

Supplementary Information

Heteroleptic enantiopure Pd(II)-complexes derived from halogen-substituted Schiff bases and 2-picolyamine: synthesis, experimental and computational characterization and investigation of the influence of chirality and halogen atoms on the anticancer activity

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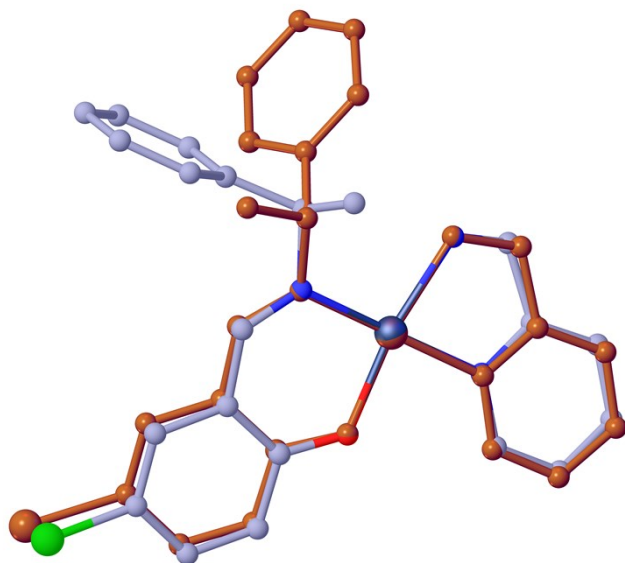
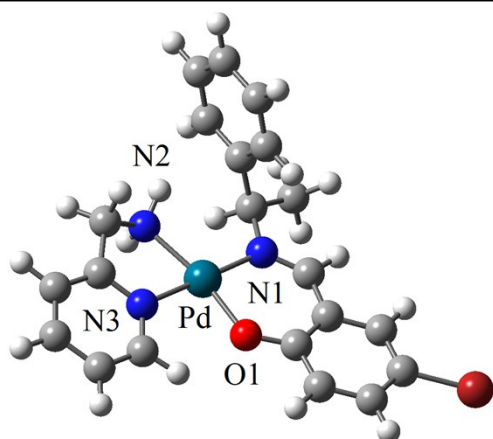
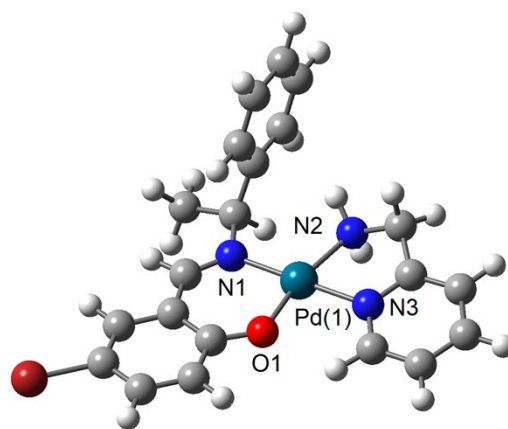


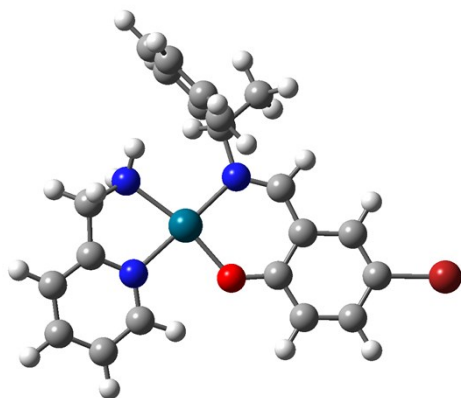
Fig. S1 Overlap of the cations $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]^+$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R2}]^+$, showing $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]^+$ in brown color. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.



Λ - $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]$ (-1193.059926 a.u.)
B3LYP//SDD



Δ - $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{S3}]$ (-1193.059926 a.u.)
B3LYP//SDD



Δ -[Pd(pic)R3] (-1191.652683 a.u.)
B3LYP//LANL2DZ

Fig S2 DFT optimized structures (gas phase) for the enantiomeric pair Δ -[Pd(pic)R3] and Δ -[Pd(pic)S3].

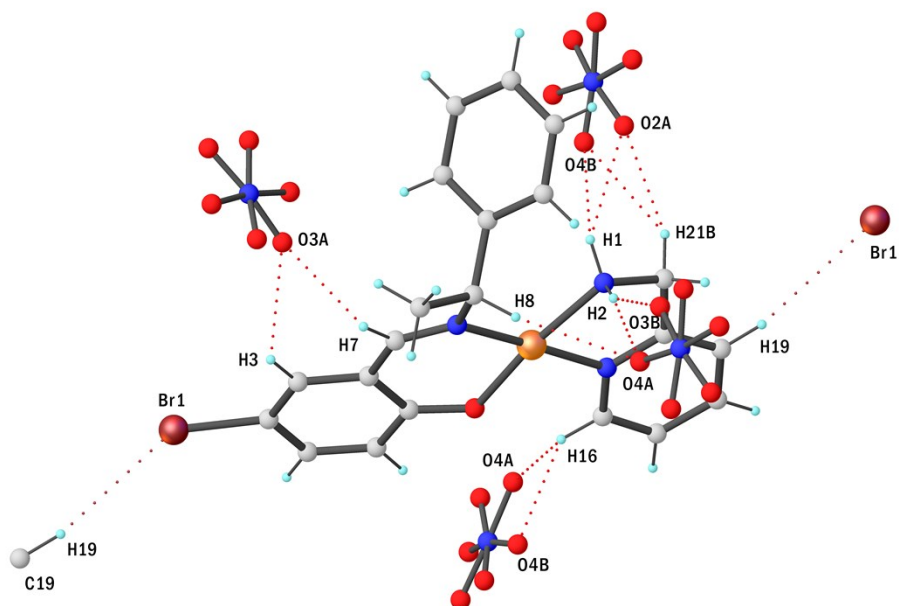


Fig. S3 A view of intermolecular interactions in the crystal packing of [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃.

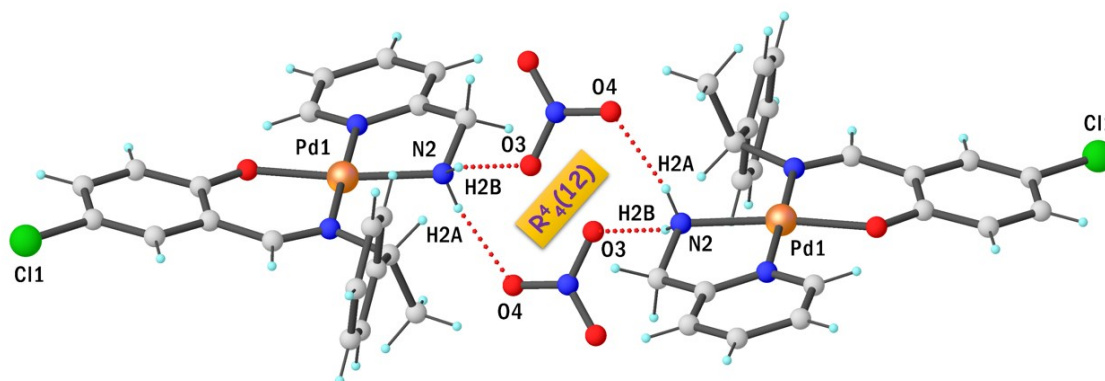


Fig. S4 Perspective view of $R^4_4(12)$ ring in $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{rac}_2]\text{NO}_3$.

