

Supplementary Information

Isomerization Reaction of Head-to-Head α -Pyridonato-Bridged Ethylenediamine-palladium(II) Binuclear Complex, $[\text{Pd}_2(\text{en})_2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NO})_2]^{2+}$, in Aqueous Solution

Satoshi Iwatsuki, Tomohiro Itou, Hideaki Ito, Hiroki Mori, Kuzuhiko Uemura, Yushinobu Yokomori, Koji Ishihara and Kazuko Matsumoto

Table S1. Observed rate constants for the reaction of $[\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$ with α -pyridone ($I = 0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, 20°C , $C_L = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$)

| $[\text{H}^+] / \text{mmol dm}^{-3}$ | $C_{\text{Pd}} / \text{mmol dm}^{-3}$ | $10^2 k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$ |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2.50 | 16 | 1.89 |
| | 20 | 2.20 |
| | 24 | 2.53 |
| | 28 | 2.84 |
| 5.00 | 16 | 1.65 |
| | 20 | 1.92 |
| | 24 | 2.18 |
| | 28 | 2.46 |
| 7.50 | 16 | 1.59 |
| | 20 | 1.83 |
| | 24 | 2.09 |
| | 28 | 2.35 |
| 10.0 | 16 | 1.55 |
| | 20 | 1.80 |
| | 24 | 2.07 |
| | 28 | 2.31 |

Table S2. The concentrations of the dimers (HH and HT) and monomers (A, B, C, and their deprotonated species) estimated by the ^1H NMR peak integrals at $I = 0.1$ M and 26°C after completion of the reaction ^a

| pD | $C_{\text{L(Add)}} / \text{mmol dm}^{-3}$ | [species] / mmol dm^{-3} ^b | | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | [HH] | [HT] | $\frac{[\text{A}']}{([\text{A}_1]+[\text{A}_2])}$ | $\frac{[\text{A}''']}{([\text{A}_3])}$ | $\frac{[\text{B}']}{([\text{B}_1]+[\text{B}_2])}$ | $\frac{[\text{B}''']}{([\text{B}_3])}$ | $\frac{[\text{C}']}{([\text{C}_1]+[\text{C}_2])}$ | $\frac{[\text{L}']}{([\text{L}]+[\text{HL}^+])}$ |
| 1.16 | 0 | ^c | ^c | 0.9 | ^c | 6.2 | ^c | 8.9 | 8.0 |
| 2.26 | 0 | ^c | ^c | 1.5 | ^c | 7.6 | ^c | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| 3.21 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | ^c | 6.5 | ^c | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 3.41 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | ^c | 5.4 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| 3.55 | 0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | ^c | 4.9 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| 3.67 | 0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | ^c | 4.3 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| 4.19 | 0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | ^c | 2.0 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| 5.21 | 0 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 0.2 | ^c | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 6.1 | 0 | 3.7 | 2.2 | ^c | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| 3.36 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 2.3 | ^c | 6.5 | ^c | 3.4 | 9.1 |
| 3.49 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.1 | ^c | 5.8 | ^c | 2.7 | 8.6 |
| 4.05 | 8.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | ^c | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 8.3 |
| 5.39 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 | ^c | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 7.5 |

^a $C_{\text{HH}} = 8.0 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}$. ^b $\text{HH} = \text{HH} \cdot [\text{Pd}_2(\text{en})_2(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})_2]^{2+}$, $\text{HT} = \text{HT} \cdot [\text{Pd}_2(\text{en})_2(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})_2]^{2+}$, $\text{A}_1 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\alpha\text{-pyridone})_2]^{2+}$, $\text{A}_2 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\alpha\text{-pyridone})(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})]^+$, $\text{A}_3 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})_2]^0$, $\text{B}_1 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{OH}_2)(\alpha\text{-pyridone})]^{2+}$, $\text{B}_2 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{OH}_2)(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})]^+$, $\text{B}_3 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{OH})(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})]^0$, $\text{C}_1 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{OH}_2)_2]^{2+}$, $\text{C}_2 = [\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{OH}_2)(\text{OH})]^+$, $\text{L} = \alpha\text{-pyridone}$, and $\text{HL}^+ = \text{protonated } \alpha\text{-pyridone}$. ^c Not observed.

