

## Supplementary Material to:

### Indaphyrin, a *meso*-Tetraphenylsecochlorin-Derived Chromophore Incorporating *o*-Phenyl-to- $\beta$ -Linkages

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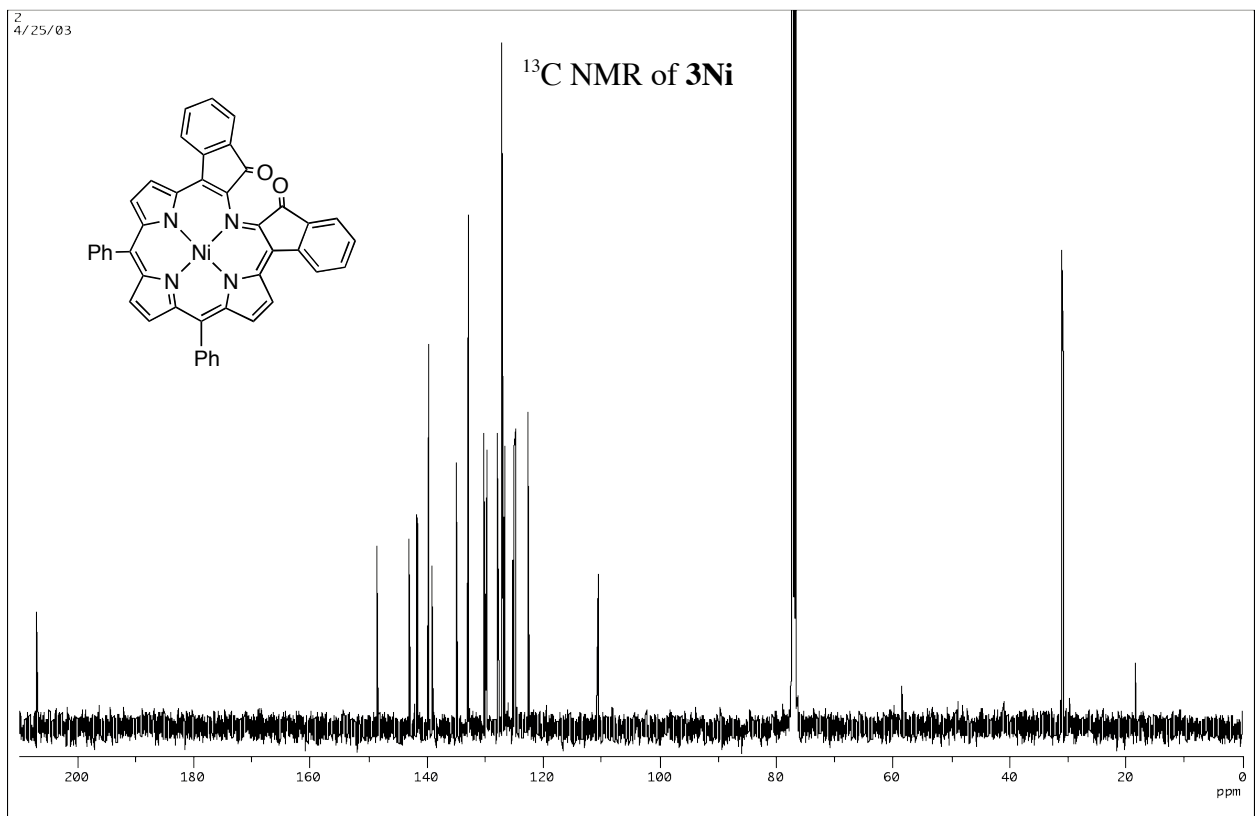
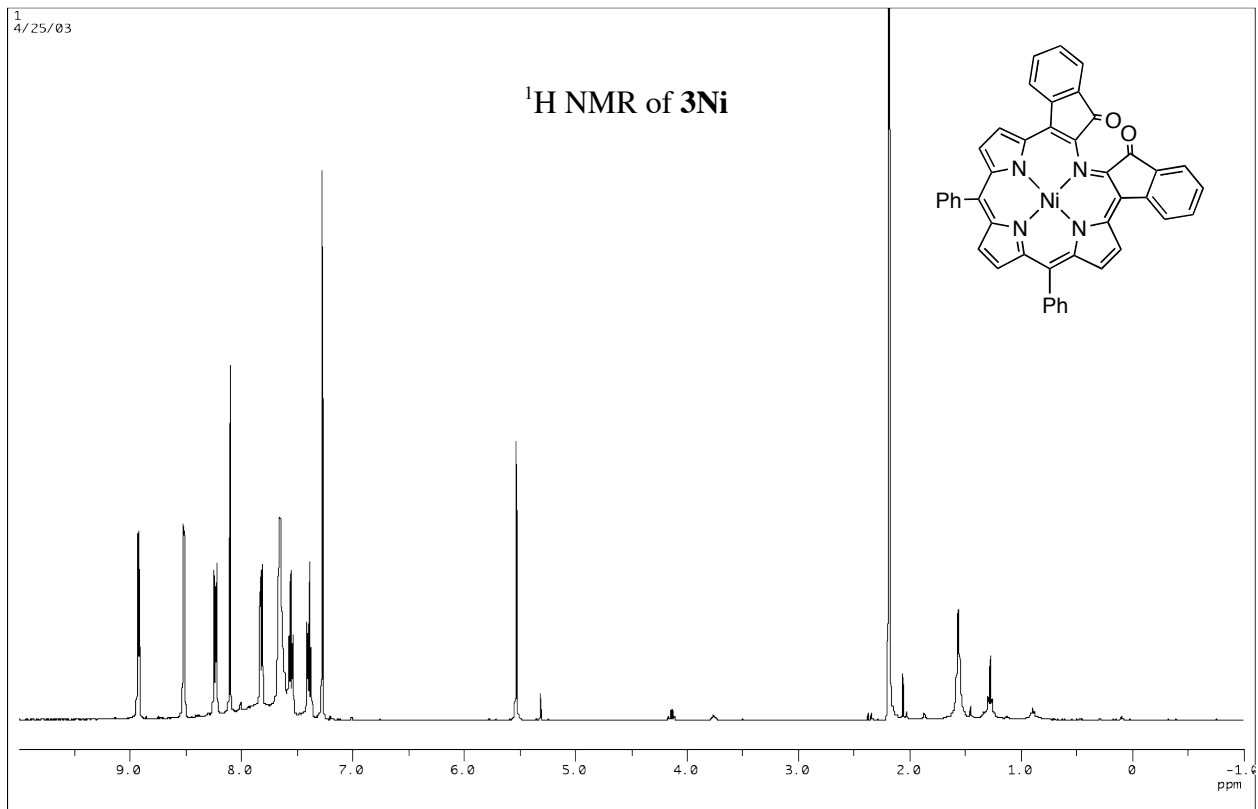
#### *General:*

All solvents and reagents used were reagent grade or better, and were used as received. The analytical TLC plates were Silicycle ultra pure silica gel 60 (aluminum backed, 250  $\mu$ m); preparative TLC plates (500  $\mu$ m silica gel on glass) and the flash column silica gel (standard grade, 60Å, 32-63 mm) used were provided by Sorbent Technologies, Atlanta, GA.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX400 and were referenced to residual solvent peaks. All NMR analyses performed at ambient temperature in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . UV-vis spectra were recorded on Cary 50 spectrophotometer, and IR spectra on a Perkin-Elmer Model 834 FT-IR. ESI mass spectra were recorded on a Micromass Quattro II in the solvents indicated. High resolution FAB mass spectra were provided by the Mass Spectrometry Facility, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Notre-Dame (Bill Boggess).

#### *Preparation and spectroscopic data of 3Ni:*

A solution of **1Ni** (29 mg) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10 mL, amylene-stabilized) was treated with TFA vapours, administered by pipette. After all the starting material was consumed (~15 min, TLC control), the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of basic alumina. The resulting mixture was separated by preparative TLC chromatography to provide **3Ni** in 80% yield: UV-vis ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ , nm (rel. intensity): 446 (1.00), 635 (0.20);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$ ): 7.36-7.39 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz), 7.52-7.56 (t, 1H, 7.24 Hz), 7.65 (br. s, 3H), 8.20 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 7.84 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.64$  Hz), 8.50 (d, 1H,  $J = 4.84$  Hz), 8.9 (d, 1H,  $J = 4.9$  Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$ ): 110.7, 122.6, 124.9, 125.1, 125.3, 126.7, 127.9, 129.8, 130.2, 132.9, 134.9, 139.2, 139.8, 141.5, 141.8, 142.9, 148.5, 206.9 ppm; IR (KBr)  $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ : 1599  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HR-MS (FAB)  $m/z$ : calc'd for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{NiO}_2$  698.1253; found, 698.1262.

