

# Electronic Supplementary Information for Mono- and Tri- $\beta$ -Substituted Unsymmetrical Metalloporphyrins: Synthesis, Structural, Spectral and Electrochemical Properties

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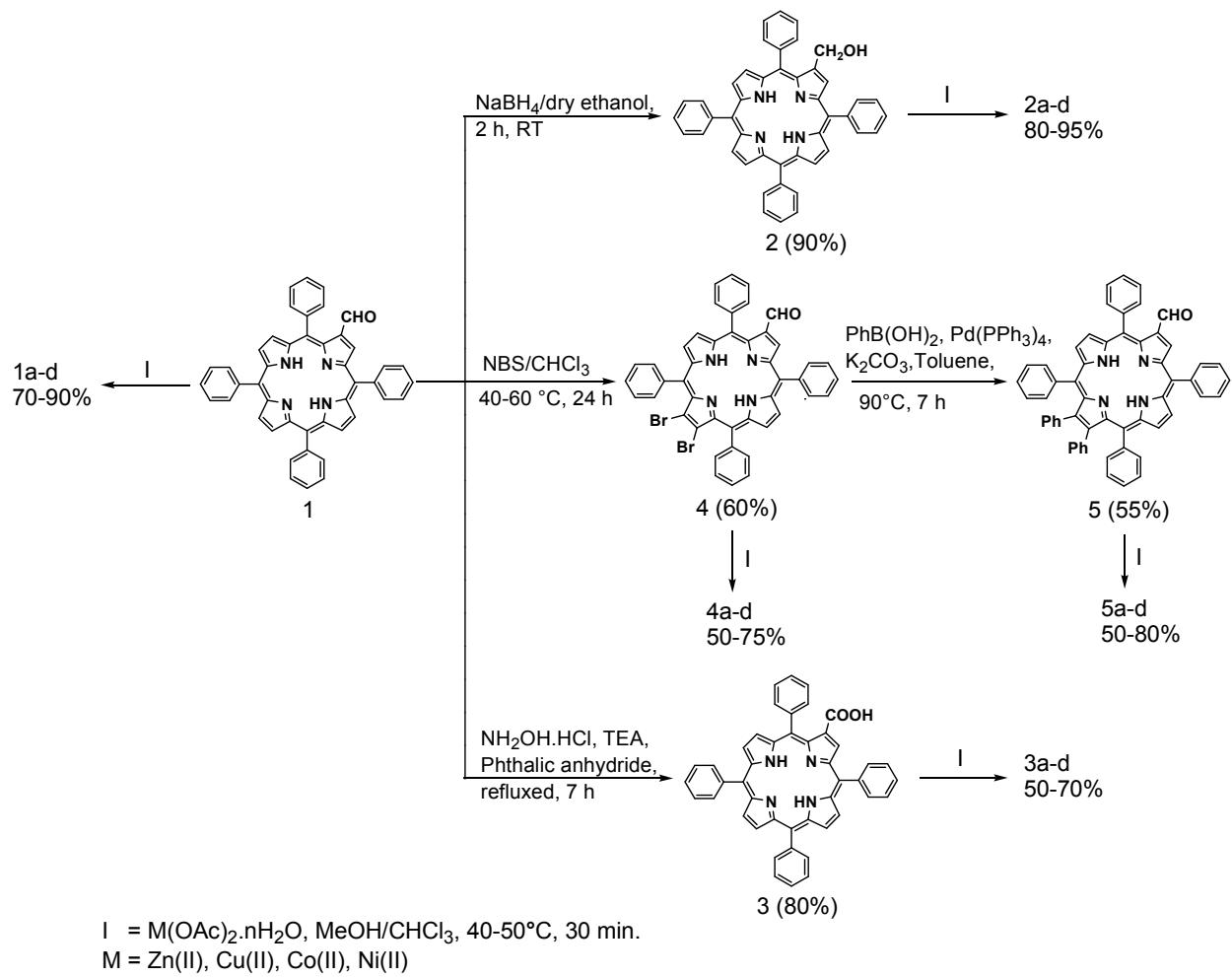
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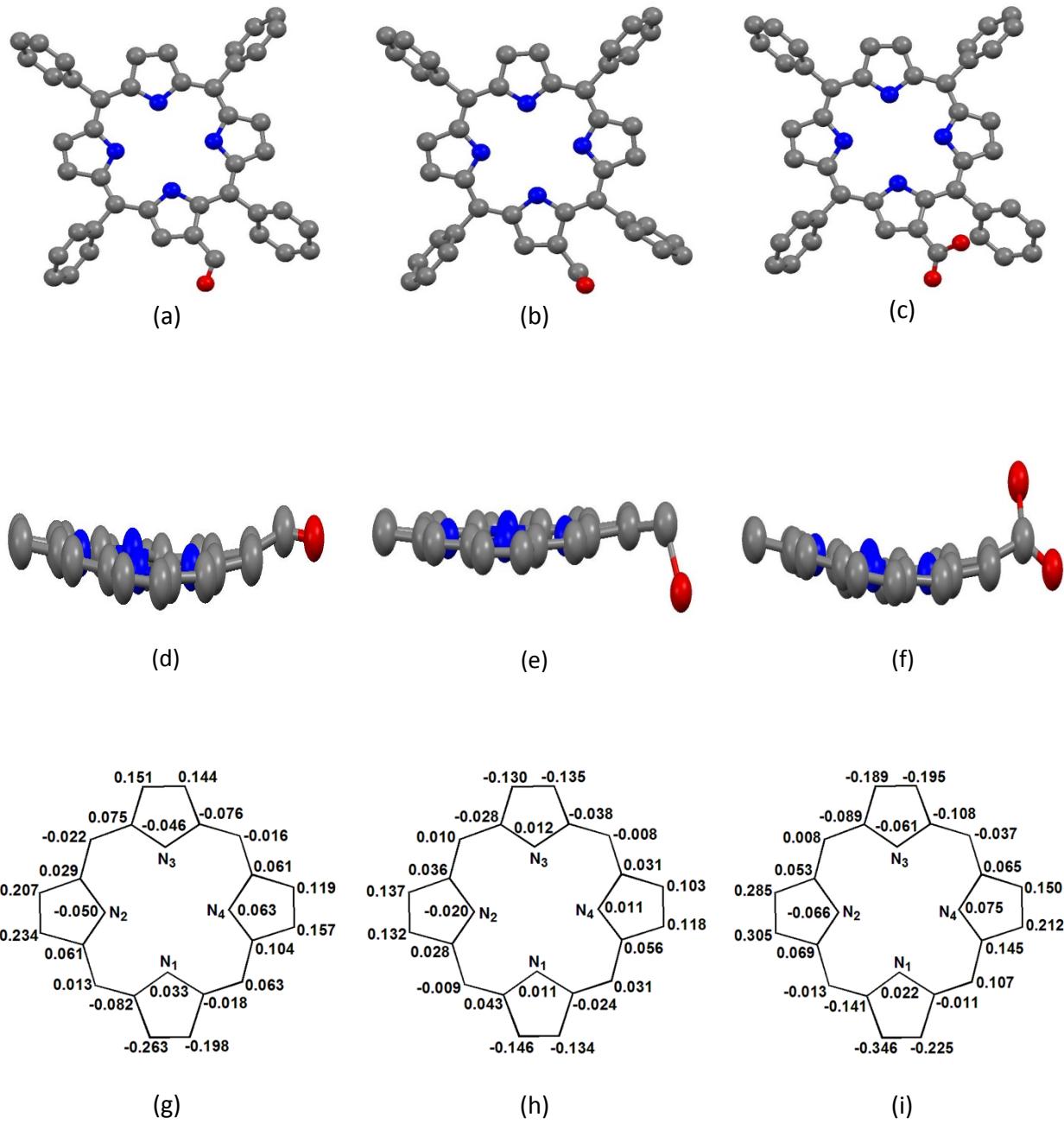
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CoTPP.



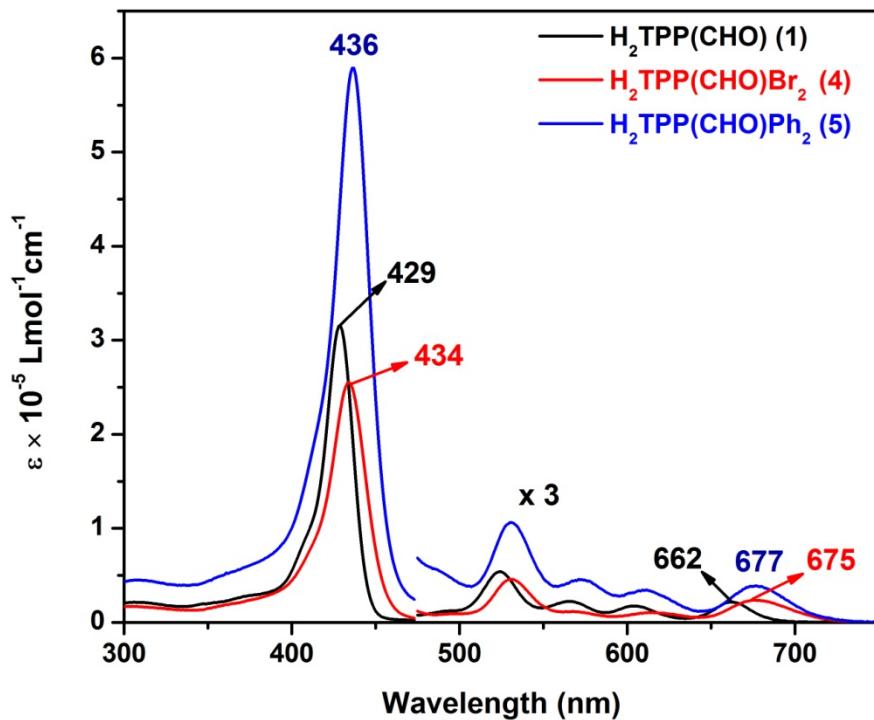
**Scheme S1.** Synthetic scheme for MTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub>.



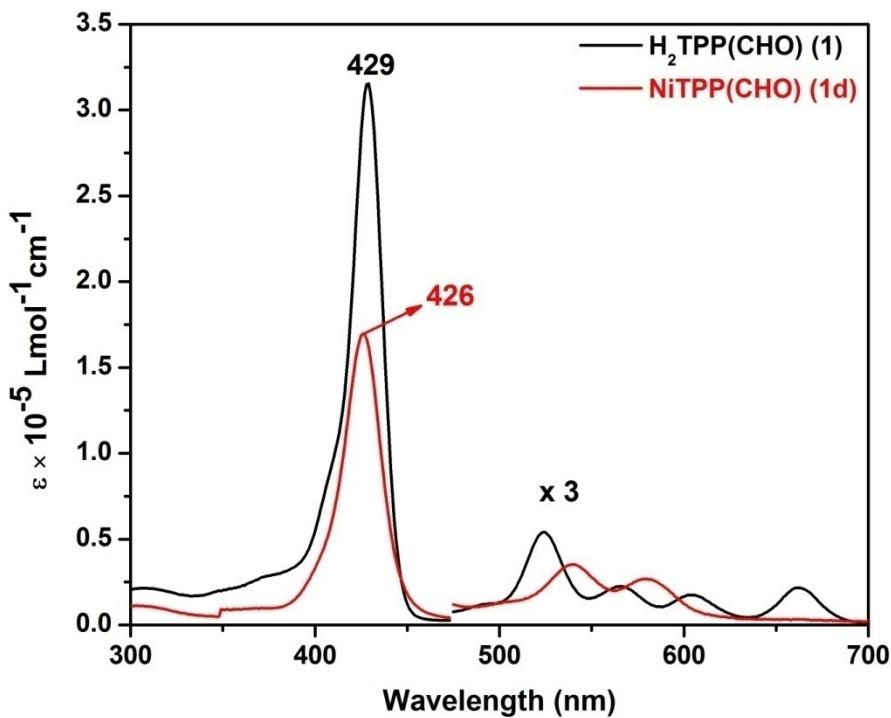
**Figure S1.** B3LYP/ 6-311g(d,p) optimised geometries showing top as well as side views of **H<sub>2</sub>TPP(CHO)** (**a** and **d**), **H<sub>2</sub>TPP(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)** (**b** and **e**) and **H<sub>2</sub>TPP(COOH)** (**c** and **f**), respectively. In side view, the  $\beta$ -substituents and *meso*-phenyl groups are not shown for clarity. The displacement of porphyrin-core atoms in Å from the mean plane are shown in figures **g**, **h** and **i** for **H<sub>2</sub>TPP(CHO)**, **H<sub>2</sub>TPP(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)** and **H<sub>2</sub>TPP(COOH)** respectively. Color codes for atoms: C (grey), N (blue) and O (red).

**Table S1.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (deg) for the B3LYP/6-311g(d,p) optimised geometries of H<sub>2</sub>TPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> (X = CHO, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and COOH, Y = Br and Ph).

