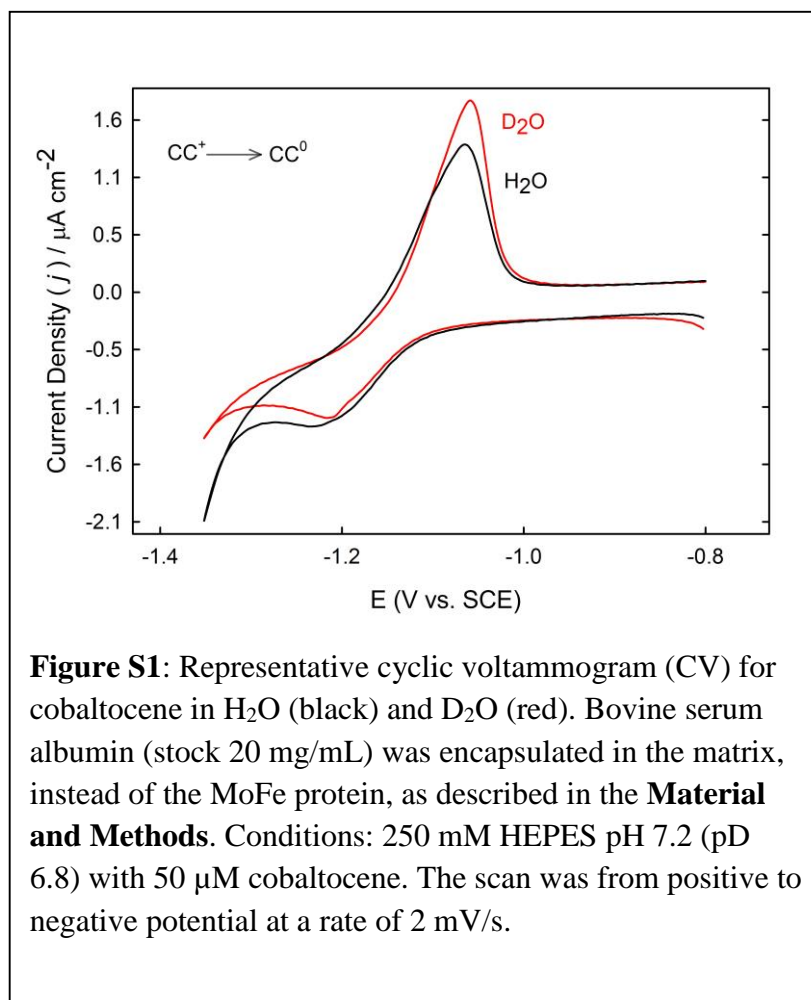


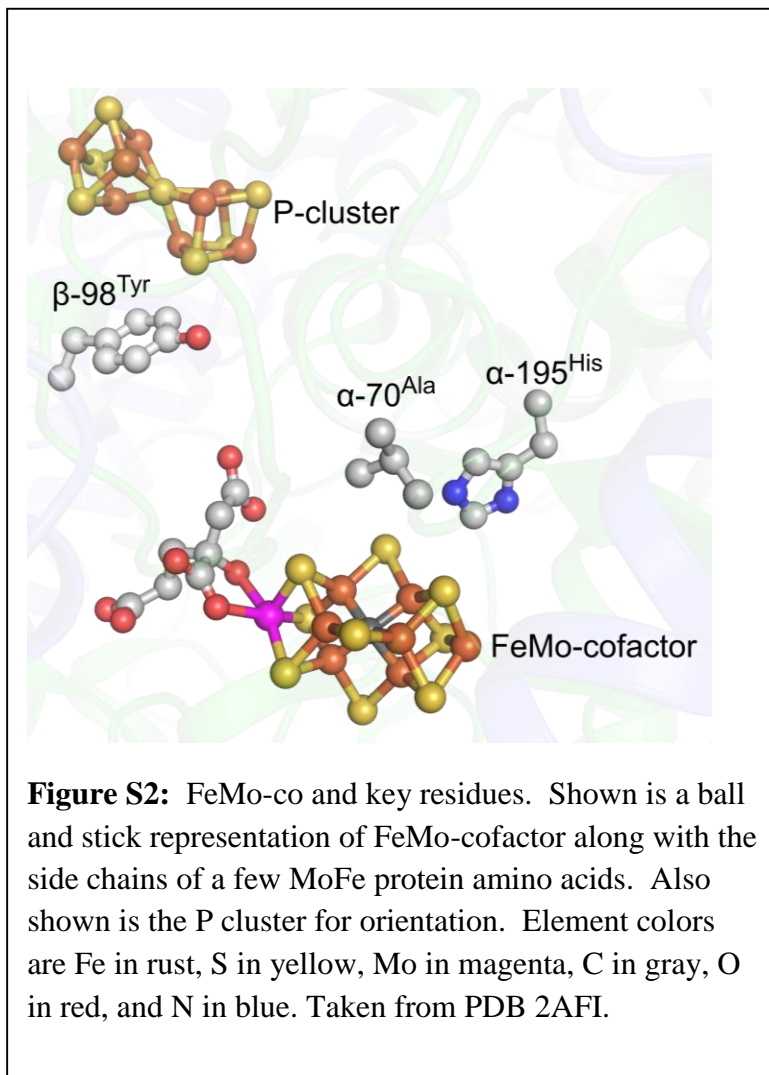
## Supplementary Information

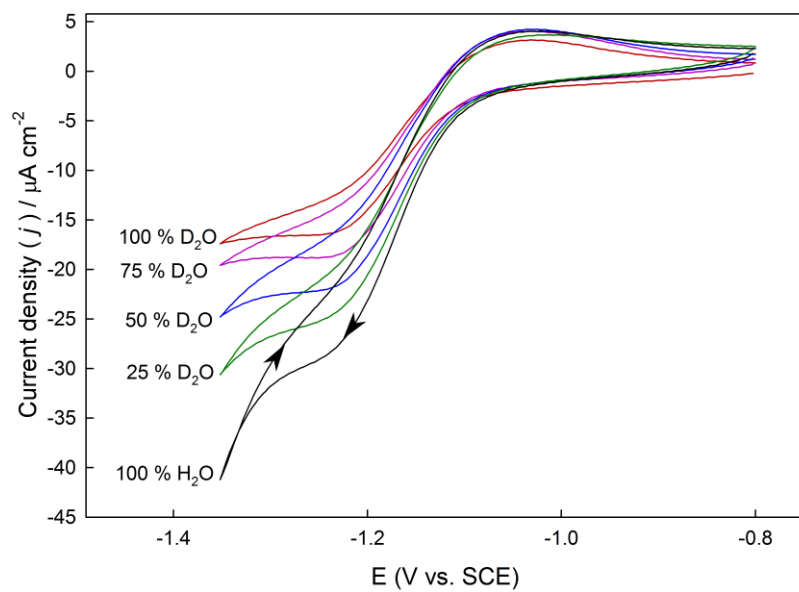
### The Mechanism of Nitrogenase H<sub>2</sub> Formation by Metal-Hydride Protonation Probed by Mediated Electrocatalysis and H/D Isotope Effects

Nimesh Khadka, Ross D. Milton, Sudipta Shaw, Dmitriy Lukoyanov, Dennis R. Dean, Shelley D. Minteer, Simone Raugei, Brian M. Hoffman, Lance C. Seefeldt

