

Supplementary material

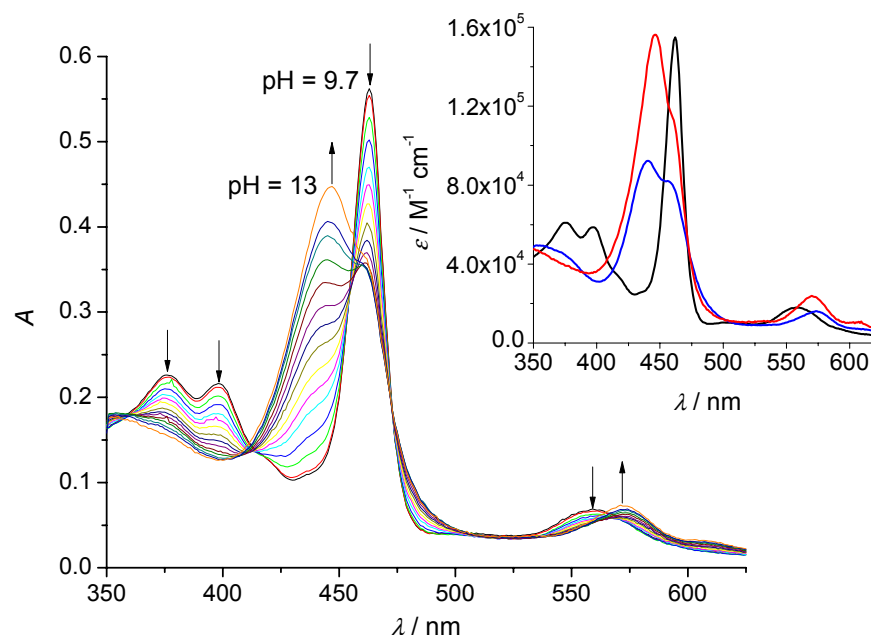


Figure S1. A typical titration profile of 3.6 μM Mn^{III} TE-3-PyP in 2 M NaClO_4 with 0.2 M NaOH ($\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 1$ cm). The pH values of the solution were varied within the pH-range 9.7-13 (for the sake of clarity not all measured spectra are shown). **Inset:** The theoretical spectra of the protonated, (—), mono-deprotonated (—), and double deprotonated (—) species.

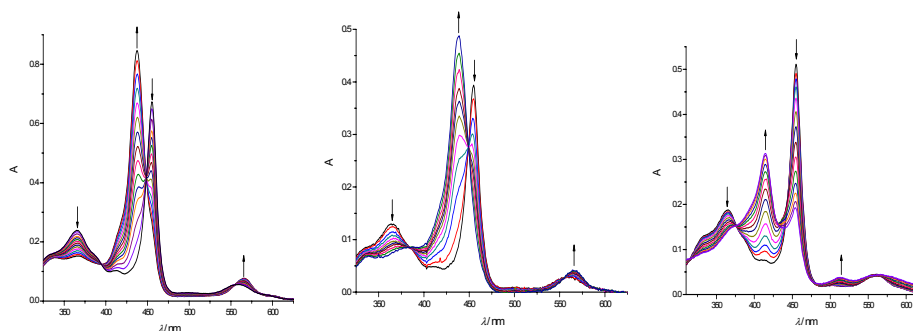


Figure S2. Time-dependent spectral changes of Mn^{III} TE-2-PyP in an anaerobic cell. **Left:** Condition: $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-2-PyP}] = 49 \mu\text{M}$, **pH** = 8 (0.05 M NaH_2PO_4), $I = 0.1$ M (NaCl), $\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 0.1$ cm, $E_{\text{cell}} = -450$ mV vs. Ag/AgCl. **Middle:** Condition: $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-2-PyP}] = 29 \mu\text{M}$, **pH** = 4 (0.05M CH_3COONa), $I = 0.1$ M (NaCl), $\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 0.1$ cm, $E_{\text{cell}} = -450$ mV vs. Ag/AgCl. **Right:** Condition: $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-2-PyP}] = 37 \mu\text{M}$, **pH** = 1.5, $I = 0.1$ M (NaCl), $\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 0.1$ cm, $E_{\text{cell}} = -450$ mV vs. Ag/AgCl

