

# Supporting Information

## Versatile Polyiodopyrazoles: Synthesis and Biocidal Promise

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Ab initio computational data compounds **1–5**

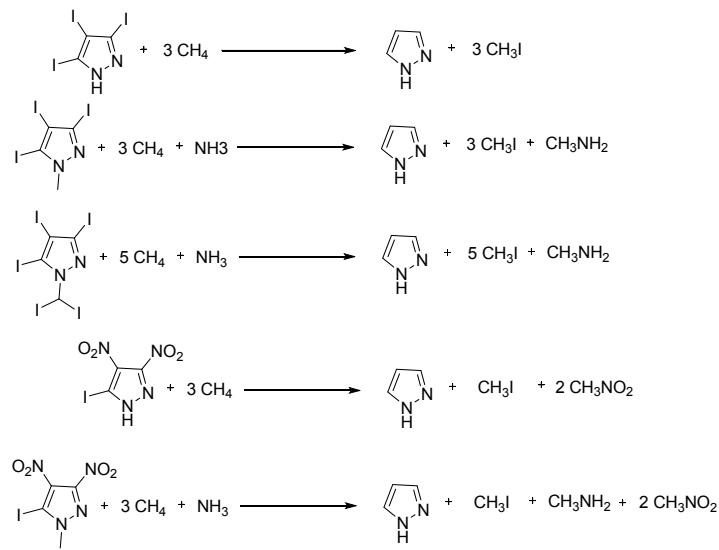
$^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of compounds **1–5**.

Experimental Details

References

## Computational data

The heats of formation of all compounds were calculated by using Gaussian 03 program suite, using isodesmic reactions.<sup>[1]</sup> For these iodine-containing compounds, the (15s, 11p, 6d) basis of Stromberg et al. was augmented with other p shell and the five valence sp exponents optimized resulting in a [521111111,411111111,3111] contraction scheme in conjunction with 6-31+G\*\* for first row and second row elements. Single-point energy (SPE) refinement on the optimized geometries was performed with the use of MP2/6-311++G\*\* level. Corresponding iodine sets were constructed in MP2 method by using all electron calculations and quasi relativistic energy-adjusted spin-orbit-averaged seven-valence-electron effective core potentials (ECPs).



