

Supporting information for

**High-yield synthesis and crystal structure of a green Au<sub>30</sub> cluster co-capped by thiolate and sulfide**

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**Experimental Details**

**Reagents:** *tert*-butylthiol (*t*BuSH, 98%) was purchased from Alfa Aesar. (Tianjin, China), Hydrogen tetrachloroaurate (HAuCl<sub>4</sub> 4H<sub>2</sub>O, 99.9%), Sodium sulfide (Na<sub>2</sub>S 9H<sub>2</sub>O, 98%), Sodium borohydride (NaBH<sub>4</sub>, 98%), Triethylamine (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N, 99.5%), toluene (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, A.R.) and tetrahydrofuran (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O, A.R.) were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd. (Shanghai, China). The water used in all experiments was ultrapure. All reagents were used as received without further purification.

**Synthesis of Au<sub>30</sub>S(StBu)<sub>18</sub>:** For a typical synthesis of Au<sub>30</sub>S(StBu)<sub>18</sub>, 10 mg HAuCl<sub>4</sub> 4H<sub>2</sub>O and 5.5 μL *tert*-butylthiol (molar ratio HAuCl<sub>4</sub>:HS*t*Bu = 1:3) were mixed in 3 ml tetrahydrofuran. The mixed solution was kept stirring for 15 minutes at 55 °C. 1 mL NaBH<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution (9 mg/mL) (HAuCl<sub>4</sub>:NaBH<sub>4</sub> = 1:10) and 0.12 mg Na<sub>2</sub>S (HAuCl<sub>4</sub>:Na<sub>2</sub>S = 50:1) were then added quickly to the above mixture under vigorous stirring. The color of the solution changed from yellow to brown immediately. The reaction was aged for 1 hour at 55 °C. After the aqueous layer was removed, 2 mL toluene and 1 mL *tert*-butylthiol were added to the organic phase. The mixed solution was heated to 60 °C and the color of the solution became dark green after 6-h aging. Brown sheet-like crystals were crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane at 4 °C after 10 days.

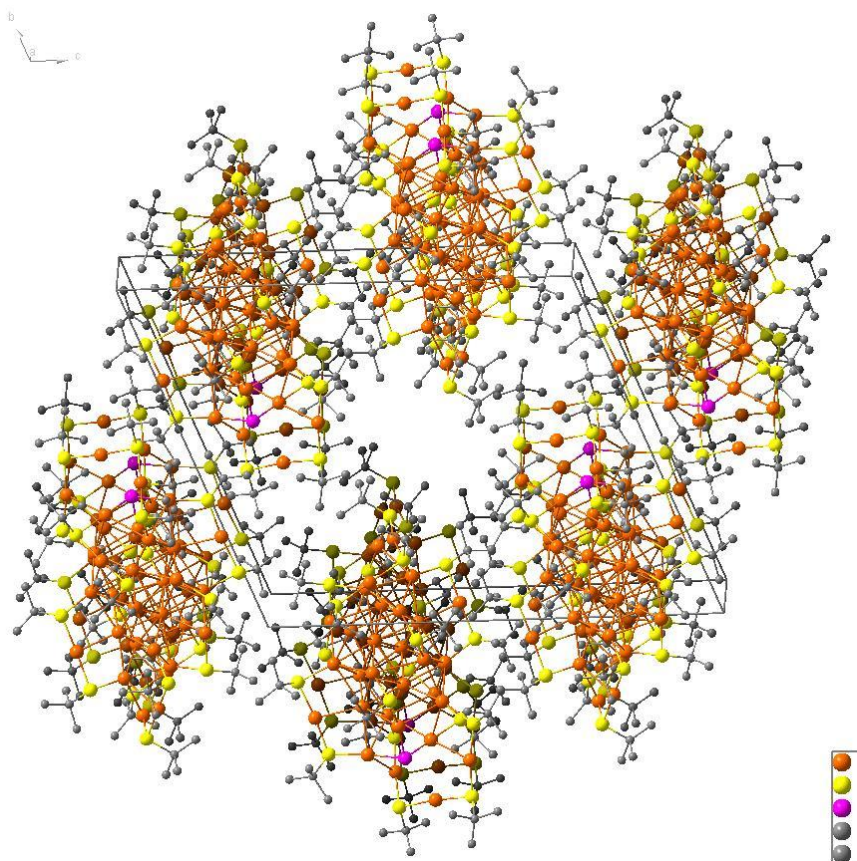
Brown sheet-like single crystals of  $\text{Au}_{30}\text{S}(\text{StBu})_{18}$  were recrystallized by diffusing hexane into the cluster solution in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 4 °C over 15 days. The crystals were readily redissolved in toluene to give a green solution.

