

*Electronic supplementary information for*

## **Vanadyl $\beta$ -tetrabromoporphyrin: Synthesis, crystal structure and its use as an efficient and selective catalyst for olefin epoxidation in aqueous medium**

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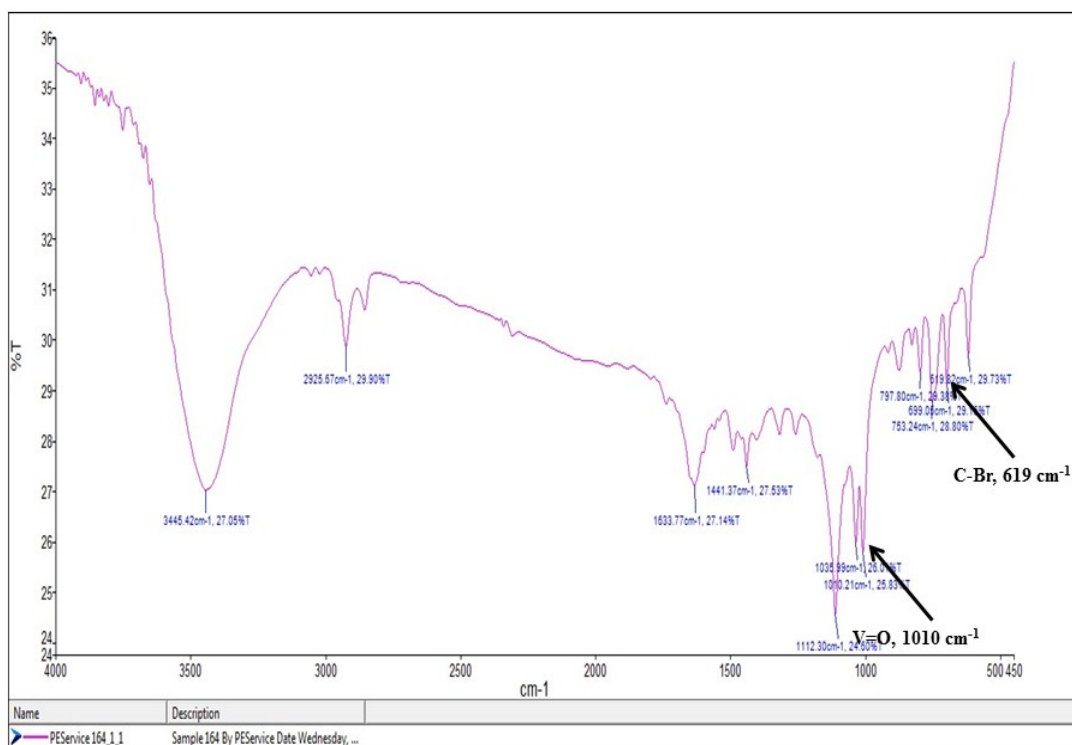
**Table S1.** UV-Visible spectral data of **1** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 298 K.

Compound	B Band(s),nm ( $\epsilon$ in Lmol <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Q band(s), nm ( $\epsilon$ in Lmol <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )
VOTPPBr <sub>4</sub> ( <b>1</b> )	435 ( $1.94 \times 10^5$ )	560 ( $1.94 \times 10^4$ ), 604 ( $6.32 \times 10^3$ ).

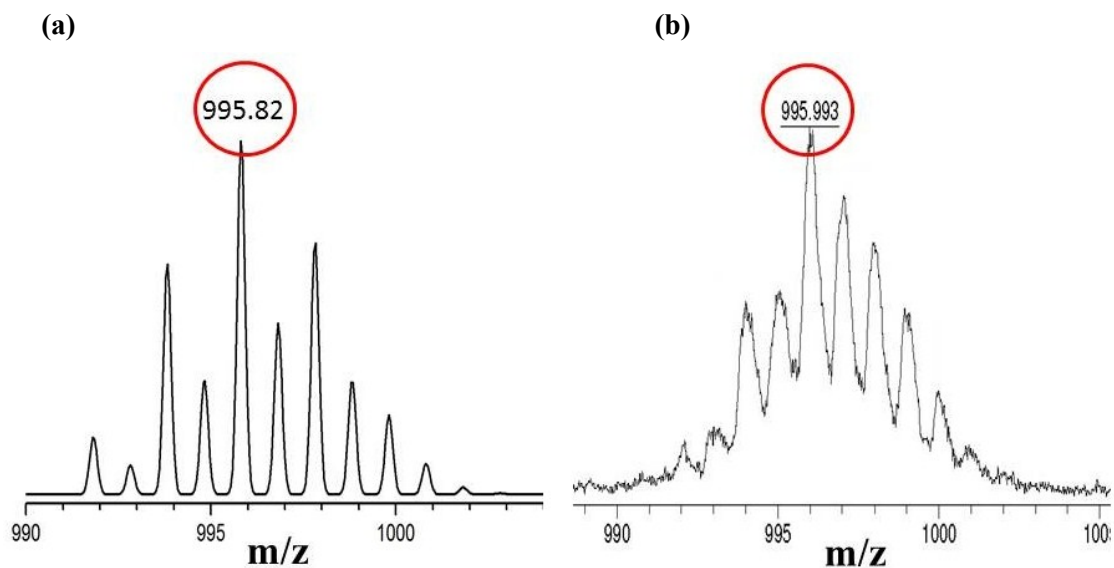
**Table S2.** Electrochemical redox data<sup>a</sup> of **1** in triple distilled DCM containing 0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub> as the supporting electrolyte at 298 K.

