

# Synthesis of novel heteroleptic oxothiolate Ni(II) complexes and evaluation of their catalytic activity for hydrogen evolution

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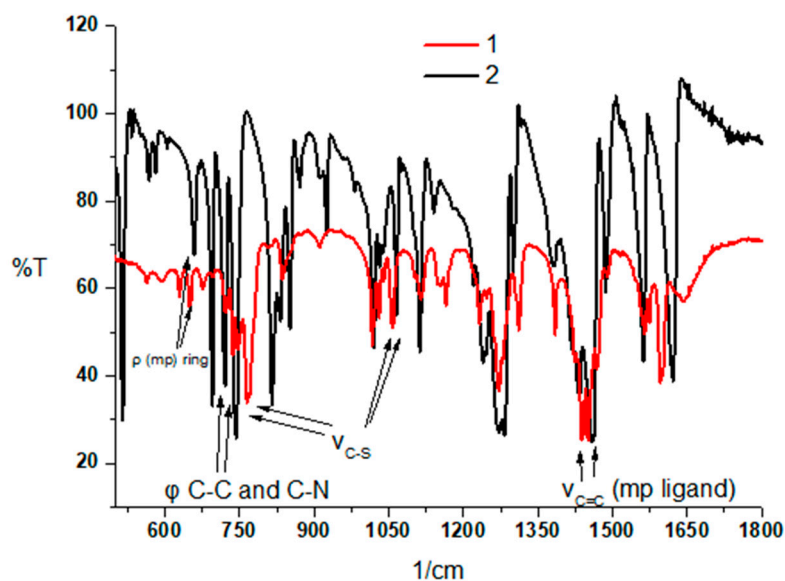
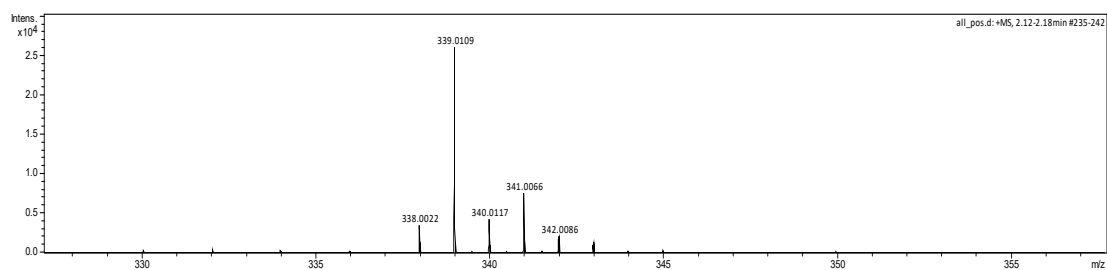
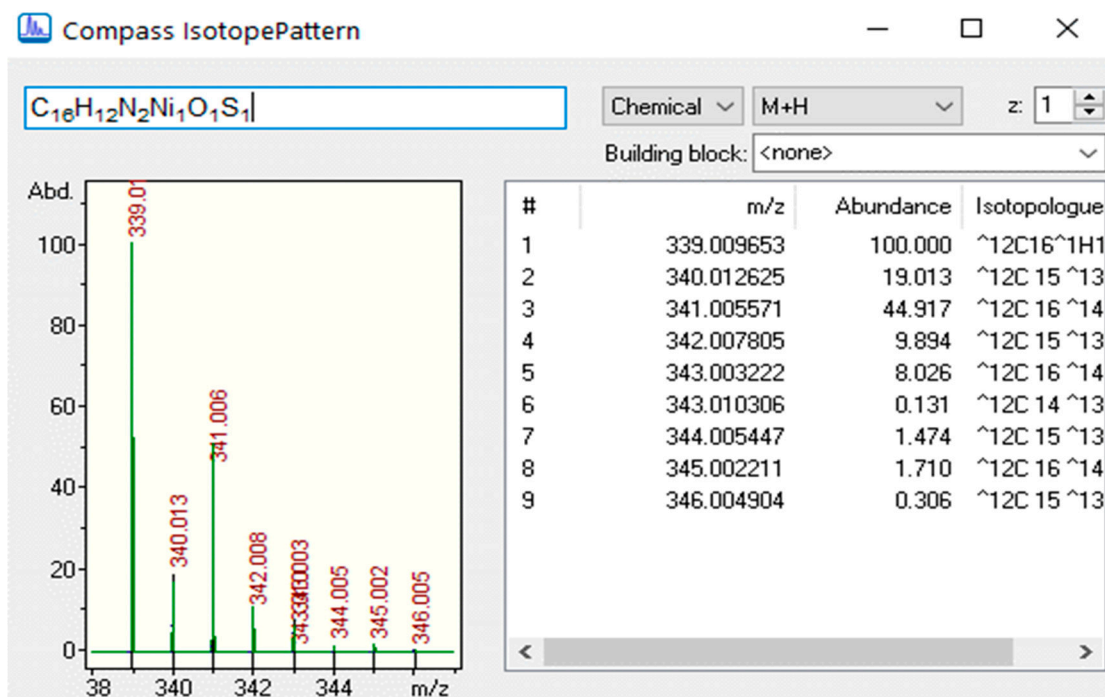
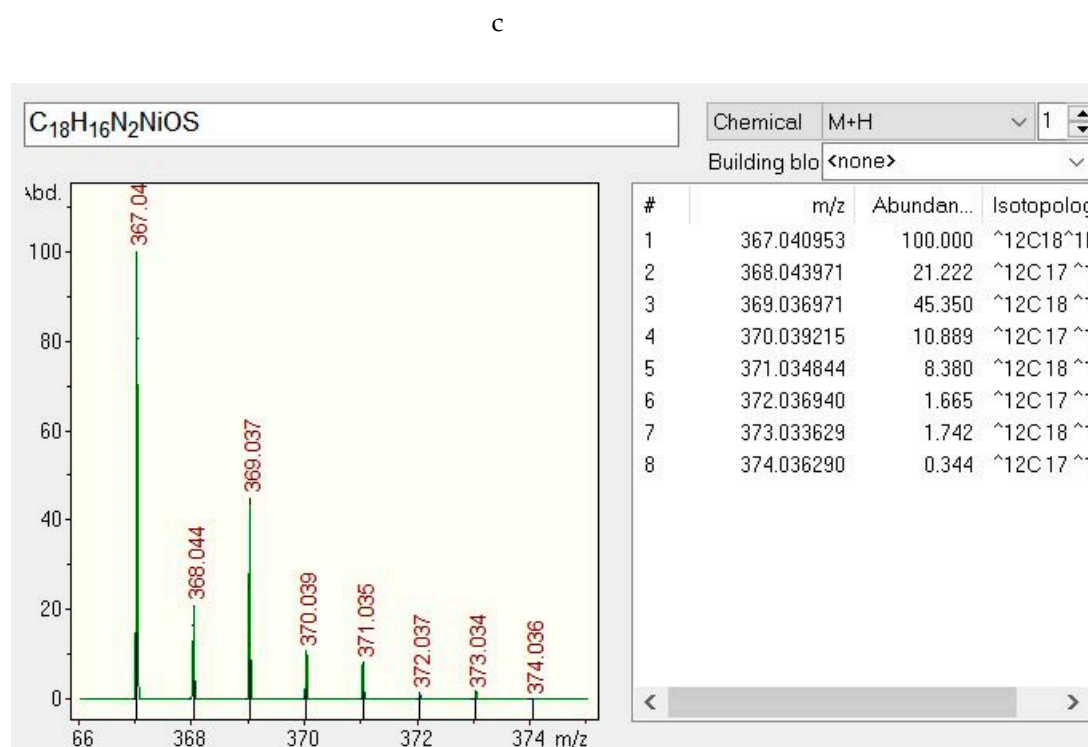
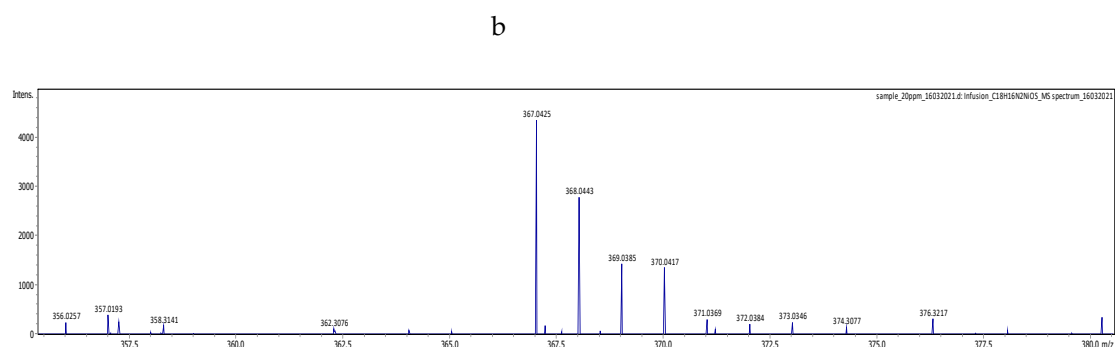


Figure S 1. IR spectra of complexes 1 and 2.