Hirshfeld surface analyses

The results indicate that the highest contributions over the Hirshfeld surface are due to H atom with other atoms such as carbon ($\text{H}\cdots\text{C}$), oxygen ($\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$) and hydrogen ($\text{H}\cdots\text{H}$) (Figs. S5 and S6). These three kind of contacts ($\text{H}\cdots\text{H}$, $\text{H}\cdots\text{C}$ and $\text{O}\cdots\text{H}$) overall are 74.8% and 72.8% of the total Hirshfeld surface area in $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{S2}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]\text{NO}_3$, respectively (Fig. S6).

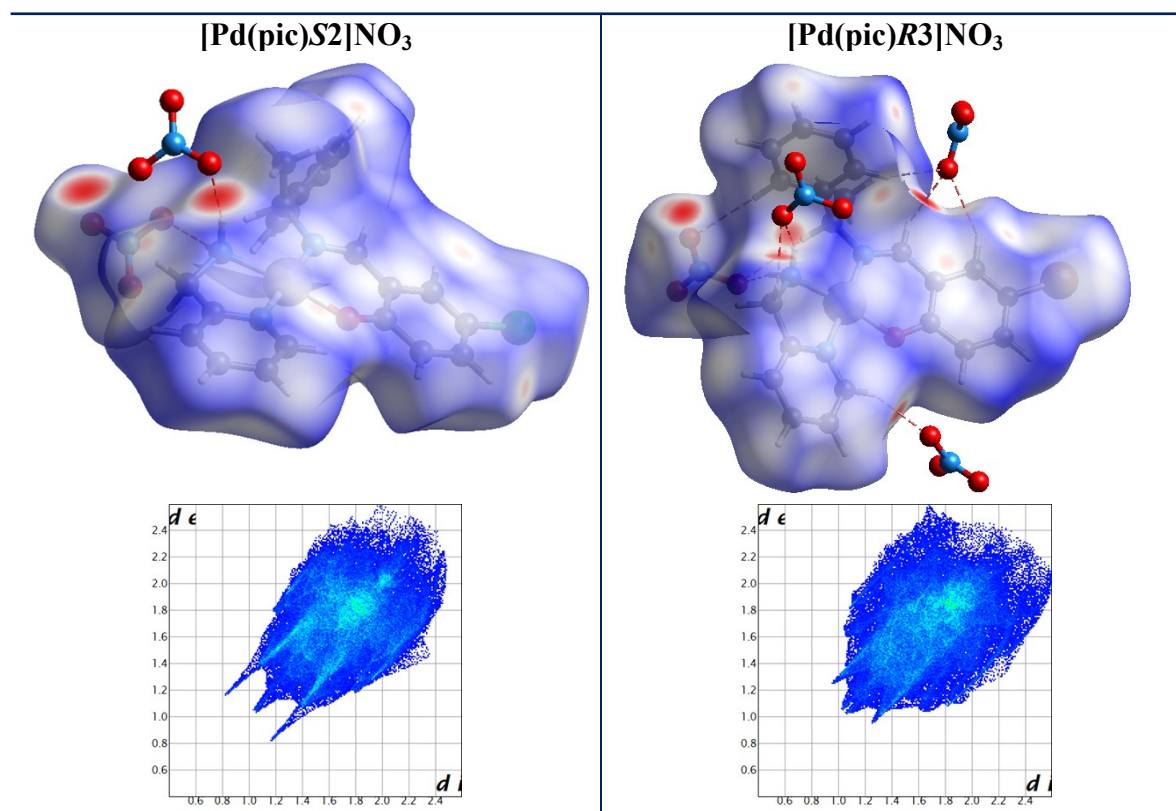
Between $\text{H}\cdots\text{H}$, $\text{H}\cdots\text{C}$ and $\text{O}\cdots\text{H}$ interactions, FPs indicates that most of the contributions over the Hirshfeld surface are due to $\text{H}\cdots\text{H}$ contact (37.2 and 39.6% for $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{S2}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]\text{NO}_3$, respectively) as the molecular surface is comprised of H atoms (Fig. S6). Large number of H-atoms over surface supported the C–H contact to be the third one after $\text{O}\cdots\text{H}$ interaction having 15.4 and 12.8% for $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{S2}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]\text{NO}_3$, respectively (Fig. S5 and S6). Also, fingerprint plots indicate that chlorine and bromide intermolecular contacts ($\text{X}\cdots\text{X}$, $\text{X}\cdots\text{C}$, $\text{X}\cdots\text{H}$ and $\text{X}\cdots\text{N}$) cover nearly 13% of the whole Hirshfeld surface (Figure. S6).

The H $\cdots$ H contacts are characterized by broader spikes in [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃ and sharper spikes in [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃ (Figs. S5). As shown in Fig. S5, the shortest H $\cdots$ H contacts in the fingerprint plots of both structures are at $d_e + d_i = 2.1$ Å. Furthermore, a subtle feature, splitting in the fingerprint plots of H $\cdots$ H, is evident in the fingerprint plot of [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃ complex. This splitting occurs when the shortest contact is between three atoms, rather than for a direct two-atom contact.

The first principal interaction in [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃ and [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃, results from classical N–H $\cdots$ O–NO₂ hydrogen bond. The dominant interactions between amine N–H and nitrate O atoms can be seen in the Hirshfeld surfaces as deep red spots (Fig. S5). In [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃ structure, a pair of equally deep red spots corresponds to both donor and acceptor of N–H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds. This is characteristic for the $R^4_4(12)$ dimer ring. Also, short C–H $\cdots$ O–NO₂ hydrogen bond can be seen in the Hirshfeld surfaces of [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃ as deep red spots (Fig. S5). It should be noted that we cannot see such interaction in the Hirshfeld surfaces of [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃. These interactions (X–H $\cdots$ O–NO₂; X = C or N) appear in 2D fingerprint plots as a pair of symmetric spikes extending towards the bottom left (the upper spike corresponds to the donor spike, the lower one is the acceptor spike) with $d_i + d_e = 2.2$ and 1.95 Å for [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃ and [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃, respectively.

