Supplementary Information for

Electrocatalytic Reduction of CO2 by Thiophene-substituted Rhenium(I) Complexes and by their Polymerized Films

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Materials and Methods:

All reactions were performed under inert atmosphere. All microwave (MW) reactions were performed in single-mode Biotage Initiator 2.5. Column chromatography was performed on a Biotage Isolera flash purification system. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 200 NMR and JEOL EX 400 NMR.

Synthesis

Compound **ETT** was synthesized following a pathway similar to the previously described strategy, by connecting a terpyridine to the 3'-ethynyl-2,2':5',2''-tertiophene.^{1,2} The compounds **4**, **5** and **6** were prepared according to these references^{1,2}. Compound **TT** was synthesized by transforming the 3'-bromo-2,2':5',2''-terthiophene^{1,2} (**4**) into [2,2':5',2''-terthiophen]-3'-ylboronic acid (**7**) as previously described³⁻⁵ and using the resulting boronic acid for the final coupling with 4-bromo-2,2'-bipyridine. The compound **T** was prepared by Suzuki reaction between 3-thiopheneboronic acid and 4-Bromo-2,2'-bipyridine at 80°C.⁶ The 4-bromo-2,2'-bipyridine was synthesized according to a literature procedure.⁷

4-(thiophen-3-yl)-2,2'-bipyridine (T). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 – 8.64 (m, 1H), 8.46 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H).

4-([2,2':5',2''-terthiophen]-3'-ylethynyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (ETT). ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 6.90 (m, 2H).

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Scheme 1. Synthesis of the proposed ligands. Reactions conditions: (i) $Pd(PPh_3)_4$, DME, Na_2CO_3 1.5 M, 80°C, 24h.; (ii) 2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol, $Pd(PPh_3)_4$, Cul, DIPA, Argon, reflux, 20 h; (iii) KOH, Toluene:MeOH 1:1, reflux; (iv) 4-bromo-2,2'-bispyridine, $Pd(PPh_3)_4$, Cul, DIPA, Argon, reflux, 24 h; (v) LDA, THF, trimethylborate, -60°C; (vi) (PPh_3)_4, DME, Na_2CO_3 1.5 M, MW, 120°C, 30 min.



Fig. S1: CV of MeCN homogeneous solution of complexes 1 (left), 2 (middle) and 3 (right).



Fig. S2. Plot of the current peak of the first reduction vs. square root of scan rate for 1-3.



Fig. S3. HOMO (left) and LUMO (right) of (bpy)Re(CO)₃Cl



Fig. S4. HOMO (down), HOMO-1 (middle) and LUMO (up) for complexes 1, 2 and 3.

Electro-polymerization of complex **3**: the behavior is similarly to the electrode modified with **2** (Fig. 3). The coverage Γ was estimated to be 42.65×10⁻¹⁰mol·cm⁻².



Fig. S5 left: CVs of the electrode modified by **3** (the sharp peak vanish when the steady state is obtained); center: CV at 2.0 V/s of the steady state electrode; right: plot of the current vs scan rate of the steady state electrode.



Fig. S6 CV under CO₂ of the steady state electrode modified with **3**. Γ = 85.3×10⁻¹⁰ mol·cm⁻². The current ratio i_c/i_p =89 at -2.16 V is almost 500 times than its counterpart in homogeneous solution.