Supporting Information

## Redox and "Antioxidant" Properties of Fe<sub>2</sub>(μ-SH)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

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Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2$  at 20 °C.



Figure S2. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (202 MHz,  $CD_2CI_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2$  at 20 °C.



Figure S3. IR spectrum of  $Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution (20 °C).



**Figure S4.**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $CD_2CI_2$ ) of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^{F_4}$  at 20 °C. *Inset:* expansion of high field region.



Figure S5. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (202 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BArF_4$  at 20 °C.



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>31</sup>P HMBC spectrum of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^{F_4}$  at 20 °C.



**Figure S7.** IR spectrum in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-S_2)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^F_4$  at 20 °C.



Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu$ -SH)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 20 °C.



Figure S9. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (202 MHz,  $CD_2CI_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu-SH)_2(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2$  at 20 °C.



Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>31</sup>P HMBC spectrum of  $Fe_2(\mu$ -SH)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 20 °C.



Figure S11. IR spectrum in  $CH_2CI_2$  of  $Fe_2(\mu-SH)_2(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2$  at 20 °C.



**Figure S12.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $CD_2CI_2$ ) of [( $\mu$ -H)Fe<sub>2</sub>( $\mu$ -SH)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub> (generated *in situ*) at -20 °C. The hydride signals indicate approximately 1:1 isomer ratio.



**Figure S13.** <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (202 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ) of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-SH)_2 (CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^F_4$  (generated *in situ*) at -20 °C.



**Figure S14.** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>31</sup>P HMBC spectrum of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-SH)_2(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^{F_4}$  (generated *in situ*) at -50 °C.



**Figure S15.** IR spectrum of a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-SH)_2(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^F_4$  at 20 °C.



**Figure S16.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of Fe<sub>2</sub>(µ-SMe)(µ-SH)(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 20 °C. *Inset:* expansion of SMe and SH signals.



Figure S17. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (202 MHz,  $CD_2CI_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu$ -SMe)( $\mu$ -SH)(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 20 °C.



Figure S18. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>31</sup>P HMBC spectrum of Fe<sub>2</sub>(SMe)(SH)(CO)<sub>4</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> at 20 °C.



**Figure S19.** IR spectrum of a  $CH_2CI_2$  solution of  $Fe_2(\mu-SMe)(\mu-SH)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2$  at 20 °C.



**Figure S20.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ) of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-SMe)(\mu-SH)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^F_4$  at 20 °C. *Insets:* expansions of the spectra in the *SMe*, *SH*, and Fe*H* regions.



Figure S21. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (202 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-SMe)(\mu-SH)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^F_4$  at 20 °C.



**Figure S22.** IR spectrum of  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution of  $[(\mu-H)Fe_2(\mu-SMe)(\mu-SH)(CO)_4(PPh_3)_2]BAr^{F_4}$  at 20 °C.



**Figure S23.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu-SR)_2(CO)_{6-x}(PPh_3)_x$  derivatives (R = H, Me), depicting the  $\mu$ -SH signals.



Figure S24. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra (202 MHz,  $CD_2CI_2$ ) of  $Fe_2(\mu-SR)_2(CO)_{6-x}(PPh_3)_x$  derivatives (R = H, Me).



**Figure S25.** Reflectance IR spectrum of the black solid generated from the reaction of  $1^{HH}$  with 2 equiv TEMPO in THF solution.



Figure S26. IR spectra of THF solutions of (a) 1 (b)  $1^{HH}$ .