

Supplementary Materials: Orbital Energy-Based Reaction Analysis of S_N2 Reactions

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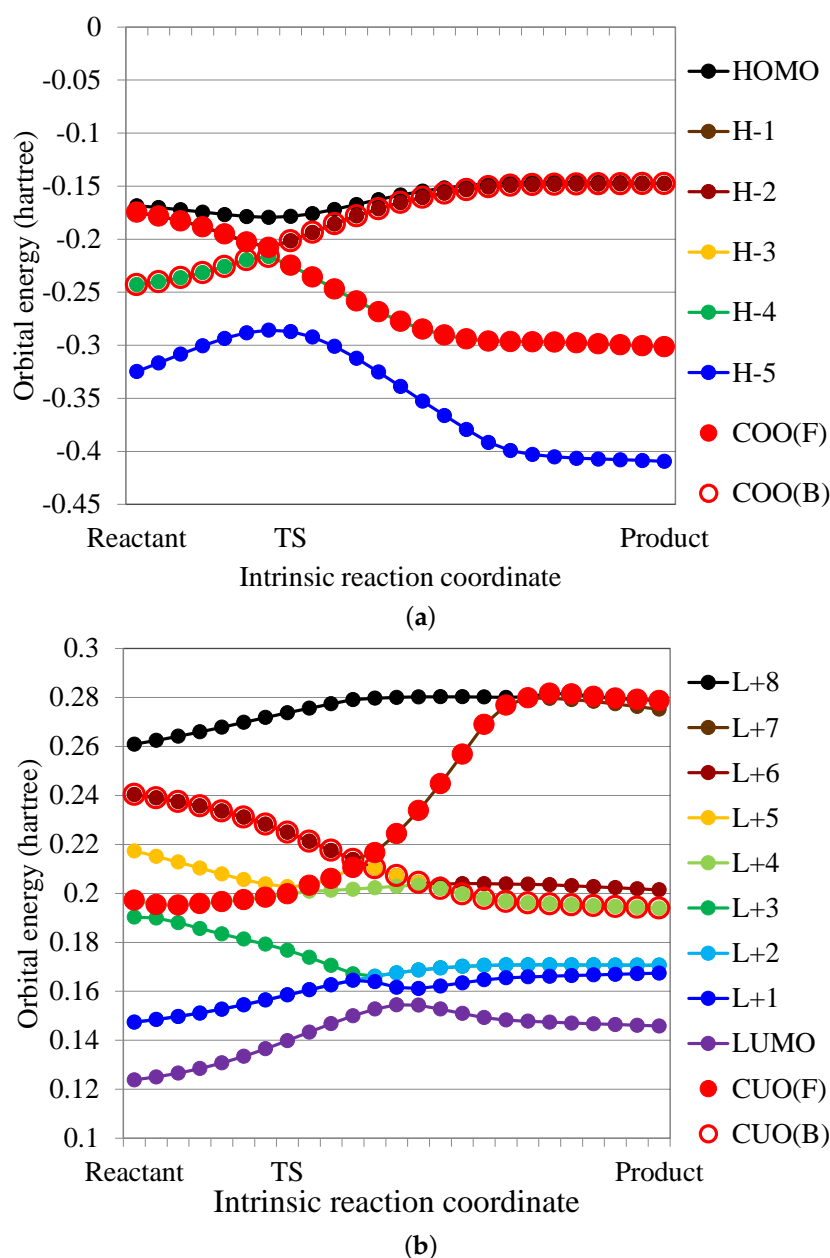


Figure S1. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction by LC-BOP/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction by LC-BOP/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes.