Porphyrin	Oxidation (V)		Reduction (V)	
	pI+/II+	p0/I+	p0/-	pI-/II-
<b>1</b>	1.46	1.28	-0.84	-1.06

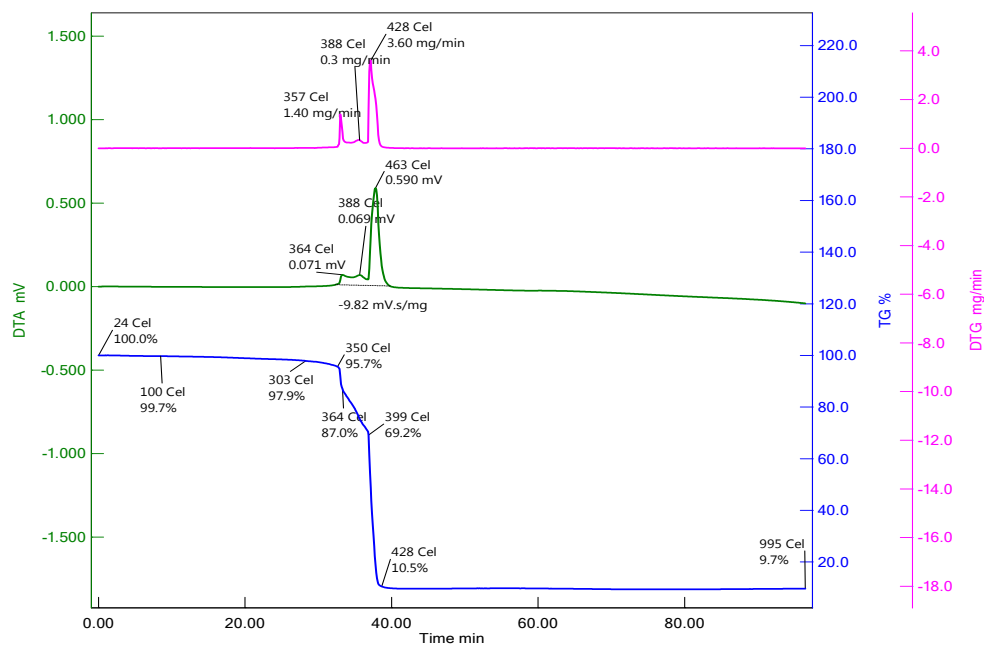
<sup>a</sup>vs. Ag/AgCl reference electrode, Pt working and Pt wire auxiliary electrode.



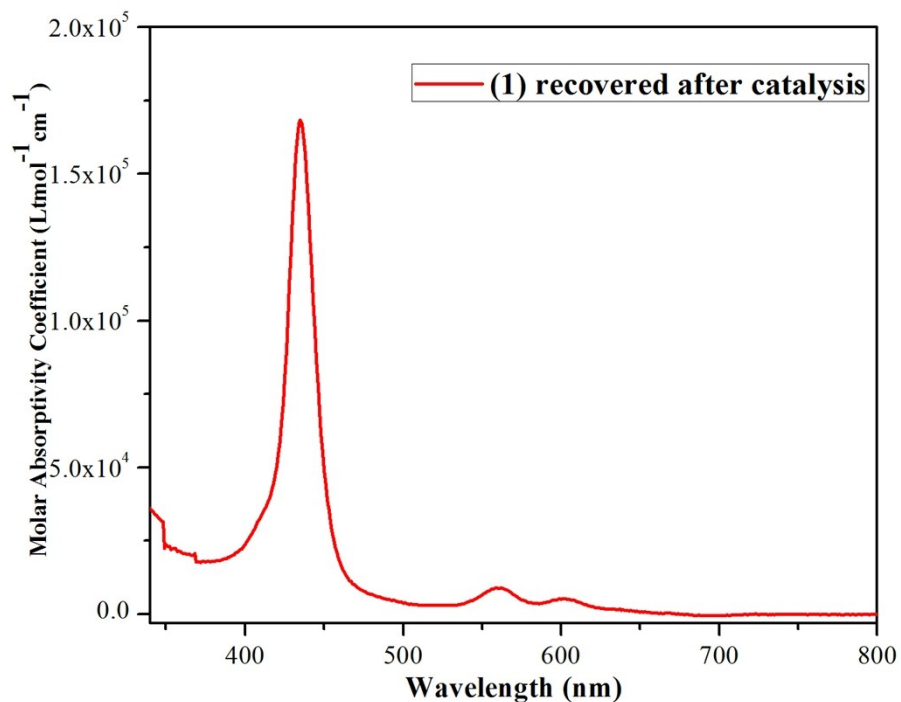
**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectrum of VOTPPBr<sub>4</sub> (**1**) using KBr pellets.



