

Supporting Information

The Impact of Side-Chain Fluorination on Proton-Bound Phenylalanine Dimers: A Cryogenic Infrared Spectroscopic Study

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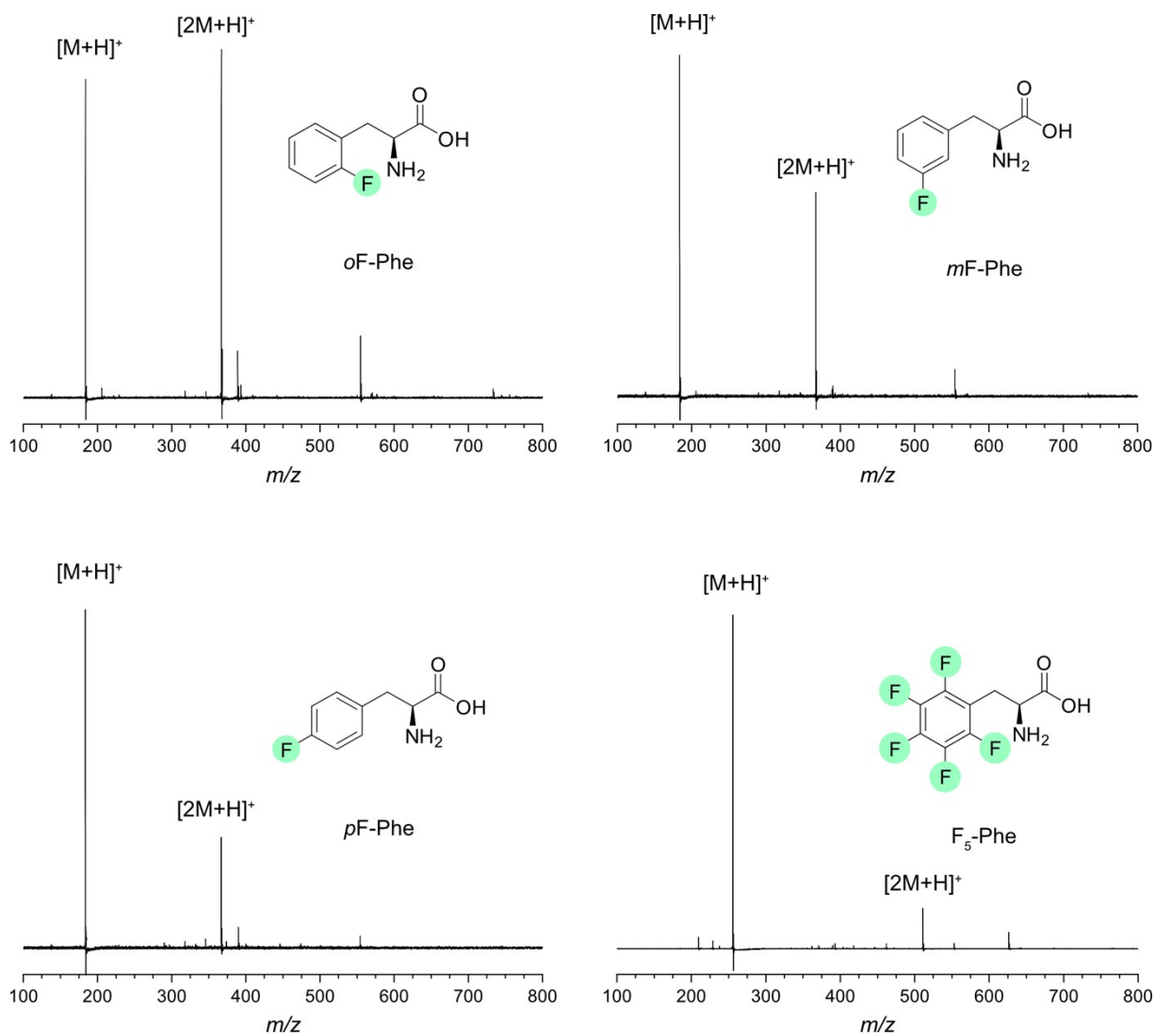


Fig. S1: Mass spectra of *ortho*- (oF-Phe), *meta*- (mF-Phe), *para*- (pF-Phe) and pentafluorophenylalanine (F₅-Phe) recorded on the helium droplet instrument. The proton-bound dimers $[2M+H]^+$ of the monofluorinated (m/z 367) and pentafluorinated phenylalanines (m/z 511) are generated by nESI.

