

Supplementary Information for

**A Synthetic Toolbox for Sustainable Methods in Porphyrin
Chemistry**

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Analytical methods, ¹H, ¹³C{¹H}, ¹⁹F, NMR, UV/Vis, IR, HRMS-ESI (*m/z*) and HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) and X-ray crystallographic data

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Analytical methods

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz, a Bruker Avance HD400 and an Agilent 400 spectrometer for ^1H (400.13 MHz), ^{19}F (376 MHz) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ (100.61 MHz) NMR spectra. A Bruker Avance II 600 NMR was employed for ^1H (600.13 MHz) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ (150.9 MHz) NMR spectra. NMR experiments were performed in general at 298 K. Resonances δ are given in ppm units and referenced to the deuterium peak in the NMR solvents, CDCl_3 ($\delta_{\text{H}} = 7.26$ ppm, $\delta_{\text{C}} = 77.20$ ppm), CD_2Cl_2 ($\delta_{\text{H}} = 5.32$ ppm, $\delta_{\text{C}} = 53.84$ ppm), CD_3COOD ($\delta_{\text{H}} = 11.65, 2.04$ ppm, $\delta_{\text{C}} = 178.99, 20.00$ ppm), $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$ ($\delta_{\text{H}} = 3.33, 2.50$ ppm, $\delta_{\text{C}} = 39.52$ ppm). Signal multiplicities are abbreviated as follows: singlet = s, doublet = d, triplet = t, multiplet = m, doublet of quartets = dq, quintet = qui, apparent broad singlet = appbrs, apparent doublet = appd, apparent doublet of doublets = appdd, apparent triplet = appt.

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained through atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) experiments or electrospray ionization (ESI) experiments performed on a Bruker microTOF-Q III spectrometer interfaced to a Dionex UltiMate 3000 LC. UV/Vis absorption measurements were recorded in solutions using a Shimadzu UV-2600i spectrophotometer with quartz glass 10 mm cuvettes (1 cm path length quartz cell) at 25 °C. IR measurements were conducted on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR. Melting points (Mp) were measured using a Stuart SP-10-point apparatus and were left uncorrected. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (fluorescence indicator F254, precoated sheets, 0.2 mm thickness, 20 cm \times 20 cm; Merck) and visualized by UV irradiation ($\lambda = 254$ nm).

References cited in the Supplementary Information are listed in the article reference list.

Substrate scope

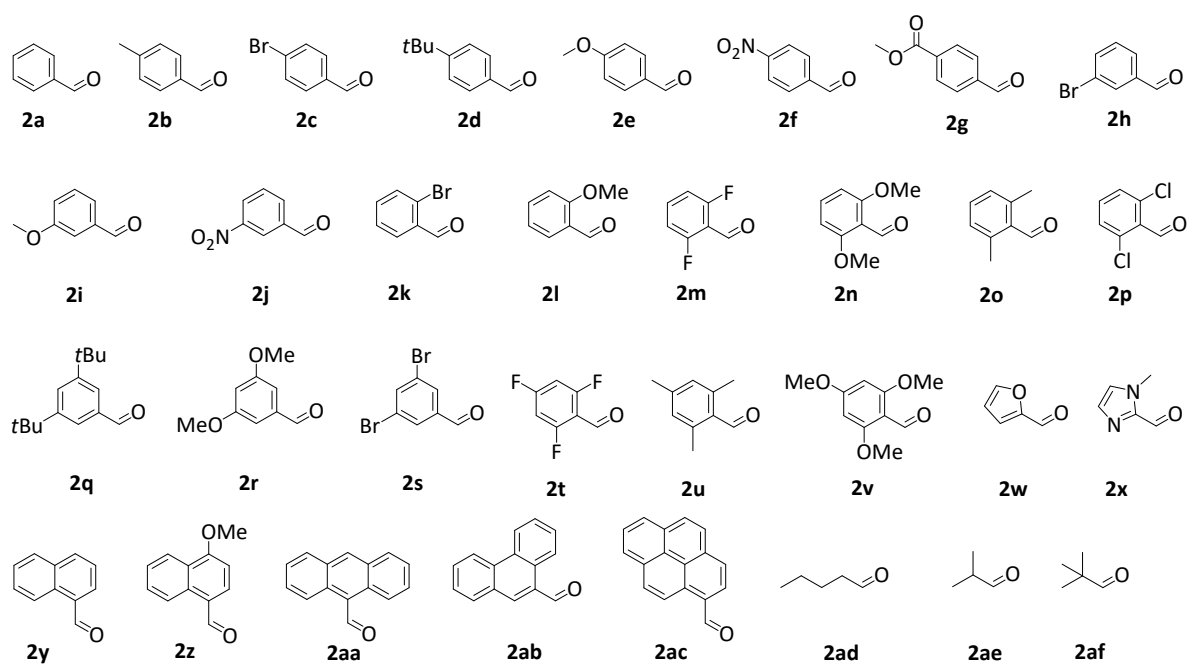


Figure S1: Scope of aldehydes **2a-af** used in this study.

Waste contributions for calculation of E-factors

Table S1. Calculation of total waste mass for determination of E-factors.

Waste contributions						
	4a		7a		11a	
	flow	batch ⁷⁷	flow	batch	flow	batch
Scale, mmol	2.25	2.25	0.75	0.75	1.10	1.10
Solvents, g						
Reaction	20	233	20	178	13	146
Elution	66	93	40	40	0	66
Crystallization	33	96	20	20	78	39
Reagents, g						
Benzaldehyde	0.17	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.05
Pyrrrole	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.06
Acid	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.02
TEA	0.23	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.00
DDQ	0.45	0.53	0.14	0.14	0.75	1.00
Silica	10	72	5	5	0	10
Waste total, g	130	495	85	251	92	262

Experimental setup

A five-stage cascaded continuous stirred tank reactor (fReactor) was mounted on a magnetic stirrer. Feeds 1 and 2 were simultaneously supplied by syringe pumps 1 and 2 (Figure S3). The setup was shielded from light. The crude reaction mixture containing porphyrinogens **3a-af**, **6a-af** and **10a-af** was collected into an RBF equipped with a magnetic stir bar and shielded from light; these were oxidised in batch conditions according to General Procedures A-C.

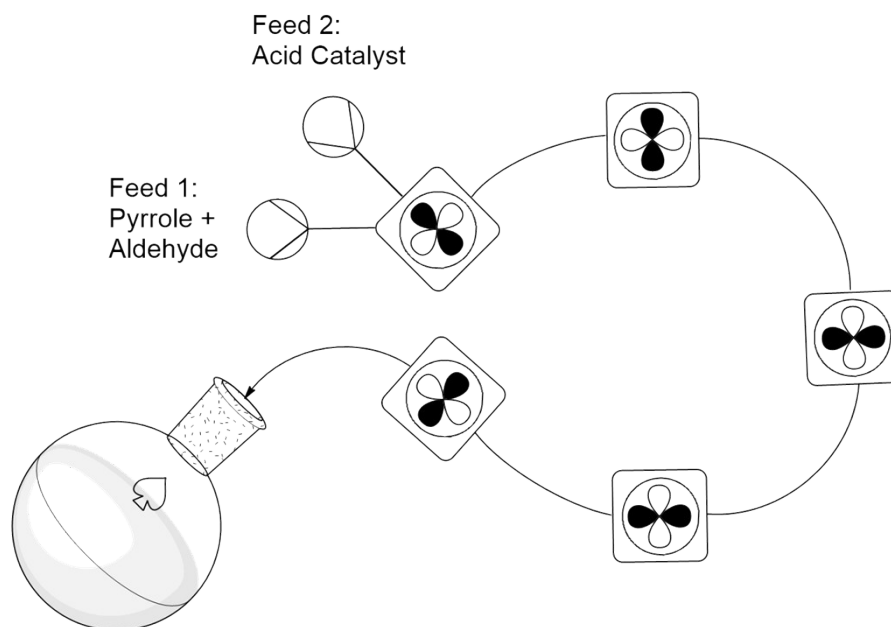


Figure S2. Schematic representation of the continuous stirred tank reactor.

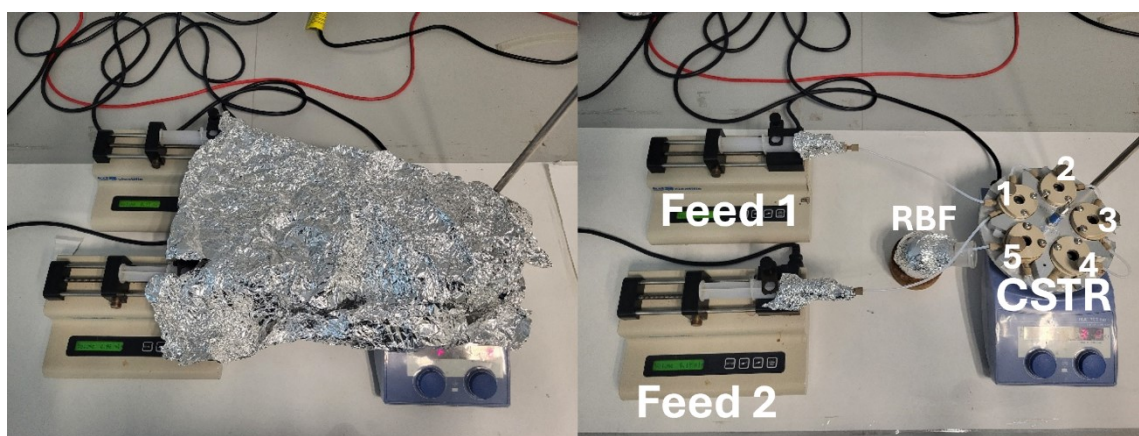
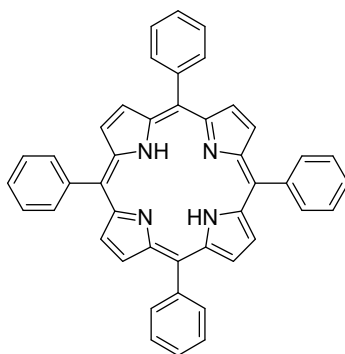
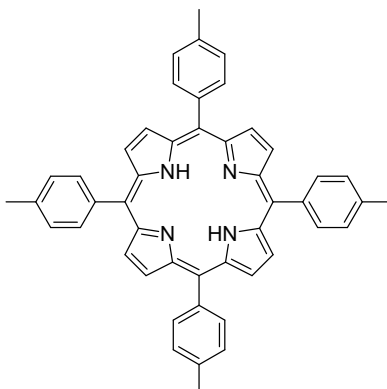


Figure S3. Photographs of the CSTR reaction setup. Left: reaction mixture protected from light. Right: uncovered setup showing two syringe pumps (Feed 1 and Feed 2) supplying the reagents into module 1 of the continuous stirred tank reactor (CSTR). Reaction mixture containing the porphyrinogen (**3a-af**, **6a-af**, **10a-af**) is collected into a round bottomed flask (RBF) shielded from light and equipped with a magnetic stir bar.

Compound characterization for compounds **4a-4ae**



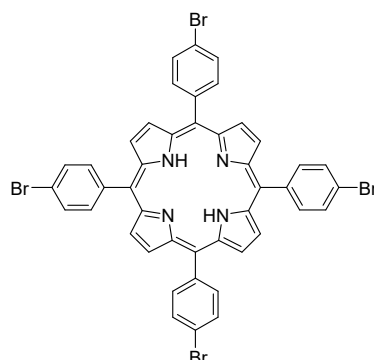
5,10,15,20-Tetraphenylporphyrin (4a): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** or **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (general procedure A: 104 mg, 30% yield (2.25 mmol scale); general procedure B: 32 mg, 28% yield (0.75 mmol scale). Mp >300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.²² ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 8.89 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.26 (dd, ³J = 7.8 Hz, ⁴J = 1.9 Hz, 8 H, *o*-Ph), 7.84-7.76 (m, 12 H, *m,p*-Ph), -2.72 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 142.2, 134.6, 131.3, 127.7, 126.7 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 417 (5.48), 514 (4.80), 548 (4.12), 589 (4.08), 644 (3.78) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₄₄H₃₁N₄]⁺: 615.2543; found 615.2541. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3317, 3057, 2924, 2856, 2703, 2616, 2536, 1953, 1890, 1817, 1595, 1557, 1469, 1442, 1346, 1252, 1222, 1178, 1155, 1072, 1032, 1000, 979, 962, 794, 696 cm⁻¹. Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{22,49,85}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrin (4b): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (124 mg, 33% yield). Mp >300 °C (from methanol) ; lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁶ ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 8.88 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.12 (d, ³J = 7.8 Hz, 8 H, *o*-Ph), 7.58 (d, ³J = 7.8 Hz, 8 H, *m*-Ph), 2.73 (s, 12 H, CH₃), -2.74 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 139.3, 137.3, 134.5, 130.9, 127.4, 120.1, 21.5 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 419 (5.59), 516 (4.81), 551 (4.48), 591 (4.29), 647 (4.13) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₄₈H₃₉N₄]⁺: 671.3169; found 671.3177. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3317, 3147, 3056, 3022, 2923, 2854, 2090, 1953, 1888,

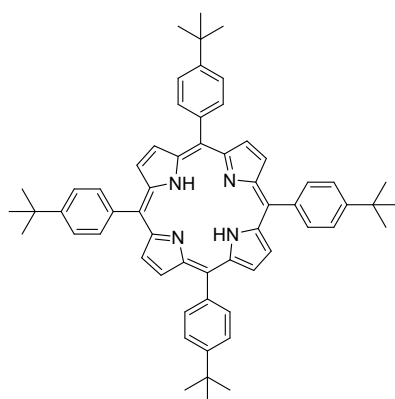
1816, 1770, 1594, 1574, 1557, 1492, 1473, 1440, 1399, 1349, 1252, 1221, 1189, 1178, 1154, 1072, 1032, 1000, 979, 964, 876, 851, 812, 795, 721, 695, 656 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{56,86}



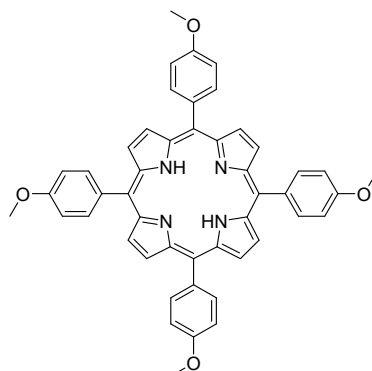
5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-bromophenyl)porphyrin (4c): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (105 mg, 20% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁷ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.83 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.06 (d, 3J = 8.0 Hz, 8 H, *o*-Ph), 7.89 (d, 3J = 8.0 Hz, 8 H, *m*-Ph), -2.86 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 140.8, 135.8, 130.0, 122.7, 119.0 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 419 (5.54), 515 (4.11), 549 (3.69), 590 (3.49), 648 (3.34) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{27}\text{Br}_4\text{N}_4]^+$: 926.8964; found 926.8956. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3319, 1557, 1475, 1392, 1349, 1212, 1177, 1070, 1012, 982, 962, 842, 797, 793, 784, 732 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{43a,44a,87}

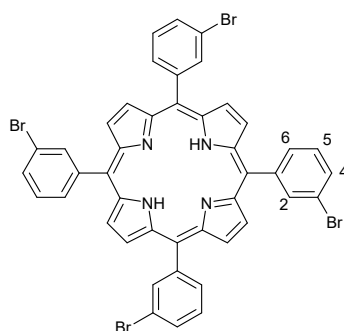


5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-tert-butylphenyl)porphyrin (4d): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (204 mg, 43% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁸ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.91 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.19 (d, 3J = 8.1 Hz, 8 H, *o*-Ph), 7.79 (d, 3J = 8.1 Hz, 8 H, *m*-Ph), 1.64 (s, 36 H, *t*Bu), -2.70 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 150.5, 139.3, 134.5, 123.6, 120.1, 31.7 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 420 (5.57), 517 (4.19), 553 (3.97), 592 (3.69), 648 (3.70) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{63}\text{N}_4]^+$: 839.5047;

found 839.5055. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3317, 2960, 2906, 2869, 2718, 2617, 2542, 1919, 1815, 1696, 1612, 1564, 1506, 1475, 1399, 1363, 1268, 1223, 1197, 1110, 1025, 985, 966, 882, 849, 797, 735, 711 cm^{-1} . Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁸⁸



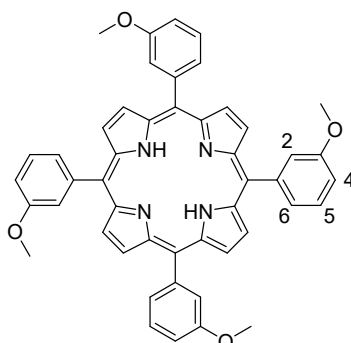
5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-methoxyphenyl)porphyrin (4e): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (109 mg, 26% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.³³ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.89 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.15 (d, 3J = 8.5 Hz, 8 H, *o*-Ph), 7.32 (d, 3J = 8.5 Hz, 8 H, *m*-Ph), 4.13 (s, 12 H, OCH_3), -2.72 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 159.4, 135.6, 134.7, 130.8, 55.6 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 421 (5.61), 518 (4.83), 555 (4.63), 593 (4.33), 650 (4.21). HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4]^+$: 735.2966; found 735.2962. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3316, 3138, 3034, 2925, 2832, 2712, 2622, 2540, 2075, 1888, 1604, 1574, 1501, 1459, 1352, 1287, 1245, 1175, 1106, 984, 963, 840, 804, 784, 748, 736, 712 cm^{-1} . Characterization data in agreement with literature.³³



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3-bromophenyl)porphyrin (4h): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (38 mg, 7% yield). Mp >300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁶ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.85 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.37 (m, 4 H, C(2)H), 8.14 (m, 4 H, C(6)H), 7.94 (m, 4 H, C(4)H), 7.64 (m, 4 H, C(5)H), -2.90 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 142.6, 135.5, 135.4, 132.2, 130.2, 127.7, 127.6, 125.9, 118.8 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 418 (5.61), 514 (4.32), 548 (4.04), 589 (3.98), 645 (3.82) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{27}\text{Br}_4\text{N}_4]^+$: 926.8964; found 926.8956. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3649, 3325, 3139, 3058, 2925, 2724, 2611,

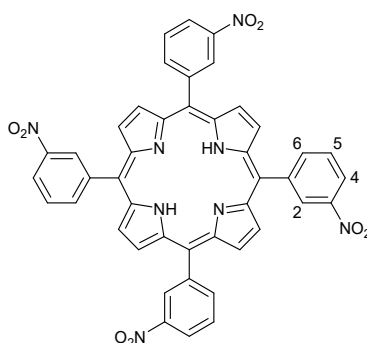
2535, 2160, 2032, 1978, 1825, 1588, 1557, 1465, 1402, 1346, 1249, 1159, 1072, 971, 886, 802, 771, 730, 689 cm⁻¹.

Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁸⁶



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3-methoxyphenyl)porphyrin (4i): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (100 mg, 24% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁶ ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 8.90 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 7.83-7.79 (m, 4 H, C(6)H), 7.78 (m, 4 H, C(2)H), 7.64 (m, 4 H, C(5)H), 7.33 (m, 4 H, C(4)H), -2.78 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 158.1, 143.6, 127.8, 127.6, 120.6, 120.0, 113.7, 55.6 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 418 (5.60), 514 (4.27), 549 (4.09), 589 (3.94), 644 (3.83) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₄₈H₃₉N₄O₄]⁺: 735.2966; found 735.2960. IR (ATR): ν̄ = 3321, 2961, 2919, 2870, 2719, 2618, 2542, 1817, 1596, 1576, 1463, 1401, 1350, 1266, 1164, 1110, 1044, 969, 913, 851, 797, 728, 697 cm⁻¹.

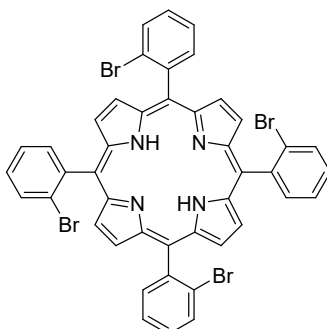
Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁸⁶



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3-nitrophenyl) porphyrin (4j): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (20 mg, 4%). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁶ ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 9.12 (m, 4 H, C(2)H), 8.84 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.75 (m, 4 H, C(6)H), 8.59 (m, 4 H, C(5)H), 8.03 (m, 4 H, C(4)H), -2.79 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 147.1, 143.2, 139.8, 131.3, 128.4, 128.0, 12.4, 118.1 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 420 (5.60), 514 (4.40), 548 (4.09), 589 (4.01), 643 (3.93) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₄₄H₂₇N₈O₈]⁺:

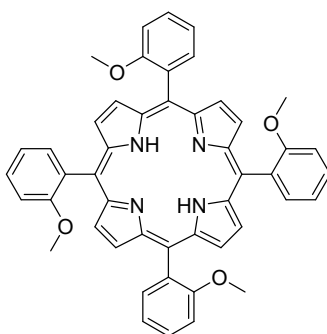
795.1946; found 795.1955. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 4000, 3068, 2963, 2922, 2855, 1704, 1616, 1533, 1472, 1398, 1345, 1202, 1166, 1087, 1023, 935, 906, 799, 729, 677 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁸⁶



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2-bromophenyl)porphyrin (4k): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (38 mg, 7% yield). No further purification was performed to separate atropisomers. Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁶ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.68 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.27-7.98 (m, 8 H, Ar), 7.73-7.60 (m, 8 H, Ar), -2.60 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 142.5, 135.3, 135.2, 132.0, 130.9, 130.0, 127.6, 127.4, 125.8, 118.6 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 418 (5.53), 513 (4.31), 542 (4.05), 588 (3.96), 642 (3.76) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{27}\text{Br}_4\text{N}_4]^+$: 926.8964; found 926.8956. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3314, 2160, 2016, 1560, 1464, 1422, 1348, 1212, 1189, 1157, 1052, 1026, 982, 966, 879, 799, 749, 721 cm^{-1} .

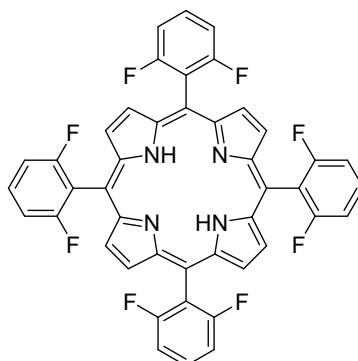
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{43b,86}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2-methoxyphenyl) porphyrin (4l): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid as a mixture of atropisomers (33 mg, 8% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁶ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.74 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.12-7.92 (m, 4 H), 7.82-7.68 (m, 4 H, Ar), 7.42-7.21 (m, 8 H, Ar), 3.62-3.54 (s, 4x3 H, OCH_3), -2.59 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 159.6, 159.5, 159.5, 159.5, 159.4, 135.7, 135.7, 135.6, 135.6, 135.5, 131.3, 131.2, 130.5, 129.7, 119.4, 115.5, 115.5, 110.9, 110.9, 55.9 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 417 (5.58), 512 (4.37), 545 (4.19), 588 (4.12), 643 (4.05) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$

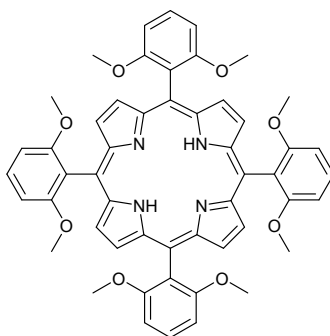
calculated for $[C_{48}H_{39}N_4O_4]^+$: 735.2966; found 735.2967. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2833, 1598, 1581, 1493, 1463, 1434, 1351, 1251, 1179, 1117, 1051, 1025, 966, 802, 758 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{43b,86}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2,6-difluorophenyl)porphyrin (4m): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (48 mg, 11% yield). Mp >300 °C (from *n*-hexane). 1H NMR (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_H = 8.87 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 7.85-7.75 (m, 4 H, *p*-Ph), 7.42-7.37 (m, 8 H, *m*-Ph), -2.76 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (100 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_C = 163.7, 161.2, 131.1, 131.0, 119.0, 118.8, 118.5, 111.4, 111.2, 106.1 ppm. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_F = -108.2 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 412 (5.62), 507 (4.41), 537 (3.61), 584 (3.91), 643 (3.06) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $[C_{44}H_{23}F_8N_4]^+$: 759.1789; found 759.1785. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3338, 3113, 2925, 2855, 2740, 2632, 2549, 1936, 1624, 1589, 1558, 1461, 1343, 1274, 1235, 1157, 1072, 999, 961, 879, 818, 797, 778, 710 cm^{-1} .

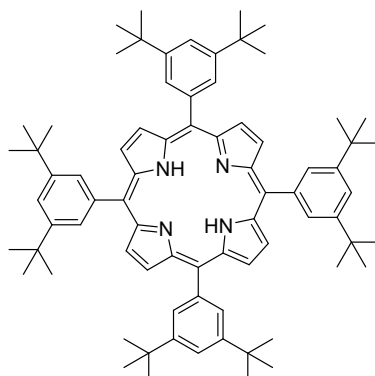
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{43b}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)porphyrin (4n): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (18 mg, 4%). Mp >300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁸⁹ 1H NMR (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_H = 8.93 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 7.40 (m, 8 H, *m*-Ph), 6.90 (m, 4 H, *p*-Ph), 3.96 (s, 24 H, OCH_3), -2.82 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (100 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_C = 158.9, 144.0, 119.8, 113.9, 100.2, 55.7 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 417 (5.46), 512 (4.12), 543 (3.37), 588 (3.55), 641 (2.85) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $[C_{52}H_{47}N_4O_8]^+$: 855.3388; found

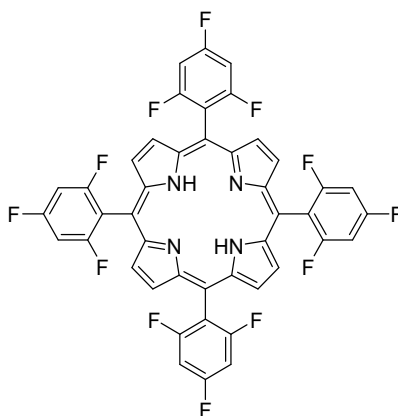
855.3370. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3673, 3306, 3088, 2931, 2834, 2537, 2162, 2033, 1977, 1733, 1588, 1469, 1429, 1344, 1299, 1247, 1103, 1035, 964, 796, 718 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁸⁹



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)porphyrin (4q): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (196 mg, 33% yield). Mp >300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁹⁰ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.97 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.16 (d, $^4J = 1.7$ Hz, 8 H, *o*-Ph), 7.85 (t, $^4J = 1.7$ Hz, 4 H, *m*-Ph), 1.59 (s, 72 H, *t*Bu), -2.60 ppm (s, 2 H, *NH*). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz; CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} = 148.7, 148.7, 148.7, 141.4, 131.2, 129.7, 121.3, 121.3, 121.2, 121.0, 35.1, 31.2 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 420 (5.47), 517 (4.07), 552 (3.84), 592 (3.62), 648 (3.61) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{95}\text{N}_4]^+$: 1063.7551; found 1063.7567. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3320, 2961, 2870, 1815, 1590, 1473, 1425, 1363, 1298, 1246, 1204, 1154, 1078, 1000, 978, 914, 879, 801, 738, 713 cm^{-1} .

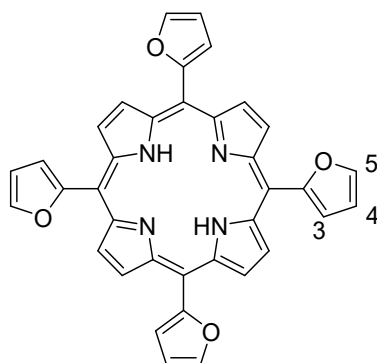
Characterization data in agreement with literature^{56,90}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)porphyrin (4t): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (52 mg, 11% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.93 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.26 (dd, $^3J = 8.6$ Hz, $^3J = 6.8$ Hz, 8 H, *m*-Ph), -2.79 ppm (s, 2 H, *NH*). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ_{C} = 164.8, 163.8, 163.7, 163.7, 163.6, 162.3, 162.1, 161.4, 161.3, 161.2, 161.1, 115.2, 115.2, 115.0, 115.0, 114.8, 114.8, 105.4, 100.6, 100.6, 100.5, 100.3, 100.2,

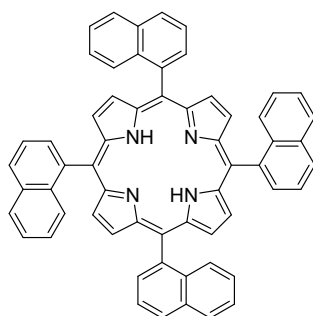
100.1, 100.1 ppm. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz; CDCl_3 , 298 K) $\delta_{\text{F}} = -105.2, -105.9$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 412 (5.49), 506 (4.27), 536 (3.30), 583 (3.74), 635 (1.99) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_{12}\text{N}_4]^+$: 831.1413; found 831.1420. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 2368, 1633, 1593, 1383, 1440, 1352, 1175, 1118, 1037, 997, 966, 842, 794, 729, 713$ cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{44e,91}



5,10,15,20-Tetra(furan-2-yl)porphyrin (4w): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (45 mg, 14% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁵⁴ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{H}} = 9.15$ (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 8.12 (m, 4 H, C(3)H), 7.32 (m, 4 H, C(4)H), 7.03 (m, 4 H, C(5)H), -2.60 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz; CDCl_3 , 298 K) δ 154.3, 144.4, 131.4, 116.9, 111.9, 109.3 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 433 (5.23), 528 (3.88), 574 (3.84), 669 (3.21) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4]^+$: 575.1714; found 575.1723. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3324, 3122, 2925, 2855, 1560, 1471, 1376, 1257, 1190, 1153, 1078, 1020, 975, 920, 885, 794, 718$ cm^{-1} .

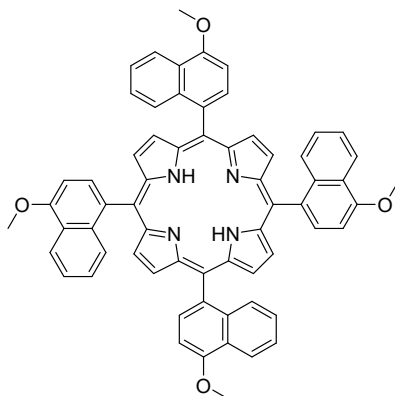
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{54,92}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(naphthalen-1-yl)porphyrin (4y): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (122 mg, 27%). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁹³ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{H}} = 8.50$ (m, 8 H, ArH), 8.26 (m, 8 H, ArH), 8.12-8.09 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.85-7.82 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.47 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.20 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.12 (m, 4 H, ArH), -2.22 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{C}} = 139.2, 136.8, 136.7, 132.9, 132.8, 131.3, 128.7, 127.8, 126.2, 125.7, 124.2, 117.7$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 423 (5.51), 515 (4.16), 548 (3.19), 589 (3.38), 645 (1.85) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_4]^+$: 815.3169; found 815.3183. IR

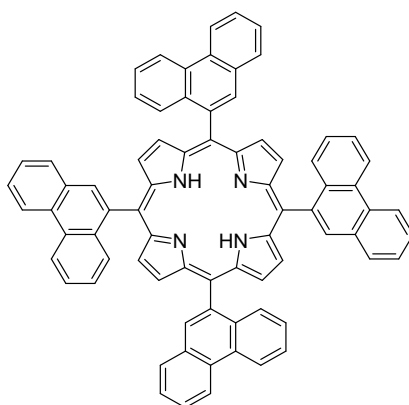
(ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3315, 3138, 3047, 2963, 2936, 2704, 2527, 2161, 2032, 1976, 1817, 1578, 1558, 1505, 1473, 1433, 1399, 1372, 1343, 1255, 1248, 1227, 1168, 1155, 1149, 1096, 1063, 1047, 1016, 979, 965, 949, 914, 887, 867, 829, 803, 789, 740, 729, 710, 652 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{43b,93}



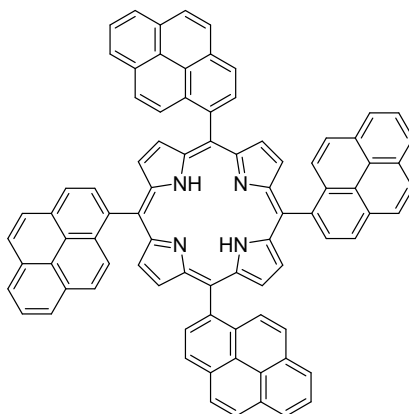
5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl)porphyrin (4z): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded purple solid (105 mg, 20%). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.53 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH; m, 4 H, ArH; overlapping), 8.18-8.13 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.50-7.46 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.20-7.13 (m, 12 H, ArH), 4.28 (s, 12 H, OCH_3), -2.21 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 155.8, 137.6, 132.7, 132.6, 131.5, 128.6, 126.6, 124.9, 124.7, 121.7, 117.7, 102.5, 55.8 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 298 K): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 429 (5.12), 518 (4.35), 552 (3.80), 591 (3.83), 647 (3.73) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4]^+$: 935.3592; found 935.3604. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3653, 3323, 3059, 2937, 2832, 2200, 1689, 1581, 1510, 1461, 1373, 1346, 1320, 1259, 1235, 1157, 1097, 1068, 1024, 979, 935, 799, 755, 735, 711 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{44h}

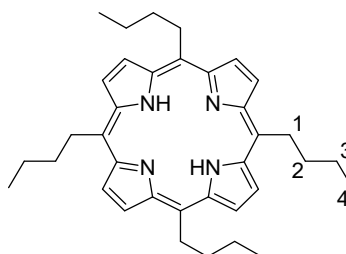


5,10,15,20-Tetra(phenanthren-9-yl)porphyrin (4ab): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (90 mg, 16% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.96 (m, 8 H, ArH), 8.63-8.54 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH; m, 4 H, ArH; overlapping), 8.04 (app s, 4H, ArH),

7.85-7.76 (m, 8 H, ArH), 7.63 (m, 4 H, ArH), 7.26-7.21 (m, 8 H, ArH), -2.06 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{C}} = 137.6, 136.2, 133.7, 133.6, 130.9, 130.7, 130.1, 129.6, 129.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.7, 126.3, 122.8, 122.5, 117.7$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 426 (5.39), 516 (4.17), 549 (3.62), 590 (3.70), 647 (3.43) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_4]^+$: 1015.3795; found 1015.3790. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3317, 3067, 2929, 2711, 2608, 2535, 1959, 1814, 1712, 1613, 1559, 1476, 1450, 1347, 1264, 1162, 1041, 980, 940, 902, 798, 719$ cm^{-1} . Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁹⁴



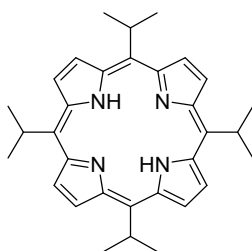
5,10,15,20-Tetra(pyren-1-yl)porphyrin (4ac): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (53 mg, 8% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁹⁵ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{H}} = 8.90\text{-}8.74$ (m, 4 H, ArH), 8.50-8.23 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH; m, 16 H, ArH; overlapping), 8.13-7.97 (m, 8 H, ArH). 7.78-7.47 (m, 8 H, ArH), -1.95 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{C}} = 136.7, 132.7, 131.7, 131.5, 130.8, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.3, 125.6, 125.3, 124.6, 124.1, 122.8, 118.5$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 324 (5.08), 337 (5.14), 432 (5.57), 520 (4.51), 556 (3.92), 593 (3.73), 649 (3.35) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{84}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_4]^+$: 1111.3795; found 1111.3838. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3320, 3042, 2928, 1928, 1809, 1585, 1473, 1348, 1229, 1183, 1152, 1062, 960, 898, 840, 802, 716, 681$ cm^{-1} . Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{95,96}



5,10,15,20-Tetra(*n*-butyl)porphyrin (4ad): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (20 mg, 8% yield). Mp 239 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁹⁷ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{H}} = 9.49$ (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 4.97 (t, $^3J = 7.4$ Hz, 8 H, C(1) H_2), 2.54 (m, 8 H, C(2) H_2), 1.92-1.80 (m, 8 H,

C(3)H₂), 1.18 (t, ³J = 7.6 Hz, 12 H, CH₃), -2.60 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 118.4, 40.8, 35.3, 23.7, 14.2 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 417 (5.66), 519 (4.24), 554 (4.04), 601 (3.64), 658 (3.88) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₃₆H₄₇N₄]⁺: 535.3795; found 535.3796. IR (ATR): ν̃ = 3328, 3127, 2953, 2921, 2856, 2638, 1819, 1779, 1556, 1487, 1462, 1355, 1232, 1166, 1066, 975, 936, 914, 791, 736 cm⁻¹.

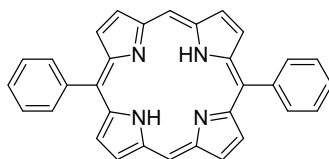
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{44g,55,97}



5,10,15,20-Tetra(isopropyl)porphyrin (4ae): Synthesis via **General Procedure A** yielded a purple solid (21 mg, 8% yield). Mp >300 °C (from *n*-hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 9.51 (s, 8 H, pyrrole CH), 5.37 (sep, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 4 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.38 (d, ³J = 7.3 Hz, 24 H, CH₃), -1.73 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} (100 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 143.7, 129.1, 123.7, 35.2, 28.7 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 420 (5.32), 523 (4.04), 559 (3.85), 602 (3.60), 658 (3.60) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₃₂H₃₉N₄]⁺: 479.3169; found 479.3165. IR (ATR): ν̃ = 3322, 3156, 2960, 2928, 2872, 1685, 1556, 1457, 1363, 1305, 1262, 1177, 1121, 1038, 1023, 969, 913, 789, 728 cm⁻¹.

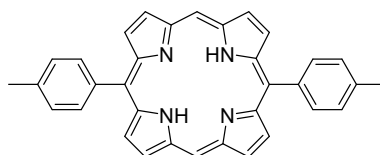
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{33,55}

Compound characterization for compounds **7a-7ae** and **8c-8g**



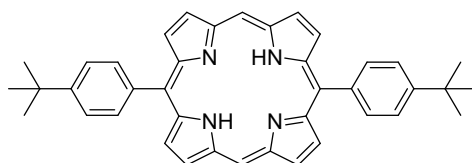
5,15-Diphenylporphyrin (7a): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (77 mg, 44% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.⁹⁸ ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 10.30 (s, 2 H, *meso* CH), 9.39 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 9.10 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.29 (m, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 7.82 (m, 6 H, *m,p*-Ph), -3.09 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 147.2, 145.2, 141.4, 134.9, 131.6, 131.1, 127.8, 127.1, 120.6, 119.9, 105.3 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 406 (5.59), 502 (4.24), 535 (3.72), 575 (3.73), 629 (3.20) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₃₂H₂₃N₄]⁺: 463.1917; found 463.1914. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2971, 2929, 2866, 2366, 2364, 2085, 1578, 1532, 1482, 1437, 1407, 1323, 1277, 1267, 1237, 1195, 1174, 1145, 1066, 1053, 1032, 1000, 985, 972, 954, 925, 904, 857, 795, 784, 747, 717, 688 cm⁻¹.

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{98,99}



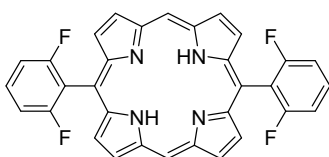
5,15-Bis(4-methylphenyl)porphyrin (7b): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (37 mg, 20% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 10.30 (s, 2 H, *meso* CH), 9.39 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 9.10 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.16 (d, ³J = 7.6 Hz, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 7.61 (d, ³J = 7.6 Hz, 4 H, *m*-Ph), 2.73 (s, 6 H), -3.09 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 147.3, 145.2, 145.1, 138.5, 13.4, 134.8, 131.5, 131.1, 127.8, 119.2, 105.2, 21.5 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 406 (5.40), 503 (4.02), 537 (3.41), 576 (3.31), 630 (2.36) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₃₄H₂₇N₄]⁺: 491.2230; found 491.2230. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3268, 3112, 3024, 2923, 2874, 2545, 2163, 2041, 1977, 1816, 1707, 1580, 1491, 1407, 1327, 1235, 1181, 1143, 1050, 987, 956, 852, 783, 738, 693 cm⁻¹.

Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁹⁹



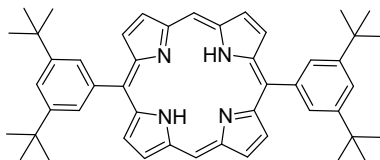
5,15-Bis(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)porphyrin (7d): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (38 mg, 18%). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.^{65e} ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃, 298 K) δ_H = 10.74 (s, 2 H, *meso* CH), 9.32 (d, ³J = 4.8 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.91 (d, ³J = 4.8 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.43 (d, ³J = 8.2 Hz, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 8.01 (d, ³J = 8.2 Hz, 4 H, *m*-Ph), 1.66 (s, 18 H, *t*Bu), -0.59 (s, 2 H, NH) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 153.2, 146.9, 143.2, 138.6, 136.7, 129.1, 128.4, 125.6, 121.9, 106.4, 31.7 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 407 (5.48), 503 (4.11), 537 (3.71), 576 (3.63), 631 (3.27) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₄₀H₃₉N₄]⁺: 575.3169; found 575.3158. IR (ATR): ν̄ = 2955, 2928, 2866, 1792, 1708, 1461, 1397, 1362, 1267, 1239, 1194, 1146, 1107, 1046, 973, 959, 850, 788, 747, 691 cm⁻¹.

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{65e}



5,15-Bis(2,6-difluorophenyl)porphyrin (7m): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (52 mg, 26% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp > 300 °C.¹⁰⁰ ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 10.32 (s, 2 H, *meso* CH), 9.42 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 9.04 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 7.87-7.77 (m, 2 H, *p*-Ph), 7.46-7.39 (m, 4 H, *m*-Ph), -3.16 ppm (s, 2H, NH). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz; CDCl₃) δ_F = -108.4 ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 163.7, 161.2, 146.8, 145.7, 132.4, 131.0, 130.9, 130.1, 118.4, 111.6, 111.3, 105.7, 104.7 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 402 (5.41), 498 (4.22), 531 (3.82), 574 (3.76), 627 (3.45) nm. HRMS-APCI (*m/z*): [M+H]⁺ calculated for [C₃₂H₁₉F₄N₄]⁺: 535.1540; found 535.1543. IR (ATR): ν̄ = 3311, 3065, 2927, 2743, 2169, 2036, 1712, 1623, 1575, 1460, 1409, 1339, 1270, 1231, 1193, 1138, 1049, 991, 954, 911, 853, 781, 739, 691 cm⁻¹.

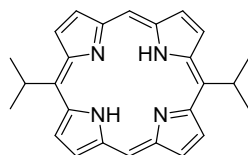
Characterization data in agreement with literature.¹⁰⁰



5,15-Bis(3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)porphyrin (7q): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (108 mg, 42% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.¹⁰¹ ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_H = 10.30 (s, 2 H, *meso* CH), 9.44 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 9.20 (d, ³J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.22 (d, ⁴J = 1.8 Hz, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 7.91 (t, ⁴J = 1.8 Hz, 2 H, *p*-Ph), 1.64 (s, 36 H, *t*Bu), -2.93 (s, 2 H, NH). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz; CDCl₃; 298 K) δ_C = 149.2, 147.5, 145.1, 140.5, 31.6, 131.3, 130.3, 121.2, 120.5, 105.1, 35.2, 31.9 ppm. UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 408 (5.28), 504 (3.91), 537

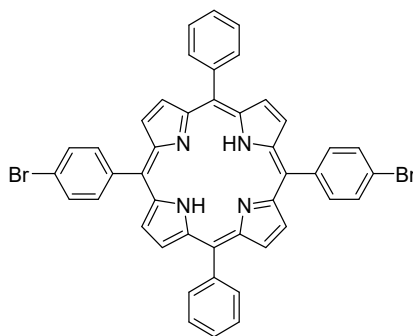
(3.50), 575 (3.48), 630 (3.14) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $[C_{48}H_{55}N_4]^+$: 687.4421; found 687.4414. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3305, 2961, 2869, 2516, 2163, 2038, 1980, 1736, 1592, 1476, 1363, 1250, 1049, 963, 917, 856, 790, 738 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{101,102}



5,15-Diisopropylporphyrin (7ae): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (23 mg, 16% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from methanol); lit. mp 320-323 °C.¹⁰³ 1H NMR (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_H = 10.22 (s, 2 H, *meso* CH), 9.76 (d, 3J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 9.44 (d, 3J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 5.73 (sept, 3J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 2.50 (d, 3J = 7.2 Hz, 12 H, CH_3), -2.44 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (150 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_c = 147.2, 143.4, 132.0, 128.2, 125.1, 104.3, 34.5, 28.9 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 402 (5.38), 503 (4.04), 533 (2.88), 575 (3.31), 629 (3.28) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $[C_{26}H_{27}N_4]^+$: 395.2230; found 395.2233. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3213, 3109, 2957, 2924, 2855, 2165, 2037, 1709, 1465, 1379, 1358, 1310, 1262, 1243, 1191, 1162, 1106, 1055, 1039, 955, 915, 853, 787, 750, 725, 688 cm^{-1} .

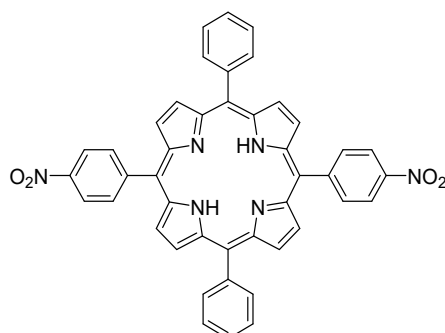
Characterization data in agreement with literature.¹⁰³



5,15-Bis(4-bromophenyl)-10,20-diphenylporphyrin (8c): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (57 mg, 20%). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.¹⁰⁴ 1H NMR (400 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_H = 8.92 (d, 3J = 4.7 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.87 (d, 3J = 4.7 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.28-8.24 (m, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 8.13-8.08 (d, 3J = 7.7 Hz, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 7.94-7.89 (d, 3J = 7.7 Hz, 4 H, *m*-Ph), 7.85-7.76 (m, 6 H, *m,p*-Ph), -2.74 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (150 MHz; $CDCl_3$; 298 K) δ_c = 142.0, 141.9, 141.1, 135.9, 134.6, 131.3, 130.0, 129.9, 127.9, 127.8, 126.8, 122.6, 122.5, 120.7, 120.5, 118.9, 118.7, 118.6 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 418 (5.60), 514 (4.18), 549 (3.69), 588 (3.39), 644 (2.60) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $[C_{44}H_{29}Br_2N_4]^+$: 771.0753; found 771.0748. IR

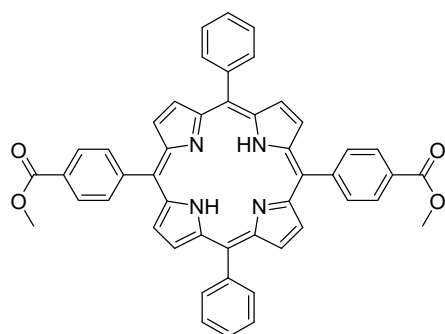
(ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3317, 2929, 2561, 2494, 2167, 2034, 1977, 1690, 1554, 1474, 1394, 1352, 1179, 1070, 1011, 965, 846, 796, 727, 700 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.¹⁰⁴



5,15-Bis(4-nitrophenyl)-10,20-diphenylporphyrin (8f): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (29 mg, 11%). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.¹⁰⁵ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.89 (d, 3J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.75 (d, 3J = 4.5 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.64 (d, 3J = 7.1 Hz, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 8.38 (d, 3J = 7.1 Hz, 4 H, *m*-Ph), 8.20 (m, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 7.85-7.70 (m, 6 H, *m,p*-Ph), -2.79 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 148.9, 147.8, 141.6, 135.1, 134.6, 128.1, 126.9, 122.0, 117.2 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 420 (5.04), 515 (3.74), 551 (3.37), 590 (3.03), 647 (2.77) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4]^+$: 705.2245; found 705.2245. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3649, 3311, 3106, 3069, 2931, 2611, 2540, 2457, 2162, 2032, 1980, 1701, 1594, 1512, 1402, 1341, 1223, 1108, 965, 846, 796, 696 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.¹⁰⁵

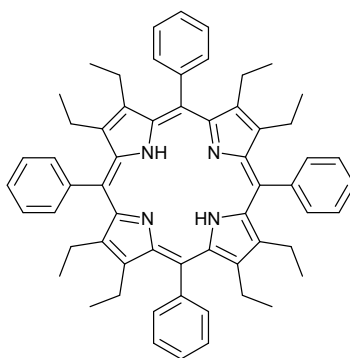


Dimethyl 4,4'-(10,20-diphenylporphyrin-5,15-diyl)dibenzoate (8g): Synthesis via **General Procedure B** yielded a purple solid (14 mg, 5% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from *n*-hexane); lit. mp > 300 °C.¹⁰⁶ ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.90 (d, 3J = 5.0 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.82 (d, 3J = 5.0 Hz, 4 H, pyrrole CH), 8.48 (d, 3J = 7.8 Hz, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 8.34 (d, 3J = 7.8 Hz, 4 H, *m*-Ph), 8.26-8.22 (m, 4 H, *o*-Ph), 7.85-7.75 (m, 6 H, *m,p*-Ph), 4.14 (s, 6 H, OCH_3), -2.75 ppm (s, 2 H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 167.3, 147.0, 141.9, 134.6, 129.7, 128.0, 126.8, 120.6, 119.0, 52.5 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 419 (5.43), 515 (4.04), 549 (3.62), 589 (3.45), 645 (3.45) nm. HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$

calculated for $[\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4]^+$: 731.2653; found 731.2659. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3320, 2954, 2716, 2613, 2545, 2163, 1984, 1717, 1603, 1565, 1473, 1435, 1403, 1273, 1181, 1103, 965, 869, 795, 723, 705 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.¹⁰⁶

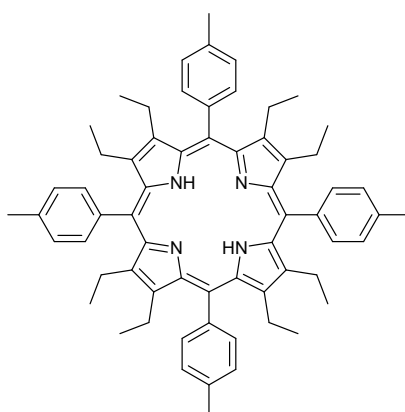
Compound characterization for compounds **11a-11s**



2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-Octaethyl-5,10,15,20-tetraphenylporphyrin (11a): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded purple crystals (70 mg, 30% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; C_6D_6 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.30 (d, 3J = 7.7 Hz, 8 H, *Ph*), 7.40-7.42 (m, 12 H, overlapping, *Ph*), 2.67 (m, 8 H, CH_2CH_3), 2.21 (appbrs, 8 H, CH_2CH_3), 0.56 ppm (t, 3J = 7.4 Hz, 24 H, CH_2CH_3). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; C_6D_6 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 141.4, 136.0, 127.3, 118.4, 19.8, 17.3 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 455 (5.09), 555 (3.78), 600 (3.62), 634 (3.36), 707 (3.25) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{63}\text{N}_4]^+$: 839.5046; found 839.5047. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2961, 2924, 2869, 1596, 1493, 1442, 1371, 1347, 1314, 1277, 1262, 1172, 1133, 1089, 1071, 1052, 1016, 950, 876, 838, 791, 753, 735, 699 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{76f}

Note: N-H protons may be 'missing' or broaden extensively in ^1H NMR spectra of free-base and dicationic dodecasubstituted porphyrins due to their fast exchange on the NMR timescale, because of slower N-H tautomerism or chemical exchange with other solvents in solution.^{76f,107}

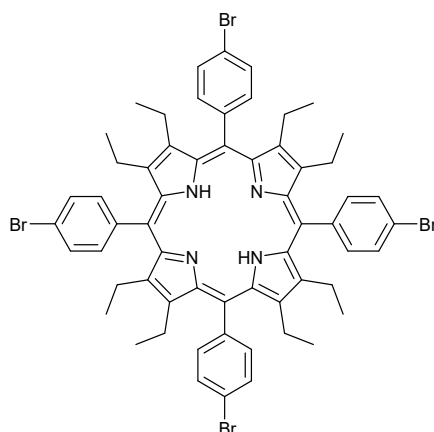


2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-Octaethyl-5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methyl)phenylporphyrin (11b): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded purple crystals (72 mg, 29%). Mp > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.20 (d, 3J = 7.6 Hz, 8 H, *Ph*), 7.48 (d, 3J = 7.6 Hz, 8 H, *Ph*), 2.68 (s, 12 H, Ph-CH_3), 1.43-2.52 (appbrs, 16 H, overlapping, CH_2CH_3), 0.46 (appbrs, 24H, CH_2CH_3), -2.05

ppm (brs, 2 H, *NH*). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_c = 138.2, 137.9, 127.8, 117.8, 21.8, 19.4, 17.0$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 457 (5.22), 556 (4.06), 604 (3.95), 636 (3.80), 707 (3.71) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): [(M+H)]⁺ calculated for $[\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{71}\text{N}_4]^+$: 895.5673; found: 895.5686. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 2962, 2923, 2870, 1695, 1508, 1450, 1372, 1312, 1179, 1105, 1055, 1013, 956, 792, 777$ cm^{-1} .

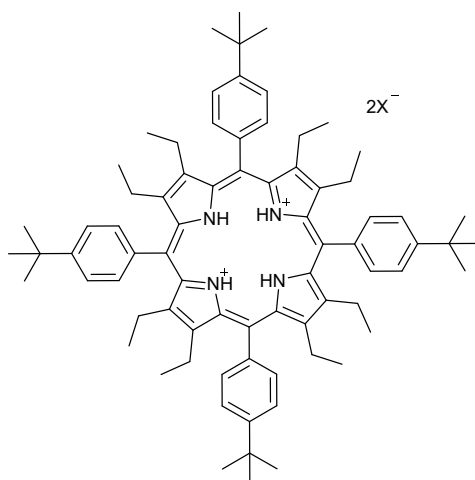
Characterization data in agreement with literature.⁶⁸

Note: 'Free base' of compound **11b** reported in the literature but full characterization not previously described.^{67,108}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(4-bromo)-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrin (11c): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple solid (63mg, 20% yield). > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v); lit. mp > 300 °C.^{76d} ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_H = 8.19$ (d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, 8H, *Ph*), 7.85 (d, $^3J = 8.3$ Hz, 8H, *Ph*), 2.05-2.54 (appbrd, 16H, CH_2CH_3), 0.47 (apps, 24H, CH_2CH_3), -2.09 (brs, 2H, *NH*). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) $\delta_c = 140.3, 139.6, 130.4, 123.2, 122.1, 121.7, 116.9, 19.5, 16.9$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 460 (5.35), 557 (4.17), 604 (4.07), 638 (3.90), 707 (3.83) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): [(M+H)]⁺ calculated for $[\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{59}\text{N}_4\text{Br}_4]^+$: 1151.1468; found: 1151.1435. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3650, 2972, 2929, 2871, 2871, 1699, 1620, 1587, 1488, 1453, 1392, 1374, 1315, 1263, 1176, 1133, 1102, 1069, 1011, 953, 825, 798, 782, 693$ cm^{-1} .

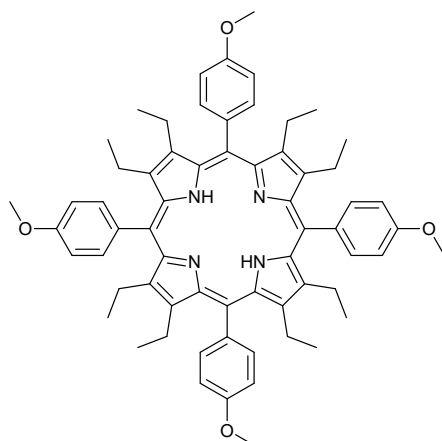
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{76d}



2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-Octaethyl-5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-tert-butyl)phenylporphyrindium (11d):

Compound previously not reported in the literature. Counteranion was not identified. Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a green solid (12 mg, 4% yield). Mp 295-300 °C (decomposition) (from methanol). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{H}} = 8.47$ (d, $^3J = 7.9$ Hz, 8H, Ph), 7.90 (d, $^3J = 7.9$ Hz, 8H, Ph), 2.38 (dq, $^2J = 14.8$ Hz, $^3J = 7.4$ Hz, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 2.15 (dq, $^2J = 14.8$ Hz, $^3J = 7.4$ Hz, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 2.09 (s, 45H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$) 0.27 ppm (t, $^3J = 7.4$ Hz, 24H, CH_2CH_3). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) $\delta_{\text{C}} = 153.7, 145.0, 137.8, 137.2, 135.8, 125.6, 118.1, 35.4, 31.7, 18.8, 15.8$ ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 477 (5.23), 642 (3.69), 696 (4.33) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[(\text{M}-3\text{H})]^-$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{76}\text{H}_{93}\text{N}_4]^+$: 1061.7406 found 1061.7393 IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3673, 2968, 2928, 2903, 2871, 1706, 1606, 1549, 1515, 1465, 1403, 1364, 1316, 1267, 1194, 1107, 1058, 1019, 961, 859, 791, 814, 751, 662$ cm^{-1} .

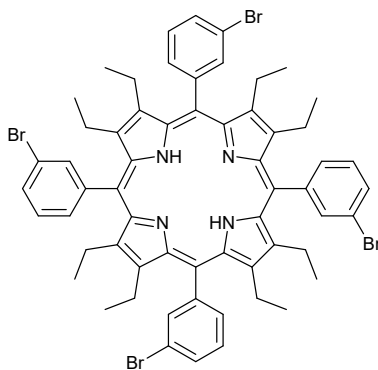
Note: N-H protons may be 'missing' or broaden extensively in ^1H NMR spectra of free-base and dicationic dodecasubstituted porphyrins due to their fast exchange on the NMR timescale, because of slow N-H tautomerism or chemical exchange with other solvents in solutions.^{76f,107}



2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-Octaethyl-5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-methoxy)phenylporphyrin (11e): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple/red solid (119 mg, 45% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ^1H NMR (600 MHz; $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.40 (d, 3J = 8.2 Hz, 8H, *Ph*), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 8H, *Ph*), 4.07 (s, 12H, OCH_3), 2.45-2.11 (appbrs, 16H, CH_2CH_3), 0.00 ppm (appbrs, 24H, CH_2CH_3). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$; 298 K) δ_{C} = 161.3, 130.2, 114.2, 55.7, 17.7, 15.0 ppm. UV/Vis ($(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}$; 25 °C): λ_{max} ($\log \epsilon$) = 476 (4.72), 656 (2.97), 706 (3.52) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[(\text{M}+\text{H})]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{71}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4]^+$: 959.5470; found: 959.5464. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3416, 2214, 1637, 1595, 1536, 1511, 1418, 1254, 1173, 1020, 867, 786 cm^{-1} .

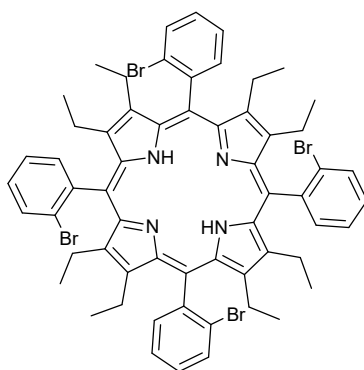
Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{76a}

Note: N-H protons may be 'missing' or broaden extensively in ^1H NMR spectra of free-base and dicationic dodecasubstituted porphyrins due to their fast exchange on the NMR timescale, because of slow N-H tautomerism or chemical exchange with other solvents in solution.^{76f,107}



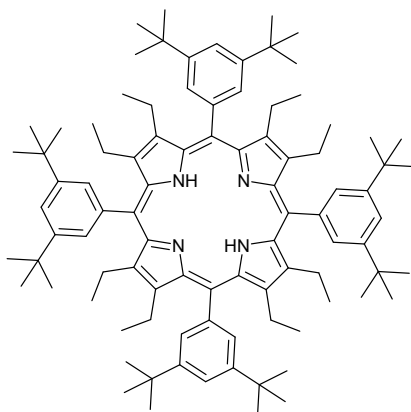
5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3-bromo)phenyl-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrin (11h): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple solid (62 mg, 19% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.55 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 8.29-8.27 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 7.91 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 7.63-7.61 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 2.55 (appbrs, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 2.02 (appbrs, 8H, CH_2CH_3) 0.44 (appbrs, 24H, CH_2CH_3), -2.10 ppm (brs, 2H, *NH*). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 142.2, 138.5, 134.9, 131.8, 129.2, 121.7, 117.2, 19.5, 16.8 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} ($\log \epsilon$) = 458 (5.17), 556 (3.99), 602 (3.84), 631 (3.70), 706 (3.52) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[(\text{M}+\text{H})]^+$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{59}\text{N}_4\text{Br}_4]^+$: 1151.1468; found: 1151.1452. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2960, 2915, 2865, 1586, 1557, 1449, 1402, 1373, 1345, 1262, 1228, 1134, 1056, 1018, 994, 937, 833, 775, 691 cm^{-1} .

Note: 'Free base' of compound **11h** reported in the literature without full characterization.^{76e}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2-bromophenyl)-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrin (11k): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple solid as an atropisomeric mixture (6 mg, 2% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.44-8.27 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 7.97 (d, 3J = 7.7 Hz, 4H, *Ph*), 7.69 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 7.61 (m, 4H, *Ph*), 2.59 (appbrs, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 2.01 (appbrs, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 0.69-0.45 (m, 24H, CH_2CH_3), -1.69 (brs, 2H, *NH*). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 147.3, 140.9, 137.6, 132.9, 130.6, 128.4-127.9, 126.9, 20.1-19.3, 16.8-16.3 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 461 (5.49), 559 (4.36), 600 (4.13), 634 (4.07), 704 (3.82) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): [(M+H)]⁺ calculated for $[\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{59}\text{N}_4\text{Br}_4]^+$: 1151.1468; found: 1151.1469. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3674, 2973, 2929, 2871, 1698, 1630, 1426, 1375, 1261, 1134, 1052, 1016, 955, 833, 751, 698 cm^{-1} .

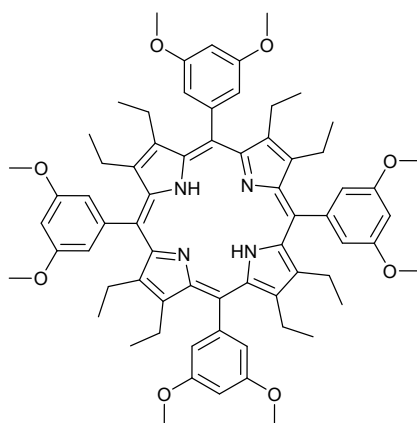
Note: 'Free base' of compound **11h** reported in the literature without full characterization.^{76e}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl)-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrin (11q): Compound not previously reported in the literature. Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple solid (20 mg, 6% yield). Mp 295 °C (decomposition) (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ^1H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl_3 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 8.29 (d, 4J = 1.8 Hz, 4H, *Ph*), 8.16 (d, 4J = 1.8 Hz, 4H, *Ph*), 2.36 (dq, 2J = 14.7 Hz, 3J = 7.6 Hz, 8 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.98 (dq, 2J = 14.7 Hz, 3J = 7.6 Hz, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 1.57 (s, 72H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.39 ppm (t, 3J = 7.6 Hz, 24H, CH_2CH_3). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; CD_2Cl_2 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 150.3, 144.5, 138.2, 132.1, 122.8, 118.6, 35.3, 18.6, 16.2 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 455 (5.05), 553 (3.89), 596 (3.80), 635 (3.70), 702 (3.69) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): [(M+H)]⁺ calculated for $[\text{C}_{92}\text{H}_{127}\text{N}_4]^+$:

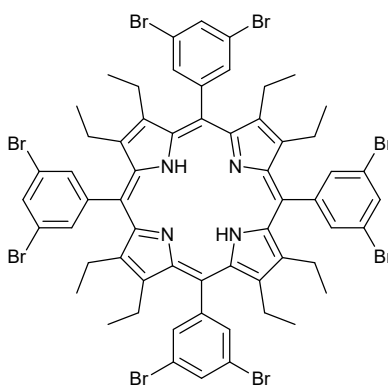
1288.0055; found: 1288.0030. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3689, 2965, 2926, 2903, 2870, 1701, 1593, 1455, 1430, 1394, 1364, 1249, 1057, 945, 901, 871, 827, 753, 716 cm^{-1} .

Note: Very poor solubility of the 'free base' compound **11q**. N-H protons may be 'missing' or broaden extensively in ^1H NMR spectra of free-base and dicationic dodecasubstituted porphyrins due to their fast exchange on the NMR timescale, because of slow N-H tautomerism or chemical exchange with other solvents in solution.^{76f,107}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3,5-dimethoxy)phenyl-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrin (11r): Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple solid (85 mg, 29% yield). Mp 258-262 °C (decomposition) (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v); lit. mp 260 °C (decomposition).^{76c} ^1H NMR (400 MHz; C_6D_6 ; 298 K) δ_{H} = 7.65 (d, 4J = 2.3 Hz, 8 H, Ph), 7.01 (d, 4J = 2.3 Hz, 4H, Ph), 3.42 (s, 24 H, OCH_3), 2.88 (dq, 2J = 14.3 Hz, 3J = 7.3 Hz, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 2.55 (appbrs, 8H, CH_2CH_3), 0.73 (t, 3J = 7.3 Hz, 24H, CH_2CH_3), -0.72 ppm (brs, 2H, NH). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz; C_6D_6 ; 298 K) δ_{C} = 160.1, 143.4, 118.4, 114.6, 101.8, 55.3, 19.9, 17.8 ppm. UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ϵ) = 455 (5.21), 552 (4.00), 597 (3.81), 630 (3.67), 700 (3.52) nm. HRMS-APCI (m/z): $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ calculated for $[\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{77}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8]^+$: 1077.5747; found 1077.5773. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2964, 2920, 2856, 1697, 1587, 1455, 1418, 1353, 1315, 1194, 1147, 1059, 1017, 944, 927, 837, 799, 694 cm^{-1} .

Characterization data in agreement with literature.^{76c}



5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(3,5-dibromophenyl)-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrin (11s): Compound not previously reported in the literature. Synthesis via **General Procedure C** yielded a purple solid (141 mg, 35% yield). Mp > 300 °C (from KOH/EtOH 0.4%, w/v). ¹H NMR (400 MHz; CD₃COOD; 298 K) δ_H = 8.80 (d, ⁴J = 1.7 Hz, 8H, *Ph*), 8.27 (t, ⁴J = 1.7 Hz, 4H, *Ph*), 2.61 (dq, ²J = 14.9 Hz, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 8H, CH₂CH₃), 2.25 (dq, ²J = 14.9 Hz, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 8H, CH₂CH₃), 0.22 ppm (t, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 24H, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz; CD₃COOD; 298 K) δ_C = 143.9, 141.1, 139.6, 138.9, 136.1, 126.0, 123.7, 117.5, 15.6 ppm. UV/Vis (CHCl₃:TEA, 99:1, v/v; 25 °C): λ_{max} (log ε) = 458 (4.68), 554 (3.96), 594 (3.87), 626 (3.83), 699 (3.77) nm. HRMS)-APCI (m/z: [(M+H)]³⁺ calculated for [C₆₀H₅₇Br₈N₄]³⁺: 1464.8045; found: 1464.7929. IR (ATR): ν̃ = 3670, 3649, 2976, 2927, 1573, 1546, 1403, 1382, 1261, 1105, 1057, 1023, 943, 859, 822, 789, 758, 739, 698 cm⁻¹.

Note: Due to the very poor solubility of the 'free' base compound **11s**, the ¹H NMR and {¹H} ¹³C NMR was measured in deuterated acetic acid, hence the dication salt of **11s** was instead analyzed. N-H protons may be 'missing' or broaden extensively in ¹H NMR spectra of free-base and dicationic dodecasubstituted porphyrins due to their fast exchange on the NMR timescale, because of slow N-H tautomerism or chemical exchange with other solvents in solution.^{76f,107}

^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ and

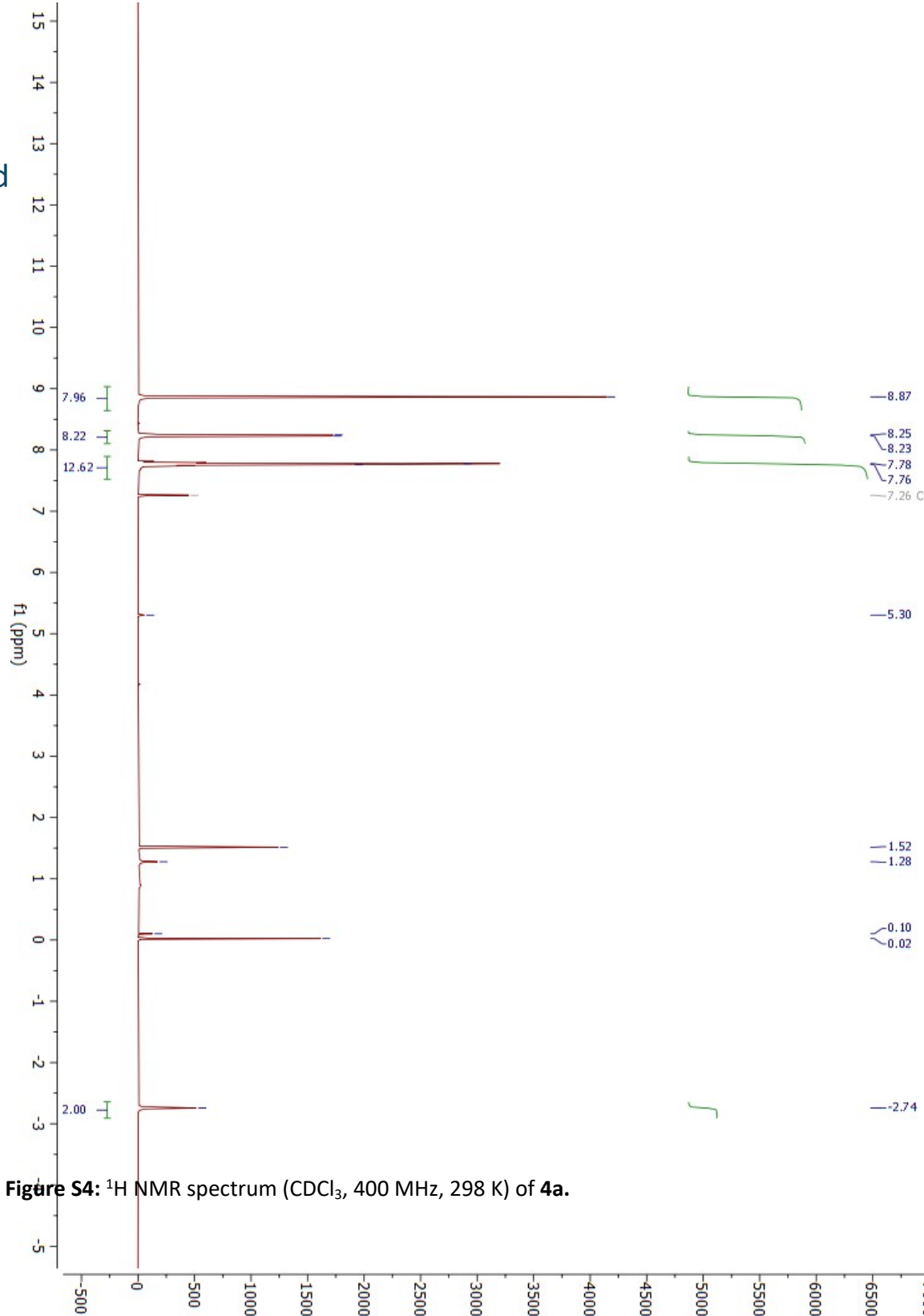


Figure S4: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4a**.

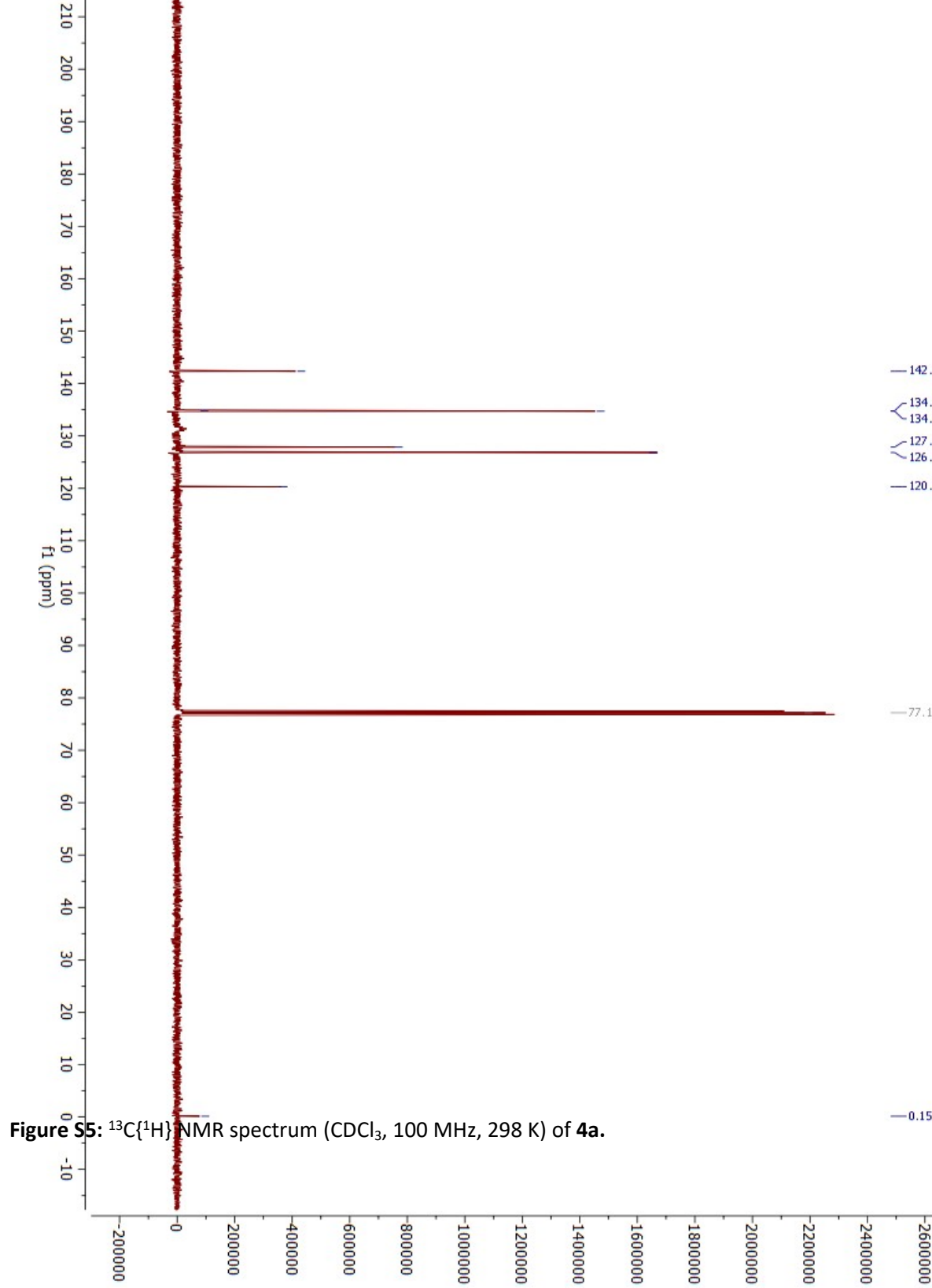
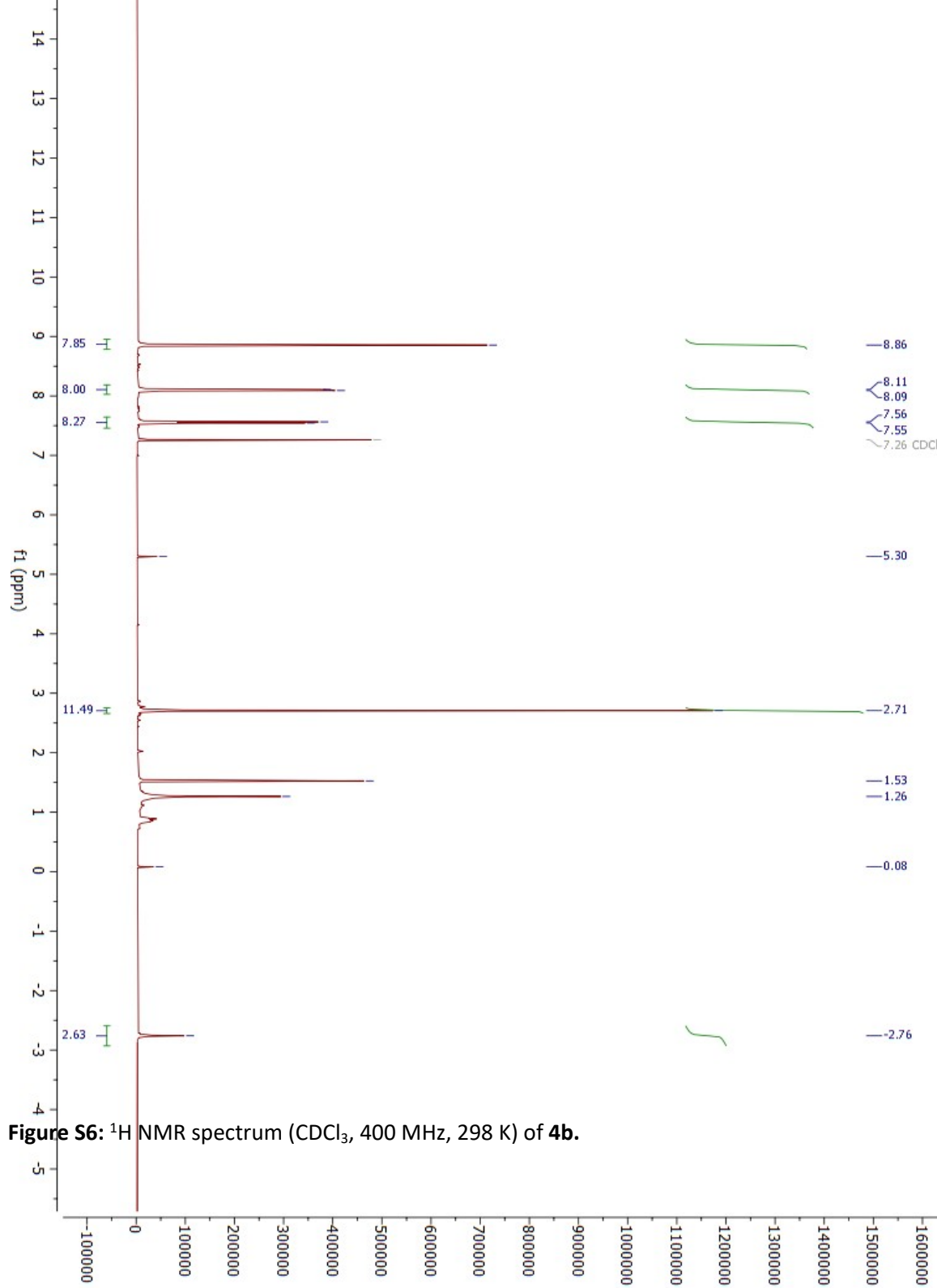


Figure S5: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4a**.



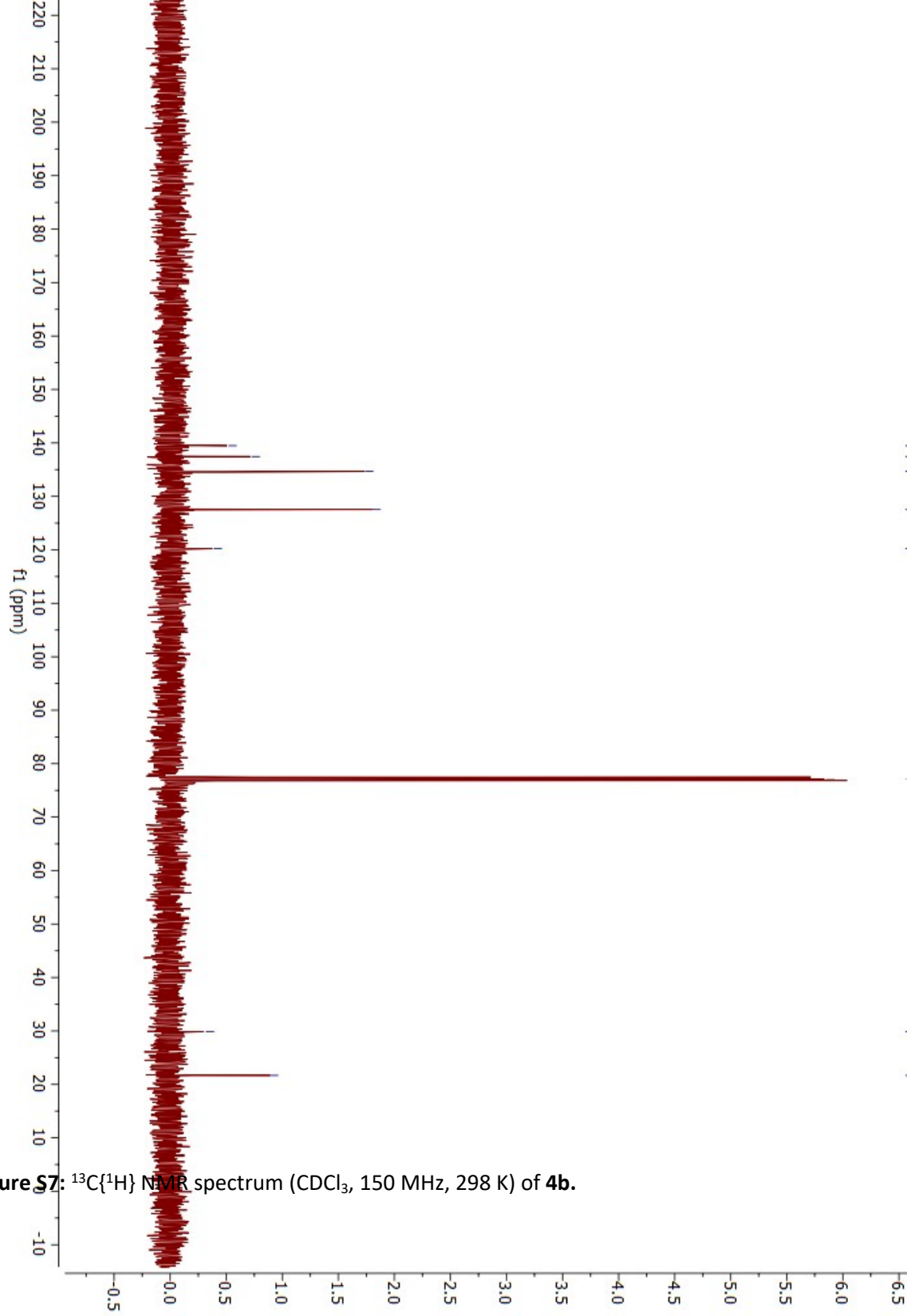


Figure S7: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **4b**.

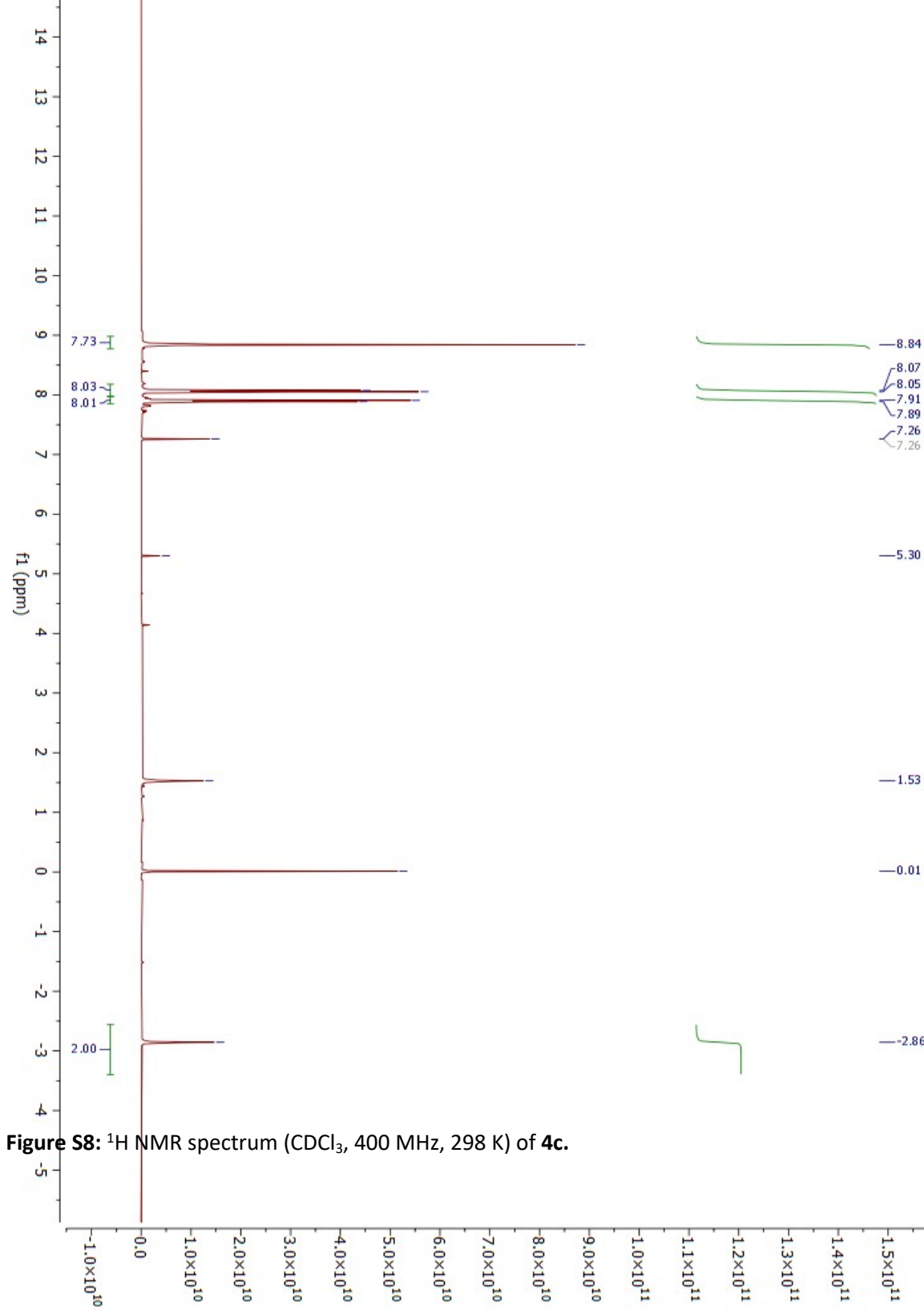


Figure S8: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4c**.

