Supporting information for:

"Corroles that "Click": Modular Synthesis of Azido- and Propargyl- Functionalized Metallocorrole Complexes and Convergent Synthesis of a bis-Corrole Scaffold"

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A. Cyclic voltammetry of compounds 7, 9, 14 and 15

Cyclic voltammetric measurements were performed with a Gamry Reference 600 potentiostat, using either 0.1 M tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate ($TEABF_4$) in acetonitrile or 0.1 M tetra-*n*-butylammonium tetrafluoroborate ($TBABF_4$) in CH_2Cl_2. A three-electrode cell was used, with a glassy carbon working electrode (3 mm diameter), a platinum mesh counter electrode, and a Ag/Ag^+ reference electrode. The reference electrode consisted of a silver wire in a solution of 0.01 M $AgNO_3$ and 0.1 M $TEABF_4$ in acetonitrile, separated from the bulk solution by a Vycor frit. Electrolyte solutions were deoxygenated with nitrogen for at least 10 minutes before any compounds were added and were kept under a blanket of nitrogen during analysis. Between measurements, the working electrode was polished with 0.05 μm alumina and rinsed with distilled water and acetonitrile.

All potentials are referenced to Ag/Ag^+ (0.01 M Ag^+). Potentials reproduced from other publications have been converted from SCE to Ag/Ag^+ by subtracting 298 mV.[1] All scans shown were taken at 100 mV/s, except for **15** (the Cu-Fe complex), which was not sufficiently soluble in acetonitrile (although solubility was better in acetonitrile than in CH_2Cl_2) and had to be measured at 500 mV/s to observe well-resolved peaks. Currents are reported as current densities, calculated using an electrode area of 0.071 cm^2. Arrows on the voltammograms (in text and SI) indicate the direction of the first potential sweep.

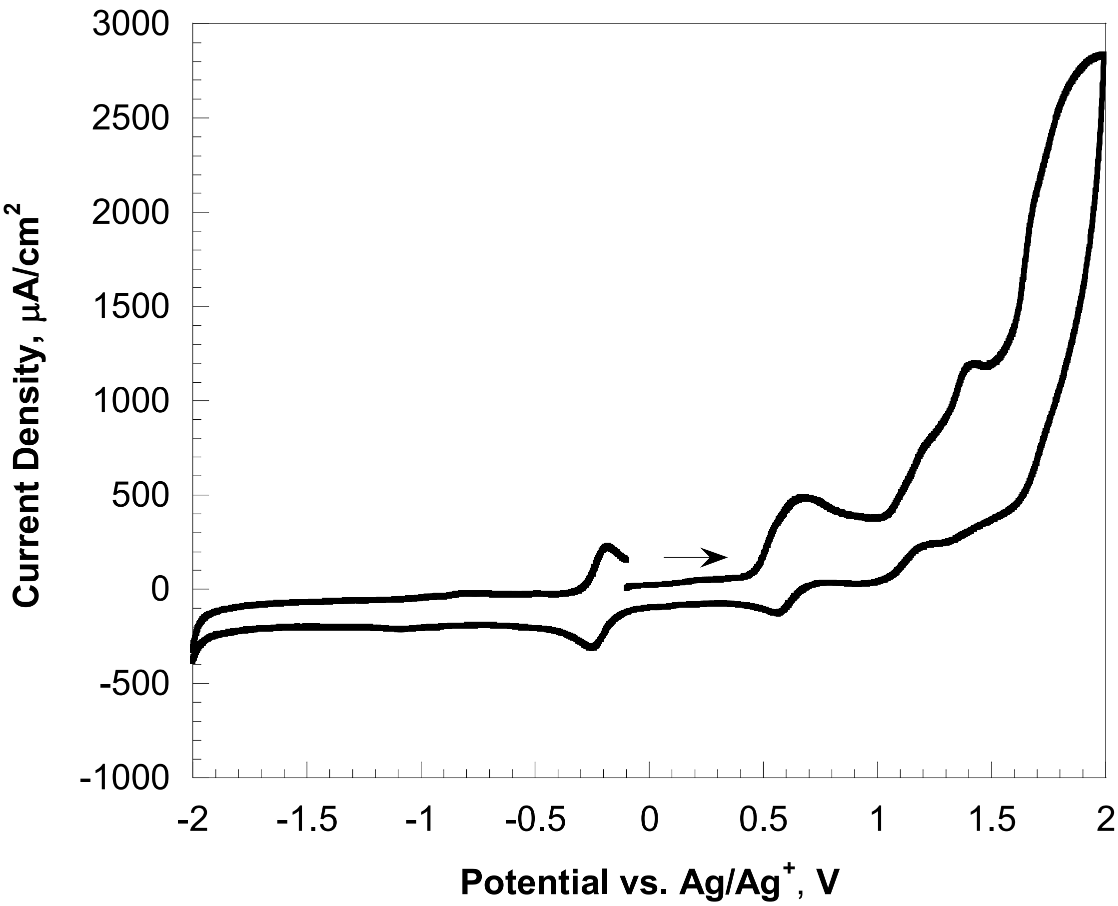

Figure S1. Cyclic voltammogram of 1 mM $(C_6F_5)_2$(*p*-OMePh)corroleCu (**7**) in acetonitrile, 100 mV/s.

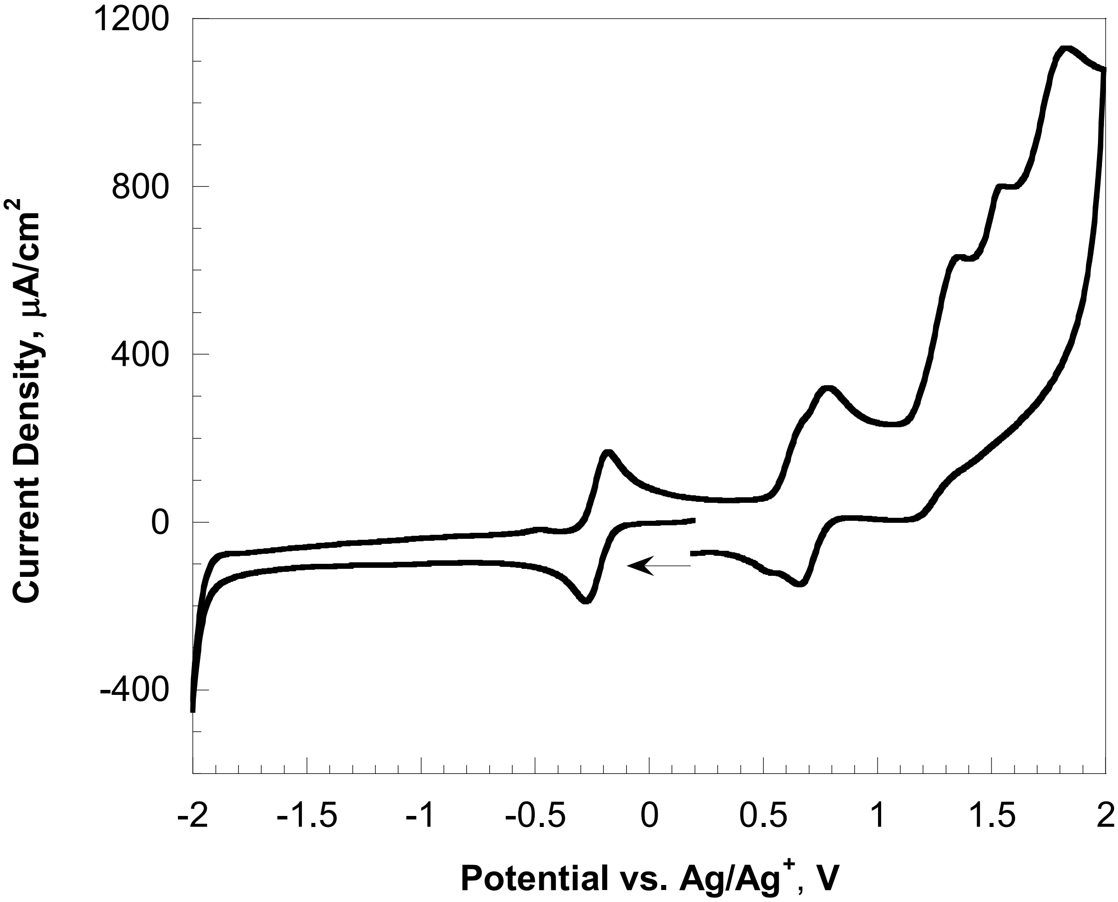

Figure S2. Cyclic voltammogram of 1 mM $(C_6F_5)_2$(*p*-OMePh)corroleCu (**7**) in CH_2Cl_2, 100 mV/s.

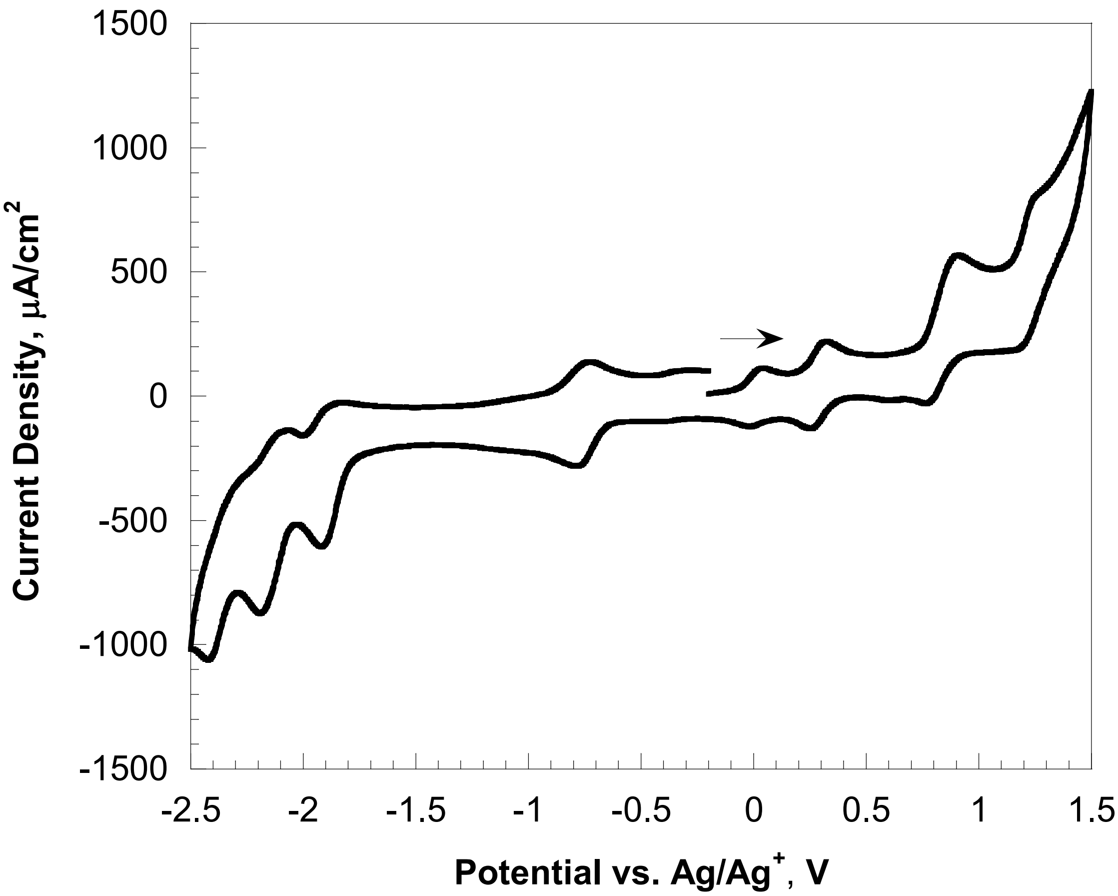

Figure S3. Cyclic voltammogram of 1 mM ((C_6F_5)$_2$(*p*-OMePh)corroleFe(Et_2O)$_2$) (**9**) in acetonitrile, 100 mV/s.

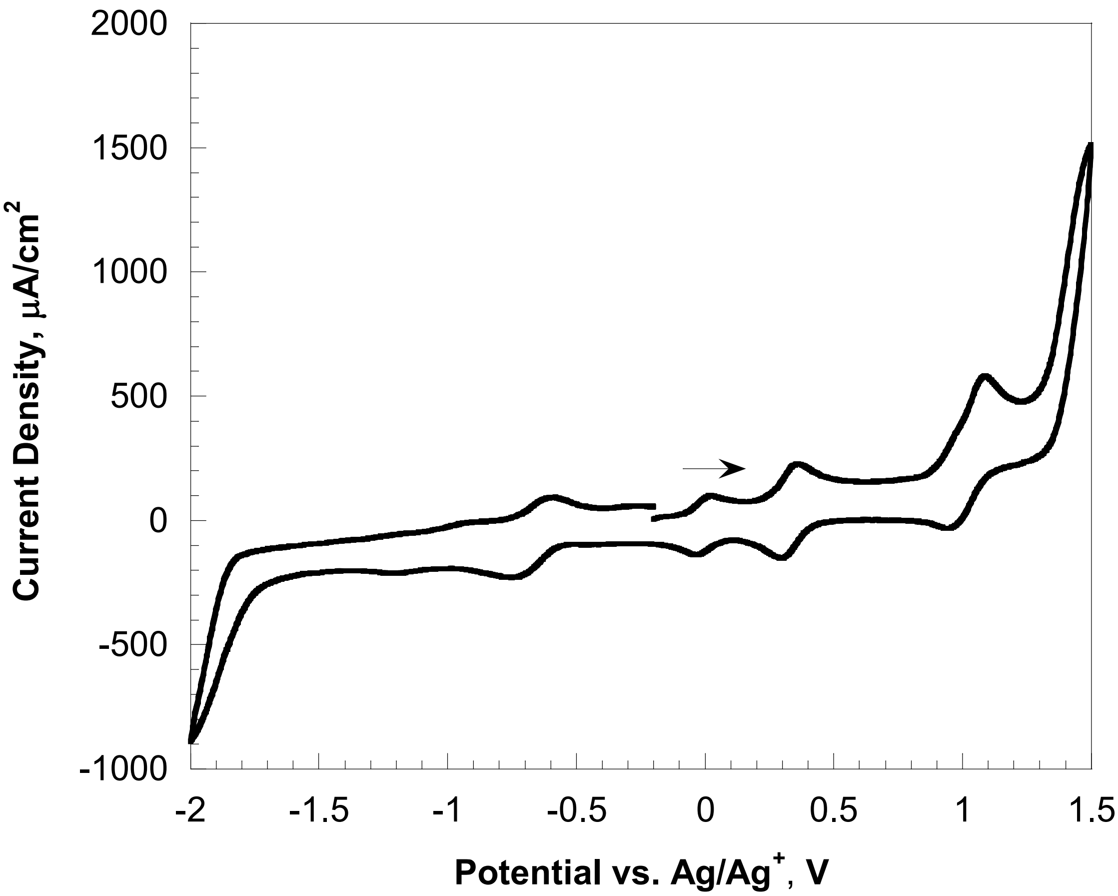

Figure S4. Cyclic voltammogram of 1 mM $((C_6F_5)_2$(*p*-OMePh)corroleFe$(Et_2O)_2)$ (**9**) in CH_2Cl_2, 100 mV/s.

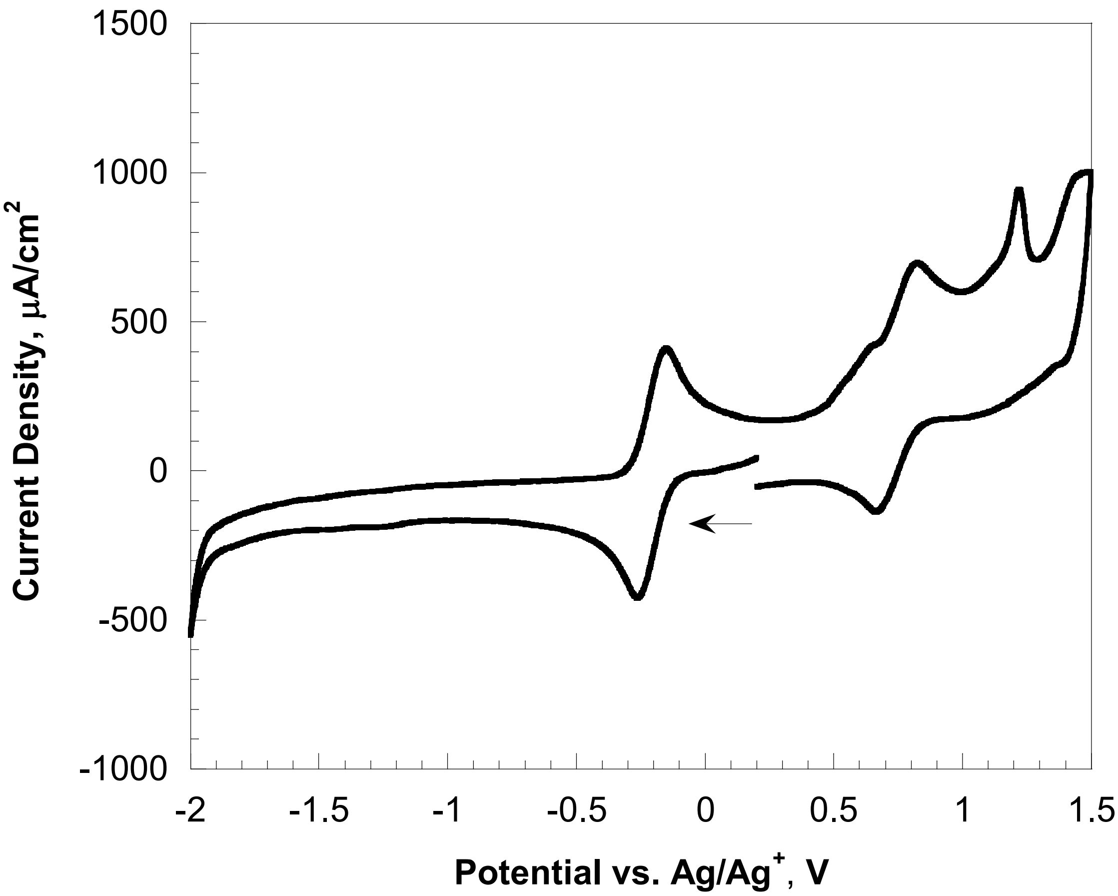

Figure S5. Cyclic voltammogram of 1 mM Cu(corrole((C_6F_5)$_2$(Ph))-*p*-O-(CH_2)(C_2HN_3)(CH_2)-*m*-(Ph(C_6F_5)$_2$corrole)Cu (**14**) corrole in CH_2Cl_2, 100 mV/s.

