

# Supporting Information

## Experimental and Theoretical Photoemission Study of Indole and its Derivatives in the Gas Phase

*Oksana Plekan<sup>1\*</sup>, Hanan Sa'adeh<sup>1,2</sup>, Alessandra Ciavardini<sup>3</sup>, Carlo Callegari<sup>1</sup>, Giuseppe Cautero<sup>1</sup>, Carlo Dri<sup>4</sup>, Michele Di Fraia<sup>1</sup>, Kevin C. Prince<sup>1,5</sup>, Robert Richter<sup>1</sup>, Rudi Sergo<sup>1</sup>, Luigi Stebel<sup>1</sup>, Michele Devetta<sup>6</sup>, Davide Faccialà<sup>6</sup>, Caterina Vozzi<sup>6</sup>, Lorenzo Avaldi<sup>7</sup>, Paola Bolognesi<sup>7</sup>, Mattea Carmen Castrovilli<sup>7</sup>, Daniele Catone<sup>8</sup>, Marcello Coreno<sup>9</sup>, Fabio Zuccaro<sup>9</sup>, Elisa Bernes<sup>10</sup>, Giovanna Fronzoni<sup>10</sup>, Daniele Toffoli<sup>10</sup>, Aurora Ponzi<sup>11</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste S.C.p.A., in Area Science Park, 34149 Basovizza, Trieste, Italy,

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, The University of Jordan, Amman 11942, Jordan,

<sup>3</sup>CERIC-ERIC, in Area Science Park, 34149 Basovizza, Trieste, Italy,

<sup>4</sup>IOM-CNR Laboratorio TASC, Area Science Park, 34149 Basovizza, Trieste, Italy,

<sup>5</sup>Centre for Translational Atomaterials, Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne 3122, Australia,

<sup>6</sup>Istituto di Fotonica e Nanotecnologie, CNR, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci 32, Milano, Italy,

<sup>7</sup>CNR-Istituto di Struttura della Materia, Area della Ricerca di Roma 1, Monterotondo Scalo, Italy,

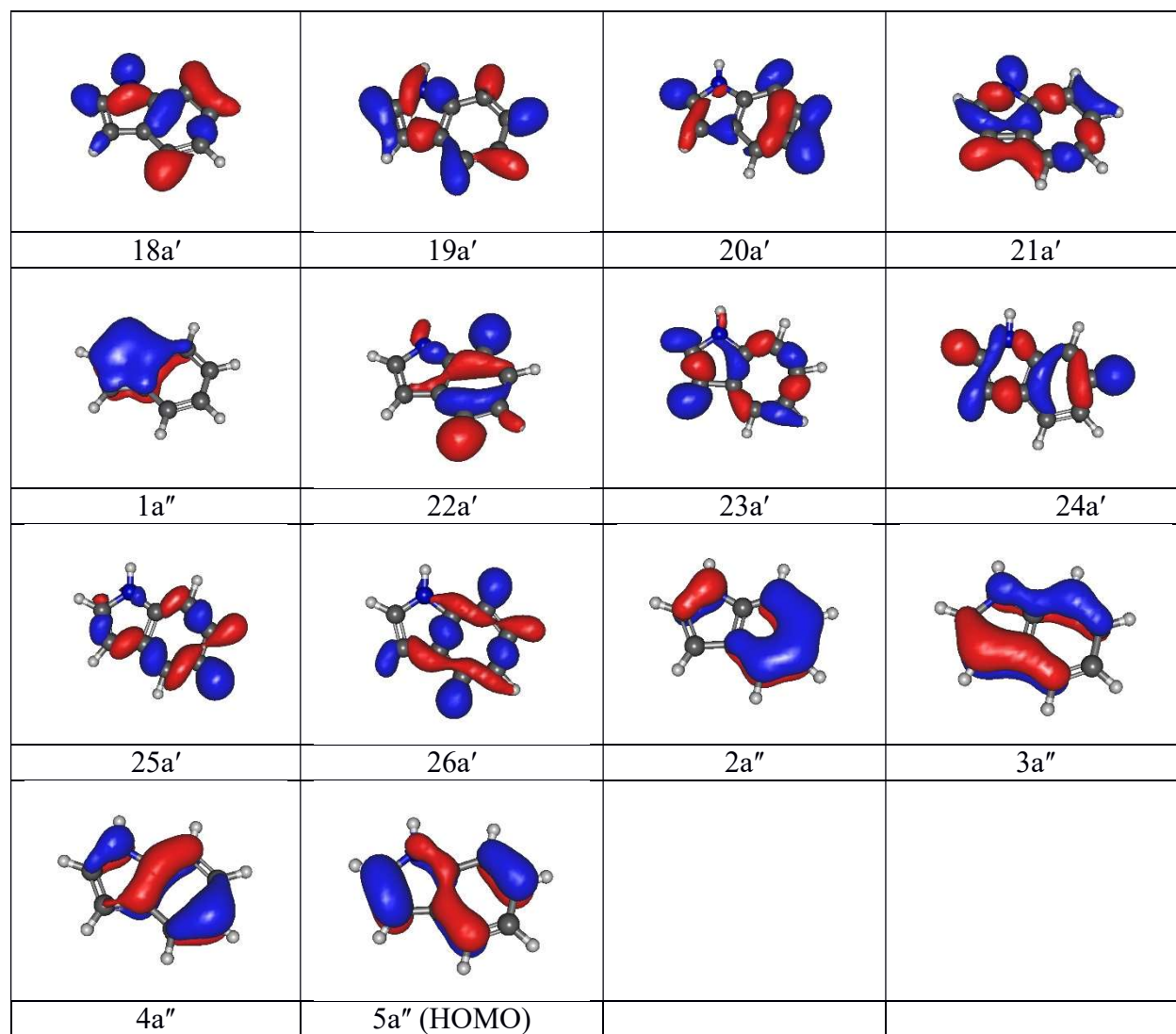
<sup>8</sup>CNR-Istituto di Struttura Della Materia, Area della Ricerca di Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy,