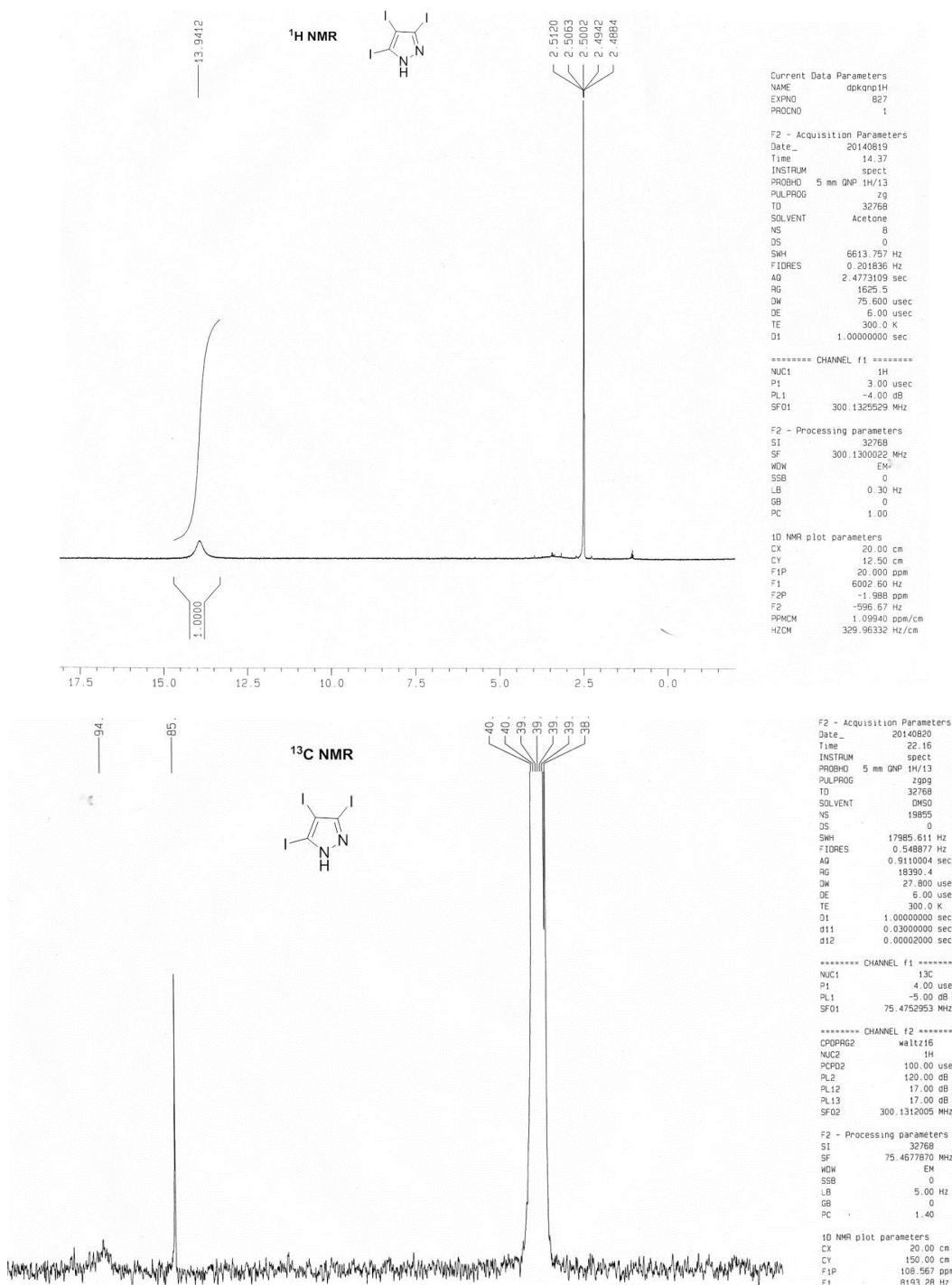
Scheme S1: Isodesmic reactions

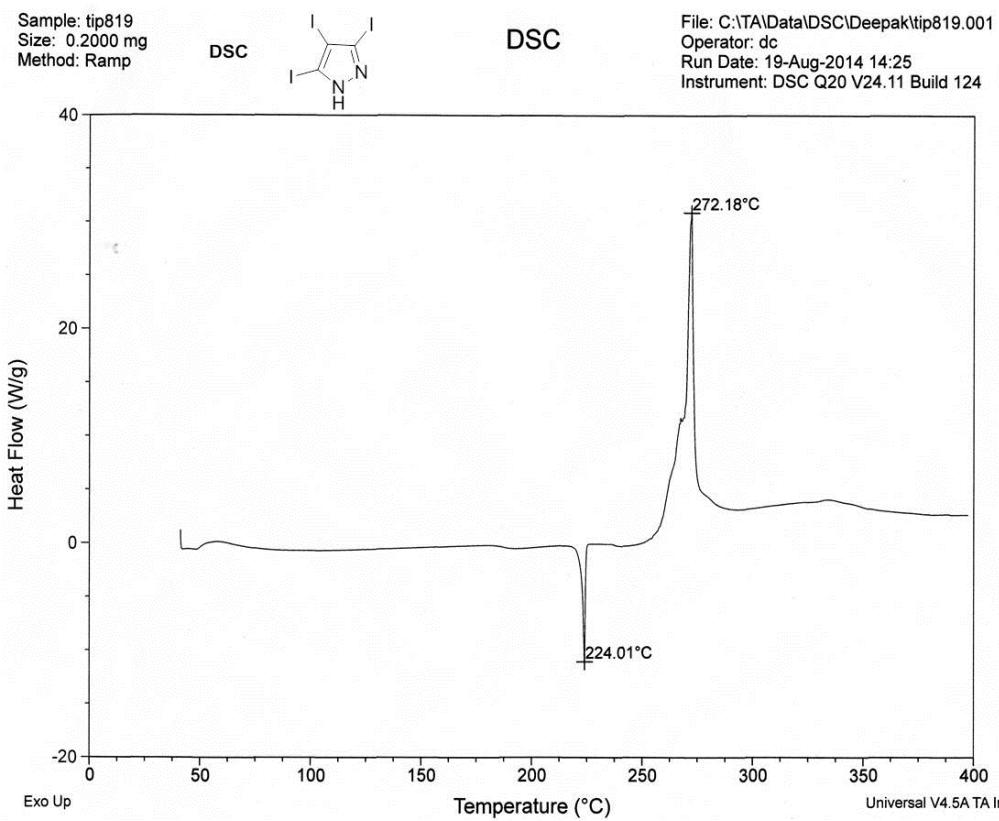
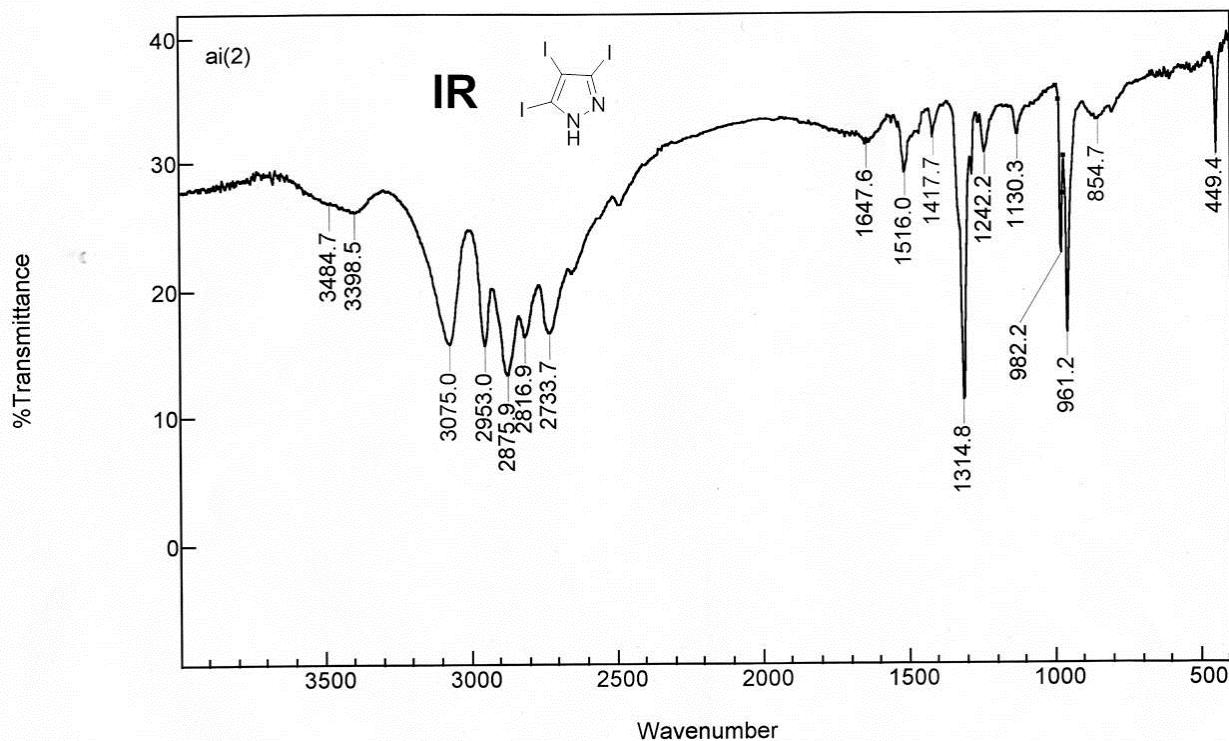
**Table 1: Ab initio computational values**

