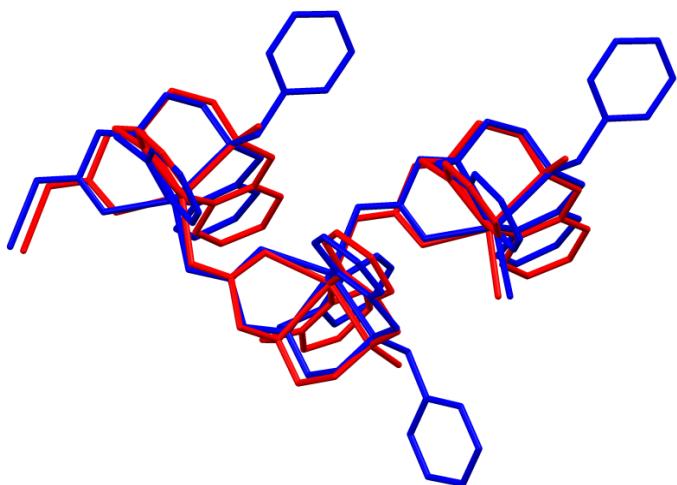


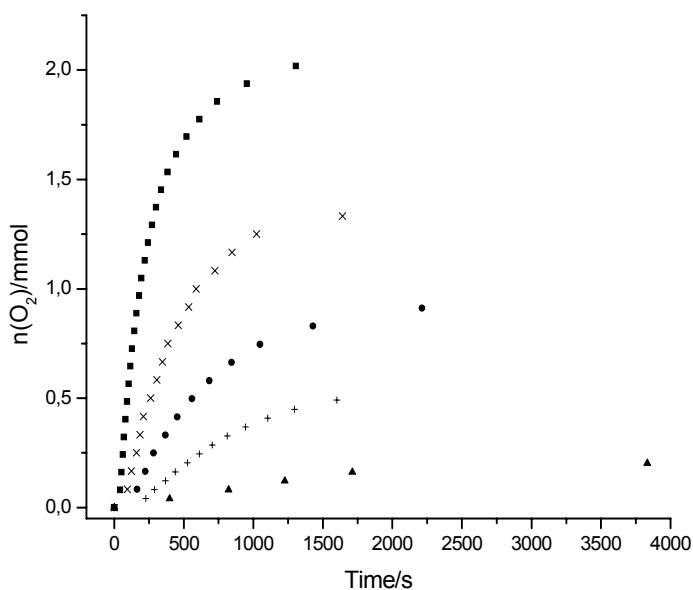
## Supporting Information

High Turnover Catalysis of Water Oxidation by Mn(II) complexes of Monoanionic Pentadentate Ligands

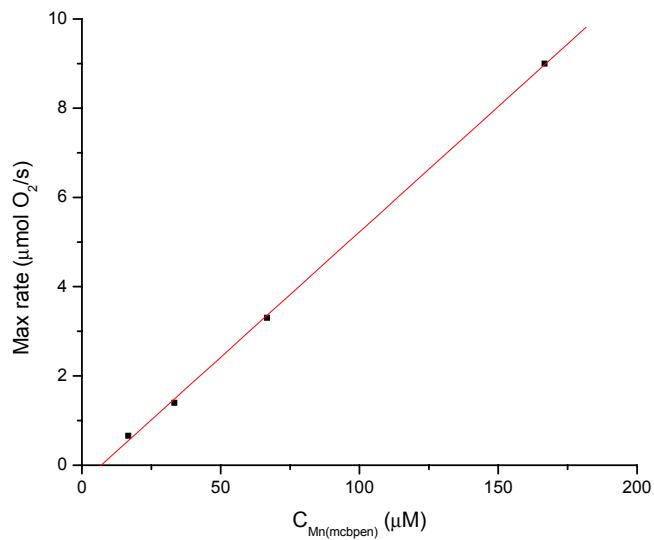
Rune Kirk Seidler-Egdal, Anne Nielsen, Andrew D. Bond, Morten J. Bjerrum and Christine J. McKenzie



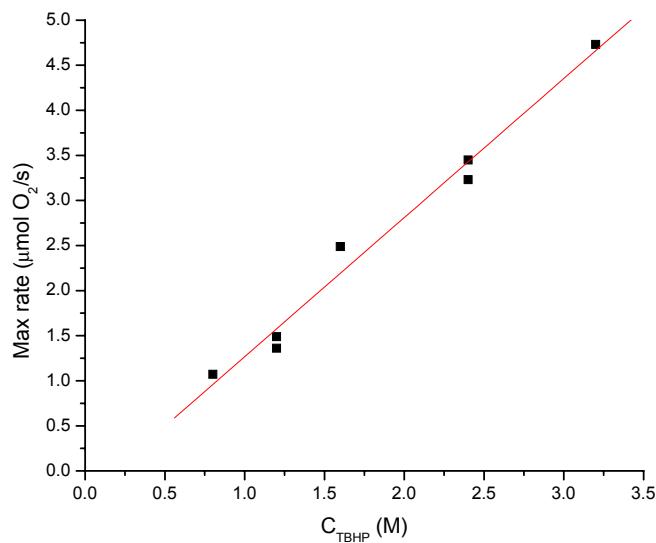
**Figure S1.** Overlay of the 1D polymeric chains in  $[\text{Mn}(\text{mebpene})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (red) and  $[\text{Mn}(\text{bzbpene})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  (blue) showing the closely comparable geometry.



