

Electronic Supplemental Information for  
**Au<sub>3</sub>(μ<sub>3</sub>-S)(0e) Elementary Block: New Insights into Ligated Gold**  
**Clusters with μ<sub>3</sub>-Sulfido Motifs**

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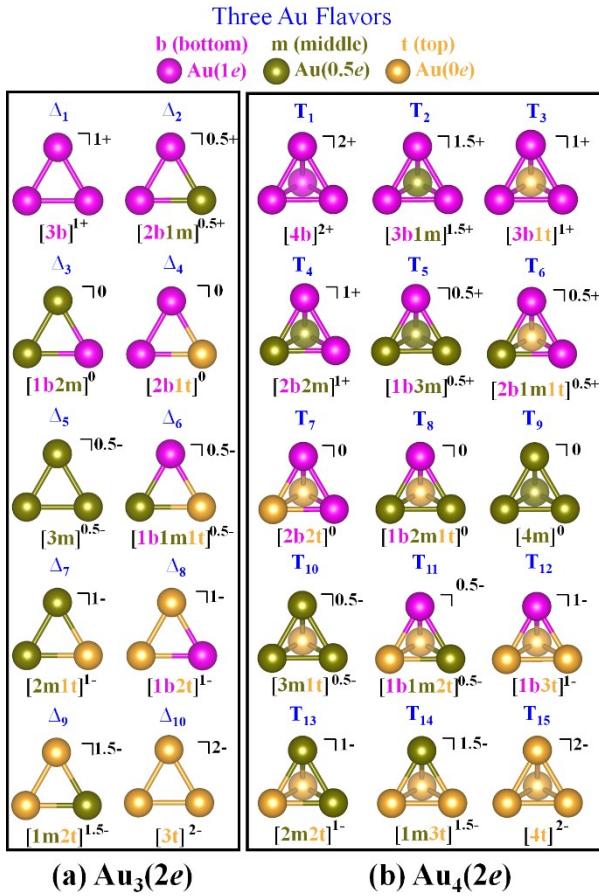


Figure S1. (a) Ten variants ( $\Delta_1 - \Delta_{10}$ ) of valence states for the triangular elementary block  $\text{Au}_3(2e)$  and (b) 15 variants ( $T_1 - T_{15}$ ) of valence states for the tetrahedral elementary block  $\text{Au}_4(2e)$ . b(bottom), m(middle), and t(top) denote bottom flavor ( $\text{Au}(1e)$ ), middle flavor ( $\text{Au}(0.5e)$ ), and top flavor ( $\text{Au}(0e)$ ), respectively. Color code:  $\text{Au}(1e)$  – magenta (“bottom flavor”);  $\text{Au}(0.5e)$  – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\text{Au}(0e)$  – yellow (“top flavor”).

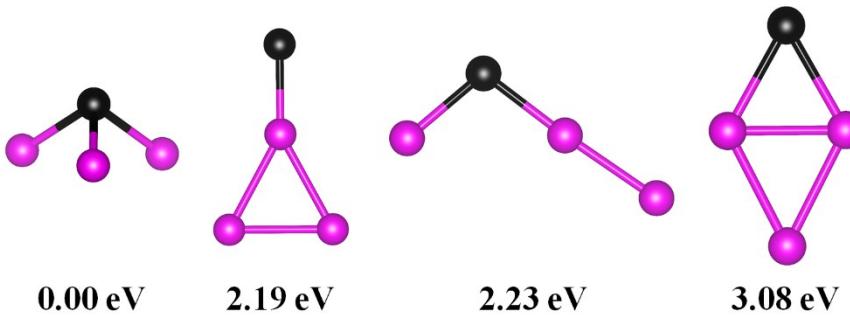


Figure S2. Four optimized isomers of  $\text{Au}_3\text{S}$  with zero valence electron as well as their relative energies. Color code: Au – magenta; S – black.

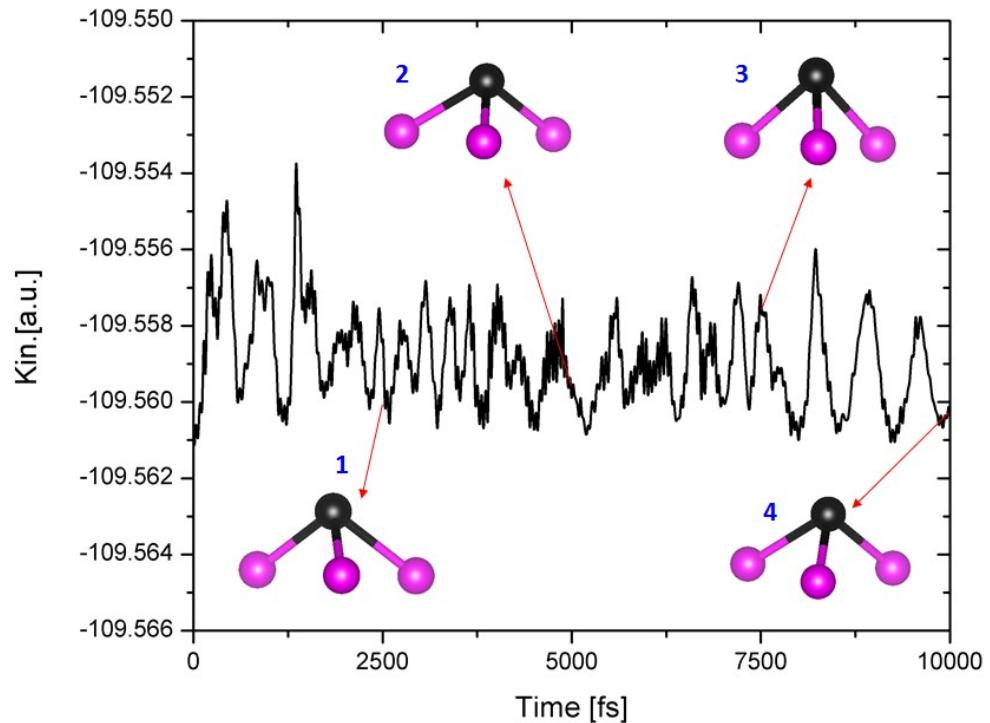


Figure S3. Computed kinetic energy (Kin) vs simulation time in an *ab initio* molecular dynamics simulations of  $\text{Au}_3(\mu_3\text{-S})(0e)$  at 355 K. 1, 2, 3, and 4 correspond to the structure at 2.5, 5, 7.5, and 10 ps, respectively. Color code: Au – magenta;  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black.

