

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Porphyrin Chemodosimeters: Synthesis, Electrochemical Redox Properties and Selective ‘Naked-eye’ Detection of Cyanide Ions

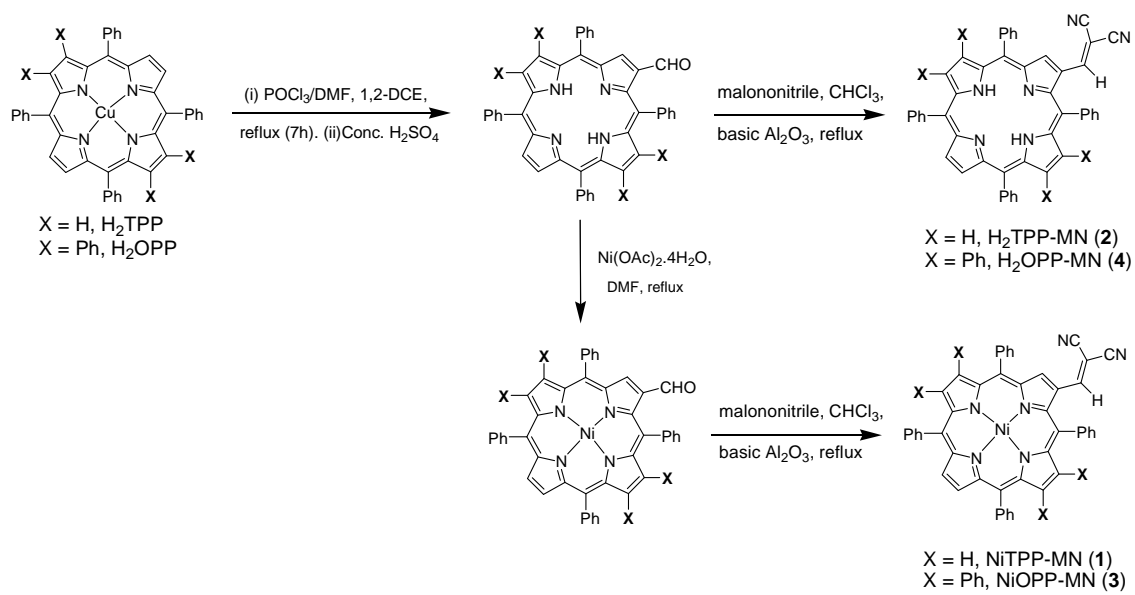
Mandeep K. Chahal and Muniappan Sankar*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee-247667, India

Table of Contents

	Page No
Scheme S1. Synthetic route to dicyanovinyl appended β -substituted porphyrins (1-4).	3
Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of NiTPP-MN (1).	4
Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of NiTPP-MN (1).	4
Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{TPP-MN}$ (2).	5
Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of NiOPP-MN (3).	5
Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of NiOPP-MN (3).	6
Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{OPP-MN}$ (4).	6
Figure S7. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of NiTPP-MN (1).	7
Figure S8. ESI mass spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{TPP-MN}$ (2).	7
Figure S9. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of NiOPP-MN (3).	8
Figure S10. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{OPP-MN}$ (4).	8
Figure S11. UV-Vis spectra of NiTPP-X (X = CHO, MN) derivatives in CH_2Cl_2 at 298 K.	9
Figure S12. UV-Vis spectra of $\text{H}_2\text{TPP-X}$ (X = CHO, MN) derivatives in CH_2Cl_2 at 298 K.	10
Figure S13. UV-Vis spectra of $\text{H}_2\text{OPP-MN}$ (4) in toluene and DMSO (supports the nonplanar conformation as compared to $\text{H}_2\text{TPP-MN}$).	10
Figure S14. (a) The displacement of porphyrin-core atoms in Å from the mean plane and (b) bond lengths of 1.	11
Figure S15. The HOMO-LUMO variation of various dicyanovinyl appended β -substituted porphyrins: (a) free-base TPP-system (b) Ni-metallated TPP-system (c) free-base OPP-system (d) Ni-metallated OPP-system.	12-13
Figure S16. UV-Vis spectral response of 2 (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN^- (1.3 equiv.) in toluene.	14
Figure S17. UV-Vis spectral response of 3 (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN^- (2.5 equiv.) in toluene.	14
Figure S18. UV-Vis spectral response of 4 (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN^- (2.3 equiv.) in toluene.	15
Figure S19. Job's plot for the porphyrin chemodosimeters.	15

Figure S20. UV-Vis spectra of 2 , 3 and 4 in toluene upon addition of various anions.	16
Figure S21. Visual-Colorimetric changes by addition of various anions to 2 .	17
Figure S22. Visual-Colorimetric changes by addition of various anions to 3 .	17
Figure S23. Ratiometric absorbance changes of 1 (A ₄₁₆ /A ₄₅₀), 2 (A ₄₁₉ /A ₄₅₃), 3 (A ₄₃₄ /A ₄₆₂) and 4 (A ₄₃₇ /A ₄₆₀) upon addition of CN ⁻ ions and 10 equiv. of other anions. Blue bars indicate the blank and various anions, and red bars indicate the addition of CN ⁻ ions to the interfering anions.	18
Figure S24. (a) Changes in absorption spectra of 1 incubated with CN ⁻ ions for 0–160 seconds. (b) Pseudo-first-order kinetic plot.	19
Figure S25. ¹ H NMR spectra of the adduct [3 -CN] ⁻ after addition of CN ⁻ ions (1 equiv.) to NiOPP-MN (5 × 10 ⁻³ M).	20
Figure S26. ¹ H NMR spectra of the adduct [2 -CN] ⁻ after addition of CN ⁻ ions (1 equiv.) to H ₂ TPP-MN (5 × 10 ⁻³ M).	20
Figure S27. ¹ H NMR spectra of the adduct [4 -CN] ⁻ after addition of CN ⁻ ions (1 equiv.) to H ₂ OPP-MN (5 × 10 ⁻³ M).	21
Figure S28. ESI-MS spectrum of the adduct [3 -CN] ⁻ after addition of CN ⁻ ions (1 equiv.) to NiOPP-MN(3).	21
Figure S29. Cyclic voltametric studies of 2-4 in absence and presence of [CN ⁻] in CH ₂ Cl ₂ containing 0.1 M TBAPF ₆ at 298 K.	22
Figure S30. DPV traces of 2-4 in absence and presence of [CN ⁻] in CH ₂ Cl ₂ containing 0.1 M TBAPF ₆ at 298 K.	23
Figure S31. Optimized-geometries showing top as well as side views of NiTPP-MN (a and b) and NiOPP-MN (c and d), respectively.	24
Figure S32. Optimized-geometries showing top as well as side views of H ₂ TPP-MN (a and b) and H ₂ OPP-MN (c and d), respectively.	24
Figure S33. Optimized-geometries for 1 -CN ⁻ , 2 -CN ⁻ , 3 -CN ⁻ and 4 -CN ⁻ .	25
Figure S34. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of NiTPP-MN(1).	26
Figure S35. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of anionic species formed after the addition of CN ⁻ to NiTPP-MN (1).	26
Figure S36. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of NiOPP-MN (3).	27
Figure S37. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of anionic species formed after the addition of CN ⁻ to NiOPP-MN (3).	27
Figure S38. UV-Vis spectral response of 1 (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN ⁻ ions (0- 3.15 × 10 ⁻⁴ M) in 10% H ₂ O:MeCN.	29
Figure S39. UV-Vis spectral response of 2 (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN ⁻ ions (0-3.45 × 10 ⁻⁴ M) in 10% H ₂ O:MeCN.	29
Figure S40. UV-Vis spectral response of 3 (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN ⁻ ions (0-4.33 × 10 ⁻⁴ M) in 10% H ₂ O:MeCN.	30
Figure S41. Absorbance of NiTPP-MN (1), normalized between the minimum absorbance was found at zero equiv of CN ⁻ and the maximum absorbance (a) in toluene and (b) in 10% H ₂ O:CH ₃ CN.	30
Table S1 Optical absorption spectral data of synthesized porphyrins in CH ₂ Cl ₂ at 298 K.	9
Table S2. Crystal data of NiTPP-MN (1).	11
Table S3. Deviation of β-pyrrole carbons (Å) and 24 core atoms from porphyrin mean plane (Å) and torsion angle (°) between β-pyrrole ring of porphyrin and dicyanovinyl substituent.	28
Table S4. Detection limits in toluene and 10% H ₂ O-CH ₃ CN at 298 K.	30



Scheme S1. Synthetic route to dicyanovinyl appended β -substituted porphyrins (**1-4**).

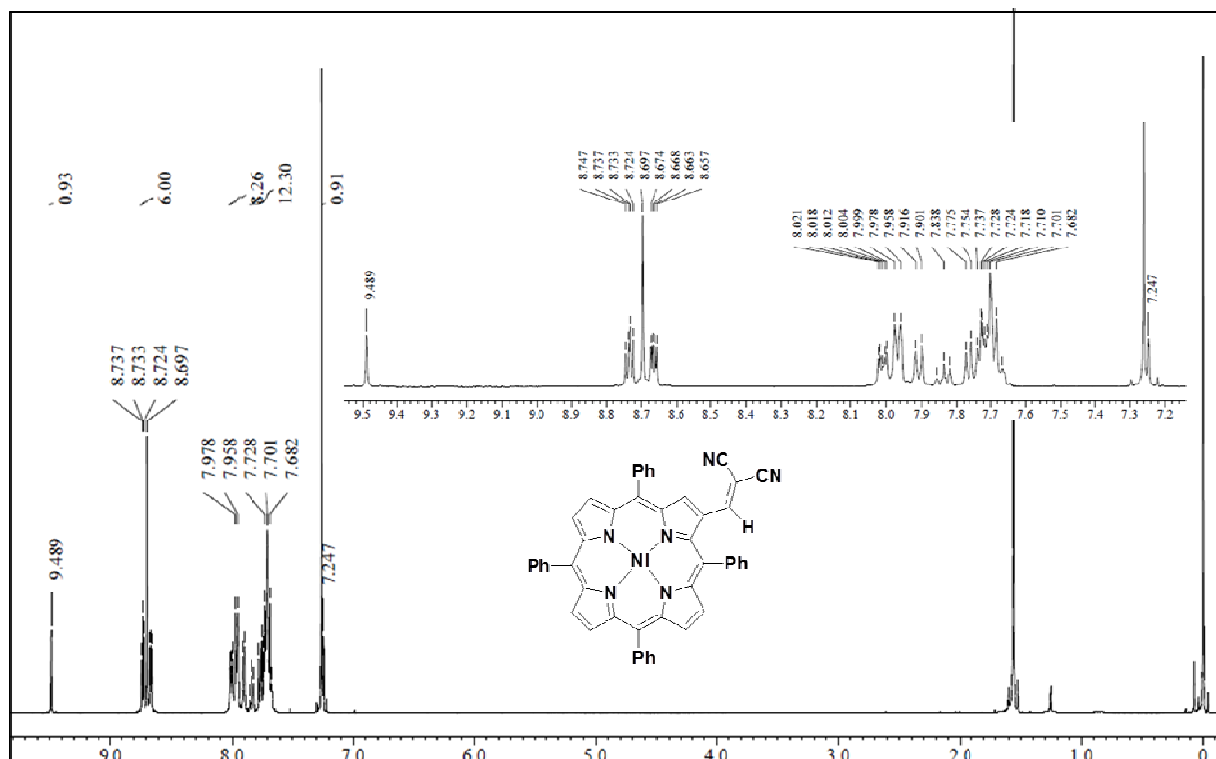


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of NiTPP-MN (1).

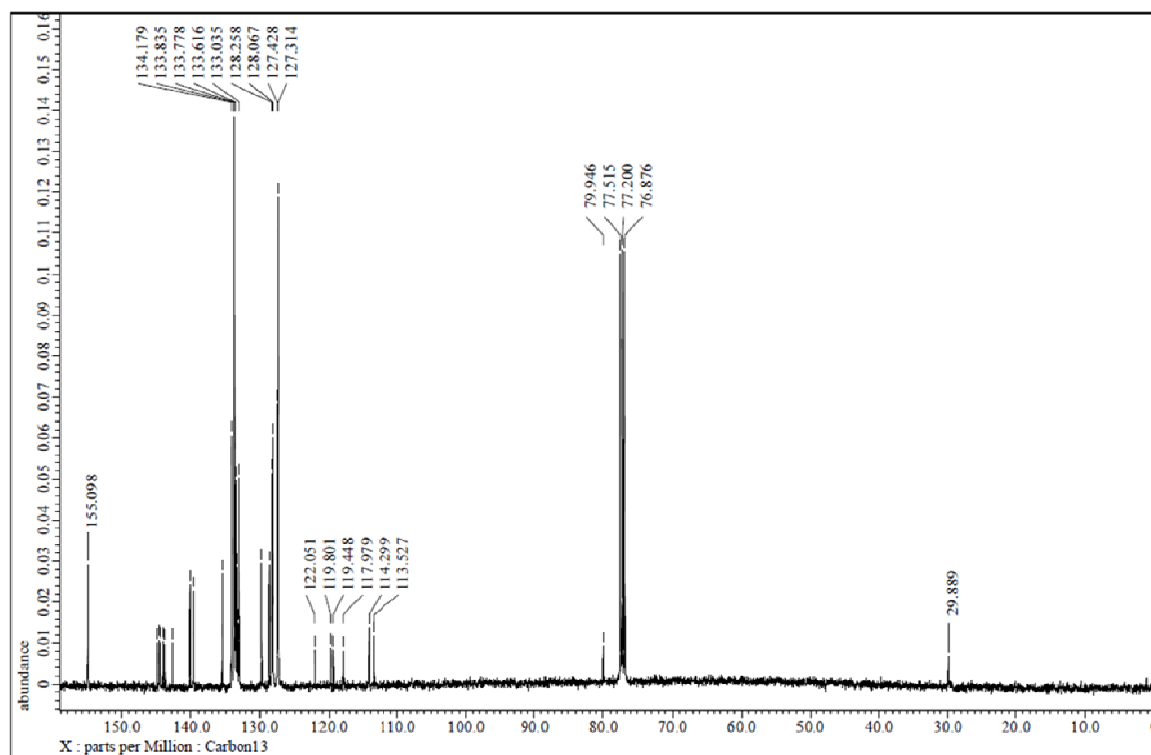


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of NiTPP-MN (1).

