

Electronic Supporting Information

From thioether substituted porphyrins to sulfur linked porphyrin dimers: an unusual S_NAr *via* thiolate displacement?

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1. General information

All commercial chemicals used were of analytical grade and were supplied by Sigma Aldrich and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. 2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate was purchased from TCI chemicals. Anhydrous toluene was supplied by Acros chemicals. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on an Agilent 400-MR (400 MHz for ^1H NMR; 100.6 MHz for ^{13}C NMR) and/or Bruker AV 600 (600 MHz for ^1H NMR; 150.9 MHz for ^{13}C NMR). Chemical shifts are reported in ppm locked on the signal of CDCl_3 solvent. The assignment of signals was confirmed by 2D spectra (COSY, HSQC) except for those porphyrins with low solubility. Photophysical measurements were performed in CH_2Cl_2 . UV-vis absorption measurements were performed with a Specord 250 spectrophotometer. HRMS spectra were measured on MALDI-Q-ToF Premier Micromass and Micromass/Waters Corp. USA liquid chromatography time-of-flight spectrometer equipped with an electrospray ionisation source (ESI). Melting points were acquired on a Stuart SMP-10 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 (fluorescence indicator F254; Merck) pre-coated aluminium sheets. Flash chromatography was carried out using Fluka Silica Gel 60 (230-400 mesh). Bromoporphyrins **1a/d**¹, **1b**², **1c**³, **1e**⁴, **1f**⁵, **1g/i**⁶ and **1h**⁷ were synthesised by known methodologies and had analytical data consistent with the literature.

2. General procedures

2.1 General procedure A: Synthesis of thiol surrogates

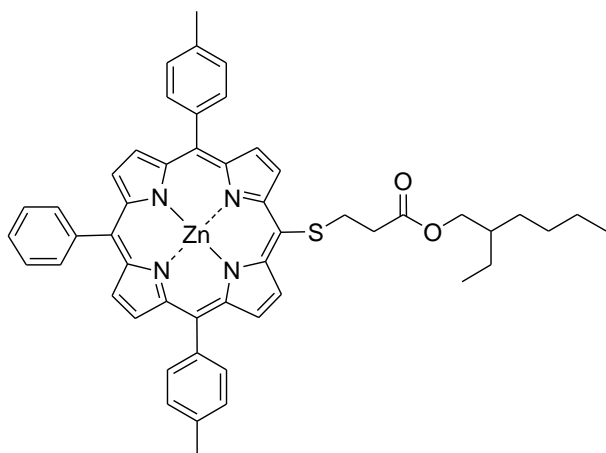
A 100 mL Schlenk tube was charged with Argon to which bromoporphyrin **1a-i** (1 eq.) was added and dried under high vacuum for 30 min. Anhydrous toluene (10-20 mL) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (3-5 eq.) were added and the solution was degassed *via* three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. 2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (1.1 eq.), Xantphos (5-8 mol %) and $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (2.5-4 mol %) were added and the flask was heated to 110 °C for 4-24 h, monitoring the reaction *via* TLC analysis. The solution was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 and purified through a plug of silica. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the product was purified by column chromatography (silica, $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane).

2.2 General procedure B: Synthesis of S-linked porphyrin dimers

A 100 mL Schlenk flask was charged with Argon and the thiol surrogate porphyrin, **2a-g** was added and dissolved in anhydrous toluene (10-15 mL). NaOEt (21 % solution in EtOH, 2 eq.) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4-24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was poured onto H_2O . The organic layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with H_2O (3 x 50 mL). The organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and solvents were removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified *via* filtration through a plug of silica using $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane as eluent and/or *via* column chromatography (silica, $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane). The isolated product(s) were recrystallized from $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$.

3. Synthesis and Characterisation of Substrates and Products

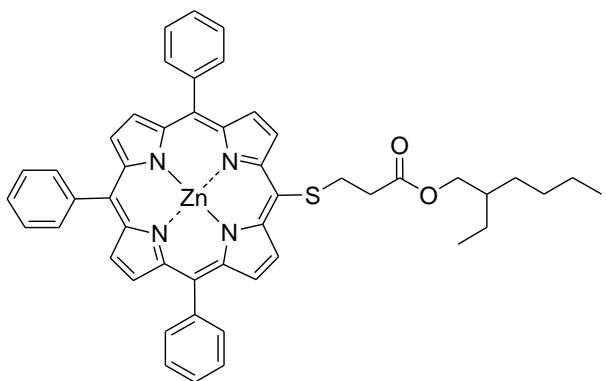
{5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenylporphyrinato}zinc(II) **2a**:



Synthesized *via* general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1a** (110 mg, 0.155 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (4 mg, 0.004 mmol), Xantphos (5 mg, 0.008 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.465 mmol, 0.08 mL) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.04 mL, 0.171 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (10 mL). The reaction was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. Following work-up, the product was purified *via* filtration through silica plug using (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 3:1 – 2:1 v/v) as eluent. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield **2a** as purple crystals (112 mg, 0.132 mmol, 85 %); M.p. = 135-137 °C; R_f = 0.59 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 2:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 0.73 (m, 6H, alkyl-CH₃), 1.12-1.30 (m, 8H, alkyl-CH₂), 1.36-1.38 (m, 1H, alkyl-CH), 2.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz,

2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 2.71 (s, 6H, tolyl-CH₃), 3.68 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.80-3.83 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.70-7.74 (m, 3H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.16-8.18 (m, 2H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.71 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.7 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 9.03 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 10.04 ppm (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 21.5, 22.8, 23.6, 28.8, 30.2, 34.8, 37.5, 38.5, 67.0, 110.6, 121.6, 122.5, 126.5, 127.3, 127.5, 131.9, 132.2, 133.1, 134.3, 134.4, 137.2, 139.5, 142.6, 149.8, 150.7, 150.8, 154.7, 172.1 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 423 (5.65), 533 (4.27), 593 nm (3.64); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₅₁H₄₈N₄O₂SZn [M]⁺: 844.2789, found 844.2787.

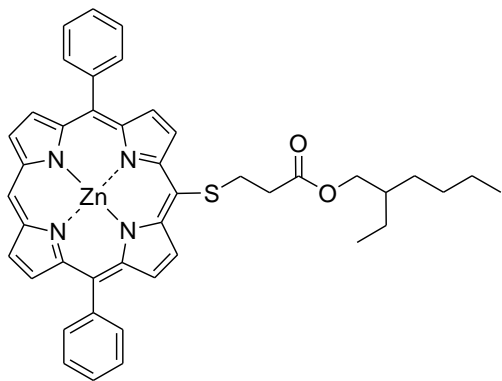
{5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)-10,15,20-triphenylporphyrinato}zinc(II) **2b**:



Synthesized *via* general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1b** (200 mg, 0.294 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (8 mg, 0.008 mmol), Xantphos (9 mg, 0.016 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.15 mL, 0.883 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.08 mL, 0.353 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (20 mL). The reaction was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. Following work-up, the product was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 3:1, v/v) and recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield **2b** as purple crystals (183 mg, 0.224 mmol, 76 %); M.p. = 183-185 °C; R_f = 0.54 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 2:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃:pyridine-D₅, 50:1, 25 °C): δ = 0.74-0.77 (m, 6H,

alkyl-CH₃), 1.13-1.21 (m, 8H, alkyl-CH₂), 1.37-1.41 (m, 1H, alkyl-CH), 2.37 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.63 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.81-3.86 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH), 7.65-7.75 (m, 9H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 8.13-8.16 (m, 6H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.77-8.81 (m, 4H, *H*_β), 8.90 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 9.95 ppm (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃:pyridine-D₅, 50:1, 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 22.8, 23.6, 28.8, 30.2, 34.7, 37.6, 38.5, 66.9, 109.2, 121.0, 122.3, 126.2, 126.3, 127.2, 127.8, 131.4, 131.8, 131.9, 132.7, 134.4, 134.5, 143.2, 149.7, 150.3, 150.5, 154.8, 172.1 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 422 (5.70), 552 (4.32), 592 nm (3.65); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₄₉H₄₄N₄O₂SZn [M]⁺: 816.2476, found 816.2468.

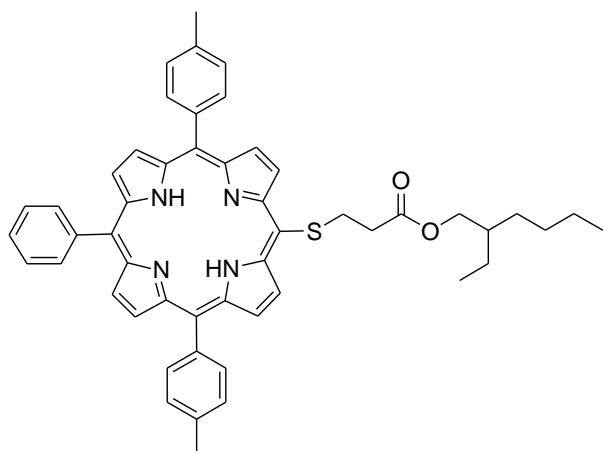
{5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropanoate)-10,20-diphenylporphyrinato}zinc(II) 2c:



Synthesized *via* general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1c** (130 mg, 0.228 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (6 mg, 0.007 mmol), Xantphos (7 mg, 0.012 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.12 mL, 0.693 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropanoate (0.06 mL, 0.277 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). The reaction was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. Following work-up, the product was purified *via* filtration through silica plug using (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 3:1 – 2:1 v/v) as eluent. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield a purple solid **2c** (130 mg, 0.175 mmol, 76 %); M.p. = 190-191 °C; R_f = 0.43 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 2:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 0.73-0.81 (m, 6H, alkyl-CH₃), 1.12-1.30 (m, 8H, alkyl-CH₂), 1.37-1.40

(m, 1H, alkyl-CH) 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.65 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.75-3.80 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH), 7.79-7.84 (m, 6H, phenyl-CH), 8.23 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H, phenyl-*o*-CH), 9.02 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 9.03 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 9.30 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 10.07 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 10.13 ppm (s, 1H, *H*_{meso}); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.8, 22.9, 23.5, 28.7, 30.1, 34.8, 37.5, 38.5, 67.0, 107.2, 108.0, 111.3, 120.9, 126.6, 127.6, 131.9, 132.3, 132.4, 132.9, 134.5, 142.4, 149.4, 150.4, 150.6, 154.3, 172.0 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 416 (5.52), 546 nm (4.20); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₄₃H₄₀N₄O₂SZn [M⁺]: 740.2163, found 740.2185.

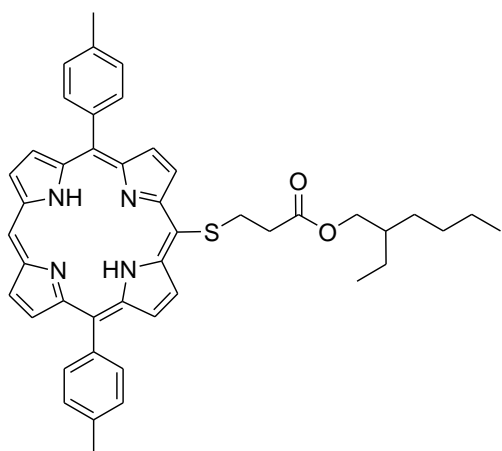
5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropanoate)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenylporphyrin 2d: Synthesized



via general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1d** (200 mg, 0.310 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (10 mg, 0.011 mmol), Xantphos (15 mg, 0.026 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.21 mL, 1.241 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropanoate (0.08 mL, 0.341 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (20 mL). The reaction was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. Following work-up, the product was purified *via* filtration through silica plug using (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 3:1 – 2:1 v/v) as eluent. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield **2d** as purple crystals (169 mg, 0.215 mmol, 70 %); M.p. = 160-161 °C; R_f = 0.68 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = -2.74 (s, 2H, N-H) 0.74-0.77 (m, 6H, alkyl-CH₃), 1.11-1.12 (m,

8H, alkyl-CH₂), 1.39-1.40 (m, 1H, alkyl-CH), 2.49 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 2.72 (s, 6H, tolyl-CH₃), 3.69 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.84-3.87 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.71-7.78 (m, 3H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.16-8.18 (m, 2H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.78-8.82 (m, 4H, *H*_β), 8.95 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 9.93 ppm (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 21.5, 22.8, 23.5, 28.8, 30.2, 34.7, 37.4, 38.5, 67.0, 109.5, 120.7, 121.7, 126.7, 127.4, 127.8, 134.4, 134.5, 137.5, 139.0, 141.9, 172.0 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 421 (5.56), 519 (4.19), 555 (3.89), 595 (3.70), 650 nm (3.54); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₅₁H₅₁N₄O₂S [M+H]⁺: 783.3733, found 783.3732.

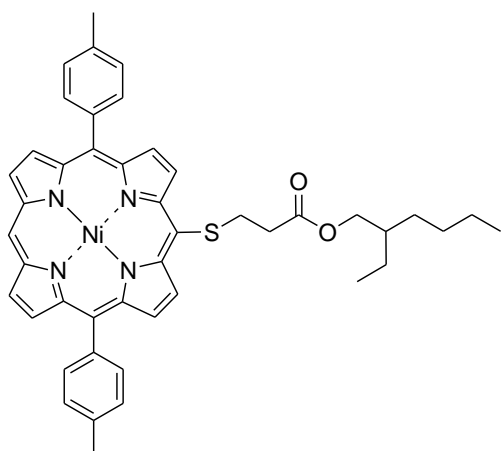
5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrin 2e. Synthesized *via* general



procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1e** (130 mg, 0.228 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (6 mg, 0.007 mmol), Xantphos (8 mg, 0.014 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.12 mL, 0.684 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.06 mL, 0.274 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). The reaction was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. Following work-up, the product was purified *via* filtration through silica plug using (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 3:1 – 2:1 v/v) as eluent. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield purple crystals **2e** (109 mg, 0.154 mmol, 68 %); M.p. = 175-177 °C; R_f = 0.72 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = -3.03 (s, 2H, NH), 0.71-0.79 (m, 6H, alkyl-CH₃), 1.09-1.15 (m, 8H, alkyl-CH₂), 1.35-1.37 (m, 1H, alkyl-CH) 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 2.74 (s, 6H,

tolyl-CH₃), 3.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.84-8.87 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.99-9.02 (m, 4H, H_β), 9.30 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H_β), 10.03 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β), 10.21 ppm (s, 1H, H_{meso}); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 21.5, 22.3, 22.8, 23.5, 28.8, 30.2, 34.7, 37.6, 38.5, 67.0, 106.3, 110.2, 120.2, 127.6, 131.4, 132.1, 135.6, 137.5, 138.6, 172.0 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 417 (5.60), 513 (4.29), 548 (3.76), 588 (3.78), 642 nm (3.33); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for [C₄₅H₄₆N₄O₂S](M⁺): 706.3341, found 706.3347.

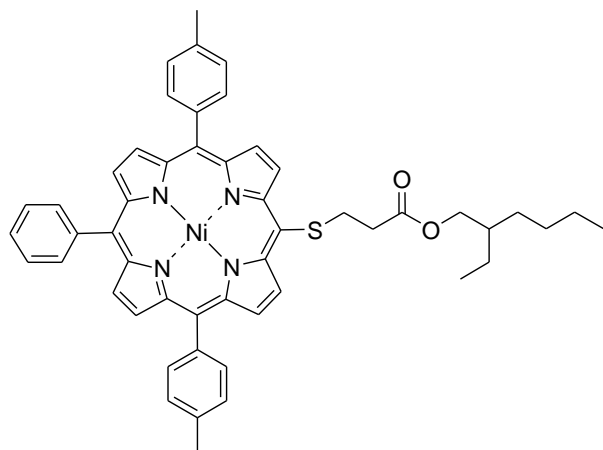
{5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrinato}nickel(II) 2f:



Synthesized *via* general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1f** (200 mg, 0.319 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (14 mg, 0.016 mmol), Xantphos (19 mg, 0.032 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.17 mL, 0.958 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.15 mL, 0.641 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (20 mL). The product was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 2:1, v/v) and recrystallized (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield purple crystals **2f** (175 mg, 0.230 mmol, 72%); M.p. 138-140 °C; R_f = 0.31 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 0.69-0.77 (m, 6H, alkyl-CH₃), 1.09-1.15 (m, 9H, alkyl-CH₂/CH), 2.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 2.66 (s, 6H, tolyl-CH₃), 3.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂COO), 3.77-3.79 (m, 2H, COOCH₂CH), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.83-

8.86 (m, 4H, H_β), 9.06 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β), 9.74 ppm (s, 1H, H_{meso}), 9.82 ppm (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 21.5, 22.8, 23.5, 28.7, 30.1, 34.7, 35.8, 38.5, 66.9, 105.5, 109.5, 118.9, 127.6, 132.3, 132.4, 132.6, 133.2, 133.6, 137.5, 137.6, 142.4, 143.0, 143.2, 146.5 and 171.8 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 413 (5.45), 526 (4.30), 556 nm (3.98); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₄₅H₆₀N₄NiO₂S [M]⁺: 762.2546, found 762.2538.

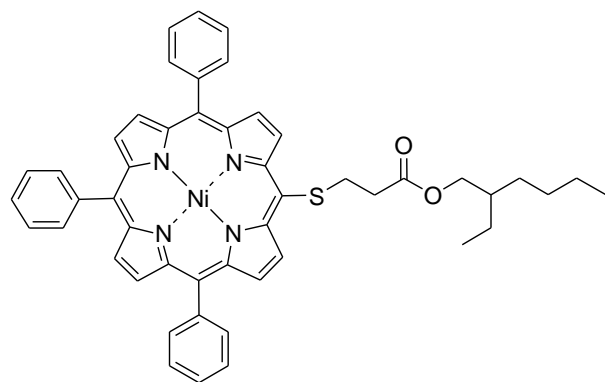
{5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenylporphyrinato}nickel(II) 2g:



Synthesized *via* general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1g** (250 mg, 0.355 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (16 mg, 0.018 mmol), Xantphos (21 mg, 0.036 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.18 mL, 1.067 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.16 mL, 0.710 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (20 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 3:1, v/v) and recrystallized (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield purple crystals **2g** (190 mg, 0.226 mmol, 63%); M.p. = 154-156 °C; R_f = 0.50 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-

hexane = 1:1, v/v); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 0.72-0.80 (m, 6H, alkyl- CH_3), 1.11-1.30 (m, 9H, alkyl- CH_2/CH), 2.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$), 2.65 (s, 6H, tolyl- CH_3), 3.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$), 3.80-3.82 (m, 2H, COOCH_2CH), 7.47 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl- o -CH), 7.64-7.67 (m, 3H, phenyl- o/p -CH), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl- m -CH), 7.96-7.99 (m, 2H, phenyl- m -CH), 8.69-8.73 (m, 4H, H_β), 8.83 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β), 9.78 ppm (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 21.5, 22.8, 23.5, 28.8, 30.2, 34.7, 35.6, 38.5, 66.9, 108.9, 119.3, 120.0, 126.9, 127.6, 127.7, 127.8, 132.2, 132.4, 132.5, 133.3, 133.5, 133.6, 137.5, 140.6, 142.3, 143.0, 146.7, 171.8 ppm; UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 419 (5.39), 535 (4.27), 565 nm (3.88); HRMS (MALDI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_4\text{NiO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 838.2851, found 838.2833.

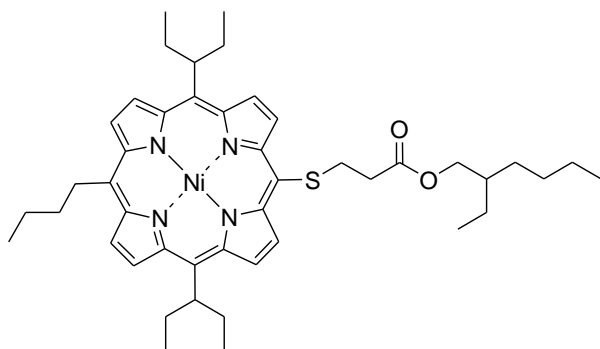
{5-(2-Ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)-10,15,20-triphenylporphyrinato}nickel(II) 2h: Synthesized *via*



general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1h** (200 mg, 0.296 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (14 mg, 0.015 mmol), Xantphos (18 mg, 0.030 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.16 mL, 0.889 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.14 mL, 0.592 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (20 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane: CH_2Cl_2 , 3:1, v/v) and recrystallized ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$) to yield **2h** as purple crystals (165 mg, 0.204 mmol, 68%); M.p. = 166-167 °C; R_f = 0.44 (CH_2Cl_2 : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 0.69-0.77 (m, 6H, alkyl- CH_3), 1.11-1.33 (m, 9H, alkyl- CH_2/CH), 2.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$), 3.30

(t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$), 3.78-3.82 (m, 2H, COOCH_2CH), 7.64-7.67 (m, 9H, phenyl- o/p -CH), 7.96-7.98 (m, 6H, phenyl- m -CH), 8.68-8.69 (m, 4H, H_β), 8.79 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β), 9.78 ppm (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H_β); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 22.8, 23.5, 28.7, 30.1, 34.7, 35.6, 38.5, 66.9, 109.1, 119.2, 120.1, 126.8, 126.9, 127.8, 132.2, 132.5, 132.6, 133.3, 133.5, 133.6, 140.4, 140.5, 142.3, 142.8, 146.7, 171.8 ppm; UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 418 (5.42), 534 (4.27), 566 nm (3.84); HRMS (MALDI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_4\text{NiO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 810.2538, found 810.2545.

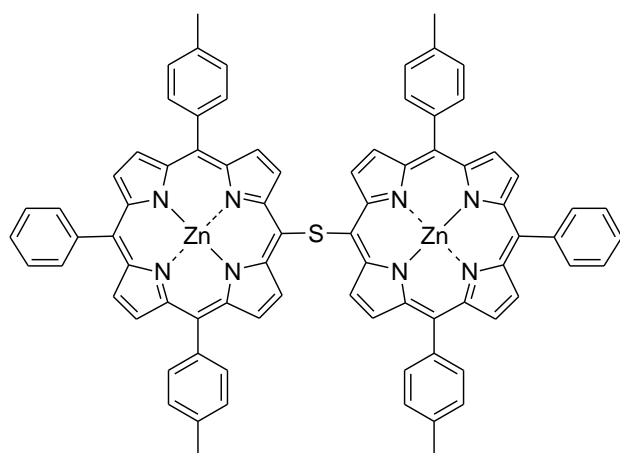
{5-Butyl-10,20-bis(2-ethylpropyl)-15-(2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)porphyrinato}nickel(II) 2i:



Synthesized *via* general procedure A from bromoporphyrin **1i** (200 mg, 0.321 mmol), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (14 mg, 0.016 mmol), Xantphos (18 mg, 0.032 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.17 mL, 0.963 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate (0.14 mL, 0.620 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (20 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane: CH_2Cl_2 , 5:1, v/v) and recrystallized ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$) to yield **2i** as purple crystals (159 mg, 0.206 mmol, 65%); M.p. = 137-138 °C; R_f = 0.53 (CH_2Cl_2 : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 0.73-0.81 (m, 6H,

ethylhexyl- CH_3), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 12H, ethylpropyl- CH_3), 1.01 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H, butyl- CH_3), 1.15-1.20 (m, 9H, ethylhexyl- CH_2/CH), 1.50-1.56 (m, 2H, butyl- $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.13-2.19 (m, 4H, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$ /butyl- $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 2.59-2.67 (m, 8H, ethylpropyl- CH_2), 3.16 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}$), 3.82-3.84 (m, 2H, COOCH_2CH), 4.24-4.27 (m, 2H, ethylpropyl-CH), 4.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, butyl- $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 9.21 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, H_β), 9.31 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 4H, H_β), 9.63 ppm (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, H_β); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 10.8, 13.9, 22.8, 23.3, 23.5, 28.8, 30.2, 33.5, 33.6, 34.7, 34.9, 38.5, 39.1, 49.3, 66.9, 106.8, 119.0, 121.1, 130.0, 130.8, 131.7, 132.5, 139.9, 141.7, 144.5, 171.9 ppm; UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 423 (5.35), 546 (4.20), 583 nm (3.69); HRMS (MALDI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{60}\text{N}_4\text{NiO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 778.3790, found 778.3821.

