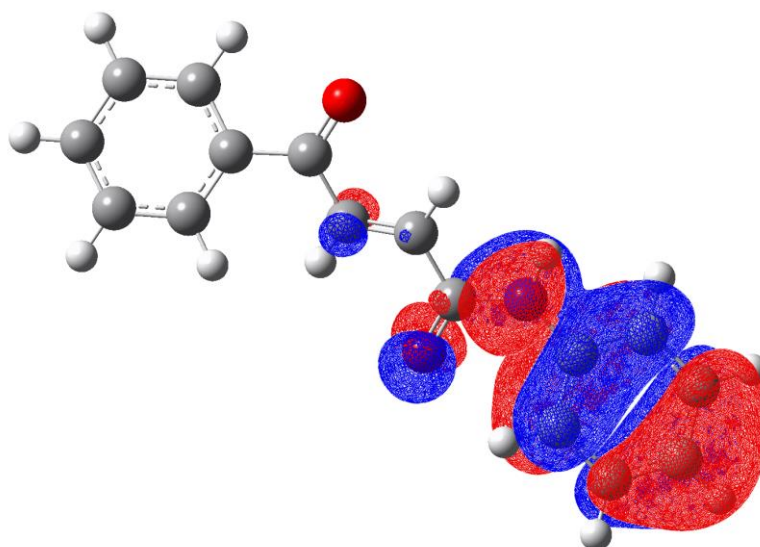


Supplementary data for article:

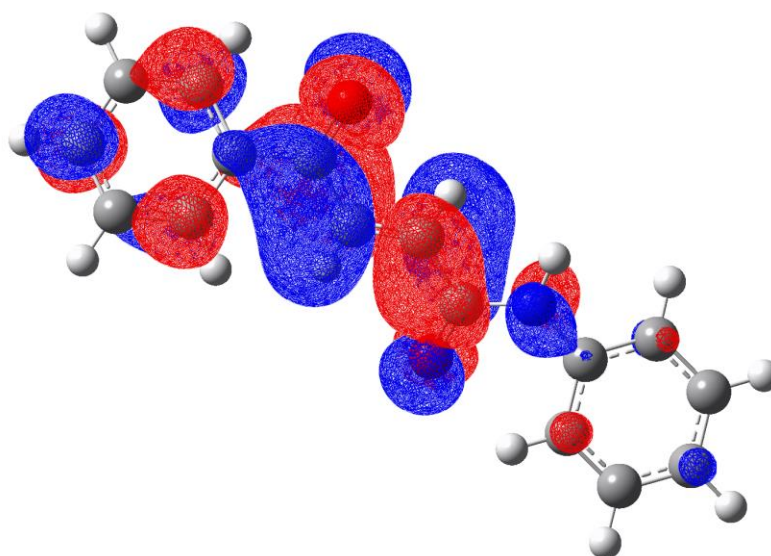
Cvijetić, I.; Vitorović-Todorović, M. D.; Juranić, I. O.; Drakulić, B. J. Reactivity of (E)-4-Aryl-4-Oxo-2-Butenoic Acid Arylamides toward 2-Mercaptoethanol. A LFER Study. *Monatshefte Fur Chemie* **2013**, *144* (12), 1815–1824. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00706-013-1084-6>

## Reactivity of (*E*)-4-aryl-4-oxo-2-butenic acid arylamides toward 2-mercaptoethanol. A LFER study

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a)