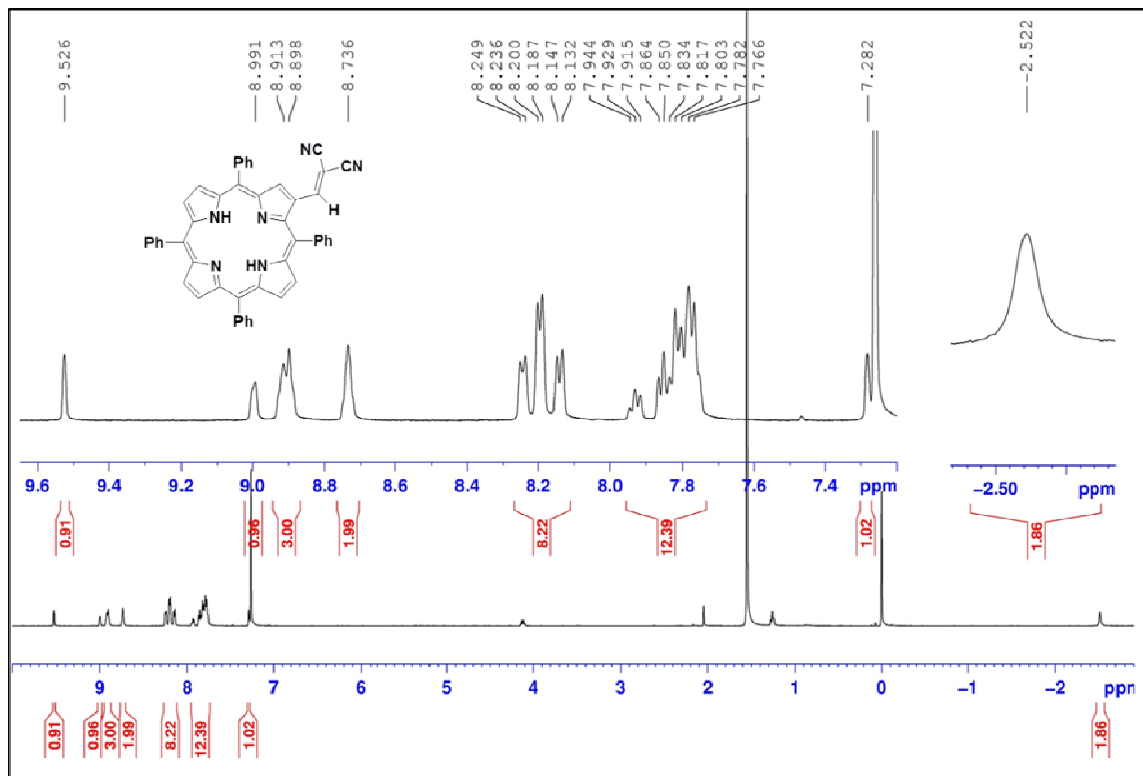


Figure S3. 1H NMR spectrum of $H_2TPP-MN$ (2).

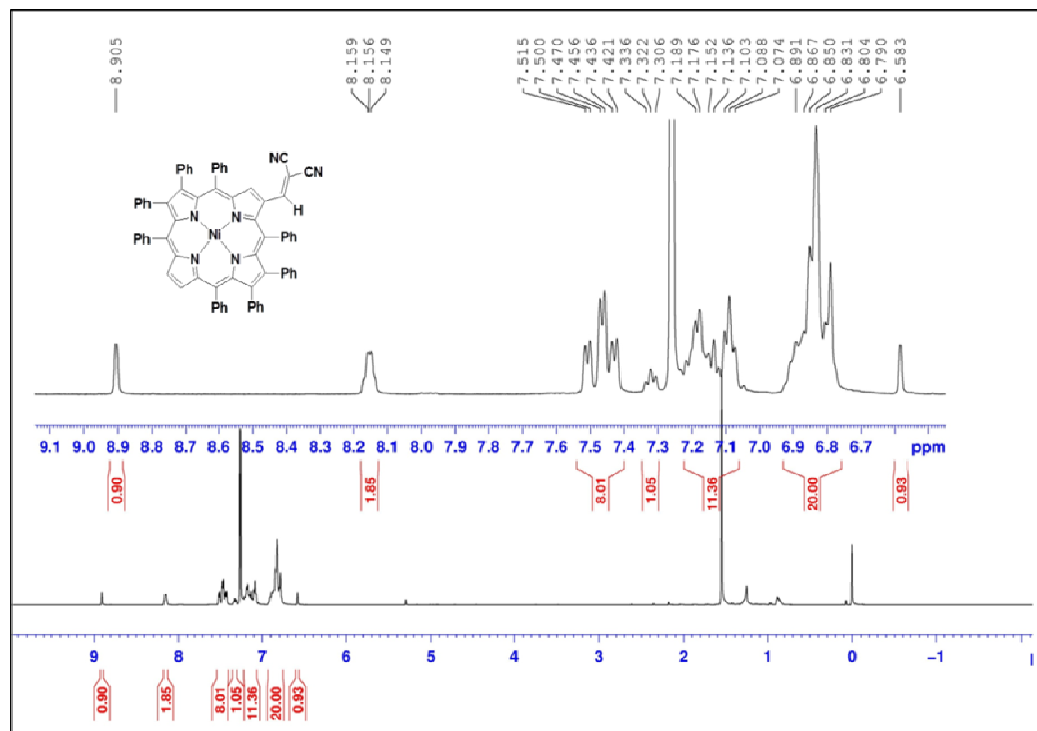


Figure S4. 1H NMR spectrum of $NiOPP-MN$ (3).

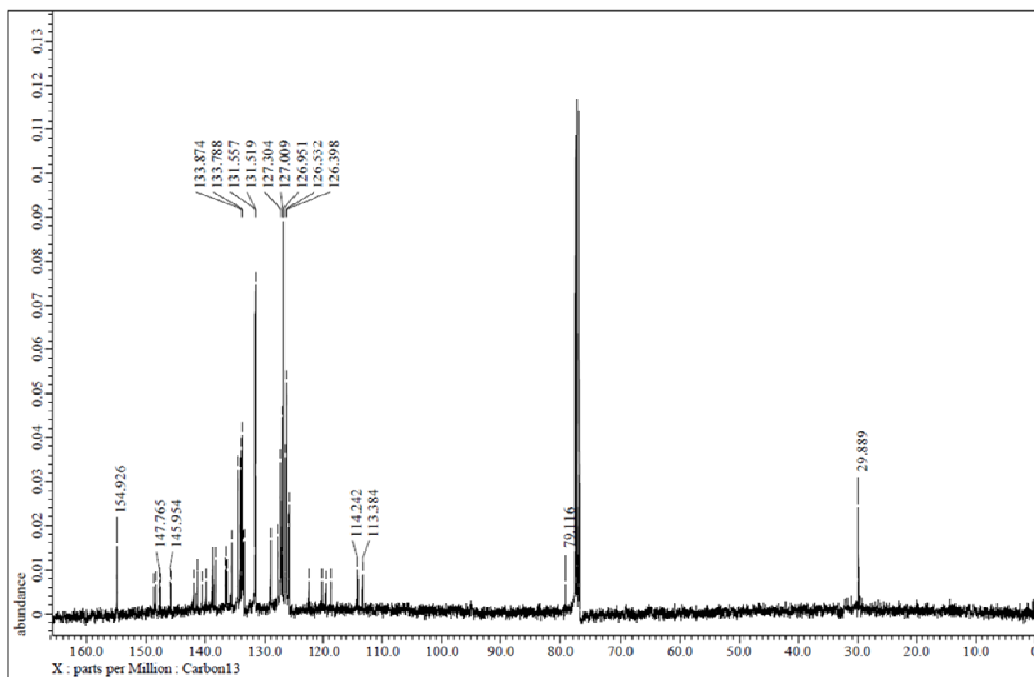


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of NiOPP-MN (3).

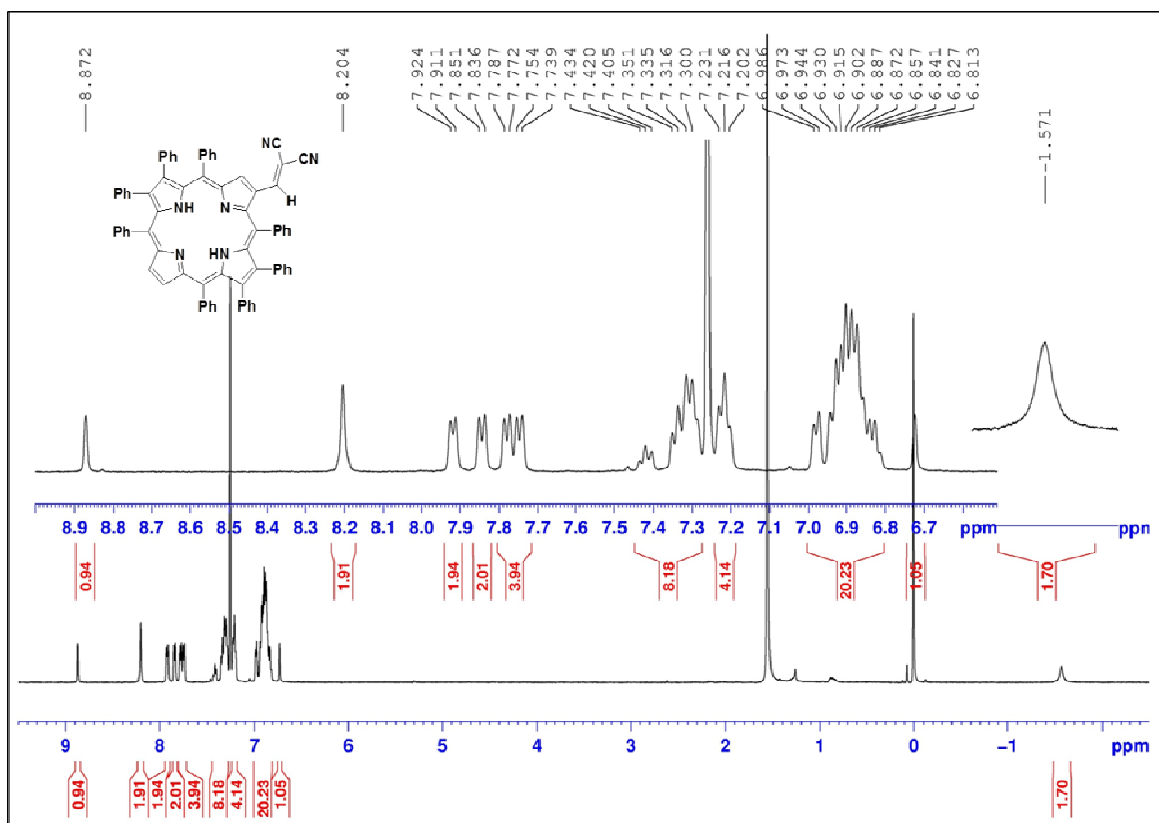


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{OPP-MN}$ (4).

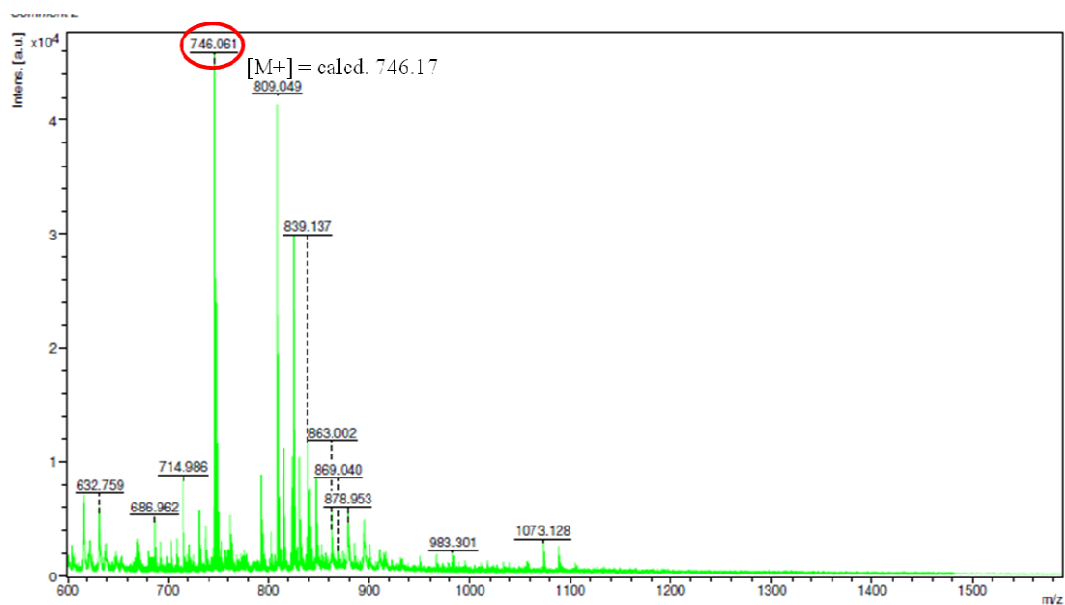


Figure S7. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of NiTPP-MN (1).

