

Supporting Information for:

**Ligand tuning in Cu(pyalk)<sub>2</sub> water oxidation  
electrocatalysis**

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Supplementary Figures:

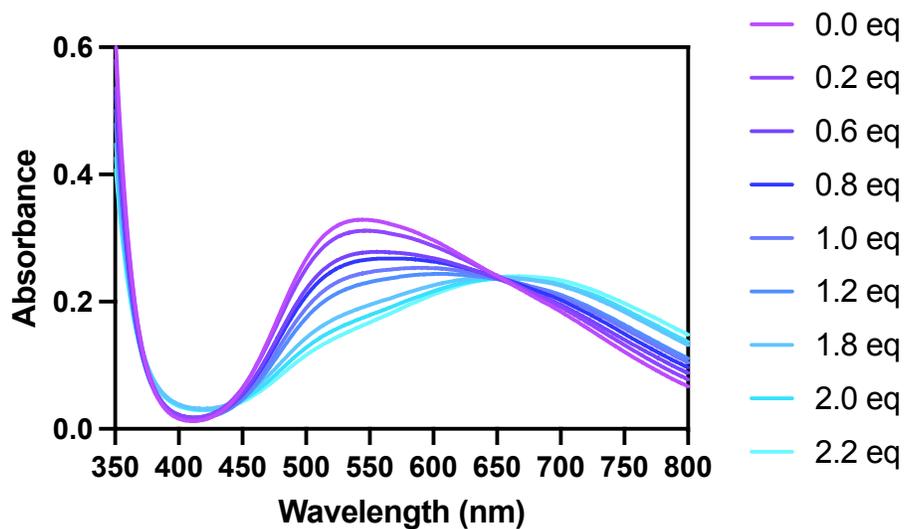


Figure S1. Titration of Cu(pyalk)<sub>2</sub> with HCl.

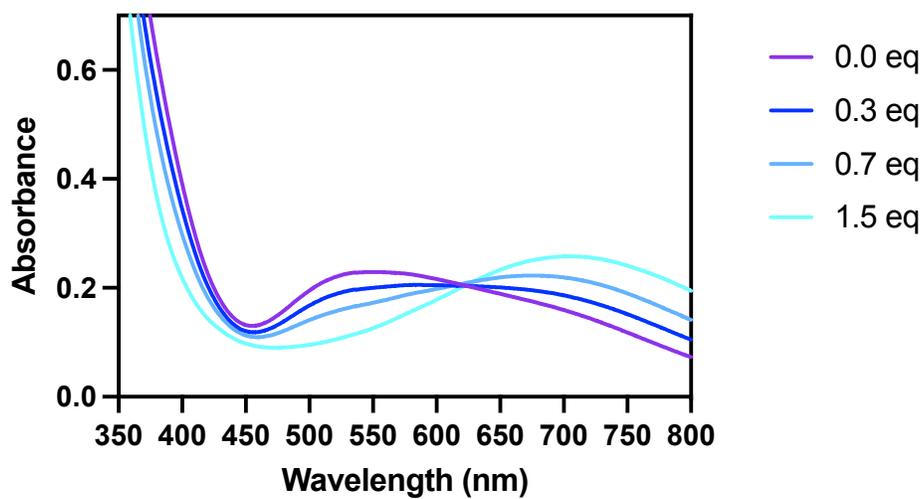


Figure S2. Titration of Cu(4-MeOOCpyalk)<sub>2</sub> with HCl.

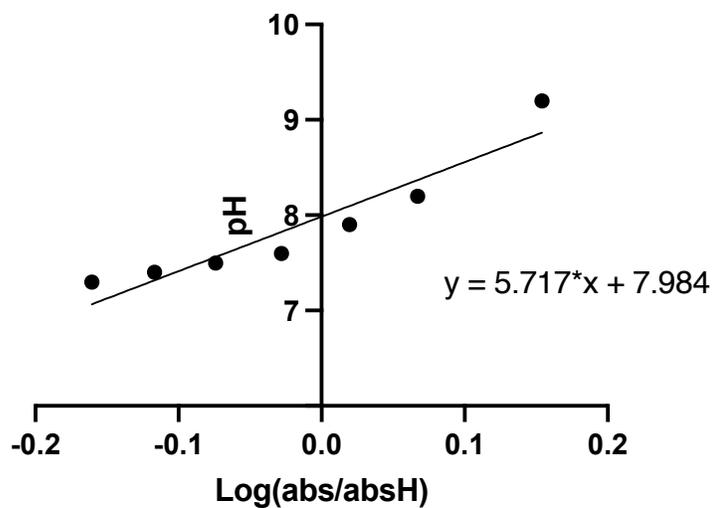


Figure S3. An example of a plot for  $pK_a$  determination. The y-intercept corresponds to the measured  $pK_a$ , as determined from the Henderson-Hasselbach equation.