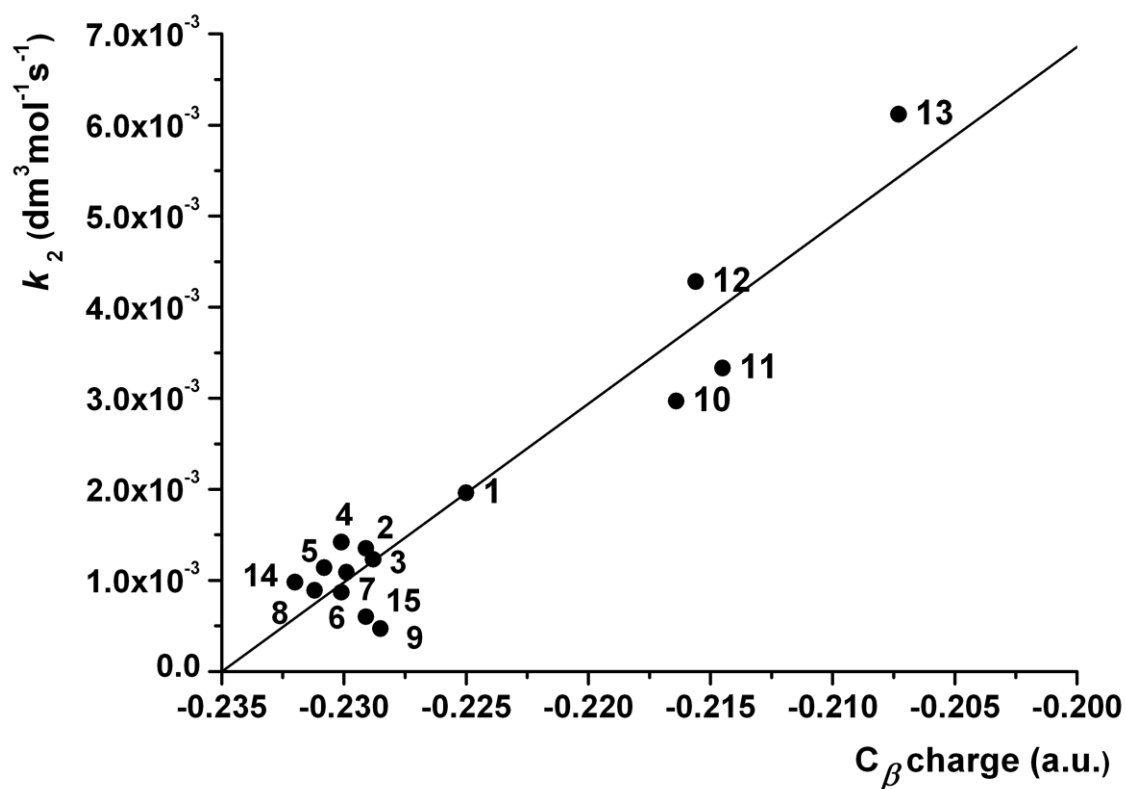


b)

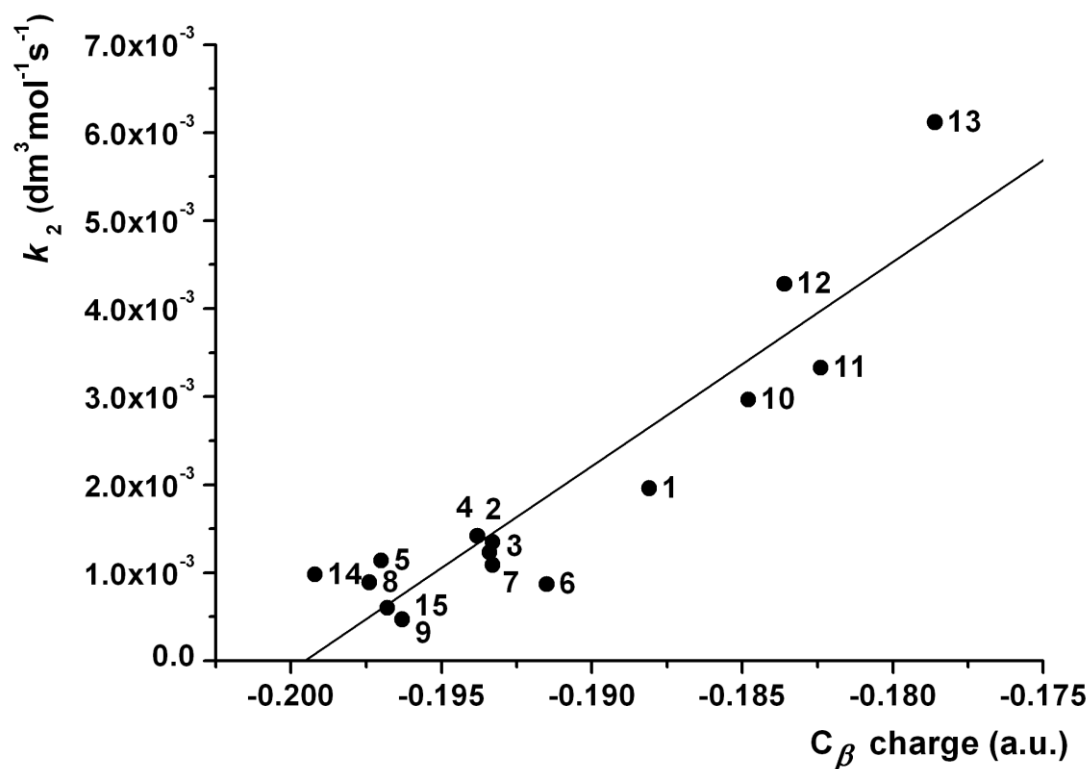
**Figure S1.** a) HOMO, and b) LUMO of the compound **1**, as obtained by MP2 calculations. Major part of LUMO orbital is located on Michael acceptor moiety of the molecule.

