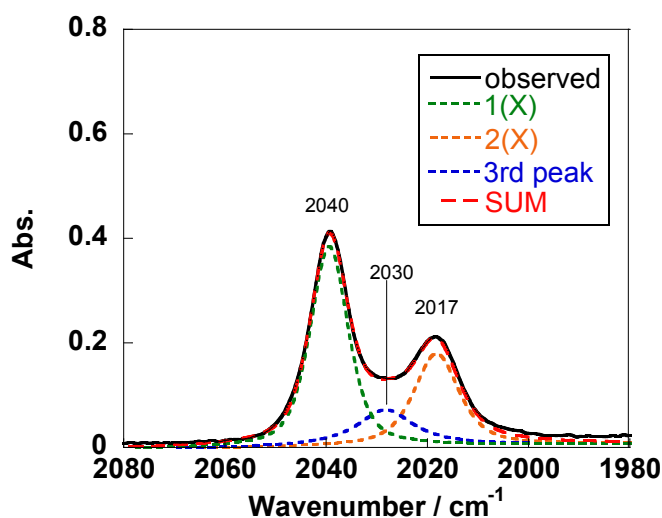
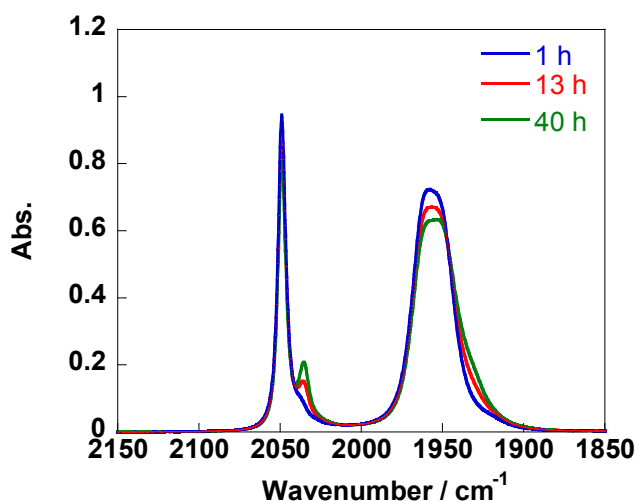


