

Supplemental Information

The Influence of Peripheral Substituent Modification on P^V,
Mn^{III}, and Mn^V(O) Corrolazines: X-ray Crystallography,
Electrochemical and Spectroscopic Properties, and HAT and
OAT Relativities

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed using dry solvents and standard Schlenk techniques unless otherwise noted. Methylene chloride- d_2 was obtained from Cambridge Isotopes, Inc. PPh_3 and $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{F}^-$ (tetrabutylammonium fluoride) were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. **Instrumentation.** $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker 400 MHz (operating frequency 161.9 MHz) spectrometer and referenced against an external standard of H_3PO_4 ($\delta = 0$).

OAT Product Analysis. PPh_3 (10 equiv) was added by syringe to a CH_2Cl_2 solution of $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{O})(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})$ (1.13 mM). The solution went immediately from a deep green to a dark brown, indicating conversion to $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})(\text{OPPh}_3)$. The reaction was monitored by UV-Vis spectroscopy, which showed conversion to $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})$. An amount of $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{F}^-$ (30 equiv) was then added to release the OPPh_3 . The solution was then concentrated to dryness, reconstituted in CD_2Cl_2 (450 μL) and immediately analyzed by $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectroscopy. The delay time (D1) was set to 150 s to allow for complete relaxation of the ^{31}P nucleus. Comparison of the integration for the peaks PPh_3 ($\delta = -5.5$ ppm) and OPPh_3 ($\delta = 27.3$ ppm) gave a yield of 77% for OPPh_3 (Figure S16).

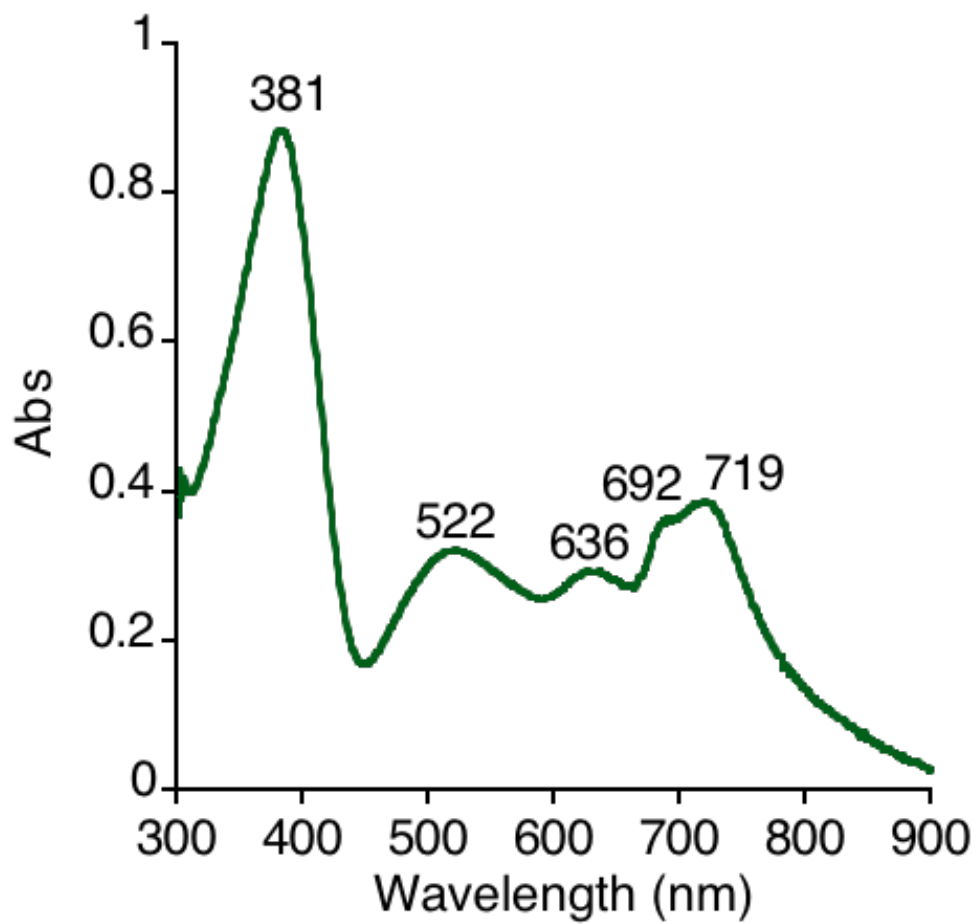


Figure S1. UV-vis spectrum of MeOP₈PzH₂ in pyridine.

