# Nuclear spin-induced optical rotation of functional groups in hydrocarbons

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# Supplementary Information

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### 1 List of molecules

Tables below list the molecules included in the study. The test cases of the contribution model are not included.

methane ethane propane butane pentane hexane Table S 1: Alkane molecules

2-methyl-propane 2-methyl-butane 2-methyl-pentane 3-methyl-pentane 2,2-dimethyl-butane

Table S 2: Alkene molecules

propene trans-but-2-ene cis-pent-2-ene trans-hex-2-ene trans-pent-2-ene trans-hex-3-ene 2-methyl-propene 2-methyl-butene 2-methyl-pentene 2-methyl-but-2-ene 2-methyl-pent-2-ene butene 3-methyl-butene 3-methyl-pentene 3-methyl-pent-2-ene 3,3-dimethyl-butene 2,3-dimethyl-butene 2,3-dimethyl-but-2-ene pentene 4-methyl-pentene trans-4-methyl-pent-2-ene 2-ethyl-butene hexene cis-hex-3-ene cis-3-methyl-pent-2-ene cis-4-methyl-pent-2-ene cis-hex-2-ene cis-but-2-ene

ethene

2,3,3-trimethyl-butene 2,4-dimethyl-pentene 2-methyl-hexene 3,3-dimethyl-pentene 3.4-dimethyl-pentene 3-methyl-hexene 4-methyl-hexene cis-4,4-dimethyl-pent-2-ene cis-5-methyl-hex-2-ene cis-hept-2-ene heptene trans-4,4-dimethyl-pent-2-ene trans-5-methyl-hex-2-ene trans-hept-2-ene 2-methyl-hex-2-ene 2,3-dimethyl-pent-2-ene 4,4-dimethyl-pentene 5-methyl-hexene cis-2-methyl-hex-3-ene cis-3-methyl-hex-3-ene cis-3,4-dimethyl-pent-2-ene cis-4-methyl-hex-2-ene trans-2-methyl-hex-3-ene trans-3-methyl-hex-3-ene trans-3,4-dimethyl-pent-2-ene trans-4-methyl-hex-2-ene 4,4-dimethyl-hexene 4,5-dimethyl-hexene 5,5-dimethyl-hexene

2,3-dimethyl-butane 2,2-dimethyl-propane 2,2-dimethyl-pentane 2,3-dimethyl-pentane 3,3-dimethyl-pentane

5-methyl-heptene 6-methyl-heptene cis-5.5-dimethyl-hex-2-ene cis-6-methyl-hept-2-ene trans-5,5-dimethyl-hex-2-ene trans-6-methyl-hept-2-ene 5,6-dimethyl-heptene cis-6,6-dimethyl-hepte-2-ene cis-7-methyl-oct-2-ene trans-6,6-dimethyl-hepte-2-ene trans-7-methyl-oct-2-ene 5,6,6-trimethyl-heptene 6,6-dimethyl-heptene cis-6-methyl-oct-2-ene trans-6-methyl-oct-2-ene 7-methyl-octene cis-7,7-dimethyl-oct-2-ene trans-7,7-dimethyl-oct-2-ene nonene 2.5.5-trimethyl-hexene 3,4,4-trimethyl-pentene 4,4,5-trimethyl-hexene 4,6-dimethyl-heptene 5,5,6,6-tetramethyl-heptene cis-4,5,5-trimethyl-hex-2-ene cis-4,7,7-trimethyl-octa-2-ene trans-4,5,5-trimethyl-hex-2-ene trans-4,7,7-trimethyl-oct-2-ene octene

5,6,6-trimethyl-heptyne 6,6-dimethyl-heptyne 6-methyl-oct-2-yne 7,7-dimethyl-oct-2-yne 7-methyl-octyne nonyne 5,6-dimethyl-heptyne 6,6-dimethyl-hept-2-yne 7-methyl-oct-2-vne 5,5-dimethyl-hex-2-yne 4,4-dimethyl-hexyne 4,5-dimethyl-hexyne 5,5-dimethyl-hexyne 5-methyl-heptyne 6-methyl-hept-2-yne 6-methyl-heptyne 3-dimethyl-butyne 3-methyl-pentyne

penta-1,4-diene hexa-1,5-diene 2-methyl-penta-1,4-diene 3-methyl-penta-1,4-diene cis-hexa-1,4-diene 2,3-dimethyl-penta-1,4-diene 2,4-dimethyl-penta-1,4-diene 3-ethyl-penta-1,4-diene 3-methyl-3-(tert-butyl)-penta-1,4-diene 3,3-dimethyl-hexa-1,4-diene Table S 3: Alkyne molecules

