Electronic Supporting Information

# Structural Insights to Metal Ion Linked Multilayers on Metal Oxide Surfaces via Energy Transfer and Polarized ATR Measurements

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#### Synthesis:

### Platinum(II) meso-mono(3-carboxyphenyl)-tris(2,4-ditertbutylphenyl)porphine (P1):

**P1** was synthesized using a procedure modified from literature.<sup>1</sup>To a 1000 mL round bottom flask flame dried under vacuum, anhydrous dichloromethane (600 mL) was added and deaerated by sparging with N<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes. Methyl 4-formyl benzoate (0.500 g, 3.046 mmol, 1 eq) and 3,5-ditertbutyl benzaldehyde (1.995 g, 9.137 mmol, 3 eq) were added and the solution was stirred for 15 minutes. Pyrrole (0.845 mL, 12.183 mmol, 4 eq) was injected followed by boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.094 mL, 0.761 mmol, 0.25 eq). The reaction was allowed to proceed in darkness for 3 hours. After 3 hours, 2,3-dichlororo-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (0.519 g, 2.284 mmol, 0.75 eq) was added and the reaction was stirred for one additional hour. The crude mixture was prepared for dry loading on a flash column by rotary evaporation of the reaction mixture with 30 g silica gel. This was flashed over a silica plug with CHCl<sub>3</sub> until eluent ran colorless. The resulting solution of purple, crude product was rotary evaporated with 4 g silica gel for dry loading on subsequent flash column. Esterified porphyrin was isolated via flash chromatography (silica gel wet packed in 40:60, DCM:hexanes; dry loaded silica/crude product; eluted using 40:60, DCM:Hexanes until collection of first fraction, followed by 50:50, DCM:Hexanes for subsequent fractions) to yield 0.334 g (10.9%).

The isolated esterified porphyrin (0.307 g, 0.304 mmol, 1 eq) was platinated by dissolving in benzonitrile (30 mL), adding PtCl<sub>2</sub> (200 mg, 0.752 mmol, 2.5 eq), and refluxing for two hours. Upon completion of reaction, solvent was distilled off to isolate crude product. Pure platinated porphyrin was obtained via flash chromatography (silica wet packed in 30:70, DCM:Hexanes; dry loaded crude/silica gel; eluted with 30:70, DCM:Hexanes) to yield 0.292 g (80%). The product's identity was confirmed via <sup>1</sup>H NMR and comparison to previously published data.<sup>1</sup>

Platinated, ester protected porphyrin (0.292 g, 0.243 mmol, 1 eq) was then dissolved in 50:50:5, ethanol:THF:water (total volume 26.25 mL) and KOH (0.3 g) was added. The mixture was refluxed overnight. Concentrated HCl was added (~4 drops) and stirred for five minutes to ensure protonation and the red-orange product was isolated from suspension by centrifugation to yield 0.278 g (96%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 9.15 (s, 1H), 9.16 (d, 4H), 9.05 (d, 2H), 8.56 (d, 2H), 8.45 (d, 2H), 7.87 (m, 6H), 7.51 (m, 4H), 1.55 (s, 54H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 169.3 (1C), 148.6 (2C), 147.5 (1C), 145.6 (6C), 140.5 (2C), 134.5 (2C), 133.1 (2C), 132.7 (3C), 132.0 (1C), 130.2 (2C), 129.5 (1C), 128.2 (2C), 126.0 (2C), 123.7 (3C), 122.6 (4C), 119.5 (6C), 118.2 (2C), 113.1 (2C), 103.6 (1C), 35.1 (6C), 31.7 (18C). LCMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calculated for C<sub>69</sub>H<sub>76</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Pt 1187.56; Found 1187.56012.

Platinum (II) 4'-(10,15,20-tris(3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)porphyrin-5-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (P2):



**P2** was synthesized following a similar procedure to **P1** with minor modification. A 500 mL three neck round bottom flask was flame dried under vacuum and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> prior to use. Anhydrous dichloromethane (220 mL) was added and degassed by sparging with N<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes. Under a stream of N<sub>2</sub>, methyl-4(4-formylphenyl) benzoate (0.268 g, 1.12 mmol, 1 eq) and 3,5-ditertbutyl benzaldehyde (0.731 g, 3.35 mmol, 3 eq) were added. This mixture was stirred for fifteen minutes prior to the injection of pyrrole (0.31 mL, 4.46 mmol, 4 eq). After stirring again for fifteen minutes, boron trifluoride diethyl etherate was added (0.034 mL, 0.23 mmol, 0.25 eq) and the reaction was allowed to proceed in darkness for three hours. Following three hours of stirring, 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone was added (0.190 g, 0.84 mmol, 0.75 eq) and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was rotary evaporated with 4 g silica gel and flashed over a silica plug with CHCl<sub>3</sub> until colorless eluent to isolate crude porphyrin. The unsymmetric, esterified porphyrin was purified via flash chromatography (dry load crude/silica gel; wet packed and eluted with 40:60, hexanes:chloroform) and identified by its red fluorescence on TLC (141 mg, 11.6% yield).

To platinate the isolated porphyrin, PtCl<sub>2</sub> (84 mg, 0.316 mmol, 2.5 eq) was dissolved in benzonitrile (12.6 mL), heated to 100°C, and allowed to stir for one hour. Porphyrin (140 mg, 0.129 mmol, 1 eq) was added; the reaction mixture was refluxed for three hours. Complete platination was confirmed by UV Vis prior to use in subsequent synthetic step. Benzonitrile was distilled off. Crude product was prepared for dry loading by dissolving in DCM and rotary evaporating with 1 g silica gel. Flash chromatography was used to purify the platinated porphyrin (dry load crude/silica gel, wet packed and eluted with 30:70, DCM:hexanes) and product collected by rotary evaporation (139 mg, 84% yield).