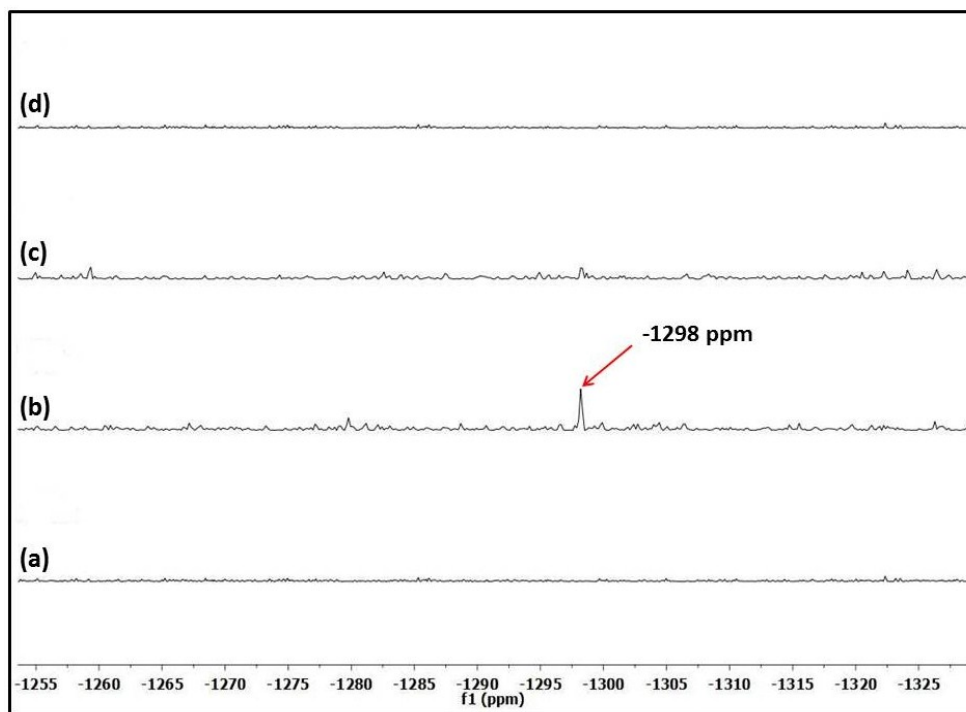
**Figure S2:** (a) Simulated MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of **1** corresponding to  $[M+ H]^+$  ion and (b) observed (zoomed in) MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of **1** corresponding to  $[M+ H]^+$  ion in  $CH_2Cl_2$  using HABA matrix.



**Figure S3.** Thermogram (TG), Differential thermal analysis (DTA) and Differential thermogram (DTG) of (**1**) at a heating rate of 10 °C /minute scanned from 25 °C to 1000 °C.

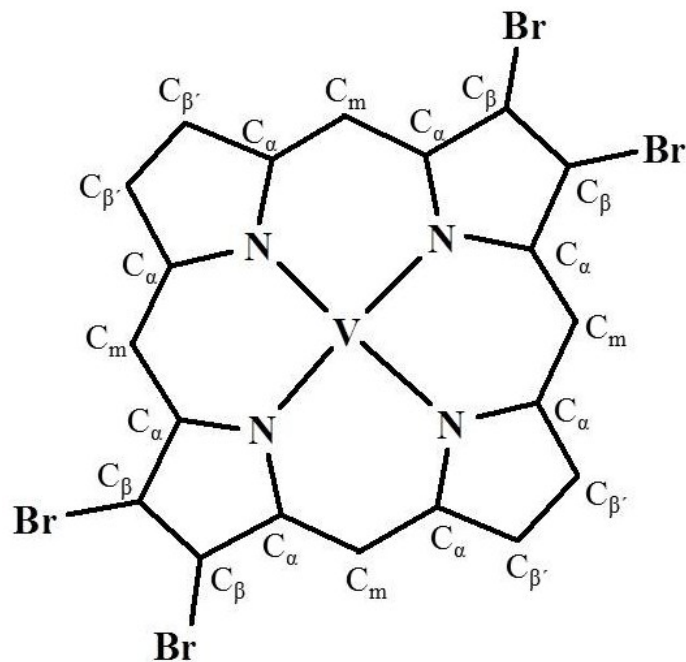


**Figure S4.** UV-Visible spectrum of recovered catalyst **1** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 298 K showing its reversible nature.