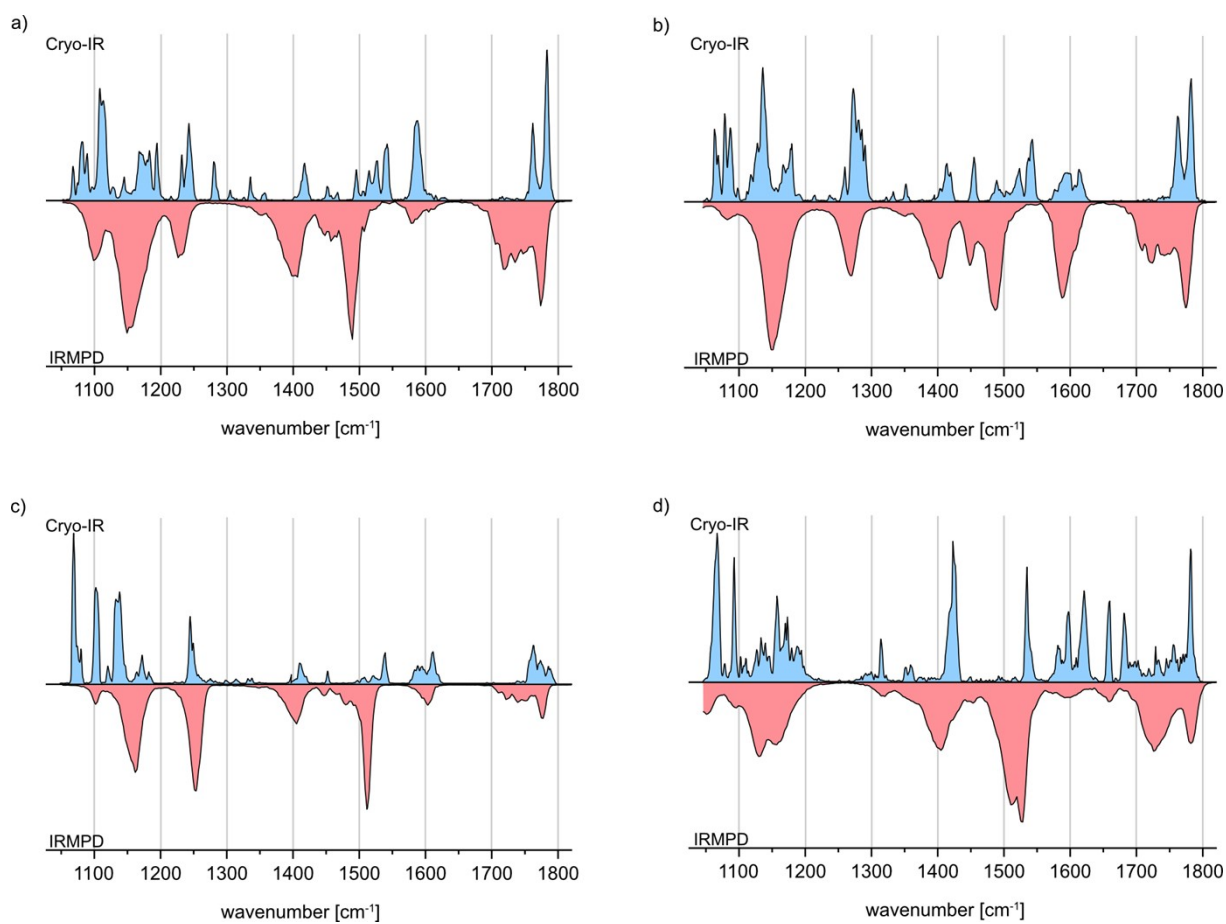


Fig. S2: Comparison of experimental IRMPD and cryogenic IR spectra of a) $(oF\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$, b) $(mF\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$, c) $(pF\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$, and d) $(F_5\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$.

