

Supporting information for

The influence of protonation on the structure and spectral properties of porphine: UV-vis, ^1H NMR and ab initio studies

Saeed Zakavi,^{*,a} Reza Omidyan,^{*,b} Sadegh Talebzadeh

^a Department of Chemistry, Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Sciences (IASBS), Zanjan 45137-66731, Iran. E-mail: zakavi@iasbs.ac.ir.

^b Department of Chemistry, University of Isfahan, 81746-73441 Isfahan, Iran.

Figure S1. ^1H NMR of H_2P in CDCl_3 .

Figure S2. ^1H NMR of $\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{HCOOH})_2$ in CDCl_3 . The signals at δ 8.0 and 10.5 ppm are due to formic acid.

Figure S3. ^1H NMR of $\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{HCOOH})_2$ in CDCl_3 in aromatic region (see Figure S2 [16] for ^1H NMR spectrum of formic acid).

Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{CF}_3\text{COOH})_2$ in D_2O .

Figure S5. ^1H NMR of CF_3COOH in CDCl_3 .

Figure S6. ^1H NMR of $\text{H}_2\text{T}(\text{tert-Bu})\text{P}$ in CDCl_3 .

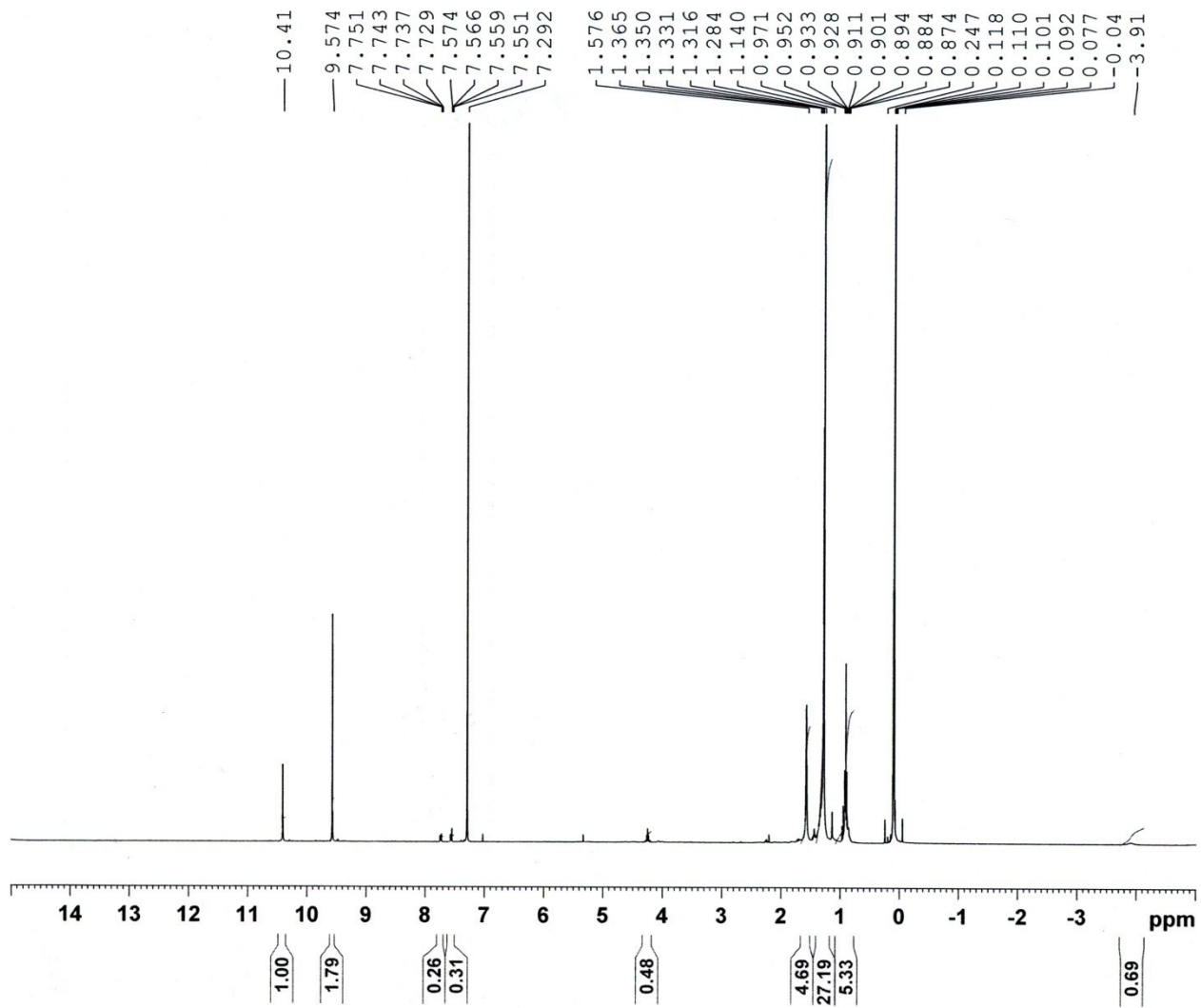


Figure S1. ^1H NMR of H_2P in CDCl_3 .