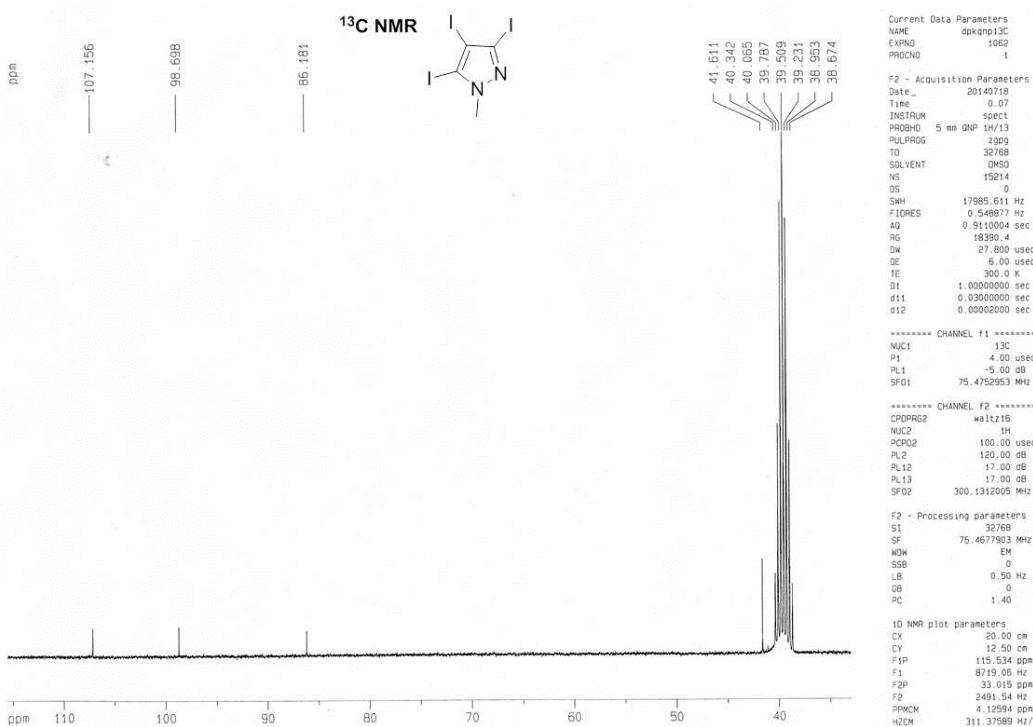
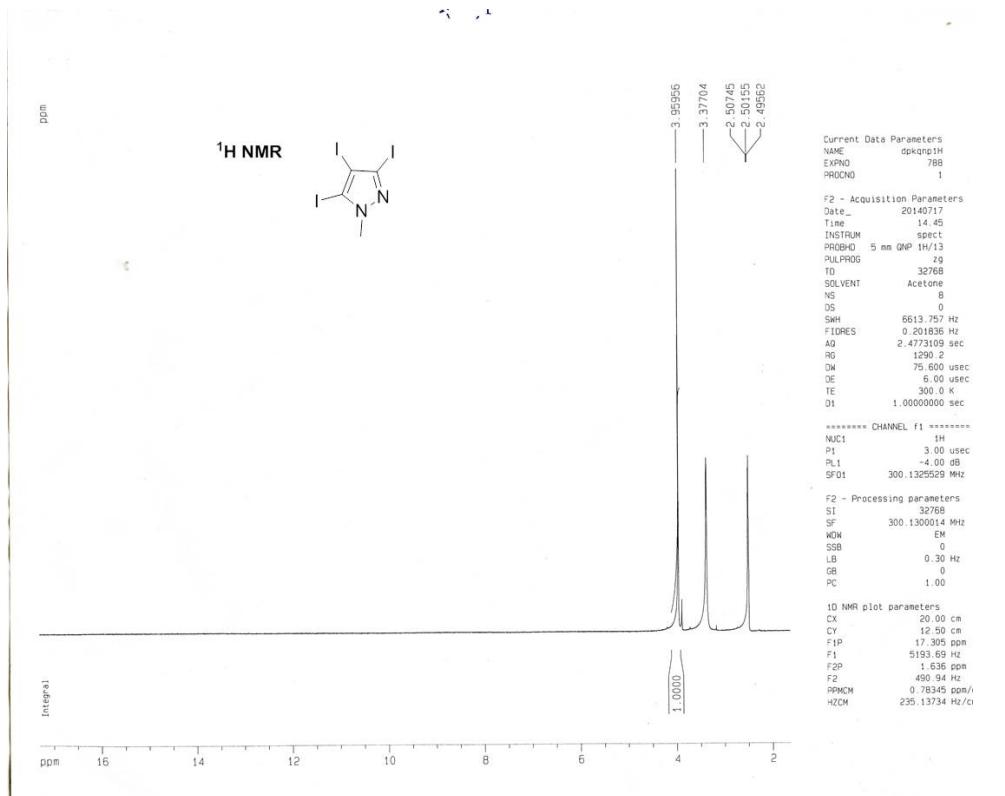
Compound	$E_0^a$	ZPE <sup>b</sup>	$H_T^c$	HOF <sup>d</sup>
	-296.9575337	0.067812	0.078829	307.2263233
	-318.3735761	0.046414	0.06037	453.1315633
	-644.5217199	0.064547	0.075771	621.6506743
	-683.6173645	0.09219	0.10517	644.8263596

