

Supporting Information for:

Are sp lithiated carbons more nucleophilic
than sp² or sp³ ones? A comparative DFT
study of the condensation of propynyllithium
aggregates on formaldehyde.

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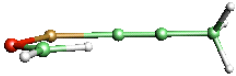
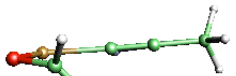
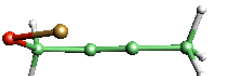
Propynyllithium + H₂CO (-238.81961481456 a. u.)

Jaguar 4.1 B3P86 6-31G** uncorrected (X = fictitious atom)

H1

C2	H1	1.0970650255			
C3	C2	1.4583796085	H1	111.8955461678	
X4	C3	1.0000000000	C2	90.0000000000	H1 179.9999985212
X5	X4	1.1815620000	C3	91.9256060000	C2 176.7657620000
C6	X5	1.0257097955	X4	90.7850600488	C3 5.0931438840
Li7	C6	1.9362998360	X5	96.1161020006	X4 -179.2254659973
O10	Li7	1.9477218751	C6	113.1933783480	X5 124.4123775745
C11	O10	1.2219043328	Li7	109.5010978098	C6 -.1341470324
H30	C11	1.1038560088	O10	119.6678626776	Li7 179.7167784617
H29	C11	1.1060674931	O10	119.9474497593	H30 -179.9565455008
H32	C2	1.0970624052	H1	107.2009694582	C3 -122.9704961807
H33	C2	1.0967483536	H1	107.0717870255	C3 122.3884645948

Table S1. Values of energy for the propynyllithium-formaldehyde system at various levels of calculation (the basis set is 6-31G**).

Uncorrected structures				
1	Internal energy	-238.819615 a.u.	TS: -238.815844 a.u. (+2.3 kcal.mol ⁻¹)	Cond.: -238.856968 a.u. (-25.8 kcal.mol ⁻¹)
2	ZPE correction	ZPE = 52.292 kcal.mol ⁻¹ E _{corr.} = -238.736282 a.u.	ZPE = 52.338 kcal.mol ⁻¹ E _{corr.} = -238.732438 a.u. (+2.4 kcal.mol ⁻¹)	ZPE = 56.560 kcal.mol ⁻¹ E _{corr.} = -238.766834 a.u. (-21.6 kcal.mol ⁻¹)
3	Thermal corrections	T = 298.15 K S _T = 81.9228 cal.mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ H _T = 4.8614 kcal.mol ⁻¹ G _T = -19.5639 kcal.mol ⁻¹ G = -238.767459 a.u.	T = 298.15 K S _T = 81.2066 cal.mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ H _T = 4.8318 kcal.mol ⁻¹ G _T = -19.3800 kcal.mol ⁻¹ G = -238.763322 a.u. (+2.6 kcal.mol ⁻¹)	T = 298.15 K S _T = 74.2662 cal.mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ H _T = 3.9560 kcal.mol ⁻¹ G _T = -18.1865 kcal.mol ⁻¹ G = -238.795816 a.u. (-20.4 kcal.mol ⁻¹)
4	MP2	MP2 EUMP2 = -237.364278 a.u.	MP2 EUMP2 = -237.357562 a.u. (+4.2 kcal.mol ⁻¹)	MP2 EUMP2 = -237.394604 a.u. (-23.2 kcal.mol ⁻¹)
5	CCSD(T) ^a	Single point MP2 E _{CCSD(T)} = -237.428938 a.u. E(corr) = -237.400316 a.u.	Single point MP2 E _{CCSD(T)} = -237.421910 a.u. (+4.4 kcal.mol ⁻¹) E(corr) = -237.392981 a.u. (+4.6 kcal.mol ⁻¹)	Single point MP2 E _{CCSD(T)} = -237.455573 a.u. (-21.1 kcal.mol ⁻¹) E(corr) = -237.427310 a.u. (-21.5 kcal.mol ⁻¹)

^a The CCSD energy is labeled E_(corr), and the energy including the non-iterative triples contribution is labeled E_{CCSD(T)}

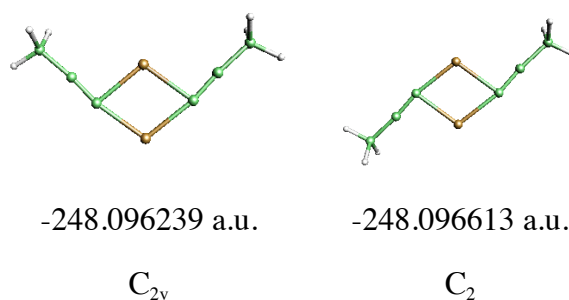


Figure S1. Absolute energy of the C_{2v} and C_2 propynyllithium dimer.

