

Kinetics of complexation of V(V), U(VI), and Fe(III) with glutaroimide-dioxime: studies by stopped-flow and conventional absorption spectroscopy

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Electronic Supporting Information

Additional spectra and kinetic traces

Vanadium

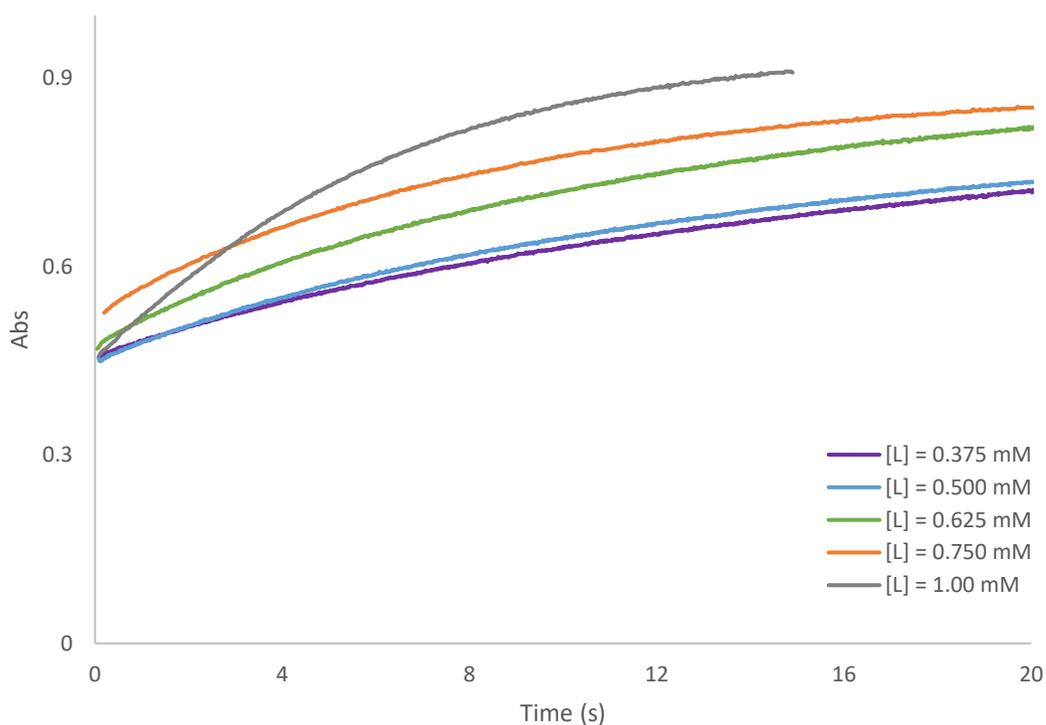


Figure S1: Sample curves for the formation of complex **1** from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of ligand concentration. Conditions: [V] = 0.200 mM, pH = 8.

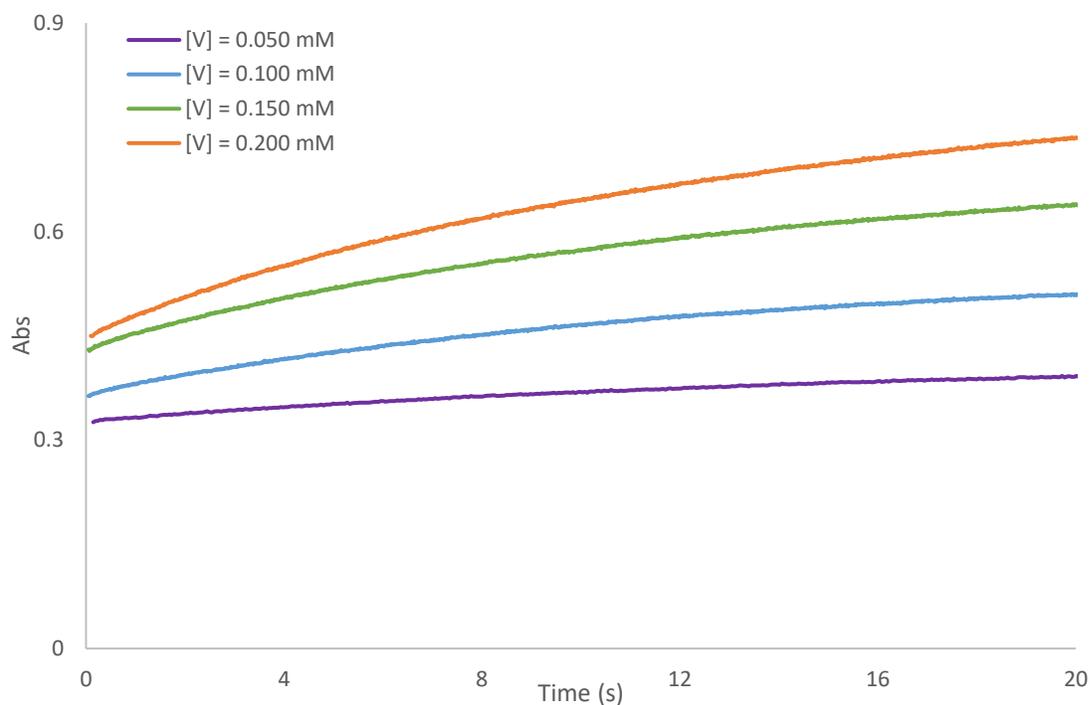


Figure S2: Sample curves for the formation of complex **1** from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of vanadium concentration. Conditions: $[L] = 0.500$ mM, pH = 8.

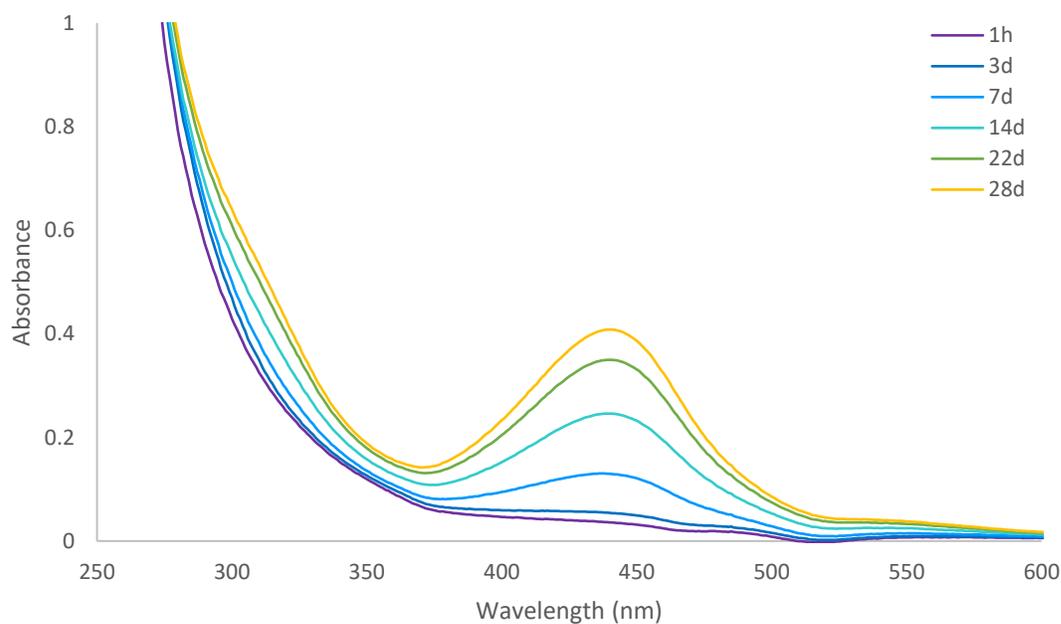


Figure S3: Spectra monitoring the formation of **2** over time by conventional UV-Vis spectroscopy. Conditions: $[V] = 0.200$ mM; $[L] = 0.500$ mM. The number of spectra shown has been reduced for clarity.

