

Supporting Information for:

Accessing Ni(III)-Thiolate versus Ni(II)-Thiyl
Bonding in a Family of Ni-N₂S₂ Synthetic
Models of NiSOD

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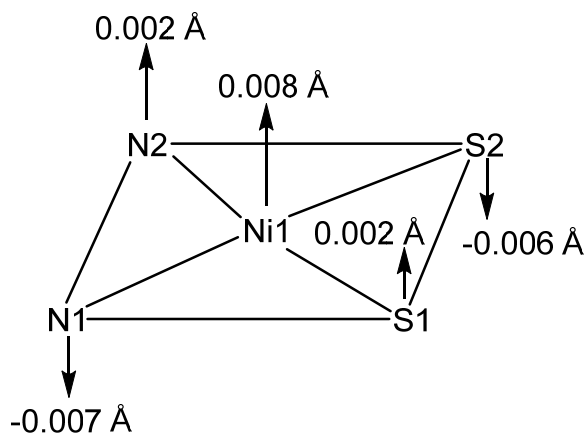
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Table S1. Summary of crystal data and intensity collection and structure refinement parameters for [Ni₄(nmp)₄] (**1**), (Et₄N)[Ni(nmp)(SPh-*o*-NH₂)] (**2**), and (Et₄N)[Ni(nmp)(SPh-*p*-NH₂)] (**4**).

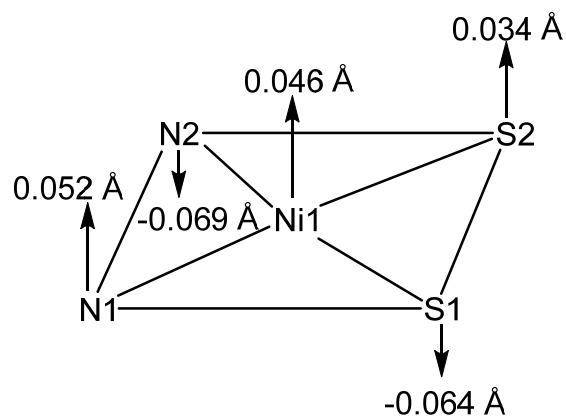
Parameters	1	2	4
Formula	C ₃₂ H ₃₂ N ₈ Ni ₄ O ₄ S ₄	C ₂₂ H ₃₄ N ₄ NiOS ₂	C ₂₂ H ₃₄ N ₄ NiOS ₂
Formula weight	955.70	493.36	493.36
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	P2(1)/n	P 21/c
Crystal color, habit	Red	Red, blade	Red, blade
<i>a</i> , Å	19.4038(19)	11.5155(19)	20.0499(11)
<i>b</i> , Å	13.7950(14)	10.0686(16)	11.8010(7)
<i>c</i> , Å	15.5713(16)	20.095(3)	20.4272(13)
<i>α</i> , deg	90	90	90
<i>β</i> , deg	126.8520(10)	92.038(2)	100.585(1)
<i>γ</i> , deg	90	90	90
<i>V</i> , Å ³	3335.2(6)	2328.4(7)	4751.0(5)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	8
ρ_{calcd} , g/cm ³	1.903	1.407	1.379
<i>T</i> , K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
abs coeff, μ (MoK α), mm ⁻¹	2.528	1.034	1.014
θ limits, deg	1.97-25.99	2.01-30.03	2.002-30.519
total no. of data	19261	34465	75036
no. of unique data	3274	6815	14491
no. of parameters	263	271	541
GOF of F ²	1.080	1.023	1.021
R ₁ , ^[a] %	0.0393	0.0378	0.0371
wR ₂ , ^[b] %	0.1031	0.0873	0.0959
max, min peaks, e/Å ³	0.9280, 0.7029	0.420, -0.497	0.696, -0.651

$$^a R_1 = \sum |F_o| - |F_c| / \sum |F_o| ; ^b wR_2 = \{ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$$



(Et₄N)[Ni(nmp)(SPh-*o*-NH₂)] (**2**)

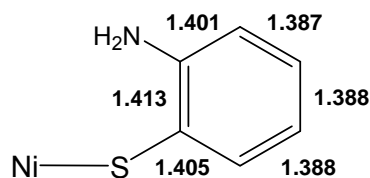
Mean Deviation: 0.005 Å



(Et₄N)[Ni(nmp)(SPh-*p*-NH₂)] (**4**)

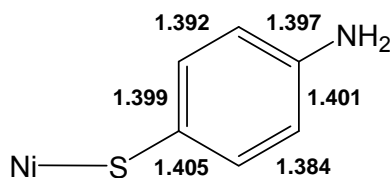
Mean Deviation: 0.053 Å

Figure S1. Schematic representation of the NiN₂S₂ plane for (Et₄N)[Ni(nmp)(SPh-*o*-NH₂)] (**2**) and (Et₄N)[Ni(nmp)(SPh-*p*-NH₂)] (**4**) and deviations of each atom from the weighted least-square plane. N2, N1, and S1 represent the donor atoms derived from the nmp²⁻ ligand, whereas S2 originates from the exogenous S donor (S_{exo}).



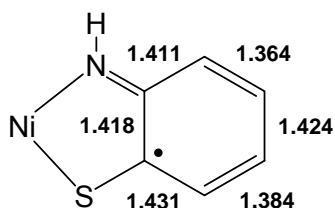
(2)

C-S: 1.7730 Å
 C-N: 1.392 Å
 C-C (avg.): 1.397 ± 0.011 Å

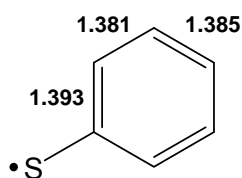


(4)

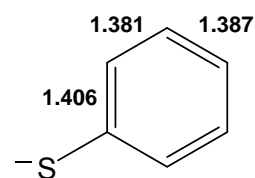
C-S: 1.7722 Å
 C-N: 1.406 Å
 C-C (avg.): 1.396 ± 0.007 Å



Ni-coordinated
o-iminothiosemiquinonate
 C-S: 1.724 Å
 C-N: 1.348 Å
 C-C (avg.): 1.405 ± 0.026 Å



phenylthiyl radical (calc.)
 C-S: 1.750 Å
 C-C (avg.): 1.386 ± 0.006 Å



phenylthiolate anion (calc.)
 C-S: 1.756 Å
 C-C (avg.): 1.391 ± 0.013 Å

Chart S1. *Top:* Relevant bond distances of the S_{exo} ligand in the anions of **2** and **4**. *Bottom:* Same parameters for a structurally-characterized Ni(II)-N,S-coordinated *o*-iminothiosemiquinonate (see *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 10012) and the calculated bond lengths of the phenylthiyl radical and phenylthiolate anion (ROHF/3-21G*, see *J. Phys. Chem.* **1992**, *96*, 5344).

