

Supporting information for:

A Colorimetric Molecular Probe for Cu(II) Ions based on the Red/Ox Properties of Ru(II)phthalocyanines

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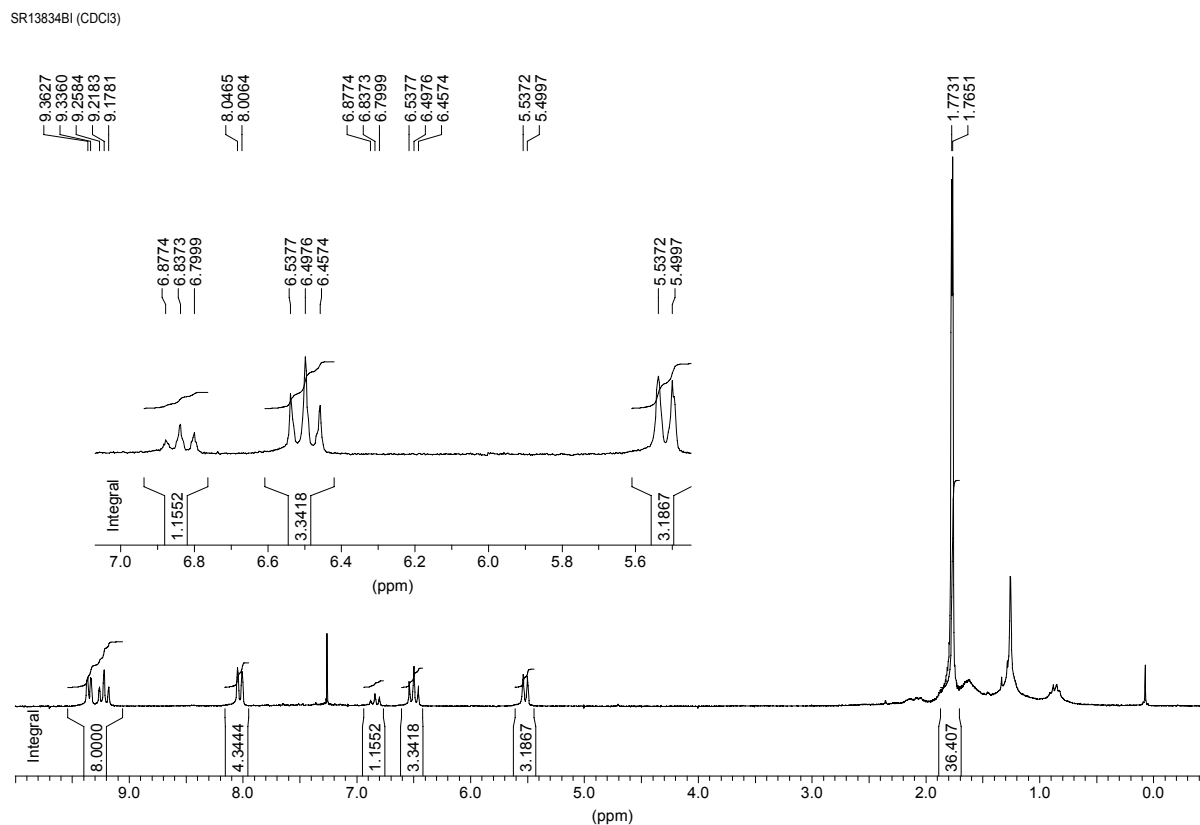


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of compound **3**.