4-methyl-pentyne 4-methyl-pent-2-yne but-2-vne butyne ethyne hex-2-yne hex-3-yne hexyne pent-2-yne pentyne propyne 3-methyl-but-1-yne 3,3-dimethyl-pentyne 3,4-dimethyl-pentyne 3-methyl-hexyne 4,4-dimethyl-pent-2-yne 4-methyl-hexyne

Table S 4: Isolated dienes

cis-3-methyl-hexa-1,4-diene cis-4-methyl-hexa-1,4-diene trans-3-methyl-hexa-1,4-diene 5-methyl-hexa-1,4-diene 3,3,4-trimethyl-hepta-1,6-diene 3,3,4-trimethyl-hepta-1,6-diene 3,3,5-trimethyl-hepta-1,6-diene trans-3,3-dimethyl-hepta-1,4-diene 3-ethyl-3-methyl-penta-1,4-diene 2,3,3-trimethyl-penta-1,4-diene

hept-2-yne heptyne 4.4-dimethyl-pentyne 5-methyl-hexyne 2.2.7-trimethyl-oct-4-yne 3,3,4-trimethyl-pentyne 3,5,5-trimethyl-hexyne 3,6,6-trimethyl-heptyne 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-hexyne 4,4,5-trimethyl-hexyne 4,5,5-trimethyl-hex-2-yne 4,5,5-trimethyl-hexyne 4,6,6-trimethyl-heptyne 5,5,6-trimethyl-heptyne octvne 4-methyl-hex-2-yne 3-methyl-hex-3-yne

3,3-dimethyl-hexa-1,5-diene 3-(tert-butyl)-penta-1,4-diene 3-isopropyl-penta-1,4-diene 3-methyl-hepta-1,6-diene 4,4,5-trimethyl-octa-1,7-diene 4,4-dimethyl-octa-1,7-diene 3,3,4,4-tetramethyl-hepta-1,6-diene cis-3,3-dimethyl-hepta-1,4-diene 3-isopropyl-3-methyl-penta-1,4-diene

#### Table S 5: Conjugated dienes

2-methyl-but-1,3-diene butadiene cis-2-methyl-penta-1,3-diene cis-3-methyl-penta-1,3-diene cis-hexa-1,3-diene cis,cis-hexa-2,4-diene cis,trans-hexa-2,4-diene trans-2-methyl-penta-1,3-diene trans-3-methyl-penta-1,3-diene trans-4-methyl-penta-1,3-diene trans-hexa-1,3-diene trans-pent-1,3-diene 2,6,6,7-tetramethyl-octa-2,4-diene 4,5,5,6-tetramethyl-octa-1,3-diene 4,6,6-trimethyl-hepta-1,3-diene 4,6-dimethyl-hepta-1,3-diene 4-methyl-hexa-1,3-diene 5-methyl-hepta-1,3-diene 6,6,7-trimethyl-octa-2,4-diene 6-methyl-octa-2,4-diene nona-2,4-diene octa-1,3-diene 2,3-dimethyl-buta-1,3-diene 2,3-dimethyl-hexa-1,3-diene Table S 6: Cumulated dienes

2-methyl-penta-2,3-diene 3-methyl-buta-1,2-diene 3-methyl-penta-1,2-diene 4-methyl-penta-1,2-diene buta-1,2-diene hexa-2,3-diene penta-2,3-diene penta-1,2-diene propdiene 2-methyl-hexa-2,3-diene 3,4-dimethyl-penta-1,2-diene 3-methyl-hexa-1,2-diene

4-methyl-hexa-1,2-diene 4-methyl-hexa-2,3-diene 5-methyl-hexa-2,3-diene 5-methyl-hexa-2,3-diene hepta-1,2-diene 4-methyl-4-ethyl-hepta-1,2-diene 2,5,5-trimethyl-hepta-1,2-diene 4,5,5-trimethyl-hepta-1,2-diene 4,5-dimethyl-hepta-1,2-diene 4,5-dimethyl-5-ethyl-hepta-1,2-diene 5,5,6-trimethyl-hepta-2,3-diene  $\begin{array}{l} 5,5\mbox{-dimethyl-hex-}2,3\mbox{-dimethyl-5-ethyl-hepta-}2,3\mbox{-dimethyl-hepta-}2,3\m$ 

## 2 Basis set benchmark



Figure S 1: Comparison of performance of basis set  $co2^1$  ([5s,4p] [12s,7p,3d]) used in the study with larger basis sets corall<sup>2</sup> (H[11s,3p,3d]/C[18s,10p,6d,2f]), cbs<sup>1</sup> (H[10s,7p,6d]/C[16s,15p,7d,4f]) and CBE<sup>2</sup> (H[19s,7p,4d]/C[25s,13p,13d,6f]) for propene using BHandHLYP densityt functional. CBE and co-r-all basis sets were designed for NMR while co2 and cbs for NSOR. CCSD calculation with co2 basis set is included for comparison. The relative errors are with respect to the cbs basis set.