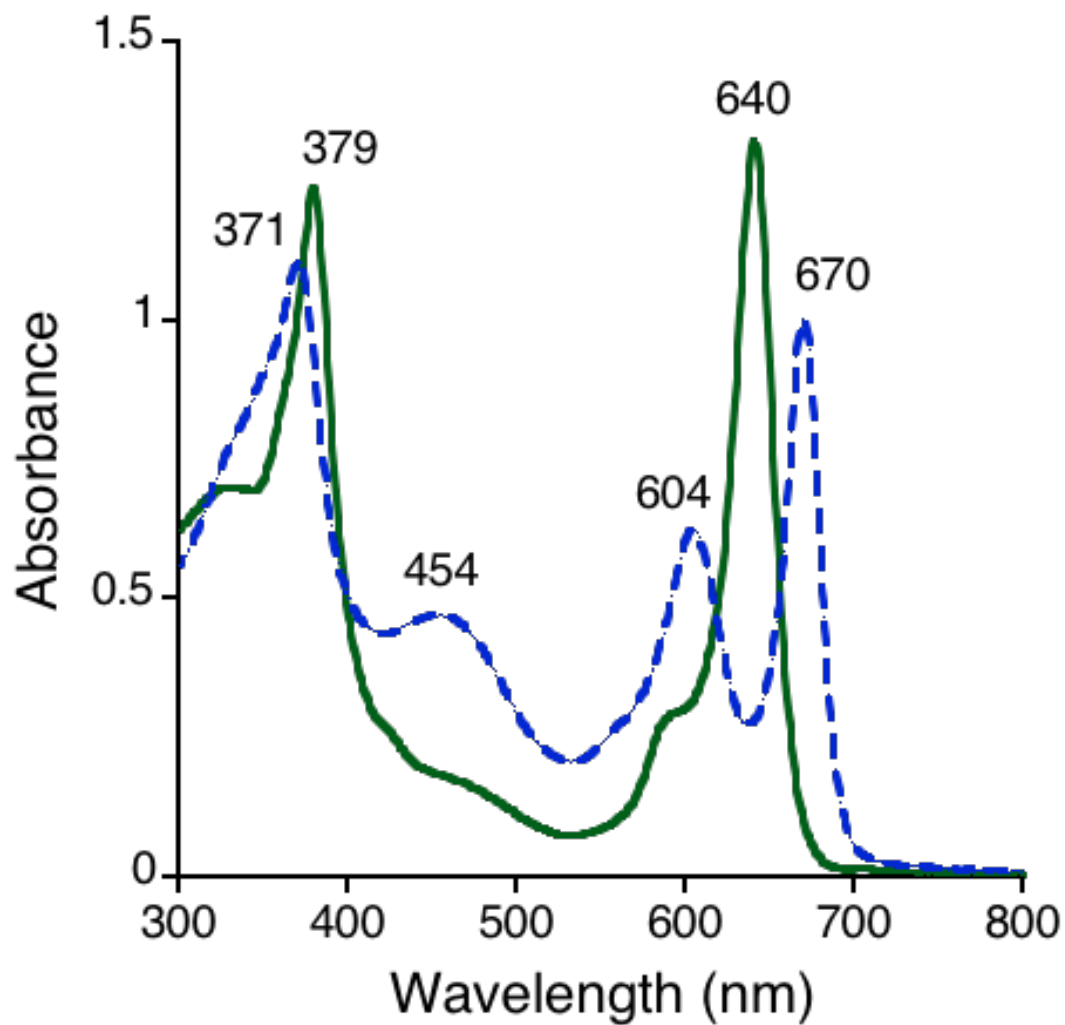


Figure S2. UV-vis spectrum of Mg(iPrP₈Pz) (solid green line) and iPr₈PzH₂ (dashed blue line) in CH₂Cl₂.

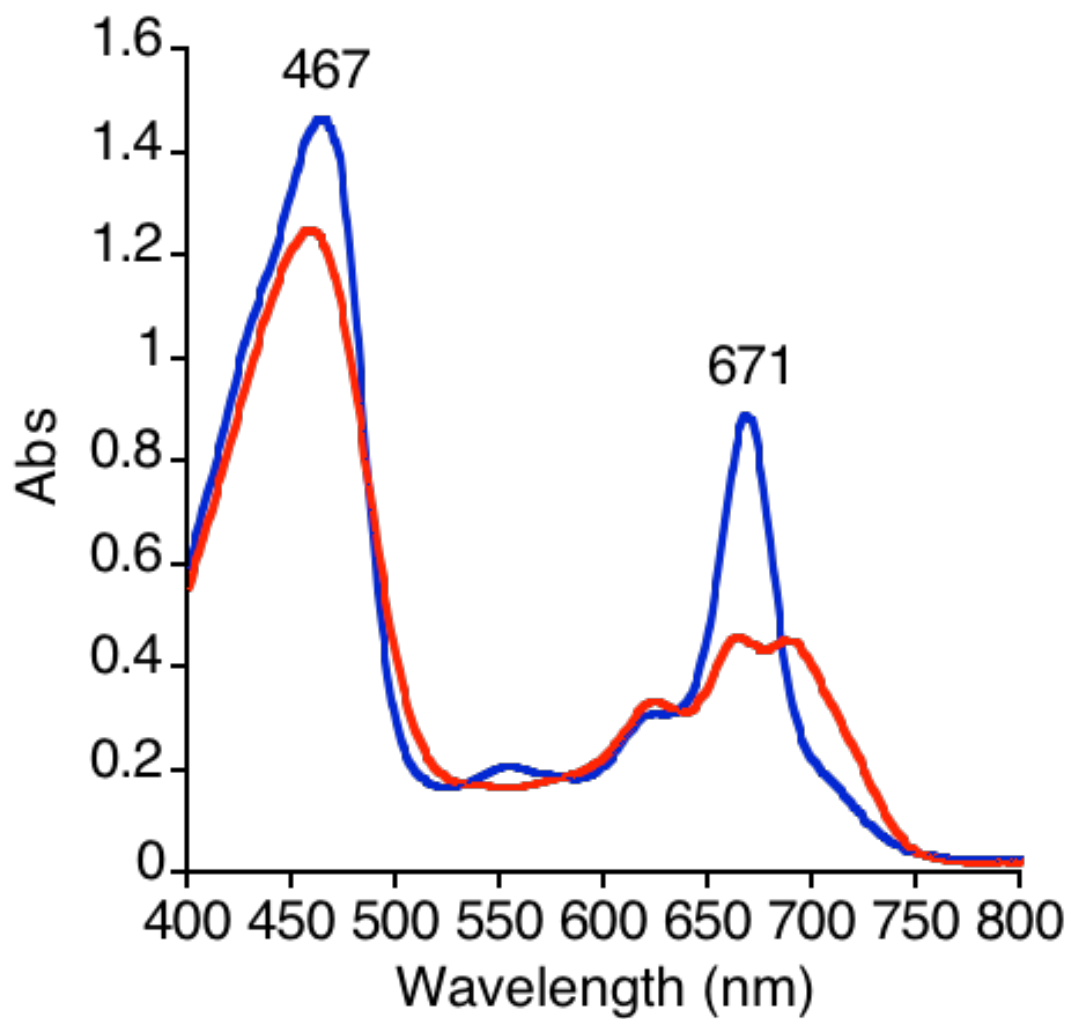


Figure S3. UV-vis spectrum of MeOP₈CzH₃ in pyridine (blue) and CH₂Cl₂ (red).

