

# Supporting information

## Reversible Binding of Nitric Oxide to an Fe(III) Complex of a Tetra-amido Macrocyclic

Michael D. Pluth, Stephen J. Lippard\*

Department of Chemistry  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, MA 02139

Contact information:

Stephen J. Lippard  
[lippard@mit.edu](mailto:lippard@mit.edu)

Table of Contents	Page
1. Experimental materials, methods, and procedures	S2
2. H <sub>2</sub> O titration of [Fe(TAML)-NO] <sup>-</sup>	S5
3. EPR Spectra	S6
4. NMR Spectra	S7
5. DFT Calculations	S8
6. References	S12

## Materials and Methods.

Reagents for synthetic procedures were purchased from Strem Chemicals or Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received. Air-sensitive manipulations were performed using standard Schlenk techniques or in an N<sub>2</sub>-filled glove box. Nitric oxide (Matheson, 99%) was purified as described in the literature.<sup>1</sup> The NO gas was passed through a 6-foot silica-filled coil cooled to -78 °C, and then through an Ascarite column (NaOH fused on silica gel). After collection, NO was stored in gas bulbs and transferred using gas-tight syringes. <sup>15</sup>NO was purchased from Aldrich and purified by the above method. Methanol and acetonitrile were dried by distillation over CaH<sub>2</sub> followed by successive freeze-pump-thaw cycles to remove dissolved gasses. Li<sub>2</sub>[Fe(TAML)Cl], where TAML is the hexamethyl tetra-amide macrocycle (TAML) analog, was prepared as described in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

## Physical Methods.

NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz Bruker spectrometer and referenced to residual solvent peaks. Solid state IR spectra were measured on a ThermoNicolet Avatar 360 spectrophotometer equipped with OMNIC software. Solution state React-IR data were measured on a Mettler Toledo spectrometer in an air-tight cell with an N<sub>2</sub> inlet and a septum port for NO addition. UV-vis spectra were recorded on a Cary 50 spectrophotometer. UV-vis experiments were performed in septum-capped UV-vis cells (Starna). Low temperature UV-vis experiments were performed in a custom-built jacketed UV-vis cell. Zero field <sup>57</sup>Fe Mössbauer spectra were recorded on an MSI spectrometer (WEB Research Company) with a <sup>57</sup>Co source in a Rh matrix at 80 K. Isomer shift values ( $\delta$ ) are reported with respect to metallic iron that was used for velocity calibration. Mössbauer spectra were fit to Lorentzian lines using the WMOSS program. X-band EPR spectra were recorded on a Bruker EMX EPR spectrometer at 77 K.

## Sample Preparation Procedures.

General conditions for UV-vis experiments: In a glove box, a concentrated stock solution of Li[Fe(TAML)] was prepared in MeOH and added to MeCN to attain the desired concentration. The volume ratio of MeOH:MeCN was held constant at 1:100. The resultant solution was transferred to a septum-capped UV-vis cell (3 mL solution volume) and removed from the glove box. Nitric oxide was added by gas-tight syringe. Purging of the solutions was achieved by bubbling dry N<sub>2</sub> through the cuvette.

