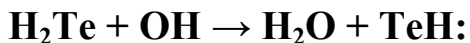


The Highly Exothermic Hydrogen Abstraction Reaction



Comparison with Analogous Reactions for H₂Se and H₂S

Supporting Information

Figure S1. Profile of the CCSD(T) potential energy surface without zero-point vibrational energy (ZPVE) corrections for the H₂Te + OH → H₂O + TeH reaction. The 5Z results are single-point energies at the optimized QZ geometries (in kJ/mol).

Figure S2. Two possible pathways without ZPVE corrections for the H₂Te + OH reaction. All energies are CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pV5Z-PP single point energies at the QZ optimized geometries (in kJ/mol).

Figure S3. Five stationary points on the potential energy surface for the H₂Te + OH reaction. The single-point energies with 5Z at the optimized QZ geometries are corrected by ZPVE and spin-orbit coupling (SOC) effects (in kJ/mol).

Figure S4. Optimized geometries of the reactant complexes and the product complexes with two DFT (M06-2X and MPWB1K) functionals. All bond distances are in Å.

Figure S5. Comparison of the potential energy surface of the H₂Te + OH reaction with the H₂Se + OH,^[2] H₂S + OH,^[3] and H₂O + OH^[4] reactions at the CCSD(T)/5Z level (with ZPVE corrections, in kJ/mol).

Figure S6. Comparison of the potential energy surface of the H₂Te + OH reaction with the H₂Se + OH,^[2] H₂S + OH,^[3] and H₂O + OH^[4] reactions at the CCSD(T)/5Z level (without ZPVE corrections).

Table S1. T_1 diagnostic values of all the stationary points for the two pathways of the $\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$ reaction.

Table S2. Optimized geometries (Z-matrix) of the reactant (entrance) complex with the CCSD(T) method.

Table S3. Optimized geometries (Z-matrix) of the transition state **TS1** (^2A) and **TS2** ($^2\text{A}''$) with the CCSD(T) method.

Table S4. Optimized geometries (Z-matrix) of the product (exit) complex with the CCSD(T) method.

Table S5. Harmonic vibrational frequencies ω (cm^{-1}) and infrared intensities (km/mol , in parentheses) for the stationary points of the $\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$ reaction from the CCSD(T) method with the aug-cc-pVnZ-PP ($n = \text{D, T, Q}$) basis sets.

Table S6. Relative energies (kcal/mol) of the stationary points for the $\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$ reaction predicted by 28 DFT methods with the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP basis sets without ZPVE corrections.

Table S7. Predicted geometries for **TS1** by 28 DFT functionals with the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP basis sets.

Table S8. Barrier heights (in kcal/mol) using the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZ-PP single-point energies at the geometries predicted by the 28 DFT methods with the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP basis sets.

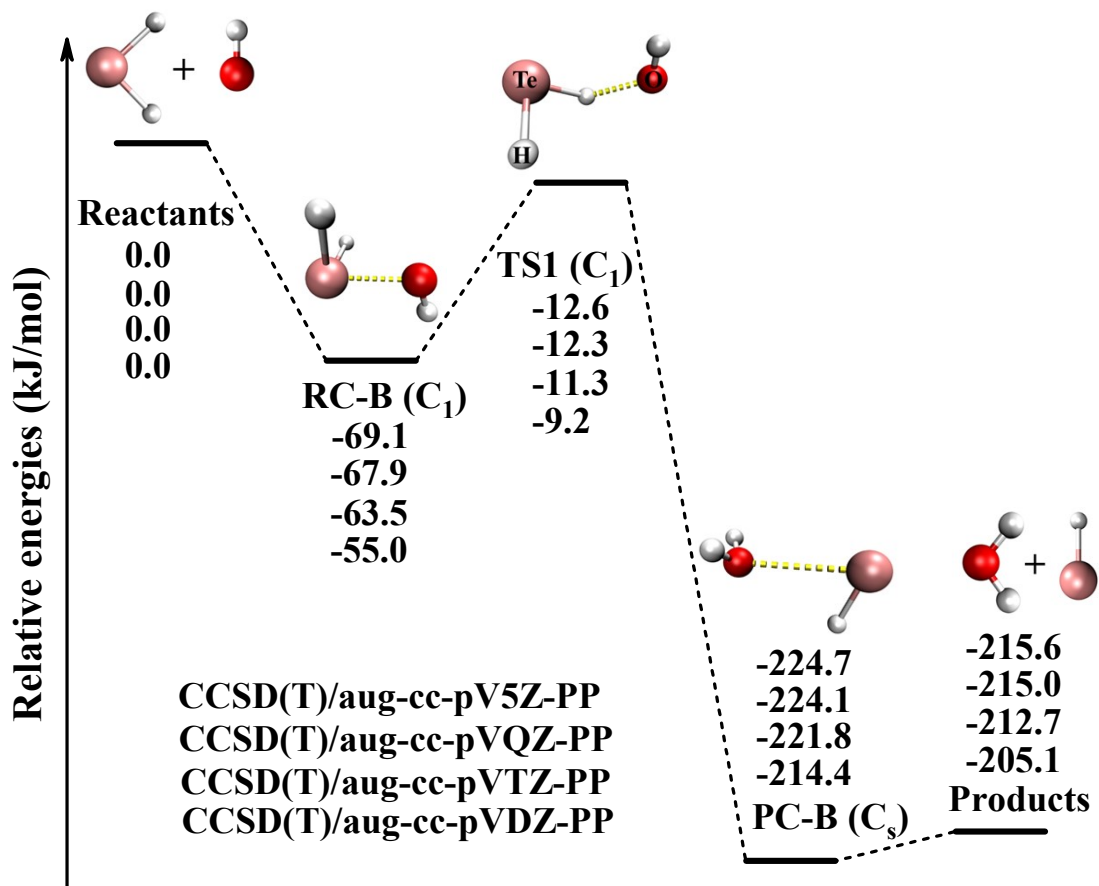


Figure S1. Profile of the CCSD(T) potential energy surface without zero-point vibrational energy (ZPVE) corrections for the $\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{TeH}$ reaction. The 5Z results are single-point energies at the optimized QZ geometries (in kJ/mol).