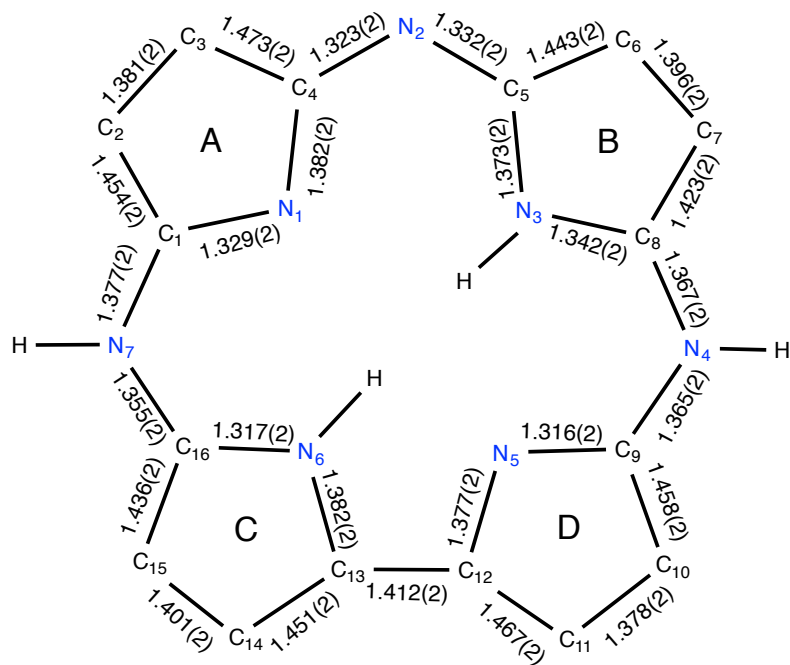


Figure S4. Bond lengths for the macrocyclic core of $[\text{TBP}_8\text{CzH}_4]^+$ cation determined by single crystal X-ray crystallography.

Table S1. Selected Bond Lengths (Å) for *t*-Bu corrolazine complexes.

	$\text{TBP}_8\text{CzMn}^{\text{III}}$	$[\text{TBP}_8\text{CzMn}^{\text{III}}\text{H}][\text{BArF}]$	$[\text{TBP}_8\text{CzMn}^{\text{III}}\text{H}_2][\text{BArF}]_2$	$[\text{TBP}_8\text{CzH}][\text{BArF}]$
$\text{C}_\beta\text{-C}_\beta$ (av)	1.393(5)	1.385(7)	1.391(3)	1.389(2)
$\text{C}_\alpha\text{-C}_\beta$ (av)	1.447(5)	1.445(6)	1.442(3)	1.451(2)
$\text{C}_\alpha\text{-C}_\alpha$	1.442(6)	1.454(6)	1.409(3)	1.412(2)
(C12-C13)				
$\text{C}_\alpha\text{-N}_{\text{pyrrole}}$ (av)	1.378(6)	1.370(6)	1.366(3)	1.352(2)
$\text{C}_\alpha\text{-N}_{\text{meso}}$ (av)	1.344(5)	1.348(7)	1.355(3)	1.353(2)

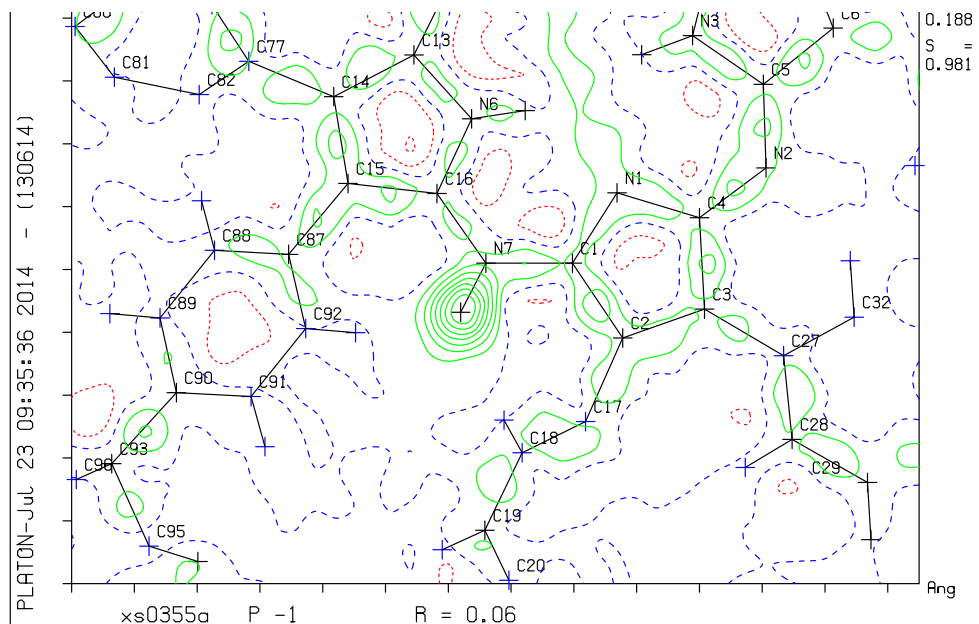


Figure S5. Electron density difference Fourier map drawn in the plane C1-N7-C16 showing the H atom attached to N7 on [TBP₈CzH₄]⁺.

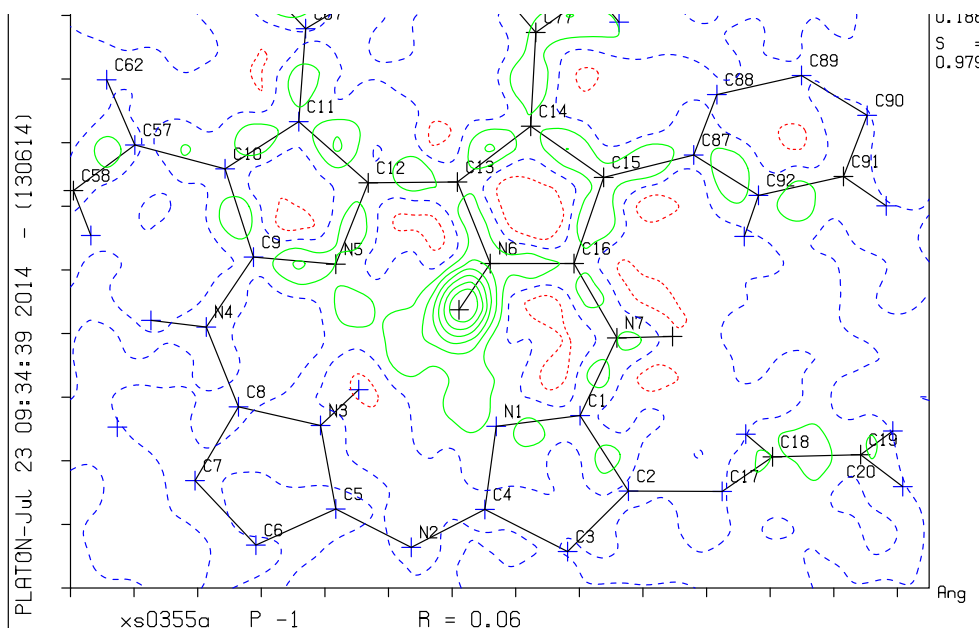


Figure S6. Electron density difference Fourier map drawn in the plane C13-N6-C16 showing the H atom attached to N6 on [TBP₈CzH₄]⁺.