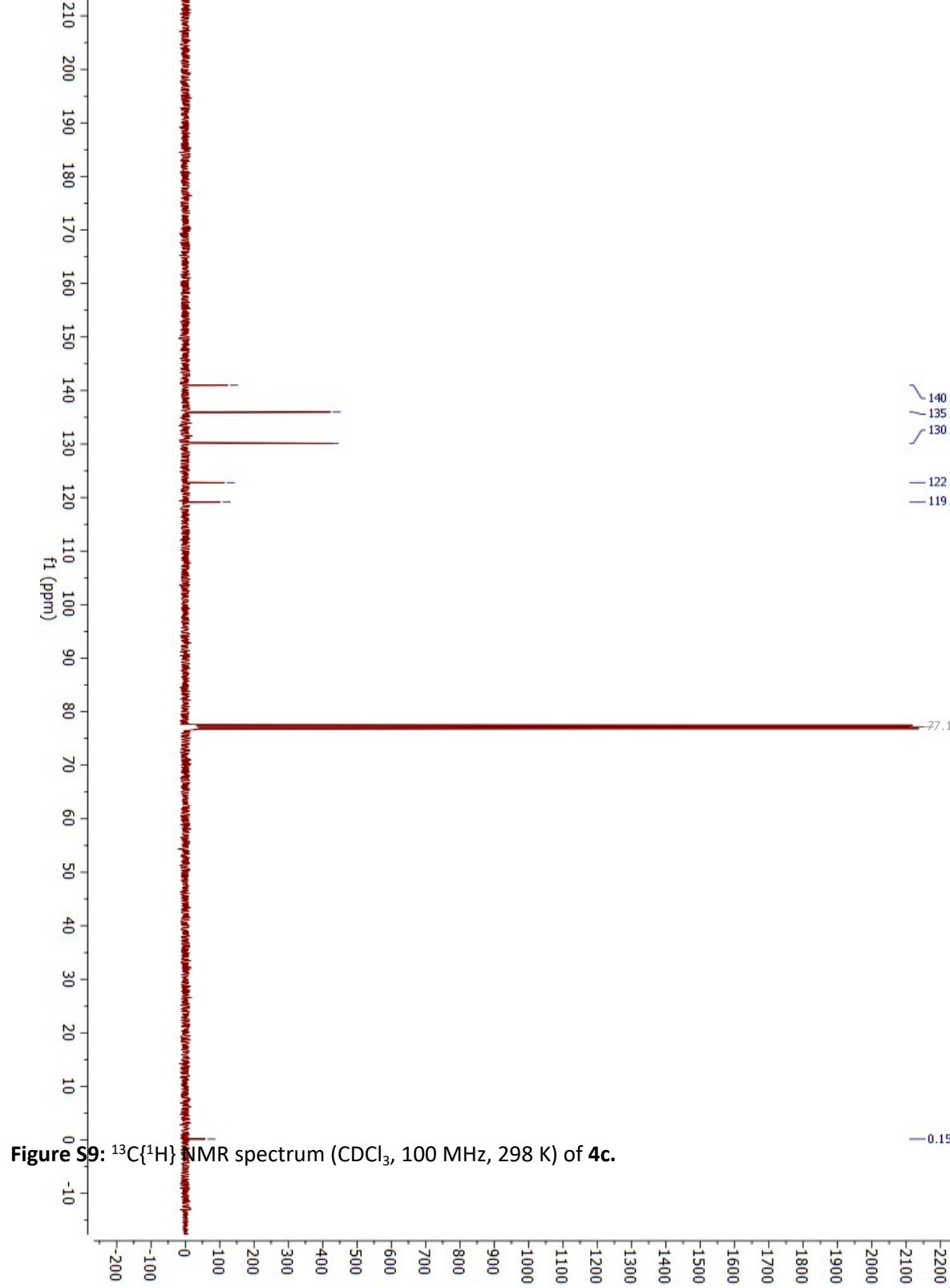


Figure S9: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4c**.

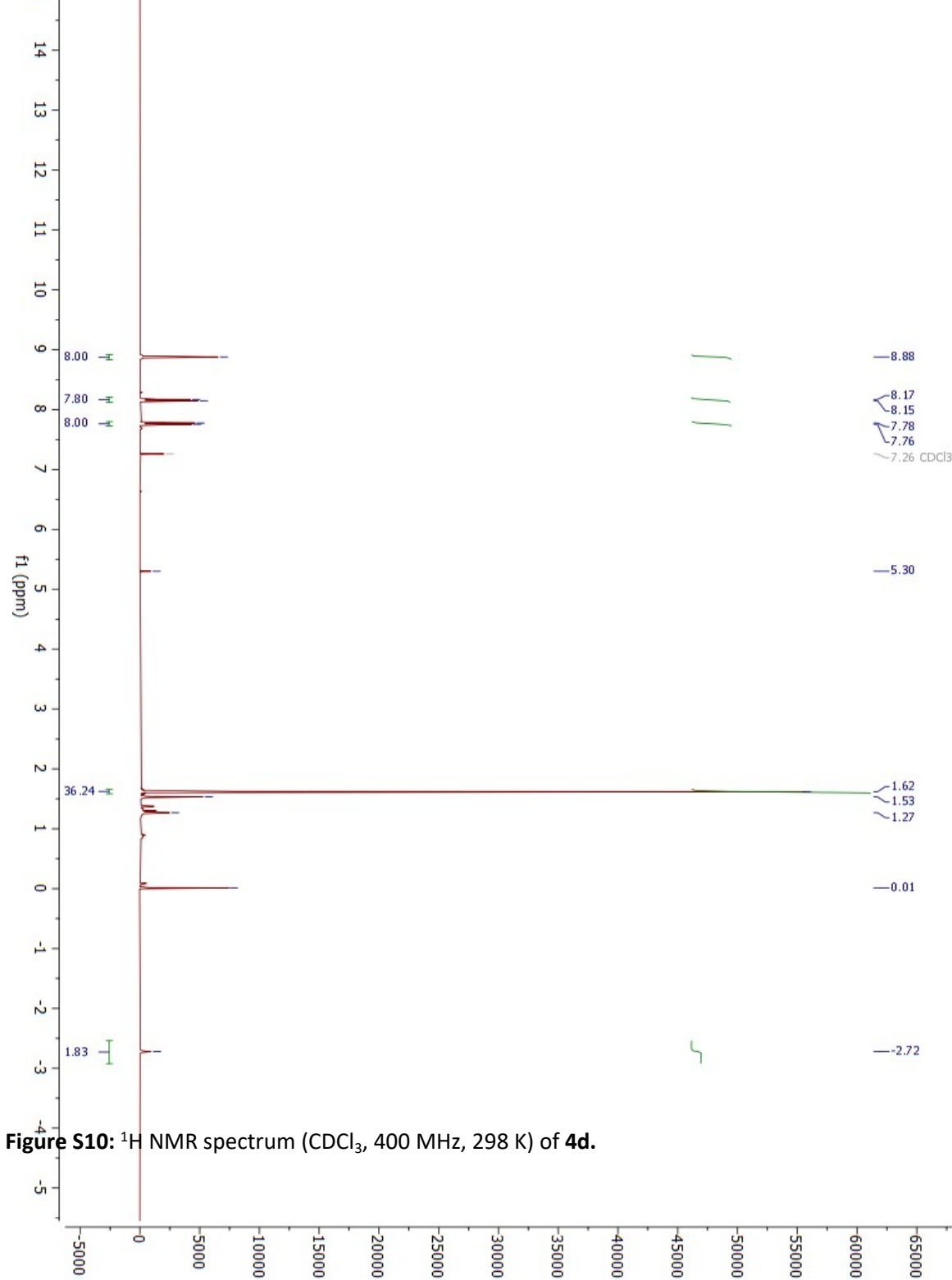
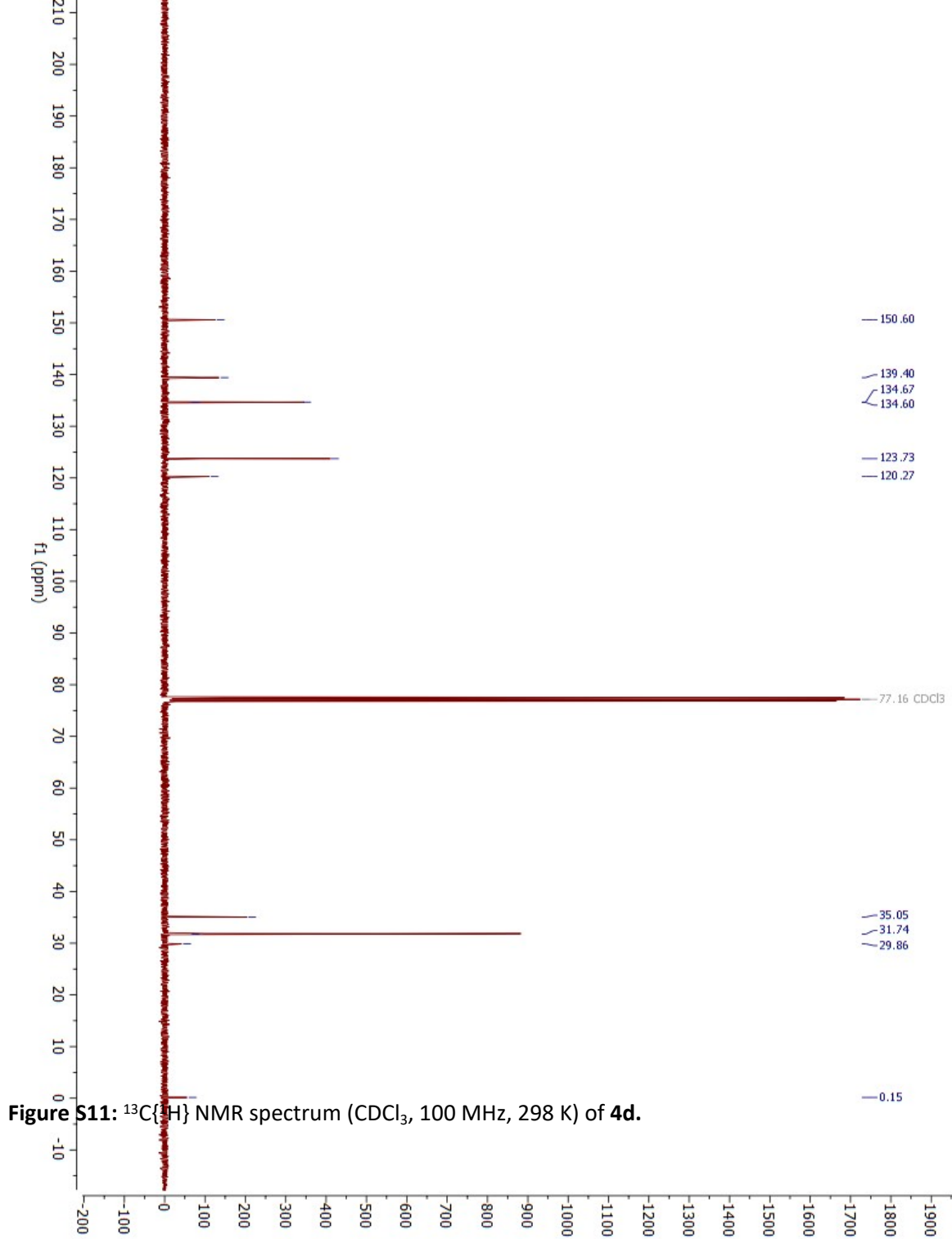
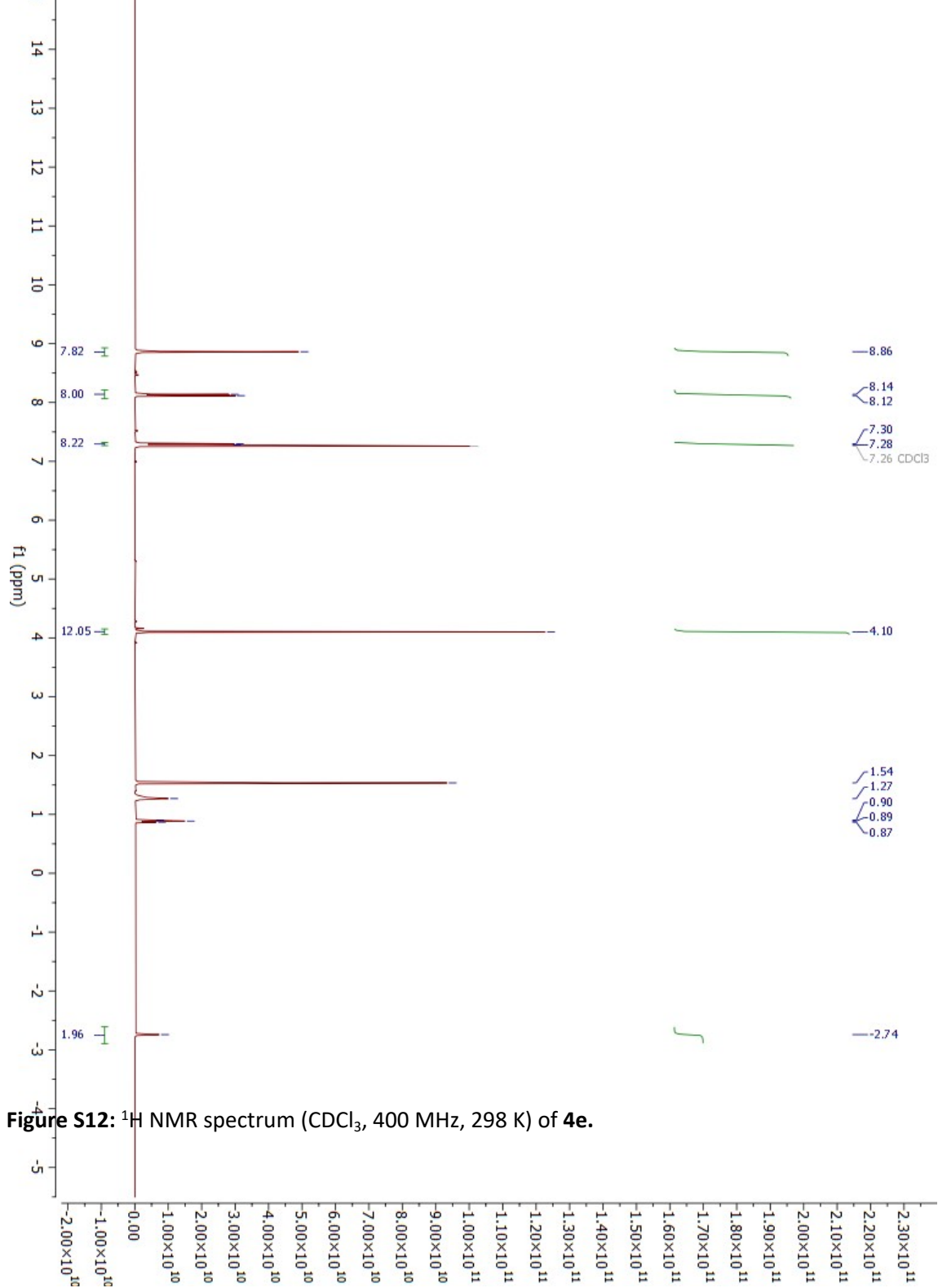


Figure S10: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4d**.





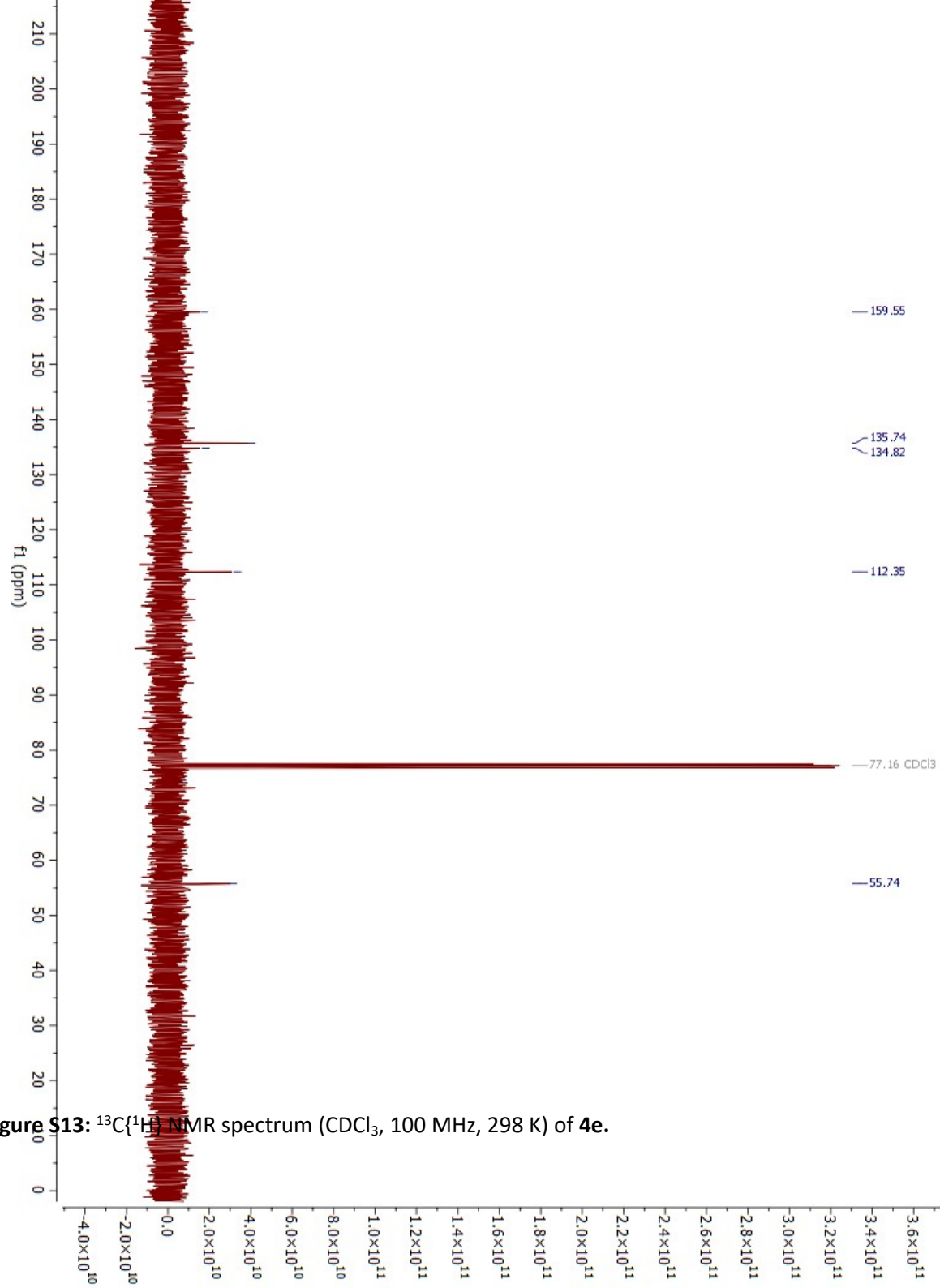


Figure S13: ^{13}C (^1H) NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4e**.

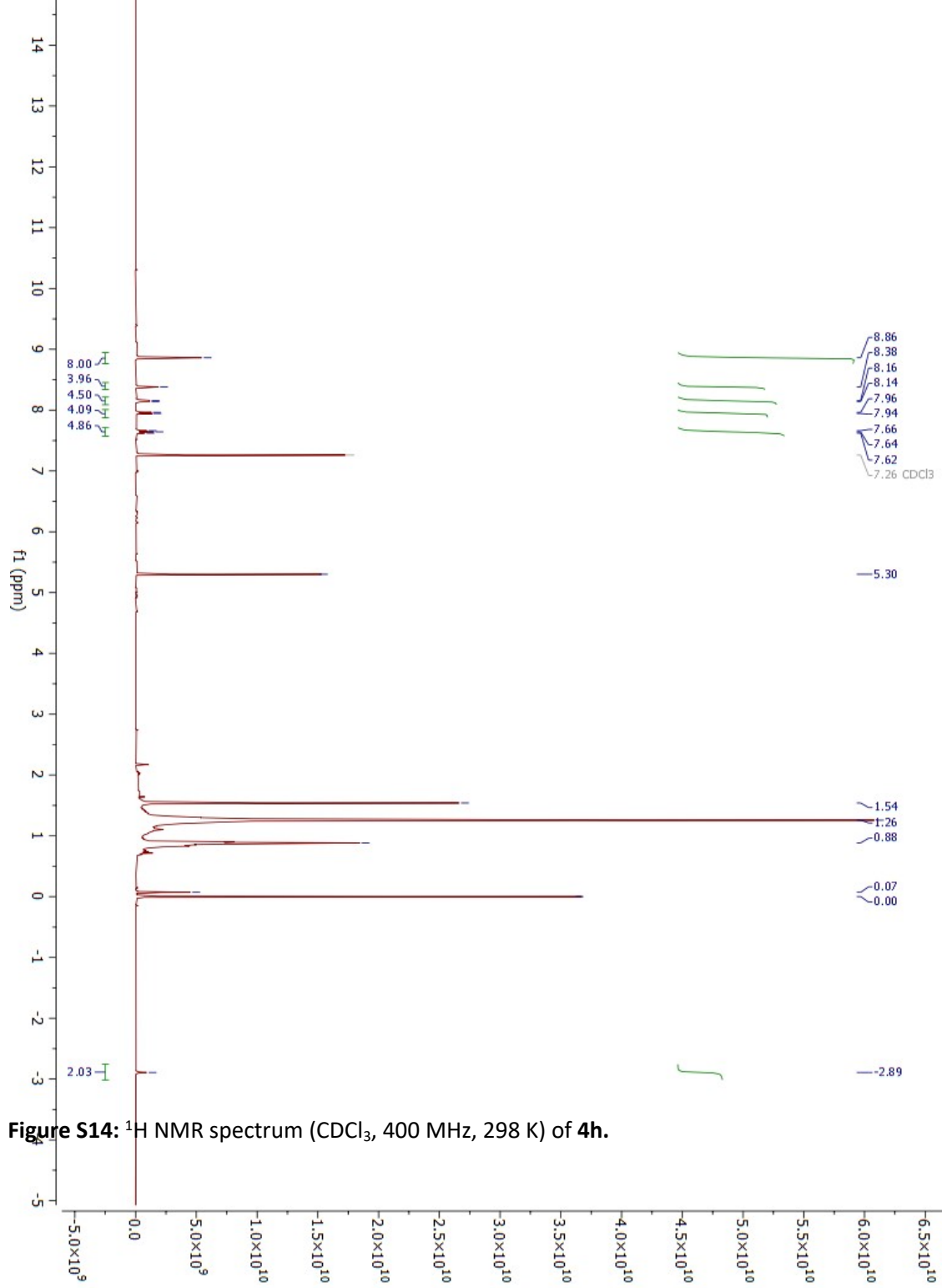


Figure S14: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4h**.

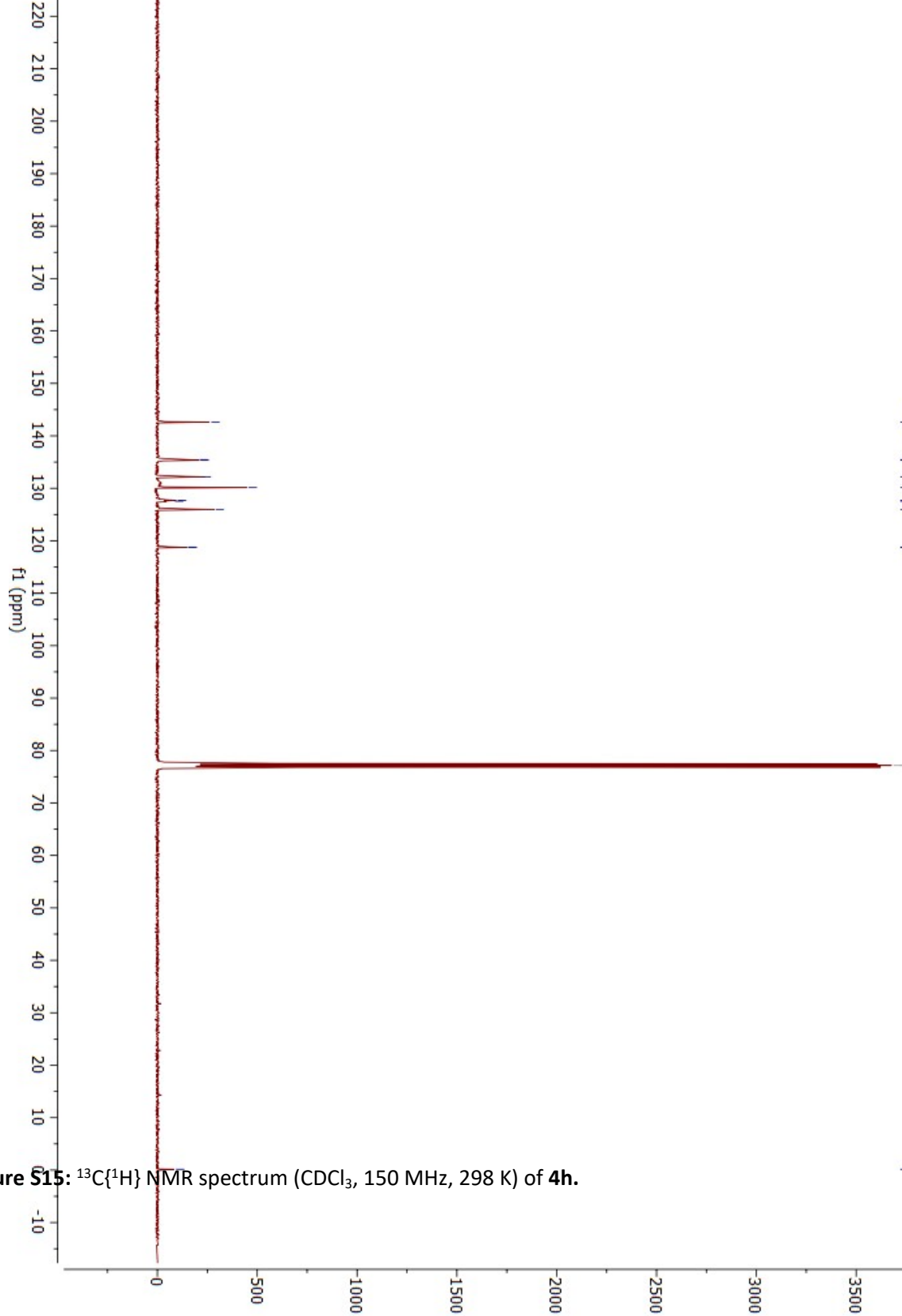
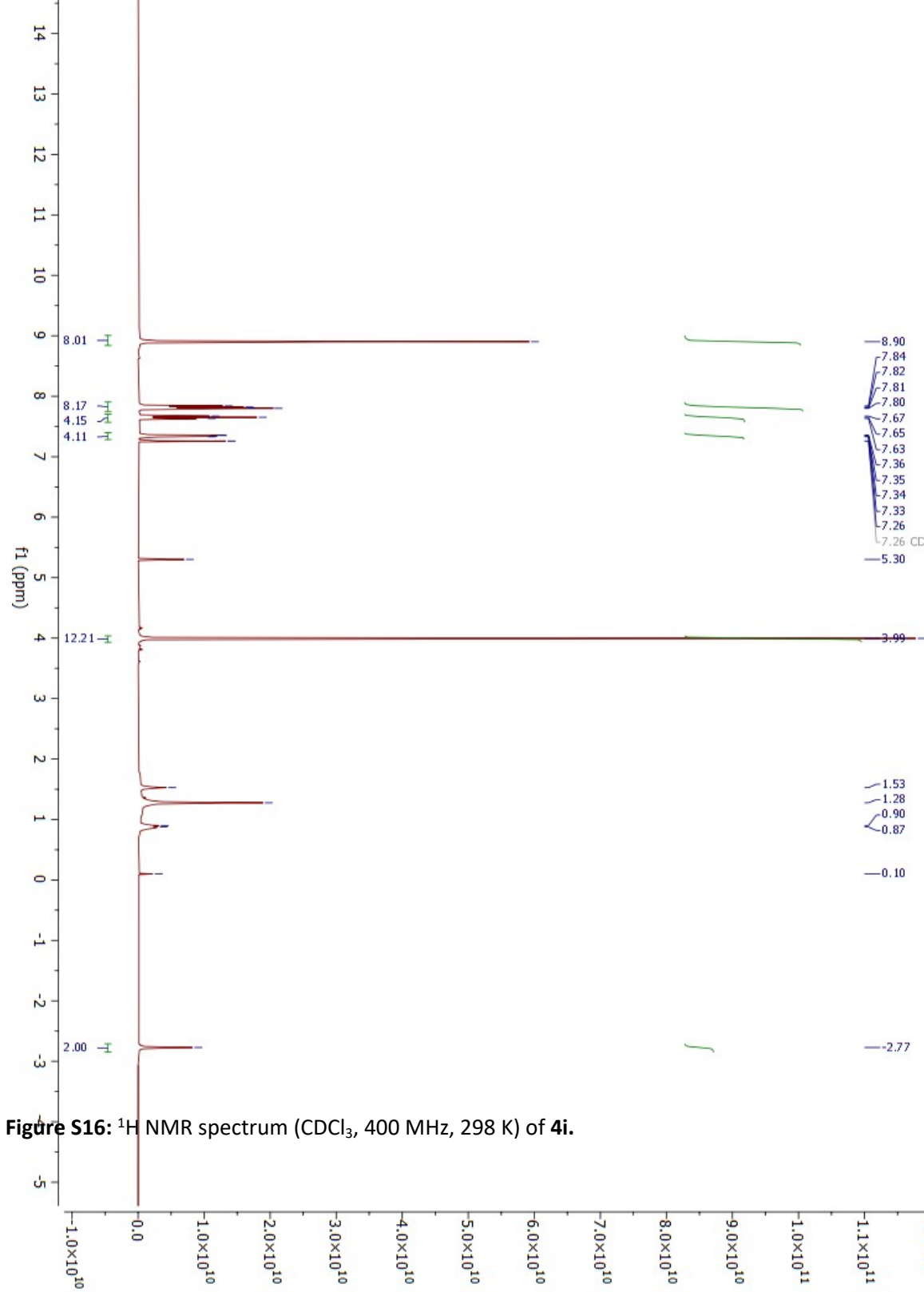
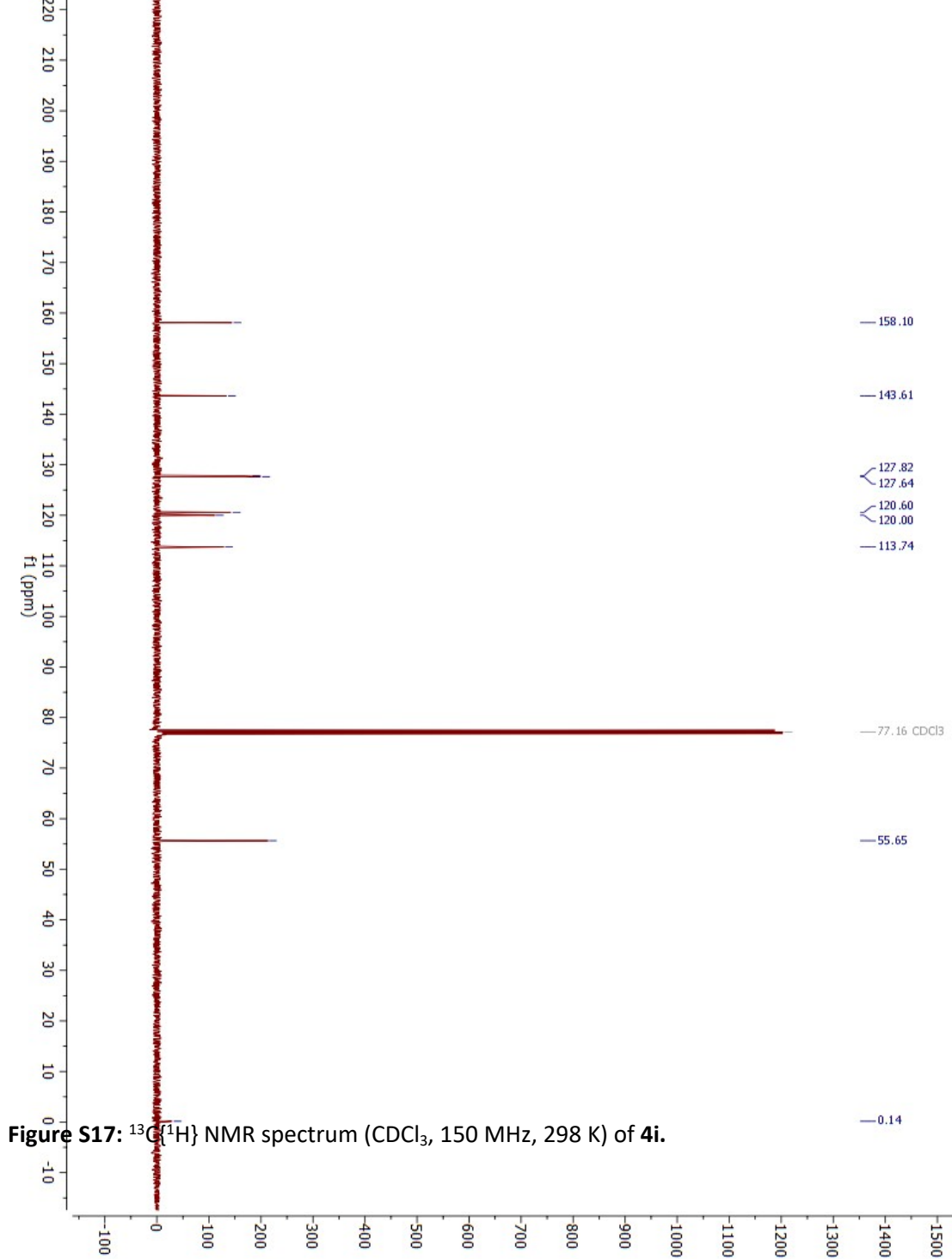


Figure S15: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 150 MHz, 298 K) of **4h**.





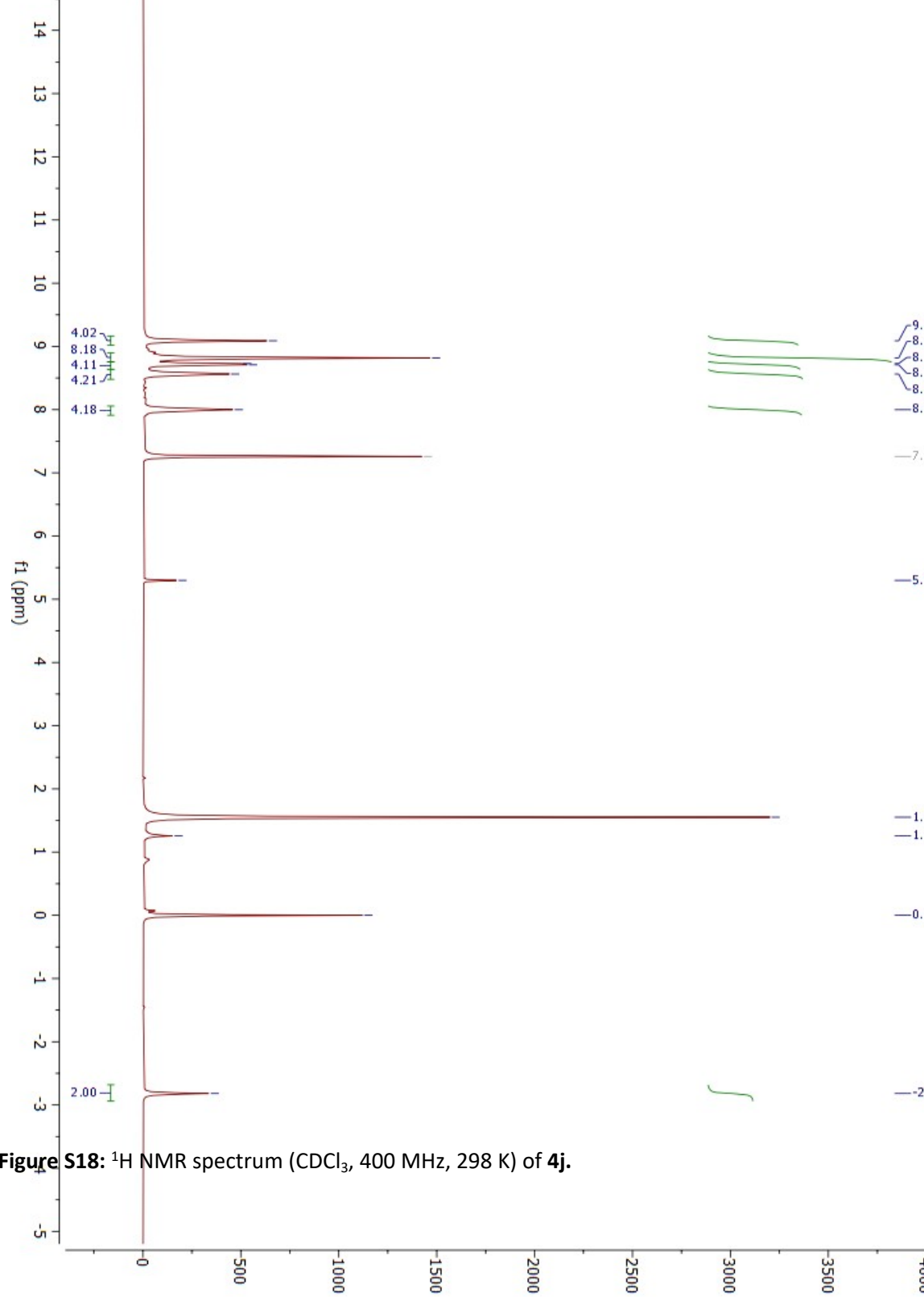
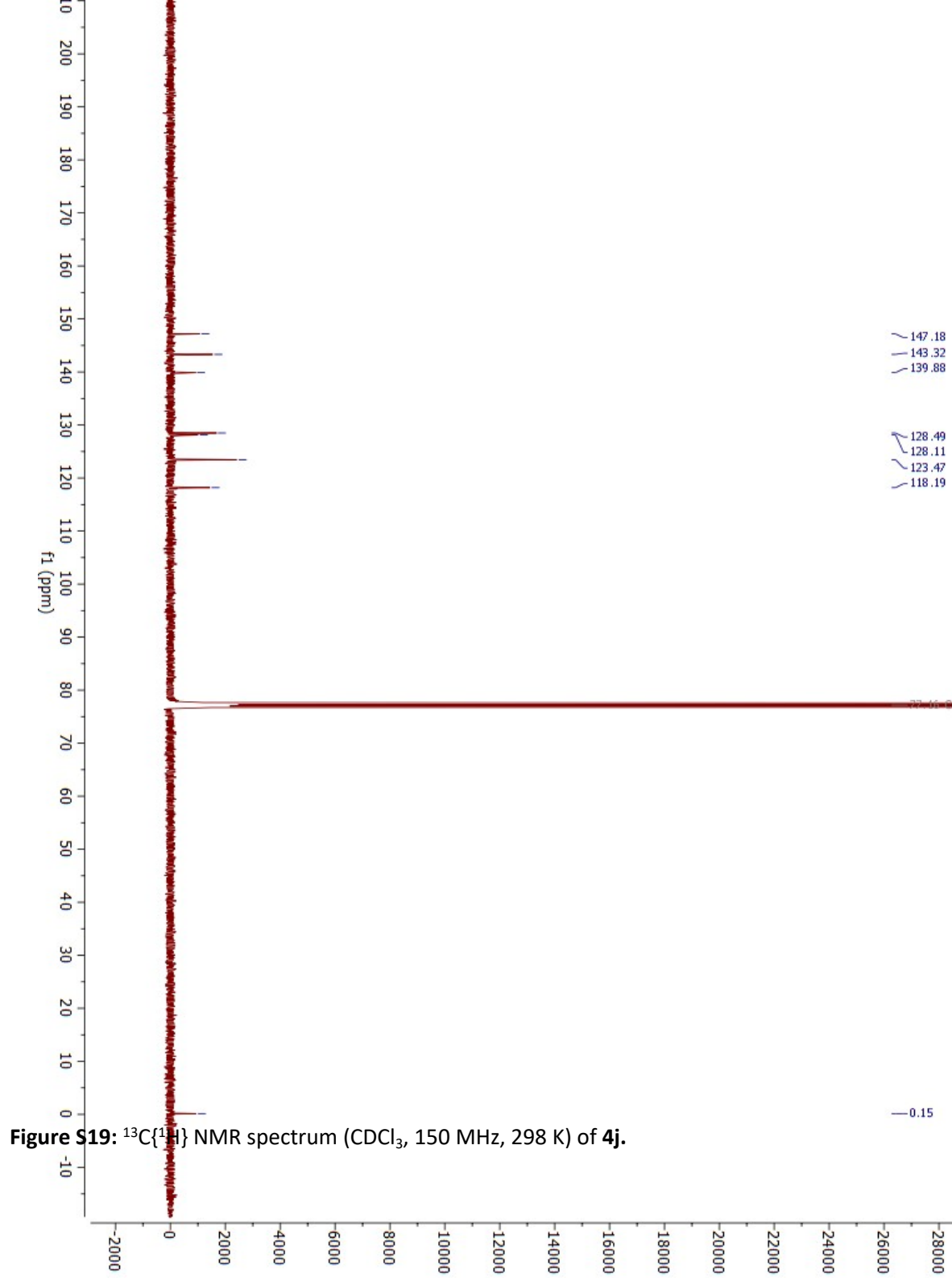


Figure S18: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4j**.



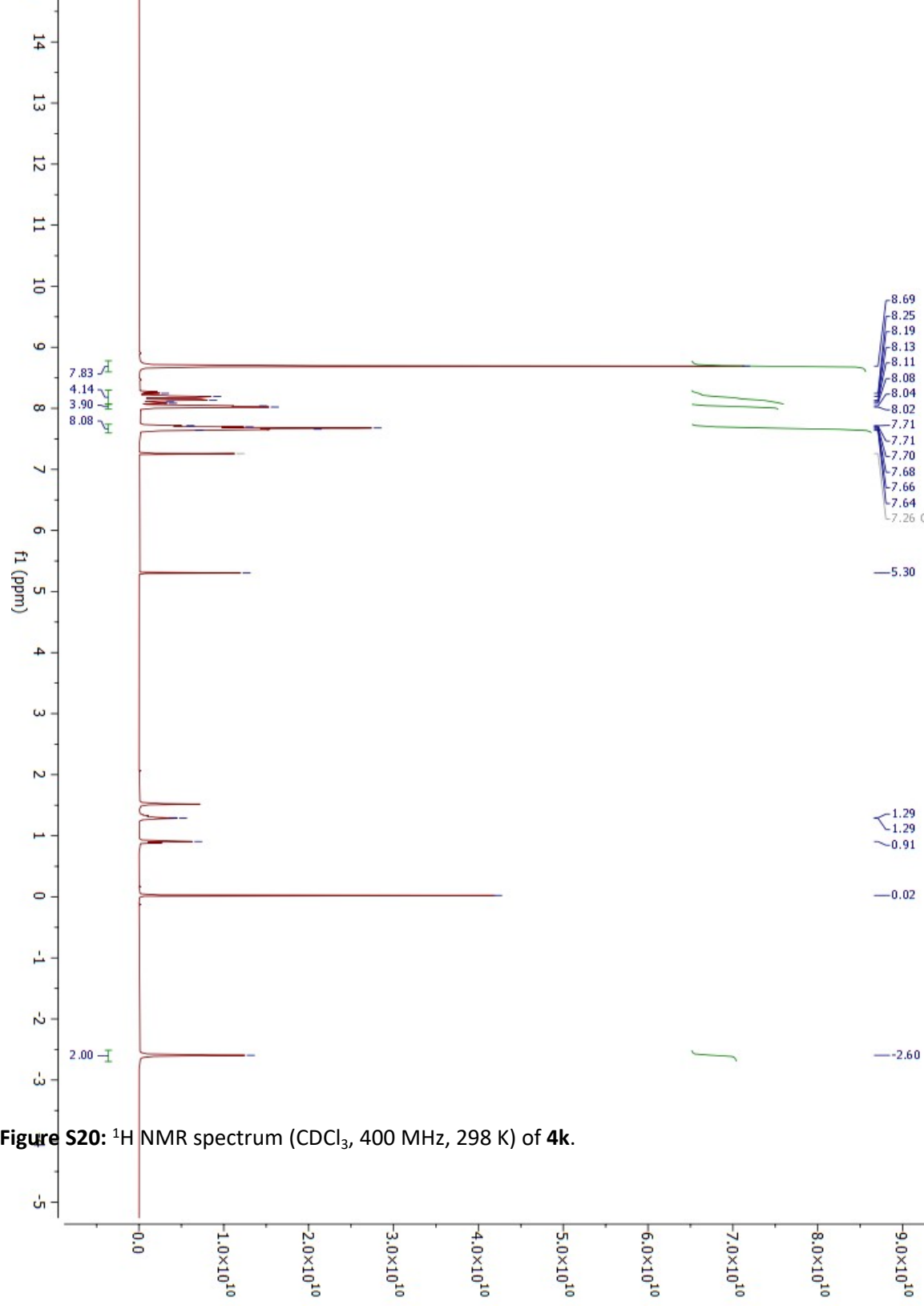


Figure S20: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4k**.

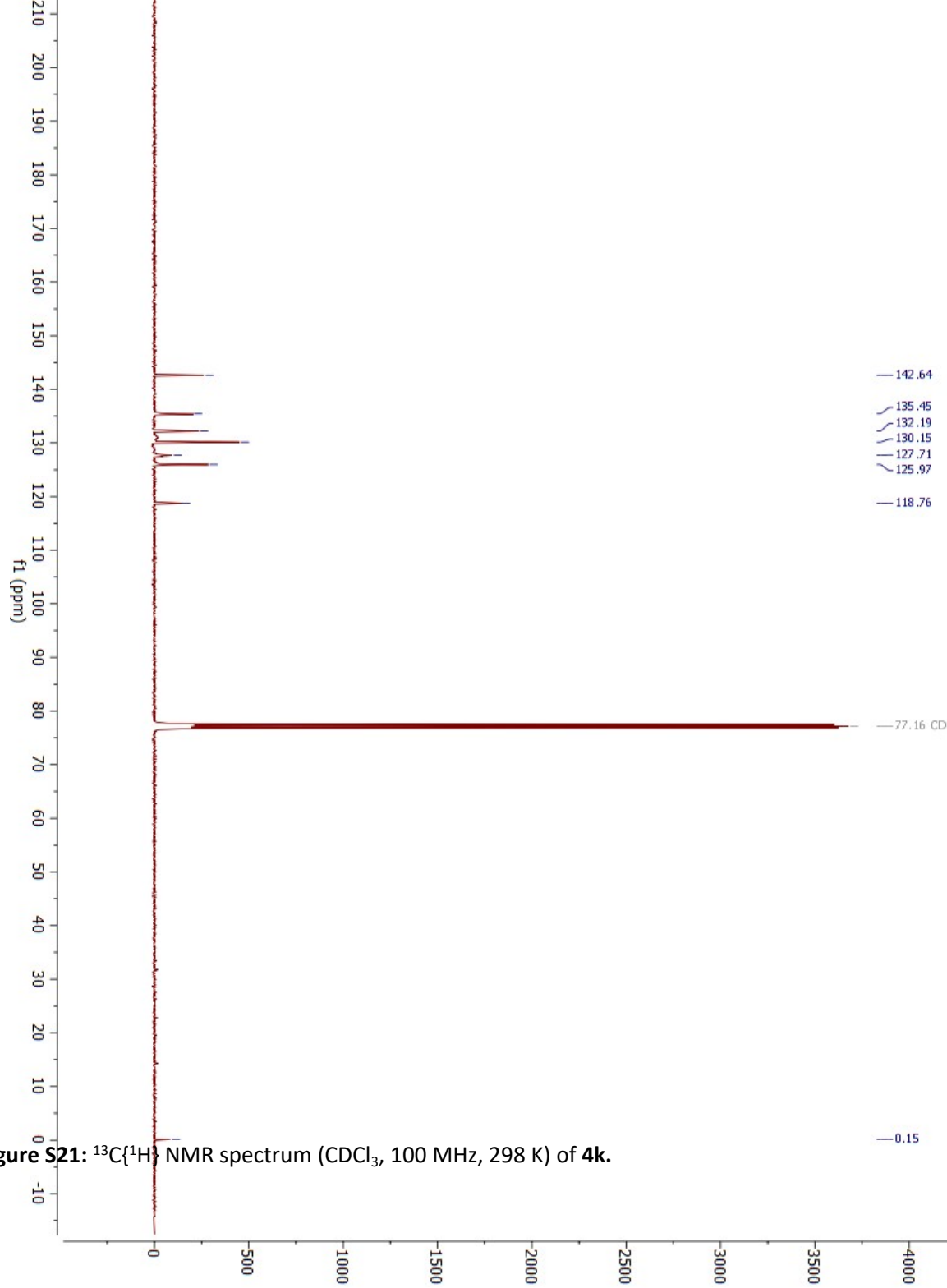
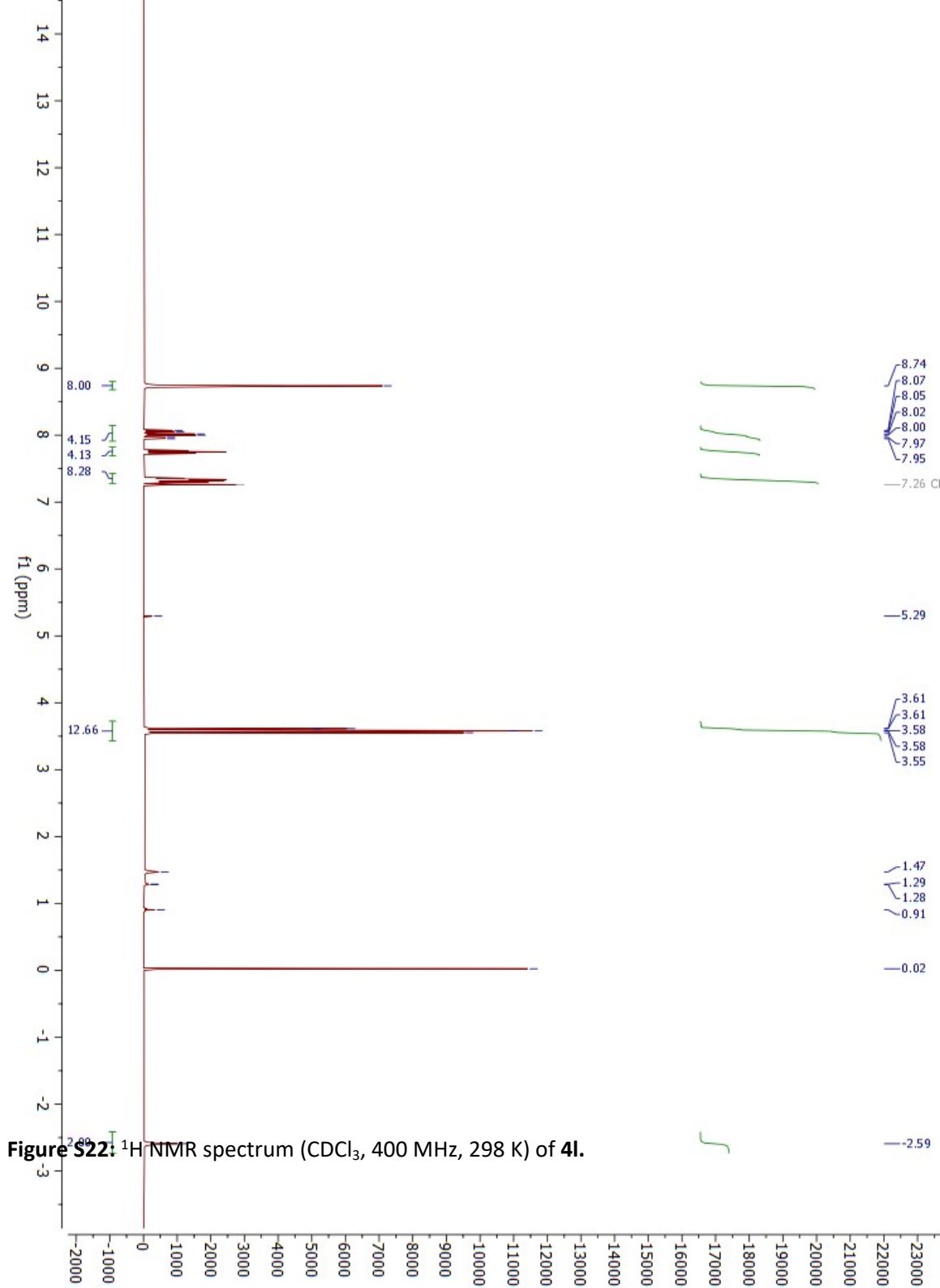
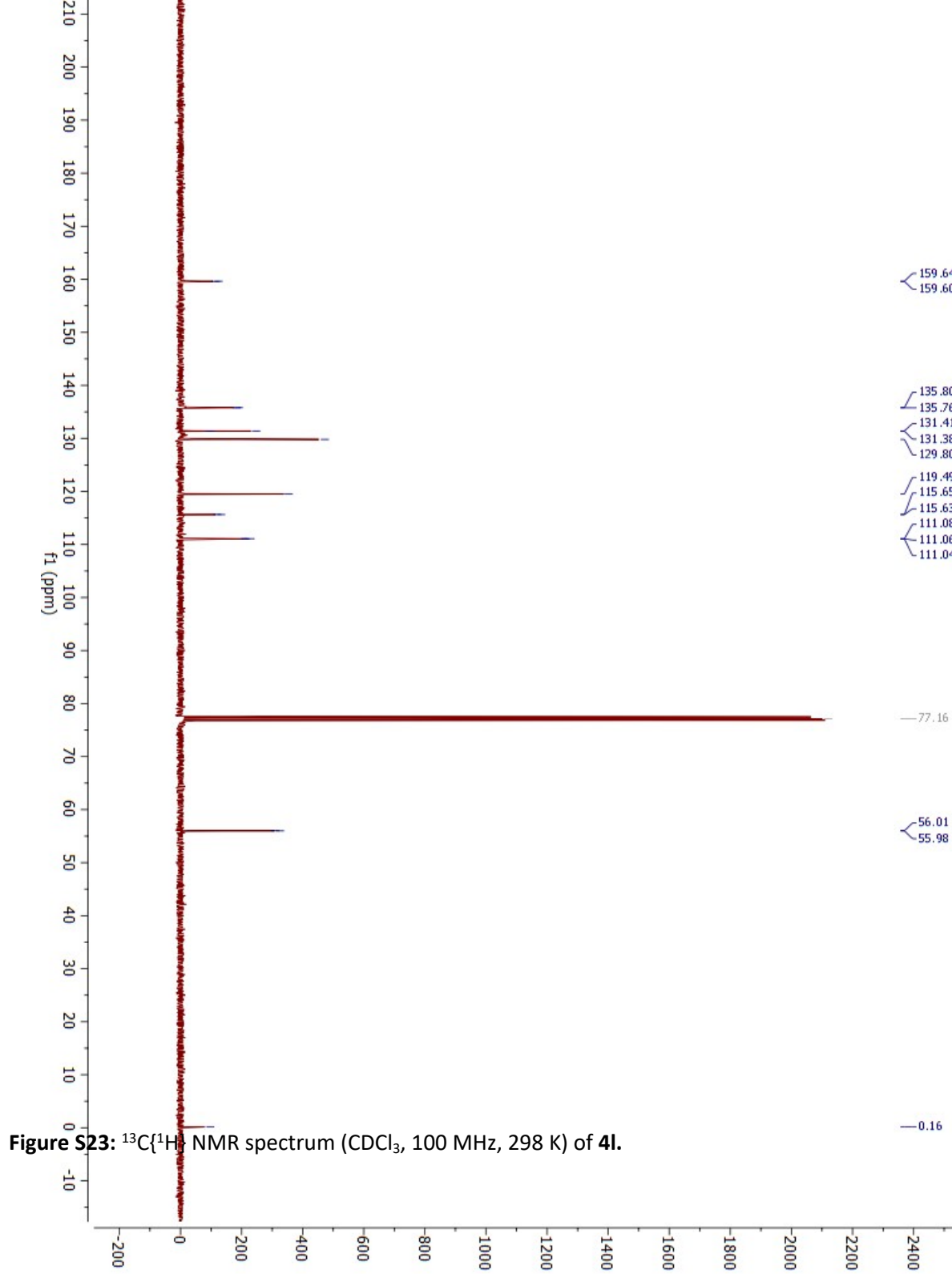


Figure S21: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of 4k.





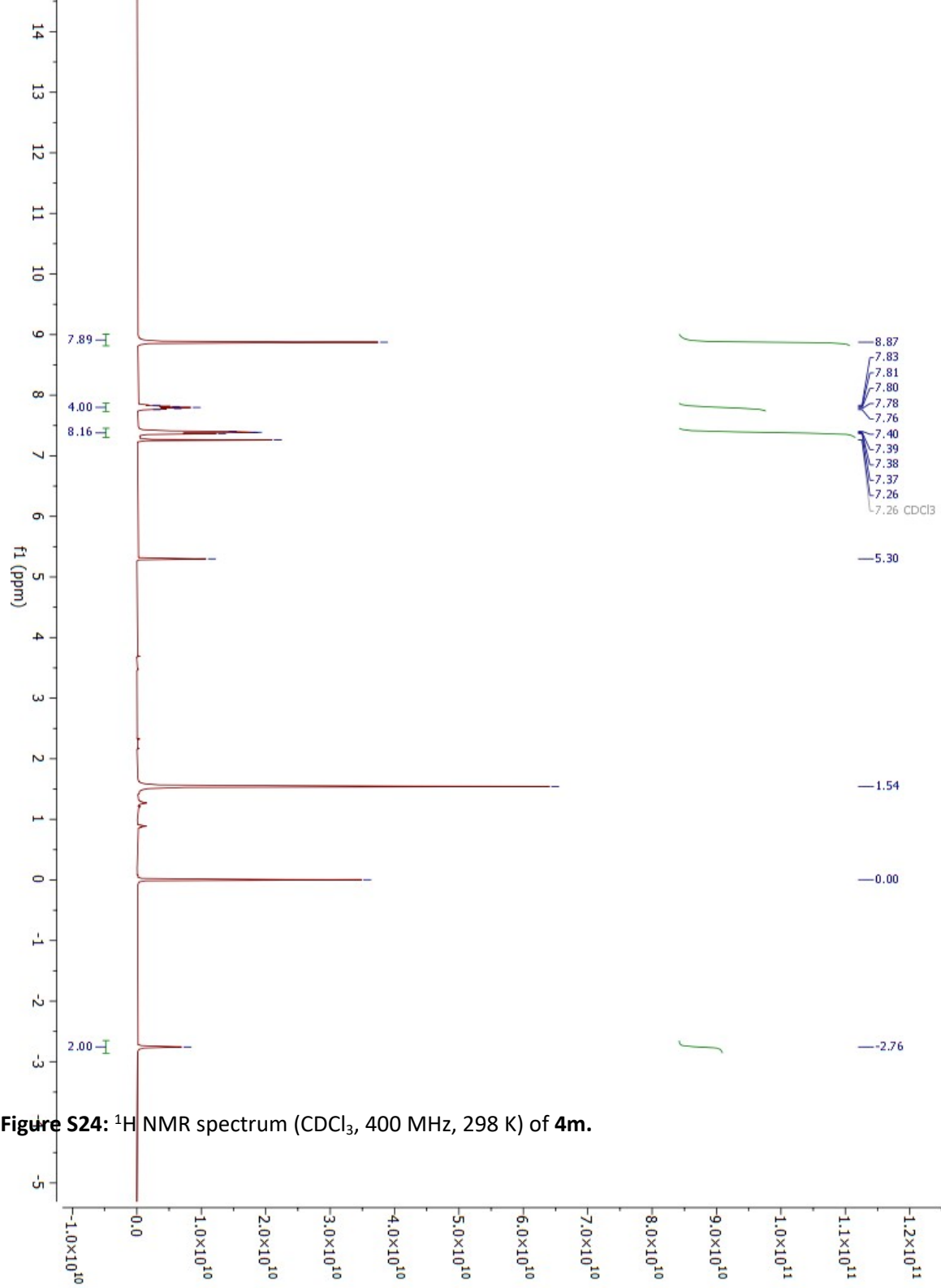


Figure S24: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4m**.

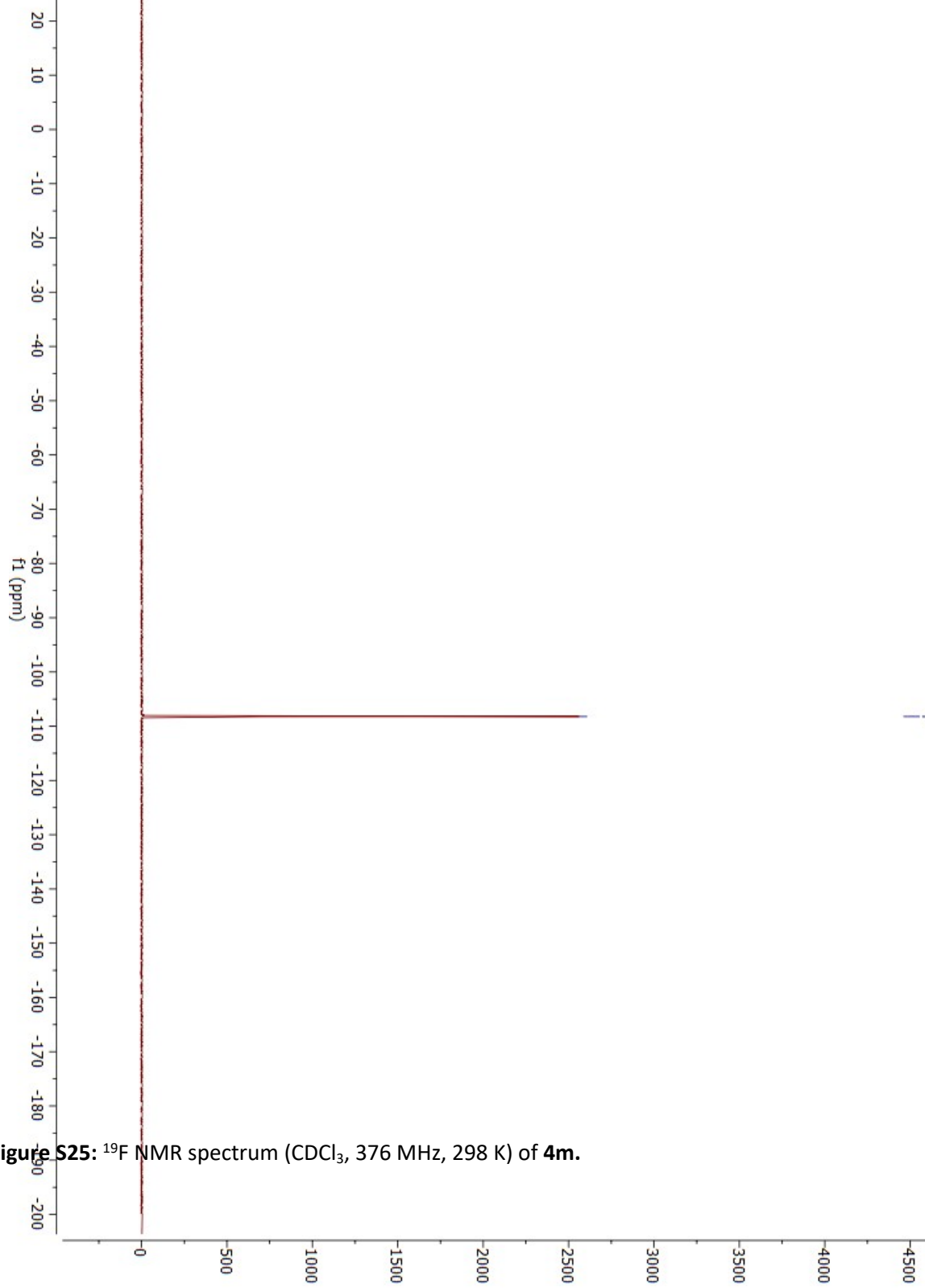


Figure S25: ^{19}F NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 376 MHz, 298 K) of **4m**.

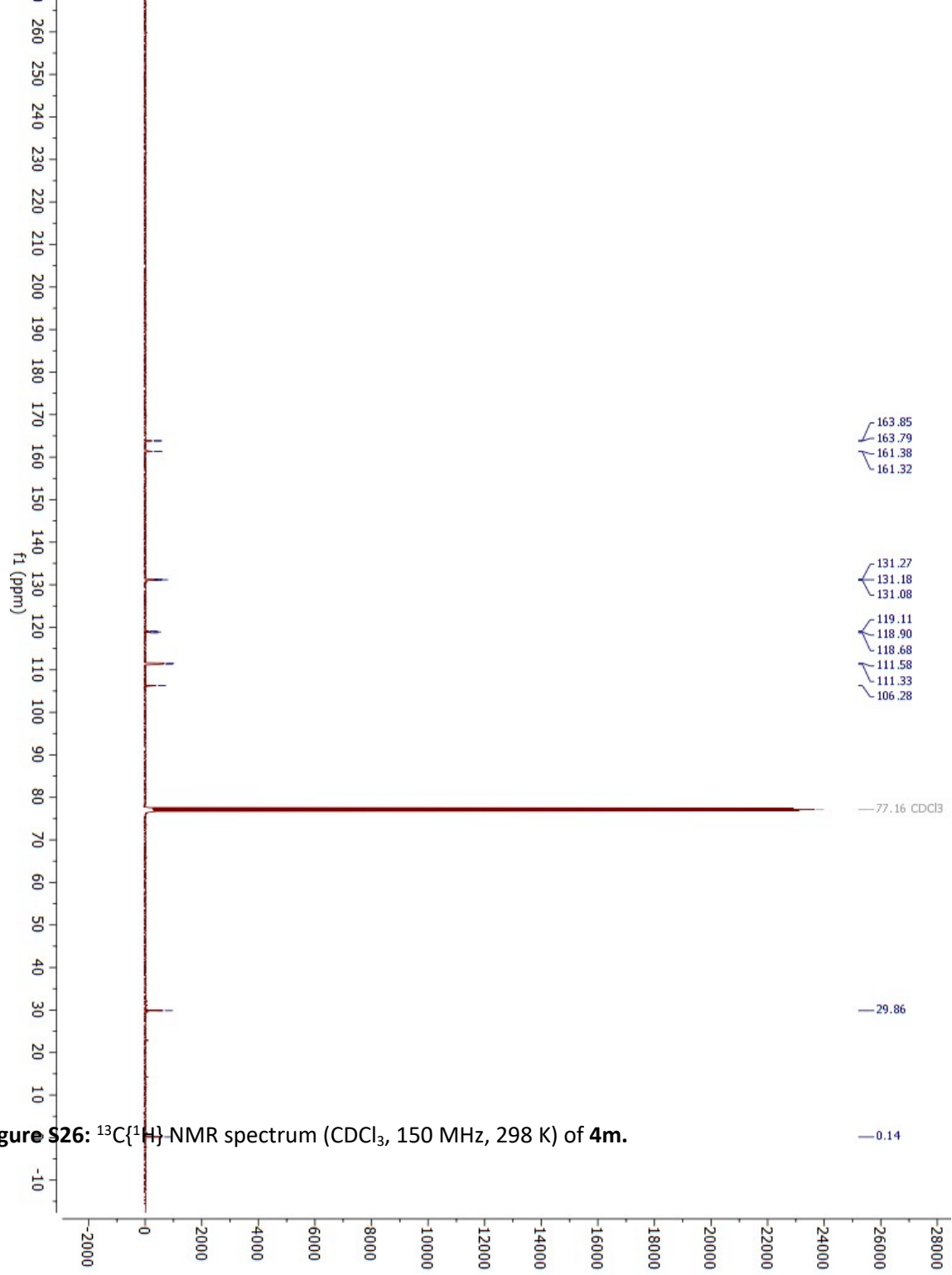


Figure S26: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of 4m.

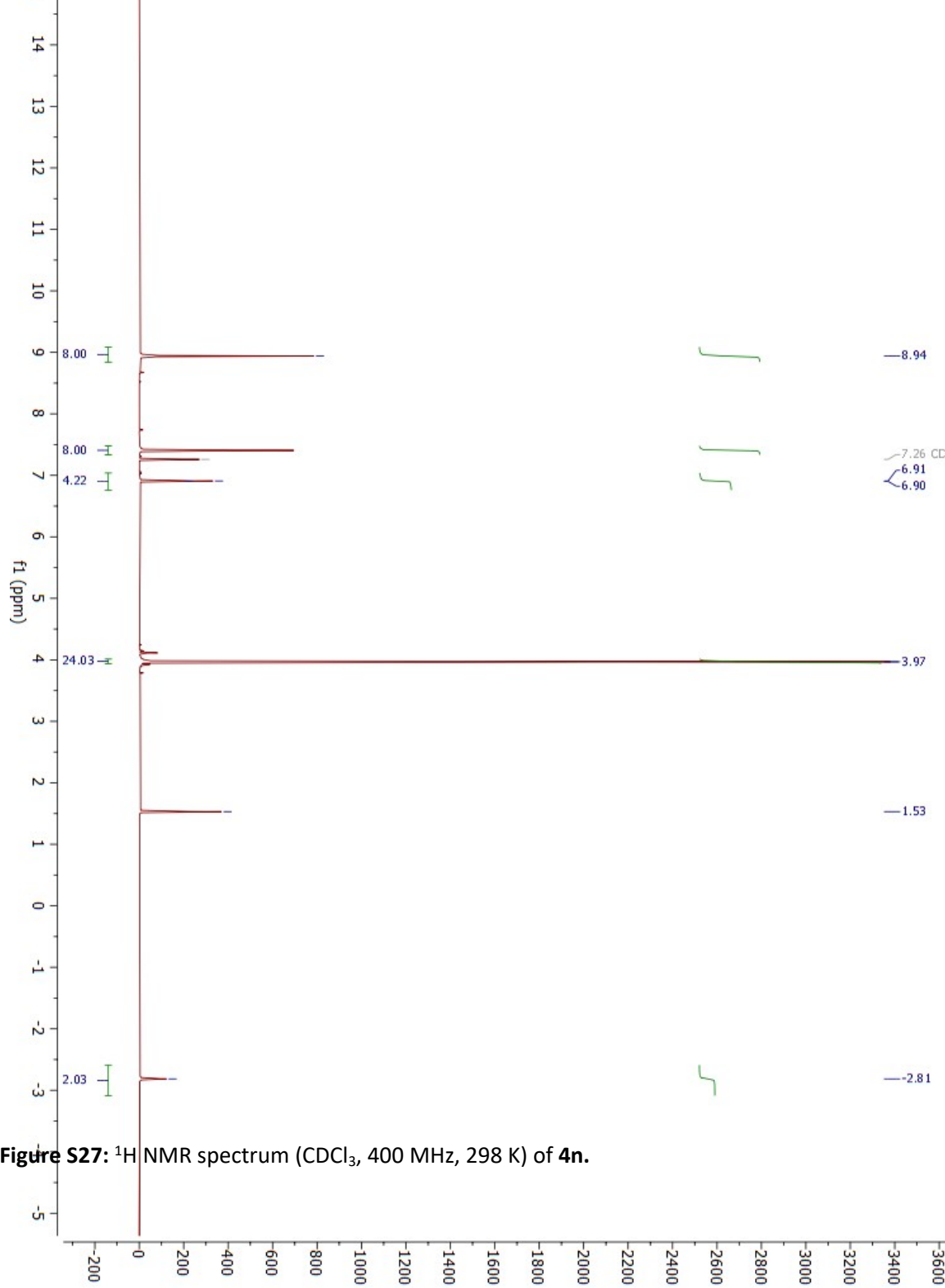


Figure S27: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4n**.

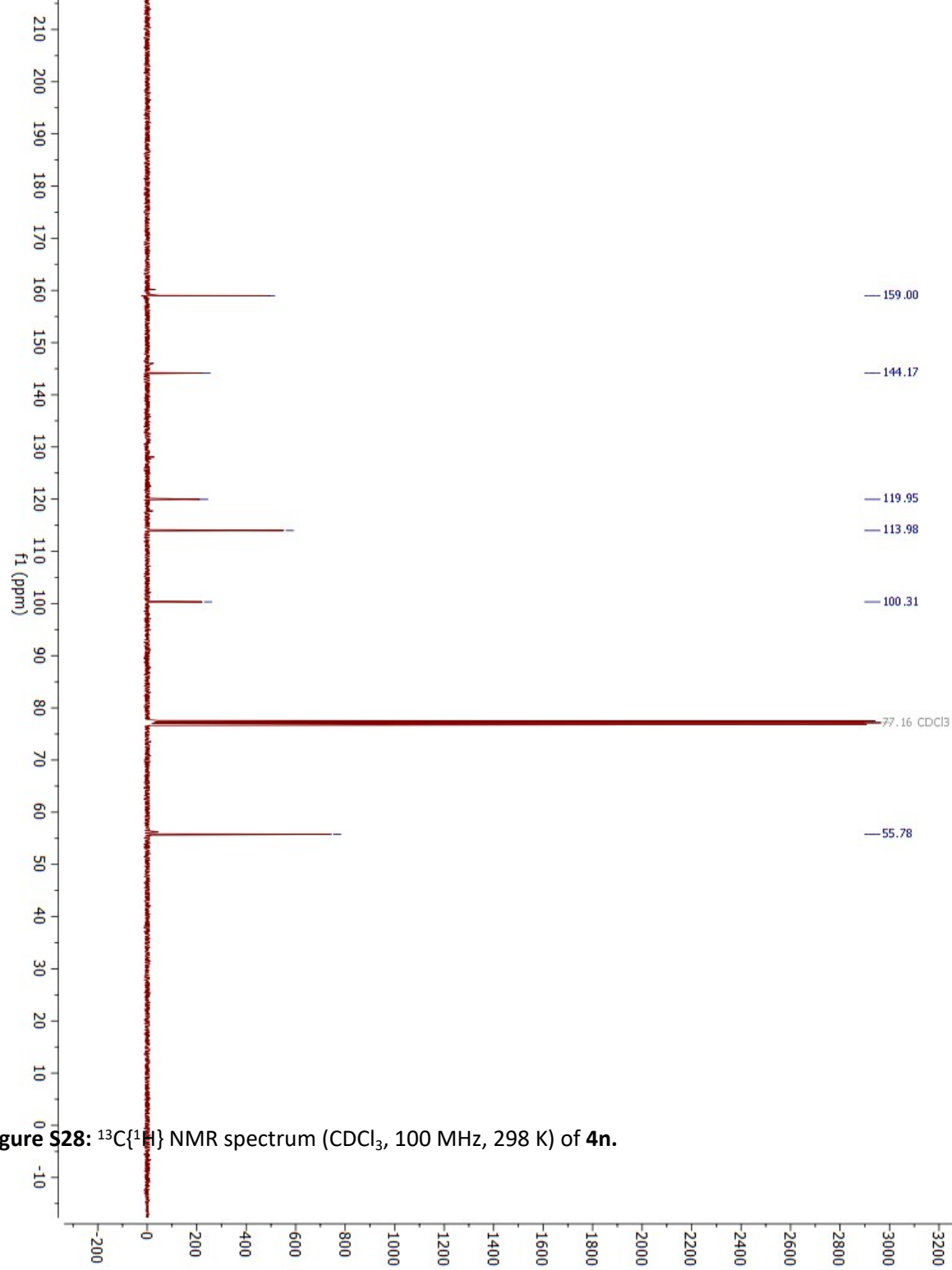


Figure S28: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4n**.

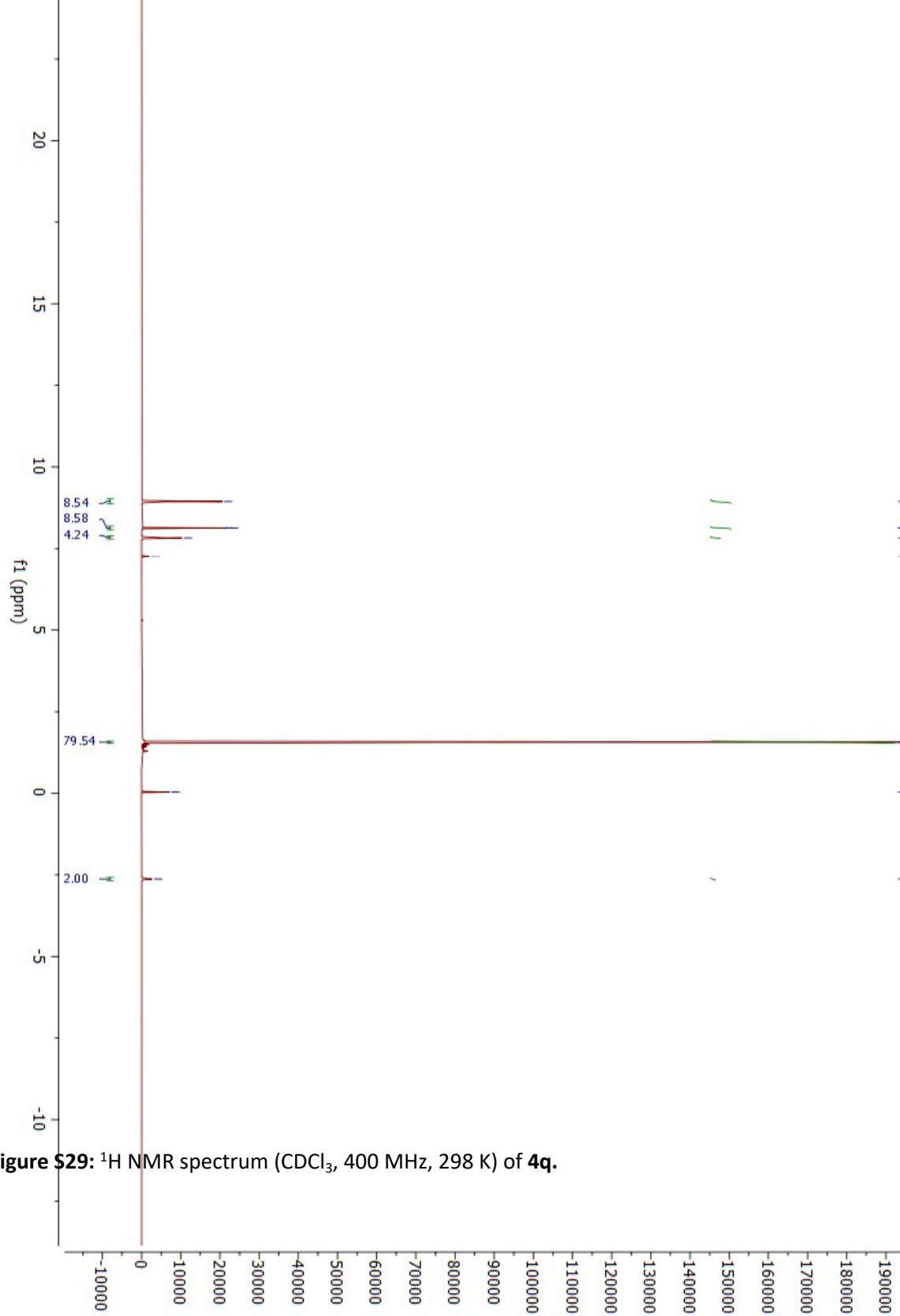


Figure S29: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4q**.

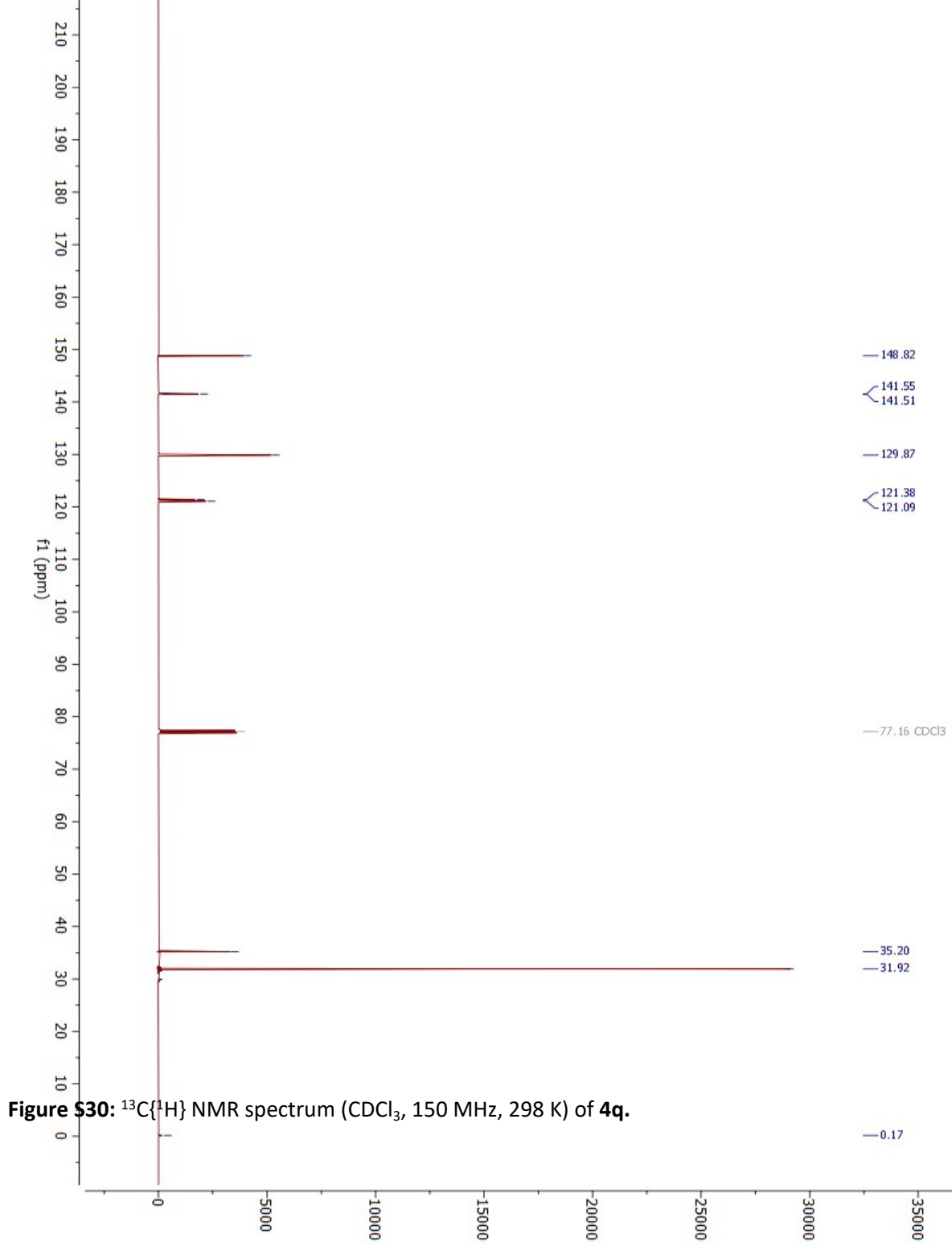
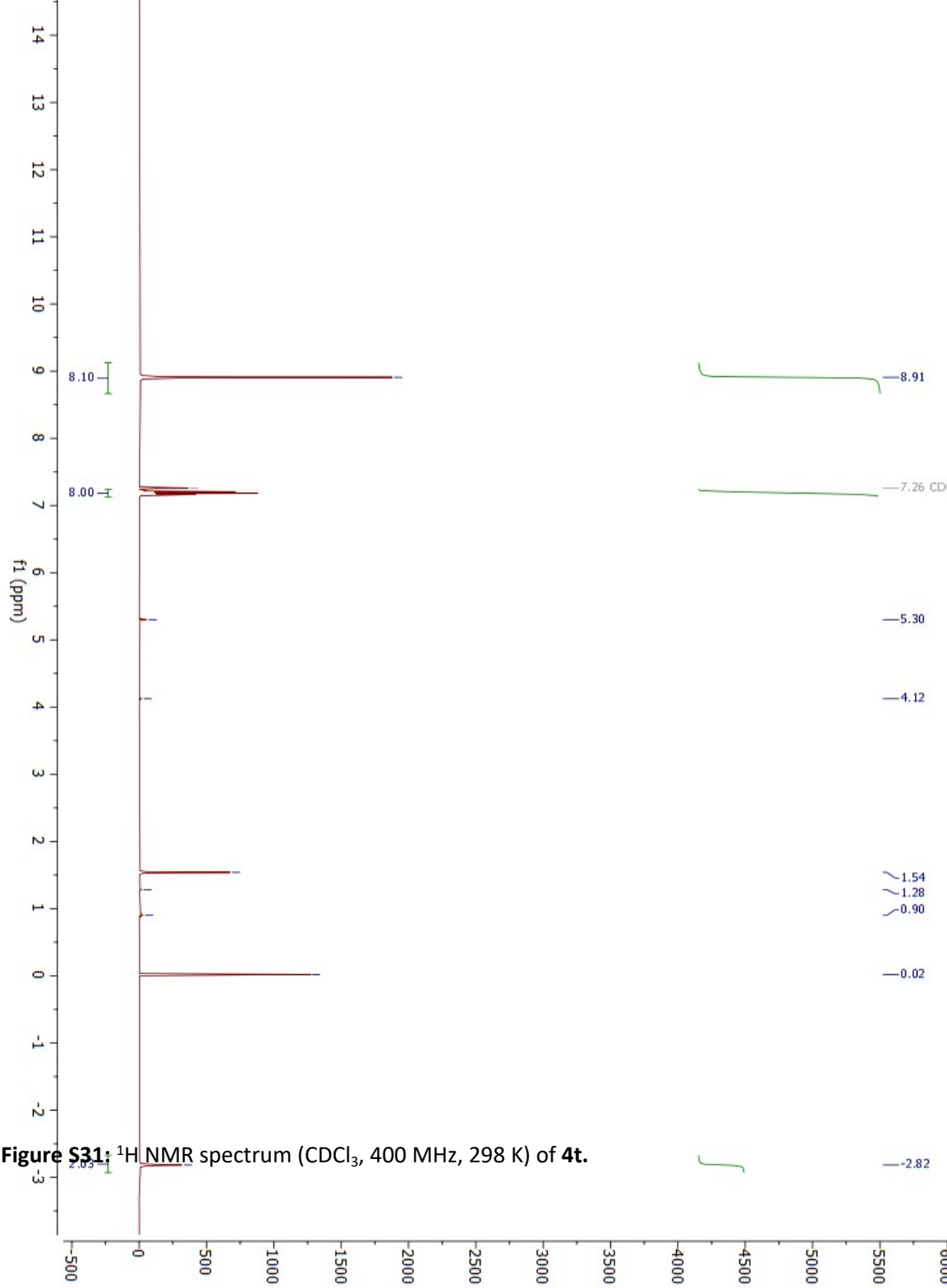


Figure S30: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **4q**.



