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Supporting Information

Computational design of phenazine derivative molecules as redox-active

electrolyte materials in alkaline aqueous organic flow batteries

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Table S1 The total change of Gibbs free energy (ΔG^*_{sol}), computed standard potentials (E^0_{cal}) and measured standard potentials (E^0_{exp}) vs. SHE, V) of various phenazine derivatives in alkaline aqueous solution. Phenazine (PZ), 1-hydroxyphenazine (1-HPZ), 2-hydroxyphenazine (2-HPZ), 1-phenazinecarboxylic acid (PZ-1-C), phenazine-1-carboxyamide (PZ-1-CA), 2,3-dihydroxyphenazine (2,3-DHPZ), 2-hydroxy-3aminophenazine (2,3-HAPZ),2,3-diaminophenazine (2,3-DAPZ),phenazinedicarboxylic acid (PZ-1,4-DC), 1,5-phenazinedicarboxylic acid (PZ-1,5-DC), 7,8-dihydroxy-2-phenazinesulfonic acid (7,8-DHPZ-2-S), 7,8-dihydroxy-2phenazinecarboxylic acid (7,8-DHPZ-2-C), benzo[a]hydroxyphenazine-7-carboxylic acid (BHPC), 1,2:3,4-dibenzophenazine (DBPZ), dibenzo[a,c]phenazin-11-amine (DBPZ-11-A), dipyridophenazine (DPPZ), 1-nitrophenazine (1-NPZ),nitrophenazine (2-NPZ), 2,3-dinitrophenazine (2,3-DNPZ).

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No.	Compound	ΔG^*_{sol} (kJ mol ⁻¹)	$E_{\rm cal}^0(V)$	$E_{\exp}^{0}(V)$
P1	PZ	-932.82	-0.426	-0.36 ^[S1]
P2	1-HPZ	-899.24	-0.600	-0.594 ^[S2]
Р3	2-HPZ	-894.03	-0.627	-0.67 ^[S3]
P4	PZ-1-C	-906.96	-0.560	-0.536 ^[S2]
P5	PZ-1-CA	-907.35	-0.558	-0.56 ^[S2]
P6	2,3-DHPZ	-875.70	-0.722	-0.82 ^[S1]
P7	2,3-HAPZ	-885.54	-0.671	-0.78 ^[S3]
P8	2,3-DAPZ	-867.02	-0.767	-0.701 ^[S2]
P9	PZ-1,4-DC	-991.87	-0.120	-0.04 ^[S4]
P10	PZ-1,5-DC	-972.96	-0.218	-0.165 ^[S4]
P11	7,8-DHPZ-2-S	-865.67	-0.774	-0.86 ^[S1]
P12	7,8-DHPZ-2-C	-876.28	-0.719	-0.88 ^[S1]
P13	BHPC	-886.70	-0.665	-0.78 ^[S3]
P14	DBPZ	-862.58	-0.790	-0.778
P15	DBPZ-11-A	-852.35	-0.843	-0.825
P16	DPPZ	-866.44	-0.770	-0.732
P17	1-NPZ	-941.31	-0.382	-0.45 ^[S5]
P18	2-NPZ	-928.96	-0.446	-0.39 ^[S5]
P19	2,3-DNPZ	-958.29	-0.294	-0.20 ^[S5]

Table S2 Comparison between the computed solvation free energy (ΔG_{solv}) and measured solubility (S) of various organic molecules in water. Alloxazine 7/8-carboxylic acid (ACA), 3,3'-(phenazine-1,6-diylbis(azanediyl))diacetic acid (1,6-DGAP), 3,3'-(phenazine-1,8-diylbis(azanediyl))diacetic acid (1,8-DGAP), 3,3'-(phenazine-2,7-diylbis(azanediyl))diacetic acid (2,7-DGAP), 3,3'-(phenazine-1,6-diylbis(azanediyl))dibutyric acid (1,6-DBAP), 6-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl) quinoxaline (6-PyQX), 7-bromo-2,3-phenazinediol (7-Br-DHPZ), 4-carboxy-TEMPO (4CaT), 4-cyano-TEMPO (4CyT), 2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone (DHBQ), 1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone (1,8-DHAQ).

