Supporting Information

Supramolecular Chirogenesis with Bis-Chlorin versus Bis-Porphyrin Hosts: Peculiarities of Chirality Induction and Modulation of Optical Activity

Victor V. Borovkov,* Guy A. Hembury, and Yoshihisa Inoue*

CONTENTS

Figure S1. Schematic representation of the degenerate exciton couplings (X/X' and Y/Y') of electronic transitions polarized along the x (red) and y (blue) axes depending upon the dihedral angle (θ) between the two chlorin subunits in **1_S**.

Figure S2. Selected areas of the ^1H NMR spectral changes of **1** in CDCl_3 upon addition of **2_R** (a) and **4_R** (b) at host-guest molar ratios ranging from 1:0 to 1:5 at 293 K.

Figure S1. Schematic representation of the degenerate exciton couplings (X/X' and Y/Y') of electronic transitions polarized along the x (red) and y (blue) axes depending upon the dihedral angle (θ) between the two chlorin subunits in **1_s**.

Figure S2. Selected areas of the ^1H NMR spectral changes of **1** in CDCl_3 upon addition of **2_R** (a) and **4_R** (b) at host-guest molar ratios ranging from 1:0 to 1:5 at 293 K.