Electronic Supplementary Information

Supramolecular squares of Sn(IV)porphyrins with Re(I)–corners for the fabrication of self-assembled nanostructures performing photocatalytic degradation of Eriochrome Black T dye

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Fig. S1¹H-NMR spectrum of *trans*-[5,15-bis(4-pyridyl)-10,20-bis(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)porphyrin] **H**₂**P**² in CDCl₃.



Fig. S2 ¹H-NMR spectrum of *trans*-[5,15-bis(4-pyridyl)-10,20-bis(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)porphyrinato]tin(IV) **SnP**² in CDCl₃.



Fig. S3 ¹H-NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃.



Fig. S4 ¹H-NMR spectrum of 2 in CDCl₃.



Fig. S5 Electrospray ionization mass (ESI-MS) spectrum of SnP².



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Fig. S13 Adsorption of Eriochrome Black T (EBT) dye on 1 and 2.



Fig. S14 Time-dependent absorption spectra of EBT dye in the presence of 2 under visible-light irradiation.



Fig. S15 Kinetics of the photocatalytic degradation of EBT dye under visible-light irradiation by photocatalysts **1** and **2**.



Fig. S16 Typical catalytic cycle (up to consecutive 10 cycles) of photocatalyst 2 for the degradation of EBT dye.

Number of cycle	Rate constant k (min ⁻¹)
1	0.0320
2	0.0317
3	0.0313
4	0.0309
5	0.0305
6	0.0301
7	0.0298
8	0.0295
9	0.0292
10	0.0290

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Fig. S17 Typical FE-SEM images of photocatalysts **1** (a), and **2** (b) after the degradation of EBT dye (consecutive 10 cycles).







Fig. S19 Effect of pH of the EBT dye solution on the photodegradation by 2.



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