

## ***Oxygen isotopic exchange in a $Mn^{III}Mn_3^{IV}$ -oxo cubane.***

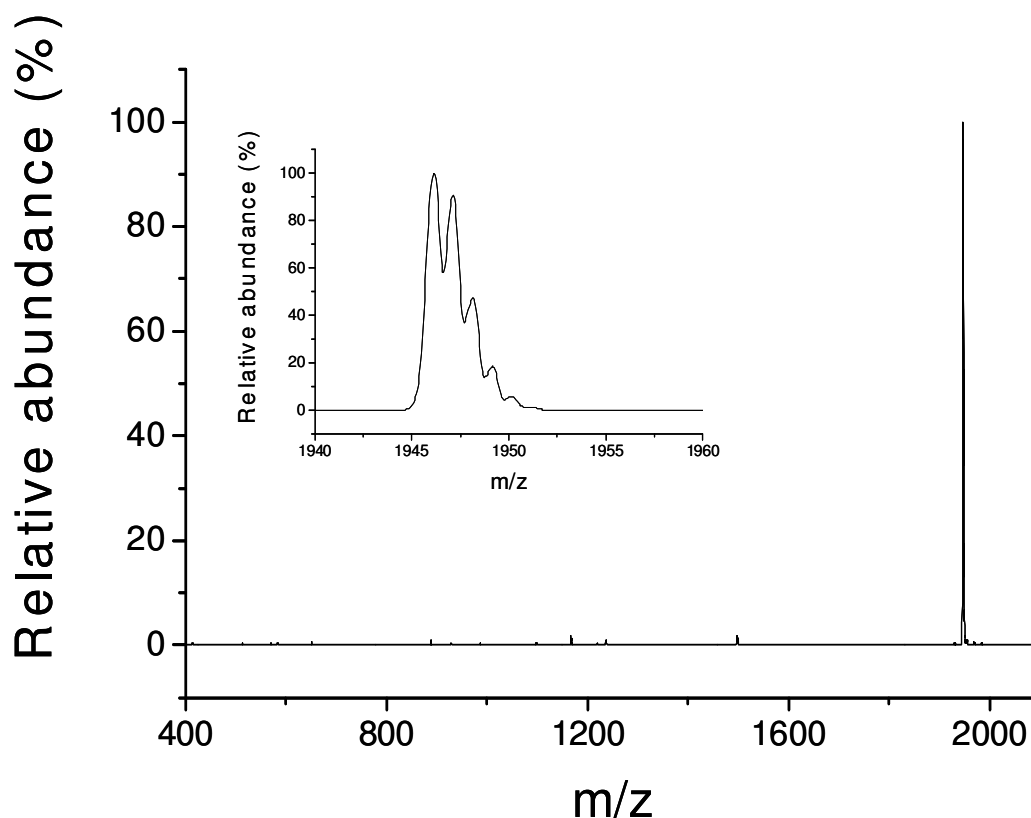
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### ***Supporting information***

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## S.0 ESI-MS spectrum of $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_3\text{O}_4(\text{PO}_2\{\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3\}_2)_6]^+$



**Fig. S.0.1** ESI-MS spectrum of  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_3\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3\}_2)_6]^+$  in dry acetonitrile; +20 V cone-voltage.

## S.1 Isotope deconvolution

Spectra were deconvoluted according to equation 1,

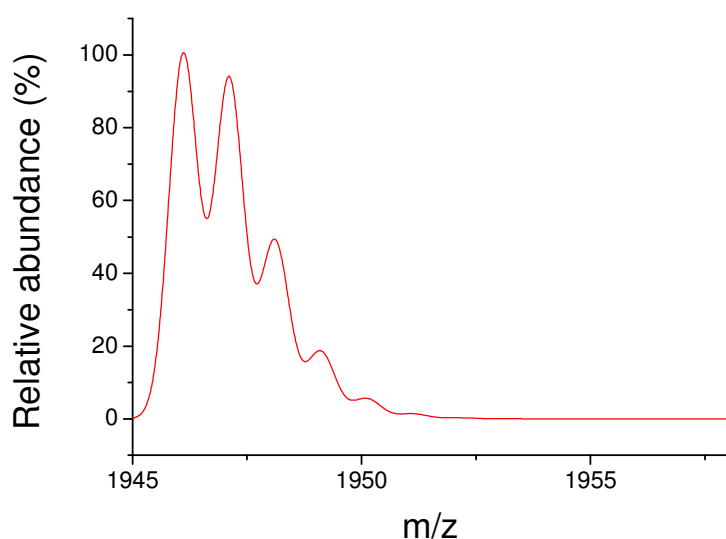
$$I_{\text{Tot}}(m/z) = \sum_{i=0}^4 r_i I_i \quad (\text{S.1.1})$$

where  $I_{\text{Tot}}$  is the observed relative abundance at a given  $m/z$ ,  $i$  is the number of  $^{18}\text{O}$  in the molecule,  $r_i$  is proportional to the mol fraction of the molecule with  $i$  number of  $^{18}\text{O}$ , and  $I_i$  is the theoretical relative abundance of the molecule with  $i$  number of  $^{18}\text{O}$  at a given  $m/z$ . By fitting this equation for abundances at between 1946.0  $m/z$  and 1959.0  $m/z$  in parallel, the relevant  $r_i$  could be determined.

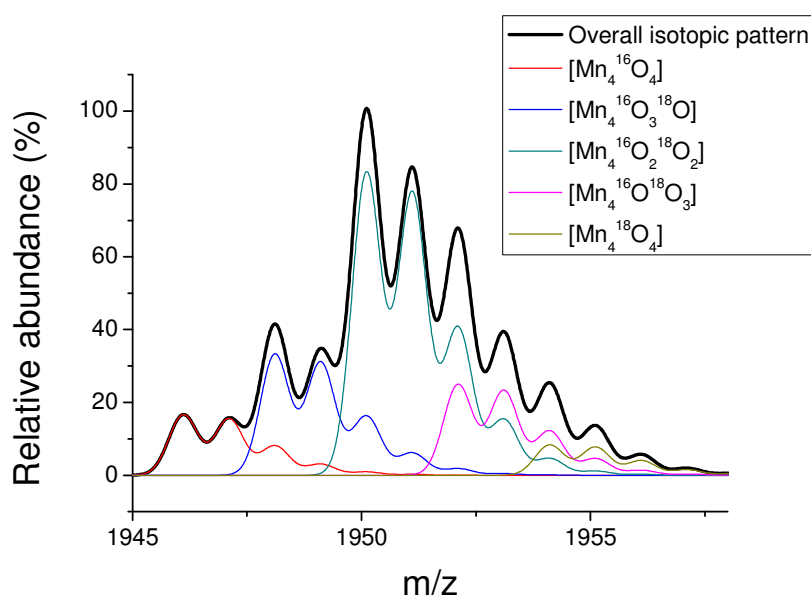
$$x_i = \frac{r_i}{\sum_{n=0}^4 r_n} \quad (\text{S.1.2})$$

Normalisation (Eq. 2) gave the mol fraction,  $\chi_i$ , from which the concentration of each species could be calculated.

Figure S.1.1 shows the isotopic pattern of unenriched  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ , whereas figure S.1.2 shows the isotopic pattern of a mixture of 10%  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ , 20%  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_3^{16}\text{O}^{18}\text{O}(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ , 50%  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_2^{16}\text{O}_2^{18}\text{O}_2(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ , 15%  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}^{16}\text{O}^{18}\text{O}_3(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ , and 5%  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4^{18}\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ .



**Fig. S.1.1** Isotopic pattern of unenriched  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ .



**Fig. S.1.2** Isotopic pattern (black) of a system comprising 10% unenriched, 20% singly-, 50% doubly-, 15% triply- and 5% quadruply enriched  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3)_2)_6]^+$ . The coloured traces show the contribution of each species.

## S.2 Evaluation of kinetic data

Rate equations S.2.1-S.2.4 (see sections S.5 and S.6 for derivation) were used to estimate the rate constants  $k_A$ ,  $k_{A'}$ ,  $k_B$ ,  $k_{B'}$ ,  $k_C$ ,  $k_{C'}$  and  $k_D$ . Since water was present in large excess relative to the manganese cubane, the concentration of water was assumed to be constant and was ignored. While *e.g.*  $k_A$  and  $k_{A'}$  would be expected to be identical (see equations S.6.13-S.6.17), they were fitted separately in order to avoid propagation of errors.

$$\frac{d[O_4]}{dt} = -4k_A[O_4] \quad \text{S.2.1}$$

$$\frac{d[O_3O^*]}{dt} = 4k_{A'}[O_4] - 3k_B[O_3O^*] \quad \text{S.2.2}$$

$$\frac{d[O_2O_2^*]}{dt} = 3k_{B'}[O_3O^*] - 2k_C[O_2O_2^*] \quad \text{S.2.3}$$

$$\frac{d[O O_3^*]}{dt} = 2k_{C'}[O_2O_2^*] - k_D[O O_3^*] \quad \text{S.2.4}$$

$$\frac{d[O_4^*]}{dt} = k_D[O O_3^*] \quad \text{S.2.5}$$

**Table S.2.1** Rate constants obtained using equation S.2.1

Entry	T (°C)	C <sub>M</sub> (10 <sup>-3</sup> M)	C <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> (M)	k <sub>A</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )
1	30.0	0.250	0.250	1.07·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.91·10 <sup>-7</sup>
2	40.0	0.250	0.250	1.88·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±5.38·10 <sup>-7</sup>
3	50.1	0.250	0.250	5.60·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±1.62·10 <sup>-6</sup>
4 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	6.35·10 <sup>-6</sup> ±1.25·10 <sup>-7</sup>
5 <sup>b</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	7.02·10 <sup>-6</sup> ±1.04·10 <sup>-7</sup>
6 <sup>c</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	5.38·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±9.60·10 <sup>-7</sup>
7	50.1	0.250	0.125	2.23·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.65·10 <sup>-7</sup>
8	50.1	0.250	0.375	3.92·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±1.06·10 <sup>-6</sup>
9	50.1	0.250	0.500	3.68·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±7.95·10 <sup>-7</sup>
10	50.1	0.163	0.250	3.10·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±7.97·10 <sup>-7</sup>
11	50.1	0.500	0.250	7.44·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.79·10 <sup>-6</sup>
12	59.8	0.250	0.250	9.65·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±3.61·10 <sup>-6</sup>

<sup>a</sup>[HClO<sub>4</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>b</sup>[C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>c</sup>[HNO<sub>3</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. M stands for mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>.

**Table S.2.2** Rate constants obtained using equation S.2.2

Entry	T (°C)	C <sub>M</sub> (10 <sup>-3</sup> M)	C <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> (M)	k <sub>A'</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	k <sub>B</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )
1	30.0	0.250	0.250	5.95·10 <sup>-6</sup> ±6.16·10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.33·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.36·10 <sup>-6</sup>
2	40.0	0.250	0.250	1.33·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±9.03·10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.15·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.23·10 <sup>-6</sup>
3	50.1	0.250	0.250	3.88·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±3.17·10 <sup>-6</sup>	6.30·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±7.25·10 <sup>-6</sup>

4 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$3.39 \cdot 10^{-6} \pm 3.17 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$6.40 \cdot 10^{-6} \pm 1.57 \cdot 10^{-6}$
5 <sup>b</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$3.49 \cdot 10^{-6} \pm 2.15 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.88 \cdot 10^{-6} \pm 1.01 \cdot 10^{-6}$
6 <sup>c</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$4.30 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.51 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.94 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 2.82 \cdot 10^{-6}$
7	50.1	0.250	0.125	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.13 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.72 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.96 \cdot 10^{-6}$
8	50.1	0.250	0.375	$2.81 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.86 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.56 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 4.79 \cdot 10^{-6}$
9	50.1	0.250	0.500	$2.76 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.55 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.19 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 3.88 \cdot 10^{-6}$
10	50.1	0.163	0.250	$2.31 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.57 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.81 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 4.21 \cdot 10^{-6}$
11	50.1	0.500	0.250	$5.12 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.09 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$8.58 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.16 \cdot 10^{-5}$
12	59.8	0.250	0.250	$6.45 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 7.13 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.19 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 1.73 \cdot 10^{-5}$

<sup>a</sup>[HClO<sub>4</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>b</sup>[C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>c</sup>[HNO<sub>3</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. M stands for mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>.

