

Supporting information

How do organic gold compounds and organic halogen molecules interact? Comparison with hydrogen bonds

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Figure list

Fig. S1. Gradient isosurfaces ($s=0.1$ au) and plots of the reduced density gradient (RDG) versus the electron density multiplied by the sign of the second Hessian eigenvalue in GBs.

Fig. S2. Gradient isosurfaces ($s=0.1$ au) and plots of the reduced density gradient (RDG) versus the electron density multiplied by the sign of the second Hessian eigenvalue in XBs.

Fig. S3. Electron density differences of GBs ($\text{iso}=0.002$) in all systems. Red regions indicate increased electron density, while blue regions represent decreased electron density.

Fig. S4. Electron density differences of XBs ($\text{iso}=0.0002$) in all systems. Red regions indicate increased electron density, while blue regions represent decreased electron density.

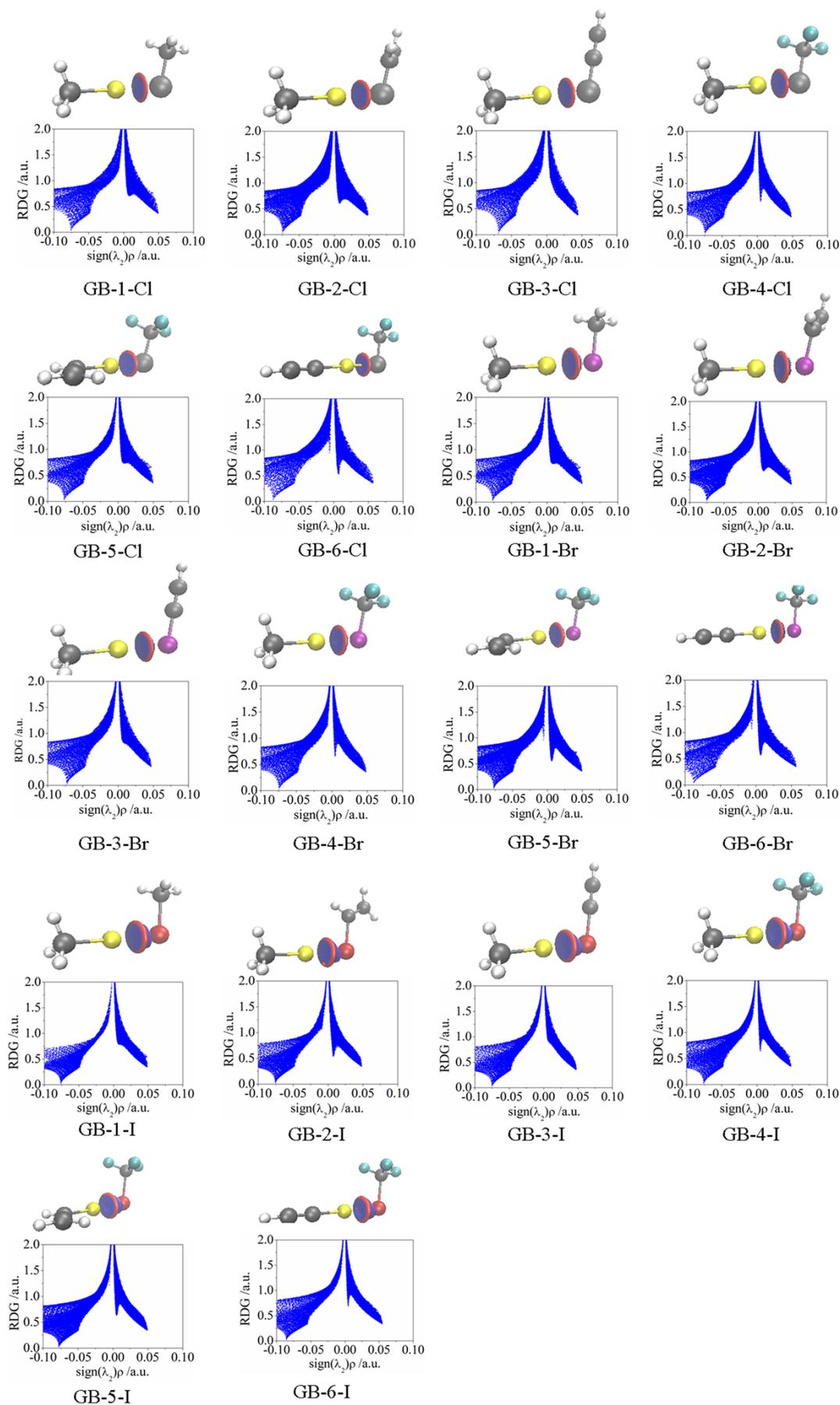


Fig. S1. Gradient isosurfaces ($s=0.1$ au) and plots of the reduced density gradient (RDG) versus the electron density multiplied by the sign of the second Hessian eigenvalue in GBs.

