

Supporting Information for

**On the Flexibility of Carboranylalkylthio Substituents in Porphyrazines
and Its Relevance to the Photophysical Properties**

Daniela Pietrangeli, Alexandra V. Soldatova, Daniele Casarini, Angela Rosa,* and Giampaolo Ricciardi*

Experimental Details

Materials

All chemical and solvents (Aldrich Chemicals Ldt.) were of reagent grade and used in the syntheses as supplied. *o*-carborane was purchased from KATCHEM. Solvents used in physical measurements were of spectroscopic or HPLC grade. THF was freshly distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under nitrogen.

Physical Measurements

(a) *Room Temperature NMR Measurements.* ^1H (^{11}B) and ^{13}C (^1H) NMR spectra were recorded on an INOVA Varian 500 MHz spectrometer and on a Varian VNMRS 400 MHz spectrometer, respectively. ^{11}B (^1H) NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian VNMRS 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Coupling constants (J) are in Hz. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts are relative to tetramethylsilane. The ^{11}B NMR chemical shifts are relative to external $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$. All measurements were carried out at 298 K. Abbreviations used in the description of the NMR data are as follows: b, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; qt, quintet; dd, double doublet; m, multiplet.

(b) *Dynamic ^1H NMR Measurements.* Variable temperature (VT) ^1H NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian INOVA spectrometer operating at 600 MHz and 14.09 T. In the VT experiments the sample, dissolved in CD_2Cl_2 , was cooled at the appropriate temperature by a flow of dry nitrogen precooled in the standard spectrometer heat exchanger immersed in liquid nitrogen. In the coalescence range, the temperature was let to equilibrate at least for 20 minutes before acquiring the experimental measure.

The temperature calibration was checked before experiments using a calibrated Cu/Ni thermocouple immersed in a dummy sample tube filled with *iso*-pentane in order to obtain nearly identical conditions. The uncertainty in the temperatures was estimated from a calibration curve to be in the range of ± 0.5 °C.

Line shape simulation of the ^1H traces were performed by using a PC version of the QCPE program¹ and the best fit was visually judged by superimposing the simulated and experimental traces.

(c) *IR and GC-MS Spectra.* IR spectra were measured with a FT/IR-460-Plus JASCO spectrometer. GC-MS spectra were measured with an Hewlett-Packard 6890.

(d) *UV/vis Absorption Spectra.* The ground state electronic absorption spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Varian Cary 50 Bio (Varian Corporation) UV/vis single beam spectrophotometer using 10 mm or 2 mm path length quartz cuvettes.

(e) *Fluorescence Spectra.* Fluorescence spectra were acquired with a Q-switched Nd:YAG laser (Spectra Physics Quanta Ray GCR-230) using 8 ns excitation pulses. The laser operated in the frequency tripled mode at 355 nm (10 Hz, 5 mJ) and an homebuilt nanosecond laser flash photolysis system, which was described elsewhere.²⁻⁴ For the detection of the emission, the probe white light continuum was blocked and appropriate filters were used to avoid scattered light from laser beam entering the photomultiplier tube (PMT). To obtain emission spectra, solutions were Ar saturated prior to the experiment. The concentration of the samples was *ca.* 15 μM providing $A_{355} = 0.5$ in a 10 mm cuvette. Absolute fluorescence quantum yield for H₂HEHCSPz and H₂OESPz was estimated using the Strickler-Berg equation.

(e) *Ultrafast Pump-probe Measurements.* The pump-probe instrument for ultrafast transient absorption measurements available in the Ohio Laboratory for Kinetic Spectrometry was employed to characterize the excited state deactivation of the studied compounds.^{3, 4} In the current experiments, the excitation wavelengths at 340 or 640 nm were generated with an optical parametric amplifier (OPA 800, Spectra Physics), pumped with 800 nm light from an amplified, mode-locked Ti:Sapphire laser (Hurricane, Spectra-Physics). The white light continuum generation was accomplished by focusing the 800 nm fundamental into either a CaF₂ crystal (350-780 nm effective spectral range) or a sapphire plate (450-810 nm effective spectral range). The linear polarization of the pump beam was set at an angle 54.7° with

respect to that of the probe beam, in order to eliminate the influence of molecular reorientation on the observed dynamics. The instrument response time of the ultrafast spectrometer was ca. 200 fs. Typical pump energy at the sample was 1 μ J per pulse. The sample cell had an optical path of 2 mm. The absorption spectra of the solutions were measured before and after the experiment to check for possible sample degradation.

(f) *Mass Spectra.* Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization Mass Spectra (MALDI-MS) spectra were obtained with a Perspective Biosystems/CISESMA instrument or with a Micro-MX/Waters Maldi instrument. Samples for mass spectrometric analyses were prepared by dissolving 2–3 mL of porphyrazine solution (< 10^{-4} M in CH_2Cl_2 or CHCl_3) directly in the matrix. The matrix was deposited on the probe tip by placing 3 mL of a solution of α -cyano-4-hydroxy cinnamic acid in a 4:1 CH_2Cl_2 /isopropyl alcohol mixture, or 2 mL of a solution of α -cyano-4-hydroxy cinnamic acid (10 mg) in a 1:1 H_2O /acetonitrile mixture (1 mL) added by 1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), and allowing the solution to evaporate. Time-of-flight (ToF) mass spectra were obtained by irradiating the sample with 10 ns pulses of a Nd(YAG) laser operating at 530 nm. The spectra from 50 laser shots were averaged to obtain better statistics. Mass spectral data were elaborated using the Masslynx software (Waters).

