

Supporting Information of

Mixed-Valence [Fe^IFe^{II}] Hydrogenase Active Site Model Complexes Stabilized by a Bidentate Carborane bis-Phosphine Ligand

Michael Karnahl,^a Stefanie Tschierlei,^a Özlen F. Erdem,^b Sonja Pullen,^a Marie-Pierre Santoni,^a Edward J. Reijerse,^b Wolfgang Lubitz,^b and Sascha Ott^{*a}

UV/vis spectra of the *o*-carborane diiron complexes [Fe₂(dt)(CO)₄(BC)] 1-3:

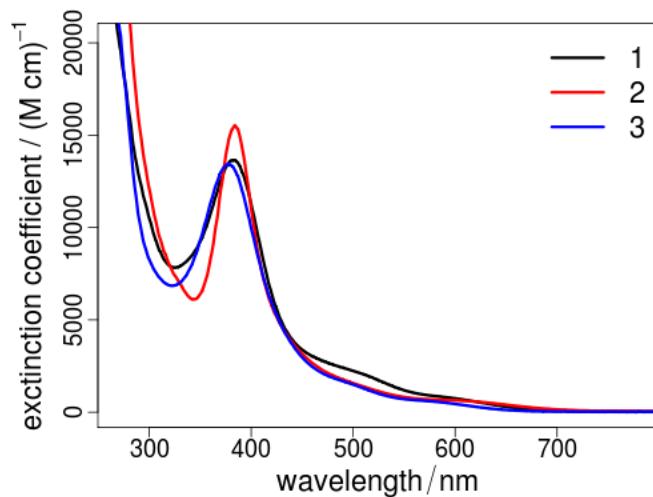


Figure S 1 Absorption spectra of **1** (black), **2** (red), **3** (blue) dissolved in dichloromethane. The three complexes differ in their dithiolate bridge: pdt = 1,3-propyldithiolate = **1**, bdt = 1,2-benzenedithiolate = **2** and edt = 1,2-ethyldithiolate = **3**.

¹³C-NMR data (carbonyl region) of the dinuclear complexes [Fe₂(dt)(CO)₄(BC)] 1-3 and of [Fe(BC)(CO)₃] 5:

Table S 1 Selected ¹³C-NMR signals of [Fe₂(dt)(CO)₄(BC)] (bridge = pdt **1**, bdt **2**, edt **3**).

Compound in CDCl ₃	¹³ C-NMR* δ / ppm
1	210.07, 210.24
1'	207.80
2	209.76, 209.87
2'	207.56
3	218.47, 218.31
3'	208.40
5	216.90
4'	205.10

* The values of the hexacarbonyl precursors [Fe₂(dt)(CO)₆] (dt = dithiolate, pdt = propyl-1,3-dt **1'**, bdt = benzene-1,2-dt **2'**, edt = ethyl-1,2-dt **3'** and cdt = *o*-carborane-1,2-dt **4'**) are given for comparison.

^{0a} Department of Chemistry, Ångström Laboratory, Uppsala University, Box 523, 75120 Uppsala, Sweden, Fax: (+46)-18-471-6844. Email: michael.karnahl@kemi.uu.se; sascha.ott@kemi.uu.se,

^b Max Planck Institute for Chemical Energy Conversion, Stiftstr. 34-36, 45470 Mülheim an der Ruhr, Germany

Crystallographic data of **5**

Monocrystals of $[\text{Fe}(\text{BC})(\text{CO})_3]$ **5** were obtained by slow evaporation of a mixture of dichloromethane and n-hexane. The respective crystal structure data has been stored at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre with the deposition number CCDC822991.

Table S 2 Crystallographic data and refinement details for **5**

Compound	5
Formula	$\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{30}\text{B}_{10}\text{FeO}_3\text{P}_2$
M_w (g/mol); F(000)	652.42; 2672
T (K); wavelength (\AA)	100; 0.71073
Crystal System	Orthorhombic
Space Group	Pbca
Unit Cell: a (\AA)	10.7762(5)
b (\AA)	17.3586(8)
c (\AA)	33.5473(16)
β ($^\circ$)	90
V (\AA^3); Z; $d_{calcd.}$ (g/cm 3)	6275.3(5); 8; 1.381
θ range ($^\circ$); completeness	2.25 to 27.50; 0.974
collected reflections; R_{int}	122210; 0.0601
unique reflections; R_{int}	9984; 0.069
$\mu(\text{mm}^{-1})$; Abs. Corr.	0.615; Semi-empirical
$R_1(\text{F})$; $wR(\text{F}^2)$ [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0337; 0.0590
$R_1(\text{F})$; $wR(\text{F}^2)$ (all data)	0.0813; 0.0930
$GOF(\text{F}^2)$	0.929
Residual electron density (e $^-/\text{\AA}^3$)	0.442 and -0.393

Table S 3 Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for $[\text{Fe}(\text{BC})(\text{CO})_3]$ **5**

Compound	5
Fe(1)-P(1)	2.1948(5)
Fe(1)-P(2)	2.1974(5)
Fe(1)-CCO ^a	1.773(18)
C=O _{all} ^b	1.1518(20)
P(1)-Fe(2)-P(2)	90.821(17)

