## Synthesis and photophysical studies of new pyrenylamino acids

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table SD1. Ratio of emission intensities between excimer and monomer, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{M}}$, for the bipyrenylamino acid $\mathbf{4}$ in several solvents (the viscosity of solvents at room temperature is also indicated).

| Solvent | $\boldsymbol{\eta}(\mathbf{c P})$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{E}} / \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{M}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cyclohexane | 0.89 | 1.96 |
| Ethanol | 1.14 | 0.96 |
| Methanol | 0.59 | 0.95 |
| Ethyl acetate | 0.42 | 2.51 |
| Dichloromethane | 0.41 | 2.49 |
| Dioxane | 1.18 | 1.40 |
| Acetonitrile | 0.37 | 3.22 |
| $N, N$-Dimethylformamide | 0.79 | 1.23 |
| Dimethylsufoxide | 1.99 | 0.93 |



Figure SD1. Plot of $\ln \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{M}}\right)$ versus $\ln \eta$ for the bipyrenylamino acid 4 .


Figure SD2. Fitting of the decay curve of the bipyrenylamino acid $4\left(\lambda_{\mathrm{em}}=500 \mathrm{~nm}\right)$ in ethanol, as an example.