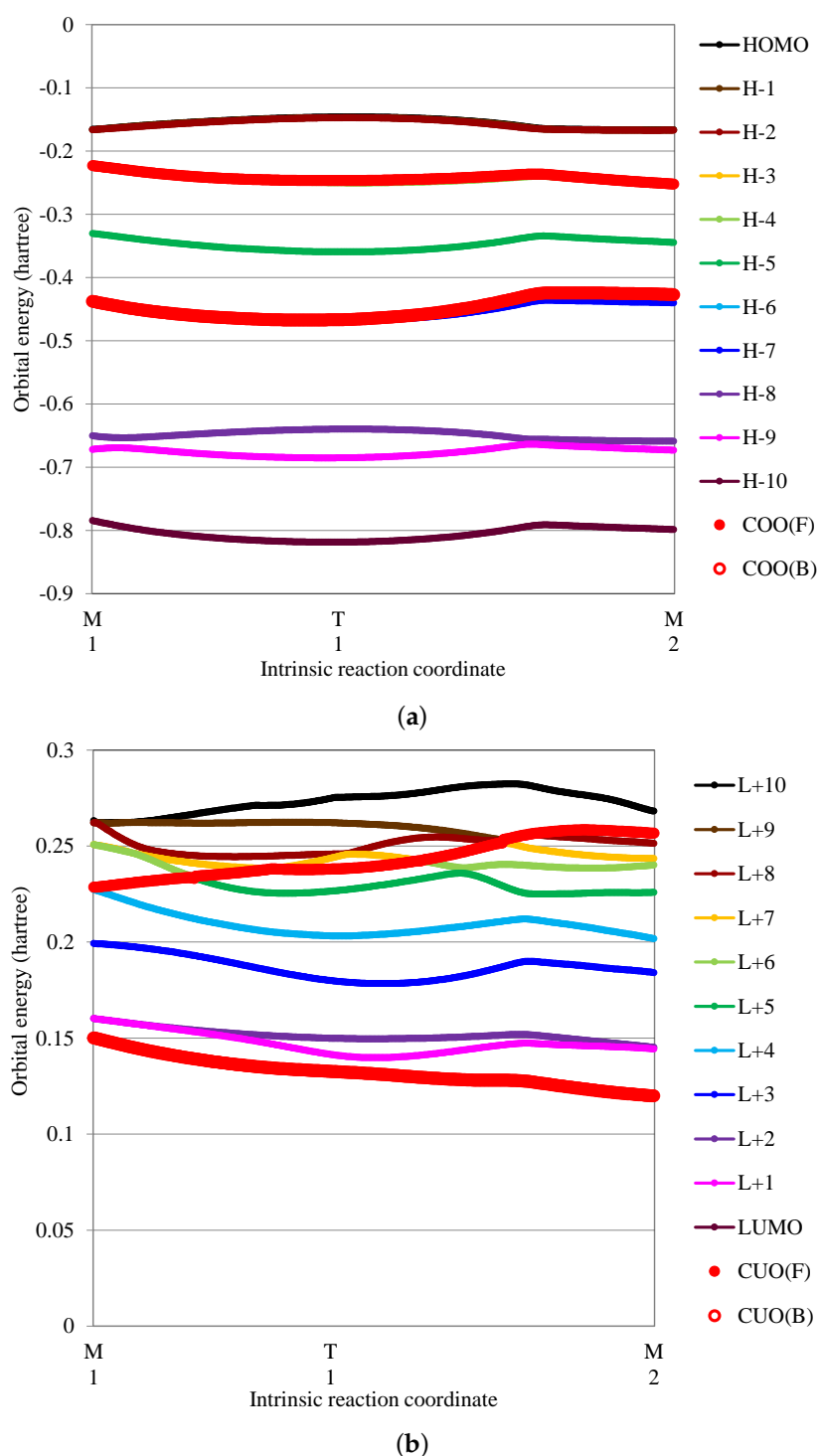


Figure S2. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the first step (Min1 to Min2 of Figure 3) of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction, which was determined by the artificial force induced reaction method in the GRRM program, by LC-BOP+LRD/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the first step (Min1 to Min2 of Figure 3) of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction, which was determined by the artificial force induced reaction method in the GRRM program, by LC-BOP+LRD/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes.