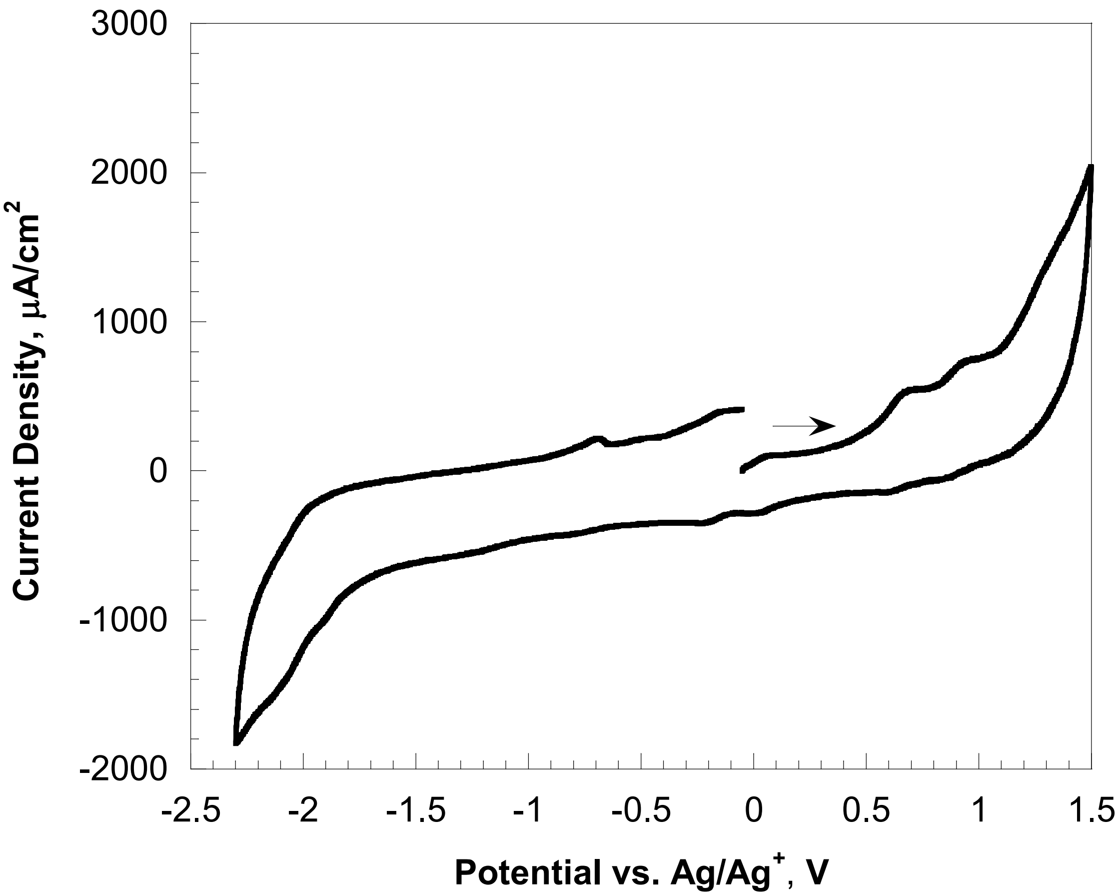

Figure S6. Cyclic voltammogram of <1 mM $Fe(CH_3CN)_2$(corrole((C_6F_5)$_2$(Ph))-*p*-O-(CH_2)(C_2HN_3)(CH_2)-*m*-(Ph(C_6F_5)$_2$corrole)Cu (**15**) in acetonitrile, 500 mV/s.

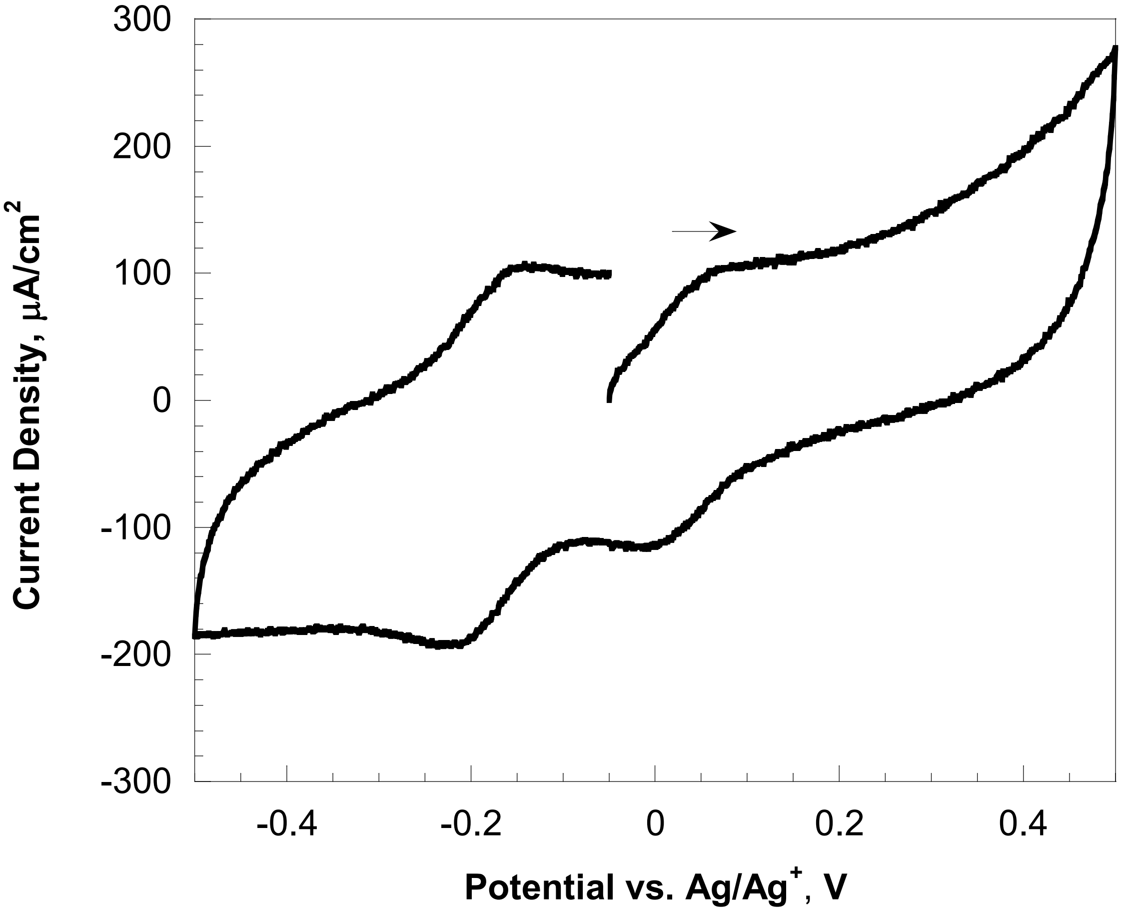

Figure S7. Cyclic voltammogram of <1 mM Fe(CH_3CN)$_2$(corrole((C_6F_5)$_2$(Ph))-*p*-O-(CH_2)(C_2HN_3)(CH_2)-*m*-(Ph(C_6F_5)$_2$corrole)Cu (**15**) in acetonitrile, focus on Cu and Fe peaks, 500 mV/s.

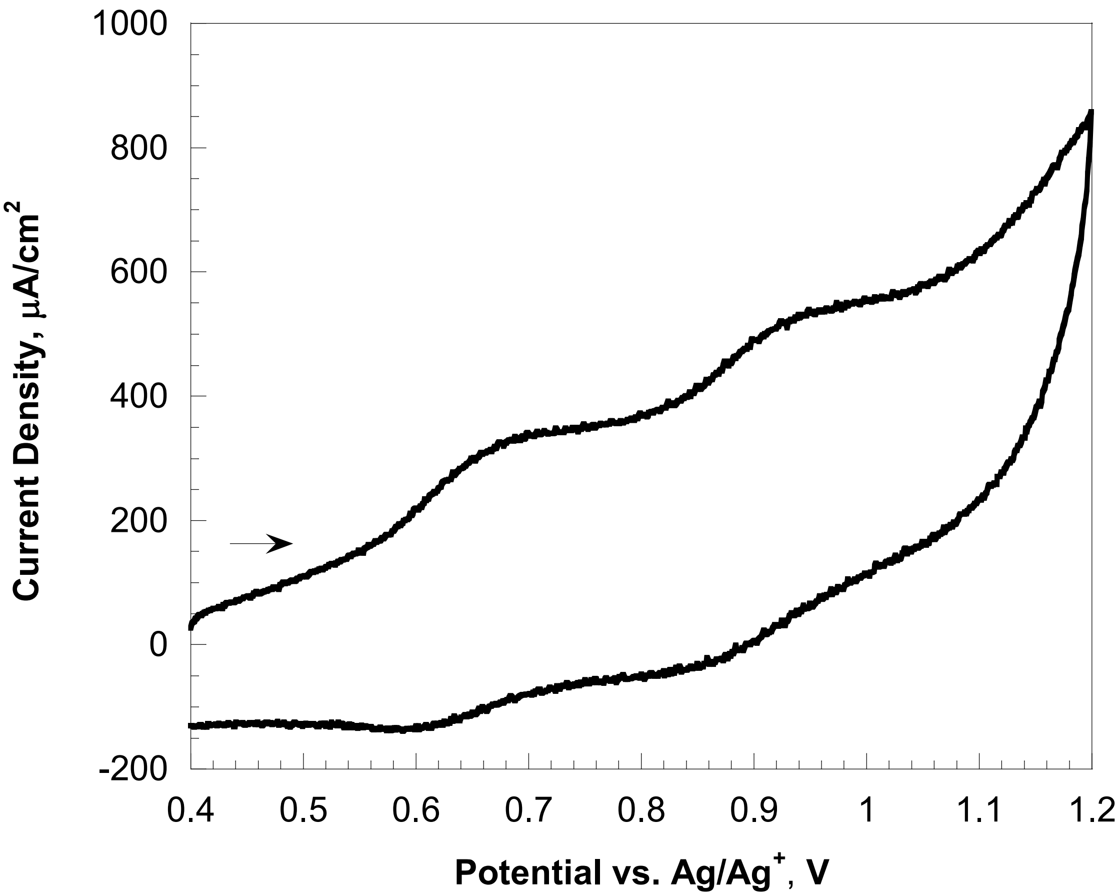

Figure S8. Cyclic voltammogram of <1 mM $Fe(CH_3CN)_2$(corrole(($C_6F_5)_2$(Ph))-*p*-O-(CH_2)(C_2HN_3)(CH_2)-*m*-(Ph($C_6F_5)_2$corrole)Cu (**15**) in acetonitrile, focus on ligand oxidation, 500 mV/s.

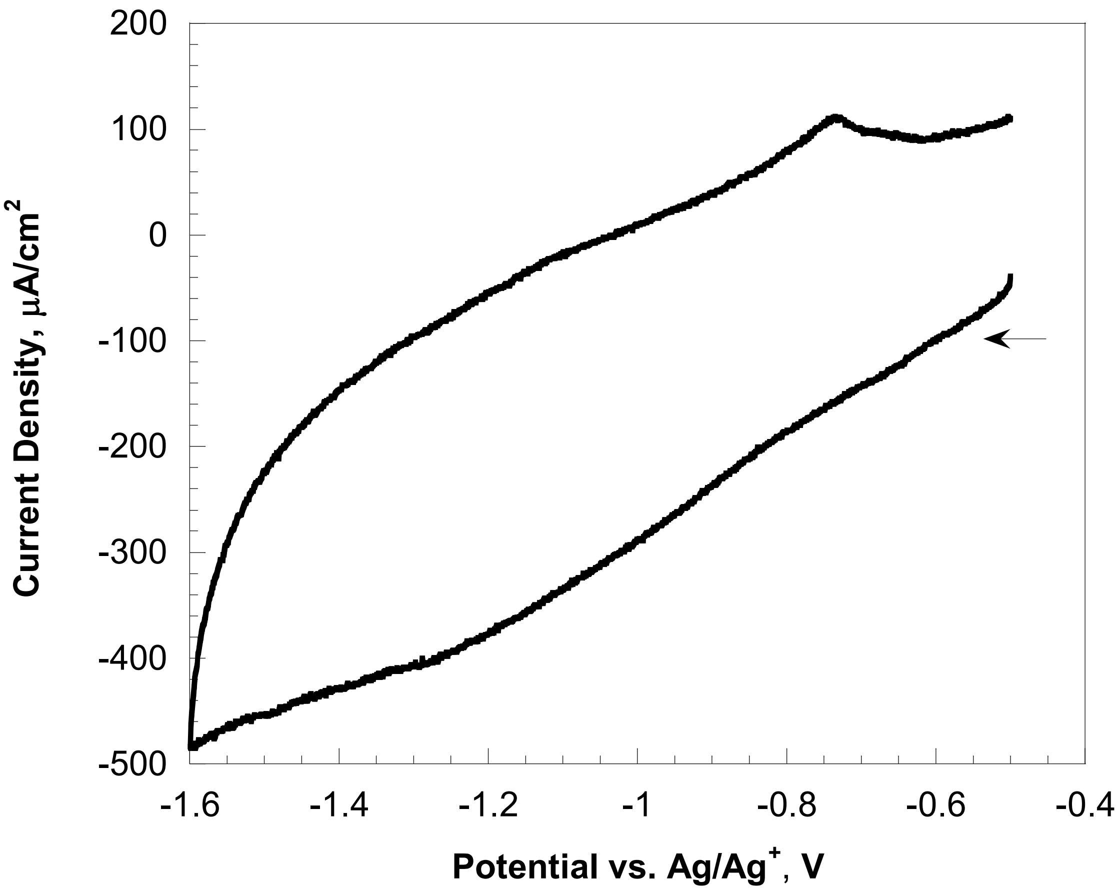

Figure S9. Cyclic voltammogram of <1 mM $Fe(CH_3CN)_2$(corrole((C_6F_5)$_2$(Ph))-*p*-O-(CH_2)(C_2HN_3)(CH_2)-*m*-(Ph(C_6F_5)$_2$corrole)Cu (**15**) in acetonitrile, focus on oxidative adsorption peak, 500 mV/s.

B. NMR Spectroscopy of compounds 1-3, 5-15

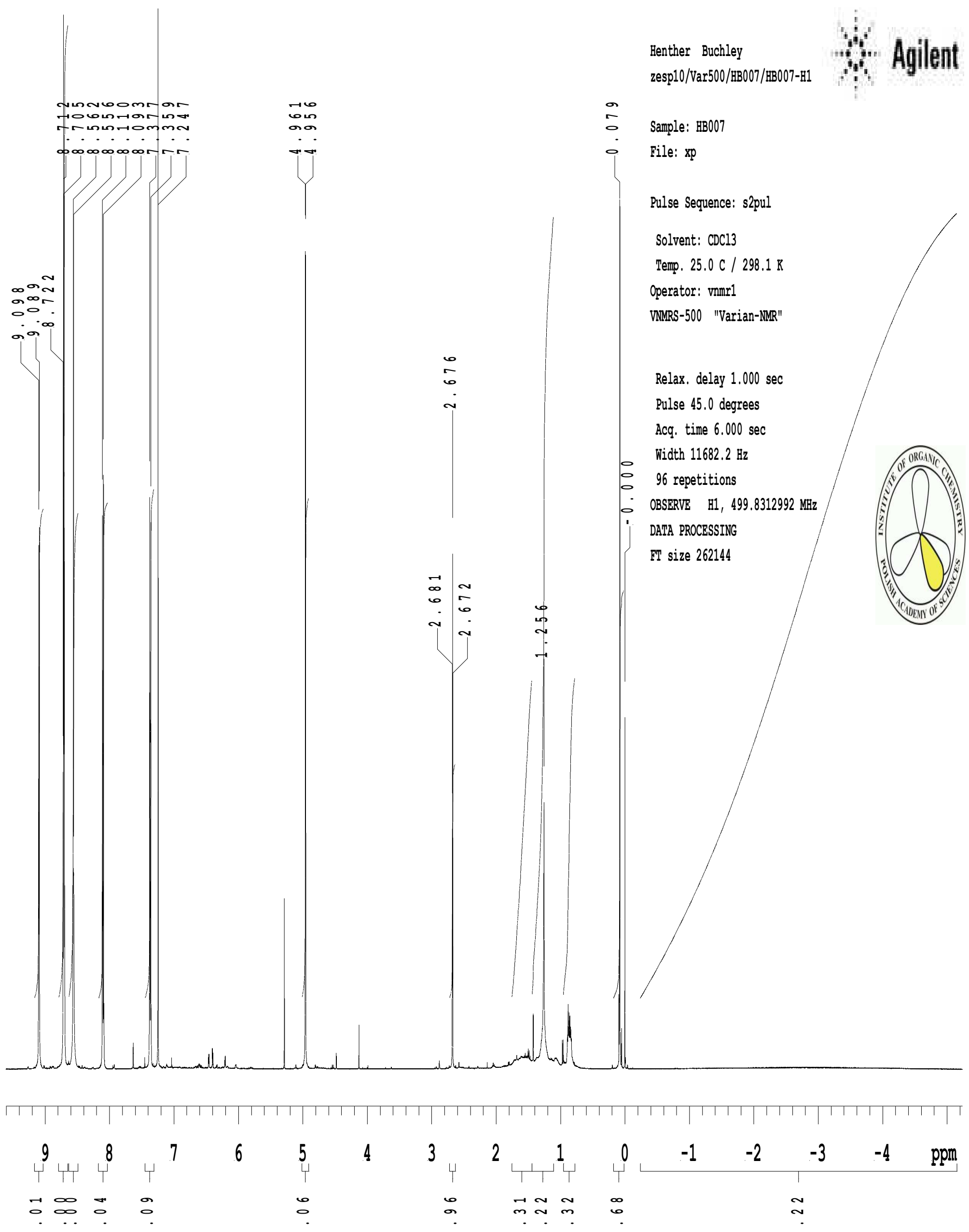

Figure S10. [1]H NMR spectrum of **1** in $CDCl_3$.

