

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

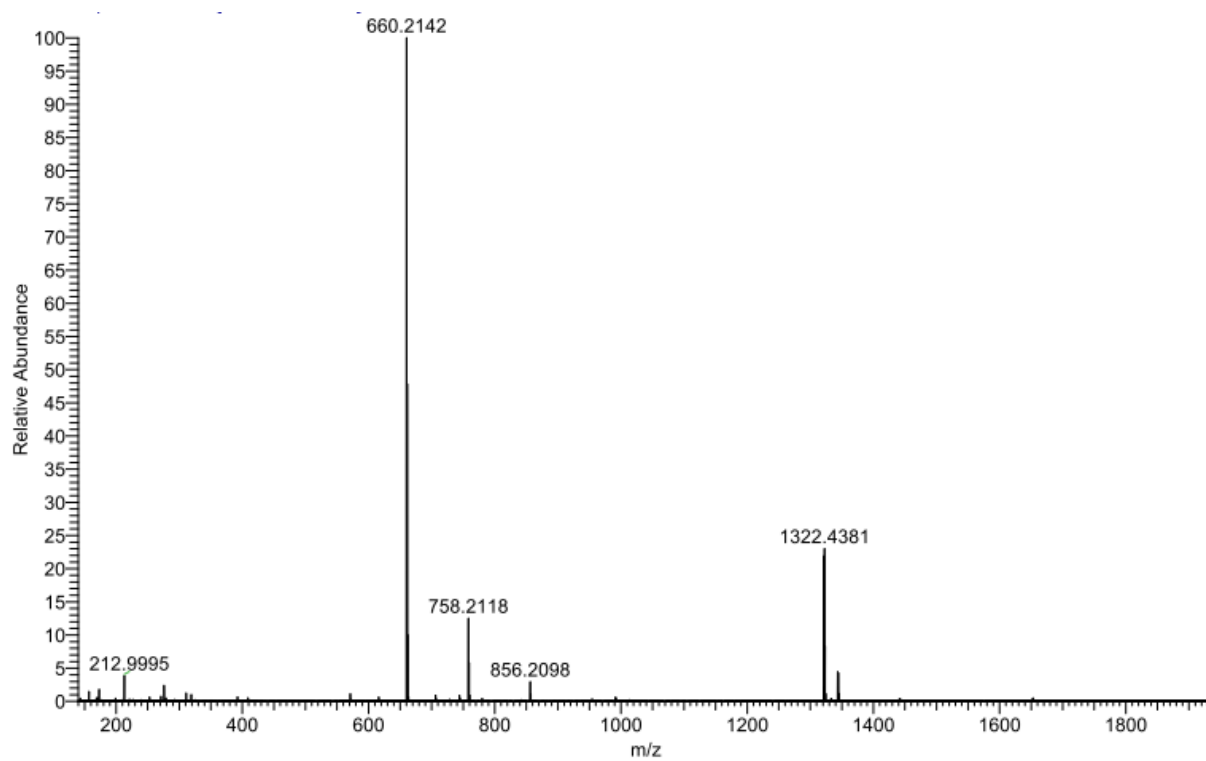


Figure S1. ESI-MS (m/z)(MeOH/MeOH + DEA): calcd. for **2** $C_{42}H_{26}N_7O_2$: 661.2142 found (M-H)⁻: 660.2153.

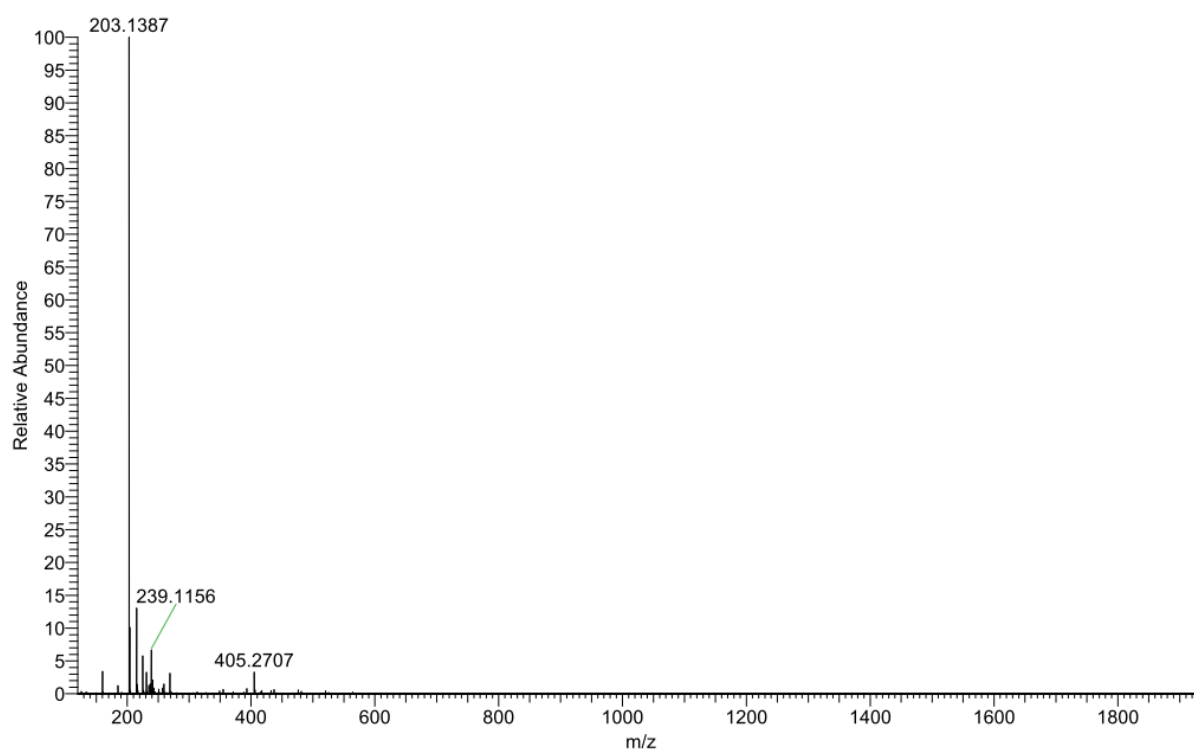


Figure S2. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc): calcd. for **3** (C₉H₁₉N₂O₃): 202.1387; found (MH)⁺: 203.1387

Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ *=impurity (CH_2Cl_2)

