

Electron-Transfer Kinetics of Tris(2-(methylthioethyl))-aminecopper(II/I). A Tripodal Ligand Complex Exhibiting Virtual C_{3v} Symmetry

Edna A. Ambundo, L. A. Ochrymowycz, and D. B. Rorabacher*

Departments of Chemistry, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202, and the University of Wisconsin—Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54701

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

TABULATIONS OF EXPERIMENTAL RATE CONSTANTS

Table S-1 Kinetic Data for the Reduction of Cu^{II}(TMMEA) with Ru^{II}(NH₃)₄phen under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 5.0

Table S-2 Kinetic Data for the Reduction of Cu^{II}(TMMEA) with Ru^{II}(NH₃)₄bpy under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 5.0

Table S-3 Kinetic Data for the Reduction of Cu^{II}(TMMEA) with Ru^{II}(NH₃)₅sin under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 5.0

Table S-4 Kinetic Data for the Oxidation of Cu^I(TMMEA) with Ni^{III}([14]aneN₄)(H₂O)₂ under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 1

Table S-5 Kinetic Data for the Oxidation of Cu^I(TMMEA) with Ru^{III}(NH₃)₂(bpy)₂ under Second-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 1

Table S-6 Kinetic Data for the Oxidation of Cu^I(TMMEA) with Fe^{III}(4,7-dmphen)₃ under Second-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 1

Table S-1. Cu^{II}(TMMEA) with Ru^{II}(NH₃)₄phen under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, μ = 0.10 M, pH 5.0

[Cu ^{II} L], μ M	k_{obs} , s ⁻¹	[Cu ^{II} L], μ M	k_{obs} , s ⁻¹
Series I: [Ru ^{II} (NH ₃) ₄ phen] = 2.03 μ M (monitored at λ = 471 nm)			
45.2	0.485 (16)	307	2.57 (10)
132	1.26 (3)	398	3.19 (21)
220	1.95 (4)		
k_{12} = Slope = $(7.64 \pm 0.25) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$; intercept = 0.21 ± 0.06 ; $r^2 = 0.997$			
Series II: [Ru ^{II} (NH ₃) ₄ phen] = 3.73 μ M (monitored at λ = 471 nm)			
78.8	0.597 (2)	426	3.25 (5)
182	1.49 (1)	553	4.16 (1)
311	2.40 (1)		
k_{12} = Slope = $(7.45 \pm 0.15) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$; intercept = 0.07 ± 0.05 ; $r^2 = 0.999$			

Table S-2. Kinetic Data for the Reduction of Cu^{II}(TMMEA) with Ru^{II}(NH₃)₄bpy under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, μ = 0.10 M, pH 5.0

[Cu ^{II} L], μ M	k_{obs} , s ⁻¹	[Cu ^{II} L], μ M	k_{obs} , s ⁻¹
Series I: [Ru ^{II} (NH ₃) ₄ bpy] = 2.11 μ M (monitored at λ = 522 nm)			
45.2	0.459 (19)	307	2.26 (12)
132	0.973 (27)	398	2.78 (18)
220	1.64 (14)		
k_{12} = Slope = $(6.74 \pm 0.20) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$; intercept = 0.14 ± 0.05 ; $r^2 = 0.998$			
Series II: [Ru ^{II} (NH ₃) ₄ bpy] = 4.68 μ M (monitored at λ = 522 nm)			
78.8	0.642 (52)	426	2.91 (8)
182	1.47 (3)	553	3.44 (8)
311	2.28 (7)		
k_{12} = Slope = $(5.88 \pm 0.40) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$; intercept = 0.32 ± 0.14 ; $r^2 = 0.986$			

Table S-3. Kinetic Data for the Reduction of Cu^{II}(TMMEA) with Ru^{II}(NH₃)₅isn under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 5.0

[Cu ^{II} L], μM	$k_{\text{obs}}, \text{s}^{-1}$	[Cu ^{II} L], μM	$k_{\text{obs}}, \text{s}^{-1}$
Series I: [Ru ^{II} (NH ₃) ₅ isn] = 4.12 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 478$ nm)			
45.2	0.944 (23)	307	3.78 (17)
132	2.03 (3)	398	4.56 (32)
220	2.93 (13)		
$k_{12} = \text{Slope} = (1.02 \pm 0.04) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}; \text{intercept} = 0.60 \pm 0.11; r^2 = 0.995$			
Series II: [Ru ^{II} (NH ₃) ₅ isn] = 2.86 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 478$ nm)			
78.8	1.10 (1)	426	4.59 (28)
182	2.21 (4)	553	6.05 (15)
311	3.54 (6)		
$k_{12} = \text{Slope} = (1.03 \pm 0.02) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}; \text{intercept} = 0.30 \pm 0.07; r^2 = 0.999$			

Table S-4. Kinetic Data for the Oxidation of Cu^I(TMMEA) with Ni^{III}([14]aneN₄)(H₂O)₂ under Pseudo-First-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 1

[Cu ^I L], μM	$k_{\text{obs}}, \text{s}^{-1}$	[Cu ^I L], μM	$k_{\text{obs}}, \text{s}^{-1}$
[Ni ^{III} ([14]aneN ₄)(H ₂ O) ₂] = 1.32 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 308$ nm)			
21.0	1.11 (4)	61.0	3.18 (7)
40.0	2.24 (11)		
$k_{21} = \text{Slope} = (5.17 \pm 0.44) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}; \text{intercept} = 0.08 \pm 0.19; r^2 = 0.993$			

Table S-5. Kinetic Data for the Oxidation of Cu^I(TMMEA) with Ru^{III}(NH₃)₂(bpy)₂ under Second-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 1

[Ru ^{III}], μM	$10^{-6} k_{21}, \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	[Ru ^{III}], μM	$10^{-6} k_{21}, \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$
Series I: [Cu ^I (TMMEA)] = 25.2 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 488$ nm)			
24.8	5.39 (21)	63.4	0.795 (44)
37.7	1.24 (2)	76.2	0.658 (67)
50.6	0.885 (62)		
Series II: [Cu ^I (TMMEA)] = 22.4 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 488$ nm)			
44.8	2.65 (13)	77.6	1.16 (9)
55.7	2.42 (12)	89.6	0.818 (61)
66.7	1.27 (6)		
Series III: [Cu ^I (TMMEA)] = 26.3 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 488$ nm))			
39.5	1.69 (12)	79.0	0.664 (64)
51.9	1.13 (6)	92.6	0.709 (68)
65.5	0.624 (48)	105	0.635 (117)

Table S-6. Kinetic Data for the Oxidation of Cu^I(TMMEA) with Fe^{III}(4,7-dmphen)₃ under Second-Order Conditions in Aqueous Solution at 25 °C, $\mu = 0.10$ M, pH 1

[Fe ^{III}], μM	$10^{-6} k_{21}, \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	[Fe ^{III}], μM	$10^{-6} k_{21}, \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$
Series I: [Cu ^I (TMMEA)] = 5.05 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 512$ nm)			
7.80	4.83 (61)	13.0	3.53 (8)
10.4	4.12 (58)	15.6	2.81 (17)
Series II: [Cu ^I (TMMEA)] = 9.98 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 512$ nm)			
18.6	3.48 (13)	32.6	3.14 (9)
23.3	3.45 (9)	37.2	2.84 (7)
27.9	3.37 (6)		
Series III: [Cu ^I (TMMEA)] = 9.98 μM (monitored at $\lambda = 512$ nm)			
15.1	3.06 (69)	30.1	3.35 (16)
20.1	3.80 (8)	35.2	3.35 (12)
25.1	3.45 (8)	40.2	3.09 (7)