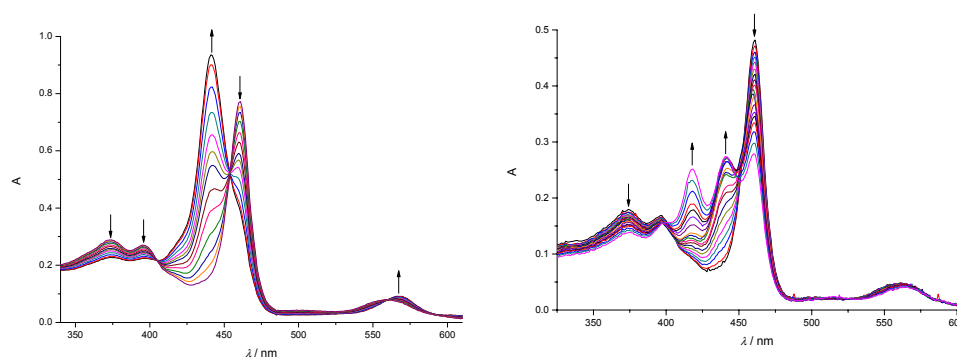


Figure S3. Time dependent spectral changes of $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}$ in an anaerobic cell. **Left:** Condition: $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}] = 50 \mu\text{M}$, $\text{pH} = 9$ ($0.025\text{M Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$), $I = 0.1 \text{ M}$ (NaCl), $\theta = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 0.1 \text{ cm}$, $E_{\text{cell}} = -600 \text{ mV vs. Ag/AgCl}$. **Right:** Condition: $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}] = 31 \mu\text{M}$, $\text{pH} = 4$ ($0.05\text{M CH}_3\text{COONa}$), $I = 0.1 \text{ M}$ (NaCl), $\theta = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 0.1 \text{ cm}$, $E_{\text{cell}} = -600 \text{ mV vs. Ag/AgCl}$.

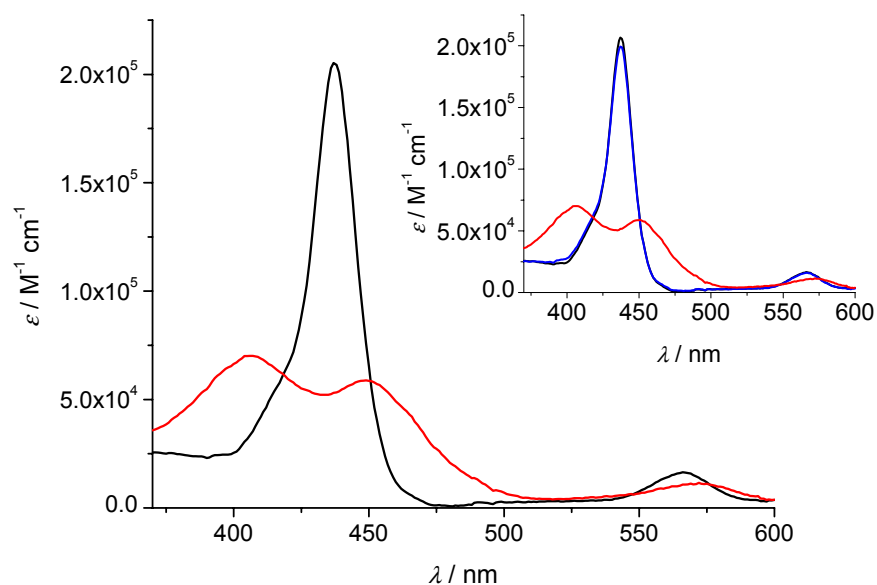


Figure S4. The theoretical spectra of the protonated (—) and deprotonated (—) species of $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-2-PyP}$ predicted according to the 2-species model. **Inset:** The theoretical spectra of the fully protonated (—), monodeprotonated (—), and fully deprotonated (—) species predicted according to the 3-species model.

