Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2017



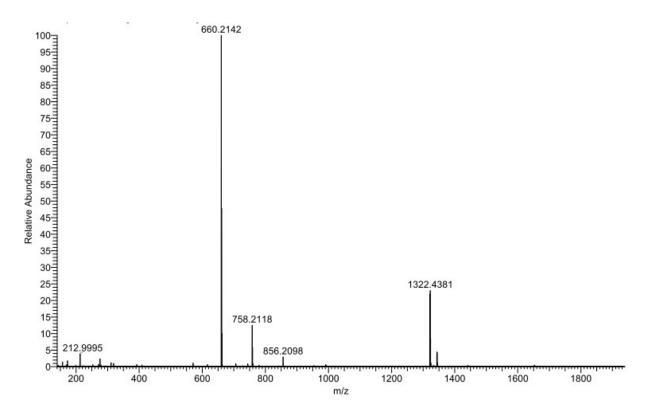


Figure S1. ESI-MS (*m/z*)(MeOH/MeOH + DEA): calcd. for 2 C₄₂H₂₆N₇O₂: 661.2142 found (M-H)⁻:

660.2153.

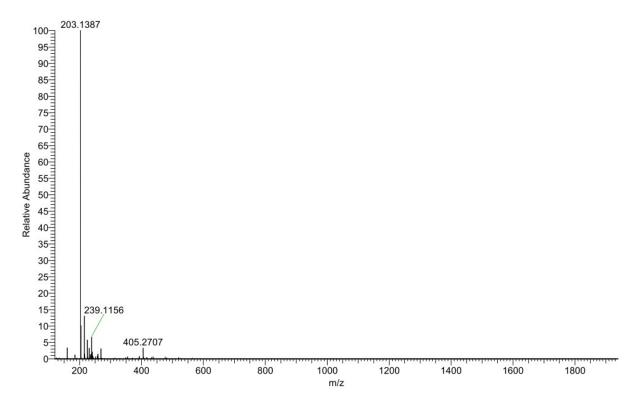


Figure S2. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc): calcd. for **3** (C₉H₁₉N₂O₃): 202.1387; found (MH)⁺: 203.1387

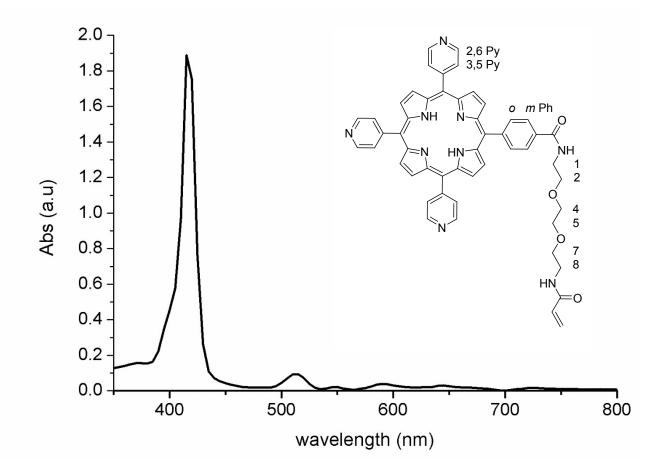


Figure S3. Absorption spectra of 4 in CH₂Cl₂.

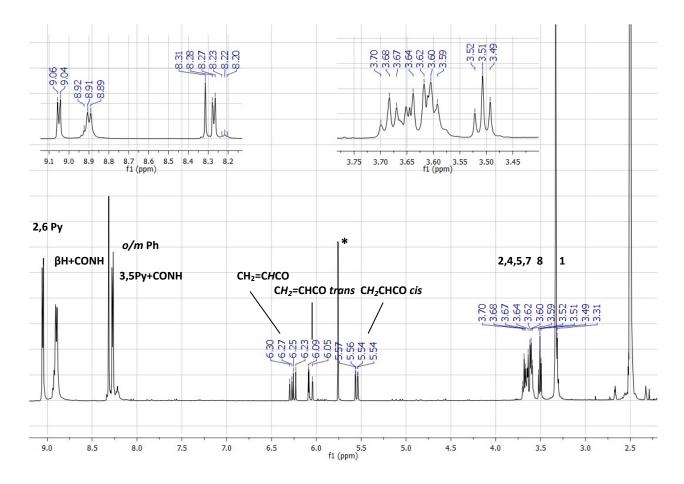


Figure S4.¹H NMR spectrum of 4 in DMSO-*d*₆ *=impurity (CH₂Cl₂)

