Electronic Supplementary Information

for

Photoinduced Four- and Six-Electron Reduction of Mononuclear Ruthenium Complexes Having NAD⁺ Analogous Ligands

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Fig. S1 HR-ESI-MS spectra of $[2]^{2+}$ (I), $[2 \cdot H_2]^{2+}$ (II), $[2 \cdot H_4]^{2+}$ (III), $[3]^{2+}$ (IV), and $[3 \cdot H_6]^{2+}$ (V); (a) Simulation and (b) Experimental.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR of (a) $[2]^{2+}$, (b) $[2 \cdot H_2]^{2+}$ and (c) $[2 \cdot H_4]^{2+}$ in CD₃CN.



Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectra of (a) $[3]^{2+}$ and (b) $[3 \cdot H_6]^{2+}$ in CD₃CN.





Fig. S4 (a) The electronic absorption spectra of $[2]^{2+}$ under the electrolysis at various potentials in CH₃CN containing 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆. (b) The spectrum measured at -0.75 V is consistent with that of $[2]^{2+}$ after irradiation of visible light for 10 min. in dry CH₃CN/TEA (Fig. 5(a)). Based on (c) the cyclic voltammogram of $[2]^{2+}$ in CH₃CN, electrolysis of the complex at -0.75 V evidently generates [Ru(bpy)(pbn)(pbn⁻)]⁺ in the solution.

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Fig. S5 (a) The electronic absorption spectra of $[3]^{2+}$ under the electrolysis at various potentials in CH₃CN containing 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NPF₆. (b) The spectrum measured at -0.70 V is consistent with that of $[3]^{2+}$ after irradiation of visible light for 10 min. in dry CH₃CN/TEA (Fig. 5(b)). Based on (c) the cyclic voltammogram of $[3]^{2+}$ in CH₃CN, electrolysis of the complex at -0.70 V evidently generates $[Ru(pbn)_2(pbn^{-})]^+$ in the solution.

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Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectra of $[2 \cdot H_4]^{2+}$ produced (a) by the reduction of $[2]^{2+}$ with Na₂S₂O₄, (b) by the photochemical reduction of $[2]^{2+}$ and (c) that of $[2 \cdot H_2]^{2+}$ in CD₃CN/TEOA under visible light.



Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectra of $[3 \cdot H_6]^{2+}$ produced (a) by the reduction of $[3]^{2+}$ with Na₂S₂O₄ and (b) by the photochemical reduction of $[3]^{2+}$ in CD₃CN/TEOA under visible light.