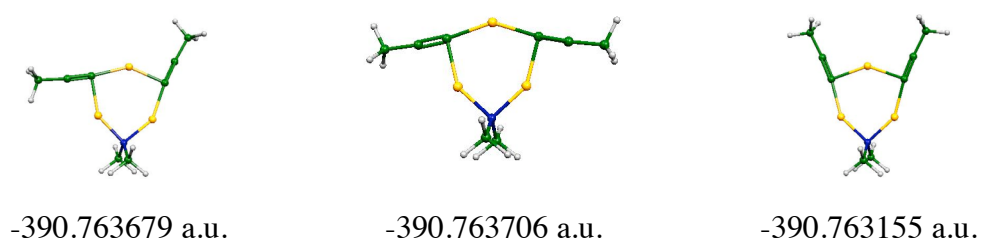


Figure S2. Absolute energies of the heterogeneous trimers involving propynyllithium.

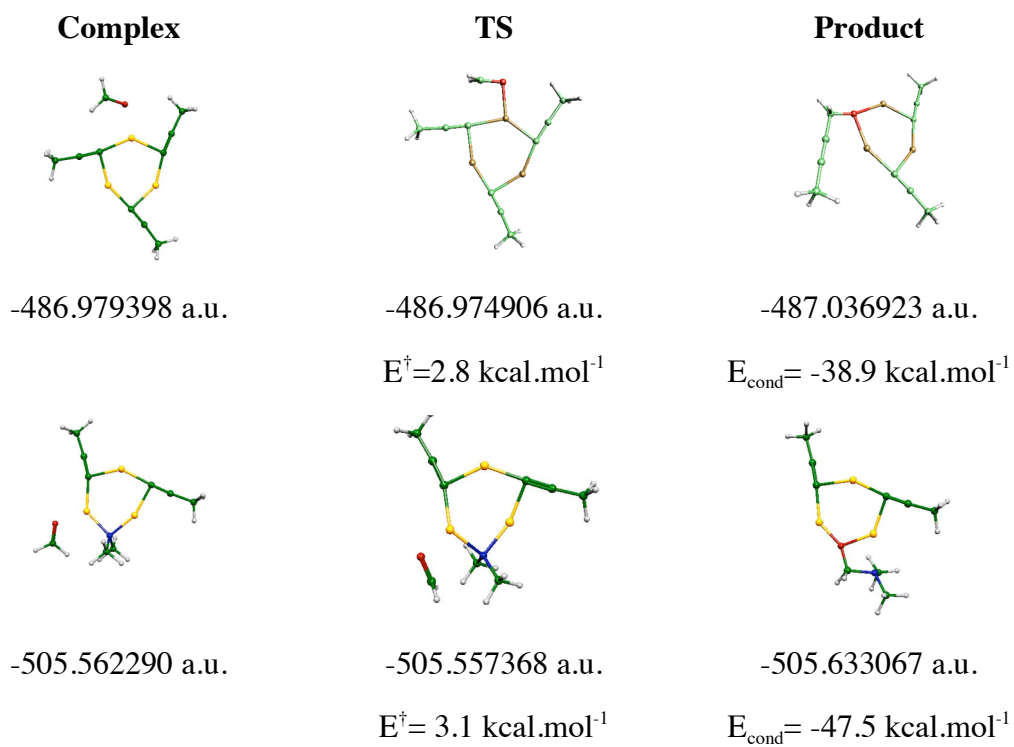


Figure S3. Condensation pathways of homogeneous and heterogeneous propynyllithium trimer on formaldehyde.

Table S2. Main geometrical parameters used to describe the monomeric and dimeric complexes between methyllithium or vinyl lithium and HCHO at the steady and the transition states. The angles α , β and γ as well as the distance d are displayed on Figure 2. These values have been measured on optimized complexes published before (see footnotes). In the mixed aggregates, the atom written bold and italic is the nucleophilic one.