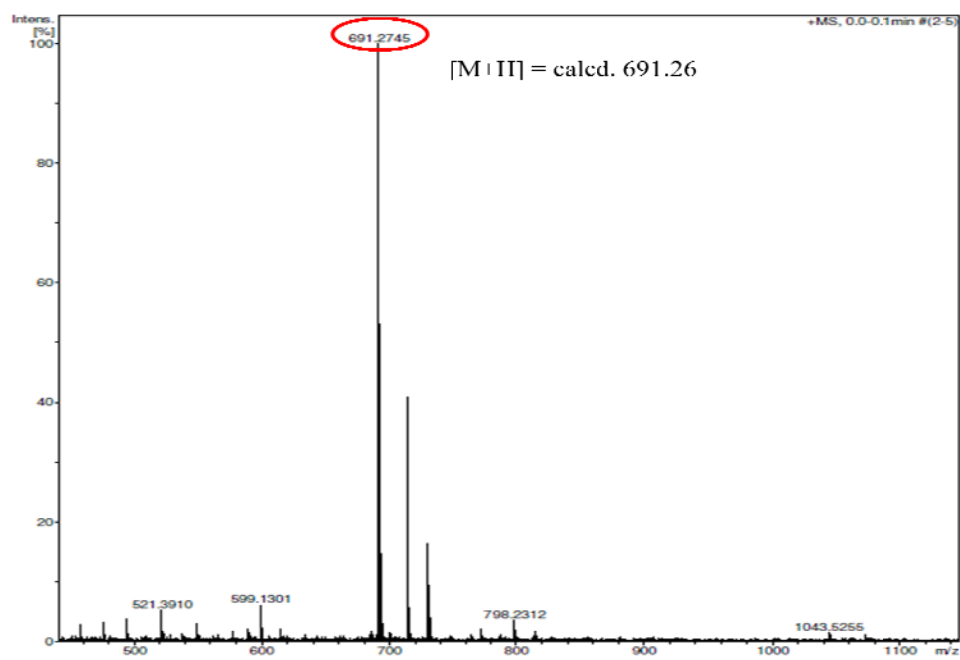


Figure S8. ESI mass spectrum of H₂TPP-MN (2).

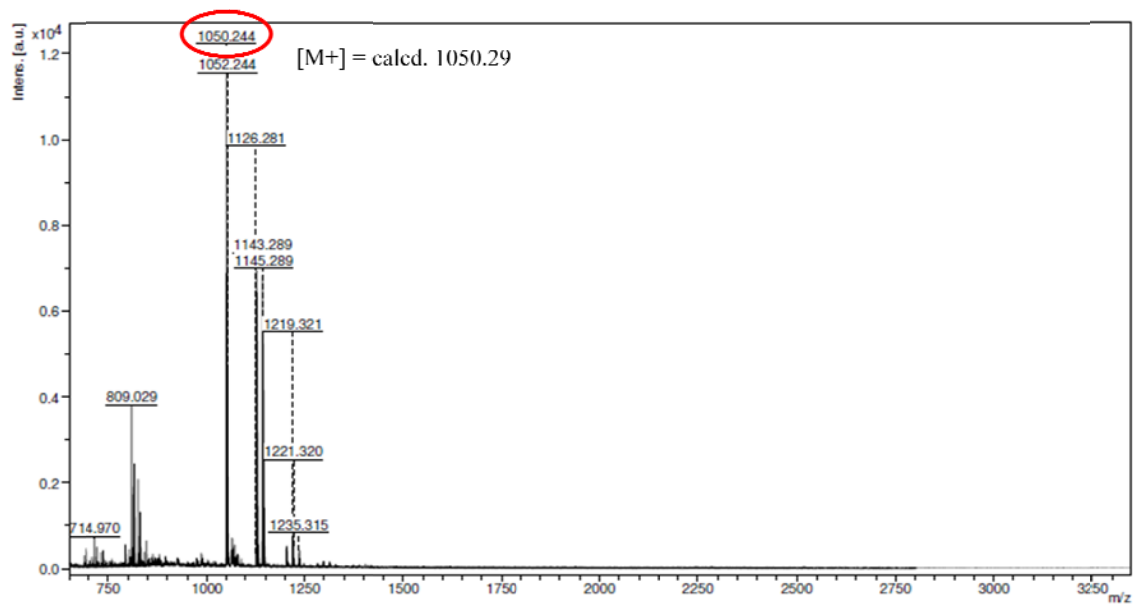


Figure S9. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of NiOPP-MN (3).

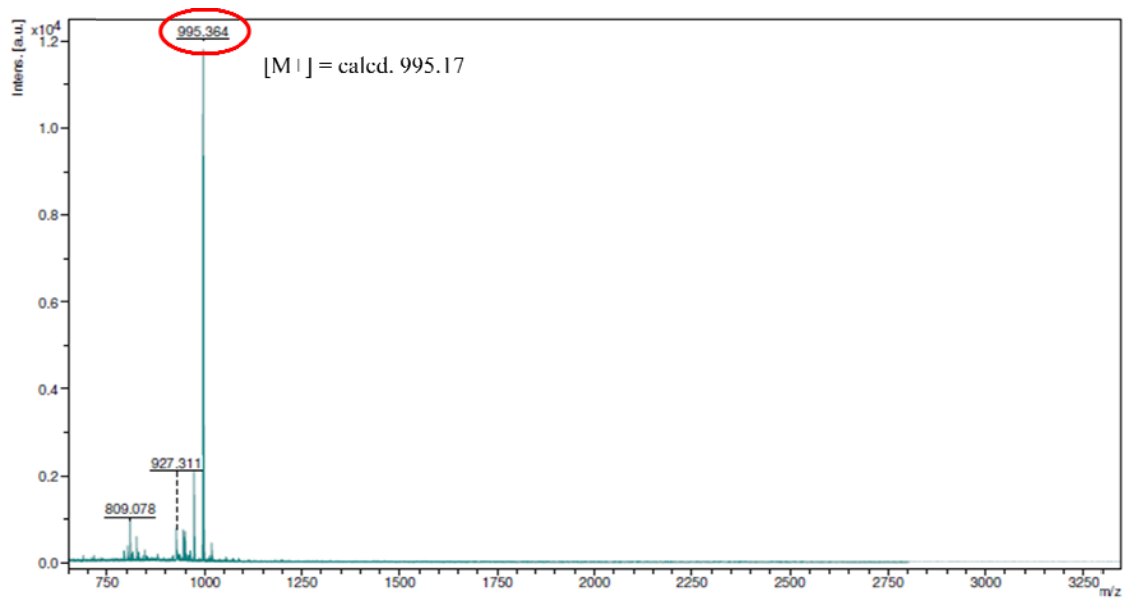


Figure S10. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of H₂OPP-MN (4).

Table S1. Optical absorption spectral data of synthesized porphyrins in CH₂Cl₂ at 298 K.

Porphyrin	B band(s), nm	Q band(s), nm
H ₂ TPP-CHO	430(5.41)	525(4.16), 567(3.75), 604(3.64), 662(3.76)
NiTPP-CHO	427(5.32)	539(4.13), 580(4.01)
H ₂ OPP-CHO	450(4.40)	547(4.18), 594(4.01), 690(3.82)
NiOPP-CHO	444(5.28)	560(4.21), 605(3.97)
H ₂ TPP-MN	401(4.92), 453(5.24)	532(4.31), 580(3.97), 615(3.90), 675(3.98)
NiTPP-MN	385(4.82), 451(5.18)	550(4.07), 606(4.36)
H ₂ OPP-MN	469(5.20)	558(4.22), 608(3.99), 699(3.91)
NiOPP-MN	401(4.79), 465(5.20)	569(4.23), 627(4.32)

Values in parentheses refer to $\log \epsilon$ (ϵ in $\text{Mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)

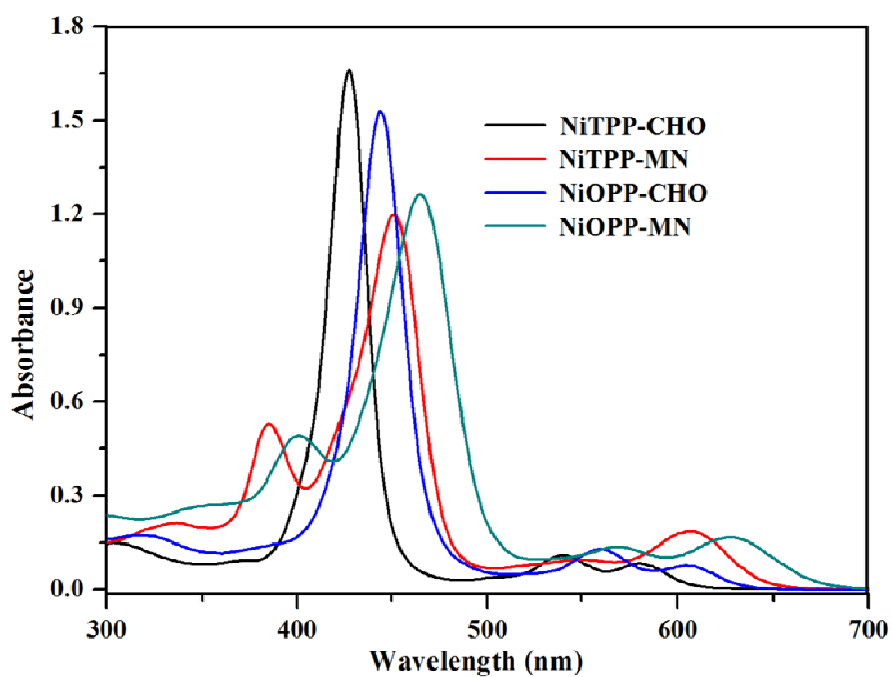


Figure S11. UV-Vis spectra of NiTPP-X (X = CHO, MN) derivatives in CH₂Cl₂ at 298 K.

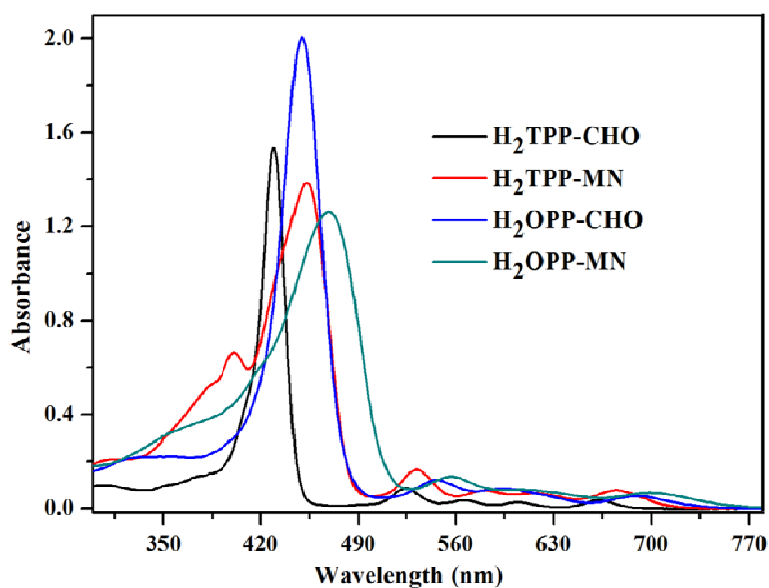


Figure S12. UV-Vis spectra of H_2TPP-X ($X = CHO, MN$) derivatives in CH_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

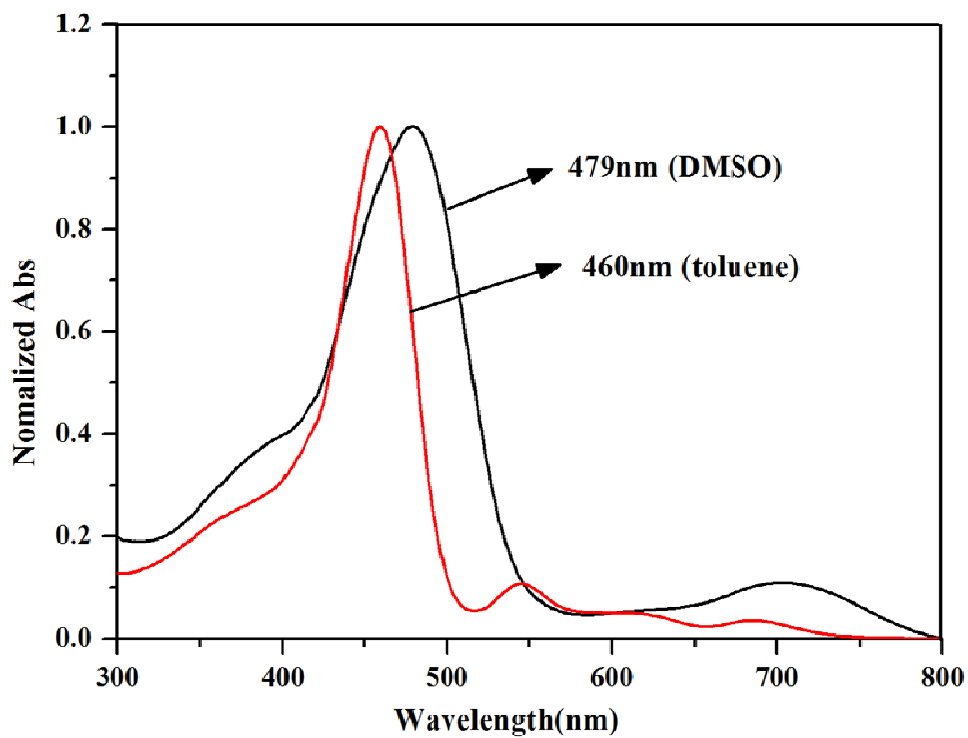
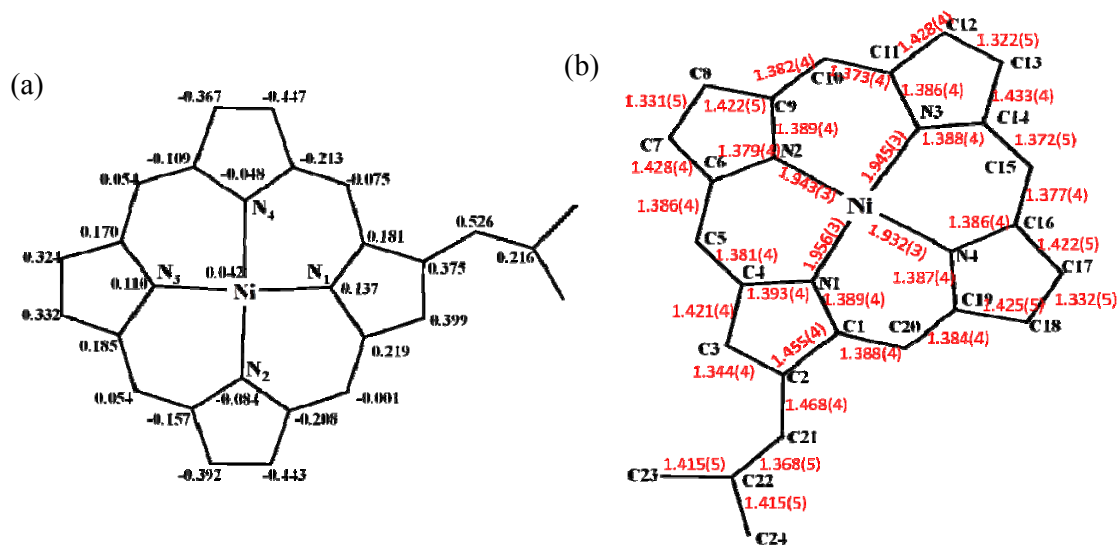


Figure S13. UV-Vis spectra of $H_2OPP-MN$ (**4**) in toluene and DMSO (supports the nonplanar conformation as compared to $H_2TPP-MN$).

