# Dodeka(ethylene)octamine 

Michael Bühl ${ }^{[\text {[a] }}$

Because of their great potential in organic synthesis, design of proton sponges and superbases remains an active area of research. ${ }^{[1,2]}$ Nitrogen bases are very popular for this purpose, and the most common design principles involve destabilization of the base by enforcing close proximity of nitrogen lone pairs through rigid scaffolds and stabilization of the conjugate acid by intramolecular hydrogen bonds and extended, polarizable $\pi$-systems. The classic proton sponge, 1,8-bis(dimethylamino)naphthalene (1), ${ }^{[3]}$ is the paradigmatic prototype that has spawned many variations.




Scheme 1. Actual and potential nitrogen bases.

The cage compound hexa(ethylene)tetramine (2) is known (in its protonated form $)^{[4]}$ as the smallest member of a family of spherical cryptands that contain 4 N atoms with their lone pairs inside the cavity. Because 2 could not be obtained proton-free, it appears that it might actually be a rather strong base. It is the purpose of the present paper to assess the proton affinity (PA) of 2 computationally and to probe how an increase of the number of "endohedral lone pairs" in such a cage would affect this property. Carrying twice the number of N atoms in a related structural motif, dodeka(ethylene)octamine (3) appeared to be a suitable target for this purpose. Additional interest in this species stems from the possibility of a cubic ligand field from 8 donor atoms, which might result in favorable coordination properties for f-elements.

At our chosen level of density functional theory (DFT), B3LYP-D3/6-311+G**//B3LYP/6-31G***) the computed PA of
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1 is $246.2 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, very well reproducing the experimental values ranging between $246.2 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}^{[5]}$ and $245.8 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol} .{ }^{[6]}$ Protonation of $T$-symmetric tetramine 2 affords the $C_{3}$-symmetric minimum $\mathrm{H}^{+}$@2. The resulting PA, $255.1 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, is noticeably larger than that of $\mathbf{1}$. In keeping with the observed difficulty to prepare it in unprotonated form, 2 with its unusual nitrogen-rich environment is thus confirmed as a potent base.

In 2, the ethylene moieties bridge the edges of a tetrahedron spanned by the four N atoms. Applying the same principle to a cube of eight N atoms affords $\mathbf{3}$. When all ethylene groups in $\mathbf{3}$ are perfectly eclipsed, a structure with $O_{h}$ symmetry is obtained. As expected, such a structure is not a minimum, but a higherorder saddle point with as many as 13 imaginary frequencies. When each of the $\mathrm{N}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{2}$ fragments at the cube corners are rotated in the same sense about the threefold axes passing through their centers, the ethylene fragments can adopt a neatly staggered conformation. This rotation removes all symmetry planes and the inversion center, affording the pure rotational point group $O$. In this symmetry, 3 turns out to be a true minimum (i.e. with no imaginary frequencies), $254 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ below the $O_{h}$ symmetric structure.


Figure 1. B3LYP optimized structure of $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ 1$ (stereoplot; N black, C gray)..

The point group $O$ is very rarely found in molecules. One of the very few other examples is a polyhedral vanadyl cluster, $(\mathrm{VO})_{6}\left(t \mathrm{BuPO}_{3}\right)_{8}{ }^{[7]}$ The organic species 3 has a much simpler topology and is very well suited to illustrate this unusual symmetry class in undergraduate courses on group theory. A three-dimensional plot (with a complexed guest, see below) is shown in Figure 1.

The thermodynamic stability of the title molecule can be assessed by the dimerization reaction $\mathbf{2 + 2} \boldsymbol{3}$. At the
conventional B3LYP level, the driving force is noticeable, $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ $=-13.6 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, and is significantly enhanced by dispersion corrections, to $\Delta \mathrm{E}=-22.3 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ at B3LYP-D3. This is because the molecule is large enough to accommodate a sizeable number of formally nonbonded atom pairs at the right distance for attractive van-der-Waals interactions. Even though enthalpic and entropic corrections reduce the driving force for formation of $\mathbf{3}$, to $\Delta \mathrm{G}=-14.7 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, there appears to be no unusual strain that would render 3 thermodynamically unstable. In fact, judged from the extent of pyramidalization at the N atoms (nearly planar in $\mathbf{2}$, pyramidal in 3), $\mathbf{3}$ appears to be less strained than $\mathbf{2}$. The simple dimerization will certainly be hindered kinetically, so that other routes will have to be sought. A related tricyclic aza crown ether (4) is already known, ${ }^{[8]}$ so that the synthesis of 3 appears to be within reach.


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Scheme 2. Aza crown ether and quinuclidine base related to 3.

