

**Theoretical unraveling the separation of Am(III)/Eu(III): Insights  
from mixed N, O-donor ligands with variations of central  
heterocyclic moieties**

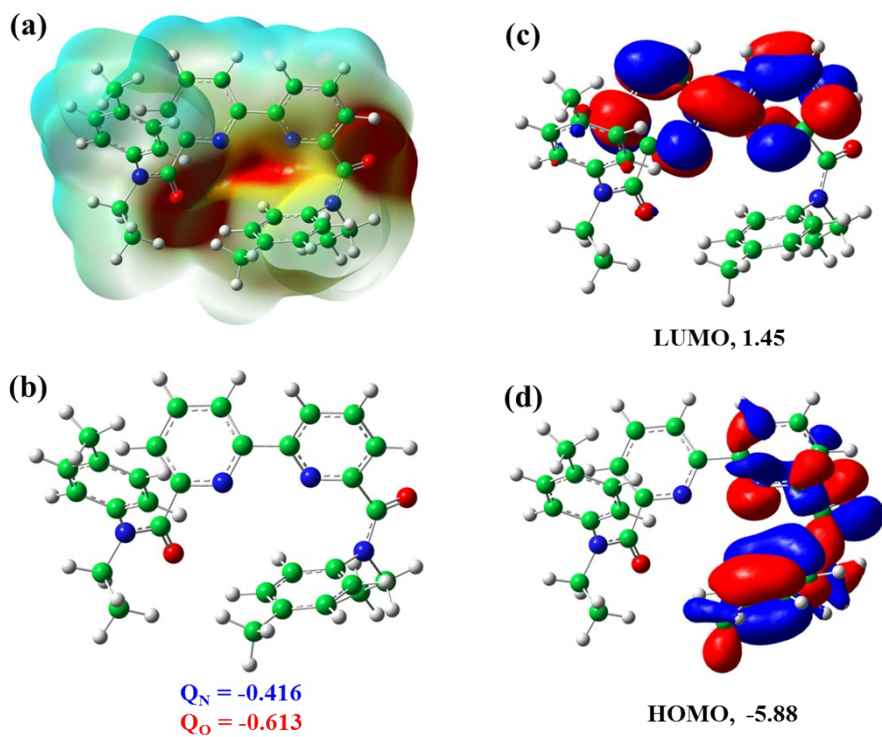
Qun-Yan Wu,<sup>a</sup> Yu-Ting Song,<sup>b</sup> Lin Ji,<sup>b</sup> Cong-Zhi Wang,<sup>a</sup>

Zhi-Fang Chai,<sup>a,c</sup> and Wei-Qun Shi\*<sup>a</sup>

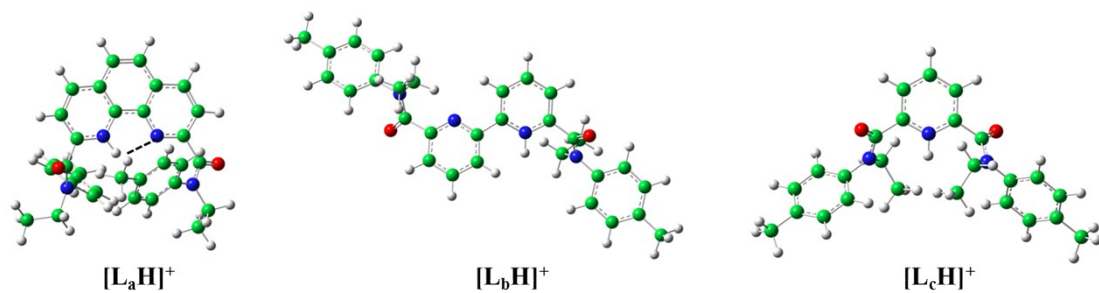
<sup>a</sup>Laboratory of Nuclear Energy Chemistry and Key Laboratory for Biomedical Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, China

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Capital Normal University, Beijing, 100048, China

