

Supporting Information

New Insights into the Lewis Acidity of Guanidinium Species: Lewis Acid Interaction Provides Reactivity

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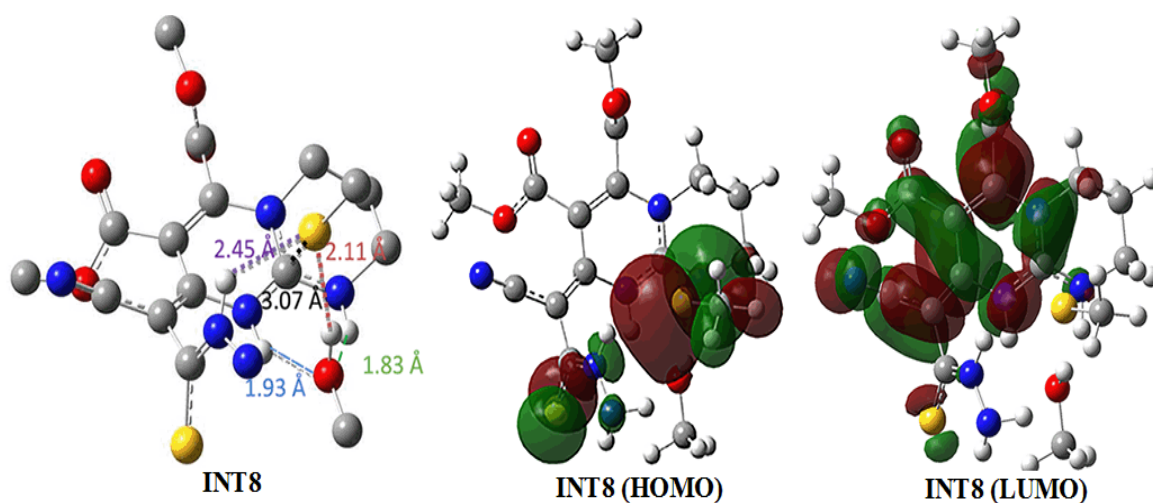
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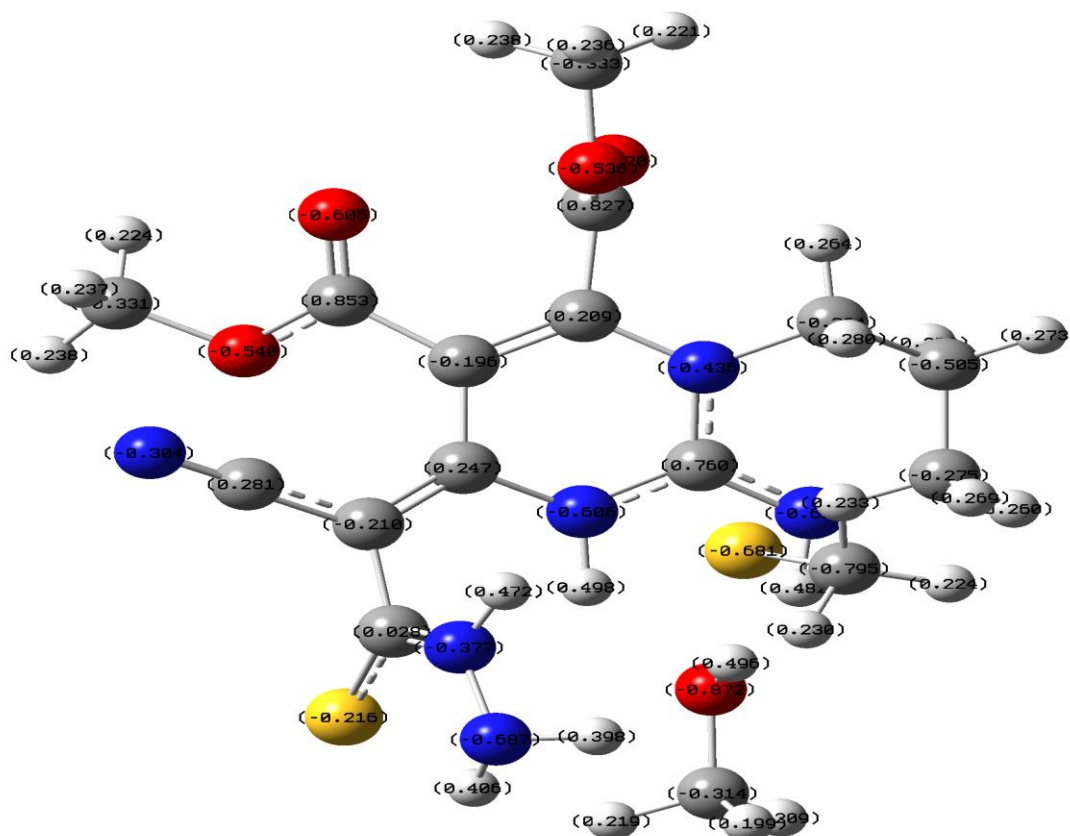
General information:

Melting points measured on an Electrothermal 9100 apparatus. IR spectra were recorded as KBr pellets on a NICOLET FT-IR 100 spectrometer. ¹H NMR (300 and 500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (75 and 100 MHz) spectra were obtained using Bruker DRX-300 AVANCE and Bruker DRX-500 AVANCE spectrometers. All NMR spectra at room temperature were recorded in DMSO-*d*₆. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) downfield from an internal tetramethylsilane reference. Coupling constants (*J* values) are reported in hertz (Hz), and spin multiplicities are indicated by the following symbols: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Elemental analyses for C, H and N performed using a Heraeus CHN–O–Rapid analyzer. Mass spectra were recorded on a FINNIGAN-MATT 8430 mass spectrometer operating at an ionization potential of 70 eV. The Cartesian coordinates of all optimized structures are separately attached as .xyz files.



Scheme S1. Optimized structure and molecular orbitals of INT8.

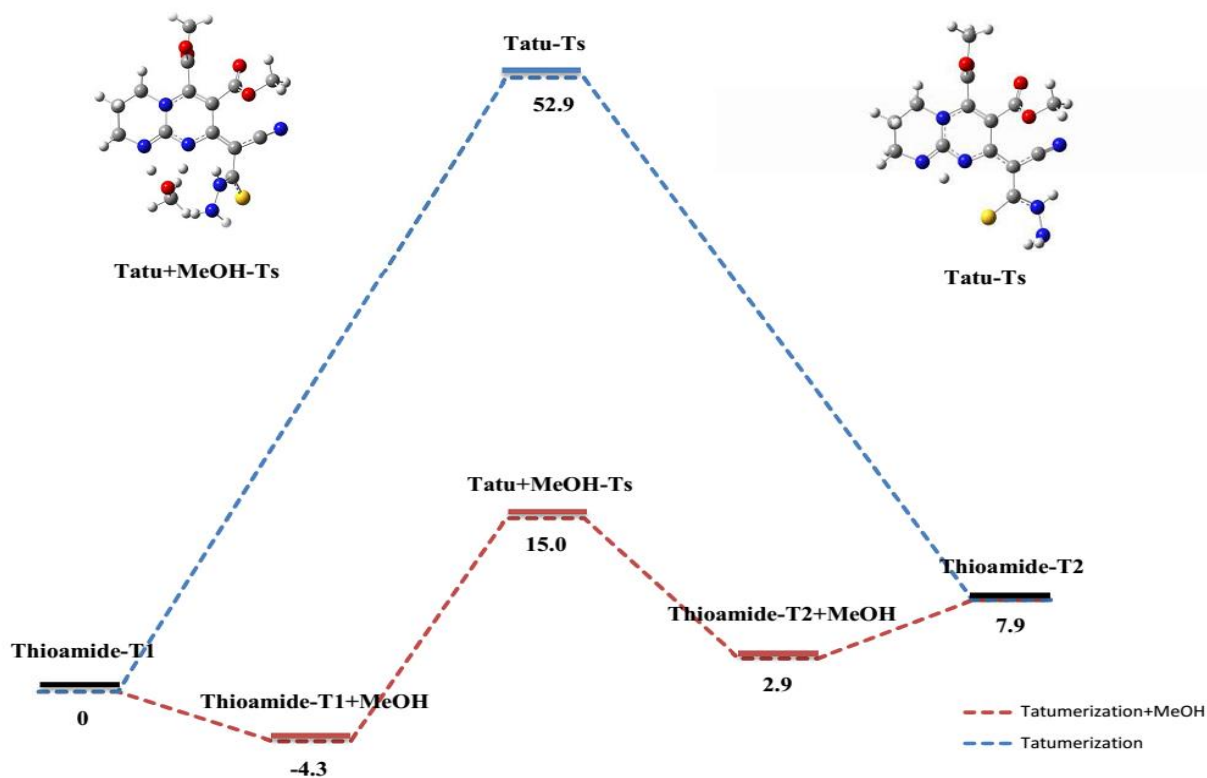
Inspection of the HOMO and LUMO revealed the overlap of the molecular orbital cloud between Lewis acid (CN_3) and Lewis base (MeS^-).



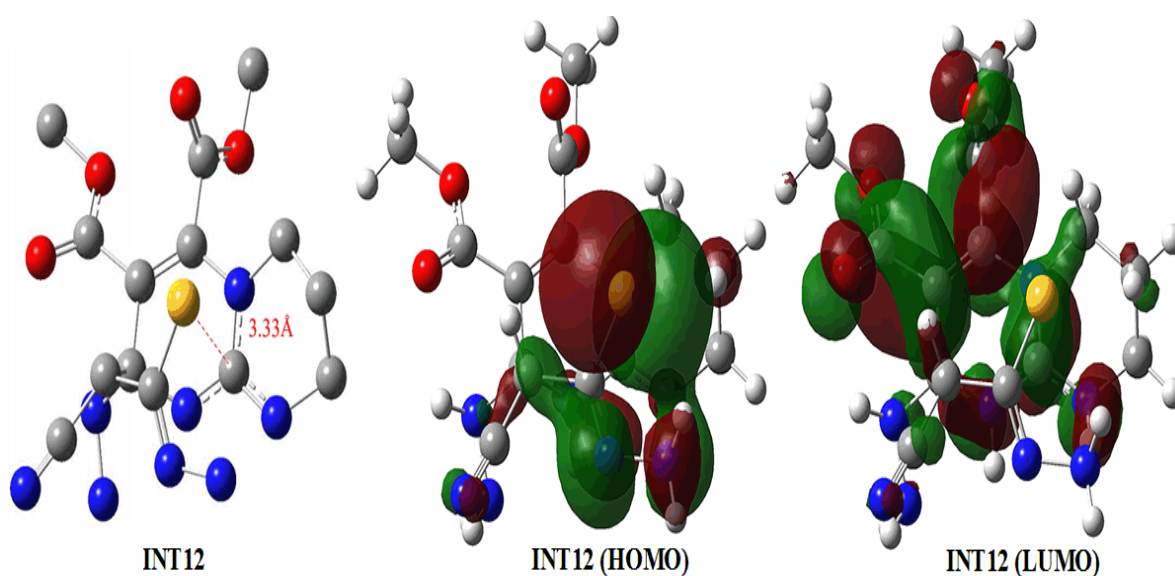
Scheme S2. NBO analysis of INT8

The Lewis acidity of guanidinium is further evidenced by NBO charge analysis (see supporting information). In **INT8**, the atomic charge on the central carbon atom of CN_3 group is +0.76 that

pairs with the strongly negative charge on the MeS^- counteranion (-0.68). Noteworthy, the electron deficiency in central carbon is even greater than *t*-butyl cation ($+0.51$). Also, the calculation shows the strong negative charge on the neighboring nitrogen atoms in CN_3 ($\text{N}_1: -0.60$, $\text{N}_5: -0.43$, and $\text{N}_9: -0.61$).



