

Visible Light Flavin Photooxidation of Methylbenzenes, Styrenes and Phenylacetic Acids

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Supporting Information

Absorption changes of a mixture containing 4-methoxy toluene **3a** (0.02 mmol) and RFT (0.5 μ mol) upon irradiation with blue light (443 nm) in the presence of air for up to 180 s. A 50% bleach of the absorption band at 446 nm was observed after 90 s of irradiation. No recovery of the bleached signals was obtained when the system was purged with air after the irradiation.

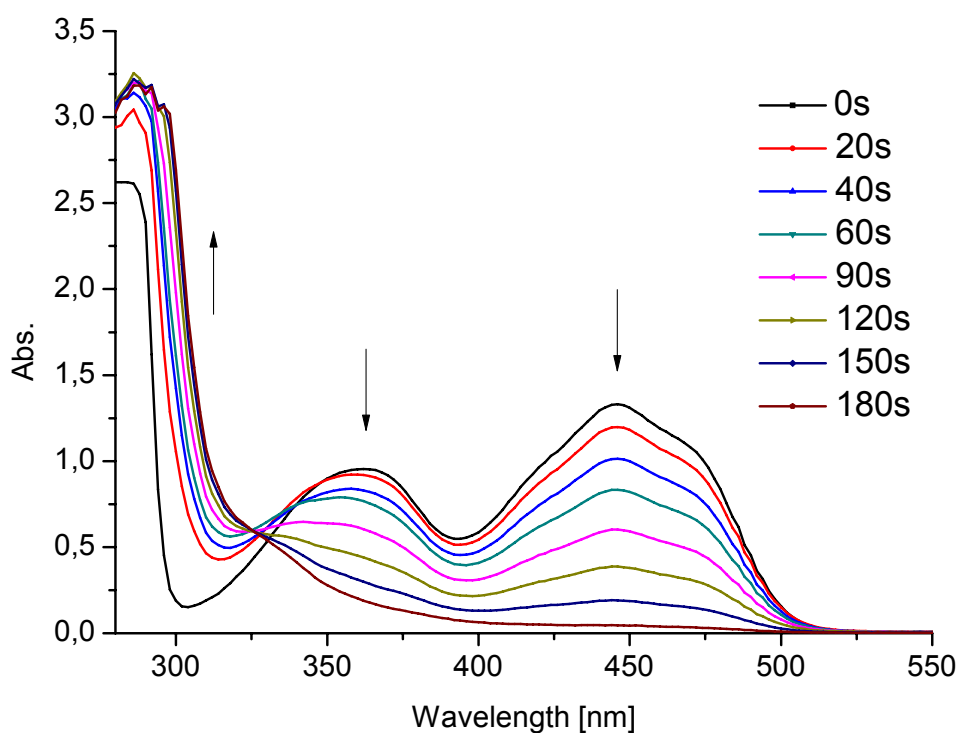


Figure S 1.

Absorption changes of a mixture containing 4-methoxy toluene **3a** (0.02 mmol) and RFT (0.5 μ mol) upon irradiation with blue light (443 nm) in oxygen saturated solution. A 50% bleach of the absorption band at 446 nm was obtained after 150s of irradiation.

