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# Rules and Trends of Metal Cation Driven Hydride-Transfer

# Mechanisms in Metal Amidoboranes

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#### Supplementary Material (ESI) for *PCCP* This journal is © the Owner Societies 2010 H<sub>2</sub>-loss pathways from dimeric *M*(NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>) (Figure 1d, e).

 $H_2$  is released by as  $H^{\delta-}$  atom transfer from a boron atom to a  $H^{\delta+}$  atom bonded to a nitrogen atom due to an alkali or alkaline-earth metal cation with/without oligomerization, denoted as the **O/D**-pathway. In the **O/D**-pathway, the metal hydride *M*-H in **2**<sub>M</sub> is formed in the first reaction step through **T1**<sub>M</sub> (1, 2).

$$([M^{I}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-})_{2} \rightarrow NH_{2}BH_{2} + H - M^{I} + [M^{I}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-}$$
(1)  
$$[M^{II}]^{2+}([NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-})_{2} \rightarrow NH_{2}BH_{2} + [H - M^{II}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-}$$
(2)

In the **O**-pathway, the intermolecular N–B bond in  $2^{\circ}$  forms through  $T2^{\circ}(3, 4)$ .

$$NH_{2}BH_{2} + H - M^{I} + [M^{I}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-} \rightarrow [M^{I}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{2}NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-} + H - M^{I}$$
(3)  
$$NH_{2}BH_{2} + [H - M^{II}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-} \rightarrow [H - M^{II}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{2}NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-}$$
(4)

Then, first  $H_2$  is released by the ionic recombination of  $H^{\delta_-}$  with  $H^{\delta_+}$  through  $T2^{O}_{H}$  forming  $3^{O}$  (5, 6).

$[M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2}\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{3}]^{-} + \mathrm{H} - M^{\mathrm{I}} \rightarrow [M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+}[M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2}\mathrm{NH}\mathrm{BH}_{3}]^{2-} + \mathrm{H}_{2}$	(5)
$[\mathrm{H}-M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2}\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{3}]^{-} \rightarrow [M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{2+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2}\mathrm{NH}\mathrm{BH}_{3}]^{2-} + \mathrm{H}_{2}$	(6)

Second H<sub>2</sub> also occurs by the formation of M-H,  $\mathbf{T3^{o}}_{M} \rightarrow \mathbf{4^{o}}_{M}$  (7, 8), followed by the ionic reaction of the M-H<sup> $\delta-$ </sup>  $\cdots$ H<sup> $\delta+$ </sup>-N dihydrogen bond,  $\mathbf{T4^{o}}_{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{5^{o}}$  (9, 10).

$[M^{I}]^{+}[M^{I}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2}\mathrm{NHBH}_{3}]^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}^{-}M^{I} + [M^{I}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}\mathrm{NHBH}_{3}]^{-}$	(7)
$[M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{2+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2}\mathrm{NHBH}_{3}]^{2-} \rightarrow [\mathrm{H}-M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}\mathrm{NHBH}_{3}]^{-}$	(8)
$\mathrm{H-}M^{\mathrm{I}} + [M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BHNHBH}_{3}]^{-} \to [M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+}[M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NHBHNHBH}_{3}]^{2-} + \mathrm{H}_{2}$	(9)
$[\mathrm{H}-M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}\mathrm{NHBH}_{3}]^{-} \rightarrow [M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{2+}[\mathrm{NHB}\mathrm{H}\mathrm{NHBH}_{3}]^{2-} + \mathrm{H}_{2}$	(10)

In the **D**-pathway, two molar equivalents of H<sub>2</sub> release without oligomerization by the redox reaction of H<sup> $\delta-$ </sup> and H<sup> $\delta+$ </sup> in **T2**<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow$  **3** (11, 12), by the formation of *M*–H in **T3**<sub>M</sub>  $\rightarrow$  **4**<sub>M</sub> (13, 14), and by the redox reaction of H<sup> $\delta-$ </sup> and H<sup> $\delta+$ </sup> in **T4**<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow$  **5** (15, 16).

