# **Supporting Information**

# Supramolecular Liquid Crystalline Dendrimers with a Porphyrin core and Functional Carboxylic Acid Dendrons

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#### **Materials and Methods**

Reagents were purchased from Aldrich and were used as received. Anhydrous THF was purchased from Scharlau and dried using a solvent purification system. 5,10,15,20-Tetra(4-pyridyl)porphyrin (**TPyP**) and Zn(II) 5,10,15,20-tetra(4-pyridyl)porphyrin (**ZnTPyP**) were purchased from Frontier Scientific.

The infrared spectra of all the compounds were obtained with a Nicolet Avatar 360 FTIR spectrophotometer in the 400–4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> spectral range using KBr pellets and NaCl cells. NMR data were obtained on Bruker AVANCE spectrometers operating at 500, 400 and 300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 125, 100 and 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C. Elemental analyses were performed using a Perkin-Elmer 240C microanalyzer. Mass Spectrometry was performed using a MALDI+/TOF Brüker Microflex system with a DIT + NaFTA matrix and MicroTOF Brüker system for exact mass measurements.

Mesogenic behaviour and transition temperatures were determined using an Olympus DP12 polarizing optical microscope equipped with a Linkam TMS91 hot stage and a CS196 central processor. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) experiments were performed on DSC TA Instruments Q-20 and Q-2000 systems. Samples were sealed in aluminium pans and a scanning rate of 10 °C•min<sup>-1</sup> under a nitrogen atmosphere was used. The systems were calibrated with indium (156.6 °C; 28.4 J•g<sup>-1</sup>) as the standard. Three thermal cycles were carried out. The mesophase transition temperatures were read at the maximum of the corresponding peaks. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed on a TA instruments TGA Q5000 at a rate of 10 °C•min<sup>-1</sup> under an argon atmosphere.

XRD experiments were performed on a pinhole camera (Anton-Paar) operating with a point-focused Nifiltered Cu-K $\alpha$  beam. Lindemann glass capillaries with 0.9 mm diameter were used to contain the sample and, where necessary, a variable-temperature attachment was used to heat the sample. The patterns were collected on flat photographic film perpendicular to the X-ray beam. Bragg's law was used to obtain the spacing.

UV-vis absorption spectra were measured with a UV4-200 from ATI-Unicam using  $10^{-5}-10^{-6}$  M solutions in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (HPLC Grade). Fluorescence spectra were measured with a Perkin Elmer LS50B fluorescence spectrometer using solutions in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> of ca. 0.01 absorbance (about  $10^{-8}-10^{-9}$  M) under excitation at the absorption maximum

#### 1. Synthetic procedures and chemical compound information

#### Synthesis and characterization of the compounds

The synthetic route followed for the preparation of dendrimers is shown in Scheme S1



Scheme S1. Schematic representation of: a) Synthetic route and atom labels for first generation of dendrimer complexes TPyP-G1AX or ZnTPyP-G1AX, b) carboxylic acid dendrons of the first (Ac-G1AX) and second generation (Ac-G2A4), c) nomenclature of supramolecular dendrimers.

#### Synthesis of the dendrons

The synthetic route followed for the preparation of symmetric carboxylic acid dendrons is described by us in *Chem. Eur. J. 2014, 20, 10027 – 10037.* 

#### General procedure to prepare the hydrogen-bonded dendrimers

To a solution of porphyrin (**TPyP** or **ZnTPyP**) in the minimum volume of dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  was added a solution of the appropriate carboxylic acid dendron in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$ , in a 1:4 ratio. Solvent was slowly removing under mechanical stirring at room temperature. The samples of the complexes were heated above the clearing temperature and subsequent cooling yielded homogenous materials in all cases.