**Table S.2.3** Rate constants obtained using equation S.2.3

Entry	T (°C)	C <sub>M</sub> (10 <sup>-3</sup> M)	C <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> (M)	k <sub>B'</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	k <sub>C</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )
1	30.0	0.250	0.250	$2.10 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 4.75 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.65 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 9.31 \cdot 10^{-6}$
2	40.0	0.250	0.250	$2.03 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 2.32 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 3.67 \cdot 10^{-6}$
3	50.1	0.250	0.250	$5.14 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.61 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.58 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 9.92 \cdot 10^{-6}$
4 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$2.83 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 6.70 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.47 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.16 \cdot 10^{-5}$
5 <sup>b</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$3.00 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.17 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.43 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.04 \cdot 10^{-5}$
6 <sup>c</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$6.11 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 3.53 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5.63 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.78 \cdot 10^{-6}$
7	50.1	0.250	0.125	$5.70 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.96 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$8.11 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.40 \cdot 10^{-5}$
8	50.1	0.250	0.375	$5.45 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 7.07 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$6.39 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.26 \cdot 10^{-5}$
9	50.1	0.250	0.500	$4.71 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 5.57 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5.80 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.27 \cdot 10^{-5}$
10	50.1	0.163	0.250	$3.60 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 4.14 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.18 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 7.71 \cdot 10^{-6}$
11	50.1	0.500	0.250	$6.61 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 9.31 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5.34 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.50 \cdot 10^{-5}$
12	59.8	0.250	0.250	$9.42 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 1.49 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6.64 \cdot 10^{-5} \pm 2.45 \cdot 10^{-5}$

<sup>a</sup>[HClO<sub>4</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>b</sup>[C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>c</sup>[HNO<sub>3</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. M stands for mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>.

**Table S.2.4** Rate constants obtained using equation S.2.4

Entry	T (°C)	C <sub>M</sub> (10 <sup>-3</sup> M)	C <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> (M)	k <sub>C'</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	k <sub>D</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )
1	30.0	0.250	0.250	$3.28 \cdot 10^{-3} \pm 3.55 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.84 \cdot 10^{-3} \pm 6.35 \cdot 10^{-2}$
2	40.0	0.250	0.250	$1.16 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 3.36 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.83 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 5.88 \cdot 10^{-5}$
3	50.1	0.250	0.250	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-2} \pm 1.69 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.73 \cdot 10^{-2} \pm 3.19 \cdot 10^{-1}$
4 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$1.00 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 8.81 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.71 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 2.61 \cdot 10^{-4}$
5 <sup>b</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$8.94 \cdot 10^{-3} \pm 1.29 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.69 \cdot 10^{-2} \pm 3.89 \cdot 10^{-1}$
6 <sup>c</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	$1.24 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 1.37 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.28 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 3.48 \cdot 10^{-5}$
7	50.1	0.250	0.125	$4.56 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 3.51 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-3} \pm 1.14 \cdot 10^{-3}$
8	50.1	0.250	0.375	$1.43 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 2.95 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.07 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 5.57 \cdot 10^{-5}$
9	50.1	0.250	0.500	$2.04 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 6.33 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.24 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 1.16 \cdot 10^{-4}$
10	50.1	0.163	0.250	$1.84 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 5.21 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.14 \cdot 10^{-4} \pm 1.05 \cdot 10^{-4}$
11	50.1	0.500	0.250	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-1} \pm 2.80$	$1.93 \cdot 10^{-1} \pm 4.74$
12	59.8	0.250	0.250	$2.26 \cdot 10^{-3} \pm 2.79 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.70 \cdot 10^{-3} \pm 4.68 \cdot 10^{-3}$

<sup>a</sup>[HClO<sub>4</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>b</sup>[C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>c</sup>[HNO<sub>3</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. M stands for mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>.

**Table S.2.5** Rate constants obtained using equation S.2.5

Entry	T (°C)	C <sub>M</sub> (10 <sup>-3</sup> M)	C <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> (M)	k <sub>D'</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )
1	30.0	0.250	0.250	4.51·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±3.51·10 <sup>-6</sup>
2	40.0	0.250	0.250	2.90·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±1.91·10 <sup>-6</sup>
3	50.1	0.250	0.250	1.10·10 <sup>-4</sup> ±7.37·10 <sup>-6</sup>
4 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	2.37·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±3.22·10 <sup>-6</sup>
5 <sup>b</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	1.80·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±2.31·10 <sup>-6</sup>
6 <sup>c</sup>	50.1	0.250	0.250	4.98·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±3.26·10 <sup>-6</sup>
7	50.1	0.250	0.125	5.41·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±6.02·10 <sup>-6</sup>
8	50.1	0.250	0.375	9.47·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±6.04·10 <sup>-6</sup>
9	50.1	0.250	0.500	1.37·10 <sup>-4</sup> ±9.01·10 <sup>-6</sup>
10	50.1	0.163	0.250	6.15·10 <sup>-5</sup> ±4.65·10 <sup>-6</sup>
11	50.1	0.500	0.250	1.55·10 <sup>-4</sup> ±1.02·10 <sup>-5</sup>
12	59.8	0.250	0.250	2.04·10 <sup>-4</sup> ±1.51·10 <sup>-5</sup>

<sup>a</sup>[HClO<sub>4</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>b</sup>[C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> M. <sup>c</sup>[HNO<sub>3</sub>]=2.5·10<sup>-3</sup> mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>. M stands for mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>.

### S.3 Determination of activation enthalpy and entropy

Activation enthalpies and entropies were determined using the Eyring-Polanyi equation (Eq. 3).

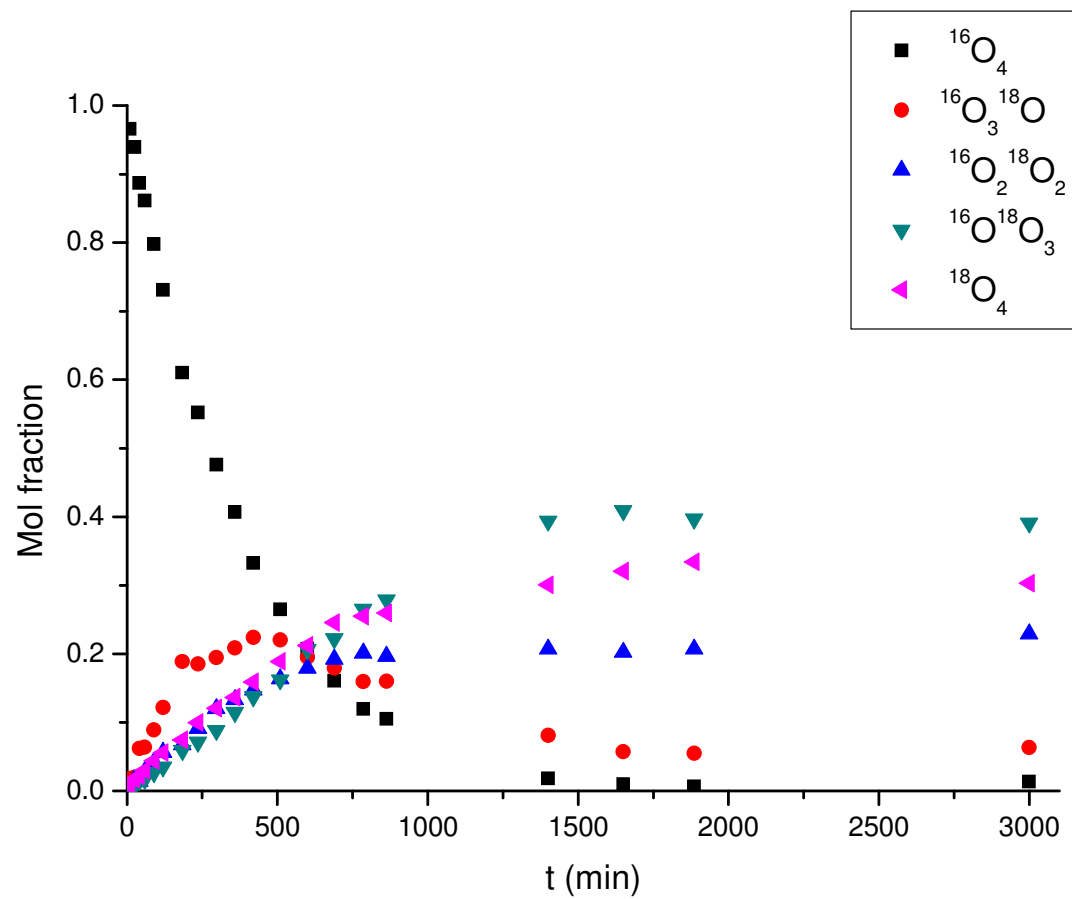
$$k = \left(\frac{k_B T}{h}\right) e^{\left(\frac{\Delta S^\ddagger}{R}\right)} e^{\left(-\frac{\Delta H^\ddagger}{RT}\right)} \quad (\text{S.3.1})$$

where k is the rate constant at a given temperature, k<sub>B</sub> is Boltzmann's constant, h is Planck's constant and R is the gas constant. T, ΔH<sup>‡</sup> and ΔS<sup>‡</sup> are the temperature, activation enthalpy and activation entropy, respectively.

**Table S.3.2** Activation enthalpy and entropy calculated using equation S.3.1 with data from Entry 3 in tables S.2.1-S.2.5 and correcting the rate constants for H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O concentration.

	ΔS <sup>‡</sup> (J·K <sup>-1</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	ΔH <sup>‡</sup> (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )
k <sub>A</sub>	-135±22	59±7
k <sub>A'</sub>	-141±25	58±8
k <sub>B</sub>	-121±17	63±6
k <sub>B'</sub>	-153±26	53±9
k <sub>C</sub>	-197±46	39±15
k <sub>D</sub>	-146±42	59±14

