# Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics 

# Examination of the chemical behavior of the quercetin radical cation towards some bases 

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## ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table S1 Experimental and calculated bond and dihedral angles of quercetin (Q). Experimental and calculated data refer to the solid and gaseous phases, respectively

| Bond angle ( ${ }^{( }$) | $\mathbf{Q e x p}^{1}$ | Qcalc |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | a | b | c | d | e |
| A(C3'-O3'-H3') | 112.6 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.3 |
| A(C4'-O3'-H4') | 101.8 | 110.8 | 110.7 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.3 |
| A(C3'-C4'-C5') | 120.8 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 120.1 | 120.0 | 120.2 |
| A(C4'-C5'-C6') | 118.8 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.4 |
| $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{C} 5\right.$ - $\left.-\mathrm{C} 6^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 1^{\prime}\right)$ | 121.0 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 117.0 | 120.0 | 119.9 |
| $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{C} 6{ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 1^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 2\right.$ ') | 119.3 | 119.4 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 119.3 |
| $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{C} 1^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 2^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 3^{\prime}\right)$ | 119.8 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 120.6 |
| A(C6'-C1'-C2) | 121.3 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 121.6 |
| A(O1-C2-C3) | 121.3 | 119.9 | 119.1 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 119.9 |
| A(C2-C3-C4) | 120.3 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.1 |
| A(C2-C3-O3) | 122.3 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 124.1 |
| A(C3-O3-H3) | 110.3 | 105.0 | 104.5 | 103.9 | 104.0 | 104.5 |
| A(C3-C4-O4) | 120.3 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.8 |
| A(C3-C4-C10) | 116.8 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 116.7 |
| A(C4-C10-C9) | 120.2 | 119.3 | 119.2 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 119.4 |
| A(C10-C9-O1) | 120.4 | 120.5 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.5 |
| A(C10-C5-O5) | 118.5 | 120.7 | 120.5 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.2 |
| A(C5-O5-H5) | 101.9 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.5 |
| A(C10-C5-C6) | 122.1 | 119.8 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.8 |
| A(C5-C6-C7) | 118.6 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.4 |
| A(C6-C7-O7) | 119.8 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 120.9 |
| A(C6-C7-C8) | 122.4 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.3 |
| A(C7-C8-C9) | 117.1 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 117.5 |
| A(C8-C9-C10) | 122.8 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Mean relative error (\%) |  | 1.59 | 1.71 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.58 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Torsion angle }\left(^{\circ}\right) \\ & \tau\left(\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1{ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 2{ }^{\prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 |

[^0]1 M. Rossi, L. F. Rickles and W. A. Halpin, Bioorg. Chem. 1986, 14, 55-69.

Table S2 Experimental and calculated bond distances of quercetin (Q). Experimental and calculated data refer to the solid and gaseous phases, respectively