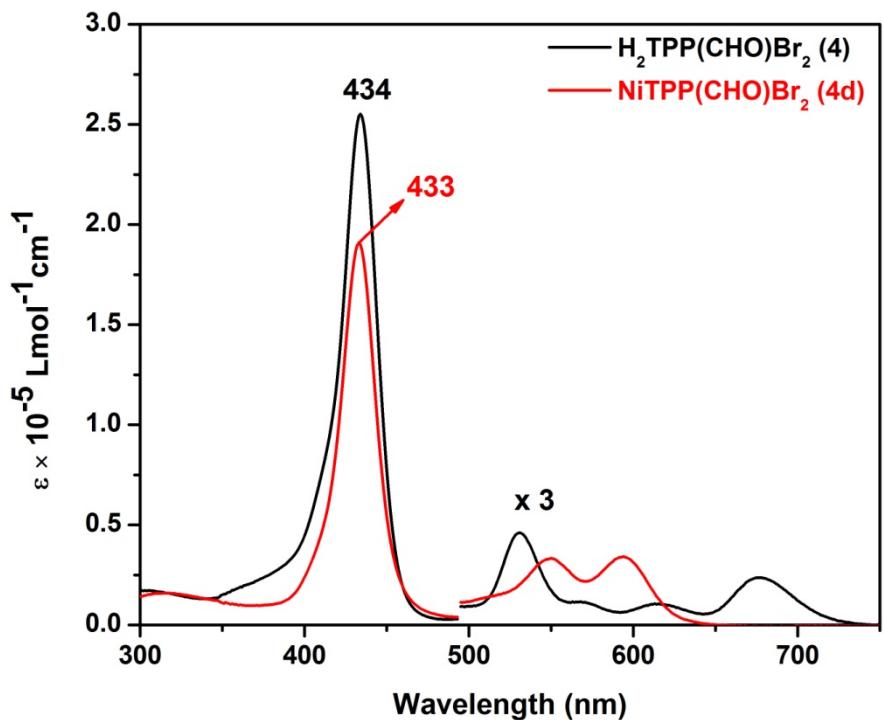
	H <sub>2</sub> TPP(CHO)	H <sub>2</sub> TPP(CH <sub>2</sub> OH)	H <sub>2</sub> TPP(COOH)	H <sub>2</sub> TPP(CHO)Br <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> TPP(CHO)(Ph) <sub>2</sub>
<b>Bond Length (Å)</b>					
N-C <sub>α</sub>	1.363	1.364	1.363	1.363	1.362
N'-C <sub>α'</sub>	1.374	1.374	1.374	1.375	1.375
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	1.461	1.461	1.460	1.462	1.465
C <sub>α'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	1.433	1.433	1.434	1.433	1.433
<b>C<sub>β</sub>-C<sub>β</sub></b>	<b>1.357</b>	<b>1.353</b>	<b>1.358</b>	<b>1.363</b>	<b>1.366</b>
C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	1.366	1.366	1.366	1.365	1.366
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	1.410	1.409	1.410	1.414	1.414
C <sub>α'</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	1.401	1.402	1.402	1.403	1.403
<b>ΔC<sub>β</sub> (Å)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.575</b>	<b>0.578</b>
<b>Δ24 (Å)<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>0.095</b>	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.256</b>
<b>Bond Angle (deg)</b>					
<b>N-C<sub>α</sub>-C<sub>m</sub></b>	<b>125.78</b>	<b>125.59</b>	<b>125.83</b>	<b>124.52</b>	<b>124.49</b>
N'-C <sub>α'</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	126.94	127.06	127.00	127.19	126.81
N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	110.64	110.62	110.54	109.91	110.59
N'-C <sub>α'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	106.45	106.43	106.43	106.29	106.28
<b>C<sub>β</sub>-C<sub>α</sub>-C<sub>m</sub></b>	<b>123.54</b>	<b>123.74</b>	<b>123.52</b>	<b>125.47</b>	<b>124.98</b>
C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>α'</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	126.58	126.49	126.68	126.46	126.70
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	106.34	106.38	106.38	106.46	106.73
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	108.19	108.20	108.20	108.26	108.26
C <sub>α</sub> -N-C <sub>α</sub>	105.99	105.80	106.08	107.00	106.32
C <sub>α'</sub> -N-C <sub>α'</sub>	110.69	110.72	110.71	110.83	110.88
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub> -C <sub>α'</sub>	125.36	125.66	125.18	124.73	124.70



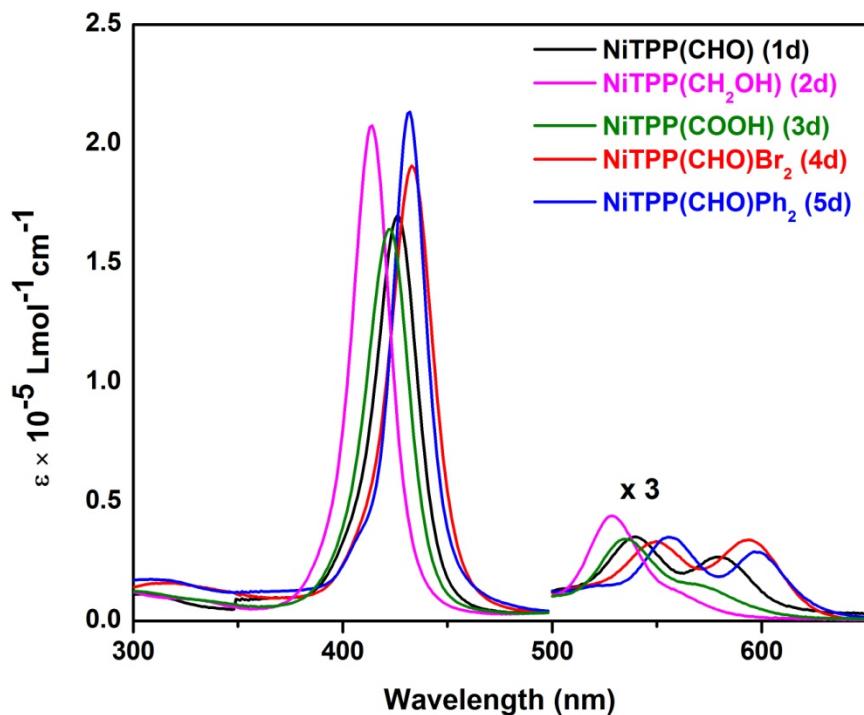
**Figure S2.** UV-Visible spectra of **1**, **4** and **5** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



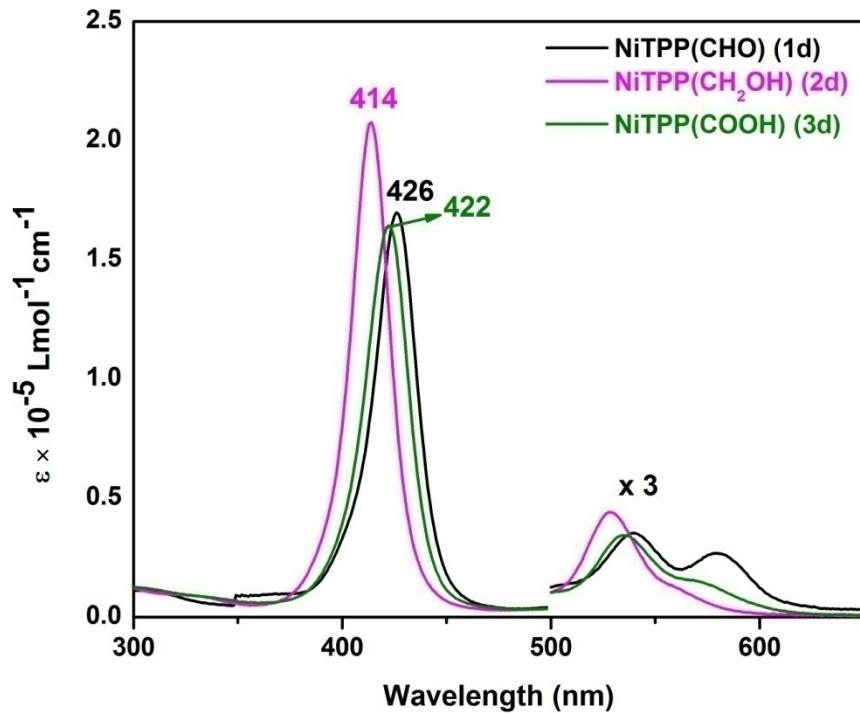
**Figure S3.** UV-Visible spectra of **1** and **1d** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



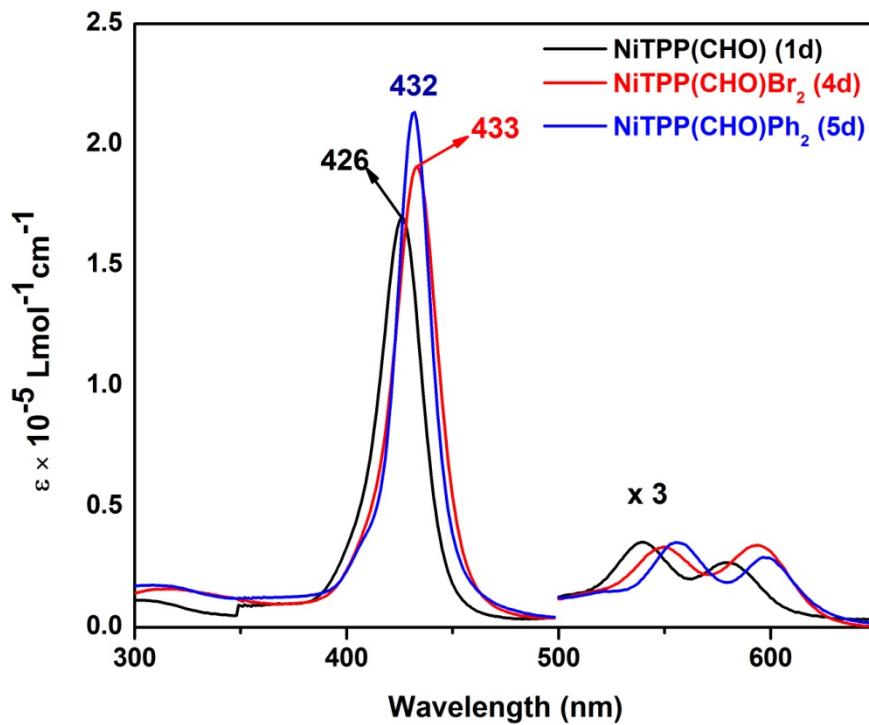
**Figure S4.** UV-Visible spectra of **4** and **4d** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



**Figure S5.** UV-Visible spectra of **1d** - **5d** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



**Figure S6.** UV-Visible spectra of **1d** - **3d** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.

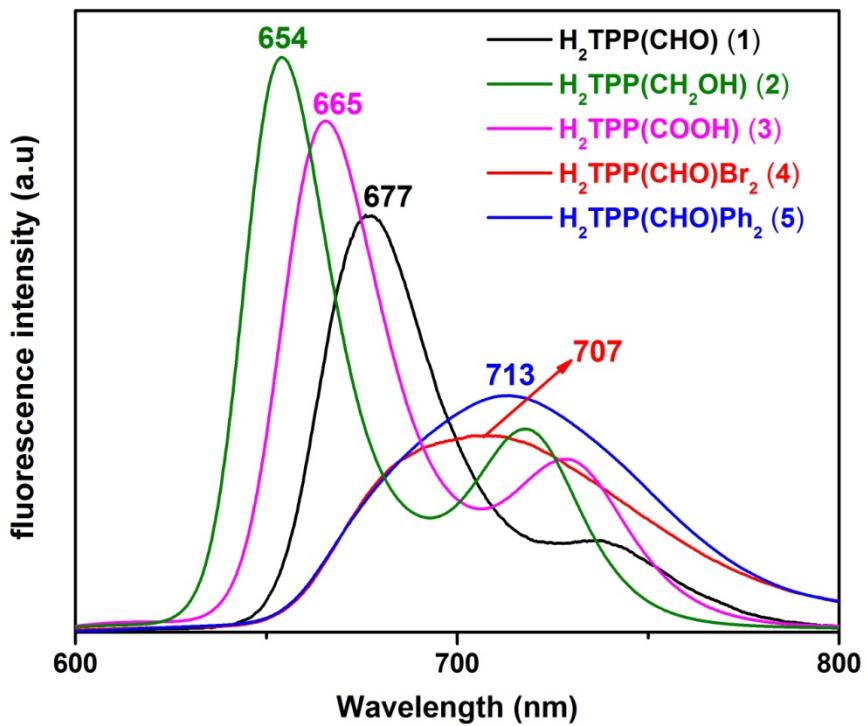


**Figure S7.** UV-Visible spectra of **1d**, **4d** and **5d** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.

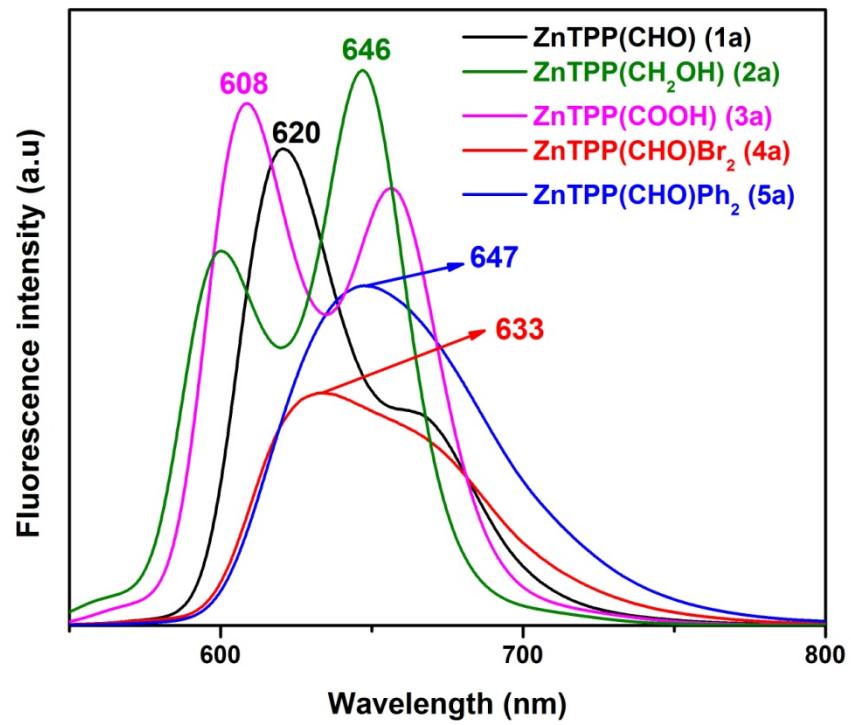
**Table S2.** UV-Vis spectral data of Cu(II), Co(II) and Ni(II) complexes of  $\beta$ -mono- and trisubstituted porphyrins in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.