#### S.4 Kinetic traces as a function of different parameters



**Fig. S. 4.1**  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.25 M) at 30.0 °C.

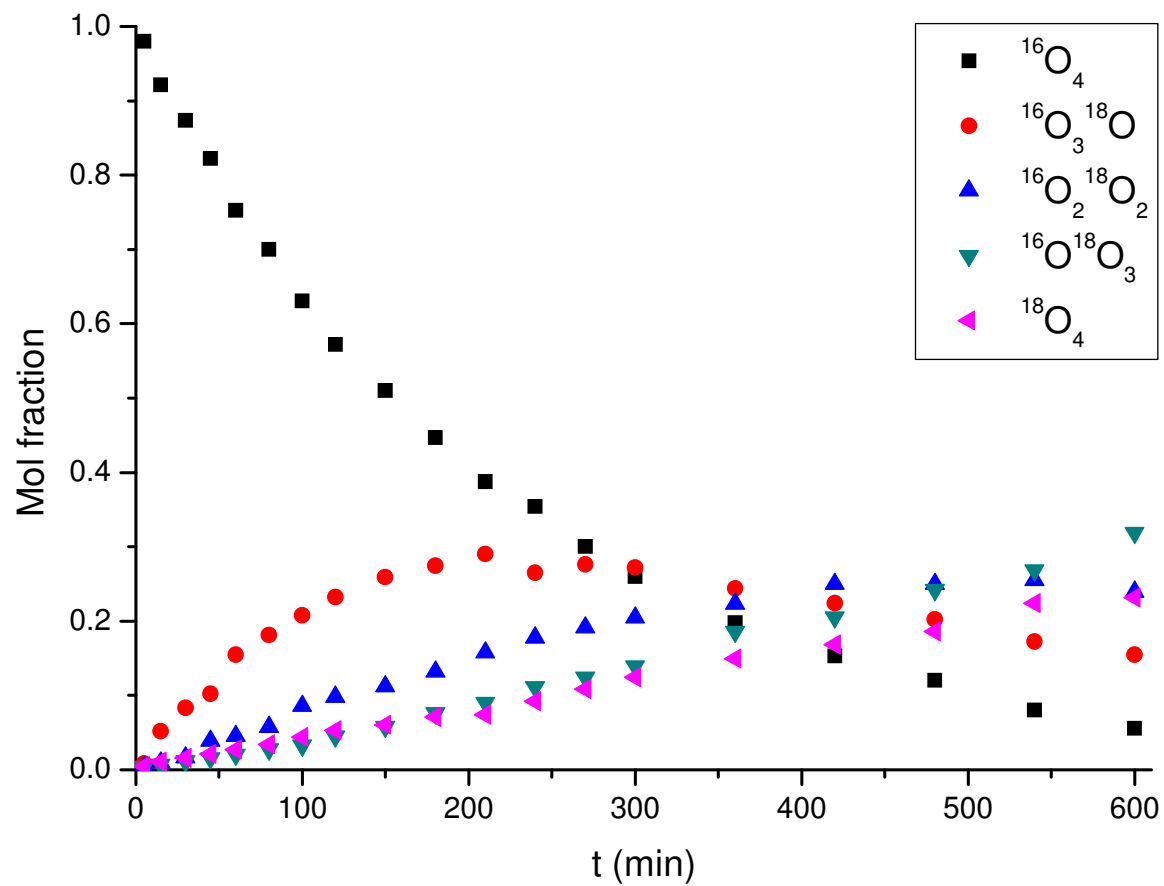
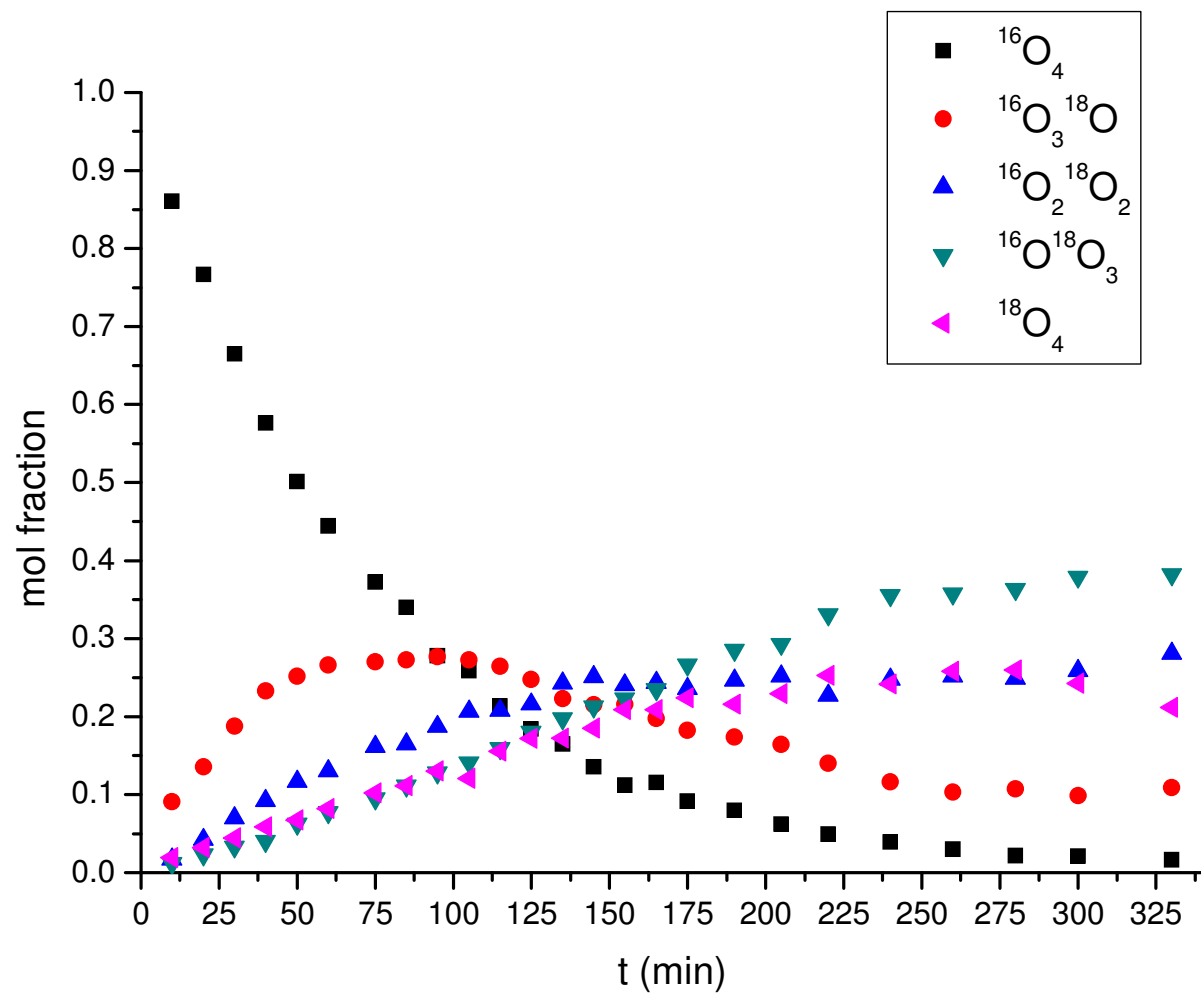


Fig. S. 4.2  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.25 M) at 40.0 °C.





**Fig. S. 4.3**  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.25 M) at 50.1 °C.

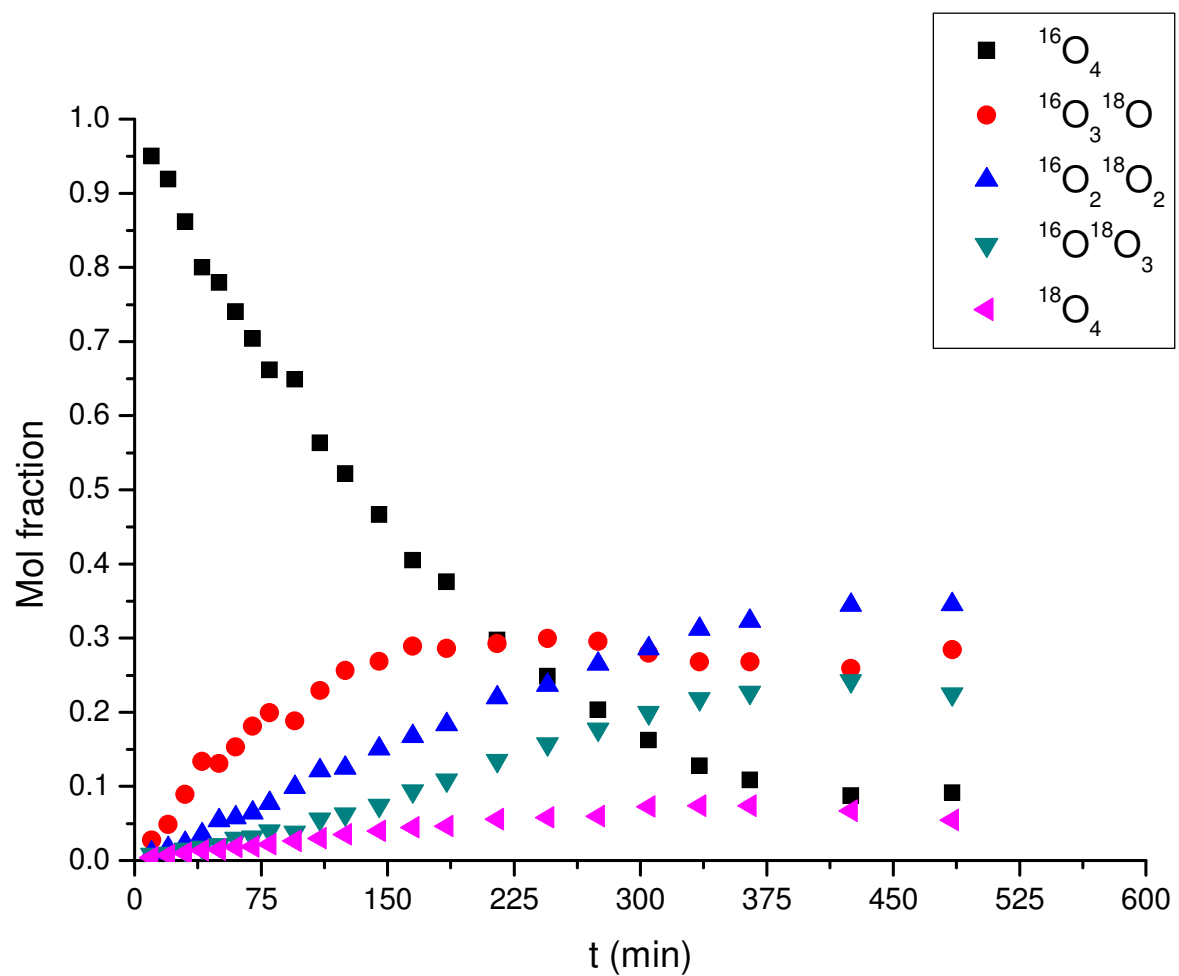


Fig. S. 4.4  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.125 M) at 50.1 °C.

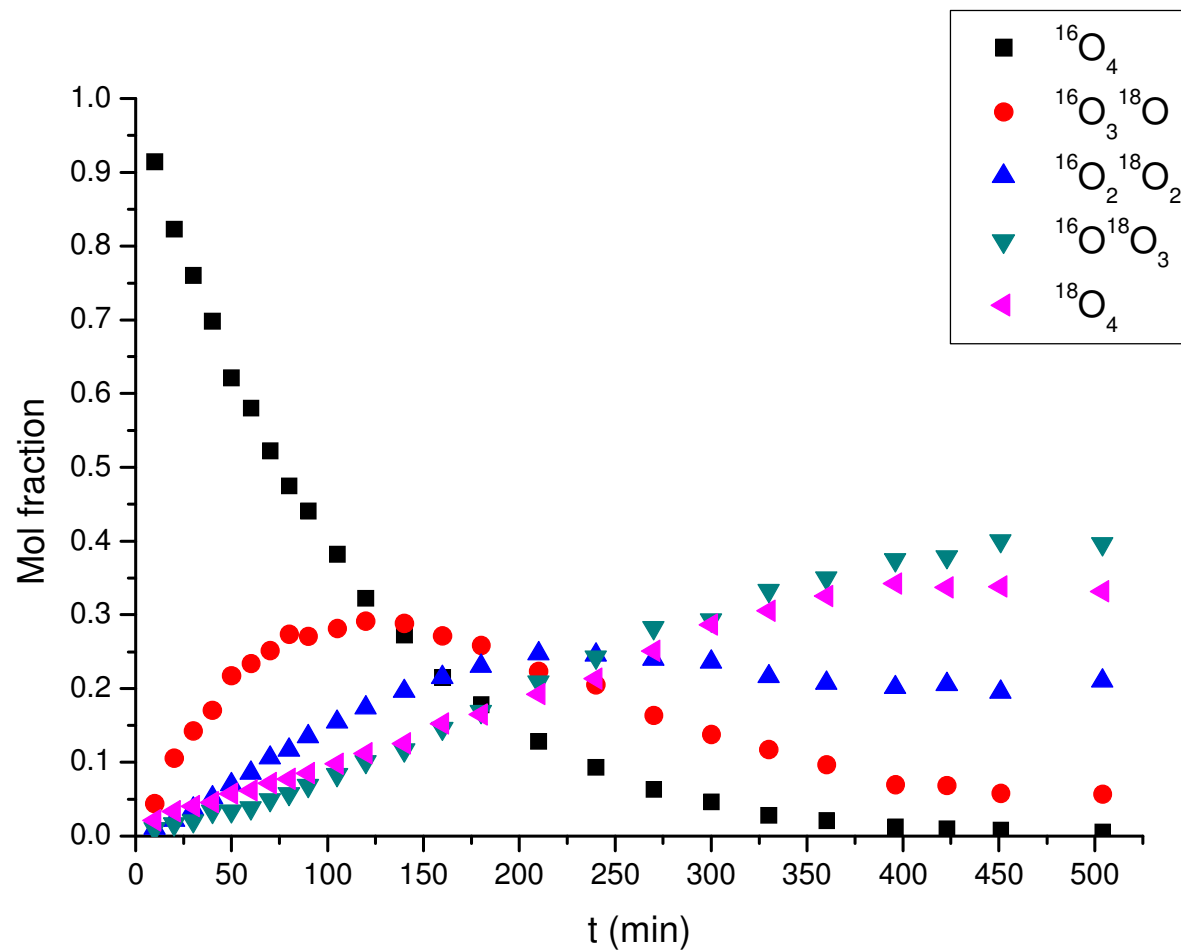


Fig. S. 4.5  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.375 M) at 50.1 °C.