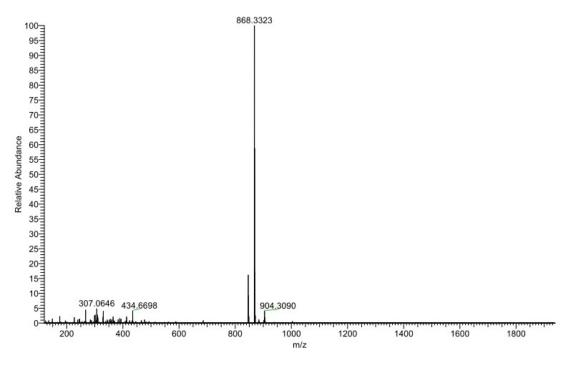


Figure S5. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc): calcd. for **4** (C₅₁H₄₃N₉O₄): 845.34; found (M+ Na⁺) 868.3330.

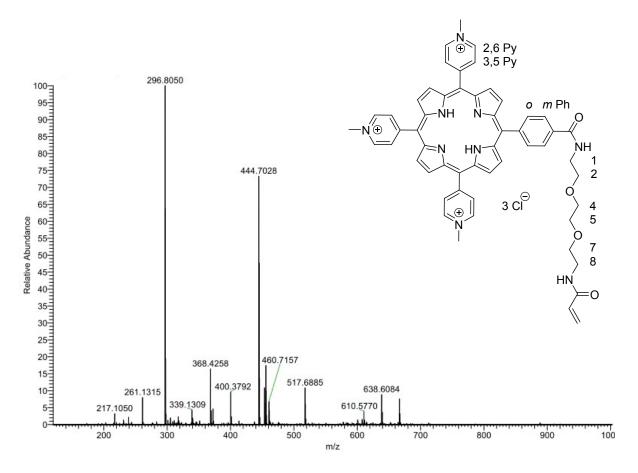


Figure S6. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc): calcd. for 5 ($C_{54}H_{52}N_9O_4Cl_3$): 296.8050 (z=3); found (M – 3Cl)³⁺ 296.8042.