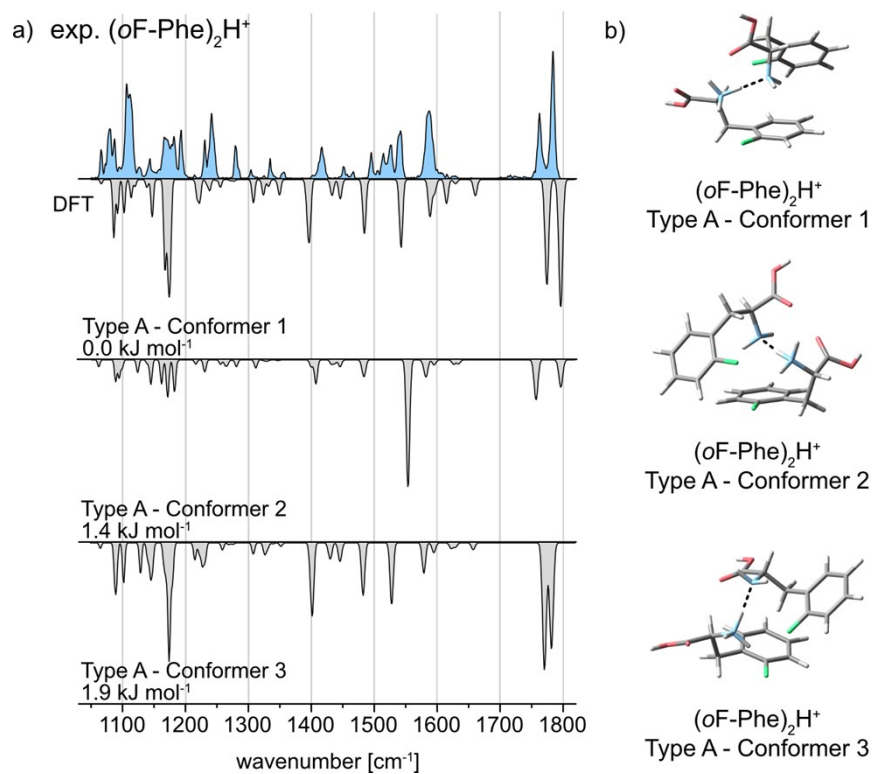


Fig. S3: a) Infrared spectra of the proton-bound homodimer of *ortho*-fluorophenylalanine. Experimental IR spectra are depicted as light blue traces. Computed spectra of the low-energy conformers are shown as gray inverted traces. Relative free energies at 90 K are indicated. b) Low-energy structures of the A type interaction for $(oF-Phe)_2H^+$.

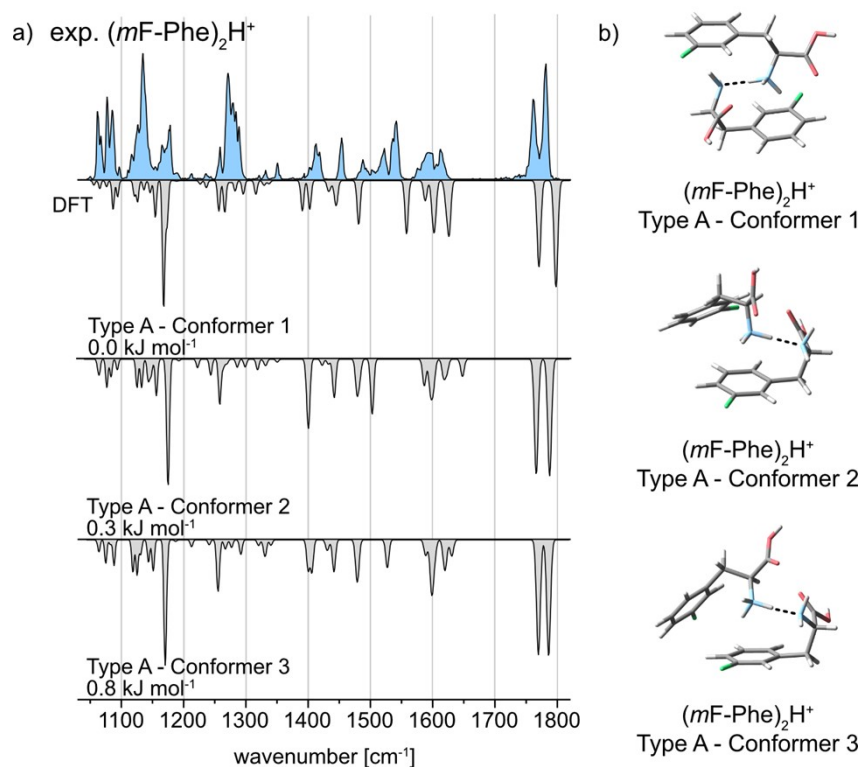


Fig. S4: a) Infrared spectra of the proton-bound homodimer of *meta*-fluorophenylalanine. Experimental IR spectra are depicted as light blue traces. Computed spectra of the low-energy conformers are shown as gray inverted traces. Relative free energies at 90 K are indicated. b) Low-energy structures of the A type interaction for $(mF-Phe)_2H^+$.

