

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for Switching between Porphyrin, Porphodimethene and Porphyrinogen using Cyanide and Fluoride ions mimicking Volatile Molecular Memory and 'NOR' Logic Gate

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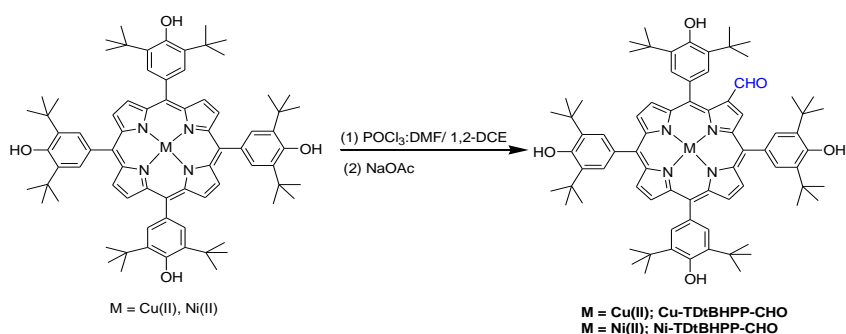
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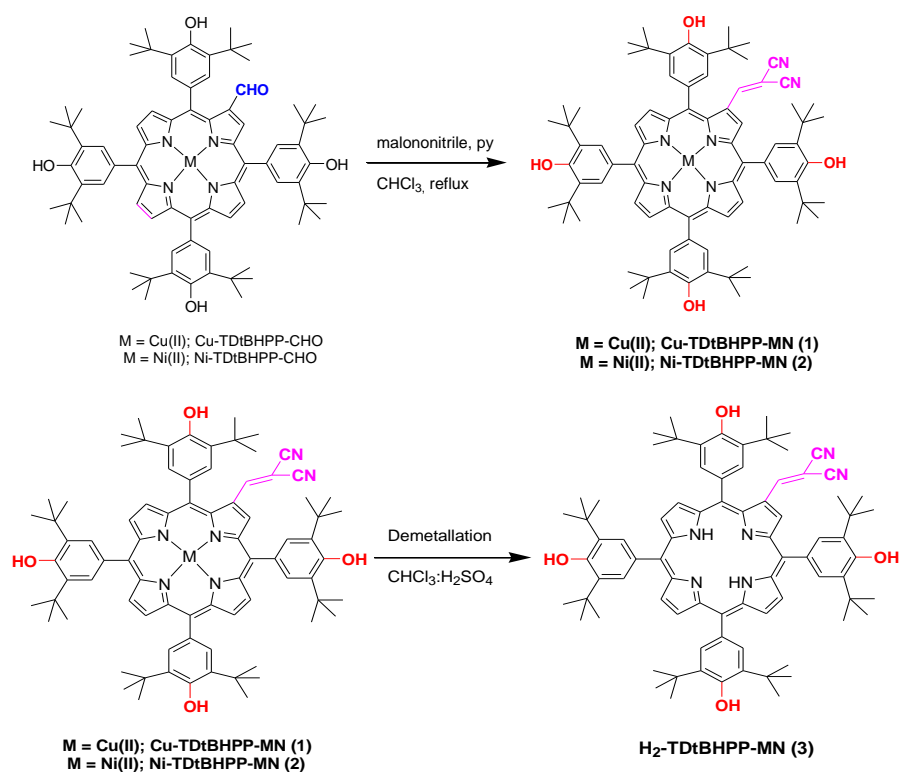
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Scheme S1. Multigram scale preparation of β -formyl substituted porphyrins.



Scheme S2. Synthetic procedure for targeted porphyrins **1**, **2** and **3**.

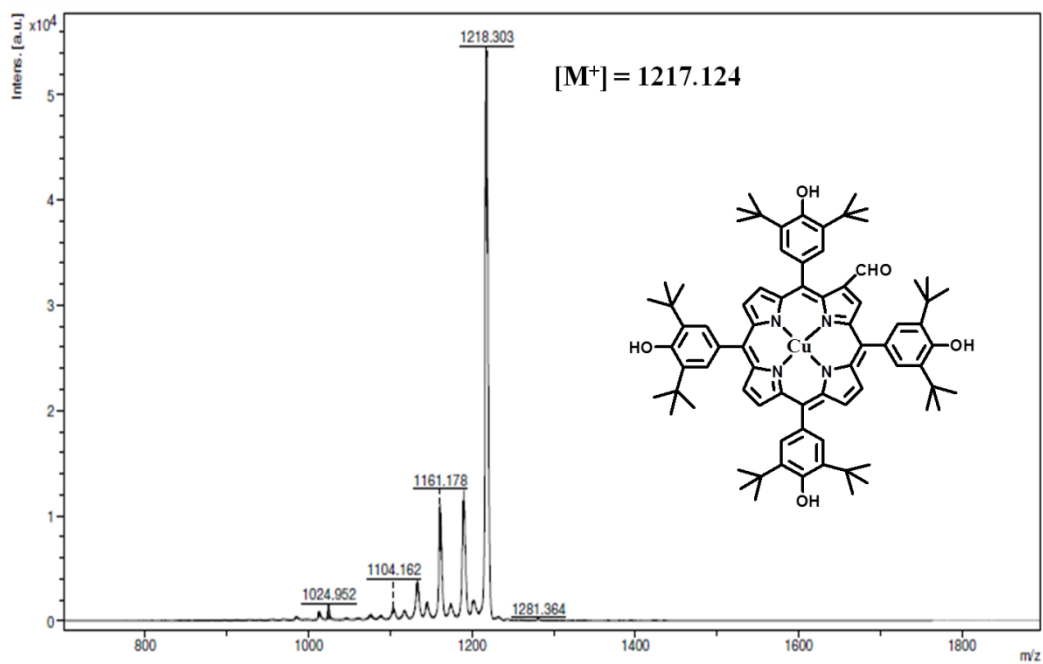


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of Cu-TDtBHPP-CHO.

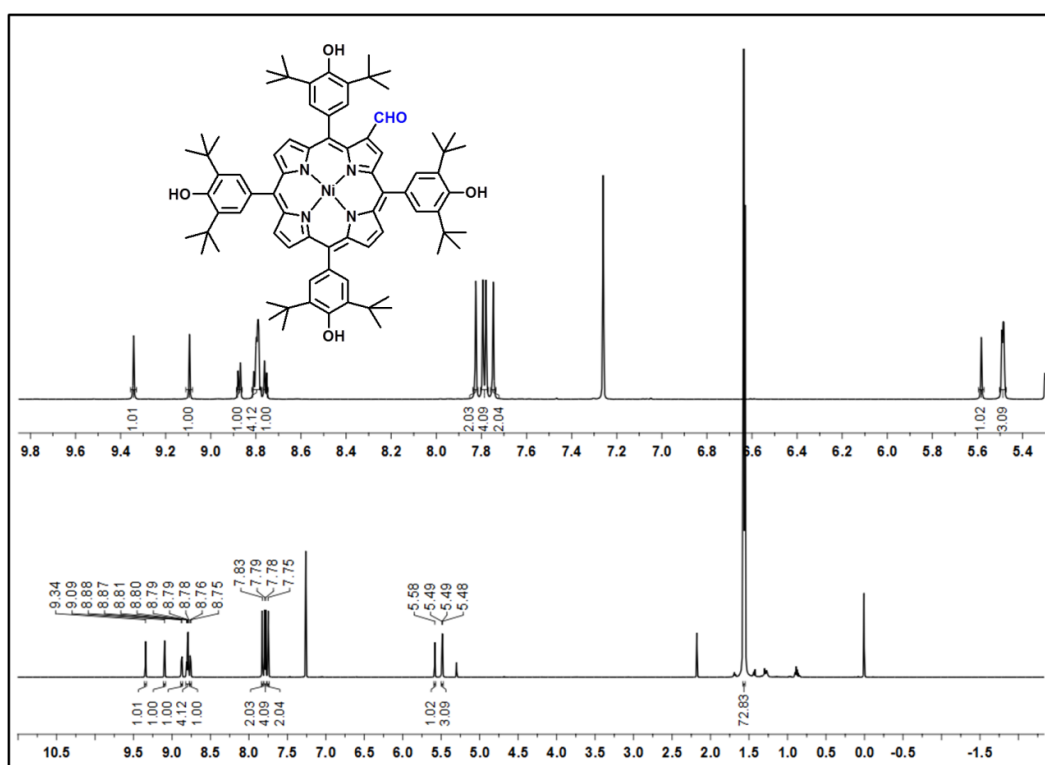


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of Ni-TDtBHPP-CHO.

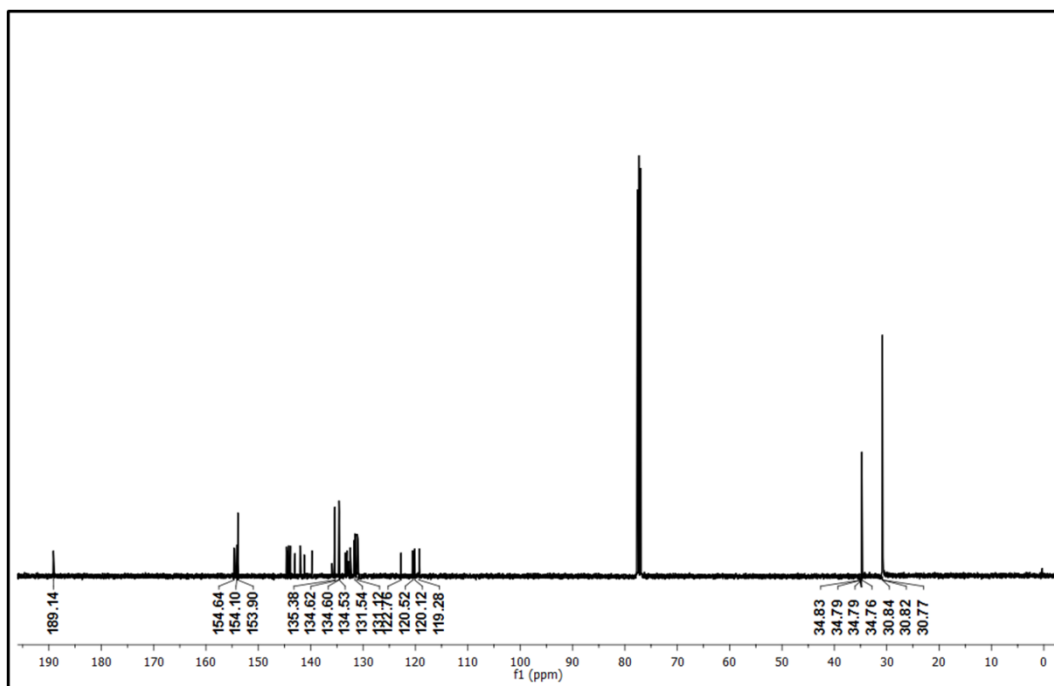


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Ni-TDtBHPP-CHO.

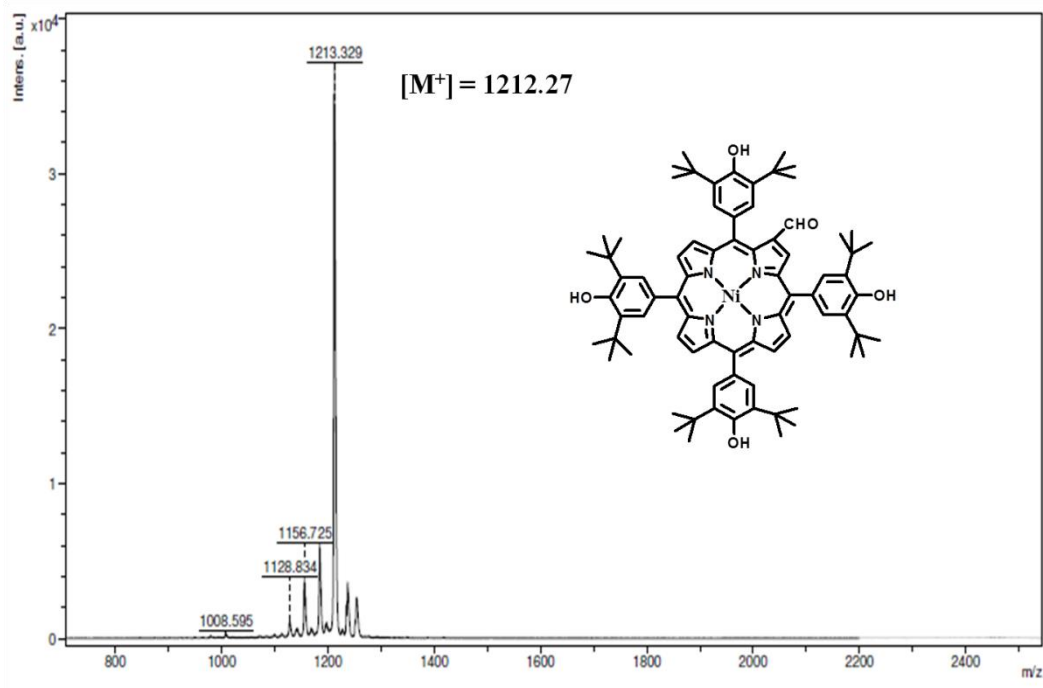


Figure S4. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of Ni-TDtBHPP-CHO.