SR13834BI

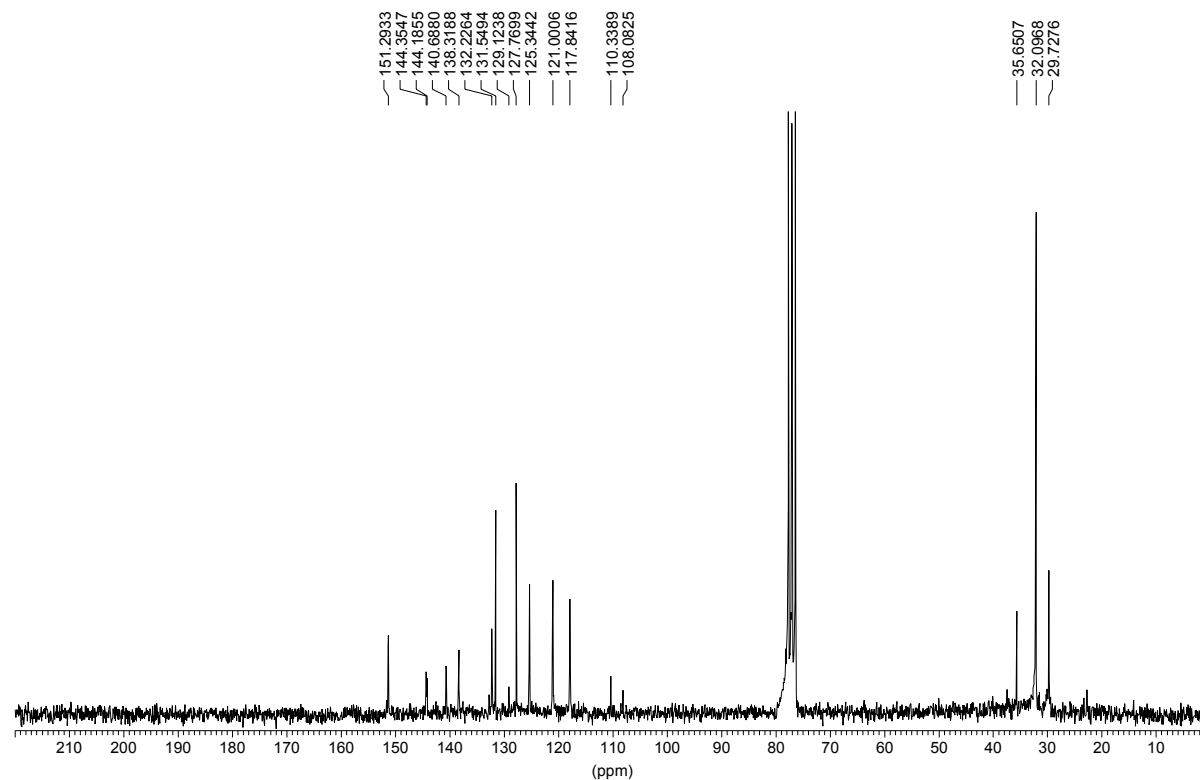


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR of (CDCl_3) of compound **3**.

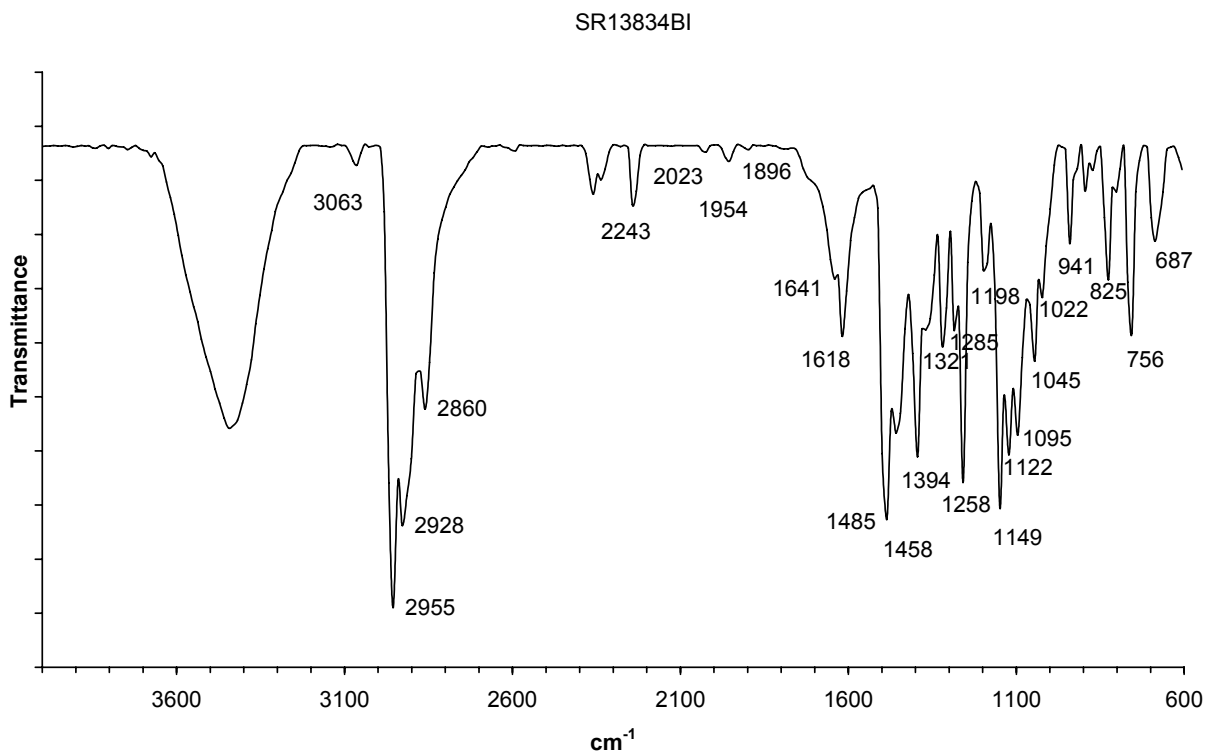


Figure S3. IR (KBr) of compound **3**.