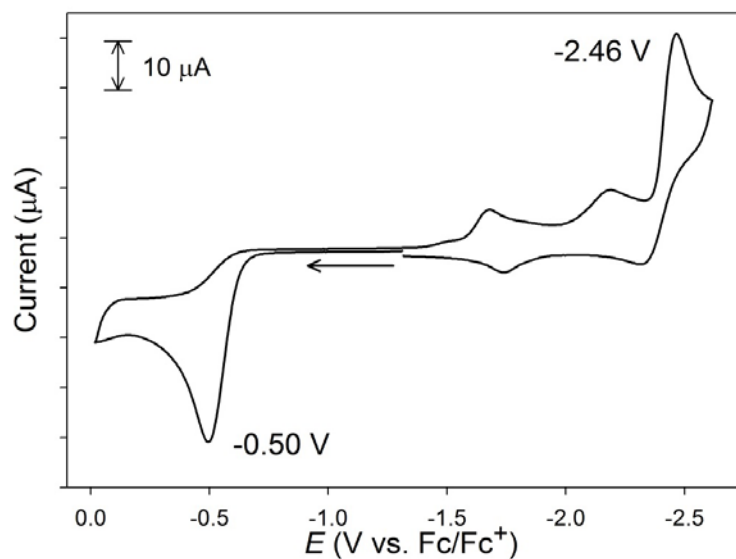


Figure S2. CV of an 8 mM solution of **4** in DMF at RT (glassy carbon working electrode, 0.1 M $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ as supporting electrolyte, 100 mV/s scan speed). Arrow shows direction of scan.

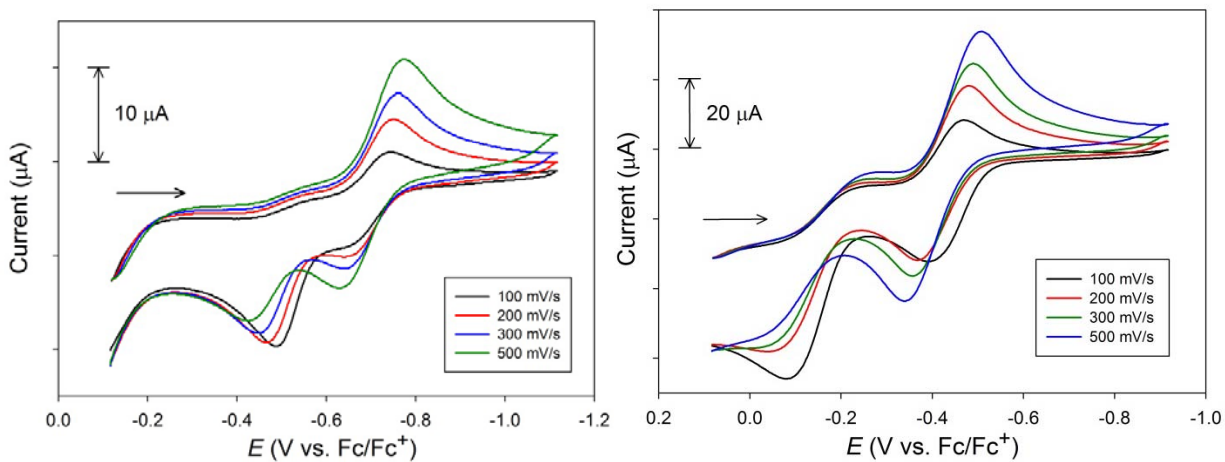


Figure S3. CV of 8 mM solutions of **2** (left) and **3** (right) in DMF at RT (glassy carbon working electrode, 0.1 M $n\text{Bu}_4\text{NPF}_6$ as supporting electrolyte, 100 mV/s scan speed). Arrow shows the direction of the scan.

Table S2. EPR parameters for Ni(III) coordination complexes with N_xS_y donor sets relevant to the present study.

Complex	g values: [max, mid, min], avg	Ground state assignment ^a	Reference
cis-N2S2 donor set, N3S2 donor set ^b			
[Ni(nmp)(SPh- <i>o</i> -NH ₂ - <i>p</i> -CF ₃)] (3^{ox})	[2.132, 2.028, 2.004], 2.055	$(d_{z^2}^1)$	this work
[Ni(emb)] ⁻	[2.29, 2.11, 2.04], 2.15	uncertain	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1987 , 26, 3645.
[Ni(ema)] ⁻	[2.23, 2.18, 2.01], 2.14	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1991 , 30, 734.
[Ni(phma)] ⁻	[2.20, 2.17, 2.01], 2.13	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1991 , 30, 734.
[Ni(emi)] ⁻	[2.44, 2.27, 1.96], 2.22	uncertain	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1991 , 30, 734.
[Ni(phmi)] ⁻	[2.55, 2.14, 2.00], 2.23	uncertain	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> 1998 , 37, 260
[Ni(phmi)(py)] ⁻	[2.313, 2.281, 2.000], 2.198	$d_{z^2}^1$	
[Ni(ema)·(CH ₂) ₃] ⁻	[2.36, 2.23, 2.01], 2.20	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 2007 , 46, 7536.
[Ni(L ₁)]	[2.26, 2.19, 2.01], 2.15	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 2014 , 53, 6512.
[Ni(L)(im)] ^{+c}	[2.315, 2.177, 2.029], 2.174	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 2010 , 49, 6399.
S4 donor set ^d			
[Ni(nbdt) ₂] ⁻	[2.14, 2.05, 2.05], 2.08	uncertain	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 1990 , 112, 3218.
[Ni(mnt) ₂] ⁻	[2.14, 2.04, 1.99], 2.06	$(d_{xz}^1)^g$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1998 , 37, 1361.
[Ni(S ₂ C ₂ Me ₂) ₂] ⁻	[2.118, 2.041, 2.000], 2.053	$(d_{xz}^1)^g$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 2001 , 40, 4257.
[Ni(S(NH)C ₆ H ₄) ₂] ⁻	[2.126, 2.028, 2.005], 2.053	uncertain	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 1967 , 89, 2866.
trans-N2S4 donor set			
[Ni(pdte) ₂] ^{-e}	[2.137, 2.137, 2.038], 2.104	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 1990 , 112, 2955.
N6 donor set ^f			
[Ni(H ₃ G ₃ a)(NH ₃) ₂]	[2.178, 2.178, 2.019], 2.125	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1978 , 17, 1630.
[Ni(Me ₂ [14]aneN ₄)(NCO) ₂] ⁺	[2.169, 2.169, 2.055], 2.131	$d_{z^2}^1$	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 1973 , 12, 1.

Ligand abbreviations: ema = *N,N'*-ethylenebis-2-mercaptoacetamide; (ema) \cdot (CH₂)₃ = *N,N'*-ethylenebis(2-propylmercaptoacetamide); emb = *N,N'*-ethylenebis(*o*-mercaptobenzamide); emi = *N,N'*-ethylenebis-2-mercaptoisobutyramide; H₃G₃a = trianion (i.e., mono-H) of tripeptide glycylglycylglycinamide; im = imidazole; L = dianion of 2,2'-(2,2'-bipyridine-6,6'-diyl)bis(1,1-diphenylethanethiol); L₁ = trianion of *N*-(2-mercapto-2-methylpropanoyl)-*N'*-(2-mercapto-2-methylpropyl)-1,2-diaminoethane; Me₂[14]aneN₄ = 2,3-dimethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclo-tetradecane; mnt = dianion of maleonitriledithiolate (S₂C₂(CN)₂²⁻); nbdt = dianion of norbornane-2,3-dithiolate; nmp = dianion of *N*-(2-mercaptoethyl)picolinamide); pdtc = dianion of pyridine-2,6-bis(thiocarboxylate); phma = *N,N'*-1,2-phenylenebis-2-mercaptoacetamide); phmi = tetraanion of *N,N'*-1,2-phenylenebis(2-sulfanyl-2-methylpropionamide); py = pyridine; S(NH)C₆H₄)₂⁻ = dianion of *o*-amidothiophenolate.