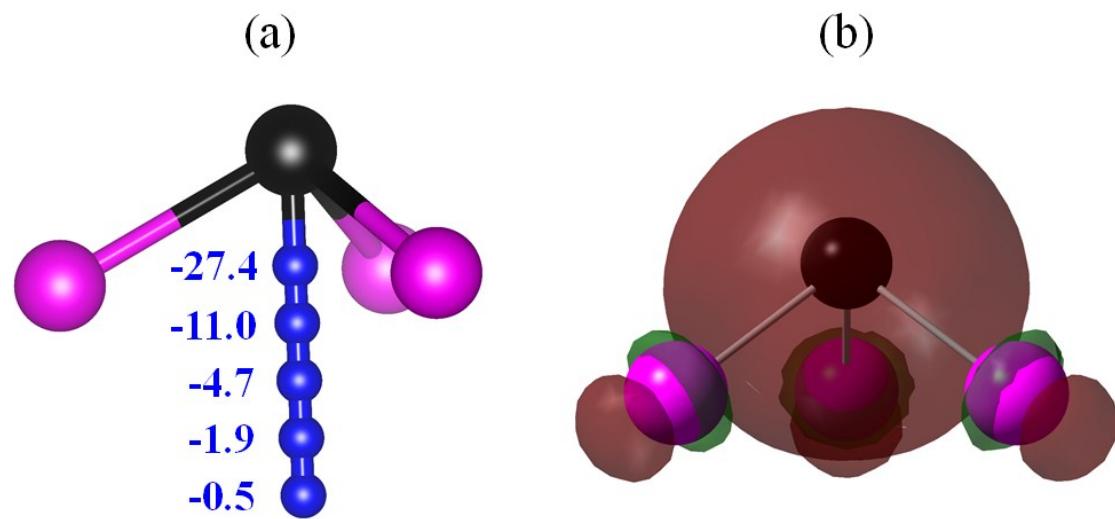


Figure S4. Computed nucleus-independent chemical shift (NICS) values (a) and delocalized orbital (b) of  $\text{Au}_3(\mu_3\text{-S})(0e)$ . Color code: Au – magenta;  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; dummy atom – blue.

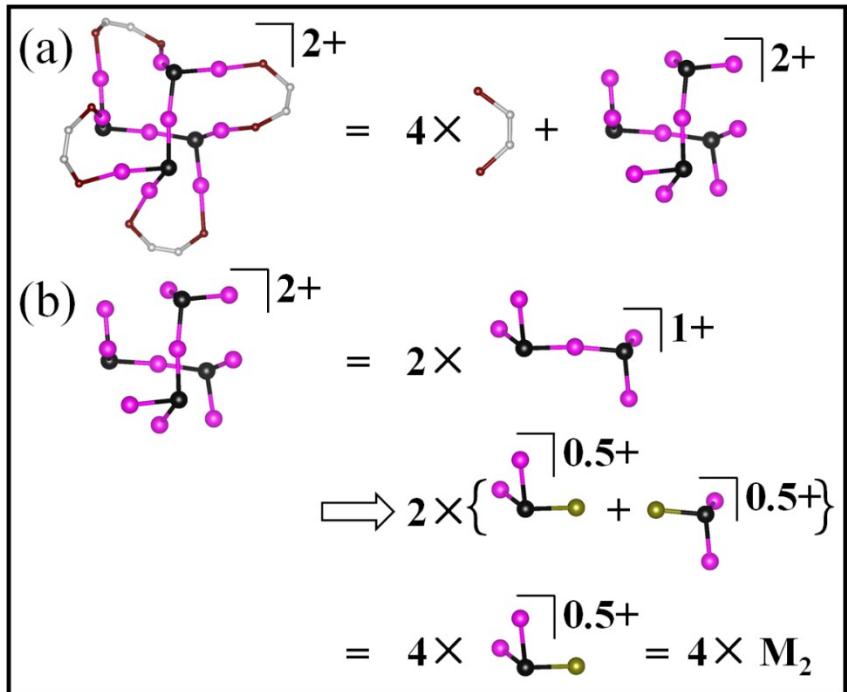


Figure S5. Structural decomposition of  $[\text{Au}_{10}(\mu\text{-cis-dppee})_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{\text{2+}}$  (dppee = 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethene) (a and b). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”); Au(0.5e) – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; PR<sub>3</sub> – wine; C – gray. The Ph and H groups are omitted for clarity.

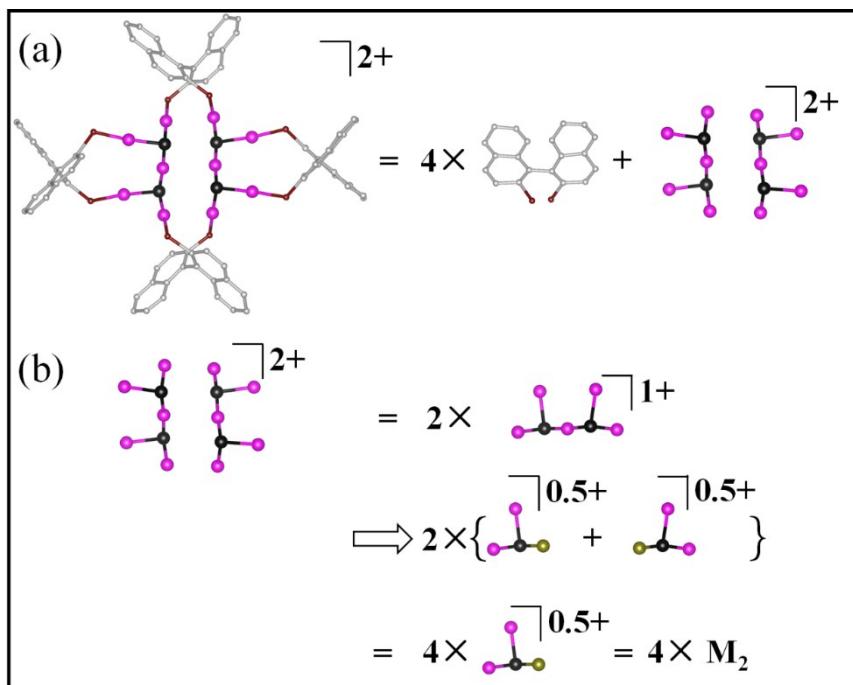


Figure S6. Structural decomposition of  $[\text{Au}_{10}(R\text{-BINAP})_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{\text{2+}}$  (BINAP = 2,2'-bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl) (a and b). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”); Au(0.5e) – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; PR<sub>3</sub> – wine; C – gray. The Ph and H groups are omitted for clarity.