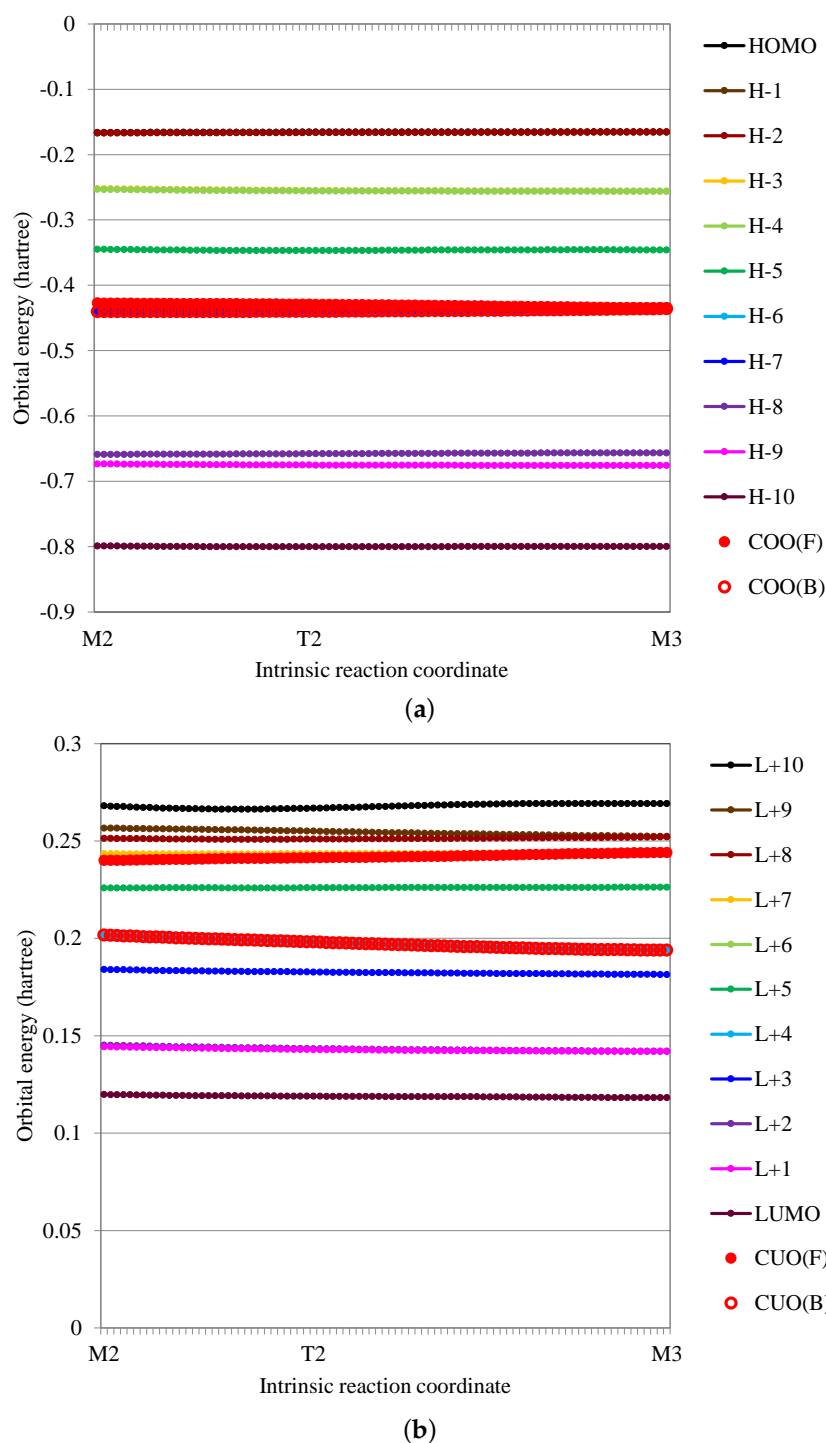


Figure S3. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the second step (Min2 to Min3 of Figure 3) of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction, which was determined by the artificial force induced reaction method in the GRRM program, by LC-BOP+LRD/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the second step (Min2 to Min3 of Figure 3) of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction, which was determined by the artificial force induced reaction method in the GRRM program, by LC-BOP+LRD/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes.