^a As determined in the original work, parentheses indicates a ground state that is extensively delocalized onto the ligands, as opposed to being largely Ni-3*d*-centered. For a detailed discussion of **3^{ox}**, see the main text.

^b In a number of cases for these four-coordinate N₂S₂ donor set complexes, imine N donor base (typically pyridine or imidazole) was added which coordinates on one axial position and gives a characteristic triplet hyperfine splitting (¹⁴N, *I* = 1) at *g*_{min}, indicating that this corresponds to the molecular *z* direction (i.e., so that this is *g*_{*z*}) and that the ground state is *d*_{*z*²}¹; however, a shift in the ground state may have occurred with base binding (e.g., for pyridine binding to [Ni(emi)]⁻). Such EPR results of axial base binding are not included here, except for the case of [Ni(phmi)]⁻, as a representative example, and the last member of this series, as explained in footnote *c*.

^c For this complex, no formal Ni(III) species with an N₂S₂ donor set was observed. Upon oxidation of the four-coordinate Ni(II) parent compound, [Ni(L)] (S₂N₂ donor set), a diamagnetic di-Ni(III) complex is formed; however, addition of excess imidazole to this complex leads to formation of mononuclear [Ni(L)(im)]⁺, which has a *d*_{*z*²}¹ ground state as supported by extensive computational analysis (calculated spin density on Ni alone = 82%; calculated *g* = [2.252, 2.199, 2.071]).

^d The electronic structure of such square-planar S₄ donor set bis-dithiolato complexes has historically been the source of much controversy (see *Inorg. Chem.* **2011**, *50*, 9741; *Chem.-Eur. J.* **2007**, *13*, 2783). Among many examples, the dimethylthiolene complex listed herein has been thoroughly analyzed (see *Inorg. Chem.* **2001**, *40*, 4257; *Chem.-Eur. J.* **2003**, *125*, 9158). The electronic structure of the nbdt complex has not been so analyzed (and that its reported EPR is axial is unexpected), but may be similar to the mnt complex; the nbdt complex does not coordinate axial bases, in contrast to those with more unambiguous *d*_{*z*²}¹ ground states (e.g., the (ema) \cdot (CH₂)₃, emb, and emi complexes, and the pdtc complex with its “built-in” axial imino N-

donors). Its ground state was given as ($d_{x^2-y^2}^1$), but this seems unreasonable in light of subsequent experimental and theoretical studies on such systems.

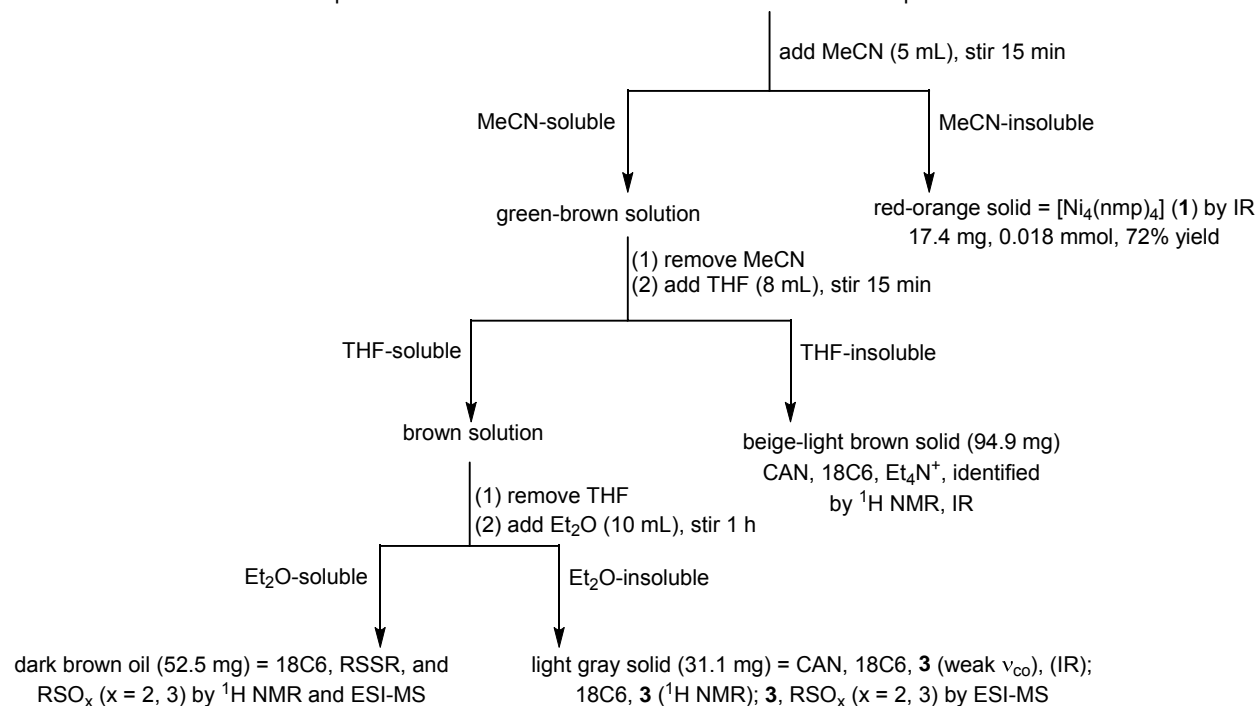
^e This 6-coordinate complex has a *trans*-N₂S₄ donor set. Hyperfine coupling from two equivalent, axial ¹⁴N ligands was well resolved at both g_{\perp} and g_{\parallel} . A complex enriched in ⁶¹Ni ($I = 3/2$) was also prepared and all evidence support a $d_{z^2}^1$ ground state.

^f These 6-coordinate complexes with non-redox active ligands are classic examples of Ni(III) with $d_{z^2}^1$ ground state. The tripeptide complex has equivalent, *trans* ammine ligands which give rise to resolved ¹⁴N hyperfine coupling at g_{\parallel} ; the tetraaza macrocycle complex has equivalent, *trans* *N*-cyanato ligands; the EPR data is for powder, hence no hyperfine coupling was resolved.

^g The coordinate system used by Huyett *et al.* for the mnt complex was defined so that the z axis was perpendicular to the molecular plane, and the y axis bisected the chelate rings with the x axis between the rings; the later model of Lim *et al.*, which is used here, defined the x axis as bisecting the chelate ring and the y axis bisecting the S-Ni-S angle external to the chelates. In the more recent calculations, those for the dimethyldithiolene, the unpaired spin is only partially (25%; with 60% on the S atoms) on Ni (in $3d_{xz}$ AO; $5b_{2g}$ using D_{2h} symmetry) (see *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 9158). The calculated g values for this complex are: $g = [2.115, 2.040, 1.969]$, in excellent agreement with experiment.