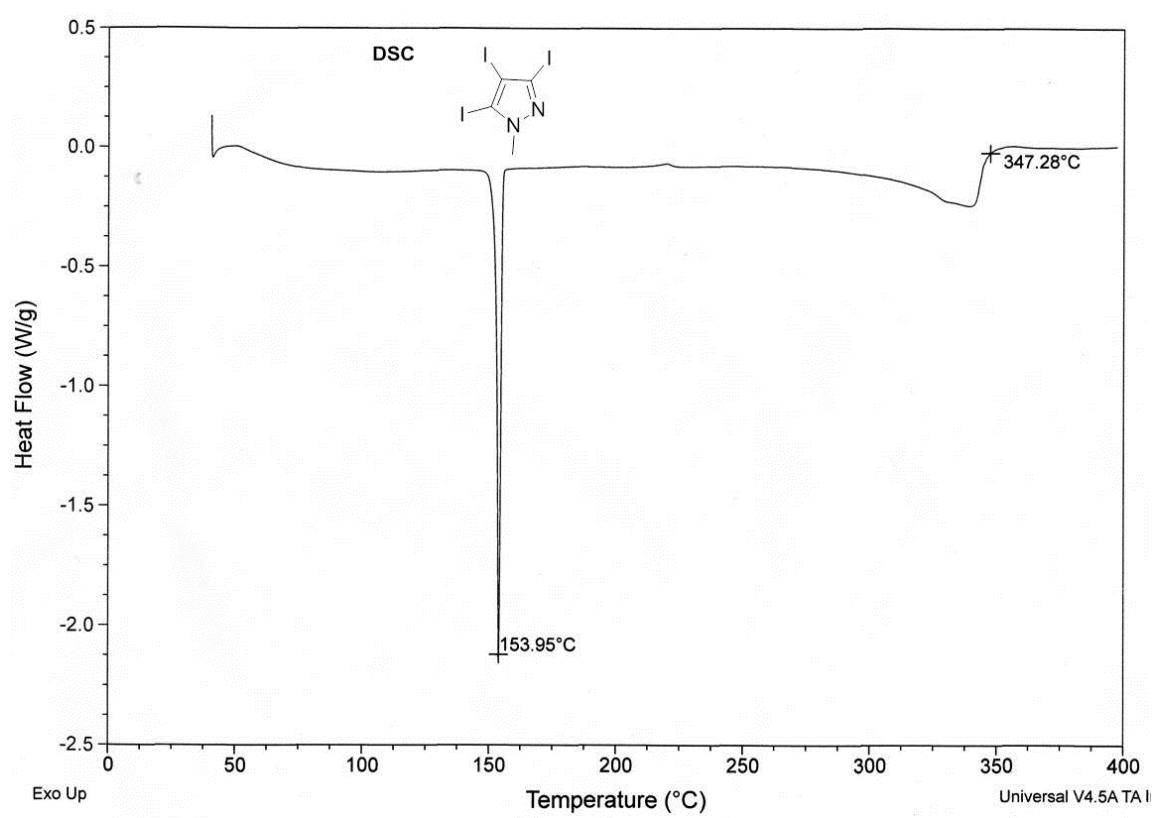
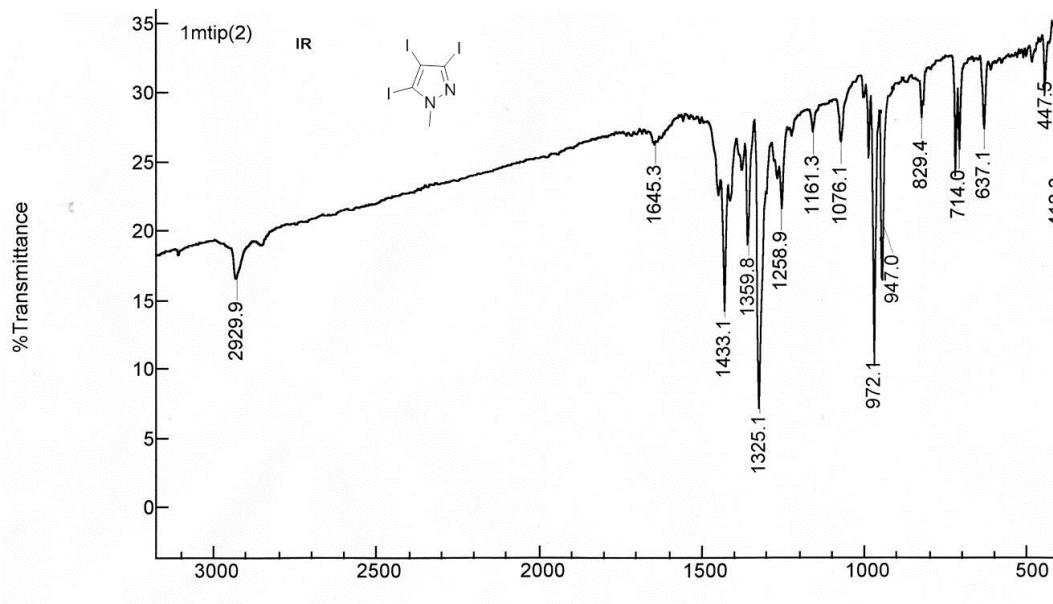
<sup>a</sup> Total energy calculated by B3LYP/6-31+G\*\*//MP2/6-311++G\*\* method (Hartree/Particle); <sup>b</sup> zero point correction (Hartree/Particle); <sup>c</sup> thermal correction to enthalpy (Hartree/Particle); <sup>d</sup> heat of formation (kJ/mol).

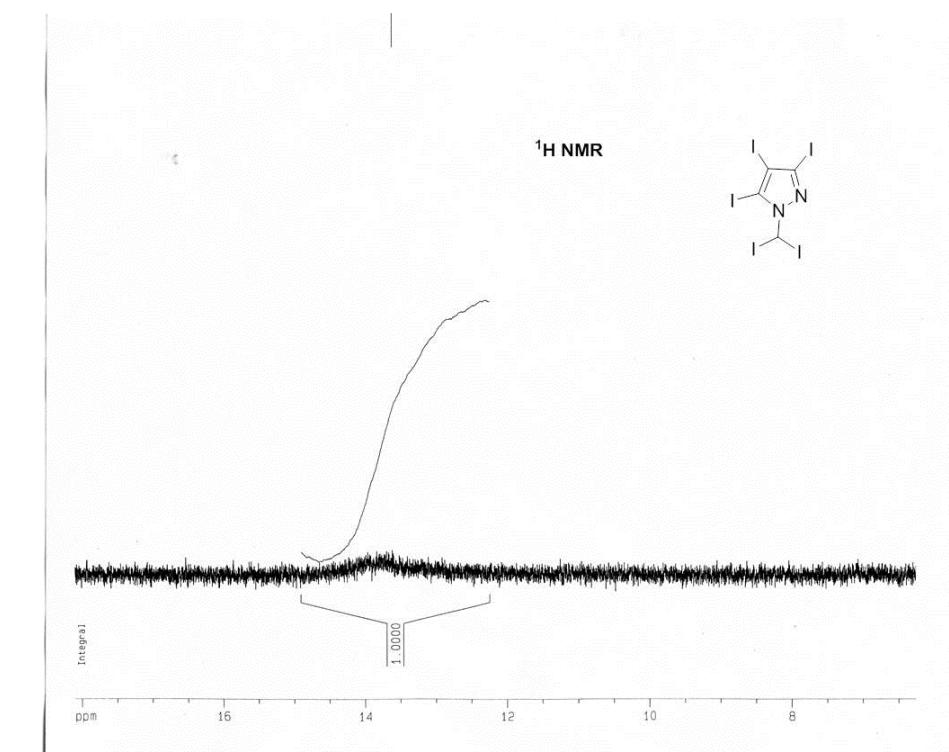
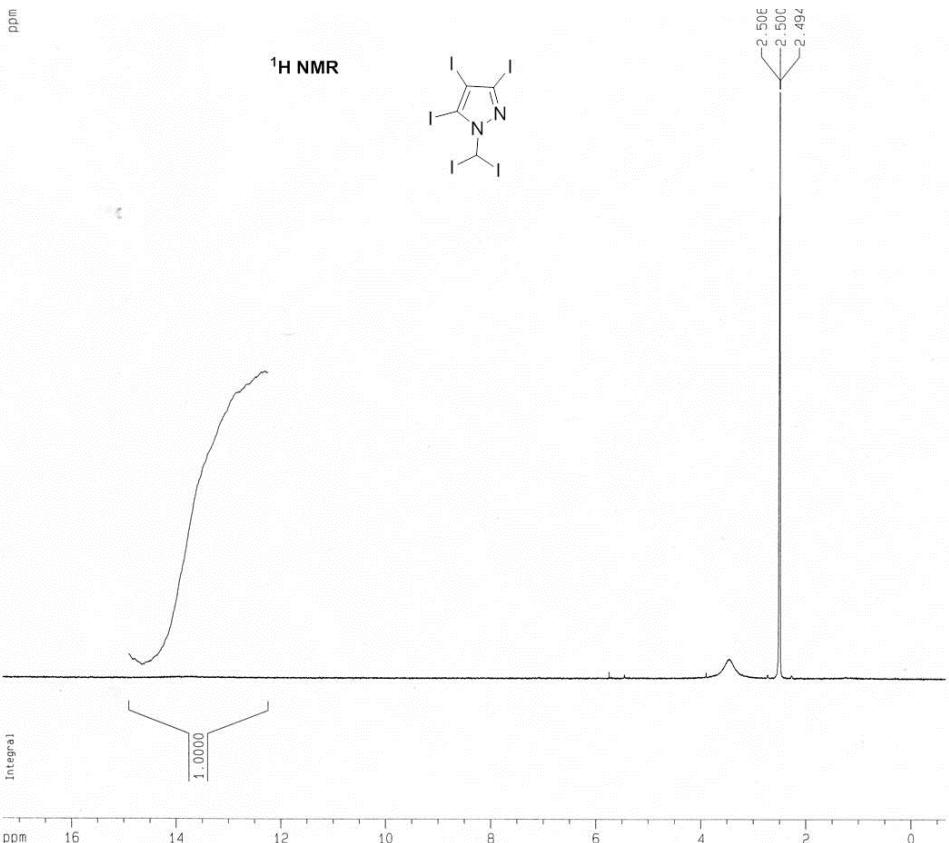
## NMR Spectra