Scheme S3. Energy profile of tautomerization



Scheme S4. Optimized structure and molecular orbitals of INT12.

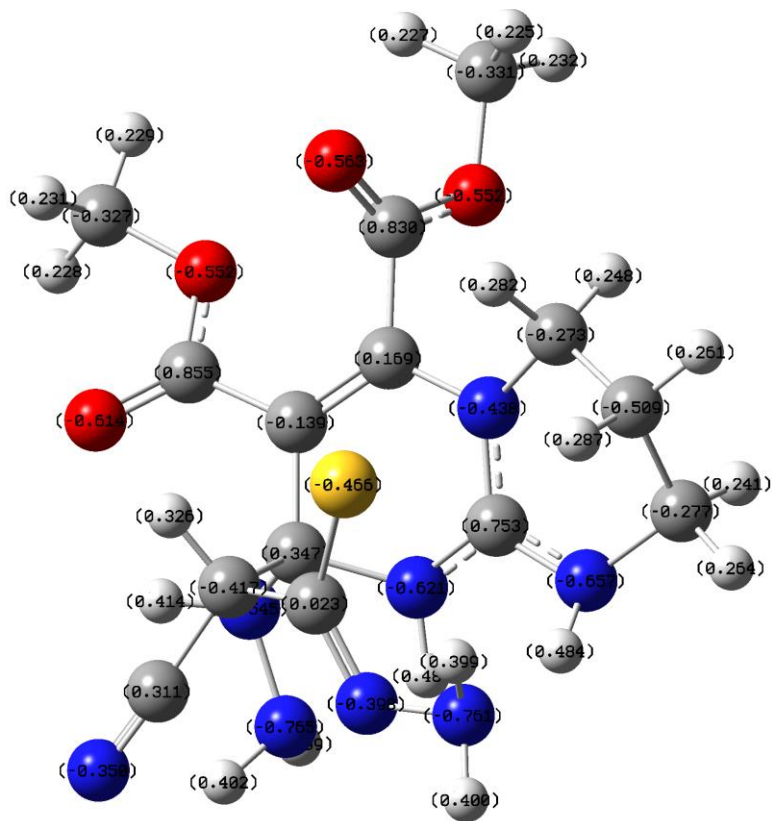
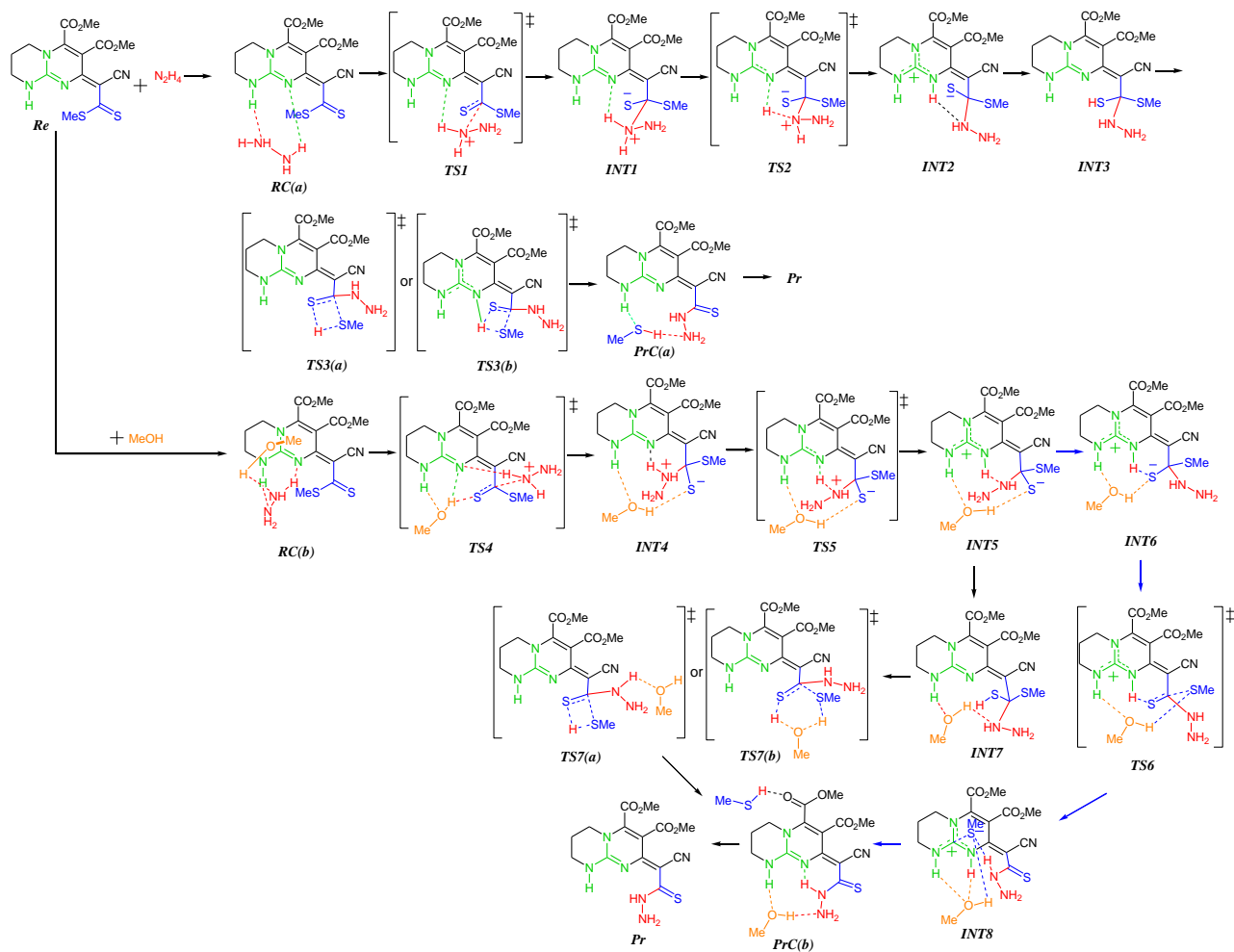
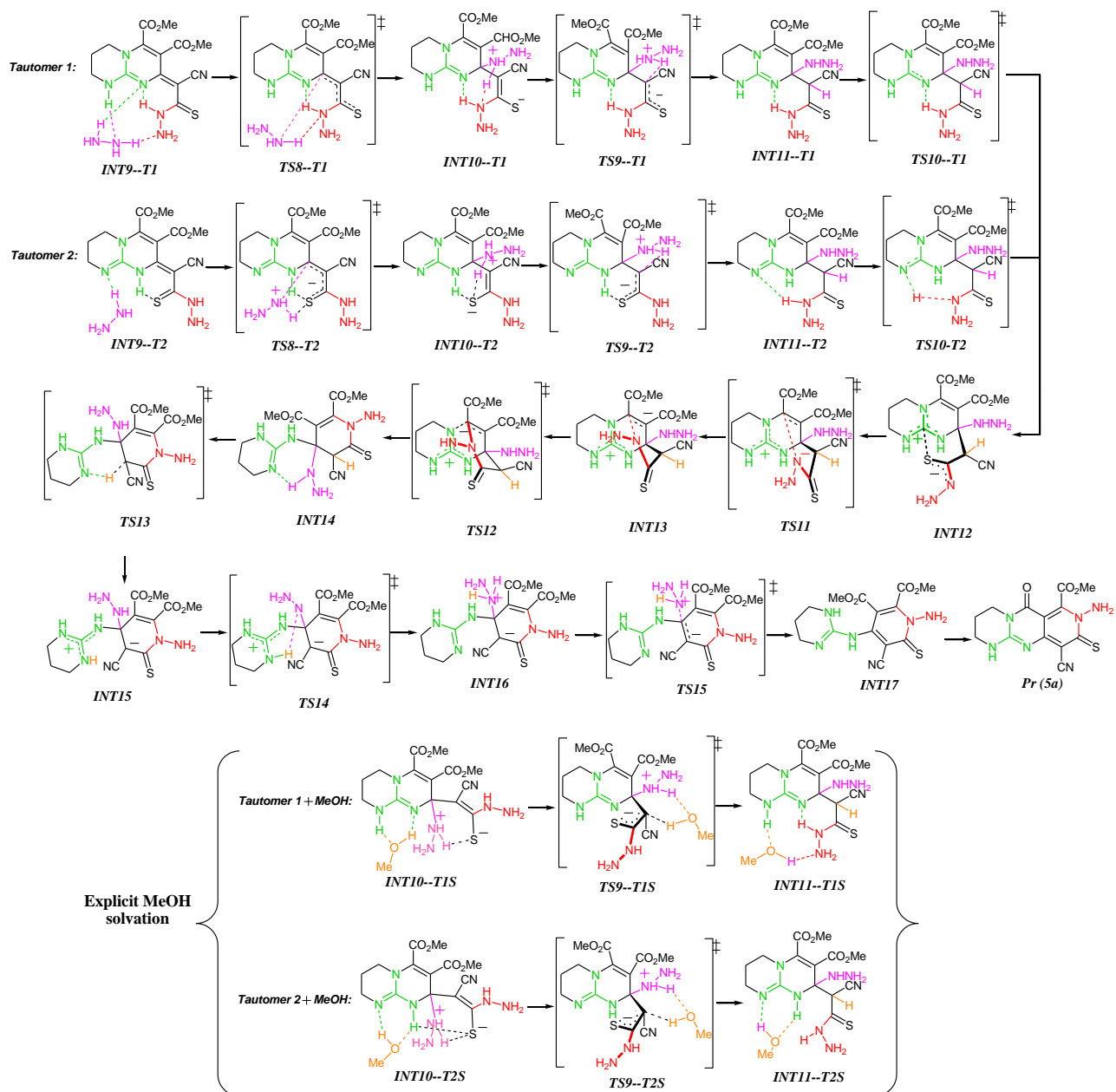