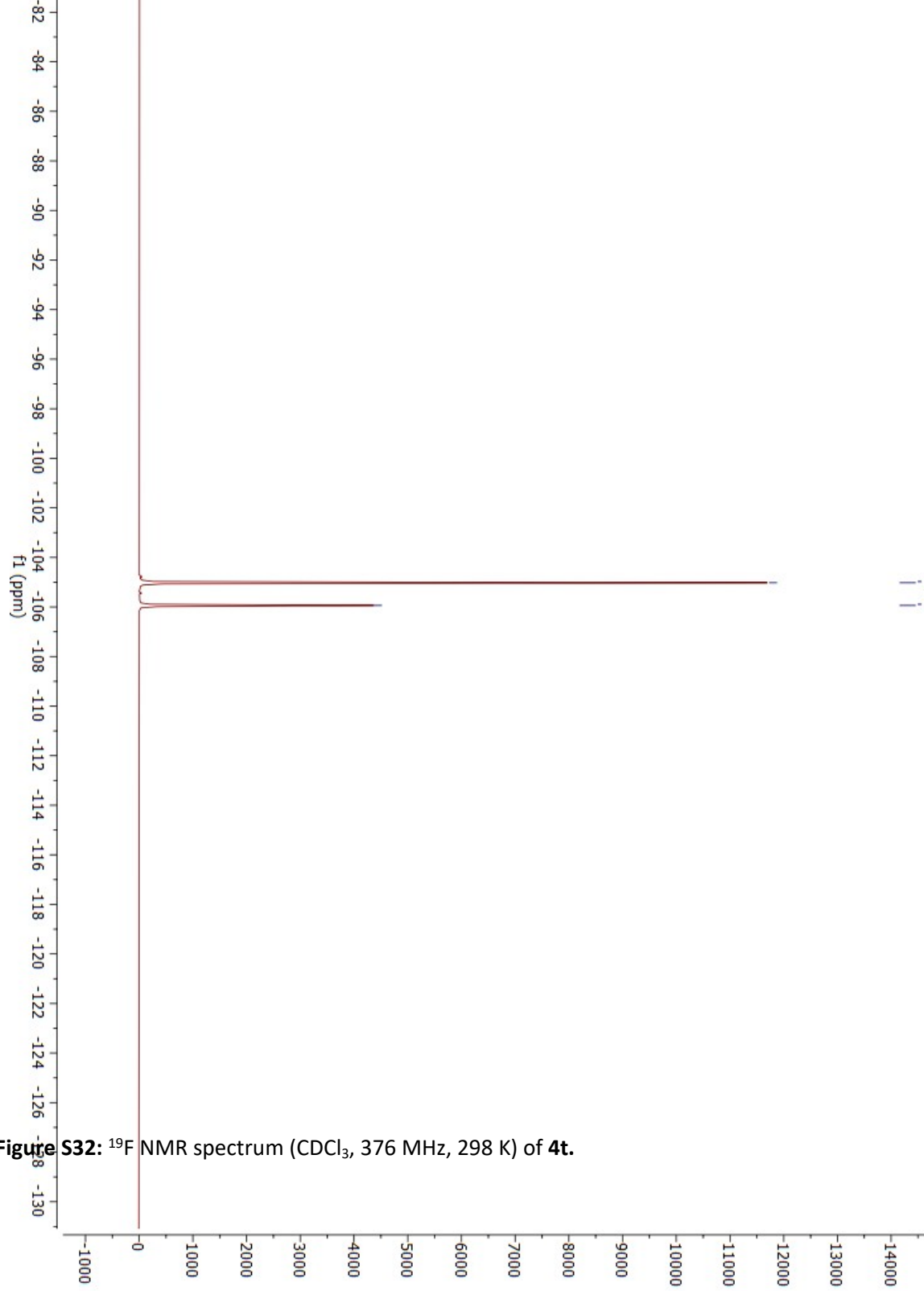
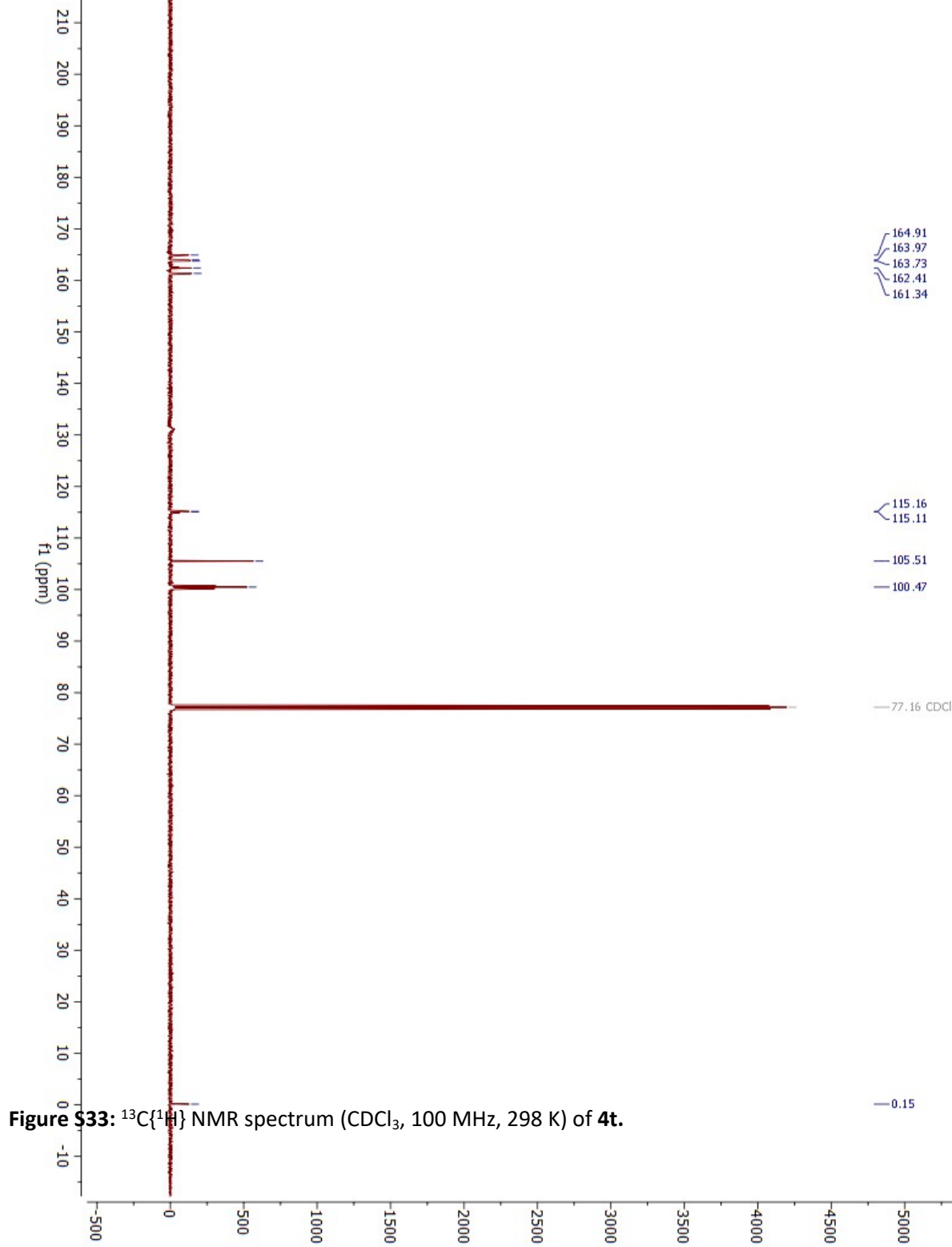


Figure S32: ^{19}F NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 376 MHz, 298 K) of **4t**.



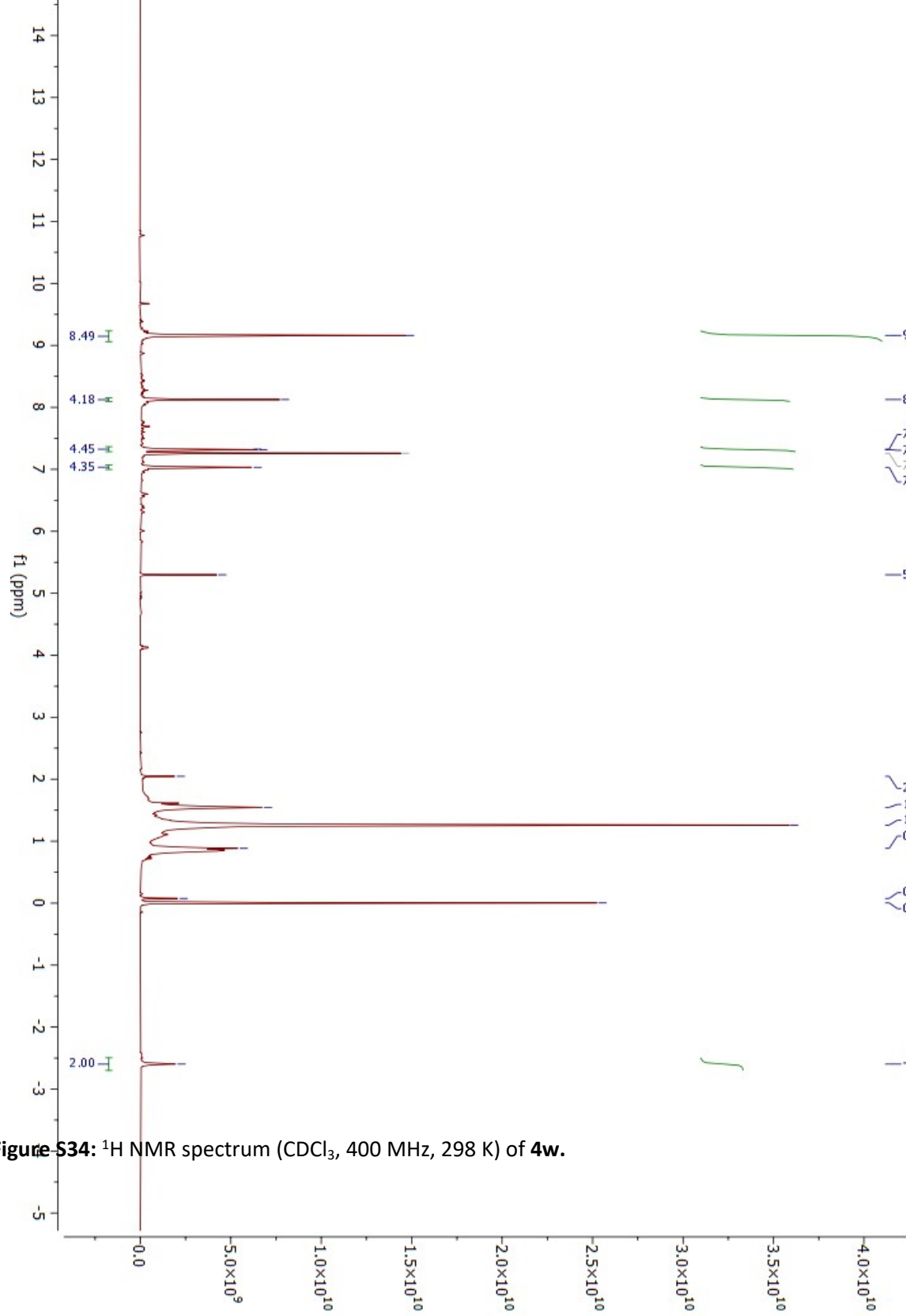


Figure S34: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4w**.

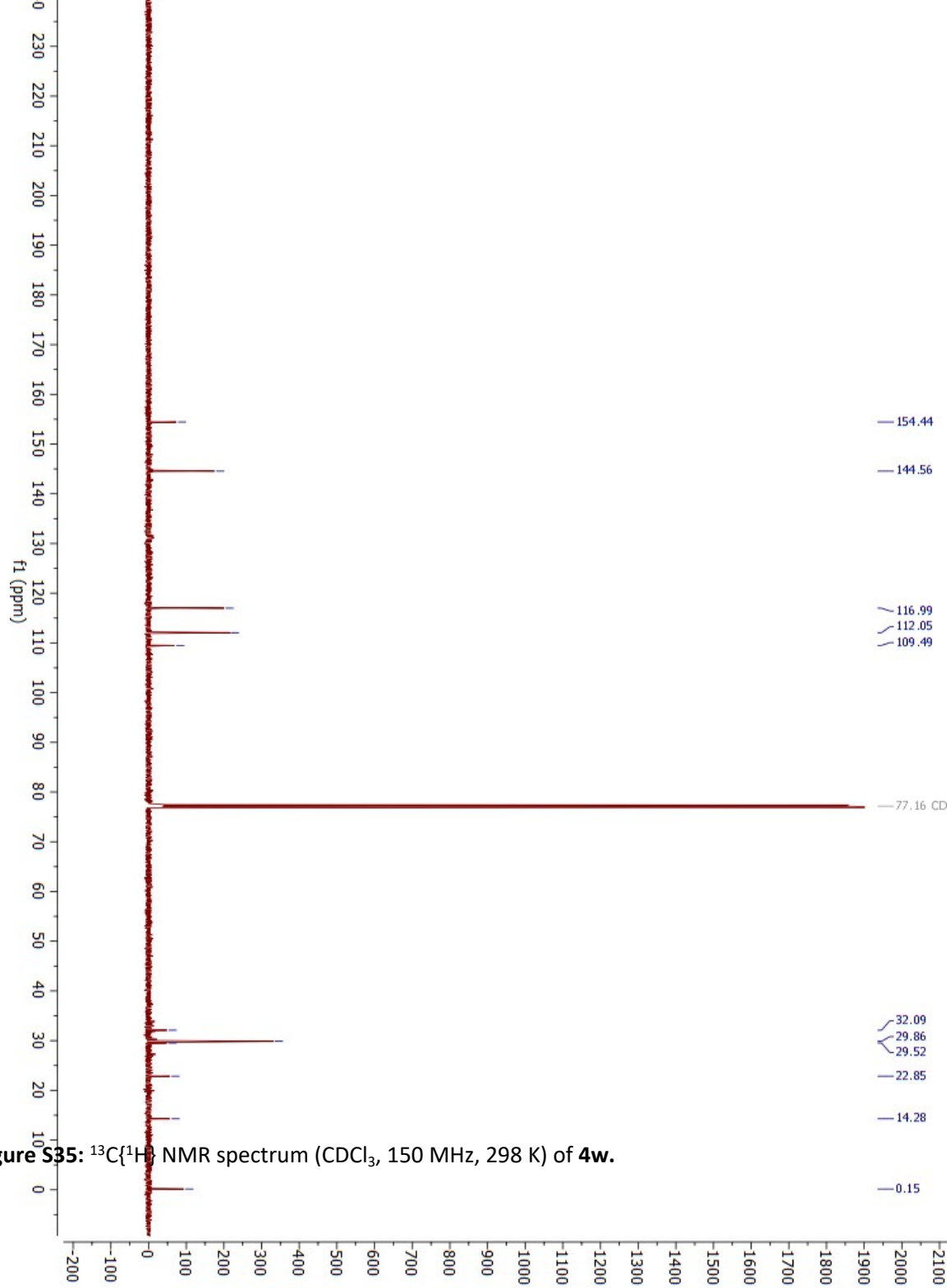


Figure S35: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **4w**.

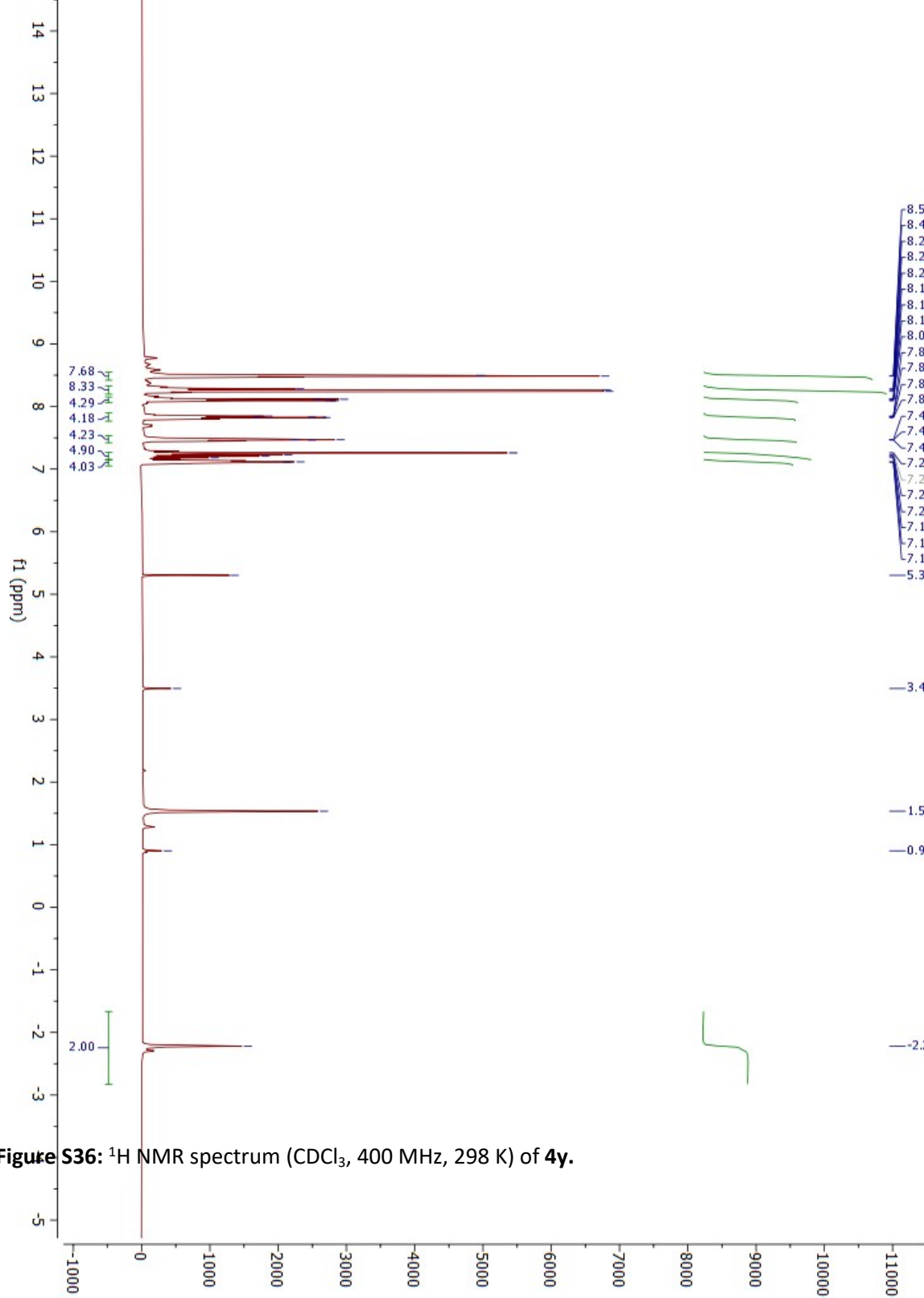
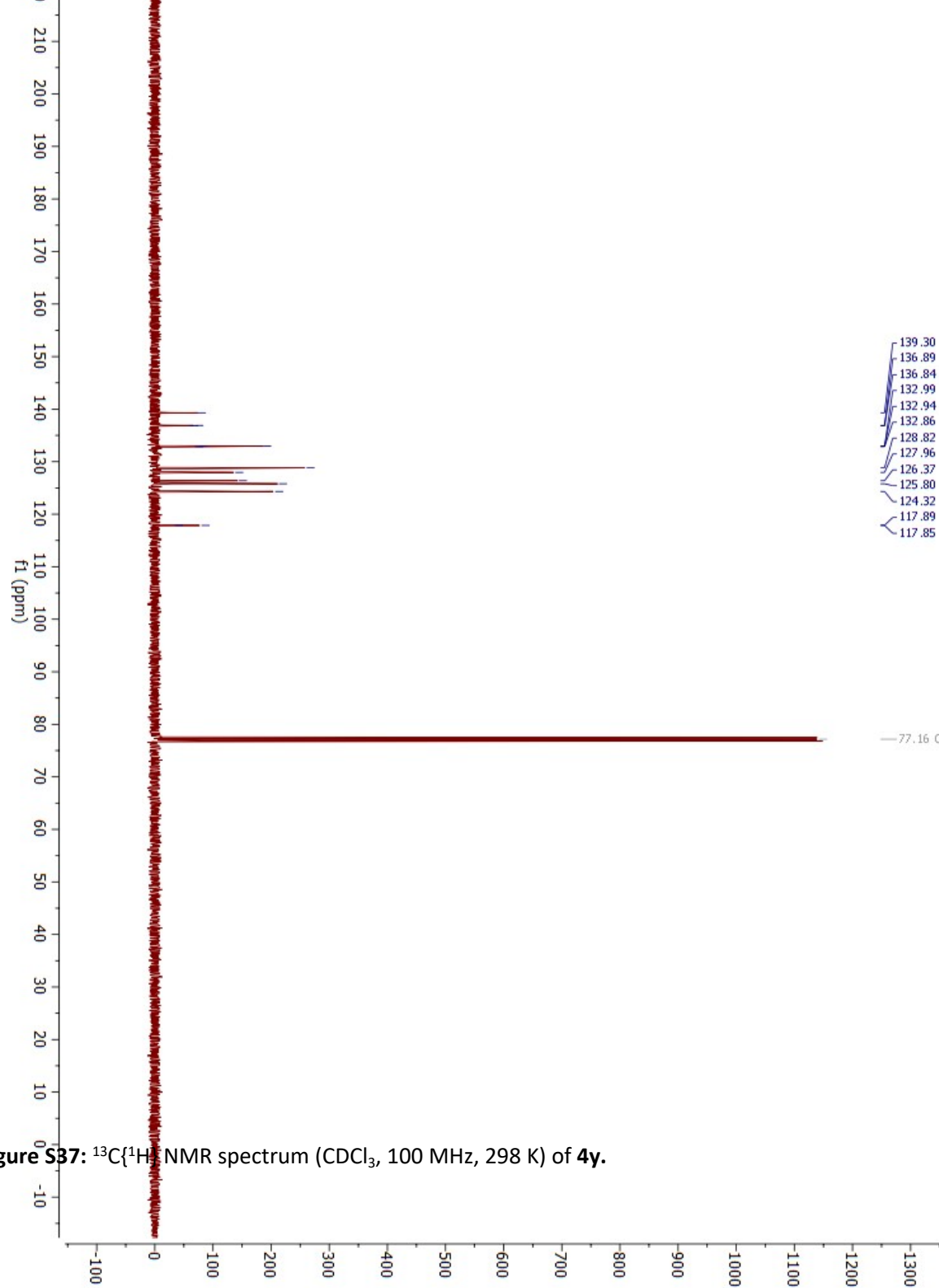
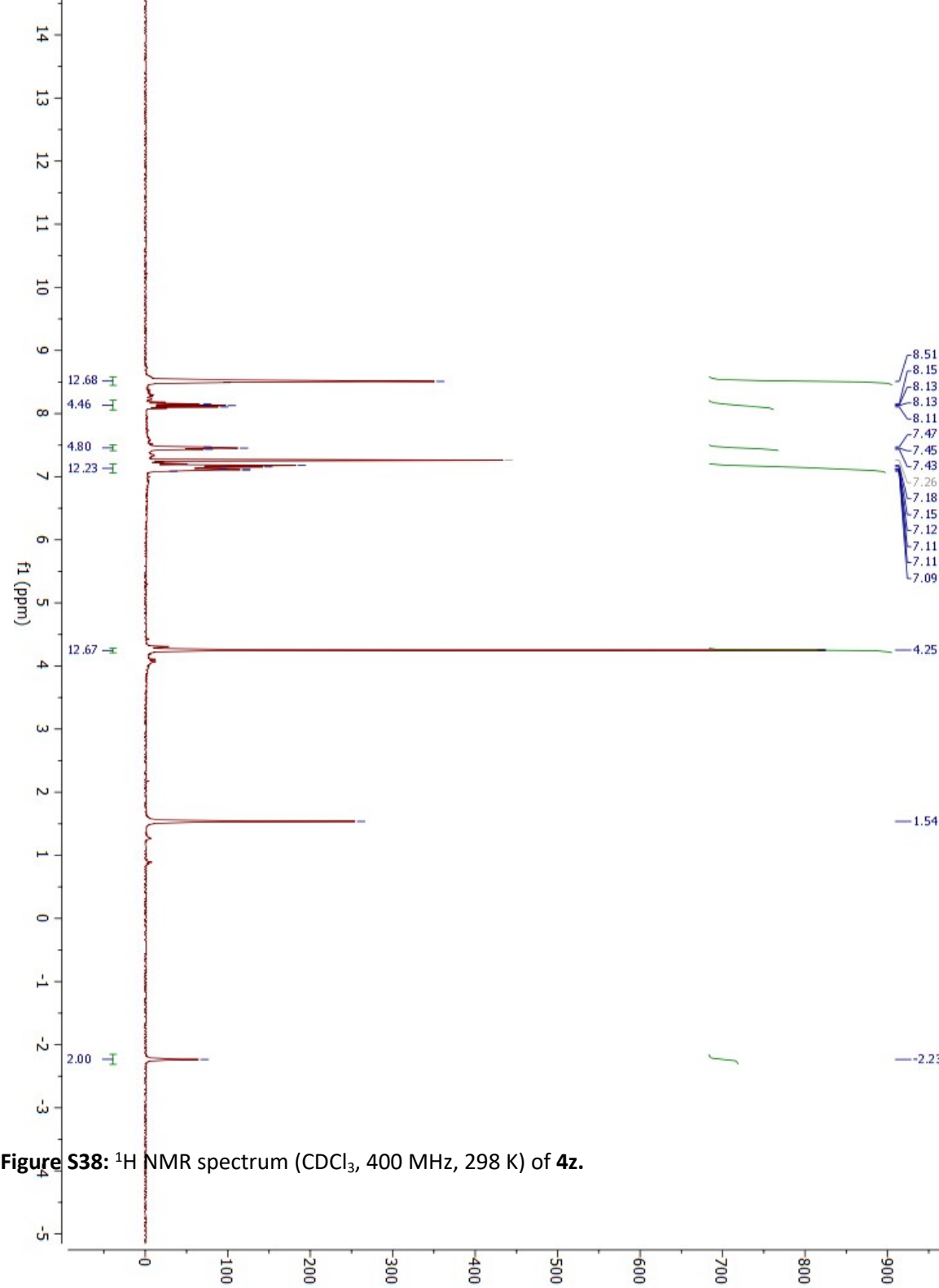


Figure S36: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4y**.





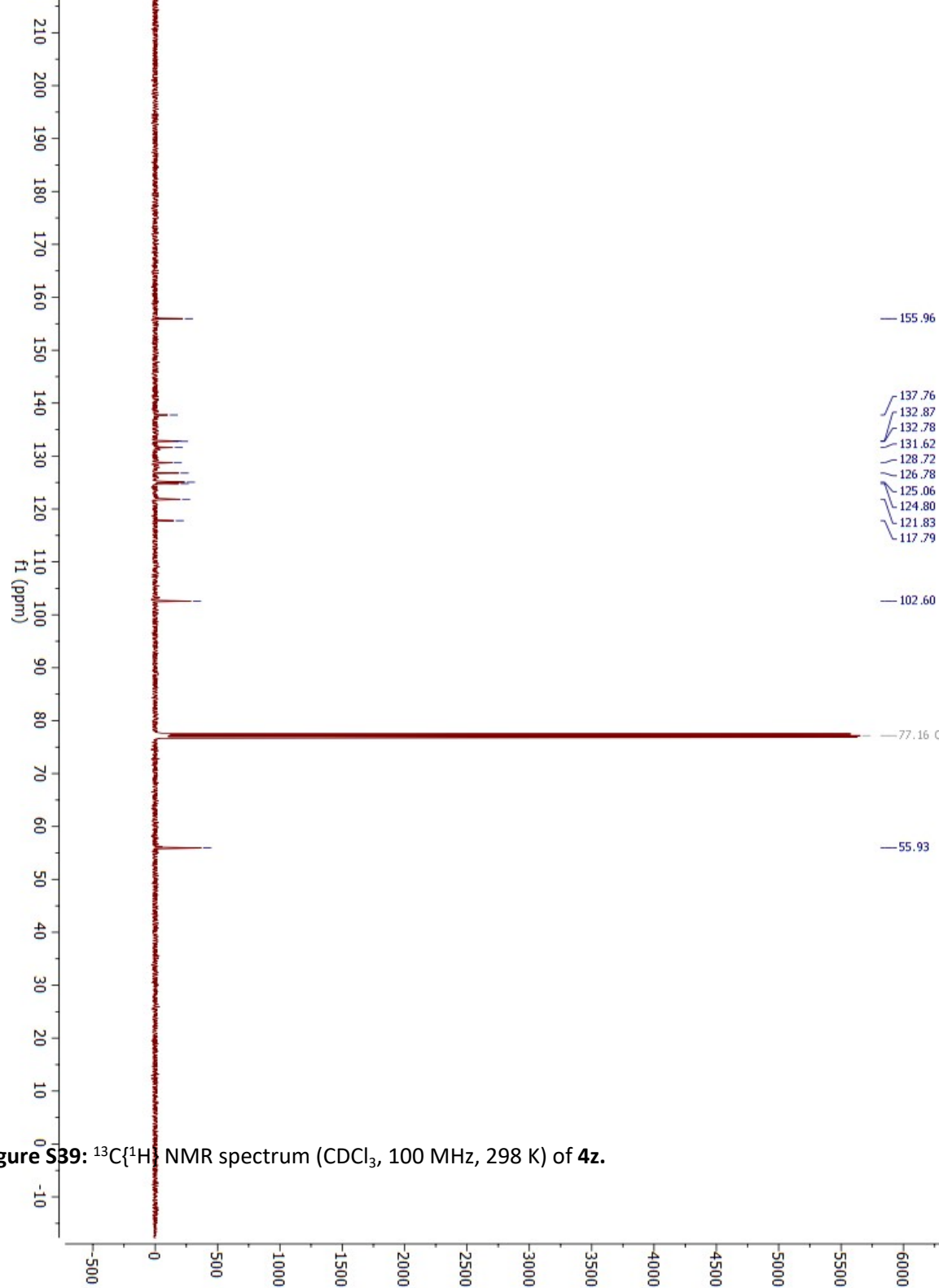
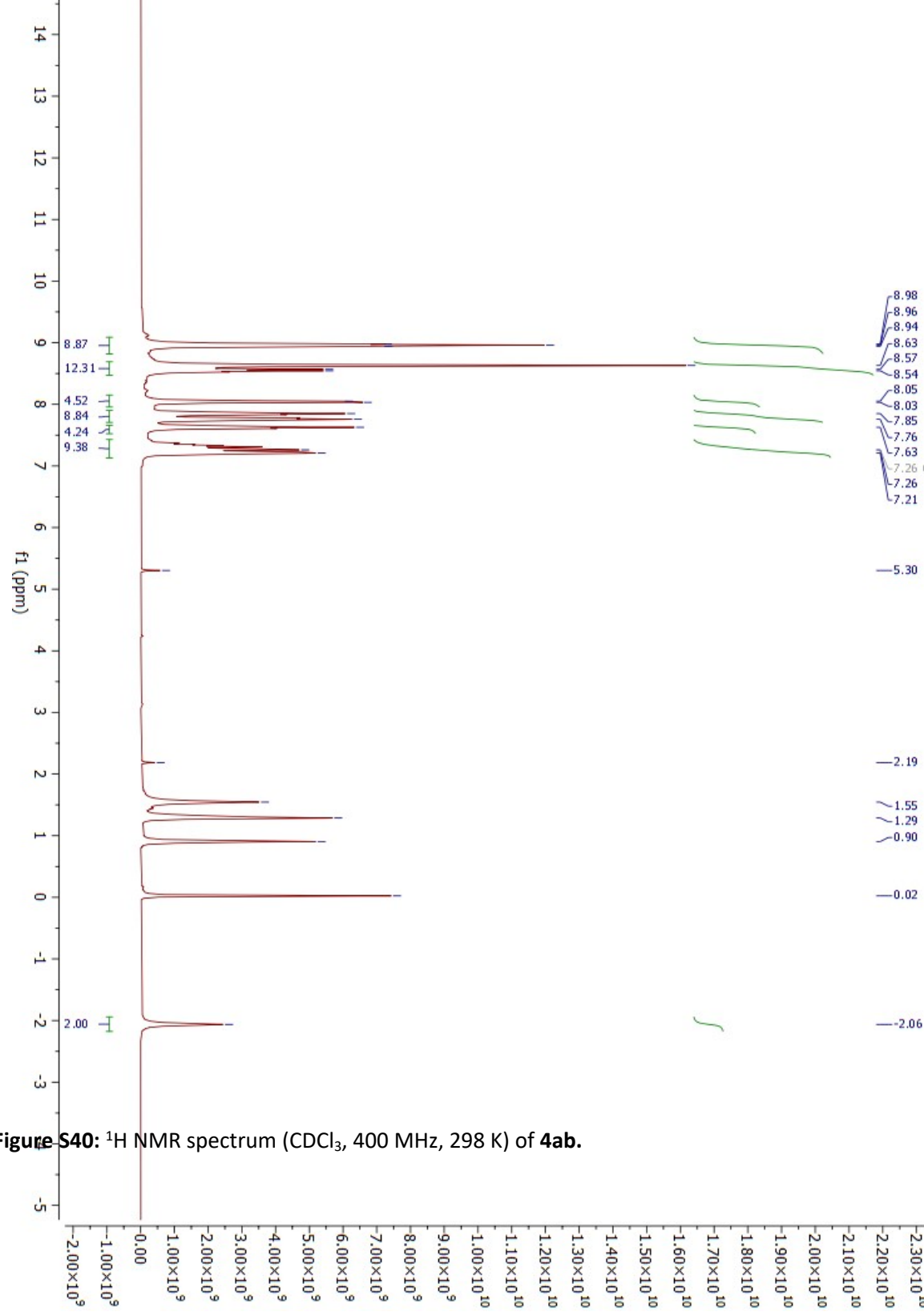


Figure S39: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4z**.



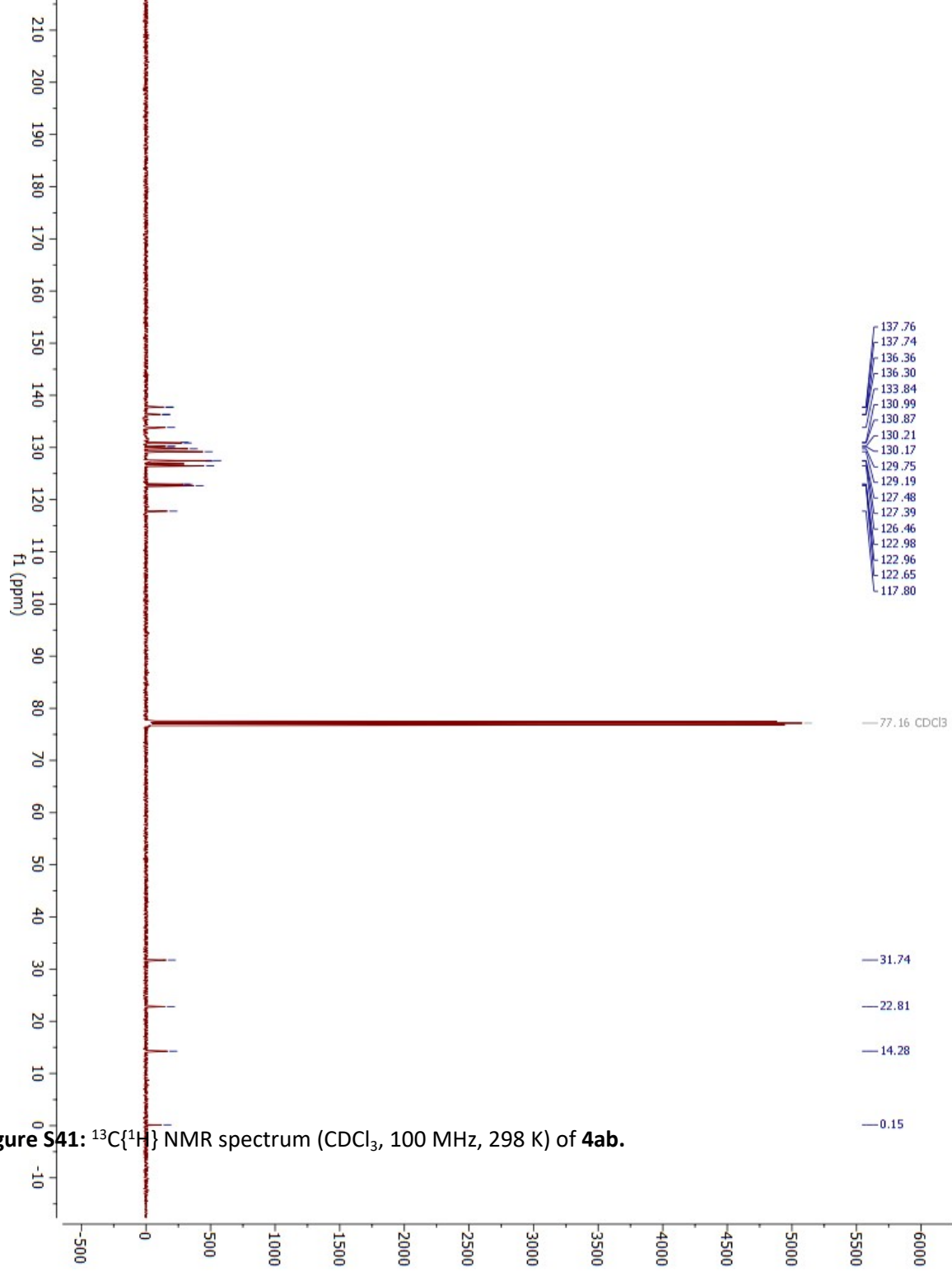


Figure S41: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4ab**.

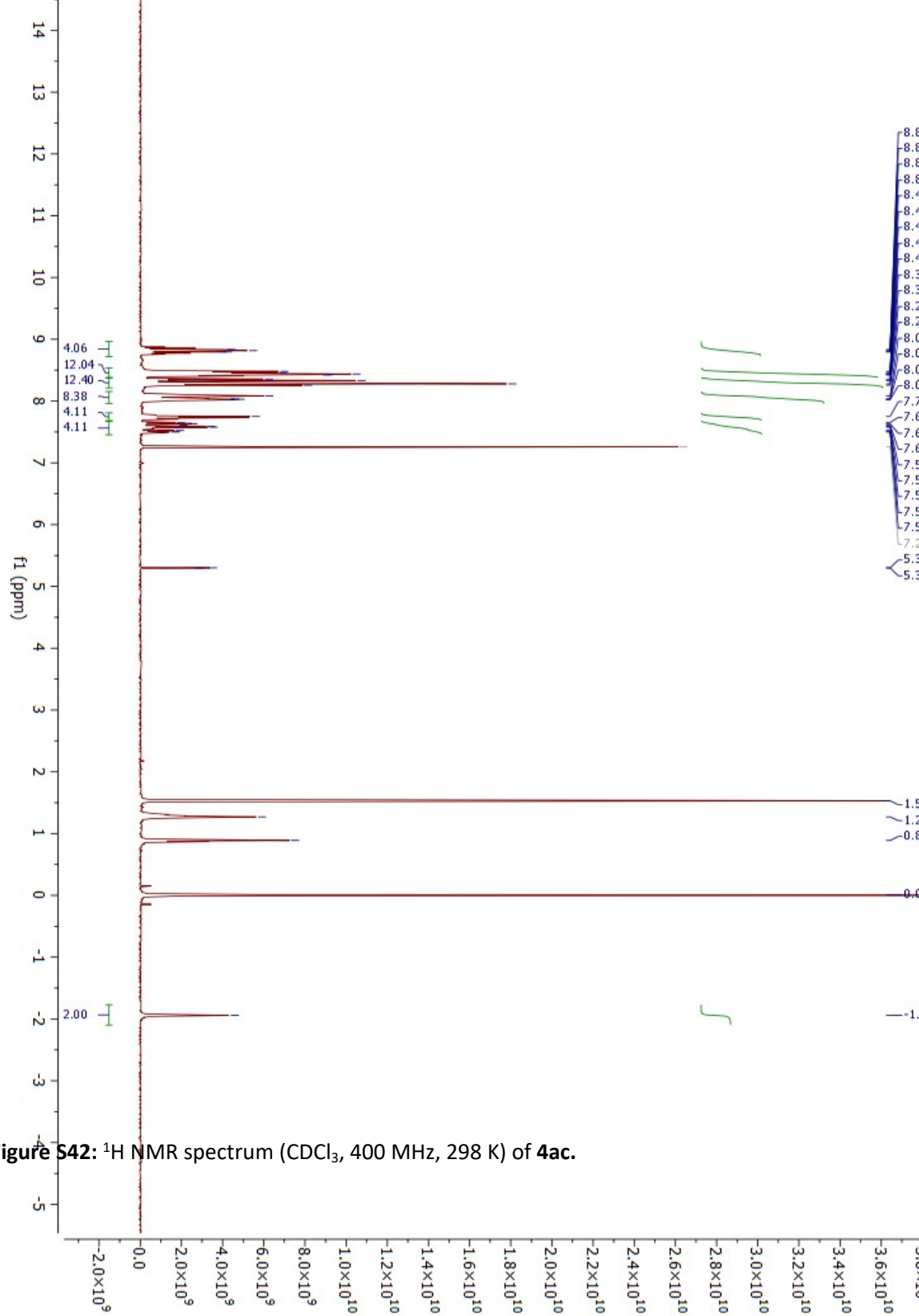


Figure S42: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4ac**.

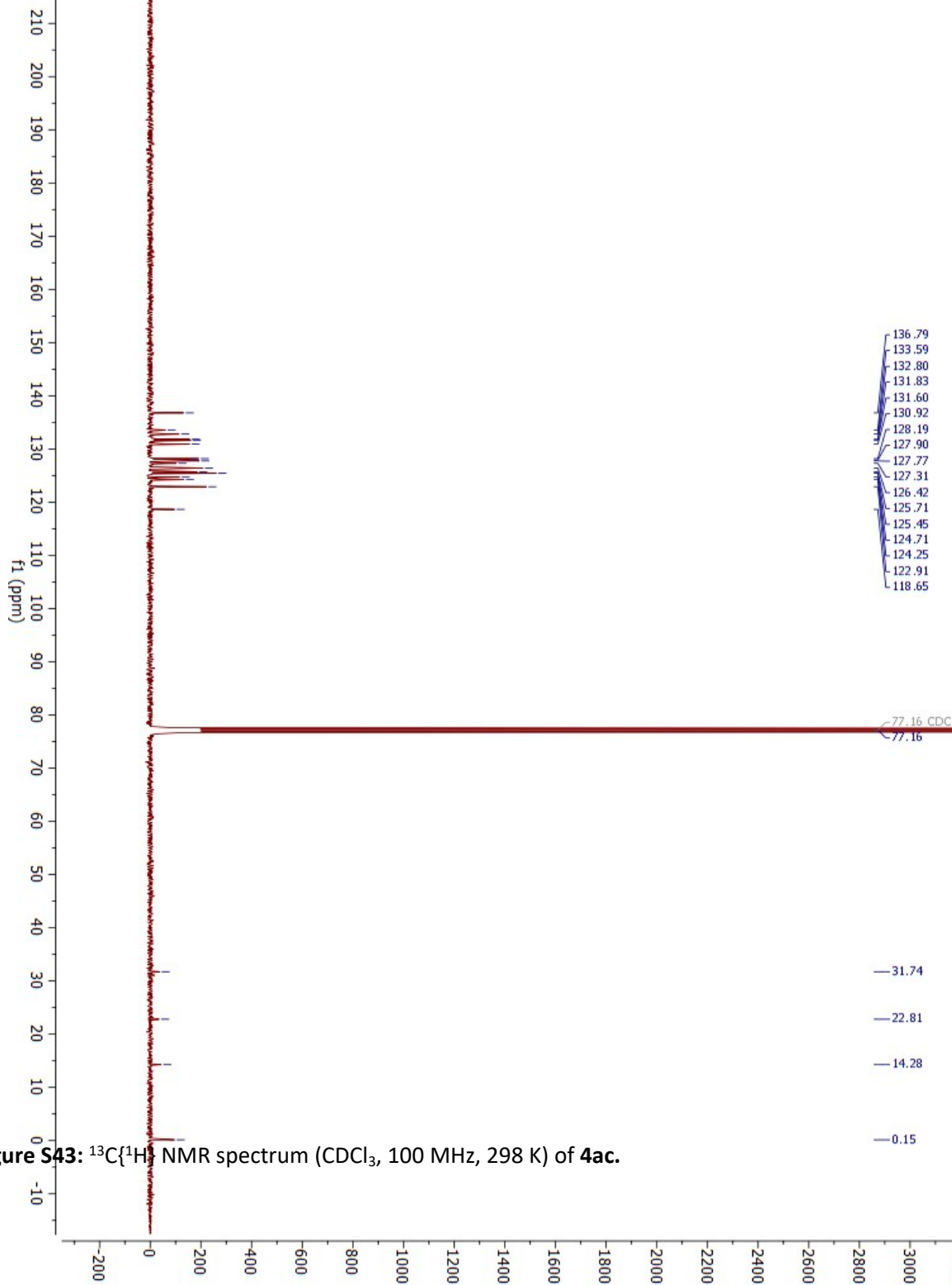


Figure S43: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4ac**.

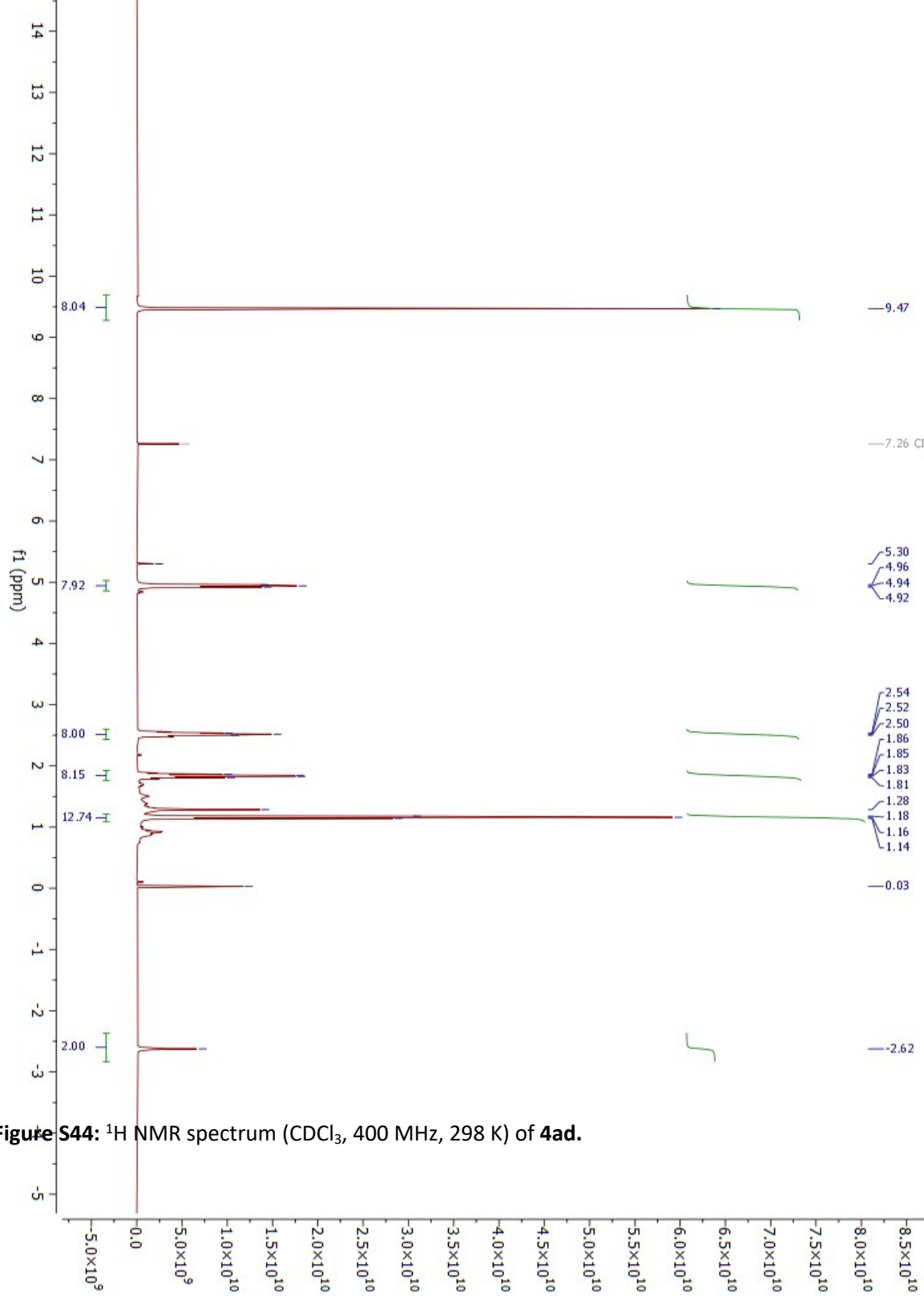


Figure S44: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4ad**.

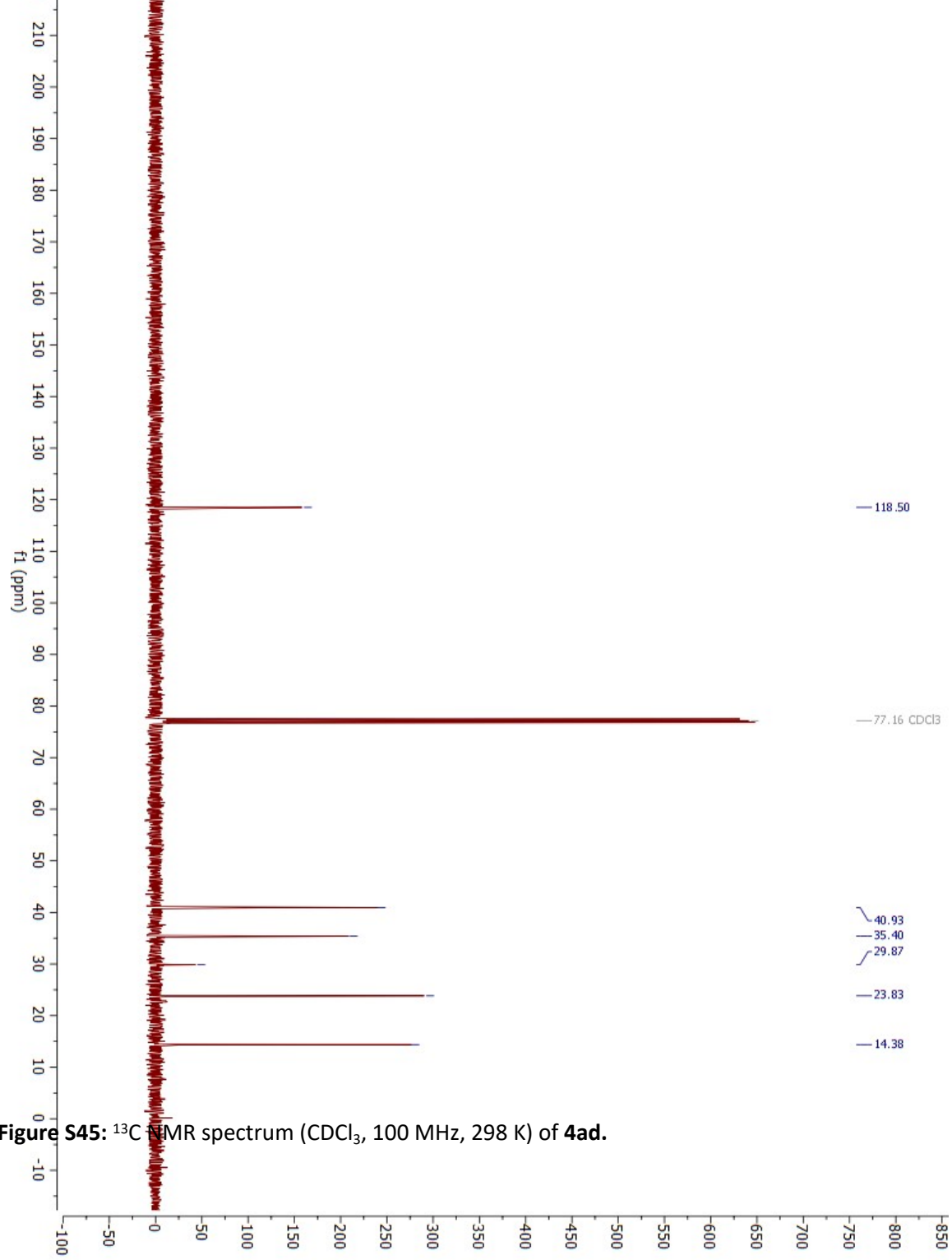


Figure S45: ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **4ad**.

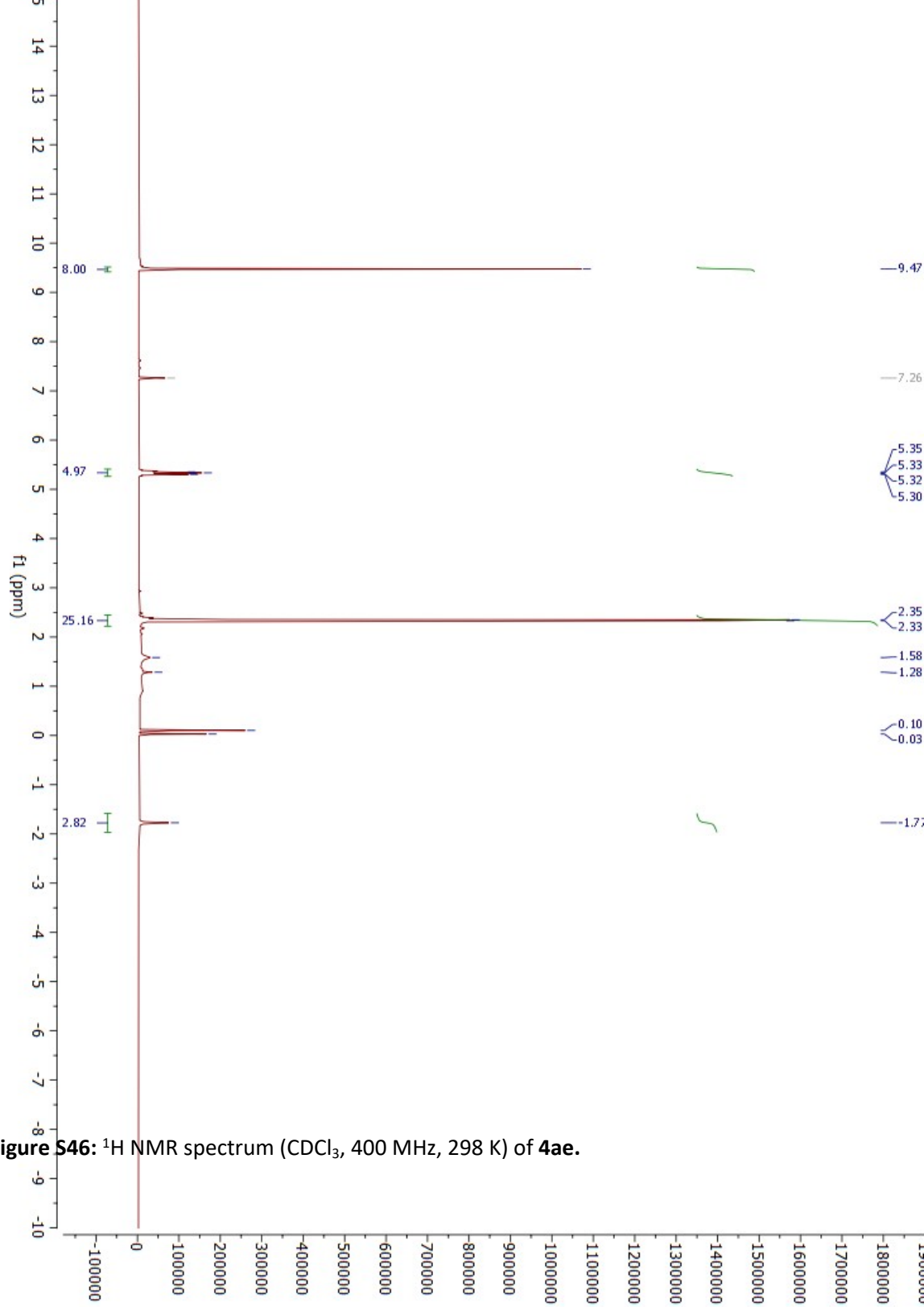


Figure S46: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **4ae**.

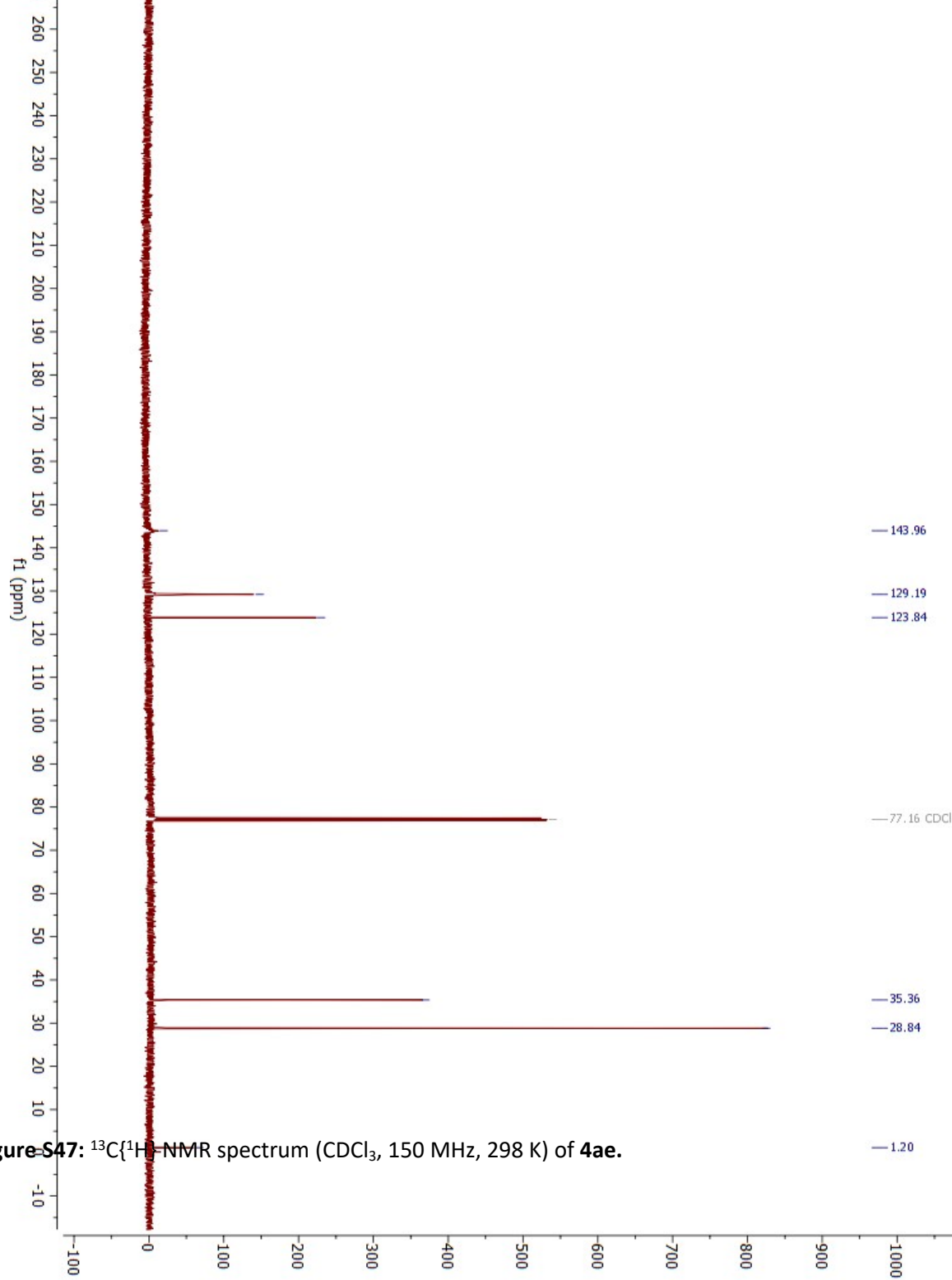


Figure S47: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **4ae**.

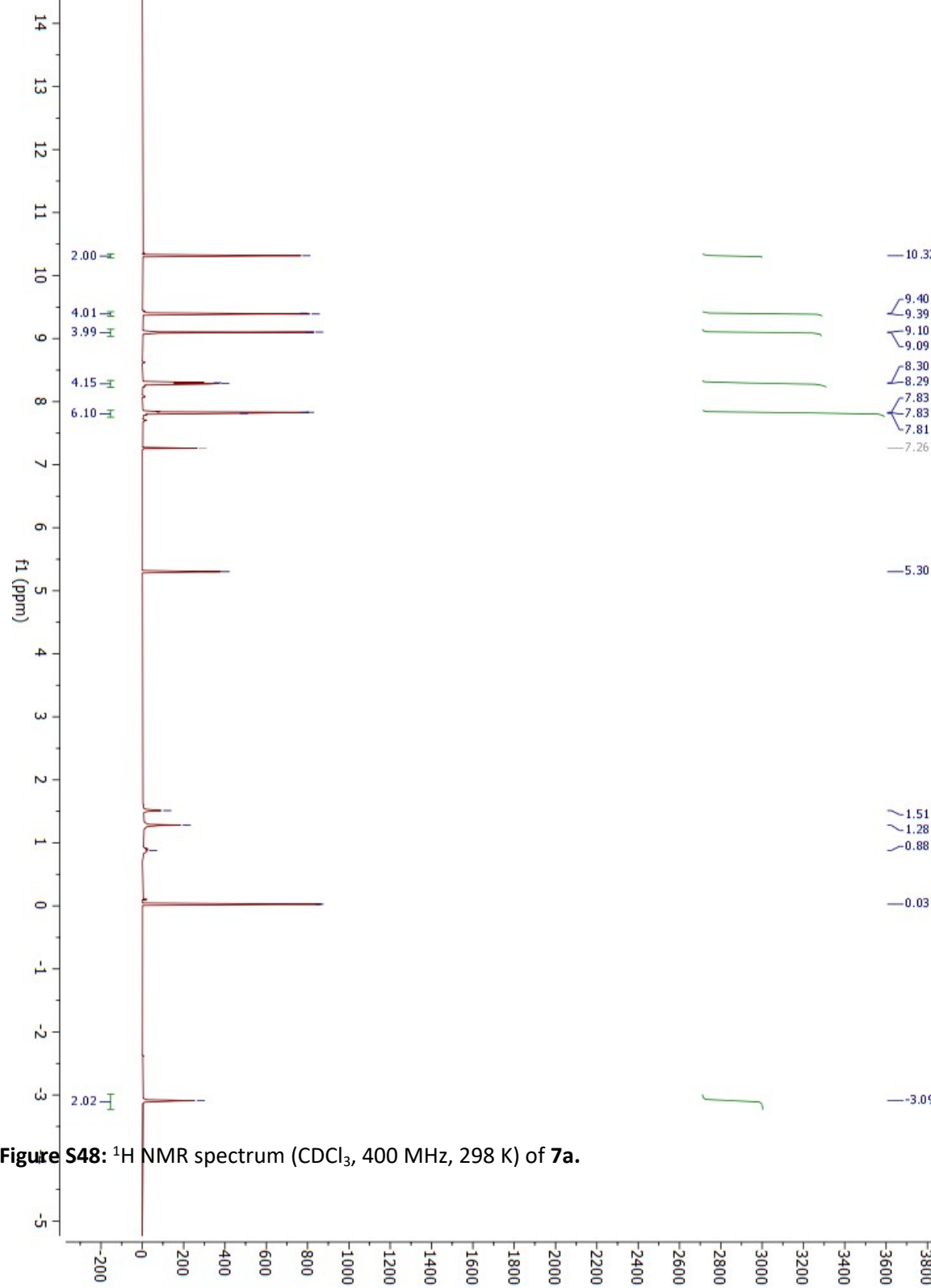


Figure S48: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **7a**.

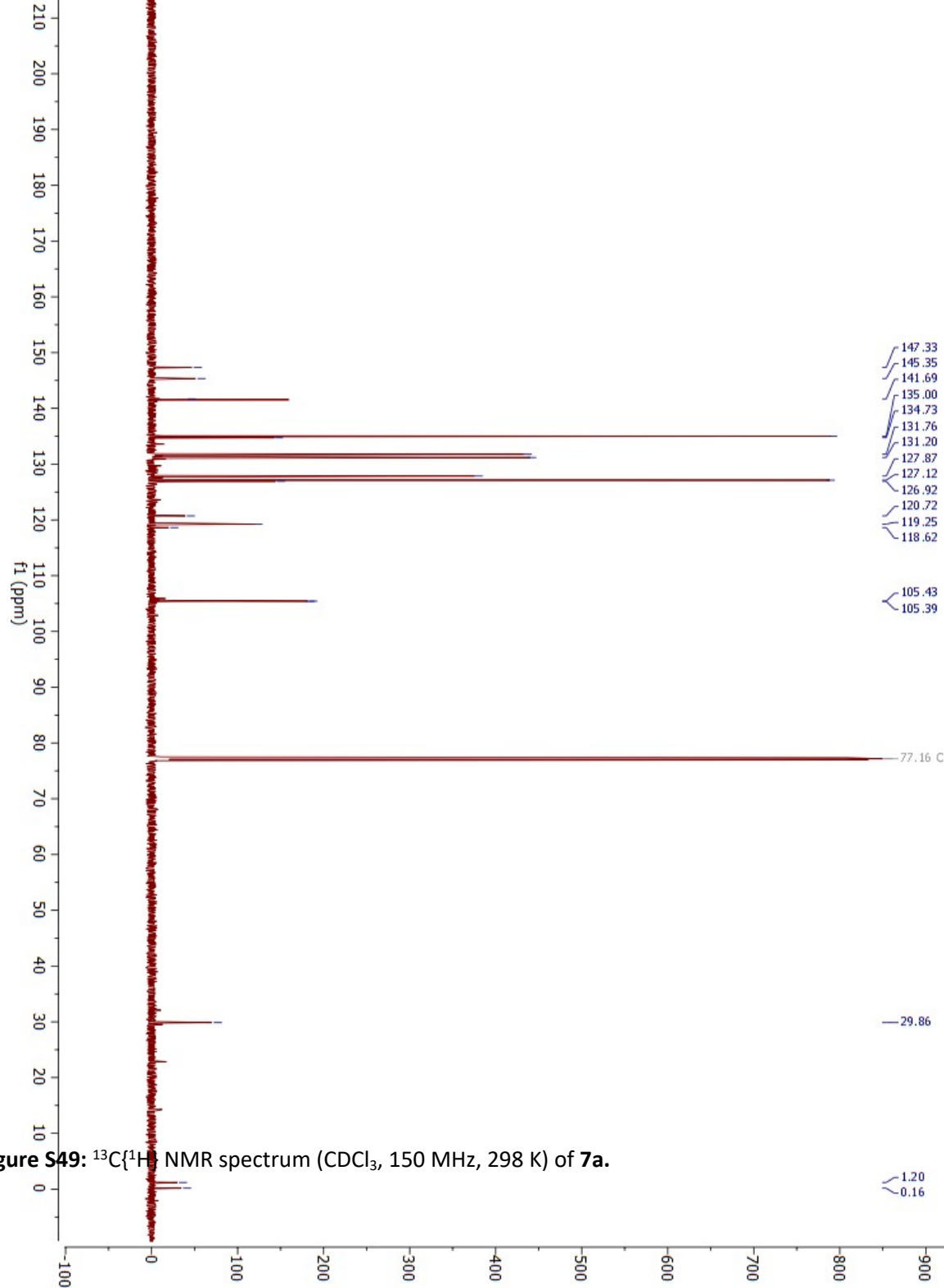


Figure S49: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 150 MHz, 298 K) of **7a**.

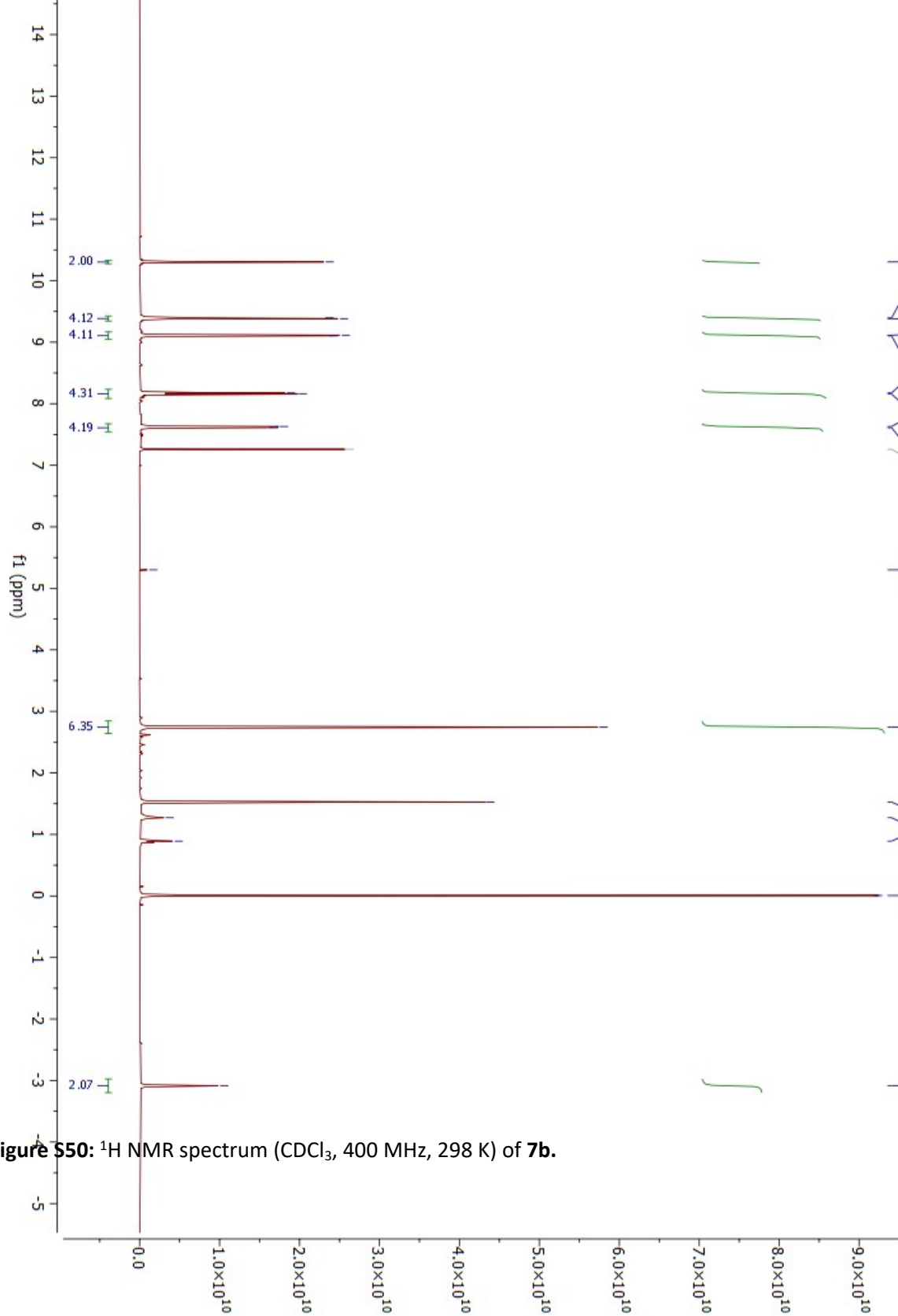


Figure S50: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **7b**.

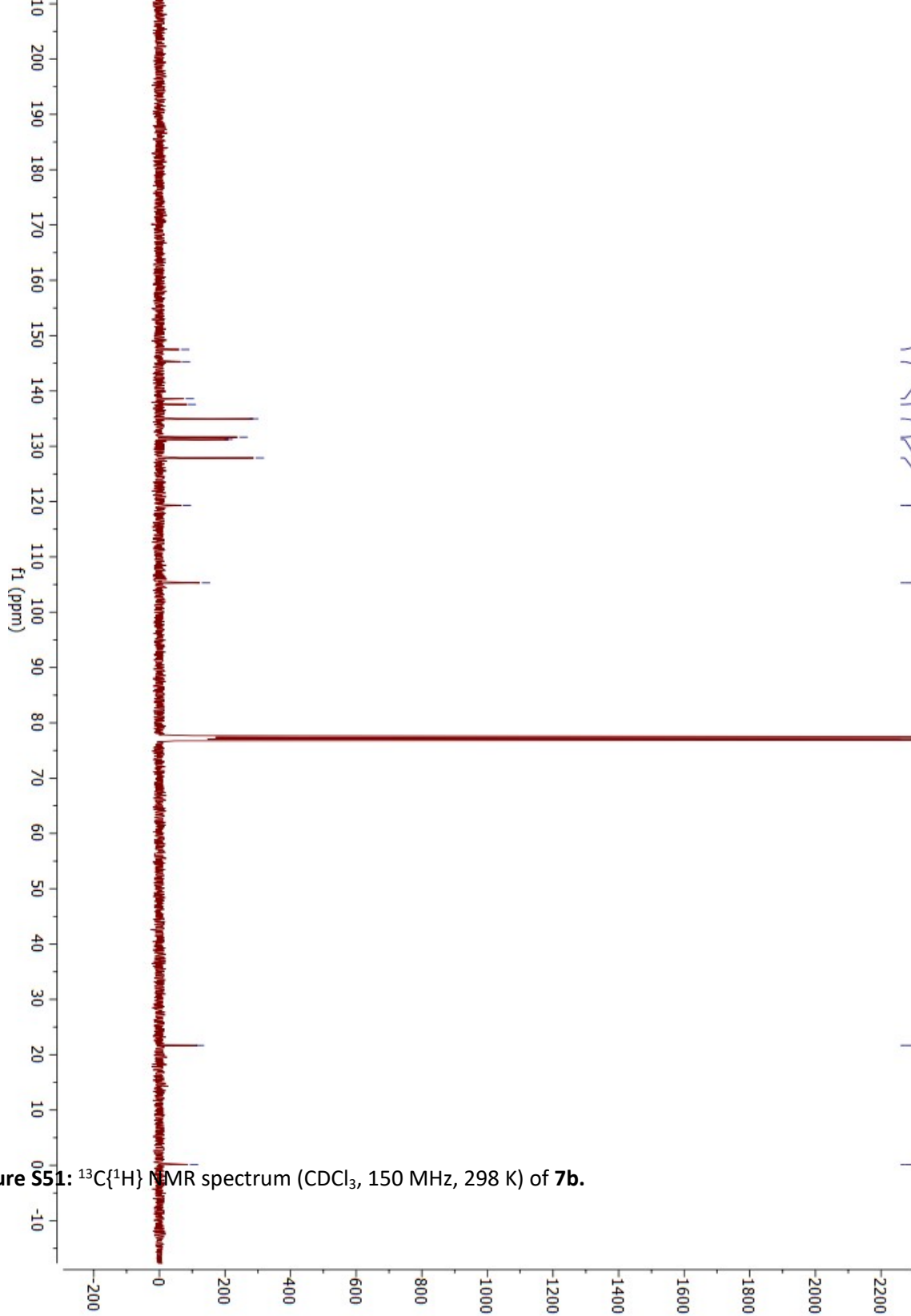


Figure S51: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **7b**.

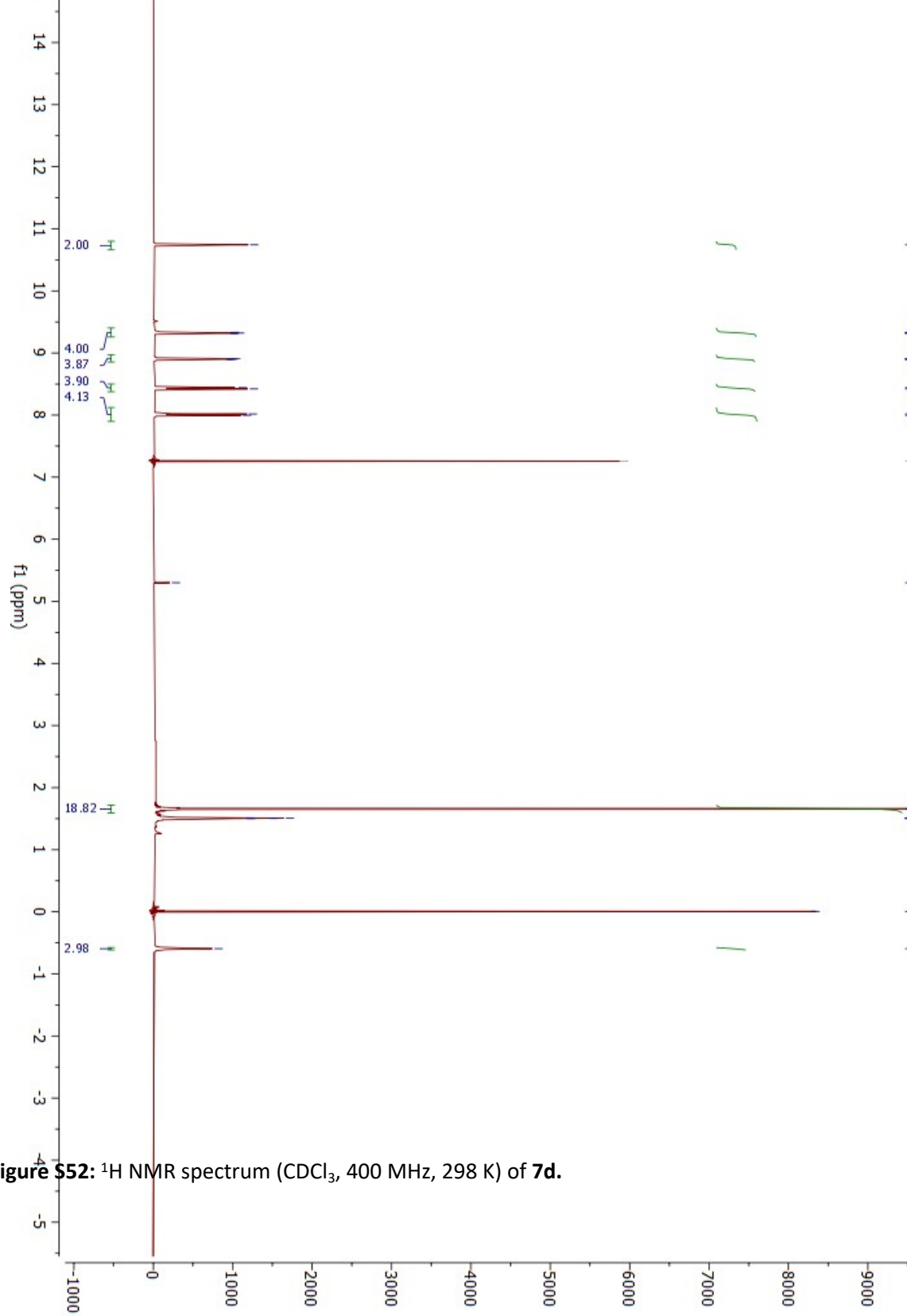


Figure S52: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **7d**.

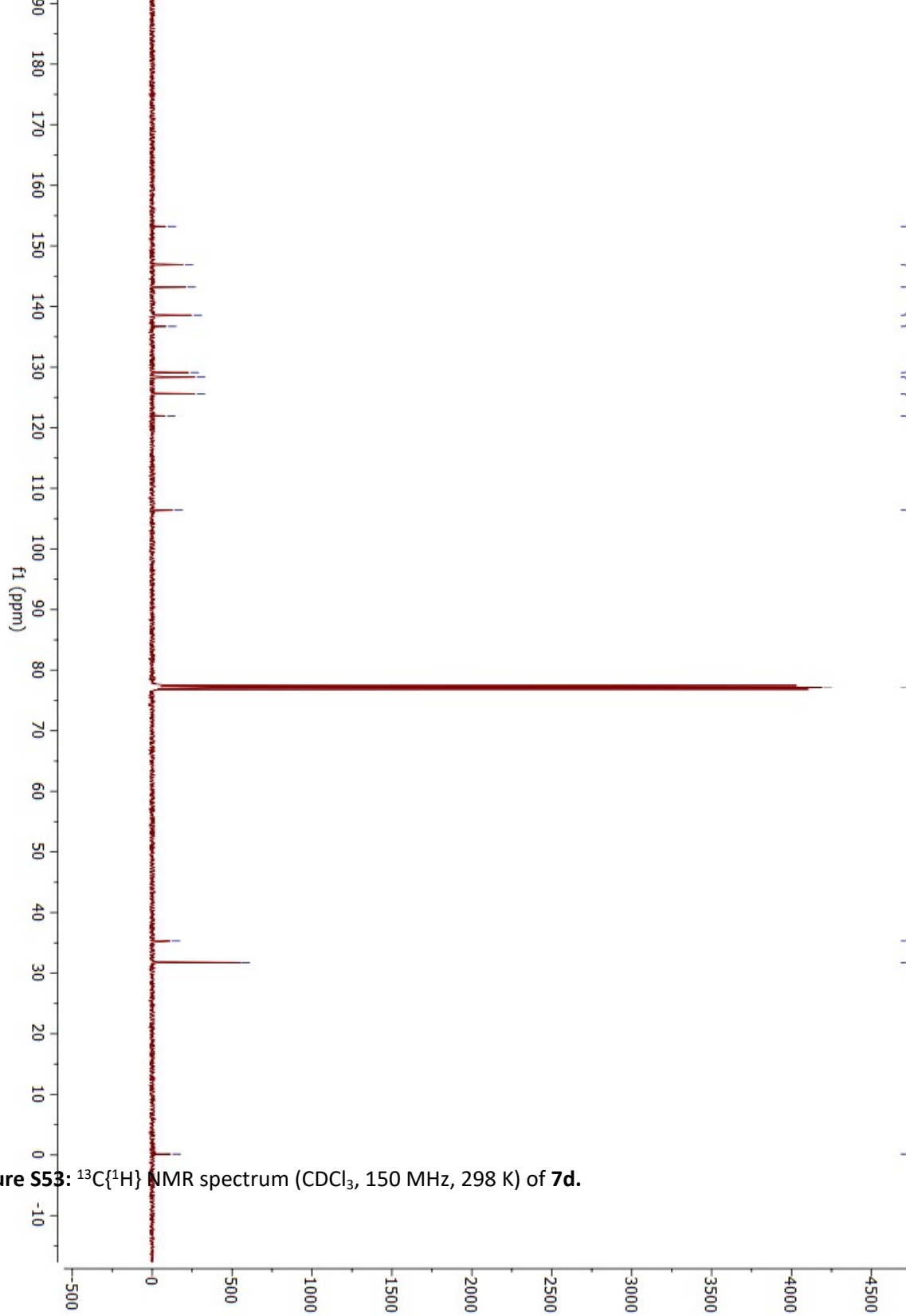


Figure S53: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **7d**.

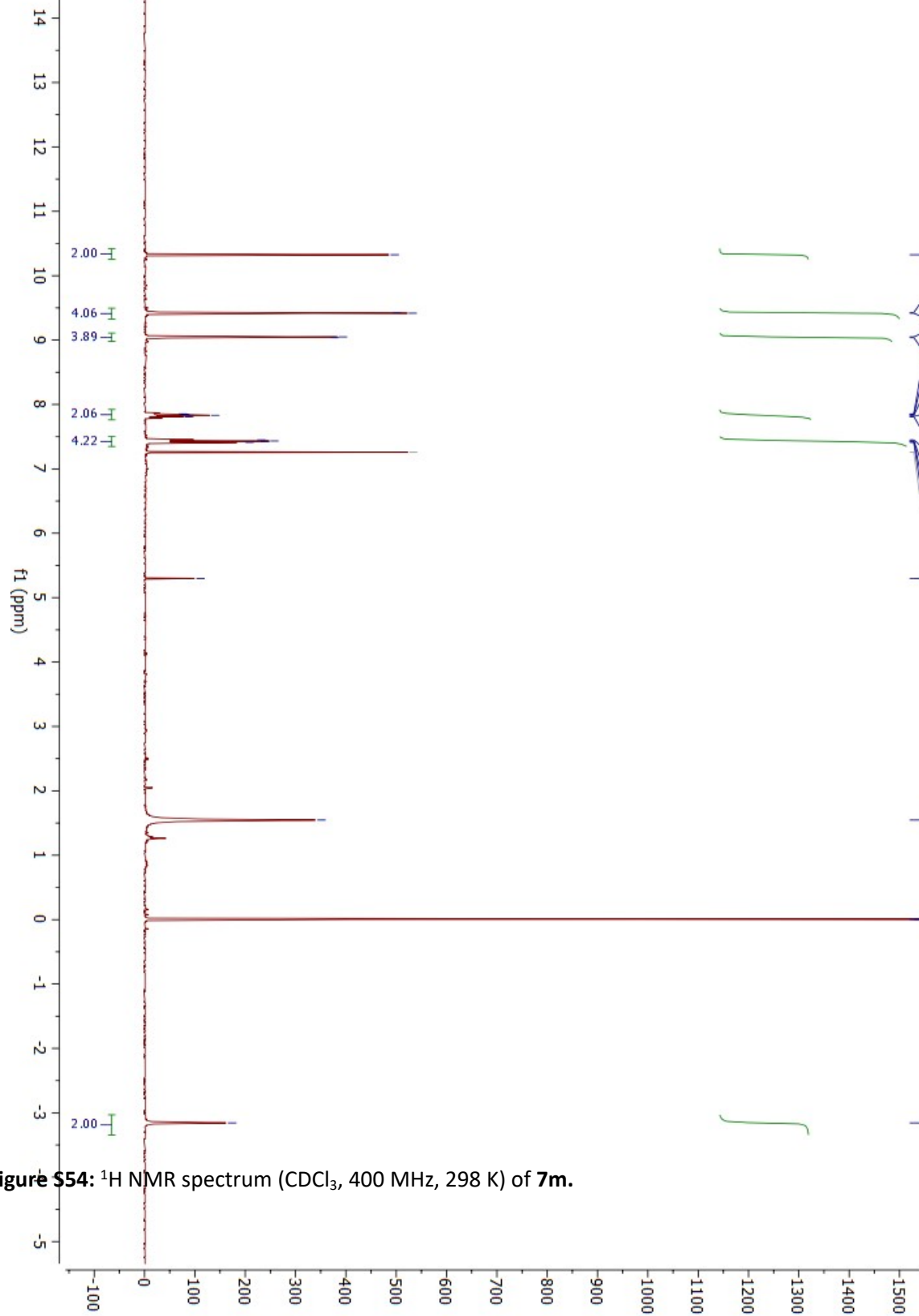


Figure S54: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **7m**.

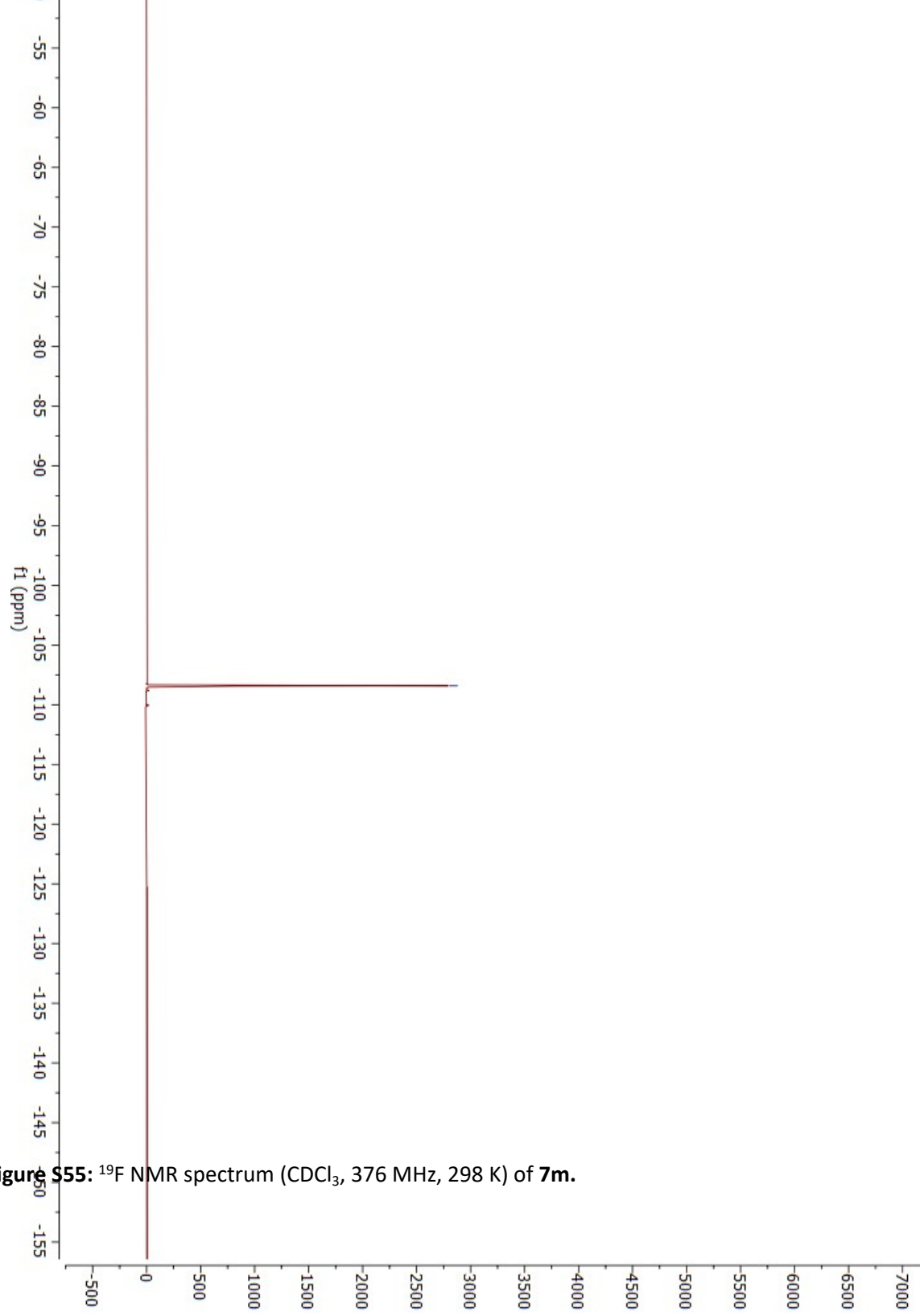


Figure S55: ^{19}F NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 376 MHz, 298 K) of **7m**.

