## Strong enhancement in the formation of singlet oxygen and excited triplet state by *meso*-aryl substitution: BODIPYs with attached phenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, and pyrenyl

Xian-Fu Zhang<sup>1,2</sup>, Nan Feng<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Applied Photochemistry & Center of Instrumental Analysis, Hebei Normal University of Science and Technology, Qinhuangdao, Hebei Province, 066004 China <sup>2</sup>MPC Technologies, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 3H4 E-mail: zhangxianfu@tsinghua.org.cn,zhangxf111@hotmail.com

Pristine BODIPY compounds have negligible efficiency to generate excited triplet state and singlet oxygen. We show here that *meso*-aryl-substitution can lead to the singlet oxygen formation up to 65% quantum efficiency for BODIPY compounds. BODIPYs with *meso*-aryl (phenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, and pyrenyl) were synthesized and characterized. The fluorescence, excited triplet state and singlet oxygen formation properties for these compounds were measured. In particular, the presence of anthryl and pyrenyl showed substantial enhancement on the singlet oxygen formation ability of BODIPY up to 35% to 65% efficiency. The results are explained by the presence of intramolecular photoinduced electron transfer from the aryl moiety to BODIPY core. This type of novel photosenstizers may find important applications in organic oxygenation reactions and photodynamic therapy of tumors. This method of promoting T<sub>1</sub> formation is also very different from the traditional heavy atom effect by I, Br or transition metal atoms.

**Funding:** Hebei Provincial Hundred Talents Plan (Contract E2013100005), Hebei Provincial Science Foundation (Contract B2014407080) and HBUST (Contract CXTD2012-05).

**References:** (Times New Roman 12)

[1] X.-F. Zhang, X. Yang, J. Phys. Chem. B, 2013, 117, 9050.

- [2] X.-F. Zhang, X. Yang, J. Phys. Chem. B, 2013, 117, 5533.
- [3] X.-F. Zhang, X. Yang, J. Photochem. Photobiol. A: Chemistry, 2014, 285,16.