

# Understanding the relative binding ability of hydroxyfullerene to divalent and trivalent metals

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**Electronic Supplementary Information**

**Table S1.** Observed reactivity between metal salts (500 mM) with fulleranol (4.6 mM).

Metal source	Observation
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	red-brown precipitate
Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	red-brown precipitate
B(OH) <sub>3</sub>	no precipitate
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate
KCl	no precipitate
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	red-brown precipitate
KMnO <sub>4</sub>	dark solution
MnCl <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate
NaOH	no precipitate
Nd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	red-brown precipitate
Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	red-brown precipitate

**Table S2.** Particle size as a function of reaction time as measured by DLS.

[Fe <sup>n+</sup> ] (mM)	[fulleranol] (mM)	Reaction time (min.)	Particle size ( $\mu$ m)
5.0	0.46	12	243-359
0.5	0.046	1	0.25
		1.5	0.80
		2.5	12
0.05	0.0046	14	0.20
		16	2.7

**Table S3.** Selected bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ) for K<sub>3</sub>[Ga(catecholate)<sub>3</sub>] $\cdot$ 1.5 H<sub>2</sub>O X-ray crystallographic data and *ab initio* calculations.

	Crystallographic data <sup>a</sup>	Gaussian model data <sup>b</sup>
Ga-O	1.969(2) - 2.005(2)	2.013
O1 - C	1.342(3) - 1.355(3)	1.335
O-Ga-O <sub>chelate</sub>	83.61(7) - 83.89(7)	82.22 - 82.23
O-Ga-O <sub>cis</sub>	89.01(8) - 98.09(8)	91.72 - 94.99
O-Ga-O <sub>trans</sub>	170.41(8) - 170.97(8)	171.08 - 171.09
Ga - O1 - C11	109.9(2) - 111.4(2)	112.37 - 112.38
O6 - C22 - C21	117.4 (2)	116.507

<sup>a</sup>B. A Borgias, S. J. Barclay and K. N. Raymond, *J. Coord. Chem.*, 1986, **15**, 109-123.

<sup>b</sup>B3LYP/3-21G\*.

**Table S4.** Selected calculated bond lengths (Å) and angles (°).

	C-O	O-C-C(O) <sup>a</sup>	O-C-C(H) <sup>b</sup>
Catechol	1.401, 1.382	113.06, 119.24 <sup>c</sup>	126.14, 121.44 <sup>c</sup>
Catecholate	1.297	120.88	123.42

<sup>a</sup>Carbon atom attached to the second oxygen. <sup>b</sup>Carbon atom attached to hydrogen. <sup>c</sup>Hydrogen bonded OH, see Fig. S9.

**Table S5.** Selected *ab initio* calculated bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for [M(catecholate)<sub>n</sub>]<sup>n-</sup>.

	M-O	C-O	O-M-O <sub>chelate</sub>	O-M-O <sub>cis</sub> <sup>a</sup>	O-M-O <sub>trans</sub>	O-C-C <sup>b</sup>	O-C-C <sup>c</sup>
[Zn(catecholate) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	1.889	1.343	90.12	119.93	n/a	116.91	124.70
[Cd(catecholate) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	2.190	1.343	79.29	126.36	n/a	119.67	122.43
[Al(catecholate) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>	1.932	1.332	83.45	91.35	172.39	114.79	126.36
[Ga(catecholate) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>	2.181	1.335	82.23	93.74	171.09	116.51	124.91
[In(catecholate) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>	2.181	1.337	77.14	91.72	166.38	118.09	123.69