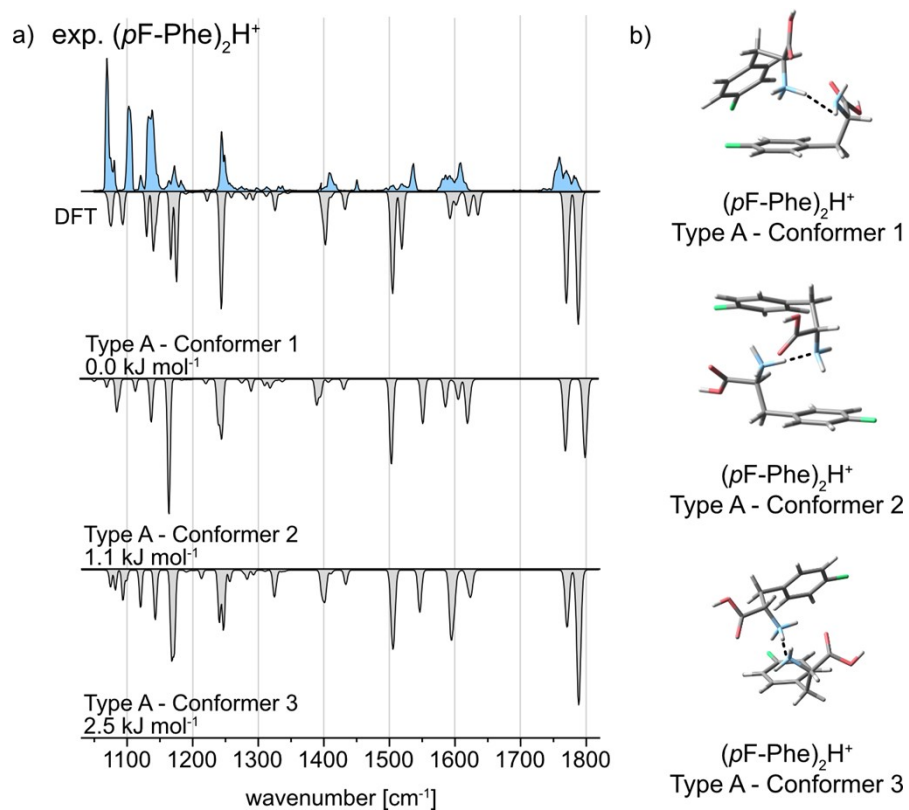


Fig. S5: a) Infrared spectra of the proton-bound homodimer of *para*-fluorophenylalanine. Experimental IR spectra are depicted as light blue traces. Computed spectra of the low-energy conformers are shown as gray inverted traces. Relative free energies at 90 K are indicated. b) Low-energy structures of the A type interaction for $(pF-Phe)_2H^+$.