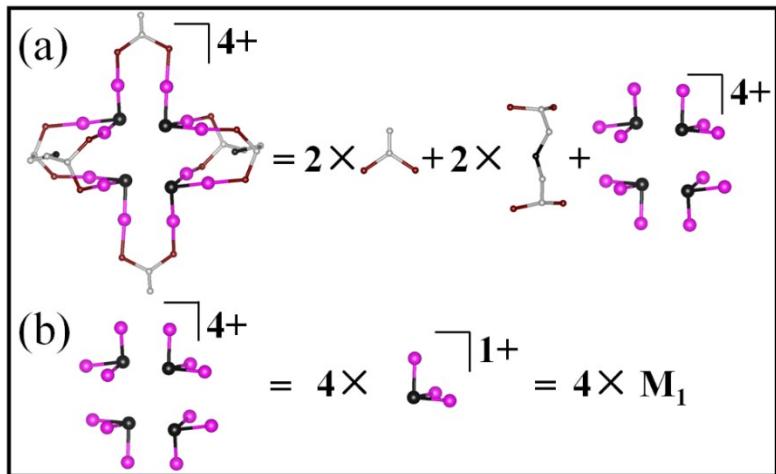


Figure S7. Structural decomposition of  $[\text{Au}_{12}(\mu\text{-vdpp})_2(\mu\text{-dppes})_2(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{\text{4+}}$  (vdpp = vinylidenebis(diphenylphosphine) and dppes = bis-(2,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethyl)sulfane) (a and b). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; PR<sub>3</sub> – wine; C – gray. The Ph and H groups are omitted for clarity.

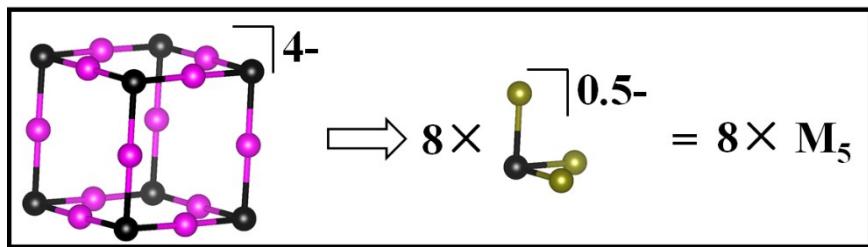


Figure S8. Structural decomposition of  $[\text{Au}_{12}(\mu_3\text{-S})_8]^{\text{4-}}$ . Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”); Au(0.5e) – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; PR<sub>3</sub> – wine; C – gray.

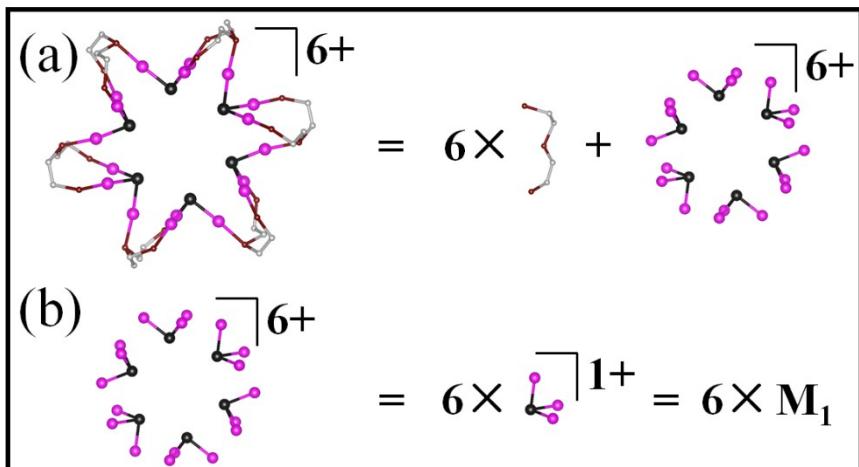


Figure S9. Structural decomposition of  $[\text{Au}_{18}(\mu\text{-dpepp})_6(\mu_3\text{-S})_6]^{\text{6+}}$  (dpepp = bis(2-diphenylphosphinoethyl)phenylphosphine) (a and b). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; PR<sub>3</sub> – wine; C – gray. The Ph and H groups are omitted for clarity.

