

## Supporting Information

### **Pt(II)-Catalyzed Photosynthesis for H<sub>2</sub> Evolution Cycling Between Singly and Triply Reduced Species**

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## Experimental Section

### Materials

N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS), and N,N'-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (DMAP) were purchased from Watanabe Chemical Industries. All other chemicals and solvents were purchased from Kanto Chemicals Co., Inc. and used without further purification. 4,4'-Dicarboxy-2,2'-bipyridine (dcbpy),<sup>S1</sup> 1-(2-aminoethyl)-1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium hexafluorophosphate,<sup>S2</sup> *cis*-PtCl<sub>2</sub>(DMSO)<sub>2</sub> (DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide),<sup>S3</sup> PtCl<sub>2</sub>(dcbpy)<sup>S4</sup> and [Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>](NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>•3H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>S5</sup> were synthesized as previously described.

### General Methods

UV-Vis and UV-Vis-NIR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-2600 and a Shimadzu UV-3600 spectrophotometer, respectively. Luminescence spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu RF5300PC spectrofluorophotometer. Low temperature emission spectra were measured for the glassy 77-K solution of each system contained in a quartz EPR tube. Emission decays were recorded on a HORIBA FluoroCube 3000USKU. The excitation source was a diode laser (374 nm) (HORIBA N-375L). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were acquired on a JEOL JNM-ESA 600 spectrometer. Square wave voltammograms were recorded on a BAS ALS Model 602DKM electrochemical analyzer, using a three electrode system consisting of a platinum working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode, and a Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> reference electrode (0.249 V vs. SCE), where TBAP (tetra(n-butyl)ammonium perchlorate) was used as a supporting electrolyte and all potentials reported are given relative to the Fc/Fc<sup>+</sup> couple (Fc/Fc<sup>+</sup> = 0.155 vs SCE).

### Synthesis of bpyMV2(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>4</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O

A solution of 4,4'-dicarboxy-2,2'-bipyridine (501 mg, 2.05 mmol) in dry DMF (N,N-dimethylformamide) (20 mL) was stirred in the presence of DCC (282 mg, 4.12 mmol) and NHS (475 mg, 4.13 mmol) at 40 °C for 15 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered for the removal of insoluble materials. Ethanol (20 mL) and hexane (60 mL) were added to the filtrate. The resulting white solid was collected by filtration and dried in vacuo (4,4'-dicarboxysuccinimidyl-2,2'-bipyridine, 605 mg, 67.3 %). 1-(2-Aminoethyl)-1'-methyl-4,4'-bipyridinium hexafluorophosphate (405 mg, 0.801 mmol) and DMAP (98.4 mg, 0.805 mmol) were dissolved in dry DMF (2 mL), and the solution was added into a solution of 4,4'-dicarboxysuccinimidyl-2,2'-bipyridine (162 mg, 0.368 mmol) in dry DMF (6 mL). The solution was stirred at 30 °C for 12 h. Then, the total volume of the solution was reduced to ca. 2 mL under reduced pressure, followed by addition of water (ca. 10 mL) to

give the product as a pale pink solid. The product was redissolved in a mixture of water (5 mL) and acetone (5 mL) at 50 °C. Then the solution was left in air overnight to promote gradual evaporation of acetone to re-precipitate the final product, which was collected and dried in vacuo (yield: 358 mg, 77.4 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN/TMS, ppm): δ 8.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 8.83 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 8.69 (s, 2H), 8.38-8.35 (m, 8H), 7.67-7.62 (m, 4H), 4.83 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 4H), 4.39 (s, 6H), 4.01 (m, 4H); Anal. Calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>42</sub>F<sub>24</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>4</sub> • 2H<sub>2</sub>O (1254.65): C, 36.38; H, 3.37; N, 8.93. Found: C, 36.39; H, 3.39; N, 9.03.

### Synthesis of [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(bpyMV2)](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>4</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O

This was prepared by refluxing a solution of *cis*-PtCl<sub>2</sub>(DMSO)<sub>2</sub> (70.1 mg, 0.166 mmol) and **bpyMV2**(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>4</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O (201 mg, 0.160 mmol) in methanol (30 mL) for 11 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the resulting yellow solid was collected by filtration and recrystallized from a water/acetone mixture as described above for **bpyMV2**(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>4</sub>•2H<sub>2</sub>O (yield: 134 mg, 53.2 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>CN/TMS, ppm): δ 9.87 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 8.95 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 8.85 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 8.57 (s, 2H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 2H), 4.86 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 4.40 (s, 6H), 4.03 (m, 4H); Anal. Calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>42</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>24</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>4</sub>Pt•2H<sub>2</sub>O (1520.63): C, 30.01; H, 2.78; N, 7.37. Found: C, 30.01; H, 2.61; N, 7.36.

### Photolysis Experiments

The photoirradiation was carried out by an ILC Technology CERMAX LX-300 Xe lamp (300 W) equipped with a CM-1 cold mirror (400 < λ < 800 nm). Photolysis was carried out using Pyrex glass vials which eliminates the lights below ca. 350 nm. Other experimental details are all same to those reported elsewhere.<sup>S6</sup>

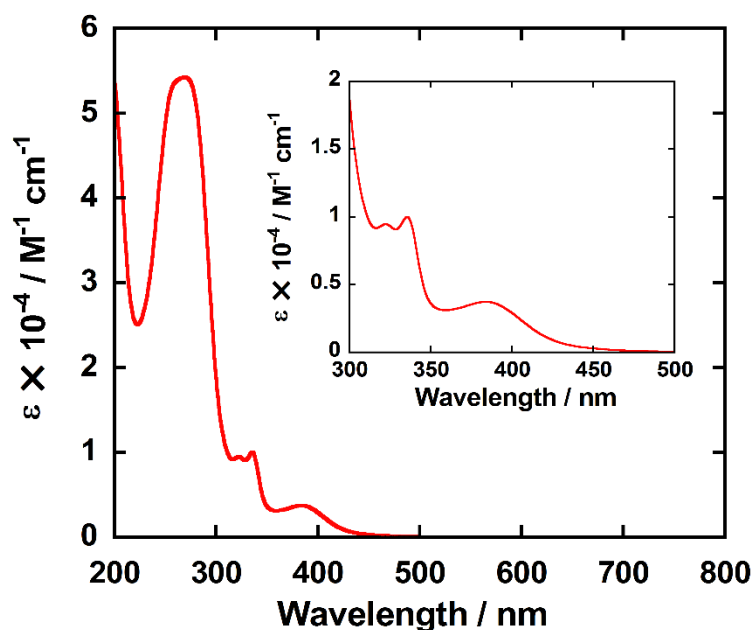
### DFT Calculations

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed using the Gaussian 09 package of programs<sup>S7</sup> to better understand the structural and spin-state candidates for the π-dimers given by stacking of two singly reduced viologen moieties within the PHEMD reported herein. Calculations were also performed to simulate the UV-Vis-NIR absorption spectra of the candidates computed. The structures were fully optimized using the M06 hybrid functional, developed by Truhlar *et al.*<sup>S8-S10</sup> with the effect of solvation in water taken into consideration using the polarizable continuum model (PCM) method.<sup>S11-S13</sup> The SDD basis set was adopted for the Pt ion, while the 6-31G\*\* basis set was applied to the rest of atoms. The choice of 6-31G\*\* relies on our experience that calculations using the 6-31G\*\* basis set afford results essentially identical to those calculated using the 6-311+G(2d,p) basis set when this type of

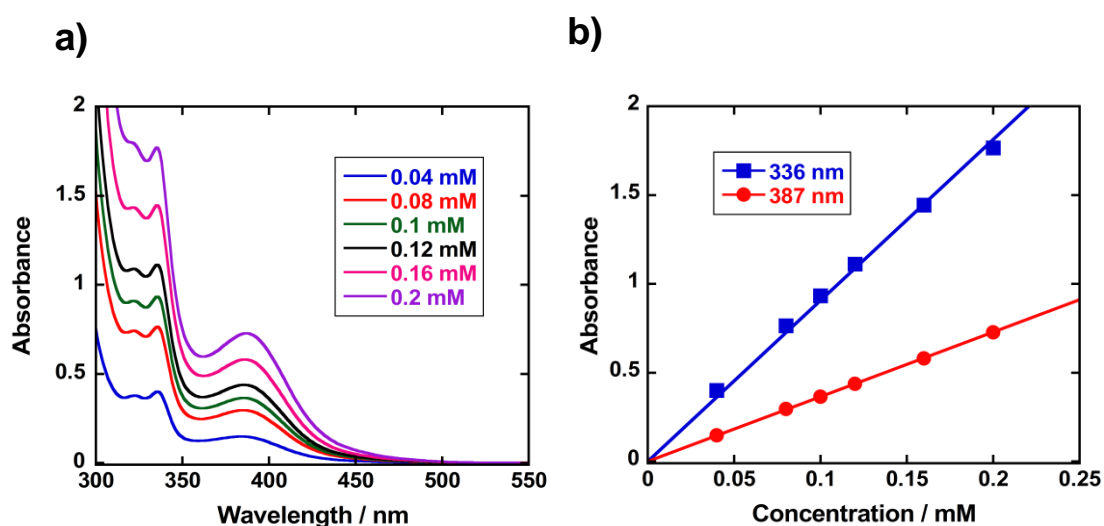
aromatic-aromatic interactions are computed using the M06 hybrid functional. Spin-restricted and -unrestricted methods (i.e., M06 and UM06) were respectively employed for closed- and open-shell singlet states. Particularly, UM06 calculations (Guess=Mix) in broken symmetry (BS) were performed for the open-shell singlet states. For such BS singlet-state calculations, spin contamination is exhibited by nonzero values for the spin-squared expectation value, defined with  $\langle S^2 \rangle = S(S+1)$ , where S is the molecular spin quantum number. Actually, the spin-squared expectation value after spin annihilation was confirmed to be 0.00, showing that spin contamination of the triplet state is negligible. This supports the validity of the BS approach for the open-shell singlet state without employing the spin-projected methods eliminating the redundant spin contaminations. Moreover, this open-shell singlet-state calculation afforded results equivalent to those given in the closed-shell singlet-state calculation (see below). All stationary points were characterized by their harmonic vibrational frequencies as minima. The unscaled frequencies were used to compute the zero-point vibrational energy corrections to the energies. Electronic excited states were calculated by the TD-DFT method as implemented in Gaussian 09<sup>S14-S16</sup> with use of the M06 functional and the same basis sets described above (Fig. S10). We also tested the used of other functionals such as CAM-B3LYP, PBE0, B3PW91, and M06-2X (see Fig. S10), showing that the selection of M06 functional is valid within the scope our study here. The calculated transitions were replaced by a Gaussian broadening function with a full width at half maximum height of 0.2 eV to simulate the electronic transition spectrum. Molecular orbital pictures were generated using GaussView 5.0.<sup>S17</sup>

