

Electronic Supplementary Information

Graphene Oxide with Covalently Linked Porphyrin Antennae: Synthesis, Characterization and Photophysical Properties.

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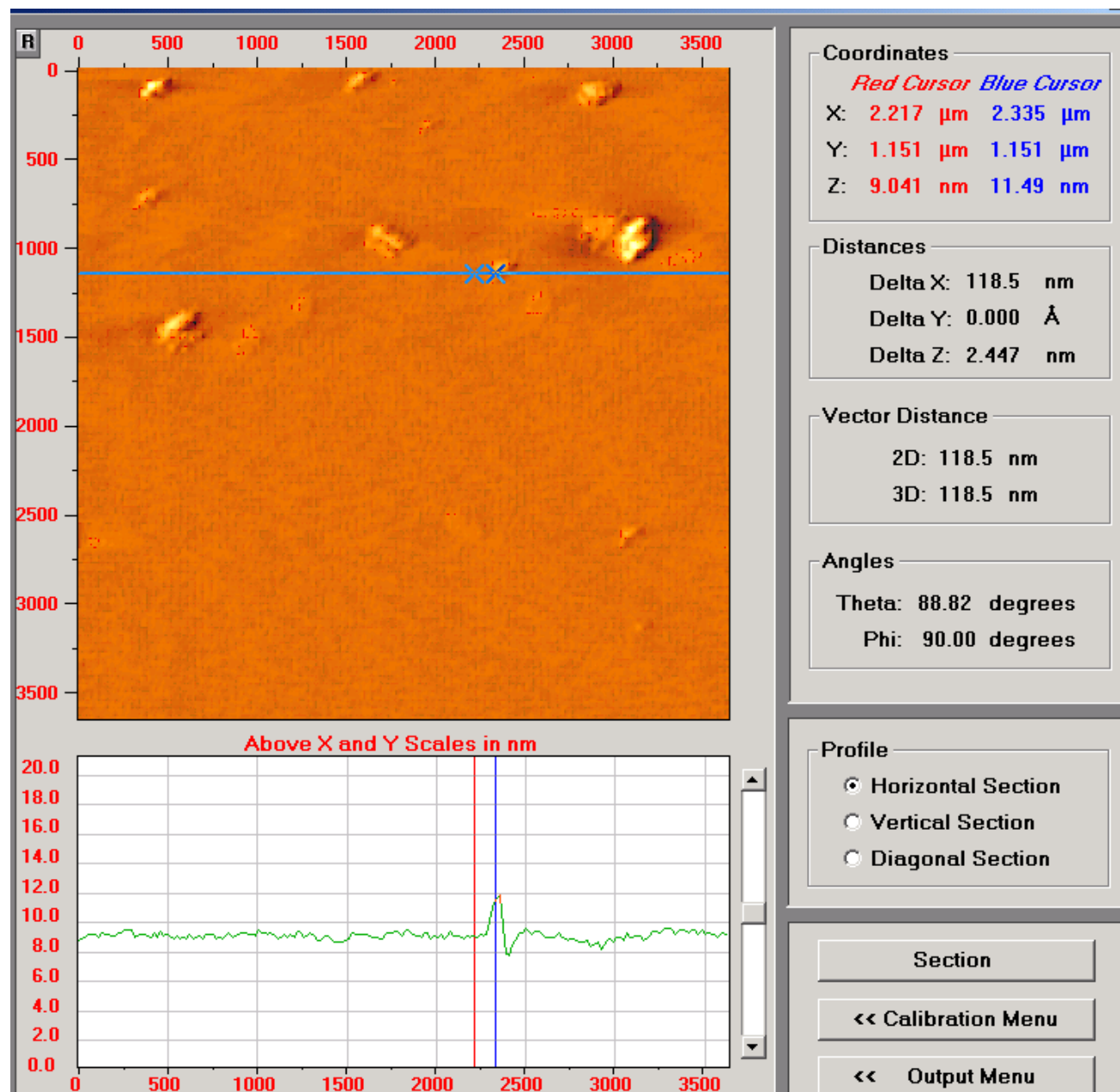


Fig. S1. AFM image of graphene-H₂P and profile analysis showing the height for a specific region.