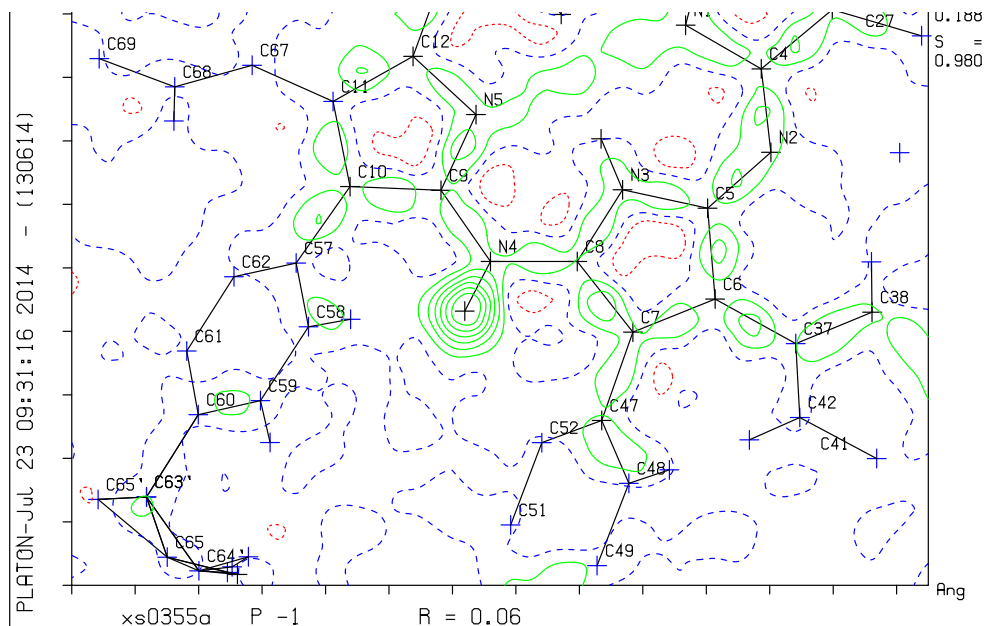


Figure S7. Electron density difference Fourier map drawn in the plane C8-N4-C9 showing the H atom attached to N4 on [TBP₈CzH₄]⁺.

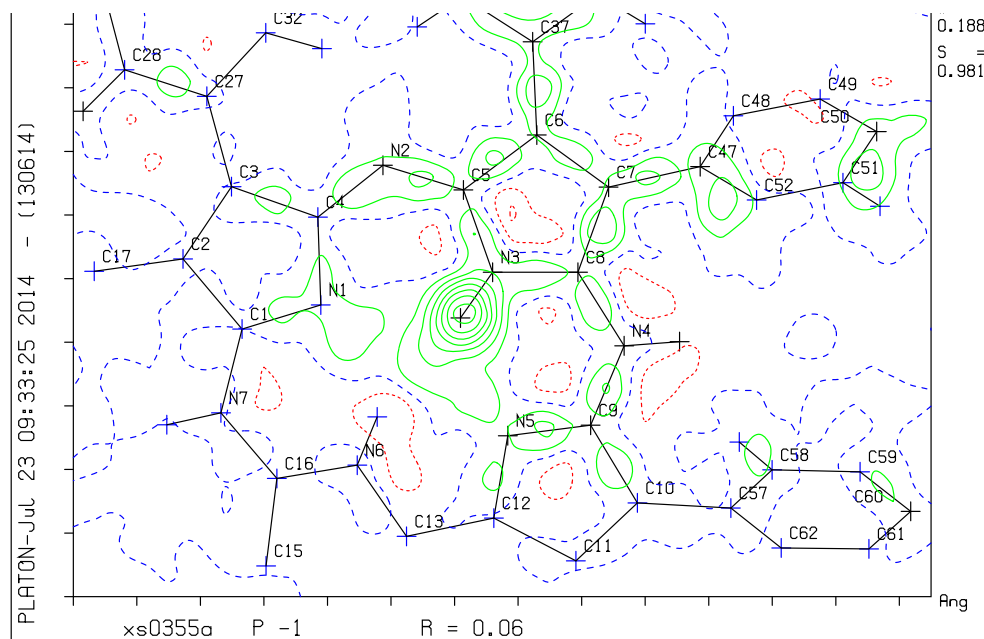


Figure S8. Electron density difference Fourier map drawn in the plane C5-N3-C8 showing the H atom attached to N3 on [TBP₈CzH₄]⁺.