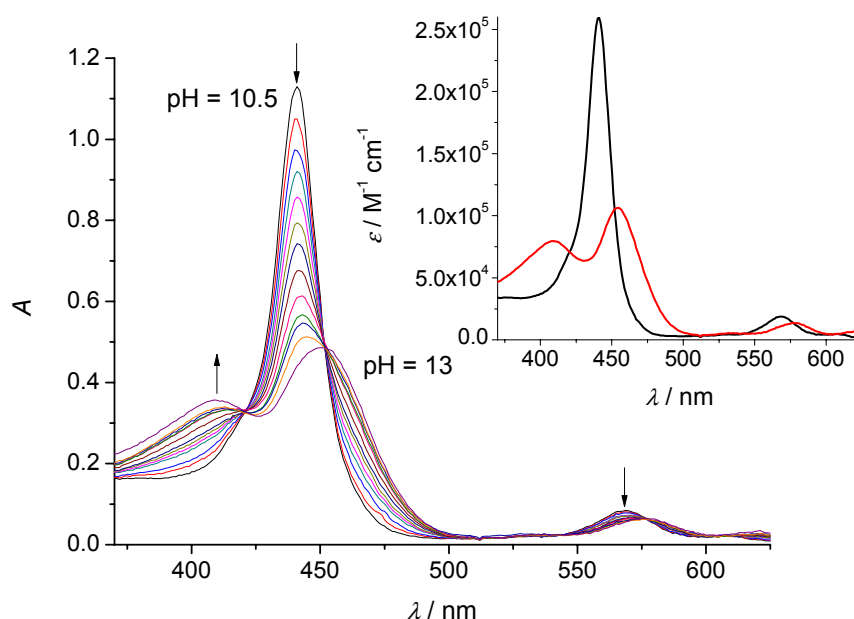


Figure S5. A typical titration profile of 4 μM Mn^{II} TE-3-PyP in 2 M NaClO_4 with 0.2 M NaOH ($\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 1\text{ cm}$). The pH values of solution were varied within the pH-range 10.5-13.0 (for the sake of clarity not all measured spectra are shown). **Inset:** The theoretical spectra of the protonated (—) and deprotonated (—) species predicted according to the 2-species model. Spectra obtained at $\text{pH} < 10.5$ are shown in Figure S8.

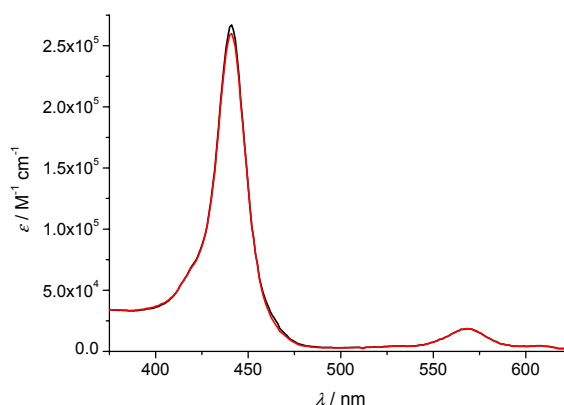


Figure S6. The theoretical spectra of Mn^{II} TE-3-PyP species obtained from the spectral changes observed in the spectroelectrochemical experiment at pH 9 (—) and in the pH-titration of Mn^{III} TE-3-PyP $^{5+}$ in the presence of ascorbic acid recorded at pH 10.5. (—).

