

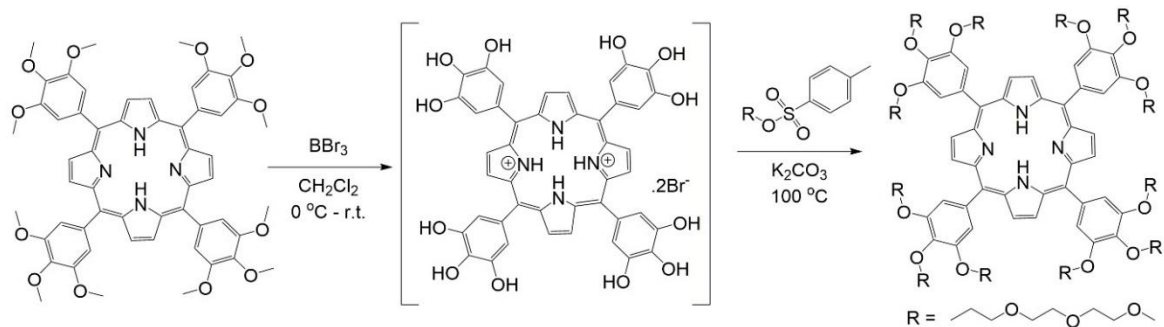
## Electronic Supplementary Information

# **Nonionic Omnisoluble Photosensitizer Reference Material for the Estimation of Singlet Oxygen Quantum Yield**

Daniel T. Payne<sup>1,2</sup>, Jan Hynek<sup>2</sup>, Jan Labuta<sup>2</sup> and Jonathan P. Hill<sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>International Center for Young Scientists, National Institute for Materials Science, Namiki 1-1, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan.

<sup>2</sup>International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics, National Institute for Materials Science, Namiki 1-1, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan.



**Scheme S1.** Preparation of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** from tetrakis(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)porphyrin. Tetrakis(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)porphyrin dihydrobromide was isolated by filtration and used without further purification. Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether tosylate was used as reaction solvent in the O-alkylation step.

**Table S1.** Absorption maxima and extinction coefficients of **Teg<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in different solvents.

| Solvent      | $\lambda_{\max}$             | $\epsilon / \text{mol}^{-1} \text{dm}^3 \text{cm}^{-1}$        |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|
| Acetone      | 422, 515, 551, 592, 648      | $2.67 \cdot 10^5$ , 12300, 5700, 3700, 2900                    |
| Acetonitrile | 421, 515, 551, 590, 647      | $2.86 \cdot 10^5$ , 12600, 5200, 3600, 2700                    |
| Chloroform   | 425, 518, 555, 592, 648      | $2.98 \cdot 10^5$ , 12900, 5800, 4200, 3000                    |
| Methanol     | 420, 516, 551, 590, 648      | $2.89 \cdot 10^5$ , 13000, 5800, 3900, 2800                    |
| Toluene      | 426, 518, 554, 593, 651      | $2.85 \cdot 10^5$ , 11700, 5600, 3700, 3000                    |
| Water        | 409, 420, 519, 556, 589, 648 | $1.18 \cdot 10^5$ , $1.39 \cdot 10^5$ , 9000, 4300, 3100, 2100 |

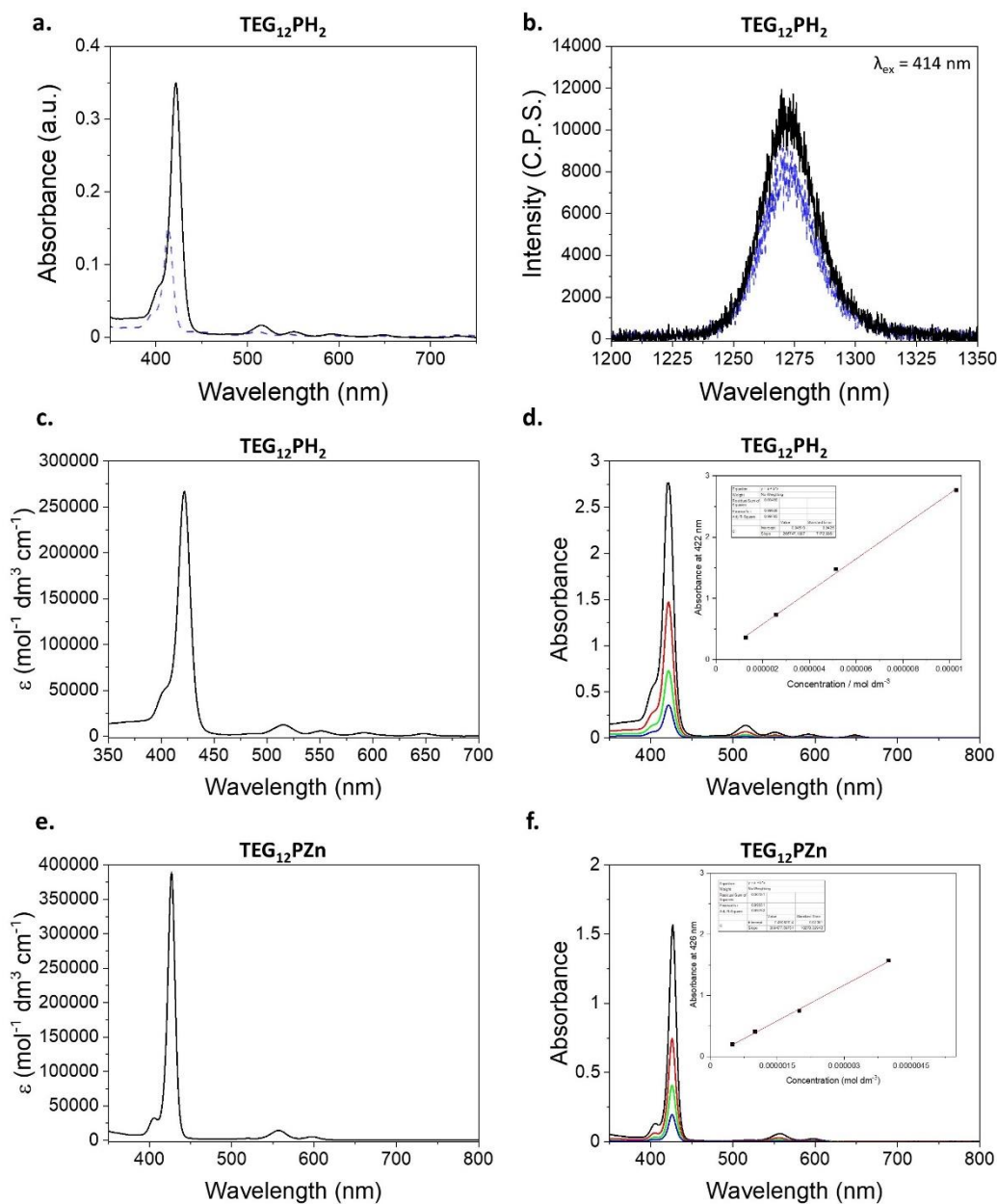
**Table S2.** Absorption maxima and extinction coefficients of **Teg<sub>12</sub>PZn** in different solvents.

| Solvent      | $\lambda_{\max}$ | $\epsilon / \text{mol}^{-1} \text{dm}^3 \text{cm}^{-1}$ |
|--------------|------------------|---|
| Acetone      | 427, 557, 597    | $3.89 \cdot 10^5$ , 14400, 5400                         |
| Acetonitrile | 426, 557, 597    | $4.01 \cdot 10^5$ , 14900, 5500                         |
| Chloroform   | 428, 556, 596    | $4.11 \cdot 10^5$ , 15900, 4800                         |
| Methanol     | 426, 558, 598    | $5.00 \cdot 10^5$ , 17800, 6700                         |
| Toluene      | 429, 556, 597    | $3.64 \cdot 10^5$ , 14300, 5000                         |
| Water        | 427, 560, 600    | $2.56 \cdot 10^5$ , 14000, 6100                         |

**Table S3.** Fluorescence lifetimes of **Teg<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in different solvents under an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

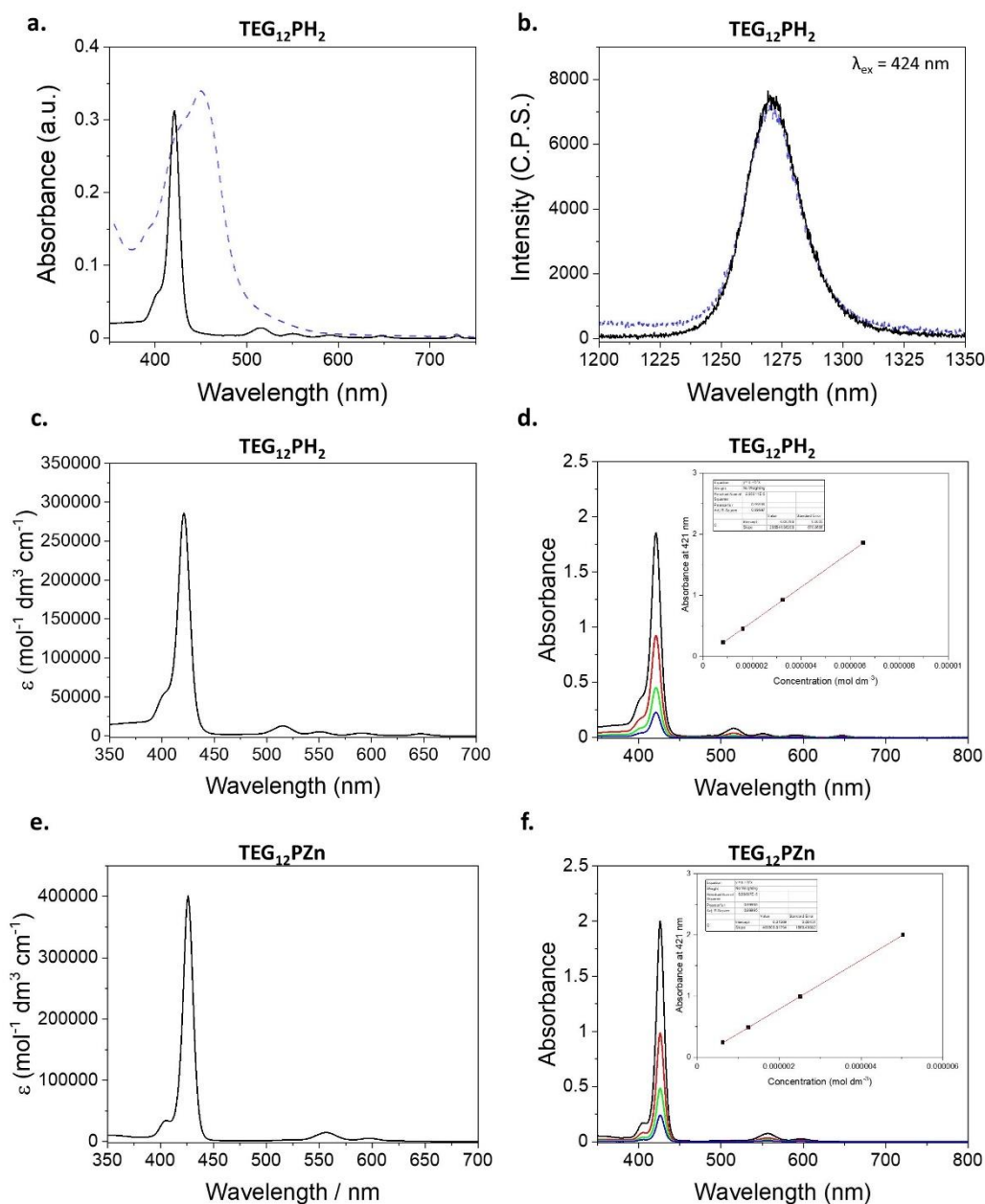
| Solvent      | Argon   | Air     | Oxygen  |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Acetone      | 9.85 ns | 8.15 ns | 5.51 ns |
| Acetonitrile | 9.35 ns | 7.92 ns | 5.09 ns |
| Chloroform   | 7.51 ns | 6.88 ns | 5.42 ns |
| Methanol     | 9.43 ns | 8.09 ns | 5.27 ns |
| Toluene      | 9.51 ns | 8.26 ns | 5.71 ns |
| Water        | 9.58 ns | 9.65 ns | 9.24 ns |