$NH_{2}BH_{2} + H - M^{l} + [M^{l}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-} \rightarrow [NHBH_{2}]^{-}[M^{l}]^{+} + [M^{l}]^{+}[NH_{2}BH_{3}]^{-} + H_{2}$	(11)
$\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{2} + [\mathrm{H}-M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{3}]^{-} \rightarrow [\mathrm{NHBH}_{2}]^{-}[M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{2+}[\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{BH}_{3}]^{-} + \mathrm{H}_{2}$	(12)
$[\mathrm{NHBH}_2]^-[\mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{I}}]^+ + [\mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{I}}]^+[\mathrm{NH}_2\mathrm{BH}_3]^- \rightarrow [\mathrm{NHBH}_2]^-[\mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{I}}]^+ + \mathrm{NH}_2\mathrm{BH}_2 + \mathrm{H}_2-\mathcal{M}^{\mathrm{I}}$	(13)
$[\mathrm{NHBH}_2]^-[M^{\mathrm{II}}]^{2+}[\mathrm{NH}_2\mathrm{BH}_3]^- \rightarrow [\mathrm{NHBH}_2]^-[\mathrm{H}-M^{\mathrm{II}}]^+ + \mathrm{NH}_2\mathrm{BH}_2$	(14)
	<i>(</i> <b>- - )</b>

 $[\mathrm{NHBH}_2]^{-}[M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+} + \mathrm{NH}_2\mathrm{BH}_2 + \mathrm{H}_{-}M^{\mathrm{I}} \rightarrow ([\mathrm{NHBH}_2]^{-}[M^{\mathrm{I}}]^{+})_2 + \mathrm{H}_2$ (15)

 $[NHBH_2]^-[H-M^{II}]^+ + NH_2BH_2 \rightarrow ([NHBH_2]^-)_2[M^{II}]^{2+} + H_2$ (16)

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Fig. S1 Systematic increase of the activation energies in the H-steps. Among the H-steps, either  $T2_{H}$  or  $T4_{H}$  leads to the lowest activation barriers, while  $T2_{H}^{O}$  leads to the highest barrier.



Fig. S2 Resonance (*M*–N–B=N···*M*  $\leftrightarrow$  *M*···N=B–N–*M*) hybrid bonds in T3<sup>O</sup><sub>M</sub>, 4<sup>O</sup><sub>M</sub>, T4<sup>O</sup><sub>H</sub> and 5<sup>O</sup>.

### Supplementary Material (ESI) for *PCCP* This journal is © the Owner Societies 2010 **Kinetic scheme of the O/D-pathway.**

$$1 \underset{k_{-1}}{\overset{k_{1}}{\longleftrightarrow}} 2_{M} \underset{k_{-3}'}{\overset{k_{2}}{\longrightarrow}} 3^{O} \underset{k_{-4}}{\overset{k_{4}}{\longleftrightarrow}} 4^{O}_{M} \underset{M}{\overset{k_{5}}{\longrightarrow}} 5^{O}$$

Applying the steady-state approximation, the rate constants are expressed as follows:

$$1 \xrightarrow{k_{call}} 3^{O} \xrightarrow{k_{cal2}} 5^{O}$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{k_{call}} 3 \xrightarrow{k_{cal2}'} 5$$

$$k_{cat1} = \frac{k_1 k_2 k_3}{k_C}$$

$$k_{cat2} = \frac{k_4 k_5}{k_{-4} + k_5}$$

$$k_{cat1}' = \frac{k_1 k_2' (k_{-2} + k_3)}{k_C}$$

$$k_{cat2}' = \frac{k_3' k_4'}{k_{-3}' + k_4'}$$

$$k_C = (k_{-2} + k_3)(k_{-1} + k_2 + k_2') - (k_2 k_{-2})$$

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**Fig. S3** Microcanonical rate-energy curve at 0 K for the H<sub>2</sub> release of a)  $(K^{+}[NH_2BH_3]^{-})_2$ , b)  $(Na^{+}[NH_2BH_3]^{-})_2$ , c)  $(Li^{+}[NH_2BH_3]^{-})_2$ , d)  $Ca^{2+}([NH_2BH_3]^{-})_2$ , e)  $Mg^{2+}([NH_2BH_3]^{-})_2$ , and f)  $K^{+}Li^{+}([NH_2BH_3]^{-})_2$ .

### Supplementary Material (ESI) for *PCCP* This journal is $\mathbb{O}$ the Owner Societies 2010 Thermal rate constants of $k_{cat1}/k_{cat2}'$ (in s<sup>-1</sup>).