Chart S2. Workup flowchart for the reaction of 3^{ox} with KO_2 in DMF at RT.

A 3 mL DMF solution of **3** (56.5 mg, 0.101 mmol) was mixed with CAN (55.3 mg, 0.101 mmol) to generate the green-colored 3^{ox} . To this solution was added a ~2 mL DMF solution of KO_2 (7.8 mg, 0.11 mmol) solubilized with 18C6 (104.1 mg, 0.3938 mmol). Upon addition of KO_2 , the green color of 3^{ox} immediately changed to brown-red. This solution was allowed to mix at RT for ~5 min. DMF was then removed via short-path vacuum distillation and the dark residue was worked-up as follows:



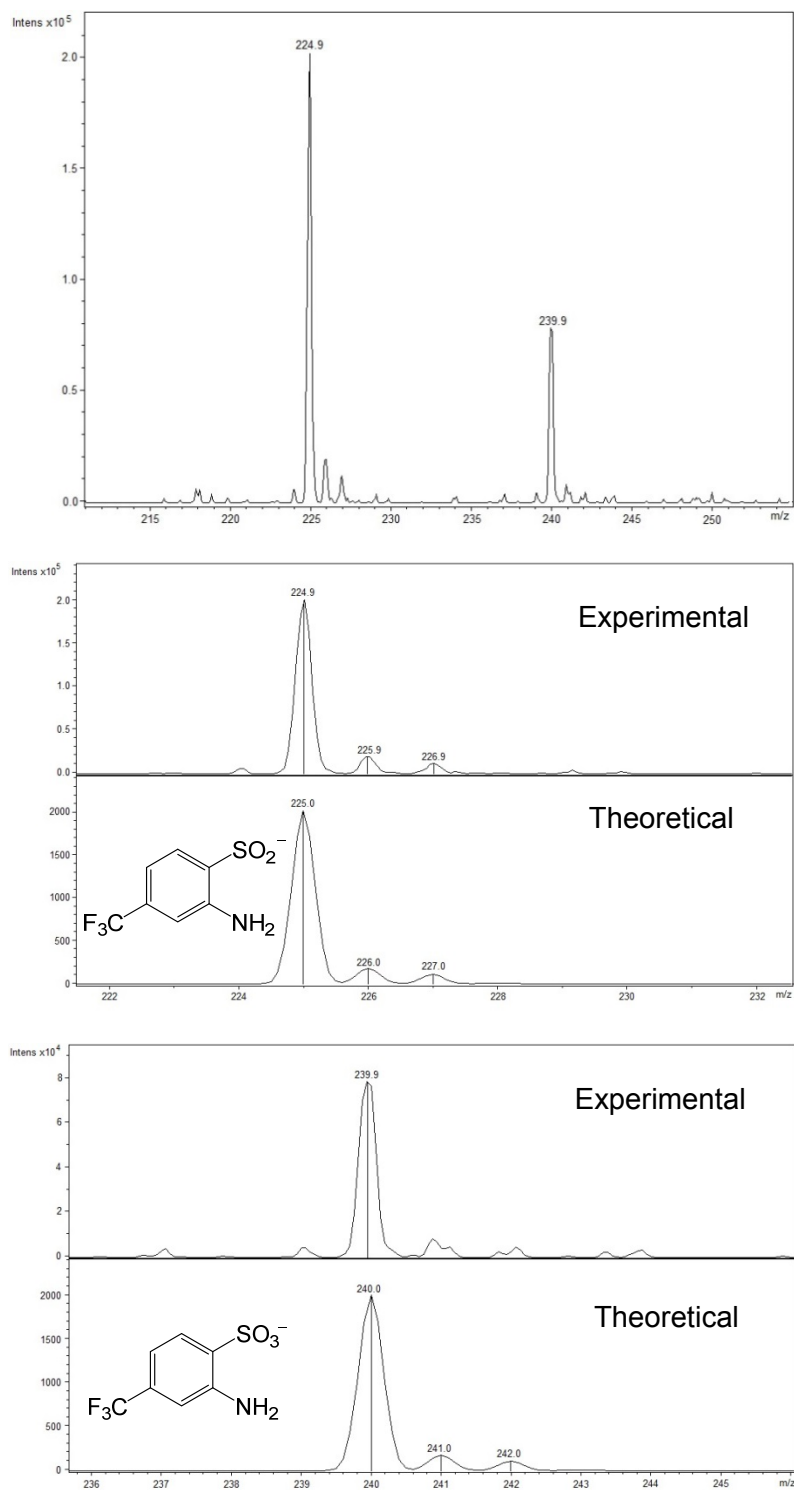


Figure S4. Low resolution ESI-MS (negative mode) of the Et₂O-soluble portion from Chart S2. Middle and bottom represent a zoom-in of the *m/z* 224.9 and 239.9 peaks. Theoretical fit on the bottom.