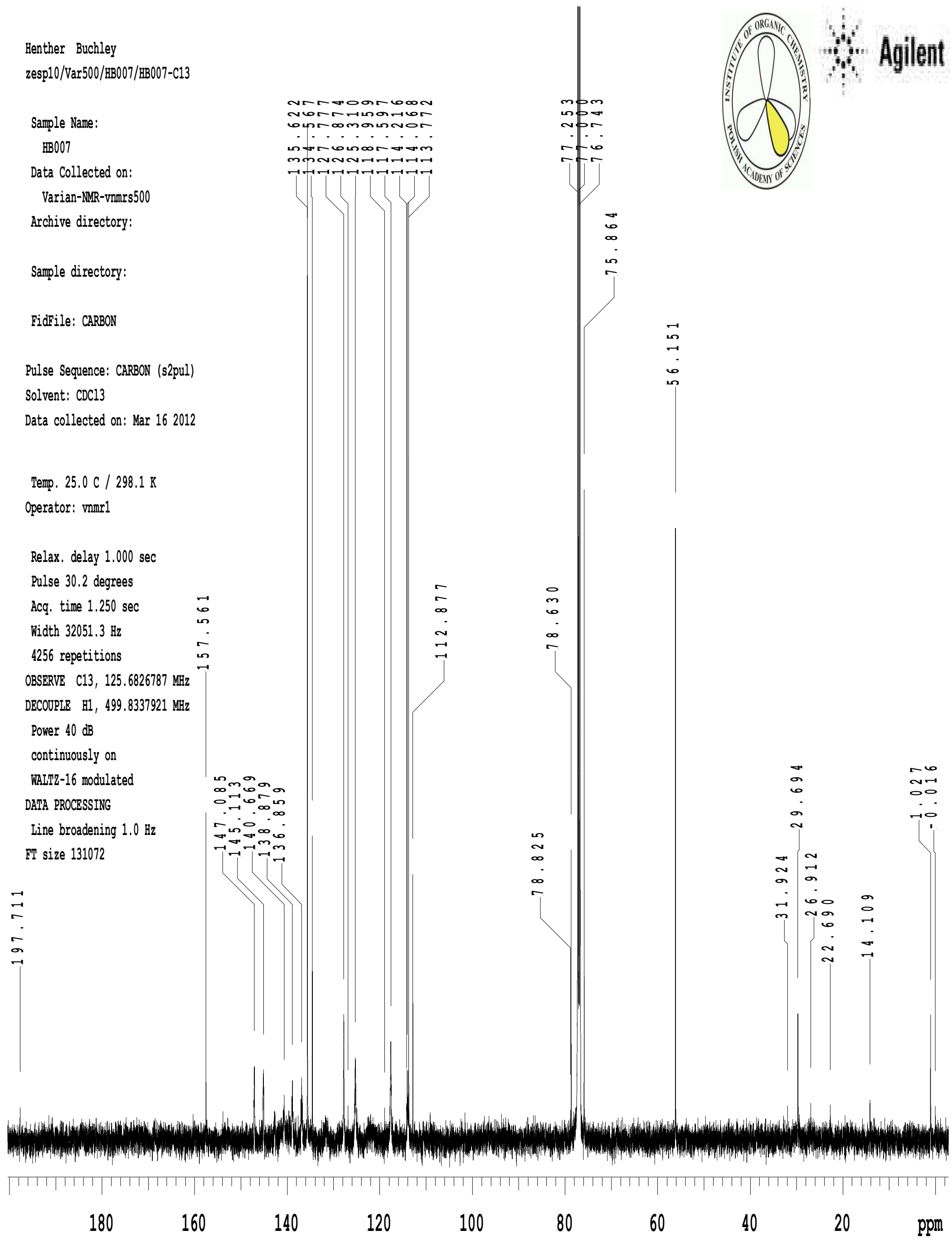

Figure S11. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1** in $CDCl_3$.

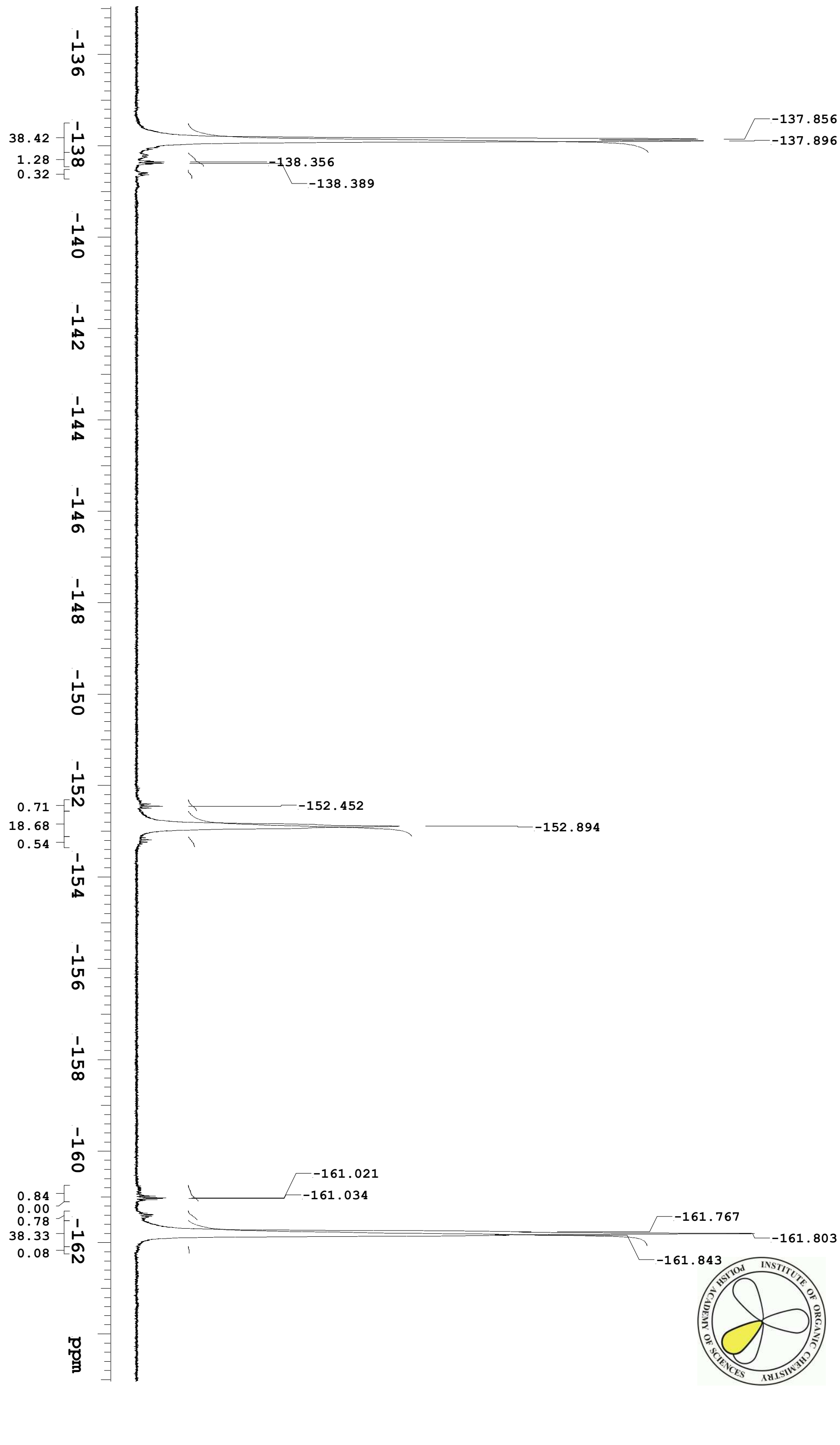

Figure S12. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **1** in $CDCl_3$.

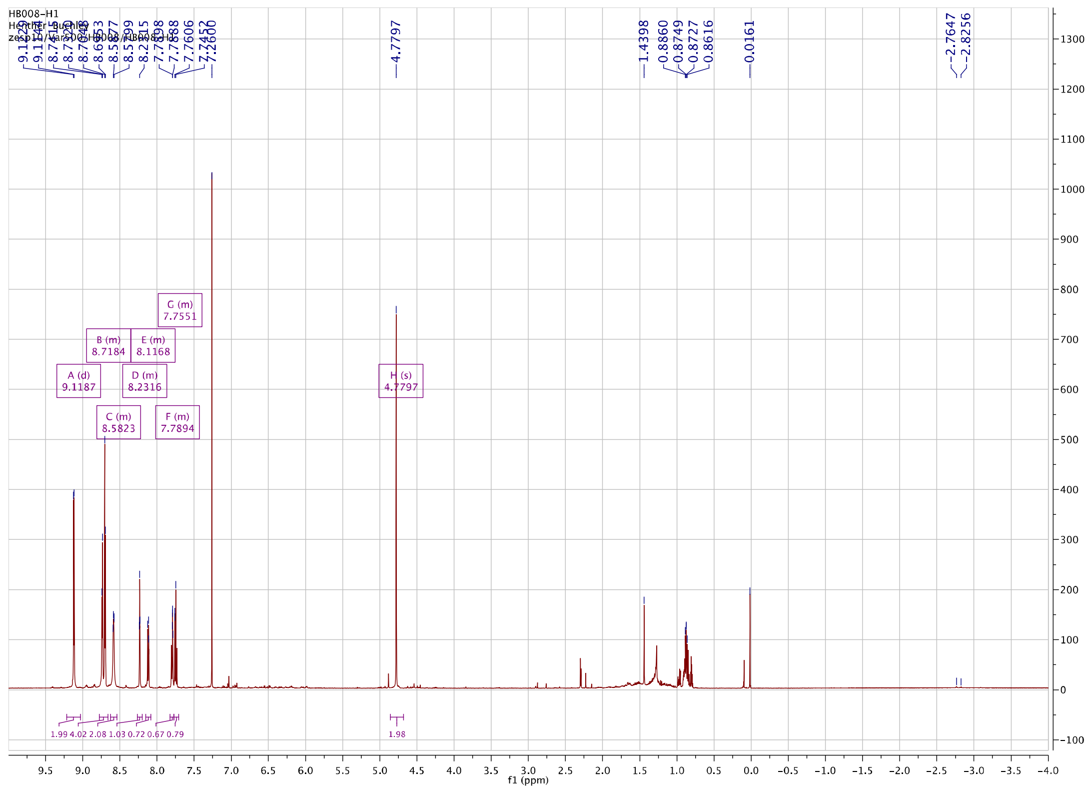

Figure S13. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **2** in $CDCl_3$.

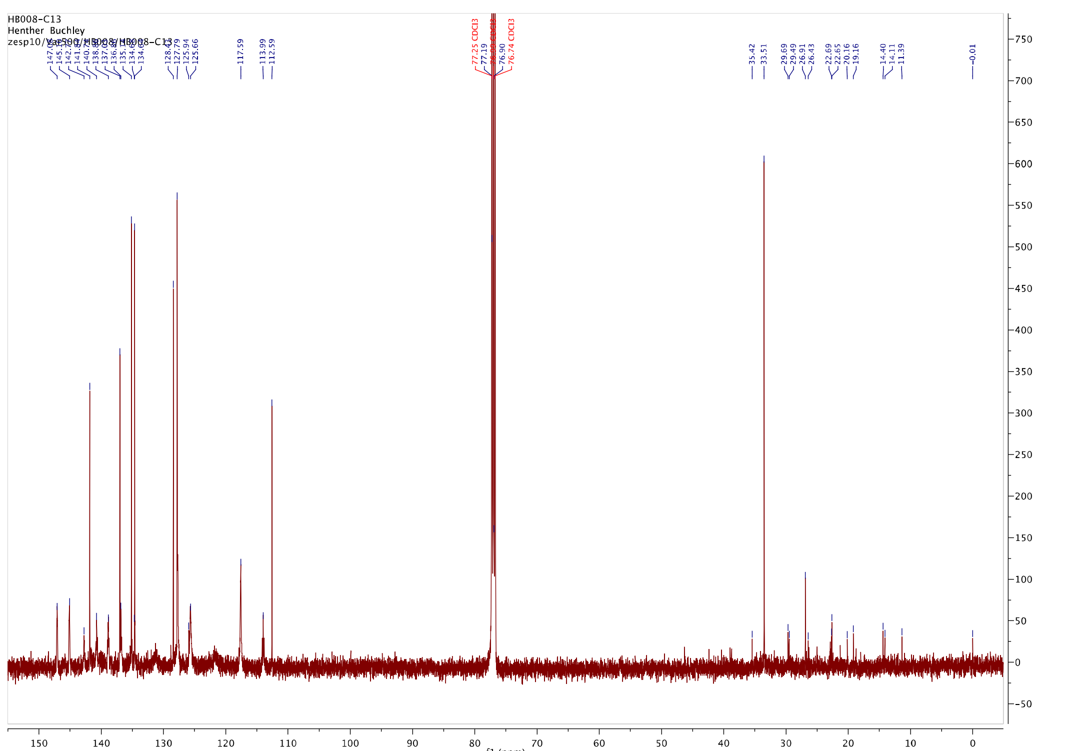

Figure S14. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2** in $CDCl_3$.

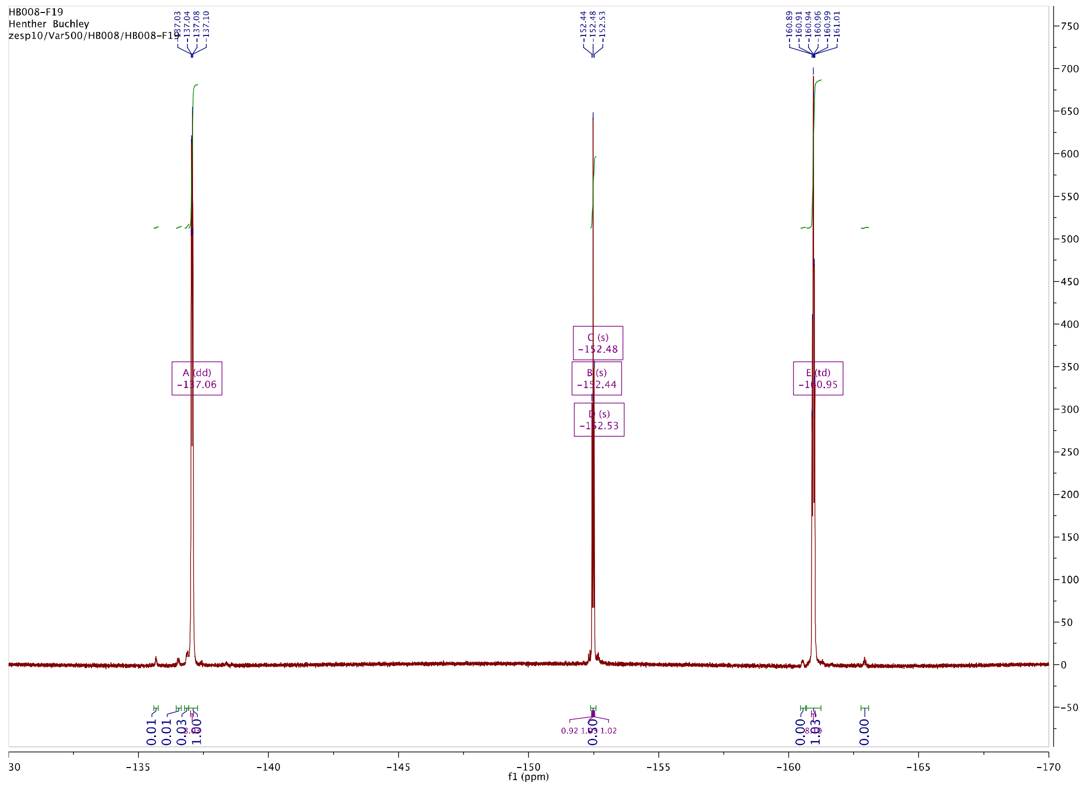

Figure S15. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **2** in $CDCl_3$.

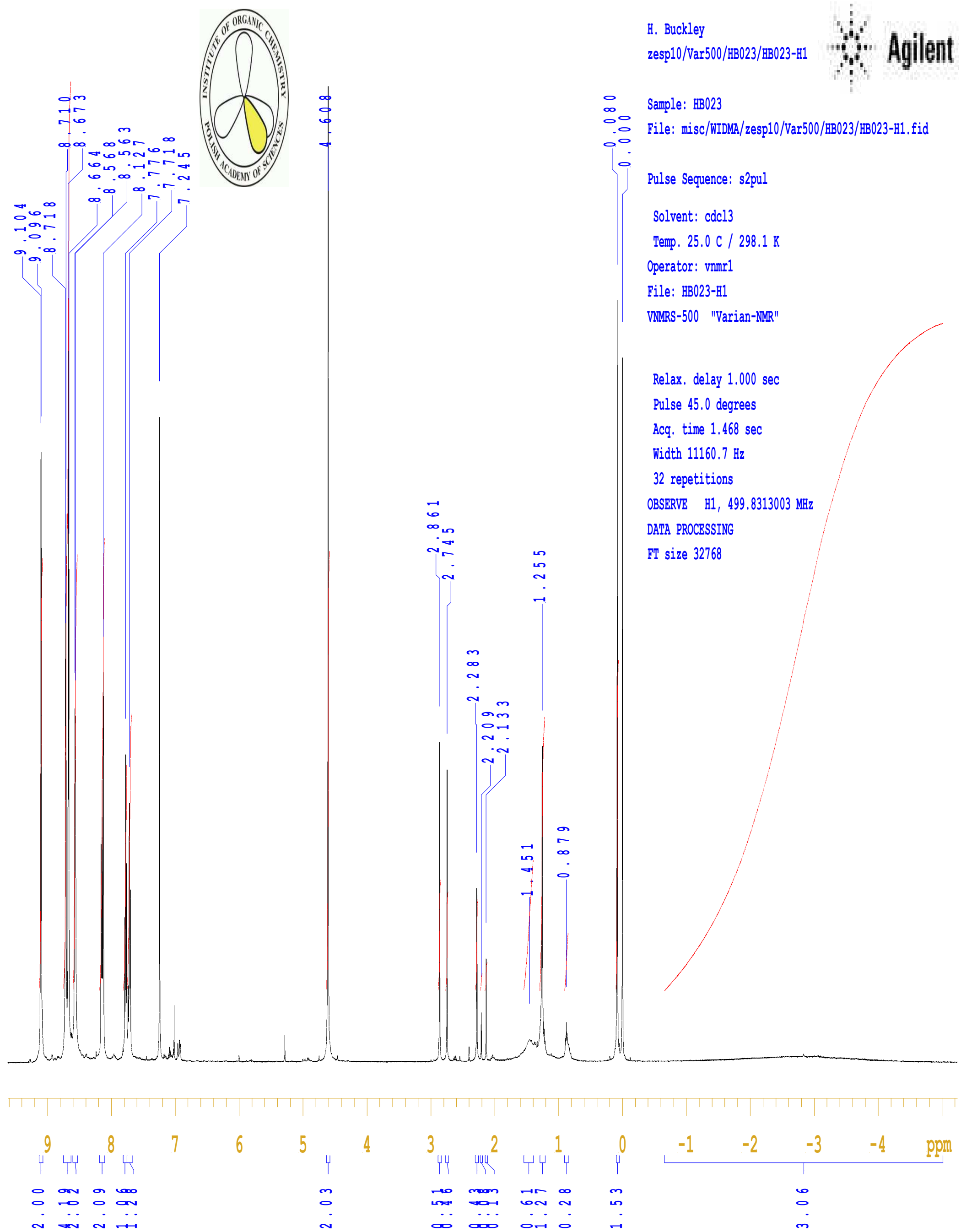

Figure S16. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **3** in $CDCl_3$.