In order to probe the potential guest-binding capabilities of $\mathbf{3}$, its complexes with selected endohedral ions were optimized, first starting with a proton. The distance between each N atom and the cage center in pristine $\mathbf{3}$ is $2.70 \AA$. This is clearly too large for a proton to be held in the center. Accordingly, $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{3}$ in $O$ symmetry is not a minimum, but has 4 imaginary frequencies. A minimum can be located in $C_{3}$ symmetry where the proton is attached to a single N atom ( NH distance $1.044 \AA$, pointing to the inside). The resulting predicted proton affinity (PA) of 3, 263.5 $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, is substantial, larger even that that of $\mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$. Thus, $\mathbf{3}$ can be expected to a very strong base indeed, matching or even surpassing currently known superbases. ${ }^{[1,2]}$ Remarkably, this strong basicity can be achieved without extended $\pi$-systems, which have been suggested to enhance PAs through $\pi \cdots \mathrm{H}^{+}$ interactions in the protonated species. ${ }^{[1]}$ In order to facilitate an eventual characterization, the B3LYP predicted IR and NMR spectra of $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{3}$ are given in Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

The PA of $\mathbf{3}$ is among the highest measured or computed for an aliphatic amine so far. A quinuclidine derivative with three pendant arms (5) has been predicted recently to be a very strong base with a PA of $270 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ at the PBE0 level of DFT. ${ }^{[2]}$ The high basicity of this structural motif is rooted in the trifurcated H bond that is formed upon protonation of the central N . The concomitant loss of entropy in this arrangement is expected to reduce the free energy of protonation, however. No such entropic penalty is necessary for the proton uptake of $\mathbf{3}$, which should thus be a very strong base indeed.

The N-center distance of $2.70 \AA$ in $\mathbf{3}$ is in a viable range for $\mathrm{N} \cdots \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{X}$ hydrogen bonding (where X is a first-row element). The cubic arrangement of eight N atoms contains two tetrahedral subsets of four N atoms, which should be well poised to hold a tetrahedral guest. When an ammonium ion is placed in the center of $\mathbf{3}$ such that each of its H atoms points toward an N atom of the host, the resulting $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ \mathbf{3}$ is indeed a minimum (Figure 1). Because the fourfold axes that are present in $\mathbf{3}$ are lost in $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ 3$, the symmetry is reduced from $O$ to $T$. The optimized $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}$
distance within the $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{N}$ moieties is $2.77 \AA$ ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond lengths $1.03 \AA$ ), revealing a slight expansion of the $\mathrm{N}_{8}$ cube upon guest complexation. This indication for a slight mismatch notwithstanding, the predicted affinity of $\mathbf{3}$ toward the ammonium ion is substantial: The complexation enthalpy and free energy for the reaction $\mathbf{3}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ 3$ are $\Delta \mathrm{H}=-87.8 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{G}$ $=-75.3 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, respectively (both containing a sizeable -17.6 $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ dispersion correction). This driving force is comparable in magnitude to the experimental free energy of hydration of $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+},-81 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol} .{ }^{[9]}$ As a consequence, the protonated species $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 3$ discussed above is indicated to have a high affinity for $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ : For the reaction $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{3}+\mathrm{NH}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ \mathbf{3}, \Delta \mathrm{H}=-26.7$ $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{G}=-12.9 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ are obtained. To put this result into perspective, the free energy of hydration of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is -4.2 $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol} .{ }^{[10]}$ Barring prohibitively high barriers for inclusion, the protonated title compound could thus be a potent host for ammonia, even in aqueous solution. $\left.{ }^{[11}\right]$

Table 1. B3LYP/6-31G* computed vibrational frequencies (in $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) of $O$-symmetric 3 (in parentheses: intensities in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{mol}$ ).

| Modes | description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 339(5), 344(1), 381(3), 576(17), 608(16), | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ wag |
| $742(37), 932(48)$, | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ rock |
| $1017(39), 1142(168), 1158(25)$, | $\mathrm{NC}^{2}$ stretch |
| $1328(7), 1344(72), 1363(14)$, | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ twist |
| $1432(120), 1442(7)$, | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ wag |
| $1514(25), 1519(7), 1540(14)$, | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ bend |
| $2877(5), 2903(952), 3105(12), 3115(16), 3128(196)$ | $\mathrm{CH}^{2}$ stretch |

NMR: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}: \delta 1.8(24 \mathrm{H}) 3.1(24 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}: \delta 54.5(24 \mathrm{C}){ }^{15} \mathrm{~N}: \delta-363.7(8 \mathrm{~N})$