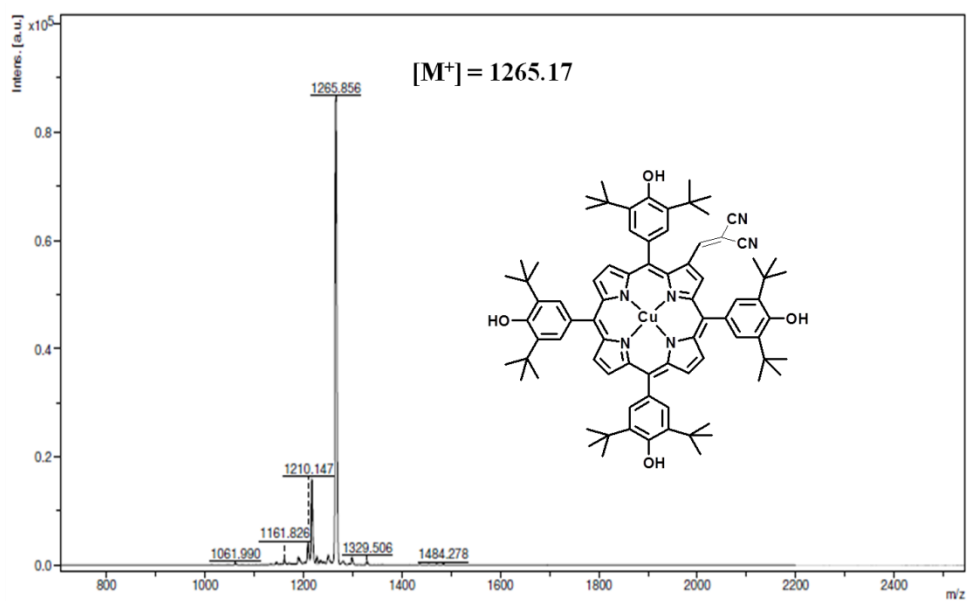


Figure S5. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of Cu-TDtBHP-MN (1).

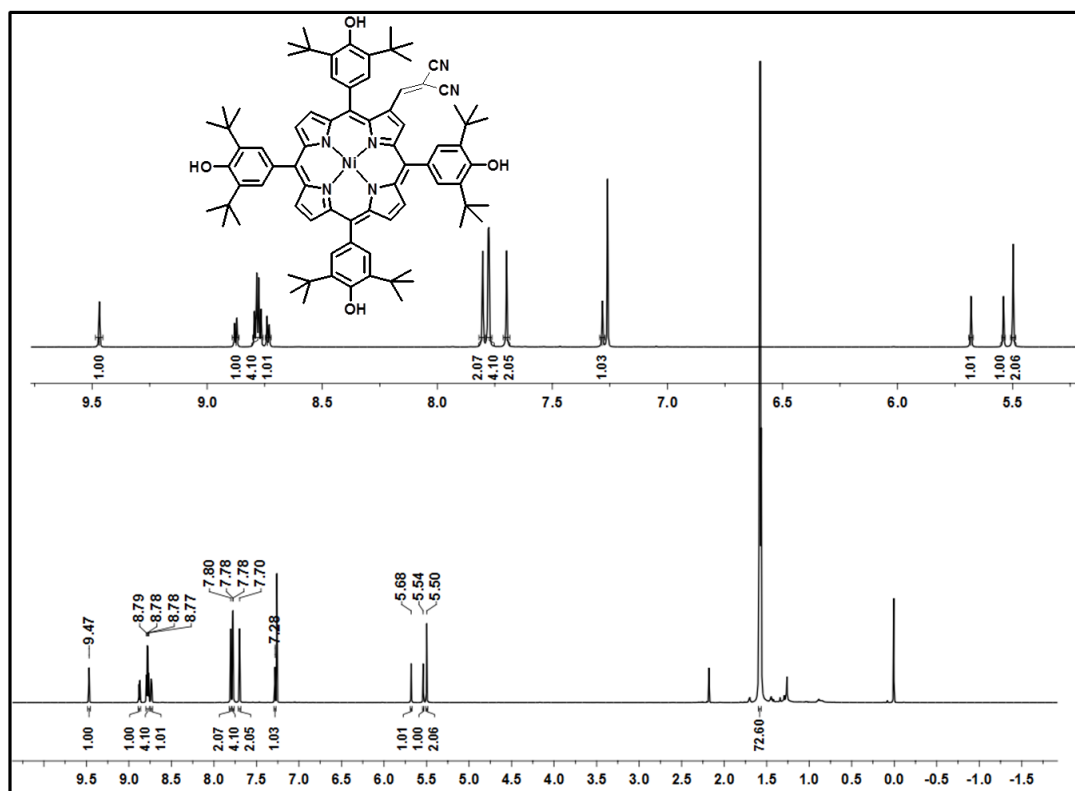


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of Ni-TDtBHP-MN (2).

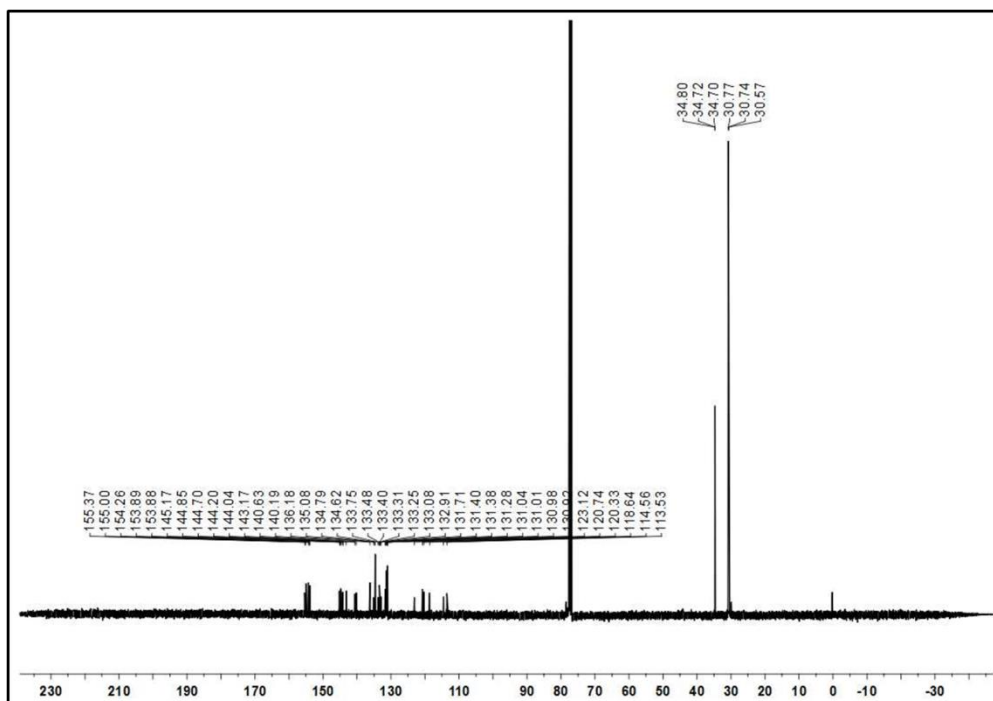


Figure S7. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (**2**).

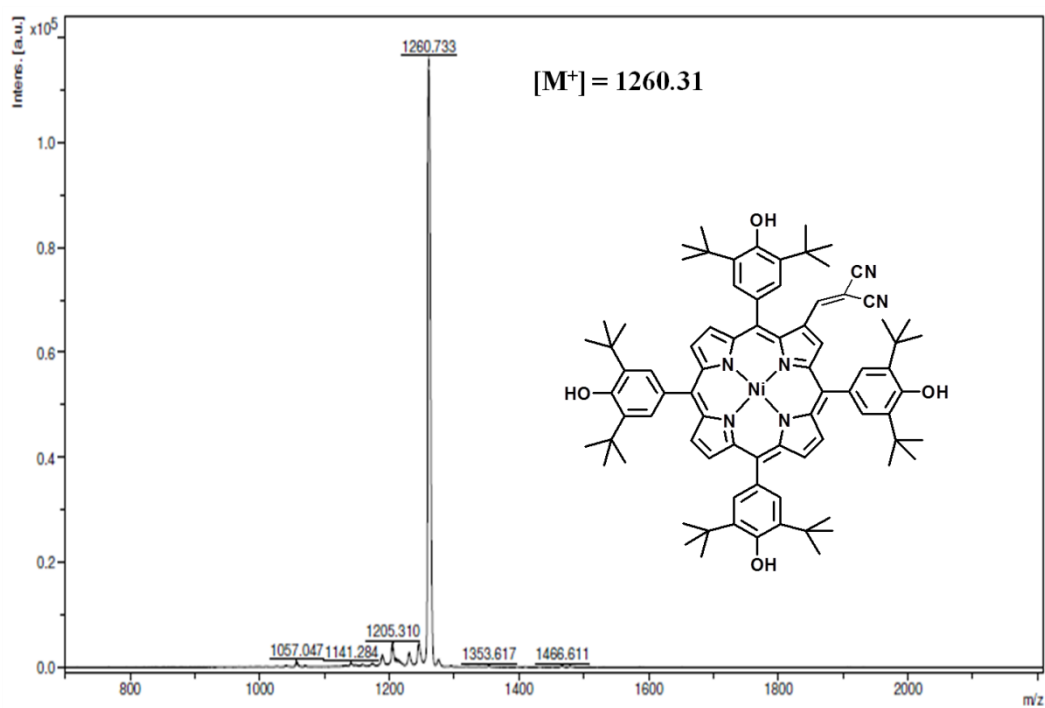


Figure S8. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (**2**).

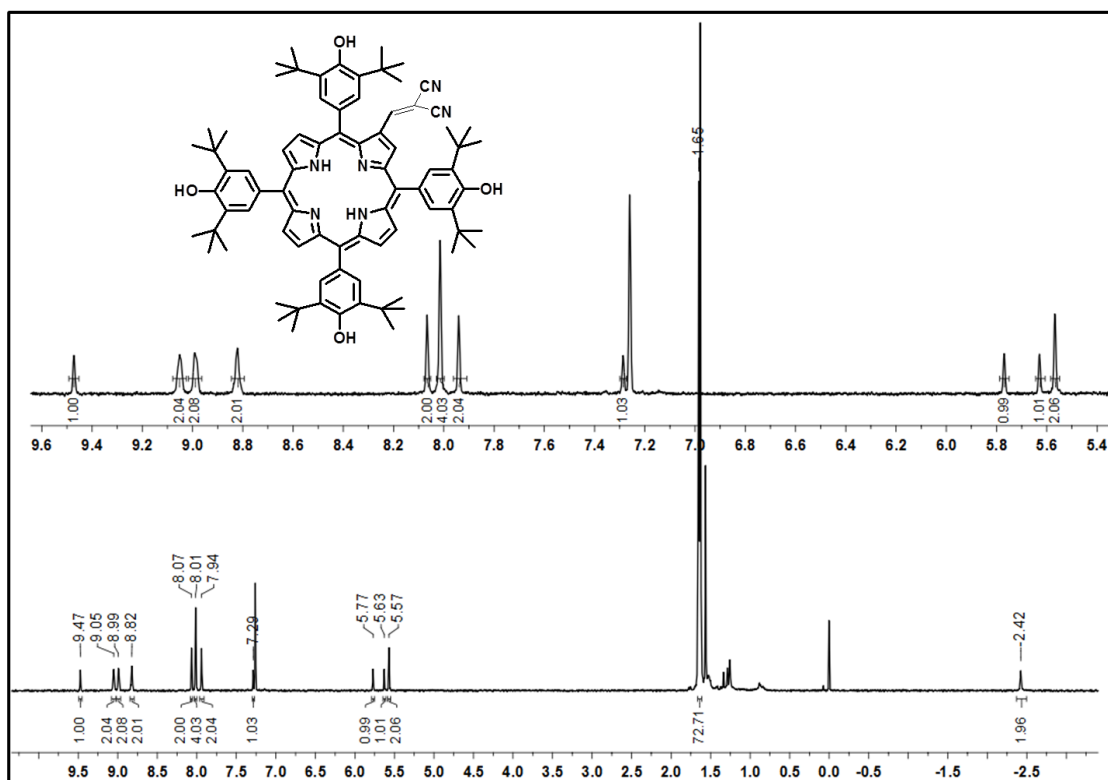


Figure S9. 1H NMR spectrum of H_2 -TDtBHPP-MN (3).

