Electronic Supplementary Information

Can cytosine, uracil and thymine be formed in interstellar regions? A theoretical study.

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Fig.S1Gas-phasereactionbetweenHNCOand H_2O .CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p)level of theory.Relative energiesin kJmol⁻¹.



Fig.S2 A. The HOMO of the transition state for the first step in Scheme 3; B. The HOMO of the product for the first step in **Scheme 3**. Calculated at CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory.

Tunnelling theoretical methods

The tunnelling corrected rate constants evaluated by WKB (Wentzel-Kramers-Brillouin) method for the first steps in Figures 1a and 1b were computed within a reaction-path Hamiltonian model by multiplying the classical rate at which the reactant hits the reaction barrier by the quantum mechanical transmission probability.^{48,49} The B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ method was employed to map out the intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) and to obtain harmonic vibrational frequencies along the pathways. The final potential energy function Valong the carbenoid insertion IRC was also constructed at this level of theory with ZPVEs correction. A polynomial expression fit of these points was used to represent V in terms of the arc length s (atomic units) in mass-weighted coordinates along the IRC, as well as to ensure that V(s) extended smoothly all the way to the reactant minimum. A plot of V(s) for the first step (H transfers) in Figure 1a and Figure 1b in kJ mol⁻¹ is shown in Supplementary Figures S3 and S5, respectively. The IRC in Figure S3 through the hyperspace of the 33 vibrational degrees of freedom was adopted as the tunnelling route, while for the IRC in Figure S5, the hyperspace contains 30 vibrations. Tunnelling probabilities $[P(\varepsilon)]$ were evaluated by computing one-dimensional barrier penetration integrals $[\theta(s)]$ numerically along the IRC and invoking the standard WKB formula:

$$\theta(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{\Box} \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \sqrt{2\mu(V(s) - \varepsilon)} ds$$
(1)
$$P(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{2\theta(\varepsilon)}}$$
(2)

where ε is the collision energy, μ is the corresponding reduced mass, s is the reaction coordinate, s_1 and s_2 are the turning points where the $V(s) = \varepsilon$, then the tunnelling rate constant at a energy ε is

$$\boldsymbol{k}_{WKB} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \boldsymbol{P}(\varepsilon) \tag{3}$$

where ω_0 is the vibrational "reaction" mode of reactants that leads toward TS 1/2 (TS 5/6).

The tunnelling contributions to the rate constant were also estimated using Eckart method, in which the cross-section of the potential energy surface is fitted with the Eckart potential,^{50,51}

$$V(s) = \frac{A \exp(\frac{s-s_0}{l})}{1+\exp(\frac{s-s_0}{l})} + \frac{B \exp(\frac{s-s_0}{l})}{\left[1+\exp(\frac{s-s_0}{l})\right]^2}$$
(4)

The fitting parameters are

$$A = V_f - V_r$$
$$B = (\sqrt{V_f} + \sqrt{V_r})^2$$
$$I = \frac{2\pi}{\omega^*} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu}} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{V_f}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{V_r}})^{-1}$$

while the transmission probability as a function of energy is

$$\boldsymbol{P}(\varepsilon) = \frac{\cosh(\alpha + \beta) - \cosh(\alpha - \beta)}{\cosh(\alpha + \beta) + \cosh\delta}$$
(5)

The parameters are

$$\alpha = \frac{4\pi}{\Box \phi^*} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{V_f}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{V_r}}\right)^{-1} \sqrt{\varepsilon}$$
$$\beta = \frac{4\pi}{\Box \phi^*} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{V_f}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{V_r}}\right)^{-1} \sqrt{\varepsilon - V_f} + V_r$$
$$\delta = 4\pi \sqrt{\frac{V_f V_r}{\left(\Box \phi^*\right)^2} - \frac{1}{16}}$$

Where ε is the collision energy, V_f and V_r are the energy barriers with ZPEs (excluding the vibration corresponding to reaction mode) in the forward and reverse direction, ω^* is the absolute value of imaginary frequency of the transition state. The rate constant can be calculated by the following equation,

$$\boldsymbol{k}_{Eckart} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \boldsymbol{P}(\varepsilon) = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \frac{\cosh(\alpha + \beta) - \cosh(\alpha - \beta)}{\cosh(\alpha + \beta) + \cosh\delta}$$
(6)

Eventually, the temperature dependant rate constant expression for WKB and Eckart methods is as follows,

$$k(T) = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} k(n \Box_0) e^{\frac{-n \Box_0}{kT}}}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{n \Box_0}{kT}}}$$
(7), in which *T* is the temperature in K.

