SUPPORTING INFO

1. Experimental Section

General remarks. Chemicals were purchased from Aldrich and TCI chemicals and used without further purification. ESI-MS experiments were carried out in positive or negative mode with an Agilent Technologies LC/MSD Trap SL AGILENT instrument (mobile phase methanol or acetonitrile). MS peaks are reported as monoisotopic mass. IR spectra were recorded with a Perkin–Elmer FTIR 1650. EPR spectra were obtained with an X-Band Bruker ELEXSYS E500 spectrometer equipped with a TE102 microwave cavity, a Bruker variable temperature unit, a field frequency lock system Bruker ER 033 M and equipped with a NMR Gaussmeter Bruker ER 035 M. The modulation amplitude was kept well below the line width, and the microwave power was well below saturation. All preparations with radicals were performed in dark conditions under inert atmosphere with Schlenk type glassware. Anhydrous solvents were used thoroughly.



Synthesis of ligand 2a. Ligand **1a** (71 mg, 0.2 mmol) and bis(hydroxylamine) (87 mg, 0.5 mmol) were dissolved in MeOH (2 mL). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and the residual was dissolved in 40 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The mixture was cooled at 0°C and 51.3 mg of NaIO₄ (0.24 mmol) in 2 mL of distilled water were added. The solution was let stirring during 2h, the organic phase was separated, dried with Mg₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the solid was crystallized in acetonitrile/diethyl ether to afford the nitronyl nitroxide derivative **2a** (50% yield) as a blue solid. MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{31}H_{33}N_6O_2$ (M+H)⁺ 522.3, found 522.3. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 620,667, 750, 797, 995, 1046, 1087, 1152, 1208, 1362, 1433, 1451, 1473, 1569, 1684, 1755, 2294, 2978, 3060. Anal. Calcd. ($C_{31}H_{33}N_6O_2$): C, 71.38; H, 6.38; N, 16.11. Found: C, 71.44; H, 6.35; N, 16.10.



Synthesis of compound Zn-2a. Compound 2a (41 mg, 0.08 mmol) and $Zn(ClO_4)_2$ 6H₂O (29 mg, 0.08 mmol) were dissolved in 2 mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was let stirring during 1 hour at room temperature, then diethyl ether was added to the solution until the formation of a blue precipitate. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and filtered. The solid was washed with CH₃CN – diethyl ether (1:10) several times and dried to afford zinc(II) complex Zn-2a (90 mg, 85%) as a blue solid. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂Zn (M-2ClO₄+Cl)⁺ 620.2, found 620.2. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 696, 770, 1090, 1317, 1358, 1442, 1487, 1575, 1612. Anal. Calcd. (C₃₁H₃₃Cl₂N₆O₁₀Zn): C, 47,38 H, 4.23; N, 10.69. Found: C, 47.53; H, 4.44; N, 10.72.



Synthesis of compound Cu-2a. Compound **2a** (71 mg, 0.14 mmol) and Cu(ClO₄)₂ 6H₂O (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) were dissolved in 2 mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was let stirring during 30 minutes at room temperature, then diethyl ether was added to the solution until the formation of a red precipitate. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and filtered. The solid was washed with CH₃CN – diethyl ether (1:10) several times and dried to afford 90 mg of copper(II) complex **Cu-2a** (86%) as a red solid. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂Cu (M+Cl)⁺ 619.2, found 619.2; for (M+HCOO)⁺ 629.2, found, 629.2; for (M+ClO₄)⁺ 683.1, found, 683.2. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 698, 768, 1123, 1358, 1448, 1569, 1612, 1652. Anal. Calcd. (C₃₁H₃₃Cl₂N₆O₁₀Cu): C, 47,49 H, 4.24; N, 10.72. Found: C, 47.55; H, 4.14; N, 10.78.