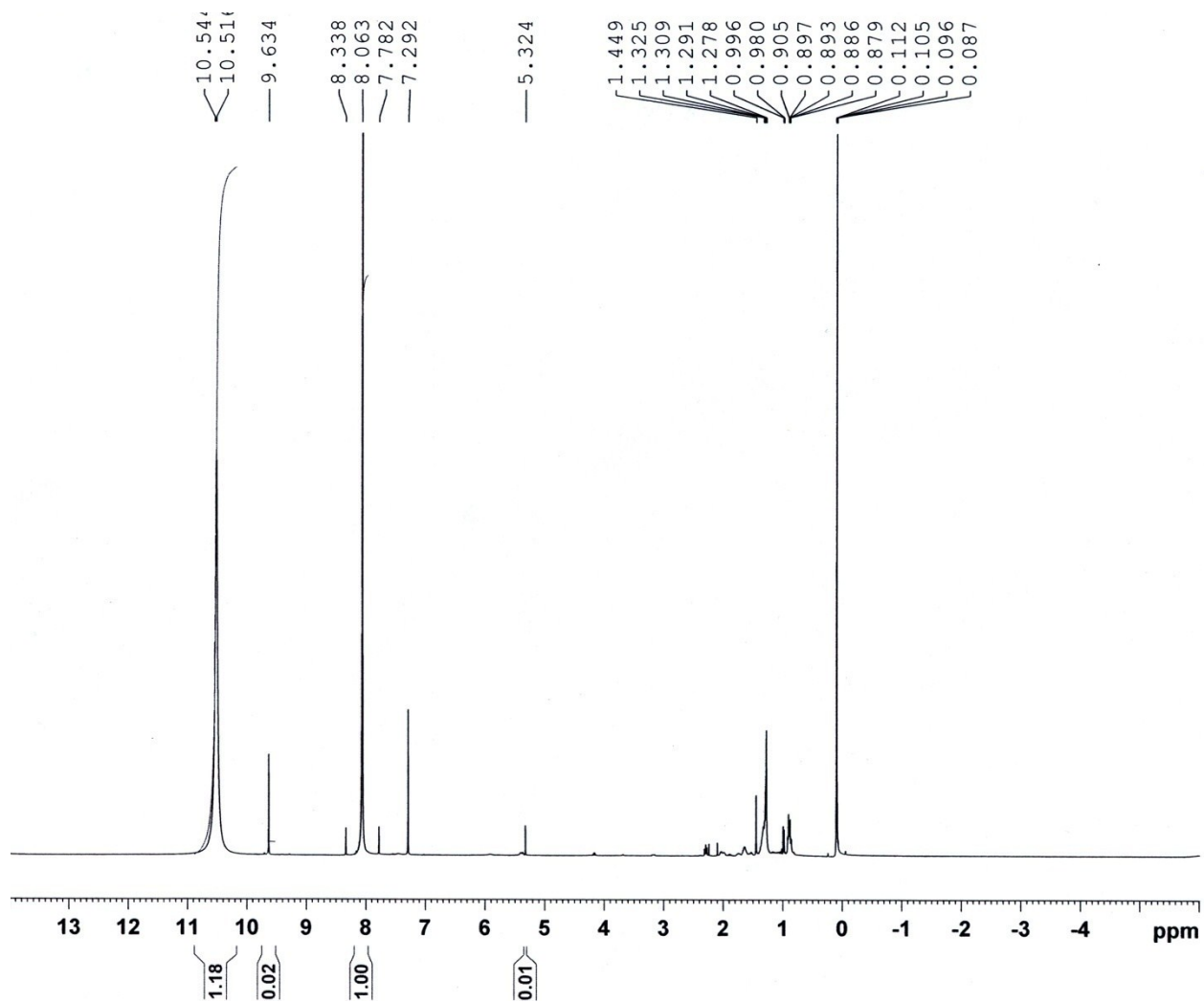


Figure S2. ^1H NMR of $\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{HCOOH})_2$ in CDCl_3 . The signals at δ 8.0 and 10.5 ppm are due to formic acid.