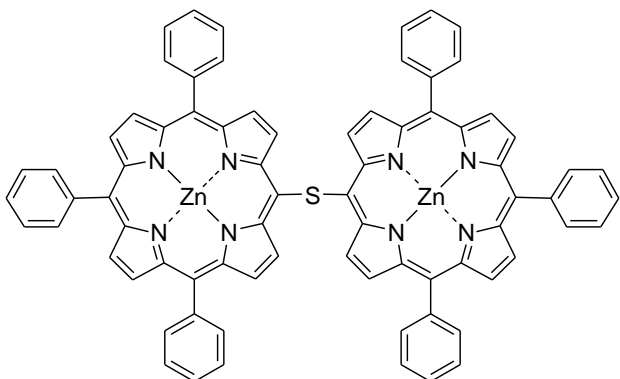
[Bis{10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenyl-porphyrinato-5-yl}zinc(II)]sulfide 3a. Synthesized *via* general



procedure B from thiol surrogate **2a** (50 mg, 0.059 mmol) and NaOEt (21% solution, 0.1 mL) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 1:1, v/v) and recrystallized (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane) to yield purple crystals (24 mg, 0.019 mmol, 63 %); M.p. > 300 °C; R_f = 0.57 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃: pyridine-d₅, 30:1, 25 °C): δ = 2.56 (s, 12H, tolyl-CH₃), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 8H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.63-7.67 (m, 6H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 8H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.52 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 8.65 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 8.69 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 10.35 ppm (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 21.3, 107.5, 120.0,

120.8, 121.4, 126.2, 126.8, 127.1, 131.3, 131.4, 132.9, 134.1, 134.3, 136.6, 140.2, 143.3, 149.4, 149.8, 150.4, 153.9 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 410 (5.44), 419 (5.41), 566 (4.47), 621 nm (4.52); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₈₀H₅₄N₈SZn₂ [M]⁺: 1286.2775, found 1286.2770.

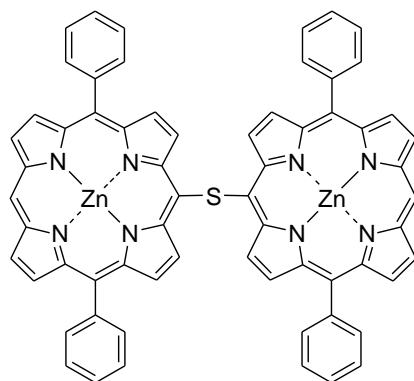
[Bis{10,15,20-triphenyl-porphyrinato-5-yl}zinc(II)]sulfide 3b. Synthesized *via* general procedure B from



thiol surrogate **2b** (50 mg, 0.061 mmol) and NaOEt (21% solution, 0.15 mL) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). Following aqueous work-up, the product was purified by filtration through a silica plug using *n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, (2:1-1:1, v/v) as eluent and recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield purple crystals (21 mg, 0.016 mmol, 56%); M.p. > 300 °C; R_f = 0.46 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃: pyridine-d₅, 50:1, 25 °C): δ = 7.51-7.58 (m, 12H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 7.63-7.67 (m, 6H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, m, 8H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, m, 4H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.49 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 8.62 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 4H, *H*_β),

8.70 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 10.33 ppm (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 106.3, 116.8, 117.1, 120.3, 120.7, 121.6, 126.1, 126.2, 127.0, 127.2, 131.4, 131.6, 131.9, 132.9, 134.2, 134.3, 143.2, 149.3, 149.9, 150.3, 153.8 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 410 (5.34), 420 (5.34), 564 (4.72), 625 nm (4.74); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₇₆H₄₆N₈SZn₂ [M]⁺: 1230.2149, found 1230.2196.

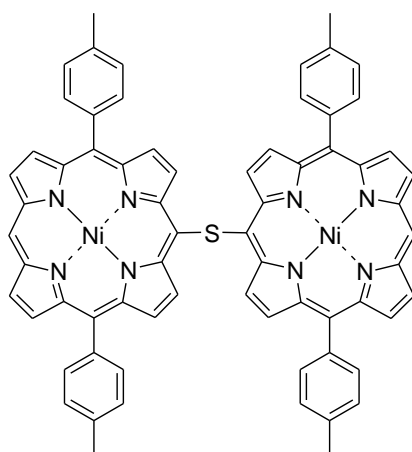
[Bis{10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrinato-5-yl}zinc(II)]sulfide 3c: Synthesized *via* general procedure B



from thiol surrogate **2c** (40 mg, 0.054 mmol) and NaOEt (21% solution, 0.15 mL) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 2-1-1:1, v/v) and recrystallized (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield a purple solid **3c** (16 mg, 0.015 mmol, 55 %); M.p. > 300 °C; R_f = 0.56 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 2:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃: pyridine-d₅, 50:1, 25 °C): δ = 7.55-7.59 (m, 8H, phenyl-CH), 7.61-7.64 (m, 4H, phenyl-CH), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, m, 8H, phenyl-*o*-CH), 8.55 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 8.82 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 9.21 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 10.03 (s, 2H, *H*_{meso}), 10.38 ppm (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz CDCl₃: pyridine-d₅, 50:1, 25 °C): δ = 106.4, 120.2, 120.9, 126.1, 127.0, 131.4, 131.9, 132.0, 132.8, 134.1, 134.3, 149.7, 150.3, 153.5 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 416[br] (5.31), 559 (4.42), 612 nm (4.23); HRMS

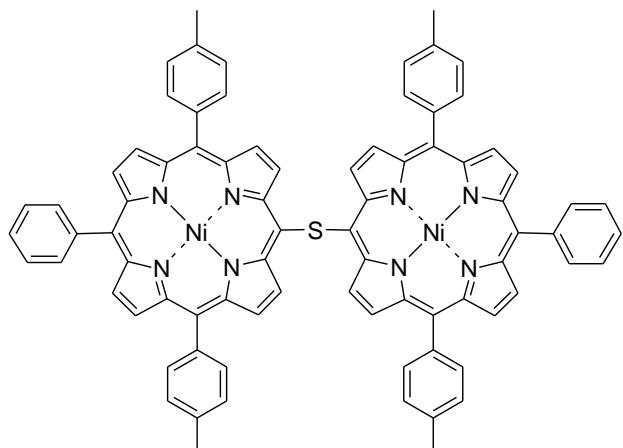
(MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₆₄H₃₈N₈SZn₂ [M]⁺: 1078.1523, found 1078.1522.

[Bis{10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrinato-5-yl}nickel(II)]sulfide 3f: Synthesized *via* general procedure



B from thiol surrogate **2f** (50 mg, 0.065 mmol) and NaOEt (21% solution, 0.1 mL) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 1:1, v/v) and recrystallized (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane) to yield purple crystals (0.023 mmol, 26 mg, 72 %); M.p. > 300 °C; R_f = 0.52 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 2.52 (s, 12H, tolyl-CH₃), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 8H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 8H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.47 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 8.56 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H, *H*_β), 9.43 ppm (s, 2H, *H*_{meso}), 9.79 ppm (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 21.3, 104.9, 115.4, 118.6, 127.4, 131.7, 131.9, 132.3, 133.4, 133.5, 137.2, 137.3, 142.1, 142.7, 144.8 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 405 (4.92), 452[sh] (4.59), 539 (3.66), 587 nm (3.66); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₆₈H₄₆N₈Ni₂S [M]⁺: 1122.2273, found 1122.2277.

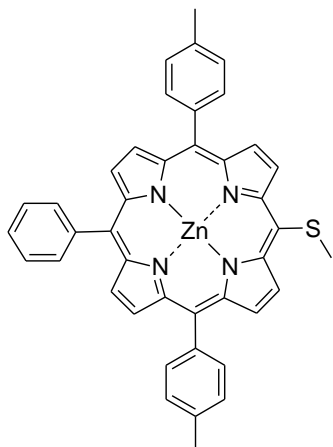
[Bis{10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenylporphyrinato-5-yl}nickel(II)]sulfide 3g: Synthesized *via* general



procedure B from thiol surrogate **2g** (50 mg, 0.060 mmol) and NaOEt (21% solution, 0.1 mL) in anhydrous toluene (15 mL). Product purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 5:2, v/v) and recrystallized (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane) to yield purple crystals (0.020 mmol, 26 mg, 68 %); M.p. > 300 °C; R_f = 0.27 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 2:5, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 2.53 (s, 12H, tolyl-CH₃), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 8H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.57-7.62 (m, 14H, tolyl-*m*-CH/phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 7.84-7.85 (m, 4H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.48-8.51 (m, 12H, *H*_β), 9.75 ppm (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 21.3, 119.0, 119.5, 126.8, 127.4, 127.6, 131.8, 132.0, 132.1, 133.4, 133.5, 133.6, 137.2, 137.3, 140.4, 141.9, 142.0, 142.7 and 145.1 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ε) = 409 (5.44), 457[sh]

(5.06), 547 (4.55), 596 nm (4.21); HRMS (MALDI) *m/z* calcd. for C₈₀H₅₄N₈Ni₂S [M]⁺: 1274.2899, found 1274.2947.

{5,15-Bis(4-methylphenyl)-10-methylthio-20-phenylporphyrinato}zinc(II) 4a: Thiol surrogate **2a** (50 mg,

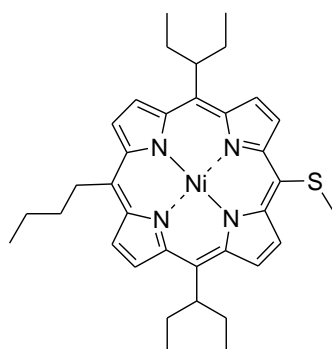


0.059 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (15 mL) together with methyl iodide (0.08 mL, 1.3 mmol) in a 50 mL Schlenk flask under argon. NaOEt (21 % solution, 0.2 mL) was added dropwise and the purple solution turned a green colour, before reverting to purple after 5 min. The solution was left to stir at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction was quenched by adding H₂O (20 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and solvents were removed *in vacuo*. The residue was filtered through a short plug of silica using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the title compound was obtained *via* recrystallisation from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to yield purple crystals (31 mg, 0.046 mmol, 78 %); M.p. >300 °C; R_f = 0.61 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 2.73 (s, 6H, tolyl-CH₃), 3.04 (s, 3H, SCH₃), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.72-7.79 (m, 3H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.18-8.20

(m, 2H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.92 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.6 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 9.04 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, *H*_β), 10.06 ppm (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, *H*_β); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 21.5, 26.8, 113.7, 121.5, 122.4, 126.5, 127.3, 127.5, 131.9, 132.0, 132.1, 133.1, 134.3, 134.4, 137.2, 139.6, 142.7, 149.8, 150.6, 150.8, 154.2 ppm; UV/Vis

(CH₂Cl₂): λ_{\max} (log ϵ) = 422 (5.69), 552 (4.32), 593 nm (3.64); HRMS (MALDI) m/z calcd. for C₄₁H₃₀N₄SZn [M]⁺: 674.1483, found 674.1492.

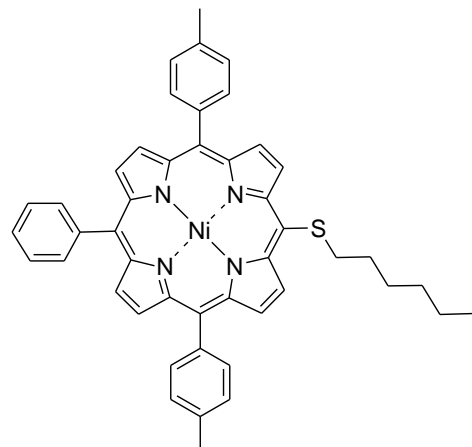
{5-Butyl-10,20-bis(1-ethylpropyl)-15-methylthioporphyrinato}nickel(II) 4f: Thiol surrogate **2i** (100 mg,



0.128 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (20 mL) together with methyl iodide (0.08 mL, 1.304 mmol). NaOEt (21 % solution, 0.2 mL) was added dropwise and the solution left to stir at room temperature for one hour. Reaction was quenched by adding H₂O (20 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. Title compound was obtained *via* recrystallisation (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield purple crystals (77 mg, 0.121 mmol, >95%); M.p. 215-216 °C; R_f = 0.63 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:4, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 12H, ethylpropyl-CH₃), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, butyl-CH₃), 1.50-1.56 (m, 2H, butyl-CH₂CH₂CH₃), 2.15-2.23 (m, 2H, butyl-CH₂CH₂CH₂), 2.55-2.69 (m, 8H, ethylpropyl-CH₂), 2.61 (s, 3H, SCH₃), 4.22-4.29 (m, 2H, ethylpropyl-CH), 4.44 (t, J

= 8.0 Hz, 2H, butyl-CH₂CH₂CH₂), 9.19 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, H_{β}), 9.29-9.31 (m, 4H, H_{β}), 9.63 ppm (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, H_{β}); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 13.9, 23.3, 24.5, 33.4, 33.6, 39.2, 49.3, 109.8, 118.8, 120.9, 129.9, 130.7, 131.7, 132.1, 139.9, 141.7, 143.9 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{\max} (log ϵ) = 423 (5.29), 546 (4.14), 585 nm (3.60); HRMS (MALDI) m/z calcd. for C₃₅H₄₂N₄NiS [M]⁺: 608.2484, found 608.2509.

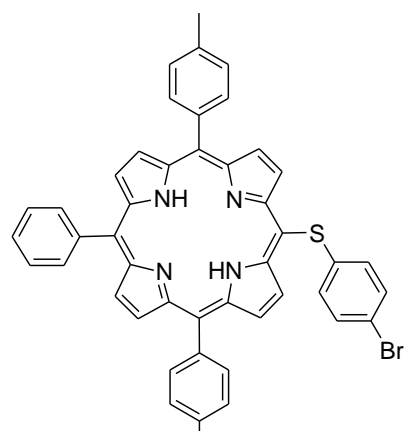
{5-Hexylthio-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenylporphyrinato}nickel(II) 4g: Thiol surrogate **2g** (50 mg,



0.060 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (20 mL) together with 1-bromohexane (0.1 mL, 0.603 mmol). NaOEt (21 % solution, 0.2 mL) was added dropwise and the solution left to stir at room temperature for one hour. Reaction was quenched by adding H₂O (20 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. Title compound was obtained *via* recrystallisation (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield purple crystals (43 mg, 0.058 mmol, >95%); M.p. 241-243 °C; R_f = 0.54 (CH₂Cl₂ : *n*-hexane = 1:4, v/v); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 0.72 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, hexyl-CH₃), 1.02-1.04 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.08-1.12 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.26-1.32 (m, 4H, hexyl-CH₂), 2.64 (s, 6H, tolyl-CH₃), 3.07 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₂), 7.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.64-7.67 (m, 3H, phenyl-*o/p*-CH), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 7.96-7.98 (m, 2H, phenyl-*m*-CH), 8.67-8.71 (m, 4H,

H_{β}), 8.82 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H_{β}), 9.80 ppm (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H_{β}); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ = 13.9, 21.5, 22.4, 28.2, 29.8, 31.2, 41.5, 119.1, 126.9, 127.3, 127.6, 127.7, 127.9, 131.6, 132.1, 132.3, 132.6, 133.0, 133.2, 133.6, 137.5, 137.6, 140.7, 142.2, 142.8, 142.9 and 146.7 ppm; UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{\max} (log ϵ) = 420 (5.23), 536 (4.15), 569 nm (3.77); HRMS (Maldi) m/z calcd. for C₄₆H₄₀N₄NiS [M]⁺: 738.2327, found 738.2364.

5-(4-bromothiophenyl)-10,20-bis(4-methylphenyl)-15-phenylporphyrin 5c: 4-Bromothiophenol (80 mg,



0.423 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (200 mg, 1.450 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (12 mL) in a 3-necked round bottomed flask. The solution was purged with argon and was heated to 100 °C for 2 h. Thiol surrogate **2d** (100 mg, 0.128 mmol) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir at 110 °C for 2h, monitoring the reaction *via* TLC analysis (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane 1:1, v/v). Upon completion, the reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature and was washed with H₂O (30 mL x 3) and extraction with CH₂Cl₂. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified *via* column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane 1:2, v/v) to yield 2 main fractions, the first was **5c** with fraction two containing dimer **3d** (<40 %). Solvents were removed and the title compound was obtained *via* recrystallisation (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield purple

crystals (45 mg, 0.060 mmol, 47 %); M.p. >300 °C; R_f = 0.57 (CH_2Cl_2 : *n*-hexane = 1:1, v/v); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = -2.61 (s, 2H, *NH*), 2.70 (s, 6H, tolyl- CH_3), 6.84 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br-}o\text{-H}$), 7.10 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br-}m\text{-H}$), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*o*-CH), 7.74-7.79 (m, 3H, phenyl-CH), 8.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H, tolyl-*m*-CH), 8.18 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, phenyl-CH), 8.80-8.82 (m, 4H, H_β), 8.90 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H, H_β), 9.79 ppm (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H, H_β); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ = 21.5, 105.1, 118.4, 121.9, 122.5, 126.7, 127.5, 127.9, 131.7, 134.4, 134.5, 137.6, 138.7, 141.8, 142.7 ppm; UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 423 (5.57), 521 (4.29), 557 (4.00), 594 (3.81), 649 nm (3.65); HRMS (MALDI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_4\text{SBr}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 752.1609, found 752.1591.

4. Note on displacement reactions:

General procedure for displacement of alkyl/aromatic halide with porphyrin thiolate:

Thiol surrogate (1 eq.) was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (20 mL) together with alkyl/aryl halide **6-13** (5-10 eq.). NaOEt (21 % solution, 0.2 mL) was added dropwise and the solution left to stir at room temperature for one hour. Reaction was quenched by adding H₂O (20 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The title compound and/or S-linked dimer was obtained *via* recrystallisation (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield purple crystals.

General procedure for displacement porphyrin thioether chain by N- or S-nucleophile:

Nucleophile **14, 15** or **16** (3 eq.) and K₂CO₃ (10-11 eq.) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (12 mL) in a 3-necked round bottomed flask. The solution was purged with argon and was heated to 100 °C for 2 h. Thiol surrogate (1 eq.) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir at 110 °C for 2h, monitoring the reaction *via* TLC analysis (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane 1:1, v/v). Upon completion, the reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature and was washed with H₂O (30 mL x 3) and was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified *via* column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane 1:2, v/v).

General procedure for displacement porphyrin thioether chain by organolithium reagent:

Thiol surrogate (1 eq.) was added to a Schlenk flask under argon and dissolved in anhydrous THF (20-30 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C before dropwise addition of organolithium reagent **17** or **18** (6 eq.). Following addition, the reaction was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 10 min before warming to room temperature (over approx. 2h). H₂O (2 mL) was added and the solution stirred for 20 min. DDQ (6 eq.) was added and the reaction was allowed stir open to air for 1 h. The solution was then filtered through a plug of silica using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified *via* column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane 1:2, v/v).

Table 1: Displacement reactions: a) porphyrin thiol surrogate with alkyl/aromatic halides and b) displacement of thioether chain by nucleophilic base

R³-X
Alkyl R³ = Me, X = I **6**
R³-X R³ = *n*-Hexyl, X = Br **7**
R³-X R³ = *n*-Hexyl, X = I **8**

Aromatic

X

Y

Y = H, X = Br **9**
Y = H, X = I **10**
Y = Me, X = Br **11**
Y = NO₂, X = Br **12**
Y = CHO, X = F **13**

R³-X
2a, 2d,
2g, 2i

Nucleophilic base

Nu base : 14

15

16

***n*-BuLi 17**

PhLi 18

Entry	R ³ -X	R ¹	R ²	M	Product ^b	Yield ^a	Entry	Nucleophile	R ¹	R ²	M	Product	Yield ^a
1	6	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	4a	71	10	14	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	5a	n/d ^d
2	7	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	4b	trace ^c	11	15	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	5b	n/d ^d
3	8	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	4c	trace ^c	12	16	Tolyl	Ph	2H	5c	48 ^d
4	9	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	4d	n/d ^c	13	17	Tolyl	Ph	2H	5d	<10% ^e
5	11	Tolyl	Ph	Zn ^{II}	4e	n/d ^c	15	17	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	5e	Trace ^e
6	6	1-Ethylpropyl	<i>n</i> -Butyl	Ni ^{II}	4f	95	16	17	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	5e	<10% ^e
7	7	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	4g	95	17	18	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	5f	n/d ^d
8	10	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	4h	n/d ^c	18	16	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	5g	>30% ^{c,d}
9	12	Tolyl	Ph	Ni ^{II}	4i	n/d ^c							