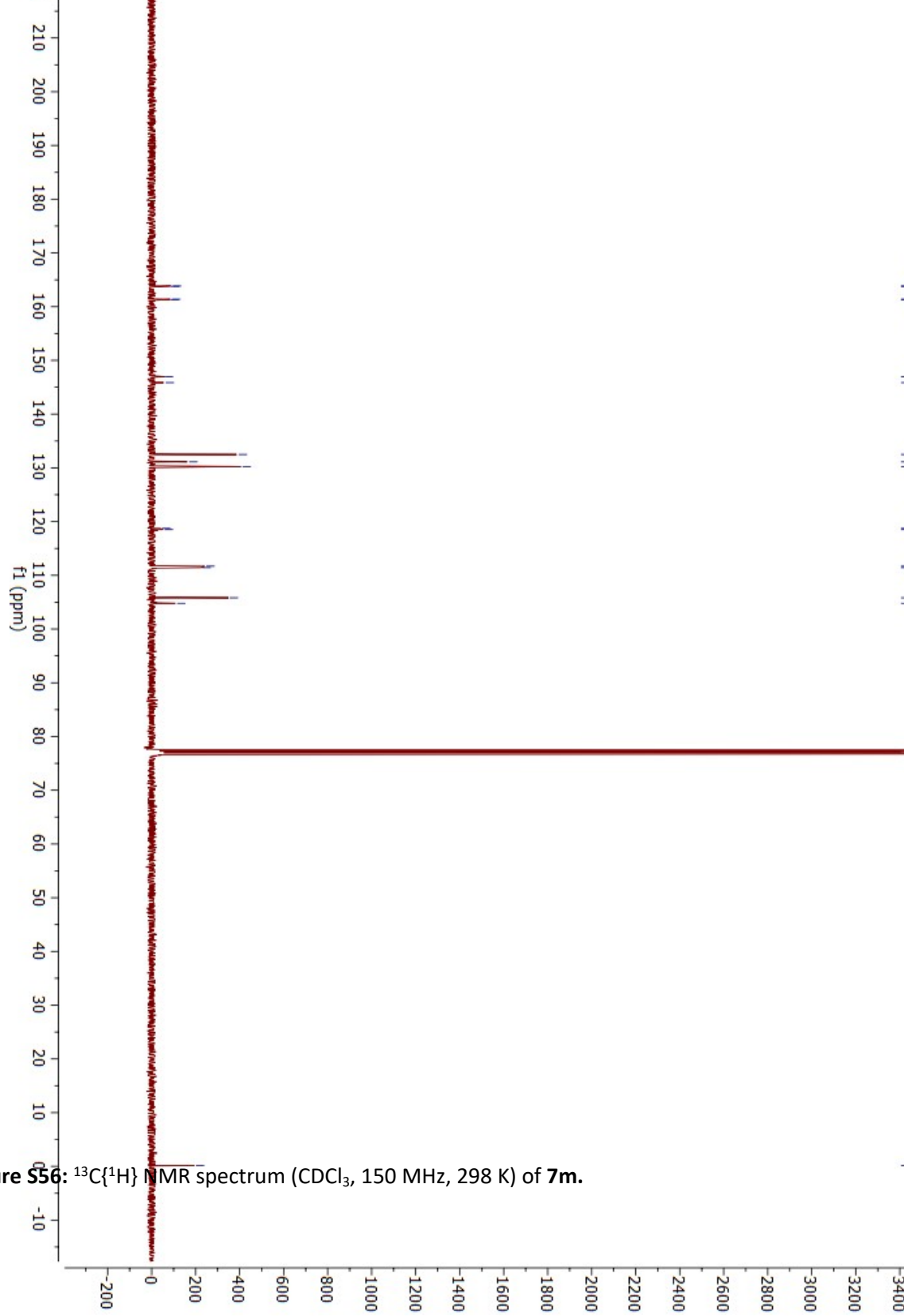
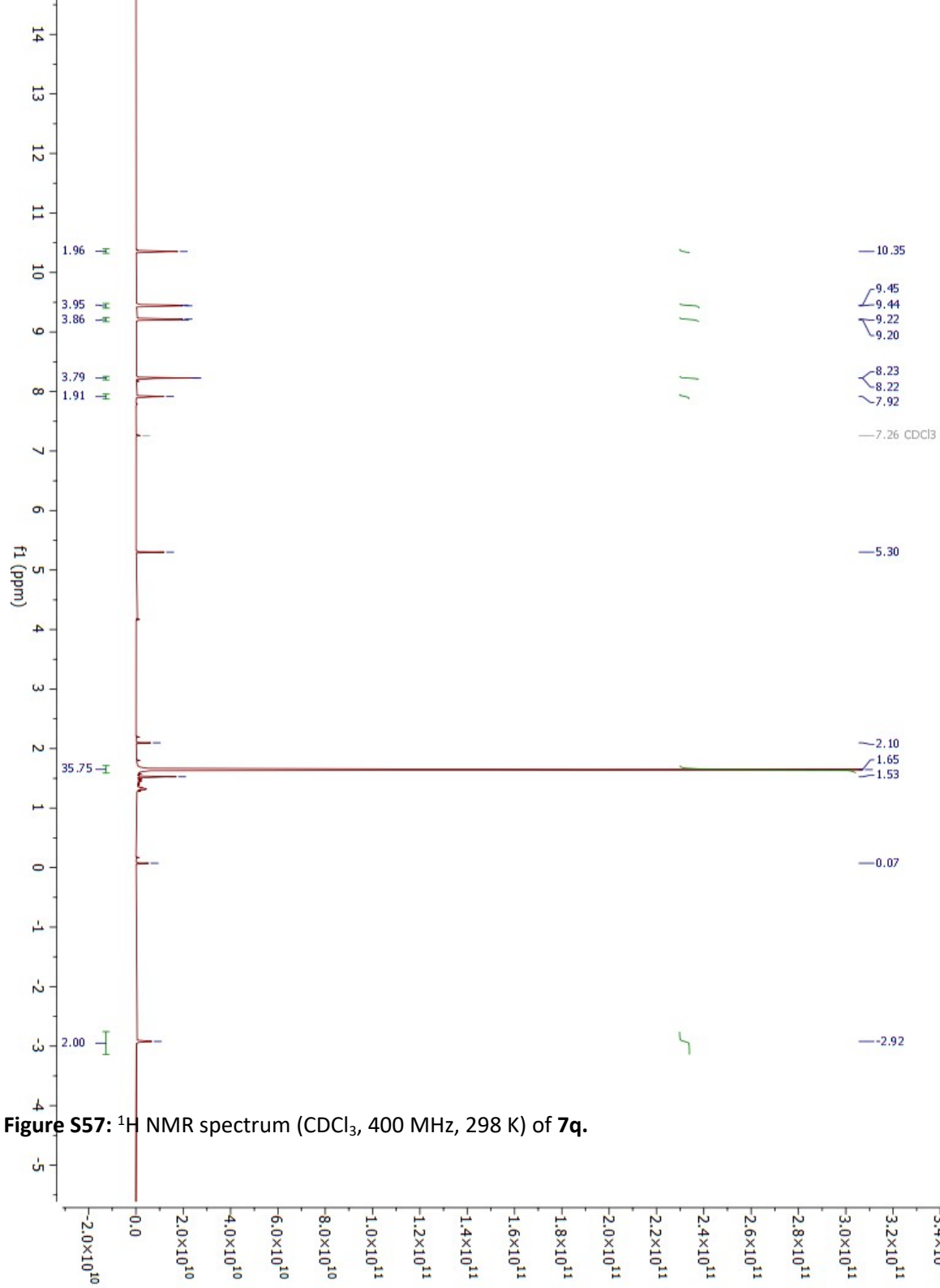


Figure S56: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **7m**.



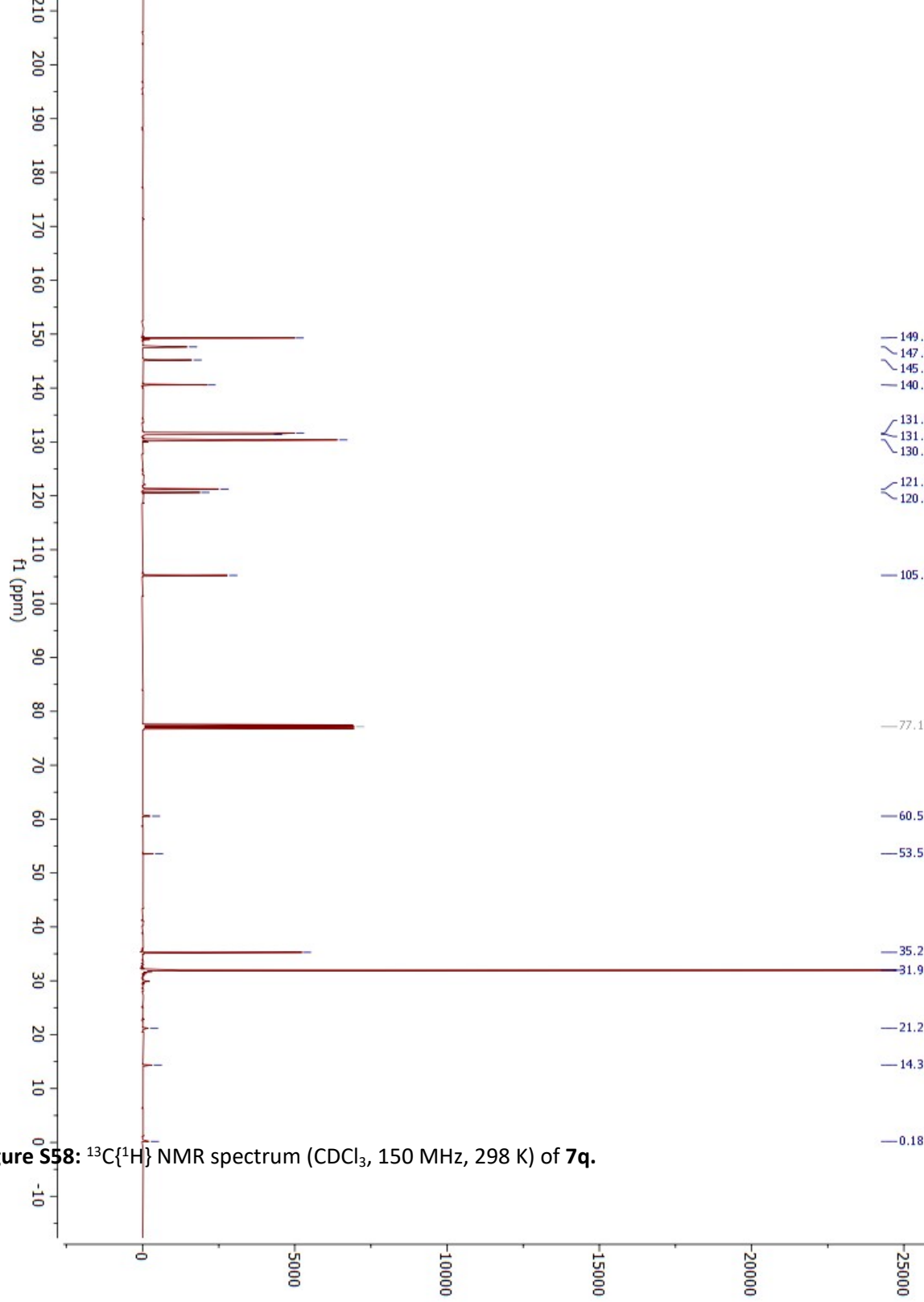


Figure S58: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **7q**.

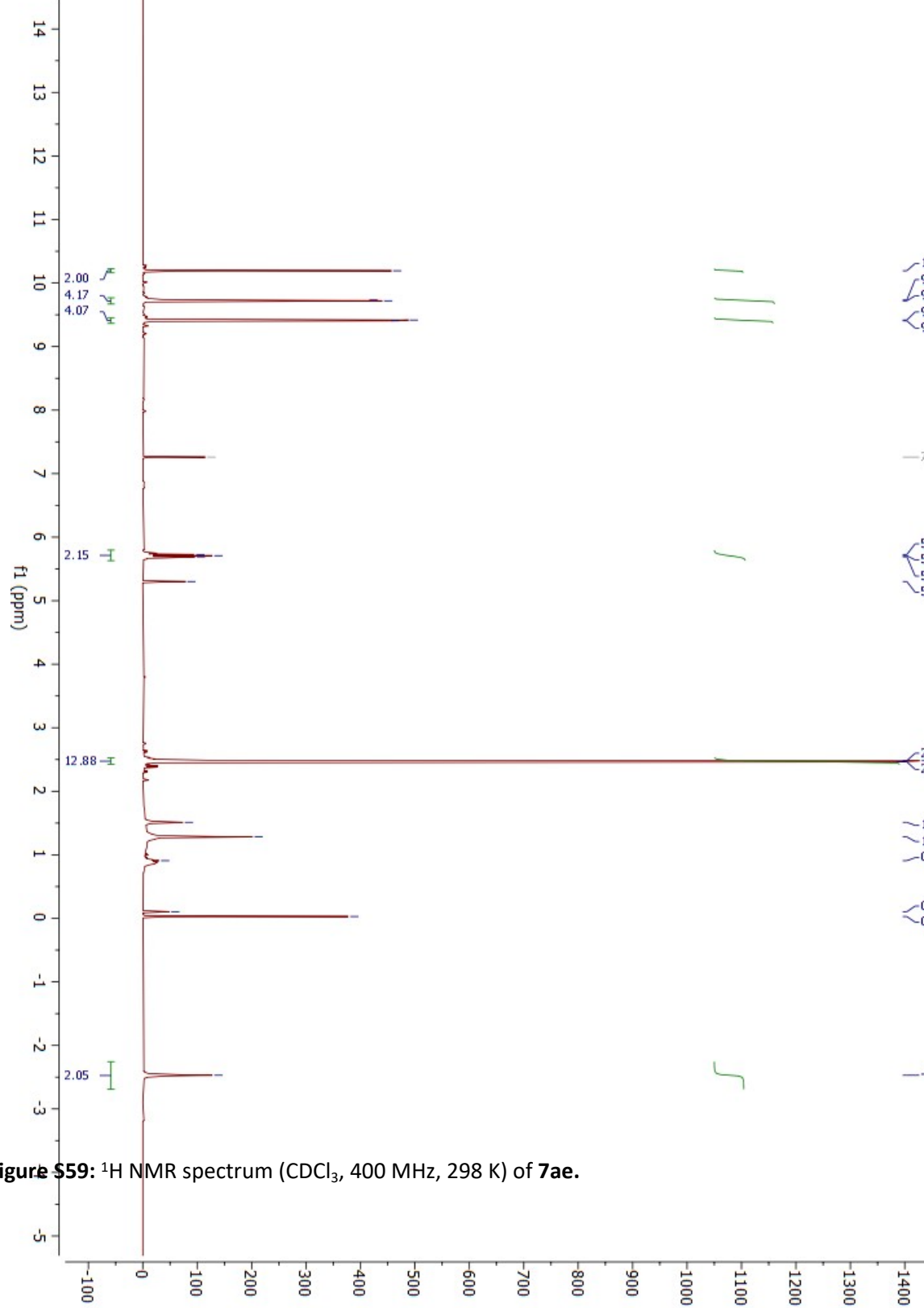


Figure S59: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **7ae**.

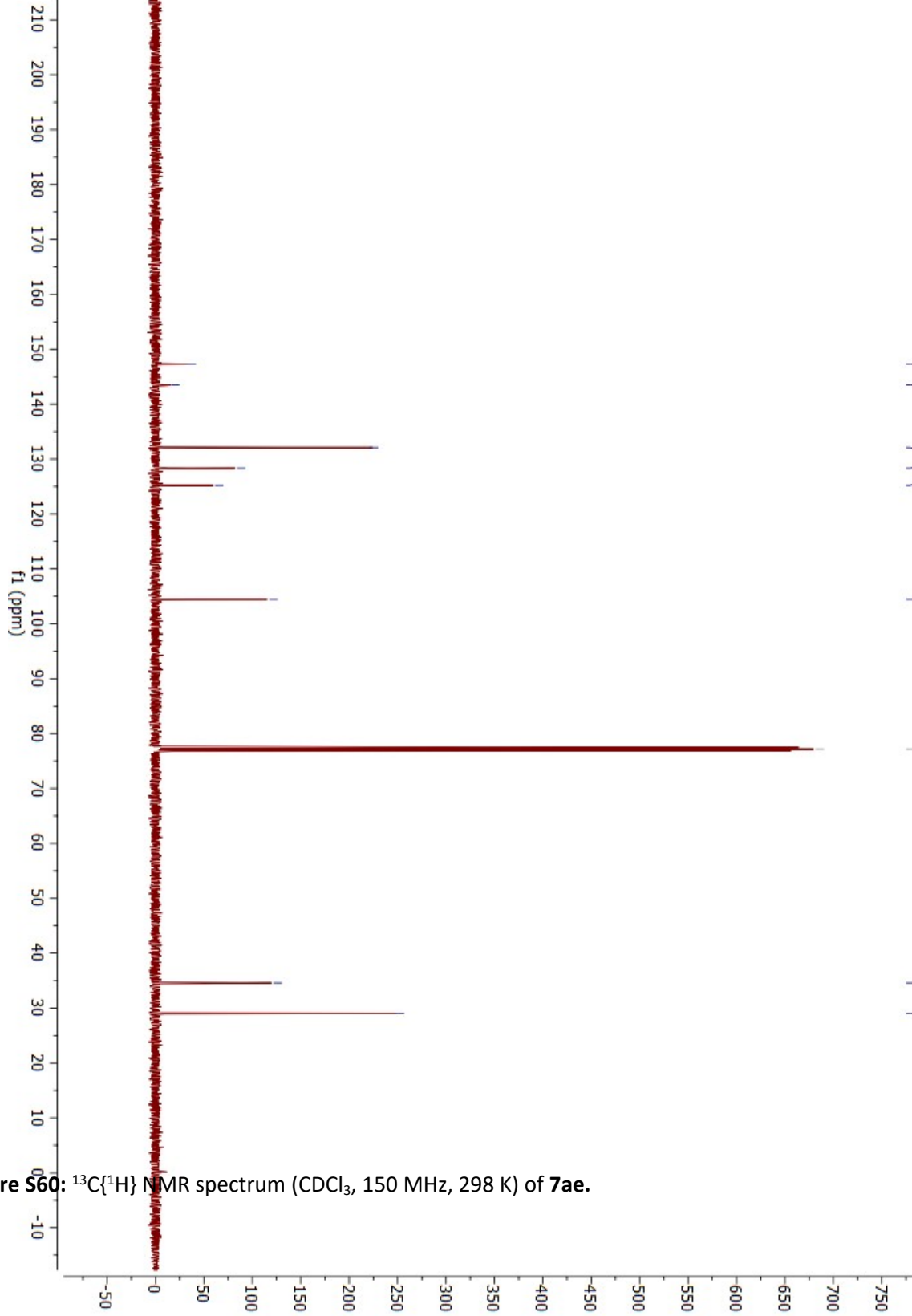


Figure S60: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **7ae**.

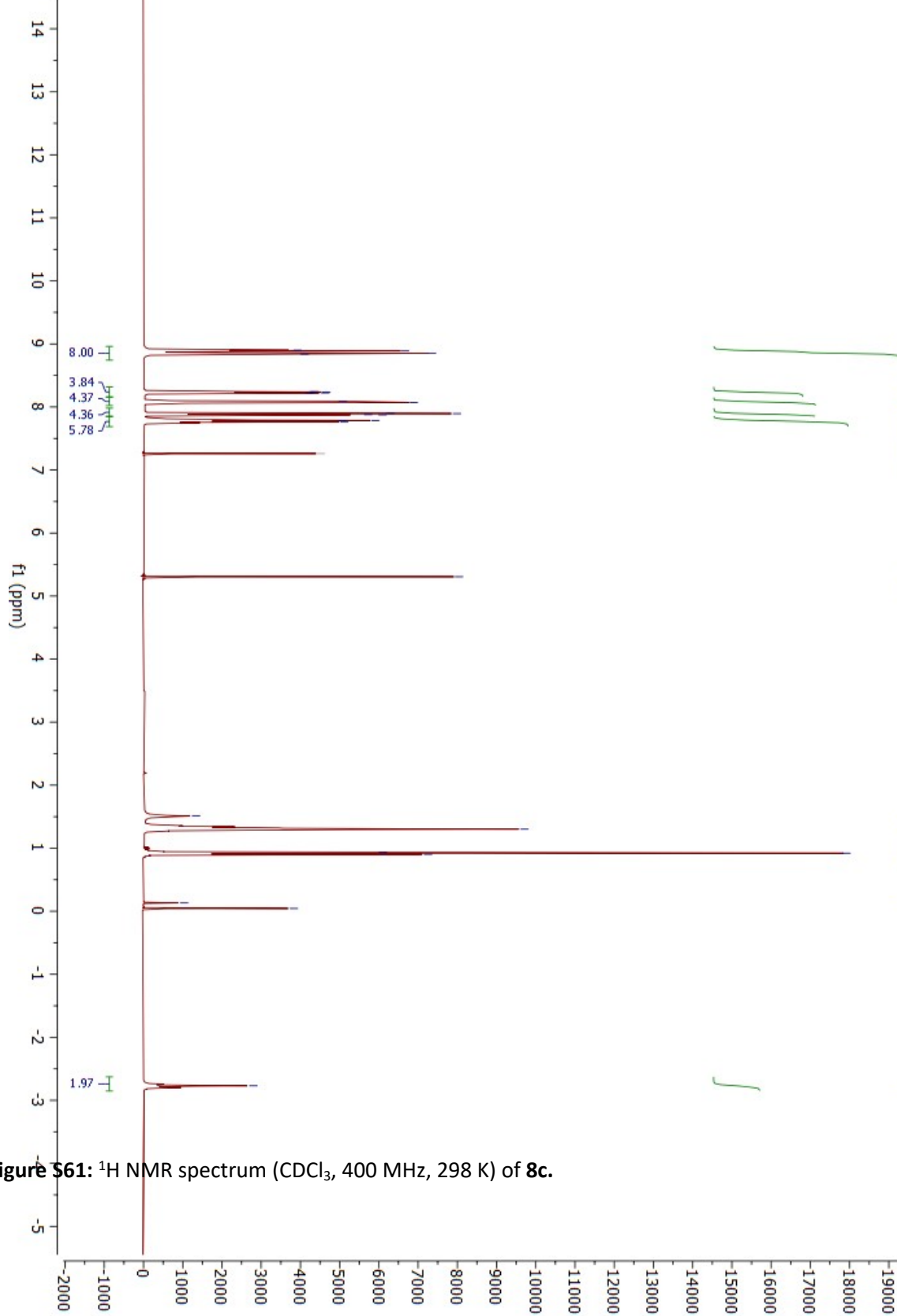


Figure S61: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **8c**.

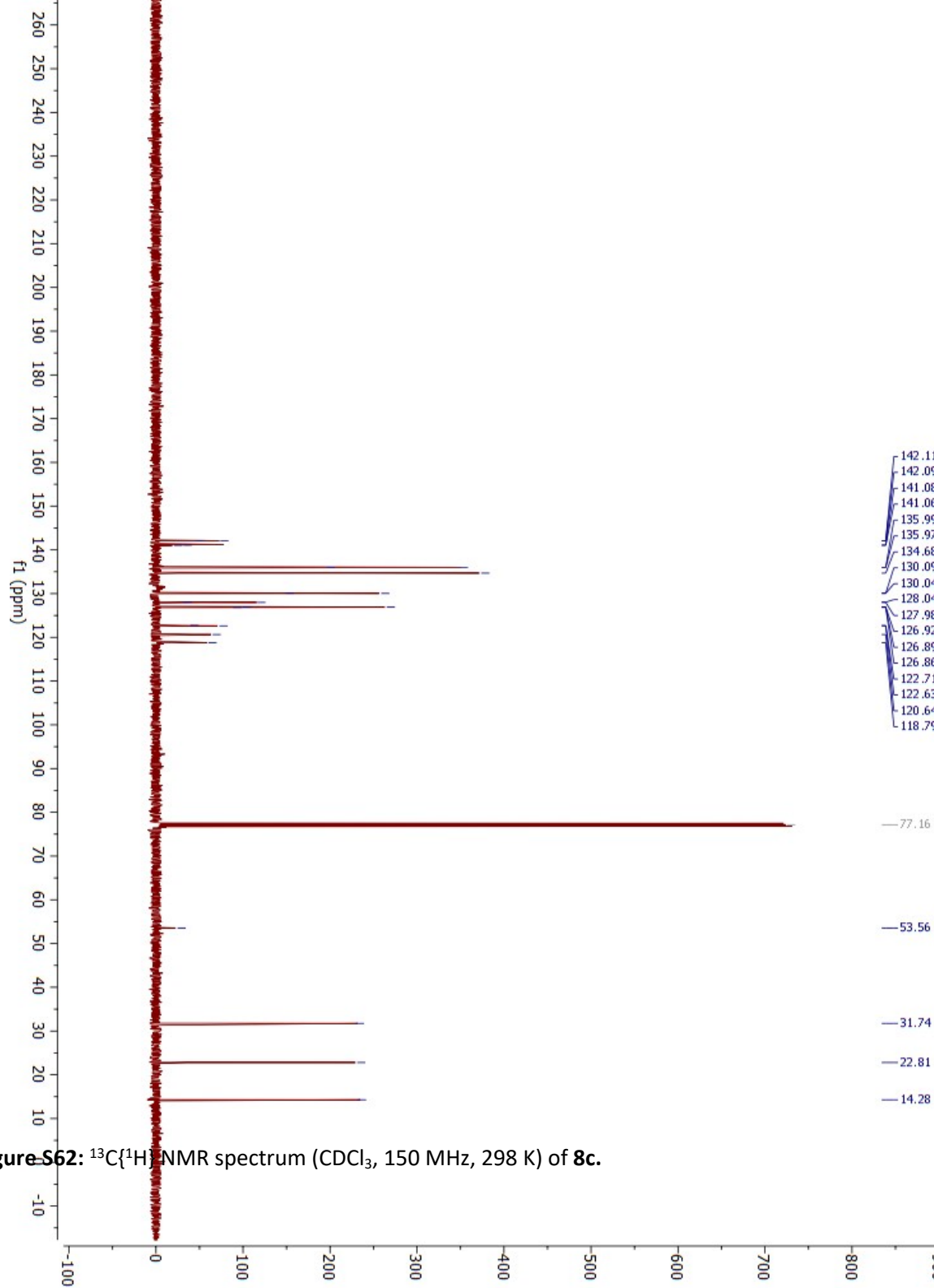


Figure S62: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **8c**.

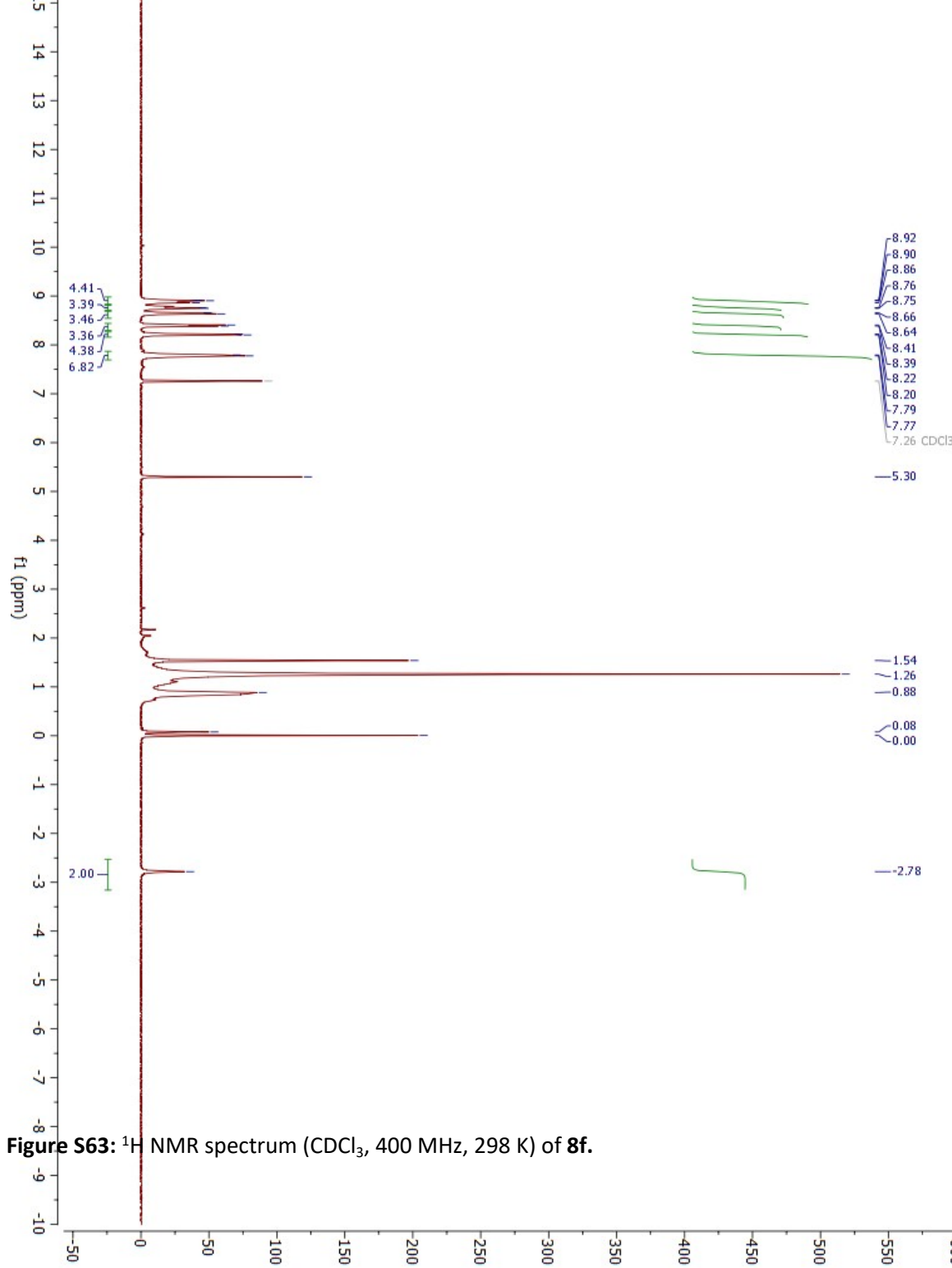


Figure S63: ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 298 K) of **8f**.

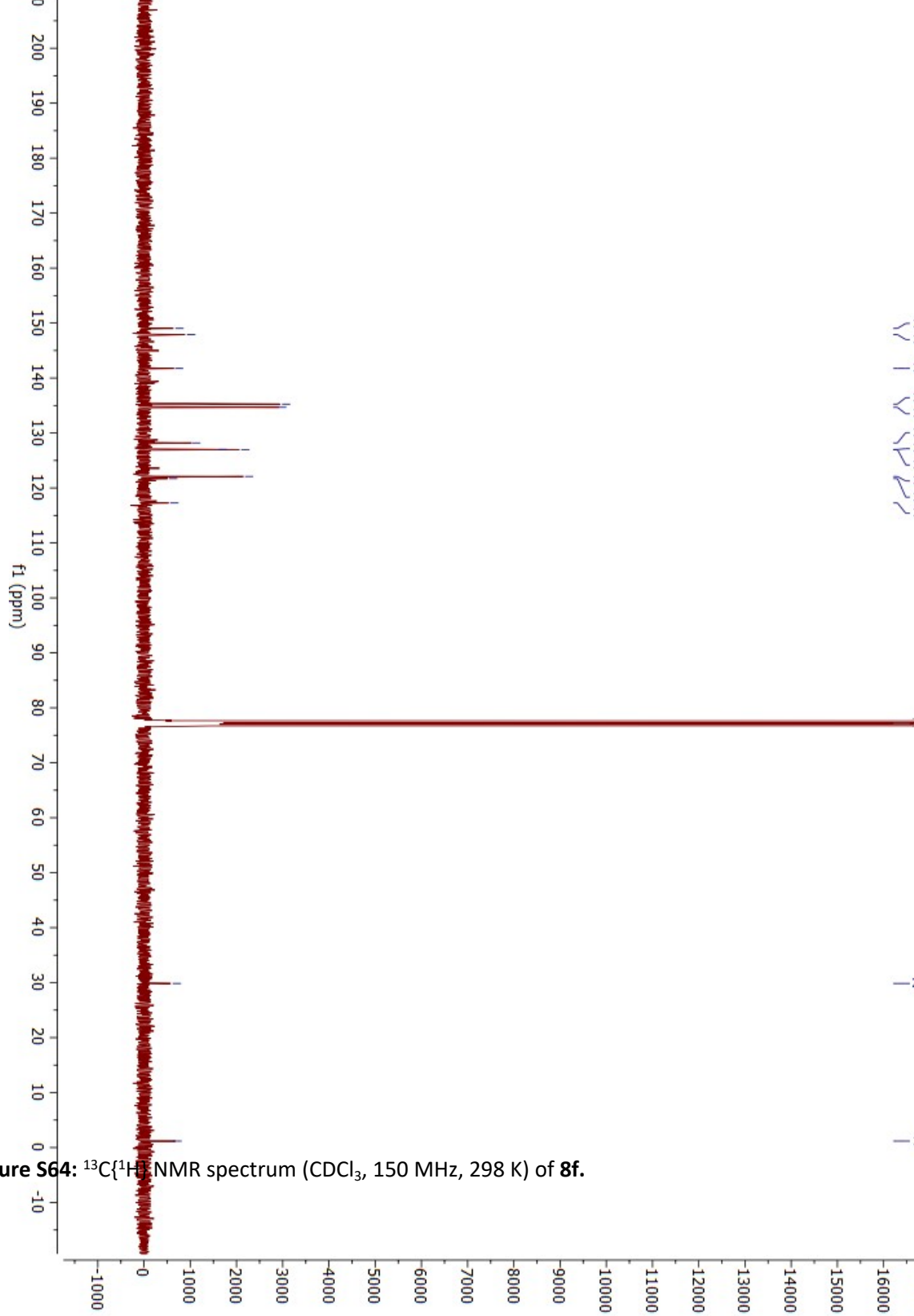


Figure S64: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **8f**.

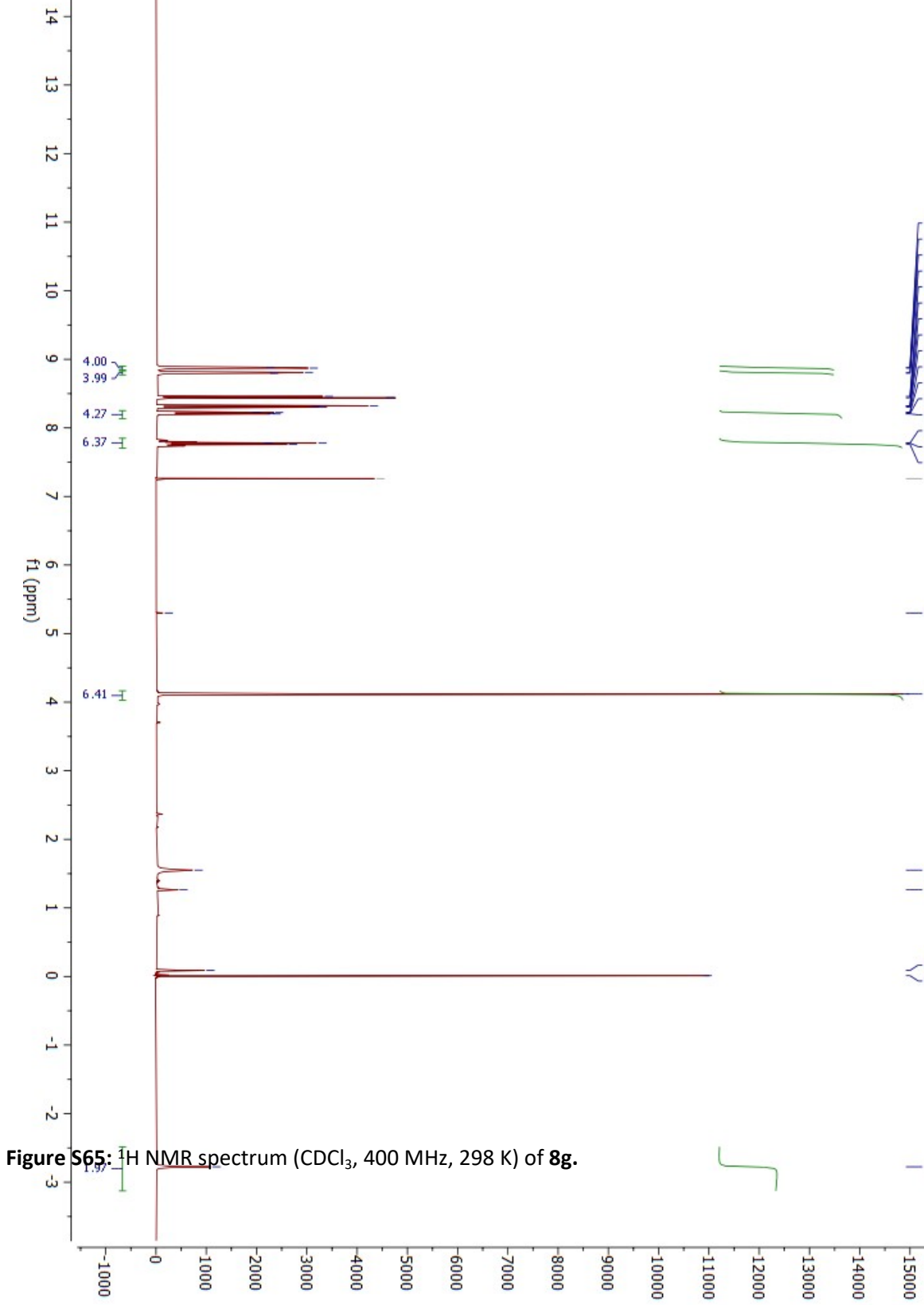


Figure S65: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **8g**.

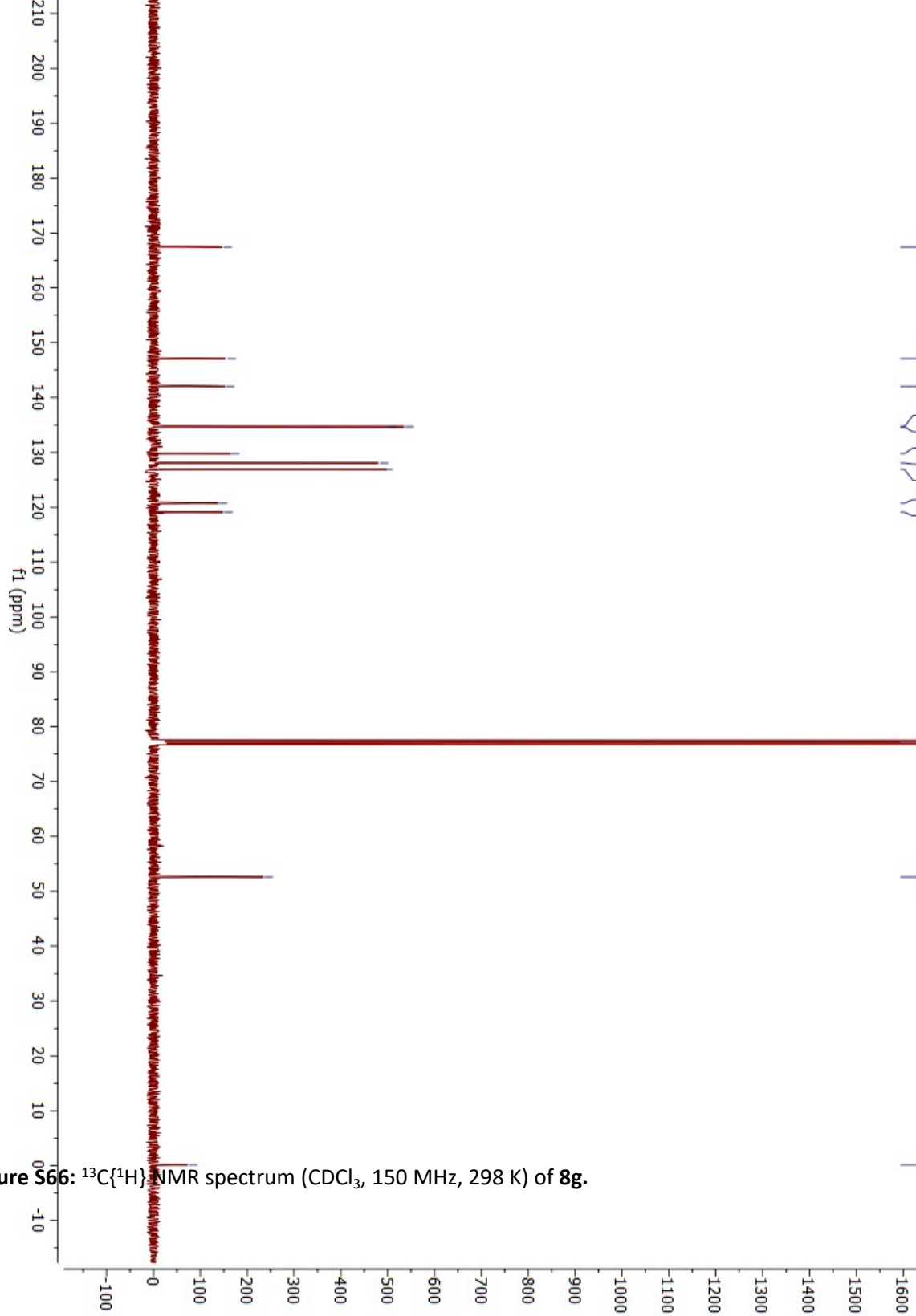


Figure S66: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **8g**.

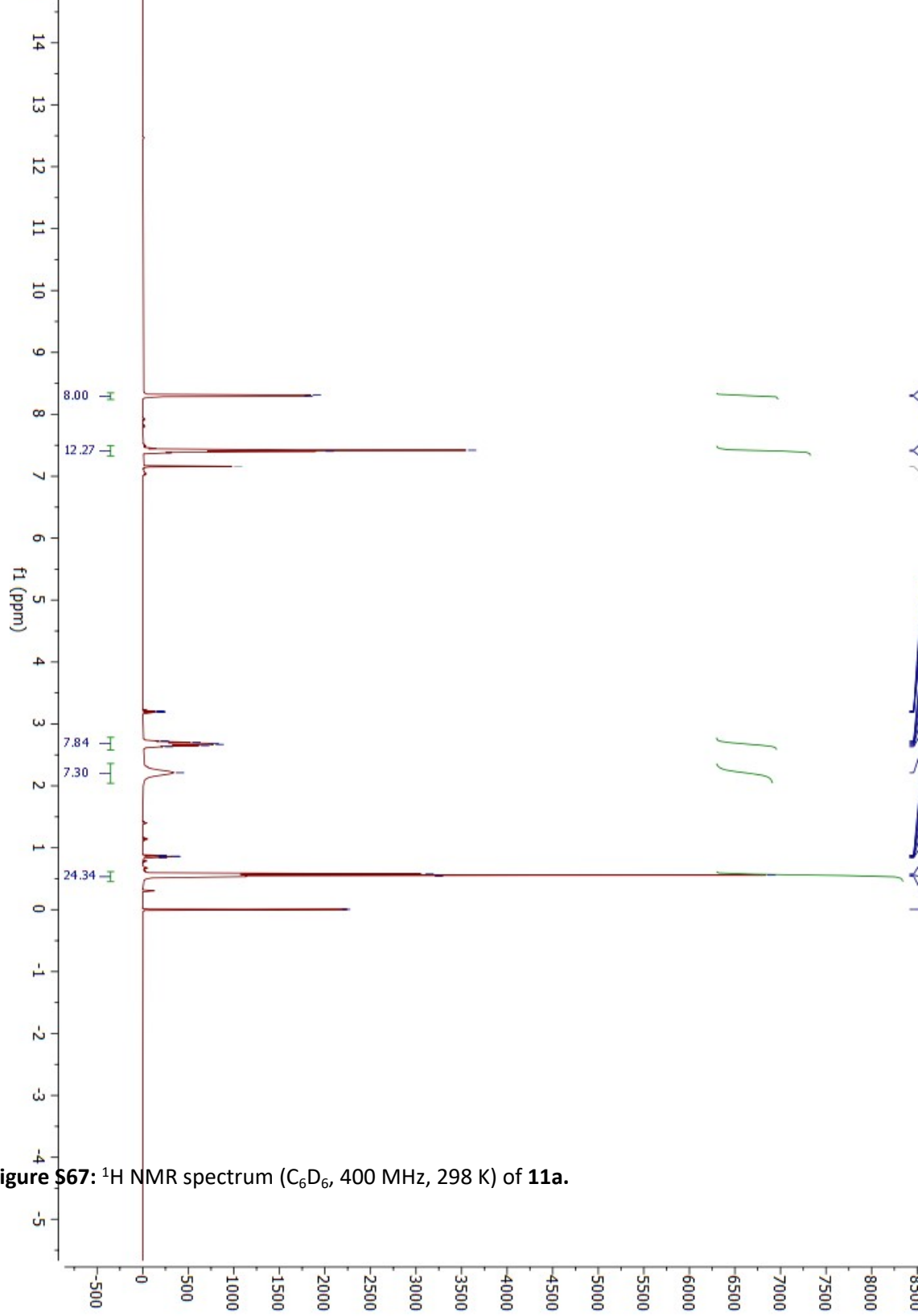


Figure S67: ^1H NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11a**.

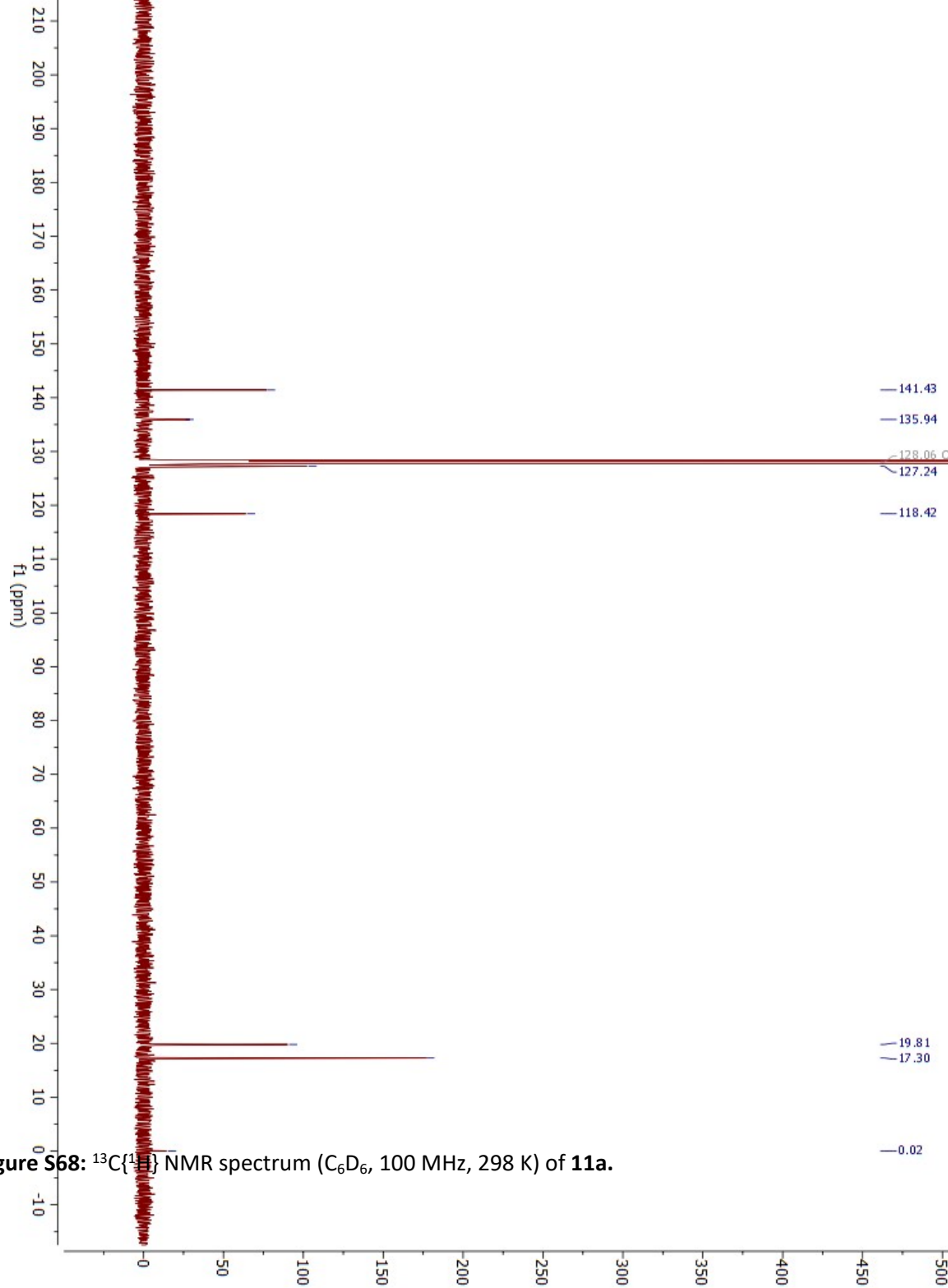


Figure S68: ^{13}C NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11a**.

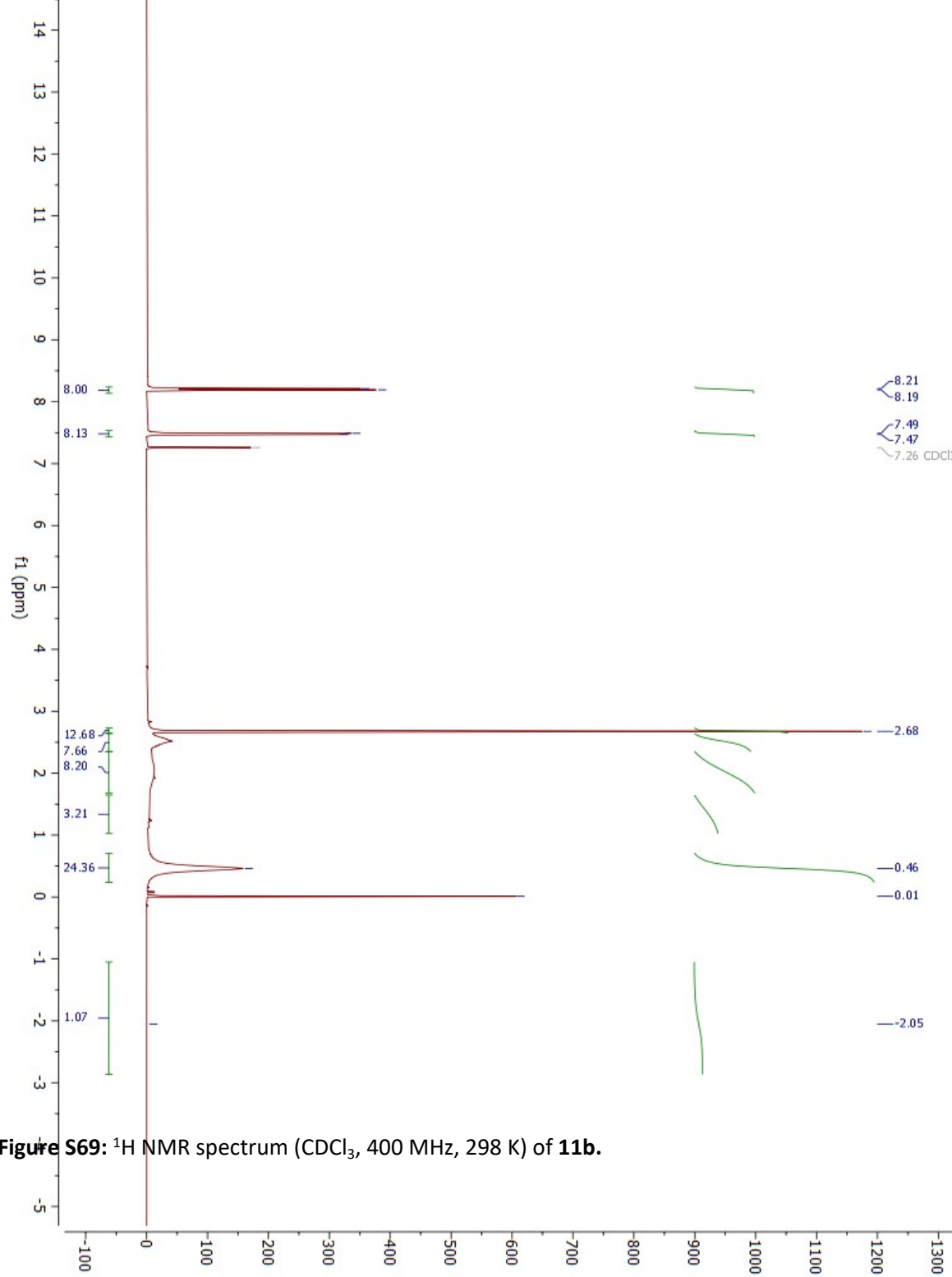


Figure S69: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11b**.

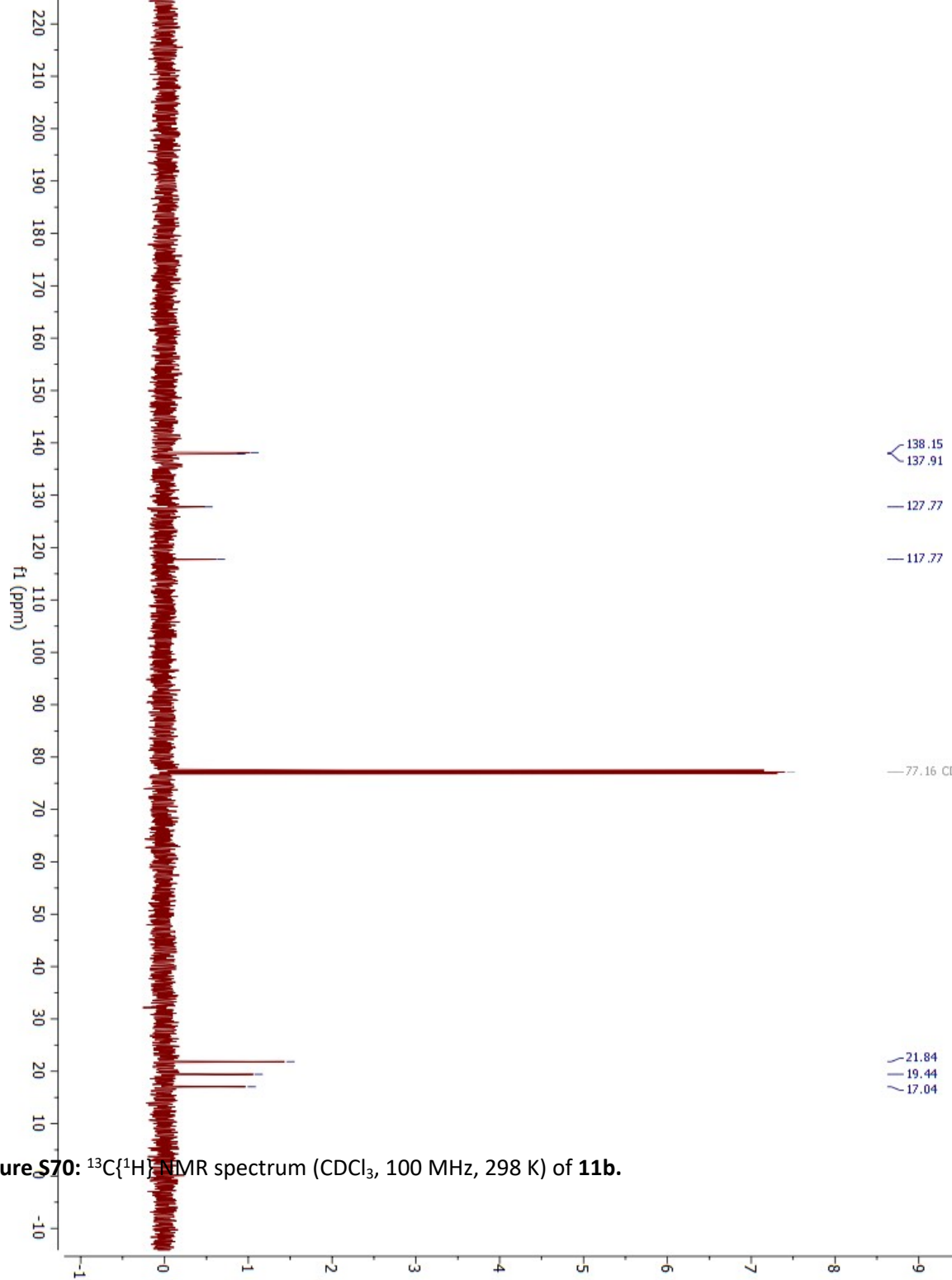


Figure S70: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11b**.

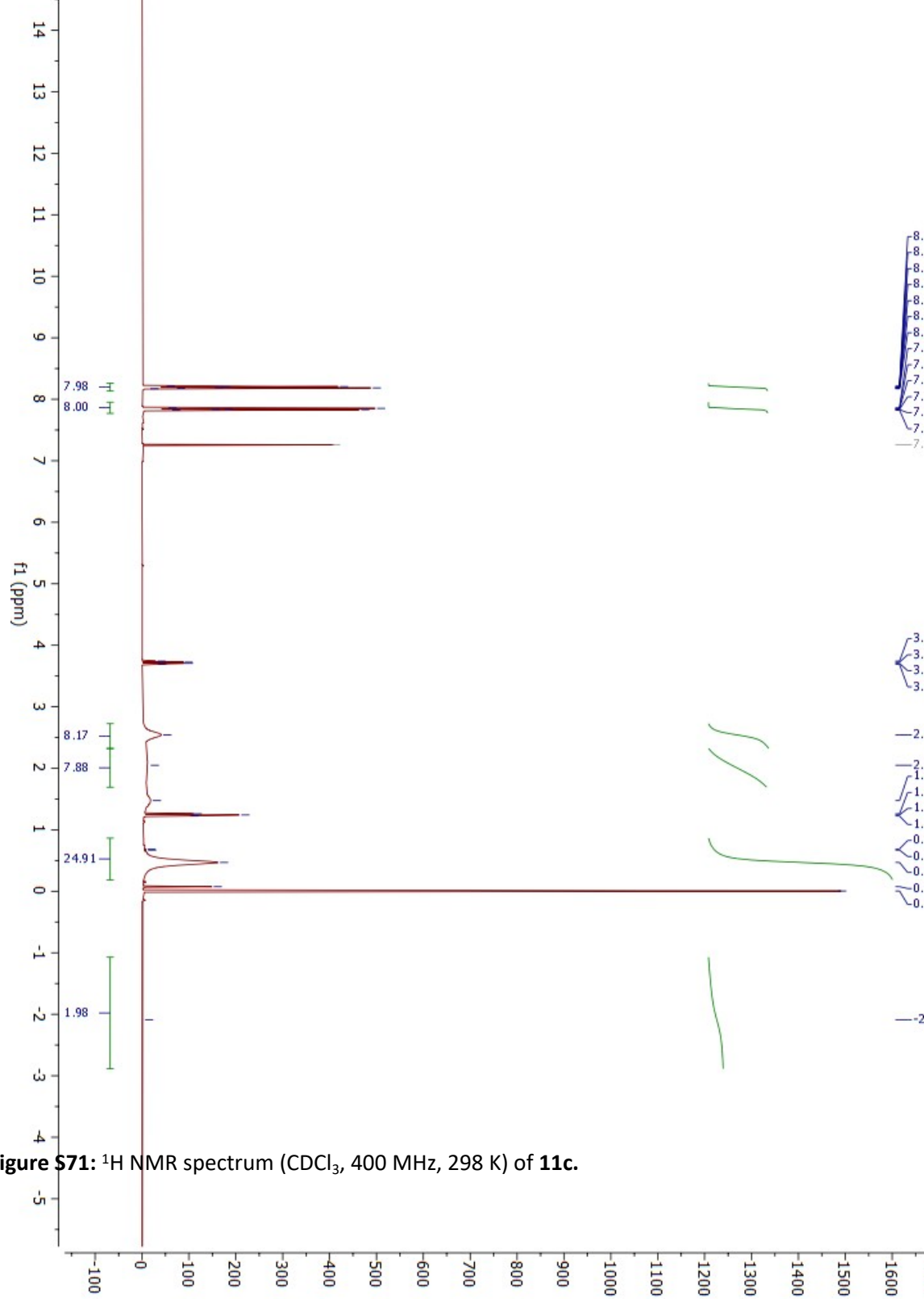


Figure S71: ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11c**.

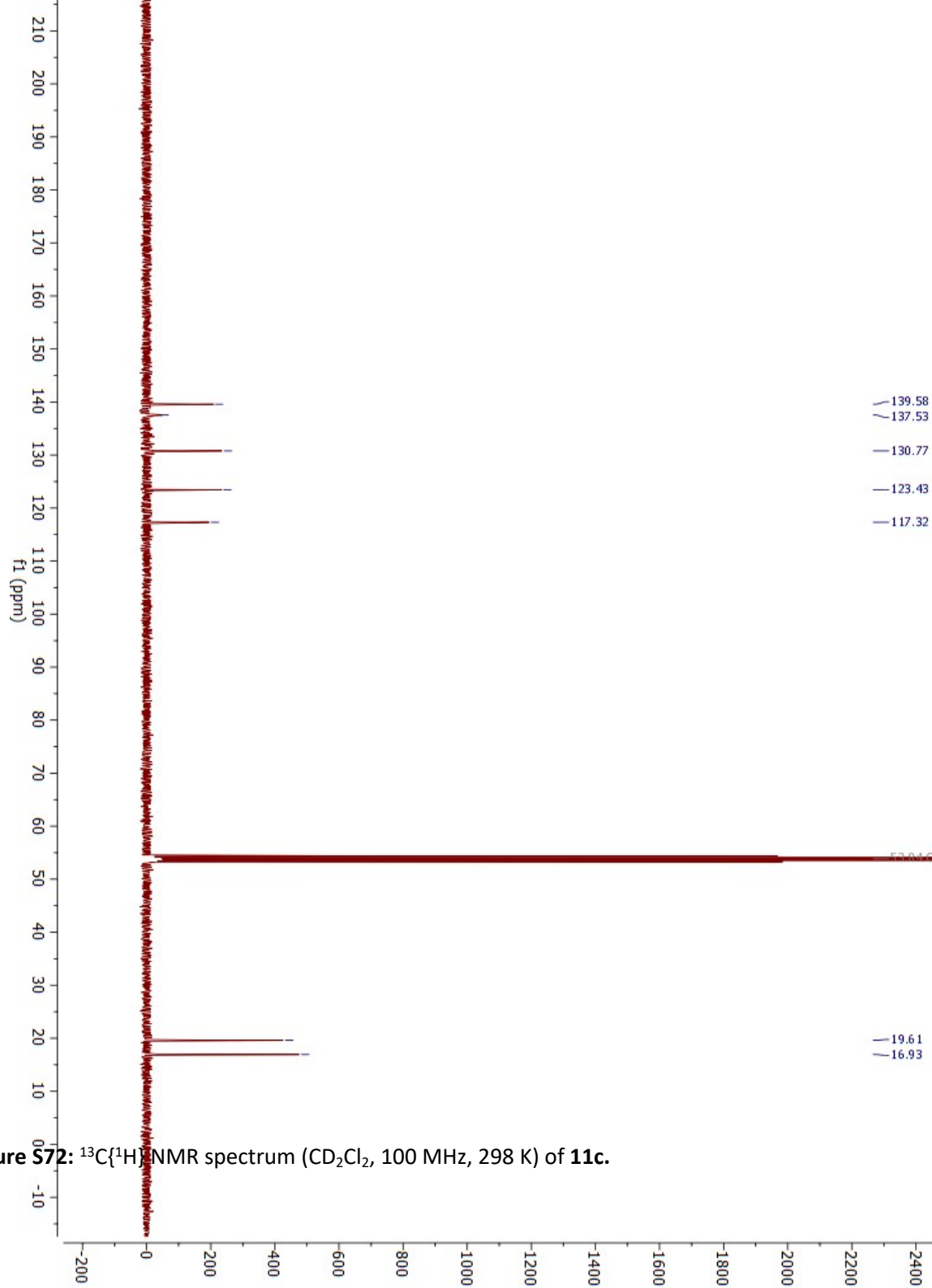


Figure S72: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_2Cl_2 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11c**.

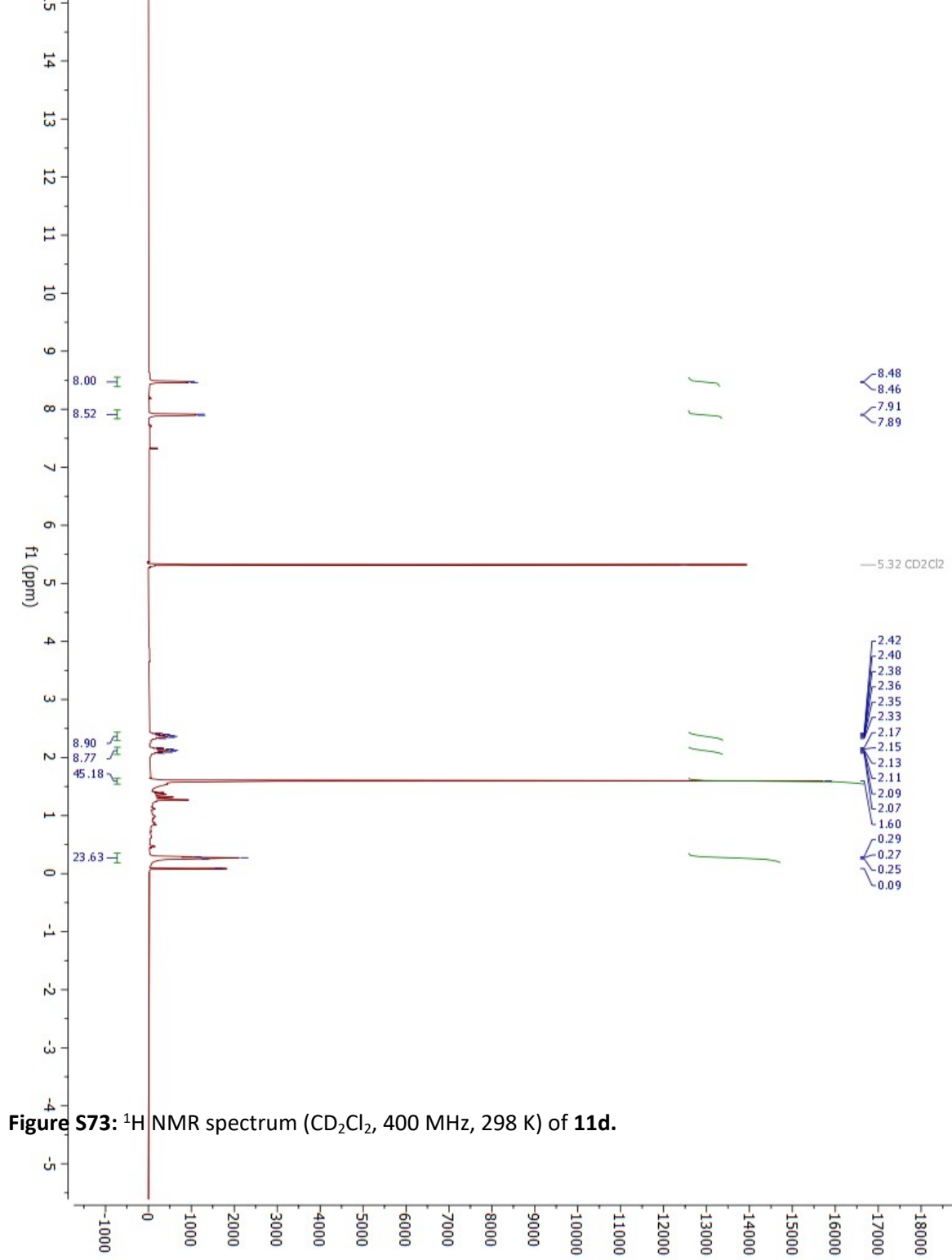


Figure S73: ^1H NMR spectrum (CD_2Cl_2 , 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11d**.

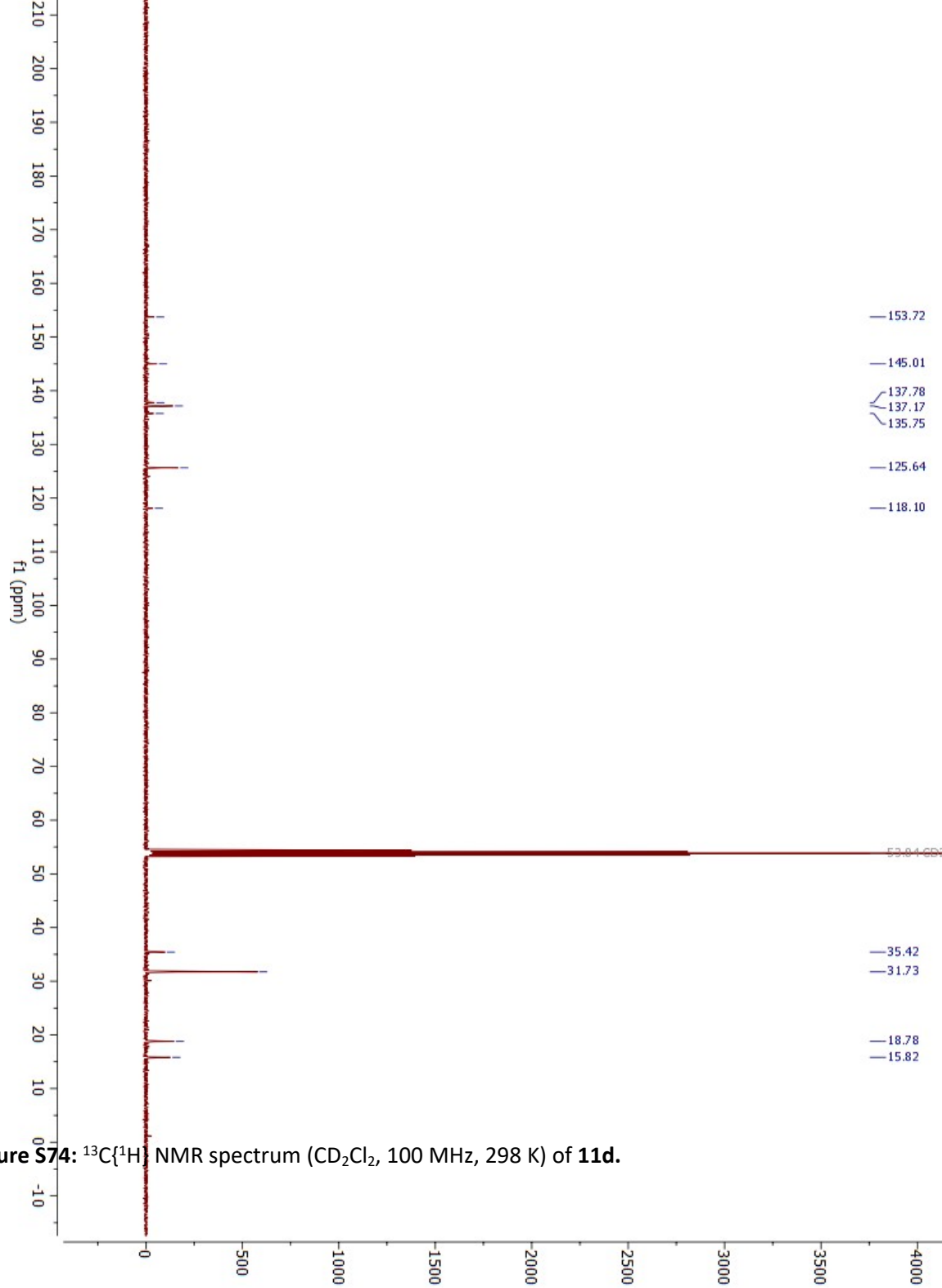


Figure S74: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_2Cl_2 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11d**.

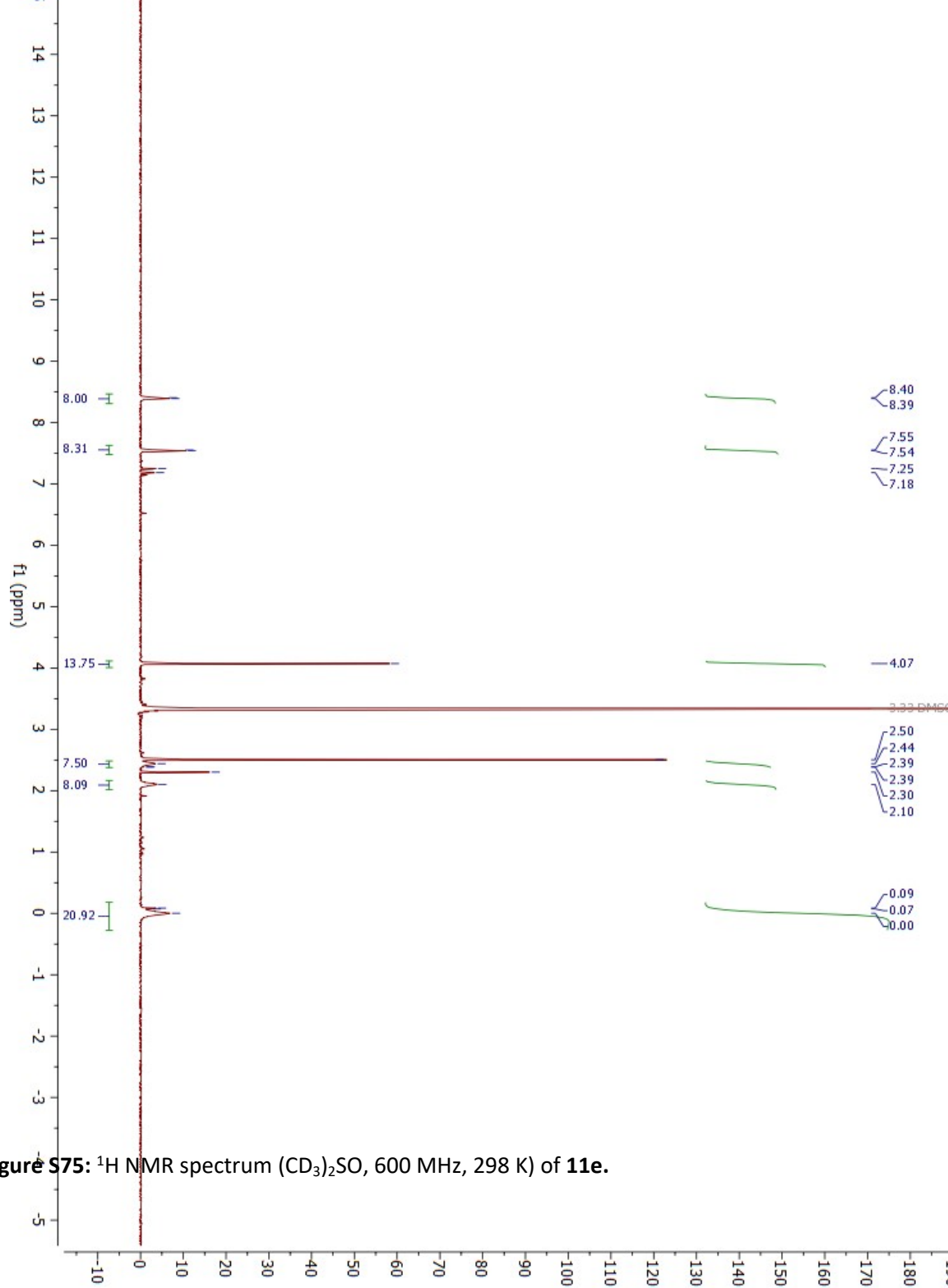


Figure S75: ^1H NMR spectrum $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{SO}$, 600 MHz, 298 K) of **11e**.

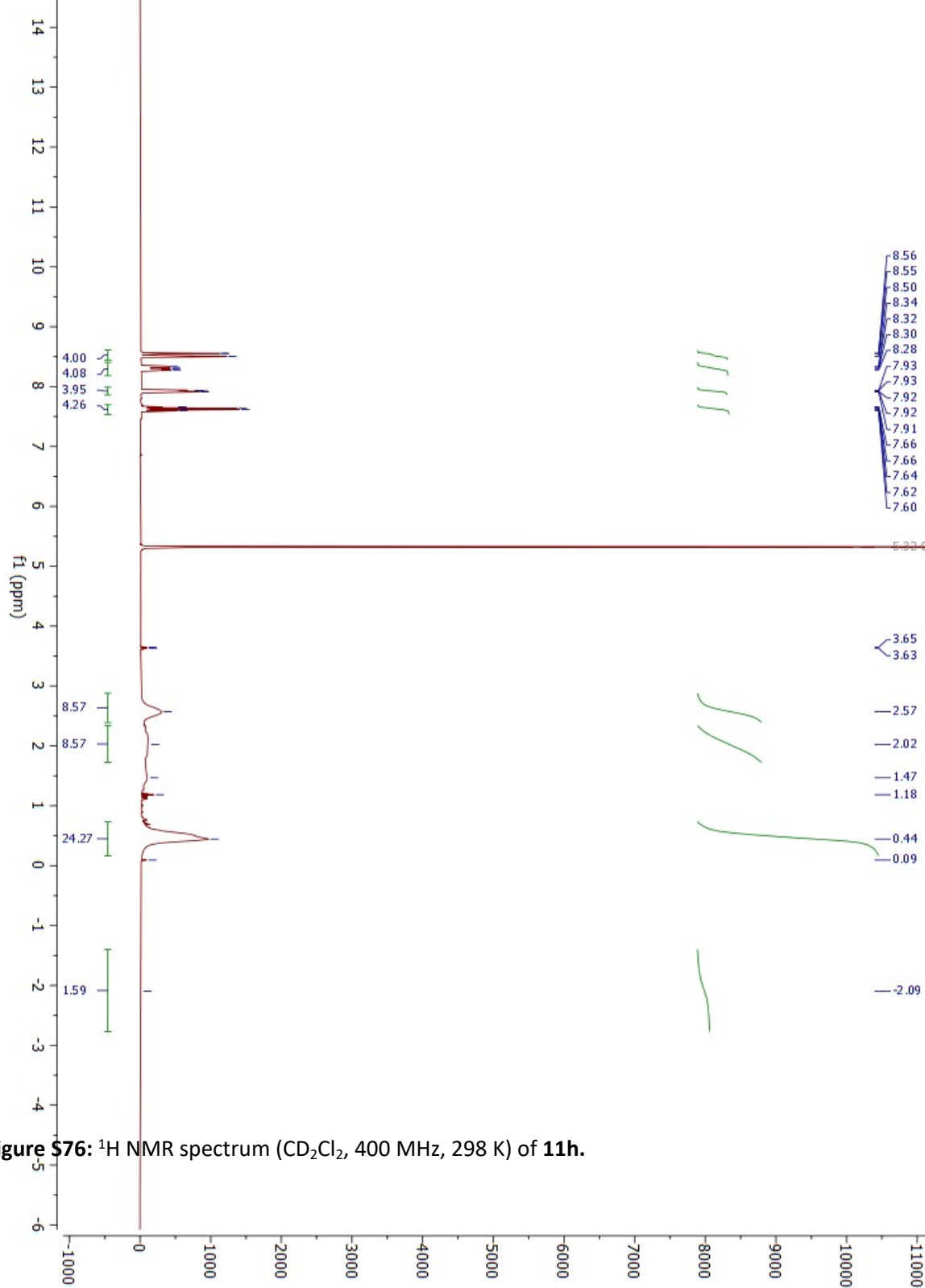


Figure S76: ^1H NMR spectrum (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11h**.

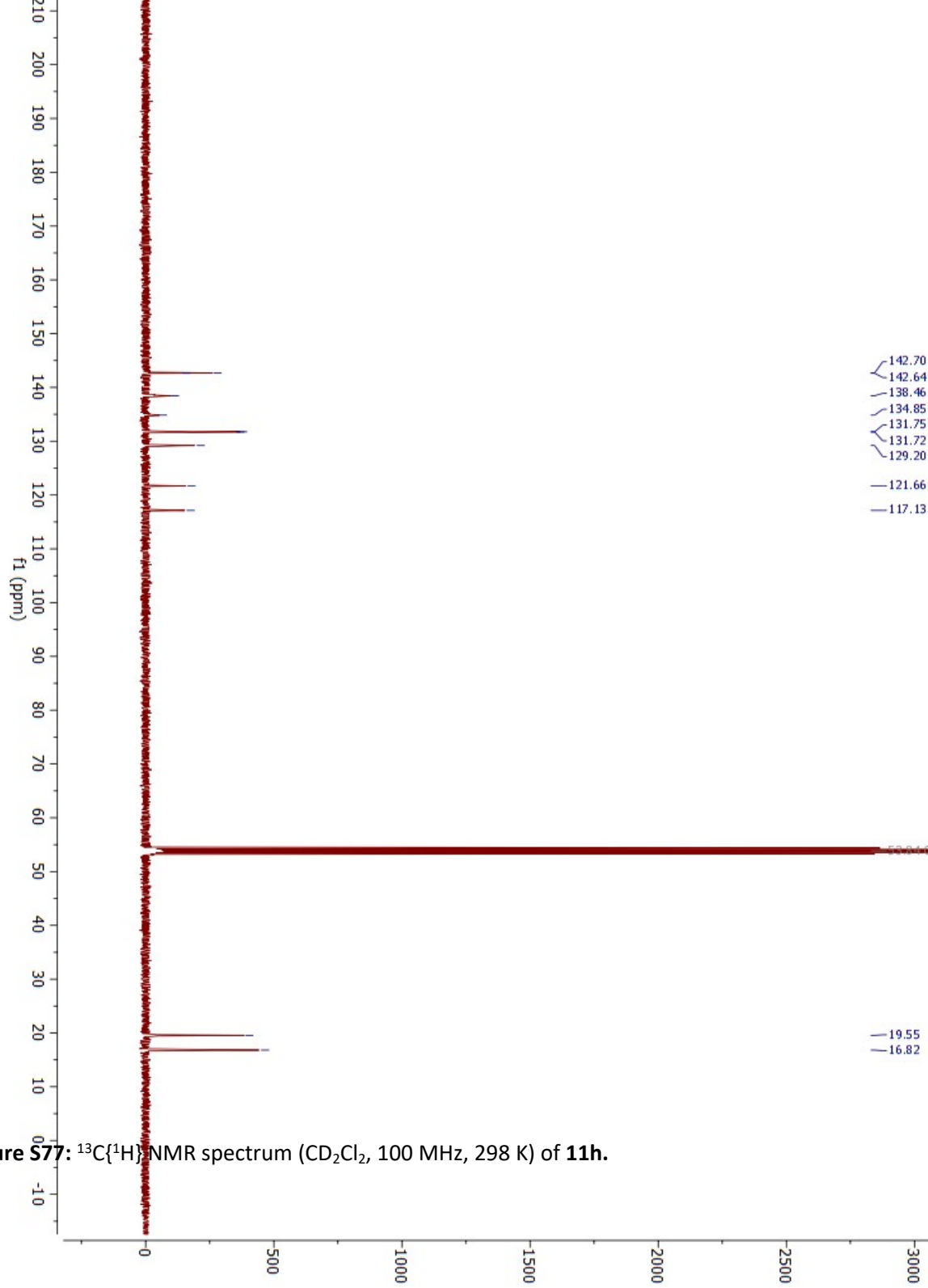


Figure S77: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_2Cl_2 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11h**.

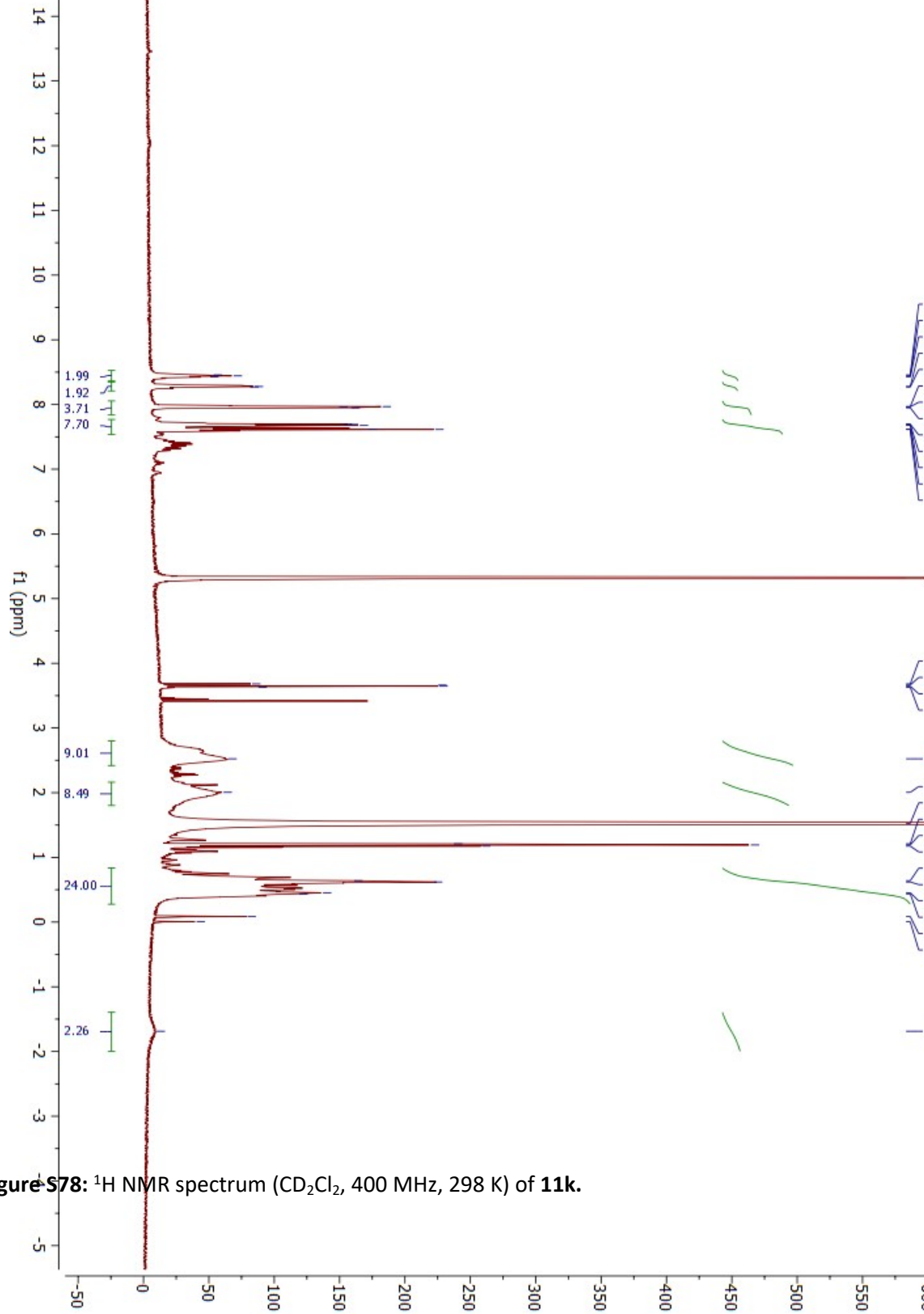


Figure S78: ¹H NMR spectrum (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11k**.