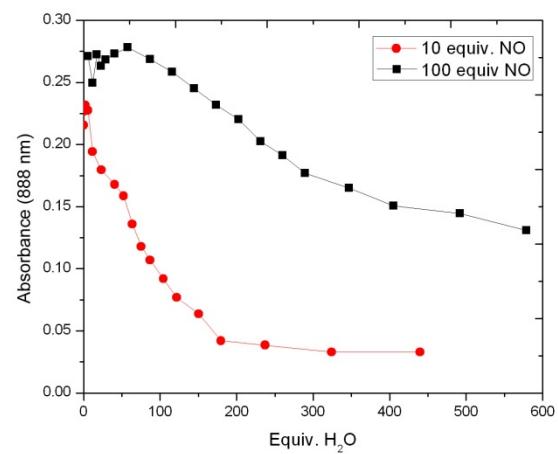
General conditions for React-IR experiments: The gas-tight solution cell for React-IR experiments was flushed with N<sub>2</sub> for 30 min prior to introduction of the [Fe(TAML)]<sup>-</sup> solution. A higher MeOH content was used in the React-IR studies to maintain sufficient solubility to monitor the IR spectrum. MeOD was used instead of MeOH to provide a more clear spectral window for observation of the nitrosyl stretch. After rigorous flushing of the cell with N<sub>2</sub>, the solution of [Fe(TAML)]<sup>-</sup> in 5:1 MeCN:MeOD prepared in a glove box was added by syringe. The solution was stirred and the React-IR spectrum was monitored to confirm stability. After stirring for 5 minutes, 5 equiv. of NO gas was added using a gas tight syringe. To remove the NO from the React-IR cell, a steady flow of N<sub>2</sub> was administered through the cell. We attribute the slower coordination and release of NO in the React-IR studies to the small solution-gas contact area in the React-IR cell and the higher concentrations required.

General conditions for EPR/NMR experiments: In a glove box, a stock solution of Li[Fe(TAML)] in either MeOH or *d*<sub>4</sub>-MeOH was prepared. This solution was transferred to a septum-capped NMR or EPR tube. Nitric oxide was added to the NMR/EPR tubes by gas tight syringe.

## Calculations

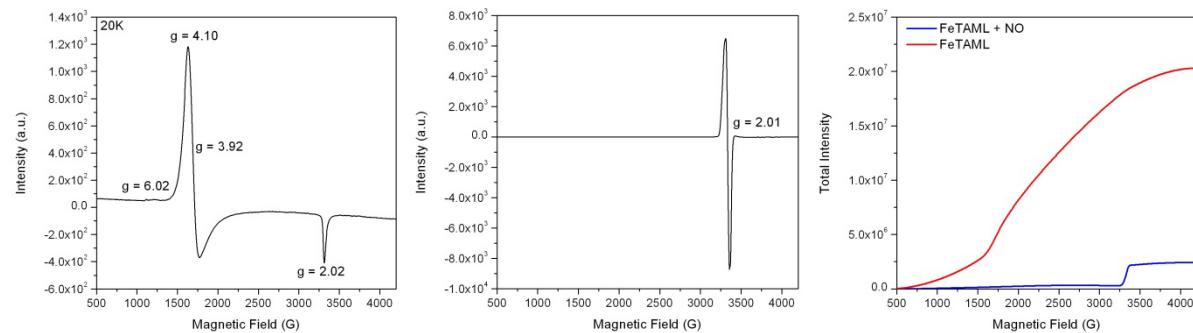
All calculations were performed by using the Gaussian 03 software package.<sup>3</sup> Geometry optimizations, and unscaled frequency calculations were carried out using the B3LYP/6-31+g(d,p) level of theory. Frequency calculations were performed on all converged structures and confirmed that they corresponded to local minima or transition states on their respective potential-energy surfaces. TDDFT calculations were performed at the PBE1PBE/6-311+g(d,p) level of theory on the optimized structures. UV-vis spectra were generated from the TDDFT output using GaussSum, with a FWHM of 3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### H<sub>2</sub>O titration of [Fe(TAML)]<sup>-</sup>