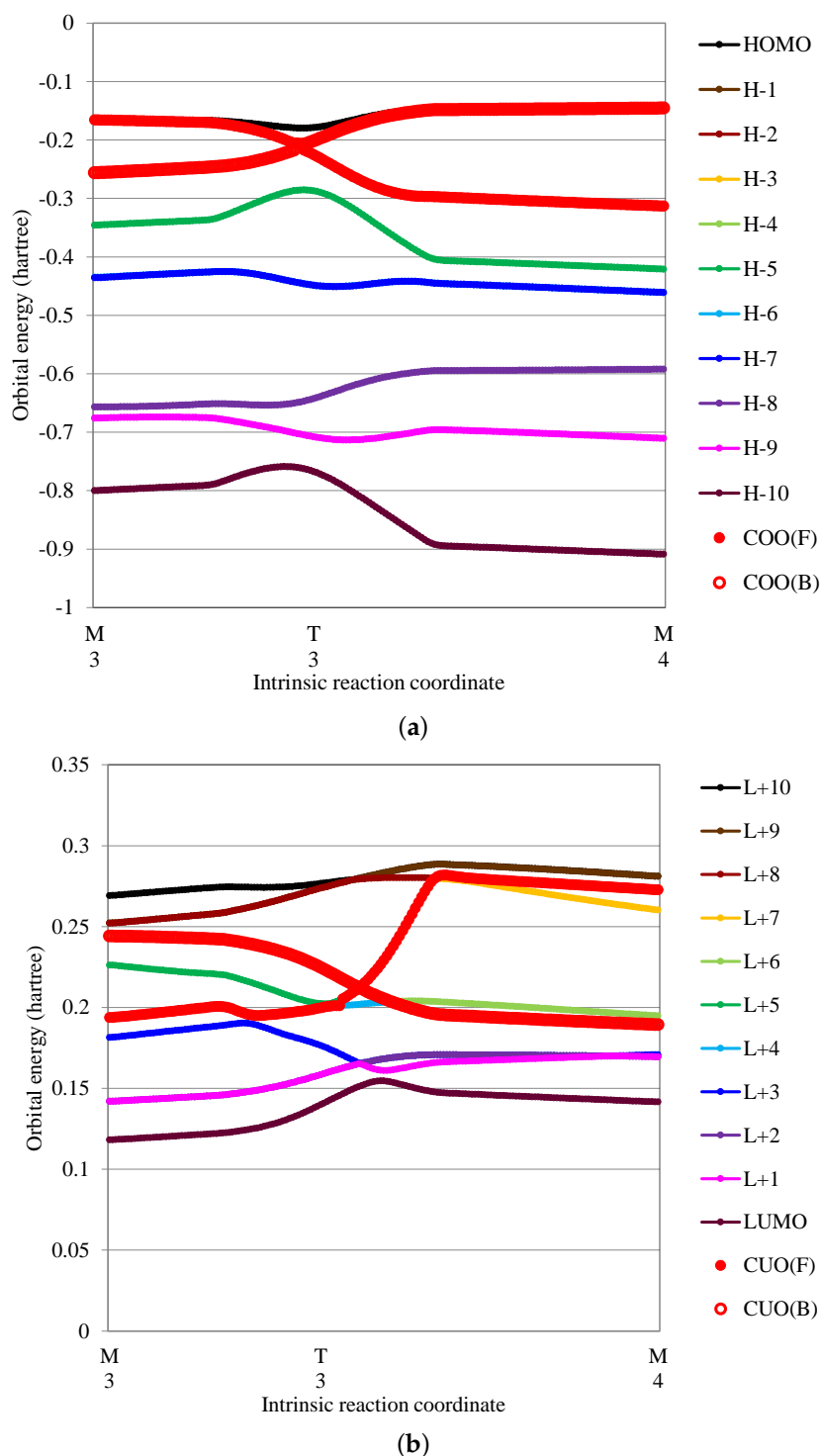


Figure S4. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the third step (Min3 to Min4 of Figure 3) of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction, which was determined by the artificial force induced reaction method in the GRRM program, by LC-BOP+LRD/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the third step (Min3 to Min4 of Figure 3) of the $\text{Cl}^- + \text{CH}_3\text{I} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{I}^-$ reaction, which was