

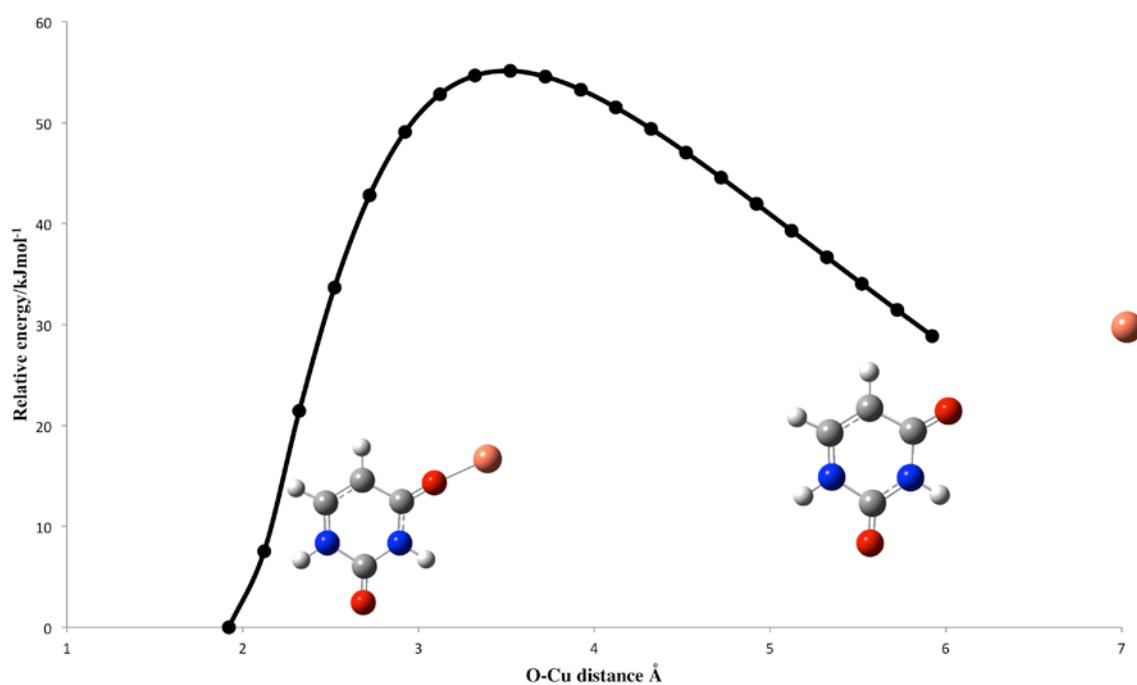
**On the stability of  $[(\text{uracil})_2\text{-Cu}]^{2+}$  complexes in the gas phase.  
Different pathways for the formation of  $[(\text{uracil-H})(\text{uracil})\text{-Cu}]^+$   
monocations.**

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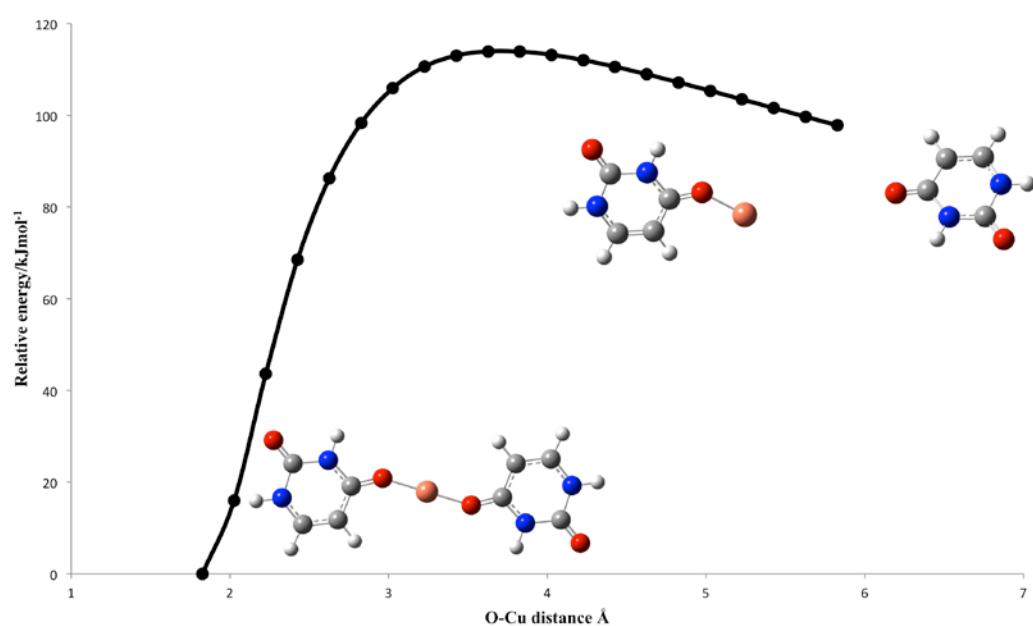
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**Supporting Information**