Process shown in Figure S3	Process shown in Figure S5
Collision frequency $(\omega_0) = 32 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Collision frequency $(\omega_0) = 69 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Imaginary frequency $(\omega^*) = 840i \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Imaginary frequency (ω^*) = 1138 <i>i</i> cm ⁻¹
Turning points $(s_1, s_2) = (-20.80, 18.53) \text{ amu}^{1/2}$ bohr	Turning points $(s_1, s_2) = (-18.42, 17.27) \text{ amu}^{1/2}$ bohr
$V_f = 10745 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$V_f = 10593 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$V_r = 20745 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$V_r = 22734 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Comparison of the results of two methods

Some key parameters for carrying out the calculations are collected in the table above. It can be noticed that the widths of both barriers are relatively large, and collision energies are small compared to the overall barrier heights, which would result in low tunnelling probabilities. The tunnelling corrected rate constants at various temperatures determined by WKB and Eckart methods at B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ are shown in Figure S4 and S6. The discrepancies between WKB and Eckart results are significant in the low temperature region, caused by the different shape of potential energy curves. The rate constants for reactions above 200K (see Figure S4) and above 250K (see Figure S6) show satisfactory agreement. The WKB estimation of transmission probability at low temperatures gives closer to the exact solution of the Schrödinger equation (5), yielding reasonable results at the low-temperature limit. At room temperature both of these two methods performs well, and they quantitatively coincide as temperature increases.

Conclusion

According to the WKB method described above, it can be seen that the penetration integral $\theta(\varepsilon)$ and hence the tunnelling probability $P(\varepsilon)$ are principally dependant on three factors: the width of the barrier, the square root of the difference between the overall barrier height and the collision energy, and the square root of the effective mass. Moreover, barrier width trumps barrier height because the penetration integral (θ) scales linearly with the former but only as the square root of the latter. The IRC calculations show that the barriers are wide especially at the bottom (see Figs S3 and S5) where the tunnelling may occur at low temperature, as there are extensive geometry variations in theses processes to reach the minimum points, which

make the tunnelling probabilities small. For example, the calculations show that both processes have extremely low tunnelling corrected rate constants at low temperature, $\sim 10^{-40}$ s⁻¹ (k_{WKB}) at 125 K for Fig.S4, and $\sim 10^{-32}$ s⁻¹ (k_{WKB}) at 150K for Fig.S6, which yield extraordinarily long half-life ($t_{1/2} = (ln2)/k$) for the reactants (c.f. Fig.S1 and S3). It means that the tunnelling effect is negligible for both reactions.



Fig.S3 Potential energy curve along the intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) for the first step in Fig.1a. The geometric structures, zero-point vibrational corrections and energetics along the path were generated at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory. The abscissa is the arc length along the path in mass-weighted Cartesian coordinates.



Fig.S4 Temperature dependence of Eckart (solid squares) and WKB (open triangles) tunnelling corrected rate constants for the reaction shown in Fig.S3.



Fig.S5 Potential energy curve along the intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) for the first step in Fig.1b. The geometric structures, zero-point vibrational corrections and energetics along the path were generated at the B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ level of theory. The abscissa is the arc length along the path in mass-weighted Cartesian coordinates.

5

0

-5

-10

-20

-25

Δ

log K (S⁻¹) -15



-30 Λ -35 400 600 700 800 100 200 300 500 900 1000 1100 **Temperature (K)**

Fig.S6 Temperature dependence of Eckart (solid squares) and WKB (open triangles) tunnelling corrected rate constants for the reaction shown in Fig.S5.



Fig.S7a Reaction coordinate diagram for the reaction between the mono hydrated propional enolate anion and two molecules of isocyanic acid to produce thymine. *Planar (eclipsed)* elimination. CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory, ΔG energies in kJ mol⁻¹. For full details of energies and geometries of minima and transition states see **Table S7a**.



