

# Supporting Information: Towards the Automated Extraction of Structural Information from X-ray Absorption Spectra

Tudur David <sup>1</sup>, Nik Khadijah Nik Aznan <sup>2</sup>, Kathryn Garside<sup>2</sup>, and Thomas J. Penfold <sup>1</sup>

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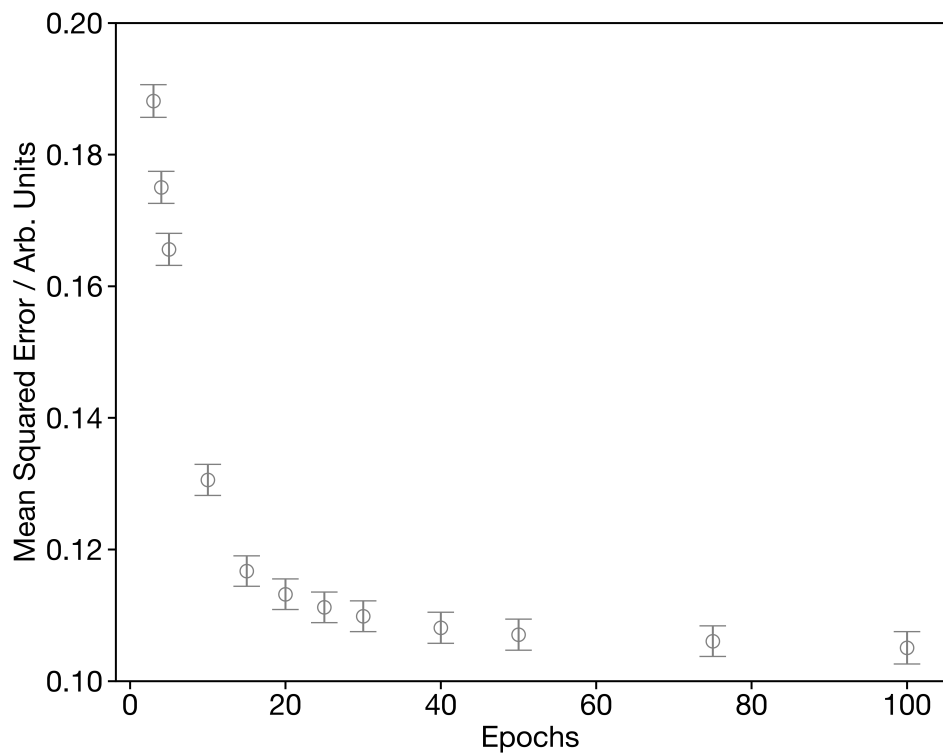
<sup>1</sup>Chemistry - School of Natural and Environmental Sciences, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, UK, tom.penfold@ncl.ac.uk

<sup>2</sup>Research Software Engineer Group, Catalyst Building, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, UK

