

Supporting Information for

Spectral Probe for Electron Transfer and Addition Reactions of Azide Radicals with Substituted Quinoxalin-2-ones in Aqueous Solutions

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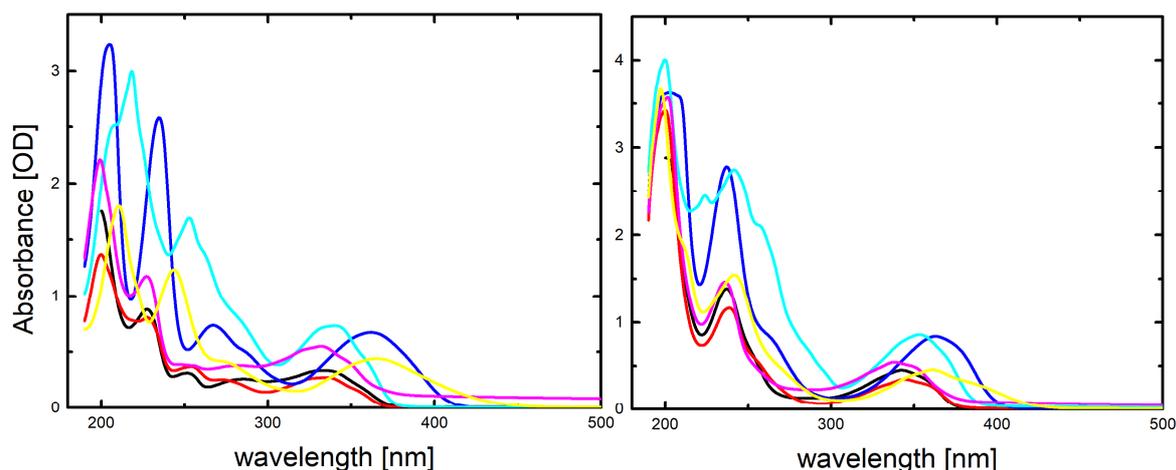


Figure S1. Ground-state absorption spectra of 7-R-3-MeQ derivatives: -H (—), -CF₃ (—), -OCH₃ (—), -CN (—), -F (—), -NH₂ (—) in aqueous solutions containing 0.1 mM 7-R-3-MeQ at pH 7 (A) and pH 11.3 (B)

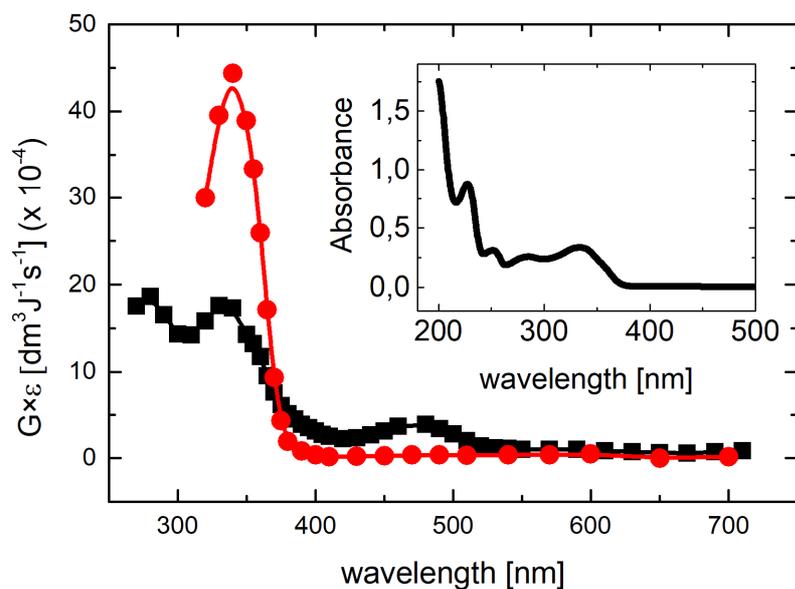


Figure S2. Corrected for the ground-state absorption of 3-MeQ transient absorption spectra recorded in aqueous solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-MeQ at pH 7: (■) 10 μ s after the electron pulse in Ar-saturated containing 0.1 M K₂S₂O₈ and 0.5 M *tert*-BuOH and (●) 3 μ s after the electron pulse in N₂O-saturated and containing 0.1M NaN₃. Inset: Ground-state absorption spectrum of 3-MeQ in aqueous solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-MeQ, at pH 7.