Synthesis of compound Co-2a. Compound 2a (45 mg, 0.09 mmol) and Co(ClO₄)₂ 6H₂O (32 mg, 0.09 mmol) were dissolved in 2 mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was let stirring during 1 hour at room temperature, then diethyl ether was added to the solution until the formation of a blue precipitate. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and filtered. The solid was washed with CH₃CN – diethyl ether (1:10) several times and dried to afford 59 mg of cobalt(II) complex Co-2a (87%) as a blue solid. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂Co (M+Cl)⁺ 615.2, found 615.2; for (M+HCOO)⁺ 625.2, found, 625.2; for (M+ClO₄)⁺ 679.2, found, 679.2. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 696, 769, 1097, 1214, 1313, 1359, 1485, 1572, 1610, 1612. Anal. Calcd. (C₃₁H₃₃Cl₂N₆O₁₀Co): C, 47.77 H, 4.27; N, 10.78. Found: C, 47.65; H, 4.24; N, 10.70.



Synthesis of ligand 2b. Ligand **1b** (307 mg, 0.8 mmol) and bis(hydroxylamine) (127 mg, 0.9 mmol) were dissolved in MeOH (1 mL). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Intermediate compound precipitated as a white solid was filtered, washed with MeOH and dried. The white solid (200 mg, 0.4 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, cooled at 0°C and 100 mg of NaIO₄ (0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of distilled water were added. The solution was let stirring during 2h, the organic phase was separated, dried with Mg₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated to afford the nitronyl nitroxide derivative **2b** (78% yield) as a blue solid. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂ (M+H)⁺ 522.3, found 522.4. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 621, 668, 692, 750, 797, 995, 1046, 1087, 1152, 1208, 1362,

1433, 1451, 1473, 1569, 1684, 1755, 2294, 2978, 3060. Anal. Calcd. (C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂): C, 71.38; H, 6.38; N, 16.11. Found: C, 71.49; H, 6.44; N, 16.08.



Synthesis of compound Zn-2b. Compound 2b (22 mg, 0.04 mmol) and $Zn(ClO_4)_2$ 6H₂O (16 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in 2 mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was let stirring during 1 hour at room temperature, then diethyl ether was added to the solution until the formation of a blue precipitate. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and filtered. The solid was dried to afford 20 mg of zinc(II) complex Zn-2b (61%) as a blue solid. MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{31}H_{33}N_6O_2Zn$ (M+Cl)⁺ 620.2, found 620.2. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 694, 772, 1096, 1172, 1362, 1393, 1442, 1460, 1487, 1575, 1635. Anal. Calcd. ($C_{31}H_{33}Cl_2N_6O_{10}Zn$): C, 47,38 H, 4.23; N, 10.69. Found: C, 47.33; H, 4.44; N, 10.61.



Synthesis of compound Cu-2b. Compound 2b (30 mg, 0.06 mmol) and Cu(ClO₄)₂ 6H₂O (21 mg, 0.06 mmol) were dissolved in 2 mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was let stirring during 1 hour at room temperature, then diethyl ether was added to the solution until the formation of a red precipitate. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and filtered. The solid was washed with CH₃CN – diethyl ether (1:10) several times and dried to afford 25 mg of copper(II) complex Cu-2b (56%) as a red solid. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂Cu (M+Cl)⁺ 619.2, found 619.2; for (M+HCOO)⁺ 629.2, found, 629.2; for (M+ClO₄)⁺ 683.1, found, 683.2. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 768, 1095, 1358, 1448, 1569, 1612. Anal. Calcd. (C₃₁H₃₃Cl₂N₆O₁₀Cu): C, 47,49 H, 4.24; N, 10.72. Found: C, 47.33; H, 4.44; N, 10.64.



Synthesis of compound Co-2b. Compound **2b** (70 mg, 0.13 mmol) and Co(ClO₄)₂ $6H_2O$ (54 mg, 0.13 mmol) were dissolved in 3 mL of CH₃CN. The mixture was let stirring during 1 hour at room temperature, then diethyl ether was added to the solution until the formation of a blue precipitate. The mixture was stirred for 10 min and filtered. The solid was washed with CH₃CN – diethyl ether (1:10) several times and dried to afford 61 mg of cobalt(II) complex **Co-2b** (59%) as a blue solid. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₃N₆O₂Co (M+Cl)⁺ 615.2, found 615.2; for (M+HCOO)⁺ 625.2, found, 625.2, for (M+ClO₄)⁺ 679.2, found, 679.2. IR (KBr) v (cm⁻¹): 696, 769, 797, 1097, 1271, 1359, 1447, 1585, 1610. Anal. Calcd. (C₃₁H₃₃Cl₂N₆O₁₀Co): C, 47,77 H, 4.27; N, 10.78. Found: C, 47.85; H, 4.30; N, 10.71.