#### Dendrimer TPyP-G1A2 [1]:

Anal. calcd. for C<sub>236</sub>H<sub>258</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>56</sub>: C, 69.09%; H, 6.34%; N, 2.73%. Found: C, 69.21%; H, 6.43%; N, 2.53%.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz,  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.10-9.03 (m, 8H), 8.85 (s, 8H), 8.26-8.19 (m, 8H), 8.08-8.00 (m, 16H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 16H), 7.00- 6.77 (m, 32H), 4.32 (ABq, 16H), 4.11-3.85 (m, 32H), 2.45 (m, 16H), 1.93-1.64 (m, 48H), 1.48 (m, 16H), 1.35-1.29 (m, 12H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 24H), -2.99 (s, 2H). The shift of -COO*H* it is a low intensity broad peak and overlap to other signals. <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (125 MHz,  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  175.80, 172.84, 165.13, 163.24, 156.29, 150.59, 146.92, 144.05, 131.38, 131.93, 129.53, 122.44, 121.09, 117.31, 114.90, 114.14, 67.85, 67.65, 65.22, 45.79, 33.55, 30.86, 28.38, 21.39, 19.00, 17.79, 13.74.

IR (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3442 (O–H), 3312 (N–H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1733 (C=O). UV–Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>)  $\lambda$ /nm: 416, 456, 515, 549, 589, 645.

#### Dendrimer TPyP-G1APn [2]:

Anal. calcd. for C228H218N8O40: C, 73.81%; H, 5.92%; N, 3.02%. Found: C, 72.99%; H, 6.40%; N, 2.71%

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.12-8.93 (m, 8H), 8.68 (s, 8H), 8.25 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 4H), 8.17-7.72 (m, 48H), 7.08-6.96 (m, 8H), 6.91-6.75 (m, 16H), 4.53-4.18 (m, 16H), 3.97 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 8H), 3.94-3.76 (m, 8H), 3.34 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 8H), 2.56-2.31 (m, 16H), 2.24-2.10 (m, 8H), 1.94-1.64 (m, 24H), 1.54-1.39 (m, 8H), 1.35-1.29 (m, 12H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 12H), -2.94 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  176.98, 173.13, 173.05, 165.24, 163.38, 156.49, 150.77, 147.18, 144.45, 135.61, 132.10, 131.30, 130.82, 129.91, 129.58, 128.66, 127.39, 127.32, 126.61, 125.74, 125.03, 124.90, 124.80, 124.70, 123.24, 122.45, 121.58, 117.42, 115.02, 114.16, 67.94, 67.70, 65.73, 46.25, 33.77, 32.66, 31.11, 28.59, 21.57, 19.17, 18.14, 13.80.

IR (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3450 (O–H), 3312 (N–H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1730 (C=O). UV–Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>)  $\lambda$ /nm: 266, 277, 314, 328, 344, 416, 512, 547, 587, 642.

#### Dendrimer TPyP-G1ACou [3]:

Anal. calcd. for  $C_{204}H_{214}N_{12}O_{48}$ : C, 68.02%; H, 5.99%; N, 4.67%; found: C, 68.75%; H, 6.53%; N, 5.28%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.13-9.04 (m, 8H), 8.85 (s, 8H), 8.40 (s, 4H), 8.24-8.17 (m, 8H), 8.05-7.97 (m, 8H), 7.35 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 7.07-7.00 (m, 8H), 6.95-6.80 (m, 16H), 6.59 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 4H), 6.41 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 4H), 4.63-4.36 (2ABq ,16H), 4.16-3.92 (m, 16H), 3.43 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 16H), 2.53-2.39 (m, 8H), 1.89-1.72 (m, 24H), 1.57-1.36 (m, 20H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 24H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 12H), -2.95 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  176.38, 173.04, 165.23, 163.62, 163.36, 158.53, 158.24, 156.55, 153.08, 150.72, 149.36, 147.38, 144.41, 132.10, 131.8 (hsqc), 131.29, 129.62, 125.51, 122.46, 121.55, 117.58, 115.04, 114.14, 109.65, 108.01, 107.66, 96.64, 67.94, 67.78, 66.03, 65.77, 46.36, 45.10, 33.83, 31.12, 30.32, 28.64, 21.62, 19.18, 18.18, 13.82, 12.44.