Platinated porphyrin (100 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1 eq) was then dissolved in 50:50:5, ethanol:THF:water (total volume 26.25 mL) and KOH was added (0.3 g, 5.35 mmol, 0.69 eq). The mixture was refluxed overnight. Concentrated HCl was added to pH=3 and the solution stirred for five minutes to ensure protonation; the resulting red-orange product was isolated from suspension by centrifugation (96 mg, 97%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.86 (d, 8H), 8.42 (s, 4H), 8.31 (d, 4H), 8.28 (s, 4H), 8.02 (d, 2H), 7.77 (t, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 54H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 148.9 (6C), 146.1 (2C), 141.1 (4C), 140.5 (6C), 134.5 (6C), 131.1 (4C), 129.01 (8C), 127.6 (6C), 125.7 (3C), 123.6 (2C), 121.1 (8C), 35.1 (6C), 31.8 (18C). LCMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calculated for C<sub>75H80</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Pt 1263.59; Found 1263.59449.



Figure S1. Absorbance spectra of P1-3 in chloroform:methanol (1:1, v/v).



Figure S2. Extinction coefficient determination of P1 chloroform:methanol (1:1, v/v).



Figure S3. Extinction coefficient determination of P2 in 1:1 chloroform:methanol.



**Figure S4.** Adsorption isotherm of **P1** on ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A**-Zn with respect to the **P1** loading solution concentration (1:1, chloroform:methanol).



Figure S5. Adsorption isotherm of P2 on ZrO<sub>2</sub>-A-Zn with respect to the P2 loading solution concentration (1:1, chloroform:methanol).



Figure S6. Absorption spectra of ZrO<sub>2</sub>-A-Zn-PX films.

**Table S1.** Fit parameters for the emission decay of  $ZrO_2$ -A and  $ZrO_2$ -A-Zn-P3 in MeCN at 460 nm ( $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm).

	A <sub>1</sub>	τ <sub>1</sub> (ns)	A <sub>2</sub>	τ <sub>2</sub> (ns)	<τ> (ns)
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A	0.6	1.1±0.1	0.4	6.2±0.2	5.1±0.2
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P3	0.8	1.0±40.2	0.2	4.7±0.8	3.1±0.3

**Table S2.** Fit parameters and weighted average lifetimes for the first 300 ps of the transient absorption kinetics at 460 nm for ZrO<sub>2</sub>-A-Zn-P1, ZrO<sub>2</sub>-A-Zn-P2, and ZrO<sub>2</sub>-A-Zn-P3 in MeCN ( $\lambda_{ex} = 360$  nm).

	A1	τ <sub>1</sub> (ps)	A2	τ <sub>2</sub> (ps)	<τ>(ps)
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P1	0.16	8±4	0.84	40±11	39±11
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P2	0.16	8±3	0.84	43±5	41±4
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P3	0.09	19±6	0.91	180±55	180±54

**Table S3.** Fit parameters and weighted average lifetimes of emission at 670 nm for  $ZrO_2$ -**PX** and  $ZrO_2$ -**A**-Zn-**PX** ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =512 nm).

Sample	Aı	τ1 (μs)	A2	τ <sub>2</sub> (μs)	<τ> (μs)	<b>TET rate (×10<sup>3</sup></b> s <sup>-1</sup> )
ZrO <sub>2</sub> - <b>P1</b>	0.81	$52 \pm 4$	0.19	$14 \pm 5$	49±4	
ZrO <sub>2</sub> - <b>P2</b>	0.85	$52 \pm 3$	0.15	$10 \pm 2$	50±2	
ZrO <sub>2</sub> - <b>P3</b>	0.72	$40\pm 8$	0.28	$56 \pm 10$	52±3	
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P1	0.38	$42 \pm 4$	0.62	$12 \pm 2$	33±4	9.8±0.6
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P2	0.84	$57\pm7$	0.16	$28 \pm 4$	36±2	7.0±0.3
$ZrO_2$ -A-Zn-P3	0.84	$72\pm 6$	0.16	$25\pm7$	42±5	4.5±0.8



Figure S7. Time-resolved emission decays at 670 nm for  $ZrO_2$ -A-Zn-PX films in N<sub>2</sub> deaerated MeCN ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =512 nm).

Table S4. Fit parameters and weighted average lifetimes of emission at 460 nm for ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A and							
	ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P3 on pla	nar (p-) a	nd mesopore	ous (m-) si	ubstrates in N	$1 \text{eCN} (\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 1)$	360 nm).
		Δ.	<b>71 (ns</b> )	10	72 (ns)	$\langle \tau \rangle$ (ng)	$k_{\rm EDET}$ ( $\times 10^8  {\rm e}^{-1}$ )

	<b>A</b> 1	τ1 (ns)	A <sub>2</sub>	τ <sub>2</sub> (ns)	<\arr > (ns)	<i>k</i> fret (×10 <sup>8</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
p-ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A	0.6	1.1±0.1	0.4	6.2±0.2	5.1±0.2	-
m-ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A	0.2	1.9±0.2	0.8	6.8±0.7	6±1	-
p-ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P3	0.8	0.8±0.1	0.2	5.1±0.1	3.5±0.5	1.0±0.4
m-ZrO <sub>2</sub> -A-Zn-P3	0.8	1.0±40.2	0.2	$4.7{\pm}0.8$	3.1±0.3	1.3±0.1

Species	Injection concentration (µM)	Solvent and flush solvent	Incubation time (min)	Wavelength Integration range (nm)
Α	40	Ethanol	60	350-420
Zn	500	Ethanol	60	350-420
P1, P2, and P3	100	Blank – ethanol; Adsorption from chloroform/ methanol (50-50 %); Flush - chloroform/ methanol (50- 50 %); then ethanol	60	480-550

 Table S5. ATR experimental conditions.