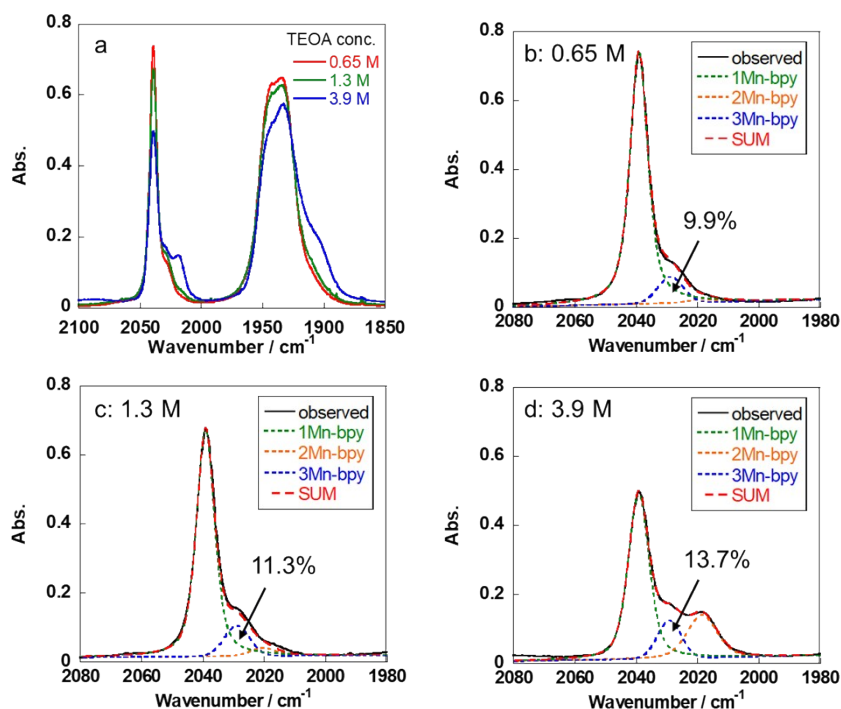
### Supporting information



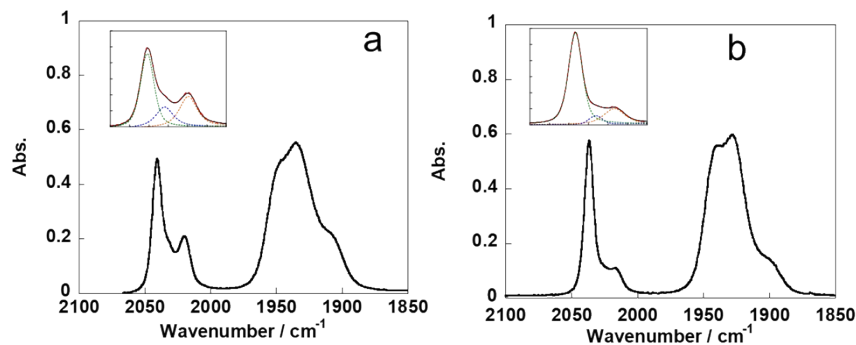
**Figure S1.** IR spectrum of *fac*-[Mn<sup>I</sup>(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>(MeCN)]<sup>+</sup> measured in a DMF solution containing 3.9 M TEOA (black line) and each peaks of 1(H) (green broken line) and 2(H) (orange broken line) and 3<sup>rd</sup> component (blue broken line) obtained by curve fitting for observed spectra. Summation of these peak is shown as a red broken line.



**Figure S2.** IR spectrum of *fac*-[Mn<sup>I</sup>(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>(MeCN)]<sup>+</sup> measured in a MeCN-TEOA mixed solution after several hours from solvating (a) or a DMF-MeCN-TEOA mixed solution after 2h from solvating (b).



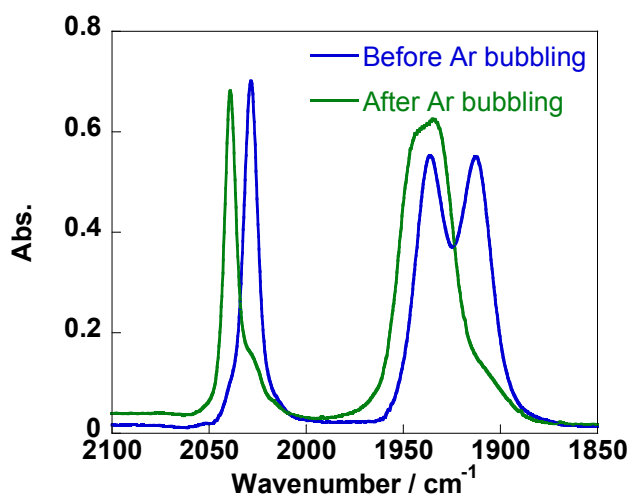
**Figure S3.** IR spectrum of  $fac\text{-}[\text{Mn}^{\text{I}}(\text{bpy})(\text{CO})_3(\text{MeCN})]^+$  measured in a DMF containing several concentrations of TEOA.  $fac\text{-}[\text{Mn}^{\text{I}}(\text{bpy})(\text{CO})_3(\text{MeCN})]^+$  was dissolved into a DMF solution containing 1.3 M of TEOA. After the solution was kept for 60 min, additional TEOA or DMF was added into the solution, i.e., the concentration of TEOA in the solution changed from 1.3 M to 3.9 M or 0.65 M, respectively.