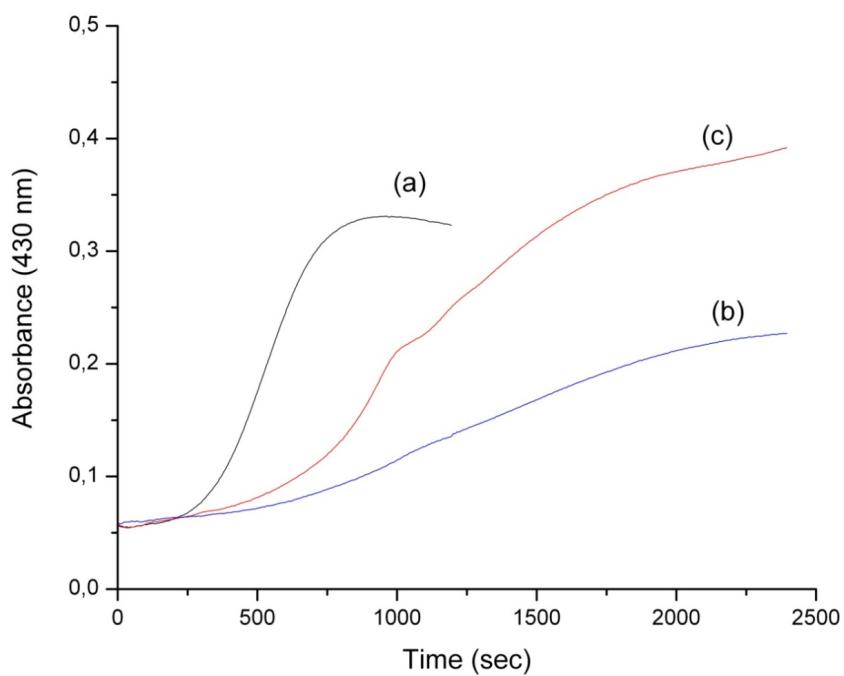
**Figure S2.** Amount of oxygen evolved as function of time and  $[\text{Mn}(\text{mcbpen})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n(\text{H}_2\text{O})$  in the presence of 6.4 mmol of TBHP. ▲,  $[\text{Mn}] = 0.025 \mu\text{mol}$ ; +,  $[\text{Mn}] = 0.050 \mu\text{mol}$ ; ●,  $[\text{Mn}] = 0.10 \mu\text{mol}$ ; ✕,  $[\text{Mn}] = 0.20 \mu\text{mol}$ ; ■,  $[\text{Mn}] = 0.50 \mu\text{mol}$ ; The TON for each experiment is calculated by dividing the amount of oxygen evolved with the amount of catalyst giving TONs of 8000, 10000, 9000, 7000, and 4200 mole of O<sub>2</sub>/mol of  $[\text{Mn}(\text{mcbpen})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n(\text{H}_2\text{O})$  ( $n=1$ ).



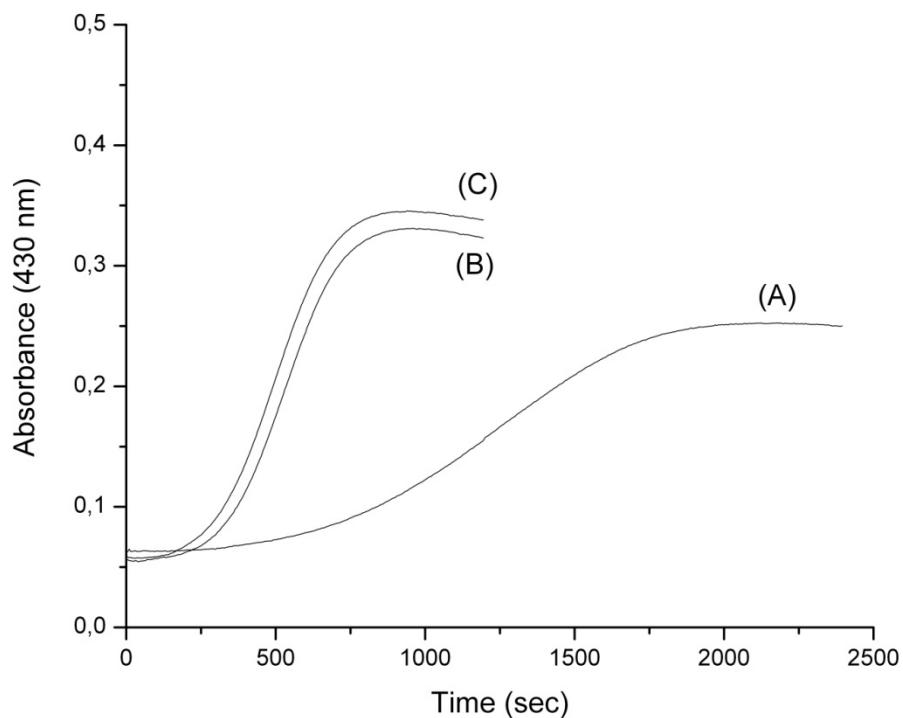
**Figure S3** Maximum rate of oxygen evolution as function of the concentration of  $[\text{Mn}(\text{mcbpen})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the presence of 2.13 M TBHP (■) and the best linear fit.