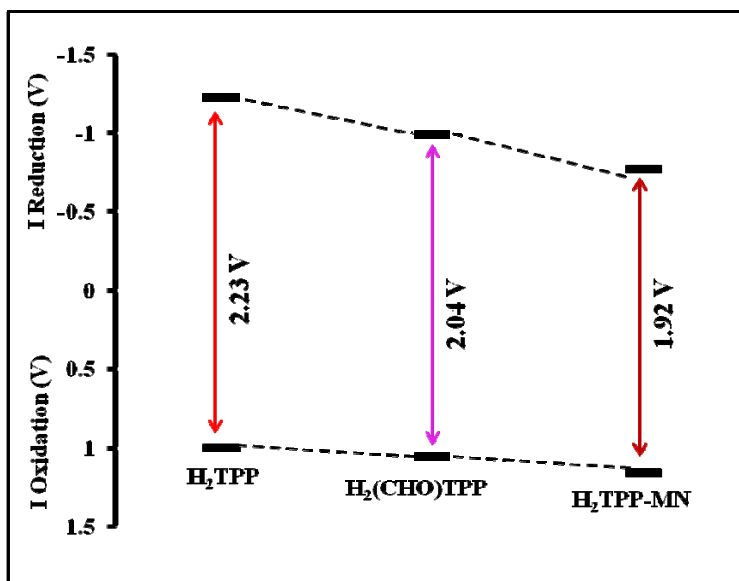
Table S2. Crystal data of NiTPP-MN (1)	
Empirical formula	C ₄₈ H ₂₈ N ₆ Ni
Formula Weight	747.45
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P $\bar{1}$
a (Å)	11.701(5)
b (Å)	13.019(5)
c (Å)	13.324(5)
α (°)	75.1
β (°)	69.33
γ (°)	85.16
Volume (Å ³)	1835.3(13)
Z	2
D _{calc} (mg/m ³)	1.353
Wavelength	0.71073
Temperature (K)	293 K
No. of total reflections	8893
No. of independent reflections	4287
R ^a	0.0515
R _w ^b	0.1669
CCDC	1401278



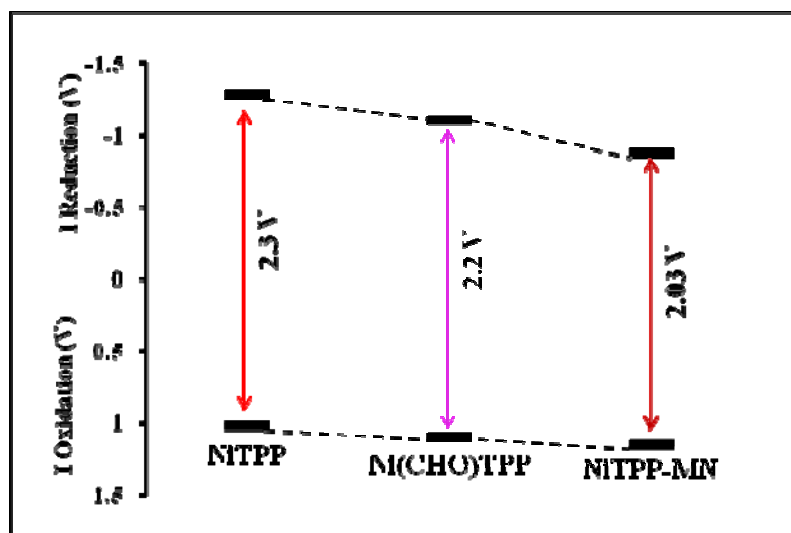
$$\Delta C_{\beta} = 0.38 \text{ \AA}, \Delta_{24} = 0.21 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Torsion angle (C3-C2-C21-C22)} = 26.39^{\circ}$$

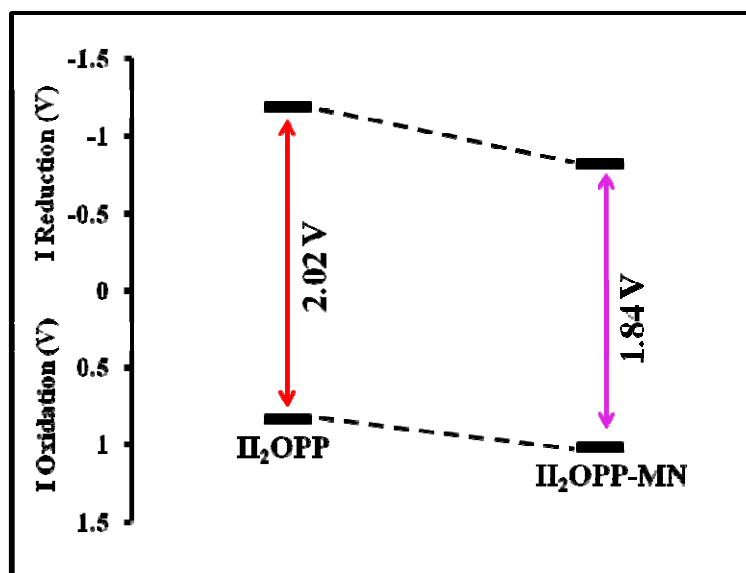
Figure S14. (a) The displacement of porphyrin-core atoms in Å from the mean plane and (b) bond lengths of **1**.



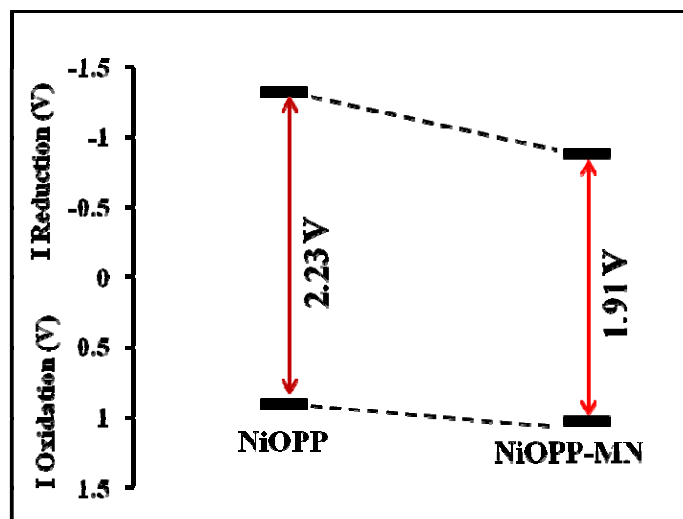
(a) Free-base TPP-system



(b) Ni-metallated TPP-system



(c) Free-base OPP-system



(d) Ni-metallated OPP-system

Figure S15. The HOMO-LUMO variation of various dicyanovinyl appended β -substituted porphyrins: (a) free-base TPP-system (b) Ni-metallated TPP-system (c) free-base OPP-system (d) Ni-metallated OPP-system.

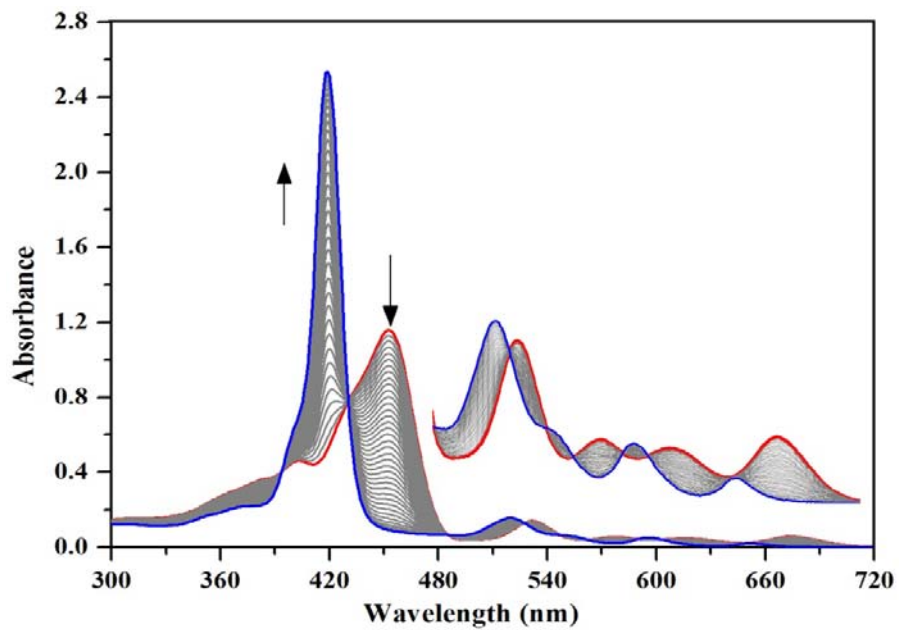


Figure S16. UV-Vis spectral response of **2** (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN⁻ ions (1.3 equiv.) in toluene.

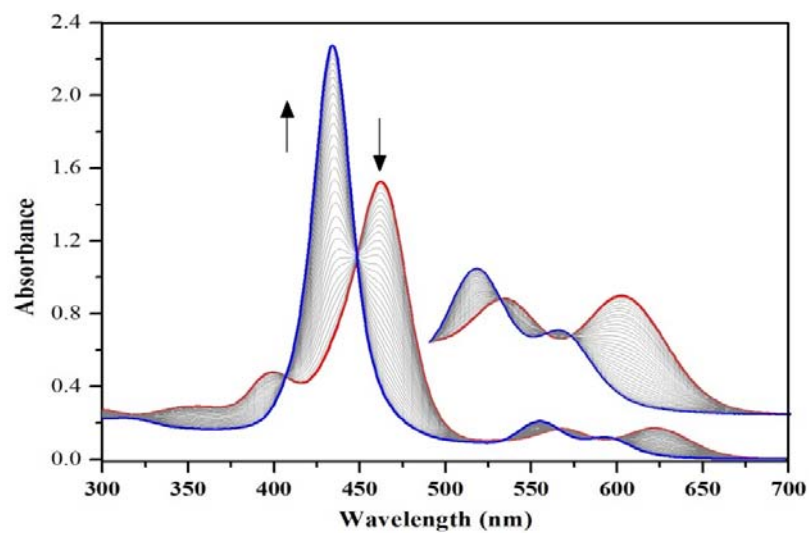


Figure S17. UV-Vis spectral response of **3** (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN⁻ ions (2.5 equiv.) in toluene.

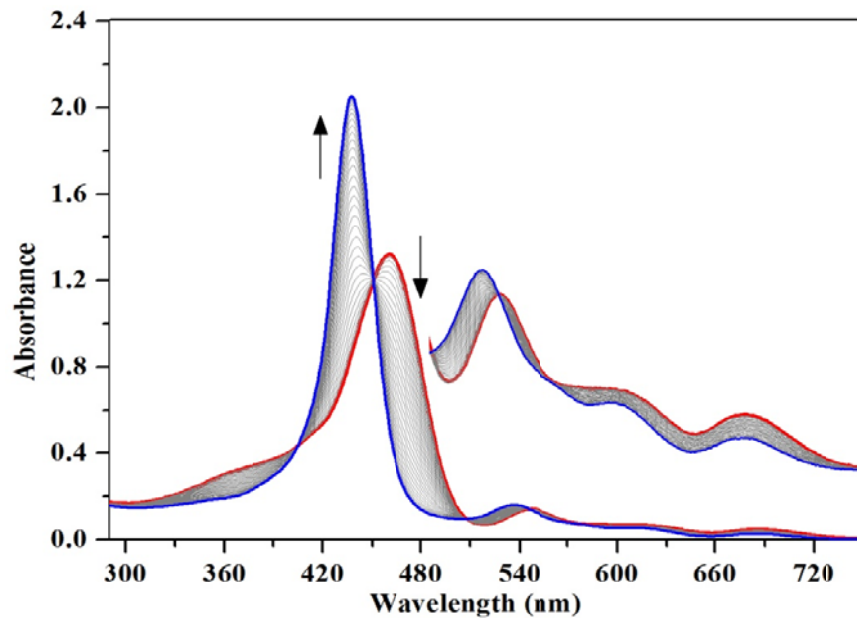


Figure S18. UV-Vis spectral response of **4** (8 μM) upon incremental addition of CN^- ions (2.3 equiv.) in toluene.

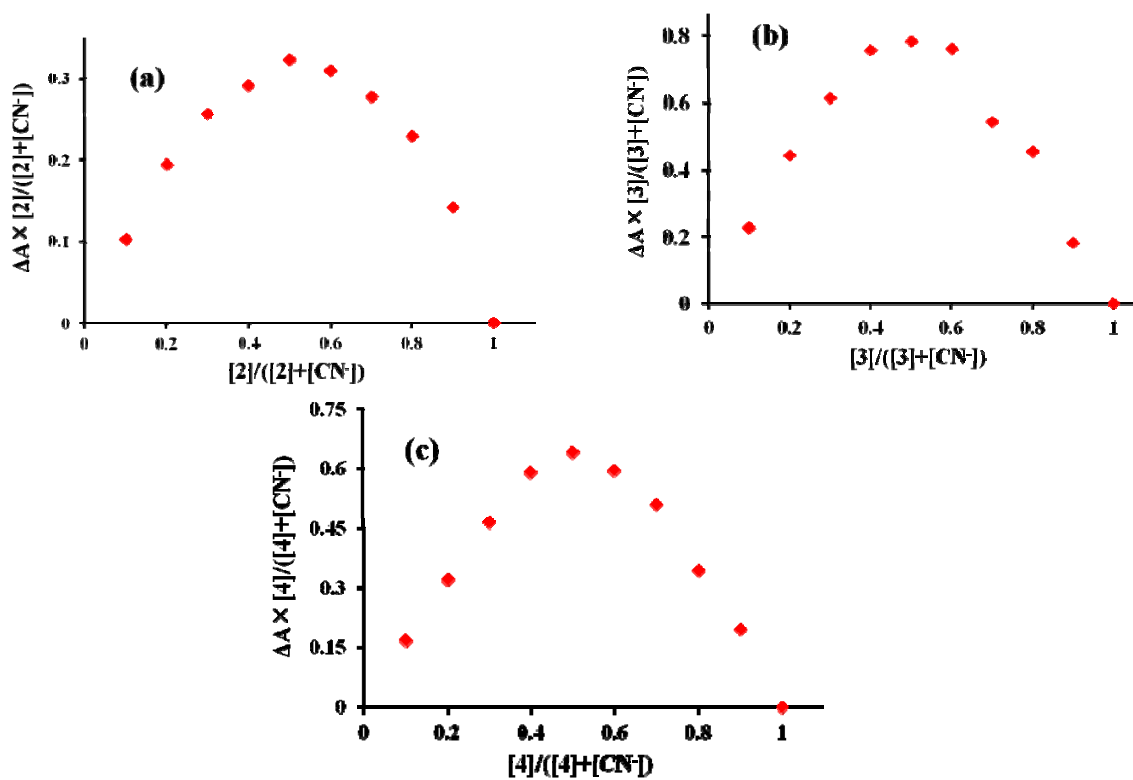


Figure S19. Job's plot for the porphyrin chemodosimeters.

