

Supporting Information

**Hydrophilic quaternary ammonium-group-containing
[FeFe]H₂ase models prepared by quaternization of the pyridyl N
atoms in pyridylazadiphosphine- and
pyridylmethylazadiphosphine-bridged diiron complexes with
various electrophiles**

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The reduction event for **1** or **3** is a one-electron process since the final Q values for **1** and **3** determined by bulk electrolysis are both close to half that of the known two-electron reduction of dimer $[\text{CpFe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$.¹

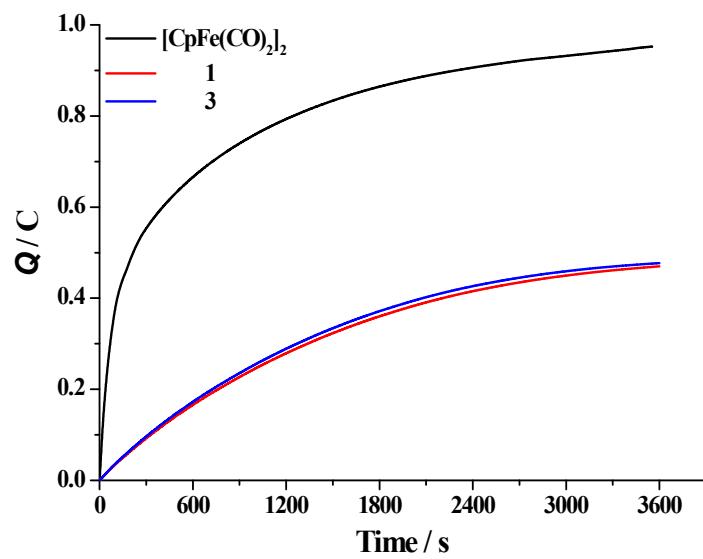


Fig. S1 Bulk electrolysis for the two-electron reduction of $[\text{CpFe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ and the one-electron reductions of **1** and **3**.

The oxidation event for **1** or **3** is a one-electron process since the final Q values for **1** and **3** determined by bulk electrolysis are both close to half that of the known two-electron reduction of dimer $[\text{CpFe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$.¹

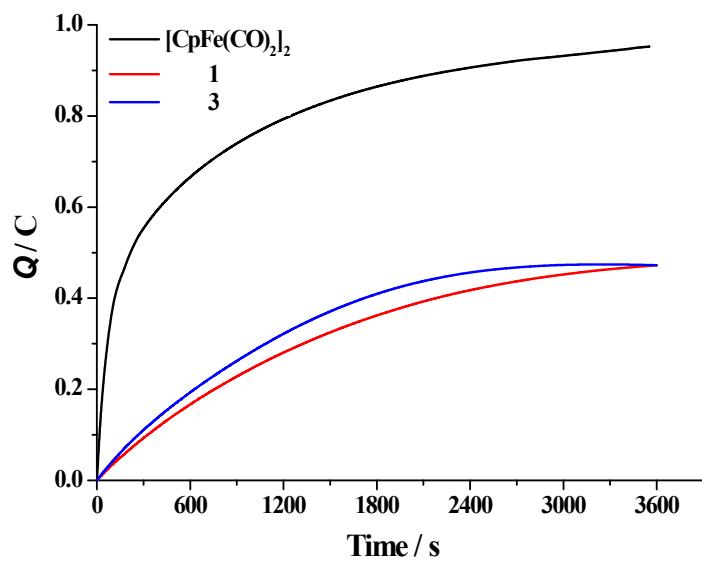


Fig. S2 Bulk electrolysis for the two-electron reduction of $[\text{CpFe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ and the one-electron oxidations of **1** and **3**.

3. Fig. S3 and S4 Cyclic voltammograms of 1 and 3 at various scan rates.

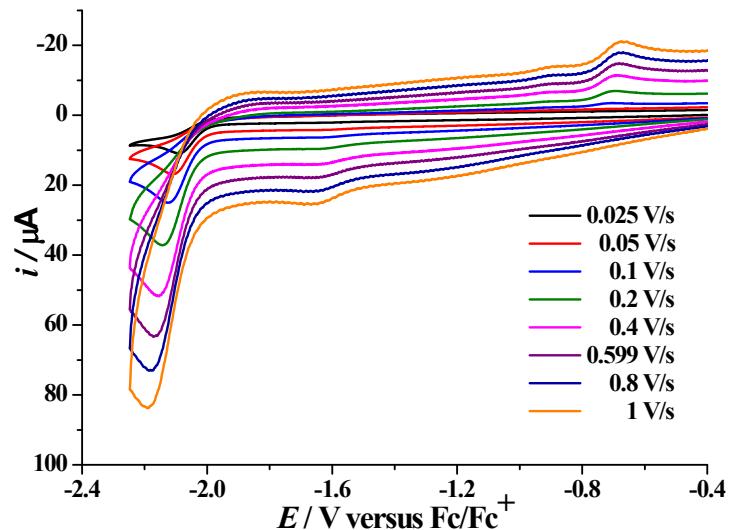


Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms of **1** (0.5 mM) in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/MeCN at various scan rates.

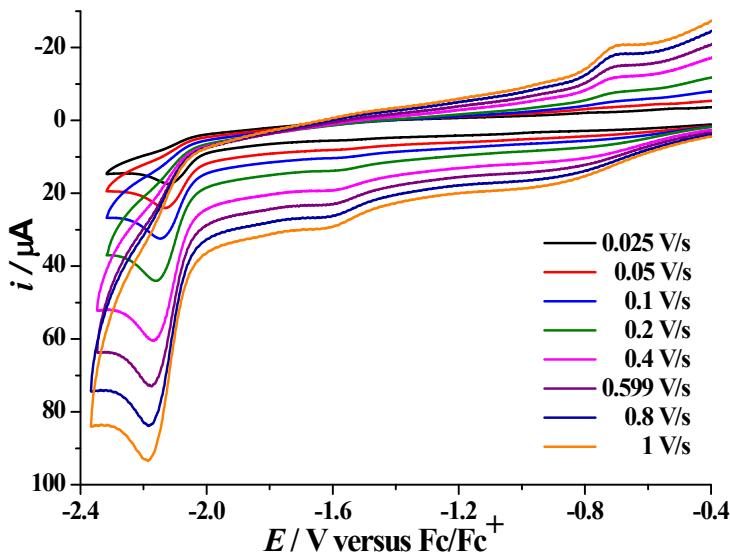


Fig. S4 Cyclic voltammograms of **3** (0.5 mM) in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/MeCN at various scan rates.

