Supporting information

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A New Insight on the 5-Carboxycytosine and 5-Formylcytosine under Typical Bisulfite Conditions: A Deamination Mechanism Studies

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Fig. S3 Optimized stationary structures (bond distances in Å) in the aqueous phase for the direct hydrolytic deamination reaction of $5\text{-caCytN3}^+\text{-}SO_3^-$ isomer (R3) and HSO₃⁻ group (path B—the HSO₃⁻···H₂O group toward the right side of R3) are at B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level.

Fig. S4 Optimized structures of $5-O^+fCytN3^+-SO_3^-$ isomers (R1', R2', R3', and R4') in the aqueous phase are at B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level.

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Table S1 The Relevant	Energy Information ^a	(in kI·mol ⁻¹) of Different	5-caCvtN3 ⁺ -SO ₂ ⁻ Isomers
	Energy mornation	(III KS IIIOI) OI DIIIOIOII	5 oucjus 503 150mors

Species	$\Delta E^{\rm g}/({\rm kJ}{\cdot}{ m mol}^{-1})$	$\Delta G^{\rm g} / (\rm kJ \cdot mol^{-1})$	$\Delta G^{\rm s}/({\rm kJ}{\cdot}{\rm mol}^{-1})$
R1	0.00	0.00	0.00
R2	8.69	8.55	-2.53
R3	14.77	14.99	-1.28
R4	11.12	12.38	-3.27

Both in the Gas and Aqueous Phases

 ${}^{a}\Delta G^{g}$, relative free energy in the gas phase; ΔE^{g} , relative free energy in the gas phase; ΔG^{s} , relative free energy in the aqueous phase.

Table S2 Relative Energies^{*a*} (in kJ·mol⁻¹) for the Hydrolytic Deamination Reaction of Different 5-caCytN3⁺-SO₃⁻ Isomers (R1, R2 and R4) and HSO₃⁻ group (R1-paths A-B, R2-paths A-B and R4-paths A-B) Both in the Gas and Aqueous Phases

	MP2//B3LY	P method ^b		PCM ^c	
System	ΔE^{g}	$\Delta G^{ m g}$	$\Delta G^{\mathrm{g} eq}$	$\Delta G^{ m s}$	$\Delta G^{\mathrm{s} eq}$
R1-path A					
R1+HSO ₃ +H ₂ O	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
R1-A-RC	-283.96	-201.20		-34.90	
R1-A-TS1	-207.86	-112.76		63.03	
R1-A-IM1	-255.63	-160.82		12.81	
R1-A-TS2	-247.38	-150.62		27.29	
R1-A-IM2	-251.74	-156.58		20.32	
R1-A-TS3	-258.13	-163.26		7.31	
R1-A-IM3	-259.31	-165.81		-1.27	
R1-A-TS4	-216.38	-125.17		47.20	
R1-A-P	-295.65	-209.99		-18.75	
R1-A-RC→R1-A-IM1			88.44		97.93
R1-A-IM1→R1-A-IM2			10.2		14.48
R1-A-IM2→R1-A-IM3			-6.68		-13.01
R1-A-IM4→R1-A-P			40.64		48.47
R1-path B					
R1-R+HSO ₃ ⁻ +H ₂ O	0.00	0.00		0.00	
R1-B-RC	-282.97	-200.12		-22.04	
R1-B-TS1	-209.13	-111.44		67.93	
R1-B-IM1	-246.77	-151.12		34.95	
R1-B-IM2	-238.45	-144.80		39.09	
R1-B-TS2	-125.88	-31.06		146.49	
R1-B-P	-295.68	-210.10		140.07	
R1-B-RC→R1-B-IM1			88.68		89.97
R1-B-IM2→R1-B-P			113.74		107.4
R2-path A					
R2+HSO3+H2O	0.00	0.00		0.00	
R2-A-RC	-314.35	-226.28		-29.24	
R2-A-TS1	-213.40	-118.80		63.22	
R2-A-IM1	-275.30	-177.05		17.61	
R2-A-TS2	-248.50	-153.40		26.97	
R2-A-IM2	-252.65	-158.59		15.34	
R2-A-TS3	-257.90	-163.51		17.15	
R2-A-IM3	-255.75	-163.01		2.57	
R2-A-TS4	-245.62	-156.93		54.74	
R2-A-P	-295.20	-211.12		-11.46	
R2-A-RC→R2-A-IM1			107.48		92.46
R2-A-IM1→R2-A-IM2			23.65		9.36
R2-A-IM2→R2-A-IM3			-4.92		1.81
R2-A-IM4→R2-A-P			6.08		52.17
R2-path B					
R2+HSO ₃ ⁻ +H ₂ O	0.00	0.00		0.00	