Computational Details

All calculations were performed with the Amsterdam Density Functional (ADF) program package, release 2013,⁵⁻⁸ employing the all-electron TZ2P basis set. The calculations were performed on the model compound H_2OMSPz in which the alkyl chains are replaced by methyl groups. Only the most stable, nearly degenerate, C_{2h} and C_{2v} symmetry conformers of H_2OMSPz were considered. To model the electronic effects of the twisting of the methyl groups around the $\text{C}_\beta-\text{S}$ bond, for each conformer two structures were considered, the equilibrium structure, **a**, and a structure of the same symmetry as **a** with the methyl groups constrained to be nearly coplanar with the Pz ring, **b**. The C_{2h} and C_{2v} equilibrium structures were optimized in CH_2Cl_2 solution using both, the pure GGA BP86^{9, 10} functional, and the hybrid B3LYP¹¹⁻¹³ functional. The optimized structures were verified to be true minima by frequency calculations. The C_{2h} and C_{2v} **b** structures of H_2OMSPz were optimized at B3LYP/TZ2P level in CH_2Cl_2 solution by constraining the $\text{C}_{\text{Me}}-\text{S}-\text{C}_\beta-\text{C}_\beta$ torsion angles formed by the methylthio groups with the $\text{C}_\beta-\text{C}_\beta$ bonds of the pyrroles (θ_1) and pyrrolenine

rings (θ_2) to the values of 170° and 10° , respectively. The lowest singlet and triplet excited states of the **a** and **b** structures of the C_{2h} and C_{2v} conformers of H₂OMSPz were computed in CH₂Cl₂ solution at TDDFT/B3LYP/TZ2P level of theory using the ground state B3LYP geometries. Solvent effects on the ground state molecular and electronic structure and on the excited states were modeled through a dielectric continuum model, which was chosen to be the COSMO model.¹⁴⁻¹⁷ The calculated excitation energies contain, apart from the altered “solvated” orbitals (slow term), also the contributions from the “fast” solvent response term.^{18,}

¹⁹

Syntheses

TBDMS-*o*-carborane (2). This compound was prepared according to a slightly modified literature procedure.²⁰ A solution of 1,2-dicarba-*closو*-dodecaborane, **1**, (1.52 g, 10.5 mmol) in 20 mL of dry THF was cooled to 0 °C and a 1.6 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexane (7.8 mL; 12.5 mmol, 20% excess) was added dropwise with stirring. The mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min while being warmed to ambient temperature. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (1.76 g, 11.6 mmol, 10% excess), TBDMSCl, diluted in THF (3.0 mL) was added rapidly. The solution was refluxed at 70 °C for 8 h and then quenched with 40 mL of distilled water. The organic phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo to give a pale orange oil. The crude product was purified by sublimation in vacuo (10 mmHg) at 84 °C and the residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography to give a white solid. Yield 94% (2.53 g, 9.8 mmol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ/ppm 3.46 (br s, 1H, C–H), 2.9–1.5 (br, 10H, B–H), 1.04 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃–CSi–), 0.25 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂–Si–). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ/ppm 66.3, 60.5, 27.2, 19.6, –4.31. ¹¹B NMR (CDCl₃, 128 MHz) δ/ppm 0.3 (1B), –1.7 (1B), –7.0 (2B), -10.6 (2B), –12.2 (2B), –13.3 (2B). MS (EI): *m/z* calcd for C₈H₂₆B₁₀Si 258.5; found 258 ([M⁺]).

6-(TBDMS-*o*-carboranyl)-1-bromohexane (3). This compound was prepared according to a slightly modified literature procedure.²⁰ A solution of **2** (2.47 g, 9.6 mmol) in 25 mL of dry benzene/diethyl ether (2:1, v/v) was cooled to 0 °C and a 1.6 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexane (7.4 mL, 11.8 mmol, 20% excess) was added dropwise with stirring. The mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min while being warmed to ambient temperature. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and 1,6-dibromohexane (5.2 mL, 35.7 mmol) was added dropwise with stirring. The

solution was refluxed to 80 °C for 7 h and then quenched with 40 mL of water. The organic phase was extracted with diethyl ether (4 x 30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Vacuum distillation of the crude product to remove excess 1,6-dibromohexane resulted in a crude residue that was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (pentane). Yield 44% (1.77 g, 4.2 mmol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ/ppm 3.4 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₂-Br), 2.2 (m, 2H), 1.85 (qt, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.1 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃-CSi-), 0.3 (s, 6H, (CH₃)₂-Si-). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ/ppm 83.8, 76.6, 40.2, 30.1, 34.8, 32.4, 30.8, 30.2, 30.0, 22.8, 2.5. MS (EI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₃₇B₁₀SiBr 407; found 407 ([M-15]⁺).

cis-2,3-bis[6-(1,2-closo-1-TBDMS-dodecarboran-2-yl)hexylthio]maleonitrile (4). To a solution of **3** (619 mg, 1.5 mmol) in 14 mL of MeOH/THF (6:1, v/v) mixture dimercaptomaleonitrile disodium salt (290 mg, 1.6 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature in the dark. The solution was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was diluted with 80 mL and extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 40 mL). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo; the crude product was purified at first by column chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/Hexane, 5:5) and the product was purified again by PLC (preparative layer chromatography, 2 mm) using a 65:35 v/v CH₂Cl₂/hexane mixture as eluant. (R_f = 0.71). Yield 12% (147 mg, 0.18 mmol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ/ppm 3.12 (4H, t, J=7.5 Hz, CH₂S), 2.19 (4H, m), 1.72 (4H, m), 1.54 (4H, m), 1.43(4H, m), 1.28 (4H, m), 1.07 (18H, s, (CH₃)₃CSi-), 0.33 (12H, s, (CH₃)₂Si-). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ/ppm 121.1, 121.3, 81.6, 76.4, 38.0, 35.1, 30.3, 29.9, 28.8, 28.3, 27.84, 27.79, 20.6.

[MgHE(TBDMS)CSPz]: Mg(II) [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18 - octakis - (1-TBDMS - 1,2 - dicarba - closo -dodecaboran - 2 - yl)hexylthio - 5,10,15,20 - porphyrazinate] (5). A dispersion of Mg (15 mg) and I₂ in catalytic amount in dry 1-propanol (5 mL) was refluxed at 130°C for 12 h under N₂. **4** was then added (147 mg, 0.18 mmol) and the solution was heated at reflux at 90-100°C for 24 h. The hot mixture was filtered and evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified twice by PLC (preparative layer chromatography, 2 mm) using a 95:5 v/v CHCl₃/MeOH mixture as eluant. (R_f= 0.55). The pure product was retrieved in 20% yield (50 mg, 0.01 mmol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ/ppm 4.0 (br m, CH₂S), 3.2 (br s, 8H, C_{carb}-H), 2.07 (br, 16H), 1.80 (br, 16H), 1.58 (br, 16H), 1.42 (16H, br), 1.25 (br, 16H), 2.9-1.5 (br,