Porphyrin	B band, $\lambda_{\max}, \text{nm}$	Q bands, $\lambda_{\max}, \text{nm}$
CuTPP(CHO) ( <b>1b</b> )	426(5.33)	549(3.97), 591(3.79)
CuTPP( $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ) ( <b>2b</b> )	414(5.59)	538(4.23)
CuTPP(COOH) ( <b>3b</b> )	421(5.48)	545(4.22), 581(3.68)
CuTPPBr <sub>2</sub> (CHO) ( <b>4b</b> )	430(5.31)	557(3.98), 598(3.95)
CuTPP( $\text{Ph}_2$ )(CHO) ( <b>5b</b> )	432(5.33)	556(4.04), 597(3.97)
CoTPP(CHO) ( <b>1c</b> )	422(4.80)	539(3.51), 577(3.38)
CoTPP( $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ) ( <b>2c</b> )	409(5.38)	528(4.14)
CoTPP(COOH) ( <b>3c</b> )	416(5.23)	535(4.04)
CoTPPBr <sub>2</sub> (CHO) ( <b>4c</b> )	428(5.18)	549(3.98), 589(4.0)
CoTPP( $\text{Ph}_2$ )(CHO) ( <b>5c</b> )	429(4.96)	550(3.81), 587(3.80)
NiTPP(CHO) ( <b>1d</b> )	426(5.22)	540(4.06), 580(3.94)
NiTPP( $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ) ( <b>2d</b> )	414(5.31)	529(4.16)
NiTPP(COOH) ( <b>3d</b> )	422(5.21)	535(4.05), 561(sh)
NiTPPBr <sub>2</sub> (CHO) ( <b>4d</b> )	430(5.27)	550(4.03), 594(4.04)
NiTPP( $\text{Ph}_2$ )(CHO) ( <b>5d</b> )	432(5.32)	556(4.06), 596(3.98)

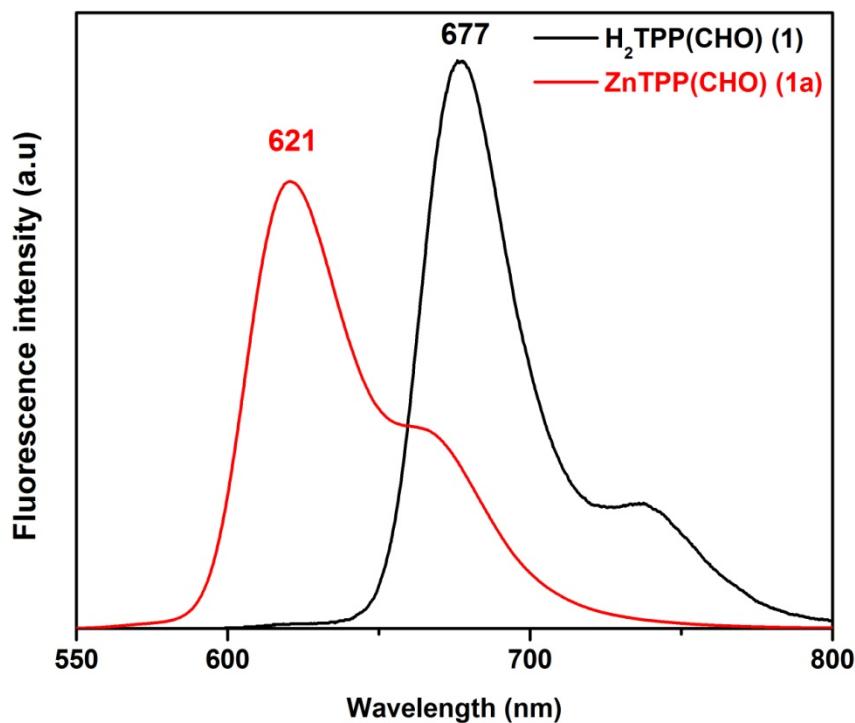
<sup>a</sup>The values in parentheses refer to  $\log \epsilon$  values,  $\epsilon$  in  $\text{dm}^3/\text{mol}/\text{cm}$ ; Por = Porphyrin; sh = shoulder.



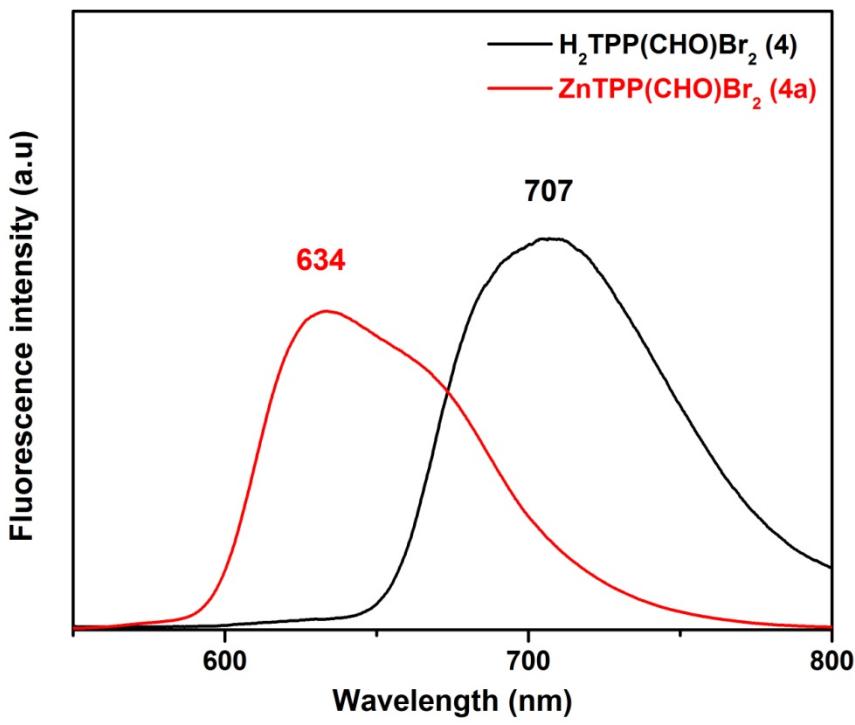
**Figure S8.** Fluorescence spectra of **1** - **5** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 298 K.



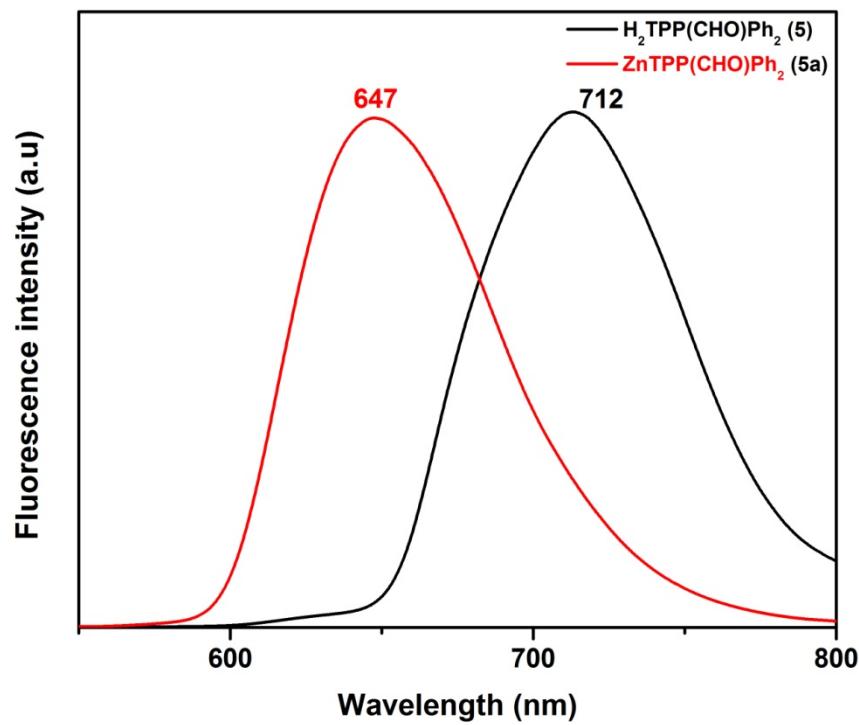
**Figure S9.** Fluorescence spectra of **1a** - **5a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



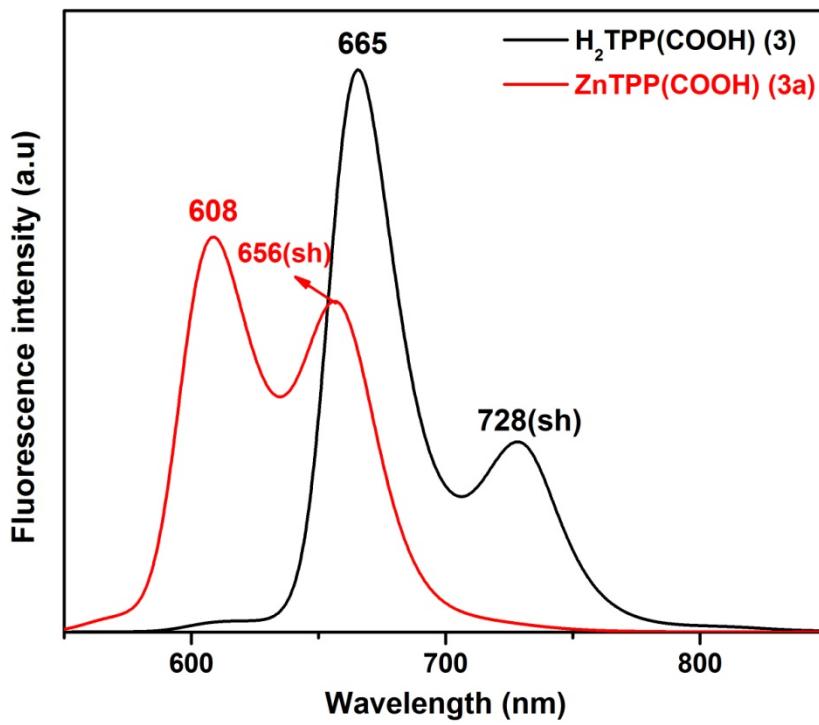
**Figure S10.** Fluorescence spectra of **1** and **1a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



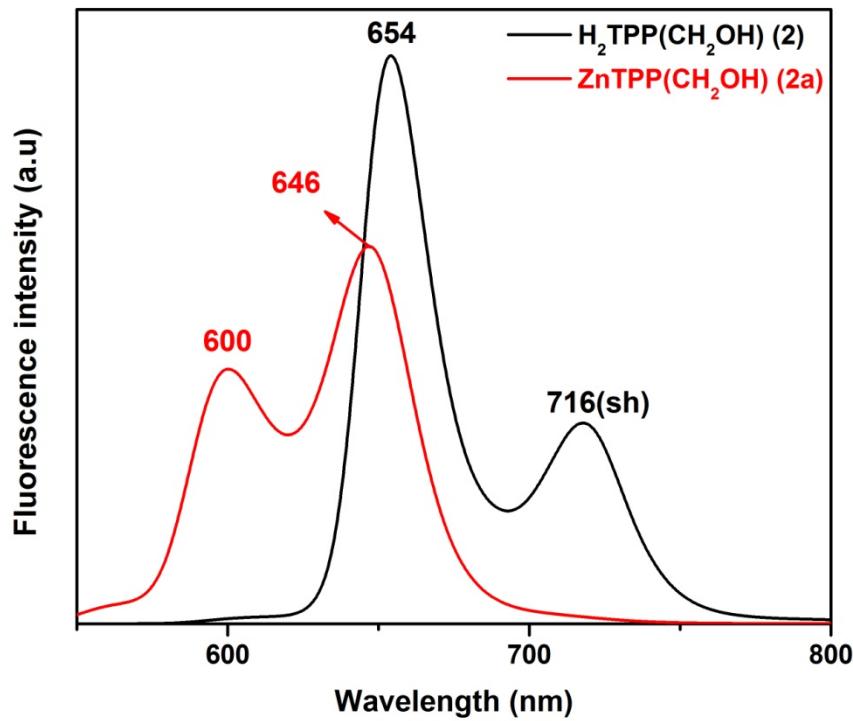
**Figure S11.** Fluorescence spectra of **4** and **4a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