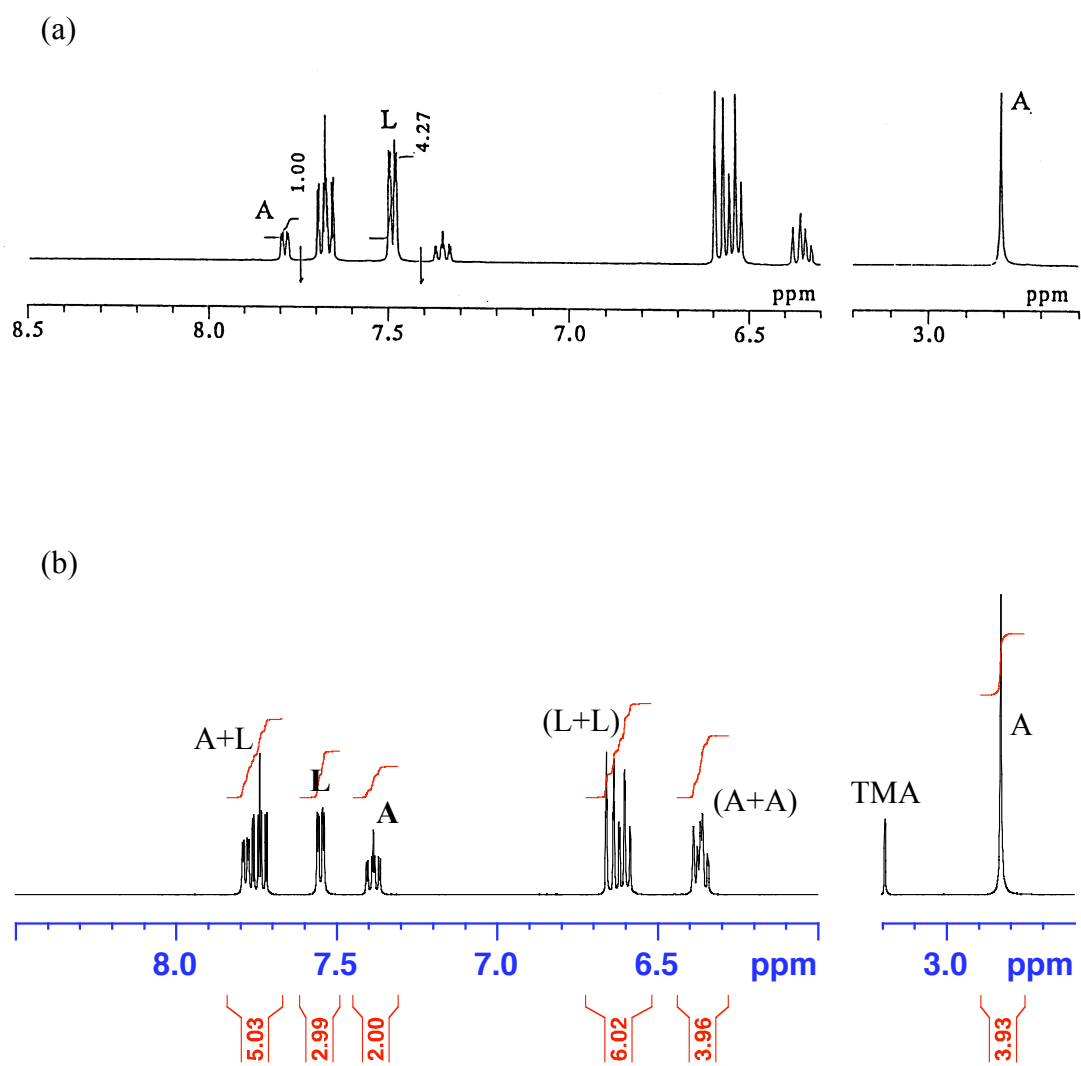


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectra of the solution containing $[\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](\text{ClO}_4)_2$ and α -pyridone at $C_M:C_L = 1:10$ and $\text{pH} = 6.06$ (a), and $C_M:C_L = 1:5$ and $\text{pD} 7.6$ (b). The chemical shifts are referenced to TSP- d_4 as an external reference (a) and TMA as an internal reference (b).