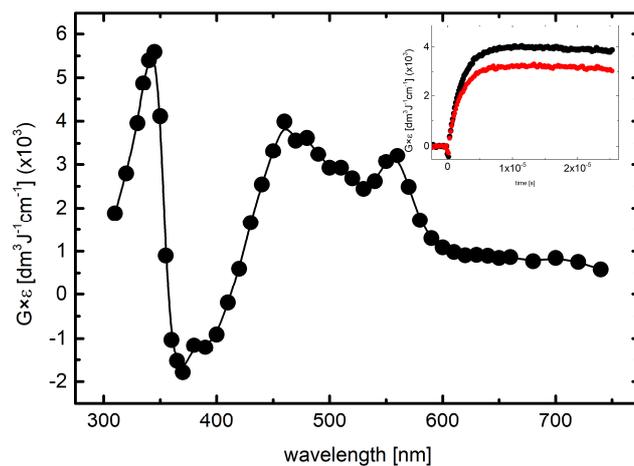


Figure S3. Transient absorption spectra recorded 10 μ s after the electron pulse in N_2O -saturated aqueous solutions containing 0.1 mM 7-NH₂-3-MeQ and 0.1M NaN₃ at pH 7. Inset: Time profiles representing growth of transient absorptions at $\lambda = 460$ nm (●) and 530 nm (●).

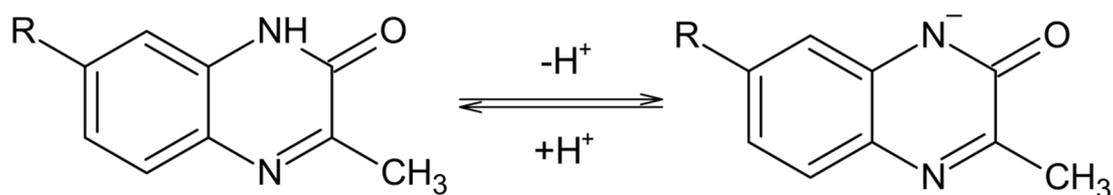


Figure S4. Acid-base equilibria of 7-R-3-MeQ derivatives in the investigated pH range.

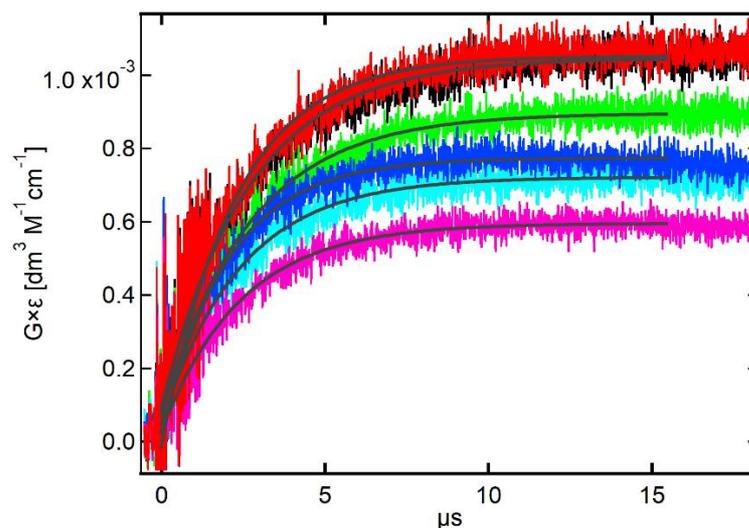


Figure S5. Time profiles representing growth of transient absorptions at $\lambda = 530$ nm recorded after the electron pulse in N_2O -saturated aqueous solutions at pH = 7 containing 0.1 M NaN₃ and various concentrations of 7-OCH₃-3-MeQ: (—) 0.05 mM, (—) 0.1 mM, (—) 0.2 mM, (—) 0.3 mM, (—) 0.4 mM and (—) 0.5 mM.

