

## Supporting Information

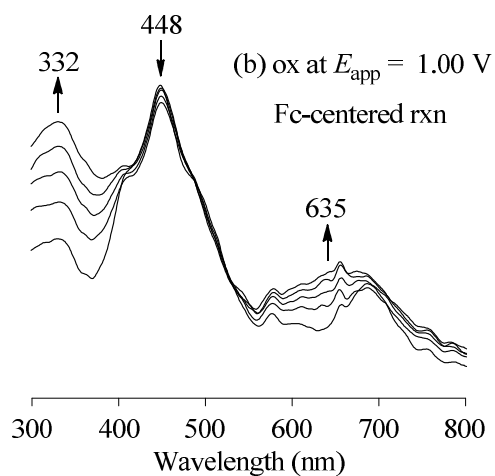
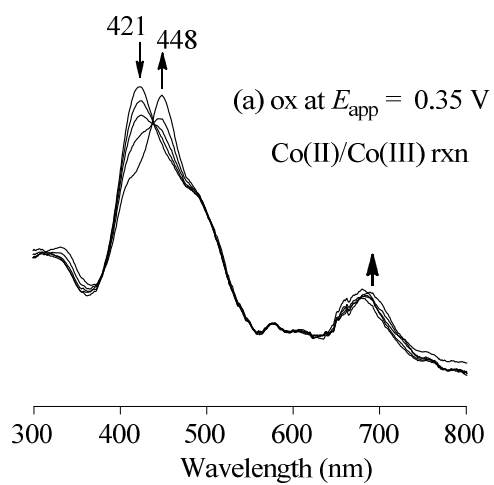
### **Electrochemistry and Catalytic Properties for Dioxygen Reduction Using Ferrocene-substituted Cobalt Porphyrins**

Bin Sun<sup>a</sup>, Zhongping Ou<sup>a\*</sup>, Deying Meng<sup>a</sup>, Yuanyuan Fang<sup>b</sup>, Yang Song<sup>b</sup>, Weihua Zhu<sup>a</sup>, Pavlo V. Solntsev,<sup>c</sup> Victor N. Nemykin<sup>c\*</sup>, Karl M. Kadish<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, China*

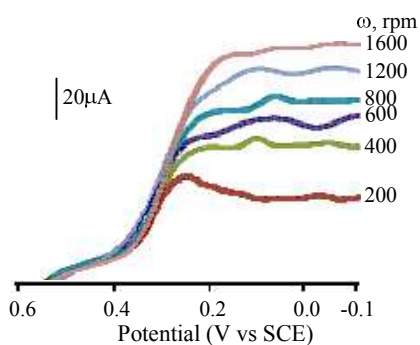
<sup>b</sup>*Department of Chemistry, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-5003, USA*

<sup>c</sup>*Department of Chemistry&Biochemistry, University of Minnesota Duluth, Duluth, Minnesota 55812-2496, USA*

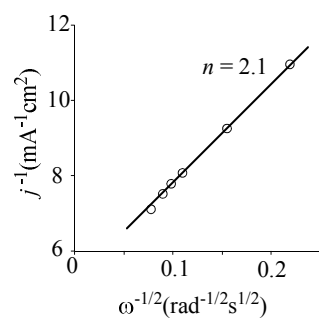


**Figure S1.** Thin-layer UV-visible spectral changes of Fc<sub>4</sub>PorCo<sup>II</sup> **4** during the controlled potential oxidations in DMF containing 0.1 M TBAP.

(a) Current-voltage curves



(b) Koutecky-Levich plot



**Figure S2.** (a) Current-voltage curves and (b) Koutecky-Levich plot for catalyzed reduction of  $O_2$  at a rotating EPPG disk electrode coated with  $Fe_4PorCo^{II}$  **4** in 1.0 M  $HClO_4$  saturated with air. Values of the electrode rotation rates ( $\omega$ ) are indicated on each curve. Potential scan rate = 50 mV/s.