Compound	ΔG _{solv} (kJ mol ⁻¹)	S (mol L-1)
PZ	12.0	$6.85 \times 10^{-5[S1]}$
2-HPZ	-44.0	1.7 ^[S3]
PCA	-40.1	$0.27 \times 10^{-3[S6]}$
2,3-DHPZ	-43.0	$0.1^{[S1]}$
2,3-HAPZ	-44.3	$0.43^{[S3]}$
7,8-DHPZ-2-S	-70.7	1.8 ^[S1]
7,8-DHPZ-2-C	-77.0	$0.95^{[S1]}$
ВНРС	-51.1	$1.55^{[S3]}$
ACA	-75.5	2 ^[S7]
1,6-DGAP	-42.0	$0.115^{[S8]}$
1,8-DGAP	-58.8	$0.924^{[S8]}$
2,7-DGAP	-67.4	$0.886^{[S8]}$
1,6-DBAP	-55.7	0.401 ^[S8]
6-PyQX	-2.50	6.6×10 ⁻⁴
7-Br-DHPZ	0.30	7.86×10 ⁻⁴
4CaT	-29.0	0.021 ^[S9]
4CyT	-18.0	$0.026^{[S9]}$
DHBQ	-62.9	4.31 ^[S10]
1,8-DHAQ	-50.0	0.08 ^[S11]

The solubilities for 6-PyQX and 7-Br-DHPZ in water are obtained from solubility experiments. The experimental procedure is described as follows. The excess 6-PyQX (or 7-Br-DHPZ) was first equilibrated in water for 48 hours at room temperature. After filtering the mixture through a 0.5 µm syringe-tip filter (Millipore, type FH), a saturated aqueous solution (200 mL) was obtained. Then, this aqueous solution was extracted using chloroform (50 mL). The obtained chloroform solution was concentrated by a known amount (5 mL) and the concentration was evaluated by UV-Vis (Shimadzu UV

mini 1240) spectrophotometer. The concentration was calculated according to a precalibrated absorbance-concentration curve of known concentrations of 6-PyQX (or 7-Br-DHPZ) in chloroform.

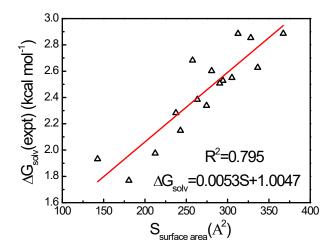


Fig. S1 Dependence of experimental vacuum to water solvation free energies on calculated solvent-accessible surface area (SASA) for various hydrocarbons.

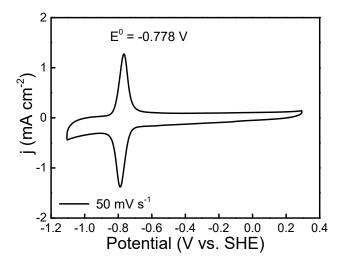


Fig. S2 The CV curve of 1,2:3,4-dibenzophenazine (DBPZ, P14) electrode in a 1 M KOH solution at 50 mV s⁻¹. The standard potential is calculated to be -0.778 V.

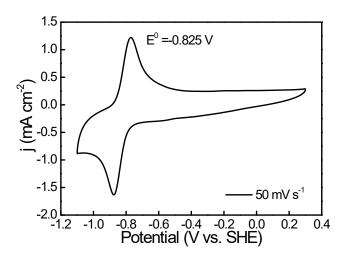


Fig. S3 The CV curve of dibenzo[*a,c*]phenazin-11-amine (DBPZ-11-A, P15) electrode in a 1 M KOH solution at 50 mV s⁻¹. The standard potential is calculated to be -0.825 V.

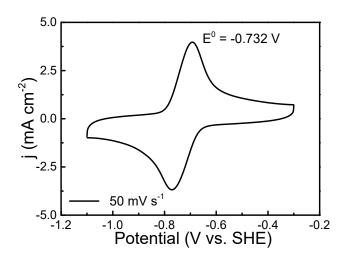


Fig. S4 The CV curve of dipyridophenazine (DPPZ, P16) electrode in a 1 M KOH solution at 50 mV s^{-1} . The standard potential is calculated to be -0.732 V.