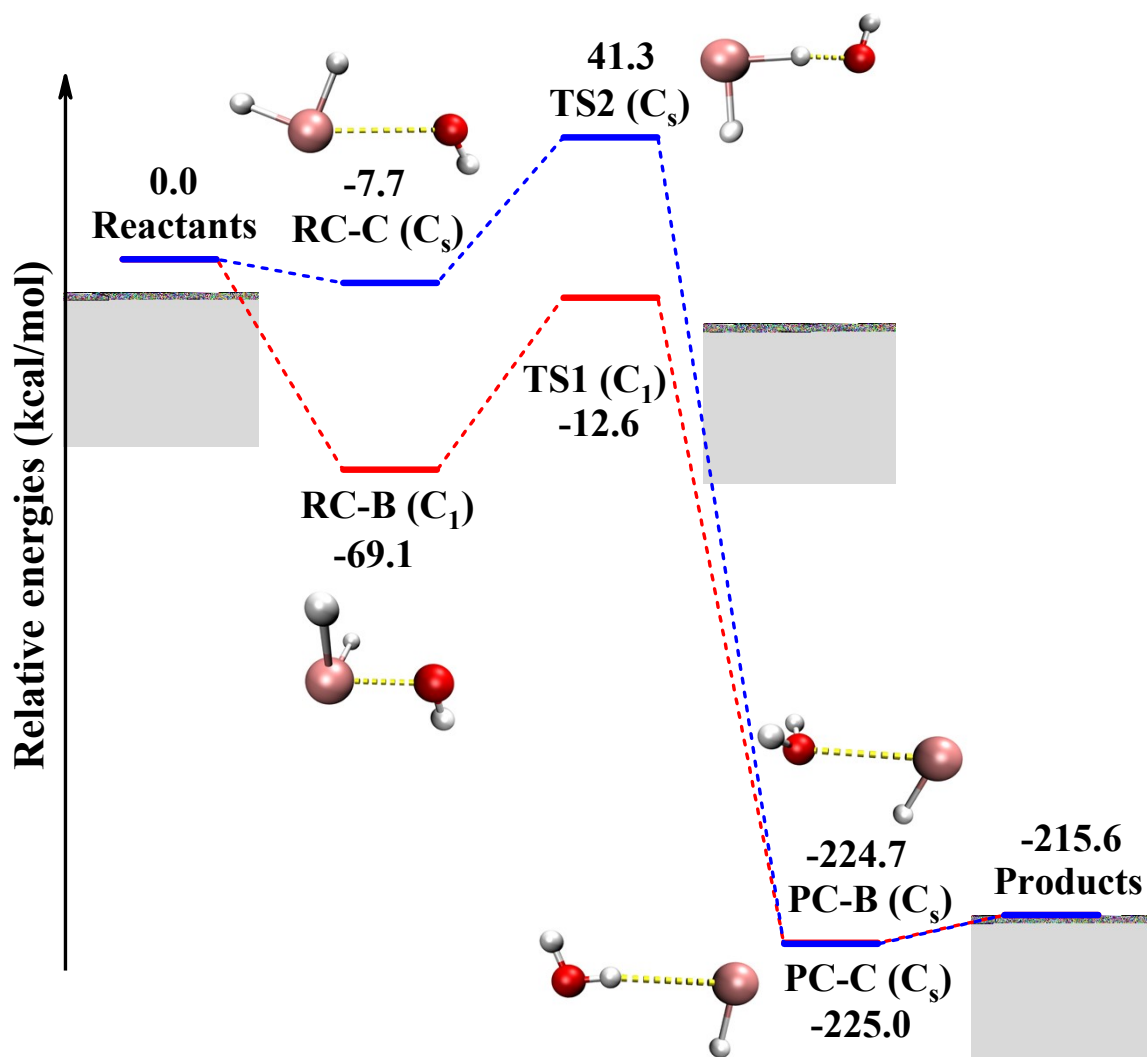


Figure S2. Two possible pathways without ZPVE corrections for the $H_2Te + OH$ reaction. All energies are CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pV5Z-PP single point energies at the QZ optimized geometries (in kJ/mol).

