

## Supplementary information

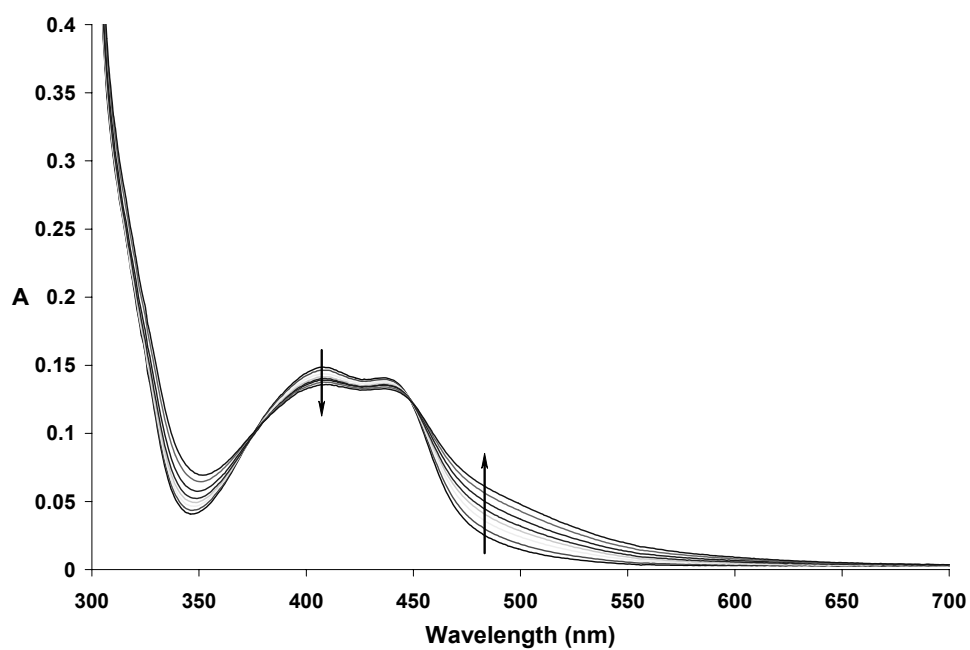


Fig. 1 Variation of the absorption spectra of Ru(TAP)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup> (10<sup>-5</sup> M) in presence of Trp (10<sup>-3</sup> M) in 10 mM TRIS buffer (pH 7) in deaerated solution as a function of the illumination time (0 to 30 min).

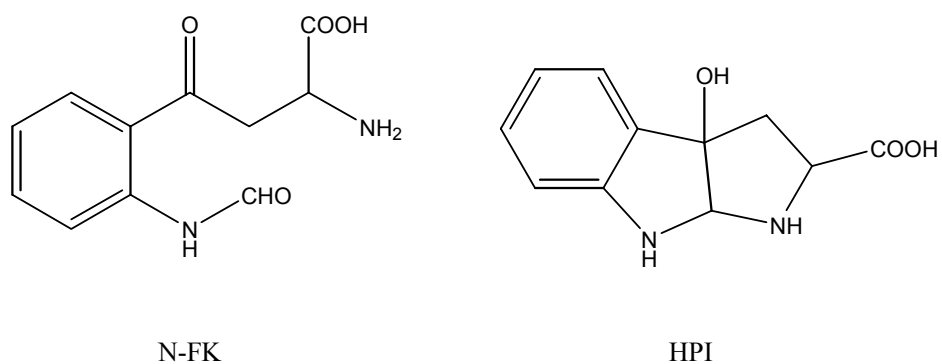


Fig. 2 Structure of N-FK and HPI.