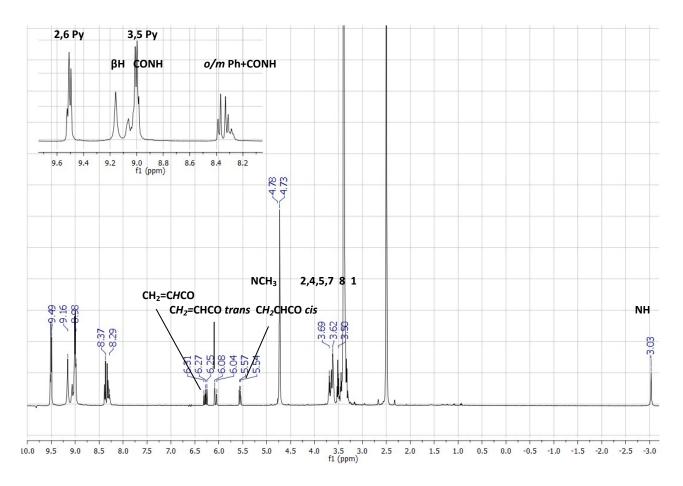


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of of 5 in DMSO- d_6

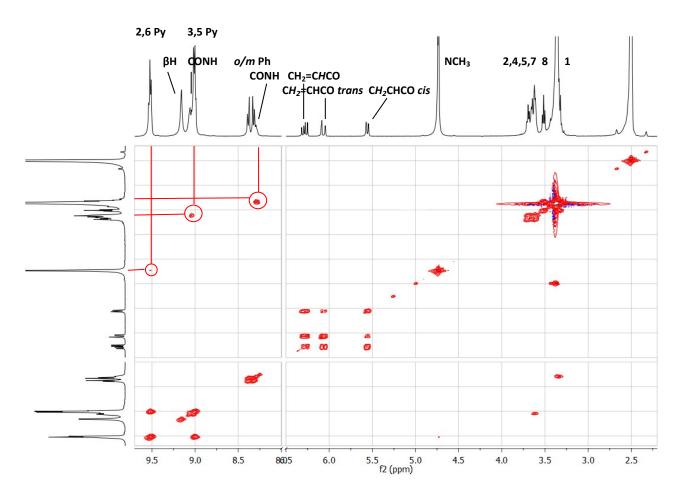


Figure S8. H-H COSY of **5** in DMSO- d_6

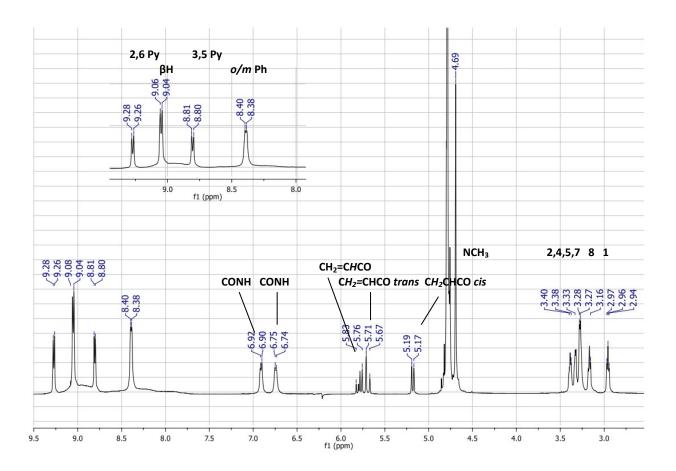


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** in D_2O

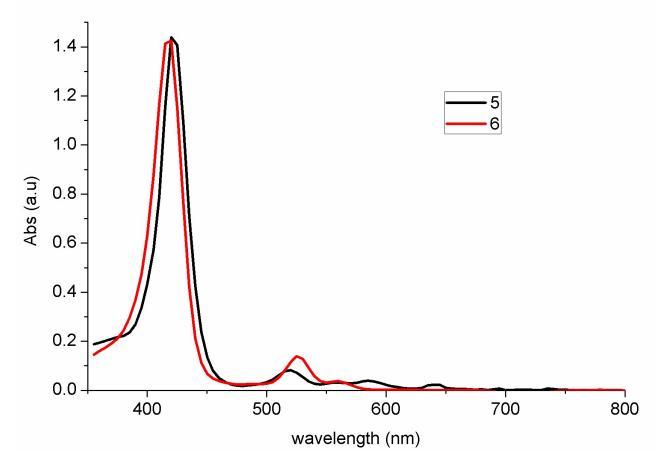


Figure S10 (a). Absorption spectra of 5 and 6 in PBS (pH=6.0).

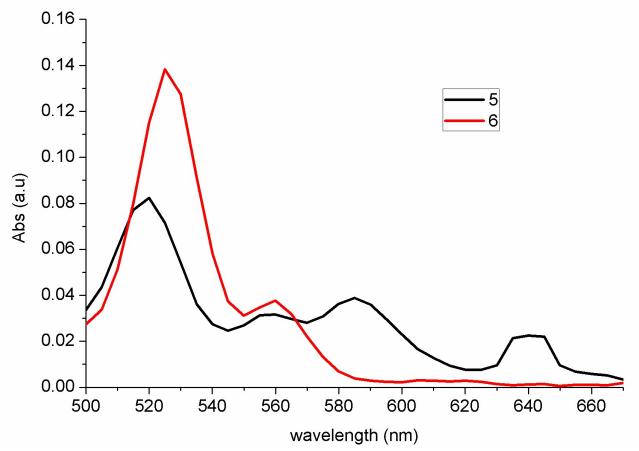


Figure S10 (b). Wavelength range 500-660 nm, absorption spectra of 5 and 6 in PBS (pH=6.0).

