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Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

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Synthesis and crystal structure of dimeric 1-hydroxyhexane-2,3-dione and spectral characteristics of a model acireductone

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1. Detailed synthetic procedures for obtaining the compounds 2a and 4a

1.1



Although hex-2-yn-1-ol **2a** is commercially available, we decided to obtain it from cheaper pent-1-yne. A modification of the method by *Peng, Yu, and Zhang*^[Ref, S1] allowed us to get **2a** in a scale of up to about thirty grams. To a solution of **1a** (25 g, 36.2 cm³, 0.367 mol) in anhydrous [Note S1] THF (200 cm³) [Note S2] *n*-BuLi (2.5 M solution in hexanes) [Note S3] (161 cm³, 0.404 mol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise [Note S4] with a syringe by a septum at between -90° C to -80° C [Note S5] under Ar, with intense mixing on a magnetic stirrer. Upon the addition of *n*-BuLi the mixture become more and more thick because white alkyne lithium salt started to precipitate. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 15 min before the addition of (CH₂O)_n (1.2 equiv.) [Note S6]. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature gradually [Note S7] and stirred for around 12 h [Note S8] before quenched with NH₄Cl saturated aqueous solution. The mixture was extracted twice with Et₂O. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ for 15 min and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated on a rotary evaporator [Note S9], and the light yellow residue was distilled under reduced pressure [Note S10] to give clean [Note S11] **2a** as colourless liquid.

- [Ref. S1] Y. Peng, M. Yu and L. Zhang, Org. Lett., 2008, 10, 5187.
- [Note S1] Boiling commercially available THF over CaH₂ in Ar atmosphere for 4 h and distilling it prior to the use was sufficient.
- [Note S2] Increasing the concentration of pent-1-yne **1a** to 1.55 M reduced the amount of anhydrous THF needed for the reaction. We do not exclude the possibility that the concentration of the alkyne could be even greater.
- [Note S3] We found that *n*-BuLi in concentration as high as 2.5 M can be used with no harm to the reaction, which reduced the amount of the solution. Although handling *n*-BuLi solutions can be dangerous, small amounts of 2.5 M *n*-BuLi solution in hexanes practically never auto-ignite in air more concentrated solutions may require more care.
- [Note S4] A volume of 161 cm³ is a quite large amount adding with a syringe takes a time of about an hour.
- [Note S5] A Dewar bath filled with acetone frozen by mixing it with an excess of liquid nitrogen was used. Such mixture let reach and maintain temperature as low as even -100° C by continuous adding the nitrogen. It is advisable not to rise the temperature of the reaction above -75° C by adjusting the rate of adding the *n*-BuLi solution. Higher temperatures lower the yield of **2a**.
- [Note S6] Reagent grade paraformaldehyde was used as received.
- [Note S7] We strongly advise to leave the mixture in the Dewar bath and let it warm slowly. Removing the bath results in a rapid rise of temperature the mixture can even start to boil. It did not seem, however, to have a great impact on the yield of **2a**.
- [Note S8] *Peng, Yu, and Zhang* left the mixture for 2 h only. Overnight mixing at ambient temperature allows, in our opinion, the reaction to complete. From the other hand, further extending this time makes the mixture yellow and then brownish and lowers the yield of **2a**.
- [Note S9] The compound **2a** has a pungent odor. Using a vapor trap is advisable.
- [Note S10] The distillation proceeds smoothly, giving 2a in a narrow range of temperature. No heads were collected and the residue was very small.
- [Note S11] Purity of **2a** is very close to 100%, which can be easily determined by gas chromatography.

1.2 1-(Tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-yloxy)hexane-2,3-dione (4a) [Ref. S2]



Oxidation of 2-(hex-2-yn-1-yloxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran **3a** to 1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yloxy)hexane-2,3-dione 4a was performed by a slightly modified method by Zibuck and Seebach. [Ref. S2] It was found that the scale of the reaction can be enlarged by a factor of 10, to 30 mmol of the substrate, without a negative impact on the yield of the product. Thus, 2-(hex-1-yn-1-yloxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran 3 (5.47 g, 30 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of carbon tetrachloride (140 cm³) and acetonitrile (140 cm³). Separately a solution of NaIO₄ (19.25 g, 90 mmol) [Notes S12, S13] in water (210 cm³) was prepared. The solutions were intensely mixed together in a 1000 cm³ round-bottom flask with a big magnetic stirrer for 5 min. [Note S14] To the resulting emulsion a catalytic amount of RuO₂·xH₂O [Note S15] (0.118 g, 0.5 mmol) [Note S16] was added. CAUTION: The work-up of the reaction mixture should be performed as fast as possible and purification of the product should be carried out immediately. The mixture turned black immediately and then, within 1-2 minutes, the colour of it changed to grass-green and the temperature of the mixture rose to about 40°C. (If instead of NaIO₄ one uses KIO₄ the mixture can remain black and the rise of temperature is hardly observed). The mixture became gradually yellow-green and more and more white precipitate of NaIO₃ formed, and, after 15 min, the reaction was stopped by adding water (100 cm³) [Note S17] and immediate separating the lower organic layer – which turns black – from the upper, which remains only slightly coloured. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 \times 50 cm³) – the extracts can be slightly coloured by small amounts of I₂ that can form during the reaction. If this happens, the iodine should be carefully separated during the column chromatography (CC). During the extraction the aqueous layer sometimes become black – the extracts were only slightly coloured. The combined dark coloured organic layers were quickly (10 min) dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ [Note S18], filtered through blotting paper (do not filter through Celite! [Note S19]) – the filtrate is clear and yellow-brown (sometimes green or even black) coloured – and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. CAUTION: Rising the temperature of the water bath over 60°C resulted in a considerable loss of the product by its thermal decomposition [Note S20], especially if it is contaminated by iodine. The remaining yellow-brown (sometimes dark green or black) oil was immediately chromatographed on silica gel (60 Å, 230-400 mesh ATSM) for CC. Mixture of CHCl₃ and MeOH (30:1 v/v) was used as eluent. 50 g of silica gel was used and the working length of the column was 45 cm. The process was conducted under small over-pressure, but not so fast as flash chromatography. All dark ruthenium compounds remained on the start and the canary-yellow coloured **4a** went in the first fraction [Note S21]. Prolonged evaporation of the solution after the chromatography led to darkening and partial decomposition of the product.

[Ref. S2] R. Zibuck and D. Seebach, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1988, 71, 237.

- [Note S12] The authors used 4.2 eqs of NaIO₄ but it was found that it was enough to use only 3 eqs (maybe even less would do).
- [Note S13] KIO₄ can be used instead of NaIO₄. Even though KIO₄ is less soluble in water from NaIO₄, KIO₃ is *more* soluble than NaIO₃, so the overall amount of water (used to dissolve the periodate and added after the reaction) remained more or less the same.
- [Note S14] On stopping the stirring two almost clear layers form within several minutes.
- [Note S15] RuO₂·xH₂O was provided by Sigma-Aldrich. They stated that the minimal concentration of Ru in the product was 44% so the value of x is equal to about 5.5.
- [Note S16] Calculated for the formula $RuO_2 \cdot 5.5H_2O$.
- [Note S17] Zibuck and Seebach used much more water; for the 30 mmol scale it would be 750 cm³. However, 100 cm³ of water was enough to dissolve all the precipitate of NaIO₃.
- [Note S18] It was found that a prolonged contact with solid MgSO₄ (or a contact with the remains of RuO₂·xH₂O) caused gradual decomposition of the product.
- [Note S19] Filtering the crude product solution through Celite in order to remove both insoluble and soluble ruthenium compounds resulted in a complete loss of the product!
- [Note S20] Moreover the decomposition products were extremely difficult to be separated from 4a during the CC.
- [Note S21] In case of the contamination with I₂ it is advisable to collect only the main part of the first canary-yellow colored fraction containing **4a**. The tail of the fraction (dirty-yellow or dirty-greenish) contains iodine and other contaminants. It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the fractions control the process using thin layer chromatography.



