

Ligand-mediated nanocluster formation with classical and autocatalytic growth

Mohsen Farshad,[‡] Dylan Suvlu,[‡] and Jayendran C. Rasaiah^{*}

Department of Chemistry, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469, United States

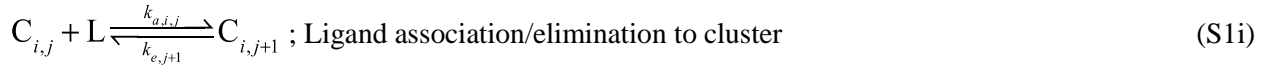
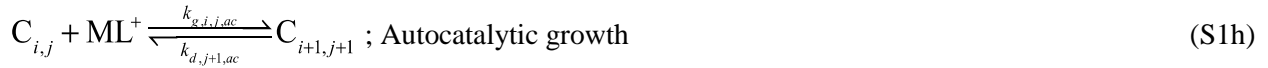
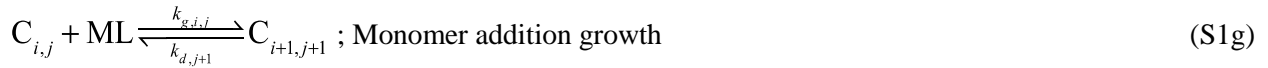
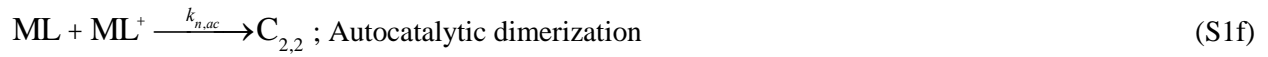
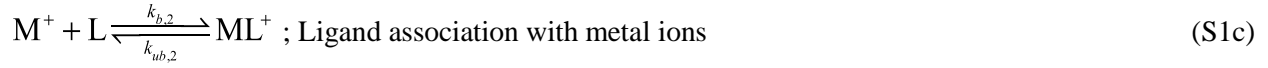
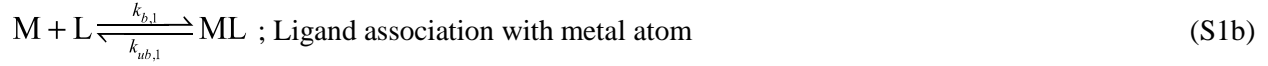
Supporting Information

List of Symbols

$k_{p,1}$	Monomer formation rate coefficient, s^{-1}
$k_{p,2}$	Reduction of ligand-associated monomer ion rate coefficient, s^{-1}
$k_{b,1}$	Ligand binding to metal atom rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
$k_{ub,1}$	Ligand unbinding to metal atom rate coefficient, s^{-1}
$k_{b,2}$	Ligand binding to metal ion rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
$k_{ub,2}$	Ligand unbinding to metal ion rate coefficient, s^{-1}
k_n	Self-dimerization rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
$k_{n,ac}$	Autocatalytic dimerization rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
k_g	Monomer addition growth rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
k_d	Monomer dissociation rate coefficient, s^{-1}
$k_{g,ac}$	Autocatalytic growth rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
$k_{d,ac}$	Autocatalytic dissociation rate coefficient, s^{-1}
k_a	Ligand association rate coefficient, $M^{-1} s^{-1}$
k_e	Ligand elimination rate coefficient, s^{-1}
t	Time of reaction, s
i	Number of monomers, —

j	Number of ligands, –
$[M^+]$	Concentration of metal ion, M
$[M]$	Concentration of metal atom, M
$[L]$	Concentration of Ligand, M
$[ML]$	Concentration of ligand associated metal atom, M
$[ML^+]$	Concentration of ligand associated metal ion, M
$[C_{2,j}]$	Concentration of dimer with j ligands, M
$[C_{i,j}]$	Concentration of cluster with i monomers and j ligands, M
$\bar{[C]}_i$	Concentration of cluster with i monomers regardless of number of j ligands, M
$\bar{[L]}_i$	First order moment, M
$\bar{[L]}_i^2$	Second order moment, M
$N_{s,i}$	Number of sites on a cluster with i monomers, –
$p(j i)$	probability of finding j ligands on a given cluster of i monomers, –
p_i	probability of finding a bound ligand with on a cluster with i monomers, –
$C(i,t)$	Monomeric concentration of clusters with i monomers at time t , M
$C(D,t)$	Concentration of cluster with i monomers at time t , M
D_M	Monomer diameter, m