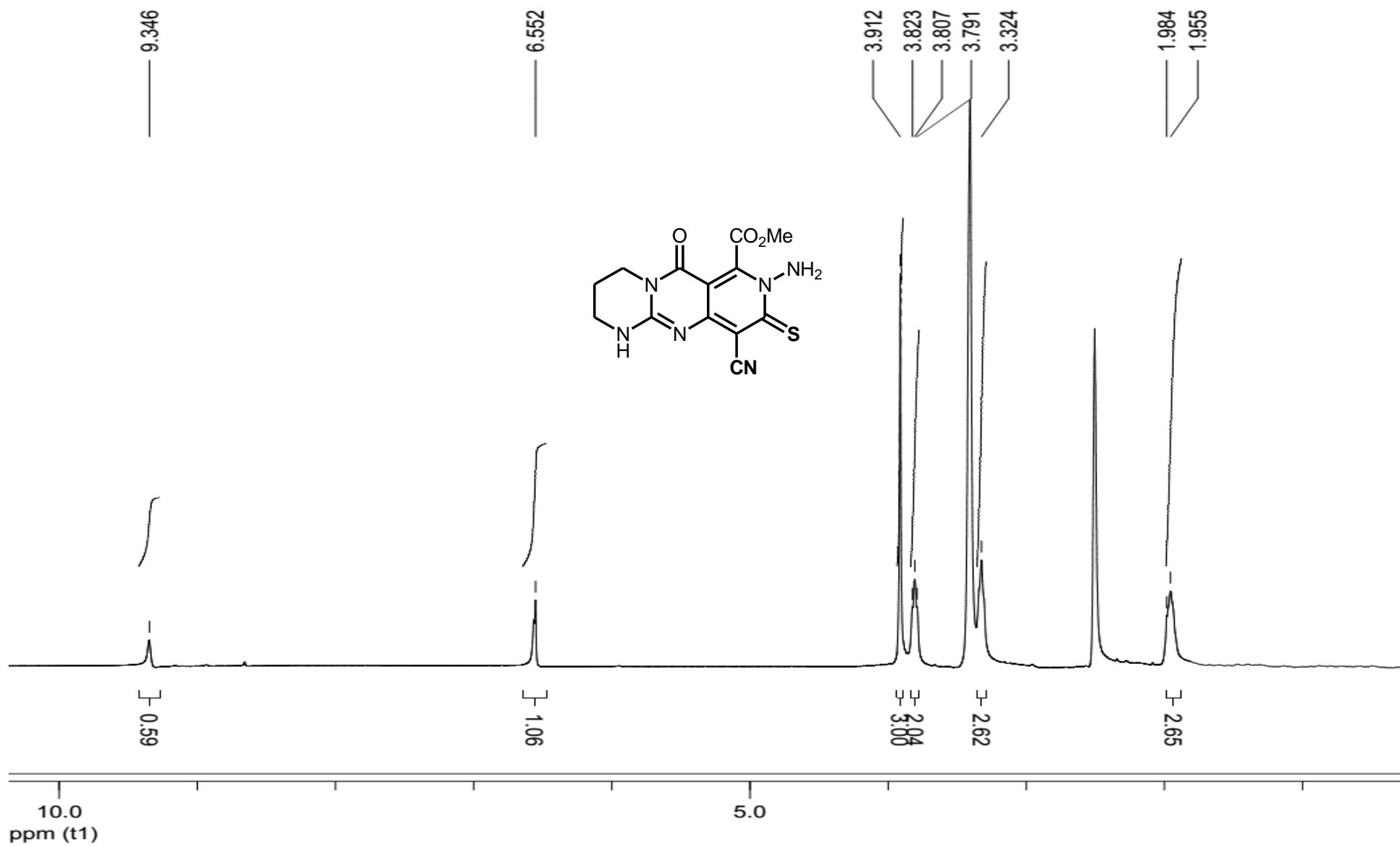
Figure S5. NBO analysis of INT12

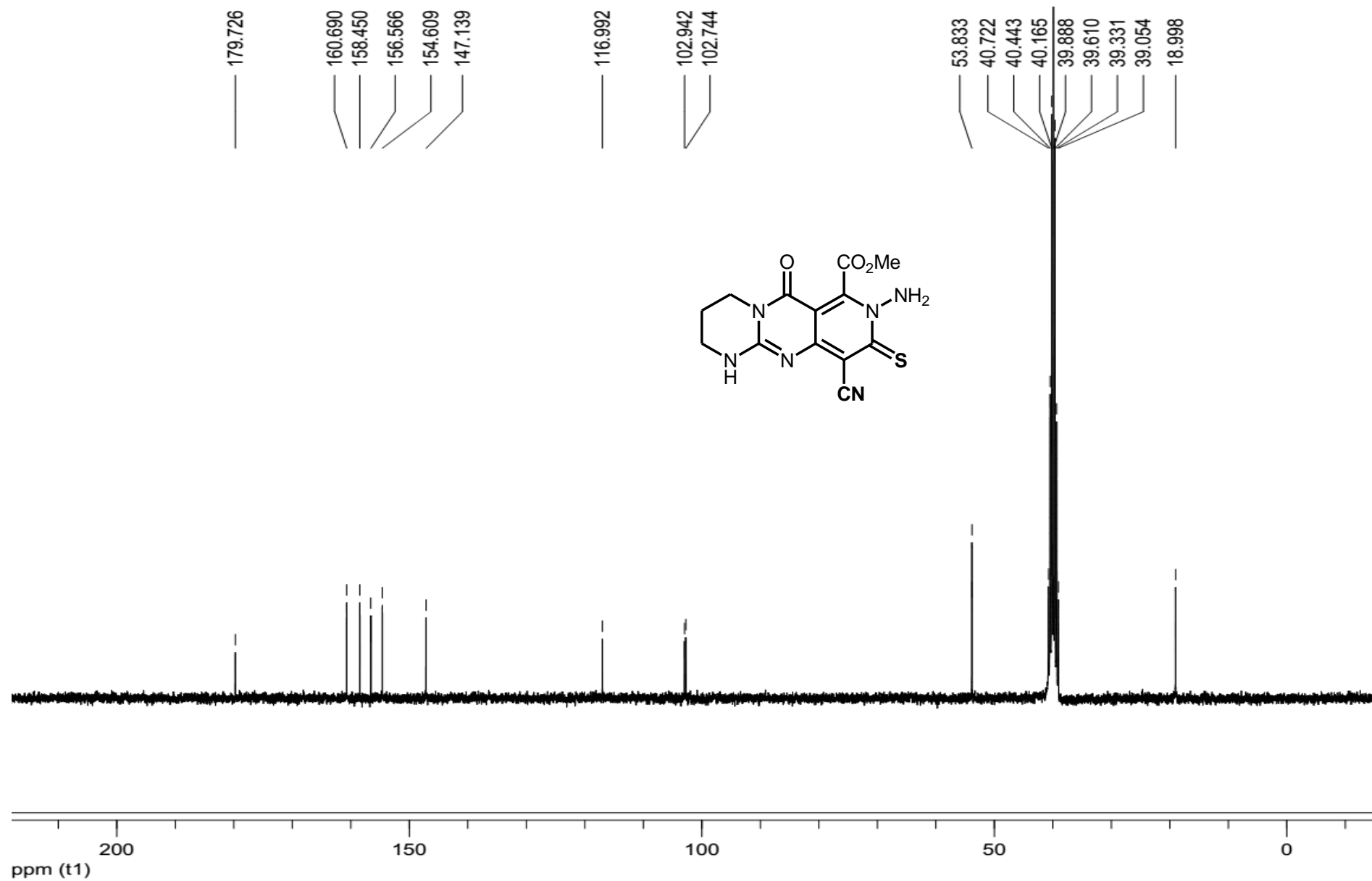


Scheme S6: Thioamidation sequence



