Synthesis of Porphyrins Bearing *trans*-Thiols

Raymond C. Jagessar and James M. Tour*,†

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina 29208, and Department of Chemistry and Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology, Rice University, MS 222, 6100 Main Street, Houston, Texas 77005

[†]Address correspondence to Rice University

tour@rice.edu

Supplementary Data

4-(Trimethylsilylethynyl)benzaldehyde.⁷ To a solution of 4-iodobenzaldehyde (0.5 g, 2.15 mmol), in THF (2.7 mL) were added (trimethylsilyl)acetylene (0.44 mL, 0.31g, 3.18 mmol) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.6 mL, 0.45 g, 3.46 mmol). The solution was allowed to stir under nitrogen for 30 min in a glove bag flushed with nitrogen. The catalysts bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (0.076 g, 0.11 mmol) and copper iodide (0.0020 g, 2.1 mmol), dried *in vacuo*, were added and the reaction was allowed to stir for 24 h. The reaction was quenched with water and the organic phase was extracted with methylene chloride (2 × 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane/methylene chloride (1:1, v/v) to provide 0.063 g (73%) of the title compound as a brown solid. MP: 60-66°C. IR (KBr) 2955.6, 2833.4, 2722.2, 2144.5, 1700.0, 1594.5, 1555.6, 1383.3, 1294.5, 1244.5, 1200.0, 1155.6, 861.1, 838.9, 755.6, 661.1 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.98 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.37 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, 2 H), 0.13 (s, 9 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.38, 135.59, 132.47, 129.34, 103.83, 99.02, -0.21. Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄OSi: C, 71.00; H, 6.95. Found: C, 71.29; H, 6.96.

4-Ethynyl-1-benzaldehyde.⁴ To a solution of 4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)benzaldehyde (0.093 g, 0.45 mmol) in methylene chloride (5 mL) and methanol (5 mL) was added potassium carbonate (0.47 g, 3.42 mmol). The solution was allowed to stir for 6 h before being poured into water. The aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride and the organic extracts were washed with brine. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene choride to provide 0.056 g (95%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid. MP: 84-86°C. IR (KBr) 3210.3, 1696.9, 1682.0, 1600.0, 1550.0, 1384.6, 1205.1, 1164.1, 825.6, 738.5 cm⁻¹. H NMR₃ (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.01 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.25 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 1 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.38, 137.06, 133.83, 130.62, 129.43, 83.84, 82.28. FABMS Calcd for C₀H₂O: 130. Found: 130.

4-Thioacetyldiphenylethynylcarboxaldehyde (**10**). See the preparation of 4-(trimethylsilylethynyl)benzaldehyde for the synthetic protocol. The compounds used were 4-ethynylbenzaldehyde (0.049 g, 0.37 mmol), 1-iodo-4-thioacetylbenzene (0.123 g, 0.44 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (0.013 g, 0.06 mmol), copper iodide (0.35 mg, 0.18 mmol) and THF (0.2 mL). The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride/hexane (1:1, v/v) as the eluent. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford 0.078 g (75%) of the title product as a yellow solid. MP: 122-123°C. IR (KBr) 3138.5, 2841.0 1697.4, 1594.9, 1379.5, 1287.2, 1123.1, 959.0, 820.5, 723.1 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.10 (s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, $J = \frac{1}{13}$ 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.25 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.14, 192.31, 136.67, 135.34, 134.17, 133.27, 130.67, 130.26, 130.04, 124.76, 93.68,

91.18, 31.66. FABMS Calcd for $C_{17}H_{12}O_2S$: 280. Found: 280. Anal. Calcd for $C_{17}H_{12}O_2S$: C, 72.83; H, 4.34. Found: C, 72.21; H, 4.35.