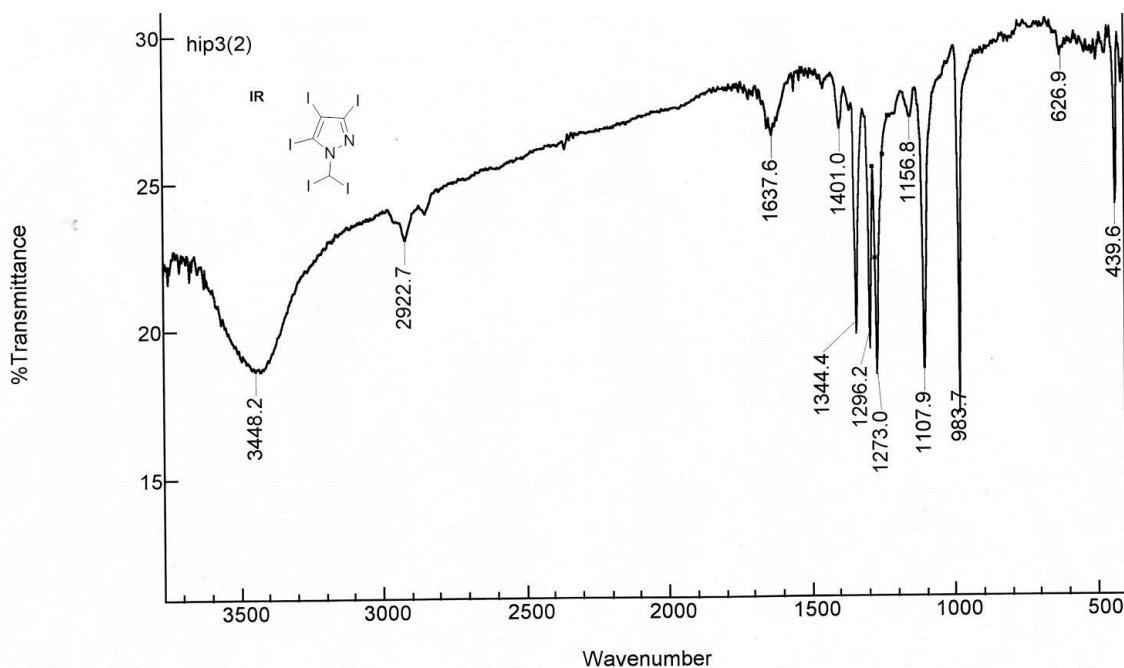
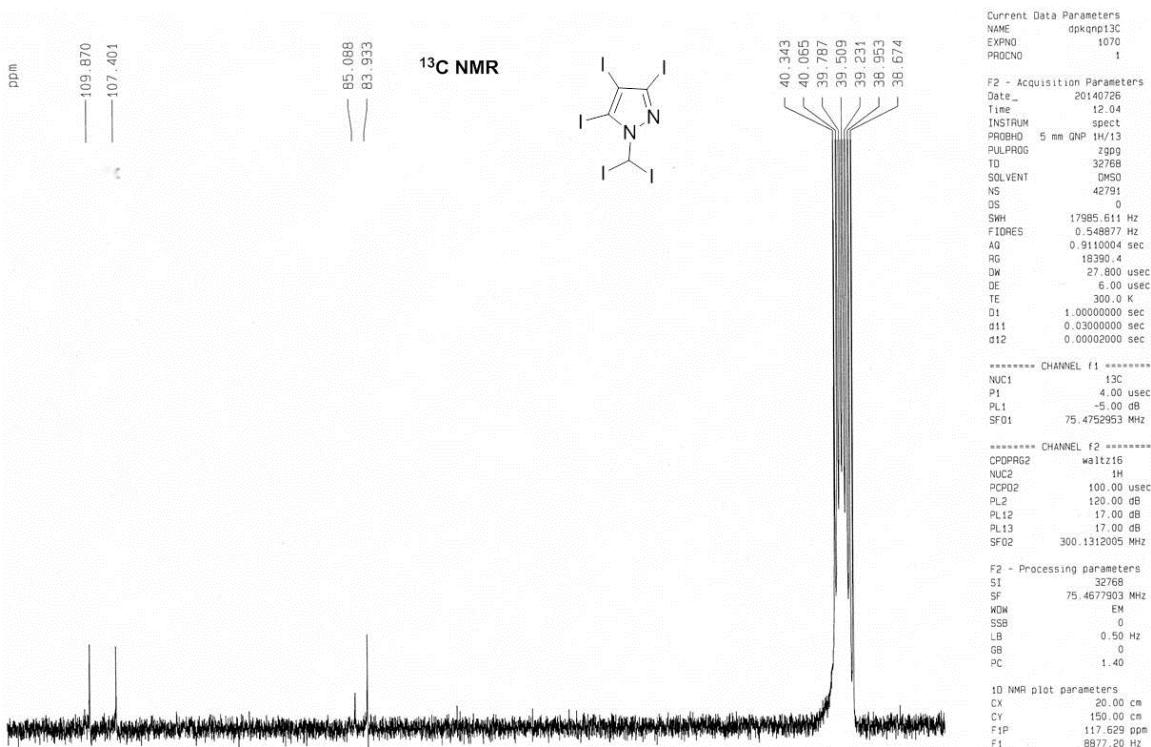