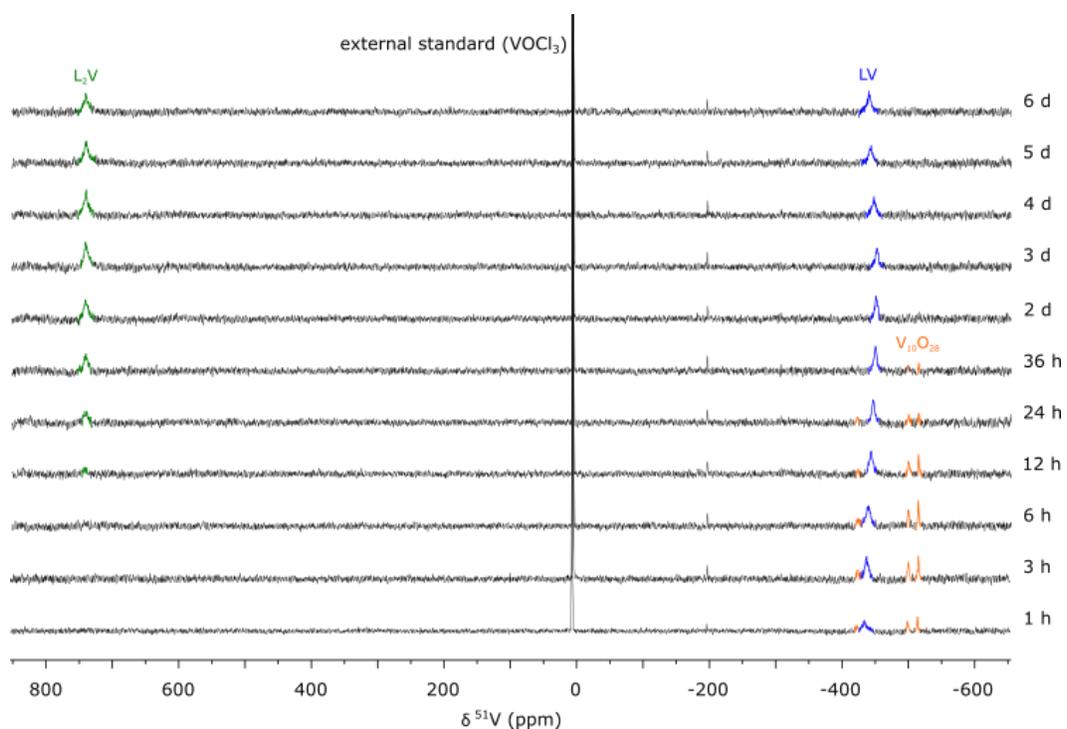


Figure S4: ^{51}V NMR spectra monitoring speciation of a V/L mixture over time (see Figure 5a in the main text). Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 3 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$.

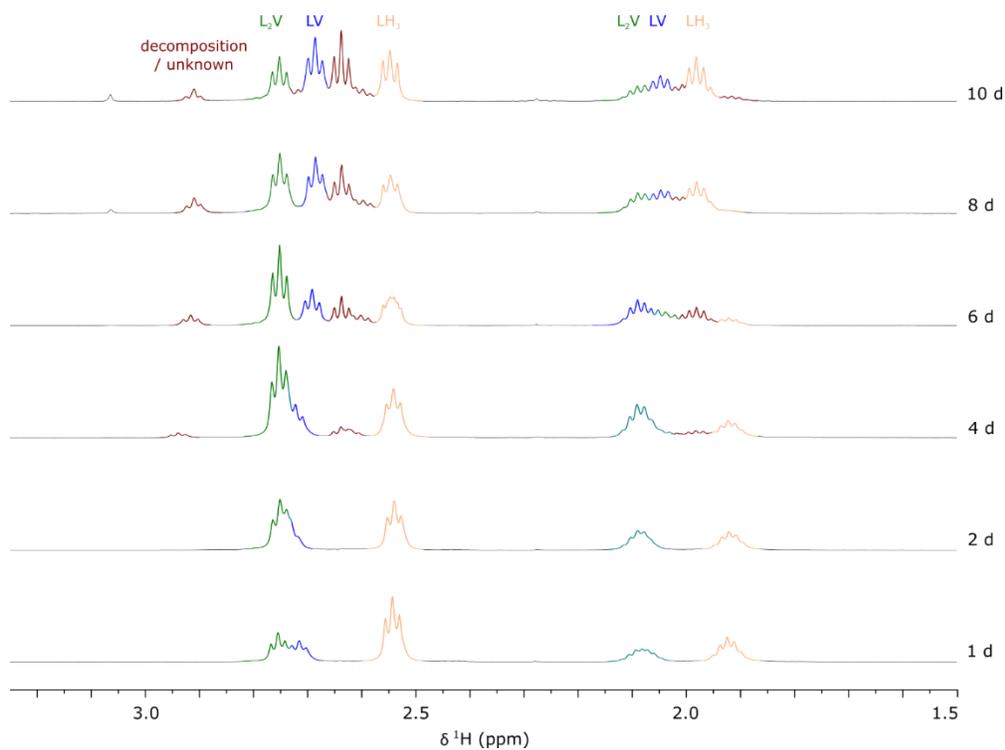


Figure S5: ^1H NMR spectra monitoring speciation of a V/L mixture over time (see figure 5b in the main text). Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 3 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$.

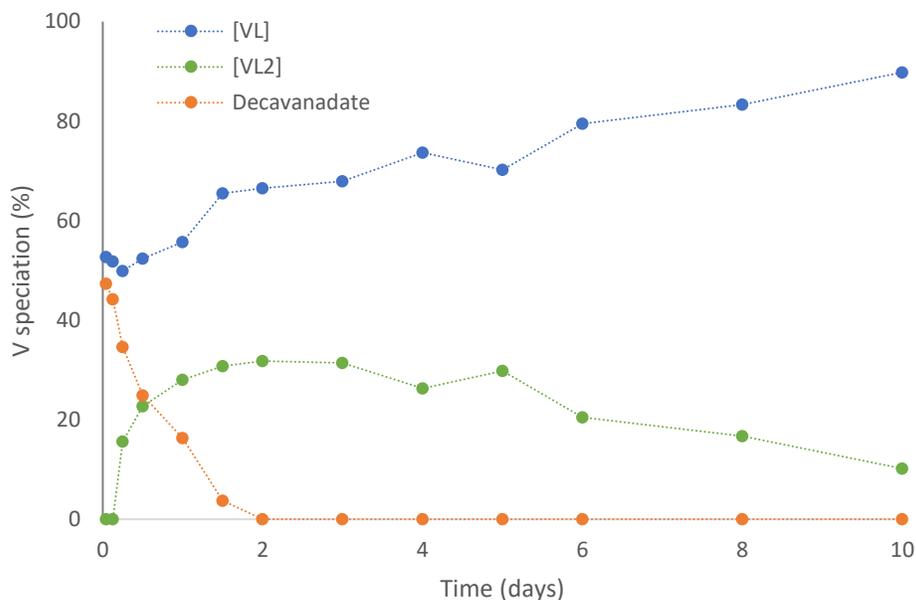


Figure S6: ^{51}V speciation of a V/L mixture changing over time. Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$. Uncertainties of measurements are estimated to be $< \pm 5\%$.