^a average over all three Fe(1)-CCO bonds, ^b average over all three C=O bonds

FTIR spectroelectrochemistry

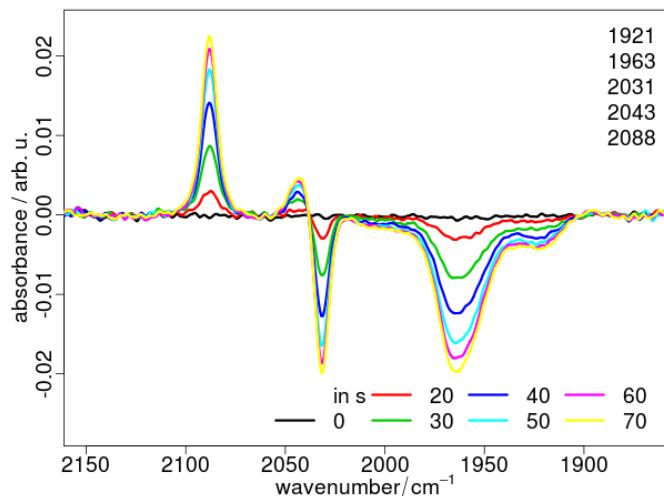


Figure S 2 FTIR-SEC spectra recorded during oxidation of a 1.0 mM solution of **1** in CH_2Cl_2 under inert conditions. The negative bands correspond to the depletion of the starting material. The wavenumbers in the upper right corner represent the maxima of the corresponding IR bands.

¹H-NMR spectra of the dinuclear complexes [Fe₂(dt)(CO)₄(BC)] 1-3 in CDCl₃ solution:

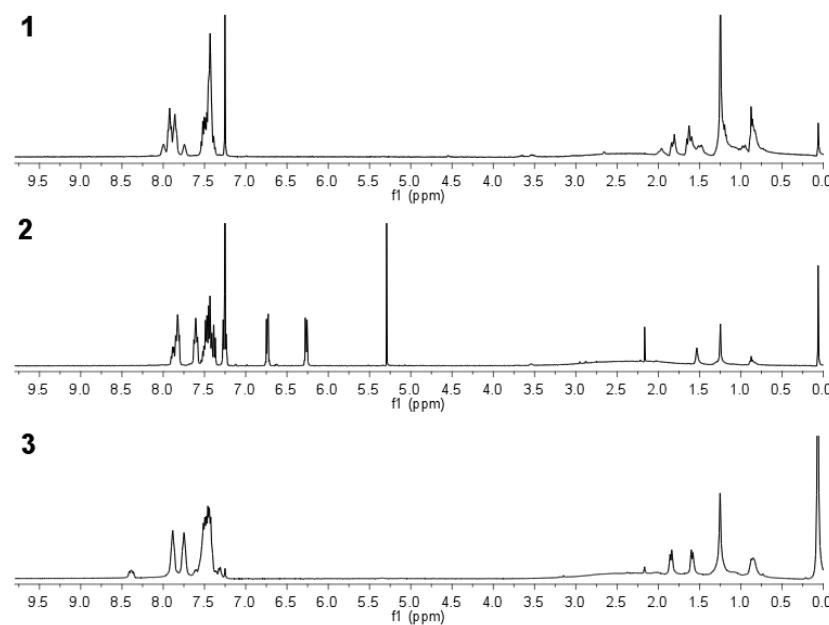


Figure S 3 ¹H-NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl₃ solution, at 298 K) of the complexes **1-3**.

³¹P{¹H}-NMR spectra of the dinuclear complexes [Fe₂(dt)(CO)₄(BC)] 1-3 in CDCl₃ solution:

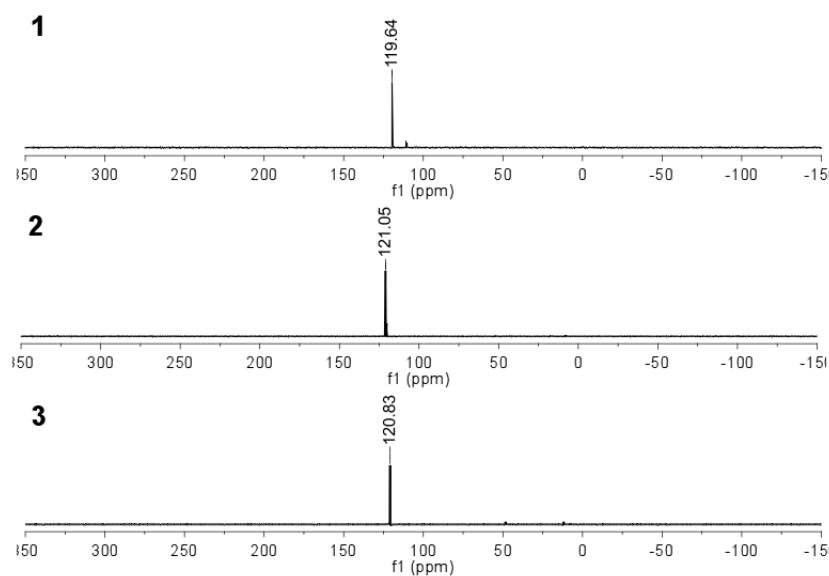


Figure S 4 ³¹P{¹H}-NMR spectra (161.8 MHz, CDCl₃ solution) of the complexes **1-3**.