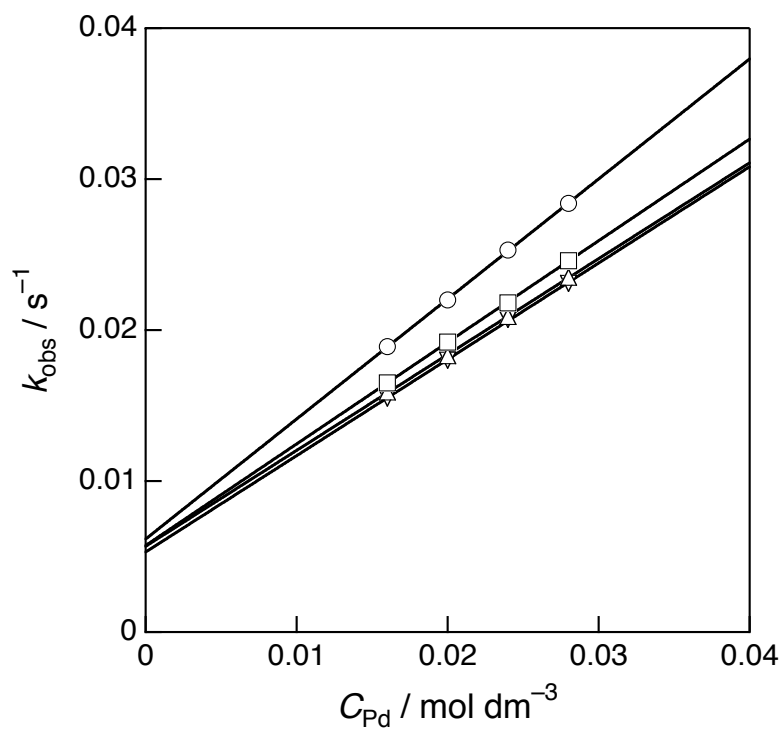


Fig. S2. The dependence of the conditional pseudo first-order rate constant (k_{obs}) on C_{Pd} for the reaction of $[\text{Pd}(\text{en})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$ with α -pyridone (L) in acidic aqueous solution at 20°C. $C_{\text{L}} = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. $[\text{H}^+] / \text{mol dm}^{-3} = 2.50 \times 10^{-3}$ (\circ), 5.00×10^{-3} (\square), 7.50×10^{-3} (∇), and 1.00×10^{-2} (\triangle).