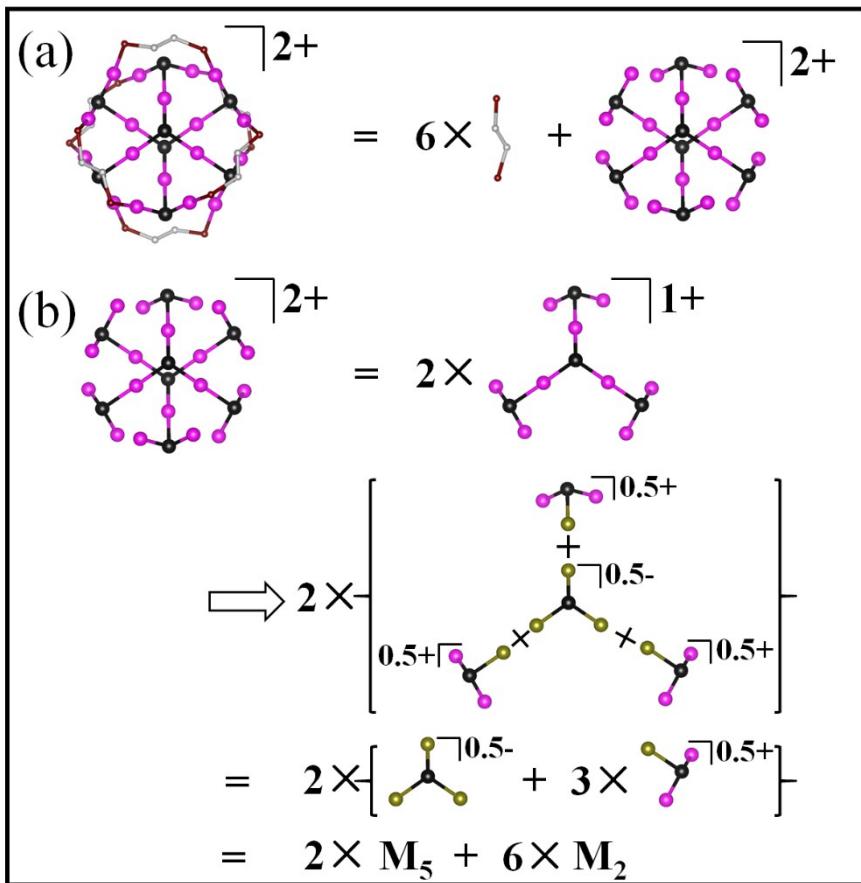


Figure S10. Structural decomposition of  $[\text{Au}_{18}(\mu\text{-trans-dppee})_6(\mu_3\text{-S})_8]^{2+}$  (dppee = 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethene)) (a and b). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”); Au(0.5e) – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; PR<sub>3</sub> – wine; C – gray. The Ph and H groups are omitted for clarity.

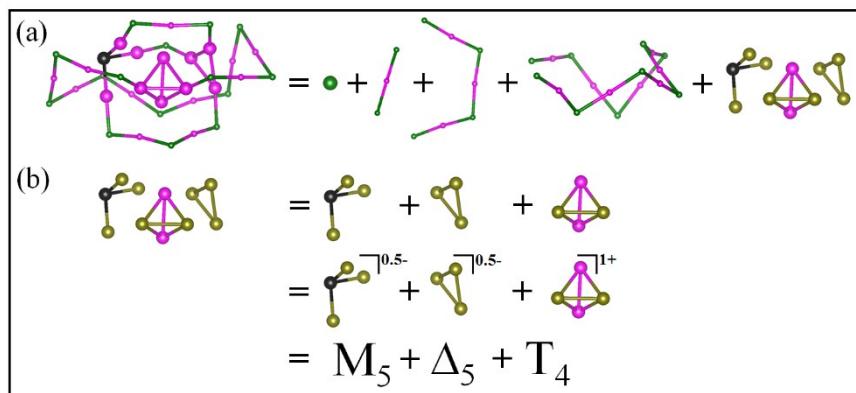


Figure S11. Structural decomposition of  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{15}$  (a and b). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”); Au(0.5e) – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; SR – dark green. The R groups are omitted for clarity.

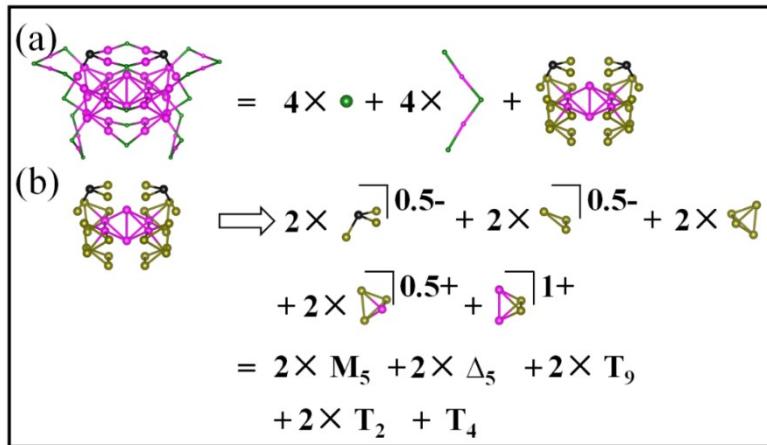


Figure S12. Structural decomposition of  $\text{Au}_{38}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{20}$  (a and b). Color code:  $\text{Au}(1e)$  – magenta (“bottom flavor”);  $\text{Au}(0.5e)$  – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; SR – dark green. The R groups are omitted for clarity.