**Figure S5.**  $^{51}\text{V}$ -NMR recorded in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  for (a) porphyrin **1** (b) oxidoperoxido species  $[\text{VO}(\text{O}_2)\text{TPPBr}_4]^-$  generated from **1** in presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (c) on adding small amount of cyclohexene and (d) on adding excess amount of cyclohexene.

**Table S3.** Selected average bond lengths and bond angles for VOTPPBr<sub>4</sub> (**1**) calculated on the basis of DFT optimized geometry using LANL2DZ basis set.



Bond Lengths (Å)		Bond Angles (°)	
N-C <sub>α</sub>	1.401	N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	124.985
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	1.454	N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	108.48
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	1.452	N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	109.47
C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	1.379	C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	126.99
C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	1.372	C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	124.91
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	1.411	C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	107.61
M-N	2.077	C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	107.33
ΔC <sub>β</sub>	0.855	C <sub>α</sub> -N-C <sub>α</sub>	106.725
ΔC <sub>β'</sub>	0.725	M-N-C <sub>α</sub>	124.58
Δ24	0.383	N-M-N	152.145
ΔC <sub>α</sub>	0.291		
ΔC <sub>m</sub>	0.065		
ΔN	0.071		
ΔM	0.538		
V=O	1.379		

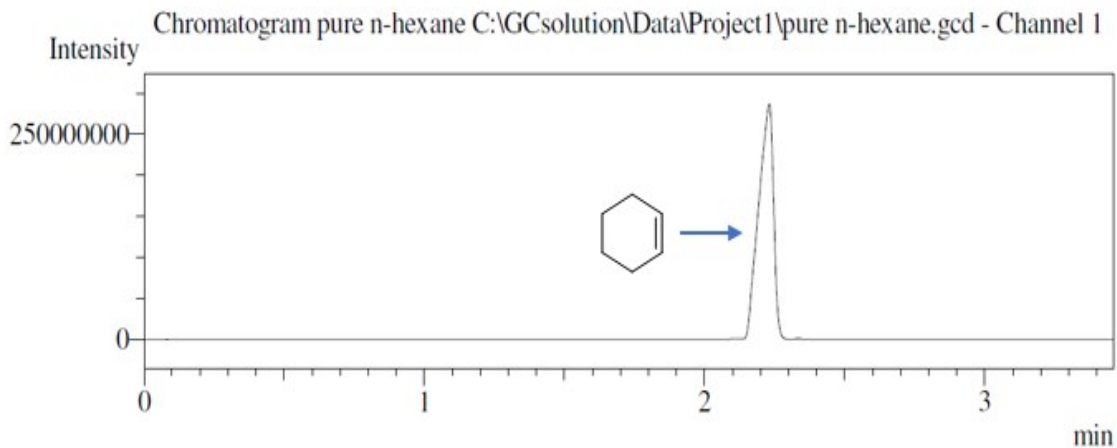
**Table S4.** Crystal structure data of  $\mu$ -oxo dimer of VOTPPBr<sub>4</sub> (**1**).

	<b>1</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>48</sub> Br <sub>8</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> V <sub>2</sub>
Formula wt.	1974.42
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P 2/c
<i>a</i> (Å)	29.844 (9)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.822 (4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	19.654 (7)
$\alpha$ (°)	90
$\beta$ (°)	107.719 (3)
$\gamma$ (°)	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	7723 (4)
<i>Z</i>	8
D <sub>calcd</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.698
$\lambda$ (Å)	0.71073
T (K)	100
No. of total reflns.	5465
No. of indepnt. reflns.	3875
R	4.75
R <sub>w</sub>	11.44
CCDC No.	1880991

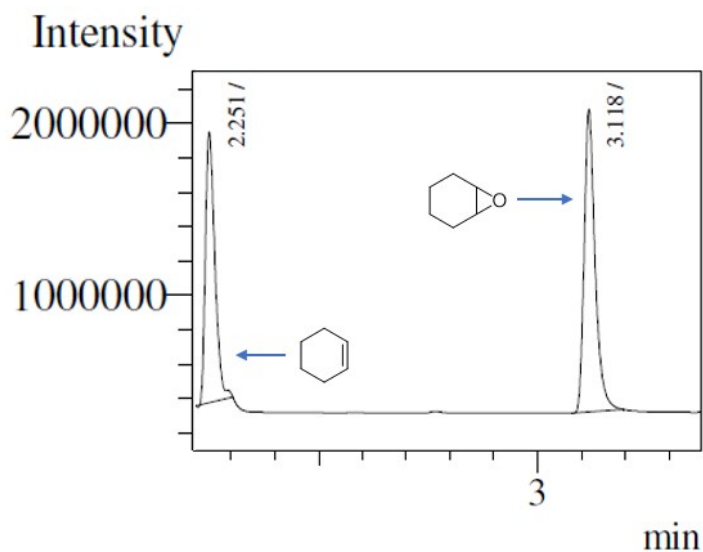
**Table S5.** Selected average bond lengths and bond angles for  $\mu$ -oxo dimer of VOTPPBr<sub>4</sub> (**1**) obtained from single crystal XRD studies.