$6.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ (MeCN)

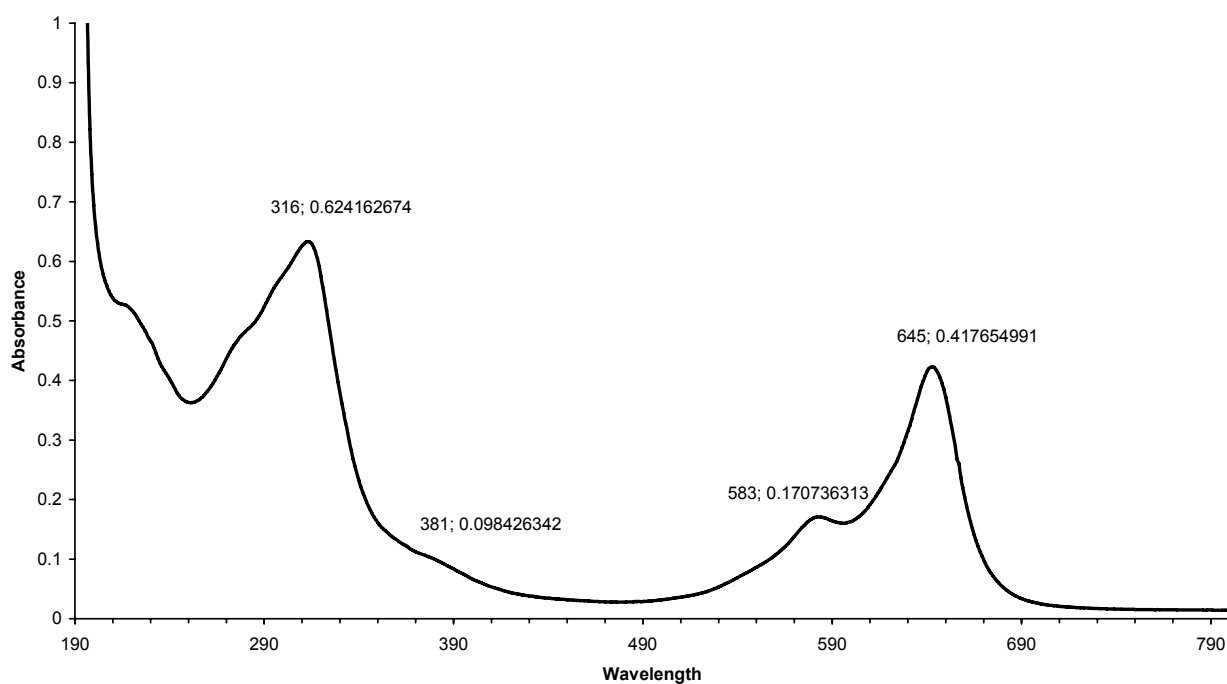


Figure S4. UV/Vis (MeCN) of compound **3**.

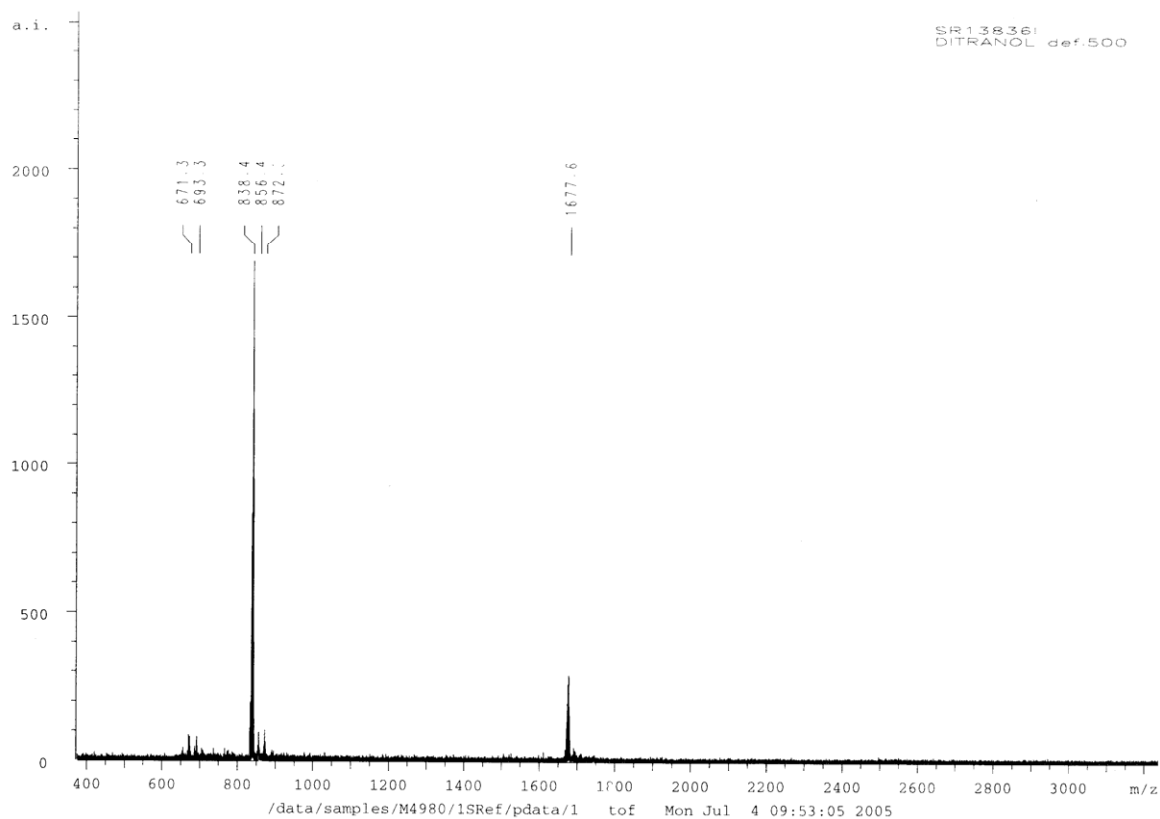


Figure S5. MS(MALDI-TOF, DITHRANOL) of compound **3**.