R2-B-RC	-318.65	-227.26		-61.05	
R2-B-TS1	-230.32	-131.72		36.18	
R2-B-IM1	-259.40	-163.55		6.08	
R2-B-TS2	-256.59	-160.75		15.18	
R2-B-IM2	-261.78	-165.33		8.97	
R2-B-TS3	-256.51	-161.57		9.106	
R2-B-IM3	-259.69	-163.43		26.00	
R2-B-TS4	-138.42	-41.43		112.70	
R2-B-P	-322.82	-234.95		-39.08	
R2-B-RC→R2-B-IM1			95.54		97.23
R2-B-IM1→R2-B-IM2			2.80		9.10
R2-B-IM2→R2-B-IM3			3.76		0.14
R2-B-IM3→R2-B-P			122.00		86.70
R4-path A					
R4+HSO ₃ ⁻ +H ₂ O	0.00	0.00		0.00	
R4-A-RC	-283.44	-200.95		-11.94	
R4-A-TS1	-200.84	-107.84		71.23	
R4-A-IM1	-255.23	-161.22		27.33	
R4-A-TS2	-256.16	-160.10			
R4-A-IM2	-254.07	-160.01		3.46	
R4-A-TS3	-257.54	-165.67		15.43	
R4-A-IM3	-260.20	-168.52		10.84	
R4-A-TS4	-221.86	-125.16			
R4-A-P	-342.46	-251.64		-64.80	
R4-A-RC→R4-A-IM1			93.11		83.17
R4-A-IM1→R4-A-IM2			1.12		
R4-A-IM2→R4-A-IM3			-5.66		11.97
R4-A-IM4→R4-A-P			43.36		
R4-path B					
R4+HSO3 ⁺ +H2O	0.00	0.00		0.00	
R4-B-RC	-282.39	-191.16		-43.58	
R4-B-TS1	-212.31	-113.72		38.30	
R4-B-IM1	-271.14	-176.31		-2.03	
R4-B-TS2	-266.29	-172.17		7.43	
R4-B-IM2	-279.15	-185.85		-5.10	
R4-B-TS3	-149.58	-53.33		125.54	
R4-B-P	-327.05	-239.81		-57.75	
R4-B-RC→R4-B-IM1			77.44		81.88
R4-B-IM1→R4-B-IM2			4.14		9.46
R4-B-IM2→R4-B-P			132.52		130.64

^{*a*} ΔG^{g} , relative free energy in the gas phase; ΔE^{g} , relative free energy in the gas phase; $\Delta G^{g\neq}$, activation free energy in the gas phase; ΔG^{s} , relative free energy in the aqueous phase; $\Delta G^{s\neq}$, activation free energy in the aqueous phase. ^{*b*} MP2/6-311++G(3df,3pd)//B3LYP/ 6-311++G(d,p) level. ^{*c*} MP2/6-311++G(3df,3pd)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) with PCM model. Table S3 The Relevant Information^a (in kJ·mol⁻¹) of Different 5-O⁺fCytN3⁺-SO₃⁻ Isomers Both in

Species	$\Delta E^{\rm g}/({\rm kJ}{\cdot}{ m mol}^{-1})$	$\Delta G^{\rm g} / (\rm kJ \cdot mol^{-1})$	$\Delta G^{\rm s}/({\rm kJ}{\rm \cdot mol}^{-1})$
R1′	23.59	24.17	25.35
R2′	28.07	29.47	26.94
R3′	0.00	0.00	0.00
R4′	1.40	1.48	-2.63

the Gas and Aqueous Phases

 ${}^{a}\Delta G^{g}$, relative free energy in the gas phase; ΔE^{g} , relative free energy in the gas phase; ΔG^{s} , relative free energy in the aqueous phase.