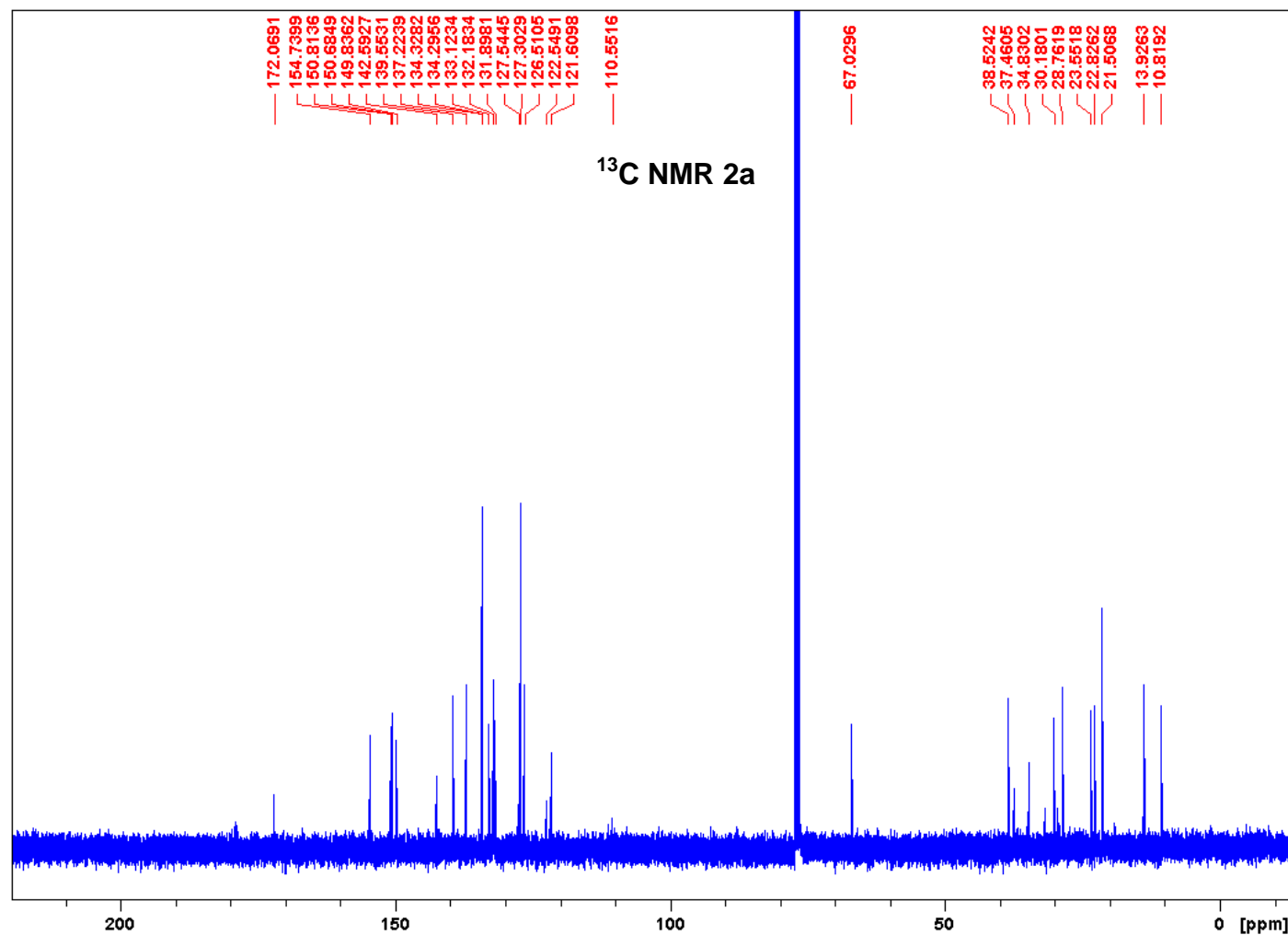
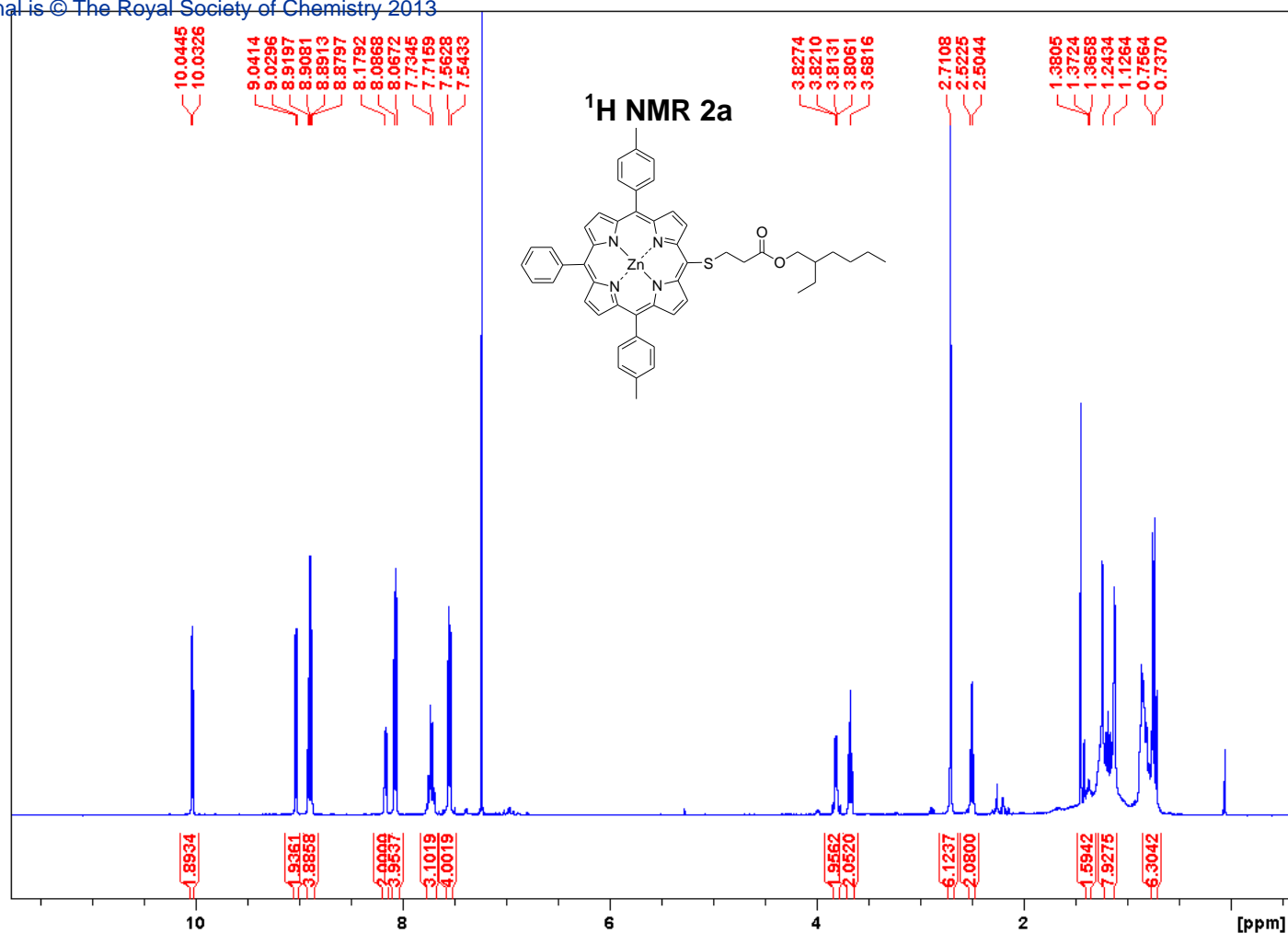
^a Isolated yield; ^b Reagents and conditions: R^3-X (5-10 eq.), NaOEt (21% in EtOH), toluene, rt, Ar, 3-18 h; ^c S-linked dimer predominant product; ^d Reagents and conditions: i) S-/N-nucleophile (5 eq.), K₂CO₃ (10-11 eq.), DMF, 110 °C, 2 h ii) porphyrin (1 eq.), 110 °C, 2-16 h; ^e Reagents and conditions: i) porphyrin, THF, -78 °C ii) *n*-BuLi (6 eq.), -78 °C – rt, 2 h; ^f Predominant product was unreacted starting material;

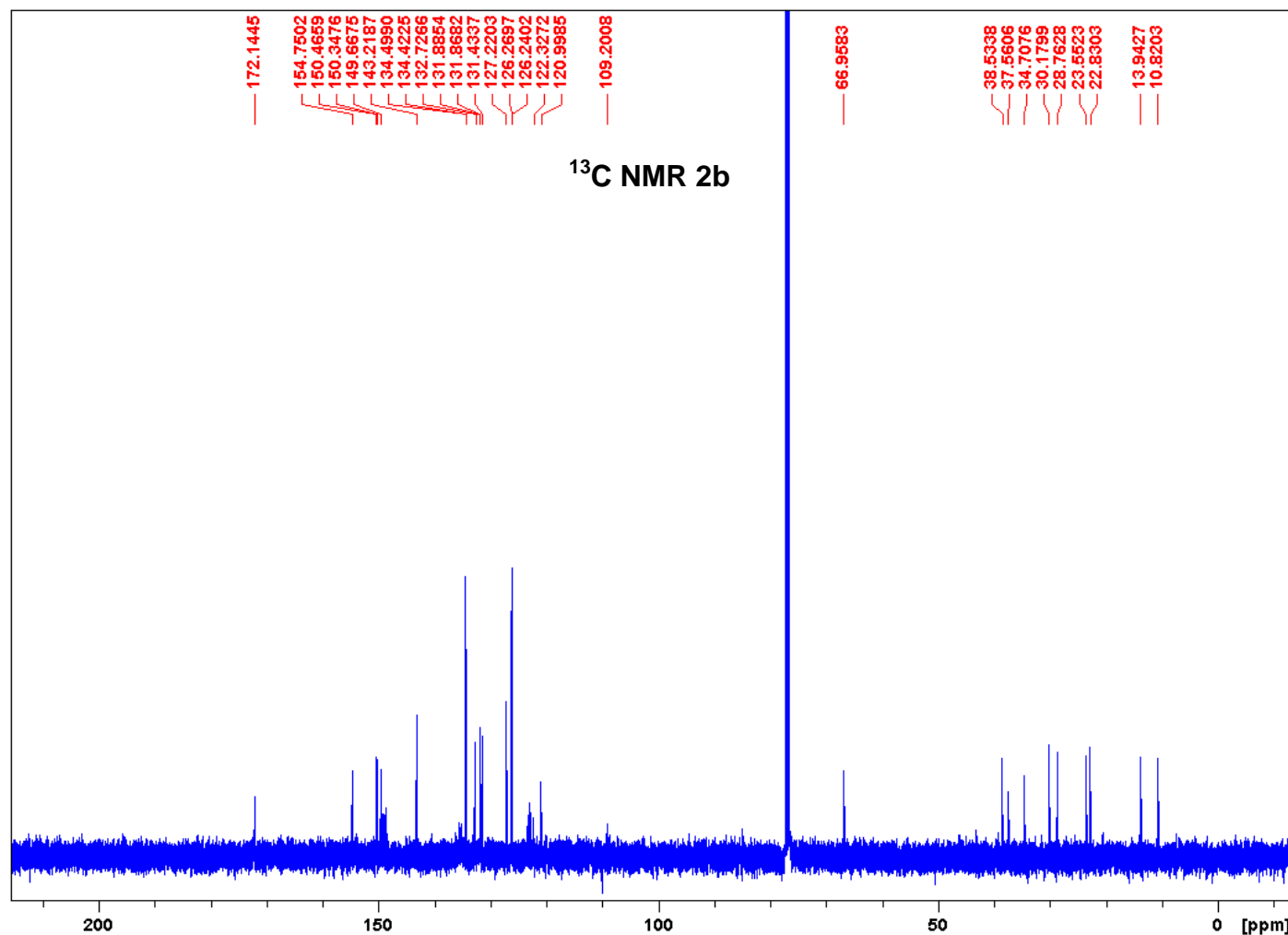
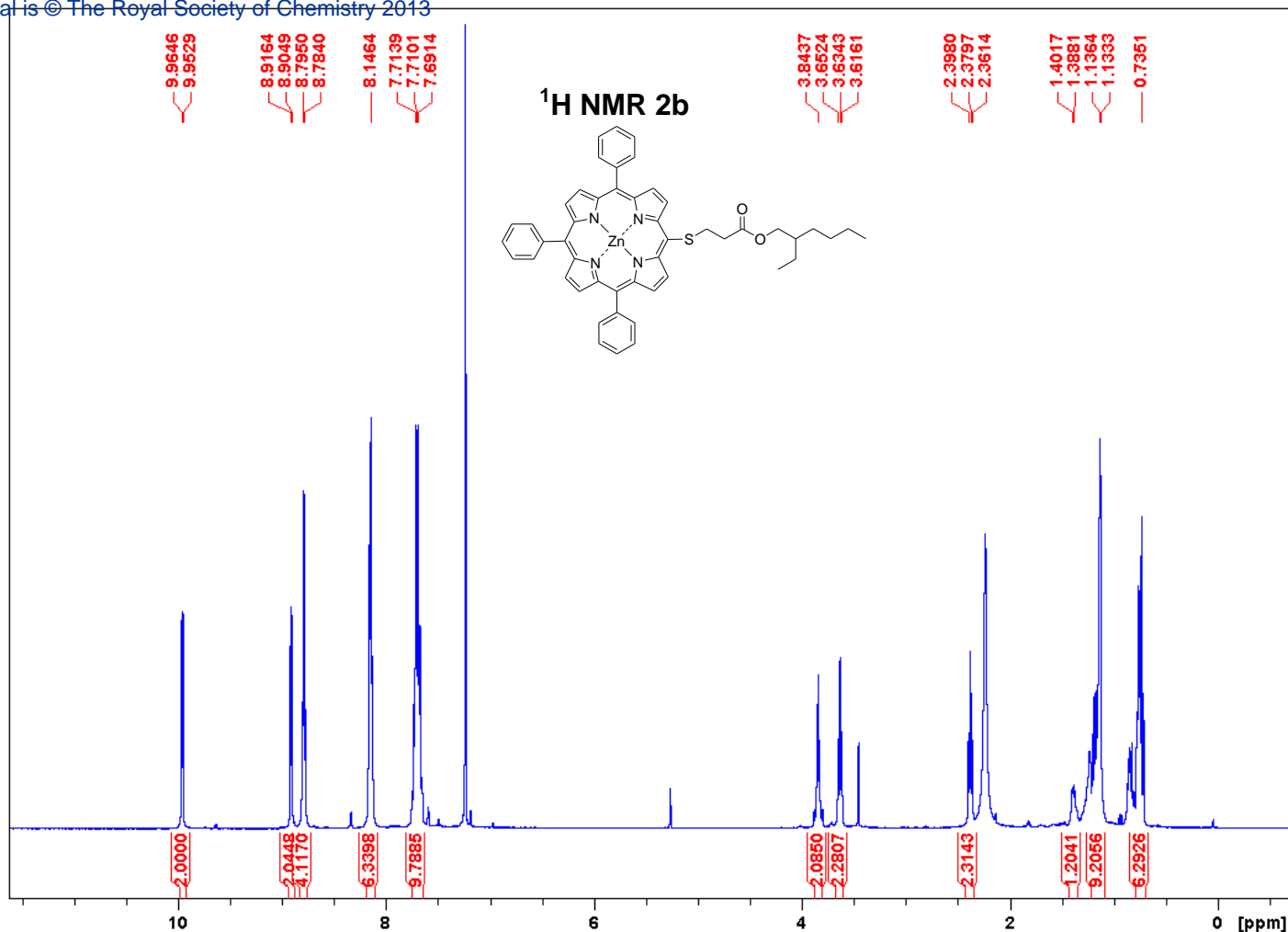
Table 1 is an expansion of Table 3 in the main text. For alkyl and aryl halides **6-13**, numerous halide displacement attempts were made, with most success observed for alkyl derivatives **6** and **7**. For aromatic halides, no displacement was observed, with the predominant product being the S-linked dimer. This indicates that for aromatic residues the thioether chain acts as a better leaving group than halides I, Br or F. For nucleophilic displacement of the thioether chain, nucleophiles **14-18** were used. For N-nucleophiles **14** and **15**,

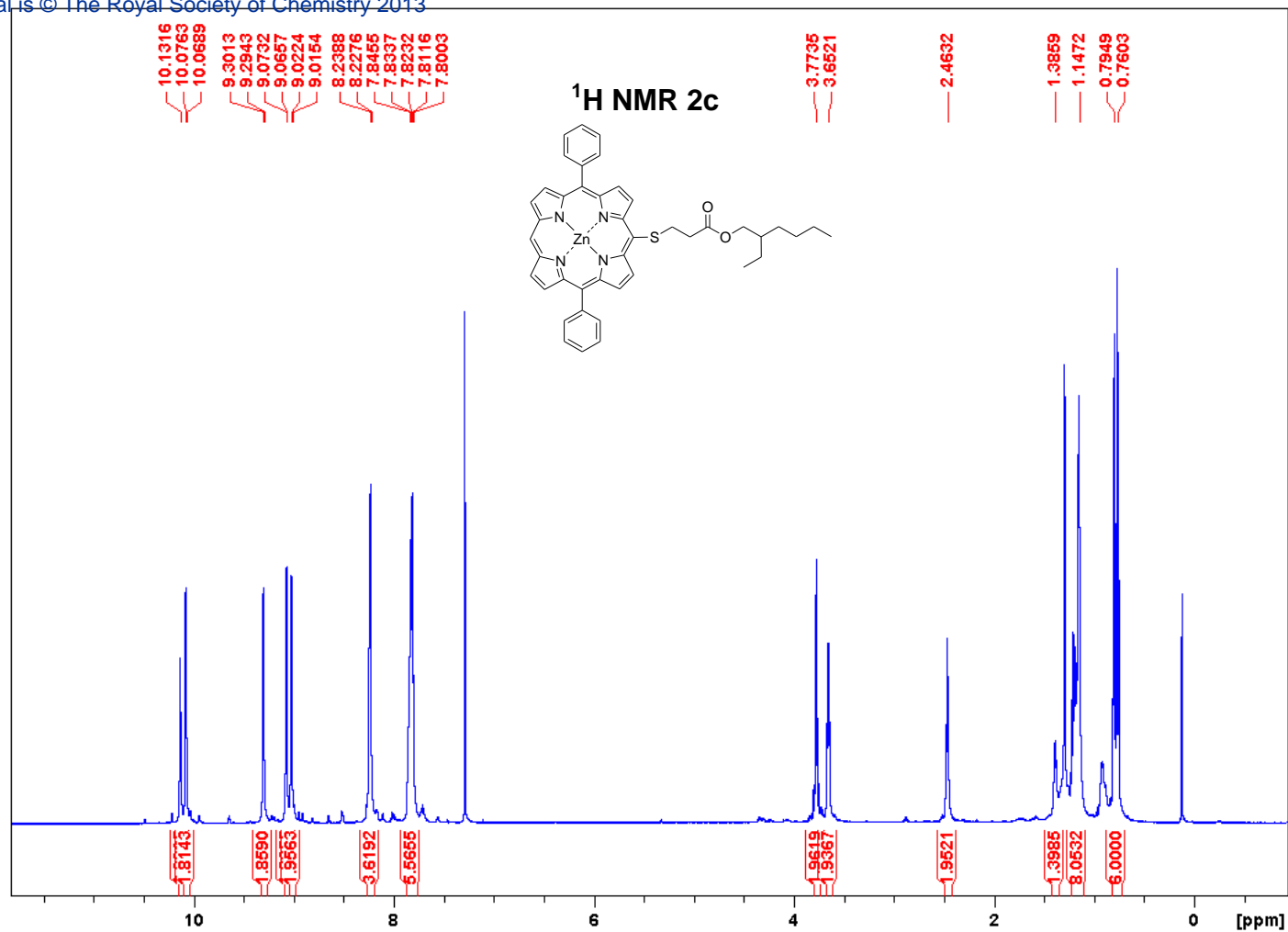
the predominant products observed again were S-linked dimers indicating that the nucleophilic strength of the porphyrin thiolate exceeds that of the aforementioned bases. Using organolithium reagents **17** and **18**, some success was seen with butylated products **5d** and **5e** synthesised in <10 % yield. The other products from this reaction were unreacted starting material (~40 %) and higher butylated product (<10 %). Best results were observed using S-nucleophile **16** whereby the thiolate generated from this thiophenol successfully displaced the thioether chain of porphyrin **2d**, giving **5c** in 48 % yield. This displays the potential applicability of this type of surrogate to act as a leaving group using soft nucleophiles such as **16**.

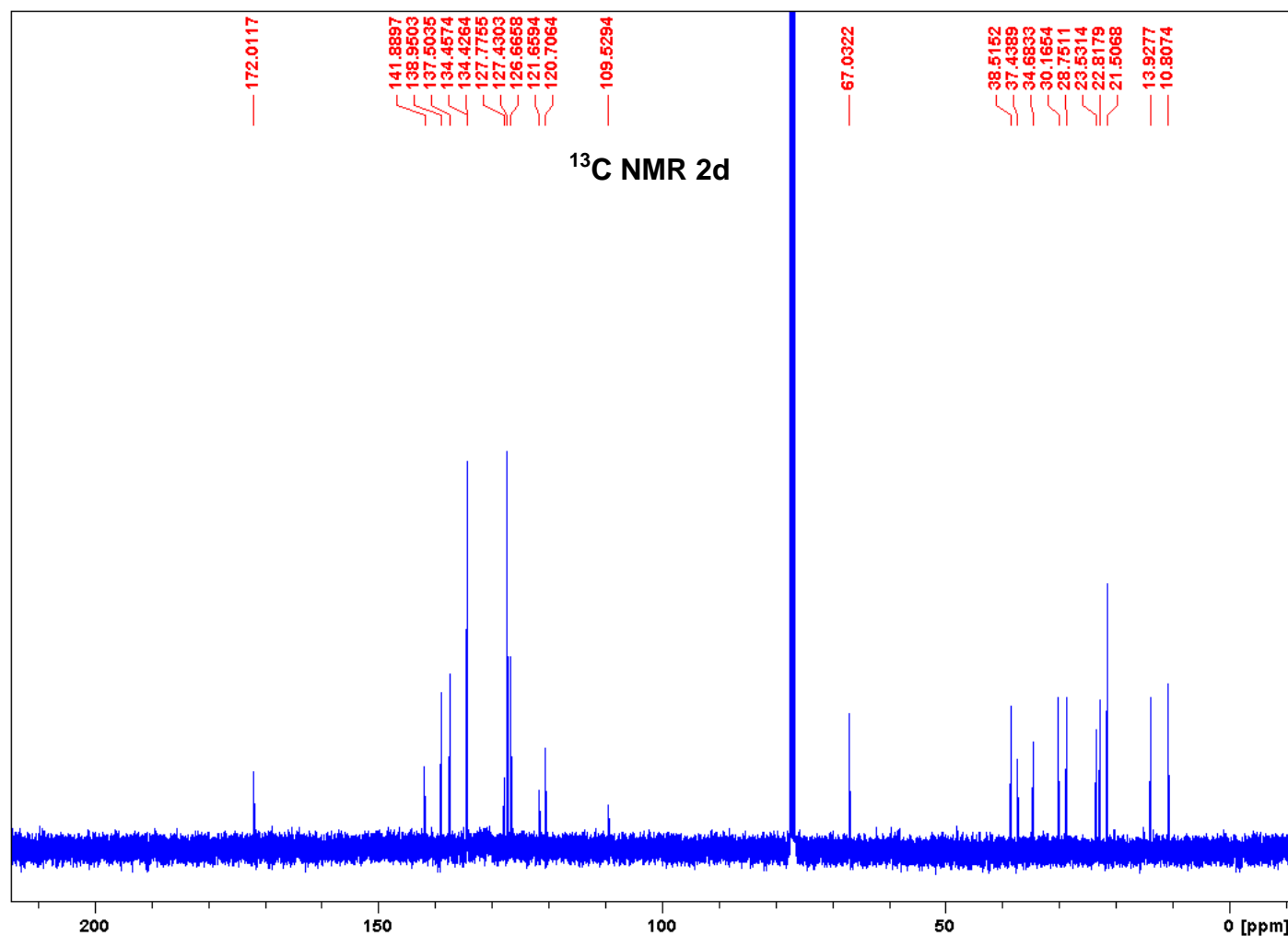
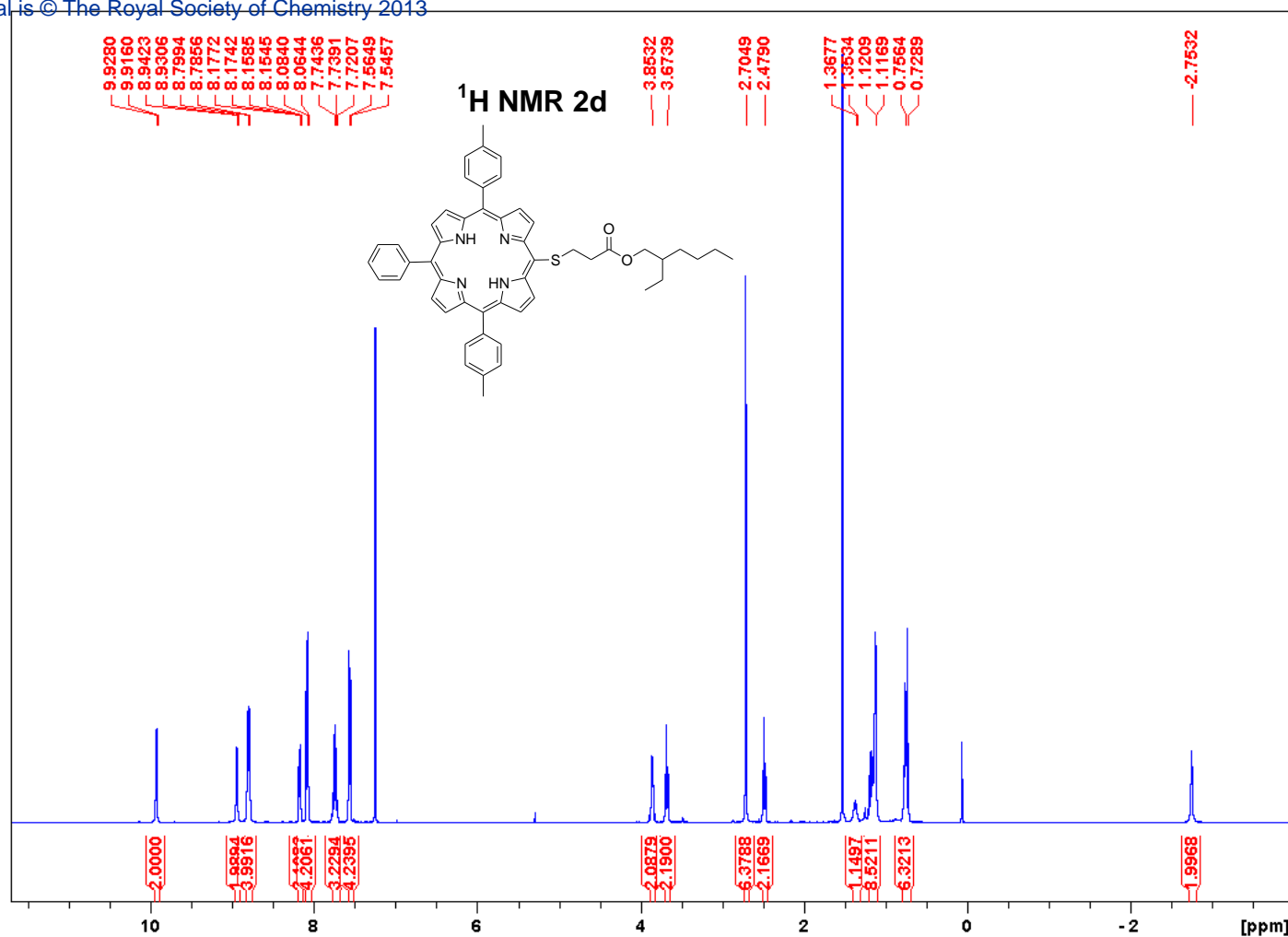
5. References