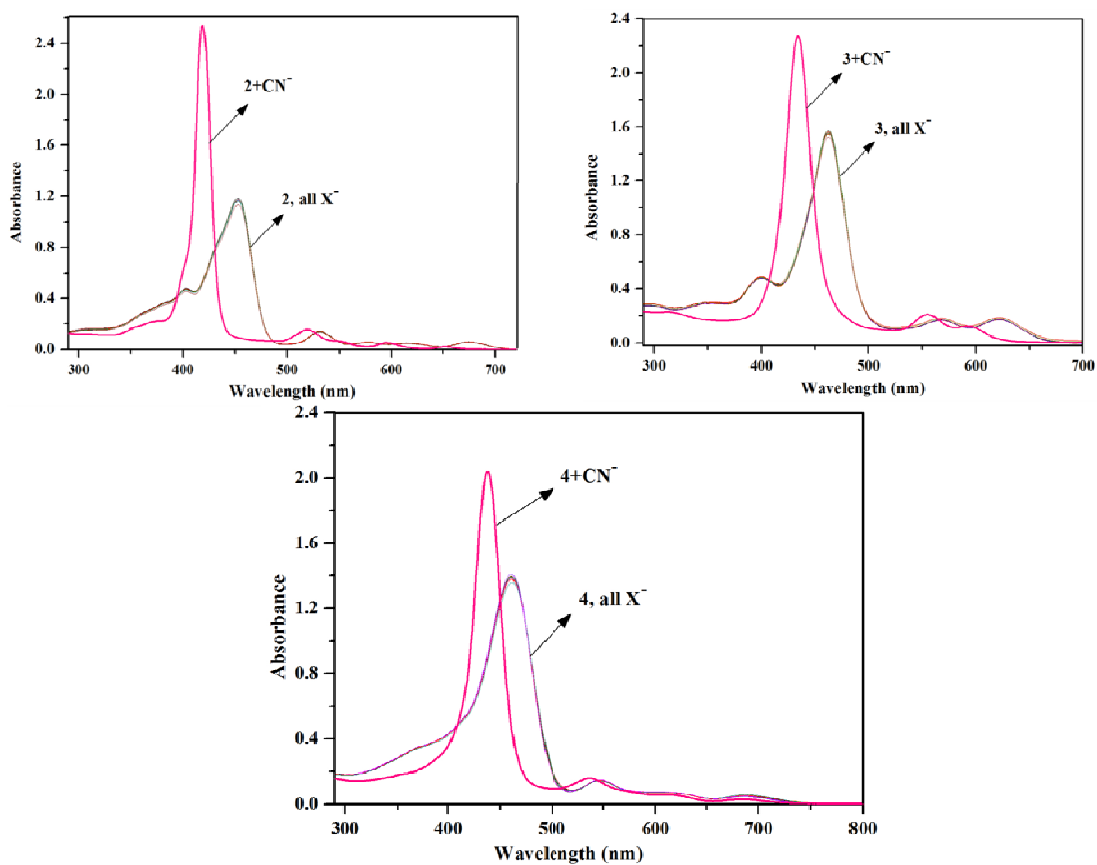


Figure S20. UV-Vis spectra of **2**, **3** and **4** in toluene upon addition of various anions.

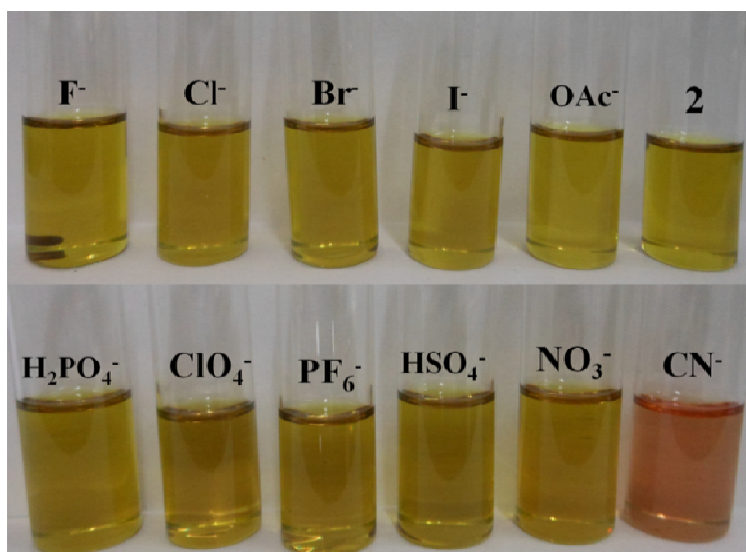


Figure S21. Visual-Colorimetric changes by addition of various anions to **2**.

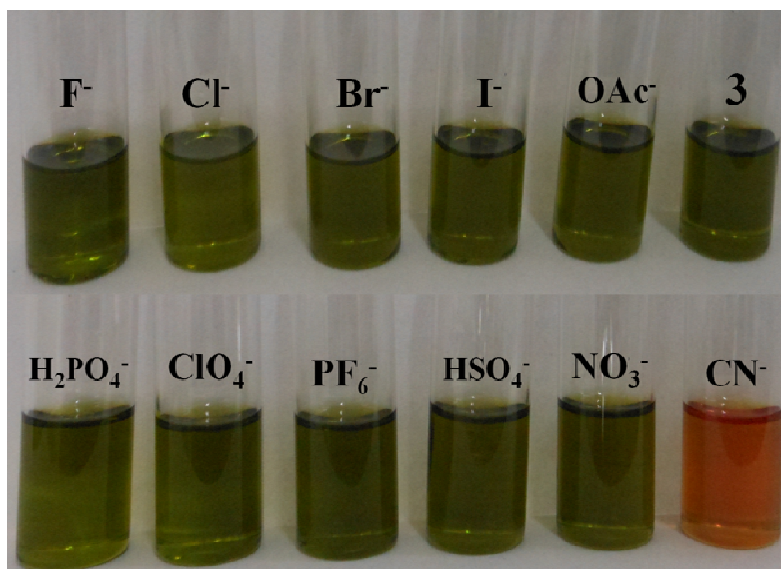


Figure S22. Visual-Colorimetric changes by addition of various anions to **3**.

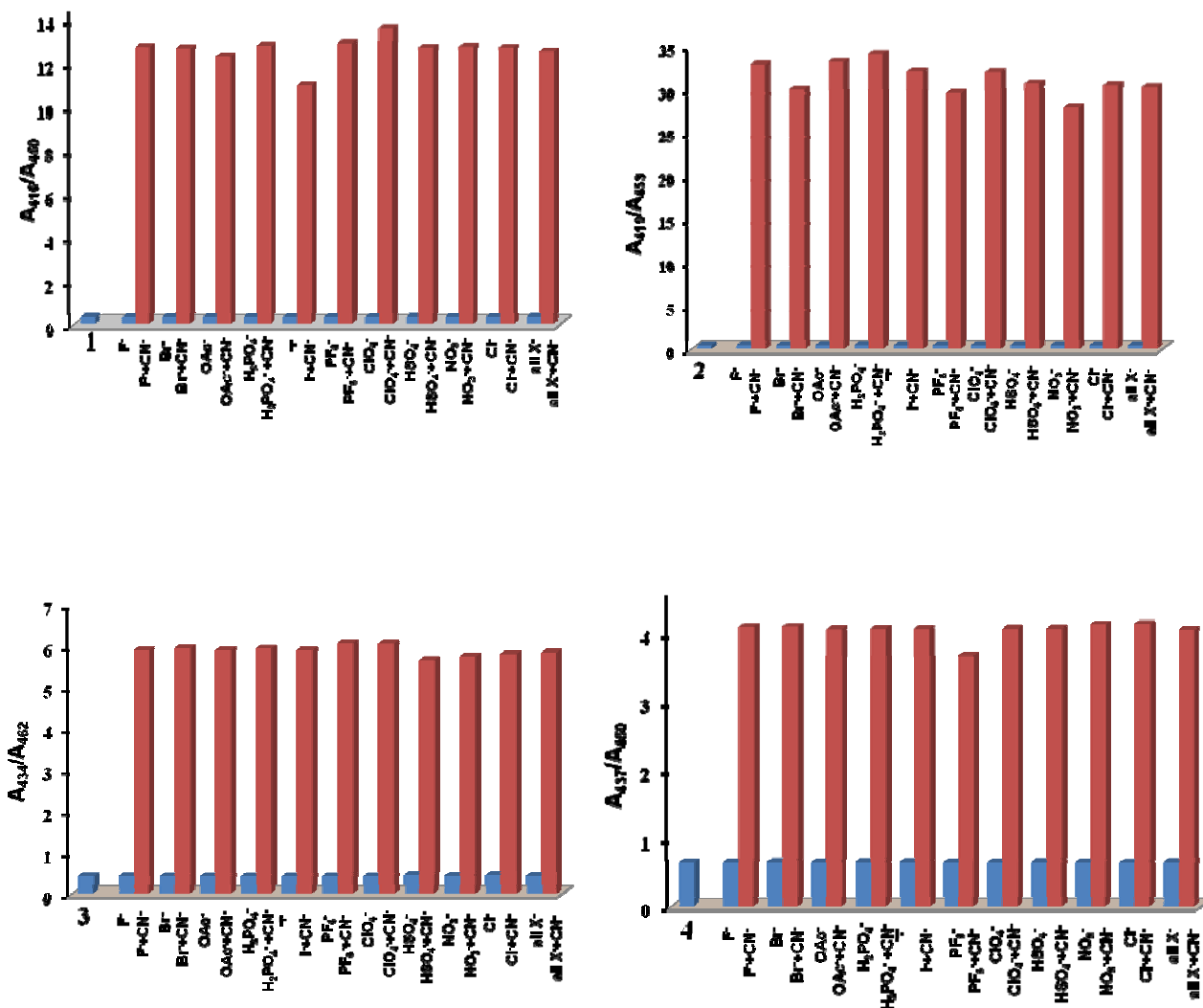


Figure S23. Ratiometric absorbance changes of 1(A_{416}/A_{450}), 2(A_{419}/A_{453}), 3(A_{434}/A_{462}) and 4(A_{437}/A_{460}) upon addition of CN^- ions and 10 equiv. of other anions. Blue bars indicate the blank and various anions, and red bars indicate the addition of CN^- ions to the interfering anions.

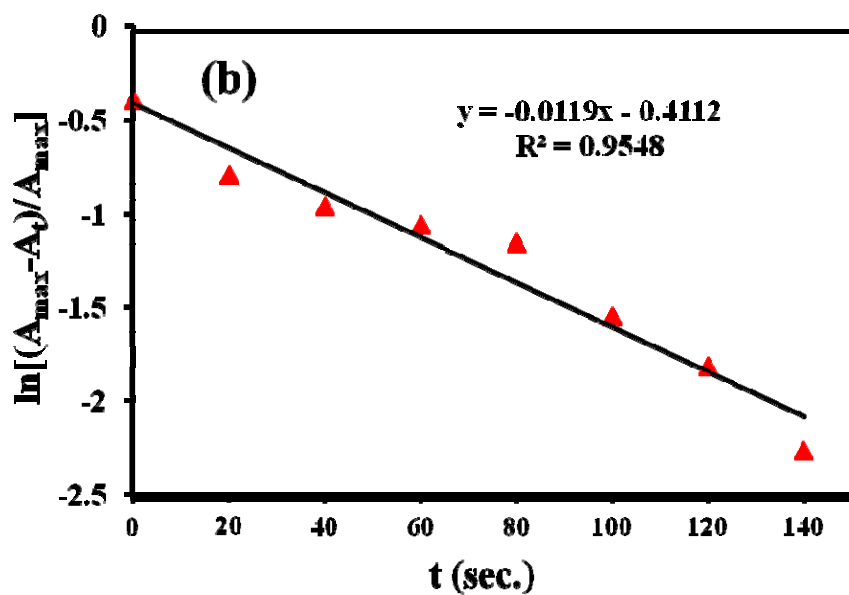
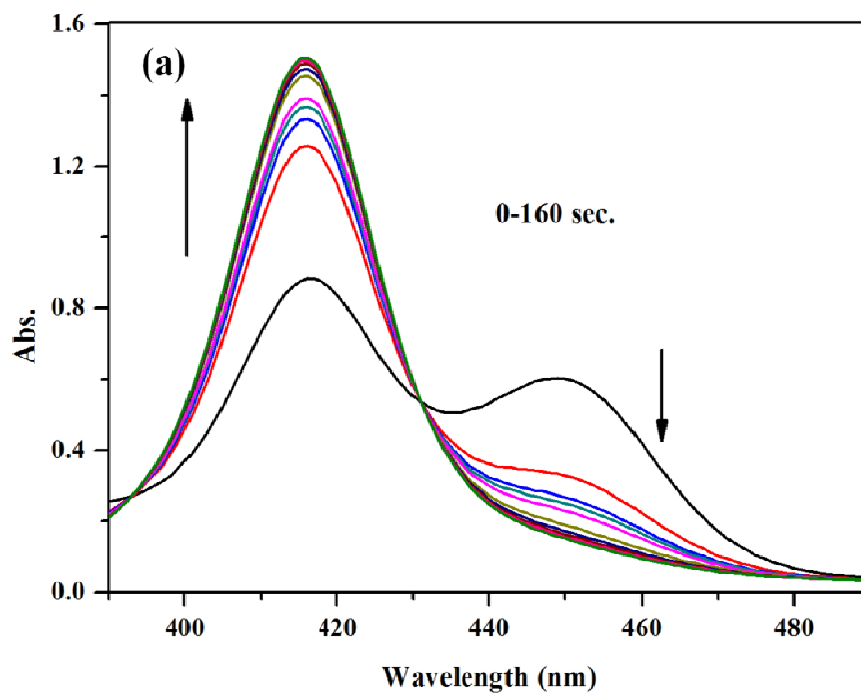


Figure S24. (a) Changes in absorption spectra of 1 incubated with CN^- ions for 0–160 seconds. (b) Pseudo-first-order kinetic plot.

