

Encapsulation of charged halogens by the 5^{12} water cage

Sara Gómez,[†] Elizabeth Florez,[‡] Nancy Acelas,[‡] Chiara Cappelli,[†]
Cacier Hadad,[¶] and Albeiro Restrepo[¶]

[†]*Scuola Normale Superiore, Classe di Scienze, Piazza dei Cavalieri 7, 56126, Pisa, Italy*

[‡]*Grupo de Materiales con Impacto, Mat&mpac. Facultad de Ciencias Básicas, Universidad de Medellín, Medellín, Colombia*

[¶]*Instituto de Química, Universidad de Antioquia UdeA, Calle 70 No. 52-21, Medellín, Colombia*

*Correspondence: sara.gomezmayas@sns.it, albeiro.restrepo@udea.edu.co

Supplementary Information

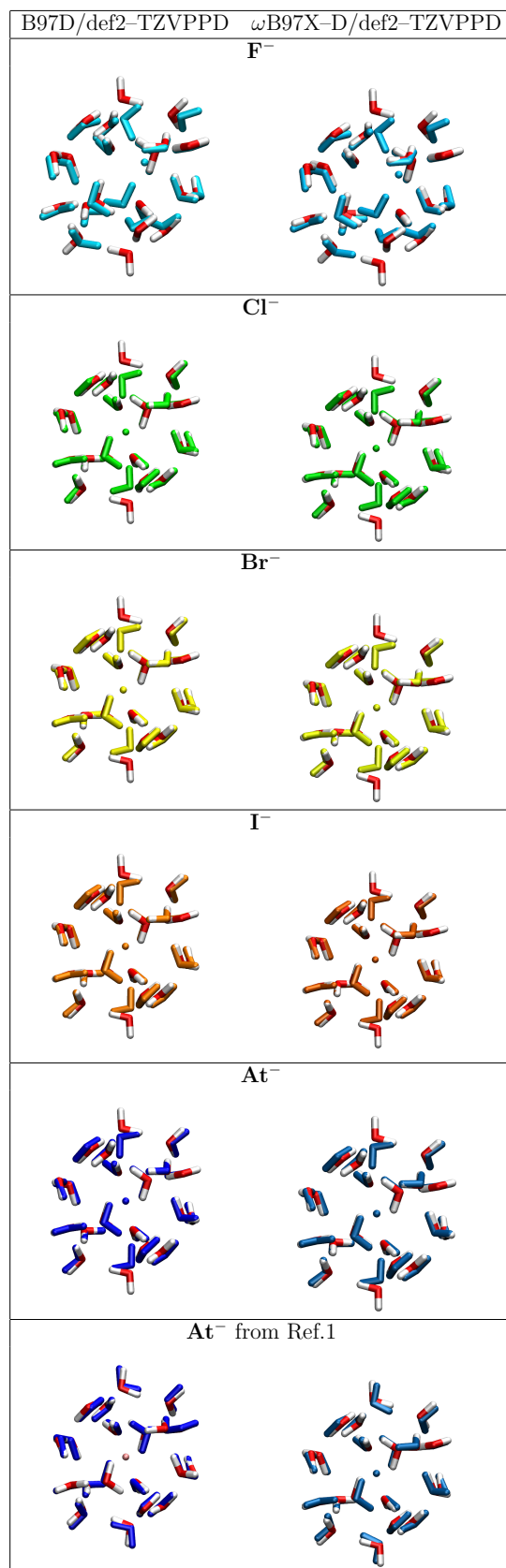


Figure S1: Superimposition of the structures of the $[X@(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}]^-$ clusters ($X = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{I}, \text{Br}, \text{At}$) and the 5^{12} bare cavity (red and white atoms). Geometries at the B97D/def2-TZVPPD (left) and ω B97X-D/def2-TZVPPD (right) levels of theory.

Table S1: Interaction and deformation energies in kcal/mol for the $[X@(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}]^-$ clusters, $X = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}, \text{At}$. RMSD (in Å) with respect to the pristine cage and charge densities in C/mm^3 extracted from Refs. 2, 3 for the isolated anions are also listed. Level of theory: DLPNO-CCSD(T1)/def2-TZVPPD// ω B97X-D/def2-TZVPPD with TightPNO truncation setup. Extrapolated DLPNO-CCSD(T1) energies to CBS via TZ/QZ are also provided. Two $[\text{At}@(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}]^-$ structures are included: one with no proton switch to the interior of the cage obtained here and in Ref. 1 and a hand constructed structure with two protons facing the interior of the cavity (see Figure 1)

Anion	E_{int}	$E_{int,CBS}$	E_{def}	$E_{def,CBS}$	E_{int}^*	$E_{int,CBS}^*$	Charge density	RMSD
F^-	-69.7	-72.0	29.2	29.6	-98.8	-101.6	22.7	0.92
Cl^-	-42.7	-41.3	14.6	14.5	-57.3	-55.8	8.2	0.55
Br^-	-39.0	-37.5	14.6	14.6	-53.6	-52.2	6.3	0.51
I^-	-34.4	-30.6	15.0	15.1	-49.4	-45.7	4.4	0.47
At^-	-32.0	-27.5	15.4	15.5	-47.4	-43.0	3.2	0.46
At^- (Ref.1)	-22.3	-16.7	11.4	11.1	-33.7	-27.9	3.2	0.19

Table S2: Interaction and deformation energies in kcal/mol for the $[\text{Ng}@(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}]$ clusters, $X = \text{Ne}, \text{Ar}, \text{Kr}, \text{Xe}$. RMSD (in Å) with respect to the pristine cage. Level of theory: B97D/def2-TZVPPD.