**Table S1** Rate constants of  $k_{cat1}/k_{cat2}'$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) at 100–1000 K of the H<sub>2</sub>-release reaction in (K<sup>+</sup>[NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

<i>T</i> (K)	k <sub>cat1</sub>	$k_{\rm cat1}'$	$k_{\rm cat2}'$
100	$1.55 \times 10^{-75}$	$3.53 \times 10^{-67}$	$1.20 \times 10^{-64}$
200	$4.00 \times 10^{-32}$	$2.82 \times 10^{-27}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-26}$
300	$1.41 \times 10^{-17}$	$6.86 \times 10^{-14}$	$2.57 \times 10^{-13}$
400	$2.35 \times 10^{-10}$	$3.76 \times 10^{-7}$	$7.98 \times 10^{-7}$
500	$4.33 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.41 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.69 \times 10^{-3}$
600	$2.69 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.36 \times 10^{\circ}$	$2.87 \times 10^{\circ}$
700	$2.49 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.14 \times 10^{2}$	$2.23 \times 10^{2}$
800	$7.07 \times 10^{0}$	$6.24 \times 10^{3}$	$5.90 \times 10^{3}$
900	$8.85 \times 10^{1}$	$8.13 \times 10^{4}$	$7.39 \times 10^{4}$
1000	$5.92 \times 10^2$	$5.61 \times 10^{5}$	$5.26 \times 10^{5}$

**Table S2** Rate constants of  $k_{cat1}/k_{cat2}$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) at 100–1000 K of the H<sub>2</sub>-release reaction in (Na<sup>+</sup>[NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

	<i>T</i> (K)	k <sub>cat1</sub>	k <sub>cat1</sub> '	$k_{\rm cat2}'$
ľ	100	$2.62 \times 10^{-59}$	$2.68 \times 10^{-63}$	$2.43 \times 10^{-61}$
	200	$3.40 \times 10^{-24}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-25}$	$2.75 \times 10^{-24}$
	300	$1.43 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.94 \times 10^{-13}$	$7.95 \times 10^{-12}$
	400	$8.80 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.11 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.47 \times 10^{-5}$
	500	$2.59 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.58 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.63 \times 10^{-2}$
	600	$5.31 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.80 \times 10^{0}$	$2.83 \times 10^{1}$
	700	$2.39 \times 10^{1}$	$1.94 \times 10^{2}$	$1.77 \times 10^{3}$
	800	$4.14 \times 10^{2}$	$4.67 \times 10^{3}$	$3.92 \times 10^{4}$
	900	$3.72 \times 10^{3}$	$5.33 \times 10^{4}$	$4.28 \times 10^{5}$
	1000	$2.01 \times 10^{4}$	$3.39 \times 10^{5}$	$2.76 \times 10^{6}$
1				

**Table S3** Rate constants of  $k_{cat1}/k_{cat2}$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) at 100–1000 K of the H<sub>2</sub>-release reaction in (Li<sup>+</sup>[NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

<i>T</i> (K)	k <sub>cat1</sub>	k <sub>cat1</sub> '	$k_{\rm cat2}$ '
100	$6.65 \times 10^{-63}$	$5.68 \times 10^{-70}$	$4.04 \times 10^{-67}$
200	$1.11 \times 10^{-25}$	$2.85 \times 10^{-28}$	$3.19 \times 10^{-27}$
300	$2.71 \times 10^{-13}$	$3.33 \times 10^{-14}$	$8.72 \times 10^{-14}$
400	$4.15 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.13 \times 10^{-7}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-7}$
500	$2.14 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.47 \times 10^{-3}$
600	$6.43 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.99 \times 10^{0}$	$3.62 \times 10^{0}$
700	$3.83 \times 10^{1}$	$6.95 \times 10^{2}$	$3.42 \times 10^{2}$
800	$8.23 \times 10^{2}$	$2.46 \times 10^{4}$	$1.05 \times 10^{4}$
900	$8.77 \times 10^{3}$	$3.73 \times 10^{5}$	$1.49 \times 10^{5}$
1000	$5.44 \times 10^{4}$	$2.93 \times 10^{6}$	$1.18 \times 10^{6}$

**Table S4** Rate constants of  $k_{cat1}/k_{cat2}$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) at 100–1000 K of the H<sub>2</sub>-release reaction in Ca<sup>2+</sup>([NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

<i>T</i> (K)	k <sub>cat1</sub>	k <sub>cat1</sub> '	$k_{\rm cat2}'$
100 200	$\frac{1.67 \times 10^{-83}}{1.17 \times 10^{-36}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.85 \times 10^{-67} \\ 3.01 \times 10^{-27} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.35 \times 10^{-65} \\ 2.40 \times 10^{-26} \end{array}$