Here we present the rate equations in our model before and after applying method of moments.¹ The reaction scheme is reproduced below:



The minimum value of i is 2 and the maximum was set to 400 in calculations. The rate equations before applying method of moments of the above model are as follows:

$$\frac{d[M^+]}{dt} = -k_{p,1}[M^+] - k_{b,1}[M^+][L] + k_{ub,1}[ML^+] \quad (S2)$$

$$\frac{d[M]}{dt} = k_{p,1}[M^+] - k_{b,2}[M][L] + k_{ub,2}[ML] \quad (S3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[L]}{dt} = & -k_{b,1}[M][L] + k_{ub,1}[ML] - k_{b,2}[M^+][L] + k_{ub,2}[ML^+] \\ & - k_a \prod_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} \prod_{j=0}^{N_{s,i}} [C_{i,j}] (N_{s,i} - j) + k_e \prod_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} \prod_{j=0}^{N_{s,i}} [C_{i,j}] j \end{aligned} \quad (S4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[ML]}{dt} = & k_{p,2}[ML^+] + k_{b,1}[M][L] - k_{ub,1}[ML] - 2k_n[ML]^2 - k_{n,ac}[ML][ML^+] \\ & - k_g \prod_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} \prod_{j=0}^{N_{s,i}} [C_{i,j}] (N_{s,i} - j) + k_d \prod_{i=3}^{i_{\max}} \prod_{j=0}^{N_{s,i}} [C_{i,j}] j \end{aligned} \quad (S5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[\text{ML}^+]}{dt} &= k_{b,2}[\text{M}^+][\text{L}] - k_{ub,2}[\text{ML}^+] - k_{n,ac}[\text{ML}][\text{ML}^+] \\ &- k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+] \hat{a} \hat{a} [\text{C}_{i,j}] (N_{s,i} - j) + k_{d,ac} \hat{a} \hat{a} [\text{C}_{i,j}] j \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S6})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}[\text{C}_{2,2}] &= k_n[\text{ML}]^2 + k_{n,ac}[\text{ML}][\text{ML}^+] - (k_g[\text{ML}] + k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+])[\text{C}_{2,2}](N_{s,2} - 2) \\ &+ (k_d + k_{d,ac})3[\text{C}_{3,3}] - k_a[\text{L}]\{[\text{C}_{2,2}](N_{s,2} - 2) - [\text{C}_{2,1}](N_{s,2} - 1)\} \\ &+ k_e\{3[\text{C}_{2,3}] - 2[\text{C}_{2,2}]\} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S7})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}[\text{C}_{i,j}] &= -(k_g[\text{ML}] + k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+])\{[\text{C}_{i,j}](N_{s,i} - j) - [\text{C}_{i-1,j-1}](N_{s,i-1} - j + 1)\} \\ &+ (k_d + k_{d,ac})\{[\text{C}_{i+1,j+1}](j + 1) - [\text{C}_{i,j}]j\} - k_a[\text{L}]\{[\text{C}_{i,j}](N_{s,i} - j) - [\text{C}_{i,j-1}](N_{s,i} - j + 1)\} \\ &+ k_e\{[\text{C}_{i,j+1}](j + 1) - [\text{C}_{i,j}]j\} \quad 3 \leq i \leq 400 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S8})$$

As described in the main text, we used method of moments to convert the equations with two internal coordinates (2-D) to two one internal coordinates (1-D). The full set of equations used for calculations are as follows

$$\frac{d[\text{M}^+]}{dt} = -k_{p,1}[\text{M}^+] - k_{b,1}[\text{M}^+][\text{L}] + k_{ub,1}[\text{ML}^+] \quad (\text{S9})$$