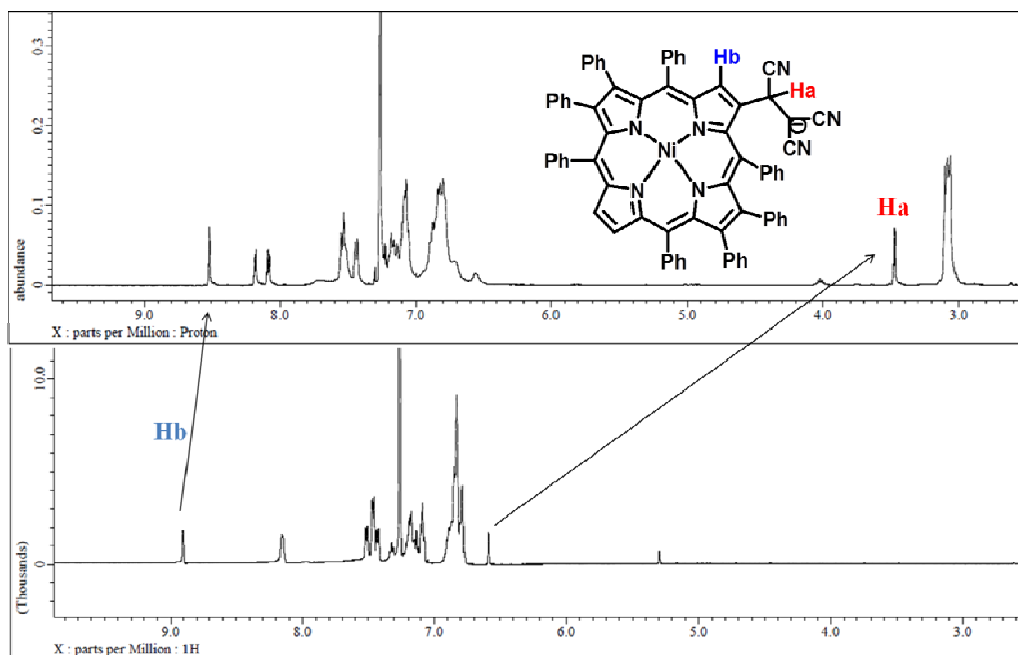


Figure S25. ^1H NMR spectra of the adduct $[\mathbf{3-CN}]^-$ after addition of CN^- ions (1 equiv.) to NiOPP-MN (5×10^{-3} M).

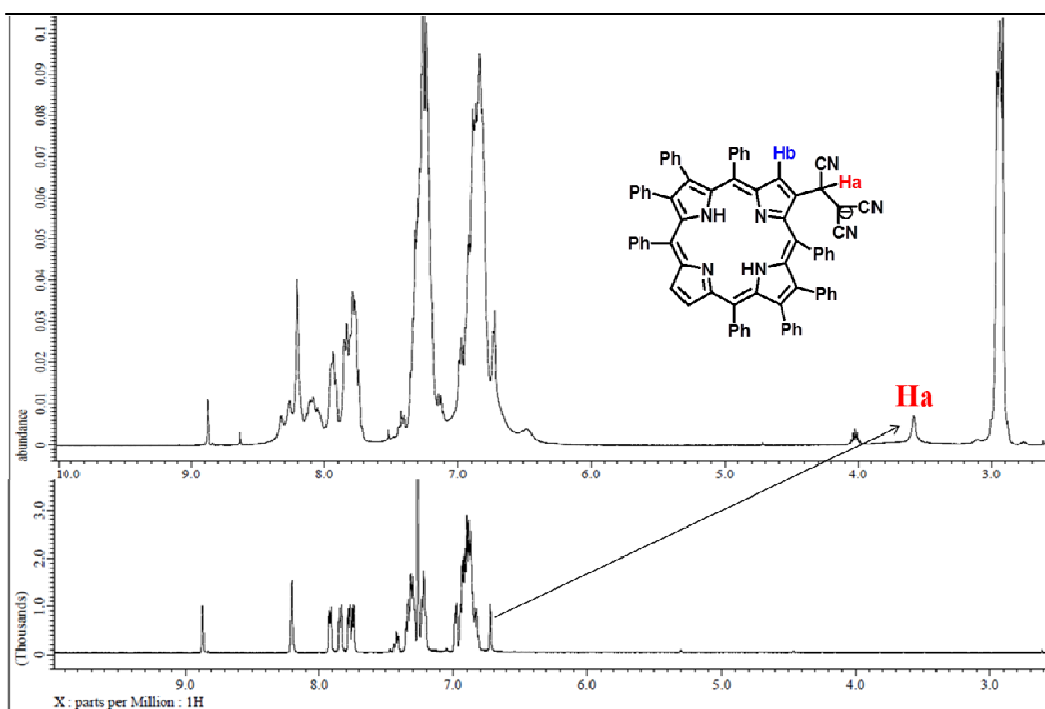


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectra of the adduct $[\mathbf{2-CN}]^-$ after addition of CN^- ions (1 equiv.) to $\text{H}_2\text{TPP-MN}$ (5×10^{-3} M).

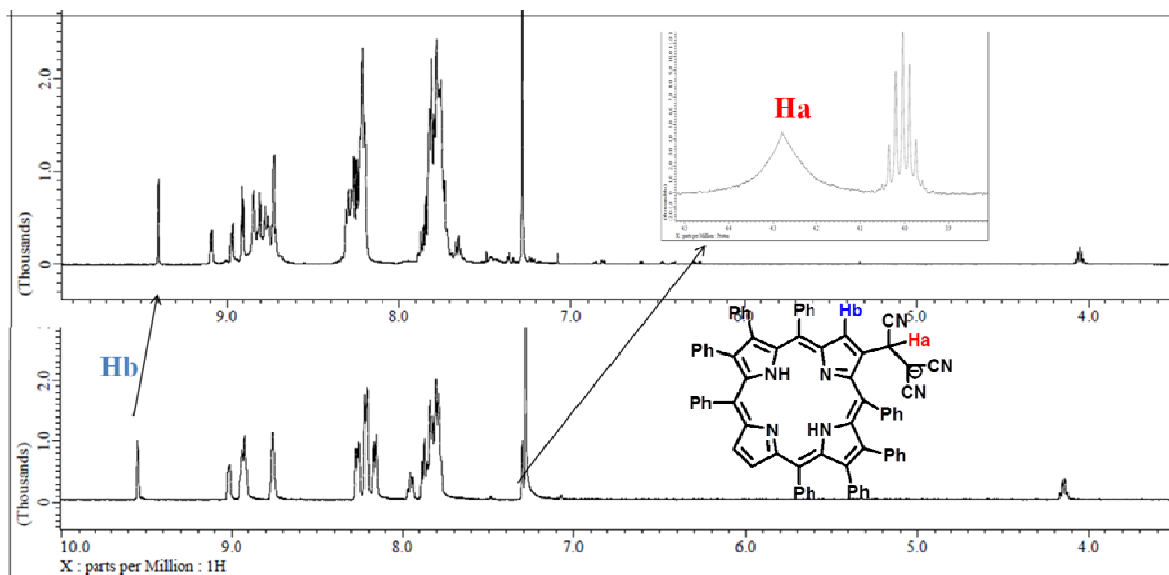


Figure S27. ^1H NMR spectra of the adduct $[\mathbf{4-CN}]^-$ after addition of CN^- ions (1 equiv.) to $\text{H}_2\text{OPP-MN}$ (5×10^{-3} M).

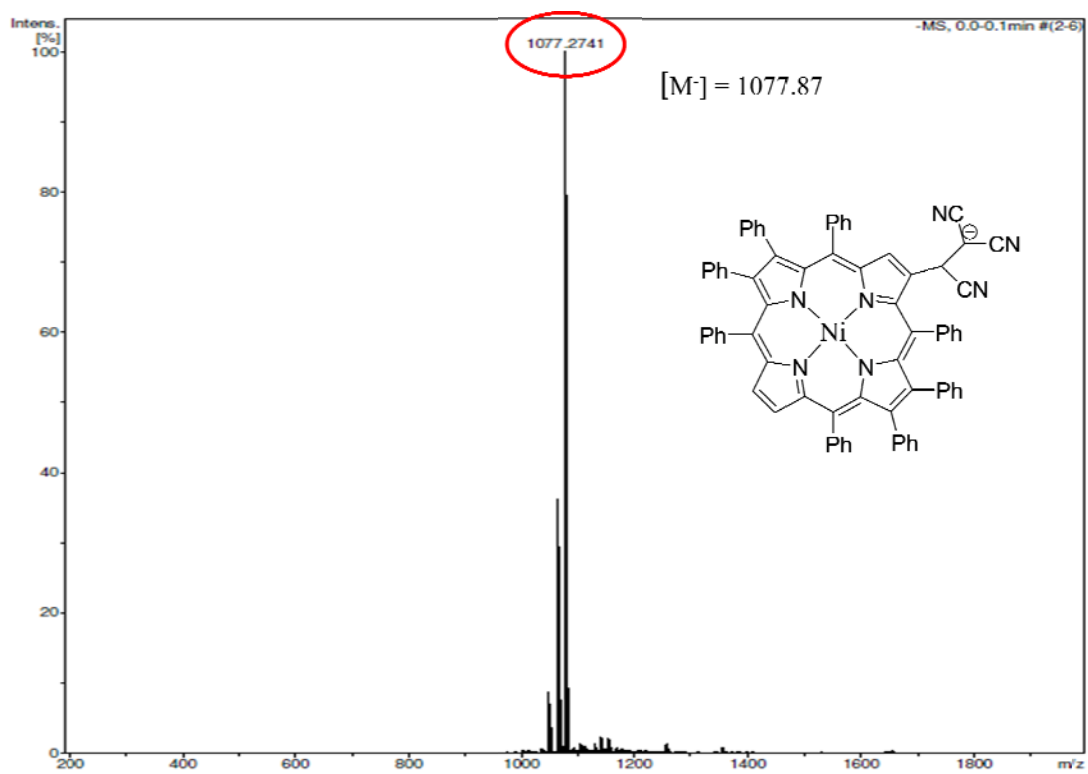


Figure S28. ESI-MS spectrum of the adduct $[\mathbf{3-CN}]^-$ after addition of CN^- ions (1 equiv.) to NiOPP-MN ($\mathbf{3}$).

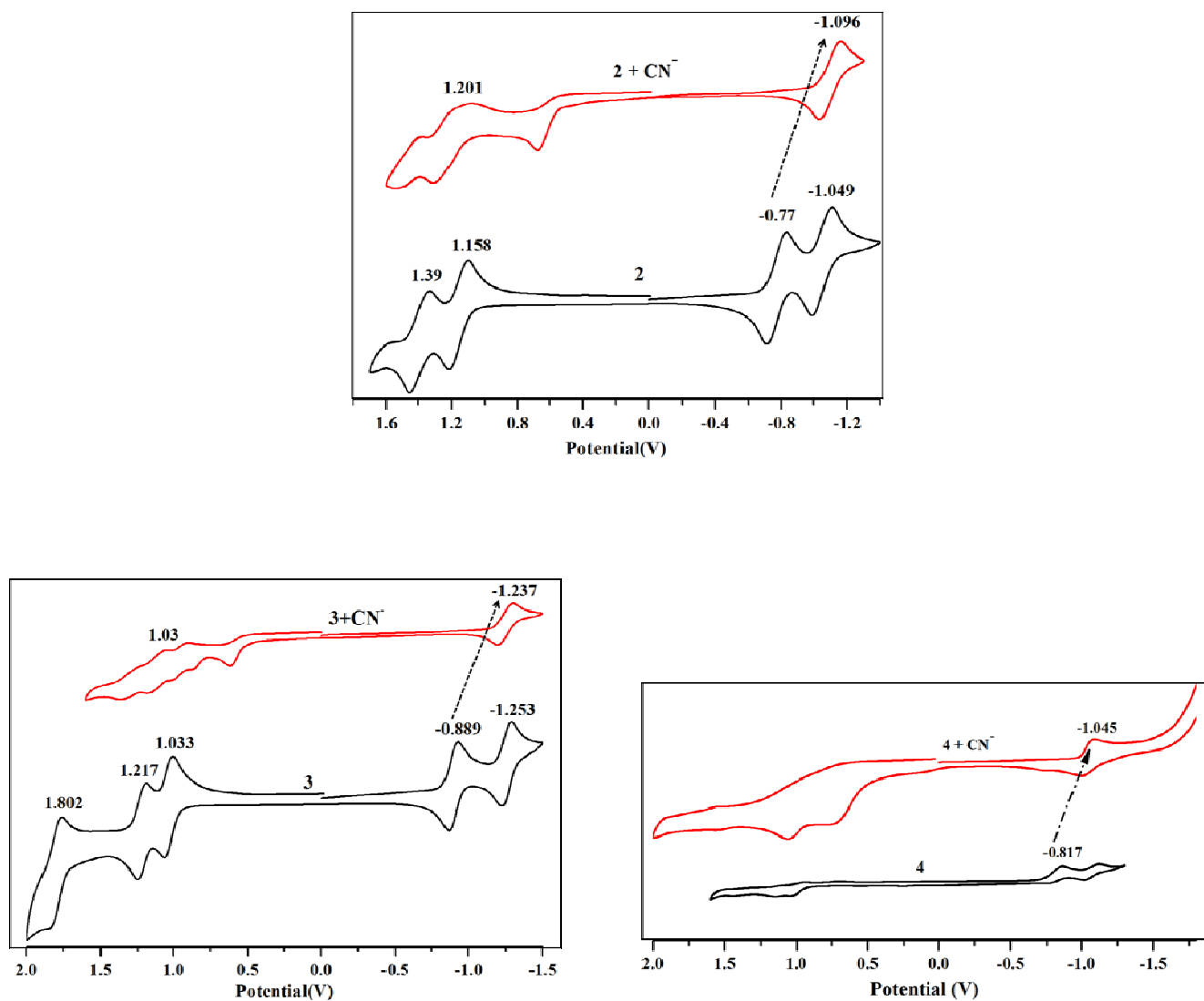


Figure S29. Cyclic voltametric studies of **2-4** in absence and presence of $[\text{CN}^-]$ in CH_2Cl_2 containing 0.1 M TBAPF_6 at 298 K.