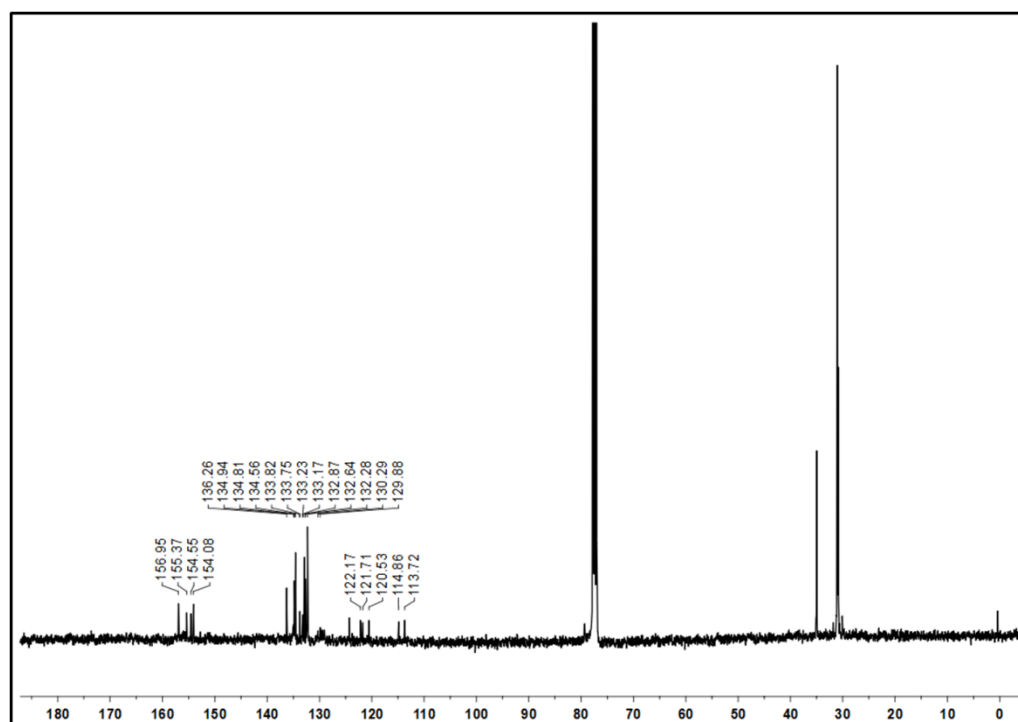


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of H_2 -TDtBHPP-MN (3).

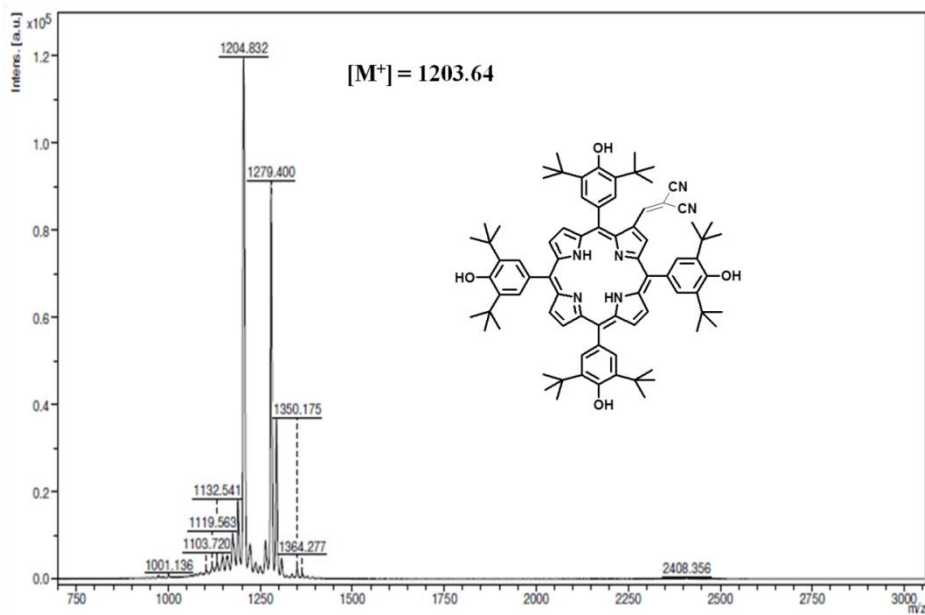


Figure S11. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of H₂-TDtBHPP-MN (**3**).

Table S1. Crystal data of Cu-TDtBHPP-CHO

Empirical formula	C ₈₃ H ₁₀₅ N ₄ O ₅ Cu
Formula Weight	1303.26
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	P-1
a (Å)	10.8479(4)
b (Å)	14.6207(5)
c (Å)	15.9745(5)
α (°)	70.078(2)
β (°)	76.389(2)
γ (°)	68.533(2)
Volume (Å ³)	2198.97(13)
Z	1
D _{calc} (g/cm ³)	0.984
Wavelength	0.71073
Temperature (K)	296 K
No. of total reflections	10936
No. of independent reflections	6457
R ^a	0.0568
R _w ^b	0.1609
CCDC	1451709

Table S2. Optical absorption spectral data of synthesized porphyrins in CH₂Cl₂ at 298 K.

Porphyrin	B band(s), nm	Q band(s), nm
Ni-TDtBHPP	422	532
Cu-TDtBHPP	422	542, 581
H ₂ -TDtBHPP	425	522,559,596,652
Ni-TDtBHPP-CHO	436	545,586
Cu-TDtBHPP-CHO	435	555,598
Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (2)	393,462	554,613
Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (1)	400,462	563,618
H ₂ -TDtBHPP-MN (3)	415,464	541,625,689

Table S3. Electrochemical Redox Data (vs Ag/AgCl) of synthesized porphyrins in CH₂Cl₂ containing 0.1 M TBAPF₆ at 298 K. Scan rate 0.1 Vs⁻¹.

Porphyrin	Oxidation(V)		$\Delta E_{1/2}$(V)	Reduction(V)	
	I	II		I	II
Ni-TDtBHPP	0.87 ^a		2.24	-1.370 ^a	
Cu-TDtBHPP	0.76		2.19	-1.430	
Cu-TDtBHPP-CHO	0.82	1.16	2.04	-1.220	-1.590
Ni-TDtBHPP-CHO	0.933		2.122	-1.189	-1.323
Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (1)	0.864	1.242	1.850	-0.987	-1.300
Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (2)	0.975		1.949	-0.974	-1.150
H ₂ -TDtBHPP-MN (3)	0.989		1.878	-0.889	

$\Delta E_{1/2} = I_{\text{oxd.}} - I_{\text{red.}}$. Pt working and Pt wire counter electrodes were used. ^aData taken from DPV.

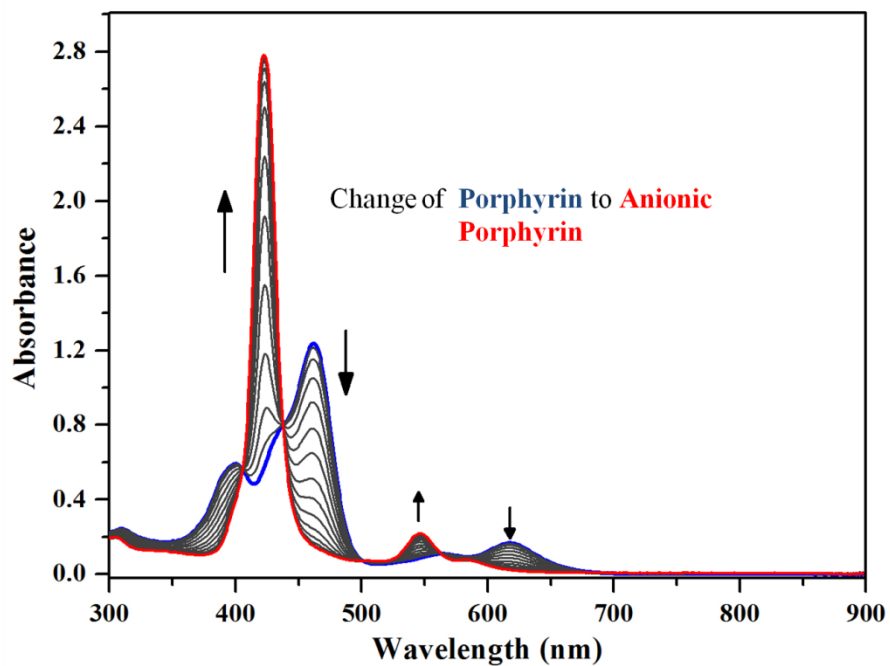


Figure S12. UV/Vis titration of CN^- (0 - 9.32×10^{-5} M) to Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (**1**) ($8 \mu\text{M}$).

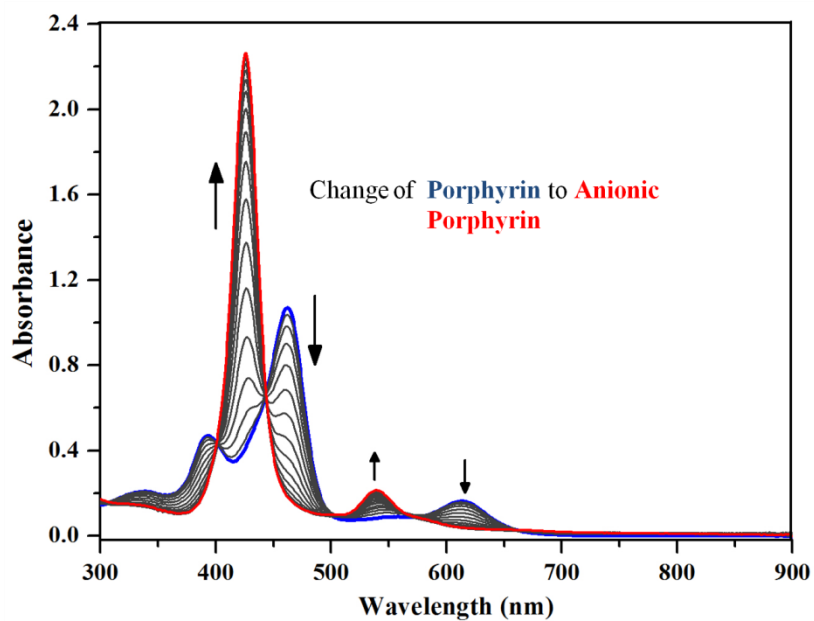


Figure S13. UV/Vis titration of CN^- (0 - 9.32×10^{-5} M) to Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (**2**) ($8 \mu\text{M}$).

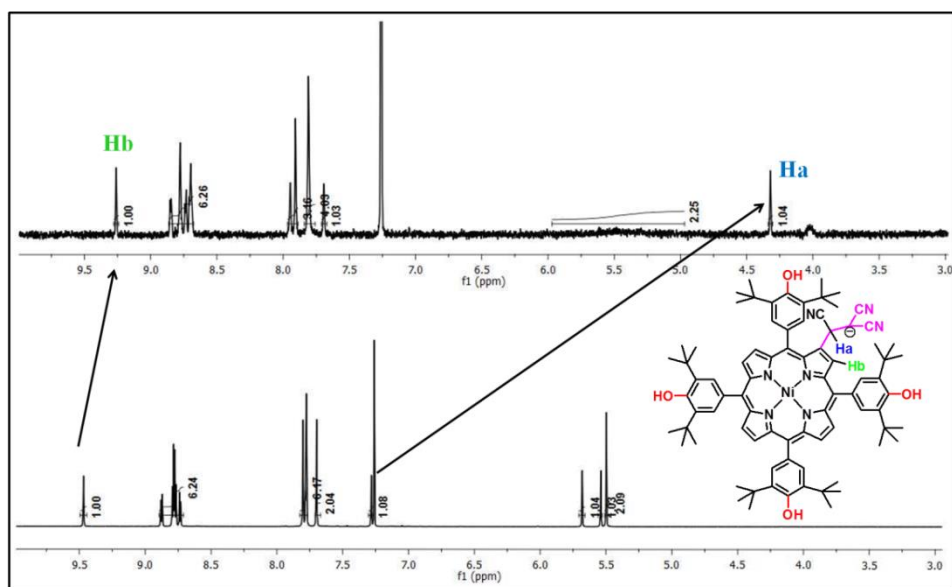


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectra of the adduct $[\mathbf{2}\cdot\text{CN}]^-$ after addition of CN^- ions (1 equiv.) to Ni-TDtBHPP-MN ($\mathbf{2}$) (5×10^{-3} M) in CDCl_3 at 298 K.

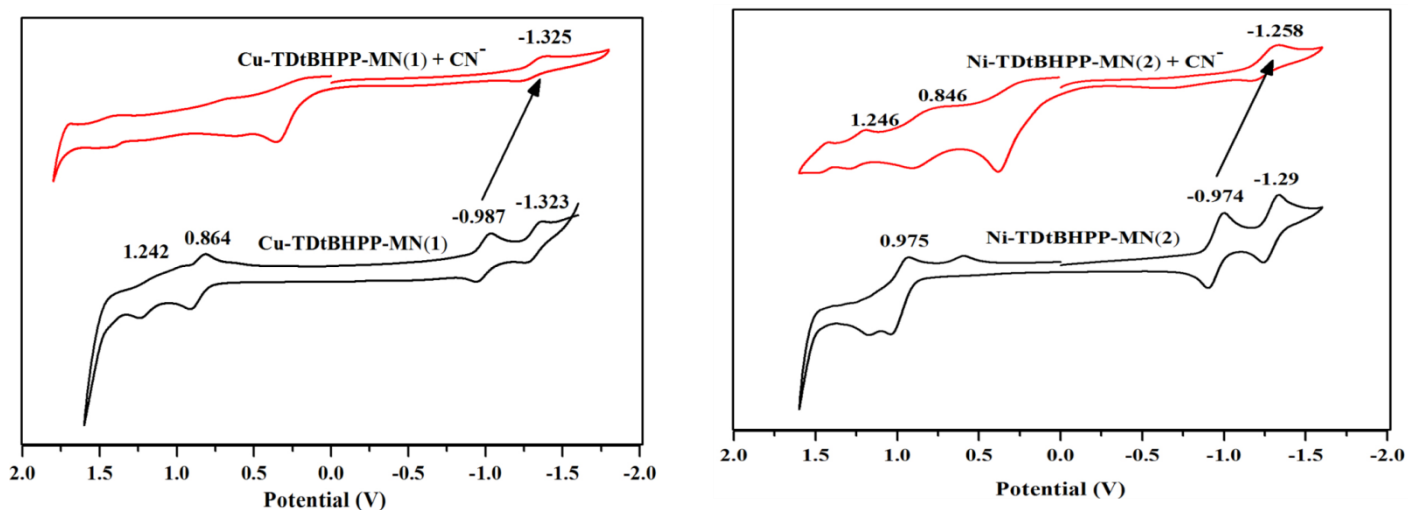


Figure S15. Cyclic voltammograms of Cu-TDtBHPP-MN ($\mathbf{1}$) (left) and Ni-TDtBHPP-MN ($\mathbf{2}$) (right) in absence and presence of CN^- ions containing 0.1 M TBAPF₆ at 298 K.

