Rhenium-Imido Corroles

Abraham B. Alemayehu,^a Simon J. Teat,^b Sergey M. Borisov^c and Abhik Ghosh^{*,a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, UiT – The Arctic University of Norway, N-9037 Tromsø, Norway; Email: abhik.ghosh@uit.no ^bAdvanced Light Source, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720-8229, USA ^cInstitute of Analytical Chemistry and Food Chemistry, Graz University of Technology, Stremayrgasse 9, 8010 Graz, Austria

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A. NMR spectra.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of Re[TPFPC](NPh) in CDCl₃ at 253 K.



Figure S2. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of Re[TPFPC](NPh) in CDCl3 at 253 K.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of Re[T*p*CF₃PC](NPh) in CDCl₃ at 253 K.



Figure S4. ¹H-¹H COSY of Re[TpCF₃PC](NPh) in CDCl₃ at 253 K.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of Re[T*p*FPC](NPh) in CDCl₃ at 253 K.



Figure S6. ¹H-¹H COSY of Re[T*p*FPC](NPh) in CDCl₃ at 253 K



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of Re[TPC](NPh) in CD₂Cl₂ at 253 K.



Figure S8. ¹H-¹H COSY of Re[TPC](NPh) in CD₂Cl₂ at 253 K.



Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of Re[TpCH₃PC](NPh) in CD₂Cl₂ at 253 K.



Figure S10. ¹H-¹H COSY of Re[TpCH₃PC](NPh) in CD₂Cl₂ at 253 K.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of Re[TpOCH₃PC](NPh) in CD₂Cl₂ at 253 K.



Figure S12. ¹H-¹H COSY of Re[TpOCH₃PC](NPh) in CD₂Cl₂ at 253 K.

B. ESI mass spectra



Figure S13. Positive mode ESI-MS of Re[TPFPC](NPh): experimental spectrum (top) and simulation (bottom).



Figure S14. Positive mode ESI-MS of Re[T*p*CF₃PC](NPh): experimental spectrum (top) and simulation (bottom).



Figure S15. Positive mode ESI-MS of Re[T*p*FPC](NPh): experimental spectrum (top) and simulation (bottom).



Figure S16. Positive mode ESI-MS of Re[TPC](NPh): experimental spectrum (top) and simulation (bottom).



Figure S17. Positive mode ESI-MS of Re[T*p*CH₃PC](NPh)]: experimental spectrum (top) and simulation (bottom).



Figure S18. Positive mode ESI-MS of Re[T*p*OCH₃PC](NPh)]: experimental spectrum (top) and simulation (bottom).

C. Photophysical Studies



Figure S19. Emission spectrum of Re[TPC](NPh) in anoxic toluene at RT upon 570 nm excitation. An RG 610 filter was used to eliminate the second order artefact. No phosphorescence from the corrole is visible.



Figure S20. Excitation (red line, $\lambda_{em} = 765$ nm) and emission spectra (black line, $\lambda_{exc} = 440$ nm) of Re[T*p*CF₃PC](NPh) in a 4:6 v/v toluene:THF frozen glass at 77K.



Figure S21. Excitation (red line, $\lambda_{em} = 765$ nm) and emission spectra (black line, $\lambda_{exc} = 440$ nm) of Re[T*p*OCH₃PC](NPh) in toluene:THF 4:6 v/v frozen glass at 77K.



Figure S22. Investigation of singlet oxygen generation by Re(TPC)(NPh) in ethanol using 9,10-dimethylanthracene as a singlet oxygen acceptor and methylene blue as a standard $(\Phi(^{1}O_{2}) = 0.48)$. Excitation of both sensitizers is performed at 575 nm. No generation of $^{1}O_{2}$ by Re(TPC)(NPh) is visible.



Figure S23. Excitation (red line, $\lambda_{em} = 775$ nm) and emission spectrum (black line, $\lambda_{exc} = 580$ nm) of Re(TPC)(NPh) in polystryrene (anoxic conditions, room temperature).