4. Fig. S5 Plots of i_p versus $v^{1/2}$ for the reduction peaks of **1 and **3**.**

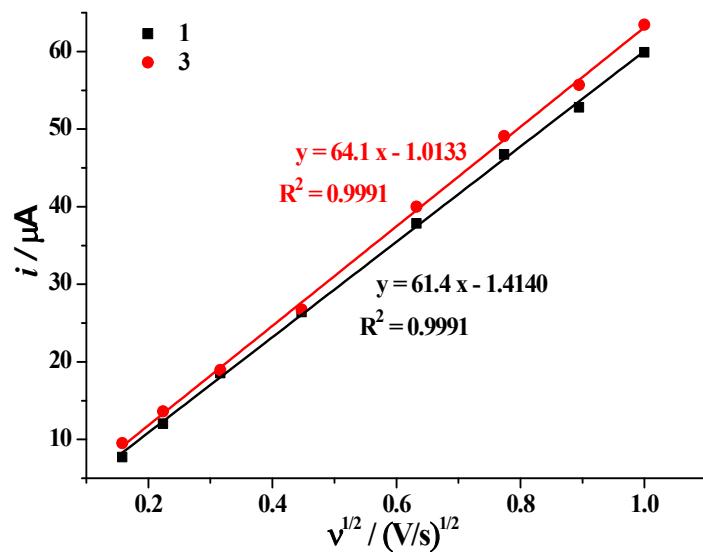


Fig. S5 Plots of i_p versus $v^{1/2}$ for the reduction peaks of **1** and **3**.

5. Fig. S6 and S7 Overpotential determinations for **1** and **3** in MeCN.

The overpotential of **1** and **3** were calculated according to eqs. S1 and S2, where $E_{1/2}^T$ is theoretical half-wave potential for HOAc ($pK_a^{\text{MeCN}} = 22.3$)²⁻³ reduction in MeCN, and $E_{\text{cat}/2}$ is the potential at half-maximum of the catalytic current of complex **1** or **3** with HOAc.³⁻⁵ In equation S1, $E^0_{H^+/H_2}$ is the standard potential for the reduction of protons in V, R is the ideal gas constant in $\text{K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$, T is the absolute temperature in K, F is Faraday's constant in C/mol, ε_D is a measure of how fast is the diffusion of the products with respect to that of the reactant in V, C_0 is the total concentration of HOAc in mol/L, $C^0_{H_2}$ is the concentration of dissolved hydrogen corresponding to a partial pressure of 10^5 Pa in mol/L.

$$E_{1/2}^T = E^0_{H^+/H_2} - (2.303RT/F) pK_a + \varepsilon_D - (RT/2F)\ln(C_0/C^0_{H_2}) \quad \text{eq. S1}$$

$$\text{overpotential} = E_{1/2}^T - E_{\text{cat}/2} \quad \text{eq.S2}$$

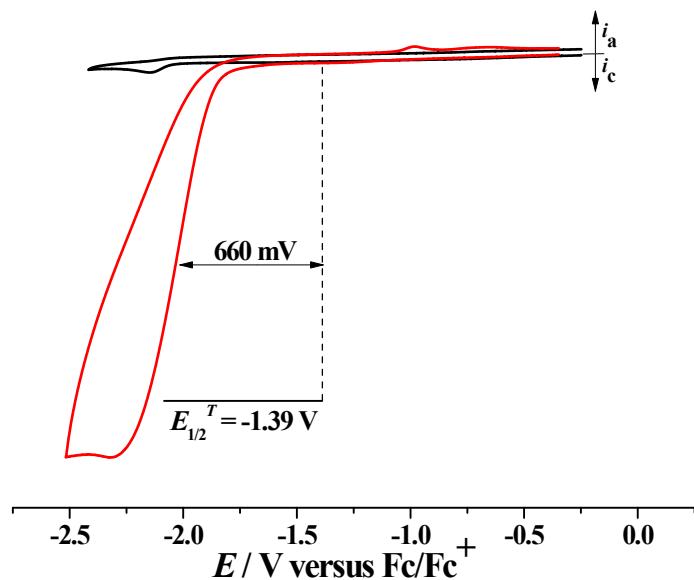


Fig. S6 Cyclic voltammograms of **1** (0.5 mM) with HOAc (0, 50 mM) in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/MeCN at a scan rate of 0.1 Vs⁻¹.

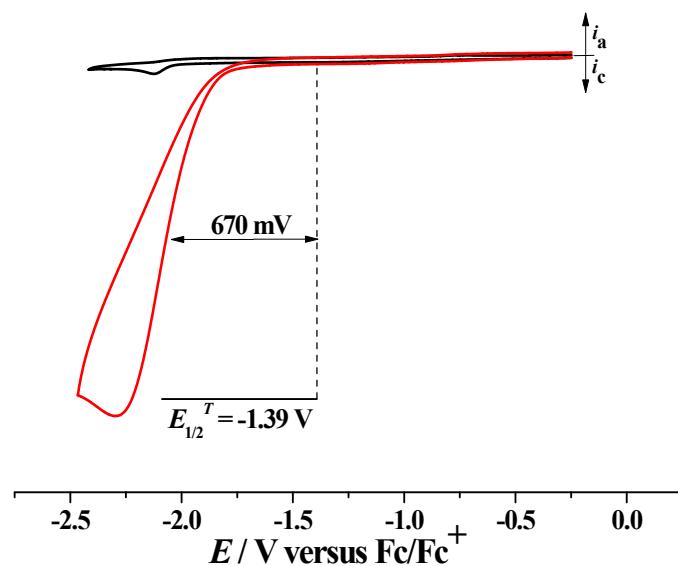


Fig. S7 Cyclic voltammograms of **3** (0.5 mM) with HOAc (0, 50 mM) in 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆/MeCN at a scan rate of 0.1 Vs⁻¹.

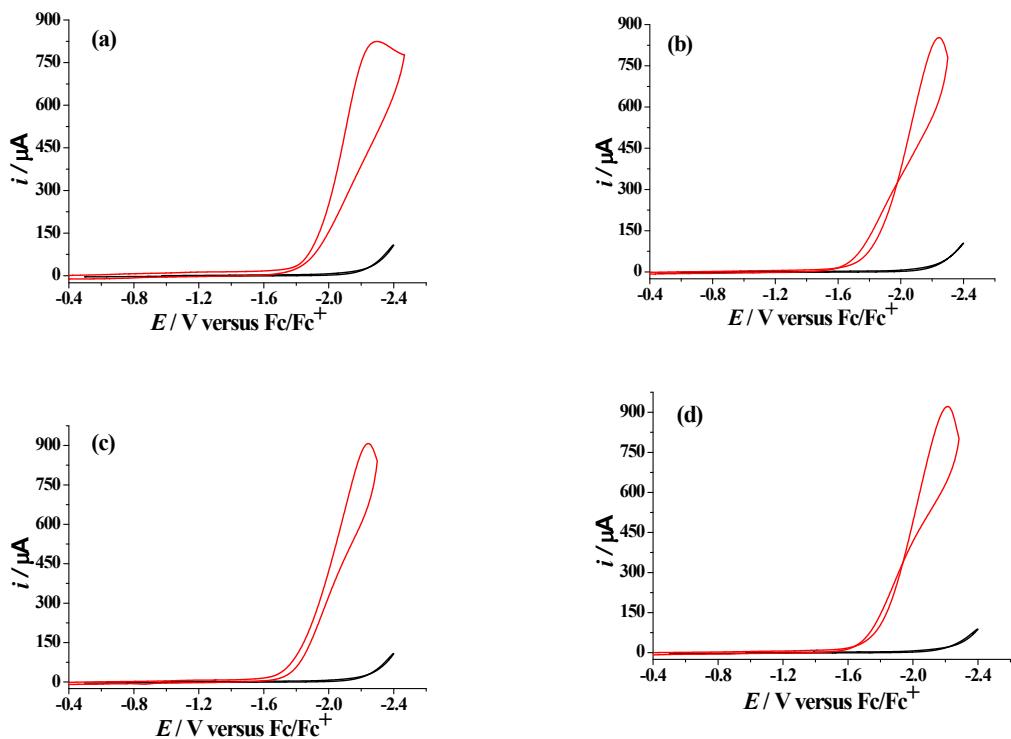


Fig. S8 Cyclic voltammograms of 50 mM HOAc with catalyst **1** (0.5 mM) (red line) and without **1** (black line) under different H_2O content in the mixed MeCN/ H_2O solvent conditions: (a) 0% H_2O , (b) 5% H_2O , (c) 10% H_2O , (d) 15% H_2O at a scan rate of 0.1 Vs^{-1} .

