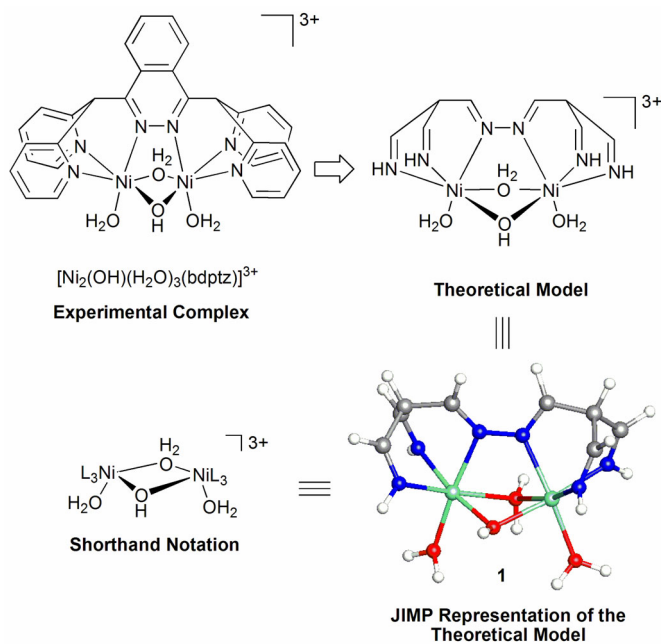


Urea Decomposition Facilitated by a Urease Model Complex: A Theoretical Investigation

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Colour versions of Scheme 2 and Figures 2-7 are presented below.



Scheme 2 Outline of the theoretical model used to represent the dinickel cation $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{bdptz})(\mu\text{-OH})(\mu\text{-H}_2\text{O})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3+}$ (\mathbf{A}^{3+}).

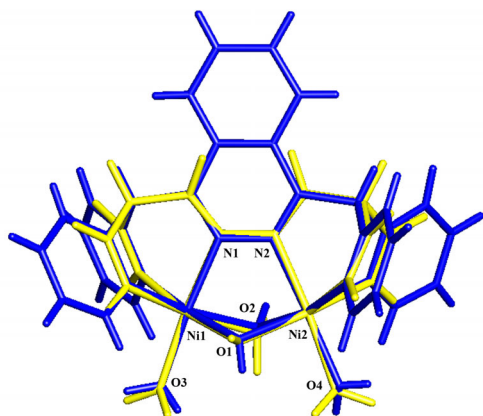


Figure 2 Overlay of the calculated structure **1** (yellow), and the crystal structure of $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{bdptz})(\mu\text{-OH})(\mu\text{-H}_2\text{O})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3+}$ (\mathbf{A}^{3+}) (blue).

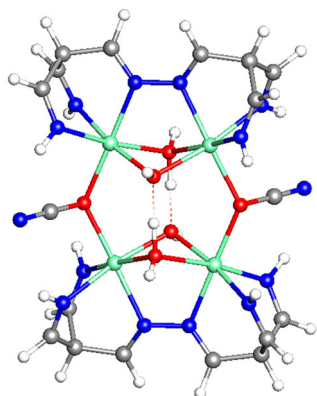


Figure 3 JIMP representation of the calculated structure of the tetranickel complex **2**.