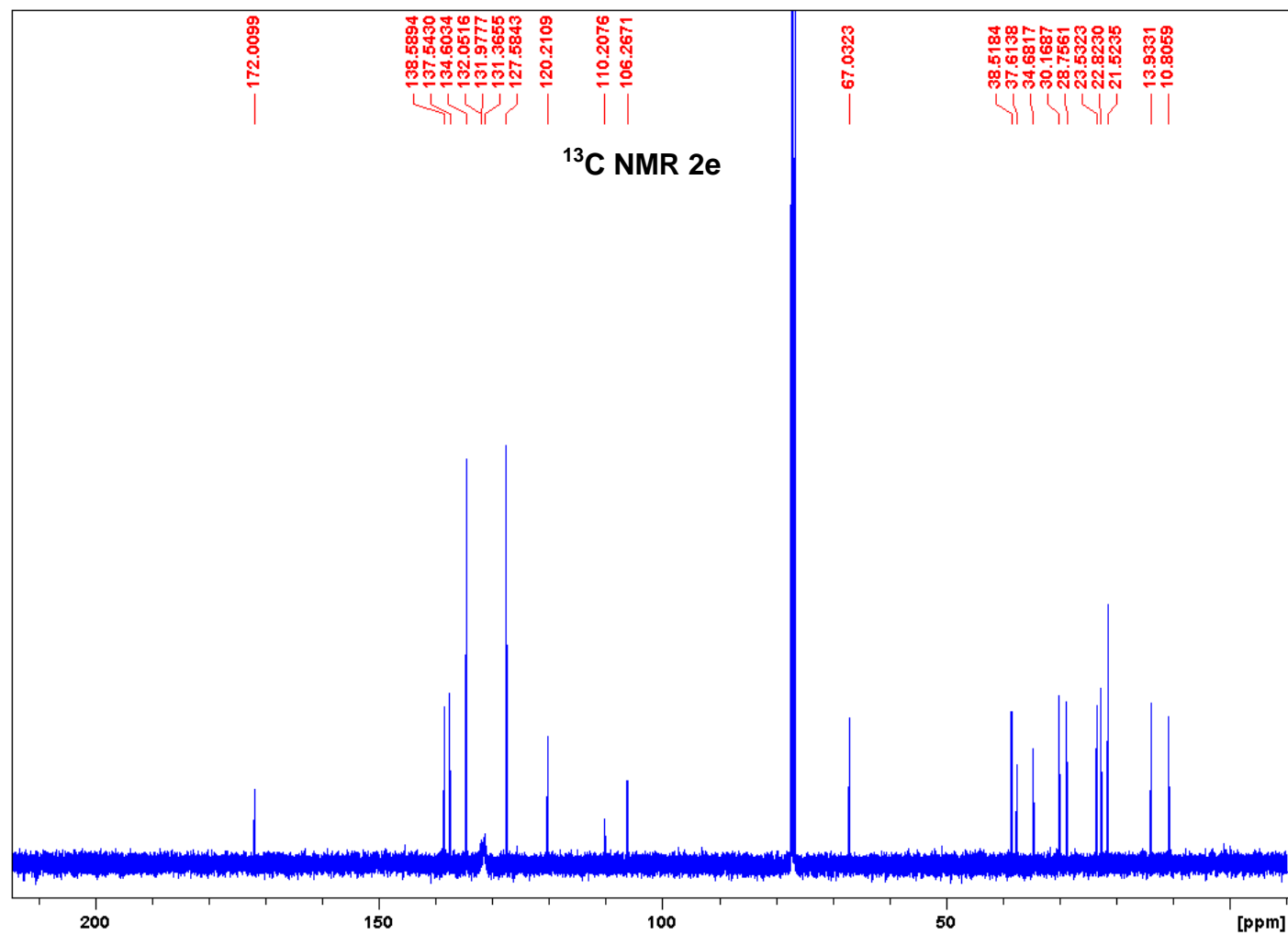
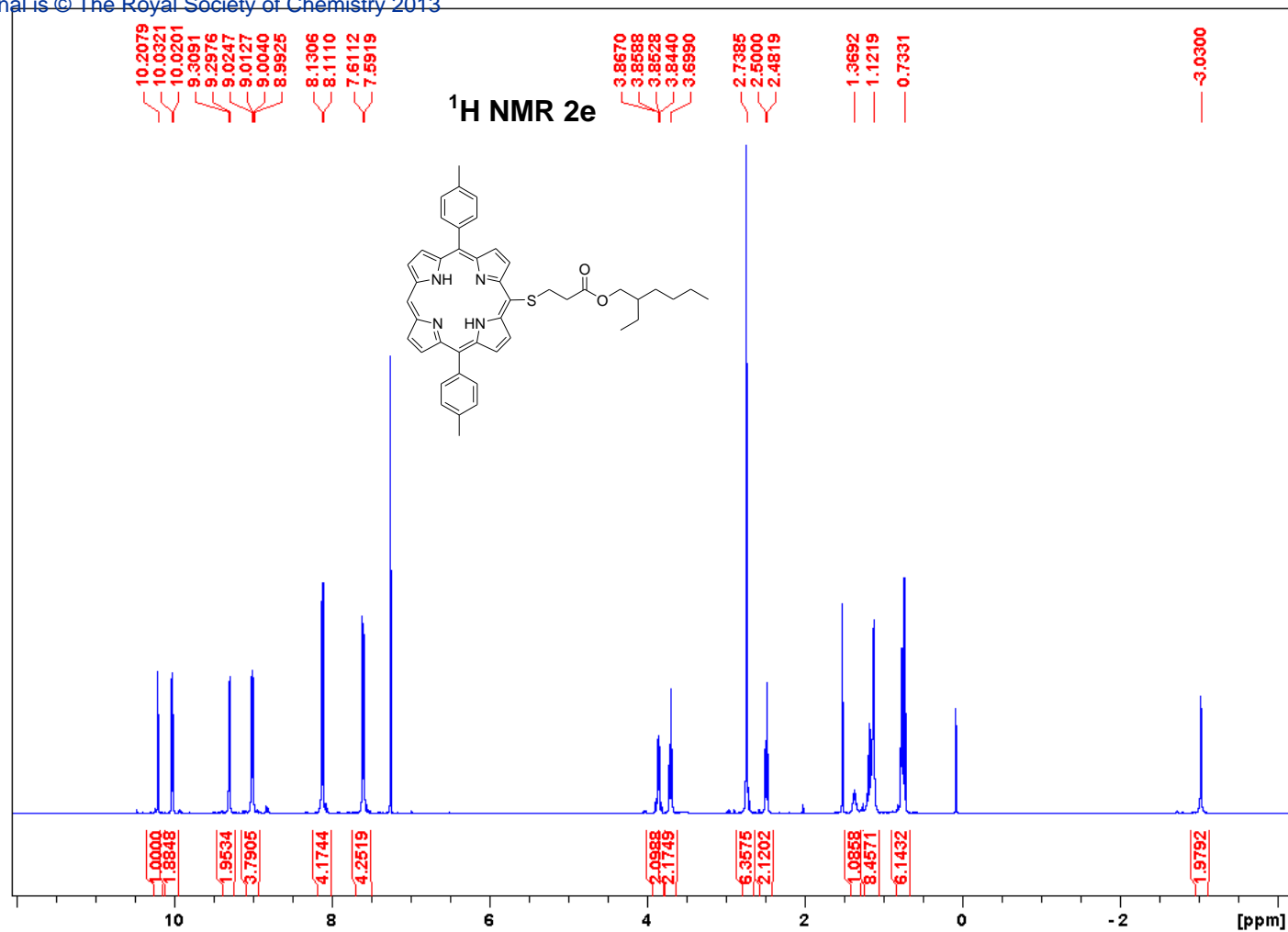
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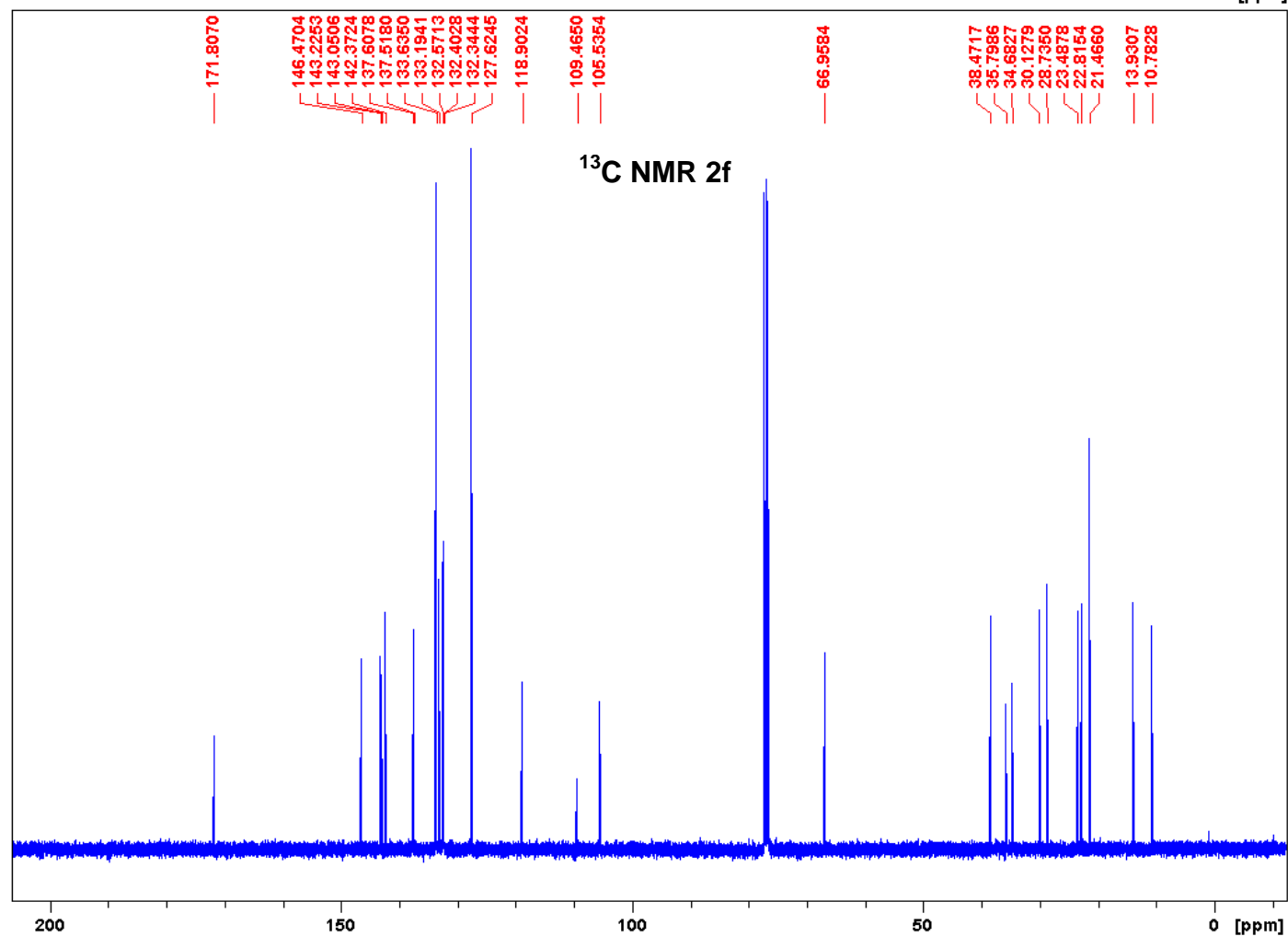
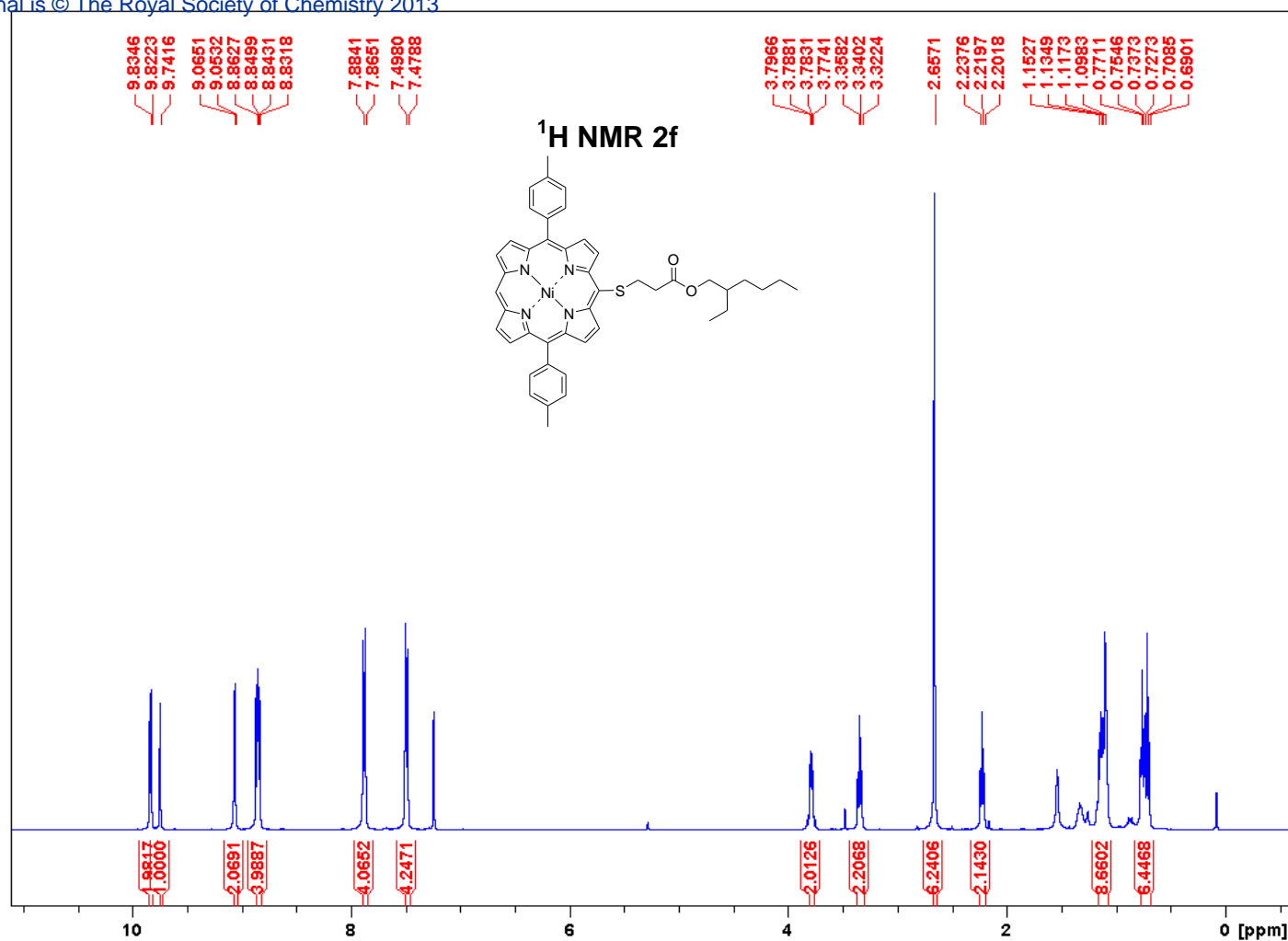


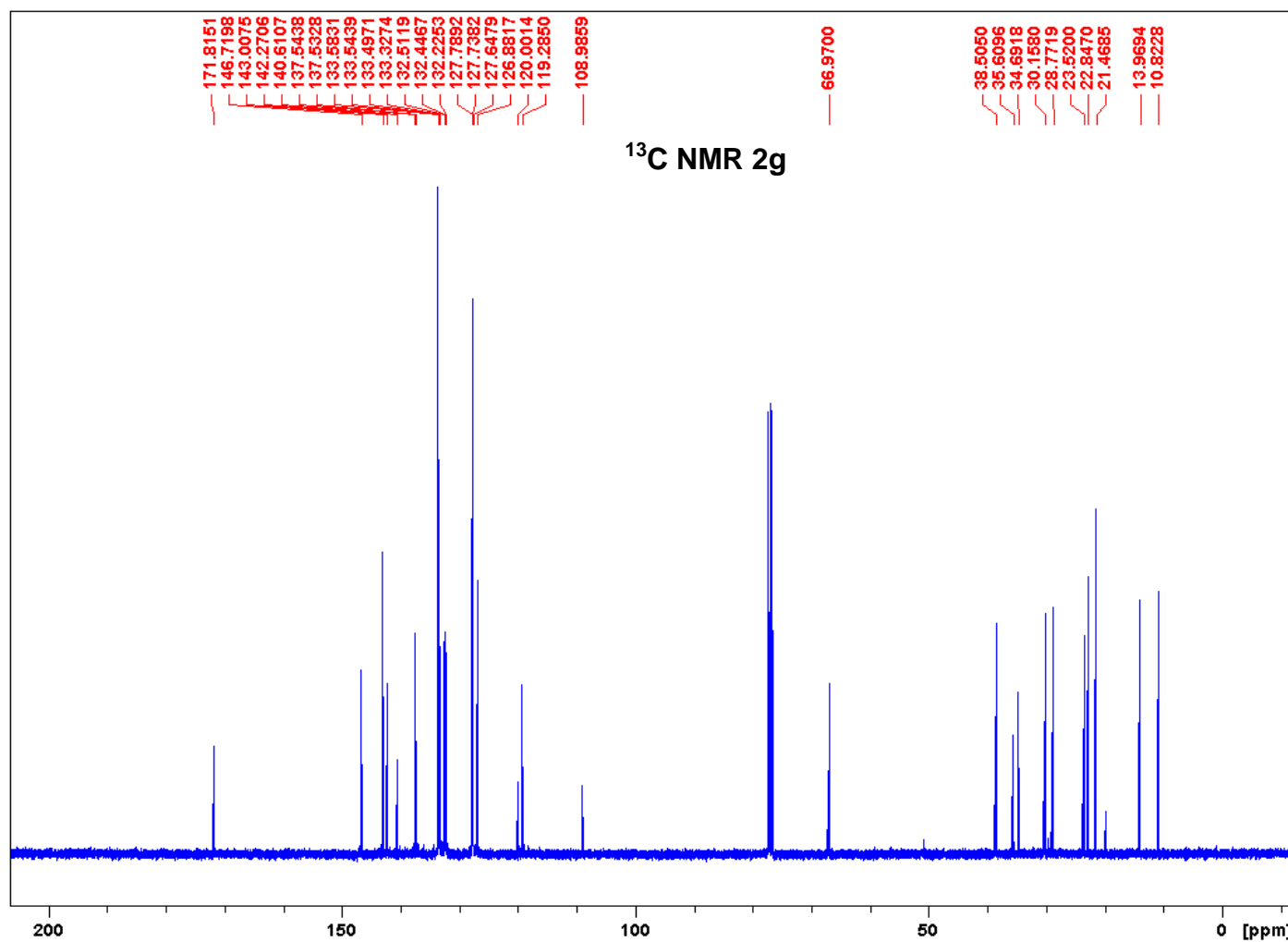
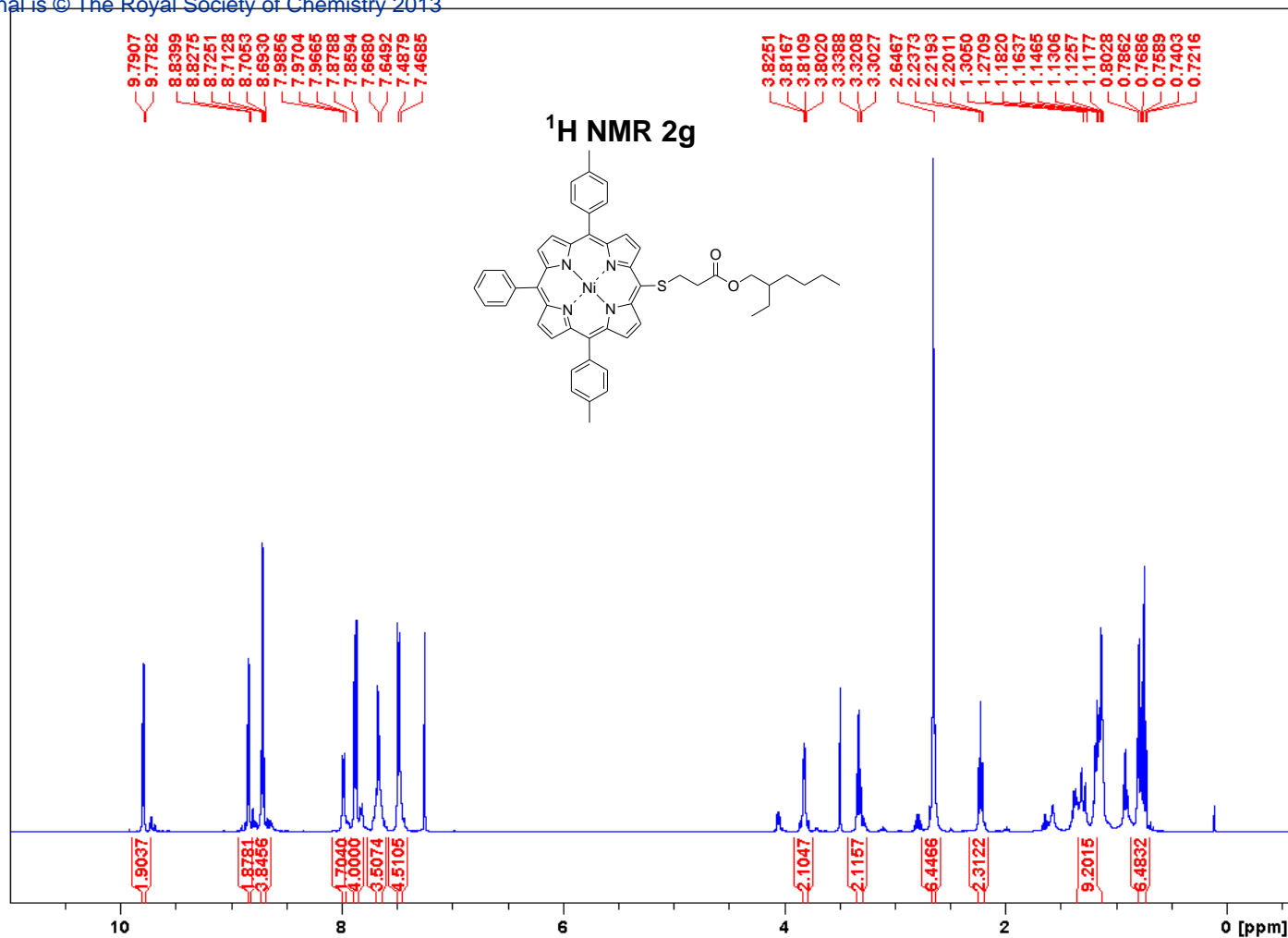