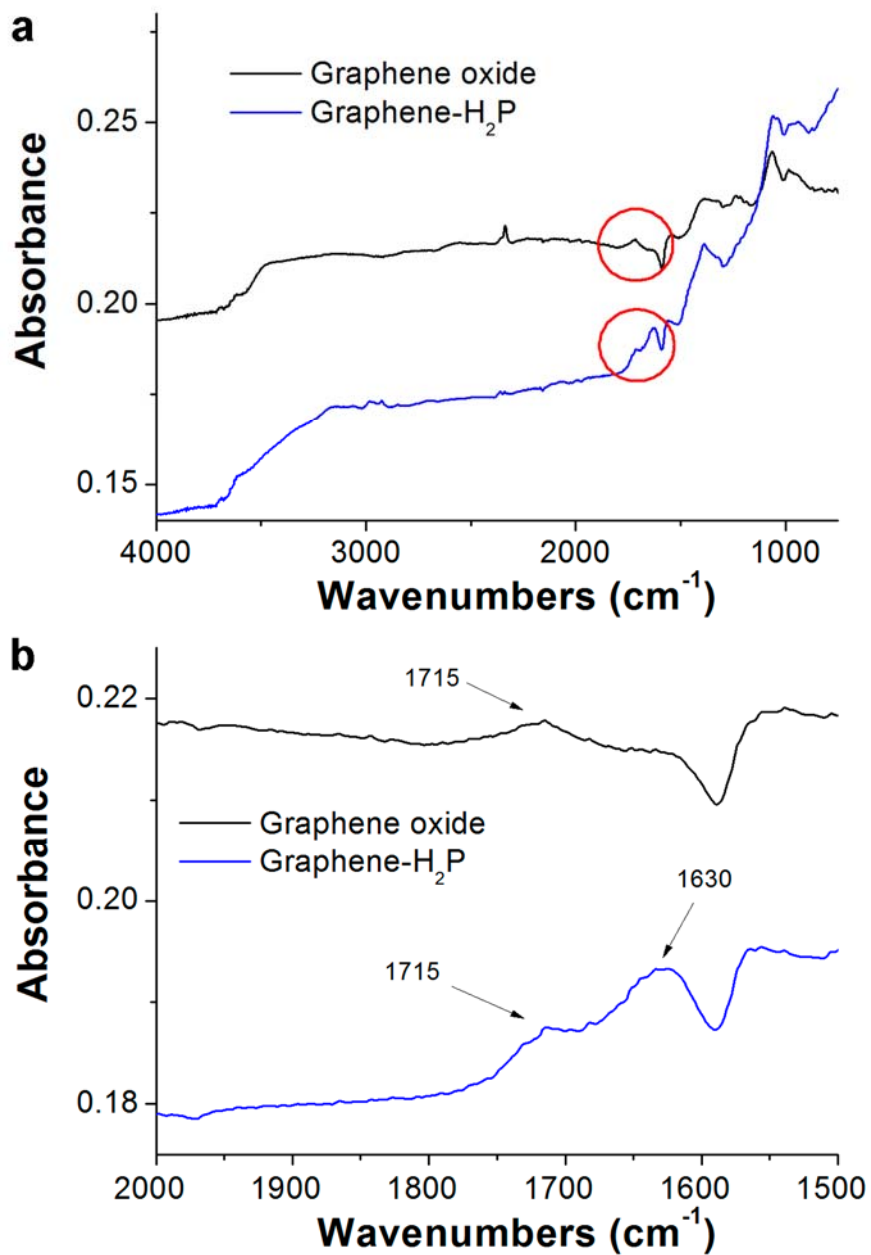


Fig. S2. a) ATR-IR spectra of graphene oxide (black) and graphene- H_2P (blue) and b) enlarged area of 1500 – 2000 cm^{-1} of graphene oxide (black) and graphene- H_2P (blue).