| Bond distance (pm) | $\mathbf{Q}_{\text {exp }}{ }^{1}$ | a | b | $\mathbf{Q}_{\text {calc }}$ <br> c | d | e |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D(C1'-C2') | 139.7 | 140.1 | 140.8 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 139.8 |
| D(C2'-C3') | 139.6 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 137.6 |
| D(C3'-C4') | 137.6 | 139.7 | 140.3 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 139.4 |
| D(C4'-C5') | 139.3 | 138.3 | 138.8 | 138.5 | 138.5 | 137.9 |
| D(C5'-C6') | 139.1 | 138.9 | 139.1 | 138.8 | 138.8 | 138.5 |
| D(C1'-C6') | 138.8 | 139.8 | 140.6 | 140.2 | 140.1 | 139.3 |
| D(C3'-O3') | 137.3 | 135.7 | 136.3 | 135.4 | 135.3 | 135.7 |
| D(C4'-O4') | 139.6 | 136.8 | 137.3 | 136.5 | 136.2 | 136.8 |
| D(O3'-H3') | 99.0 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 96.2 |
| D(O4'-H4') | 97.5 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 95.9 |
| D(C1'-C2) | 147.9 | 146.5 | 146.5 | 145.8 | 145.9 | 146.2 |
| D(C2-O1) | 136.5 | 136.5 | 137.3 | 136.5 | 136.2 | 136.4 |
| D(C2-C3) | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.8 | 136.6 | 136.5 | 135.3 |
| D(C3-C4) | 144.9 | 144.9 | 145.0 | 144.3 | 144.4 | 144.5 |
| D(C4-C10) | 141.8 | 143.2 | 143.3 | 142.6 | 142.7 | 142.7 |
| D(C10-C5) | 142.0 | 141.6 | 142.2 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.3 |
| D(C5-C6) | 135.5 | 138.2 | 138.7 | 138.4 | 138.4 | 137.8 |
| D(C6-C7) | 140.3 | 139.8 | 140.2 | 139.9 | 139.9 | 139.5 |
| D(C7-C8) | 138.6 | 138.8 | 139.4 | 139.1 | 139.0 | 138.5 |
| D(C8-C9) | 139.7 | 138.4 | 138.8 | 138.5 | 138.5 | 138.1 |
| D(C9-C10) | 139.2 | 139.9 | 140.5 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 139.5 |
| D(C9-O1) | 137.0 | 135.2 | 135.8 | 135.2 | 134.9 | 135.0 |
| D(C4-O4) | 126.7 | 124.5 | 125.7 | 125.5 | 125.2 | 124.6 |
| D(C3-O3) | 135.1 | 135.2 | 135.6 | 134.8 | 134.6 | 135.2 |
| D(C5-O5) | 137.5 | 133.5 | 134.1 | 133.3 | 133.1 | 133.4 |
| D(C7-O7) | 135.8 | 135.3 | 136.0 | 135.2 | 135.0 | 135.3 |
| D(O3-H3) | 90.6 | 97.1 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 97.2 |
| D(O5-H5) | 94.8 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 98.4 |
| D(O7-H7) | 91.4 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.0 |
| Mean relative error (\%) |  | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.30 |

As expected, the solid-phase and gaseous-phase geometries of Q are not identical, due to intermolecular interactions in the solid state. Tables S1 and S2 show that the experimental geometry of Q is best reproduced with the M052X/6-311+G(d,p) level of theory. All further results were obtained using this theoretical model.

Table S3 Calculated bond and dihedral angles of quercetin $(\mathrm{Q})$ in the aqueous solution, and of the quercetin radical cation $\left(\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}\right)$ in the gaseous and aqueous phases

| Bond angle ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | $\mathbf{Q}_{\text {calc }}$ | $\mathbf{Q}^{+\boldsymbol{+}}{ }_{\text {calc }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aqueous solution | gaseous phase | aqueous solution |
| A(C3'-O3'-H3') | 109.1 | 111.0 | 110.4 |
| $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{C} 4{ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{O} 4^{\prime}-\mathrm{H} 4{ }^{\prime}\right)$ | 110.7 | 113.3 | 112.4 |
| A(C3'-C4'-C5') | 120.0 | 120.9 | 120.6 |
| A(C4'-C5'-C6') | 120.2 | 119.8 | 119.7 |
| A(C5'-C6'-C1') | 120.0 | 120.1 | 120.3 |
| A(C6'-C1'-C2') | 119.7 | 119.6 | 119.5 |
| $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{C} 1$ '-C2'-C3') | 120.1 | 120.4 | 120.1 |
| $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{C} 6^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 1^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 2\right)$ | 121.5 | 121.9 | 121.9 |
| A(O1-C2-C3) | 120.5 | 118.0 | 127.4 |
| A(C2-C3-C4) | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.1 |
| A(C2-C3-O3) | 122.3 | 124.2 | 123.0 |
| A(C3-O3-H3) | 106.5 | 105.9 | 107.9 |
| A(C3-C4-O4) | 119.5 | 116.3 | 117.5 |
| A(C3-C4-C10) | 116.5 | 116.3 | 116.4 |
| A(C4-C10-C9) | 119.5 | 119.7 | 119.6 |
| A(C10-C9-O1) | 120.4 | 120.6 | 120.8 |
| A(C10-C5-O5) | 120.3 | 121.1 | 120.6 |
| A(C5-O5-H5) | 107.8 | 110.7 | 109.2 |
| A(C10-C5-C6) | 120.5 | 119.8 | 120.3 |
| A(C5-C6-C7) | 119.2 | 119.4 | 119.1 |
| A(C6-C7-O7) | 120.9 | 122.3 | 121.3 |
| A(C6-C7-C8) | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.3 |
| A(C7-C8-C9) | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 |
| A(C8-C9-C10) | 122.6 | 122.5 | 122.7 |
| Torsion angle $\left({ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}\right.$ $\tau\left(\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{C} 1\right.$ '- $\left.{ }^{-} 2^{\prime}\right)$ | 29.0 | 0.1 | 10.8 |

