

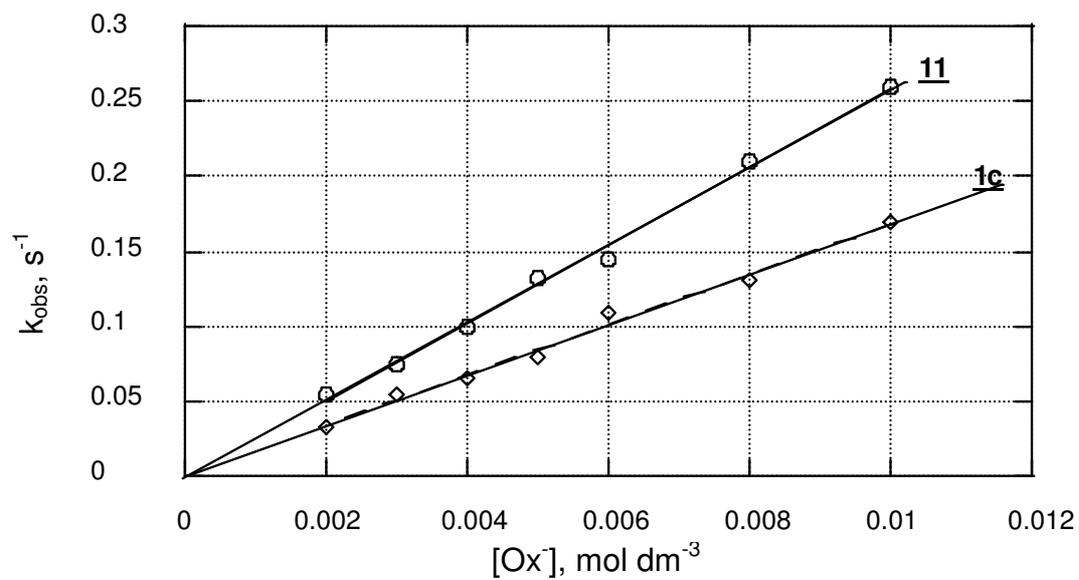
**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

**Table S.1:** Second order rate constants,  $k^{Ox}$ , for nucleophilic substitution of sarin and soman, as derived from a potentiometric monitoring of the reactions in the presence of an external buffer.<sup>a,b</sup>

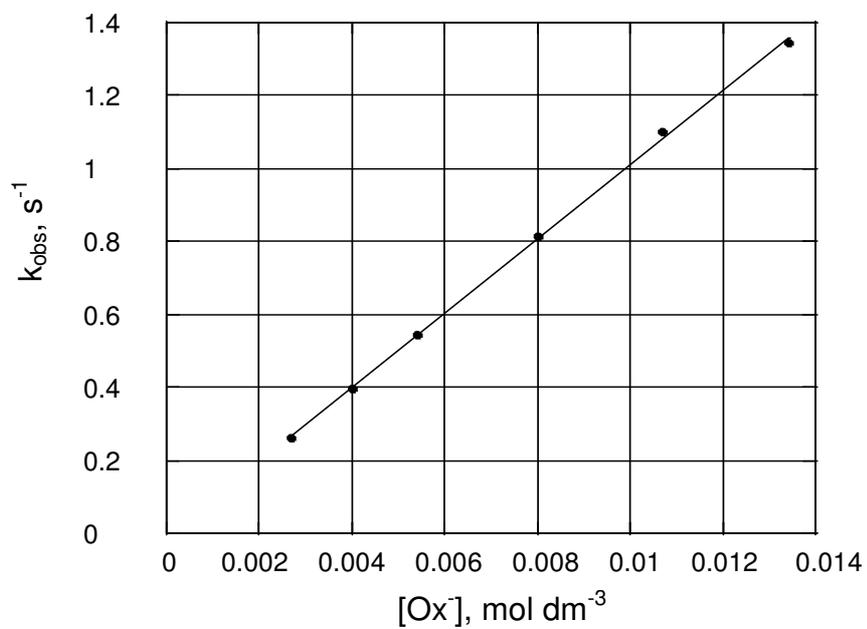
Oxime	$pK_a^{Ox}$	$[Ox]_0, \text{mol dm}^{-3}$	External Buffer	$k^{Ox}, \text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	
				Sarin	Soman
<b><u>1a</u></b>	6.54	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	0.31	-
		$4 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	0.33	0.14
<b><u>2</u></b>	6.98	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	-	0.25
<b><u>3</u></b>	7.13	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	1.52	0.40
		$4 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	1.43	0.45
<b><u>7</u></b>	7.75	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	4.70	1.45
		$4 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	4.86	1.40
		$8 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	4.69	-
<b><u>8</u></b>	8.05	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	8.00	2.25
		$2 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	8.10	2.15
		$4 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	8.04	-
<b><u>9</u></b>	8.27	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	6.45	-
<b><u>1.d</u></b>	8.30	$4 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	5.05	1.90
		$4 \times 10^{-3}$	HEPES	4.90	-
<b><u>11</u></b>	9.30	$6 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	8.90	4.30
		$8 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	8.70	4.40
<b><u>12</u></b>	9.55	$6 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	13.40	5.34
		$8 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	13.52	5.82
<b><u>13</u></b>	9.85	$6 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	-	5.30
		$8 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	14.70	5.70
<b><u>14</u></b>	9.95	$6 \times 10^{-3}$	TAPS	13.10	-