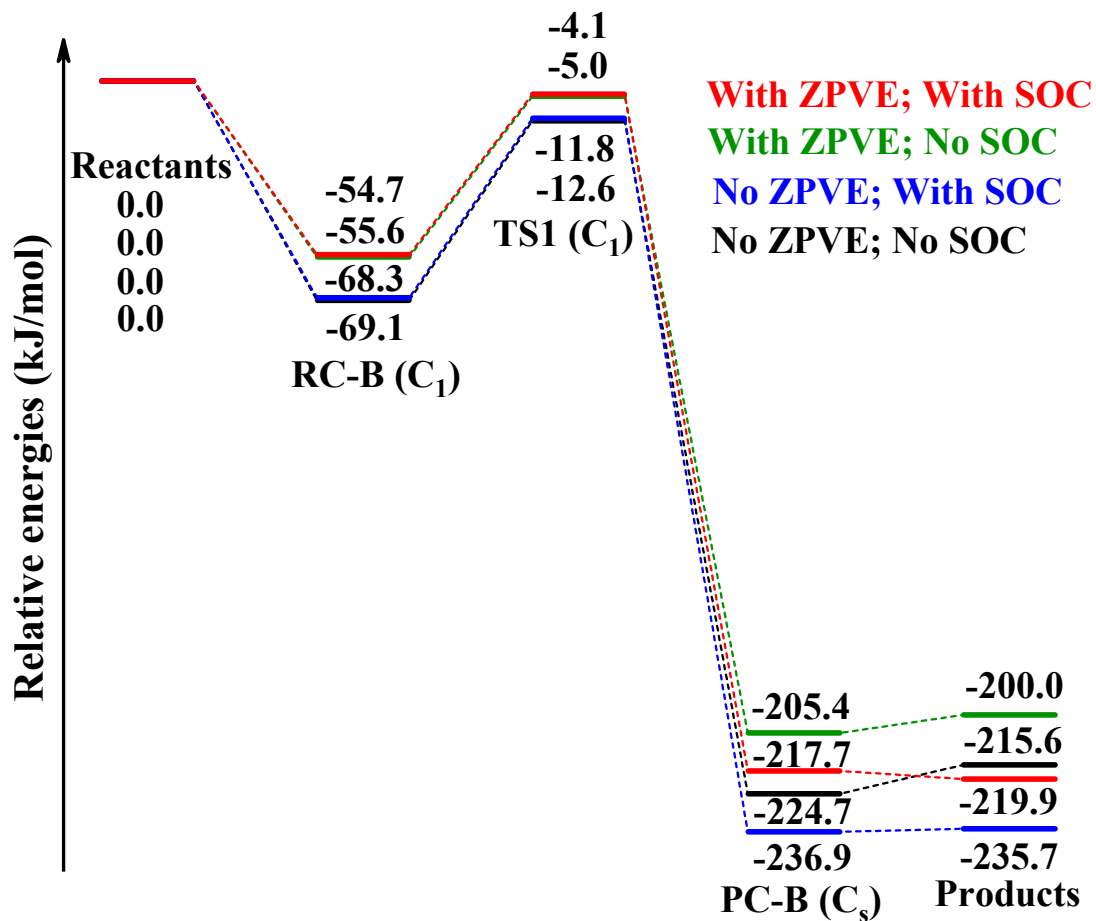


Figure S3. Five stationary points on the potential energy surface for the $H_2Te + OH$ reaction. The single-point energies with 5Z at the optimized QZ geometries are corrected by ZPVE and spin-orbit coupling (SOC) effects (in kJ/mol).

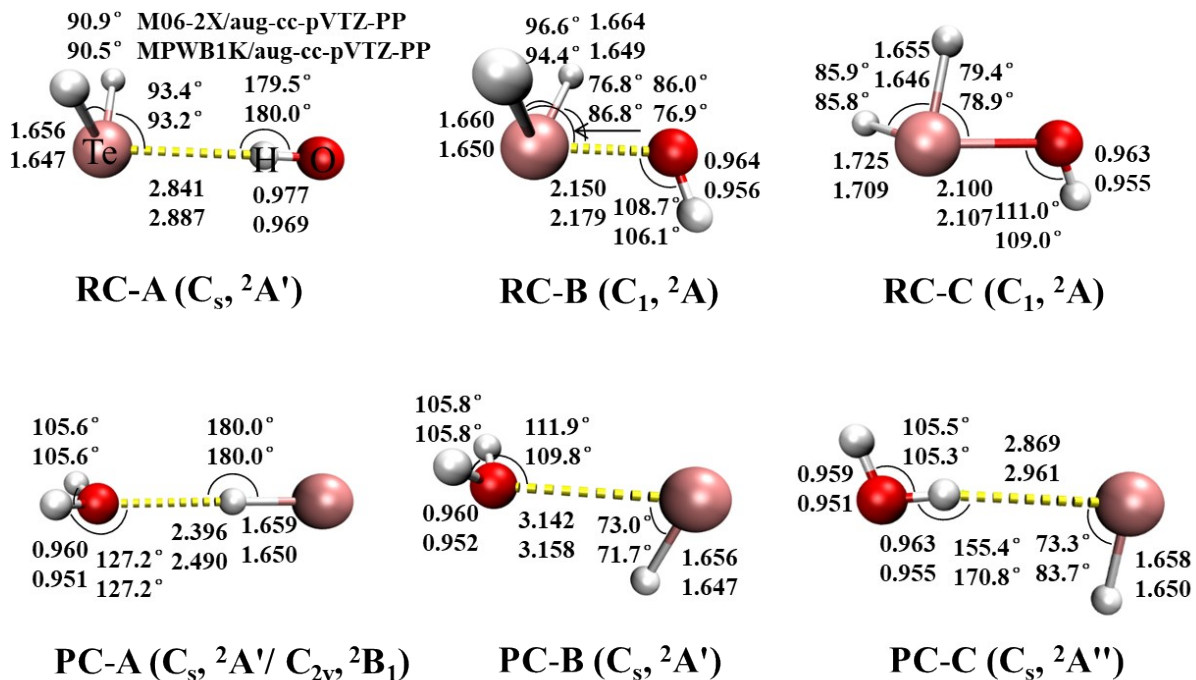


Figure S4. Optimized geometries of the reactant complexes and the product complexes with two DFT (M06-2X and MPWB1K) functionals. All bond distances are in Å.