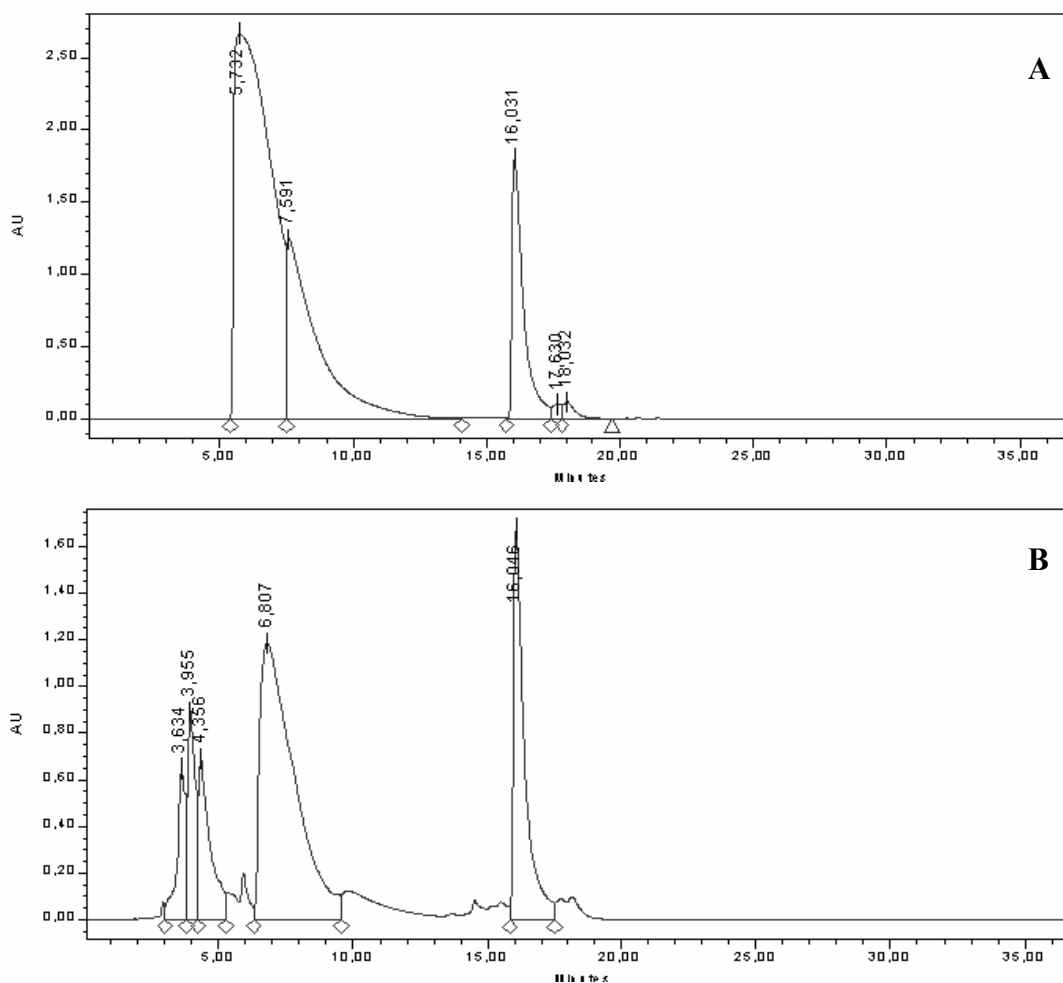


Fig. 3 HPLC chromatograms at 280 nm of A) an aerated solution containing  $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}$  ( $10^{-5}$  M) and Trp ( $10^{-3}$  M), B) the same solution illuminated 2h. The HPLC gradient is different from the previous one to improve the separation of peaks at low  $t_R$ , hence  $t_R$  is slightly different for Trp, N-FK and HPI.