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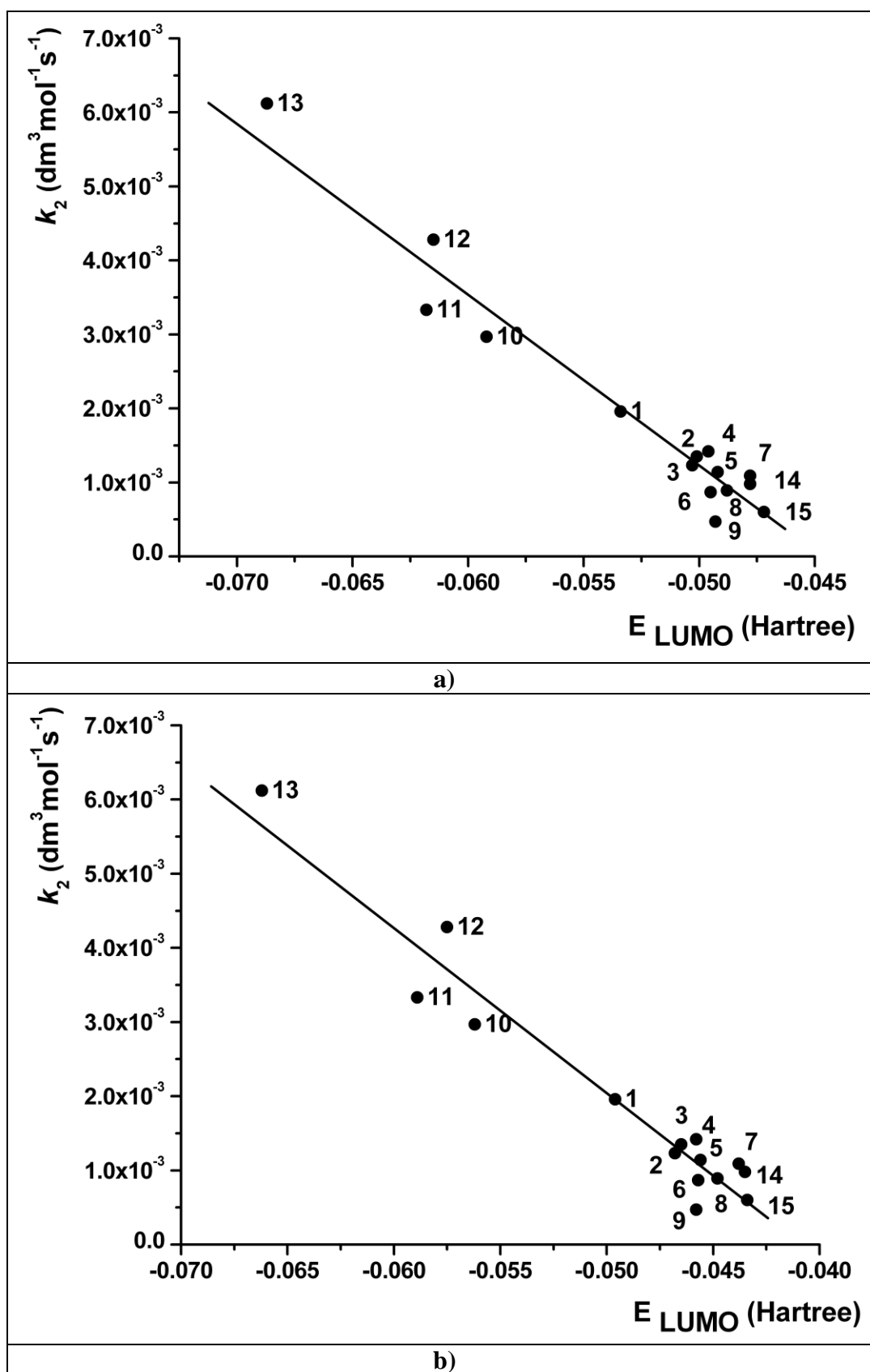