Table 2. Selected B3LYP/6-31G ${ }^{*(*)}$ computed vibrational frequencies ( $\mathrm{in}_{\mathrm{cm}}{ }^{-1}$ ) of $C_{3}$-symmetric $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 3$ (in parentheses: intensities in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{mol}$ ).

| Modes | description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 576(17), 607-610(12), | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ wag |
| 743(44), 752(18), 925(13), 932(28), 954(26) 1006(13), 1012(32), | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ rock |
| 1021 (13), 1138(155), | ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 1106(49), | CC stretch |
| 1147(81), 1154(14), 1189(15), | NC stretch |
| 1330(24), 1334-1336(22), 1356(18), 1364(16), | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ twist |
| 1426(77), 1434(110), 1446(27), | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ wag |
| 1520(28), 1522(15), 1539(36), 1542(26), | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ bend |
| 2923-2929(50), 2938-2944(336), 2957-2962(271) 3075(22), 3091- | CH stretch |
| 3093(54), 3107-3115(36), 3121-3126(72), 3142(99), 3184(16) | " |
| 3208(119) | NH stretch |

NMR: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}: ~ \delta 1.9-3.7(16 x 3 H), 7.5(1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}: \delta 50.7$ (3C), 52.7-54.7 (6x 3C), 58.4 (3C); $15 \mathrm{~N}: \mathrm{d}-348$ ( $1 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{NH}$ ), -363.5 ( 1 N ), -364.2 ( 3 N )-365.4 (3N)

Endohedral inclusion of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$or $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$in $\mathbf{3}$ is predicted to reduce the symmetry from $O$ to $C_{3}$ or $T$, respectively. In order to probe for possible fluxionality of the resulting host-guest complexes, salient transition states were located. For $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 3$, hopping of the proton from the N atom where it is attached to a neighbouring nitrogen proceeds via a transition state of $C_{2}$ symmetry (with the migrating proton residing on one of the twofold axes in $\mathbf{3}$ that pass through two opposite NN edges). In $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ 3$, the ammonium ion can rotate along each of the two-fold
axes; a rotation by $90^{\circ}$ would flip the coordination from one tetrahedral set of four N atoms to the other. This can be pictured in Figure 1, which is essentially viewed along such a two-fold axis. The transition state for this process, occurring at a rotation angle of $45^{\circ}$, possesses $D_{2}$ symmetry. The predicted free-energy barriers for the two processes, proton jump in $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 3$ and ammonium rotation in $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ 3$, are $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\ddagger}=14.7 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ and 8.3 $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, respectively, at room temperature. These barriers are well in a range detectable by variable-temperature NMR spectroscopy, and it is well possible that at ambient temperature, $\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 3$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ 3$ would actually display apparent $O$ symmetry on the NMR time scale.

Finally the possibility of f-element complexation by $\mathbf{3}$ has been explored. Eight-coordination is dominated by dodecahedral or square antiprismatic environments. Based on simple symmetry considerations, a ligand field arising from 8 donors at the corners of a cube would seem favorable only through participation of forbitals at the metal center. Indeed, such a coordination environment has been reported for extended actinide fluoride crystals. ${ }^{[12]}$ A cagelike ligand like $\mathbf{3}$ enforcing such a coordination sphere might thus be a promising candidate for selective complexation of the f-elements. Initial tests with simple lanthanide ions $\mathrm{Ln}^{3+}(\mathrm{Ln}=\mathrm{La}$ and Lu$)$ were inconclusive, however. While the resulting endohedral complexes $\mathrm{Ln}^{3+} @ 3$ are stable minima in $O$ symmetry, the driving forces for their formation are difficult to assess. Using acetonitrile as reference, i.e. a monodentate N -donor with high affinity for lanthanides, the energetics for the following reaction can be evaluated: $:{ }^{[13]}$

$$
\left[\mathrm{Ln}(\mathrm{NCMe})_{8}\right]^{3+}+\mathbf{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ln}^{3+} @ \mathbf{3}+8 \mathrm{MeCN}
$$

The predicted reaction enthalpies are highly endothermic for both La and $\mathrm{Lu}(\Delta \mathrm{H}=30.3$ and $21.5 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$, respectively), suggesting no special stabilization in the octahedral cage. The chelate effect will favor this encapsulation entropically (cf. the estimated free energies in Table S1 in the Supporting Information). Whether this effect would be sufficient to make the overall encapsulation exergonic cannot be predicted with confidence at this point.

In summary, dodeka(ethylene)octamine (3) is predicted by DFT calculations to be a stable minimum in the rare point group $O$. It is further predicted to have a large gas-phase proton affinity ( $263.5 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ ), larger than that of many common proton sponges and superbases, which should make it an interesting and rewarding synthetic target.