Fig.S8 Reaction coordinate diagram for the reaction between the mono hydrated propional enolate anion and two molecules of isocyanic acid to produce thymine. Anti elimination. CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory, ΔG energies in kJ mol⁻¹. For full details of energies and geometries of minima and transition states see **Table S8**.



Fig.S9 A. The HOMO of the intermediate 19 in Table S3a; B. The HOMO of the intermediate 24 in Table S3b. (A red orbital indicates δ - charge; a green orbital indicates δ + charge). Calculated at CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory.

Table S1-7 Energies (0 K), Gibbs free energies (298 K) and selected geometries of reactants and products for reactions in Figs 1 to 7.







Table S1-7 Continued.







Η

-1.473728



Energy: -268.32476 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -268.35796 Hartree, Dipole: 2.9183. Symmetry: C₁, State: ¹A.

Cartesian	Coordinates:			
С	-1.926990	1.891692	0.227157	
Н	-1.020987	2.504903	0.229247	
Н	-2.577424	2.266711	-0.580760	
Н	-2.463028	2.091257	1.170392	
С	-0.242916	0.025999	-0.065571	
С	-1.541953	0.447354	0.056599	
Н	-2.326099	-0.306233	0.023737	
0	0.834117	0.736494	-0.057003	
Н	-0.118898	-1.072426	-0.187328	
0	3.177411	-0.427876	-0.046338	
Н	3.348580	-0.381521	0.897856	
Н	2.264658	0.009167	-0.126211	

Energy: -152.53634 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -152.56244 Hartree Dipole: 3.2308. Symmetry: C₁, State: ¹A. Cartesian Coordinates: Η 1.798901 0.767356 -0.299289 0 -1.517976 0.000140 -0.119864 Η -1.891210 -0.000936 0.765824 Ο 1.374223 -0.000099 0.097988 Н 1.798976 -0.766756 -0.300735

-0.556648 0.000011 0.009202 Η Energy: -151.94655 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -151.97057 Hartree Dipole: 2.2031. Symmetry: C₁, Charge: -1, State: ¹A. Cartesian Coordinates: Η -0.117403 -0.039734 -0.077778 0 1.236343 0.096420 -0.061885 0 -1.233725 -0.100702 -0.049039

 H
 1.570182
 -0.605538
 0.506375

 Energy: -393.96106 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -393.99198 Hartree
 Dipole: 7.4392. Symmetry: C1, State: ¹A.

0.679528

0.458801

Cartesian Coordinates:				
С	1.185736	-0.530651	0.000159	
0	2.215502	-1.177460	0.001128	
Ν	1.281479	0.894191	0.000156	
Н	2.221621	1.263172	0.000831	
Н	0.394537	2.778180	0.001545	
Ν	-0.081766	-1.048569	0.002373	
Н	-1.925590	1.815507	-0.005814	
С	-1.130192	-0.251642	-0.001497	
С	-1.047727	1.185699	0.000330	
С	0.202368	1.712056	0.001013	
Ν	-2.355225	-0.841992	-0.028757	
Н	-2.391304	-1.845105	0.062874	
Н	-3.195810	-0.310252	0.115110	

Table S1-7 Continued.







Energy: -413.83964 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -413.87013 Hartree Dipole: 5.0698. Symmetry: C₁, State: ¹A. Cartesian Coordinates:

С	-0.363242	1.373763	-1.016098
0	0.834910	1.227329	-1.128083
Ν	-1.025152	2.526230	-1.434764
Н	-0.434954	3.236671	-1.840882
Н	-2.756192	3.656407	-1.684949
Ν	-1.215792	0.432589	-0.467583
Н	-4.249852	1.916672	-0.683454
Н	-0.776765	-0.422573	-0.148884
С	-2.615605	0.517121	-0.298157
0	-3.228628	-0.403247	0.205172
С	-3.184496	1.771591	-0.776156
С	-2.382247	2.709743	-1.315699

Energy: -413.82191 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -413.85227 Hartree Dipole: 5.5725. Symmetry: C₁, State: ¹A.