Table S4 Calculated bond distances of quercetin (Q) in the aqueous solution, and of the quercetin radical cation $\left(\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}\right)$ in the gaseous and aqueous phases

| Bond distance (pm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{Q}_{\text {calc }} \\ \text { aqueous } \\ \text { solution } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{Q}^{+\bullet}{ }_{\text {calc }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | gaseous phase | aqueous solution |
| D(C1'-C2') | 140.1 | 141.3 | 141.6 |
| D(C2'-C3') | 138.0 | 136.9 | 136.6 |
| D(C3'-C4') | 139.8 | 142.3 | 142.6 |
| D(C4,-C5') | 138.6 | 139.5 | 140.0 |
| D(C1 $\left.{ }^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 6^{\prime}\right)$ | 139.6 | 142.3 | 142.6 |
| D(C3'-O3') | 137.0 | 133.5 | 134.9 |
| D(C4'-O4') | 136.5 | 133.1 | 132.3 |
| D(03'-H3') | 96.6 | 96.5 | 96.7 |
| $\mathrm{D}\left(\mathrm{O} 4^{\prime}-\mathrm{H} 4{ }^{\prime}\right)$ | 96.4 | 96.3 | 96.8 |
| $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{C} 1$ '-C2) | 146.4 | 142.5 | 142.0 |
| D(C2-O1) | 136.3 | 134.3 | 134.9 |
| D(C2-C3) | 135.6 | 140.1 | 139.9 |
| D(C3-C4) | 144.4 | 147.9 | 147.4 |
| D(C4-C10) | 143.4 | 141.4 | 142.1 |
| D(C10-C5) | 141.6 | 142.3 | 141.9 |
| D(C5-C6) | 137.8 | 138.5 | 137.9 |
| D(C6-C7) | 139.9 | 139.2 | 139.6 |
| D(C7-C8) | 138.8 | 140.8 | 139.7 |
| D(C8-C9) | 138.4 | 136.6 | 137.3 |
| D(C9-C10) | 139.9 | 140.7 | 140.4 |
| D(C9-O1) | 135.6 | 137.1 | 136.5 |
| D(C4-O4) | 125.2 | 123.4 | 123.9 |
| D(C3-O3) | 136.1 | 130.7 | 131.0 |
| D(C5-O5) | 135.1 | 132.3 | 134.3 |
| D(C7-07) | 135.8 | 133.4 | 134.8 |
| D(O3-H3) | 97.1 | 98.4 | 97.9 |
| D(O5-H5) | 98.0 | 97.4 | 97.6 |
| D(O7-H7) | 96.5 | 96.2 | 96.6 |



Fig. S1 HOMO of quercetin in the gaseous (left) and aqueous (right) phase.