**Figure S12.** Fluorescence spectra of **5** and **5a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



**Figure S13.** Fluorescence spectra of **3** and **3a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.



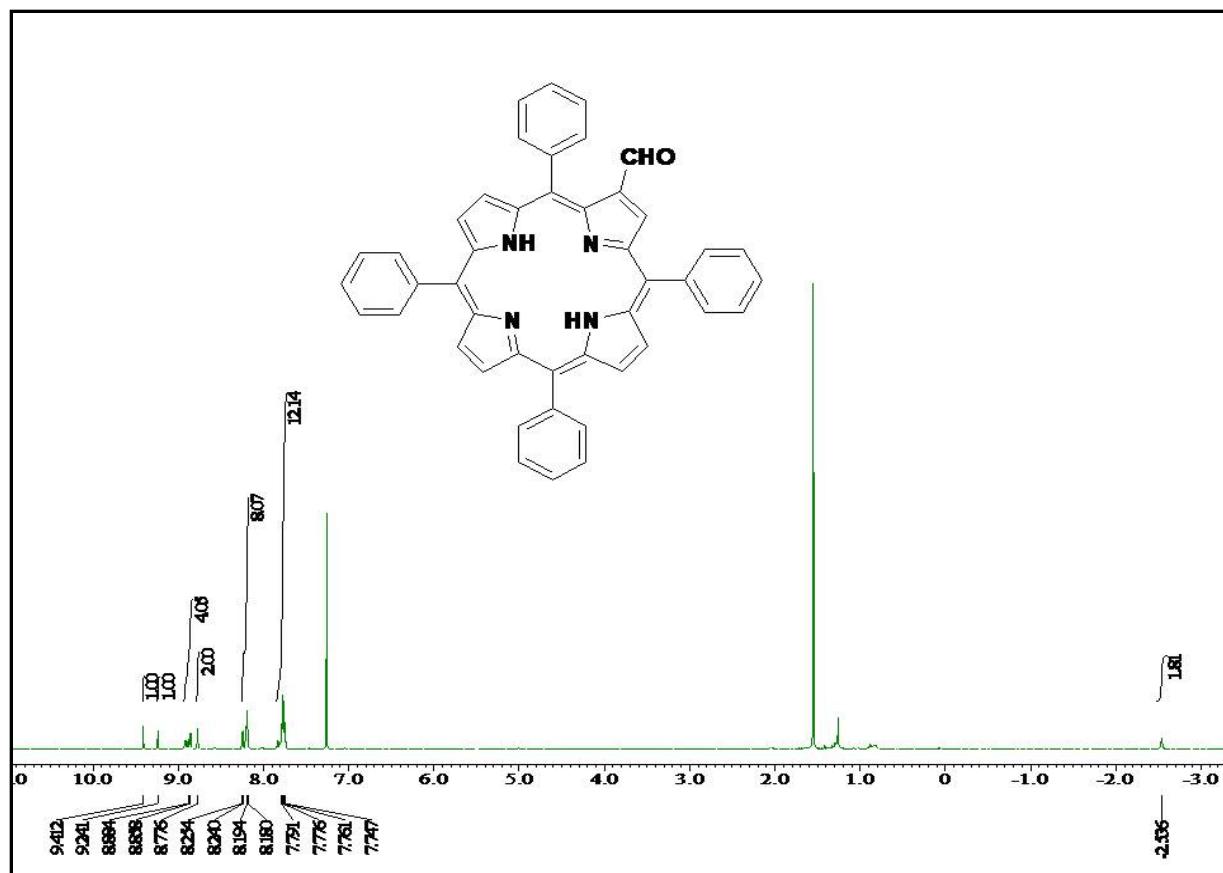
**Figure S14.** Fluorescence spectra of **2** and **2a** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.

**Table S3.** Fluorescence Spectral data of mono/tri- $\beta$ -substituted porphyrins in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K.

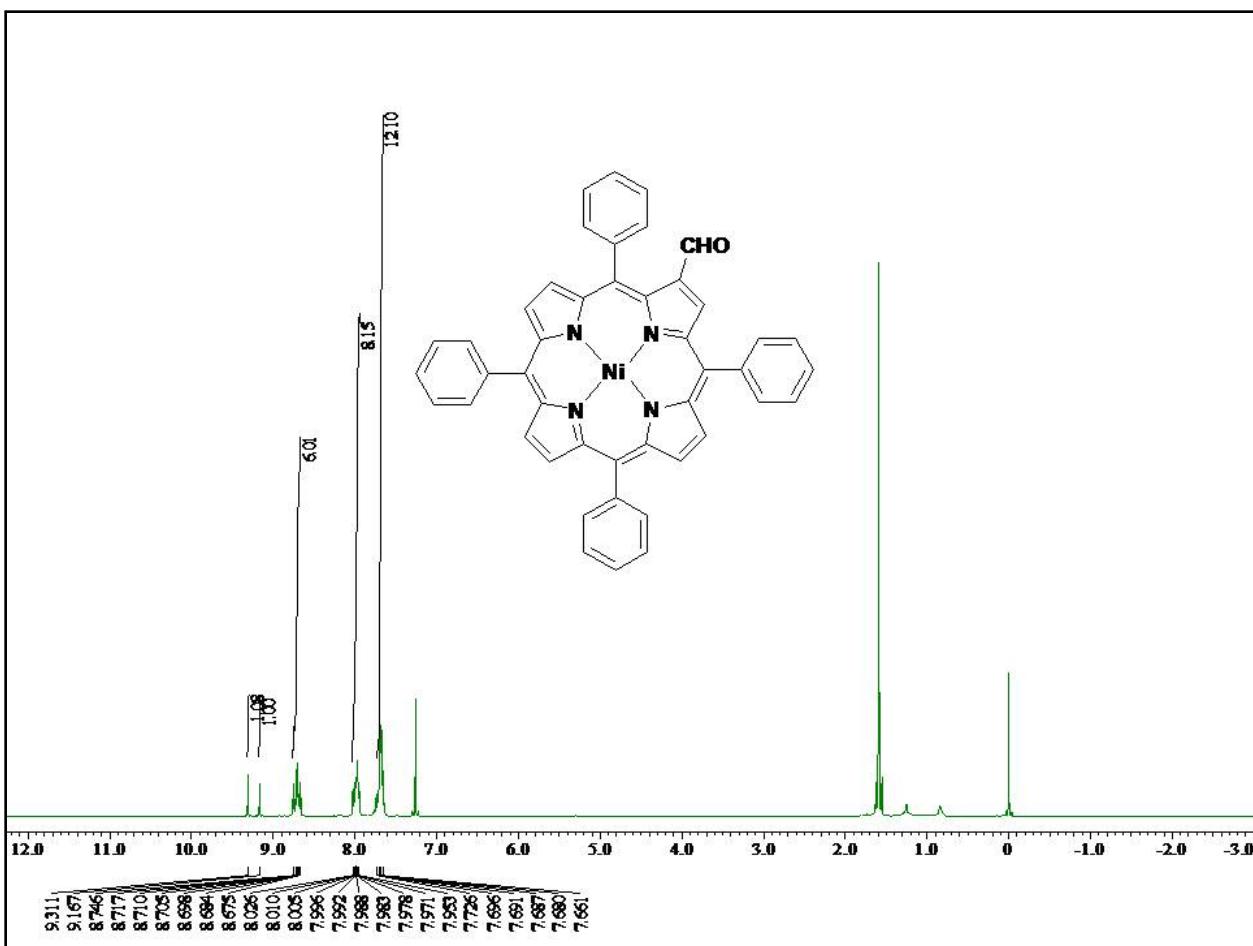
Porphyrin	$\lambda_{\text{Ex}}$ nm	$\lambda_{\text{fl,max}}$ nm	Quantum Yield, $\phi_f^a$	Stokes shift (nm)	Stokes shift ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )
<b>1</b>	429	677	$0.1420 \pm 0.0030$	15	334
<b>2</b>	417	654	$0.1132 \pm 0.0020$	9	213
<b>3</b>	423	665	$0.0913 \pm 0.0021$	13	300
<b>4</b>	434	707	$0.0025 \pm 0.0003$	32	670
<b>5</b>	436	713	$0.0560 \pm 0.0018$	36	746
<b>1a</b>	430	620	$0.0209 \pm 0.0011$	19	509
<b>2a</b>	418	606	$0.0266 \pm 0.0013$	53	1615
<b>3a</b>	425	608	$0.0279 \pm 0.0009$	16	444
<b>4a</b>	434	633	$0.0009 \pm 0.00001$	27	704
<b>5a</b>	436	647	$0.0091 \pm 0.0004$	41	1046

<sup>a</sup> $\phi_f$  were calculated using literature method (E. Austin and M. Gouterman, *Bioinorg. Chem.* 1978, **9**, 281).

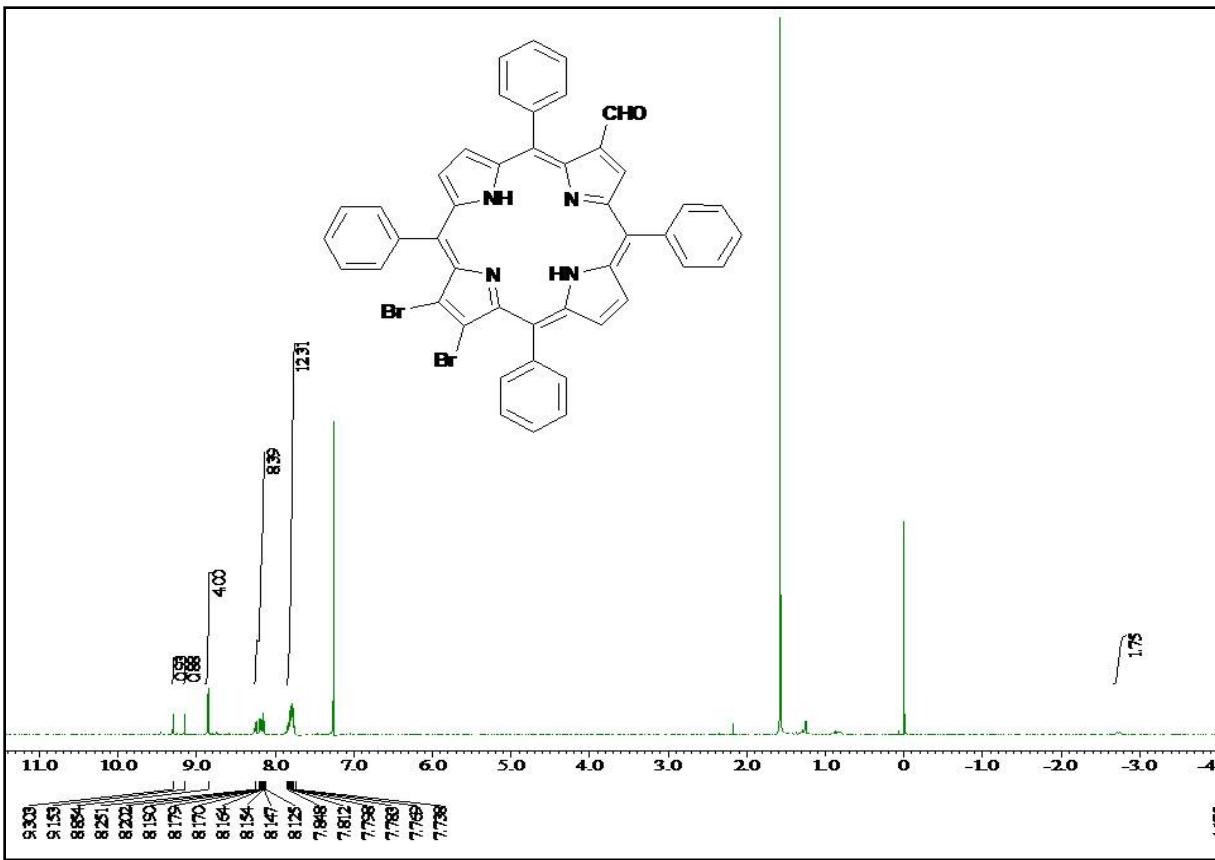
Fluorescence quantum yield are determined by the comparative method.<sup>1-2</sup>



