Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016

Supporting Information

for

Efficient Molecular Ruthenium Catalysts Containing Anionic Ligands for Water Oxidation

Zhongkai Lu,^a Yan Gao, *,^a Hong Chen,^b Zhao Liu,^a Lifang Chen,^a Licheng Sun^{a, b}

^aState Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Institute of Artificial Photosynthesis, DUT-KTH Joint Education and Research Center on Molecular Devices, Dalian University of Technology (DUT), Dalian 116024, China.

^bDepartment of Chemistry, School of Chemical Science and Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, 100 44 Stockholm, Sweden.

Corresponding address:

E-mail: dr.gaoyan@dlut.edu.cn.

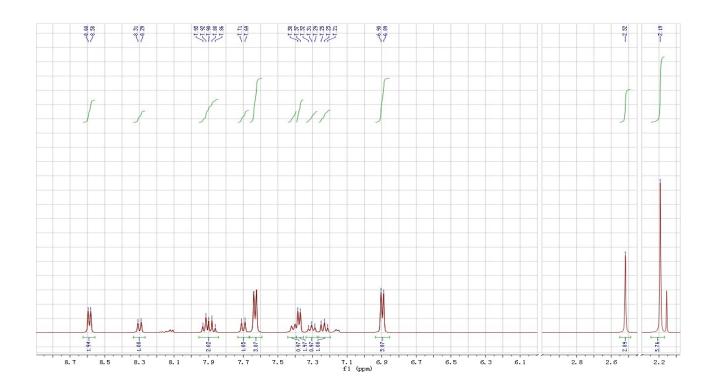


Figure S1. ¹H NMR of **1** in d_4 -methanol.

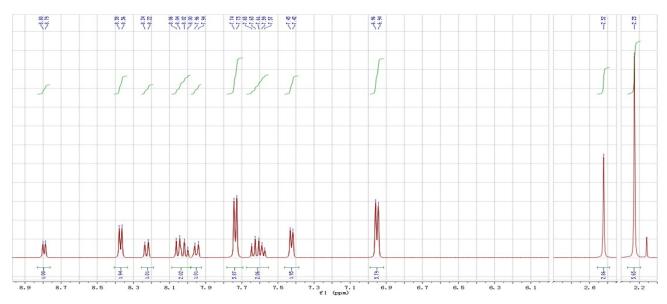


Figure S2. 1 H NMR of **2** in d_{4} -methanol.

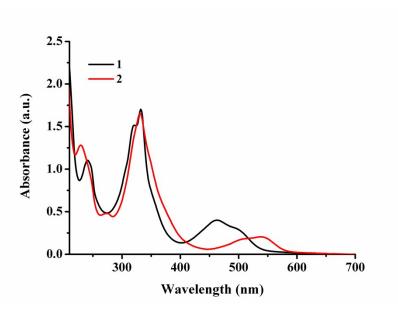


Figure S3. UV-vis absorption spectra of 1 and 2 in CF₃CH₂OH solution.

The UV-vis spectral changes of **1** and **2** upon variation of the pH from 4.28 to 8.03 were recorded in aqueous solutions (Figure S4 and S6). The pKa values for [**1**H] ⁺ and [**2**H]⁺ were calculated to be 6.43 and 6.67, by nonlinear sigmoidal fits to the absorption changes at 332 and 331 nm respectively, as illustrated in the Figure S5 and S7.

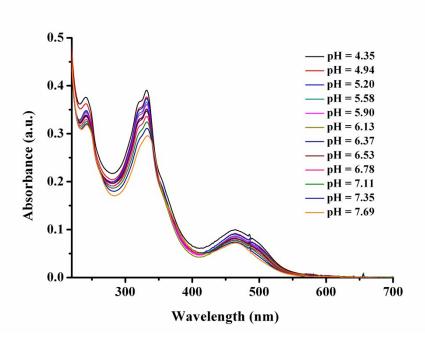


Figure S4. Spectrophotometric titration of **1** in NaH₂PO₄ aqueous solution containing 10% CF₃CH₂OH. The pH value was adjusted by adding triflic acid or 1 M NaOH solution.

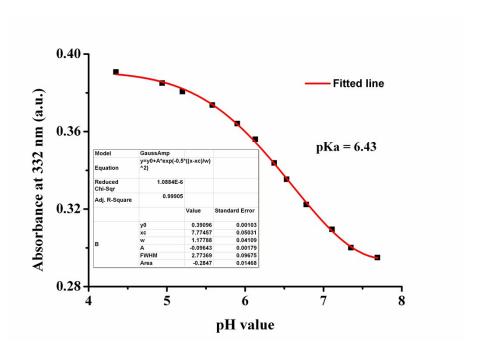


Figure S5. Determination of pKa of 1 by fitting the absorbance at 332 nm.

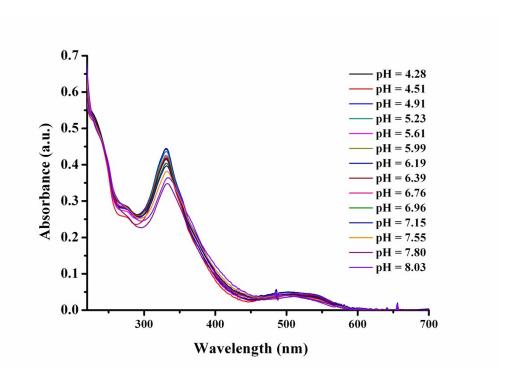


Figure S6. Spectrophotometric titration of **2** in NaH₂PO₄ aqueous solution containing 10% CF₃CH₂OH. The pH value was adjusted by adding triflic acid or 1 M NaOH solution.