an Coordinates:		
-0.422045	1.304179	-0.975966
0.779120	1.195366	-1.104172
-1.061307	2.497475	-1.417527
-0.445584	3.190676	-1.819297
-2.762309	3.666209	-1.688767
-1.256938	0.355150	-0.426956
-4.267563	1.895303	-0.670204
-2.725956	-1.103740	0.443874
-2.537131	0.582889	-0.338973
-3.312062	-0.369951	0.202433
-3.201127	1.770351	-0.772460
-2.394796	2.717572	-1.317592
	an Coordinates: -0.422045 0.779120 -1.061307 -0.445584 -2.762309 -1.256938 -4.267563 -2.725956 -2.537131 -3.312062 -3.201127 -2.394796	an Coordinates: -0.422045 1.304179 0.779120 1.195366 -1.061307 2.497475 -0.445584 3.190676 -2.762309 3.666209 -1.256938 0.355150 -4.267563 1.895303 -2.725956 -1.103740 -2.537131 0.582889 -3.312062 -0.369951 -3.201127 1.770351 -2.394796 2.717572

Energy: -452.49515 Hartree, Gibbs free energy: -452.52756 Hartree Dipole: 4.5829. Symmetry: C₁, State: ¹A, Charge: -1.

0	C
	С
	Ν
C 119.5 112.0 C C	С
H 1,911 1,995 119 1,436 1,503 110 5	С
N 127.7 117.0 C H	С
115.9	Ν
116.7 128.5 117.3	Н
C 1238 1000 117-1 1 sat 1.094	0
N H	0
125.4	С
	Н
39	Н
	Н
	Н



. Table S1-7 Continued.



Table S1a. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.1a. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [A+B] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).



Table S1b. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.1b. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [A+C] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).



	TS 5/6	6	TS 6/7	7	TS 7/8
Symmetry	C ₁				
ΔH (0 K)	106	-161	43	-195	87
AG (298 K)	151	-130	90	-150	138

C -0.002623 -0.108751 0.118516 C -0.671615 0.204387 -0.274726 C -0.436004 0.730600 0.134083 C 1.852634 0.171959 -0.000167 C 1.155039 -0.342542 0.004837 O 0.280097 -0.194173 1.282035 O -1.615875 0.667570 0.221886 O -0.252981 1.236037 1.199913 O 3.053915 -0.012783 -0.000310 O 2.162296 -0.994415 -0.130793 N 1.385855 -0.087807 -0.821582 N 3.546439 -0.316182 -0.613918 N 1.139808 0.548874 -0.691802 N 1.229094 1.366941 0.000317 N 0.000684 -0.766287 0.733501 H 2.136252 -0.068302 -0.127784 H 4.261101 0.103293 -0.039070 H 1.824510 0.659324 0.056524 H 1.808986 2.190166 -0.000191 H -0.461124 0.407796 1.340586 Н 1.372235 0.797140 -1.332163 Н 2.571464 -0.121746 -0.426000 Н 1.185039 1.336873 -1.336944 H 0.214314 1.426926 0.000251 H 0.102300 -1.706539 1.114623 Cartesian N-1.064609 0.045173 -0.624545 N 0.389474 -0.209512 -0.696506 N-1.316621 0.283126 -0.681939 N 0.996039 -0.972444 0.000082 N 0.971569 0.958458 -0.455184 coordinates H -1.140893 -0.452410 -1.935000 Н 1.329427 -2.698556 -3.772096 Н -1.751576 -0.432541 -2.908388 Н-0.677193-2.125360 0.000018 Н 0.091115 2.729009 0.256399 H-1.908200 0.025186 -0.057013 H 0.507983 -0.834974 -1.483888 H-2.263604 0.307819 -0.316594 H 1.539410 -1.825022 0.000342 H 1.808299 1.411807 -0.800376 C 1.741445 - 1.227907 - 1.850202 C 3.945172 - 1.129166 - 1.625753 C 1.330449 - 0.760830 - 1.401421 C - 2.526115 0.082653 - 0.000155 C - 1.318507 - 0.322390 - 0.035774 C 0.685076 - 1.310099 - 2.770943 C 2.854486 - 1.703997 - 2.420897 C 0.406977 - 0.873328 - 2.481265 C - 1.242704 - 0.062118 0.000408 C - 1.304189 1.072873 0.338680 C -0.520235 -1.065508 -2.843848 C 2.027809 -2.221597 -3.126353 C -0.796934 -0.518319 -2.433252 C -0.358341 -1.082321 0.000104 C -0.124504 1.689018 0.021543 O 2.770561 - 1.800195 - 1.664756 O 5.106003 - 1.387895 - 1.887175 O 2.122385 - 1.538885 - 0.941776 O - 3.655701 0.376630 - 0.000234 O - 2.011471 - 1.101714 - 0.598603