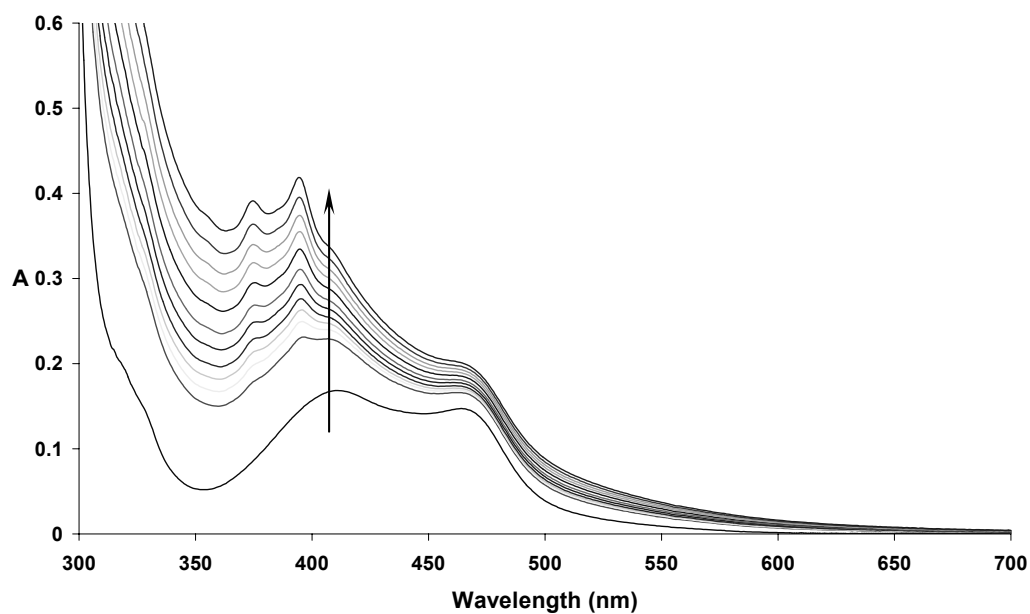


Fig. 4 Variation of the absorption spectra of  $\text{Ru}(\text{TAP})_2\text{phen}^{2+}$  ( $10^{-5}$  M) in presence of Trp ( $10^{-3}$  M) in 10 mM TRIS buffer (pH 7) in presence of  $\text{O}_2$  as a function of the illumination time (0 to 30 min).

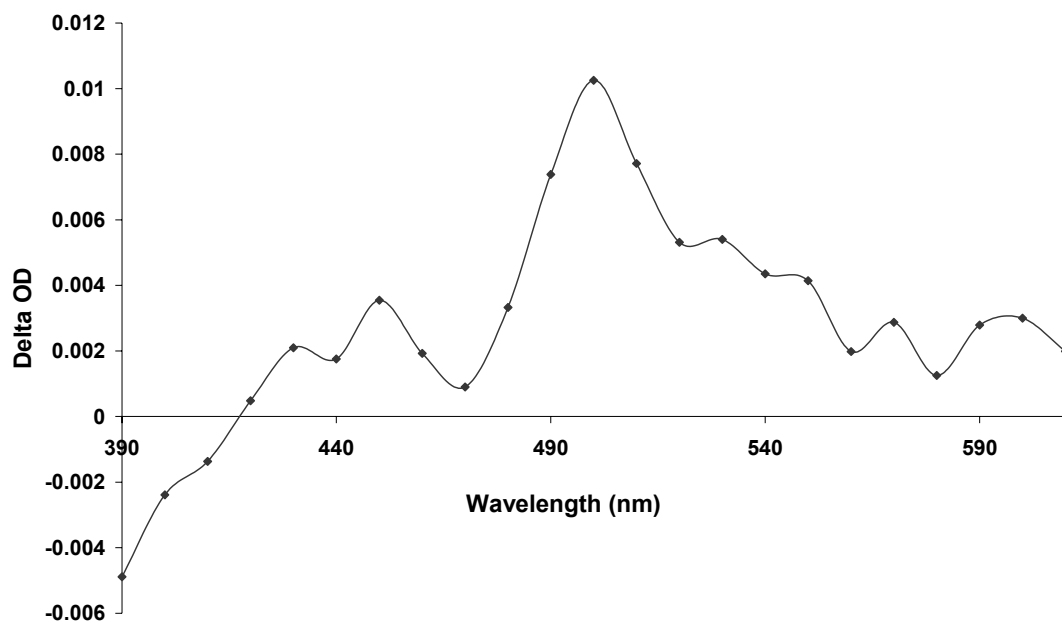


Fig. 5 Transient differential absorption spectrum of a solution containing Ru(TAP)<sub>2</sub>phen<sup>2+</sup> (10<sup>-4</sup> M) and Trp (10<sup>-2</sup> M) illuminated with a laser pulse and measured 10 μs after the pulse.