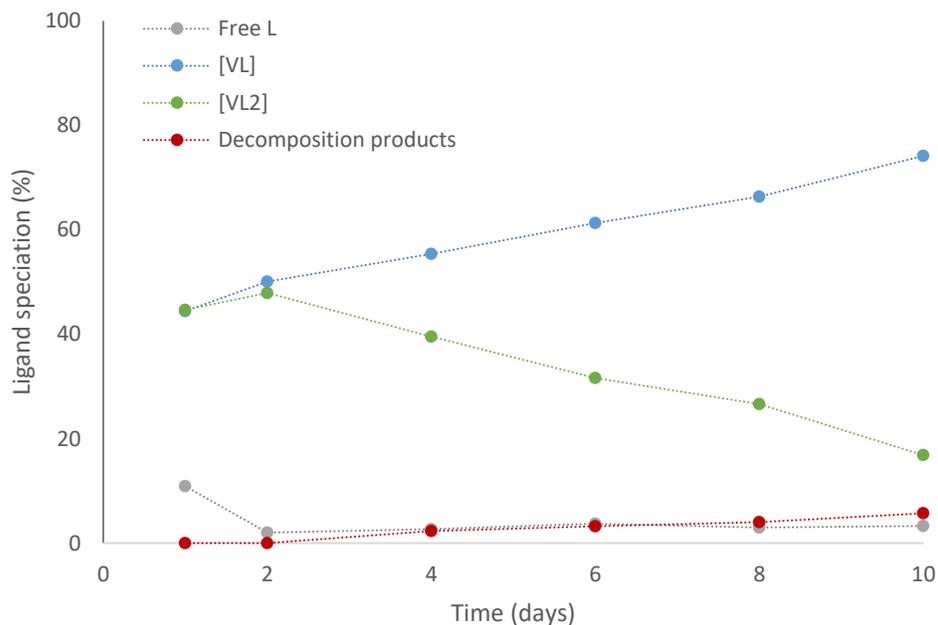


Figure S7: ^1H speciation of a V/L mixture changing over time (note: $[\text{VL}]$ and $[\text{VL}_2]$ ratio determined from ^{51}V NMR due to overlap in the ^1H spectra; see Figure S9). Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$. Uncertainties of measurements are estimated to be $< \pm 5\%$.

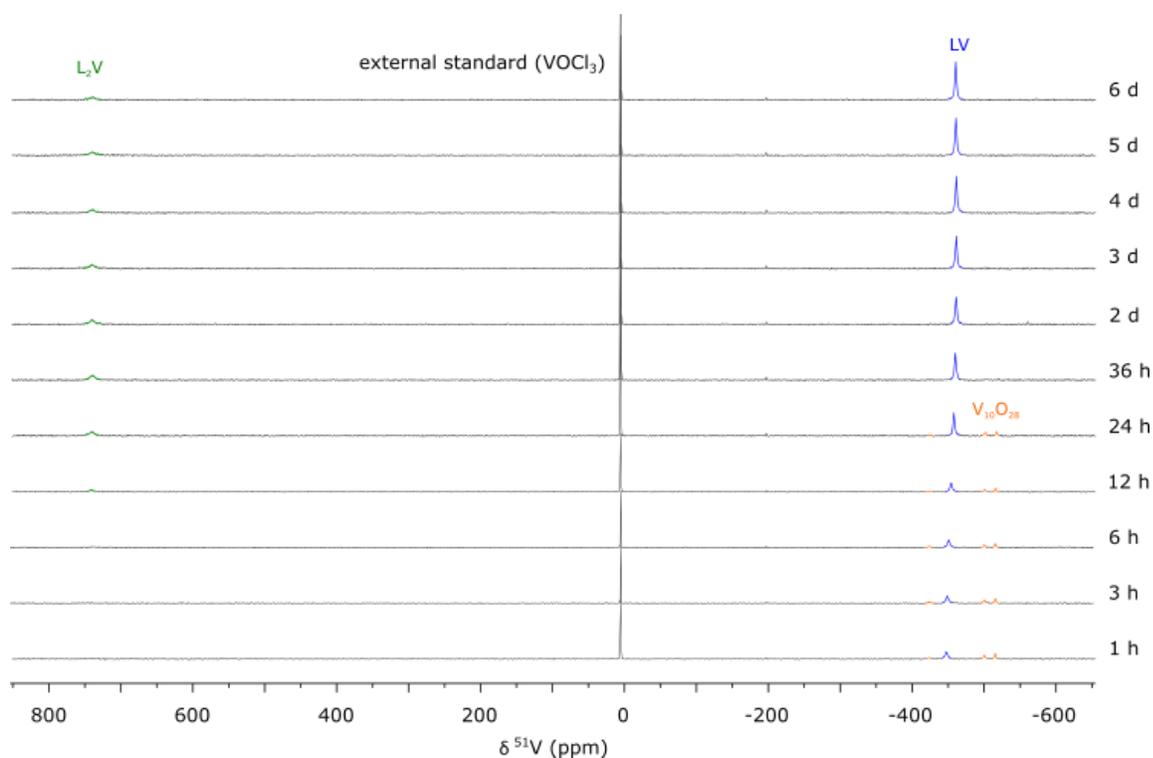


Figure S8: ^{51}V NMR spectra monitoring speciation of a V/L mixture over time (see figure S6). Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$.