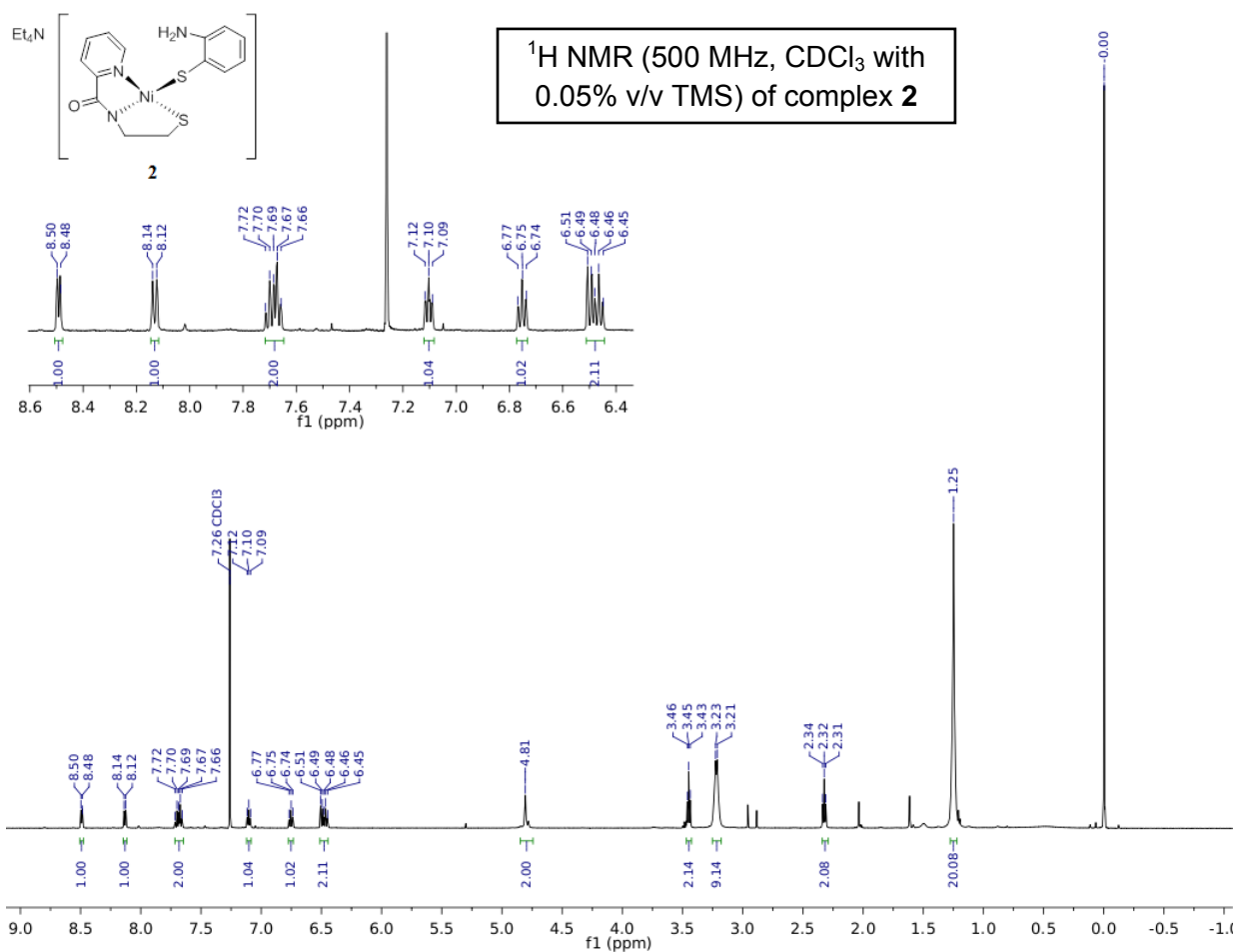


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2** in CDCl₃ containing 0.05% v/v TMS at RT. Inset shows expanded aromatic region. Residual protio solvent (7.26 ppm), H₂O (1.61 ppm), and TMS (0.00 ppm) are present. A minor amount of DMF (8.02, 2.96, 2.88 ppm) and MeCN (2.03 ppm) from workup are also present.

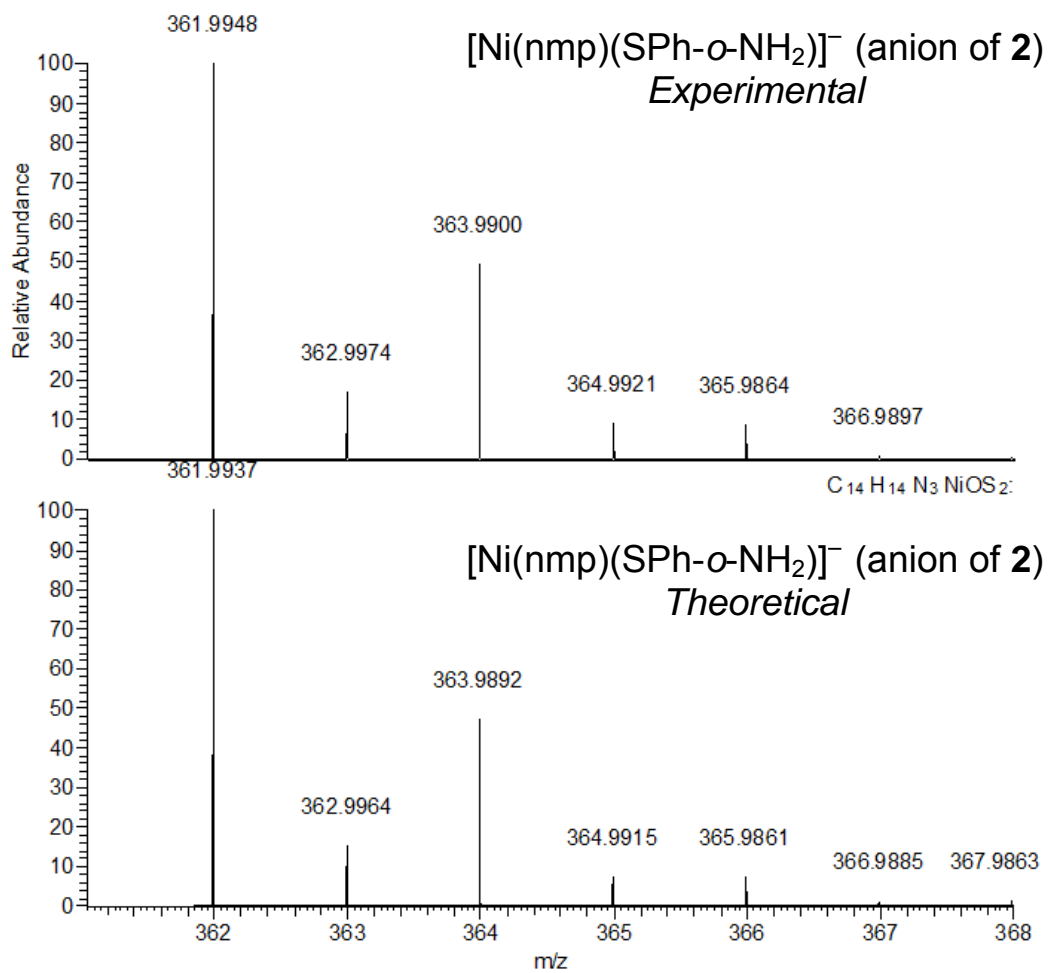


Figure S6. *Top:* High resolution ESI-MS (negative mode) of the anion of **2** [M-Et₄N]⁻ in MeCN at RT. *Bottom:* Theoretical MS for the anion of **2**.