## Computational Details

Geometries were optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G***) level of theory[ ${ }^{[4]}$ (i.e. using 6$31 \mathrm{G}^{*}$ basis for the host, the Stuttgart-Dresden small-core relativistic effective core potential with its associated (10s8p5d4f3g) valence basis for La and $\mathrm{Lu},{ }^{[15]}$ and 6$31 \mathrm{G}^{* *}$ for endohedral H and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}$ ). All stationary points have been characterized by evaluation of harmonic vibrational frequencies, which were also used to estimate zero-point and thermodynamic corrections to the potential energies. Energies were refined at the B3LYP-D3/6-311+G** level, i.e. including Grimme's three-body dispersion correction term, ${ }^{[16]}$ and converted into enthalpies (viz. negative PAs) or free energies using the B3LYP/6-31G**) thermodynamic corrections at 1 atm and 298.15 K. Unless otherwise noted, results are reported at this level. Chemical shifts were computed at the GIAO-B3LYP/6-311+G** level for B3LYP/6-31G*** geometries and are reported relative to TMS $\left({ }^{1} \mathrm{H},{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or nitromethane $\left({ }^{15} \mathrm{~N}\right)$,
computed at the same level. All computations were performed using the Gaussian03 suite of programs. ${ }^{[17]}$

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[11] Like 3, the smaller tetramine 2 has four N donors in a tetrahedral arrangement, too. However, the optimized distance between each of these N atoms and the center is only $1.83 \AA$. Thus, no analogous affinity toward $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$ or $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is to be expected for 2 or its protonated form.
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Entry for the Table of Contents (Please choose one layout only)
Layout 1:


According to density functional theory predictions, the title compound should be an $O$-symmetric aliphatic amine and a highly potent superbase.

## Dodeka(ethylene)octamine

## Michael Bühl

Table S1: Relative energies ( $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Level } & \begin{array}{lll}2 T-\mathbf{2} \rightarrow & O-\mathbf{1}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow & T-\mathbf{2}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \\ O-\mathbf{1}\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}C_{3}-\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{1}\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}C_{3}-\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{1} @\end{array} & C_{2}-\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{1}\end{array}\right)$

Table S1 (contd.): Relative energies ( $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ )

| Level | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O}-\mathbf{1}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} \rightarrow \\ & T-\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} @ 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & C_{3}-\mathrm{H}^{+} @ \mathbf{1}+\mathrm{NH}_{3} \\ & \rightarrow T-\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} @ \mathbf{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline T-\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \\ & D_{2}-\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+} @ \mathbf{1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -E B3LYP/6-31G*(*) | -84.5 | -24.6 | 12.1 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\text {B }}$ LYP/6-31G* ${ }^{*}$ ) | -80.8 | -22.3 | 10.5 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{G}$ B3LYP/6-31G* ${ }^{(*)}$ | -68.3 | -8.5 | 8.7 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ B3LYP/6-311+G** | -73.9 | -14.8 | 11.5 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ B3LYP-D3/6-311+G** | -91.5 | -29.0 | 11.7 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\text {B }}$ 3LYP-D3/6-311+G** | -87.8 | -26.7 | 10.1 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{G}$ B3LYP-D3/6-311+G** | -75.3 | -12.9 | 8.3 |

Table S1 (contd.): Relative energies ( $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) for $\mathrm{Ln}=\mathrm{La} / \mathrm{Lu}(\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{MeCN})$

| Level | $\begin{aligned} & D_{4}-\mathrm{LnLL}_{8}^{3+} \\ & O_{\mathrm{h}}-\mathrm{LnL}_{8}^{3+} \end{aligned} \rightarrow$ | $\begin{aligned} & D_{4}-\mathrm{LnL}_{8}^{3+}+O-1 \rightarrow \\ & 8 \mathrm{~L}+O-\mathrm{Ln}^{3+} @ 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -E B3LYP/6-31G**) | $3.8 / 11.5$ | 40.3 / 30.6 |
| $\Delta$ H B $^{\text {L }}$ (YP/6-31G*** | 4.0 / 10.4 | 36.6 / 28.3 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{GB3LYP} / 6-31 \mathrm{G}^{*} * *$ | 17.7 / 17.7 | -14.5 / -28.7 |
| $\triangle \mathrm{E}$ B 3 LYP/6-311+G** | 4.8 / 11.3 | 34.5 / 22.2 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ B3LYP-D3/6-311+G** | 4.5 / 11.8 | 34.0 / 23.8 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ B3LYP-D3/6-311+G** | 4.7 / 10.7 | 30.3 / 21.5 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{G}$ B3LYP-D3/6-311+G** | 18.4 / 18.0 | -20.8/-37.8 |