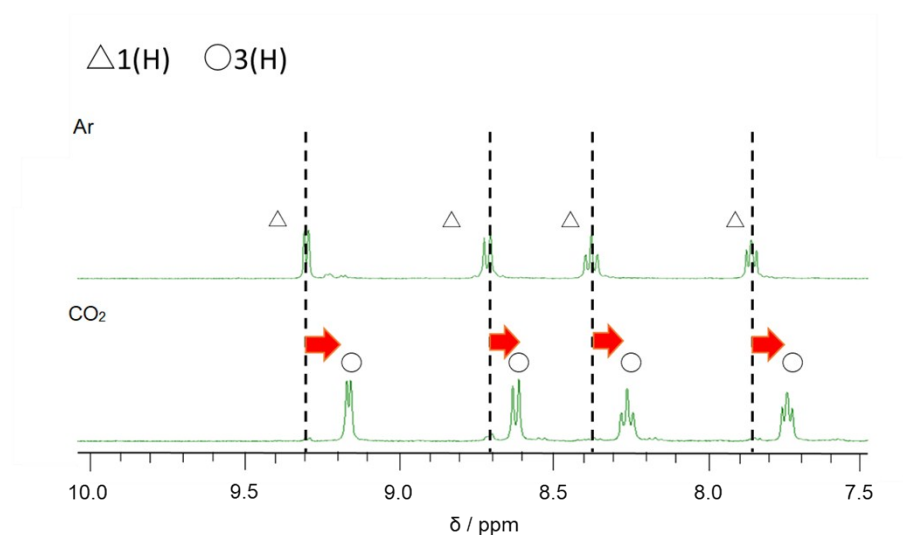
**Figure S4.** IR spectra of  $fac\text{-}[\text{Mn}^{\text{I}}(\text{X}_2\text{bpy})(\text{CO})_3(\text{MeCN})]^+$  ( $\text{X} = \text{Br}$  (a) or  $\text{OMe}$  (b)) in a DMF solution containing 3.8 M under Ar and curve fitting results (inset).

**Table S1.**  $K_1'$  of the Mn(I) and Re(I) complexes.

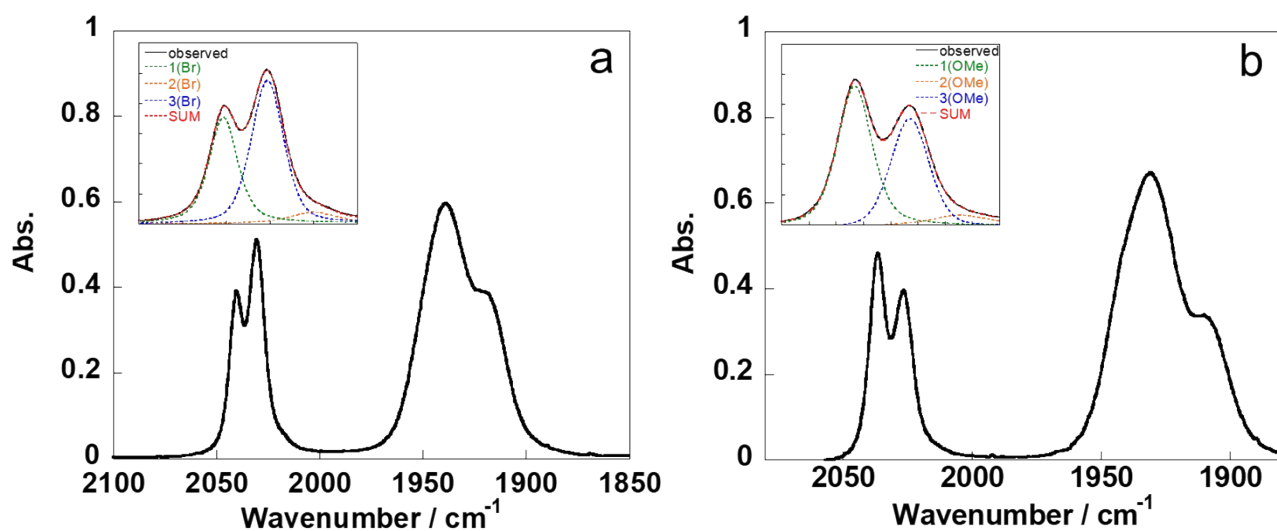
Metal	Mn(I)			Re(I)			
	X	H	Br	OMe	H	Br	OMe
$K_1'$	0.66 (±0.06)	1.3 (±0.02)	0.46 (±0.01)	19	117 (±11)	27.3 (±2.2)	