FT-IR ATR spectrum of 4a.



¹³C NMR spectrum of **4a** in CDCl₃.



Fig. S1 The model accounting for hydrogen bonding contacts in the crystal of **6a** used to calculate the corrections to NMR isotropic shielding due to these interactions. Hydrogen bonds are marked with dashed lines.



Fig. S2 Packing of molecules illustrating the presence of hydrophobic layers in the crystal structure of **6a**.

Fig. S3 Superimposed structures of the dimer **6a** molecules from the X-ray model (in gray) and from the solid state DFT optimization.

Fig. S5a ¹H NMR spectrum of the dimer **6a** measured 15 min after dissolving in D₂O. The sample contains mostly **5a hydrate**, but residual signals from **6a** between 4.40–3.80 ppm are visible. A singlet at 3.75 ppm comes from the CH_2OH group in the molecules of the major form of **5a hydrate**; the two minor form (probably **free, non-hydrated 5a** in various molecular geometries) are responsible for the singlets at 4.76 and 4.67 ppm. The alkyl signals from **5a hydrate** and **free 5a** are partially resolved; the residual signals from **6a** alkyl groups make the signals ragged. On the basis of the calculations, two low-energy forms of **free 5a**, differing in a position of a hydrogen bond, could be proposed, which give singlets from their CH_2OH groups. Their formulae are shown in the spectrum.

Fig. S5b ¹H NMR spectrum of the dimer **6a** measured 30 min after dissolving in D₂O. The sample contains mostly **5a** hydrate, but residual signals from **6a** between 4.40–3.80 ppm are visible. A singlet at 3.75 ppm comes from the CH_2OH group in the molecules of the major form of **5a** hydrate; the two minor form (probably free, non-hydrated **5a** in various molecular geometries) are responsible for the singlets at 4.76 and 4.67 ppm. The alkyl signals from **5a** hydrate and free **5a** are partially resolved; the residual signals from **6a** alkyl groups make the signals ragged. On the basis of the calculations, two low-energy forms of free **5a**, differing in a position of a hydrogen bond, could be proposed, which give singlets from their CH_2OH groups. Their formulae are shown in the spectrum.

Fig. S5c ¹H NMR spectrum of the dimer **6a** measured 60 min after dissolving in D₂O. The sample contains mostly **5a hydrate**; residual signals from **6a** between 4.40–3.80 ppm can practically be neglected. A singlet at 3.75 ppm comes from the CH_2OH group in the molecules of the major form of **5a hydrate**; the two minor form (probably **free**, **non-hydrated 5a** in various molecular geometries) are responsible for the singlets at 4.76 and 4.67 ppm. Alkyl signals from **5a hydrate** and **free 5a** are partially resolved and smooth. On the basis of the calculations, two low-energy forms of **free 5a**, differing in a position of a hydrogen bond, could be proposed, which give singlets from their CH_2OH groups. Their formulae are shown in the spectrum.

Fig. S5d ¹H NMR spectrum of the dimer **6a** measured 18 h after dissolving in D₂O (the signal of which was locked at 4.77 ppm instead of the proper value of 4.79 ppm). The sample contains mostly **5a hydrate**; residual signals from **6a** between 4.40–3.80 ppm are practically invisible. A singlet at 3.75 ppm comes from the CH_2OH group in the molecules of the major form of **5a hydrate**; the two minor form (probably **free, non-hydrated 5a** in various molecular geometries) are responsible for the singlets at 4.76 and 4.67 ppm. Alkyl signals from **5a hydrate** and **free 5a** are partially resolved and smooth. On the basis of the calculations, two low-energy forms of **free 5a**, differing in a position of a hydrogen bond, could be proposed, which give singlets from their CH_2OH groups. Their formulae are shown in the spectrum.

Fig. S6 ¹³C NMR spectrum of the dimer **6a** (*i.e.* **5a hydrate**) in D₂O. All the alkyl regions contain small signals coming from **non-hydrated** *minor* forms of **5a**.

Fig. S7 13 C NMR spectrum of 5a in CDCl₃. Signals from 5a hydrate, from the free forms of 5a, and from both diastereomers of 6a are visible in the spectrum.

Table S1Harmonic frequencies, infrared intensities, Raman scattering activities and intensities, and Potential EnergyDistributions (PEDs) of normal modes for **6a** calculated at the B3LYP/cc-pVTZ level. Frequencies are scaled by the factor of0.965, PEDs of vibrations (in %) are given in brackets (only PEDs > 5% are included)

No.	Freq. /cm ⁻¹	Freq_ Scal /cm ⁻¹	IR intensity ∕km·mol ^{–1}	Raman activity /Å ⁴ a.u. ⁻¹	Raman intensity /a.u.	PED (contributions > 5%)
1	20.7	20.0	0.46	0.44	170.66	$\tau C_{10}C_{11}[34], \tau C_{10}C_{9}[12], \tau C_{2}C_{3}[7], \delta C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[5], \omega_{out}C_{10}C_{11}[5]$
2	27.3	26.4	1.79	0.65	190.25	$\tau C_{10}C_{11}[29], \tau C_{3}C_{4}[17], \tau C_{10}C_{9}[14], \tau C_{5}C_{4}[9], \tau C_{11}O_{5}[8], \delta C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[6], \omega_{out}C_{10}C_{11}[5]$
3	42.6	41.1	0.60	0.27	50.11	$\tau C_5 C_4 [26], \tau C_{11} O_5 [24], \tau C_2 C_3 [16]$
4	56.0	54.0	0.53	0.44	61.48	$\tau C_{10}C_{9}[20], \tau C_{3}C_{4}[20], \tau C_{10}C_{11}[12], \omega_{out}C_{10}C_{11}[8], \tau C_{5}C_{4}[5]$
5	72.3	69.8	0.78	0.10	10.31	$\tau C_3 C_4[20], \tau C_2 C_3[19], \tau_{2/R5}[18], \tau C_5 C_4[5]$
6	83.4	80.5	2.19	0.16	14.71	ρ C4C3[17], δ_2 C3H6H7[13], τ C11O5[8], τ C6C5[8], τ 1/ <i>R5</i> [7]
7	98.4	95.0	1.95	0.17	13.20	$\tau C_6 C_5 [59], \delta_2 C_6 H_8 H_9 [10], \tau C_6 O_1 [9]$
8	106.7	103.0	0.61	0.21	14.99	$\tau_{1/R5}[14], \delta C_5 C_6 C_4[10], \tau C_{10} C_9[9], \delta_2 C_3 H_6 H_7[9]$
9	121.9	117.6	1.54	0.38	23.94	$\tau C_{10}C_{9}[67], \tau C_{8}C_{9}[12], \tau C_{10}C_{11}[7]$
10	131.0	126.4	1.16	0.05	3.09	$\tau C_3 C_4 [64], \rho C_3 H_6 H_7 [14], \tau C_5 C_4 [6]$
11	151.1	145.8	1.88	0.23	11.61	$\begin{array}{l} \delta_2 C_9 H_{17} H_{16} [20], \delta_2 C_8 H_{14} H_{15} [12], \tau_{2/R5} [11], \\ \tau_{1/R5} [10], \beta C_9 C_{10} O_6 [9], \rho C_{10} C_{11} [6], \tau C_{11} O_5 [6] \end{array}$