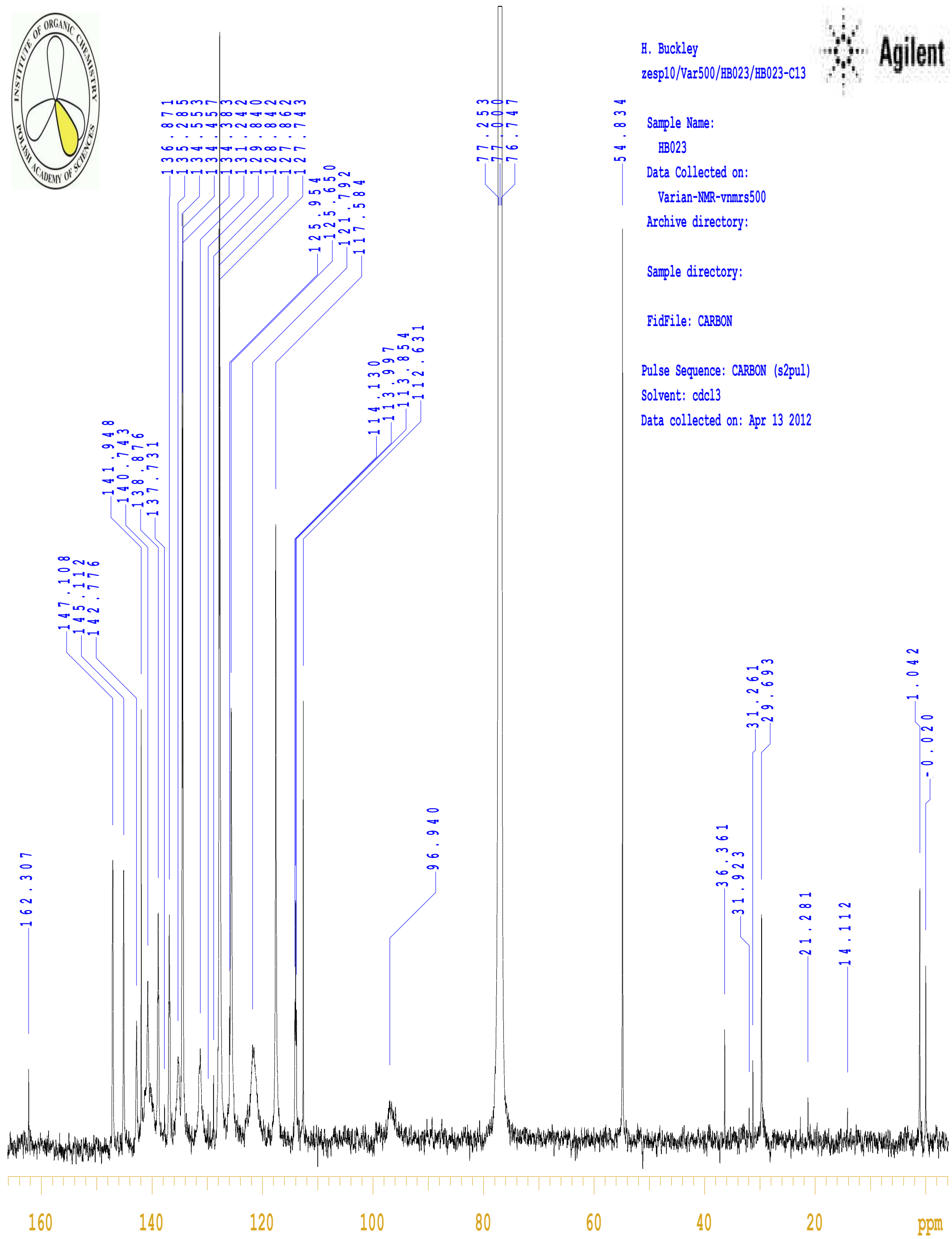

Figure S17. [13]C NMR spectrum of **3** in $CDCl_3$.

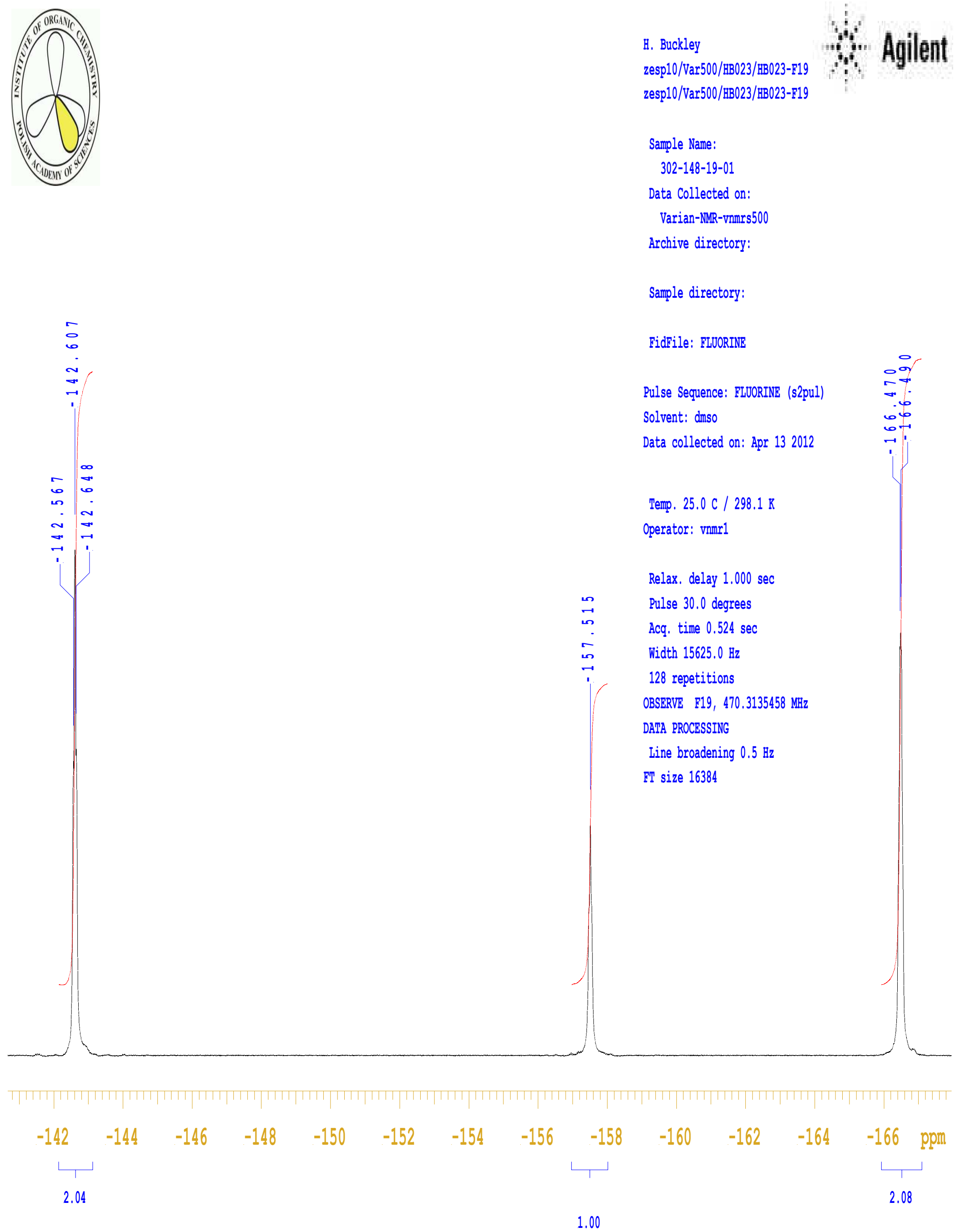

Figure S18. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **3** in $CDCl_3$.

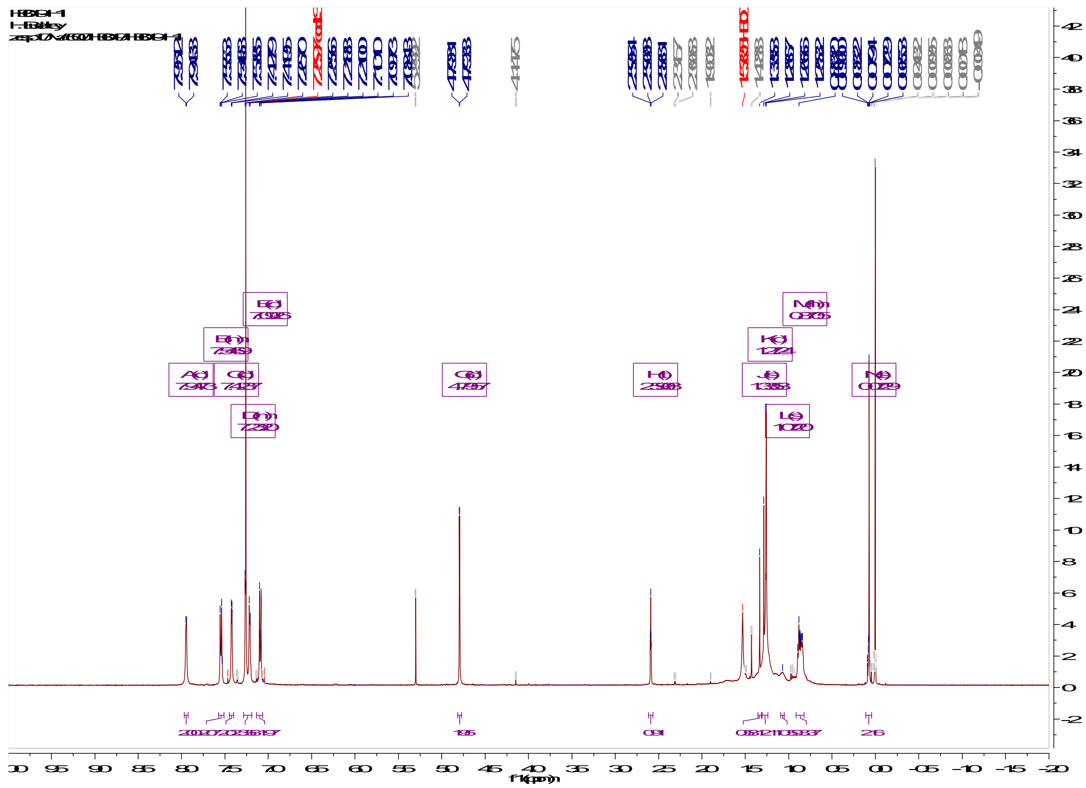

Figure S19. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **5** in $CDCl_3$.

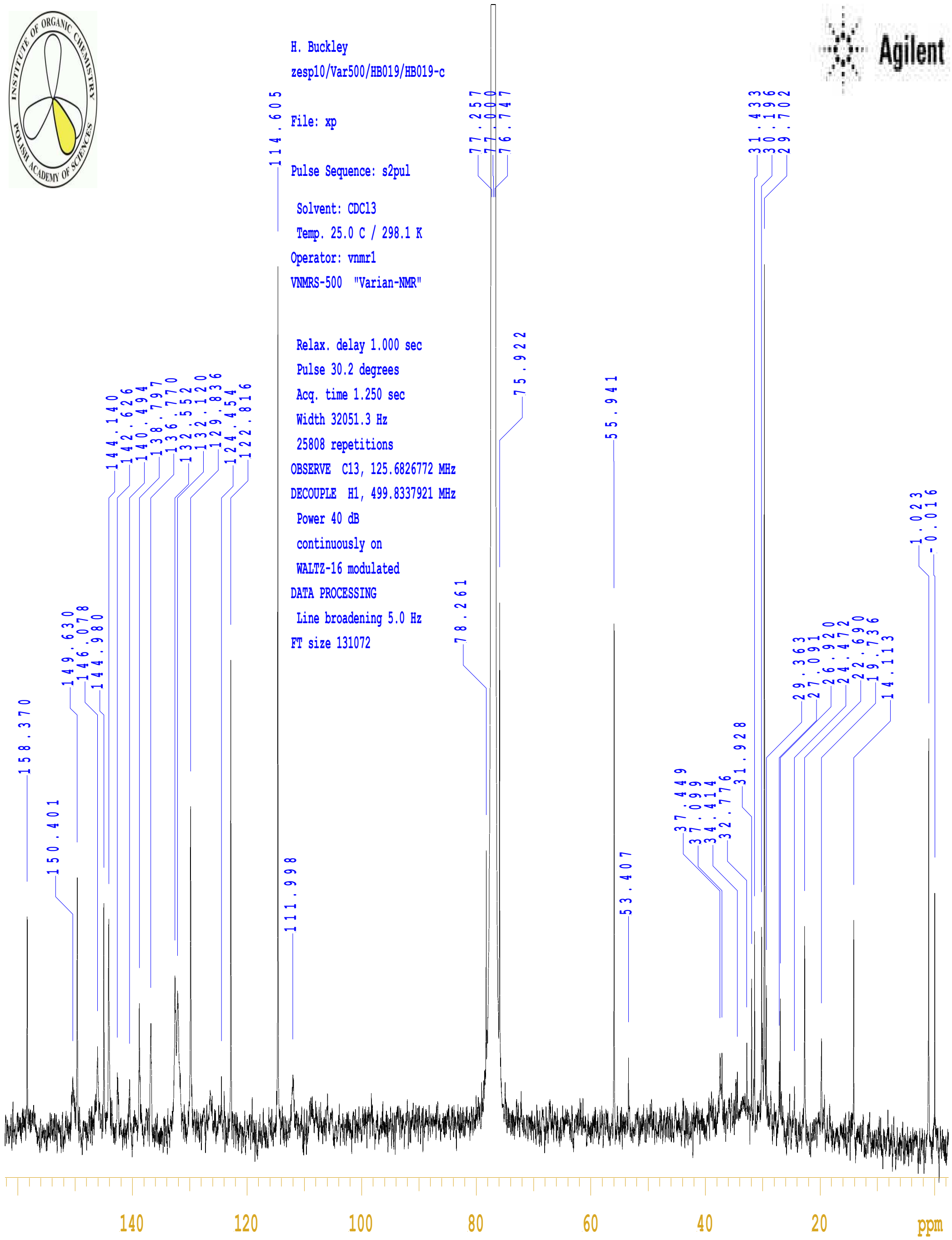

Figure S20. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5** in $CDCl_3$.

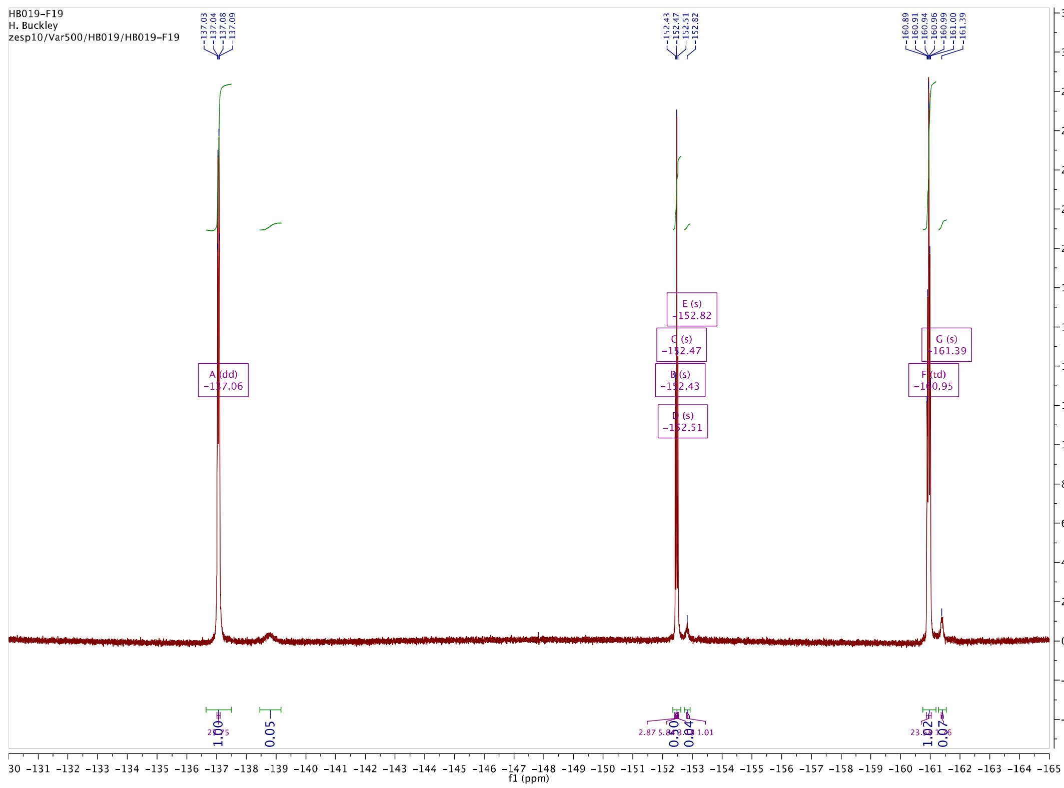

Figure S21. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **5** in $CDCl_3$.

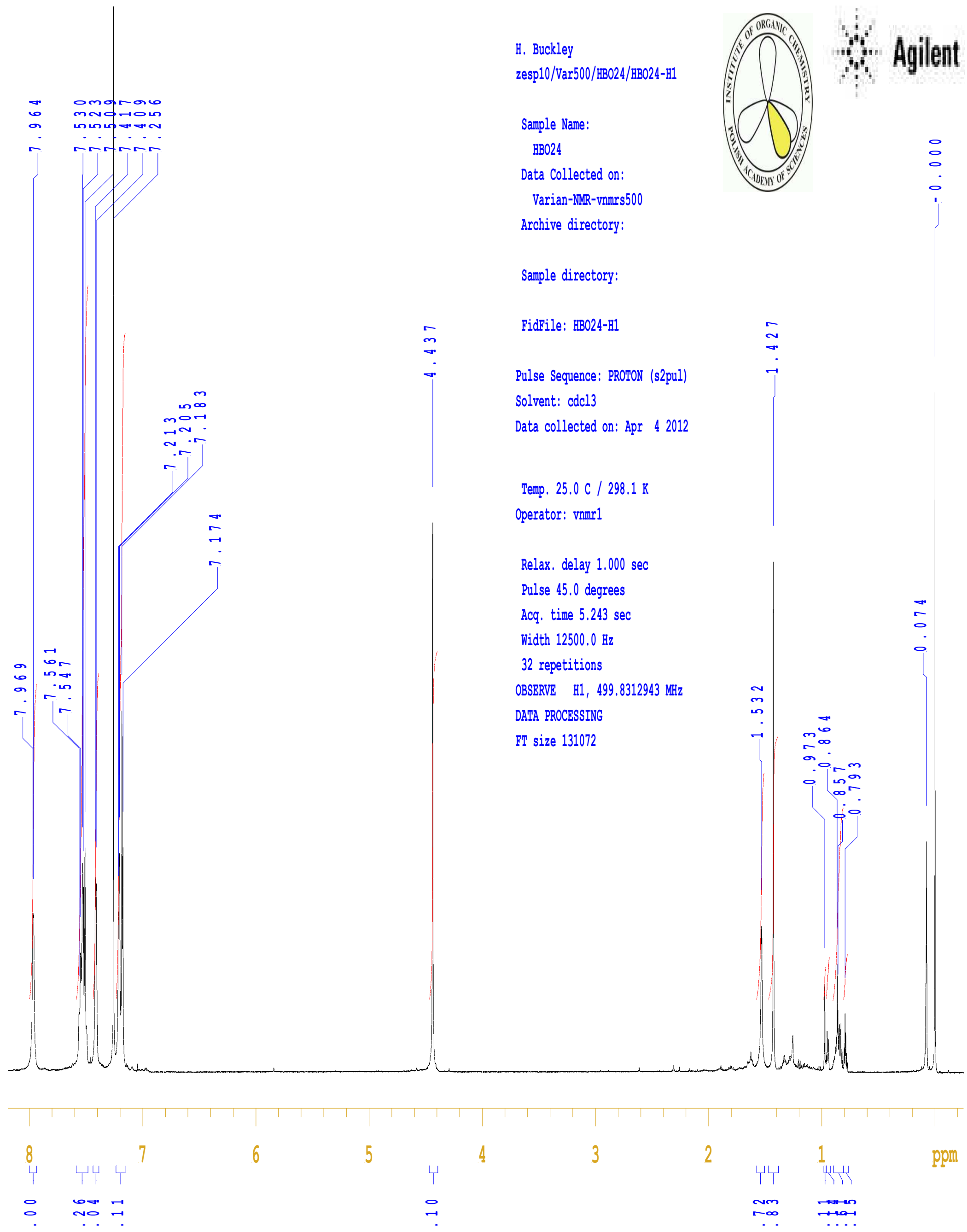

Figure S22. [1]H NMR spectrum of **6** in $CDCl_3$.