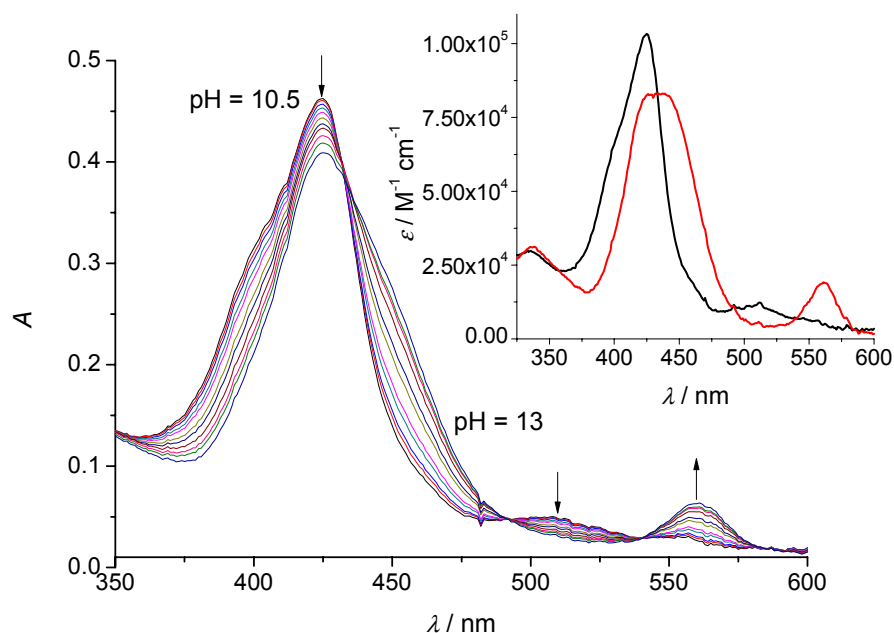


Figure S7. A typical titration profile of 4.8 μM $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{TE-3-PyP}$ in 2 M NaClO_4 with 0.2 M NaOH ($\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 1\text{ cm}$) in the presence of 0.1 mM $[\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8]^{3-}$. The pH values of the solution were varied within the pH-range 10.5-13. (for the sake of clarity not all measured spectra are shown). **Inset:** The theoretical spectra of the protonated (—) and deprotonated (—) species.

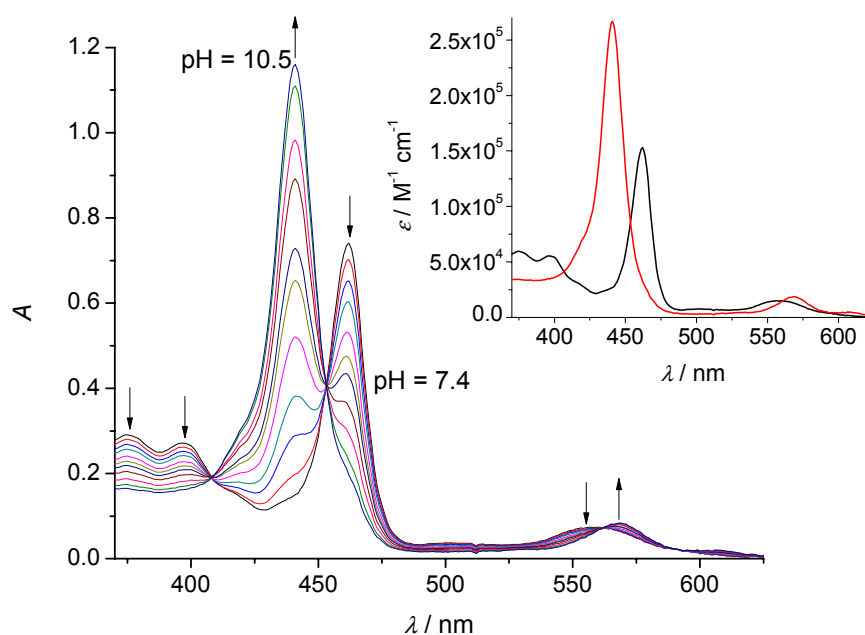


Figure S8. A typical titration profile of (4 μM $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}$ + 20 mM ascorbic acid + 0.5 mM $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$) in 2 M NaClO_4 with 0.2 M NaOH ($\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 1\text{ cm}$). The pH values were varied within the pH-range 7.4-10.5 (for the sake of clarity not all measured spectra are shown). **Inset:** The theoretical spectra of $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}^{5+}$ (—) and $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}\text{TE-3-PyP}^{4+}$ (—).