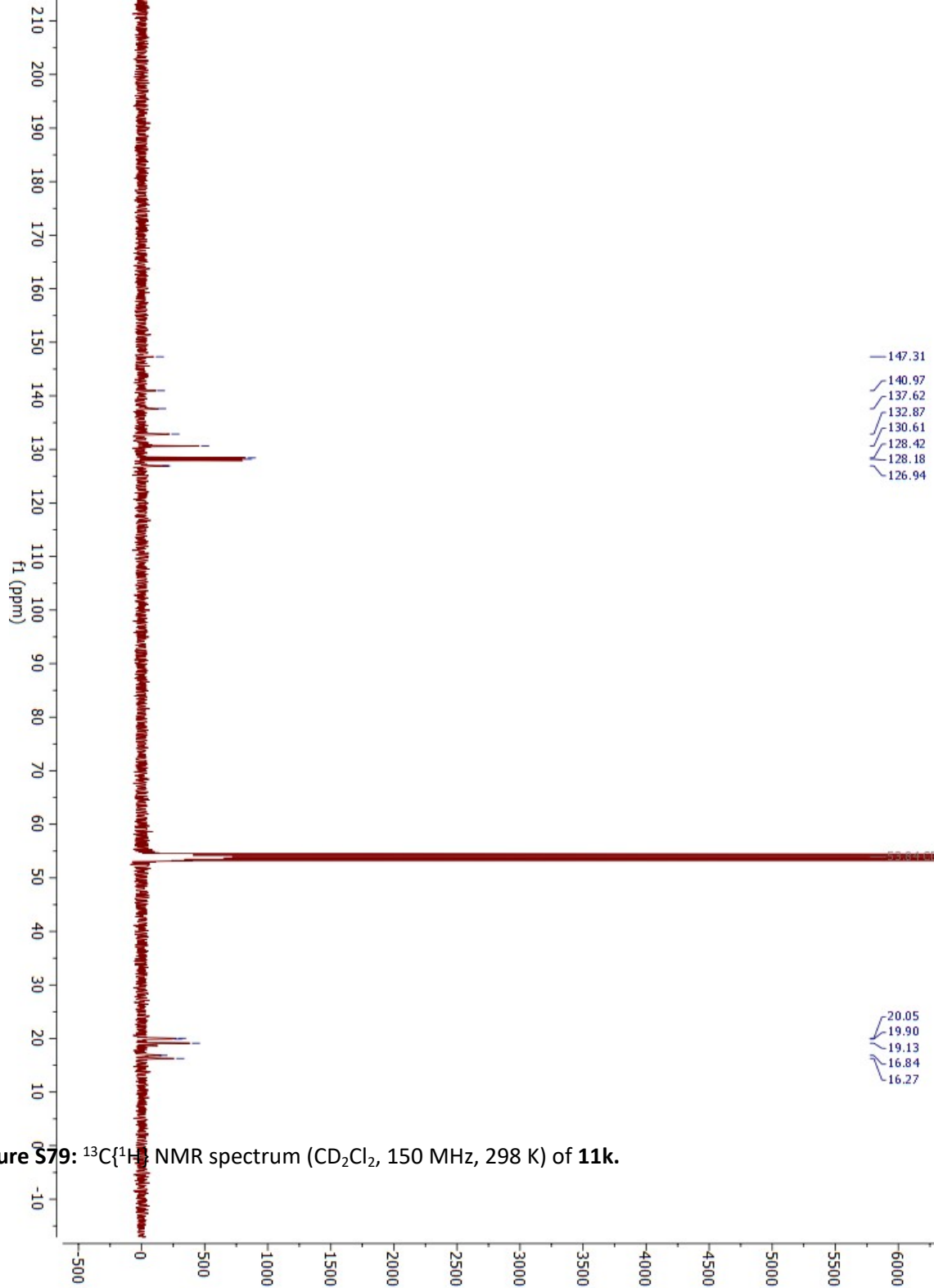
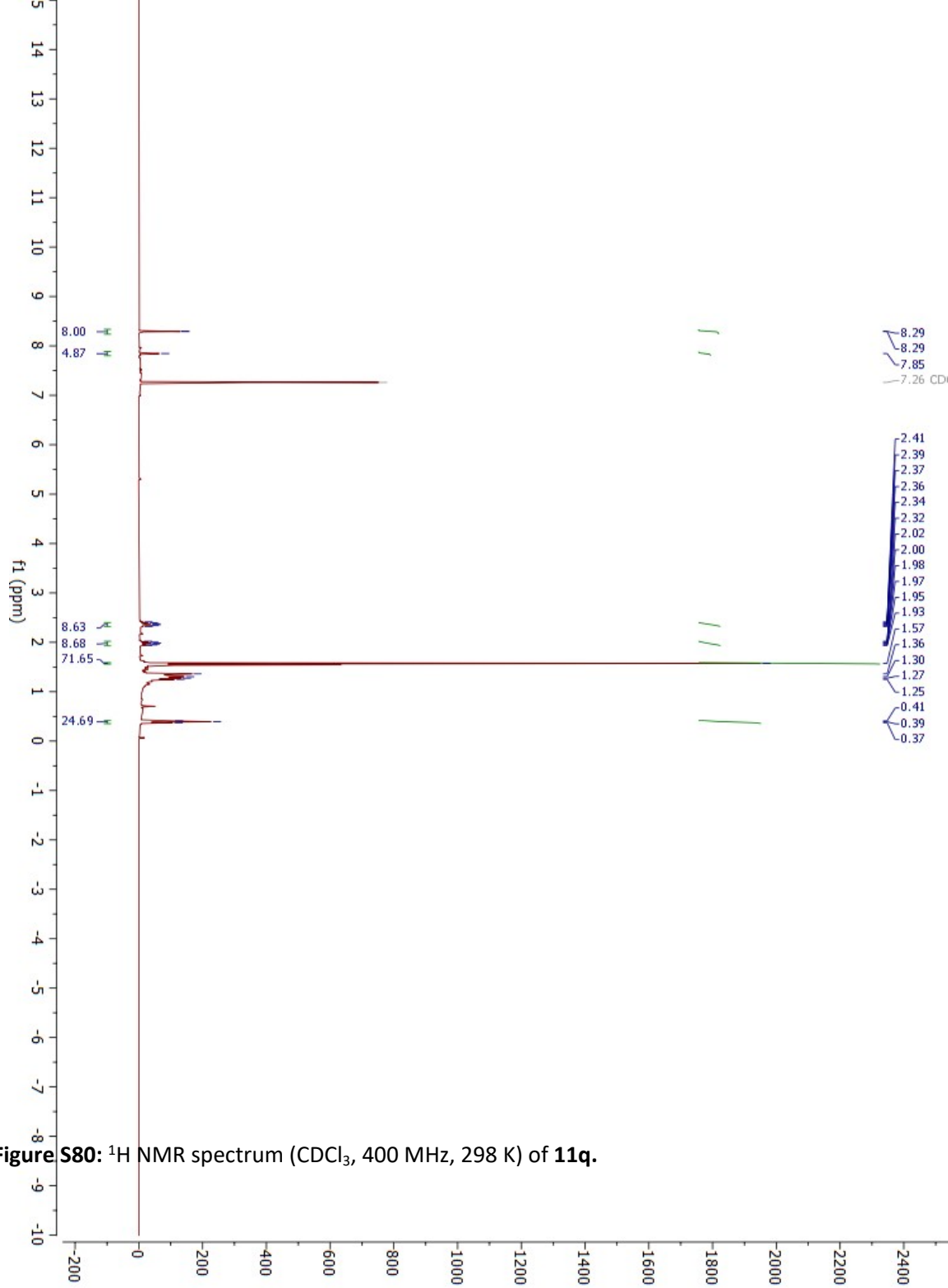


Figure S79: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_2Cl_2 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **11k**.



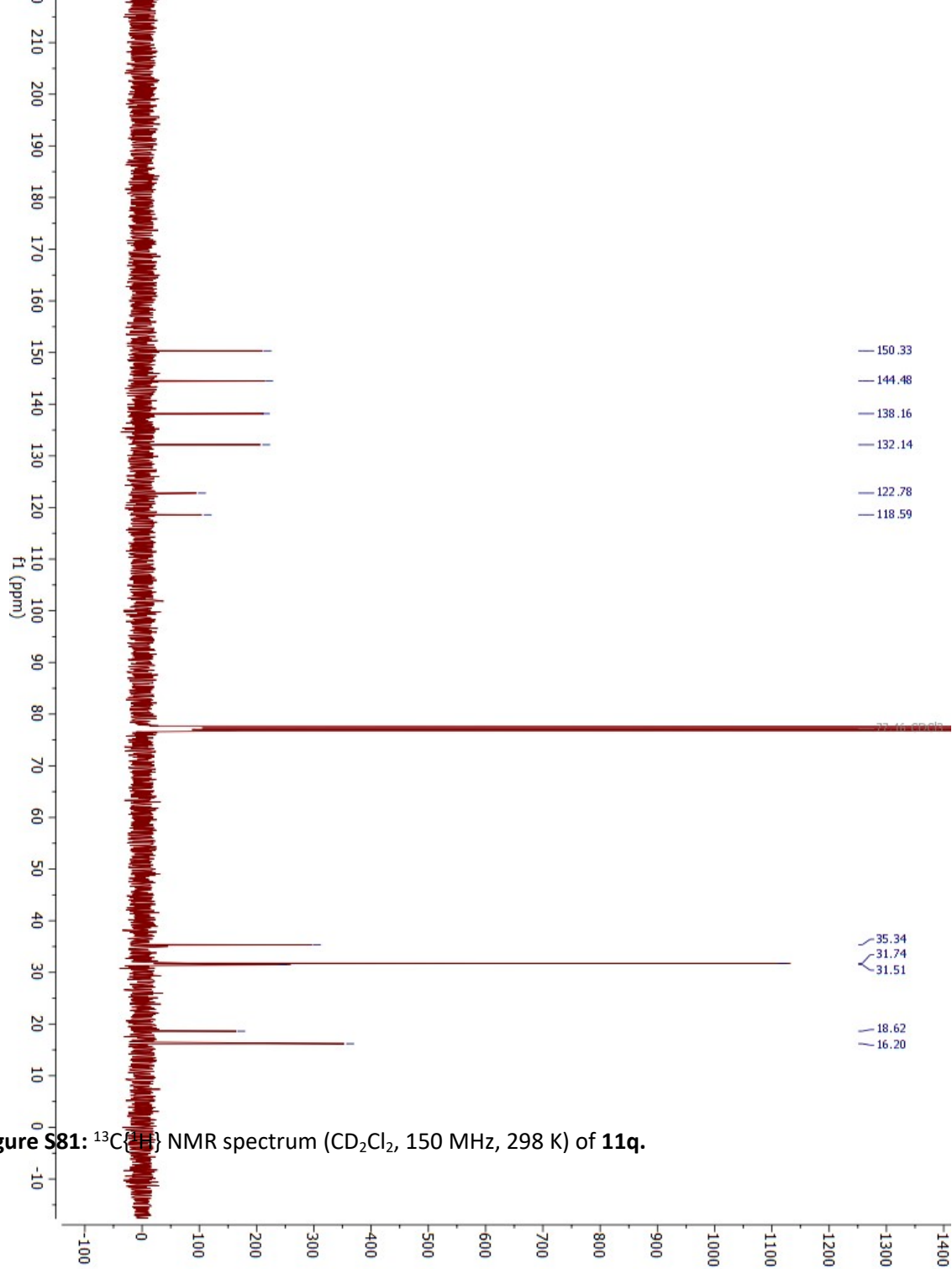


Figure S81: ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CD_2Cl_2 , 150 MHz, 298 K) of **11q**.

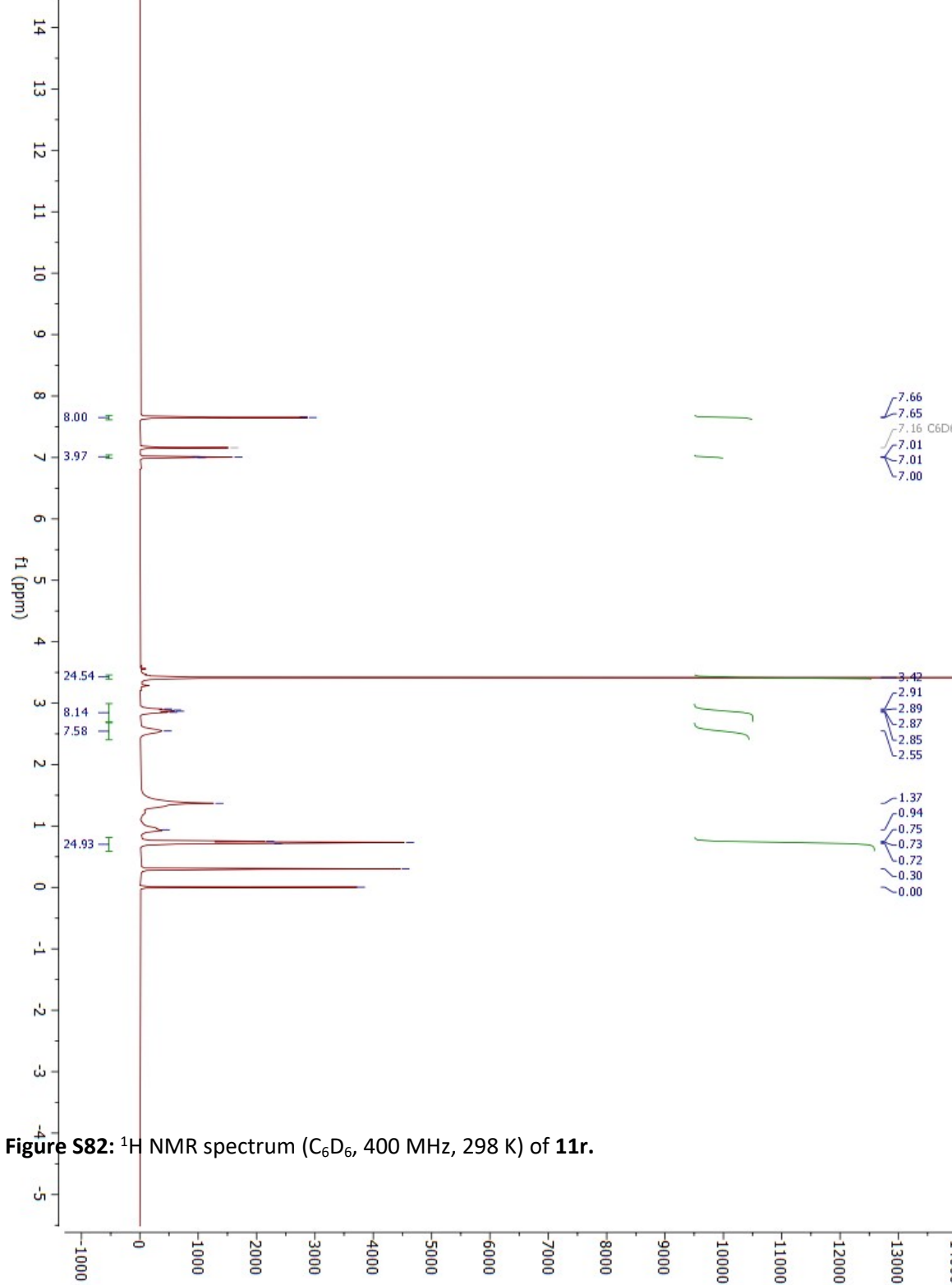


Figure S82: ¹H NMR spectrum (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11r**.

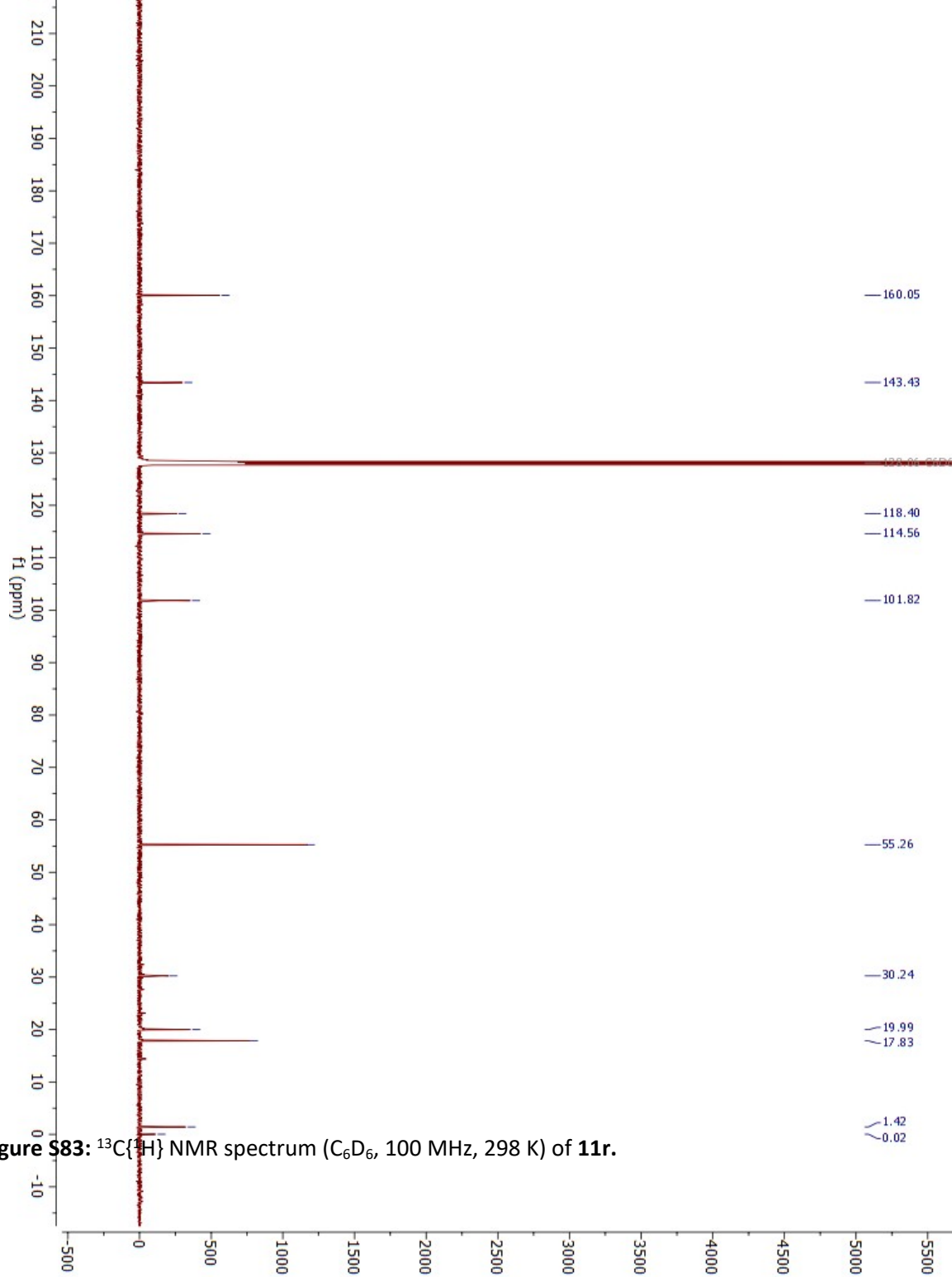


Figure S83. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (C_6D_6 , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11r**.

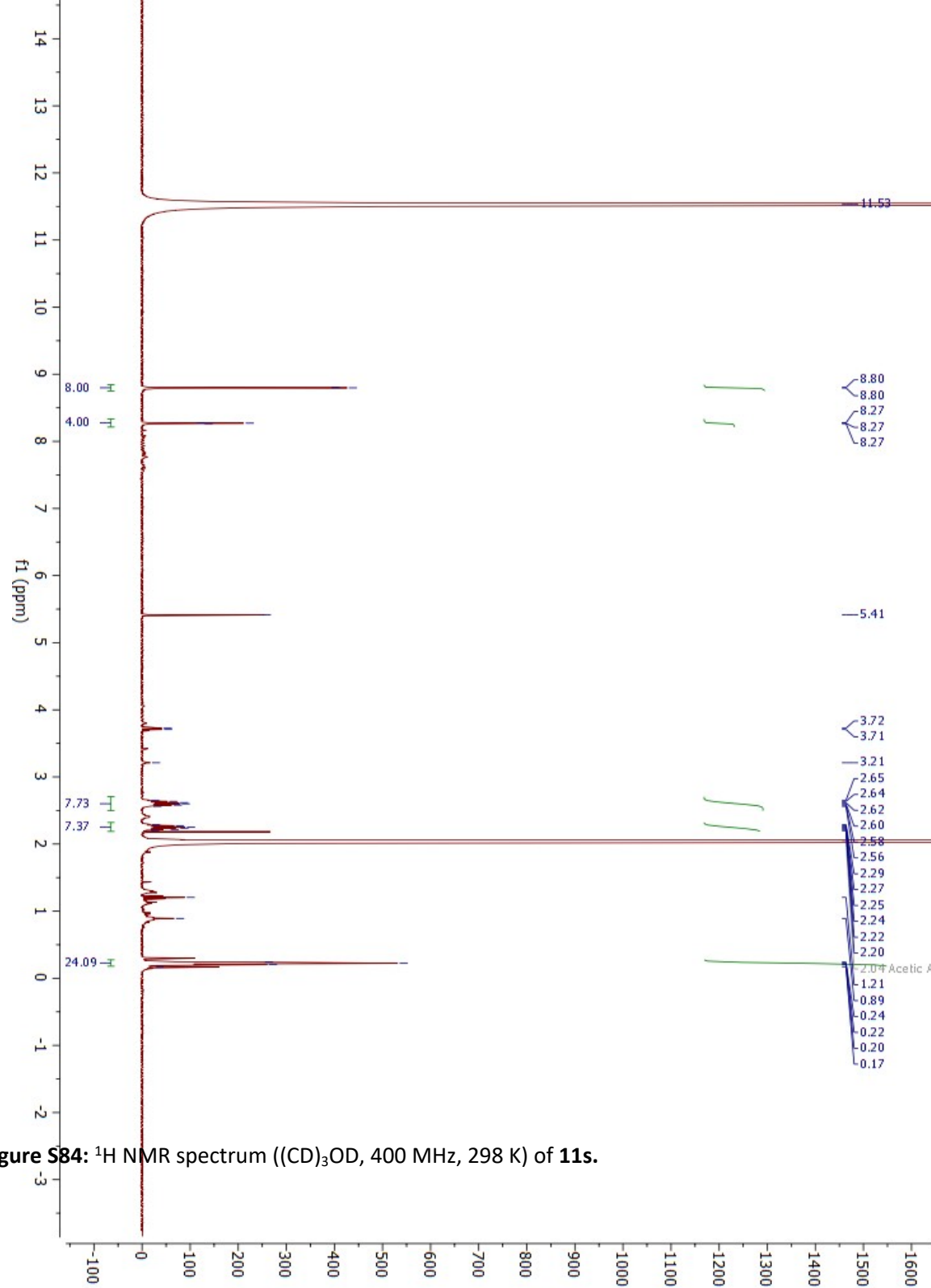


Figure S84: ^1H NMR spectrum ($(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{O}$, 400 MHz, 298 K) of **11s**.

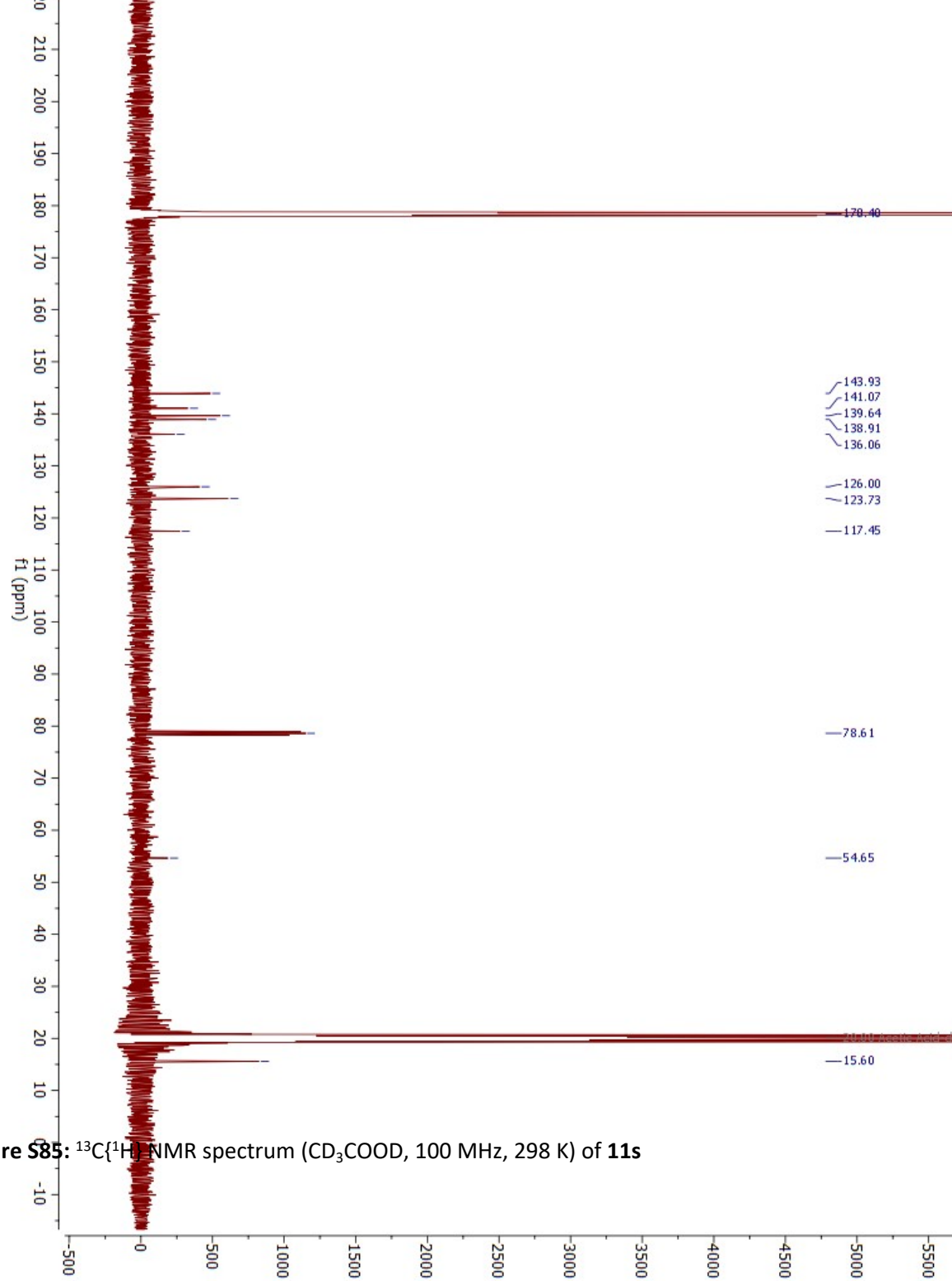


Figure S85: $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (CD_3COOD , 100 MHz, 298 K) of **11s**

UV/Vis spectra

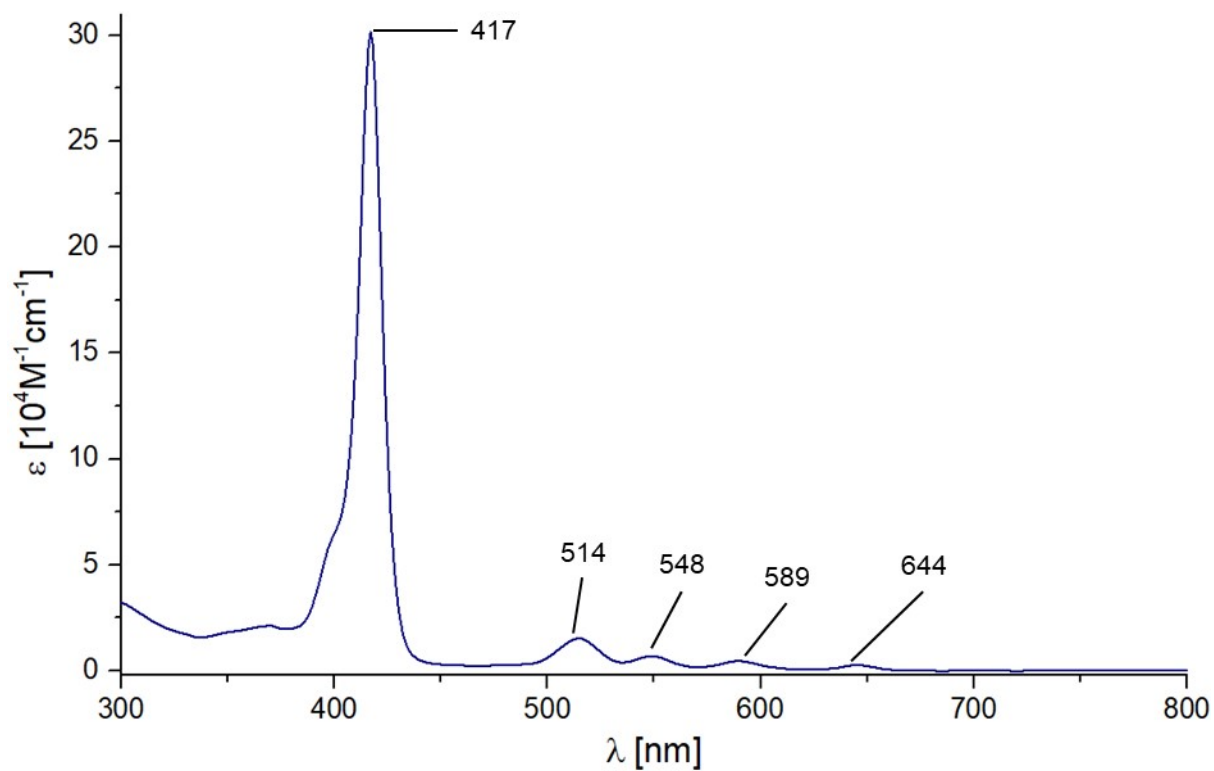


Figure S86: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4a**.

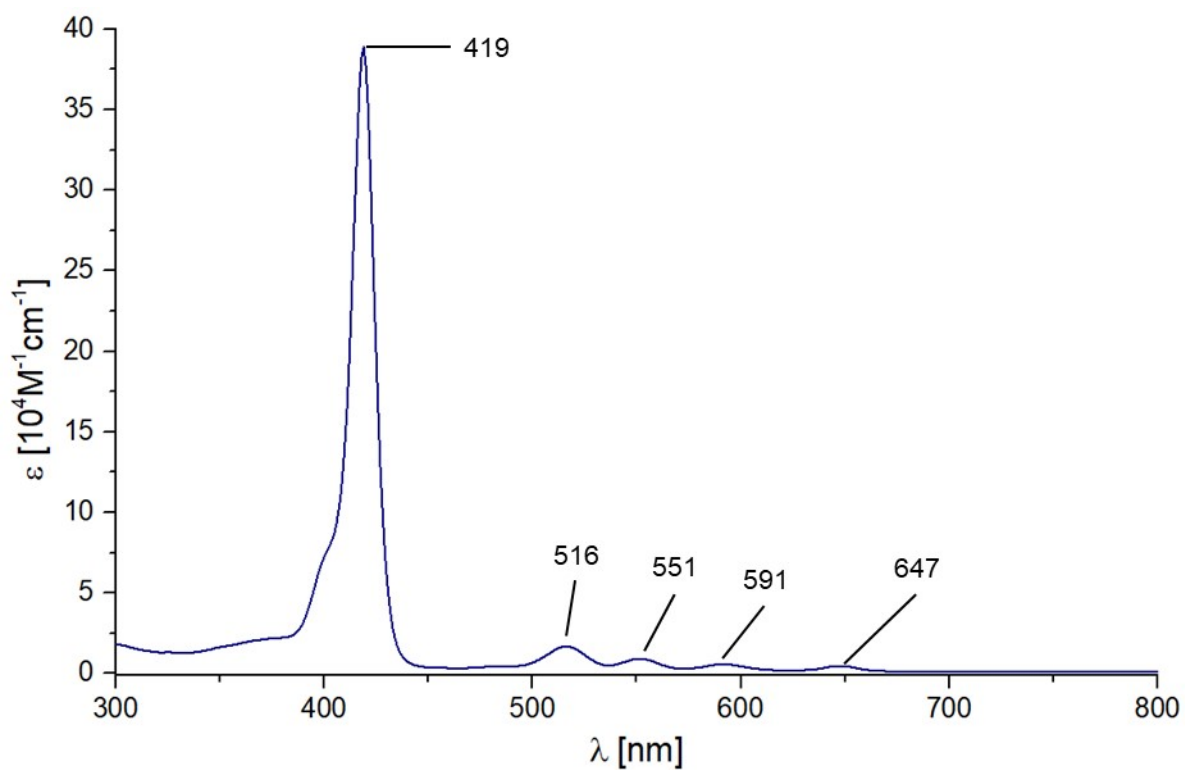


Figure S87: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4b**.

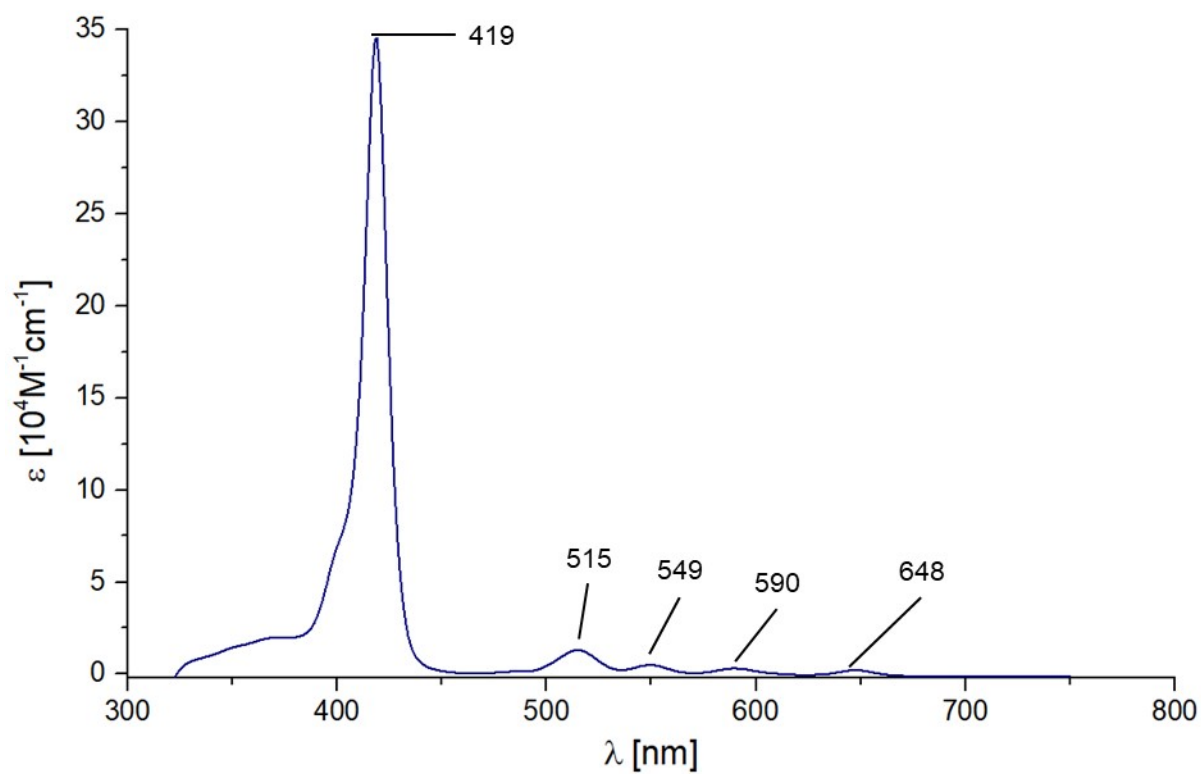


Figure S88: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4c**.

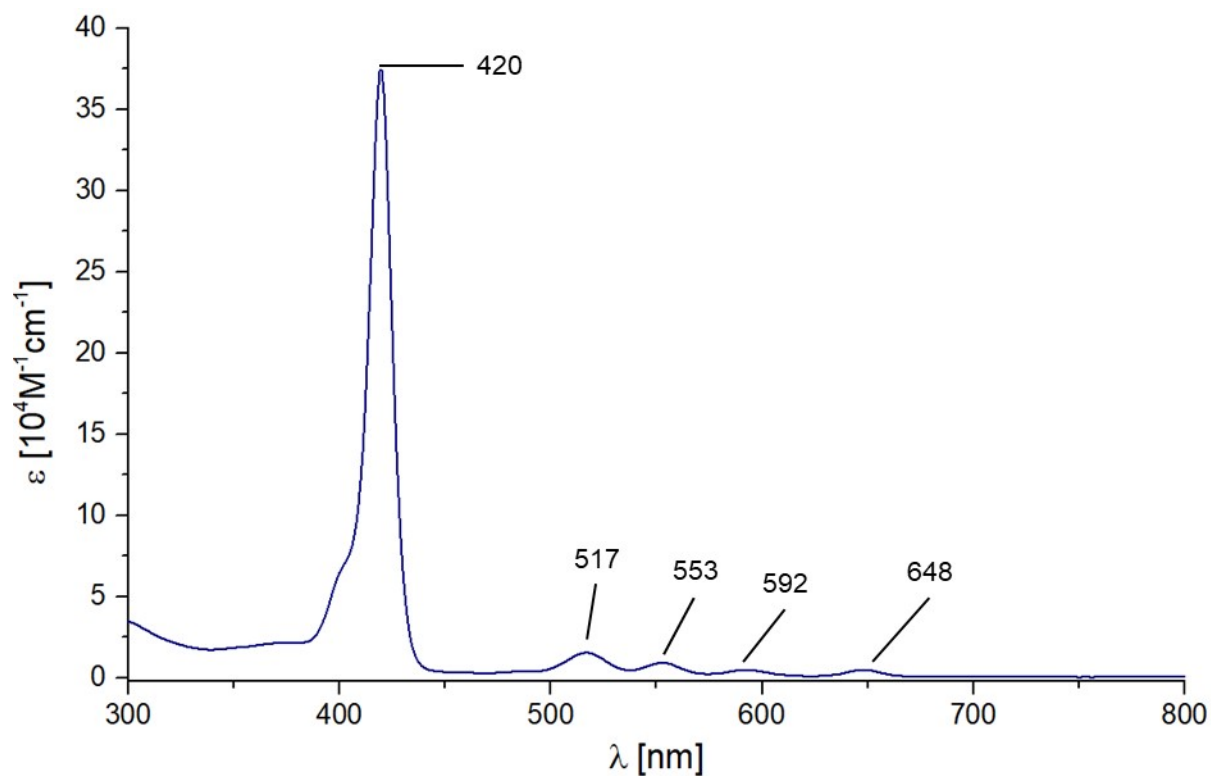


Figure S89: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4d**.

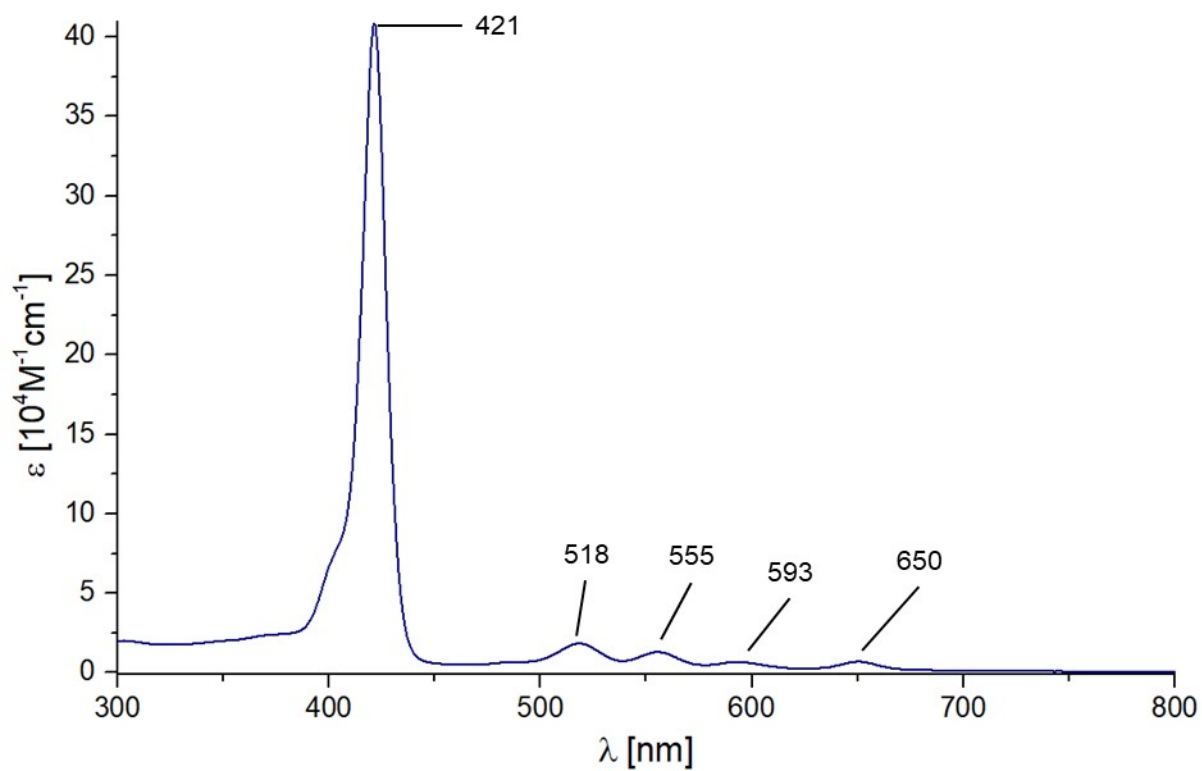


Figure S90: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4e**.

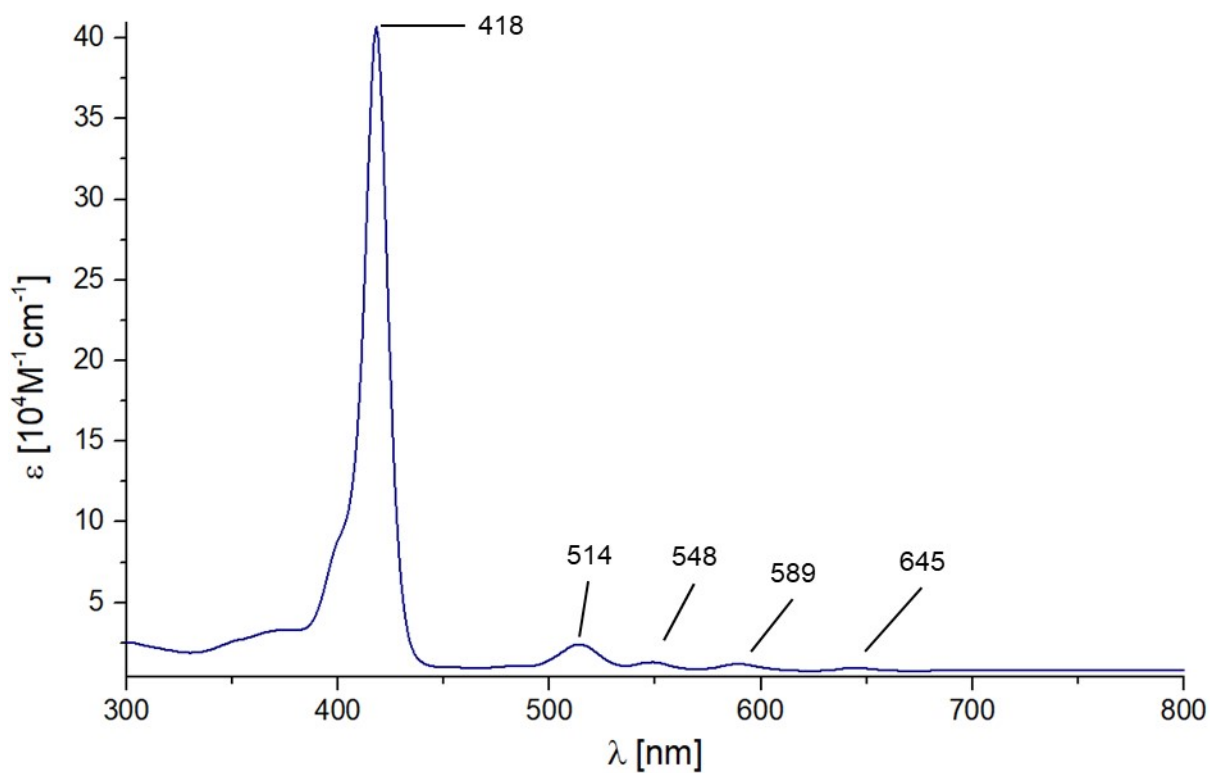


Figure S91: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4h**.

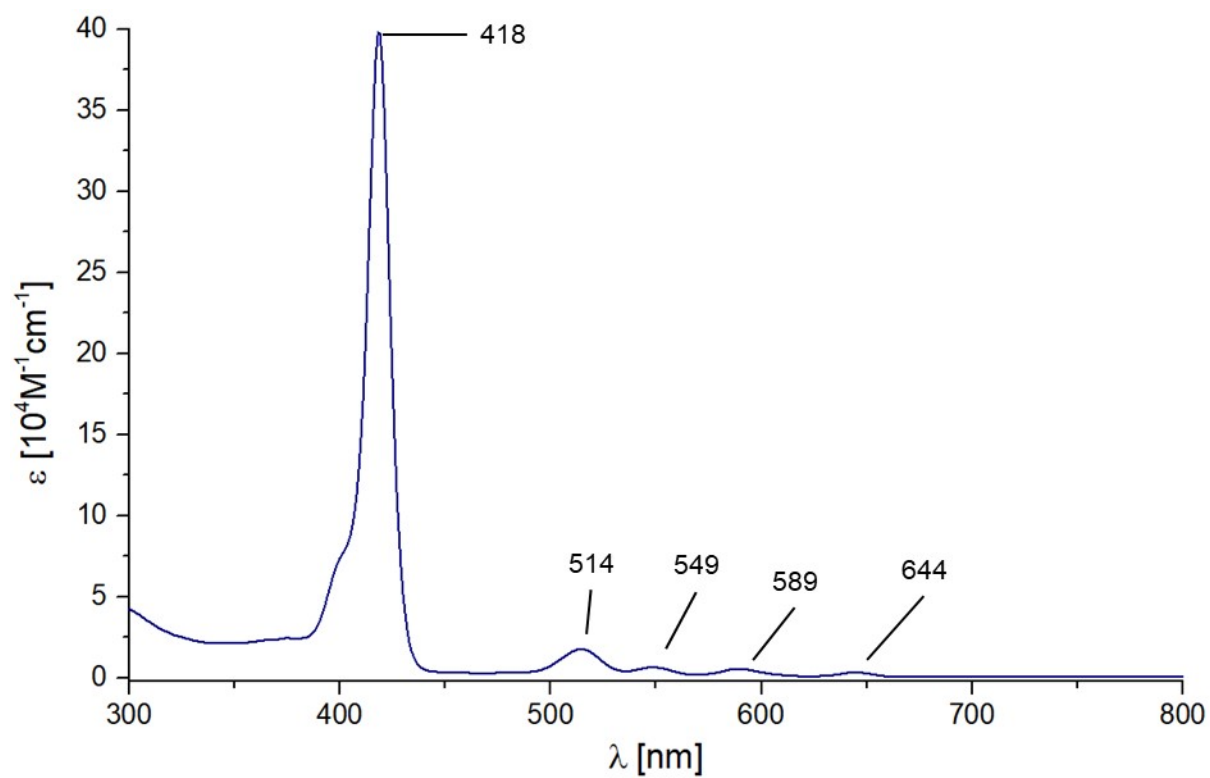


Figure S92: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4i**.

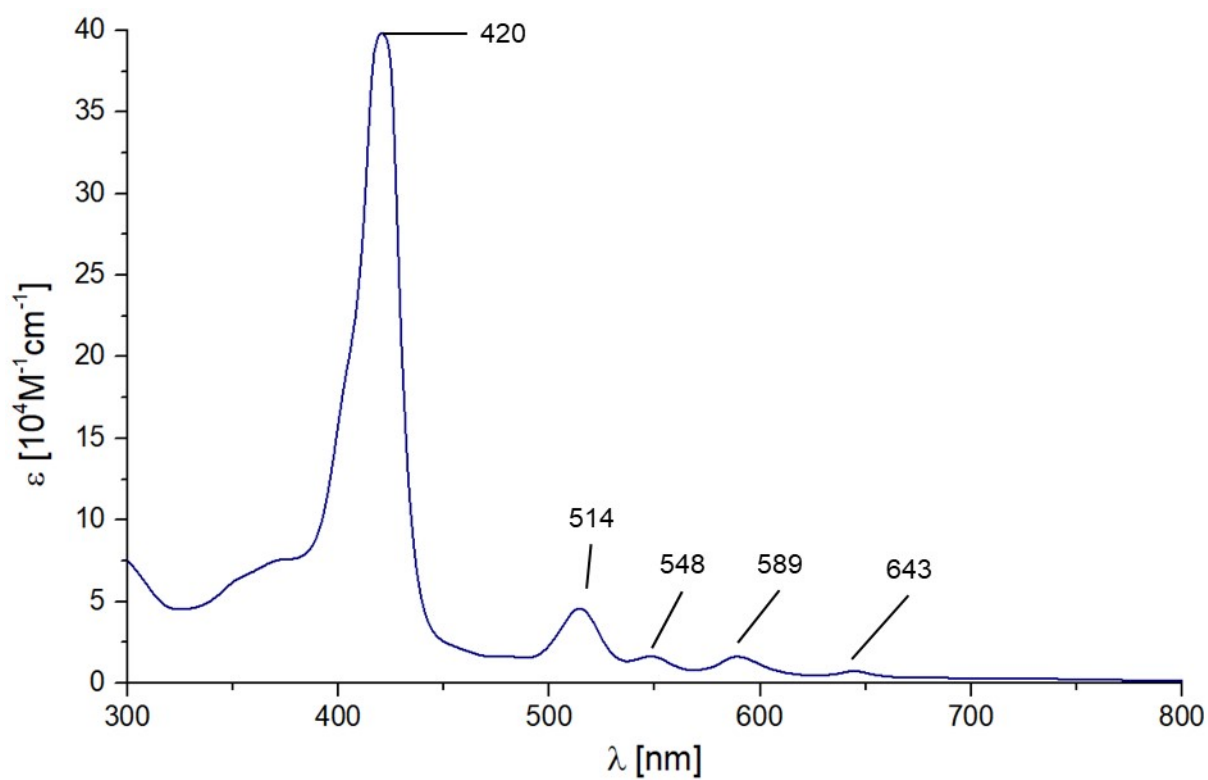


Figure S93: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4j**.

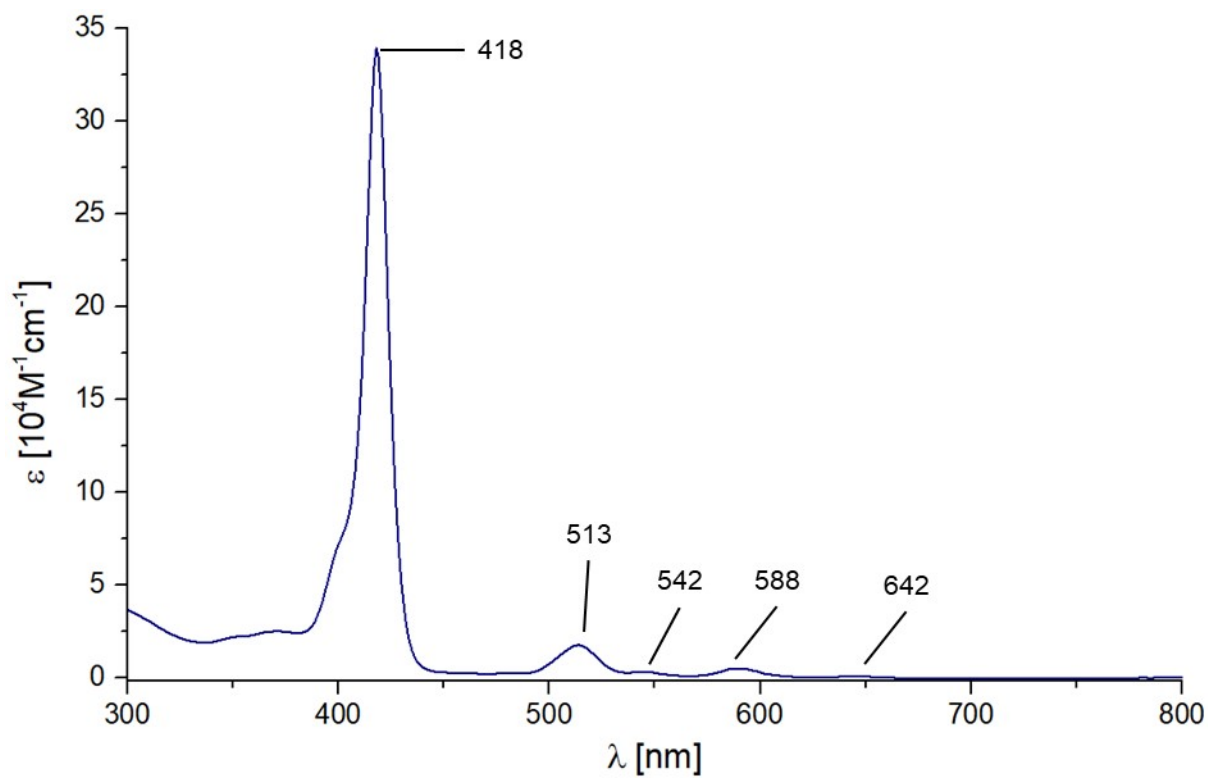


Figure S94: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4k**.

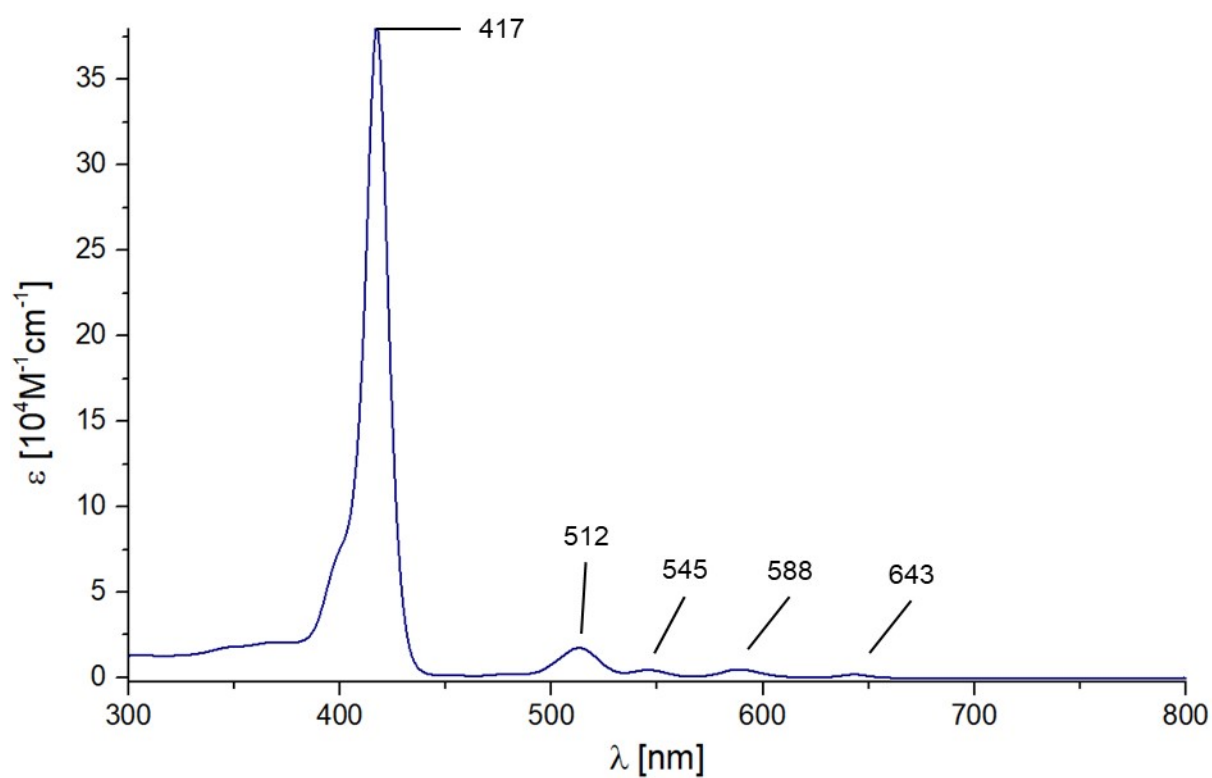


Figure S95: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4l**.

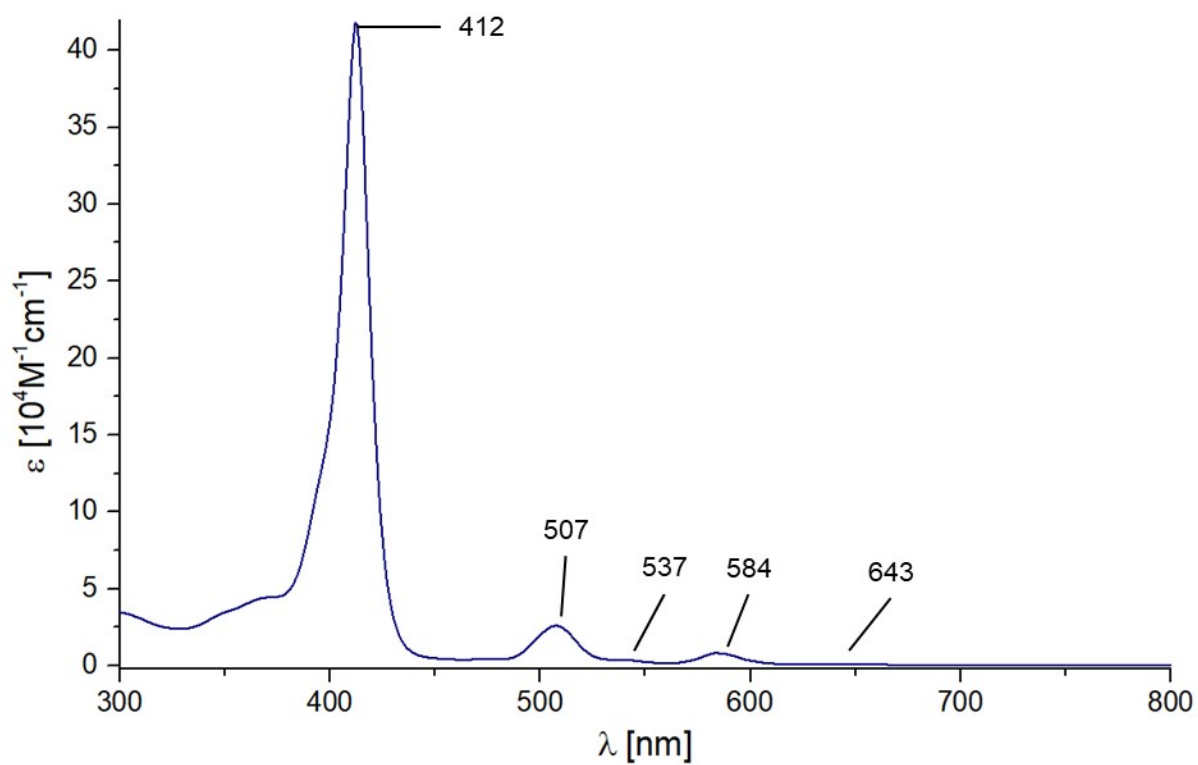


Figure S96: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4m**.

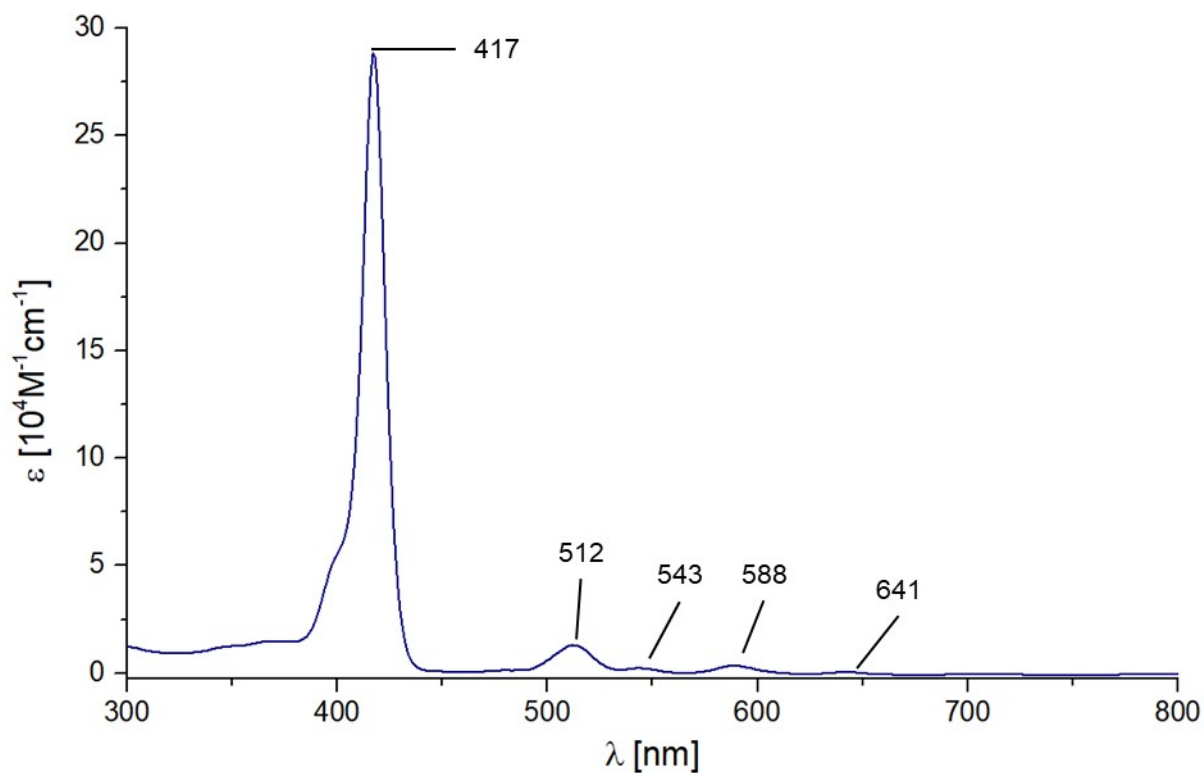


Figure S97: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4n**.

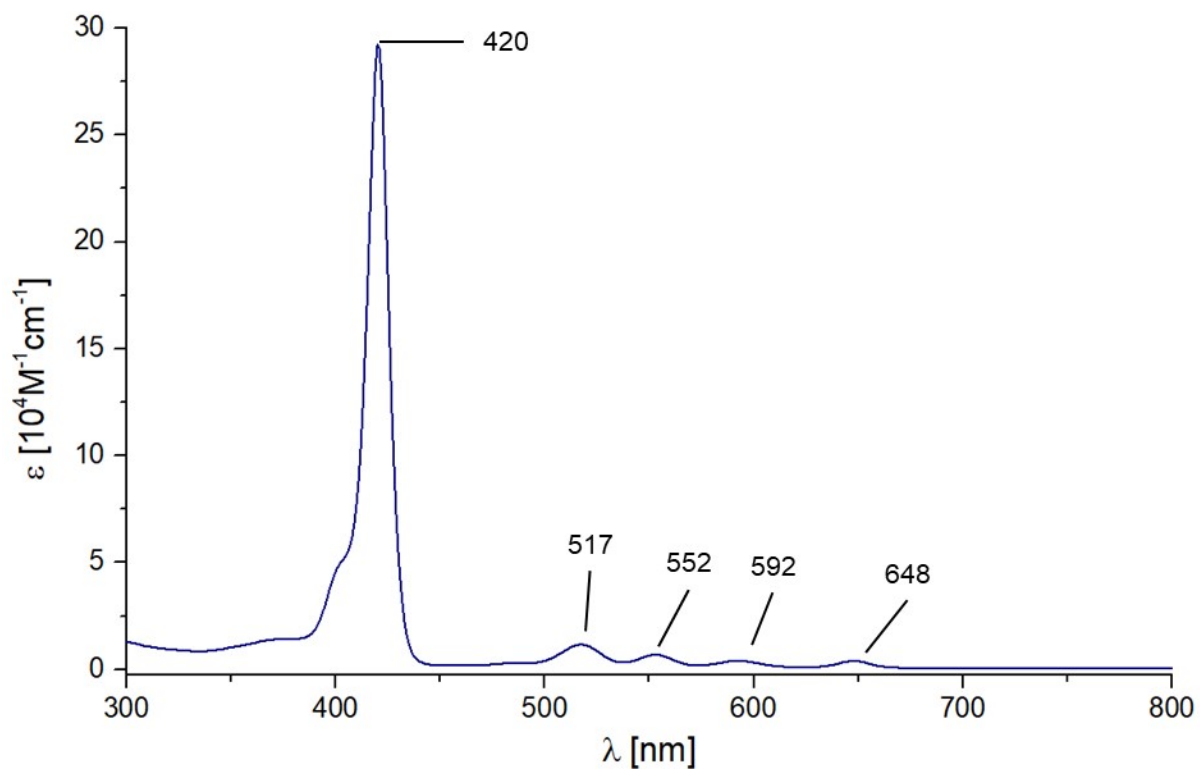


Figure S98: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4q**.

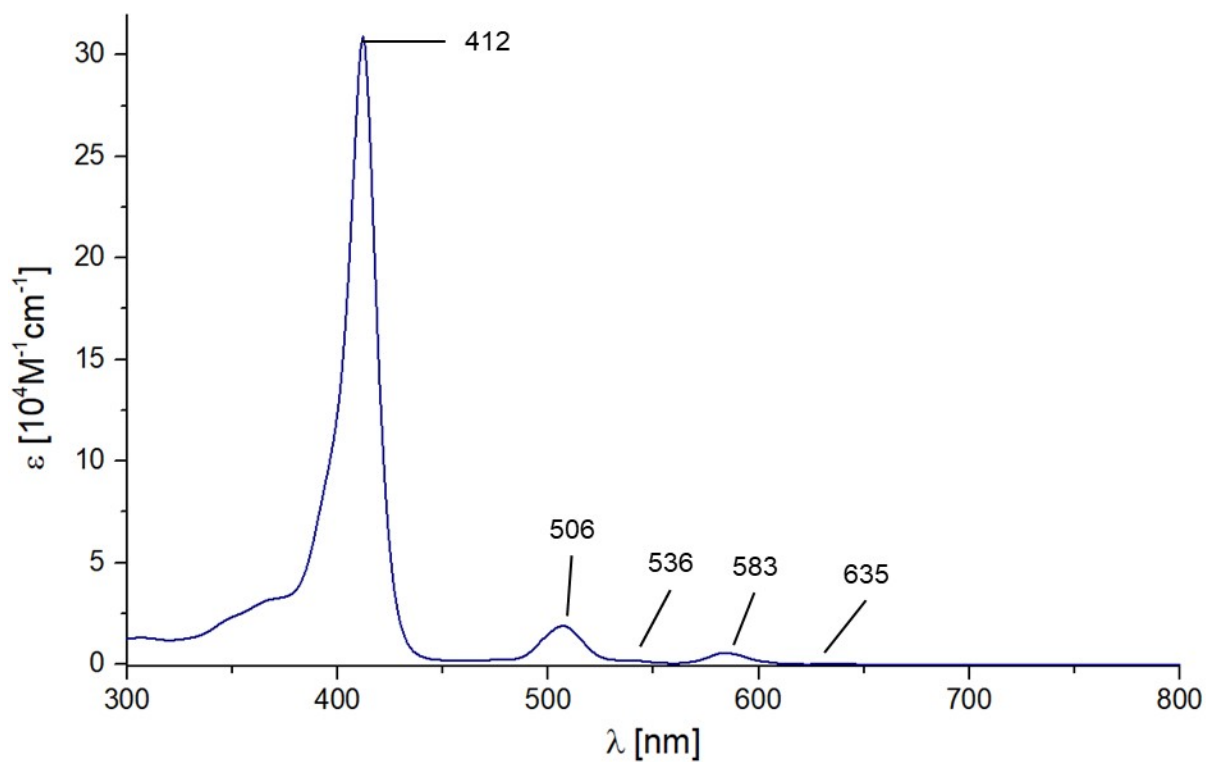


Figure S99: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4t**.

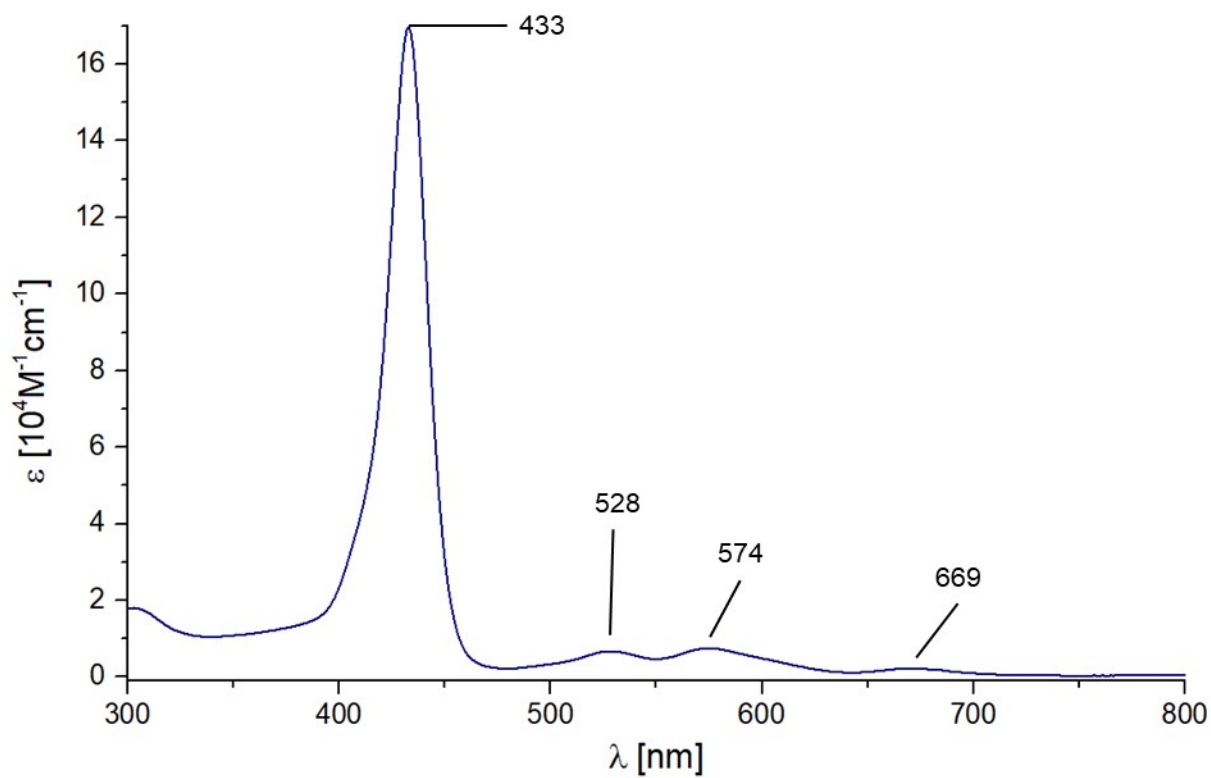


Figure S100: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4w**.

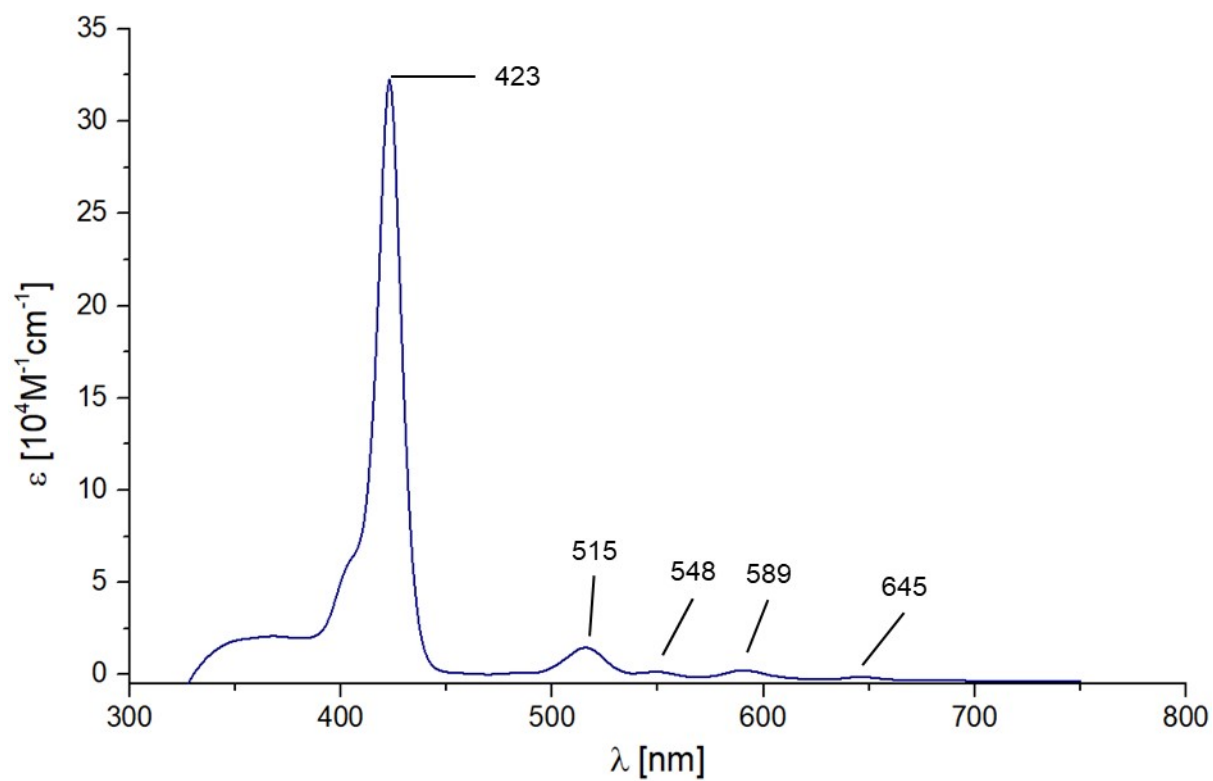


Figure S101: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4y**.

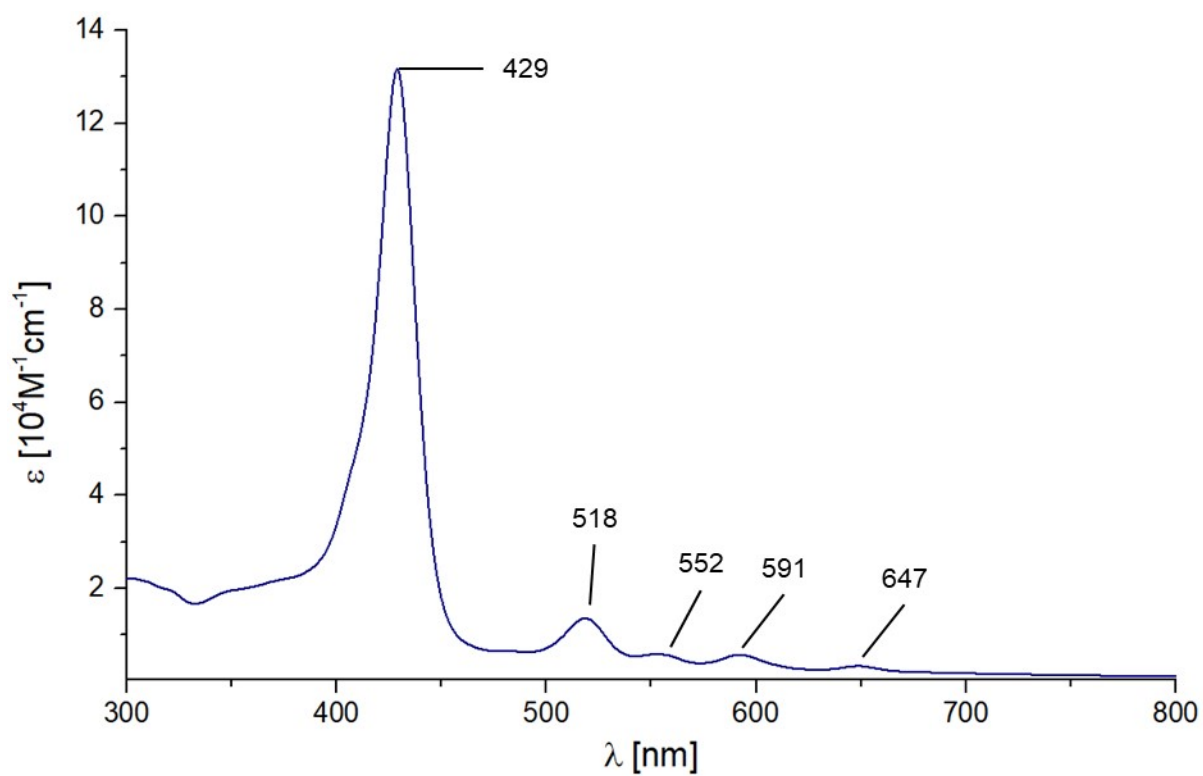


Figure S102: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4z**.

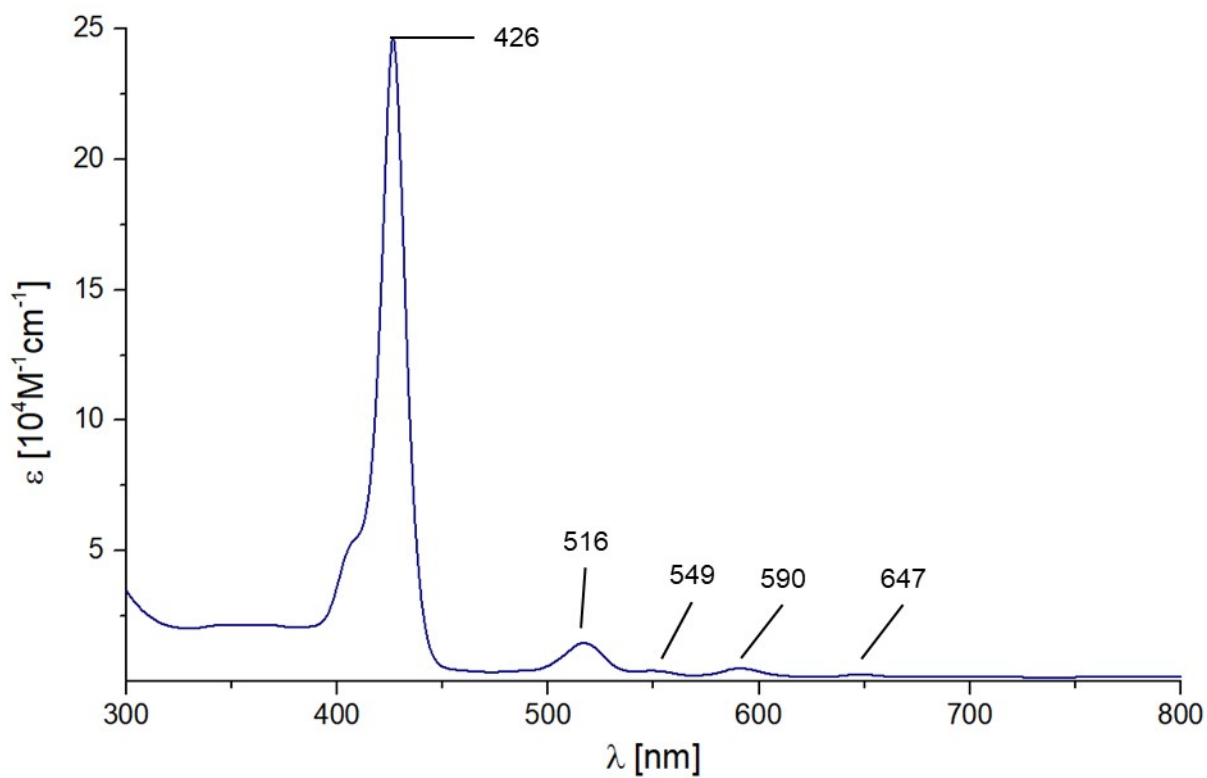


Figure S103: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **4ab**.

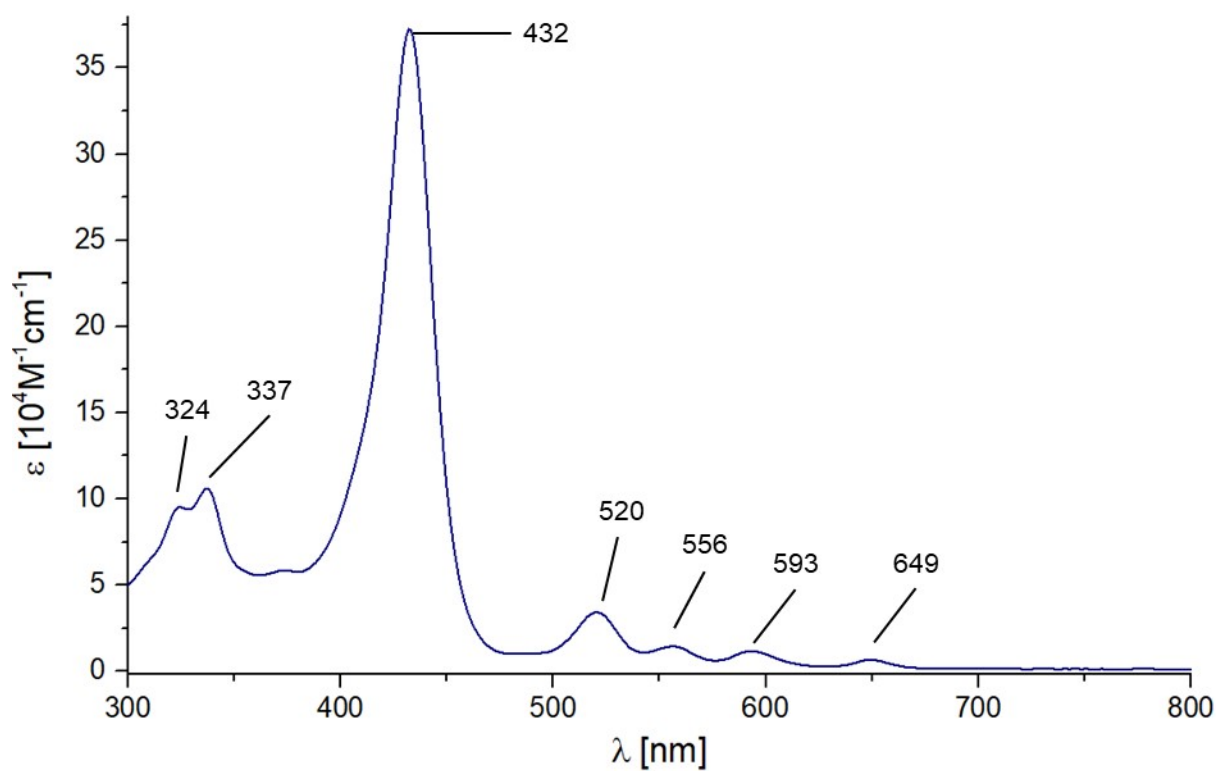


Figure S104: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4ac**.

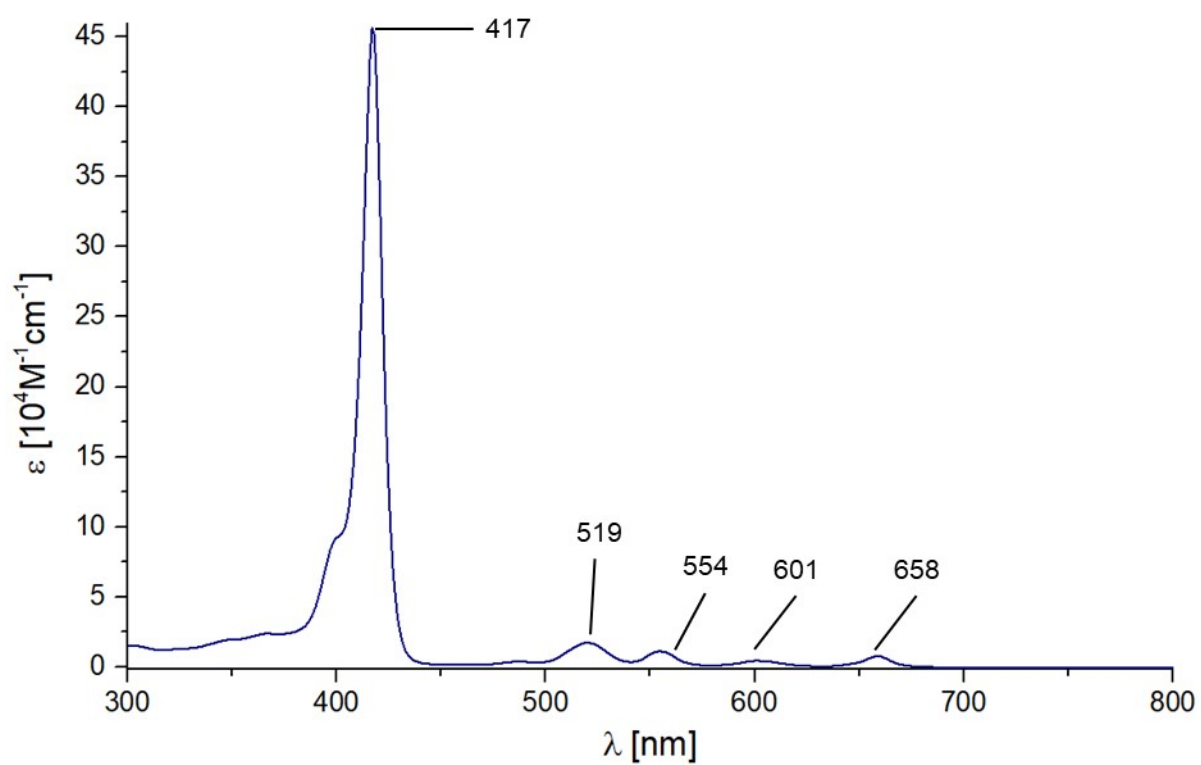


Figure S105: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4ad**.

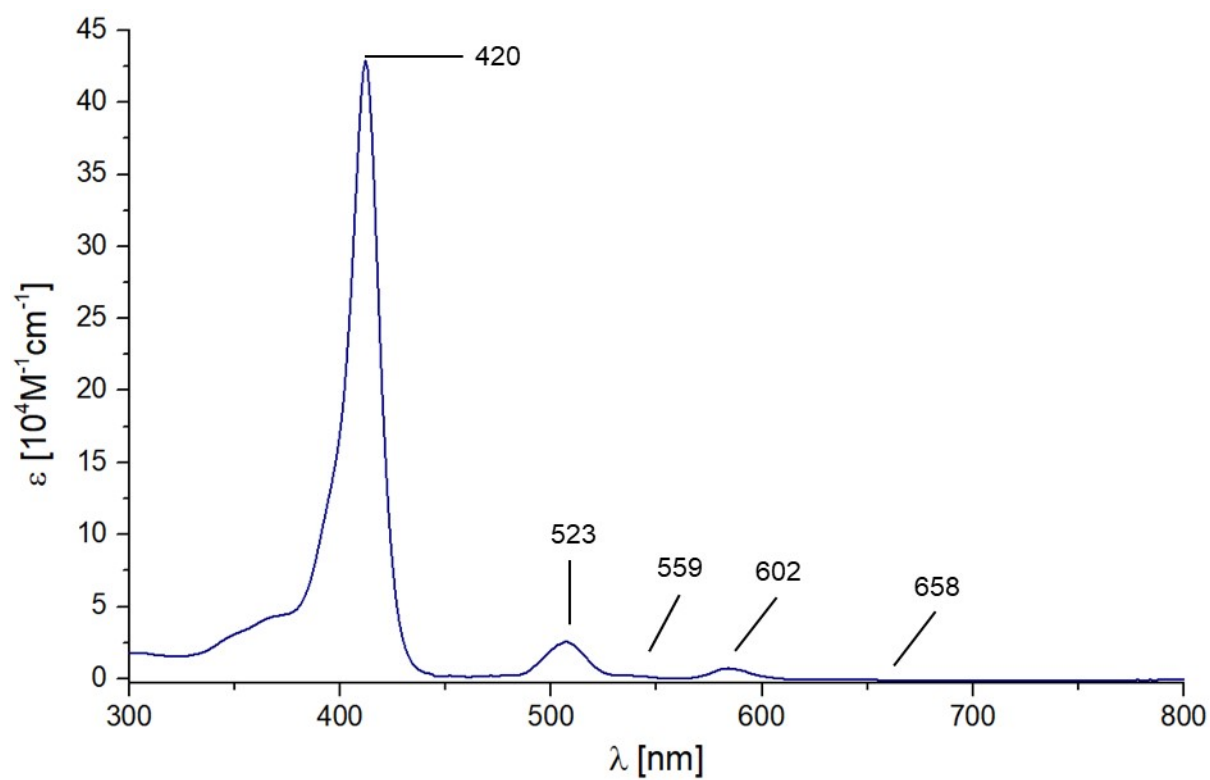


Figure S106: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **4ae**.