**Single Crystal Analysis:** The diffraction data of  $\text{Au}_{30}\text{S}(\text{StBu})_{18}$  were collected on an Agilent Technologies SuperNova system. X-ray single crystal diffractometer with Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 100 K. The data were processed using CrysAlis<sup>Pro</sup>.<sup>S1</sup> The structure was solved and refined using Full-matrix least-squares based on  $F^2$  with program SHELXS-97 and SHELXL-97<sup>S2</sup> within Olex2.<sup>S3</sup>

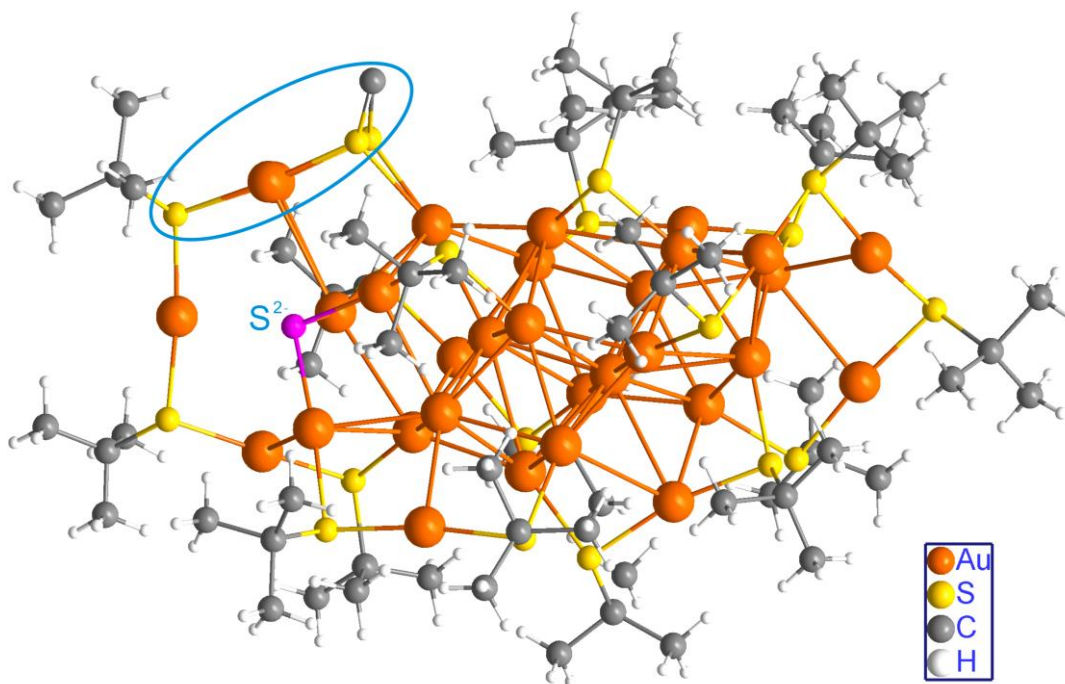
**Single Crystal Analysis of  $\text{Au}_{30}\text{S}(\text{StBu})_{18}$ :** black rodlike crystal,  $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$ , space group  $P-1$   $a = 14.7299(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 21.2699(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 25.8105(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 111.285(2)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 92.8643(17)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 93.898(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 93.898(2) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 2$ , Cu  $K\alpha$ ,  $T = 100 \text{ K}$ ,  $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 147.148^\circ$ . 29269 reflections were measured, of which 21922 were unique with  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0599$  Final  $R_1 = 9.21\%$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1025$  for 719 parameters and 19357 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ .

## References:

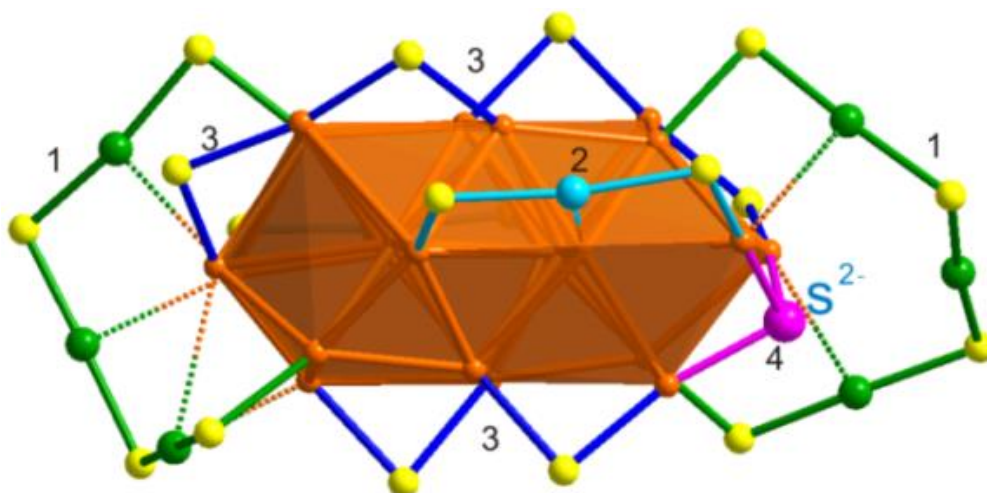
- S1. CrysAlis<sup>Pro</sup> Version 1.171.35.19. (2011). Agilent Technologies Inc. Santa Clara, CA, USA.
- S2. Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). A short history of SHELX. *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112-122.
- S3. Dolomanov et al. (2009). OLEX2: a complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339-341.



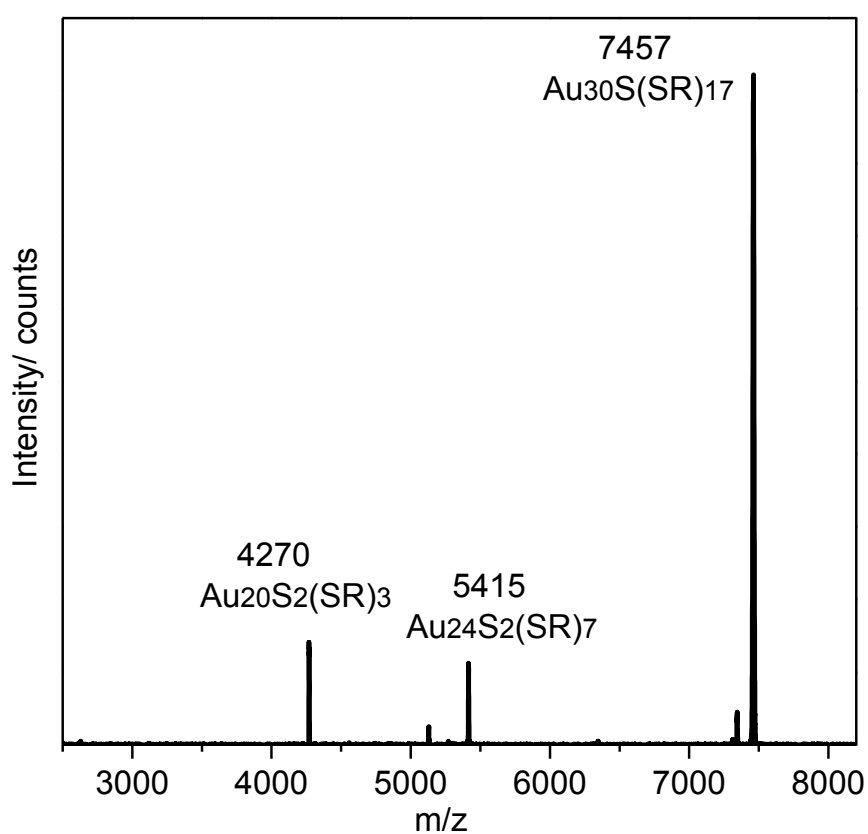
**Figure S1** The packing structure of  $\text{Au}_{30}\text{S}(\text{StBu})_{18}$  clusters.