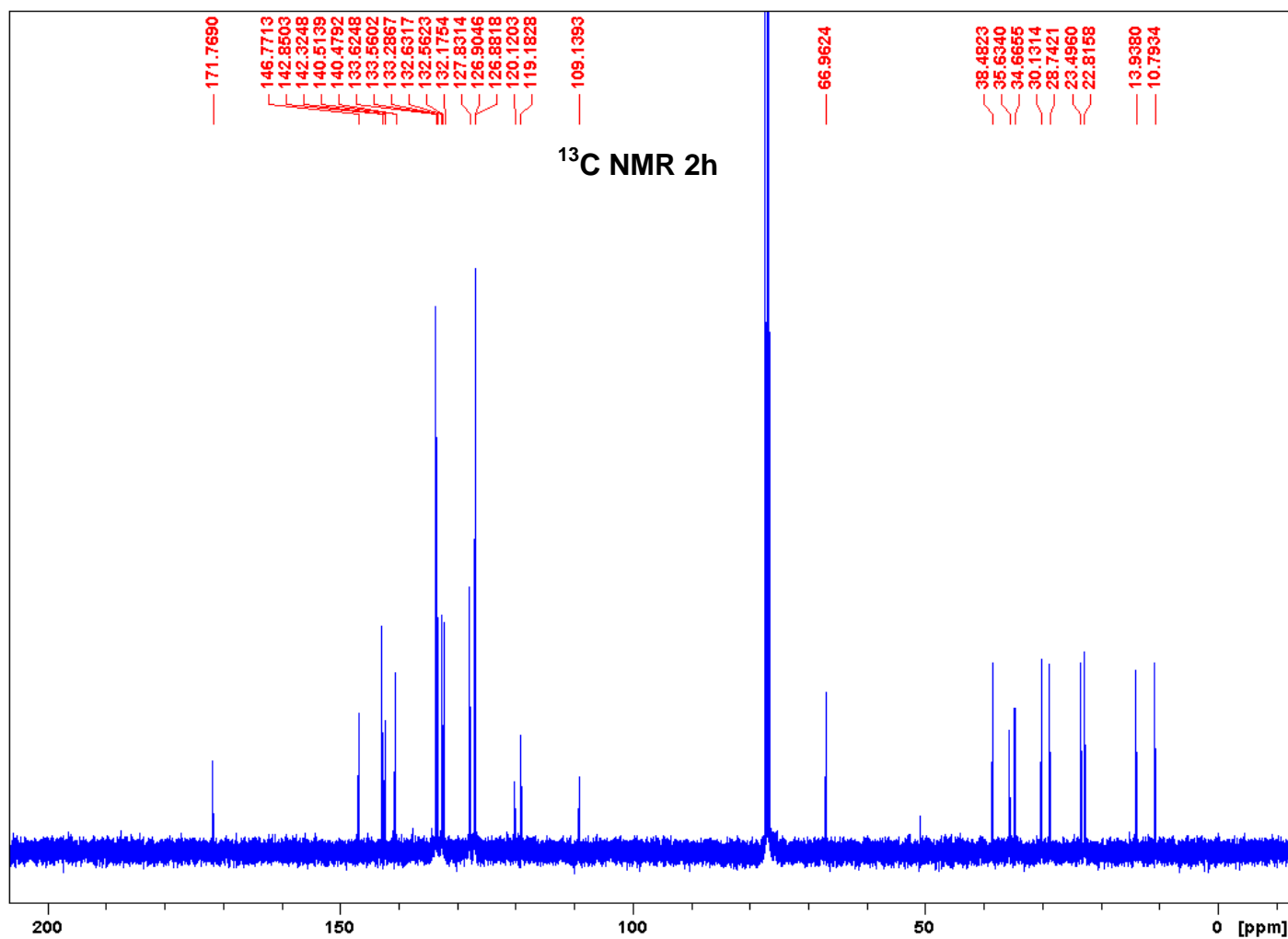
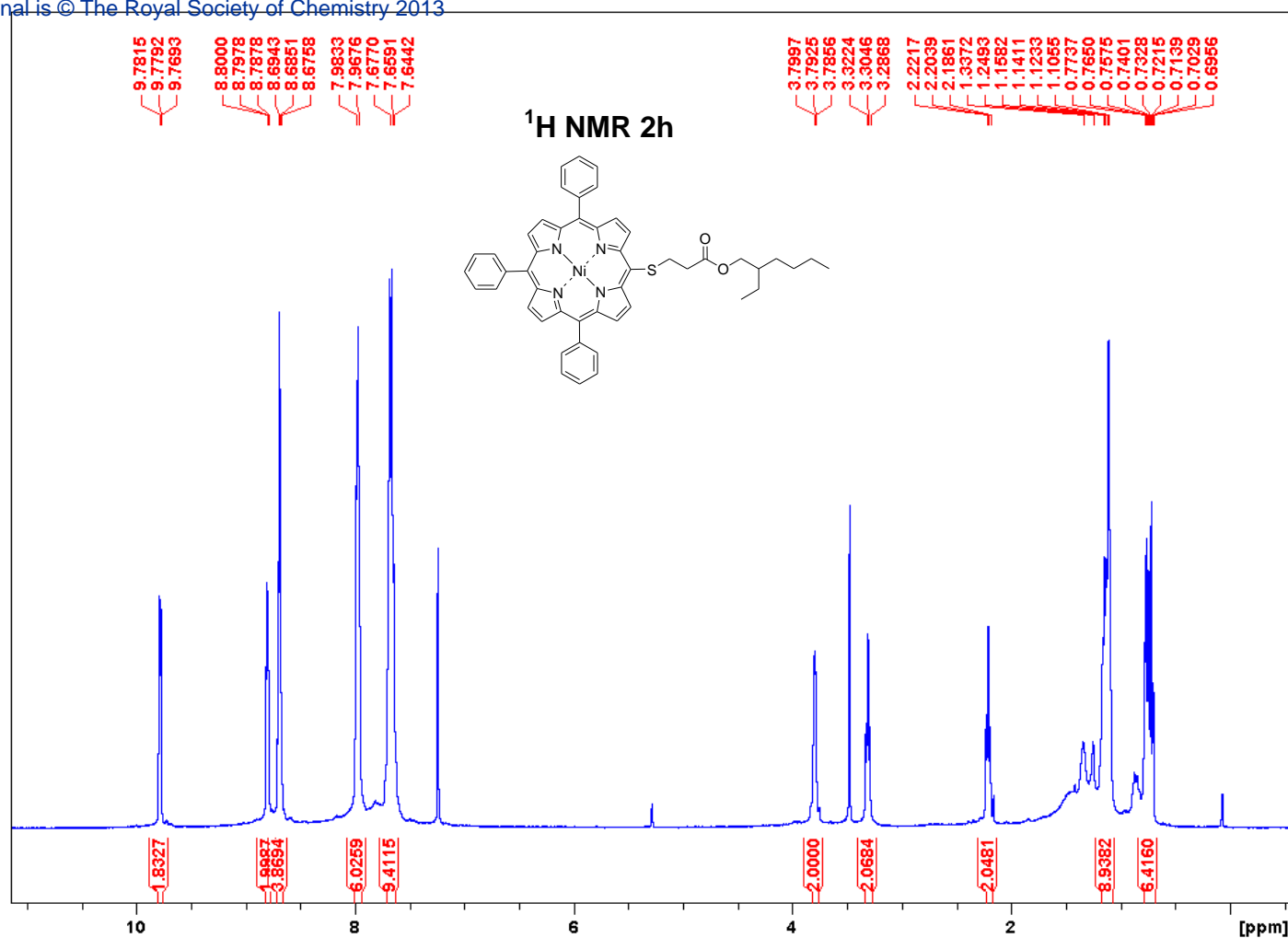


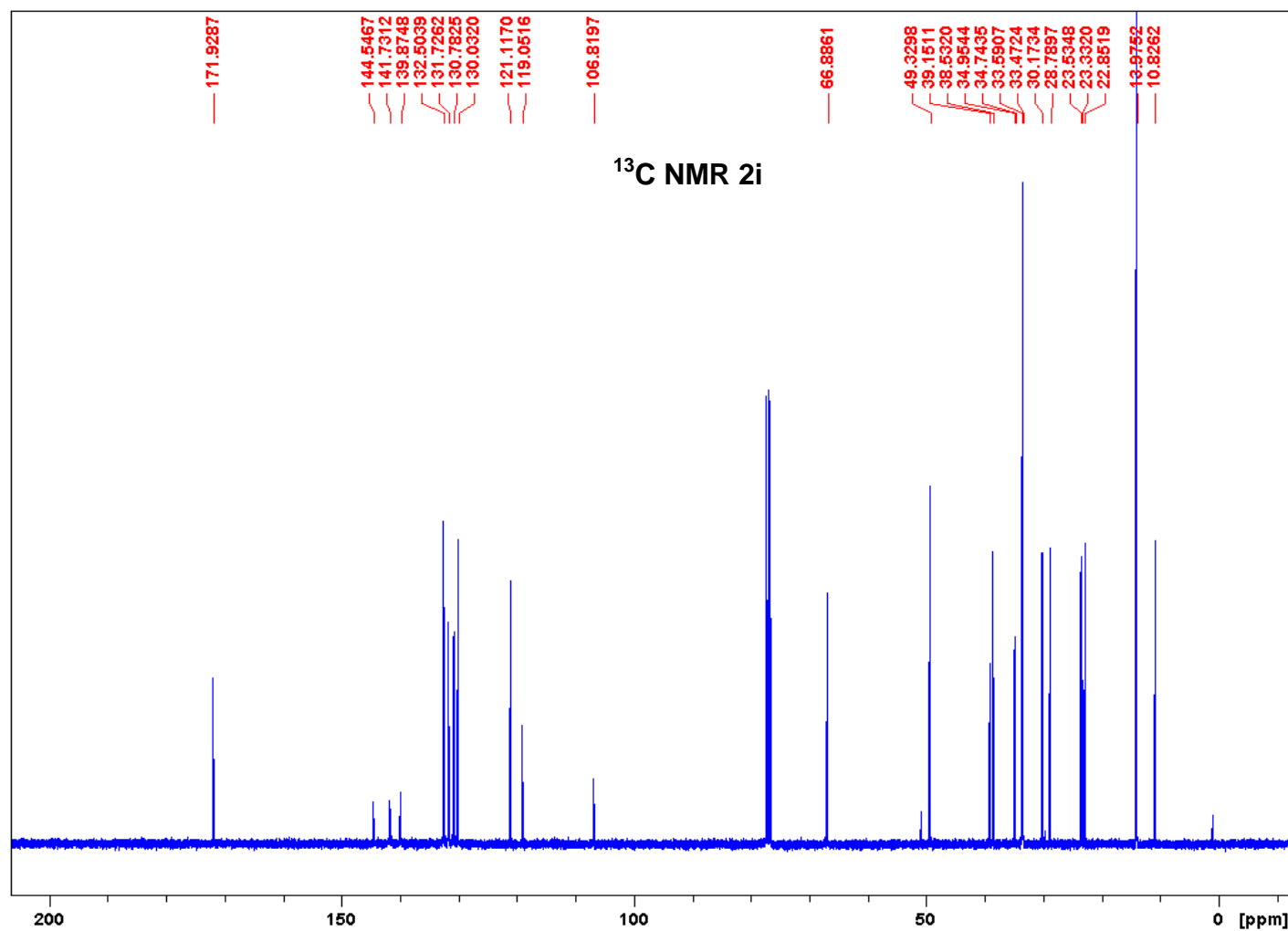
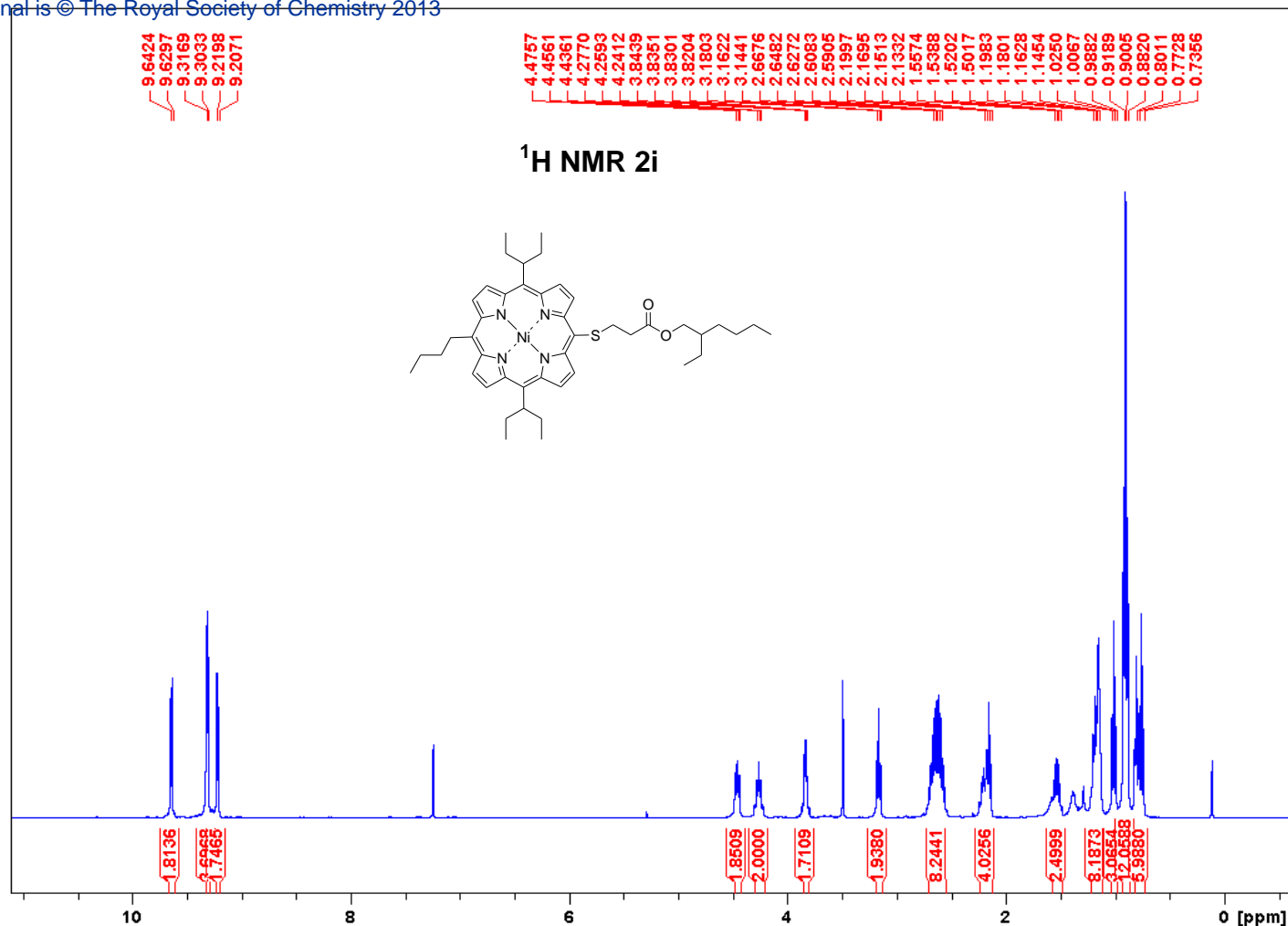


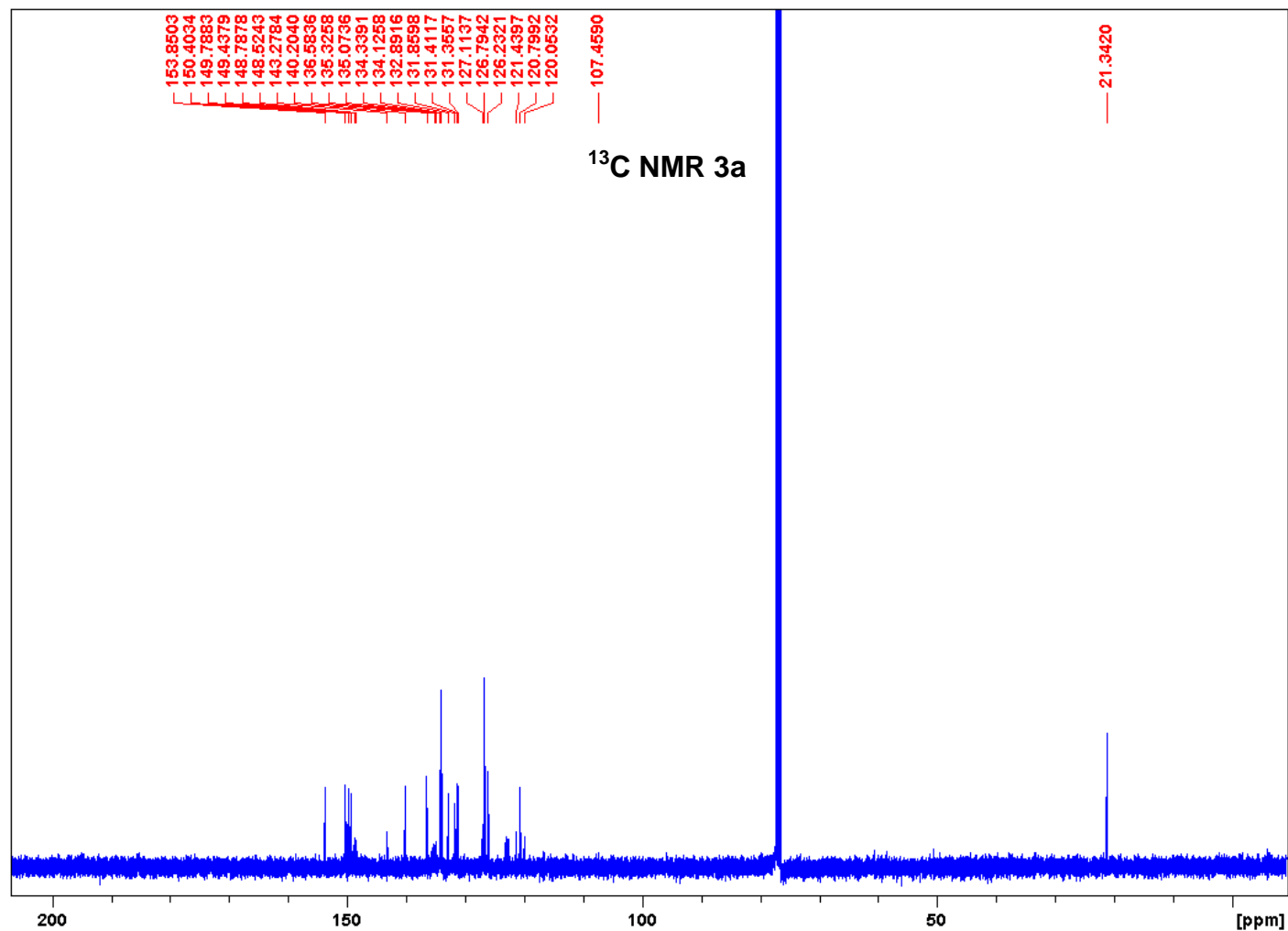
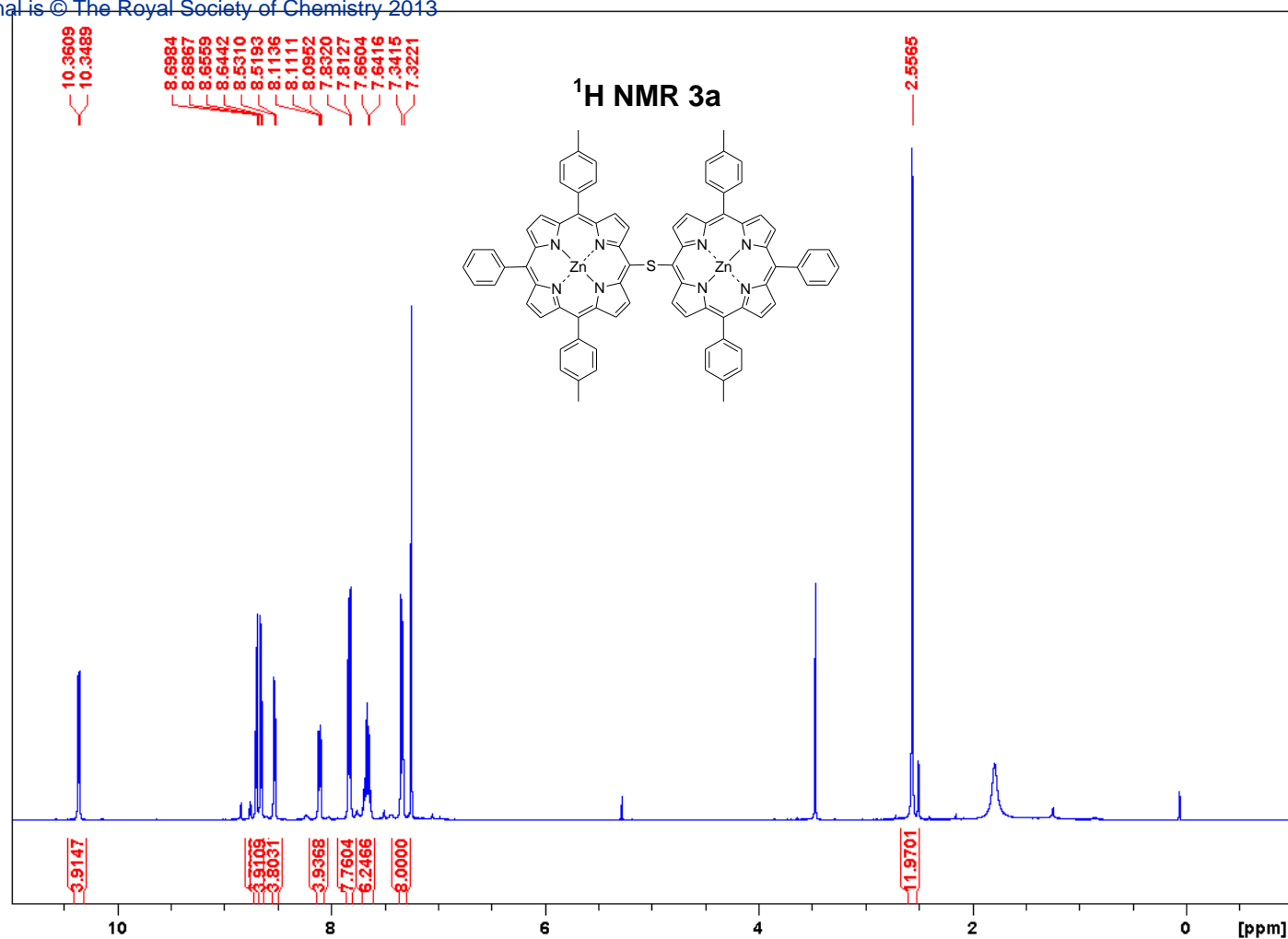