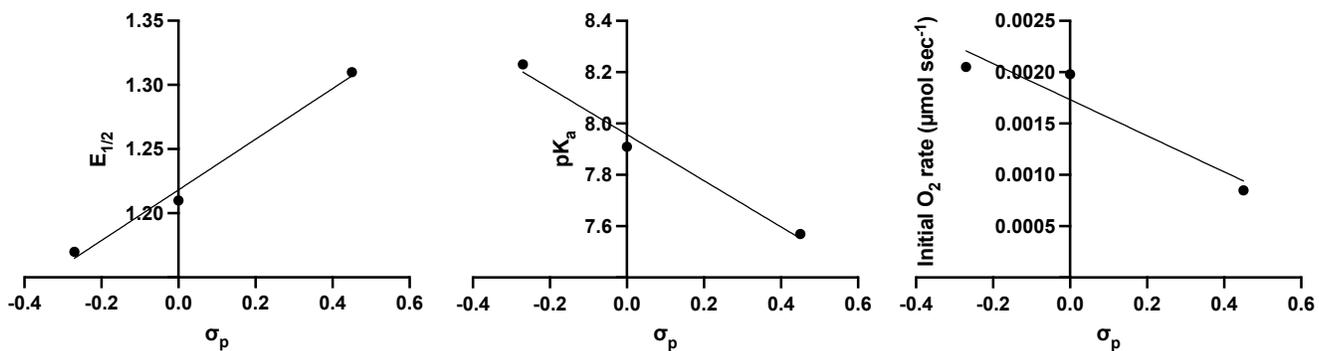


Figure S4. Plots of  $E_{1/2}$ ,  $pK_a$ , and initial rate vs.  $\sigma_p$  Hammett parameters for **1-3**.

$\sigma_p = -0.27$  (-OMe), 0 (-H), 0.45 (-COOMe).