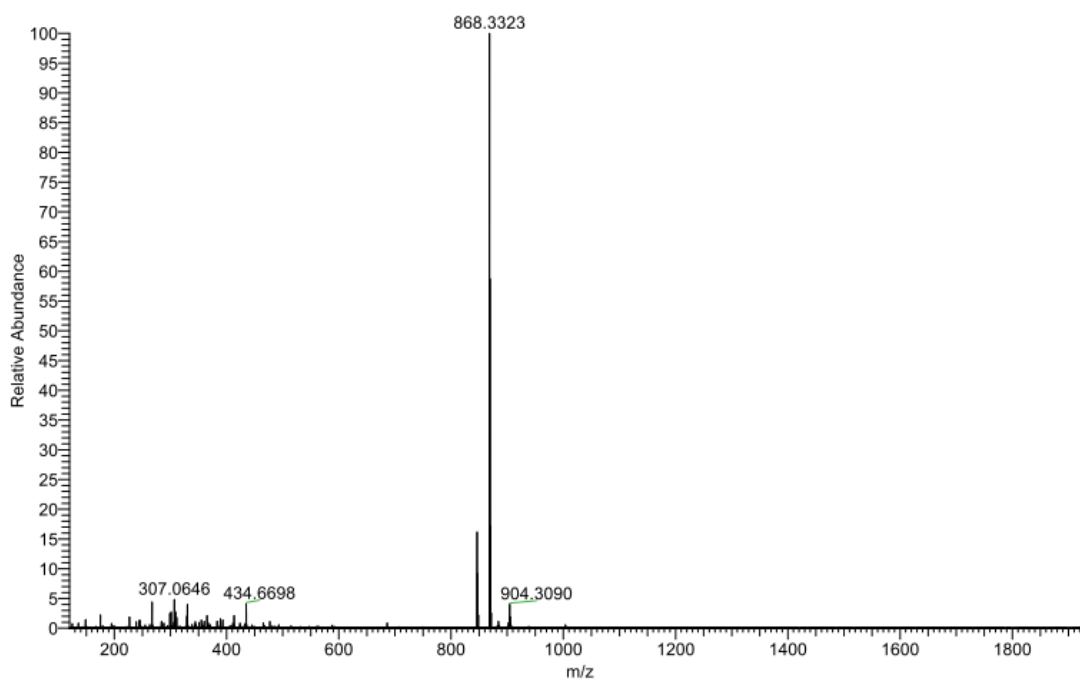


Figure S5. ESI-MS (m/z) ($\text{MeOH} + \text{NH}_4\text{OAc}$): calcd. for **4** ($\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_9\text{O}_4$): 845.34; found ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$) 868.3330.

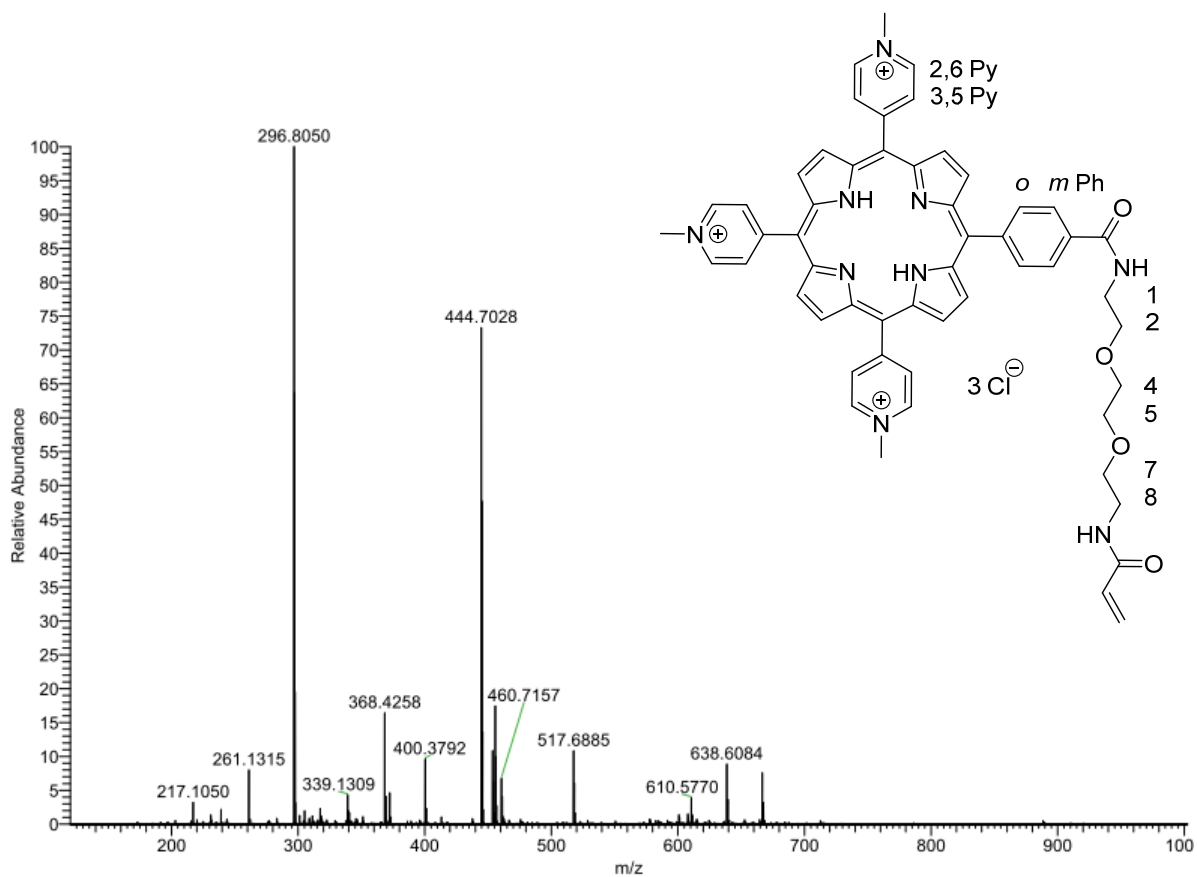


Figure S6. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc): calcd. for **5** (C₅₄H₅₂N₉O₄ Cl₃): 296.8050 ($z=3$); found (M - 3Cl)³⁺ 296.8042.