### Quantum Yield Determination

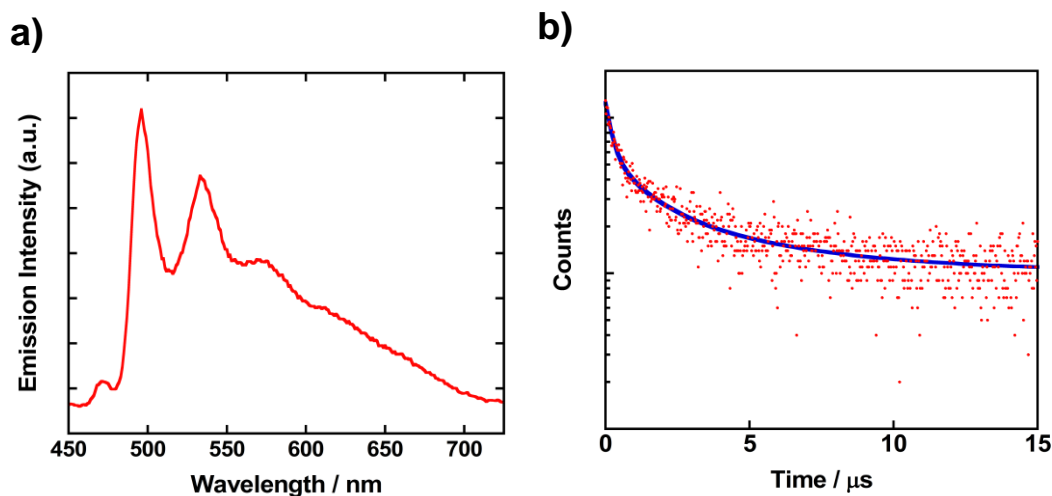
The quantum yield for the H<sub>2</sub> evolution from water photocatalyzed by [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(bpyMV2)]<sup>4+</sup> was determined using potassium ferrioxalate, K<sub>3</sub>[Fe(III)(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>], as a chemical actinometer.<sup>S18</sup> The light source was same to that described above. However, the wavelength region used in the actinometry was further diminished into the range 360-400 nm (see Fig. S11) by employing a combination of Asahi Spectra SU400 and SV490 band-path glass filters. The chemical actinometry was carried out under the condition which satisfies complete absorption of lights within this wavelength range (see Fig. S11). The photon flux was determined as 5.22 x 10<sup>-7</sup> einstein/s. The H<sub>2</sub> evolution rate under the steady state was determined as 2.677 x 10<sup>-11</sup> mol/s (Fig. S12). As a result, the apparent quantum yield for H<sub>2</sub> evolution was determined as Φ(0.5H<sub>2</sub>) = 0.010. This value was further corrected into the more meaningful value which defines Φ(0.5H<sub>2</sub>) on the basis of absorption at the MLCT band of the PtCl<sub>2</sub>(bpy) chromophore. The correction factor was estimated as 0.53 (see Fig. S11) by evaluating the absorption features of both non-reduced and two-electron-reduced forms of [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(bpyMV2)]<sup>4+</sup>.



**Fig. S1** An absorption spectrum of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}2)]^{4+}$  in an aqueous 0.1 M NaCl solution at 20 °C in air. The inset shows a magnification in the range 300-500 nm. The molar absorptivities at 270, 336, and 387 nm have been determined as 54200, 10000, and 3700  $\text{M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ , respectively.



**Fig. S2** a) UV-Vis absorption spectra of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}2)]^{4+}$  in an aqueous 0.1 M NaCl solution at various concentrations, at 20 °C in air. b) The concentration dependences of absorbance at two wavelengths in the concentration range of 0.04-0.2 mM, showing that they obey Beer's law and is thereby dimerization in solution is negligible.



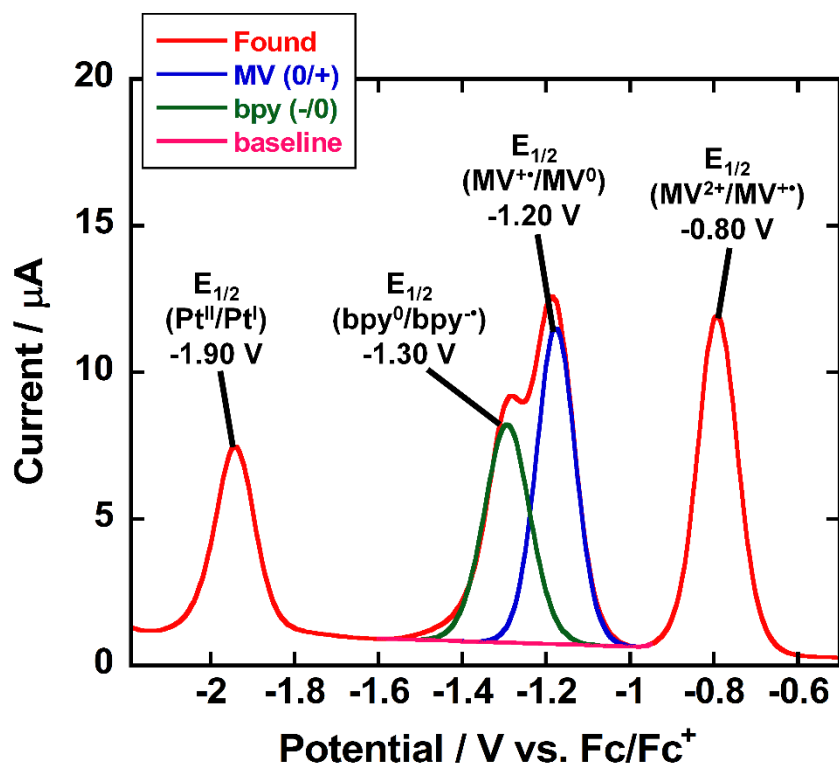
**Fig. S3** a) An emission spectrum of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}_2)]^{4+}$  in MED glass at 77 K (excitation at 380 nm), where MED is a 4/4/1 (v/v/v) methanol/ethanol/DMF mixture. b) An emission decay profile of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}_2)]^{4+}$  in MED glass at 77 K. The emission was monitored at 500 nm. The blue line shows a calculated one according to a triple exponential function.

**Table S1.** Emission wavelengths and lifetimes for  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}_2)]^{4+}$  in MED glass at 77 K.

$\lambda_{\text{em}} / \text{nm}$	Lifetimes <sup>a</sup>	Relative contribution	$\langle \tau \rangle^b / \mu\text{s}$
496, 533,	$\tau_1 = 1.24 \mu\text{s}$	$\chi_1 = 26.6 \%$	3.14 $\mu\text{s}$
575, 612	$\tau_2 = 4.56 \mu\text{s}$	$\chi_2 = 15.8 \%$	
	$\tau_3 = 0.234 \mu\text{s}$	$\chi_3 = 57.6 \%$	

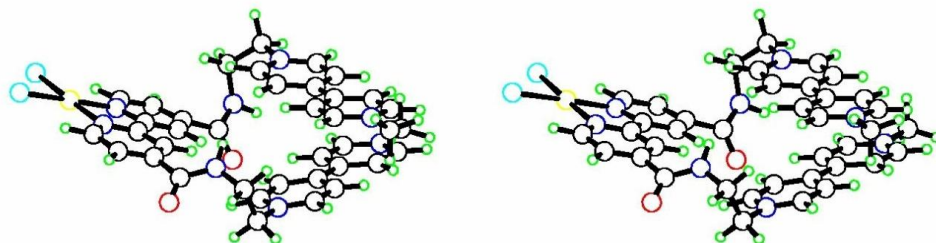
<sup>a</sup>Lifetimes were estimated by fitting the decay at 500 nm to a triple exponential function.

<sup>b</sup>Average lifetime  $\langle \tau \rangle$  was estimated using a definition of  $\langle \tau \rangle = \sum a_i \tau_i^2 / \sum a_i \tau_i$ , where  $a_i$  is the relative contribution of the corresponding lifetime  $\tau_i$ .<sup>S19</sup>

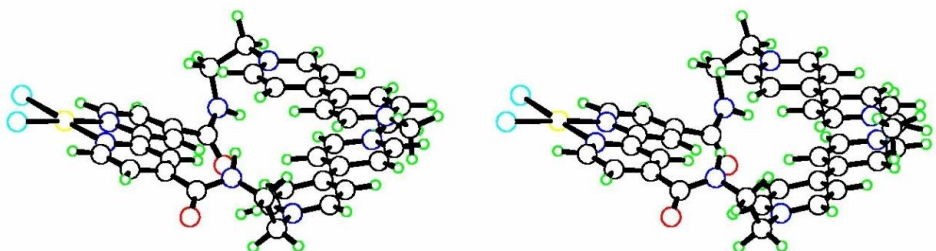


**Fig. S4** A square wave voltammogram of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}_2)]^{4+}$  (1 mM) in a DMF solution containing 0.1 M TBAP at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. For each case, deconvolution was carried out for the potential range where the reduction peaks of viologen and bpy are overlapped ( $-0.95 \sim -1.6$  V vs.  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+$ ).

(a)



(b)



**Fig. S5** Stereo views showing the geometries for (a) the closed-shell singlet state and (b) the open-shell singlet state of the two-electron-reduced form of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}_2)]^{4+}$ . The structures were optimized at the M06 and UM06 level of DFT calculations with the effect of water solvation taken into consideration using the polarizable continuum model (PCM) method, where the SDD basis set was used for Pt and the 6-31G\*\* basis set for H, C, N, O, and Cl.



