## SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR:

## Heavy Elements Metallacycles: Insights into the Nature of Host-Guest Interactions involving Di-Halide Mercuramacrocycle Complexes

Miguel Ponce-Vargas and Alvaro Muñoz-Castro

Figure S1. Electrostatic potential map for the studied host-guest systems.

Figure S2. Electrostatic potential map for -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>3</sub> and -H hosts.

**Figure S3.** Representative quadrupole tensor denoting its angular dependence for  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CH_3$  and -H hosts.

**Table S1.** Selected calculated distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for the hypothetical 1-Cl,1-Br and 1-I guest-centered mercuramacrocycle complexes.

**Table S2.** Selected calculated distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for the hypothetical 1-Cl,1-Br and 1-I guest-apical mercuramacrocycle complexes.

 Table S3. Energy Decomposition Analysis under the PBE/TZP level for the studied systems (kcal/mol).

**Table S4.** Selected calculated distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for the hypothetical 1-2Ar, 1-2Kr and 1-2Xe mercuramacrocycle complexes.

 Table S5. Energy Decomposition Analysis of the hypothetical noble-gas complexes (kcal/mol).



Figure S1. Electrostatic potential map for the studied host-guest systems.



Figure S2. Electrostatic potential map for -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>3</sub> and -H hosts, respectively.



Figure S3. Representative quadrupole tensor denoting its angular dependence for  $-CF_3$ , -CH<sub>3</sub> and -H hosts, respectively.

	$[(HgC(CF_3)_2)_5X]^2, X = Cl, Br, I$			
	1-Cl	1-Br	<b>1</b> -I	
Hg-Hg	3.531	3.569	3.654	
Hg-C	2.189	2.201	2.229	
< Hg-C-Hg	107.6	108.3	110.1	
< C-Hg-C	180.5	180.4	180.1	
Hg····X	3.001	3.038	3.108	

**Table S1.** Selected calculated distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for the hypothetical 1-Cl,1-Br and 1-I guest-centered mercuramacrocycle complexes.

**Table S2.** Selected calculated distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for the hypothetical 1-Cl,1-Br and 1-I guest-apical mercuramacrocycle complexes.

	$[(HgC(CF_3)_2)_5X]^{-}, X = Cl, Br, I$			
	1-Cl	1-Br	1-I	
Hg-Hg	3.495	3.490	3.507	
Hg-C	2.180	2.177	2.181	
<hg-c-hg< td=""><td>106.6</td><td>106.5</td><td>107.0</td></hg-c-hg<>	106.6	106.5	107.0	
< C-Hg-C	182.5	183.5	184.3	
Hg…X	3.084	3.226	3.435	
X…center	0.819	1.126	1.702	

$[(HgC(CF_3)_2)_5X_2]^{2-}, X = Cl, Br, I$						
EDA	1-2Cl		<b>1</b> -2Br		<b>1</b> -2I	
$\Delta E_{orb}$	-84.65	33.42%	-85.06	31.27%	-82.52	28.93%
$\Delta E_{elec}$	-161.02	63.56%	-177.92	65.40%	-189.72	66.52%
$\Delta E_{disp}$	-7.65	3.02%	-9.06	3.33%	-12.98	4.55%
$\Delta E_{Pauli}$	72.29		103.78		133.75	
$\Delta E_{int}$	-181.03		-168.26		-151.47	

**Table S3.** Energy Decomposition Analysis under the PBE/TZP level for the studied systems (kcal/mol).

	$[(HgC(CF_3)_2)_5Ng_2], Ng = Ar, Kr, Xe$			
	1-2Ar	1-2Kr	1-2Xe	
Hg-Hg	3.546	3.543	3.547	
Hg-C	2.168	2.169	2.169	
<hg-c-hg< td=""><td>109.7</td><td>109.6</td><td>109.7</td></hg-c-hg<>	109.7	109.6	109.7	
< C-Hg-C	181.7	181.6	181.7	
Hg⋯Ng	3.764	3.841	4.031	
Ng…center	2.252	2.390	2.674	
Ng…Ng	4.504	4.779	5.347	

**Table S4.** Selected calculated distances (Å) and angles (degrees) for the hypothetical 1-2Ar, 1-2Kr and 1-2Xe mercuramacrocycle complexes.

**Table S5**: Energy Decomposition Analysis of the hypothetical noble-gas complexes (kcal/mol).

$[(HgC(CF_3)_2)_5Ng_2], Ng = Ar, Kr, Xe$						
	1-2Ar		1-2Kr		1-2Xe	
$\Delta E_{orb}$	-4.68	22.55%	-5.28	19.24%	-7.20	20.61%
$\Delta E_{elec}$	-4.29	20.67%	-6.87	25.04%	-9.35	26.76%
$\Delta E_{disp}$	-11.78	56.77%	-15.29	55.72%	-18.39	52.63%
$\Delta E_{Pauli}$	9.21		15.89		23.37	
$\Delta E_{int}$	-11.54		-11.55		-11.57	