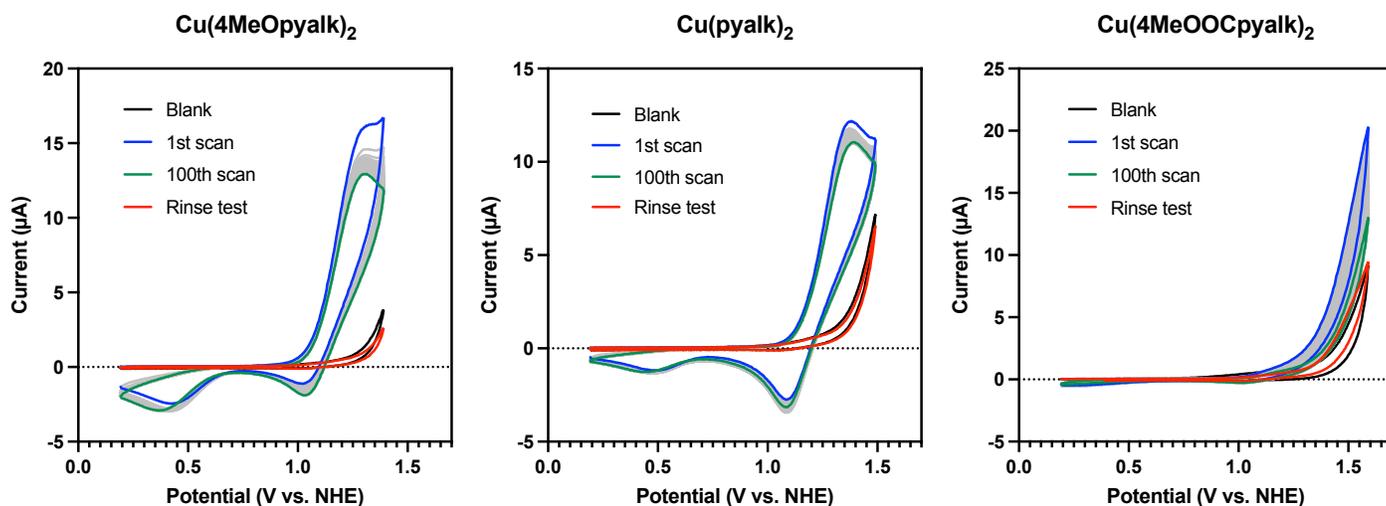


Figure S5. Repeated CVs of **3** (left), **2** (right), and **1** (center), in 0.1 M  $\text{KNO}_3$  adjusted to pH 11. BDD working electrode; Pt wire auxiliary electrode; Ag/AgCl (sat'd KCl) reference electrode (0.199 V vs. NHE); scan rate: 100 mV/s. After 100 repeated scans, the electrode was rinsed, not polished, and placed in a fresh electrolyte solution at pH 11 (red trace).

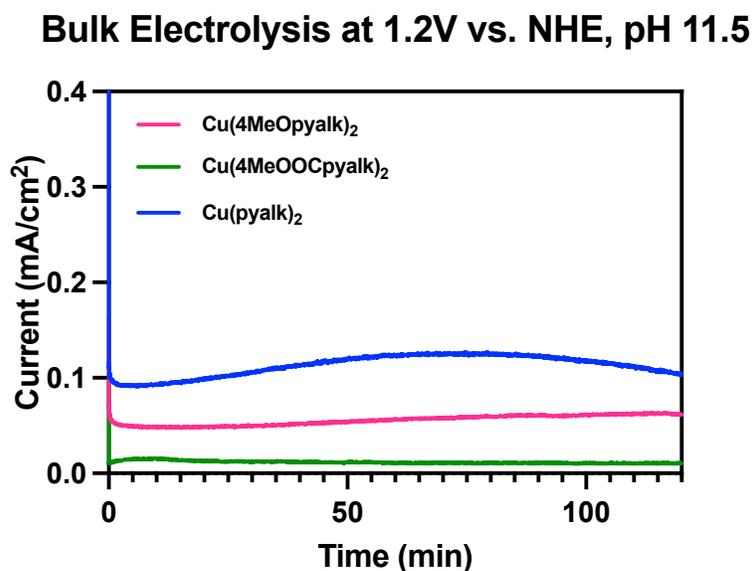


Figure S6. Controlled potential electrolysis at 1.2 V vs. NHE for 2 mM complex in 0.1 M  $\text{KNO}_3$  electrolyte, at pH 11.5. Working electrode: 1  $\text{cm}^2$  fluorine-doped tin oxide coated glass, counter electrode: Pt mesh, reference electrode: Ag/AgCl, sat'd KCl.

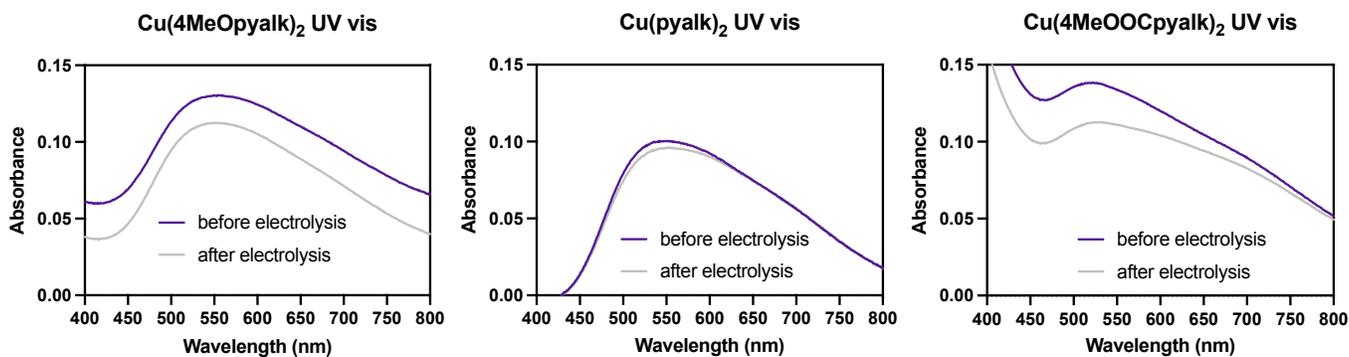


Figure S7. UV-visible spectra before and after controlled potential electrolysis for complexes **1-3**, showing degradation.