80H, B-H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ/ppm 157, 140, 77.6, 63.6, 40.2, 32.5, 32.2, 31.5, 30.8, 30.6. ^{11}B NMR (CDCl_3 , 128 MHz) δ/ppm -2.6 (1B), -5.7 (1B), -9.3 (2B), -11.7 (6B). FT-IR: (film on KBr disk, cm^{-1}) 3062 ($\text{C}_{\text{carb}}-\text{H}$), 2931, 2588 (B-H). UV-Vis ($\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$, 99:1, v:v): $[\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm} \ (\log \epsilon)]$ 676 (4.10), 513 (2.50), 377 (4.20). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{128}\text{H}_{304}\text{B}_{80}\text{N}_8\text{S}_8\text{MgSi}_8$: C, 46.22%; H, 9.21%; N, 3.37%; S, 7.71%. Found: C, 46.51%; H, 9.30%; N, 3.18%; S, 7.80%.

MgHEHCSPz: Mg(II) [2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18 - octakis - (1,2 - dicarba - *clos*o - dodecaboran - 2 - yl) hexylsulfanyl - 5,10,15,20 - porphyrazine] (6). This compound and the corresponding free base porphyrazine **7** were prepared according to a literature procedure.²¹ A solution of **5** (25 mg, 0.008 mmol) in 2 mL of freshly distilled THF was cooled to -78°C and tetrabutylammonium fluoride (627 mg, 2.40 mmol) diluted in THF (2 mL) was added dropwise with stirring. The mixture was allowed to stir for 7 h while being warmed to room temperature, and then 15 mL of water was added. The solution was diluted with 15 mL of CH_2Cl_2 and transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with additional CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo; the crude product was purified by semipreparative layer chromatography (0.5 mm) using a 95:5 v/v $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ mixture as eluant. ($R_f = 0.9$). The pure product was retrieved in 37% yield (7 mg, 0.003 mmol). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ/ppm 4.0 (br m, SCH_2), 3.2 (br s, 8H, $\text{C}_{\text{carb}}-\text{H}$), 2.07 (br, 16H), 1.80 (br, 16H), 1.58 (br, 16H), 1.42 (br, 16H), 1.25 (br, 16H), 2.9-1.5 (br, 80H, B-H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ/ppm 157, 140, 77.6, 63.6, 40.2, 32.5, 32.2, 31.5, 30.8, 30.6. ^{11}B NMR (CDCl_3 , 128 MHz) δ/ppm -2.6 (1B), -5.7 (1B, br), -9.3 (2B), -11.7 (6B, br). FT-IR (film on KBr disk, cm^{-1}): 3062 ($\text{C}_{\text{carb}}-\text{H}$), 2931, 2588 (B-H). UV-Vis: ($\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$, 99:1, v:v) $[\lambda_{\text{max}} (\log \epsilon)]$ 676 (4.10), 513 (2.50), 377 (4.20). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{80}\text{H}_{184}\text{B}_{80}\text{S}_8\text{N}_8\text{Mg}$: C, 40.0%; H, 7.7%; N, 4.7%; S, 10.7%. Found: C, 40.8%; H, 7.9%; N, 4.5%; S, 10.8%.

H₂HEHCSPz: 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18 – octakis - (1,2 - dicarba-*clos*o-dodecaboran-2- yl) hexylthio-5,10,15,20 - (21H, 23H) porphyrazine (7). To a solution of **5** (20 mg, 0.008 mmol) in CHCl_3 (2 mL) TFA (1.5 mL) was added dropwise with stirring and a blue-green to violet color change was observed. The mixture was stirred for 15 min. at room temperature and then transferred on ice and neutralized with aqueous ammonia solution (30%). The organic phase was extracted with CHCl_3 (3 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and

concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by PLC (20 x 20 x 0.5 mm, CHCl₃/hexane 6:4, v/v) to give a violet solid. Yield 25% (5 mg, 0.002 mmol). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 4.03 (t, 16H, J = 7.0 Hz, S-CH₂), 3.22 (s, 8H, C_{carb}-H), 1.91(m, 16H) 1.78 (m, 16H), 1.53 (m, 16H), 1.21 (m, 32H), 2.9-1.5 (br, 80H, B-H), -1.18 (s, 2H, N_p-H). ¹¹B NMR(CDCl₃, 128 MHz) δ/ppm -2.6 (1B), -5.7 (1B, br), -9.3 (2B), -11.7 (6B, br). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ/ppm 157, 140, 77.4, 63.1, 40.0, 32.5, 32.2, 31.3, 30.8, 30.4. FT-IR: (film on KBr disk, cm⁻¹) 3289 (N_p-H), 3062 (C_{carb}-H), 2588 (B-H). MALDI-ToF: *m/z* calcd. for C₈₀H₁₈₇B₈₀N₈S₈: 2383.290; found: 2383.029 ([M+H]⁺). Anal. Calcd. for C₈₀H₁₈₆B₈₀N₈S₈: C, 40.34%; H, 7.87%; N, 4.70%; S, 10.77%. Found C, 40.58%; H, 7.75%; N, 4.47%; S, 10.52%

H₂OMSPz: 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-Octakis(methylthio)-5,10,15,20-porphyrazine. This free-base porphyrazine was prepared according to a literature method.²² This method involved the synthesis of *cis*-1,2-dicyano-1,2-bis(methylthio)-ethylene by reaction of disodium *cis*-1,2-dicyano-1,2-ethylenedithiolate with iodomethane in MeOH and its subsequent template condensation in a suspension of magnesium isopropoxide to form MgOMSPz. Dissolution of the Mg(II) derivative in cold, concentrated CF₃COOH followed by careful neutralization produced H₂OMSPz in high yield. Specifically, MgOMSPz was dissolved in a small amount of concentrated CF₃COOH and carefully transferred on iced water. The solution was then washed with a NH₃ solution (30%) until the washing water was fully neutralized. The dark product was collected with CHCl₃ using a separating funnel, dried over sodium sulfate, and filtered. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was carefully purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (first band) using (7:3) (v/v) CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane as eluant. The free-base porphyrazine was obtained in a yield of ca. 65% with respect to MgOMSPz. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz), δ/ppm: 3.42 (s, 24 H, S-CH₃), -3.26 (s, 2H). UV-vis UV-Vis (CHCl₃/MeOH, 99:1, v:v): [λ_{max}/nm (log ε)]: 361 (4.50), 504 (4.16), 635 (4.24), 708 (4.34). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₆N₈S₈: C, 42.20%; H, 3.84%; N, 16.41%; S, 37.55%. Found: C, 42.15%; H, 3.70%; N, 16.25%; S, 37.80%.

