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### Supplementary Data for Central zinc metal-controlled regioselective *meso*-bromination of *zincated* βsilylporphyrins—rapid access to *meso*,β-dual-functionalized porphyrins

Satoshi Hayashi, Rina Takamatsu, Shiori, Takeda, Masahiro Noji,\* and Toshikatsu Takanami\* Meiji Pharmaceutical University, 2-522-1 Noshio, Kiyose, Tokyo 204-8588, Japan mnoji@my-pharm.ac.jp, takanami@my-pharm.ac.jp

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#### 1. General methods

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at the room temperature on a JEOL JNM AL-300, a JEOL JNM AL-400, a JEOL JNM ECS-400, a JEOL JNM LA-500, and a JEOL JNM ECZ-500 spectrometer using perdeuterated solvents as internal standards. The chemical shifts of the <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} spectra are given in ppm relative to the residual protiated solvent and relative to the solvent CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta = 7.24$ ) <sup>1</sup>H NMR and relative to the central resonance of CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta = 77.0$ ) for <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR. Using benzotrifluoride as an external standard, the <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a JEOL JNM ECS-400 spectrometer. The chemical shift values are expressed as  $\delta$  values (ppm), and coupling constant values (*J*) are given in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used for signal multiplicities: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; and br, broad. The UV-visible spectra were recorded on a JASCO V-660 dual-beam grating spectrophotometer with a 1-cm quartz cell. The IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrophotometer. The mass spectroscopic data were obtained on JEOL JMS-700, JMS-T100LC spectrometer. The melting point data were not available for the obtained porphyrin derivatives owing to their infusibility below 300 °C. Chromatographic purifications were conducted on silica gel (63–210 µm, spherical, neutral).

The brominations were conducted in air without establishing anhydrous conditions. Reactions involving moisture sensitive reagents were conducted under an argon atmosphere using standard vacuum line techniques and a glassware that was flame-dried and cooled under argon before use. Dry tetrahydrofuran (THF) and dry dioxane were purchased for the reactions and used without further desiccation. According to the method described in the literature, porphyrin derivatives **2H-1a**, **2H-1b**, **2H-1e**, **Zn-1a**, **2H-2a**, and **2H-2b**<sup>1</sup> were prepared. Other chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used as received unless stated otherwise.

#### 2. Synthesis of precursors of Zn-1c and 2H-1c



[5,15-Di-*n*-butyl-10-ethoxycarbonylmethylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-1c-1) Prepared from 10bromo-5,15-di-*n*-butylporphyrin according to the method described in the literature.<sup>2</sup> Dark purple solid (286 mg, 84%):  $R_f = 0.52$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.86 (1H, s), 9.53 (2H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.51 (2H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.50 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.24 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 5.99 (2H, s), 4.96 (4H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.16 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.54–2.44 (4H, m), 1.84–1.79 (4H, m), 1.13 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.12 (6H, t, J = 7.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF-

*d*<sub>8</sub>, 125 MHz) δ: 173.1, 150.0 (2C), 149.7 (2C), 149.1 (2C), 148.8 (2C), 131.5 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.94 (2C), 128.85 (2C), 119.4 (2C), 109.3, 104.4, 60.8, 41.2 (2C), 41.1, 35.2 (2C), 23.6 (2C), 14.14 (2C), 14.07; IR (KBr): 2955, 2856, 1730, 1320, 1174, 1069, 994, 959, 778, cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 414 (5.7), 546 (4.3), 584 (3.6) nm; EI-MS (70 eV) *m/z* (relative intensity): 570 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 527 (53, M – C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>), 497 (24, M – CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 454 (11, M – C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 411 (20, M – 2C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>); HRMS (EI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Zn: 570.1973, found 570.1974; Anal. calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Zn: C, 67.19; H, 5.99; N, 9.79, found: C, 67.05; H, 5.91; N, 9.74.



**5,15-Di**-*n*-butyl-10-ethoxycarbonylmethylporphyrin (2H-1c-1)<sup>1</sup> To a solution of Zn-1c-1 (0.25 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added a mixed solution of conc. HCl aq. (0.1 mL) and THF (0.9 mL) at room temperature, and the whole was stirred for 20 min at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with THF/Et<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, 25 mL), neutralized with aqueous sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed successively with water and sat. NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The

filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was recrystallized from MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to give **2H-1c-1** as a dark red-purple solid (121 mg, 97%):  $R_f = 0.49$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.94 (1H, s), 9.58 (2H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.51 (2H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.46 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.26 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 6.01 (2H, s), 4.93 (4H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.19 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.53–2.46 (4H, m), 1.84–1.79 (4H, m), 1.15 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.13 (6H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), -2.98 (2H, br s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 172.7, 147.2 (2C, br), 147.0 (2C, br), 145.6 (2C, br), 145.0 (2C, br), 131.7 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 119.2 (2C), 109.2, 104.1, 61.4, 41.5, 40.9 (2C), 34.9 (2C), 23.7 (2C), 14.3 (2C), 14.2; IR (KBr): 3303, 2955, 2859, 1733, 1470, 1243, 1160, 916, 838, 778, 727 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 411 (5.6), 511 (4.2), 544 (3.6), 589 (3.7), 645 (3.5) nm; FAB-MS (dithiothreitol/thioglycerol = 1:1) *m/z* 509 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 509.2917, found

#### **3.** General procedure for the preparation of β-silylporphyrins (GP-Si)<sup>1</sup>

An oven-dried 30-mL two-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and rubber septum was charged using porphyrin **1** (400  $\mu$ mol), [Ir(cod)OMe]<sub>2</sub> (13.2 mg, 20  $\mu$ mol, 5 mol%), and 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridyl (10.7 mg, 40  $\mu$ mol, 10 mol%). The reaction vessel was evacuated and flushed using argon (three times), and then dry dioxane (5 mL) and 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxane (540  $\mu$ L, 2 mmol, 5 equiv) were added. The mixture was stirred at 95 °C for 24 h, and the solvent was evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified using silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) and then recrystallized using MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, yielding β-silylporphyrin **1**.