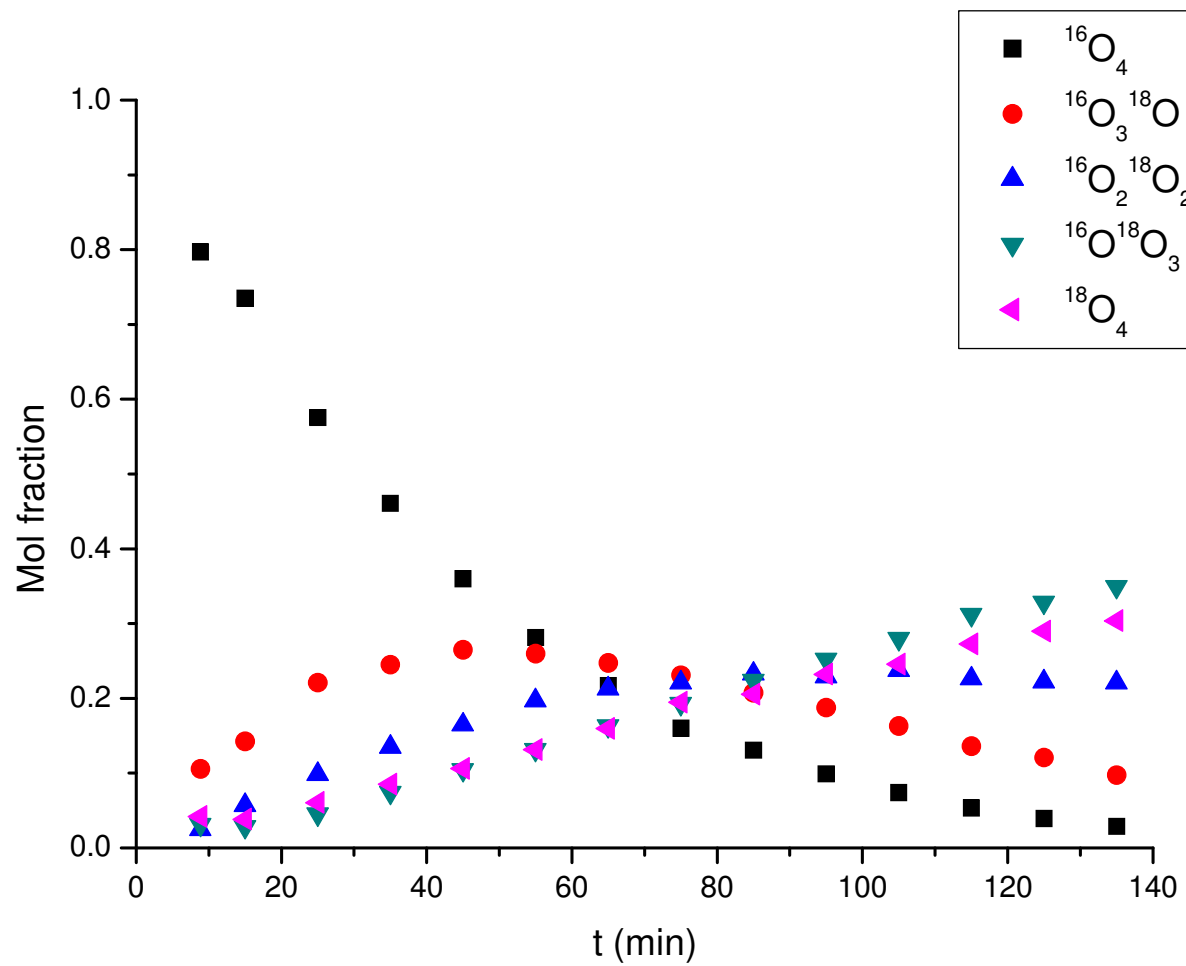
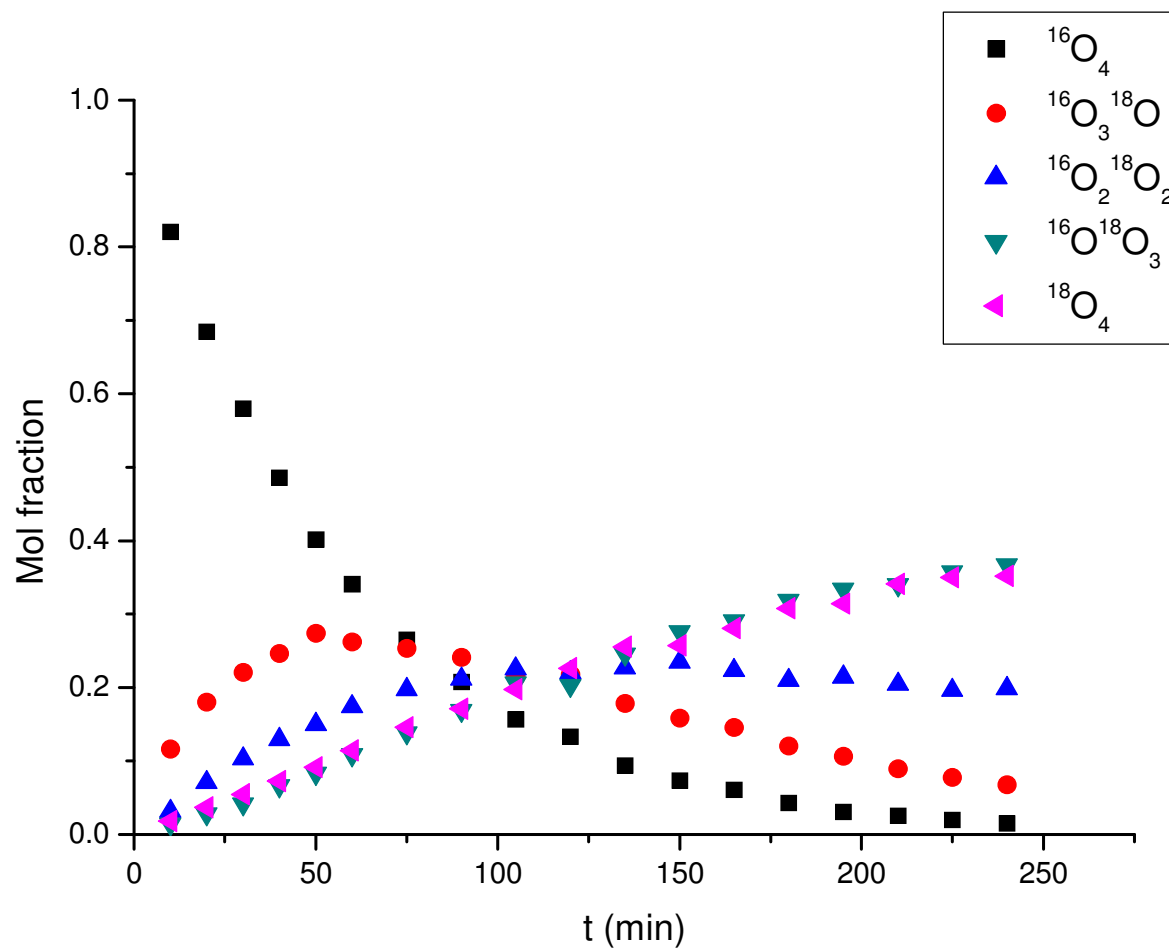


Fig. S. 4.6  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.250 M) at 59.8 °C.



**Fig. S. 4.7**  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.50 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.250 M) at 50.1 °C.

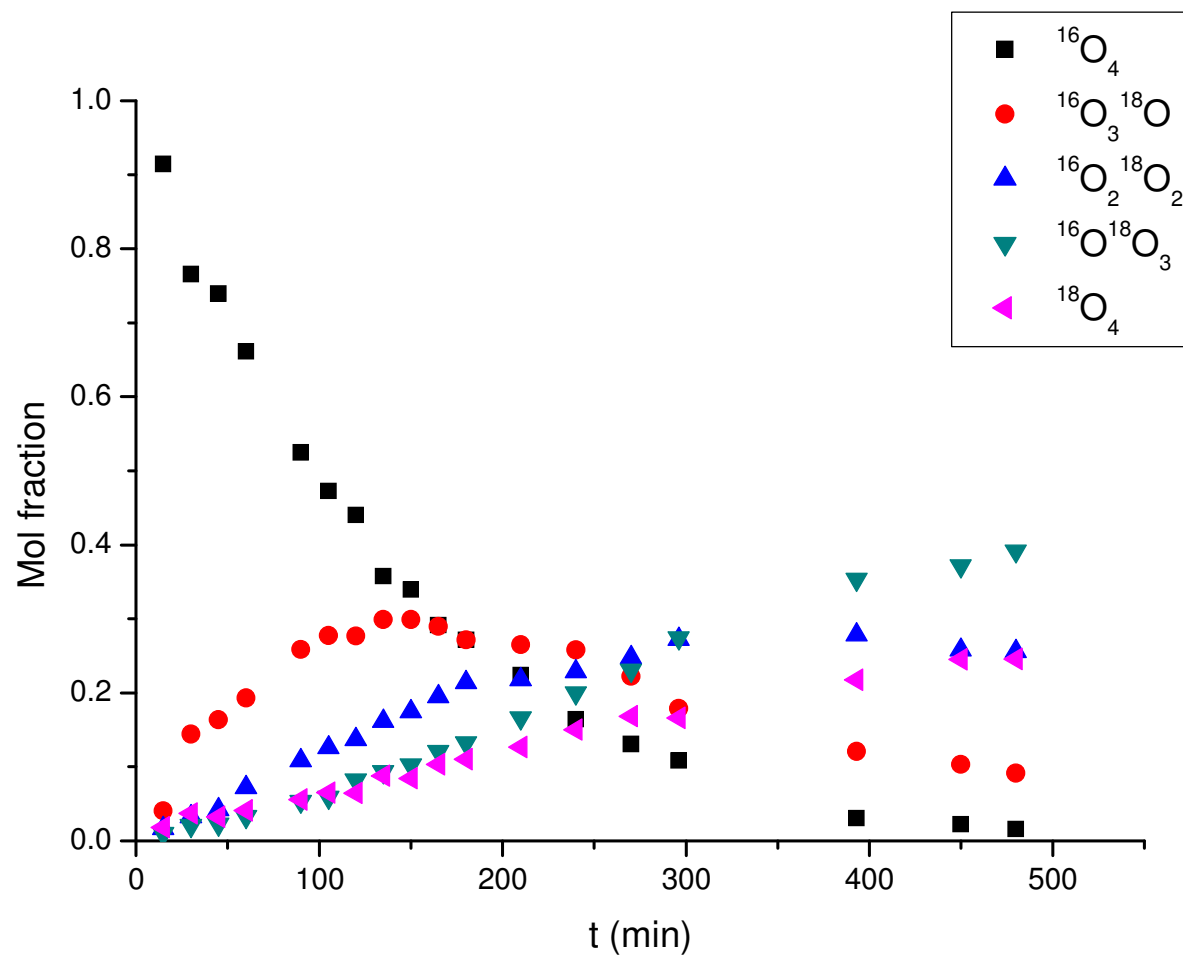


Fig. S. 4.8  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.50 M) at 50.1 °C.