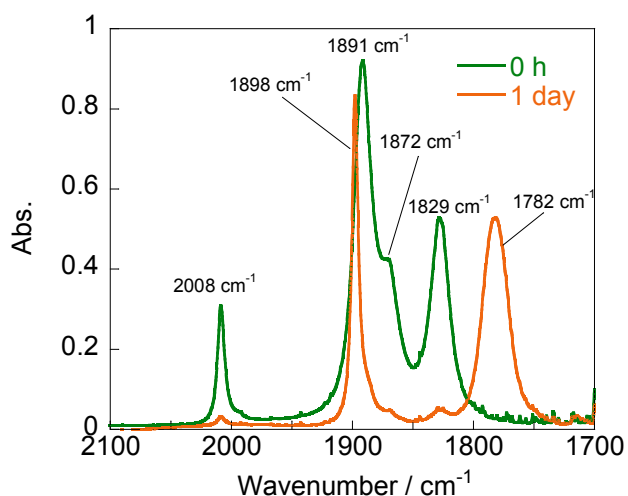
**Figure S5.** IR spectra of  $fac-[Mn^I(bpy)(CO)_3(MeCN)]^+$  in a  $CO_2$  saturated DMF-TEOA measured before (blue line) and after Ar bubbling (green line).



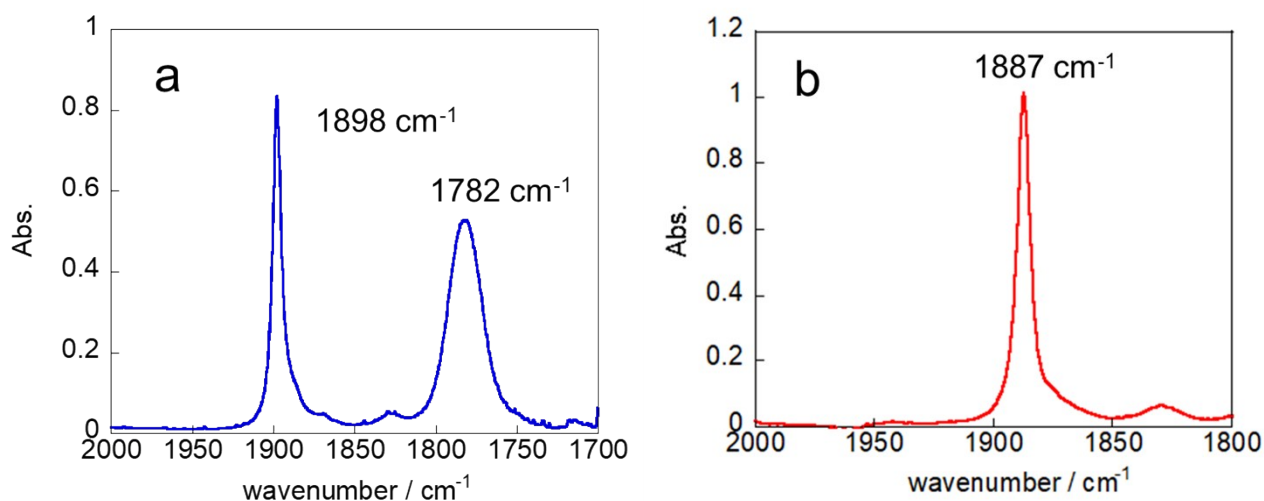
**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of  $fac-[Mn^I(bpy)(CO)_3(MeCN)]^+$  in  $DMSO-d_6$  containing 1.3 M TEOA under Ar (a) and  $CO_2$  (b).  $\Delta 1Mn-bpy$ ,  $\circ 4Mn-bpy$ .



**Figure S7.** IR spectra of *fac*-[Mn<sup>I</sup>(X<sub>2</sub>bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>(MeCN)]<sup>+</sup> (X = Br (a) or OMe (b)) in a DMF-TEOA mixed solution containing 3.17 mM CO<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S8.** IR spectra of 4.9 mM [W(bpy)(CO)<sub>4</sub>] in an acetonitrile solution before and after reflux for one day.  $\nu_{\text{CO}}$  at 2008, 1891, 1872 and 1829 cm<sup>-1</sup> were of original species. After reflux, these peaks were almost completely disappeared and new bands at 1898 and 1782 cm<sup>-1</sup> attributed to [W(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>(MeCN)] were observed.



**Figure S9.** IR spectra of [W(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>(MeCN)] in an acetonitrile solution (a) or a DMF solution (b). In DMF, peak shift occurred to lower wavenumber than in MeCN most likely because MeCN on W(0) complex substituted to DMF.