Species	Mean tilt angle (°)	Surface coverage (mol/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Α	$30 \pm 1.0$	$3.1 \times 10^{-10} \pm 2.4 \times 10^{-11}$
A at (A-Zn)	$35\pm3$	
A at (A-Zn-P1)	$37 \pm 3$	
P1 at (A-Zn-P1)	$50 \pm 1$	$2.8 \times 10^{-11} \pm 9.4 \times 10^{-12}$

**Table S6.** Mean tilt angle and surface coverage as determined by p-ATR of ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A**-Zn-**P1**. All values are the average of three independent trials with standard deviations reported as the error.

**Table S7.** Mean tilt angle and surface coverage as determined by p-ATR of  $ZrO_2$ -A-Zn-P2. All values are the average of three independent trials with standard deviations reported as the error.

Species	Mean tilt angle (°)	Surface coverage (mol/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Α	$30\pm2$	$3.6\times 10^{10}\pm 5.8\times 10^{11}$
A at (A-Zn)	32 ± 3	
A at (A-Zn-P2)	$36 \pm 3$	
P1 at (A-Zn-P2)	$36 \pm 2$	$4.6 \times 10^{-11} \pm 2.1 \times 10^{-11}$

**Table S8.** Mean tilt angle and surface coverage as determined by p-ATR of ZrO<sub>2</sub>-A-Zn-P3. All values are the average of three independent trials with standard deviations reported as the error.

Species	Mean tilt angle (°)	Surface coverage (mol/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Α	$33 \pm 3$	$4.3\times 10^{10}\pm 6.1\times 10^{11}$
A at (A-Zn)	38 ± 1	
A at (A-Zn-P3)	39 ± 1	
P1 at (A-Zn-P3)	22 ± 4	$3.1 \times 10^{-11} \pm 1.8 \times 10^{-11}$



Figure S8. ATR spectra of 405 NHS ester-poly(lysine) on TFD ITO.



Figure S9. ATR spectra Rhodamine B-dextran on TFD ITO.



**Figure S10.** ATR spectra of **A** in ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A** on TFD ITO (a) and monitored loading over 60 minutes (b) with the resulting isotherm (c). The red star indicates the absorbance after flushing the cell with solvent.



**Figure S11.** ATR spectra of **A** in ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A**-Zn on TFD ITO (a) and monitored loading over 60 minutes (b) with the resulting isotherm (c). The red star indicates the absorbance after flushing the cell with solvent.



**Figure S12.** ATR spectra of **P1** in ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A**-Zn-**P1** on TFD ITO (a) and monitored loading over 60 minutes (b) with the resulting isotherm (c). The red star indicates the absorbance after flushing the cell with solvent.



**Figure S13.** ATR spectra of **P2** in ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A**-Zn-**P2** on TFD ITO (a) and monitored loading over 60 minutes (b) with the resulting isotherm (c). The red star indicates the absorbance after flushing the cell with solvent.



**Figure S14.** ATR spectra of **P3** in ZrO<sub>2</sub>-**A**-Zn-**P3** on TFD ITO (a) and monitored loading over 60 minutes (b) with the resulting isotherm (c). The red star indicates the absorbance after flushing the cell with solvent.

### **Geometry calculations**

To determine the potential orientations of the bilayer components which would correspond to the experimental FRET efficiency, a simplified model of the bilayer systems was constructed and used as a basis for the geometric components of the efficiency calculations, as described in the manuscript. Under the simplified assumptions that A is oriented at a fixed angle  $(\theta_A)$  to the surface normal, as determined by p-ATR, and that the Zn-ion acts as a rigid vertex around which **PX** can freely rotate, we set the Zn linker ion is set as the origin of coordinates. surface normal as as the z-axis, and the vector representation of  $\mathbf{A}$  (r<sub>A</sub>) in the x,z-plane. In spherical polar space, the free motion of the vector model for  $\mathbf{PX}(r_{P})$  can be described as a combination of azimuthal ( $\varphi$ ) and altitudinal ( $\theta_P$ ) rotations, yielding the full traceable sphere depicted in Figure 7 of the main paper. The lengths of  $r_A$  and  $r_P$  were extracted from the gasphase optimized geometries of the organic components, calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory (Figure 7a, Table S10). The distances are measured between a Zn atom, placed without further optimization based on previously reported coordination bonds lengths,<sup>2,3</sup> and the molecular centroids (in Figure 7, the vectors shown correspond to the lengths of the full molecules for clarity, and the centroids are marked with circles). The lengths of these vectors, along with all the experimental parameters used in these calculations are listed in Table S9.

As mentioned, any coordinate  $(|r_P|, \theta_P, \varphi)$  adopted by  $r_P$  must be accompanied by one of two axial rotations ( $\theta_{rot}$ ), corresponding to a clockwise or anticlockwise dihedral rotation about the meso-axis of PX, such that the minimum angle ( $\theta_{plane}$ ) between the plane of the porphyrins' macrocycle and surface normal is consistent with the plane angle found by p-ATR ( $\theta_{tilt}$ ). Knowledge of the  $\theta_{rot}$  is necessary due to the multiple degenerate transition dipoles of **PX** being oriented along the plane. To account for this, the plane of the PX macrocycle was modelled by the shared plane (Q) of an axial  $(\mu_1)$  and transverse  $(\mu_2)$  vector propagating from the centroid point at the tip of r<sub>P</sub>. These were defined such that  $\mu_1 || r_P$  and  $\mu_2 \perp r_P$ , and  $|\mu_1| = |\mu_2| = 1$ . Given that  $\theta_{\text{plane}}$  is defined as the angle between surface normal (basis vector k) and the maximum gradient of  $\mathbf{Q}$ , two corollaries follow: 1) any position where  $\theta_P < \theta_{tilt}$  or  $\theta_P > 180^\circ - \theta_{tilt}$  can be immediately discarded, since any value of  $\theta_{rot}$  will result in a  $\theta_{plane} < \theta_{tilt}$ , and 2) the maximum gradient of **Q** will be orthogonal to the normal vector (N) of Q (Figure S15a). For determination of the relationship between  $\theta_{\text{plane}}$ ,  $\theta_{\text{P}}$ , and  $\theta_{\text{rot}}$ , we transformed into cartesian space and use the vector components of  $\mu_2$  ( $\mu_1$  is independent of  $\theta_{rot}$ ).