# Acetone



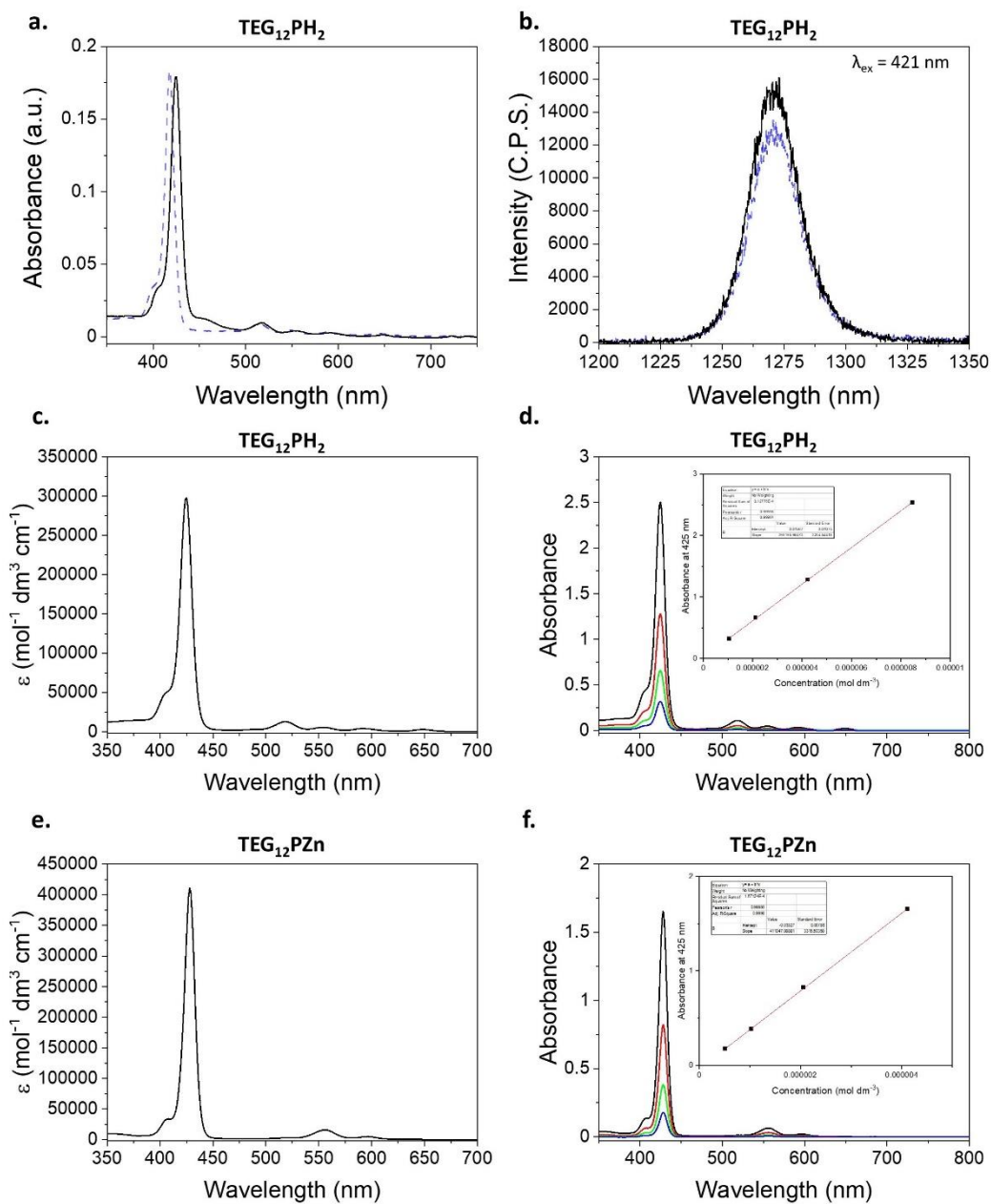
**Figure S1.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (black solid lines) and TPP (blue dashed line) in acetone with matched absorption intensity at 414 nm. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (black solid lines) and TPP (blue dashed line) in acetone after excitation at 414 nm. c. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (5.14 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M) in acetone. d. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in acetone used to determine extinction coefficient (inset). e. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn (3.99 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M) in acetone. f. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn in acetone used to determine extinction coefficient (inset).

# Acetonitrile



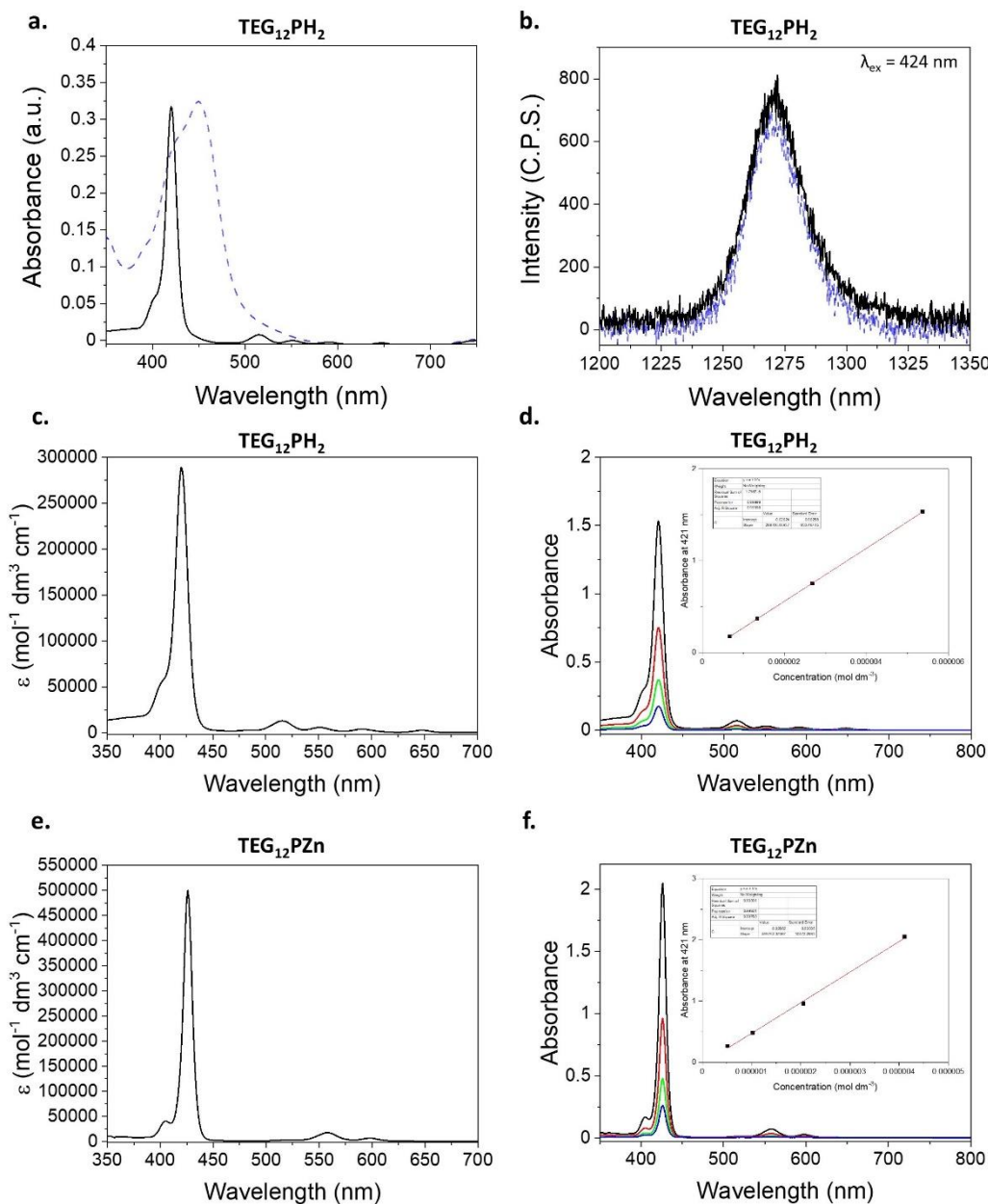
**Figure S2.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** (black solid lines) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue dashed line) in acetonitrile with matched absorption intensity at 424 nm. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** (black solid lines) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue dashed line) in acetonitrile after excitation at 424 nm. c. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** ( $6.52 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetonitrile. d. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in acetonitrile used to determine extinction coefficient (inset). e. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn** ( $5.03 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetonitrile. f. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn** in acetonitrile used to determine extinction coefficient (inset).

# Chloroform



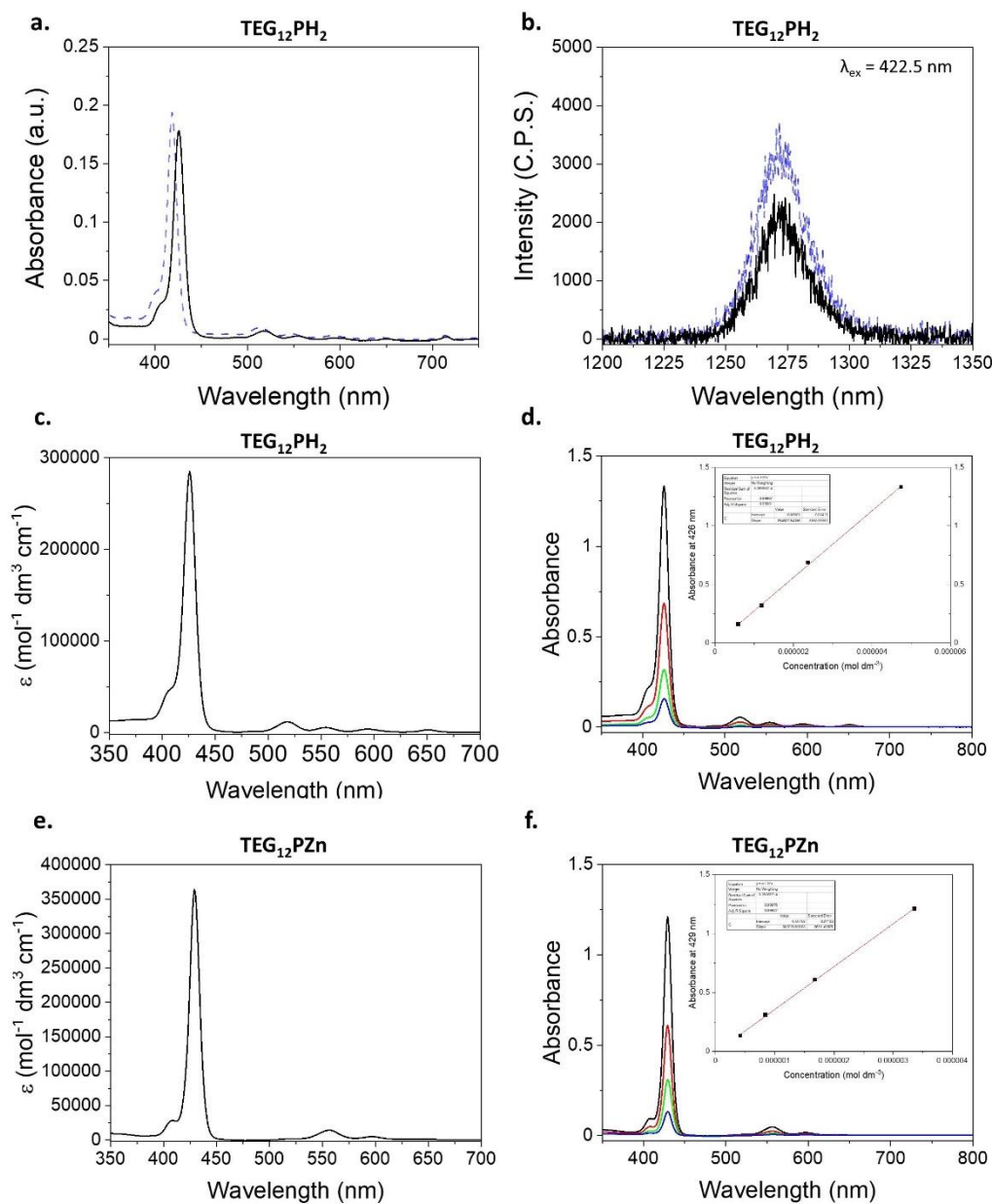
**Figure S3.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** (black solid lines) and TPP (blue dashed line) in chloroform with matched absorption intensity at 421 nm. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** (black solid lines) and TPP (blue dashed line) in chloroform after excitation at 421 nm. c. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** ( $4.23 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in chloroform. d. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in chloroform used to determine extinction coefficient (inset). e. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn** ( $4.11 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in chloroform. f. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn** in chloroform used to determine extinction coefficient (inset).

# Methanol



**Figure S4.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** (black solid lines) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue dashed line) in methanol with matched absorption intensity at 424 nm. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** (black solid lines) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue dashed line) in methanol after excitation at 424 nm. c. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** ( $5.37 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in methanol. d. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in methanol used to determine extinction coefficient (inset). e. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn** ( $4.11 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in methanol. f. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn** in methanol used to determine extinction coefficient (inset).