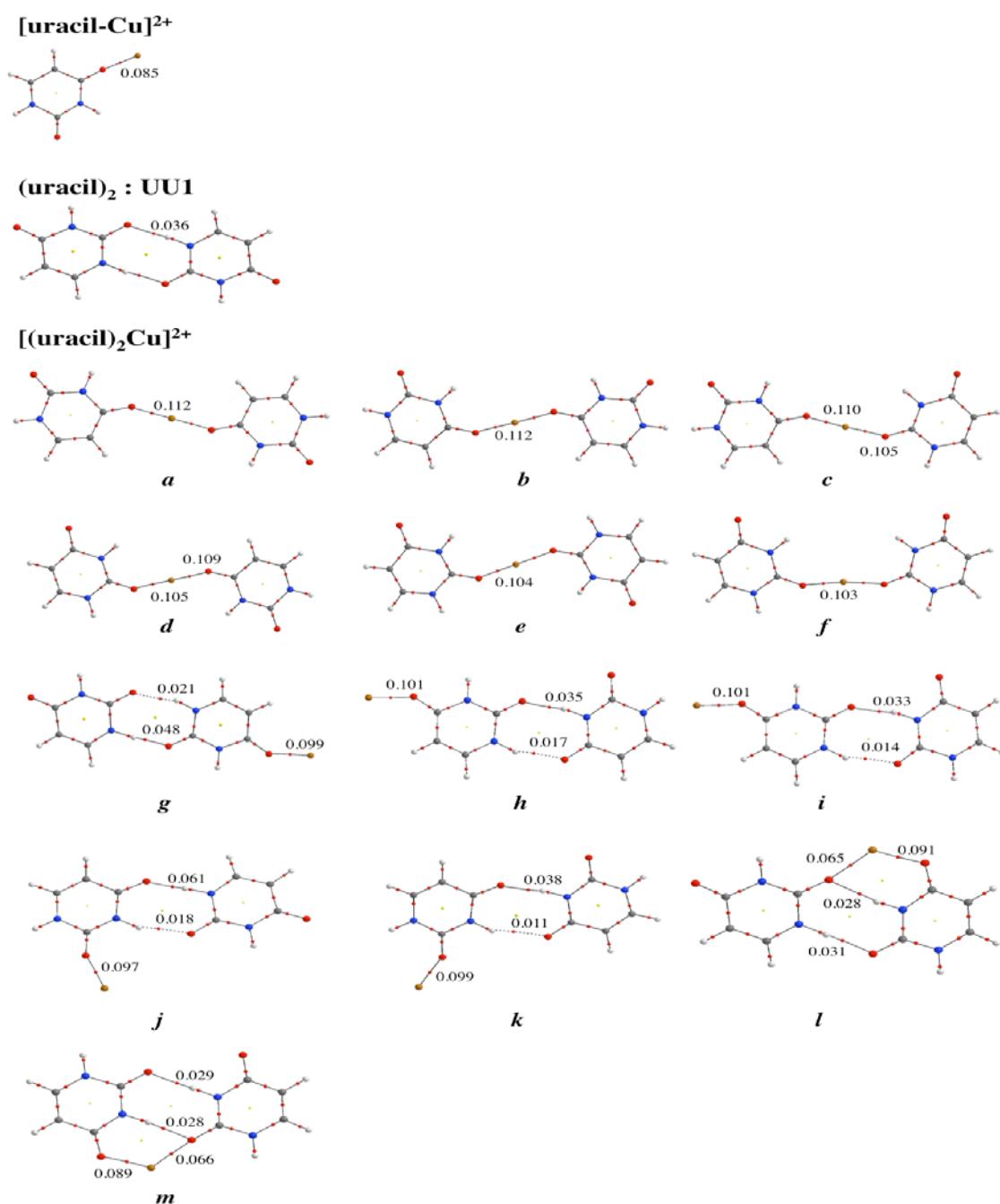
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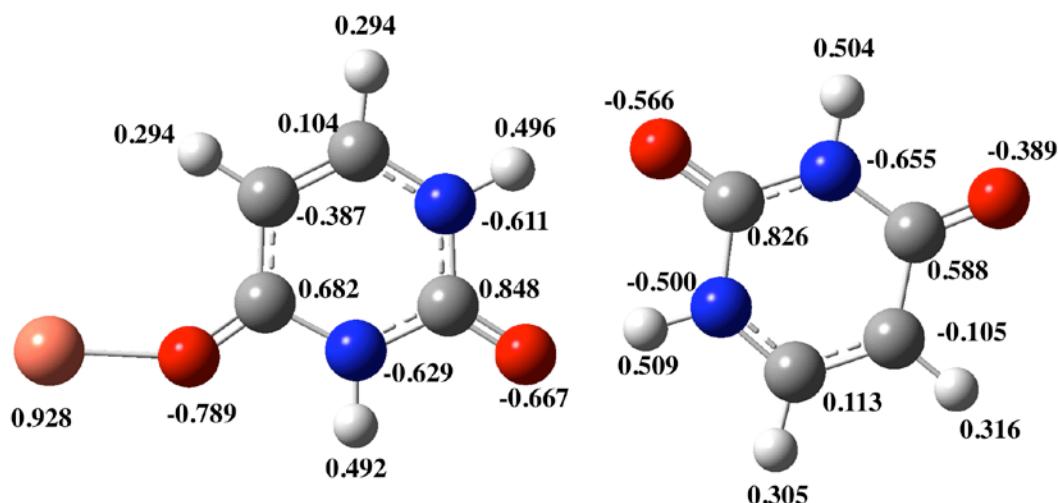
**Figure S1.** Calculated energy barrier corresponding to the  $(\text{uracil}-\text{Cu})^{2+} \rightarrow \text{uracil}^+ + \text{Cu}^+$  dissociation.