Fig. S2 The NBO charge distribution in quercetin (top) and its radical cation (bottom).

## Results for the reactions of different $\mathbf{O H}$ groups of $\mathbf{Q}^{+\boldsymbol{\bullet}}$ with hydroxide anion in the gaseous phase

All reactant complexes spontaneously transformed into Q and hydroxyl radical, implying that the presented results relate to the H atom transfer from different positions of Q to the hydroxyl radical.

## Results of the IRC calculations (Figs S3-S6)



Fig. $\mathbf{S 3}$ Reaction in the position 7 of Q in the gaseous state.


Fig. S4 Reaction in the position 3' of Q in the gaseous state.


Fig. 55 Reaction in the position 3 of Q in the gaseous state.


Fig. S6 Reaction in the position 4' of Q in the gaseous state.

Table S5 Crucial bond distances in the participants in the reactions of hydroxyl radical with different OH groups of Q in the gaseous phase

| Species | Bond distances (pm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC7 |  | 210.0 |  | 96.6 |  | 134.7 |
| TS7 | O11-H7 | 131.4 | H7- O7 | 106.1 | O7-C7 | 133.2 |
| PC7 |  | 96.6 |  | 193.9 |  | 124.5 |
| RC3' |  | 195.7 |  | 96.8 |  | 135.1 |
| TS3' | O11-H3' | 139.2 | H3' - O3' | 103.7 | O3' - C3' | 133.8 |
| PC3' |  | 96.4 |  | 206.2 |  | 124.1 |
| RC3 |  | 196.3 |  | 97.2 |  | 134.9 |
| TS3 | O11-H3 | 130.9 | H3-O3 | 108.3 | O3-C3 | 131.8 |
| PC3 |  | 96.3 |  | 202.6 |  | 123.3 |
| RC4, |  | 209.8 |  | 96.5 |  | 136.5 |
| TS4 | O11-H4 | 144.6 | H4' - O4' | 102.0 | O4' - C4' | 134.2 |
| PC4' |  | 96.7 |  | 192.9 |  | 124.5 |

Spin density distribution in the participants in the reactions of $Q$ with hydroxyl radical (Figs S7-S10)


Fig. S7 Reaction in the position 7 of Q in the gaseous phase.




Fig. S8 Reaction in the position 3' of Q in the gaseous phase.




Fig. S9 Reaction in the position 3 of Q in the gaseous phase.

RC



Fig. S10 Reaction in the position 4' of Q in the gaseous phase.


Fig. S11 Plot of $\ln k\left(k^{T S T}\right.$ and $\left.k^{Z C T}\right)$ versus $1 / T$ for the reaction in the position 7 of Q in the gaseous phase.


Fig. S12 Plot of $\ln k\left(k^{T S T}\right.$ and $\left.k^{Z C T}\right)$ versus $1 / T$ for the reaction in the position 3' of Q in the gaseous phase.


Fig. S13 Plot of $\ln k\left(k^{T S T}\right.$ and $\left.k^{Z C T}\right)$ versus $1 / T$ for the reaction in the position 3 of Q in the gaseous phase.


Fig. S14 Plot of $\ln k\left(k^{T S T}\right.$ and $\left.k^{Z C T}\right)$ versus $1 / T$ for the reaction in the position $4^{\prime}$ of Q in the gaseous phase.


Fig. S15 Energy profile for the reactions of hydroxyl radical with different OH groups of Q in the gaseous phase

## Results for the reactions of different $\mathbf{O H}$ groups of $\mathbf{Q}^{+\boldsymbol{\bullet}}$ with hydroxide anion in the aqueous phase

In each reaction of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ with hydroxide anion in the aqueous phase, an electron is not spontaneously transferred from the hydroxide anion to $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$, implying that phenolic hydrogen is transferred as a proton, i.e., that $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ undergoes the SET-PT mechanism.