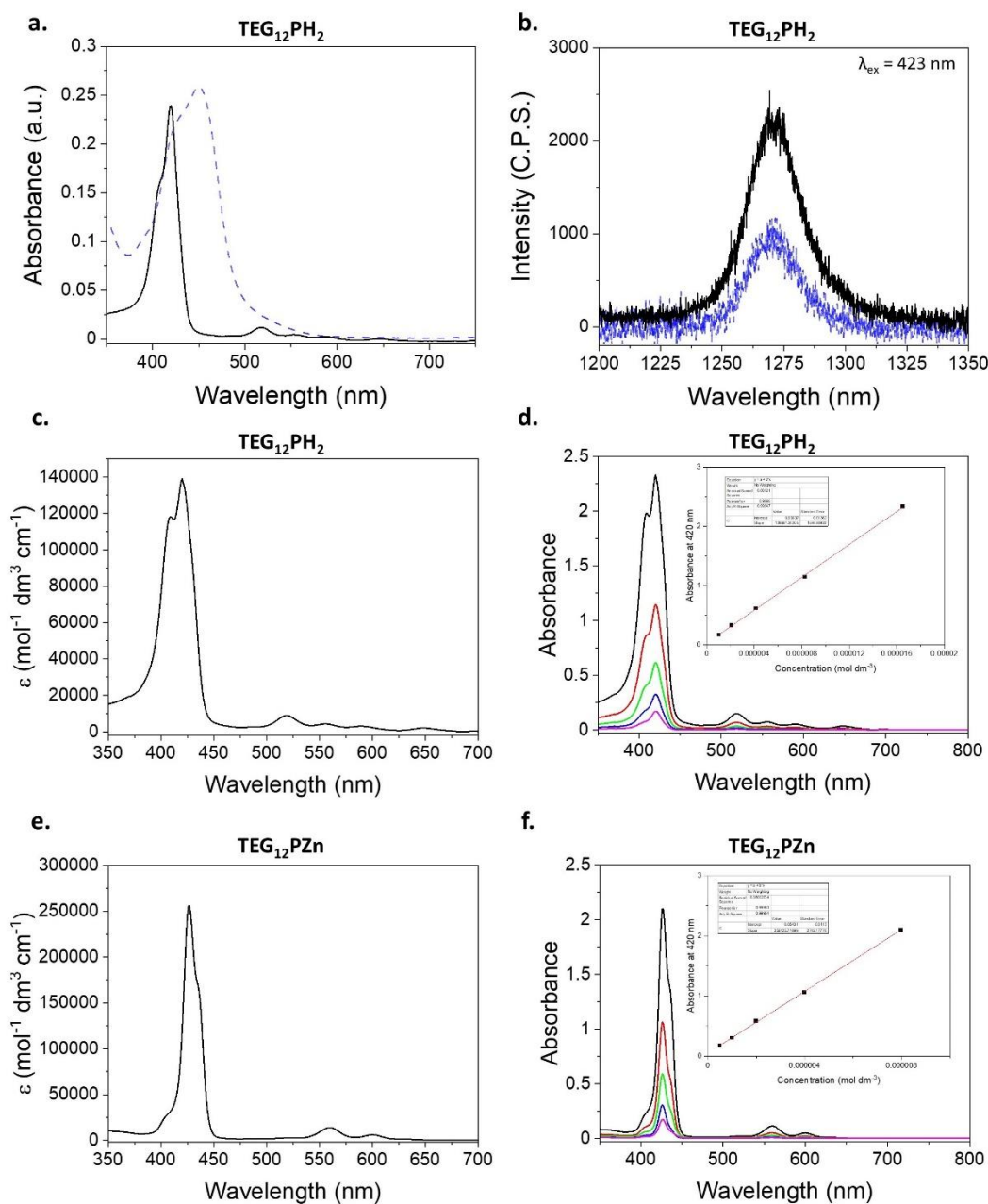
# Toluene



**Figure S5.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PH}_2$  (black solid lines) and TPP (blue dashed line) in toluene with matched absorption intensity at 422.5 nm. b.  $^1\text{O}_2$  phosphorescence spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PH}_2$  (black solid lines) and TPP (blue dashed line) in toluene after excitation at 422.5 nm. c. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PH}_2$  ( $4.74 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in toluene. d. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PH}_2$  in toluene used to determine extinction coefficient (inset). e. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PZn}$  ( $3.36 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in toluene. f. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PZn}$  in toluene used to determine extinction coefficient (inset).

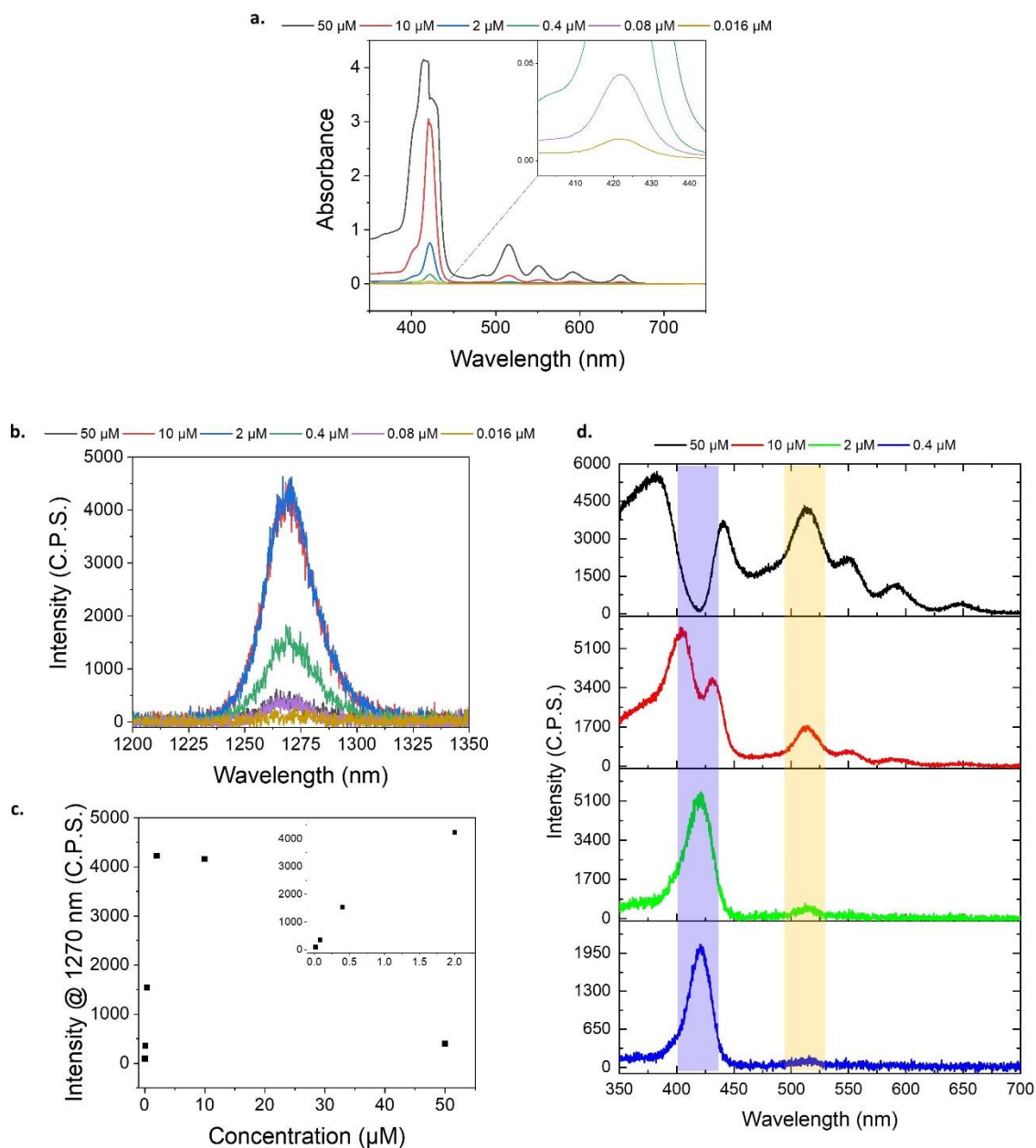


# Water



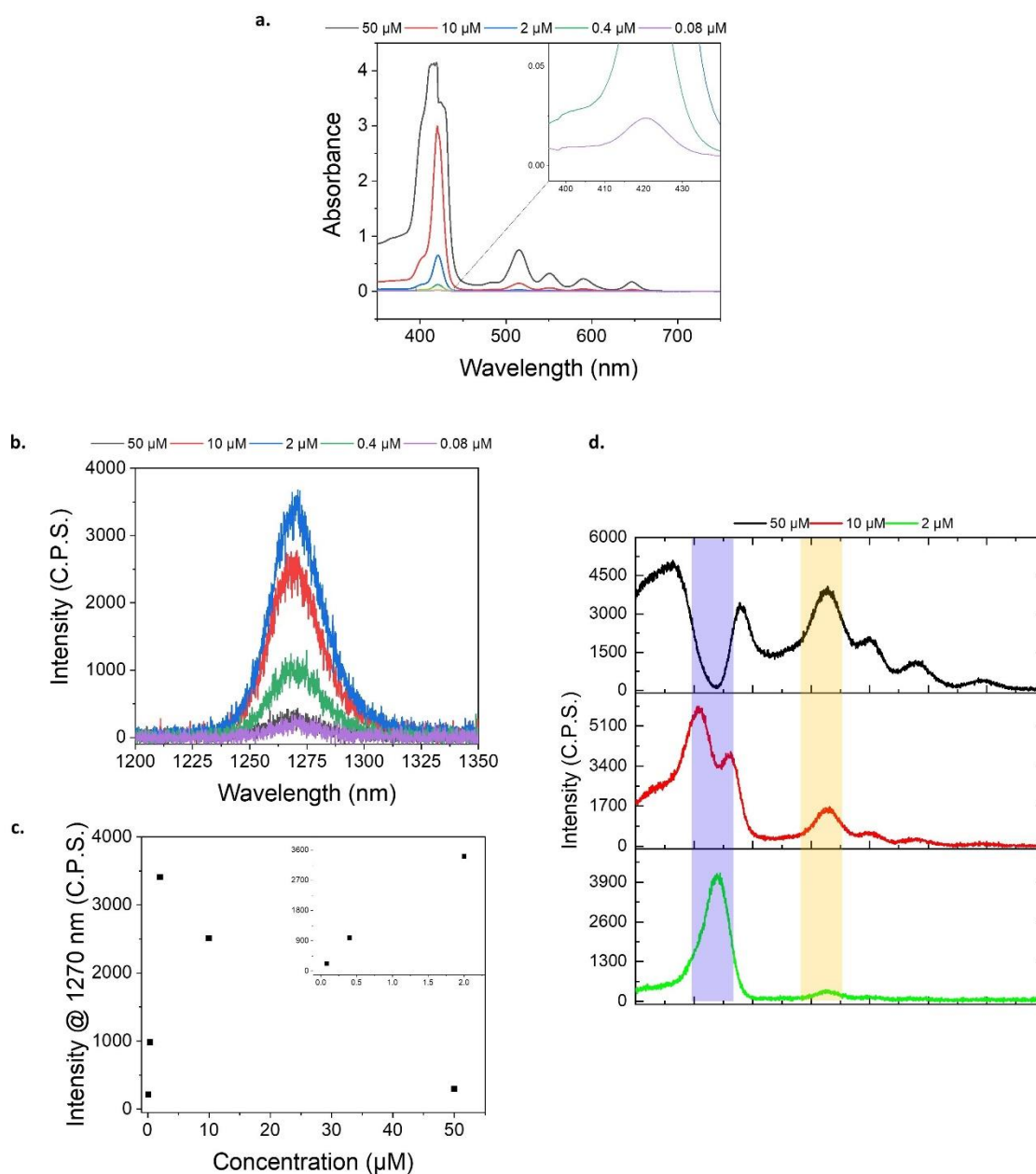
**Figure S6.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (black solid lines) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue dashed line) in water (D<sub>2</sub>O) with matched absorption intensity at 423 nm. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (black solid lines) and Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue dashed line) in water (D<sub>2</sub>O) after excitation at 423 nm. c. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (1.65 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M) in water (H<sub>2</sub>O). d. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in water (H<sub>2</sub>O) used to determine extinction coefficient (inset). e. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn (7.98 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M) in water (H<sub>2</sub>O). f. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of serial dilutions of TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn in water (H<sub>2</sub>O) used to determine extinction coefficient (inset).

## Teg<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Acetone – Concentration Effect



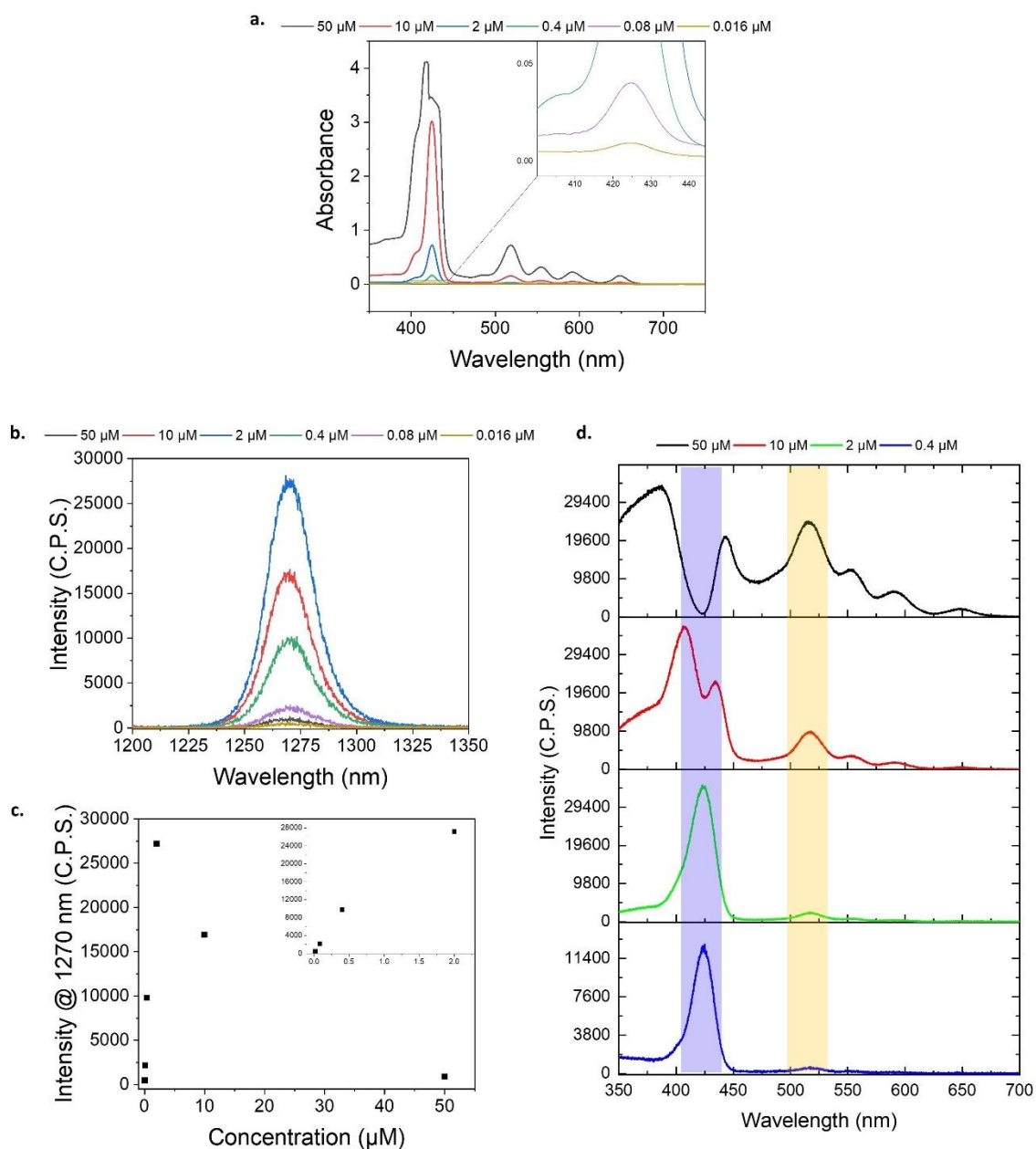
**Figure S7.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in acetone at various concentrations. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in acetone at various concentrations after excitation at 414 nm. c. Comparison of intensity maxima of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** at various concentrations in acetone with the linear region inset. d. Excitation spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 1270 \text{ nm}$ ) of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** at various concentrations in acetone with the Soret band (blue) and 1<sup>st</sup> Q-band (orange) regions highlighted.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Acetonitrile – Concentration Effect