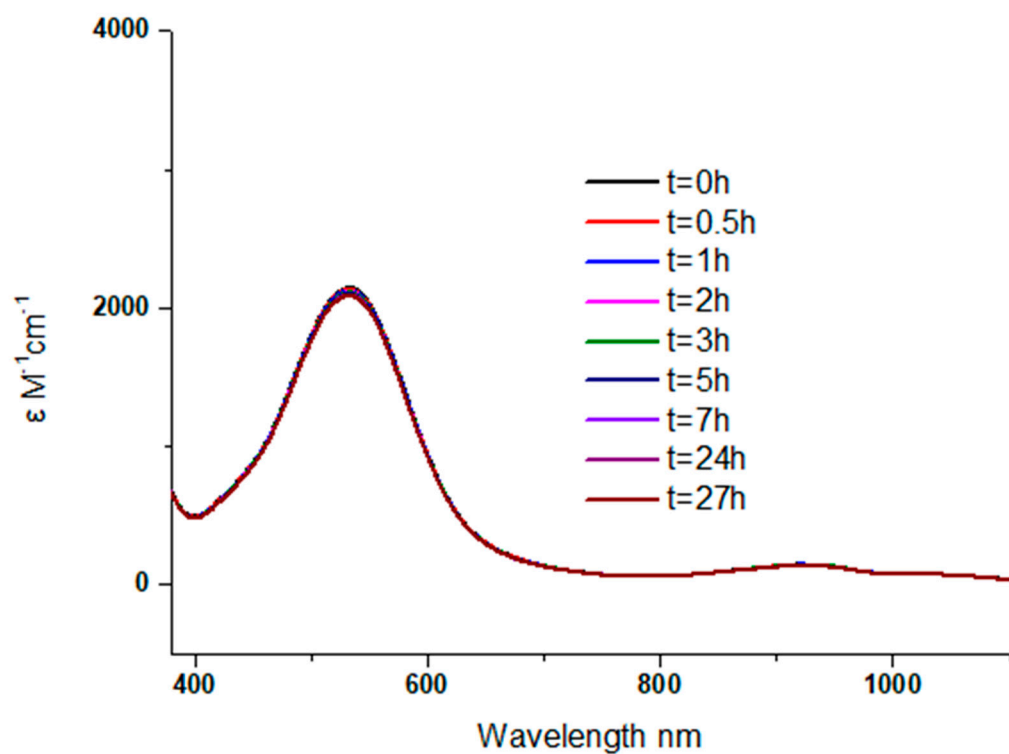
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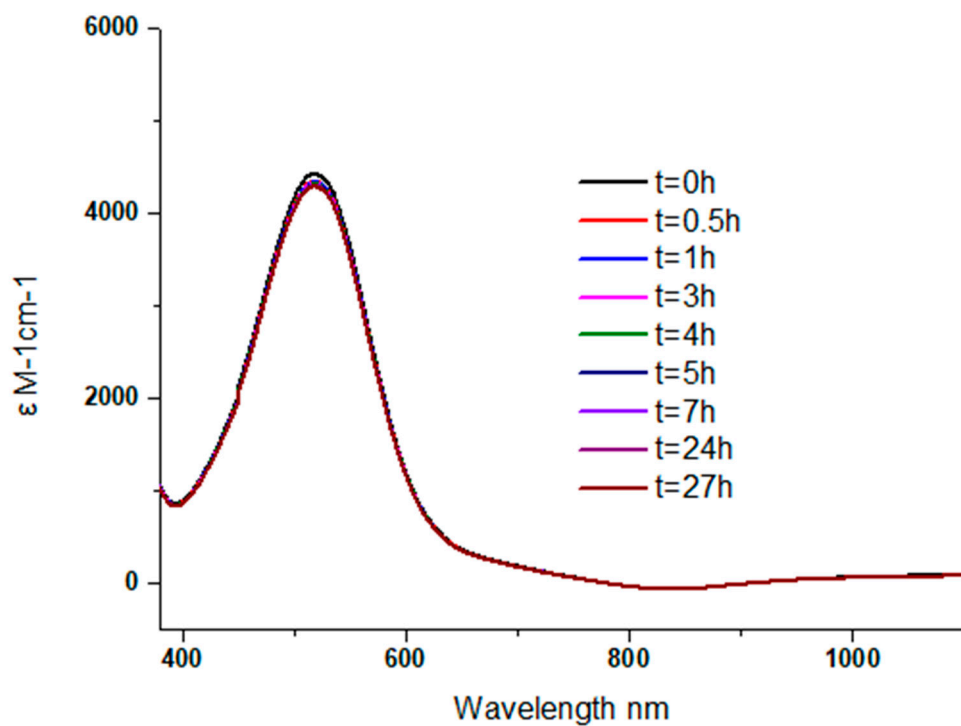


d

**Figure S2.** a. HRMS of the Complex 1. b. Compass IsotopePattern window of Complex 1. Fig. [S2a](#), b display the mass spectrum of the ions on which the identification of **1** was performed. Also, the theoretical mass spectrum (in green color) of the desired m / z and its isotopes were depicted (Figure S2 b). At the Compass Isotope Pattern window, the theoretical mass spectrum and isotope profile of that compound. c. HRMS of the Complex 2. d. Compass IsotopePattern window of Complex 2. Fig. [S2c](#), d display the mass spectrum of the ions on which the identification of **2** was performed. Also, the theoretical mass spectrum (in green color) of the desired m / z and its isotopes were depicted (Figure S2 d). At the Compass Isotope Pattern window, the theoretical mass spectrum and isotope profile of that compound.



*Figure S 3. Spectroscopical study of complex 1 in DMF via the use of UV-Vis spectra without irradiation.*



*Figure S 4. Spectroscopical study of complex 2 in DMF via the use of UV-Vis spectra without irradiation.*

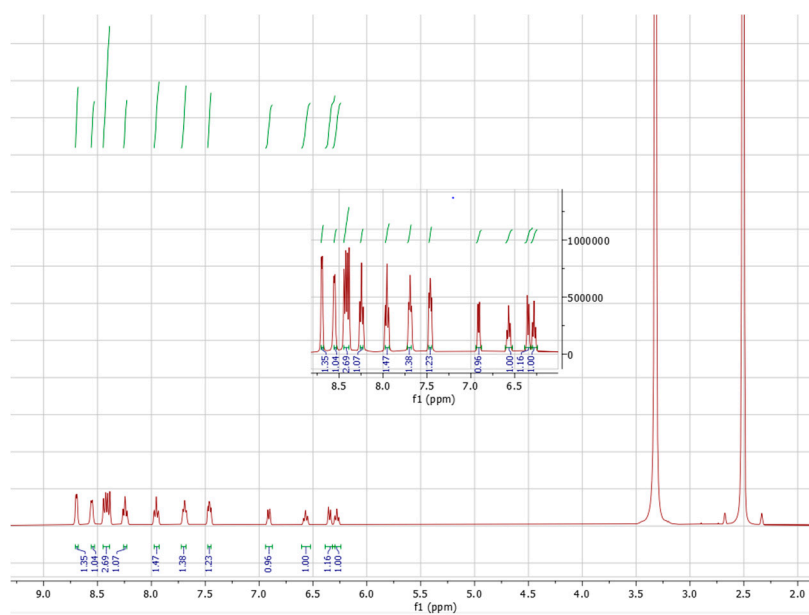


Figure S 5.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of complex 1 in Dimethyl Sulphoxide- $d_6$ .