**Table S2.** Geometry optimized by DFT for the closed-shell singlet state of the two-electron-reduced form of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}_2)]^{4+}$ , i.e.,  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$ . Optimized at the M06/SDD(Pt)/6-31G\*\*(HCNOCl) level using PCM.<sup>a</sup>

Atom	X	Y	Z
Pt1	-5.249545	0.228408	0.201542
N2	-3.542235	1.261716	-0.293436
C3	-1.102116	2.417406	-0.916936
C4	-2.436754	0.484640	-0.426765
C5	-3.450680	2.584815	-0.482337
C6	-2.246031	3.200367	-0.788690
C7	-1.211133	1.042046	-0.755438
H8	-4.376560	3.142772	-0.373572
H9	-2.218195	4.276226	-0.934150
H10	-0.326874	0.425648	-0.887134
N11	-3.926446	-1.330054	0.006783
C12	-1.941355	-3.241449	-0.276308
C13	-4.225969	-2.635580	0.095807
C14	-2.649084	-0.949614	-0.241214
C15	-1.635468	-1.888552	-0.350821
C16	-3.264355	-3.618227	-0.070665
H17	-5.268965	-2.865971	0.295146
H18	-0.615794	-1.562670	-0.532307
H19	-3.540451	-4.667227	-0.038607
Cl20	-6.620087	2.138628	0.361161
Cl21	-7.086147	-1.125046	0.793697
C22	0.236004	2.966253	-1.322535
C23	-0.903180	-4.285572	-0.552521
O24	0.869947	2.405067	-2.210544
O25	-1.191904	-5.301681	-1.168229
N26	0.663082	4.090645	-0.698170
H27	1.528015	4.461066	-1.080117
N28	0.354217	-3.987409	-0.135296
H29	0.499149	-3.230096	0.518255
C30	0.290095	4.536328	0.633196

H31	-0.550313	3.933429	0.986874
H32	-0.062407	5.573726	0.615503
C33	1.454263	4.456920	1.611828
H34	2.186595	5.238698	1.388581
H35	1.080424	4.639161	2.626532
C36	1.472917	-4.828348	-0.508183
H37	2.221536	-4.806834	0.290486
H38	1.115346	-5.857978	-0.609781
C39	2.085042	-4.387699	-1.832360
H40	2.818028	-5.122962	-2.177313
H41	1.305843	-4.309504	-2.598035
N42	2.175749	3.180532	1.566808
C43	3.609028	0.736601	1.615592
C44	1.517038	1.978976	1.525085
C45	3.539461	3.170105	1.598949
C46	4.250036	2.008042	1.644175
C47	2.181803	0.790818	1.523477
H48	0.432251	2.025607	1.523173
H49	4.026502	4.140683	1.616210
H50	5.330088	2.098665	1.697041
H51	1.576840	-0.110832	1.489154
C52	4.336968	-0.482606	1.737513
N53	5.778807	-2.888551	2.087604
C54	3.703820	-1.757466	1.774662
C55	5.759439	-0.514822	1.884854
C56	6.430812	-1.690676	2.037298
C57	4.423399	-2.904663	1.939361
H58	2.627428	-1.860553	1.680976
H59	6.351951	0.393185	1.894777
H60	7.509823	-1.731768	2.145981
H61	3.955154	-3.883320	1.986920
N62	2.760640	-3.091438	-1.725625
C63	4.068626	-0.608168	-1.394519
C64	2.087709	-1.915480	-1.922491
C65	4.069232	-3.040184	-1.345914
C66	4.728783	-1.854509	-1.209001

C67	2.688622	-0.702082	-1.755967
H68	1.064384	-2.010709	-2.273831
H69	4.561892	-3.997361	-1.194368
H70	5.779681	-1.905171	-0.945873
H71	2.090626	0.182983	-1.964795
C72	4.766024	0.637070	-1.298242
N73	6.167775	3.081714	-1.177018
C74	4.125230	1.890539	-1.497575
C75	6.168030	0.705820	-1.035342
C76	6.818968	1.902344	-0.970919
C77	4.827537	3.059708	-1.422025
H78	3.062278	1.967854	-1.717944
H79	6.767729	-0.186173	-0.894031
H80	7.883409	1.973125	-0.771503
H81	4.360875	4.028996	-1.571073
C82	6.854366	4.359222	-1.010633
H83	6.676780	4.754878	-0.004773
H84	6.483276	5.071443	-1.750398
H85	7.925598	4.217797	-1.159795
C86	6.515760	-4.145738	2.166768
H87	7.496359	-3.964950	2.609210
H88	6.641530	-4.575275	1.166982
H89	5.967889	-4.849958	2.796414

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Zero-point correction=	0.717285 (Hartree/Particle)
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Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.763310
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.641062

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Item	Value	Threshold	Converged?
Maximum Force	0.000414	0.000450	YES
RMS Force	0.000056	0.000300	YES

**Table S3.** Geometry optimized by DFT for the open-shell singlet state of the two-electron-reduced form of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV2})]^{4+}$ , i.e.,  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$ . Optimized at the UM06/SDD(Pt)/6-31G\*\*(HCNOCl) level of broken symmetry approach using PCM.<sup>a</sup>

Atom	X	Y	Z	Spin Density
Pt1	-5.272313	0.227367	0.189126	0.000000
N2	-3.547715	1.269015	-0.219298	0.000003
C3	-1.106439	2.426963	-0.833064	-0.000004
C4	-2.442930	0.491751	-0.356777	-0.000004
C5	-3.452869	2.594521	-0.389175	-0.000003
C6	-2.247281	3.211467	-0.689031	0.000004
C7	-1.217036	1.050732	-0.680656	0.000004
H8	-4.378712	3.152063	-0.277798	0.000000
H9	-2.218136	4.288612	-0.824473	0.000000
H10	-0.334337	0.434955	-0.824071	0.000000
N11	-3.940610	-1.327754	0.025013	-0.000002
C12	-1.945760	-3.234947	-0.225394	0.000002
C13	-4.238948	-2.634201	0.103299	0.000002
C14	-2.657830	-0.944269	-0.189357	0.000002
C15	-1.640356	-1.881094	-0.283592	-0.000003
C16	-3.272037	-3.614117	-0.046626	-0.000003
H17	-5.285600	-2.868242	0.277389	0.000000
H18	-0.617776	-1.551111	-0.440918	0.000000
H19	-3.547119	-4.663634	-0.025100	0.000000
Cl20	-6.642581	2.140434	0.340110	0.000000
Cl21	-7.144680	-1.139864	0.625737	0.000000
C22	0.225783	2.973078	-1.260827	0.000001
C23	-0.905757	-4.279190	-0.495078	0.000000
O24	0.843896	2.407168	-2.156926	0.000000
O25	-1.193891	-5.296027	-1.110154	0.000000
N26	0.661841	4.102507	-0.652083	0.000000
H27	1.518044	4.473422	-1.052750	0.000000
N28	0.351950	-3.983078	-0.077322	0.000000
H29	0.500676	-3.226370	0.576190	0.000000
C30	0.321745	4.543045	0.689953	0.000000

H31	-0.507666	3.936793	1.063583	0.000000
H32	-0.033813	5.579502	0.684521	0.000000
C33	1.512039	4.464614	1.636029	0.000000
H34	2.239089	5.244001	1.388103	0.000000
H35	1.167485	4.651869	2.660176	0.000000
C36	1.467558	-4.827531	-0.452601	0.000000
H37	2.224027	-4.796405	0.338146	0.000000
H38	1.110363	-5.858659	-0.539400	0.000000
C39	2.066927	-4.401672	-1.787596	0.000000
H40	2.795740	-5.141624	-2.131127	0.000000
H41	1.281058	-4.331063	-2.547100	0.000000
N42	2.230017	3.186449	1.575761	0.000000
C43	3.661551	0.740585	1.603094	0.000001
C44	1.570201	1.985351	1.536158	0.000001
C45	3.594073	3.174466	1.591974	0.000001
C46	4.304052	2.011584	1.625239	-0.000002
C47	2.233346	0.796318	1.526252	-0.000001
H48	0.485642	2.032448	1.543989	0.000000
H49	4.082217	4.144649	1.604987	0.000000
H50	5.384861	2.100715	1.663672	0.000000
H51	1.626113	-0.104222	1.495797	0.000000
C52	4.389956	-0.479005	1.714974	0.000001
N53	5.833368	-2.886303	2.047980	0.000000
C54	3.755279	-1.752513	1.767740	-0.000002
C55	5.814962	-0.513263	1.835689	-0.000001
C56	6.486621	-1.689819	1.980612	0.000001
C57	4.475491	-2.900403	1.924087	0.000002
H58	2.677047	-1.852742	1.693502	0.000000
H59	6.409493	0.393502	1.830018	0.000000
H60	7.567383	-1.732675	2.069284	0.000000
H61	4.006450	-3.878034	1.983455	0.000000
N62	2.744966	-3.105238	-1.701881	0.000000
C63	4.055381	-0.619222	-1.404802	0.000001
C64	2.067289	-1.931140	-1.892042	0.000001
C65	4.060560	-3.050901	-1.347959	0.000001
C66	4.721162	-1.863706	-1.229047	-0.000001

C67	2.669197	-0.716310	-1.739931	-0.000001
H68	1.038599	-2.027852	-2.226468	0.000000
H69	4.557375	-4.006760	-1.201788	0.000000
H70	5.776762	-1.911715	-0.985046	0.000000
H71	2.067226	0.167259	-1.942992	0.000000
C72	4.751582	0.628070	-1.325397	0.000000
N73	6.149014	3.075979	-1.249109	0.000000
C74	4.100240	1.879471	-1.500203	-0.000001
C75	6.160570	0.700274	-1.104861	0.000000
C76	6.809769	1.898727	-1.062522	0.000000
C77	4.801081	3.050686	-1.447296	0.000001
H78	3.028307	1.952689	-1.673399	0.000000
H79	6.766772	-0.190014	-0.981621	0.000000
H80	7.879826	1.972849	-0.897703	0.000000
H81	4.326828	4.019165	-1.576965	0.000000
C82	6.837994	4.355171	-1.108229	0.000000
H83	6.688599	4.754820	-0.099347	0.000000
H84	6.445318	5.063642	-1.840474	0.000000
H85	7.904747	4.214322	-1.287194	0.000000
C86	6.569937	-4.144245	2.117913	0.000000
H87	7.556796	-3.964178	2.546573	0.000000
H88	6.681443	-4.575008	1.116973	0.000000
H89	6.030261	-4.847405	2.755702	0.000000

---

"Part of the Gaussian output file:

SCF Done: E(UM06) = -3097.51162153 A.U. after 29 cycles

Annihilation of the first spin contaminant:

S\*\*2 before annihilation 0.0000, after 0.0000

	1	2	3
	A	A	A
Frequencies --	18.4220	34.2255	36.9745
Red. masses --	7.6063	5.8037	6.6053

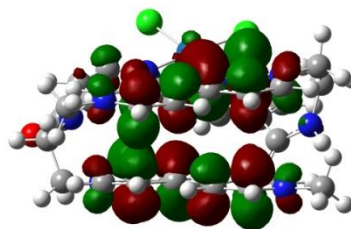
Zero-point correction= 0.716808 (Hartree/Particle)

Thermal correction to Energy=	0.762144
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.763088
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.639537
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-3096.794814
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-3096.749477
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-3096.748533
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-3096.872084

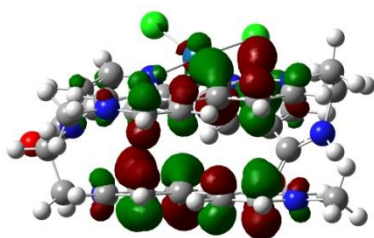
Item	Value	Threshold	Converged?
Maximum Force	0.000096	0.000450	YES
RMS Force	0.000014	0.000300	YES



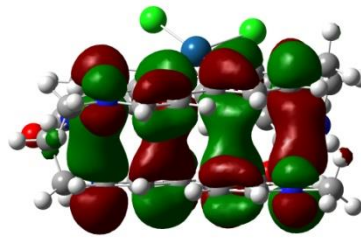
**Table S4.** Electronic transitions computed by TD-DFT for the closed-shell singlet state of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$ , for which part of the Gaussian output is shown. Relevant MO's are shown below:



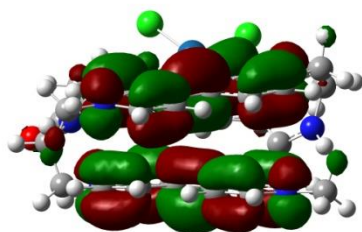
MO203 (LUMO+8)