a)



b)

**Figure S2.** Correlations between  $k_2$  and Coulson atomic charges on  $C_\beta$ , as obtained by single point calculation by **a)** semiempirical MO PM6 ( $r = 0.955$ ,  $n = 15$ ,  $F = 134.55$ , slope = 0.1961, intercept = 0.0461), and **b)** semiempirical MO PM7 method ( $r = 0.918$ ,  $n = 15$ ,  $F = 70.14$ , slope = 0.2317, intercept = 0.0462), using geometries optimized on MP2 level of theory.



**Figure S3.** Correlations between  $k_2$  and numerical values of LUMO orbitals, as obtained by single point calculation by **a)** semiempirical MO PM6 ( $r = 0.975$ ,  $n = 15$ ,  $F = 253.17$ , slope =  $-0.2356$ , intercept =  $-0.0106$ ), and **b)** semiempirical MO PM7 method ( $r = 0.970$ ,  $n = 15$ ,  $F = 203.79$ , slope =  $-0.2222$ , intercept =  $0.0090$ ), using geometries optimized on MP2 level of theory.

**Table S1.** Experimental and predicted values of  $\log(k_R/k_H)$ , obtained according to Eq. 3 (Figure 5, main text).

<b>Comp. N<sup>a</sup></b>	<b><math>\log(k_R/k_H)</math></b>	
	<b>Experimental</b>	<b>Predicted</b>
<b>1</b>	0	0.0378
<b>2</b>	-0.1619	-0.0986
<b>3</b>	-0.2024	-0.1077
<b>4</b>	-0.1400	-0.1440
<b>5</b>	-0.2354	-0.2364
<b>8</b>	-0.3429	-0.4002
<b>9</b>	-0.6202	-0.6714
<b>10</b>	0.1805	0.0924
<b>11</b>	0.2302	0.2470
<b>12</b>	0.3392	0.2470
<b>13</b>	0.4945	0.5121
<b>14</b>	-0.3010	-0.2765
<b>15</b>	-0.5141	-0.4749

**Table S2.** Experimentally determined second-order rate constants ( $k_2$ ,  $\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) for the addition of 2-mercaptoethanol to compounds **1-15**, calculated charges on  $C_\beta$  in a.u. (Figure 1, main text), and values of HOMO (Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital) and LUMO (Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital) in Hartrees. Calculation obtained in vacuum.