7. Fig. S9–S12: IR and ^1H (^{13}C , ^{31}P) NMR spectra of 1

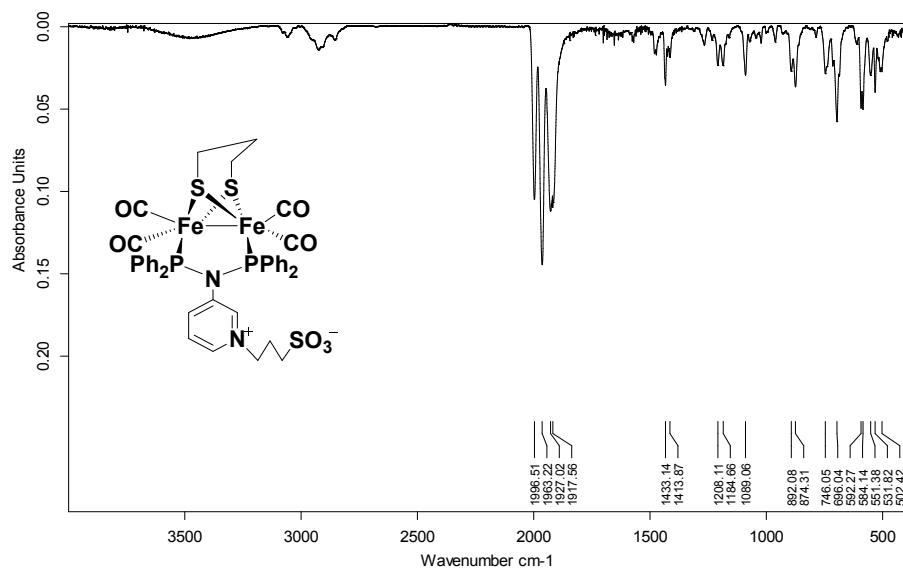


Fig. S9 IR spectrum of **1**

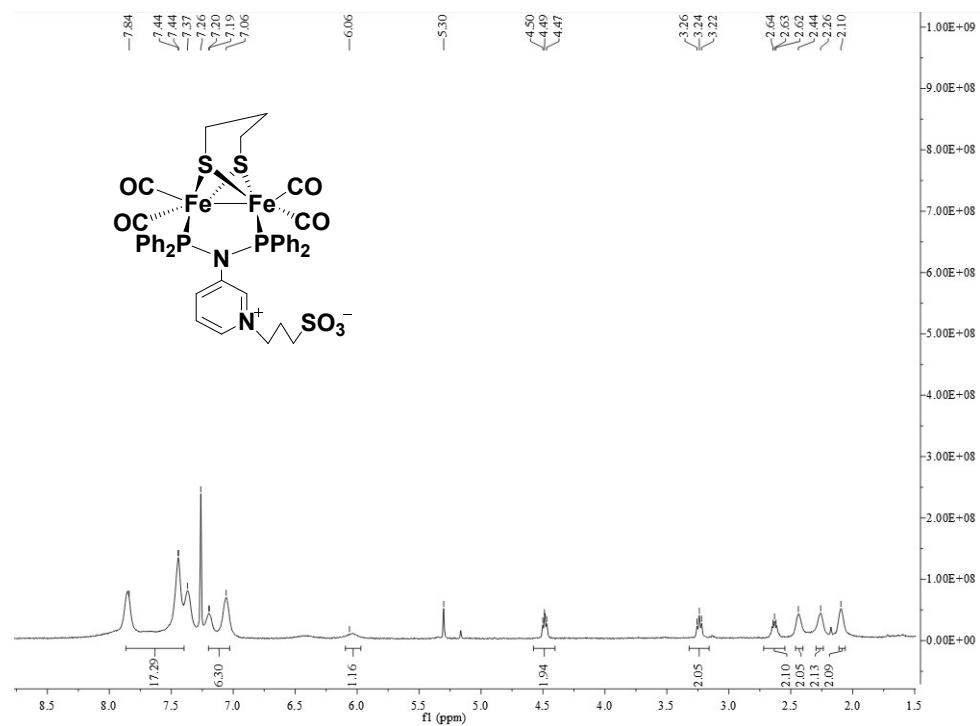


Fig. S10 ^1H NMR spectrum of **1**

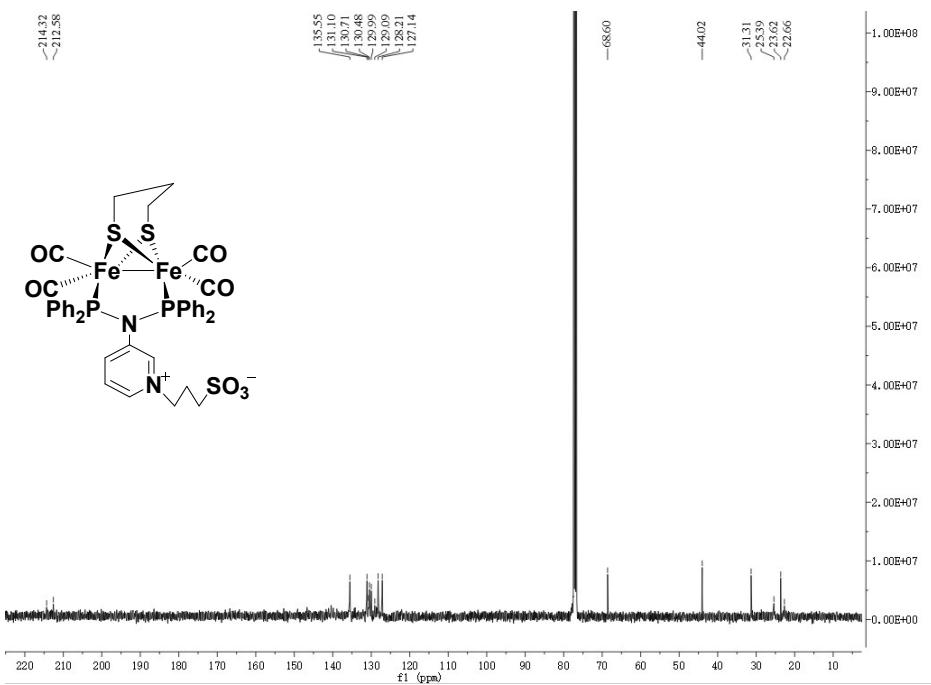


Fig. S11 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1**

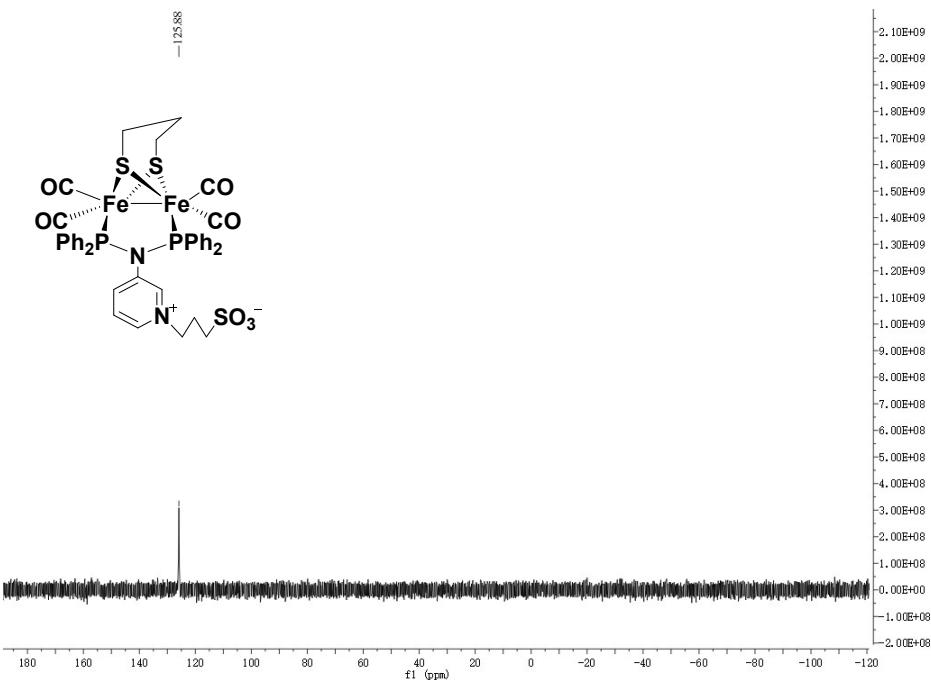