$$\frac{d[\text{M}]}{dt} = k_{p,1}[\text{M}^+] - k_{b,2}[\text{M}][\text{L}] + k_{ub,2}[\text{ML}] \quad (\text{S10})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[\text{L}]}{dt} &= -k_{b,1}[\text{M}][\text{L}] + k_{ub,1}[\text{ML}] - k_{b,2}[\text{M}^+][\text{L}] + k_{ub,2}[\text{ML}^+] \\ &- k_a[\text{L}] \sum_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} \{[\bar{\text{C}}_i]N_{s,i} - [\bar{\text{L}}_i]\} + k_e \sum_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} [\bar{\text{L}}_i] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S11})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[\text{ML}]}{dt} &= k_{p,2}[\text{ML}^+] + k_{b,1}[\text{M}][\text{L}] - k_{ub,1}[\text{ML}] - 2k_n[\text{ML}]^2 - k_{n,ac}[\text{ML}][\text{ML}^+] \\ &- k_g[\text{ML}] \sum_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} \{[\bar{\text{C}}_i]N_{s,i} - [\bar{\text{L}}_i]\} + k_d \sum_{i=3}^{i_{\max}} [\bar{\text{L}}_i] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S12})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[\text{ML}^+]}{dt} &= -k_{p,2}[\text{ML}^+] + k_{b,2}[\text{M}^+][\text{L}] - k_{ub,2}[\text{ML}^+] - k_{n,ac}[\text{ML}][\text{ML}^+] \\ &- k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+] \sum_{i=2}^{i_{\max}} \{[\bar{\text{C}}_i]N_{s,i} - [\bar{\text{L}}_i]\} + k_{d,ac} \sum_{i=3}^{i_{\max}} [\bar{\text{L}}_i] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S13})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}[\bar{C}_2] &= k_n[\text{ML}]^2 + k_{n,ac}[\text{ML}][\text{ML}^+] - (k_g[\text{ML}] + k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+])\{[\bar{C}_2]N_{s,2} - [\bar{L}_2]\} \\ &+ (k_d + k_{d,ac})[\bar{L}_3] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S14})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}[\bar{L}_2] &= k_n[\text{ML}]^2 + k_{n,ac}[\text{ML}][\text{ML}^+] - (k_g[\text{ML}] + k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+])\{[\bar{L}_2]N_{s,2} - [\bar{L}_2]\} \\ &+ (k_d + k_{d,ac})\{[\bar{L}_3] - [\bar{L}_3]\} - k_a[\text{L}]\{[\bar{C}_2]N_{s,2} - [\bar{L}_2]\} - k_e[\bar{L}_2] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S16})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}[\bar{C}_i] &= -(k_g[\text{ML}] + k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+])\{([\bar{C}_i]N_{s,i} - [\bar{L}_i]) - ([\bar{C}_{i-1}]N_{s,i-1} - [\bar{L}_{i-1}])\} \\ &+ (k_d + k_{d,ac})\{[\bar{L}_{i+1}] - [\bar{L}_i]\} \quad 3 \leq i \leq 400 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S17})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}[\bar{L}_i] &= -(k_g[\text{ML}] + k_{g,ac}[\text{ML}^+])\{([\bar{L}_i]N_{s,i} - [\bar{L}_i]) - ([\bar{C}_{i-1}]N_{s,i-1} + [\bar{L}_{i-1}](N_{s,i-1} - 1) - [\bar{L}_{i-1}])\} \\ &+ (k_d + k_{d,ac})\{([\bar{L}_{i+1}] - [\bar{L}_{i+1}]) - [\bar{L}_i]\} - k_a[\text{L}]\{[\bar{C}_i]N_{s,i} - [\bar{L}_i]\} - k_e[\bar{L}_i] \quad 3 \leq i \leq 400 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S18})$$

We solved the equations numerically using ode15s solver in MATLAB. The solution to the equations provides the concentration of clusters with i monomers with average concentration of ligands on clusters with i monomers in time t . We convert the monomeric concentration of clusters to the concentration of clusters having a diameter D as described in the main text. Table S1 presents diameter intervals taken from Malvern Zetasizer Nano ZS instrument to create histograms using Eq. S19, S20.

$$C_{\text{hist}}(t) = \frac{\sum_{D_1 < D < D_2} C_D(t)}{\sum_i C_D(t)} \quad \text{S19}$$

$$D_{\text{hist}} = \frac{\sum_{D_1 < D < D_2} DC_D}{\sum_D C_D(D)} \quad \text{S20}$$

Table S1. Diameter intervals used in histograms.