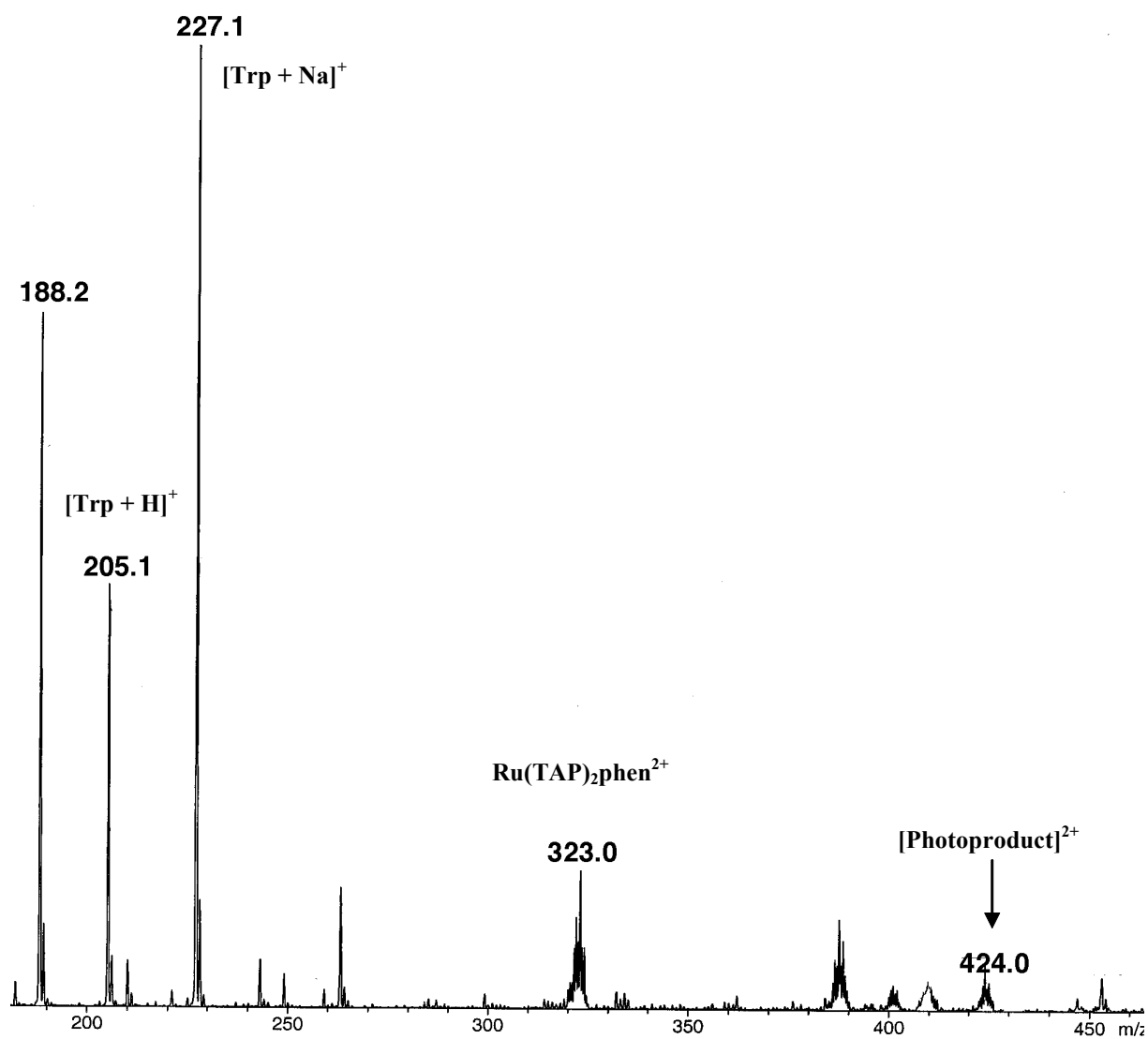