Comp. N <sup>o</sup>	$k_2$ ( $\cdot 10^{-3}$ )	PM6			PM7			MP2		
		Coulson Charge $C_\beta$	HOMO	LUMO	Coulson Charge $C_\beta$	HOMO	LUMO	Mulliken Charge $C_\beta$	HOMO	LUMO
<b>1</b>	1.96 ( $\pm 0.11$ )	-0.2250	-0.3382	-0.0534	-0.1881	-0.3370	-0.0496	-0.2353	-0.3214	0.0212
<b>2</b>	1.35 ( $\pm 0.17$ )	-0.2291	-0.3370	-0.0501	-0.1933	-0.3359	-0.0465	-0.2362	-0.3204	0.0243
<b>3</b>	1.23 ( $\pm 0.10$ )	-0.2288	-0.3370	-0.0503	-0.1934	-0.3359	-0.0468	-0.2386	-0.3201	0.0246
<b>4</b>	1.42 ( $\pm 0.10$ )	-0.2301	-0.3368	-0.0496	-0.1938	-0.3356	-0.0458	-0.2363	-0.3203	0.0245
<b>5</b>	1.14 ( $\pm 0.05$ )	-0.2308	-0.3364	-0.0492	-0.1970	-0.3354	-0.0456	-0.2372	-0.3199	0.0250
<b>6</b>	0.87 ( $\pm 0.03$ )	-0.2301	-0.3371	-0.0495	-0.1915	-0.3359	-0.0457	-0.2235	-0.3207	0.0232
<b>7</b>	1.09 ( $\pm 0.12$ )	-0.2299	-0.3365	-0.0478	-0.1933	-0.3353	-0.0438	-0.2238	-0.3205	0.0250
<b>8</b>	0.89 ( $\pm 0.01$ )	-0.2312	-0.3363	-0.0488	-0.1974	-0.3351	-0.0448	-0.2372	-0.3197	0.0254
<b>9</b>	0.47 ( $\pm 0.03$ )	-0.2285	-0.3368	-0.0493	-0.1963	-0.3359	-0.0458	-0.2372	-0.3203	0.0247
<b>10</b>	2.97 ( $\pm 0.31$ )	-0.2164	-0.3410	-0.0592	-0.1848	-0.3403	-0.0562	-0.2296	-0.3250	0.0137
<b>11</b>	3.33 ( $\pm 0.22$ )	-0.2145	-0.3416	-0.0618	-0.1824	-0.3408	-0.0589	-0.2293	-0.3253	0.0113
<b>12</b>	4.28 ( $\pm 0.51$ )	-0.2156	-0.3411	-0.0615	-0.1836	-0.3400	-0.0575	-0.2302	-0.3245	0.0127
<b>13</b>	6.12 ( $\pm 0.78$ )	-0.2073	-0.3438	-0.0687	-0.1786	-0.3431	-0.0662	-0.2252	-0.3281	0.0033
<b>14</b>	0.98 ( $\pm 0.03$ )	-0.2320	-0.3304	-0.0478	-0.1992	-0.3306	-0.0435	-0.2388	-0.3111	0.0271
<b>15</b>	0.60 ( $\pm 0.01$ )	-0.2291	-0.3271	-0.0472	-0.1968	-0.3264	-0.0434	-0.2366	-0.3091	0.0269

**Table S3.** Statistical values of correlations between rate constants ( $k_2$ ) and the descriptors obtained from optimized geometries (Charges on  $C_\beta$  atom, HOMO, and LUMO);  $r$  – Correlation coefficient,  $n$  – Number of compounds in correlation,  $F$  – Fischer F test.

	PM6			PM7			MP2		
	Coulson Charge $C_\beta$	HOMO	LUMO	Coulson Charge $C_\beta$	HOMO	LUMO	Mulliken Charge $C_\beta$	HOMO	LUMO
$r$	0.955, 0.954*	0.959	0.975	0.918, 0.903*	0.951	0.970	0.945	0.953	0.969
$n$	15	13	15	15	13	15	13	13	15
$F$	134.55	125.55	253.17	70.14	103.59	203.79	83.41	110.52	196.72

\* Correlation coefficient obtained with Mulliken charge