Table S6 Crucial bond distances in the product complexes of the reactions of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ with hydroxide anion in the aqueous solution

| Species | Bond distances (pm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PC5 | O11-H5 | 96.9 | H5- O5 | 189.6 | O5-C5 | 123.7 |
| PC7 | O11-H7 | 97.0 | H7-07 | 187.0 | O7-C7 | 124.6 |
| PC3' | O11-H3' | 97.0 | H3' - O3' | 187.5 | O3' - C3' | 124.7 |
| PC3 | O 11 - H3 | 96.9 | H3-O3 | 189.6 | O3-C3 | 124.1 |
| PC4, | O11-H4, | 97.0 | H4' - O4' | 186.8 | O4' - C4' | 124.8 |

Spin density distribution in the hypothetical reactant complexes and product complexes (Figs S16-S20)


Fig. S16 Reaction in the position 5 of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ in the aqueous solution.




Fig. $\mathbf{S 1 7}$ Reaction in the position 7 of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\boldsymbol{\bullet}}$ in the aqueous solution.


Fig. $\mathbf{S 1 8}$ Reaction in the position $3^{\prime}$ of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ in the aqueous solution.


Fig. S19 Reaction in the position 3 of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ in the aqueous solution.


Fig. $\mathbf{S 2 0}$ Reaction in the position $4^{\prime}$ of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ in the aqueous solution.

## Results for the reaction of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\boldsymbol{\bullet}}$ with the MeS anion in the gaseous and aqueous phases

In the reaction of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ with the MeS anion in both gaseous and aqueous phases, an electron is spontaneously transferred from the anion to $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$, implying that the results below relate to a transfer of phenolic hydrogen atom from Q to the $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~S}^{\circ}$ radical, where Q undergoes the HAT mechanism.

## Results of the IRC calculations (Figs S21, S22)



Fig. S21 Reaction in the position 4' of Q in the gaseous phase.


Fig. S22 Reaction in the position 4' of Q in the aqueous solution.


Fig. S23 Reaction in the position $4^{\prime}$ of Q with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~S}^{\bullet}$ radical in the gaseous phase. Spin density distribution in the participants in the reaction.


Fig. S24 Spin density distribution in the product complex of the reaction in the position $4^{\prime}$ of Q with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~S}^{\bullet}$ radical in the aqueous solution.

## Results for the reaction of $\mathbf{Q}^{+\bullet}$ with methylamine in the gaseous and aqueous phases

In the reaction of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ with methylamine in both gaseous and aqueous phases, an electron is not spontaneously transferred from methylamine to $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$, implying that phenolic hydrogen is transferred as a proton, i.e., that $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ conforms to the SET-PT mechanism.

Table S7 Crucial bond distances in the product complex of the reaction in the 4 ' position of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ with methylamine in the gaseous and aqueous phases

| Product complex | Bond distances (pm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{N} 11-\mathrm{H} 4^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{H} 4^{\prime}-\mathrm{O} 4^{\prime} \quad \mathrm{O} 4^{\prime}-\mathrm{C} 4^{\prime}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{PC} 4^{\prime}$ | Gaseous phase |  |  |  |
|  | 109.7 | 147.1 | 126.9 |  |
|  | Aqueous solution |  |  |  |
|  | 103.4 | 184.2 | 125.2 |  |

## Spin density distribution in the hypothetical reactant complexes and product complexes (Figs S25, S26)



Fig. $\mathbf{S}^{25}$ Reaction in the position $4^{\prime}$ of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ in the gaseous phase.



Fig. $\mathbf{S 2 6}^{\text {Reaction }}$ in the position $4^{\prime}$ of $\mathrm{Q}^{+\bullet}$ in the aqueous solution.


[^0]:    a: M052X/6-311+G(d,p)
    b: B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)
    c: B3P86/6-311+G(d,p)
    d: PBE1PBE/6-311+G(d,p)
    e: M052X/cc-pvtz

