## Leading Interaction Components in Structure and Reactivity of Noble Gases Compounds

Francesca Nunzi,<sup>a,b\*</sup> Giacomo Pannacci,<sup>a</sup> Francesco Tarantelli,<sup>a,b</sup> Leonardo Belpassi, <sup>b</sup> David Cappelletti, <sup>a</sup> Stefano Falcinelli, <sup>c</sup> Fernando Pirani<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Dipartimento di Chimica, Biologia e Biotecnologie, via Elce di Sotto 8, I-06123 Perugia, Italy

<sup>b</sup> Istituto CNR di Scienze e Tecnologie Chimiche "Giulio Natta" (CNR-SCITEC), via Elce di Sotto, I-06123 Perugia, Italy

<sup>°</sup> Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile ed Ambientale, Università degli Studi di Perugia, via G. Duranti 93, 06215 Perugia, Italy

Corresponding Author \**E-mail: francesca.nunzi@unipg.it; fernando.pirani@unipg.it* 

## **Supporting Information**

system	$R_m$	$D_m$	<i>C</i> <sub>6</sub>
HeRn	4.09	3.03	14.2
NeRn	4.08	6.77	31.3
ArRn	4.21	18.35	101.5
KrRn	4.29	24.22	150.0
XeRn	4.41	30.35	222.1
RnRn	4.49	36.77	300.6

**Table S1.** Potential parameters (equilibrium distances,  $R_m$ , Å, potential well depth,  $D_m$ , meV, and long range dipole-dipole dispersion coefficient, C<sub>6</sub>, eV·Å<sup>6</sup>) predicted for NgRn systems.



**Figure S1.** Potential energy curves for the ionic adducts HeBe<sup>+</sup> and HeLi<sup>+</sup> in the excited  ${}^{2}\Sigma^{+}$  [Be<sup>+</sup>  $1s^{2}$ 2s] and  ${}^{1}\Sigma^{+}$  [Li<sup>+</sup>  $1s^{2}$ ] electronic state, computed at FCI/AVTZ level of theory (solid lines) compared to the parametrized energy functions (dashed lines). The curves are shifted to a unique relative energy scale for an easy comparison of their character.



**Figure S2.** CDF curves (CCSD/AVTZ) for the ground and excited  ${}^{1}\Sigma^{+}$  (Be 2s3s) states of Be–He at a separation of 1.5 Å. The function gives, at each point along the *z* axis joining the atoms, the amount of electronic charge *Q* that, upon formation of the adduct, shifts from left to right (if positive) or from right to left (if negative) across a perpendicular plane through *z*. Dots correspond to the nuclei position projection on the *z* axis. 3D contour plot of the electron density difference between the adduct and its fragments is also shown (cutoff = $\pm 2 \times 10^{-4}$  e/bohr<sup>3</sup>, with grey/red colors corresponding to positive/negative isodensity values).



**Figure S3.** CDF curves (CCSD/AVQZ) for the  $(X^{1}\Sigma_{g})$  Kr-Cl<sub>2</sub> (top) and Xe-Cl<sub>2</sub> (bottom) in the linear configuration. Dots correspond to the nuclei position projection on the *z* axis. 3D contour plot of the electron density difference between the adduct and its fragments is also shown (cutoff = $\pm 8 \times 10^{-5}$  e/bohr<sup>3</sup>, with blue/red colors corresponding to positive/negative isodensity values).