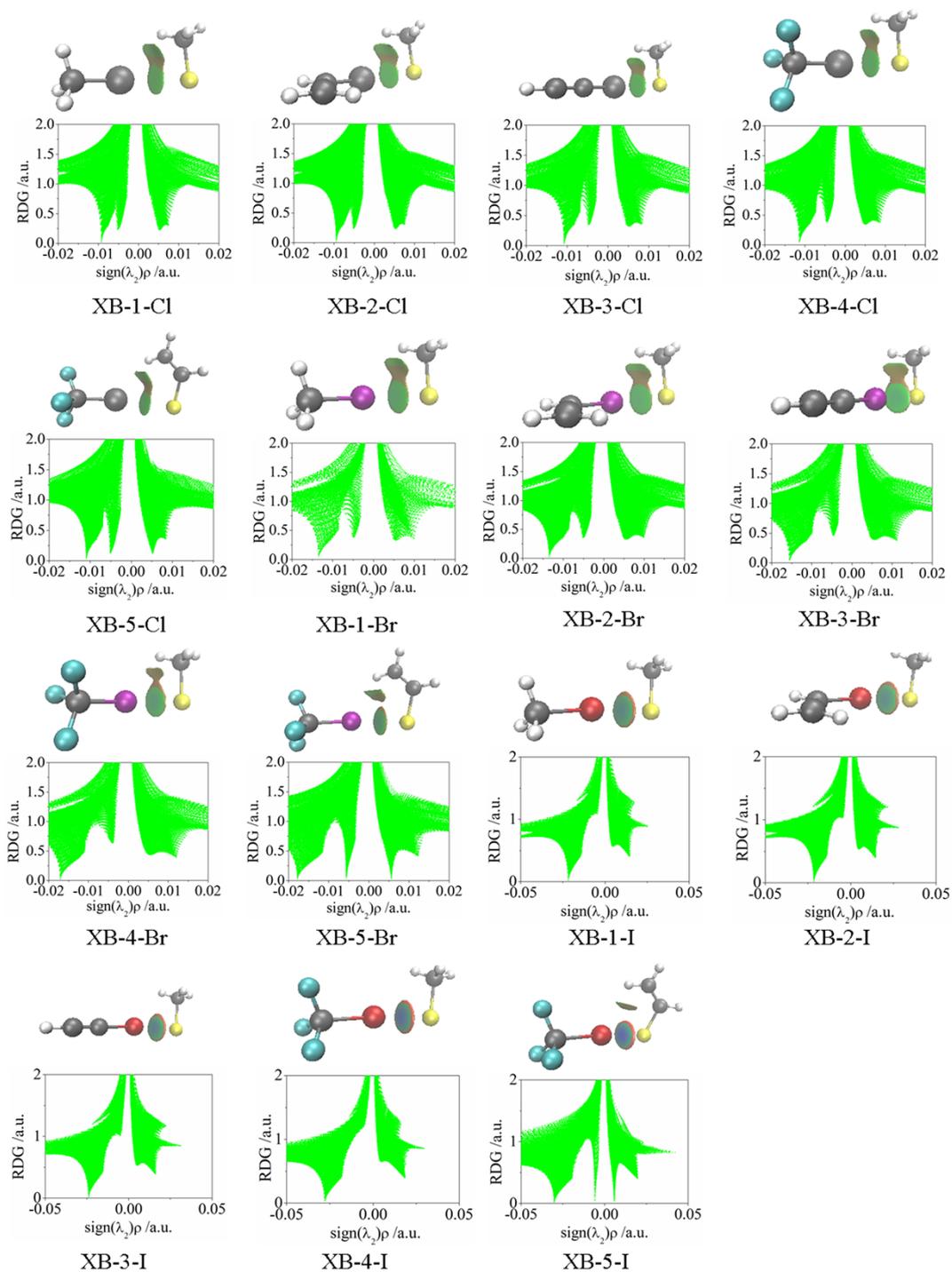


Fig. S2. Gradient isosurfaces ($s=0.1$ au) and plots of the reduced density gradient (RDG) versus the electron density multiplied by the sign of the second Hessian eigenvalue in XB-1-Br.