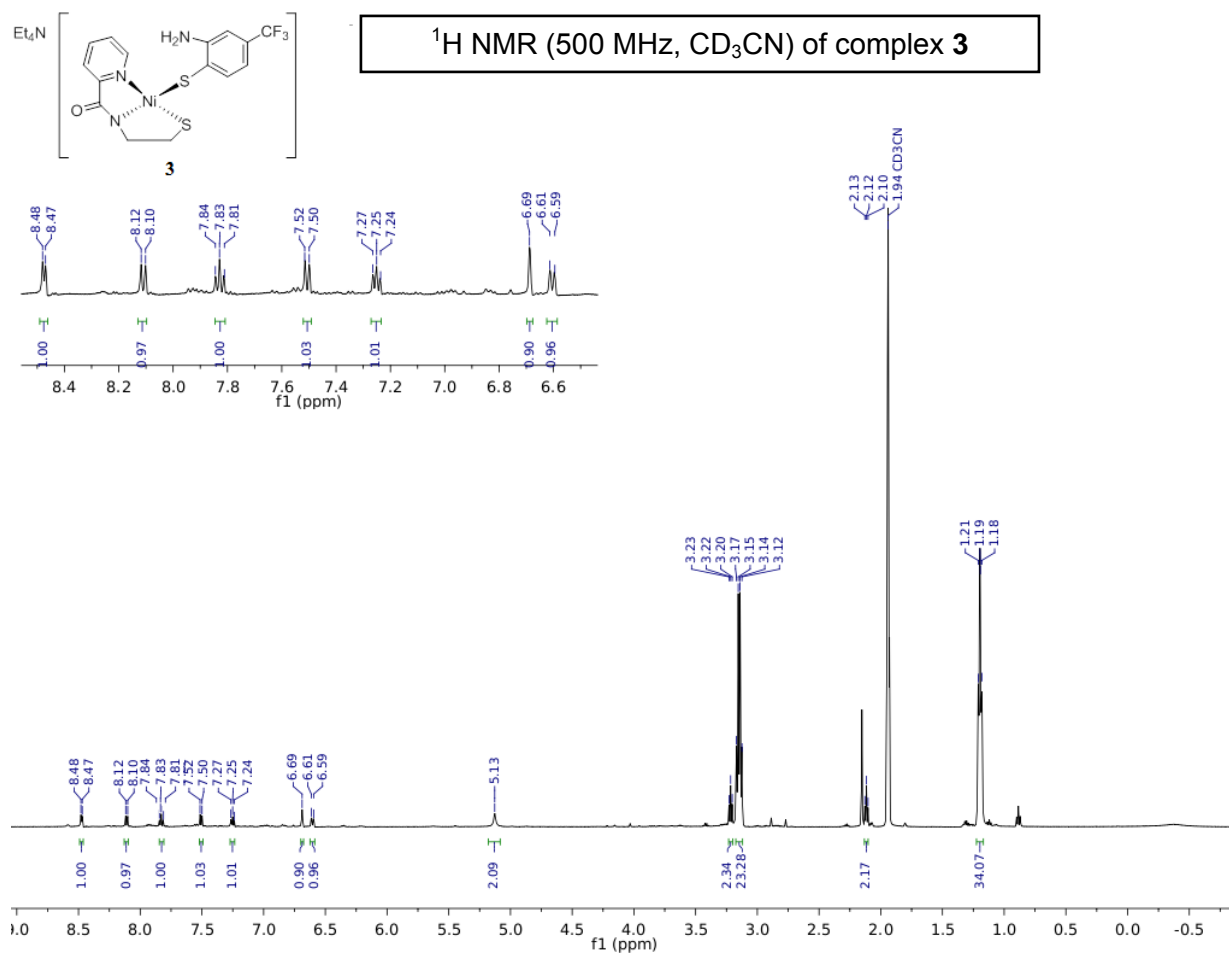


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** in CD_3CN at RT. Inset shows expanded aromatic region. Residual protio solvent (1.94 ppm) and H_2O (2.13 ppm) are present. A minor amount of DMF (7.92, 2.89, 2.77 ppm) and Et_2O (3.42, 1.12 ppm) from workup are also present.

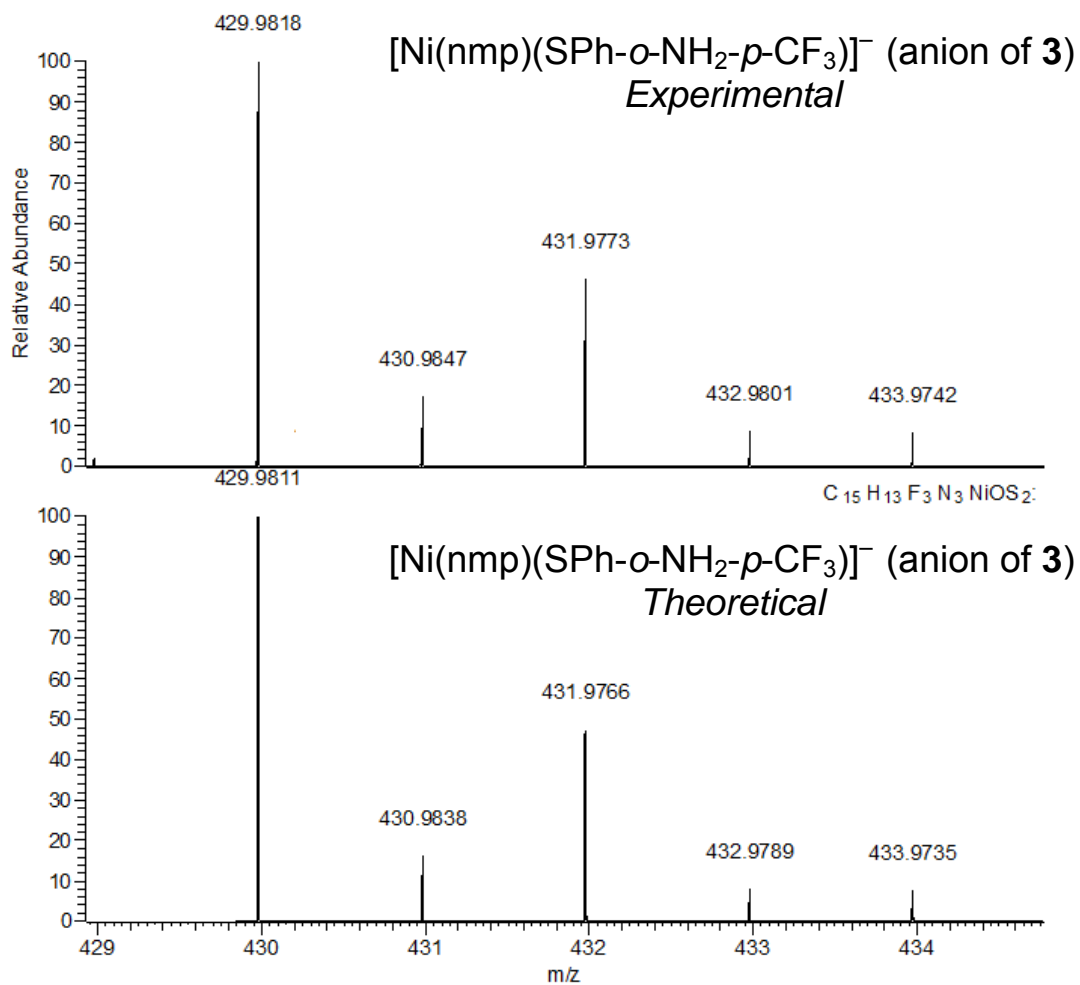


Figure S8. *Top:* High resolution ESI-MS of the anion of **3** [M-Et₄N]⁻ in MeCN at RT. *Bottom:* Theoretical MS for the anion of **3**.