determined by the artificial force induced reaction method in the GRRM program, by LC-BOP+LRD/Def2-TZVPD calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes.

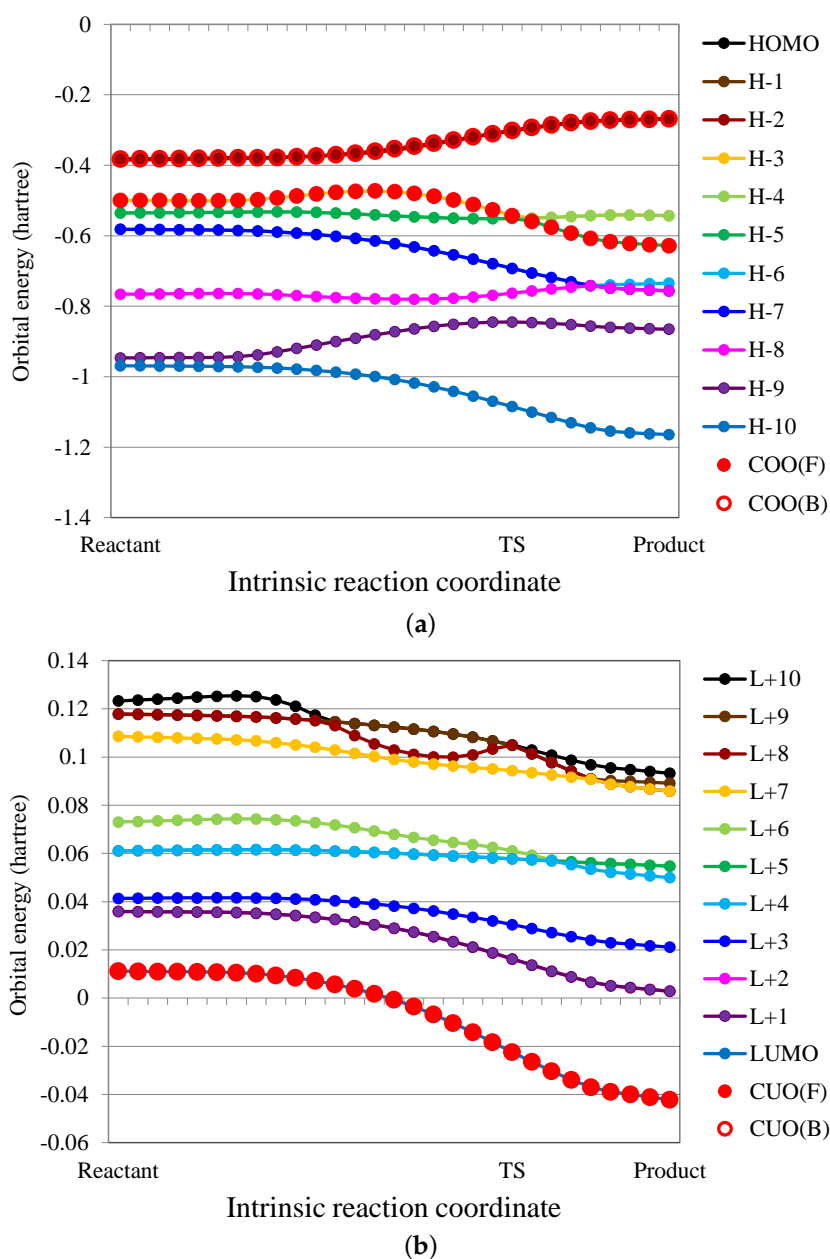


Figure S5. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{NH}_3\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in gas phase by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{NH}_3\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in gas phase by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes.

