

Electronic Supplementary Information

for

Thioester hydrolysis reactivity of zinc hydroxide complexes: Investigating reactivity
relevant to glyoxalase II enzymes

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$[(L^1Zn_2)(\mu-OH)](ClO_4)_2$ (**1**). A solution of L^1H (43 mg, 0.082 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added to solid $Zn(ClO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (61 mg, 0.16 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for ~5 minutes. Once the $Zn(ClO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ had fully dissolved, this solution was added to a slurry of $(CH_3)_4NOH \cdot 5H_2O$ (30 mg, 0.16 mmol) in acetonitrile. The resulting mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 and filtered through a celite/glass wool plug. Recrystallization of this solid from CH_3CN :diethyl ether yielded the product as crystalline blocks suitable for single crystal X-ray crystallographic analysis (58 mg, 82%) (Found: C, 44.14; H, 3.95; N, 9.79. $C_{33}H_{34}N_6Zn_2Cl_2O_{10}$ requires C, 45.41; H, 3.93; N, 9.63%); ν_{max}/cm^{-1} : (OH) 3430 (br), (ClO_4) 1092, (ClO_4) 625 (KBr); δ_H (400 MHz, solvent CD_3CN): 2.15 (3H, s), 3.82 (4H, s), 3.92-4.08 (8H, m), 6.87 (2H, s), 7.52 (4H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 7.65 (4H, m), 8.05 (4H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 8.96 (4H, m), a resonance was not identified for the bridging hydroxyl proton; δ_C (100 MHz, solvent CD_3CN): 20.1, 57.5, 59.3, 122.9, 125.9, 126.0, 126.8, 134.0, 149.6, 156.7, 161.2 (12 signals expected, 11 observed; 1 aromatic resonance not observed, presumably due to overlap).

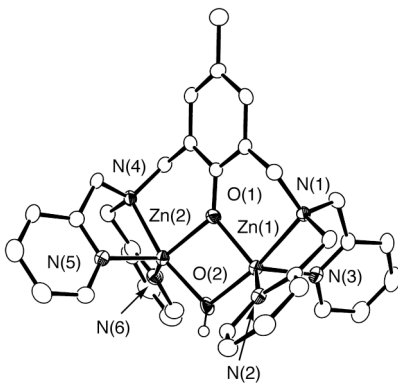


Fig. S1 ORTEP representation of the cationic portion of **1**· $3CH_3CN$. All hydrogen atoms except the hydroxyl proton have been omitted for clarity. All ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S1 Summary of X-ray data collection and refinement for **1·3CH₃CN^a**

Empirical formula	C ₃₉ H ₄₃ Cl ₂ N ₉ O ₁₀ Zn ₂
<i>M</i>	999.46
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	12.2290(2)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.10390(10)
<i>c</i> /Å	34.6544(7)
<i>α</i> /°	90
<i>β</i> /°	91.2424(5)
<i>γ</i> /°	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	4280.91(12)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D_c</i> /Mg m ⁻³	1.551
<i>T</i> /K	150(1)
Color	colorless
Crystal size/mm ³	0.25 x 0.15 x 0.13
Diffractometer ^a	Nonius KappaCCD
<i>μ</i> /mm ⁻¹	1.313
2 θ_{max} /°	55.88
Completeness to $\theta = 27.94^\circ$ (%)	99.4
Reflections collected	17587
Independent reflections	10200
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0714
Variable parameters	579
<i>R</i> 1/ <i>wR</i> 2 ^b	0.0488/0.0854
Goodness-of-fit (<i>F</i> ²)	1.039
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max/min}}$ /e Å ⁻³	0.626/-0.644

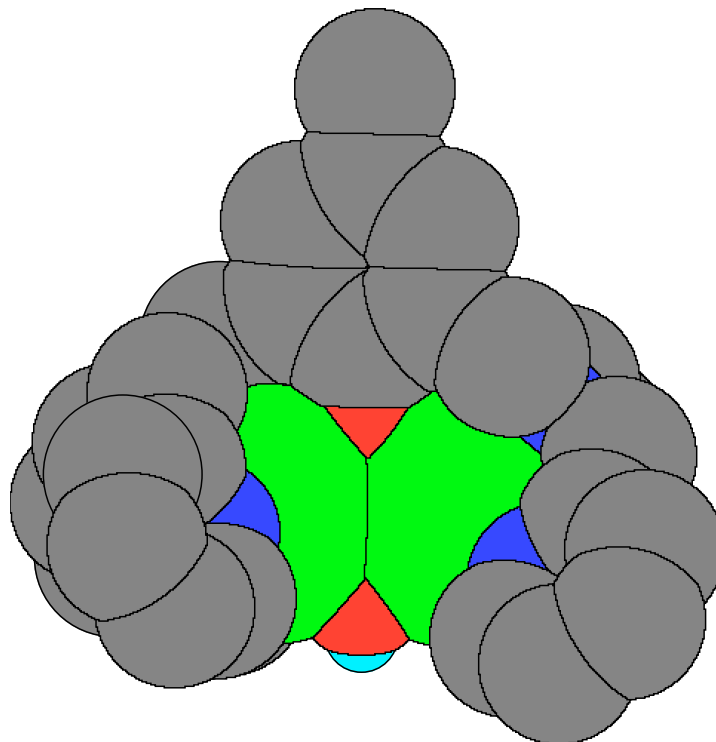
^a Radiation used: Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). ^b $R1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$;
 $wR2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum (F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$ where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$.