H₂OESPz: 2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-Octakis(ethylthio)-5,10,15,20-porphyrazine. The free base porphyrazine was prepared according to a slightly modified literature method.²³ This method

involved the synthesis of *cis*-1,2-dicyano-1,2-bis(ethylthio)- ethylene by reaction of disodium *cis*-1,2-dicyano-1,2-ethylenedithiolate with bromoethane in MeOH and its subsequent template condensation in a suspension of magnesium isopropoxide to form MgOESPz. Dissolution of the Mg(II) derivative in cold, concentrated CF₃COOH followed by careful neutralization produced H₂OESPz in high yield. Tipically, MgOESPz was dissolved in a small amount of concentrated CF₃COOH and carefully transferred on ice water. The solution was then washed with a NH₃ solution (30%) until the washing water was fully neutralized. The dark product was collected with CHCl₃ using a separating funnel, dried over sodium sulfate, and filtered. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was carefully purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (first band) using (7:3) (v/v) CH₂Cl₂/n-hexane as eluant. The free-base porphyrazine was obtained in a yield of ca. 65% with respect to MgOESPz. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz), δ/ppm: -0.95 (s, 2H), 1.52 (t, 24 H, S—CH₂—CH₃), 4.25 (q, 16 H, S—CH₂—). UV-vis (CHCl₃), λ_{max}/nm (log ε): 360 (4.67); 490 (4.17), 655 (4.60), 715 (4.18). MALDI-ToF: *m/z* calcd. for C₃₂H₄₂N₈S₈: 794; found 794 ([M⁺]). Anal. Calcd. for C₃₂H₄₂N₈S₈: C, 48.35%; H, 5.30%; N, 14.01%; S, 32.25%. Found: C, 48.25%; H, 5.25%; N, 14.00%; S, 32.15%.

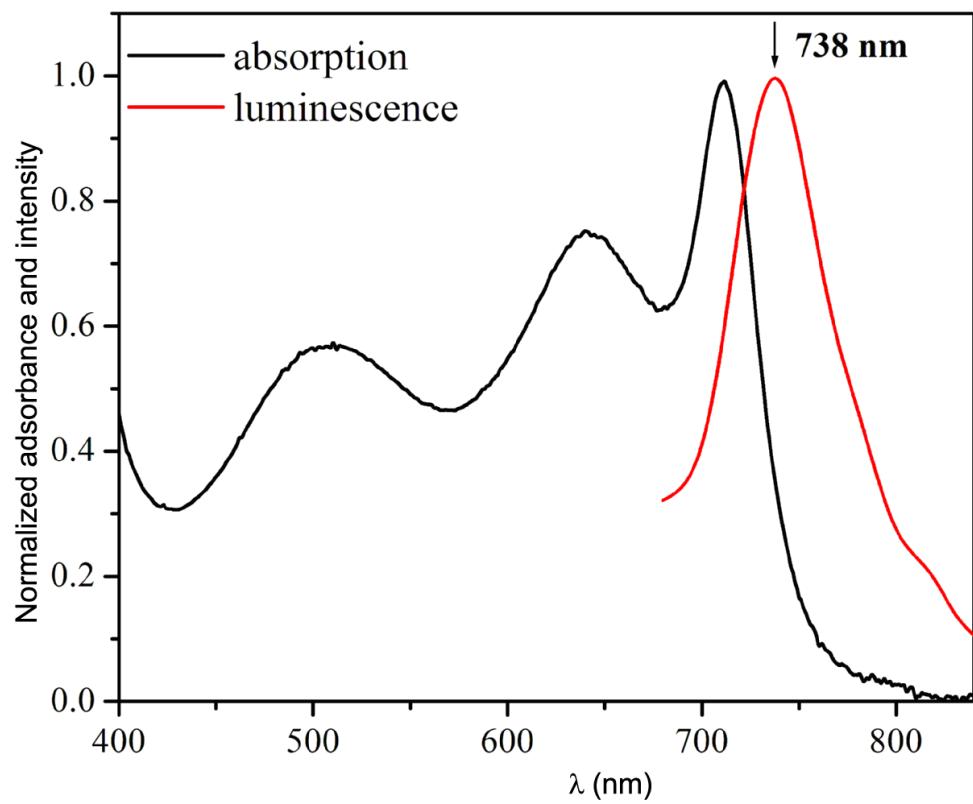


Figure S1. Normalized electronic absorption and emission spectra of H₂HEHCSPz in CH₂Cl₂.