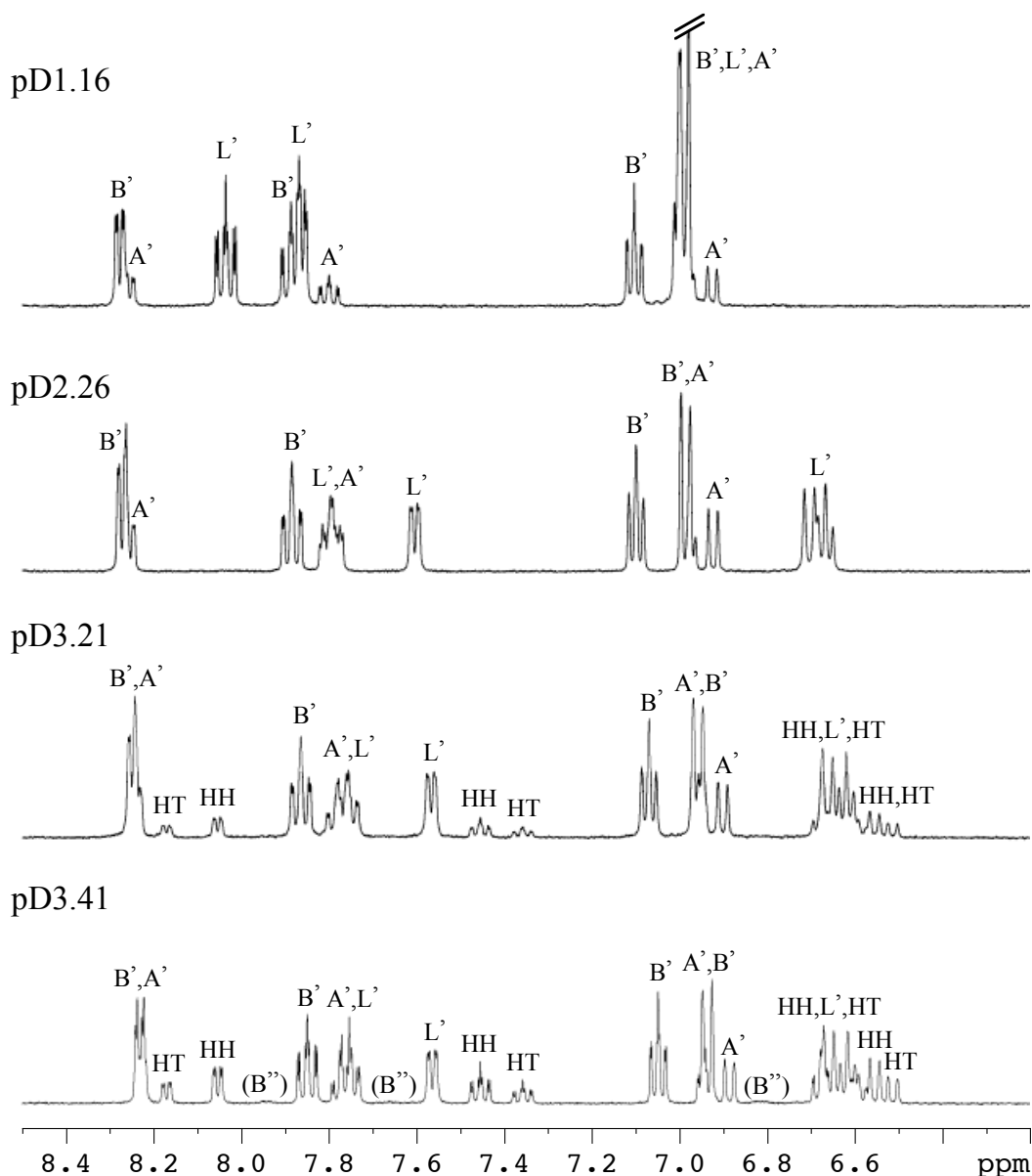
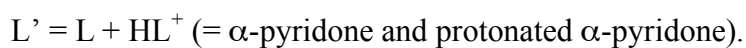
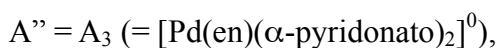
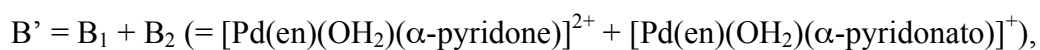
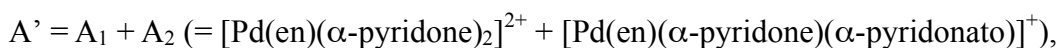
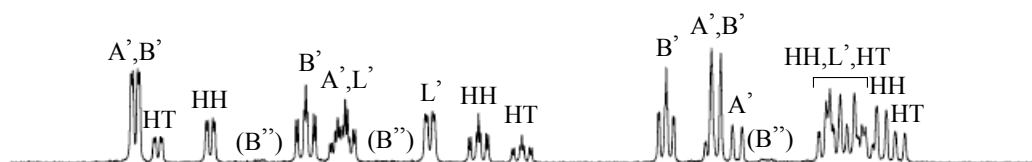


Fig. S3. Detailed assignments of the ^1H NMR signals in the region of α -pyridone moiety (8.5–6.2 ppm). $C_{\text{HH}} = 8.0$ mM, $C_{\text{L(Add)}} = 0$ M, $I = 0.1$ M, and $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$.