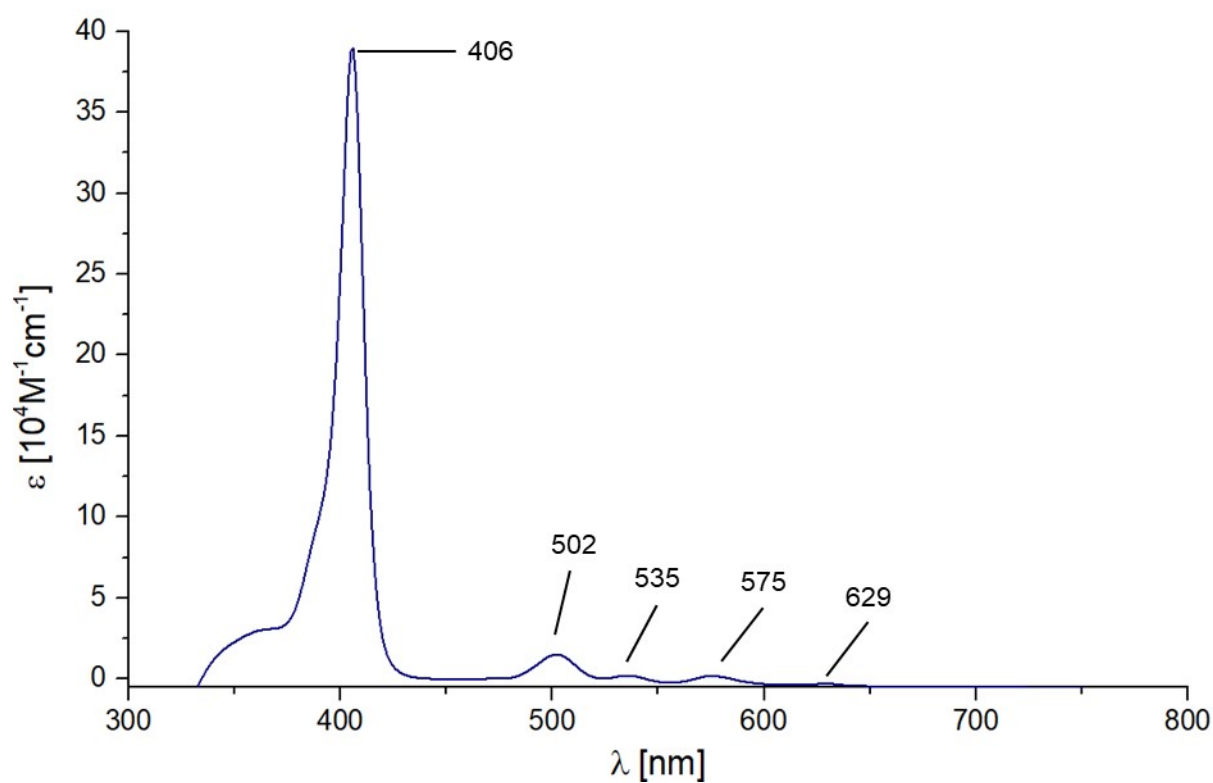


Figure S107: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **7a**.

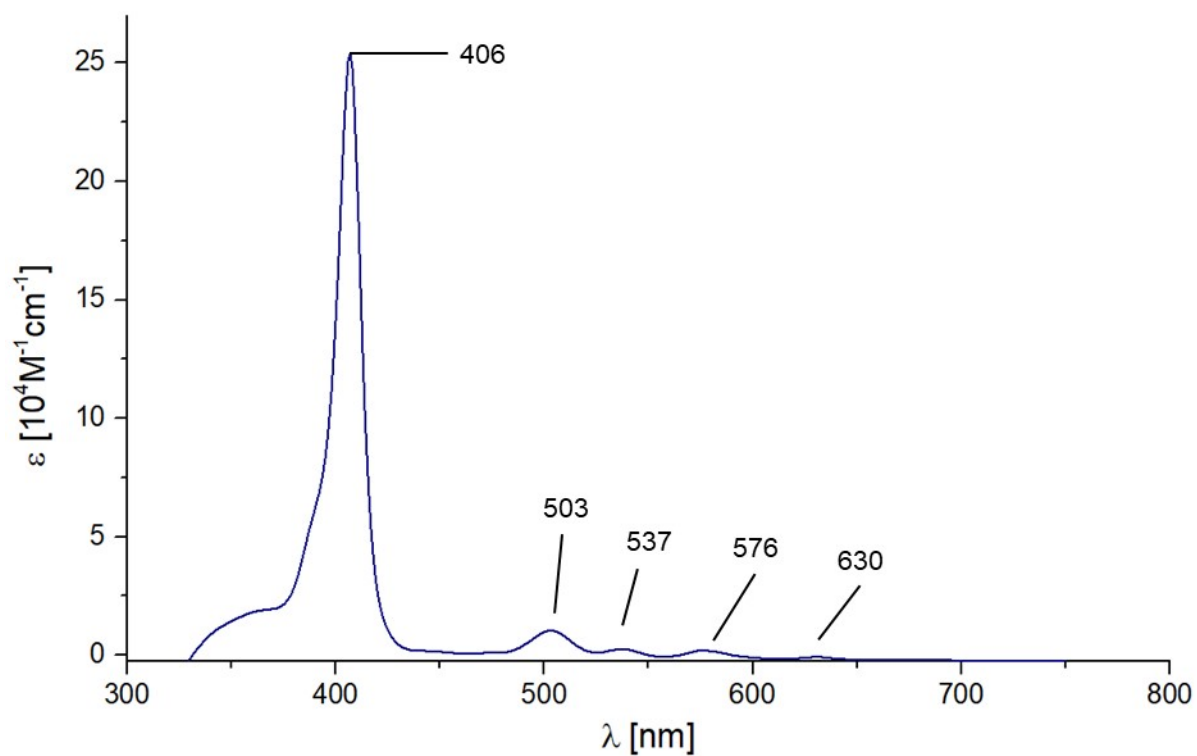


Figure S108: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **7b**.

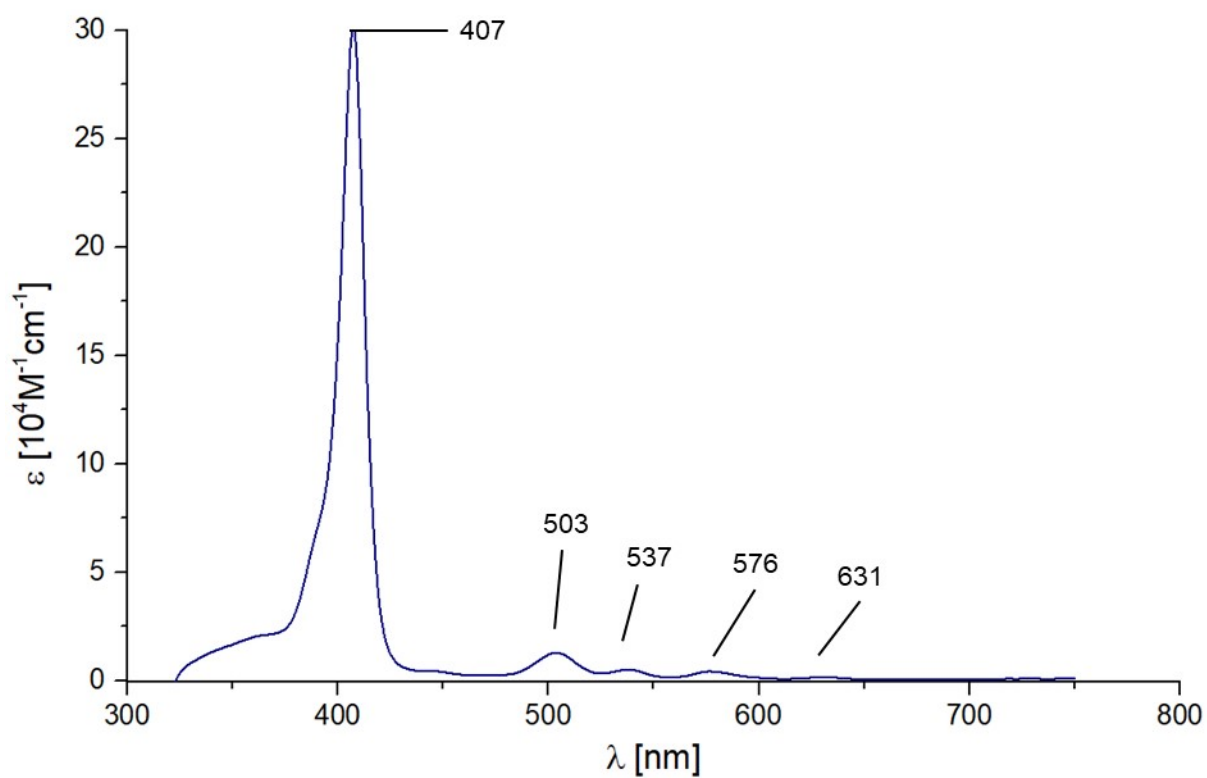


Figure S109: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **7d**.

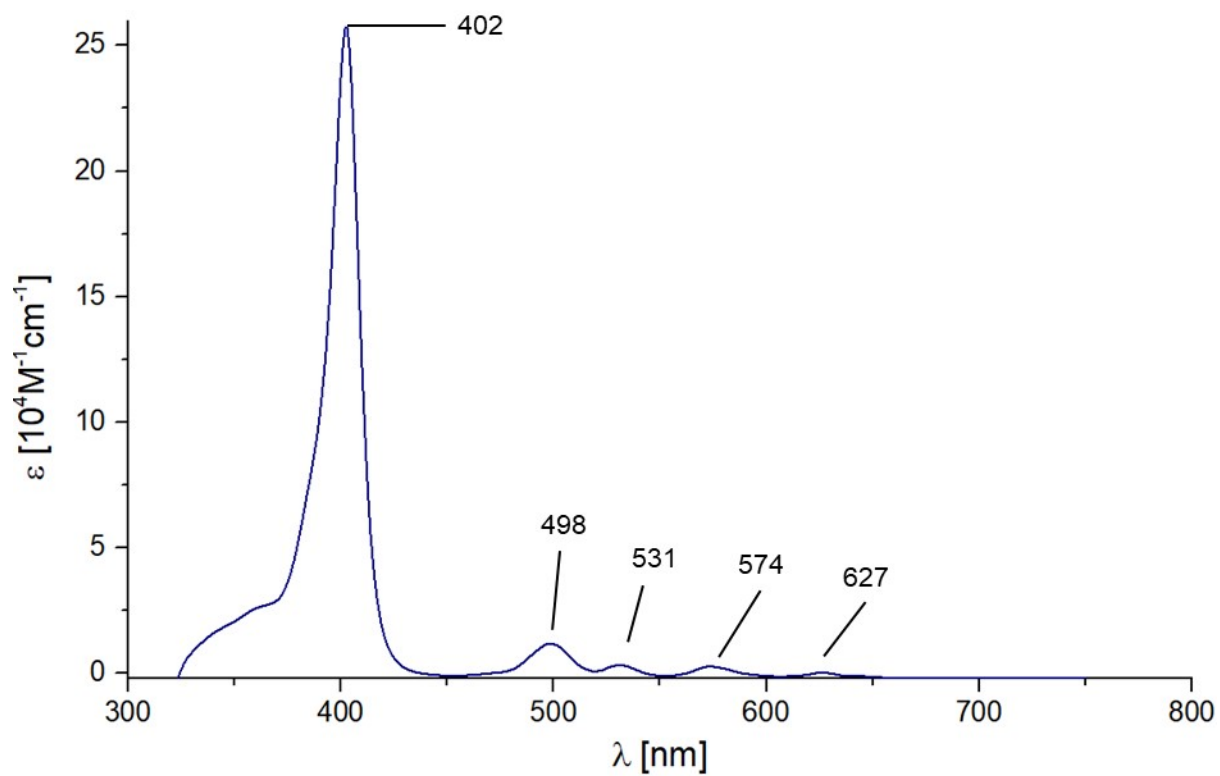


Figure S110: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **7m**.

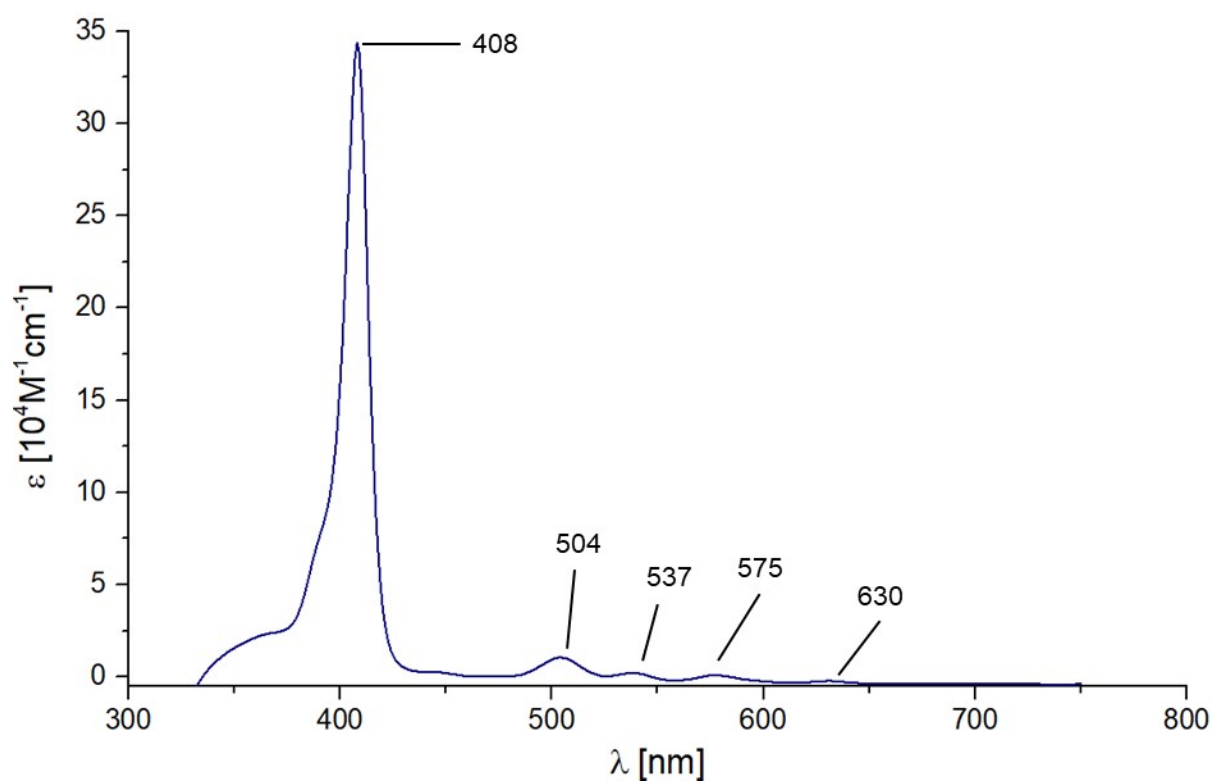


Figure S111: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **7q**.

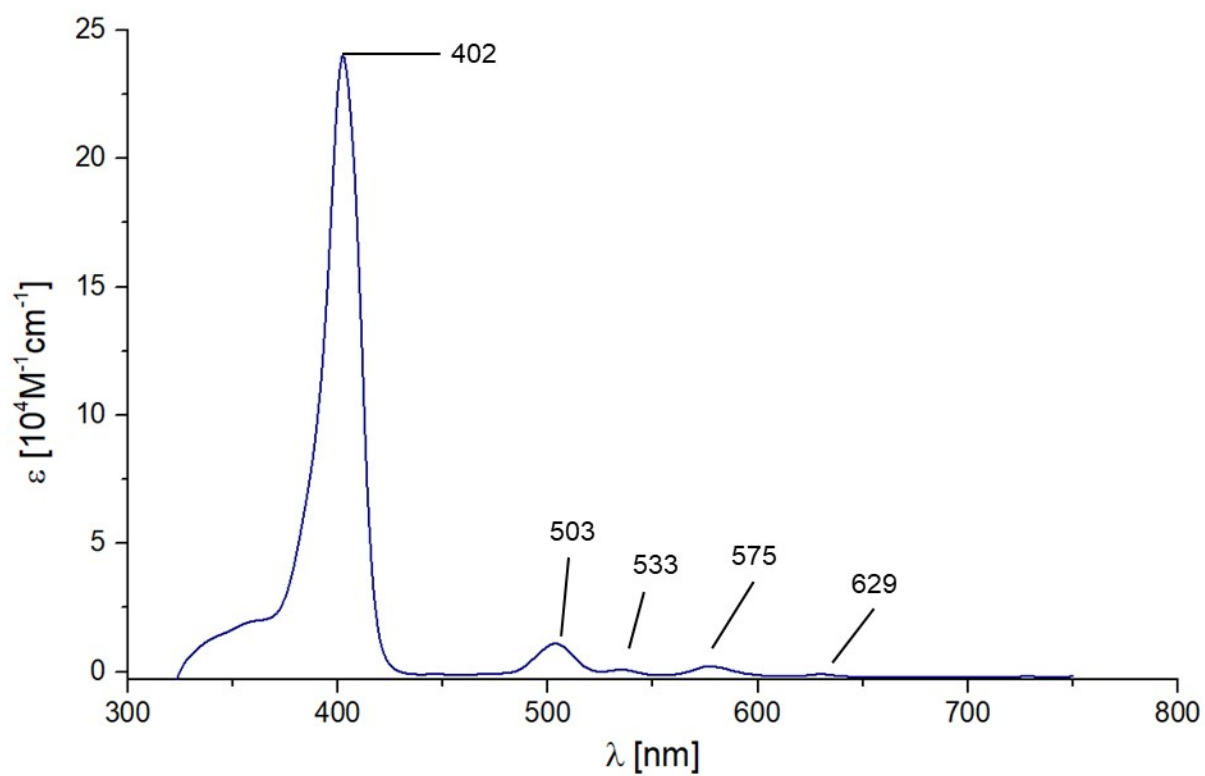


Figure S112: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **7ae**.

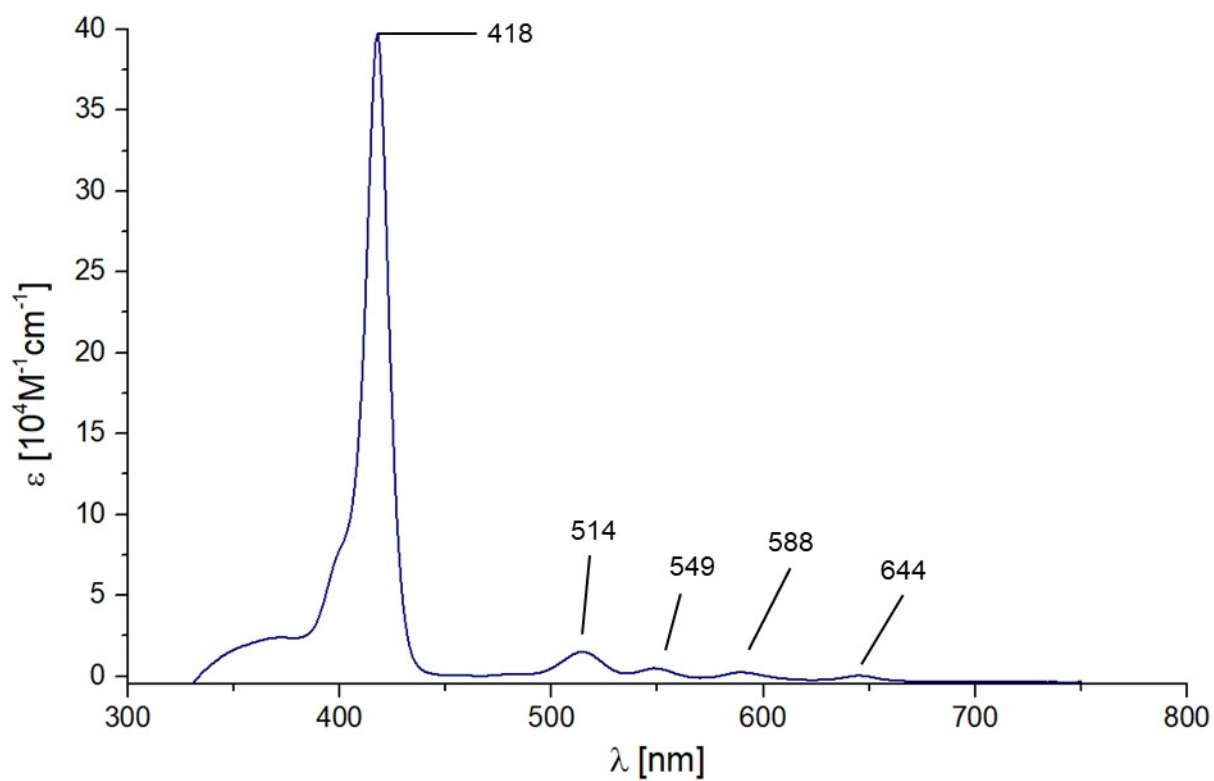


Figure S113: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **8c**.

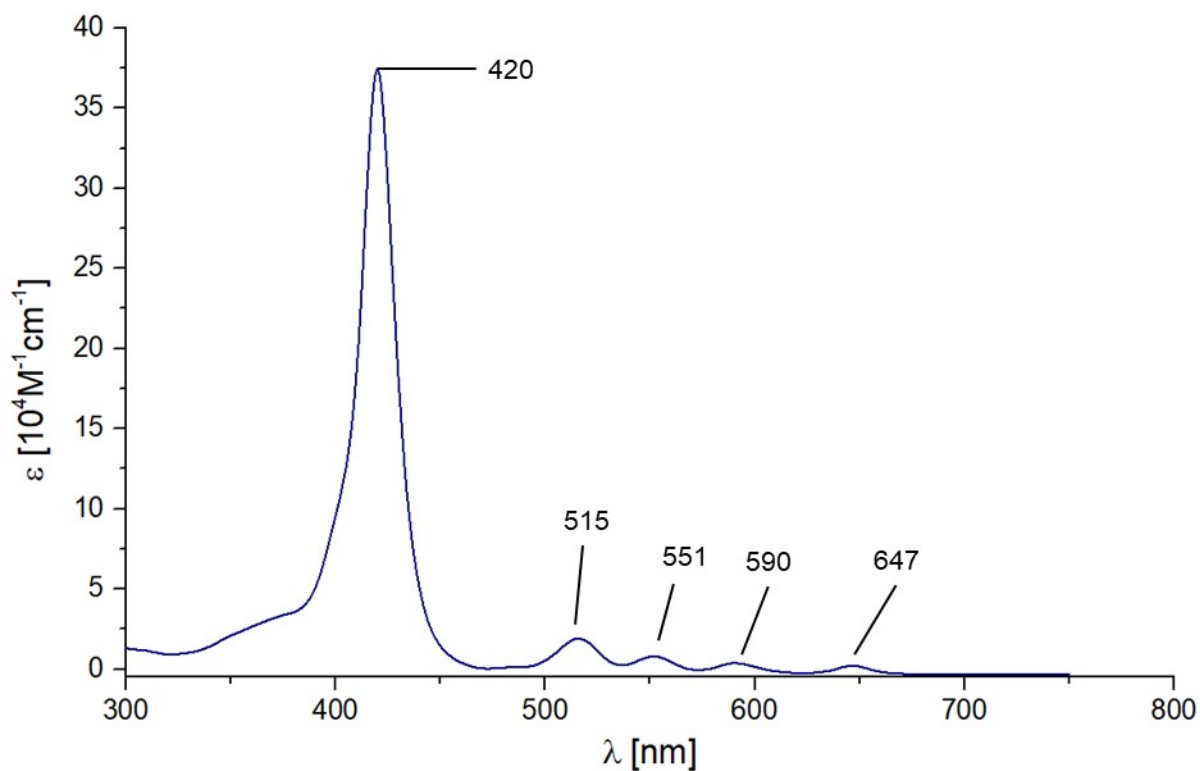


Figure S114: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **8f**.

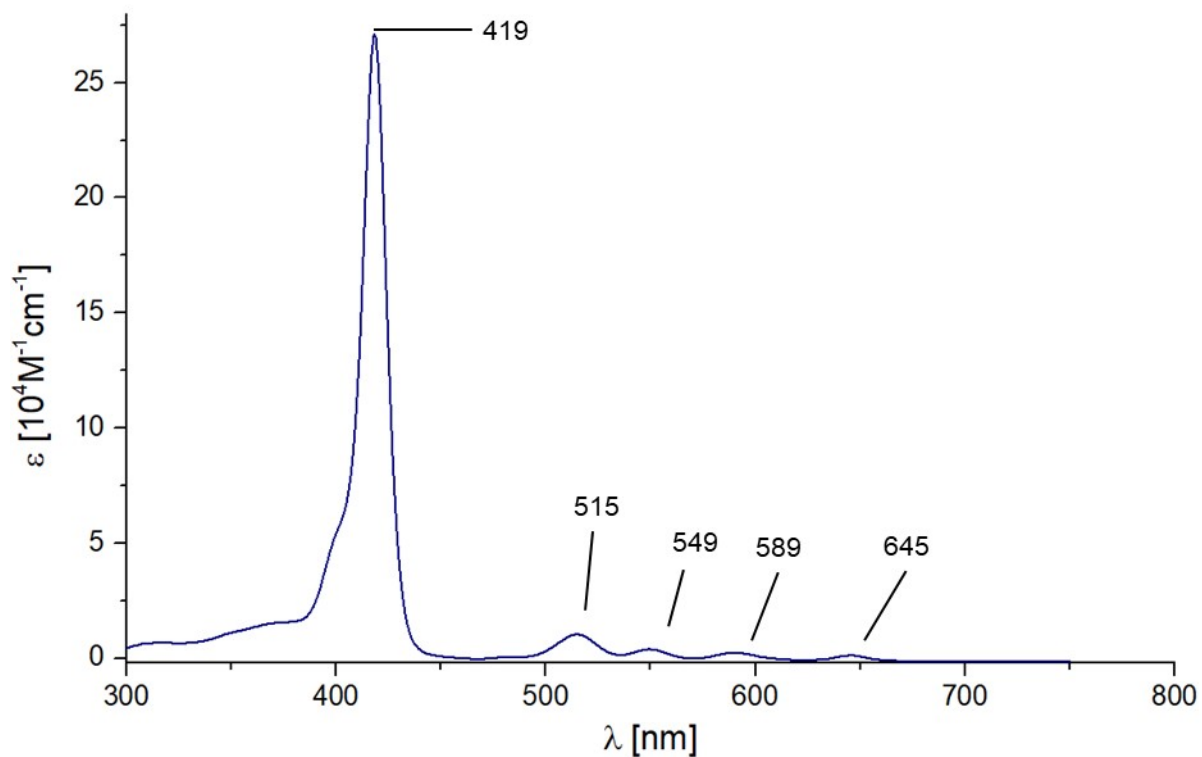


Figure S115: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **8g**.

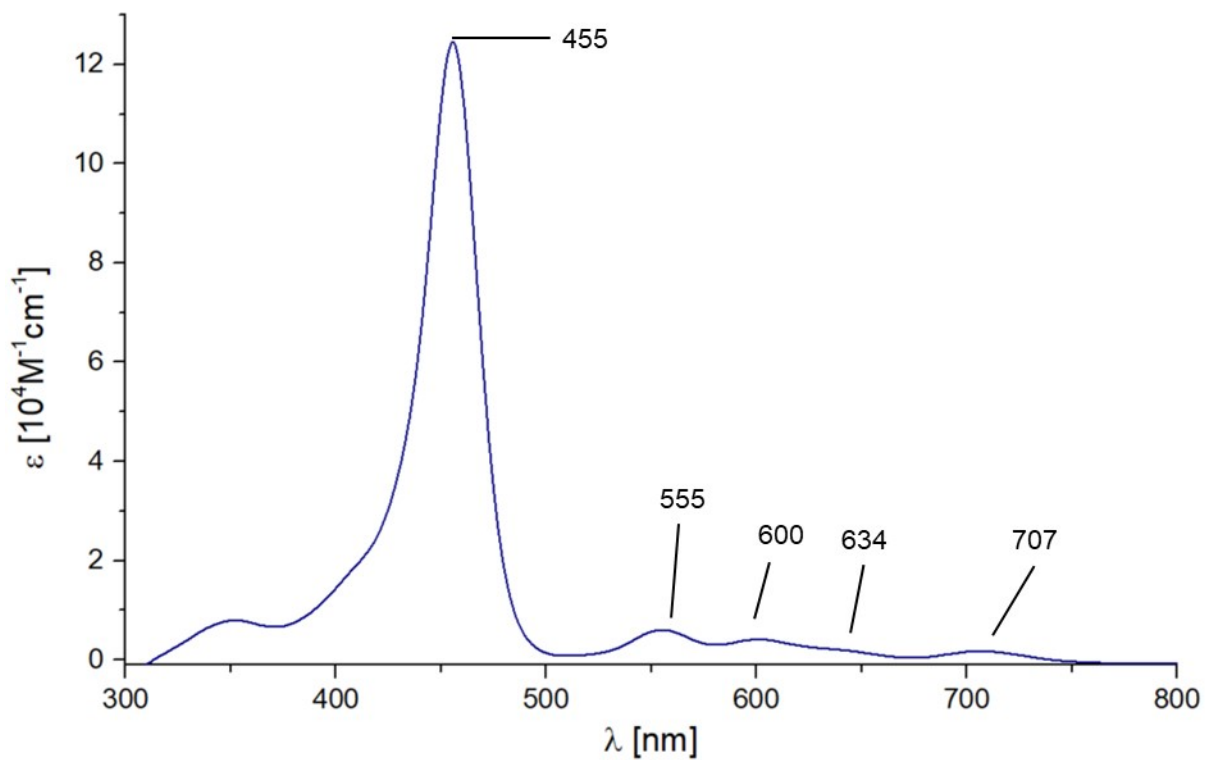


Figure S116: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **11a**.

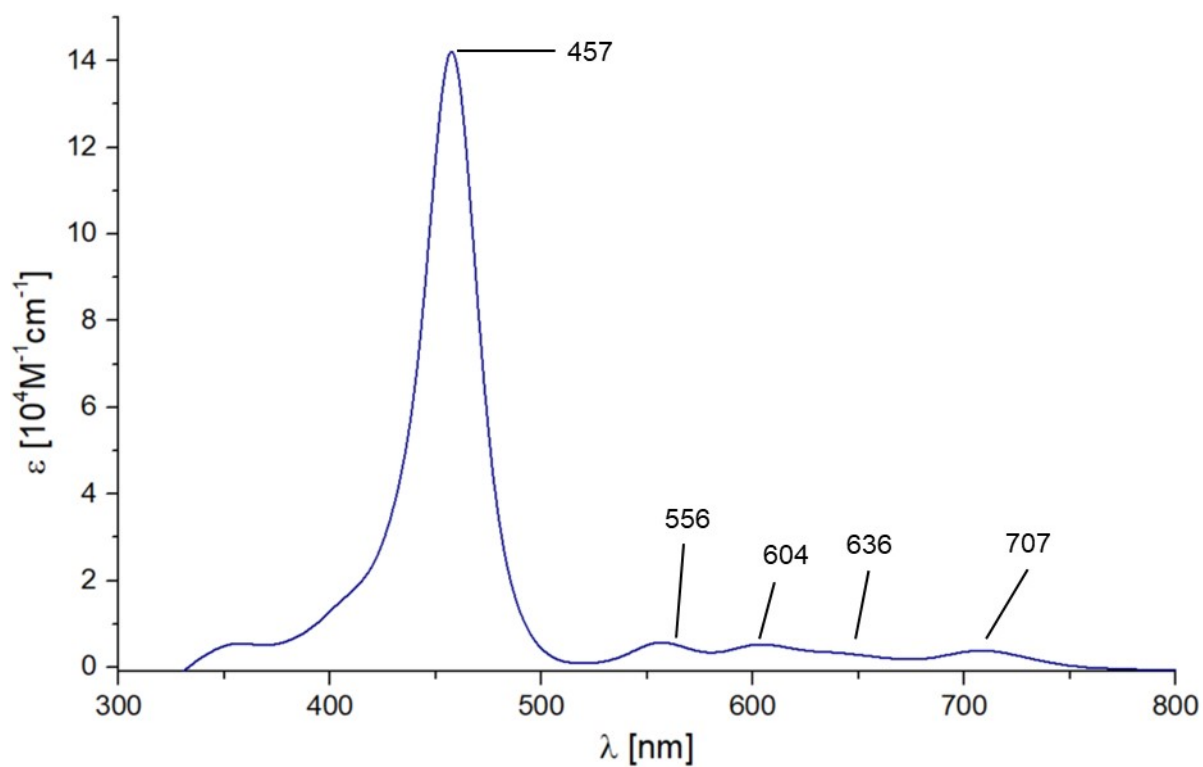


Figure S117: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **11b**.

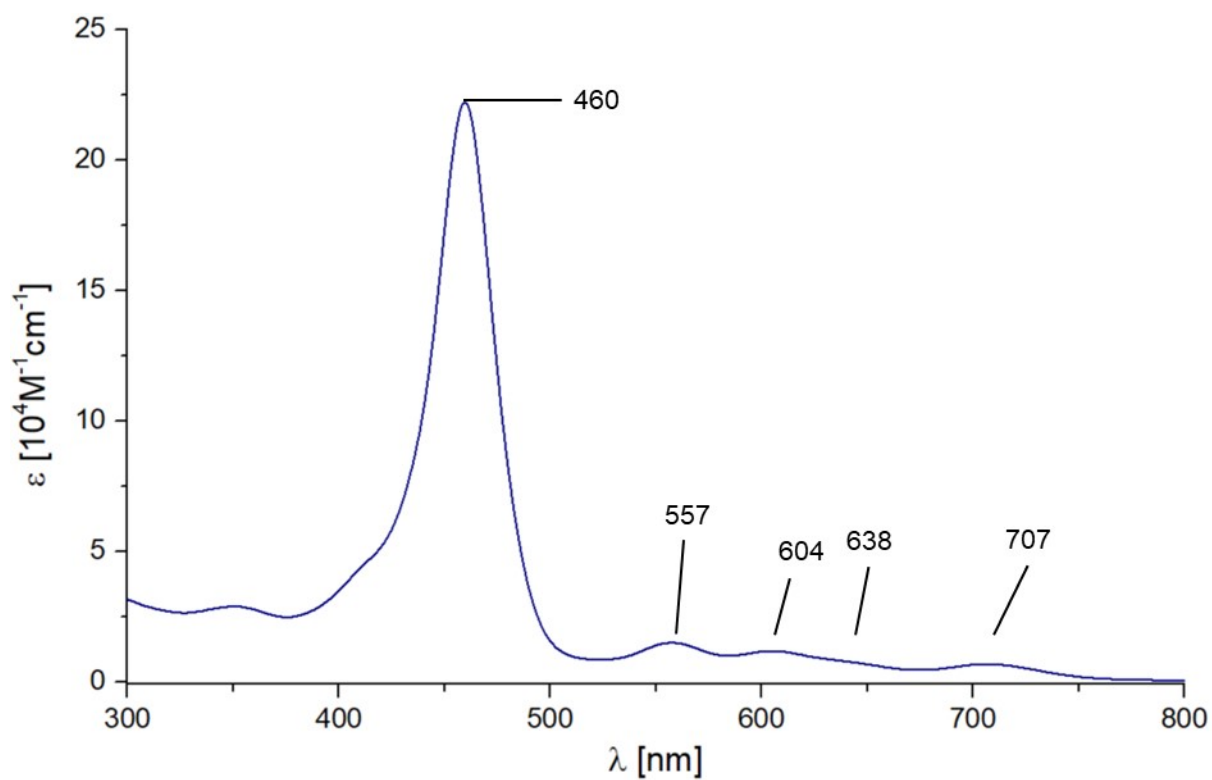


Figure S118: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **11c**.

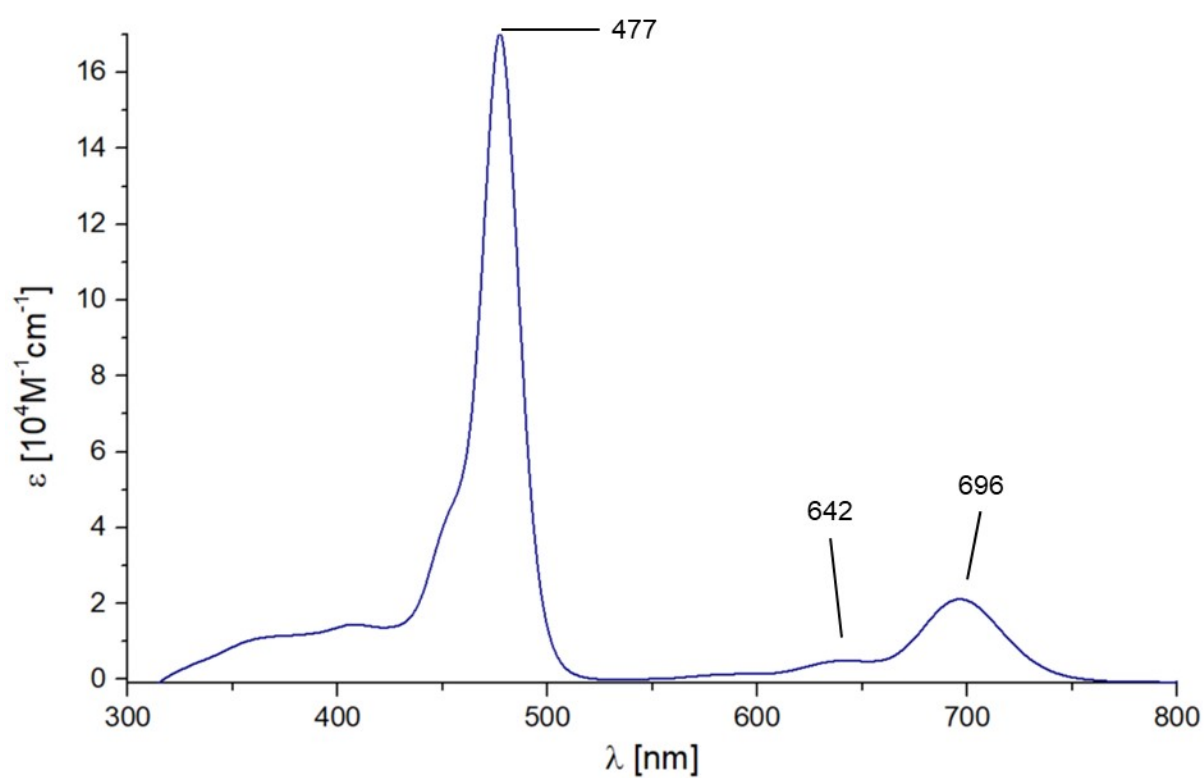


Figure S119: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) of **11d**.

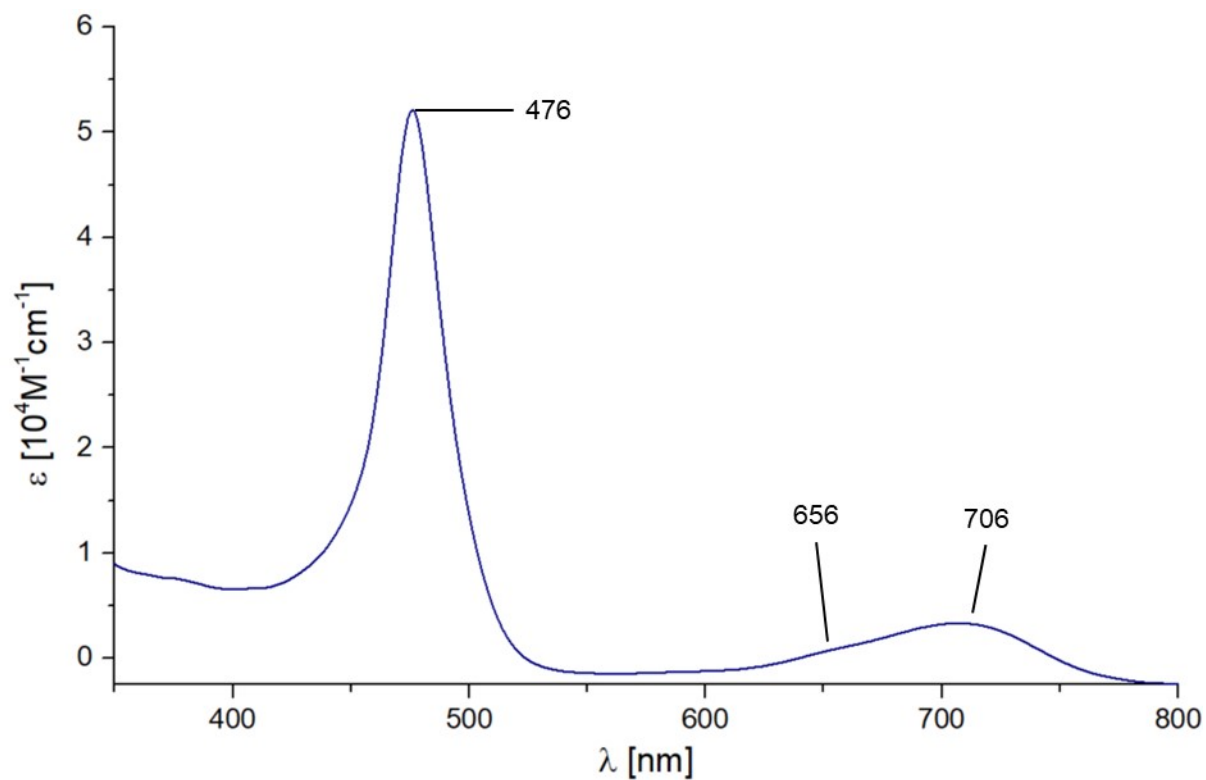


Figure S120: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (DMSO; 25 °C) of **11e**.

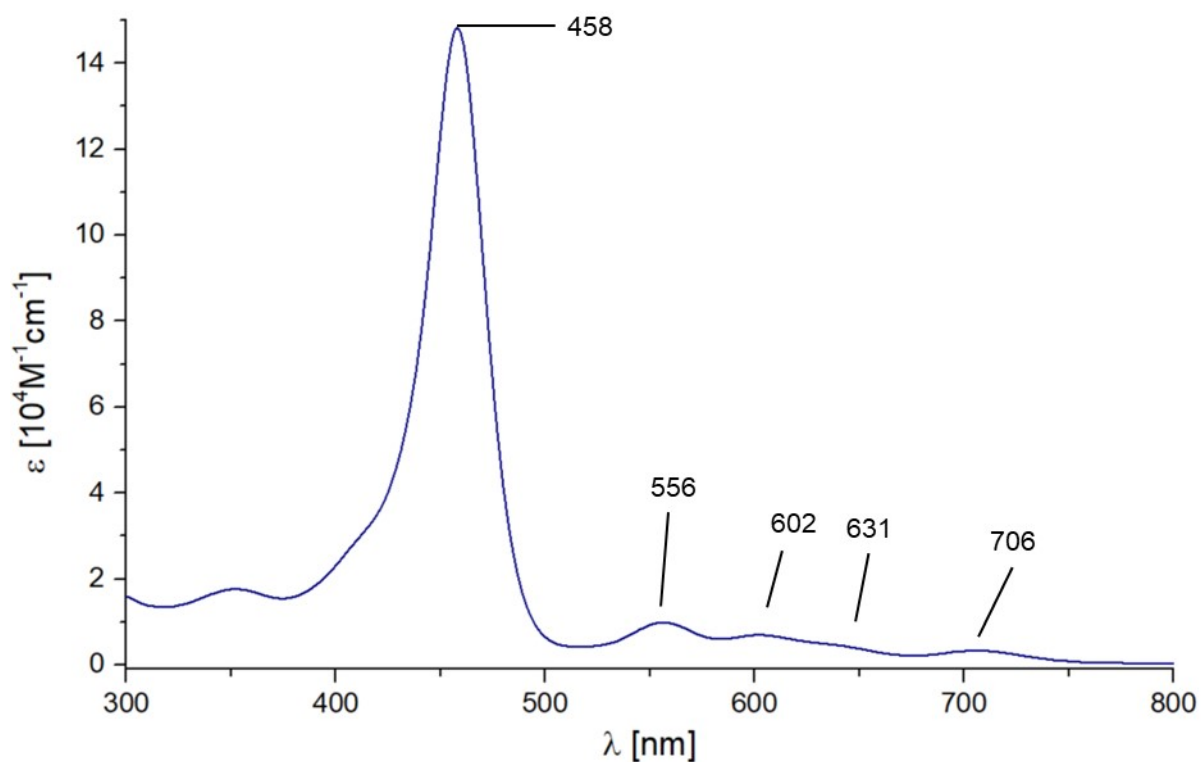


Figure S121: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **11h**.

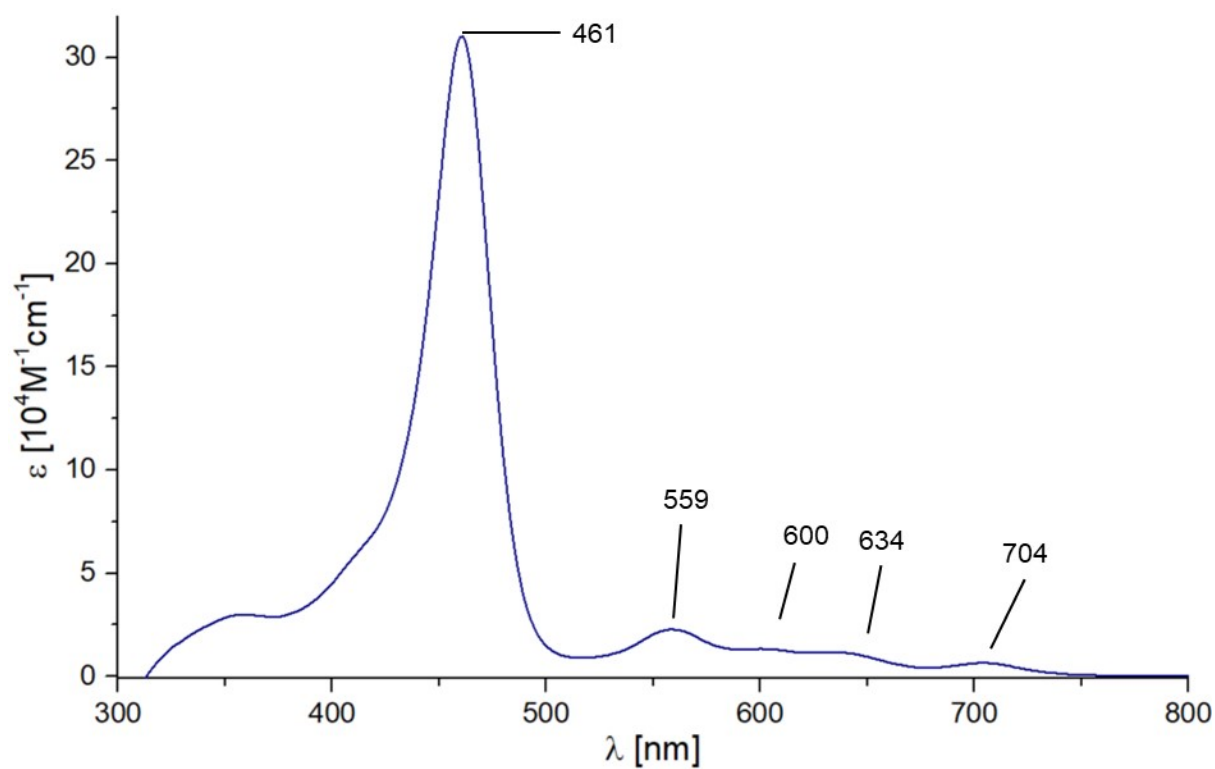


Figure S122: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **11k**.

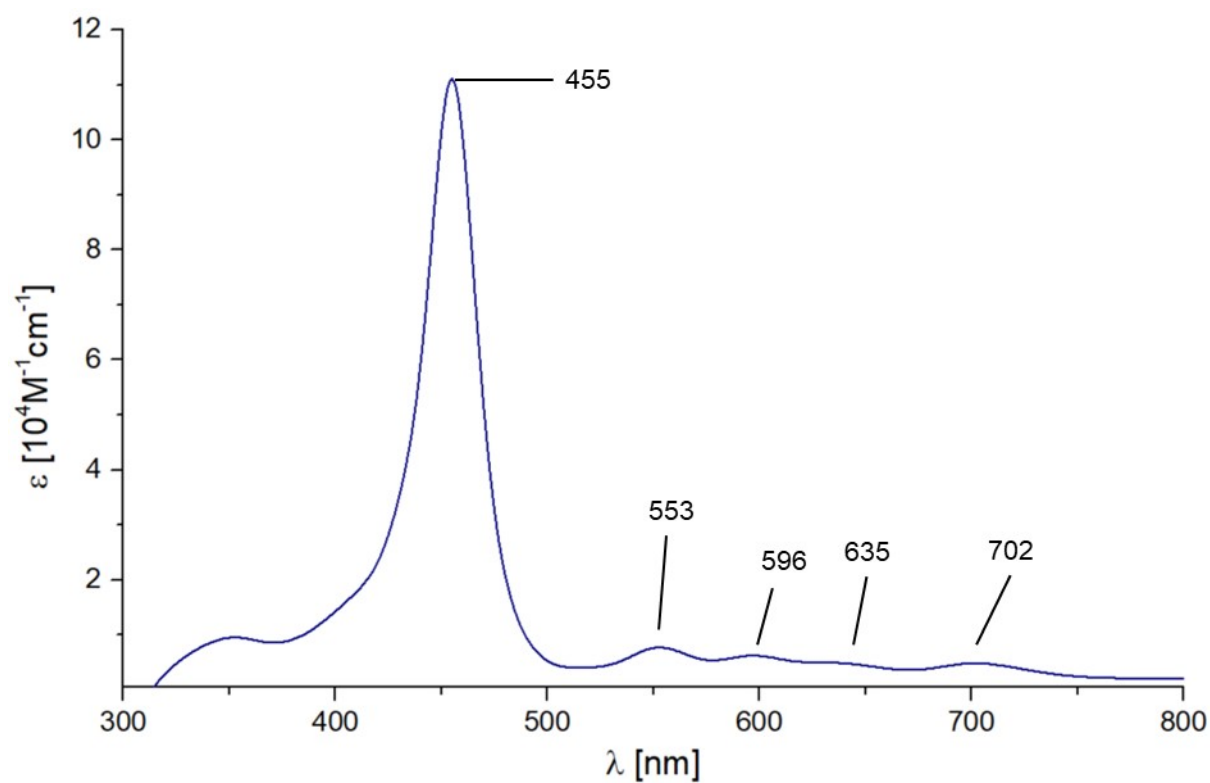


Figure S123: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25 °C) of **11q**.

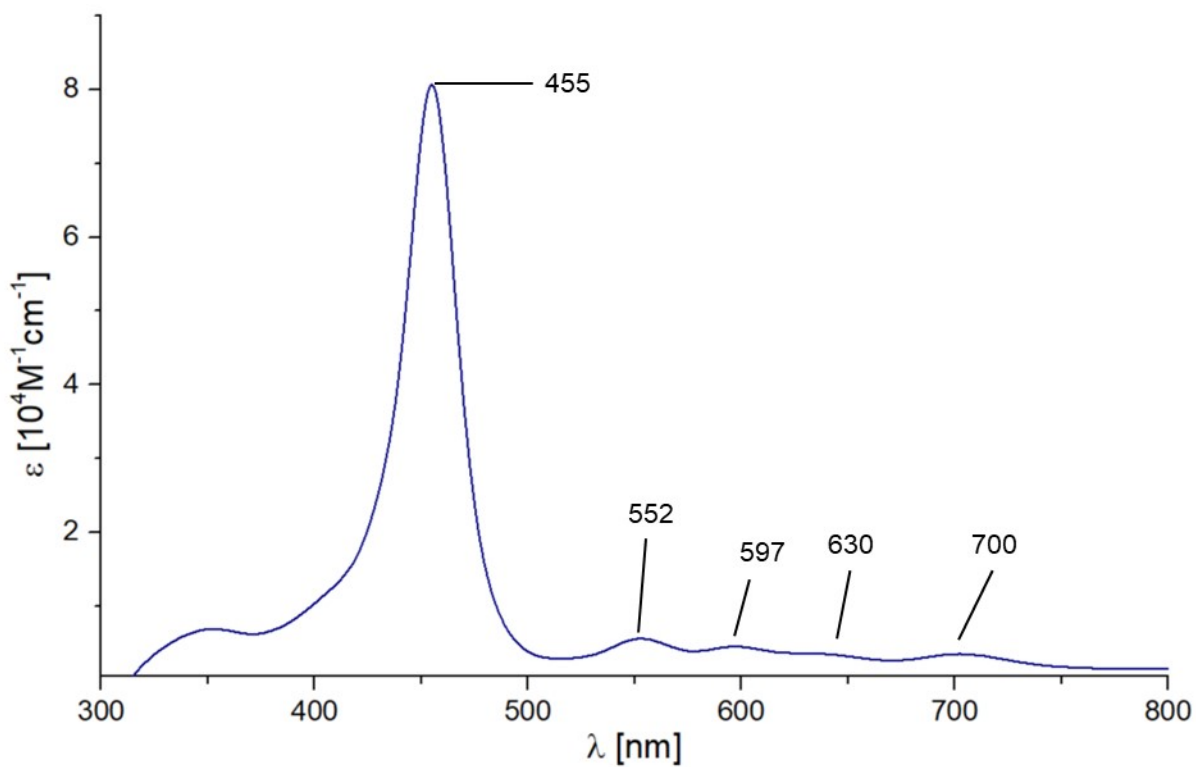


Figure S124: UV/Vis absorption spectrum (CH_2Cl_2 ; 25°C) of **11r**.

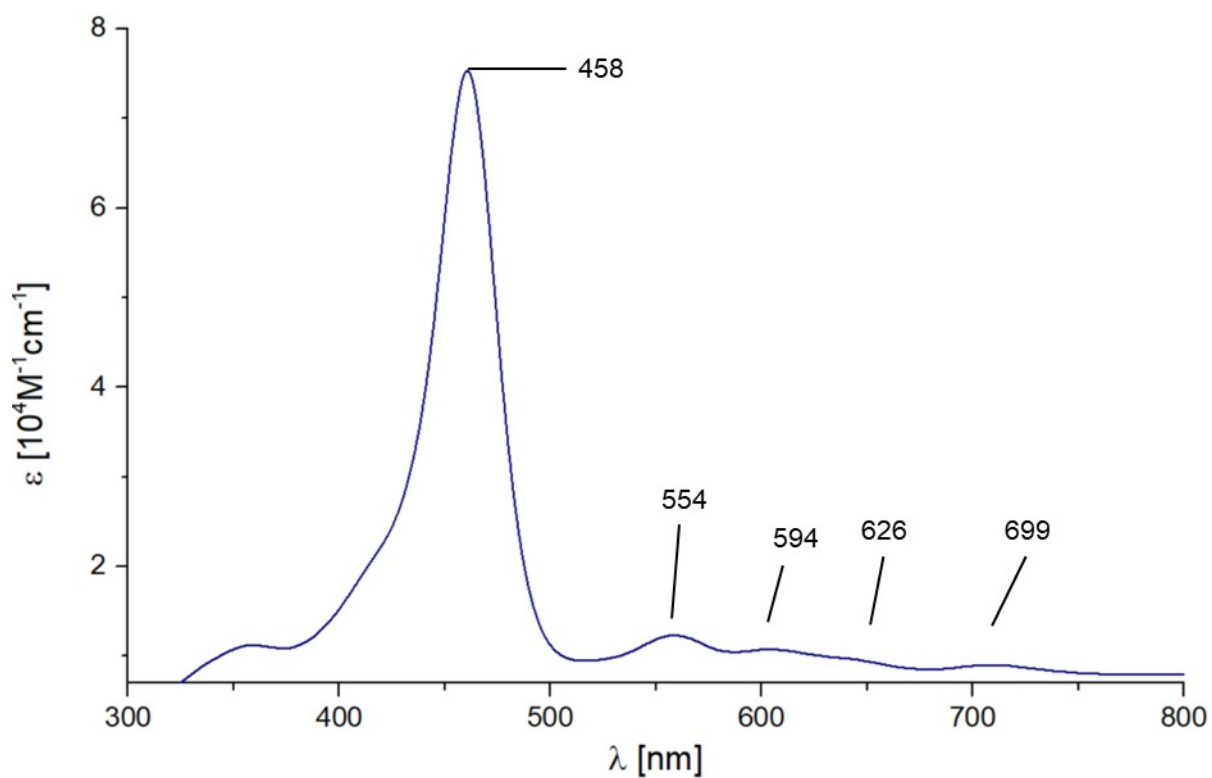


Figure S125: UV/Vis absorption spectrum ($(\text{CDCl}_3:\text{TEA}, 99:1, \text{v/v})$; 25°C) of **11s**.

HRMS spectra

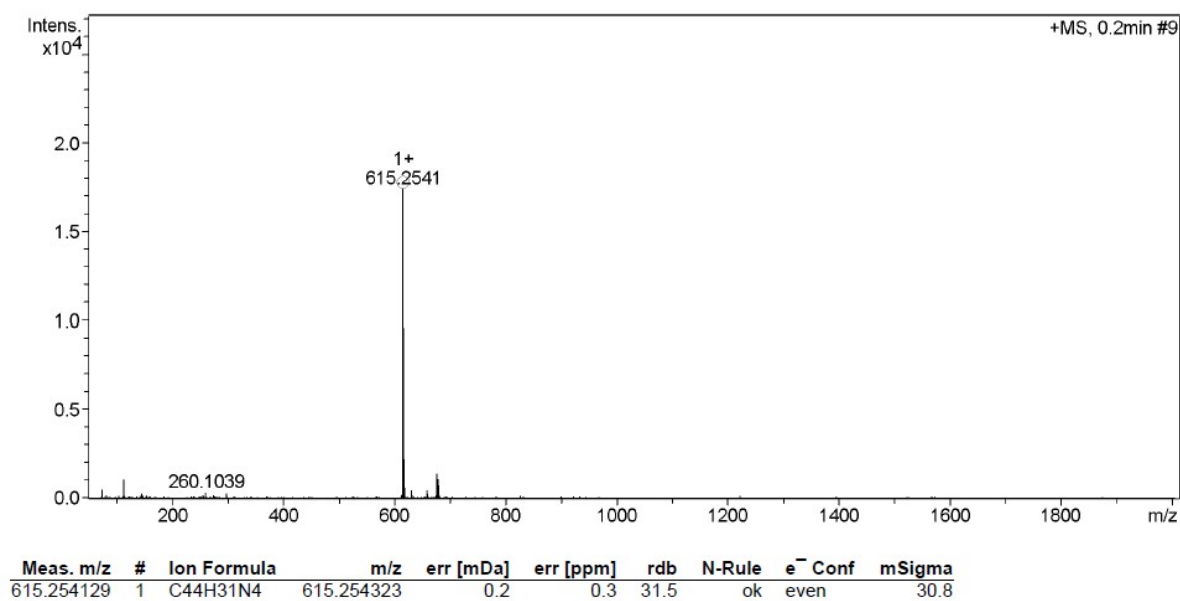


Figure S126: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4a**.

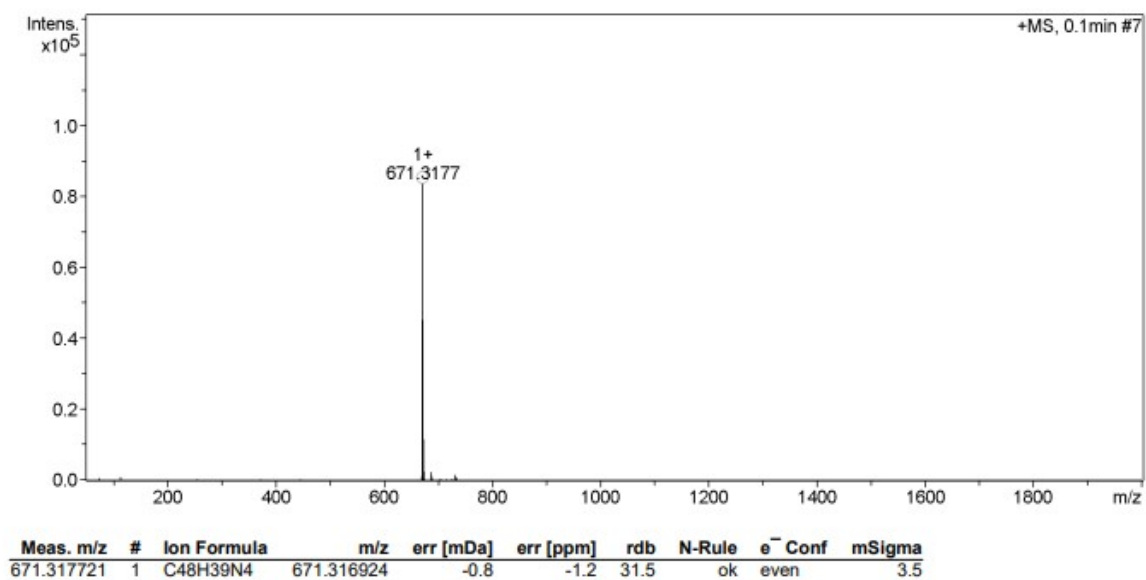


Figure S127: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4b**.

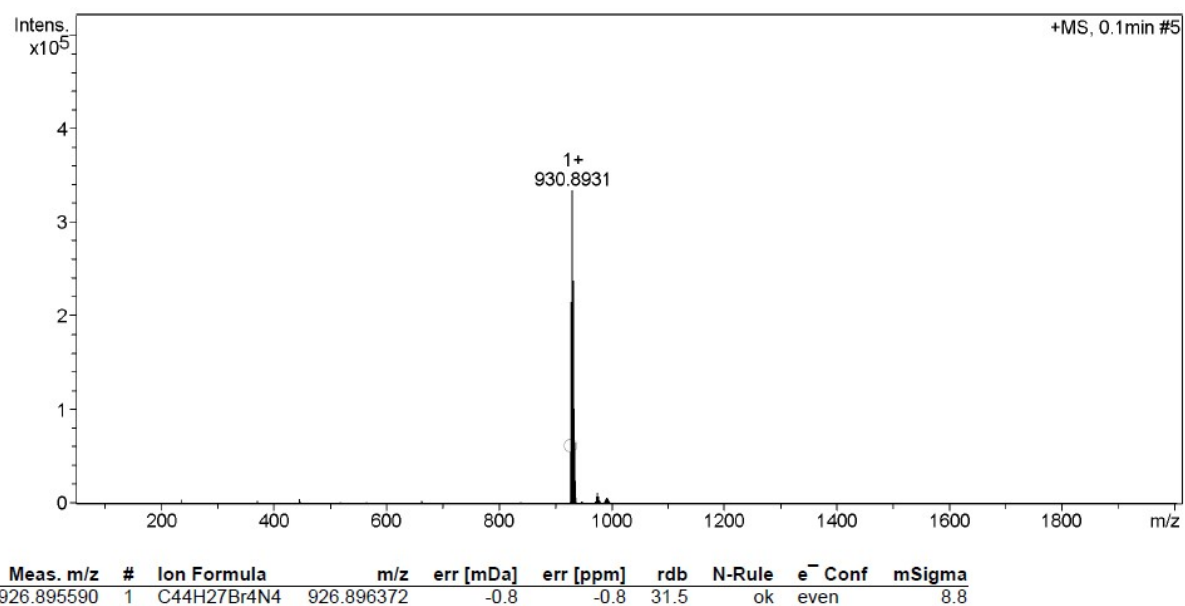


Figure S128: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4c**.

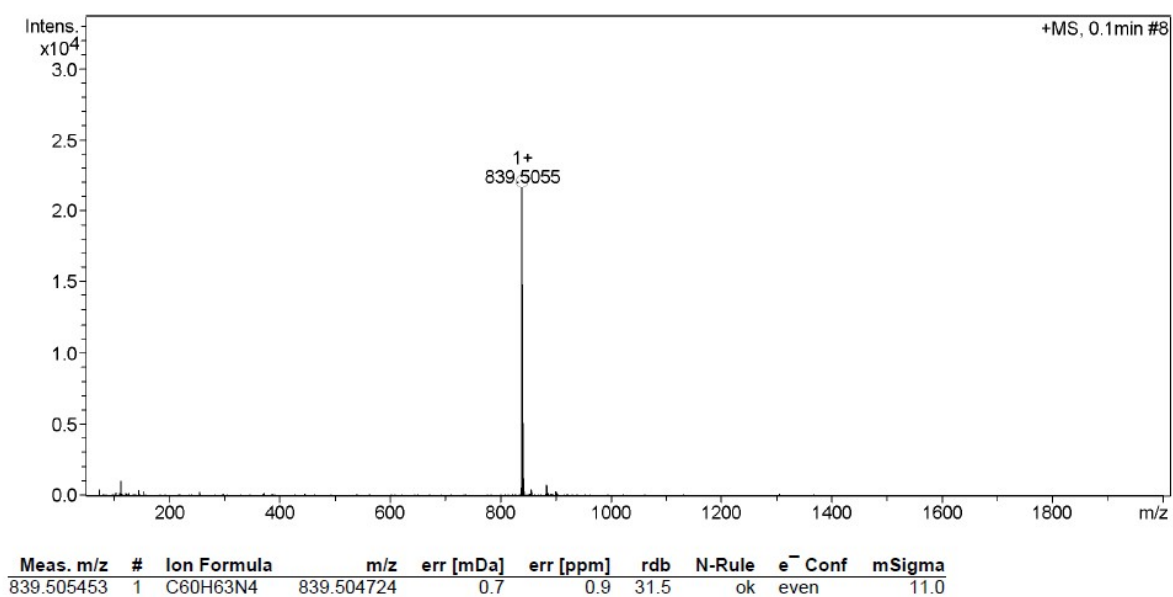


Figure S129: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4d**.

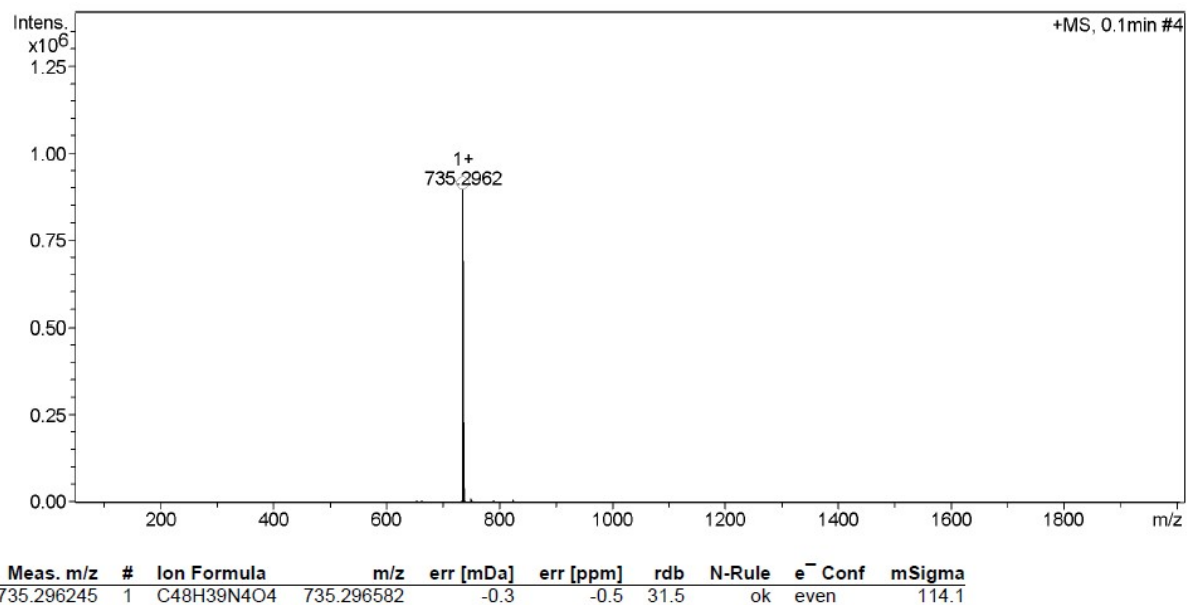


Figure S130: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4e**.

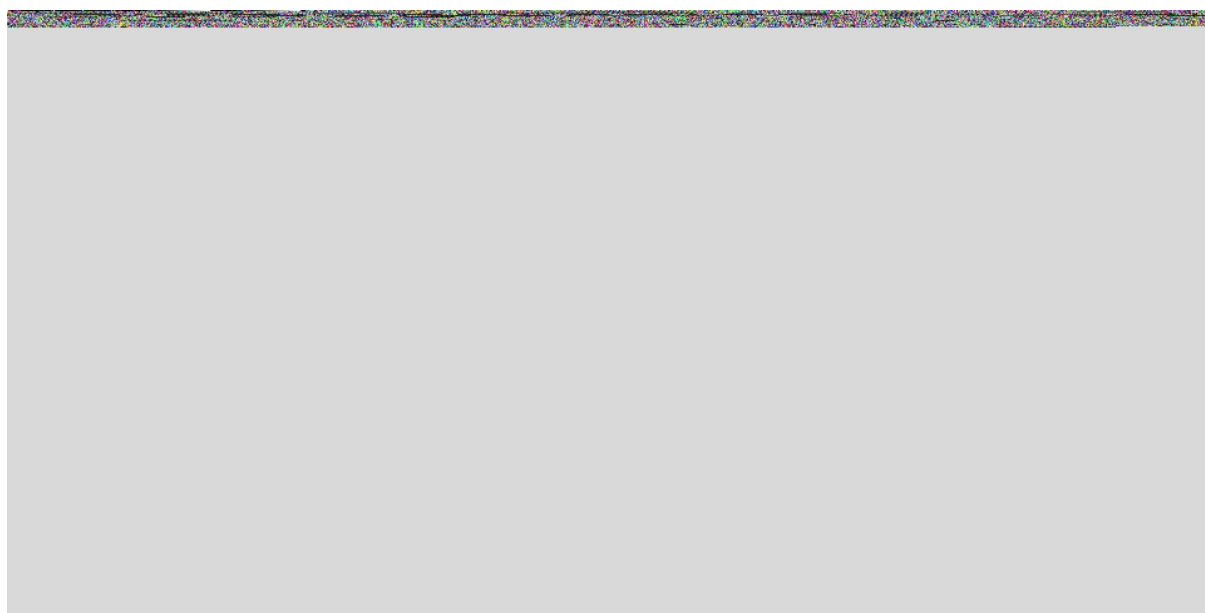


Figure S131: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4h**.

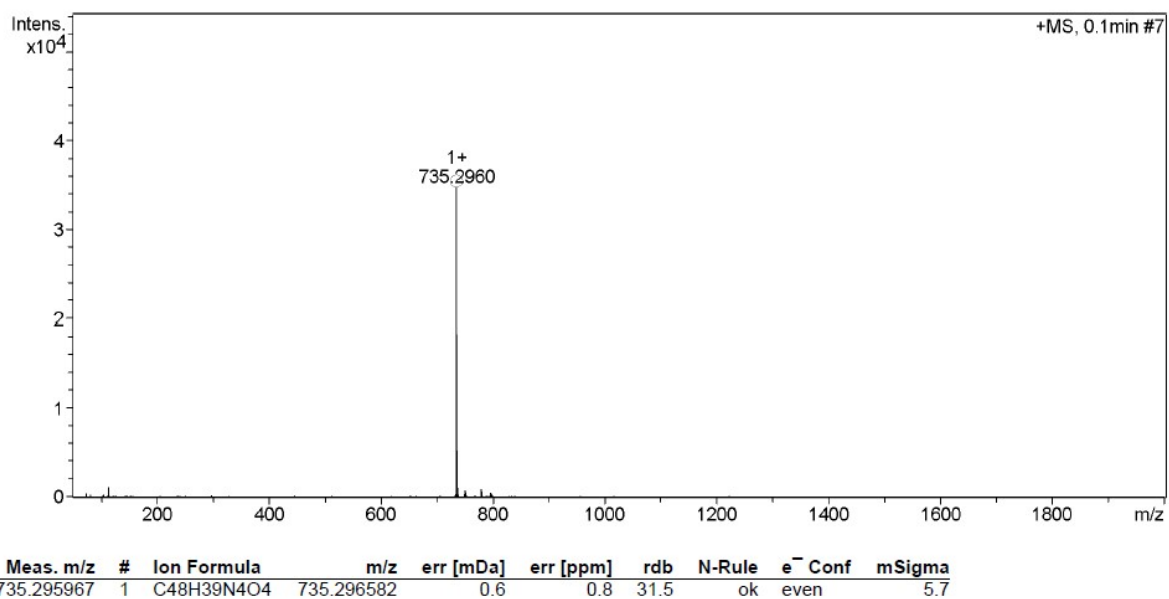


Figure S132: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4i**.

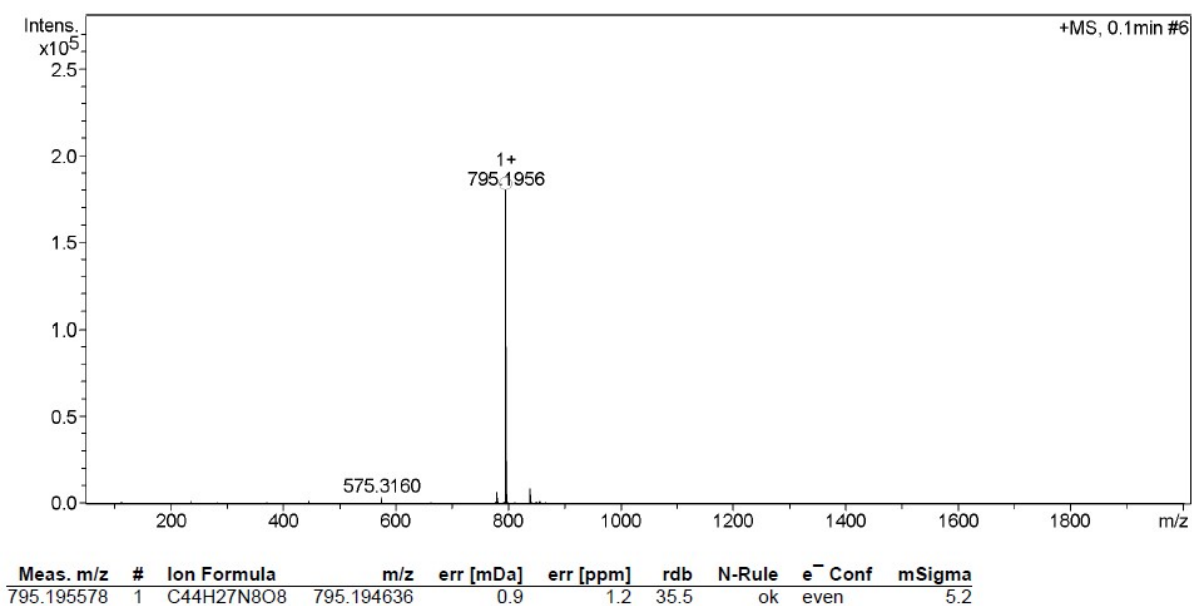


Figure S133: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4j**.

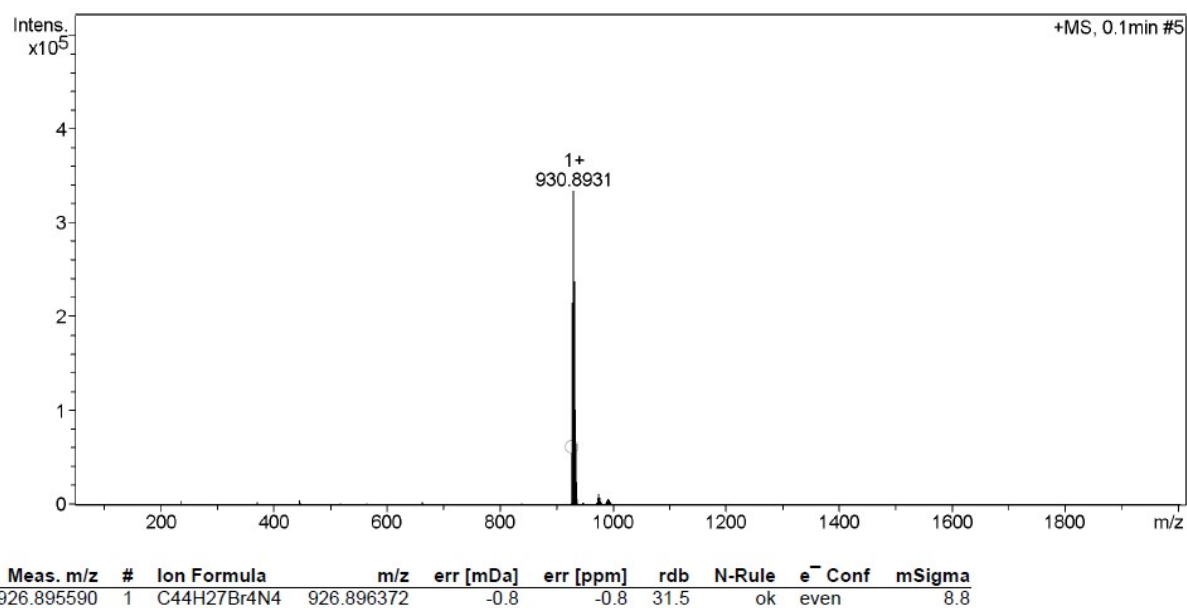


Figure S134: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4k**.

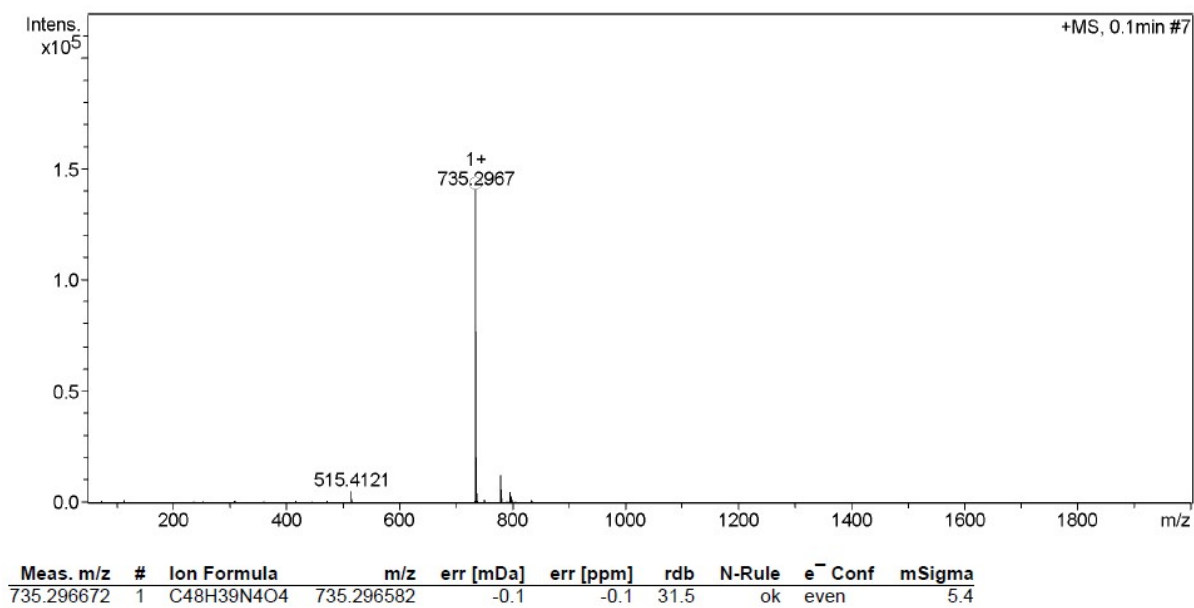


Figure S135: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4l**.

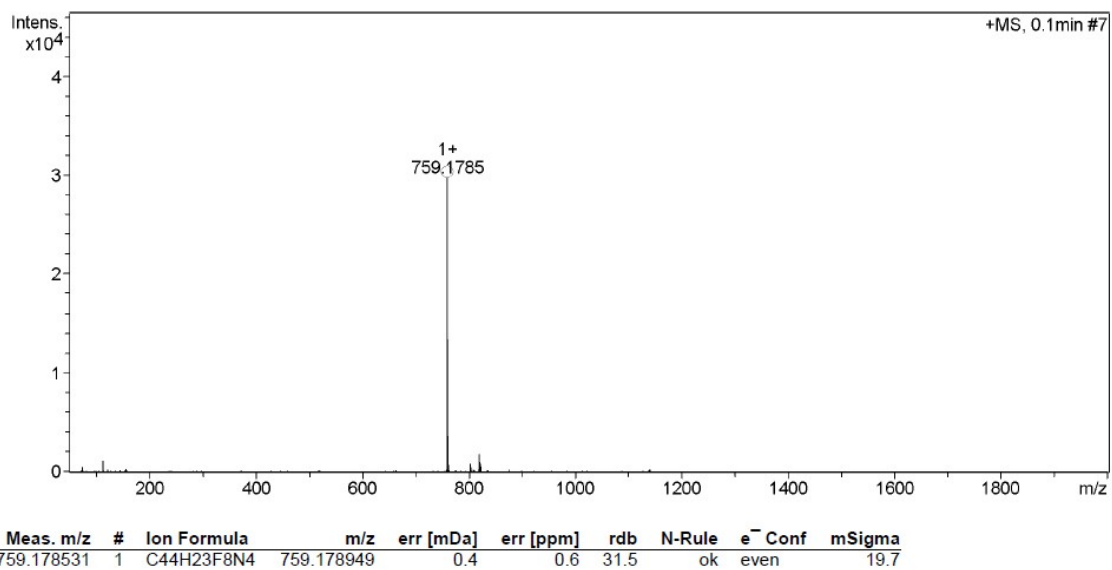


Figure S136: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4m**.

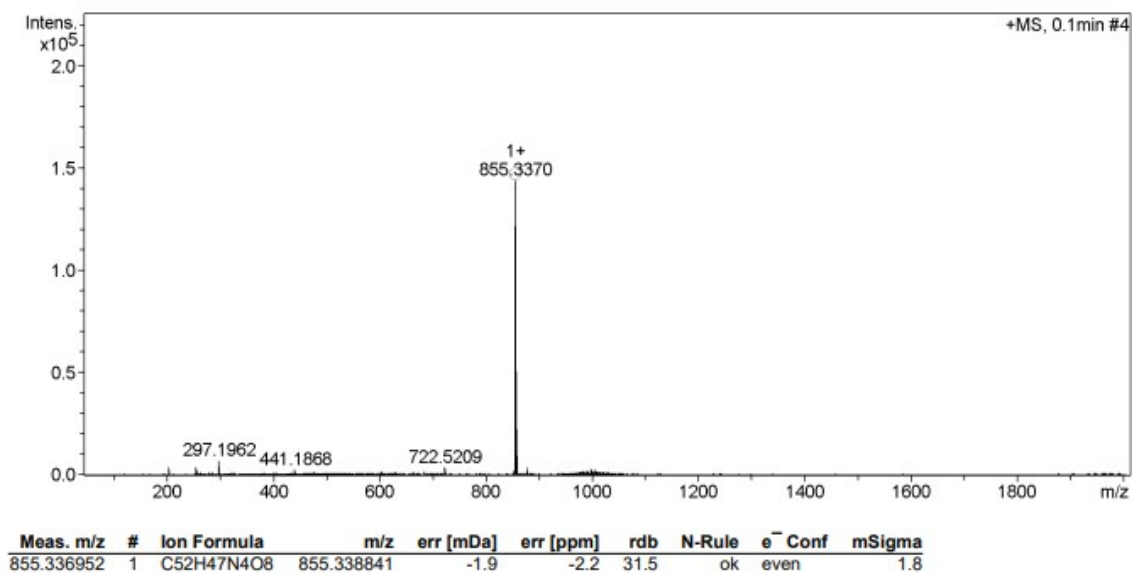


Figure S137: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4n**.

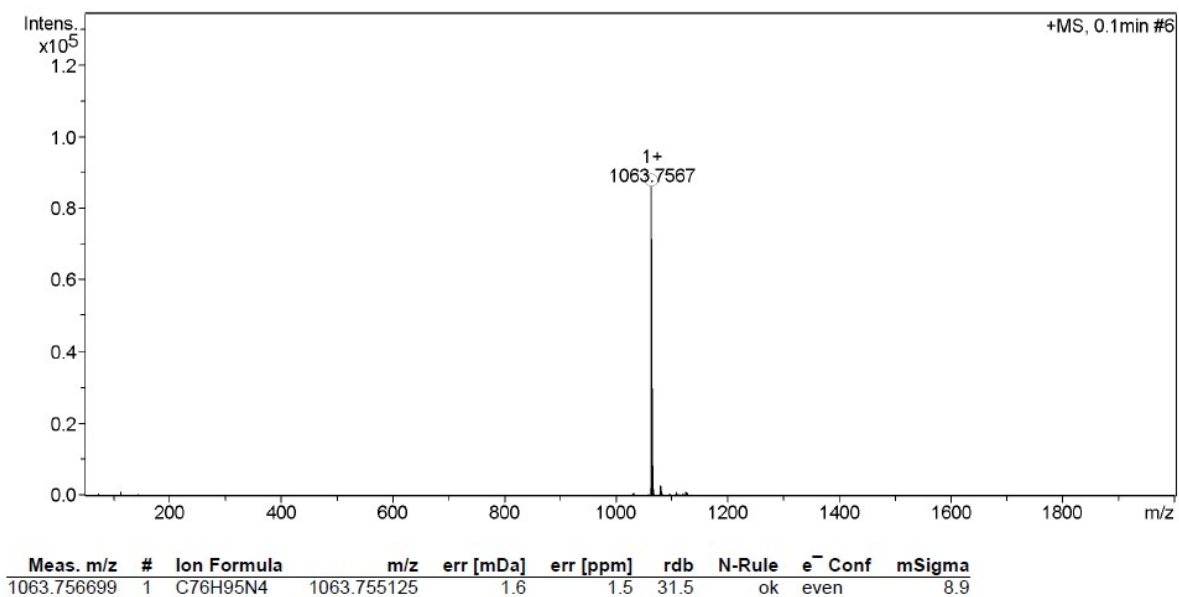


Figure S138: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4q**.