Fig. S12 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **1**

8. Fig. S13–S16: IR and ^1H (^{13}C , ^{31}P) NMR spectra of 2

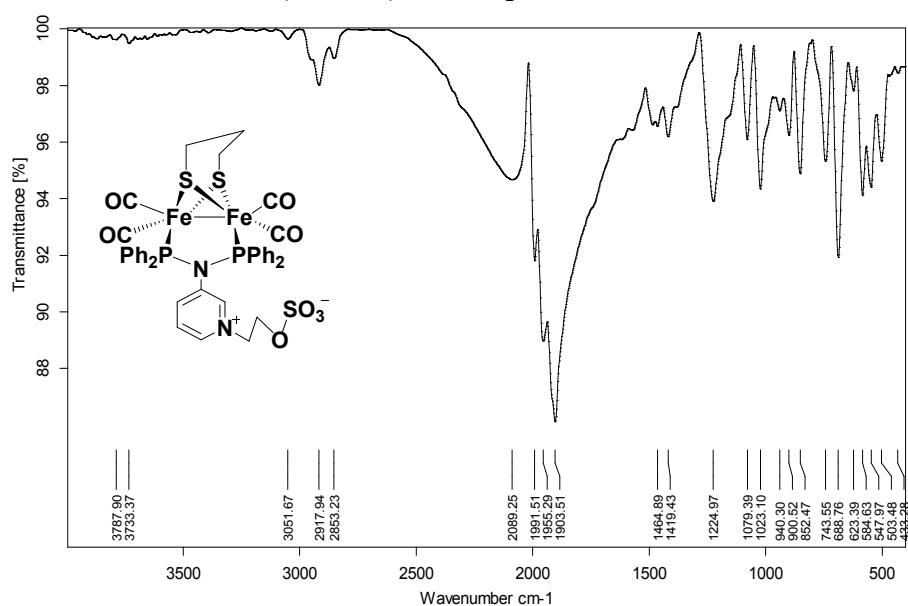


Fig. S13 IR spectrum of 2

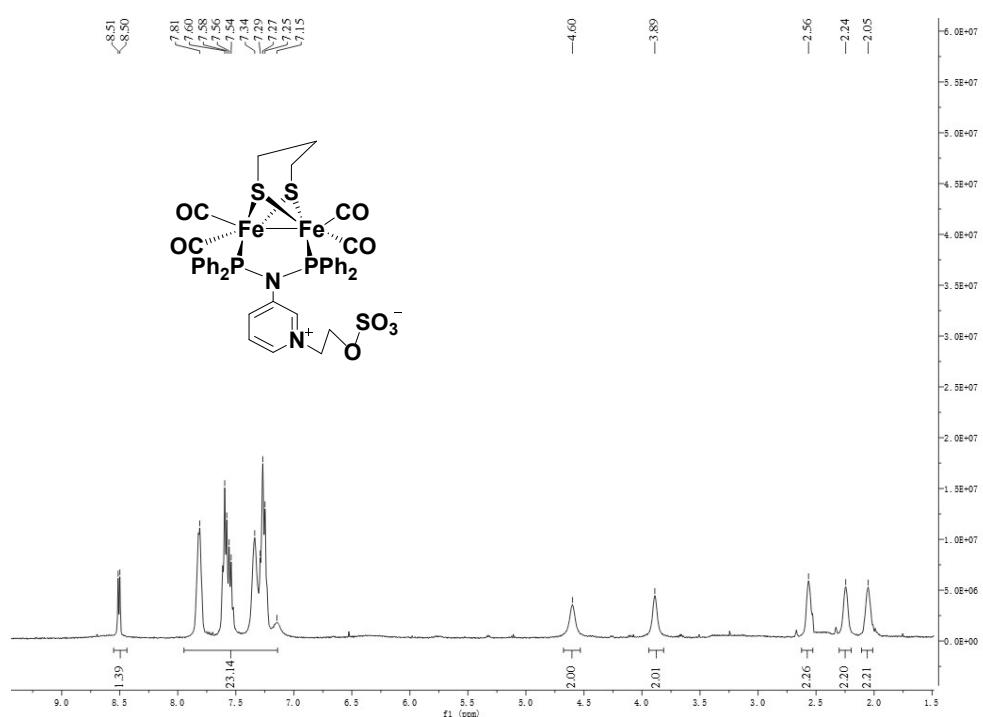


Fig. S14 ^1H NMR spectrum of 2

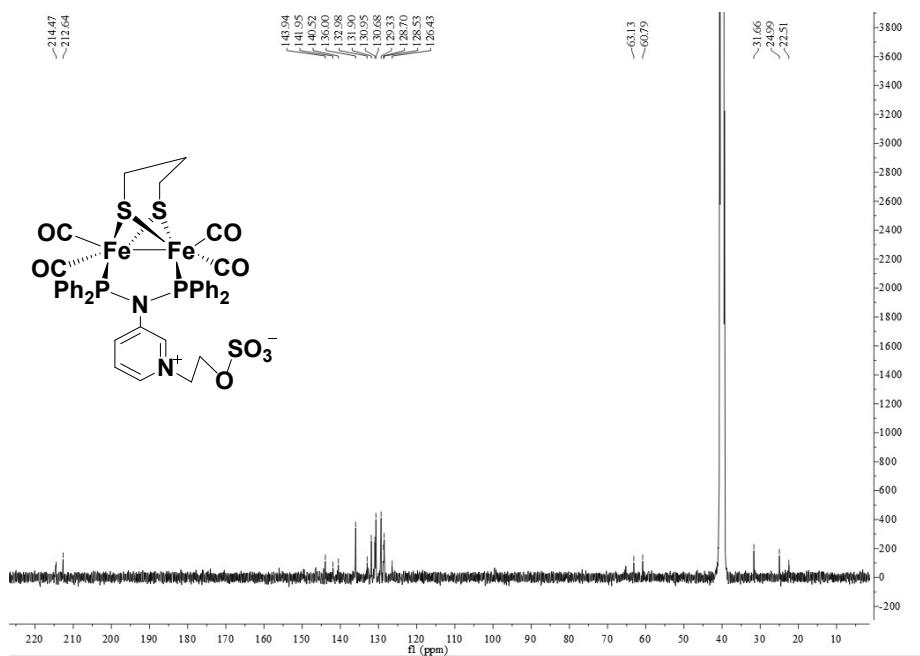