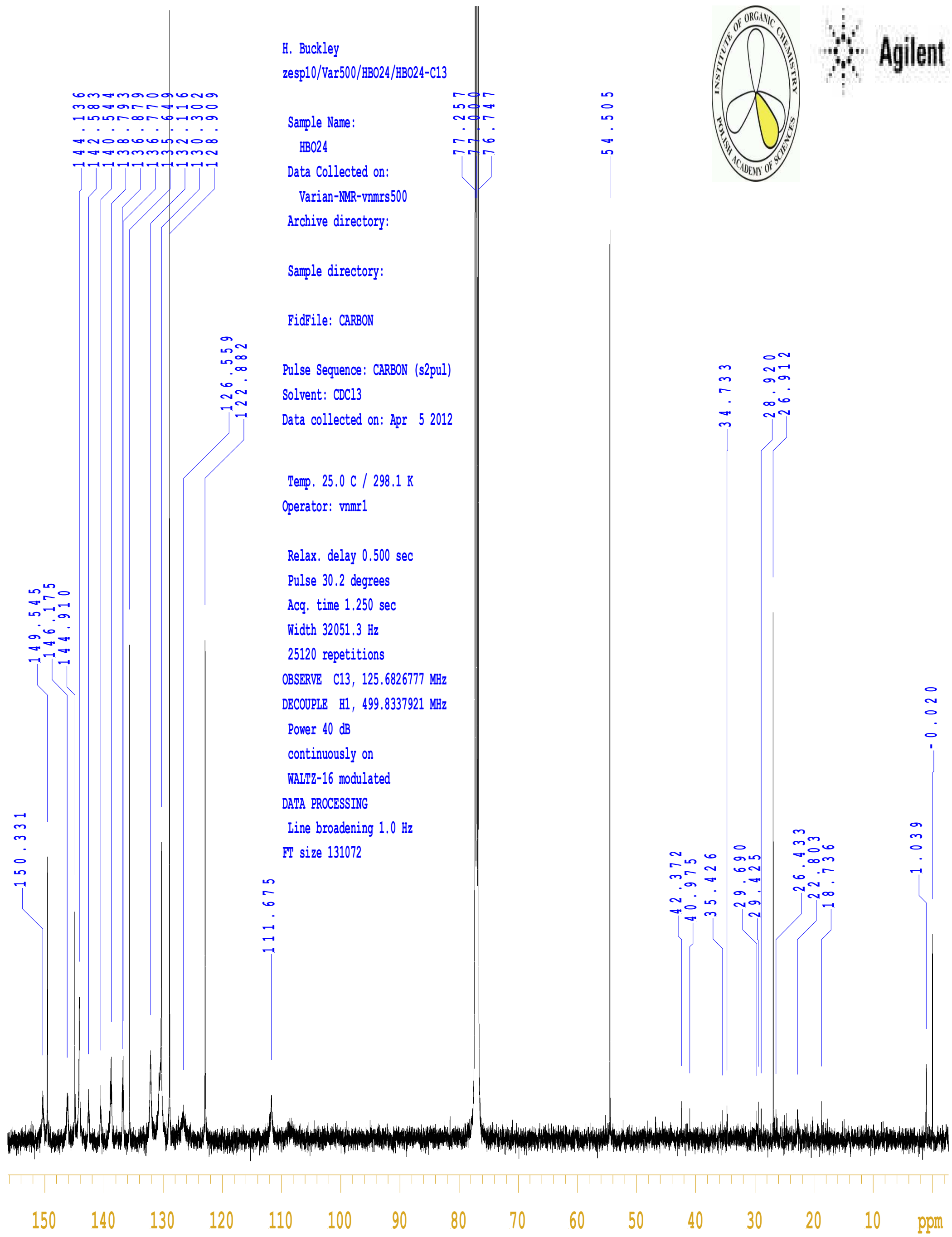

Figure S23. [13]C NMR spectrum of **6** in $CDCl_3$.

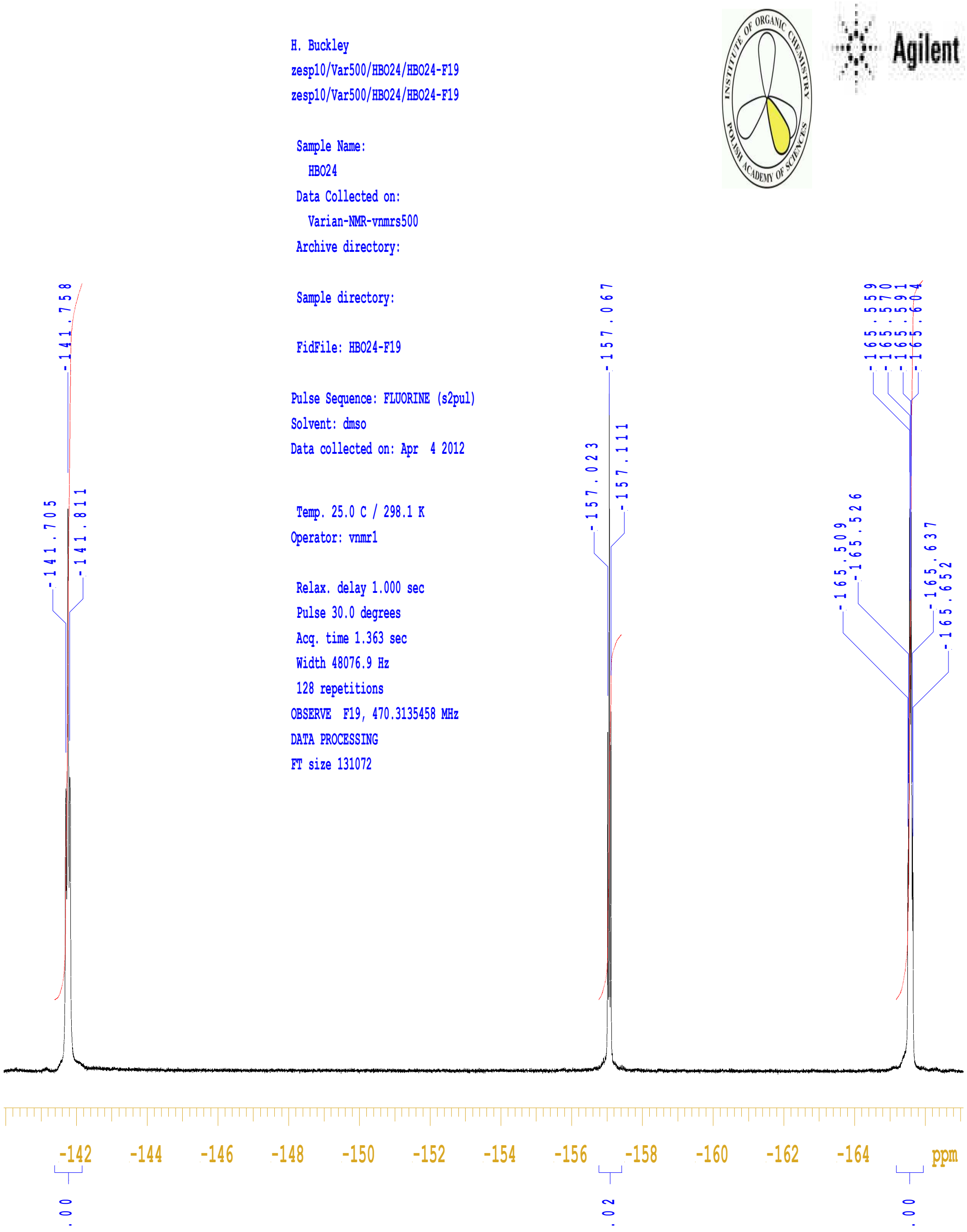

Figure S24. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **6** in $CDCl_3$.

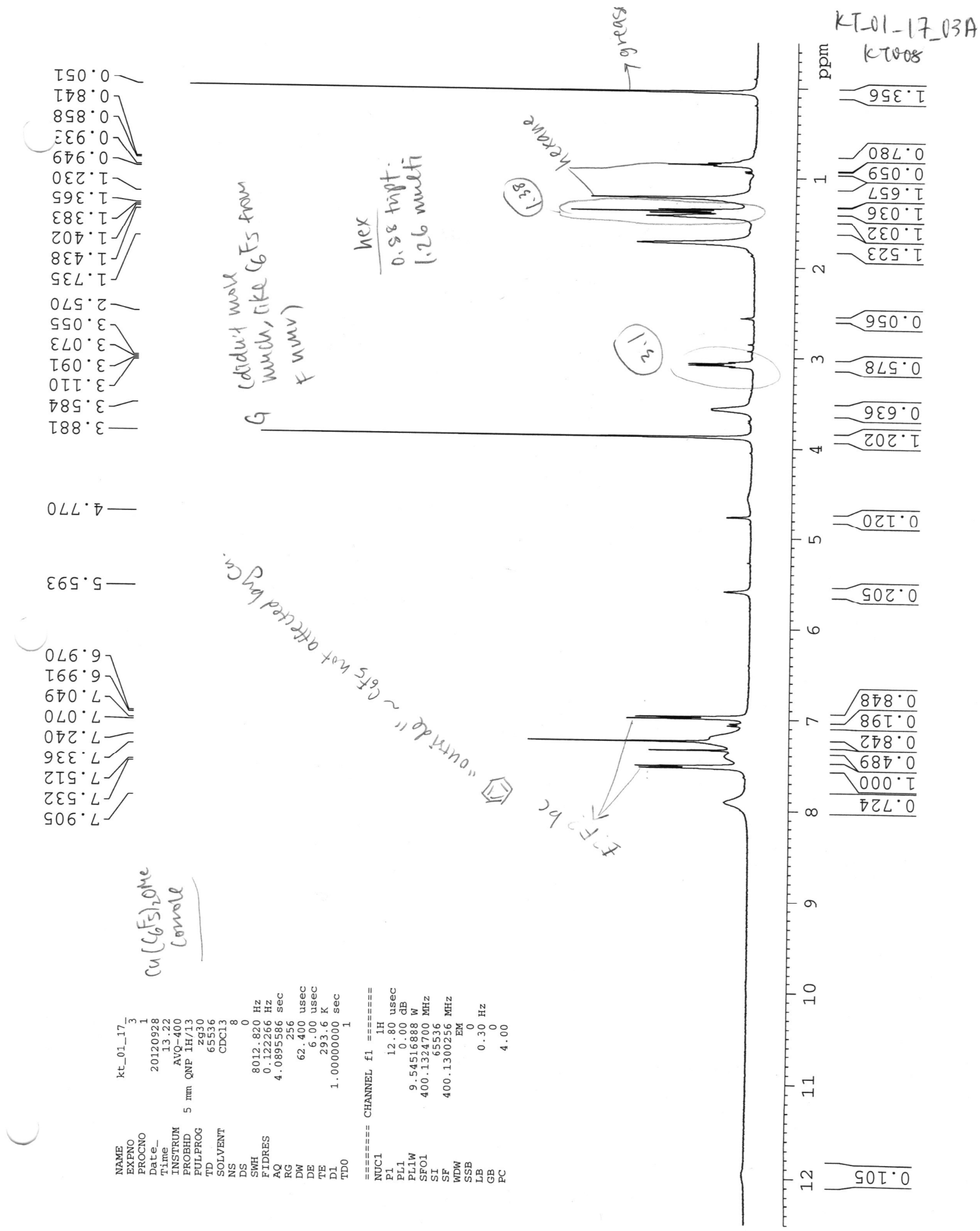

Figure S25. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **7** in $CDCl_3$.

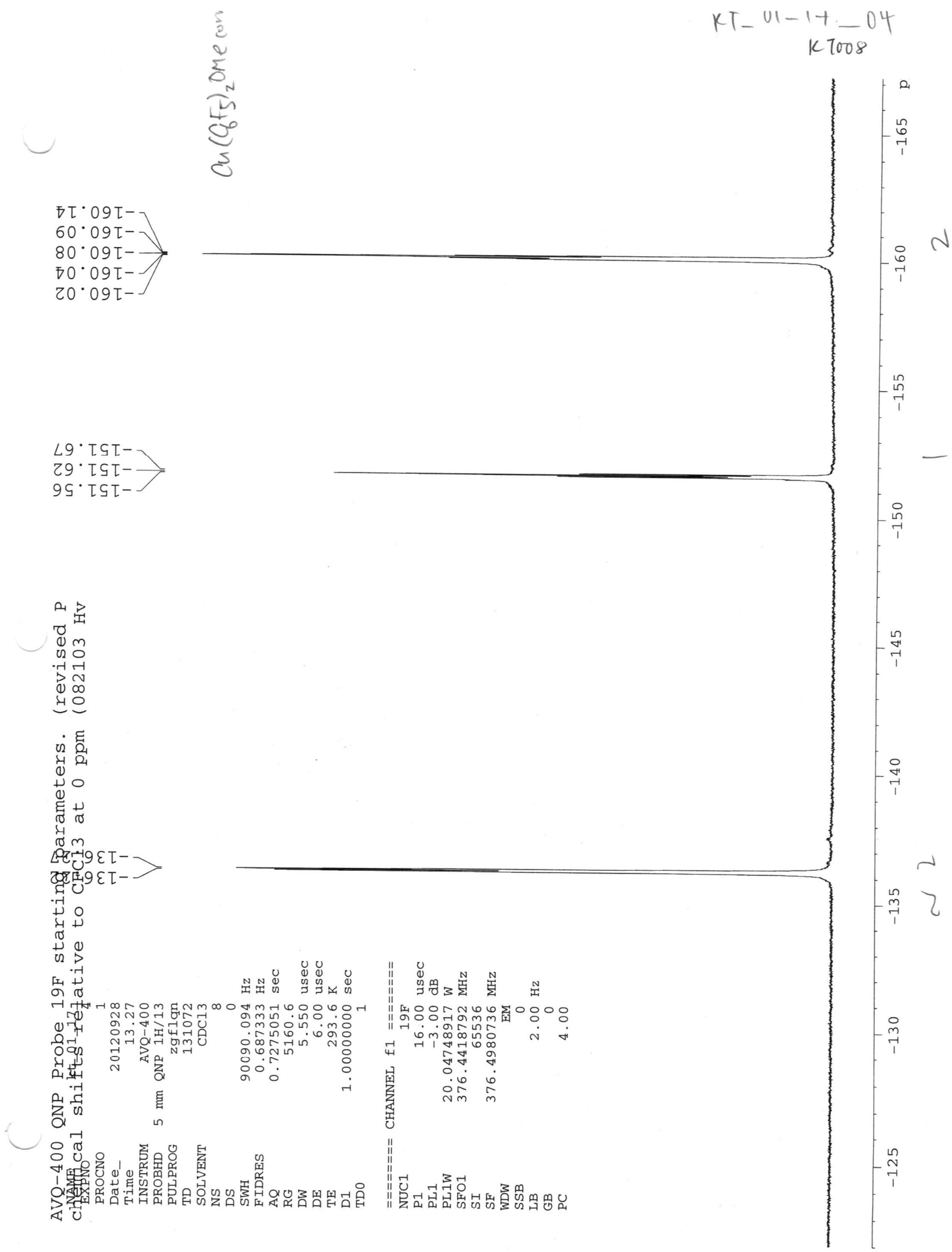

Figure S26. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **7** in $CDCl_3$.

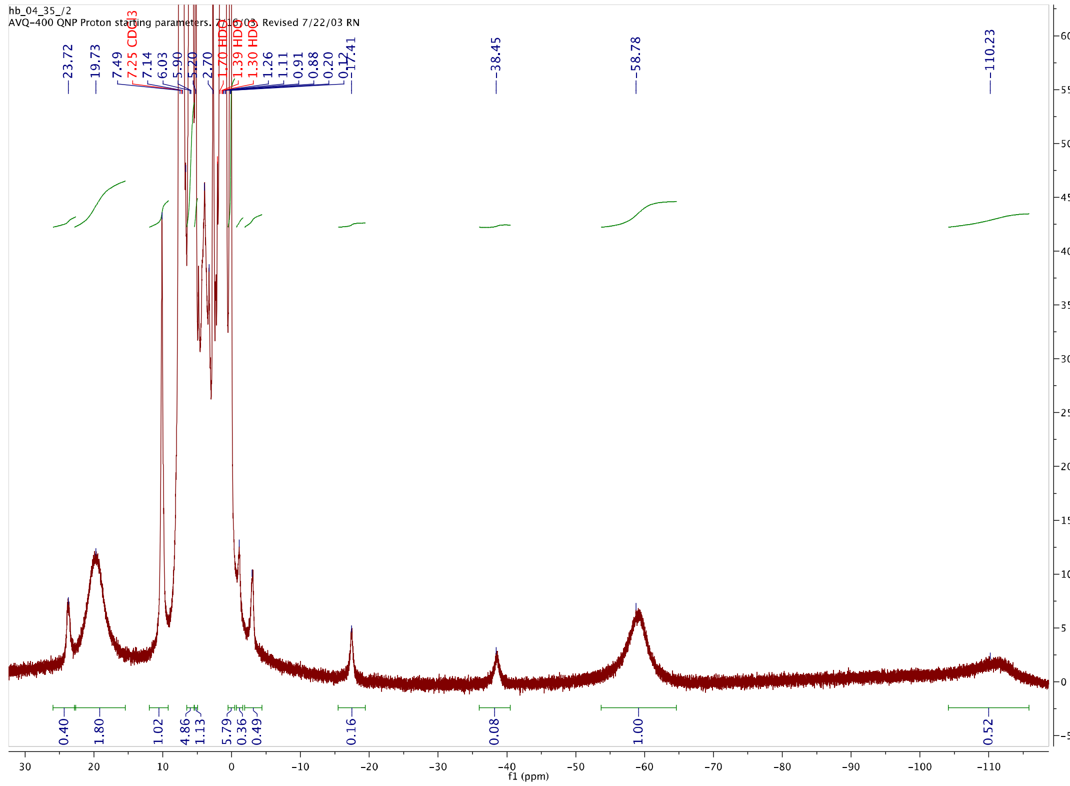

Figure S27. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **8** in C_6D_6 (broad window).