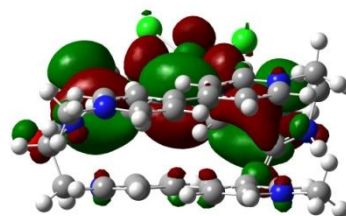
MO202(LUMO+7)



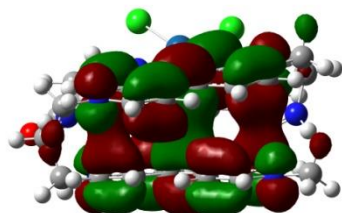
MO200 (LUMO+5)



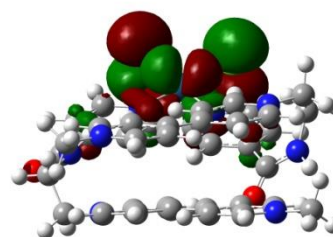
MO196 (LUMO+1)



MO195 (LUMO)



MO194 (HOMO)



MO193 (HOMO-1)

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Excitation energies and oscillator strengths ( $\lambda > 210$  nm,  $f > 0.02$  only):

Excited State	2:	Singlet-A	1.4502 eV	854.92 nm	$f=0.1872$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	194 ->195	0.13260				
	194 ->196	0.72995				
	194 ->196	-0.22548				
Excited State	7:	Singlet-A	2.4345 eV	509.27 nm	$f=0.0812$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	194 ->200	0.56687				
	194 ->202	0.25317				
	194 ->203	-0.31311				
Excited State	10:	Singlet-A	2.8913 eV	428.82 nm	$f=0.2370$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	189 ->196	0.15735				
	193 ->195	0.24646				
	194 ->200	0.35302				
	194 ->202	-0.33652				
	194 ->203	0.38995				
Excited State	14:	Singlet-A	3.1946 eV	388.10 nm	$f=0.0470$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	192 ->195	0.27404				
	192 ->199	-0.23522				
	194 ->205	0.16930				
	194 ->206	0.14194				
	194 ->207	0.53957				
Excited State	15:	Singlet-A	3.1976 eV	387.75 nm	$f=0.0427$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	192 ->195	0.39556				
	192 ->198	0.12800				
	192 ->199	-0.37003				
	194 ->206	-0.10244				
	194 ->207	-0.36886				
Excited State	17:	Singlet-A	3.2522 eV	381.24 nm	$f=0.0991$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	190 ->199	0.21045				
	192 ->195	0.44169				
	192 ->198	-0.10408				
	192 ->199	0.44818				
Excited State	20:	Singlet-A	3.3043 eV	375.23 nm	$f=0.1525$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	192 ->195	-0.10441				
	194 ->201	0.11715				
	194 ->202	0.10759				
	194 ->205	0.62780				
	194 ->207	-0.16714				
Excited State	25:	Singlet-A	3.9412 eV	314.59 nm	$f=0.0302$	$\langle S^{*2} \rangle=0.000$
	185 ->195	0.11139				
	186 ->195	0.19199				
	187 ->195	0.39525				
	188 ->195	0.21718				
	189 ->196	0.33561				

192 ->197	0.12963					
193 ->198	0.24315					
Excited State 26:	Singlet-A	3.9546 eV	313.52 nm	f=0.0637	<S**2>=0.000	
188 ->195	0.60891					
188 ->196	-0.12150					
189 ->196	-0.25207					
190 ->196	0.11914					
Excited State 27:	Singlet-A	3.9736 eV	312.02 nm	f=0.4776	<S**2>=0.000	
186 ->195	-0.13235					
187 ->195	-0.22591					
188 ->195	0.17568					
189 ->195	0.15132					
189 ->196	0.48473					
192 ->197	-0.16174					
193 ->198	-0.22791					
194 ->200	-0.11578					
Excited State 29:	Singlet-A	4.0494 eV	306.18 nm	f=0.0601	<S**2>=0.000	
187 ->195	-0.11836					
192 ->197	-0.35889					
193 ->197	0.50389					
193 ->198	0.20574					
193 ->199	0.13360					
Excited State 30:	Singlet-A	4.0965 eV	302.66 nm	f=0.0480	<S**2>=0.000	
189 ->195	0.19166					
191 ->197	-0.32121					
192 ->197	0.28757					
192 ->198	-0.13613					
193 ->197	0.33331					
193 ->198	-0.31736					
Excited State 31:	Singlet-A	4.1072 eV	301.87 nm	f=0.0264	<S**2>=0.000	
183 ->195	-0.13460					
189 ->195	0.58461					
189 ->196	-0.13342					
192 ->197	-0.13296					
193 ->197	-0.11032					
193 ->198	0.20900					
Excited State 36:	Singlet-A	4.1796 eV	296.64 nm	f=0.1873	<S**2>=0.000	
185 ->196	-0.25707					
186 ->195	0.14450					
186 ->196	0.54293					
187 ->196	-0.22079					
194 ->209	0.14285					
Excited State 37:	Singlet-A	4.2056 eV	294.81 nm	f=0.1564	<S**2>=0.000	
181 ->195	0.17382					
182 ->195	-0.16219					
184 ->195	0.43959					
184 ->197	-0.11246					

187 ->195	-0.22495					
192 ->197	0.19270					
193 ->198	0.22864					
Excited State 38:	Singlet-A	4.2359 eV	292.70 nm	f=0.1022	<S**2>=0.000	
182 ->196	0.11883					
185 ->195	0.15382					
185 ->196	0.53940					
187 ->195	-0.10857					
187 ->196	-0.33732					
Excited State 40:	Singlet-A	4.2568 eV	291.26 nm	f=0.0225	<S**2>=0.000	
183 ->195	-0.16639					
191 ->198	0.21499					
192 ->198	0.56101					
192 ->199	0.16712					
193 ->197	0.14992					
Excited State 41:	Singlet-A	4.3157 eV	287.29 nm	f=0.2479	<S**2>=0.000	
181 ->195	0.13261					
183 ->195	0.10941					
184 ->195	0.34748					
185 ->195	-0.12275					
186 ->195	-0.15338					
187 ->195	0.37315					
187 ->196	-0.11302					
192 ->197	-0.23052					
192 ->198	0.10932					
193 ->198	-0.17625					
Excited State 43:	Singlet-A	4.3381 eV	285.80 nm	f=0.0228	<S**2>=0.000	
185 ->195	-0.19773					
186 ->195	-0.19731					
190 ->197	0.59230					
Excited State 44:	Singlet-A	4.3454 eV	285.32 nm	f=0.2207	<S**2>=0.000	
183 ->195	0.14940					
184 ->195	0.11182					
185 ->195	0.33909					
186 ->195	0.33139					
190 ->197	0.32244					
192 ->197	-0.20296					
192 ->198	0.11105					
193 ->198	-0.17303					
Excited State 53:	Singlet-A	4.5689 eV	271.37 nm	f=0.0204	<S**2>=0.000	
180 ->196	-0.22806					
182 ->195	0.12242					
182 ->196	0.54285					
183 ->196	-0.13978					
184 ->196	-0.10979					
185 ->196	-0.14179					
186 ->196	-0.12017					
188 ->196	0.19163					

Excited State 71:	Singlet-A	5.1208 eV	242.12 nm	f=0.0273	<S**2>=0.000
182 ->198	-0.10203				
184 ->198	-0.10748				
186 ->197	-0.10896				
187 ->198	-0.28767				
189 ->198	0.54854				
189 ->199	0.10717				
Excited State 73:	Singlet-A	5.1443 eV	241.01 nm	f=0.0449	<S**2>=0.000
171 ->195	0.11634				
175 ->195	0.10039				
176 ->195	-0.10811				
177 ->199	-0.16046				
183 ->197	-0.12701				
183 ->198	0.25207				
184 ->197	0.13654				
185 ->198	0.17003				
186 ->198	0.22471				
187 ->198	0.28791				
187 ->199	0.10989				
189 ->198	0.25693				
Excited State 79:	Singlet-A	5.2095 eV	238.00 nm	f=0.0520	<S**2>=0.000
175 ->195	-0.11632				
176 ->195	0.51695				
176 ->196	-0.10518				
178 ->195	-0.13269				
187 ->197	-0.13295				
193 ->200	-0.28662				
Excited State 81:	Singlet-A	5.2547 eV	235.95 nm	f=0.0264	<S**2>=0.000
175 ->195	0.61121				
175 ->196	-0.12671				
176 ->195	0.13361				
187 ->198	-0.11328				
Excited State 100:	Singlet-A	5.4936 eV	225.69 nm	f=0.0233	<S**2>=0.000
176 ->198	-0.10559				
176 ->199	0.35573				
184 ->197	-0.19889				
184 ->198	0.27638				
184 ->199	0.12284				
185 ->198	0.12195				
190 ->202	-0.28469				
190 ->203	-0.20308				
191 ->202	-0.10727				
Excited State 122:	Singlet-A	5.7474 eV	215.72 nm	f=0.0262	<S**2>=0.000
170 ->195	0.17534				
171 ->195	-0.17895				
183 ->199	-0.22606				
184 ->199	-0.12980				
185 ->199	0.44845				

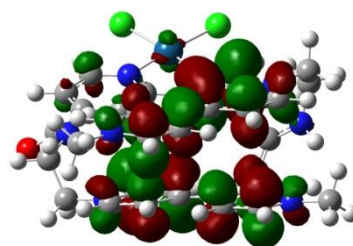
186 ->199	-0.30688					
Excited State 123:	Singlet-A	5.7557 eV	215.41 nm	f=0.0323	<S**2>=0.000	
169 ->195	-0.11551					
170 ->195	0.50766					
170 ->196	-0.10625					
171 ->195	-0.17786					
177 ->197	0.13263					
183 ->199	0.20068					
185 ->199	-0.15670					
193 ->204	0.16807					
Excited State 127:	Singlet-A	5.8140 eV	213.25 nm	f=0.0502	<S**2>=0.000	
169 ->195	-0.11762					
170 ->195	0.27072					
171 ->195	0.35159					
174 ->195	-0.11681					
177 ->197	-0.22213					
181 ->197	0.14709					
181 ->198	-0.18132					
183 ->199	-0.14439					
192 ->203	-0.12740					
Excited State 128:	Singlet-A	5.8304 eV	212.65 nm	f=0.0267	<S**2>=0.000	
177 ->197	0.10133					
185 ->201	-0.10137					
186 ->201	0.29988					
187 ->201	-0.15365					
189 ->202	0.22556					
189 ->203	-0.27059					
192 ->202	0.12745					
192 ->203	-0.17889					
192 ->206	-0.14323					
194 ->220	0.11467					
194 ->222	-0.14318					
Excited State 129:	Singlet-A	5.8325 eV	212.58 nm	f=0.0646	<S**2>=0.000	
169 ->195	0.13767					
177 ->197	0.29226					
181 ->197	-0.11582					
181 ->198	0.11556					
186 ->201	-0.15764					
189 ->202	-0.12256					
189 ->203	0.14726					
192 ->202	0.20115					
192 ->203	-0.27739					
192 ->206	-0.22415					
193 ->208	0.13232					
Excited State 132:	Singlet-A	5.8491 eV	211.97 nm	f=0.0516	<S**2>=0.000	
169 ->195	0.17319					
171 ->195	0.16331					
174 ->195	-0.10835					
177 ->197	0.29027					

179 ->197	0.18366
180 ->197	0.29529
192 ->202	-0.12612
192 ->203	0.17836
192 ->206	0.17316
193 ->208	-0.21806

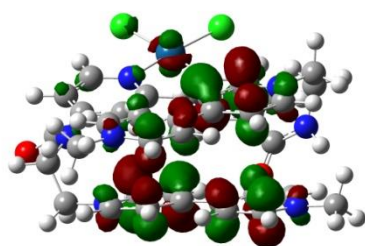
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**Table S5.** Electronic transitions computed by TD-DFT for the open-shell singlet state of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$ , for which part of the Gaussian output is shown.