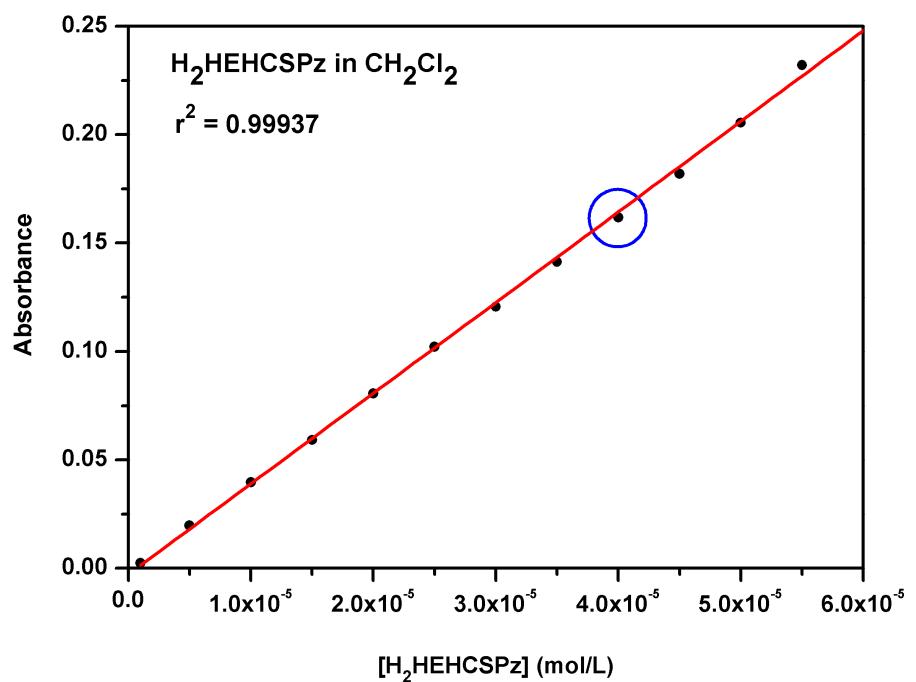


Figure S2. Lambert-Beer plot for H₂HEHCSPz in CH₂Cl₂. The circled dot refers to the porphyrazine concentration used in the photophysical experiments.

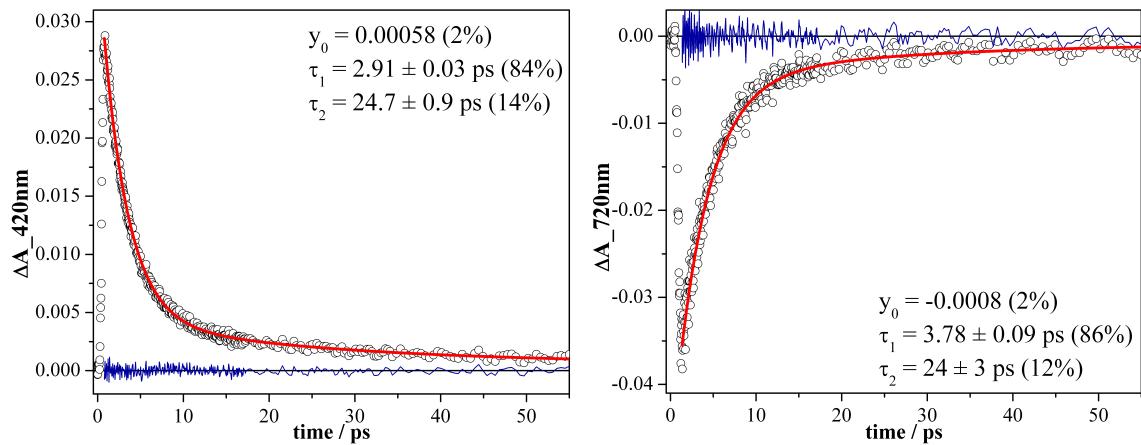


Figure S3. Kinetics profiles of the transient absorption signals of $40 \mu\text{M}$ $\text{H}_2\text{HEHCSPz}$ in CH_2Cl_2 after 340 nm excitation taken at 420 nm and 720 nm probe wavelengths. Solid red lines are fits to the experimental points, blue lines are residues of the fit.

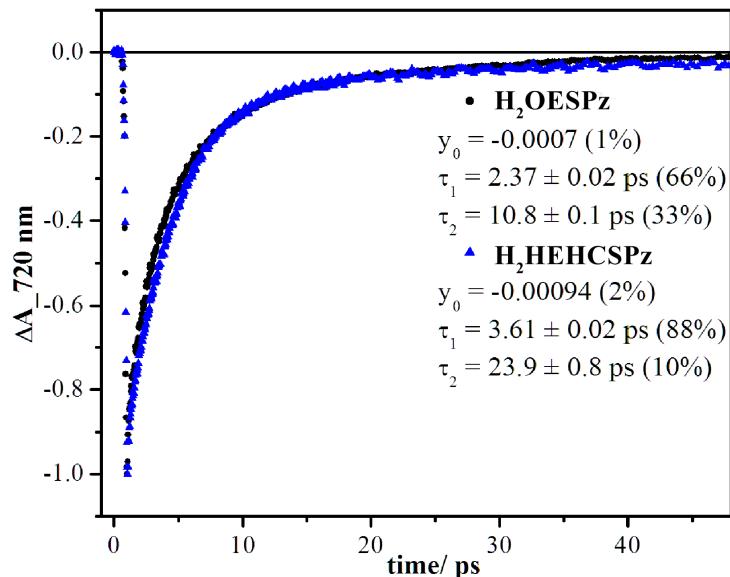


Figure S4. Normalized transient absorption temporal profiles for H_2OESPz and $\text{H}_2\text{HEHCSPz}$ in CH_2Cl_2 after 640 nm excitation taken at 720 nm probe wavelength together with the fitting results.

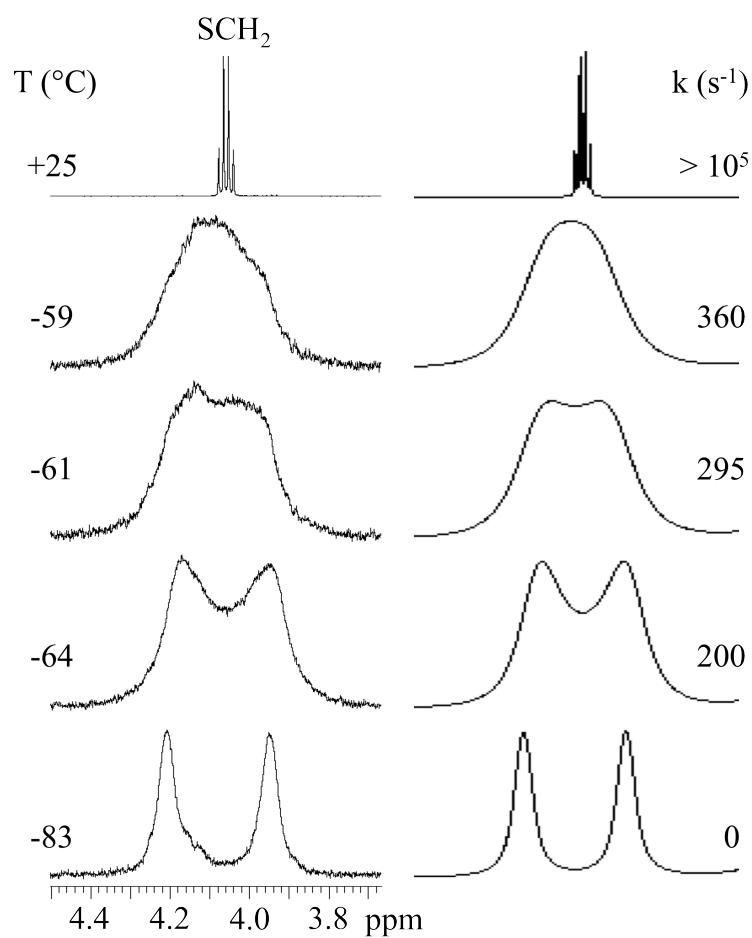


Figure S5. ^1H NMR experimental traces for H_2OESPz showing the temperature dependence of the SCH_2 signal at 4.10 ppm (left). Simulated traces and computed rate constants (right).