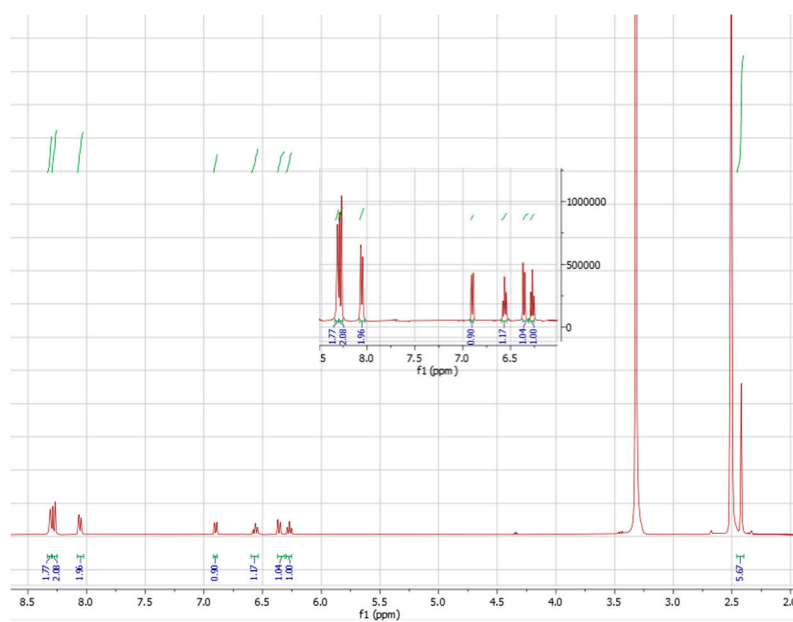
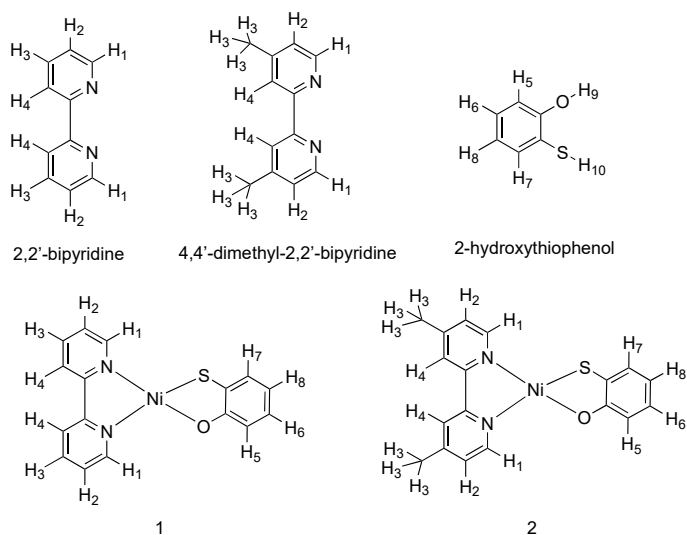


Figure S 6.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of complex 2 in Dimethyl Sulphoxide- $d_6$ .

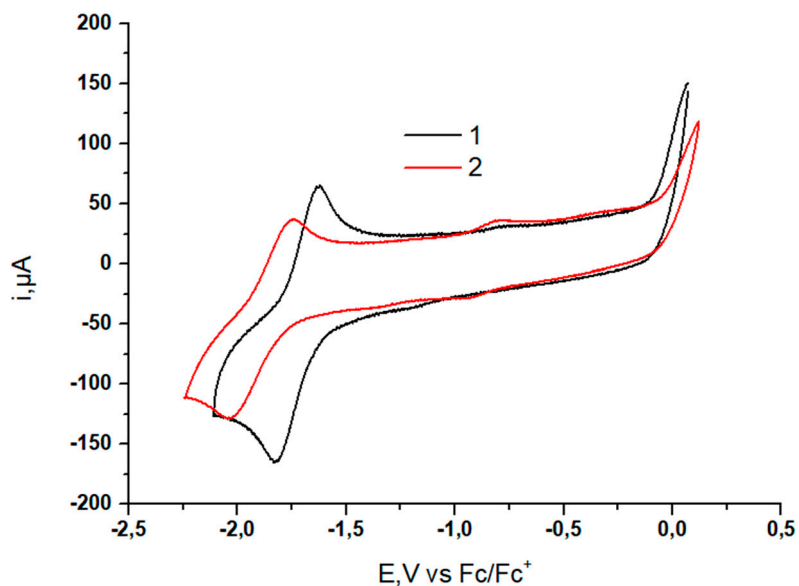


**Table S 1.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR shift sin ppm for **1**, **2** and the free ligands

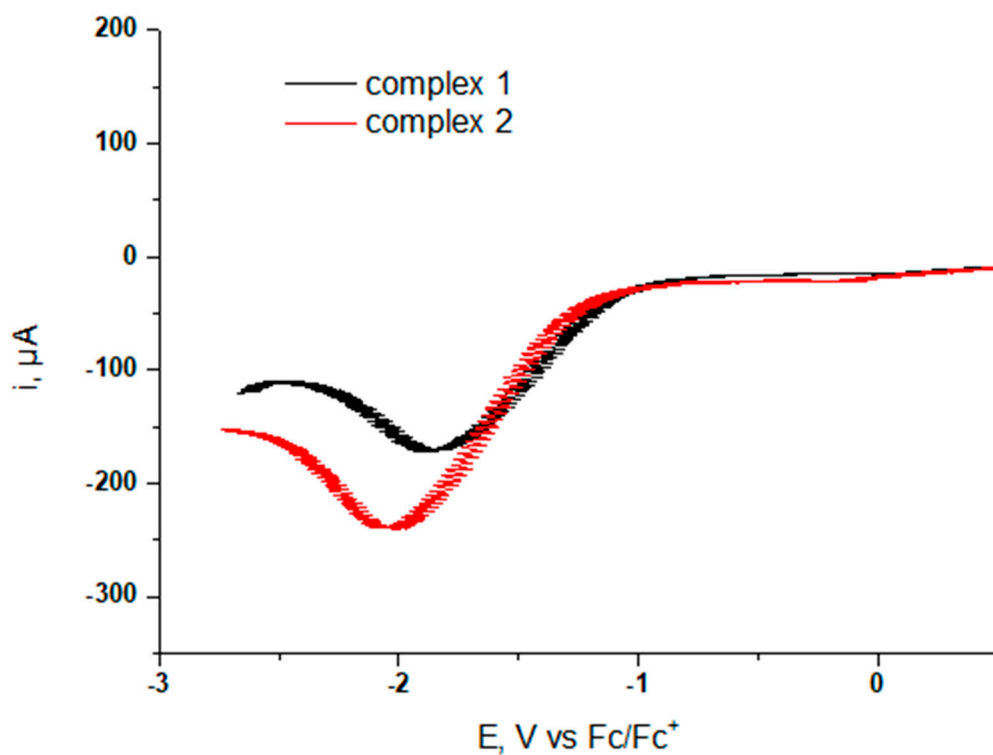
Protons	<b>1</b> in DMSO-d <sup>6</sup>	<b>2</b> in DMSO-d <sup>6</sup>	Bipyridine in DMSO-d <sup>6</sup> [1]	4,4-dimethyl - bipyridine in DMSO-d <sup>6</sup> [2]	2-hydroxythiophenol in choloroform-d <sup>1</sup> [3]
H1	8.55 (d, 1H)	7.51 (d, 2H)	8.43 (s, 2H)	7.41 (d, 2H)	
	8.70 (d, 1H)				
H2	7.95 (t, 1H)	8.26 (d, 2H)	7.99 (s, 2H)	8.12 (d, 2H)	
	8.24 (t, 1H)				
H3	7.45 (t, 1H)	2.47 (s, 6H)	7.49 (s, 2H)	-	
	7.69 (t, 1H)				
H4	8.41 (m, 2H)	8.31 (s, 2H)	8.73 (s, 2H)	8.47 (s, 2H)	
H5	6.91 (d, 1H)	6.88 (d, 1H)			7.22 (dd, 1H)
H6	6.56 (t, 1H)	6.54 (t, 1H)			6.85 (t, 1H)
H7	6.35 (d, 1H)	6.31 (d, 1H)			7.06 (dd, 1H)
H8	6.27 (t, 1H)	6.25 (t, 1H)			6.79 (t, 1H)
H9					5.35 (s, 1H)
H10					3.40 (s, 1H)



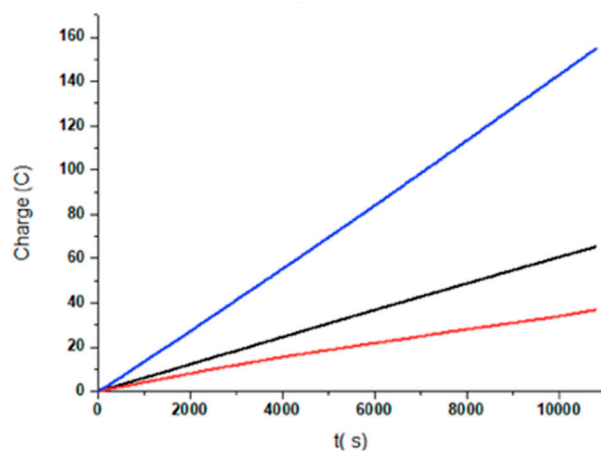
\*For comparison, numbering for ligands is in accordance with 1.