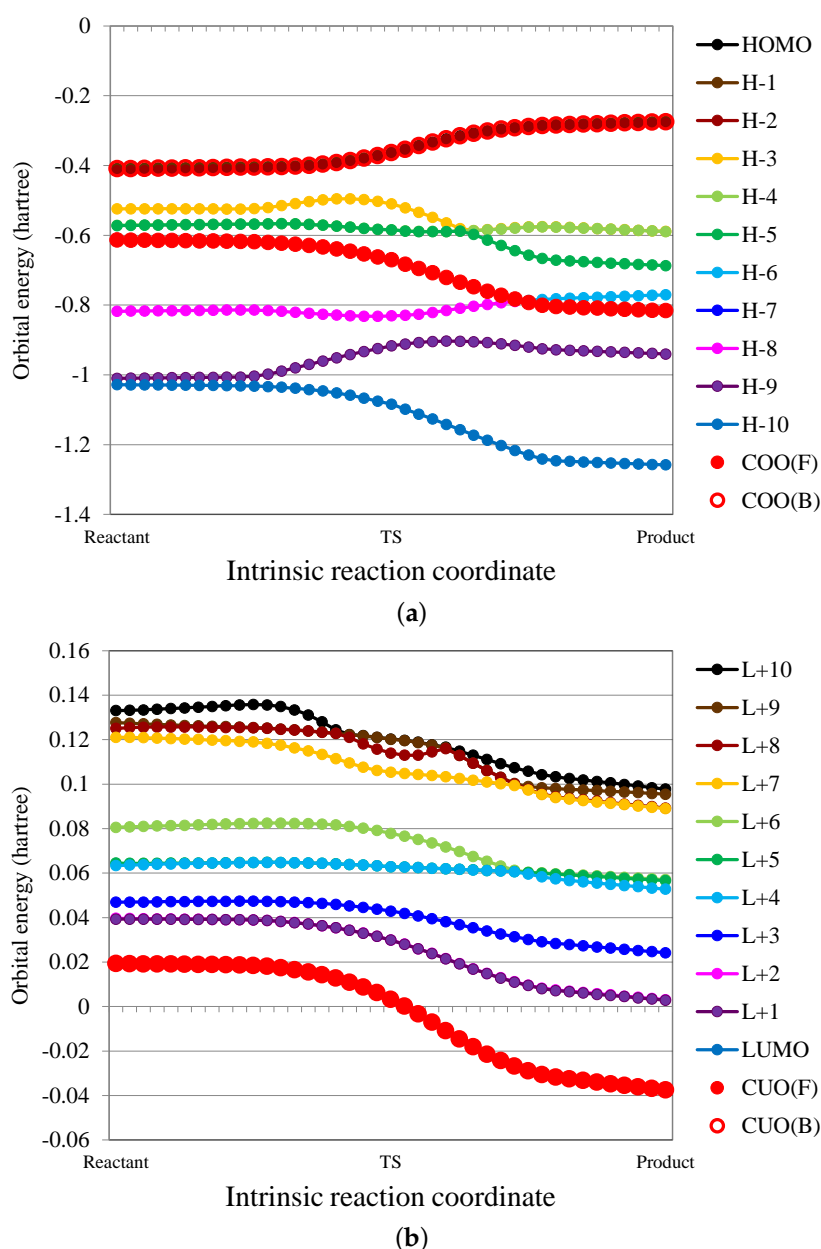


Figure S6. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{NH}_3\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in aqueous solution by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes. The CPCM-SCRF method is used to evaluate the solvent effects; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{NH}_3\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in aqueous solution by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes. The CPCM-SCRF method is used to evaluate the solvent effects.

