

# Capturing the Long-sought Dy@C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub> via Benzyl Radical Stabilization

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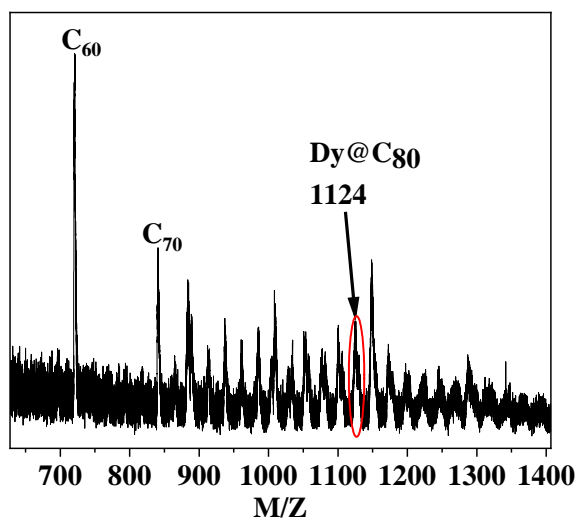
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## 1. Experimental Details

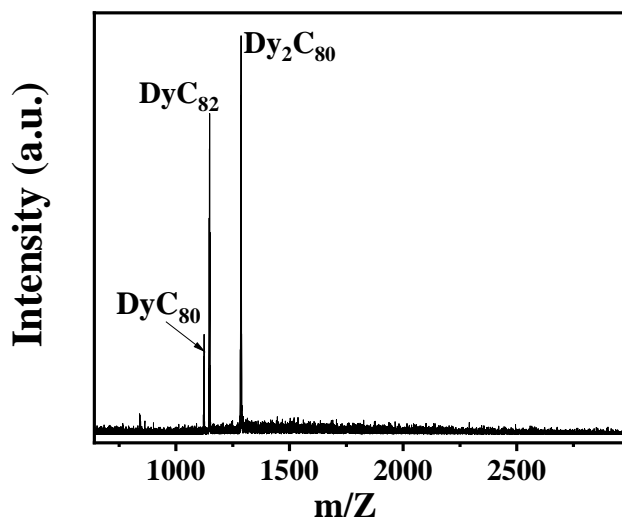
### 1.1 Materials

Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was purchased from Lanthanide New Materials Co., Ltd (Suzhou, China). Graphite rod were purchased from Sinosteel New Graphite Materials Co., Ltd (Shanghai, China). Dimethylformamide (DMF), Toluene and methanol were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd (Shanghai, China). Benzyl bromide were purchased form Aladdin (Shanghai, China).

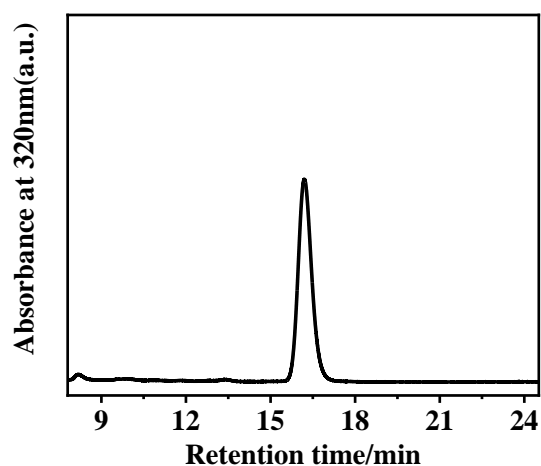
## 2. Synthesis, Separation and Structure Characterization



**Figure S1.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of raw soot containing Dy@C<sub>80</sub>.



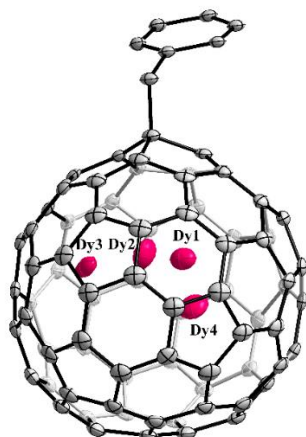
**Figure S2.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of fraction A with the matrix of 1,1,4,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-butadiene.



**Figure S3.** HPLC chromatograms of purified Dy@C<sub>80</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph). Condition: Buckyprep column (ø 4.6 mm × 250mm), UV-detector (320 nm), toluene as eluent with the flow rate of 1.0 mL/min.

**Table S1.** Crystal data of Dy@C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph).

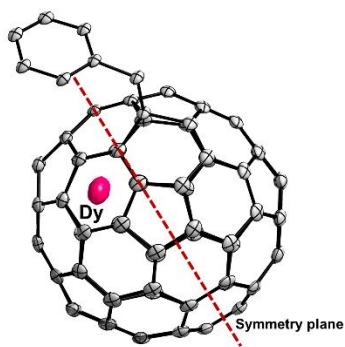
Compound	2DPC{Dy@C <sub>2v</sub> (5) – C <sub>80</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> Ph)}
T, K	100(2)
Formula weight	3108.59
$\lambda$ , Å	0.71073
color/habit	black/block
Empirical formula	C <sub>214</sub> H <sub>95</sub> N <sub>20</sub> Dy
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a, Å	14.701
b, Å	32.466
c, Å	32.045
$\alpha$ , deg	90
$\beta$ , deg	101.81
$\gamma$ , deg	90
V, Å <sup>3</sup>	14970.7
Z	4
$\rho$ , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.379
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.569
R <sub>1</sub> [reflections with I>2 $\sigma$ (I)]	0.0913 (8046)
wR <sub>2</sub> (all data)	0.2585 (14703)



**Figure S4.** The disordered positions of dysprosium sites in Dy@C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph). Gray: C; Fuchsia: Dy.

**Table S2.** The occupancy of disordered metal ions encapsulated within Dy@C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph).

Compounds	Occupancy of metal ion			
	Dy1	Dy2	Dy3	Dy4
Dy@C <sub>2v</sub> (5)-C <sub>80</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> Ph)	0.79	0.10	0.06	0.05



**Figure S5.** Relative orientation between endohedral Dy ion and C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub> carbon cage of Dy@C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph). Gray: C; Fuchsia: Dy.

### 3. Electrochemical Measurements and Theoretical Calculation

**Table S3.** Redox Potentials (V vs Fc<sup>+</sup>/Fc) and Electrochemical Gaps ( $\Delta E_{\text{gap, EC}}$ ) of Dy@C<sub>2v</sub>(5)-C<sub>80</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)

EMFs	red E <sub>1</sub>	red E <sub>2</sub>	red E <sub>3</sub>	ox E <sub>1</sub>	ox E <sub>2</sub>	$\Delta E_{\text{gap, EC}}$ (V)
Dy@C <sub>2v</sub> (5)-C <sub>80</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> Ph)	-0.88	-1.23	-1.74	0.17	0.34	1.05