**5,15-Di**-*n*-butyl-10-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3yl)porphyrin (2H-1c) The β-silylation of 2H-1c-1 was carried out according to GP-Si. Dark red-purple solid (187 mg, 65%):  $R_f = 0.66$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ: 10.26 (1H, s), 9.68 (1H, s), 9.60 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.59 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.54 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.53 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.49 (1H, d, J =4.8 Hz), 9.27 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 6.02 (2H, s), 5.00–4.94 (4H, m), 4.17 (2H, q, J = 7.1

Hz), 2.53–2.48 (4H, m), 1.84–1.79 (4H, m), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.13 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.12 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.91 (3H, s), 0.28 (18H, s), –2.86 (2H, br s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 172.9, 148.2 (br), 147.4 (br), 146.2 (br), 145.9 (br), 145.0 (br), 143.2 (br), 141.8 (br), 140.9 (br), 137.2, 132.5, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 119.2, 119.0, 109.2, 106.0, 61.5, 41.6, 41.2, 41.0, 35.1, 35.0, 23.94, 23.90, 14.44 (2C), 14.39, 2.8, 2.4 (6C); IR (KBr): 3307, 2956, 1739, 1325, 1254, 1177, 1068, 842, 785, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 414 (5.6), 514 (4.2), 550 (3.6), 592 (3.7), 649 (3.5) nm; FAB-MS (dithiothreitol/thioglycerol = 1:1) *m/z* 729 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>: 729.3688, found 729.3688; Anal. calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>: C, 64.24; H, 7.74; N, 7.68, found: C, 64.25; H, 7.44; N, 7.65.



**10-Bromo-5,15-di***n***-butyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)porphyrin** (2H-**1d)** The  $\beta$ -silylation of 10-bromo-5,15-di-*n*-butylporphyrin<sup>2</sup> was carried out according to **GP**-**Si**. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 2:1). Dark purple solid (164 mg, 91%):  $R_{\rm f} = 0.60$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/*n*-hexane = 1:2); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.33 (1H, s), 9.69 (1H, s), 9.68 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.65 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz),

9.40 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.38 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.30 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.28 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 4.90 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.74 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 2.54–2.47 (2H, m), 2.46–2.38 (2H, m), 1.85–1.81 (2H, m), 1.78–1.74 (2H, m), 1.17 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.98 (3H, s), 0.35 (18H, s), -2.97 (2H, br s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 148.6 (br), 148.5 (br), 147.8 (br), 146.4 (br), 146.3 (br), 146.0 (br), 145.7 (br), 143.4 (br), 142.1, 137.2, 133.3, 132.7, 132.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.1, 119.8, 119.6, 106.4, 102.6, 41.0, 40.7, 34.8, 34.6, 23.74, 23.65, 14.3, 14.2, 2.7, 2.3 (6C); IR (KBr): 3306, 2955, 1258, 1062, 979, 842, 780, 754, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 416 (5.8), 517 (4.4), 550

(3.9), 595 (3.8), 651 (3.7) nm; FAB-MS (dithiothreitol/thioglycerol = 1:1) m/z 723 [M+2+H], 721 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>50</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>: 721.2425, found 721.2432; Anal. calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>49</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>: C, 58.23; H, 6.84; N, 7.76, found: C, 58.40; H, 6.74; N, 7.75.



[5,15-Di-*n*-butyl-10-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)porphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-1c) The  $\beta$ -silylation of Zn-1c-1 was conducted according to **GP-Si**. Dark purple solid (271 mg, 98%):  $R_f = 0.63$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.27 (1H, s), 9.75 (1H, s), 9.32 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.26 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.94 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.79 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 4.9

Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 5.13 (2H, s), 4.69 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.38 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.98 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.47–2.39 (2H, m), 2.30–2.22 (2H, m), 1.86–1.83 (2H, m), 1.75–1.71 (2H, m), 1.18 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.09 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.06 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 0.40 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 172.7, 152.2, 149.6, 149.2, 148.9, 148.8, 148.6, 148.1, 148.0, 141.8, 138.4, 131.8, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.11, 128.06, 119.1 (2C), 108.6, 106.6, 60.9, 41.1, 40.8, 40.1, 35.1, 34.7, 23.8, 23.7, 14.22, 14.18, 14.06, 2.9, 2.3 (6C); IR (KBr): 2955, 2859, 1733, 1254, 1150, 1059, 845, 774, 754, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 417 (6.0), 549 (4.7), 591 (4.1) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 790 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 790.2744, found 790.2750; Anal. calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: C, 59.11; H, 6.87; N, 7.07, found: C, 59.25; H, 6.63; N, 7.06.