(a) Total HEPES or TAPS concentration of  $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ; 1:1 HEPES (pH=7.49) or TAPS (pH=8.30) buffers; [sarin] or [soman] =  $10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ; (b) see ref. 41 for the complete description of the potentiometric methodology.

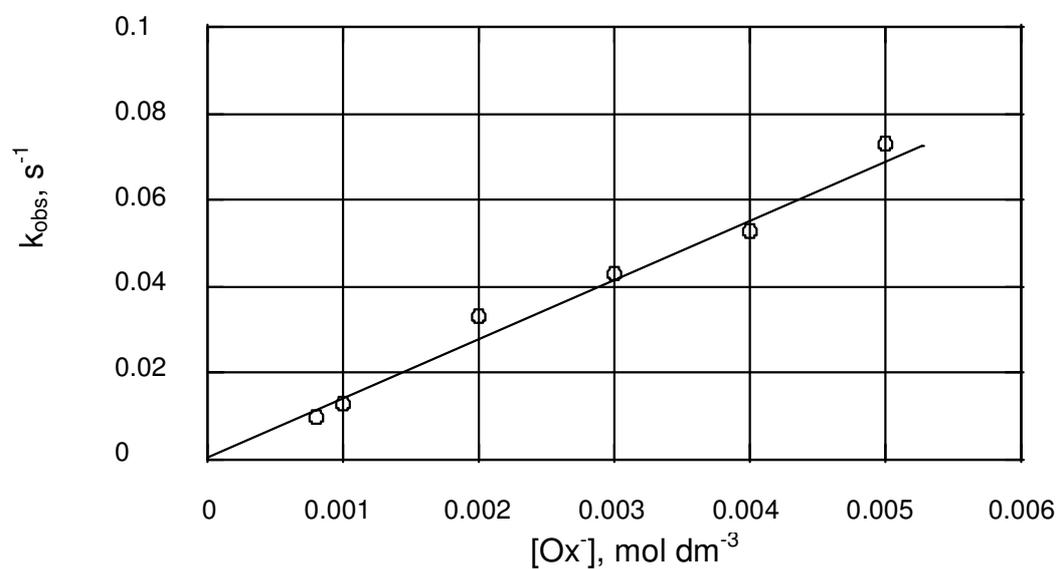
**Figure S1:** Plots illustrating the dependence of  $k_{\text{obs}}$  on the oximate concentration at constant pH and  $T=25^\circ\text{C}$  for the phosphonate BNPPP; upper line: 2,3-butandionemonoxime 1:1 buffers (**11**, pH=9.30); lower line,  $\text{CH}_3\text{SCH}_2\text{COCH}=\text{NOH}$  1:1 buffers (**1c**, pH=8.16 ) in aqueous solution;  $I = 0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  KCl.