**Figure S2.** Calculated energy barrier corresponding to the  $[(\text{uracil})_2-\text{Cu}]^{2+} \rightarrow (\text{uracil}-\text{Cu})^+ + \text{uracil}^+$  dissociation.



**Figure S3.** Molecular graphs for the most stable  $[(\text{uracil})_2\text{Cu}]^{2+}$ ,  $[(\text{uracil})\text{Cu}]^{2+}$  complexes, and  $(\text{uracil})_2$ . Red and yellow dots denote bond and ring critical points respectively. Electron densities are given in a.u.



**Figure S4.** Natural net charges of the different atoms of complex **g**. The spin density is located on the uracil unit which does not interact directly with the metal.

**Table S1.** Total energies (**E**), Zero point vibrational energies (**ZPE**), Thermal corrections (298.15 K and 1 atm ) to the enthalpy (**TCE**), and to the free energy (**TCG**) for the local minima of  $[(\text{uracil})_2\text{Cu}]^{2+}$  and  $[(\text{uracil})(\text{uracil-H})\text{Cu}]^+$  complexes and the transition states involved in the mechanisms shown in Figures 3, 4 and 7. All values are in hartrees.

Complexes	<b>E</b>	<b>ZPE</b>	<b>TCE</b>	<b>TCG</b>
$[(\text{uracil})_2\text{Cu}]^{2+}$				
<i>a</i>	-2469.871	0.176	0.192	0.128
<i>b</i>	-2469.870	0.176	0.192	0.127
<i>c</i>	-2469.861	0.176	0.192	0.126
<i>d</i>	-2469.861	0.176	0.192	0.127
<i>e</i>	-2469.853	0.175	0.191	0.126
<i>f</i>	-2469.852	0.175	0.191	0.125
<i>g</i>	-2469.848	0.175	0.191	0.127
<i>h</i>	-2469.846	0.175	0.191	0.126
<i>i</i>	-2469.844	0.175	0.191	0.126
<i>j</i>	-2469.838	0.175	0.191	0.126
<i>k</i>	-2469.836	0.175	0.191	0.125
<i>l</i>	-2469.833	0.175	0.191	0.128
<i>m</i>	-2469.823	0.175	0.191	0.128
$[(\text{uracil})(\text{uracil-H})\text{Cu}]^+$				
(U-H)UCu(O <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <b>a</b>	-2469.637	0.165	0.180	0.120
(U-H)UCu(O <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <b>b</b>	-2469.648	0.165	0.180	0.121
(U-H)UCu(O <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <b>b</b>	-2469.642	0.165	0.180	0.120
(U-H)UCu(O <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <b>b</b>	-2469.642	0.165	0.180	0.121
Transition States				
TS1	-2469.801	0.171	0.187	0.122
TS1-MA	-2469.801	0.171	0.186	0.123

<b>TS1-MB</b>	-2469.791	0.171	0.186	0.122
<b>TS2</b>	-2469.812	0.173	0.188	0.126
<b>TS2-MA</b>	2469.805	0.172	0.187	0.124
<b>TS2-MB</b>	-2469.802	0.172	0.187	0.124
<b>TS3</b>	-2469.613	0.162	0.176	0.119
<b>TS4</b>	-2469.622	0.164	0.178	0.122
<b>TS5</b>	-2469.628	0.165	0.178	0.122

**Table S2.** Calculated intrinsic acidity ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) of the N1H and N3H groups of complex *a*.

	<b>N1H</b>	<b>N3H</b>
<i>a</i>	623.0	671.6