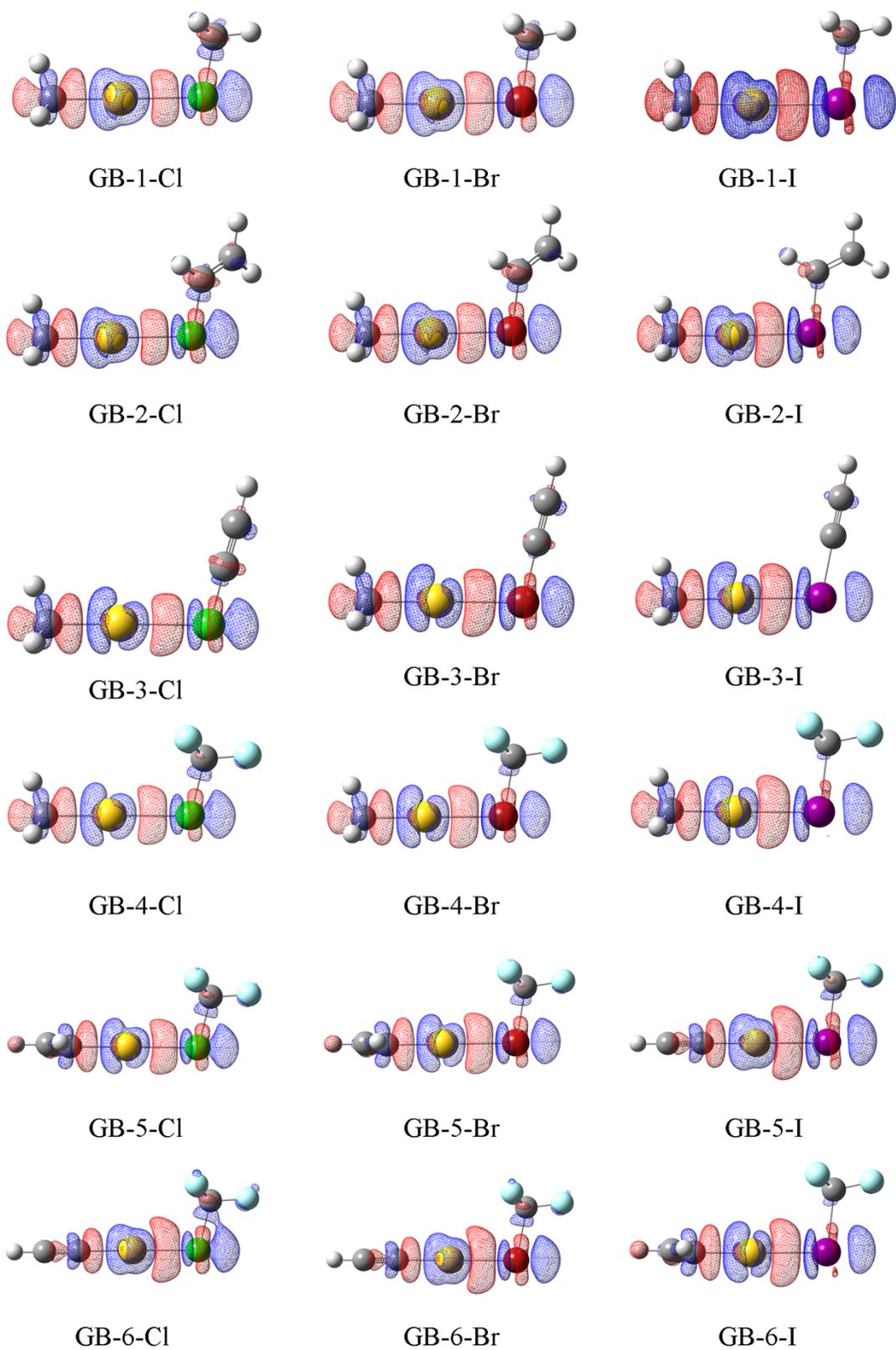


Fig. S3. Electron density differences of GBs (iso=0.002) in all systems. Red regions indicate increased electron density, while blue regions represent decreased electron density.