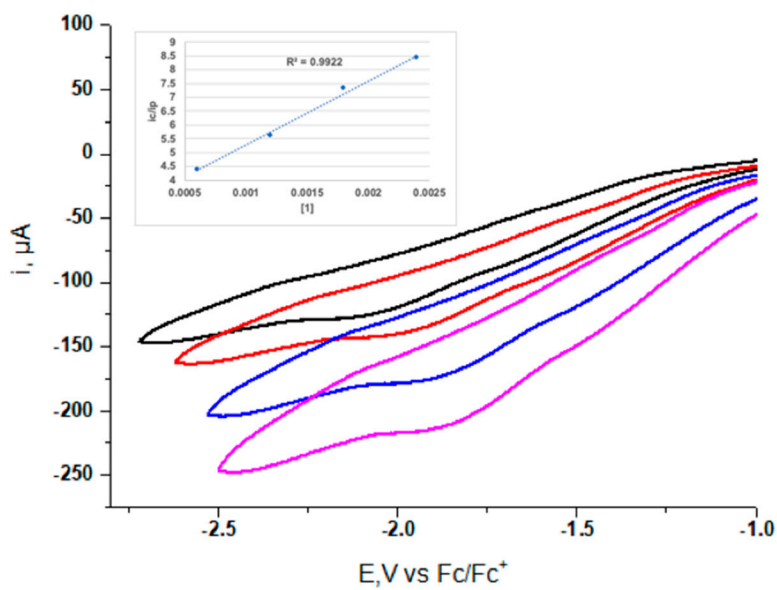
**Figure S7.** Cyclic voltammograms of a. 1 ( $10^{-3}$ M) in DMF (black) and b. 2 ( $10^{-3}$ M) in DMF (red), 0,1M n-Bu<sub>4</sub>NPF<sub>6</sub>, a glassy carbon as a working electrode, an Ag/AgCl as a reference electrode and a Pt wire as a counter electrode. The scan rate was 100mV/s.



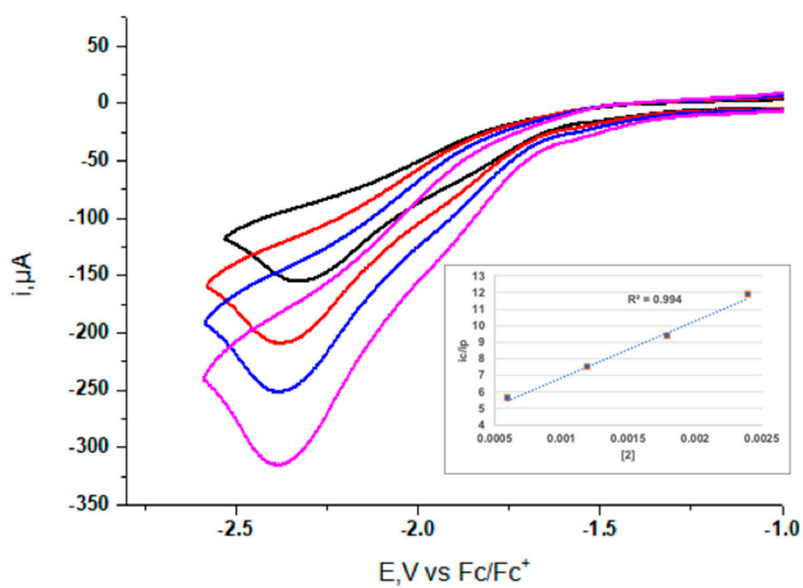
**Figure S8.** Square wave Voltammetry in DMF of complex 1 (black) and complex 2 (red), with 0,1M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ , a glassy carbon as a working electrode, an Ag/AgCl as a reference electrode and a Pt wire as a counter electrode. Pulse amplitude 50mV, step potential 20mV.



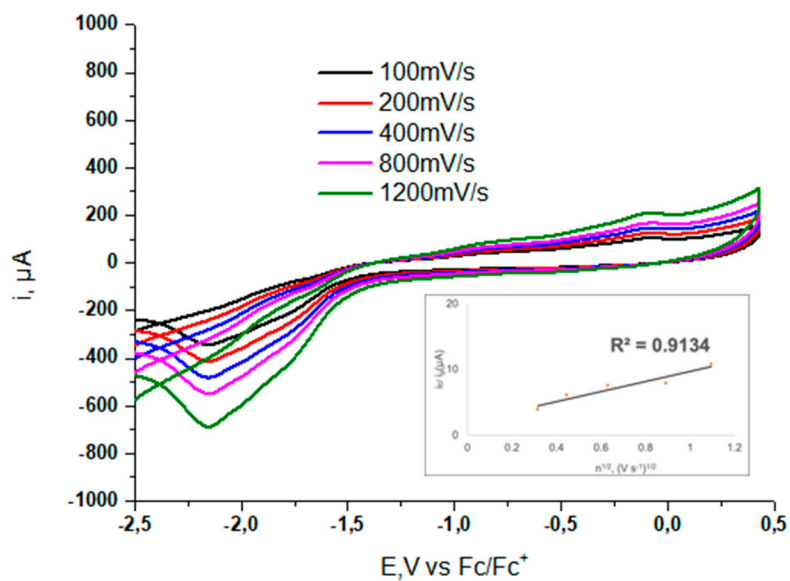
**Figure S9.** Chronocoulometry for bulk electrolysis vs  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+$  of DMF solution with 10mM TFA, with complex 1 at -1.66V (black), with complex 2 at -1.74V (blue) and with the absence of catalysts at -1.74V (red). 0,1M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ , a graphite rod as a working electrode, an Ag/AgCl as a reference electrode and a Pt wire as a counter electrode was used.



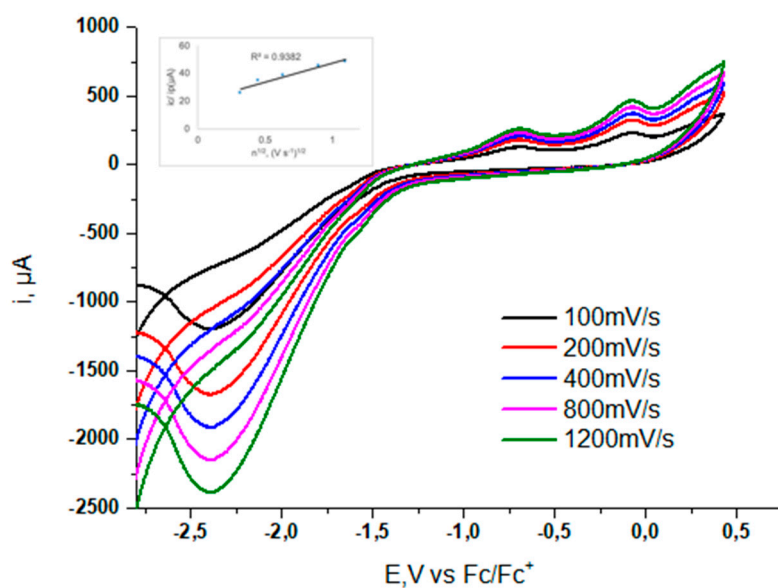
**Figure S 10.** CVs in DMF with 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  containing 40 mM TFA with 0.6 mM **1** (black), 1.2 mM **1** (red), 1.8 mM **1** (blue), and 2.4 mM **1** (pink) at  $u = 100$  mV/s. Inset  $i_c/i_p = f[1]$