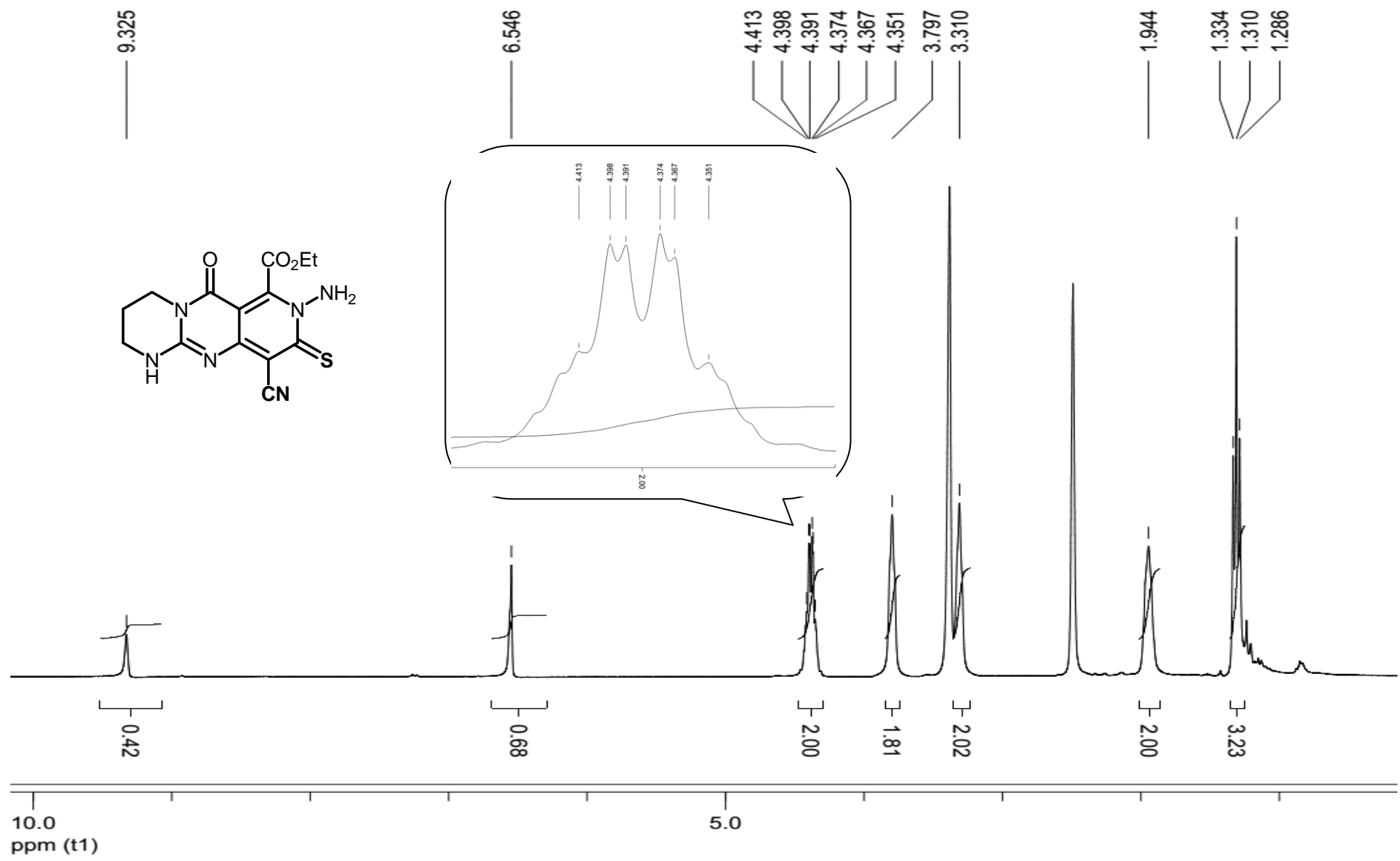
Scheme S7. N-Michael addition sequence



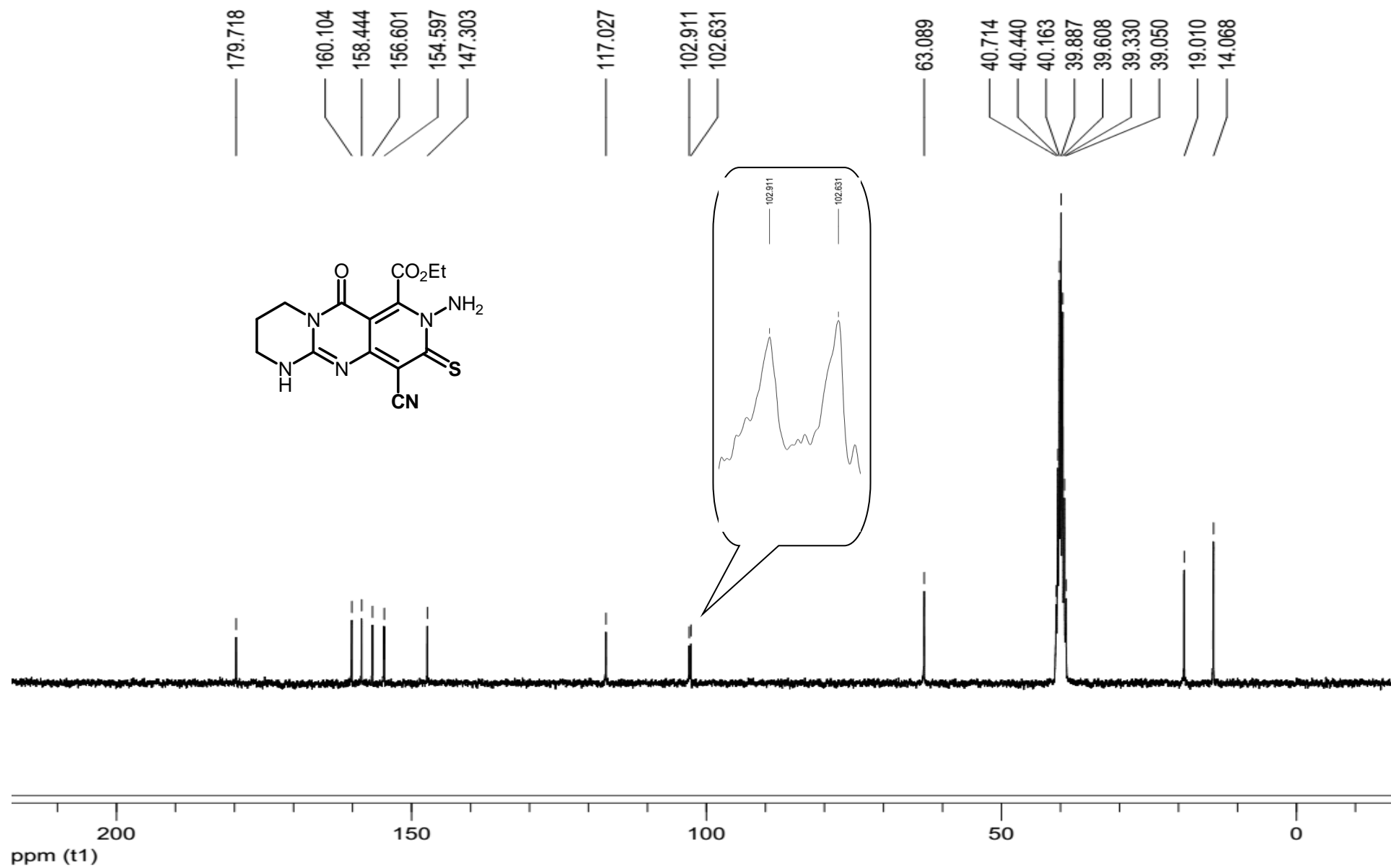


¹³C NMR of 5a

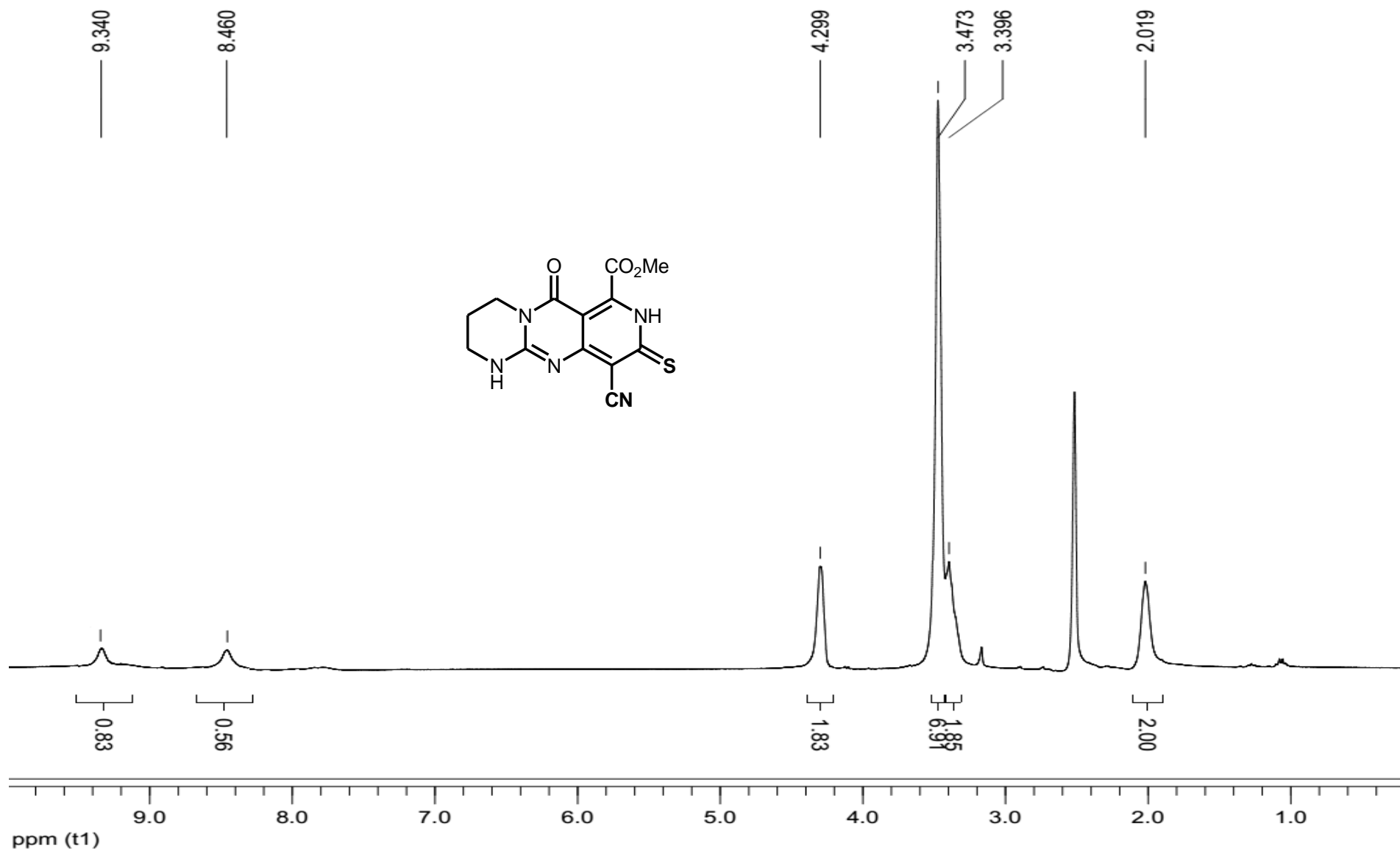
