

## Supplementary Information

### **Exploring the Nature of Clopidogrel-Bromocresol Green-Interaction via Spectrophotometric Measurements and Quantum Chemical Calculations**

Sabrein H. Mohamed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Alyaa I. Magdy<sup>b</sup>, Ashour A. Ahmed<sup>c</sup>

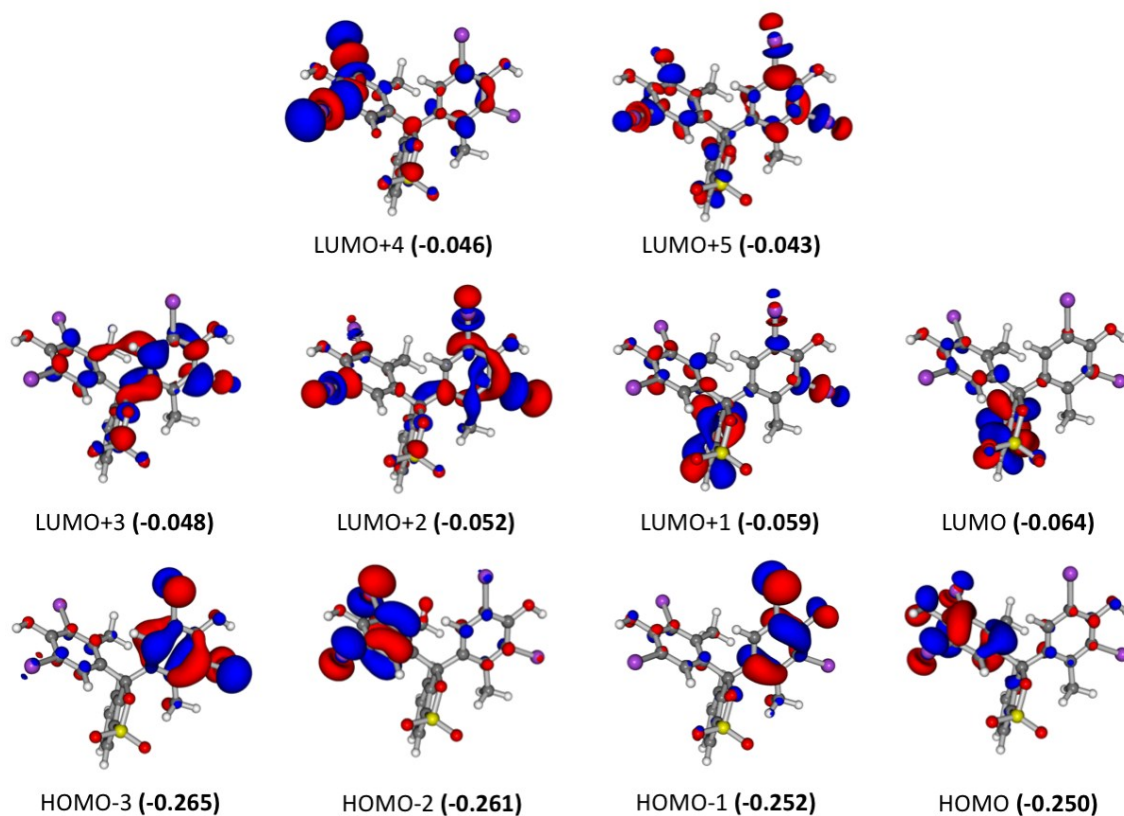
<sup>a</sup> Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt.

<sup>b</sup> Chemistry Department, Faculty of Engineering, Madina High Institute for Engineering and Technology, Giza, Egypt.