Noble gas	E_{int}	E_{def}	E_{int}^*	RMSD
Ne	-2.0	0.0	-2.0	0.01
Ar	-3.2	0.0	-3.2	0.01
Kr	-5.0	0.0	-5.0	0.01
Xe	-5.9	0.1	-5.8	0.01

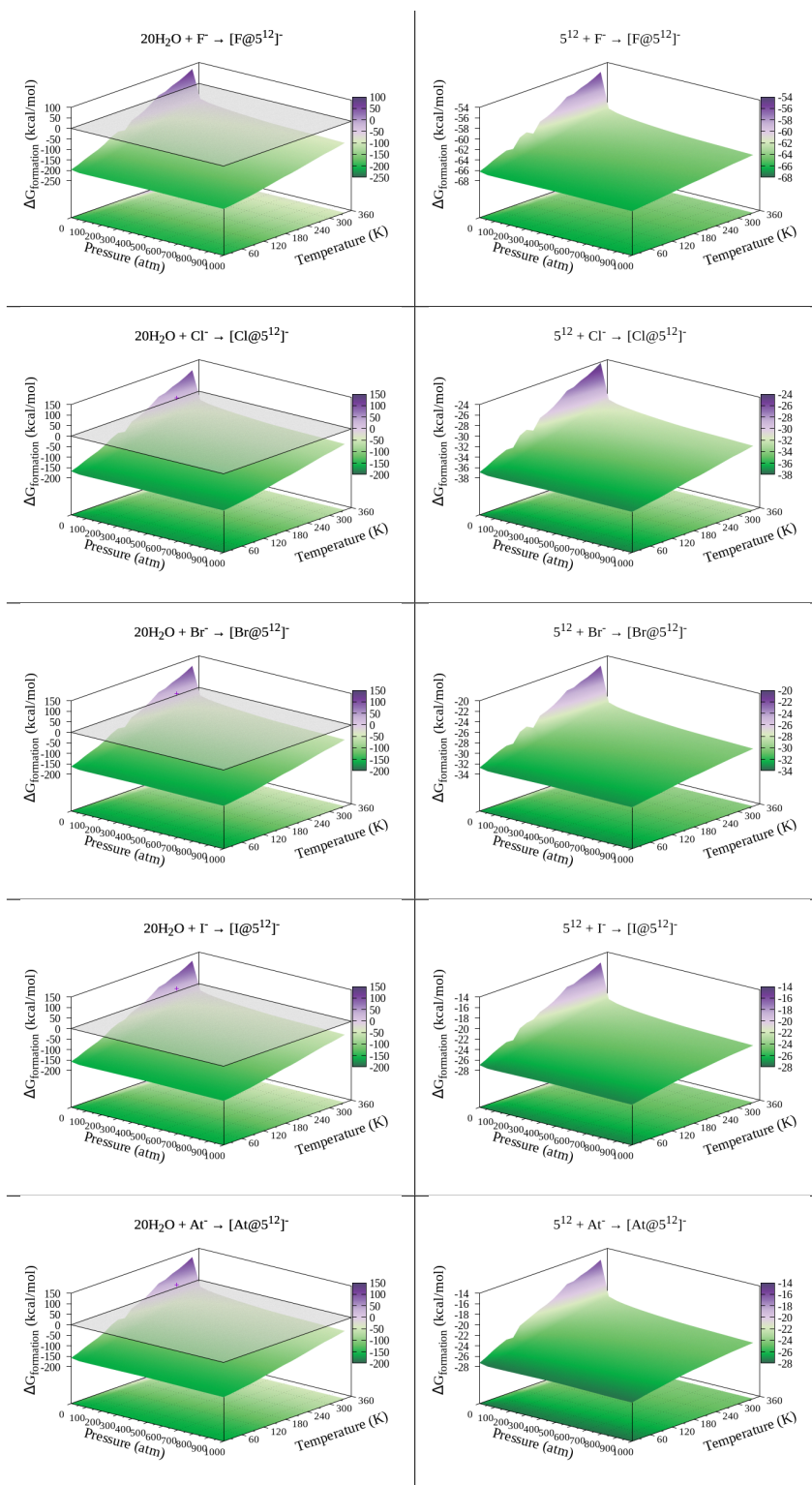


Figure S2: Thermal stability of the $[X@(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{20}]^-$ cluster towards dissociation into $20\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{X}^-$ ($X = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{I}, \text{Br}, \text{At}$) on the left and towards the 5^{12} cavity + X^- on the right. All calculations are performed in the gas phase at the B97D/def2-TZVPPD level of theory. Points (+) mark the $\Delta G_{\text{formation}}$ values at $T = 298 \text{ K}$ and $P = 1 \text{ atm}$.

References

- [1] S. Gómez; E. Flórez; N. Acelas; C. Hadad; A. Restrepo, Encapsulation of Astatide by a water cage. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2023**, *25*, 12284–12289.
- [2] R. D. Shannon, Revised effective ionic radii and systematic studies of interatomic distances in halides and chalcogenides. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Cryst. Phys., Diffr., Theor. Gen. Crystallogr.* **1976**, *32*, 751–767.
- [3] J. Emsley, *The Elements*; Oxford Chemistry Guides; Clarendon Press, 1998.