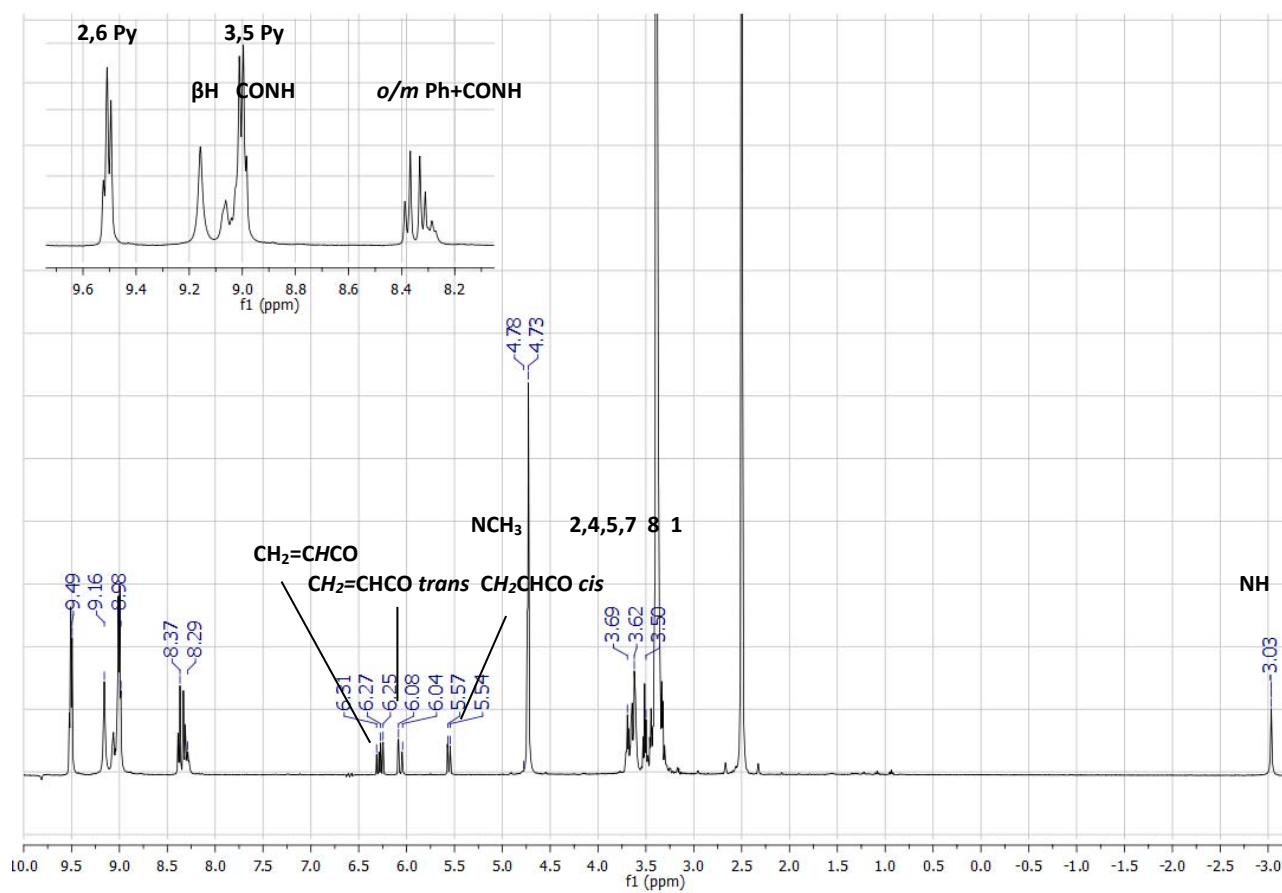


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5** in DMSO-*d*₆

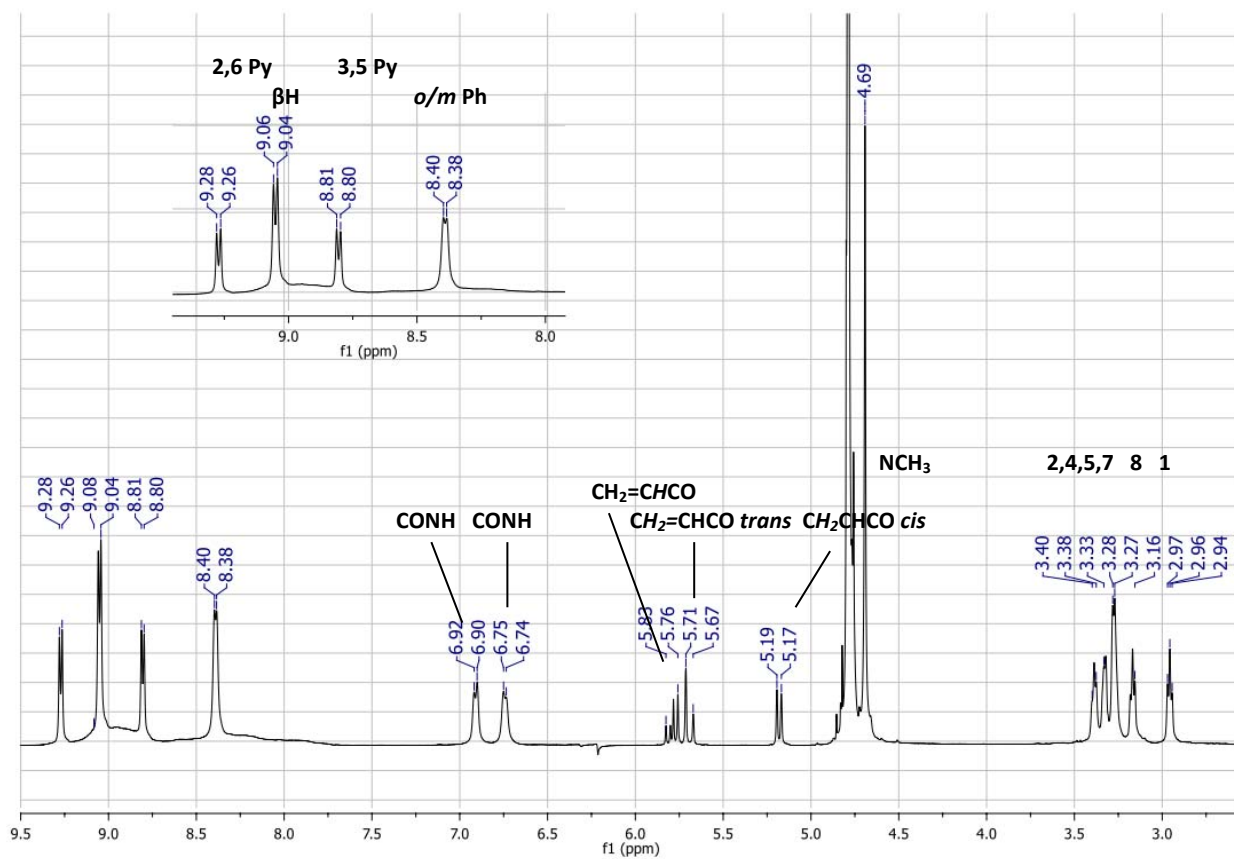


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5** in D_2O

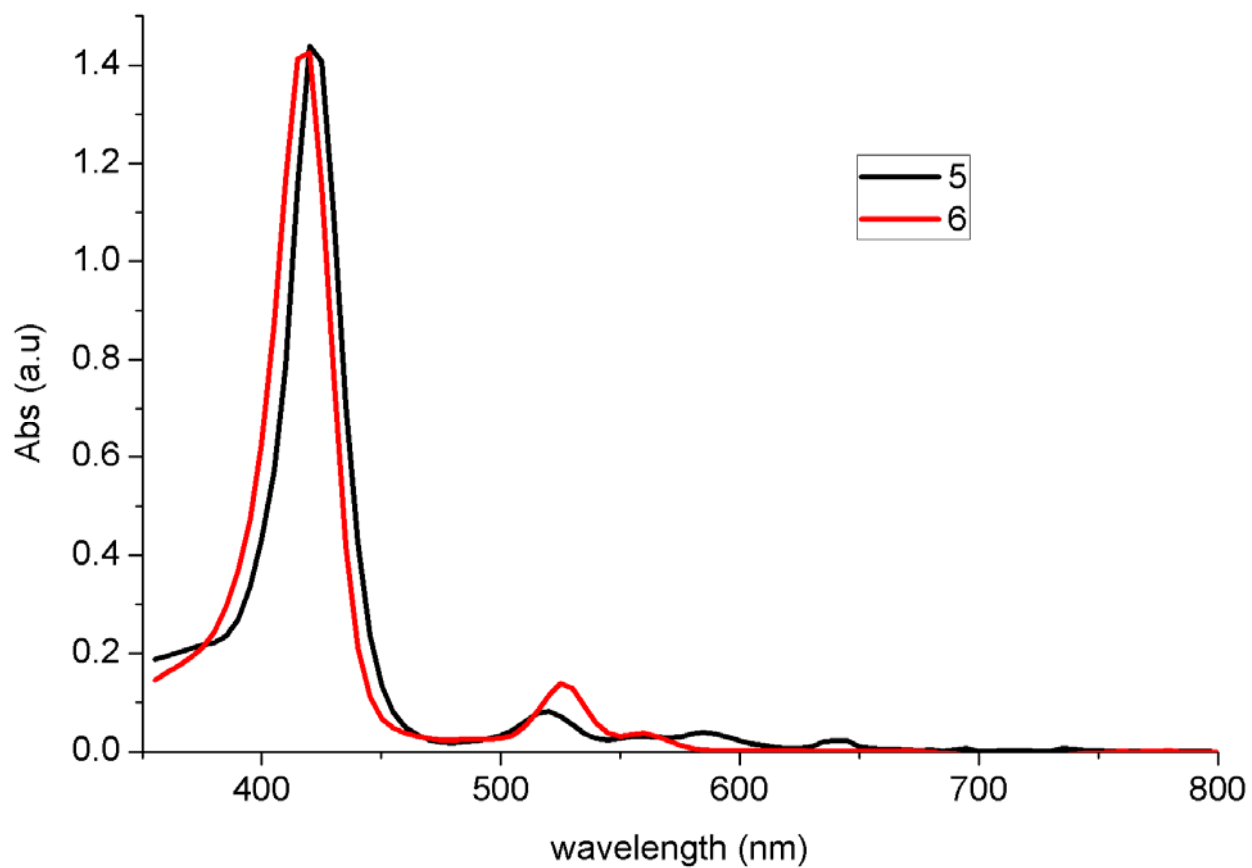


Figure S10 (a). Absorption spectra of **5** and **6** in PBS (pH=6.0).