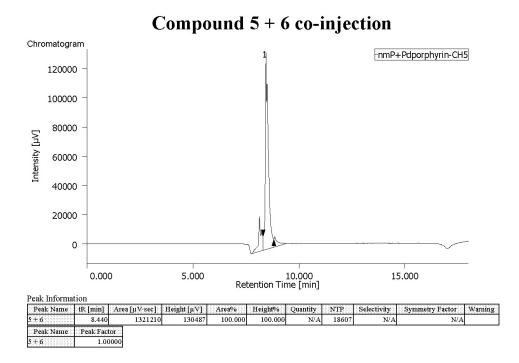


Figure S11. HPLC trace of the water soluble porphyrin **5** and **6** conjected for qualitative comparison. Gradient: see Material and Methods.

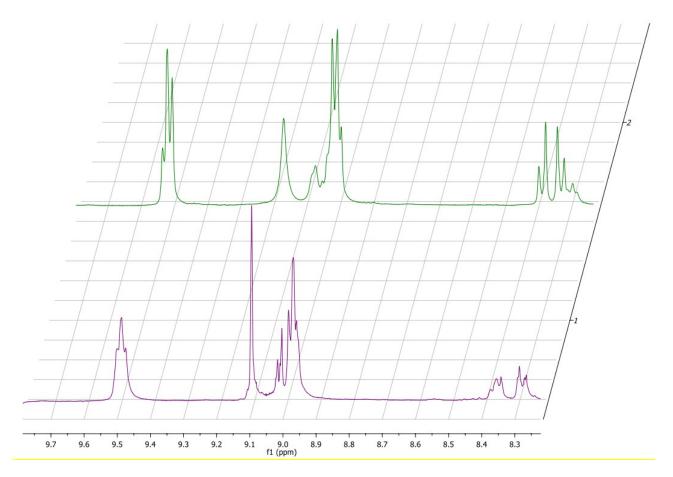


Figure S12. Superimposition of ¹H NMR spectrum of **6** in DMSO- d_6 (bottom) and ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** in DMSO- d_6 (up).

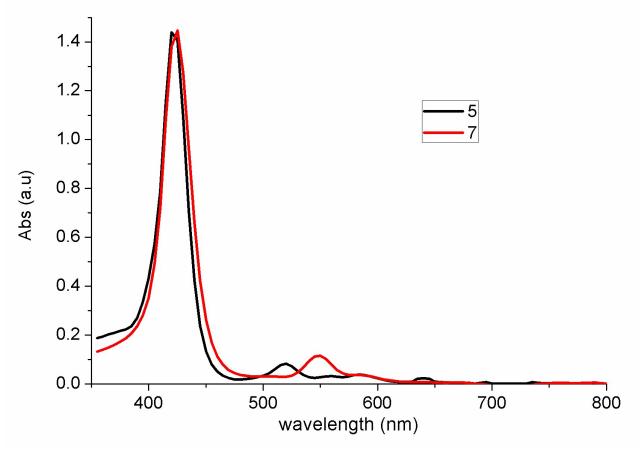


Figure S13 (a). Absorption spectra of 5 and 7 in PBS.

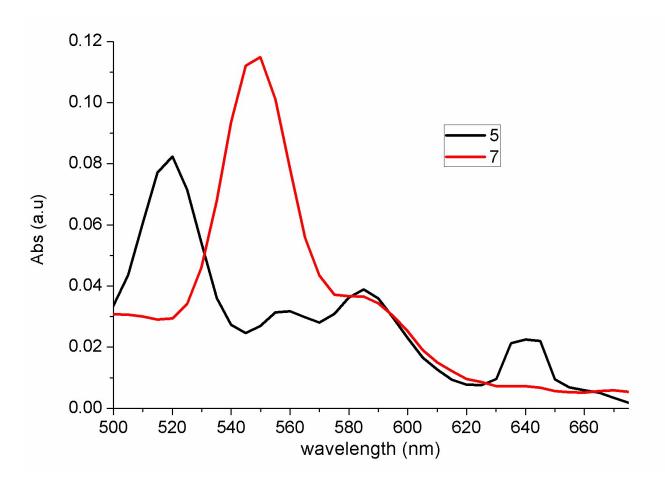


Figure S13 (b). Wavelength range 500-660 nm, absorption spectra of 5 and 7 in PBS.