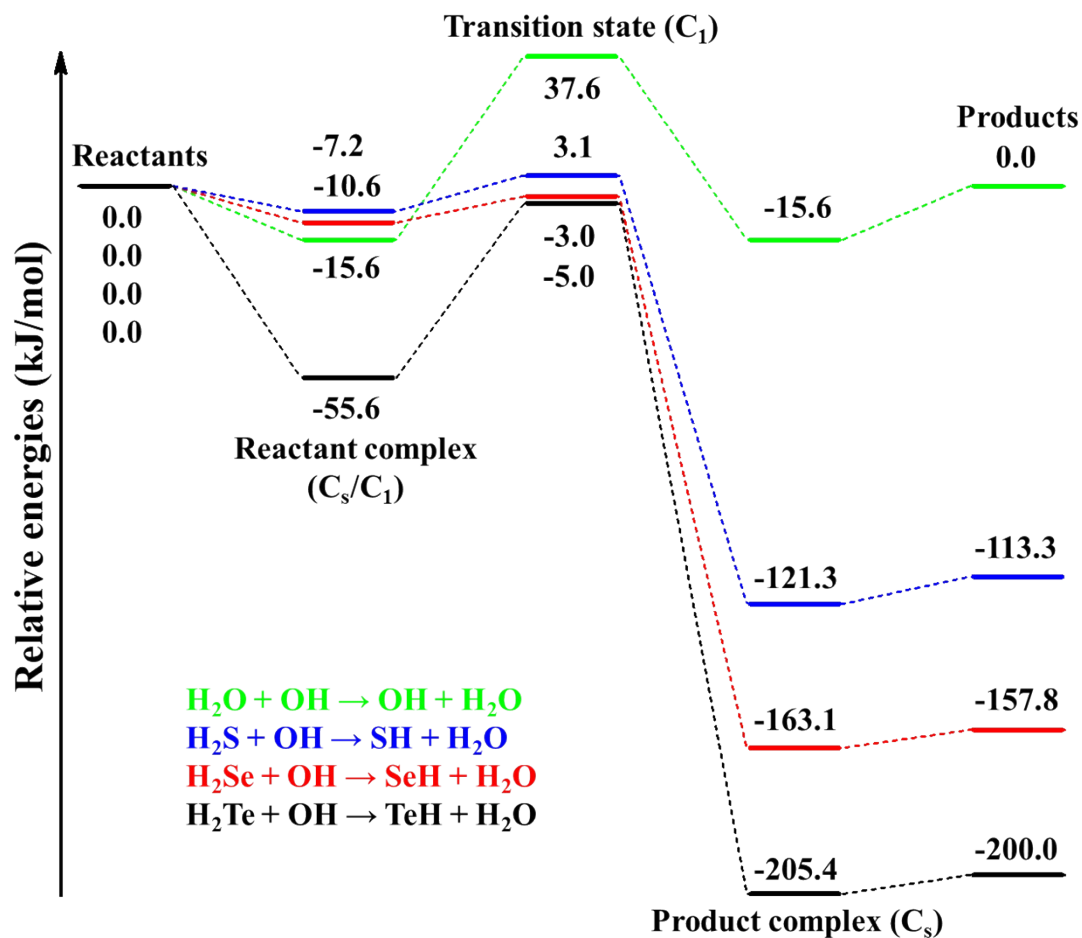


Figure S5. Comparison of the potential energy surface of the $H_2Te + OH$ reaction with the $H_2Se + OH$,^[2] $H_2S + OH$,^[3] and $H_2O + OH$ ^[4] reactions at the CCSD(T)/5Z level (with ZPVE corrections, in kJ/mol).