<b>1</b>	
<b>Bond Length (Å)</b>	
N-C <sub>α</sub>	1.378
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	1.439
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	1.454
C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	1.356
C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	1.342
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	1.402
M-N	2.082
ΔC <sub>β</sub>	0.663
ΔC <sub>β'</sub>	0.535
Δ24	0.3236
ΔC <sub>α</sub>	0.214
ΔC <sub>m</sub>	0.243
ΔN	0.070
ΔM	0.538
V-V	3.534
V=O	1.769
<b>Bond Angle (°)</b>	
N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	124.671
N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	109.172
N-C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	109.402
C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	127.145
C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>m</sub>	124.700
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β</sub> -C <sub>β</sub>	107.380
C <sub>α</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub> -C <sub>β'</sub>	107.265
C <sub>α</sub> -N-C <sub>α</sub>	106.607
M-N-C <sub>α</sub>	124.691
N-M-N	152.290
<b>Mean dihedral angle Relative to Mean Plane (°)</b>	
<i>meso</i> -Ph	60.31, 54.79
Pyrrole	14.185, 19.925





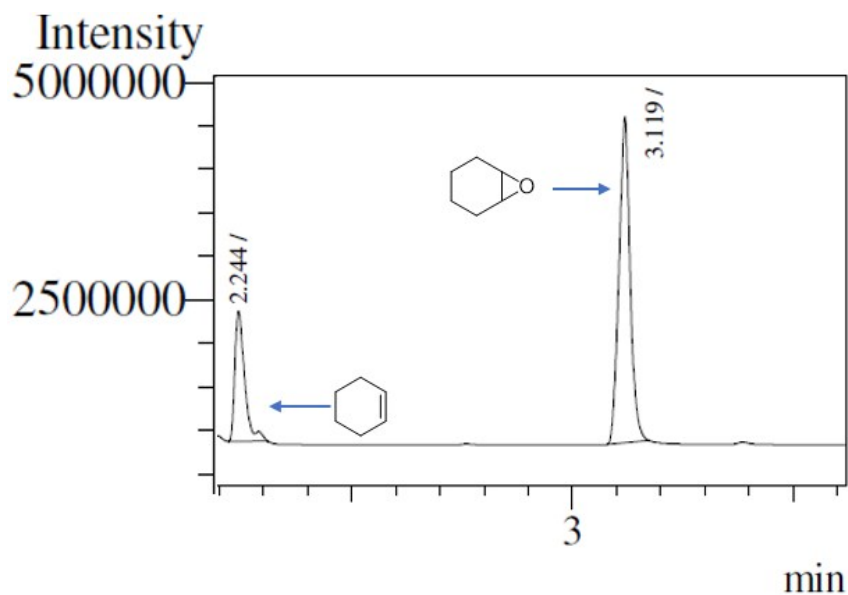
**Figure S6.** GC trace corresponding to pure cyclohexene (substrate) as observed in gas chromatography.



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.251	2745024	43.6512
	2	3.118	3543522	56.3488
<b>Total</b>			6288546	100.0000

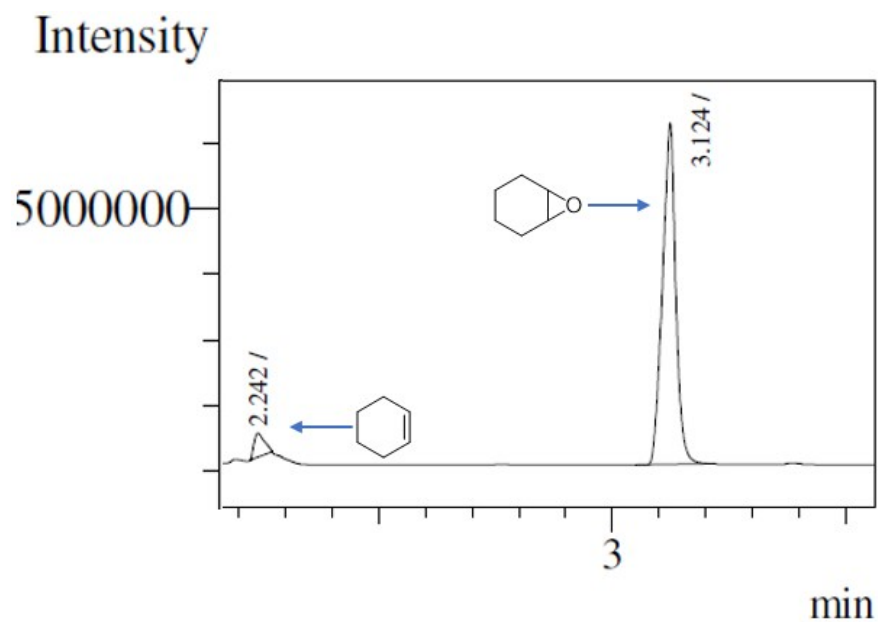
**Figure S7.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene (substrate) and cyclohexene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 10 min. of reaction time.