Table S4 Relative Energies^{*a*} (in kJ·mol⁻¹) for the Hydrolytic Deamination Reaction of $5-O^+fCytN3^+-SO_3^-$ Isomer (R4') and HSO₃⁻ group (R4'-paths C-D) Both

	-			
MP2//B3LYP	PCM^{c}			
ΔE^{g}	$\Delta G^{ m g}$	$\Delta G^{\mathrm{g} eq}$	$\Delta G^{ m s}$	$\Delta G^{\mathrm{s} eq}$
0.00	0.00		0.00	
560.15	-474.74		-20.02	
497.92	-404.03		58.18	
524.96	-434.00		33.38	
507.90	-416.62			
521.04	-432.60		43.73	
515.56	-423.31			
533.62	-443.67		29.93	
422.68	-329.58		138.04	
596.72	-510.65		-35.35	
		70.71		78.2
		17.38		
		9.29		
		114.09		108.11
0.00	0.00		0.00	
567.94	-480.13		-45.59	
495.38	-403.56		31.09	
546.46	-450.53		11.24	
535.56	-439.43		23.06	
552.37	-458.33		4.82	
414.27	-318.80		120.50	
597.20	-515.89		-54.07	
		76.57		76.68
		11.10		11.82
		139.53		115.68
	IP2//B3LYP E ^g .00 560.15 497.92 524.96 507.90 521.04 515.56 533.62 422.68 596.72 .00 567.94 495.38 546.46 535.56 522.37 414.27 597.20	Image: Product of the system of the syst	Image: Product of the system of the syst	IP2//B3LYP method b PCM ^c E^g ΔG^g ΔG^{g^g} ΔG^{g^g} ΔG^g .00 0.00 0.00 0.00 560.15 -474.74 -20.02 497.92 -404.03 58.18 524.96 -434.00 33.38 507.90 -416.62 521.04 -432.60 43.73 515.56 -423.31 533.62 -443.67 29.93 422.68 -329.58 138.04 596.72 -510.65 -35.35 70.71 17.38 9.29 114.09 .00 0.00 -45.59 .495.38 -403.56 31.09 546.46 -450.53 11.24 535.56 -439.43 23.06 552.37 -458.33 4.82 414.27 -318.80 120.50 597.20 -515.89 -54.07 76.57 11.10 139.53

in the Gas and Aqueous Phases

^{*a*} ΔG^{g} , relative free energy in the gas phase; ΔE^{g} , relative free energy in the gas phase; $\Delta G^{g\neq}$, activation free energy in the aqueous phase; $\Delta G^{s\neq}$, activation free energy in the aqueous phase. ^{*b*} MP2/6-311++G(3df,3pd)//B3LYP/ 6-311++G(d,p) level. ^{*c*} MP2/6-311++G(3df,3pd)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) with PCM model.

Table S5 The Chelpg Charge on O5 of Reaction Complexes for Path A and Water-mediated PathsA Both in the Gas and Aqueous Phases

path A	ρ	1w-path A	ρ	2w-Path A	ρ
A-RC	-0.7186	1w-A-RC	-0.6778	2w-A-RC	-0.9432
(A-RC) ^a	-0.8427	(1w-A-RC)	-0.7916	(2w-A-RC)	-0.9460

^a in brackets Chelpg charge on O5 of reaction complexes for path A and water-mediated paths A in the aqueous phase.

As for 5-caCytN3⁺-SO₃⁻, two diastereomers are formed: one has 5-H *trans* to 6-SO₃⁻(*trans* isomer), and another, 5-H *cis* to 6-SO₃⁻(*cis* isomer). The two diastereomers are respectively divided into two isomers based on the torsion and the angles of the OH group in 5-caCytN3⁺-SO₃⁻, denoted as R1, R2, R3, and R4, respectively.





Fig. S2



Fig. S3



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Fig. S6



Fig. S7



Fig. S8





Fig. S10