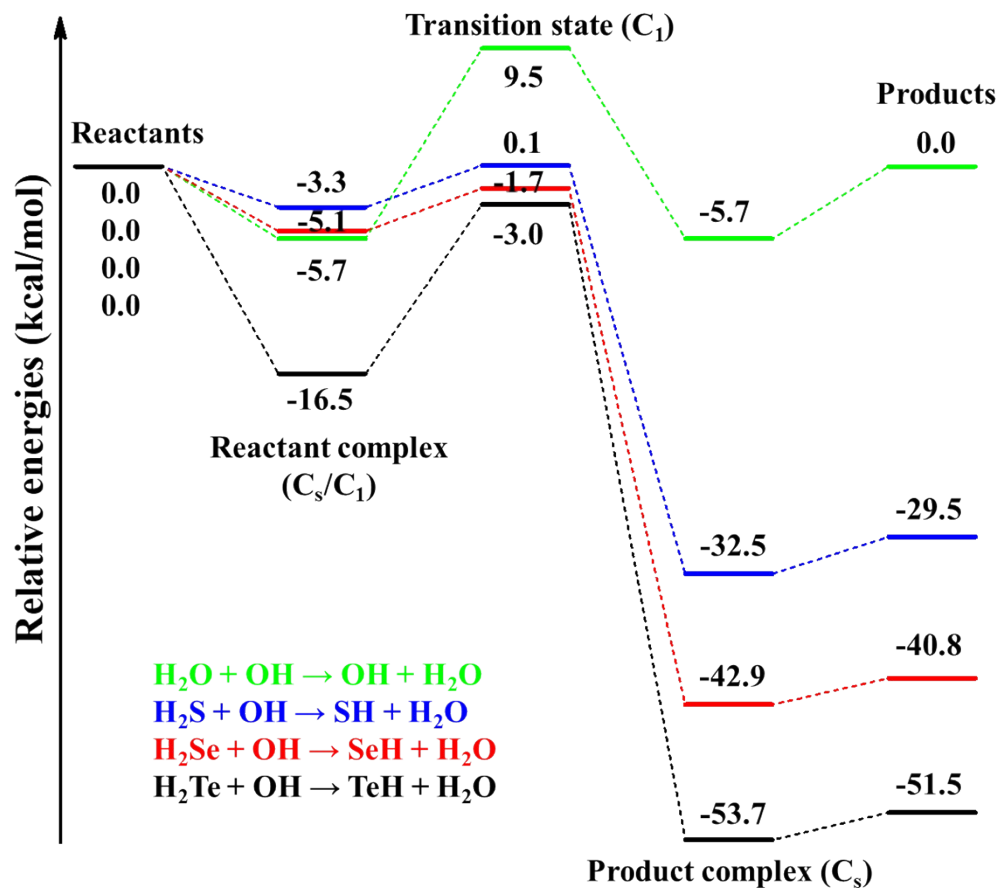


Figure S6. Comparison of the potential energy surface of the $H_2Te + OH$ reaction with the $H_2Se + OH$,^[2] $H_2S + OH$,^[3] and $H_2O + OH$ ^[4] reactions at the CCSD(T)/5Z level (without ZPVE corrections).

Table S1. T_1 diagnostic values of all the stationary points for the two pathways of the $\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$ reaction.

	DZ	TZ	QZ	5Z
Path I				
H₂Te	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
OH	0.017	0.014	0.014	0.013
RCB	0.038	0.030	0.029	0.029
TS1	0.072	0.076	0.080	0.080
PCB	0.018	0.016	0.016	0.016
H₂O	0.012	0.010	0.009	0.009
HTe	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.017
Path II				
RCC	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018
TS2	0.088	0.082	0.082	0.081
PCC	0.018	0.016	0.016	0.015

Table S2. Optimized geometries (Z-matrix) of the reactant (entrance) complex with the CCSD(T) method. All bond distances are in Å, and angles are in degrees.

RC-A ($^2A'$)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
Te	B1 = 2.907518285157851	B1 = 2.878324742479534	B1 = 2.888760447092040
H 1 B1	B0 = 1.000000000500963	B0 = 0.999999999792008	B0 = 1.000000005162766
X 2 B0 1 A0	A0 = 88.98778929909377	A0 = 90.297652401562587	A0 = 90.037506754074258
O 2 B2 3 A2 1 D2	B2 = 0.983422332905190	B2 = 0.977506869827624	B2 = 0.974827836482296
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D3	A2 = 88.96462520667931	A2 = 90.274488116766534	A2 = 90.014343972123200
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D4	D2 = 180.00000000000000	D2 = 180.00000000000000	D2 = 180.00000000000000
	B3 = 1.668057898514107	B3 = 1.665067787395388	B3 = 1.662099172800844
	A3 = 91.942455036980547	A3 = 93.151135560096535	A3 = 93.335913097661290
	D3 = -45.15323734103882	D3 = -45.248478624702528	D3 = -45.347599547446336
	D4 = 45.15323734103882	D4 = 45.248478624702528	D4 = 45.347599547446336

RC-B (2A)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
Te	B1 = 2.663193046283743	B1 = 2.609969650369475	B1 = 2.594105172331048
H 1 B1	B2 = 0.974273340206135	B2 = 0.968373254063339	B2 = 0.965896946616579
O 2 B2 1 A2	A2 = 53.549222391564825	A2 = 52.951908215354386	A2 = 52.612013499299110
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D3	B3 = 1.671794482106665	B3 = 1.672080470886669	B3 = 1.670197945461297
H 1 B4 2 A4 3 D4	A3 = 96.482845250503871	A3 = 96.670416423779258	A3 = 96.791908973484610
	D3 = -11.70845088797694	D3 = -15.345433604678867	D3 = -15.780800867767507
	B4 = 1.671085452224168	B4 = 1.668934873320940	B4 = 1.666255105687253
	A4 = 94.102491654825400	A4 = 92.268412696604585	A4 = 92.066693547754440
	D4 = 81.76439139054635	D4 = 79.608640902634377	D4 = 79.687924541657509

RC-C ($^2A''$)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
Te	B1 = 1.671780349295196	B1 = 1.668819695311005	B1 = 1.665931009291979
H 1 B1	B2 = 1.664754025421492	B2 = 1.661763947633245	B2 = 1.658917799346088
H 1 B2 2 A2	A2 = 90.365658204236723	A2 = 90.491223463219413	A2 = 90.627957908752421
O 3 B3 1 A3 2 D3	B3 = 3.047894876423500	B3 = 3.016925025100853	B3 = 3.005042320503466
H 4 B4 3 A4 1 D4	A3 = 82.529553976466801	A3 = 82.616312384029925	A3 = 82.750952549820795
	D3 = 180.00000000000000	D3 = 180.00000000000000	D3 = 180.00000000000000
	B4 = 0.979800105097096	B4 = 0.973850118908600	B4 = 0.971217107609979
	A4 = 153.29694608790103	A4 = 149.864069866575250	A4 = 150.091020428084306
	D4 = 0.000000000000000	D4 = 0.000000000000000	D4 = 0.000000000000000

Table S3. Optimized geometries (Z-matrix) of the transition state **TS1** (2A) and **TS2** (${}^2A''$) with the CCSD(T) method. All bond distances are in Å, and angles are in degrees.