Table S2a. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.2a. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)/B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [A+C+E] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).



C -1.362755 -0.654001 -0.250063 C -0.759471 -0.382395 0.150832 C 0.514927 1.376468 0.055788 C -2.065262 -0.337006 -0.427215 C 0.465277 1.396073 0.028517 O -0.789097 -1.563063 -0.879383 O -1.291069 -1.456651 0.040566 O 0.192341 2.504770 0.345379 H -2.680087 0.054877 -1.227592 O 0.292567 2.518812 0.453588 0.623472 N-0.329925 0.233088 0.411102 C-1.047137 0.357833 0.115432 N-0.522761 N-1.785879-0.840780 1.047066 N 0.681583-0.323527 0.479543 -0.215929 H -1.763156 -1.790727 1.400138 H 1.149541 -1.234940 0.419357 H-1.282857 0.562808 0.567465 C-0.261448-0.232227 1.188640 H-1.701769 0.643391-0.067510 H -2.497901 -0.222383 1.400074 Н 0.666901 -0.189659 1.638113 H 0.165245 -0.553171 1.415950 N 0.734285 0.297644 1.812075 H -2.373737 -0.900467 -0.541591 N-1.586553 0.609704 -0.735101 N-1.251463 0.846975 -0.052463 N 1.647877 0.988352 -0.592303 H -3.148456 -2.119029 -0.396496 N 1.770508 0.932540 -0.256670 H-0.855910 1.824313 0.087841 H-1.163812 2.922465 0.260445 H 3.094251 -0.543352 -0.689578 N-2.386098 -1.598442 0.009471 H 3.081978 -0.549164 -0.901621 Cartesian H-1.238165 0.630546-1.693422 H-2.221555 0.878625-0.339105 H 2.292313 1.733543-0.819222 H-0.803468 1.350197-0.234764 Н 2.508491 1.599901 -0.086305 coordinates C 2.551311 0.636728 0.208899 C 1.488827 0.885366 0.006617 C -0.258007 -0.843439 -0.613657 C -1.694871 -2.256601 1.031478 C -0.305414 -0.787468 -0.679538 1.163994 0.192850 C 0.840064 2.129818 0.154276 C 1.103403 -1.379696 -0.655102 O -2.001707 -3.371162 1.397842 C 1.045626 -1.209596 -0.947262 C 1.359836 C 0.243779 1.710859 0.238970 C -0.494802 2.077095 0.132694 C 2.017896 -0.395158 -0.695654 N -0.658464 -1.520927 1.561958 C 2.038905 -0.318044 -0.723788 N 3.598579 0.059936 0.153304 H 3.145073 - 2.835354 0.068821 H 1.044198 - 1.890987 0.935121 H 0.942076 1.226985 1.458803 H 1.253240 - 2.202652 - 1.317325 Н 4.496403 0.309470 0.551755 O 2.466995 -2.237215 -0.256444 O 0.639841 -1.540700 1.877964 H -0.115808 -1.968528 2.307228 O -2.949364 0.212816 -0.193041 H -0.756001 -3.093759 0.075822 Н 2.893737 -1.386963 -0.504534 Н 1.364026 -1.371735 2.495304 Н 1.480938 -0.905885 3.079605 H -3.489516 0.213291 0.602317 O -0.901663 -3.690333 0.843286 N 2.592403 0.489719 -0.499626 N -1.346725 -1.153415 -1.179512 O 1.464939 -1.803501 3.478356 N -1.383179 -1.526104 -0.843574 H-1.260458-4.505194 0.482043 H 3.114740 1.300178-0.829701 H-1.192107-1.946681-1.803680 H 1.527962 -1.689915 4.430602 H -1.264754 -2.463062 -1.198816