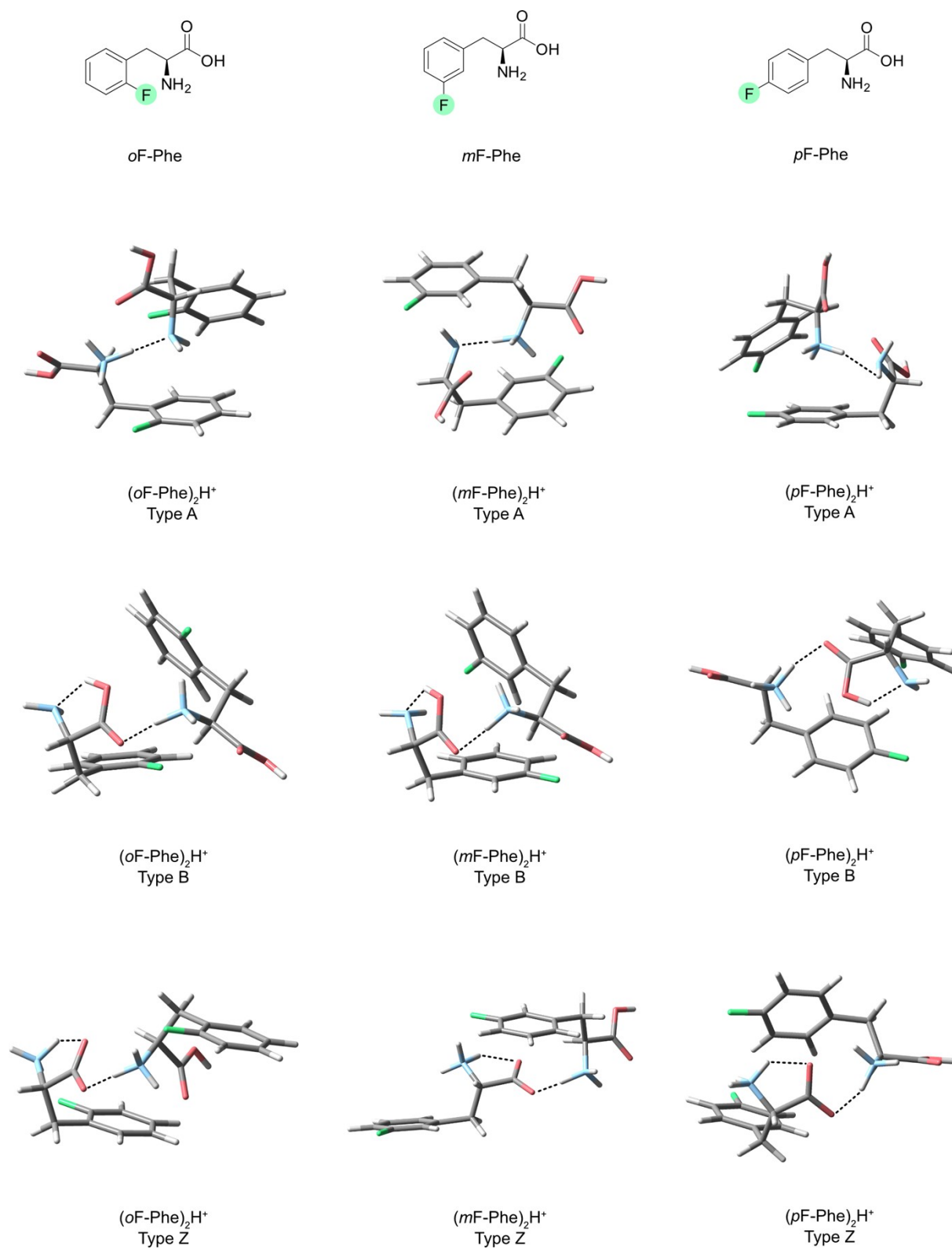


Fig. S6: Computed lowest-energy structures of the proton-bound monofluorinated dimers.

Table S1: Relative zero-point corrected total energies (ΔE) and free energies (ΔF) of selected

derivative	type	conformer	ΔE	ΔF
(<i>o</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	1	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>o</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	2	0.5 kJ mol ⁻¹	1.4 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>o</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	3	1.3 kJ mol ⁻¹	1.9 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>o</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	B	1	3.2 kJ mol ⁻¹	2.4 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>o</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	Z	1	3.6 kJ mol ⁻¹	3.1 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>m</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	1	0.3 kJ mol ⁻¹	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>m</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	2	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹	0.3 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>m</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	3	0.2 kJ mol ⁻¹	0.8 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>m</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	B	1	3.4 kJ mol ⁻¹	4.9 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>m</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	Z	1	9.4 kJ mol ⁻¹	9.3 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>p</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	1	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>p</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	2	3.0 kJ mol ⁻¹	1.1 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>p</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	3	4.3 kJ mol ⁻¹	2.5 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>p</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	B	1	12.5 kJ mol ⁻¹	13.4 kJ mol ⁻¹
(<i>p</i> F-Phe) ₂ H ⁺	Z	1	16.7 kJ mol ⁻¹	18.2 kJ mol ⁻¹
(F ₅ -Phe) ₂ H ⁺	A	1	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹	0.0 kJ mol ⁻¹
(F ₅ -Phe) ₂ H ⁺	B	1	4.8 kJ mol ⁻¹	2.5 kJ mol ⁻¹
(F ₅ -Phe) ₂ H ⁺	Z	1	3.2 kJ mol ⁻¹	2.8 kJ mol ⁻¹

conformers.

xyz-coordinates of reoptimized structures

xyz-Coordinates of all reoptimized geometries at the PBE0+D3BJ/6-311+G(d,p) level of theory can be found in a separate document "coordinates.xyz".