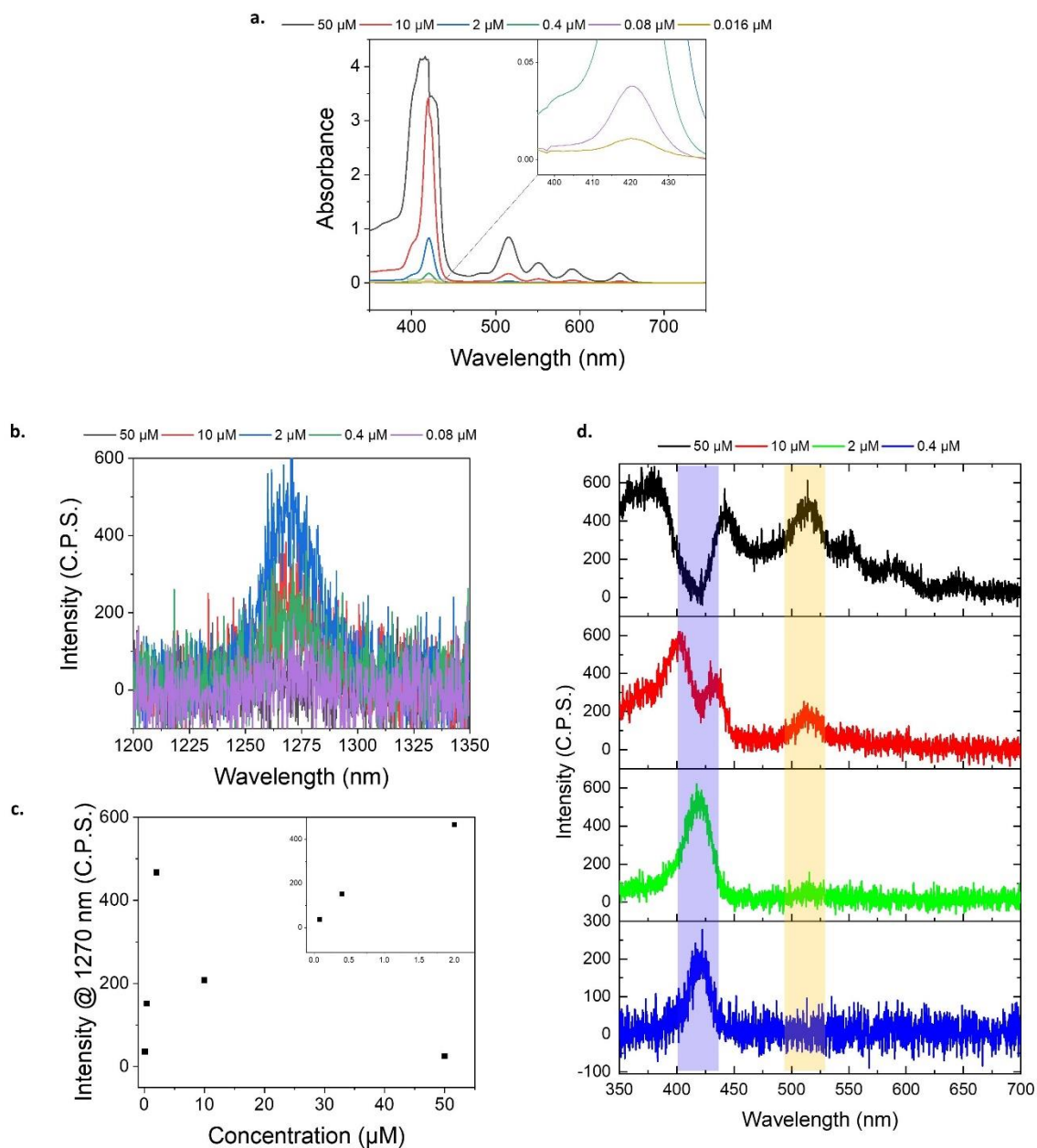
**Figure S8.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in acetonitrile at various concentrations. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in acetonitrile at various concentrations after excitation at 414 nm. c. Comparison of intensity maxima of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in acetonitrile with the linear region inset. d. Excitation spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 1270 \text{ nm}$ ) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in acetonitrile with the Soret band (blue) and 1<sup>st</sup> Q-band (orange) regions highlighted.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Chloroform – Concentration Effect



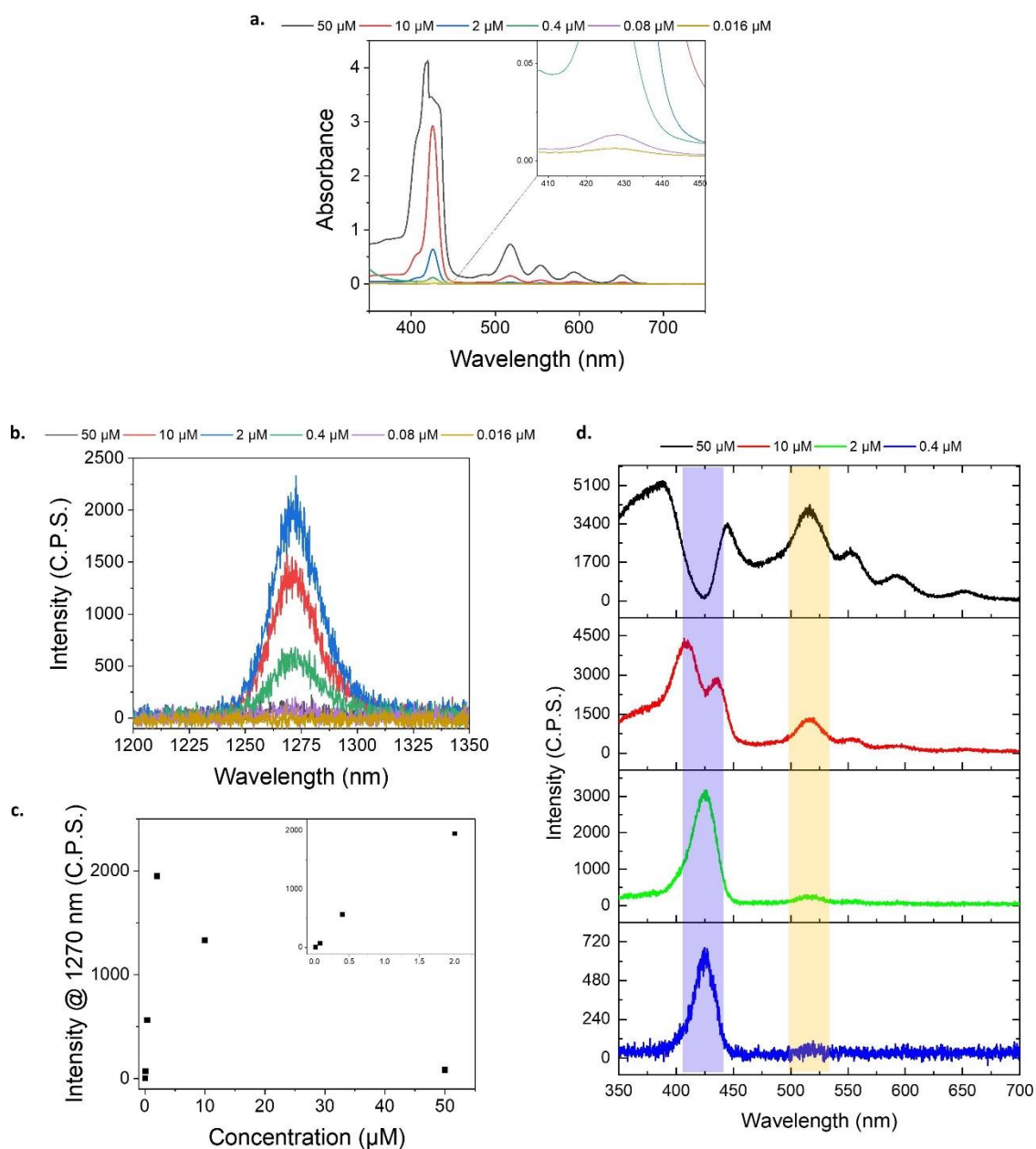
**Figure S9.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in chloroform at various concentrations. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in chloroform at various concentrations after excitation at 414 nm. c. Comparison of intensity maxima of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in chloroform with the linear region inset. d. Excitation spectra (λ<sub>em</sub> = 1270 nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in chloroform with the Soret band (blue) and 1<sup>st</sup> Q-band (orange) regions highlighted.

## Teg<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Methanol – Concentration Effect



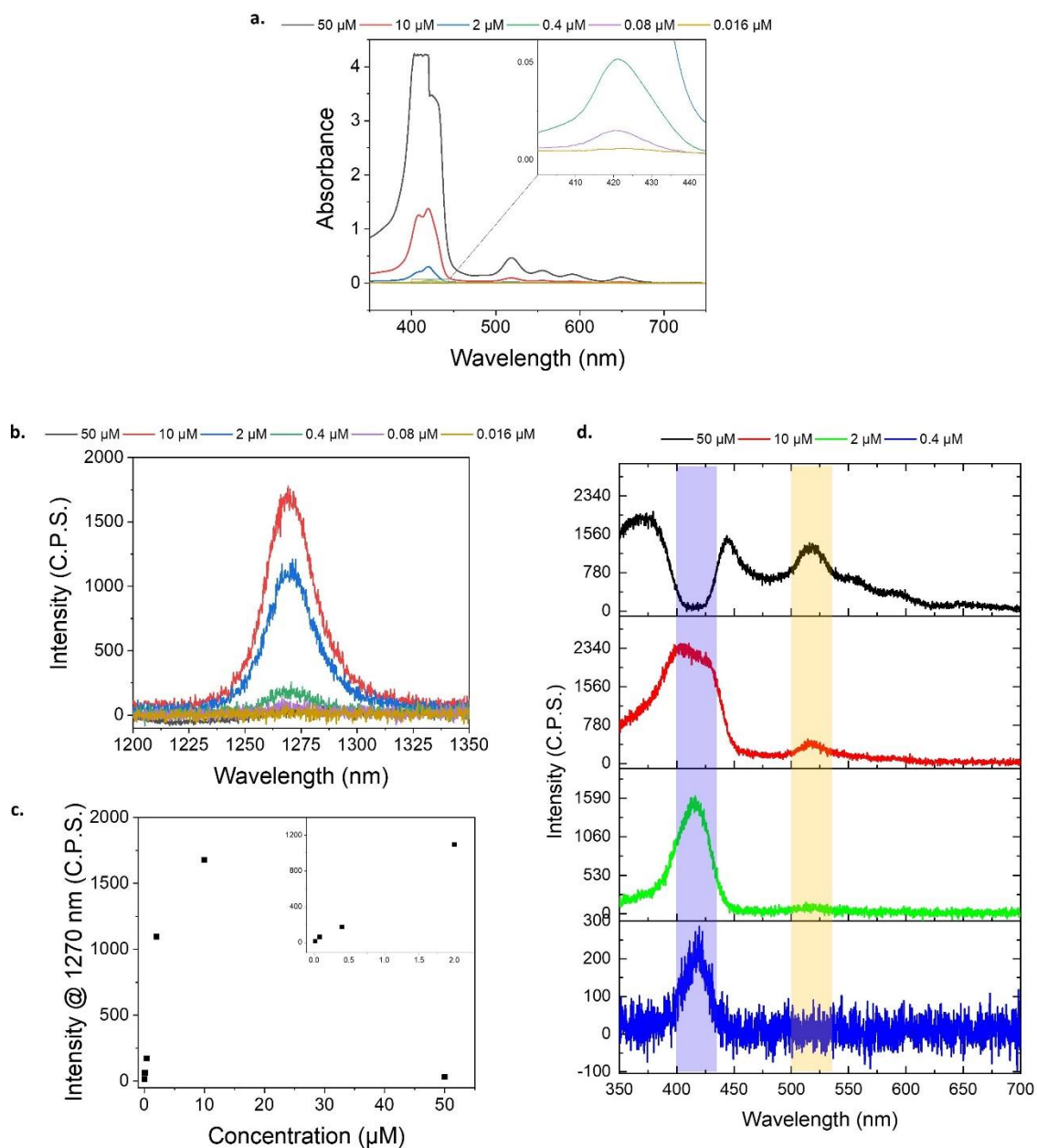
**Figure S10.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in methanol at various concentrations. b.  $^1\text{O}_2$  phosphorescence spectrum of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** in methanol at various concentrations after excitation at 414 nm. c. Comparison of intensity maxima of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** at various concentrations in methanol with the linear region inset. d. Excitation spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 1270 \text{ nm}$ ) of **TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>** at various concentrations in methanol with the Soret band (blue) and 1<sup>st</sup> Q-band (orange) regions highlighted.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Toluene – Concentration Effect