**2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5,15-diphenylporphyrin** (2H-1g) The  $\beta$ -silylation of 5,15-diphenylporphyrin<sup>3</sup> was conducted according to **GP-Si** using 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxane (108.1 µL, 0.40 mmol, 1 equiv) at 95 °C for 5 h. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 2:1). Dark red-purple solid (142 mg, 24%):  $R_{\rm f} = 0.23$  (1/2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.61 (1H, s), 10.28 (1H, s), 9.38 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.36 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.24 (1H, s), 9.08 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz)

4.6 Hz), 9.07 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.29–8.26 (4H, m), 7.82–7.79 (6H, m), 0.86 (3H, s), 0.24 (18H, s), -3.07 (2H, br s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 148.3, 148.1, 147.9, 146.32, 146.26, 146.23, 145.8, 144.4, 141.9, 141.6 (2C), 134.0, 135.0 (2C), 134.9 (2C), 132.3, 132.0, 131.5, 131.4, 131.2, 130.7, 127.79, 127.76, 127.1 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 119.0, 118.9, 107.0, 105.2, 2.6, 2.2 (6C); IR (KBr): 3282, 2957, 1260, 1065, 958, 839, 787, 743, 721 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 409 (5.6), 505 (4.3), 541 (3.7), 578 (3.8) nm; FAB-MS (dithiothreitol/thioglycerol = 1:1) *m/z* 683 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>: 683.2694, found 683.2689.

#### 4. General procedure for the preparation of zincated porphyrins (GP-Zn)<sup>4</sup>

A solution of free-base porphyrin **2H-1** (0.1 mmol) and  $Zn(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$  in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (30 mL/10 mL) was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and washed successively using water and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed successively using *n*-hexane and MeOH, yielding zincated porphyrin **Zn-1**.

#### [5,15-Di-n-butyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-10-



phenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-1b) The zincation of 2H-1b was carried out according to GP-Zn. Purple crystal (203 mg, 99%):  $R_f = 0.54$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/toluene = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.36 (1H, s), 9.89 (1H, s), 9.54 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.53 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.43 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.35 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.95 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.91 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.19–8.17 (2H, m), 7.79–7.73 (3H, m), 5.07 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz),

4.85 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.65–2.57 (2H, m), 2.54–2.46 (2H, m), 1.95–1.87 (2H, m), 1.85–1.78 (2H, m), 1.19 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.99 (3H, s), 0.34 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 152.6, 150.28, 150.26, 150.23, 149.9, 149.00, 148.98, 148.95, 143.28, 142.31, 138.7, 134.5 (2C), 132.2, 132.14 (2C), 132.12, 129.2, 128.6, 127.4, 126.5 (2C), 120.10, 120.07, 120.03, 106.7, 41.3, 41.1, 35.5, 35.2, 24.0, 23.9, 14.4, 14.3, 2.9, 2.3 (6C); IR (KBr): 2956, 2850, 1441, 1258, 1062, 1005, 936, 843, 782, 756, 717, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 416 (5.7), 547 (4.3), 580 (3.5) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 780 [M<sup>+</sup>]; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 780.2690, found 780.2692.

Br N N Si-Me N N Si-Me OSiMe<sub>3</sub> OSiMe<sub>3</sub> OSiMe<sub>3</sub> DSiMe<sub>3</sub> DSi-Me OSiMe<sub>3</sub> DSiMe<sub>3</sub>

#### [10-Bromo-5,15-di-n-butyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-

yl)porphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-1d) The zincation of 2H-1d was carried out according to GP-Zn. Dark purple crystal (106 mg, 98%):  $R_f = 0.60$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/toluene = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.19 (1H, s), 9.67 (1H, s), 9.10 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 9.03 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.96 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.79 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 4.56 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 3.85 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 2.44–2.36 (2H, m),

2.08–2.00 (2H, m), 1.85–1.81 (2H, m), 1.62–1.58 (2H, m), 1.17 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.08 (3H, s), 1.01 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.40 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 152.6, 149.52, 149.51, 149.08, 149.06, 148.9, 147.3, 147.2, 142.3, 138.7, 132.2, 132.0, 131.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 119.9, 119.5, 107.2, 103.1, 41.3, 40.7, 35.0, 34.2, 23.9, 23.7, 14.3, 14.2, 3.1, 2.4 (6C); IR (KBr): 2957, 2858, 1257, 1063, 1006, 839, 777, 755, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 419 (5.9), 551 (4.4), 593 (3.7) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m*/*z* 784 [M+2], 782 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>47</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 782.1482, found 782.1481.

#### [10-Bromo-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5,15-



**diphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-1e)** The zincation of **2H-1e** was carried out according to **GP-Zn**. Dark red-purple crystal (53.0 mg, 98%):  $R_f = 0.34$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/toluene = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.51 (1H, s), 9.75 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 9.74 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 9.35 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 9.20 (1H, s), 9.04 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 9.03 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.99 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.21–8.19 (4H, m), 7.82–7.75 (6H, m), 0.82 (3H, s), 0.23 (18H,

s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 154.0, 150.8, 150.7, 150.6, 150.3, 150.1, 149.44, 149.35, 143.0, 142.43, 142.39, 142.37, 134.7 (2C), 134.6 (2C), 133.17, 133.15, 132.96, 132.95, 132.93, 132.4, 127.72, 127.70, 126.8 (2C), 126.7 (2C), 121.2, 121.0, 108.4, 104.8, 2.7, 2.2 (6C); IR (KBr): 2956, 1259, 1060, 1003, 843, 789, 753, 733, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 418 (5.9), 547 (4.5), 585 (3.5) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 824 [M+2], 822 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>39</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 822.0856, found 822.0863.