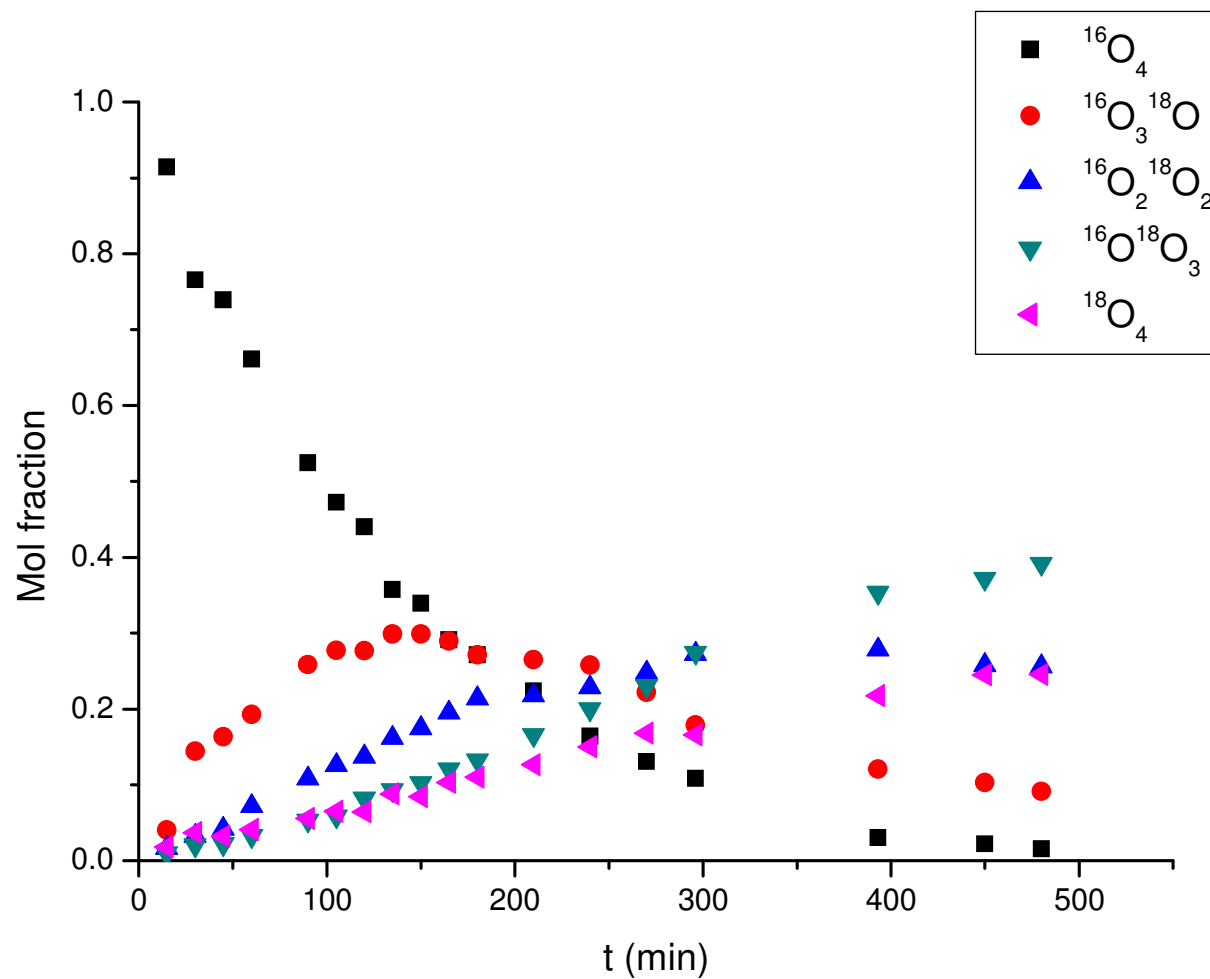
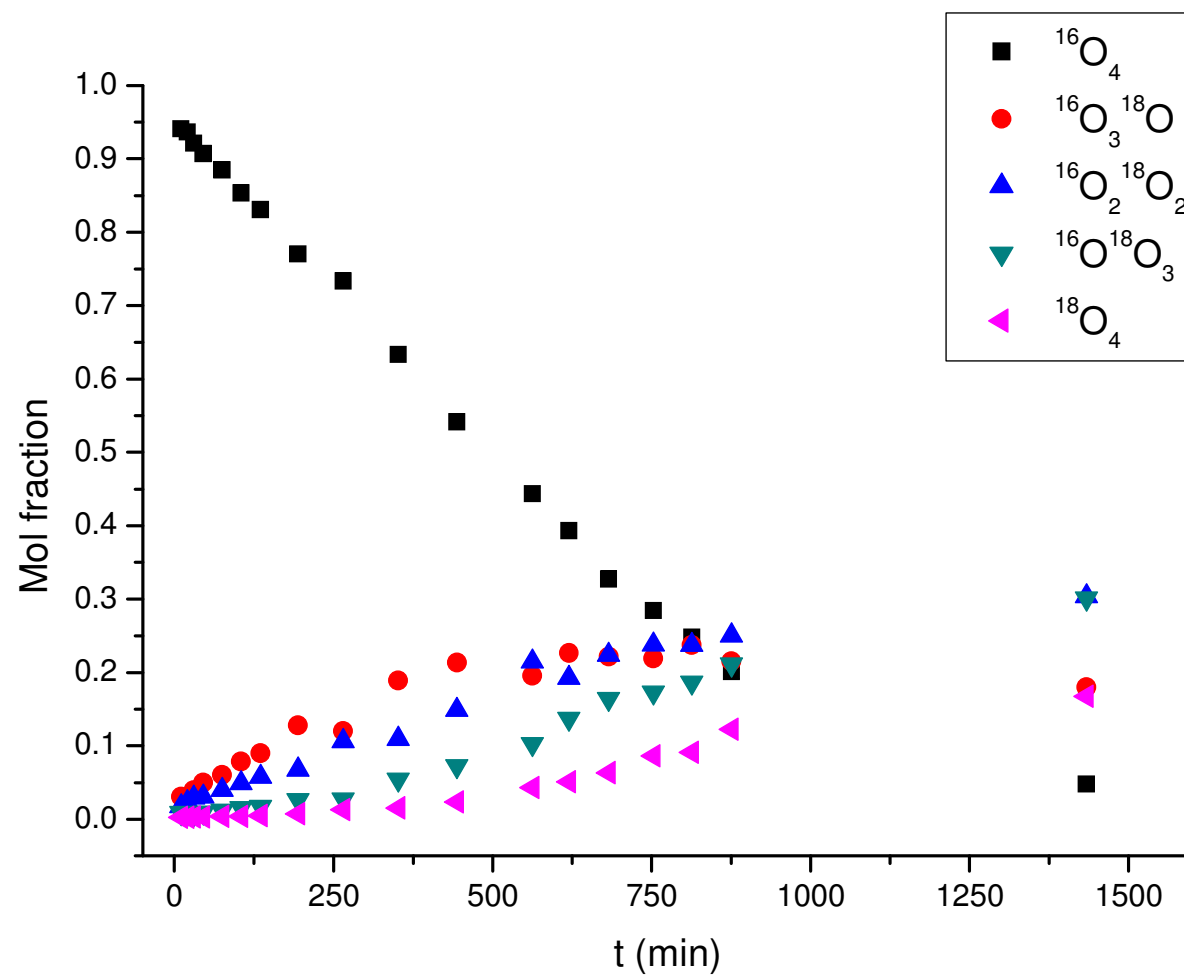


Fig. S. 4.9 [Mn<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(O<sub>2</sub>P{C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O}<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>][ClO<sub>4</sub>] (0.163 mM) and H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O (0.25 M) at 50.1 °C.



**Fig. S. 4.10**  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.25 M) in the presence of  $\text{HClO}_4$  (2.5 mM) at 50.1 °C.



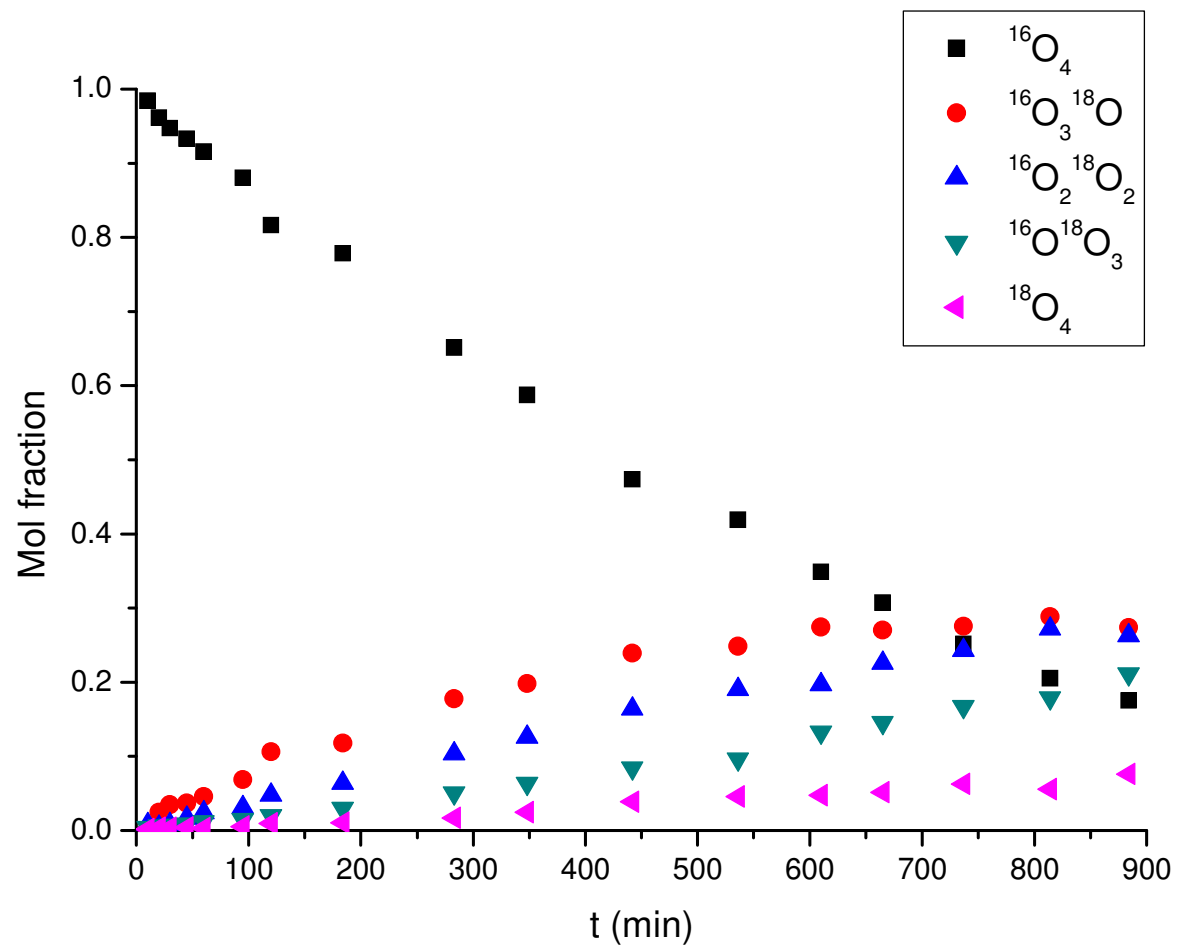
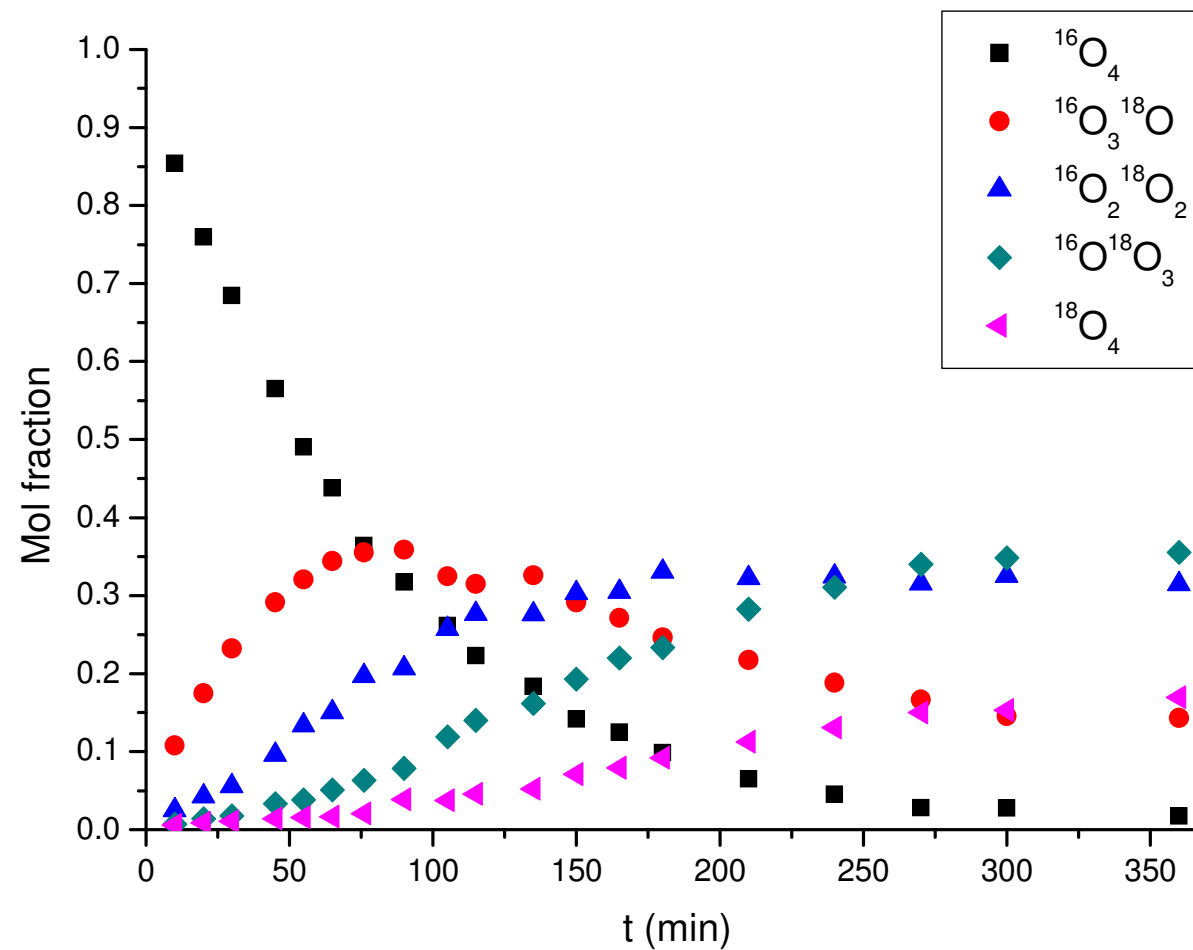