## Complete reference for Gaussian03:

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B3LYP/6-31G $\mathbf{G}^{* *)}$ optimized Cartesian coordinates of selected minima (in $\AA$, xyz format) C - $2.2543631831-0.69159890240 .3305671364$

40

2 ( $T$ symmetry)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| N | -1.056162 | 1.056162 | 1.056162 |
| N | 1.056162 | -1.056162 | 1.056162 |
| N | 1.056162 | 1.056162 | -1.056162 |
| N | -1.056162 | -1.056162 | -1.056162 |
| C | -0.708758 | 2.245113 | 0.319839 |
| C | 0.708758 | -2.245113 | 0.319839 |
| C | -2.245113 | 0.319839 | 0.708758 |
| C | 2.245113 | 0.319839 | -0.708758 |
| C | 2.245113 | -0.319839 | 0.708758 |
| C | -2.245113 | -0.319839 | -0.708758 |
| C | -0.319839 | 0.708758 | 2.245113 |
| C | -0.319839 | -0.708758 | -2.245113 |
| C | 0.319839 | -0.708758 | 2.245113 |
| C | 0.319839 | 0.708758 | -2.245113 |
| C | 0.708758 | 2.245113 | -0.319839 |
| C | -0.708758 | -2.245113 | -0.319839 |
| H | -1.453075 | 2.368837 | -0.475099 |
| H | -0.783381 | 3.163411 | 0.935948 |
| H | 1.453075 | -2.368837 | -0.475099 |
| H | -2.368837 | -0.475099 | 1.453075 |
| H | 2.368837 | -0.475099 | -1.453075 |
| H | 2.368837 | 0.475099 | 1.453075 |
| H | -2.368837 | 0.475099 | -1.453075 |
| H | 0.475099 | 1.453075 | 2.368837 |
| H | 0.475099 | -1.453075 | -2.368837 |
| H | -0.475099 | -1.453075 | 2.368837 |
| H | -0.475099 | 1.453075 | -2.368837 |
| H | 1.453075 | 2.368837 | 0.475099 |
| H | -1.453075 | -2.368837 | 0.475099 |
| H | 0.783381 | -3.163411 | 0.935948 |
| H | -3.163411 | 0.935948 | 0.783381 |
| H | 3.163411 | 0.935948 | -0.783381 |
| H | 3.163411 | -0.935948 | 0.783381 |
| H | -3.163411 | -0.935948 | -0.783381 |
| H | -0.935948 | 0.783381 | 3.163411 |
| H | -0.935948 | -0.783381 | -3.163411 |
| H | 0.935948 | -0.783381 | 3.163411 |
| H | 0.935948 | 0.783381 | -3.163411 |
| H | 0.783381 | 3.163411 | -0.935948 |
| H | -0.783381 | -3.163411 | -0.935948 |
|  |  |  |  |

41
$\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 2\left(C_{3}\right.$ symmetry)
N 0.89674265040 .89674265040 .8967426504
N -1.0143530641-1.0058518552 1.0300937931
N 1.0300937931-1.0143530641-1.0058518552
N - $1.00585185521 .0300937931-1.0143530641$
C 2.25864263520 .6834331060 .3058277575

C 0.30582775752 .25864263520 .683433106
C 0.3305671364-2.2543631831-0.6915989024
C - $-0.3300083454-2.25522164930 .716991567$
C - 0.3532772435 2.291195163-0.7266378541
C 0.6834331060 .30582775752 .2586426352
C - $0.69159890240 .3305671364-2.2543631831$
C -0.7266378541-0.3532772435 2.291195163
C 0.716991567-0.3300083454-2.2552216493
C $2.291195163-0.7266378541-0.3532772435$
C - $2.25522164930 .716991567-0.3300083454$
H $2.40720115751 .4605128368-0.447571763$ H 3.02715831950 .80841491661 .0730512936 H -2.389527443-1.4516191374-0.444854369 H - 0.4475717632 .40720115751 .4605128368 H -0.444854369-2.389527443-1.4516191374 H 0.4423639612-2.4110592646 1.4789238732 H 0.4133764981 2.4645737234-1.4885430225 H 1.4605128368-0.447571763 2.4072011575 H -1.4516191374-0.444854369-2.389527443 H - 1.48854302250 .41337649812 .4645737234 H $1.47892387320 .4423639612-2.4110592646$ H $2.4645737234-1.48854302250 .4133764981$ H -2.4110592646 1.47892387320 .4423639612 H -3.1367890953-0.7685119799 0.9848921137 H 1.07305129363 .02715831950 .8084149167 H $0.9848921137-3.1367890953-0.7685119799$ H -0.9980170454-3.1281515713 0.7861653336 H -1.0298688223 $3.1581486253-0.7638467236$ H 0.80841491661 .07305129353 .0271583195 H -0.7685119799 0.9848921137-3. 1367890953 H -0.7638467236-1.0298688223 3.1581486253 H $0.7861653337-0.9980170454-3.1281515713$ H 3.1581486253-0.7638467236-1.0298688223 H -3.1281515713 $0.7861653337-0.9980170454$ H 0.27139581340 .27139581340 .2713958134