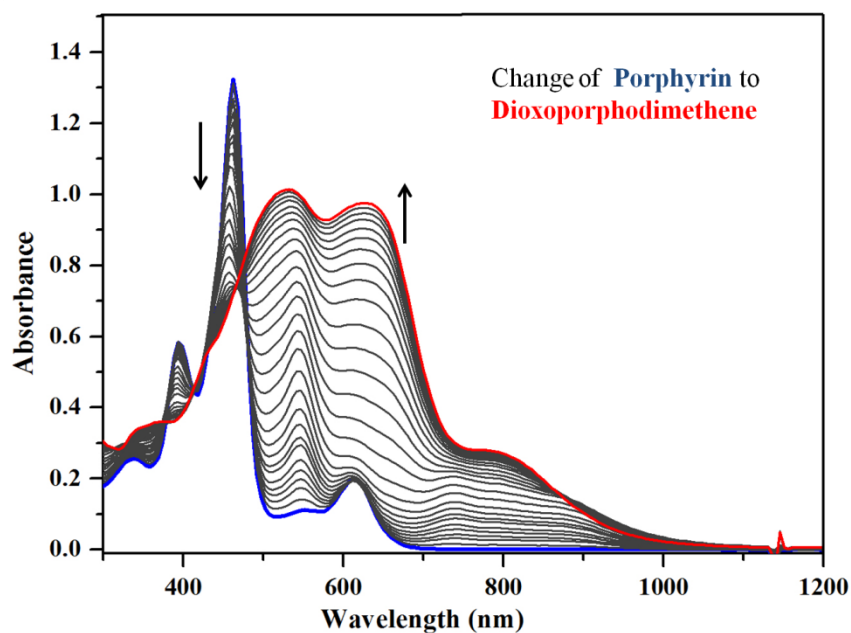


Figure S16. UV/Vis titration of F^- ($0-10^{-3}$ M) to Ni-TDtBHP-MN (**2**) ($8 \mu\text{M}$) changing porphyrin to porphodimethene.

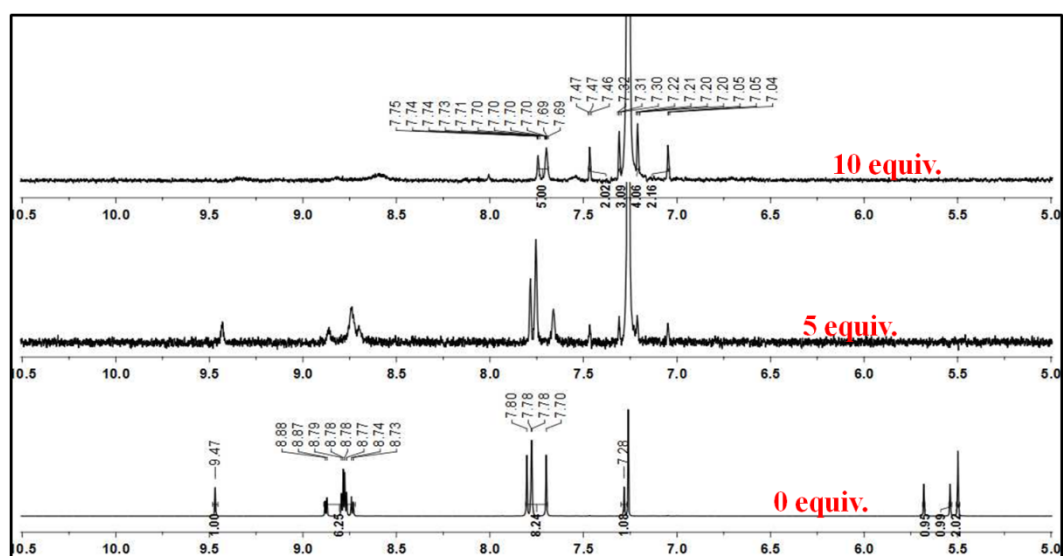


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectra of **2** with increasing concentration of F^- ions (0-10 equiv.) in CDCl_3 , 500 MHz.

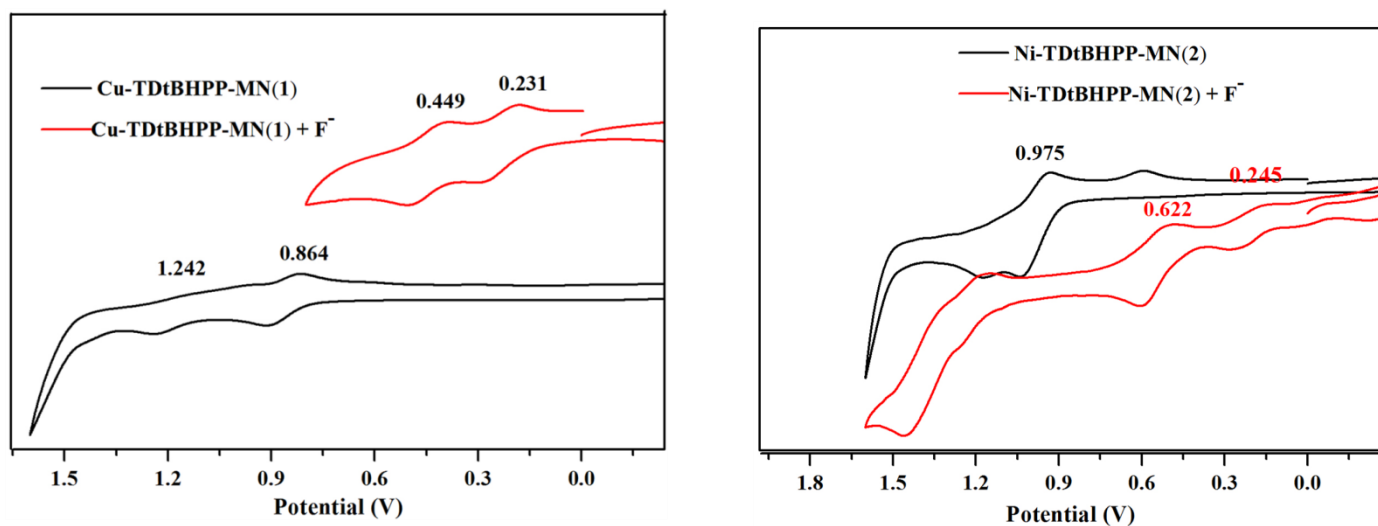


Figure S18. Cyclic voltammetric traces of Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (1) (left) and Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (2) (right) in absence and presence of F⁻ ions containing 0.1 M TBAPF₆ at 298 K.

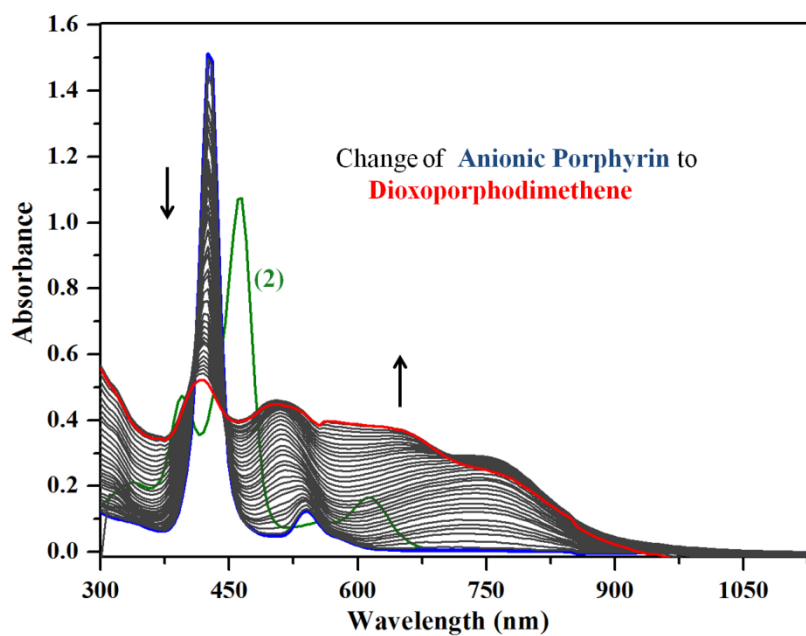


Figure S19. UV/Vis titration of F⁻ (0–4×10⁻³ M) to (Ni-TDtBHPP-MN + CN⁻) (6 μM) changing anionic porphyrin to anionic porphodimethene.

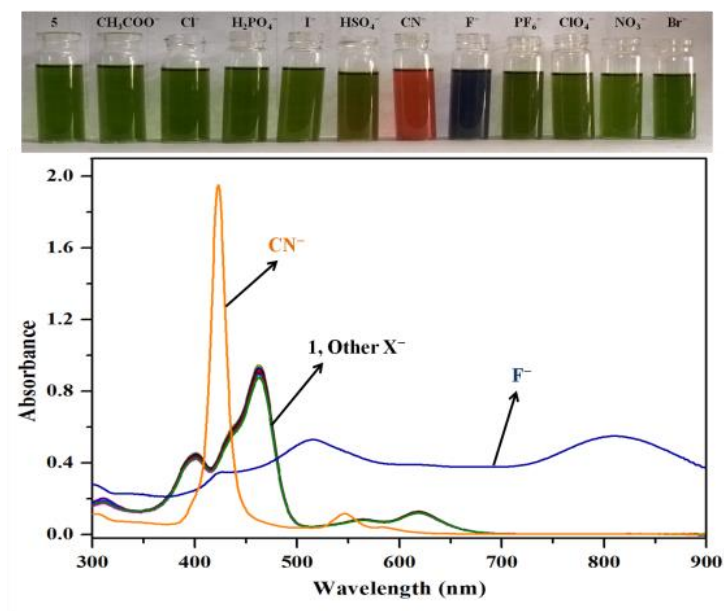


Figure S20. Absorption spectra and colorimetric changes for Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (**1**) (8 μM) in the presence of different anions. Changes observed only for F^- and CN^- ions.

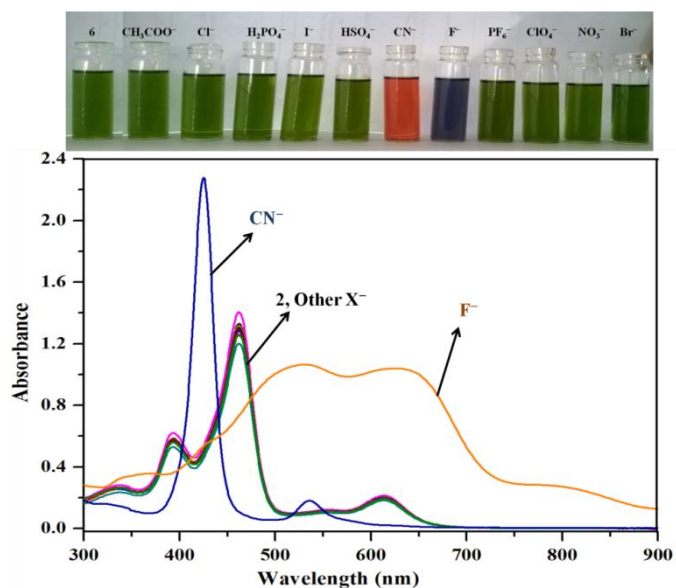


Figure S21. Absorption spectra and colorimetric changes for Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (**2**) (8 μM) in the presence of different anions. Changes observed only for F^- and CN^- ions.