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths in the geometrically optimized structures for *fac*-Mn(I)(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>R and *fac*-Re(I)(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>R calculated at the def2-SVP/PBE1PBE level with PCM solvent model for DMF.

	Mn(bpy)(CO) <sub>3</sub> R			
	R			
	dmf	OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	OCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	I (exp) <sup>a</sup>
Mn-N1	2.056	2.055	2.058	2.03
Mn-N2	2.056	2.059	2.056	2.05
Mn-Oa	1.803	1.791	1.787	1.80

Mn-Oe	1.804	1.791	1.798	1.77
Mn-Oe	1.807	1.795	1.806	1.80
COa	1.142	1.151	1.149	1.15
COe1	1.145	1.150	1.148	1.19
COe	1.144	1.148	1.147	1.14
M-O(R)	2.075	2.020	2.045	2.724

Re(bpy) (CO) <sub>3</sub> R				
	R			
	dmf	OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	OCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	OCOOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> (exp) <sup>b</sup>
Re-N1	2.167	2.155	2.201	2.178
Re-N2	2.169	2.170	2.201	2.164
Re-Oa	1.903	1.904	1.911	1.898
Re-Oe	1.903	1.918	1.922	1.924
Re-Oe	1.925	1.928	1.926	1.921
COa	1.154	1.167	1.157	1.155
COe1	1.155	1.169	1.156	1.149
COe	1.159	1.168	1.154	1.146
M-O(R)	2.247	2.175	2.165	2.142

<sup>a</sup> G. J. Stor, D. J. Stufkens, P. Vernooijs, E. J. Baerends, J. Fraanje, and K. Goubitzs, *Inorg. Chem.*, 34 (1995) 1588-1594

<sup>b</sup> M. K. Mbagu, D. N. Kebulu, A. Winstead, S. K. Pramanik, H. N. Banerjee, M. O. Iwunze, J. M. Wachira, G. E. Greco, G. K. Haynes, A. Sehmer, F. H. Sarkar, D. M. Ho, R. D. Pike, S. K. Mandal, *Inorg. Chem. Commun.*, 21 (2012) 35–38.

**Table S3.** Calculated and observed  $\nu(\text{CO})$  vibrational wavenumbers of *fac*-Mn(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>R

R=NCCH <sub>3</sub>		R=dmf		R=TEOA		R=CO <sub>2</sub> -TEOA	
calcd	obsd	calcd	obsd	calcd	obsd	calcd	obsd
1989 (+44)	1945	1976 (+40)	1936	1950 (+48)	1902	1963 (+50)	1913
1998		1985 (+42)	1943	1960 (+42)	1918	1972 (+36)	1936
2077 (+31)	2046	2071 (+32)	2039	2050 (+33)	2017	2061 (+33)	2028

Values in parentheses denote the difference in frequency between the calculated and experimental.

**Table S4.** Calculated  $\nu(\text{CO})$  vibrational wavenumbers of *fac*-Mn(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub> TEOA(NH<sup>+</sup>)

R=TEOA(NH <sup>+</sup> )	
calcd	
1961 (+59)	
1966 (+48)	
2057 (+40)	

Values in parentheses denote the difference in frequency between the calculated and the observed species (1902, 1918, and 2017 cm<sup>-1</sup>).

**Table S5.** Calculated and observed  $\nu(\text{CO})$  vibrational wavenumbers of *fac*-Re(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>R

R=NCCH <sub>3</sub>		R=dmf		R=TEOA		R=CO <sub>2</sub> -TEOA	
calcd	obsd	calcd	obsd	calcd	obsd	calcd	obsd
1948		1934 (+21)	1913	1902 (+21)	1881	1915 (+23)	1892
1956 (+21)	1935	1938 (+16)	1922	1913 (+16)	1897	1928 (+13)	1915
2053 (+16)	2037	2047 (+18)	2029	2025 (+19)	2006	2038 (+18)	2020

Values in parentheses denote the difference in frequency between the calculated and experimental.

**Figure S10.** Molecular structures of *fac*-Mn(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>-TEOA(left) and *fac*-Mn(bpy)(CO)<sub>3</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>-TEOA(right). The values in figures denote the length of hydrogen bonding.

