Supporting Information

Table. S1. Comparison among energies of different isomers of $[Pd_3Ge_{18}(SnMe_3)_6]^{2-}$ using non-relativistic DFT and all-electron DKH2 calculations

ΔE (kcal/mol)	Regular DFT	All-electron DKH2
mm-isomer*	8.9	2.3
<i>tm</i> -isomer*	0.0	0.0
<i>tt</i> -isomer*	18.8	10.3

* mm/tm/tt-isomer denotes the substitution sites on the two Ge₉ cages. *m* stands for substitution on middle layer and *t* stands for top layer.

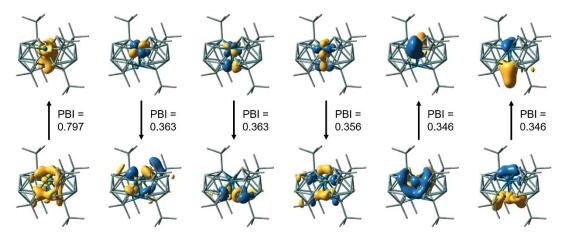


Figure S1. Top PIO pairs of the Pd₃ triangle and the $Ge_{18}(SnMe_3)_6$ cage with respect to each other in the cluster compound 1'. Isovalue: 0.035.

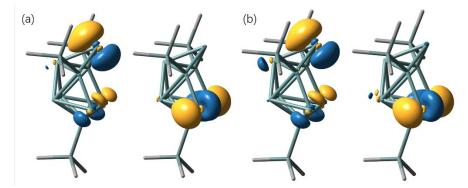


Figure S2. (a) The two singly occupied Spin Natural Orbitals (SNOs) of triplet m-[Ge₉R₃]⁻. (b) Degenerate LUMOs of m-[Ge₉R₃]⁺ for comparison. Isovalue: 0.05.

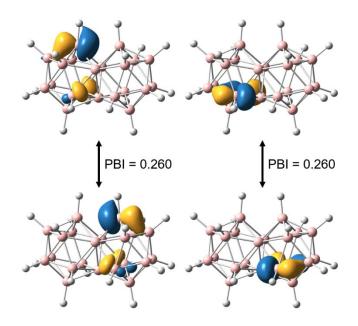


Figure S3. Top two PIO pairs of the two B_9H_9 moieties with respect to each other in the borane cluster compound $[B_{21}H_{18}]^{-}$. Note that the PIOs are similar to those of the Ge₉ cage, while the PIO-based bond indices (PBIs) are significantly smaller than those in cluster **1'** as reported in the main text. Isovalue: 0.10.

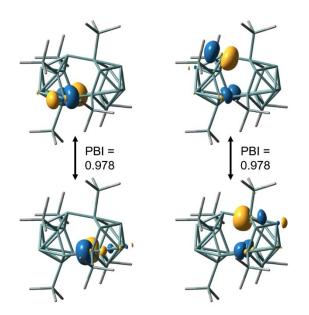


Figure S4. Top two PIO pairs of the two Ge_9R_3 cages with respect to each other in the hypothetical cluster compound $[Ge_{18}(SnMe_3)_6]^2$. Note that they are almost the same as those of the Ge_9R_3 fragments in the cluster 1'. The PBIs are slightly reduced in cluster 1' because the donor-acceptor interaction between the Pd₃ triangle and the Ge cage weakens the formal bond between the two Ge_9R_3 fragments. Isovalue: 0.05.

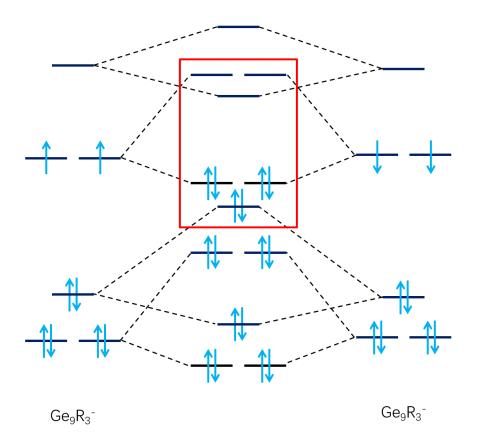


Figure S5. Schematic orbital interaction diagram between two Ge_9R_3 cages showing more frontier orbitals of each cage. The resulting frontier orbitals highlighted in the red box correspond to the six dominant PIOs of the $Ge_{18}R_6$ cage given in Figure S1.