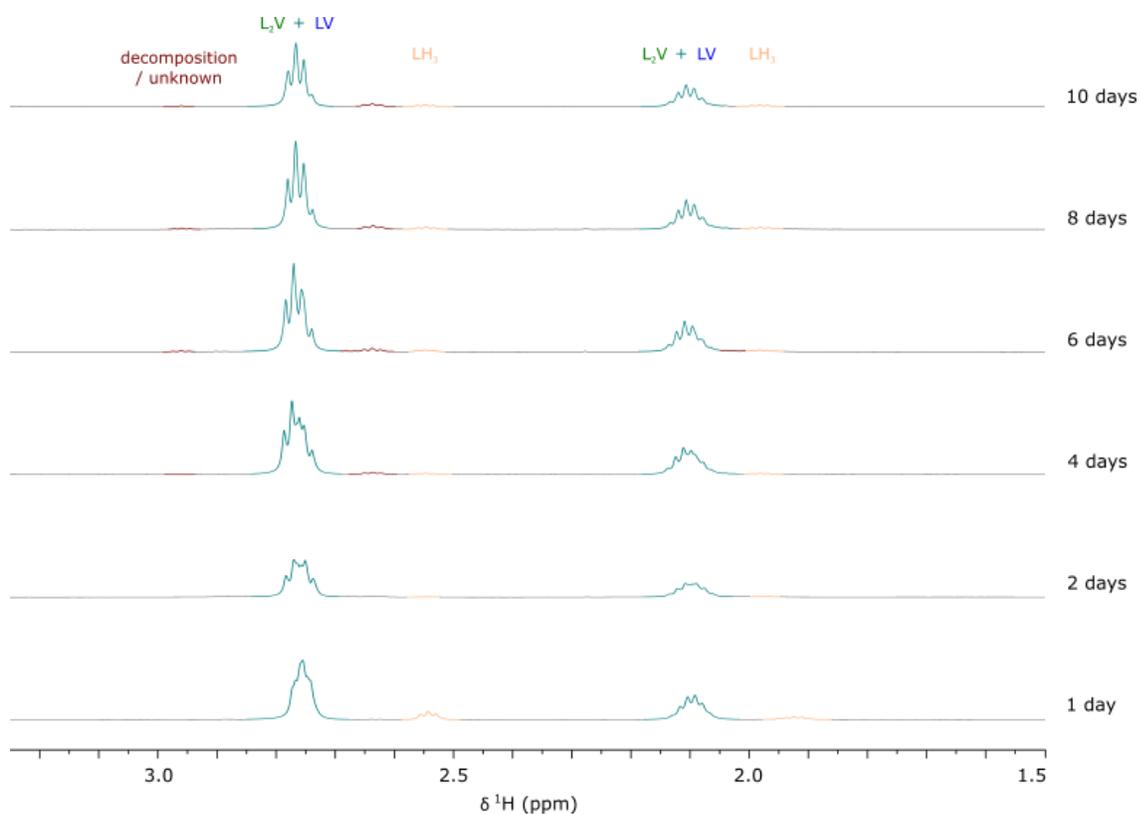


Figure S9: ^1H NMR spectra monitoring speciation of a V/L mixture over time (see figure S7). Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$.

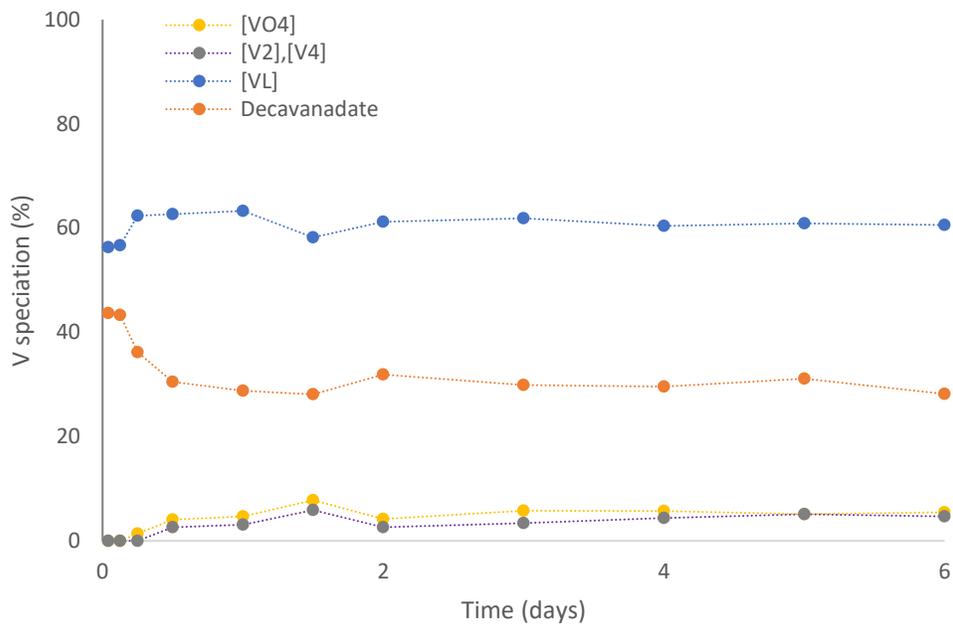


Figure S10: ^{51}V speciation of a V/L mixture changing over time. Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 12 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$. ^1H speciation (starting at 1 day) shows only VL.

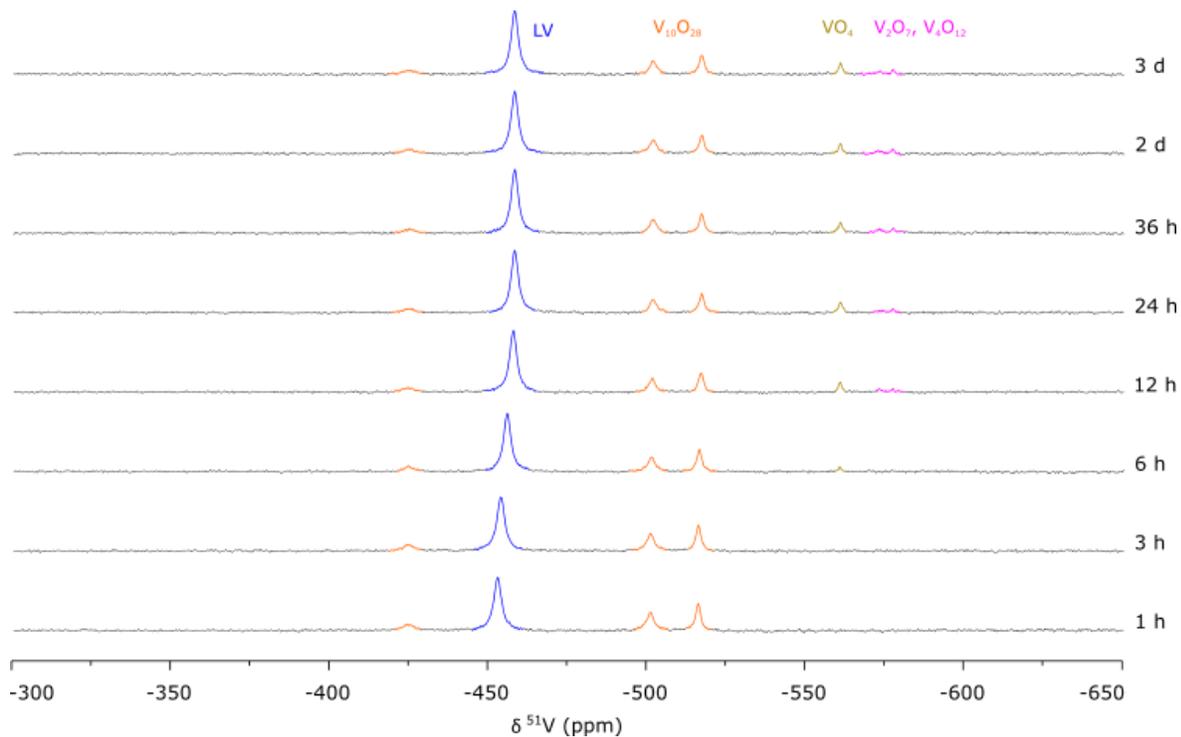


Figure S11: ^{51}V NMR spectra monitoring speciation of a V/L mixture over time (see figure S10). Conditions; $[\text{V}] = 12 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 6 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7\text{-}8$. No changes were observed after 3 days, and no signals were observed at $\delta > -300 \text{ ppm}$.