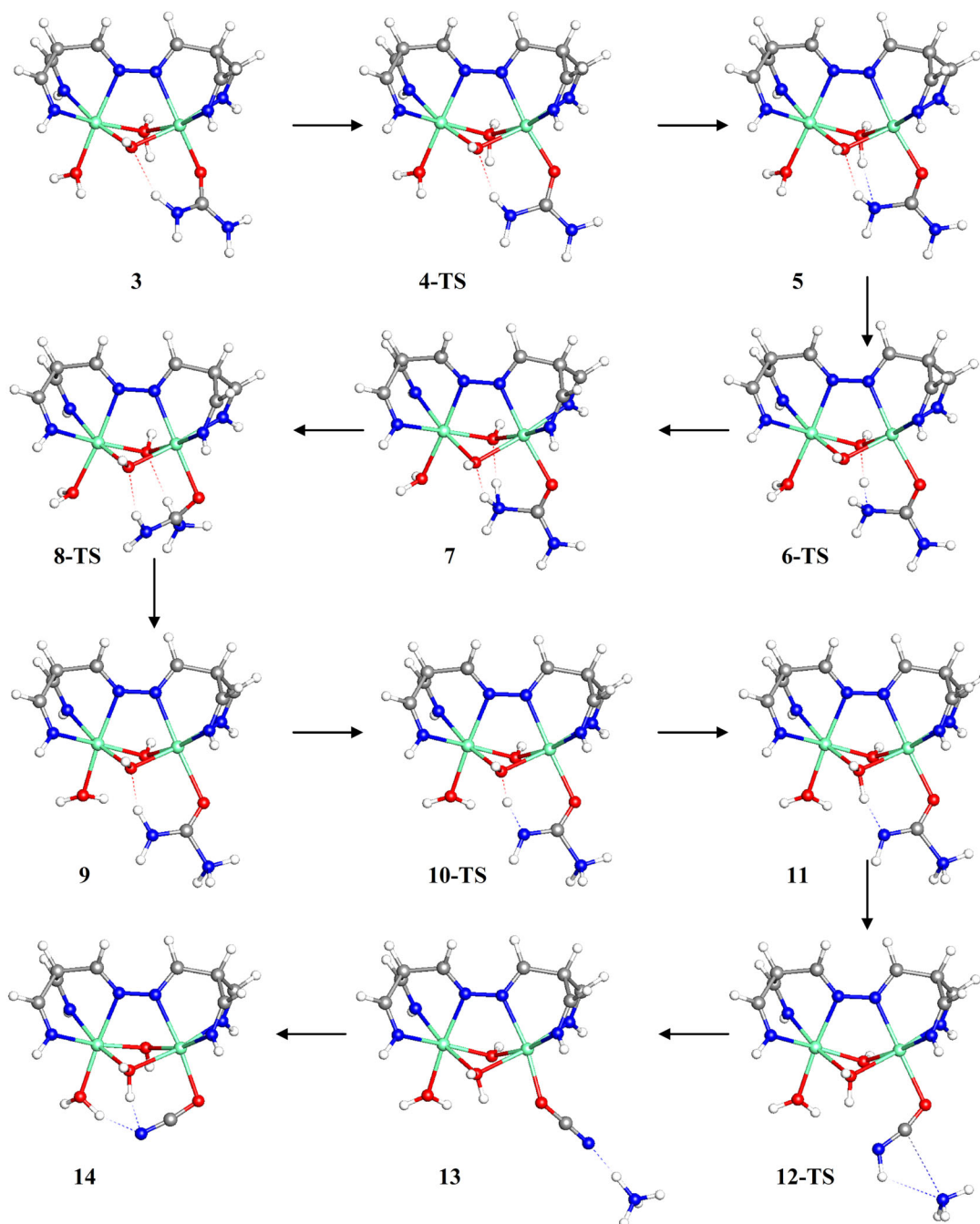


Figure 4 JIMP representations of the intermediates and transition states in the calculated elimination pathway.

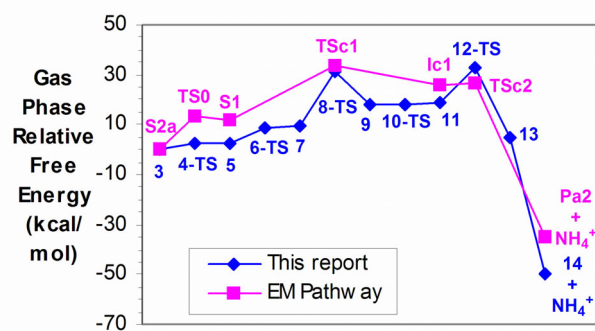


Figure 5 A comparison of the gas-phase relative free energies of the transition states and intermediates in the elimination mechanisms proposed in this report (diamonds) and in reference 23 by EM (squares).

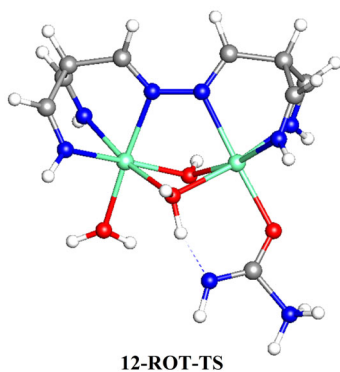


Figure 6 Transition state 12-ROT-TS.

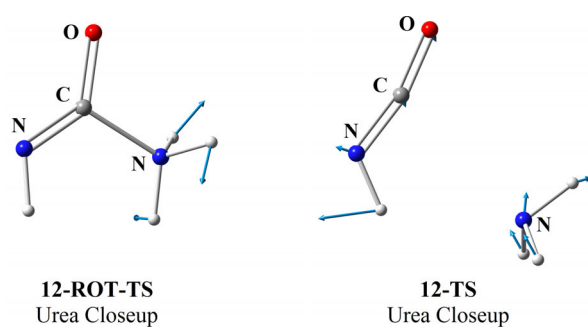


Figure 7 GaussView 3.09 representation of the displacement vectors on the urea fragments in 12-ROT-TS and 12-TS.