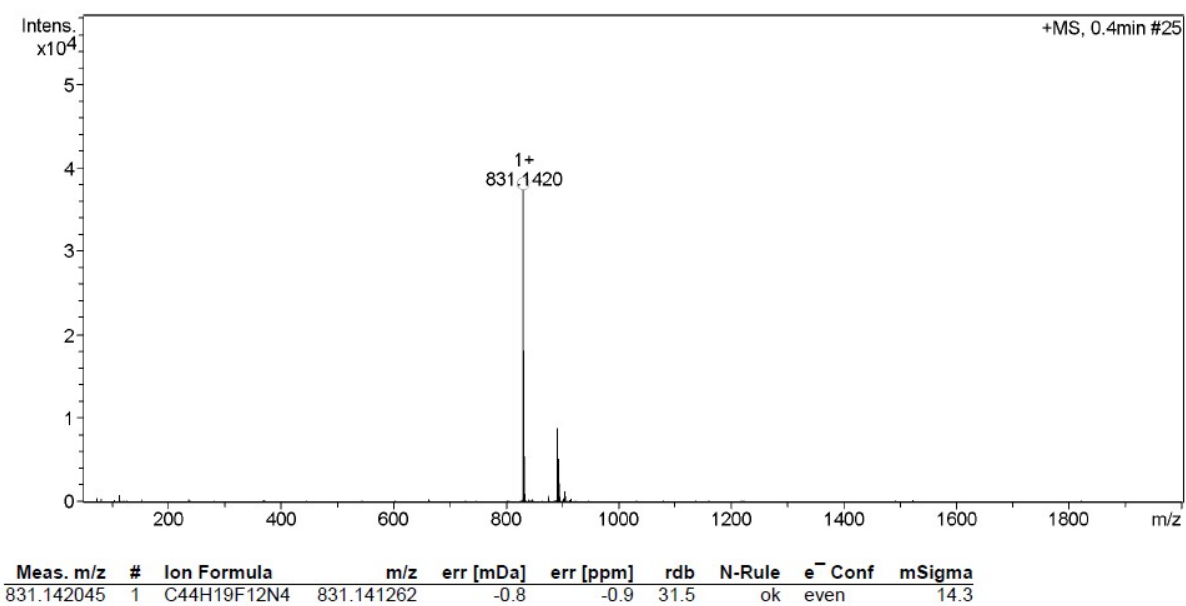


Figure S139: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4t**.

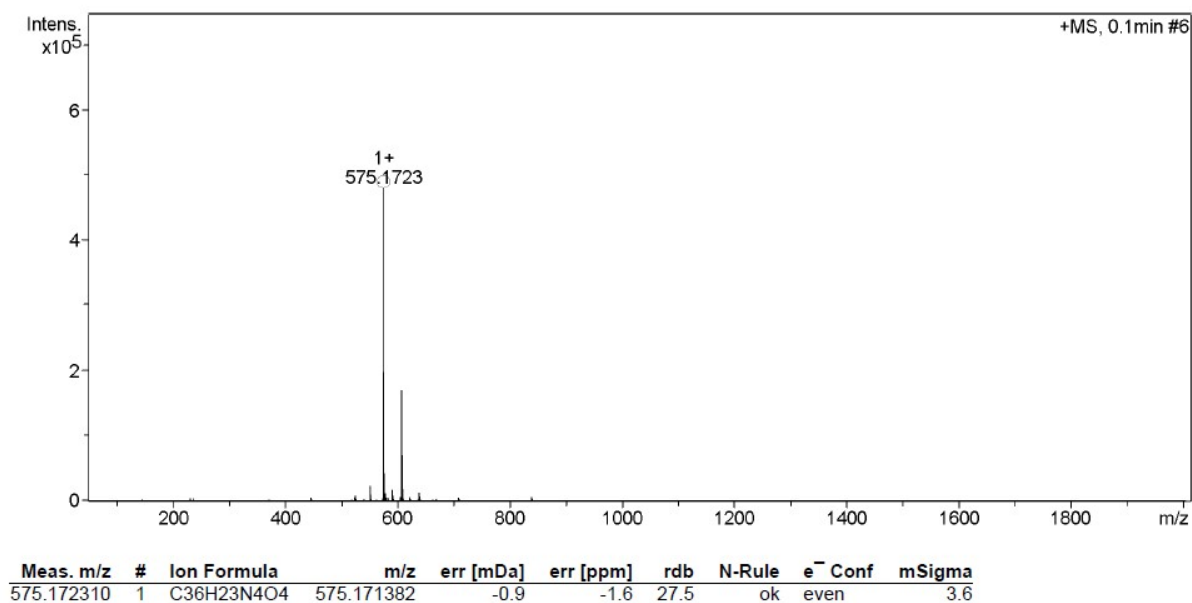


Figure S140: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4w**.

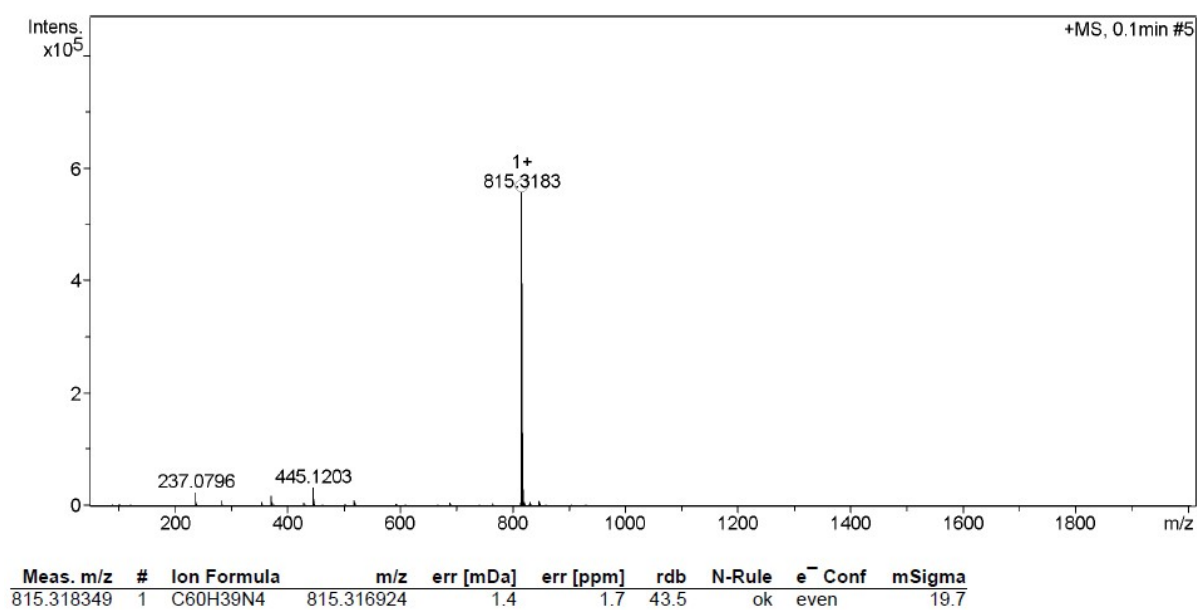


Figure S141: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4y**.

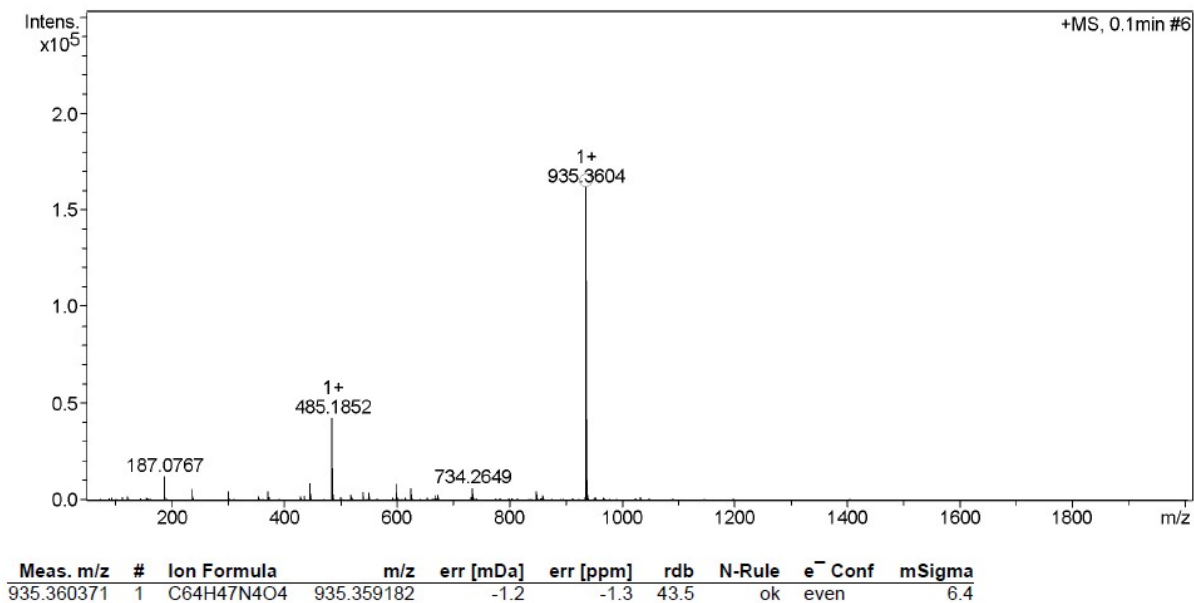


Figure S142: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4z**.

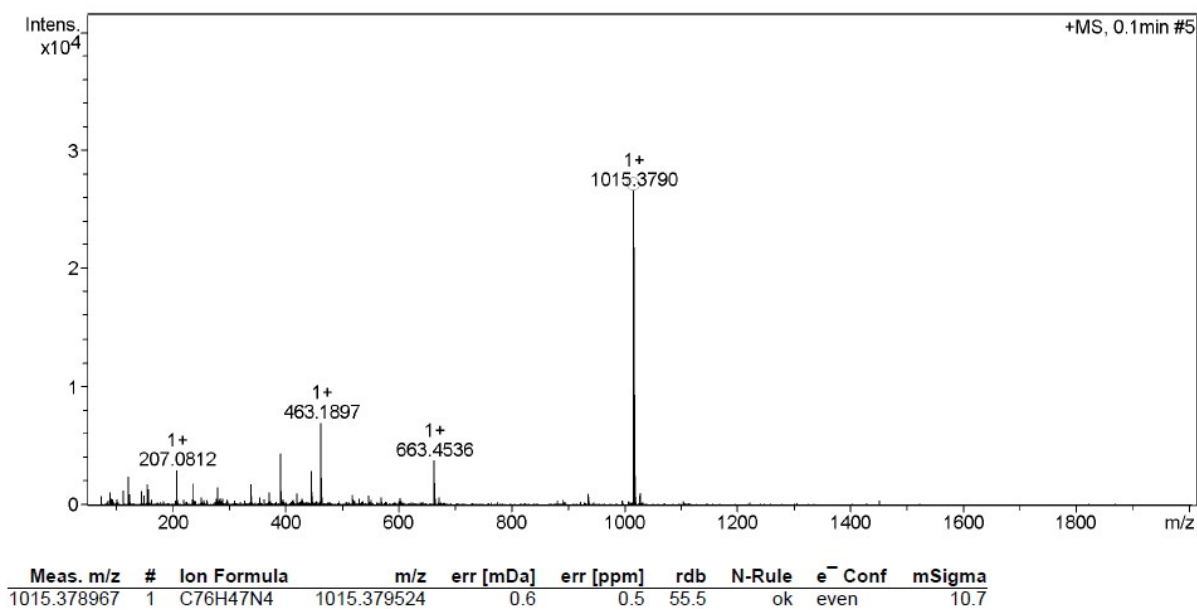


Figure S143: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **4ab**.

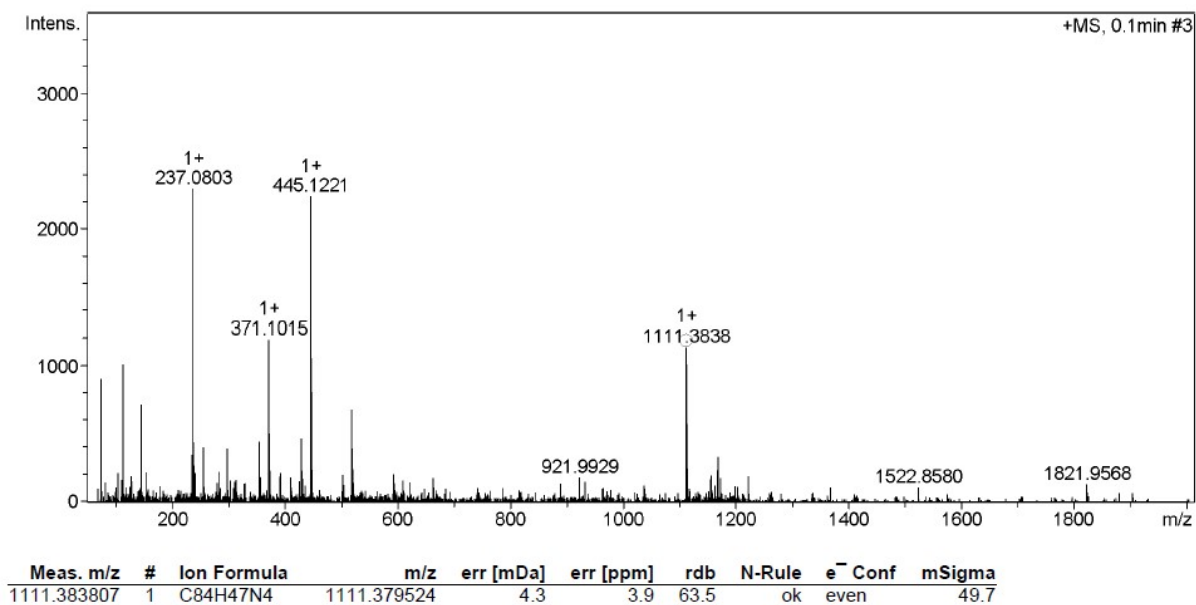


Figure S144: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of 4ac.

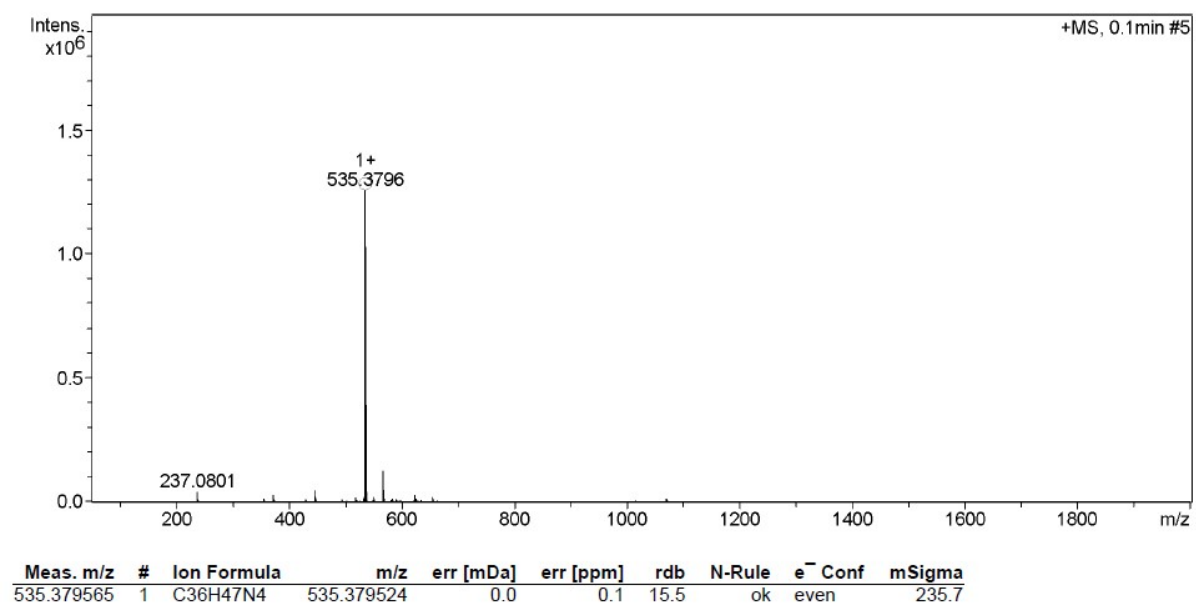


Figure S145: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of 4ad.

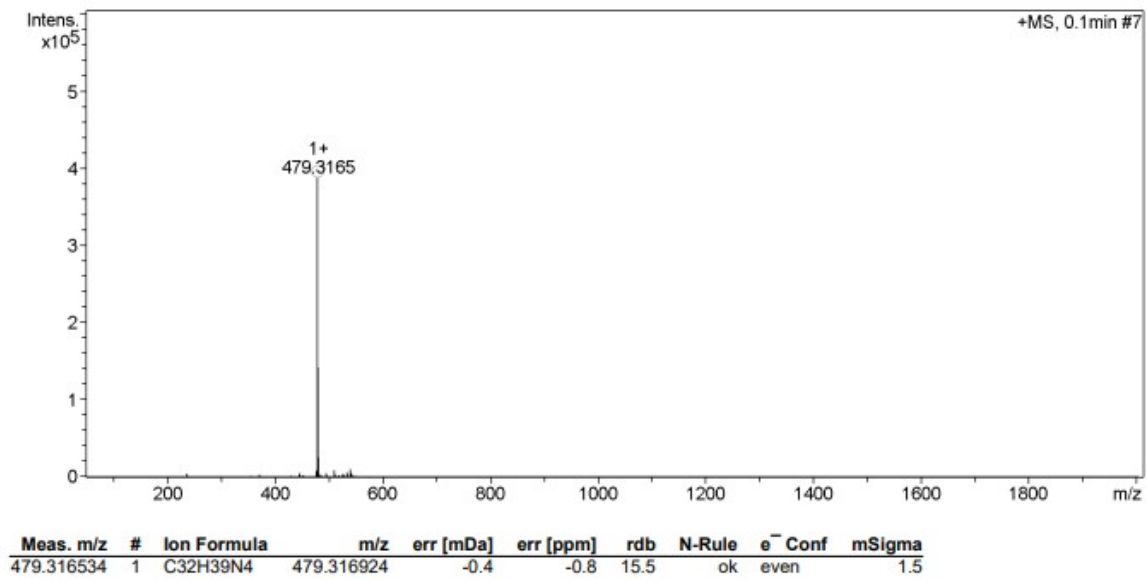


Figure S146: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of 4ae.

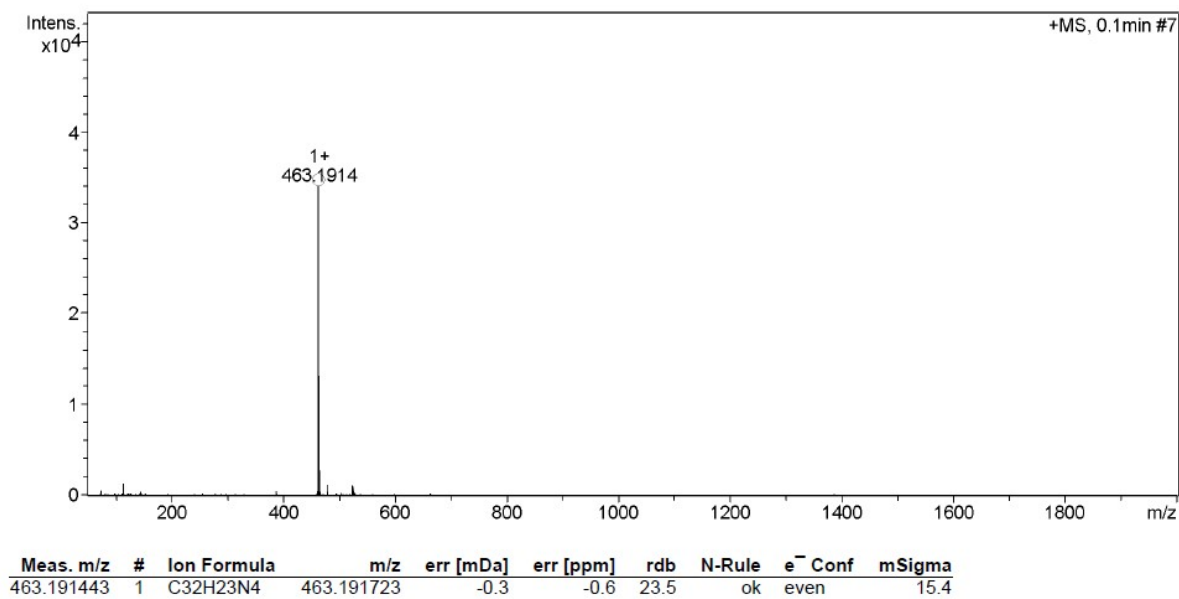
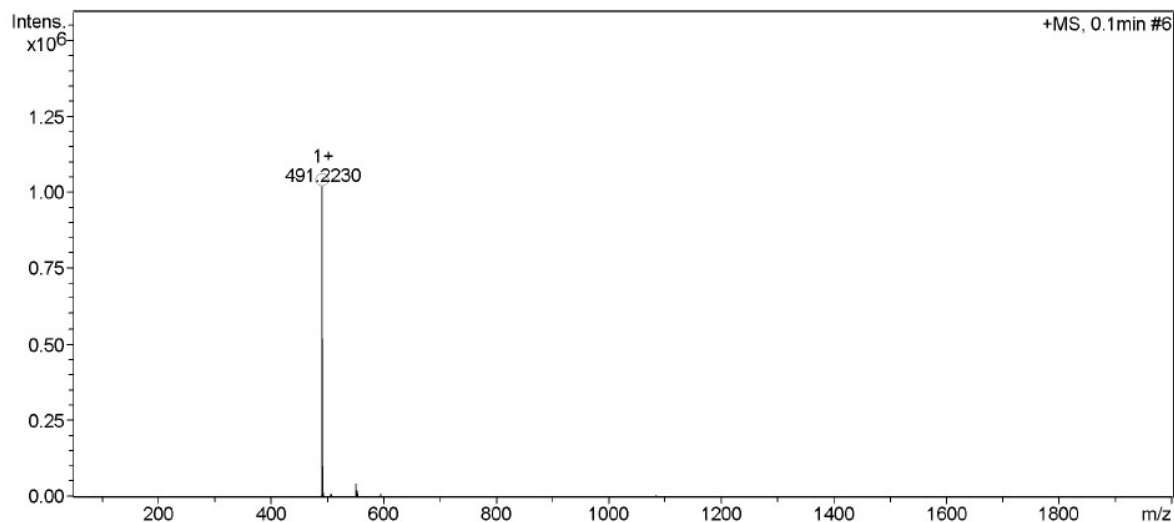
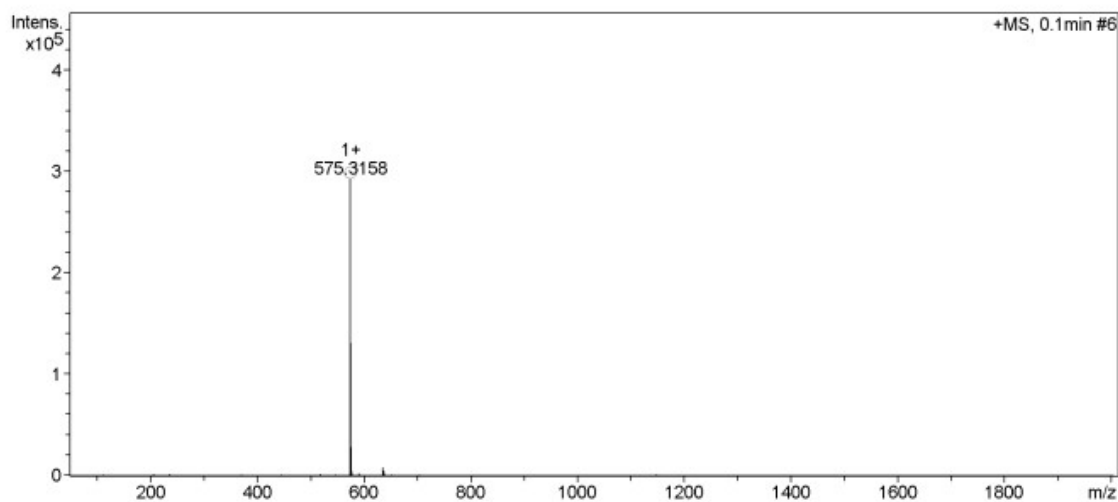


Figure S147: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of 7a.



Meas. m/z	#	Ion Formula	m/z	err [mDa]	err [ppm]	rdb	N-Rule	e ⁻ Conf	mSigma
491.222992	1	C ₃₄ H ₂₇ N ₄	491.223023	-0.0	-0.1	23.5	ok	even	64.3

Figure S148: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **7b**.



Meas. m/z	#	Ion Formula	m/z	err [mDa]	err [ppm]	rdb	N-Rule	e ⁻ Conf	mSigma
575.315764	1	C ₄₀ H ₃₉ N ₄	575.316924	-1.2	-2.0	23.5	ok	even	3.2

Figure S149: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **7d**.

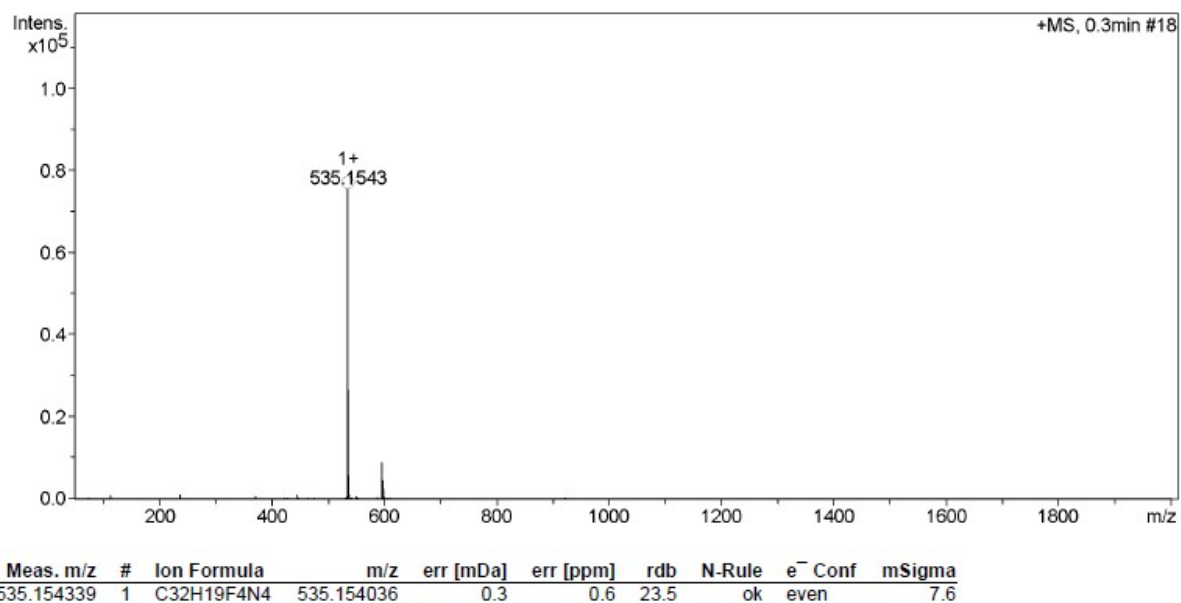


Figure S150: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **7m**.

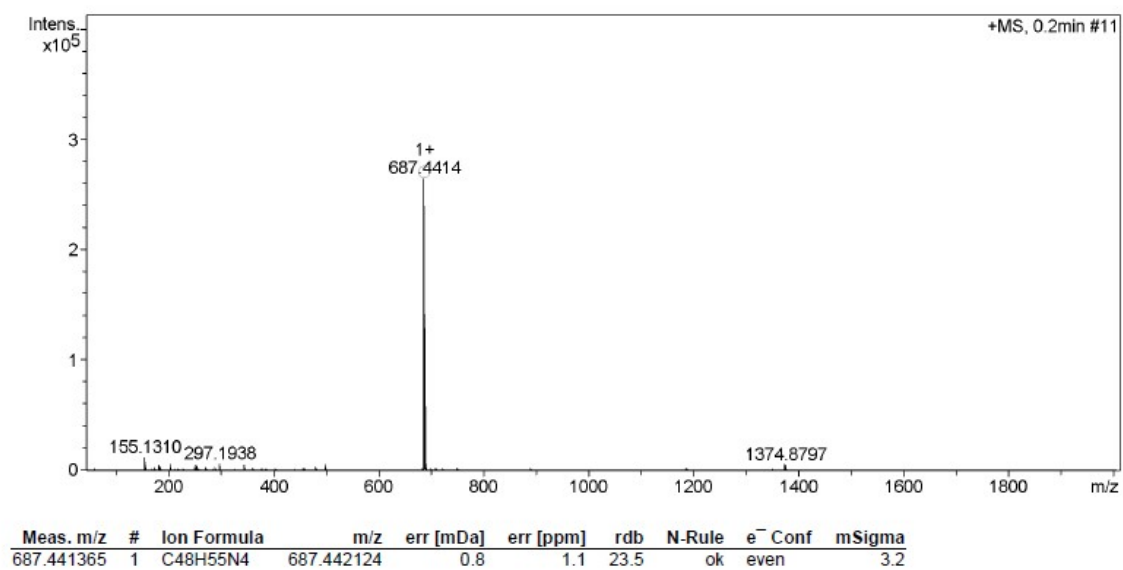


Figure S151: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **7q**.

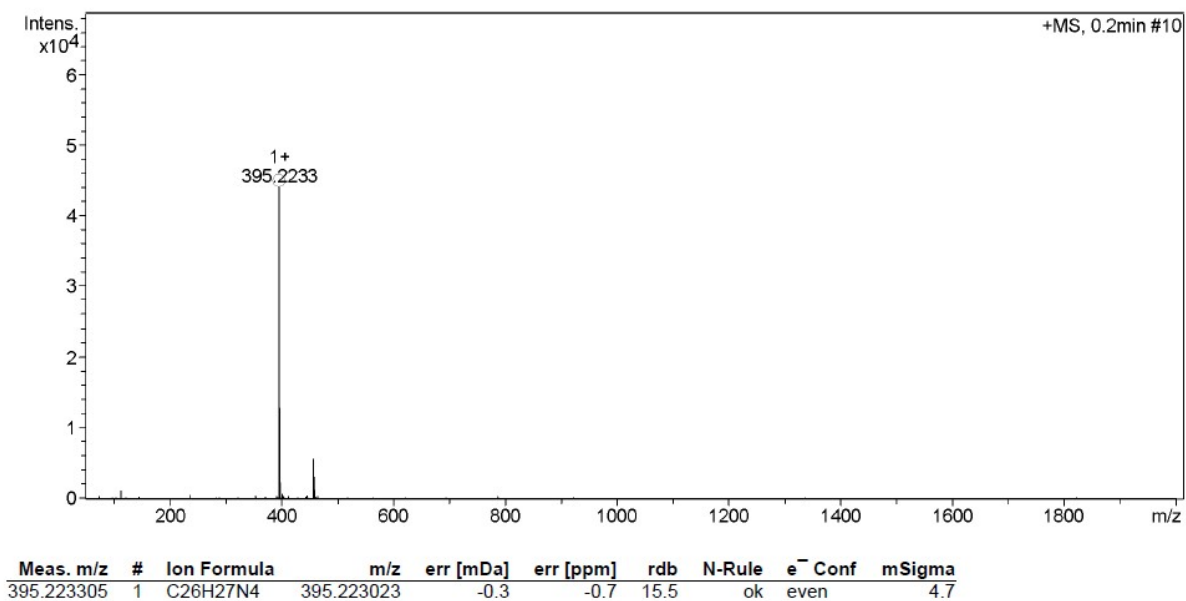


Figure S152: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **7ae**.

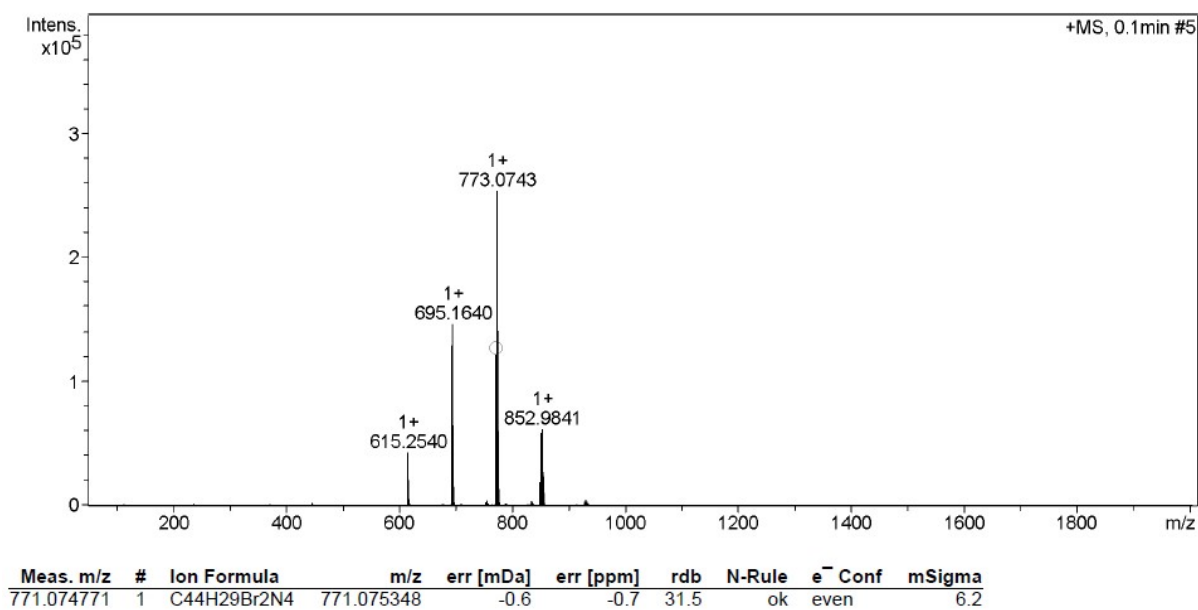


Figure S153: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **8c**.

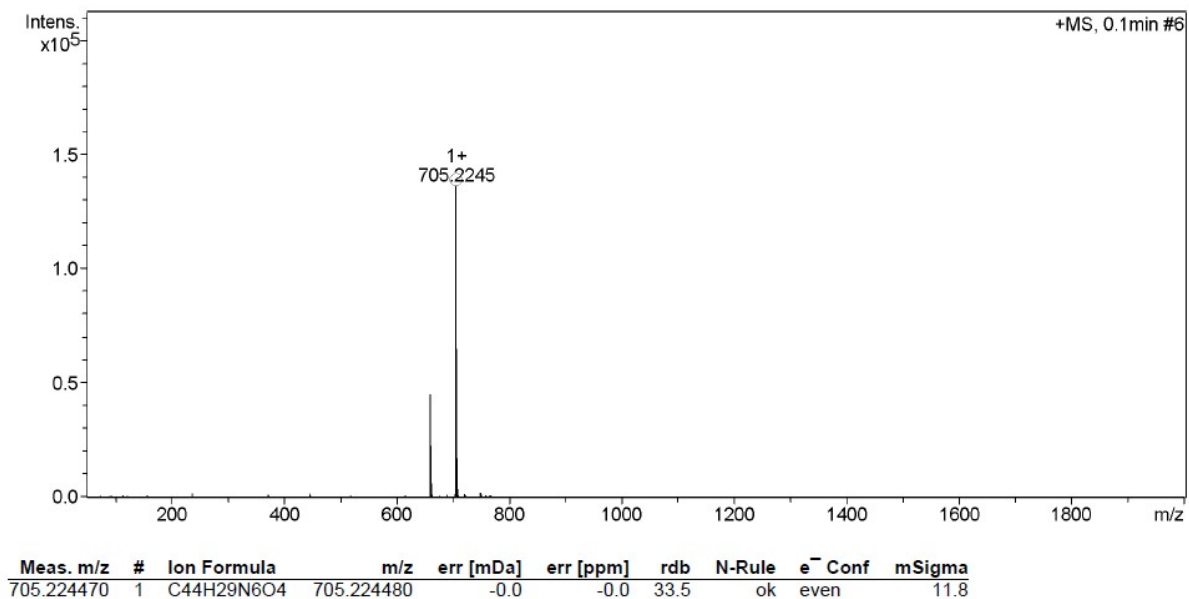


Figure S154: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **8f**.

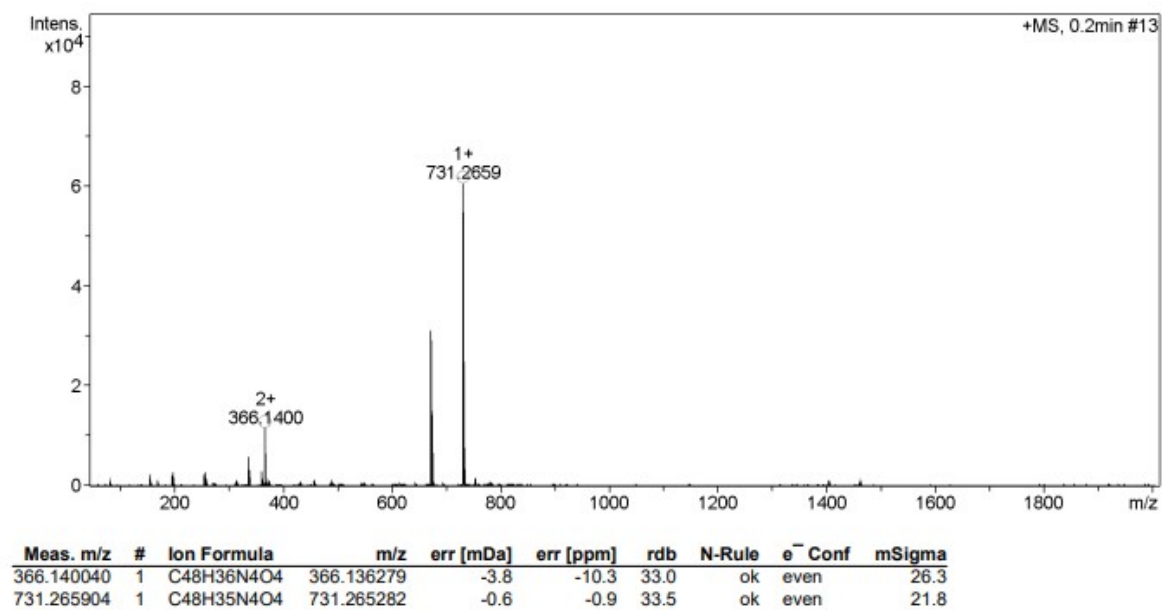


Figure S155: HRMS-ESI (m/z) spectrum of **8g**.

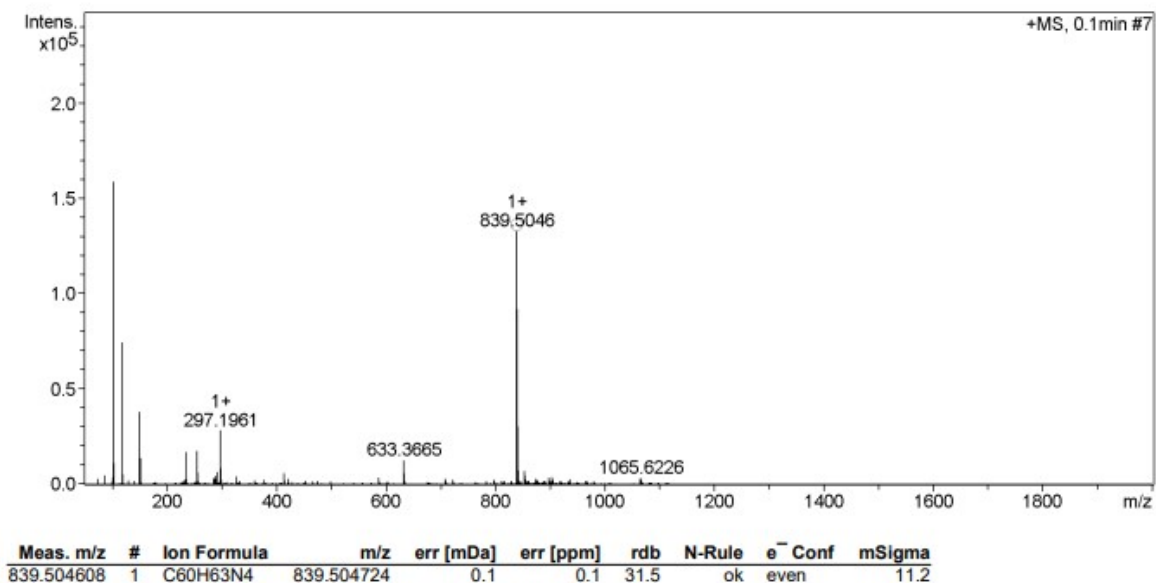


Figure S156: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11a**.

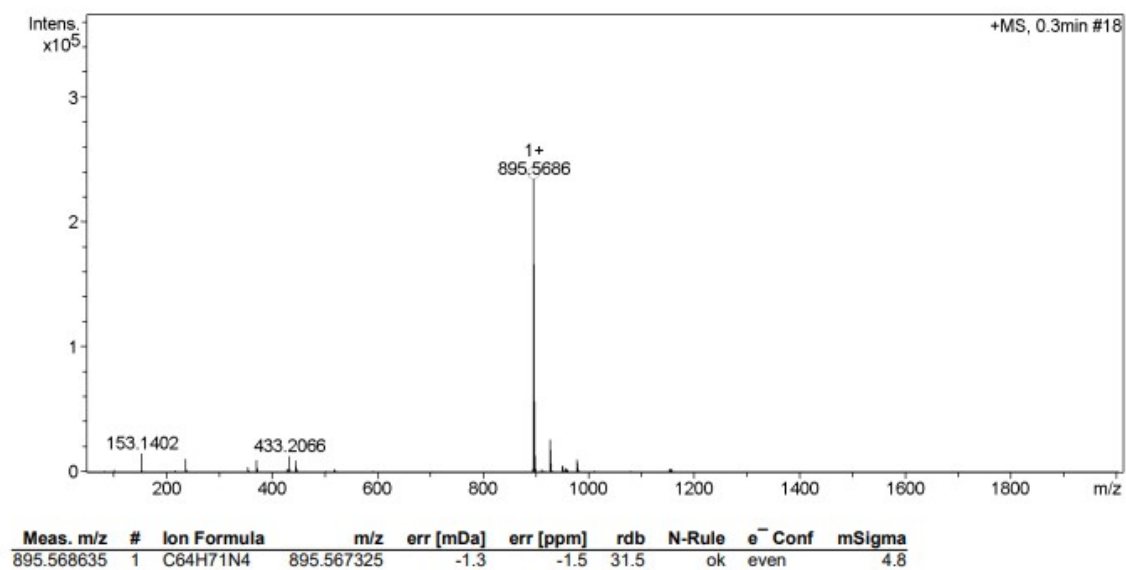


Figure S157: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11b**.

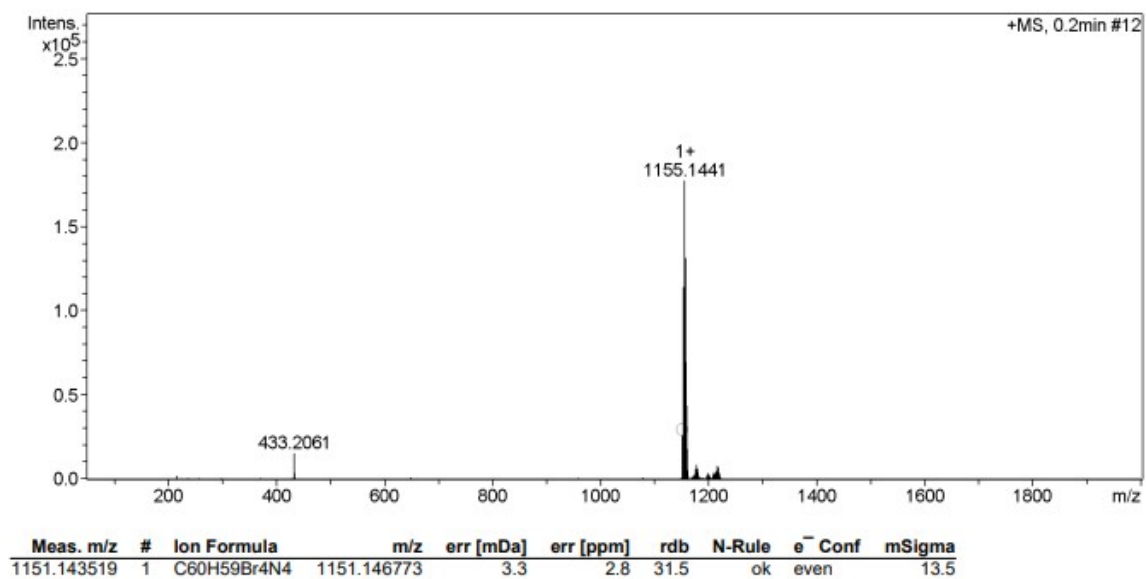


Figure S158: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11c**.

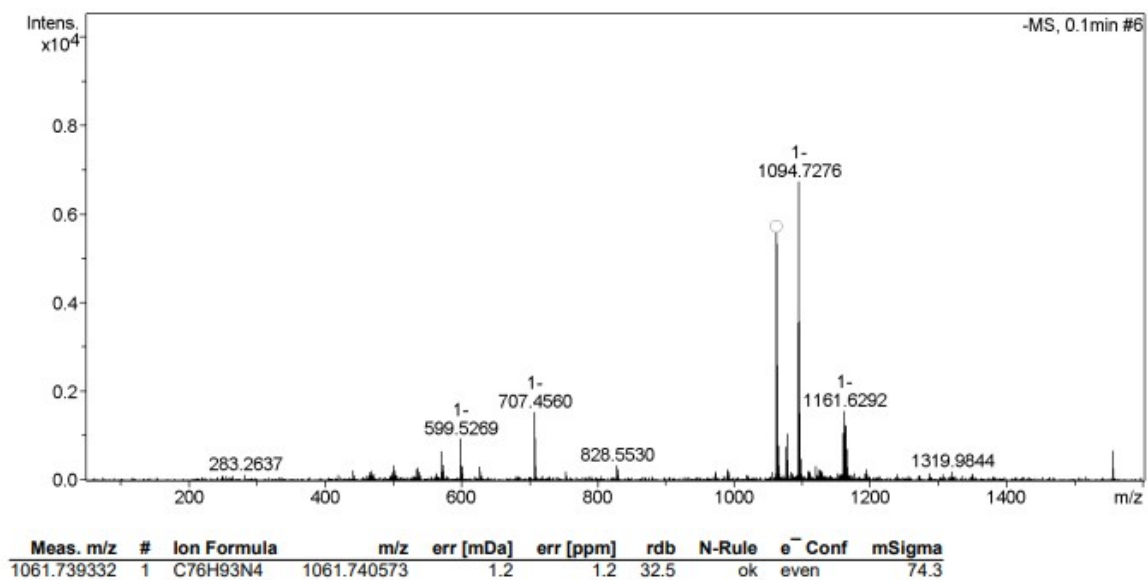


Figure S159: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11d**.

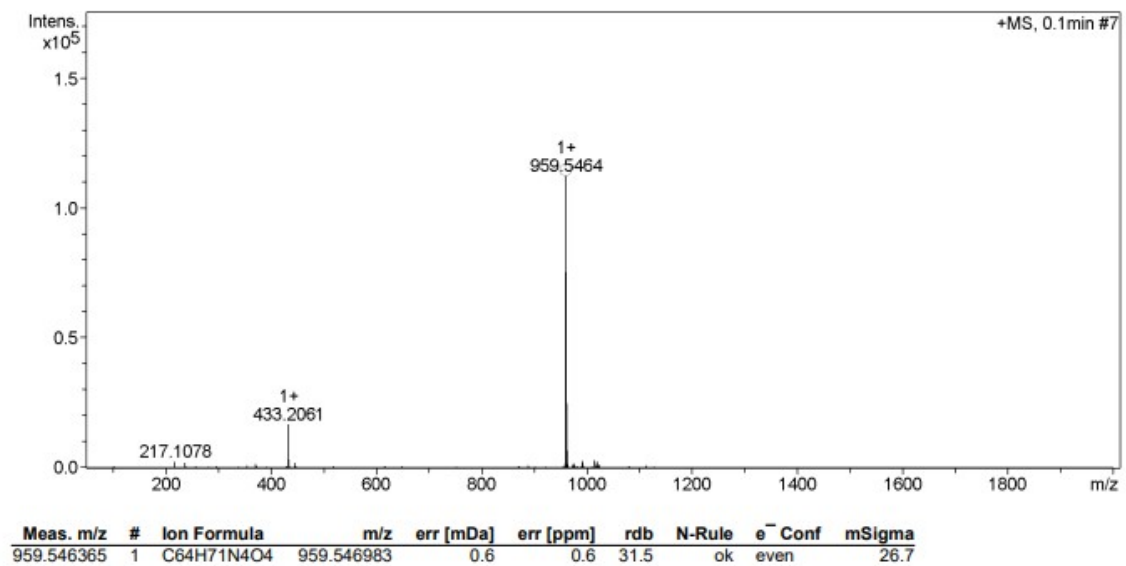


Figure S160: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11e**.

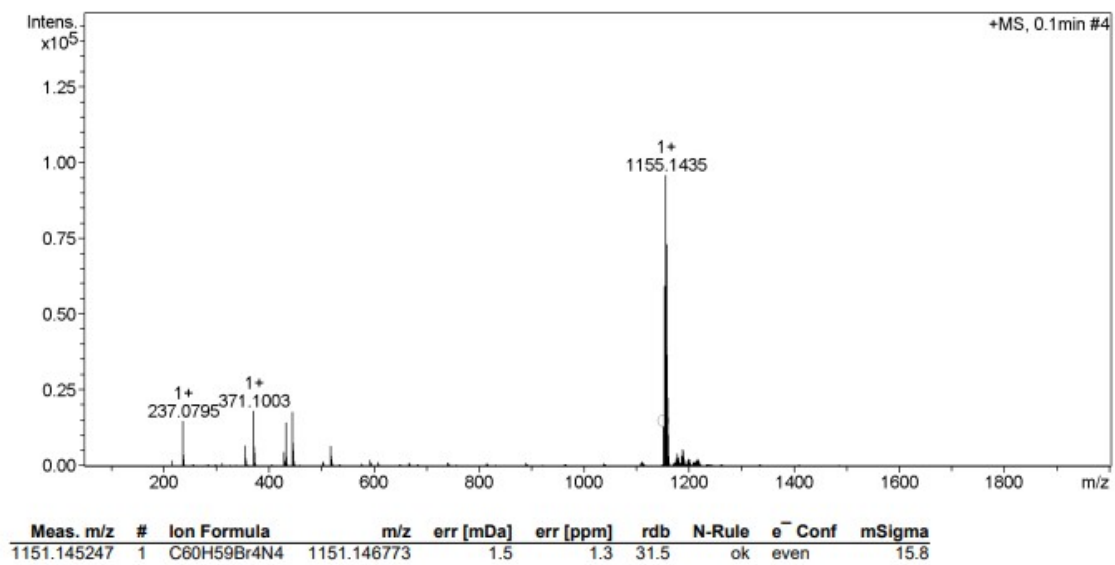


Figure S161: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11h**.

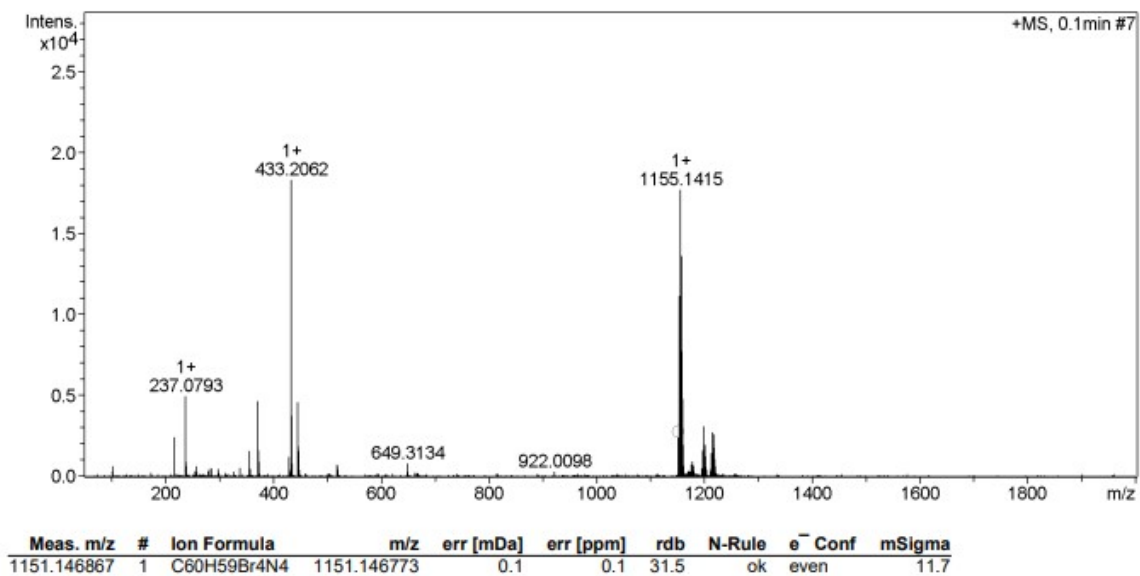


Figure S162: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11k**.

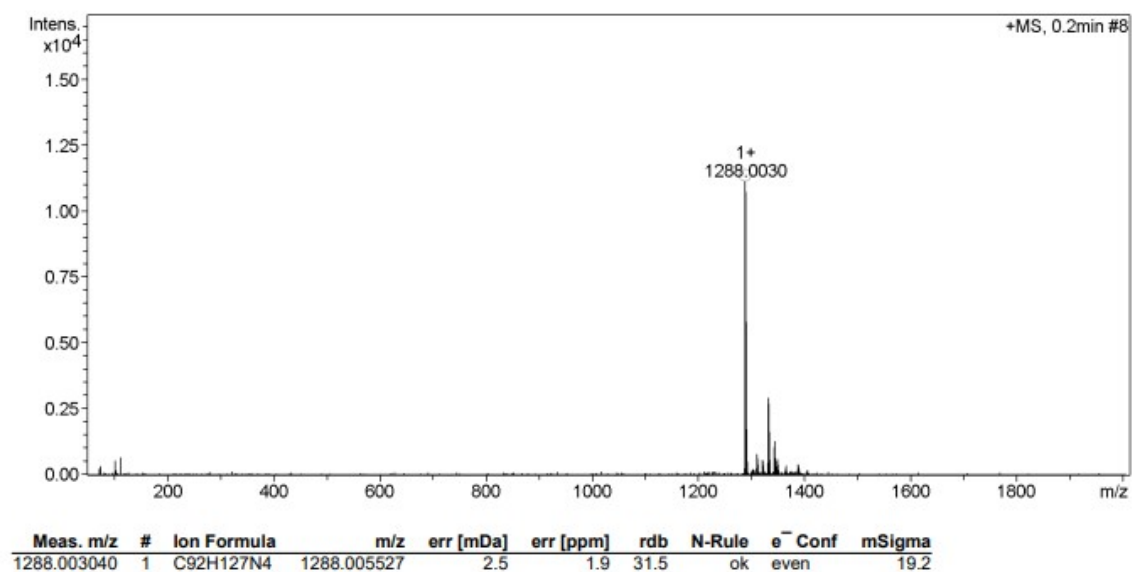


Figure S163: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of **11q**.

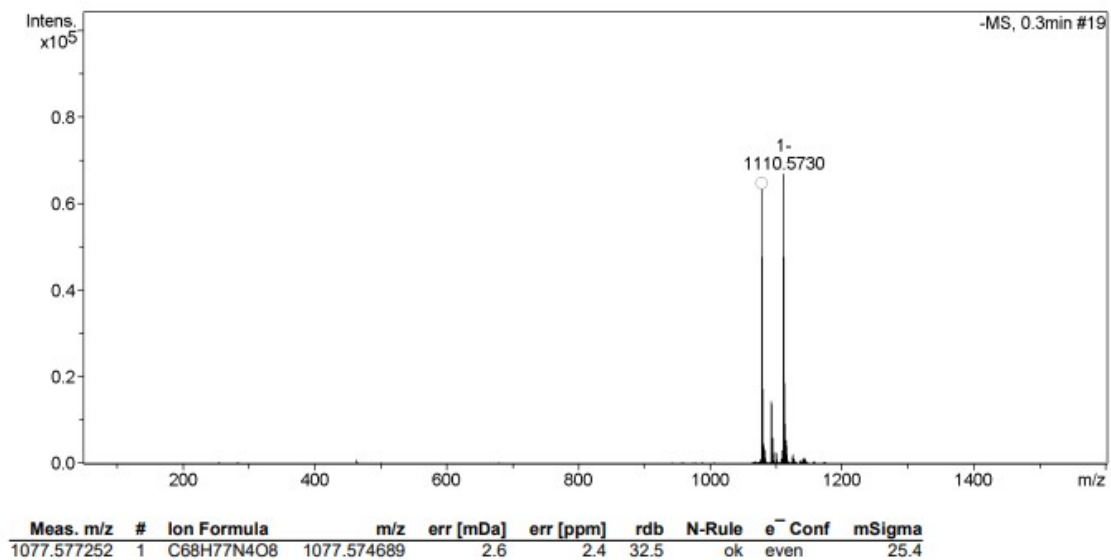


Figure S164: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of 11r.

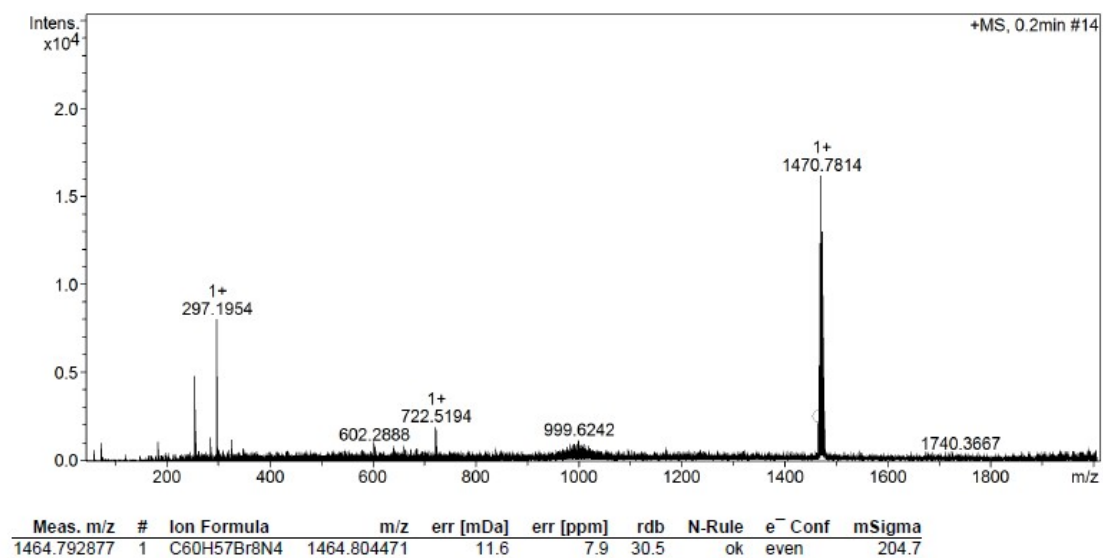


Figure S165: HRMS-APCI (m/z) spectrum of 11s.

IR (ATR) spectra

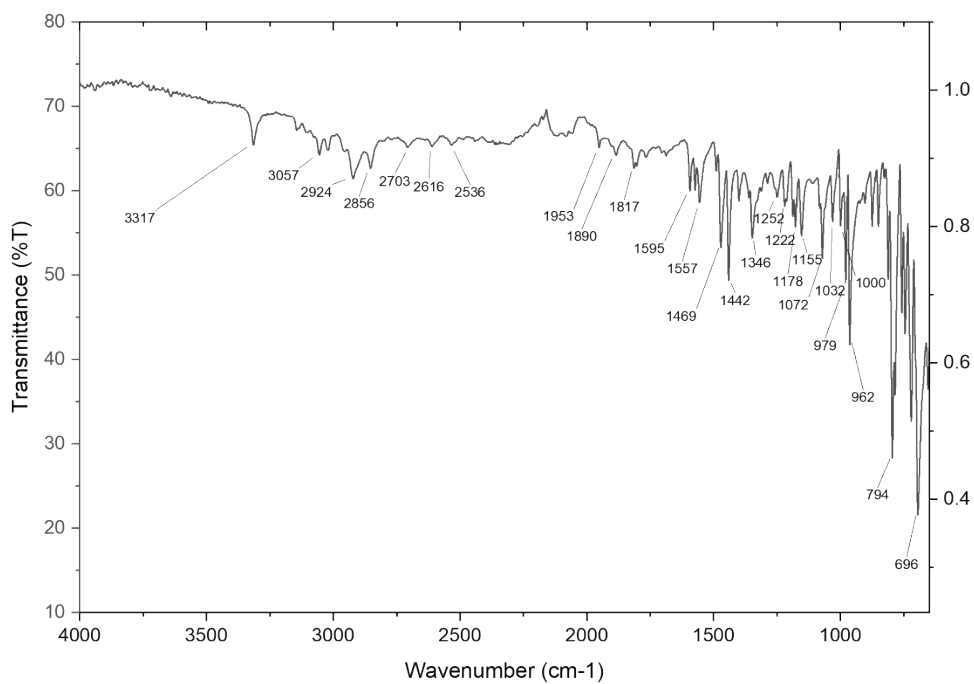


Figure S166: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 4a.

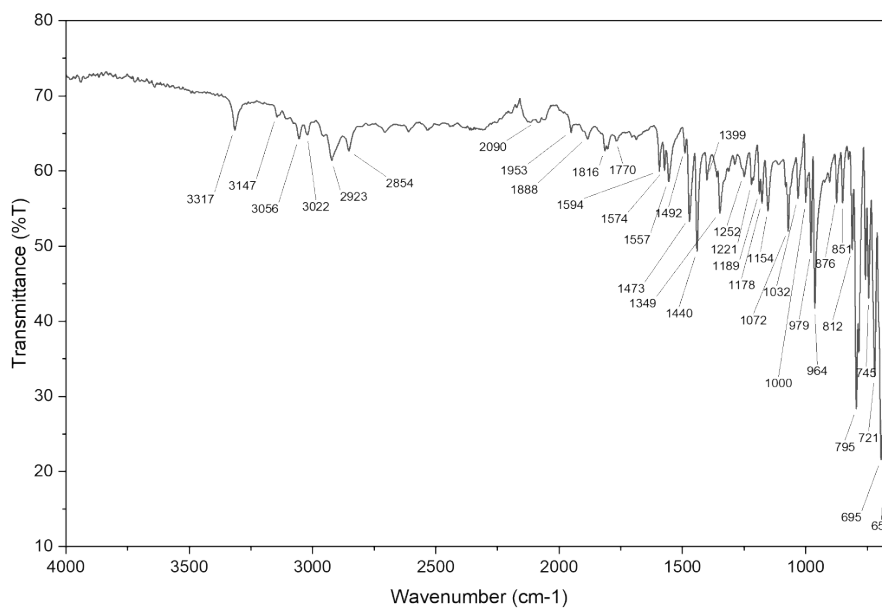


Figure S167: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 4b.

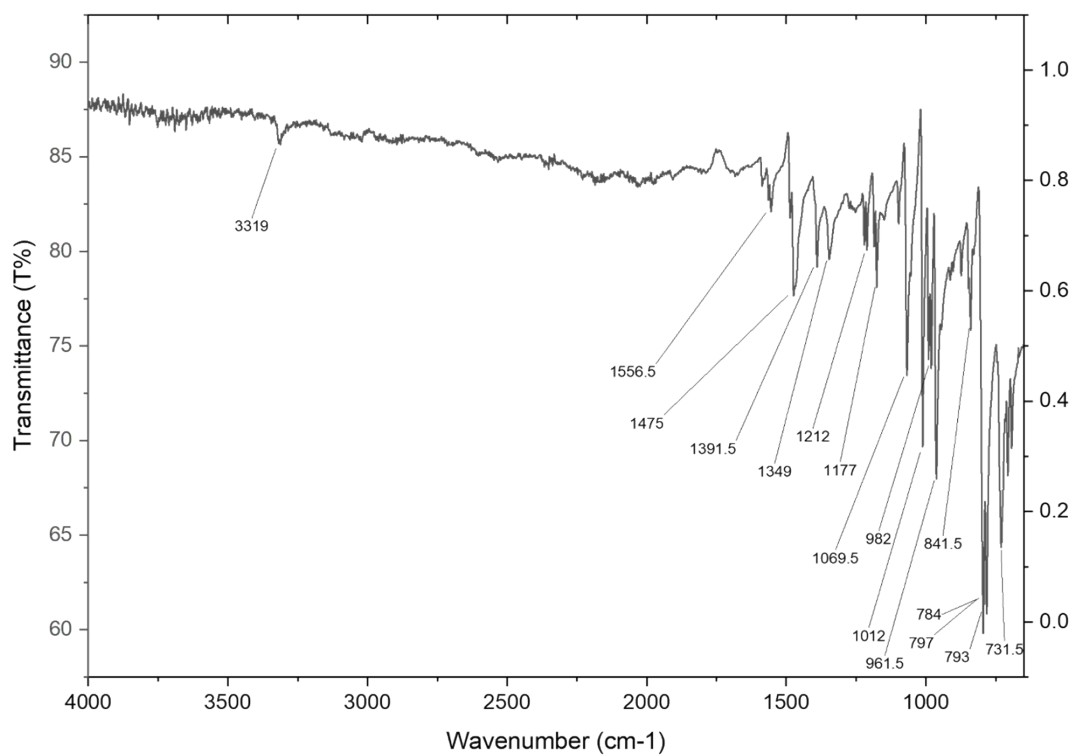


Figure S168: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4c**.

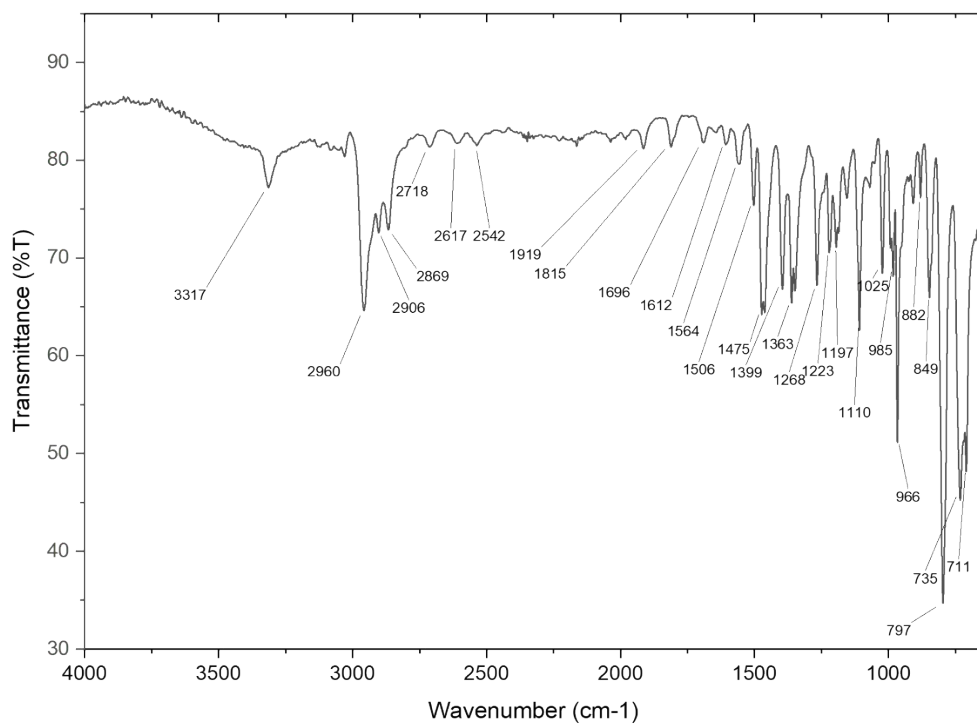


Figure S169: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4d**.

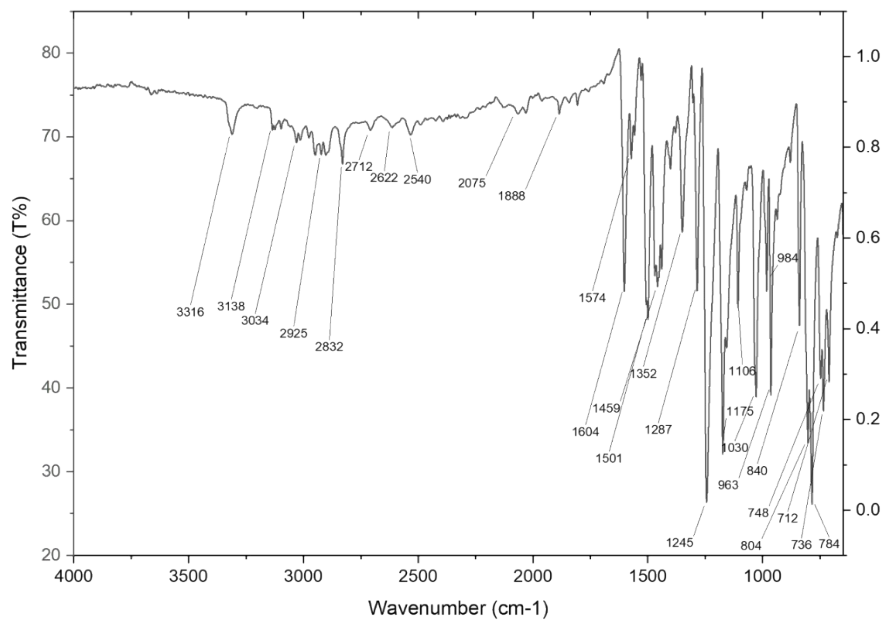


Figure S170: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4e**.

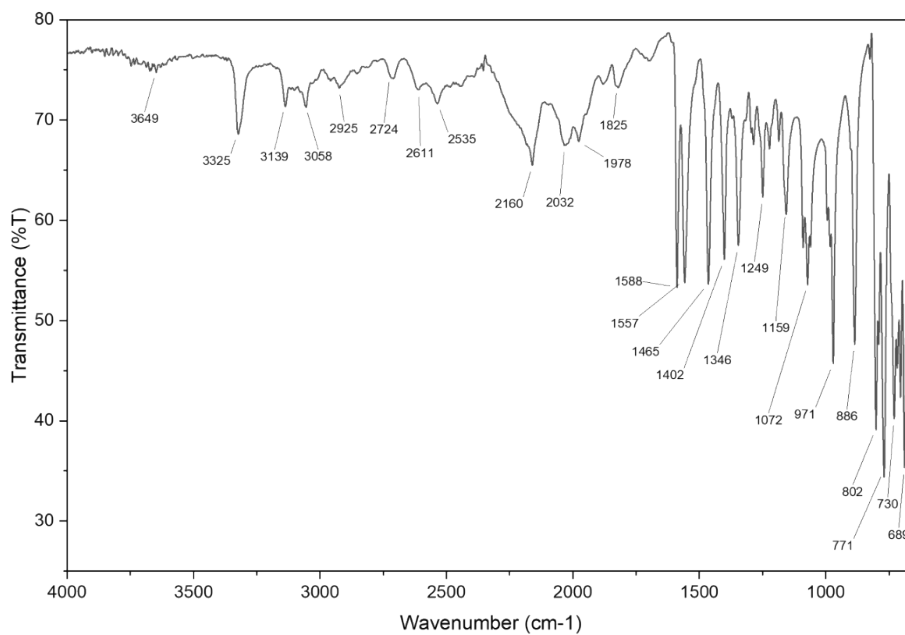


Figure S171: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4h**.

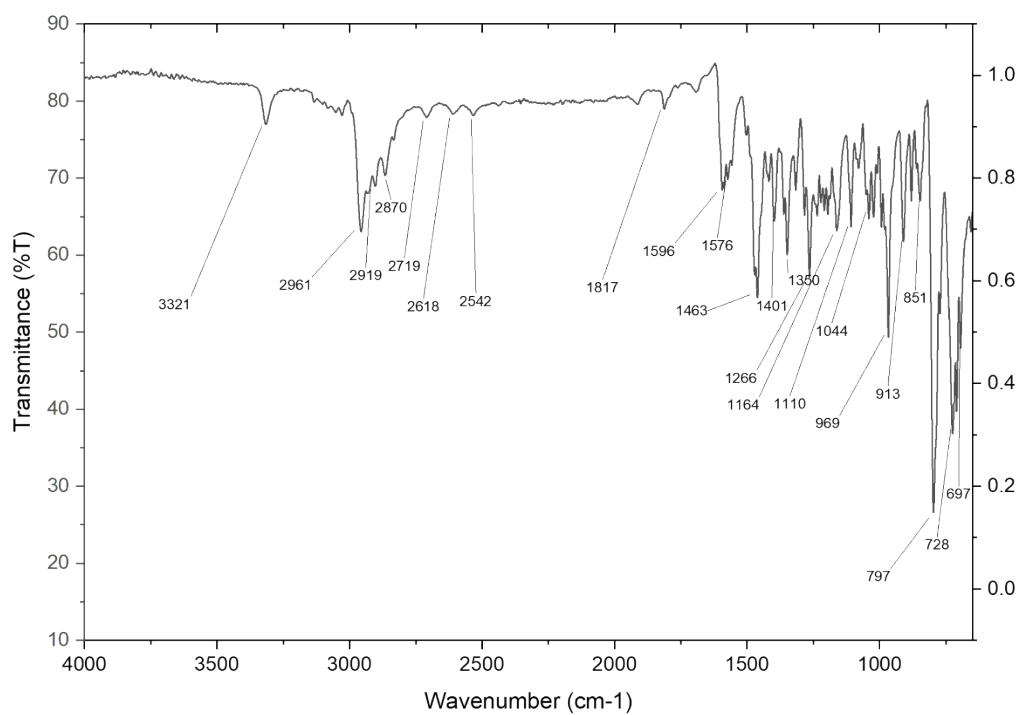


Figure S172: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 4i.

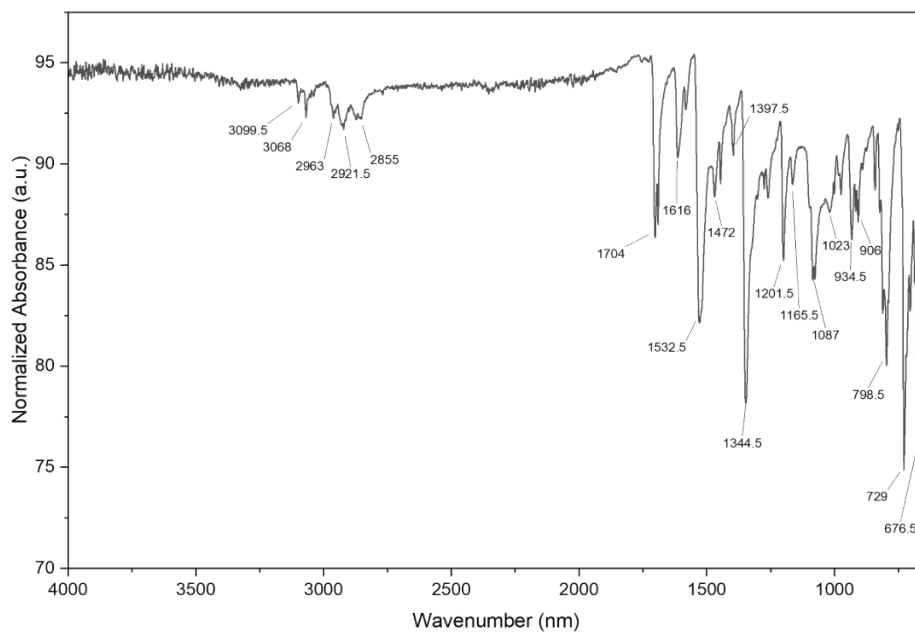


Figure S173: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 4j.

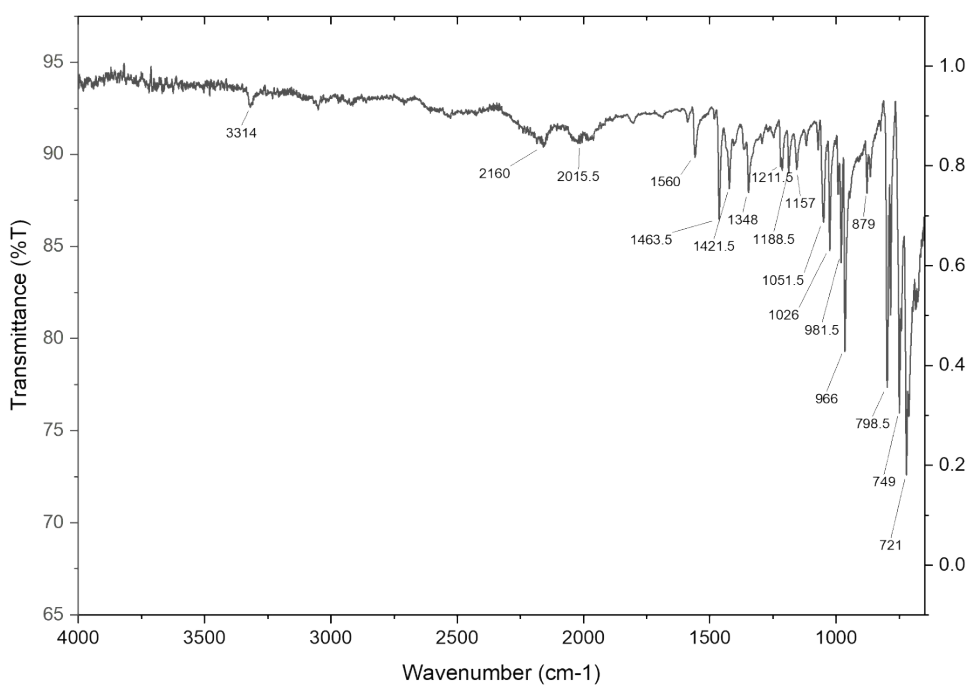


Figure S174: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4k**.

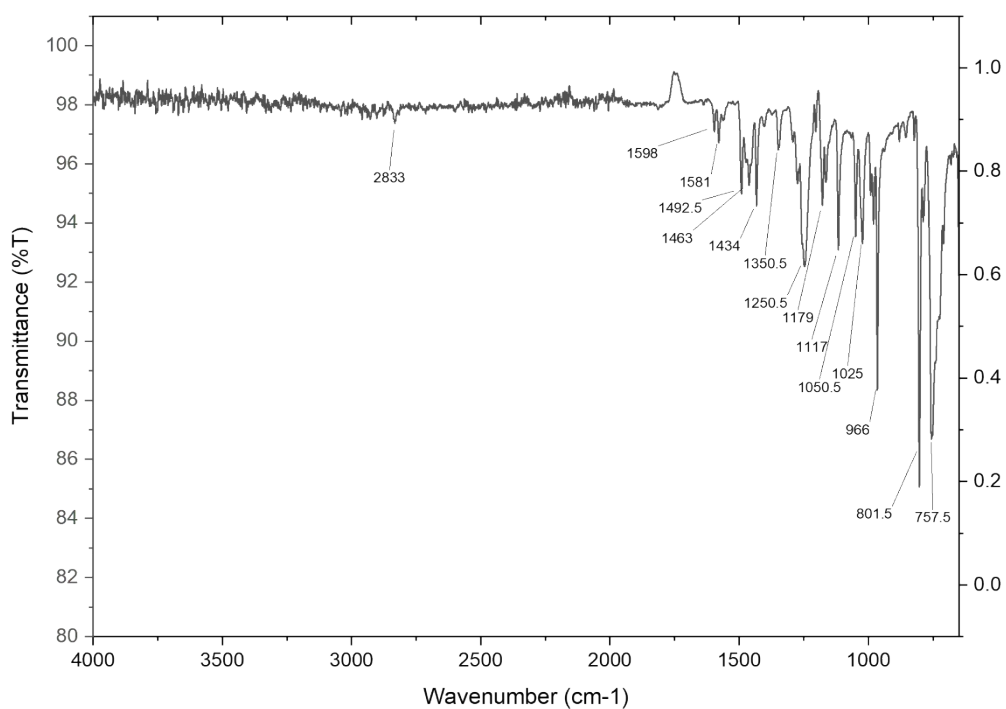


Figure S175: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4l**.

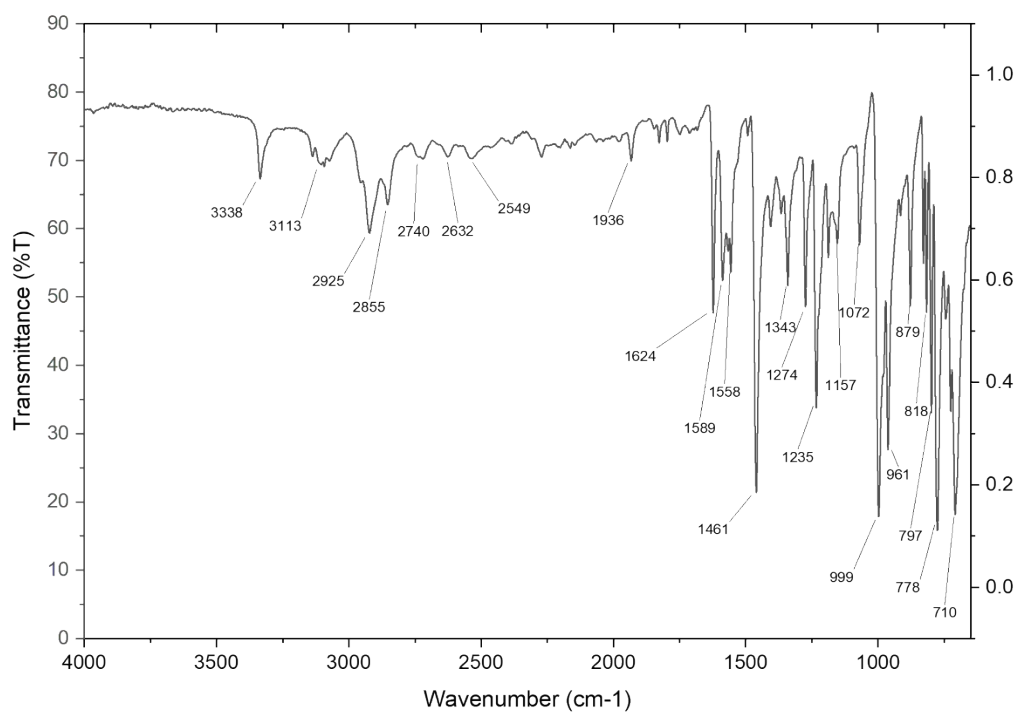


Figure S176: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4m**.

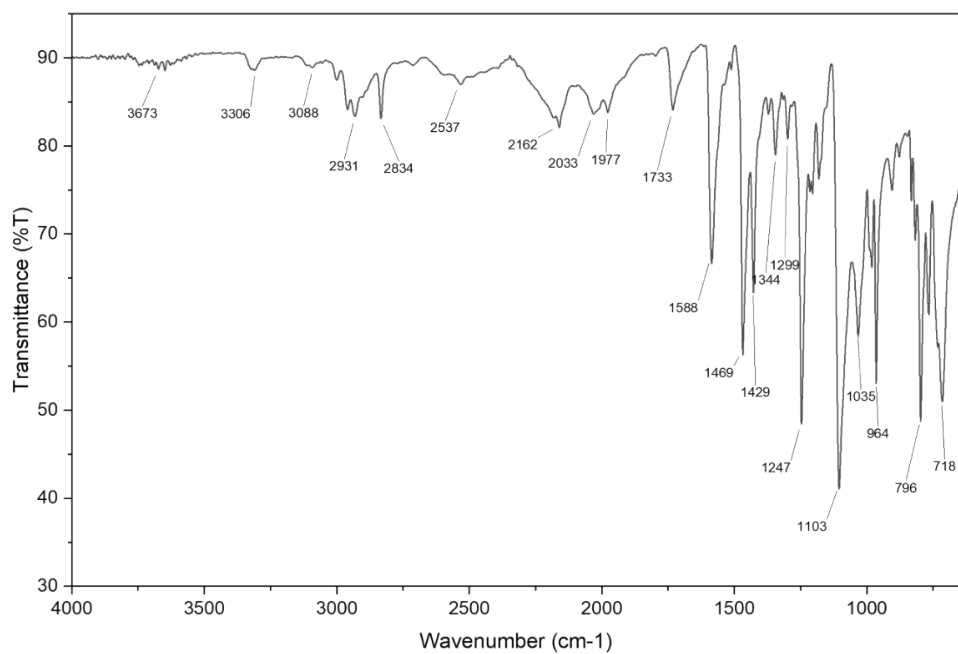


Figure S177: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4n**.

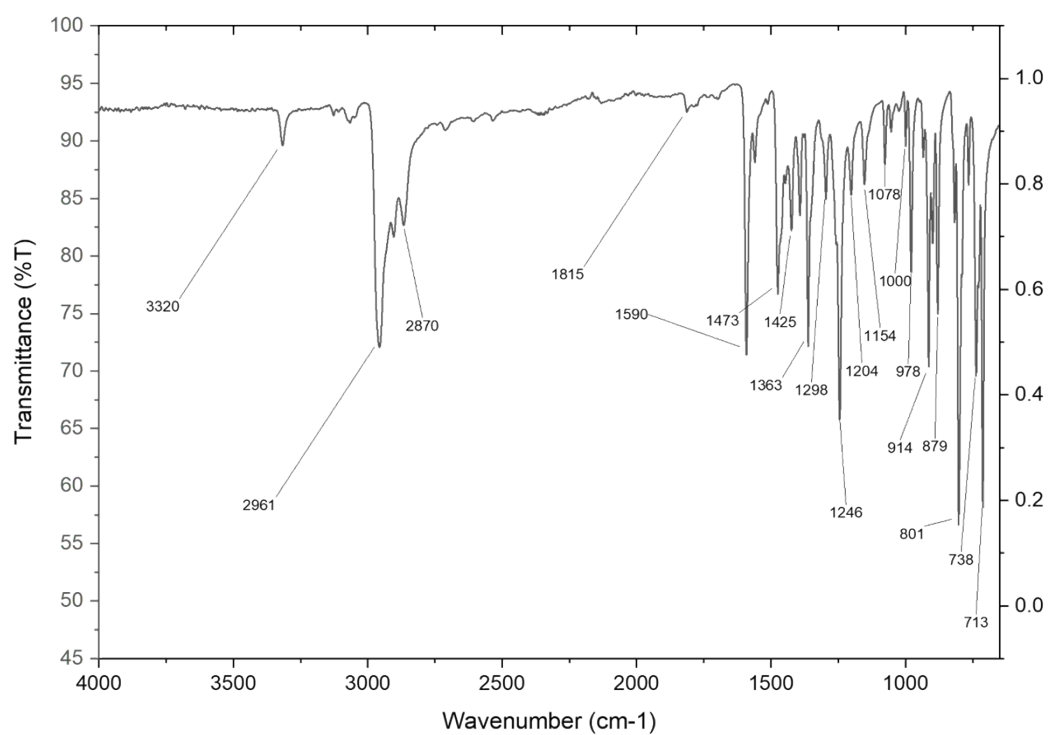


Figure S178: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4q**.