Uranium

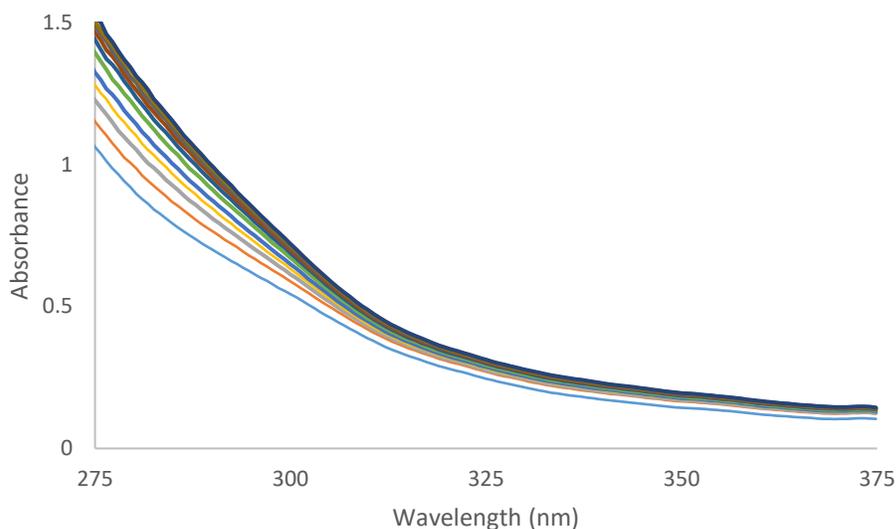


Figure S12: Spectra monitoring the formation of **4** over time. Conditions: $[\text{UO}_2] = 0.200 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{L}] = 0.500 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{CO}_3] = 1.200 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{Ca}] = 2.50 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7$. The number of spectra shown has been reduced for clarity ($t = 0.1 \text{ s}$ to $t = 8.0 \text{ s}$)

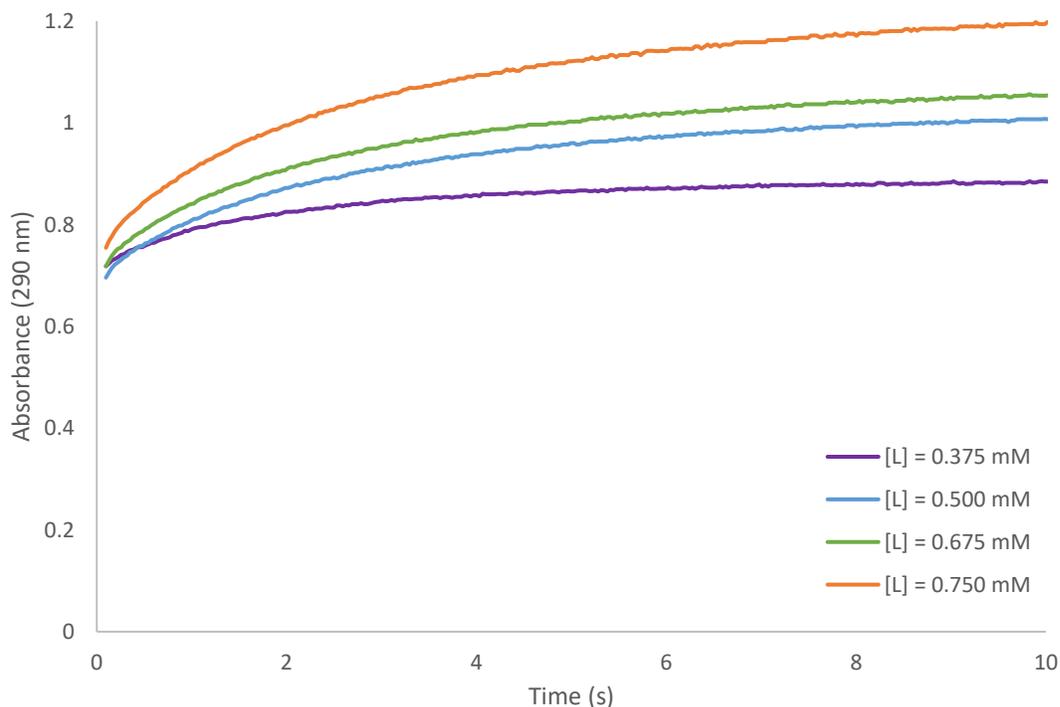


Figure S13: Sample curves from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of ligand concentration. Conditions: $[\text{UO}_2] = 0.200 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{carbonate}] = 1.600 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{Ca}] = 2.50 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7$.

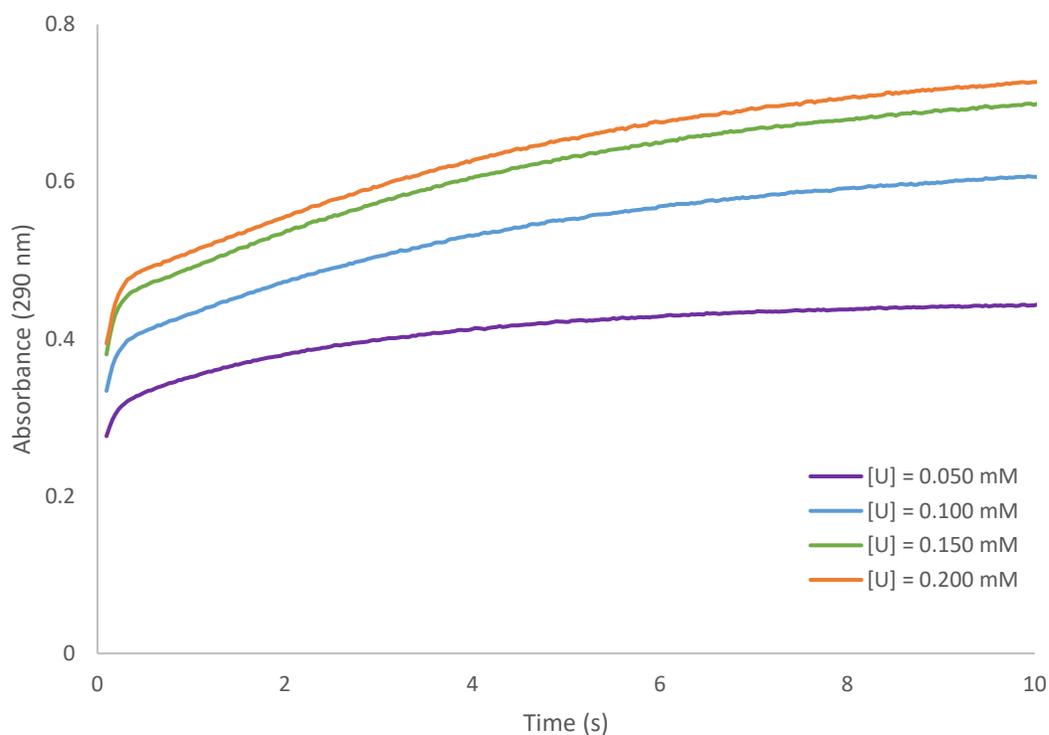


Figure S14: Sample curves from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of uranyl concentration. Conditions: $[L] = 0.500 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{carbonate}] = 25 \times [\text{UO}_2]$, $[\text{Ca}] = 25 \times [\text{U}]$, $\text{pH} = 7$.