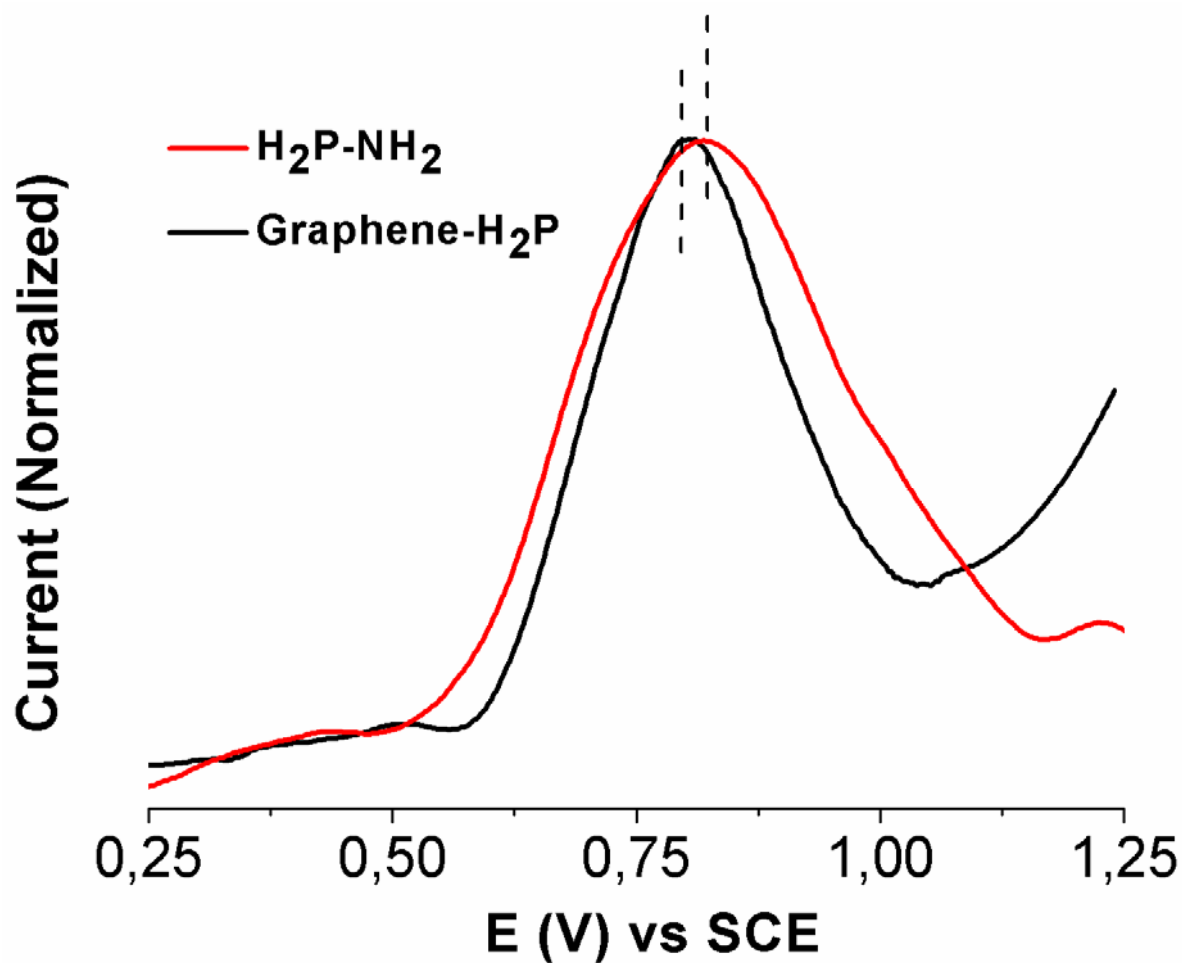


Fig. S3. Differential pulsed voltammogram of the oxidations of graphene- H_2P (black) and free $\text{H}_2\text{P-NH}_2$ (red), obtained in DMF.