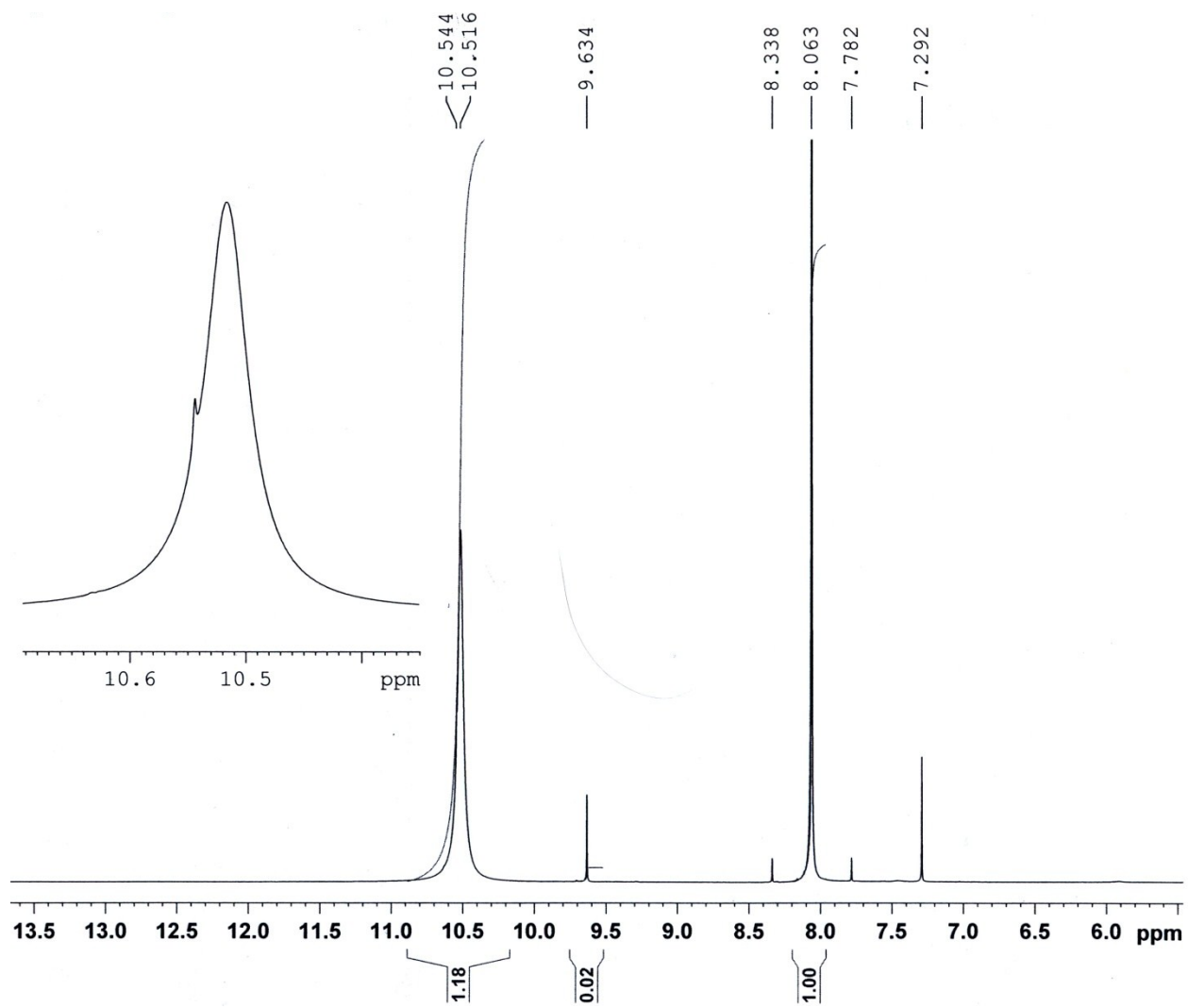


Figure S3. ^1H NMR of $\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{HCOOH})_2$ in CDCl_3 in aromatic region (see Figure