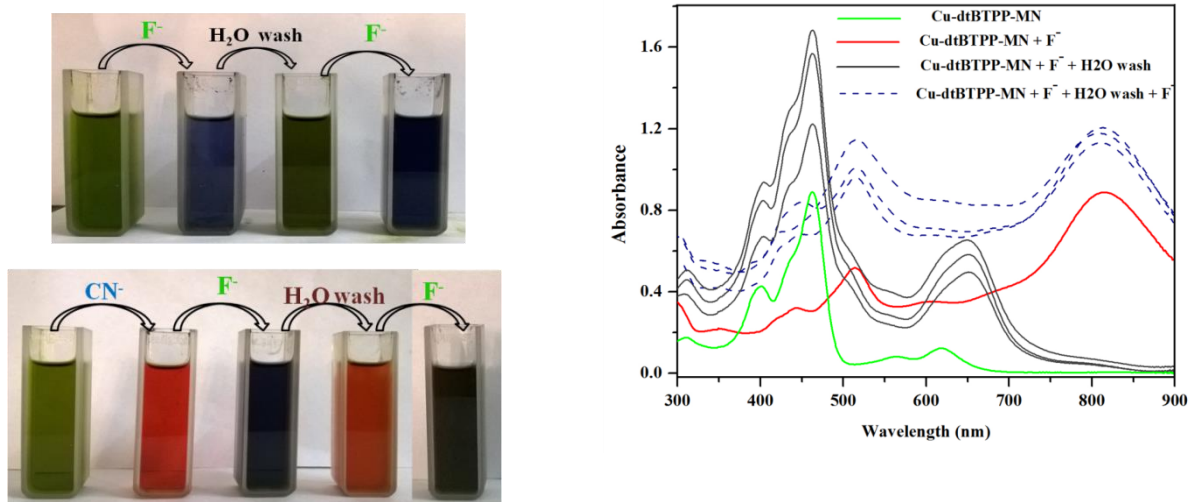


Figure S22. Visual response for reversibility for F^- ions (left) and UV/Vis response for reversibility for F^- ions in case of **1** (right) (metalloporphyrin spectrum regenerated with marginal shift in Qx(0,0) band).

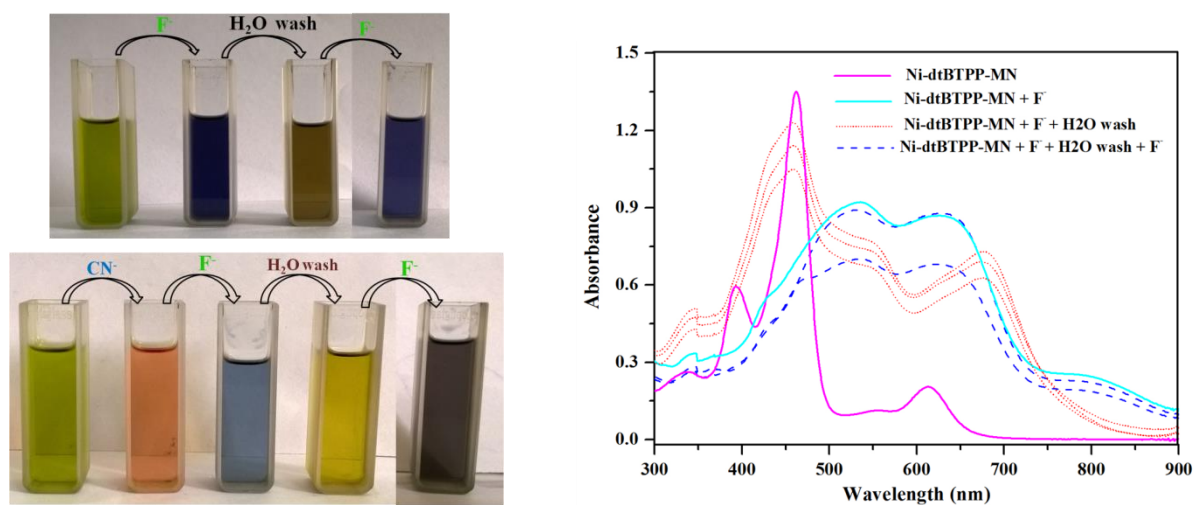


Figure S23. Visual response for reversibility for F^- ions (left) and UV/Vis response for reversibility for F^- ions in case of **2** (right) (distortion in Q bands are more probably due to autoxidation).

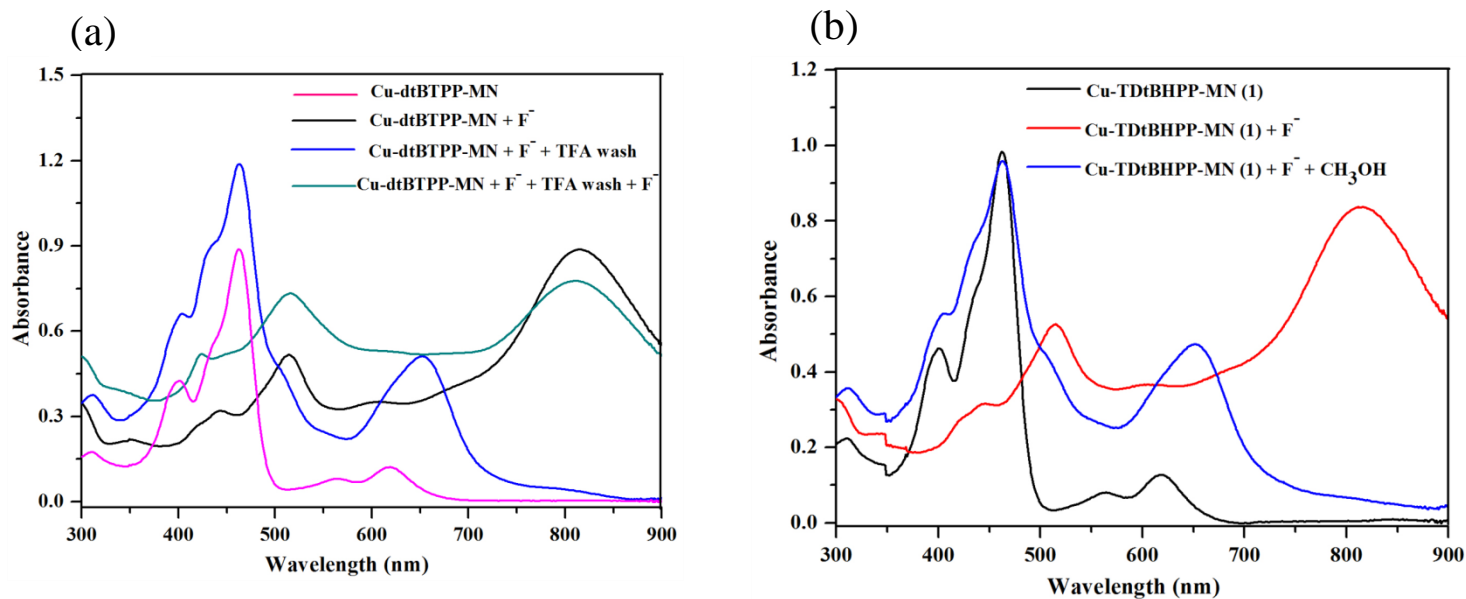


Figure S24. (a) UV/Vis response for reversibility for F^- ions using trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in case of Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (1). (b) UV/Vis response for reversibility for F^- ions using CH_3OH in case of Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (1).

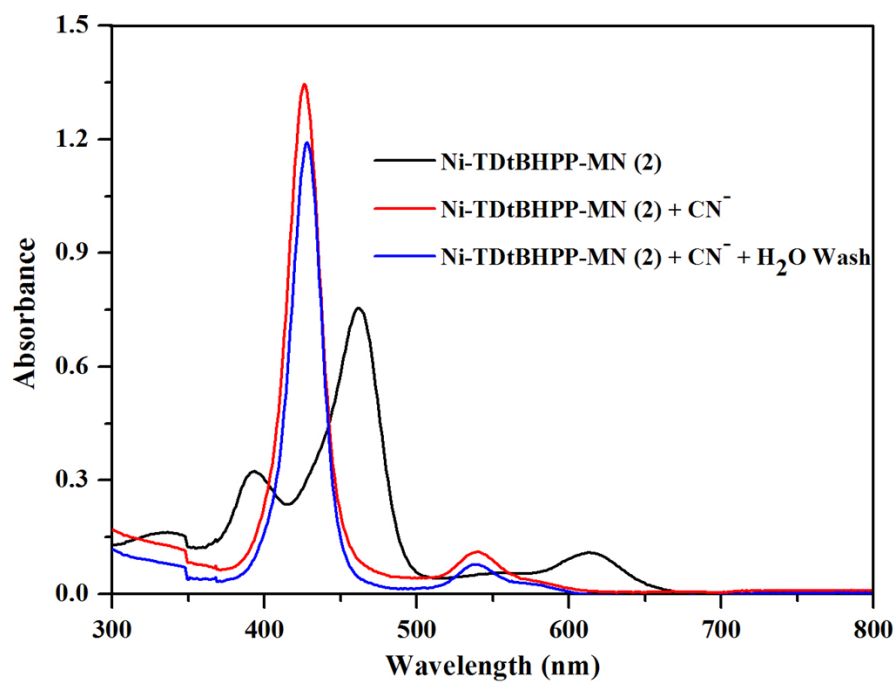


Figure S25. Effect of water on anionic porphyrin formed after the addition of cyanide ions to Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (2).

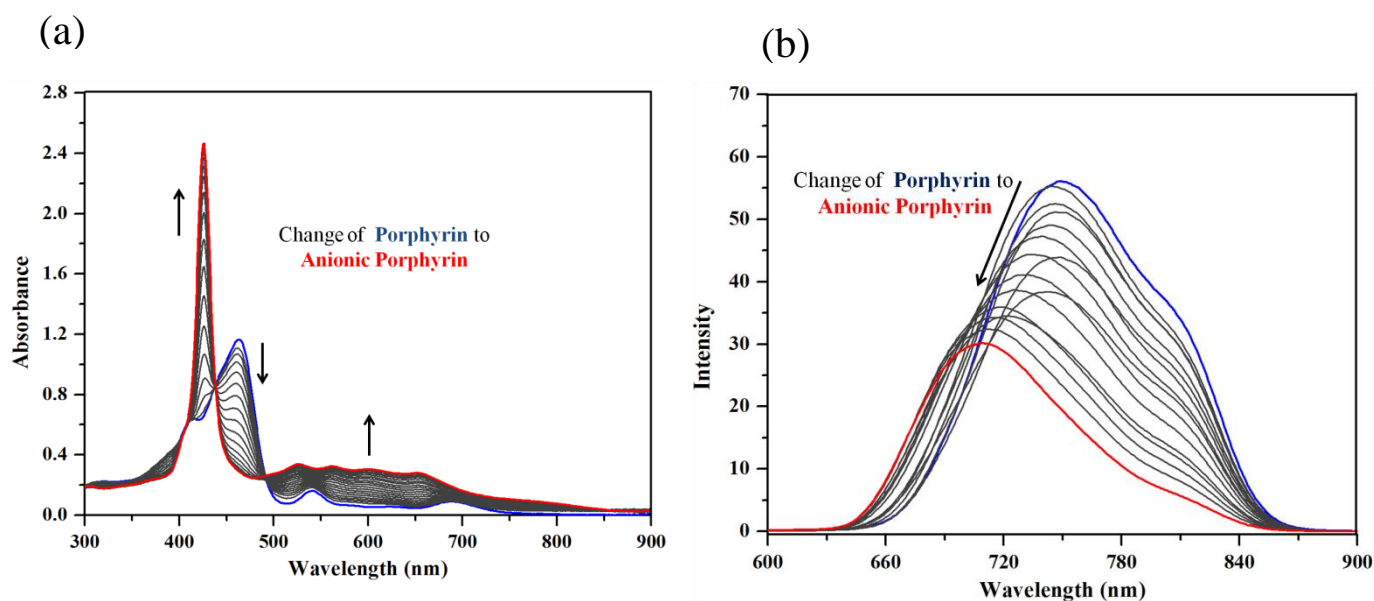


Figure S26. (a) Electronic absorbance changes upon addition of CN^- ($0-2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) (b) Fluorescence emission intensity changes upon addition of CN^- ($0-2 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) into **3** in CH_2Cl_2 (conversion of porphyrin to anionic porphyrin).

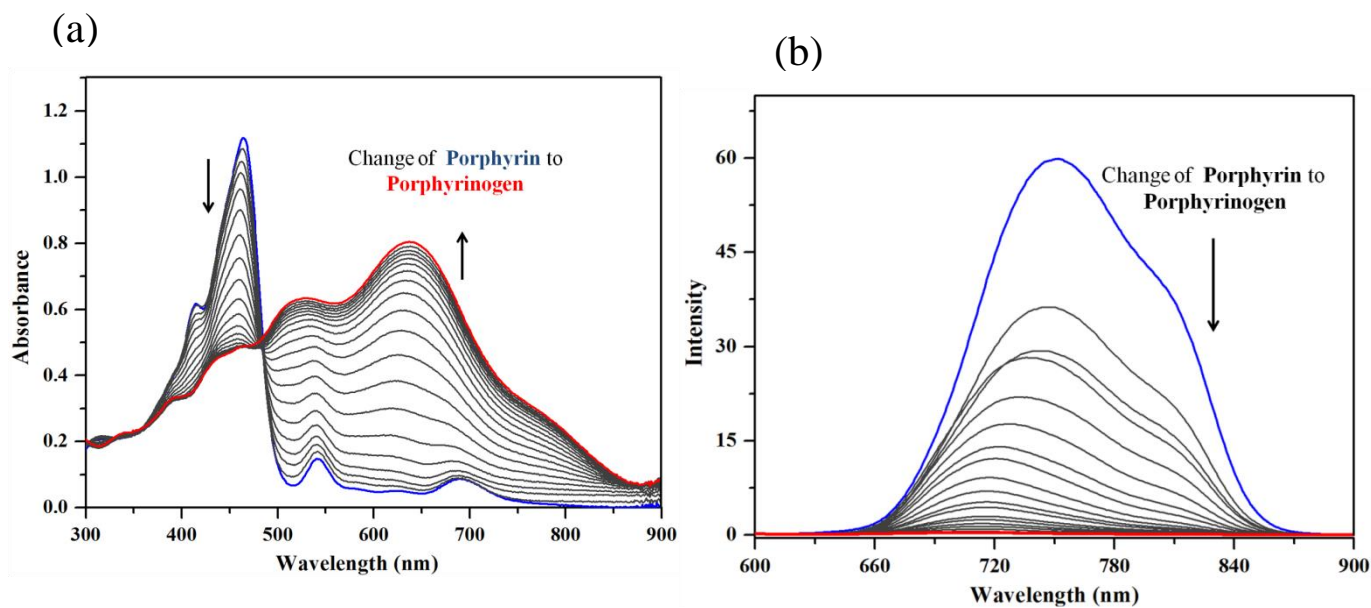


Figure S27. (a) Electronic absorbance changes upon addition of F^- ($0-9.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) and (b) fluorescence emission intensity changes upon addition of F^- ($0-8.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$) into **3** in CH_2Cl_2 (conversion of porphyrin to porphyrinogen).