Fig. S15 ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2**

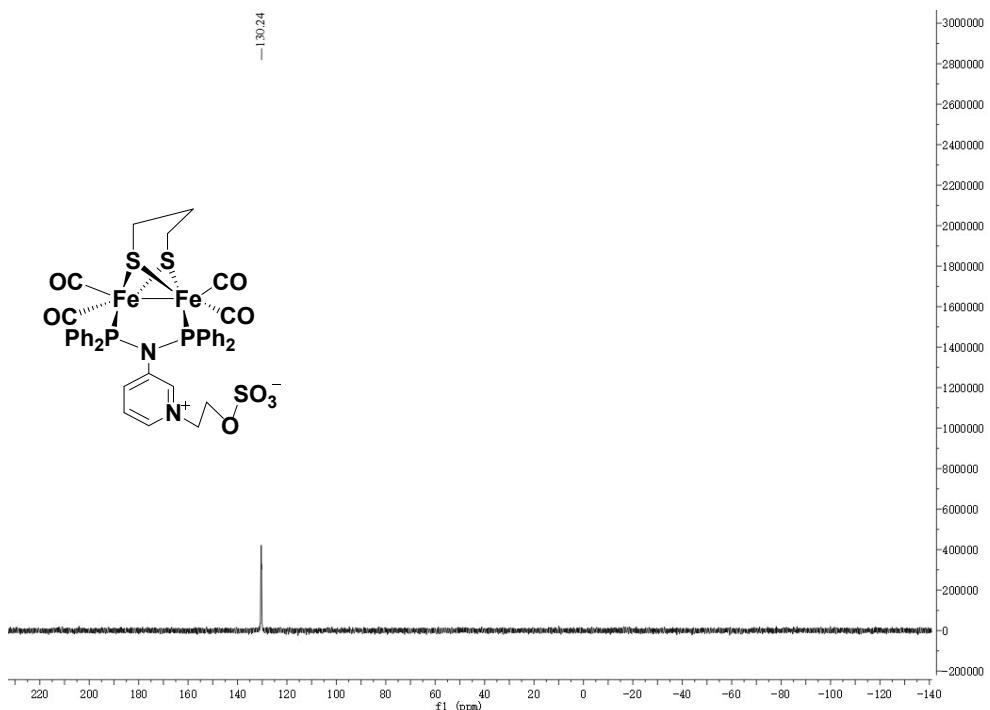


Fig. S16 ³¹P NMR spectrum of **2**

9. Fig. S17–S20: IR and ^1H (^{13}C , ^{31}P) NMR spectra of 3

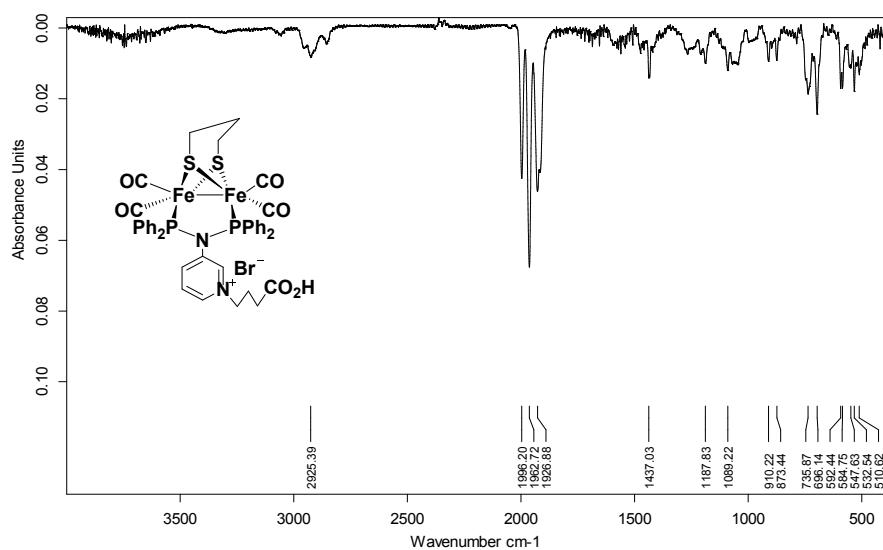


Fig. S17 IR spectrum of 3

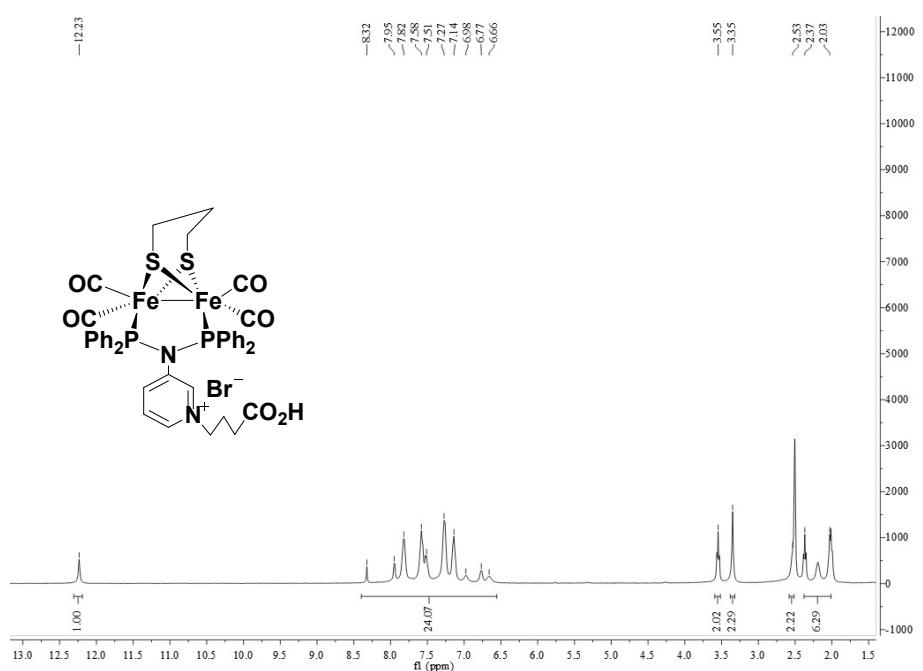


Fig. S18 ^1H NMR spectrum of 3

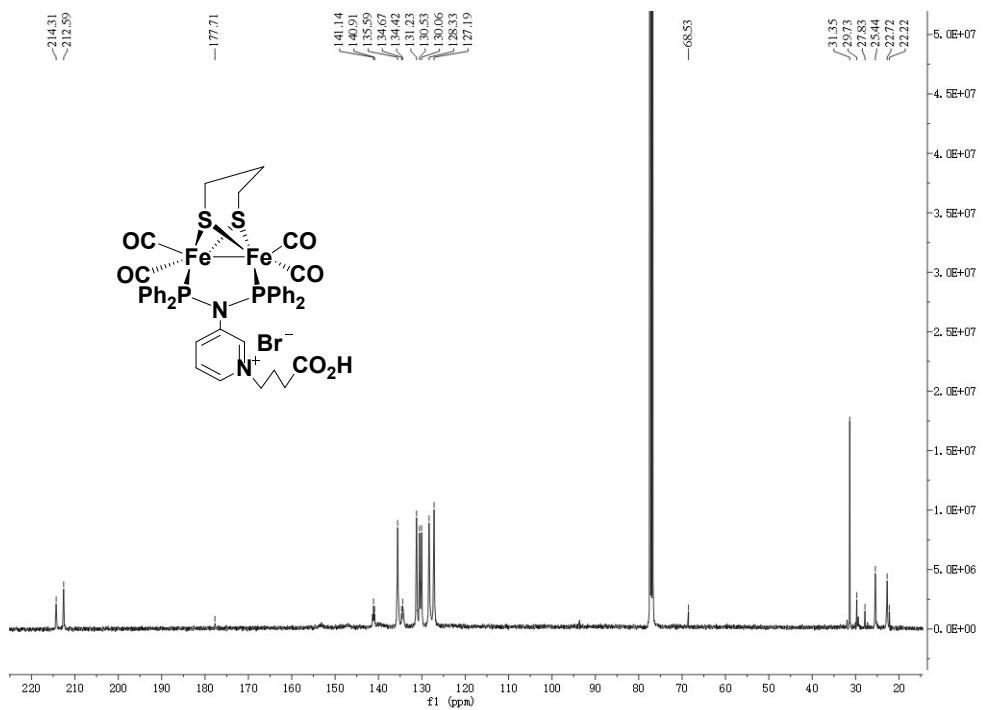