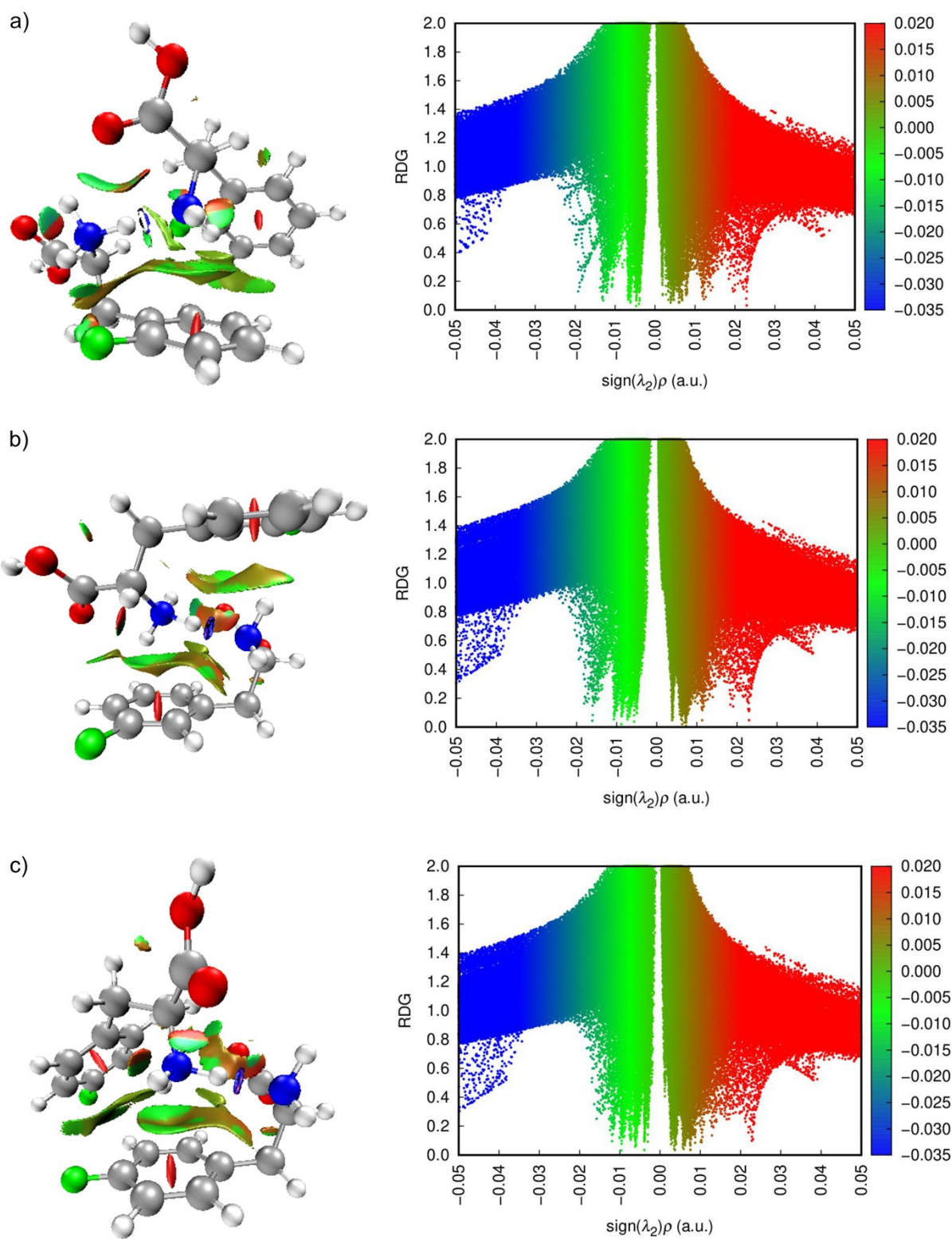


Fig. S7: Non-covalent interaction (NCI) analysis of lowest-energy type A conformers for monofluorinated phenylalanine dimers. Reduced density gradient isosurface map (left) and scatter plot (right) for a) $(oF\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$, b) $(mF\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$, and c) $(pF\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$.