Apart from the hydrogen bonding contacts, the structure of both complexes is stabilized through a C–H $\cdots$ π interaction that is visible on the d_e surface as well as in the fingerprint plot (Figs. S5 and S7). The ‘bright-orange’ spot and consequently a large depression on the d_e surface above the π -cloud of the aryl ring indicates the existence of a C–H $\cdots$ π interaction (Figs. S5 and S7). Moreover, these interactions manifest as two weak spikes (or pair of ‘wings’) besides H $\cdots$ Cl interactions in the fingerprint plot of [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃, while they are visible as two partly flat

spikes in the plot of $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})R3]\text{NO}_3$, where the left wing region ($d_i < d_e$) correspond to the points on the surface around the C–H donor and the right wing region ($d_e < d_i$) corresponds to the points surface as well as in the fingerprint plot. The interaction of the hydrogen with the halogen atom ($\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ (or Br)) comprises a nearly high share of the Hirshfeld surface ($\sim 9\%$ in both structures) and appear as wings on the top left ($\text{H}\cdots\text{halogen}$) and bottom right ($\text{halogen}\cdots\text{H}$) of the 2D fingerprint plots (Figs. S5 and S6). These contacts are due to C–H $\cdots$ halogen intermolecular interactions. π -stacking interactions ($\text{C}\cdots\text{C}$ contacts) appear in the central region of the plots and they comprise area fractions of 2.5% and 3.7% in $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})S2]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})R3]\text{NO}_3$ complexes, respectively.



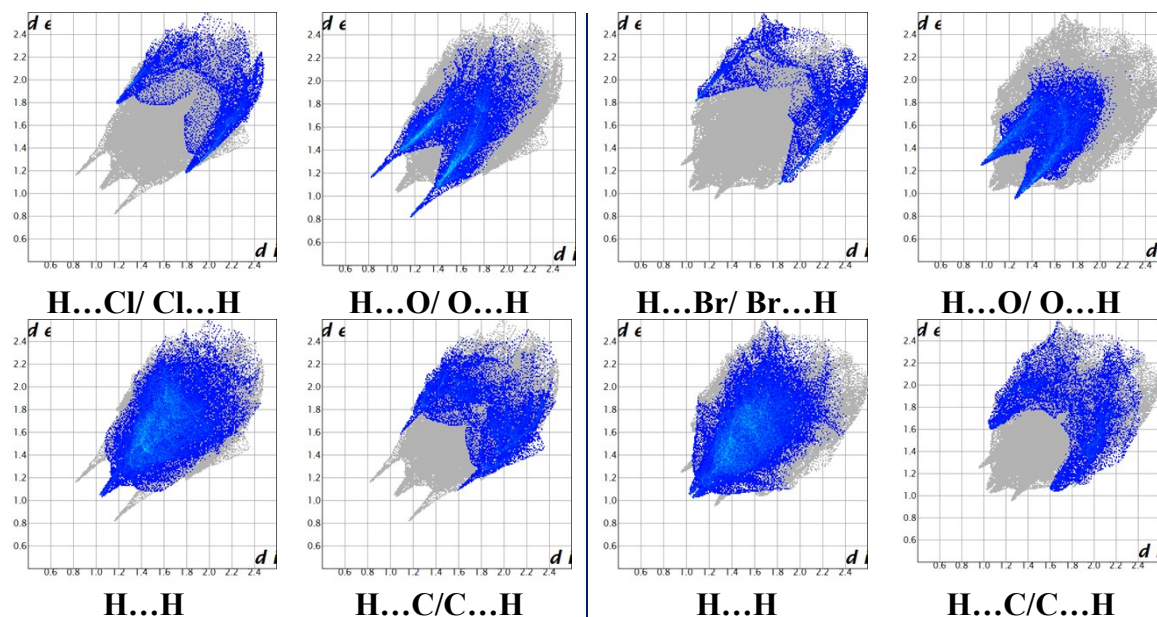


Fig. S5 The graphical illustration of Hirshfeld surfaces with d_{norm} properties and two-dimensional fingerprint plots for $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{S2}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]\text{NO}_3$. The strongest intermolecular contacts are shown in red color, while weak contacts as blue color. The d_e (y-axis) and d_i (x-axis) values are the closest external and internal distances ($\text{\AA}$) from given points on the Hirshfeld surfaces contacts.

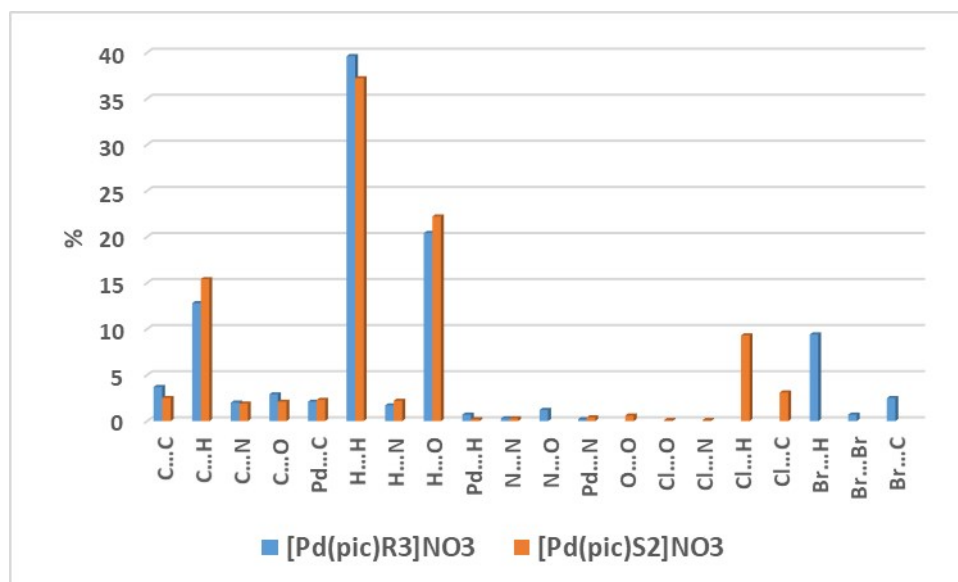


Fig. S6 Relative contributions to the Hirshfeld surfaces area for different intermolecular contacts in $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{S2}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})\text{R3}]\text{NO}_3$.