S9



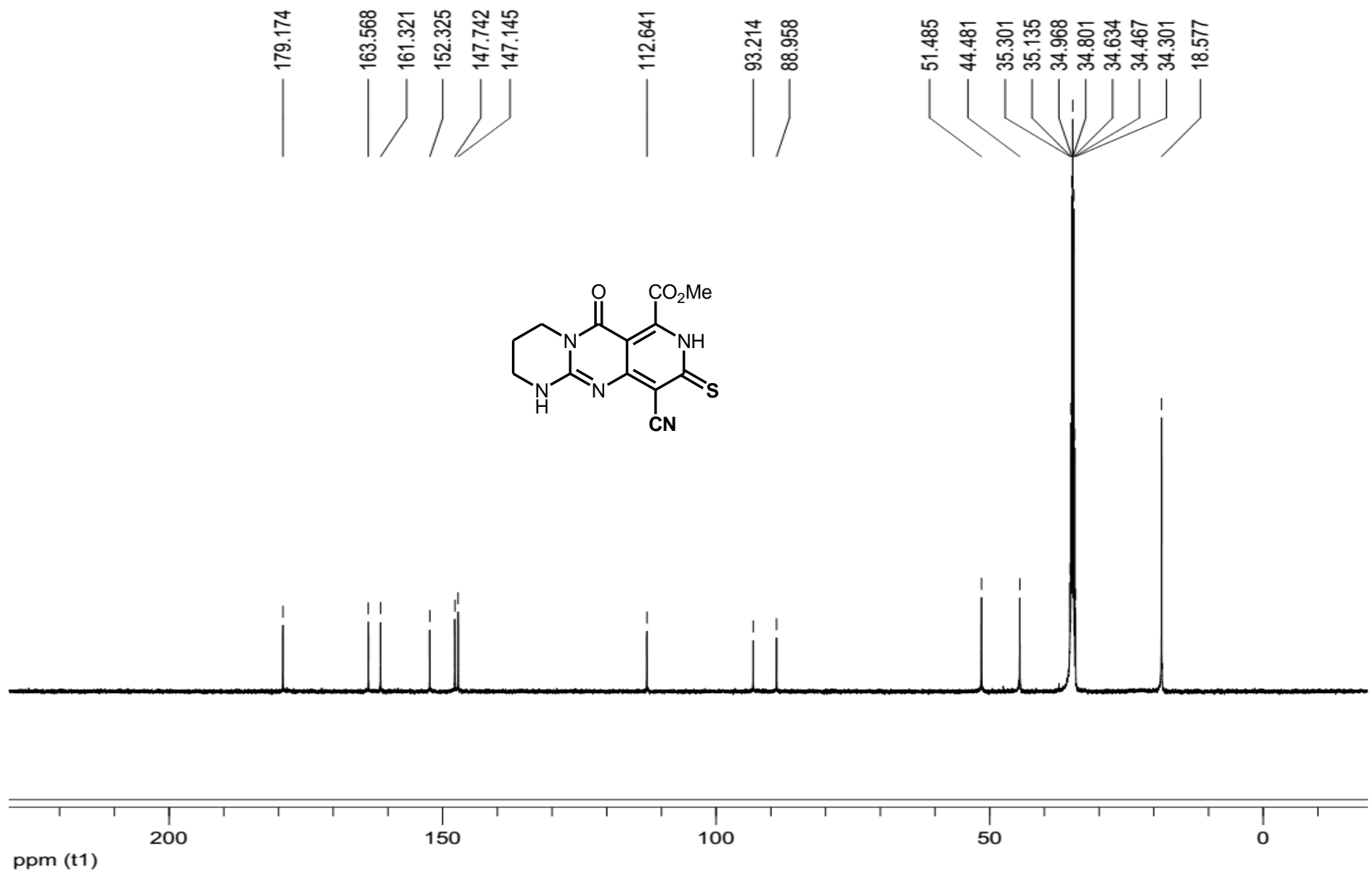
¹H NMR of 5b



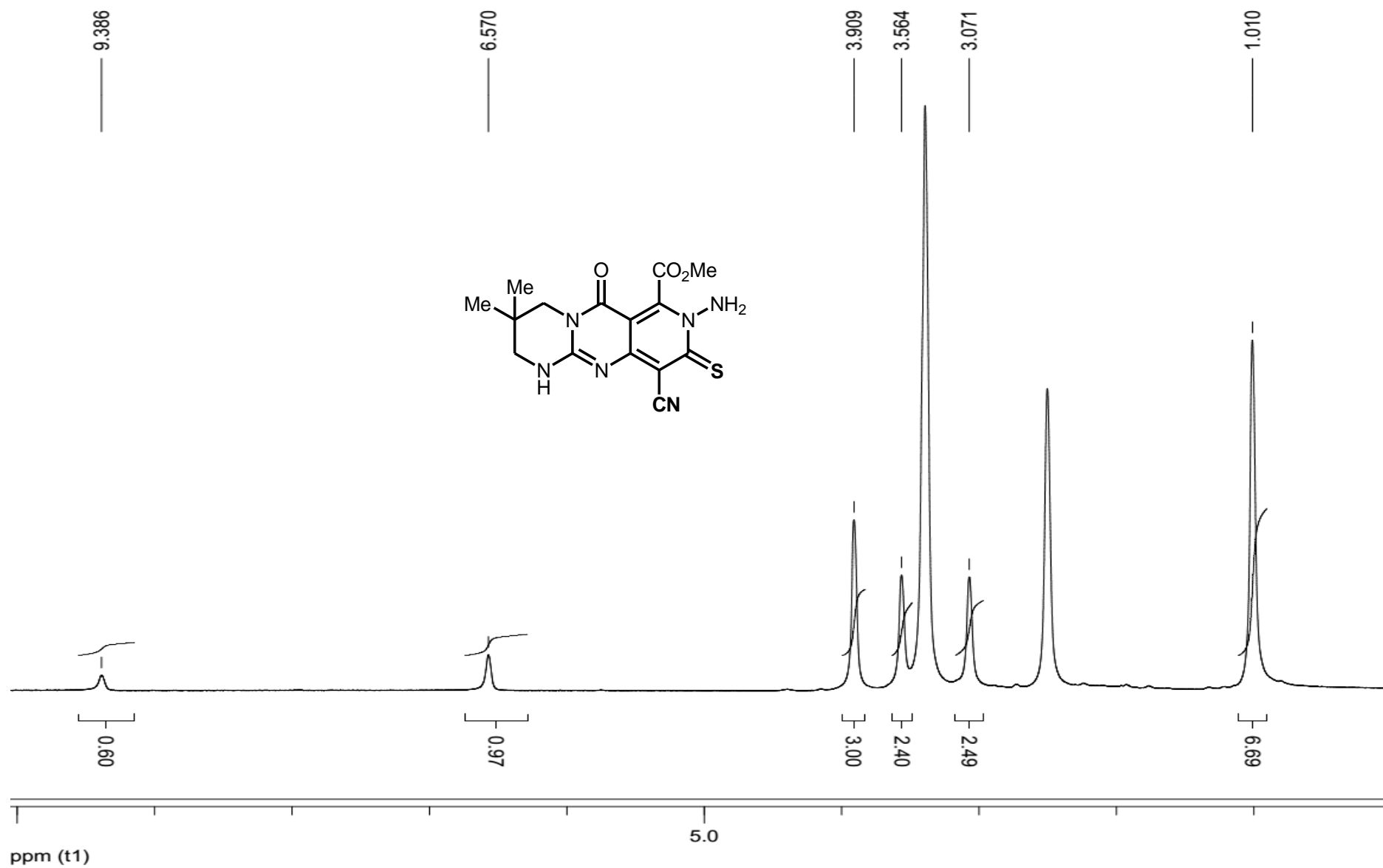
¹³C NMR of **5b**



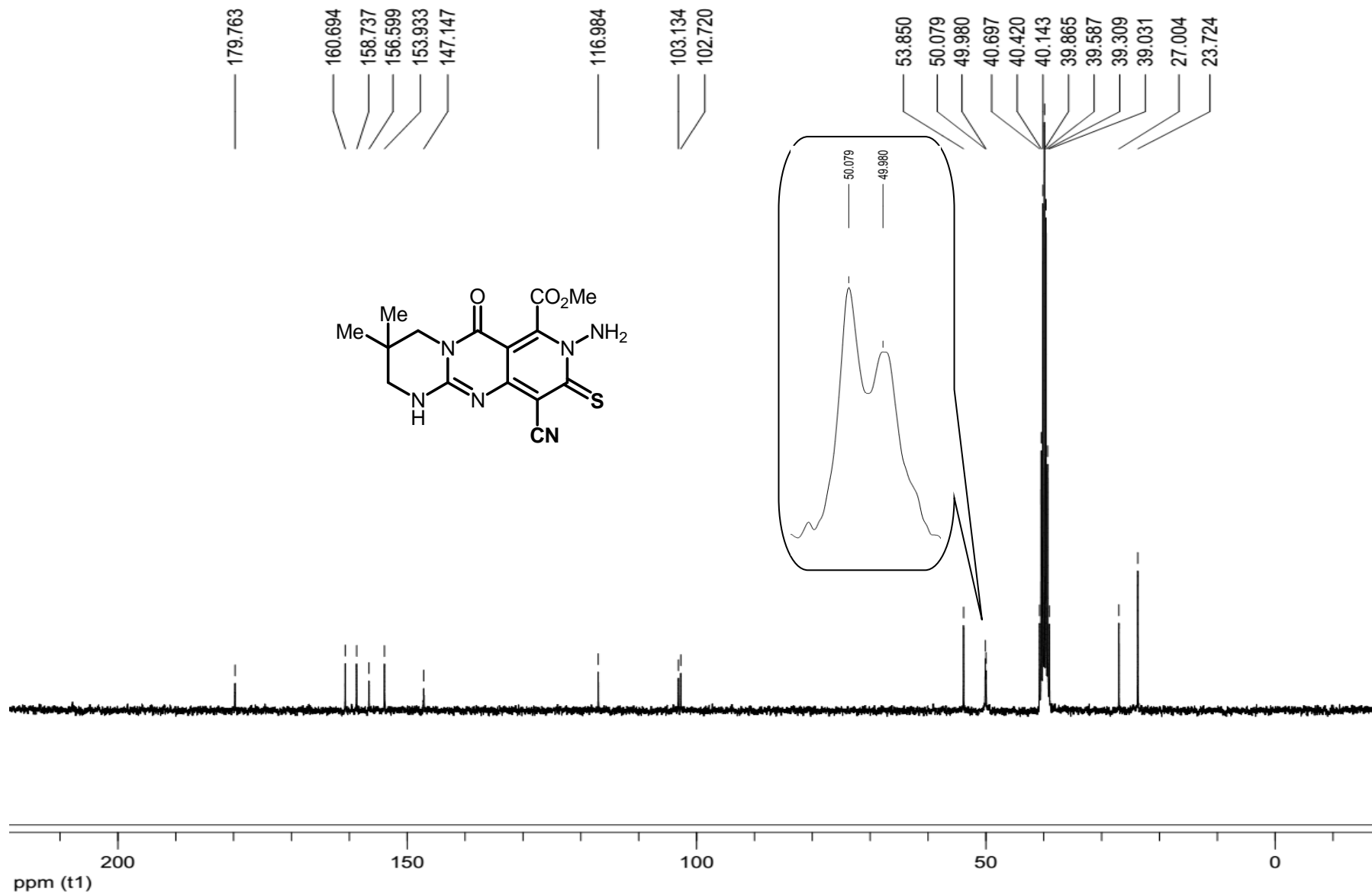