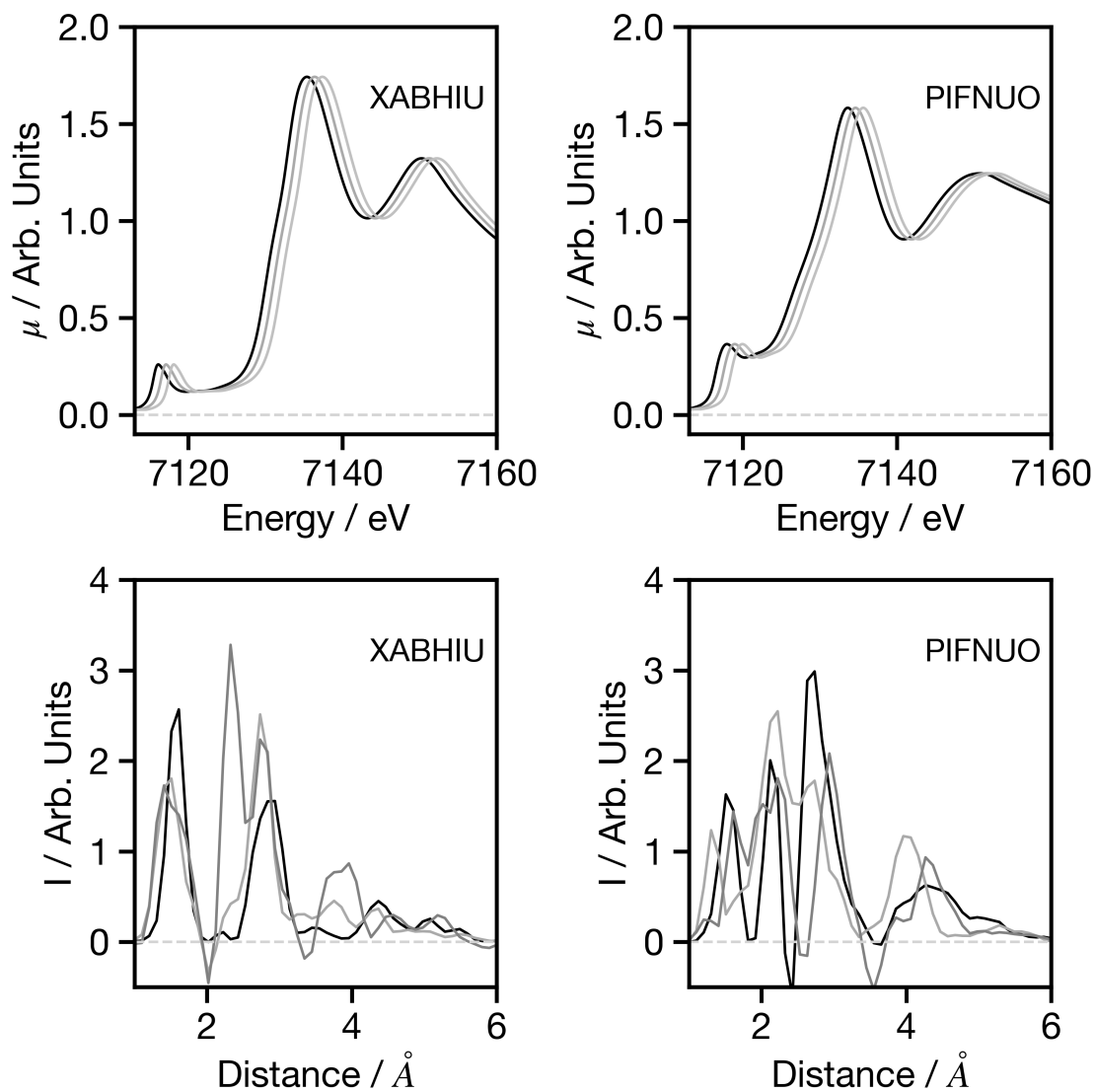
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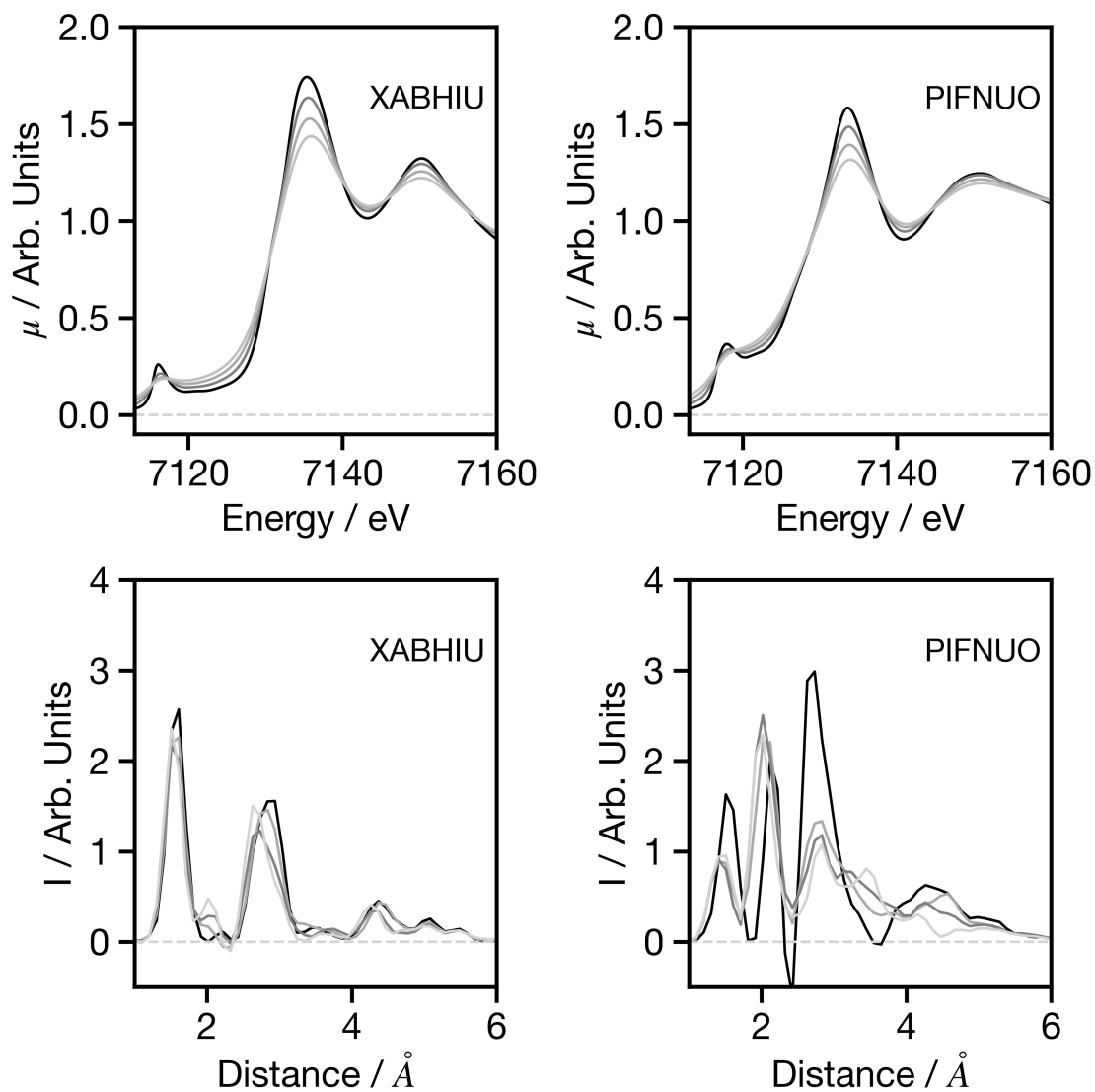
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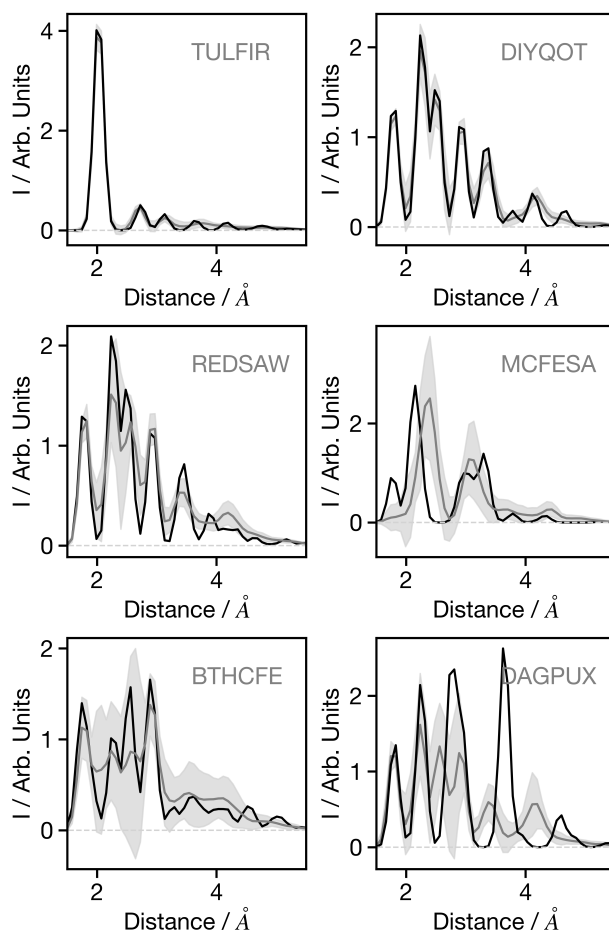
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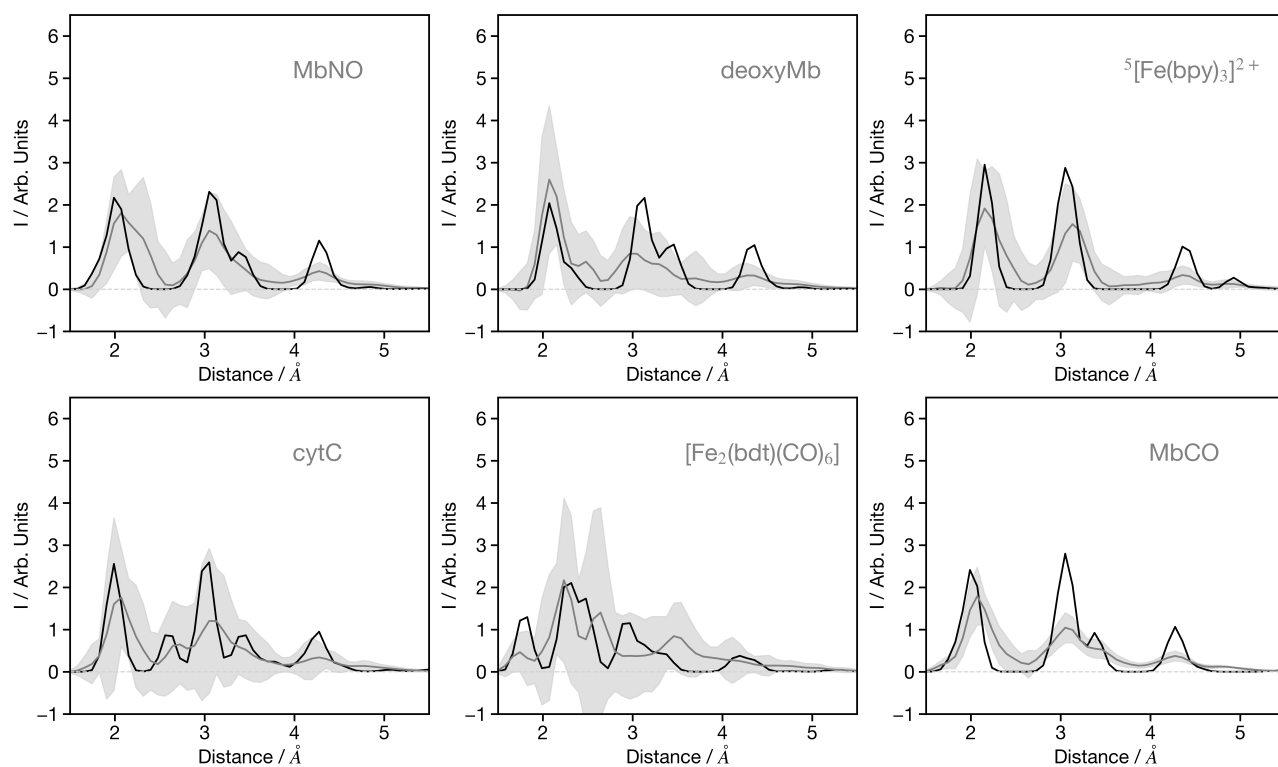
