Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Phosphorescence of free base corroles

Valeriy N. Knyukshto,^a Thien Huynh Ngo,^{bc} Wim Dehaen,^b Wouter Maes^{*d} and Mikalai M. Kruk^{*e}

^a B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics of National Academy of Sci., 220072, Independence Ave., 70, Minsk, Belarus ^b Molecular Design and Synthesis, Department of Chemistry, KU Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200F, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium

^c International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (MANA), National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan

^d Design & Synthesis of Organic Semiconductors (DSOS), Institute for Materials Research (IMO-IMOMEC), Hasselt University, B-3590 Diepenbeek, Belgium. E-mail: wouter.maes@uhasselt.be

^e Belarusian State Technological University, Physics Department, 220006, Sverdlov Str., 13a, Minsk, Belarus. E-mail: m.kruk@belstu.by, krukmikalai@yahoo.com; Fax: +375 17 226 14 32; Tel: +375 17 399 49 60

Experimental details

The free base pyrimidinylcorrole compounds studied (1–4) were prepared by known literature procedures.¹ 5,10,15-Tris(pentafluorophenyl)corrole (5) (H₃tpfc) was synthesized according to the protocol reported by Gross *et al.*² Compound purification was conducted as reported in literature and evaluated by ¹H NMR.

All the emission spectra and emission excitation spectra were measured with a home-made spectrofluorometer, described in detail elsewhere.³ The fluorescence decay kinetics were measured with a system based on a single photon counting unit (FLA 900, Edinburgh Instruments, UK). All room temperature (293 \pm 2 K) measurements were done in standard rectangular cells (1×1 cm, Hellma) in air-equilibrated solutions. The low temperature (77 K) experiments were carried out in rectangular (1×1 cm) press-blown glass cells with sealing plugs. Sample concentrations (on the order of 10⁻⁵ M) were determined spectrophotometrically based on known extinction coefficients. The ground state absorption spectra were measured on a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 20 spectrophotometer. All samples were prepared in toluene:EtOD (10:1) mixtures to provide full transparency of the solutions and to exclude any cracks upon freezing.

References

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