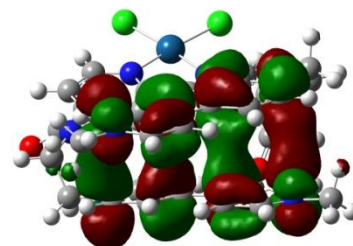
Relevant MO's (only  $\alpha$  orbitals) are shown below:



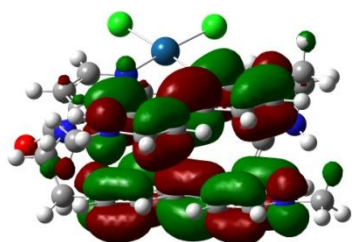
MO203 $\alpha$  (LUMO+8)



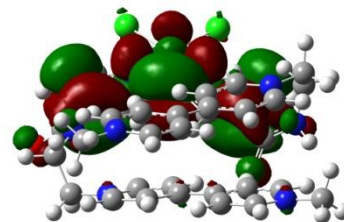
MO202 $\alpha$ (LUMO+7)



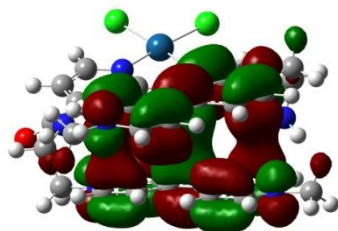
MO200 $\alpha$  (LUMO+5)



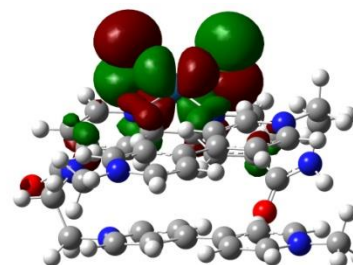
MO196 $\alpha$  (LUMO+1)



MO195 $\alpha$  (LUMO)



MO194 $\alpha$  (HOMO)



MO193 $\alpha$  (HOMO-1)



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Excitation energies and oscillator strengths ( $\lambda > 210$  nm,  $f > 0.02$  only):

Excited State 4:	1.000-A	1.4570 eV	850.94 nm	f=0.1882	$\langle S^{**2} \rangle = 0.000$
194A ->195A	0.10123				
194A ->196A	0.73438				
194B ->195B	0.10123				
194B ->196B	0.73438				
194A <-196A	-0.22590				
194B <-196B	-0.22590				
Excited State 16:	1.000-A	2.4340 eV	509.38 nm	f=0.0832	$\langle S^{**2} \rangle = 0.000$
194A ->200A	0.56867				
194A ->202A	0.23914				
194A ->203A	-0.31837				
194B ->200B	0.56867				
194B ->202B	0.23914				
194B ->203B	-0.31836				
Excited State 26:	1.000-A	2.8942 eV	428.40 nm	f=0.2422	$\langle S^{**2} \rangle = 0.000$
189A ->196A	0.16276				
193A ->195A	0.20679				
194A ->200A	0.35625				
194A ->202A	-0.33168				
194A ->203A	0.41449				
189B ->196B	0.16276				
193B ->195B	0.20679				
194B ->200B	0.35625				
194B ->202B	-0.33168				
194B ->203B	0.41449				
Excited State 34:	1.000-A	3.1891 eV	388.78 nm	f=0.0749	$\langle S^{**2} \rangle = 0.000$
192A ->195A	0.46399				
192A ->198A	0.19114				
192A ->199A	-0.45986				
192B ->195B	0.46399				
192B ->198B	0.19113				
192B ->199B	-0.45986				
Excited State 38:	1.000-A	3.2590 eV	380.43 nm	f=0.1149	$\langle S^{**2} \rangle = 0.000$
190A ->199A	0.10266				
192A ->195A	0.47571				
192A ->198A	-0.13260				
192A ->199A	0.44705				
194A ->205A	0.10474				
190B ->199B	0.10266				
192B ->195B	0.47571				
192B ->198B	-0.13260				
192B ->199B	0.44705				
194B ->205B	0.10474				
Excited State 42:	1.000-A	3.3099 eV	374.58 nm	f=0.1555	$\langle S^{**2} \rangle = 0.000$
194A ->201A	0.11732				
194A ->202A	0.12050				

194A ->205A	0.62929
194A ->207A	-0.17246
194B ->201B	0.11732
194B ->202B	0.12050
194B ->205B	0.62929
194B ->207B	-0.17246
Excited State 57: 1.000-A 3.9398 eV 314.70 nm f=0.0427 <S**2>=0.000	
185A ->195A	0.12225
186A ->195A	0.17620
187A ->195A	0.43183
189A ->196A	0.37682
192A ->197A	0.12765
193A ->198A	0.23525
185B ->195B	0.12225
186B ->195B	0.17620
187B ->195B	0.43183
189B ->196B	0.37682
192B ->197B	0.12765
193B ->198B	0.23525
Excited State 61: 1.000-A 3.9713 eV 312.20 nm f=0.5187 <S**2>=0.000	
186A ->195A	-0.11337
187A ->195A	-0.22005
188A ->195A	0.12769
189A ->195A	0.13083
189A ->196A	0.51905
192A ->197A	-0.17479
193A ->198A	-0.21082
194A ->200A	-0.12189
186B ->195B	-0.11337
187B ->195B	-0.22005
188B ->195B	0.12768
189B ->195B	0.13083
189B ->196B	0.51905
192B ->197B	-0.17479
193B ->198B	-0.21082
194B ->200B	-0.12189
Excited State 66: 1.000-A 4.0491 eV 306.20 nm f=0.0604 <S**2>=0.000	
187A ->195A	-0.10239
192A ->197A	-0.36473
193A ->197A	0.50210
193A ->198A	0.24066
187B ->195B	-0.10239
192B ->197B	-0.36473
193B ->197B	0.50209
193B ->198B	0.24067
Excited State 70: 1.000-A 4.1022 eV 302.24 nm f=0.0780 <S**2>=0.000	
189A ->195A	0.29452
192A ->197A	-0.30587
192A ->198A	0.10104
193A ->197A	-0.34928

193A ->198A	0.35788
193A ->199A	0.12768
189B ->195B	0.29451
192B ->197B	-0.30587
192B ->198B	0.10104
193B ->197B	-0.34928
193B ->198B	0.35788
193B ->199B	0.12768
Excited State 81: 1.000-A 4.1827 eV 296.42 nm f=0.1763 <S**2>=0.000	
185A ->196A	-0.25170
186A ->195A	0.11907
186A ->196A	0.56520
187A ->196A	-0.18336
194A ->209A	0.13646
185B ->196B	-0.25170
186B ->195B	0.11907
186B ->196B	0.56521
187B ->196B	-0.18336
194B ->209B	0.13645
Excited State 82: 1.000-A 4.2030 eV 294.99 nm f=0.1613 <S**2>=0.000	
181A ->195A	0.16866
182A ->195A	-0.15878
184A ->195A	0.43280
184A ->197A	-0.11176
187A ->195A	-0.23141
192A ->197A	0.18850
193A ->198A	0.23557
181B ->195B	0.16864
182B ->195B	-0.15879
184B ->195B	0.43281
184B ->197B	-0.11177
187B ->195B	-0.23140
192B ->197B	0.18847
193B ->198B	0.23560
Excited State 86: 1.000-A 4.2392 eV 292.47 nm f=0.1136 <S**2>=0.000	
182A ->196A	0.12078
185A ->195A	0.12587
185A ->196A	0.54163
186A ->196A	0.10774
187A ->196A	-0.34258
182B ->196B	0.12078
185B ->195B	0.12587
185B ->196B	0.54163
186B ->196B	0.10774
187B ->196B	-0.34258
Excited State 92: 1.000-A 4.3136 eV 287.43 nm f=0.2432 <S**2>=0.000	
181A ->195A	0.13371
183A ->195A	0.10541
184A ->195A	0.35673
185A ->195A	-0.13865

186A ->195A	-0.18171
187A ->195A	0.36730
192A ->197A	-0.22852
193A ->198A	-0.17665
181B ->195B	0.13373
183B ->195B	0.10541
184B ->195B	0.35673
185B ->195B	-0.13866
186B ->195B	-0.18171
187B ->195B	0.36730
192B ->197B	-0.22853
193B ->198B	-0.17665

Excited State 98: 1.000-A 4.3439 eV 285.42 nm f=0.2447 <S\*\*2>=0.000

183A ->195A	0.16575
184A ->195A	0.11306
185A ->195A	0.40574
186A ->195A	0.36537
190A ->197A	0.11518
192A ->197A	-0.21713
192A ->198A	0.10888
193A ->198A	-0.18509
183B ->195B	0.16575
184B ->195B	0.11306
185B ->195B	0.40574
186B ->195B	0.36537
190B ->197B	0.11518
192B ->197B	-0.21713
192B ->198B	0.10888
193B ->198B	-0.18509

Excited State 151: 1.000-A 5.0139 eV 247.28 nm f=0.0221 <S\*\*2>=0.000

176A ->195A	0.12587
177A ->195A	0.10666
183A ->197A	0.23762
183A ->198A	-0.21955
187A ->197A	0.27209
187A ->199A	0.11522
188A ->197A	0.14348
188A ->198A	0.11823
189A ->197A	0.35057
189A ->198A	0.13195
176B ->195B	0.12587
177B ->195B	0.10668
183B ->197B	0.23762
183B ->198B	-0.21956
187B ->197B	0.27209
187B ->199B	0.11522
188B ->197B	0.14347
188B ->198B	0.11823
189B ->197B	0.35066
189B ->198B	0.13198