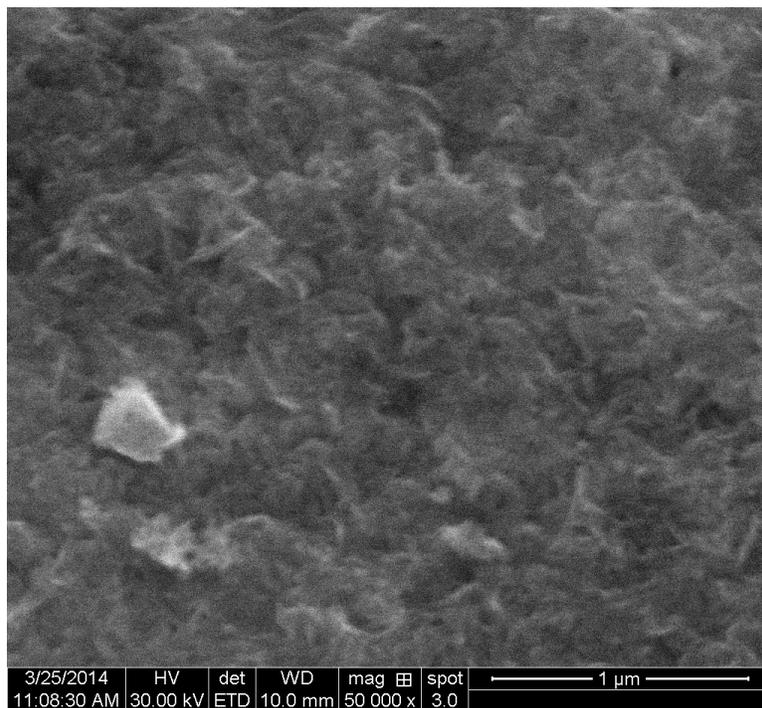
<sup>a</sup>For tetrahedral complexes this is the non-chelate O-M-O angle. <sup>b</sup>Endo the 5-membered cycle.

<sup>c</sup>Exo the 5-membered cycle.

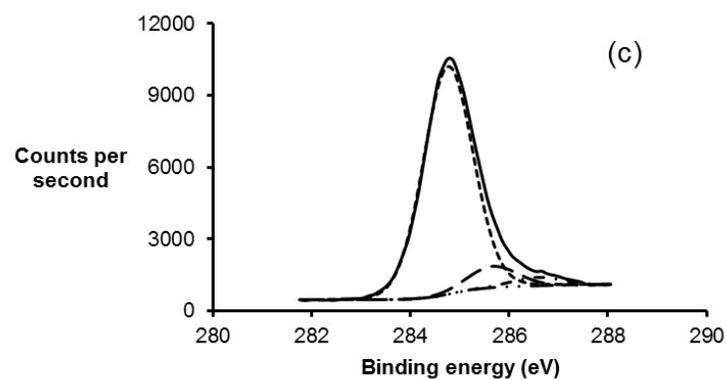
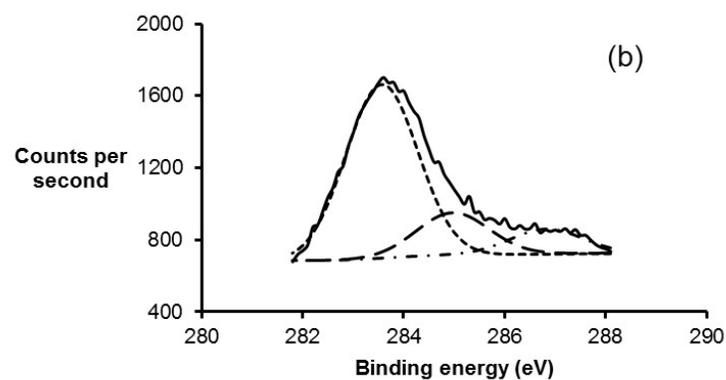
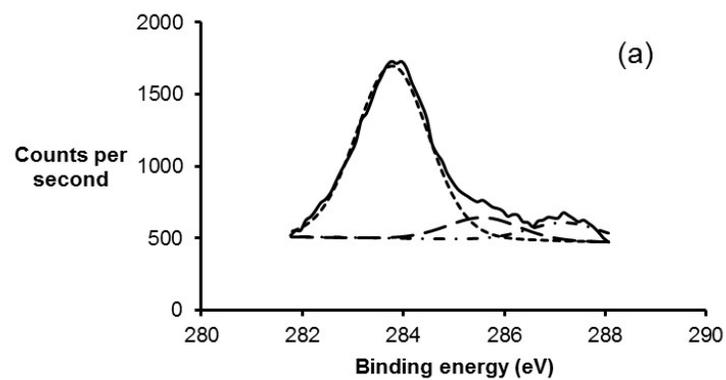
**Table S6.** Selected *ab initio* calculated bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for [M(L<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> and [M(L<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>.<sup>a</sup>