Figure S15. (a) Geometric depiction of porphyrin plane (Q), axial and transverse vectors ( $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ ), maximum gradient (light grey), plane normal (N) and the relevant angles (b) spatial distribution of positive and negative  $\mu_1$  (blue) and  $\mu_2$  (orange) vectors propagating from r<sub>P</sub> centroids (purple circles) across zone corresponding to points which would satisfy  $\theta_{plane} = \theta_{tilt}$ . For clarity, plot is shown at low sampling resolution,  $\mu$  vectors are magnified by 4, and only  $\mu_2$ corresponding to clockwise  $\theta_{rot}$  is shown.

Defining  $\theta_{rot}$  as the angle between  $\mu_2$  and the vector perpendicular to  $r_P$  in the x,y-plane, the cartesian components of  $\mu_2$  at a given spherical centroid position ( $|\mathbf{r}_P|, \theta_P, \varphi$ ) and  $\theta_{rot}$  were given by:

$$\mu_{2x} = -\sin \theta_{rot} \cos \theta_P \cos \phi - \cos \theta_{rot} \sin \phi \qquad (a)$$
  

$$\mu_{2y} = \cos \theta_{rot} \cos \phi - \sin \theta_{rot} \cos \theta_P \sin \phi \qquad (b)$$
  

$$\mu_{2z} = \sin \theta_{rot} \sin \theta_P \qquad (c)$$

$$\mu_{2z} = \sin \theta_{rot} \sin \theta_P \tag{C}$$

We then defined  $\mu_1$  as the unit vector parallel to  $r_P$ :

$$\mu_{1x} = \sin \theta_P \cos \phi \qquad (d)$$
  

$$\mu_{1y} = \sin \theta_P \sin \phi \qquad (e)$$
  

$$\mu_{1z} = \cos \theta_P \qquad (f)$$

Since  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  are orthonormal, their cross product gives N, the unit vector normal to Q:

$$\overline{N} = \vec{\mu}_1 \times \vec{\mu}_2 \tag{(g)}$$

Implicitly, N is orthogonal to all vectors in  $\mathbf{Q}$ , and therefore, the angle ( $\theta_N$ ) between N and the basis vector in the z-direction (k) is complimentary to  $\theta_{plane}$ :

$$\vec{N} \cdot \hat{k} = \cos \theta_N = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{plane}\right) = \sin \theta_{plane} \quad (h)$$

By combining equations g and h we get that:

$$\sin \theta_{plane} = (\vec{\mu}_1 \times \vec{\mu}_2) \cdot \hat{k} = \mu_{1x} \mu_{2y} - \mu_{2x} \mu_{1y} \qquad (i)$$

Following substitution using equations a-f, this simplifies to:

$$\sin \theta_{plane} = \sin \theta_P \cos \theta_{rot} \tag{j}$$

Thus, the value of  $\theta_{rot}$  which describes bilayer geometries consistent with  $\theta_{tilt}$  determined by p-ATR is dependent solely on  $\theta_P$  and could be determined by rearrangement and substitution of equation j, to provide the restriction:

$$\theta_{rot} = \arccos\left(\frac{\sin\theta_{tilt}}{\sin\theta_P}\right)$$
(k)

From here, we superimposed the transition dipole moments onto the reduced set of geometries. Given that the magnitudes of the transition dipoles are irrelevant to the calculation of the FRET efficiency in this framework, the transition dipole of **A** was modelled by  $r_A$ , as the transition dipole moment is known to be parallel to the C-9,C-10-axis of the anthracene molecule.<sup>4</sup> Additionally, while the true transition dipoles of **PX** are known to point along the N-N axes,<sup>5</sup> a later step in which we calculated the average orientation factor ( $\langle \kappa^2 \rangle$ ) would provide equivalent results for any pair of perpendicular vectors that lie within **Q**. For convenience, we used  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  to stand in for the dipole moments. The geometric arrangement of all the surrogate dipole vectors across the restricted space is shown in Figure S15b.

With the dipole vectors oriented in space, we then calculated a theoretical value for the FRET efficiency ( $E_{theo}$ ) at every possible position on the surface of the spherical section.  $E_{theo}$  is calculated from equations 1-3 in the main paper, reproduced below:

$$E = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{r_{DA}}{R_0}\right)^6} \tag{l}$$

$$R_0 = 9780(\kappa^2 \Phi_D n^{-4} J)^{1/6} \tag{m}$$

$$\kappa^2 = (\cos \alpha - 3\cos \beta \cos \gamma)^2 \tag{n}$$

The intermolecular distance  $(r_{DA})$  is given by the magnitude of the vector  $(v_{DA})$  between the molecular centroids at each position,  $\Phi_D$ , n, and J are empirically derived experimental parameters, and  $\kappa^2$  is calculated from the angles  $(\alpha, \beta, \text{ and } \gamma)$  between the surrogate dipole vectors. In equation n,  $\alpha$  is the angle between the transition dipole of **A** ( $r_A$ ) and  $v_{DA}$ ,  $\beta$  is the angle between the transition dipole of **PX** ( $\mu_1, \mu_2$ ) and  $v_{DA}$ , and  $\gamma$  is the angle between the two molecules' transition dipoles. Since there are two degenerate transition dipoles for **PX**, there are two values for both  $\beta$ and  $\gamma$ . Thus, we calculate two values for  $\kappa^2$  using both  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  as the dipole moment for **PX** and take their average as the orientation factor ( $\langle \kappa^2 \rangle$ ):<sup>6</sup>

$$\langle \kappa^2 \rangle = \frac{\kappa_1^2 + \kappa_2^2}{2} \tag{0}$$

where  $\kappa_1^2$  and  $\kappa_2^2$  are the orientation factor calculated using  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  as the **PX** dipole, respectively.