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300	$4.96 \times 10^{-21}$	$6.70 \times 10^{-14}$	$2.59 \times 10^{-13}$
400	$3.40 \times 10^{-13}$	$3.41 \times 10^{-7}$	$9.38 \times 10^{-7}$
500	$1.78 \times 10^{-8}$	$3.76 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.44 \times 10^{-3}$
600	$2.57 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.90 \times 10^{0}$	$3.75 \times 10^{0}$
700	$4.70 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.65 \times 10^{2}$	$2.97 \times 10^{2}$
800	$2.33 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.70 \times 10^{3}$	$7.99 \times 10^{3}$
900	$4.61 \times 10^{0}$	$6.25 \times 10^{4}$	$1.04 \times 10^{5}$
1000	$4.51 \times 10^{1}$	$4.69 \times 10^{5}$	$7.88 \times 10^{5}$

**Table S5** Rate constants of  $k_{cat1}/k_{cat2}'$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) at 100–1000 K of the H<sub>2</sub>-release reaction in Mg<sup>2+</sup>([NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

<i>T</i> (K)	k <sub>cat1</sub>	$k_{\rm cat1}'$	$k_{\rm cat2}'$
100	$5.19 \times 10^{-89}$	$3.01 \times 10^{-67}$	$6.05 \times 10^{-67}$
200	$8.05 \times 10^{-39}$	$2.22 \times 10^{-27}$	$2.94 \times 10^{-27}$
300	$3.90 \times 10^{-22}$	$5.46 \times 10^{-14}$	$6.35 \times 10^{-14}$
400	$8.36 \times 10^{-14}$	$2.95 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.25 \times 10^{-7}$
500	$8.33 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.37 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.62 \times 10^{-3}$
600	$1.80 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.75 \times 10^{0}$	$1.86 \times 10^{0}$
700	$4.38 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.56 \times 10^{2}$	$1.64 \times 10^{2}$
800	$2.65 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.56 \times 10^{3}$	$4.80 \times 10^{3}$
900	$6.02 \times 10^{0}$	$6.22 \times 10^{4}$	$6.65 \times 10^{4}$
1000	$6.47 \times 10^{1}$	$4.77 \times 10^{5}$	$5.33 \times 10^{5}$

**Table S6** Rate constants of  $k_{cat1}/k_{cat1}'$  (in s<sup>-1</sup>) at 100–1000 K of the H<sub>2</sub>-release reaction in  $(Li^+[NH_2BH_2CH_3]^-)_2$  and  $K^+Li^+([NH_2BH_3]^-)_2$ .

	(Li <sup>+</sup> [NH <sub>2</sub> BH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>-</sup> ) <sub>2</sub>	K <sup>+</sup> Li <sup>+</sup> ([N]	$H_2BH_3]^-)_2$
<i>T</i> (K)	k <sub>cat1</sub>	k <sub>cat1</sub>	k <sub>cat1</sub> '
100	$7.99 \times 10^{-63}$	$3.56 \times 10^{-63}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-64}$
200	$1.73  imes 10^{-24}$	$6.63 \times 10^{-26}$	$3.47 \times 10^{-26}$
300	$1.50 imes10^{-11}$	$1.58 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.65 \times 10^{-13}$
400	$5.08  imes 10^{-5}$	$2.35 \times 10^{-7}$	$8.06 \times 10^{-7}$
500	$4.50 imes10^{-1}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.60 \times 10^{-3}$
600	$2.01  imes 10^2$	$3.48 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.77 \times 10^{0}$
700	$1.58  imes 10^4$	$2.03 \times 10^{1}$	$2.12 \times 10^{2}$
800	$3.80 \times 10^{5}$	$4.31 \times 10^{2}$	$5.49 \times 10^{3}$
900	$3.60 \times 10^{6}$	$4.50 \times 10^{3}$	$6.65 \times 10^{4}$
1000	$1.60 \times 10^{7}$	$2.72 \times 10^{4}$	$4.43 \times 10^{5}$

#### Supplementary Material (ESI) for *PCCP* This journal is © the Owner Societies 2010 **Relative energies along the reaction pathways.**

**Table S7** MP2/6-311++G\*\* relative energies ( $\Delta E$ ) and ZPE-corrected energies ( $\Delta E_0$ ) for (K<sup>+</sup>/Na<sup>+</sup>/Li<sup>+</sup>[NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>([NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> along the **O**-pathway.