	M-O	C-O	O-M-O <sub>chelate</sub>	O-M-O <sup>b</sup>
[Zn(L <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	1.858, 1.888	1.412, 1.427	90.12	105.04, 105.05, 116.66, 129.01
[Cd(L <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	2.144, 2.178	1.415, 1.441	79.29	101.86, 101.86, 122.30, 144.25
[Zn(L <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	1.871, 1.902	1.410, 1.406	101.59	108.85, 108.85, 113.99, 122.47
[Cd(L <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	2.157, 2.197	1.412, 1.415	95.19	108.49, 108.49, 112.90, 136.31

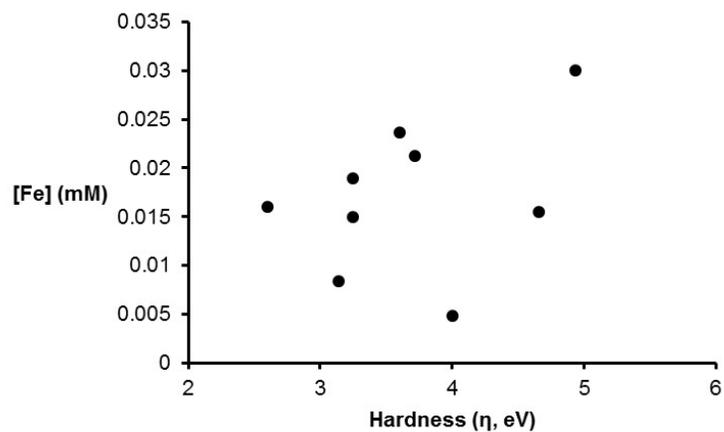
<sup>a</sup>L<sub>3</sub> = *cis,cis*-1,3,5-trihydroxycyclohexane, L<sub>2</sub> = *cis*-1,3-dihydroxycyclohexane. <sup>b</sup>Non-chelate angles. <sup>c</sup>Non chelate.



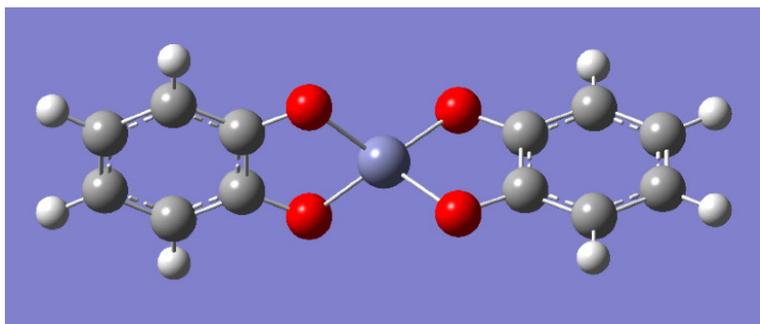
**Fig. S1** SEM image of Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Cd<sup>2+</sup> cross-linked fulleranol.



