

Supplementary Information

On the Inhibition of Hydroxyl Radical Formation by Hydroxycinnamic Acids: The Case of Caffeic Acid as Promising Chelating Ligand of Ferrous Ion

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Figure S1

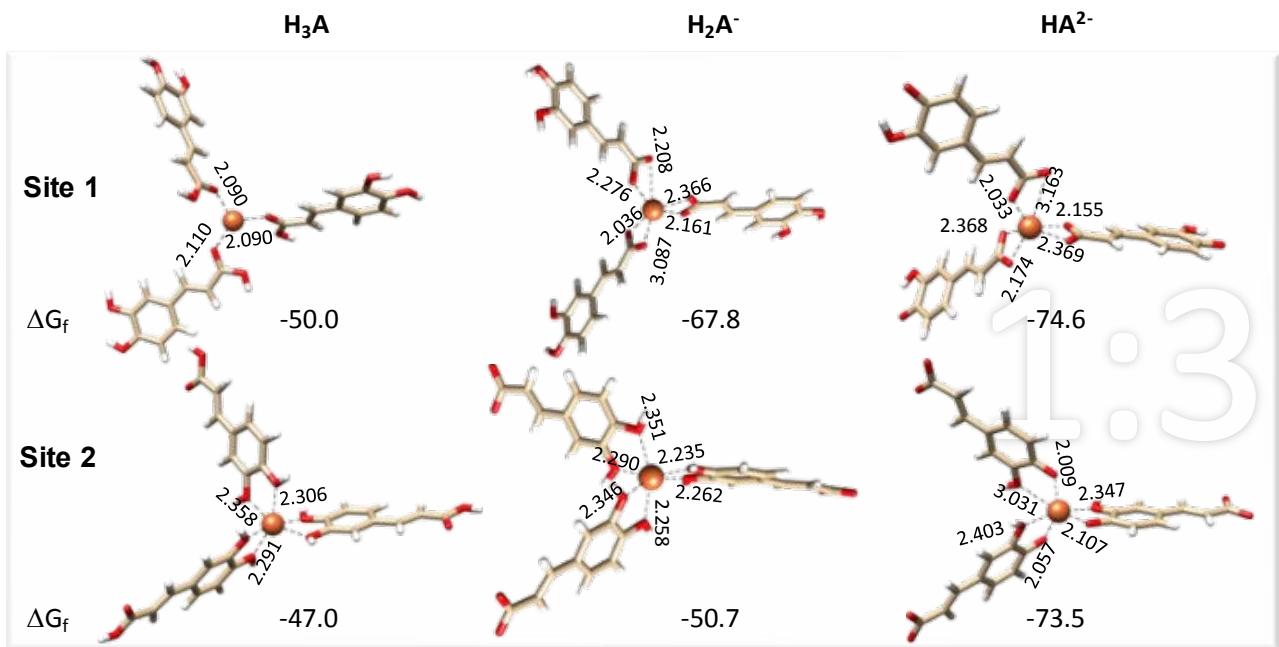


Table S1

Comp.	MO contribution^a	ΔE^b	λ^c	f^d	Exp^e
H₃A					
	H → L (98%)	3.70	335	0.565	321
	H-1 → L (82%)	4.31	287	0.158	292
	H → L+1 (76%)	5.10	243	0.352	235
H₂A⁻					
	H → L (98%)	4.04	307	0.582	309
	H-1 → L (48%); H → L+1 (48%)	5.22	238	0.472	240
	H-1 → L+1 (61%)	5.81	213	0.238	213
HA²⁻					
	H → L (98%)	3.49	355	0.707	
	H-1 → L (80%)	4.90	253	0.332	

^a Only the transitions with high oscillator strengths f and molecular orbital contributions >10% are reported;

^b main excitation energies in eV; ^c absorption wavelengths in nm; ^d oscillator strengths in a.u.; ^e J.-P. Cornard, C. Lapouge. *A J. Phys. Chem. A*, 2006, 110, 7159-7166.