Table S1 (continued)

No.	Freq. /cm ⁻¹	Freq_ Scal /cm ⁻¹	IR intensity ∕km·mol ^{–1}	Raman activity /Å ⁴ a.u. ^{–1}	Raman intensity /a.u.	PED (contributions > 5%)
12	182.7	176.3	3.55	1.07	44.01	$\tau_{1/Rs}[18], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[10], \delta_{2}C_{9}H_{17}H_{16}[8], \\ \tau C_{8}C_{9}[7], \tau C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[7], \tau C_{5}C_{6}C_{4}[5], \\ \delta_{2}C_{2}H_{5}H_{4}[5], \delta C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[5]$
13	210.2	202.8	0.76	0.06	2.28	$\tau C_8 C_9 [56], \tau C_{10} C_9 [16], \rho C_9 H_{17} H_{16} [8]$
14	244.7	236.1	0.94	0.19	5.71	$\tau C_1 C_2 [68], \rho C_3 H_6 H_7 [9], \tau C_3 C_4 [8]$
15	254.1	245.2	0.06	0.02	0.49	$\tau C_5 C_6 C_4 [24], \delta C_5 C_6 C_4 [17], \delta_2 C_6 H_8 H_9 [15], \tau_{2/R5} [6]$
16	259.0	249.9	0.13	0.02	0.62	$\omega C_5 C_6 C_4 [27], \delta C_5 C_6 C_4 [26], \omega_{out} C_4 C_3 [10], \tau_{1/R_5} [6], \tau C_6 O_1 [5]$
17	272.8	263.2	13.73	0.45	12.00	$\begin{aligned} &\tau C_5 C_6 C_4 [19], \delta_2 C_3 H_6 H_7 [14], \delta C_5 C_6 C_4 [13], \\ &\delta C_{11} C_{10} O_5 [7], \beta C_5 C_4 O_3 [6], \tau_{2/R5} [6], \delta_2 C_2 H_5 H_4 [5] \end{aligned}$
18	289.2	279.1	1.49	0.46	11.51	$\delta C_{11}C_{10}O_5[19], \tau C_{11}C_{10}O_5[13], \delta_2 C_8 H_{14}H_{15}[10], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_5[8], \delta_2 C_9 H_{17}H_{16}[8], \rho C_{10}C_{11}[7], \rho C_5 C_6 C_4[5]$
19	301.6	291.1	2.77	1.83	43.32	δ_2 C9H17H16[19], τ C11C10O5[12], ρ C10C11[10], ν C10C9[9], ν C10C11[8], ν C8C9[6]
20	320.1	308.9	11.38	4.47	98.78	$\tau_{1/Rs}[17], \omega C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[9], \nu C_{5}C_{4}[8], \rho C_{5}C_{6}C_{4}[6], \tau C_{6}O_{1}[5], \delta_{2}C_{3}H_{6}H_{7}[5], \delta_{2}C_{6}H_{8}H_{9}[5]$
21	363.4	350.7	3.68	1.55	29.62	$\tau C_6 O_1[38], \delta_2 C_2 H_5 H_4[9]$
22	379.3	366.0	3.07	1.17	21.28	$\delta_2 C_8 H_{14} H_{15}[18], \beta C_9 C_{10} O_6[16], \rho C_{11} C_{10} O_5[11], \\ \delta_2 C_2 H_5 H_4[8]$
23	385.8	372.3	2.29	0.58	10.27	$\tau C_6 O_1[34], \delta_2 C_8 H_{14} H_{15}[16], \rho C_5 C_6 C_4[10], \\ \beta C_9 C_{10} O_6[6]$
24	414.2	399.7	33.91	1.32	21.59	$\delta_2 C_2 H_5 H_4[18], \beta C_5 C_4 O_3[17], \delta_2 C_6 H_8 H_9[12], \rho C_4 C_3[11], \rho C_5 C_6 C_4[9], \tau_{1/R5}[7]$
25	425.4	410.5	110.34	1.96	31.20	$\rho C_4 C_3[10], \delta_2 C_2 H_5 H_4[9], \delta C_5 C_6 C_4[7], \rho C_{11} C_{10} O_5[6], v C_6 C_5[5], \delta_2 C_6 H_8 H_9[5]$
26	451.8	436.0	6.34	0.95	14.12	$\begin{aligned} &\tau C_{11}C_{10}O_5[19], \tau_{1/RS}[11], \rho C_{10}C_{11}[11], \nu C_{10}C_{11}[9], \\ &\rho C_5C_6C_4[9], \tau C_5C_6C_4[7], \tau C_{11}O_5[5] \end{aligned}$
27	470.9	454.4	1.26	2.89	40.74	$ \omega C_{11}C_{10}O_5[14], \delta C_{11}C_{10}O_5[13], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_5[11], \\ \nu C_{12}C_{11}[10], \beta_{1/R5}[6] $
28	558.2	538.6	1.01	0.46	5.30	ρ C ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [30], ω_{out} C ₄ C ₃ [20], ρ C ₉ H ₁₇ H ₁₆ [7], τ C ₅ C ₆ C ₄ [6], ω_{out} C ₁₀ C ₁₁ [6]
29	588.1	567.5	5.42	2.05	21.95	$\rho C_9 H_{17} H_{16}[23], \omega_{out} C_{10} C_{11}[14], \tau C_{11} O_5[13], \rho C_3 H_6 H_7[7], \rho C_{11} C_{10} O_5[6]$
30	608.5	587.2	28.36	1.27	13.01	$\tau C_{11}O_5[51], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_5[11], \rho C_{10}C_{11}[6], \nu C_{10}C_{11}[6]$
31	643.0	620.5	35.59	2.99	28.63	$\tau C_{11}O_{5}[16], \rho C_{5}C_{6}C_{4}[12], \tau_{1/R5}[9], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[9], \\ \omega C_{11}C_{10}O_{5}[8], \nu C_{11}O_{5}[7], \beta_{1/R5}[7]$
32	655.9	633.0	60.38	1.38	12.84	ρ C5C6C4[21], δ 2C6H8H9[16], β C5C4O3[10], $\tau_{1/R5}[8]$, ν C5C4[7], ν C6C5[5]
33	721.9	696.7	22.83	1.32	10.83	$eta_{1/R5}[21], ho C_8 H_{14} H_{15}[8], eta C_9 C_{10} O_6[8], eta_{2/R5}[8], ho C_2 H_5 H_4[6]$
34	732.6	707.0	12.08	1.96	15.86	$\beta_{2/R5}[28], \rho C_8 H_{14} H_{15}[8], \beta C_9 C_{10} O_6[7], \rho C_4 C_3[6], \\ \delta_2 C_6 H_8 H_9[5]$
35	761.0	734.4	8.20	0.22	1.68	$ ho C_2 H_5 H_4 [47], ho _1 C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3 [11], \omega_{out} C_4 C_3 [8], \tau C_3 H_6 H_7 [6]$
36	763.4	736.7	4.89	0.19	1.43	$\rho C_8 H_{14} H_{15}[41], \rho_1 C_7 H_{11} H_{12} H_{13}[12], \\ \omega_{out} C_{10} C_{11}[6], \tau C_9 H_{17} H_{16}[5]$
37	800.2	772.2	2.47	9.14	65.56	$vC_3C_4[12], \beta_{2/R5}[12], vC_5O_4[10], vC_{12}C_{11}[9], vO_2C_{11}[9], vC_5C_4[8], \rhoC_4C_3[8], \delta_2C_3H_6H_7[7]$

