

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

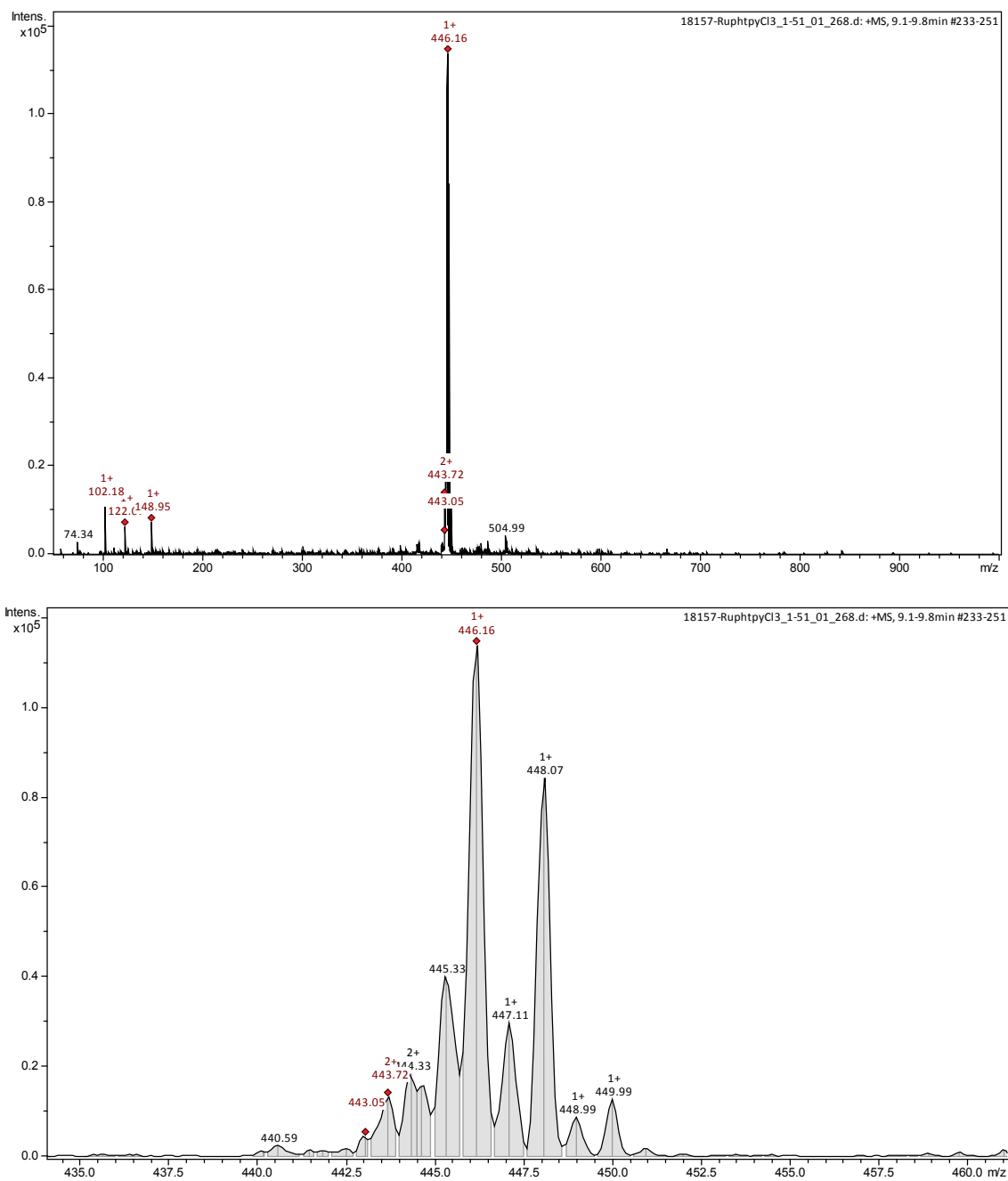


Figure S1. ESI-MS spectrum of the [Ru(phtpy)Cl₃] precursor complex, showing the molecular peak corresponding to the [Ru^{II}Cl(phtpy)]⁺ species.