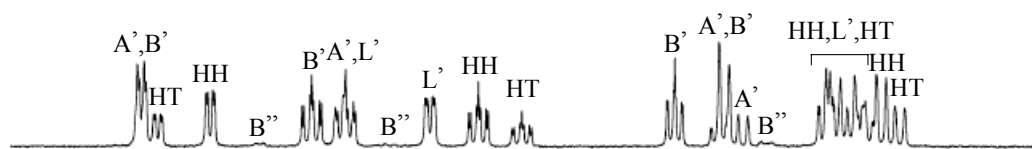
Symbol notations used in this figure are as follows;



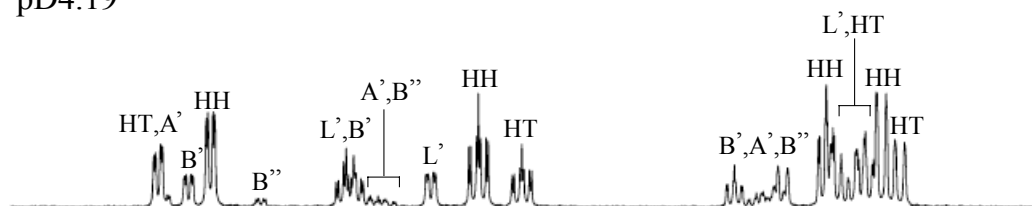
pD3.55



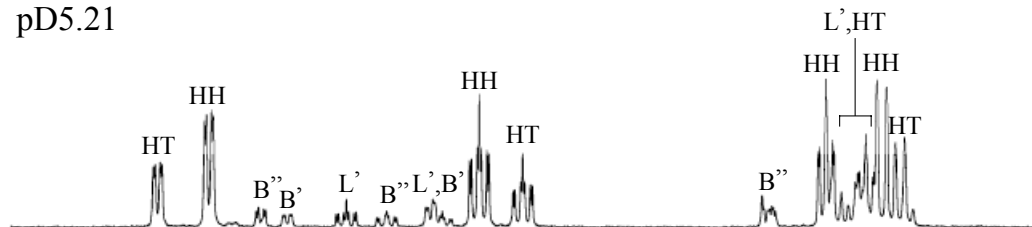
pD3.67



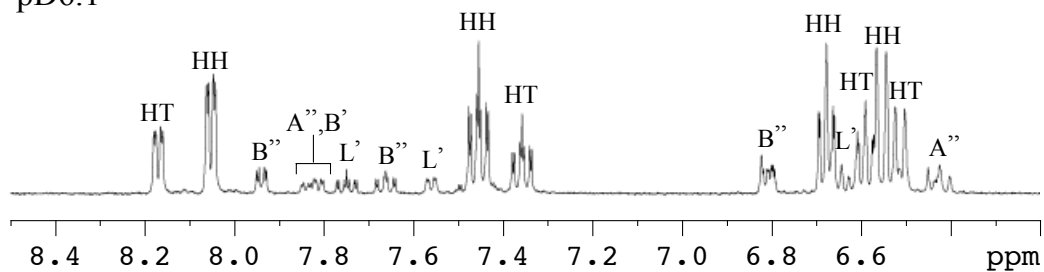
pD4.19



pD5.21



pD6.1



(Fig. S3, continued.)