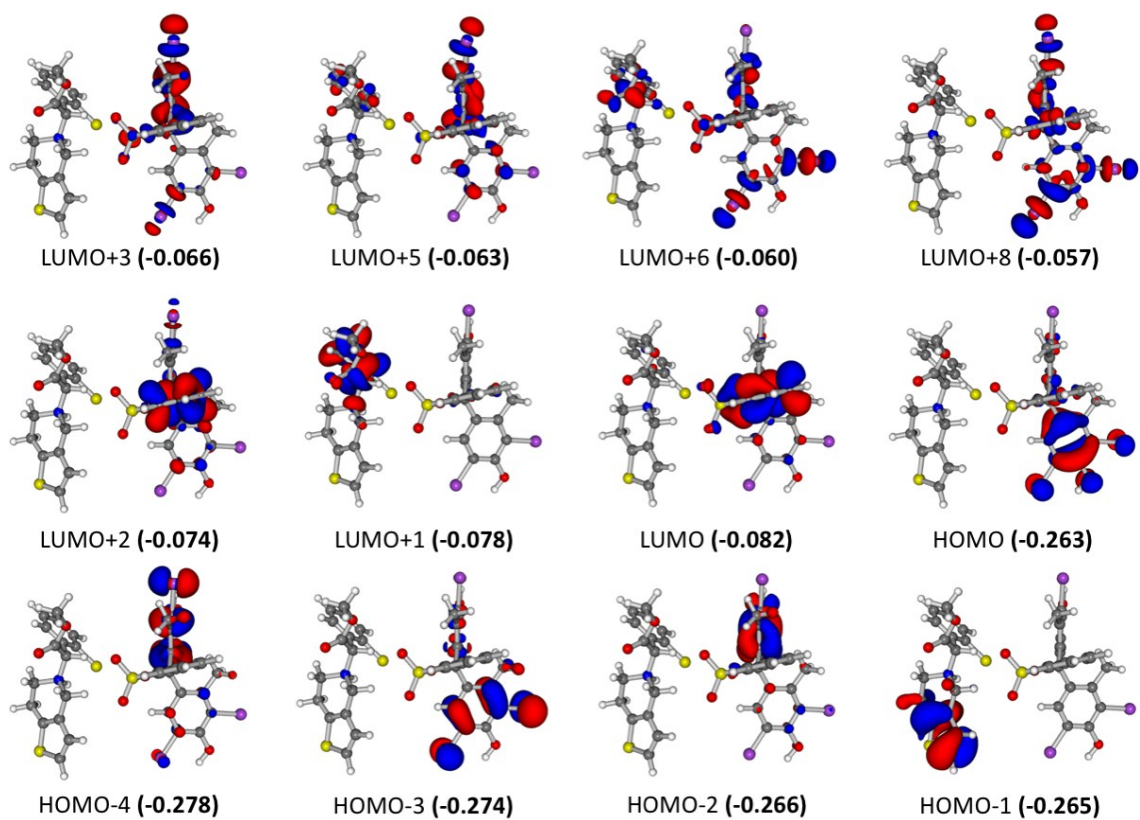
<sup>c</sup>Institute of Physics, University of Rostock, D-18059 Rostock, Germany.

Email: [sabrein@sci.cu.edu.eg](mailto:sabrein@sci.cu.edu.eg), [sabrein\\_harbi@yahoo.com](mailto:sabrein_harbi@yahoo.com)