[2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5,15-diphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-1g) The zincation of **2H-1g** was carried out according to **GP-Zn**. Dark red-purple crystal (108 mg, 99%):  $R_f = 0.43$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/toluene = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.64 (1H, s), 10.15 (1H, s), 9.45 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.33 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.32 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.32 (1H, s), 9.15 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.11 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.07 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.28–8.23 (4H, m), 7.82–7.78 (6H, m), 0.87 (3H, s), 0.26 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ :

153.1, 150.3, 150.2, 150.1, 149.8, 149.51, 149.49, 149.44, 142.71, 142.67, 142.4, 141.9, 134.8 (2C), 134.7 (2C), 132.51, 132.50, 132.47, 132.0, 131.74, 131.71, 127.56, 127.54, 126.8 (2C), 126.7 (2C), 120.0, 119.9, 108.1, 106.0, 2.8, 2.2 (6C); IR (KBr): 2955, 1252, 1034, 995, 845, 786, 751, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log ε): 410 (6.1), 538 (4.7), 575 (3.8) nm; EI-MS (70 eV) *m/z* (relative intensity): 744 (100, M<sup>+</sup>), 729 (6, M – CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (EI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 744.1751, found 744.1752.

#### 5. General procedure for the bromination of free-base porphyrins 2H-1 with NBS (GP-NBS-2H-1)<sup>1</sup> (Table 1)

A solution of NBS (19.6 mg, 110  $\mu$ mol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added to a solution of free-base  $\beta$ -silylpophyrin **2H-1** (100  $\mu$ mol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) over 10 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature while being stirred for 30 min, solvent was evaporated to dryness, and crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/toluene = 4:1) and then recrystallized from *n*-hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, yielding  $\beta$ -bromoporphyrin **2H-2**.



**2-Bromo-5,15-di***n***-butyl-10-ethoxycarbonylmethylporphyrin (2H-2c)** The bromination of **2H-1c** was carried out according to **GP-NBS-2H-1**. Purple crystal (33.0 mg, 41%):  $R_f = 0.58$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.04 (1H, s), 9.52 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.47 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 9.42 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.41 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.39 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 9.34 (1H, s), 9.29 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 5.92 (2H, s), 4.83 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.72 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.18 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.48–2.38 (4H, m), 1.82–1.73 (4H, m), 1.15

(3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.12 (6H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz), -3.18 (1H, br s), -3.25 (1H, br s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 172.5, 154.2 (br), 152.9 (br), 151.8 (br), 147.6 (br), 140.1 (br), 139.3 (br), 138.7 (br), 138.1 (br), 132.0, 131.4, 131.0, 129.0, 126.3, 125.7, 125.6, 123.8, 119.4, 119.0, 109.5, 101.4, 61.3, 41.3, 40.8, 40.6, 34.70, 34.65, 23.6 (2C), 14.2 (2C); IR (KBr): 3130, 2956, 2854, 1737, 1314, 1259, 1153, 1085, 1014, 839, 775, 755, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 424 (5.3), 562 (3.9), 605 (3.7) nm; FAB-MS (dithiothreitol/thioglycerol = 1:1) *m/z* 589 [M+2+H], 587 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 587.2022, found 587.2027.



**2,10-Dibromo-5,15-di**-*n*-butylporphyrin (2H-2d) The bromination of 2H-1d was carried out according to GP-NBS-2H-1. Dark purple solid (199 mg, 71%):  $R_f = 0.53$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/toluene = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.03 (1H, s), 9.70 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.64 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.41 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.38 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.31 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.30 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.30 (1H, s), 4.81 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.70 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 2.45–2.35 (4H, m), 1.78–1.75 (4H, m), 1.11 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.10 (3H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), -3.28 (2H, br

s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 154.8 (br), 152.2 (br), 152.0 (br), 147.6 (br), 140.2 (br), 139.8 (br), 138.0 (br), 137.0 (br), 135.7, 131.5, 131.0, 130.2, 129.2, 125.7 (2C), 124.1, 120.2, 119.5, 103.0, 101.8, 40.7, 40.5, 34.5, 34.4, 23.5 (2C), 14.0 (2C); IR (KBr): 3302, 2955, 2854, 1469, 1062, 975, 919, 847, 782, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 418 (5.4), 517 (4.1), 552 (3.5), 595 (3.5), 652 (3.5) nm; FAB-MS (dithiothreitol/thioglycerol = 1:1) *m/z* 583 [M+4+H], 581 [M+2+H], 579 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>29</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 579.0759, found 579.0756; Anal. calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: C, 57.95; H, 4.86; N, 9.65, found: C, 58.02; H, 5.09; N, 9.48.