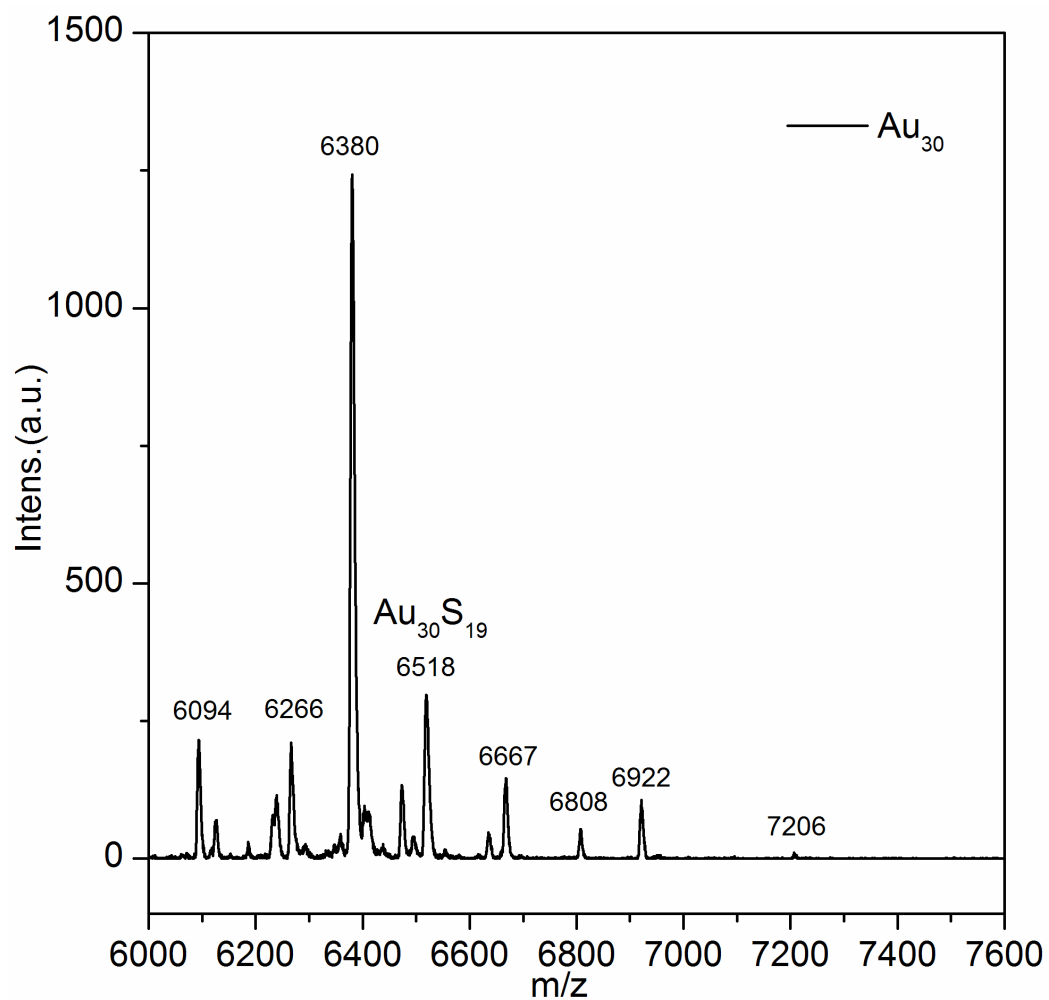
**Figure S2** The molecular structure of  $\text{Au}_{30}\text{S}(\text{StBu})_{18}$  from X-ray diffraction analysis. The disordered parts are highlighted.



**Figure S3** The surface structure profile of  $\text{Au}_{30}\text{S}(\text{SiBu})_{18}$ . The  $\text{Au}_3(\text{SR})_4$ ,  $\text{Au}(\text{SR})_2$  units, bridging SR, and  $\mu_3\text{-S}^{2-}$  are highlighted with bonds in green, cyan, blue and pink, respectively.



**Figure S4** The MALDI-TOF spectrum of the crude product without any purification.



**Figure S5** The MALDI mass spectrum of the pure of Au<sub>30</sub>S(StBu)<sub>18</sub> obtained with high laser intensity.