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.244	2777533	26.1562
	2	3.119	7841476	73.8438
<b>Total</b>			10619009	100.0000

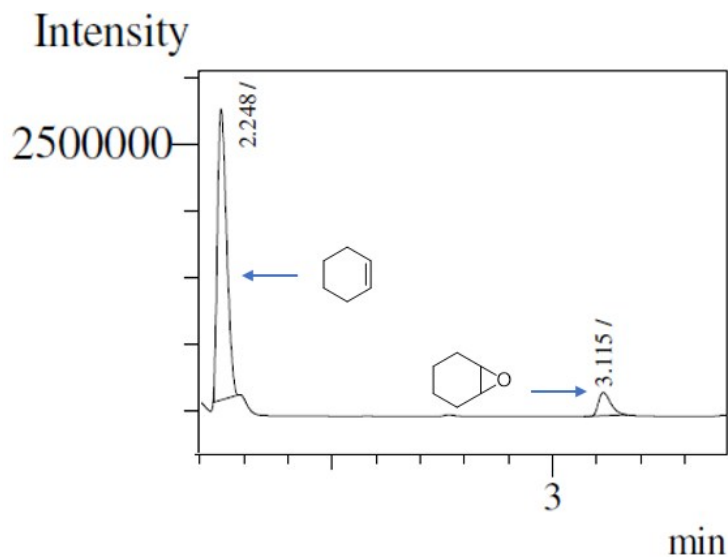
**Figure S8.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene (substrate) and cyclohexene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 20 min. of reaction time.



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.242	655434	5.0729
	2	3.124	12264788	94.9271
<b>Total</b>			12920222	100.0000

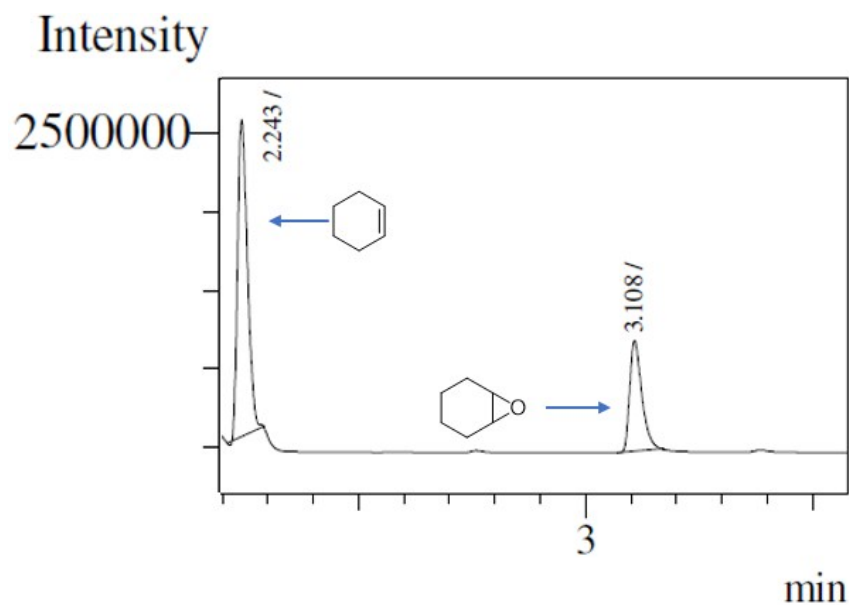
**Figure S9.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene (substrate) and cyclohexene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 30 min. of reaction time.



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.248	3714525	90.4169
	2	3.115	393696	9.5831
<b>Total</b>			4108221	100.0000