<sup>9</sup>ISM-CNR, in Area Science Park, 34149 Basovizza, Trieste, Italy,

<sup>10</sup>Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università degli Studi di Trieste, Trieste, Italy,

<sup>11</sup>Institut Ruđer Bošković, Bijenička cesta 54, 10000, Zagreb, Croatia.

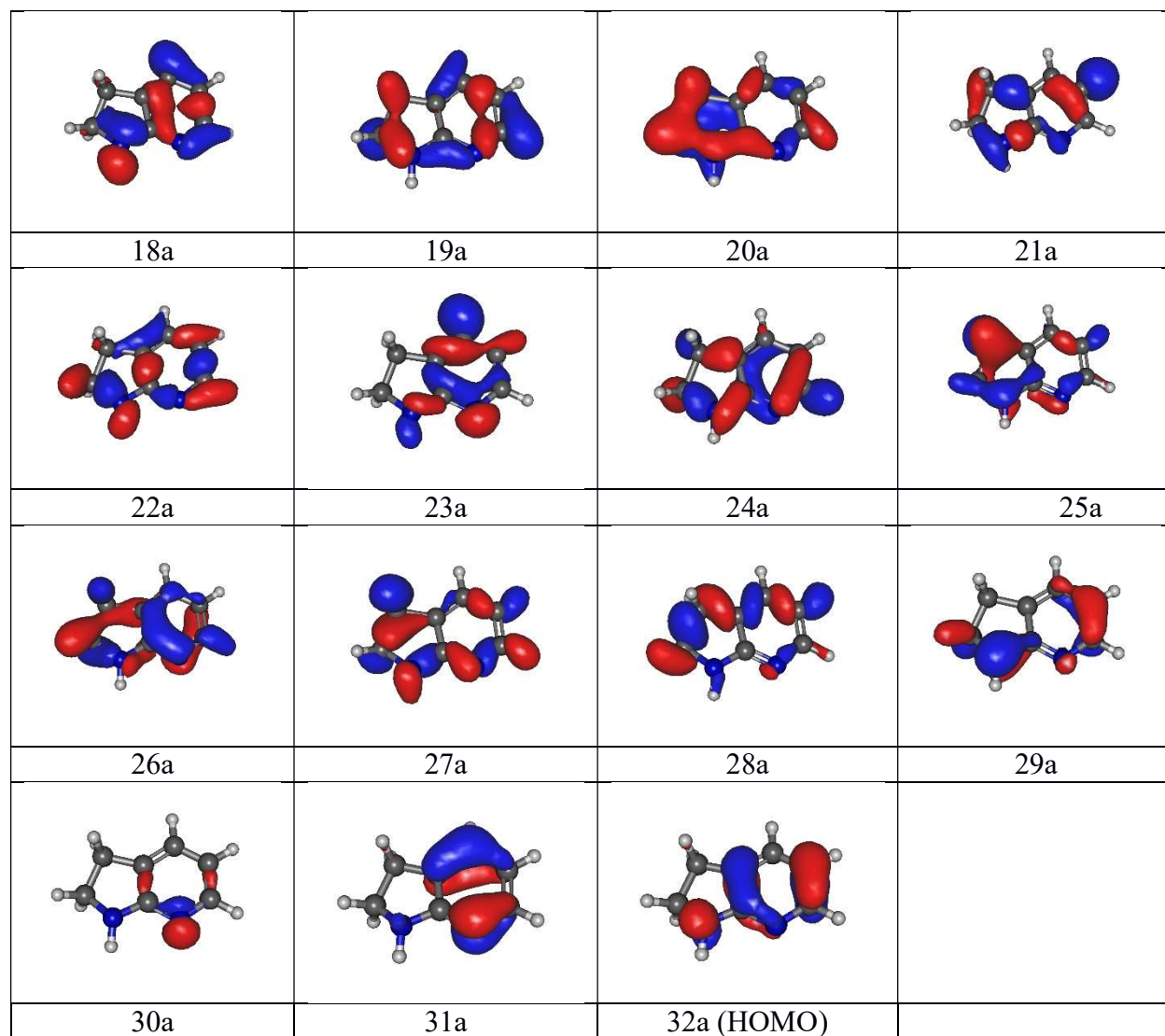
**\*Corresponding author:** E-mail: oksana.plekan@elettra.eu.



