## Supplementary Information

## Cryogenic IR and UV spectroscopy of isomer-selected cytosine radical cation

Franco Molina,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Jordan Dezalay,<sup>1</sup> Satchin Soorkia,<sup>1</sup> Michel Broquier,<sup>1</sup> Majdi Hochlaf,<sup>5</sup> Gustavo Ariel Pino,<sup>2,3,4</sup> Gilles Grégoire<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, Institut des Sciences Moléculaires d'Orsay, F-91405 Orsay, France. Email: <u>gilles.gregoire@universite-paris-saclay.fr</u>

<sup>2</sup> INFIQC (CONICET-UNC), Ciudad Universitaria, Pabellón Argentina, 5000 Córdoba, Argentina. E-mail:

## gpino@unc.edu.ar

<sup>3</sup> Departamento de Fisicoquímica, Fac. de Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Ciudad

Universitaria, Pabellón Argentina, X5000HUA Córdoba, Argentina.

<sup>4</sup> Centro Láser de Ciencias Moleculares, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Ciudad Universitaria, Pabellón Argentina, X5000HUA Córdoba, Argentina.

<sup>5</sup> Université Gustave Eiffel, COSYS/IMSE, 5 Bd Descartes 77454, Champs sur Marne, France. E-mail: <u>majdi.hochlaf@univ-eiffel.fr</u>



**Fig SI1** Difference photodissociation mass spectra (laser on – laser off) of (a) Cyt-Ag<sup>+</sup> band A, (b) C<sup>+</sup> at 2.2 eV and (c) C<sup>+</sup> at 2.97 eV



**Fig. SI2** Comparison between the experimental and calculated IR spectra of C-Ag<sup>+</sup>.

**Fig. SI3** Photodissociation spectrum of  $C_4$  over the full spectral range. The discontinuity at 2.95 eV is due to the different outputs of the OPA laser that changes at 420 nm (UV from 210 nm to 420 nm, about 50 $\mu$ J/pulse, visible from 420 nm to 760 nm, about 500  $\mu$ J/pulse).