0					0		0	
	$ \mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{A}} $ (Å)	$\theta_{\rm A}$ (°)	$ \mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{P}} $ (Å)	$\theta_{\text{tilt}}$ (°)	Eexp	$\Phi_{\mathrm{D}}$	n	J
A-Zn-P1		37	11.4	50	0.994			
A-Zn-P2	9.26	36	15.8	36	0.993	0.53	1.36	2×10 <sup>-14</sup>
A-Zn-P3		39	20.2	22	0.973			

Table S9. Length and experimental parameters used in geometric modelling.

Using  $\langle \kappa^2 \rangle$ , we then calculated  $E_{theo}$  at each possible position adoptable by  $r_P$  in the model. The resulting surfaces are shown in Figure S16a-c. As mentioned above, the restrictions on the adoptable space are satisfied by both clockwise and anticlockwise axial rotation by  $\theta_{rot}$ , corresponding to the mirror image of the  $E_{theo}$  surface reflected across the x,z-plane.

To finally determine the geometries which are most consistent with the experimentally determined FRET efficiency ( $E_{exp}$ ), we first truncate the surface to only the segment above the x,y-plane, removing extraneous points where steric interactions with the layers below would prevent **PX** from adopting the position. A heatmap showing the absolute difference between  $E_{theo}$  and  $E_{exp}$  was then constructed. To account for the multiple  $\theta_{rot}$  values possible, the mirror image of the heatmap was additionally superimposed and the minimum difference value was retained at each point, yielding the surfaces in Figure S16d-i.



**Figure S16.** Surfaces showing  $E_{theo}$  calculated at each point along the possible orientation space of the A-Zn-P1 (a), A-Zn-P2 (b), and A-Zn-P3 (c) bilayers, calculated at a coverage resolution of 2601 points. Red vectors show orientation of fixed A molecule. (d-f) Surfaces showing absolute difference between  $E_{theo}$  and  $E_{exp}$ , with respect to the angle parameters,  $\theta_P$  and  $\varphi$  and (g-i) projected onto truncated spherical sections. (j-l) Molecular depictions of orientations in "hotspot" regions of good agreement between  $E_{theo}$  and  $E_{exp}$ .

**Table S10.** DFT Optimized Atomic Coordinates for **A**, **P1**, **P2**, and **P3.** Pt and **A** centroid (Bq) placed at molecular centroid without further optimization. Zn atoms placed at distance to coordinating O's based on previously reported calculations/crystallography.<sup>2,3</sup>

A, Total Energy (excluding Bq and Zn) = -2137.019987 Hartree							
С	-0.7134	3.668	0.0242				
С	0.7087	3.6689	0.0446				
С	1.4003	2.4872	0.0497				
С	0.7224	1.2247	0.036				
С	-0.7242	1.2237	0.0311				
С	-1.4035	2.4853	0.0183				
С	1.4265	0.001	0.0331				
С	0.7242	-1.2237	0.0312				
С	-0.7225	-1.2247	0.036				
С	-1.4265	-0.001	0.0331				
С	1.4035	-2.4853	0.0184				
С	0.7134	-3.668	0.0244				
С	-0.7087	-3.669	0.0448				
С	-1.4003	-2.4872	0.0499				
С	-2.9242	-0.0029	0.0311				
C	2.9242	0.0029	0.0311				
Ċ	3.6367	0.1584	-1.1696				
C	5.0291	0.1625	-1.178				
C	5.7379	0.0134	0.0227				
C	5 0373	-0 1439	1 2249				
C	3 6427	-0 1487	1.22.19				
C	-3 6367	-0.1587	-1 1695				
C	-5.0291	-0.1628	-1 1779				
C	-5 7379	-0.0133	0.0228				
C	-5.0373	0.1442	1 2249				
C C	-3.6427	0.1442	1.224)				
P	-7 5355	0.0035	0.0766				
0	-8.125	0.0033	1 4215				
0	-7.8868	-1 3775	-0.6964				
0	-8.0303	1 1018	-1.0264				
P	7 5354	-0.003/	0.0766				
0	8 125	-0.0034	1 4215				
0	7 8860	1 2774	0.6067				
0	8 0302	_1.021	-1.0262				
U Ц	1 2524	4.6114	-1.0202				
и Ц	1 2466	4.0114	0.0147				
н	2 /8/5	2 /052	0.050				
н	2.404J	2.4932	0.000				
н	-2.4077	-2.4714	0.0037				
и П	2. <del>1</del> 0// 1.2524	1 6115	0.0030				
п	1.2324	-4.0115	0.0149				
п	-1.2400	2 4052	0.0502				
п	-2.4043	-2.4933	2 1006				
п	5.0094	0.2730	-2.1000				
п	5.5012	0.2839	-2.113/				
Н	3.3912	-0.256/	2.1318				
н	3.1024	-0.208	2.1005				
H	-3.0894	-0.2763	-2.1006				
н	-3.3031	-0.2844	-2.1130				
H	-5.5911	0.2573	2.1517				
H	-3.1024	0.2685	2.1605				
H	-8.8483	-1.5001	-0.7/97				
Н	-8.3605	1.893	-0.5621				