Table S1. Vertical Excitation Energies, E_{va} (eV/nm), Composition, Character, and Oscillator Strengths (f) of the Lowest Excited States of the H₂OMSPz C_{2h} Conformer in the Equilibrium **a** Structure

state	composition (%)	character	E_{va}	f	exp. ^a
1 ¹ A _u	43a _u → 48a _g (82)	π, π^*	1.841/673	0.5513	1.950/635 (Q _y)
1 ¹ B _u	43a _u → 42b _g (84)	π, π^*	1.792/692	0.5235	1.750/708 (Q _x)
S ₁ (π, π^*)]					
2 ³ A _u	45b _u → 42b _g (49) 46b _u → 42b _g (42)	C _β -2p _z /S _{l.p.} , π^*	1.737/714		
2 ³ B _u	46b _u → 48a _g (83)	C _β -2p _z /S _{l.p.} , π^*	1.665/745		
1 ³ B _g	41b _g → 48a _g (90)	C _β -2p _z /S _{l.p.} , π^*	1.657/748		
1 ³ B _u	43a _u → 42b _g (95)	π, π^*	1.253/990		
1 ³ A _u [T ₁ (π, π^*)]	43a _u → 48a _g (90)	π, π^*	1.206/1028		

^aCH₂Cl₂ solution spectrum, this work.

Table S3. Vertical Excitation Energies, E_{va} (eV/nm), Composition, Character, and Oscillator Strengths (f) of the Lowest Excited States of the H₂OMSPz C_{2v} Conformer in the Equilibrium **a** Structure

state	composition (%)	character	E_{va}	f	exp. ^a
1 ¹ B ₂	40a ₂ → 45b ₁ (82)	π, π^*	1.833/676	0.4748	1.950/635 (Q _y)
1 ¹ B ₁ [S ₁ (π, π^*)]	40a ₂ → 45b ₂ (85)	π, π^*	1.789/693	0.5229	1.750/708 (Q _x)
2 ³ B ₂	48a ₁ → 45b ₂ (54) 49a ₁ → 45b ₂ (37)	C _β -2p _z /S _{l.p.} , π^*	1.766/702		
2 ³ B ₁	49a ₁ → 45b ₁ (88)	C _β -2p _z /S _{l.p.} , π^*	1.673/741		
1 ³ A ₂	44b ₂ → 45b ₁ (91)	C _β -2p _z /S _{l.p.} , π^*	1.664/745		
1 ³ B ₁	40a ₂ → 45b ₂ (94)	π, π^*	1.252/990		
1 ³ B ₂ [T ₁ (π, π^*)]	40a ₂ → 45b ₁ (89)	π, π^*	1.201/1032		

^aCH₂Cl₂ solution spectrum, this work.

References

1. QCPE Program n. 633; Indiana University: Bloomington, USA.
2. B. D. Rihter, M. E. Kenney, W. E. Ford and M. A. J. Rodgers, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1990, **112**, 8064.
3. A. P. Pelliccioli, K. Henbest, G. Kwag, T. R. Carvagno, M. E. Kenney and M. A. J. Rodgers, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 2001, **105**, 1757.
4. A. V. Nikolaitchik, O. Korth and M. A. J. Rodgers, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 1999, **103**, 7587.
5. ADF2013, SCM, Theoretical Chemistry, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <http://www.scm.com>.
6. E. J. Baerends, D. E. Ellis and P. Ros, *Chem. Phys.*, 1973, **2**, 41.
7. C. Fonseca Guerra, J. G. Snijders, G. te Velde and E. J. Baerends, *Theor. Chem. Acc.*, 1998, **99**, 391.
8. G. te Velde, F. M. Bickelhaupt, E. J. Baerends, C. Fonseca Guerra, S. J. A. van Gisbergen, J. G. Snijders and T. Ziegler, *J. Comput. Chem.*, 2001, **22**, 931.
9. A. D. Becke, *Phys. Rev. A*, 1988, **38**, 3098.
10. J. P. Perdew, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1986, **33**, 8822
11. A. D. Becke, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1993, **98**, 5648.
12. C. Lee, W. Yang and R. G. Parr, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1988, **37**, 785.
13. P. J. Stephens, F. J. Devlin, C. F. Chabalowski and M. J. Frisch, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1994, **98**, 11623.
14. A. Klamt and G. Schürmann, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans.*, 1993, **2**, 799.
15. A. Klamt, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1995, **99**, 2224.
16. A. Klamt and V. Jonas, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1996, **105**, 9972.
17. C. C. Pye and T. Ziegler, *Theor. Chem. Acc.*, 1999, **101**, 396.
18. A. Klamt, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1996, **100**, 3349–3353.
19. G. Scalmani, M. J. Frisch, B. Mennucci, J. Tomasi, R. Cammi and V. Barone, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 2006, **124**, 094107-094121.
20. F. A. Gomes and M. F. Hawthorne, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1997, **52**, 1384-1390.
21. G. Ricciardi, S. Ristori, A. Rosa and D. Pietrangeli, *J. Porphyrins Phthalocyanines*, 2010, **14**, 678-688.
22. G. Ricciardi, S. Belviso, G. Giancane, R. Tafuro, T. Wagner and L. Valli, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2004, **108**, 7854-7861.

23. G. Ricciardi, A. Rosa, I. Ciofini and A. Bencini, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1999, **38**, 1422-1431.

