Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications

Supporting Information

Evidence of Tetraphenylporphyrin Monoacids by Ion-Transfer Voltammetry at Polarized Liquid|Liquid Interfaces

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S1. Cyclic voltammetry of 50 μM H_2TPP at various scan rates

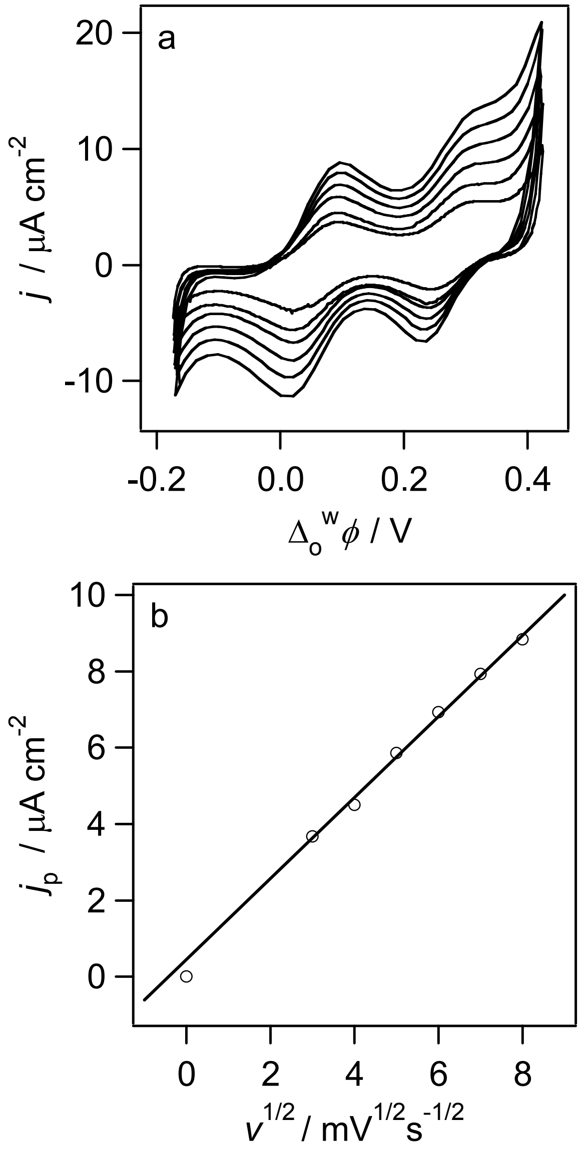

Figure S1. (a) CVs at various scan rates (9, 16, 25, 49 and 64 mV/s from inner to outer) for the interface between 5 mM BTPPATPFB + 50 μM H_2TPP in DCE and 10 mM LiCl + 100 mM HCl in water; (b) The first anodic peak current as a function of the square root of the scan rate.

S2. Cyclic voltammetry at various concentrations of H_2TPP

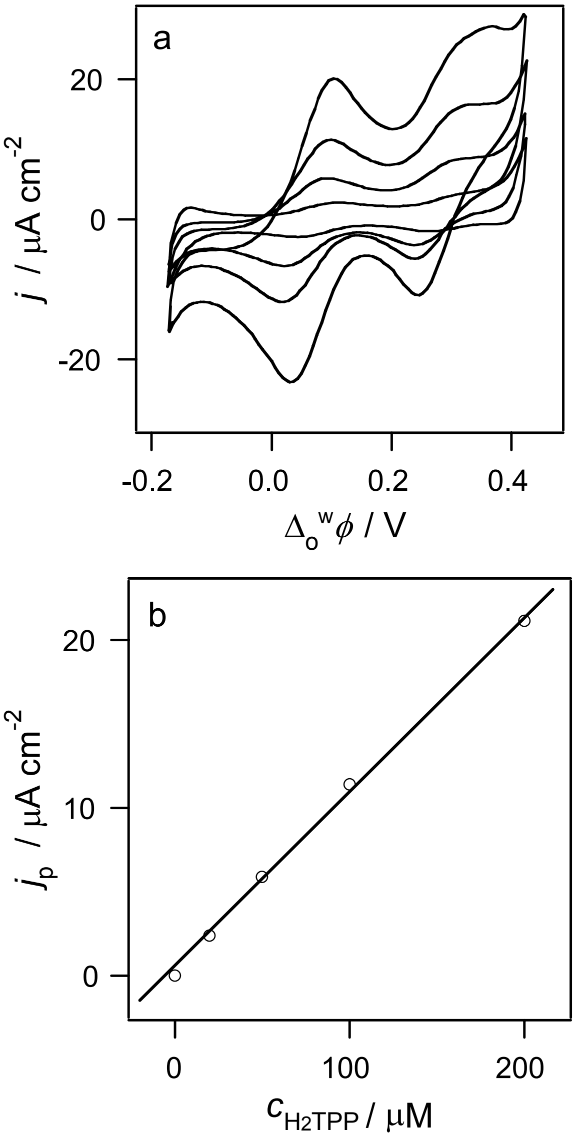

Figure S2. (a) CVs (25 mV/s) at various concentrations of H_2TPP in DCE (20, 50, 100 and 200 μM, from inner to outer): 5 mM BTPPATPFB in DCE and 10 mM LiCl + 100 mM HCl in water; (b) The first anodic peak current as a function of H_2TPP concentration.

S3. Cyclic voltammetry of 50 μM H_2TPP at various pH

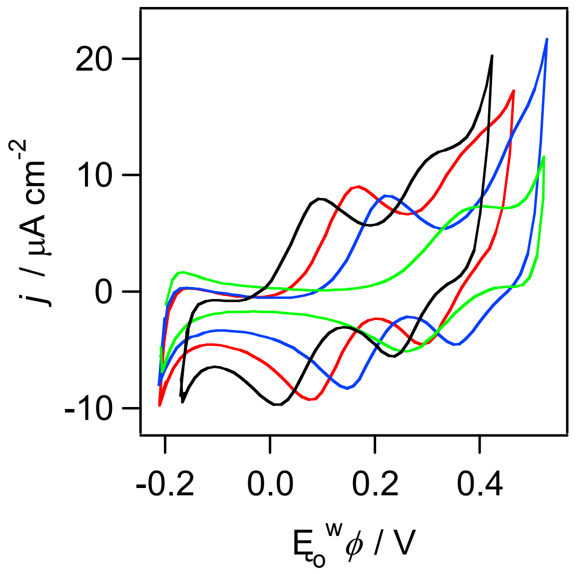

Figure S3. CVs (49 mV/s) at various aqueous pH (1, black; 2, red; 3, blue; 5, green;): 5 mM BTPPATPFB in DCE and 10 mM LiCl in water, and the water phase acidified by HCl.