## Synthesis of Schiff-base porphyrin derivatives and their

## self-assemblies to enhance photocatalytic performance

Jinghe Pei,<sup>a</sup> Bo Gao,<sup>\*a, b</sup> Yanhui Li<sup>a</sup> and Qian Duan<sup>\*a</sup>

a. School of Materials Science and Engineering, Changchun University of Science and Technology, 7989 Weixing Road, Changchun 130022, China. Tel: +86-431-85583015, Fax: +86-431-85583015.
E-mail: gaobo@ciac.ac.cn; duanqian88@hotmail.com.

b. Engineering Research Center of Optoelectronic Functional Materials, Ministry of Education, Changchun 130022, China.

## EXPERIMENT

**Synthesis of TAPP** 500 mg TNPP, 2.6 g Na<sub>2</sub>S and 160 mg NH<sub>4</sub>Cl were dissolved in 50 mL DMF and reacted at 70 °C for 8 h. After cooling, they were filtered, washed with deionized water, and dried in vacuum.Purified by column chromatography, the purple powder solid TAPP was obtained. (Fig S1)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, 500 MHz), δ ppm: 8.90 (s, 8H, C-*H*, pyrrole), 7.99 (d, 8H, Ar-*H*), 7.08 (d, 8H, Ar-*H*), 5.29 (s, 8H, ph-N*H*<sub>2</sub>), -2.72 (s, 2H, -N*H*-, pyrrole). (Fig S2)

**Synthesis of porphyrin derivative TCyPPP, TbePPP and TPyPPP** 0.5 g (0.7 mmol) TAPP, 60 mL ethanol and 3.5 mmol aldehyde were stirred and dissolved. Add a little glacial acetic acid as a catalyst. Reflux at 90 °C for 8 h. Leave to rest until the reaction is over. It is then filtered and washed with anhydrous ethanol until the filtrate is colorless and vacuum dried.

5,10,15,20-tetra [p-(4-cyanophenylmethylene imino)] phenyl porphyrin (TCyPPP)

According to the above method, 0.5 g (0.7 mmo1) TAPP and 0.46 g(3.5 mmo1) p-cyanobenzaldehyde were taken to prepare compound TCyPPP. (Fig S1)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, 500 MHz), δ ppm: 10.06 (s, 8H, C-*H*, pyrrole), 8.94 (s, 4H, -N=C*H*-), 8.27-8.25 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), 7.94-7.96 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), 7.62-7.64 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), 7.08-7.10 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*),-2.74 (s, 2H, -N*H*- pyrrole).(Fig S3)

5,10,15,20-tetra [p-(P-benzylidene imino)] phenyl porphyrin (TbePPP)

According to the above methods, 0.5g (0.7 mmo1) TAPP and 360 µl (3.5 mmo1)

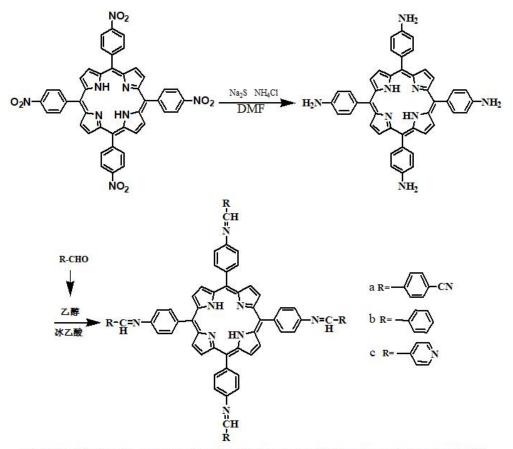
benzaldehyde were used to prepare compound TbePPP. (Fig S1)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, 500 MHz), δ ppm: 10.03 (s, 8H, C-*H*, pyrrole), 8.95 (s, 4H, -N=C*H*-), 8.81-8.79 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-H), 8.24-8.22 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-H), 8.07-8.05 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-H), 7.56-7.54 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-H), 7.03 (s, 8H, Ar-H), -2.70 (s, 2H, -N*H*- pyrrole).(Fig S4)

5,10,15,20-tetra [p-(4-pyridylimethylene imino)] phenyl porphyrin (TPyPPP)

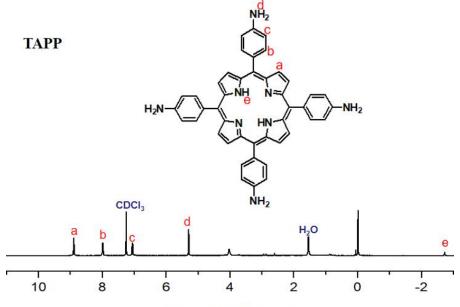
According to the above method, 0.5 g (0.7 mmo1) TAPP and 336  $\mu$ L 4-pyridyl formaldehyde (3.5 mmol) were used to prepare compound TPyPPP. (Fig S1)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, 500 MHz), δ ppm: 10.05 (s, 8H, C-*H*, pyrrole), 8.81 (s, 4H, -N=C*H*-), 8.27-8.25 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), 8.76-7.74 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), 7.61-7.59 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), 7.05-7.03 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 8H, Ar-*H*), -2.71 (s, 2H, -N*H*- pyrrole).(Fig S5)



a: 5,10,15,20-tetra [p-(4-cyanophenylmethylene imino)] phenyl porphyrin, TCyPPP b: 5,10,15,20-tetra [p-(P-benzylidene imino)] phenyl porphyrin, TbePPP c: 5,10,15,20-tetra [p-(4-pyridylimethylene imino)] phenyl porphyrin, TPyPPP

Fig S1 Synthetic routes of TAPP, TCyPPP, TbePPP and TPyPPP.



Chemical shift (ppm)

Fig S2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TAPP.

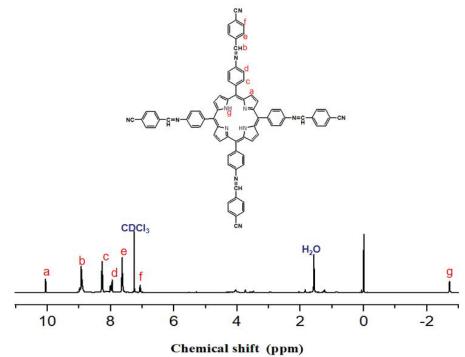


Fig S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of TCyPPP.