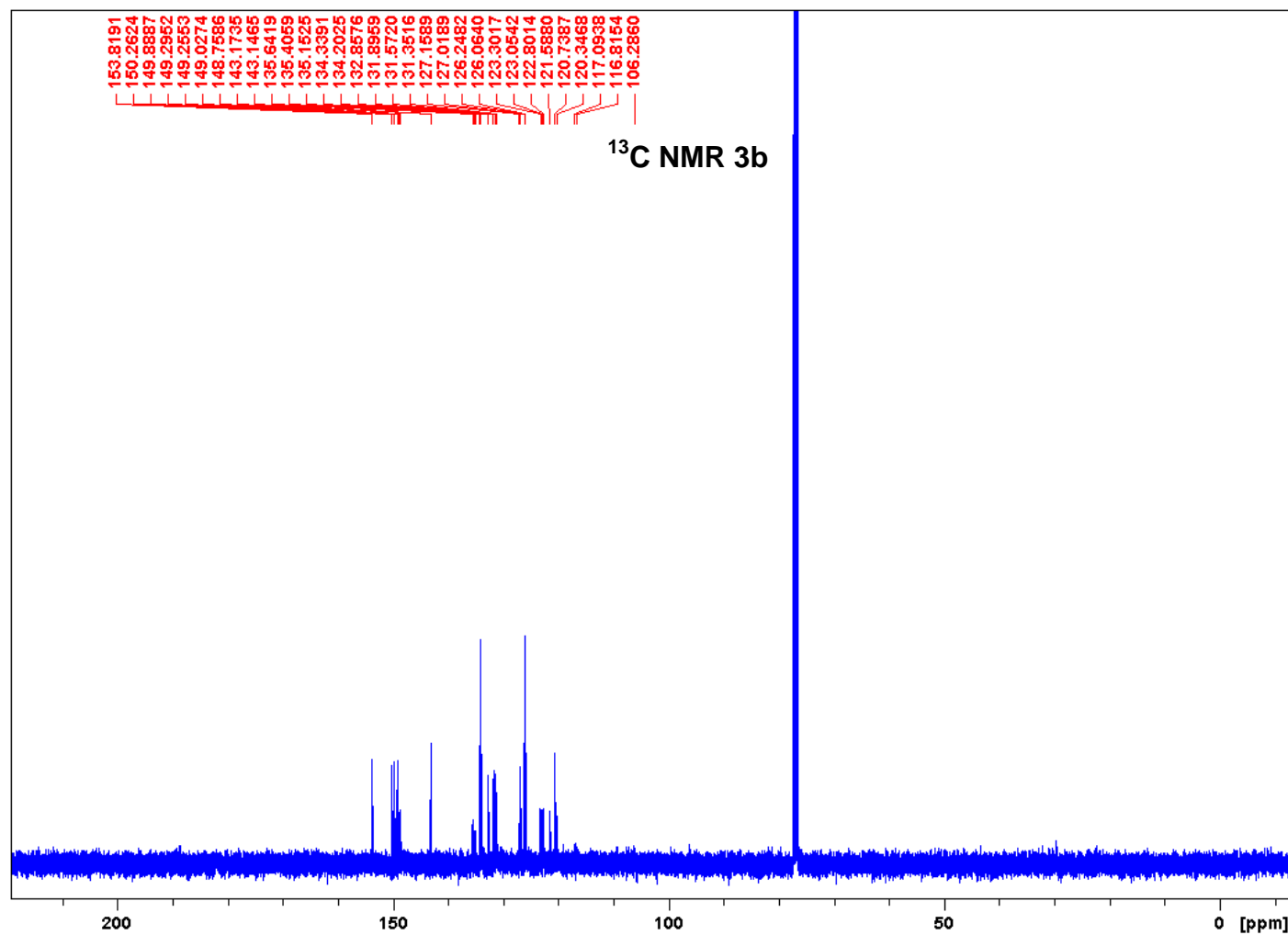
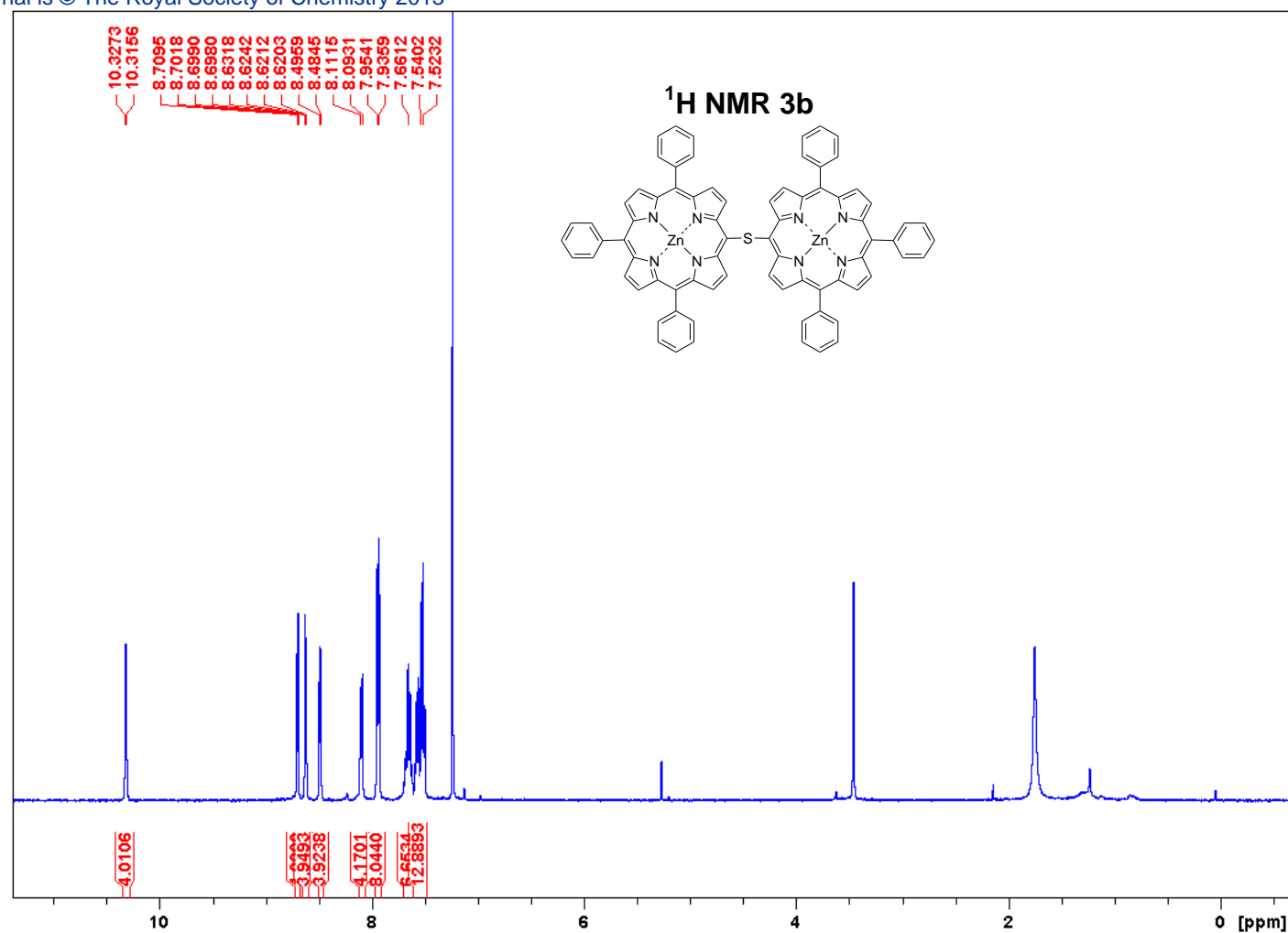


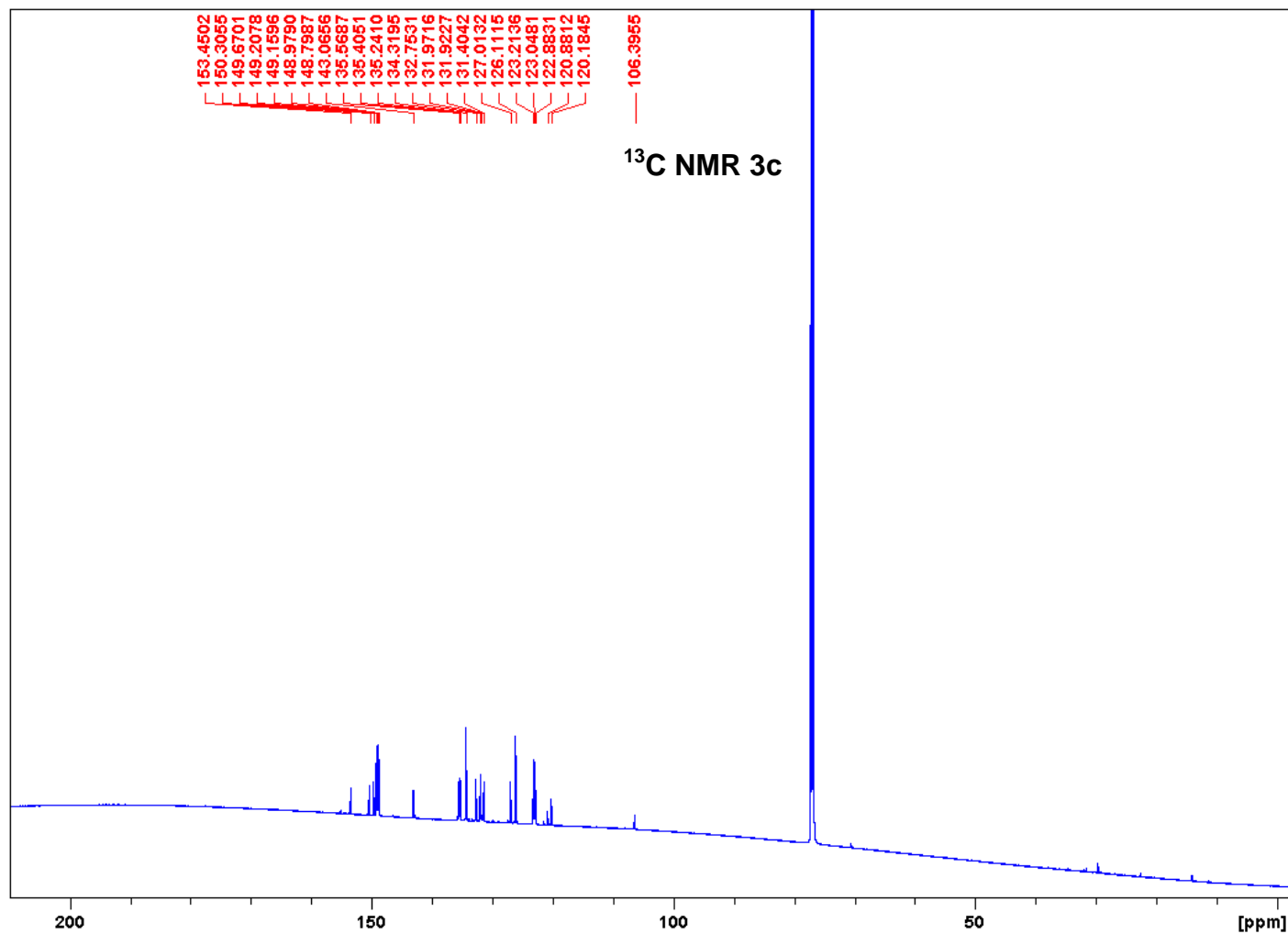
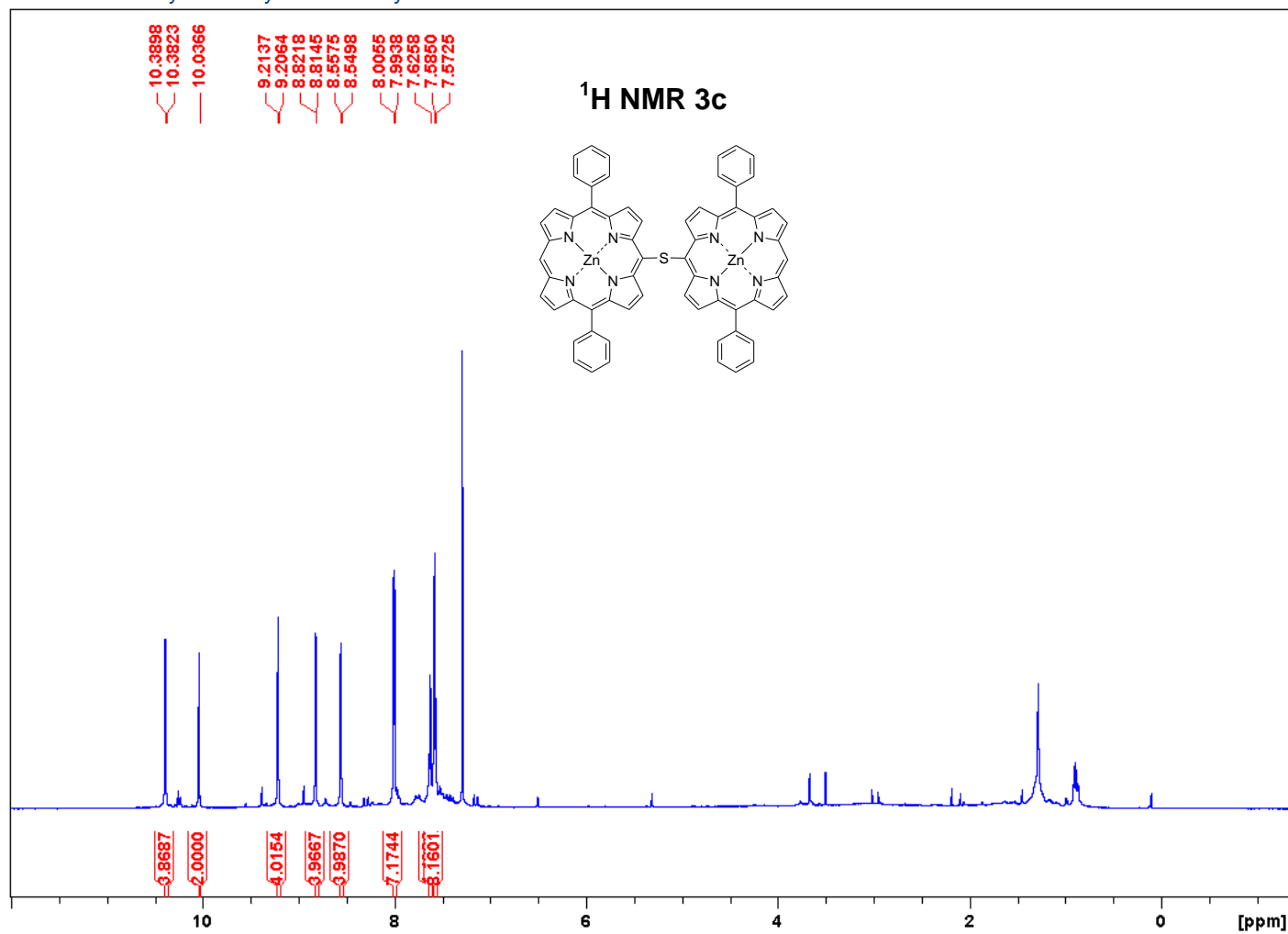


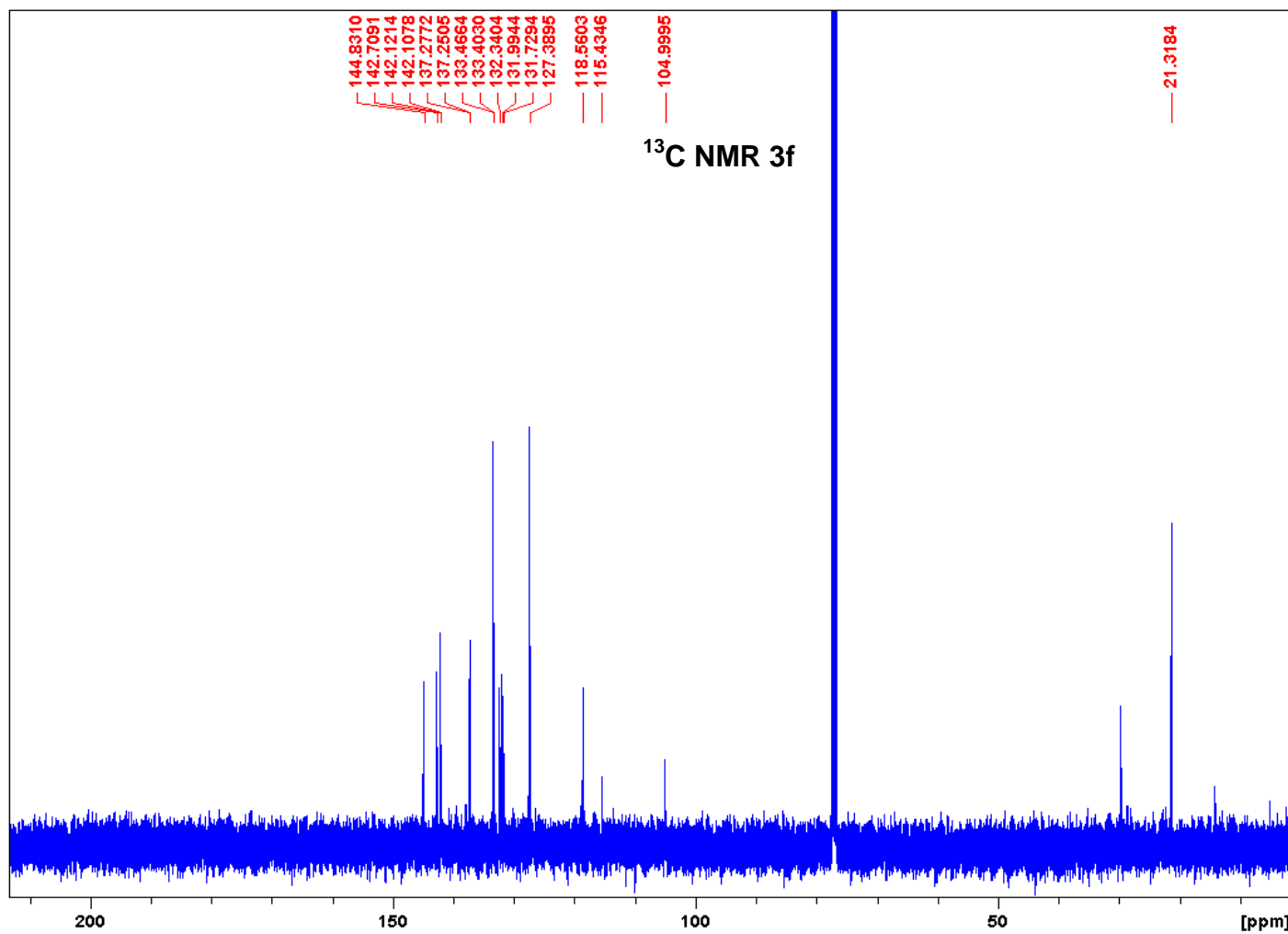
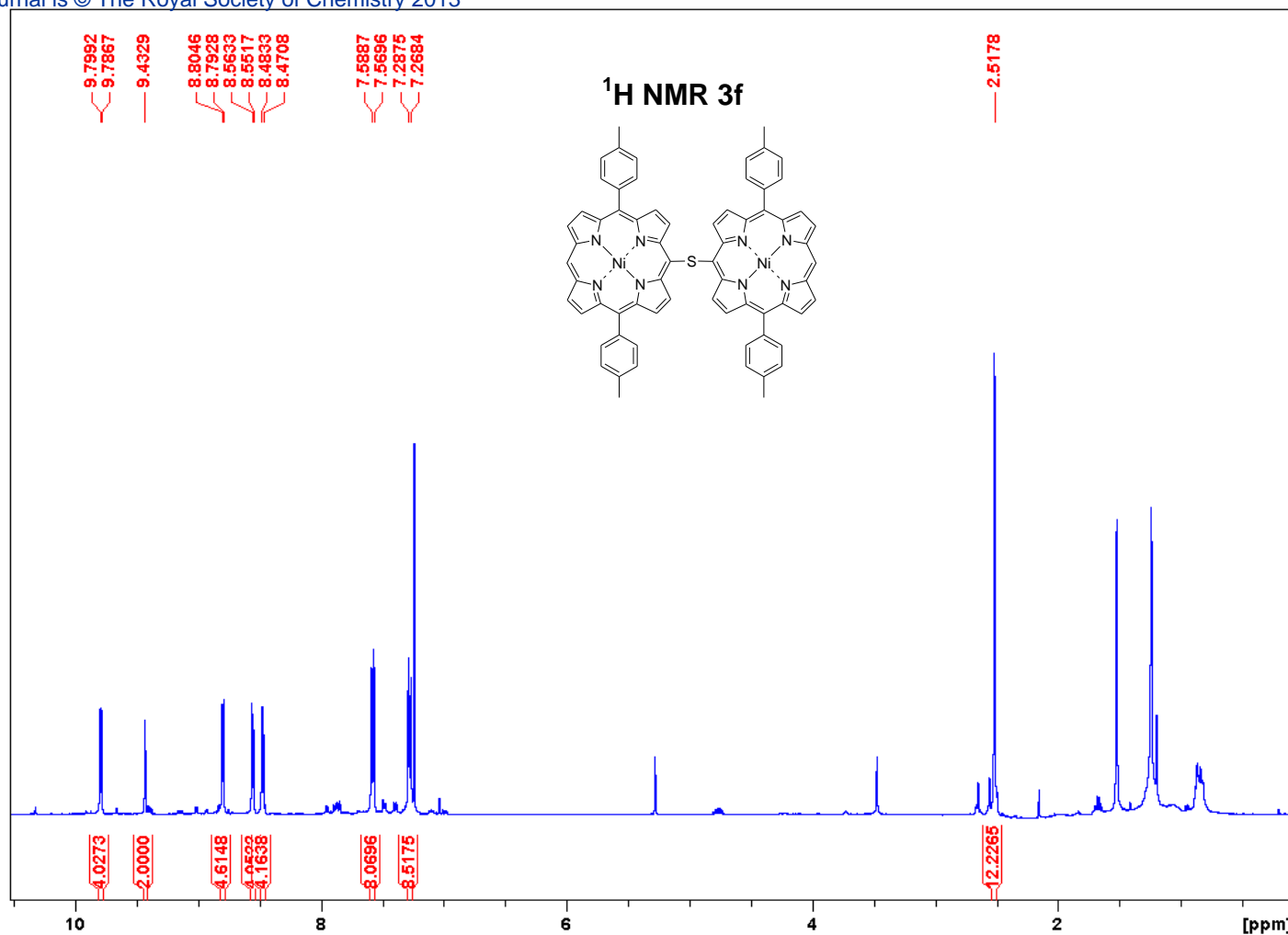