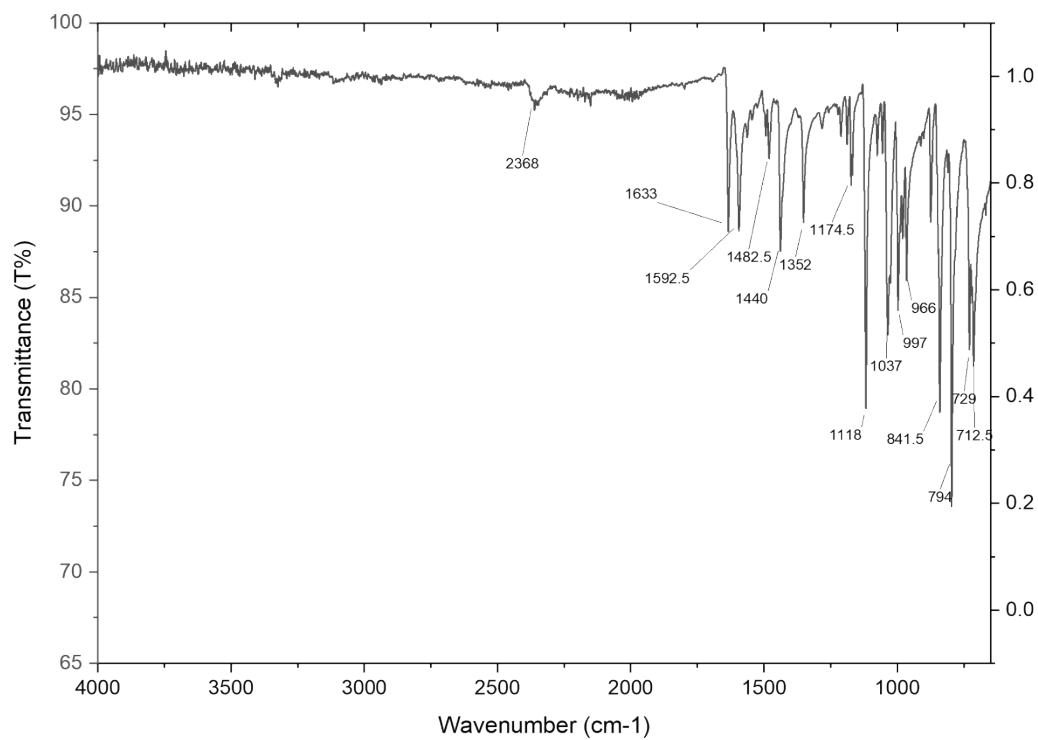


Figure S179: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4t**.

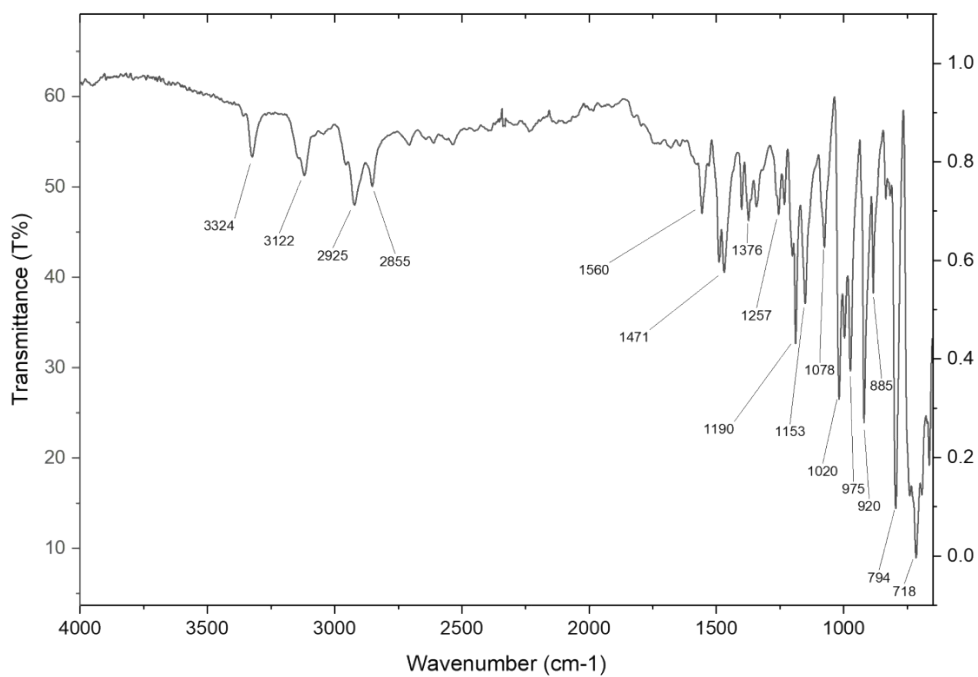


Figure S180: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4w**.

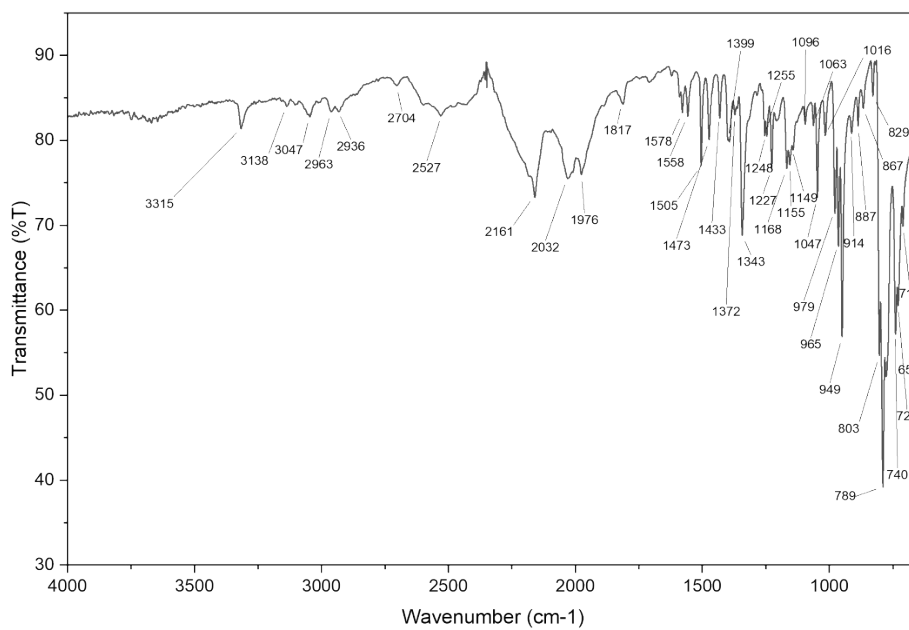


Figure S181: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4y**.

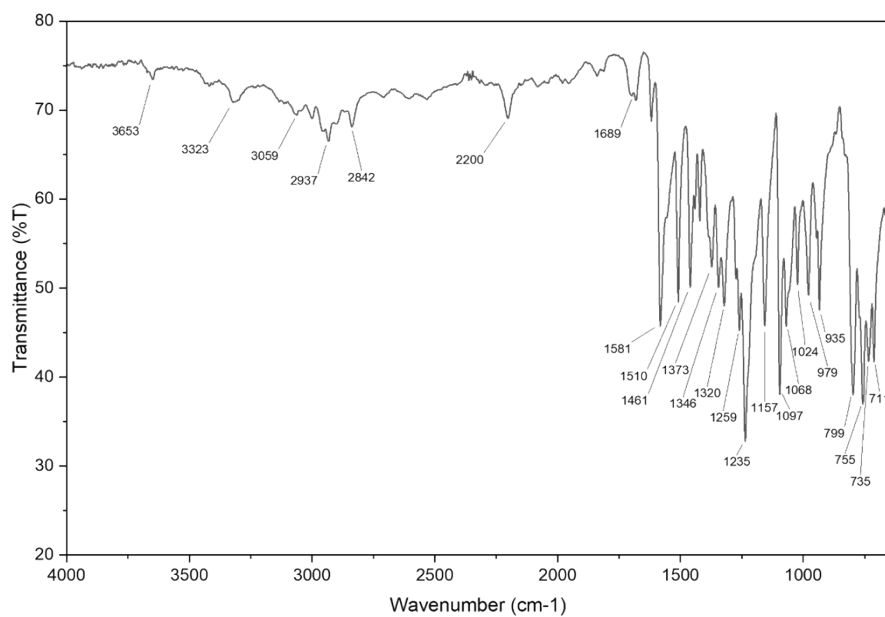


Figure S182: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4z**.

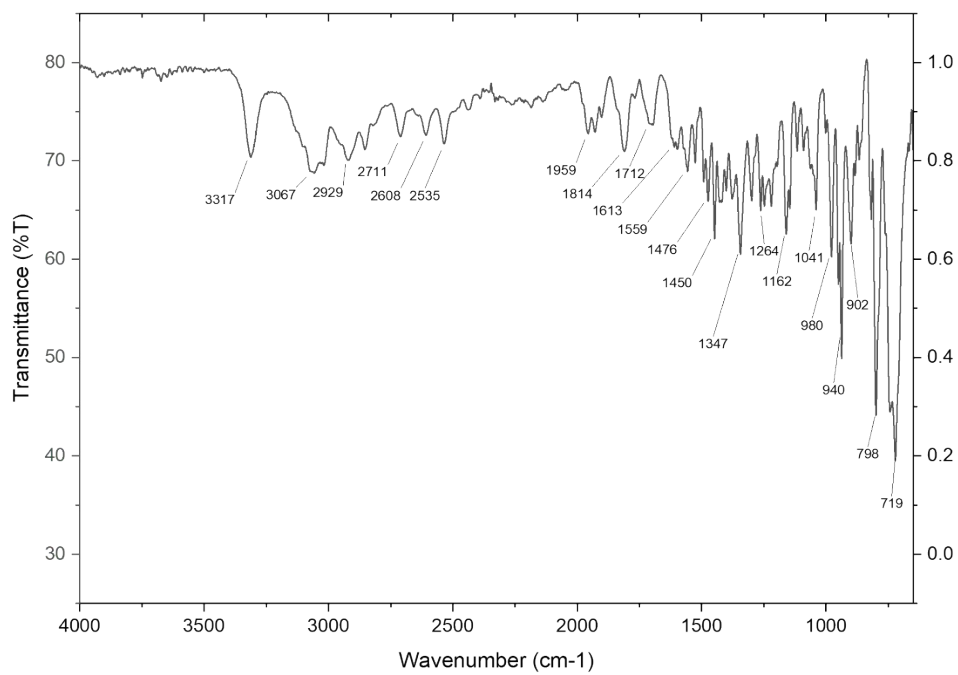


Figure S183: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4ab**.

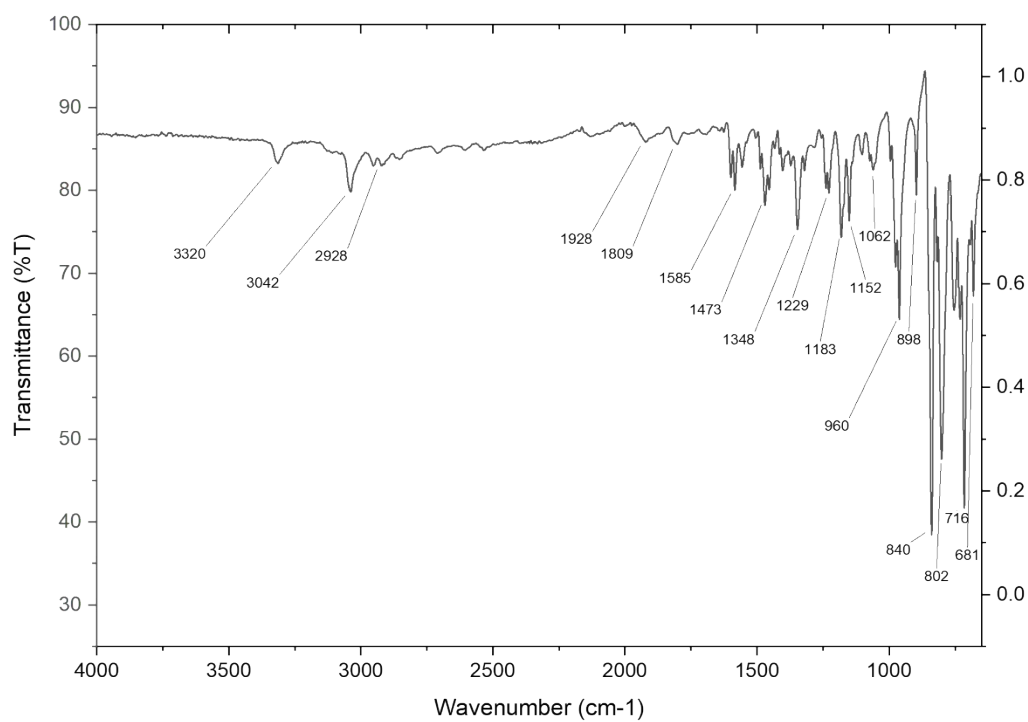


Figure S184: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4ac**.

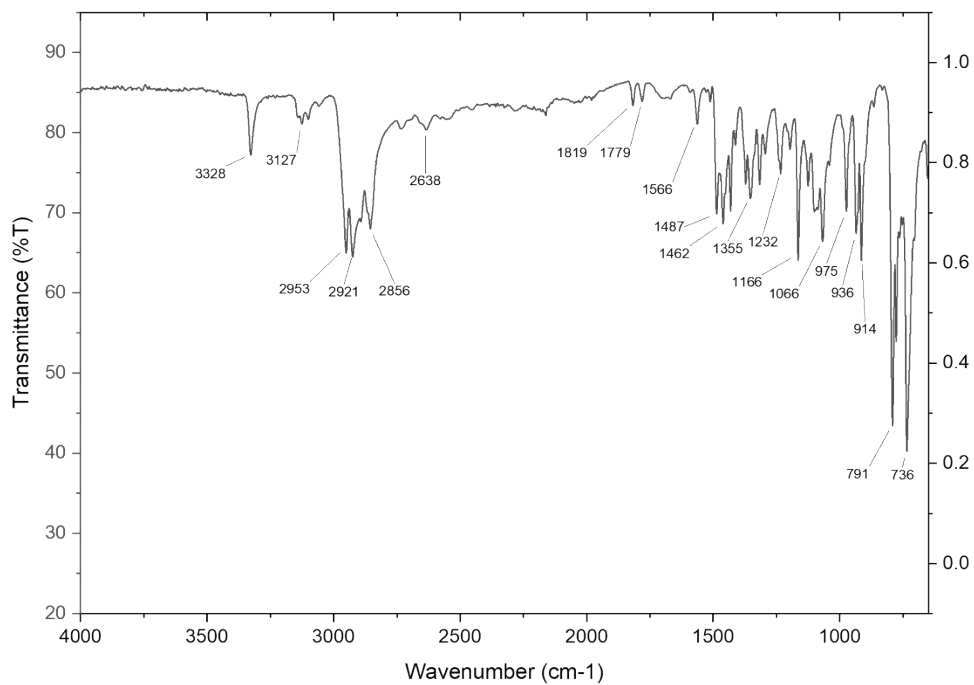


Figure S185: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **4ad**.

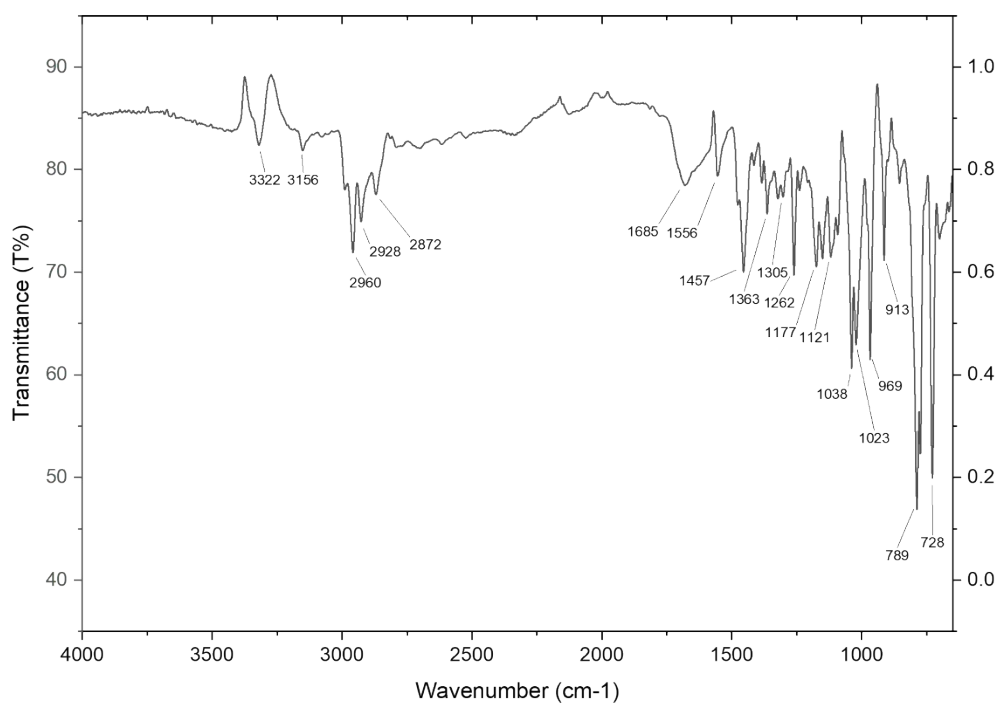


Figure S186: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 4ae.

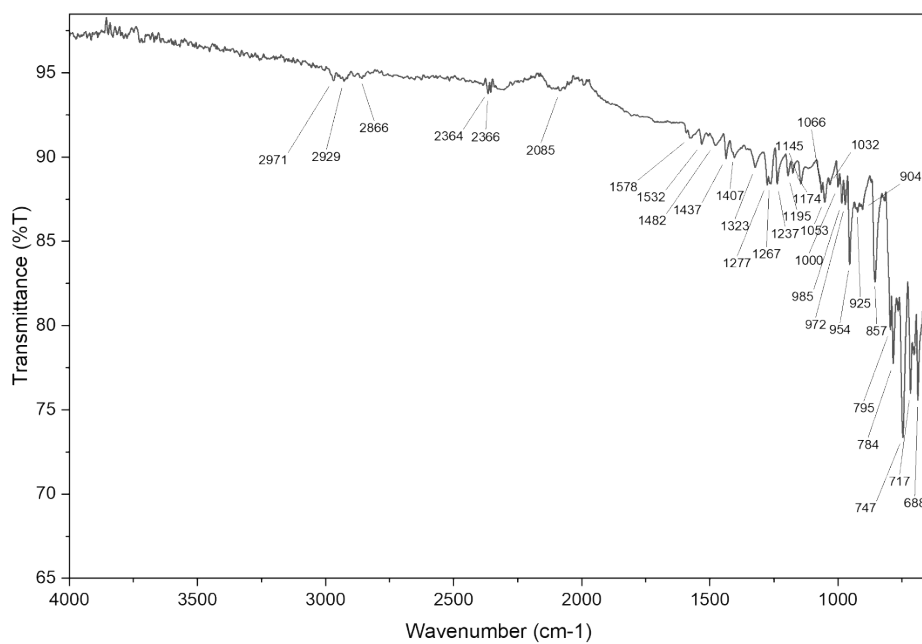


Figure S187: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 7a.

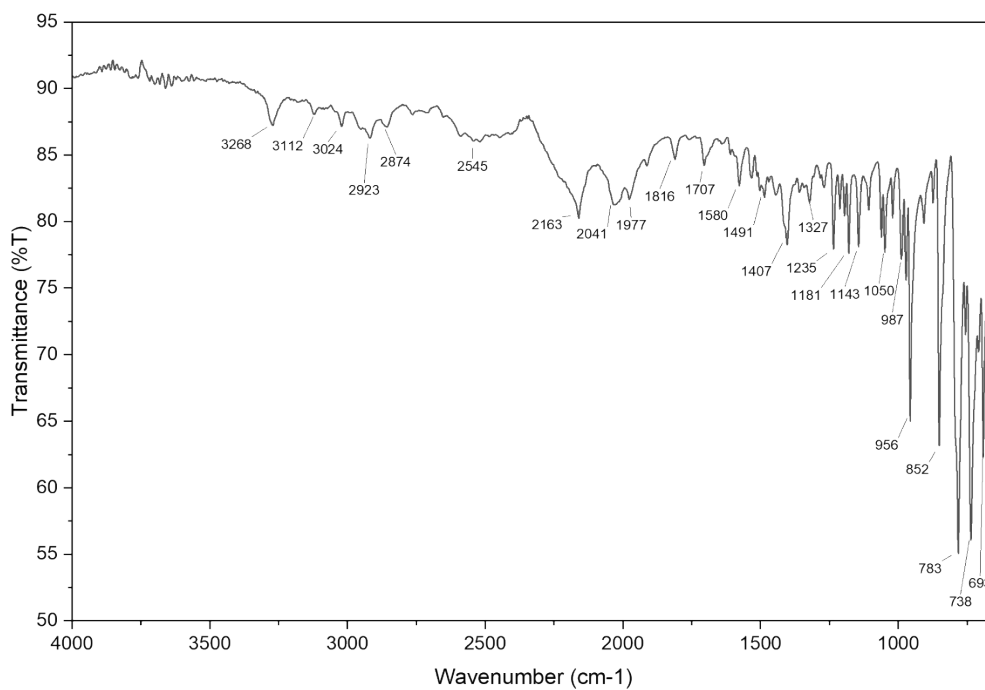


Figure S188: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **7b**.

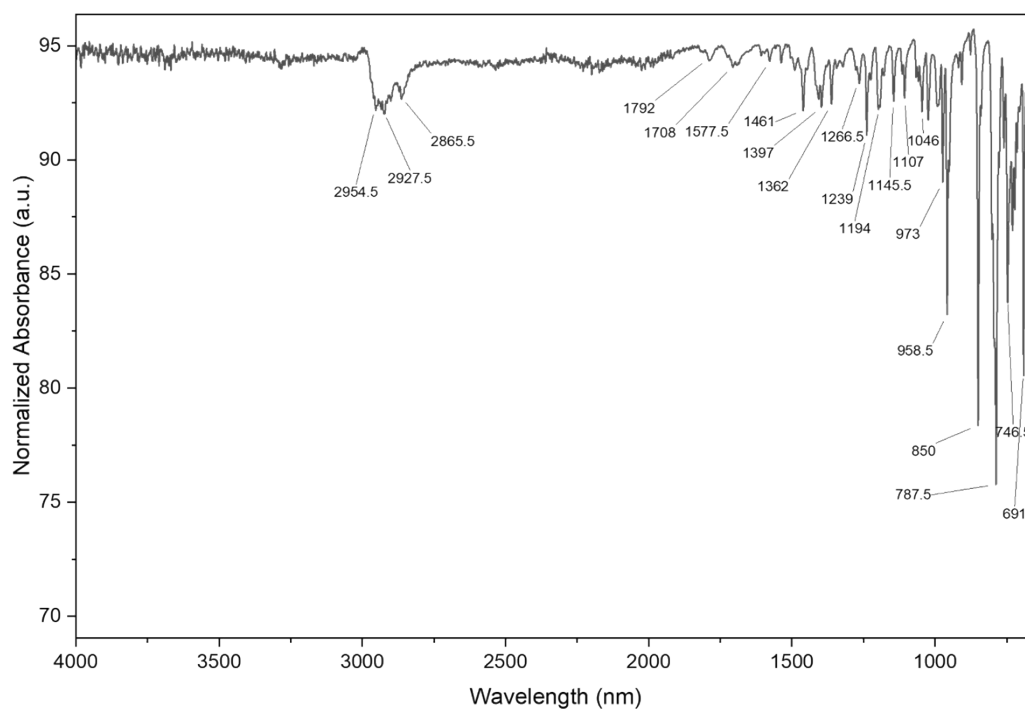


Figure S189: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **7d**.

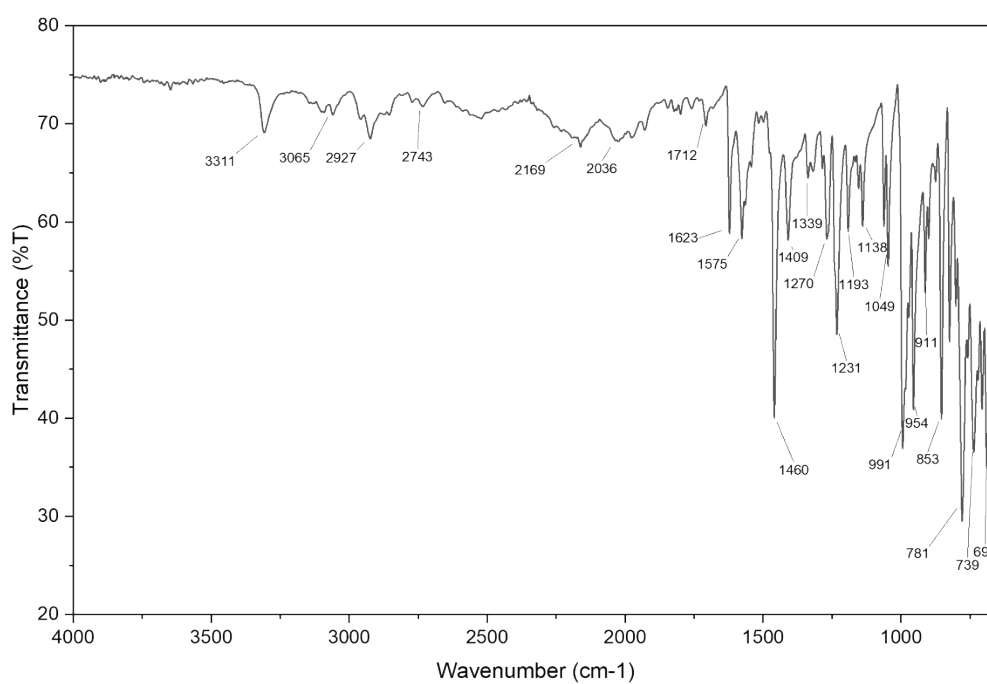


Figure S190: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **7m**.

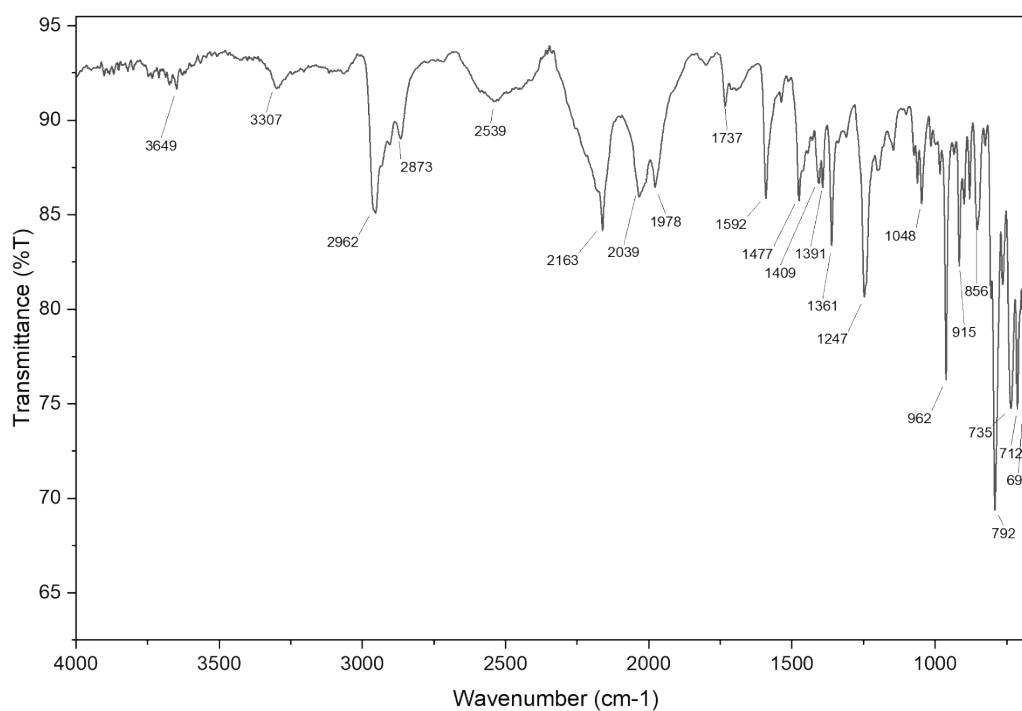


Figure S191: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **7q**.

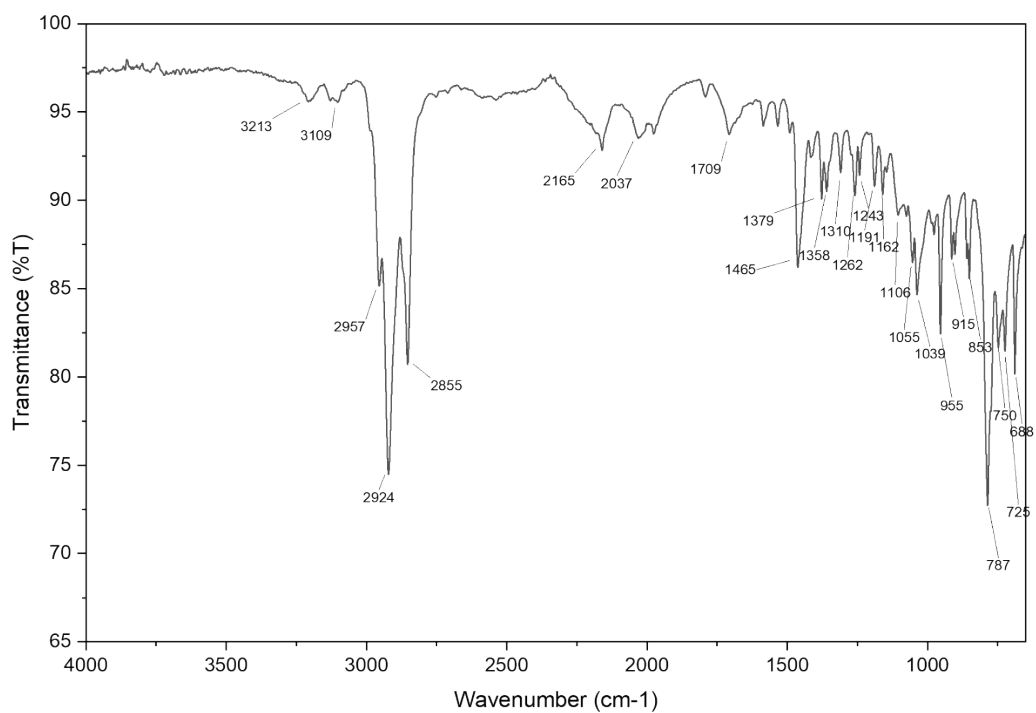


Figure S192: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 7ae.

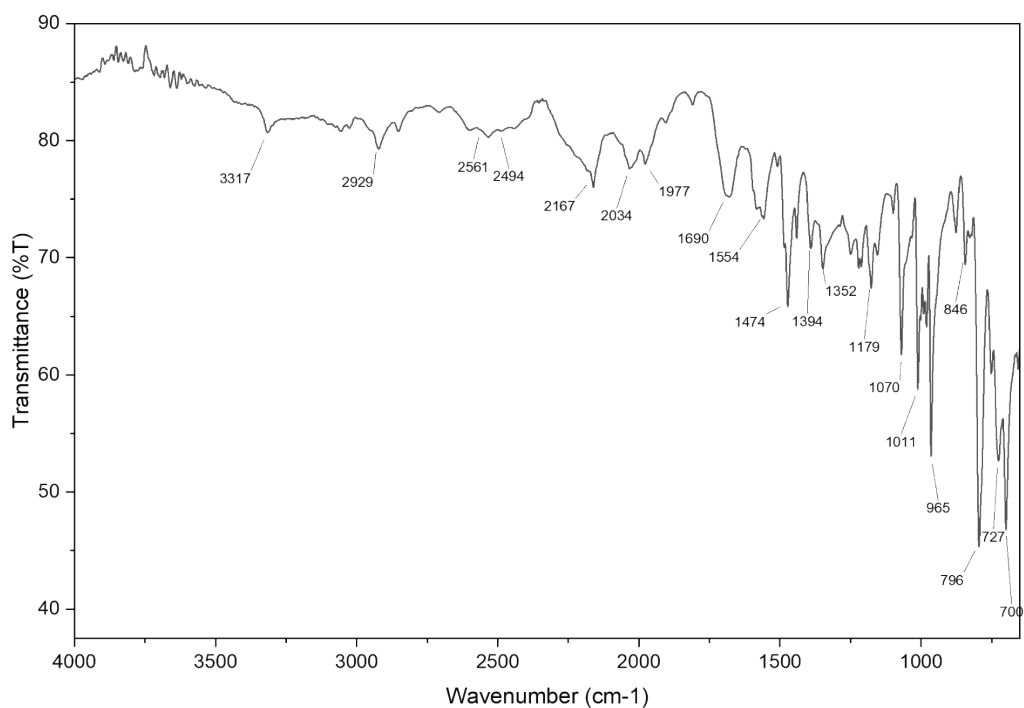


Figure S193: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 8c.

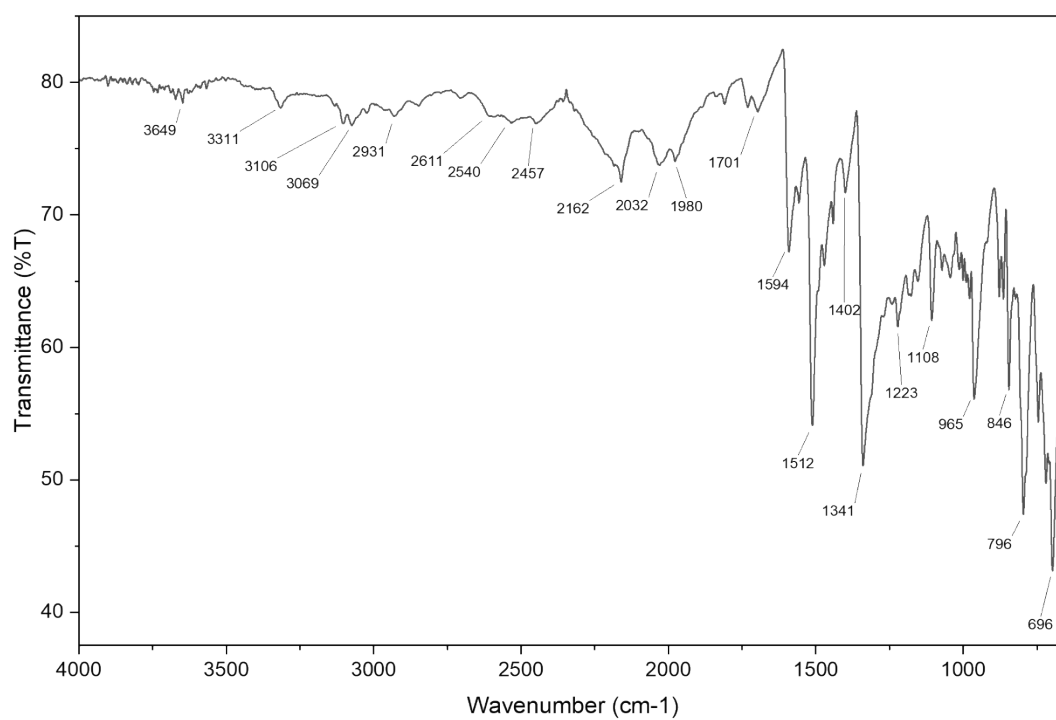


Figure S194: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **8f**.

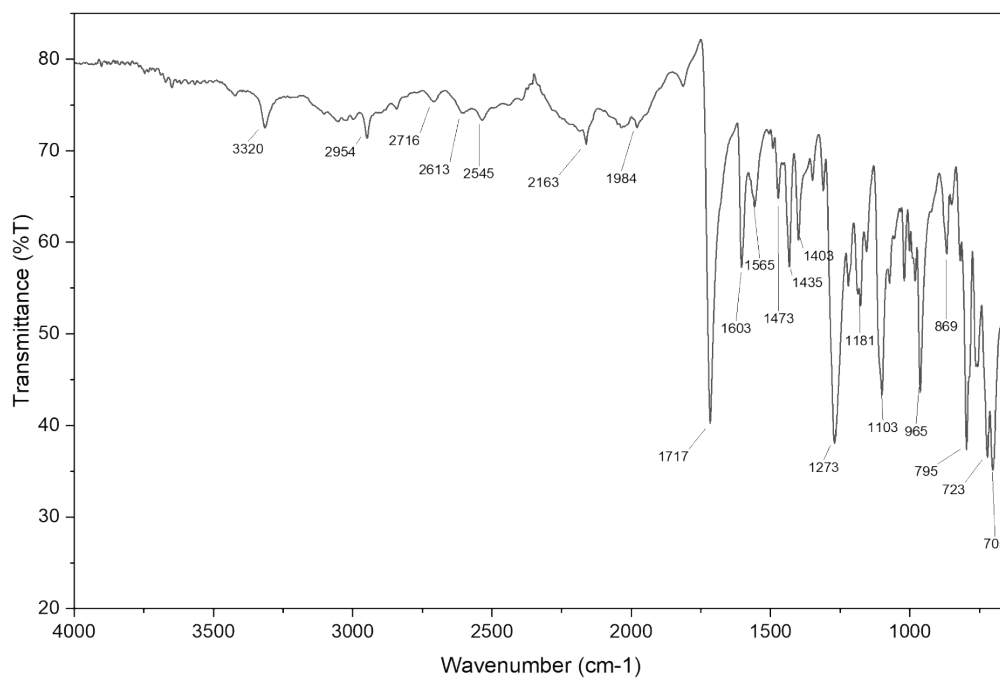


Figure S195: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **8g**.

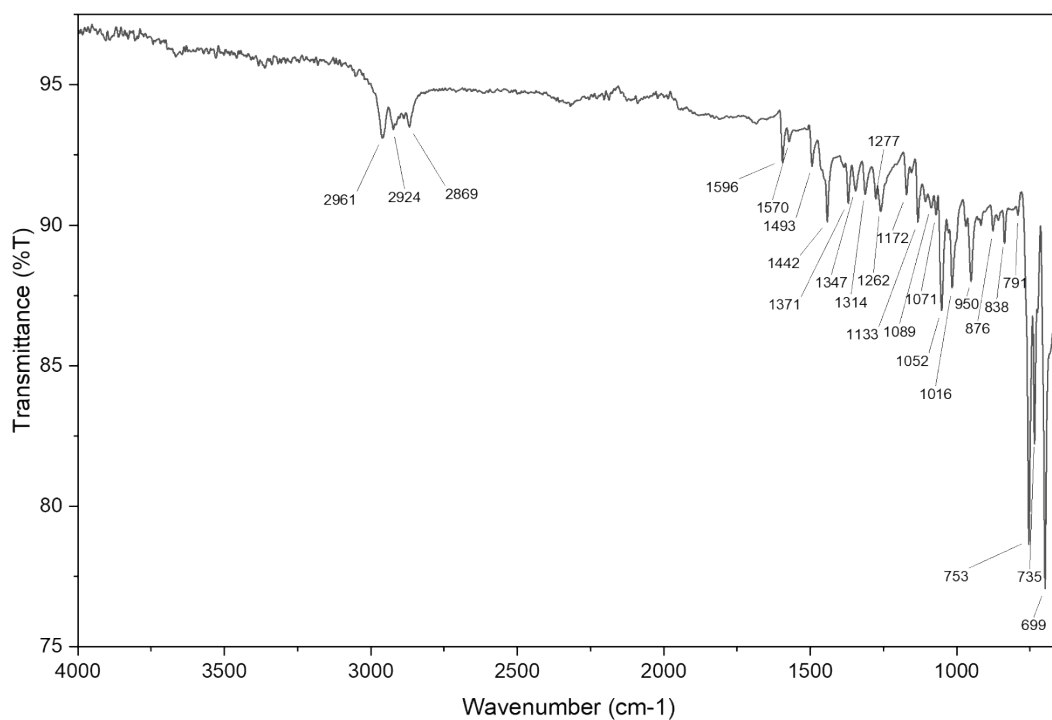


Figure S196: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11a**.

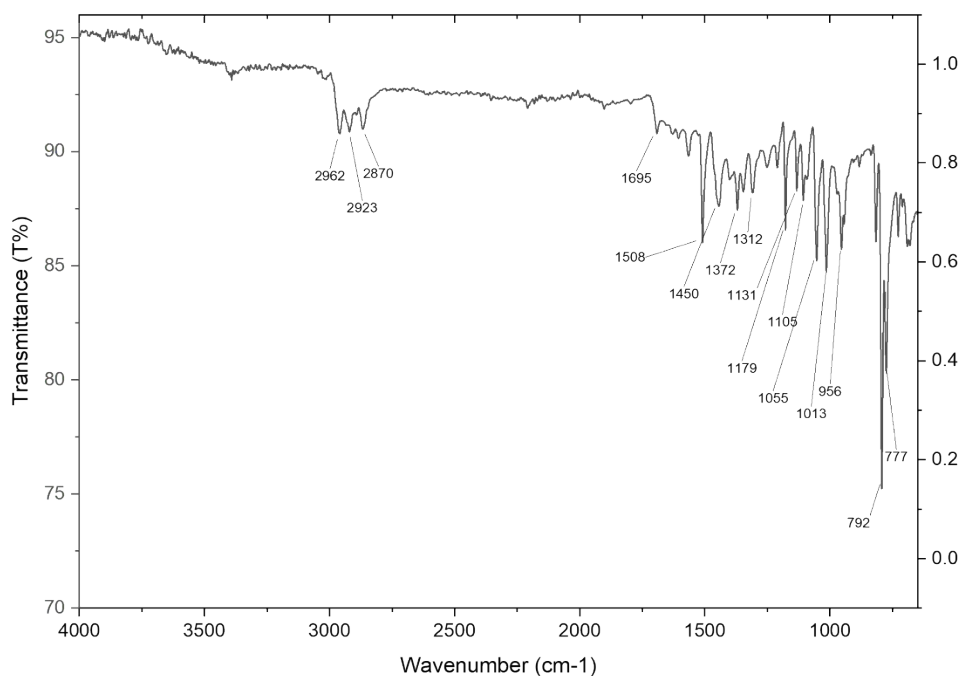


Figure S197: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11b**.

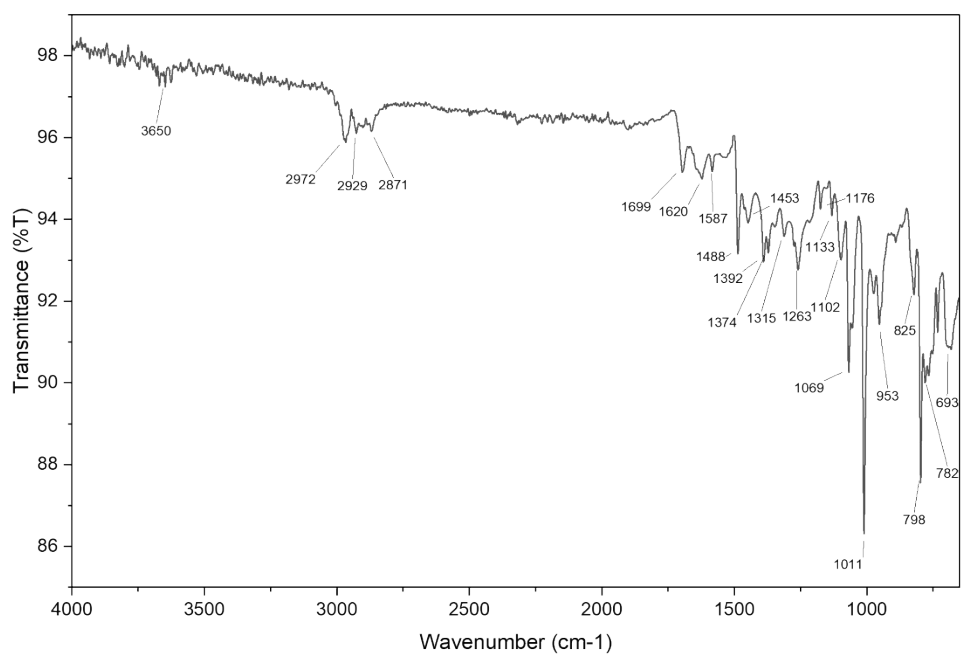


Figure S198: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11c**.

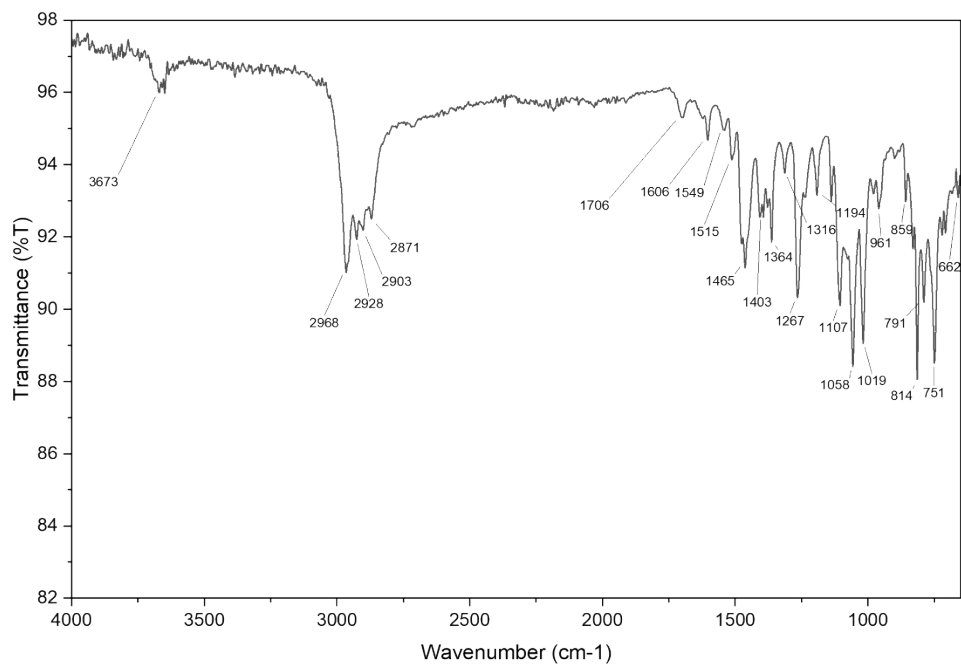


Figure S199: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11d**.

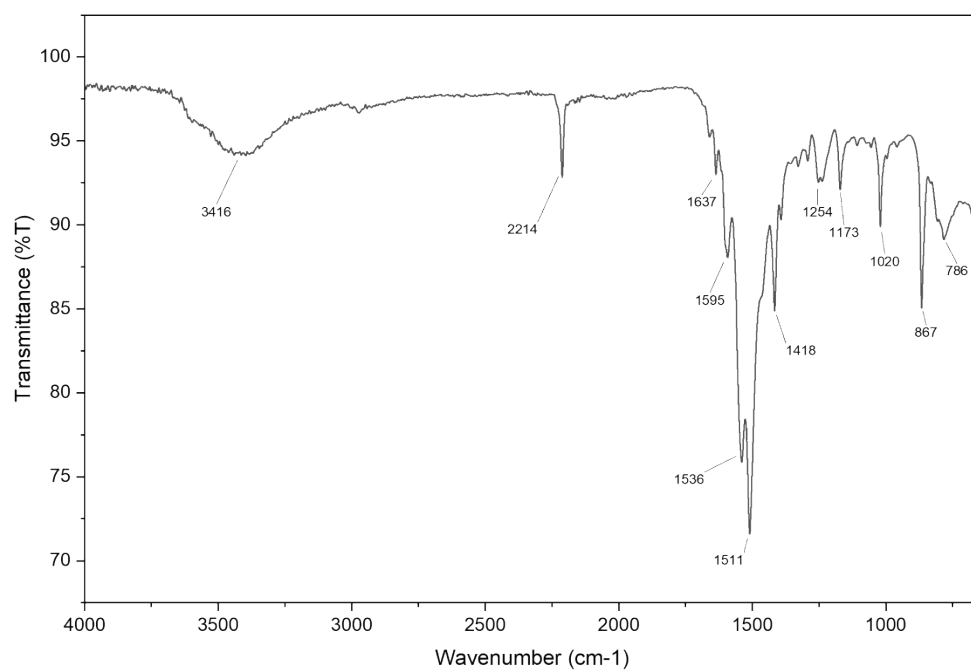


Figure S200: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11e**.

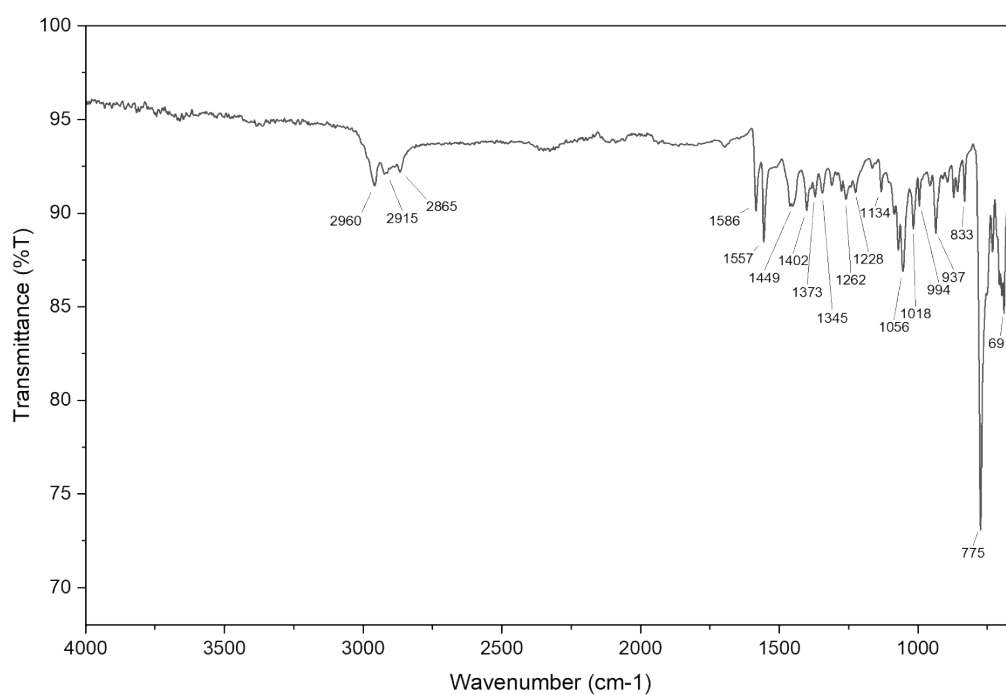


Figure S201: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11h**.

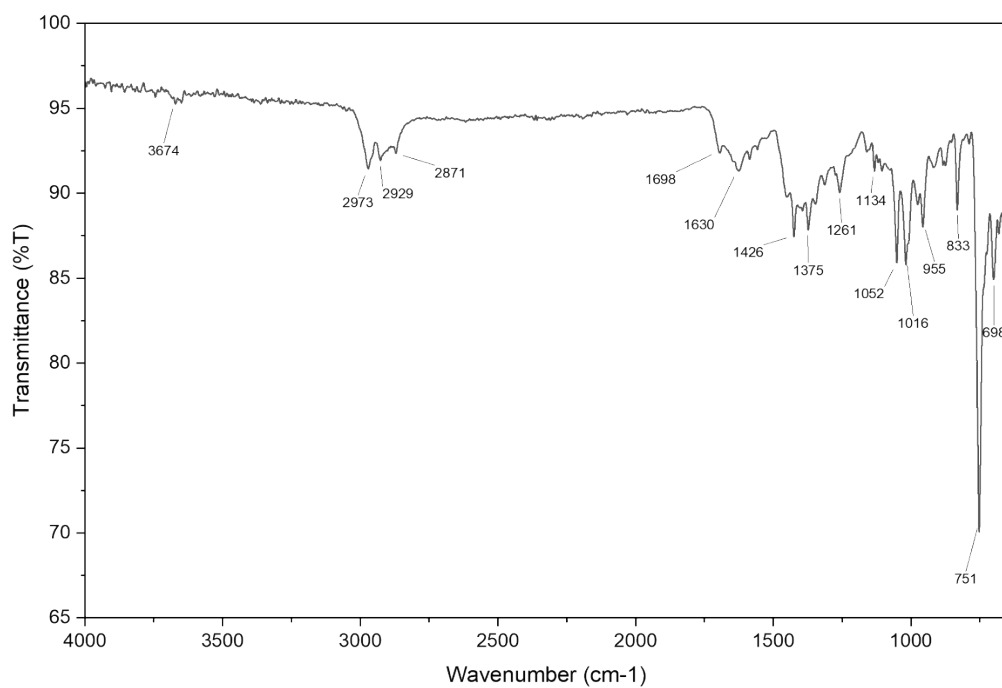


Figure S202: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 11k.

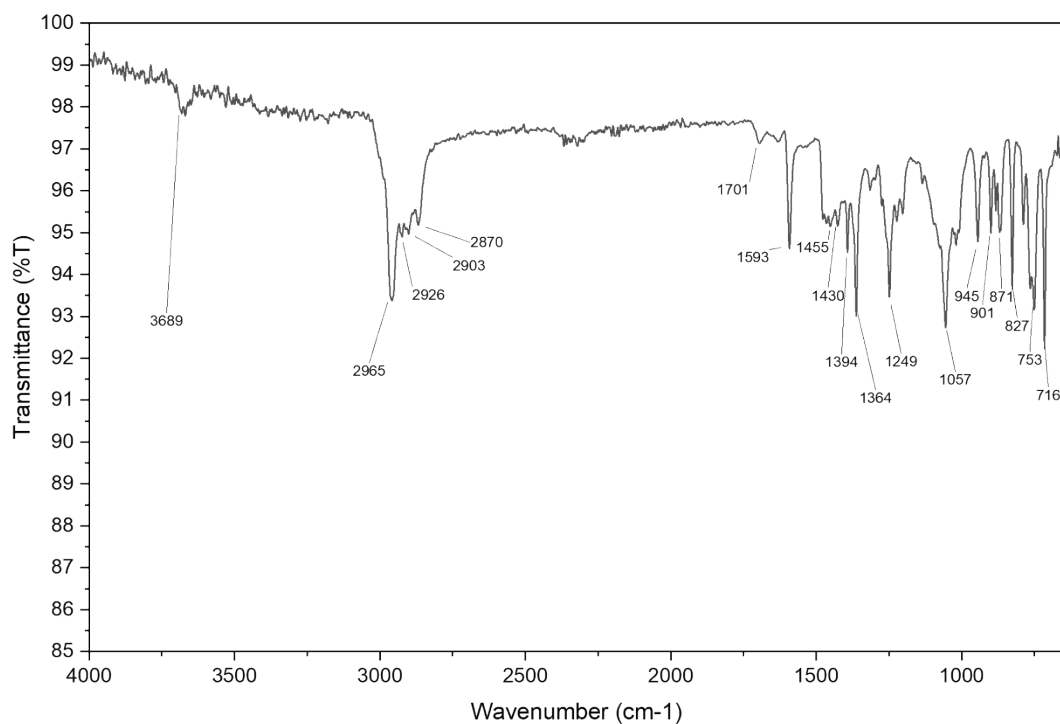


Figure S203: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of 11q.

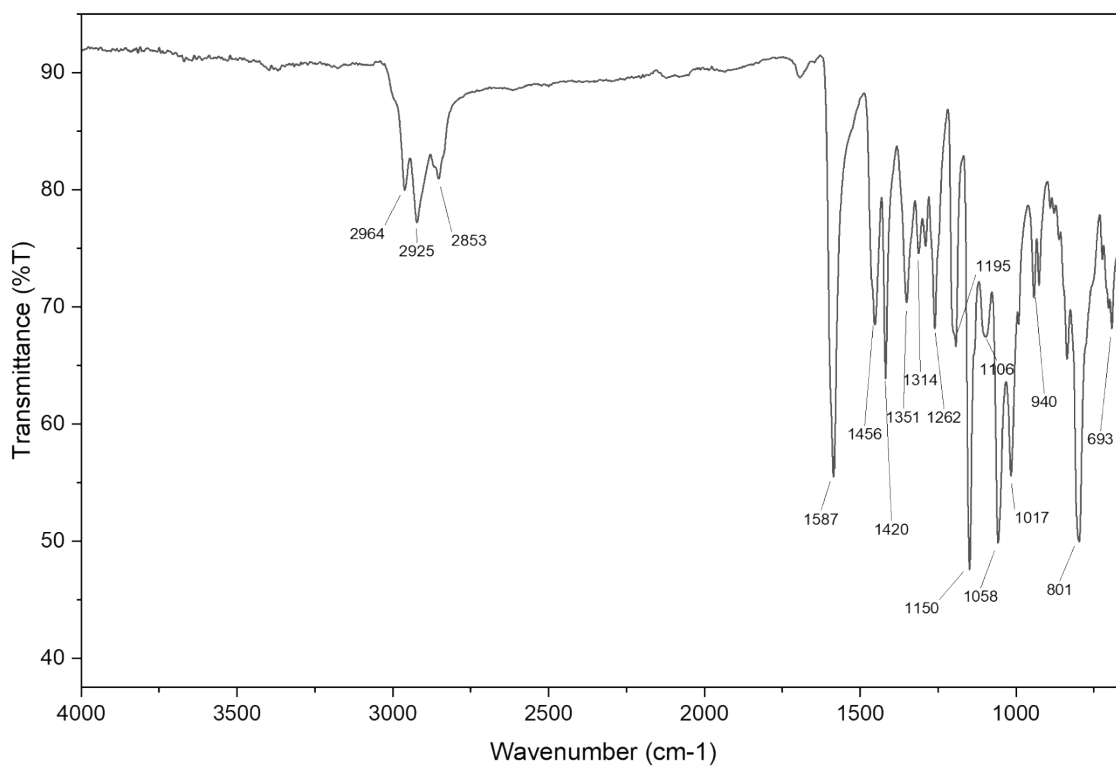


Figure S204: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11r**.

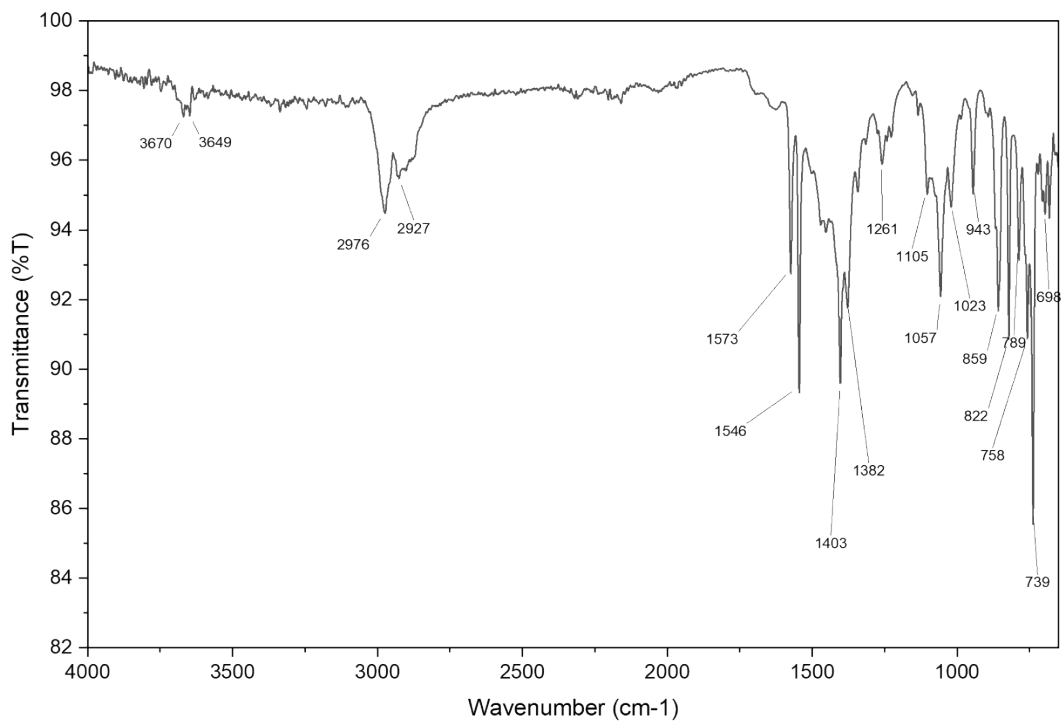


Figure S205: FTIR (ATR) spectrum of **11s**.

Single X-ray crystallographic data

Crystals of porphyrins **11a** and **11k** suitable of single crystal X-ray diffraction were grown according to a protocol developed by Hope by dissolving compounds **11a** and **11k** in deuterated Benzene and deuterated chloroform respectively and allowing for slow evaporation of the solvent over time.¹⁰⁹ Single crystals of **11a** and **11k** were mounted on a MiTeGen micromount with NVH immersion oil. Data for porphyrins **11a** and **11k** were collected from a shock-cooled single crystal at 100(2) K on an APEX Duo (Bruker AXS, Karlsruhe, Germany) Kappa diffractometer with a microfocus sealed X-ray tube using mirror optics as a monochromator and an APEX2 detector. The diffractometer was equipped with a Cobra low temperature device and used Cu K_α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$). All data were integrated with SAINT and a multi-scan absorption correction using SADABS was applied.^{110,111} The structure was solved by dual methods with SHELXT and refined by full-matrix least-squares method against F^2 using SHELXL.^{112,113} All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. All carbon bound hydrogen atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters. Some of their coordinates were refined freely and some on calculated positions using a riding model with their U_{iso} values constrained to 1.5 times the U_{eq} of their pivot atoms for terminal sp^3 carbon atoms and 1.2 times for all other carbon atoms. Disordered moieties were refined using bond lengths restraints and displacement parameter restraints. All images were generated using Olex2.¹¹⁴

NSD symmetry analysis depicting insightful in- and out- of plane skeletal plots of the porphyrin core in addition to the generation of neoplastic representation of porphyrins **11a** and **11k** were achieved by utilizing an online NSD symmetry analysis tool.^{115,116}

Refinement details

Crystal Data for Compound **11a**

For the refinement of the crystal data for porphyrin **11a**, donor N-H hydrogens were located and refined with restraints over two locations with 55:45% occupancy. Three of the meso-phenyl groups are disordered over three positions C39, C49 and C59 with occupancies of 84:16%, 85:15%, 84:16%, respectively. These disordered meso-phenyl carbon atoms were treated using restraints (DFIX, SADI, SIMU and RIGU) and constraints (EADP). Deuterated benzene is present over two locations with the fully occupied site modelled over two locations (75:25%) and symmetry generated site only being 15% occupied.

Crystal Data for Compound **11k**

For the refinement of the crystal data for porphyrin **11k**, each *ortho*-bromine functionalized phenyl group had bromine atoms disordered over two locations and modelled with Br1, 95:5%; Br2,

78:22%; Br3, 63:37%; Br4, 83:17% with Br1-3 mainly adopting the 'up' facing α -atropisomeric form and Br4 assuming the 'down' facing β -atropisomeric form. The phenyl ring associated with Br1, carbons (C29-C34), was also modelled over two locations with 95:5% occupancy. The phenyl ring associated with Br3 was modelled over two locations 63:37% occupancy. Pyrrolic ring carbons (C12, C13) and two ethyl group carbons (C45, C46 and C47, C48), were disordered and modelled over two locations with 75:25% occupancy. Pyrrolic hydrogens were located on the difference map with one freely refined. One of the hydrogen atoms on the previously mentioned disordered pyrrole ring was located and fixed in position. Three chloroform molecules were identified in the asymmetric unit, with chloroform carbon atom C65 being disordered over three locations with 50:40:10% occupancy. A second chloroform carbon C66 was modelled over four positions with 34:15:35:11% occupancy. The remaining chloroform carbon atom C67 was found to be disordered over two locations with 20:15% occupancy, with just a total occupancy in the 35% in the asymmetric unit. The following restraints and constraints were used in the model (DFIX, DANG, FLAT, SADI, SIMU, RIGU, EXYZ and EADP). The occupancies of the two more disordered solvent sites were constrained to unity using SUMP.

Crystallographic data for the structures presented are deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.¹¹⁷ CCDC 2521006(**11a**) and 2521007 (**11k**) contain the supporting crystallographic data for this manuscript. This data can be obtained from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures. This report and the CIF file were generated using FinalCif.¹¹⁸

X-ray crystallographic data refinement table and NSD analysis

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for porphyrins **11a** and **11k**.

CCDC number	2521006	2521007
Compound	11a	11k
Local TCD number	TCD2681	TCD2545
Empirical formula	C _{66.45} H ₆₂ D _{6.45} N ₄	C _{62.35} H _{60.35} Br ₄ Cl _{7.05} N ₄
Formula weight	929.59	1435.26
Temperature [K]	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic
Space group (number)	<i>P</i> 1 (2)	<i>P</i> 1 (2)
<i>a</i> [Å]	13.2337(3)	13.834(8)
<i>b</i> [Å]	13.8527(3)	14.203(8)
<i>c</i> [Å]	16.2506(3)	18.286(12)
α [°]	104.8644(11)	71.834(10)
β [°]	96.6037(12)	68.084(18)
γ [°]	108.1059(11)	72.224(11)
Volume [Å ³]	2674.64(10)	3093(3)
<i>Z</i>	2	2
ρ_{calc} [gcm ⁻³]	1.154	1.541
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.502	6.305
<i>F</i> (000)	990	1445
Crystal size [mm ³]	0.066×0.104×0.299	0.049×0.061×0.132
Crystal colour	clear green	brown
Crystal shape	fragment	block
Radiation	Cu K α (λ =1.54178 Å)	Cu K α (λ =1.54178 Å)
2 θ range [°]	5.76 to 140.01 (0.82 Å)	5.34 to 139.91 (0.82 Å)
Index ranges	-16 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 15 -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 16 -19 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18	-16 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 16 -15 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 17 -22 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 22
Reflections collected	47660	70587
Independent reflections	10040 <i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0440 <i>R</i> _{sigma} = 0.0325	11589 <i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0831 <i>R</i> _{sigma} = 0.0673
Completeness to $\theta = 67.679^\circ$	99.6 %	99.8 %
Data / Restraints / Parameters	10040 / 1172 / 859	11589 / 1631 / 926
Absorption correction	0.6919 / 0.7533	0.5493 / 0.7533
<i>T</i> _{min} / <i>T</i> _{max} (method)	(multi-scan)	(multi-scan)
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.050	1.018
Final <i>R</i> indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0519 <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1405	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0941 <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2512
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0614 <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1496	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1201 <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2737
Largest peak/hole [eÅ ⁻³]	0.38/-0.23	0.97/-0.86

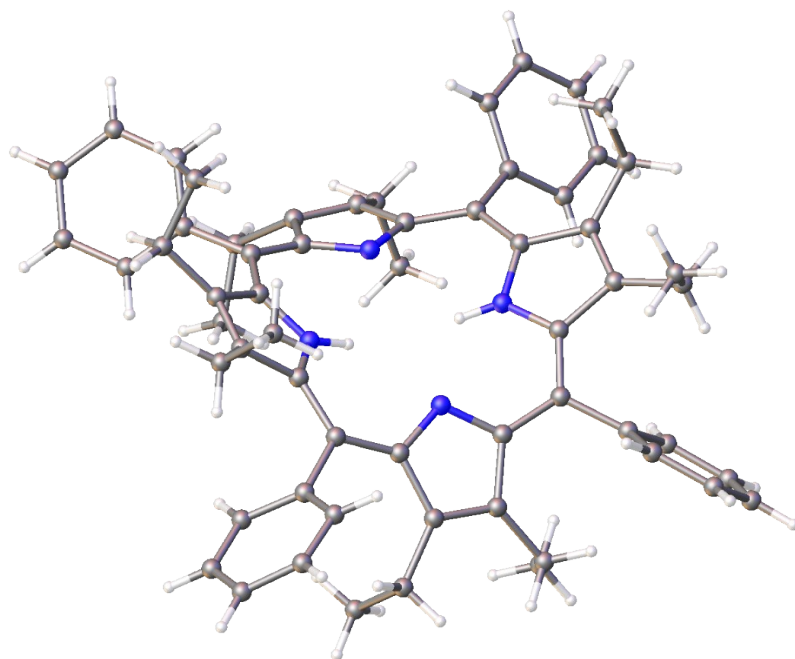


Figure S206: View of the molecular structure of porphyrin **11a** in the crystal, shows the major occupied moiety, with inner N-H hydrogens at 55% occupancy. Displacement parameters shown at 50% probability. Solvent omitted for clarity.

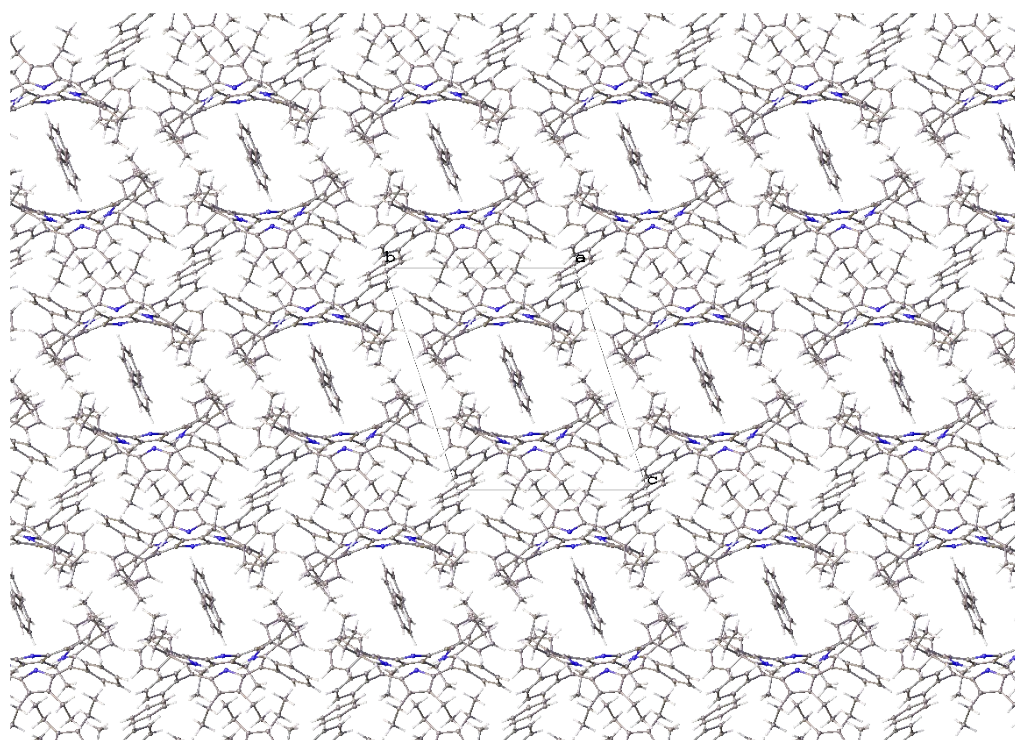


Figure S207: Schematic packing diagram of porphyrin **11a** viewed normal to the a-axis, depicting deuterated benzene in the crystal lattice.

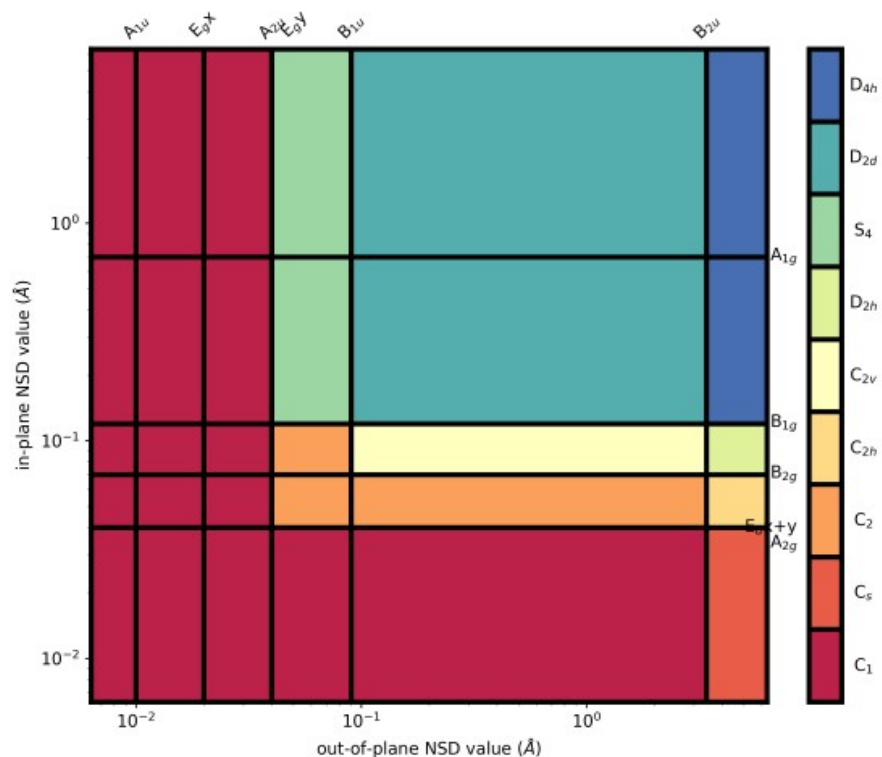


Figure S208: Neoplastic representation of the NSD symmetry elements for porphyrin **11a**.

Table S3: Mean bond distances, angles and deviations from planarity of porphyrin **11a**.

Bond Distances, Bond Angles, Atom Displacements	Mean Value (standard error)	Units
N-C _a	1.365(4)	(Å)
C _a -C _b	1.456(7)	(Å)
C _a -C _m	1.409(4)	(Å)
C _b -C _b	1.368(3)	(Å)
∠C _a C _b C _b	107.0(3)	(°)
∠NC _a C _b	108.4(4)	(°)
∠NC _a C _m	122.6(6)	(°)
∠C _a NC _a	108.7(3)	(°)
∠C _m C _a C _b	128.7(5)	(°)
∠C _a C _m C _a	124.1(2)	(°)
Δ ₂₄	0.5342	(Å)
Δ _N	0.083(17)	(Å)
ΔC _a	0.42(2)	(Å)
ΔC _b	1.13(2)	(Å)
ΔC _m	0.027(15)	(Å)
∠ pyrrole tilt	29.4(8)	(°)
N...N dist (adj)	2.9(2)	(Å)
N...N dist (opp)	4.09(3)	(Å)

Table S4: NSD analysis for the in-plane distortion of porphyrin **11a** (in Å).

<i>basis</i>	Δ_{ip}	δ_{ip}	B_{2g}	B_{1g}	$E_u(x)$	$E_u(y)$	A_{1g}	A_{2g}
<i>min.</i>	0.52	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.00	-0.02	-0.50	0.02
<i>ext.</i>	0.59	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.00	-0.02	-0.50	0.02
			0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.27	-0.03
<i>total</i>	0.71	0.00	0.07	0.12	0.00	-0.01	-0.48	0.02
			0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.27	-0.03
			-0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.42	-0.01
			0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
			0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	
					-0.01	0.00		
<i>comp</i>	0.71	0.00	0.07	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.70	0.04

Table S5: NSD analysis for the out-of-plane distortions of porphyrin **11a** (in Å).

<i>basis</i>	Δ_{oop}	δ_{oop}	B_{2u}	B_{1u}	A_{2u}	$E_g(x)$	$E_g(y)$	A_{1u}
<i>min.</i>	3.39	0.04	-3.39	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.01
<i>ext.</i>	3.41	0.00	-3.38	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.01
			0.39	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	0.00
<i>total</i>	3.41	0.00	-3.38	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.01
			0.39	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	0.00
			0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	
						0.01	0.00	
						0.01	0.00	
<i>comp</i>	3.41	0.00	3.41	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.01

Table S6: Coordinates for external plotting for out-of-plane and in-plane skeletal plots of the porphyrin core for porphyrin **11a**.

<i>Atom</i>	<i>x (Å)</i>	<i>y (Å)</i>	<i>z (Å)</i>	<i>r (Å)</i>	<i>theta (°)</i>
C1	-1.095	2.722	-0.434	2.934	66.912
C2	-0.681	3.899	-1.158	3.958	54.914
C3	0.686	3.941	-1.128	4.0	35.124
C4	1.129	2.765	-0.402	2.987	22.792
C5	2.424	2.416	0.033	3.422	-0.096
C6	2.789	1.123	0.45	3.006	-23.07
C7	3.996	0.684	1.132	4.054	-35.29
C8	3.998	-0.688	1.103	4.057	-54.761
C9	2.782	-1.091	0.406	2.988	-66.417
C10	2.408	-2.378	-0.036	3.384	-89.644
C11	1.106	-2.735	-0.432	2.95	-112.986
C12	0.675	-3.92	-1.167	3.978	-125.226
C13	-0.691	-3.949	-1.118	4.009	-144.923
C14	-1.119	-2.768	-0.383	2.986	-157.02
C15	-2.422	-2.411	0.038	3.418	179.867
C16	-2.792	-1.111	0.424	3.005	156.691
C17	-3.997	-0.677	1.138	4.054	144.61
C18	-3.996	0.686	1.109	4.054	125.261
C19	-2.791	1.102	0.398	3.001	113.458
C20	-2.398	2.387	-0.001	3.384	90.132
N21	0.023	2.027	-0.082	2.027	44.347

N22	2.052	0.018	0.11	2.052	-44.496
N23	-0.012	-2.032	-0.07	2.032	-135.326
N24	-2.073	-0.01	0.07	2.073	135.284

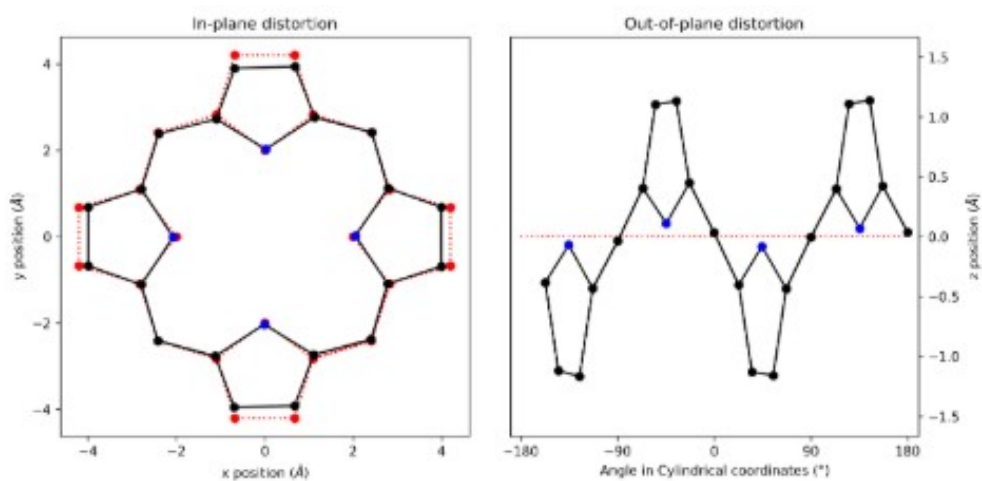


Figure S209: Out-of- and in-plane skeletal plots of the porphyrin core from NSD analysis. The porphyrin ring **11a** is represented in black (carbon) and (blue) nitrogen with reference to CuTPP (red dotted lines).

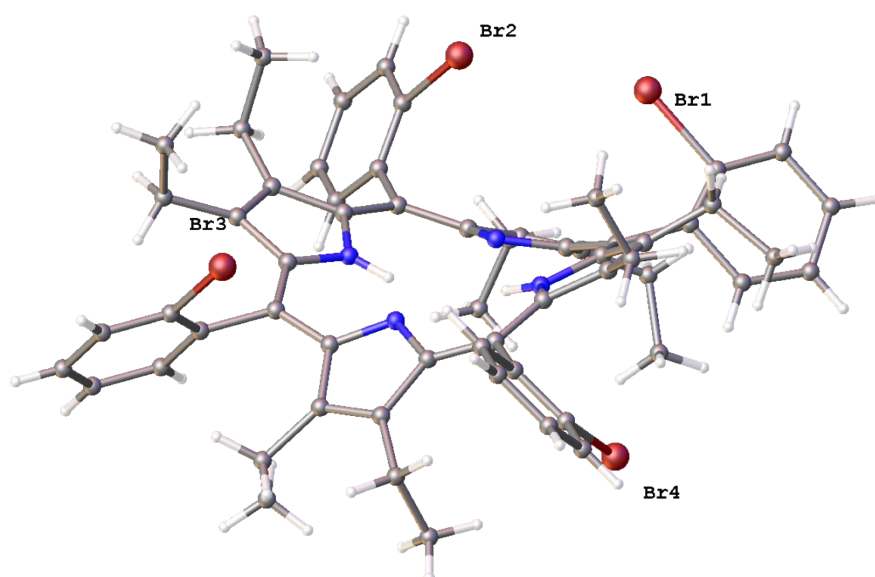


Figure S210: View of the molecular structure of porphyrin **11k** in the crystal shows, the majority occupied moiety with Br1-3 facing 'up' and Br4 facing 'down' with occupancies Br1, 95%; Br2, 78%; Br3, 63%; Br4, 83%. Disordered solvent CHCl_3 is omitted for clarity.

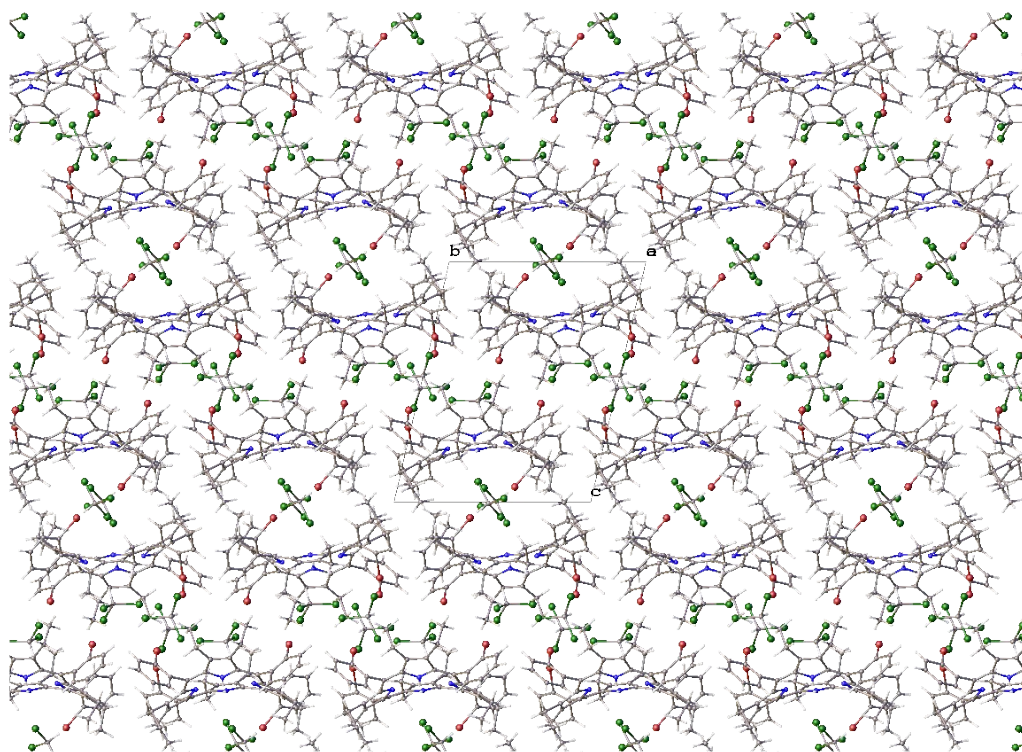


Figure S211: Schematic packing diagram of porphyrin **11k** viewed normal to the a-axis, depicting chloroform in the crystal lattice.

Table S8: NSD analysis for the in-plane distortion of porphyrin **11k** (in Å).

<i>basis</i>	Δ_{ip}	δ_{ip}	B_{2g}	B_{1g}	$E_u(x)$	$E_u(y)$	A_{1g}	A_{2g}
<i>min.</i>	0.36	0.05	-0.04	0.16	-0.02	0.00	-0.32	-0.03
<i>ext.</i>	0.43	0.03	-0.04	0.16	-0.02	0.00	-0.32	-0.03
			-0.01	0.10	-0.03	0.00	-0.21	0.05
<i>total</i>	0.55	0.00	-0.04	0.16	-0.02	0.00	-0.30	-0.03
			-0.01	0.10	-0.03	0.00	-0.21	0.05
			0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.34	0.02
			0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
			-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.00
			0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.02	
					0.02	0.01		
					-0.02	0.00		
					-0.03	0.01		
					0.01	-0.01		
					0.00	-0.01		
<i>comp</i>	0.55	0.00	0.05	0.19	0.07	0.04	0.50	0.06

Table S9: NSD analysis for the out-of-plane distortions of porphyrin **11k** (in Å).

<i>basis</i>	Δ_{oop}	δ_{oop}	B_{2u}	B_{1u}	A_{2u}	$E_g(x)$	$E_g(y)$	A_{1u}
<i>min.</i>	3.12	0.03	-3.12	-0.12	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.01
<i>ext.</i>	3.13	0.00	-3.11	-0.12	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.01
			0.32	0.02	-0.06	0.04	-0.01	-0.01
<i>total</i>	3.13	0.00	-3.11	-0.12	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.01
			0.32	0.02	-0.06	0.04	-0.01	-0.01

			0.04	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	
						0.00	-0.01	
						-0.01	-0.01	
<i>comp.</i>	3.13	0.00	3.13	0.12	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.02

Table S10: Coordinates for external plotting for out-of-plane and in-plane skeletal plots of the porphyrin core for porphyrin **11k**.

<i>Atom</i>	<i>x (Å)</i>	<i>y (Å)</i>	<i>z (Å)</i>	<i>r (Å)</i>	<i>theta (°)</i>
<i>C1</i>	-1.111	2.788	-0.351	3.002	66.724
<i>C2</i>	-0.691	4.006	-1.066	4.065	54.793
<i>C3</i>	0.678	3.952	-1.112	4.009	35.272
<i>C4</i>	1.067	2.737	-0.385	2.938	23.696
<i>C5</i>	2.392	2.422	0.008	3.404	0.363
<i>C6</i>	2.816	1.114	0.383	3.028	-23.421
<i>C7</i>	4.107	0.682	0.957	4.163	-35.57
<i>C8</i>	4.083	-0.666	1.002	4.137	-54.259
<i>C9</i>	2.822	-1.128	0.434	3.039	-66.778
<i>C10</i>	2.393	-2.443	0.079	3.42	-90.598
<i>C11</i>	1.08	-2.777	-0.364	2.98	-113.742
<i>C12</i>	0.685	-4.014	-1.024	4.073	-125.312
<i>C13</i>	-0.664	-3.986	-1.092	4.041	-144.453
<i>C14</i>	-1.09	-2.74	-0.427	2.949	-156.686
<i>C15</i>	-2.409	-2.408	-0.025	3.406	179.995
<i>C16</i>	-2.835	-1.134	0.363	3.053	156.802
<i>C17</i>	-4.061	-0.687	0.999	4.118	144.603
<i>C18</i>	-4.039	0.685	1.024	4.097	125.379

C19	-2.814	1.148	0.425	3.039	112.813
C20	-2.422	2.419	0.053	3.423	90.029
N21	-0.011	2.023	-0.04	2.023	45.325
N22	2.115	-0.011	0.121	2.115	-45.304
N23	0.008	-1.991	-0.084	1.991	-134.763
N24	-2.1	0.01	0.123	2.1	134.714

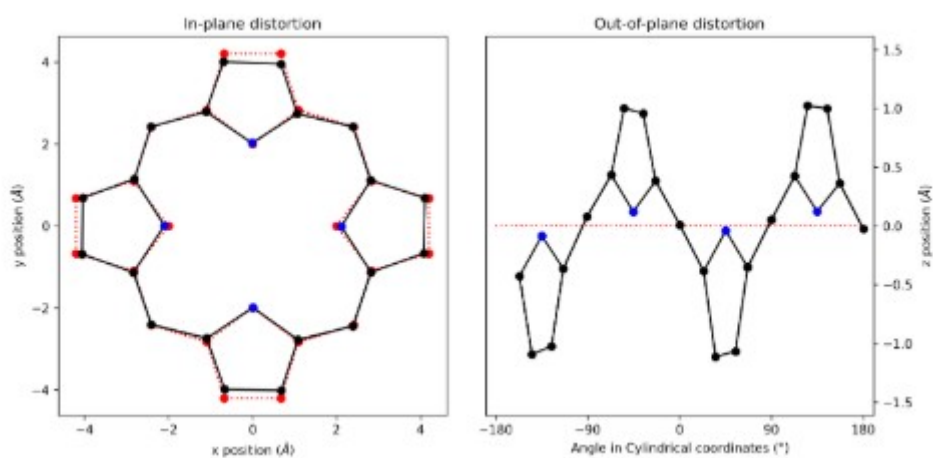


Figure S213: Out-of- and in-plane skeletal plots of the porphyrin core from NSD analysis. The porphyrin ring **11k** is represented in black (carbon) and (blue) nitrogen with reference to CuTPP (red dotted lines).