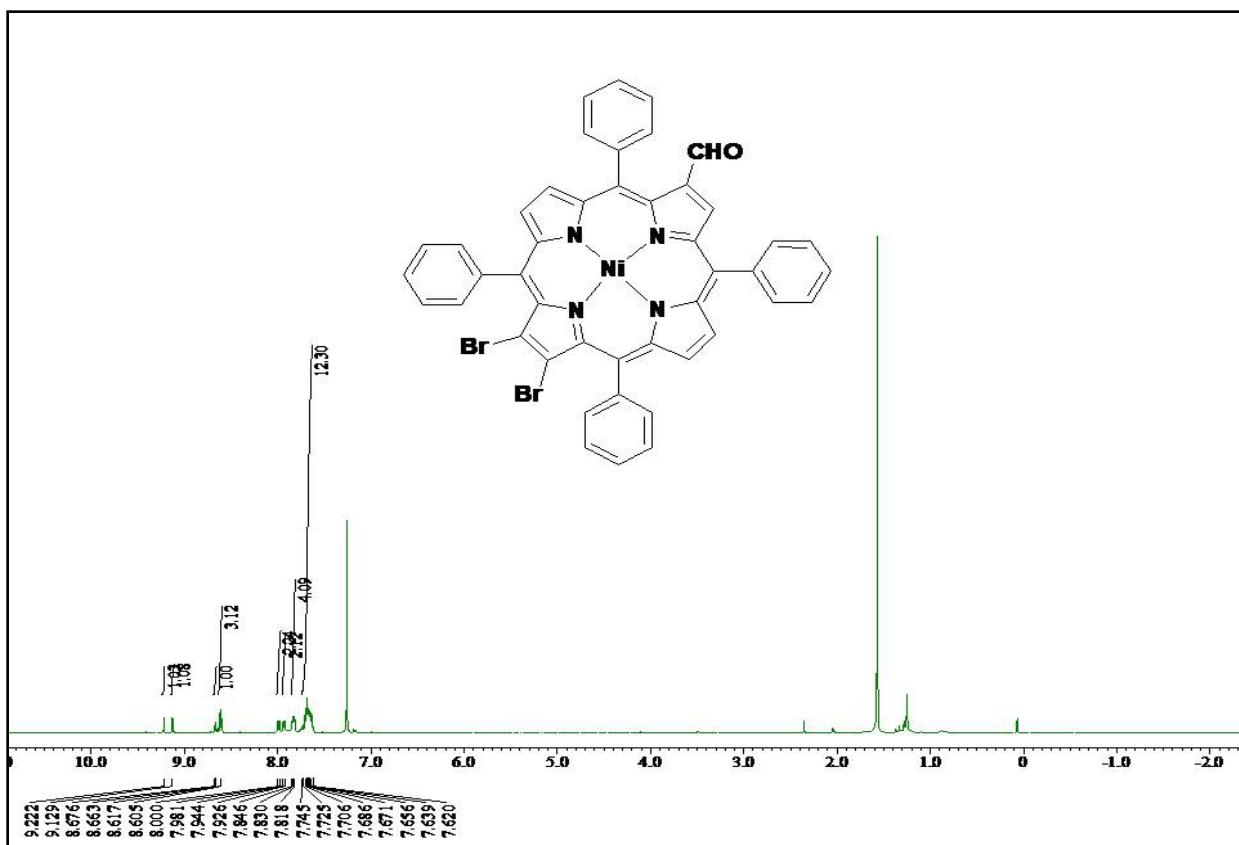
**Figure S15.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K.



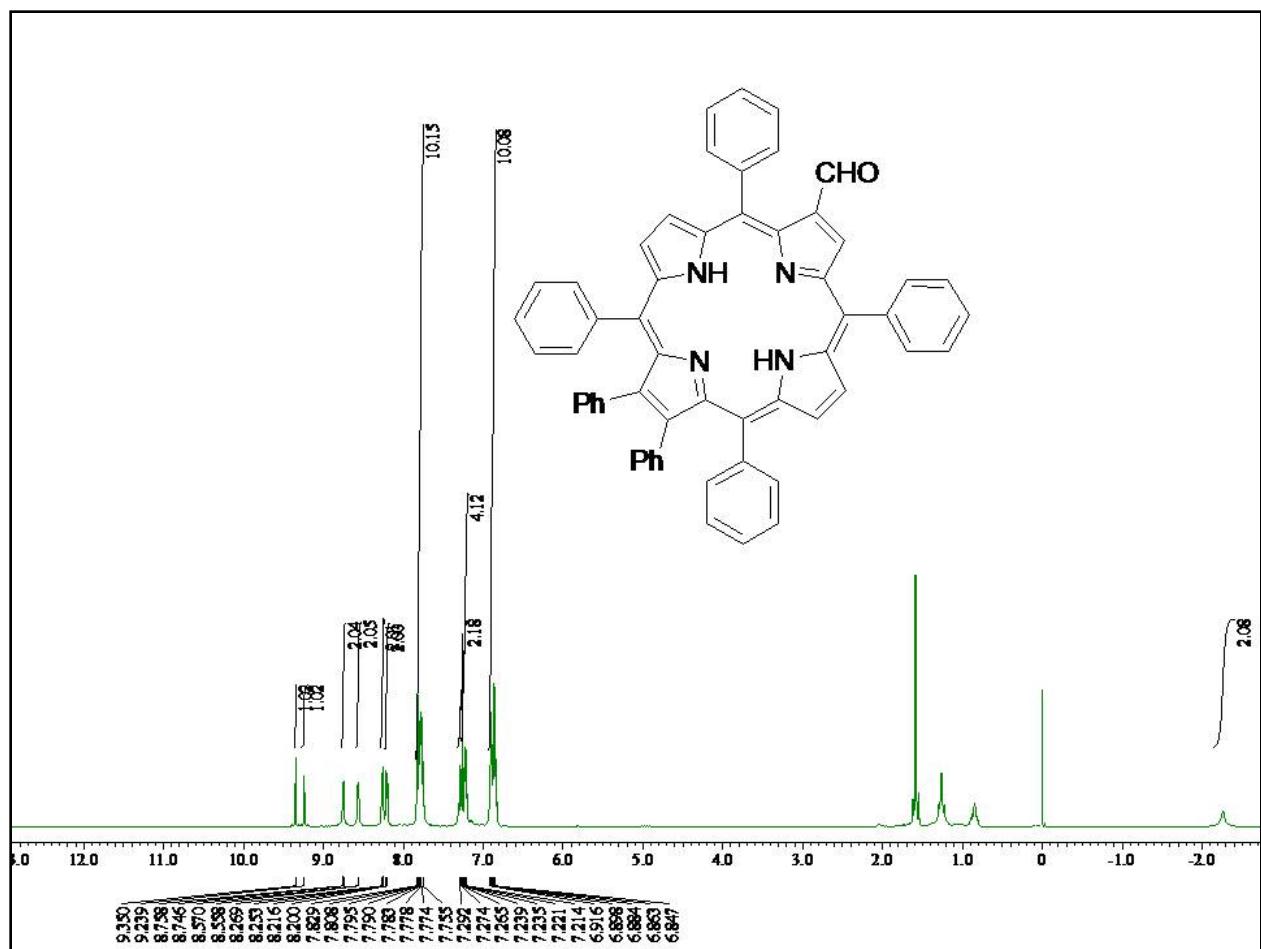
**Figure S16.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **1d** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



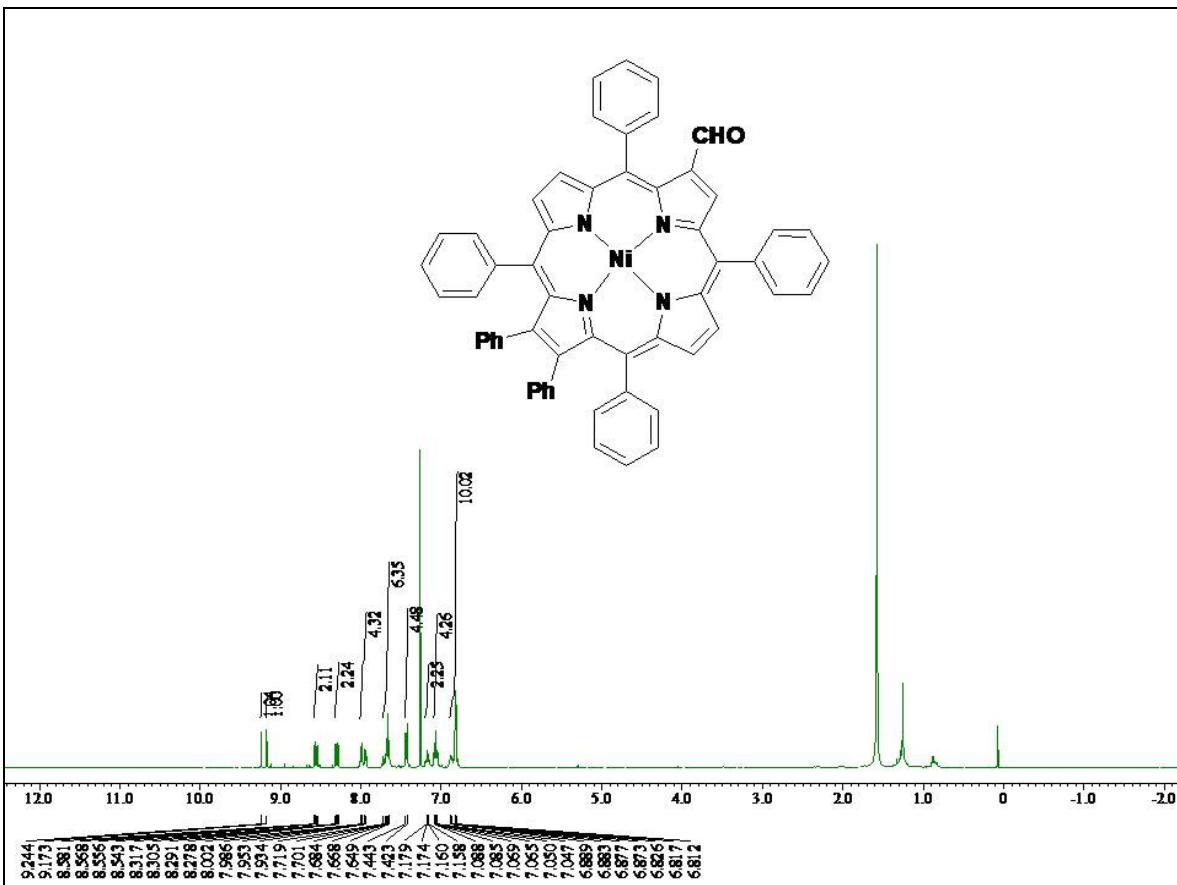
**Figure S17.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **4** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



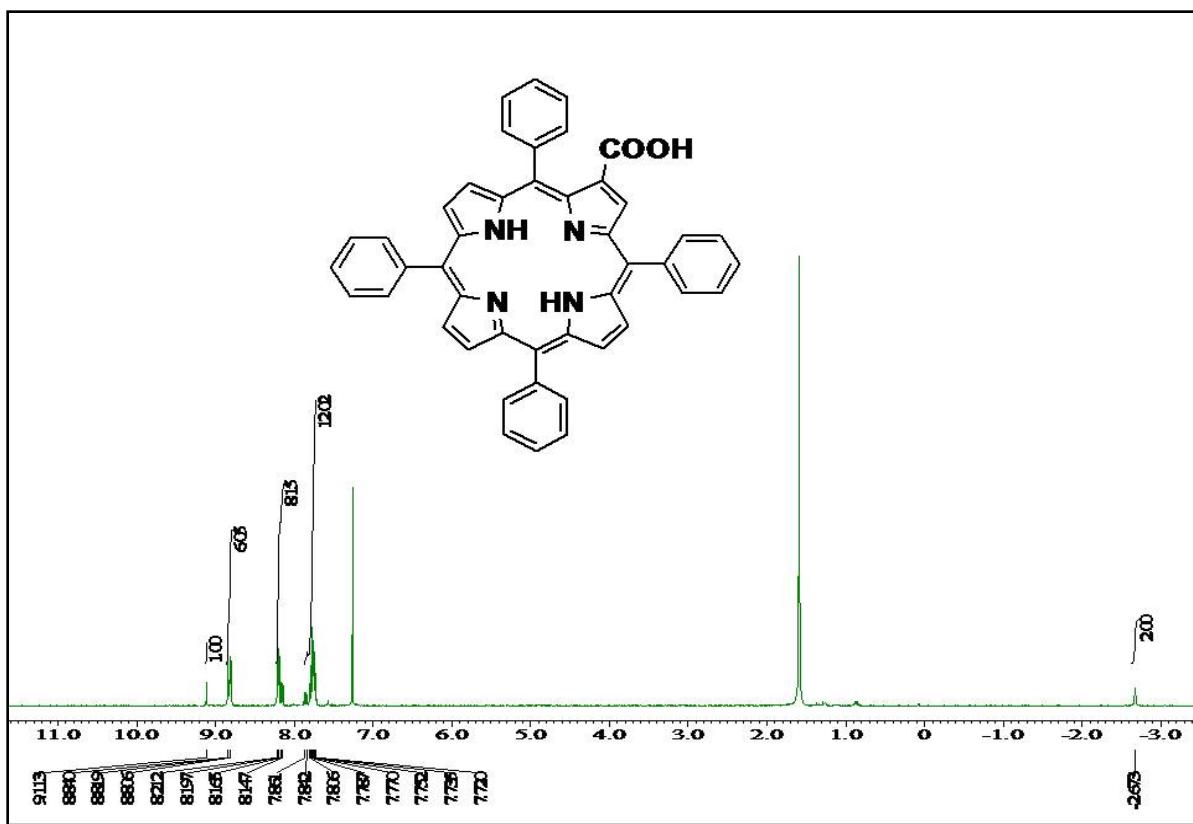
**Figure S18.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **4d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K.



