

Electronic Supporting Information for:

**Structural, Spectroscopic, and Electrochemical Properties of Nonheme
Fe(II)-Hydroquinonate Complexes: Synthetic Models of Hydroquinone
Dioxygenases**

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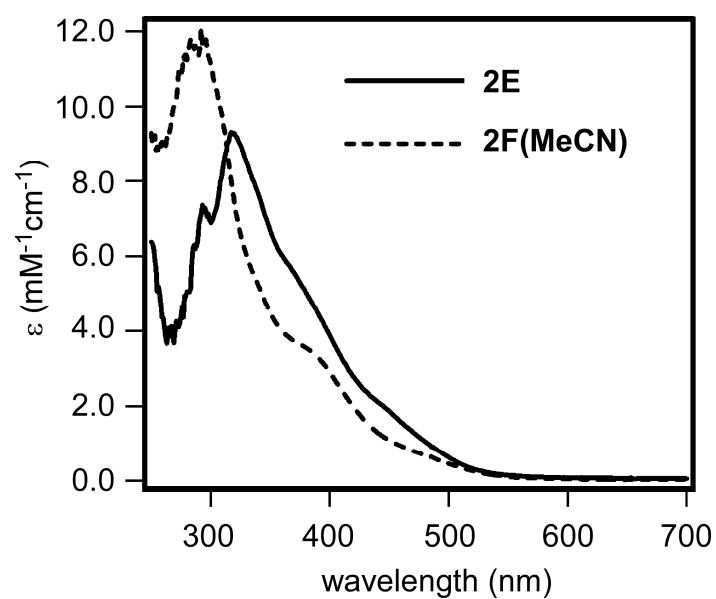


Figure S1. Electronic absorption spectra of **2E** and **2F(MeCN)** in CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature.

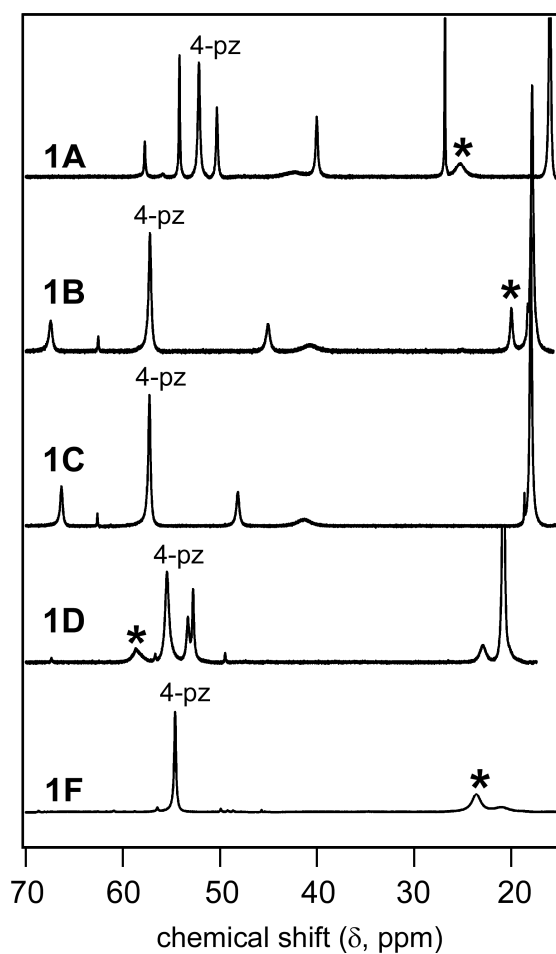


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectra of **1A-1D**, and **1F** in CD_2Cl_2 at ambient temperature. Peaks marked with an asterisk (*) disappeared upon addition of a small amount of $\text{MeOH-}d_4$ and are therefore assigned to the exchangeable proton of the distal $-\text{OH}$ moiety. Resonances arising from protons at the 4-positions of the $^{\text{Ph}_2}\text{Tp}$ pyrazole rings (4-pz) were identified on the basis of peak integrations.

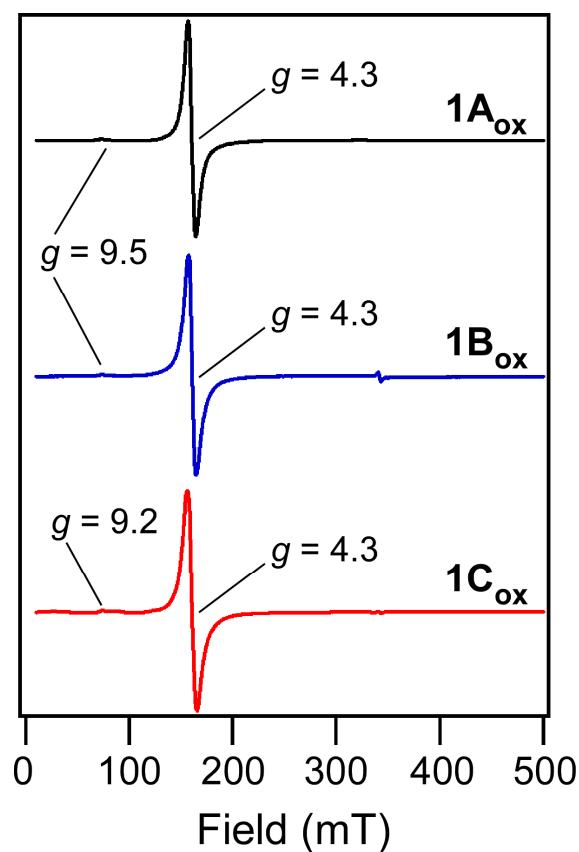


Figure S3. X-band EPR spectra of $1A_{ox}$ - $1C_{ox}$ in frozen CH_2Cl_2 solutions. The $1X_{ox}$ species were obtained by treating the Fe(II) precursors with one equivalent of acetylferrocenium ($1A_{ox}$) or $[N(C_6H_4Br-4)_3]^+$ ($1B_{ox}$ and $1C_{ox}$). The spectra were collected under the following conditions: frequency = 9.63 GHz; power = 2.0 mW; modulation = 12 G; temperature = 10 K.

Computational Details.

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations of complex **1B** were performed using the ORCA 2.0 software package developed by Dr. F. Neese.¹ Atomic coordinates were obtained from the corresponding X-ray structure, although the 5-Ph groups of the ^{Ph}2Tp ligand were replaced by -CH₃ groups in the computational model. The DFT calculations employed the Becke-Perdew (BP86) functional² and Ahlrichs' valence triple- ζ basis set (TZV) for all atoms, in conjunction with the TZV/J auxiliary basis set.³ Extra polarization functions were used on non-hydrogen atoms. Time-dependent DFT (TD-DFT) calculations⁴ provided absorption energies and intensities within the Tamm-Dancoff approximation.⁵ Forty excited states were calculated.

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