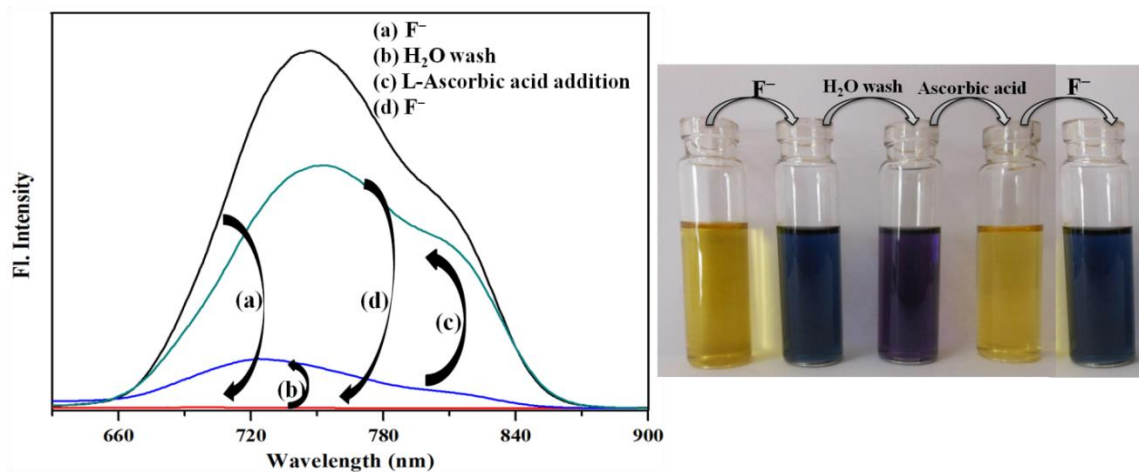


Figure S28. Fluorescence emission intensity changes of **3** for reversibility and reusability tests with F^- ions (left) and their corresponding colorimetric response (right).

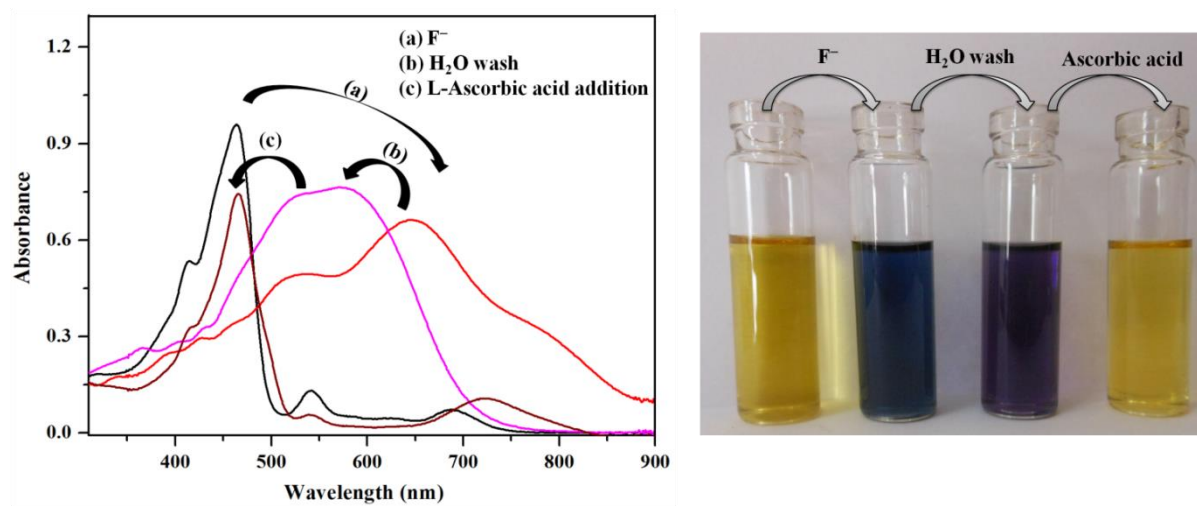


Figure S29. UV-Visible spectral changes of **3** for reversibility and reusability tests with F^- ions (left) and their corresponding colorimetric response (right).

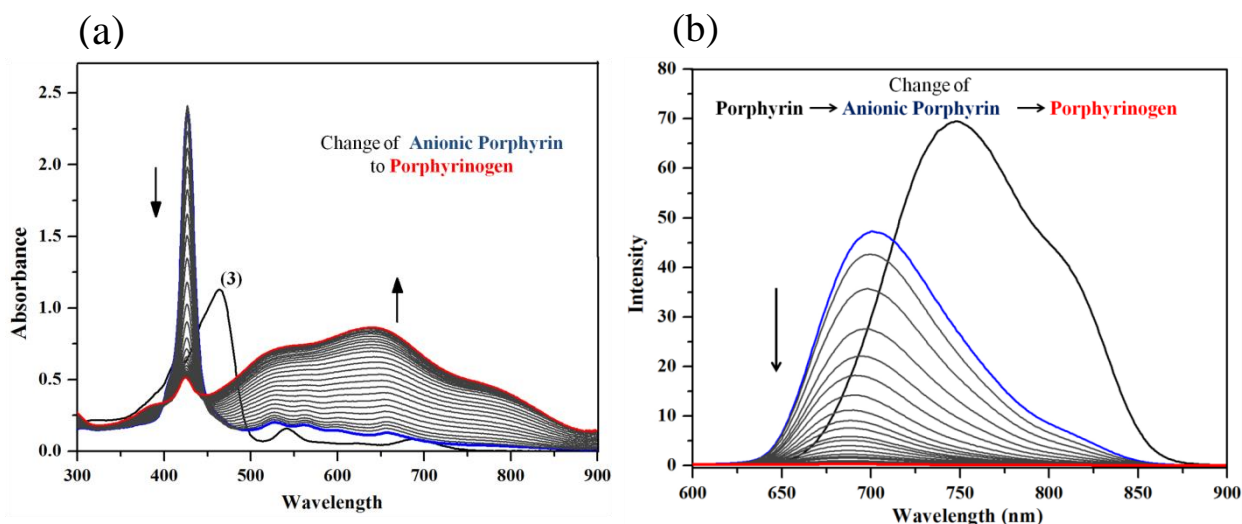


Figure S30. (a) Electronic absorbance changes of **5** upon addition of F^- ($0-2.5 \times 10^{-3} M$) and (b) Fluorescence emission intensity changes upon addition of F^- ($0-2 \times 10^{-3} M$) into **5** in CH_2Cl_2 (conversion of anionic porphyrin to anionic porphyrinogen).

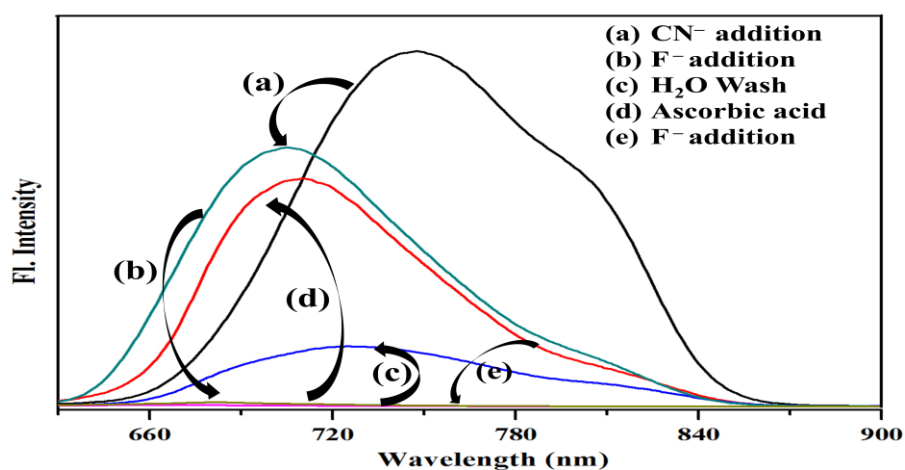


Figure S31. Fluorescence emission intensity changes of **5** with F^- ion.

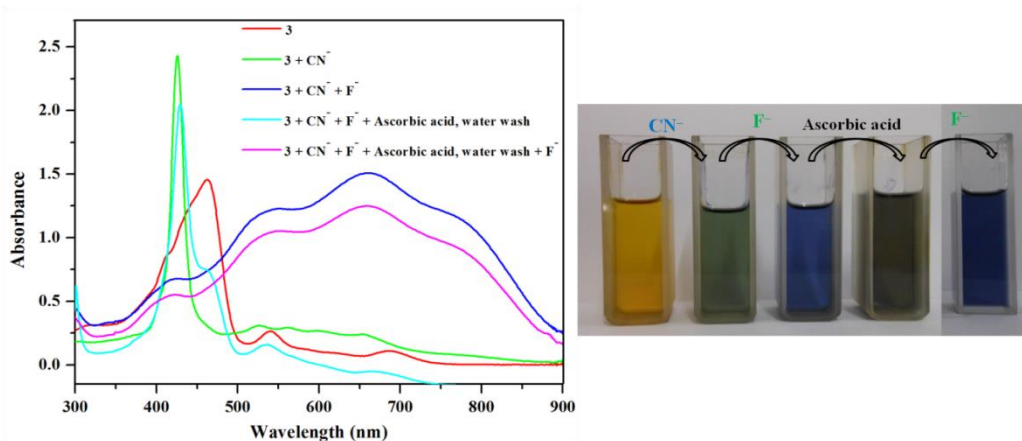


Figure S32. UV-Visible spectral changes of **5** for reversibility and reusability tests with F^- ions using L-ascorbic acid (left) and their corresponding colorimetric response (right).

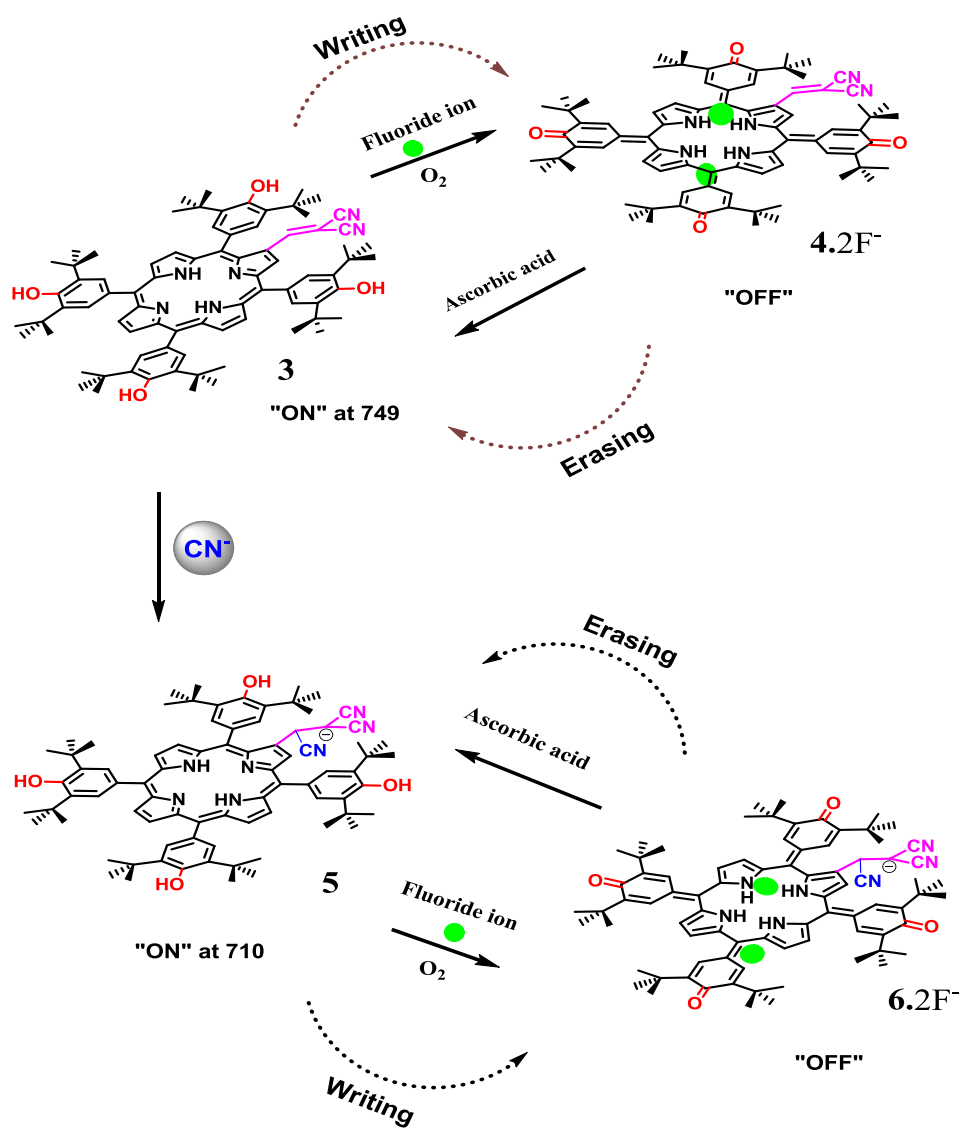


Figure S33. The "writing-erasing" cycle of **3** and **5**.