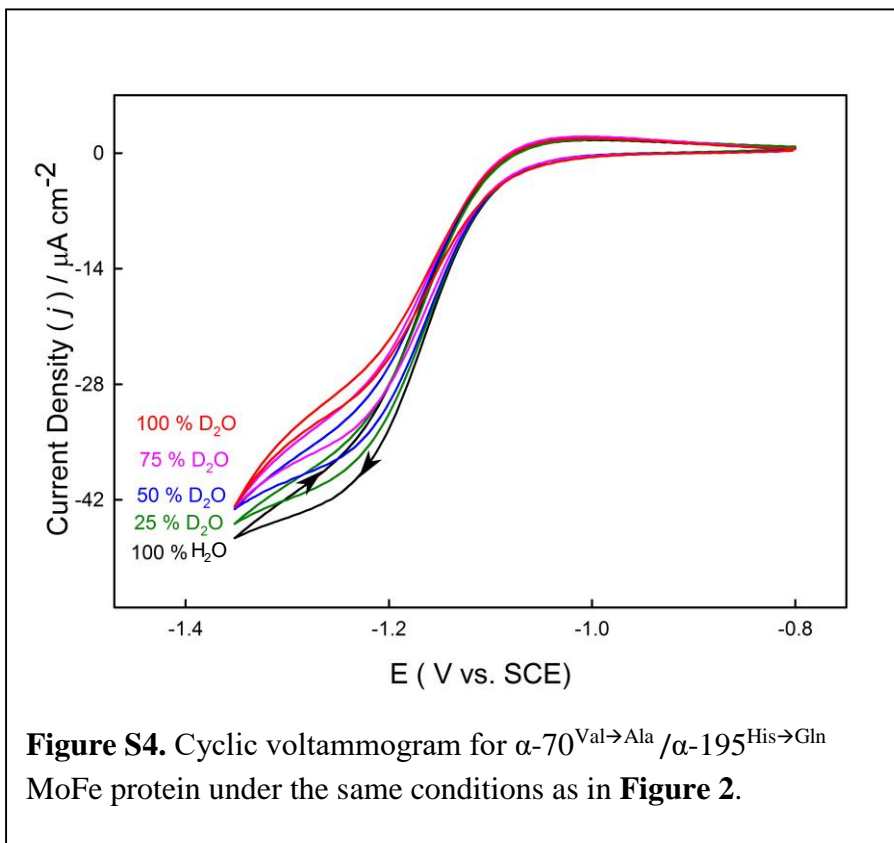
#### Figures

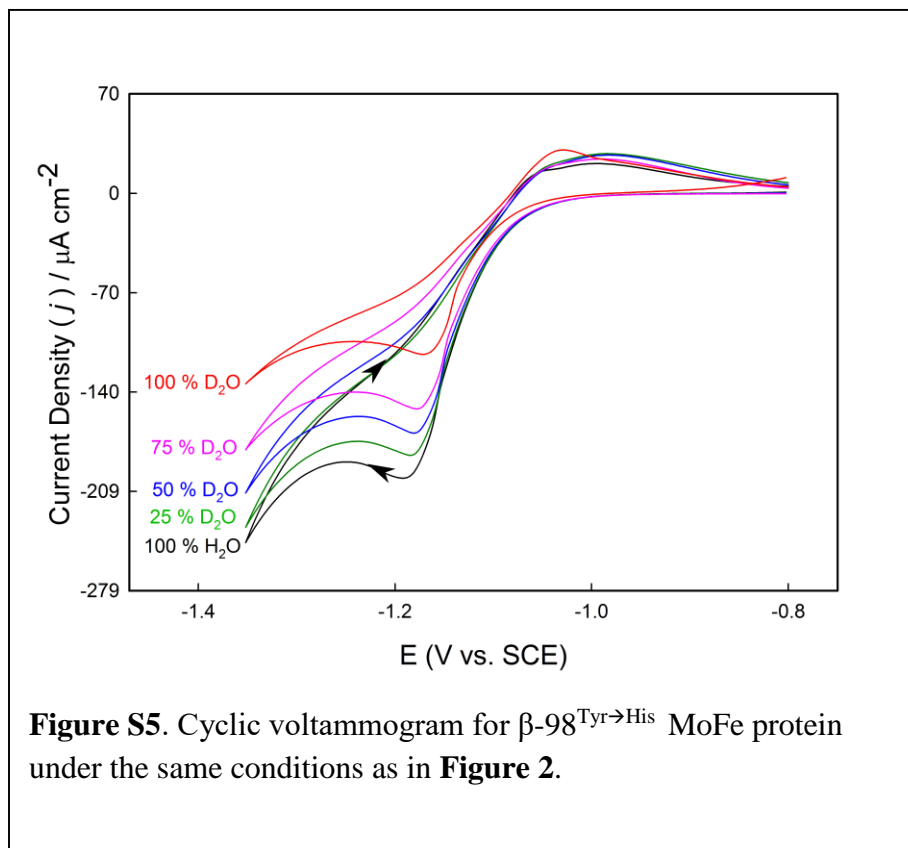


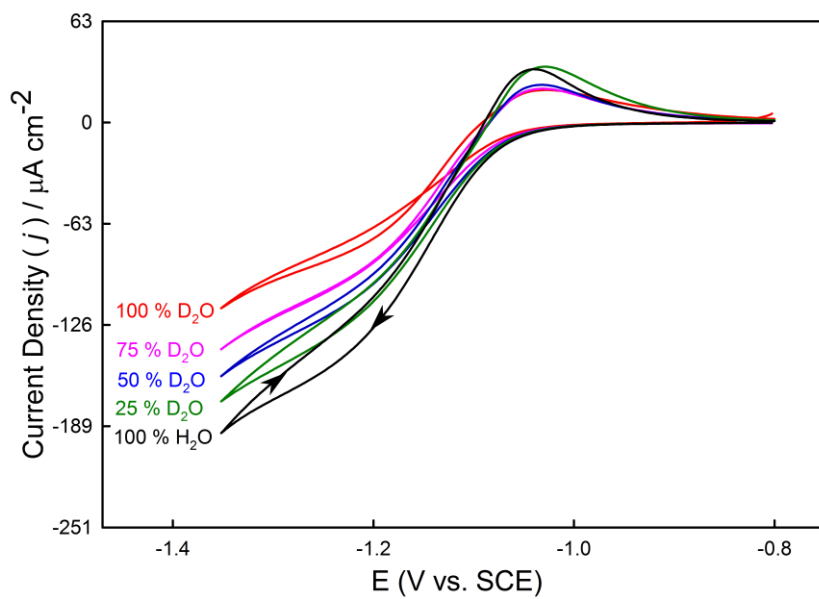




**Figure S3.** Cyclic voltammogram for  $\alpha$ -70<sup>Val→Ile</sup> MoFe protein under the same condition mentioned in **Figure 2**.







**Figure S6.** Cyclic voltammogram for nifX-FeMo-co under the same condition as in **Figure 2**.

### Web Enhanced Objects:

**Animation S1:** Animation of the H<sub>2</sub> formation transition state. Shown is the oscillation from the E<sub>2</sub>(2H) state to the transition state E<sub>2</sub>(2H)<sup>‡</sup> with the breaking S-H bond and the forming H-H bond as red dots. Atom colors are H in gray, Fe in rust, S in yellow, C in dark gray, and Mo is light blue.

**Animation S2:** Animation of the H<sub>2</sub> formation transition state. Shown is the progression from the E<sub>2</sub>(2H) state to the transition state E<sub>2</sub>(2H)<sup>‡</sup> with the breaking S-H bond and the forming H-H bond as red dots. Atom colors are H in gray, Fe in rust, S in yellow, C in dark gray, and Mo is light blue.