SR13858p (CDCl₃)

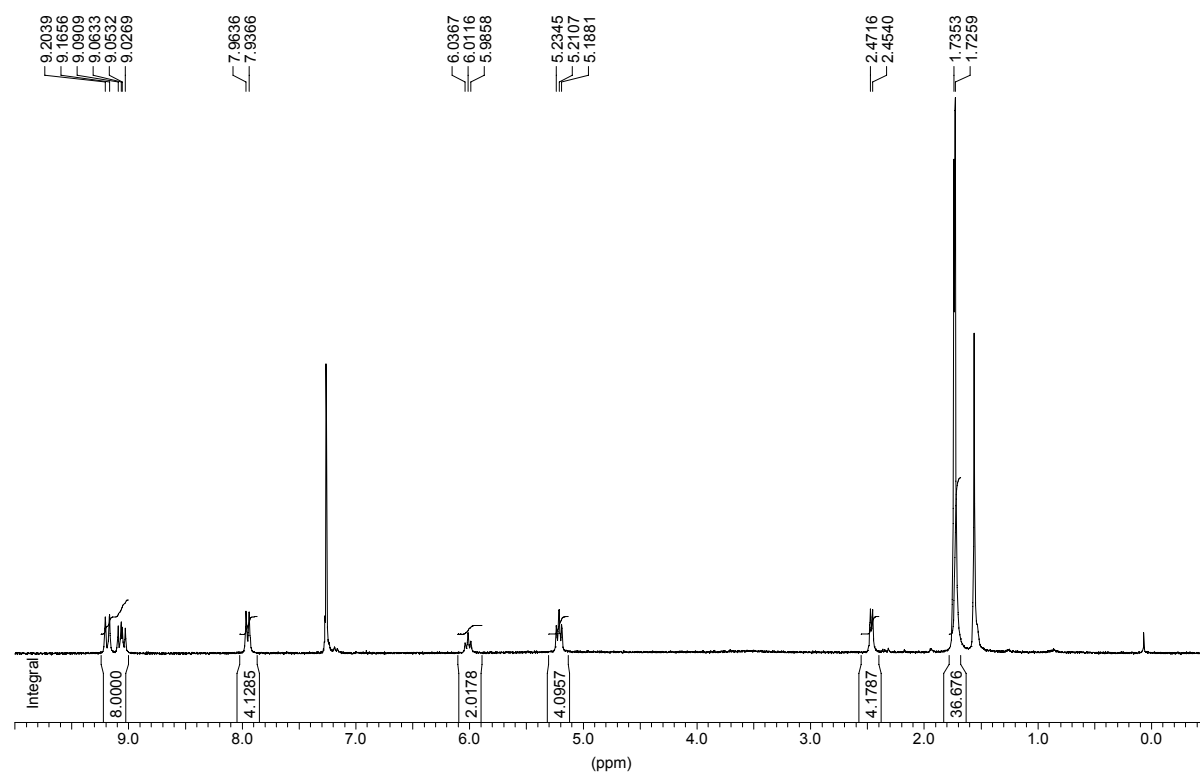


Figure S6. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of compound 1.

SR13858p (CDCl₃)

