

Electronic Supporting Information

Fe, Ru, and Os Complexes with the Same Molecular Framework: Comparison of Structures, Properties and Catalytic Activities

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UV-visible Absorption Spectra

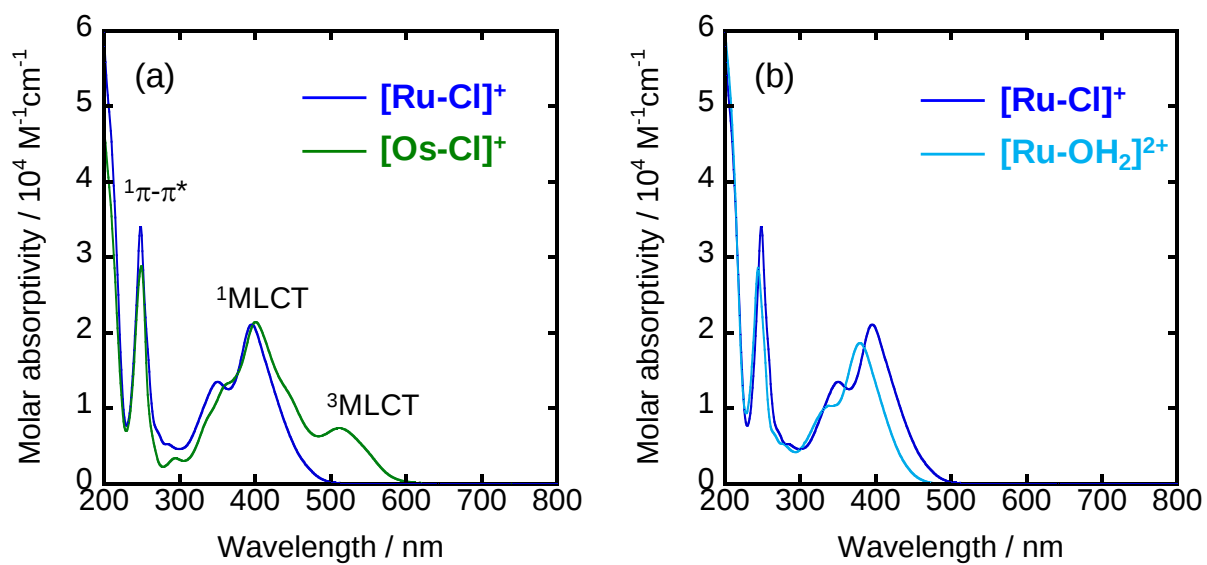


Figure S1. (a) UV-visible absorption spectra of $[\text{Ru-Cl}]^+$ (blue line) and $[\text{Os-Cl}]^+$ (green line) in an acetonitrile solution at 20 °C in air. (b) The comparison of UV-visible absorption spectra of $[\text{Ru-Cl}]^+$ in an acetonitrile solution (blue line) and $[\text{Ru-OH}_2]^{2+}$ in an aqueous solution (pale blue line) at 20 °C in air.

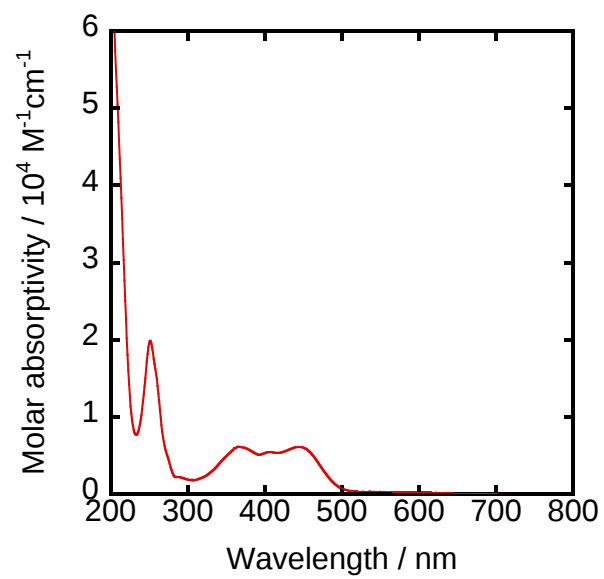


Figure S2. UV-visible absorption spectrum of $[\text{Fe-OH}_2]^{2+}$ in an aqueous solution at 20 °C in air.