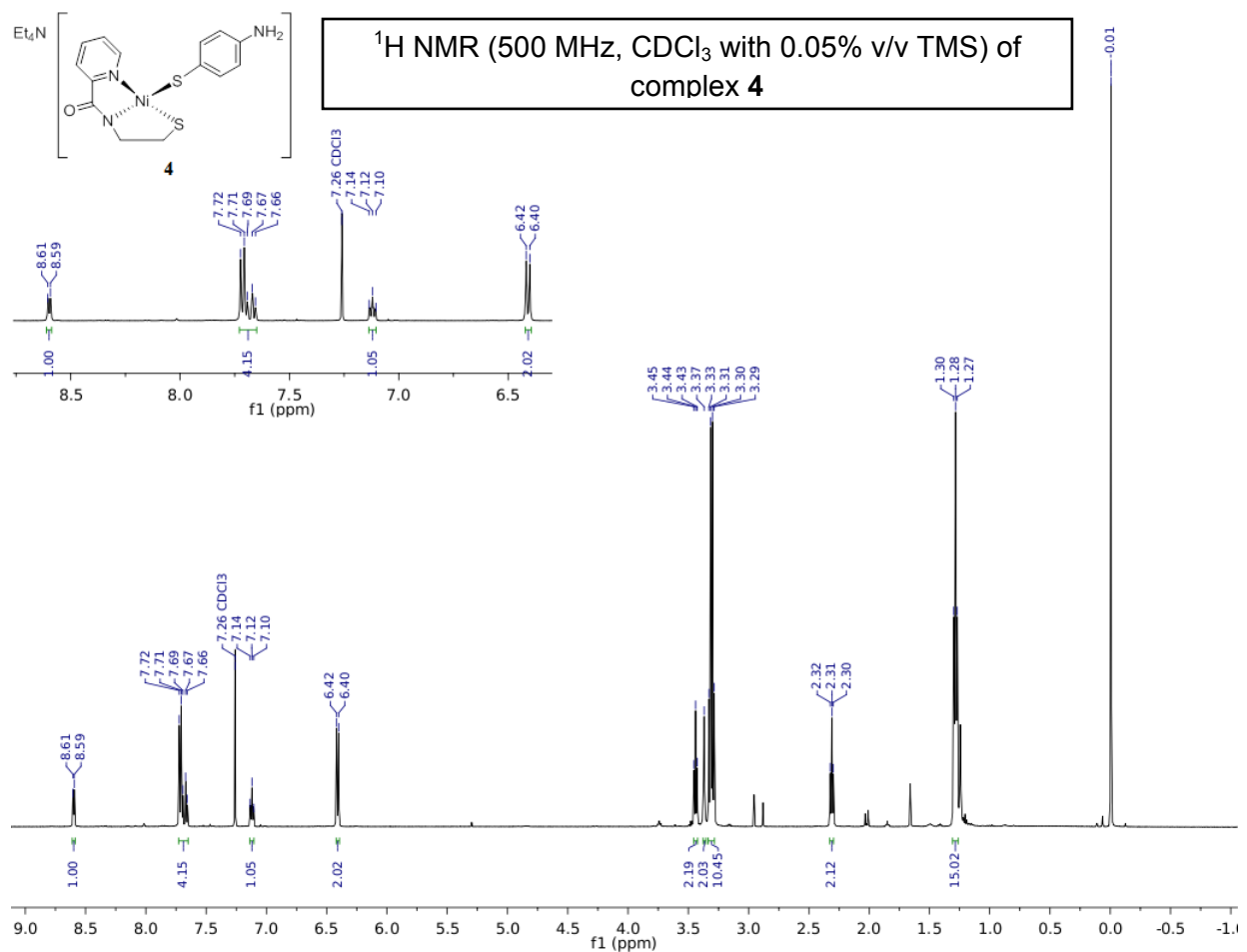


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4** in CDCl₃ containing 0.05% v/v TMS at RT. Inset shows expanded aromatic region. Residual protio solvent (7.26 ppm), H₂O (1.66 ppm), and TMS (0.00 ppm) are present. A minor amount of DMF (8.02, 2.95, 2.88 ppm), THF (3.74, 1.85 ppm), and MeCN (2.03 ppm) from workup are also present.

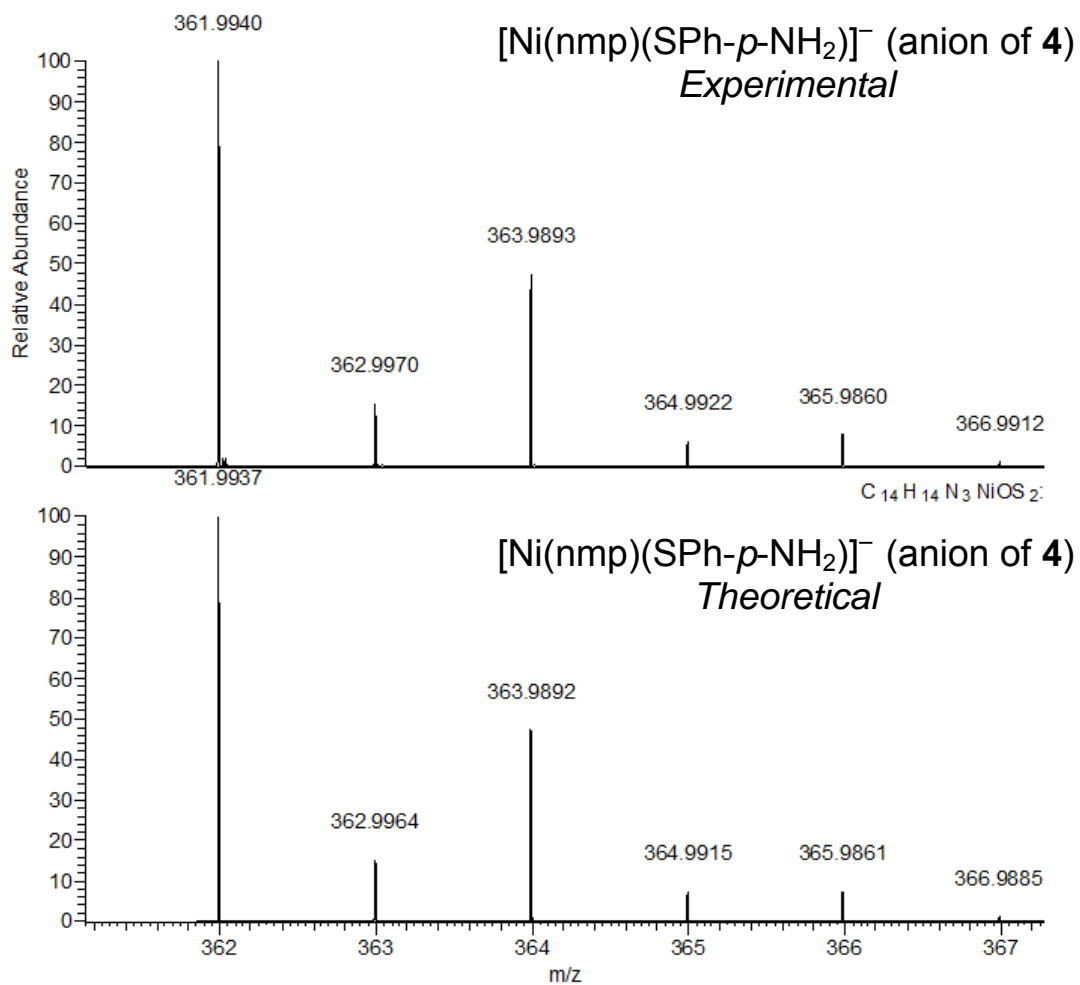


Figure S10. *Top:* High resolution ESI-MS of the anion of **4** [M-Et₄N]⁻ in MeCN at RT. *Bottom:* Theoretical MS of the anion of **4**.