Table S2

Comp.	MO contribution^a	ΔE^b	λ^c	f^d
Fe:H₃A site 2				
	Hα → La (49%); H-1β → Lβ (49%)	3.80	326	0.601
	H-2β → Lβ (43%)	4.37	341	0.118
	H-1β → L+4β (35%); Hα → L+2α (33%)	5.16	240	0.341
Fe:H₂A⁻ site 2				
	Hα → La (47%); H-1β → Lβ (49%)	4.11	301	0.599
	H-3β → L+1β (20%); H-3β → Lβ (19%); Hα → L+2α (17%); H-2α → La (17%)	5.26	236	0.394
Fe:HA²⁻ site 2				
	H-1β → Lβ (14%); H-5α → La (9%)	3.57	348	0.124
	Hα → La (46%); H-1β → Lβ (32%)	3.65	340	0.585
	H-1β → L+3β (78%)	4.10	302	0.082
Fe:A³⁻ site 2				
	Hβ → Lβ (92%)	2.78	446	0.029
	Hα → La (48%); H-1β → Lβ (47%)	3.26	380	0.431
	H-1β → L+2β (85%)	3.64	340	0.024

^a Only the transitions with high oscillator strengths f and molecular orbital contributions >10% are reported;^b main excitation energies in eV; ^c absorption wavelengths in nm; ^d oscillator strengths in a.u.**Figure S2**

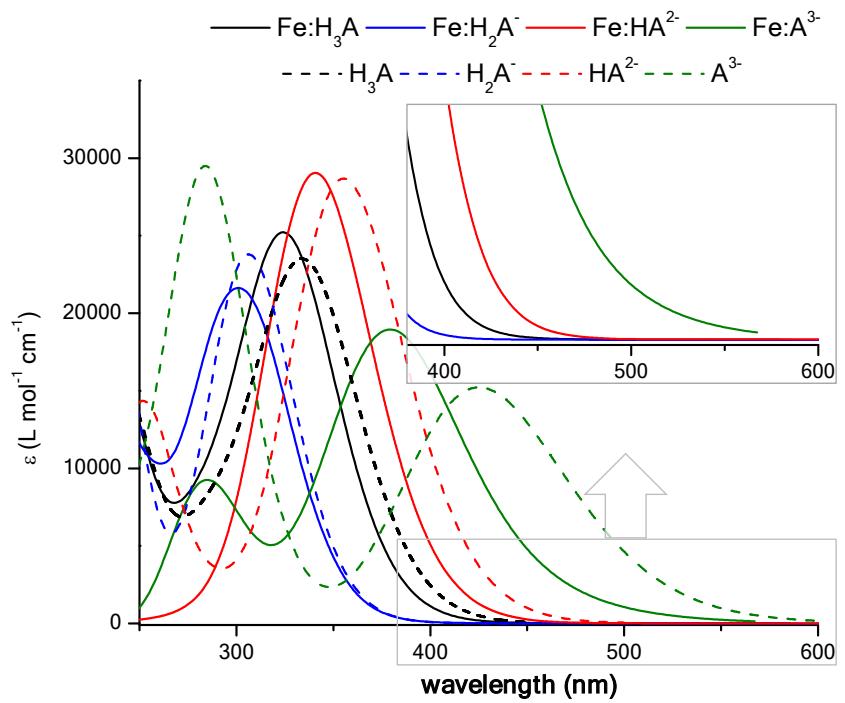


Table S3

Comp.	MO contribution^a	ΔE^b	λ^c	f^d
Fe:H₃A site 1				
	Hβ → Lβ (89%)	2.49	498	0.019
	H-1β → Lβ (50%); Hα → La (48%)	3.63	341	0.594
	H-2β → Lβ (45%); H-1α → La (38%)	4.25	292	0.178
Fe:H₃A 1b				
	Hβ → Lβ (84%)	2.45	506	0.038
	H-1β → Lβ (52%); Hα → La (44%)	3.66	338	0.576
	H-2β → Lβ (45%); H-1α → La (38%)	4.27	290	0.111
Fe:H₂A⁻ site 1				
	Hβ → Lβ (86%)	2.63	472	0.263
	Hα → La (49%); H-1β → Lβ (49%)	3.88	320	0.611
	H-2β → Lβ (33%); H-1α → La (29%)	4.47	292	0.082
Fe:H₂A⁻ 1b				
	Hβ → Lβ (93%)	2.73	455	0.028
	Hα → La (48%); H-1β → Lβ (49%)	3.97	312	0.607
	H-2β → Lβ (31%); H-1α → La (28%)	4.51	275	0.054
Fe:HA²⁻ site 1				
	Hβ → Lβ (93%)	2.82	440	0.049
	H-1β → Lβ (43%); Hα → La (32%)	3.33	372	0.578
	Hβ → L+7β (49%); H-1α → La (15%)	4.68	265	0.152
Fe:HA²⁻ 1a				
	Hβ → Lβ (87%)	2.96	419	0.004
	Hα → La (45%); H-1β → Lβ (50%)	3.32	373	0.752
	Hα → L+4α (28%); H-1β → L+6β (28%)	4.26	291	0.007

^a Only the transitions with high oscillator strengths f and molecular orbital contributions >10% are reported;

^b main excitation energies in eV; ^c absorption wavelengths in nm; ^d oscillator strengths in a.u.