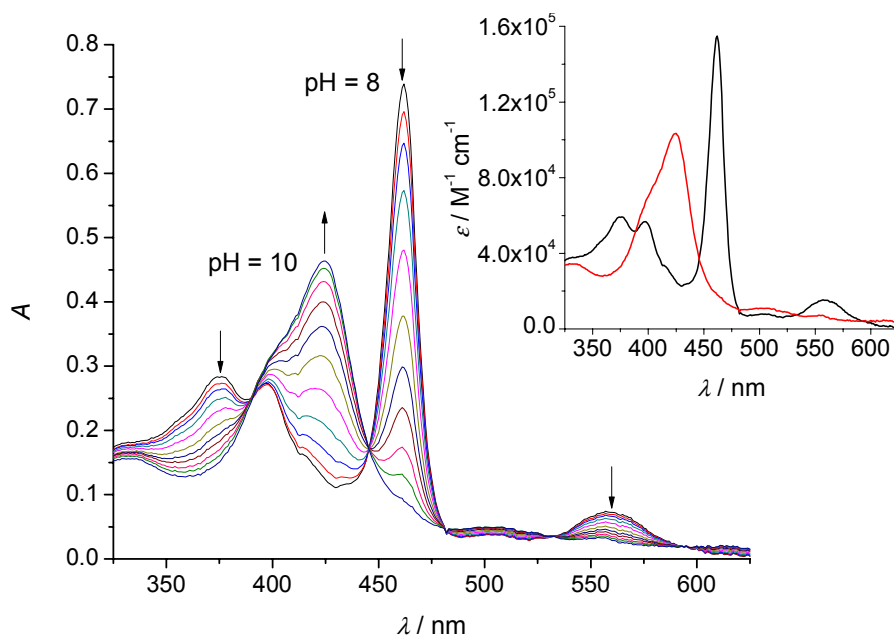


Figure S9. A typical titration profile of 4.8 μM $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}$ in 2 M NaClO_4 with 0.2 M NaOH ($\theta = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $l = 1\text{ cm}$) in the presence of 0.1 mM $[\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8]^{3-}$ and 0.1 mM $[\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8]^{4-}$. The pH values of the solution were varied within the pH-range 8-10 (for the sake of clarity not all measured spectra are shown). **Inset:** The theoretical spectra of the reduced (—) and oxidized forms of MnTE-3-PyP (—).

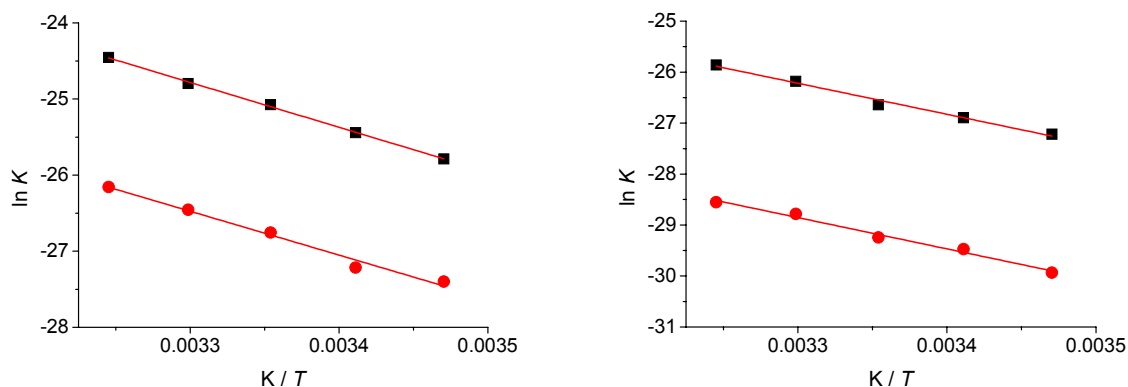


Figure S10. van't Hoff plots for deprotonation constants of $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Ps}$, K_{a1} (■) and K_{a2} (●), $I = 2\text{ M}$ (NaClO_4): **left:** $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-2-PyP}$, **right:** $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{TE-3-PyP}$.

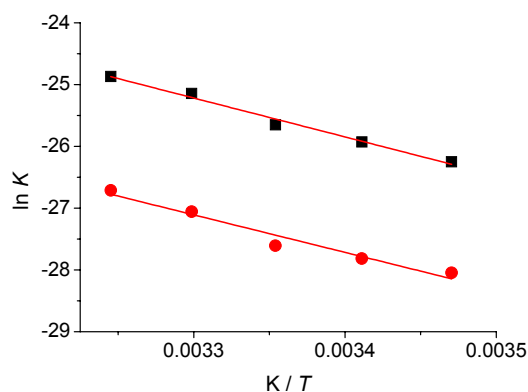


Figure S11. van't Hoff plots for deprotonation constants K''_{a1} of $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{Ps}$, $I = 2\text{ M}$ (NaClO_4): $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{TE-2-Pyp}$ (■), $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}\text{TE-3-Pyp}$ (●).