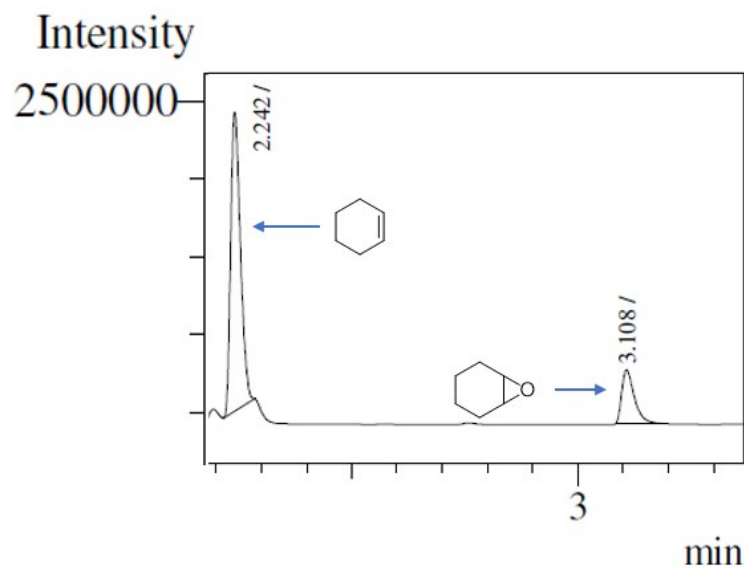
**Figure S10.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene (substrate) and cyclohexene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 30 min. of reaction time without catalyst (1) and without  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ .



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.243	3622797	70.0237
	2	3.108	1550877	29.9763
<b>Total</b>			<b>5173674</b>	<b>100.0000</b>

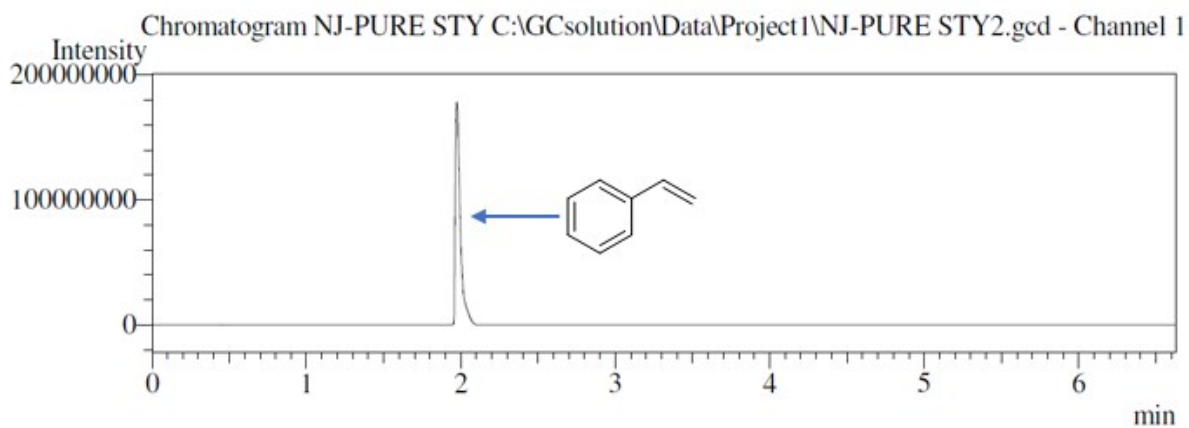
**Figure S11.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene (substrate) and cyclohexene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 30 min. of reaction time without catalyst (**1**).



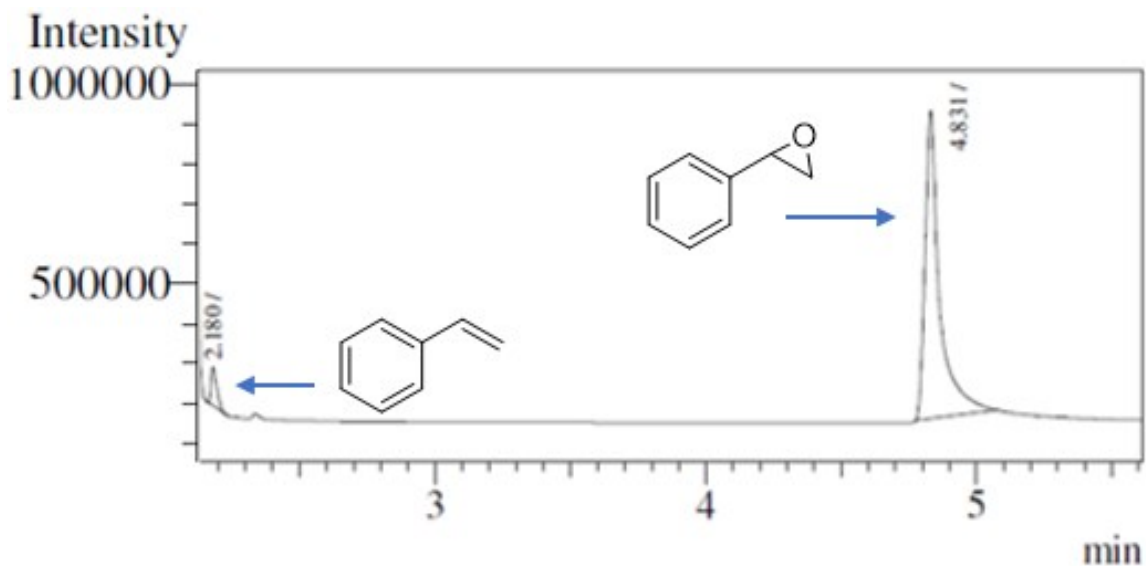
sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.242	3416842	81.2830
	2	3.108	786795	18.7170
<b>Total</b>			4203637	100.0000

**Figure S12.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene (substrate) and cyclohexene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 30 min. of reaction time without  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ .