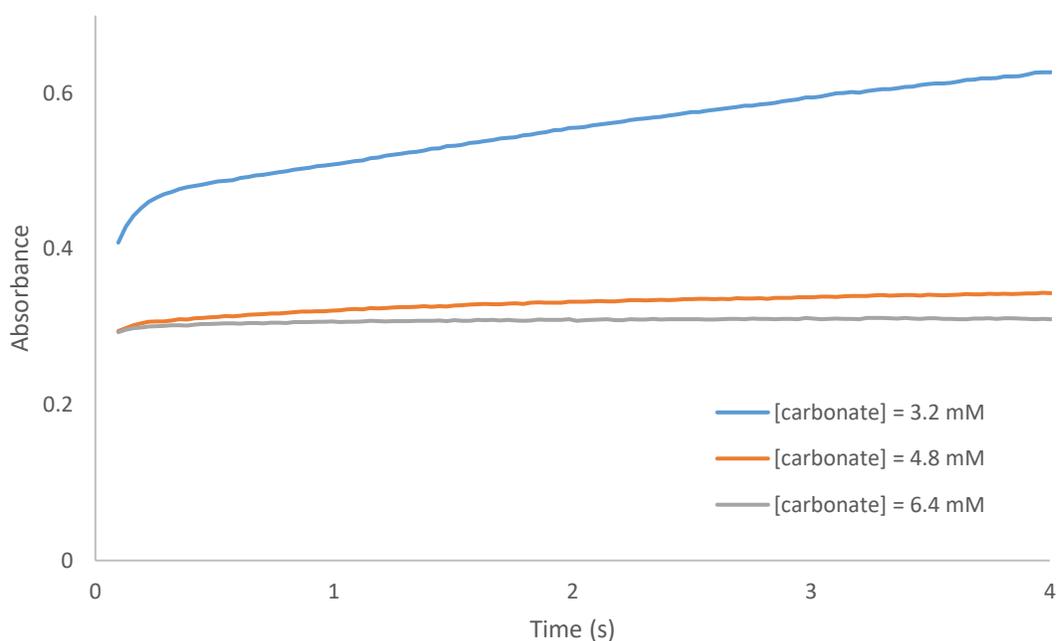


Figure S15: Sample curves from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of carbonate concentration. Note that two distinct slopes are only visible at the lowest $[\text{carbonate}]$. Conditions: $[\text{UO}_2] = 0.200 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{Ca}] = 2.50 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 7$.

Iron

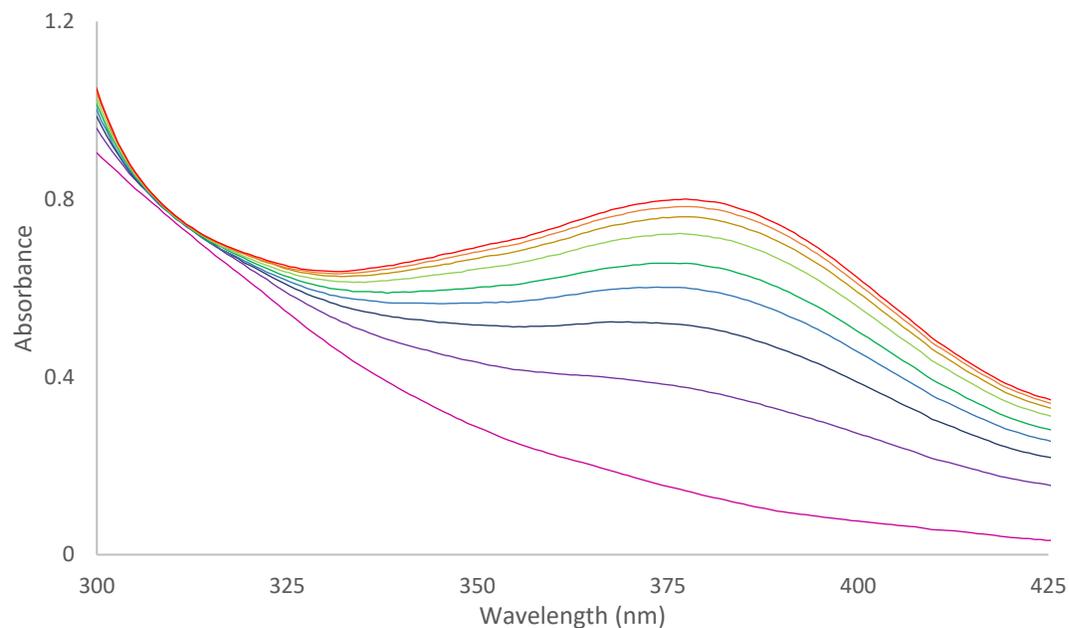


Figure S16: Spectra monitoring the formation of **3** over time. Conditions: $[\text{Fe}] = 0.200 \text{ mM}$; $[\text{L}] = 0.500 \text{ mM}$. The number of spectra shown has been reduced for clarity ($t = 0.2 \text{ s}$ to $t = 20.0 \text{ s}$)