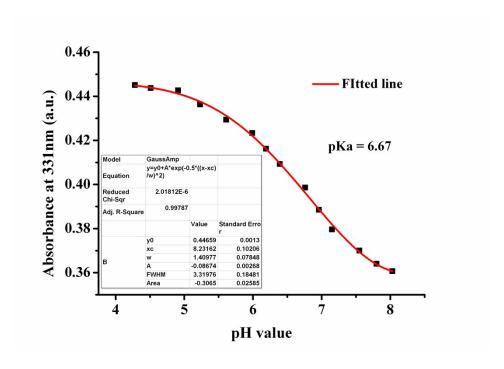


Figure S7. Determination of pKa of 2 by fitting the absorbance at 331 nm.

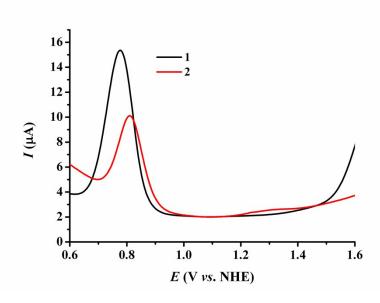


Figure S8. DPV curves of 1 and 2 in CF₃SO₃H (pH 1.0) containing 10% CF₃CH₂OH.

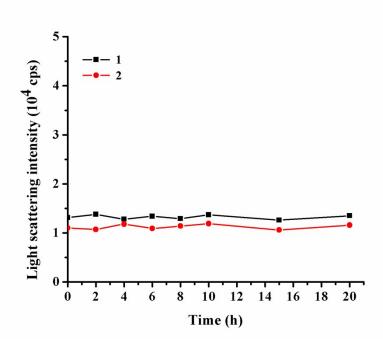


Figure S9. Light scattering intensity as a function of reaction time in an aqueous solution of CF_3SO_3H (pH 1.0) containing Ce^{IV} (0.2 M). black: 10 μ M 1; red: 10 μ M 2.

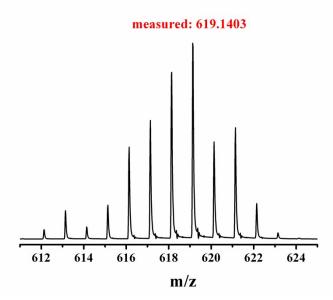


Figure S10. HRMS spectra (positive mode) of $[H(L1)(4\text{-picoline})_3Ru^{II}]^+$ (calculated: 619.1395). Condition: catalyst 1 in CF_3CH_2OH/H_2O (1:9).

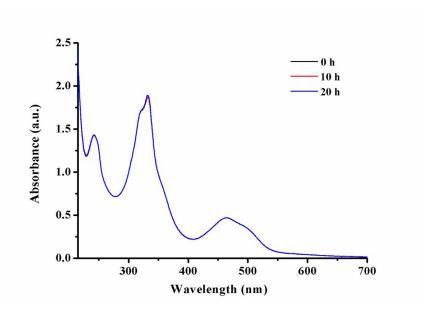


Figure S11. UV-vis absorption spectra of 1 in CF_3SO_3H aqueous solution (pH = 1.0) over a 20 h period.

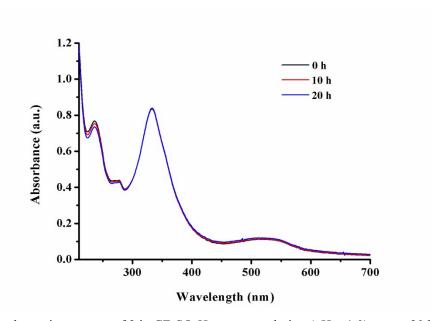


Figure S12. UV-vis absorption spectra of 2 in CF_3SO_3H aqueous solution (pH = 1.0) over a 20 h period.

Table S1. Summary of the Crystal Data for 1

1 able 51. Summary of the Crystal Data for 1	
	1
Empirical formula	$C_{31}H_{42}N_6O_9Ru$
Formula weight	743.77
Temperature/K	296(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
space group	Cc
a/Å	14.819(2)
b/Å	25.424(3)
c/Å	29.317(5)
α/°	90
β/°	99.017(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	10909(3)
Z	12
$ ho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.359
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.488
F(000)	4632.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.12\times0.12\times0.08$
Radiation	$MoK\alpha (\lambda = 0.71073)$
Theta range for data collection/°	3.204 to 50.054
Index ranges	$-17 \le h \le 16, -30 \le k \le 26, -34 \le l \le 34$
Reflections collected	23177
Independent reflections	15693 [$R_{int} = 0.0572$, $R_{sigma} = 0.1045$]
Data/restraints/parameters	15693/1127/1163
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.930
Final R indexes [I>2 σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0592$, $wR_2 = 0.1316$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1035$, $wR_2 = 0.1506$
Largest diff. peak and hole / e Å-3	0.58/-0.53
Flack parameter	0.34(5)