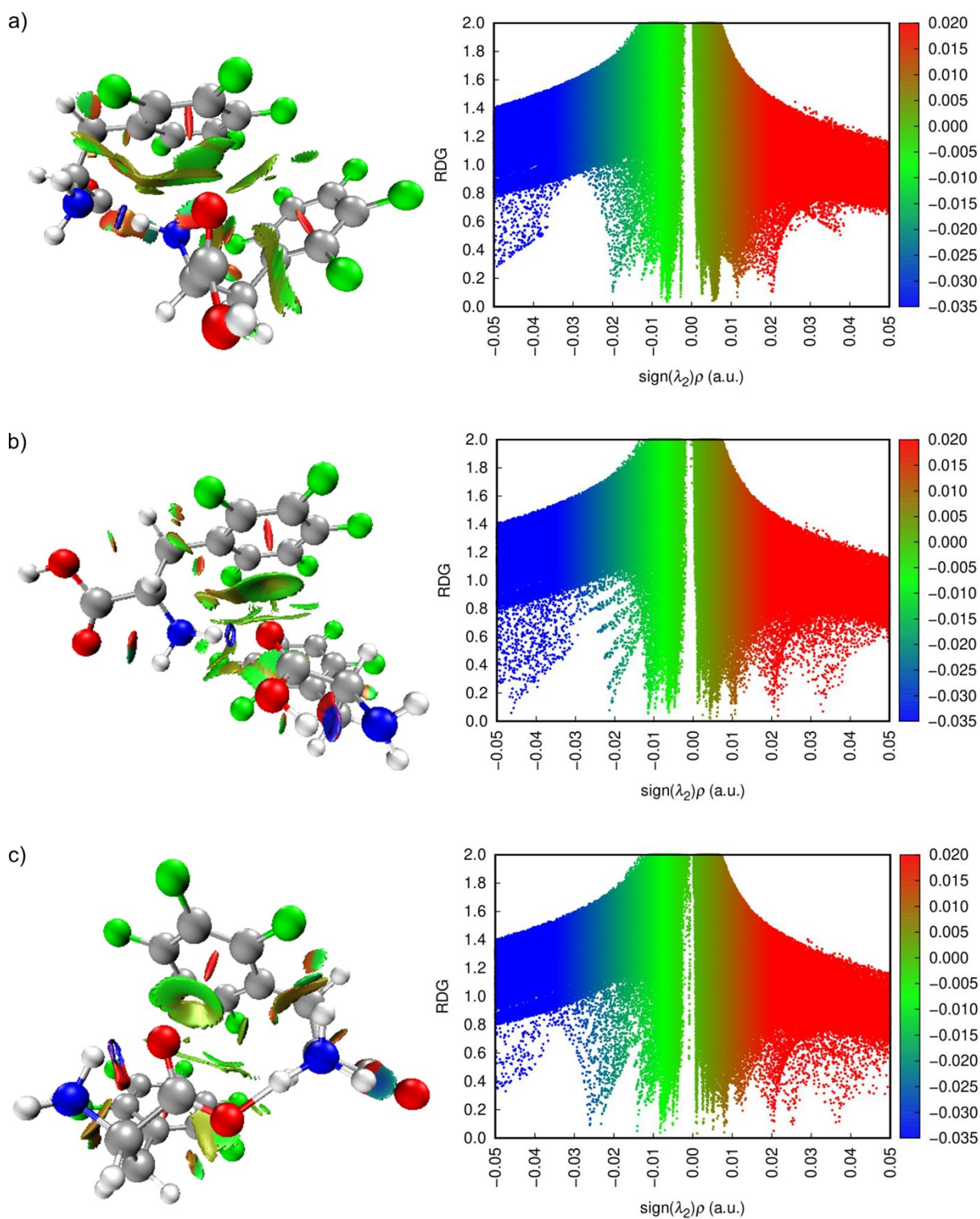


Fig. S8: Non-covalent interaction (NCI) analysis of $(\text{F}_5\text{-Phe})_2\text{H}^+$ conformers. Reduced density gradient isosurface map (left) and scatter plot (right) for the lowest-energy conformers of a) type A, b) type B, and c) type Z interaction.