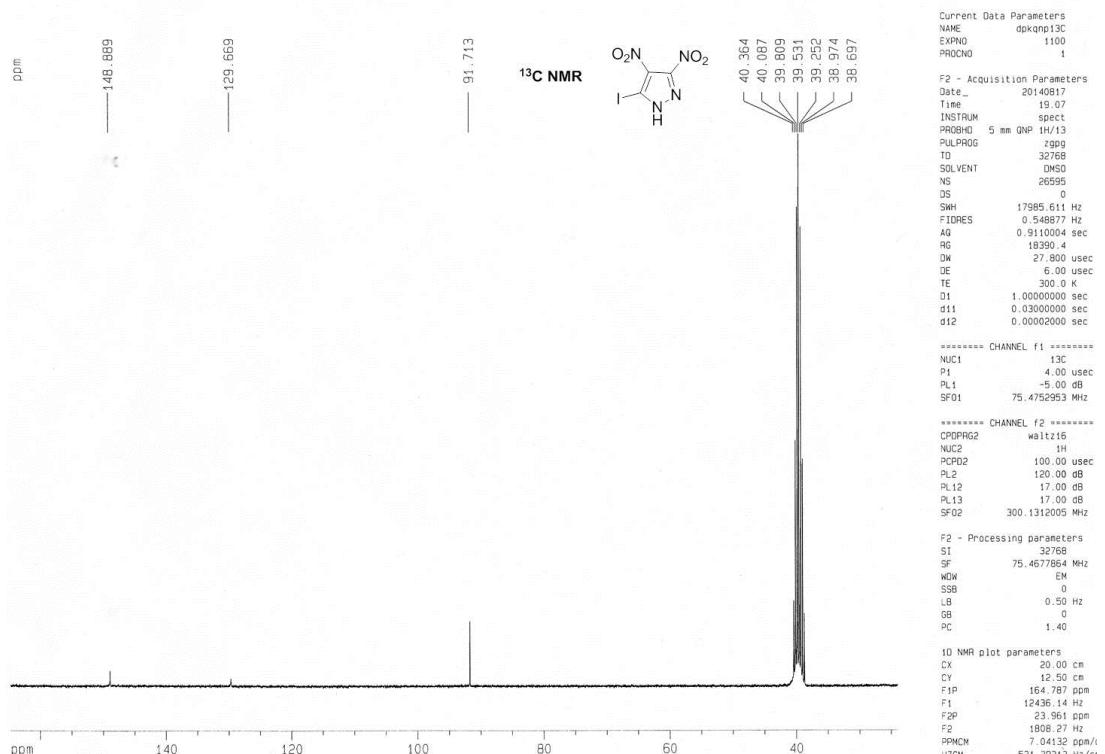
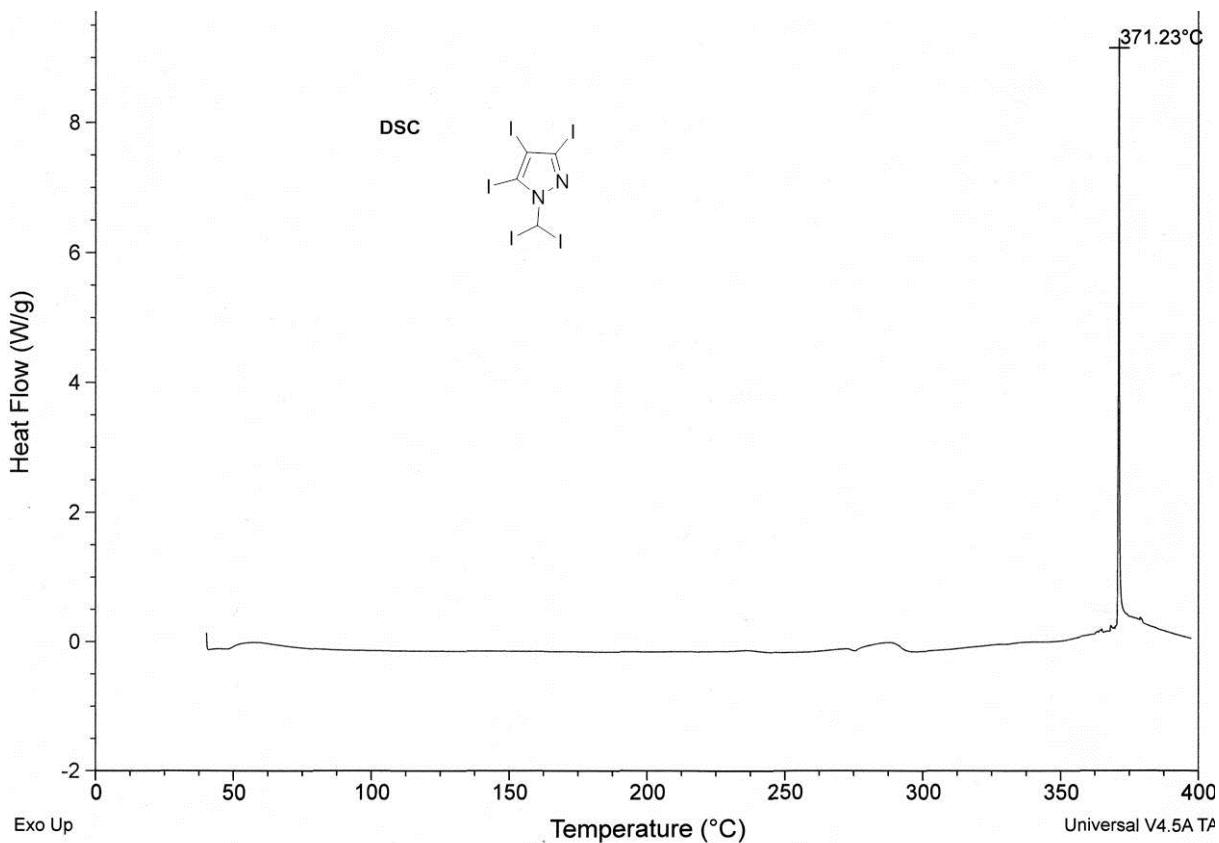