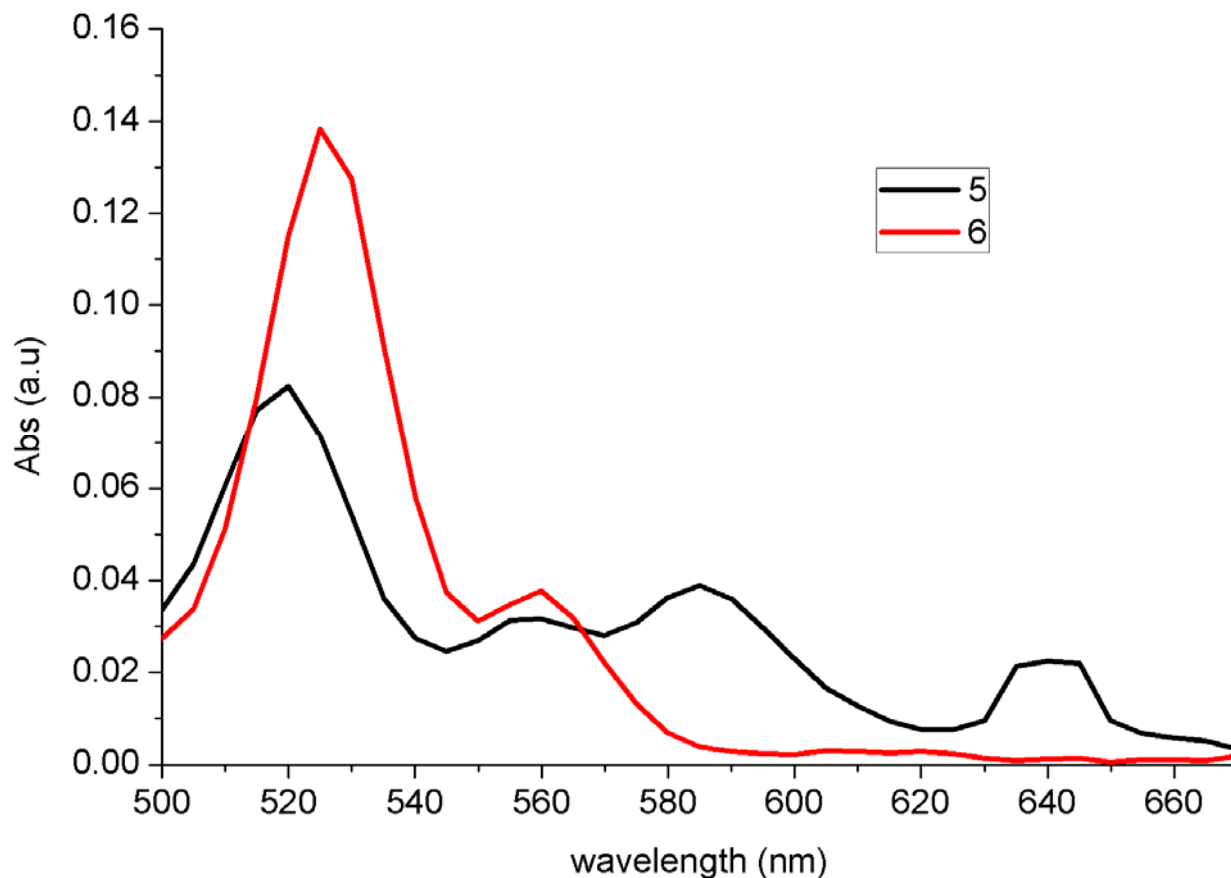


Figure S10 (b). Wavelength range 500-660 nm, absorption spectra of 5 and 6 in PBS (pH=6.0).

Compound 5 + 6 co-injection

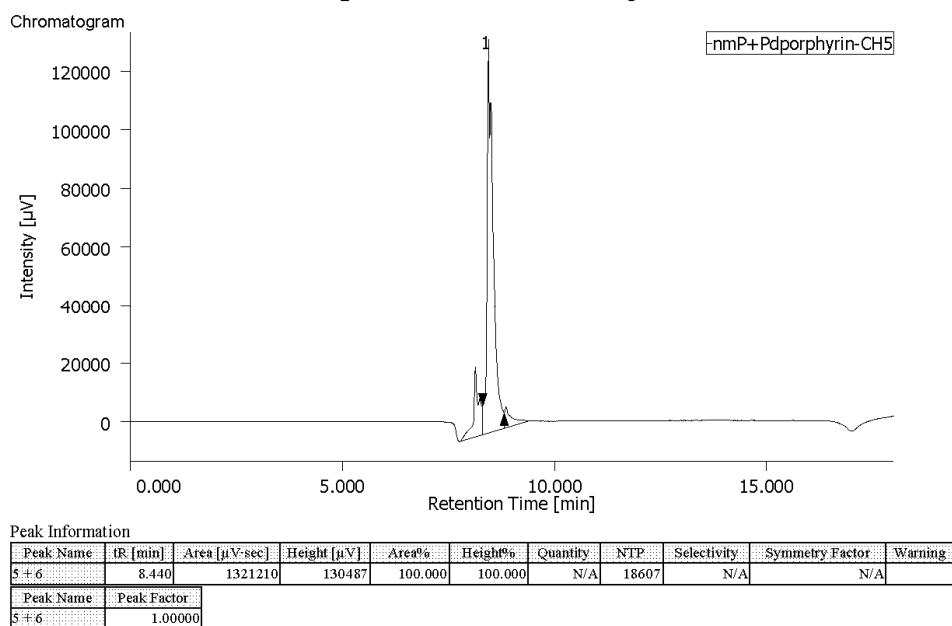


Figure S11. HPLC trace of the water soluble porphyrin **5** and **6** conjected for qualitative comparison. Gradient: see Material and Methods.