Fig. S19 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3**

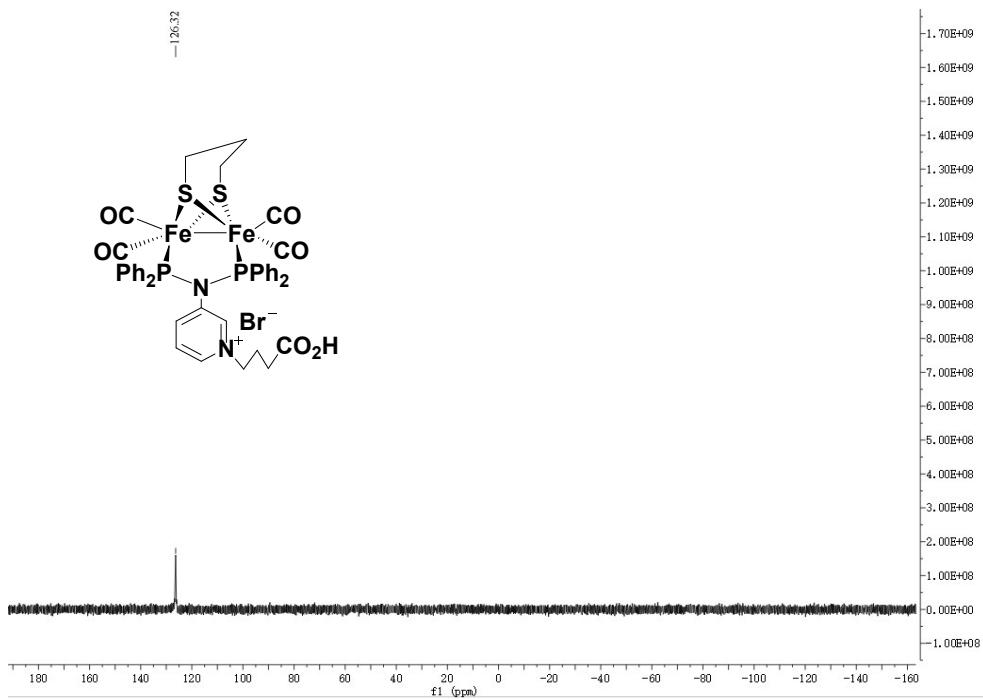


Fig. S20 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **3**

10. Fig. S21–S24: IR and ^1H (^{13}C , ^{31}P) NMR spectra of 4

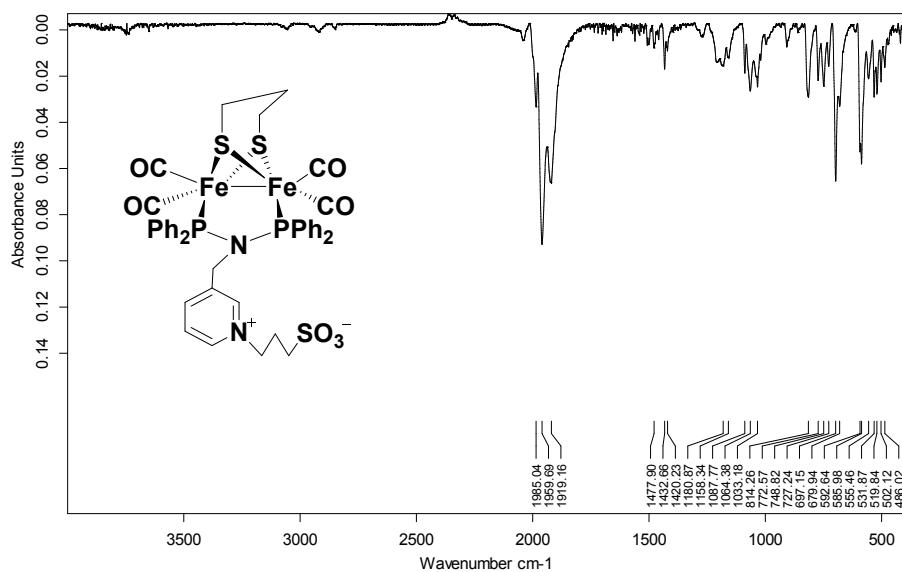


Fig. S21 IR spectrum of 4

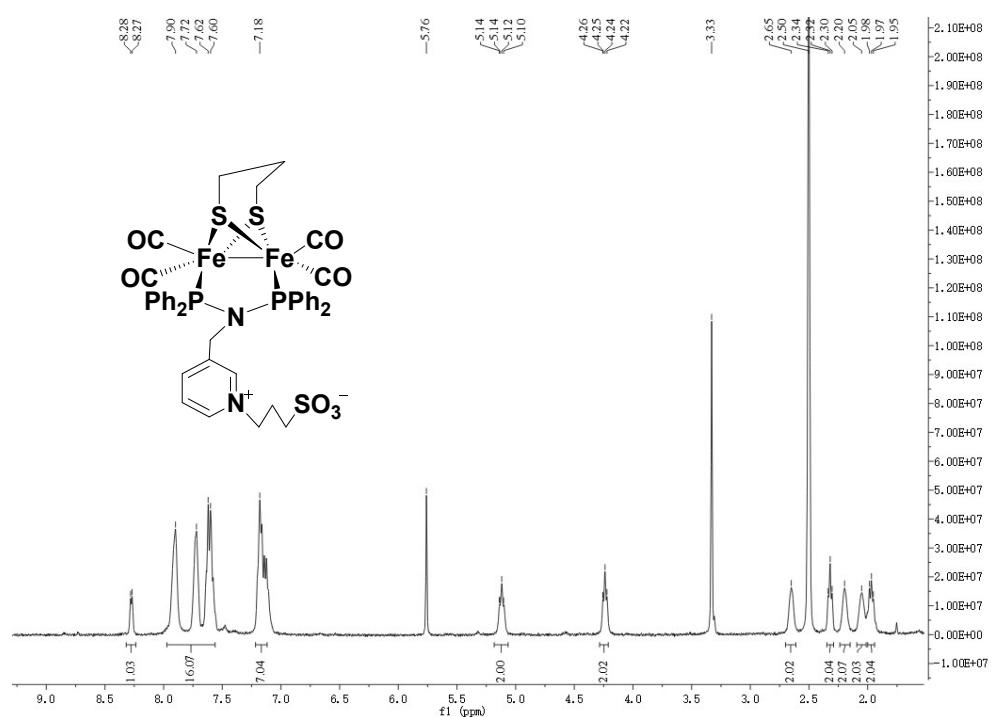