**IR** (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3312 (N–H), 2600-2700 (O–H), 1732 (C=O). **UV–Vis** (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) λ/nm: 262, 420, 515, 550, 590, 646

#### Dendrimer TPyP-G2A4 [4]:

Anal. calcd. for  $C_{452}H_{514}N_8O_{120}$ : C, 68.04%; H, 6.49%; N, 1.40%. Found: C, 67.27%; H, 7.27%; N, 0.74% <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.11-9.02 (m, 8H), 8.85 (s, 8H), 8.26-8.15 (m, 8H), 8.12-8.00 (m, 32H), 7.06-6.97 (m, 32H), 6.97-6.77 (m, 64H), 4.53- 4.11 (m, 44H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 32H), 4.10-3.83 (m, 32H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 4H), 2.49-3.36 (m, 32H), 1.94-1.64 (m, 96H), 1.56-1.44 (m, 32H), 1.41-1.17 (m, 36H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 48H), -2.94 (s, 2H). The shift of -COO*H* it is a low intensity broad peak and overlap to other signals. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  175.42, 174.68, 173.55, 173.40, 172.92, 172.86, 172.38, 172.18, 165.30, 163.41, 156.49, 150.91, 147.14, 144.43, 132.37, 132.16, 129.71, 122.48, 121.54, 117.53, 115.00, 114.41, 114.19, 67.93, 67.71, 65.92, 65.71, 65.62, 65.30, 48.67, 46.54, 46.46, 46.40, 46.31, 33.65, 31.11, 28.62, 21.55, 19.17, 17.86, 17.43, 13.82. (The <sup>13</sup>C signals of dendron focal point (COO, C<sub>q</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>) appear unfolded).

**IR** (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3312 (N–H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1733 (C=O). **UV–Vis** (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) λ/nm: 416, 456, 515, 549,589, 645.

#### Dendrimer ZnTPyP-G1A2 [5]:

Anal. calcd. for C<sub>236</sub>H<sub>256</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>56</sub>Zn: C, 68.04%; H, 6.19%; N, 2.69%. Found: C, 63.07%; H, 6.28%; N, 2.35%. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>, 25°C, TMS) δ 9.4-8.3 (br, 24H), 8.10-8.00 (m, 16H), 7.10-7.02 (m, 16H), 6.97-6.87 (m, 32H), 4.40-4.25 (ABq, 16H), 4.01-3.85 (m, 32H), 2.05-2.38 (m, 16H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 32H), 1.53-1.42 (m, 16H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 12H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 12H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 24H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>, 25°C, TMS) δ 175.75, 172.88, 165.14, 163.24, 156.28, 151.32, 148.74, 146.60, 144.04, 131.93, 131.62, 129.18, 122.43, 121.08, 120.09, 114.89, 114.18, 114.14, 74.37, 73.97, 73.82, 73.78, 73.70, 73.50, 73.42, 67.85, 67.66, 65.28, 45.80, 33.56, 30.86, 28.39, 21.38, 19.00, 17.86, 13.74.

**IR** (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3238 (O–H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1733 (C=O). **UV–Vis** (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) λ/nm: 262, 419, 450(sh), 577(sh)

#### Dendrimer ZnTPyP-G1APn [6]:

Anal. calcd. for  $C_{228}H_{218}N_8O_{40}Zn$ : C, 72.58%; H, 5.85%; N, 2.96%. Found: C, 71.12%; H, 7.03%; N, 2.23% <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.1-7.74 (m, 68H), 7.11-6.77 (m,24H), 4.48-4.19 (m, 16H), 4.01 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 8H), 3.96-3.78 (m, 8H), 3.50-3.22 (m, 8H), ), 2.63-2.29 (m, 16H), 2.26-2.06 (m, 8H), 1.94-1.64 (m, 24H), 1.58-1.39 (m, 8H), 1.38-1.11 (m, 12H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  172.97, 165.15, 163.26, 156.25, 151.42, 148.59, 146.54, 144.03, 135.54, 131.95, 130.98, 130.48, 129.88, 129.56, 128.33, 127.24, 126.49, 125.72, 124.74, 124.65, 123.07, 122.40, 121.12, 114.85, 114.16, 74.07, 73.96, 73.80, 73.70, 73.33, 67.85, 67.58, 65.43, 53.59, 45.93, 33.52, 32.40, 30.87, 28.34, 26.47, 22.55, 21.33, 19.01, 17.91, 14.07, 13.75. **IR** (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3199 (O–H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1733 (C=O). **UV–Vis** (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) λ/nm: 277, 328, 345, 419, 446, 570, 610.