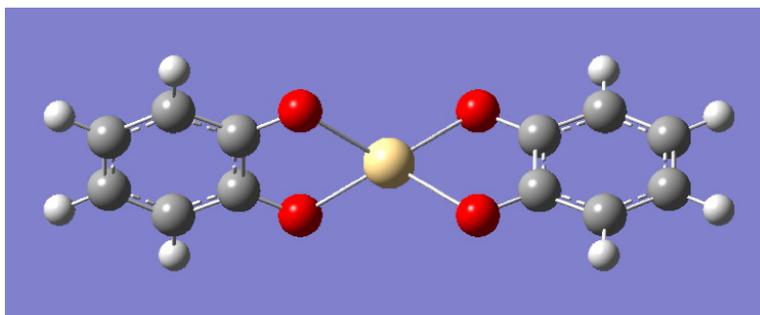
**Fig. S2** High resolution C1s XPS data for (a) fullereneol, (b) Fe<sup>3+</sup> cross-linked fullereneol, and (c) Fe<sup>3+</sup>/La<sup>3+</sup> cross-linked fullereneol.



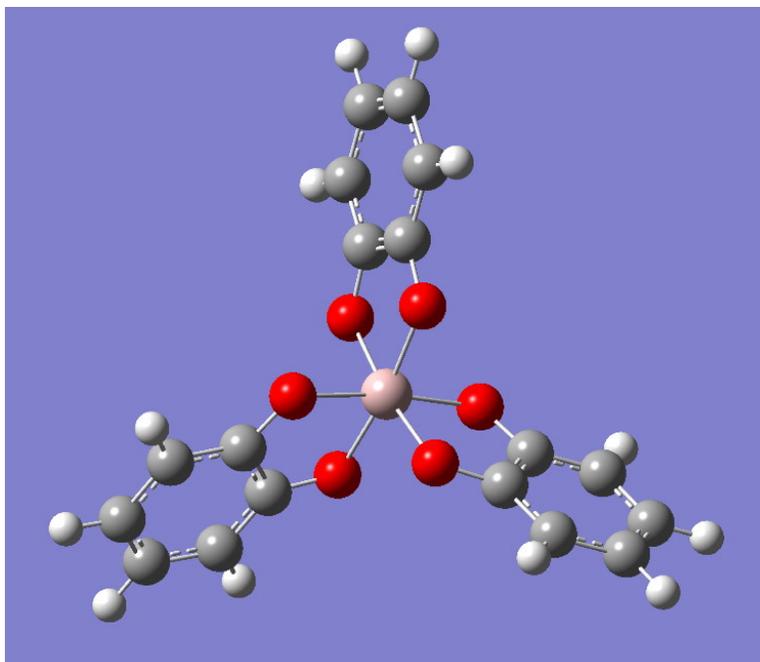
**Fig. S3** Plot of  $[\text{Fe}^{3+}]$  in competitive binding with  $\text{M}^{n+}$  versus Pearson's absolute hardness ( $\eta$ ) of  $\text{M}^{n+}$ .



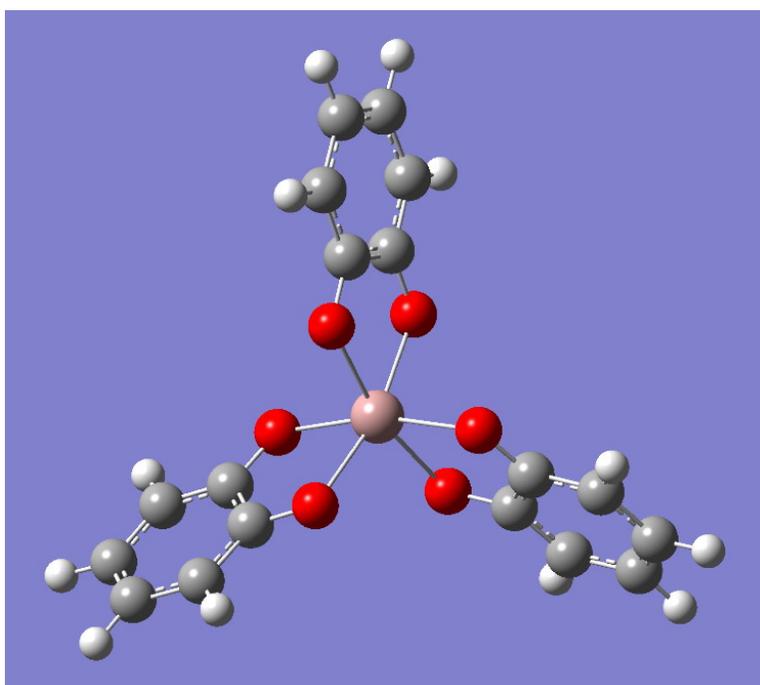
**Fig. S4** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{catecholate})_2]^{2-}$ .