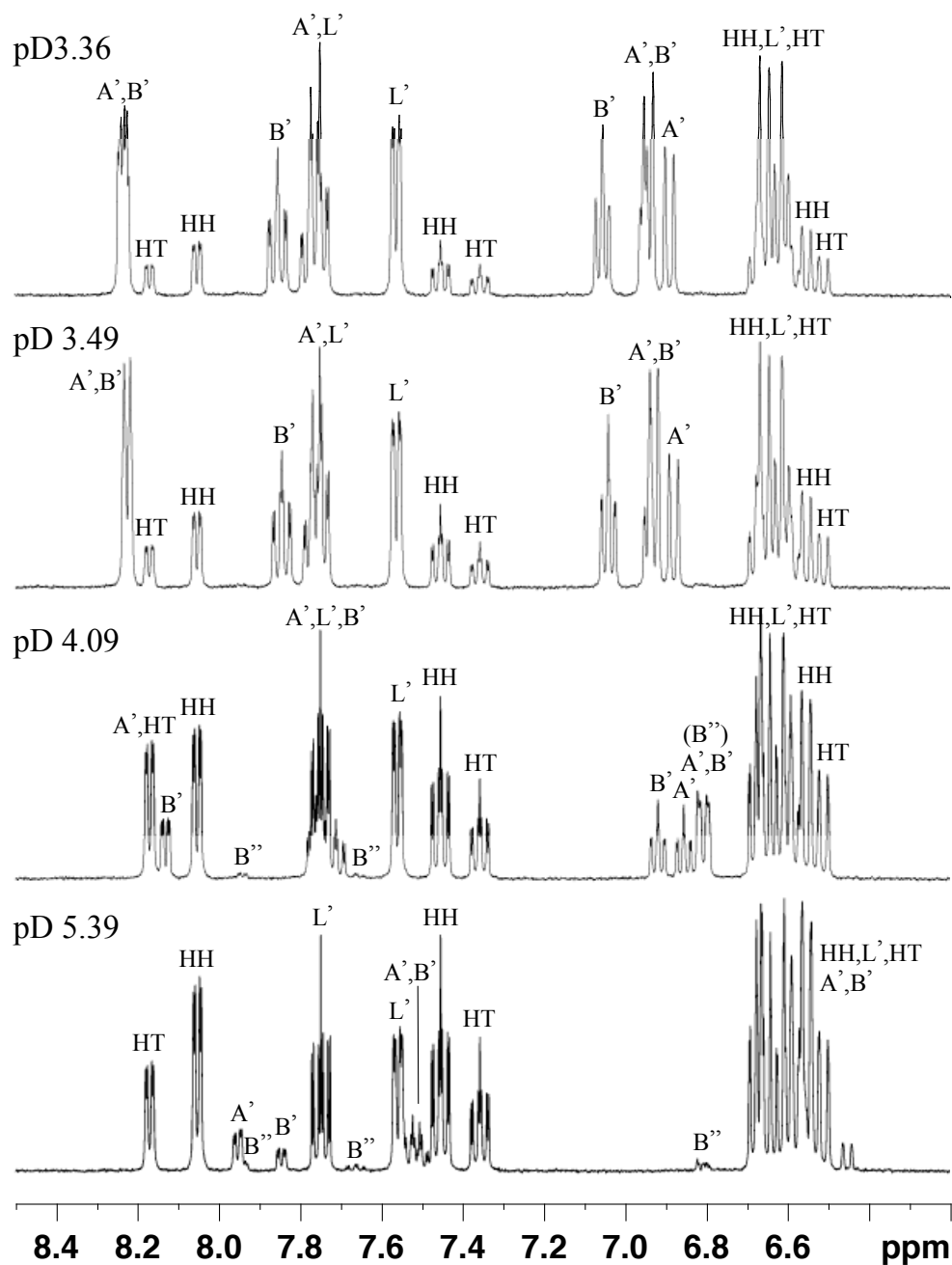


Fig. S4. Detailed assignments of the ^1H NMR signals in the region of α -pyridone moiety (8.5–6.2 ppm) in the presence of excess free ligand ($C_{L(\text{add})} = 8.0 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}$). $C_{\text{HH}} = 8.0 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}$, $I = 0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, and $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$. Symbol notations used in this figure are same as those in Fig. S3.