¹H NMR of **5c**



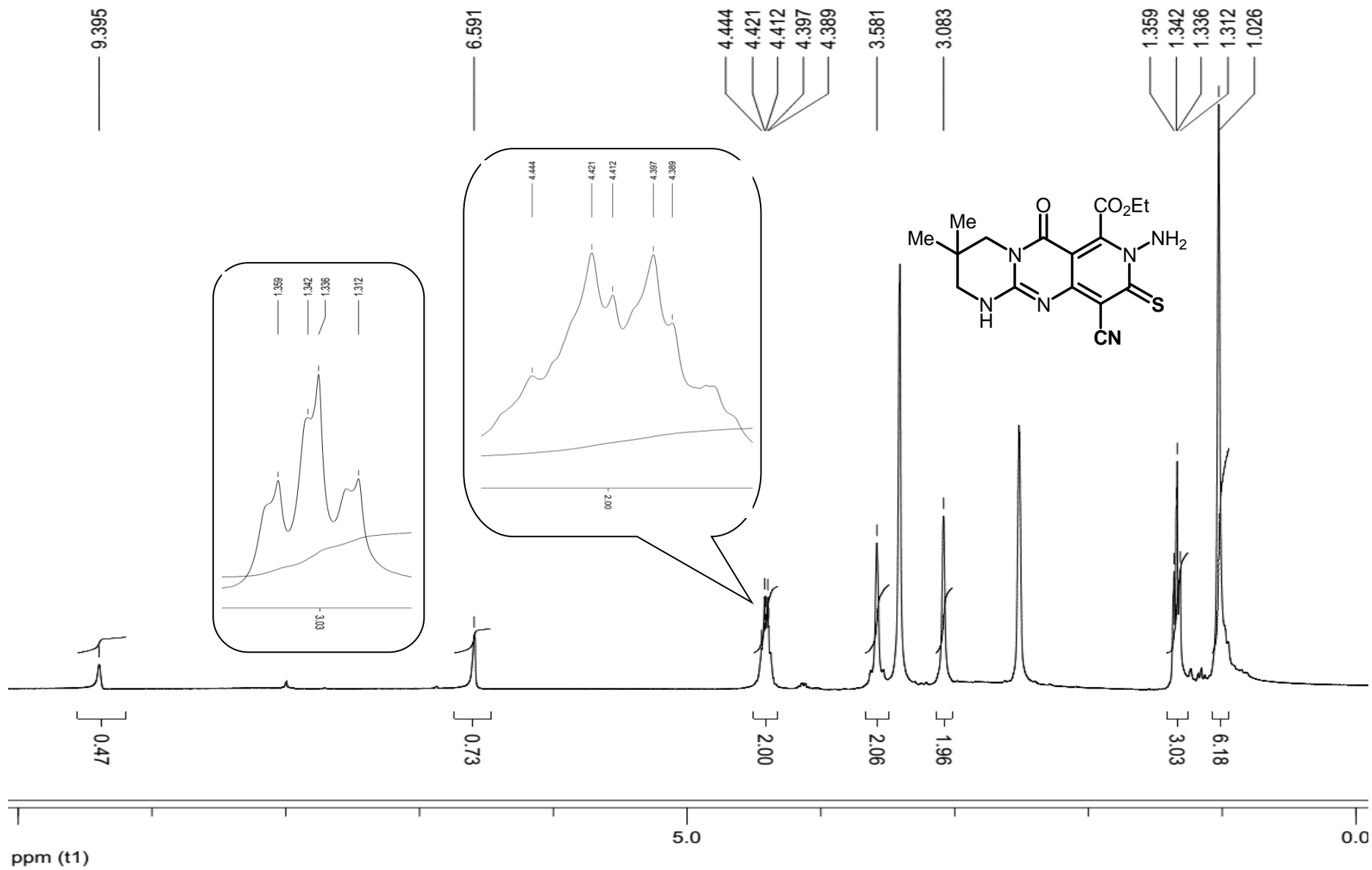
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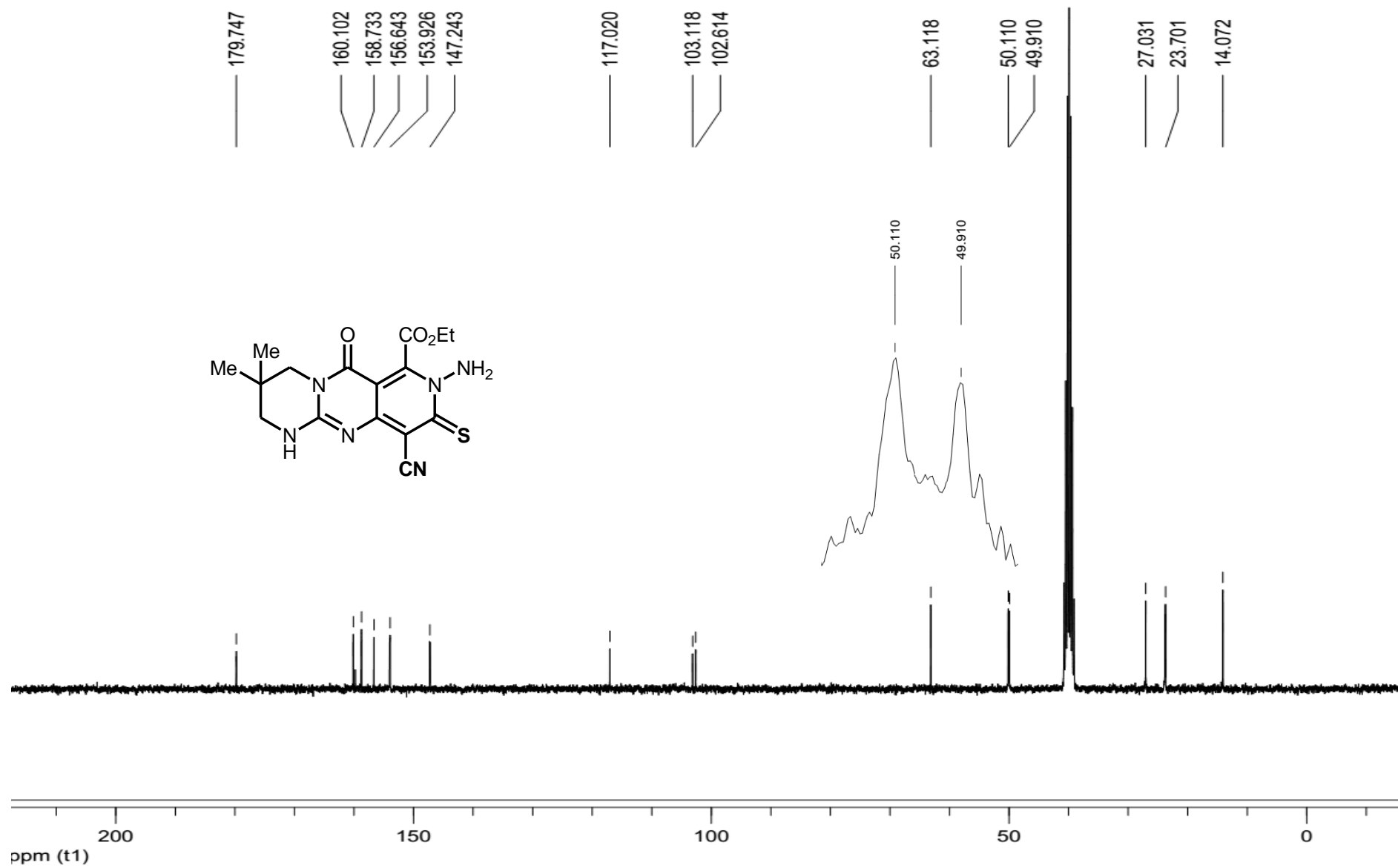
¹H NMR of **5d**