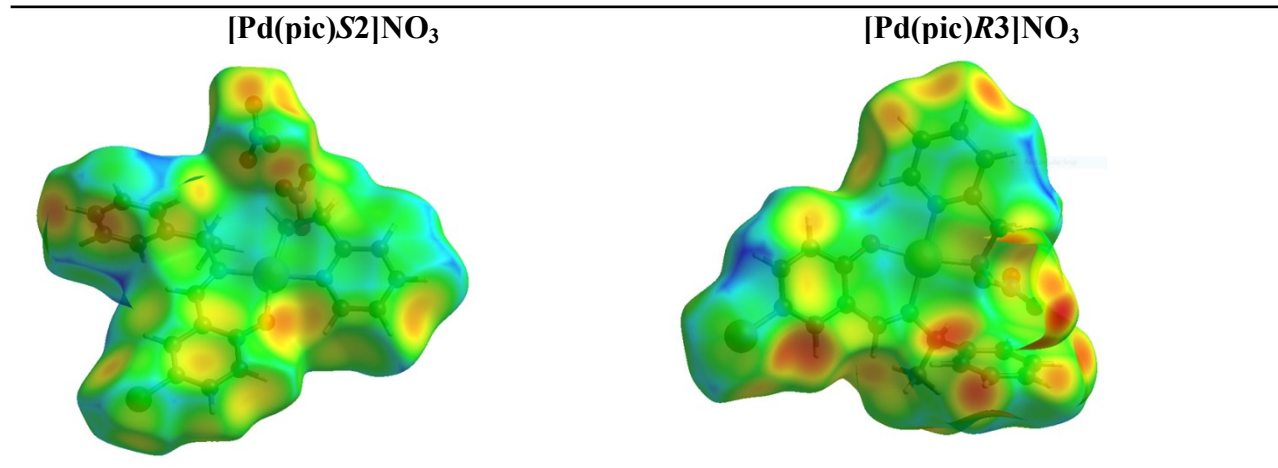


Fig. S7 Hirshfeld surface of $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})S2]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{pic})R3]\text{NO}_3$ mapped with d_e

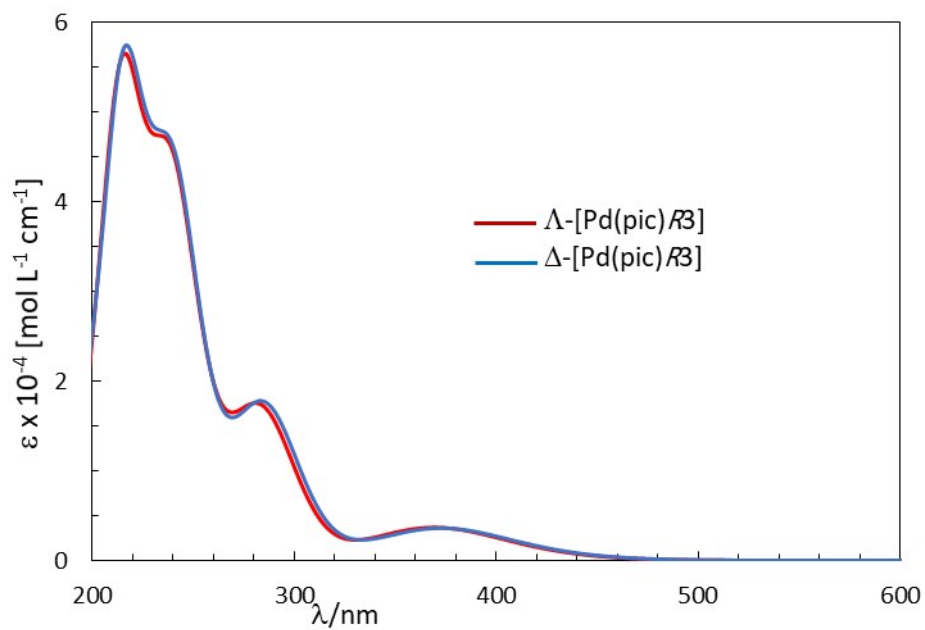


Fig. S8 Calculated UV-Vis. spectra for the diastereomeric pair $[\Lambda\text{-Pd}(\text{pic})R3]$ and $[\Delta\text{-Pd}(\text{pic})R3]$, calculated at B3LYP/SDD with PCM in dichloromethane (Gaussian band shape with exponential half-width, $\sigma = 0.33$ eV).

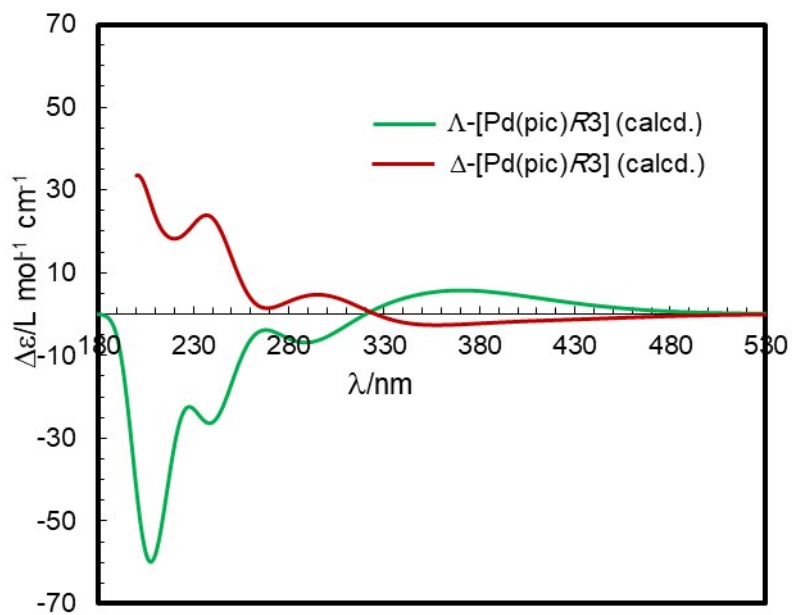


Fig. S9 Calculated ECD spectra for the diastereomeric pair $[\Lambda\text{-Pd(pic)R3}]$ and $[\Delta\text{-Pd(pic)R3}]$, calculated at B3LYP/SDD with PCM in dichloromethane (Gaussian band shape with exponential half-width, $\sigma = 0.33$ eV).