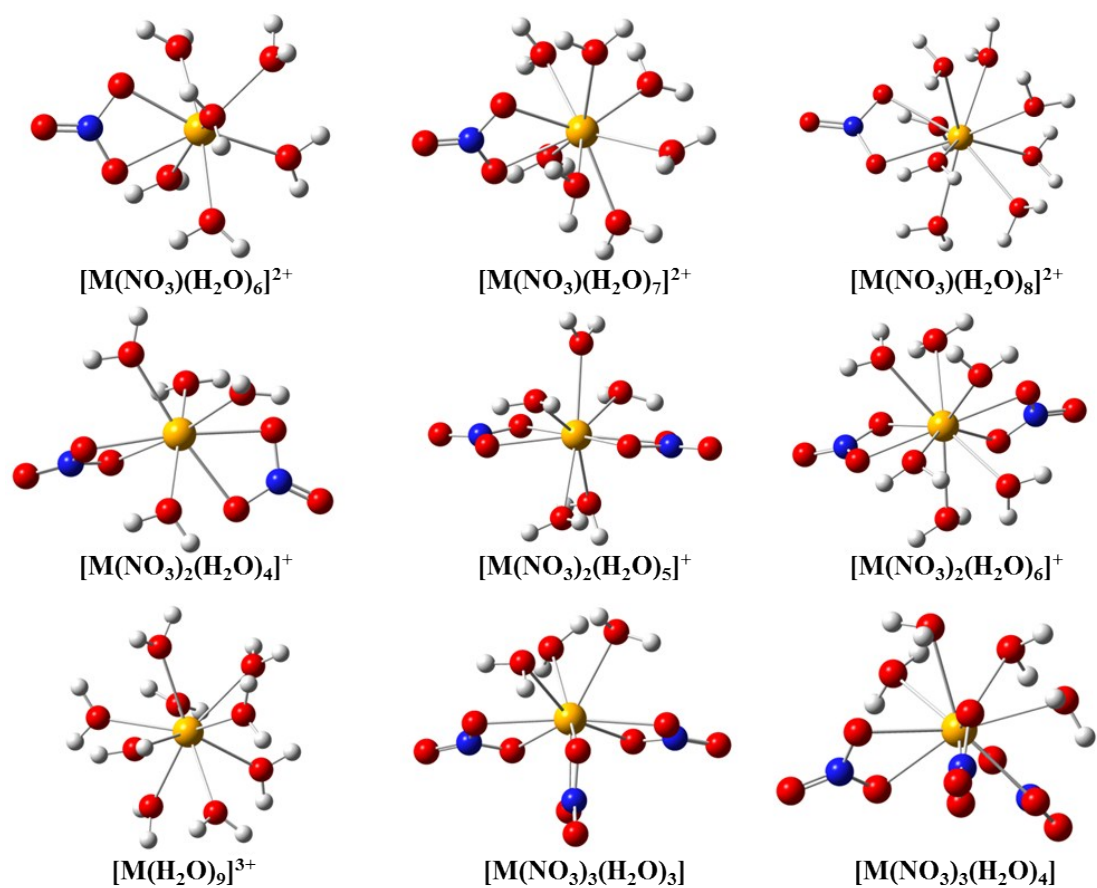
<sup>c</sup>School of Radiological and Interdisciplinary Sciences (RAD-X), and Collaborative Innovation Center of Radiation Medicine of Jiangsu Higher Education Institutions, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China