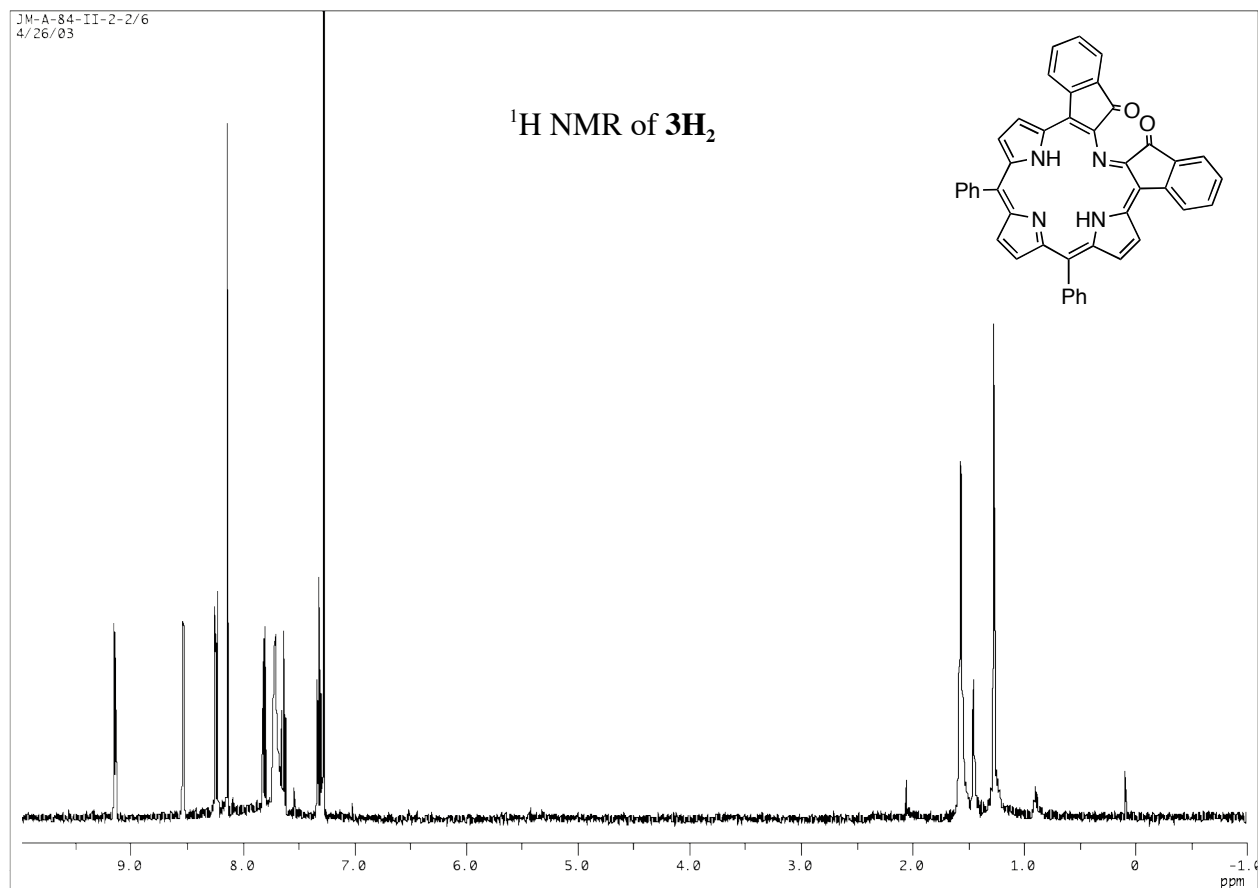
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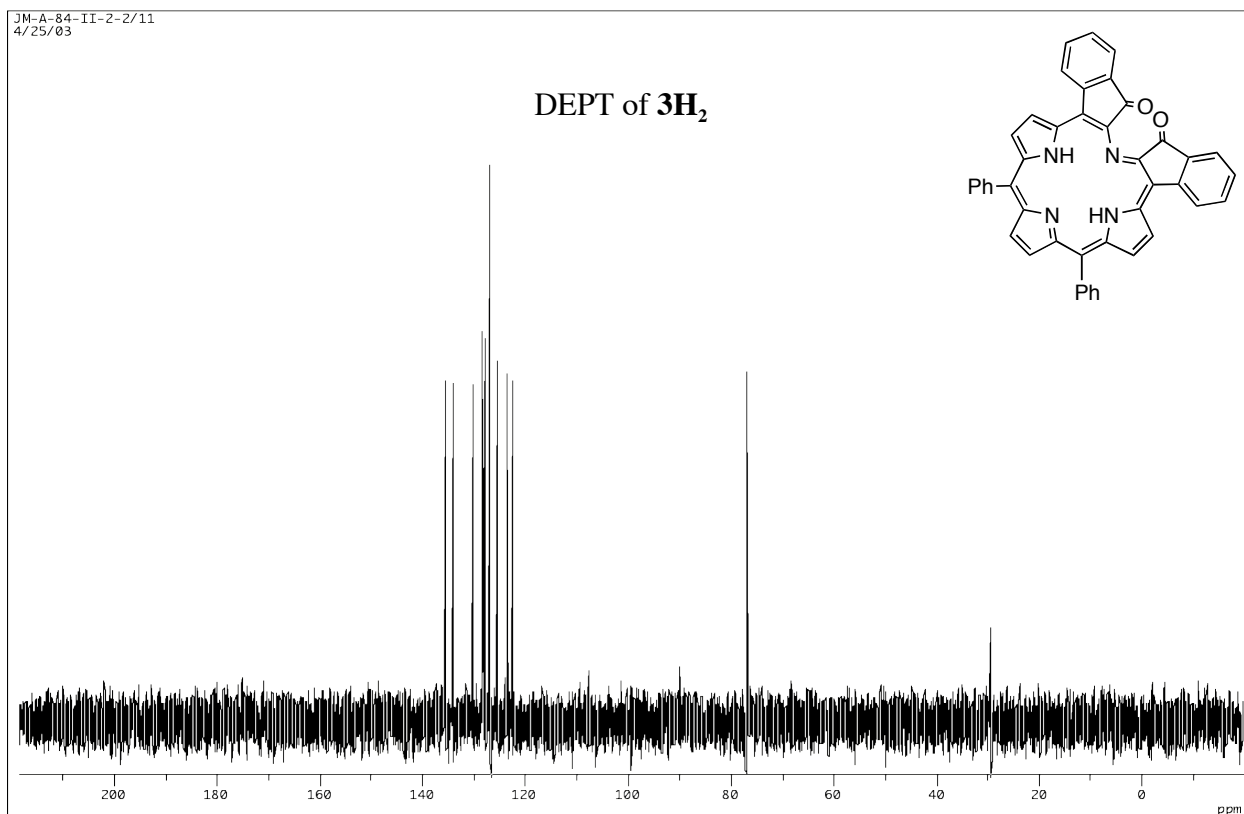
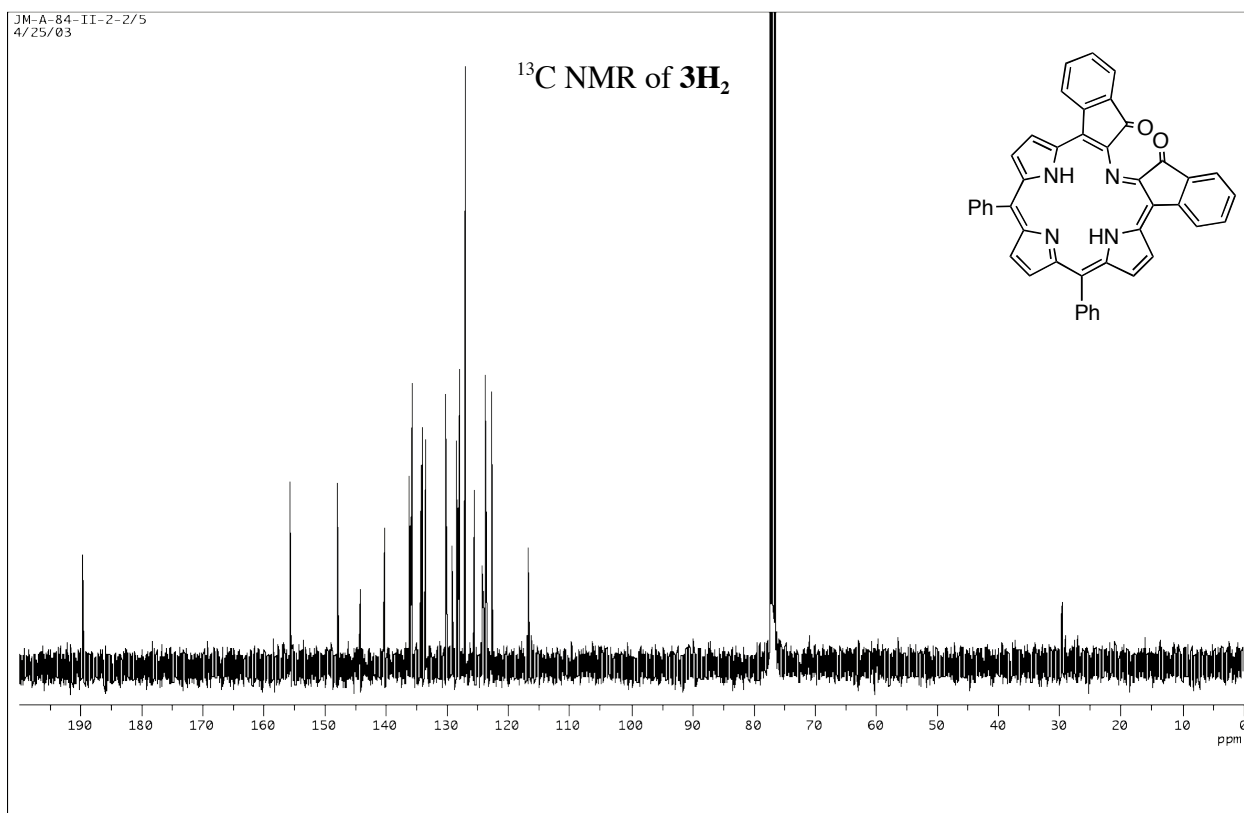
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*Preparation of 3H<sub>2</sub>:*

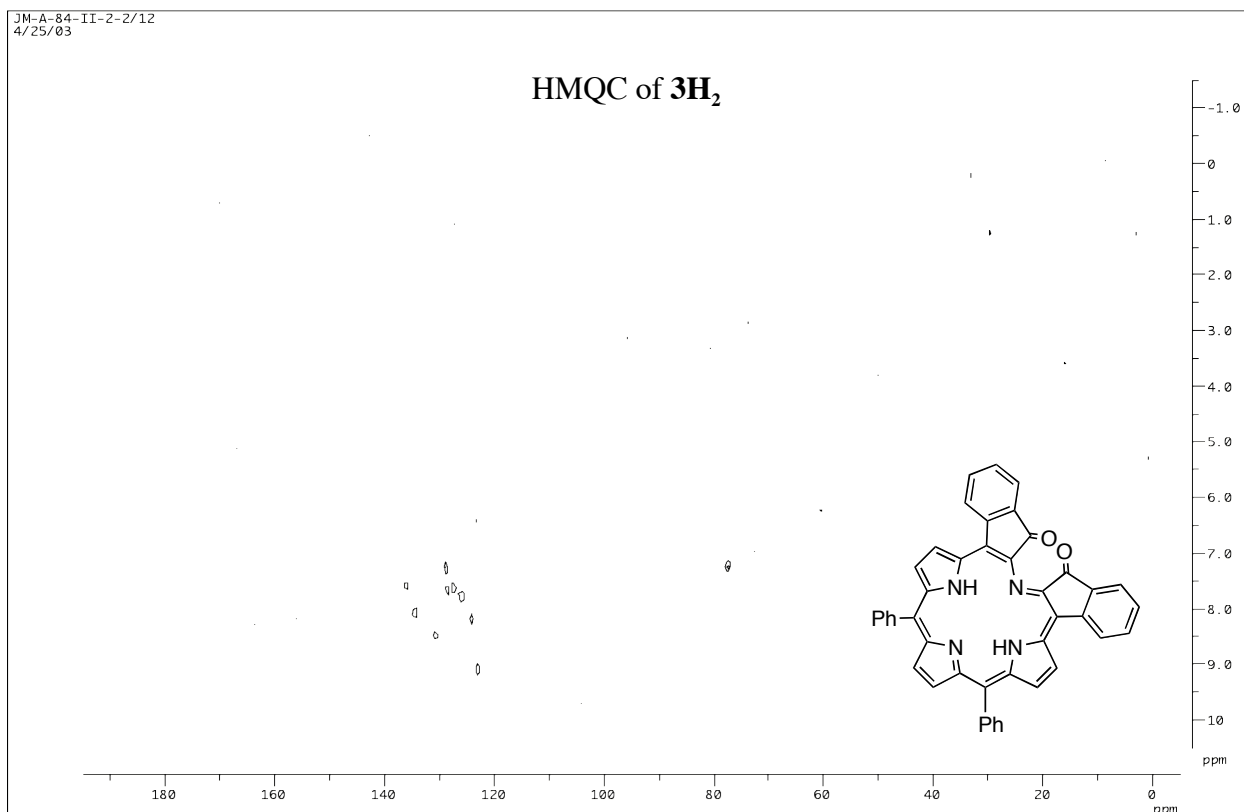
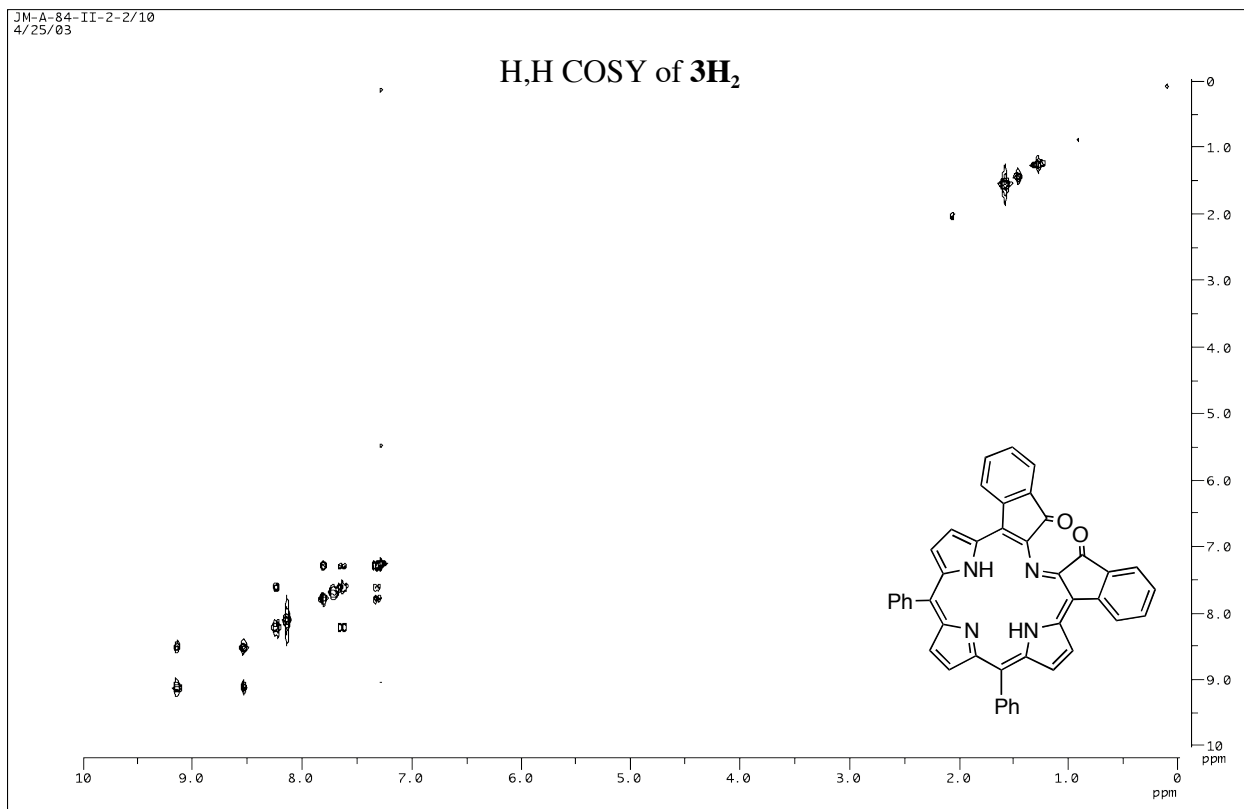
A slurry of acidified silica gel (silica gel wetted with conc HCl and air dried, ~500 mg) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL, amylene-stabilized) containing **2H<sub>2</sub>** (125 mg) was allowed to react for 12 h. The filtered solution was subjected to preparative TLC chromatography to provide **3H<sub>2</sub>** in 30% yield: UV-vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 419 (4.65), 554 (4.61), 639 (4.05), 730 (3.62), 812 (3.29); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.49 (brs, 1H, exchangeable with D<sub>2</sub>O), (7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (brs, 5H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 9.15 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 116.7, 122.7, 123.7, 124.2, 125.5, 127.1, 128.1, 128.5, 129.4, 130.3, 133.6, 134.1, 134.4, 135.7, 136.2, 140.3, 144.3, 147.9, 155.6, 189.5; IR (KBr)  $\nu_{\text{C=O}}$ : 1699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; LR-ESI-MS (70 V, CH<sub>3</sub>CN) *m/z* = 643 (MH<sup>+</sup>); HR-MS (FAB<sup>+</sup> of MH<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 643.2134, found: 643.2145.



