

Aminoethylglycine-Functionalized Ru(bpy)₃²⁺ with Pendant Bipyridines Self-Assemble Multimetallic Complexes by Copper and Zinc Coordination [*Inorg. Chem.* **2008**, *47*, 6738. DOI: 10.1021/ic800285s]. Carl P. Myers, Brian P. Gilmartin, and Mary Elizabeth Williams*

Page 6745. In this paper, we presented emission lifetime data for a series of aminoethylglycine-functionalized $Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}$ compounds with coordinated copper or zinc. However, we found that the calculations of the radiative and nonradiative relaxation rates (k_r and k_{nr} , respectively) were incorrect because the wrong equation was used. The correct values and equations are given in the corrected Table 2. Note that these corrected values do not change the interpretation of the results.

Table 2. Photophysical Data for Ruthenium Hairpins

	Ru-3			Ru-5			Ru-8		
M^{2+}		Cu	Zn		Cu	Zn		Cu	Zn
$\lambda_{\rm abs,\ max}\ ({\rm nm})^a$	469			469			456		
$\lambda_{\rm em,\ max} ({\rm nm})^b \Phi^c$	650			650			632		
Φ^c	$0.045 \pm$	$0.0029 \pm$	$0.039 \pm$	$0.040 \pm$			$0.043 \pm$	$0.0015 \pm$	$0.044 \pm$
	0.004	0.0001	0.003	0.003			0.003	0.0001	0.004
$\tau^d(\mu s)$	$1.25 \pm$	$0.035 \pm$	$1.33 \pm$	$1.22 \pm$	$0.99 \pm$	$1.11 \pm$	$1.42 \pm$	$0.019 \pm$	$1.43 \pm$
	0.02	0.001	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.001	0.01
$k_{\rm r} \times 10^4 ({\rm sec})^{-1} e$	3.6	8.3	2.9	3.3			3.0	7.9	3.1
$k_{\rm r} \times 10^4 ({\rm sec})^{-1} e \ k_{\rm nr} \times 10^7 ({\rm sec})^{-1} f$	0.0076	2.8	0.0072	0.0079			0.0067	5.2	0.0067

 a Visible absorption maximum wavelength (MLCT) in acetonitrile solution. b Emission maximum wavelength in deaerated acetonitrile solutions following excitation at maximum MLCT absorbance. c Emission quantum yields following excitation at the MLCT maximum, calculated using Ru(bpy)₃²⁺ in CH₃CN ($\Phi = 0.062$) as a reference. 45 Excited state lifetimes in deaerated acetonitrile solutions, determined from the fit of the exponential decay of the emission at the peak wavelength for each complex. e Rate of radiative decay and f rate of nonradiative decay, calculated using $\tau^{-1} = k_r + k_{nr}$ and $\Phi = k_r/(k_r + k_{nr})$.

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