Supporting Information

for

Electronic Tuning of Nitric Oxide Release from Manganese Nitrosyl Complexes by Visible Light Irradiation: Enhancement of Nitric Oxide Release Efficiency by Nitro-Substituted Quinoline Ligand

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Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of 1^{OMe} (A), 1^{H} (B), 1^{Cl} (C) and 1^{NO2} (D) in CD₃CN.



Fig. S2 ATR-IR spectra of 1^R (R: OMe, green; H, blue; Cl, purple and NO₂, red).



Fig. S3 Cyclic voltamogram of $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{R}}$ (R: OMe, green; H, blue; Cl, purple and NO₂, red) in deaerated CH₃CN containing 0.1 M *n*-Bu₄NClO₄ at 25°C; working electrode Pt, counter electrode Pt, reference electrode Ag/AgCl in CH₃CN, scan rate 20 mV s⁻¹. $E_{1/2}$ (*vs.* Fc⁺/Fc (ΔE)): 0.49 V (75 mV) for R = OMe; 0.52 V (71 mV) for R = H; 0.56 V (73 mV) for R = Cl and 0.63 V (81 mV) for R = NO₂.



Fig. S4 Electric absorption spectra of 1^{R} (R: OMe, green; H, blue; Cl, purple and NO₂, red) in MES buffer (pH 7.2) at 20 °C. Vertical dotted lines show the wavelengths of light irradiation (460, 530 and 650 nm).



Fig. S5 Conversion of reduced myoglobin (ca. 1.7 μ M, $\lambda_{max} = 431$ nm) to the NO adduct of myoglobin ($\lambda_{max} = 422$ nm) by the photolysis of **1**^{NO2} (20 μ M) in MES buffer (pH 7.2) under N₂.



Fig. S6 Electronic spectral change of solutions of 1^{OMe} (left), 1^{H} (middle) and 1^{Cl} (right) in MES buffer (pH 7.2, 5% DMSO) at 20 °C under irradiation at 650 nm. The arrows indicate a decrease in band intensities as the reaction proceeds. Inset: Time profiles of the absorbance at 457 nm for 1^{OMe} , 461 nm for 1^{H} and 475 nm for 1^{Cl} .

	1 ^{OMe}	1 ^H	1 ^{CI}	1 ^{NO2}
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₂₂ Cl Mn N ₆ O ₇	C ₂₃ H ₂₀ Cl Mn N ₆ O ₆	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ Cl ₂ Mn N ₆ O ₆	C ₂₅ H ₂₂ Cl Mn N ₈ O ₈
Formula weight	596.87	566.84	601.28	652.90
Crystal color and habit	brown platelet	brown block	brown platelet	brown chip
Crystal size (nm)	$0.29 \times 0.19 \times 0.10$	$0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$	$0.08 \times 0.05 \times 0.03$	$0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$
Temperature (K)	133	133	133	133
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	$P2_{1}/n$	$P2_{1}/c$	Pc
<i>a</i> (Å)	8.6256(5)	12.3007(5)	8.88120(10)	8.50240(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	11.7224(9)	13.3626(6)	10.14710(10)	7.29870(10)
<i>c</i> (Å)	13.1577(10)	14.1948(7)	26.2914(5)	21.7032(5)
α (°)	71.050(4)	90	90	90
β (°)	87.566(4)	107.070(2)	92.9655(8)	98.8707(11)
γ (°)	80.591(3)	90	90	90
Volume (Å ³)	1241.30(15)	2230.41(17)	2366.17(6)	1330.71(4)
Ζ	2	4	4	2
D_{calc} (Mg/m ³)	1.597	1.688	1.688	1.642
Absorption coefficient, μ (mm ⁻¹)	5.829	6.417	7.104	5.549
Reflections collected	16650	28188	31658	10774
Independent reflections $[R_{int}]$	2542 [0.1127]	2237 [0.1213]	2634 [0.0515]	2990 [0.0777]
Max. and min. transmission	0.5933 and 0.2827	0.5660 and 0.2489	0.8151 and 0.6003	0.6068 and 0.2868
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.126	1.090	1.057	1.031
Final <i>R</i> indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0752, wR_2 = 0.1902$	$R_1 = 0.1080, wR_2 = 0.2588$	$R_1 = 0.0346, wR_2 = 0.0766$	$R_1 = 0.0522, wR_2 = 0.1136$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0969, wR_2 = 0.2268$	$R_1 = 0.1479, wR_2 = 0.3130$	$R_1 = 0.0424, wR_2 = 0.0809$	$R_1 = 0.0599, wR_2 = 0.1229$

Table S1. Summary of Crystal Data and Intensity Collection and Structural Refinement Parameters for **1**^R Derivatives.

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Table S2. Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Angles (deg) for 1^{R} Derivatives