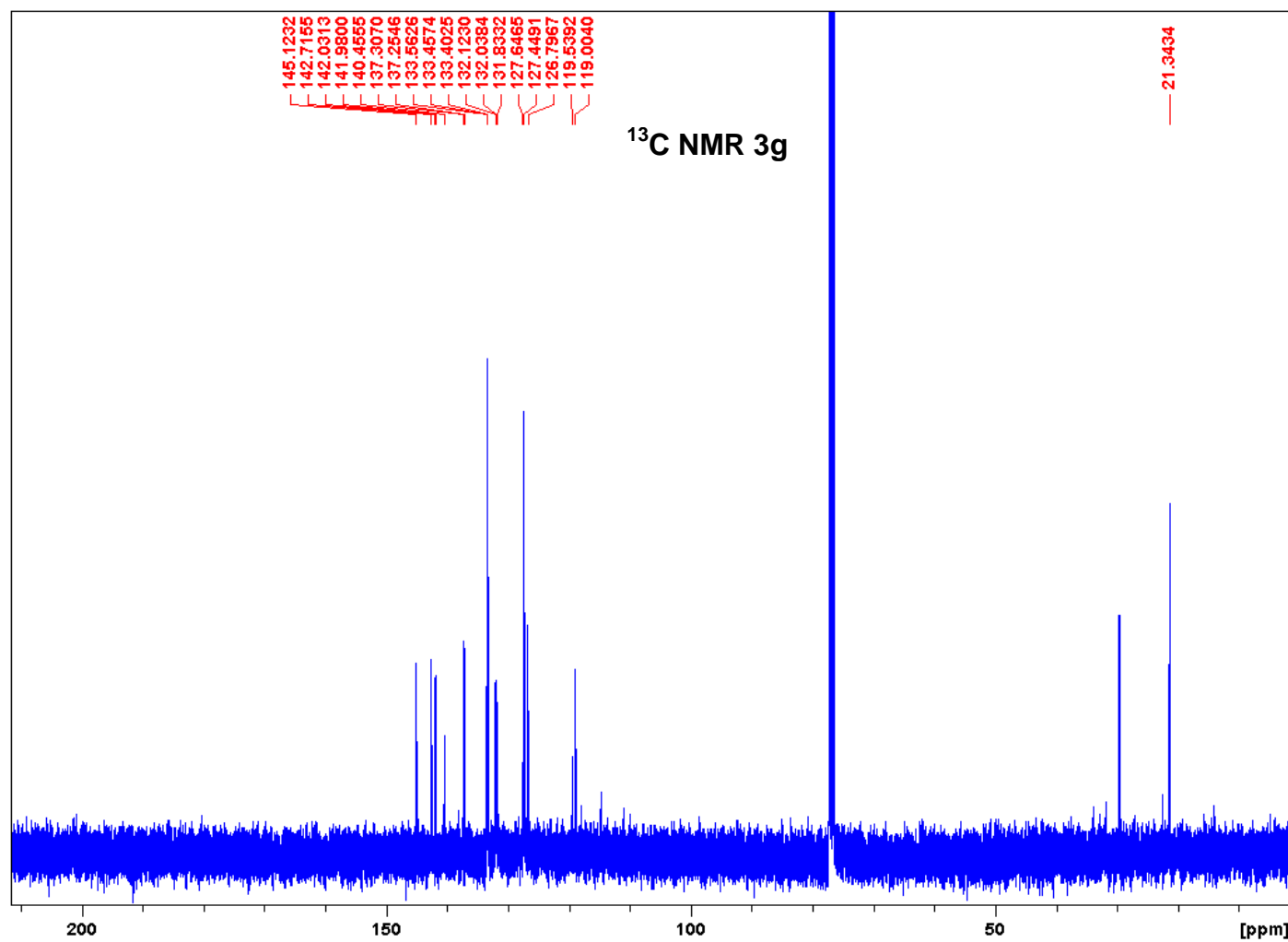
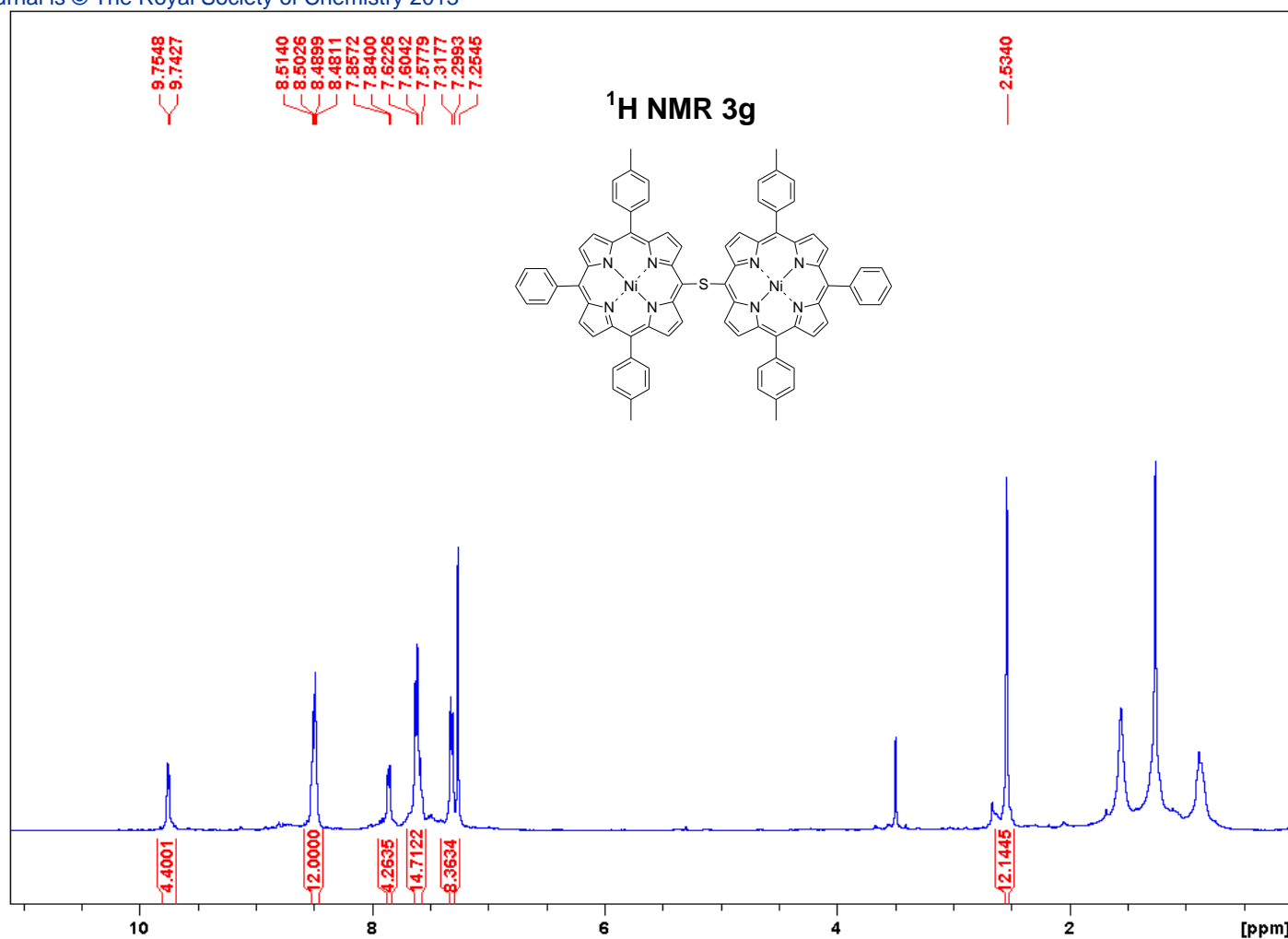


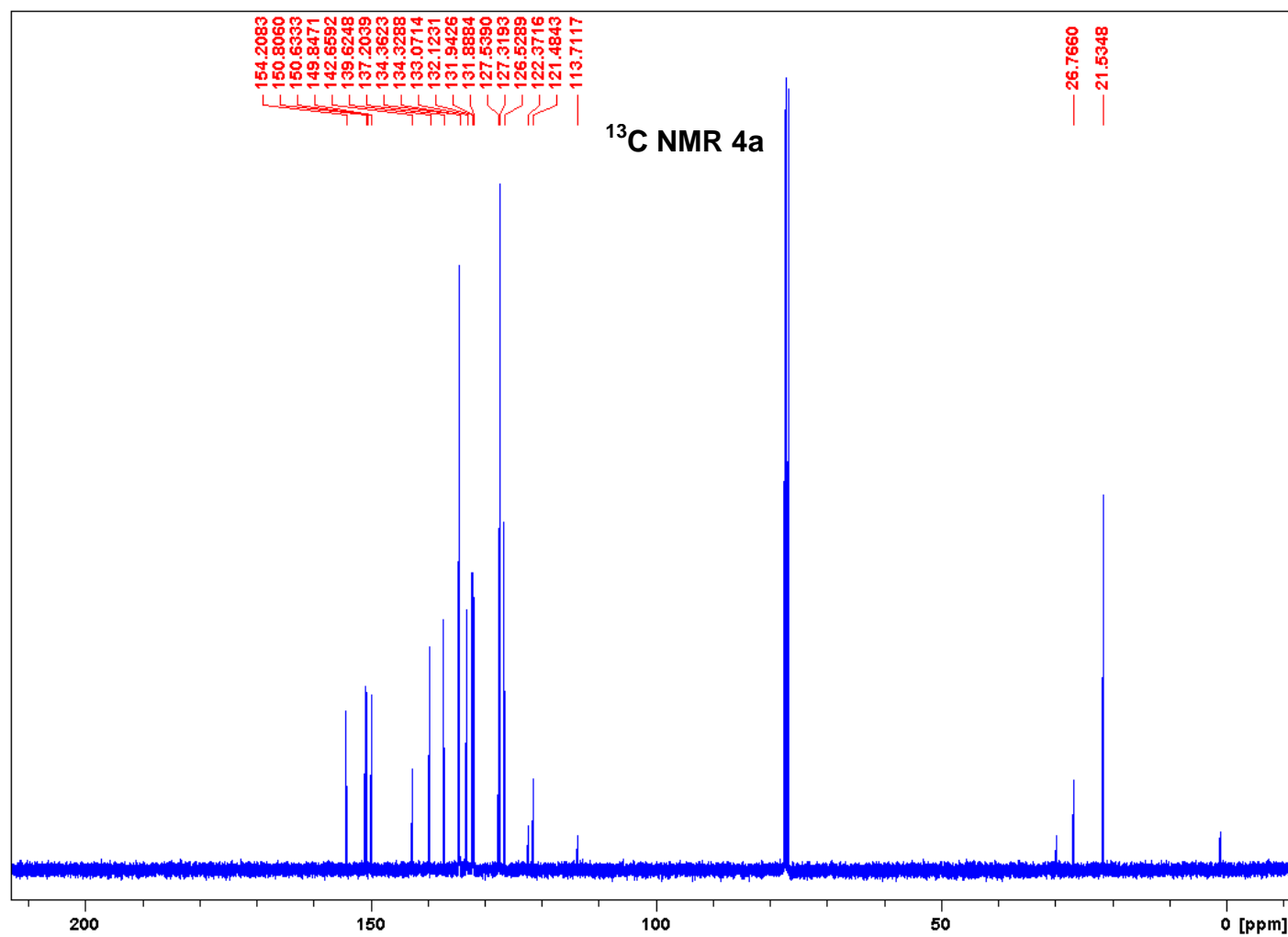
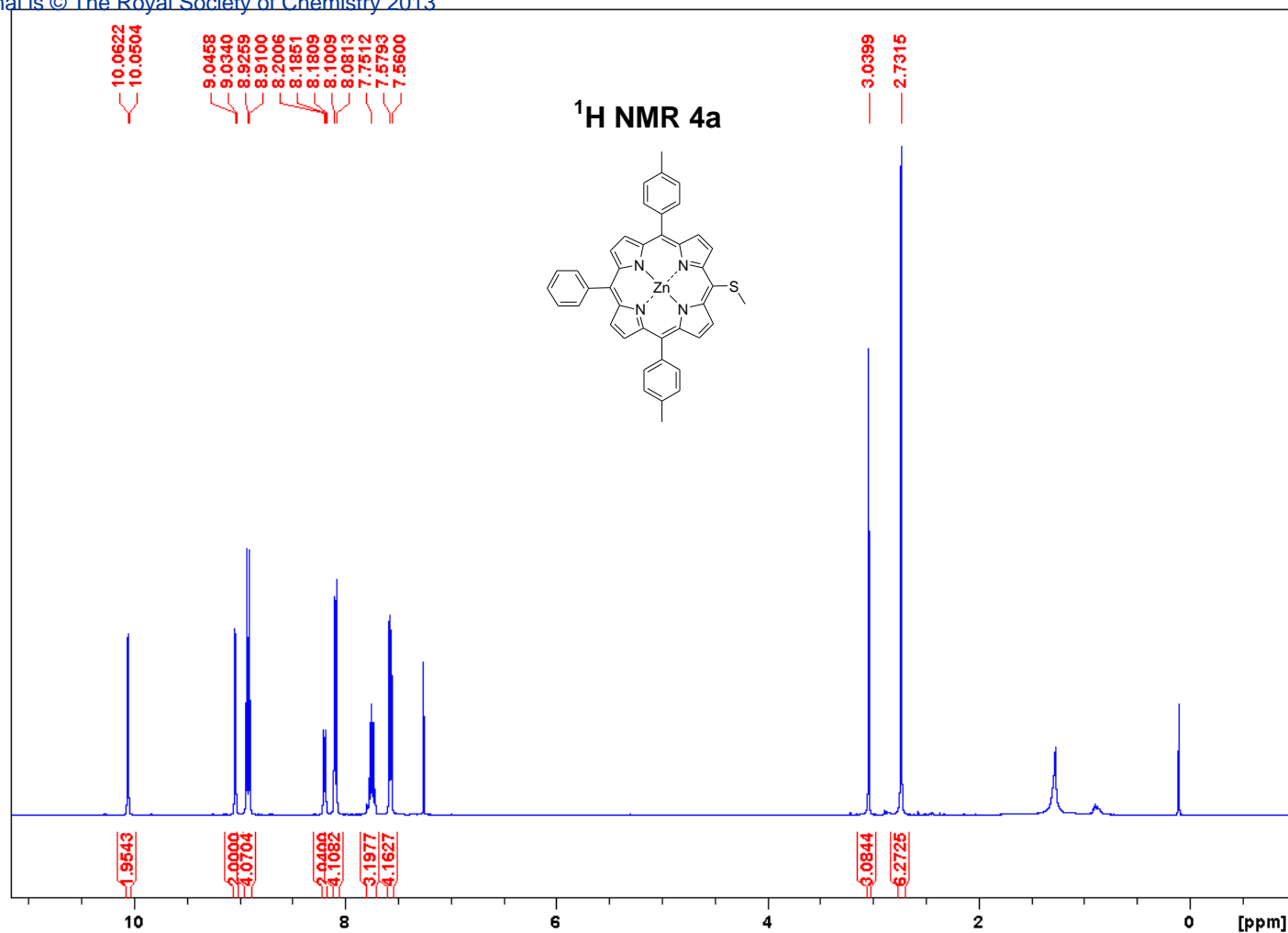


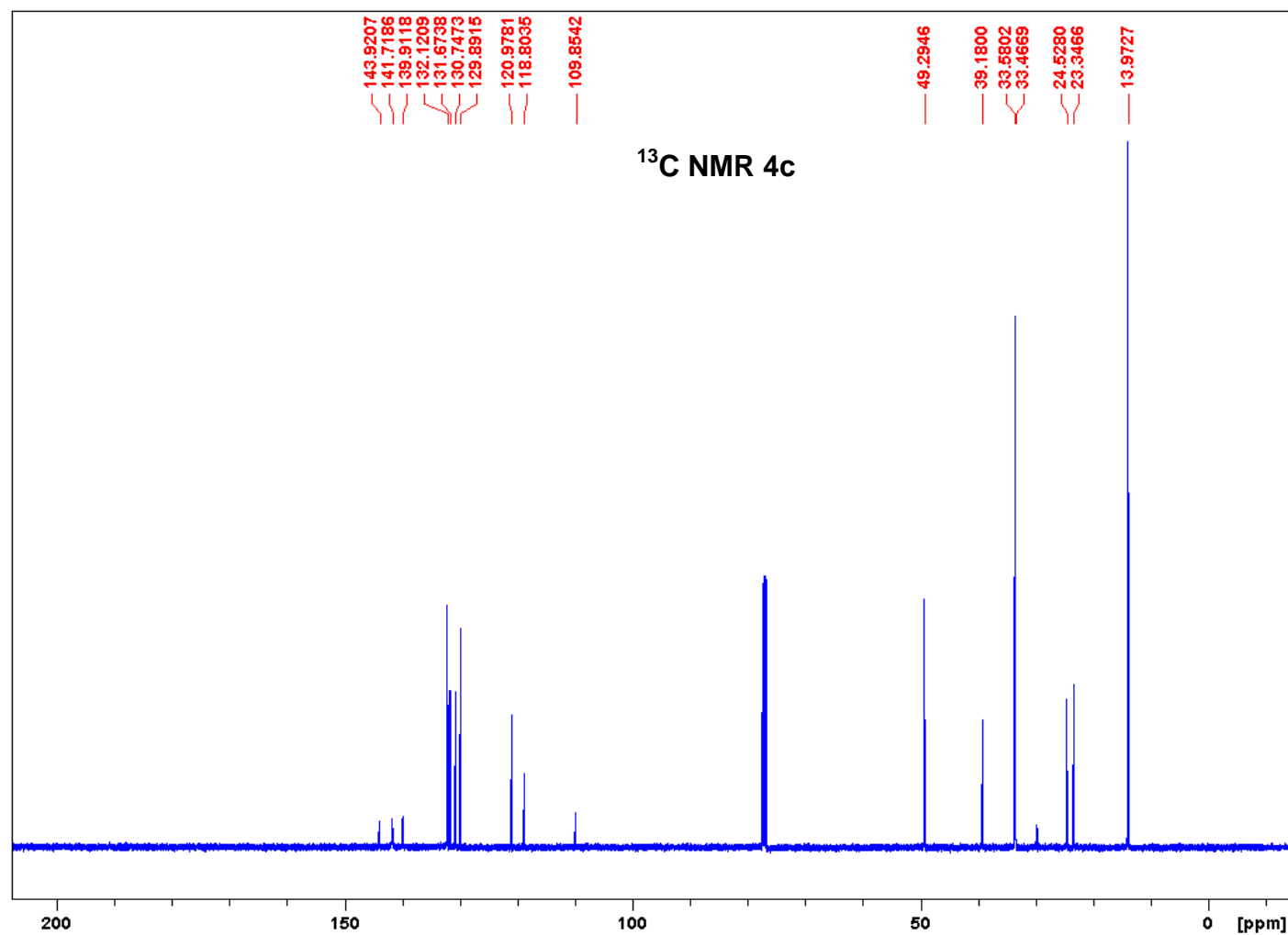
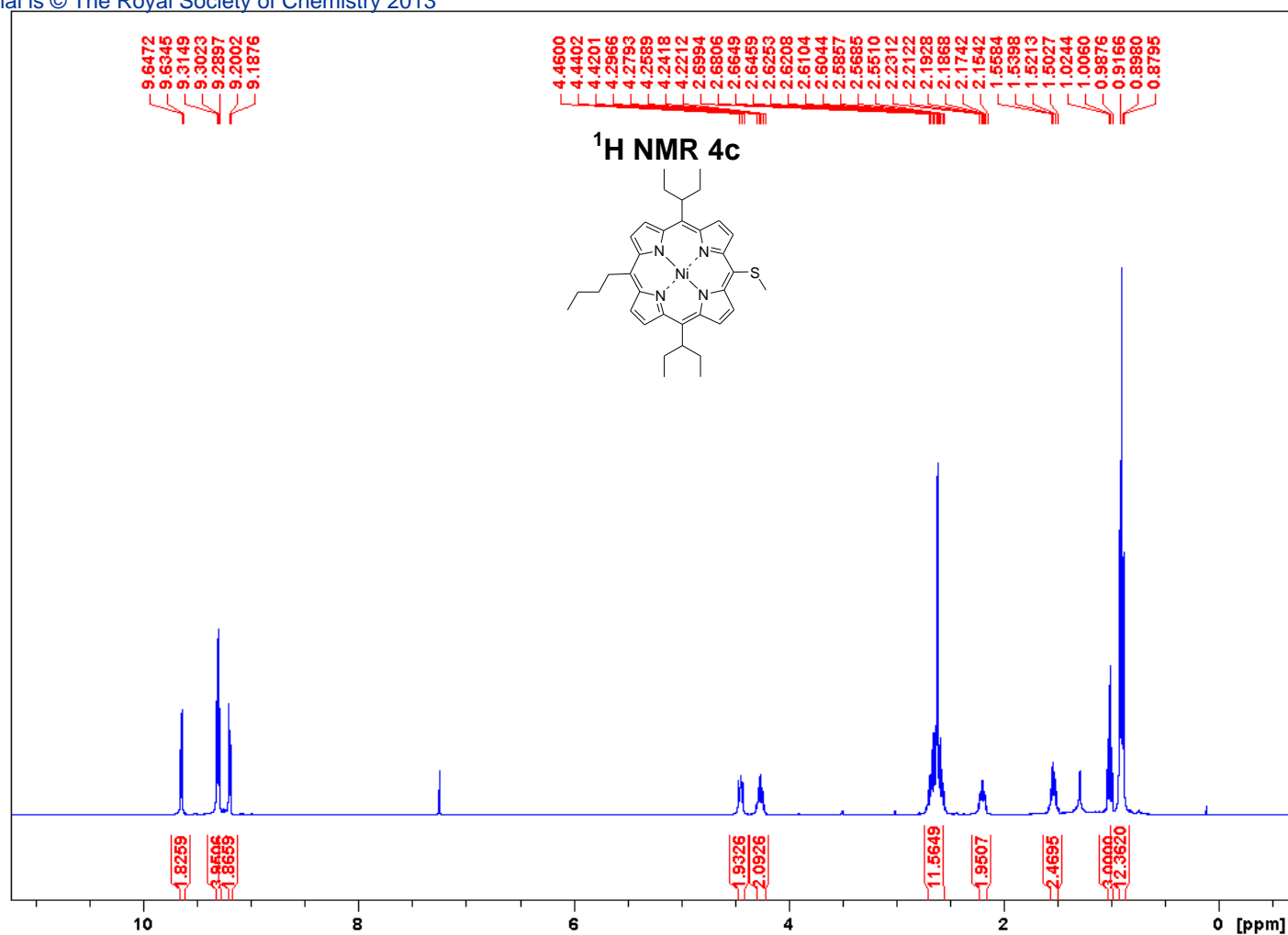