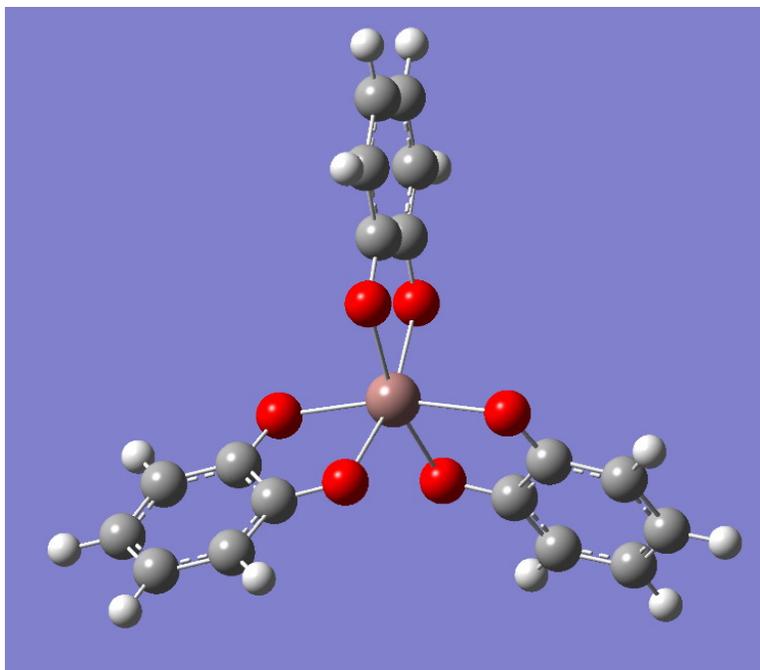
**Fig. S5** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Cd}(\text{catecholate})_2]^{2-}$ .



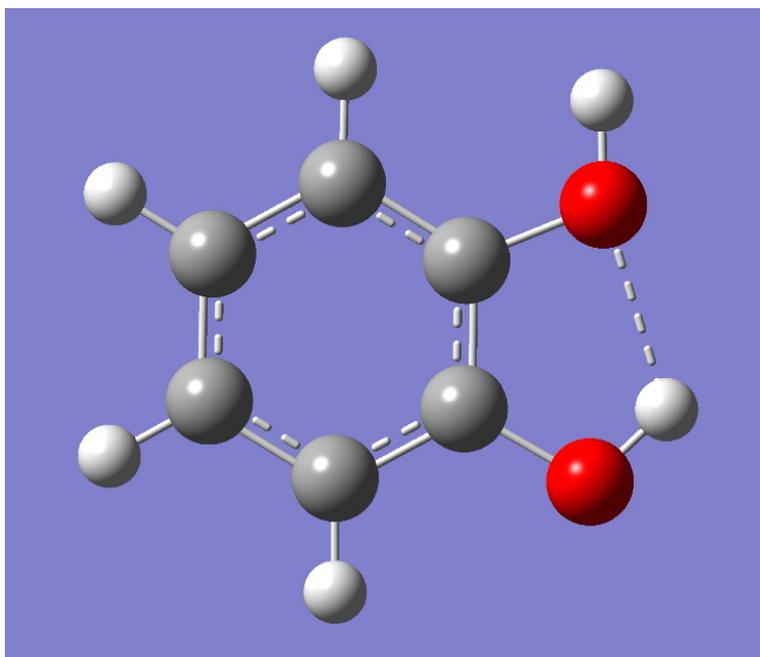
**Fig. S6** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Al}(\text{catecholate})_3]^{3-}$ .