H-1.506386-0.346161 2.149807

H-2.896389 0.048720 2.705238

1247 1219 120.5 123.4 114.8 100.3 142.8 🧲 169 108.5 137 (107.4 106.6 175.0 1.401 106/2 0.96 119.2 2.140 139/3 1.431 142.6 124.5 1.232 152 7 1.244 C TS 9/10 10 TS 10/11 C_1 C_1 C_1 Symmetry ΔH (0 K) 82 -193 17 ΔG (298 K) 162 -126 97 C-0.145336 0.628730 0.096131 C 0.050115 -0.134905 0.036139 C -0.365861 0.749606 0.057618 O -0.286212 1.032259 1.181164 O -0.185917 1.264218 1.137988 0 0.321536 -0.270600 1.213529 0.101889 -2.946227 1.413141 -0.094734 -0.861274 N 2.602852 N 1.167189 0.529390 -0.713245 Ν H 2.163444 -0.087510 -0.167103 Η 3.099206 0.956616 - 3.148526 H 1.845330 0.641850 0.041272 Н 1.408591 0.792254 -1.368705 Η 1.904017 0.098696 -2.210853 Н 1.242611 1.302826 -1.374027 N-1.019184 0.051437 -0.679571 0.120734 0.259915 -1.026646 N-1.278548 0.336054 -0.732524 Ν 1.117983 -4.175581 -2.932467 H -1.690916 -0.468811 -2.984740 H -1.115624 -0.436214 -2.021428 Н Cartesian H -0.495257 -0.248893 -1.672388 H-1.851934 0.013413 -0.086482 H-2.210833 0.433074 -0.326598 coordiantes C 1.776250 -1.238043 -1.911771 2.887120 -0.982090 -3.709365 C 1.365785 -0.800596 -1.403771 С C 0.458935 -0.928503 -2.492437 C 0.722090 -1.311838 -2.831958 С 2.128477 -2.192351 -3.367806 C -0.478463 -1.044022 -2.900142 С 1.579902 - 3.239433 - 3.139510 C -0.736801 -0.566227 -2.513670 O 2.811342 -1.795647 -1.727408 3.702016 -0.998339 -4.615173 O 2.156254 -1.563781 -0.921750 0 O -2.452697 -0.326226 1.939543 O -3.072606 1.319618 1.490275 O -1.143877 -1.327688 -3.003672

H -1.641393 -1.037263 -3.774865

H -0.383777 -1.823801 -3.340532

H -2.163331

1.468714 1.790887

H-3.577836 1.081274 2.272712

Table S2b Continued.



0.005434 2.132428 0.119692

Н 0.668074 2.892792 0.255293

Ν



N -2.228675 -1.185387 -0.661877

H -3.085047 -0.931173 -0.170459

N -2.982850 -0.989022 -0.204499

H -3.696022 -0.612016 0.419546

N -0.913566 -2.238015 -0.836134

H -1.875036 -2.438182 -0.572651

Table S3a. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.3a. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)/B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [A+B+E] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).

Table S3a Continued.