5,15-Bis(**4-thioacetyldiphenylethynyl**)-**10,20-bis**(**phenyl)porphyrin** (**11**). A solution of **10** (0.10 g, 0.35 mmol) and *meso*-(4-phenyl)dipyrrromethane (0.079 g, 0.36 mmol), in CHCl₃ (36 mL) at room temperature was degassed under nitrogen for 15 min. This was followed by the addition of two drops of BF₃ OEt₂. The solution was left stirring under nitrogen for 1 h after which time DDQ (0.081 g, 0.36 mmol) was added and stirring continued for another 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude sample was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride as the eluent followed by a second column purification with methylene chloride/hexane (1:1, v/v) to provide 0.047 g (27%) of the title compound in the first major fraction as a purple powder. MP: 200-204°C. IR (KBr) 3435.9, 3128.2, 1625.6, 1384.6, 1123.1, 800 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (m, 8 H), 8.19 (d, J = 7.92 Hz, 8 H₃), 7.91 (d, J = 7.83 Hz, 4 H), 7.70-7.76 (m, 10 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.19 Hz, 4 H), 2.46 (s, 6 H), -2.79 (s, 2 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.49, 142.47, 141.99, 134.59, 134.52, 134.32, 132.31, 130.06, 128.24, 127.79, 126.71, 124.52, 122.48, 122.43, 120.53, 120.44, 119.47, 119.37, 119.31, 119.21, 91.0, 89.81, 30.32. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) λ _{max} (log ε): 450.92 (5.52), 570.12 (3.23), 619.50 (3.91), 670.58 (4.73). FABMS Calcd for C₆₄H₄₂N₄O₂S₂: 962. Found: 962. Anal. Calcd for C₆₄H₄₂N₄O₂S₂.CHCl₃: C, 72.11; H, 4.00; N, 5.17. Found: C, 73.15; H, 4.33; N, 5.17.

5,15-Bis(4-thioacetyldiphenylethynyl)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrin) (12). See The preparation of 11 for the synthetic protocol. compounds iodothioacetyldiphenylethynylaldehyde **10** (0.125 g, 0.45 mmol), meso-(4- phenyl)dipyrrromethane (0.1 g, 0.45 mmol), CHCl₃ (36.66 mL), two drops of BF₃OEt₂ and DDQ (0.10 g, 0.45 mmol). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the sample was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride as the eluent followed by a second column purification with methylene chloride/hexane (1:1, v/v) to provide 0.059 g (27%) of the title compound in the first major fraction as a purple solid. MP: 214-216°C. IR (KBr) 3433.3, 3128.2, 1704.3, 1464.5, 1384.6, 1108.5, 963.2, 796.2, 730.8 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_2$) δ 8.89-8.84 (m, 8 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.19 Hz, 4 H), 8.07 (d, J = 7.89 Hz, 4 H), 7.9 (d, J = 7.95Hz, 4 H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.22 Hz, $\frac{4}{13}$ H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.89 Hz, 4 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.34 Hz, 4 H), 2.69 (s, 6 H), 2.46 (s, 6 H), -2.75 (s, 2 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl.) δ 193.50, 142.58, 139.07, 137.45, 134.58, 134.48, 134.32, 132.31, 130.04, 131.00, 128.22, 127.44, 124.54, 122.37, 120.70, 120.53, 119.16, 119.00, 91.03, 89.77, 30.32, 21.52. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) λ_{max} (log ϵ): 456.03 (5.20), 617.80 (3.59), 679.10 (4.42). HRFABMS Calcd for C₆₆H₄₆N₄O₂S₂: 990.3062. Found: 990.3080. Anal. Calcd for C₆₆H₄₆N₄O₂S₂: C, 79.97; H, 4.67; N, 5.65. Found: C, 80.42; H, 4.98; N, 5.97.

5,15-Bis(**4-thioacetyldiphenylethynyl**)-**10,20-bis**(**4-bromophenyl)porphyrin** (**13**). See the preparation of **11** for the synthetic protocol. The compounds used **10** (0.061 g, 0.22 mmol), *meso*-(4-bromophenyl)dipyrromethane (0.065 g, 0.22 mmol), CHCl₃ (21.87 mL), two drops of BF₃ OEt₂and DDQ (0.049 g, 0.22 mmol). The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude sample was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride followed by a second column purification with methylene chloride/hexane (1:1, v/v) to provide 0.034 g (28%) of the title compound in the first major fraction as a purple solid. MP: 204-206 °C. IR (KBr) 3435.9, 3138.5, 2923.1, 1625.6, 1461.5, 1384.6, 1117.9, 800 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.87 (m, 8 H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.07 Hz, 4 H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.04 Hz, 4 H), 7.91 (m, 8 H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.22 Hz, 4 H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.19 Hz, 4 H), 2.46 (s, 6 H), -2.82 (s, 2 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.50, 142.25, 142.21, 140.86, 135.82, 134.57, 134.33, 132.43, 132.31, 130.10, 129.96, 128.27, 124.47, 122.59, 122.58, 119.69, 118.90, 90.90, 89.91, 30.34. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) λ _{max} (log ϵ): 458.68 (5.69), 571.82 (3.32), 675.69 (4.92), 621.20 (4.10). HRFABMS calcd for C₆₄H₄₀Br₂N₄O₂S₂: C, 68.57; H, 3.59; N, 4.99. Found: C, 67.81; H, 3.92; N; 4.86.

