

Inorganic Chemistry

including bioinorganic chemistry

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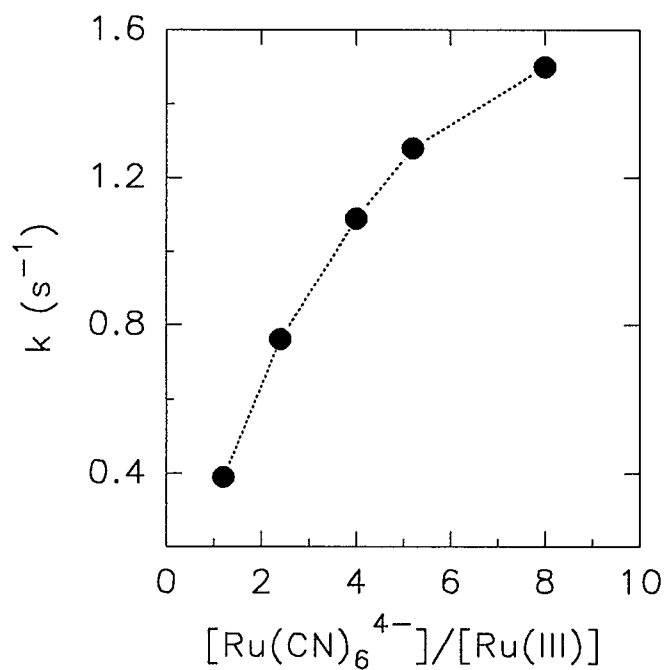
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Supporting Information Fig. 1. Substitution rate constants (obtained by dividing the slope (in M s^{-1}) of the zero order phase by the concentration of the catalyst) for the catalyzed reaction as a function of R. $[\text{Ru}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H}_2\text{O}]^{3+} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$, $[\text{Ru}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{H}_2\text{O}]^{2+} = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, temperature $22.0 \pm 0.5^\circ \text{C}$, pH 4.7 (acetate buffer $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$).