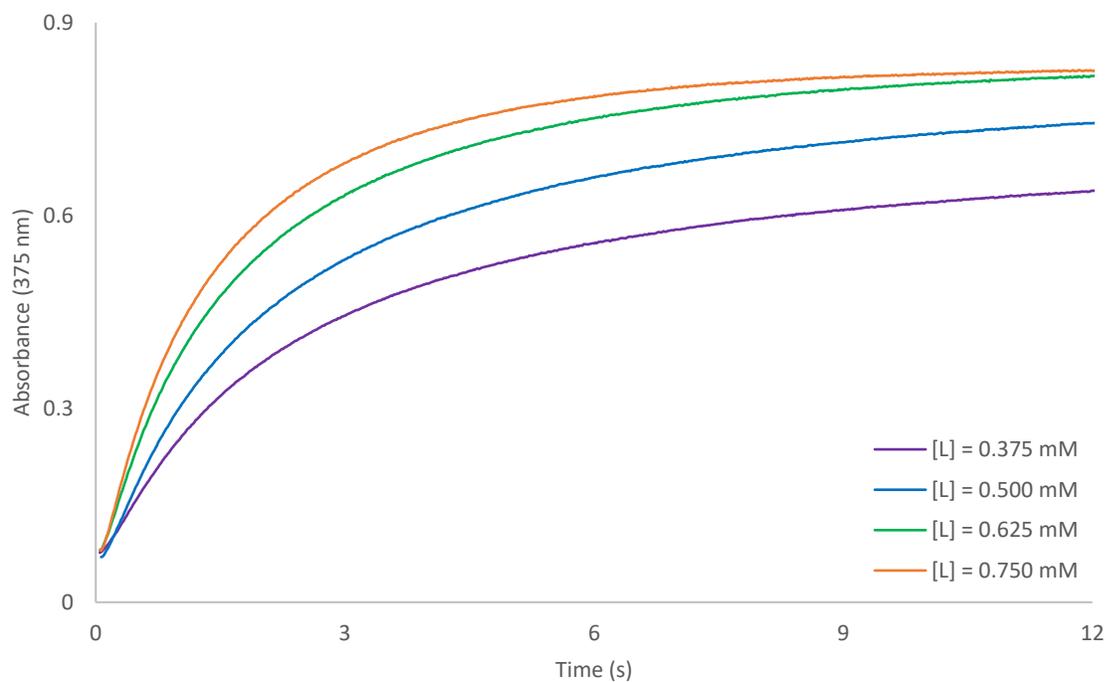


Figure S17: Sample curves from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of ligand concentration. Conditions: $[\text{Fe}] = 0.200 \text{ mM}$, $\text{pH} = 4.5$.

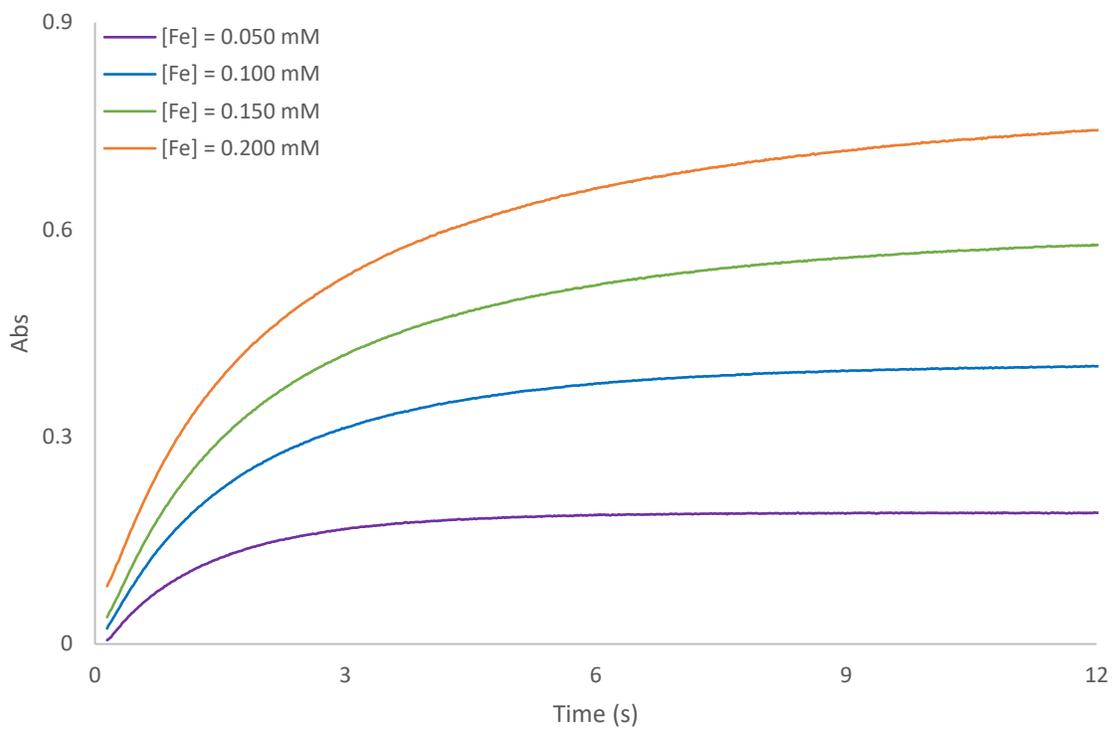


Figure S18: Sample curves from stopped-flow kinetic experiments showing the effect of iron concentration. Conditions: $[L] = 0.500$ mM, $\text{pH} = 4.5$.

Speciation diagrams

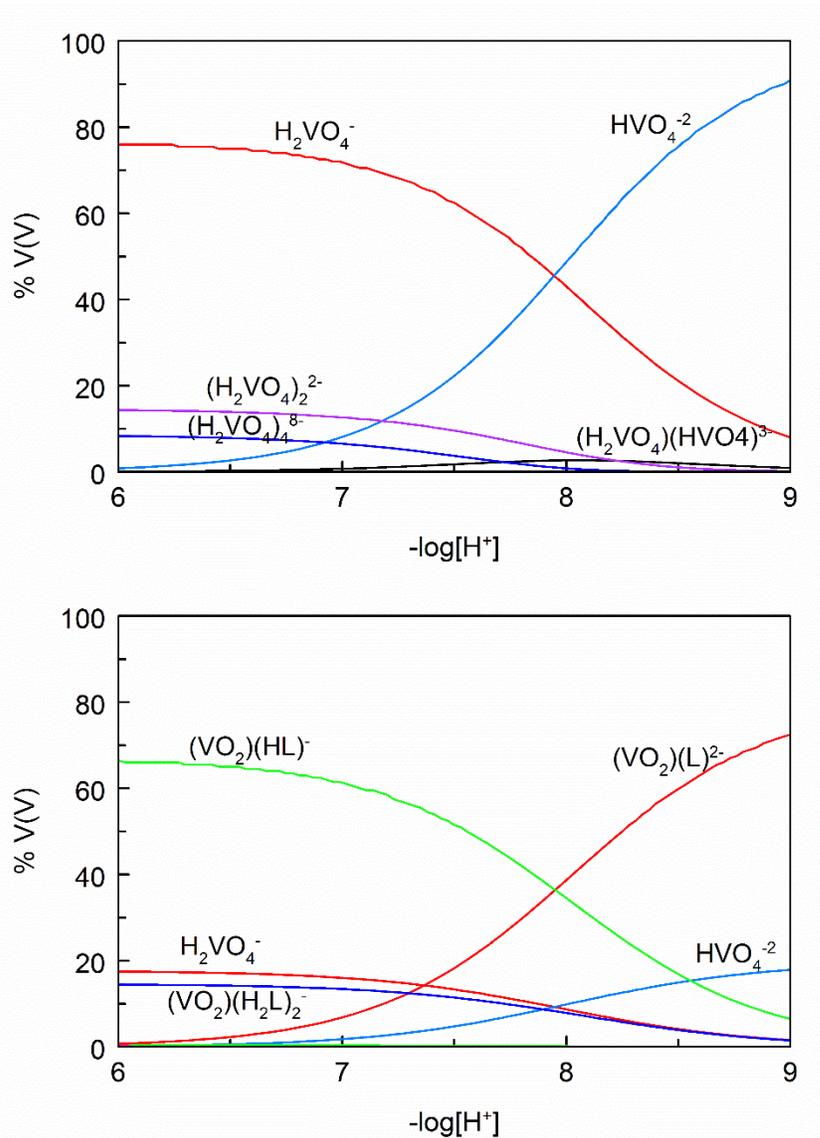


Figure S19: Speciation of 0.2 mM V(V) in the absence (upper) and presence of 0.5 mM glutarimide-dioxime (lower), for the stopped-flow experiments monitoring the formation of 1:1 V/L complex. The equilibrium constants of V(V) alone are taken from L.Petterson and K.Elvingson, *Vanadium Compounds*, 1998, vol. 711, pp. 30–50. The V/L complexation constants are taken from an unpublished thermodynamic study from our group.