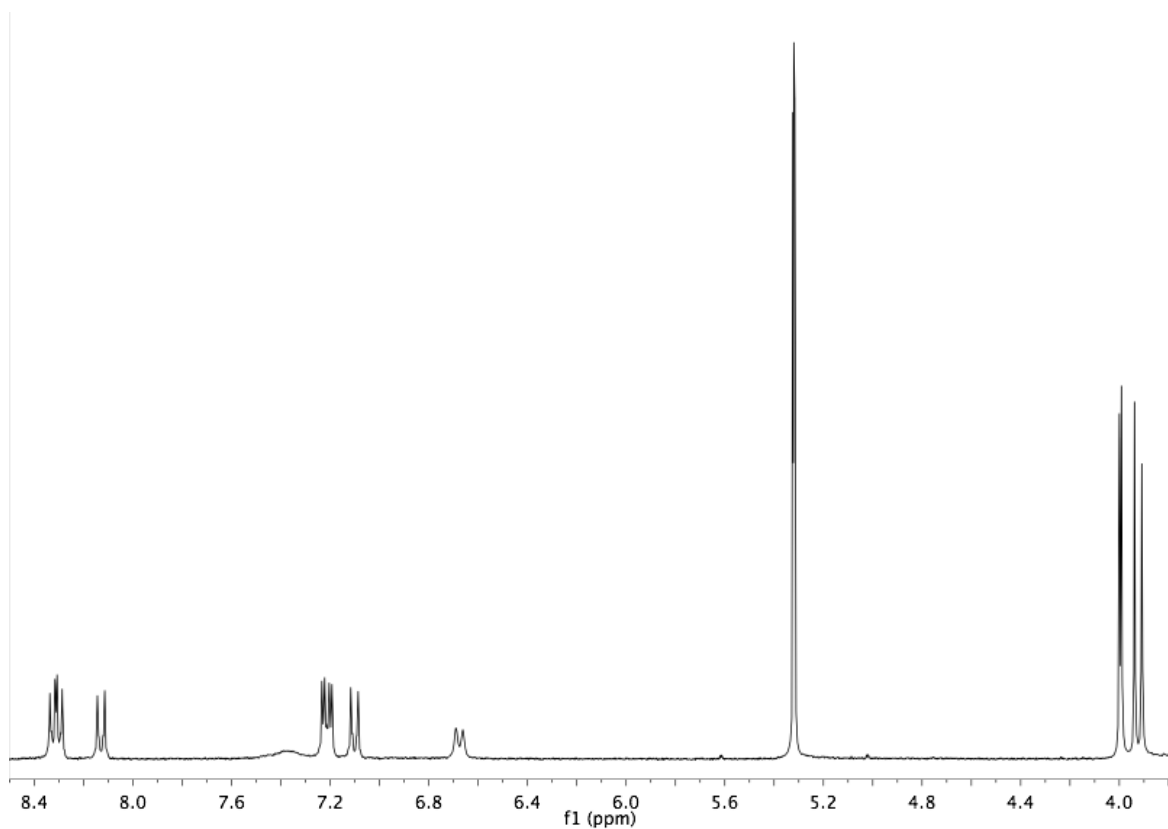


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{P}^{\text{V}}(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})(\text{OH})]\text{OH}$ in CD_2Cl_2 .

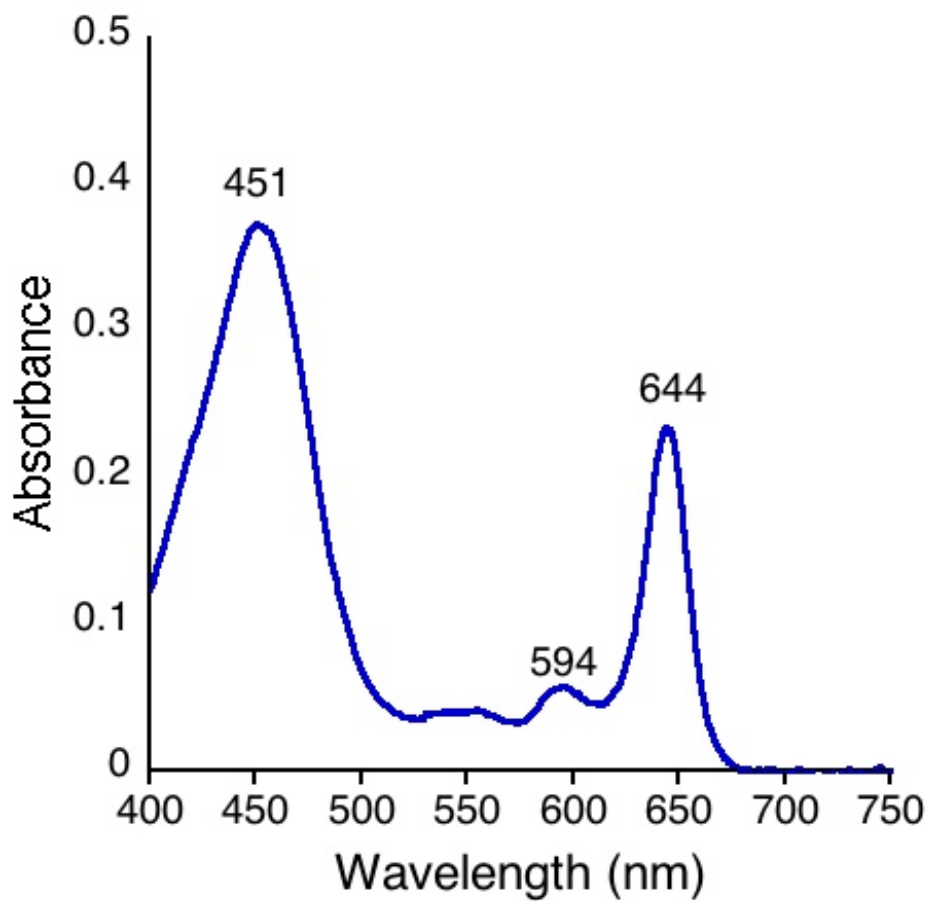


Figure S10. UV-vis spectrum of $\text{P}^{\text{V}}(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})(\text{OMe})_2$ in CH_2Cl_2 .

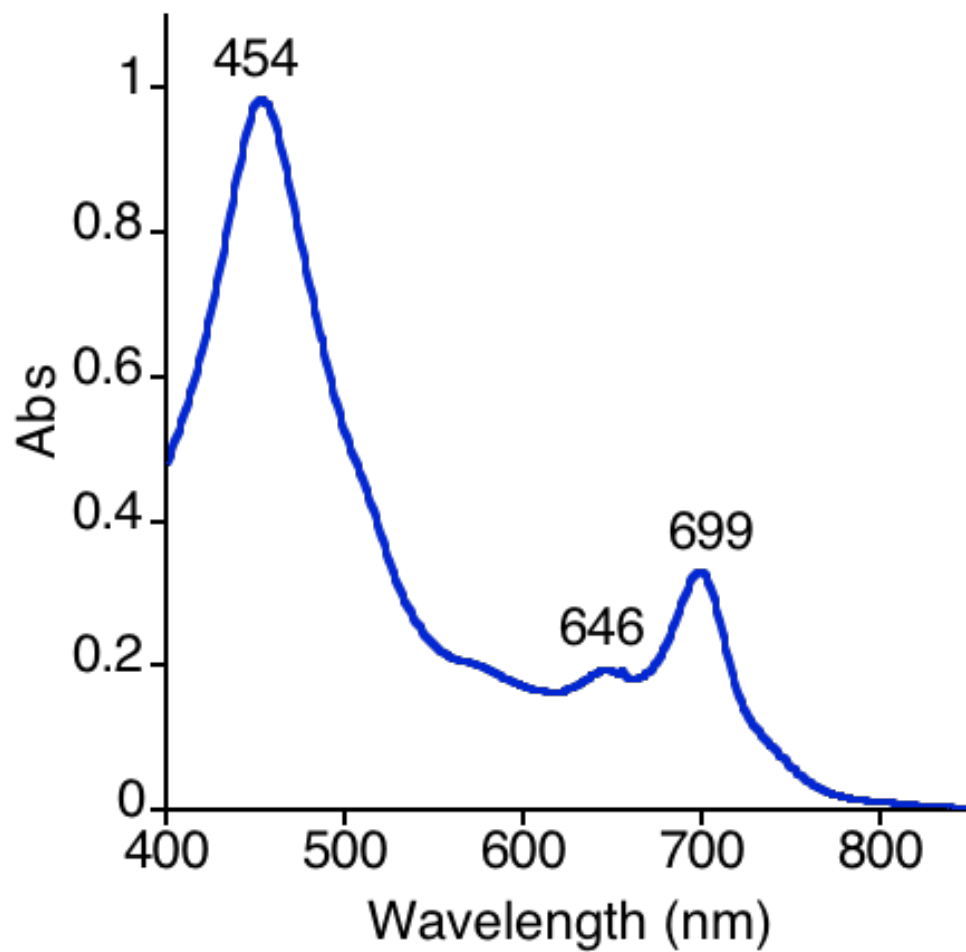


Figure S11. UV-vis spectrum of $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})(\text{pyr})$ in CHCl_3 .