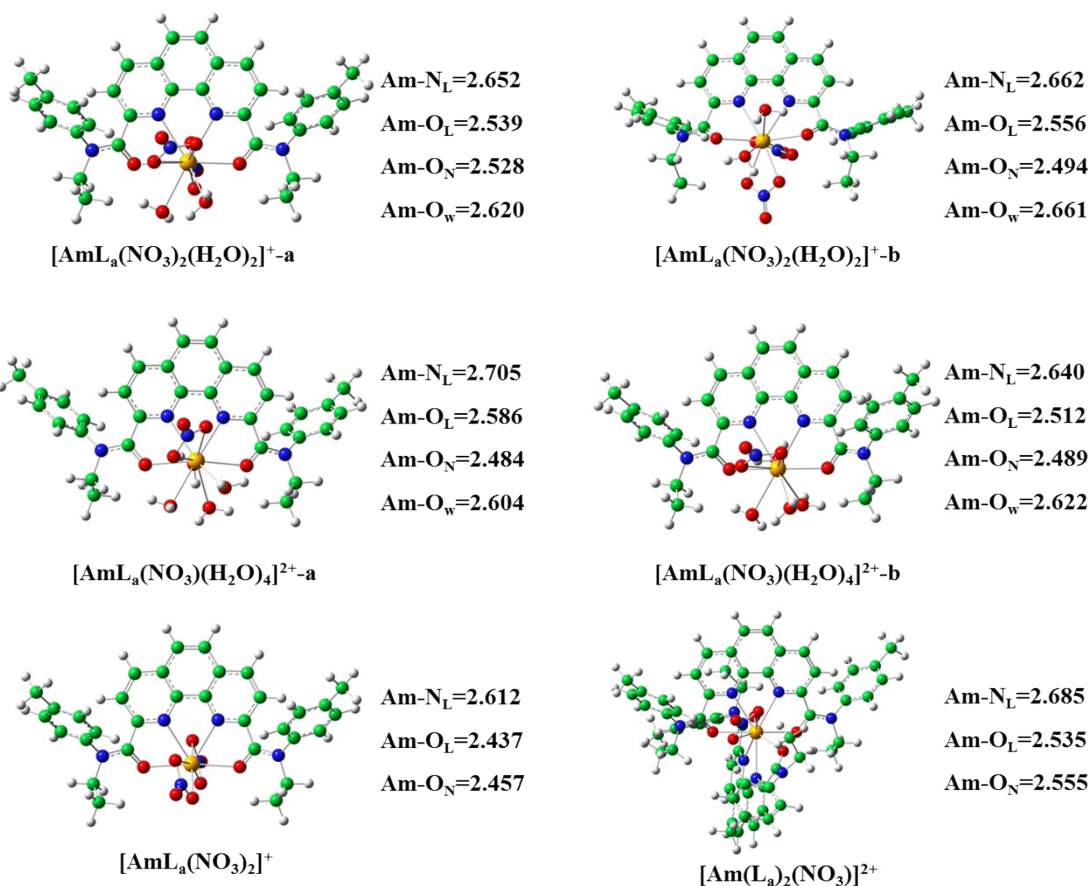
**Fig. S1** The maps of ESP (a), the natural charges of oxygen and nitrogen atom (b), LUMO (c) and HOMO (d) of ligand  $L_b$  with *cis*-conformation at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.