**Figure S1.** Plot of HF/cc-pVTZ orbitals for indole (for assignment see Table S1).

**Table S1. Vertical ionization potentials (eV) and pole strengths (PS) of indole calculated with HF, OVGF, P3 and P3+/cc-pVTZ models.**

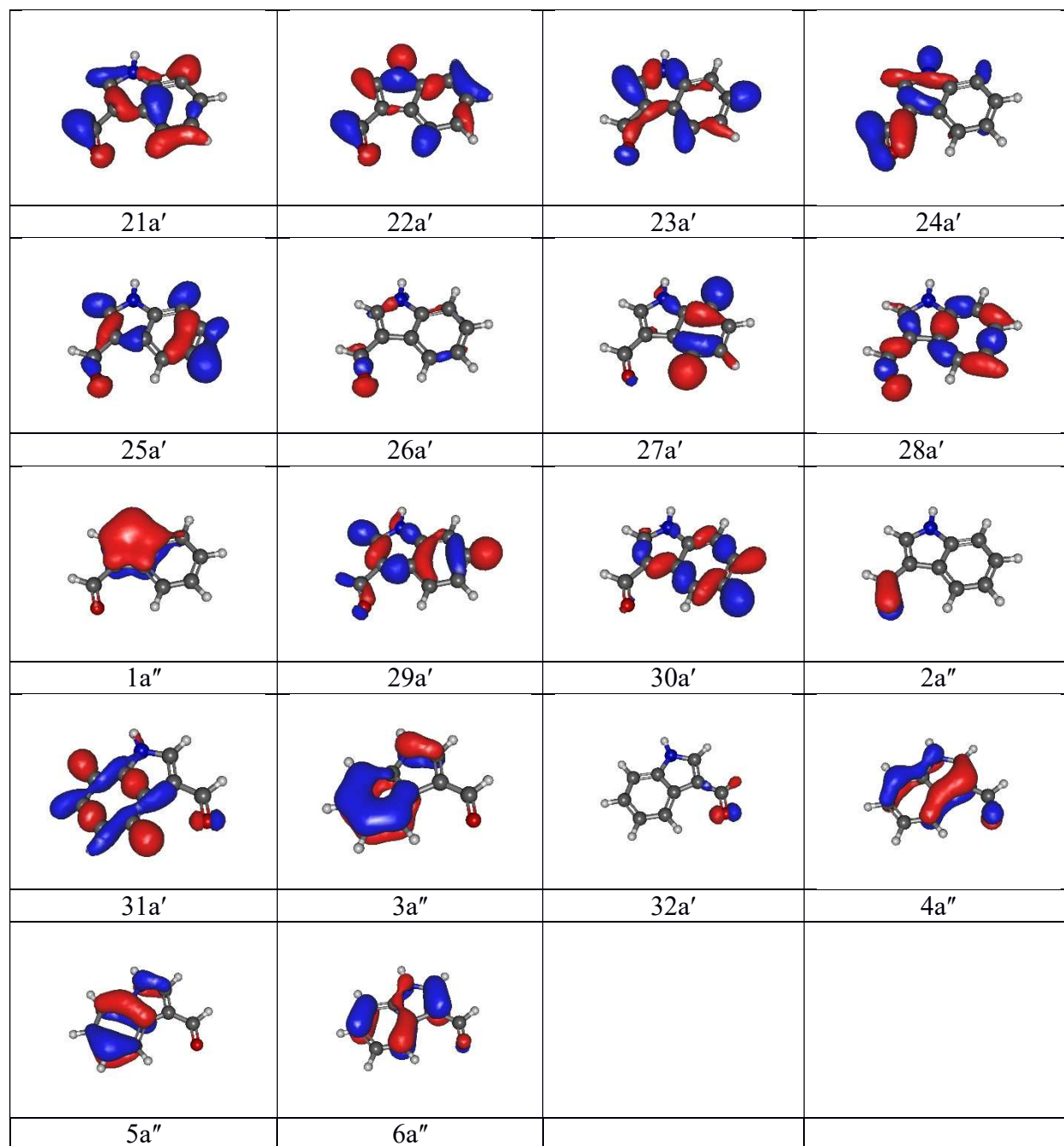
<b>MO</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>KT</b>	<b>OVGF</b>	<b>PS</b>	<b>P3</b>	<b>PS</b>	<b>P3+</b>	<b>PS</b>
5a''	$\pi$	7.687	7.792	0.894	7.997	0.884	7.911	0.881
4a''	$\pi$	8.158	8.126	0.892	8.341	0.880	8.245	0.877
3a''	$\pi$	10.464	9.811	0.875	10.007	0.863	9.881	0.860
2a''	$\pi$	12.644	11.365	0.815	11.415	0.805	11.285	0.806
26a'	$\sigma$	13.069	11.652	0.896	11.890	0.885	11.677	0.878
25a'	$\sigma$	13.782	12.262	0.890	12.478	0.879	12.270	0.872
24a'	$\sigma$	14.916	13.350	0.884	13.502	0.873	13.291	0.866
23a'	$\sigma$	15.638	13.940	0.881	14.090	0.870	13.878	0.862
1a''	$\pi$	15.852	13.962	0.793	13.866	0.795	13.662	0.793
22a'	$\sigma$	16.177	14.518	0.873	14.571	0.863	14.371	0.856
21a'	$\sigma$	16.349	14.636	0.879	14.786	0.868	14.519	0.858
20a'	$\sigma$	17.616	15.696	0.855	15.762	0.846	15.583	0.840
19a'	$\sigma$	17.961	16.012	0.853	16.102	0.845	15.880	0.838
18a'	$\sigma$	19.795	17.677	0.840	17.717	0.834	17.482	0.827



**Figure S2.** Plot of HF/cc-pVTZ orbitals for 2,3-dihydro-7-azaindole (for assignment see Table S2).

**Table S2. Vertical ionization potentials (eV) and pole strengths (PS) of 2,3-dihydro-7-azaindole calculated with HF, OVGf, P3 and P3+/cc-pVTZ models.**