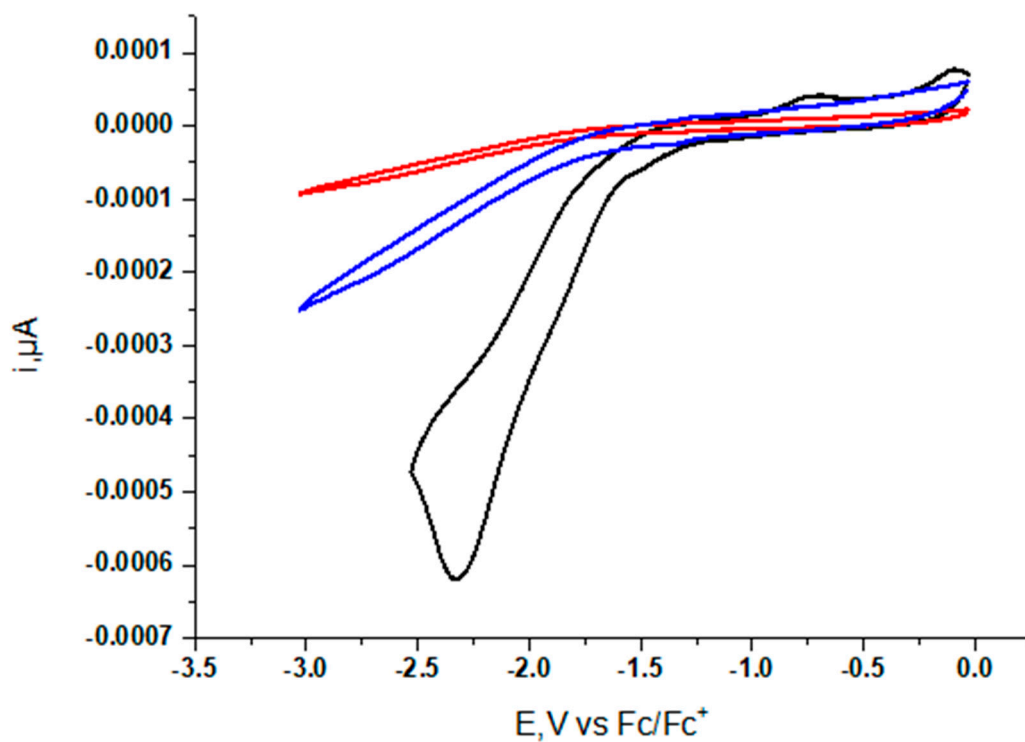
**Figure S 11.** CVs in DMF with 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  containing 40 mM TFA with 0.6 mM **2** (black), 1.2 mM **2** (red), 1.8 mM **2** (blue), and 2.4 mM **2** (pink) at  $u = 100$  mV/s. Inset  $i_c/i_p = f[2]$



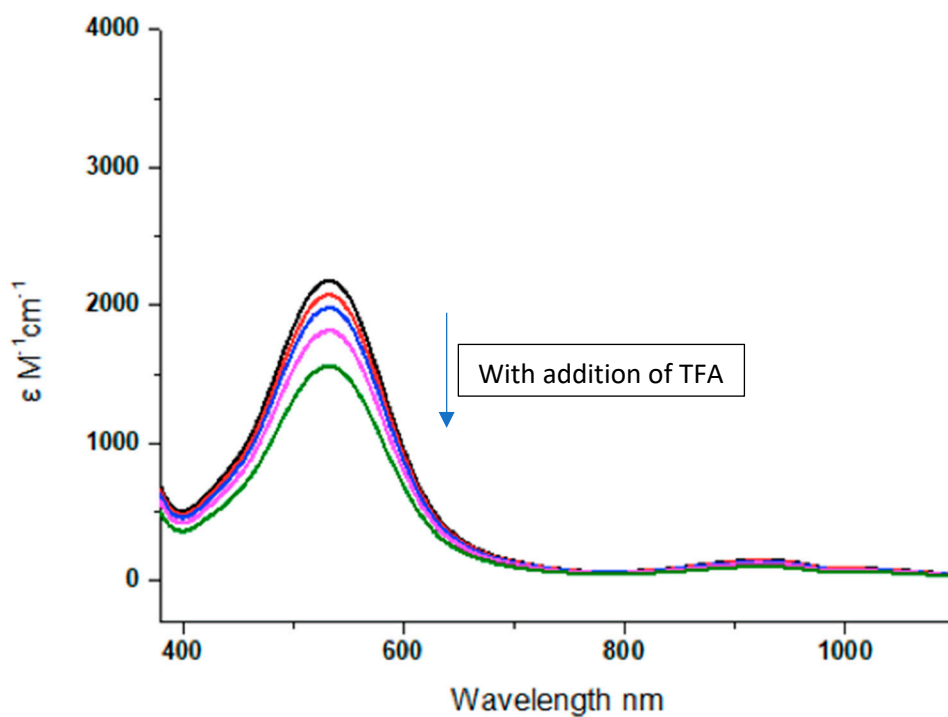
**Figure S 12.** Scan rate dependent cyclic voltammograms of catalyst **1** recorded from 0.1 V/s to 1.2 V/s in DMF and Cottrell plots of peak current versus the square root of scan rate. CVs were collected in DMF with 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  as supp. electrolyte using a glassy carbon (work elec.), platinum wire (count elec.) and  $\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}^+$  (ref. elec.). All the potentials were referenced vs  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+$



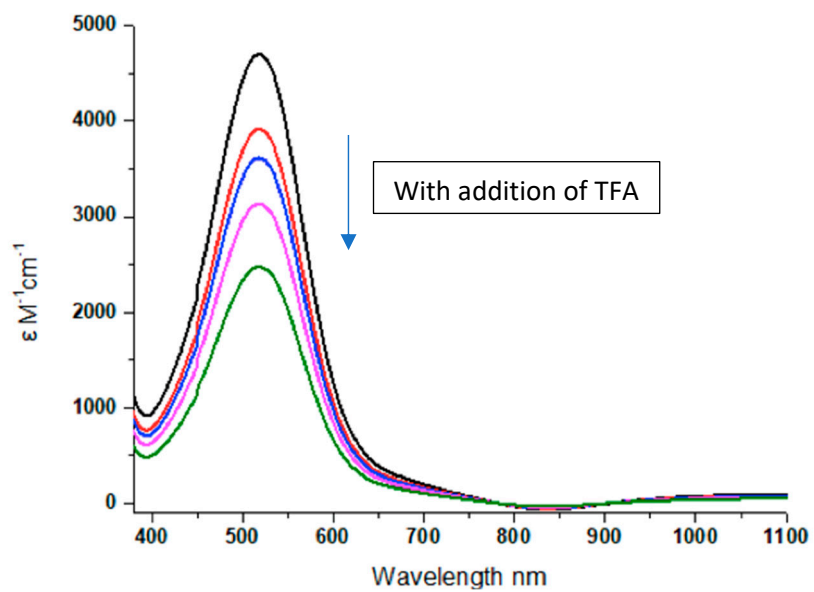
**Figure S 13.** Scan rate dependent cyclic voltammograms of catalyst **2** recorded from 0.1 V/s to 1.2 V/s in DMF and Cottrell plots of peak current versus the square root of scan rate. CVs were collected in DMF with 0.1 M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$  as supp. electrolyte using a glassy carbon (work elec.), platinum wire (count elec.) and  $\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}^+$  (ref. elec.). All the potentials were referenced vs  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+$ .



**Figure S 14.** Rinse tests for **2** in the presence of 12mM of TFA: (black) cyclic voltammogram in the presence of catalyst ( $10^{-3}\text{M}$ ) (red) cyclic voltammogram in the absence of catalyst vs  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+$  after linear sweep voltammetry, (blue) cyclic voltammogram in the absence of catalyst vs  $\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+$  after 3 min potential application (glassy carbon working electrode).



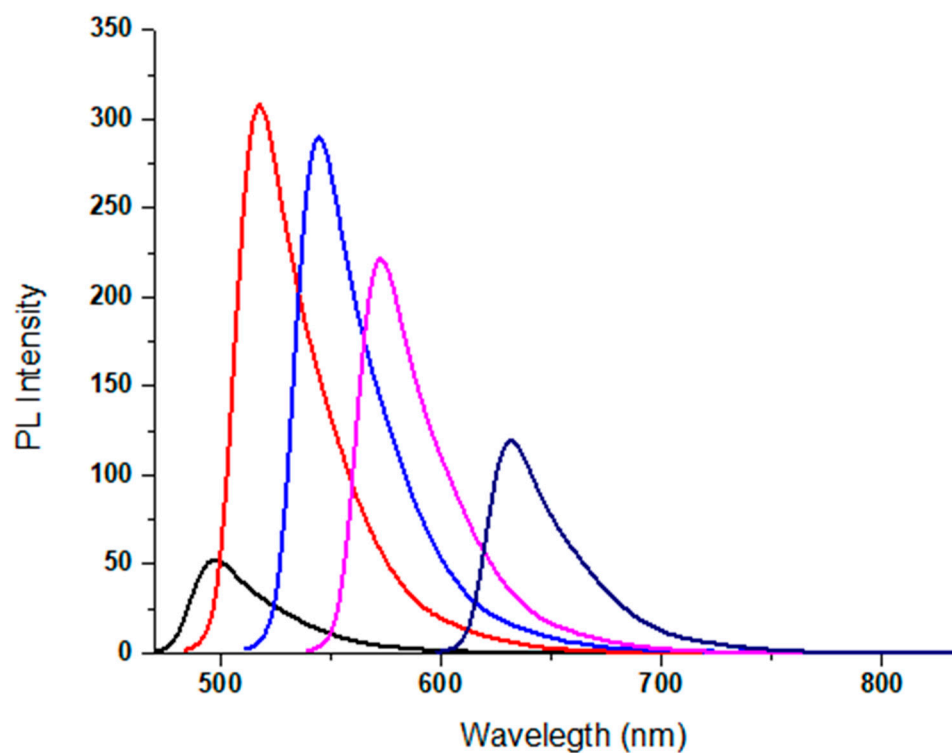
**Figure S 15.** UV-Vis spectrum of the complex **1** ( $10^{-3}\text{M}$ ) in DMF with addition of TFA 0-1eq.