Table S1 (continued)

No.	Freq. /cm ⁻¹	Freq_ Scal /cm ⁻¹	IR intensity /km·mol ⁻¹	Raman activity /Å ⁴ a.u. ^{–1}	Raman intensity /a.u.	PED (contributions > 5%)
38	815.1	786.6	19.85	1.20	8.40	$vC_{10}C_9[14], vO_2C_{11}[11], vC_{10}C_{11}[9], \beta_{1/Rs}[7], \beta_{C_9}C_{10}O_6[7], vC_3C_4[7], \delta_2C_9H_{17}H_{16}[6]$
39	870.6	840.1	18.34	7.36	47.03	ρC3H6H7[18], ρ 1C1H1H2H3[17], τC2H5H4[15], ρ 2C1H1H2H3[8], ω _{out} C4C3[7], ρC6H8H9[6]
40	885.5	854.5	1.79	1.49	9.30	$\rho_{1}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[26], \rho C_{9}H_{17}H_{16}[22], \\ \tau C_{8}H_{14}H_{15}[18], \omega_{out}C_{10}C_{11}[7]$
41	889.4	858.3	4.84	0.27	1.65	νC5O4[14], ρC6H8H9[12], νC10C9[7], νO2C11[6], ρ 1C1H1H2H3[6], ρC12H19H18[5], ρ2C7H11H12H13[5]
42	894.4	863.1	13.38	6.94	42.67	$\rho C_6 H_8 H_9[13], \nu C_5 O_4[11], \rho_2 C_7 H_{11} H_{12} H_{13}[8], \nu C_2 C_3[7], \nu C_8 C_9[6], \rho_2 C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3[5]$
43	912.5	880.6	36.33	2.44	14.61	ρ 2C1H1H2H3[19], νC2C3[17], νC1C2[9], ρ 2C7H11H12H13[8], ρ 1C1H1H2H3[7], νC8C9[7]
44	929.6	897.1	13.83	2.82	16.41	$\rho C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[12], \nu O_2 C_{11}[10], \rho _2 C_7 H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[9], \nu C_8 C_9 [9], \nu C_7 C_8 [8], \tau C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[5]$
45	985.7	951.2	98.67	2.58	13.79	$vO_2C_{11}[35], \beta_{1/Rs}[15], vC_{11}O_5[10], \omega C_{11}C_{10}O_5[9], vC_{12}C_{11}[7]$
46	1027.4	991.4	22.22	3.02	15.21	$\rho C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[21], \nu C_{10}C_{9}[14], \nu C_{12}O_{4}[8], \nu C_{5}O_{4}[8], \omega C_{9}H_{17}H_{16}[6], \nu C_{12}C_{11}[6]$
47	1032.2	996.1	155.37	0.18	0.88	νC ₃ C ₄ [28], νC ₅ O ₂ [13], ωC ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [11], βC ₅ C ₄ O ₃ [9], ρC ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [7]
48	1049.9	1013.2	4.27	3.56	17.37	β C ₆ O ₁ H ₁₀ [12], <i>v</i> C ₅ O ₄ [9], ρ C ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [9], <i>v</i> C ₁₂ O ₄ [9], <i>v</i> C ₁₂ O ₄ [9], <i>v</i> C ₆ O ₁ [8], ω C ₅ C ₆ C ₄ [6]
49	1050.7	1013.9	5.05	6.17	30.08	vC7C8[52], vC8C9[13], vC1C2[9]
50	1052.1	1015.3	36.03	1.76	8.55	vC ₁ C ₂ [50], vC ₂ C ₃ [15], vC ₇ C ₈ [5]
51	1056.6	1019.6	35.09	3.38	16.36	vC ₁₂ O ₄ [44], vC ₅ O ₄ [13]
52	1081.8	1043.9	182.09	2.25	10.48	νC6O1[39], τC3H6H7[9], βC6O1H10[7], ρC2H5H4[6], ρ1C1H1H2H3[5]
53	1114.6	1075.5	0.16	1.12	4.98	τC9H17H16[19], ρC8H14H15[11], ρC9H17H16[11], τC8H14H15[7], νC6O1[7], ρ1C7H11H12H13[6], ρ 2C7H11H12H13 [5]
54	1117.3	1078.2	15.71	0.49	2.17	$vC_6O_1[22], \tau C_3H_6H_7[7], \rho_1C_1H_1H_2H_3[6]$
55	1126.6	1087.2	23.72	3.15	13.85	νC ₂ C ₃ [14], ρ ₂ C ₁ H ₁ H ₂ H ₃ [10], νC ₈ C ₉ [7], ρC ₅ C ₆ C ₄ [5]
56	1140.3	1100.4	44.76	0.72	3.12	νC8C9[17], ρ 2C7H11H12H13 [9], νC2C3[8], ρ 1C7H11H12H13[7], νC5O2[6], ρ 2C1H1H2H3[6]
57	1165.6	1124.8	20.76	6.90	28.75	<i>t</i> C ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [11], <i>v</i> C ₅ C ₄ [8], <i>v</i> C ₆ O ₁ [6], <i>v</i> C ₂ C ₃ [5], <i>v</i> C ₁₀ C ₁₁ [5]
58	1178.8	1137.6	73.28	1.96	8.04	$vC_{11}O_5[18], \beta C_{11}O_5H_{20}[10], \rho C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[9], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_5[7], vC_5O_2[6], vC_{10}C_{11}[6]$
59	1198.7	1156.8	17.52	0.82	3.29	$vC_{12}C_{11}[13], \tau C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[11], vC_5O_2[11], vC_{11}O_5[9], \omega C_{11}C_{10}O_5[7], vC_6C_5[6]$
60	1243.5	1199.9	25.81	2.83	10.65	$\tau C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[43], \nu C_{11}O_5[11], \beta C_{11}O_5H_{20}[7]$
61	1251.1	1207.3	44.68	4.92	18.36	$\tau C_3 H_6 H_7 [26], \rho_1 C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3 [10], \tau C_9 H_17 H_{16} [10], \rho C_2 H_5 H_4 [10], \tau C_2 H_5 H_4 [7]$
62	1255.8	1211.9	0.42	0.42	1.56	τC9H17H16[29], ρ 1C7H11H12H13[10], ρC8H14H15[10], τC8H14H15[8], τC12H19H18[7], τC3H6H7[6], νC11O5[5]
63	1258.0	1214.0	26.86	3.30	12.18	τC ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [20], ρC ₅ C ₆ C ₄ [18], νC ₆ C ₅ [15], βC ₆ O ₁ H ₁₀ [12], νC ₅ C ₄ [9], ρC ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [6]