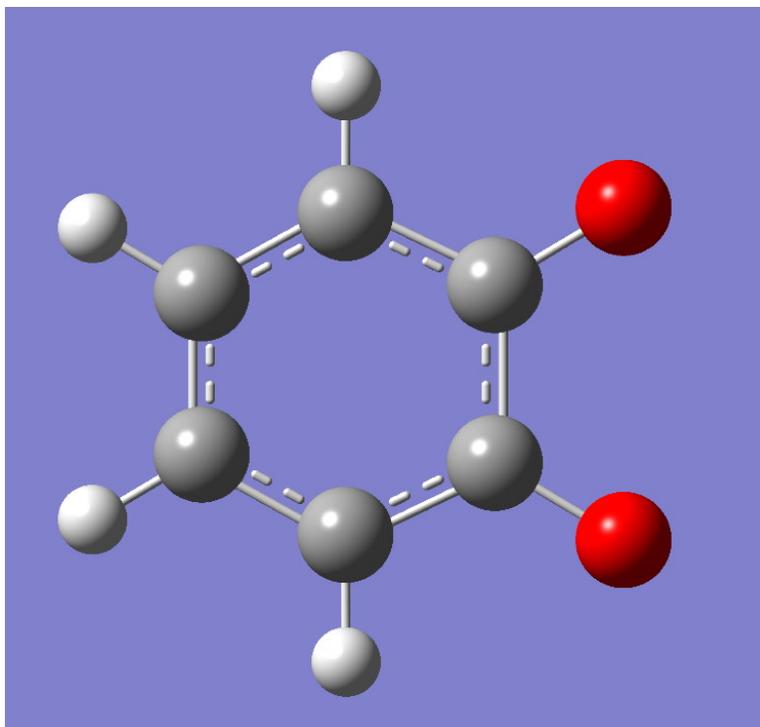
**Fig. S7** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Ga}(\text{catecholate})_3]^{3-}$ .



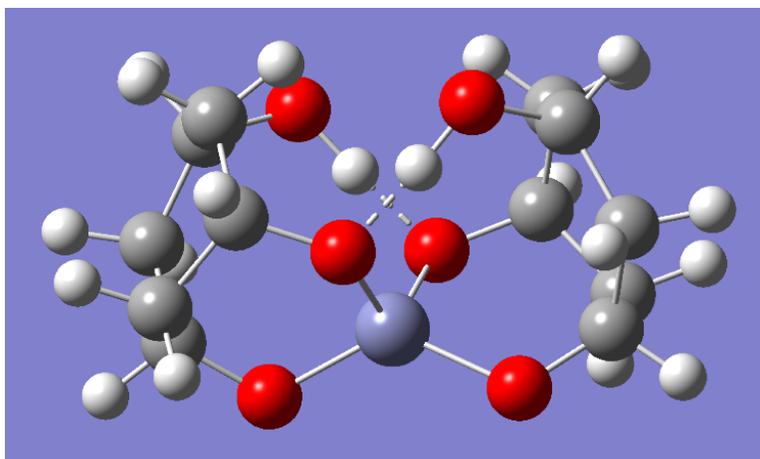
**Fig. S8** Calculated structure of  $[\text{In}(\text{catecholate})_3]^{3-}$ .



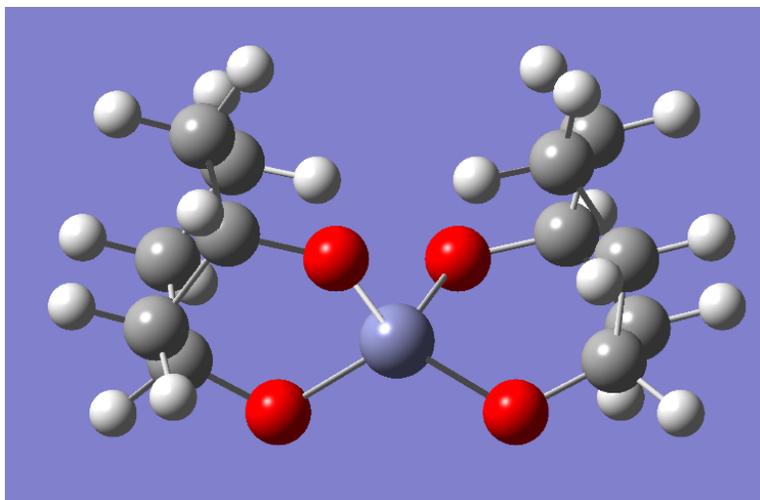
**Fig. S9** Calculated structure of catechol.