S2 [16] for ^1H NMR spectrum of formic acid).

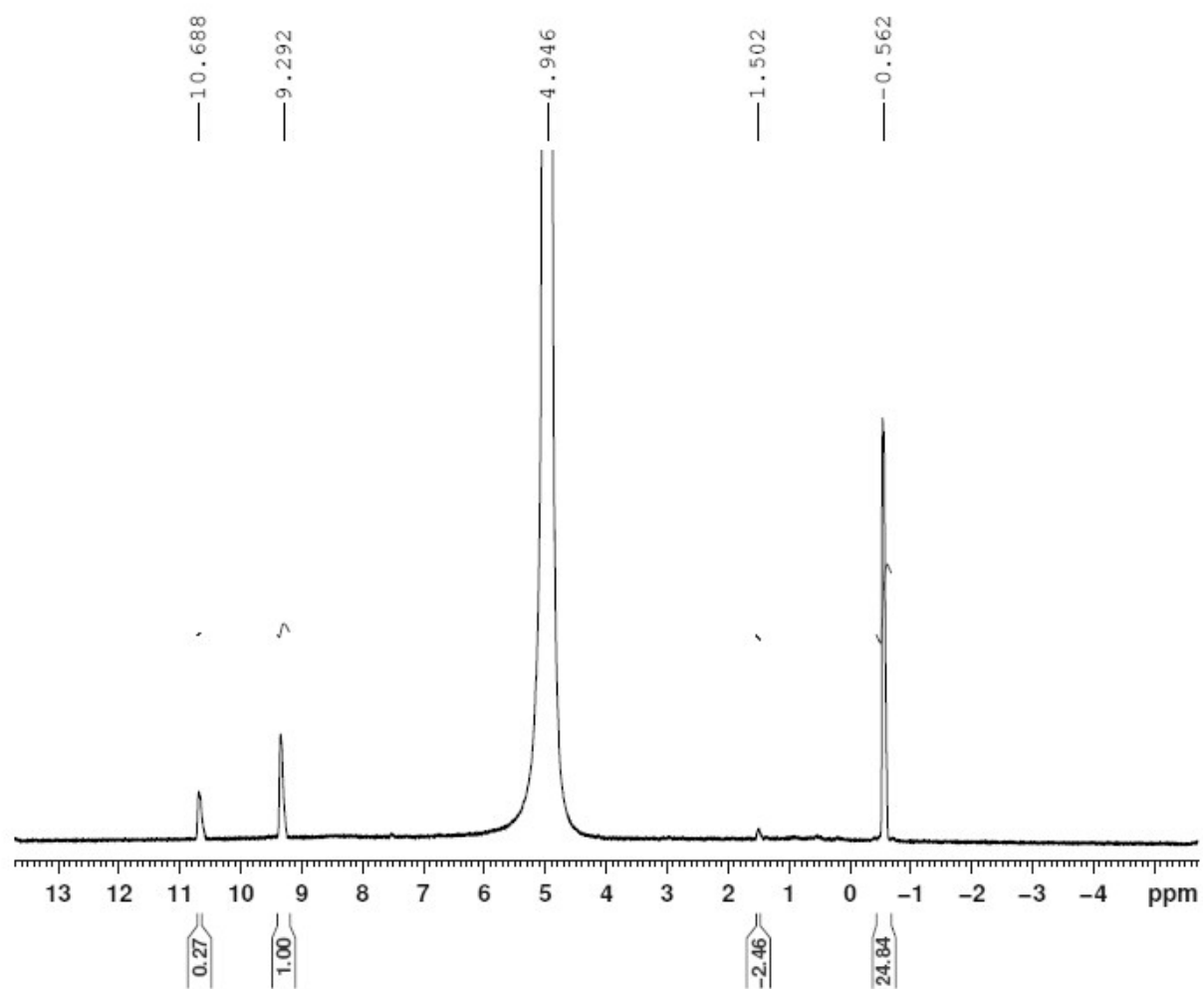


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{CF}_3\text{COOH})_2$ in D_2O .