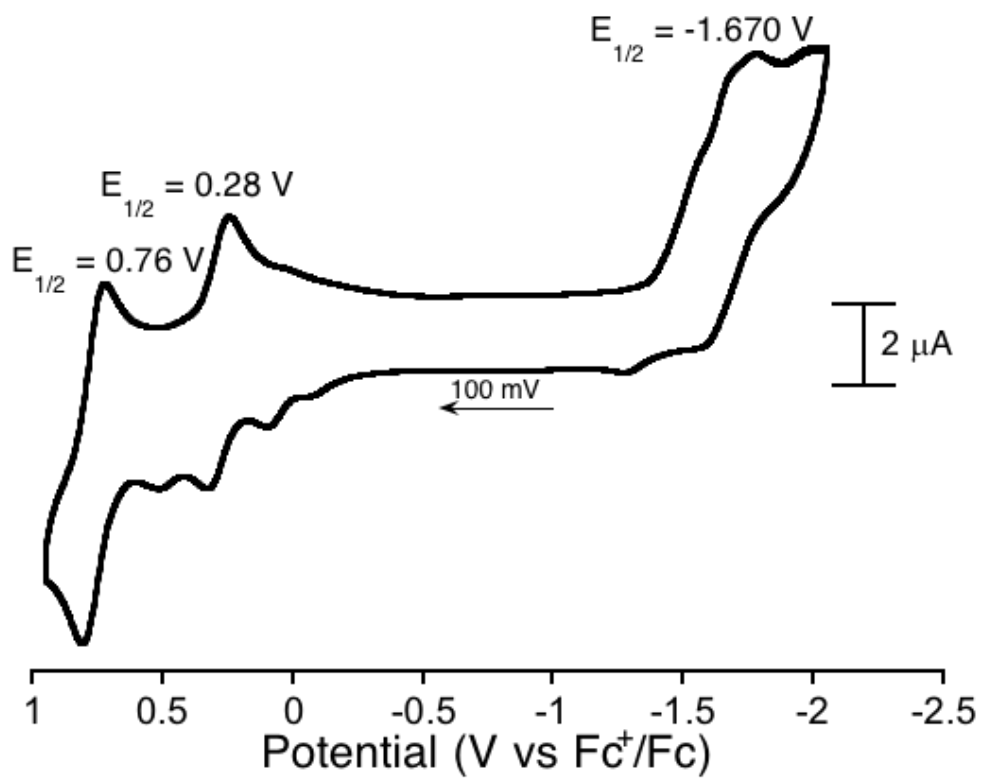


Figure S12. Cyclic voltammogram for Mn^{III}(TBP₈Cz) (0.3 mM) in CH₂Cl₂ with 0.1 M Bu₄N electrolyte.

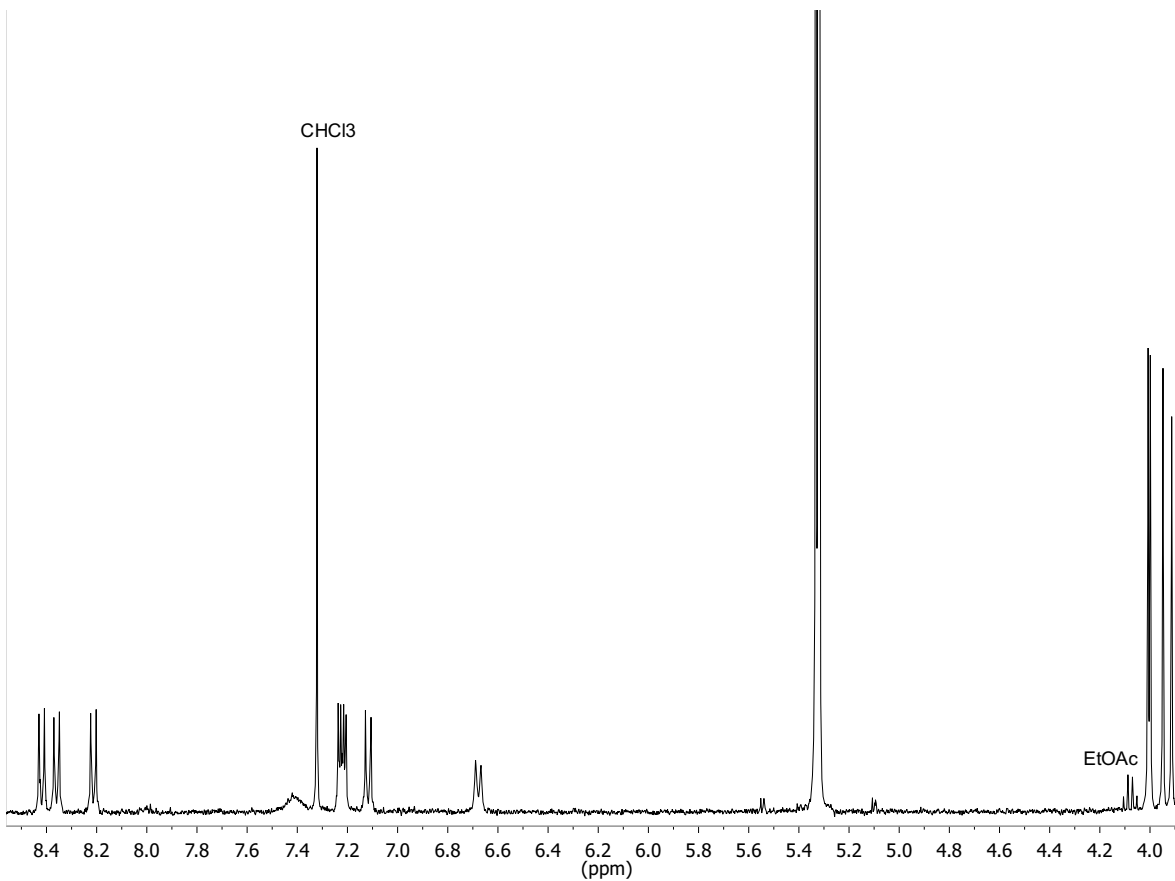


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of Mn^V(O)(MeOP₈Cz) in CD₂Cl₂.