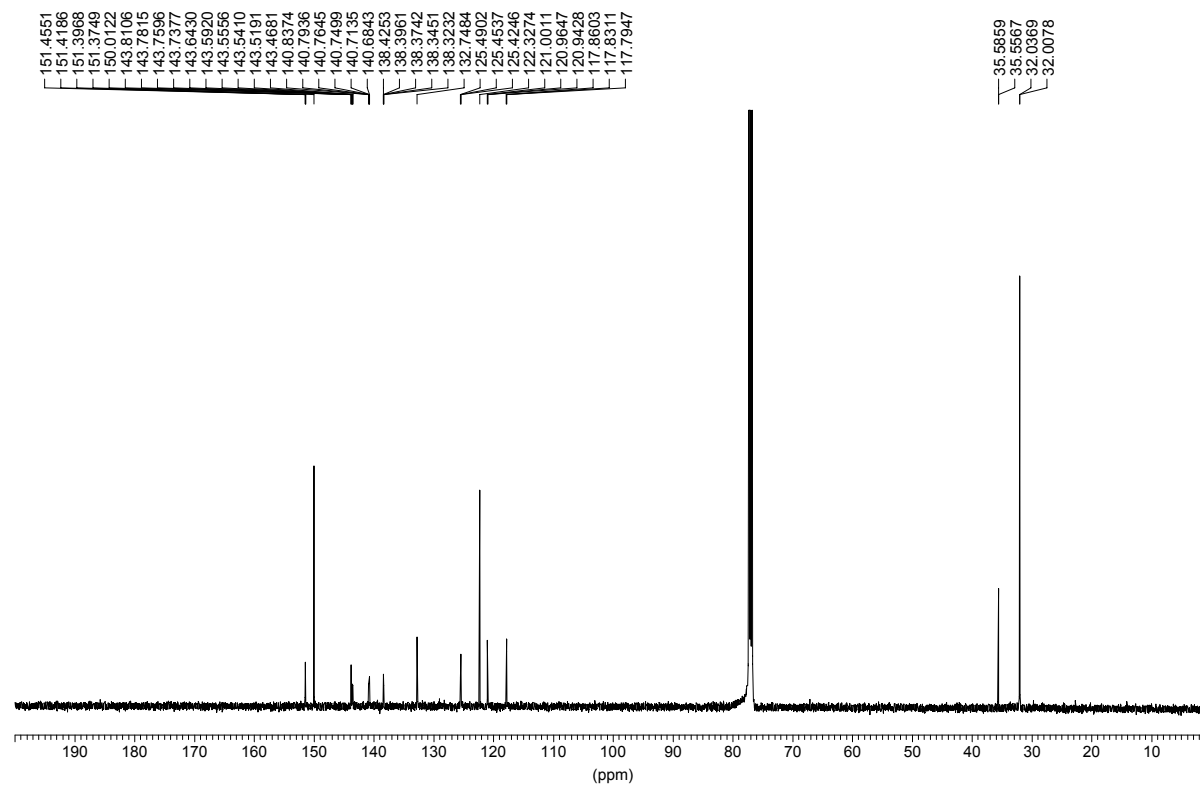


Figure S7. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of compound 1.

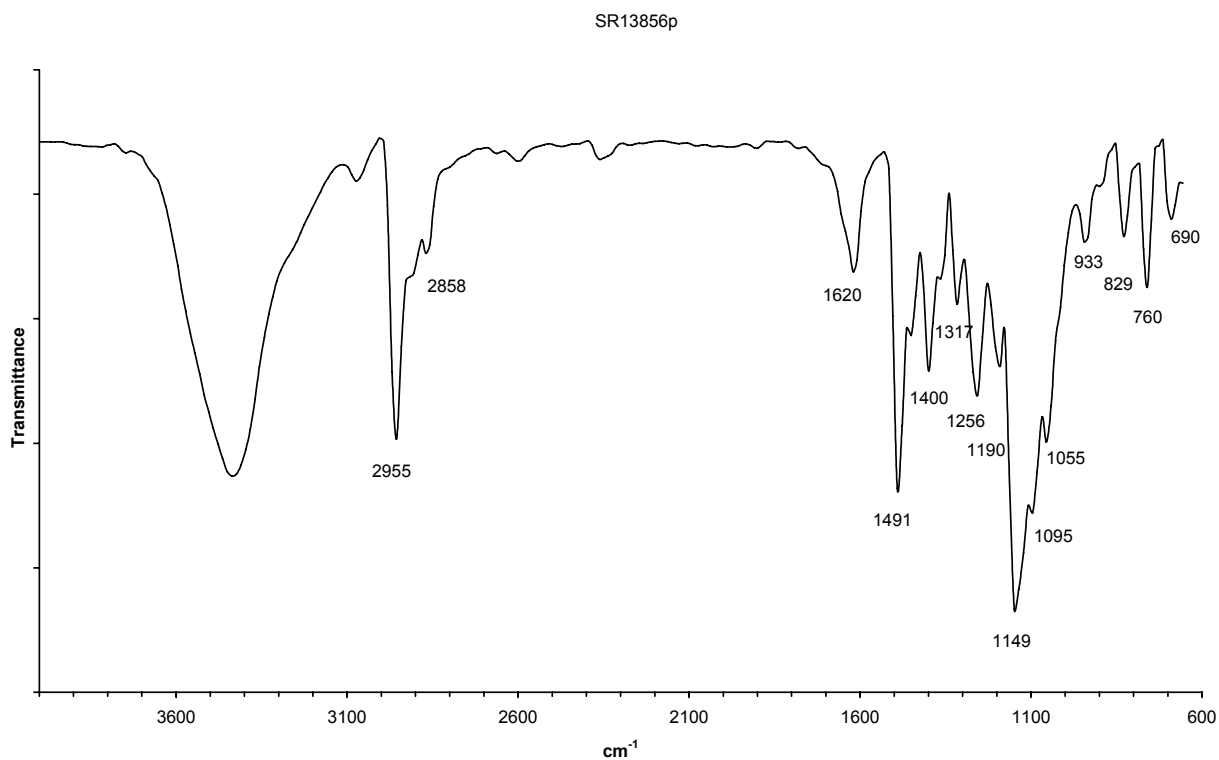


Figure S8. IR (KBr) of compound **1**.

