

Supporting Information

Gold(III) derivatives as the noncovalent interaction donors: theoretical study of the π -hole regium bonds

Jiajing Yan¹, Yanli Zeng², Lingpeng Meng¹, Xiaoyan Li*², Xueying Zhang*¹

¹*College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Hebei Normal University, Shijiazhuang, 050024, P. R. China.*

²*Hebei Key Laboratory of Inorganic Nano-materials, Hebei Normal University, Shijiazhuang, 050024, P. R. China.*

Table of contents:

	page
Fig. S1	2
Fig. S2	3
Fig. S3	3
Fig. S4	4

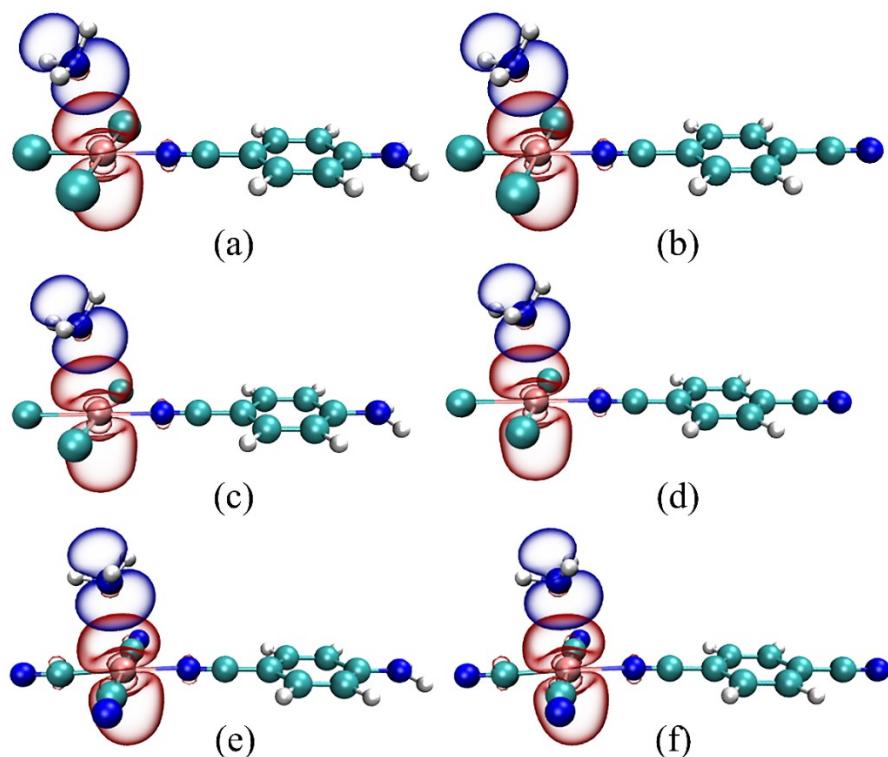


Fig. S1 Schematic diagrams of main orbital interactions. (a) **1**...NH₃; (b) **5**...NH₃; (c) **6**...NH₃; (d) **10**...NH₃; (e) **11**...NH₃; (f) **15**...NH₃.

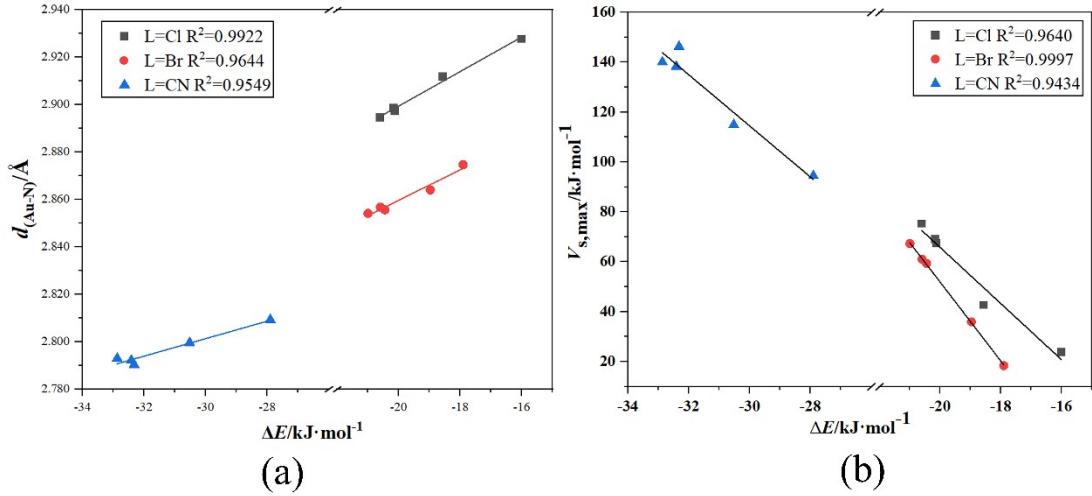


Fig. S2 (a) Correlation between the binding energy (ΔE) and the binding distance ($d_{(Au\cdots N)}$); (b) correlation between the binding energy (ΔE) and the MEP value over the Au atom ($V_{s,max(Au)}$).