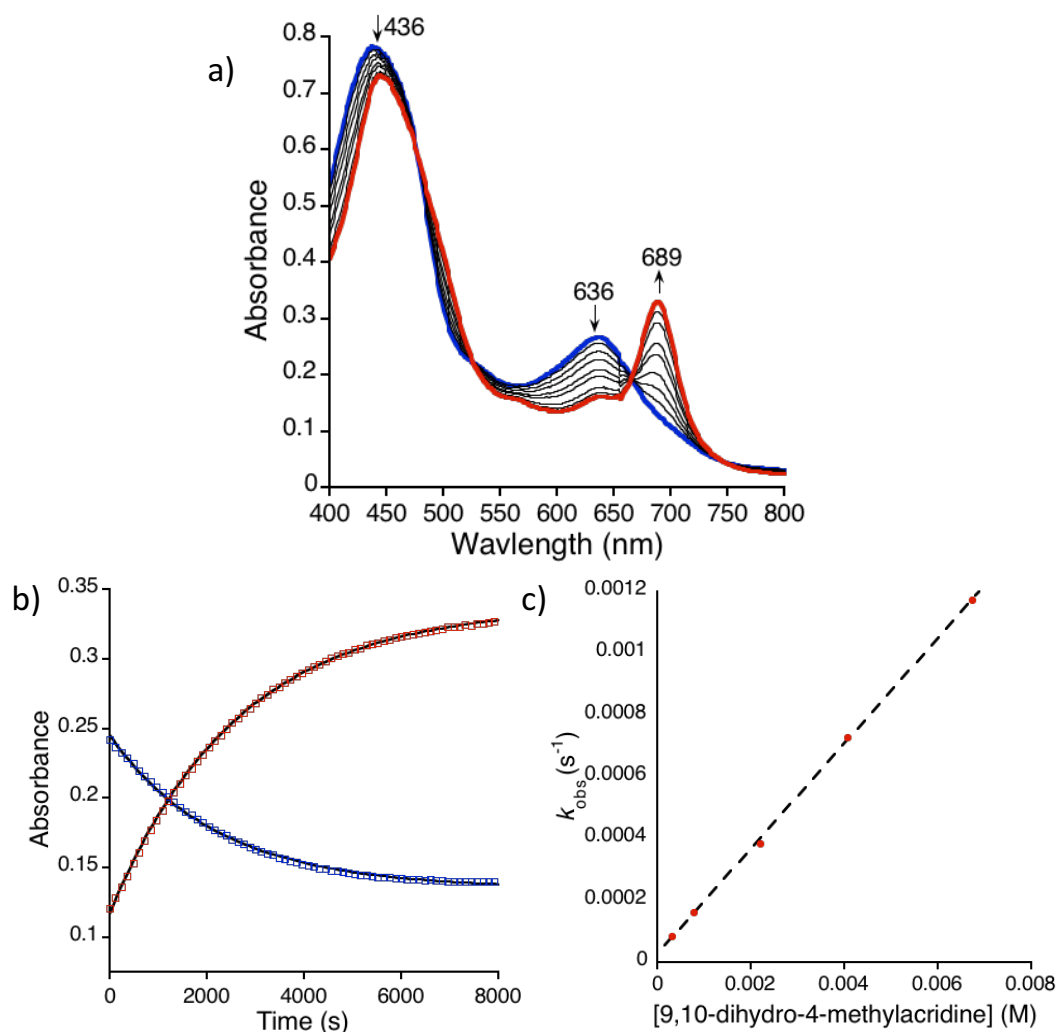


Figure S14. a) Time-resolved UV-vis spectral changes observed in the reaction of $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{O})(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})$ (16 μM) with 9-methyl-9,10-dihydroacridine (2 mM) in CH_2Cl_2 at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$. b) Changes in absorbance vs. time for the growth of $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})$ (red circles) and decay of $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{O})(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz})$ (blue squares) with the best fit lines (black). c) Plots of pseudo-first-order rate constants (k_{obs}) versus [9-methyl-9,10-dihydroacridine] ($R^2 = 0.99$).