Table S1 (continued)

No.	Freq. /cm ⁻¹	Freq_ Scal /cm ⁻¹	IR intensity /km·mol ⁻¹	Raman activity /Å ⁴ a.u. ^{–1}	Raman intensity /a.u.	PED (contributions > 5%)
64	1268.0	1223.6	12.93	1.02	3.72	$\beta_{2/R5}[15], \nu C_6 C_5[10], \nu C_5 O_4[10], \delta C_5 C_6 C_4[7], \nu C_{11} O_5[6], \omega C_6 H_8 H_9[6]$
65	1327.6	1281.1	11.74	4.27	14.48	τC8H14H15[56], τC9H17H16[17], ωC8H14H15[7], ωC9H17H16[6]
66	1331.9	1285.3	2.16	6.49	21.88	$\tau C_2 H_5 H_4 [65], \tau C_3 H_6 H_7 [24]$
67	1335.8	1289.0	17.93	4.70	15.78	ωC8H14H15[39], ωC9H17H16[21], τC8H14H15[8], νC10C9[7]
68	1338.2	1291.4	4.16	0.94	3.15	ωC ₂ H ₅ H ₄ [44], ωC ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [19], νC ₃ C ₄ [8]
69	1375.5	1327.4	3.93	2.03	6.48	$\omega C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[69], \nu C_{12}C_{11}[9], \omega C_6H_8H_9[7]$
70	1388.3	1339.7	40.69	1.59	5.01	$\tau C_6 H_8 H_9[30], \beta C_6 O_1 H_{10}[27], \omega C_6 H_8 H_9[16]$
71	1405.2	1356.0	48.76	1.45	4.48	$\omega C_9 H_{17} H_{16}[31], \omega C_8 H_{14} H_{15}[29], v C_8 C_9[11], v C_{10} C_9[8], \beta C_{11} O_5 H_{20}[5]$
72	1411.2	1361.8	10.43	1.39	4.26	ωC ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [30], ωC ₂ H ₅ H ₄ [19], νC ₃ C ₄ [10], δ ₁ C ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [9], νC ₂ C ₃ [8], ωC ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [6]
73	1419.6	1369.9	1.86	0.42	1.28	$\beta_s C_7 H_{11} H_{12} H_{13}$ [85], $\nu C_7 C_8$ [10]
74	1422.8	1373.0	5.22	0.29	0.86	ωC ₆ H ₈ H ₉ [32], $ω$ C ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [8], $β$ _s C ₁ H ₁ H ₂ H ₃ [8], βC ₆ O ₁ H ₁₀ [8], $δ$ ₁ C ₃ H ₆ H ₇ [7], $ω$ C ₂ H ₅ H ₄ [7], νC ₆ C ₅ [5]
75	1425.8	1375.9	19.42	1.97	5.94	$\beta_s C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3[80], \omega C_6 H_8 H_9[7], \nu C_1 C_2[7]$
76	1432.5	1382.4	28.89	5.27	15.74	$\delta_1 C_3 H_6 H_7 [73], \omega C_6 H_8 H_9 [11]$
77	1450.3	1399.6	14.58	4.66	13.63	$\beta C_{11}O_5H_{20}[46], \nu C_{10}C_{11}[15], \rho C_{11}C_{10}O_5[6]$
78	1452.9	1402.0	78.87	3.90	11.36	$\delta_1 C_9 H_{17} H_{16}[85]$
79	1495.0	1442.6	2.28	11.63	32.29	$\delta_1 C_2 H_5 H_4 [71], \beta_{a1} C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3 [24]$
80	1495.2	1442.9	1.79	12.03	33.40	$ \delta_{I}C_{8}H_{14}H_{15}[69], \beta_{a2}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13} [20], \\ \beta_{a1}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[7] $
81	1501.6	1449.0	5.14	4.83	13.31	$\delta_1 C_6 H_8 H_9 [93]$
82	1503.4	1450.8	6.49	8.52	23.43	$\begin{array}{l} \beta_{a1}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[68], \beta_{a2}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[23], \rho\\ {}_{1}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[6] \end{array}$
83	1504.9	1452.2	6.79	9.10	24.99	$\beta_{a2}C_{1}H_{1}H_{2}H_{3}[57], \delta C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[36]$
84	1510.1	1457.3	6.64	0.84	2.30	$\delta C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}[60], \beta_{a2}C_{1}H_{1}H_{2}H_{3}[33]$
85	1510.3	1457.4	6.17	0.79	2.16	$\beta_{a1}C_{1}H_{1}H_{2}H_{3}[62], \delta_{1}C_{2}H_{5}H_{4}[27], \rho_{2}C_{1}H_{1}H_{2}H_{3}[5]$
86	1511.8	1458.9	8.63	7.52	20.47	$\beta_{a2}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[45], \delta_{1}C_{8}H_{14}H_{15}[29], \\ \beta_{a1}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}[15]$
87	1756.9	1695.4	114.32	6.40	13.29	vC4O3[84]
88	1797.8	1734.9	123.07	6.15	12.22	vO ₆ C ₁₀ [86]
89	3019.0	2913.3	32.28	138.80	84.27	vC7H13[38], vC7H12[37], vC7H11[23]
90	3021.3	2915.5	30.89	146.04	88.48	<i>v</i> C ₁ H ₃ [38], <i>v</i> H ₁ C ₁ [37], <i>v</i> C ₁ H ₂ [22]
91	3023.0	2917.2	27.79	104.01	62.91	vC ₆ H ₈ [85], vC ₆ H ₉ [14]
92	3027.3	2921.4	2.49	172.16	103.72	$vH_{17}C_9[48], vC_9H_{16}[42], vC_8H_{15}[5]$
93	3029.1	2923.1	7.01	171.58	103.20	vH ₆ C ₃ [69], vC ₃ H ₇ [21]
94	3038.5	2932.2	17.67	36.63	21.84	vC8H15[60], vC8H14[28], vH17C9[8]
95	3041.5	2935.1	15.25	43.34	25.77	$vC_{2}H_{5}[49], vC_{2}H_{4}[42], vH_{6}C_{3}[6]$
96	3046.4	2939.8	1.36	92.92	55.00	vC12H19[89], vC12H18[11]
97	3048.9	2942.2	1.57	83.14	49.10	vC ₉ H ₁₆ [45], vH ₁₇ C ₉ [33], vC ₈ H ₁₄ [16]
98	3051.1	2944.3	28.55	94.42	55.65	vC3H7[64], vH6C3[16], vC2H4[12], vC2H5[6]

Table S1 (continued)