Fig. S22 ^1H NMR spectrum of 4

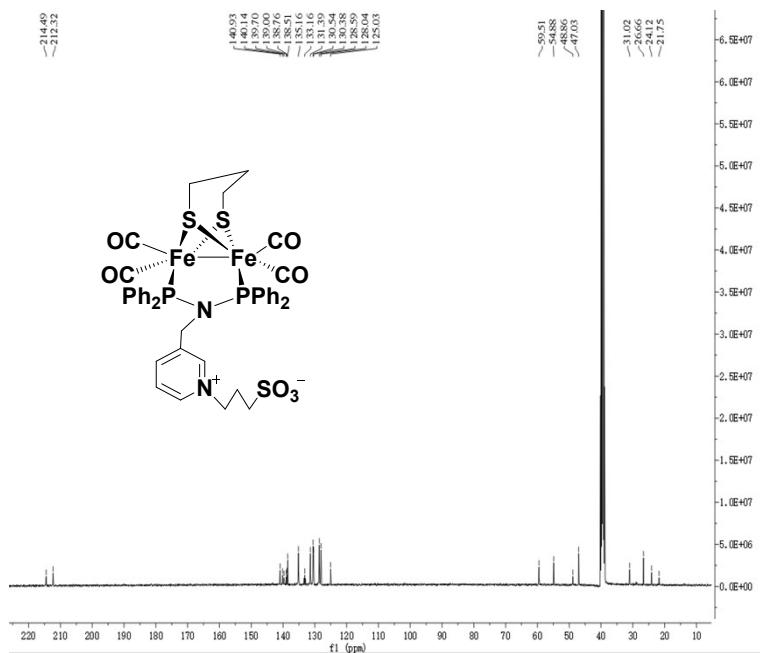


Fig. S23 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4**

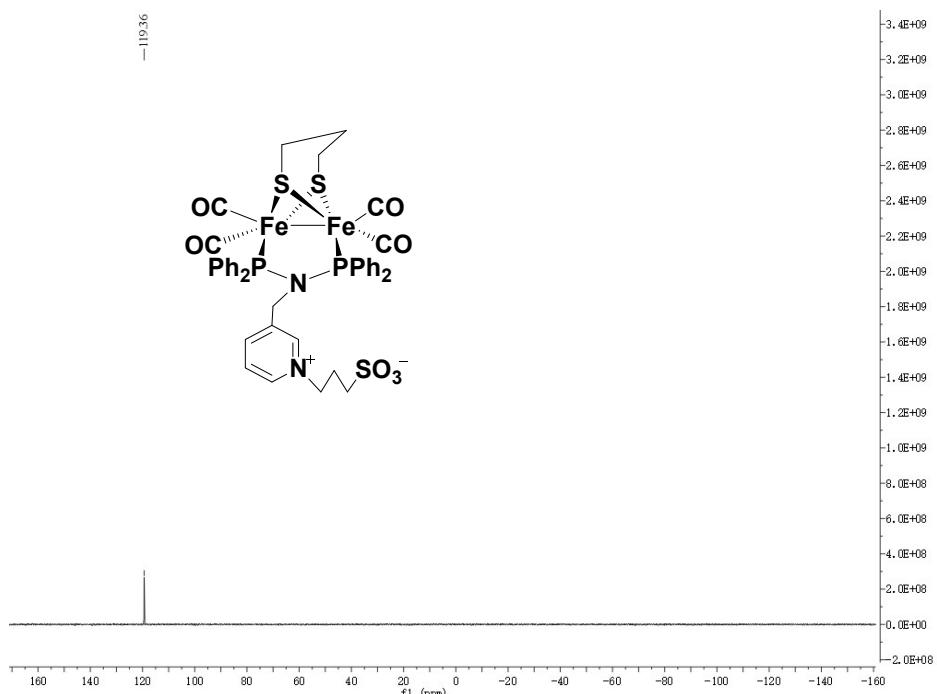


Fig. S24 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **4**

11. Fig. S25–S28: IR and ^1H (^{13}C , ^{31}P) NMR spectra of 5

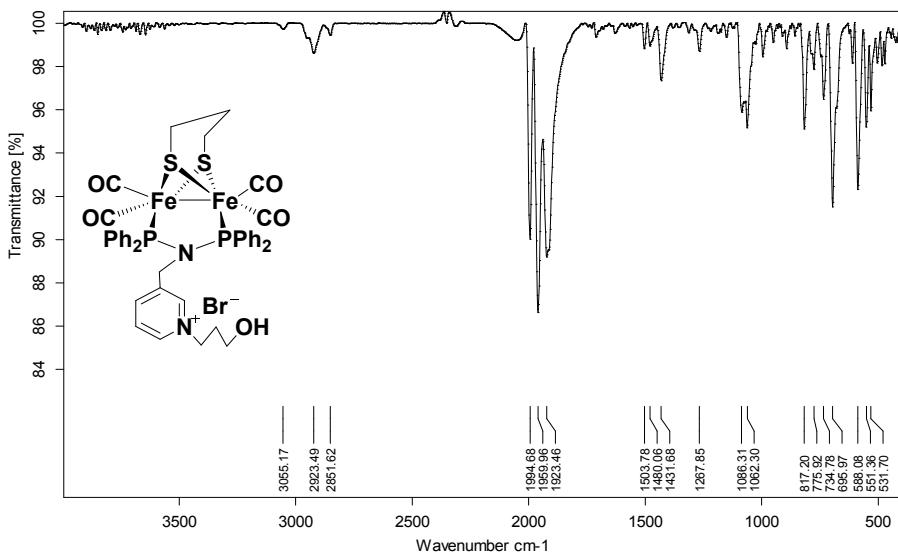


