芳香族フッ素化複素環を有する新規 NIR 色素の合成とその特性

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Synthesis and properties of novel NIR dyes having aromatic fluorinated heterocycles ¹Department of Materials Science and Processing, Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Gifu University, ²Department of Chemistry and Biomolecular Science, Faculty of Engineering, Gifu University, ³Life Science Research Center Division of Instrumental Analysis, Gifu University, O Yuki Uehashi, Yasuhiro Kubota, Toshiyasu Inuzuka, Kazumasa Funabiki²

We have demonstrated that the introduction of fluorine atoms into aromatics and heteroaromatics in the dye molecule has produced various effects, such as improvement of photostability and promotion of aggregate-induced emission.

In this study, we synthesized ring-fluorinated squaraine dyes **1a**, **2a**, and non-fluorinated squaraine dyes **1b**, **2b**, and measured the photostabilities of these dyes in dehydrated dichloromethane solutions (5 x 10⁻⁶ M) under white LED light (8.5 W) in a thermostatic chamber kept at 25°C. As a result, the introduction of fluorine atoms into the heterocycles significantly improved the photostability of the squaraine dyes (**Figure 1**, **2**). *Keywords: Near-infrared absorbing dye; Fluorine atoms*

我々は、色素分子の芳香環や複素環へのフッ素原子導入により、耐光性の向上や凝集誘起発光の促進など、様々な効果を発現させてきた。

本研究では、芳香環フッ素化スクアリリウム色素 1a, 2a および非フッ素化スクアリリウム色素 1b, 2b を合成し、それら各種色素の脱水ジクロロメタン溶液(5×10^6 M)を、25 \mathbb{C} に保った恒温槽中に静置し、白色 LED ライト(8.5 W)照射下、各種色素の耐光性を測定した。その結果、測定開始 6 日目で非フッ素化色素 2b が、15 日目で 1b が完全に分解した。しかしながら、フッ素化色素 1a, 2a の色素残存率は 15 日目でそれぞれ 90 %, 55 %であり、複素環へのフッ素原子導入により、色素の耐光性が著しく向上することが明らかとなった(Figure 1, 2)。

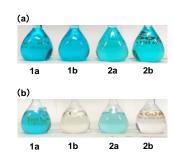


Figure 1. Pictures of dichloromethane solutions of 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b (a), pictures after irradiation of white LED for 15 days (b).

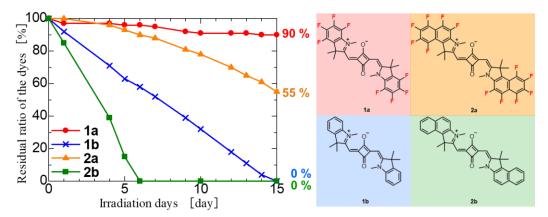


Figure 2. Photostability of 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b in dichloromethane solution