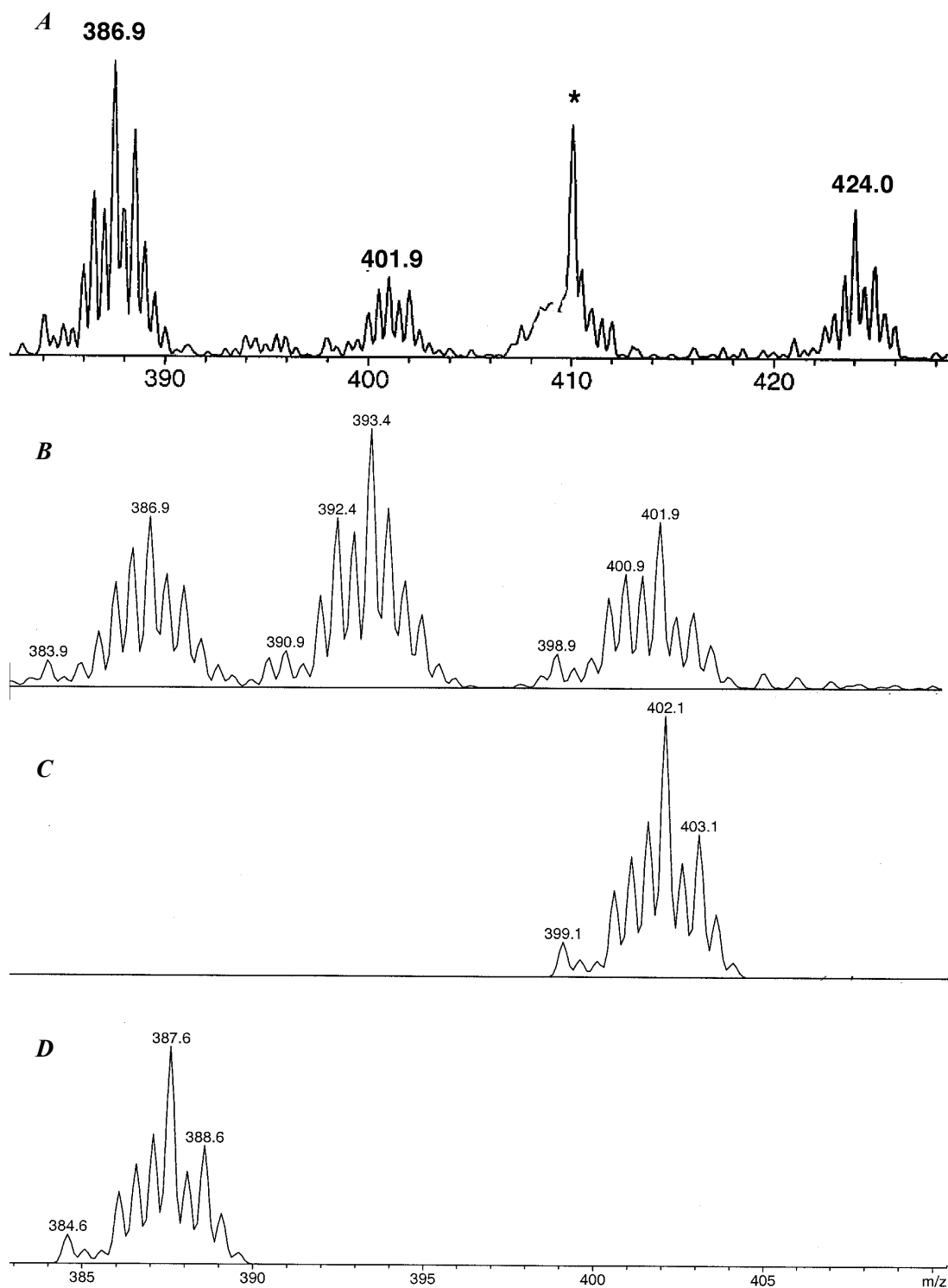