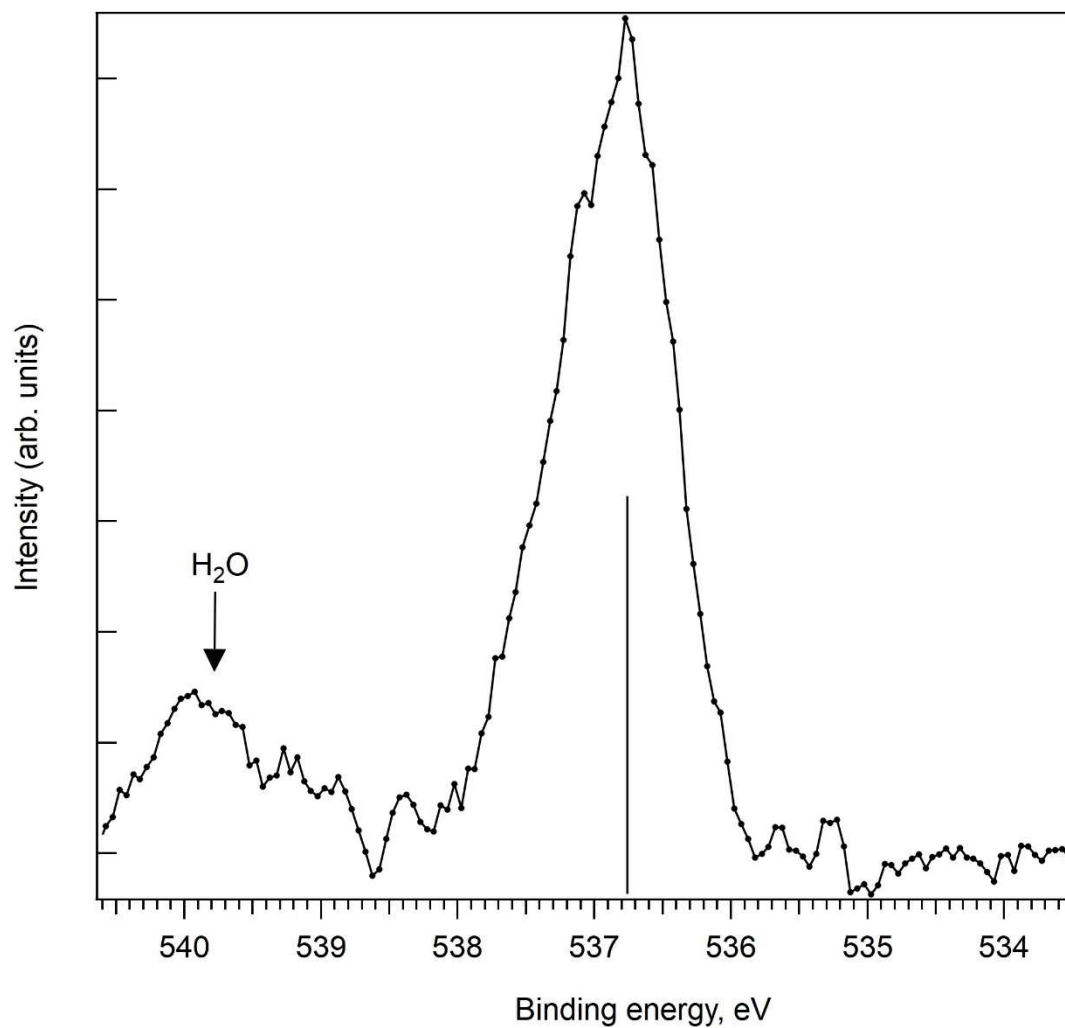
<b>MO</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>KS</b>	<b>OVGF</b>	<b>PS</b>	<b>P3</b>	<b>PS</b>	<b>P3+</b>	<b>PS</b>
32a	$\pi$	7.951	7.802	0.897	8.008	0.887	7.916	0.884
31a	$\pi$	10.117	9.614	0.885	9.923	0.873	9.823	0.871
30a	n	11.072	9.496	0.891	9.639	0.879	9.382	0.870
29a	$\pi$	11.751	10.653	0.877	10.678	0.869	10.540	0.865
28a	$\sigma$	13.599	12.325	0.896	12.478	0.887	12.303	0.881
27a	$\sigma$	14.453	13.140	0.888	13.192	0.879	13.035	0.874
26a	$\sigma$	14.612	13.297	0.849	13.285	0.842	13.157	0.841
25a	$\sigma$	14.867	13.620	0.892	13.539	0.884	13.423	0.880
24a	$\sigma$	15.075	13.629	0.860	13.690	0.851	13.517	0.848
23a	$\sigma$	15.429	13.684	0.879	13.789	0.868	13.581	0.861
22a	$\sigma$	16.339	14.688	0.880	14.809	0.869	14.576	0.861
21a	$\sigma$	17.285	15.492	0.867	15.576	0.858	15.388	0.853
20a	$\sigma$	17.792	16.077	0.859	16.083	0.855	15.945	0.853
19a	$\sigma$	18.372	16.459	0.856	16.529	0.849	16.345	0.844
18a	$\sigma$	19.568	17.515	0.855	17.594	0.850	17.365	0.842



**Figure S3.** Plot of HF/cc-pVTZ orbitals for 3-formylindole with the trans orientation of the formyl group (for assignment see Table S3).