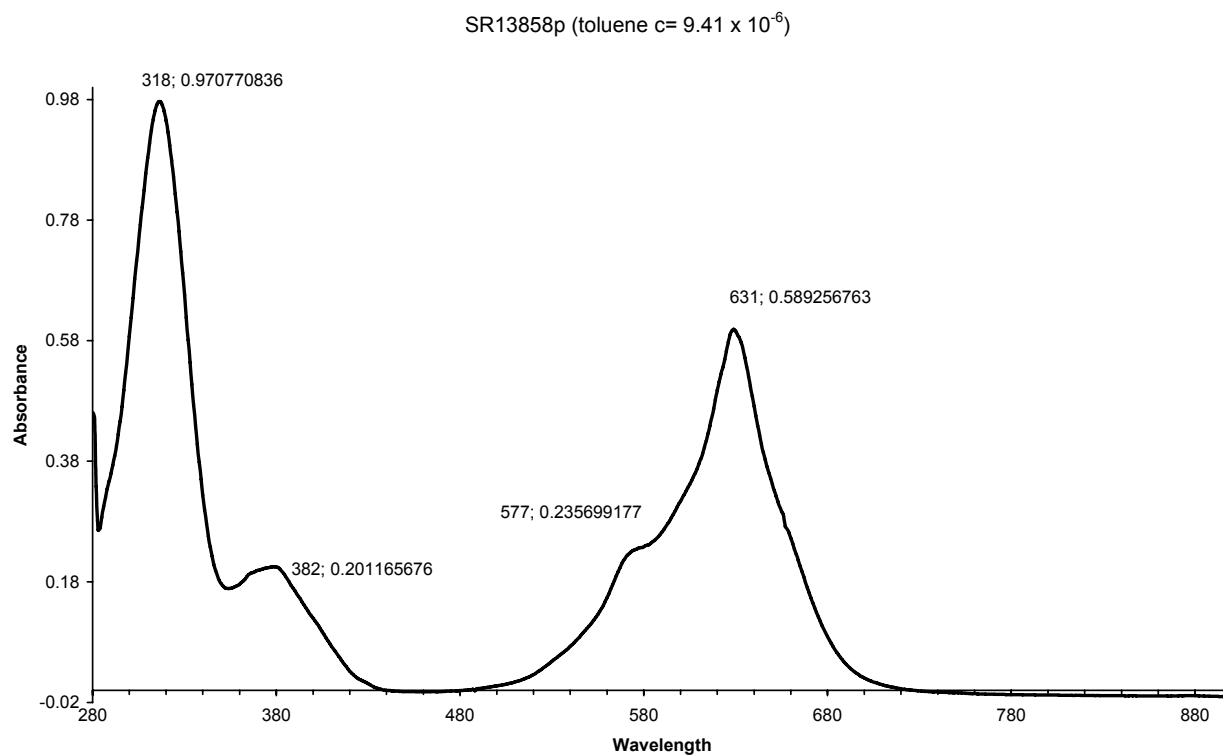


Figure S9. UV/Vis (toluene) of compound **1**.