Additional EPR spectra

• Ligands 2a and 2b



Figure S1. EPR spectrum of **2a** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 300 K. From simulation: $a_{N (2N)} = 7.52$ G, g = 2.00647, L.W.= 1.2 G.



Figure S2. EPR spectrum of **2b** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 300 K. From simulation: $a_{N (2N)} = 7.53$ G, g = 2.00654, L.W.= 1.2 G.



Figure S3. EPR spectrum of **2a** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 120 K. From simulation data: (A_x =18.7 G, A_y =1.45 G, A_z =1.45G; g_X =2.0018, g_y =2.010, g_z =2.0066; L.W. x =3 G, y =5 G, z =6 G).



Figure S4. EPR spectrum of **2b** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 120K. From simulation data: (A_x =18.8 G, A_y =1.45 G, A_z =1.45G; g_X =2.0017, g_y =2.0105, g_z =2.0066; L.W. x =3 G, y =5 G, z =6 G).

• Compounds Zn-2a and Zn-2b



Figure S5. EPR spectrum of Zn-2a in CH₃CN + CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 300 K. From simulation: a_N _(2N)= 7.58 G, g = 2.00699, L.W.= 1.3 G.



Figure S6. EPR spectrum of **Zn-2b** in CH₃CN + CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 300 K. From simulation: a_N _(2N)= 7.58 G, g = 2.00705, L.W.= 1.2 G.



Figure S7. EPR spectrum of **Zn-2a,b** in CH₃CN (80%) + CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) (20%) at 130 K. From simulation data: **Zn-2a** (A_x =18.30 G, A_y =1.45 G, A_z =1.45G; g_X =2.0022, g_y =2.010, g_z =2.007; L.W. x =3 G, y =5 G, z =6 G, Lorentziana/Gaussiana=0.7). **Zn-2b** (A_x =18.75 G, A_y =1.45 G, A_z =1.45G; g_X =2.0012, g_y =2.010, g_z =2.007; L.W. x =3 G, y =5 G, z =6 G, Lorentziana/Gaussiana=0).



Figure S8. EPR spectrum of Zn-2a,b in CH₃CN at 130 K.

Compounds **Zn-2a,b** were not soluble in the good glass CH_2Cl_2 :TOL (1:1), and CH_3CN should be added in high proportion. In frozen solution, the samples containing CH_3CN and a little bit of CH_2Cl_2 :TOL (1:1) gave the typical spectral pattern part of nytronil nitroxide in frozen conditions (Figure S7), while if only CH_3CN is added, the spectral shape is not resolved anymore (Figure S8), highlighting the importance of the solvent in frozen solution.

• Compounds Co-2a and Co-2b



Figure S9. EPR spectrum of **Co-2a** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) + CH₃CN at 300 K. From simulation: a_N _(2N)= 7.59 G, g = 2.00654, L.W.= 1.3 G.



Figure S10. EPR spectrum of **Co-2b** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) + CH₃CN at 300 K. From simulation: a_N _(2N)= 7.56 G, g = 2.00628, L.W.= 1.3 G.



Figure S11. EPR spectra in frozen solution of a) **Co-2a** and b) **Co-2b** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) + CH₃CN at 120 K. From simulation data: **Co-2a** (A_x =18.30 G, A_y =1.45 G, A_z =1.45G; g_X =2.0022, g_y =2.011, g_z =2.0066; L.W. x =3 G, y =4.5 G, z =6 G, Lorentziana/Gaussiana=0.8). **Co-2b** (A_x =18.75 G, A_y =1.45 G, A_z =1.45G; g_X =2.0016, g_y =2.011, g_z =2.0066; L.W. x =3 G, y =4 G, z =5 G, Lorentziana/Gaussiana=0).



Figure S12. Enlarged EPR spectra of **Co-2a** and **Co-2b** in CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) + CH₃CN at 120 K. We can barely observe the signal of Co(II) metal ion in both EPR spectra, which is only a little bit more intense in the case of **Co-2a**. As Co(II) has a nuclear spin I = 7/2, eight peaks should be

exhibited. In **Co-2a** spectrum we can barely distinguish four of the eight corresponding peaks, marked with arrows, with a coupling constant of 120 G.