*Figure S 16.* UV-Vis spectrum of the complex 2 ( $10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF with addition of TFA 0-0.8eq.

*Table S 2.* Absorption maxima of CdTe-QDs TGA coated in DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O 1:2.

CdTe-QD	Absorbance Wavelength in DMF/ H <sub>2</sub> O
QD-A	427nm
QD-B	454nm
QD-C	499nm
QD-D	525nm
QD-E	558nm



*Figure S 17. Emmission spectra of CdTe-QDs- TGA coated in H<sub>2</sub>O. QD-A (black), QD-B (red), QD-C (blue), QD-D (pink), QD-E (deep blue).*

*Table S 3. Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex 1 with CdTe QDs-TGA coated as PS, TEOA and AscOH as electron donor, in a solvent system DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O.*

Ent ry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	pH	TON	TOF	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	953.21	7.94	120
2	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	763.42	6.36	120
3	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA C (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	931.97	7.77	120
4	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	967.32	8.06	120
5	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E(40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	456.78	3.81	120
6	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	6243.4	52.03	120
7	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA C (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	6349.7	52.91	120
8	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	6781.2	56.51	120
9	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	5032.4	41.94	120

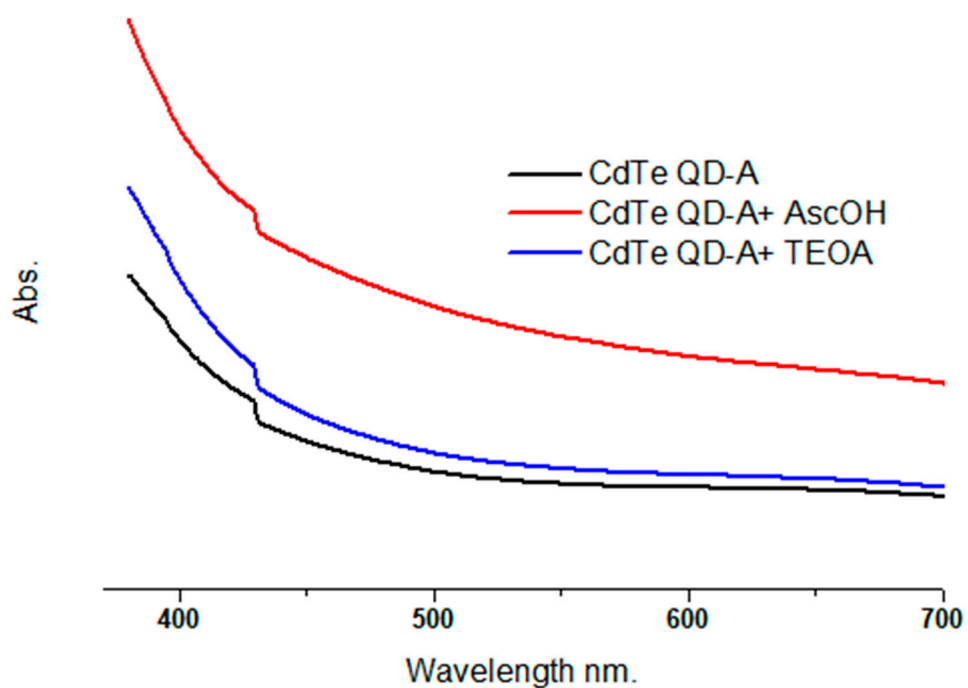


10	<b>1</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	2989.0	24.90	120
11	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-4</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	155.36	1.29	120
12	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	412.78	3.44	120
13	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	TEOA (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	931.50	7.76	120
14	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A(40μM)	TEOA (1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	902.47	7.52	120
15	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-4</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	856.31	7.14	120
16	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	112.80	0.94	120
17	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	6700.23	55.84	120
18	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	6692.76	55.77	120
19	<b>1</b> (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:30)	4.5	2056.78	17.14	120

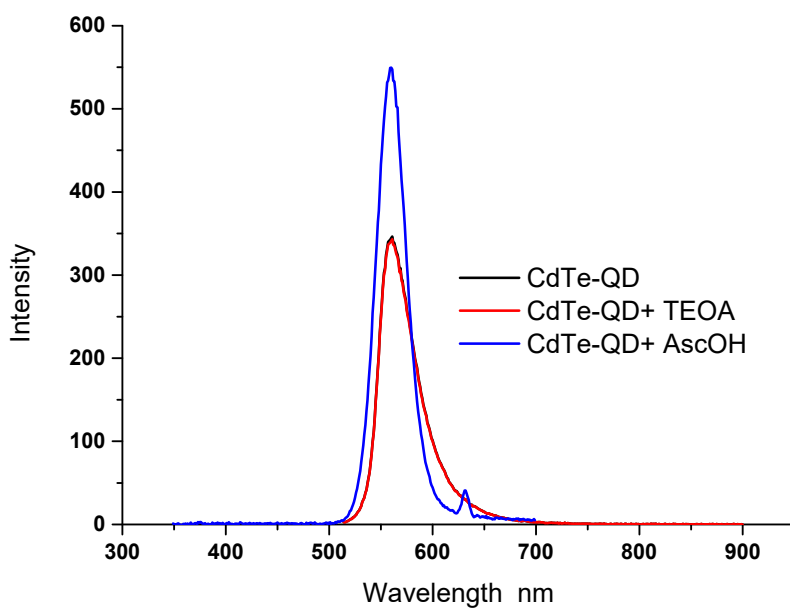
*Table S 4. Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex 2 with CdTe QDs-TGA coated as PS, TEOA and AscOH as electron donor, in a solvent system DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O*

Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	pH	TON	TOF	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	85.4	0.71	120
2	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	57.2	0.48	120
3	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA C 40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	46.7	0.39	120
4	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	98.6	0.82	120
5	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	102.7	0.86	120
6	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	4056.9	33.81	120
7	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA C (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	3112.3	25.94	120
8	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA D (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	2345.9	19.55	120
9	<b>2</b> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA A (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	3256.7	27.14	120
10	<b>2</b> (10 <sup>-4</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	5.82	0.24	24
11	<b>2</b> (10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E (40μM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	67.16	2.80	24

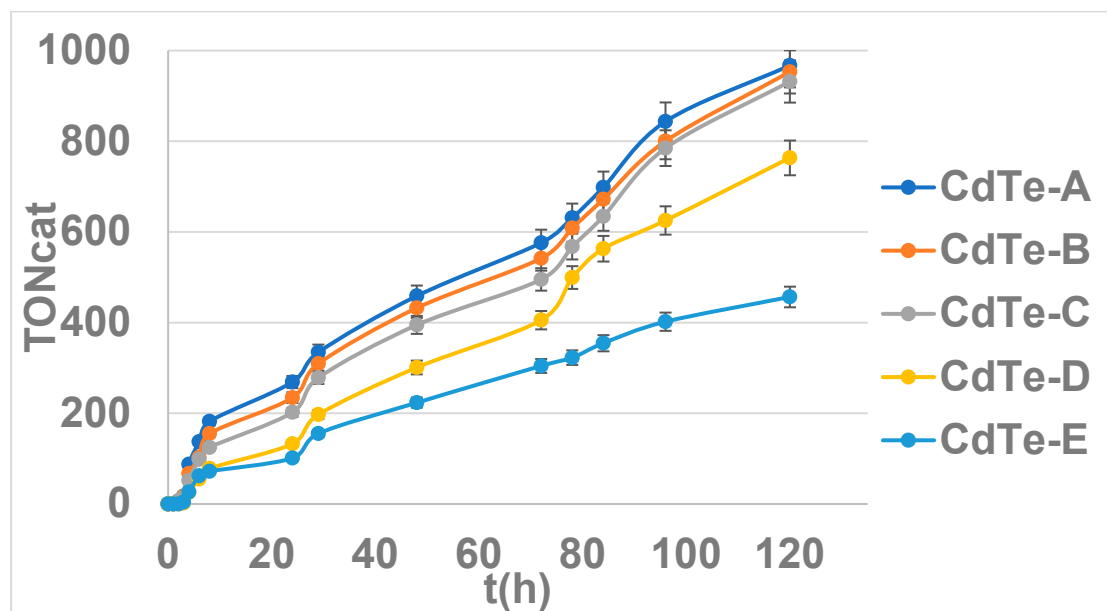
12	2 (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E (40μM)	TEOA (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	97.21	4.05	24
13	2 (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA E (40μM)	TEOA (1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	97.60	4.07	24
14	2 ( 10 <sup>-4</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	3978.91	33.16	120
15	2 (10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	3997.55	33.32	120
16	2 (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B ( C= 40μM)	AscOH (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	4012.80	33.44	120
17	2 (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	AscOH (1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	4.5	4047.69	33.73	120
18	2 (10 <sup>-5</sup> M)	CdTe-TGA B (40μM)	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:30)	4.5	782.40	6.52	120