D_1 (nm)	D_2 (nm)
0.000	0.400
0.400	0.463
0.463	0.536
0.536	0.621
0.621	0.719

0.719	0.833
0.833	0.965
0.965	1.117

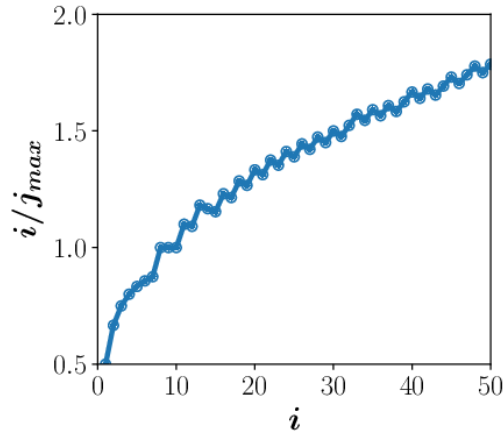


Figure S1: Ratio of metal atoms, i , to the number of ligand binding sites j_{\max} (defined by $N_{s,i}$) as a function of the number of metal atoms in the cluster. As the figure indicates, the ratio increases with i .

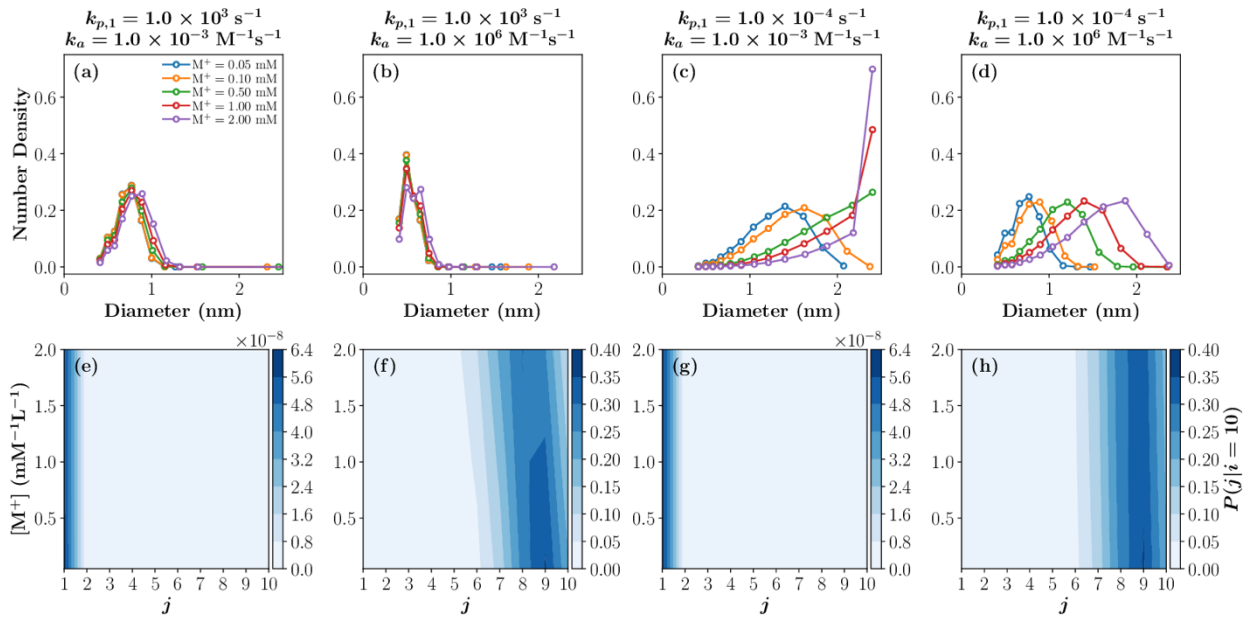


Figure S2: Figure 7 of the manuscript reproduced with a ligand binding rate of $k_b = 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