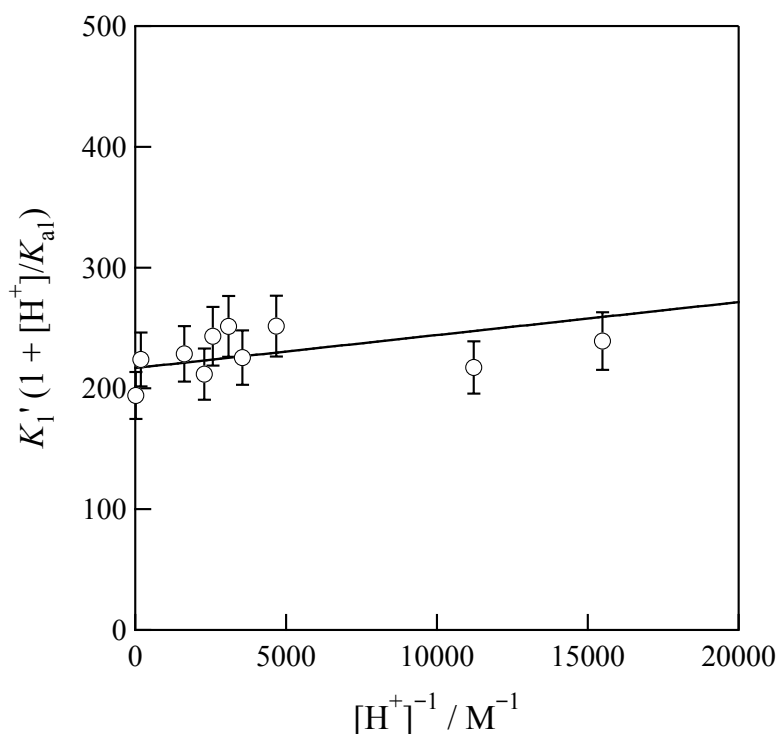


Fig. S5. The plot of $K_1'(1+[H^+]/K_{a1})$ against $[H^+]^{-1}$ in Scheme 2. The unavoidable error of each plot ($\sim 10\%$) comes from the peak integration analysis of the NMR data.

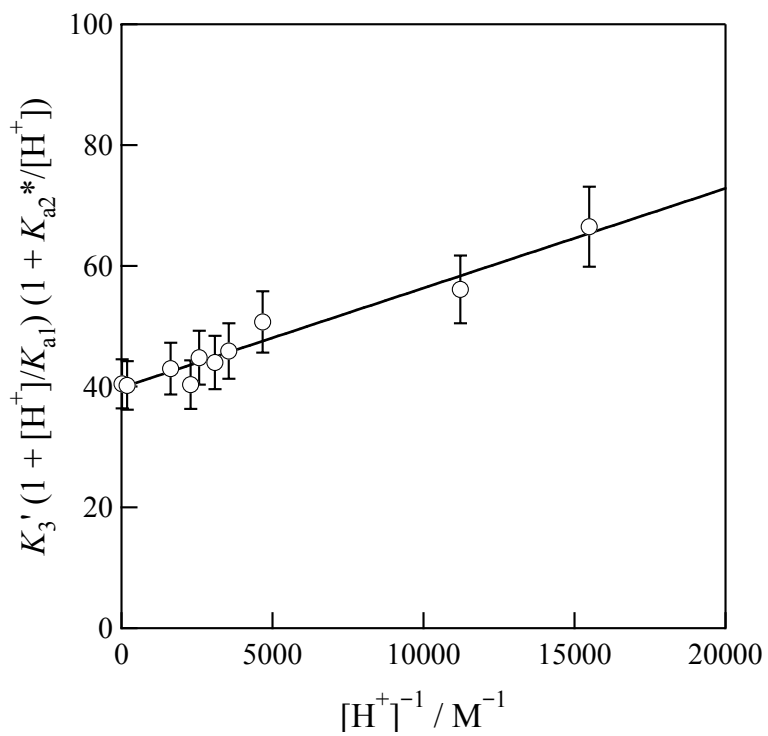


Fig. S6. The plot of $K_3'(1+[H^+]/K_{a1})(1+K_{a2}*/[H^+])$ against $[H^+]^{-1}$ in Scheme 2. The unavoidable error of each plot ($\sim 10\%$) comes from the peak integration analysis of the NMR data.

