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Thermodynamic, kinetic and solid-state study of divalent metal complexes of 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (cyclam) bearing two *trans* (1,8-) methylphosphonic acid pendant arms

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Figure S1 Ligand and selected metal-ligand (M:L=1:1) titration curves.

Figure S2 Distribution diagrams of $M^{2+}-1$,8-H₄te2p systems ($c_M = c_L = 0.004 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$); M = Mg, Ca and Mn.

Figure S3 Crystal packing in the structure of *trans*-O,O-[Zn(H₂L)] complex.

Figure S4 The crystal packing in the structure of $[{(H_2O)_5Mn}_2(\mu-H_2L)](H_2L)\cdot 21H_2O$.

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Figure S6 Speciation diagram of 1,8-H₄te2p.

Figure S7 Examples of dependence of experimental ${}^{f}k_{obs}$ constant on $[Zn^{2+}]$.

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Figure S9 Examples of dependence of experimental ${}^{t}k_{obs}$ constant on [Cd²⁺].

Figure S10 Examples of logarithmic analysis of kinetic experimental data for complexation of Cd^{2+} by 1,8-H₄te2p. **Figure S11** Partial speciation in Cu^{2+} – OH^- , Zn^{2+} – OH^- and Cd^{2+} – OH^- systems ($c_M = 0.002 \text{ mol } dm^{-3}$, I = 0.1 M). **Figure S12** Molecular structure of 1,8-H₄te2p in the solid state.

Table S1 Example of evaluation of the formation kinetics data for the $Zn^{2+}-1,8-H_4$ te2p system by logarithmic analysis

Table S2 Example of evaluation of the formation kinetics data for the $Cd^{2+}-1,8-H_4te2p$ system by logarithmic analysis

Table S3 Summary of the second-order rate constants (k_2) for complexation in the Zn²⁺-1,8-H₄te2p and Cd²⁺-1,8-H₄te2p systems.

Table S4 Example of experimental kinetic data for dissociation of the $[Zn(L)]^{2-}$ complex with Cu²⁺ ion as a ligand scavenger.

Table S5 Summary of the pseudo-first-order rate constants $({}^{d}k_{obs})$ for the dissociation of the $[Zn(L)]^{2-}$ and $[Cd(L)]^{2-}$ complexes.

Thermodynamic stability of metal complexes



Figure S1 Ligand and selected metal-ligand (M:L=1:1) titration curves.

Figure S2 Distribution diagrams of $M^{2+}-1,8-H_4$ te2p systems ($c_M = c_L = 0.004 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$); M = Mg (A), Ca (B) and Mn (C).



X-ray crystal structures

Figure S3 Crystal packing in the structure of *trans*-O,O-[Zn(H₂L)] complex. The view down to *x* axis.
Hydrogen atoms attached to carbon atoms are omitted for clarity. Hydrogen bonds are dashed. C, N, O, P and Zn



Figure S4 The crystal packing in the structure of [{(H₂O)₅Mn}₂(μ-H₂L)](H₂L)·21H₂O. The view down to *x*-axis. Uncoordinated water molecules and hydrogen atoms attached to carbon atoms are omitted for clarity.C, N, O, P and Mn



Figure S5 Disorder of the H₂L²⁻ anion found in the structure of $[{(H_2O)_5Mn}_2(\mu-H_2L)](H_2L)\cdot 21H_2O.$ (**A**) The most abundant arrangement; (**B**) The less abundant arrangement. H, \overline{C} , \overline{N} , \overline{O} , P



Formation kinetics

Figure S6 Speciation diagram of 1,8-H₄te2p (reproduced from ref.¹)



Figure S7 Example of dependence of experimental ${}^{f}k_{obs}$ constant on $[Zn^{2+}]$. Other experimental conditions are given in the text



Figure S8 Examples of logarithmic analysis of kinetic experimental data for complexation of Zn^{2+} by 1,8-H₄te2p.



Table S1 Example of evaluation of the formation kinetics data for the Zn^{2+} -1,8-H4te2p system by
logarithmic analysis.