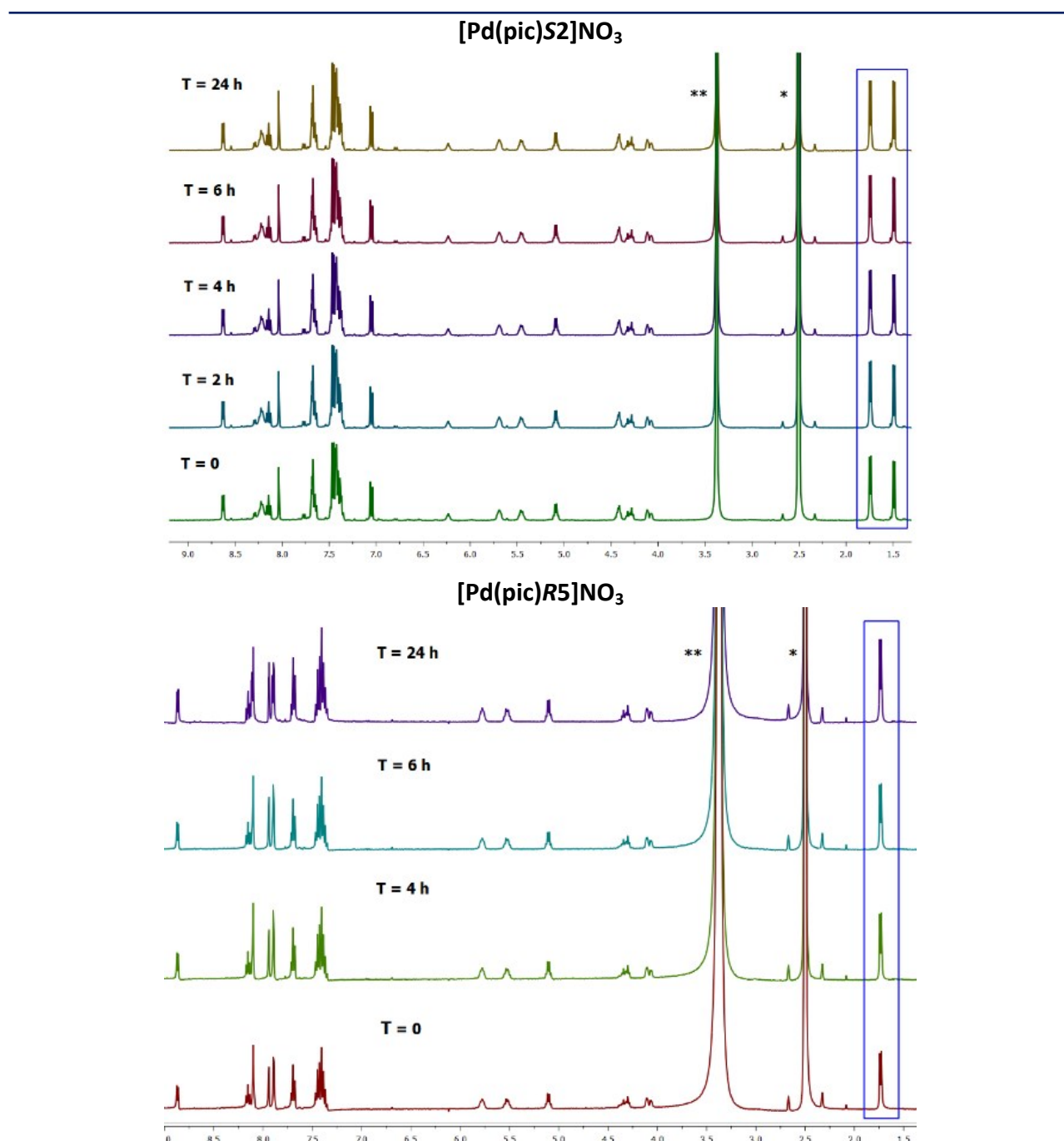


Fig S10. VT ¹H NMR of [Pd(pic)S2]NO₃ (up) and [Pd(pic)R5]NO₃ (down) in DMSO-*d*₆ solution. The hydrogen of the methyl group is indicated in the rectangular box. (* peak for dmsO-*d*₆ and ** peak for water in dmsO-*d*₆).

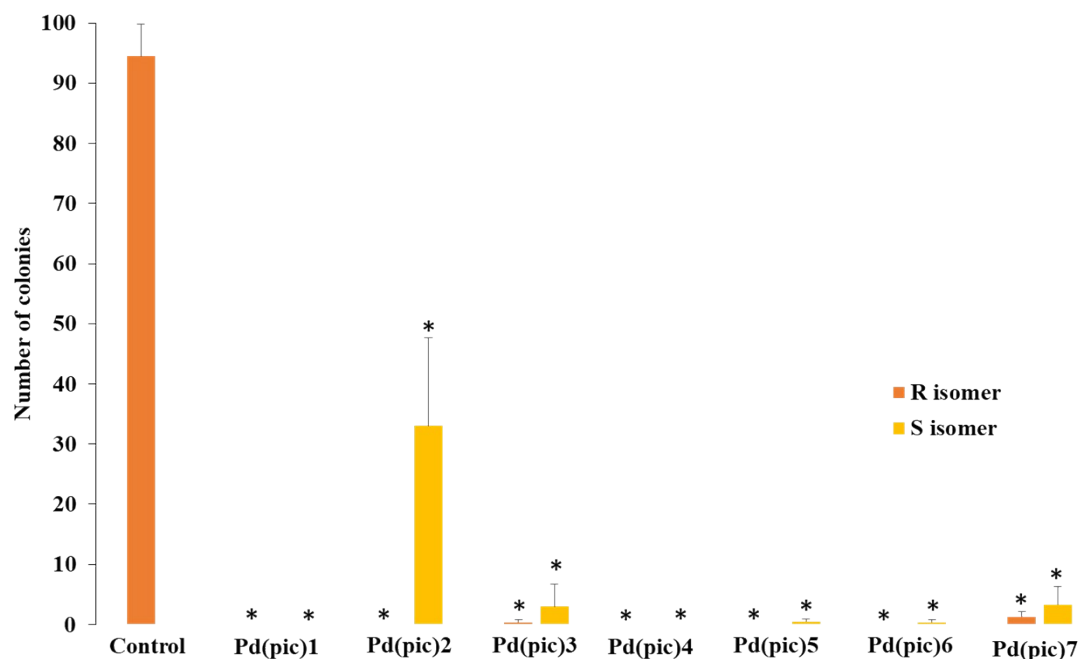


Fig. S11 Colony formation assay of MDA-MB-231 cell line after exposure with the Pd(II) compounds. Analysis of the clonogenic ability, after 24 h of incubation with IC₅₀. Values represent mean $\pm$ S.D. of at least two independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed by one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. *P $\leq$ 0.0001 compared with control.

Table S1 Classical and non-classical hydrogen bonds for [Pd(pic)R3]NO₃ and [Pd(pic)rac2]NO₃.

	D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
[Pd(pic)R3]NO ₃	C(3)—H(3)...O(3A) ^{#1}	0.95	2.62	3.333(5)	132.0
	C(7)—H(7)...O(3A) ^{#1}	0.95	2.32	3.034(5)	131.8
	C(8)—H(8)...O(4A) ^{#2}	1.00	2.63	3.599(6)	163.7
	C(16)—H(16)...O(1)	0.95	2.25	2.815(3)	117.4
	C(16)—H(16)...O(4A) ^{#3}	0.95	2.41	3.096(6)	128.4
	C(16)—H(16)...O(4B) ^{#3}	0.95	2.56	3.325(16)	138.2
	C(19)—H(19)...Br(1) ^{#4}	0.95	3.05	3.977(3)	166.4
	C(21)—H(21B)...O(2A) ^{#5}	0.99	2.41	3.139(7)	129.6
	C(21)—H(21B)...O(4B) ^{#5}	0.99	2.44	3.138(13)	126.9
	N(2)—H(2)...O(4A) ^{#2}	0.80	2.13	2.920(6)	166.4
	N(2)—H(2)...O(3B) ^{#2}	0.80	2.17	2.932(10)	159.4
	N(2)—H(1)...O(2A) ^{#5}	0.90	2.44	3.175(7)	139.1
	N(2)—H(1)...O(4B) ^{#5}	0.90	2.25	2.997(12)	140.0
[Pd(pic)rac2]NO ₃	N(2)—H(2A)...O(4)	0.83	2.15	2.9776(1)	169
	N(2)—H(2B)...O(3)	0.87	2.11	2.9317(1)	156
	C(8)—H(8)...O(3)	0.98	2.48	3.4179(1)	161
	C(8)—H(8)...N(2)	0.98	2.60	3.1291(1)	114 (Intra)
	C(16)—H(16)...O(1)	0.93	2.34	2.8719(1)	116 (Intra)
	C(16)—H(16)...O(2)	0.93	2.57	3.2043(1)	126
	C(21)—H(21A)...O(1)	0.97	2.56	3.3197(1)	136