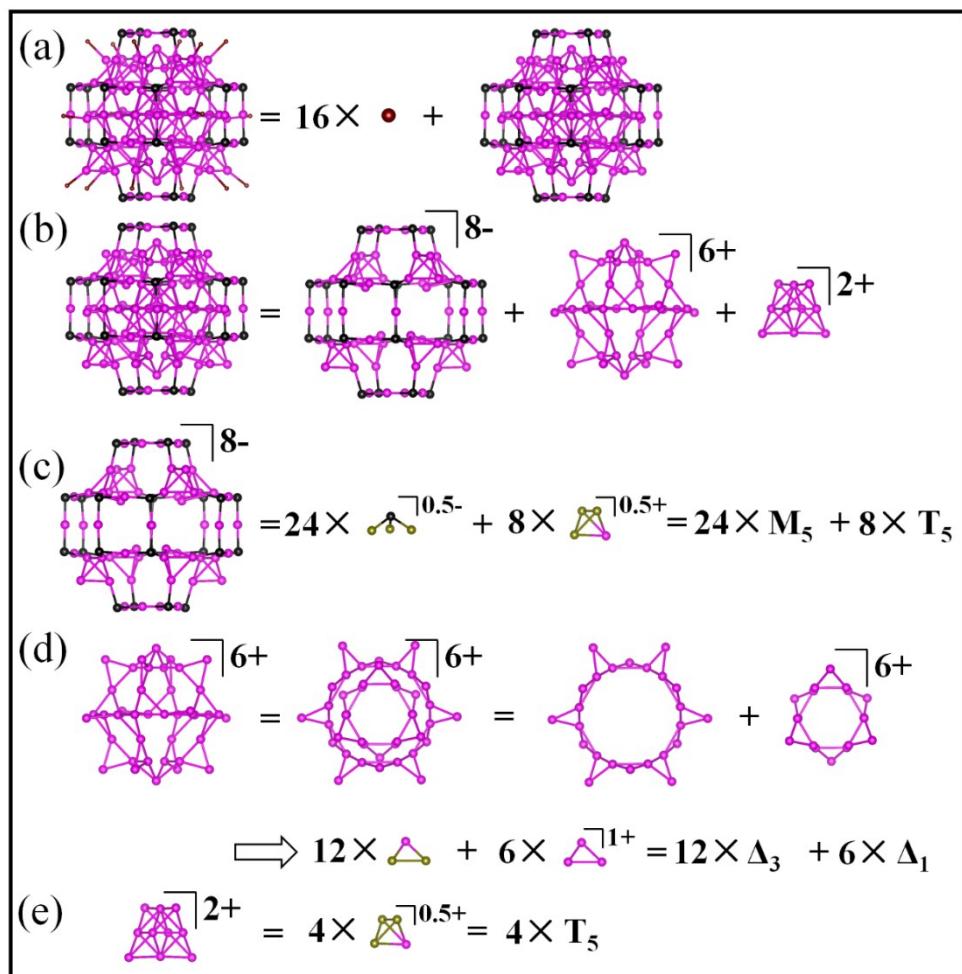
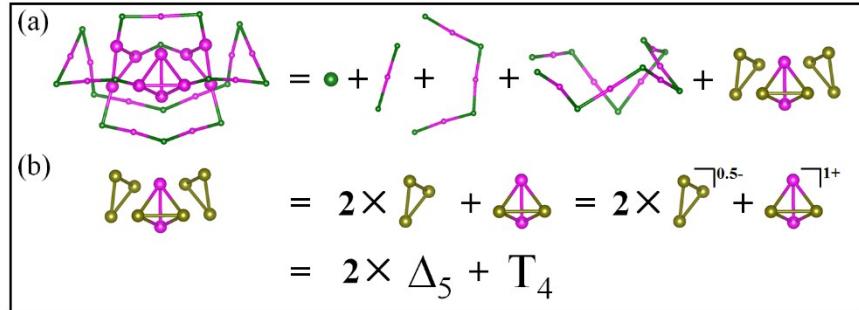
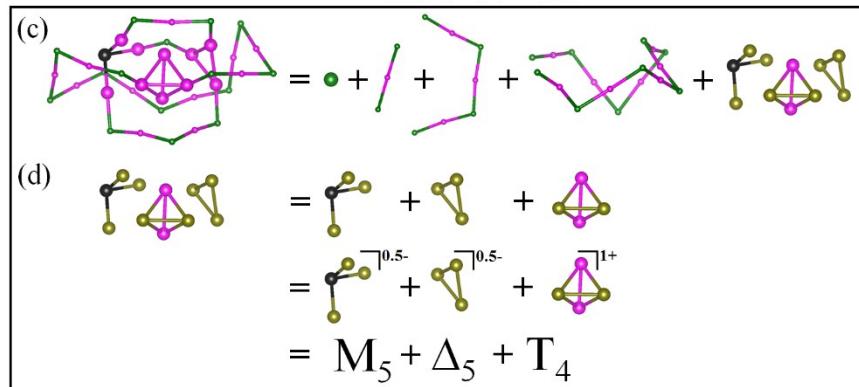


Figure S13. Structural decomposition of  $\text{Au}_{108}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{24}(\text{PR}_3)_{16}$  (a, b, c, d, and e). Color code:  $\text{Au}(1e)$  – magenta (“bottom flavor”);  $\text{Au}(0.5e)$  – dark yellow (“middle flavor”);  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black;  $\text{PR}_3$  – wine. The Ph groups are omitted for clarity.

**Au<sub>21</sub>(SR)<sub>15</sub>**



**Au<sub>21</sub>(μ<sub>3</sub>-S)(SR)<sub>15</sub>**



**Au<sub>21</sub>(μ<sub>3</sub>-S)<sub>2</sub>(SR)<sub>15</sub>**

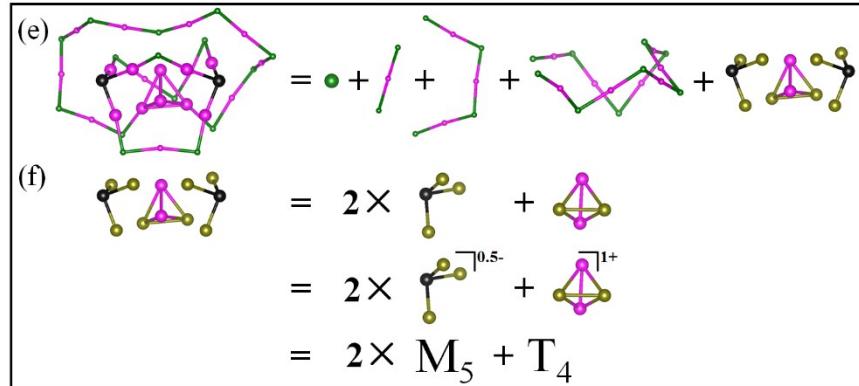


Figure S14. Structural decomposition of Au<sub>21</sub>(SR)<sub>15</sub> (a and b), Au<sub>21</sub>(μ<sub>3</sub>-S)(SR)<sub>15</sub> (c and d), and Au<sub>21</sub>(μ<sub>3</sub>-S)<sub>2</sub>(SR)<sub>15</sub> (e and f). Color code: Au(1e) – magenta (“bottom flavor”); Au(0.5e) – dark yellow (“middle flavor”); SR – dark green; μ<sub>3</sub>-S – black. The R groups are omitted for clarity.