TS1 (2A)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
Te	B1 = 1.692442082750316	B1 = 1.692201559956625	B1 = 1.692750081424527
H 1 B1	B2 = 1.771025595432757	B2 = 1.743486508383592	B2 = 1.720418833841554
O 2 B2 1 A2	A2 = 104.740348053889733	A2 = 101.051948297326135	A2 = 99.211490093963633
H 3 B3 2 A3 1 D3	B3 = 0.978490322458297	B3 = 0.972185738793078	B3 = 0.969339997558806
H 1 B4 2 A4 3 D4	A3 = 106.271514842145507	A3 = 105.698867342195953	A3 = 105.835716423446442
	D3 = -73.644876837823276	D3 = -78.594456187845680	D3 = -81.308500746895632
	B4 = 1.665643230283776	B4 = 1.662559146503983	B4 = 1.659430572440181
	A4 = 90.970868961365696	A4 = 91.245578449706386	A4 = 91.518737694681050
	D4 = -71.776889029930771	D4 = -71.405478866997782	D4 = -71.622524691398041

TS2 (${}^2A''$)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
Te	B1 = 1.750531502528647	B1 = 1.748265616512917	B1 = 1.747057997924948
H 1 B1	B0 = 0.984694529362742	B0 = 0.999752210812668	B0 = 0.999752415419339
X 2 B0 1 A0	A0 = 119.085369820963862	A0 = 90.927334298277586	A0 = 90.927334298277586
O 2 B2 3 A2 1 D2	B2 = 1.518568367021253	B2 = 1.497998039766768	B2 = 1.492783971802241
H 4 B3 2 A3 3 D3	A2 = 55.049552377815957	A2 = 84.165020871545252	A2 = 84.580113697790068
H 1 B4 2 A4 3 D4	D2 = -180.000000000000000	D2 = 180.000000000000000	D2 = 180.000000000000000
	B3 = 0.980087303955954	B3 = 0.974623687782766	B3 = 0.972008491542424
	A3 = 106.239222328356405	A3 = 106.285967417189752	A3 = 106.432174958637574
	D3 = -180.000000000000000	D3 = 180.000000000000000	D3 = 180.000000000000000
	B4 = 1.669240936244411	B4 = 1.666447951493797	B4 = 1.663419394308638
	A4 = 90.169122427541879	A4 = 90.355484962253456	A4 = 90.664437018739278
	D4 = 0.000000000000000	D4 = 0.000000000000000	D4 = 0.000000000000000

Table S4. Optimized geometries (Z-matrix) of the product (exit) complex with the CCSD(T) method. All bond distances are in Å, and angles are in degrees.

PC-A ($^2A'$)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
O	B1 = 2.424355296203071	B1 = 2.401206266877878	B1 = 2.401194964039922
H 1 B1	B0 = 0.999999999994735	B0 = 0.999999995995771	B0 = 0.999999995995771
X 2 B0 1 A0	A0 = 91.121041402958923	A0 = 90.147062320830088	A0 = 90.147062015950326
Te 2 B2 3 A2 1 D0	B2 = 1.672610459498500	B2 = 1.668494143824108	B2 = 1.665944109796990
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D3	A2 = 90.826921407841937	A2 = 89.852939905191775	A2 = 89.852939600325058
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D4	D0 = 180.0000000000000	D0 = 180.000000000000000	D0 = 180.000000000000000
	B3 = 0.966664836656135	B3 = 0.961897348134964	B3 = 0.959265308334056
	A3 = 123.72793043673959	A3 = 127.777554411414997	A3 = 127.692431280150018
	D3 = -71.51373394703765	D3 = -90.000018749797690	D3 = -90.000018141764500
	D4 = 71.513733947037650	D4 = 90.000018749797690	D4 = 90.000018141764500

PC-B ($^2A'$)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
O	B1 = 3.084482609427815	B1 = 3.035088586716309	B1 = 3.038491006053379
H 1 B1	B2 = 1.669889601669886	B2 = 1.666048792447216	B2 = 1.662937211500458
TE 2 B2 1 A2	A2 = 80.958489902882718	A2 = 81.066414326108116	A2 = 80.749725200257757
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D3	B3 = 0.967036001268096	B3 = 0.962305656596687	B3 = 0.959695507845784
H 1 B3 2 A3 3 D4	A3 = 127.0942480019109	A3 = 126.414124984259786	A3 = 126.307190733057212
	D3 = -81.80919600773232	D3 = -79.363044177934071	D3 = -79.338624330602599
	D4 = 81.80919600773232	D4 = 79.363044177934071	D4 = 79.338624330602599

PC-C ($^2A''$)

	aug-cc-pVDZ-PP	aug-cc-pVTZ-PP	aug-cc-pVQZ-PP
O	B1 = 0.966395462967040	B1 = 0.961574230426386	B1 = 0.958932075168831
H 1 B1	B2 = 0.970330353426447	B2 = 0.965358654082432	B2 = 0.962539763415902
H 1 B2 2 A2	A2 = 103.96785995437518	A2 = 104.216471654816885	A2 = 104.409447510028016
Te 3 B3 1 A3 2 D3	B3 = 2.879778490052568	B3 = 2.894573369050788	B3 = 2.921601978905676
H 4 B4 3 A4 1 D4	A3 = 166.44837713582367	A3 = 167.957610879259249	A3 = 166.994692968458054
	D3 = 180.0000000000000	D3 = 180.000000000000000	D3 = 180.000000000000000
	B4 = 1.672613622594432	B4 = 1.668862486688320	B4 = 1.665626078115529
	A4 = 81.77196151055950	A4 = 81.873250998601591	A4 = 82.060203991158900
	D4 = 0.000000000000000	D4 = 0.000000000000000	D4 = 0.000000000000000

Table S5. Harmonic vibrational frequencies ω (cm^{-1}) and infrared intensities (km/mol , in parentheses) for the stationary points of the $\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$ reaction from the CCSD(T) method with the aug-cc-pVnZ-PP ($n = \text{D, T, Q}$) basis sets.