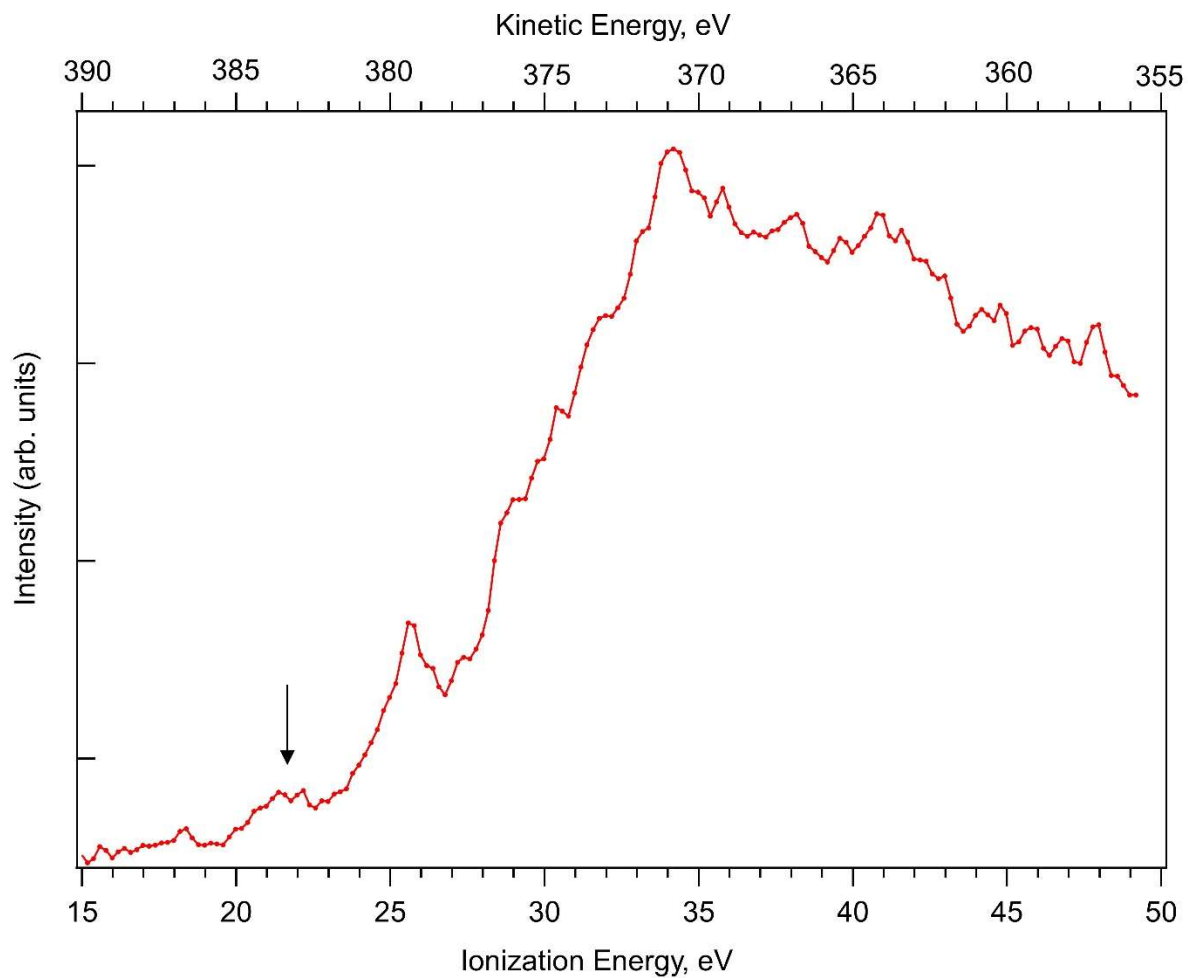
**Table S3. Vertical ionization potentials (eV) and pole strengths (PS) of 3-formylindole calculated with HF, OVGF, P3 and P3+/cc-pVTZ models.**