рН	Logarithmic analysis <i>n</i>
3.7	0.98 ± 0.06
3.9	0.80 ± 0.06
4.1	0.91 ± 0.07
6.0	1.18 ± 0.06



Figure S9 Examples of dependence of experimental ${}^{f}k_{obs}$ constant on [Cd²⁺].

Figure S10 Examples of logarithmic analysis of kinetic experimental data for complexation of Cd²⁺ by 1,8-H₄te2p.



Table S2 Example of evaluation of the formation kinetics data for the Cd²⁺–1,8-H₄te2p system by logarithmic analysis

pH	Logarithmic analysis		
	п		
4.8 5.0 6.5 7.0	$\begin{array}{c} 1.17 \pm 0.07 \\ 0.94 \pm 0.05 \\ 1.10 \pm 0.08 \\ 0.90 \pm 0.04 \end{array}$		

	Zn ²⁺		Cd ²⁺
pH	${}^{\mathrm{f}}k_2,\mathrm{M}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$	pН	${}^{\mathrm{f}}k_{2},\mathrm{M}^{-1}\mathrm{s}^{-1}$
3.7	0.185(6)	4.6	1.5 ₆ (2 ₇)
3.9	0.321(12)	4.8	2.64(22)
4.1	0.524(19)	5.0	3.7 ₀ (1 ₃)
4.5	0.883(80)	5.2	$4.1_0(1_0)$
4.7	1.42 ₃ (7 ₉)	5.4	7.9(9)
5.2	5.8(9)	5.6	13.2(5)
6.0	211(7)	5.9	14.5(2)
6.3	1851(119)	6.1	25(1)
6.5	1650(97)	6.3	41(1)
6.7	3487(170)	6.5	44(2)
6.8	3165(167)	6.8	112(6)
		7.0	83(2)

Table S3 Summary of the second-order rate constants (${}^{f}k_{2}$) for complexation in the Zn²⁺-1,8-H₄te2p and Cd²⁺-1,8-H₄te2p systems. The standard deviation of the rate constants corresponds with the last digit.

Figure S11 Partial speciation in Cu²⁺–OH⁻, Zn²⁺–OH⁻ and Cd²⁺–OH⁻ systems ($c_{\rm M} = 0.002 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, I = 0.1 M; constructed with data from refs.^{2,3}). The metal hydroxides are given as not precipitating species.



Figure S12 Molecular structure of 1,8-H₄te2p in the solid state.¹



Dissociation kinetics

	$^{d}k_{obs} \times 10^{3}, \mathrm{s}^{-1}$			
	$c(\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}), \mathrm{mol}\mathrm{dm}^{-3}$			
pH	0.001	0.002	0.003	average value ${}^{d}k_{obs} \times 10^3$, s ⁻¹
3.71	5.0(5)	5.1(5)	4.9(5)	5.0(1)
4.50	1.56(7)	1.46(6)	1.59(6)	1.54(7)
4.71	1.11(5)	1.14(4)	1.13(4)	1.13(1)

Table S4 Example of experimental kinetic data for dissociation of the $[Zn(L)]^{2-}$ complex with Cu^{2+} ion asa ligand scavenger. The standard deviation of the rate constants corresponds with the last digit.

Table S5 Summary of the pseudofirst-order rate constants $({}^{d}k_{obs})$ for the dissociation of the $[Zn(L)]^{2-}$ and $[Cd(L)]^{2-}$ complexes. The standard deviation of the rate constants corresponds with the last digit.

	Zn ²⁺		Cd^{2+}	
	$^{\rm d}k_{\rm obs} \times 10^3$, s ⁻¹			
рН	Cu ²⁺	PAR	рН	$^{\rm d}k_{\rm obs} \times 10^3, {\rm s}^{-1}$
3.71	5.0(1)	5.5(5)	4.50	177(3)
3.91	4.3(5)	4.9(5)	4.73	41(3)
4.12	3.1(4)	4.3(2)	5.15	10.8(1)
4.32	2.1(2)	3.0(2)	5.50	2.49(3)
4.50	1.54(7)	2.2(1)	5.83	1.273(8)
4.71	1.13(1)	1.72(7)	6.11	0.664(9)
4.80	0.86(3)			

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