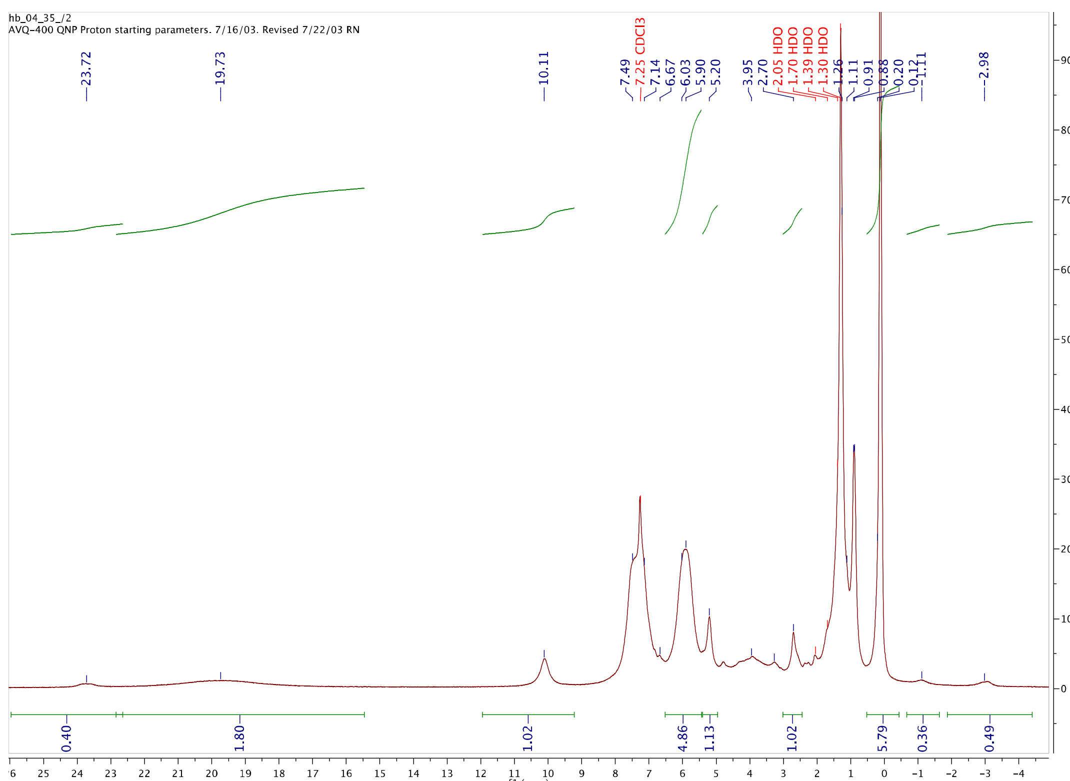

Figure S28. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **8** in C_6D_6 (narrow window).

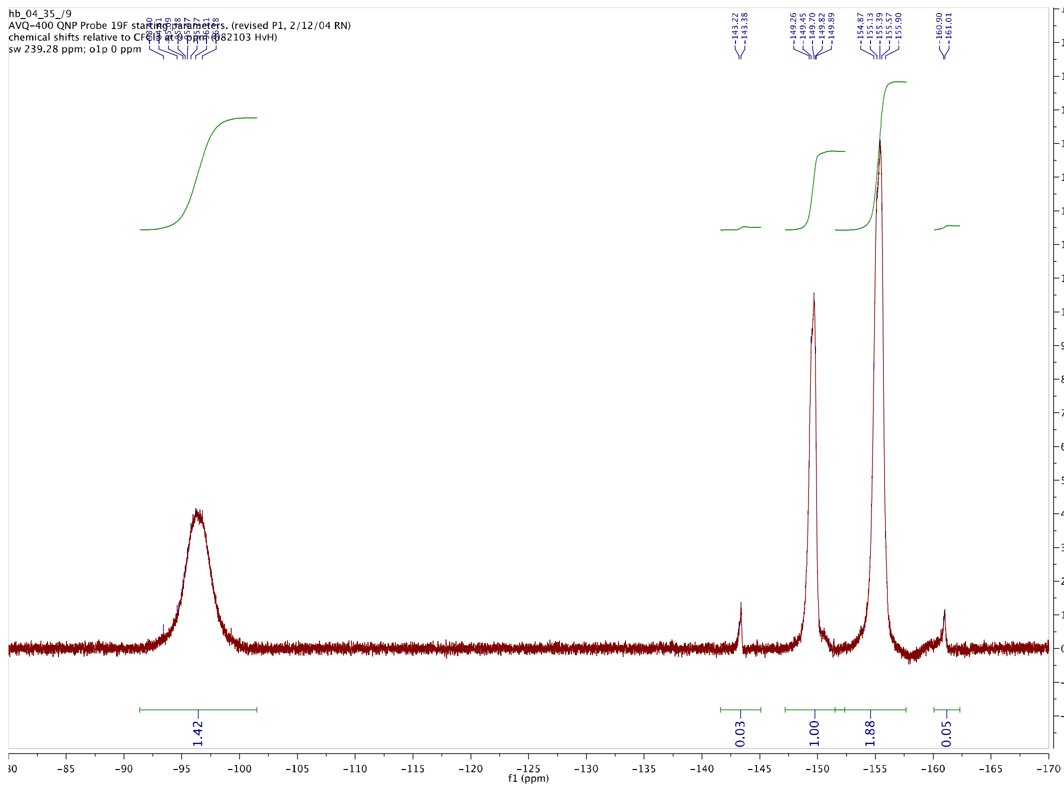

Figure S29. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **8** in C_6D_6.

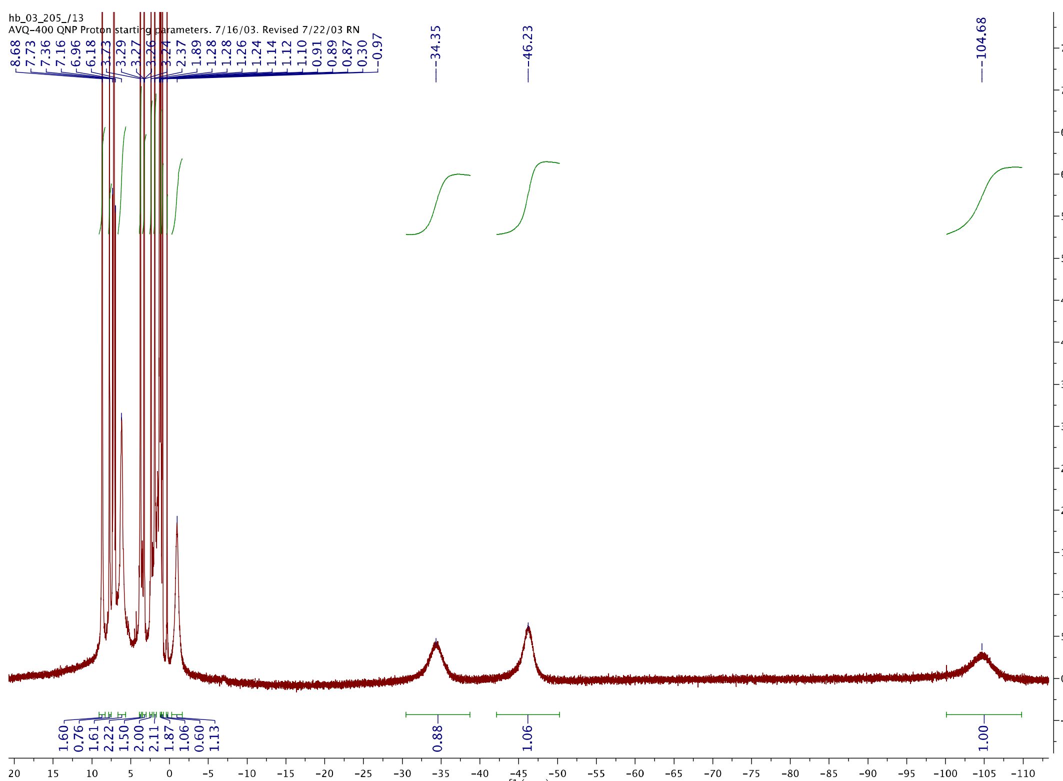

Figure S30. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **9** in C_6D_6 (broad window)

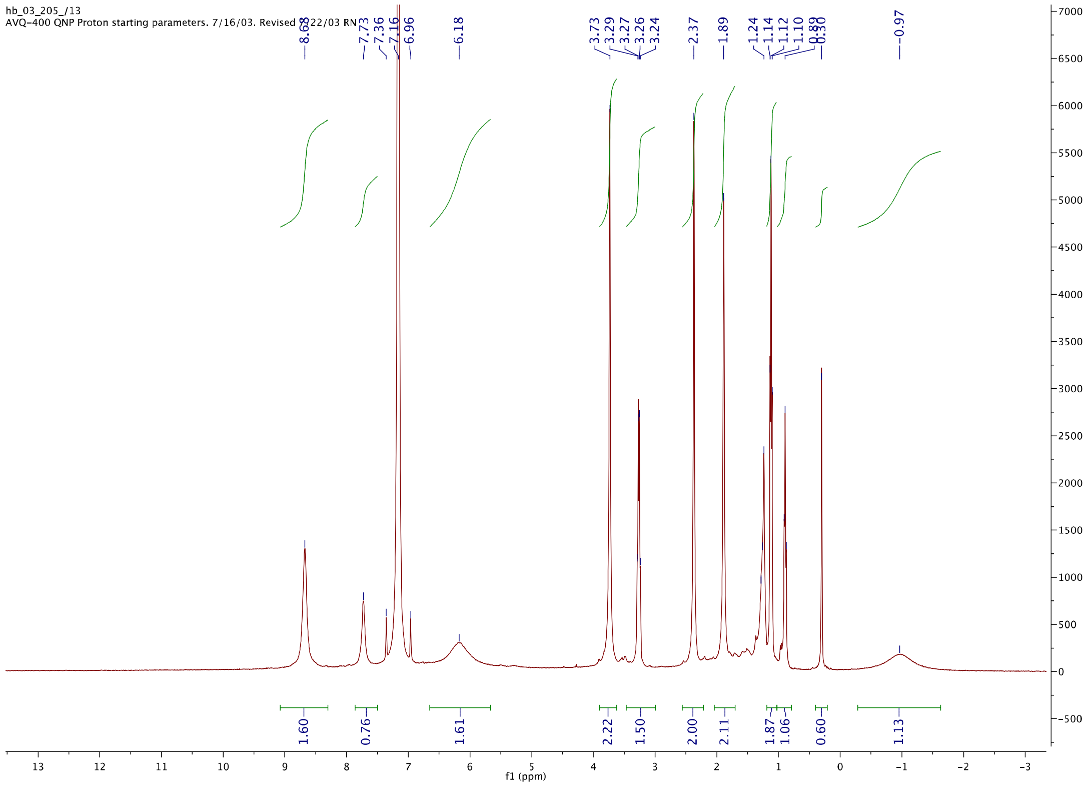

Figure S31. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **9** in C_6D_6 (narrow window).

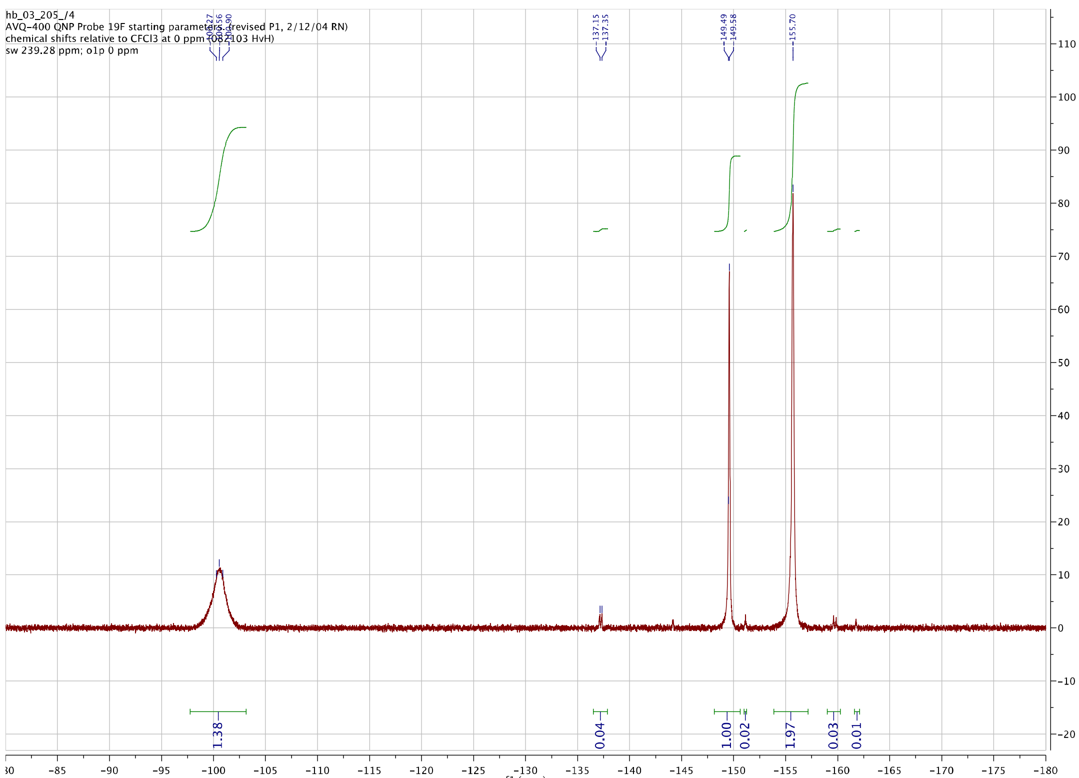

Figure S32. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **9** in C_6D_6.

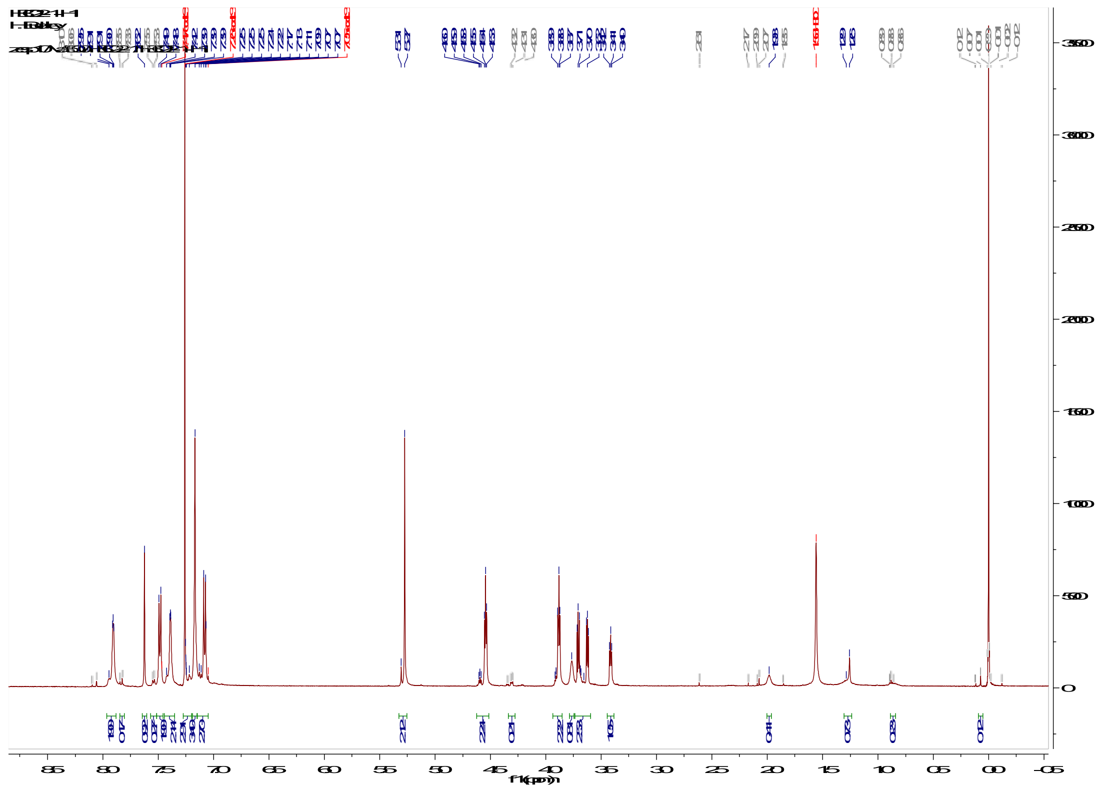

Figure S33. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **10** in $CDCl_3$.

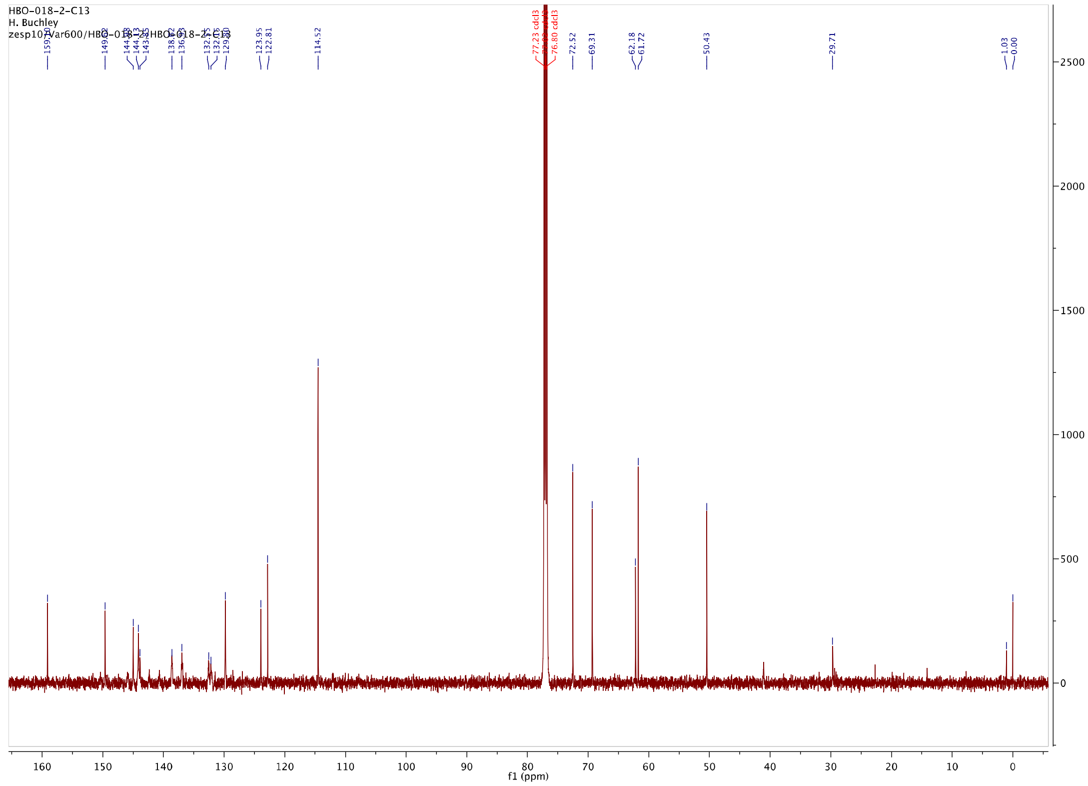

Figure S34. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **10** in $CDCl_3$.