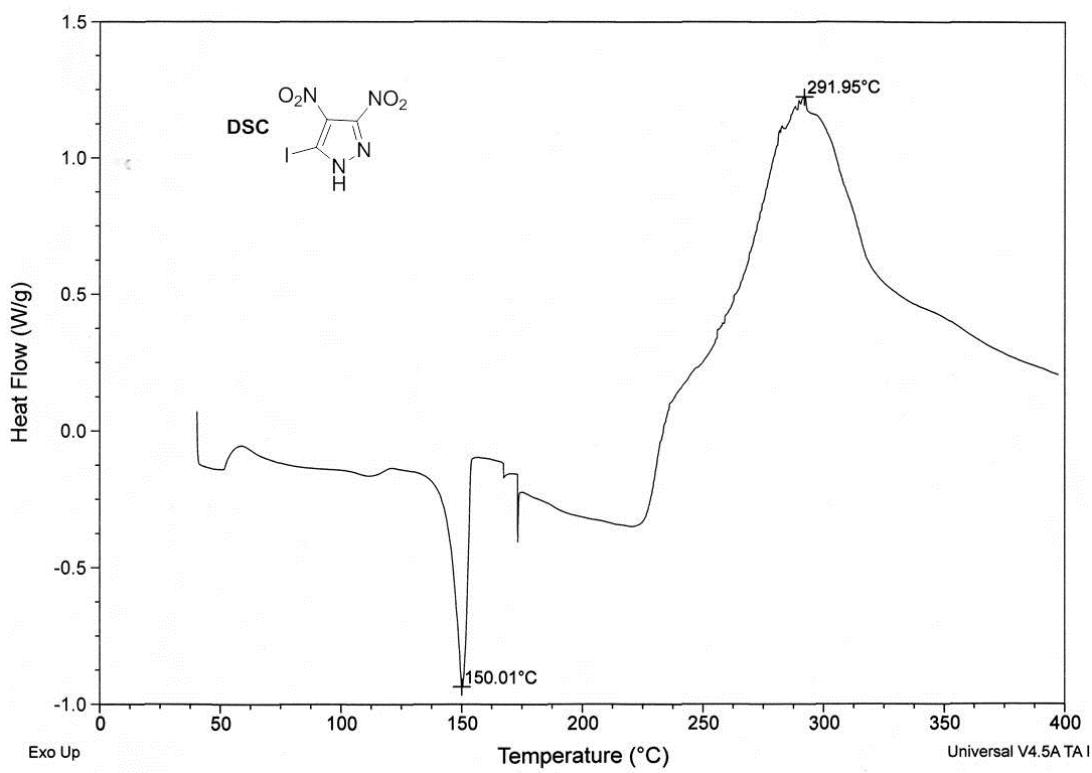
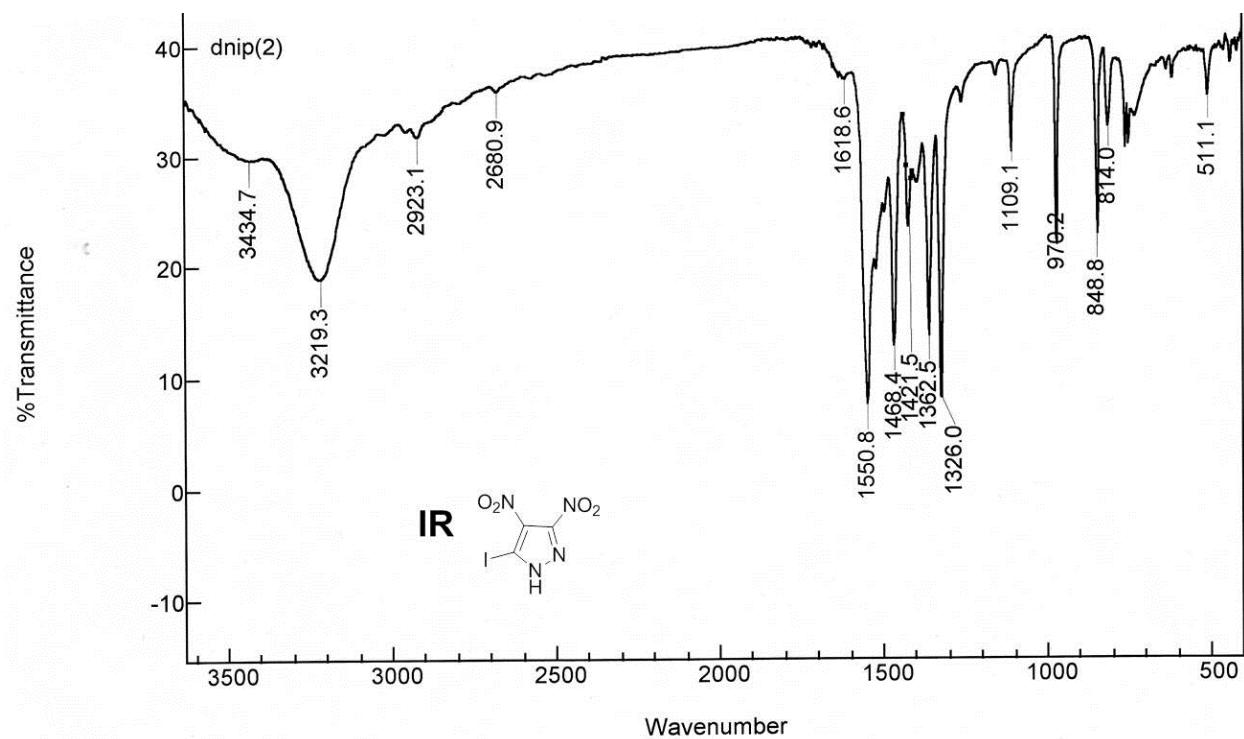