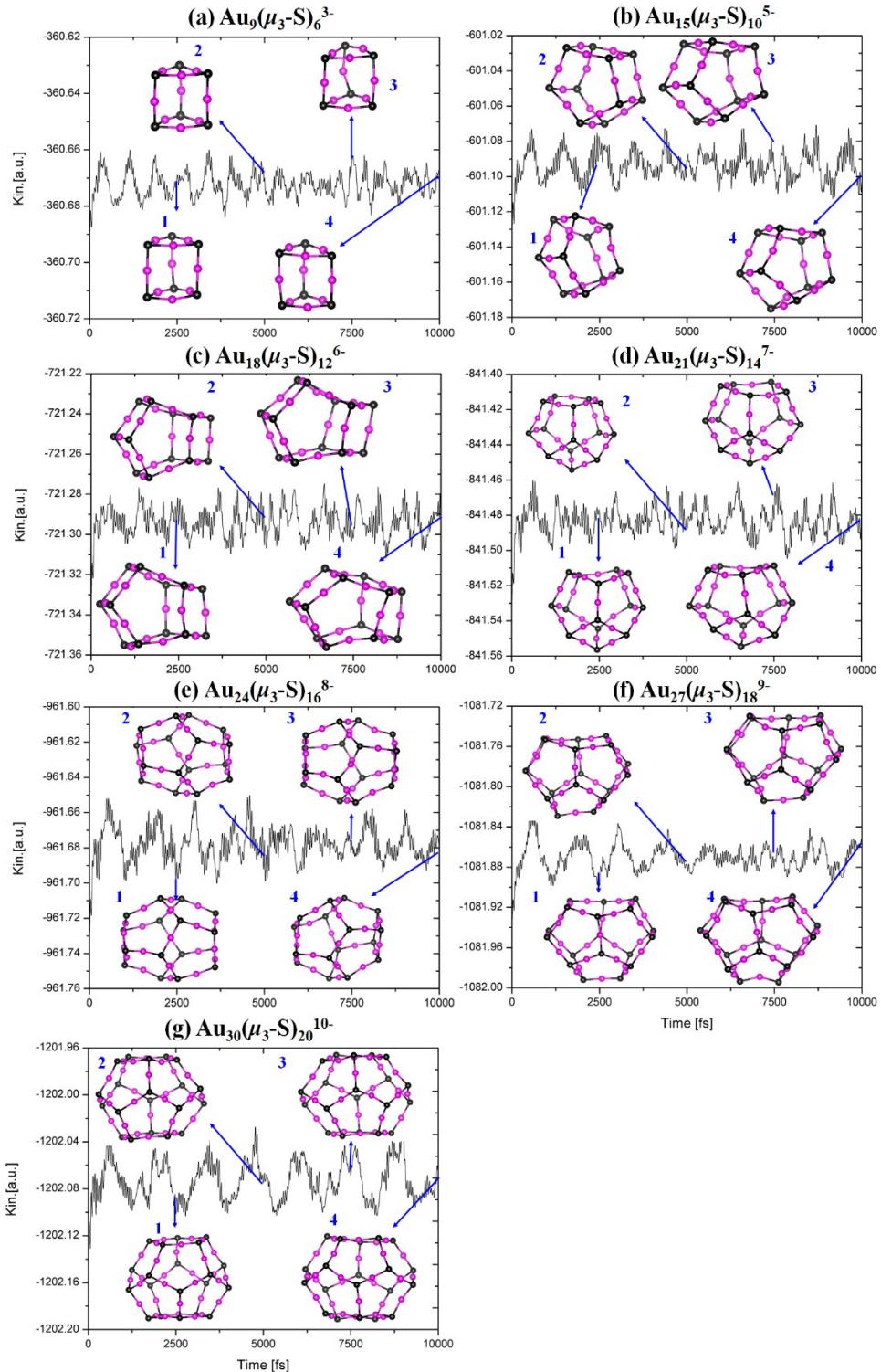


Figure S15. Computed kinetic energy (Kin) vs simulation time in *ab initio* molecular dynamics simulations of  $\text{Au}_9(\mu_3\text{-S})_6^{3-}$  (a),  $\text{Au}_{15}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{10}^{5-}$  (b),  $\text{Au}_{18}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{12}^{6-}$  (c),  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{14}^{7-}$  (d),  $\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{16}^{8-}$  (e),  $\text{Au}_{27}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{18}^{9-}$  (f), and  $\text{Au}_{30}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{20}^{10-}$  (g), at 355 K. 1, 2, 3, and 4 correspond to the structure at 2.5, 5, 7.5, and 10 ps, respectively. Color code: Au – magenta;  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black.

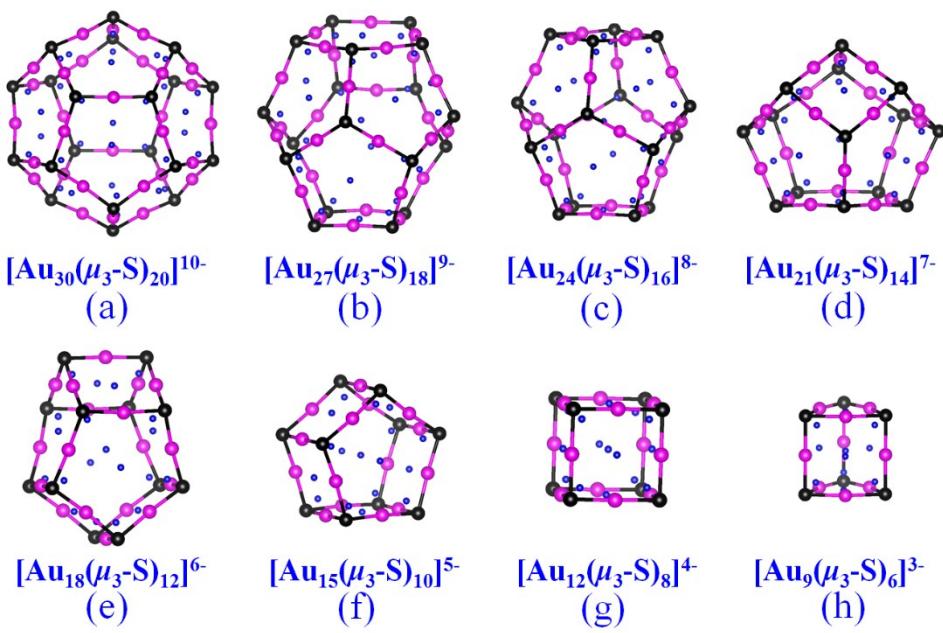


Figure S16. Computed nucleus-independent chemical shift (NICS) grids for  $\text{Au}_9(\mu_3\text{-S})_6^{3-}$  (a),  $\text{Au}_{12}(\mu_3\text{-S})_8^{4-}$  (b),  $\text{Au}_{15}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{10}^{5-}$  (c),  $\text{Au}_{18}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{12}^{6-}$  (d),  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{14}^{7-}$  (e),  $\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{16}^{8-}$  (f),  $\text{Au}_{27}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{18}^{9-}$  (g), and  $\text{Au}_{30}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{20}^{10-}$  (h). Color code: Au – magenta;  $\mu_3$ -S – black; dummy atom – blue.