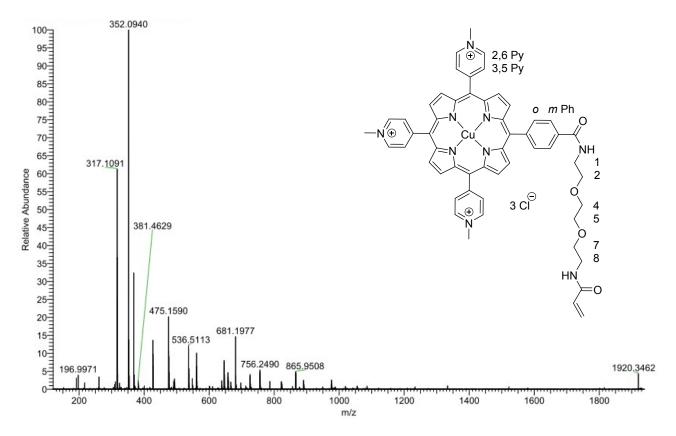


Figure S14. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc),: calcd. for 7 ($C_{54}H_{52}N_9O_4Cl_3$): 317.1091 (z=3); found (M – 3Cl)³⁺ 317.1088.

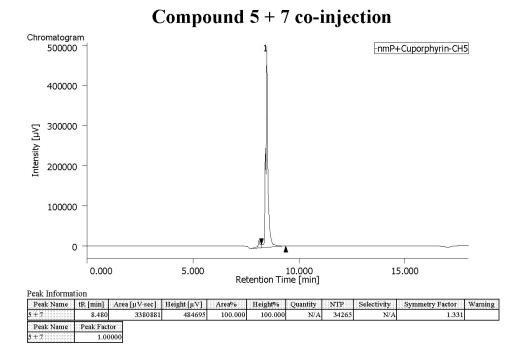


Figure S15. HPLC trace of the water soluble porphyrin **5** and **7** conjected for qualitative comparison. Gradient: see Material and Methods.

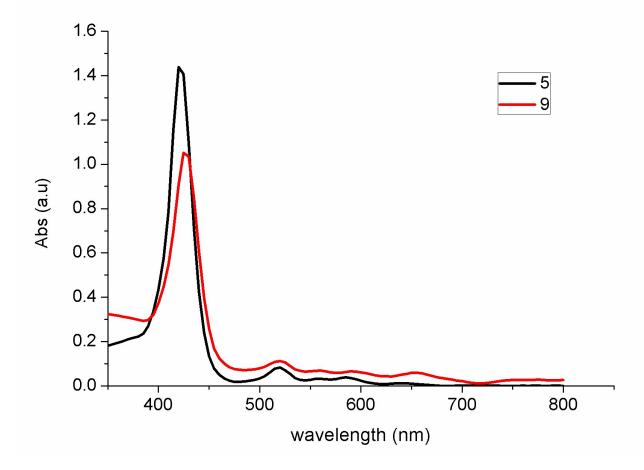


Figure S16. Absorption spectra of 5 and 9.