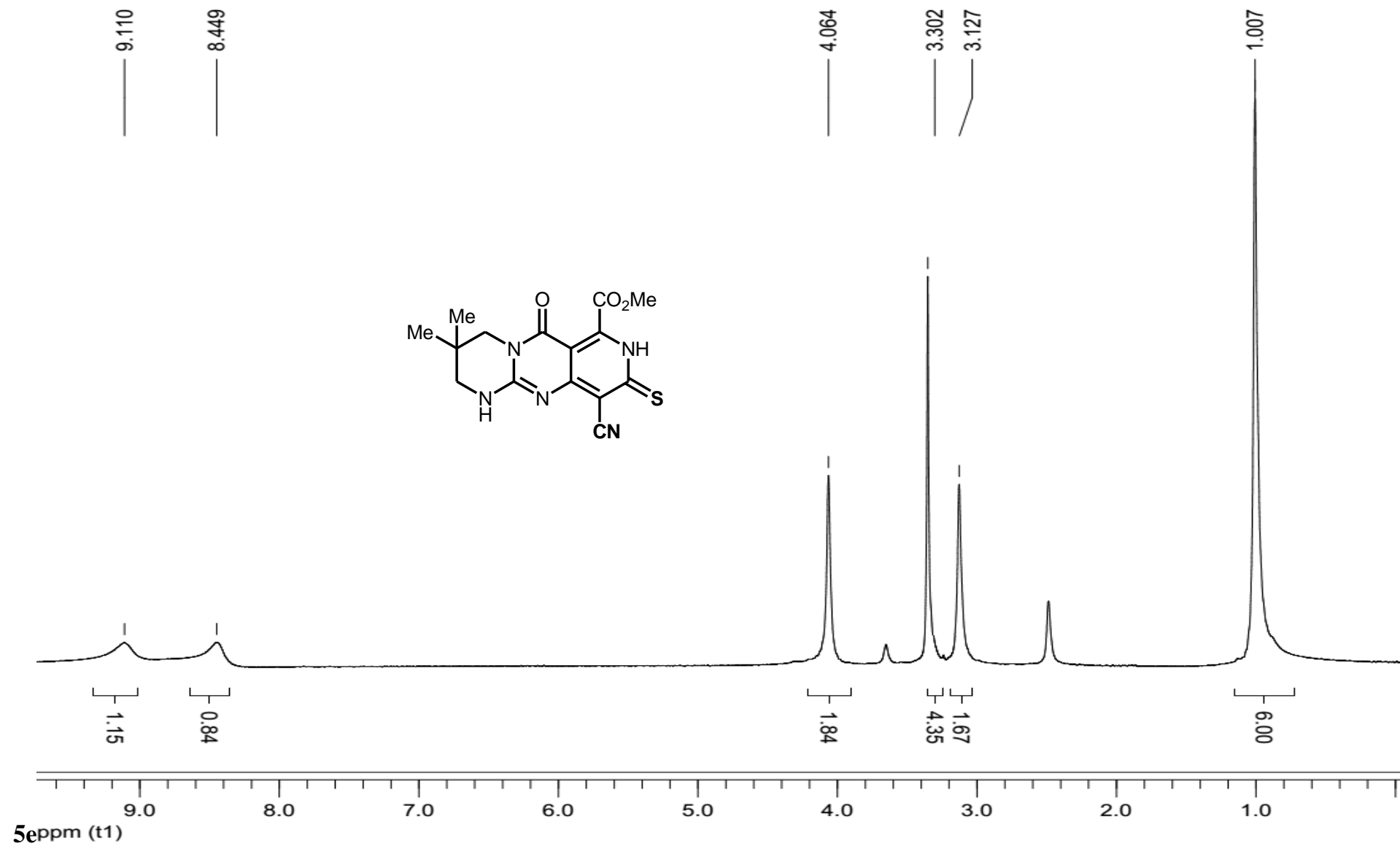
¹³C NMR of **5d**
S15

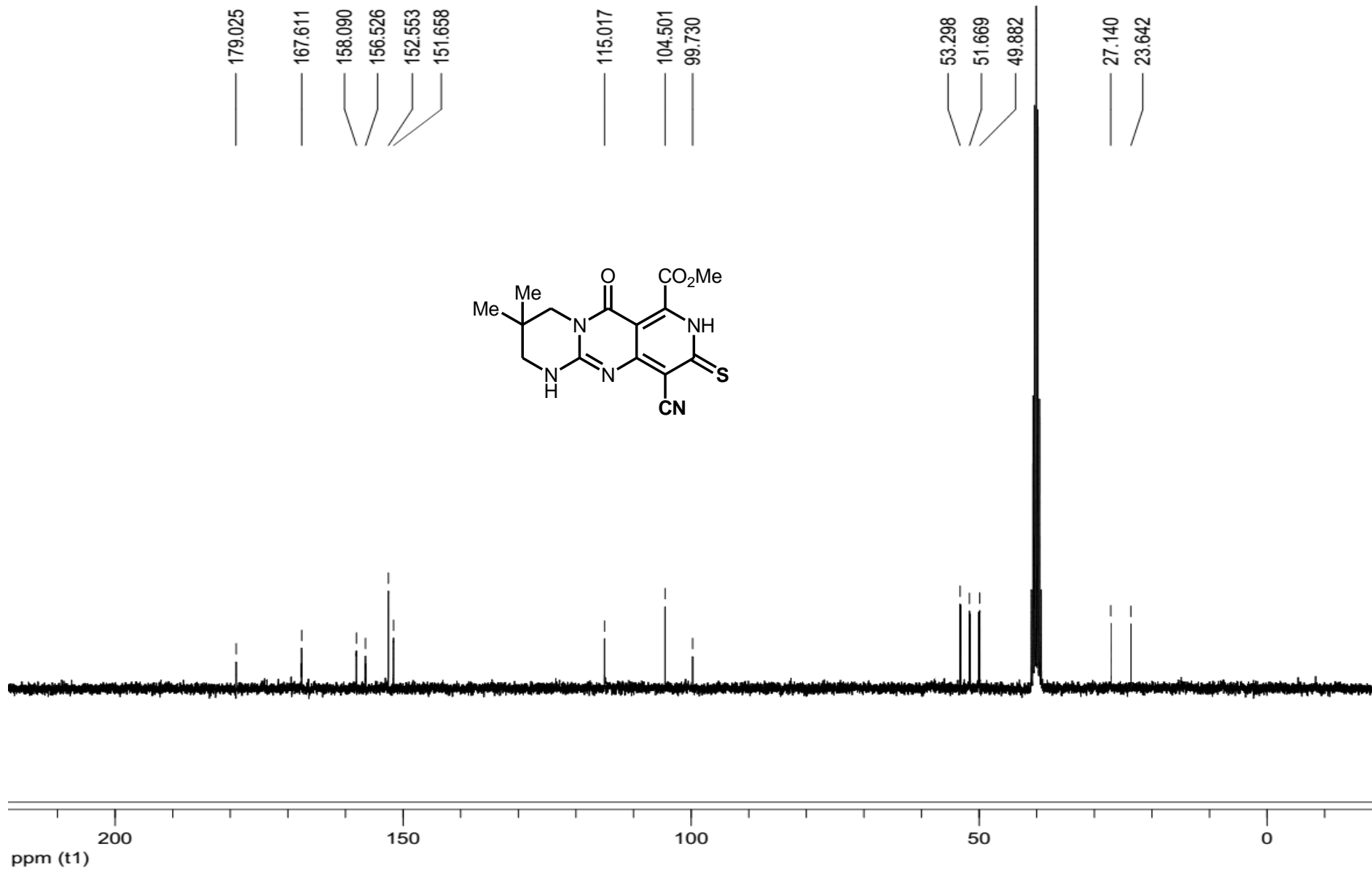


¹H NMR of **5e**

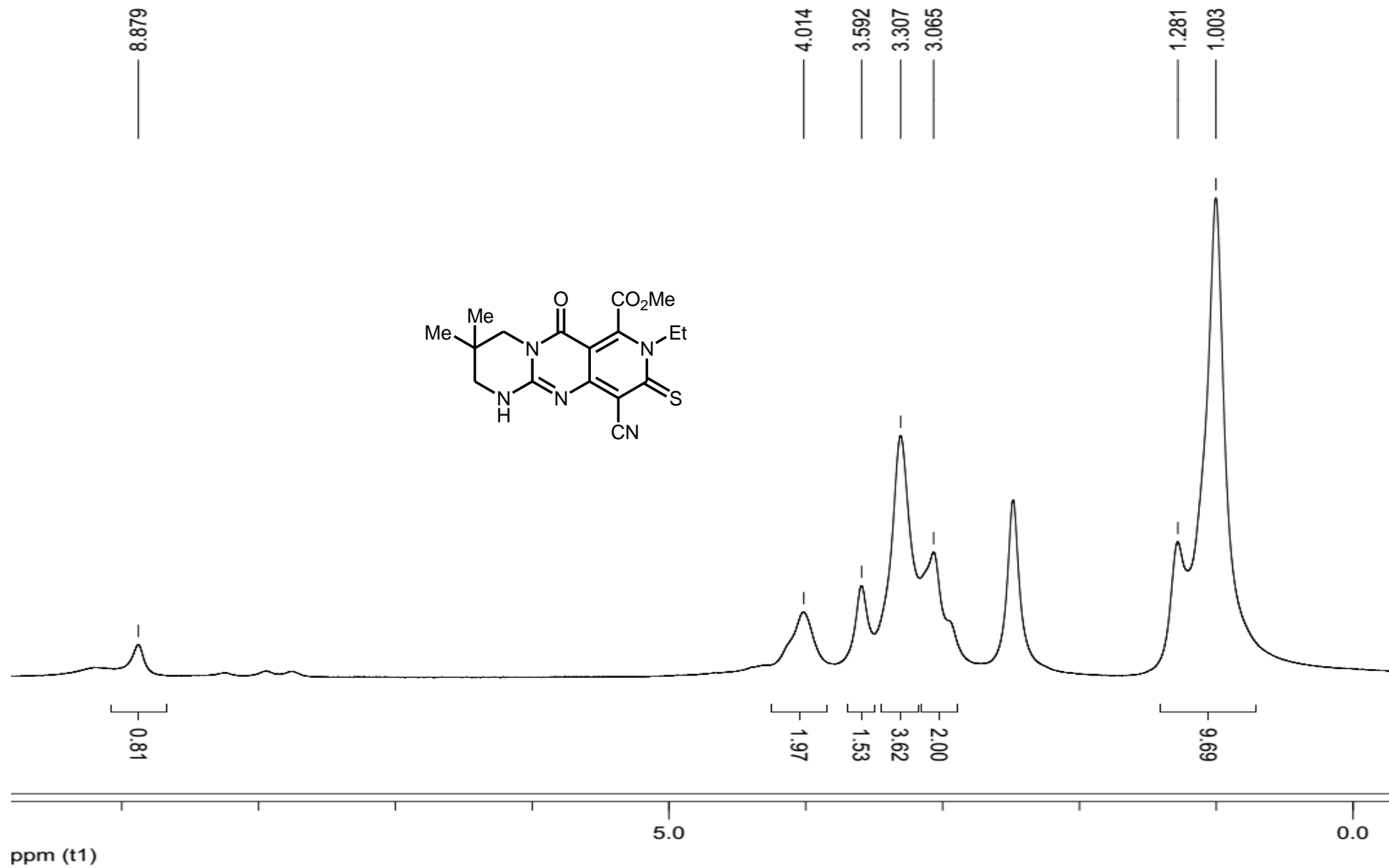