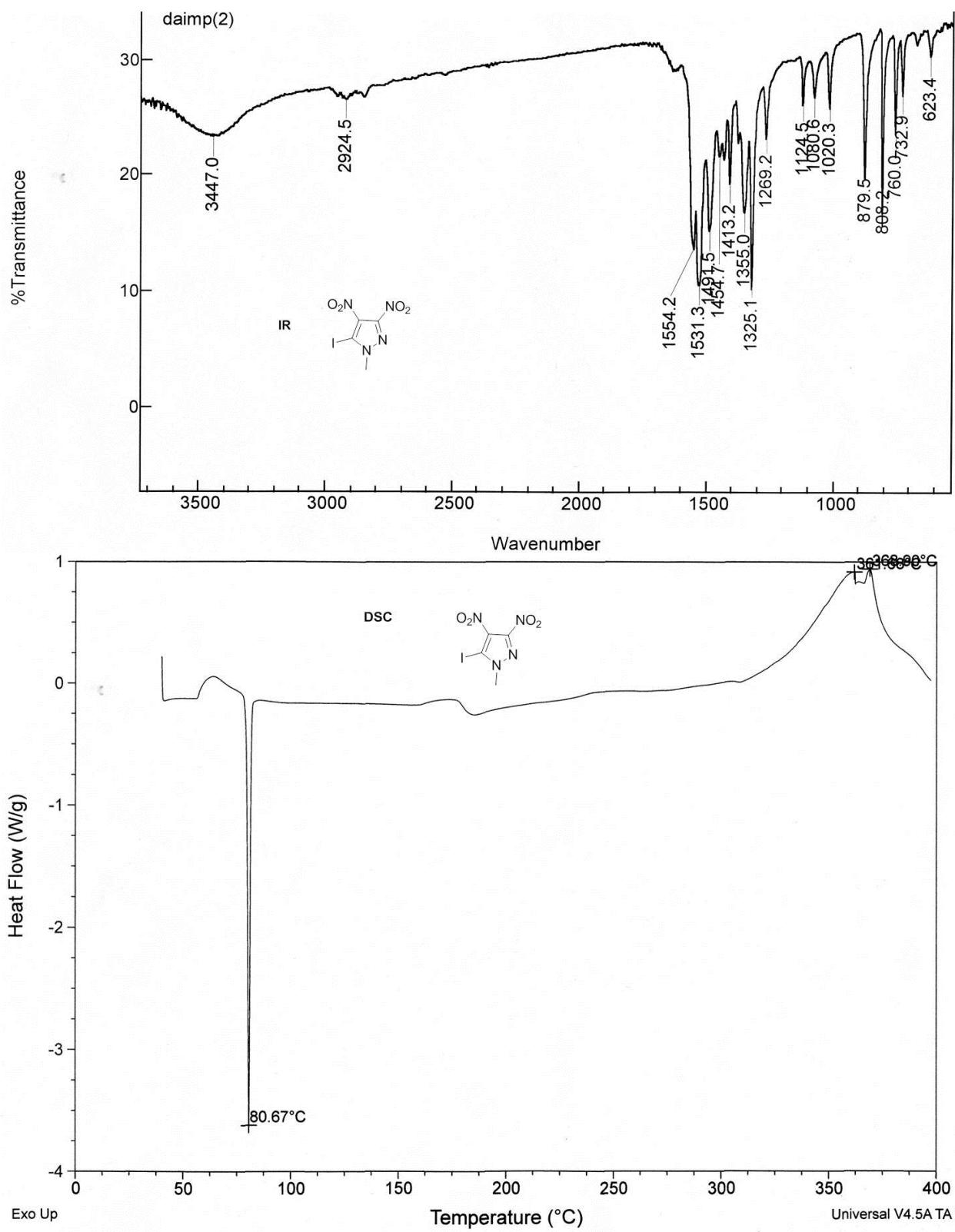












## Experimental Details

### X-ray crystallography

An irregular yellow crystal of dimensions 0.17 x 0.10 x 0.07 mm<sup>3</sup> was mounted on a MiteGen MicroMesh using a small amount of Cargille immersion oil. Data were collected on a Bruker three-circle platform diffractometer equipped with a SMART APEX II CCD detector. The crystals were irradiated using graphite monochromated MoK<sub>α</sub> radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ ). An Oxford Cobra low temperature device was used to keep the crystals at a constant 150(2) °K during data collection.

Data collection was performed and the unit cell was initially refined using *APEX2* [v2010.3-0].<sup>[2]</sup> The crystal was a non-merohedral twin. The data was refined and solved using the major component. Data reduction was performed using *SAINT* [v7.68A]<sup>[3]</sup> and *XPREP* [v2008/2].<sup>[4]</sup> Corrections were applied for Lorentz, polarization, and absorption effects using *TWINABS* v2008/2.<sup>[5]</sup> The structure was solved and refined with the aid of the programs in the *SHELXTL-plus* [v2008/4] system of programs.<sup>[6]</sup> The full-matrix least-squares refinement on F<sup>2</sup> included atomic coordinates and anisotropic thermal parameters for all non-H atoms. The H atoms were included using a riding model.

**Table 3: Crystallographic data for compound 5**

Compound	5
Formula	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
CCDC number	1031880
M <sub>w</sub>	298.00
Crystal size [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	0.17 x 0.10 x 0.07
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub>
a [Å]	6.082(9)
b [Å]	8.835(14)
c [Å]	8.067(13)
α[°]	90
β [°]	107.606(19)
γ [°]	90
V [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	413.2(11)

$Z$	2
$T$ [K]	150(2)
$\rho_{\text{calcd}}$ [Mg m <sup>-3</sup> ]	2.395
$\mu$ [mm <sup>-1</sup> ]	3.866
$F(000)$	280
$\vartheta$ [°]	2.65 to 28.21
Index ranges	-8<=h<=7 0<=k<=11 0<=l<=10
Reflections collected	1073
Independent reflections ( $R_{\text{int}}$ )	1073 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0000$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	1073 / 1 / 119
GOF on $F^2$	0.970
$R_1$ ( $I > 2\delta(I)$ ) <sup>a</sup>	0.0229
$wR_2$ ( $I > 2\delta(I)$ ) <sup>b</sup>	0.0394
$R_1$ (all data)	0.0252
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.0398
Largest diff. peak and hole [e. Å <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.030 and -0.782
$^a R_1 = \sum  F_0  -  F_c  / \sum  F_0  \quad ^b R_2 = [\sum w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$	

### 1-Methyl-3, 4, 5-triodopyrazole (2)

A procedure similar to that for **1** was followed. 1-Methylpyrazole (3 g, 36.5 mmol), iodine (15.24 g, 60.0 mmol), potassium persulfate (16.2 g, 60.0 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (48 mL), sulfuric acid (2.16 mL), and DCE (50 mL) were reacted in 500 mL round-bottomed flask to obtain a white solid (yield, 13.8 g, 82.7 %).

$T_{\text{melt}} = 153.9$  °C;  $T_{\text{dec}}$  (onset) = 400°C; IR (KBr) v 2929, 1645, 1359, 1325, 1258, 1161, 1076, 972, 947, 829, 714, 637, 447 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 3.95 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 107.1, 98.6; elemental analysis: (%) calculated for C<sub>4</sub>H I<sub>3</sub> N<sub>2</sub> (459.79): C, 10.45; H, 0.66; N, 6.09; found C, 10.61; H, 0.65; N, 5.84.

## References

- [1] M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., T. Vreven, K. N. Kudin, J. C. Burant, J. M. Millam, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, M. Cossi, G. Scalmani, N. Rega, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, M. Klene, X. Li, J. E. Knox, H. P. Hratchian, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, P. Y. Ayala, K. Morokuma, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, V. G. Zakrzewski, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, M. C. Strain, O. Farkas, D. K. Malick, A. D. Rabuck, K. Raghavachari, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, Q. Cui, A. G. Baboul, S. Clifford, J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanov, G. Liu, A. Liashenko, P. Piskorz, I. Komaromi, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, T. Keith, M. A. Al-Laham, C. Y. Peng, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, P. M. W. Gill, B. Johnson, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, C. Gonzalez, J. A. Pople, *Gaussian 03 (Revision D.01)*, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2004.
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- [4] Bruker (2008). XPREP v2008/2. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
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- [6] Bruker (2008). SHELXTL v2008/4. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.