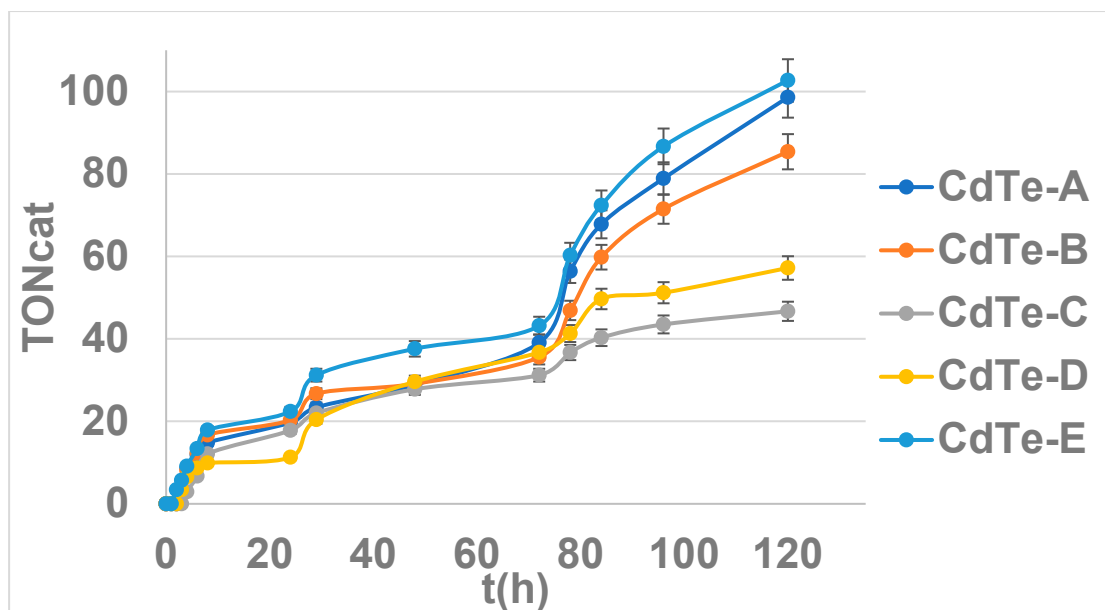
*Figure S 18.* UV-Vis spectra of CdTe-QD A in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O 1: 2 without an electron donor ( black), with AscOH 0.5M ( red), with TEOA 0.5M ( blue).



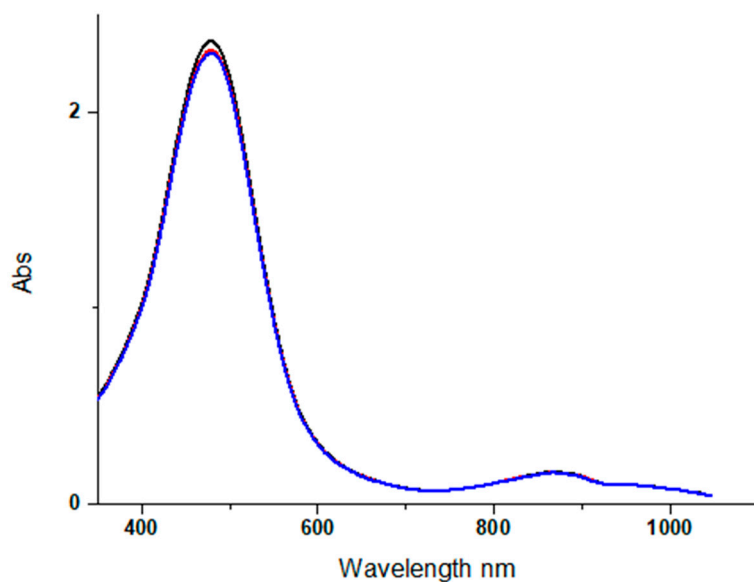
**Figure S 19.** Emission spectra of CdTe-QD C in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O 1: 2 without an electron donor ( black), with TEOA 0.5M ( red), with AscOH 0.5M ( blue).



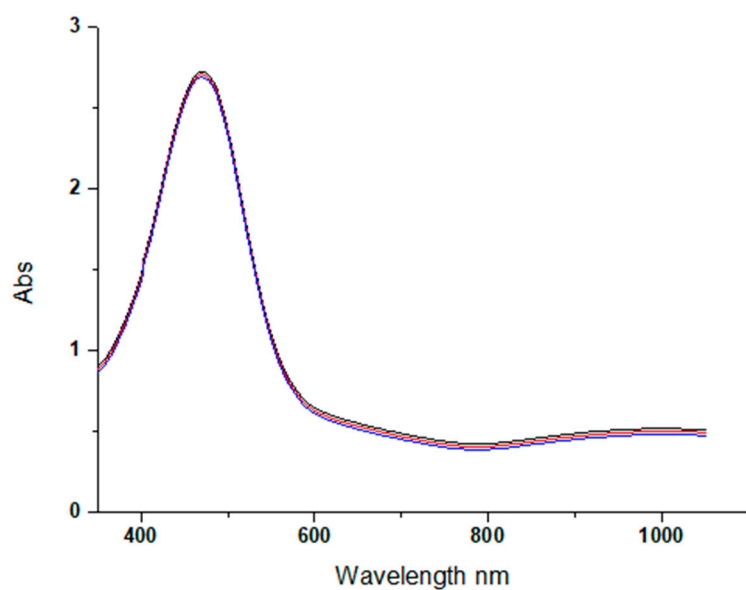
**Figure S 20.** Light-driven hydrogen production from a system containing complex 1 at  $5 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$ , TEOA (0.5 M) in DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O 1:2 at pH 4.5 with different sized TGA-coated CdTe QDs at  $40.0 \mu\text{M}$  A ( blue), B ( red), C ( green), D ( purple), E ( light blue), F ( orange) upon irradiation for 120 hours at 25 °C and 1 atm.



**Figure S 21.** Light-driven hydrogen production from a system containing complex **1** at  $5 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$ , TEOA (0.5 M) in DMF:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1:2 at pH 4.5 with different sized TGA-coated CdTe QDs at  $40.0 \mu\text{M}$  A (blue), B (red), C (green), D (purple), E (light blue), F (orange) upon irradiation for 120 hours at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 atm.



**Figure S 22.** UV-Vis spectra of complex **1** ( $10^{-4} \text{M}$ ) in DMF:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1:2 with CdTe QDs-C  $40 \mu\text{M}$  and AscOH 0.1M,  $t=0\text{h}$  (black),  $t=48\text{h}$  (red),  $t=120\text{h}$  (purple).



**Figure S 23.** UV-Vis spectra of complex 2 ( $10^{-4}\text{M}$ ) in DMF:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1:2 with CdTe QDs-C  $40\mu\text{M}$  and AscOH  $0.1\text{M}$ ,  $t=0\text{h}$  (black),  $t=48\text{h}$  (red),  $t=120\text{h}$  (purple).

**Table S 5.** Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex 1 and 2 with different concentrations of the complexes with fluorescein as PS, TEOA as electron donor in a solvent system DMF:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	pH	TON	TOF	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	1 ( $5 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$ )	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	1045.67	43.57	24
2	1 ( $5 \times 10^{-6}\text{M}$ )	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	4697.29	195.72	24
3	1 ( $5 \times 10^{-7}\text{M}$ )	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	2111.29	87.97	24
4	2 ( $5 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$ )	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	667.29	27.80	24
5	2 ( $5 \times 10^{-6}\text{M}$ )	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	390.56	16.27	24
6	2 ( $5 \times 10^{-7}\text{M}$ )	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	253.95	10.58	24

**Table S 6.** Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex 1 and 2 with fluorescein as PS with different concentrations of Fl, TEOA as electron donor in a solvent system DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O.

Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	pH	TON	TOF	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	245.79	10.24	24
2	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (2mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	387.97	16.16	24
3	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (4mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	59.69	2.49	24
4	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	88.42	3.68	24
5	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	4697.29	195.72	24
6	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (2mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	376.47	15.69	24
7	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (4mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	91.20	3.80	24
8	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	F Fl (8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	25.02	1.04	24
9	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	372.02	15.50	24
10	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	390.56	16.27	24

**Table S 7.** Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex 1 and 2 with fluorescein as PS, TEOA as electron donor with different concentrations of TEOA, in a solvent system DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O.

Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	pH	TON	TOF	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	294.36	12.27	24
2	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	77.30	3.22	24
3	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	4697.29	195.72	24
4	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	372.02	15.50	24
5	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	368.13	15.34	24
6	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	390.56	16.27	24

**Table S 8.** Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex 1 and 2 with fluorescein as PS, TEOA as electron donor, in a solvent system DMF: H<sub>2</sub>O with different solvent ratios and with additions to the photocatalytic system.

Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	pH	TON	TOF	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	10.55	599.46	24.98	24
2	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:45)	10.55	502.52	20.93	24
3	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM) With addition of Fl 1mM after 24 hours	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	5719.59	119.16	48
4	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M) With addition of TEOA 0.5M after 24 hours	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	5006.47	104.30	48
5	<a href="#">Mercury poisoning test</a> 1 ( C= 5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	4265.81	177.74	24
6	1 ( C= 5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA ( 0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	4697.29	195.72	24
7	2 ( 5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA ( 0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	10.55	153.30	6.39	24
8	2 ( 5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA ( 0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:45)	10.55	1705.34	71.06	24
9	2 ( 5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM) With the addition of Fl 1mM after 24 hours	TEOA ( 0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	2234.18	46.55	48
10	2 ( 5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA ( 0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	10.55	1709.79	35.62	48

			With the addition of TEOA 0.5M after 24 hours					
11	<a href="#">Mercury poisoning test</a> 2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:45)	10.55	1453.62	60.57	24
12	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:45)	10.55	1705.34	71.06	24

*Table S 9. Study of the photocatalytic hydrogen production via the use of Complex [Ni(mp<sub>2</sub>)].*

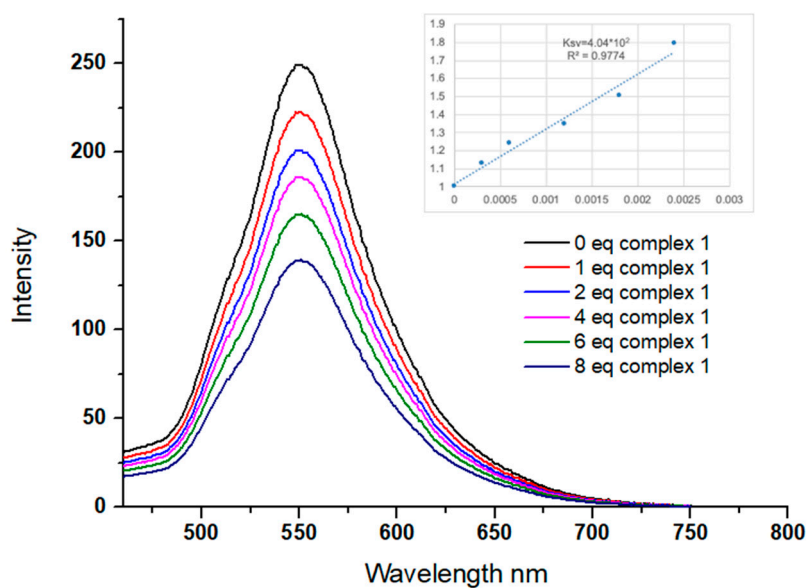
Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	TON	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	[Ni(mp <sub>2</sub> )] <sup>-</sup> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (1mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	1452.45	24
2	[Ni(mp <sub>2</sub> )] <sup>-</sup> (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	CdTe- QD B 40μM	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	3841.69	24

*Table S 10. Control Experiments*

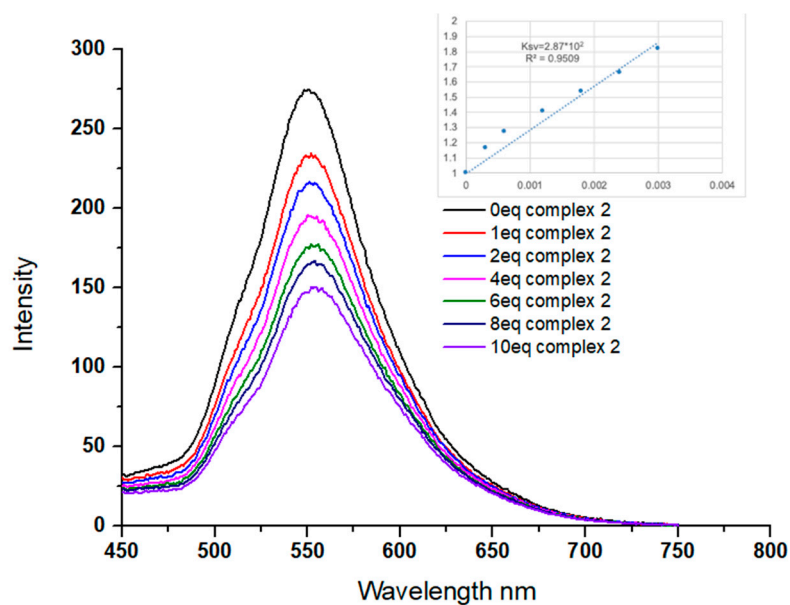
Entry	Complex	PS	Electron Donor	Solvent	TON	t <sub>ir</sub>
1	1 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	-	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
2	2 (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	-	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
3	-	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
4	NiCl <sub>2</sub> *6H <sub>2</sub> O (5* 10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Fl (0.8mM)	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
5	-	CdTe- QD A 40μM	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
6	-	CdTe- QD C 40μM	TEOA (0.5M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
	-	CdTe- QD A 40μM	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24



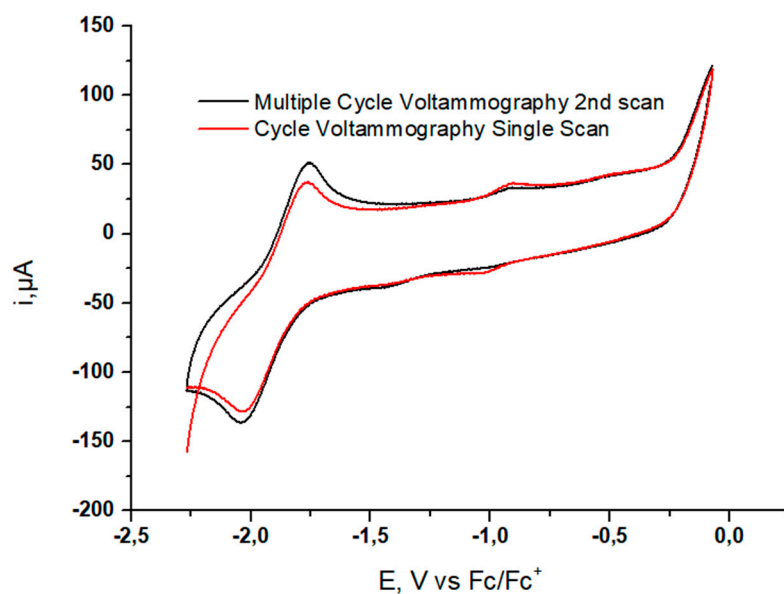
	-	CdTe- QD C 40 $\mu$ M	AscOH (0.1M)	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:2)	0	24
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**Figure S 24.** Emmision spectra of Fluorescein (0.3mM) in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O 1: 2 ( black)and with the addition of 1-8 eq of complex 1.



**Figure S 25.** Emmision spectra of Fluorescein (0.3mM) in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O 1: 2 ( black) and with the addition of 1-10 eq of complex 2.



**Figure S 26.** Cyclic voltammograms of **2** ( $10^{-3}\text{M}$ ) in DMF (black) with the Multiple Cycle scan method and **2** ( $10^{-3}\text{M}$ ) in DMF (red) with the Single Scan method, with 0,1M  $n\text{-Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ , a glassy carbon as a working electrode, an Ag/AgCl as a reference electrode and a Pt wire as a counter electrode. The scan rate was 100mV/s.

## References

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