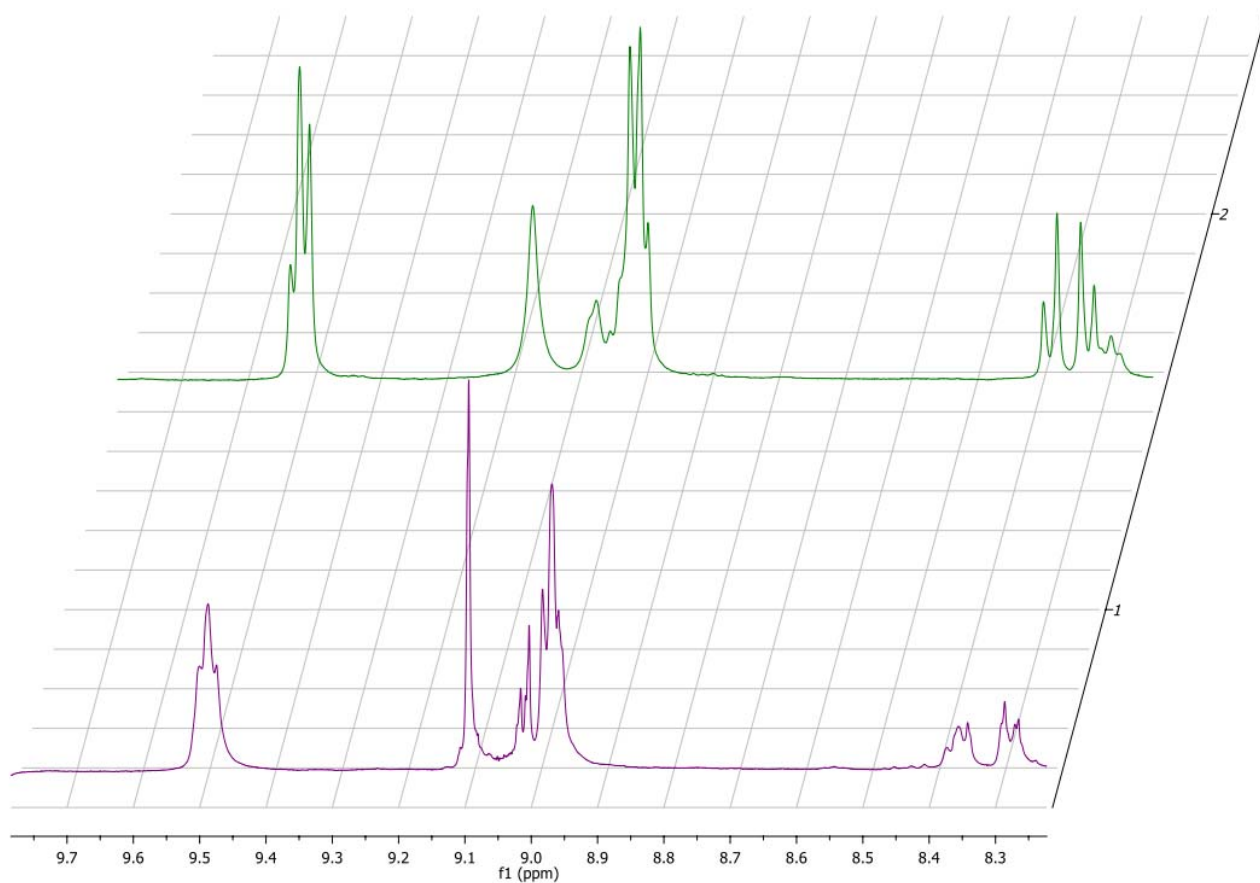


Figure S12. Superimposition of ^1H NMR spectrum of **6** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (bottom) and ^1H NMR spectrum of **5** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (up).

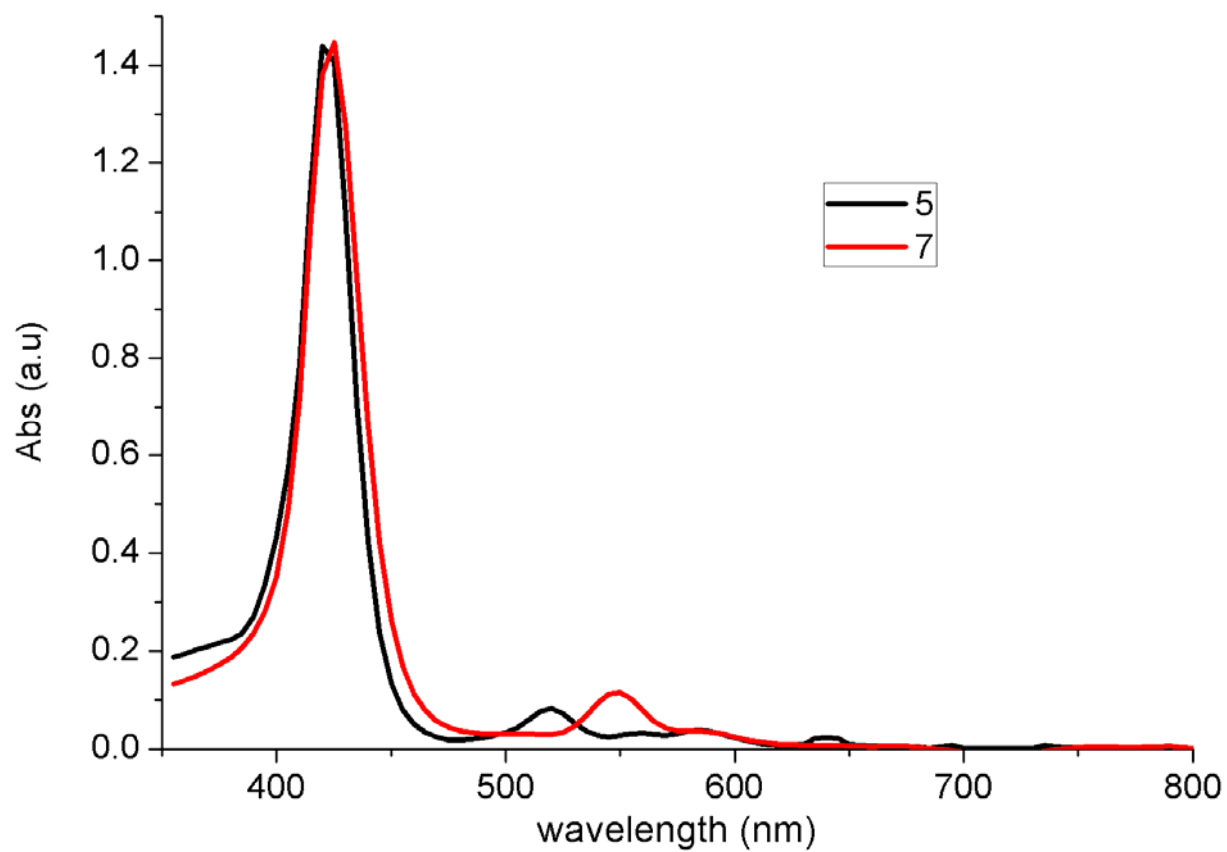


Figure S13 (a). Absorption spectra of **5** and **7** in PBS.

