Supporting Information

Charge-distribution-related regioisomerism of photoresponsive metal-organic polymeric chains

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Section 1. Synthesis of ligands

The ligand H_2L1 · Cl_2 was synthesized with following method: according to the route shown in Scheme S1.



Scheme S1 Schematic representation of the synthesis procedure of H₂L1·Cl₂.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) for H₂L1·Cl₂. δ 9.05 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 5.92 (s, 4H).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) for H₂L2·Cl₂. δ 9.18 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.02 (s, 4H).



Section 2. Additional characterization data and structural figures

Fig. S1 IR spectra of $H_2L1 \cdot Cl_2$ (black) and $H_2L2 \cdot Cl_2$ (red). The asymmetrical C=O stretch of the carboxylic group appears at 1713 cm⁻¹ for $H_2L1 \cdot Cl_2$, and 1700 cm⁻¹ for $H_2L2 \cdot Cl_2$, respectively. The strong bands around 1637 cm⁻¹ are characteristic for the C=N and C=C stretching vibrations of the pyridinium groups.



Fig. S2 IR spectrum of complex 1.



Fig. S3 IR spectrum of complex 2.







Fig. S5 X-ray powder-diffraction patterns for simulated and as-synthesized 2.



Fig. S6 The tilt angles of biphenyl ring (a) in 1 and bipyridinium rings (b) in 2.



Fig. S7 IR spectra of complex **2** before and after photoirradiation, (a) original sample, (b) after photoirradiation for 30 min, (c) after repeating the color development and bleaching for five cycles. No obvious spectral changes demonstrate that complex **2** remains stable after several color-bleach cycles.



Fig. S8 ESR spectrum of 2 upon photoirradiation (g = 2.0018).



Fig. S9 The luminescence spectrum of ligand $H_2L1 \cdot Cl_2$ ($\lambda_{ex} = 370$ nm).



Fig. S10 The luminescence spectrum of ligand $H_2L2 \cdot Cl_2$ ($\lambda_{ex} = 390$ nm).



Fig. S11 Cyclic voltammogram of L1 with 50 mV s⁻¹ scan rate in DMSO.



Fig. S12 Cyclic voltammogram of **L2** with 50 mV s⁻¹ scan rate in DMSO.



Fig. S13 Total and partial density of states for 1. (The Fermi level is set at 0 eV.)



Fig. S14 Total and partial density of states for 2. (The Fermi level is set at 0 eV.)



Fig. S15. Electron-density distribution of the highest occupied (a) and lowest unoccupied (b) frontier orbitals for **1** in a unit cell.



Fig. S16 Electron-density distribution of the highest occupied (a) and lowest unoccupied (b) frontier orbitals for **2** in a unit cell.



Fig. S17 Band structures of 1(a) and 2(b), The Fermi levels are located on 0 eV (dashed lines).



Fig. S18 No luminescence can be observed for 2 under UV lamp ($\lambda = 365$ nm)



Fig. S19 The UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of **1** before (black) and after (red) irradiated with Xenon lamp. No significant spectral change is consistent with the photographic images of the polycrystalline samples upon irradiation shown in the inset.

	Cd		С		Ν	0	Br
	р	d	s	р	р	р	р
1	0.62	4.68	0	3.03	0	4.19	86.34
2	0.74	3.69	0	1.43	0	34.92	56.77

Table S1. Decomposed HVB (Highest Valence Band) characters (in % per unit cell) for two complexes

	Н	(C	Ν	0	Br
	s	s	р	р	р	р
1	0.61	0.12	60.37	23.20	12.21	0.73
2	1.54	0	62.99	29.95	0.05	1.50