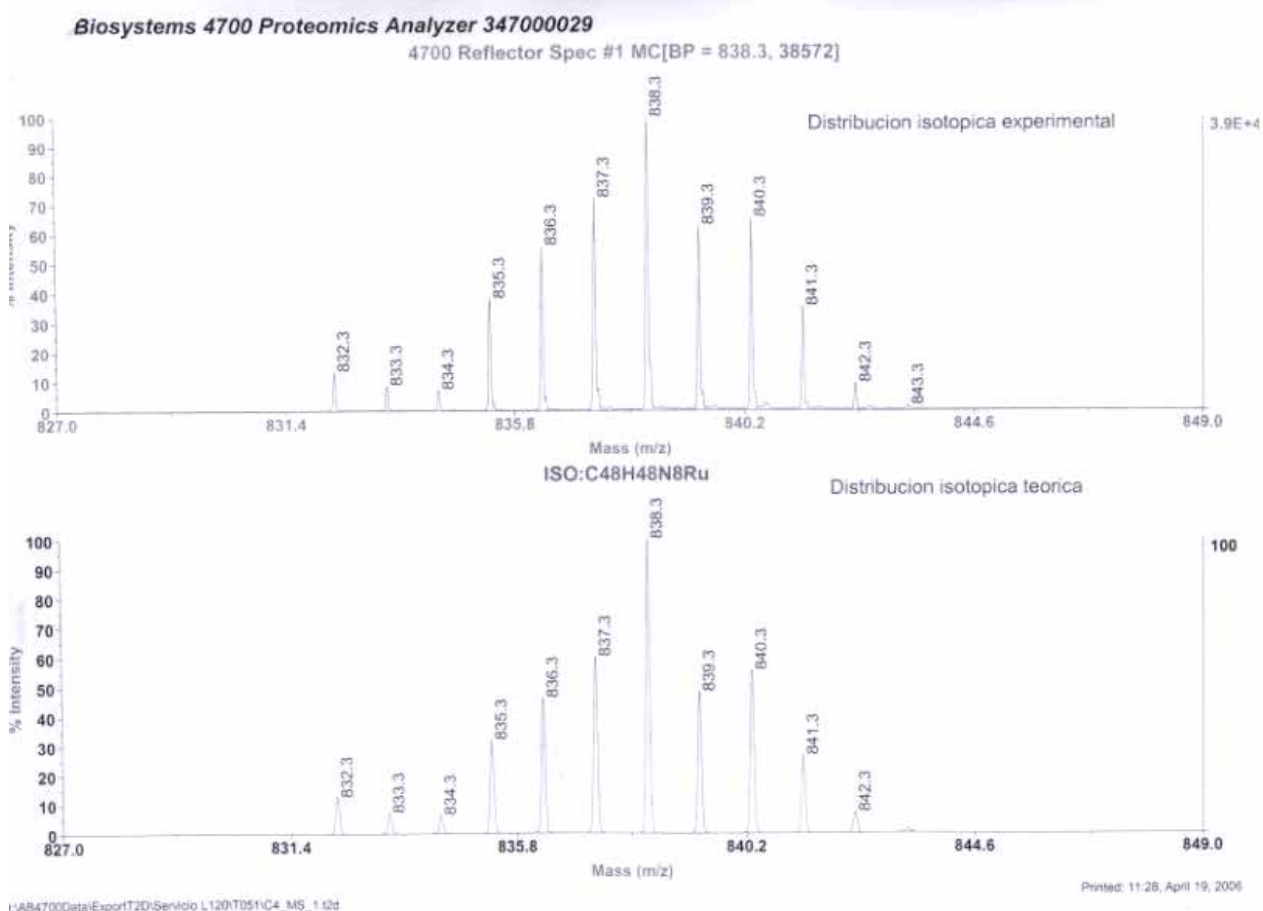
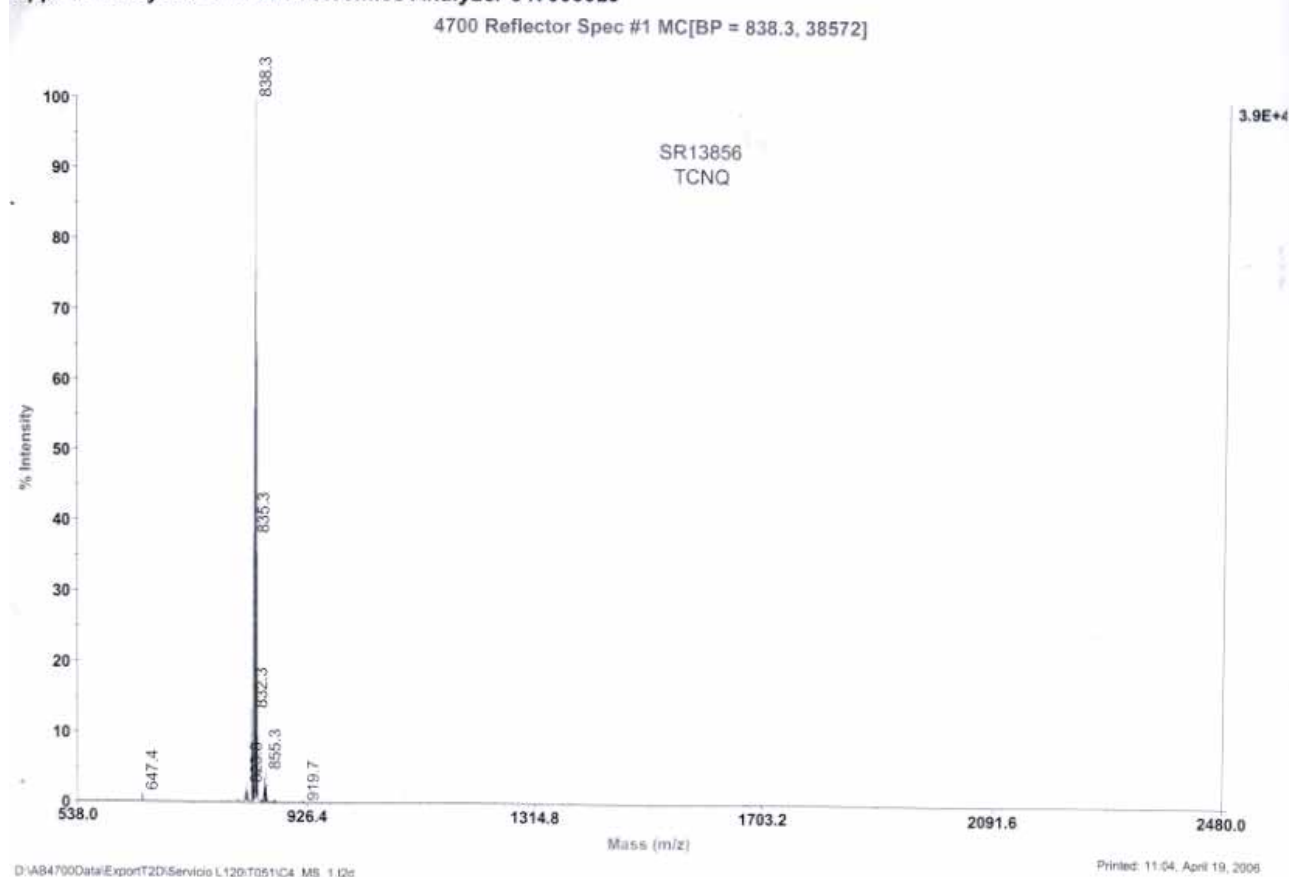


Figure S10. MS(MALDI-TOF, DITHRANOL) of compound **1**. Upper part: Complete spectrum. Lower part: Experimental vs. theoretical isotopic pattern.