MO	Type	KT	OVGF	PS	P3	PS	P3+	PS
6a''	$\pi$	8.166	8.178	0.891	8.444	0.881	8.354	0.878
5a''	$\pi$	8.604	8.556	0.888	8.779	0.877	8.684	0.874
4a''	$\pi$	10.678	9.961	0.876	10.234	0.864	10.105	0.860
32a'	n	11.315	9.749	0.871	9.581	0.869	9.339	0.862
3a''	$\pi$	13.029	11.737	0.819	11.794	0.805	11.663	0.805
31a'	$\sigma$	13.571	12.104	0.885	12.254	0.880	12.035	0.873
30a'	$\sigma$	14.023	12.498	0.884	12.694	0.878	12.485	0.871
2a''	$\pi$	14.272	13.226	0.840	13.126	0.829	13.012	0.829
29a'	$\sigma$	15.337	13.620	0.877	13.850	0.871	13.618	0.863
28a'	$\sigma$	16.359	14.398	0.862	14.554	0.860	14.247	0.849
27a'	$\sigma$	16.424	14.766	0.867	14.764	0.862	14.566	0.855
1a''	$\pi$	16.542	14.515	0.793	14.512	0.786	14.308	0.786
26a'	$\sigma$	16.637	14.810	0.865	14.798	0.863	14.514	0.854
25a'	$\sigma$	17.978	15.981	0.854	16.051	0.846	15.851	0.839
24a'	$\sigma$	18.022	15.907	0.853	16.040	0.850	15.775	0.841
23a'	$\sigma$	18.519	16.445	0.850	16.594	0.844	16.342	0.836
22a'	$\sigma$	19.978	17.802	0.848	17.879	0.843	17.637	0.835
21a'	$\sigma$	20.774	18.383	0.834	18.424	0.830	18.184	0.822



**Figure S4.** O 1s photoemission spectrum of 3-formylindole. Dotted lines: experimental data, bar: theoretical data computed by using the hybrid PW86x potential. Peak at 539.80 eV is due to the water present in the sample and/or the experimental chamber. 1