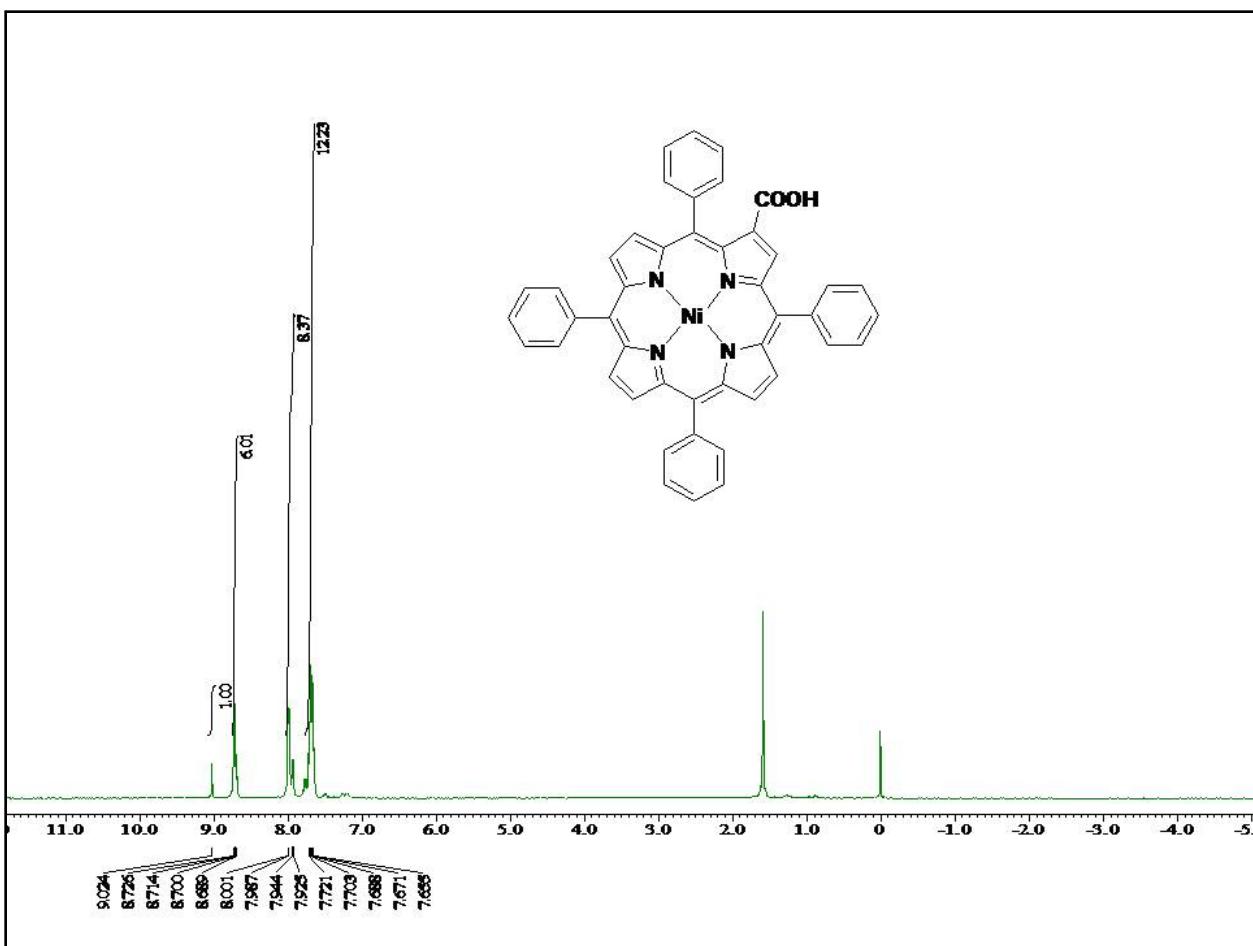
**Figure S19.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **5** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



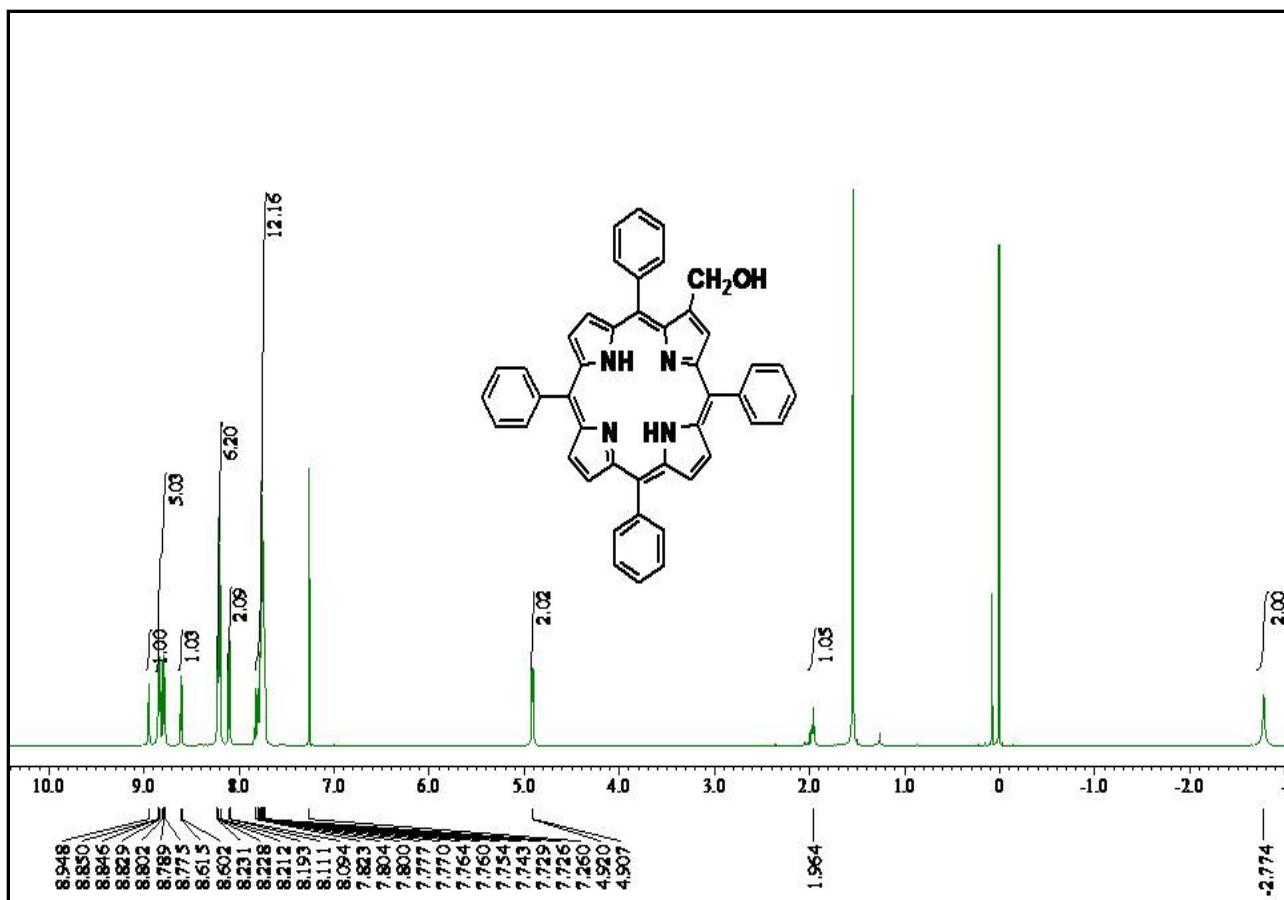
**Figure S20.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K.



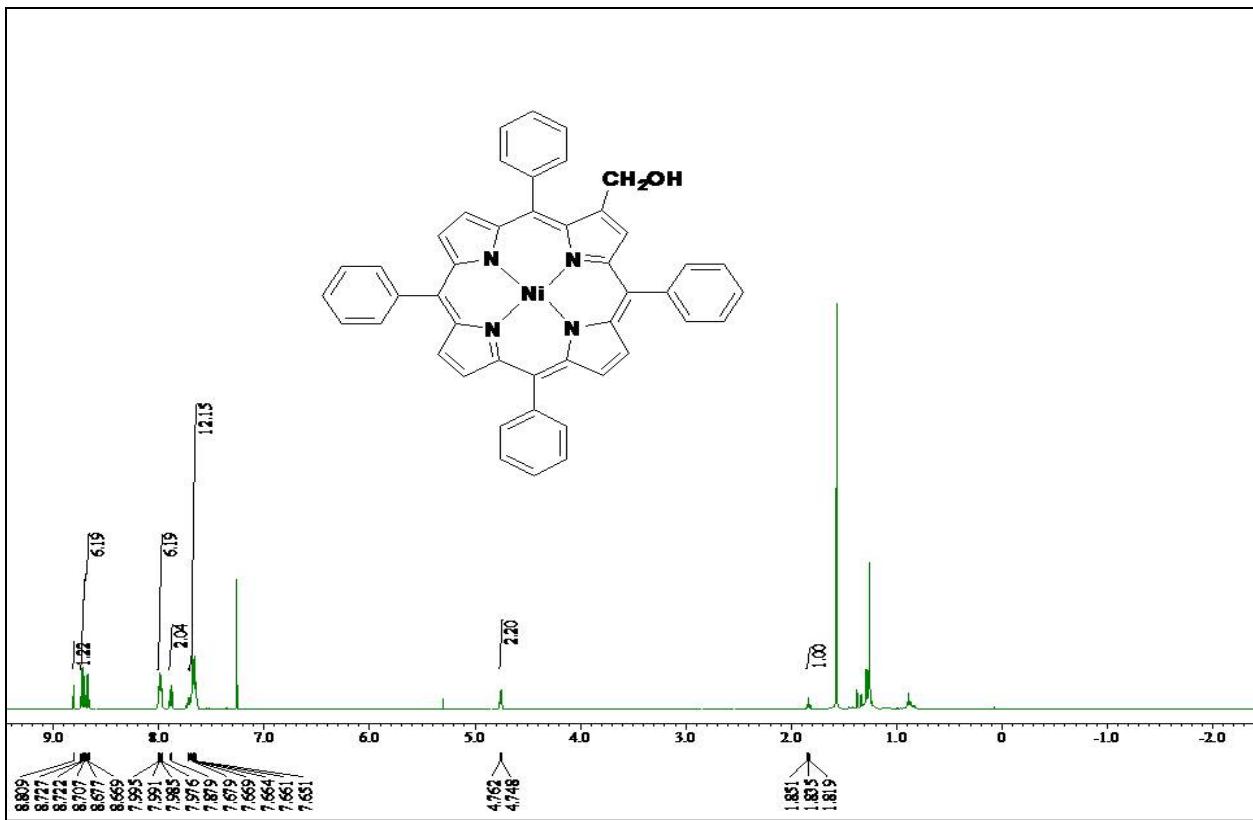
**Figure S21.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K



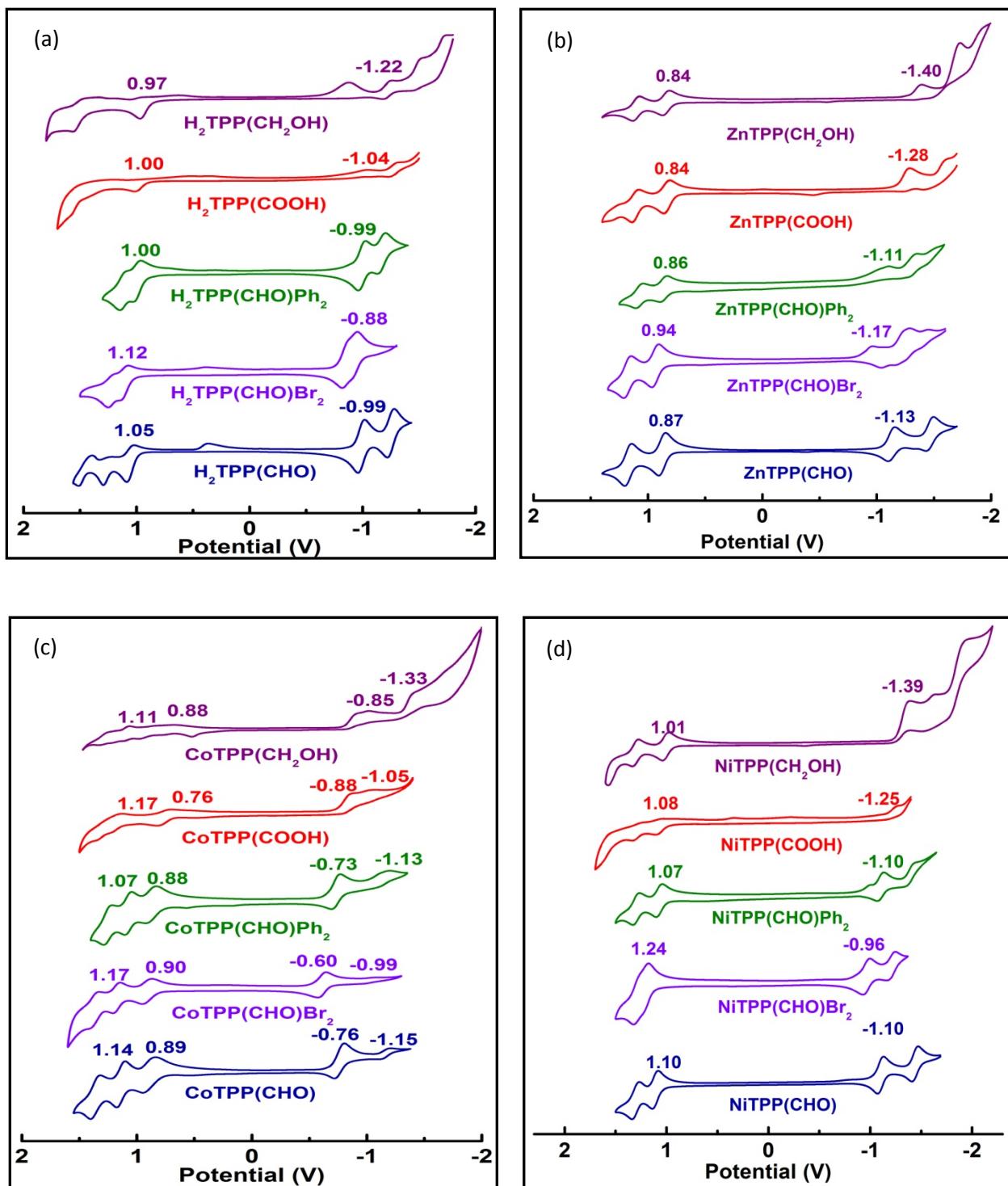
**Figure S22.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **3d** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