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: -x+3/2,-y+1,z-1/2; #2: x-1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1; #3:

x,y,z-1; #4: x,y-1,z; #5: x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+1

Table S2 Excited states, excitation energy (eV), wavelength (nm) and oscillator strength (f) and MOs contributions for [Λ-Pd(pic)R3], calculated at B3LYP/SDD with PCM in dichloromethane.

Excitation energies and oscillator strengths:

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Excited State  1:      Singlet-A      2.8349 eV  437.35 nm  f=0.0002  <S**2>=0.000
   95 ->102      -0.22816
  100 ->102       0.65595
This state for optimization and/or second-order correction.
Total Energy, E(TD-HF/TD-KS) = -1193.34963573
Copying the excited state density for this state as the 1-particle RhoCI density.

Excited State  2:      Singlet-A      3.0626 eV  404.83 nm  f=0.0168  <S**2>=0.000
   96 ->102       0.13743
   99 ->102       0.57965
  100 ->101      -0.35011

Excited State  3:      Singlet-A      3.3208 eV  373.35 nm  f=0.0513  <S**2>=0.000
   99 ->102       0.33486
  100 ->101       0.60119

Excited State  4:      Singlet-A      3.5587 eV  348.39 nm  f=0.0004  <S**2>=0.000
   93 ->102       0.22564
   94 ->102       0.26243
   97 ->102       0.49066
   98 ->102      -0.32794

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Excited State 100 ->103	5:	Singlet-A 0.69207	3.5968 eV	344.71 nm	f=0.0269	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 89 ->102 91 ->102 92 ->102 99 ->101	6:	Singlet-A -0.15985 -0.19424 0.15686 0.60295	3.8604 eV	321.17 nm	f=0.0019	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 89 ->102 91 ->102 92 ->102 99 ->101	7:	Singlet-A 0.33197 0.38032 -0.30726 0.31512	3.8690 eV	320.45 nm	f=0.0021	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 90 ->102 95 ->102 100 ->102	8:	Singlet-A 0.27041 0.55894 0.24017	4.0867 eV	303.39 nm	f=0.0005	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 96 ->103 99 ->103	9:	Singlet-A 0.11961 0.67673	4.2184 eV	293.92 nm	f=0.0016	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 100 ->104	10:	Singlet-A 0.69760	4.2396 eV	292.45 nm	f=0.0001	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 95 ->101 97 ->101 98 ->101 100 ->108	11:	Singlet-A -0.10103 -0.36072 0.55885 0.10057	4.3508 eV	284.97 nm	f=0.2885	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 97 ->101 98 ->101	12:	Singlet-A 0.56462 0.38597	4.3554 eV	284.67 nm	f=0.0136	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 97 ->102 98 ->102 99 ->102	13:	Singlet-A 0.33793 0.58817 0.10380	4.4274 eV	280.04 nm	f=0.0098	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 95 ->101 96 ->101	14:	Singlet-A 0.16642 0.66468	4.5321 eV	273.57 nm	f=0.0011	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 95 ->102 96 ->102 99 ->102	15:	Singlet-A -0.10972 0.66666 -0.14097	4.6249 eV	268.08 nm	f=0.0043	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 95 ->101 96 ->101 97 ->103 98 ->103	16:	Singlet-A 0.57722 -0.17759 0.21995 -0.21429	4.6411 eV	267.15 nm	f=0.0313	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 100 ->106 100 ->107	17:	Singlet-A -0.12215 0.67865	4.6531 eV	266.46 nm	f=0.0000	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 95 ->101 97 ->102 97 ->103 98 ->103 100 ->108	18:	Singlet-A 0.28463 0.10010 -0.33740 0.46767 0.16175	4.7409 eV	261.52 nm	f=0.0389	<S**2>=0.000
Excited State 100 ->105	19:	Singlet-A 0.69435	4.8109 eV	257.72 nm	f=0.0048	<S**2>=0.000

Excited State	20:	Singlet-A	4.8170 eV	257.39 nm	f=0.0114	<S**2>=0.000
	93 ->102	0.12990				
	94 ->102	0.16174				
	97 ->102	-0.17055				
	97 ->103	0.45723				
	98 ->103	0.44114				
Excited State	21:	Singlet-A	4.8396 eV	256.19 nm	f=0.0068	<S**2>=0.000
	93 ->102	0.33033				
	94 ->102	0.42639				
	97 ->102	-0.27241				
	97 ->103	-0.27354				
	98 ->102	0.12680				
Excited State	22:	Singlet-A	4.8797 eV	254.08 nm	f=0.0029	<S**2>=0.000
	91 ->101	-0.44049				
	92 ->101	0.44727				
	93 ->101	0.12302				
	94 ->101	-0.23913				
Excited State	23:	Singlet-A	4.8917 eV	253.46 nm	f=0.0010	<S**2>=0.000
	100 ->106	0.69056				
	100 ->107	0.12249				
Excited State	24:	Singlet-A	4.9454 eV	250.71 nm	f=0.0002	<S**2>=0.000
	96 ->103	-0.10096				
	96 ->104	0.10423				
	99 ->104	0.68556				
Excited State	25:	Singlet-A	4.9567 eV	250.13 nm	f=0.0433	<S**2>=0.000
	95 ->103	0.22877				
	96 ->103	0.57511				
	99 ->104	0.10572				
	100 ->108	-0.21755				
Excited State	26:	Singlet-A	4.9809 eV	248.92 nm	f=0.1092	<S**2>=0.000
	93 ->101	0.26911				
	94 ->101	0.28600				
	96 ->103	0.29208				
	100 ->108	0.44298				
Excited State	27:	Singlet-A	5.0435 eV	245.83 nm	f=0.0055	<S**2>=0.000
	90 ->103	0.10259				
	93 ->101	0.15031				
	93 ->103	-0.14828				
	95 ->103	0.57610				
	96 ->103	-0.21213				
	97 ->104	-0.12877				
Excited State	28:	Singlet-A	5.0614 eV	244.96 nm	f=0.0259	<S**2>=0.000
	92 ->102	-0.10346				
	93 ->101	0.13258				
	93 ->102	0.52165				
	94 ->102	-0.41427				
Excited State	29:	Singlet-A	5.1151 eV	242.39 nm	f=0.0083	<S**2>=0.000
	92 ->101	0.12045				
	93 ->101	-0.17647				
	93 ->103	0.22873				
	94 ->101	0.28442				
	94 ->103	-0.22857				
	94 ->104	0.12935				
	95 ->103	0.22905				
	97 ->104	0.30992				
	98 ->104	-0.22590				
Excited State	30:	Singlet-A	5.1875 eV	239.00 nm	f=0.5760	<S**2>=0.000
	93 ->101	-0.31086				
	94 ->101	-0.34687				
	97 ->101	0.12627				
	100 ->108	0.37615				