Table S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1-3CH₃CN^a**

Zn(1)-O(2)	1.984(2)
Zn(1)-O(1)	2.0260(18)
Zn(1)-N(2)	2.062(2)
Zn(1)-N(3)	2.064(2)
Zn(1)-N(1)	2.183(2)
Zn(2)-O(2)	1.985(2)
Zn(2)-O(1)	2.0511(19)
Zn(2)-N(5)	2.052(2)
Zn(2)-N(6)	2.072(2)
Zn(2)-N(4)	2.186(2)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(1)	81.20(8)
O(2)-Zn(1)-N(2)	103.43(9)
O(1)-Zn(1)-N(2)	126.26(8)
O(2)-Zn(1)-N(3)	106.52(9)
O(1)-Zn(1)-N(3)	113.26(8)
N(2)-Zn(1)-N(3)	116.12(9)
O(2)-Zn(1)-N(1)	170.26(8)
O(1)-Zn(1)-N(1)	89.26(8)
N(2)-Zn(1)-N(1)	80.63(9)
N(3)-Zn(1)-N(1)	78.99(9)
O(2)-Zn(2)-O(1)	80.57(8)
O(2)-Zn(2)-N(5)	113.10(8)
O(1)-Zn(2)-N(5)	113.08(9)
O(2)-Zn(2)-N(6)	98.64(9)
O(1)-Zn(2)-N(6)	127.42(8)
N(5)-Zn(2)-N(6)	115.12(9)
O(2)-Zn(2)-N(4)	165.29(8)
O(1)-Zn(2)-N(4)	88.48(8)
N(5)-Zn(2)-N(4)	80.19(8)
N(6)-Zn(2)-N(4)	80.21(9)

^a Estimated standard deviations indicated in parentheses.

Figure S2 Space-filling model for the cationic portion of **1** (prepared using Chem3D).



Zinc (green)
Nitrogen (blue)
Oxygen (red)
Carbon (gray)
Hydrogen (light blue)

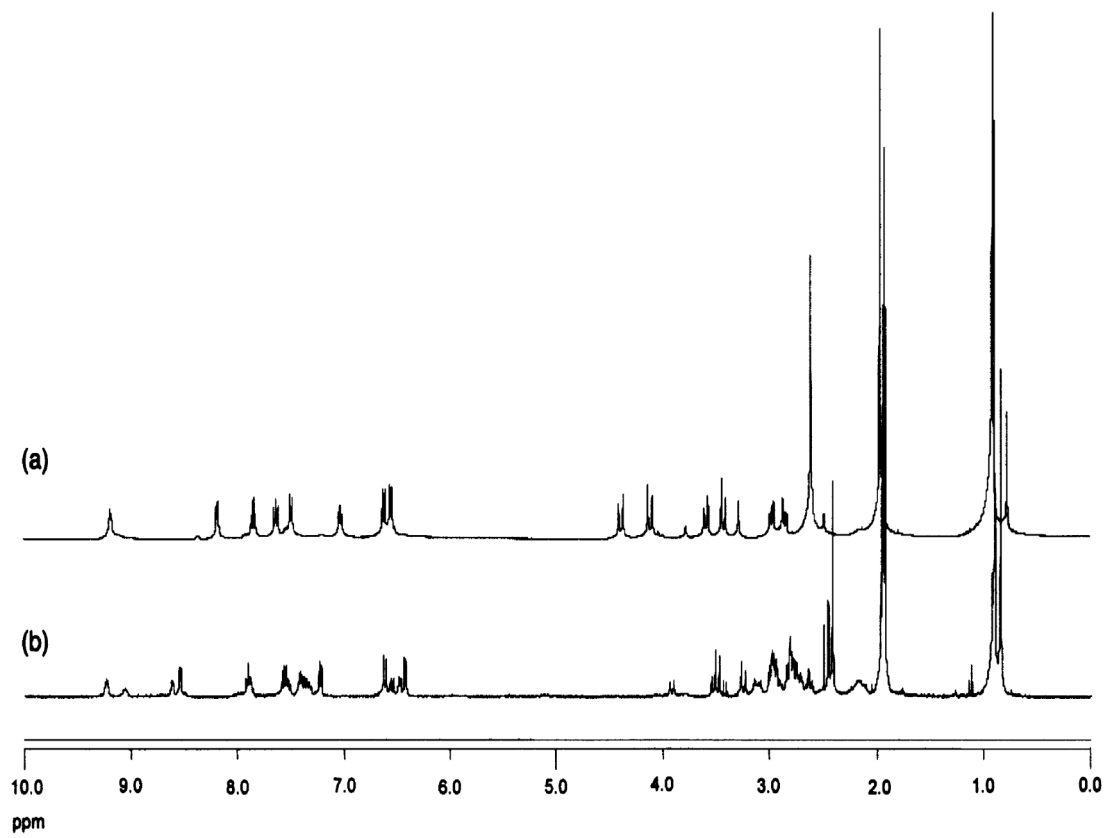


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra of **2** (a) and **3** (b) in CD₃CN at 25(1) °C