

Supporting Information

Mechanistic Insights into Hydride-Transfer and Electron-Transfer Reactions by a Manganese(IV)-Oxo Porphyrin Complex

Shunichi Fukuzumi,^{†,‡,*} Naofumi Fujioka,[†] Hiroaki Kotani,[†] Kei Ohkubo,[†]

Yong-Min Lee,^{‡,§} and Wonwoo Nam^{‡,§,*}

[†]*Department of Material and Life Science, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, SORST, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan*

[‡]*Department of Bioinspired Science, Ewha Womans University, Seoul 120-750, Korea*

[§]*Department of Chemistry and Nano Science, Center for Biomimetic Systems, Ewha Womans University, Seoul 120-750, Korea*

E-mail: fukuzumi@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp, wwnam@ewha.ac.kr

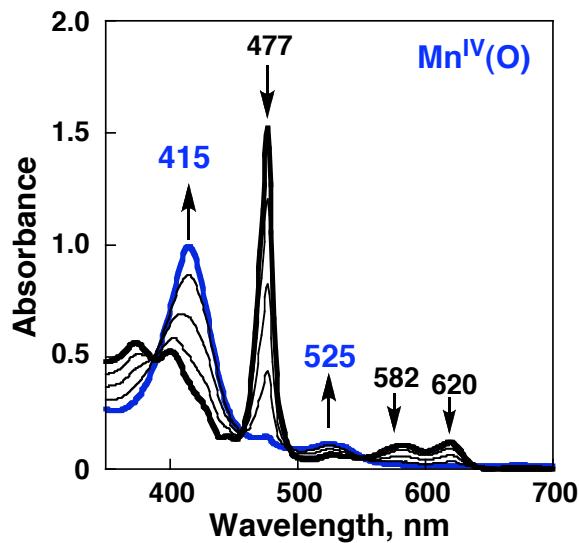


Figure S1. Spectral change for formation of (TMP)Mn^{IV}(O) by the reaction of (TMP)Mn^{III}(Cl) (1.0×10^{-5} M) with *m*-CPBA (5.0×10^{-5} M) in MeCN at 233 K.

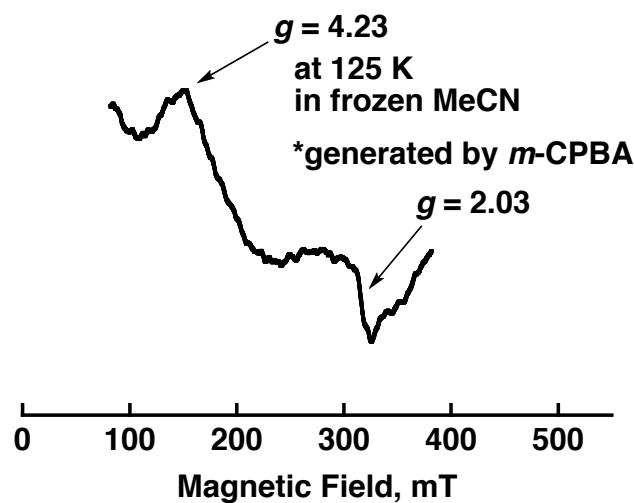


Figure S2. ESR spectrum of (TMP) $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})$ produced by the reaction of (TMP) $\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{Cl})$ (1.0×10^{-5} M) with *m*-CPBA (5.0×10^{-5} M) in MeCN and measured at 125 K.

The detailed derivation of eq 5 from eq 2 and eq 4 is given by eq 4', which is obtained by the substitution of the term [C] (eq 4) into eq 2.

$$\frac{d[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{OH})]}{dt} = k_2[\text{C}][\text{AcrH}_2] + k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2 - k_{-1}[\text{C}] \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d[\text{C}]}{dt} = k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2 - k_{-1}[\text{C}] - k_2[\text{C}][\text{AcrH}_2] \quad (3)$$

$$[\text{C}] = k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2 / (k_{-1} + k_2[\text{AcrH}_2]) \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{OH})]}{dt} &= \left(k_2[\text{AcrH}_2] - k_{-1} \right) \left(\frac{k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2}{k_{-1} + k_2[\text{AcrH}_2]} \right) + k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2 \\ &= \frac{\left(k_2[\text{AcrH}_2] - k_{-1} \right) k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2 + k_1[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2 \left(k_{-1} + k_2[\text{AcrH}_2] \right)}{k_{-1} + k_2[\text{AcrH}_2]} \\ &= \frac{2k_1k_2[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2[\text{AcrH}_2]}{k_{-1} + k_2[\text{AcrH}_2]} \end{aligned} \quad (4')$$

$$\frac{d[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{OH})]}{dt} = 2k_1k_2[(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})]^2[\text{AcrH}_2] / (k_{-1} + k_2[\text{AcrH}_2]) \quad (5)$$