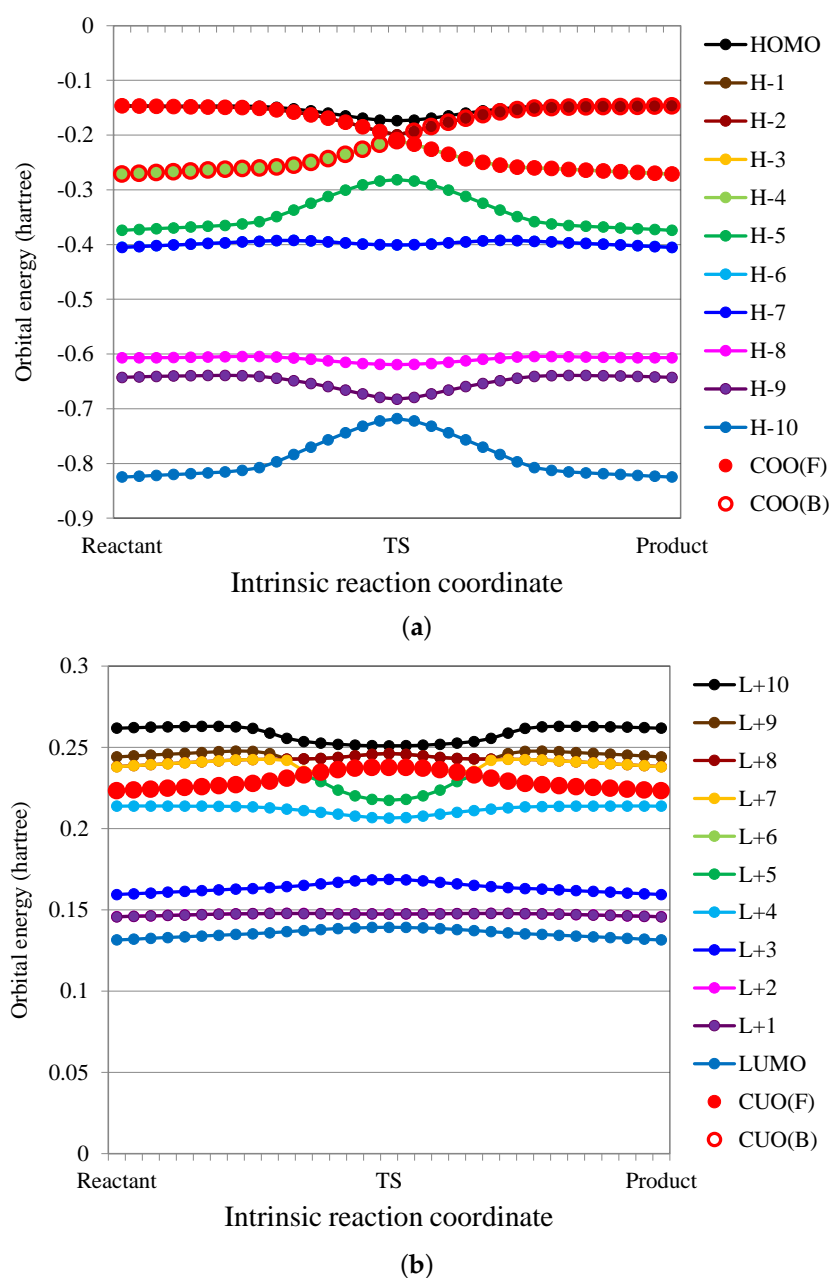


Figure S7. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{Cl}^- \cdots \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{ClCH}_3 \cdots \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in gas phase by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{Cl}^- \cdots \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{ClCH}_3 \cdots \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in gas phase by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes.