O -0.803687

H -0.844490

2.509823 - 2.689172

1.721599 -1.805229

0 1.218 C 118.8 120.2 107.5 149.2 1.427 1,313 C TS 22/23 TS 23/24 23 24 C_1 C_1 C_1 C_1 Symmetry ΔH (0 K) 31 -62 -210 -66 ΔG (298 K) 116 -133 20 19 C -0.041955 0.404052 -0.033567 C 1.641115 0.230911 0.114645 1.396060 -0.261424 -0.209698 C -1.116430 -0.800227 0.163104 С 2.555936 -0.358042 -0.526546 O 0.973314 -0.098592 -0.455142 0 2.837636 0.058614 0.235661 0 O -2.111504 -1.336427 0.570883 N-0.271339 0.843809 1.220309 N 0.977819 1.368858 0.433356 N 0.916021 0.941432 0.496339 N-1.222910 0.603274-0.408964 H 0.438189 0.619597 1.901770 H 0.092021 1.614015 0.001356 Н 0.376804 1.540032 -0.154797 H-0.899057 1.246374 0.344332 H -1.233590 0.955176 1.523628 1.559843 2.120868 0.767692 Н 1.731151 1.443971 0.846403 H-2.212452 0.764884 -0.601358 Н N -1.126244 0.675700 -0.989755 0.846947 -0.823470 -0.425506 N 0.397088 -1.141912 -0.453214 N 0.160876 -1.217506 0.164937 Ν H-1.809229 2.499520-2.996680 H-2.685298 0.330403 2.298315 H-0.057155 1.143167 2.529295 H-0.804094 1.268944 -2.454546 Cartesian H -1.070231 -0.058199 -1.698369 Н 1.407151 -1.508237 -0.919691 Н 0.616696 -1.907593 -1.079549 H 0.375982 -2.036581 0.721849 coordinates C -2.602657 0.854357 -0.588258 C -0.450514 -1.249557 -0.212971 C -0.970549 -1.062545 0.065346 C 1.252469 -0.332245 -0.301380 O -2.927112 0.716334 0.566800 O -0.893796 -2.225114 -0.791097 C -1.085573 -0.430552 1.364153 C 0.942272 0.309023 -1.538053 C -3.302527 1.265361 -1.729924 C -1.270021 -0.540186 0.757498 C-0.254773 0.505558 1.682725 C -0.274978 0.791332 -1.640345 C -3.372474 1.995378 -2.734071 C -2.031364 -0.084971 1.569233 H-1.898967 1.868384 -0.588147 H 0.531974 2.710355 1.895582 H-0.569420 3.405117-2.410343 H -2.259822 1.515208 -0.877172 O -1.108911 2.223167 -1.014927 O 0.330202 1.810333 1.621970

H-1.296597 2.223007 -1.959510

O -1.843860 -1.541852 -0.622367

H 1.184654

1.363764

O 2.228313 -0.230699 0.423600

1.503252

O -1.523903 2.116727 -1.036191

H-1.582045 2.371015-1.962865

Table S3b. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.3b. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)/B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [A+C+E] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).

Table S3b. Continued.



Table S4. Energies and Selected Geometries of Transition States, Intermediates and Product for Reaction in Fig.4. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)/B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [A+D+E] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).



Table S4 Continued.







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Table S5 Continued.



1.025 110 0 19.0 117.0 122.1 122.3 1.393 1.341 333 120.6 120.5 123.8 121 2 123.6 123.1 217 410 119.9 115.4 TS 34/35 35 TS 35/36 C_1 C_1 C_1 Symmetry ΔH (0 K) 57 14 65 ΔG (298 K) 99 55 108 C -0.607206 1.080406 -1.391877 C -0.522352 1.188524 -1.333868 C -0.505813 1.191837 -1.143291 O 0.534078 0.893755 -1.769624 O 0.652735 1.030986 -1.625203 O 0.706197 1.104592 -1.195411 N-1.257807 2.294404 -1.692713 N-1.180267 2.380719-1.619896 N-1.140298 2.424418 -1.332795 Н -0.692366 2.978664 -2.173226 H-0.609686 3.106190 -2.026935 H-0.527097 3.202422 -1.524943 H-2.893425 3.588119-1.521897 H -2.839199 3.650555 -1.421044 H -2.868941 3.582415 -1.533479 N -1.325578 0.174170 -0.631570 N-1.245639 0.201801 -0.666020 N-1.323587 0.081536-0.947116 H-4.281046 1.866806 -0.290994 H-4.274934 1.868665 -0.387773 H -4.386503 1.655040 -1.006088 Cartesian H-2.516561-0.983626 0.898335 H -2.327138 -0.767412 1.036456 H-1.737568-0.262103 1.279992 coordinates C -2.637446 0.392281 -0.380095 C -2.675347 0.320489 -0.513311 C -2.671223 0.273196 -0.728709 O -3.159496 -0.300216 0.660774 O -3.029390 -0.163922 0.759424 O -2.289713 0.501937 1.046055 C -3.271878 1.684149 -0.624892 C -3.257041 1.690288 -0.701044 C -3.311750 1.555065 -1.027421 C -2.535206 2.594741 -1.283534 C -2.494502 2.639873 -1.244032 C -2.504379 2.588618 -1.307632 N -3.188810 -0.653540 -1.880005 N -3.191098 -0.593072 -1.550512 N -3.433195 -0.861617 -0.895128 H -2.927208 -0.169739 -2.744895 H -3.206906 -0.179393 -2.477373 H -4.373439 -0.820287 -0.529680 H -2.688292 -1.477346 -1.558307 H -2.611802 -1.500740 -1.851655 H -2.948054 -1.725162 -0.692926

