Supporting Information

Multimetallic arrays: Bi-, tri-, tetra- and hexametallic complexes based on gold(I) and gold(III) and the surface functionalisation of gold nanoparticles with transition metals.

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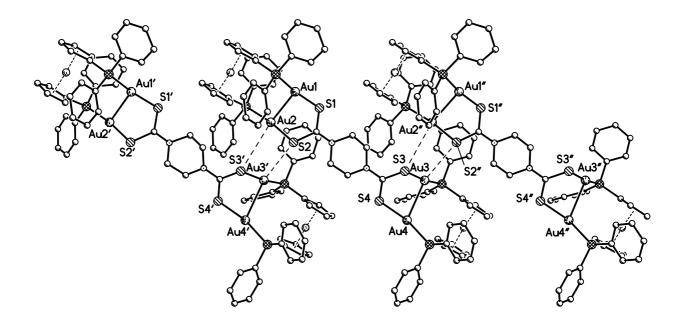


Fig. A. Illustration of packing in the solid state in **3**. The intermolecular gold-sulfur distances are Au2-S3 = 4.155(2), Au3-S2 = 3.585(2) Å.

The dithiocarbamate complex $[(dppm)Au_2(S_2CNC_4H_8NH_2)]^{2+}$ was considered to be a potentially useful starting point for further reactions, however, reaction of $[(dppm)(AuCl)_2]$ with the zwitterion $S_2CNC_4H_8NH_2$ led to isolation of the previously reported bimetallic complex

 $[{(dppm)Au_2}_2(S_2CNC_4H_8NCS_2)](PF_6)_2$. Such symmetrization behavior has also been observed by us in some palladium and platinum compounds.²² It was not initially clear that the complex formed was the same as that reported earlier¹⁸ so single crystals of the product were grown from slow diffusion of ethanol into a dichloromethane solution of the complex.

The crystal structure obtained from the symmetrisation of showed a similar cyclic Au_{16} structure. However, in contrast to that reported previously, the structure was not found to be chiral and is a polymorph (Fig. B).

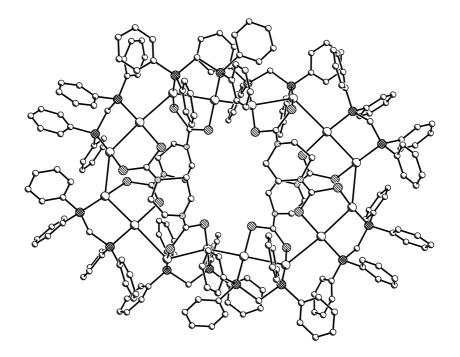


Fig. B. Molecular structure of [{(dppm)Au₂}₂(S₂CNC₄H₈NCS₂)](PF₆)₂. Cell parameters: a = 24.397(9) Å, b = 25.948(16) Å, c = 27.854(17) Å, α = 67.77(7)°, β = 75.72(5)°, γ = 63.95(5)°, V = 14595(14) Å³, Space group = P 1.