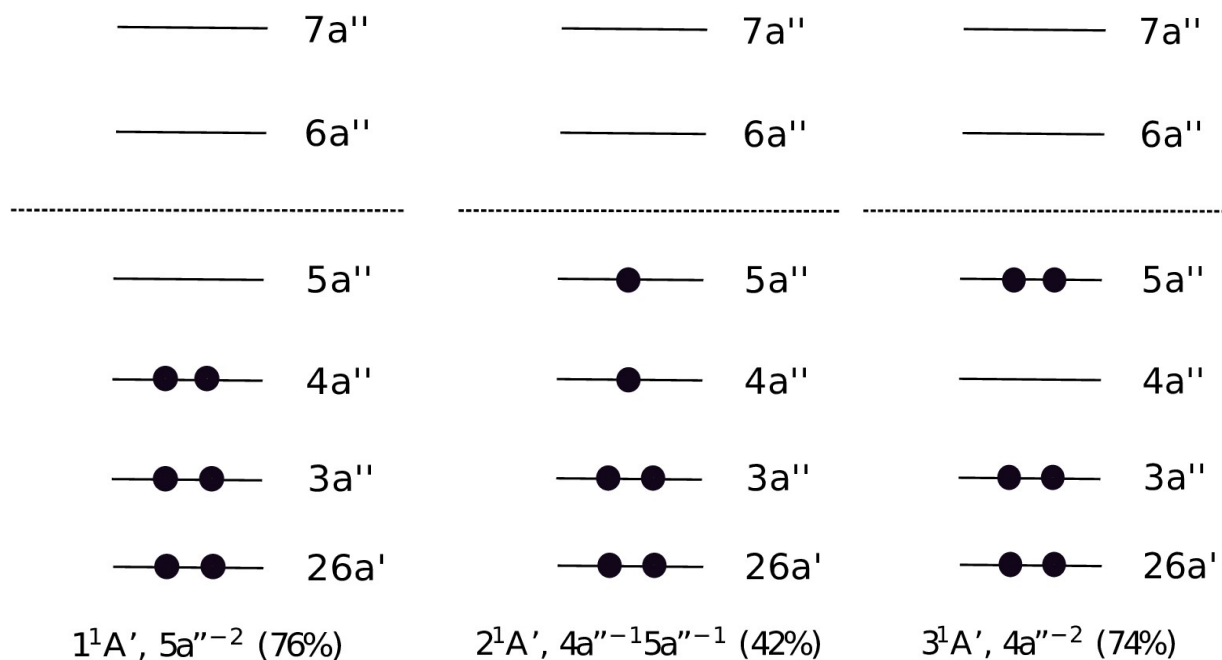




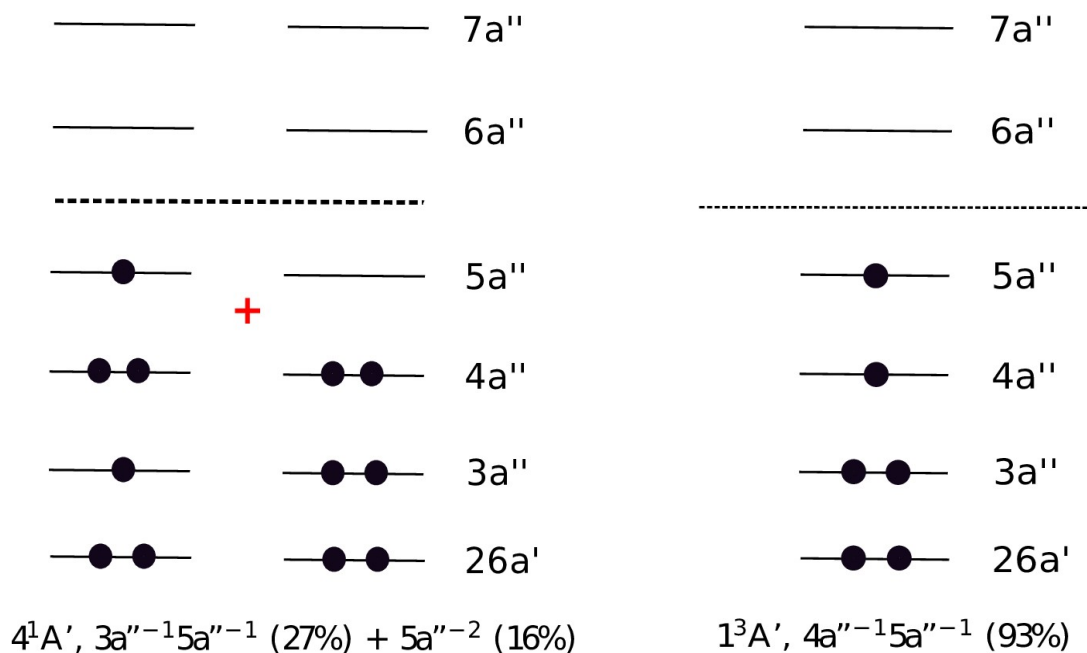
**Figure S5.** N-Auger spectrum of indole measured at photon energy 450 eV.

**Table S4: Calculated double ionization energy values [eV] for indole and the percentage of the dominant reference CI configurations.**

Dication states	MRCI/ANO-VT-TZ	Percentage of the dominant reference CI configurations for the dication states. Note: only percentages greater than 10% have been considered.
$1^1A'$	20.89	$5a''^{-2}$ (76%)
$2^1A'$	21.38	$4a''^{-1} 5a''^{-1}$ (42%)
$3^1A'$	22.42	$4a''^{-2}$ (74%)
$4^1A'$	25.06	$3a''^{-1} 5a''^{-1}$ (27%), $5a''^{-2}$ (16%)
$1^3A'$	20.71	$4a''^{-1} 5a''^{-1}$ (93%)



**Figure S6.** Main CI vectors for double ionized first ( $1^1A'$ ), second ( $2^1A'$ ) and third ( $3^1A'$ ) singlet states of indole. Only configurations greater than 10% have been considered.



**Figure S7.** Main CI vectors for double ionized fourth singlet ( $4^1A'$ ) and triplet state ( $1^3A'$ ) of indole. Only configurations greater than 10% have been considered.

#### References:

- (1) Sankari, R.; Ehara, M.; Nakatsuji, H.; Senba, Y.; Hosokawa, K.; Yoshida, H.; De Fanis, A.; Tamenori, Y.; Aksela, S.; Ueda, K. Vibrationally Resolved O1s Photoelectron Spectrum of Water. *Chemical Physics Lett.* **2003**, *380*, 647–653.