#### 3 Effect of cis/trans isomerism on <sup>1</sup>H NSOR of T<sub>1</sub> atom type in alkenes



Figure S 2: Effect of cis/trans isomerism on <sup>1</sup>H NSOR for atom type  $\mathbf{T}_1$  in alkenes. The NSOR values in cis- alkenes are lower than NSOR of either trans-alkenes or alk-1-enes.

# 4 Effect of conformation on NSOR



Figure S 3: Effect of conformation on NSOR of *trans-* (top) and *cis-* (bottom) 3-methyl-hexa-1,4-diene. Each structure represents a local energy minimum.



Figure S 4: Figure 5 from the main text extended with data points for nuclei further from the unsaturated bond. Comparison of <sup>1</sup>H (left) and <sup>13</sup>C (right) NSOR signals for alkenes (top row, panels A and B), isolated dienes (second row, panels C and D), conjugated dienes (third row, panels E and F) and cumulated dienes (bottom row, panels G and H). The different distances are alternatively shaded for easier readability. Signals labelled m correspond to atoms between two double bonds (see Methods section for details). The chart distinguishes atoms corresponding to the end of chain (blue diamonds), atoms in a chain bonded to two carbon atoms (red circles), carbons with three carbon neighbours (orange triangles) and quaternary carbons (green squares).

#### 6 Effect of *cis/trans* isomerism in dienes

The comparison of effects of cis/trans isomerism in NSOR of isolated and conjugated dienes for <sup>1</sup>H are shown in Fig. S5, where the same convention for labeling the nuclei has been used as in the case of alkenes in the main text. The <sup>13</sup>C is not discussed here as it does not appear to be significantly differentiated.



Figure S 5: Comparison of effect of cis/trans isomerism on <sup>1</sup>H NSOR signals in isolated dienes (top panel A) and in conjugated dienes (bottom panel B). On the *x*-axis is the normalized optical rotation, the *y*-axis distinguishes positions of the atoms around the double bond. Nuclei of atoms inside the chain (**C**) and at the end of the chain (**E**) are plotted separately.

#### 7 Supporting data for solvent and geometry effects

Table S 7: Molecules used for testing the effect of implicit solvent in NSOR response calculation (left column) and of including dispersion correction in the geometry optimization (right column)

| Solvent effect in response calculation (IEF-PCM) $$ | Optimization with DFT-D3             |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 2,2-dimethyl-butane                                 | 2,5,5-trimethyl-hexa-2,3-diene       |
| 2,3-dimethyl-pentane                                | 4,6,6-trimethyl-hepta-1,3-diene      |
| 2-ethyl-butene                                      | 2,3,3-trimethyl-butene               |
| 2,3-dimethyl-but-2-ene                              | 2-ethyl-penta-1,4-diene              |
| 3,4-dimethyl-pentyne                                | 2-ethyl-buta-1,3-diene               |
| 4-methyl-pent-2-yne                                 | 3-isopropyl-penta-1,4-diene          |
| 2-ethyl-penta-1,4-diene                             | 3-tert-butyl-penta-1,4-diene         |
| 5-methyl-hexa-1,4-diene                             | 4,5-dimethyl-5-ethyl-hepta-1,2-diene |
| 2-ethyl-buta-1,3-diene                              |                                      |
| trans,trans-hexa-2,4-diene                          |                                      |
| 3,4-dimethyl-penta-1,2-diene                        |                                      |
| 2-methyl-penta-2,3-diene                            |                                      |



Figure S 6: Comparison of excitation energies (left) and electric transition dipole moments (right) for first four excited states for the twelve selected molecules, calculated in vacuum and with PCM. The values were calculated with identical geometries using BHandHLYP/co2 for both vacuum and PCM case.



Figure S 7: Effect of geometry on <sup>1</sup>H NSOR (left) and <sup>13</sup>C NSOR (right). On the x-axis is the NSOR calculated for structures optimized in vacuum (RI-B3LYP/def-TZVP), on the y-axis is the NSOR for structures optimized with addition of DFT-D3 dispersion correction.

#### References

- [1] J. Vähäkangas, P. Lantto and J. Vaara, Journal of Physical Chemistry C, 2014, 118, 23996–24005.
- [2] J. Vähäkangas, S. Ikäläinen, P. Lantto and J. Vaara, Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics, 2013, 15, 4634-4641.