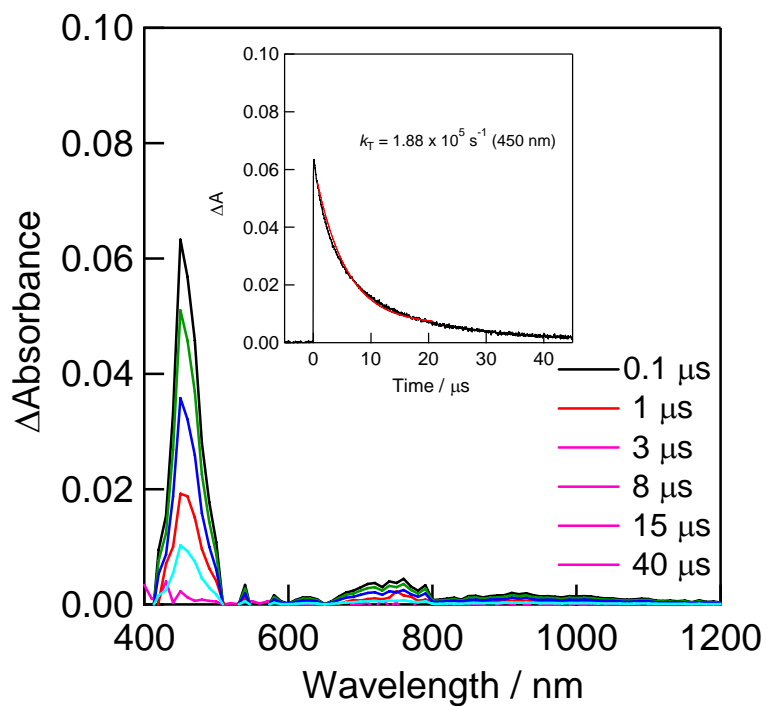


Fig. S4. Nanosecond transient absorption spectra of H₂P-NH₂ observed by 532 nm (ca. 1 mJ/ pulse) laser irradiation on film. Inset: Absorption-time profiles.

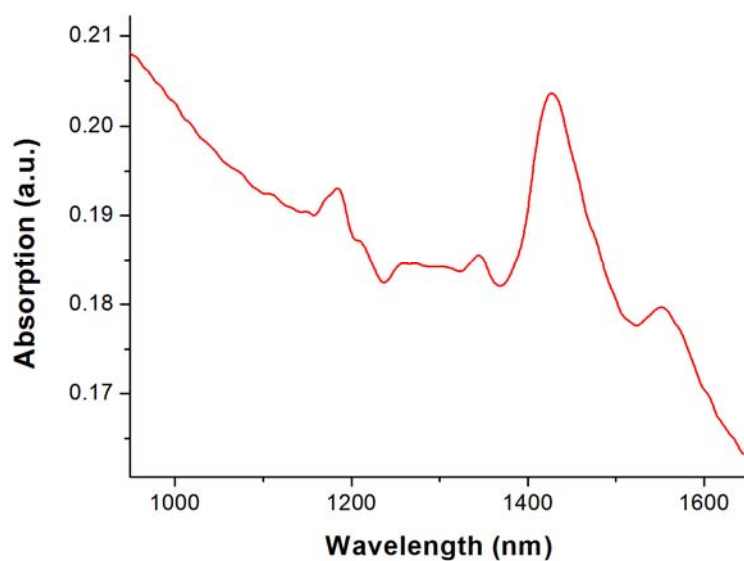


Fig. S5. Absorption spectrum of electrochemically reduced graphene oxide at -2 Volt, in DMF, with Bu_4NPF_6 as electrolyte. Working, pseudo-reference and counter electrodes: Pt wire.