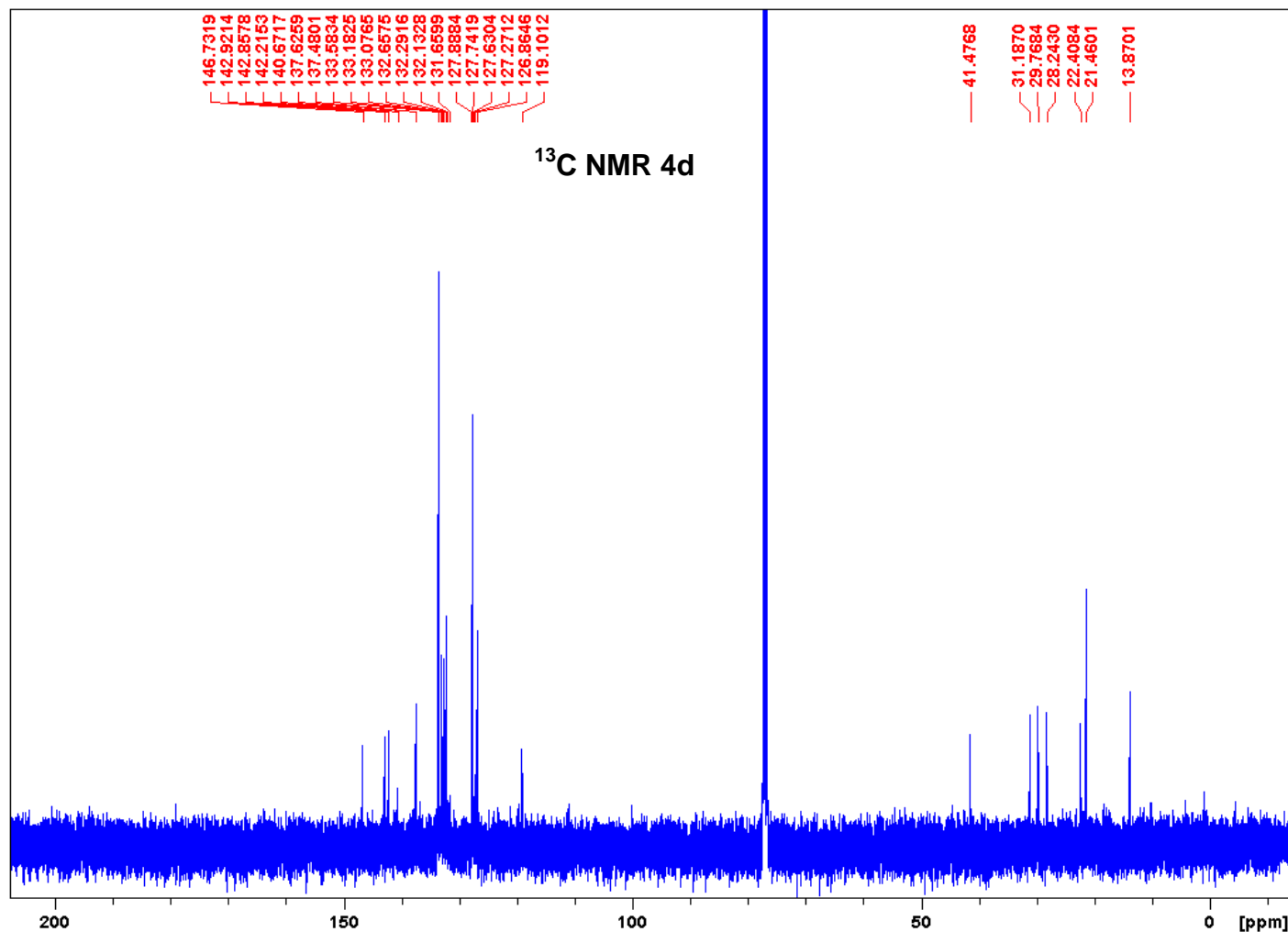
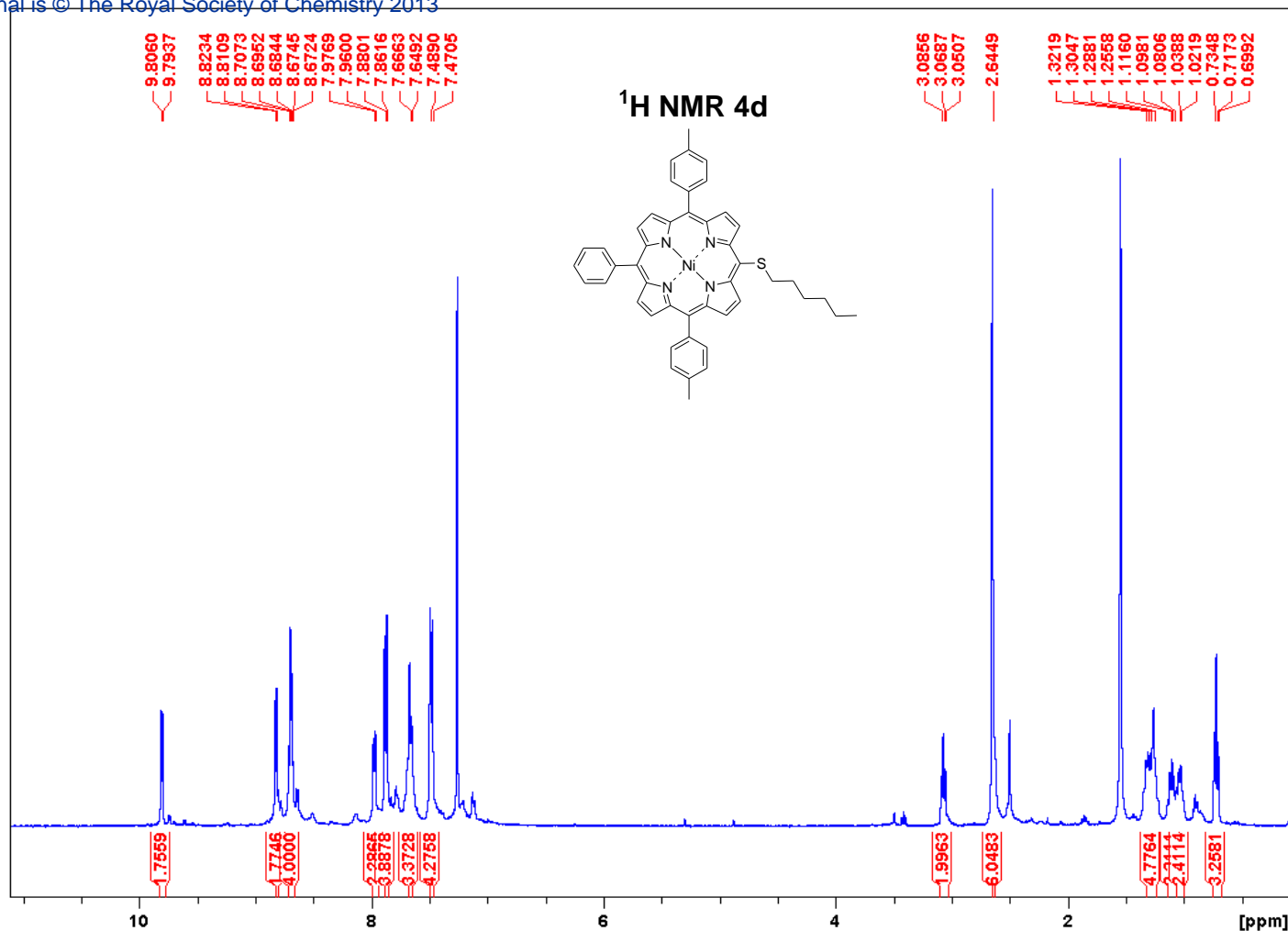


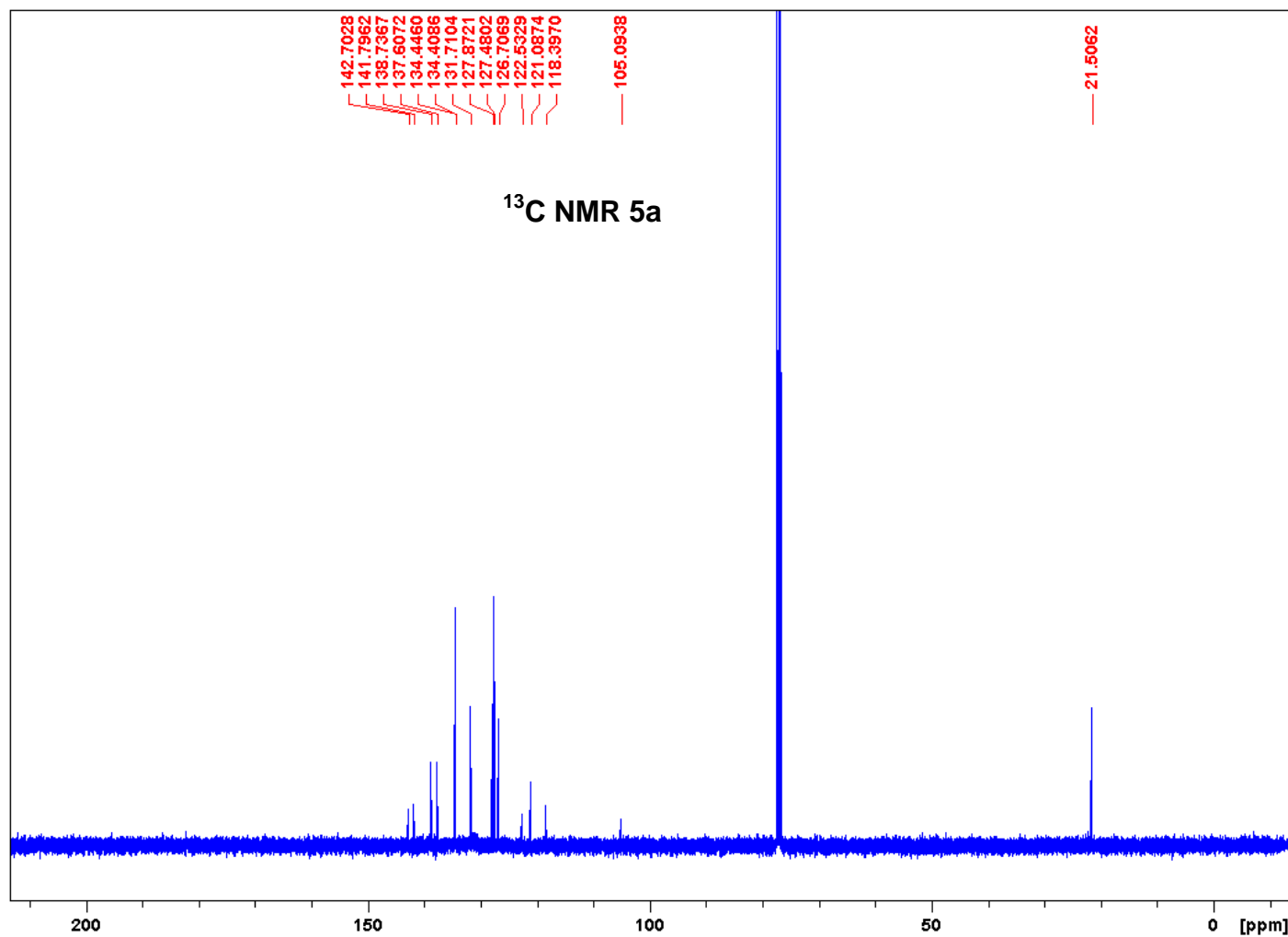
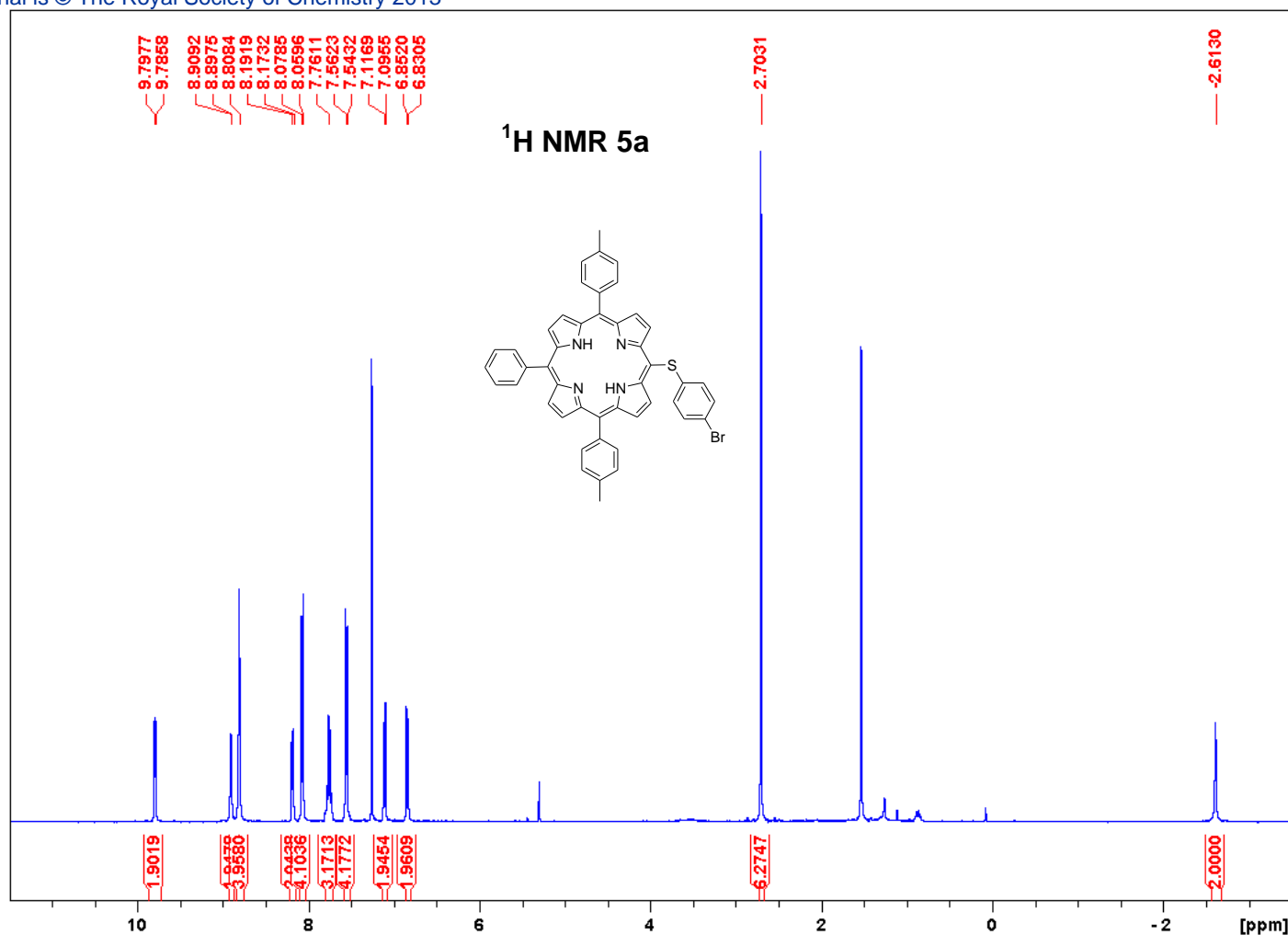




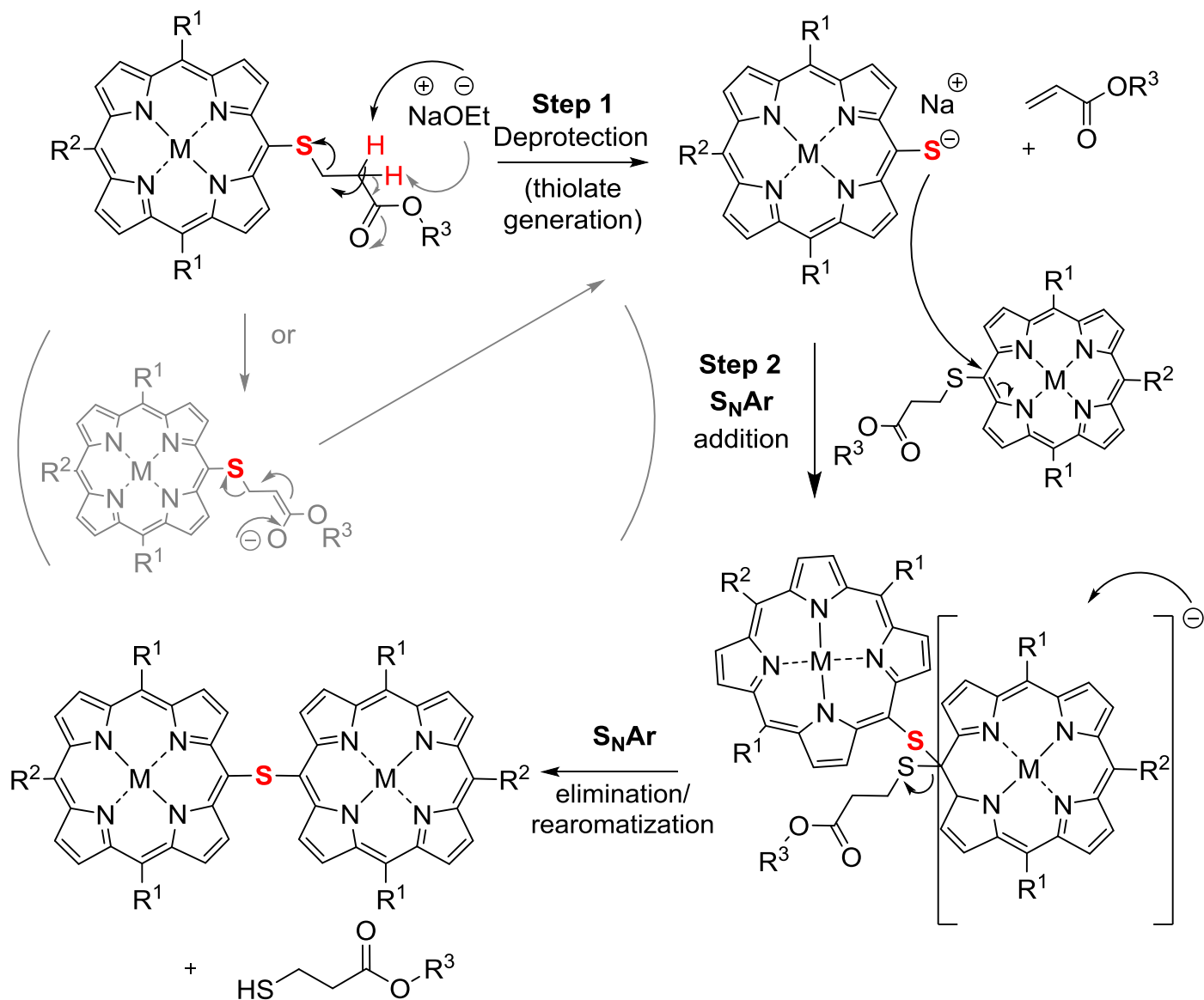








Proposed mechanism for the deprotection of the thioether chain and S_NAr for sulfur-linked bisporphyrin formation



Distinguishing between sulfide- and disulfide-linked bisporphyrins **3e** via HRMS and ¹H NMR

Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

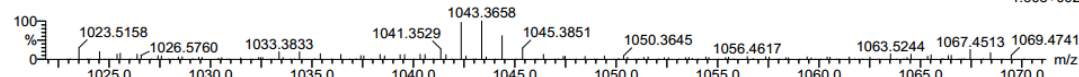
33 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-68 H: 0-50 N: 0-8 S: 0-2 Ni: 0-1

Aoife Ryan (MSe), AR717 in DCTB

Q-TOF20130228MF010 39 (0.720) AM (Cen,4, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,1570.68,0.70); Sm (SG, 5x5.00); Sb (15,10.00); Cm (24:88-(38:40+68:73))



Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 5.0 10.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Formula
1042.3597	1042.3600	-0.3	-0.3	48.0	24.2	0.0	C ₆₈ H ₅₀ N ₈ S ₂

Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

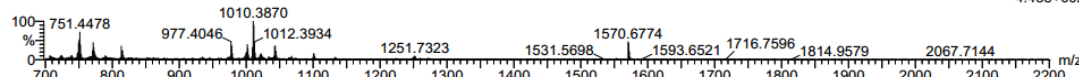
25 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-68 H: 0-50 N: 0-8 S: 0-1 Ni: 0-1

Aoife Ryan (MSe), AR717 in DCTB

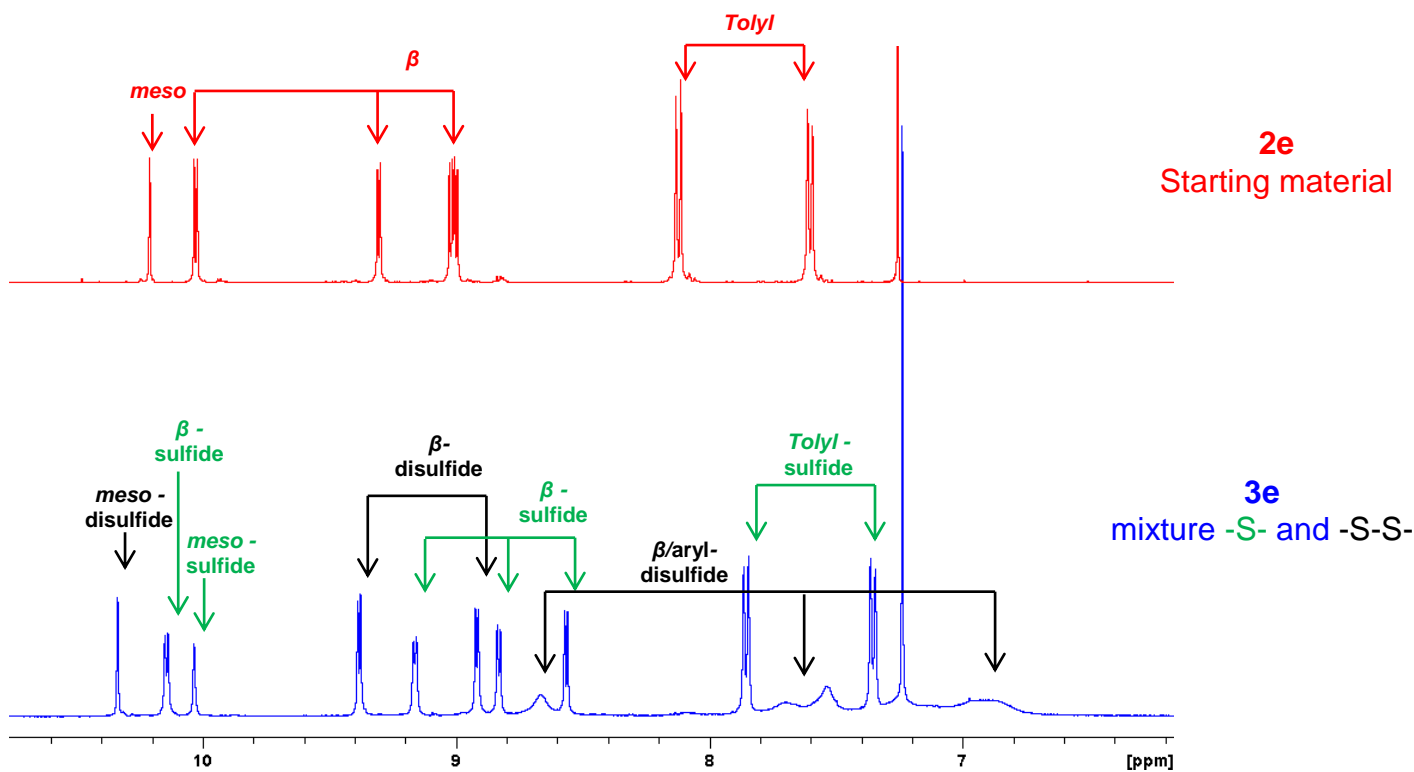
Q-TOF20130228MF010 39 (0.720) AM (Cen,4, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,1570.68,0.70); Sm (SG, 5x5.00); Sb (15,10.00); Cm (24:88-(38:40+68:73))



Minimum: -1.5
Maximum: 5.0 10.0 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Formula
1010.3870	1010.3879	-0.9	-0.9	48.0	23.2	0.0	C ₆₈ H ₅₀ N ₈ S

Mass spectra of **3e**: mixture of disulfide (i) and sulfide (ii) linked porphyrins



¹H NMR of aromatic regions of **2e** (protected thiol) and **3e** (mixture of sulfide and disulfide linked porphyrins) in CDCl₃ (400 MHz)

Compound **3e** contains an inseparable mixture of sulfide and disulfide linked bisporphyrins. In order to prove the presence of both materials, the HRMS and ^1H NMR spectra are presented on S-32. The parent ion peak at m/z 1042.3597 represents the disulfide linked dimer, whilst that showing a parent ion peak at m/z 1010.3870 indicates the sulfur linked dimer. Using ^1H NMR analysis, a comparison with starting material **2e** is shown and complete consumption is observed. For S-linked dimer **3e**, one set of β -signals, integrating for 4 protons, appears at 10.1 ppm, downfield from the meso signal and this is a common trait observed for all S-linked dimer bearing a free meso position (see ^1H NMR spectra of **3c** and **3f**). These reflect in inner β -protons and the opposite is observed for the disulfide linked dimer, whereby communication between the porphyrin units is less than that for the S-linked counterpart. Additionally, broad signals are observed for the aromatic signals in contrast to the S-linked dimer, whereby sharp signals were seen in all other compounds.

Crystal data for sulphur-linked bisporphyrin **3b**

Crystal data: $\text{C}_{79}\text{H}_{52}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2\text{SZn}_2 \cdot 0.5\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$, $M = 1326.12$, triclinic, space group $P\bar{1}$, $a = 12.2362(6)$, $b = 15.0184(7)$, $c = 17.9322(9)$ Å, $\alpha = 99.999(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 103.404(1)^\circ$, $\gamma = 93.376(1)^\circ$, $V = 3140.0(3)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $T = 104$ K, μ (MoK α) = 0.856 cm⁻¹, 26768 reflections measured, 10863 unique reflections measured ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$), 875 parameters, 8742 reflections with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$, refinement against $|F^2|$, $R_1(I > 2.0 \sigma(I)) = 0.0855$, wR_2 (all data) = 0.2226, $S = 1.05$, $\rho_{\text{max}} = 5.99$. The structure shows disorder of one axial methanol and one phenyl residue, both of which were refined with 50 % occupancy. A methanol of solvation was refined with 50 % occupancy. The residual electron density is located close to the S atom (0.8 Å). CCDC 951823.