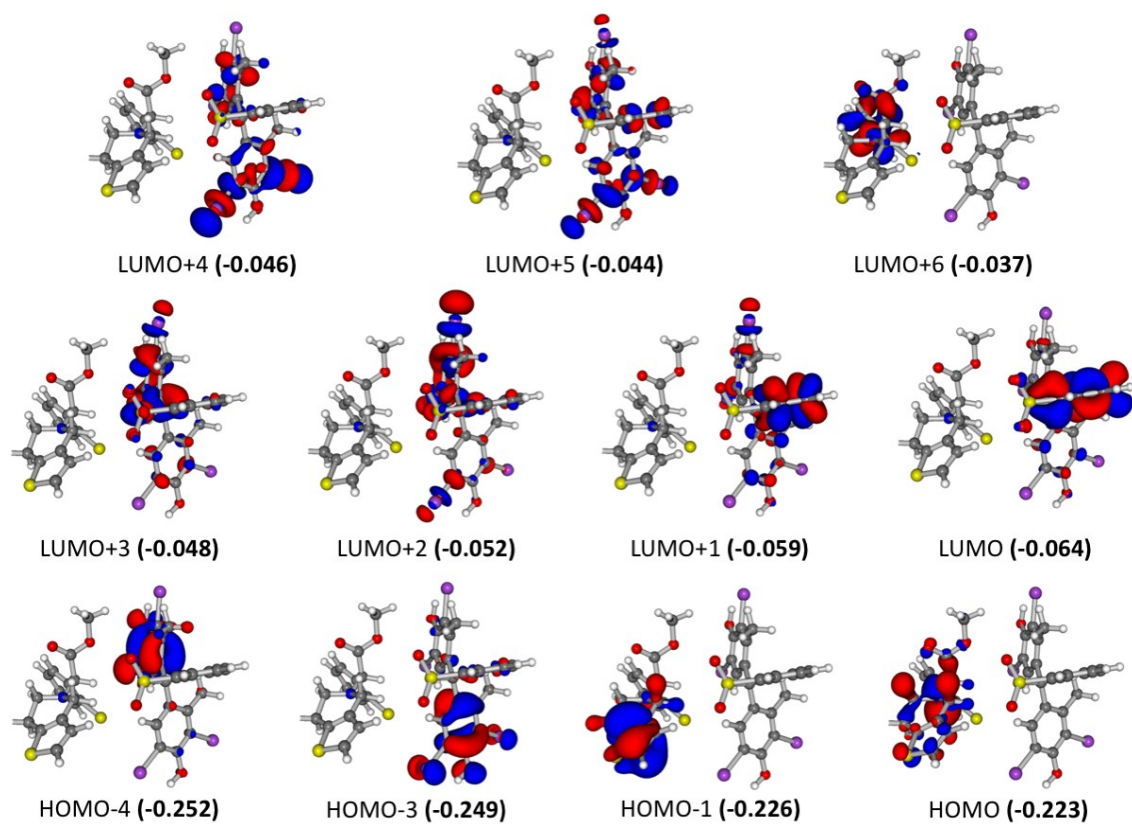
## Figures



**Fig. S1.** Frontier molecular orbitals for the optimized geometry of BCG at the B3LYP/6-31+G(d,p)+Lan12dz level of theory and using CPCM. Values in parentheses are the electronic energies in a.u. of the corresponding frontier molecular orbitals. Band gap = 0.186 a.u.



**Fig. S2.** Frontier molecular orbitals for the optimized geometry of BCG–CLOP<sup>+</sup> ion-pair at the B3LYP/6–31+G(d,p)+Lan12dz level of theory and using CPCM. Values in parentheses are the electronic energies in a.u. of the corresponding frontier molecular orbitals. Band gap = 0.181 a.u.



**Fig. S3.** Frontier molecular orbitals for the optimized geometry of BCG–CLOP ion-pair at the B3LYP/6–31+G(d,p)+Lan12dz level of theory and using CPCM. Values in parentheses are the electronic energies in a.u. of the corresponding frontier molecular orbitals. Band gap = 0.159 a.u.

## Tables

**TableS1.** Possible excited states, their oscillator strength values, and most contributed electronic transitions to every excited state calculated for BCGat the B3LYP6-31+G(d,p)+Lanl2dz level of theory and using CPCM.

Excitation	Oscillator strength	Transitions	Contributions [%]
excited state 1 (282.65 nm)	0.0098	HOMO-1 → LUMO	18.6
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	25.0
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+2	23.2
		HOMO → LUMO	13.7
excited state 2 (280.35 nm)	0.0304	HOMO → LUMO	40.3
		HOMO → LUMO+2	19.0
		HOMO → LUMO+4	20.4
excited state 3 (274.68 nm)	0.0060	HOMO → LUMO	30.5
		HOMO → LUMO+1	30.2
		HOMO → LUMO+2	8.7
		HOMO → LUMO+4	10.6
excited state 4 (268.78 nm)	0.0033	HOMO-1 → LUMO	64.3
excited state 5 (266.71 nm)	0.0038	HOMO-3 → LUMO	11.7
		HOMO-3 → LUMO+1	12.9
		HOMO-3 → LUMO+2	25.6
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	16.0
excited state 6 (266.10 nm)	0.0314	HOMO-2 → LUMO	21.5
		HOMO → LUMO	11.0
		HOMO → LUMO+1	14.3
		HOMO → LUMO+3	10.0
		HOMO → LUMO+4	17.1
excited state 7 (263.27 nm)	0.0083	HOMO-2 → LUMO	10.1
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+3	10.1
		HOMO → LUMO+1	31.0
excited state 8 (260.60 nm)	0.0477	HOMO-3 → LUMO+1	12.9
		HOMO-3 → LUMO+3	9.2
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	10.21
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+3	4.7
excited state 9 (258.19 nm)	0.0091	HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	31.2
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+2	27.1
		HOMO-1 → LUMO+5	13.7
excited state 10 (257.29 nm)	0.0214	HOMO-2 → LUMO+4	26.1
		HOMO → LUMO+3	27.0
excited state 11 (255.46 nm)	0.0065	HOMO-2 → LUMO	8.5
		HOMO → LUMO+2	35.6
		HOMO → LUMO+3	18.2
		HOMO → LUMO+4	21.1
excited state 12 (253.27 nm)	0.0295	HOMO-2 → LUMO	47.5
		HOMO-2 → LUMO+1	29.2