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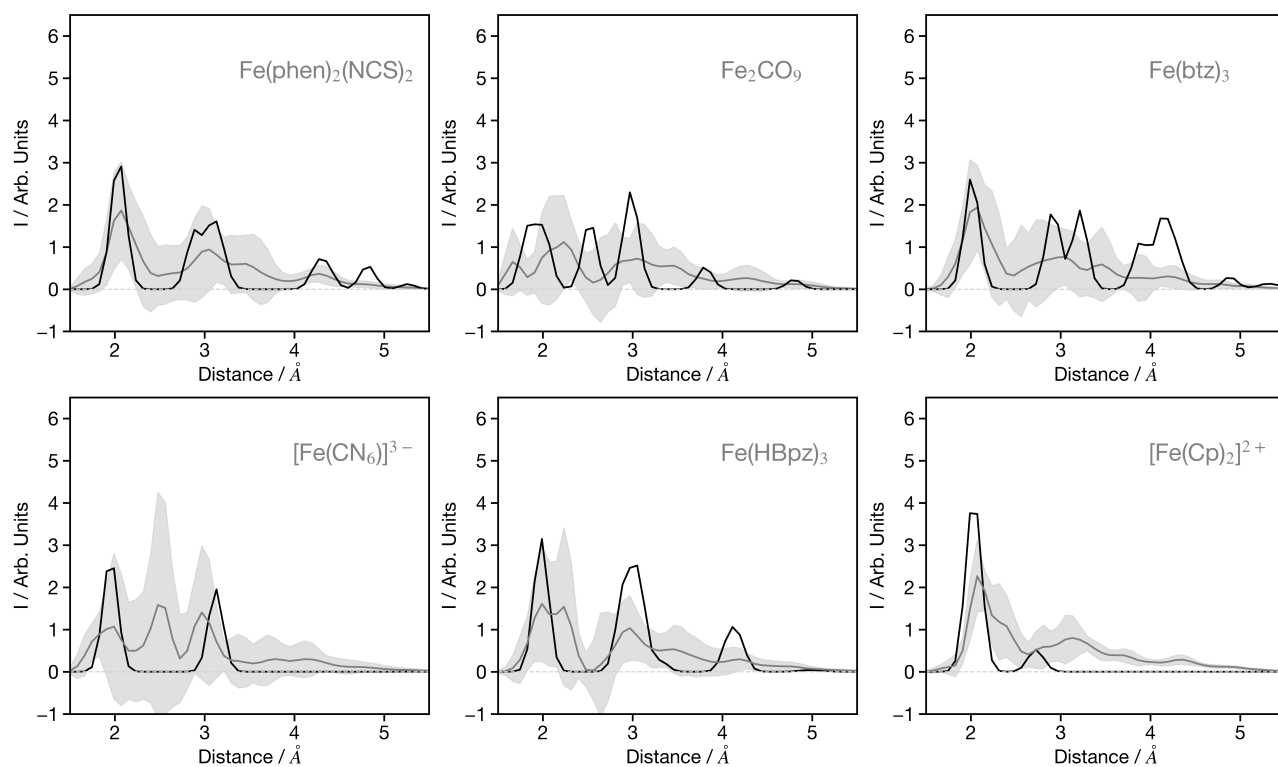
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**Figure S4:** Example  $G^2$  wACSF predicted from the *held-out* data set using the optimised network. The grey lines are the predicted structures with light grey regions showing  $\pm 2\sigma$  calculated from the bootstrap resampling. The black traces show the true target  $G^2$  wACSF. The upper two panels show predictions from the  $0^{th}$ - $10^{th}$  percentiles, *i.e.* the best performers when held-out set is ranked by MSE. The centre two panels show predictions from the  $45^{th}$ - $55^{th}$  percentiles, *i.e.* around the median. The bottom two panels show K-edge XANES spectra from the  $90^{th}$ - $100^{th}$  percentiles, *i.e.* the lowest performance. The six-character labels in the lower right of each panel are the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) codes for the samples.