Fig. S. 4.11  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.25 M) in the presence of toluenesulfonic acid (2.5 mM) at 50.1 °C.



**Fig. S. 4.12**  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}[\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}]_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  (0.25 mM) and  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (0.25 M) in the presence of  $\text{HNO}_3$  (2.5 mM) at 50.1 °C.

### S5. Kinetic model for isotopic exchange in a system with four distinct oxygen sites O<sub>A</sub>, O<sub>B</sub>, O<sub>C</sub> and O<sub>D</sub>.

A general system with four unique oxygen sites (O<sub>A</sub>, O<sub>B</sub>, O<sub>C</sub> and O<sub>D</sub>) in a compound O<sub>A</sub>O<sub>B</sub>O<sub>C</sub>O<sub>D</sub>, in which

- each oxygen is associated with a specific rate constant (k<sub>A</sub>, k<sub>B</sub>, k<sub>C</sub> and k<sub>D</sub>)
- O\* denotes an isotopically labelled oxygen
- O<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>O\*, O<sub>2</sub>O\*<sub>2</sub>, OO\*<sub>3</sub> and O\*<sub>4</sub> describes a system in which no oxygens have exchanged, one oxygen has exchanged, two oxygens have exchanged and four oxygens have exchanged, respectively

can be described by equations S.5.1-S.5.21

$$\frac{d[O_4]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} \quad (\text{S.5.1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} &= (k_A [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D] + k_B [O_A O_B^* O_C O_D] + k_C [O_A O_B O_C^* O_D] + k_D [O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]) [H_2O] \\ &\quad - (k_A + k_B + k_C + k_D) [O_A O_B O_C O_D] [H_2O^*] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.2})$$

$$\frac{d[O_3 O^*]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]}{dt} \quad (\text{S.5.3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} &= (k_A [O_A O_B O_C O_D] - (k_B + k_C + k_D) [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) [H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_B [O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D] + k_C [O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D] + k_D [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*] - k_A [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) [H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]}{dt} &= (k_B [O_A O_B O_C O_D] - (k_A + k_C + k_D) [O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]) [H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A [O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D] + k_C [O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D] + k_D [O_A O_B^* O_C O_D^*] - k_B [O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]) [H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D]}{dt} &= (k_C [O_A O_B O_C O_D] - (k_A + k_B + k_D) [O_A O_B O_C^* O_D]) [H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A [O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D] + k_B [O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D] + k_D [O_A O_B O_C^* O_D^*] - k_C [O_A O_B O_C^* O_D]) [H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.6})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_D [O_A O_B O_C O_D] - (k_A + k_B + k_C) [O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]) [H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*] + k_B [O_A O_B^* O_C O_D^*] + k_C [O_A O_B O_C^* O_D^*] - k_D [O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]) [H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.7})$$

$$\frac{d[O_2 O_2^*]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D^*]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D^*]}{dt} \quad (S.5.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D]}{dt} &= ((k_A[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D] + k_B[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) - (k_C + k_D)[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D])[H_2 O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_C[O_A^* O_B^* O_C^* O_D] + k_D[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D^*] - (k_A + k_B)[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D])[H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D]}{dt} &= ((k_A[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D] + k_C[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) - (k_B + k_D)[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D])[H_2 O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_B[O_A^* O_B^* O_C^* O_D] + k_D[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D^*] - (k_A + k_C)[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D])[H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*]}{dt} &= ((k_A[O_A O_B O_C O_D^*] + k_D[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) - (k_B + k_C)[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*])[H_2 O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_B[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D^*] + k_C[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D^*] - (k_A + k_D)[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*])[H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D]}{dt} &= ((k_B[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D] + k_C[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]) - (k_A + k_D)[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D])[H_2 O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A[O_A^* O_B^* O_C^* O_D] + k_D[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D^*] - (k_B + k_C)[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D])[H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D^*]}{dt} &= ((k_B[O_A O_B O_C O_D^*] + k_D[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]) - (k_A + k_C)[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D^*])[H_2 O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D^*] + k_C[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D^*] - (k_B + k_D)[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D^*])[H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D^*]}{dt} &= ((k_C[O_A O_B O_C O_D^*] + k_D[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D]) - (k_A + k_B)[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D^*])[H_2 O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A[O_A^* O_B^* O_C^* O_D^*] + k_B[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D^*] - (k_C + k_D)[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D^*])[H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.14)$$

$$\frac{d[O O_3^*]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^* O_B^* O_C^* O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D^*]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D^*]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C^* O_D^*]}{dt} \quad (S.5.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_A[O_AO_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_B[O_A^*O_BO_C^*O_D^*] + k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_CO_D^*] - k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] - (k_A + k_B + k_C)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_A[O_AO_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_B[O_A^*O_BO_C^*O_D^*] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_CO_D^*] - k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] - (k_A + k_B + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_A[O_AO_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_C[O_A^*O_BO_C^*O_D^*] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_CO_D^*] - k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_B[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] - (k_A + k_C + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_B[O_AO_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_C[O_A^*O_BO_C^*O_D^*] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_CO_D^*] - k_B[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_A[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] - (k_B + k_C + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.19)$$

$$\frac{d[O_4^*]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} \quad (S.5.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_A[O_AO_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_B[O_A^*O_BO_C^*O_D^*] + k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_CO_D^*] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad - (k_A + k_B + k_C + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.21)$$

## S.6 Kinetic model for isotopic exchange in a system with four oxygens occupying identical sites

We can adapt the model above (eqs S.5.1-S.5.21) to a system with four oxygens, but which all occupy identical sites, and in which  $k_A$ ,  $k_B$ ,  $k_C$  and  $k_D$  are identical.

We know that

$$\frac{d[O_4]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} \quad (\text{S.5.1})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} = & (k_A [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D] + k_B [O_A O_B^* O_C O_D] + k_C [O_A O_B O_C^* O_D] \\ & + k_D [O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]) [H_2 O] - (k_A + k_B + k_C + k_D) [O_A O_B O_C O_D] [H_2 O^*] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.2})$$

Since all the sites are identical, and there are thus equal amounts of compound with sites A, B, C and D containing exchanged oxygens – the sum of concentrations of which equals  $[O_3 O^*]$  – we can rewrite equation S.6.2 as

$$\frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} = 4k_A \frac{[O_3 O^*]}{4} [H_2 O] - 4k_A [O_4] [H_2 O^*] \quad (\text{S.6.1})$$

Next, we know that

$$\frac{d[O_3 O^*]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B^* O_C O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C^* O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A O_B O_C O_D^*]}{dt} \quad (\text{S.5.3})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} = & (k_A [O_A O_B O_C O_D] - (k_B + k_C + k_D) [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) [H_2 O^*] \\ & + (k_B [O_A^* O_B^* O_C O_D] + k_C [O_A^* O_B O_C^* O_D] + k_D [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D^*] - k_A [O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]) [H_2 O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.6.2})$$

This then becomes

$$\frac{d[O_A^* O_B O_C O_D]}{dt} = k_A [O_4] [H_2 O^*] - 3k_A \frac{[O_3 O^*]}{4} [H_2 O^*] - (3k_A \frac{[O_2 O_2]}{4} - k_A \frac{[O_3 O^*]}{4}) [H_2 O] \quad (\text{S.6.3})$$

Again, there is no preference towards any particular site, so

$$\frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{d[O_3O^*]}{dt} \quad (\text{S.6.4})$$

which in combination with equation S.6.5 allows us to rewrite equation S.6.4 as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_3O^*]}{dt} &= 4(k_A[O_4][H_2O^*] - 3k_A \frac{[O_3O^*]}{4}[H_2O^*] + (3k_A \frac{[O_2O_2^*]}{6} - k_A \frac{[O_3O^*]}{4})[H_2O]) \\ &= 4k_A[O_4][H_2O^*] - 3k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O^*] + (2k_A[O_2O_2^*] - k_A[O_3O^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.6.5})$$

Likewise,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_2O_2^*]}{dt} &= \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} \\ &\quad + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.5.2})$$

Since we know that there is no particular, favoured, site,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} &= \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} \\ &= \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{d[O_2O_2^*]}{dt} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.6.6})$$

where, for example

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} &= ((k_A[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D] + k_B[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]) - (k_C + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]) - (k_A + k_B)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S.6.7})$$

This becomes

$$\frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = 2k_A \frac{[O_3O^*]}{4}[H_2O^*] - 2k_A \frac{[O_2O_2^*]}{6}[H_2O^*] + (2k_A \frac{[O_3O^*]}{4} - 2k_A \frac{[O_2O_2^*]}{6})[H_2O] \quad (\text{S.6.8})$$

which yields

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_2O_2^*]}{dt} &= 6(2k_A \frac{[O_3O^*]}{4}[H_2O^*] - 2k_A \frac{[O_2O_2^*]}{6}[H_2O^*] + (2k_A \frac{[O O_3^*]}{4} - 2k_A \frac{[O_2O_2^*]}{6})[H_2O]) \\ &= 3k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O^*] - 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O^*] + (3k_A[O O_3^*] - 2k_A[O_2O_2^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.6.9)$$

In the same way

$$\frac{d[O O_3^*]}{dt} = \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} + \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} \quad (S.5.15)$$

where e.g.