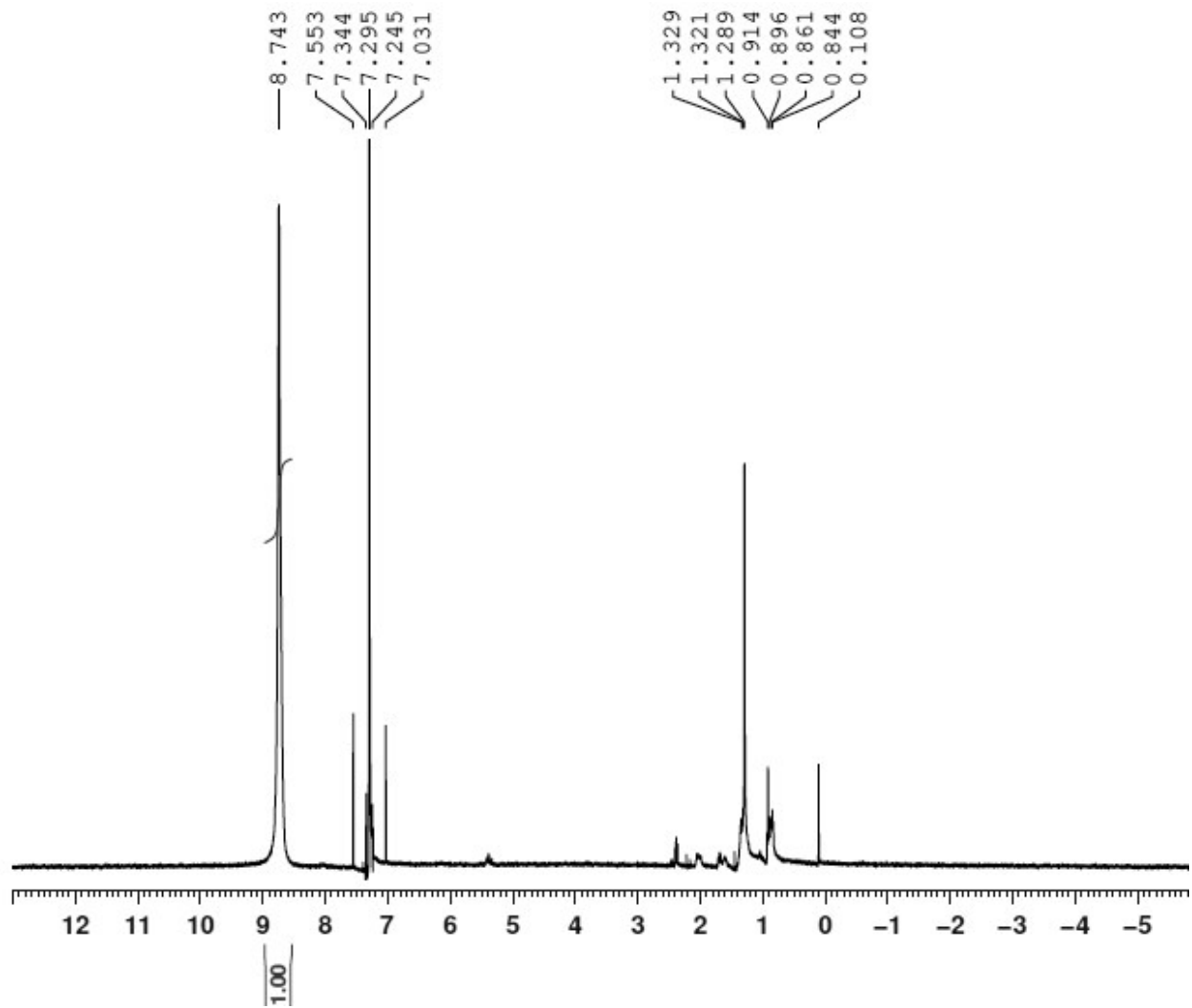


Figure S5. ^1H NMR of CF_3COOH in CDCl_3 .