Fig. S5 Proposed phenazine derivative molecules as catholytes.

Table S3 The calculated standard potentials (E^0_{cal}) and solvation free energy (ΔG_{solv}) in water for different DHPZ substitution patterns. 7,8-Dihydroxy-1-phenazinesulfonic acid (7,8-DHPZ-1-S), 7,8-dihydroxy-1-phenazinephosphonic acid (7,8-DHPZ-1-P), 7,8-dihydroxy-2-phenazinephosphonic acid (7,8-DHPZ-2-P), 7,8-dihydroxy-1phenazinecarboxylic acid (7,8-DHPZ-1-C), 4,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenazinesulfonic acid (4,7,8-THPZ-2-S), 4,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenazinephosphonic acid (4,7,8-THPZ-2-P), 4,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenazinecarboxylic acid (4,7,8-THPZ-2-C), 3,7,8-trihydroxy-2phenazinesulfonic acid (3,7,8-THPZ-2-S), 3,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenazinephosphonic acid (3,7,8-THPZ-2-P), 3,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenazinecarboxylic acid (3,7,8-THPZ-2-C), 1,7,8-trihydroxy-2-phenazinesulfonic acid (1,7,8-THPZ-2-S), 1,7,8-trihydroxy-2phenazinephosphonic acid (1,7,8-THPZ-2-P),1,7,8-trihydroxy-2phenazinecarboxylic acid (1,7,8-THPZ-2-C).

No.	Compound	$E_{\rm cal}^0({ m V})$	$\Delta G_{ m solv}({ m kJ~mol^{-1}})$
A1	7,8-DHPZ-1-S	-0.626	-135.0
A2	7,8-DHPZ-1-P	-0.714	-152.9
A3	7,8-DHPZ-2-P	-0.655	-155.9
A4	7,8-DHPZ-1-C	-0.521	-117.3
A5	4,7,8-THPZ-2-S	-0.774	-138.9
A6	4,7,8-THPZ-2-P	-0.787	-163.5
A7	4,7,8-THPZ-2-C	-0.729	-121.2
A8	3,7,8-THPZ-2-S	-0.572	-134.0
A9	3,7,8-THPZ-2-P	-0.643	-157.5
A10	3,7,8-THPZ-2-C	-0.589	-123.1
A11	1,7,8-THPZ-2-S	-0.707	-136.0
A12	1,7,8-THPZ-2-P	-0.767	-153.6
A13	1,7,8-THPZ-2-C	-0.781	-125.5

Table S4 The calculated standard potentials ($E^0_{\rm cal}$) and solvation free energy ($\Delta G_{\rm solv}$) in water for different DCPZ substitution patterns. 6-Sulfo-phenazine-1,4-dicarboxylic

acid (1,4-DCPZ-6-S), 7-Sulfo-phenazine-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (1,4-DCPZ-7-S), 6-phospho-phenazine-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (1,4-DCPZ-6-P), 7-phospho-phenazine-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (1,4-DCPZ-7-P), phenazine-1,4,6-tricarboxylic acid (1,4,6-TCPZ), phenazine-1,4,7-tricarboxylic acid (1,4,7-TCPZ), phenazine-1,4,6,9-tetracarboxylic acid (1,4,6,9-TCPZ).

No.	Compound	$E_{\mathrm{cal}}^{0}\left(\mathrm{V}\right)$	$\Delta G_{ m solv}({ m kJ\ mol^{-1}})$
C1	1,4-DCPZ-6-S	-0.304	-168.0
C2	1,4-DCPZ-7-S	-0.274	-160.9
C3	1,4-DCPZ-6-P	-0.389	-183.5
C4	1,4-DCPZ-7-P	-0.234	-175.3
C5	1,4,6-TCPZ	-0.123	-143.0
C6	1,4,7-TCPZ	-0.216	-137.7
C7	1,4,6,9-TCPZ	+0.086	-171.7

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