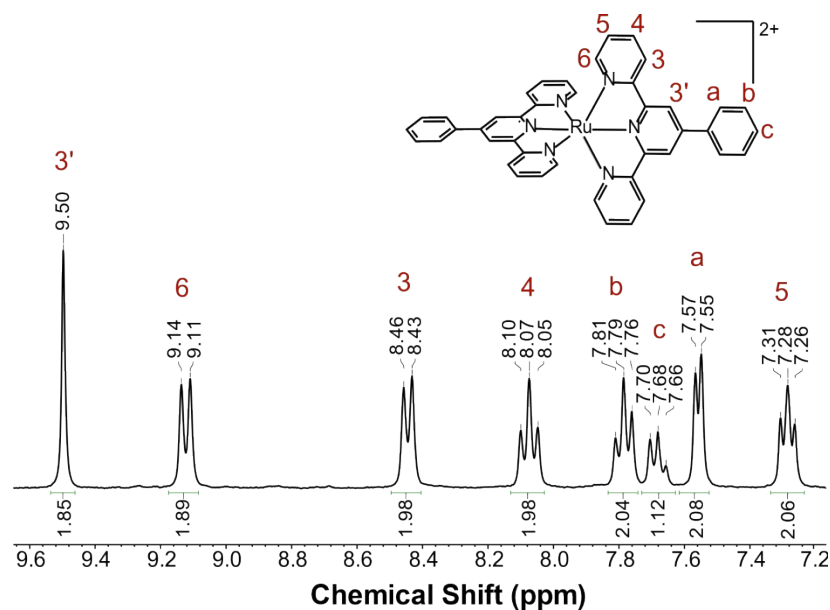


Figure S2. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the main fraction "A" (Figure 1b) of a typical silica gel column chromatography separation process and respective peak assignments. The spectrum is consistent with the [Ru(phtpy)₂]²⁺ complex.

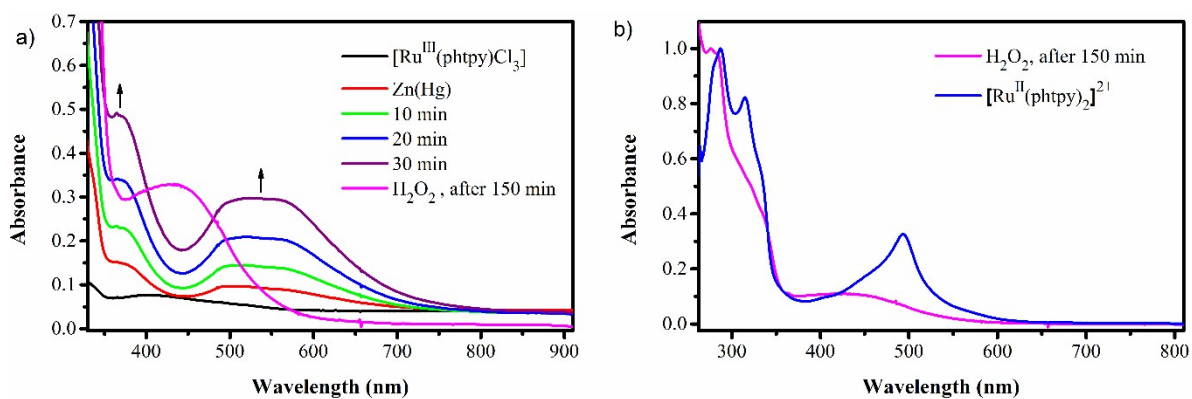


Figure S3: a) Evolution of the UV-Vis spectrum as a function of time after addition of zinc amalgam, Zn(Hg), into a solution of [Ru^{III}(phtpy)Cl₃] in MeOH at 50 °C under N₂ atmosphere, generating a spectral profile similar to that shown in Fig. 2a. b) Spectra of [Ru^{III}(phtpy)L₁L₂L₃] derivatives (where L_n = solvent or Cl⁻) generated upon addition of H₂O₂ solution into the solution in (a) after 150 min (magenta line of Figure S3a) compared with that of [Ru^{II}(phtpy)₂]²⁺ (blue line) in MeOH.