**2,10-Dibromo-5,15-diphenylporphyrin (2H-2e)** The bromination of **2H-1e** was carried out according to **GP-NBS-2H-1**. Dark purple solid (46.6 mg, 74%):  $R_f = 0.58$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/toluene = 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.31 (1H, s), 9.74 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.64 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.38 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.00 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.99 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.86 (1H, s), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.18–8.16 (4H, m), 7.79–7.77 (6H, m), -3.02 (2H, br s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF- $d_8$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 154.5 (br), 153.2 (br), 152.0 (br), 149.2 (br), 140.9,

140.6, 140.1 (br), 139.8 (br), 139.1 (br), 137.9 (br), 135.0, 134.9, 134.5, 134.4 (2C), 134.3 (2C), 134.1, 129.8, 129.1 (2C), 129.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.8 (2C), 126.7 (2C), 120.5, 119.8, 103.8, 102.8; IR (KBr): 3312, 3057, 1595, 1484, 1238, 1174, 1058, 974, 794, 725, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 417 (5.7), 514 (4.5), 547 (3.8), 590 (3.9), 646 (3.6) nm; ESI-MS *m*/*z* 623 [M+4+H], 621 [M+2+H], 619 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> m/*z* ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 619.0133, found 619.0131; Anal. calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: C, 61.96; H, 3.25; N, 9.03, found: C, 61.53; H, 3.32; N, 8.89.

#### 6. General procedure for the bromination of zincated porphyrin Zn-1 with NBS (GP-NBS-Zn-1) (Table 1)

A solution of NBS (19.6 mg, 110  $\mu$ mol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added to a solution of zincated  $\beta$ -silylpophyrin **Zn-1** (100  $\mu$ mol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) over 1 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 30 min, solvent was evaporated to dryness, and crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (cyclohexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 4:1), yielding *meso*-bromoporphyrin **Zn-3**.

#### [20-Bromo-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5,10,15-



**triphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-3a)** The bromination of **Zn-1a** was carried out according to **GP-NBS-Zn-1**. Dark green solid (42.4 mg, 72%):  $R_f = 0.44$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.83 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.45 (1H, s), 8.95 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.89 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.87 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.87 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.85 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.19–8.15 (6H, m), 7.77–7.72 (9H, m), 0.93 (3H, s), 0.15

(18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 154.5, 150.9, 150.62, 150.55, 150.52, 150.49, 150.0, 149.7, 147.8, 144.1, 142.7, 142.6, 142.5, 134.5 (2C), 134.42 (2C), 134.39 (2C), 134.1, 132.9, 132.5, 132.4, 132.32, 132.30, 127.75, 127.72, 127.69, 126.75 (2C), 126.71 (2C), 126.69 (2C), 121.9, 121.7, 121.1, 106.6, 4.1, 2.1 (6C); IR (KBr): 2955, 1487, 1440, 1258, 1087, 1054, 844, 795, 752, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 423 (5.8), 554 (4.4), 594 (3.8) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 900 [M+2], 898 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>43</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 898.1169, found 898.1170; Anal. calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>43</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: C, 59.96; H, 4.81; N, 6.22, found: C, 60.35; H, 4.65; N, 6.33.



[20-Bromo-5,15-di-*n*-butyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-10phenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-3b) The bromination of Zn-1b was carried out according to **GP-NBS-Zn-1**. Dark purple solid (84.0 mg, 70%):  $R_f = 0.41$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 10.11 (1H, s), 9.53 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.35 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.01 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.97 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.79 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.08–8.06 (2H, m), 7.77–7.71 (3H, m), 4.92 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.27 (2H,

t, J = 8.0 Hz), 2.60–2.52 (2H, m), 2.27–2.19 (2H, m), 1.92–1.88 (2H, m), 1.70–1.67 (2H, m), 1.18 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.08 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 0.32 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 153.4, 150.3, 150.0, 149.8, 149.6, 149.52, 149.48, 148.7, 144.2, 143.9, 142.8, 134.4 (2C), 133.9, 132.6, 132.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.5, 126.6 (2C), 121.1, 120.5, 120.3, 105.6, 41.5, 40.8, 35.8, 34.8, 24.0, 23.7, 14.4, 14.2, 4.3, 2.3 (6C); IR (KBr): 2956, 2858, 1258, 1068, 1009, 842, 789, 754 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 425 (5.9), 558 (4.4), 600 (4.0) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 860 [M+2], 858 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>51</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 858.1795, found 858.1799.

#### [20-Bromo-5,15-di-n-butyl-10-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-



heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)porphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-3c) The bromination of Zn-1c was conducted according to GP-NBS-Zn-1 with pyridine (24.4  $\mu$ L, 0.30 mmol, 1 equiv). The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1). Dark green solid (123 mg, 47%):  $R_{\rm f} = 0.17$  (1/10 AcOEt/*n*-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.92 (1H, s), 9.64 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.05 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.81

(1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.74 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.62 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.59 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 5.15 (2H, s), 4.54 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.16 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.98 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 2.37–2.31 (2H, m), 2.16–2.10 (2H, m), 1.83–1.80 (2H, m), 1.68–1.65 (2H, m), 1.13 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.13 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.05 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz), 0.37 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 172.4, 153.1, 149.5, 149.1, 149.0, 148.90, 148.88, 148.7, 148.6, 143.9, 143.6, 133.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.44, 128.394, 128.385, 120.37, 119.6, 109.1, 105.5, 61.0, 41.2, 40.7, 40.2, 35.4, 34.7, 23.9, 23.6, 14.2, 14.10, 14.07, 4.4, 2.3(6C); IR (KBr): 2956, 2856, 1737, 1313, 1260, 1153, 1060, 1015, 865, 838, 775, 755, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 424 (5.9), 559 (4.4), 603 (4.0) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 870 [M+2], 868 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>53</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 868.1849, found 868.1852; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>53</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: C, 53.75; H, 6.13; N, 6.43, found: C, 53.69; H, 5.89; N, 6.48.