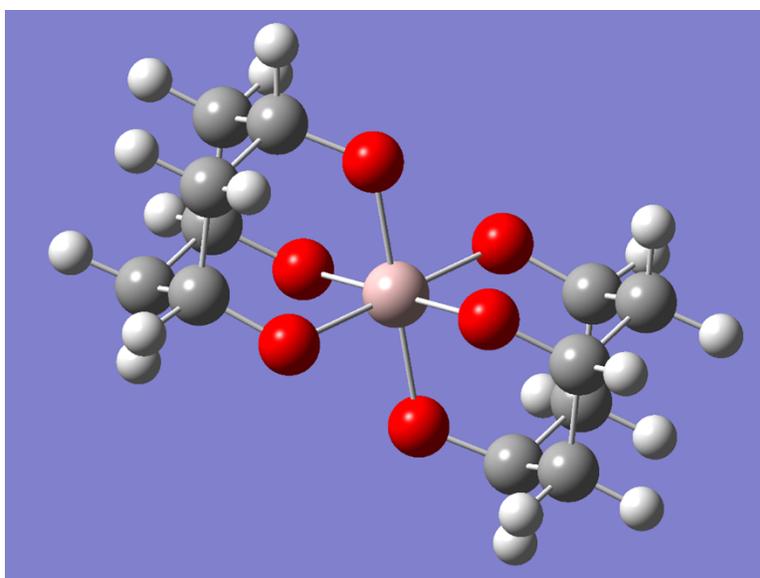
**Fig. S10** Calculated structure of [catecholate]<sup>-</sup>.



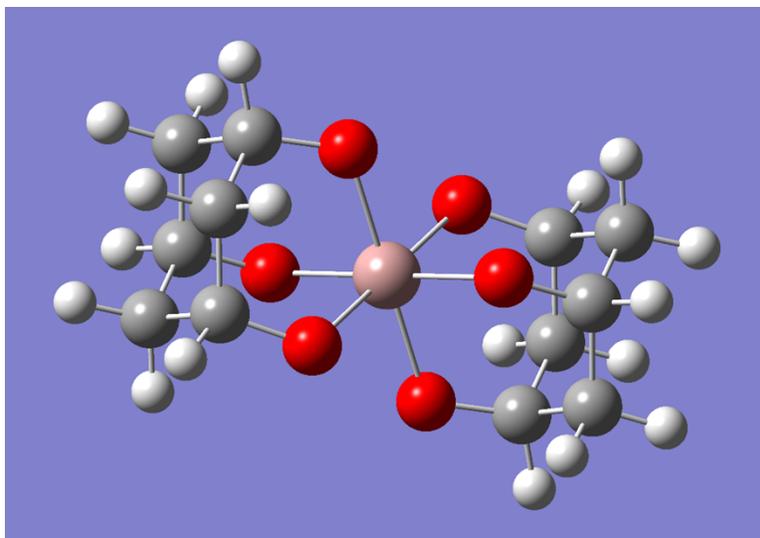
**Fig. S11** Calculated structure of [Zn(L<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>.



**Fig. S12** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{L}_2)_2]^{2-}$ .



**Fig. S13** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Al}(\text{L}_3)_2]^{3-}$ .



**Fig. S14** Calculated structure of  $[\text{Ga}(\text{L}_3)_2]^{3-}$ .