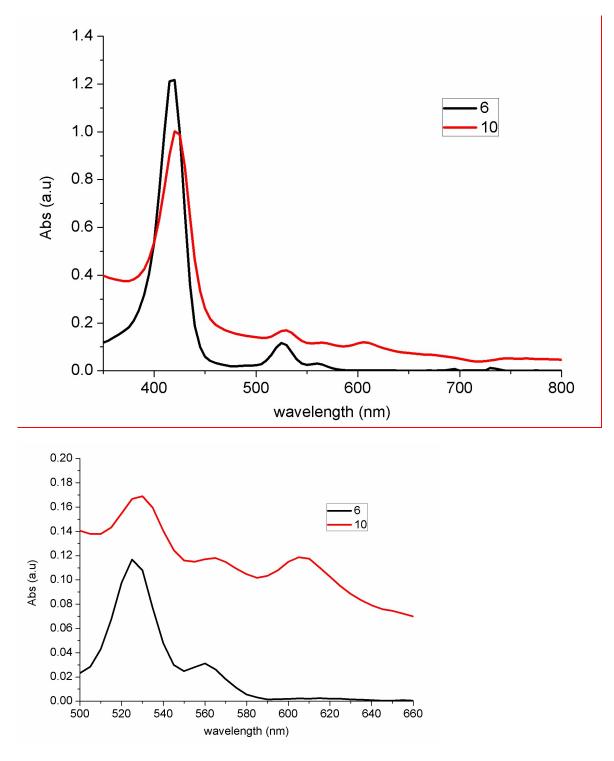


Figure S17. Absorption spectra of 6 and 10.

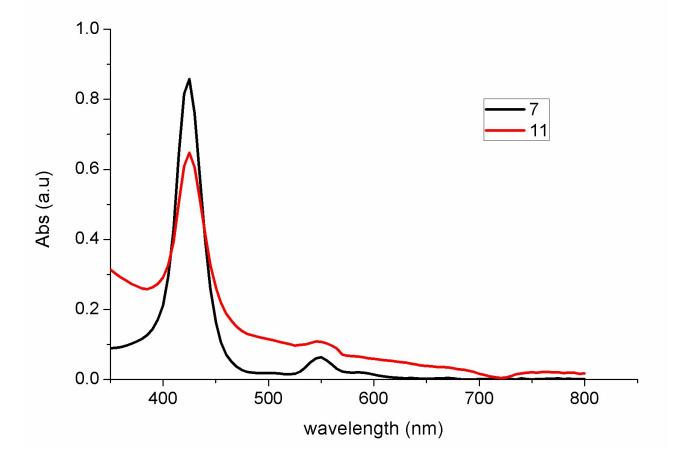


Figure S18. Absorption spectra of 7 and 11.

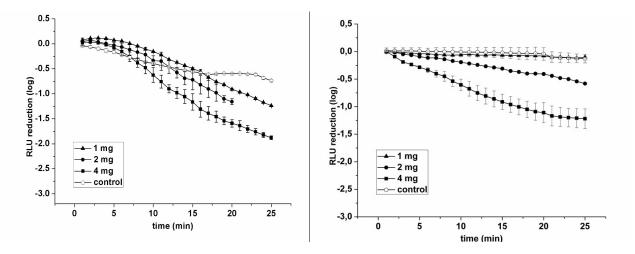


Figure S19. Kill curves obtained for the 1 mg/cm³, 2 mg/cm³ and 4 mg/cm³ photoantimicrobial hydrogel previously cut in 4 squares against *E. coli* under light illumination (a) for 25 min (fluence rate of 14.5 mW/cm⁻² and a total light dose 21.8 J/cm²) and in the dark (b). Dark and light experiments were done with the cell suspensions of 2×10^6 CFU ml⁻¹. The optical fiber was placed 6 cm from the plates. Values represent the mean of two separate experiments.

The filled triangles correspond to the killing curve obtained adding 1 mg/cm³ to the *E. coli* suspension while the filled circles correspond to the killing curve obtained adding 2 mg/cm³ to the *E. coli* suspension. The filled squares corresponds to the killing curve obtained adding 4 mg/cm³ hydrogel to the *E. coli* suspension.

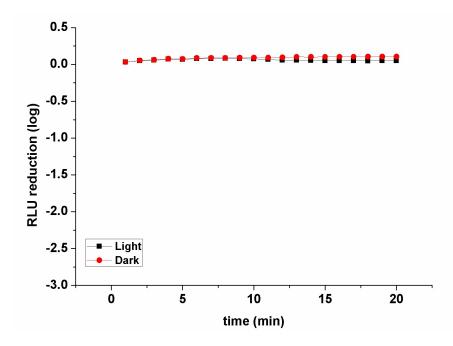


Figure S20. Control experiment on an *E. coli* suspension irradiated and in the dark indicated that light doses alone up to 21.8 J cm².