Vibrational Frequencies ω (Infrared Intensity)									
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVDZ-PP									
$\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$	2141(46)	2132(39)	901(16)	(H_2Te);		3684(7)	(OH)		
RC-B	3722(15)	2115(35)	2084(28)	863(42)	835(13)	601(4)	325(32)	308(27)	156(29)
TS1	3688(49)	2145(25)	1947(19)	889(7)	637(32)	315(16)	268(53)	77(16)	707i(2)
PC-B	3898(56)	3779(7)	2121(46)	1634(69)	184(3)	129(0)	119(202)	69(6)	65(43)
$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{TeH}$	3905(46)	3787(2)	1638(65)	(H_2O);		2110(49)	(TeH)		
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ-PP									
$\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$	2145(39)	2137(34)	887(14)	(H_2Te);		3718(10)	(OH)		
RC-B	3754(18)	2112(33)	2068(29)	882(56)	814(10)	624(5)	356(21)	331(28)	190(51)
TS1	3724(58)	2151(21)	1954(4)	872(5)	663(25)	349(16)	292(53)	107(12)	802i(12)
PC-B	3912(63)	3802(10)	2132(38)	1642(73)	201(3)	127(1)	122(207)	73(5)	71(40)
$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{TeH}$	3920(54)	3811(3)	1646(70)	(H_2O);		2120(41)	(TeH)		
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZ-PP									
$\text{H}_2\text{Te} + \text{OH}$	2153(36)	2146(31)	885(14)	(H_2Te);		3739(11)	(OH)		
RC-B	3772(20)	2118(32)	2070(29)	889(60)	810(10)	633(6)	366(20)	340(30)	199(54)
TS1	3744(62)	2160(18)	1951(1)	870(5)	678(22)	370(15)	308(53)	130(8)	866i(31)
PC-B	3932(66)	3821(11)	2142(36)	1646(74)	202(2)	125(1)	121(210)	72(6)	70(41)
$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{TeH}$	3941(58)	3831(4)	1650(72)	(H_2O);		2130(38)	(TeH)		

Table S6. Relative energies (kcal/mol) of the stationary points for the H₂Te + OH reaction predicted by 28 DFT methods with the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP basis sets without ZPVE corrections. The most reliable CCSD(T)/5Z results are reported on the last line for comparison.

Methods	H ₂ Te+OH	RC-B	TS1	Barrier of		H ₂ O+HTe	HF%	Ref
				TS1 from RC-B	PC-B			
BH&HLYP	0.0	-7.2	-0.7	6.4	-48.2	-46.7	50	38
MPW1K	0.0	-10.7	-1.5	9.1	-49.4	-47.9	42.8	24
MPWKCIS1K	0.0	-11.5	-2.1	9.4	-51.5	-50.0	41	39
BB1K	0.0	-12.5	-2.5	10.1	-50.6	-49.2	42	40
MPWB1K	0.0	-13.0	-2.9	10.2	-51.2	-49.3	44	41
M05-2X	0.0	-14.7	-3.5	11.3	-59.0	-55.9	56	42
M06-2X	0.0	-16.4	-3.3	13.1	-61.6	-58.4	54	43
BMK	0.0	-16.0	-4.3	11.7	-53.4	-51.7	42	44
ωB97-X	0.0	-15.4	-4.2	11.2	-53.0	-49.4	LC ^a	45
ωB97	0.0	-15.3	-3.9	11.4	-52.8	-48.8	LC ^a	45
CAM-B3LYP	0.0	-15.2	-4.8	10.4	-52.4	-50.5	19-65	46
ωB97-XD	0.0	-15.2	-4.9	10.4	-52.3	-49.6	LC ^a	47
mPW1PW91	0.0	-18.7	-6.0	12.6	-50.8	-49.2	25	48,49
M05	0.0	-20.1	-6.9	13.2	-52.9	-50.0	28	50
PBE0	0.0	-19.9	-7.1	12.7	-51.6	-49.5	25	51-53
B3PW91	0.0	-19.6	-7.2	12.4	-50.9	-49.8	20	49,54
B3LYP	0.0	-19.2	-7.3	11.9	-51.0	-49.5	20	54
HSEh1PBE	0.0	-19.8	-7.4	12.4	-51.1	-48.8	25	55-61
B98	0.0	-20.1	-7.7	12.3	-52.5	-50.2	21.98	62
MPW3LYP	0.0	-19.9	-7.9	12.0	-51.7	-49.5	21.8	41,48
TPSSh	0.0	-21.1	-8.4	12.7	-47.5	-45.5	10	63
M06	0.0	-20.9	-8.4	12.5	-53.3	-49.7	27	43
TPSS1KCIS	0.0	-21.2	-8.6	12.6	-49.5	-47.6	13	64
MPW1KCIS	0.0	-22.3	-10.6	11.7	-53.5	-51.8	15	39
M06-L	0.0	-23.3	-10.6	12.7	-49.5	-46.1	0	65
VSXC	0.0	-22.7	-13.1	9.7	-55.6	-49.8	0	66
BLYP	0.0	-25.1	-14.2	10.9	-51.7	-50.1	0	67,68
BP86	0.0	-27.3	-16.0	11.3	-53.1	-51.0	0	68,69
CCSD(T)/5Z	0.0	-16.5	-3.0	13.5	-53.7	-51.5	—	—

^aFor the LC methods, the percentage of H-F component varies with the long-range corrections.