Complex	% degradation (at $\lambda_{\max}$ ) after 2 h electrolysis
Cu(4-MeOpyalk) <sub>2</sub> ( <b>3</b> )	14
Cu(pyalk) <sub>2</sub> ( <b>1</b> )	5
Cu(4-MeOOCpyalk) <sub>2</sub> ( <b>2</b> )	17

Table S1. Percent degradation for complexes **1-3** after 2 hours of bulk electrolysis at 1.2 V vs. NHE, assessed by comparing the absorption at  $\lambda_{\max}$  before and after electrolysis.

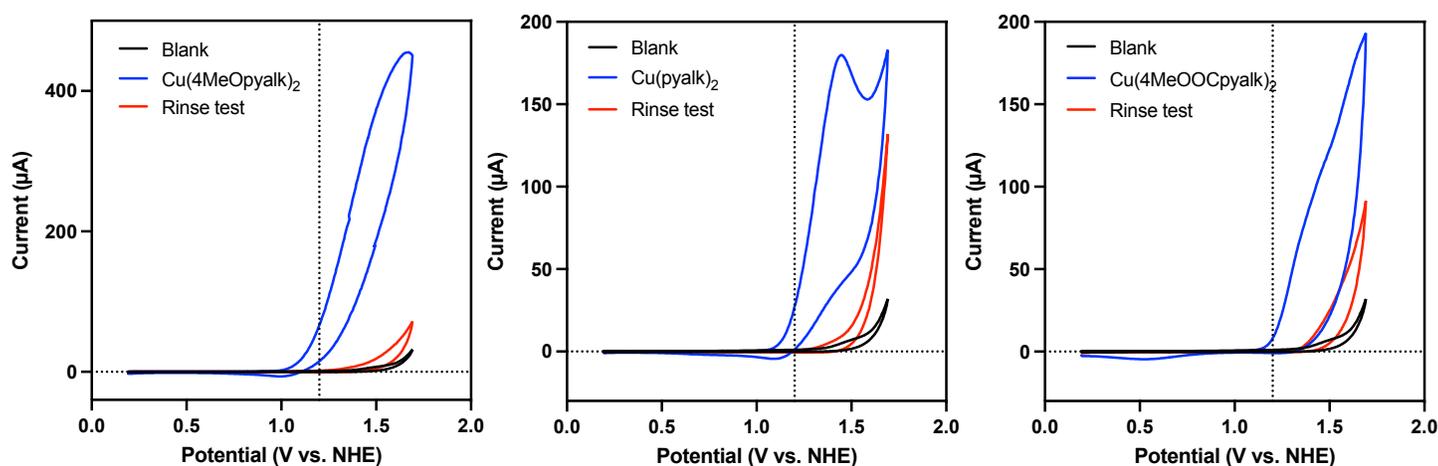


Figure S8. CVs of FTO electrodes after two hours of electrolysis after being rinsed, but not polished, and placed in a fresh solution of 0.1 M KNO<sub>3</sub> adjusted to pH 11. The black trace is a new FTO electrode, the blue trace is a solution of complexes **3** (left), **1** (center), and **2** (right), respectively, and the red trace is the electrode after electrolysis in fresh electrolyte solution. The dotted line indicates the potential of bulk electrolysis. Pt wire auxiliary electrode; Ag/AgCl (sat'd KCl) reference electrode (0.199 V vs. NHE); scan rate: 100 mV/s.