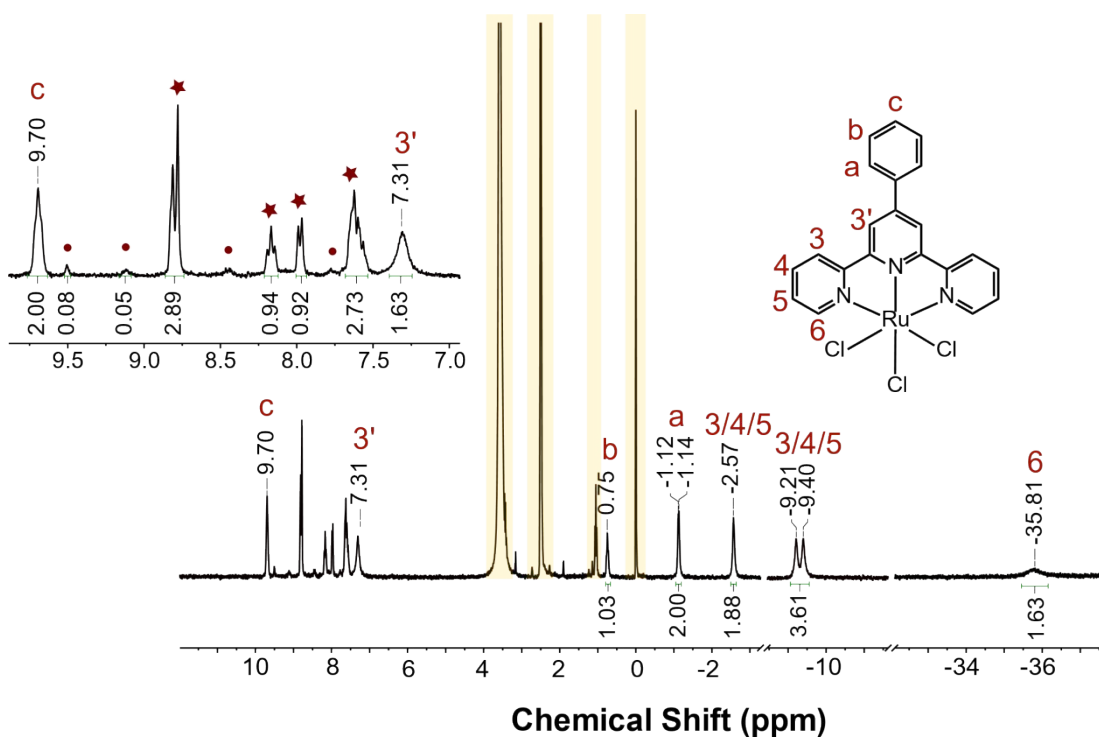


Figure S4. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum (300 MHz) of the $[\text{Ru}(\text{phtpy})\text{Cl}_3]$ complex in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, showing signals corresponding to the Ru(III) and Ru(II) species (labeled with stars), and the presence of $[\text{Ru}^{\text{II}}(\text{phtpy})_2]^{2+}$ complex as impurity (dots). The contrasting spectrum of free phtpy ligand in $\text{dmsO-}d_6$ is shown in Figure 4.

Table S1. Representative experiments carried out for preparation of the binuclear $[\{\text{Ru}(\text{phtpy})\text{Cl}\}_2(\text{dpimH}_2)]^{2+}$ complex by reaction of $[\text{Ru}^{\text{III}}(\text{phtpy})\text{Cl}_3]$ precursor and the dpimBH_2 ligand in a 2:1 stoichiometric ratio.

Experiment	Solvent	Eq. LiCl	T (°C)	Time (hours)	Reducing Agent	Result
1	DMF/H ₂ O	10	reflux	4	NEM	mixture
2	DMF/H ₂ O	3	70	0.5	NEM	mixture
3	DMF*	0	54	2	NEM	mixture
4	EtOH/H ₂ O	3	R.T.	19	TEA**	mixture
5	EtOH/H ₂ O	3	40	6	TEA	mixture
6	EtOH	0	37	12	TEA	mixture
7	MeOH/H ₂ O***	1.5	80	2	TEA	mixture

• Using the aqua complex $[\text{RuCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{phtpy})]$

** Triethylamine (TEA)

***Slow addition of $[\text{RuCl}_3(\text{phtpy})]$ to the reaction mixture.

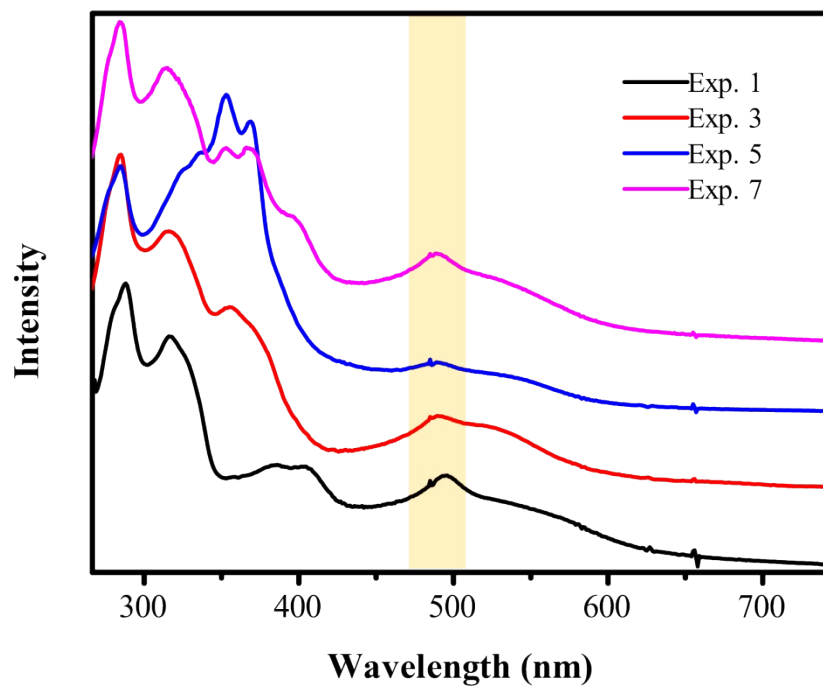


Figure S5. UV-vis spectra of some representative experiments among those listed in table S1 relative to the attempts for preparation of $[\{Ru(phtpy)Cl\}_2(dpimH_2)]^{2+}$ complexes, using a 2:1 stoichiometric ratio of the $[Ru^{III}(phtpy)Cl_3]$ complex and the $dpimH_2$ ligand.