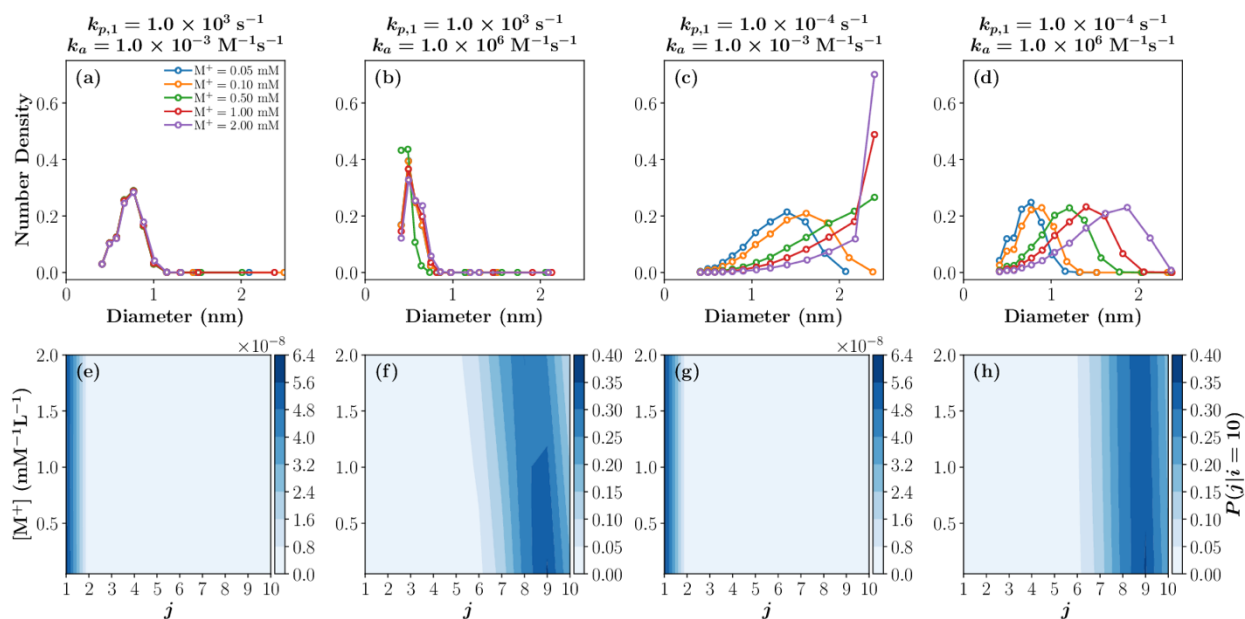


Figure S3: Figure 7 of the manuscript reproduced with a ligand binding rate of $k_b = 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

Scheme 4: Reaction scheme for Figure S4 incorporating bare metal growth.

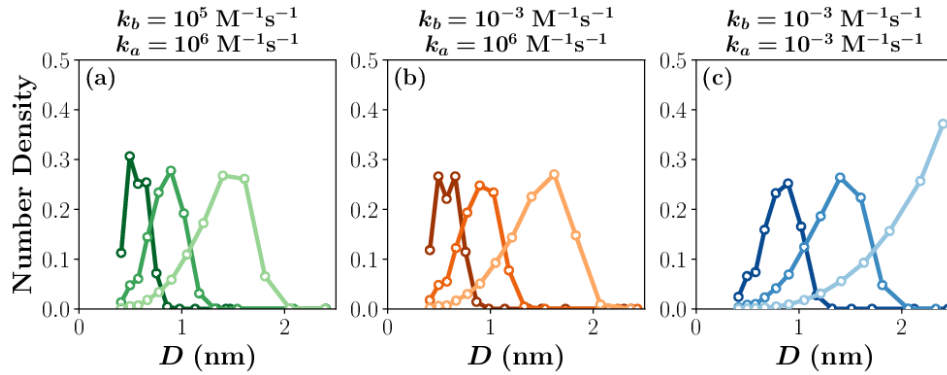
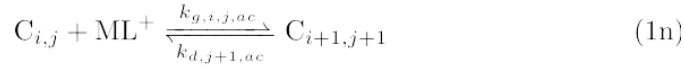
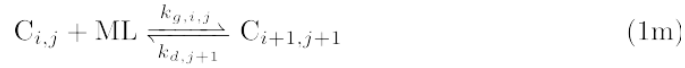
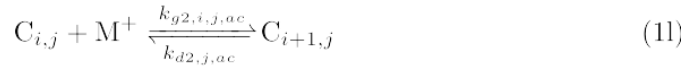
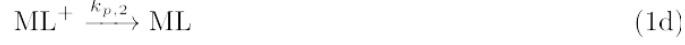


Figure S4: Size distribution for different growth rates (colors) and ligand binding rates: (a) $k_b = 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $k_a = 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, (b) $k_b = 10^{-3} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $k_a = 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, and (c) $k_b = 10^{-3} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $k_a = 10^{-3} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. Dark is $k_g = 10^3$, medium is 10^4 , and light is $10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The nanoclusters grow uncontrollably as k_g increases when the ligand binding rates are small (c). The values for the rate coefficients not listed are the same as listed in Table 2, Scheme 3 in the main text.

References

1. Lazzari, S.; Theiler, P.; Shen, Y.; Coley, C.; Stemmer, A.; Jensen, K. Ligand-Mediated Nanocrystal Growth. *Langmuir* **2018**, *34* (10), 3307-3315.