$$\frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = 3k_A \frac{[O_2O_2^*]}{6}[H_2O^*] - k_A \frac{[O O_3^*]}{4}[H_2O^*] + (k_A[O_4^*] - 3k_A \frac{[O O_3^*]}{4})[H_2O] \quad (S.6.10)$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O O_3^*]}{dt} &= 4 \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D]}{dt} = 2k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O^*] - k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + (4k_A[O_4^*] - 3k_A[O O_3^*])[H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.6.11)$$

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= (k_A[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_B[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*])[H_2O^*] \\ &\quad - (k_A + k_B + k_C + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O] \end{aligned} \quad (S.5.21)$$

which can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*]}{dt} &= k_A[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O^*] + k_B[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O^*] \\ &\quad + k_C[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O^*] + k_D[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O^*] \\ &\quad - (k_A + k_B + k_C + k_D)[O_A^*O_B^*O_C^*O_D^*][H_2O] \\ &= 4k_A \frac{[O O_3^*]}{4}[H_2O^*] - 4k_A[O_4^*][H_2O] = \frac{d[O_4^*]}{dt} \end{aligned} \quad (S.6.12)$$



The collected equations are thus

$$\frac{d[O_4]}{dt} = -4k_A[O_4][H_2O^*] + k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O] \quad (\text{S.6.1})$$

$$\frac{d[O_3O^*]}{dt} = 4k_A[O_4][H_2O^*] - 3k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O^*] + 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O] - k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O] \quad (\text{S.6.5})$$

$$\frac{d[O_2O_2^*]}{dt} = 3k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O^*] - 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O^*] + 3k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O] - 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O] \quad (\text{S.6.9})$$

$$\frac{d[O O_3^*]}{dt} = 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O^*] - k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O^*] + 4k_A[O_4^*][H_2O] - 3k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O] \quad (\text{S.6.11})$$

$$\frac{d[O_4^*]}{dt} = k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O^*] - 4k_A[O_4^*][H_2O] \quad (\text{S.6.12})$$

If we assume that the concentration of isotopically normal water is negligible, the full set of rate laws thus becomes

$$\frac{d[O_4]}{dt} = -4k_A[O_4][H_2O^*] \quad (\text{S.6.13})$$

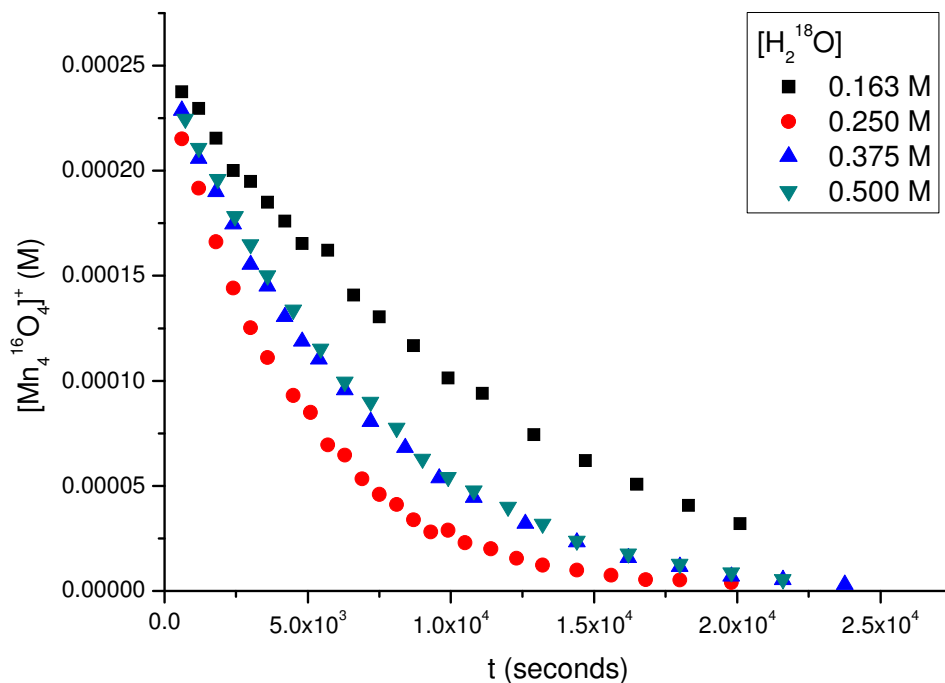
$$\frac{d[O_3O^*]}{dt} = 4k_A[O_4][H_2O^*] - 3k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O^*] \quad (\text{S.6.14})$$

$$\frac{d[O_2O_2^*]}{dt} = 3k_A[O_3O^*][H_2O^*] - 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O^*] \quad (\text{S.6.15})$$

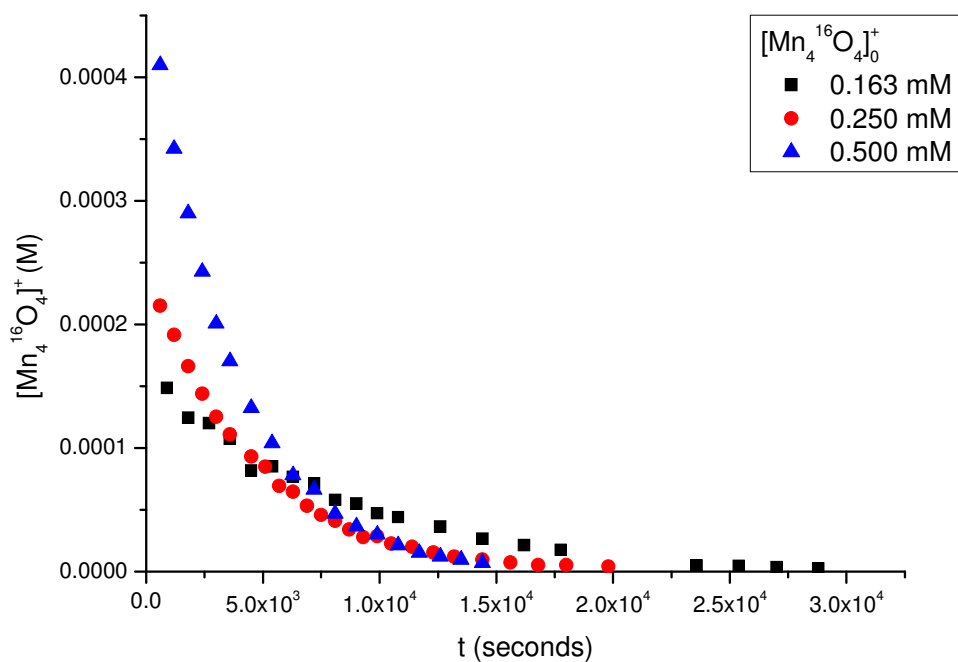
$$\frac{d[O O_3^*]}{dt} = 2k_A[O_2O_2^*][H_2O^*] - k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O^*] \quad (\text{S.6.16})$$

$$\frac{d[O_4^*]}{dt} = k_A[O O_3^*][H_2O^*] \quad (\text{S.6.17})$$

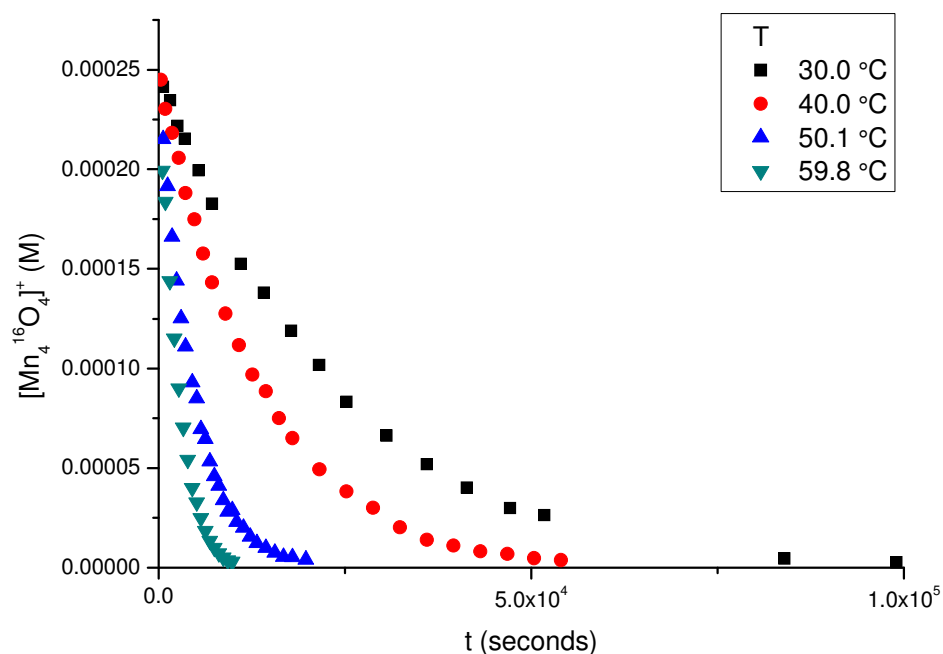
S.7 Effect of water concentration, concentration of  $[\text{Mn}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6][\text{ClO}_4]$  and temperature.



**Fig. S.7.1** Kinetic traces for the disappearance of  $[\text{Mn}_4^{16}\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6]^+$  at different  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  concentrations.



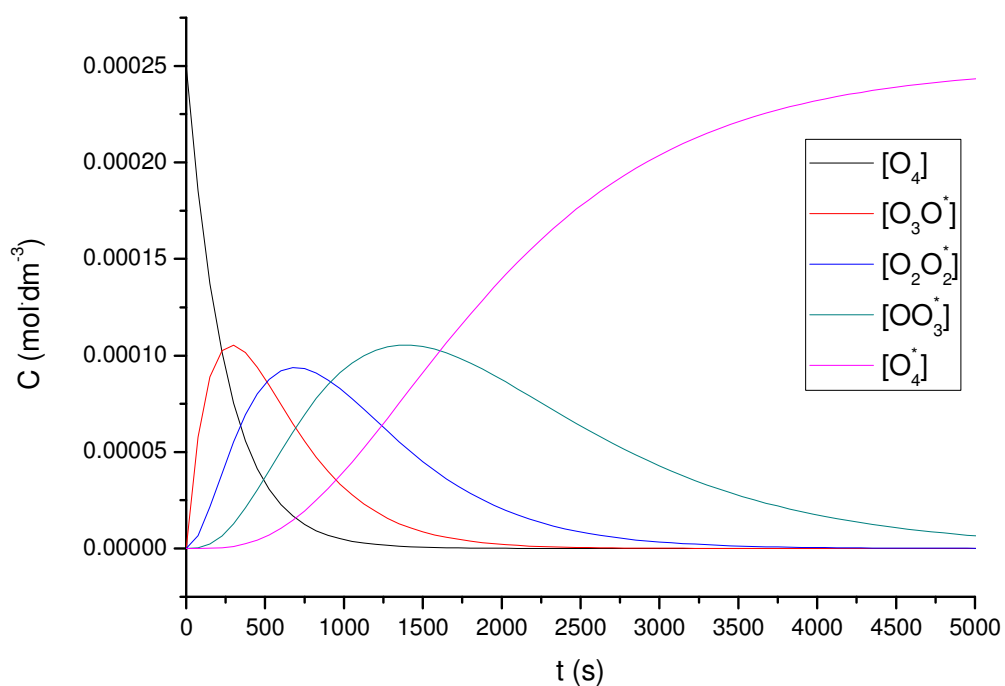
**Fig. S.7.2** Kinetic traces for the disappearance of  $[\text{Mn}_4^{16}\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6]^+$  at different initial  $[\text{Mn}_4^{16}\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6]^+$  concentrations.



**Fig. S.7.2** Kinetic traces for the disappearance of  $[\text{Mn}_4^{16}\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}\}_2)_6]^+$  at different temperatures.

### S8. Simulation of one- and two-oxygen-type systems

Kinetic traces were simulated in Micromath Scientist by using equations S.5.1-S.5.21.  $[\text{H}_2\text{O}^*]$  was set to 1,  $[\text{H}_2\text{O}^{16}]$  was set to 0, and the initial  $[\text{O}_A\text{O}_B\text{O}_C\text{O}_D]$  was set to  $25 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$ .