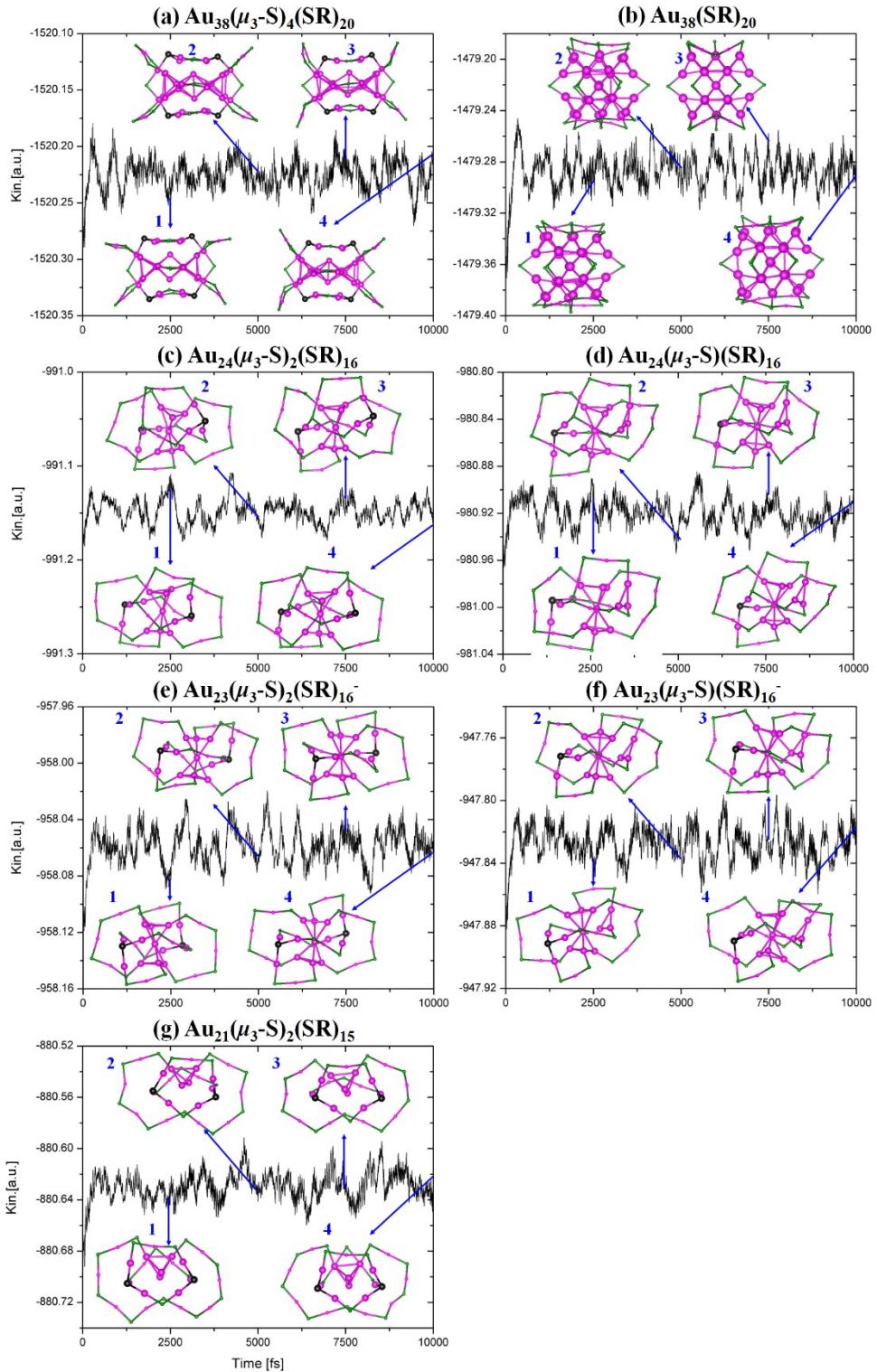


Figure S17. Computed kinetic energy (Kin) vs simulation time in *ab initio* molecular dynamics simulations of  $\text{Au}_{38}(\mu_3\text{-S})_4(\text{SR})_{20}$  (a),  $\text{Au}_{38}(\text{SR})_{20}$  (b),  $\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{16}$  (c),  $\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{16}$  (d),  $\text{Au}_{23}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{16}^-$  (e),  $\text{Au}_{23}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{16}^-$  (f), and  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{15}$  (g) at 355 K. 1, 2, 3, and 4 correspond to the structure at 2.5, 5, 7.5, and 10 ps, respectively. Color code: Au – magenta;  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; SR – dark green. The R groups (H atoms) are omitted for clarity.

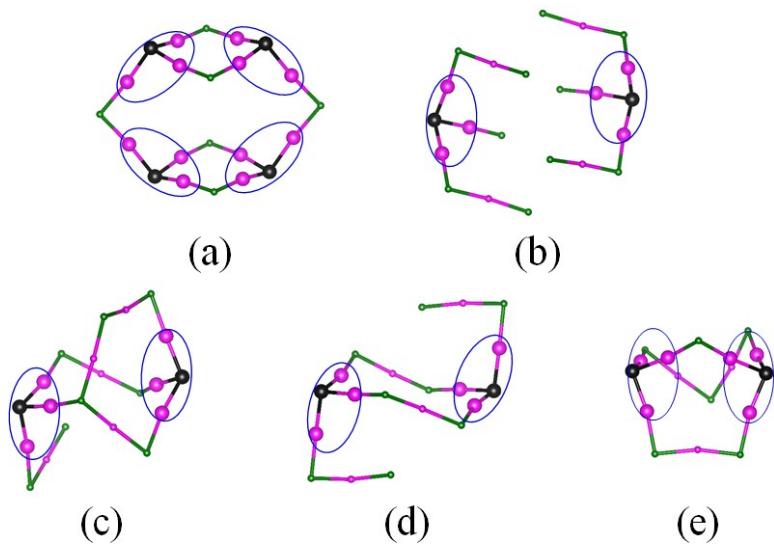


Figure S18. The network of protected ligands of  $\text{Au}_{38}(\mu_3\text{-S})_4(\text{SR})_{20}$  (a),  $\text{Au}_{30}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{18}$  (b),  $\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{16}$  (c),  $\text{Au}_{23}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{16}^-$  (d), and  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{15}$  (e). The  $\text{Au}_3(\mu_3\text{-S})(0e)$  elementary blocks are highlighted by blue ovals. Color code: Au – magenta;  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  – black; SR – dark green. The R groups are omitted for clarity.