80
3 ( $O$ symmetry)

| N | 1.557006 | 1.557006 | 1.557006 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| N | 1.557006 | -1.557006 | 1.557006 |
| N | 1.557006 | -1.557006 | -1.557006 |
| N | 1.557006 | 1.557006 | -1.557006 |
| N | -1.557006 | 1.557006 | -1.557006 |
| N | -1.557006 | 1.557006 | 1.557006 |
| N | -1.557006 | -1.557006 | 1.557006 |
| N | -1.557006 | -1.557006 | -1.557006 |
| C | 2.113368 | -0.690533 | 2.591405 |
| C | 2.113368 | -2.591405 | -0.690533 |
| C | 2.113368 | 0.690533 | -2.591405 |
| C | 0.690533 | 2.113368 | 2.591405 |

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{lrrr} & & & \\ \text { C } & 2.591405 & 2.113368 & -0.690533 \\ \text { C } & -0.690533 & 2.113368 & -2.591405 \\ \text { C } & -2.591405 & 2.113368 & 0.690533 \\ \text { C } & 0.690533 & -2.591405 & 2.113368 \\ \text { C } & 2.591405 & 0.690533 & 2.113368 \\ \text { C } & -0.690533 & 2.591405 & 2.113368 \\ \text { C } & -2.591405 & -0.690533 & 2.113368 \\ \text { C } & 0.690533 & -2.113368 & -2.591405 \\ \text { C } & 2.591405 & -2.113368 & 0.690533 \\ \text { C } & -0.690533 & -2.113368 & 2.591405 \\ \text { C } & -2.591405 & -2.113368 & -0.690533 \\ \text { C } & 0.690533 & 2.591405 & -2.113368 \\ \text { C } & 2.591405 & -0.690533 & -2.113368 \\ \text { C } & -0.690533 & -2.591405 & -2.113368 \\ \text { C } & -2.591405 & 0.690533 & -2.113368 \\ \text { C } & -2.113368 & 0.690533 & 2.591405 \\ \text { C } & -2.113368 & 2.591405 & -0.690533 \\ \text { C } & -2.113368 & -0.690533 & -2.591405 \\ \text { C } & -2.113368 & -2.591405 & 0.690533 \\ \text { C } & 2.113368 & 2.591405 & 0.690533 \\ \text { H } & 2.970700 & 3.111963 & 1.170597 \\ \text { H } & 1.349507 & 3.360942 & 0.551463 \\ \text { H } & 2.970700 & -1.170597 & 3.111963 \\ \text { H } & 2.970700 & -3.111963 & -1.170597 \\ \text { H } & 2.970700 & 1.170597 & -3.111963 \\ \text { H } & 1.170597 & 2.970700 & 3.111963 \\ \text { H } & 3.111963 & 2.970700 & -1.170597 \\ \text { H } & -1.170597 & 2.970700 & -3.11963 \\ \text { H } & -3.111963 & 2.970700 & 1.170597 \\ \text { H } & 1.170597 & -3.111963 & 2.970700 \\ \text { H } & \text { H } & -0.551463 & 3.360942\end{array}\right) 1.349507\right\}$

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| H | -0.551463 | -3.360942 | -1.349507 |
| H | -3.360942 | 0.551463 | -1.349507 |
| H | -1.349507 | 0.551463 | 3.360942 |
| H | -1.349507 | 3.360942 | -0.551463 |
| H | -1.349507 | -0.551463 | -3.360942 |
| H | -1.349507 | -3.360942 | 0.551463 |