No.	Freq. /cm ⁻¹	Freq_ Scal /cm ⁻¹	IR intensity ∕km·mol ^{–1}	Raman activity /Å ⁴ a.u. ^{–1}	Raman intensity /a.u.	PED (contributions > 5%)
99	3062.9	2955.7	0.49	30.42	17.73	vC ₈ H ₁₄ [24], vC ₇ H ₁₃ [24], vC ₇ H ₁₂ [22], vC ₈ H ₁₅ [13], vC ₉ H ₁₆ [8], vH ₁₇ C ₉ [8]
100	3064.9	2957.6	0.29	29.87	17.38	vH1C1[22], vC1H3[22], vC2H5[21], vC2H4[19], vC3H7[10]
101	3086.2	2978.2	54.83	11.62	6.63	$vC_7H_{12}[28], vC_8H_{14}[26], vC_7H_{13}[24], vC_8H_{15}[18]$
102	3087.6	2979.6	42.80	114.14	65.03	vH1C1[24], vC1H3[23], vC2H5[19], vC2H4[18], vC6H9[12]
103	3088.0	2979.9	42.54	7.93	4.52	vC7H11[74], vC7H13[12], vC7H12[12]
104	3090.5	2982.3	29.38	51.36	29.19	vC ₆ H ₉ [73], vC ₆ H ₈ [12]
105	3091.2	2983.0	33.99	121.81	69.17	vC1H2[75], vC1H3[12], vH1C1[12]
106	3141.4	3031.4	1.38	64.15	34.78	$vC_{12}H_{18}[89], vC_{12}H_{19}[11]$
107	3613.4	3486.9	298.90	114.15	39.98	vO5H20[100]
108	3795.9	3663.0	38.70	41.03	12.12	vO ₁ H ₁₀ [100]

Table S2Definitions of internal coordinates used in the normal analysis of 6a in GAR2PED program

Vibration	Definition	
vC6O1	vC_6O_1	the stretching vibrations
$\nu C_6 H_8$	$\nu C_6 H_8$	the stretching vibrations
vC_6H_9	vC6H9	the stretching vibrations
vC_6C_5	vC_6C_5	the stretching vibrations
vO_1H_{10}	vO_1H_{10}	the stretching vibrations
vO_6C_{10}	vO_6C_{10}	the stretching vibrations
vC_7C_8	vC_7C_8	the stretching vibrations
vC7H13	vC7H13	the stretching vibrations
vC_7H_{11}	vC_7H_{11}	the stretching vibrations
vC7H12	vC7H12	the stretching vibrations
vC_8H_{14}	vC_8H_{14}	the stretching vibrations
vC_8H_{15}	vC_8H_{15}	the stretching vibrations
<i>v</i> C ₈ C ₉	vC8C9	the stretching vibrations
$vC_{10}C_{9}$	$vC_{10}C_9$	the stretching vibrations
$vC_{10}C_{11}$	$vC_{10}C_{11}$	the stretching vibrations
vH17C9	vH17C9	the stretching vibrations
vC5O4	vC5O4	the stretching vibrations
vC_5C_4	vC5C4	the stretching vibrations
vC_5O_2	vC_5O_2	the stretching vibrations
vC ₁₂ O ₄	$vC_{12}O_4$	the stretching vibrations
$vC_{12}H_{19}$	$vC_{12}H_{19}$	the stretching vibrations
$vC_{12}H_{18}$	$vC_{12}H_{18}$	the stretching vibrations
$vC_{12}C_{11}$	$vC_{12}C_{11}$	the stretching vibrations
$\nu H_1 C_1$	vH_1C_1	the stretching vibrations
ν H ₆ C ₃	vH6C3	the stretching vibrations
vC_1C_2	vC_1C_2	the stretching vibrations

Table S2 (continued)

Vibration	Definition	
<i>v</i> C ₁ H ₃	$\nu C_1 H_3$	the stretching vibrations
vC1H2	$\nu C_1 H_2$	the stretching vibrations
vC ₂ C ₃	vC_2C_3	the stretching vibrations
vC ₂ H ₅	$\nu C_2 H_5$	the stretching vibrations
vC ₂ H ₄	$\nu C_2 H_4$	the stretching vibrations
vC_3C_4	$\nu C_3 C_4$	the stretching vibrations
vC ₃ H ₇	vC ₃ H ₇	the stretching vibrations
vC_4O_3	νC_4O_3	the stretching vibrations
vO ₂ C ₁₁	$\nu O_2 C_{11}$	the stretching vibrations
<i>v</i> C9H ₁₆	vC9H16	the stretching vibrations
<i>v</i> C ₁₁ O ₅	$vC_{11}O_5$	the stretching vibrations
vO5H20	vO5H20	the stretching vibrations
$ \begin{array}{l} \beta C_{11}O_4C_{12} - 0.809\beta C_{12}C_5O_4 - 0.809\beta O_2C_{12}C_{11} + 0.309\beta O_4O_2C_5 \\ + 0.309\beta C_5C_{11}O_2 \end{array} $	$\beta_{1/R5}$	the five-membered ring deformations
$-1.118\beta C_{12}C_5O_4 + 1.118\beta O_2C_{12}C_{11} + 1.809\beta O_4O_2C_5 - 1.809\beta C_5C_{11}O_2$	$\beta_{2/R5}$	
$\begin{array}{l} 0.309\tau C_{11}C_{12}O_4C_5 + 0.309\tau O_2C_{11}C_{12}O_4 - 0.809\tau C_{12}O_4C_5O_2 - \\ 0.809\tau C_5O_2C_{11}C_{12} + \tau O_4C_5O_2C_{11} \end{array}$	T 1/ <i>R</i> 5	
$-1.1187C_5O_2C_{11}C_{12}+1.1187C_{12}O_4C_5O_2+1.8097O_2C_{11}C_{12}O_4-1.8097C_{11}C_{12}O_4C_5$	$ au_{2/R5}$	
$\beta C_6 H_{10} O_1$	$\beta C_6 O_1 H_{10}$	the O-H bending
$\beta C_{11}H_{20}O_5$	$\beta C_{11}O_5H_{20}$	
β H19H18C12	$\delta C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}$	the CH ₂ in the ring deformations
$\beta O_4 H_{19} C_{12} - \beta O_4 H_{18} C_{12} + \beta C_{11} H_{19} C_{12} - \beta C_{11} H_{18} C_{12}$	$\rho\mathrm{C}_{12}\mathrm{H}_{19}\mathrm{H}_{18}$	
$\beta O_4 H_{19} C_{12} + \beta O_4 H_{18} C_{12} - \beta C_{11} H_{19} C_{12} - \beta C_{11} H_{18} C_{12}$	$\omega C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}$	
$\beta O_4 H_{19} C_{12} - \beta O_4 H_{18} C_{12} - \beta C_{11} H_{19} C_{12} + \beta C_{11} H_{18} C_{12}$	$ au C_{12}H_{19}H_{18}$	
$\beta C_6 C_4 C_5$	$\delta C_5 C_6 C_4$	the CH ₂ in the ring deformations
$\beta O_4 C_6 C_5 - \beta O_4 C_4 C_5 + \beta O_2 C_6 C_5 - \beta O_2 C_4 C_5$	$ ho C_5 C_6 C_4$	
$\beta O_4 C_6 C_5 + \beta O_4 C_4 C_5 - \beta O_2 C_6 C_5 - \beta O_2 C_4 C_5$	$\omega C_5 C_6 C_4$	
$\beta O_4 C_6 C_5 - \beta O_4 C_4 C_5 - \beta O_2 C_6 C_5 + \beta O_2 C_4 C_5$	$\tau C_5 C_6 C_4$	
$\beta C_{10}O_5C_{11}$	$\delta C_{11}C_{10}O_5$	the CH ₂ in the ring deformations
$\beta C_{12}C_{10}C_{11} - \beta C_{12}O_5C_{11} + \beta O_2C_{10}C_{11} - \beta O_2O_5C_{11}$	$ ho C_{11}C_{10}O_5$	
$\beta C_{12}C_{10}C_{11} + \beta C_{12}O_5C_{11} - \beta O_2C_{10}C_{11} - \beta O_2O_5C_{11}$	$\omega C_{11}C_{10}O_5$	
$\beta C_{12}C_{10}C_{11} - \beta C_{12}O_5C_{11} - \beta O_2C_{10}C_{11} + \beta O_2O_5C_{11}$	$\tau C_{11}C_{10}O_5$	
$2\beta O_3C_5C_4 - \beta O_3C_3C_4 - \beta C_5C_3C_4$	$\beta C_5 C_4 O_3$	the C=O group deformations
$\beta O_3 C_3 C_4 - \beta C_5 C_3 C_4$	$ ho C_4 C_3$	
γC3O3C5C4	$\omega_{out}C_4C_3$	
$2\beta O_6 C_9 C_{10} - \beta O_6 C_{11} C_{10} - \beta C_9 C_{11} C_{10}$	$\beta C_9 C_{10} O_6$	the C=O group deformations
$\beta O_6 C_{11} C_{10} - \beta C_9 C_{11} C_{10}$	$ ho C_{10}C_{11}$	
$\gamma C_{11}O_6C_9C_{10}$	$\omega_{out}C_{10}C_{11}$	
$5\beta H_8 H_9 C_6 + \beta O_1 C_5 C_6$	$\delta_1 C_6 H_8 H_9$	the aliphatic CH2 deformations
β H ₈ H ₉ C ₆ +5 β O ₁ C ₅ C ₆	$\delta_2 \mathrm{C_6H_8H_9}$	