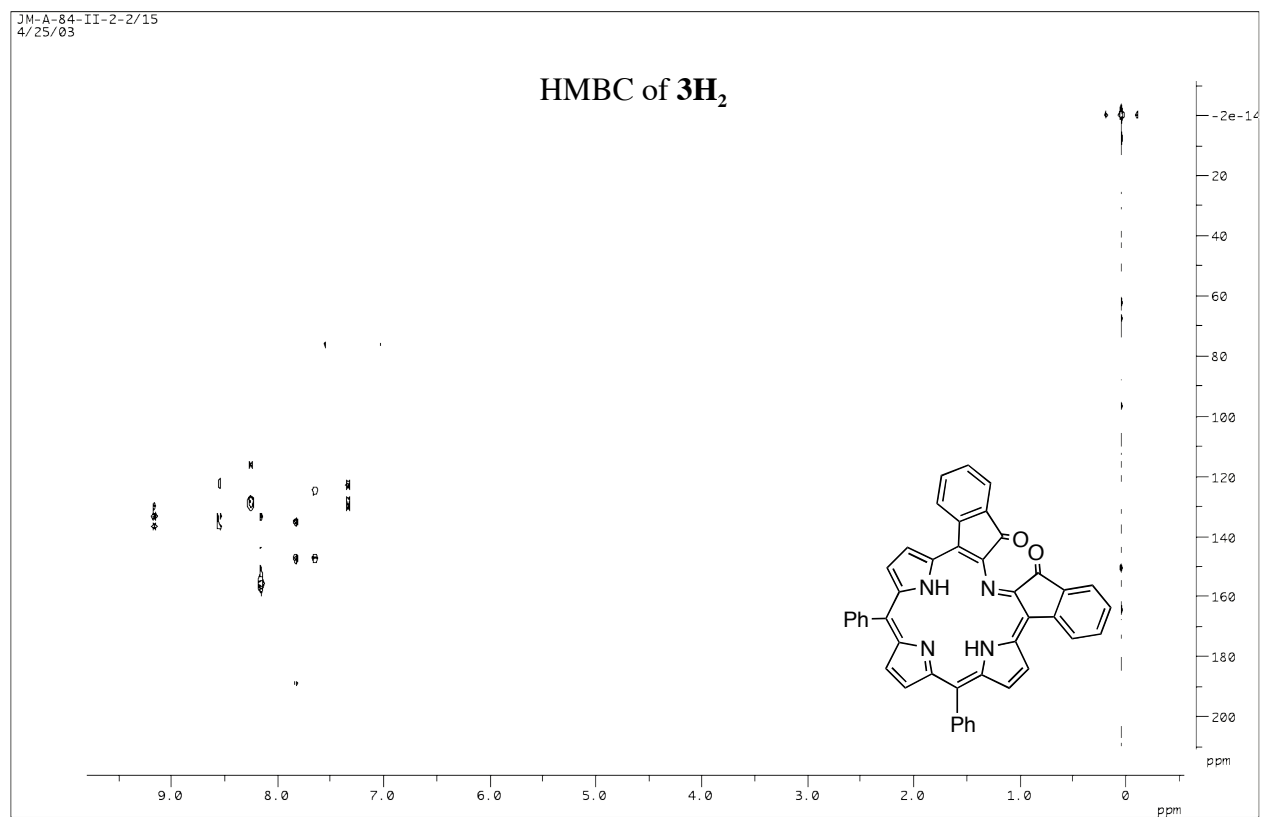
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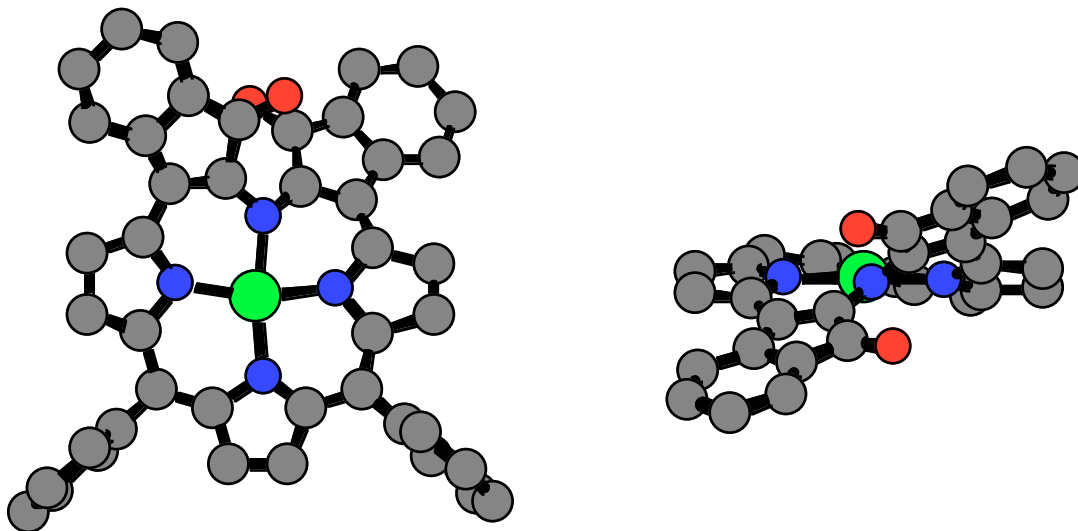


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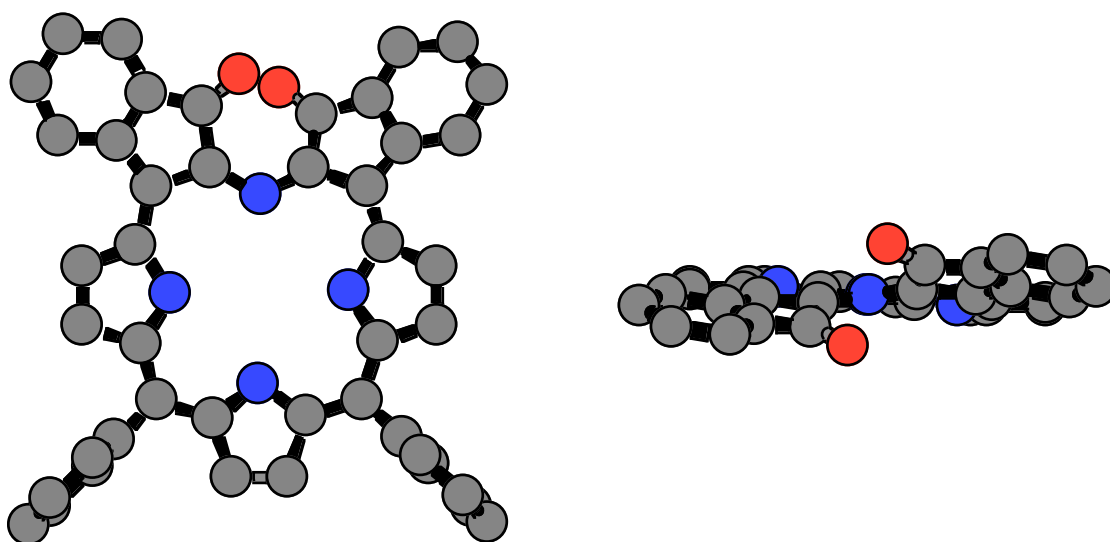


*Molecular Modelling of 3Ni and 3H<sub>2</sub>.*

Quantum CAChe 4.9 (Fujitsu 2002, Beaverton, OR) minimization of **3Ni** and **3H<sub>2</sub>**. MM3 parameters. Ni-N bond distances locked at 1.89 Å according to crystallographic data obtained for [2,3-dimethoxymorpholinochlorinato] Ni(II). (C. Brückner, S. J. Rettig, and D. Dolphin, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1998, **63**, 2094.)



Minimization of **3Ni** (left), and view along C<sub>2</sub> axis (right, distal phenyl groups omitted for clarity). O-O distance = 2.88 Å, rms deviation of C<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub> chromophore from planarity = 0.56 Å.



Minimization of **3H<sub>2</sub>** (left), and view along C<sub>2</sub> axis (right, distal phenyl groups omitted for clarity). O-O distance = 2.55 Å, rms deviation of C<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub> chromophore from planarity = 0.24 Å.