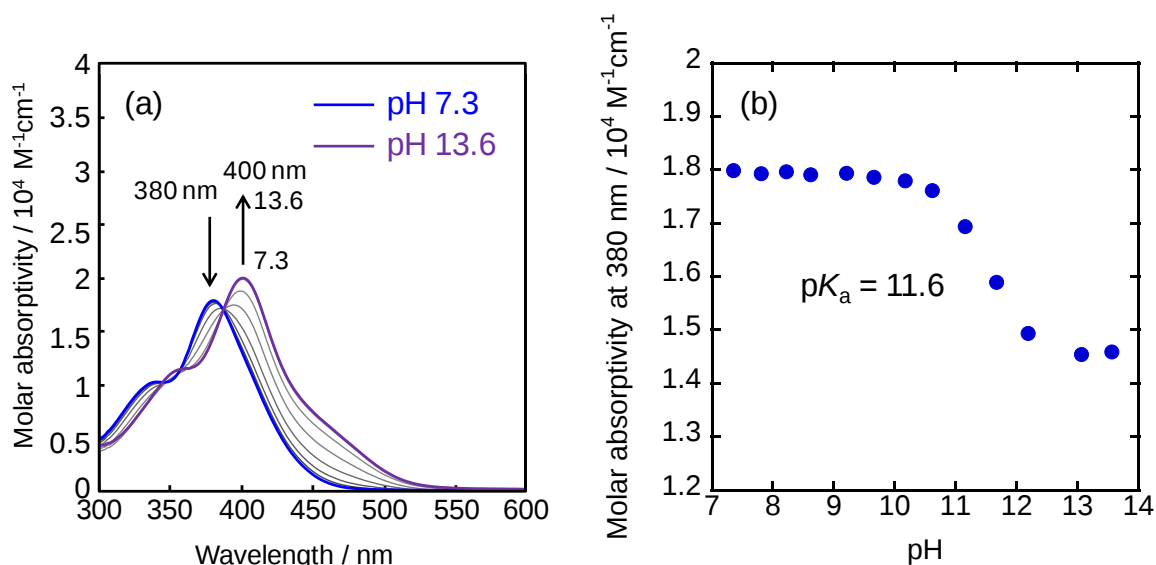


Figure S3. (a) UV-visible absorption spectra of an aqueous solution of $[\text{Ru-OH}_2]^{2+}$ (28.3 μM) at 20 $^\circ\text{C}$ under Ar atmosphere (optical-path length: 1 cm) under various pH conditions (pH = 7.3-13.6, where pH values were adjusted with NaOH and Na_3PO_4). Well-anchored isosbestic points at 344, 356, and 387 nm are maintained throughout the pH range. (b) The dependence of the absorbance at 380 nm on pH. The pK_a value of $[\text{Ru-OH}_2]^{2+}$ was determined to be 11.6, which is higher than that of other ruthenium(II) pentapyridyl complex, such as $[\text{Ru}(\text{terpy})(\text{bpy})(\text{OH}_2)]^{2+}$ ($\text{pK}_a = 9.7$).¹ This pK_a value is similar to that of ruthenium(II) complex bearing strongly σ -donating ligand, such as $[\text{Ru}(\text{tmtacn})(\text{bpy})(\text{OH}_2)]^{2+}$ ($\text{pK}_a = 11.8$).²

Electrochemical Measurements

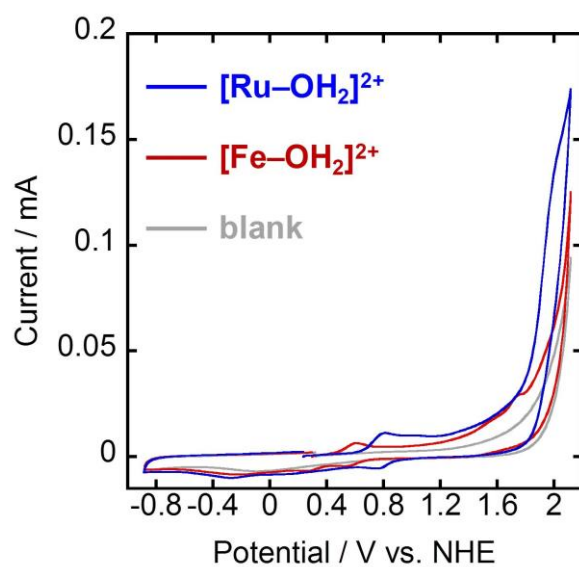


Figure S4. The cyclic voltammograms of $[\text{Fe}-\text{OH}_2]^{2+}$ and $[\text{Ru}-\text{OH}_2]^{2+}$ (0.5 mM) in an aqueous solution containing 0.5 M Na_2SO_4 (pH 5.31) under Ar atmosphere, recorded at a scan rate of 10 mV/s (working electrode, glassy carbon; counter electrode, Pt wire; reference electrode, $\text{Hg}/\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4$).

References

1. K. J. Takeuchi, M. S. Thompson, D. W. Pipes and T. J. Meyer, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1984, **23**, 1845.
2. M. Yoshida, S. Masaoka and K. Sakai, *Chem. Lett.*, 2009, **38**, 702.