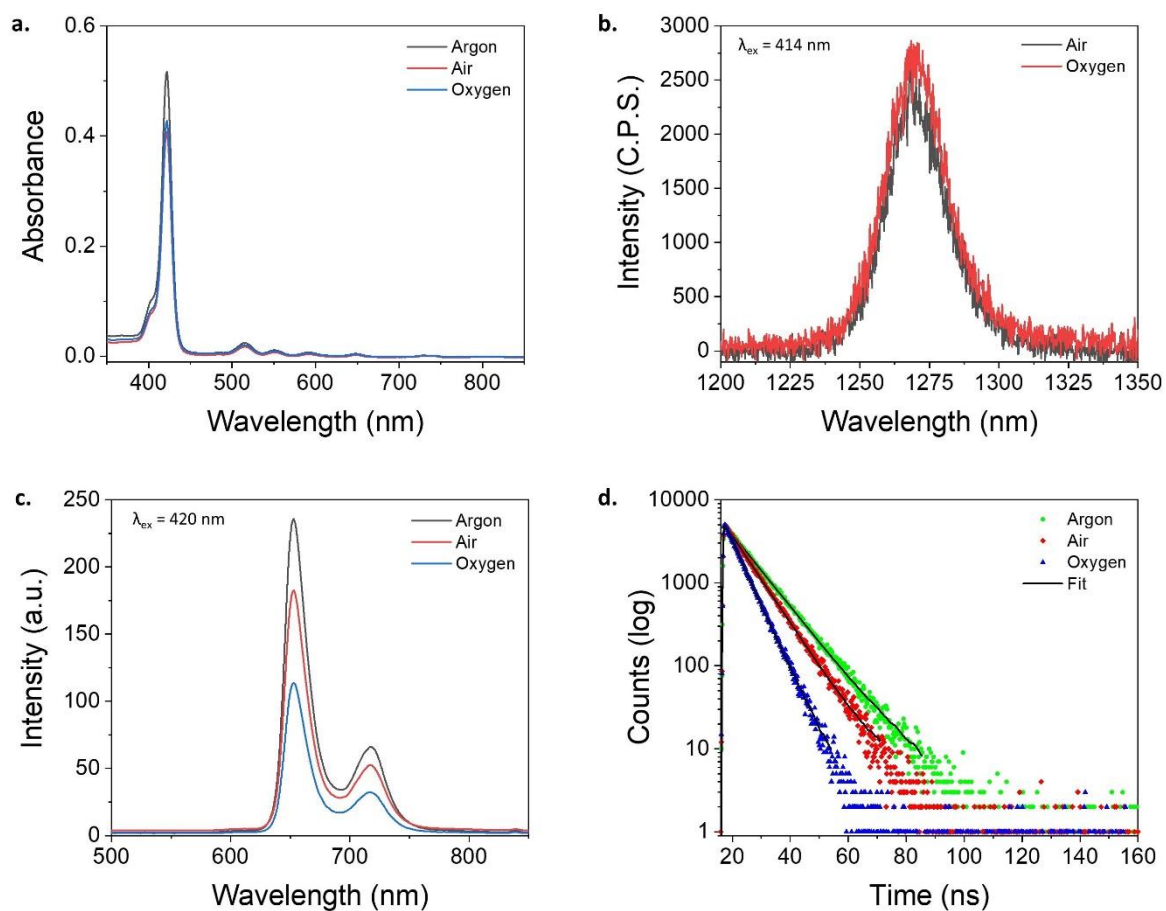
**Figure S11.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in toluene at various concentrations. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in toluene at various concentrations after excitation at 414 nm. c. Comparison of intensity maxima of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in toluene with the linear region inset. d. Excitation spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 1270 \text{ nm}$ ) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in toluene with the Soret band (blue) and 1<sup>st</sup> Q-band (orange) regions highlighted.

## Teg<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in *d*-Water – Concentration Effect



**Figure S12.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in D<sub>2</sub>O at various concentrations. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in D<sub>2</sub>O at various concentrations after excitation at 414 nm. c. Comparison of intensity maxima of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in D<sub>2</sub>O with the linear region inset. d. Excitation spectra ( $\lambda_{em} = 1270$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> at various concentrations in D<sub>2</sub>O with the Soret band (blue) and 1<sup>st</sup> Q-band (orange) regions highlighted.

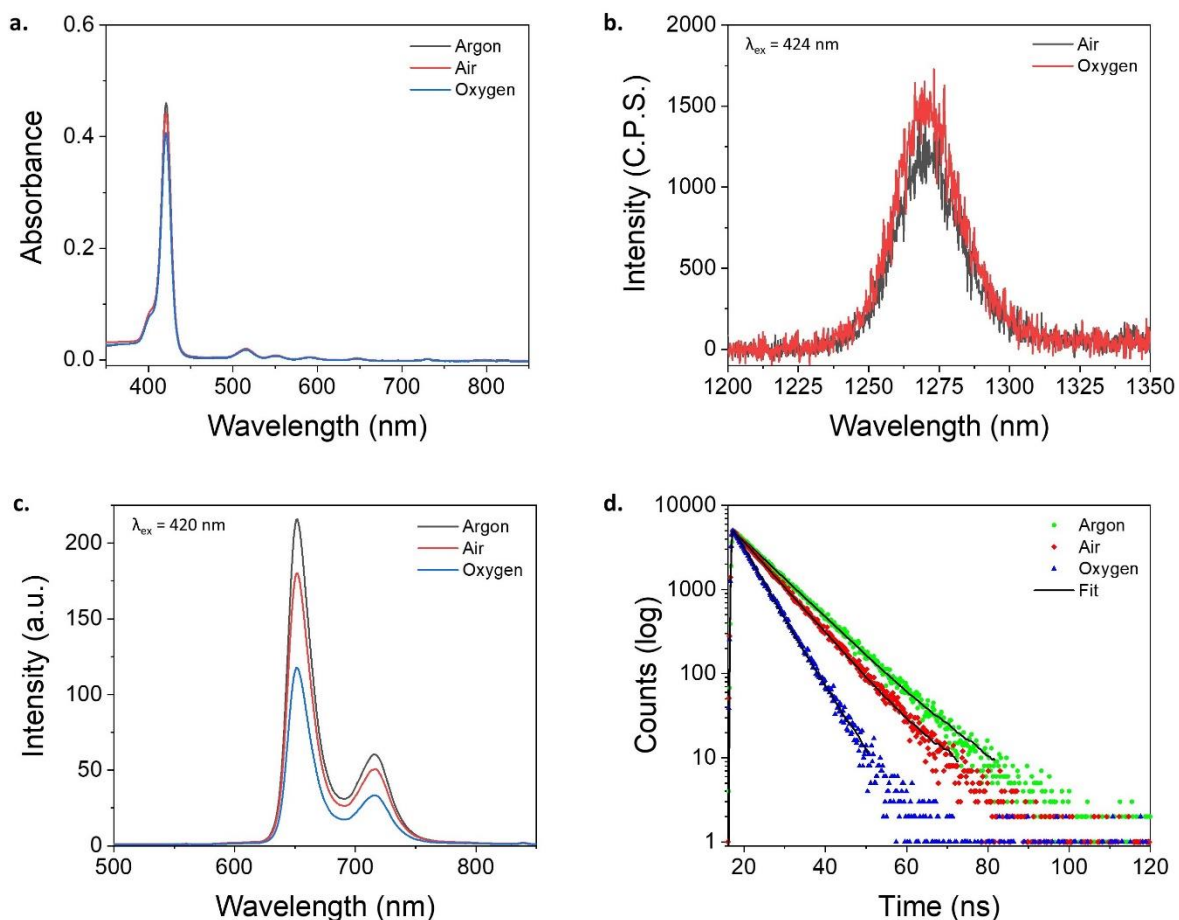
## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Acetone – Oxygen Effect



**Figure S13.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetone with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetone with atmosphere of air or oxygen after excitation at 414 nm. c. Fluorescence emission spectra of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetone with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere excited at 420 nm. d. Fluorescence lifetime measurements ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 657$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetone with an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

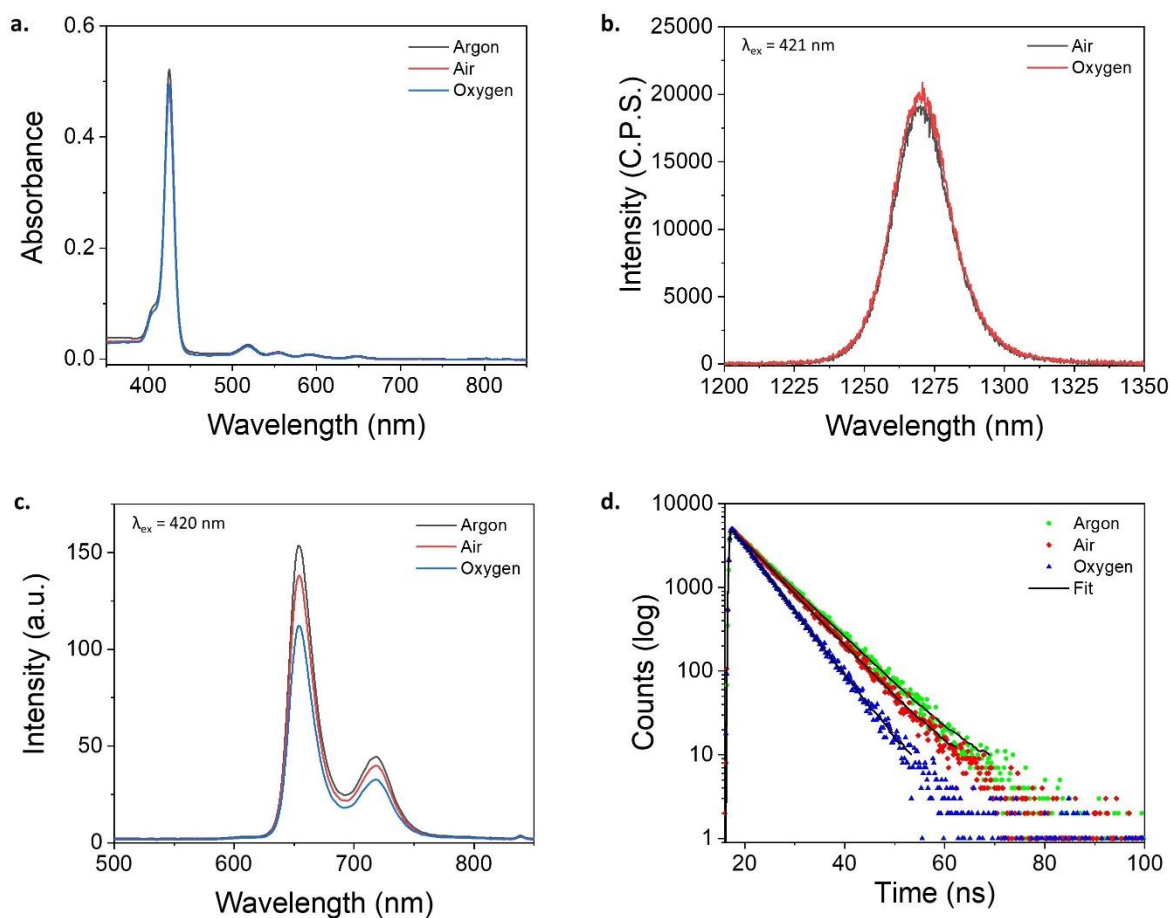


## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Acetonitrile – Oxygen Effect



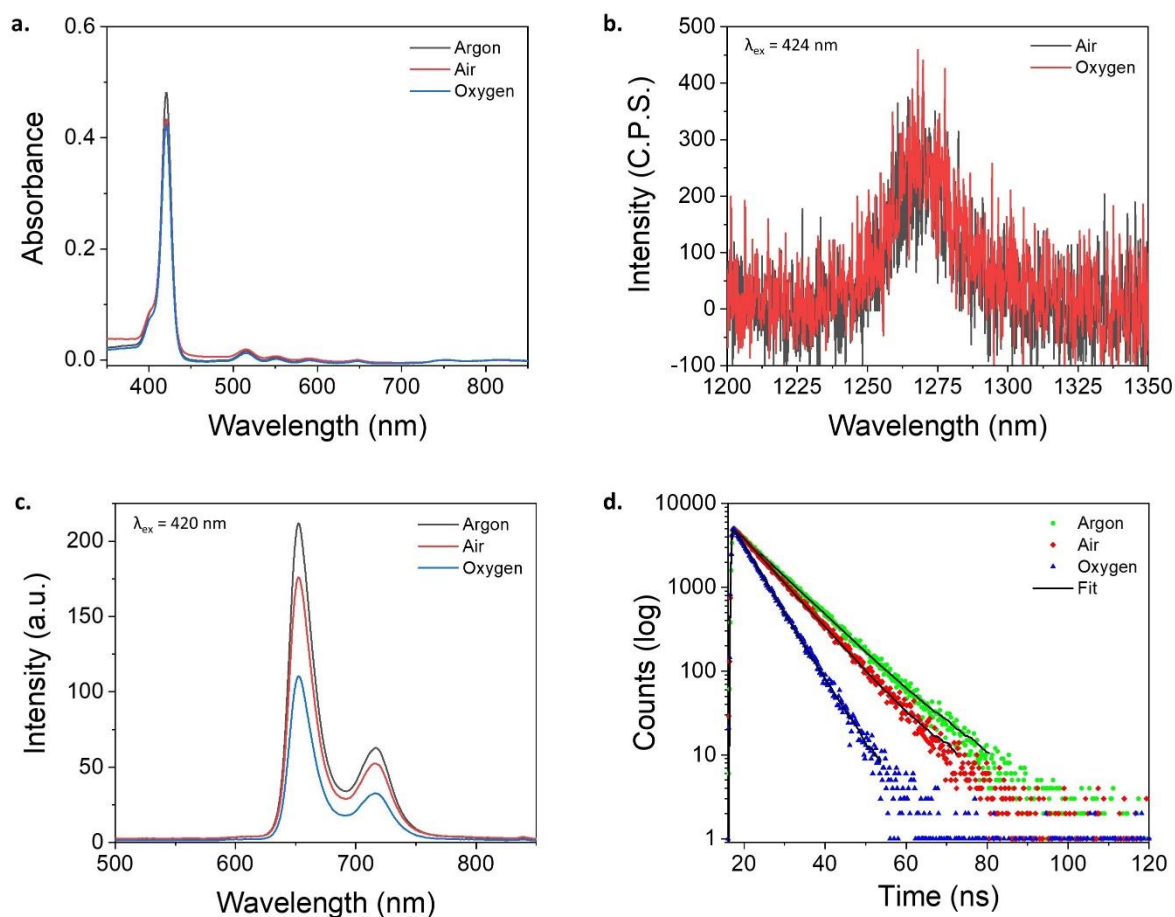
**Figure S14.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetonitrile with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetonitrile with atmosphere of air or oxygen after excitation at 424 nm. c. Fluorescence emission spectra of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetonitrile with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere excited at 420 nm. d. Fluorescence lifetime measurements ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 657$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in acetonitrile with an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Chloroform – Oxygen Effect