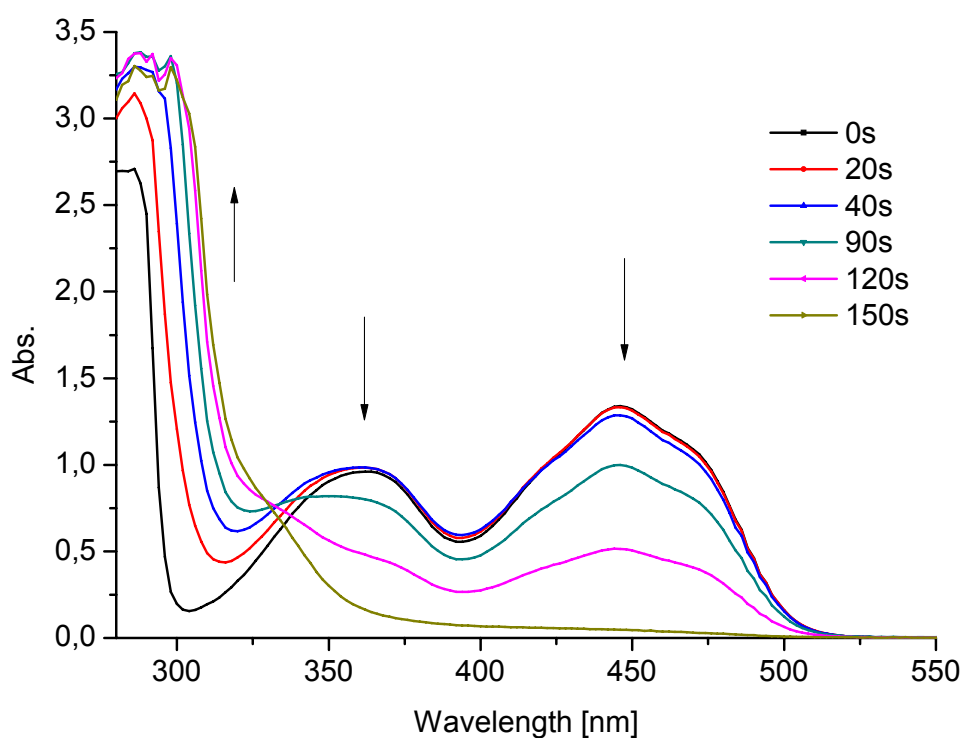


Figure S 2.

Absorption changes of a mixture containing 4-methoxy toluene **3a** (0.02 mmol) and RFT (0.5 μ mol) upon irradiation with blue light (443 nm) in nitrogen purged (30 min) solution. A 50% bleach of the absorption band at 446 nm was obtained after 90s of irradiation (not shown). After 210s of irradiation the solution was purged with air for 10s. A blue flavin species developed that was stable in the dark for some minutes (c), but decayed under irradiation (d).

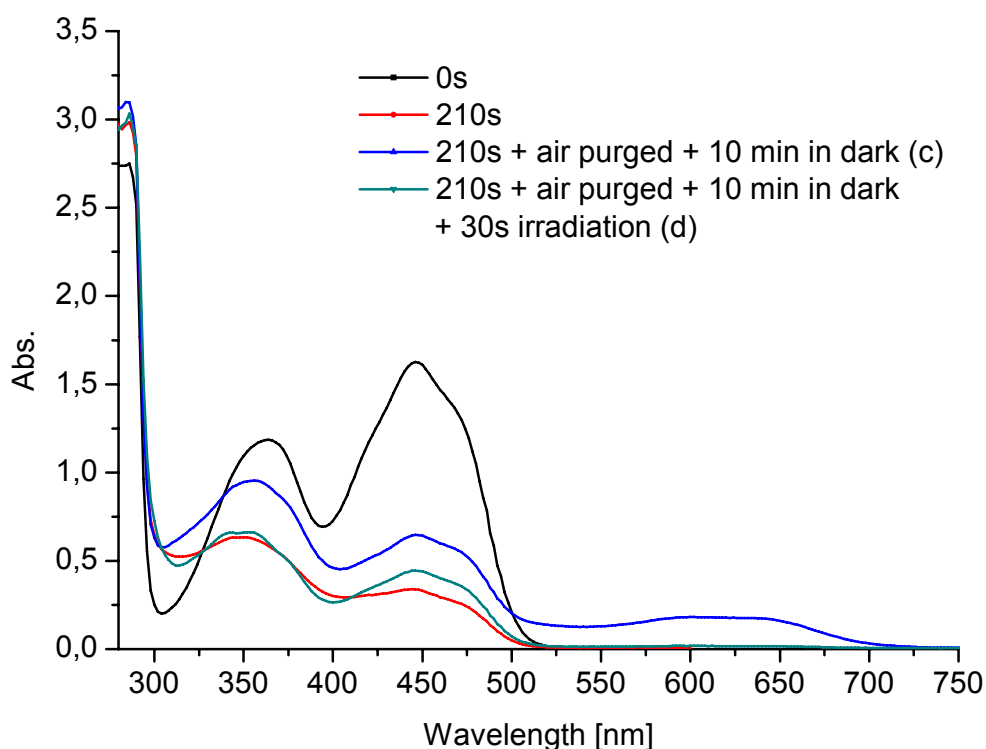


Figure S 3.