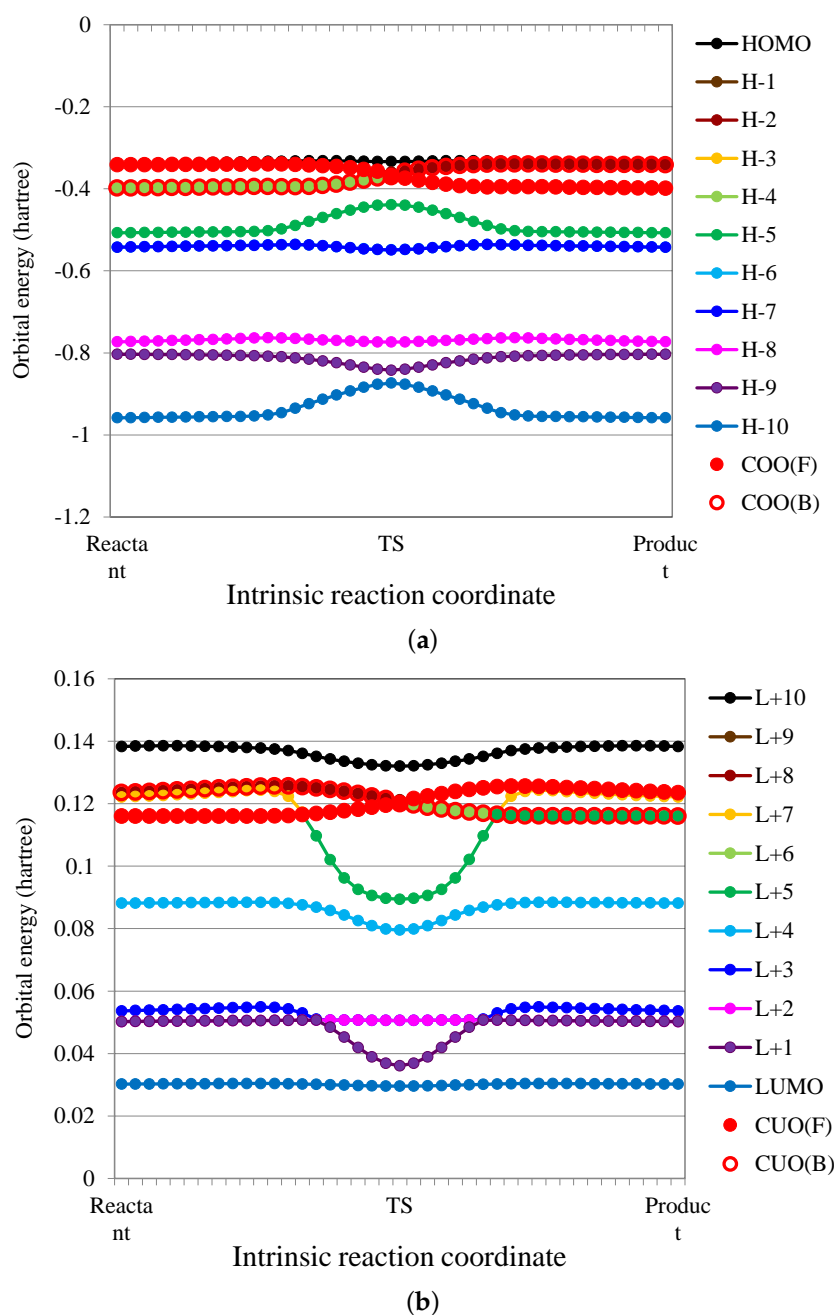


Figure S8. (a) Calculated occupied orbital energies and contributing occupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{Cl}^- \cdots \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{ClCH}_3 \cdots \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in aqueous solution by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “COO(F)” and “COO(R)” indicate the contributing occupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes. The CPCM-SCRF method is used to evaluate the solvent effects; (b) Calculated unoccupied orbital energies and contributing unoccupied orbital energies on the intrinsic reaction coordinate of the $\text{Cl}^- \cdots \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{ClCH}_3 \cdots \text{Cl}^-$ reaction in aqueous solution by LC-BOP/aug-cc-pVTZ calculations. “CUO(F)” and “CUO(R)” indicate the contributing unoccupied orbital energies for the forward and reverse processes. The CPCM-SCRF method is used to evaluate the solvent effects.