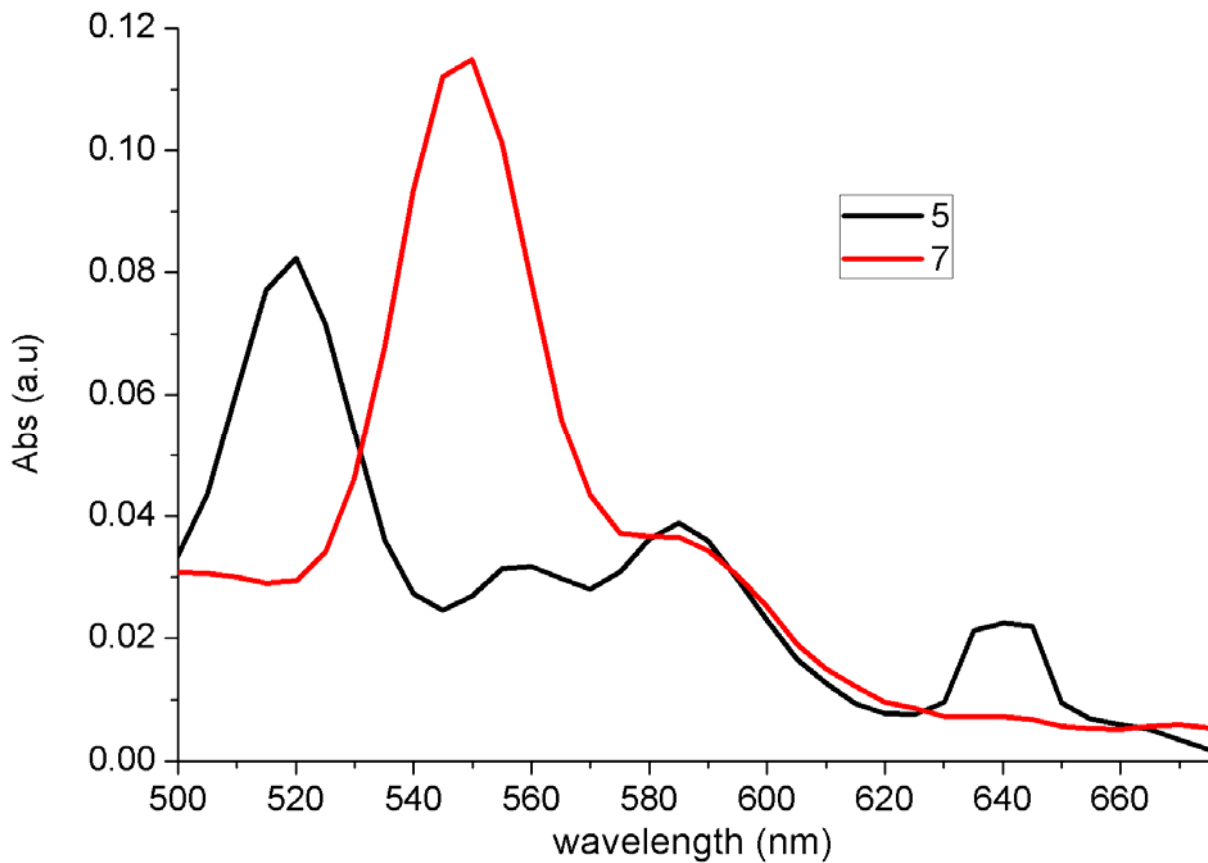


Figure S13 (b). Wavelength range 500-660 nm, absorption spectra of 5 and 7 in PBS.

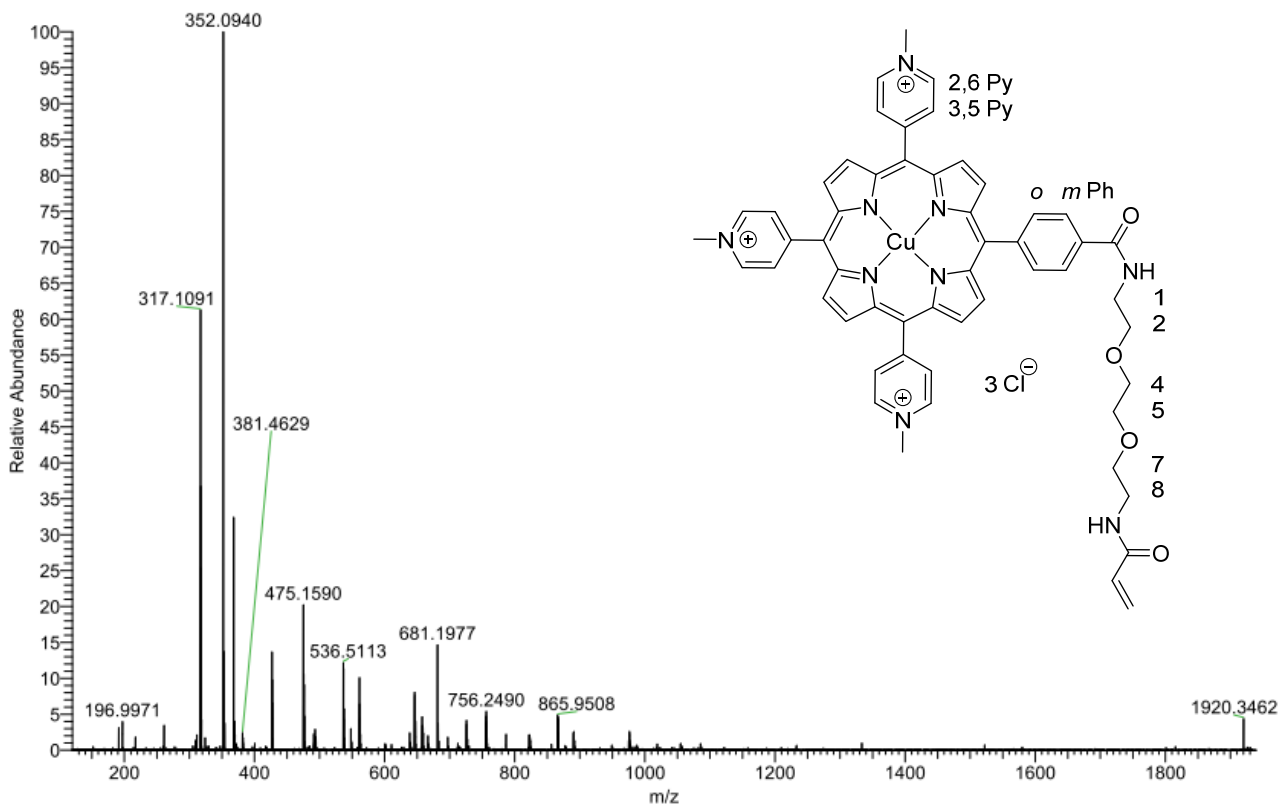


Figure S14. ESI-MS (m/z) (MeOH + NH₄OAc),: calcd. for **7** (C₅₄H₅₂N₉O₄ Cl₃): 317.1091 ($z=3$); found (M – 3Cl)³⁺ 317.1088.

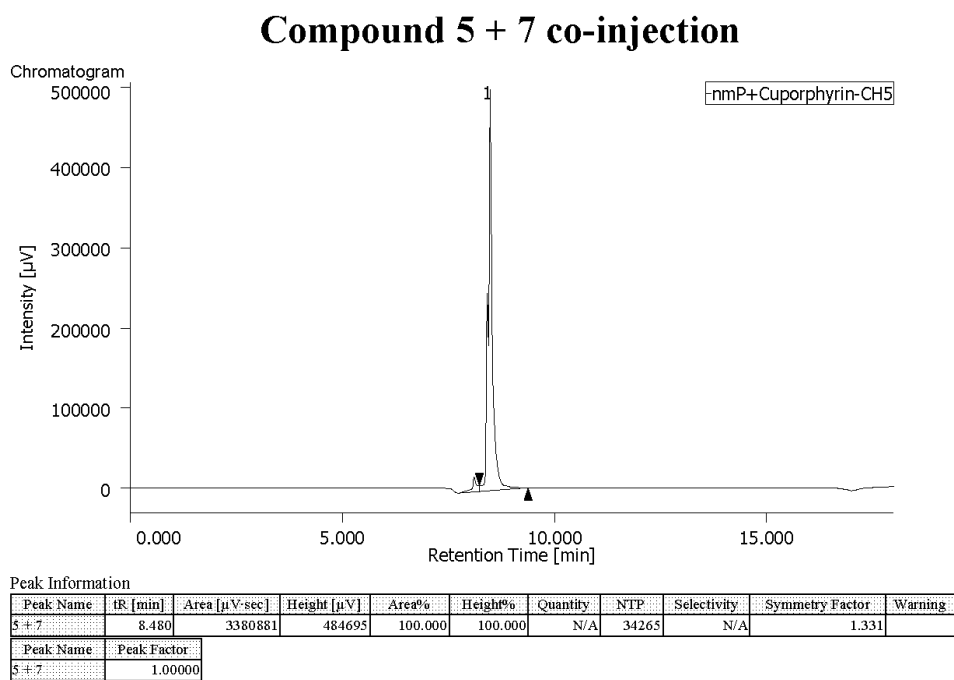


Figure S15. HPLC trace of the water soluble porphyrin **5** and **7** conected for qualitative comparison. Gradient: see Material and Methods.