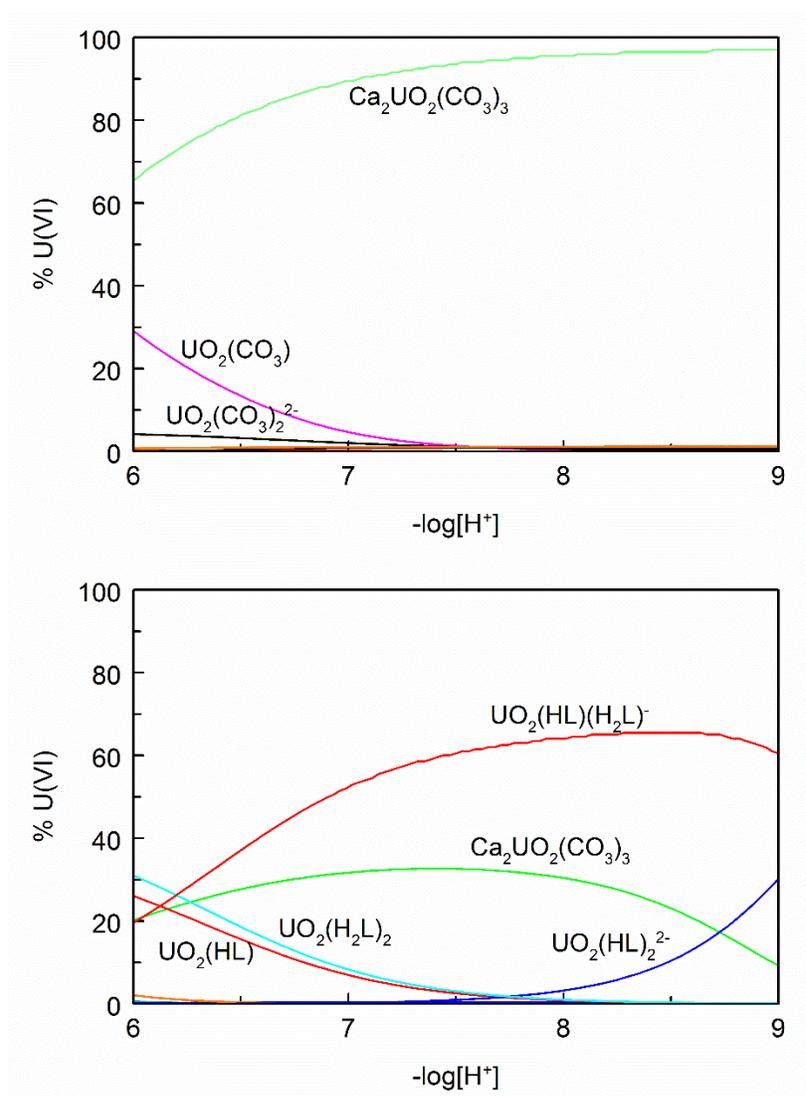


Figure S20: Speciation of 0.2 mM U(VI) in the absence (upper) and presence of 0.5 mM glutarimide-dioxime (lower). $C_{\text{carbonate}} = 0.6$ mM, $C_{\text{Ca}} = 2.5$ mM. The hydrolysis constants of U(VI) are taken from I. Grenthe et al., “Chemical Thermodynamics of Uranium”. The U/L complexation constants are taken from ref.11 of the main text.

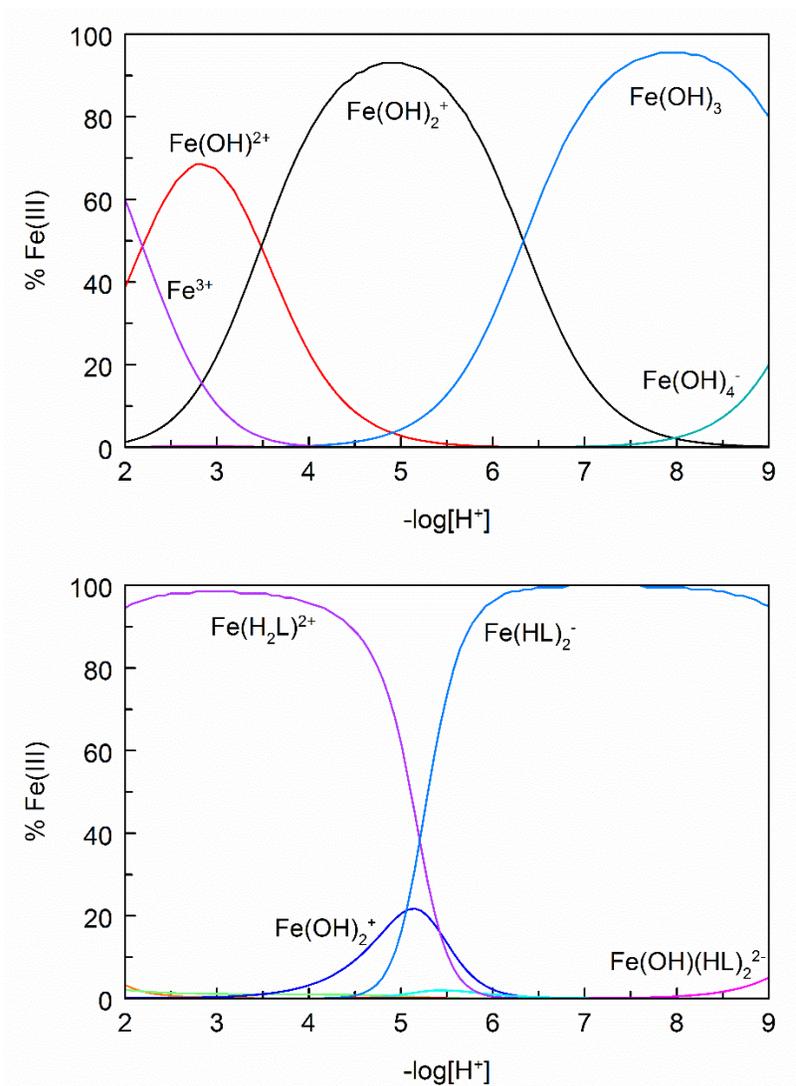


Figure S21: Speciation of 0.2 mM Fe(III) in the absence (upper) and presence of 0.5 mM glutaroimide-dioxime (lower). In the absence of glutaroimide-dioxime, Fe(OH)₃ that is formed will precipitate, driving the equilibrium to forming more Fe(OH)₃, and so the speciation and mass balance are only accurate up to pH = 4. The hydrolysis constants of Fe(III) are taken from C.F.Baes, Jr. and R.E.Mesmer, "The Hydrolysis of Cations". The Fe/L complexation constants are taken from ref.13 of the main text.