Table S2 (continued)

Vibration	Definition	
$\beta O_1 H_8 C_6 - \beta O_1 H_9 C_6 + \beta C_5 H_8 C_6 - \beta C_5 H_9 C_6$	$ ho C_6 H_8 H_9$	
$\beta O_1 H_8 C_6 + \beta O_1 H_9 C_6 - \beta C_5 H_8 C_6 - \beta C_5 H_9 C_6$	ωC6H8H9	
$\beta O_1 H_8 C_6 - \beta O_1 H_9 C_6 - \beta C_5 H_8 C_6 + \beta C_5 H_9 C_6$	$ au C_6 H_8 H_9$	
5β H ₆ H ₇ C ₃ + β C ₄ C ₂ C ₃	$\delta_1 \mathrm{C_3H_6H_7}$	the aliphatic CH2 deformations
β H ₆ H ₇ C ₃ +5 β C ₄ C ₂ C ₃	$\delta_2 C_3 H_6 H_7$	
$\beta C_4 H_6 C_3 - \beta C_4 H_7 C_3 + \beta C_2 H_6 C_3 - \beta C_2 H_7 C_3$	$ ho C_3 H_6 H_7$	
β C4H6C3 + β C4H7C3 - β C2H6C3 - β C2H7C3	$\omega C_3 H_6 H_7$	
$\beta C_4 H_6 C_3 - \beta C_4 H_7 C_3 - \beta C_2 H_6 C_3 + \beta C_2 H_7 C_3$	$\tau C_3 H_6 H_7$	
5β H ₅ H ₄ C ₂ + β C ₃ C ₁ C ₂	$\delta_1 C_2 H_5 H_4$	the aliphatic CH2 deformations
β H ₅ H ₄ C ₂ +5 β C ₃ C ₁ C ₂	$\delta_2 C_2 H_5 H_4$	
$\beta C_3 H_5 C_2 - \beta C_3 H_4 C_2 + \beta C_1 H_5 C_2 - \beta C_1 H_4 C_2$	$ ho C_2 H_5 H_4$	
β C3H5C2+ β C3H4C2- β C1H5C2- β C1H4C2	$\omega C_2 H_5 H_4$	
$\beta C_3 H_5 C_2 - \beta C_3 H_4 C_2 - \beta C_1 H_5 C_2 + \beta C_1 H_4 C_2$	$\tau C_2 H_5 H_4$	
$5\beta H_{17}H_{16}C_9 + \beta C_8C_{10}C_9$	$\delta_1 C_9 H_{17} H_{16}$	the aliphatic CH2 deformations
$\beta H_{17}H_{16}C_9 + 5\beta C_8C_{10}C_9$	$\delta_2 C_9 H_{17} H_{16}$	
$\beta C_8 H_{17} C_9 - \beta C_8 H_{16} C_9 + \beta C_{10} H_{17} C_9 - \beta C_{10} H_{16} C_9$	$ ho m C_9 H_{17} H_{16}$	
$\beta C_8 H_{17} C_9 + \beta C_8 H_{16} C_9 - \beta C_{10} H_{17} C_9 - \beta C_{10} H_{16} C_9$	$\omega C_9 H_{17} H_{16}$	
$\beta C_8 H_{17} C_9 - \beta C_8 H_{16} C_9 - \beta C_{10} H_{17} C_9 + \beta C_{10} H_{16} C_9$	$\tau C_9 H_{17} H_{16}$	
$5\beta H_{14}H_{15}C_8 + \beta C_7C_9C_8$	$\delta_1 C_8 H_{14} H_{15}$	the aliphatic CH2 deformations
$\beta H_{14}H_{15}C_8 + 5\beta C_7C_9C_8$	$\delta_2 C_8 H_{14} H_{15}$	
$\beta C_7 H_{14} C_8 - \beta C_7 H_{15} C_8 + \beta C_9 H_{14} C_8 - \beta C_9 H_{15} C_8$	$ ho C_8 H_{14} H_{15}$	
β C7H14C8 + β C7H15C8 - β C9H14C8 - β C9H15C8	$\omega C_8 H_{14} H_{15}$	
$\beta C_7 H_{14} C_8 - \beta C_7 H_{15} C_8 - \beta C_9 H_{14} C_8 + \beta C_9 H_{15} C_8$	$\tau C_8 H_{14} H_{15}$	
$\beta H_{13}H_{11}C_7 + \beta H_{13}H_{12}C_7 + \beta H_{11}H_{12}C_7 - \beta H_{13}C_8C_7 - \beta H_{11}C_8C_7 - \beta H_{12}C_8C_7$	$\beta_s C_7 H_{11} H_{12} H_{13}$	the methyl group deformations C7H11H12H13
$2\beta H_{13}H_{11}C_7 - \beta H_{13}H_{12}C_7 - \beta H_{11}H_{12}C_7$	$\beta_{a1}C_7H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}$	
$\beta H_{13}H_{12}C_7 - \beta H_{11}H_{12}C_7$	β_{a2} C7H11H12H13	
$2\beta H_{13}C_8C_7 - \beta H_{11}C_8C_7 - \beta H_{12}C_8C_7$	$ ho_{1}C_{7}H_{11}H_{12}H_{13}$	
$\beta H_{11}C_8C_7 - \beta H_{12}C_8C_7$	$ ho_2 C_7 H_{11} H_{12} H_{13}$	
β H ₁ H ₃ C ₁ + β H ₁ H ₂ C ₁ + β H ₃ H ₂ C ₁ - β H ₁ C ₂ C ₁ - β H ₃ C ₂ C ₁ - β H ₂ C ₂ C ₁	$\beta_s C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3$	the methyl group deformations C1H1H2H3
$2\beta H_1H_3C_1-\beta H_1H_2C_1-\beta H_3H_2C_1$	$\beta_{a1}C_1H_1H_2H_3$	
β H ₁ H ₂ C ₁ – β H ₃ H ₂ C ₁	$\beta_{a2}C_1H_1H_2H_3$	
$2\beta H_1 C_2 C_1 - \beta H_3 C_2 C_1 - \beta H_2 C_2 C_1$	$\rho_1 C_1 H_1 H_2 H_3$	
β H ₃ C ₂ C ₁ - β H ₂ C ₂ C ₁	ho 2C1H1H2H3	
$\tau C_{10}C_{11}O_5H_{20} + \tau C_{12}C_{11}O_5H_{20} + \tau O_2C_{11}O_5H_{20}$	$\tau C_{11}O_5$	torsions
$\begin{aligned} &\tau O_1 C_6 C_5 O_4 + \tau H_8 C_6 C_5 O_4 + \tau H_9 C_6 C_5 O_4 + \tau O_1 C_6 C_5 C_4 + \tau H_8 C_6 C_5 C_4 \\ &+ \tau H_9 C_6 C_5 C_4 + \tau O_1 C_6 C_5 O_2 + \tau H_8 C_6 C_5 O_2 + \tau H_9 C_6 C_5 O_2 \end{aligned}$	$\tau C_6 C_5$	torsions
$\tau H_8 C_6 O_1 H_{10} + \tau H_9 C_6 O_1 H_{10} + \tau C_5 C_6 O_1 H_{10}$	$\tau C_6 O_1$	torsions
	$\tau C_5 C_4$	torsions
$\begin{array}{l} \tau H_{6}C_{3}C_{4}C_{5}+\tau C_{2}C_{3}C_{4}C_{5}+\tau H_{7}C_{3}C_{4}C_{5}+\tau H_{6}C_{3}C_{4}O_{3}+\tau C_{2}C_{3}C_{4}O_{3}\\ +\tau H_{7}C_{3}C_{4}O_{3}\end{array}$	$\tau C_3 C_4$	torsions
$\begin{aligned} &\tau C_1 C_2 C_3 H_6 + \tau H_5 C_2 C_3 H_6 + \tau H_4 C_2 C_3 H_6 + \tau C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 + \tau H_5 C_2 C_3 C_4 \\ &+ \tau H_4 C_2 C_3 C_4 + \tau C_1 C_2 C_3 H_7 + \tau H_5 C_2 C_3 H_7 + \tau H_4 C_2 C_3 H_7 \end{aligned}$	$\tau C_2 C_3$	torsions