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$\mathrm{H}^{+} @ 3$ ( $C_{3}$ symmetry)
N 1.48391943051 .48391943051 .4839194305
N - 1.55688837861 .55932108471 .5660360529 N -1.5448833423-1.5282706768 1.5564109585 N 1.5660360529-1.5568883786 1.5593210847 N $1.5564109585-1.5448833423-1.5282706768$ N $1.55932108471 .5660360529-1.5568883786$ N - $1.52827067681 .5564109585-1.5448833423$ N -1.547620823-1.547620823-1.547620823 C - 0.72256483842 .59239253882 .1629207218
C - $2.6073123546-0.68754817822 .1077186501$
C $0.6794866365-2.58379348522 .1329353826$
C 2.06058907852 .60422213590 .6406094212
C $2.1629207218-0.72256483842 .5923925388$
C 2.1077186501-2.6073123546-0.6875481782
C $2.13293538260 .6794866365-2.5837934852$
C - 2.58379348522 .13293538260 .6794866365
C 0.64060942122 .06058907852 .6042221359
C $2.59239253882 .1629207218-0.7225648384$
C - $0.68754817822 .1077186501-2.6073123546$
C - 2.0950170813-2.5820743527 0.6947263739
C - 2.15819710750 .69531449552 .5965969076
C - $2.08474097732 .6065611543-0.6929051548$
C -2.1181961873-0.6850191658-2.5822161668
C 2.5965969076-2.1581971075 0.6953144955
C -0.6929051548-2.0847409773 2.6065611543
C - $2.5822161668-2.1181961873-0.6850191658$
C 0.6947263739-2.0950170813-2.5820743527
C 0.6953144955 2.5965969076-2.1581971074
C $2.6065611543-0.6929051548-2.0847409773$
C -0.6850191658-2.5822161668-2.1181961873
C - 2.5820743527 0.6947263739-2.0950170813
C 2.60422213590 .64060942122 .0605890785
H 3.06387196911 .23700829272 .8546745323
H 3.34080838350 .5173856631 .2680346721
H - 1.17846869583 .06030611823 .0573889653
H -3.1274894805-1.1787357712 2.9547925071
H 1.1660216193-3.0945113521 2.985305464
H 2.85467453233 .06387196911 .2370082927
H $3.0573889653-1.17846869583 .0603061182$
H 2.9547925071 -3.1274894805-1.1787357712
H 2.985305464 1.1660216193-3.0945113521
H - 3.09451135212 .9853054641 .1660216193
H 1.23700829272 .85467453233 .0638719691
H $3.06030611823 .0573889653-1.1784686958$
H -1.1787357712 2.9547925071 -3.1274894805
H -2.9384911055 -3.1045754981 1.1885678018
H -3.0309769757 1.1884653807 3.0644668155
H -2.9305399977 3.1321001533 -1.1810449069
H -2.9844389465-1.1619509414-3.0841819233
H 3.0644668155-3.0309769757 1.1884653807
H -1.1810449069-2.9305399977 3.1321001533
H -3.0841819233-2.9844389465-1.1619509414
H 1.1885678018-2.9384911055-3.1045754981

H 1.1884653807 3.0644668155-3.0309769757 H 3.1321001533-1.1810449069-2.9305399977 H -1.1619509414-3.0841819233-2.9844389465 H -3.1045754981 1.1885678018-2.9384911055 H - 0.59133856283 .40502718211 .443431967 H -3.3686797874-0.557004426 1.3353639167 H 0.5360550095 -3.3536842958 1.3732939586 H 1.26803467213 .34080838350 .517385663 H 1.443431967-0.5913385628 3.4050271821 H 1.3353639167-3.3686797874-0.557004426 H 1.3732939586 0.5360550095-3.3536842958 H -3.3536842958 1.37329395860 .5360550095 H 0.5173856631 .26803467213 .3408083835 H $3.40502718211 .443431967-0.5913385628$ H -0.557004426 1.3353639167-3.3686797874 H -1.3233602101-3.3427949726 0.555847478 H - 1.4313867360 .56787367413 .4049532568 H -1.3169880274 $3.3743563166-0.5487738394$ H - $1.3685624784-0.5537229341-3.3673913619$ H $3.4049532568-1.4313867360 .5678736741$ H $-0.5487738394-1.31698802743 .3743563166$ H -3.3673913619-1.3685624784-0.5537229341 H 0.555847478 -1.3233602101 -3.3427949726 H $0.56787367413 .4049532568-1.431386736$ H 3.3743563166-0.5487738394-1.3169880274 H -0.5537229341-3.3673913619-1.3685624784 H -3.3427949726 0.555847478-1.3233602101 H 0.88117940530 .88117940530 .8811794053