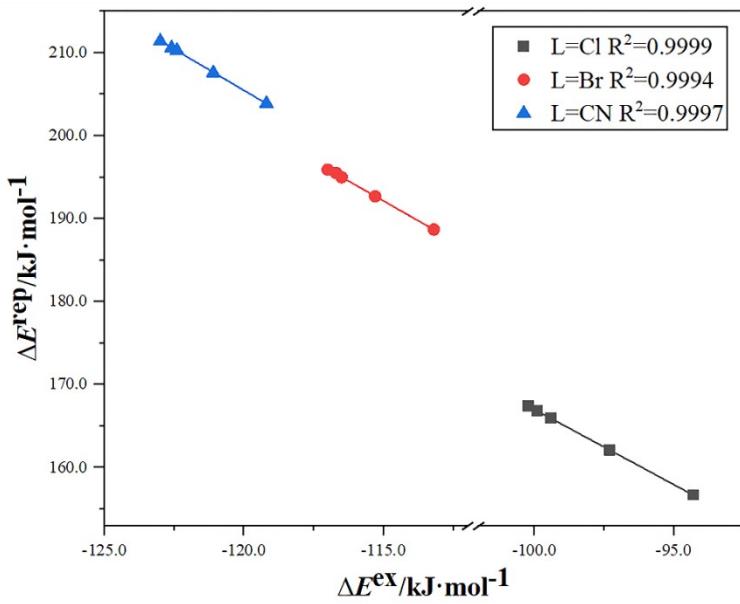


Fig. S3 Correlation between exchange energy (ΔE^{ex}) and repulsion energy (ΔE^{rep}).

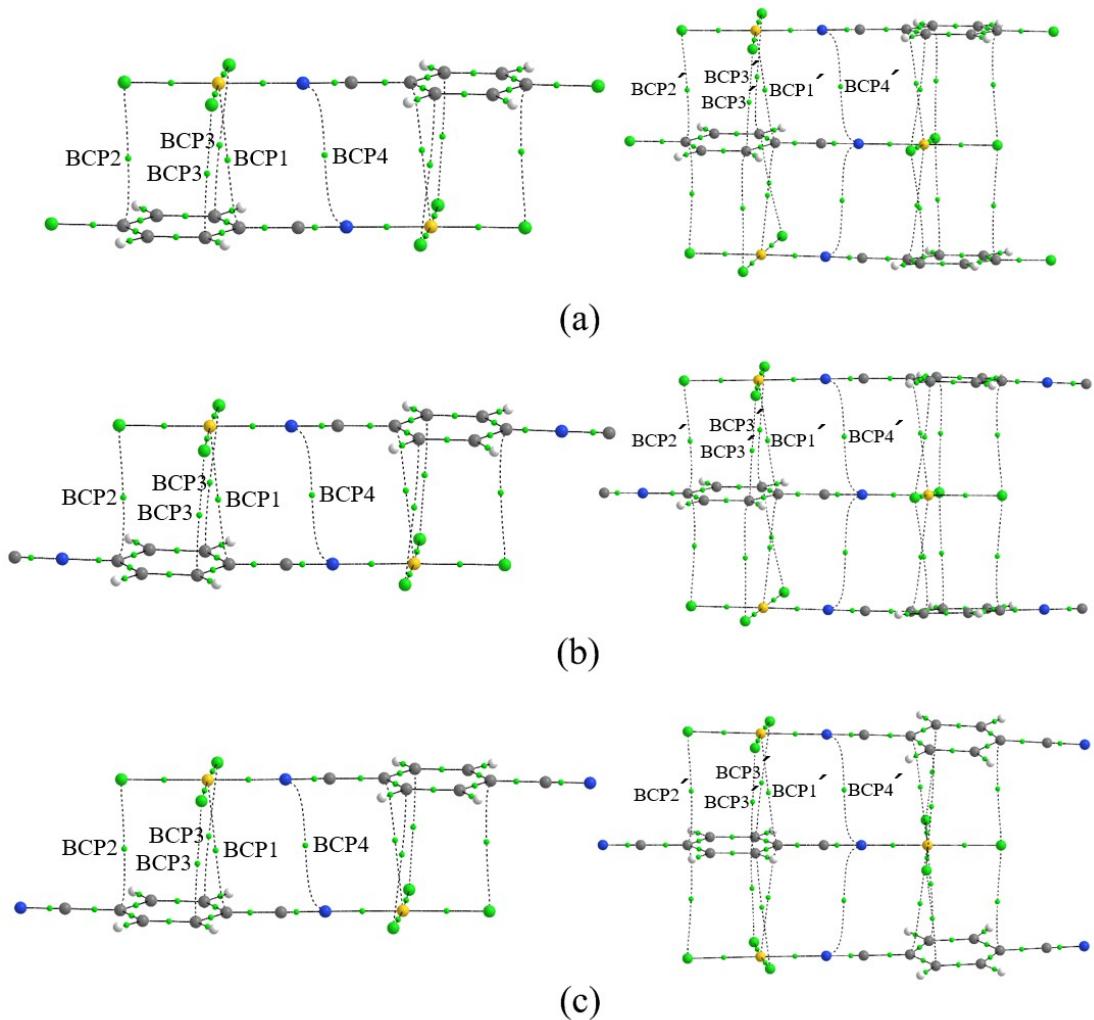


Fig. S4 AIM molecular graphs of the dimers and trimers (a) $(\text{AuCl}_3(\text{NCC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}))_n$ ($n = 2, 3$); (b) $(\text{AuCl}_3(\text{NCC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NC}))_n$ ($n = 2, 3$); (c) $\text{AuCl}_3(\text{NCC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN}))_n$ ($n = 2, 3$).