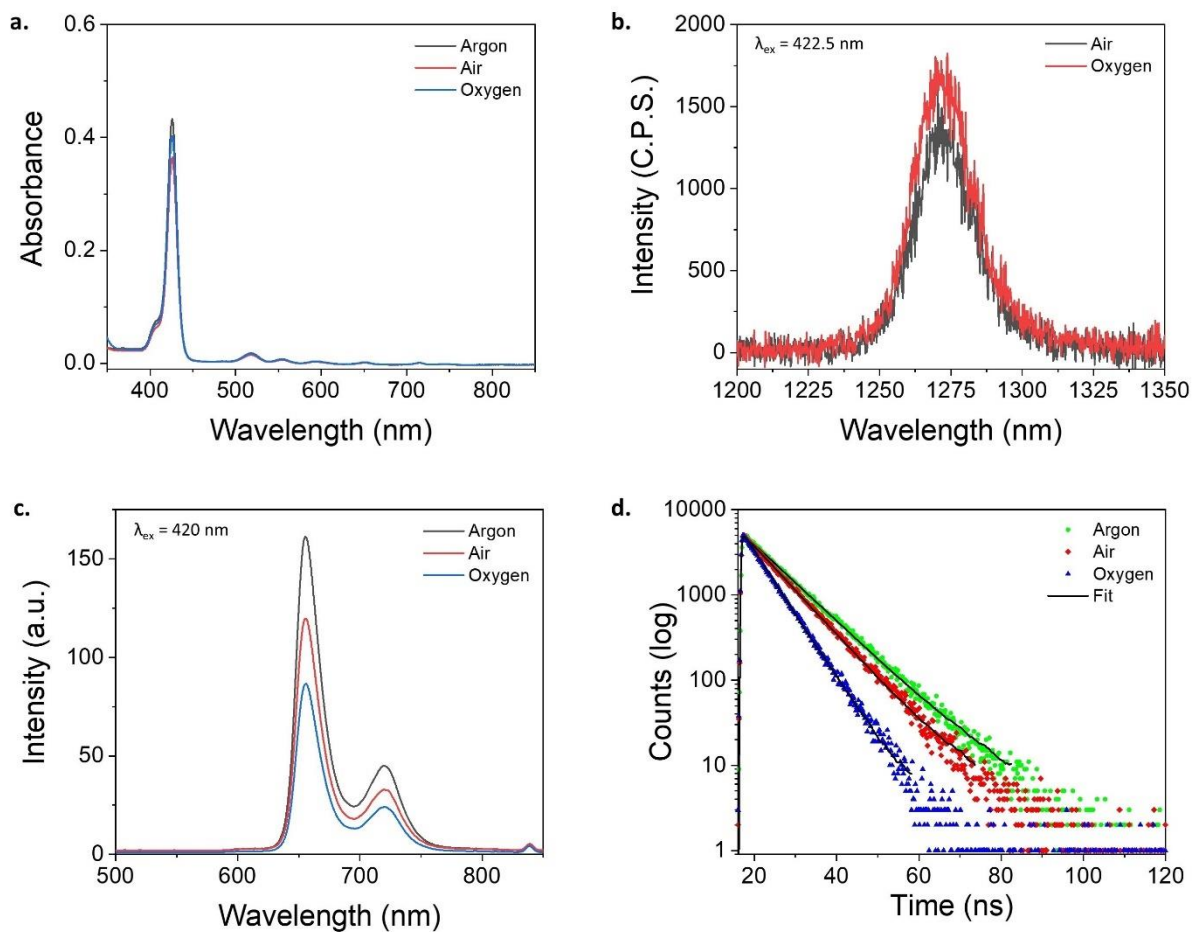
**Figure S15.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in chloroform with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in chloroform with atmosphere of air or oxygen after excitation at 421 nm. c. Fluorescence emission spectra of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in chloroform with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere excited at 420 nm. d. Fluorescence lifetime measurements ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 657$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in chloroform with an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Methanol – Oxygen Effect



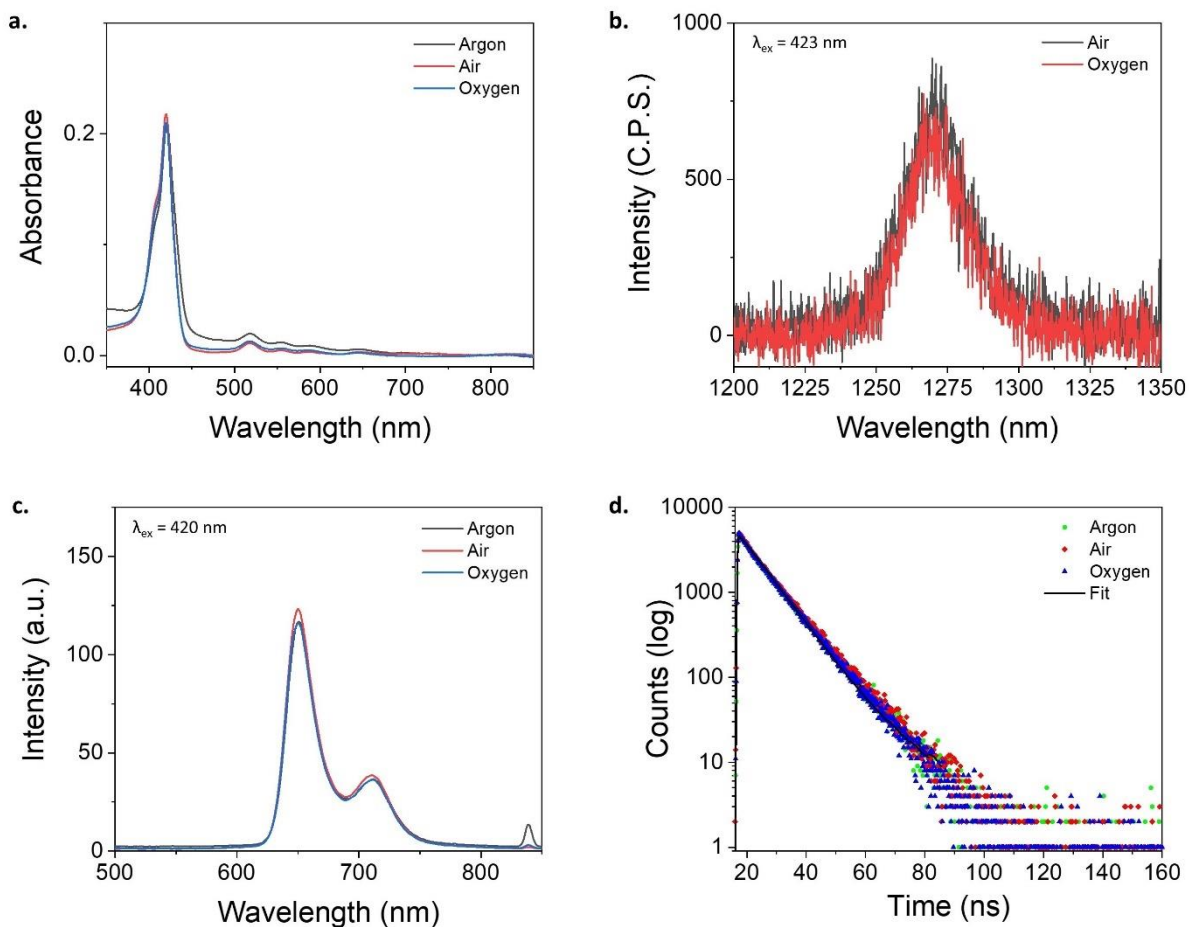
**Figure S16.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in methanol with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in methanol with atmosphere of air or oxygen after excitation at 424 nm. c. Fluorescence emission spectra of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in methanol with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere excited at 420 nm. d. Fluorescence lifetime measurements ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 657$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in methanol with an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in Toluene – Oxygen Effect



**Figure S17.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in toluene with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in toluene with atmosphere of air or oxygen after excitation at 422.5 nm. c. Fluorescence emission spectra of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in toluene with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere excited at 420 nm. d. Fluorescence lifetime measurements ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 657$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in toluene with an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

## TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> in *d*-Water – Oxygen Effect



**Figure S18.** a. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in D<sub>2</sub>O with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere. b. <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> phosphorescence spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in D<sub>2</sub>O with atmosphere of air or oxygen after excitation at 423 nm. c. Fluorescence emission spectra of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in D<sub>2</sub>O with an argon, air or oxygen atmosphere excited at 420 nm. d. Fluorescence lifetime measurements ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$  nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 657$  nm) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> ( $1.30 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in D<sub>2</sub>O with an atmosphere of argon, air or oxygen.