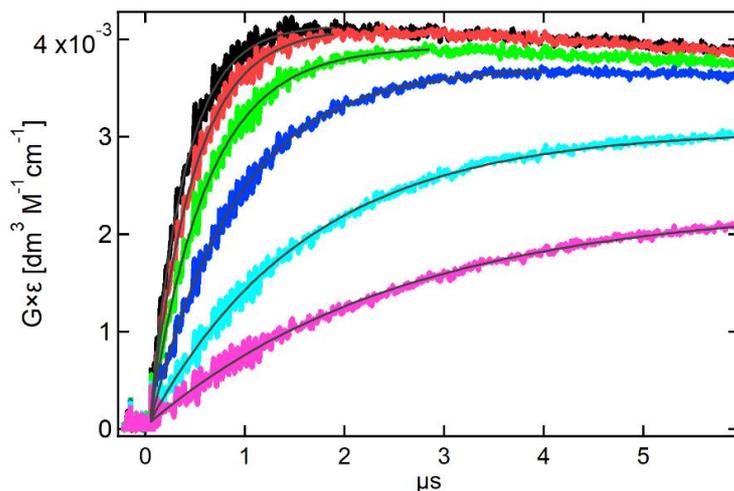


Figure S6. Time profiles representing growth of transient absorptions at $\lambda = 530$ nm recorded after the electron pulse in N_2O -saturated aqueous solutions at $\text{pH} = 11.3$ containing 0.1 M NaN_3 and various concentrations of 7-OCH₃-3-MeQ: (—) 0.05 mM, (—) 0.1 mM, (—) 0.2 mM, (—) 0.3 mM, (—) 0.4 mM and (—) 0.5 mM

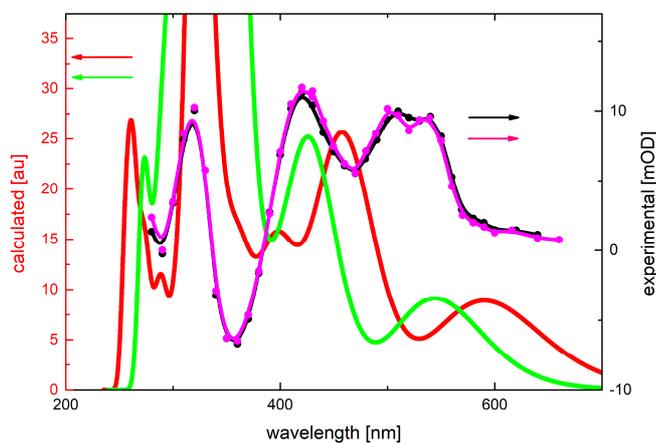


Figure S7. Comparison of the transient absorption spectrum recorded in Ar-saturated aqueous solutions containing 0.1 mM 7-OCH₃-3-MeQ, 0.1 M $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ and 0.5 M tert-BuOH at $\text{pH} = 4$ (•, —) and 7 (•, —) and the $\omega\text{B97XD}/\text{aug-cc-pVTZ}$ calculated UV-Vis spectra of the 7-OCH₃-3-MeQ^{•+} (—) and 7-OCH₃-3-MeQ[•] (—) species. Calculated spectra are shifted by 130 nm towards longer wavelengths.

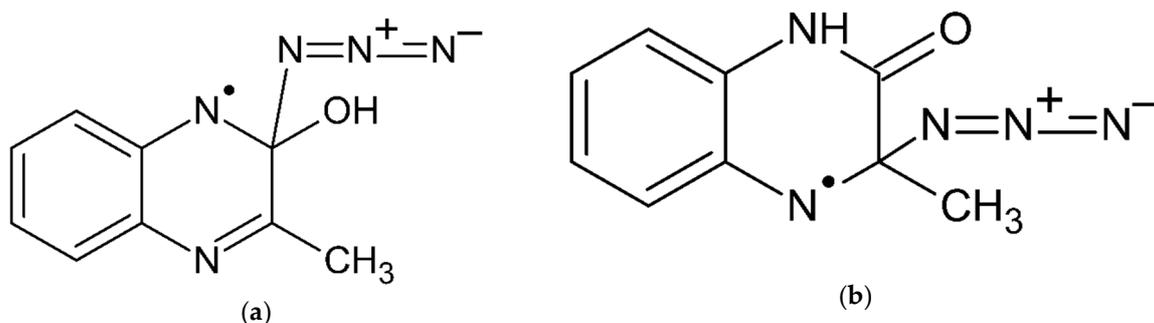


Figure S8. Structures of the N_3^\bullet adducts at the C2 carbon atoms (a) and the C3 carbon atoms (b) in 3-MeQ

Table S1. Reduction potentials of inorganic redox couples used in the study

Redox couple	E⁰ (V) ¹
SO ₄ • ⁻ / SO ₄ ²⁻	+2.437 ± 0.019
Tl ²⁺ / Tl ⁺	+2.225 ± 0.007
CO ₃ • ⁻ / CO ₃ ²⁻	+1.57 ± 0.03
N ₃ •/ N ₃ ⁻	+1.33 ± 0.01
(SCN) ₂ • ⁻ / 2 SCN ⁻	+1.30 ± 0.02

¹measured vs. Normal Hydrogen Electrode

Table S2. p*K_a* values of the acid-base equilibria of 7-R-3-MeQ derivatives

Substituent	p<i>K_a</i> ¹
-CN	8.3
-CF ₃	9.1
-F	9.1
-H	9.4
-OCH ₃	9.6
-NH ₂	10.0

¹ measured in this work