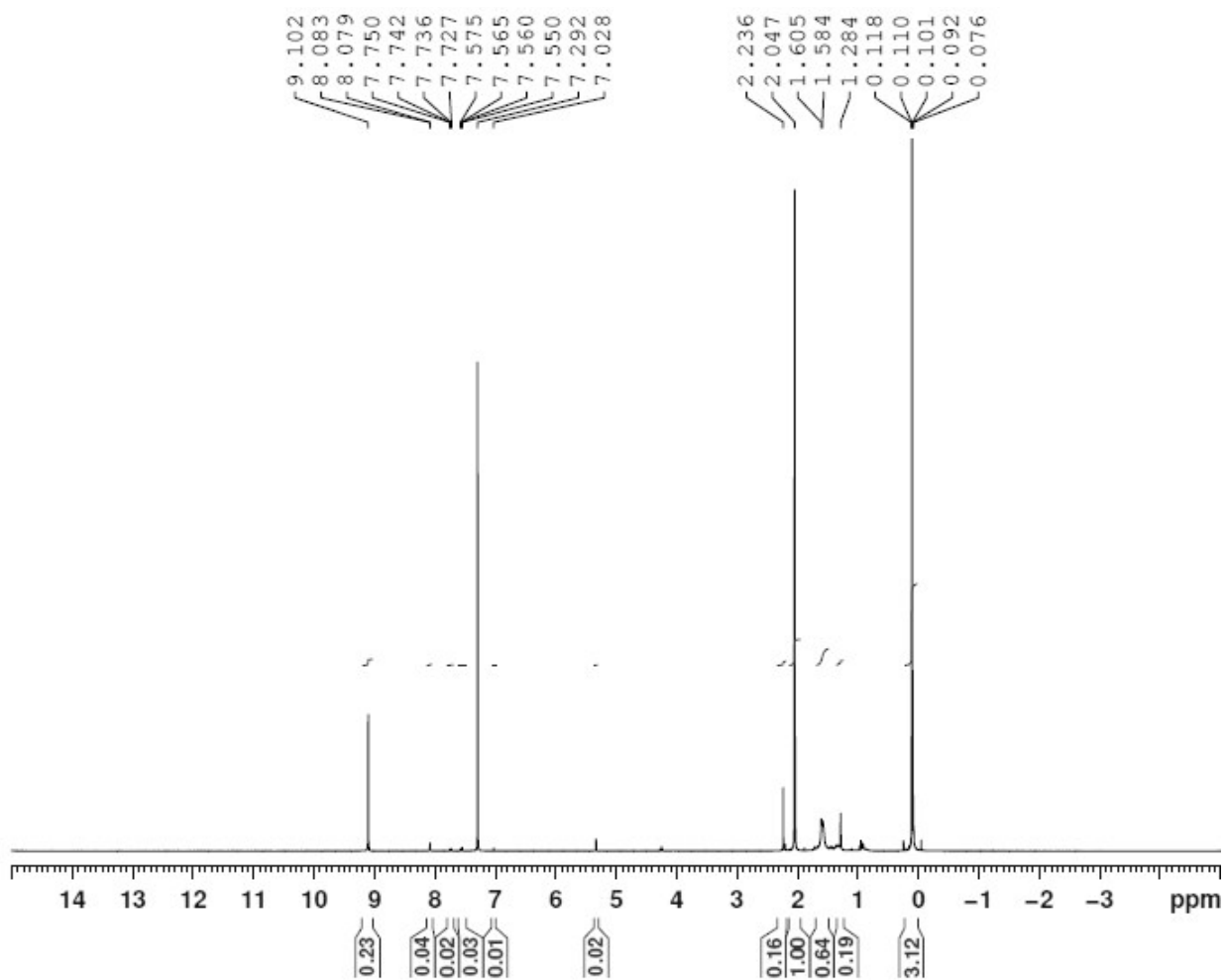


Figure S6. ^1H NMR of $\text{H}_2\text{T}(\text{tert-Bu})\text{P}$ in CDCl_3 .