Excited State	31:	Singlet-A	5.2416 eV	236.54 nm	f=0.0004	<S**2>=0.000
91 ->101		0.49812				
92 ->101		0.48042				
Excited State	32:	Singlet-A	5.2540 eV	235.98 nm	f=0.0332	<S**2>=0.000
100 ->109		0.66092				
Excited State	33:	Singlet-A	5.2739 eV	235.09 nm	f=0.0141	<S**2>=0.000
89 ->101		0.11215				
91 ->101		0.14927				
92 ->101		-0.15045				
93 ->101		0.44427				
93 ->103		0.18487				
94 ->101		-0.30231				
94 ->103		-0.16754				
97 ->104		0.19709				
98 ->104		-0.18223				
Excited State	34:	Singlet-A	5.2984 eV	234.00 nm	f=0.0075	<S**2>=0.000
96 ->105		0.23524				
96 ->106		0.30115				
97 ->105		-0.23608				
97 ->106		0.17195				
98 ->104		0.10585				
98 ->105		-0.24629				
98 ->106		0.26585				
99 ->105		-0.25133				
100 ->109		0.16162				
Excited State	35:	Singlet-A	5.3534 eV	231.60 nm	f=0.0047	<S**2>=0.000
91 ->103		0.47367				
92 ->103		-0.43153				
94 ->103		0.15803				
Excited State	36:	Singlet-A	5.4366 eV	228.05 nm	f=0.0151	<S**2>=0.000
90 ->101		-0.14500				
94 ->103		-0.20111				
97 ->104		0.22559				
98 ->104		0.58341				
Excited State	37:	Singlet-A	5.4489 eV	227.54 nm	f=0.1044	<S**2>=0.000
89 ->101		0.10962				
89 ->102		-0.22719				
90 ->101		0.44024				
92 ->102		-0.14067				
93 ->103		-0.29994				
94 ->103		-0.23716				
97 ->104		0.12900				
Excited State	38:	Singlet-A	5.4620 eV	226.99 nm	f=0.0525	<S**2>=0.000
89 ->101		0.16609				
90 ->101		0.33643				
93 ->103		0.32322				
94 ->103		0.39514				
97 ->104		0.13771				
98 ->104		0.16429				
Excited State	39:	Singlet-A	5.5207 eV	224.58 nm	f=0.0221	<S**2>=0.000
88 ->104		-0.10296				
89 ->101		0.44014				
92 ->103		-0.10106				
93 ->103		0.15820				
94 ->103		-0.21031				
97 ->104		-0.38166				
Excited State	40:	Singlet-A	5.5476 eV	223.49 nm	f=0.0107	<S**2>=0.000
89 ->101		0.47166				
90 ->101		-0.22102				
93 ->103		-0.25034				
94 ->103		0.16097				

95 ->104	-0.10802					
97 ->104	0.26808					
Excited State 41:	Singlet-A	5.5887 eV	221.85 nm	f=0.0021	<S**2>=0.000	
83 ->102	0.10097					
89 ->102	-0.11631					
90 ->102	0.59520					
95 ->102	-0.29508					
Excited State 42:	Singlet-A	5.5961 eV	221.56 nm	f=0.0018	<S**2>=0.000	
96 ->104	0.66359					
99 ->105	0.15377					
Excited State 43:	Singlet-A	5.6144 eV	220.83 nm	f=0.0248	<S**2>=0.000	
96 ->104	-0.16440					
96 ->105	0.15383					
97 ->105	-0.10738					
98 ->105	-0.14655					
99 ->105	0.52173					
100 ->110	-0.29623					
Excited State 44:	Singlet-A	5.6168 eV	220.74 nm	f=0.0193	<S**2>=0.000	
89 ->102	0.13072					
90 ->101	0.13375					
92 ->102	0.24959					
99 ->105	0.31768					
100 ->110	0.47620					
Excited State 45:	Singlet-A	5.6464 eV	219.58 nm	f=0.0393	<S**2>=0.000	
91 ->102	0.42425					
92 ->102	0.47341					
100 ->110	-0.27402					
Excited State 46:	Singlet-A	5.6809 eV	218.25 nm	f=0.0307	<S**2>=0.000	
96 ->106	0.15910					
99 ->106	0.66946					
Excited State 47:	Singlet-A	5.7489 eV	215.66 nm	f=0.2302	<S**2>=0.000	
89 ->102	-0.18792					
90 ->101	-0.11249					
90 ->104	0.10317					
91 ->102	0.14249					
95 ->104	0.57036					
100 ->110	0.10506					
100 ->111	-0.17832					
Excited State 48:	Singlet-A	5.7755 eV	214.67 nm	f=0.2145	<S**2>=0.000	
89 ->102	0.15209					
95 ->104	0.22470					
99 ->108	0.51434					
100 ->111	0.26117					
Excited State 49:	Singlet-A	5.7832 eV	214.39 nm	f=0.3134	<S**2>=0.000	
89 ->102	-0.17150					
91 ->102	0.10311					
95 ->104	-0.21524					
98 ->108	-0.11011					
99 ->108	0.44783					
99 ->109	0.10266					
100 ->111	-0.34501					
Excited State 50:	Singlet-A	5.8328 eV	212.56 nm	f=0.0221	<S**2>=0.000	
89 ->102	-0.21098					
91 ->102	0.13326					
97 ->105	0.19171					
98 ->105	-0.22058					
100 ->110	0.16159					
100 ->111	0.40053					
100 ->112	0.29044					
Excited State 51:	Singlet-A	5.8385 eV	212.36 nm	f=0.0076	<S**2>=0.000	