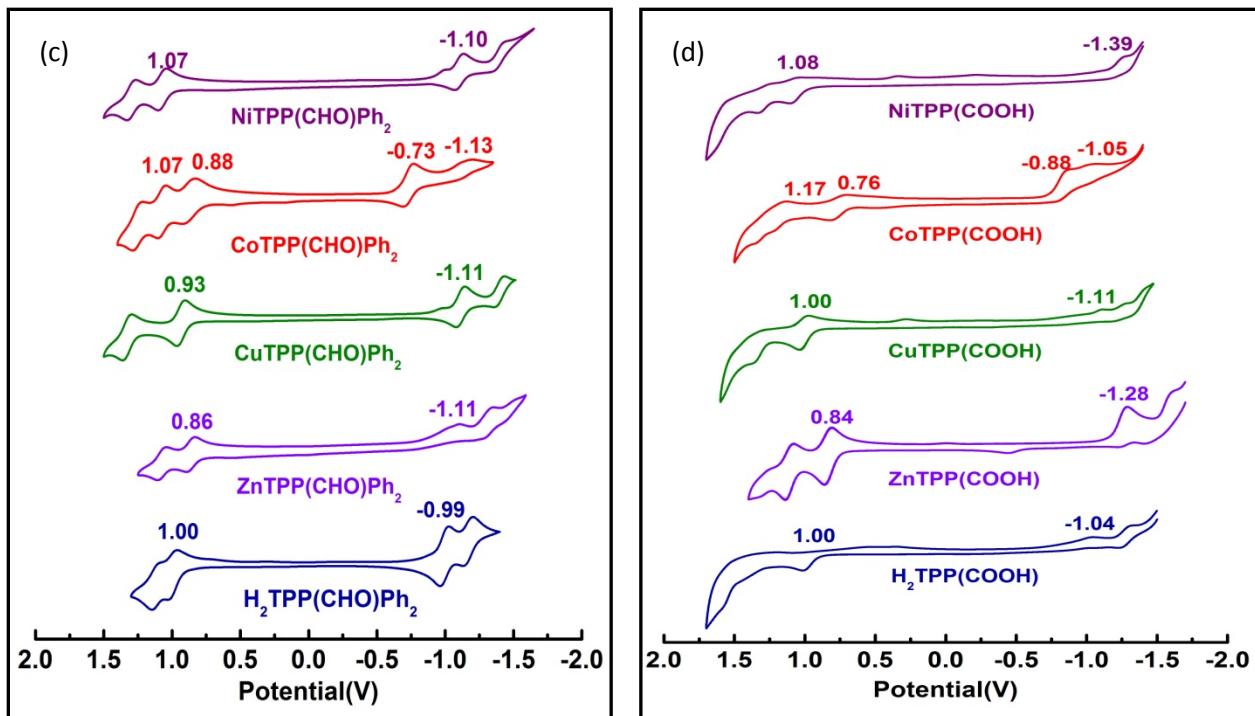
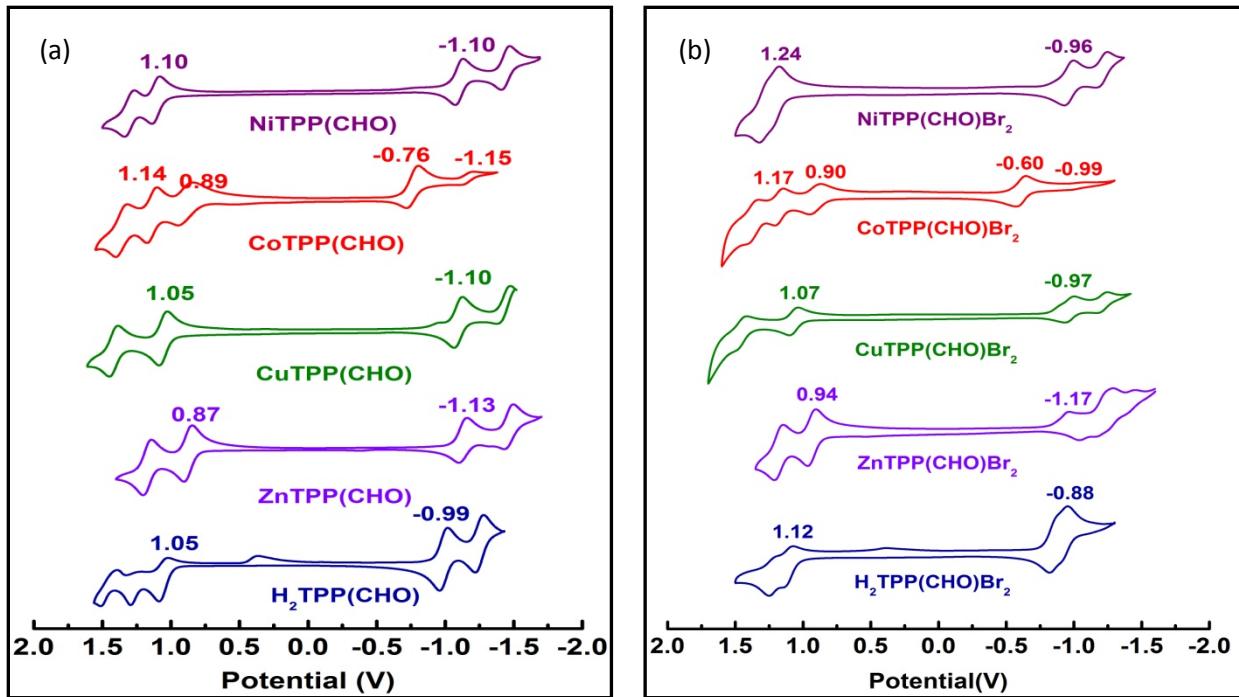
**Figure S23.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **2** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K

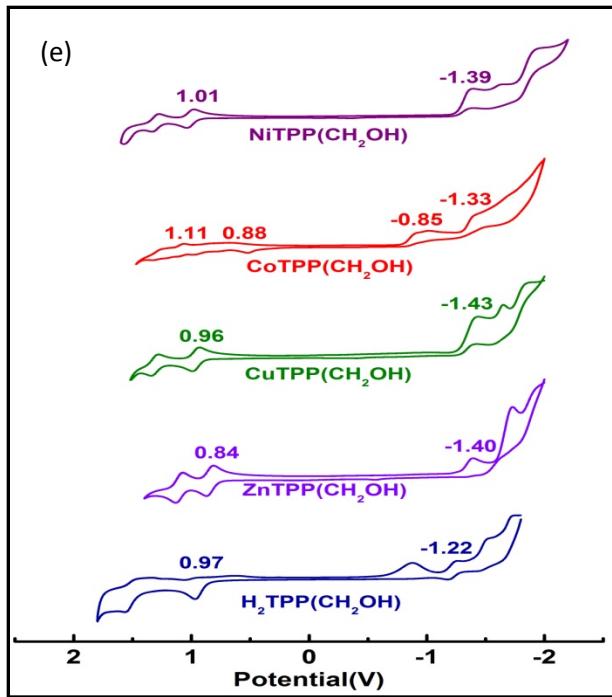


**Figure S24.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **2d** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 298 K.



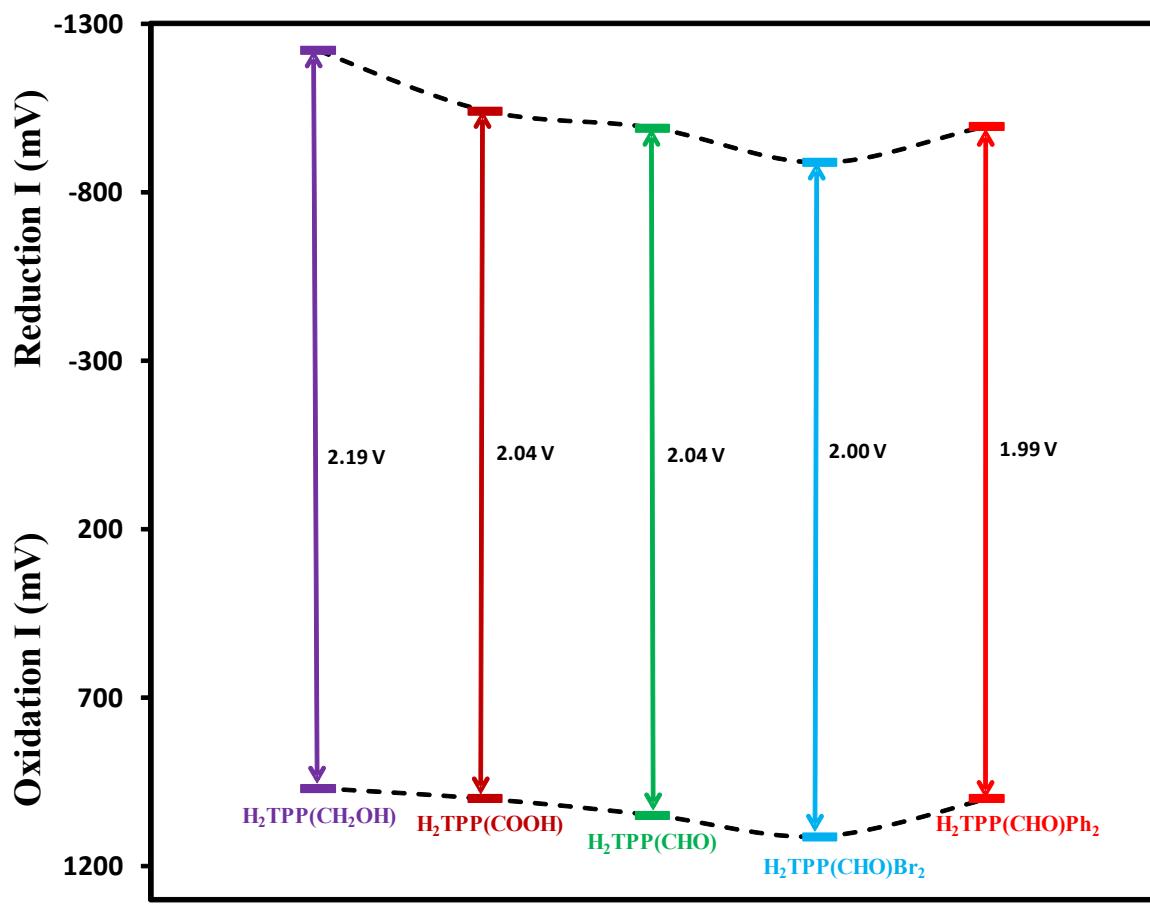
**Figure S25.** Cyclic voltammograms of (a)  $\text{H}_2\text{TPP}(\text{X})\text{Y}_2$ , (b)  $\text{ZnTPP}(\text{X})\text{Y}_2$  (c)  $\text{CoTPP}(\text{X})\text{Y}_2$  (d)  $\text{NiTPP}(\text{X})\text{Y}_2$  (where  $\text{X} = \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}, \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  and  $\text{Y} = \text{H}, \text{Br}, \text{Ph}$ ) complexes in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ .