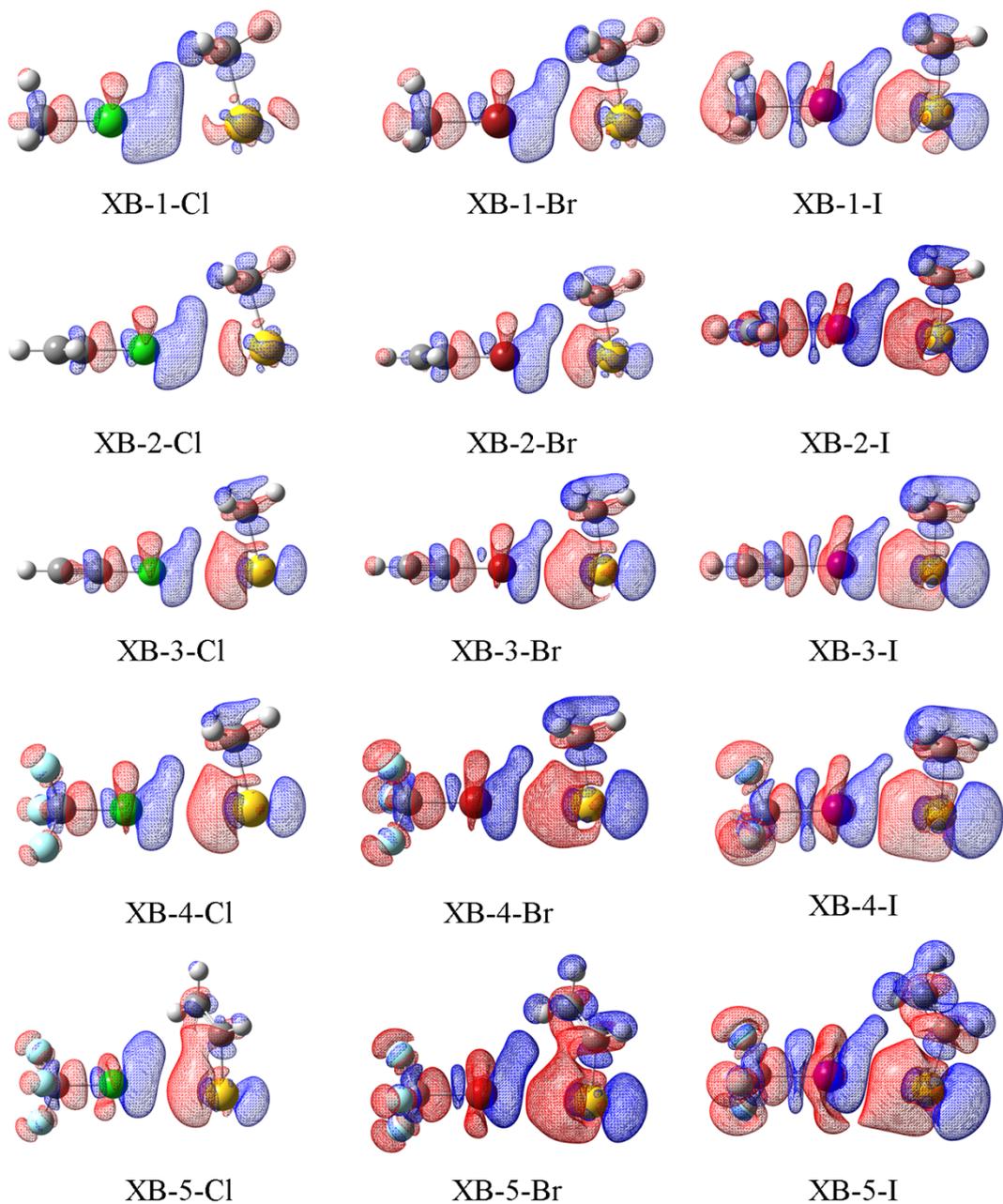


Fig. S4. Electron density differences of XBs (iso=0.0002) in all systems. Red regions indicate increased electron density, while blue regions represent decreased electron density.