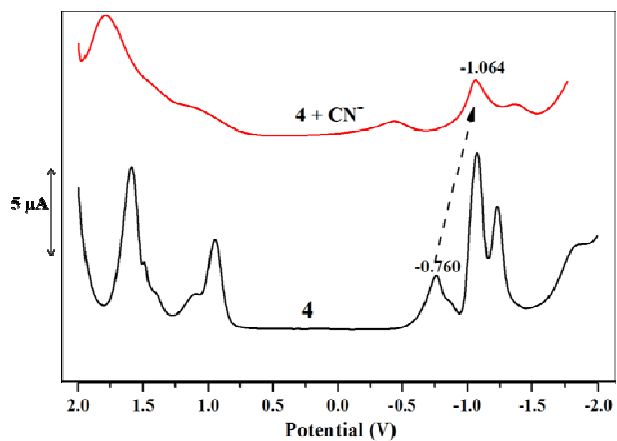
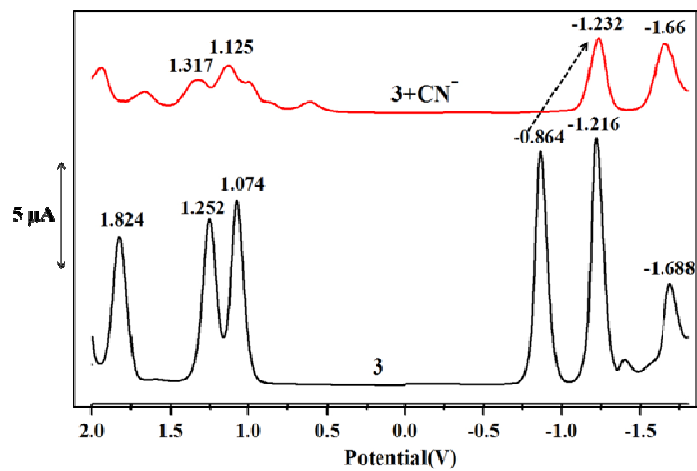
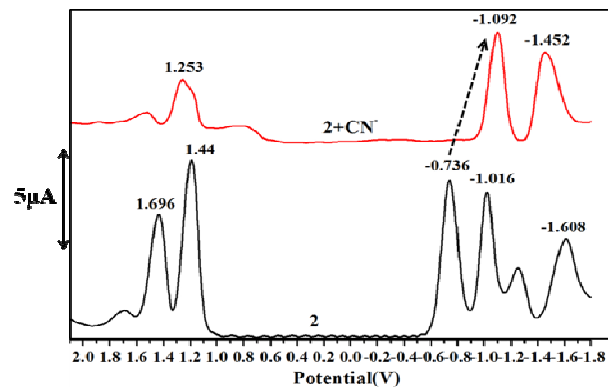


Figure S30. DPV traces of 2-4 in absence and presence of $[\text{CN}^-]$ in CH_2Cl_2 containing 0.1 M TBAPF_6 at 298 K.

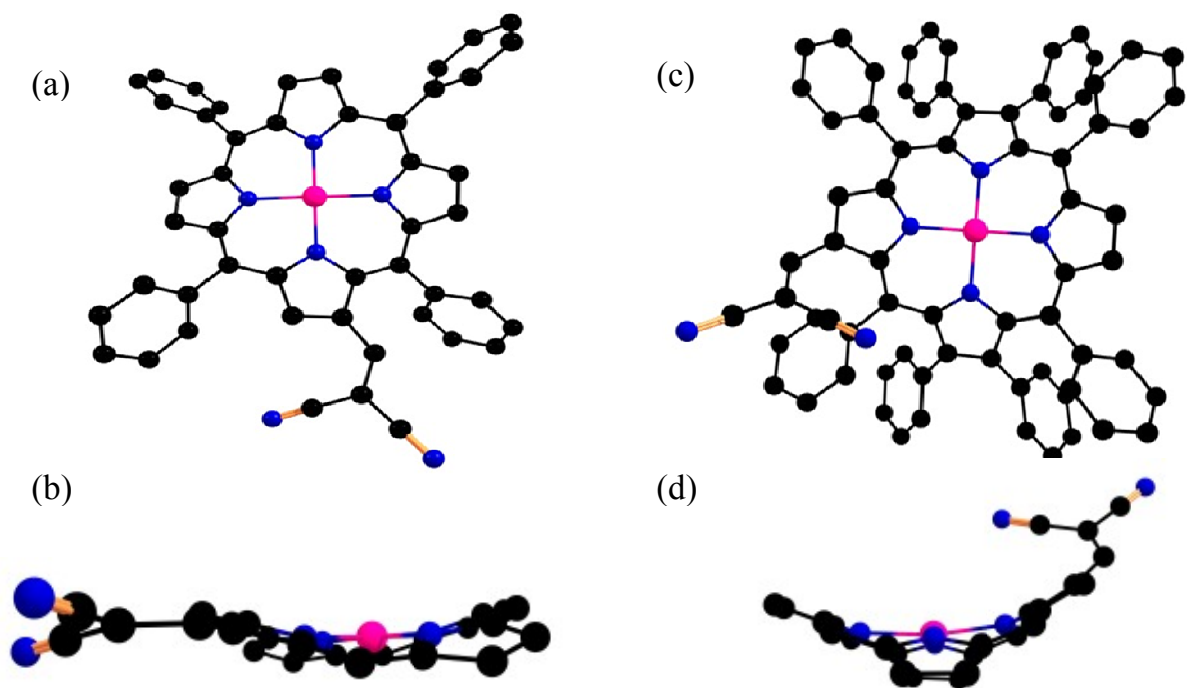


Figure S31. Optimized-geometries showing top as well as side views of NiTPP-MN (a and b) and NiOPP-MN (c and d), respectively.

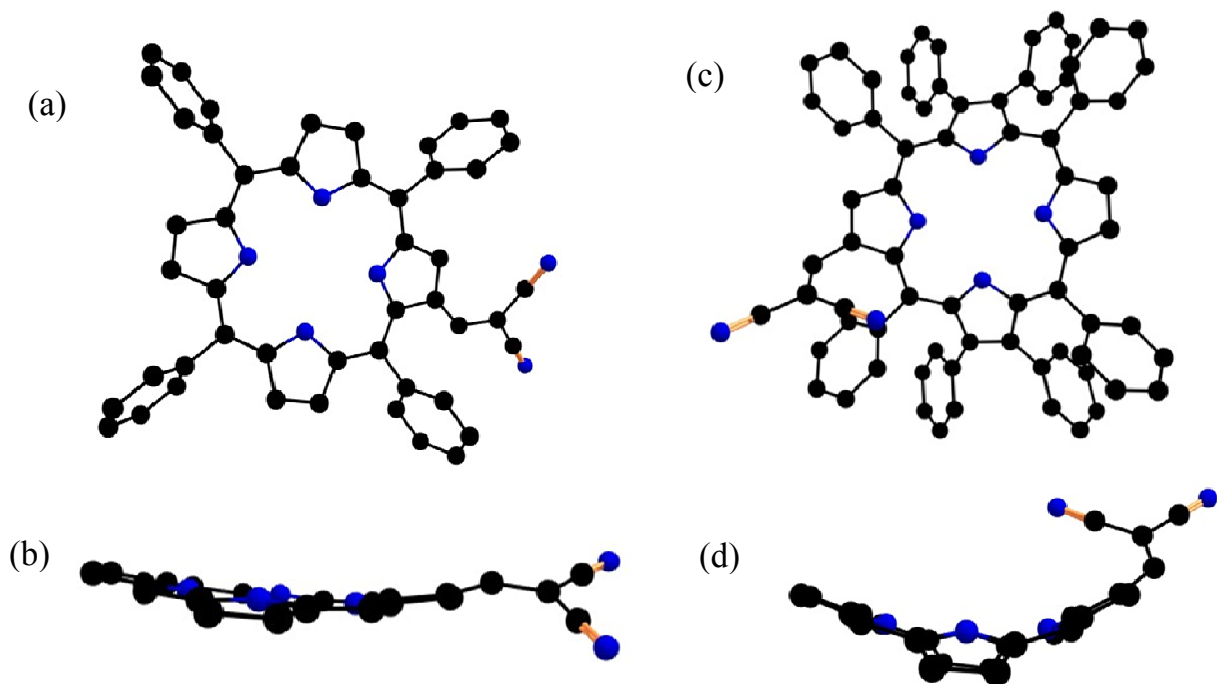
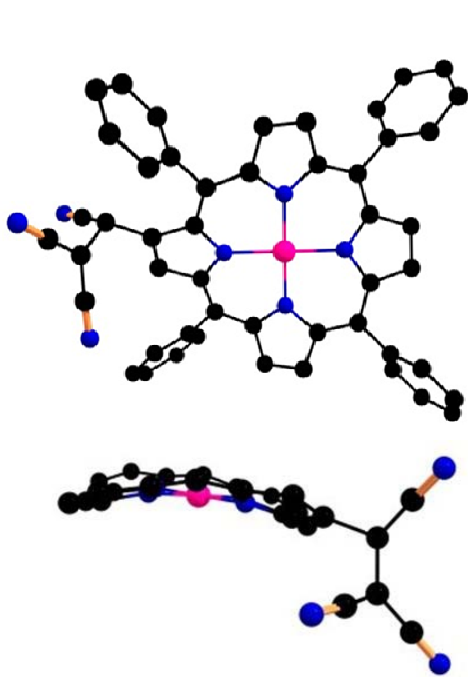
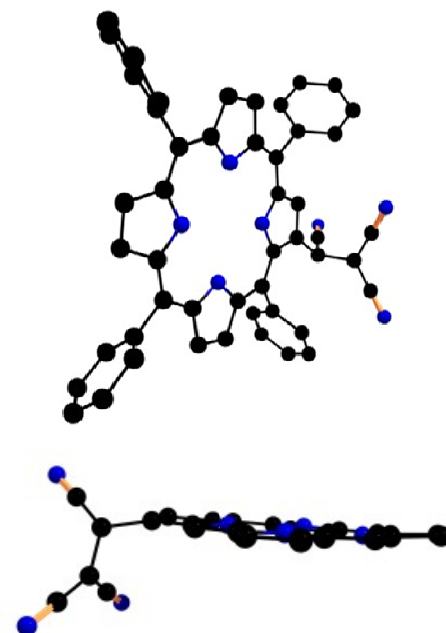


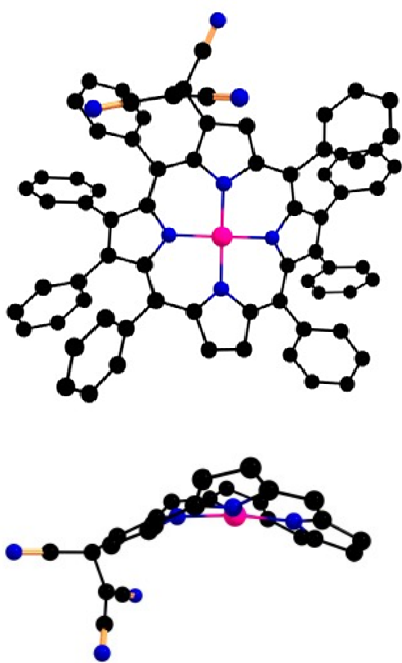
Figure S32. Optimized-geometries showing top as well as side views of H₂TPP-MN (a and b) and H₂OPP-MN (c and d), respectively.



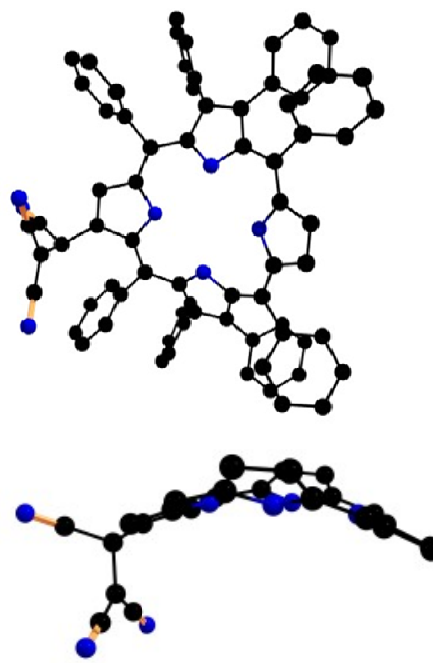
NiTPP-MN(1)-CN⁻



H₂TPP-MN(2)-CN⁻

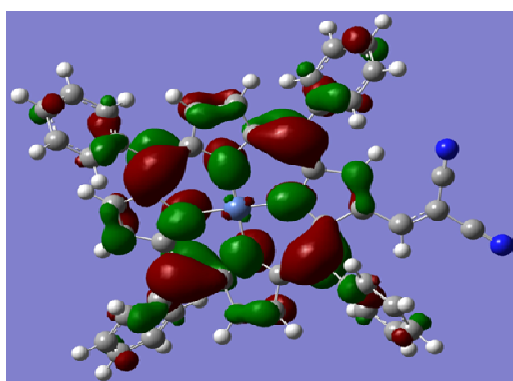


NiOPP-MN(3)-CN⁻

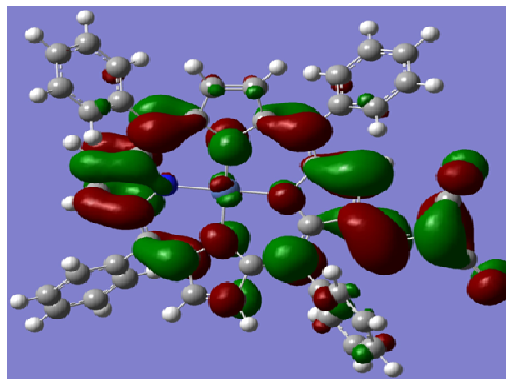


H₂OPP-MN(4)-CN⁻

Figure S33. Optimized-geometries for 1-CN⁻, 2-CN⁻, 3-CN⁻ and 4-CN⁻.