Table S2 (continued)

Vibration	Definition	
$\begin{aligned} &\tau H_1 C_1 C_2 C_3 + \tau H_3 C_1 C_2 C_3 + \tau H_2 C_1 C_2 C_3 + \tau H_1 C_1 C_2 H_5 + \tau H_3 C_1 C_2 H_5 \\ &+ \tau H_2 C_1 C_2 H_5 + \tau H_1 C_1 C_2 H_4 + \tau H_3 C_1 C_2 H_4 + \tau H_2 C_1 C_2 H_4 \end{aligned}$	$\tau C_1 C_2$	torsions
$\tau O_6 C_{10} C_{11} C_{12} + \tau C_9 C_{10} C_{11} C_{12} + \tau O_6 C_{10} C_{11} O_2 + \tau C_9 C_{10} C_{11} O_2 + \tau C_9 C_{10} C_{11} O_2 + \tau C_9 C_{10} C_{11} O_5$	$\tau C_{10}C_{11}$	torsions
$ \begin{aligned} &\tau O_6 C_{10} C_9 C_8 + \tau C_{11} C_{10} C_9 C_8 + \tau O_6 C_{10} C_9 H_{17} + \tau C_{11} C_{10} C_9 H_{17} \\ &+ \tau O_6 C_{10} C_9 H_{16} + \tau C_{11} C_{10} C_9 H_{16} \end{aligned} $	$\tau C_{10}C_9$	torsions
$\begin{aligned} &\tau C_7 C_8 C_9 C_{10} + \tau H_{14} C_8 C_9 C_{10} + \tau H_{15} C_8 C_9 C_{10} + \tau C_7 C_8 C_9 H_{17} + \tau H_{14} C_8 C_9 H_{17} \\ &+ \tau H_{15} C_8 C_9 H_{17} + \tau C_7 C_8 C_9 H_{16} + \tau H_{14} C_8 C_9 H_{16} + \tau H_{15} C_8 C_9 H_{16} \end{aligned}$	$\tau C_8 C_9$	torsions
	$\tau C_7 C_8$	torsions

Table S3Titration of pre-heated aqueous solutions of **5a hydrate** with KOH (Fig. 7). Details of preparing the solutions

Sample	%кон	<i>с</i> кон/10 ⁻⁵ mol·dm ⁻³
Π^a	0	0
$\mathbf{H}^{a} + x \operatorname{KOH}$	2.50	3.08
$\mathbf{H}^{a} + 2x \text{ KOH}$	5.00	6.16
\mathbf{H}^{a} + 3x KOH	7.50	9.23
$\mathbf{H}^{a} + 4x$ KOH	10.00	12.31
\mathbf{H}^{a} + 4.5x KOH	11.25	13.85

^a after heating up to 96°C for 30 min

Fig. S8a (I) Regression curves for the acidic and the basic forms (II and II⁻) (Series I).

Fig. S8a (II) Regression curves for the acidic and the basic forms (II and II⁻) (Series II).

Fig. S8a (III) Regression curves for the acidic and the basic forms (II and II⁻) (Series III).

Fig. S8b (III) Regression curves for the dianionic form II⁻ (Series III).

Fig. S8c (I) Regression curves for **5a hydrate** (Series I).

Fig. S8c (II) Regression curves for **5a hydrate** (Series II).

Fig. S8c (III) Regression curves for **5a hydrate** (Series III).

5a hydrate

П

II-

35

X Contraction

36

36

Fig. S9 Contours of key molecular KS orbitals (plotted at 0.05 a.u.) for intense low-energy electronic transitions of various forms of the compound II (5a hydrate, II, II⁻, and II²⁻).

Fig. S10 ¹³C NMR spectrum of **6a** ($c = 50 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$) in Kp_i ($c = 50 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$), at pH > 7, after 3 h at 20°C in air. 10% v/v D₂O was added prior to the measurement. Apart from these from formate, also signals probably from butyrate are visible, but *not* from 2-oxopentanoate.

Fig. S11 ¹³C NMR spectrum of **6a** ($c = 70 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{dm}^{-3}$) in Kp_i ($c = 50 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{dm}^{-3}$), after 3 h at 20°C in air. 10% v/v D₂O was added prior to the measurement. Under such conditions the reaction could not be completed, however, apart from these from the substrate and formate, also a signal probably from butyrate is visible, but *not* from 2-oxopentanoate.

10.00 9.50 9.00 8.50 8.00 7.50 7.00 6.50 6.00 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 0.50 0.00 -0.50 -1.00 ppm (t1)

Fig. S12 ¹H NMR spectrum of **6a** ($c = 10 \text{ mmol·dm}^{-3}$) in Kp_i ($c = 1000 \text{ mmol·dm}^{-3}$), after 90 min at 20°C. 10% v/v D₂O was added prior to the measurement. The signals coming from water was removed during the measurement.