Н	8.3607	-1.893	-0.5615
Zn	9.2616	0.0922	-0.1442
Bq	0	0	0.0331
L	1		
<b>P1</b> . To	otal Energy (exclu	ding Pt and $Zn$ =	-3045 852853 Hartree
N	1 4393	2 0991	-0.0743
N	-1 4889	1 9806	-0.0229
N	1 4678	0.0502	0.0123
N	-1.4078	-0.9392	-0.0135
IN C	2 7099	-0.0301	-0.0219
C	2.1988	2 1722	-0.078
C	3.41/3	3.1/33	-0.1135
C	2.4288	4.1206	-0.1214
C	1.1622	3.4462	-0.1103
C	-0.1131	4.0359	-0.1327
С	-1.3396	3.3351	-0.1147
С	-2.6362	3.9965	-0.234
С	-3.5682	3.0152	-0.1995
С	-2.838	1.759	-0.0596
С	-3.4792	0.5035	0.0046
С	-2.8247	-0.74	0.0508
С	-3.4373	-2.0286	0.1953
С	-2.4463	-2.9738	0.2119
С	-1.186	-2.3032	0.0786
С	0.0878	-2.8969	0.0749
С	1.3116	-2.1966	0.0185
С	2.6096	-2.8648	-0.0044
C	3 5423	-1 8841	-0.0389
C	2 8098	-0.6213	-0.0545
C	3 4506	0.6364	-0.0343
н	1 181	3 3386	-0.1298
п Ц	2 5520	5 103	0.1208
п п	2.3329	5.0586	0.3403
п п	-2.7985	2 1154	0.2803
п	-4.0409	2 101	-0.2803
Н	-4.5004	-2.191	0.2895
H	-2.5599	-4.0418	0.321
H	2./68/	-3.9334	0.0056
H	4.6175	-1.9891	-0.0528
C	-0.1572	5.5317	-0.1863
С	0.3038	6.2276	-1.3164
С	-0.663	6.2729	0.8957
С	0.263	7.6184	-1.368
Н	0.6865	5.6669	-2.1641
С	-0.7055	7.6621	0.85
Н	-1.0174	5.7478	1.7776
С	-0.2426	8.3461	-0.2821
Н	0.6156	8.1426	-2.2495
Н	-1.0904	8.2376	1.6856
С	4.9513	0.6692	-0.0977
С	5.6476	0.3083	-1.2583
С	5.6677	1.0634	1.0395
С	7.0472	0.3327	-1.3023
Н	5.0727	0.011	-2.1276
C	7.0679	1.1016	1.0387
н	5 1088	1 3323	1 9284
C	7 7268	0.7323	_0 1/204
н	8 8125	0.7563	-0.1420
C	_1 978	0.7505	0.0224
C	5 6724	0.470	1 1442
C	-3.0/34	0.90/8	1.1445
C	-3.69//	-0.0551	-1.0472

С	-7.0725	0.9462	1.195
Н	-5.0971	1.3654	1.9715
С	-7.0976	-0.0927	-1.0392
Н	-5.1411	-0.4258	-1.9
С	-7.7545	0.4122	0.0921
Н	-8.8401	0.3893	0.115
C	0.1257	-4.3946	0.1519
C	0.5902	-5.0319	1 3099
C	-0.3085	-5 1698	-0.9314
C	0.5005	-6 4284	1 4043
н	0.0250	-4 413	2 138
C II	-0.2838	-4.415	-0.8798
н	-0.2030	-0.5071	-0.8798
II C	0.1870	7 1674	0.2074
U U	0.1079	-7.107 <del>4</del> 8 2517	0.2974
С	7 9992	-0.2317	0.3344
C	7.8882	1.5252	2.2/3/
C	8./369	2./541	1.9211
	0.9948	1.89/	3.4/19
U	8.8065	0.3553	2./059
H	9.450/	2.544	1.1004
H	8.1311	3.6023	1.6206
H	9.3519	3.0623	2.7896
Н	6.3734	1.0549	3.7968
Н	7.6219	2.1912	4.3211
Н	6.334	2.7404	3.2419
Н	9.401	0.6415	3.5822
Н	8.2163	-0.5295	2.97
Н	9.5026	0.0672	1.9112
С	7.8454	-0.0548	-2.5626
С	8.7759	-1.2476	-2.2375
С	6.9315	-0.4675	-3.7322
С	8.6997	1.1501	-3.0232
Н	9.4857	-1.0073	-1.439
H	8.1959	-2.1208	-1.9173
H	9.3557	-1.5316	-3.1243
H	6.2649	0.3471	-4.037
Н	7.5435	-0.7356	-4.6008
Н	6.3147	-1.3379	-3.4815
Н	9.2783	0.888	-3.9176
Н	8.0649	2.009	-3.2692
Н	9.4075	1.4686	-2.2507
С	-7.9199	-0.6568	-2.2145
С	-8.8466	0.4487	-2.7741
С	-7.0287	-1.1604	-3.366
С	-8.78	-1.8439	-1.7195
Н	-9.5421	0.822	-2.0152
Н	-8.2627	1.3009	-3.14
Н	-9.4421	0.0607	-3.6097
Н	-6.3635	-1.9697	-3.0443
Н	-7.6571	-1.5514	-4.1741
Н	-6.412	-0.358	-3.7863
Н	-9.3762	-2.2534	-2.5442
Н	-8.1481	-2.6482	-1.3256
Н	-9.4721	-1.5444	-0.9255
С	-7.8676	1.4779	2.4036
С	-8.7213	0.3352	3.0032
С	-6.9505	2.0229	3.5152
С	-8.7982	2.6255	1.9442
Н	-9.4314	-0.0702	2.2748