• Compound Fe-3a



Figure S13. Up) EPR spectrum obtained from the synthesis starting from ligand 2a and iron(II) perchlorate, in $CH_3CN + CH_2Cl_2$:TOL (1:1) at 300 K. A mixture of two radical species are formed. Down) The same experimental spectrum with the principal component of the mixture, the imino nitroxide Fe-3a.



Figure S14. Simulation of the experimental EPR spectrum obtained from the synthesis starting from ligand **2a** and iron(II) perchlorate, in CH₃CN + CH₂Cl₂:TOL (1:1) at 300 K. The simulation is the sum of the imino nitroxide **Fe-3a** ($a_{N1} = 4.35$ G and $a_{N2} = 9.25$ G at *g*-factor = 2.0063) and a second radical species containing 2 equivalent N ($a_{N (2N)} = 4.9$ G at *g*-factor = 2.0060, in a ratio 2.2:1.



Figure S15. EPR spectrum of the mixture Fe complexes in frozen conditions, in $CH_3CN + CH_2Cl_2$:TOL (1:1) at 120 K. Magnetic field range from up) 3250 to 3450 G and down) from 1500 to 5000 G. As Fe(II) is not a paramagnetic ion it is not expected any EPR metal signal at frozen solution.



Figure S16. Experimental EPR spectrum of Cu-2a at 130 K (up) and the corresponding simulation



of the Cu(II) ion. $(A_{(x,x)} = 12 \text{ G}, A_{(y,y)} = 12 \text{ G}, A_{(z,z)} = 156 \text{ G}; g_x = 2.032, g_y = 2.075, g_z = 2.23).$

Figure S17. Experimental EPR spectrum of Cu-2b at 130 K (up) and the corresponding simulation of the Cu(II) ion. $(A_{(x,x)} = 12 \text{ G}, A_{(y,y)} = 12 \text{ G}, A_{(z,z)} = 156 \text{ G}; g_x = 2.075, g_y = 2.075, g_z = 2.23).$

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Co-2b.

Empirical formula	C33 H36 Cl2 Co N7 O10 x CH3CN		
Formula weight	861.57		
Temperature	233(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	C2/c (no. 15)		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 20.6162(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.	
	b = 10.9186(4) Å	$\beta = 93.872(2)^{\circ}$.	
	c = 34.6060(10) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.	
Volume	7772.0(4) Å ³		
Z	8		
Density (calculated)	1.473 g/cm ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.646 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	3568		
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.090 x 0.030 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	1.980 to 23.997°.		
Index ranges	-23<=h<=19, -10<=k<=12, -39<=l<=39		
Reflections collected	16664		
Independent reflections	6091 [R(int) = 0.0605]		
Completeness to theta = 23.997°	99.4 %		
Absorption correction	None		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	6091 / 0 / 578		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.033		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0532, $wR2 = 0.1233$		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1050, wR2 = 0.1418		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.397 and -0.323 e.Å ⁻³		

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for Cu-3a.

Empirical formula	C33 H37 Cl3 Cu N7 O13 x CH3CN	
Formula weight	950.64	
Temperature	233(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1 (no. 2)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.3545(5) Å	$\alpha = 80.651(2)^{\circ}$.
	b = 13.8512(6) Å	$\beta = 72.087(3)^{\circ}$.
	c = 14.6307(7) Å	$\gamma = 86.640(3)^{\circ}$.
Volume	2160.30(17) Å ³	
Ζ	2	
Density (calculated)	1.461 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.761 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	980	
Crystal size	0.250 x 0.250 x 0.030 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.885 to 23.995°.	
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -15<=k<=15, -16<=l<=16	
Reflections collected	11860	
Independent reflections	6729 [R(int) = 0.0588]	
Completeness to theta = 23.995°	99.4 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6729 / 1 / 593	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.048	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0767, wR2 = 0.1890	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1038, wR2 = 0.2083	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.516 and -0.721 e.Å ⁻³	

Additional simulation of EPR spectra

At 300 K:

2a



2b





Zn-2b



Co-2a



Co-2b



At 120 K:

2a



2b







Zn-2b



Co-2a



Co-2b