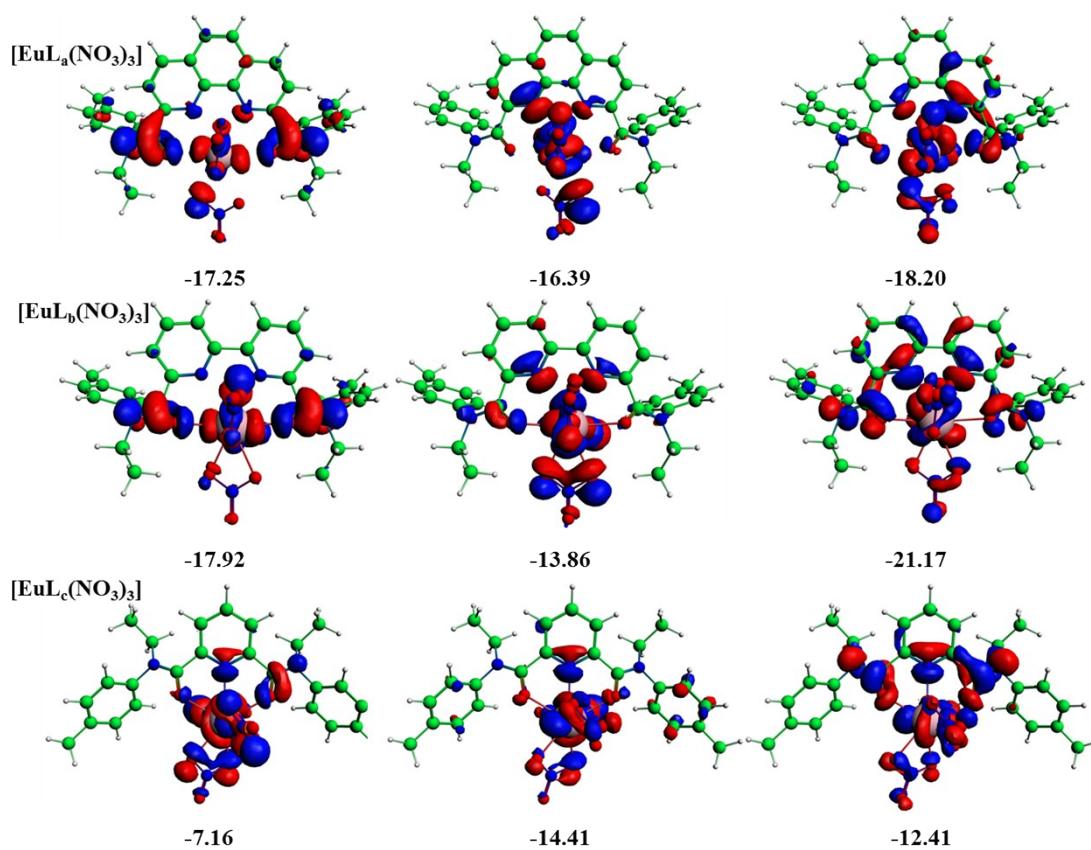
**Fig. S2** Structures of the protonated forms of the three ligands at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory in the gas phase.



**Fig. S3** Structures of the Am(III) and Eu(III) hydrates and nitrate hydrates at the B3LYP/6-31G(d)/RECP level of theory in the gas phase.



**Fig. S4** The optimized structures of the Am-complexes at the B3LYP/6-31G(d)/RECP level of theory in the gas phase. And the corresponding bond lengths (Å) are presented. H, C, N, O and Am atoms are represented by white, green, blue, red and orange spheres, respectively.



**Fig. S5** Natural orbitals for the chemical valence (NOCV) with the larger contribution to the orbital interaction energy for the complexes  $[\text{EuL}(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ . The corresponding orbital interaction energy (kcal/mol) contribution for each NOCV pair is also presented.

Table S1. The relative electronic energies (kcal/mol) to each ground state for the  $[\text{M}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9]^{3+}$  and  $\text{ML}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3$  (M=Am, Eu) complexes.

Spin state	$[\text{Am}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9]^{3+}$	$[\text{AmL}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	$[\text{Eu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9]^{3+}$	$[\text{EuL}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$
septet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
quintet	39.96	52.19	55.86	59.07
triplet	90.32	73.49	87.33	94.64
singlet	106.91	101.51	139.69	141.59

Table S2. Average M-N and M-O bond lengths (Å) in the  $[\text{ML}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$  (M=Am, Eu) complexes in the gas phase using B3LYP functional and four basis sets.