#### [10,20-Dibromo-5,15-di(*n*-butyl)-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-

yl)porphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-3d) The bromination of Zn-1d was carried out according to GP-NBS-Zn-1. Dark purple solid (57.9 mg, 66%):  $R_f = 0.49$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.96 (1H, s), 9.70 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 9.57 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.50 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.35 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.31 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.24 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz), 4.87 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.70 (2H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 2.47–2.43 (2H, m), 2.39–

2.31 (2H, m), 1.82–1.80 (2H, m), 1.75–1.71 (2H, m), 1.12 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.07 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.00 (3H, s), 0.24 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF- $d_8$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 153.7, 150.6, 150.5, 149.6, 149.3, 149.1, 148.8, 144.36, 144.35, 143.9, 134.3, 133.2, 132.9, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 121.6, 120.7, 105.9, 103.5, 41.6, 41.2, 35.7, 35.2, 23.9, 23.7, 14.31, 14.25, 4.2, 2.2 (6C); IR (KBr): 2957, 1258, 1058, 1011, 867, 841, 780, 754, 733 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 425 (5.7), 561 (4.1), 607 (4.0) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 864 [M+4], 862 [M+2], 860 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>46</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 860.0587, found 860.0586; Anal. calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>46</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: C, 48.64; H, 5.37; N, 6.48, found: C, 48.91; H, 5.37; N, 6.40.

#### [10,20-Dibromo-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5,15-



**diphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II)** (Zn-3e) The bromination of Zn-1e was conducted according to GP-NBS-Zn-1 in the presence of 1 equiv of succinimide. Dark green solid (80.3 mg, 54%):  $R_{\rm f} = 0.50$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.71 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.63 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 9.60 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 9.29 (1H, s), 8.83 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.13–8.11 (4H, m),

7.73–7.71 (6H, m), 0.87 (3H, s), 0.09 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 154.8, 150.74, 150.70, 150.6, 150.4, 150.2, 149.9, 149.8, 147.9, 144.0, 142.8, 142.6, 134.6 (2C), 134.5 (2C), 134.1, 133.23, 133.17, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 127.6 (2C), 126.5 (2C), 126.5 (2C), 122.0, 121.1, 106.8, 104.5, 4.0, 2.0 (6C); IR (KBr): 2956, 1259, 1080, 1017, 1005, 840, 786, 753, 728, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 424 (5.9), 558 (4.6), 598 (4.1) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 904 [M+4], 902 [M+2], 900 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 899.9961, found 899.9978; Anal. calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: C, 51.81; H, 4.24; N, 6.20, found: C, 51.91; H, 4.36; N, 6.27.



[2,10-Dibromo-5,15-diphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-2e) The bromination of Zn-1e was conducted according to GP-NBS-Zn-1 in the absence of succinimide. Dark purple solid (44.7 mg, 25%):  $R_{\rm f} = 0.26$  (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF- $d_8$ , 500 MHz)  $\delta$ :  $\delta$ : 10.14 (1H, s), 9.61 (2H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.21 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.85 (1H, s), 8.85 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.82 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.11–8.05 (4H, m), 7.70–7.63 (6H, m); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF- $d_8$ , 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 150.7, 150.6, 150.4, 150.1, 149.5, 148.1, 146.2, 142.5,

142.2, 134.4 (2C), 134.3 (2C), 132.9 (2C), 132.7, 132.6, 132.54, 132.51, 132.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.4 (2C), 126.3 (2C), 121.1, 120.9, 120.3, 104.6, 103.4 (2C); IR (KBr): 2924, 1597, 1489, 1319, 1273, 1072, 1001, 789, 744, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 420 (5.6), 551 (4.3), 591 (3.4) nm; EI-MS (70 eV) *m/z* (relative intensity): 684 [100, M+4], 682 [98, M+2], 680 [36, M<sup>+</sup>], 604 [13, M – C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>]; HRMS (EI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>: 679.9190, found 679.9190.

#### [20-Cloro-2-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5,10,15-



**triphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-3f)** A solution of NCS (14.7 mg, 110  $\mu$ mol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added to a solution of zincated  $\beta$ -silylpophyrin **Zn-1a** (100  $\mu$ mol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) over 1 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, solvent was evaporated to dryness, and crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (cyclohexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 10:1). Dark green

solid (62.0 mg, 70%): *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.39 (1/10 AcOEt/*n*-hexane); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) δ: 9.71 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 9.30 (1H, s), 8.89 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 8.80 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 8.77 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 8.15–8.14 (6H, m), 7.71–7.69 (9H, m), 0.85 (3H, s), 0.11 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, THF-*d*<sub>8</sub>, 125 MHz) δ: 152.7, 150.7, 150.5, 150.3, 150.2, 150.0, 149.4, 148.6, 146.5, 143.15, 143.14, 143.06, 141.6, 134.6 (2C), 134.48 (2C), 134.47 (2C), 132.3, 132.01, 131.98, 131.92, 131.87, 131.86, 130.6, 127.40, 127.36, 126.46 (2C), 126.45 (2C), 126.41 (2C), 121.3, 121.0, 120.6, 114.2, 3.1, 2.0 (6C); IR (KBr): 3047, 2955, 1258, 1089, 1055, 1007, 839, 795, 752, 721, 703

cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 423 (5.9), 554 (4.5), 591 (3.9) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 856 [M+2], 854 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>43</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 854.1674, found 854.1675; Anal. calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>43</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: C, 63.07; H, 5.06; N, 6.54, found: C, 63.24; H, 5.10; N, 6.55.