Н	-8.0861	-0.4898	3.3455	
Н	-9.2972	0.6998	3.8626	
Н	-6.3348	2.8586	3.1641	
Н	-7.5602	2.3895	4.3488	
Н	-6.2829	1.2489	3.9102	
Н	-9.375	3.012	2.7934	
Н	-8.2187	3.4547	1.5223	
Н	-9.5106	2.2941	1.1814	
С	-0.7457	-7.4519	-2.0558	
С	-1.9166	-8.3528	-1.596	
С	-1.2274	-6.6204	-3.2601	
С	0.4299	-8.3409	-2.5268	
Н	-1.6287	-9.0055	-0.7653	
Н	-2.7695	-7.7487	-1.2657	
Н	-2.253	-8.9925	-2.4213	
Н	-0.4328	-5.9791	-3.6577	
Н	-1.5454	-7.2906	-4.0668	
Н	-2.0825	-5.9851	-3.0026	
Н	0.1153	-8.9786	-3.3621	
Н	1.2726	-7.7278	-2.8661	
Н	0.7936	-8.9949	-1.7274	
С	1.1308	-7.1616	2.6641	
С	2.3402	-8.0533	2.2951	
С	1.5762	-6.1876	3.7716	
С	-0.0041	-8.0472	3.2316	
Н	2.0811	-8.8024	1.5396	
Н	3.1649	-7.4502	1.8983	
Н	2.7054	-8.5866	3.1814	
Н	0.7541	-5.5444	4.1051	
Н	1.9253	-6.7546	4.6421	
Н	2.401	-5.5452	3.4435	
Н	0.3392	-8.5801	4.1268	
Н	-0.8725	-7.4395	3.5104	
Н	-0.3395	-8.7962	2.5066	
С	-0.3106	9.8294	-0.2799	
0	-0.7413	10.5073	0.6324	
0	0.1663	10.3868	-1.4243	
Zn	-0.3032	12.0061	-0.5268	
Pt	-0.066	0.6175	-0.0482	
<b>P2.</b> Total Energy (excluding Pt and Zn) = $-3276.910722$ Hartree				
N	1.0724	-1.5214	-0.029	
Ν	1.09	1.4096	0.0265	
Ν	-1.8467	1.5262	-0.0064	
Ν	-1.8624	-1.4056	-0.0211	
С	0.7906	-2.869	-0.038	
С	2.0541	-3.5469	-0.0505	
С	3.0463	-2.6033	-0.04	
С	2.4315	-1.3069	-0.0401	
С	3.0814	-0.0609	-0.0547	

1.1963

2.4601

3.4376

2.7674

3.4669

2.8715 3.543

2.597 1.307 -0.049

-0.1604

-0.1373

-0.0126

0.036

0.064 0.1922

0.193 0.066

С

С

C C C

C C C C 2.4374

3.1601

2.2235 0.9327

-0.2924

-0.2924 -1.5654 -2.8262 -3.8166 -3.2035

С	-3.8559	0.0624	0.0502
С	-3.2127	-1.1927	-0.0002
С	-3.9406	-2.458	-0.0374
С	-3.0042	-3.4355	-0.0611
С	-1.7083	-2.7631	-0.055
Č	-0.4821	-3.462	-0.057
Н	2.1699	-4.6202	-0.0645
Н	4 112	-2 7759	-0.0356
Н	4 2301	2 5706	-0.2633
н	2 375	4 5043	-0.2171
н	-2 9404	4 6123	0.2867
Н	-2.9404	2 7599	0.2807
н	-5.0155	-2 5668	-0.0434
п	3 1503	-2.5006	0.0805
II C	-5.1595	-4.3040	-0.0803
C	4.3783	-0.087	-0.0631
C	5.2/4/	-0.3724	-1.2029
C	5.5297	0.5755	1.0000
C II	0.0009	-0.5937	-1.2289
Н	4./152	-0.9344	-2.0609
	0./210	0.351/	0.9820
H	4.8124	0.7595	1.8812
C	/.4202	-0.133	-0.1361
H	7.1763	-0.9938	-2.1011
H	7.2746	0.7365	1.8349
С	-0.5195	-4.9625	-0.0846
С	-0.8869	-5.6379	-1.2553
С	-0.1846	-5.6998	1.0583
С	-0.9277	-7.037	-1.3041
Н	-1.1373	-5.0471	-2.1287
С	-0.2126	-7.1003	1.0531
Н	0.0909	-5.1566	1.9548
С	-0.5866	-7.7379	-0.1384
Н	-0.6137	-8.8235	-0.1592
С	-0.2534	4.9654	0.0678
С	0.265	5.6345	1.1847
С	-0.7354	5.7118	-1.0159
С	0.3104	7.0329	1.2382
Н	0.6269	5.0382	2.014
С	-0.7056	7.1118	-1.0052
Н	-1.1242	5.1751	-1.8735
С	-0.1801	7.7418	0.1321
Н	-0.1507	8.8272	0.157
С	-5.3546	0.094	0.1066
С	-6.0283	-0.3397	1.256
С	-6.0943	0.5627	-0.987
С	-7.4264	-0.3145	1.3316
Η	-5.4363	-0.6925	2.0923
С	-7.4939	0.6023	-0.9545
Н	-5.5535	0.8877	-1.8683
С	-8.1292	0.1596	0.2145
Η	-9.2142	0.1847	0.2566
С	0.1433	-7.9427	2.2938
С	1.3395	-8.8673	1.9647
С	0.5326	-7.071	3.503
С	-1.0752	-8.8065	2.6977
Н	1.115	-9.5485	1.1373
Н	2.2223	-8.2812	1.6845
Н	1.6009	-9.4782	2.8375
Н	-0.2862	-6.4116	3.812