Complexes	Bond length	6-31G*	6-31+G**	6-311G**	6-311+G**
$[\text{AmL}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	Am-N <sub>L</sub>	2.734	2.725	2.733	2.723
	Am-O <sub>L</sub>	2.550	2.535	2.547	2.537
	Am-O <sub>N</sub>	2.525	2.544	2.538	2.548
$[\text{EuL}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	Eu-N <sub>L</sub>	2.737	2.719	2.730	2.722
	Eu-O <sub>L</sub>	2.512	2.498	2.510	2.505
	Eu-O <sub>N</sub>	2.489	2.508	2.503	2.512

Table S3. Total bonding energy (kcal/mol), Pauli, electrostatic and orbital interactions obtained from energy decomposition analysis at the BP86/TZP level of theory.

complexes	$\Delta E_{\text{int}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{pauli}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{orb}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{es}}$	% $\Delta E_{\text{orb}}$	% $\Delta E_{\text{es}}$
$[\text{AmL}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	-1289.44	214.78	-496.87	-1007.35	33.03	66.97
$[\text{AmL}_b(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	-1286.36	214.64	-502.19	-998.81	33.46	66.54
$[\text{AmL}_c(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	-1291.98	228.58	-473.61	-1046.97	31.15	68.85
$[\text{EuL}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	-1311.02	182.24	-514.00	-979.26	34.42	65.58
$[\text{EuL}_b(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	-1311.19	182.90	-517.87	-976.23	34.66	65.34
$[\text{EuL}_c(\text{NO}_3)_3]$	-1310.17	196.66	-506.52	-1000.32	33.61	66.39

Table S4. Second-order perturbative estimates (E(2), kcal/mol) of donor-acceptor interactions in the NBO basis between N-ligands and Am(III)/Eu(III). Only energies above 7.0 kcal/mol are represented.

complexes	donor→acceptor <sup>a</sup>	Character of empty metal orbital	E(2)
[AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	N <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(4%), d(83%), f(13%)	13.28
	N <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(39%), d(32%), f(29%)	16.88
	O <sub>L</sub> →Am	s(2%), d(91%), f(6%)	8.44
	O <sub>L</sub> →Am	s(2%), d(91%), f(6%)	8.14
[EuL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	d(96%), f(3%)	18.38
	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	p(3%), d(96%)	9.72
	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	p(27%), d(72%)	9.83
	O <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(11%), d(87%), f(2%)	11.91
	O <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(11%), d(87%), f(2%)	9.65
[AmL <sub>b</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	N <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(1%), d(83%), f(16%)	7.10
	N <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(4%), d(78%), f(18%)	13.12
	N <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(27%), d(34%), f(39%)	15.13
	O <sub>L</sub> →Am	s(2%), p(1%), d(92%), f(5%)	9.10
	O <sub>L</sub> →Am	s(2%), p(1%), d(92%), f(5%)	9.63
[EuL <sub>b</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(68%), d(25%), f(7%)	12.46
	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	p(2%), d(78%), f(18%)	14.23
	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	p(53%), d(22%), f(25%)	10.92
	O <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(10%), p(2%), d(89%)	12.75
	O <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(10%), p(2%), d(89%)	10.43
[AmL <sub>c</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	N <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(14%), d(76%), f(11%)	11.27
	O <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(54%), d(37%), f(9%)	9.59
	O <sub>L</sub> →Am	p(3%), d(91%), f(6%)	8.04
[EuL <sub>c</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(14%), d(76%), f(10%)	17.24
	N <sub>L</sub> →Eu	s(1%), p(82%), d(15%), f(2%)	10.88
	O <sub>L</sub> →Eu	p(27%), d(66%), f(3%)	16.63
	O <sub>L</sub> →Eu	p(51%), d(23%), f(25%)	8.67

<sup>a</sup>The donor is the lone pair of O/N.

Table S5. Changes of Gibbs free energy ( $\Delta G$ , kcal/mol) for the reactions of Am(III) hydrates and nitrate hydrates with ligand  $L_a$  in aqueous ( $\Delta G_{aq.}$ ) and cyclohexanone ( $\Delta G_{cyc.}$ ) phase at the B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)/RECP level of theory.