#### Dendrimer ZnTPyP-G1ACou [7]:

Anal. calcd. for C<sub>204</sub>H<sub>212</sub>N<sub>12</sub>O<sub>48</sub>Zn: C, 66.85; H, 5.83%; N, 4.59%. Found: C, 65.89%; H, 6.62%; N, 4.15%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.2-7.5 (br, 24H), 8.36 (s, 4H), 8.16-7.99 (m, 8H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 7.12-6.82 (m, 24H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 4H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 4H), 4.56-4.29 (2ABq ,16H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 8H), 3.98-3.90 (m, 8H), 3.42 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 16H), 2.47-2.37 (m, 8H), 1.89-1.72 (m, 24H), 1.53-1.48 (m, 8H), 1.44-1.36 (m, 12H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 24H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  176.40, 172.95, 165.28, 163.60, 163.43, 158.56, 158.21, 156.57, 153.13, 151.68, 149.41, 148.95, 145.59, 144.49, 132.16, 131.72, 131.30, 129.59, 129.27, 122.46, 121.67, 115.40, 115.11, 114.22, 109.68, 108.02, 107.70, 96.68, 77.35, 77.27, 77.03, 76.96, 76.72, 76.64, 67.99, 67.83, 65.95, 65.68, 46.39, 45.11, 33.80, 31.15, 28.65, 21.62, 19.20, 18.10, 13.81, 12.45, 1.03.

**IR** (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3206 (O–H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1734 (C=O). **UV–Vis** (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) λ/nm: 262, 314, 420, 561.

#### Dendrimer ZnTPyP-G2A4 [8]:

Anal. calcd. for  $C_{452}H_{512}N_8O_{120}Zn : C, 67.50\%$ ; H, 6.42%; N, 1.39%. Found: C, 66.50%; H, 6.34%; N, 1.28%. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , 25°C, TMS)  $\delta$  9.4-8.4 (br, 24H), 8.29-7.93 (m, 32H), 7.16-6.83 (m, 96H), 4.39-4.12 (m, 44H), 4.02 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 32H), 3.99-3.87 (m, 32H), 3.85-3.5 (m, 4H), 2.49-4.31 (m, 32H), 1.94-1.76 (m, 96H), 1.56-1.40 (m, 32H), 1.41-1.17 (m, 36H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 48H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , 130°C, TMS)  $\delta$  172.08, 171.68, 164.65, 163.40, 156.45, 150.74, 149.10, 146.46, 144.92, 131.76, 131.73, 128.80, 122.08, 121.77, 115.43, 114.46, 68.27, 68.14, 65.90, 65.29, 46.67, 46.15, 33.44, 30.95, 28.54, 21.34, 18.81, 17.35, 17.19, 16.97, 13.17.

**IR** (KBr) (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3100-3040 (O-H), 2400-2600 (O–H asoc), 1735 (C=O). **UV–Vis** (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) λ/nm: 262, 337, 439, 573, 615.