Fig. 6 ESMS analysis of the illuminated mixture of  $\text{Ru}(\text{TAP})_2\text{phen}^{2+}$  ( $10^{-5}$  M) + Trp ( $10^{-3}$  M), concentrated before injection. ElectroSpray Mass Spectra were recorded on an Esquire spectrometer (Bruker). The analysis was performed on the positive mode. The eluent was 50% aqueous acetonitrile and the flow rate was  $8\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ . The HPLC  $t_R$  of the photoadduct was indeed too close to that of the starting complex to allow a good separation of the mixture.



**Fig. 7** ESMS analysis of the illuminated mixture of  $\text{Ru}(\text{TAP})_2\text{phen}^{2+}$  ( $10^{-5}$  M) + Trp ( $10^{-3}$  M), concentrated before injection (region 380-430) : (A) Experimental spectrum, (B)  $\text{MS}^2$  of the peak at 424, (C) theoretical spectrum corresponding to the loss of  $\text{CO}_2$  (Calcd mass = 804.2), (D) theoretical spectrum corresponding to the loss of  $-\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$  (Calcd mass = 775.2). \* Impurity of the solvent.

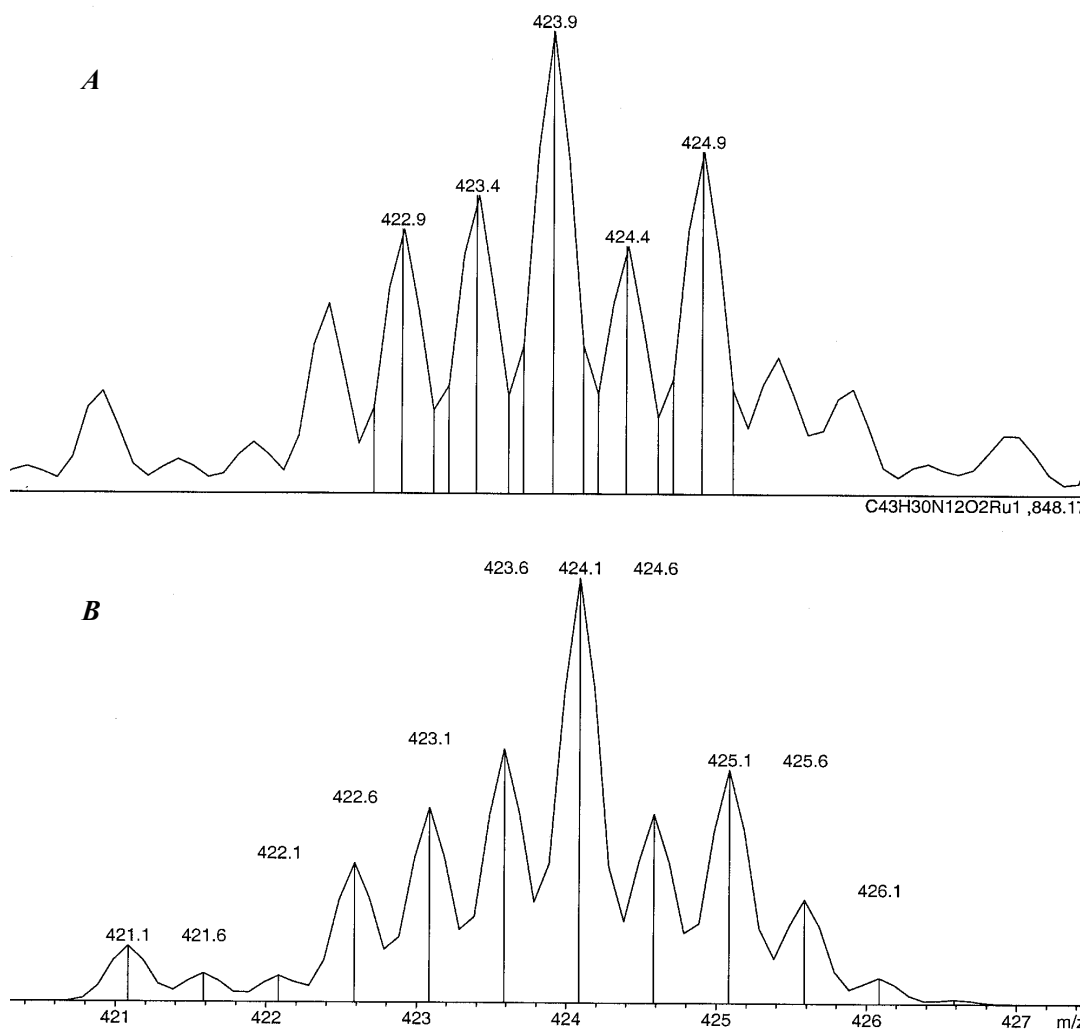


Fig. 8 ESMS analysis of the illuminated mixture of Ru(TAP)<sub>2</sub>phen<sup>2+</sup> + Trp : (A) Experimental spectrum, (B) Theoretical spectrum C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Ru (Calcd mass = 848.17).