Entry	Nucleophile	Complex				TS			
		α	β	γ	d	α	β	γ	d
1	MeLi ^a	108.1	0.0	0.0	1.97	99.8	40.9	2.3	1.23
2	LiCH=CH ₂ ^b	110.6	0.9	7.1	1.22	107.7	43.6	18.9	1.23
3	(MeLi) ₂ ^a	121.1	0.2	0.9	1.22	127.5	97.3	0.2	1.84
4	(LiCH=CH ₂) ₂ ^b	118.5	0.9	15.3	1.99	104.4	60.2	18.3	1.99
5	Me Li-LiNMe ₂ ^a	121.9	0.3	0.7	2.00	103.4	59.3	20.3	1.99
6	CH ₂ =CHLi-LiNMe ₂ ^b	117.6	1.3	16.6	2.00	103.4	58.8	14.8	2.00
7	MeLi-LiNMe ₂ ^a	111.6	0.0	0.0	2.00	122.7	22.5	26.4	1.97
8	CH ₂ =CHLi-LiNMe ₂ ^b	112.2	0.3	4.2	2.00	101.5	51.0	5.6	1.98

^a measured on complexes described in *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 65, 8899-8907 (Ref. 8)

^b measured on complexes described in *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 70, 7816-7828 (Ref. 9)

Table S3. Docking of HCHO on T_d (top) and S_4 (bottom) homogeneous tetramers of propynyllithium. The absolute energy values are given in a.u. while the docking, transition barrier and condensation energies are given in kcal.mol⁻¹.

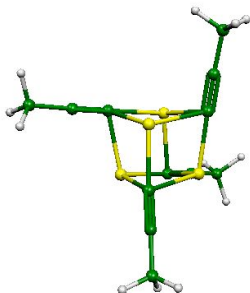
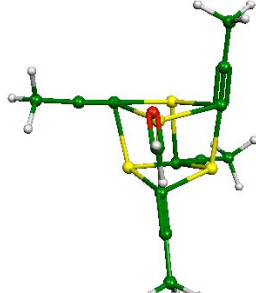
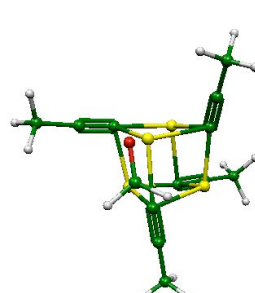
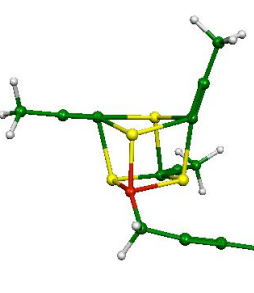
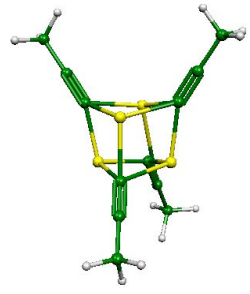
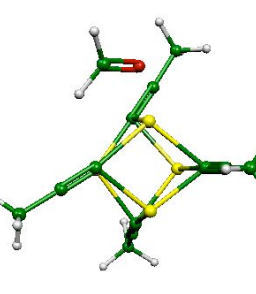
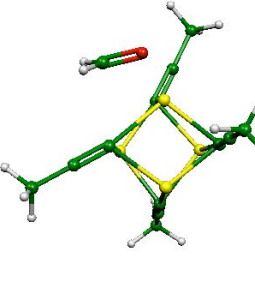
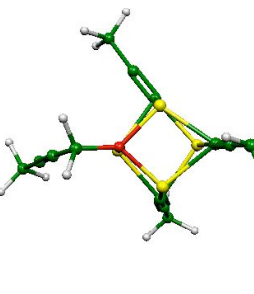
Entry	Homogeneous tetramer	Docking complex (docking energy)	TS (activation barrier)	Product (condensation energy)
1	 -496.269160	 -611.072569 (-13.5)	 -611.068043 (+2.8)	 -611.130241 (-39.0)
2	 -496.268572	 -611.072525 (-13.8)	 -611.068140 (+2.8)	 -611.130430 (-39.1)

Table S4. Various cubic conformers of the heterogeneous tetramer [(MeCH=CLi)₃(Me₂NLi)]. The energy values are given in a.u.