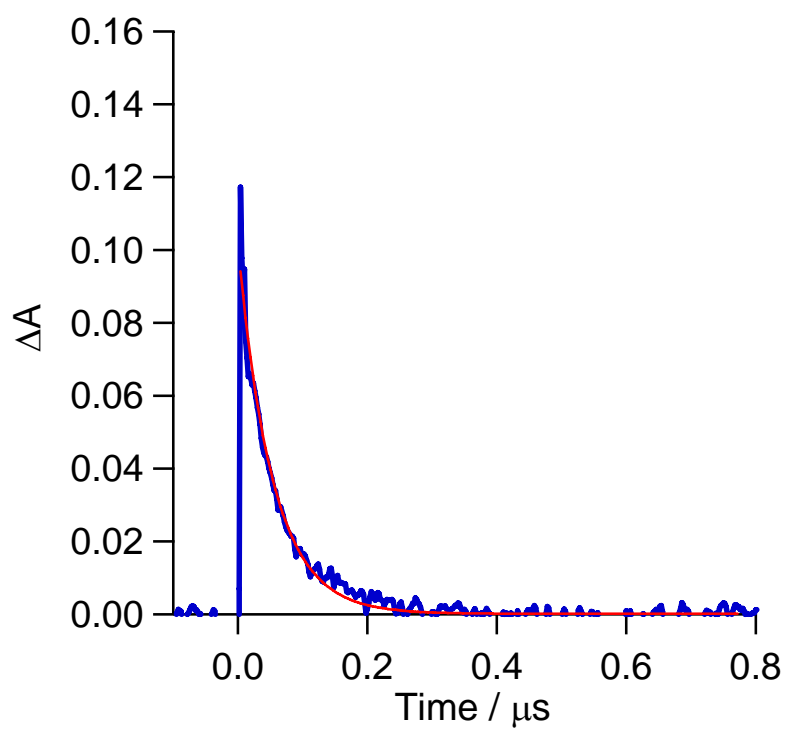


Fig. S6. Absorption-time profiles of GO-H₂P at 1300 nm.

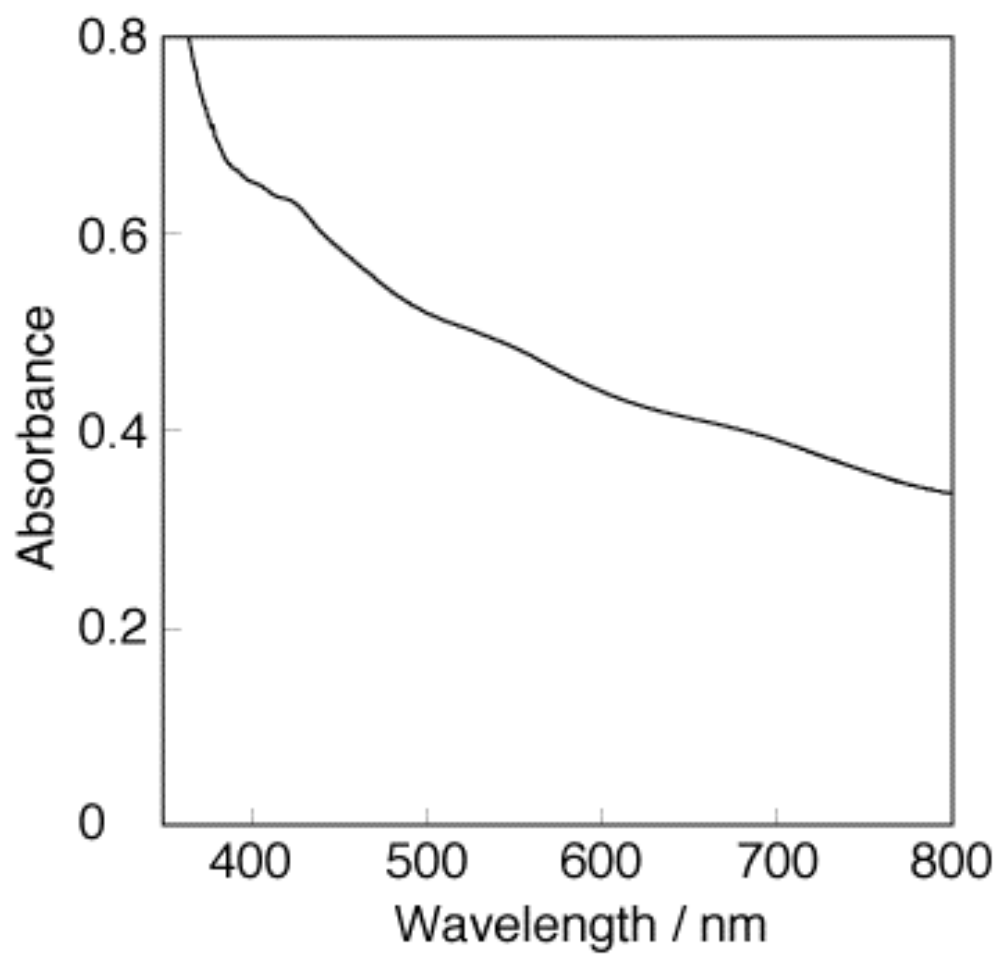


Fig. S7. Absorption spectrum of OTE/SnO₂/graphene-H₂P.