	94 ->107	0.10645				
	97 ->105	0.25185				
	97 ->106	0.12138				
	97 ->107	-0.30354				
	98 ->105	-0.26699				
	98 ->106	-0.16178				
	98 ->107	0.37710				
	100 ->112	-0.13337				
Excited State	52:	Singlet-A	5.8586 eV	211.63 nm	f=0.0048	<S**2>=0.000
	97 ->105	0.35335				
	97 ->107	0.26549				
	98 ->105	-0.34142				
	98 ->107	-0.33167				
	100 ->112	-0.11143				
Excited State	53:	Singlet-A	5.8996 eV	210.16 nm	f=0.0001	<S**2>=0.000
	89 ->103	0.10907				
	91 ->103	0.46006				
	92 ->103	0.50479				
Excited State	54:	Singlet-A	5.9244 eV	209.28 nm	f=0.0050	<S**2>=0.000
	97 ->105	0.10713				
	97 ->106	-0.45840				
	97 ->107	-0.12203				
	98 ->106	0.46382				
	98 ->107	0.14499				
Excited State	55:	Singlet-A	5.9552 eV	208.19 nm	f=0.0275	<S**2>=0.000
	89 ->102	0.12434				
	97 ->108	0.22823				
	98 ->108	-0.23800				
	100 ->108	0.10586				
	100 ->110	-0.19070				
	100 ->112	0.50394				
Excited State	56:	Singlet-A	5.9872 eV	207.08 nm	f=0.0038	<S**2>=0.000
	87 ->101	-0.10338				
	88 ->102	-0.13626				
	89 ->103	0.57167				
	90 ->103	0.27220				
	91 ->103	-0.11419				
Excited State	57:	Singlet-A	5.9896 eV	207.00 nm	f=0.0411	<S**2>=0.000
	87 ->101	0.36330				
	96 ->105	-0.28309				
	96 ->106	0.17240				
	97 ->105	-0.25549				
	97 ->106	-0.27445				
	98 ->105	-0.18929				
	98 ->106	-0.16296				
Excited State	58:	Singlet-A	5.9942 eV	206.84 nm	f=0.0070	<S**2>=0.000
	87 ->101	0.55013				
	96 ->105	0.19339				
	96 ->106	-0.10759				
	97 ->105	0.15066				
	97 ->106	0.16780				
	98 ->105	0.12178				
	98 ->106	0.10983				
	100 ->112	-0.10651				
Excited State	59:	Singlet-A	6.0109 eV	206.27 nm	f=0.0367	<S**2>=0.000
	88 ->102	-0.10251				
	89 ->103	0.17405				
	90 ->103	-0.27249				
	99 ->107	0.39601				
	99 ->109	-0.36885				
Excited State	60:	Singlet-A	6.0393 eV	205.30 nm	f=0.0068	<S**2>=0.000
	89 ->103	-0.15728				

90 ->103	0.42710					
94 ->104	0.17058					
99 ->107	0.44974					
Excited State 61:	Singlet-A	6.0646 eV	204.44 nm	f=0.0082	<S**2>=0.000	
90 ->103	-0.16012					
91 ->104	0.46102					
92 ->104	-0.43566					
93 ->104	-0.17743					
94 ->104	0.14146					
Excited State 62:	Singlet-A	6.0693 eV	204.28 nm	f=0.0185	<S**2>=0.000	
88 ->102	0.16896					
89 ->103	0.10116					
90 ->103	-0.20485					
94 ->104	-0.15163					
99 ->107	0.32961					
99 ->109	0.47674					
Excited State 63:	Singlet-A	6.0859 eV	203.72 nm	f=0.0013	<S**2>=0.000	
87 ->103	-0.15653					
88 ->102	0.58160					
88 ->103	0.12005					
89 ->103	0.12973					
99 ->109	-0.19751					
Excited State 64:	Singlet-A	6.1514 eV	201.55 nm	f=0.0540	<S**2>=0.000	
88 ->102	0.10394					
88 ->104	0.10565					
89 ->103	0.17692					
90 ->103	-0.15908					
93 ->103	-0.11071					
93 ->104	0.32139					
94 ->104	0.45996					
97 ->108	0.11916					
98 ->108	-0.11085					
Excited State 65:	Singlet-A	6.1755 eV	200.77 nm	f=0.0422	<S**2>=0.000	
87 ->102	0.24021					
88 ->101	0.14780					
88 ->103	-0.12277					
97 ->108	-0.22738					
98 ->108	0.28916					
100 ->111	-0.20123					
100 ->112	0.22601					
100 ->113	0.27846					
Excited State 66:	Singlet-A	6.2229 eV	199.24 nm	f=0.0016	<S**2>=0.000	
97 ->108	0.47586					
98 ->108	0.46357					
100 ->113	-0.10189					
Excited State 67:	Singlet-A	6.2317 eV	198.96 nm	f=0.0234	<S**2>=0.000	
87 ->102	0.12927					
88 ->101	0.12253					
90 ->107	-0.16073					
93 ->104	-0.14959					
95 ->107	0.42096					
96 ->107	0.10566					
97 ->107	-0.16993					
98 ->107	-0.17074					
100 ->113	-0.32159					
Excited State 68:	Singlet-A	6.2327 eV	198.93 nm	f=0.0436	<S**2>=0.000	
87 ->102	-0.18113					
88 ->101	-0.14959					
88 ->103	0.13527					
90 ->107	-0.12013					
93 ->104	0.20511					
95 ->107	0.30559					
97 ->107	-0.12693					

97 ->108	0.11271					
98 ->107	-0.11730					
98 ->108	0.12107					
98 ->109	0.10473					
100 ->113	0.38144					
Excited State	69:	Singlet-A	6.2551 eV	198.21 nm	f=0.0464	<S**2>=0.000
87 ->102	0.13099					
88 ->101	0.15533					
88 ->103	-0.10766					
93 ->104	-0.20293					
97 ->108	0.20241					
97 ->109	-0.12149					
98 ->108	-0.12796					
98 ->109	0.41097					
100 ->111	0.10498					
100 ->113	0.23365					
Excited State	70:	Singlet-A	6.2728 eV	197.65 nm	f=0.0057	<S**2>=0.000
87 ->103	0.40520					
93 ->104	-0.16079					
97 ->109	0.32938					
98 ->109	-0.22693					
100 ->113	0.17203					
Excited State	71:	Singlet-A	6.2838 eV	197.31 nm	f=0.0113	<S**2>=0.000
93 ->104	0.13071					
95 ->107	-0.21028					
96 ->106	-0.12837					
97 ->107	-0.22090					
97 ->109	0.41465					
98 ->107	-0.15137					
98 ->109	0.25147					
100 ->113	-0.12965					
Excited State	72:	Singlet-A	6.2903 eV	197.10 nm	f=0.0198	<S**2>=0.000
87 ->102	-0.15283					
87 ->103	0.40612					
88 ->102	0.15304					
95 ->105	-0.18606					
97 ->109	-0.19104					
98 ->109	0.26695					
99 ->110	-0.10833					
100 ->113	-0.20821					
SavETr: write IOETrn= 770 NScale= 10 NData= 16 NLR=1 NState= 72 LETran= 1306.						