## 2. Supporting Tables

Compound	<b>Absorbance</b> λ <sub>abs</sub> (nm) <b>Solution</b> <sup>[a]</sup>	Film	Florescence $\lambda_{em}(nm)$ Solution <sup>[b]</sup>
Ac-G1APn	266, 277, 314, 328, 344	266, 289, 300, 352, 369	377, 399
TPyP-G1APn	266, 277, 314, 328, 344, 416, 512, 547, 587, 642	266, 277, 314, 328, 344, 416, 512, 547, 587, 645	377, 398, 418
ZnTPyP-G1APn	277, 328, 345, 419, 446, 570, 610	*	377, 397, 418
Ac-G1ACou	262, 424	262, 417	458
TPyP-G1ACou	262, 420, 515, 550, 590, 646	262, 424, 516, 550, 592, 645	456
ZnTPyP-G1ACou	262, 314, 420, 561	*	456

Table S1. Photophysical data for dendrons and dendrimers

[a]CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution (10<sup>-5</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>). [b]CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution (10<sup>-8</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>).

## **3.** Supporting Figures

## NMR Spectra



**Figure S2.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex **TPyP-G1A2.** (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>,25°C)



Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex TPyP-G1APn. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex TPyP-G1APn. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex TPyP-G1ACou. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



Figure S6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex TPyP-G1ACou. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex TPyP-G2A4. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C).



Figure S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex TPyP-G2A4. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex ZnTPyP-G1A2. (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>,25°C)



Figure S10. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex ZnTPyP-G1A2. (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>, 25°C)



\*\*similar to Figure S4









Figure S17 DOSY spectrum ( $C_2D_2Cl_4$ , at 25 °C) showing chemical shifts versus diffusion coefficient (logarithmic scale) for complex TPyP-G2A4.



**Figure S18.** Job's plot experiment for the formation of complex between **TPYP** and **Ac-G1A2** in  $C_2D_2Cl_4$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were obtained for a series of solutions in which the total concentration of the two species was maintained constant.



**Figure. S19.** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NOESY spectrum for the complex **TPyP-G1A2.** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C),  $t_{mix} = 800 \text{ ms.}$ 



Figure S20. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC spectrum of complex TPyP-G1APn. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



Figure S21. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HMBC spectrum of complex TPyP-G1APn. (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25°C)



**Figure S22.** a) DSC traces of compound **TPyP-G1A2** at a heating and cooling rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>; g: glass, SmC: smectic C mesophase, I: isotropic liquid. b) Microphotographs of optical texture for **TPyP-G1A2** taken at 46 °C in the cooling process from the isotropic phase observed under the polarizing microscope, (magnification  $\times$  50). c) Room temperature XRD pattern of **TPyP-G1A2** in the SmC mesophase.



**Figure S23**. a) DSC traces of compound **TPyP-G2A4** at a heating and cooling rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>; g: glass, SmC: smectic C mesophase, I: isotropic liquid. b) Microphotographs of optical texture for **TPyP-G2A4** taken at 30°C in the cooling process from the isotropic phase observed under the polarizing microscope, (magnification  $\times$  50). c) Room temperature XRD pattern of **TPyP-G2A4** in the SmC mesophase.



Figure S24. a) DSC traces of compound ZnTPyP-G1A2 at a heating and cooling rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>; g: glass, SmC: smectic C mesophase, I: isotropic liquid. b) Microphotographs of optical texture for ZnTPyP-G1A2 taken at 29 °C in the cooling process from the isotropic phase observed under the polarizing microscope (magnification  $\times$  20). c) Room temperature XRD pattern of ZnTPyP-G1A2 in the SmC mesophase.



Figure S25. a) DSC traces of compound ZnTPyP-G2A4 at a heating and cooling rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>; g: glass, SmC: smectic C mesophase, I: isotropic liquid b) Microphotographs of optical texture for ZnTPyP-G2A4 taken at 58 °C in the cooling process from the isotropic phase observed under the polarizing microscope (magnification  $\times$  20). c) Room temperature XRD pattern of ZnTPyP-G2A4 in the SmC mesophase.



**Figure S26.** Absorption and fluorescence spectra in solution (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of building blocks: **a**) Ac-G1APn, **b**) Ac-G1APn, **c**) TPyP and **d**) Zn-TPyP.