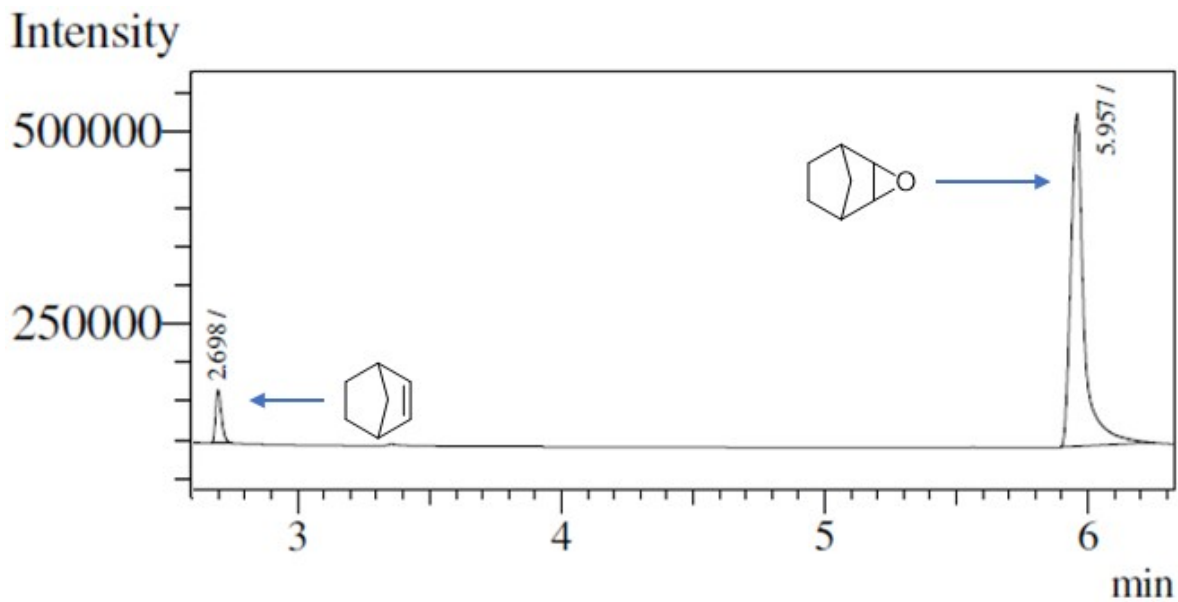
**Figure S13.** GC trace corresponding to pure styrene (substrate) as observed in gas chromatography.



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.180	158744	4.4825
	2	4.831	3382678	95.5175
<b>Total</b>			3541422	100.0000

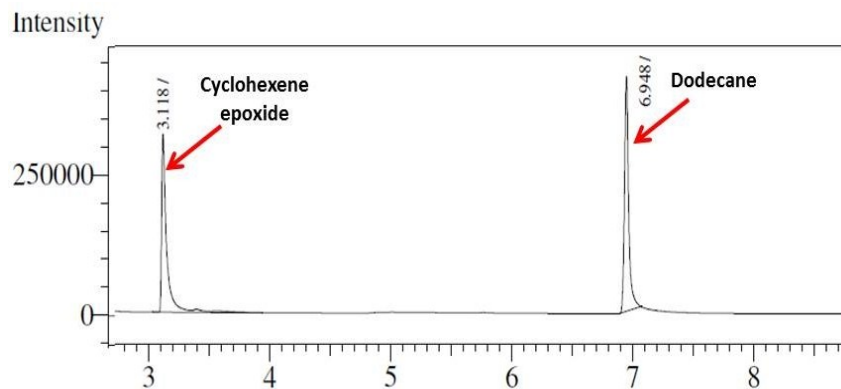
**Figure S14.** GC traces corresponding to styrene (substrate) and styrene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 30 min. of reaction time.



sample information - Channel 1

Name	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
	1	2.698	124402	6.5446
	2	5.957	1776441	93.4554
<b>Total</b>			1900843	100.0000

**Figure S15.** GC traces corresponding to bicyclo[2.2.1]heptene (substrate) and bicyclo[2.2.1]heptene epoxide (product) chromatograms showing their respective percentages after 30 min. of reaction time.



sample information - Channel 1

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	3.118	921469	48.1272
2	6.948	993184	51.8728
		1914653	100.0000

**Figure S16.** GC traces corresponding to cyclohexene epoxide (product) and dodecane (internal standard).