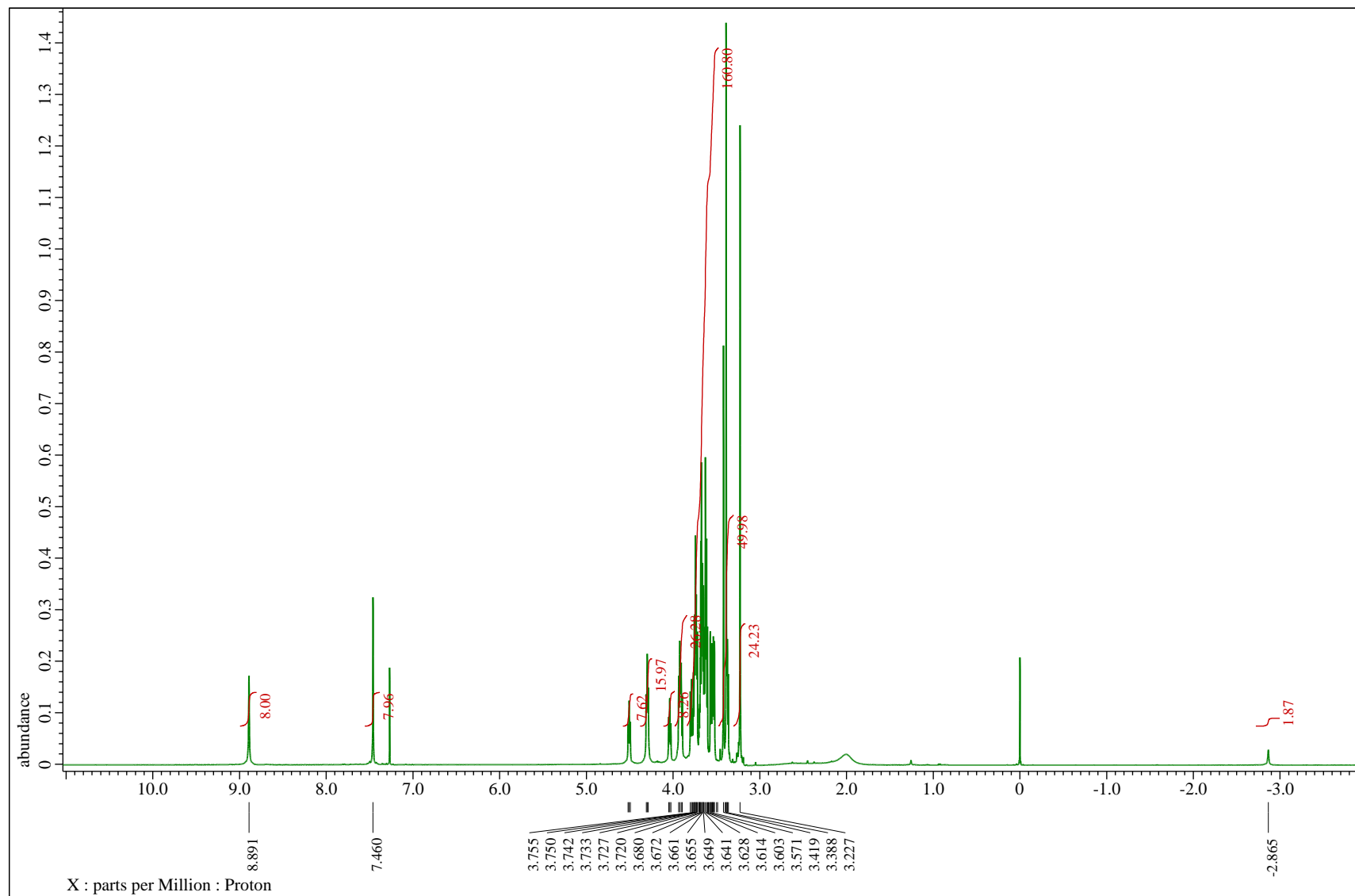


Figure S19.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PH}_2$

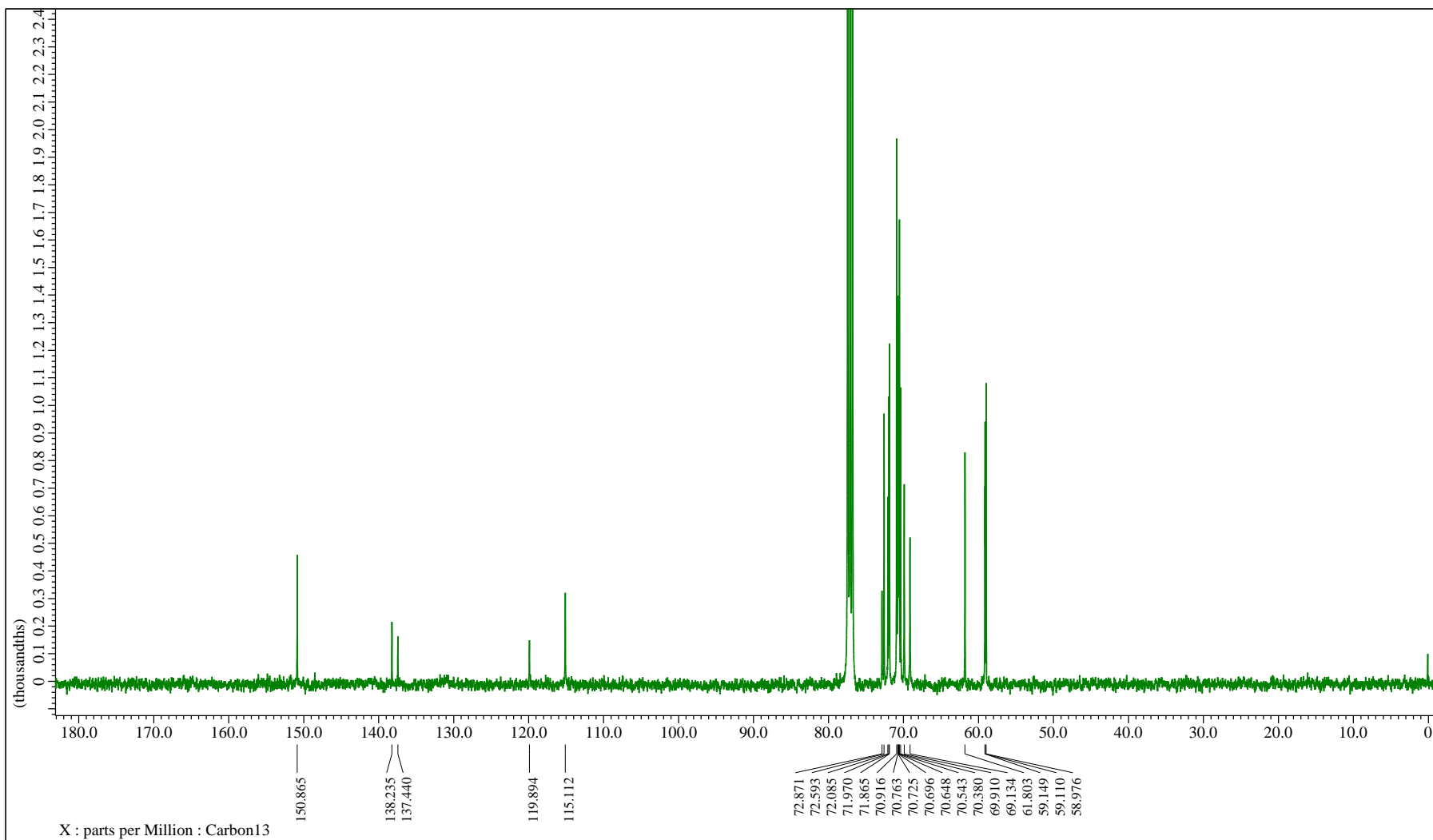
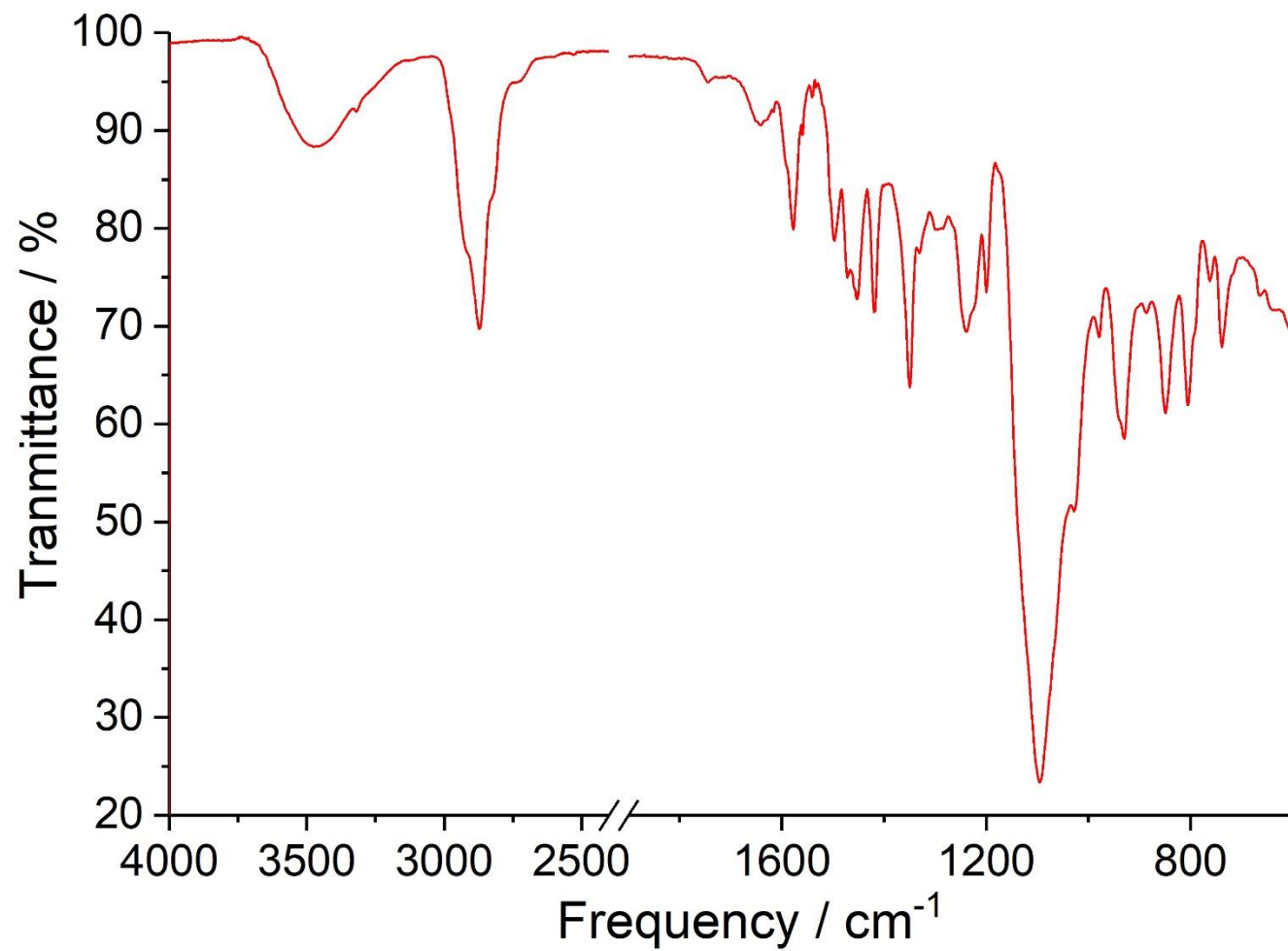


Figure S20.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PH}_2$



**Figure S21.** FTIR-ATR spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub>.



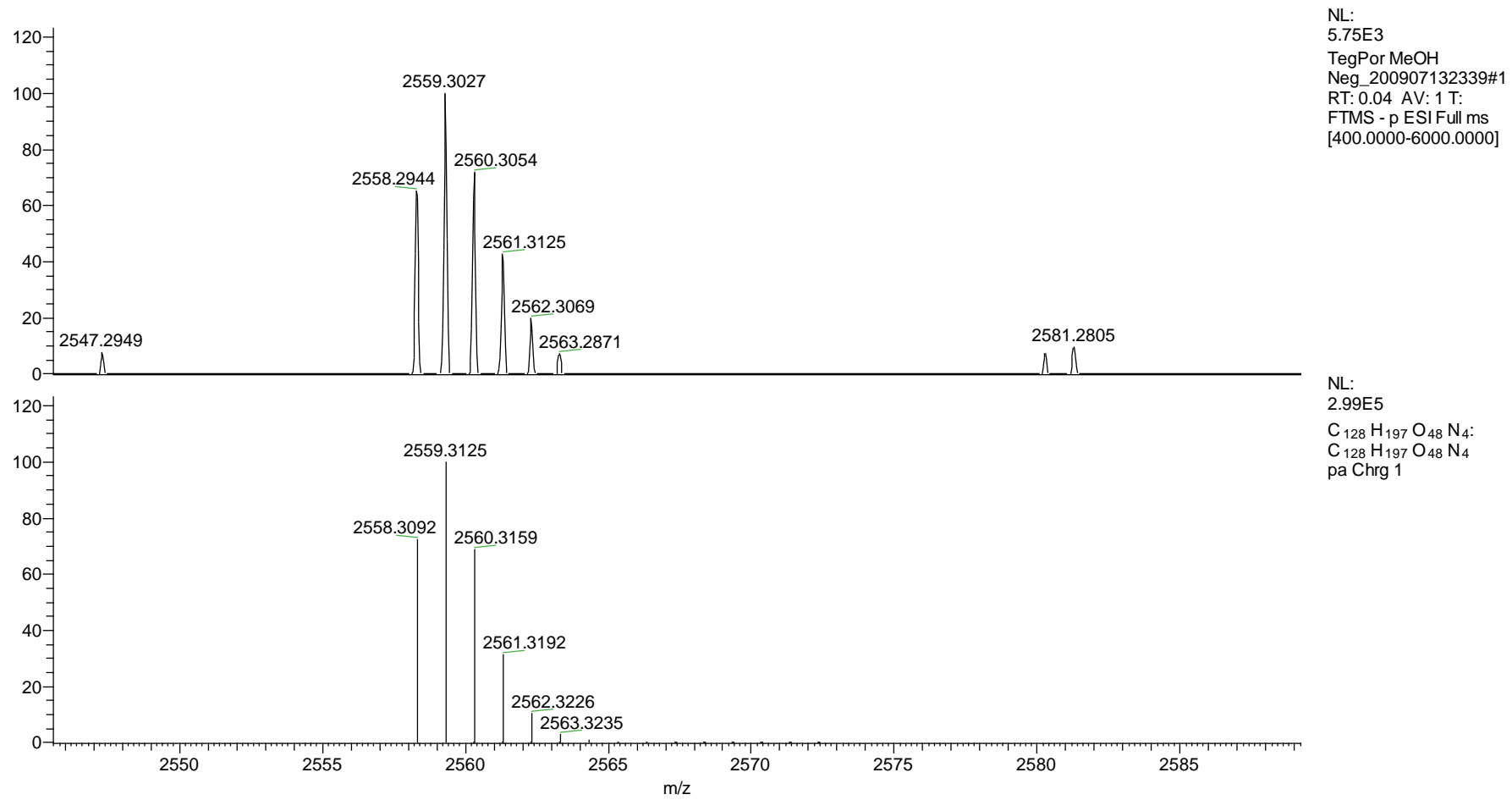


Figure S22. Mass spectrum (ESI-TOF-HRMS) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PH<sub>2</sub> (top) and a simulation (bottom)