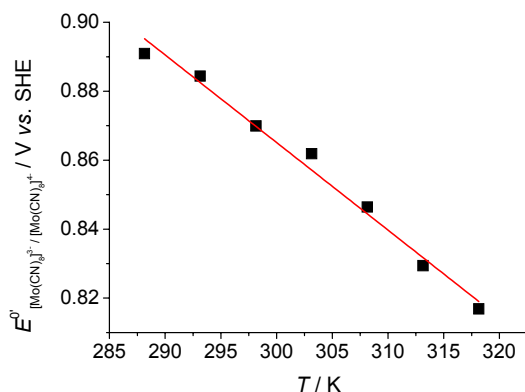


Figure S12. Temperature dependence of the formal potential for the reduction of 1 mM octacyanomolybdate, $I = 2 \text{ M}$ (NaClO_4).

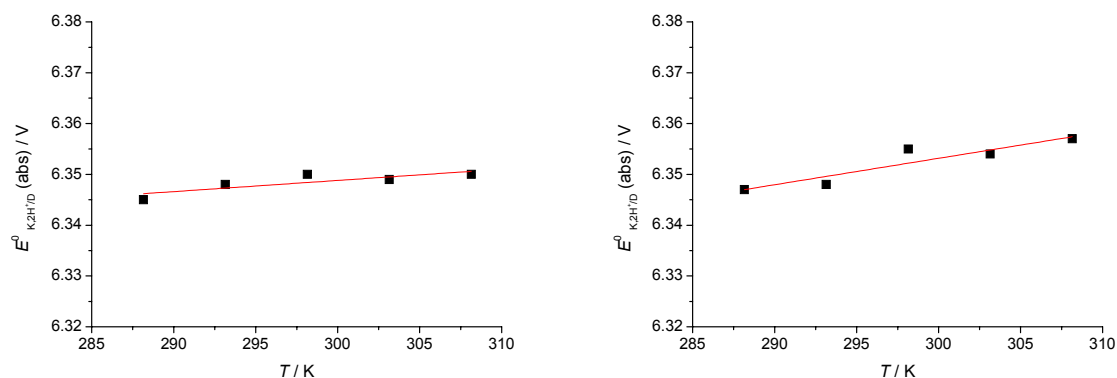


Figure S13. Temperature dependence of the formal potential for the redox couple $\text{K}_2\text{H}^+/\text{D}$, as assigned in Scheme 1, $I = 2 \text{ M}$ (NaClO_4): **left:** MnTE-2-PyP, **right:** MnTE-3-PyP.

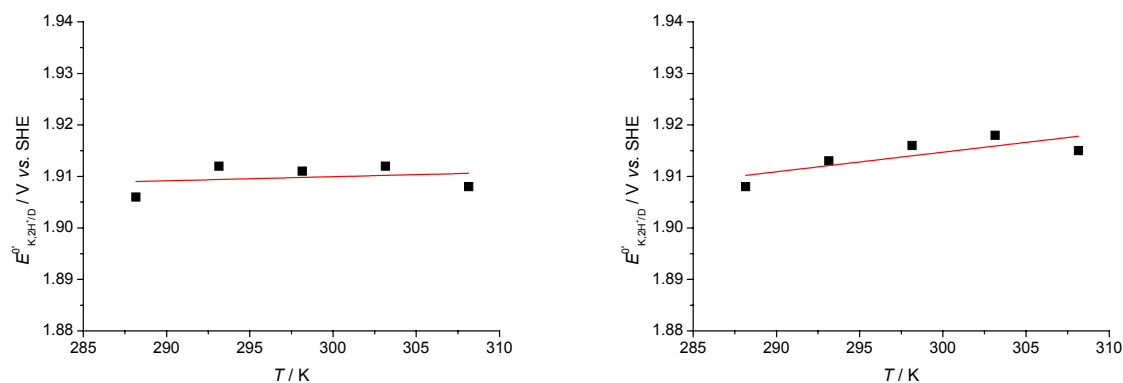


Figure S14. Temperature dependence of the formal potential for the redox couple $\text{K}_2\text{H}^+/\text{D}$ vs. SHE, as assigned in Scheme 1, $I = 2 \text{ M}$ (NaClO_4): **left:** MnTE-2-PyP, **right:** MnTE-3-PyP.