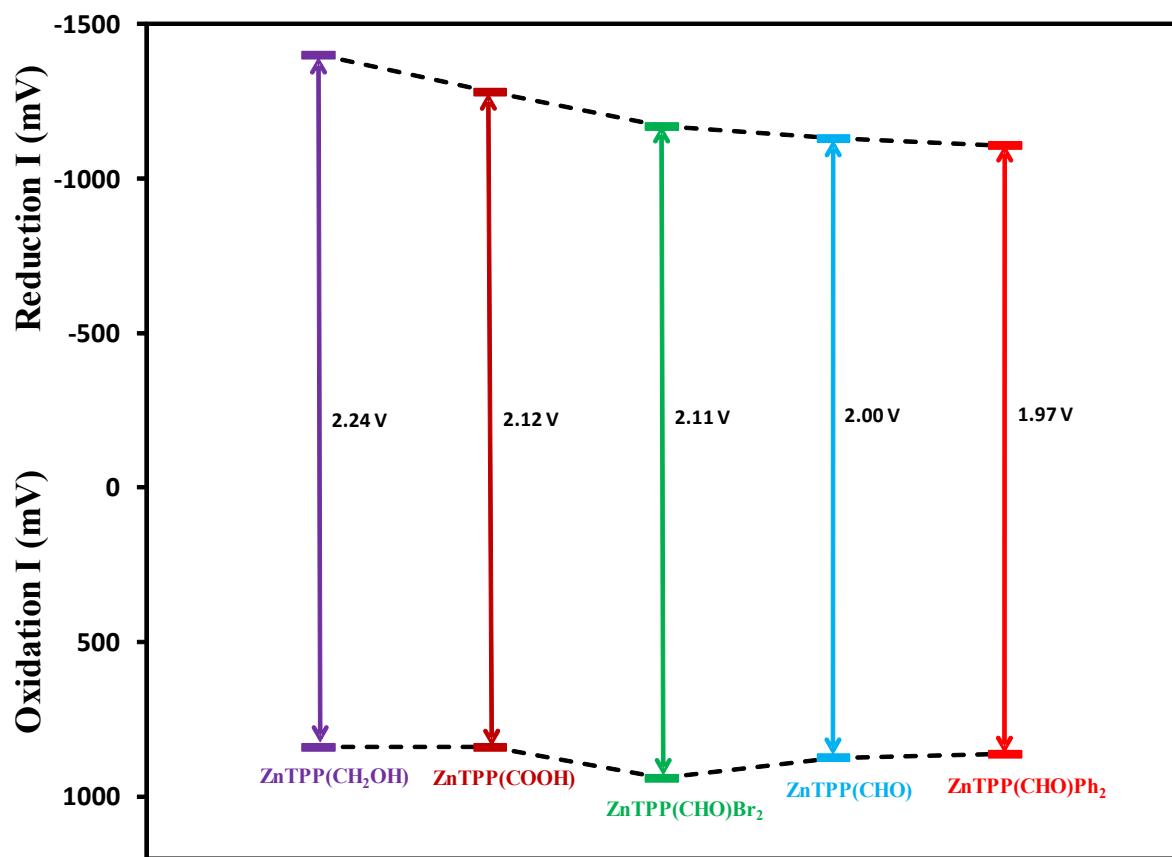


**Figure S26.** Cyclic voltammograms of (a) MTPP(CHO), (b) MTPP(CHO)Br<sub>2</sub>, (c) MTPP(CHO)Ph<sub>2</sub> (d) MTPP(COOH), (e) MTPP(CH<sub>2</sub>OH) (where M = 2H, Zn, Cu, Co, Ni) complexes in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

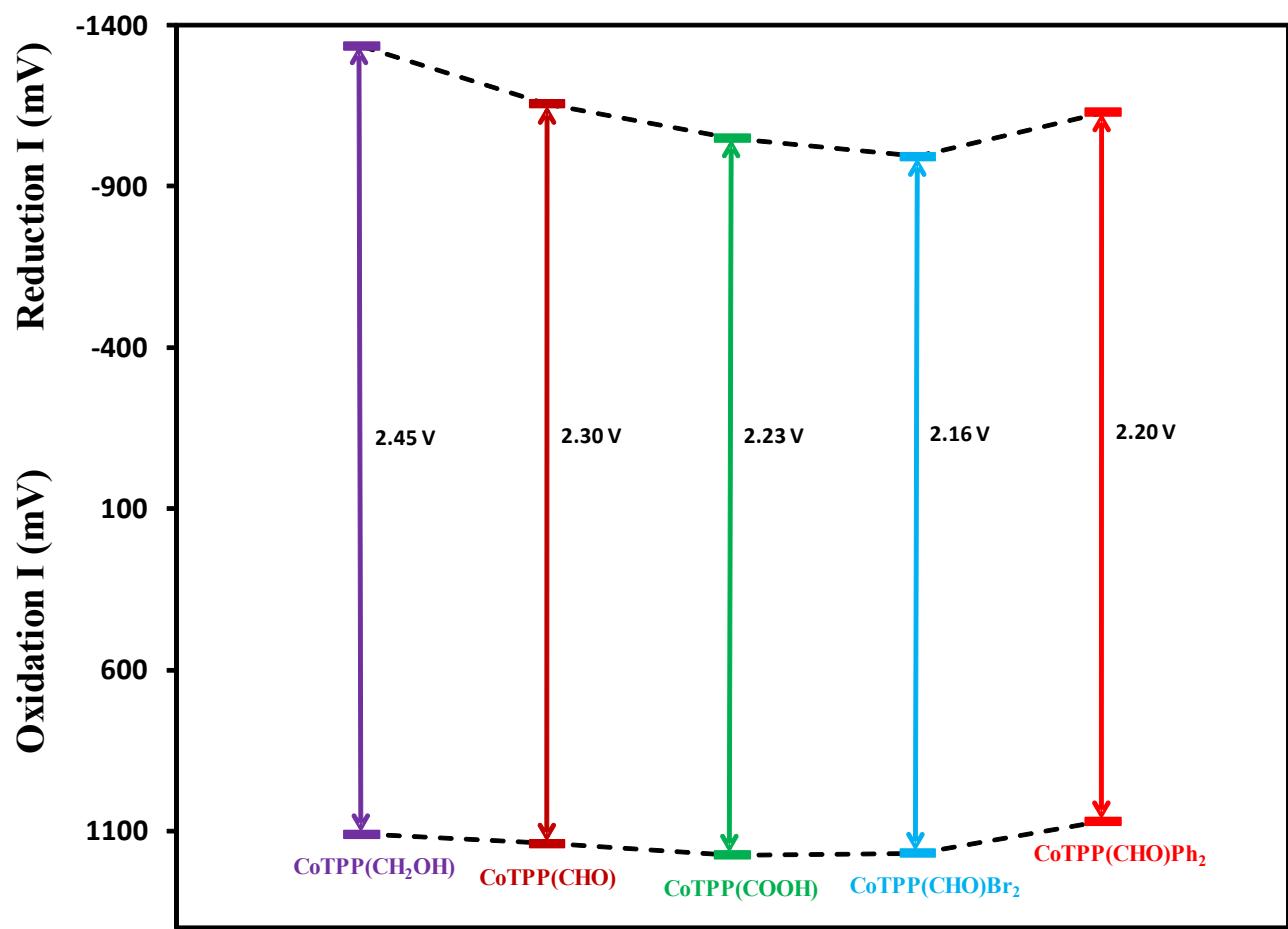
<sup>a</sup>Containing 0.1M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> with a scan rate of 0.1 V/s. Pt Working electrode, Ag/AgCl Reference electrode and Pt wire counter electrode were used



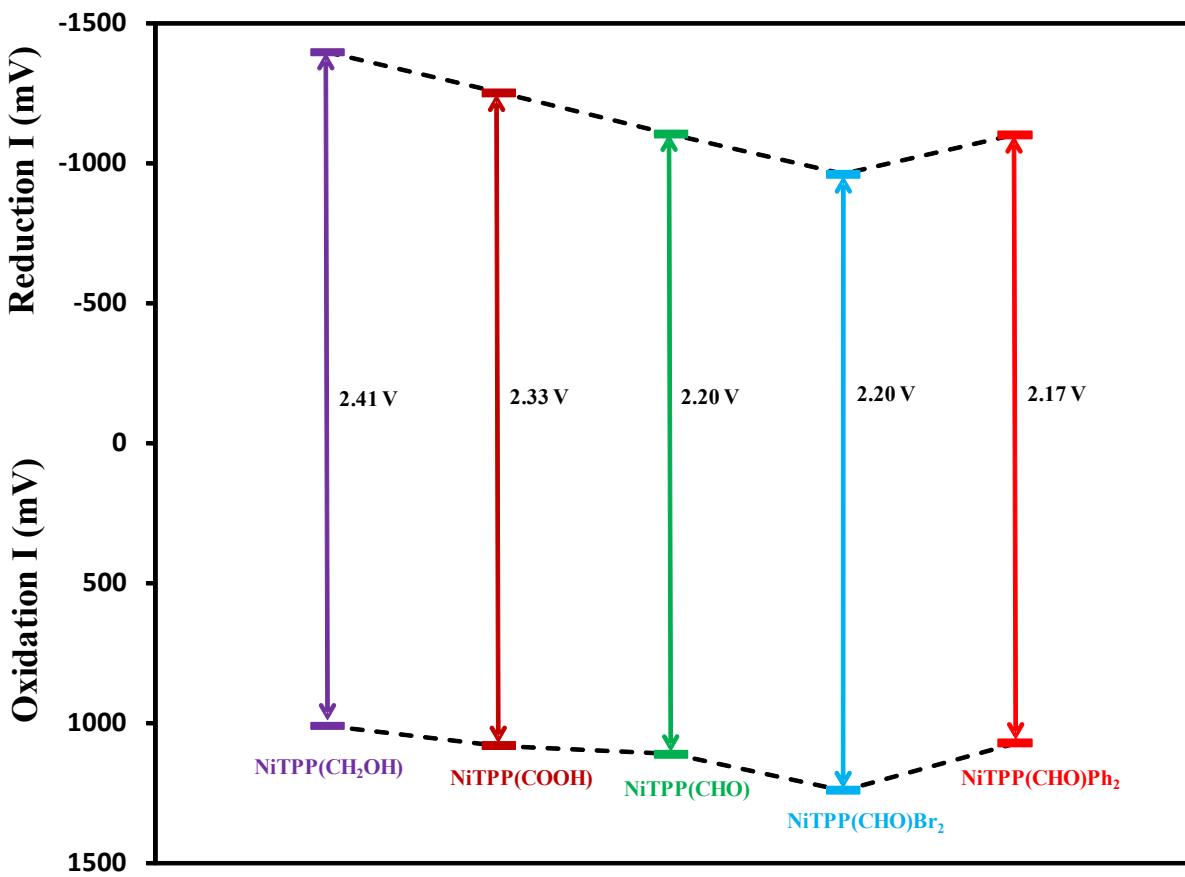
(a)  $\text{H}_2\text{TPP}(\text{X})\text{Y}_2^{\text{a}}$



(b) ZnTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>



(c) CoTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>



(d) NiTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>

**Figure S27.** The HOMO-LUMO variation of various Mixed  $\beta$ -substituted porphyrins:  
 (a) H<sub>2</sub>TPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> (b) ZnTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> (c) CoTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> (d) NiTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> (where X = CHO, COOH, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and Y = H, Br, Ph)

<sup>a</sup> where X = CHO, COOH, CH<sub>2</sub>OH and Y = H, Br, Ph.

**Table S4.** Modulation of frontier and subfrontier orbitals of CuTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> w.r.t CuTPP.

Por.	E <sub>cg</sub> (eV)	I <sub>Ox</sub>	I <sub>Red</sub>	ΔE*(eV)			δε <sub>j</sub> (eV)	δε <sub>i</sub> (eV)	δε <sub>k</sub> (eV)
				ΔE <sub>cg</sub>	ΔI <sub>Ox</sub>	ΔI <sub>Red</sub>			
<b>CuTPP</b>	2.58	0.97	-1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>1b</b>	2.50	1.06	-1.1	-0.08	0.09	0.20	-0.09	-0.15	-0.20
<b>2b</b>	2.65	0.96	-1.43	0.07	-0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.12	0.13
<b>3b</b>	2.53	1.00	-1.11	-0.05	0.03	0.19	-0.03	-0.26	-0.19
<b>4b</b>	2.47	1.07	-1.1	-0.11	0.10	0.20	-0.10	-0.09	-0.20
<b>5b</b>	2.47	0.93	-1.11	-0.11	-0.03	0.19	0.04	-0.19	-0.19

**Table S5.** Modulation of frontier and subfrontier orbitals of ZnTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> w.r.t ZnTPP.

Por.	E <sub>cg</sub> (eV)	I <sub>Ox</sub>	I <sub>Red</sub>	ΔE*(eV)			δε <sub>j</sub> (eV)	δε <sub>i</sub> (eV)	δε <sub>k</sub> (eV)
				ΔE <sub>cg</sub>	ΔI <sub>Ox</sub>	ΔI <sub>Red</sub>			
<b>ZnTPP</b>	2.54	0.84	-1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>1a</b>	2.47	0.88	-1.13	-0.07	0.04	0.23	-0.04	-0.30	-0.23
<b>2a</b>	2.55	0.84	-1.40	0.01	0.00	-0.04	0	0.06	0.04
<b>3a</b>	2.51	0.84	-1.28	-0.03	0.00	0.08	0	-0.10	-0.08
<b>4a</b>	2.45	0.94	-1.17	-0.09	0.10	0.19	-0.10	-0.11	-0.19
<b>5a</b>	2.45	0.86	-1.11	-0.09	0.02	0.25	-0.02	-0.30	-0.25

**Table S6.** Modulation of frontier and subfrontier orbitals of CoTPP(X)Y<sub>2</sub> w.r.t CoTPP.

Por.	E <sub>cg</sub> (eV)	I <sub>Ox</sub>	I <sub>Red</sub>	ΔE*(eV)			δε <sub>j</sub> (eV)	δε <sub>i</sub> (eV)	δε <sub>k</sub> (eV)
				ΔE <sub>cg</sub>	ΔI <sub>Ox</sub>	ΔI <sub>Red</sub>			
<b>CoTPP</b>	2.69	1.06	-1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>1c</b>	2.54	1.14	-1.16	-0.14	0.08	0.22	-0.08	-0.09	-0.22
<b>2c</b>	2.69	1.11	-1.34	0.00	0.05	0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05
<b>3c</b>	2.65	1.18	-1.05	-0.04	0.17	0.33	-0.12	-0.47	-0.33
<b>4c</b>	2.50	1.17	-0.99	-0.19	0.11	0.39	-0.11	-0.30	-0.39
<b>5c</b>	2.50	1.07	-1.13	-0.19	0.01	0.25	-0.01	-0.12	-0.25

## References

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