**TableS2.** Possible excited states, their oscillator strength values, and most contributed electronic transitions to every excited state calculated for BCG–CLOP<sup>+</sup>ion-pair at the B3LYP/6–31+G(d,p)+Lanl2dz level of theory and using CPCM.

Excitation	Oscillator strength	Transitions	Contributions [%]
excited state 1 (287.27 nm)	0.0471	HOMO → LUMO	89.7
excited state 2 (282.74 nm)	0.0045	HOMO-2 → LUMO HOMO-2 → LUMO+2	52.9 16.5
excited state 3 (277.77 nm)	0.0102	HOMO → LUMO+2 HOMO → LUMO+3 HOMO → LUMO+6 HOMO → LUMO+8	49.1 9.5 10.4 13.3
excited state 4 (274.78 nm)	0.0024	HOMO-2 → LUMO HOMO-2 → LUMO+2 HOMO-2 → LUMO+5	43.3 20.4 8.3
excited state 5 (270.99 nm)	0.0093	HOMO-3 → LUMO HOMO → LUMO+3 HOMO → LUMO+5 HOMO → LUMO+6	32.2 8.3 8.9 8.5
excited state 6 (270.53 nm)	0.0011	HOMO-1 → LUMO HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	38.4 60.9
excited state 7 (267.69 nm)	0.0005	HOMO-1 → LUMO HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	61.0 37.9
excited state 8 (267.22 nm)	0.0231	HOMO-4 → LUMO+3 HOMO-3 → LUMO HOMO-2 → LUMO+2 HOMO → LUMO+2	11.4 20.4 8.4 15.9
excited state 9 (265.78 nm)	0.0051	HOMO-4 → LUMO+3 HOMO-2 → LUMO+5 HOMO → LUMO+2	12.6 20.1 14.5
excited state 10 (264.16 nm)	0.0001	HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 HOMO → LUMO+1	32.5 64.8
excited state 11 (262.30 nm)	0.0302	HOMO-4 → LUMO HOMO-4 → LUMO+2 HOMO-2 → LUMO+5	19.0 15.6 11.8
excited state 12 (261.38 nm)	0.0002	HOMO-2 → LUMO+1 HOMO → LUMO+1	64.2 31.5

**TableS3.** Possible excited states, their oscillator strength values, and most contributed electronic transitions to every excited state calculated for BCG–CLOP ion-pair at the B3LYP/6–31+G(d,p)+Lanl2dz level of theory and using CPCM.

Excitation	Oscillator strength	Transitions	Contributions [%]
excited state 1 (313.76 nm)	0.0000	HOMO → LUMO	98.7
excited state 2 (305.62 nm)	0.0001	HOMO-1 → LUMO	98.6
excited state 3 (302.57 nm)	0.0001	HOMO → LUMO+1	98.3
excited state 4 (294.50 nm)	0.0006	HOMO → LUMO+2 HOMO → LUMO+6	18.8 59.8
excited state 5 (294.42 nm)	0.0000	HOMO-1 → LUMO+1	90.6
excited state 6 (291.63 nm)	0.0002	HOMO → LUMO+2	70.6
excited state 7 (285.17 nm)	0.0003	HOMO → LUMO+3	85.4
excited state 8 (283.46 nm)	0.0069	HOMO-4 → LUMO HOMO-4 → LUMO+1 HOMO-4 → LUMO+2 HOMO-3 → LUMO	22.3 27.8 21.9 11.4
excited state 9 (282.19 nm)	0.0004	HOMO-1 → LUMO+2	89.1
excited state 10 (280.84 nm)	0.0346	HOMO-3 → LUMO HOMO-3 → LUMO+2 HOMO-3 → LUMO+4	51.4 10.6 12.1
excited state 11 (280.49 nm)	0.0034	HOMO → LUMO+4	81.0
excited state 12 (275.88 nm)	0.0006	HOMO-1 → LUMO+3 HOMO → LUMO+5	54.2 36.4