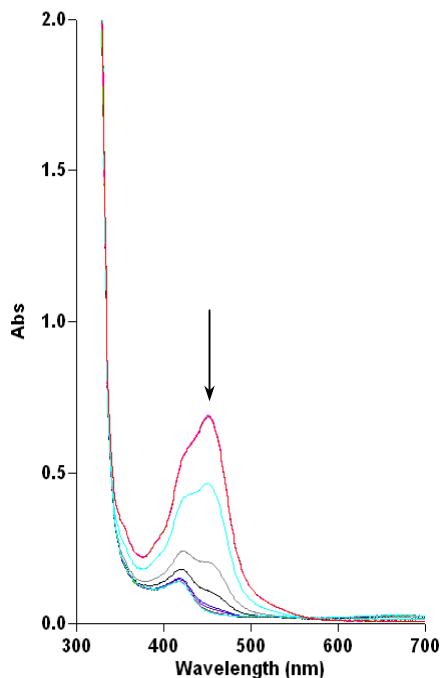
**Figure S4** Maximum rate of oxygen evolution as function of the concentration of tbhp in the presence of 40  $\mu\text{M}$   $[\text{Mn}(\text{mcbpen})]$  (■) and the best linear fit.



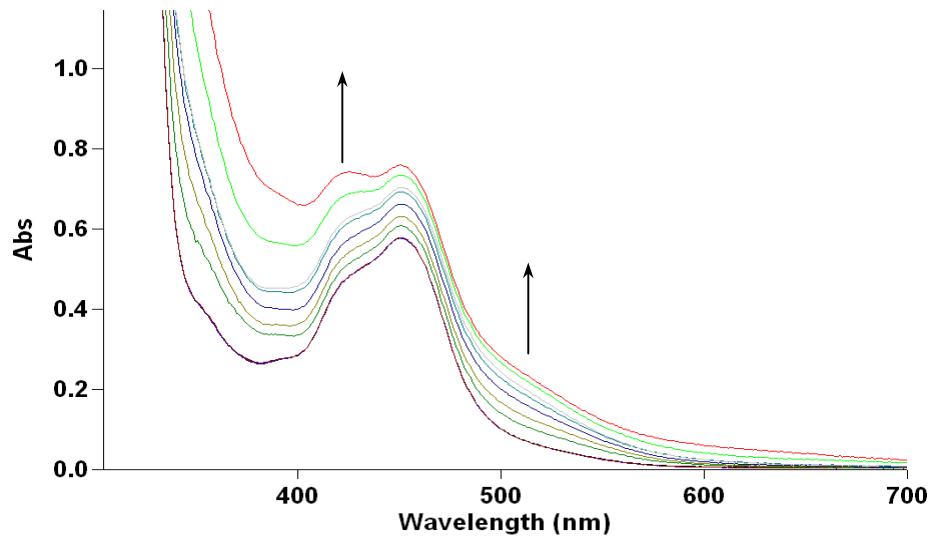
**Figure S5.** Time course of absorbance changes at 430 nm of the oxidation of  $[\text{Mn}(\text{mcbpen})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  by TBHP ( $[\text{Mn}] = [\text{TBHP}] = 1 \text{ mM}$ ) in acetate buffer at pH (a) 4.5, (b) 5.5, (c) 6.5.



**Figure S6.** Time course of absorbance changes at 430 nm due to the reaction of  $[\text{Mn}_n(\text{mcbpen})_n(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^{n+}$  (1 mM in [Mn]) in acetate buffer (pH 4.5) and (a) 0.5 mM TBHP, (b) 1 mM TBHP and (c) 2 mM TBHP.



**Figure S7:** Spectral changes of  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_3]^{2+}$  (0.05 mM) and *p*-bromobenzenediazonium (4.0 mM) in a degassed acetonitrile solution. Light ( $\lambda > 400$  nm) was switched on after 5 minutes. Absorption spectra of the solution taken with 1 minute intervals are shown. The change in the spectra corresponds to oxidation of  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_3]^{2+}$  to  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_3]^{3+}$ .



**Figure S8:** Changes in the absorption of a degassed solution of  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})_3]^{2+}$  (0.04 mM), *p*-bromobenzenediazonium (4 mM) and  $[\text{Mn}(\text{mcpen})]_n(\text{ClO}_4)_n \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 mM) in acetonitrile 0 – 10 minutes. The spectra were taken with one minute intervals. The light ( $\lambda > 400$  nm) was switched on after three minutes. (Spectra at 0, 1, 2, and 3 minutes are superimposed).