Table S6. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.6. Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [**F+8a**] (see **Table S1-7**) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).

Table S7. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.7 (Gauche Elimination).

Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)/B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [2*J+K1] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).





Symmetry	C ₁	C ₁	C_1
ΔH (0 K)	-238	-130	
ΔG (298 K)	-138	-21	
	C -1.186619 1.483967 0.075856	C -1.266289 1.607762 0.036581	C -0.920892 1.125387 0.406878
	N -1.878683 0.376724 -0.479605	N -1.892718 0.542860 -0.617359	N 0.220050 1.536834 -0.204320
	C -1.463542 -0.942899 -0.533541	C -1.575882 -0.841794 -0.410245	C 1.483645 0.820951 -0.266071
	N 0.087671 1.212267 0.383251	N -0.014507 1.303410 0.497095	N -0.807146 -0.094882 1.042141
	O -1.786879 2.547628 0.231408	O -1.814952 2.699519 0.169199	O -1.977608 1.772392 0.417768
	O -2.195198 -1.797440 -1.016005	O -2.498008 -1.648186 -0.521696	O 2.449870 1.481558 -0.710018
	Н 0.651297 1.965313 0.748812	Н 0.554994 2.104613 0.733109	H -1.702644 -0.449061 1.348190
	H -2.824213 0.571767 -0.778413	Н -2.863267 0.719673 -0.841478	Н 0.220786 2.459729 -0.611324
	C -0.221610 -1.630964 1.536956	C -0.085821 -1.864295 1.287862	C 2.672932 -1.347767 0.200193
Cartesian	H -0.706860 -0.849975 2.128965	Н -0.319955 -1.238090 2.160954	Н 2.660851 -2.189437 -0.509937
coordinates	H -0.795141 -2.556401 1.639150	Н -0.786445 -2.702886 1.276516	Н 3.532706 -0.722993 -0.052289
	Н 0.787222 -1.769580 1.929975	Н 0.921217 -2.263836 1.429850	Н 2.854097 -1.785631 1.195283
	C 0.879698 -0.012312 -0.118162	C 0.645369 0.165913 -0.156513	C 0.148092 -1.087801 0.600098
	C -0.096737 -1.219521 0.061371	C -0.192181 -1.104322 -0.040555	C 1.428922 -0.501769 0.167466
	Н 0.320601 -2.057749 -0.502583	Н 0.638806 -1.825725 -0.874660	H-3.149036 0.012346-0.560687
	O 2.030227 -0.115634 0.514430	O 1.940493 0.031344 0.383799	O -0.514863 -1.919114 -0.478035
	Н 0.975527 0.155790 -1.219300	Н 0.738727 0.406851 -1.228821	Н 0.267904 -1.819565 1.404642
	O 4.288476 0.156424 -0.804288	O 1.758794 -2.143038 -1.352163	O -3.315185 -0.910609 -0.800978
	Н 4.552670 1.024590 -0.489284	Н 1.860462 -3.093878 -1.245277	Н -2.436329 -1.327955 -0.764374
	Н 3.415834 -0.004141 -0.322079	Н 2.289655 -0.752903 -0.094807	H -0.049171 -1.659842 -1.283709

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Table S7a. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.S7a (Planar elimination).

Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [2*J+K1] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).



Table S8. Energies and selected geometries of transition states, intermediates and product for reaction in Fig.S8 (Anti elimination).

Level of theory used CCSD(T)/6-311++G(d,p)//B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p). Relative energies in kJ mol⁻¹ with respect to [2*J+K2] (see Table S1-7) (0 kJ mol⁻¹).