Table S1. Oxidation Potentials (E_{ox}) of NADH Analogue, Rate Constants (k_{H}) for Hydride Transfer from NADH Analogue to Cl_4Q and Rate Constants (k_2K_1) for Hydride Transfer from NADH Analogue to $(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})$ in Deaerated MeCN at 298 K

no. NADH analog	E_{ox} (V vs SCE)	$k_{\text{H}}(\text{Cl}_4\text{Q})$ ($\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)	$\frac{k_2K_1, \text{M}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}}{(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})}$
1 BNAH	0.57	1.0×10^3	$(2.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^9$
2 BNAH-4,4'- <i>d</i> ₂	0.57	1.9×10^2	
3 AcrH ₂	0.81	1.5×10	$(4.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^8$
4 AcrD ₂	0.81	1.7	$(1.8 \pm 0.1) \times 10^8$
5 AcrHMe	0.84	9.4×10^{-1}	$(3.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^8$
6 AcrHPh	0.88	6.6×10^{-1}	$(9.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^7$
7 AcrHEt	0.84	4.6×10^{-1}	
8 AcrDPh	0.88	1.3×10^{-1}	

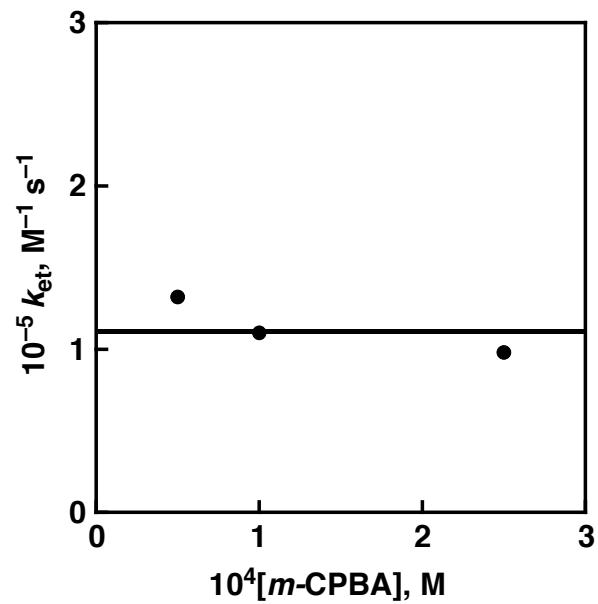


Figure S3. Plot of k_{et} for electron transfer from ferrocene to (TMP) $\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})$ vs concentration of *m*-CPBA in MeCN at 298 K.

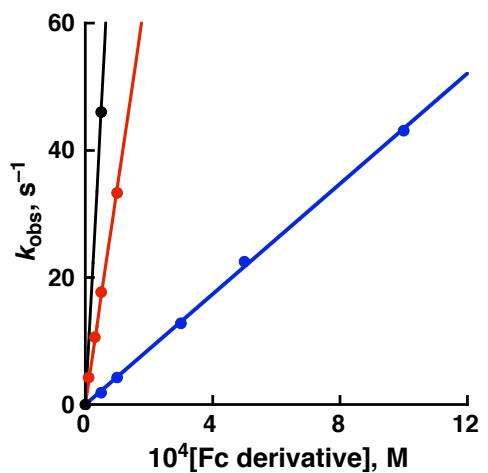


Figure S4. (a) Plots of the observed pseudo-first rate constant (k_{obs}) of electron transfer from ferrocene derivatives to (TMP)Mn^{IV}(O) (black: Me₂Fc, red: Fc, blue: BrFc) vs concentrations of ferrocene derivatives in MeCN at 298 K.

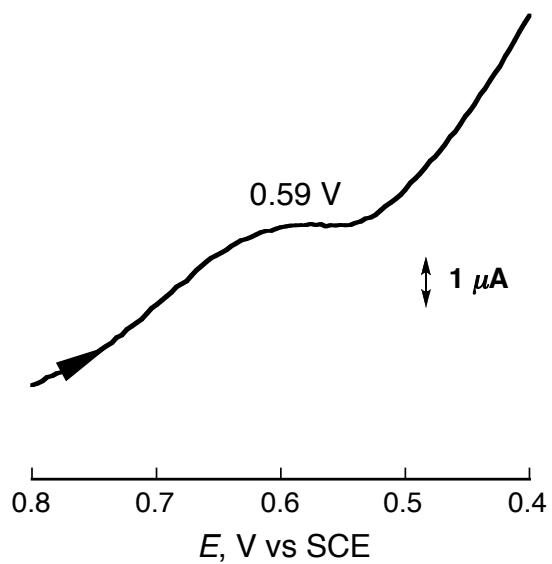


Figure S5. Differential pulse voltammogram (DPV) of $(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}(\text{O})$ (3.0×10^{-4} M) after the addition of $m\text{-CPBA}$ (3.0×10^{-3} M) to the solution of $(\text{TMP})\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}(\text{Cl})$ (3.0×10^{-4} M) in MeCN containing 0.1 M TBAPF₆ at 233 K.