Excited State 156: 1.000-A 5.1131 eV 242.48 nm f=0.0226 <S\*\*2>=0.000

186A ->197A	-0.10800				
187A ->198A	-0.25571				
187A ->199A	-0.10053				
189A ->198A	0.55504				
189A ->199A	0.13823				
186B ->197B	-0.10800				
187B ->198B	-0.25571				
187B ->199B	-0.10053				
189B ->198B	0.55503				
189B ->199B	0.13822				
Excited State 160:	1.000-A	5.1409 eV	241.17 nm	f=0.0416	<S**2>=0.000
171A ->195A	0.11191				
176A ->195A	-0.10437				
177A ->199A	-0.23483				
183A ->197A	-0.14426				
183A ->198A	0.24146				
184A ->197A	0.12328				
185A ->198A	0.14987				
186A ->198A	0.17448				
187A ->198A	0.29508				
187A ->199A	0.10841				
189A ->198A	0.23177				
171B ->195B	0.11191				
176B ->195B	-0.10437				
177B ->199B	-0.23483				
183B ->197B	-0.14426				
183B ->198B	0.24146				
184B ->197B	0.12329				
185B ->198B	0.14987				
186B ->198B	0.17447				
187B ->198B	0.29508				
187B ->199B	0.10841				
189B ->198B	0.23174				
Excited State 171:	1.000-A	5.1990 eV	238.48 nm	f=0.0458	<S**2>=0.000
176A ->195A	0.49232				
178A ->195A	-0.16545				
187A ->197A	-0.11876				
193A ->200A	0.36966				
176B ->195B	0.49231				
178B ->195B	-0.16546				
187B ->197B	-0.11876				
193B ->200B	0.36959				
Excited State 173:	1.000-A	5.2064 eV	238.14 nm	f=0.0213	<S**2>=0.000
176A ->195A	-0.30573				
187A ->197A	0.13148				
193A ->200A	0.57916				
176B ->195B	-0.30572				
187B ->197B	0.13148				
193B ->200B	0.57930				
Excited State 174:	1.000-A	5.2231 eV	237.38 nm	f=0.0224	<S**2>=0.000

182A ->198A	0.17612
184A ->198A	0.13136
185A ->197A	0.31536
185A ->198A	-0.20467
186A ->197A	0.25815
186A ->198A	-0.18244
187A ->197A	-0.21033
187A ->198A	0.14409
189A ->198A	0.24539
182B ->198B	0.17612
184B ->198B	0.13136
185B ->197B	0.31537
185B ->198B	-0.20467
186B ->197B	0.25816
186B ->198B	-0.18244
187B ->197B	-0.21033
187B ->198B	0.14409
189B ->198B	0.24539

Excited State 215: 1.000-A 5.4947 eV 225.64 nm f=0.0347 <S\*\*2>=0.000

176A ->199A	-0.12304
184A ->198A	-0.10709
190A ->202A	0.42757
190A ->203A	0.28499
191A ->202A	0.33816
191A ->203A	0.21486
176B ->199B	-0.12304
184B ->198B	-0.10709
190B ->202B	0.42757
190B ->203B	0.28499
191B ->202B	0.33815
191B ->203B	0.21486

Excited State 255: 1.000-A 5.7077 eV 217.22 nm f=0.0219 <S\*\*2>=0.000

171A ->195A	0.12321
183A ->198A	-0.14586
183A ->199A	0.50709
184A ->199A	-0.12237
185A ->199A	0.22688
186A ->199A	-0.28658
171B ->195B	0.12321
183B ->198B	-0.14586
183B ->199B	0.50709
184B ->199B	-0.12237
185B ->199B	0.22688
186B ->199B	-0.28658

Excited State 263: 1.000-A 5.7488 eV 215.67 nm f=0.0254 <S\*\*2>=0.000

169A ->195A	-0.11964
170A ->195A	0.61061
170A ->196A	-0.10015
177A ->197A	0.10168
183A ->199A	0.10702
169B ->195B	-0.11963

170B ->195B	0.61059				
170B ->196B	-0.10015				
177B ->197B	0.10167				
183B ->199B	0.10703				
Excited State 269:	1.000-A	5.8005 eV	213.75 nm	f=0.0439	<S**2>=0.000
169A ->195A	-0.10289				
170A ->195A	0.12550				
171A ->195A	0.40948				
174A ->195A	-0.13589				
174A ->196A	0.10925				
177A ->197A	-0.22936				
181A ->198A	0.19696				
183A ->199A	-0.16531				
186A ->200A	-0.12016				
187A ->198A	-0.11608				
169B ->195B	-0.10289				
170B ->195B	0.12550				
171B ->195B	0.40948				
174B ->195B	-0.13589				
174B ->196B	0.10925				
177B ->197B	-0.22936				
181B ->198B	0.19695				
183B ->199B	-0.16531				
186B ->200B	-0.12016				
187B ->198B	-0.11608				
Excited State 270:	1.000-A	5.8085 eV	213.45 nm	f=0.0342	<S**2>=0.000
171A ->195A	-0.13321				
177A ->197A	0.15739				
177A ->198A	-0.10177				
180A ->198A	-0.11093				
181A ->197A	-0.30973				
181A ->198A	0.42219				
181A ->199A	0.13669				
192A ->202A	-0.12035				
192A ->203A	0.17897				
171B ->195B	-0.13321				
177B ->197B	0.15740				
177B ->198B	-0.10176				
180B ->198B	-0.11094				
181B ->197B	-0.30974				
181B ->198B	0.42222				
181B ->199B	0.13669				
192B ->202B	-0.12035				
192B ->203B	0.17897				
Excited State 273:	1.000-A	5.8302 eV	212.66 nm	f=0.0955	<S**2>=0.000
169A ->195A	0.18624				
171A ->195A	0.18618				
177A ->197A	0.36444				
180A ->197A	0.13712				
186A ->201A	-0.14046				
189A ->203A	0.12336				

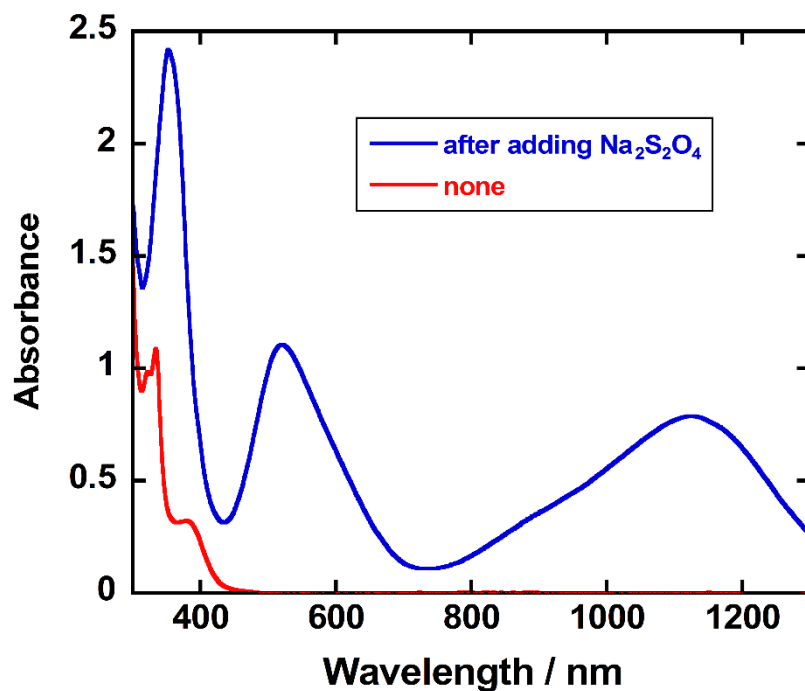
192A ->202A	0.14806
192A ->203A	-0.21813
192A ->206A	-0.14414
193A ->208A	0.10326
169B ->195B	0.18624
171B ->195B	0.18618
177B ->197B	0.36444
180B ->197B	0.13712
186B ->201B	-0.14046
189B ->203B	0.12336
192B ->202B	0.14805
192B ->203B	-0.21812
192B ->206B	-0.14414
193B ->208B	0.10326

Excited State 274: 1.000-A 5.8305 eV 212.65 nm f=0.0269 <S\*\*2>=0.000

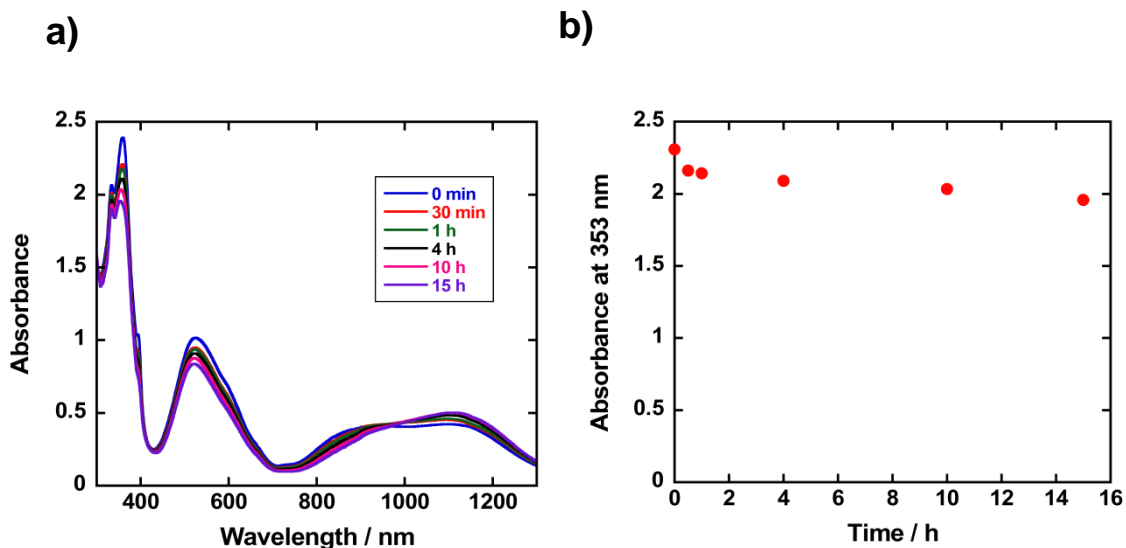
177A ->197A	0.11743
185A ->201A	-0.10834
186A ->200A	0.10043
186A ->201A	0.33479
187A ->201A	-0.14298
189A ->202A	0.21829
189A ->203A	-0.28204
192A ->203A	-0.14360
194A ->220A	0.11901
194A ->222A	-0.14291
177B ->197B	0.11743
185B ->201B	-0.10834
186B ->200B	0.10043
186B ->201B	0.33479
187B ->201B	-0.14298
189B ->202B	0.21829
189B ->203B	-0.28204
192B ->203B	-0.14360
194B ->220B	0.11902
194B ->222B	-0.14291