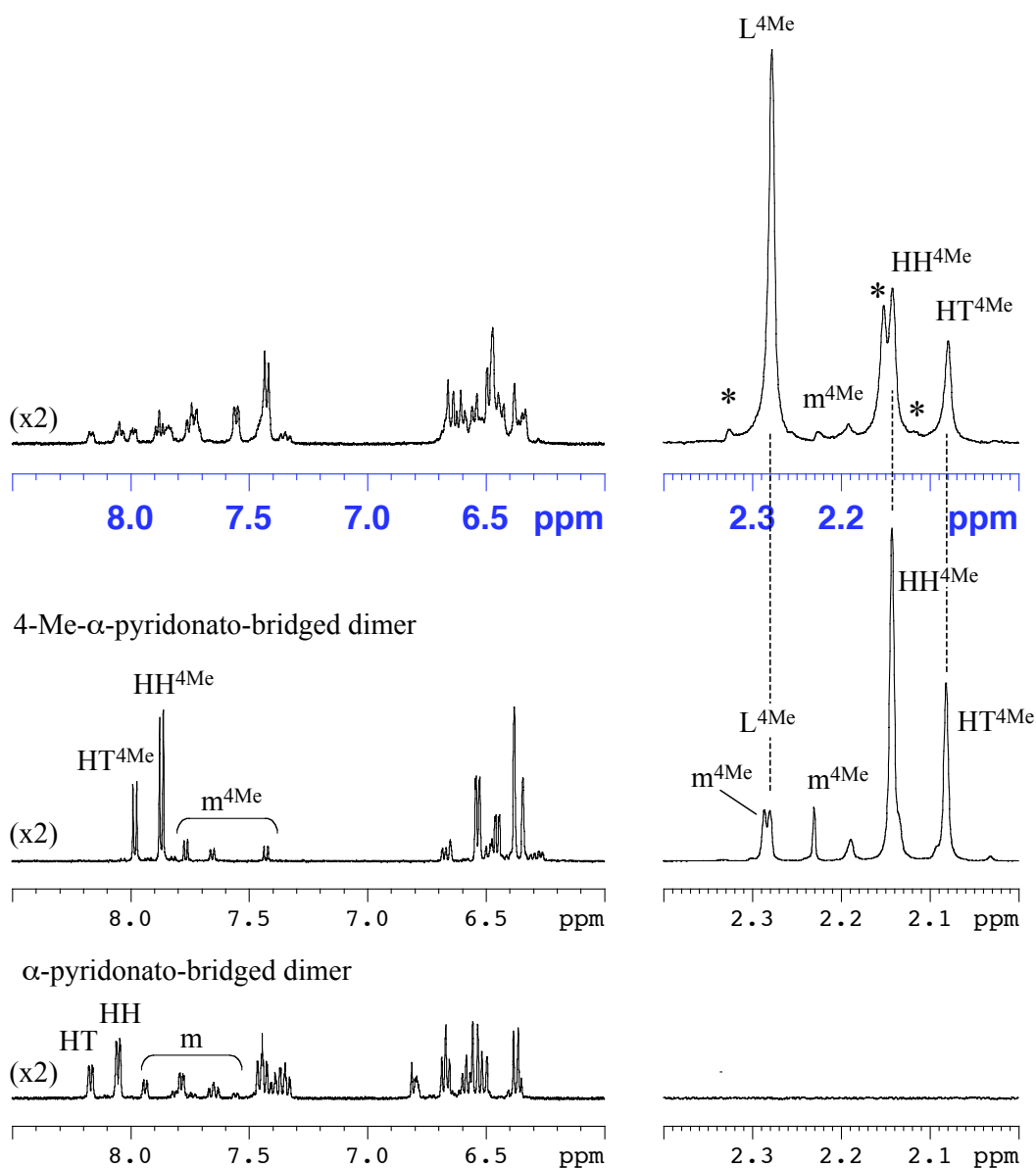


Fig. S7. The ^1H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture of the α -pyridonato-bridged dimer ($C_{\text{HH}} = 0.0144 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) and 4-methyl- α -pyridone ($\text{L}^{4\text{Me}}$, $C_{\text{L}^{4\text{Me}}} = 0.034 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) (top). For reference, the ^1H NMR spectra of the 4-methyl- α -pyridonato-bridged dimer, $[\text{Pd}_2(\text{en})_2(4\text{-methyl-}\alpha\text{-pyridonato})_2]^{2+}$ (middle), and the α -pyridonato-bridged dimer, $[\text{Pd}_2(\text{en})_2(\alpha\text{-pyridonato})_2]^{2+}$ in D_2O (bottom) are also shown in this Figure. The symbol “*” denotes the signals of the mixed-ligand dimers and monomers.