	1 ^{OMe}	1 ^H	1 ^{Cl}	1 ^{NO2}	
Mn(1)-N(1)	2.000(7)	2.036(11)	2.008(3)	2.024(5)	
Mn(1)-N(2)	2.028(7)	2.121(9)	2.044(3)	2.075(6)	
Mn(1)-N(3)	2.063(6)	2.120(10)	2.068(3)	2.061(5)	
Mn(1)-N(4)	1.923(7)	1.998(9)	1.941(3)	1.957(5)	
Mn(1)-N(5)	2.015(6)	2.129(9)	2.038(3)	2.052(5)	
Mn(1)-N(6)	1.742(8)	1.635(12)	1.713(4)	1.660(5)	
N(6)-O(2)	1.015(7)	1.022(16)	1.044(4)	1.136(7)	
C(20)-O(1)	1.247(9)	1.225(15)	1.240(4)	1.217(7)	
O(2)-N(6)-Mn(1)	176.7(8)	171(2)	171.3(3)	175.8(6)	
N(6)-Mn(1)-N(4)	177.0(3)	176.9(6)	173.37(13)	176.4(2)	
N(6)-Mn(1)-N(1)	96.0(3)	98.1(7)	94.74(13)	96.6(2)	
N(4)-Mn(1)-N(1)	81.3(3)	78.9(5)	80.50(12)	80.1(2)	
N(6)-Mn(1)-N(5)	99.3(3)	100.7(6)	101.98(13)	99.5(2)	
N(4)-Mn(1)-N(5)	83.4(3)	82.3(4)	82.87(11)	83.8(2)	
N(1)-Mn(1)-N(5)	164.7(3)	161.0(4)	163.26(12)	163.72(18)	
N(6)-Mn(1)-N(2)	92.7(3)	92.3(6)	93.81(13)	95.2(2)	
N(4)-Mn(1)-N(2)	86.6(2)	87.4(3)	91.45(11)	86.7(2)	
N(1)-Mn(1)-N(2)	99.3(3)	96.7(4)	98.15(12)	101.4(2)	
N(5)-Mn(1)-N(2)	81.0(3)	80.1(4)	80.32(12)	79.9(2)	
N(6)-Mn(1)-N(3)	94.7(3)	90.4(6)	91.57(13)	93.5(2)	
N(4)-Mn(1)-N(3)	86.8(2)	91.0(3)	84.60(11)	85.6(2)	
N(1)-Mn(1)-N(3)	97.0(3)	104.3(4)	98.37(12)	95.6(2)	
N(5)-Mn(1)-N(3)	80.8(3)	78.2(4)	81.89(12)	80.8(2)	
N(2)-Mn(1)-N(3)	161.3(3)	158.2(5)	162.12(12)	159.9(2)	

 Table S3. ¹H NMR Signal Assignment of 1^R Derivatives



	1 ^{OMe}	1 ^H	1 ^{CI}	1 ^{NO2}
Py3	6.33 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 5.2 Hz)	6.31 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz)	6.35 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 5.2 Hz)	6.41 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 5.2 Hz)
Py4	7.82 (t, 2H, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz)	7.83 (t, 2H, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz)	7.84 (t, 2H, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz)	7.85 (m, 3H)
Py5	7.02 (t, 2H, <i>J</i> = 6.6 Hz)	7.02 (t, 2H, $J = 6.6$ Hz)	7.03 (t, 2H, $J = 6.6$ Hz)	7.05 (t, 2H, $J = 6.3$ Hz)
Руб	7.47 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz)	7.48 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz)	7.48 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz)	7.46 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz)
Qu2	9.27 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 1.7, 5.2 Hz)	9.25 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 5.2 Hz)	9.33 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 5.0 Hz)	9.39 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 5.2 Hz)
Qu3	7.63 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 5.1, 8.5 Hz)	7.65 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 5.1, 8.3 Hz)	7.77 (m, 2H??)	7.85 (m, 3H???)
Qu4	8.63 (dd, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6, 1.2 Hz)	8.39 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)	8.63 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)	9.27 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)
Qu5	-	7.63 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz)	_	_
Qu6	7.15 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)	7.72 (t, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 8.0 Hz)	7.77 (m, 2H)	8.67 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)
Qu7	8.90 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)	8.97 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz)	8.92 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)	8.96 (d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz)
-CH ₂ CO-	3.95 (s, 2H)	4.00 (s, 2H)	3.99 (s, 2H)	4.05 (s, 2H)
PyCH ₂ -	4.55 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)	4.57 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)	4.56 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)	4.59 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)
PyCH ₂ -	4.35 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15,5 Hz)	4.37 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)	4.36 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)	4.38 (d, 2H, <i>J</i> = 15.5 Hz)
OCH_3	4.03 (s, 3H)	-	-	_

	H-dpaq ^R in CH ₃ CN	[Mn ^{II} (dpaq ^R)]ClO ₄ in CH ₃ CN	1 ^R in CH ₃ CN	1^R in MES buffer (pH 7.2)
R = OMe	346 (4740), 252 (38700)	405 (3320), 346 (2330), 264 (33200)	459 (5090), 356 (2450), 265 (25300)	457 (4230), 398 (3830)
$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{H}$	320 (5780), 244 (40800)	375 (4500), 262 (37100)	459 (3940), 382 (4160), 259 (25900)	461 (3120), 357 (3910)
R = Cl	333 (6940), 246 (34300)	388 (5330), 264 (25900)	474 (3760), 398 (5140), 260 (26900)	475 (2960), 375 (4560)
$R = NO_2$	368 (13600), 241 (24400)	428 (19100), 322 (3990), 262 (22900)	513 (2070), 423 (14500), 314 (5870), 264 (20600)	523 (1570), 392 (10300)

Table S5. Electronic Absorption Bands of Ligands and Complexes^a

^{*a*} Molar extinction coefficient $(M^{-1}cm^{-1})$ in parentheses.

Table S6. Initial Rate Constant of the Decom	position of {MnNO} ⁶	Complexes Under l	Light Irradiation

complex ———		$k_{\rm int} (\mu { m M \ s}^{-1})$	
	460 nm	530 nm	650 nm
1 ^{OMe}	1.71 ± 0.05	0.254 ± 0.004	0.0835 ± 0.0009
1 ^H	1.79 ± 0.02	0.300 ± 0.005	0.0999 ± 0.0018
1 ^{CI}	1.26 ± 0.13	0.494 ± 0.013	0.0988 ± 0.010
1 ^{NO2}	0.84 ± 0.05	0.809 ± 0.017	0.395 ± 0.006
2	2.94 ± 0.11	0.203 ± 0.006	0.252 ± 0.004