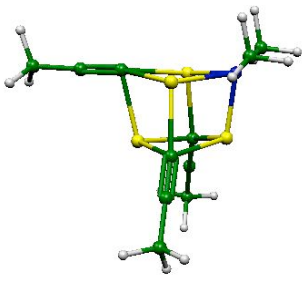
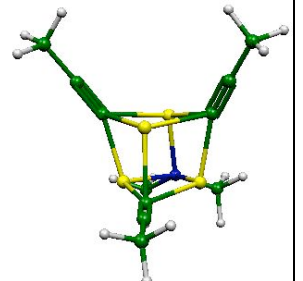
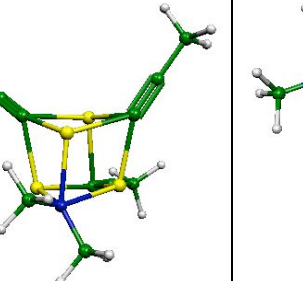
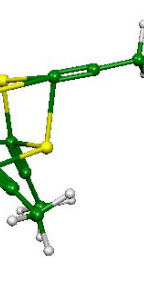
 -514.849724	 -514.849574	 -514.849569	 -514.849419
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Table S5. Docking of HCHO on the various lithium cations of the more stable cubic conformer of the heterogeneous tetramer $[(\text{MeCH}=\text{CLi})_3(\text{Me}_2\text{NLi})]$. The absolute energy values are given in a.u. while the docking, transition barrier and condensation energies (between parentheses) are given in kcal.mol^{-1} .