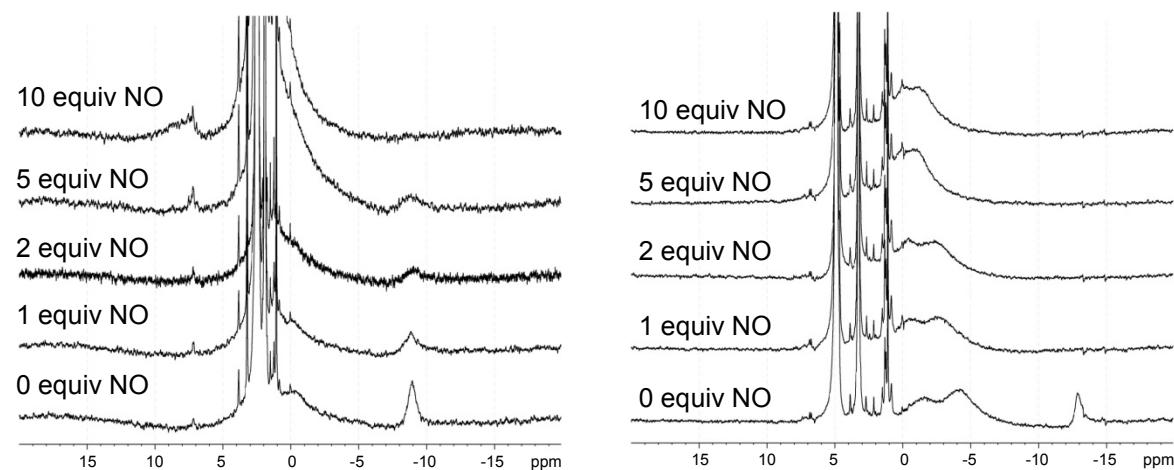
**Figure S1.** Addition of H<sub>2</sub>O to a solution of 80 μM [Fe(TAML)]<sup>-</sup> in 99:1 CD<sub>3</sub>CN:CH<sub>3</sub>OH containing 10 equiv of NO (red) or 100 equiv of NO (black) results in NO displacement.

## EPR Spectra



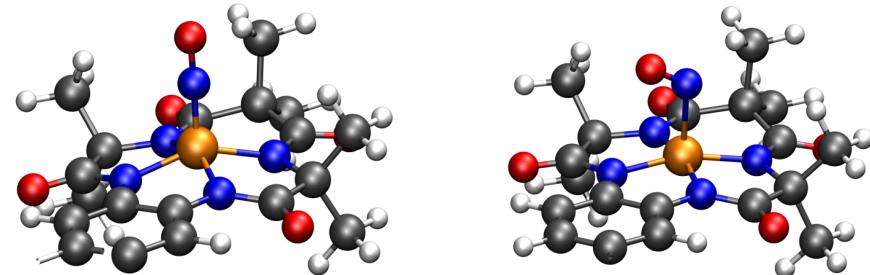
**Figure S2.** Left: EPR Spectrum of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{TAML})]^-$  at 20 K. Middle: EPR spectrum of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{TAML})]^-$  after reaction with NO. Right: Comparison of the spin integration of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{TAML})]^-$  before and after reaction with NO. Conditions: 10 mM  $[\text{Fe}(\text{TAML})]^-$  in MeOH, 10 equiv of NO.

## NMR Spectra

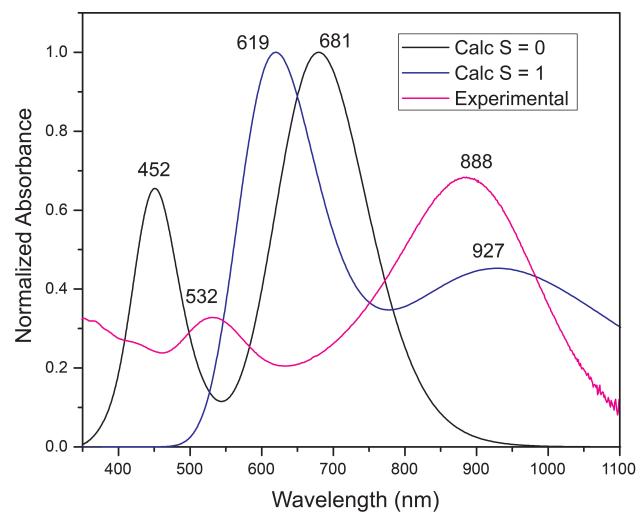


**Figure S3.** Left: Addition of NO to a 10 mM solution of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{TAML})]^-$  in 9:1  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}:\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ . Right: Addition of NO to a 10 mM solution of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{TAML})]^-$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ .

## DFT Calculations



**Figure S4.** Optimized geometries of S=0 [Fe(TAML)NO]<sup>-</sup> (left) and S=1 [Fe(TAML)NO]<sup>-</sup> (right).



**Figure S5.** Calculated UV-vis spectra of S=0 [Fe(TAML)NO]<sup>-</sup> and S=1 [Fe(TAML)NO]<sup>-</sup> compared to the experimental spectrum.