Н	0.7788	-7.7134	4.3561
Н	1.4109	-6.45	3.2933
Н	-0.8361	-9.4159	3.5779
Н	-1.9371	-8.1762	2.9448
Н	-1.3784	-9.4864	1.8946
C	-1.3239	-7.8125	-2.5758
C	-2.5668	-8.6858	-2.2813
C	-1 6656	-6 8768	-3 7511
C	-0.1508	-8 7221	-3.0122
н	-2 3786	-9 4084	-1 4803
н	-3 4183	-8.0657	-1 9785
н	-2.858	-0.0057	-3.1765
п	0.8134	6 240	4.0346
п	1 0/22	7 4731	4.628
п	2 5112	6.22	2 5192
п	-2.3113	-0.22	-3.3165
п	-0.4197	-9.2631	-3.9145
Н	0.7427	-8.1282	-3.2362
H	0.1158	-9.4463	-2.2353
C	-1.21/2	/.962/	-2.1842
C	-0.0612	8.8326	-2./32/
C	-1./33	/.0993	-5.5415
C	-2.3634	8.8816	-1.6984
H	0.3405	9.5071	-1.9692
Н	0.7633	8.2063	-3.0921
Н	-0.4109	9.4482	-3.5706
Н	-2.5996	6.475	-3.0275
Н	-2.1075	7.7476	-4.1516
Н	-0.9813	6.4437	-3.7559
Н	-2.7348	9.4986	-2.5258
Н	-3.2023	8.291	-1.3124
Н	-2.0361	9.5568	-0.9009
С	0.8698	7.7993	2.4528
С	-0.2347	8.7073	3.0441
C	1.3596	6.8551	3.5673
С	2.0657	8.6731	2.0049
Н	-0.5983	9.4377	2.3137
Н	-1.0929	8.1129	3.3779
Н	0.1502	9.2632	3.9079
Н	2.1669	6.1995	3.2219
Н	1.7487	7.4449	4.405
Н	0.5505	6.2257	3.9545
Н	2.4724	9.2294	2.8583
Н	2.8691	8.054	1.5894
Н	1.7765	9.4017	1.2403
С	-8.3386	1.1032	-2.1425
С	-9.1914	2.3142	-1.6952
С	-7.4694	1.5459	-3.3351
С	-9.2735	-0.031	-2.6257
Н	-9.8686	2.0569	-0.8741
Н	-8.5537	3.1387	-1.356
Η	-9.8031	2.6793	-2.5295
Η	-6.8594	0.7228	-3.7238
Н	-8.1132	1.8936	-4.151
Η	-6.7995	2.3713	-3.0687
Н	-9.8854	0.312	-3.4691
Η	-8.6948	-0.9006	-2.9572
Н	-9.9538	-0.3645	-1.835
С	-8.1987	-0.7793	2.5819
С	-9.1381	-1.9489	2.2028

С	-7 2611	-1 2646	3 7038
C	-9.0408	0 3951	3 1348
н	-9 8643	-1 6587	1 4363
 Ц	8 5668	2 8006	1.4303
11	-8.5008	-2.8000	2.0822
п	-9.0993	-2.2870	3.0823
Н	-0.3801	-0.4/12	4.044
Н	-7.8551	-1.3832	4.3072
H	-6.6519	-2.1185	3.3866
H	-9.601	0.078	4.023
H	-8.3991	1.2364	3.4205
H	-9.764	0.7618	2.3987
С	8.9031	-0.1565	-0.1624
С	9.6102	0.1152	-1.3476
С	9.6431	-0.4509	0.9979
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C	-1 9637	2 556	0.1674
U	-4.9637	2.556	0.1674
C	-4.9637 -4.3337 4.0702	2.556 1.2733	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327
C	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 4.2112	2.556 1.2733 0.0206	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 0.0084
C C	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 5.0220	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 2.5000	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 0.047
C C C	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 4.0742	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 2.4668	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 0.0602
C C C C	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 2.78(0)	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 2.7782	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 0.0462
C C C C C	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -2.4617	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 -0.0463 0.0260
C C C C C C	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5966	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 -0.0463 -0.0368 0.0217
C C C C C H	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521 1.1143 2.0001	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5866 2.7175	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 -0.0463 -0.0368 -0.0217 0.0217
C C C C C H H	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521 1.1143 3.0331 2.0331	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5866 -2.7175 -2.601	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 -0.0463 -0.0368 -0.0217 0.0168 0.0202
C C C C C H H H	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521 1.1143 3.0331 3.0863	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5866 -2.7175 2.6281 -2.502	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 -0.0463 -0.0368 -0.0217 0.0168 -0.2233 -0.2233
C C C C C H H H H	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521 1.1143 3.0331 3.0863 1.2069	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5866 -2.7175 2.6281 4.539 -2.500	0.1674 0.0499 0.0327 -0.0084 -0.047 -0.0602 -0.0463 -0.0368 -0.0217 0.0168 -0.2233 -0.1961 -0.2665
C C C C C H H H H H	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521 1.1143 3.0331 3.0863 1.2069 -4.1133	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5866 -2.7175 2.6281 4.539 4.5823	0.1674         0.0499         0.0327         -0.0084         -0.047         -0.0602         -0.0463         -0.0368         -0.0217         0.0168         -0.2233         -0.1961         0.2616
C C C C C H H H H H	-4.9637 -4.3337 -4.9703 -4.3112 -5.0229 -4.0743 -2.7869 -1.5521 1.1143 3.0331 3.0863 1.2069 -4.1133 -6.0294	2.556 1.2733 0.0206 -1.2266 -2.5009 -3.4668 -2.7782 -3.4617 -4.5866 -2.7175 2.6281 4.539 4.5823 2.7061	0.1674         0.0499         0.0327         -0.0084         -0.047         -0.0602         -0.0463         -0.0368         -0.0217         0.0168         -0.2233         -0.1961         0.2521

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0	16.9959	-0.5267	-1.2641
Pt	-1.5477	-0.0389	-0.1218
Zn	18.648	-0.1161	-0.3005

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