Table S1. Thermodynamic data for the accessible redox couples of the studied manganese porphyrin complexes obtained in 2 M NaClO₄. The values were calculated from absolute redox potentials.

Couple	Parameter	
	$\Delta H \pm \sigma^a$	$\Delta S \pm \sigma^b$
$(O)(H_2O)Mn^{IV}TE-2-PyP^{4+} + 2H^+ + e^- \rightarrow (H_2O)_2Mn^{III}TE-2-PyP^{5+}$	-606 ± 2	21 ± 7
$(O)(H_2O)Mn^{IV}TE-2-PyP^{4+} + H^+ + e^- \rightarrow (OH)(H_2O)Mn^{III}TE-2-PyP^{4+}$	-557 ± 5	-23 ± 10
$(O)(H_2O)Mn^{IV}TE-2-PyP^{4+} + e^- \rightarrow (O)(H_2O)Mn^{III}TE-2-PyP^{3+}$	-509 ± 8	-85 ± 21
$(O)(OH)Mn^{IV}TE-2-PyP^{4+} + 2H^+ + e^- \rightarrow (OH)(H_2O)Mn^{III}TE-2-PyP^{5+}$	-609 ± 8	14 ± 21
$(O)(H_2O)Mn^{IV}TE-3-PyP^{4+} + 2H^+ + e^- \rightarrow (H_2O)_2Mn^{III}TE-3-PyP^{5+}$	-598 ± 4	50 ± 12
$(O)(H_2O)Mn^{IV}TE-3-PyP^{4+} + H^+ + e^- \rightarrow (OH)(H_2O)Mn^{III}TE-3-PyP^{4+}$	-547 ± 7	-1 ± 21
$(O)(H_2O)Mn^{IV}TE-3-PyP^{4+} + e^- \rightarrow (O)(H_2O)Mn^{III}TE-3-PyP^{3+}$	-496 ± 10	-73 ± 32
$(O)(OH)Mn^{IV}TE-3-PyP^{4+} + 2H^+ + e^- \rightarrow (OH)(H_2O)Mn^{III}TE-3-PyP^{5+}$	-597 ± 13	58 ± 40

^a Reaction enthalpies are given in kJ mol⁻¹. ^b Reaction entropies are given in J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹.

Table S2. The formal reduction potentials vs. SHE for all experimentally available redox couples assigned as in Scheme 1, obtained by the spectrophotometric pH titrations at $\theta = 25$ °C, $I = 2$ M (NaClO₄).

Mn ^X /Mn ^{X-1}	Redox couple	E^0 / V		
		MnTE-2-PyP	MnTE-3-PyP	MnTnBu-2-PyP ^a
Mn(III)/Mn(II)	D/B, H ⁺	-0.550	-0.764	-0.506
	E, H ⁺ /A	+0.789	+0.632	+0.875
	F, 2H ⁺ /A	+1.477	+1.384	+1.604
	F, H ⁺ /B	+0.782	+0.671	+0.895
Mn(IV)/Mn(III)	K, 2H ⁺ /D	+1.910	+1.915	+1.800
	K, H ⁺ /E	+1.266	+1.231	+1.128
	L, 3H ⁺ /D	+2.569	+2.624	+2.497
	L, 2H ⁺ /E	+1.925	+1.940	+1.825
	L, H ⁺ /F	+1.237	+1.189	+1.095
Mn(IV)/Mn(II)	K/A, 2H ⁺	+1.028	+0.932	+1.002
	L/A, 3H ⁺	+0.680	+0.575	+0.647
	K/B, H ⁺	+1.357	+1.286	+1.350
	K/B, 2H ⁺	+1.009	+0.930	+0.995

^a Values taken from Reference 13.