### XYZ coordinates of the optimized structures

X,Y,Z Coordinates for Optimized Geometry of S=0 [Fe(TAML)NO]<sup>-</sup>

Fe	-0.00060700	-0.04261300	-0.01069600
O	0.00120800	-0.00000400	3.97703200
O	4.00563200	0.02614800	0.72127300
O	2.01915000	1.11995800	-3.35075500
O	-2.95924400	1.63807800	-2.08990200
N	-0.62530300	0.14895400	1.76014600
N	1.72679600	0.08505800	0.79807400
N	0.52226600	0.74768500	-1.67075800
N	-1.67847600	0.72885100	-0.39827200
C	-2.00340300	0.34105100	1.88353000
C	0.27394000	0.02335900	2.78099000
C	1.73173300	-0.04402700	2.27975100
C	2.91235200	0.07548700	0.14204100
C	2.93492500	0.06585400	-1.41309800
C	1.76399700	0.70673100	-2.21176700
C	-0.60260900	1.24769100	-2.50483800
C	-1.89072100	1.21973700	-1.65552300
C	-2.60915000	0.67482300	0.64207000
C	-3.98626100	0.92373800	0.57616600
H	-4.42955000	1.18683400	-0.37244100
C	-4.74566100	0.83767100	1.74118600
H	-5.81259800	1.02994800	1.69431000
C	-4.15003200	0.50929300	2.96213600
H	-4.75609700	0.44725800	3.86012500
C	-2.78171300	0.25980100	3.04563300
H	-2.30569100	0.01596100	3.98348700
C	2.46770400	1.13867300	2.95005700
H	3.53045000	1.09547100	2.72241900
H	2.30677400	1.08815400	4.02891200
H	2.06504600	2.08722200	2.58375200
C	2.32104100	-1.39286800	2.74471400
H	3.37637900	-1.44761400	2.48157600
H	1.79356000	-2.22673400	2.27137100
H	2.20217700	-1.48397300	3.82678000
C	4.23936100	0.75798100	-1.86442900
H	4.23739300	1.81376000	-1.58038400
H	4.32878200	0.70129100	-2.94815300
H	5.09243700	0.28156900	-1.38394900
C	3.01019400	-1.42508900	-1.84778800
H	2.12245200	-1.98785700	-1.55438700
H	3.88238100	-1.89543200	-1.38650500
H	3.11177400	-1.48420500	-2.93449000
C	-0.84675500	0.36295100	-3.74588900
H	0.00463000	0.42498400	-4.42212800
H	-1.75209700	0.69984900	-4.25583600
H	-0.98832100	-0.68110300	-3.45012600
C	-0.39394100	2.72441900	-2.91161300

H	0.44884800	2.80940200	-3.59391400
H	-0.19531900	3.33330900	-2.02511600
H	-1.30629500	3.09206800	-3.38575700
N	-0.19024700	-1.58945800	-0.33296800
O	-0.40142200	-2.71540700	-0.53318000

