## Supplementary Information (Pyridine.OCS Complex)

S.I. 1. For the A complexes, the following correlations between binding energies and proton affinities (PA) (kJ/mol) or ionization potential (IP) (eV) can be calculated:
$-\Delta \mathrm{E}=0.023 \mathrm{PA}+10.35 \quad\left(\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.997\right)$
$-\Delta \mathrm{E}=-1.89 \mathrm{IP}-28.40 \quad\left(\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.979\right)$
The slopes of these correlations are somewhat larger than those reported for pyridines. $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$ systems, respectively 0.019 and -1.57 [46].

Table S.I.2: Results of SAPT analysis for the A-complexes between para-substituted pyridine and OCS calculated at SAPT2+/aug-cc-pVTZ Level.

| Complex | $\Delta E_{\text {elst }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {exch }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {ind }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {disp }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {int }}^{\text {SAPT2+ }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$-pyr.OCS | -21.11 | 29.23 | -7.04 | -17.82 | -16.74 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$-pyr.OCS | -20.07 | 28.06 | -6.48 | -17.47 | -15.96 |
| pyr.OCS | -19.50 | 27.34 | -6.12 | -17.12 | -15.40 |
| F-pyr.OCS | -18.42 | 26.32 | -5.62 | -16.84 | -14.56 |
| CN -pyr.OCS | -16.76 | 24.73 | -4.84 | -16.56 | -13.43 |
| $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$-pyr.OCS | -16.58 | 24.39 | -4.65 | -16.44 | -13.28 |

S.I. 3. For the $\mathbf{B}$ complexes, the following correlation between binding energies and PA ( $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) and IP (ev) is valuable
$-\Delta \mathrm{E}=0.009 \mathrm{PA}+2.91 \quad\left(\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.978\right)$
$-\Delta \mathrm{E}=-0.75 \mathrm{IP}+18.17 \quad\left(\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.977\right)$
Table S.I.4: Results of SAPT analysis for the B-complexes between para-substituted pyridine and OCS calculated at SAPT2+/aug-cc-pVTZ Level.

| Complex | $\Delta E_{\text {elst }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {exch }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {ind }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {disp }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {int }}^{\text {SAPT2+ }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$-pyr.OCS | -25.22 | 39.05 | -7.35 | -24.21 | -17.73 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$-pyr.OCS | -24.35 | 37.32 | -6.72 | -23.64 | -17.38 |
| pyr.OCS | -23.68 | 36.38 | -6.37 | -23.26 | -16.94 |
| F-pyr.OCS | -22.66 | 35.05 | -5.88 | -22.82 | -16.32 |
| CN-pyr.OCS | -21.76 | 33.51 | -5.15 | -22.46 | -15.86 |


| $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$-pyr.OCS | -21.51 | 32.93 | -4.94 | -22.29 | -15.81 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

S.I.5. For the $\mathbf{C}$ complexes, the following correlations between the binding energies and PA or IP are valuable:
$-\Delta \mathrm{E}=0.0243 \mathrm{PA}+0.34 \quad\left(\mathrm{r}^{2}=0 . .783\right)$
$-\Delta \mathrm{E}=2.006 \mathrm{IP}+30.49 \quad\left(\mathrm{r}^{2}=0.786\right)$

Table S.I.6: Results of SAPT analysis for the C-complexes between para-substituted pyridine and OCS calculated at SAPT2+/aug-cc-pVTZ Level.

| Complex | $\Delta E_{\text {elst }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {exch }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {ind }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {disp }}$ | $\Delta E_{\text {int }}^{\text {SAPT2+ }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$-pyr.OCS | -13.81 | 32.55 | -5.56 | -26.66 | -13.48 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$-pyr.OCS | -14.06 | 33.63 | -5.70 | -27.18 | -13.31 |
| pyr.OCS | -11.52 | 28.53 | -4.75 | -24.02 | -11.76 |
| F-pyr.OCS | -10.75 | 27.99 | -4.29 | -23.94 | -10.99 |
| CN -pyr.OCS | -9.72 | 28.49 | -4.04 | -25.09 | -10.36 |
| $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$-pyr.OCS | -9.81 | 28.77 | -4.06 | -25.33 | -10.42 |

Table S.I.7: Gibbs Energy values (in $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) for A, B and $\mathbf{C}$-complexes of pyridines.OCS systems calculated at the MP2=ful//aug-cc-pvTZ//aug-cc-pVDZ Level.

| System | A-complex | B-complex | C-complex |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NH $_{2}$-pyr.OCS | 10.36 | 10.78 | 5.16 |
| CH $_{3}$-pyr.OCS | 11.19 | 11.25 | 4.90 |
| Pyr.OCS | 11.69 | 11.43 | 8.55 |
| F-pyr.OCS | 12.04 | 11.38 | 8.88 |
| CN-pyr.OCS | 12.88 | 11.60 | 5.68 |
| NO $_{2}$-pyr.OCS | 12.75 | 11.35 | 4.43 |



Figure S1: Optimized geometries of the $\mathbf{D}$ complex between para-substituted pyridine with OCS.