47.H	4.459180	0.251279	3.710519
48.H	4.459180	0.251279	-3.710519
49.H	-5.254215	-1.650753	2.903636
50.H	-5.254215	-1.650753	-2.903636
51.H	5.254215	1.650753	2.903636
52.H	5.254215	1.650753	-2.903636
53.H	-1.880066	-1.435949	-7.379223
54.H	-1.880066	-1.435949	7.379223
55.H	1.880066	1.435949	-7.379223
56.H	1.880066	1.435949	7.379223
57.H	-1.151996	-2.326295	-6.002892
58.H	-1.151996	-2.326295	6.002892
59.H	1.151996	2.326295	-6.002892
60.H	1.151996	2.326295	6.002892
61.H	-0.177304	-1.124239	-6.912107
62.H	-0.177304	-1.124239	6.912107
63.H	0.177304	1.124239	-6.912107
64.H	0.177304	1.124239	6.912107
65.H	-1.003947	-0.113603	0.000000
66.H	1.003947	0.113603	0.000000

48.H	4.496246	0.526341	-3.662976
49.H	-5.240934	-1.777015	2.624442
50.H	-5.240934	-1.777015	-2.624442
51.H	5.240934	1.777015	2.624442
52.H	5.240934	1.777015	-2.624442
53.H	-1.987467	-1.434318	-7.300604
54.H	-1.987467	-1.434318	7.300604
55.H	1.987467	1.434318	-7.300604
56.H	1.987467	1.434318	7.300604
57.H	-1.177730	-2.273641	-5.955880
58.H	-1.177730	-2.273641	5.955880
59.H	1.177730	2.273641	-5.955880
60.H	1.177730	2.273641	5.955880
61.H	-0.276688	-1.099943	-6.948079
62.H	-0.276688	-1.099943	6.948079
63.H	0.276688	1.099943	-6.948079
64.H	0.276688	1.099943	6.948079
65.H	-1.012851	-0.102336	0.000000
66.H	1.012851	0.102336	0.000000

List of all frequencies of the H₂OMSPz C_{2h} conformer optimized at DFT/BP86/COSMO/TZ2P level of theory in CH₂Cl₂ solution.

Frequency cm-1	Dipole Strength 1e-40 esu2 cm2	Absorption Intensity (degeneracy not counted) km/mole
5.543293	0.000000	0.000000
18.132077	0.000000	0.000000
21.257763	0.000007	0.000000
27.233300	1002.798819	6.845295
30.919909	999.901220	7.749495
32.014797	0.000001	0.000000
34.618956	0.000006	0.000000
44.551657	1790.638584	19.996310
46.177336	0.000001	0.000000
48.177243	274.946949	3.320236
52.500678	0.000000	0.000000
59.540675	288.692832	4.308517
67.910938	0.000058	0.000001
68.782749	0.000000	0.000000
84.805786	348.831617	7.415141
87.923642	0.000000	0.000000
93.663764	0.446257	0.010477
102.084183	0.000000	0.000000
108.554621	4.978767	0.135472
117.177689	0.000000	0.000000
117.332902	460.854442	13.553818
122.236629	158.835465	4.866614
123.413159	0.000010	0.000000
126.767632	0.000001	0.000000
127.436007	18.013515	0.575398
134.043403	0.000000	0.000000
135.362609	0.000100	0.000003
136.131504	0.000000	0.000000
141.444232	898.116020	31.841664
142.090529	43.346222	1.543812
142.344509	0.000000	0.000000
146.575260	123.984873	4.555200
154.650176	0.000000	0.000000
156.787760	117.036823	4.599523
171.045277	103.269315	4.427519
175.218447	0.000002	0.000000
186.783030	163.539198	7.656625
189.601072	0.000003	0.000000
190.880870	84.103853	4.023985
201.744228	0.000004	0.000000
207.174860	0.000001	0.000000
208.273232	14.052774	0.733624
229.716910	0.000036	0.000002
233.122679	0.000009	0.000001

874.260260	231.542339	50.739855
900.929819	0.000001	0.000000
931.050678	0.000000	0.000000
931.315148	221.094291	51.612188
933.930197	26.877661	6.291931
935.410830	0.000000	0.000000
937.176774	0.000000	0.000000
937.960545	443.068054	104.167701
938.573999	201.000918	47.287312
939.465136	0.000000	0.000000
948.865284	907.328824	215.797960
950.214737	0.984470	0.234478
950.864287	0.000000	0.000000
953.186611	0.000000	0.000000
955.530904	0.000000	0.000000
956.904520	5.022939	1.204771
958.269420	53.013866	12.733716
960.047782	0.000002	0.000001
998.048075	2549.615173	637.828861
1003.815400	0.000001	0.000000
1038.272981	0.000019	0.000005
1043.152329	1908.776954	499.092433
1044.470048	178.000461	46.600995
1072.137571	0.000002	0.000001
1076.212462	50.868012	13.722109
1089.153342	0.000001	0.000000
1180.090288	0.000024	0.000007
1180.616129	844.211878	249.826349
1200.140182	0.000012	0.000004
1202.945003	558.810874	168.495649
1250.194583	0.000009	0.000003
1251.265538	1418.746396	444.971633
1261.412032	0.000001	0.000000
1270.643506	978.937110	311.785981
1279.016902	321.034402	102.921458
1289.507306	7.410453	2.395227
1289.614187	0.000000	0.000000
1290.117094	0.000000	0.000000
1290.504471	94.699860	30.632816
1295.942690	0.000000	0.000000
1295.981290	73.315496	23.816206
1296.590963	108.062437	35.120106
1296.966663	0.000001	0.000000
1343.948895	0.000001	0.000000
1379.424257	401.383181	138.782626
1389.100071	0.000000	0.000000
1389.117768	37.096197	12.916550
1390.470788	0.000000	0.000000
1391.039584	0.000000	0.000000
1391.408072	227.702660	79.414662