Energy: -2651.41262456 hartree

Lowest Freq: 30.78 cm<sup>-1</sup>

v(NO): 1870 cm<sup>-1</sup>

#### X,Y,Z Coordinates for Optimized Geometry of S=1 [Fe(TAML)NO]<sup>-</sup>

Fe	-0.01105400	-0.04206000	-0.00664200
O	-0.00553700	0.02599600	3.97057400
O	3.98488600	-0.03876200	0.63121800
O	1.96474900	0.75113200	-3.45814300
O	-3.10830700	0.96929400	-2.29209000
N	-0.65740800	0.09952900	1.75154700
N	1.70115600	-0.08979600	0.76572500
N	0.44103800	0.37841600	-1.78999900
N	-1.77538400	0.40767100	-0.48667500
C	-2.05090600	0.24279100	1.84949000
C	0.24819200	0.02624700	2.76926600
C	1.71829300	-0.03151600	2.25946400
C	2.87988300	-0.08930500	0.08335700
C	2.85055200	-0.26496600	-1.47106800
C	1.69402900	0.37343300	-2.31332100
C	-0.71013300	0.78782700	-2.64774400
C	-2.01336200	0.72032900	-1.80013700
C	-2.68506400	0.41364800	0.58113300
C	-4.07353500	0.57139200	0.50770800
H	-4.53469000	0.70602400	-0.45993900
C	-4.82589700	0.56580000	1.68263400
H	-5.90229300	0.69026500	1.62569500
C	-4.20644900	0.40179000	2.92212500
H	-4.80256600	0.39822500	3.82899800
C	-2.82298100	0.23988600	3.01553700
H	-2.33009700	0.11664500	3.96887700
C	2.40287200	1.25235000	2.77876000
H	3.46309000	1.23927100	2.53291100
H	2.27017600	1.31533600	3.86105700
H	1.94617000	2.13593800	2.32303500
C	2.37846000	-1.28362200	2.86839400
H	3.43767300	-1.30803800	2.61520000
H	1.90273800	-2.19165700	2.48541600
H	2.25555600	-1.26483800	3.95337600
C	4.18840100	0.25655900	-2.02901300
H	4.29003900	1.33135000	-1.85965800
H	4.23223500	0.08135500	-3.10296600

H	5.01782600	-0.24103000	-1.52808300
C	2.77947900	-1.79588800	-1.73586600
H	1.84187200	-2.22861600	-1.38157700
H	3.60814200	-2.29811200	-1.22874900
H	2.86086900	-1.98803200	-2.80929200
C	-0.88591400	-0.15874700	-3.85174000
H	-0.03298800	-0.07039000	-4.52364500
H	-1.80476500	0.09726200	-4.38389100
H	-0.96196100	-1.19630800	-3.51319600
C	-0.58526600	2.25427400	-3.11849500
H	0.26936700	2.35866500	-3.78438300
H	-0.44424200	2.91608700	-2.25878000
H	-1.50200200	2.54847700	-3.63445500
N	-0.63397700	-2.05617500	-0.31030000
O	-1.21207300	-2.64600800	0.49553800

Energy: -2651.41896644 hartree

Lowest Freq: 25.47 cm<sup>-1</sup>

v(NO): 1833 cm<sup>-1</sup>

## References

1. Lim, M. D.; Lorković, I. M.; Ford, P. C. In *Methods Enzymol.*; Academic Press: 2005; Vol. 396, p 3-17.
2. a) Collins, T.J.; Powell, R.D.; Slednick, C.; Uffelman, E.S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, 113, 8419-8425. b.) Bartos, M. J.; Gordon-Wylie, S. W.; Fox, B. G.; Wright, L. J.; Weintraub, S. T.; Kauffmann, K. E.; Munck, E.; Kostka, K. L.; Uffelman, E. S.; Rickard, C. E. F.; Noon, K. R.; Collins, T. J. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **1998**, 174, 361-390.
3. Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Montgomery, J. A., Jr.; Vreven, T.; Kudin, K. N.; Burant, J. C.; Millam, J. M.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Cossi, M.; Scalmani, G.; Rega, N.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Klene, M.; Li, X.; Knox, J. E.; Hratchian, H. P.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Ayala, P. Y.; Morokuma, K.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Strain, M. C.; Farkas, O.; Malick, D. K.; Rabuck, A. D.; Raghavachari, K.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cui, Q.; Baboul, A. G.; Clifford, S.; Cioslowski, J.; Stefanov, B. B.; Liu, G.; Liashenko, A.; Piskorz, P.; Komaromi, I.; Martin, R. L.; Fox, D. J.; Keith, T.; Al-Laham, M. A.; Peng, C. Y.; Nanayakkara, A.; Challacombe, M.; Gill, P. M. W.; Johnson, B.; Chen, W.; Wong, M. W.; Gonzalez, C.; Pople, J. A. Gaussian 03, revision D.01; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2004.