#### 7. General procedure for the bromination of 2H-1a (Table 2, other than NBS)

A solution of the brominating agent (DBDMH, Br<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>·1,4-dioxane, BDMS, 110 µmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added to a solution of free-base  $\beta$ -silylpophyrin **2H-1a** (100 µmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) over 10 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature while being stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched using sat. aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed successively using water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/toluene = 4:1) and then recrystallized from *n*-hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, yielding  $\beta$ -bromoporphyrin **2H-2a**.

#### 8. General procedure for the bromination of Zn-1a (Table 2, other than NBS, NCS)

A solution of the brominating agent (DBDMH,  $Br_2$ ,  $Br_2 \cdot 1$ ,4-dioxane, BDMS, 110 µmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added to a solution of free-base  $\beta$ -silylpophyrin **2H-1a** (100 µmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) over 1 min at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature while being stirred for 30–90 min (3 h for NCS). The reaction was quenched with sat. aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed successively using water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (cyclohexane/toluene = 4:1), yielding a mixture of **Zn-2a**, **Zn-3a**, and recovered **Zn-1a**. The yields of **Zn-2a**, **Zn-3a** and recovered **Zn-1a** were determined by the integral ratio of the mixture's <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra.

#### 9. Determination of the structure of Zn-3a

The structure of **Zn-3a** was determined by comparing the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the desilylated product **Zn-6** with those of [5-Bromo-10,15,20-triphenylporphyrinato]zinc (II) (**Zn-6**),<sup>5</sup> which was synthesized from 5,10,15-triphenylporphyrin via a known procedure.<sup>4,6</sup>

Scheme S1





[5-Bromo-10,15,20-triphenylporphyrinato]zinc (II) (Zn-6) A solution of Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (1 mol/L in THF, 200  $\mu$ L, 3.0 equiv) was added to a solution of *meso*-bromo- $\beta$ -silylpophyrin Zn-3a (67  $\mu$ mol) in THF (15 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, and the solvent was evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (silica gel, *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) and then recrystallized from *n*-hexane/ CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to give Zn-6. Purple solid (44.2 mg, 98%): <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.68 (2H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 8.89 (2H,

d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.79 (4H, s), 8.15–8.13 (6H, m), 7.73–7.68 (9H, m); ESI-MS m/z 680 [M+2], 678 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-ESI<sup>+</sup> m/z (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>Zn: 678.0398, found 678.0390.

#### 10. X-ray crystal structure of Zn-3c

Single crystals of **Zn-3c** were mounted on a MicroMount® polyimide tip using paraffin oil. Using filtered Cu Ka radiation, all measurements were taken using a Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID imaging plate diffractometer. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and numerical absorption. The structures were solved by direct methods<sup>7</sup> and expanded by Fourier techniques. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and the hydrogen atoms were refined using a riding model. All calculations were conducted using the CrystalStructure<sup>8</sup> crystallographic software package, except for refinement, which was conducted using SHELXL 2014.<sup>9</sup>

Table S1. E	xperimental	Data fo	or the X	-ray Cr	ystall	ograpł	ıy of	Zn-3c
				~	~		~	

parameter		parameter		parameter	
formula	C39H53N4O4BrSi3Zn	$\beta$ /deg	102.47000	no. of measured reflections	23355
Mw	871.41	γ/deg	91.92000	no. of unique reflections	7189
crystal size/mm	0.181 x 0.017 x 0.005	$V/Å^3$	2029.22248	R <sub>int</sub>	0.2528
crystal system	triclinic	space group	P-1 (#2)	goodness of fit	1.046
a/Å	9.34408	Ζ	2	$R_1$	0.1381
b/Å	13.50930	g/cm	1.426	$wR_2$	0.3577
$c/{ m \AA}$	16.70250	$\mu$ (Cu K $\alpha$ )/cm <sup>-1</sup>	31.994	Structure solv	SHELXT
α/deg	98.85800	T/K	93	Refinement	SHELXL 2014/7



Figure S1. Crystal structure of **Zn-3c**; atomic thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level for non-hydrogen atoms. (a) Top view. (b) Front view. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. (CCDC, 2035888)

#### 11. Functionalization of Zn-3a



Reaction conditions—(a) BrZnCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et (50 equiv), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%), Cy<sub>3</sub>P (20 mol%), THF, 60 °C, and 2 d; (b) NBS (1.5 equiv), CHCl<sub>3</sub>, room temperature, and 1 h



[7-(1,1,1,3,5,5,5-Heptamethyltrisiloxan-3-yl)-5-(2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-10,15,20triphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-4) An oven-dried 50 mL two-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and rubber septum was charged using Zn dust (650 mg, 10 mmol) and CuCl (94 mg). The reaction vessel was evacuated and flushed using argon (three times), and dry THF (4 mL) was added. The suspension was heated at 65 °C for 2 h using an oil bath.