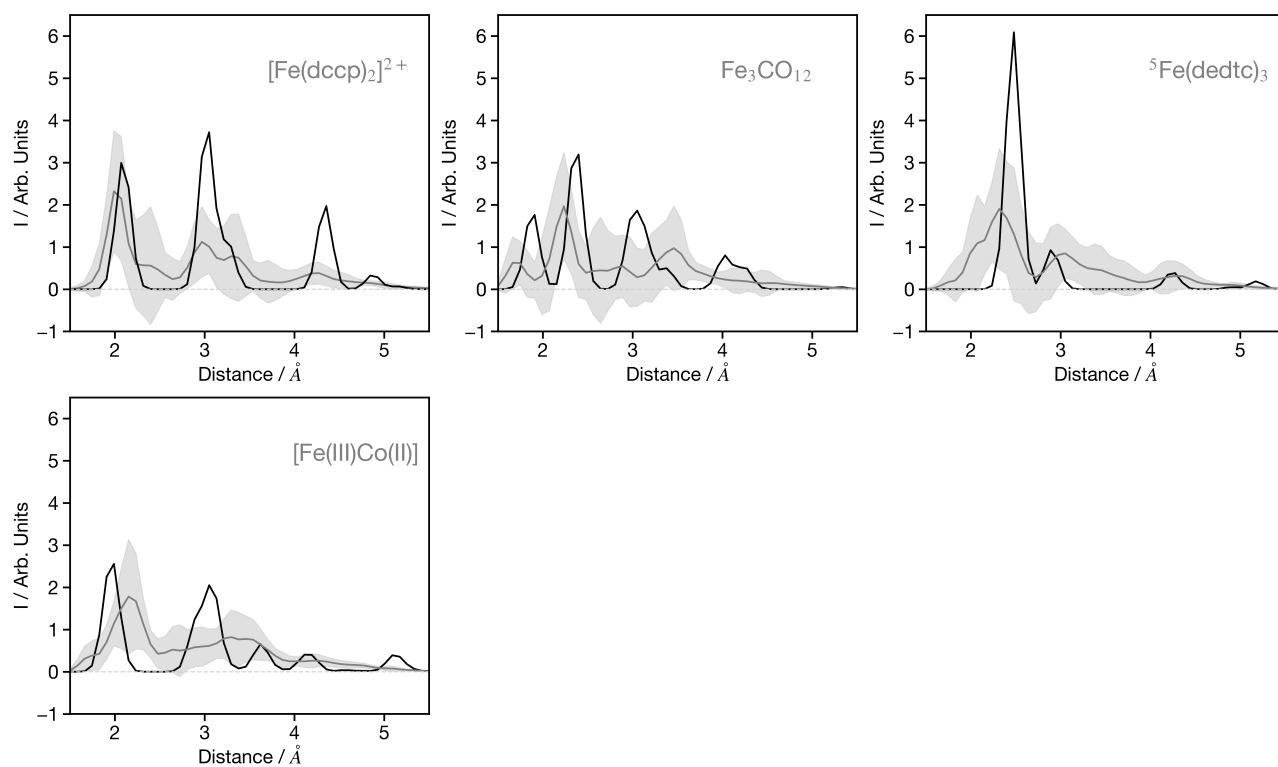


**Figure S5:**  $G^2$  wACSF predicted from experimental spectra. The source of the experimental spectra is given in Table S1. The grey lines are the predicted structures with light grey regions showing  $\pm 2\sigma$  calculated from the bootstrap resampling. The black traces show the expected  $G^2$  wACSF from experimentally reported structures, as discussed in the main text



**Figure S6:**  $G^2$  wACSF predicted from experimental spectra. The source of the experimental spectra is given in Table S1. The grey lines are the predicted structures with light grey regions showing  $\pm 2\sigma$  calculated from the bootstrap resampling. The black traces show the expected  $G^2$  wACSF from experimentally reported structures, as discussed in the main text.





**Figure S7:**  $G^2$  wACSF predicted from experimental spectra. The source of the experimental spectra is given in Table S1. The grey lines are the predicted structures with light grey regions showing  $\pm 2\sigma$  calculated from the bootstrap resampling. The black traces show the expected  $G^2$  wACSF from experimentally reported structures, as discussed in the main text

Compound	Notes	Ref.
<b>MbNO</b>	nitrosylmyoglobin	[2]
<b>MbCO</b>	carboxymyoglobin	[2]
<b>MbO<sub>2</sub></b>	oxymyoglobin	[2]
<b>deoxyMb</b>	unligated myoglobin	[2]
<sup>1</sup> [Fe(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>	bpy = 2,2'-Bipyridine	[3]
<sup>5</sup> [Fe(bpy) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>	bpy = 2,2'-Bipyridine	[3]
<b>cytC</b>	cytochrome C	[4]
<b>Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub></b>		[5]
<b>Fe<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub></b>		[6]
<b>Fe<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>12</sub></b>		[6]
<b>Fe<sub>2</sub>(dbt)(CO)<sub>6</sub></b>	dbt = benzenedithiolene	[7]
<b>Fe(phen)<sub>2</sub>(NCS)<sub>2</sub></b>	phen = 1,10-phenanthroline	[8]
<b>Fe(btz)<sub>3</sub></b>	btz = 3,3'-dimethyl-1,1'-bis(p-tolyl)-4,4'-bis(1,2,3-triazol-5-ylidene))	[9]
<b>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup></b>		[10]
<b>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup></b>		[10]
<b>Fe(acac)<sub>3</sub></b>		[11]
<b>Fe(HB(pz)<sub>3</sub></b>	pz = pyrazolylborate	[12]
<b>[Fe(Cp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup></b>		[6]
<b>[Fe(dccp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup></b>	dccp = 2,6-(dicarboxypyridyl)pyridine	[13]
<sup>1</sup> [Fe(dedtc) <sub>3</sub> ]	dedtc = N,N'-diethyldithiocarbamate	[8]
<sup>5</sup> [Fe(dedtc) <sub>3</sub> ]	dedtc = N,N'-diethyldithiocarbamate	[8]
<b>[FeIIcOIII]</b>	[(Tp*)Fe(CN)3]2[Co(bpyMe)2]22+	[14]

**Table S1:** Name and reference associated with the experimental spectra used in this work. The data is available at [1]

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