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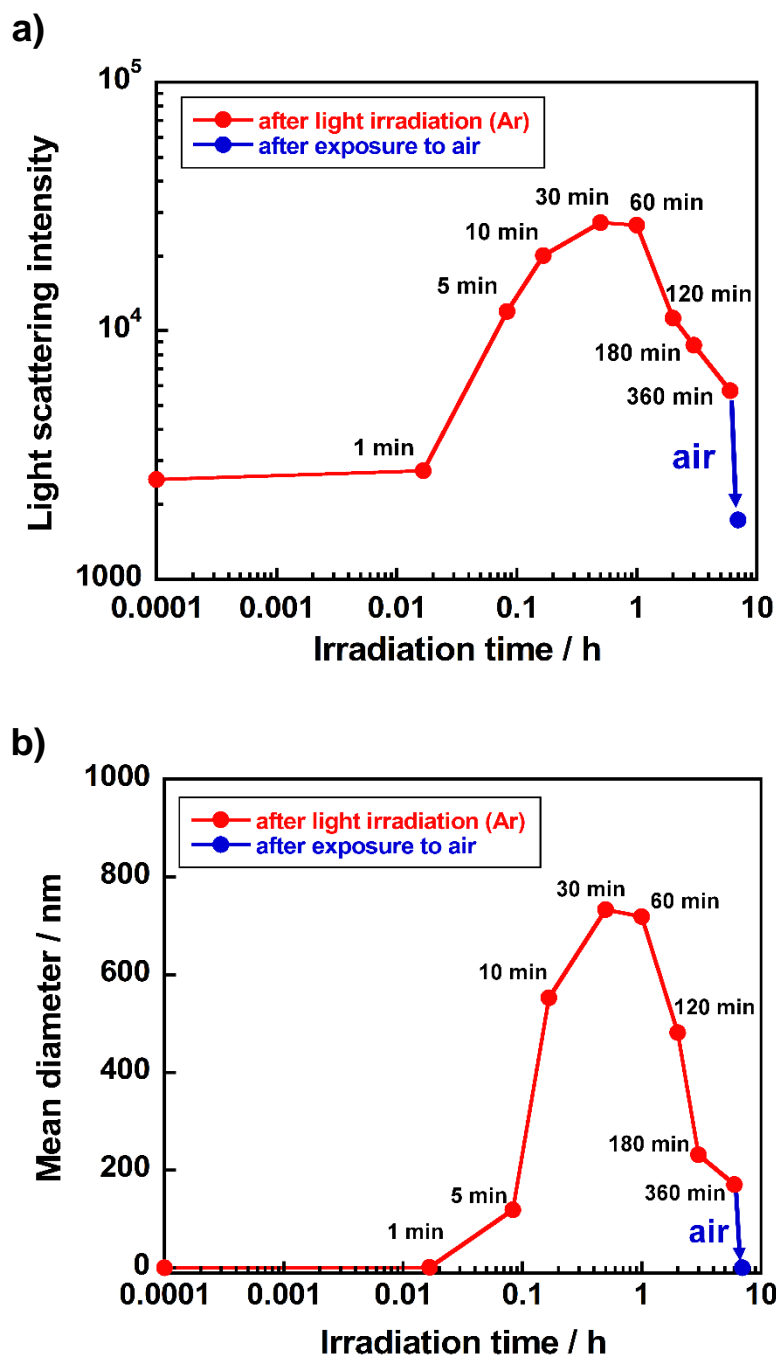




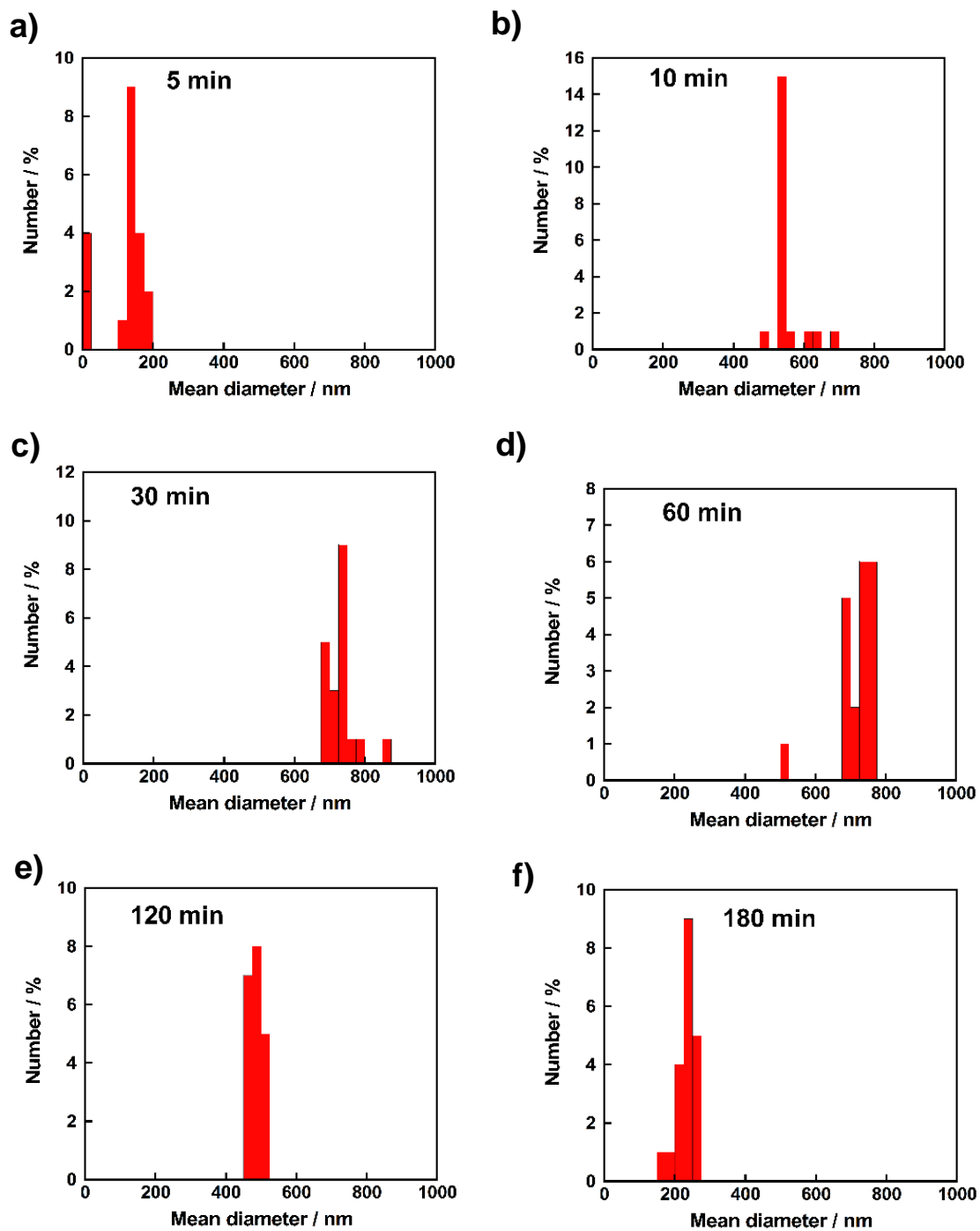
**Fig. S6** A spectral change of an aqueous acetate buffer solution (pH 5.0; at 20 °C under Ar) containing 0.1 mM  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV2})]^{4+}$ , 0.1 M NaCl, and 30 mM EDTA by adding ca. 0.24 mg (1.38  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ .



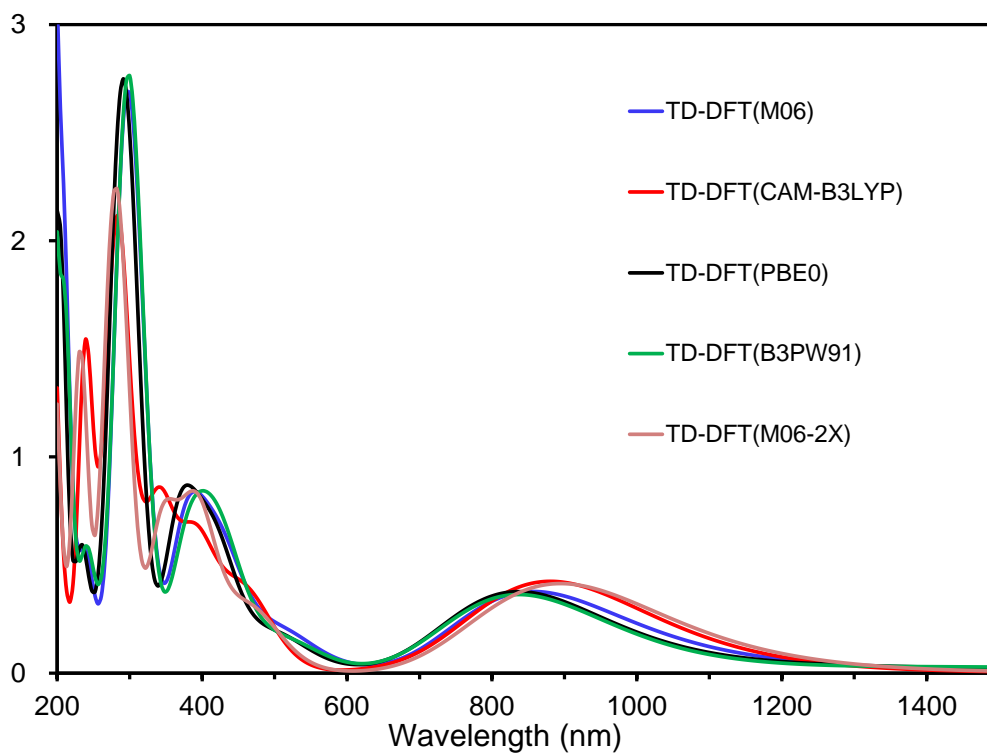
**Fig. S7** a) Spectral changes observed for an aqueous acetate buffer solution (pH 5.0; at 20 °C under Ar) containing 0.1 mM  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV2})]^{4+}$ , 0.1 M NaCl, and 30 mM EDTA in the dark after visible light irradiation ( $400 < \lambda < 800 \text{ nm}$ ) for 10 min. b) Change in absorbance at 353 nm, taken from the spectral changes in Fig. S7a.