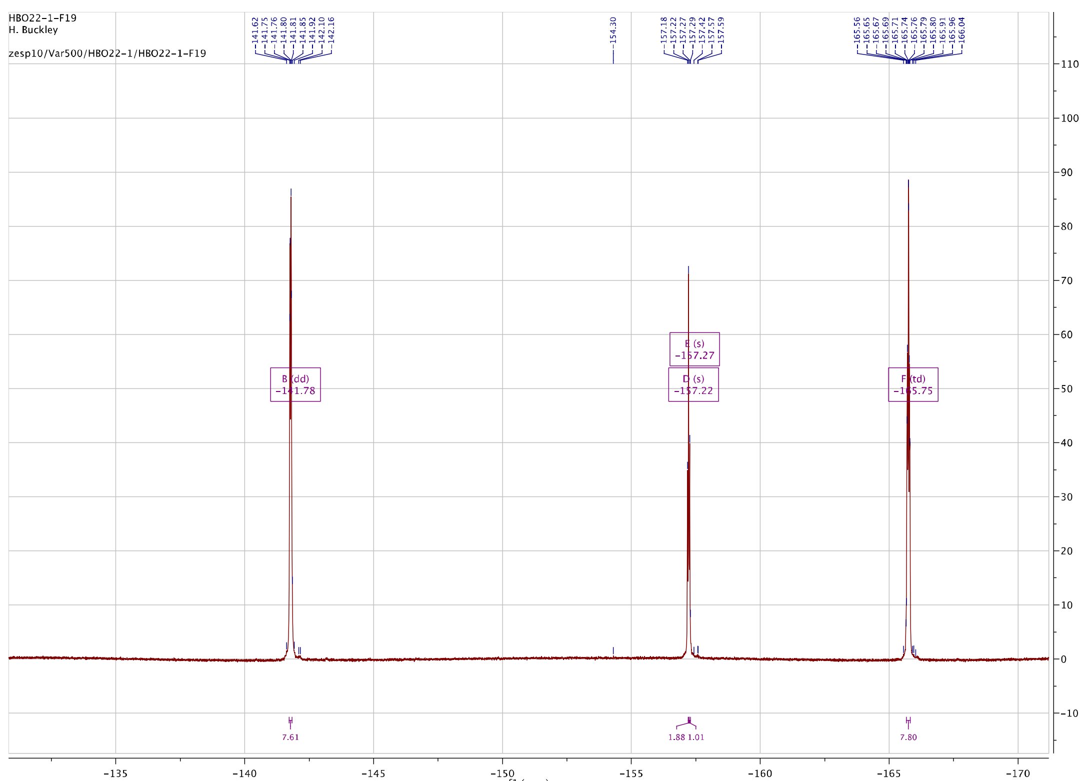

Figure S35. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **10** in $CDCl_3$.

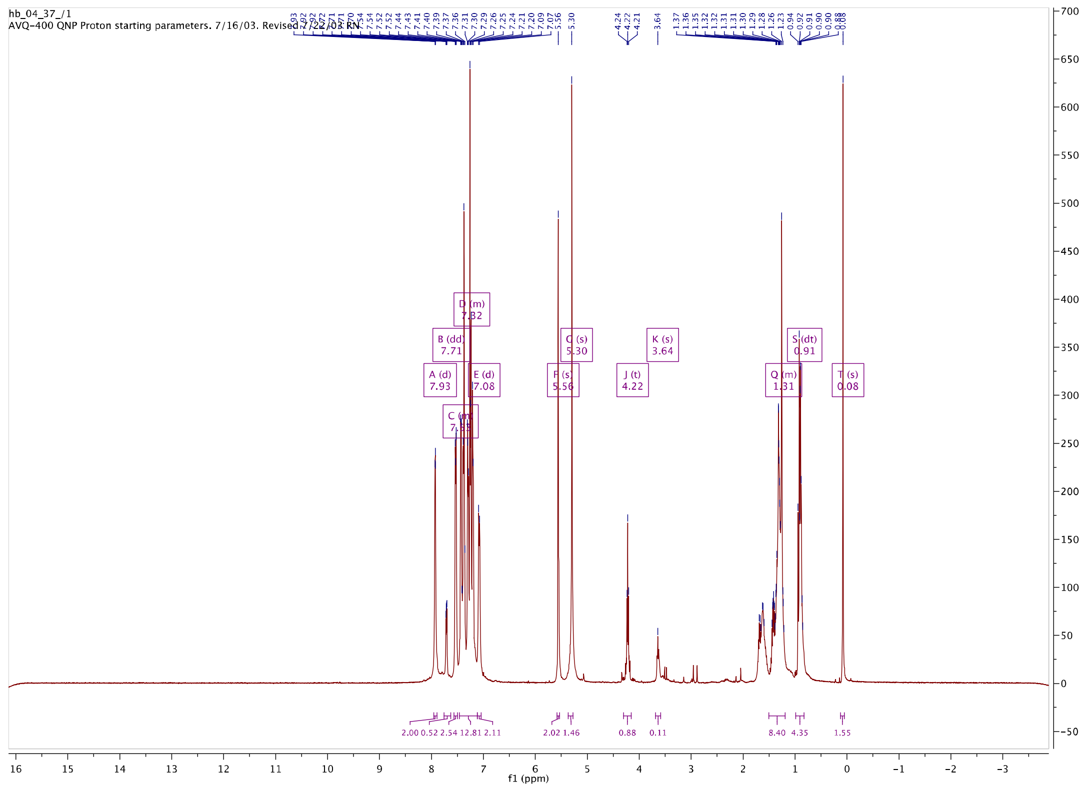

Figure S36. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **11** in $CDCl_3$.

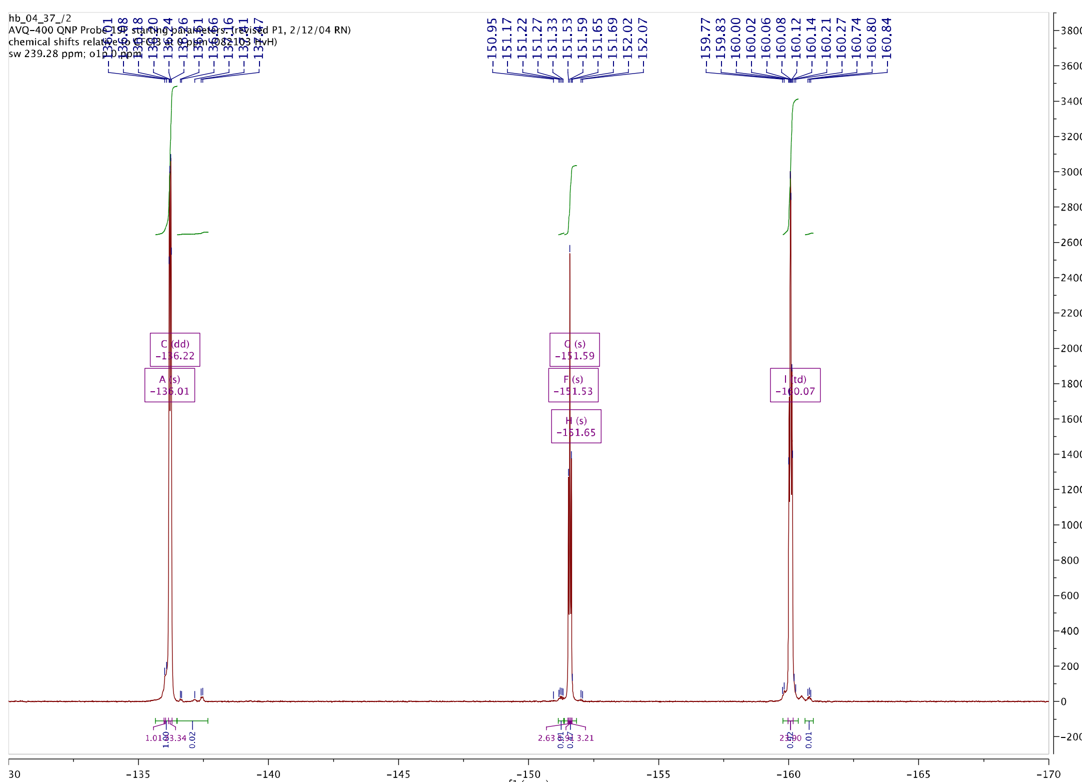

Figure S37. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **11** in $CDCl_3$.

NO FIGURE. DATA IS MISSING. WE APOLOGIZE FOR THE INCONVENIENCE

Figure S38. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **12**.

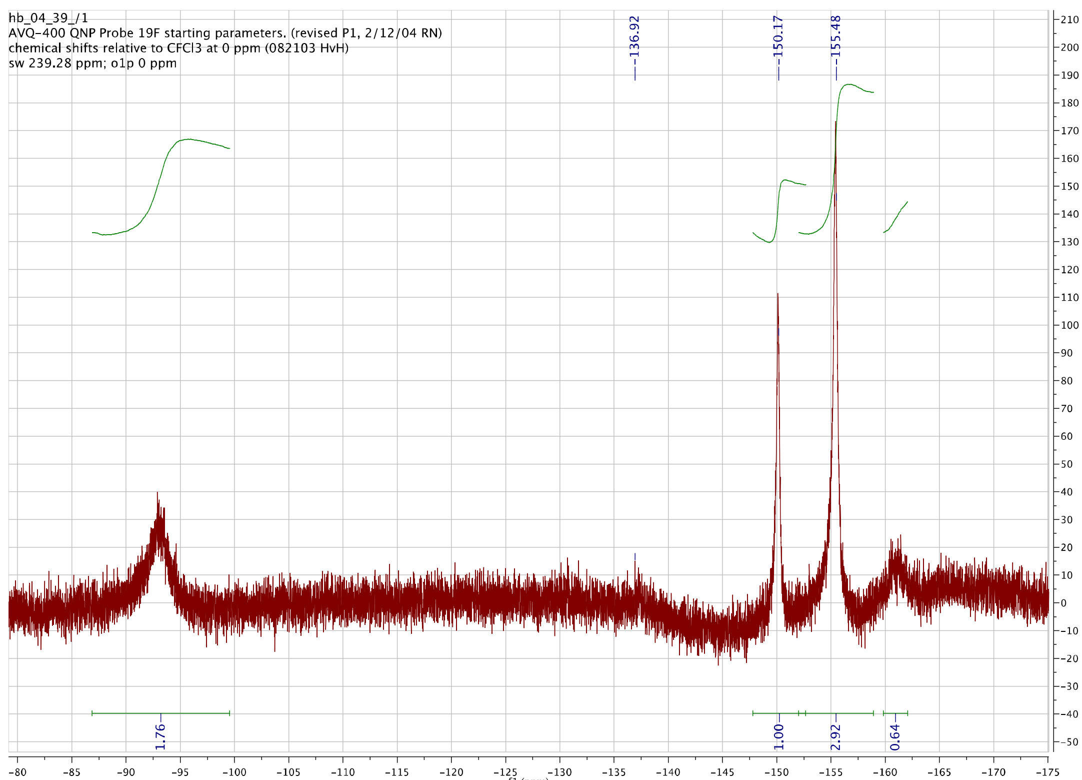

Figure S39. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **12** in C_6D_6.

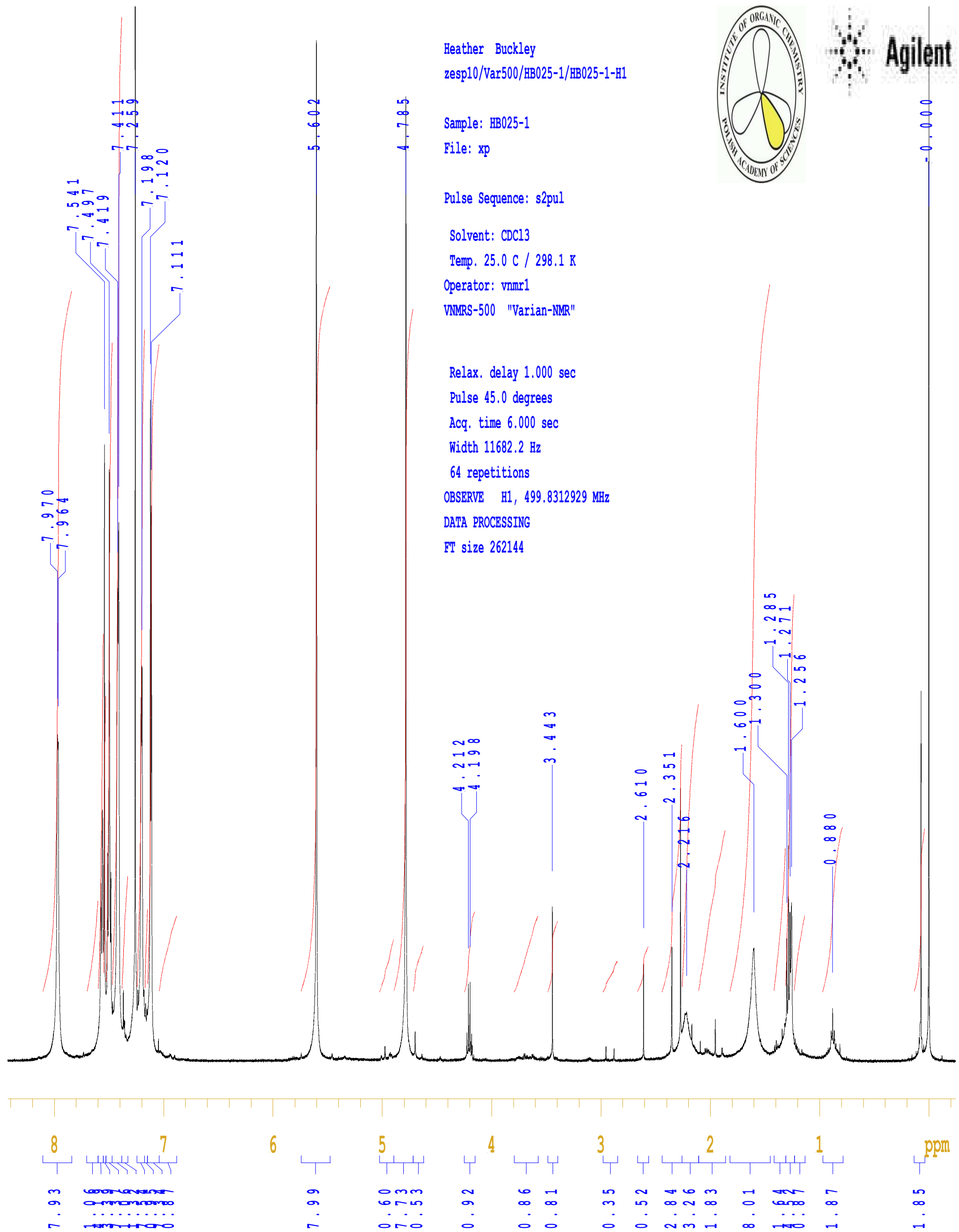

Figure S40. [1]H NMR spectrum of **13** in $CDCl_3$.

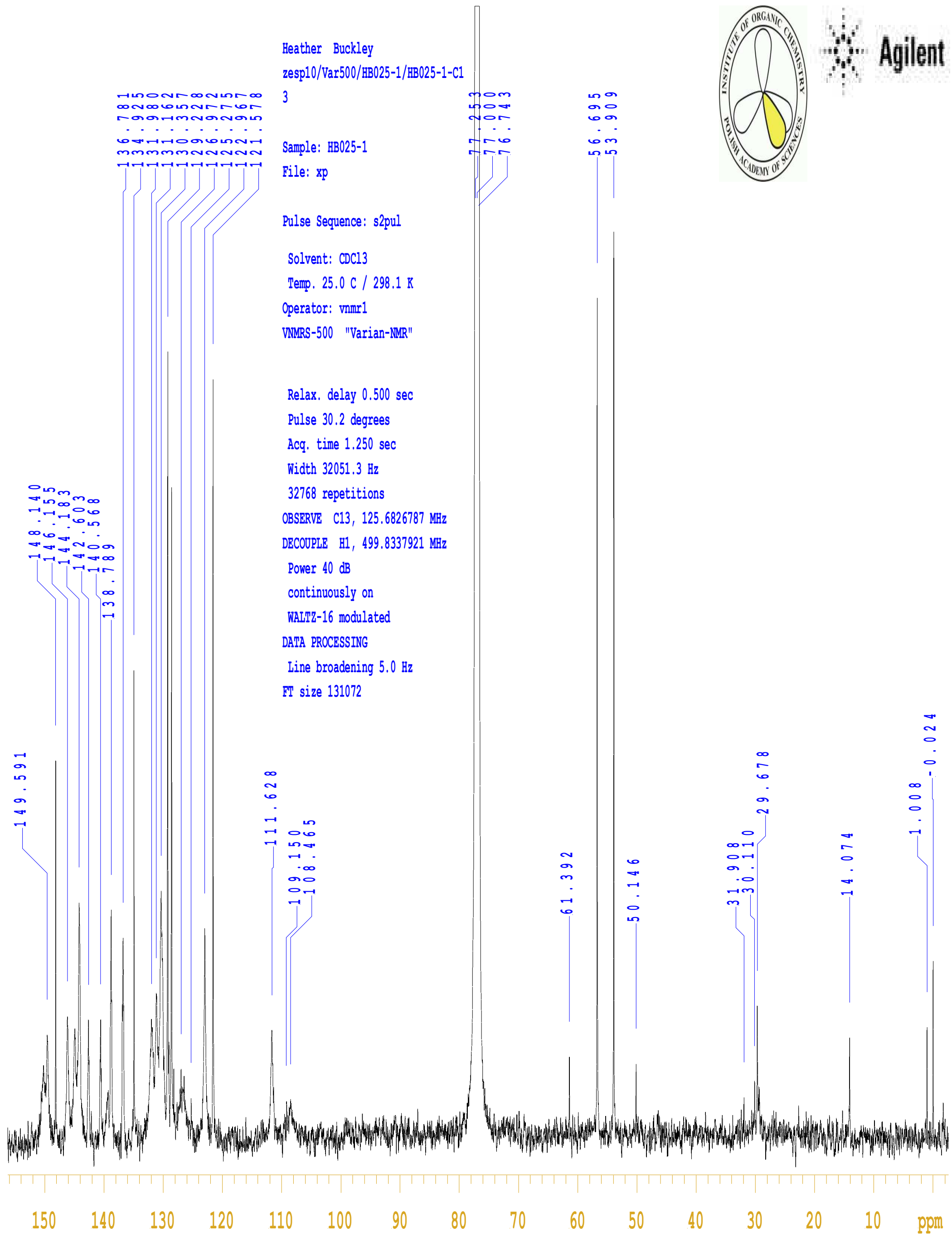

Figure S41. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **13** in $CDCl_3$.