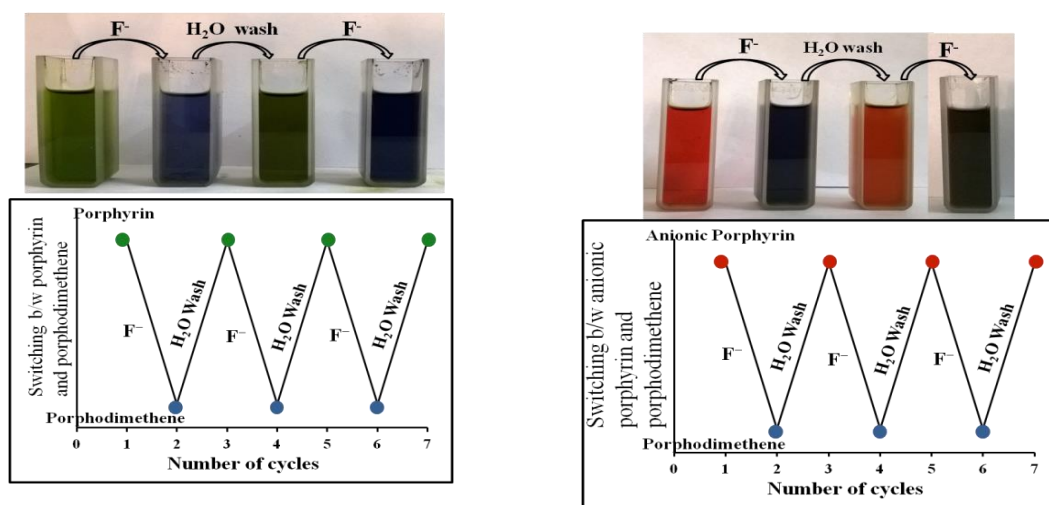


Figure S34. Repeated memory cycles using **1A** (left) and **1B** (right) in which one state was detected by the absorbance for porphyrin and other state by the absorbance for porphodimethene in CH_2Cl_2 for Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (**1**). Photographs showed the colour of each state under ‘naked-eye’.

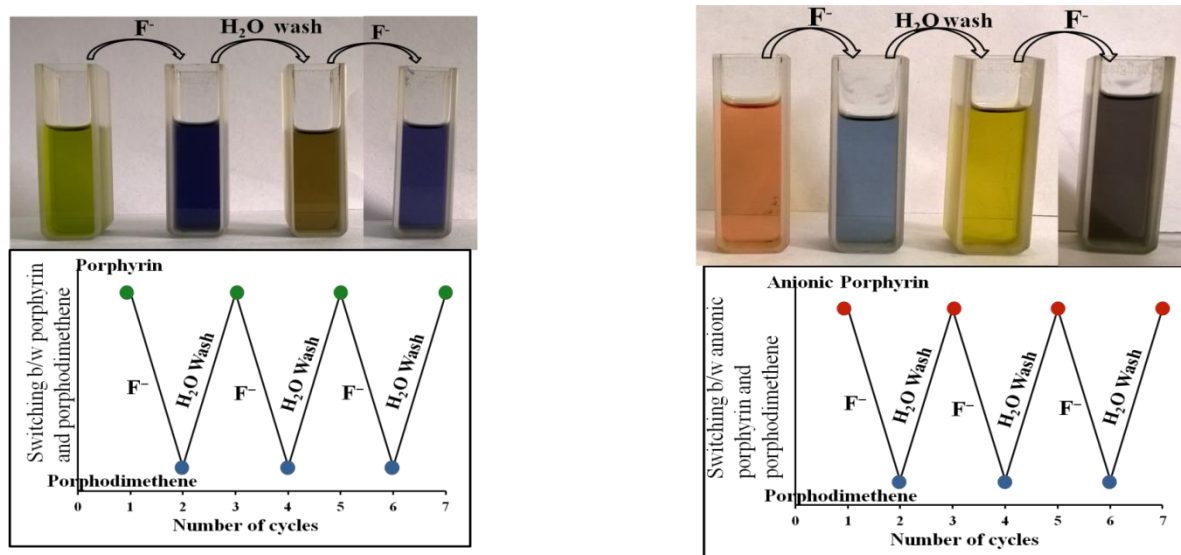


Figure S35. Repeated memory cycles using **1A** (left) and **1B** (right) in which one state was detected by the absorbance for porphyrin and other state by the absorbance for porphodimethene in CH_2Cl_2 for Ni-TDtBHPP-MN (**2**). Photographs showed the colour of each state under ‘naked-eye’.

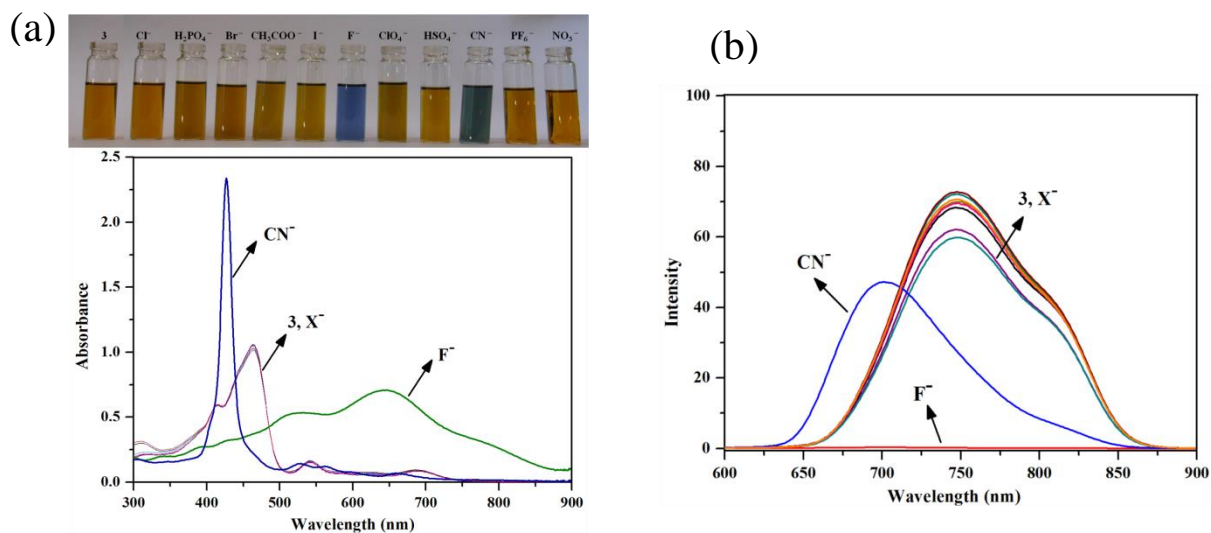


Figure S36. (a) Electronic absorbance and (b) fluorescence emission intensity changes upon addition of 10 equivalents of different tetra-*n*-butylammonium salts into CH_2Cl_2 solution of **3**.

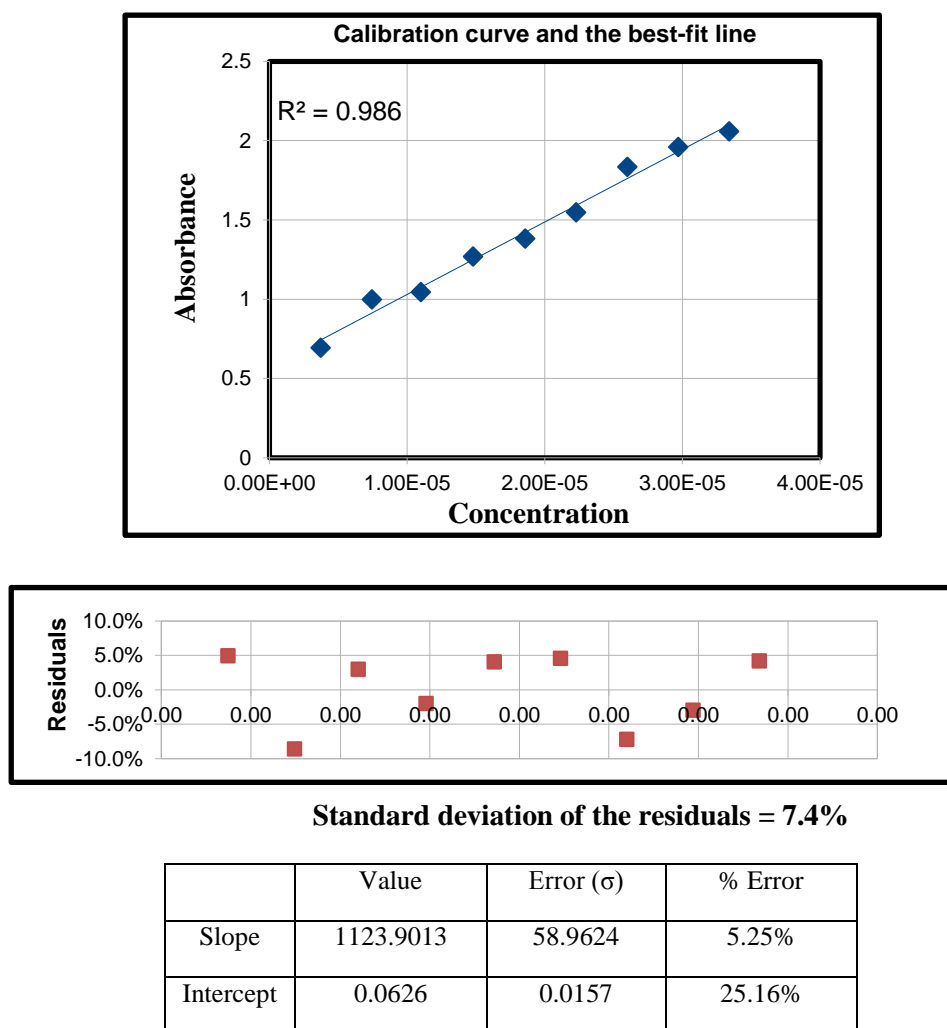
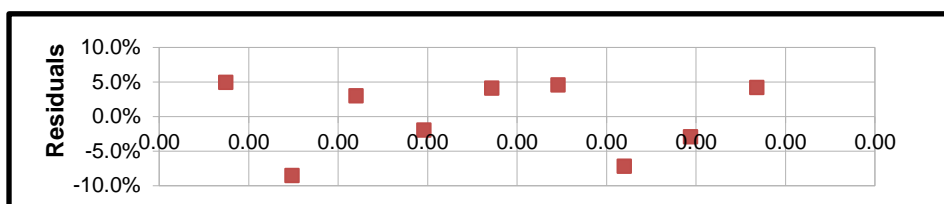
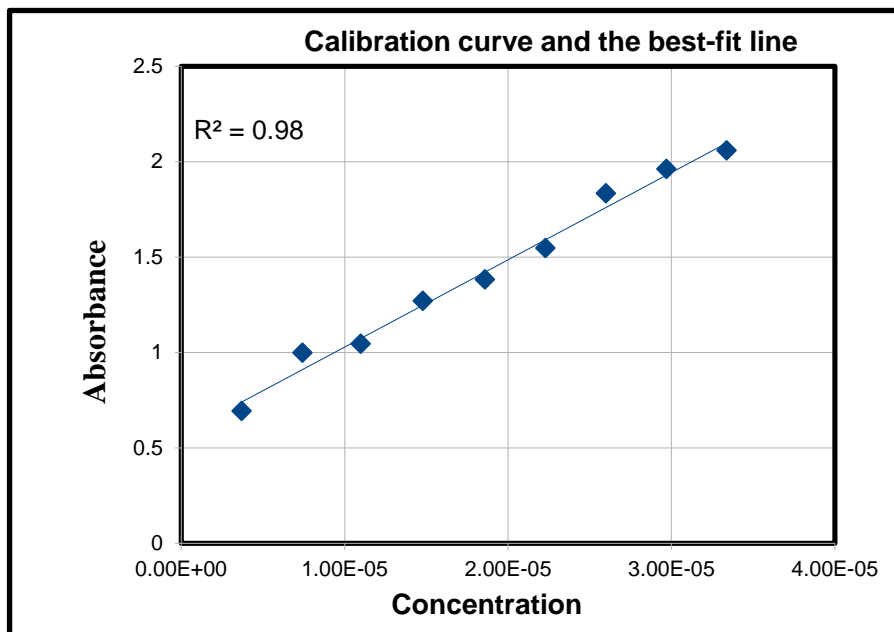