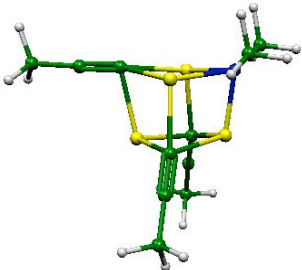
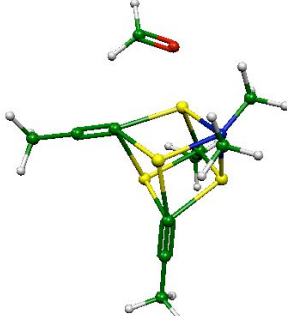
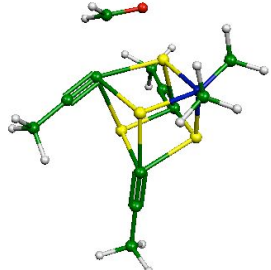
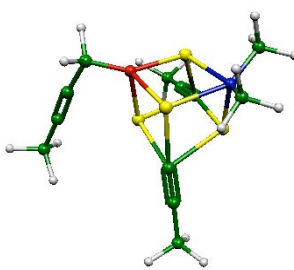
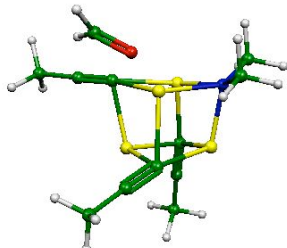
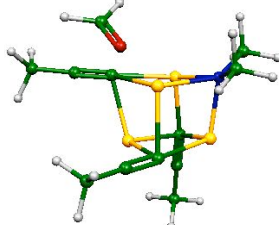
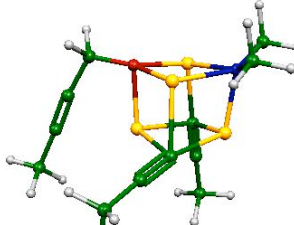
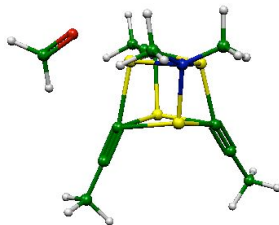
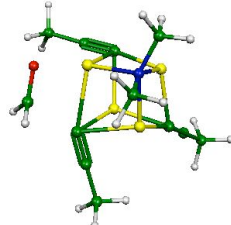
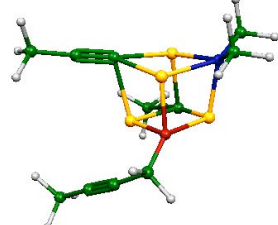
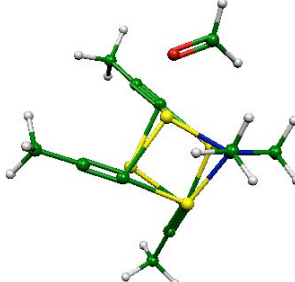
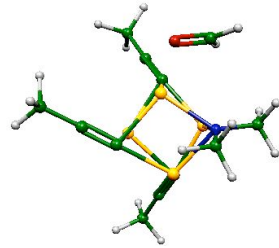
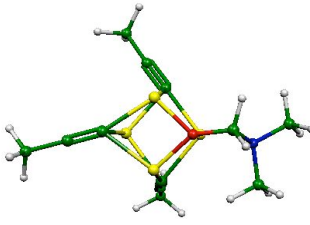
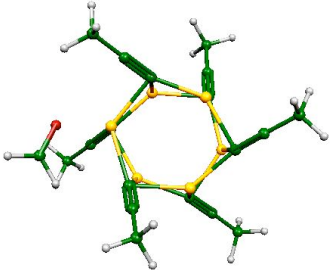
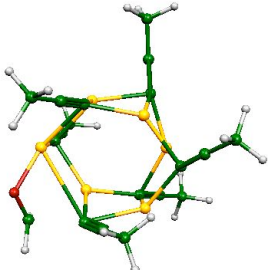
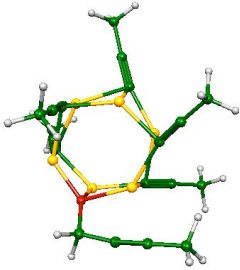
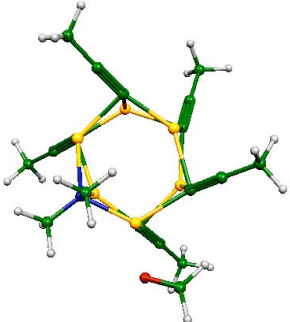
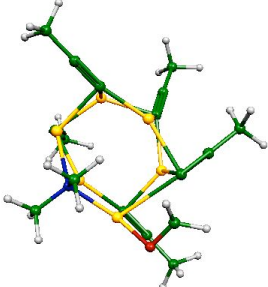
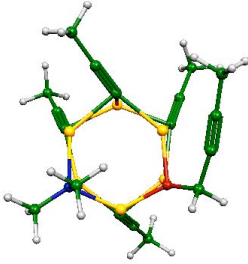
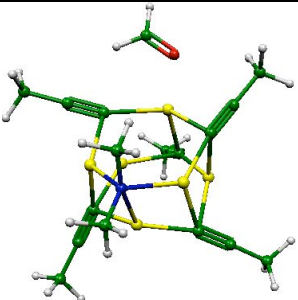
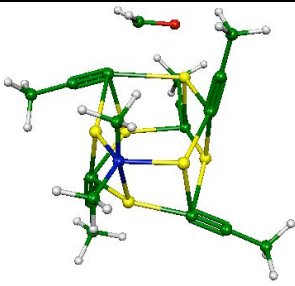
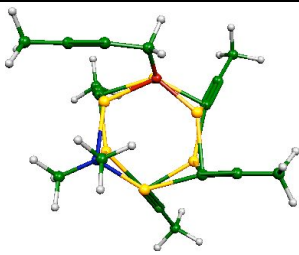
Heterogeneous tetramer	Docking complex (docking energy)	TS (activation barrier)	Product (condensation energy)
 -514.849724	 -629.651705 (-12.6)	 -629.646476 (+3.3)	 -629.711114 (-40.6)
	 -629.651764 (-12.6)	 -629.647777 (+2.5)	 -629.711327 (-39.9)
	 -629.651531 (-12.5)	 -629.646797 (+3.0)	 -629.710486 (-40.0)
	 -629.650161 (-11.6)	 -629.646048 (+2.6)	 -629.727349 (-51.02)

Table S6. Docking of HCHO on various lithium cations of the hexagonal conformer of the homogeneous and heterogeneous hexamers $(\text{MeCH=CLi})_6$ and $[(\text{MeCH=CLi})_5(\text{Me}_2\text{NLi})]$. The absolute energy values are given in a.u. while the docking, transition barrier and condensation energies (between parentheses) are given in kcal.mol^{-1} .

Docking complex (docking energy)	TS (activation barrier)	Product (condensation energy)
 -859.231751 (-11.0)	 -859.221530 (+6.4)	 -859.292924 (-44.8)
 -877.814819 (-16.5)	 -877.805198 (+6.0)	 -877.876083 (-44.5)
 -877.813819 (-15.8)	 -877.806229 (+4.8)	 -877.875589 (-43.5)