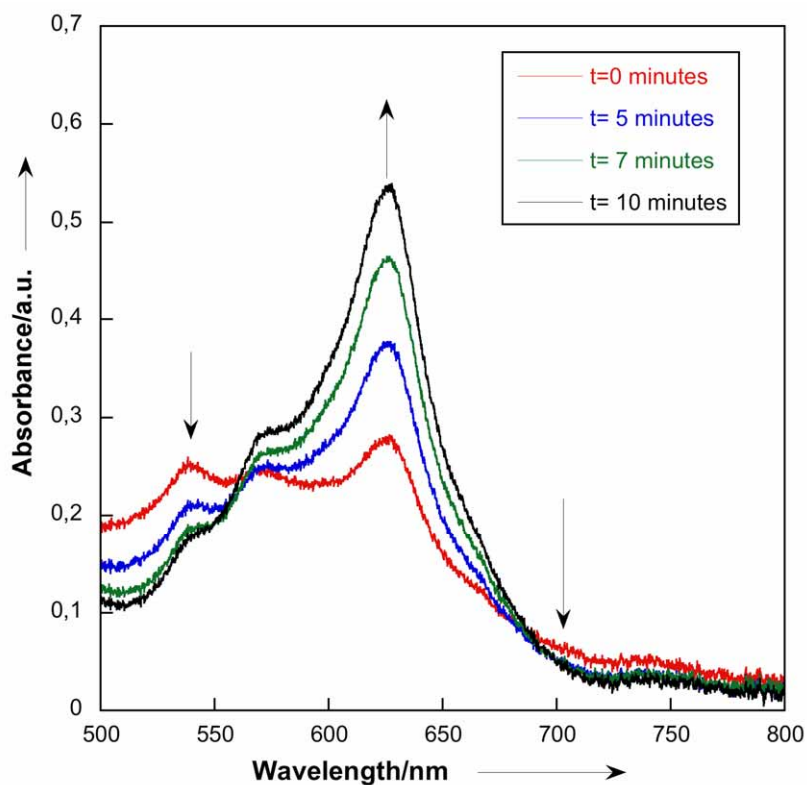


Figure S11. Changes on the absorbance spectra of **1** under applied bias (-0.7 V vs SCE) in acetonitrile. UV/Vis spectra monitoring the disappearance of the phthalocyanine radical cation $[\text{Ru}^{\text{II}}t\text{-Bu}_4\text{PcPy}_2]^{+\bullet}$ and the appearance of $\text{Ru}^{\text{II}}t\text{-Bu}_4\text{PcPy}_2$ **1**.

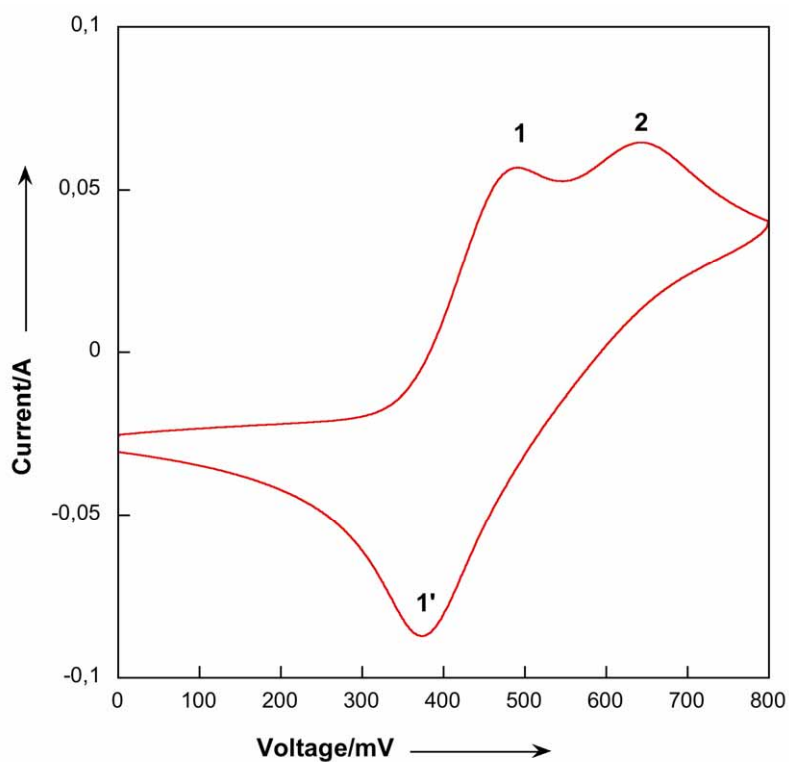


Figure S12. Cyclic voltammetry (0.1 V/s) for an argon degassed acetonitrile solution of ferrocene and $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The electrochemical waves 1,1' and 2 correspond to the red/ox process of the ferrocene and $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ respectively.