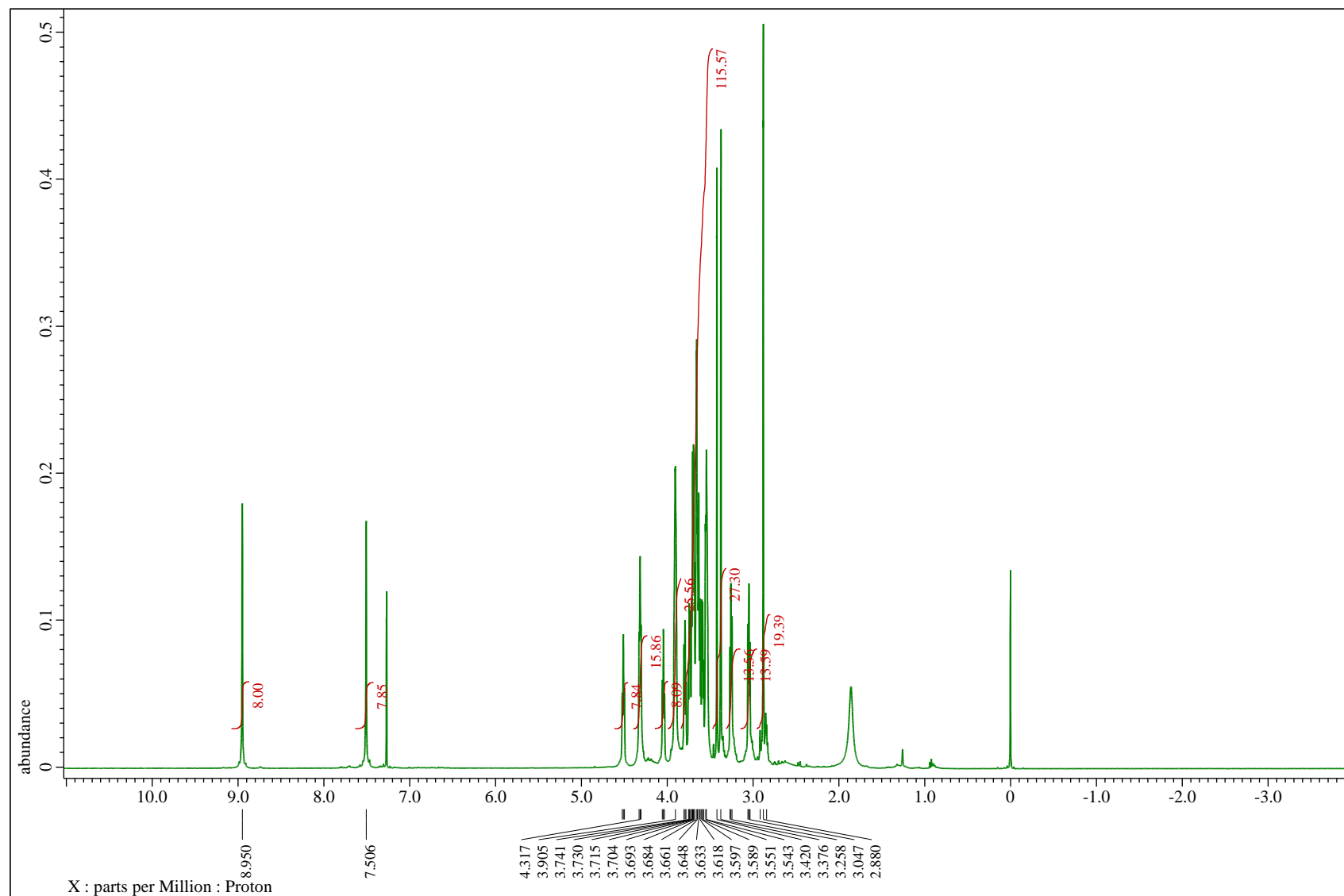


Figure S23.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PZn}$

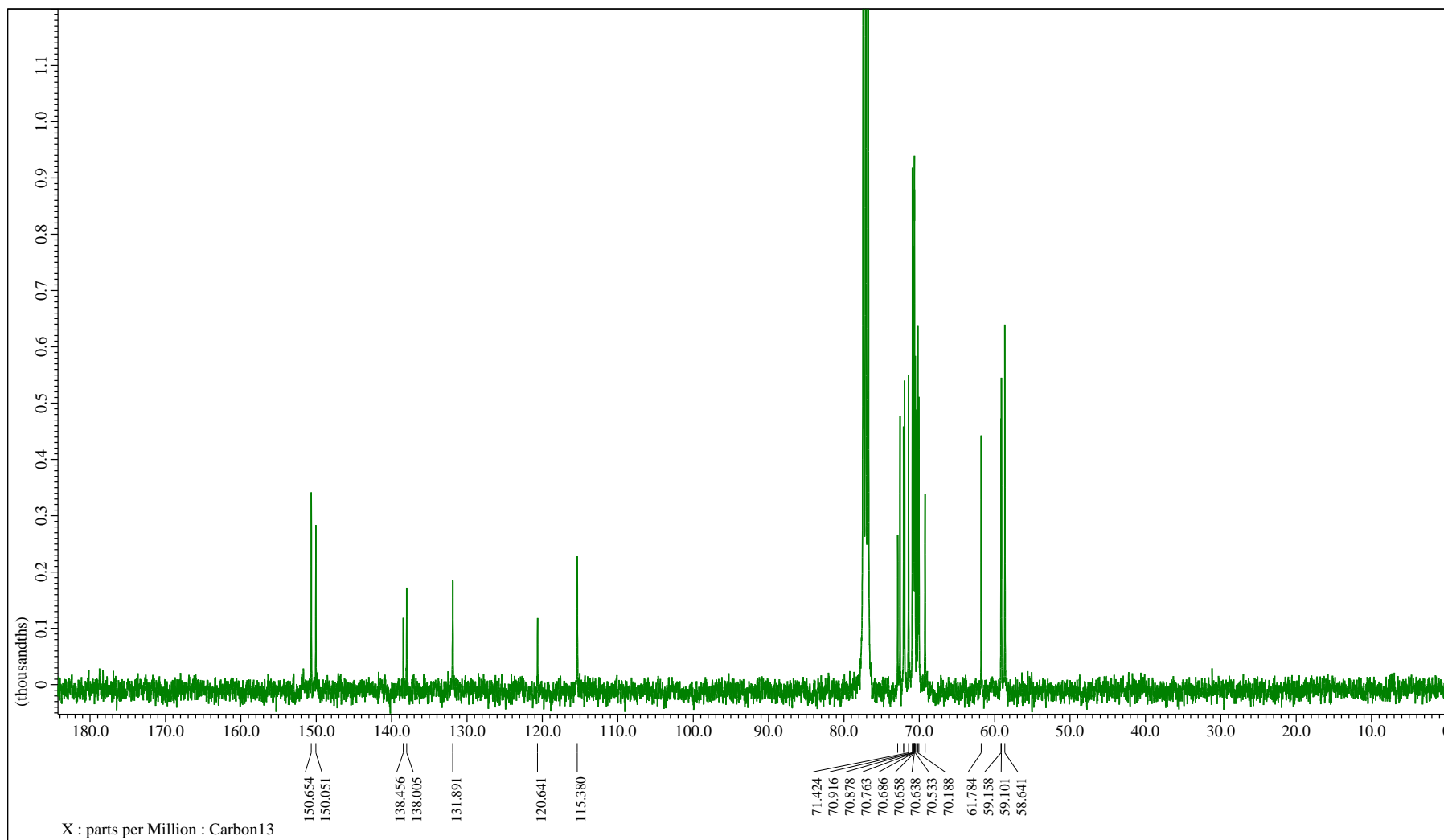


Figure S24.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{TEG}_{12}\text{PZn}$

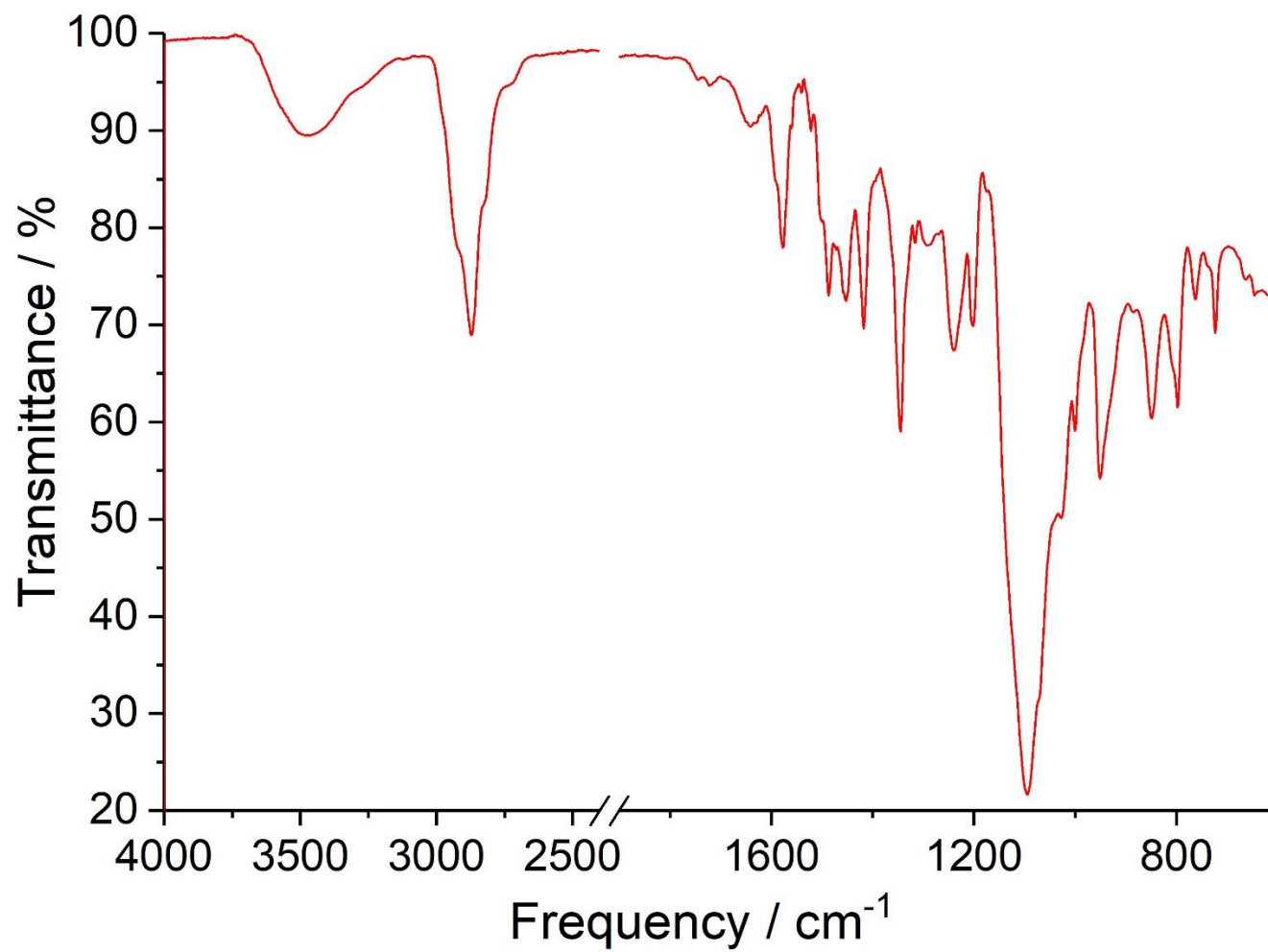


Figure S25. FTIR-ATR spectrum of TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn,

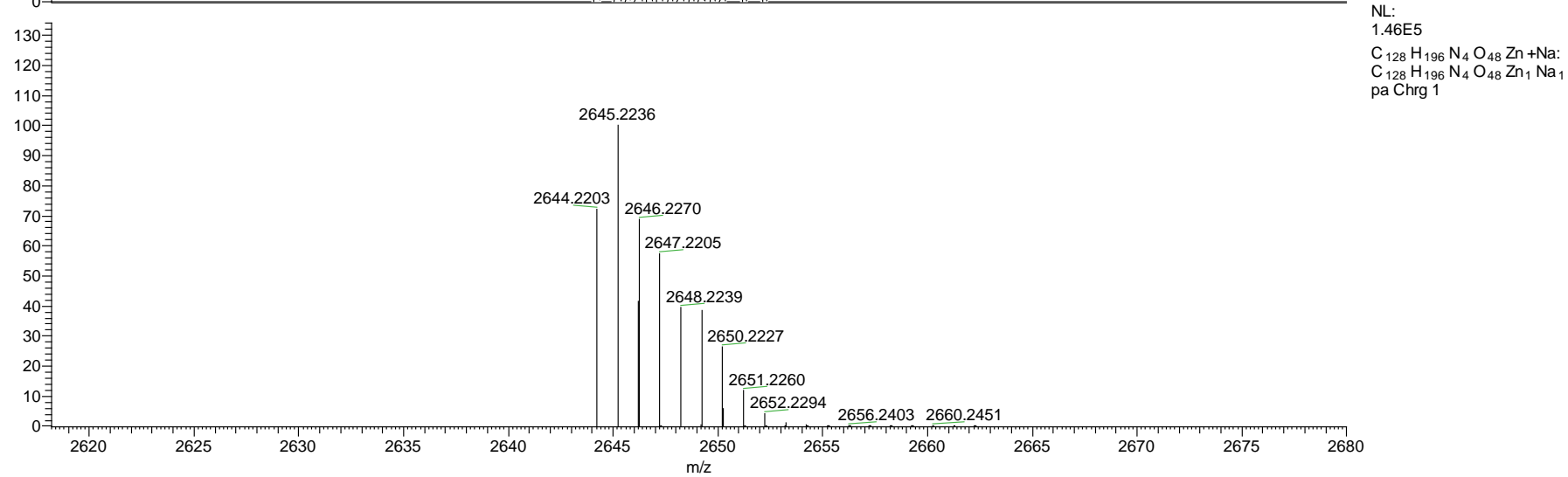
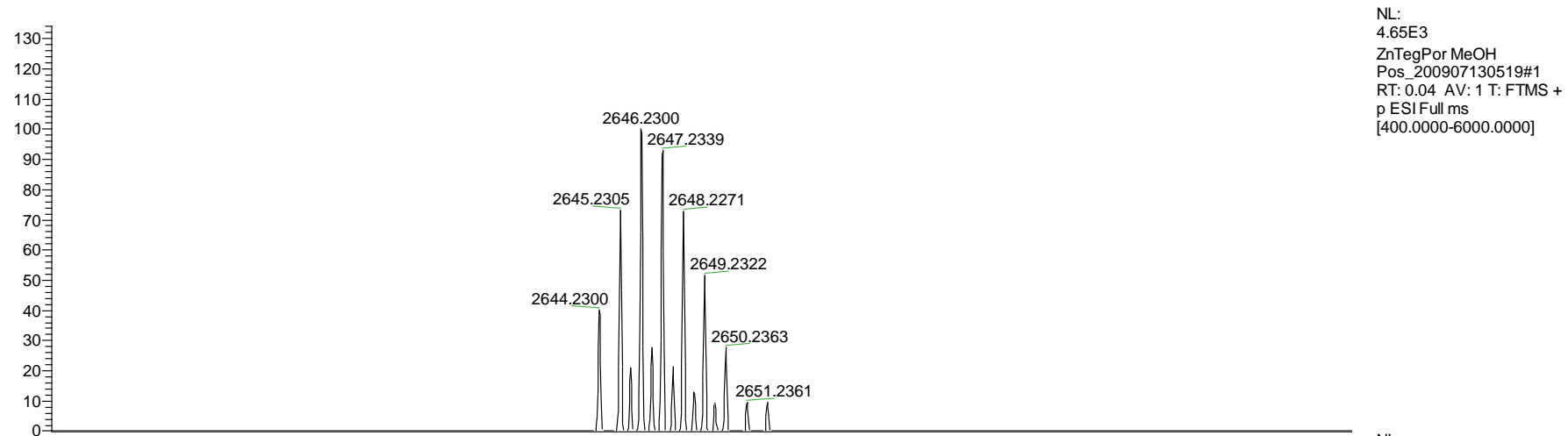


Figure S26. Mass spectrum (ESI-HRMS) of TEG<sub>12</sub>PZn (top) and a simulation (bottom)