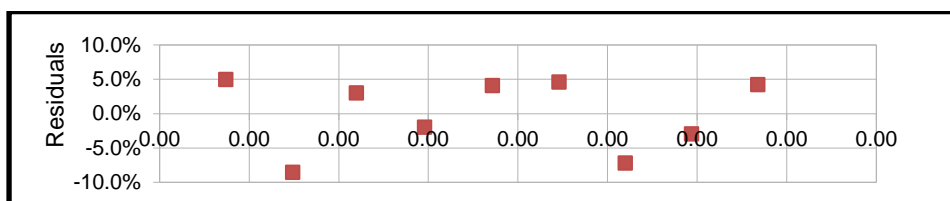
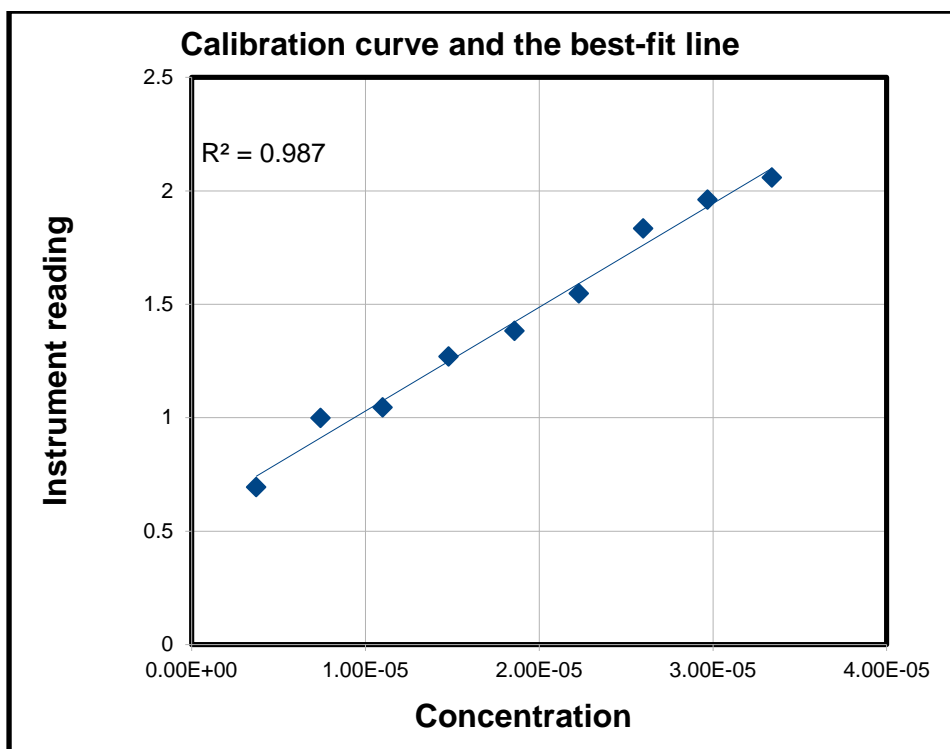
Figure S37. Analytical calibration curve using a simple linear curve fit, with error estimation of Cu-TD**1**HPP-MN (**1**) for fluoride addition.



Standard deviation of the residuals = 6.7%

	Value	Error (σ)	% Error
Slope	66352.4460	3134.4887	4.72%
Intercept	0.3526	0.0655	18.57%

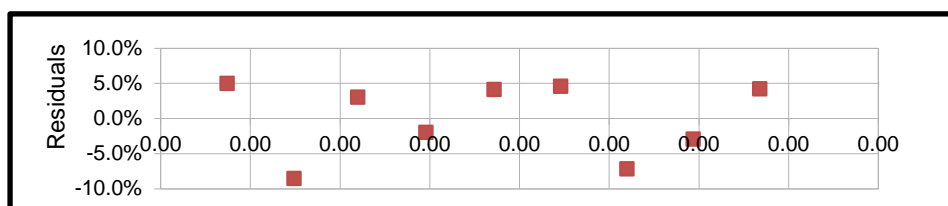
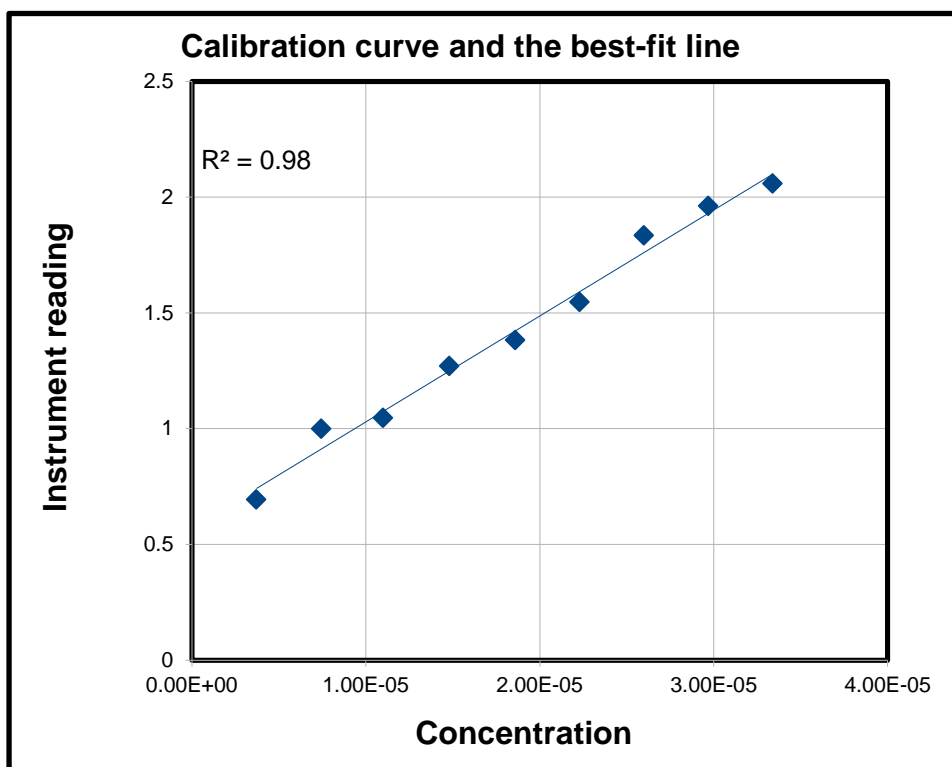
Figure S38. Analytical calibration curve using a simple linear curve fit, with error estimation of Cu-TDtBHPP-MN (1) for cyanide addition.



Standard deviation of the residuals = 4.8%

	Value	Error (σ)	% Error
Slope	45748.3802	1974.8304	4.32%
Intercept	0.5720	0.0412	7.21%

Figure S39. Analytical calibration curve using a simple liner curve fit, with error estimation of H₂-TDtBHPP-MN (**3**) for cyanide addition.



Standard deviation of the residuals = 13.5%

	Value	Error (σ)	% Error
Slope	2882.8421	178.9241	6.21%
Intercept	0.0257	0.0143	55.42%

Figure S40. Analytical calibration curve using a simple linear curve fit, with error estimation of H₂-TDtBHPP-MN (**3**) for fluoride addition.

Table S4. B3LYP/LANL2DZ calculated parameters for the investigated porphyrin and porphyrinogens for **3**.

compound	HOMO+1 (eV)	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	LUMO+1 (eV)	HOMO-LUMO gap (eV)
H ₂ -TDtBHPP	-5.932	-4.838	-2.285	-2.236	2.553
H ₂ -TDtBHPP- MN(3)	-5.708	-5.1209	-3.019	-2.563	2.1019
H ₂ -TDtBHPP- MN+ CN ⁻ (5)	-3.2106	-1.977	-0.595	-0.565	1.382
H ₂ -TDtBHPP- MN+F ⁻ (4.F)	-1.665	-1.521	0.467	0.558	1.988
H ₂ -TDtBHPP- MN+ F ⁻ + H ₂ O Wash (4)	-6.153	-5.865	-3.909	-3.555	1.956

Table S5. B3LYP/LANL2DZ calculated parameters for the investigated porphyrin and porphodimethene for **2**.

compound	HOMO+1 (eV)	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	LUMO+1 (eV)	HOMO-LUMO gap (eV)
Ni-TDtBHPP- CHO	-5.427	-5.029	-2.534	-2.309	2.495
Ni-TDtBHPP- MN(2)	-5.614	-5.225	-2.952	-2.467	2.273
Ni-TDtBHPP-MN + CN ⁻	-3.292	-1.852	-0.4291	-0.3782	1.423
Ni-TDtBHPP-MN + F ⁻	-6.026	-5.235	-4.227	-3.3217	1.008

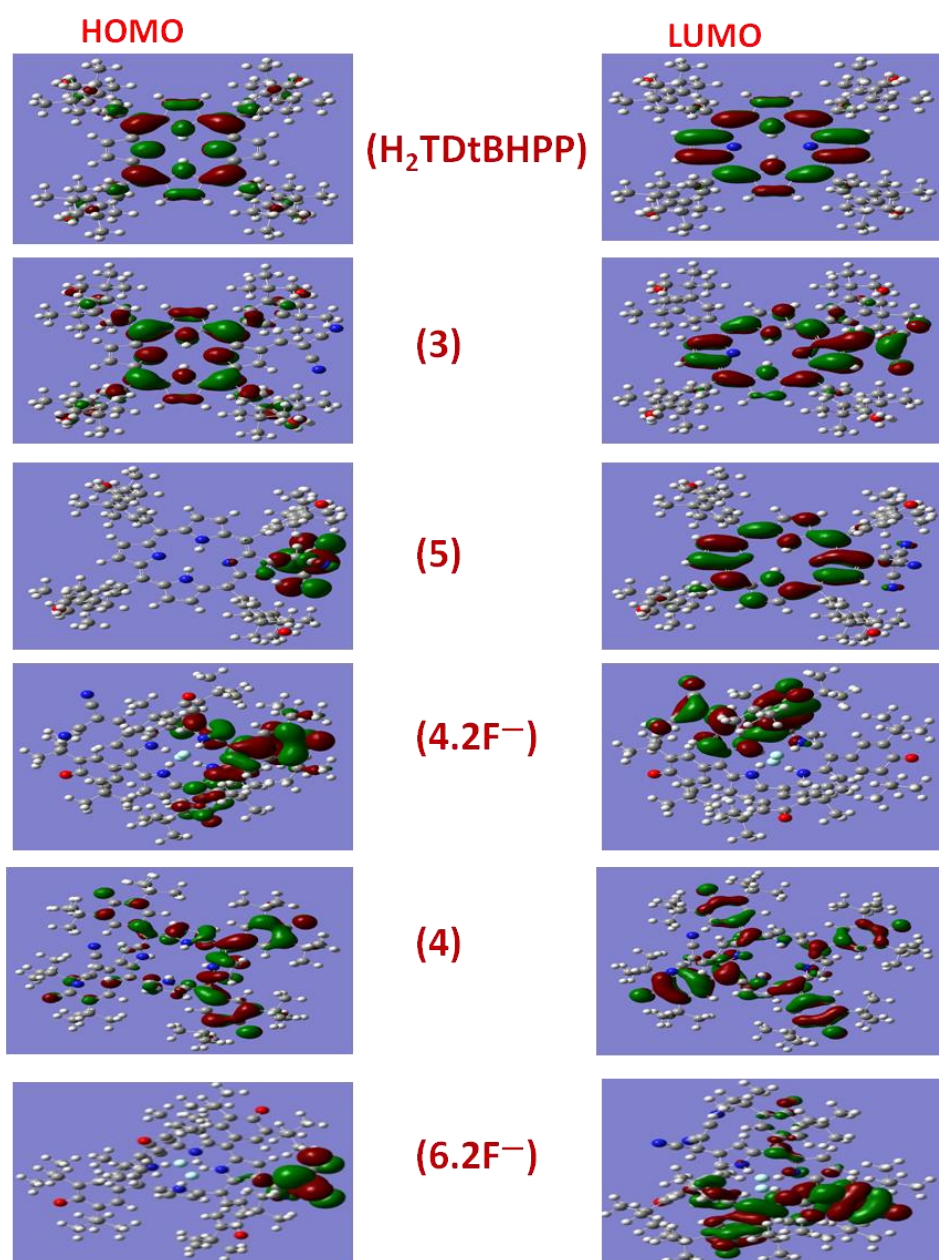


Figure S41. Coefficients of the first HOMO and the first LUMO for the optimized H₂-TDtBHPP, **3**, **5**, **4.2F⁻**, **4** and **6.2F⁻**.

Table S6. Tunable two-input/multi-output system for **1** using CN^- and F^- as inputs.

Memory element		λ_{max} 423 nm	λ_{max} 462 nm	λ_{max} 785 nm
INPUT 1 (CN^-)	INPUT 2 (F^-)			
0	0	“0”	“1”	“0”
1	0	“1”	“0”	“0”
0	1	“0”	“0”	“1”
1	1	“0”	“0”	“1”

Table S7. Tunable two-input/multi-output system for **2** using CN^- and F^- as inputs.

Memory element		λ_{max} 426 nm	λ_{max} 462 nm	λ_{max} 532 nm
INPUT 1 (CN^-)	INPUT 2 (F^-)			
0	0	“0”	“1”	“0”
1	0	“1”	“0”	“0”
0	1	“0”	“0”	“1”
1	1	“0”	“0”	“1”