During this activation period, another oven-dried 5 mL flask was evacuated and flushed using argon (tree times) and then charged using dry THF (1 mL) and ethyl bromoacetate (280 µL, 2.5 mmol). The reaction vessel containing the Zn(Cu) couple was removed from the oil bath. To initiate the reaction, approximately one tenth of the THF-ethyl bromoacetate solution was added using a syringe to the stirred, still-hot Zn(Cu) couple suspension. The rest of the solution was added at such a rate as to maintain a gentle reflux (ac. 10 min). The reaction mixture was stirred and heated at 65 °C for 2 h. A mixture of meso-boromoporphyrin Zn-3a (45 mg, 0.05 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1.1 mg, 10 mol%), and Cy<sub>3</sub>P (2.8 mg, 20 mol%) in THF (10 mL) was then added to the resulting ~0.5-M THF solution of the zinc enolate. This reaction mixture was then heated under argon at 65 °C for 2 d and then allowed to reach room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered using filter paper, diluted using Et<sub>2</sub>O, and washed using aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), followed by recrystallization from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, yielded the product Zn-4. Purple solid (11.8 mg, 26%):  $R_f = 0.33$  $(1/1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n\text{-hexane});$  <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.48 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 9.39 (1H, s), 8.98 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz),8.88 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.85 (2H, s), 8.85 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.18-8.16 (6H, m), 7.76-7.69 (9H, m), 6.42 (2H, s), 4.16 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.14 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 0.69 (3H, s), 0.16 (18H, s); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 173.9, 155.1, 151.1, 150.4, 150.3, 150.01, 149.98, 149.4, 149.1, 146.4, 143.0, 142.8, 142.7, 140.6, 134.37 (2C), 134.34 (2C), 134.32 (2C), 132.7, 132.2, 131.9, 131.8, 131.7, 129.2, 127.47, 127.46, 127.43, 126.53 (2C), 126.5 (2C), 126.48 (2C), 121.4, 121.0, 119.8, 112.8, 61.0, 43.0, 14.2, 2.5, 1.9 (6C).; IR (KBr): 3055, 2956, 1743, 1597, 1512, 1487, 1439, 1365, 1340, 1257, 1194, 1161, 1027, 843, 791, 754, 721, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 428 (5.9), 562 (4.5), 600 (3.9) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) m/z 906 (M<sup>+</sup>); HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Zn: 906.2431, found 906.2425.



[7-Bromo-5-(2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-10,15,20-triphenylporphyrinato]zinc(II) (Zn-5) A solution of NBS (5.5 mg, 31  $\mu$ mol, 1.4 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 mL) was added to a solution of zincated  $\beta$ -silylpophyrin Zn-4 (20 mg, 22  $\mu$ mol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2 mL) over 1 min at room temperature. This reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, and the solvent was evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> only) and then recrystallized from *n*-hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, yielding Zn-5. Purple solid (5.3

mg, 31%):  $R_{\rm f} = 0.56$  (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 9.39 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 9.06 (1H, s), 8.94 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 8.88 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.86 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.85 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.84 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.16–8.14 (6H, m), 7.79–7.70 (9H, m), 6.34 (2H, s), 4.31 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.30 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 173.1, 151.4, 150.9, 150.7, 150.5, 150.2, 150.0, 147.0, 143.9, 142.49, 142.46, 142.44, 137.3, 134.39 (2C), 134.35 (2C), 134.33 (2C), 133.0, 132.40, 132.37, 132.36, 132.31, 129.1, 127.7, 127.61, 127.59, 126.63 (2C), 126.62 (2C), 126.58 (2C), 121.6, 121.4, 120.1, 117.1, 111.4, 61.3, 39.9, 14.4; IR (KBr): 3101, 3055, 2979, 1718, 1622, 1597, 1487, 1439, 1327, 1194, 1155, 1070, 1031, 999, 964, 906, 792, 750, 732, 704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; UV/vis (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 428 (5.5), 562 (4.1), 603 (3.6) nm; FAB-MS (*m*-nitrobenzylalcohol) *m/z* 766 [M+2], 764 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS-FAB<sup>+</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>29</sub>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Zn: 764.0765, found 764.0762.

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Zn-1c-1



# 2H-1c-1



## 2H-1c-1





2H-1c





2H-1c





## 2H-1d

S22



2H-1d

DBP-BrbetaSi(2H)1F40013C





2H-1g

RT-9-4DPP-Si(2H)



2H-1g

S25





Zn-1b



Zn-1b



Zn-1c



Zn-1c





Zn-1d





Zn-1d





Zn-1e



Zn-1e



Zn-1g



Zn-1g





2H-2c





2H-2c



RT-1-36-2nd

S38

2H-2d



2H-2d



### 2H-2e



2H-2e





Zn-3a



Zn-3a



RT-6-35(Ph)betaSibetaBr(Zn)

S44

Zn-3b



Zn-3b



Zn-3c





Zn-3c



Zn-3d

Zn-3d



Zn-3d



Zn-3e



Zn-3e



Zn-2e



٣



S53



Zn-2e



Zn-3f



Zn-3f



Zn-4





Zn-5





Zn-5



Zn-6