		1	$T1_M$	2 <sub>M</sub>	T2 <sup>O</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	T2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>H</sub>	3 <sup>0</sup>	T3 <sup>0</sup> <sub>M</sub>	4 <sup>0</sup> <sub>M</sub>	T4 <sup>0</sup> <sub>H</sub>	5 <sup>0</sup>
Κ	$\Delta E$	0.00	39.36	33.92	41.83	17.96	36.46	15.81	38.56	22.45	31.57	20.89
	$\Delta E_0$	0.00	36.14	30.90	39.12	17.35	34.88	9.30	29.73	14.38	20.62	8.49
Na	$\Delta E$	0.00	32.76	29.13	34.13	9.99	35.73	18.33	35.41	17.32	35.21	21.93
	$\Delta E_0$	0.00	30.00	26.31	31.84	10.02	32.25	12.01	26.82	9.57	24.79	9.59
Li	$\Delta E$	0.00	31.08	29.50	32.34	11.91	37.87	12.17	30.51	20.27	39.39	19.88
	$\Delta E_0$	0.00	27.85	26.48	29.95	11.42	34.00	5.94	21.83	11.92	28.00	7.06
Ca	$\Delta E$	0.00	39.27	36.29	39.25	16.46	46.38	39.77	45.32	27.25	52.87	42.48
	$\Delta E_0$	0.00	35.72	33.36	36.49	15.90	42.92	33.38	37.23	18.92	42.34	29.54
Mg	$\Delta E$	0.00	26.21	26.19	27.00	2.15	49.46	43.49	47.49	16.92	58.28	45.97
	$\Delta E_0$	0.00	23.07	23.35	24.76	2.18	45.95	36.43	38.90	8.67	47.12	31.85

**Table S8** MP2/6-311++G\*\* relative energies ( $\Delta E$ ) and ZPE-corrected energies ( $\Delta E_0$ ) for (K<sup>+</sup>/Na<sup>+</sup>/Li<sup>+</sup>[NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>([NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> along the **D**-pathway.

		Т2 <sub>н</sub>	3	T3 <sub>M</sub>	$4_{\rm M}$	$T4_{H}$	5
K	$\Delta E$	39.22	20.20	58.08	53.48	57.98	39.00
	$\Delta E_0$	33.46	12.77	47.64	42.99	44.73	23.84
Na	$\Delta E$	39.67	18.11	51.37	46.61	57.47	35.31
	$\Delta E_0$	34.21	10.77	41.15	36.52	44.28	20.68
Li	$\Delta E$	44.02	16.39	47.76	46.35	58.58	32.21
	$\Delta E_0$	37.55	8.71	37.20	36.04	44.81	17.26
Ca	$\Delta E$	39.86	19.51	58.13	55.99	59.36	39.21
	$\Delta E_0$	34.48	11.94	47.01	45.37	46.37	24.02
Mg	$\Delta E$	41.41	17.27	42.10	41.55	58.46	34.87
	$\Delta E_0$	36.14	9.60	31.54	30.99	45.57	19.55

**Table S9** MP2/6-311++G\*\* relative energies ( $\Delta E$ ) and ZPE corrected energies ( $\Delta E_0$ ) for K<sup>+</sup>Li<sup>+</sup>([NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> along the **O/D**-pathway.

	1	T1 <sub>M</sub>	2 <sub>M</sub>	T2 <sup>o</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	T2 <sup>0</sup> <sub>H</sub>	3 <sup>0</sup>	T2 <sub>H</sub>	3
$\Delta E$	0.00	34.32	31.04	35.10	14.51	37.92	14.45	40.25	17.11
$\Delta E_0$	0.00	31.42	28.13	32.86	14.24	34.10	8.32	34.83	9.81

**Table S10** MP2/6-311++G\*\* relative energies ( $\Delta E$ ) and ZPE corrected energies ( $\Delta E_0$ ) for (Li<sup>+</sup>[NH<sub>2</sub>BH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> along the **D**-pathway.

	1	$T1_{M}$	2 <sub>M</sub>	$T2_{\rm H}$	3
$\Delta E$	0.00	25.30	24.32	40.88	13.30
$\Delta E_0$	0.00	22.33	21.20	34.40	5.65