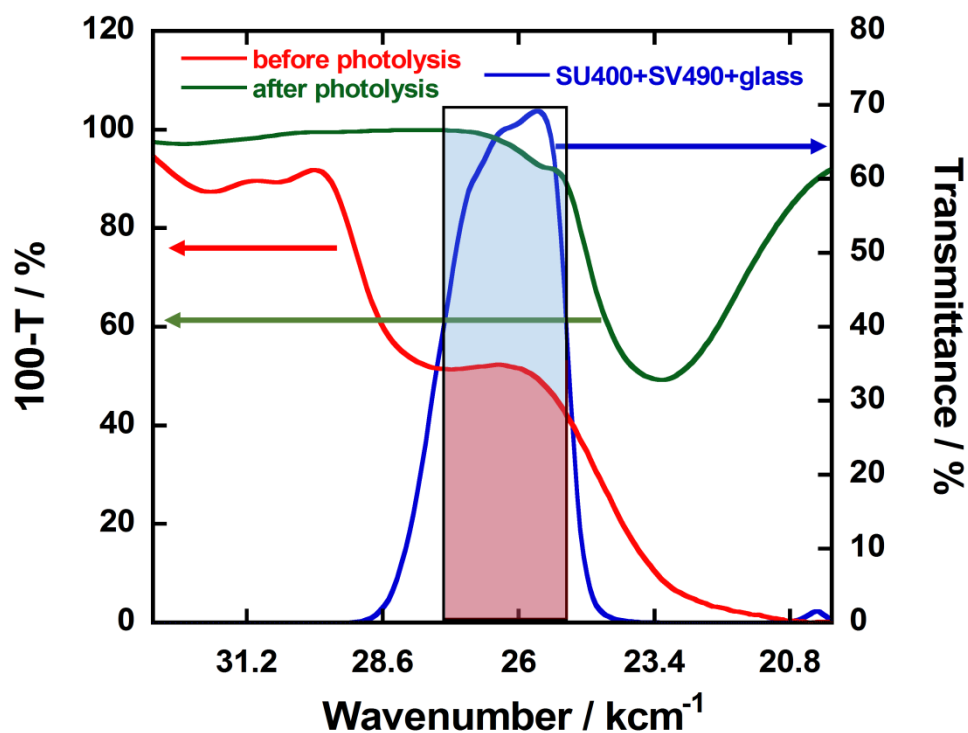
**Fig. S8** DLS measurements during the photolysis of an aqueous acetate buffer solution (pH 5.0; at 20 °C under Ar) containing 0.1 mM  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpyMV}2)]^{4+}$ , 0.1 M NaCl, and 30 mM EDTA. a) Changes in light scattering intensity during the photolysis. b) Changes in a mean diameter of particles dispersed during the photolysis. The maximum particle size seen here (ca. 800 nm) is much larger than those of the platinum nanoparticles given from  $\text{K}_2\text{PtCl}_4$  under similar experimental conditions (ca. 200 nm; data not shown).



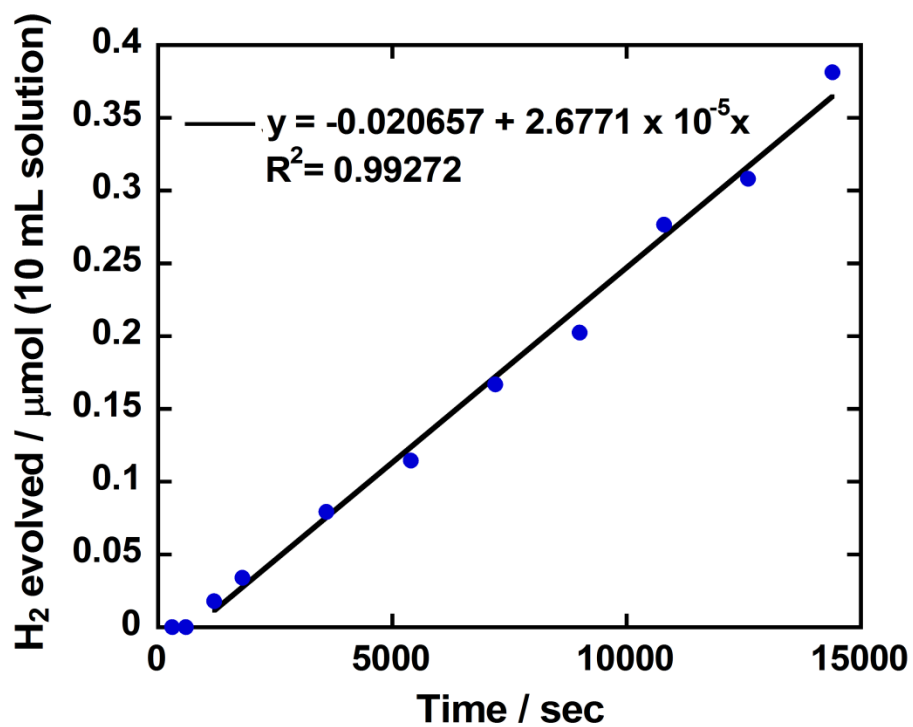
**Fig. S9** The particle size distribution of unidentified particles generated during the photolysis experiments shown in Fig. S8 at a) 5 min, b) 10 min, c) 30 min, d) 60 min, e) 120 min, and f) 180 min.



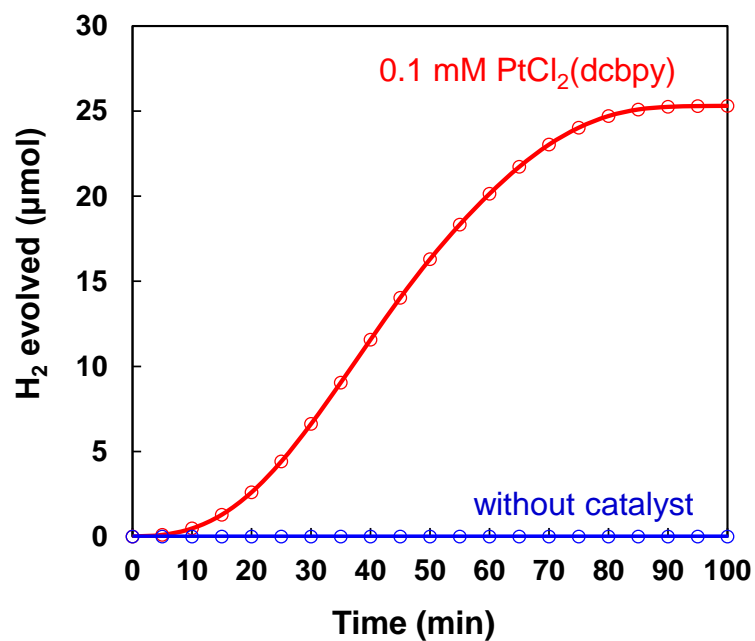
**Fig. S10** Spectral features simulated based on the TD-DFT calculations using several different functionals, such as M06, CAM-B3LYP, PBE0, P3PW91, and M06-2X, where the structure of  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$  (closed-shell singlet) employed was that optimized at the M06/SDD(Pt)/6-31G\*\*(HCNOCl)/PCM level of DFT. The results given for the open-shell singlet states were identical to those given for the corresponding closed-shell singlet states and have been thereby omitted in this figure.



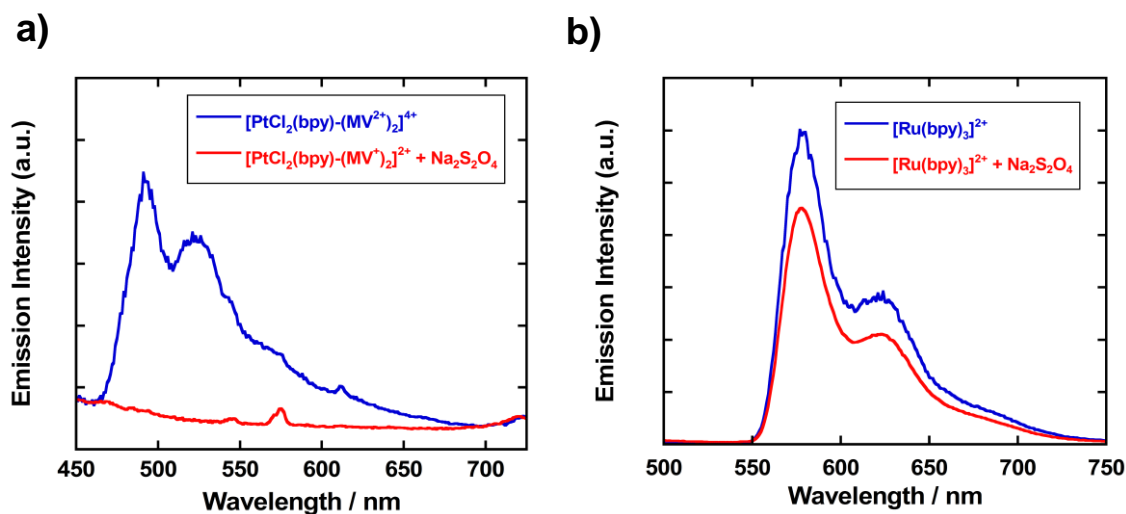
**Fig. S11** Transmittance property for the employed combination of glass filters is shown by a blue line (this include the transmittance component of the Pyrex glass vial employed in the measurement). The red and green lines correspond to the absorption properties of non-reduced and two-electron-reduced species. With this feature, it was estimated that 53% of the incident light absorbed by the two-electron-reduced species contribute to the excitation of the PtCl<sub>2</sub>(bpy)-based MLCT chromophore. As a result, the apparent quantum yield of H<sub>2</sub> formation was corrected by dividing it by this factor (i.e., 0.53).



**Fig. S12** Photochemical H<sub>2</sub> production from an aqueous acetate buffer solution (pH 5.0, 10 mL; at 20 °C under Ar) containing 0.1 mM [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(bpyMV2)]<sup>4+</sup>, 0.1 M NaCl, and 30 mM EDTA, under photoirradiation in the 360-400 nm domain using the set of glass filters described in Fig. S11.



**Fig. S13** Thermal hydrogen production after mixing MV<sup>+</sup> (68 μmol; 1.5 mM) with PtCl<sub>2</sub>(dcbpy) (4.5 μmol; 0.1 mM) in an aqueous acetate buffer solutions containing 0.03 M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, 0.07 M CH<sub>3</sub>COONa, and 0.1 M NaCl (pH 5.0, 45 mL) at 20 °C under Ar atmosphere. The solution of MV<sup>+</sup> was prepared by a bulk electrolysis of a solution of 5.0 mM [MV]Cl<sub>2</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O in the same buffer solution at -0.9 V vs. SCE. These experiments were performed as previously described.<sup>S20</sup>



**Fig. S14** a) Emission spectra (excitation at 380 nm) of the non-reduced species  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^{2+})_2]^{4+}$  (blue line) and the two-electron-reduced species  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$  (red line) generated by adding an excess of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ . The solution was prepared by dissolving the compound (0.01 mM) in a 1:2 mixture of aqueous acetate buffer (0.1 M, pH 5.0) containing  $\text{NaCl}$  (0.1 M) and ethylene glycol (0.25 mL) and was sealed in a quartz EPR tube under He. Measurements were carried out at 77 K in a frozen glass, before and after adding  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$  (7 mg, 40  $\mu\text{mol}$ ). b) Emission spectra (excitation at 425 nm) of 0.01 mM  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3](\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  before (blue line) and after (red line) adding  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ . The solution was prepared by dissolving the compound in a 1:2 mixture of water and ethylene glycol (0.25 mL) and was sealed in a quartz EPR tube under He. Other conditions are same to those described above. Note that the emission intensity was quite sensitive to the manually tuned position of each sample so that quantitative comparison of the emission intensities does not make sense. Judging from the results in Fig. S14b, we rule out the quenching of a  $^3\text{MLCT}$  state by the presence of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ , leading to our conclusion that the  $^3\text{MLCT}$  state generated within the two-electron-reduced species  $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})-(\text{MV}^+)_2]^{2+}$  is effectively self-quenched by the  $(\text{MV}^+)_2$   $\pi$ -dimer unit tethered to the  $\text{PtCl}_2(\text{bpy})$  moiety in a close contact.



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