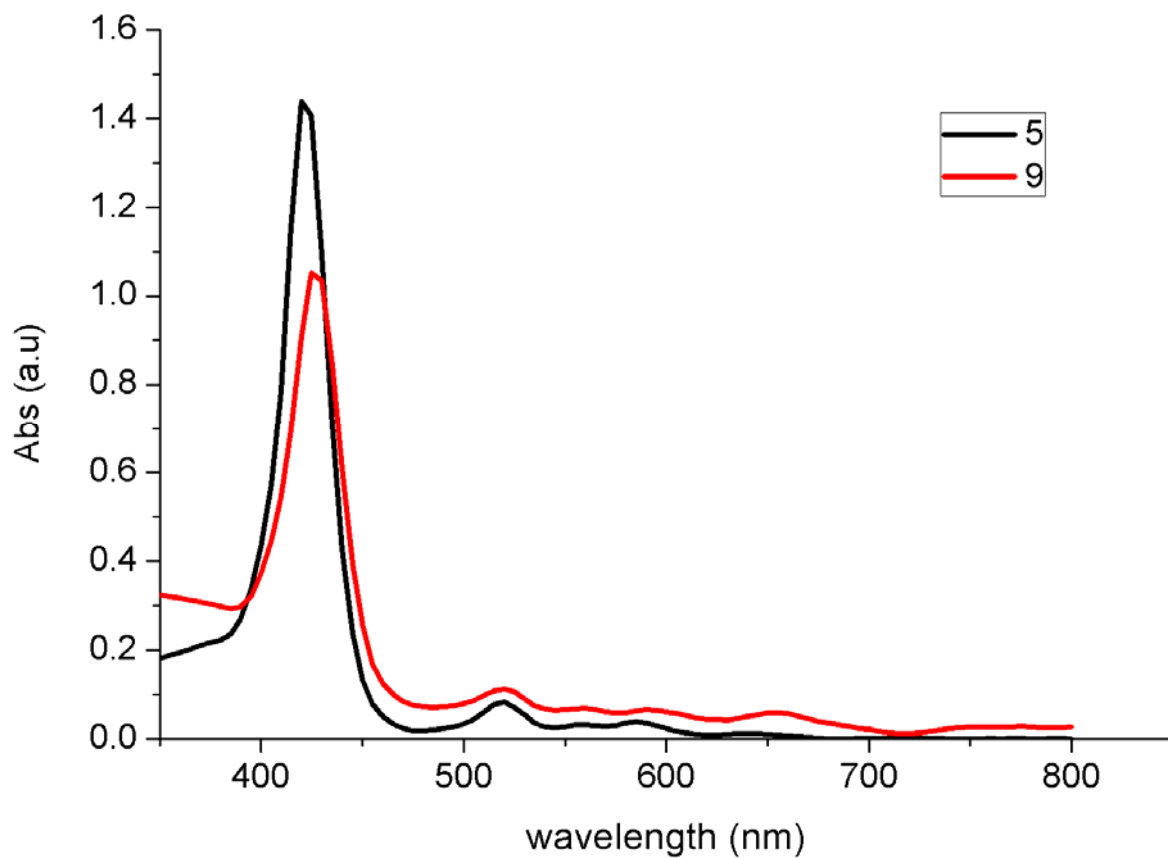
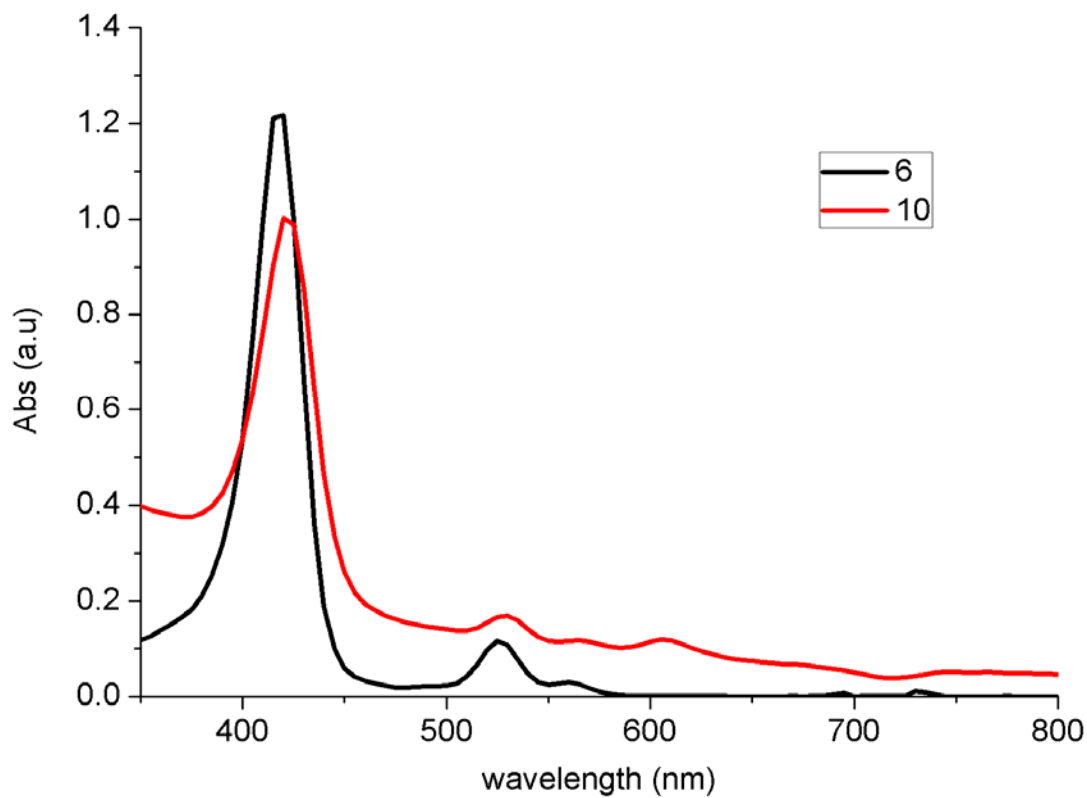


Figure S16. Absorption spectra of 5 and 9.



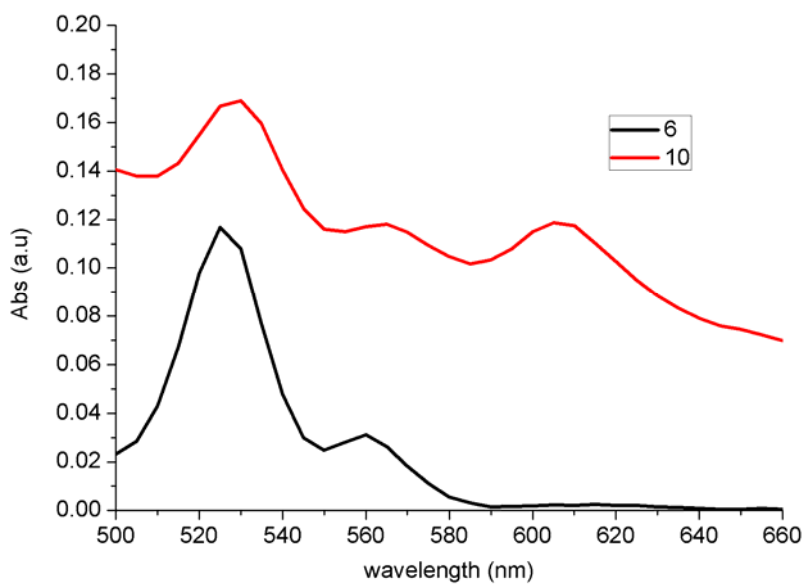


Figure S17. Absorption spectra of **6** and **10**.