Table S1 Total 19 crystallized structures whose gold cores are composed of the elementary blocks at various valence states.

Structures	Elementary blocks at various valence states
$[(\text{AuPPh}_3)_3(\mu_3\text{-S})]^+$ [5]	$M_1$
$[(\text{AuC}_6\text{F}_5)_3(\mu_3\text{-S})]^{2-}$ [6]	$M_{10}$
$[(\text{AuCNC}_7\text{H}_{13})_3(\mu_3\text{-S})]^+$ [7]	$M_1$
$[\text{Au}_5(\text{PPh}_3)_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_2]^+$ [8]	$2M_2$
$[\text{Au}_6\{\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{PN}(p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)\text{PPh}_2\}_3(\mu_3\text{-S})_2]^{2+}$ [9, 10]	$2M_1$
$[\text{Au}_{10}(\mu\text{-PNP})_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{2+}$ [11]	$4M_2$
$[\text{Au}_{10}(R\text{-BINAP})_2(S\text{-BINAP})_2(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{2+}$ [12]	$4M_2$
$[\text{Au}_{10}\{\text{Ph}_2\text{PN(R)}\text{PPh}_2\}_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{2+}$ [10, 13]	$4M_2$
$[\text{Au}_{10}(\mu\text{-}cis\text{-dppee})_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{2+}$ [14]	$4M_2$
$[\text{Au}_{10}(\mu\text{-vdpp})_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{2+}$ [15]	$4M_2$
$[\text{Au}_{10}(R\text{-BINAP})_4(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{2+}$ [12]	$4M_2$
$[\text{Au}_{12}(\mu\text{-dppm})_6(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{4+}$ [16]	$4M_1$
$[\text{Au}_{12}(\mu\text{-vdpp})_2(\mu\text{-dppes})_2(\mu_3\text{-S})_4]^{4+}$ [15]	$4M_1$
$[\text{Au}_{12}(\mu_3\text{-S})_8]^{4-}$ [17]	$8M_5$
$[\text{Au}_{18}(\mu\text{-dpepp})_6(\mu_3\text{-S})_6]^{6+}$ [18]	$6M_1$
$[\text{Au}_{18}(\text{dppe})_6(\mu_3\text{-S})_8]^{2+}$ [14]	$6M_2+2M_5$
$[\text{Au}_{18}(\mu\text{-}trans\text{-dppee})_6(\mu_3\text{-S})_8]^{2+}$ [19]	$6M_2+2M_5$
$\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{15}$ [22]	$M_5+\Delta_4+T_4$
$\text{Au}_{30}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{18}$ [23]	$M_5+\Delta_5+2T_5+2T_9$
$\text{Au}_{38}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{20}$ [24]	$2M_5+2\Delta_5+2T_2+T_4+2T_9$
$\text{Au}_{108}(\mu_3\text{-S})_{24}(\text{PR}_3)_{16}$ [25]	$24M_5+6\Delta_1+12\Delta_3+12T_5$

Table S2. Details decomposition of  $\text{Au}_{21}(\text{SR})_{15}$ ,  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{15}$ , and  $\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{15}$  clusters.

	Number of valence electrons	$\text{Au}_4(2e)$	$\text{Au}_3(2e)$	$\text{Au}_3(\mu_3\text{-S})(0e)$
$\text{Au}_{21}(\text{SR})_{15}$	$6e$	$T_4$	$2\Delta_5$	0
$\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{15}$	$4e$	$T_4$	$\Delta_5$	$M_5$
$\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{15}$	$2e$	$T_4$	0	$2M_5$

Table S3. Calculated properties of 15 ligand-protected Au nanoclusters. The formation energies are computed based on the formula  $\text{Au}_m(\text{SR})_n + q(\mu_3\text{-S}) = \text{Au}_m(\mu_3\text{-S})_q(\text{SR})_n$  ( $q = 1, 2$ , and  $4$ ). \* denotes the predicted structure by removing or adding the  $\mu_3\text{-S}$  atoms.

	HOMO-LUMO gap/eV	Formation energy/eV	Lowest/highest vibrational frequency/cm <sup>-1</sup>
$\text{Au}_{38}(\text{SR})_{20}^*$	1.03	0	11.2/2638.3
$\text{Au}_{38}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{20}$	1.39	-6.56	10.9/2635.3
$\text{Au}_{38}(\mu_3\text{-S})_4(\text{SR})_{20}^*$	1.20	-11.97	8.5/2629.5
$\text{Au}_{30}(\text{SR})_{18}$	1.22	0	8.4/2635.2
$\text{Au}_{30}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{18}$	1.17	-3.16	8.8/2635.6
$\text{Au}_{30}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{18}^*$	1.39	-6.38	8.7/2635.2
$\text{Au}_{24}(\text{SR})_{16}$	1.22	0	8.1/2635.7
$\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{16}^*$	1.39	-2.89	7.1/2635.2
$\text{Au}_{24}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{16}^*$	1.50	-5.86	8.8/2634.2
$\text{Au}_{23}(\text{SR})_{16}^-$	1.85	0	7.6/2639.1
$\text{Au}_{23}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{16}^{-*}$	1.90	-3.17	7.4/2633.0
$\text{Au}_{23}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{16}^{-*}$	2.04	-6.07	5.8/2632.7
$\text{Au}_{21}(\text{SR})_{15}$	1.47	0	8.3/2638.6
$\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})(\text{SR})_{15}$	1.50	-3.24	5.9/2628.9
$\text{Au}_{21}(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{SR})_{15}^*$	1.55	-6.13	7.1/2634.8