**Fig. S.8.1** Simulated traces, setting  $k_A=k_B=k_C=k_D=1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

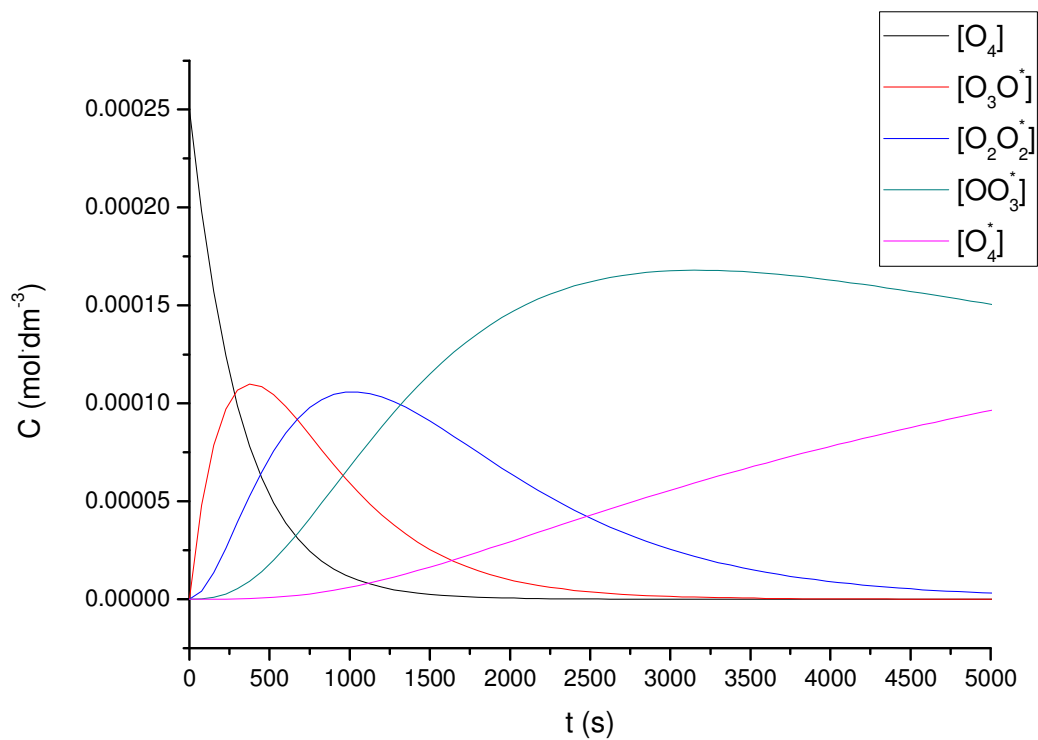


Fig. S.8.2 Simulated traces, setting  $k_A=k_B=k_C=1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  and  $k_D=1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

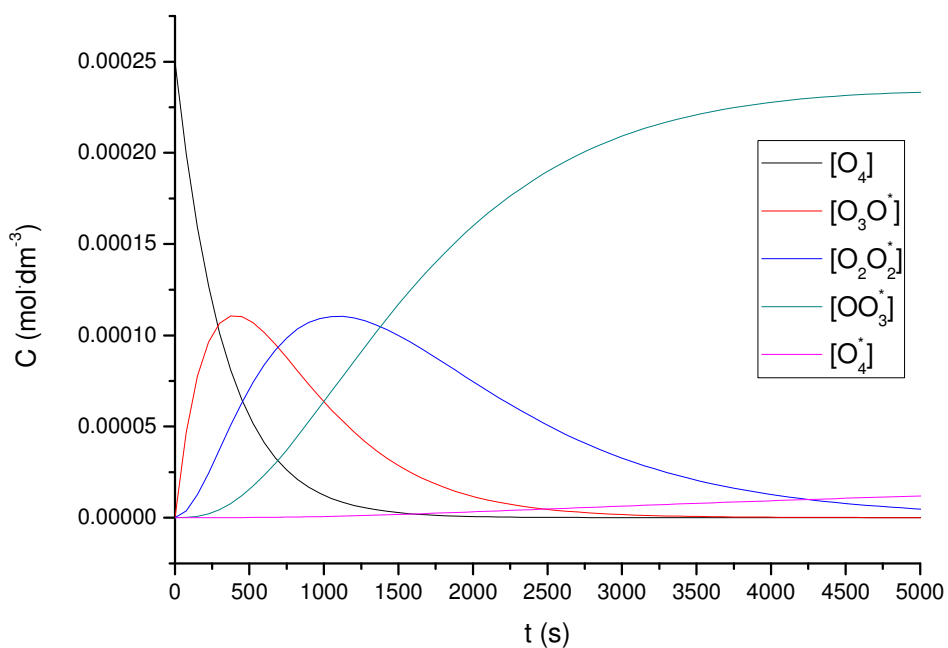
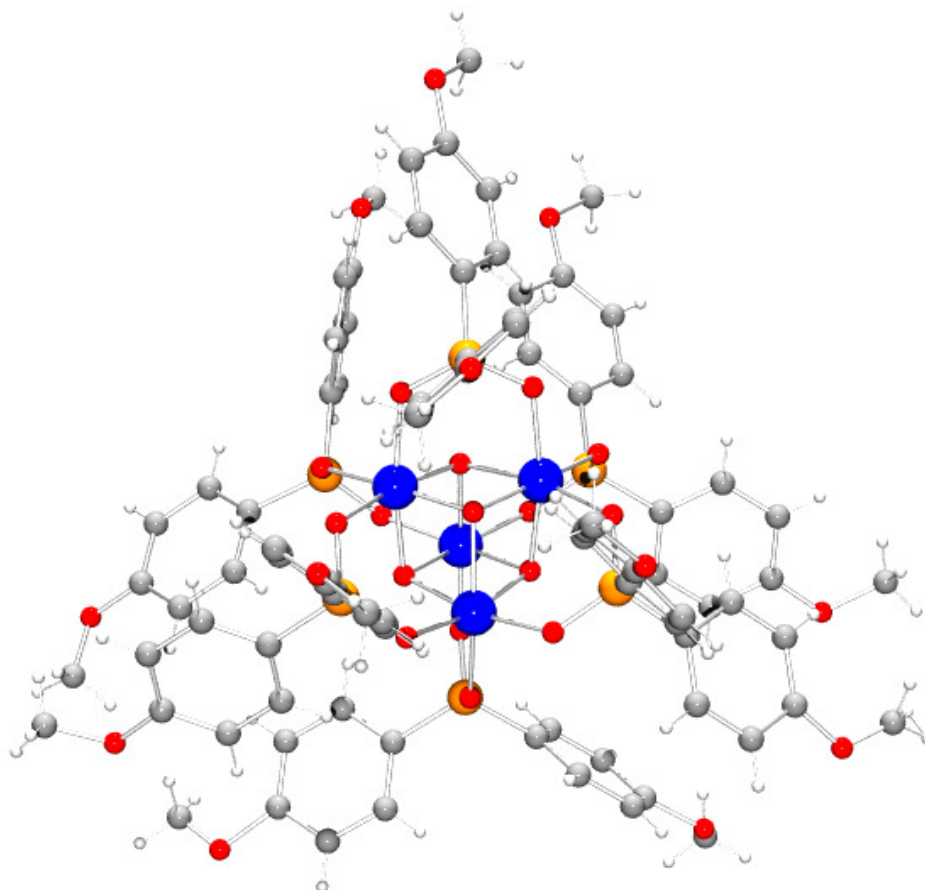
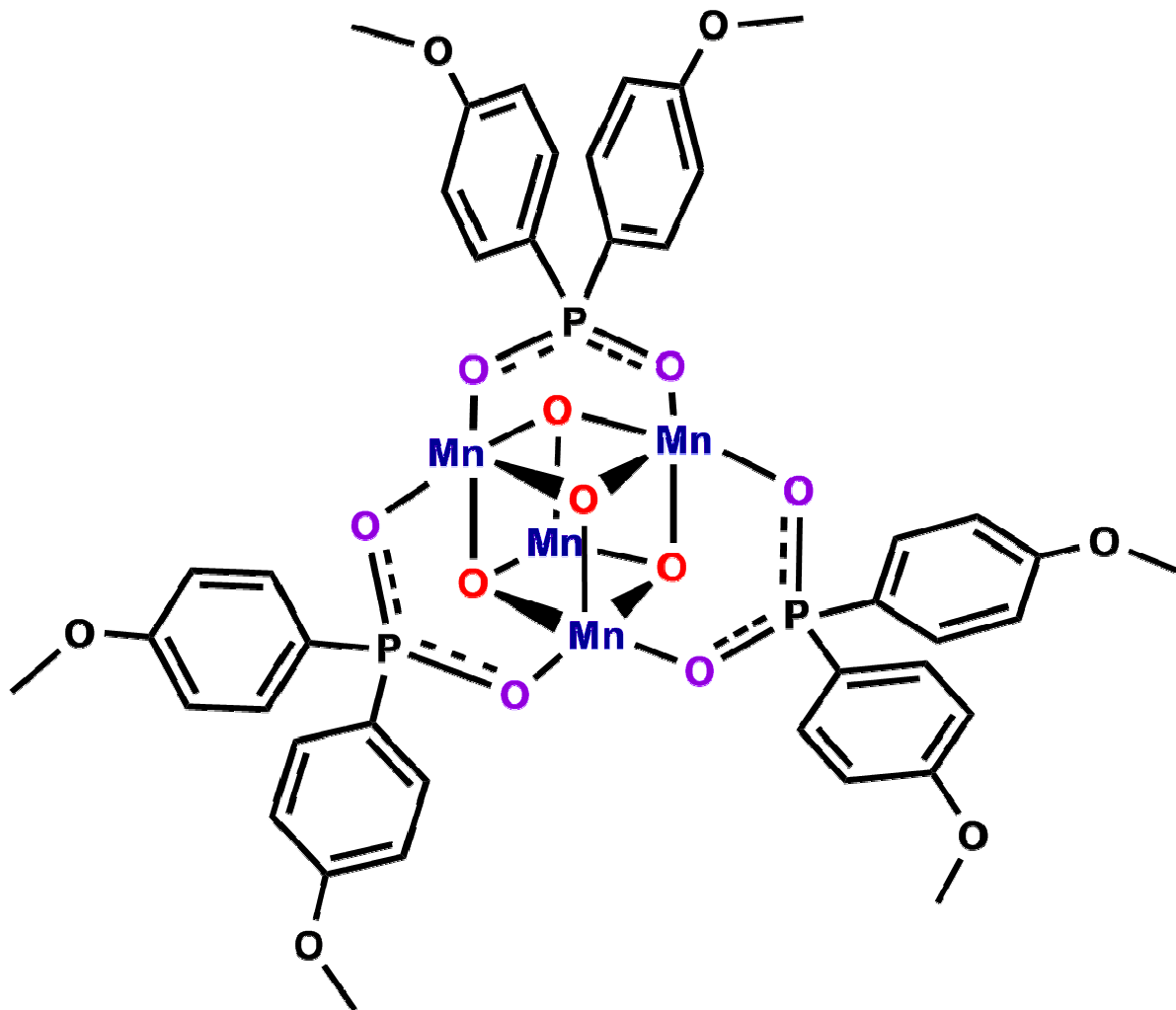


Fig. S.8.3 Simulated traces, setting  $k_A=k_B=k_C=1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  and  $k_D=1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

## S.9 Structure of $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3\}_2)_6]^+$



**Fig. S.9.1** Structure of  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}_2\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3\}_2)_6]^+$ . Mn in blue, P in orange, C in grey, H in white, O in red. Based on the structure of  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}_2\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3\}_2)_6]$  (CCDC 232599, *Inorg. Chem.* **2004**, *43*(19), 5795-5797).



**Fig. S.9.2** Structure of  $[\text{Mn}^{\text{III}}_2\text{Mn}^{\text{IV}}_4\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2\text{P}\{\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_3\}_2)_6]^+$ . Only three of the six ligands are drawn.