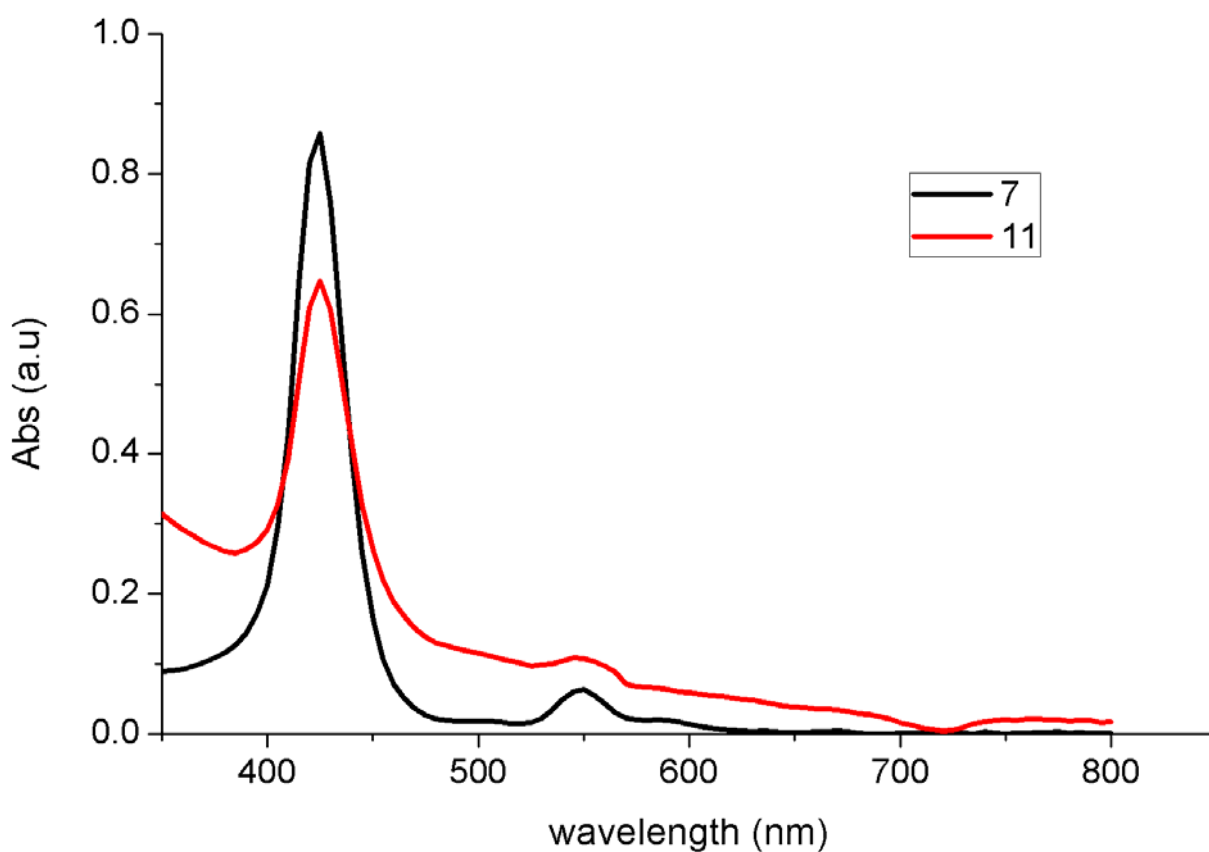


Figure S18. Absorption spectra of **7** and **11**.

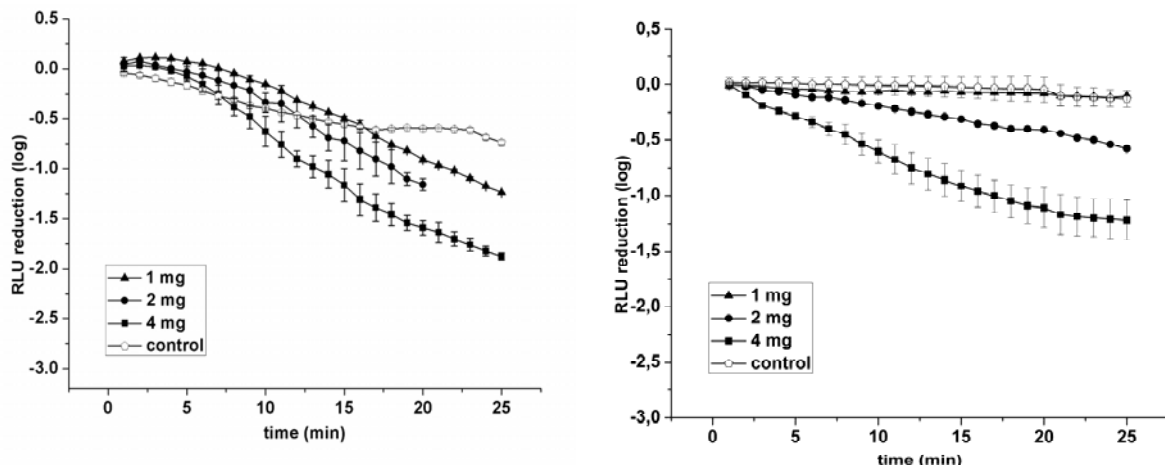


Figure S19. Kill curves obtained for the 1 mg/cm³, 2 mg/cm³ and 4 mg/cm³ photoantimicrobial hydrogel previously cut in 4 squares against *E. coli* under light illumination (a) for 25 min (fluence rate of 14.5 mW/cm² and a total light dose 21.8 J/cm²) and in the dark (b). Dark and light experiments were done with the cell suspensions of 2×10^6 CFU ml⁻¹. The optical fiber was placed 6 cm from the plates. Values represent the mean of two separate experiments.

The filled triangles correspond to the killing curve obtained adding 1 mg/cm³ to the *E. coli* suspension while the filled circles correspond to the killing curve obtained adding 2 mg/cm³ to the *E. coli* suspension. The filled squares corresponds to the killing curve obtained adding 4 mg/cm³ hydrogel to the *E. coli* suspension.

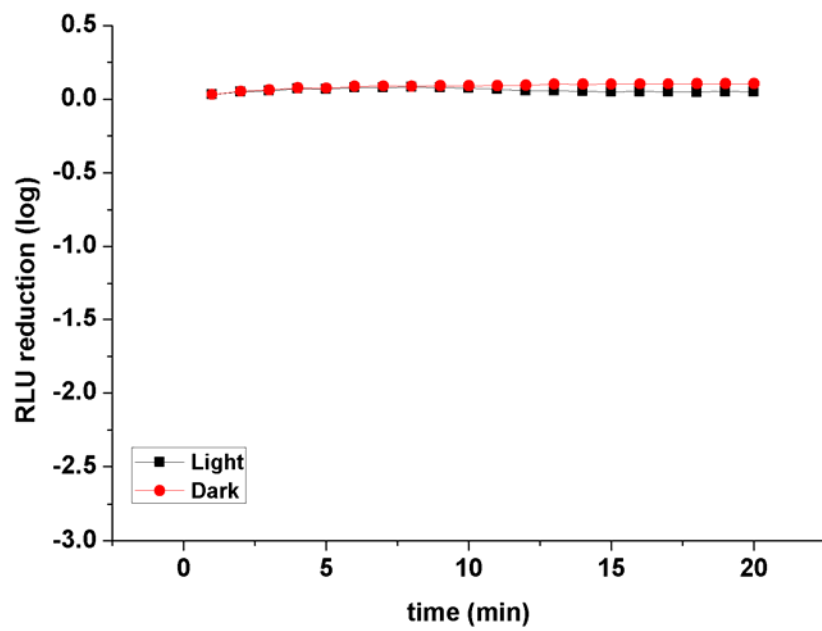


Figure S20. Control experiment on an *E. coli* suspension irradiated and in the dark indicated that light doses alone up to 21.8 J cm².