Fig. S25 IR spectrum of **5**

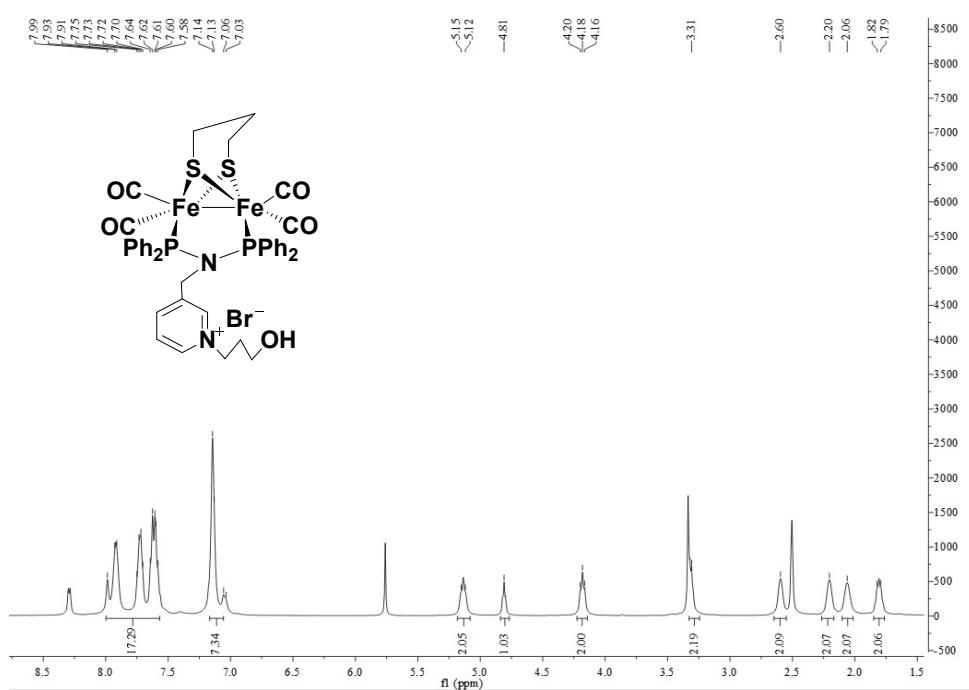


Fig. S26 ^1H NMR spectrum of **5**

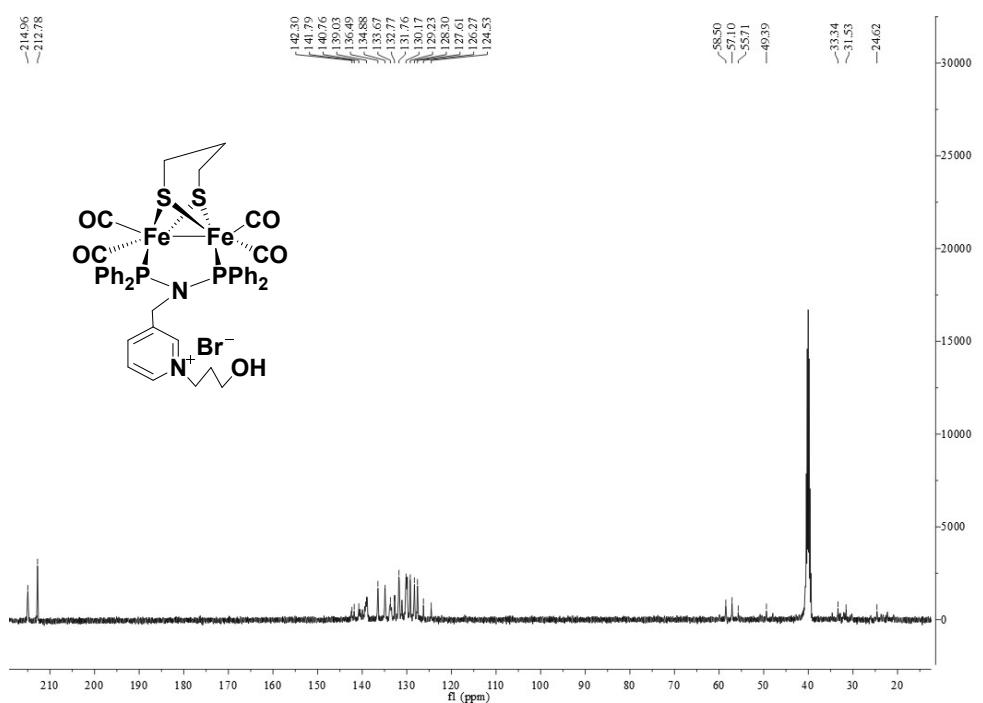


Fig. S27 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5**

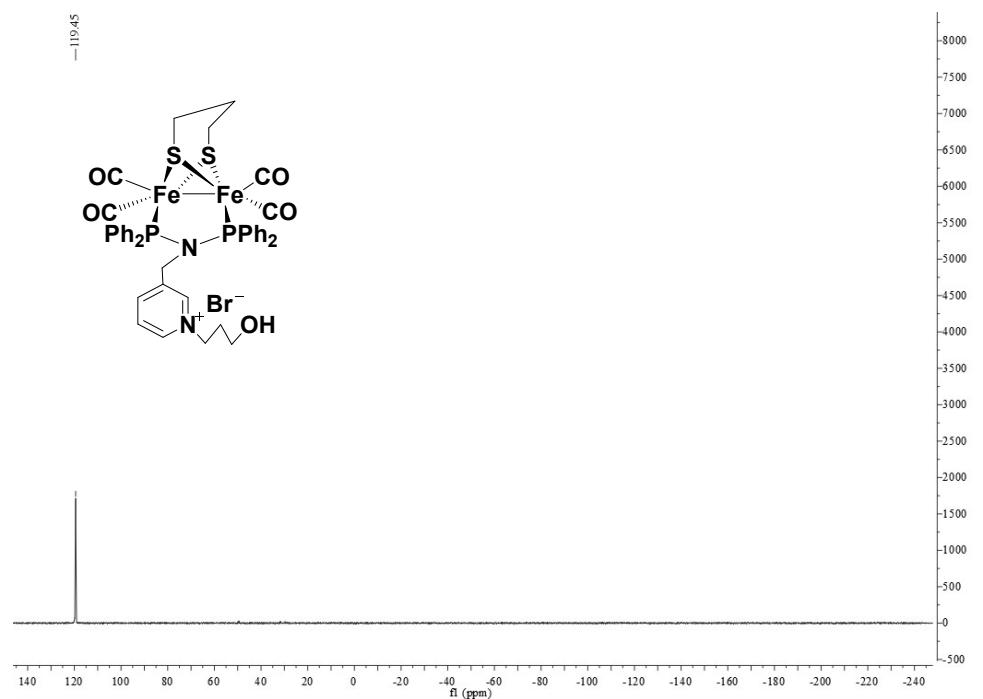


Fig. S28 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **5**

12. References