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$\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$@ $\mathbf{3}$ ( $T$ symmetry)
N 1.59812382441 .59812382441 .5981238244
N - 1.5827885531 .5827885531 .582788553
N -1.5981238244-1.5981238244 1.5981238244
N 1.582788553-1.582788553 1.582788553
N 1.5981238244-1.5981238244-1.5981238244
N $1.5827885531 .582788553-1.582788553$
N -1.5981238244 1.5981238244-1.5981238244
N -1.582788553-1.582788553-1.582788553
C - 0.69863404072 .62044605552 .1371401626
C - $2.6226314375-0.69745854652 .1620046803$
C 0.6986340407-2.6204460555 2.1371401626
C 2.16200468032 .62263143750 .6974585465
C $2.1371401626-0.69863404072 .6204460555$
C 2.1620046803-2.6226314375-0.6974585465
C 2.13714016260 .6986340407 -2.6204460555
C - 2.62044605552 .13714016260 .6986340407
C 0.69745854652 .16200468032 .6226314375
C 2.6204460555 2.1371401626-0.6986340407
C - 0.6974585465 2.1620046803-2.6226314375
C - $2.1620046803-2.62263143750 .6974585465$
C - 2.13714016260 .69863404072 .6204460555
C -2.1620046803 $2.6226314375-0.6974585465$
C -2.1371401626-0.6986340407-2.6204460555
C 2.6204460555-2.1371401626 0.6986340407
C -0.6974585465-2.1620046803 2.6226314375
C - $2.6204460555-2.1371401626-0.6986340407$
C 0.6974585465-2.1620046803-2.6226314375
C 0.6986340407 2.6204460555-2.1371401626
C $2.6226314375-0.6974585465-2.1620046803$
C -0.6986340407-2.6204460555-2.1371401626
C -2.6226314375 0.6974585465-2.1620046803

C 2.62263143750 .69745854652 .1620046803
H 3.1206387509 1.16326143443 .0313325147
H 3.40360653510 .57473875561 .4067259772
H -1.17190389843 .13824696832 .9936553864
H -3.1206387509-1.1632614344 3.0313325147
H 1.1719038984-3.1382469683 2.9936553864
H 3.03133251473 .12063875091 .1632614344
H $2.9936553864-1.17190389843 .1382469683$
H 3.0313325147 -3.1206387509-1.1632614344
H 2.9936553864 1.1719038984-3.1382469683
H -3.1382469683 2.99365538641 .1719038984
H 1.16326143443 .03133251473 .1206387509
H 3.1382469683 2.9936553864 -1.1719038984
H -1.1632614344 3.0313325147-3.1206387509
H -3.0313325147-3.1206387509 1.1632614344
H -2.99365538641 .17190389843 .1382469683
H -3.0313325147 3.1206387509-1.1632614344
H -2.9936553864-1.1719038984-3.1382469683
H 3.1382469683-2.9936553864 1.1719038984
H -1.1632614344-3.0313325147 3.1206387509
H -3.1382469683-2.9936553864-1.1719038984
H 1.1632614344-3.0313325147-3.1206387509
H 1.1719038984 3.1382469683-2.9936553864
H 3.1206387509-1.1632614344-3.0313325147
H -1.1719038984 -3.1382469683-2.9936553864
H -3.1206387509 1.1632614344-3.0313325147
H -0.568630708 3.38872362441 .3696440478
Н -3.4036065351 -0.5747387556 1.4067259772
H $0.568630708-3.38872362441 .3696440478$
H 1.40672597723 .40360653510 .5747387556
H $1.3696440478-0.5686307083 .3887236244$
H 1.4067259772-3.4036065351-0.5747387556
H 1.3696440478 0.568630708-3.3887236244
H -3.3887236244 1.3696440478 0.568630708
H 0.57473875561 .40672597723 .4036065351
H $3.38872362441 .3696440478-0.568630708$
H -0.5747387556 1.4067259772-3.4036065351
H - 1.4067259772 -3.4036065351 0.5747387556
H - 1.36964404780 .5686307083 .3887236244
H $-1.40672597723 .4036065351-0.5747387556$
Н $-1.3696440478-0.568630708-3.3887236244$
H 3.3887236244-1.3696440478 0.568630708
Н -0.5747387556-1.4067259772 3.4036065351
H -3.3887236244-1.3696440478 -0.568630708
H $0.5747387556-1.4067259772-3.4036065351$
H 0.568630708 3.3887236244-1.3696440478
H $3.4036065351-0.5747387556-1.4067259772$
H -0.568630708 -3.3887236244-1.3696440478
H -3.4036065351 0.5747387556-1.4067259772 N 0.0.0.
H 0.59387062990 .59387062990 .5938706299
H -0.5938706299-0.5938706299 0.5938706299 H $0.5938706299-0.5938706299-0.5938706299$
Н $-0.59387062990 .5938706299-0.5938706299$