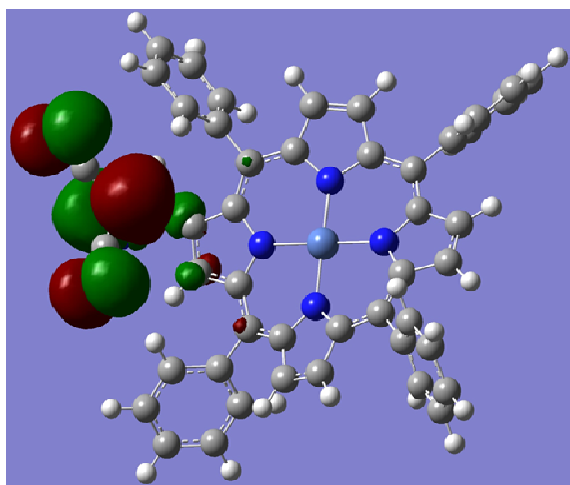


HOMO

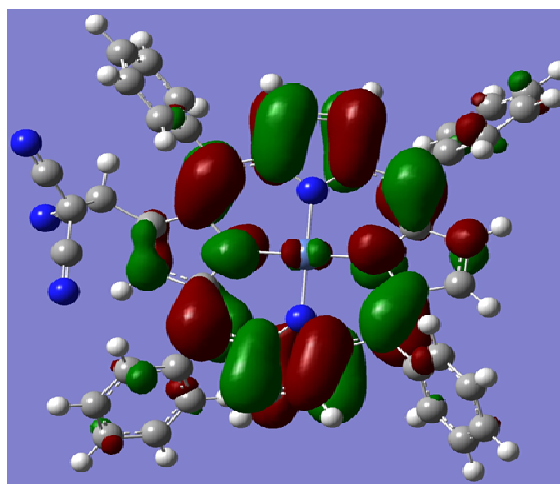


LUMO

Figure S34. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of NiTPP-MN (**1**).

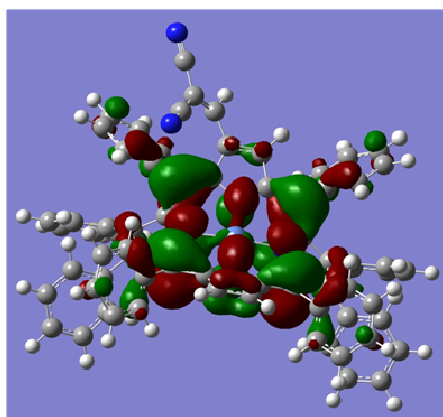


HOMO

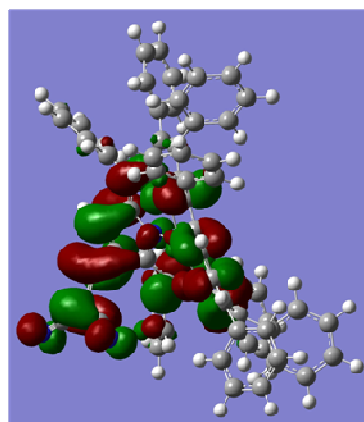


LUMO

Figure S35. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of anionic species formed after the addition of CN^- to NiTPP-MN (**1**).

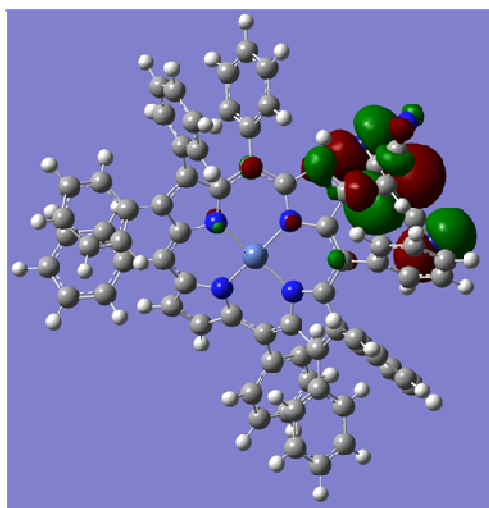


HOMO

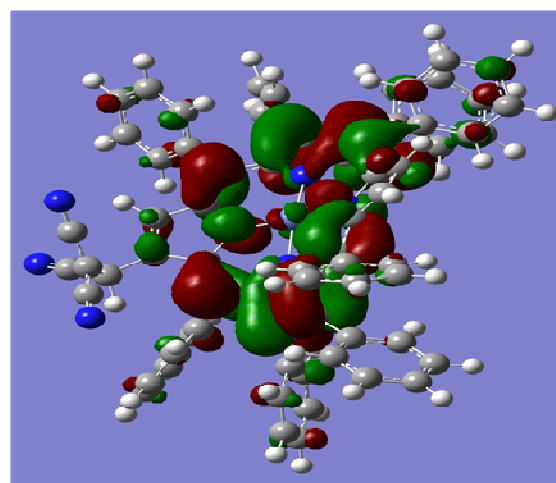


LUMO

Figure S36. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of NiOPP-MN (**3**).



HOMO



LUMO

Figure S37. Pictorial representation of frontier orbitals of anionic species formed after the addition of CN^- to NiOPP-MN (**3**).

Table S3. Deviation of β -pyrrole carbons (\AA) and 24 core atoms from porphyrin mean plane (\AA) and torsion angle ($^\circ$) between β -pyrrole ring of porphyrin and dicyanovinyl substituent.

Porphyrin	Deviation(\AA)	Torsion angle ($^\circ$)
NiTPP-MN	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.380$ $\Delta 24 = 0.308$	23.5
H ₂ TPP-MN	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.292$ $\Delta 24 = 0.135$	27.2
NiOPP-MN	$\Delta C_\beta = 1.064$ $\Delta 24 = 0.54$	38.0
H ₂ OPP-MN	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.924$ $\Delta 24 = 0.446$	43.7
NiTPP-MN + CN ⁻	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.224$ $\Delta 24 = 0.277$	77.5
H ₂ TPP-MN + CN ⁻	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.101$ $\Delta 24 = 0.052$	79.1
NiOPP-MN + CN ⁻	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.938$ $\Delta 24 = 0.54$	81.1
H ₂ OPP-MN + CN ⁻	$\Delta C_\beta = 0.892$ $\Delta 24 = 0.427$	91.7

ΔC_β refers mean plane deviation of β -carbon atoms, $\Delta 24$ refers mean plane deviation of 24 core atoms.

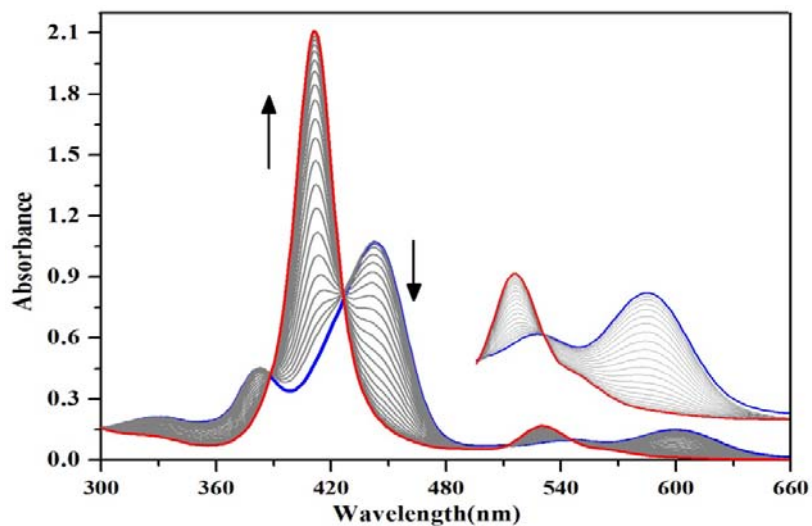


Figure S38. UV-Vis spectral response of **1** ($8 \mu\text{M}$) upon incremental addition of CN^- ions (0 - $3.15 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) in $10\% \text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{MeCN}$.

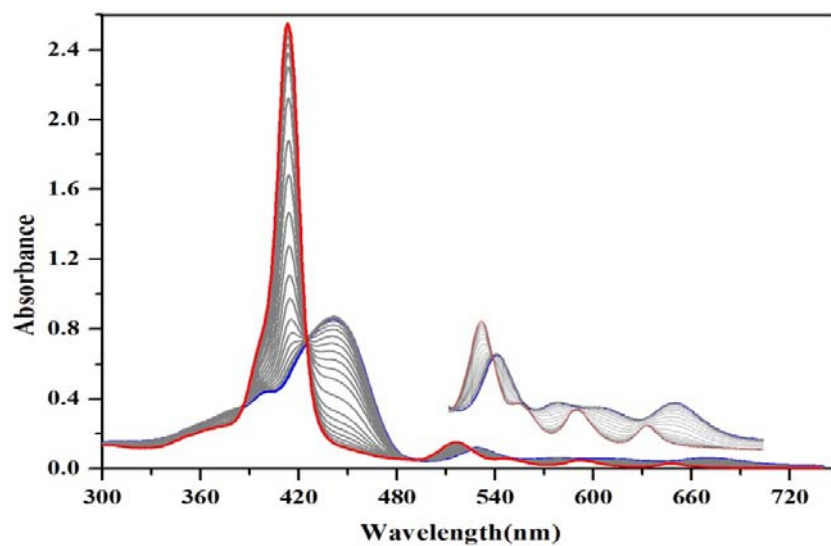


Figure S39. UV-Vis spectral response of **2** ($8 \mu\text{M}$) upon incremental addition of CN^- ions (0 - $3.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) in $10\% \text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{MeCN}$.

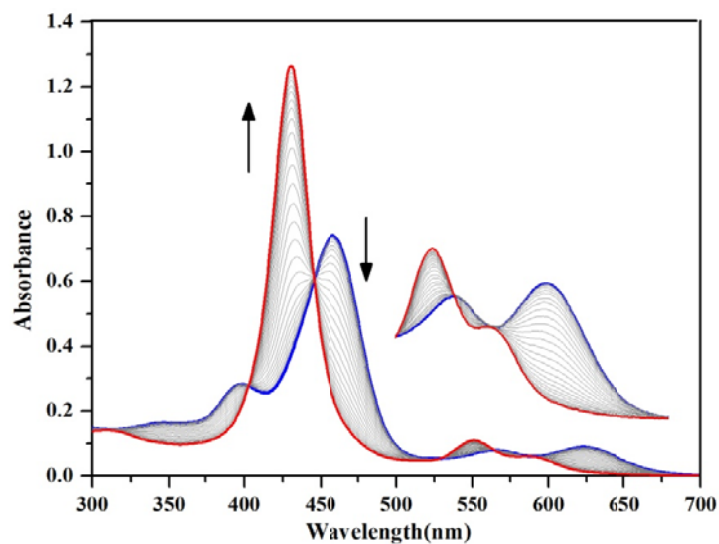


Figure S40. UV-Vis spectral response of **3** ($8 \mu\text{M}$) upon incremental addition of CN^- ions ($0-4.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) in 10% $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{MeCN}$.

Table S4. Detection limits (LOD) in toluene and 10% $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ at 298 K.

Porphyrin	LOD (toluene) (in ppm)	LOD ($\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$) (in ppm)
NiTPP-MN(1)	0.082	1.64
H_2 TPP-MN(2)	0.023	1.84
NiOPP-MN(3)	0.073	1.76
H_2 OPP-MN(4)	0.058	-

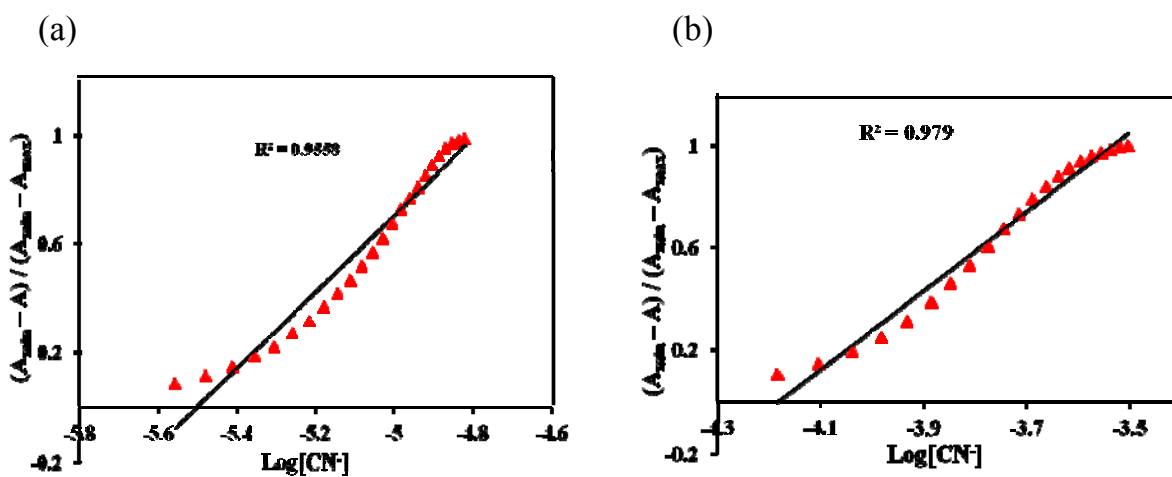


Figure S41. Absorbance of NiTPP-MN (**1**), normalized between the minimum absorbance found at zero equiv. of CN^- and the maximum absorbance (a) in toluene and (b) in 10% $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$.