1392.433533	323.404123	112.875087
1392.491931	0.000000	0.000000
1393.266032	76.795007	26.819156
1403.554105	0.000000	0.000000
1408.774491	0.000000	0.000000
1409.149854	44.850529	15.841738
1413.155529	0.000005	0.000002
1417.407074	864.888638	307.278984
1422.125938	0.000000	0.000000
1422.547059	7.429637	2.649185
1424.284031	309.165565	110.373748
1424.540499	0.000000	0.000000
1425.165588	0.000000	0.000000
1425.291116	183.431214	65.532221
1437.436362	0.000000	0.000000
1441.915025	333.618095	120.577794
1470.096866	208.782360	76.933914
1474.214987	0.000000	0.000000
1491.959833	579.678788	216.781696
1506.468358	0.000006	0.000002
1516.896414	78.613770	29.890462
1547.422391	0.000000	0.000000
2970.956609	96.263801	71.686502
2970.963913	0.000000	0.000000
2972.420194	0.000000	0.000000
2972.421821	54.967164	40.953577
2983.264804	0.000000	0.000000
2983.280217	70.340660	52.599130
2983.330176	133.642361	99.936361
2983.399904	0.000000	0.000000
3059.477425	2.356537	1.807172
3059.521968	0.000000	0.000000
3060.382343	0.000000	0.000000
3060.383834	7.217798	5.536798
3073.672438	0.056301	0.043377
3073.673031	0.000000	0.000000
3073.680210	26.711958	20.579863
3073.682150	0.000000	0.000000
3075.997746	0.000000	0.000000
3075.998727	15.732675	12.130167
3076.080629	0.924949	0.713171
3076.080992	0.000000	0.000000
3101.187144	48.253425	37.508888
3101.198029	0.288895	0.224568
3101.198033	0.000000	0.000000
3101.228620	0.000000	0.000000
3400.109512	592.123258	504.641655
3447.191797	0.000249	0.000215

**Cartesian Coordinates (Å) of the H₂OMSPz C_{2v} conformer optimized at DFT/BP86/
COSMO/TZ2P level of theory in CH₂Cl₂ solution.**

1.N	0.000000	-1.900890	-0.043636
2.N	0.000000	1.900890	-0.043636
3.N	1.992452	0.000000	0.107504
4.N	-1.992452	0.000000	0.107504
5.C	1.089750	-2.708108	-0.199711
6.C	-1.089750	-2.708108	-0.199711
7.C	-1.089750	2.708108	-0.199711
8.C	1.089750	2.708108	-0.199711
9.C	2.753205	1.133997	0.254605
10.C	-2.753205	1.133997	0.254605
11.C	-2.753205	-1.133997	0.254605
12.C	2.753205	-1.133997	0.254605
13.C	0.689897	-4.068607	-0.597808
14.C	-0.689897	-4.068607	-0.597808
15.C	-0.689897	4.068607	-0.597808
16.C	0.689897	4.068607	-0.597808
17.C	4.087843	0.697433	0.632069
18.C	-4.087843	0.697433	0.632069
19.C	-4.087843	-0.697433	0.632069
20.C	4.087843	-0.697433	0.632069
21.N	2.364896	-2.378728	0.033884
22.N	-2.364896	-2.378728	0.033884
23.N	-2.364896	2.378728	0.033884
24.N	2.364896	2.378728	0.033884
25.S	5.493337	1.686246	0.918178
26.S	-5.493337	1.686246	0.918178
27.S	-5.493337	-1.686246	0.918178
28.S	5.493337	-1.686246	0.918178
29.S	-1.704097	5.459799	-0.876469
30.S	1.704097	5.459799	-0.876469
31.S	1.704097	-5.459799	-0.876469
32.S	-1.704097	-5.459799	-0.876469
33.C	4.859103	-3.106953	1.876271
34.C	-4.859103	-3.106953	1.876271
35.C	-4.859103	3.106953	1.876271
36.C	4.859103	3.106953	1.876271
37.C	3.064262	4.818384	-1.916041
38.C	-3.064262	4.818384	-1.916041
39.C	-3.064262	-4.818384	-1.916041
40.C	3.064262	-4.818384	-1.916041
41.H	-0.987771	0.000000	-0.067293
42.H	0.987771	0.000000	-0.067293
43.H	5.747532	3.712981	2.086752
44.H	-5.747532	3.712981	2.086752
45.H	-5.747532	-3.712981	2.086752
46.H	5.747532	-3.712981	2.086752
47.H	4.136251	3.680207	1.292920

48.H	-4.136251	3.680207	1.292920
49.H	-4.136251	-3.680207	1.292920
50.H	4.136251	-3.680207	1.292920
51.H	4.418705	2.758116	2.815614
52.H	-4.418705	2.758116	2.815614
53.H	-4.418705	-2.758116	2.815614
54.H	4.418705	-2.758116	2.815614
55.H	3.706193	-5.686838	-2.102311
56.H	-3.706193	-5.686838	-2.102311
57.H	-3.706193	5.686838	-2.102311
58.H	3.706193	5.686838	-2.102311
59.H	2.667349	-4.443306	-2.864816
60.H	-2.667349	-4.443306	-2.864816
61.H	-2.667349	4.443306	-2.864816
62.H	2.667349	4.443306	-2.864816
63.H	3.622129	-4.041362	-1.389412
64.H	-3.622129	-4.041362	-1.389412
65.H	-3.622129	4.041362	-1.389412
66.H	3.622129	4.041362	-1.389412

47.H	4.476100	3.566682	0.947870
48.H	-4.476100	3.566682	0.947870
49.H	-4.476100	-3.566682	0.947870
50.H	4.476100	-3.566682	0.947870
51.H	5.319210	2.492487	2.100389
52.H	-5.319210	2.492487	2.100389
53.H	-5.319210	-2.492487	2.100389
54.H	5.319210	-2.492487	2.100389
55.H	3.541080	-6.222000	-1.142417
56.H	-3.541080	-6.222000	-1.142417
57.H	-3.541080	6.222000	-1.142417
58.H	3.541080	6.222000	-1.142417
59.H	2.327946	-5.384726	-2.136561
60.H	-2.327946	-5.384726	-2.136561
61.H	-2.327946	5.384726	-2.136561
62.H	2.327946	5.384726	-2.136561
63.H	3.450682	-4.443307	-1.114245
64.H	-3.450682	-4.443307	-1.114245
65.H	-3.450682	4.443307	-1.114245
66.H	3.450682	4.443307	-1.114245