Table S7. Predicted geometries for **TS1** by 28 DFT functionals with the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP basis sets. Distances are in Angstrom, and angles are in degrees.

Methods	R(H-Te)	R(Te··H)	R(H··O)	R(O-H)	∠H-Te··H	∠Te··H··O	∠H··O-H	D(H-Te-H-O)	D(Te-H-O-H)
BH&HLYP	1.6492	1.6774	1.7097	0.9617	91.2	143.9	101.6	-85.5	-2.8
MPW1K	1.6479	1.6650	1.8201	0.9623	91.0	123.8	105.7	-81.3	-17.8
MPWKCIS1K	1.6496	1.6689	1.8086	0.9616	91.3	112.8	108.5	-73.5	-52.5
BB1K	1.6453	1.6733	1.7351	0.9615	91.1	108.6	106.8	-70.9	-66.2
MPWB1K	1.6443	1.6715	1.7381	0.9610	91.1	110.3	106.9	-70.6	-61.8
M06-2X	1.6558	1.6793	1.7807	0.9717	90.9	127.6	104.1	-79.9	-13.8
M05-2X	1.6520	1.6715	1.8302	0.9696	91.1	121.7	104.7	-74.3	-26.4
ωB97	1.6493	1.6670	1.8180	0.9721	91.3	123.7	104.7	-79.5	-19.4
ωB97X	1.6509	1.6787	1.7404	0.9677	91.7	106.3	107.3	-71.6	-71.0
BMK	1.6564	1.6887	1.7165	0.9662	91.5	102.0	107.6	-72.2	-80.6
CAM-B3LYP	1.6513	1.6776	1.7440	0.9687	91.7	102.7	108.1	-72.5	-77.3
ωB97XD	1.6539	1.6836	1.7330	0.9662	91.6	102.6	107.3	-72.2	-79.1
mPW1PW91	1.6546	1.6820	1.7540	0.9663	91.4	99.9	106.9	-72.8	-81.1
M05	1.6696	1.7123	1.6674	0.9644	91.6	101.9	106.4	-71.4	-88.0
PBE0	1.6560	1.6842	1.7505	0.9672	91.4	98.8	106.9	-72.7	-82.2
B3PW91	1.6576	1.6858	1.7596	0.9684	91.4	98.7	106.7	-73.3	-83.5
B3LYP	1.6612	1.6885	1.7660	0.9701	91.3	102.2	107.1	-73.3	-82.2
HSEh1PBE	1.6579	1.6862	1.7533	0.9672	91.4	99.6	106.9	-72.7	-81.7
B98	1.6577	1.6846	1.7648	0.9684	91.4	100.9	107.0	-73.0	-82.0
MPW3LYP	1.6603	1.6878	1.7607	0.9696	91.4	102.2	107.4	-72.9	-81.8
TPSSh	1.6577	1.6902	1.7436	0.9728	91.0	99.8	105.2	-72.1	-85.1
M06	1.6657	1.7071	1.6628	0.9662	90.7	104.4	105.8	-70.2	-84.6
TPSS1KCIS	1.6581	1.6907	1.7436	0.9708	91.1	99.8	105.9	-72.5	-85.3
MPW1KCIS	1.6632	1.6925	1.7766	0.9702	91.3	96.5	107.0	-73.8	-86.2
M06-L	1.6622	1.7093	1.6686	0.9670	90.1	106.0	104.0	-70.6	-87.8
VSXC	1.6603	1.7040	1.7338	0.9682	89.0	103.3	103.8	-66.6	-88.4
BLYP	1.6759	1.7051	1.8199	0.9801	91.0	97.6	106.3	-74.1	-88.8
BP86	1.6715	1.7016	1.8097	0.9795	91.1	93.7	106.0	-73.7	-89.1
CCSD(T)/QZ	1.6594	1.6928	1.7204	0.9693	91.5	99.2	105.8	-71.6	-81.3

Table S8. Barrier heights (in kcal/mol) using the CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVQZ-PP single-point energies at the geometries predicted by 28 DFT functionals with the aug-cc-pVTZ-PP basis sets.

Methods for geometry optimization	Barrier height	Barrier of TS1 from RC-B
BH&HLYP	-2.31	13.35
MPW1K	-2.42	13.67
MPWK CIS1K	-2.57	13.42
BB1K	-2.78	13.30
MPWB1K	-2.74	13.37
M06-2X	-2.45	13.72
M05-2X	-2.46	13.69
ω B97	-2.45	13.40
ω B97X	-2.82	13.08
BMK	-2.89	13.11
CAM-B3LYP	-2.86	13.04
ω B97XD	-2.86	12.95
mPW1PW91	-2.92	15.64
M05	-2.95	13.21
PBE0	-2.95	15.64
B3PW91	-2.94	15.53
B3LYP	-2.77	15.34
HSEh1PBE	-2.92	15.60
B98	-2.86	15.50
MPW3LYP	-2.79	15.40
TPSSh	-2.92	15.51
M06	-3.07	13.06
TPSS1KCIS	-2.89	15.50
MPW1KCIS	-2.99	15.29
M06-L	-2.99	15.07
VSXC	-2.65	14.89
BLYP	-2.82	14.46
BP86	-3.16	14.84
CCSD(T)/5Z	-3.01	13.52