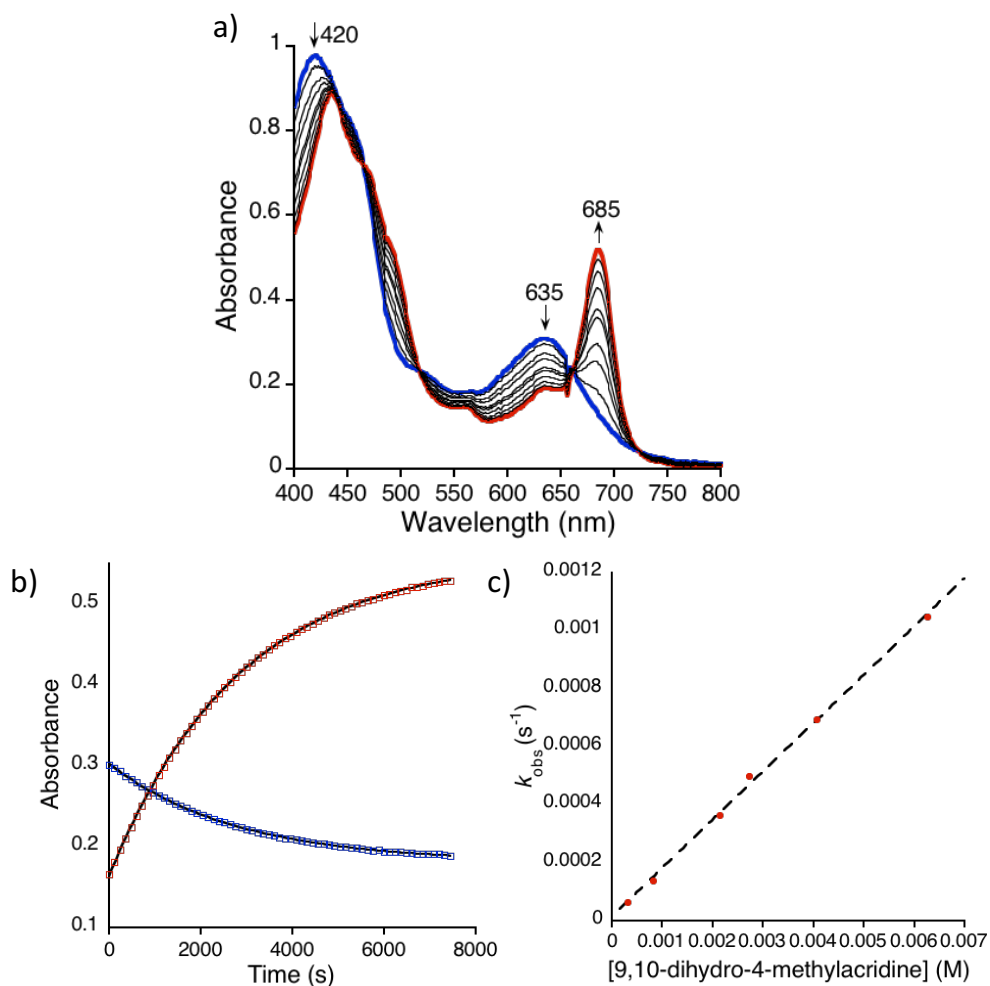


Figure S15. a) Time-resolved UV-vis spectral changes observed in the reaction of Mn^V(O)(TBP₈Cz) (15 μM) with 9-methyl-9,10-dihydracridine (2 mM) in CH₂Cl₂ at 25 °C. b) Changes in absorbance vs time for the growth of Mn^{III}(TBP₈Cz) (red circles) and decay of Mn^V(O)(TBP₈Cz) (blue squares) with the best fit lines (black). c) Plots of pseudo-first-order rate constants (k_{obs}) versus [9-methyl-9,10-dihydracridine] ($R^2 = 0.99$).

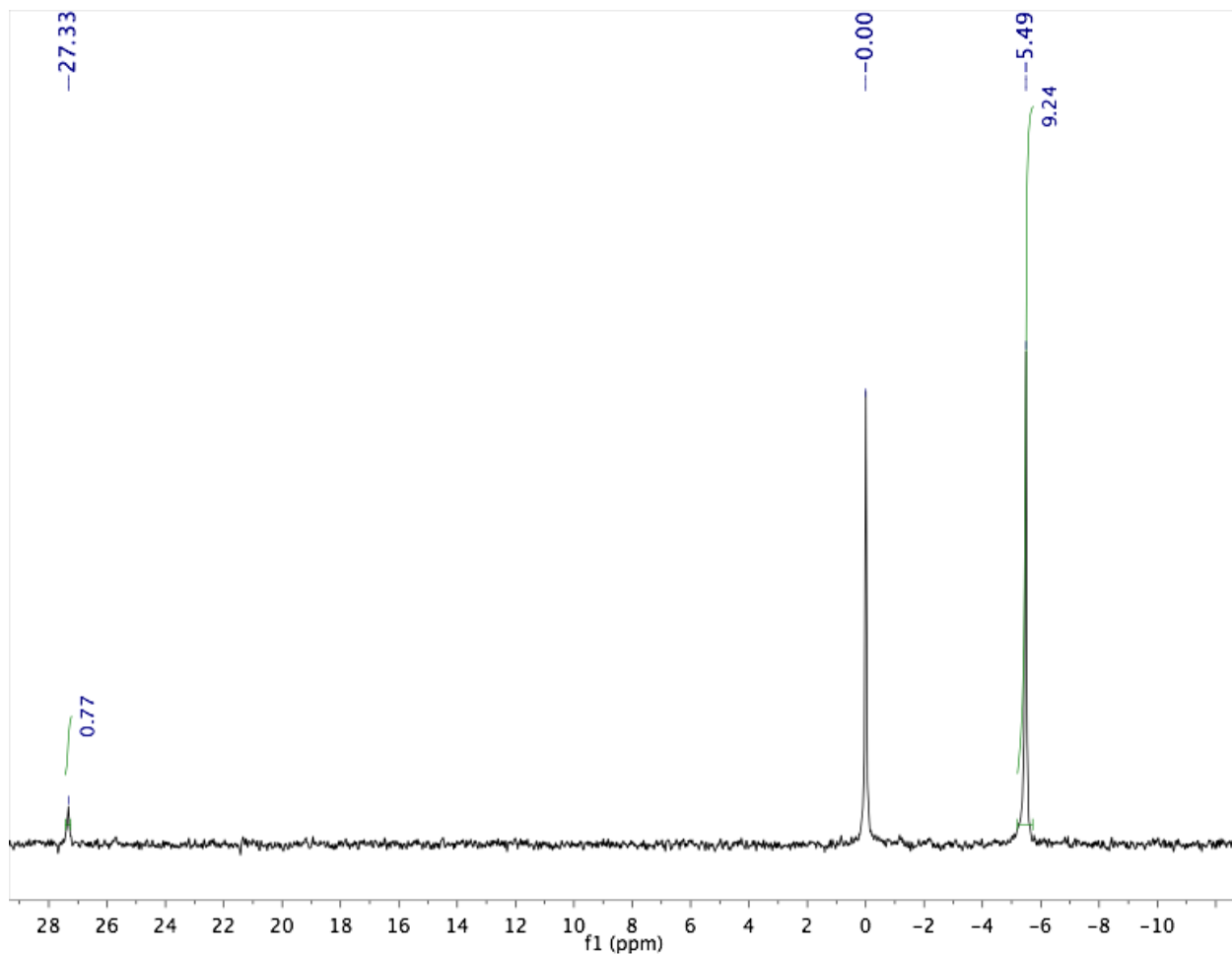


Figure S16. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum for the reaction mixture of $\text{Mn}^{\text{V}}(\text{O})(\text{MeOP}_8\text{Cz}) + 10 \text{PPh}_3$ after addition of excess $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{F}^-$ in CD_2Cl_2 . Peaks for PPh_3 ($\delta = -5.5$ ppm) and OPPh_3 ($\delta = 27.3$ ppm) were observed. A yield of 77% for OPPh_3 was obtained by comparison of the integration for PPh_3 and OPPh_3 . External standard H_3PO_4 seen at 0.00 ppm.