Supporting Information

Syntheses, Characterization, and Photo-Hydrogen-Evolving Properties of Tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) Derivatives Tethered to a *cis*-Pt(II)Cl₂ Unit: Insights into the Structure-Activity Relationship

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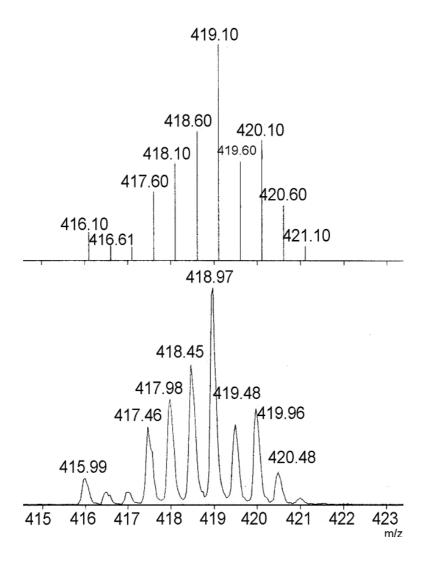


Figure S1. The observed (bottom) and calculated (top) positive-ion ESI-TOF mass spectra obtained for a solution of $[7](PF_6)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$ in CH_3CN (Micromass LCT), in which a dicationic ion $[7]^{2+}$ (419.10 m/z) is detected.

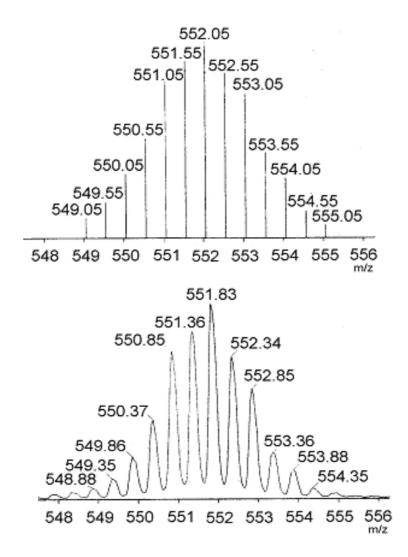


Figure S2. The observed (bottom) and calculated (top) positive-ion ESI-TOF mass spectra obtained for a solution of [4](PF₆)₂·3H₂O in CH₃CN (Micromass LCT), in which a dicationic ion [4]²⁺ (552.05 m/z) is detected.

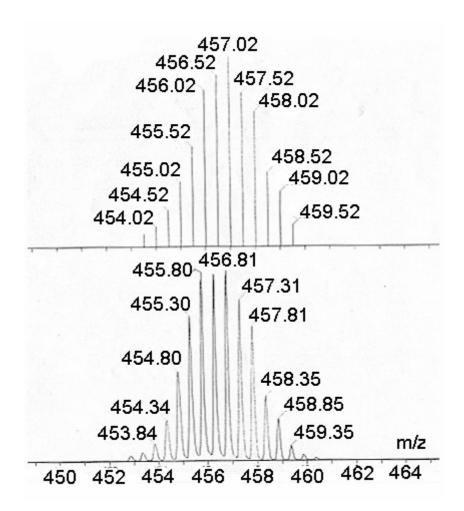


Figure S3. The observed (bottom) and calculated (top) positive-ion ESI-TOF mass spectra obtained for a solution of [3](PF₆)₂ in CH₃CN (Micromass LCT), in which a dicationic ion [3]²⁺ (457.02 m/z) is detected.

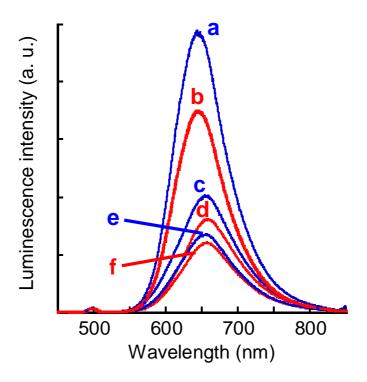


Figure S4. Luminescence spectra of $[5](PF_6)_2 \cdot H_2O$ in Ar (a) and in air (b), $[7]Cl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ in Ar (c) and in air (d), and $[4](NO_3)_2 \cdot H_2O$ in Ar (e) and in air (f) in H_2O at 20 °C. The excited wavelength was fixed at 425 ± 2.5 nm. All the solutions were prepared to have an equal absorbance at 425 nm (absorbance was 0.1).