5,15-Bis(4-thioacetyldiphenylethynyl)-10,20-bis(4-iodophenyl)porphyrin (**14).** See the preparation of **11** for the synthetic protocol. The compounds used were **10** (0.060 g, 0.21 mmol), *meso*-(4-iodophenyl)dipyrrromethane (0.075 g, 0.21 mmol), CHCl₃ (43 mL), two drops of BF₃OEt₂ and DDQ (0.049 g, 0.21 mmol). The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude sample was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride as the eluent followed by a second column purification with methylene chloride/hexanes (1:1, v/v) to provide 0.034 g (28%) of the title compound in the first major fraction as a purple powder. MP = 216-218 °C. IR (KBr) 3435.9, 3128.2, 1466.7, 1384.6, 1117.9, 800 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₂) δ 8.86-8.83 (m, 8 H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.13 Hz, 4 H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.19

Hz, 4 H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.95 Hz, 8 H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.22 Hz, 4 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.19 Hz, 4 H), 2.46 (s, 6 H), -2.84 (s, 2 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ \Box 194.26, 143.26, 142.51, 137.13, 136.94, 135.59, 135.34, 133.34, 132.10, 131.14, 129.40 125.54, 123.67, 120.76, 120.07, 95.40, 92.07, 91.07, 31.61. HRFABMS Calcd for $C_{64}H_{40}I_2N_4O_2S_2$: 1214.0682. Found: 1214.0759. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) λ_{max} (log ε): 457.88 (5.44), 578.63 (3.35), 614.39 (3.85), 673.99 (4.66). Anal. Calcd for $C_{64}H_{40}I_2N_4O_2S_2$.CHCl₃: C, 58.51; H, 3.09; N; 4.19. Found: C, 57.85; H, 3.15; N, 4.54.

Meso-(4-thioacetyldiphenylethynyl)dipyrromethane (15). A solution of pyrrole (6 mL, 86.91 mmol) and 10 (0.055 g, 0.19 mmol) in methanol (0.27 mL) was treated with acetic acid (0.82 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen for 20 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvents were removed *in vacuo*. The crude sample was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride/triethylamine (100:1, v/v) and was isolated as the second light yellow band. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to provide 0.067 g (86%) of the title product as a tan viscous oil. IR (KBr) 3394.9, 3169.2, 1384.6, 1117.9, 1025.6, 769.2, 717.9 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (br s, 2 H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.13 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.25 Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.04 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.31 Hz, 2 H), 6.7 (br s, 2 H), 6.17 (dd, J = 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.89 (br s, 2 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.43, 142.75, 134.17, 132.12, 131.92, 128.44, 127.96, 124.485, 121.405, 117.45, 108.43, 107.39, 90.96, 88.72, 43.94, 30.43. HRFABMS Calcd for C₂₅H₂₀N₂OS: 396.1296. Found: 396.1303.

5,10,15,20-*tetrakis*(**4-thioacetyldiphenylethynyl)porphyrin** (**16).** To a stirred solution of **10** (0.062 g, 0.22 mmol) and pyrrole (0.015 g, 0.22 mmol) in CHCl₃(22 mL) that contained 0.75% EtOH was added two drops of BF₃ OEt₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under nitrogen for 5 h. After 5 h, *p*-chloranil (0.05 g, 0.22 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred for another 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using methylene chloride as the eluent followed by a second column purification using methylene chloride/hexane (5:1, v/v). The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to provide 0.02 g (29%) of purple solid. MP: 168-170°C. IR (KBr): 3403.2, 3128.2, 1703.3, 1464.5, 1336.4, 1304.7, 11108.5, 956.0, 883.3, 796.2, 738 cm⁻¹. H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.87 (s, 8 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.13 Hz, 8 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.13 Hz, 8 H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.67 Hz, 8 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.13 Hz, 8 H), 2.46 (s, 12 H), -2.78 (s, 2 H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.14, 142.13, 134.43, 134.17, 132.16, 129.96, 128.15, 124.37, 122.43, 119.51, 90.91, 89.85, 30.43. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂) λ_{max} (log ε): 464.55 (5.69), 628.01 (3.90), 685.91 (4.91). FABMS Calcd for $C_{84}H_{54}N_4O_4S_4S_4$: 1310. Found: 1310.