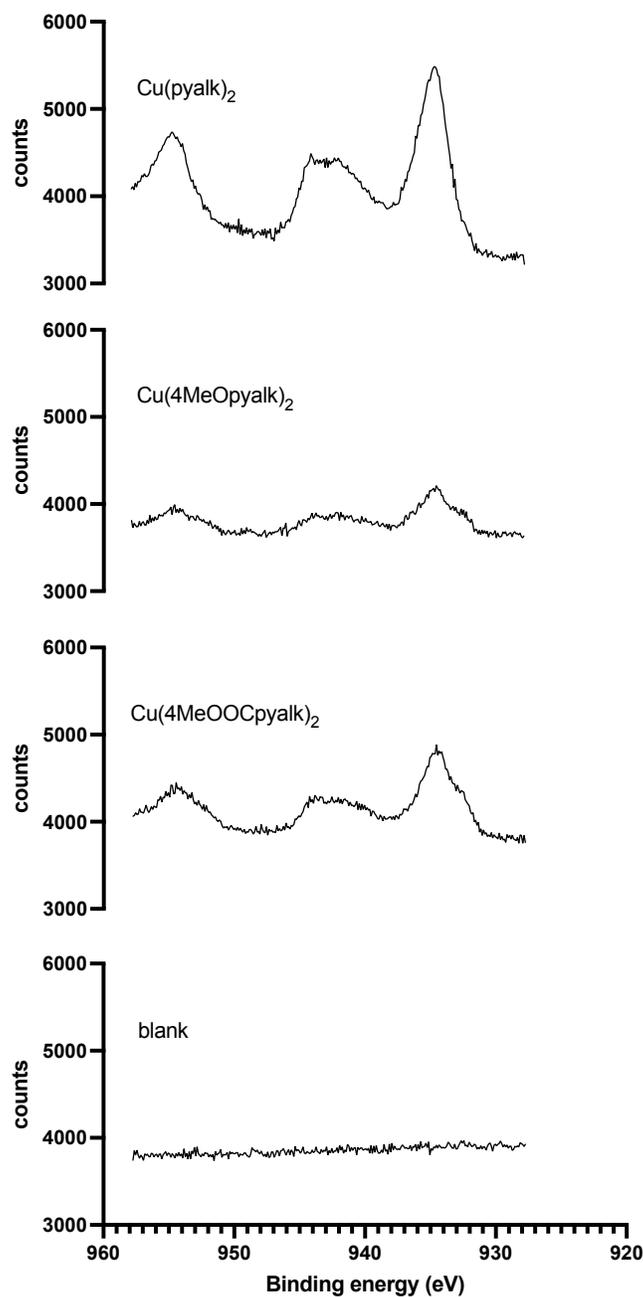


Figure S9. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy of the FTO electrodes after two hours of electrolysis, showing Cu 2p peaks indicating copper on the surface. The spectra were energy corrected by the adventitious C 1s peak.

## X-ray diffraction refinement details:

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2** and **3**.

Identification code	007a-23002 ( <b>2</b> )	007c-20025 ( <b>3</b> )
Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Cu N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Cu N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	451.95	395.93
Temperature	93(2) K	93(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P-1	C2/m
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.8532(6) Å b = 7.9673(7) Å c = 9.5580(8) Å α = 95.023(7)°. β = 109.051(8)°. γ = 91.326(7)°.	a = 15.8992(3) Å b = 6.9499(2) Å c = 7.9839(2) Å α = 90°. β = 92.630(2)°. γ = 90°.
Volume	490.66(8) Å <sup>3</sup>	881.27(4) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	1	2
Density (calculated)	1.530 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.492 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	1.927 mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.264 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	235	414
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.050 x 0.050 mm <sup>3</sup>	0.200 x 0.180 x 0.080 mm <sup>3</sup>
Crystal color and habit	Brown Plate	Purple Plate
Diffractometer	Rigaku Saturn 944+ CCD	Dectris Pilatus 3R
Theta range for data collection	4.920 to 66.880°.	3.200 to 28.281°.
Index ranges	-8 ≤ h ≤ 8, -9 ≤ k ≤ 9, -11 ≤ l ≤ 11	-21 ≤ h ≤ 21, -9 ≤ k ≤ 9, -10 ≤ l ≤ 10
Reflections collected	3484	11437
Independent reflections	3484 [R(int) = 0.0464]	1187 [R(int) = 0.0201]
Observed reflections (I > 2σ(I))	3377	1181
Completeness to theta = 66.880°	99.0 %	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.75266	1.00000 and 0.80519
Solution method	SHELXT-2014/5	SHELXT-2014/5
Refinement method	SHELXL-2014/7	SHELXL-2014/7
Data / restraints / parameters	3484 / 0 / 137	1187 / 0 / 76
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.095	1.144
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0367, wR2 = 0.1000	R1 = 0.0192, wR2 = 0.0524
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0374, wR2 = 0.1009	R1 = 0.0193, wR2 = 0.0525
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.584 and -0.396 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.412 and -0.297 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>