Kinetic study of azobenzene E/Z isomerization using ion mobility-mass

spectrometry and liquid chromatography-UV detection.

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Complete citation for the Gaussian code of programs

Gaussian 09, Revision C.01,

M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2010

Ionizing agent	Complex generated onto the ESI-MS spectrum
H^{+}	$[M+H]^+, [2M+H]^+$
Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Rb^+ , Cs^+	$[M+Alk]^+$, $[2M+Alk]^+$
Ca ²⁺ , Sr ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺	[3M+Cat] ²⁺ , [4M+Cat] ²⁺ (M=Z1, Z2)
Ba ²⁺	[3M+Ba] ²⁺ (M=E, <i>Z1</i> , <i>Z2</i>)
	$[4M+Ba]^{2+}$ (M=Z1, Z2)
	$[5M+Ba]^{2+}, [6M+Ba]^{2+} (M=Z1)$
Ag^+ , Cu^{2+}	$[M+Cat]^+$, $[2M+Cat]^+$
Ni ²⁺	[2M+Ni] ²⁺ , [3M+Ni] ²⁺ , [4M+Ni] ²⁺ (M=Z1, Z2)
Cd^{2+}	[2M+Cd] ²⁺ , [3M+Cd] ²⁺ , [4Z1+Cd] ²⁺ (M=Z1, Z2)
Fe ²⁺	$[4Z1+Fe]^{2+}, [2(E-58)+Fe]^{2+}, [3(Z2-58)+Fe]^{2+}$
Co^{2+}, Zn^{2+}	$[4Z1+Cat]^{2+}, [2Z2+Cat]^{2+}, [E+Cat]^{2+}$
Fe ³⁺ , Ti ³⁺ , Au ³⁺ , La ³⁺ , Eu ³⁺	No complexes

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Figure S1. CID MS/MS spectra observed for a) $[Z2+H]^+$, b) $[E+H]^+$ and c) $[Z1+H]^+$.

Figure S2. MS spectra observed for a) Z2, b) E and c) Z1 after HPLC separation and silver complexation. To generate $[M+Ag]^+$ and $[2M+Ag]^+$ ions, 10 μ M of AgNO₃ were added to the aqueous mobile phase.





Figure S3. CID MS/MS spectra observed for a) $[Z2+Ag]^+$, b) $[E+Ag]^+$ and c) $[Z1+Ag]^+$.

Figure S4. MS spectra observed for a) Z2, b) E and c) Z1 after HPLC separation and calcium complexation. To generate $[3Z+Ca]^{2+}$ and $[4Z+Ca]^{2+}$ ions, 10 µM of CaCl₂ were added to the aqueous mobile phase.



Figure S5. MS spectra observed for a) Z2, b) E and c) Z1 after HPLC separation and zinc complexation. To generate Zn complex ions, 100 μ M of ZnSO4 were added to the aqueous mobile phase.



Figure S6. MS spectra observed for a) Z2, b) E and c) Z1 after HPLC separation and iron complexation. To generate Fe complex ions, 100 μ M of FeCl₂ were added to the aqueous mobile phase.





Figure S7. Relative HPLC peak integration area in function of the time used to determine the proportion of $E \rightarrow Z1/Z2$ isomers from LC-UV coupling for the different solvents at 30°C.



Figure S8. Relative HPLC peak integration area in function of the time used to determine the proportion of $E \rightarrow Z1/Z2$ isomers from LC-UV coupling for the different solvents at 40°C.



Figure S9. Plots $\ln[E]$ in function of the time from LC-UV experiments at 30°C.



Figure S10. Plots ln[E] in function of the time from LC-UV experiments at 40°C.

Figure S11. Extracted arrival time distributions of $[M+Ag]^+$ at m/z 387.0 obtained from drift tube ion mobility spectrometry after LC separation of a mixture of Z1/Z2/E isomers.











Wavenumbers		DFT-computed	Vibrational mode
Exp.	Calc. ^a	intensities (kin/inoi)	
780	763	102	γ CH benzenic
	786	30	γ CH benzenic
1042	1045	143	arom. ring breath.
1085	1089	107	v C-O
1137	1149	20	δ C-H aro+ δ CH ₃ wag.
1180	1195	198	δ CH ₂ sciss. of CH ₃
	1218	34	δ CH aliph.
1227	1241	58	δ CH aliph.
1349	1374	33	δ CH3 umbrella
1398	1413	21	δ CH arom.

Table S2. Experimental and computed IR vibrational bands for the Z1-Ag4 complex

a) Scaled by a factor of 0.965

Table S3. Experimen	tal and computed II	R vibrational bands	for the Z2-Ag	g1 complex
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Wavenumbers (cm ⁻¹)		DFT-computed intensities (km/mol)	Vibrational mode
Exp.	Calc. ^a		
748	746	61	γ CH benzenic
	755	32	γ CH benzenic
975	957	55	γ CH CH ₃
1025	1019	118	ν C-O
1142	1137	57	δ CH ₂ rock.
1200	1190	106	δ CH CH ₃
	1203	75	δ CH arom.
1235	1244	40	δ CH CH ₃
1365	1364	34	δ CH ₃ umbrella

a) Scaled by a factor of 0.965

Figure S14. DFT calculated IR absorption spectrum for the optimized structures of the $[ZI+Ag]^+$ complex



Figure S15. DFT calculated IR absorption spectrum for the optimized structures of the $[ZI+Ag]^+$ complex



Table S4. Experimental CCS values obtained from drift tube ion mobility experiments and theoretical CCS values obtained with the TM, PA and EHSS algorithms of the MOBCAL software.

	Even anim antal	Theoretical		
	Experimental	TM	PA	EHSS
<i>Zl</i> (Z1_Ag1)	$106\pm2~{\AA^2}$	101 Ų	106.9 Ų	115 Ų
Z1 (Z1_Ag2)		101.9 Ų	112.4 Ų	121.3 Ų
Zl (Z1_Ag3)		102.5 Ų	110.4 Ų	119.4 Ų
Zl (Z1_Ag4)		96.3 Ų	101 Å ²	107.2 Ų
Z2 (Z2_Ag1)	$115\pm2~\text{\AA}^2$	97.1 Ų	106,4 Ų	114.1 Ų
Z2 (Z2_Ag2)		115.0 Ų	93.5 Ų	100.4 Ų



Figure S16. Plots of intensities ratio of $[E+Ag]^+/[2E+Ag]^+$ in function of the time from IMS-MS experiments at 60°C.





Figure S17. Plots $\ln[E]$ in function of the time from IMS-MS experiments at 50°C.



Figure S18. Plots ln[E] in function of the time from IMS-MS experiments at 60°C.

Figure S19. Plots $\ln[E]$ in function of the time from IMS-MS experiments at 70°C.





Figure S20. Plots $\ln[E]$ in function of the time from a) LC-UV and b) IMS-MS experiments at 40°C.