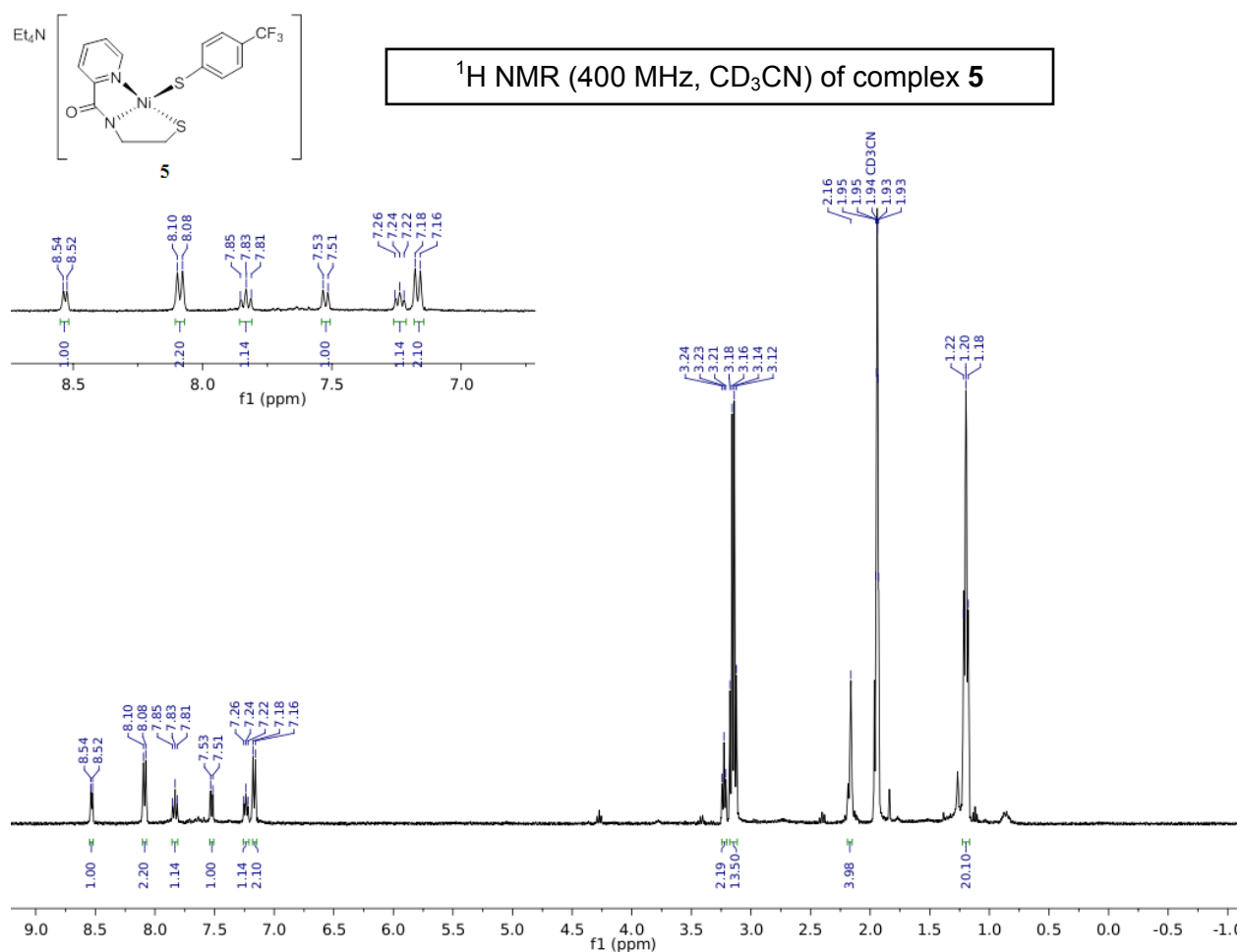


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5** in CD_3CN at RT. Inset shows expanded aromatic region. Residual protio solvent (1.94 ppm) and H_2O (2.16 ppm) are present. A minor amount of THF (3.64, 1.80 ppm) and Et_2O (3.42, 1.12 ppm) from workup is also present.

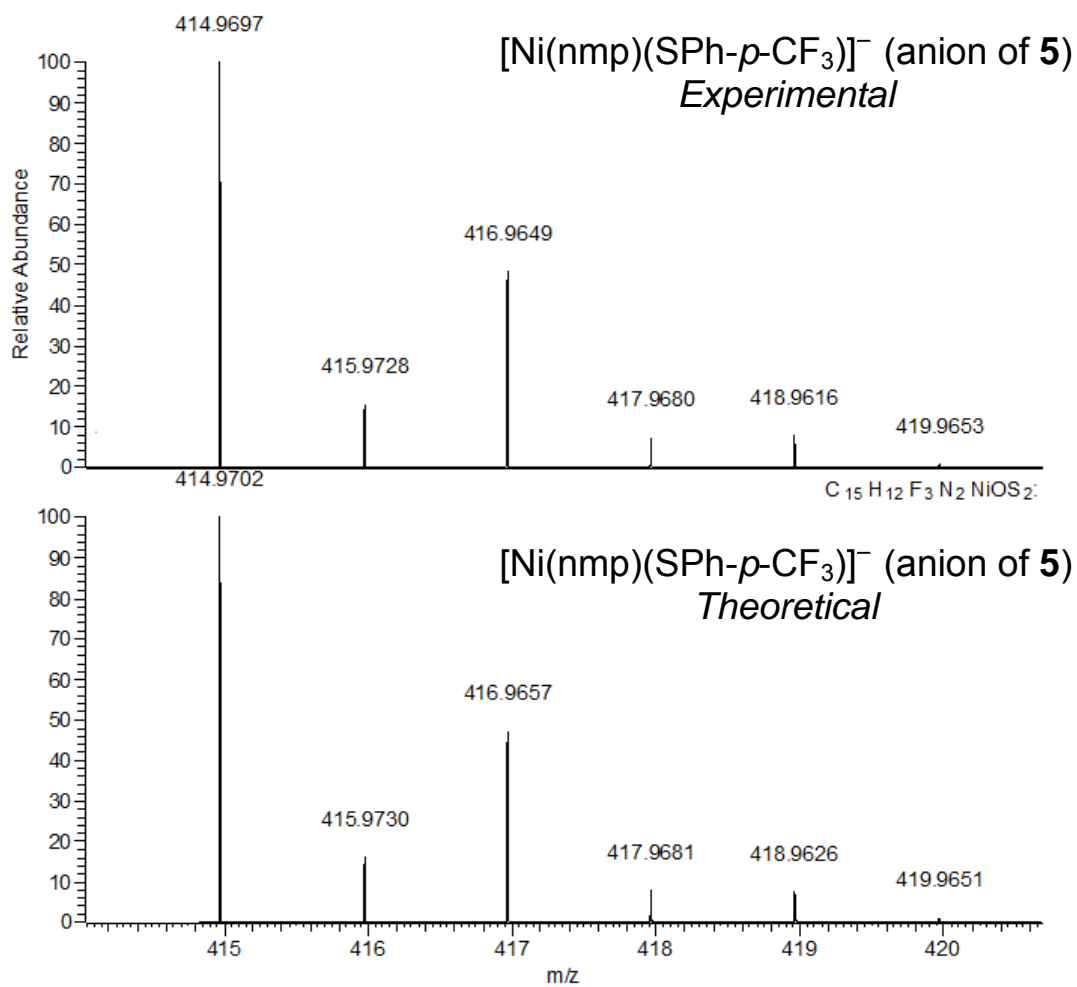


Figure S12. *Top:* High resolution ESI-MS of the anion of **5** $[\text{M-Na}]^-$ in MeCN at RT. *Bottom:* theoretical MS of the anion of **5**.