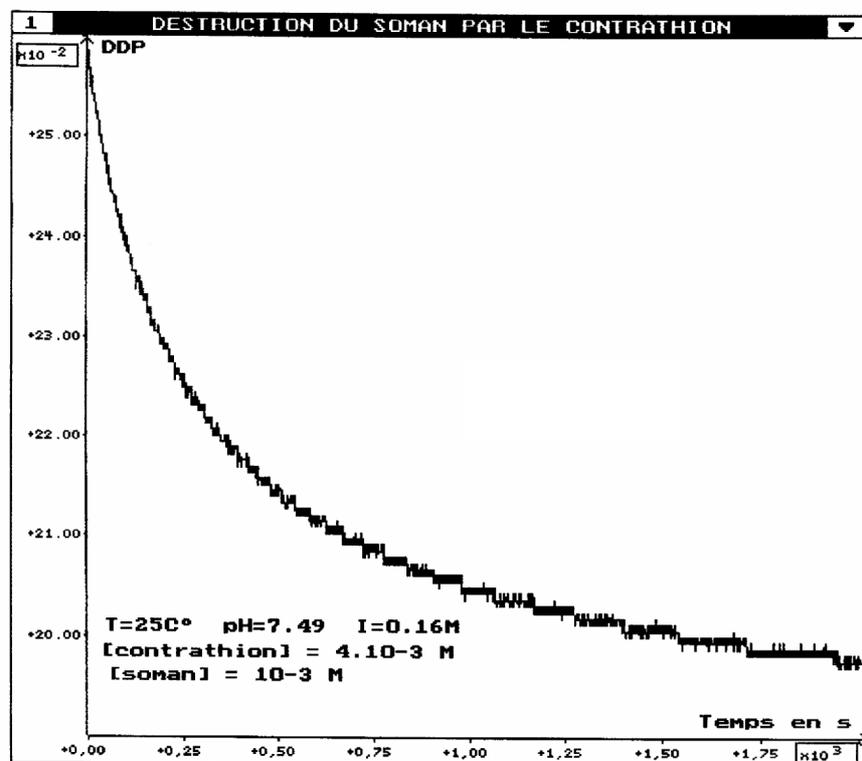
**Figure S2:** Plot illustrating the dependence of  $k_{\text{obs}}$  on the oximate concentration at constant pH for the phosphonate BNPMP in 2-pyridiniumaldoximate 1:1 buffers (**Z**, pH = 9.00) at 25°C in 30:70 (v/v) H<sub>2</sub>O-Me<sub>2</sub>SO.



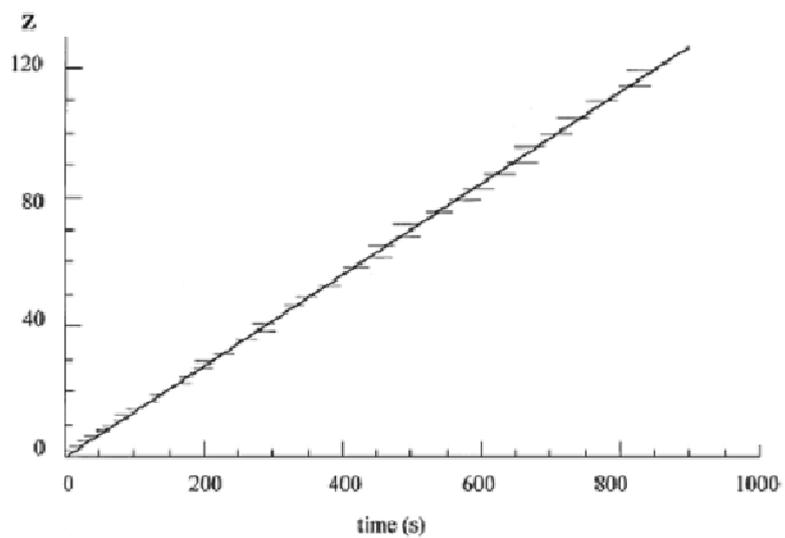
**Figure S3:** Plot illustrating the dependence of  $k_{\text{obs}}$  on the oximate concentration at constant pH for the phosphonate BNPPP reacting in 2-pyridinealdoximate 1:1 buffers (**13**, pH = 9.85) at 25°C in aqueous solution. For avoiding overlap with substitution of the second *p*-nitrophenoxide group of BNPPP, the  $k_{\text{obs}}$  values were determined by monitoring the first substitution up to 50% release of the first mole of this anion.



**Figure S4:** Oscilloscope trace illustrating the first order decomposition of soman by the 2-pyridiniumaldoxime **7** at pH = 7.49 in a 1:1 HEPES buffer, as derived from a potentiometric monitoring of the resulting increase in the F<sup>-</sup> concentration. See text.



**Figure S5** : Graph according to eq. (7) illustrating the decomposition of DFP in an external HEPES buffer containing a total pyridinium aldoxime (**7**) concentration of  $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  (pH = 7.49; T = 25°C).



**Figure S6:** Effect of the oximate concentration on the observed first-order rate constant,  $k_{\text{obs}}$ , as measured potentiometrically for the decomposition of DFP in HI-6 buffers (**3**, pH=7.13) at 25°C in aqueous solution.