Reactions	$\Delta G_{aq.}$	$\Delta G_{cyc.}$
(1)[Am(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>9</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> + $L_a$ + 3NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 9H <sub>2</sub> O	-50.79	-49.77
(2)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + 2NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 8H <sub>2</sub> O	-42.65	-41.64
(3)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>7</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + 2NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 7H <sub>2</sub> O	-39.73	-38.72
(4)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + 2NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 6H <sub>2</sub> O	-38.42	-37.41
(5)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>+</sup> + $L_a$ + NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 6H <sub>2</sub> O	-28.43	-27.42
(6)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> ] <sup>+</sup> + $L_a$ + NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 5H <sub>2</sub> O	-27.37	-26.35
(7)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup> + $L_a$ + NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 4H <sub>2</sub> O	-27.94	-26.93
(8)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ] + $L_a$ = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 4H <sub>2</sub> O	-23.46	-22.45
(9)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> ] + $L_a$ = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 3H <sub>2</sub> O	-20.04	-19.02

Table S6. Changes of Gibbs free energy ( $\Delta G$ , kcal/mol) for the reactions of Am(III) hydrates and nitrate hydrates with ligand  $L_a$  in aqueous ( $\Delta G_{aq.}$ ) and cyclohexanone ( $\Delta G_{cyc.}$ ) phase at the B3LYP/6-311G(d,p)/RECP level of theory.

Reactions	$\Delta G_{aq.}$	$\Delta G_{cyc.}$
(1)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + 2NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] + 8H <sub>2</sub> O	-42.65	-41.64
(2)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+a</sup> + 6H <sub>2</sub> O	-31.18	-29.35
(3)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+b</sup> + 6H <sub>2</sub> O	-28.42	-26.53
(4)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+-a</sup> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O	-16.39	-10.23
(5)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+-b</sup> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O	-20.64	-14.36
(6)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + $L_a$ + NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> = [AmL <sub>a</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup> + 8H <sub>2</sub> O	-36.08	-34.32
(7)[Am(NO <sub>3</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + 2 $L_a$ = [Am(L <sub>a</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> + 8H <sub>2</sub> O	-33.36	-29.87



Table S7. Changes of Gibbs free energy ( $\Delta G$ , kcal/mol) for the reactions of the Am(III) hydrates and nitrate hydrates with ligand  $L_a$  in aqueous and cyclohexanone phase with 6-311G(d,p) basis set using M06-2X and BLYP method, respectively.

Reactions	Method	Aqueous		Cyclohexanone	
		$\Delta G_{\text{aq.}}$	$\Delta\Delta G/\text{SF}_{\text{Am/Eu}}$	$\Delta G_{\text{cyc.}}$	$\Delta\Delta G/\text{SF}_{\text{Am/Eu}}$
$[\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{2+} + L_a + 2\text{NO}_3^-$ $= [\text{ML}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3] + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$		-38.99/-36.62	-2.37/54.73	-37.98/-37.07	-0.91/4.65
$[\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{2+} + L_b + 2\text{NO}_3^-$ $= [\text{ML}_b(\text{NO}_3)_3] + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$	M06-2X	-43.56/-41.49	-2.07/32.97	-42.39/-40.37	-2.03/30.82
$[\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{2+} + L_c + 2\text{NO}_3^-$ $= [\text{ML}_c(\text{NO}_3)_3] + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$		-19.36/-17.43	-1.93/26.03	-17.96/-16.12	-1.84/22.36
$[\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{2+} + L_a + 2\text{NO}_3^-$ $= [\text{ML}_a(\text{NO}_3)_3] + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$		-43.36/-41.33	-2.04/31.34	-42.38/-40.40	-1.98/28.32
$[\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{2+} + L_b + 2\text{NO}_3^-$ $= [\text{ML}_b(\text{NO}_3)_3] + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$	BLYP	-43.76/-41.94	-1.82/21.62	-42.66/-40.88	-1.77/19.87
$[\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]^{2+} + L_c + 2\text{NO}_3^-$ $= [\text{ML}_c(\text{NO}_3)_3] + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$		-34.07/-32.24	-1.83/21.99	-32.83/-31.07	-1.76/19.53