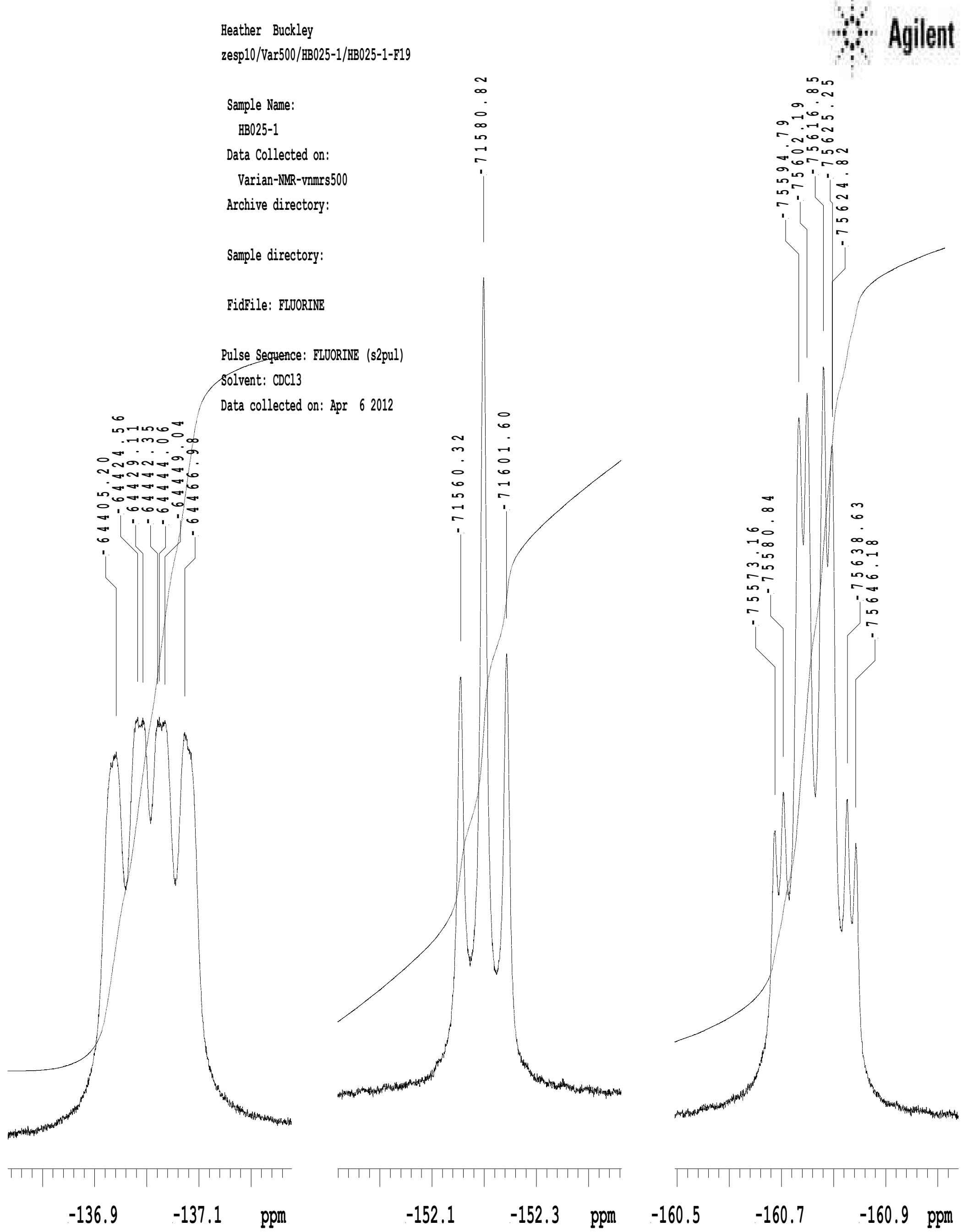

Figure S42. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **13** in $CDCl_3$.

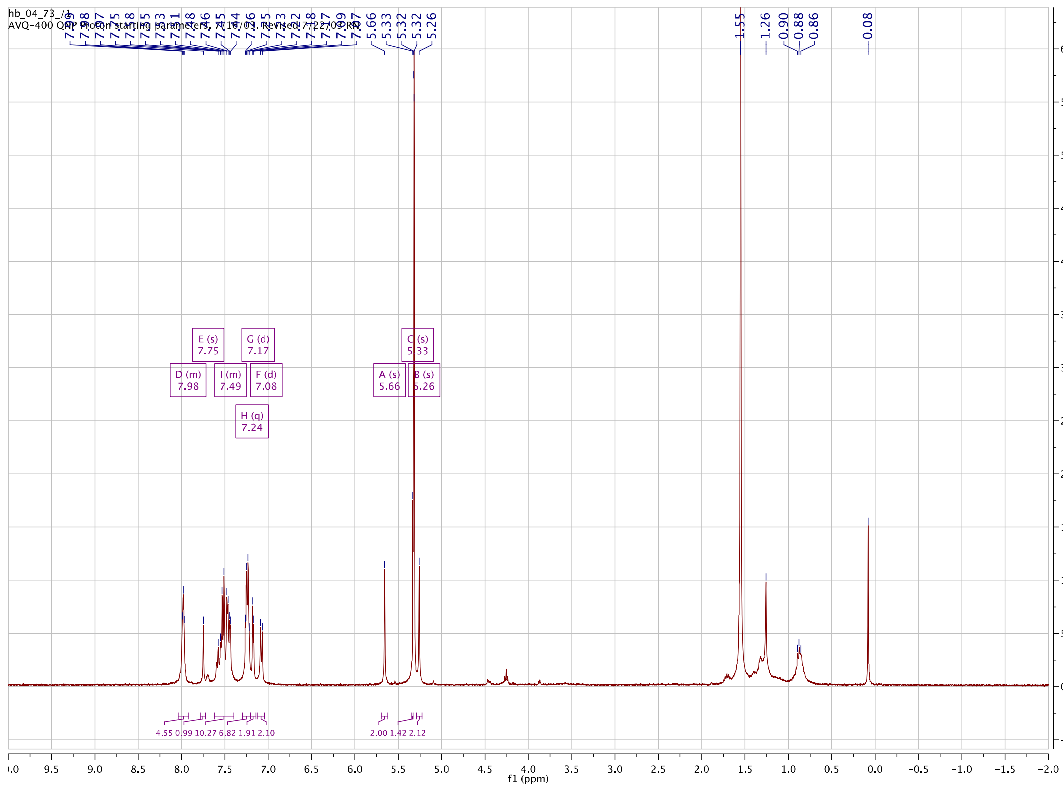

Figure S43. ^{1}H NMR spectrum of **14** in CD_2Cl_2.

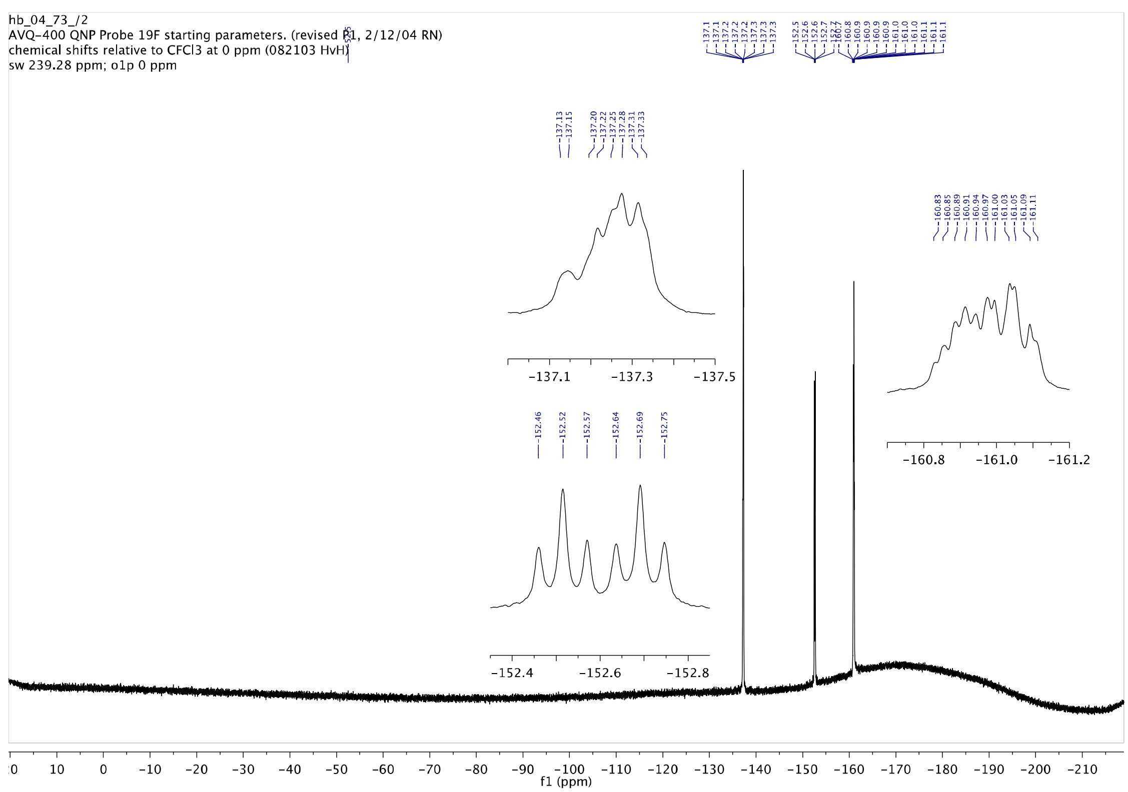

Figure S44. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **14** in CD_2Cl_2.

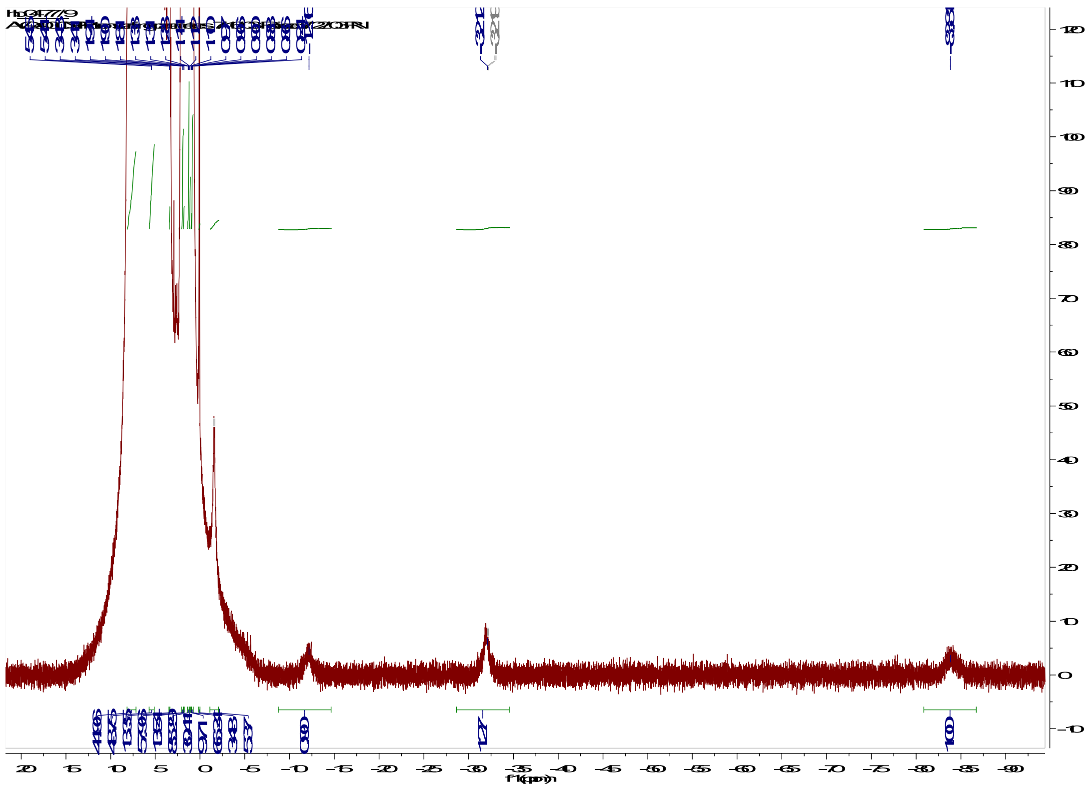

Figure S45. [1]H NMR spectrum of **15** in CD_3CN (broad window).

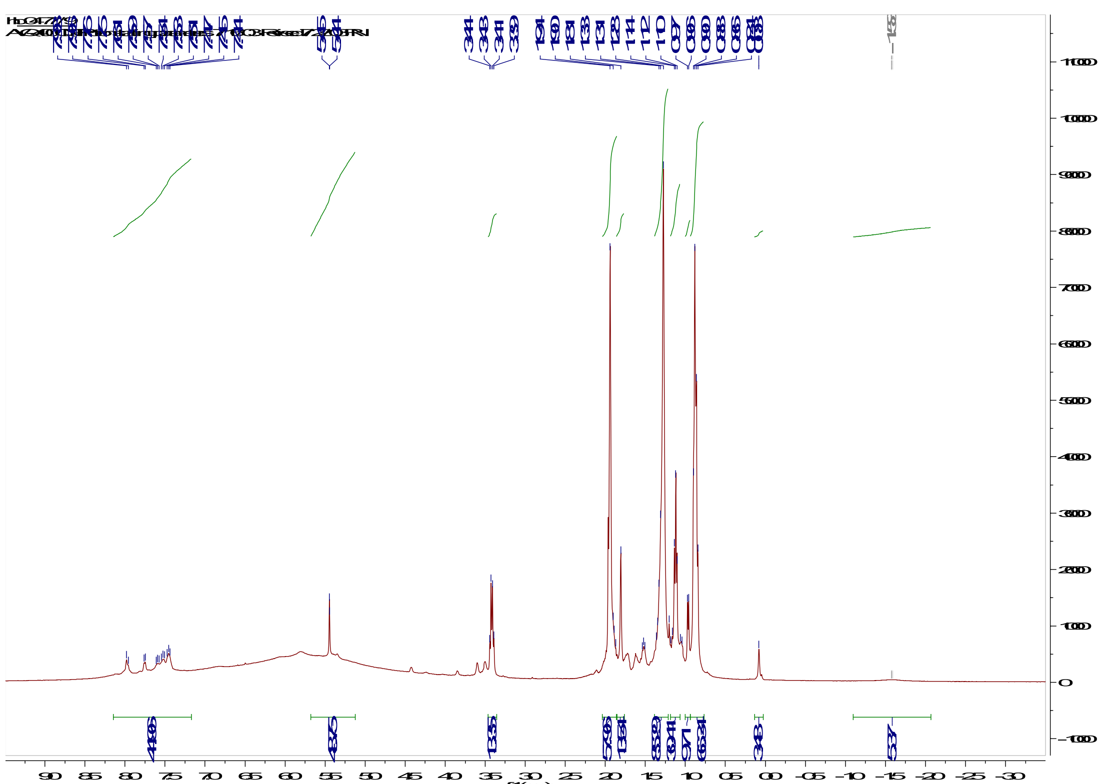

Figure S46. [1]H NMR spectrum of **15** in CD_3CN (narrow window).

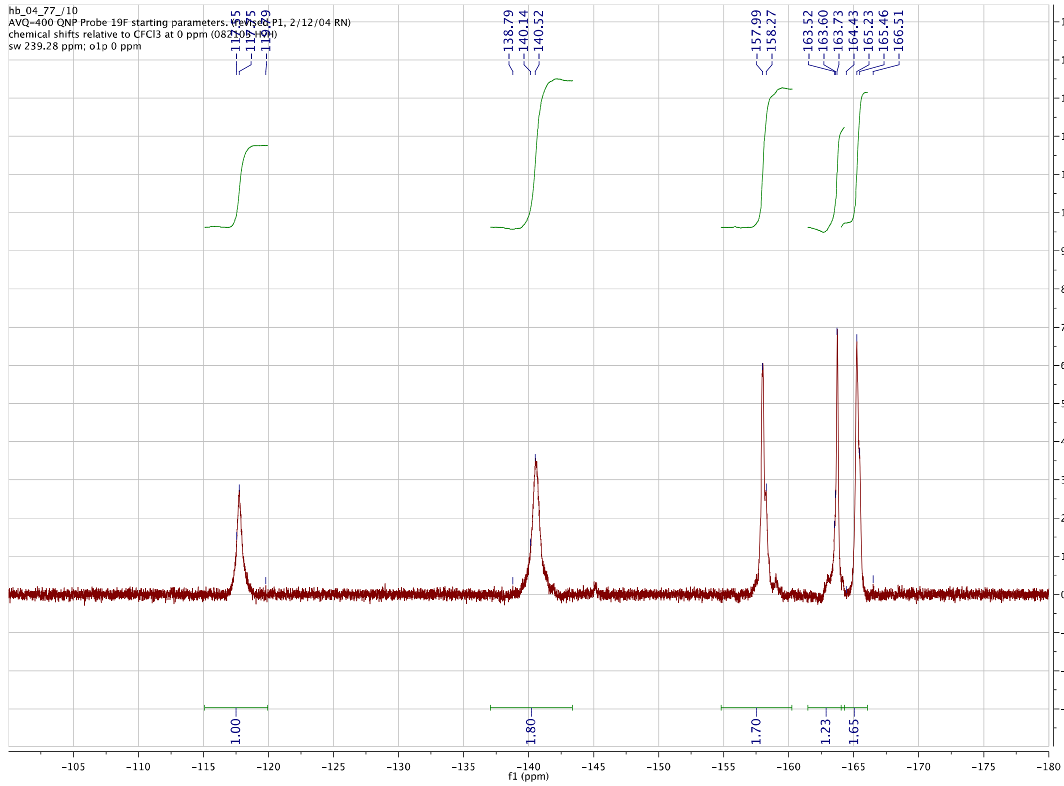

Figure S47. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of **15** in CD_3CN.

C. References

(1) Pavlishchuk, V. V.; Addison, A. W. *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **2000**, *298*, 97–102.