¹³C NMR of **5e**

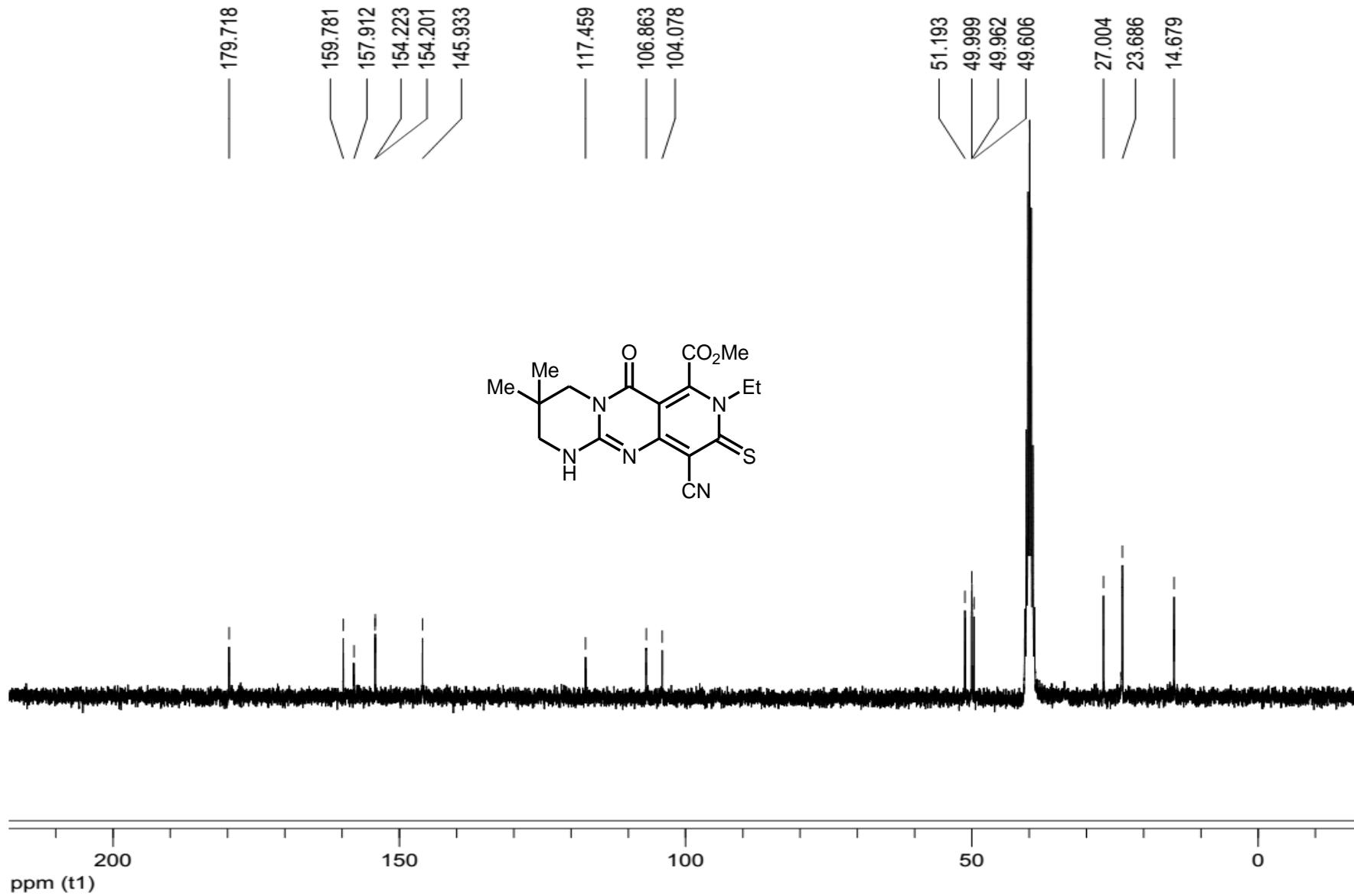




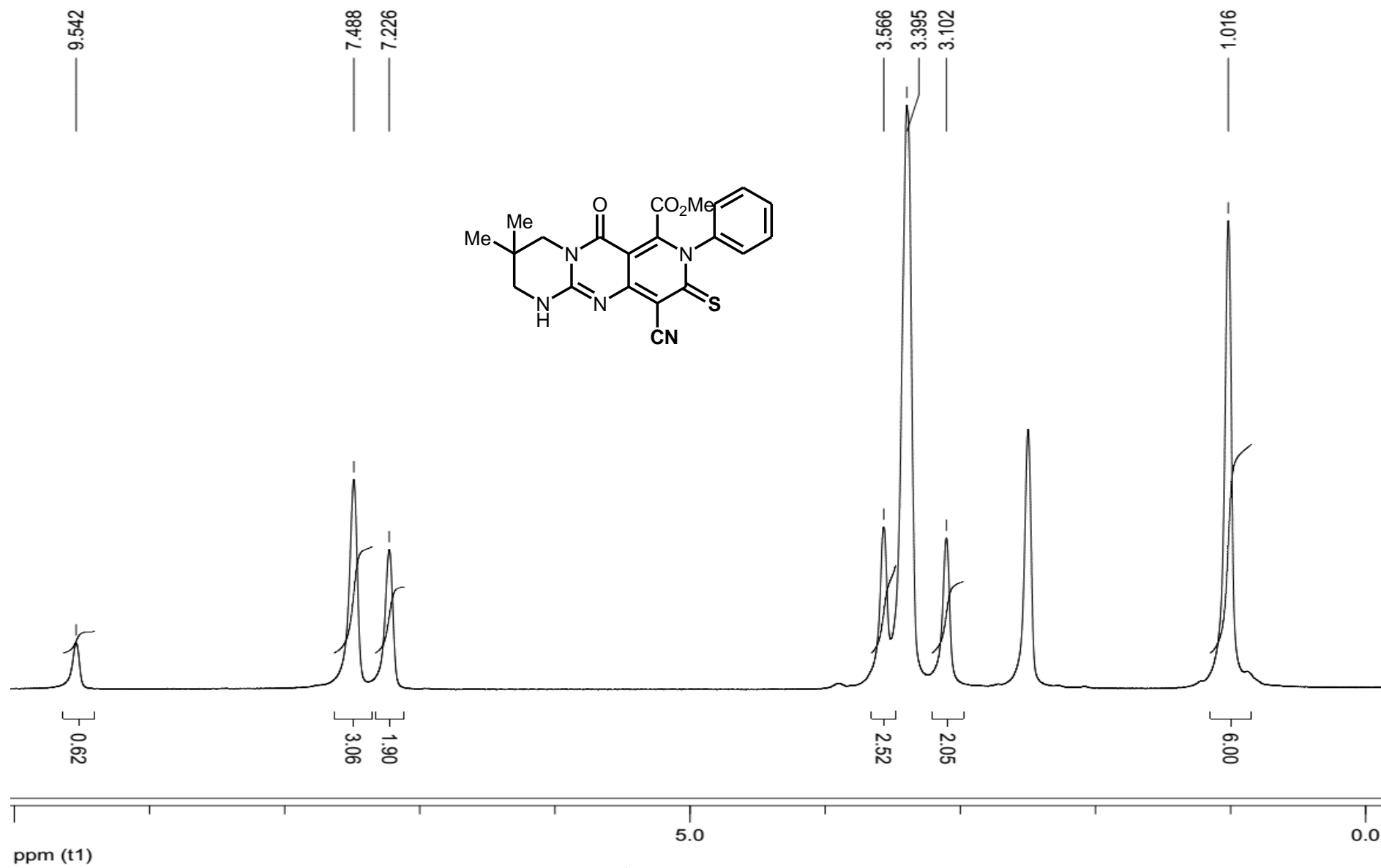
¹³C NMR of **5f**



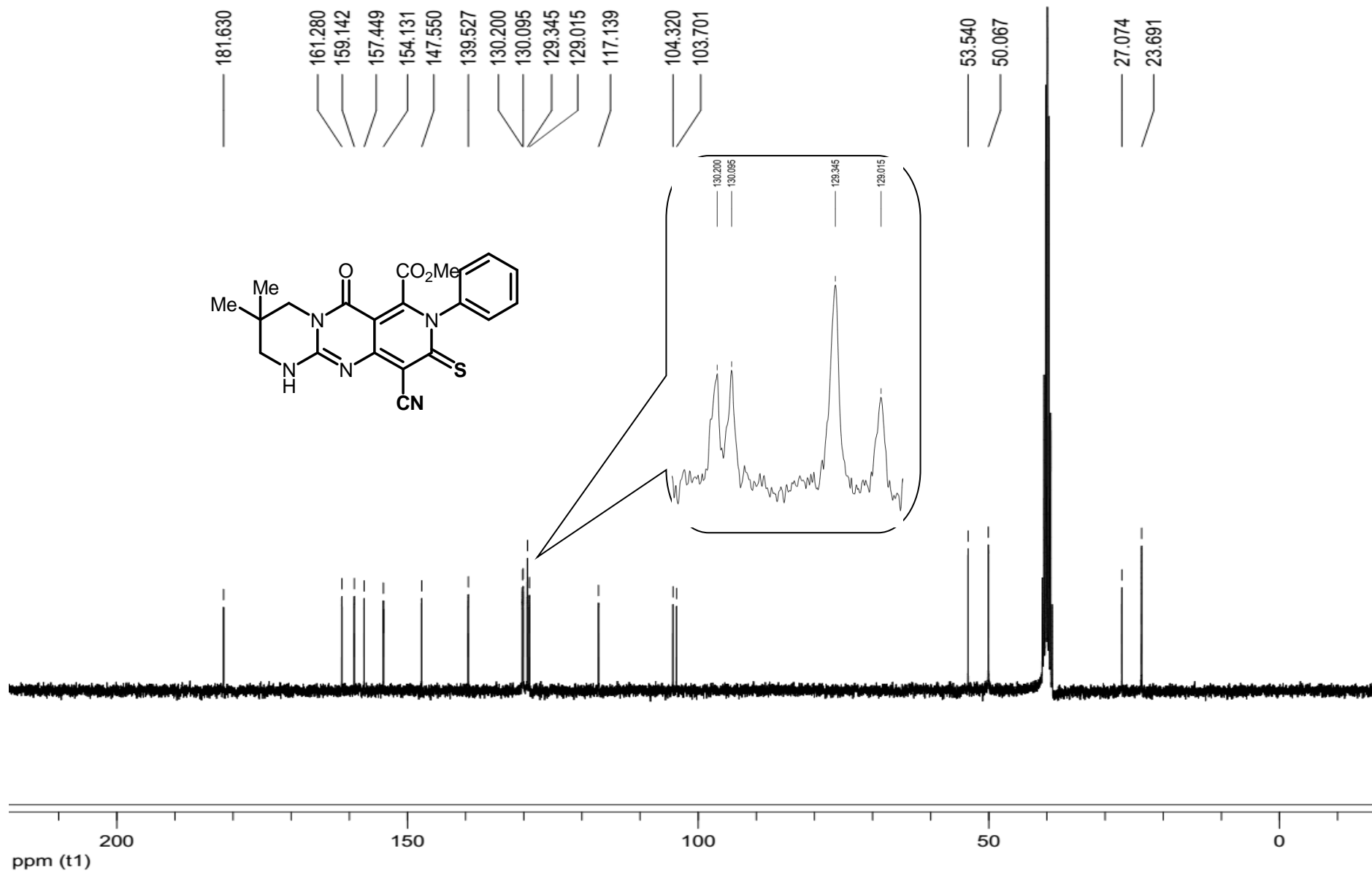
¹H NMR of 5g

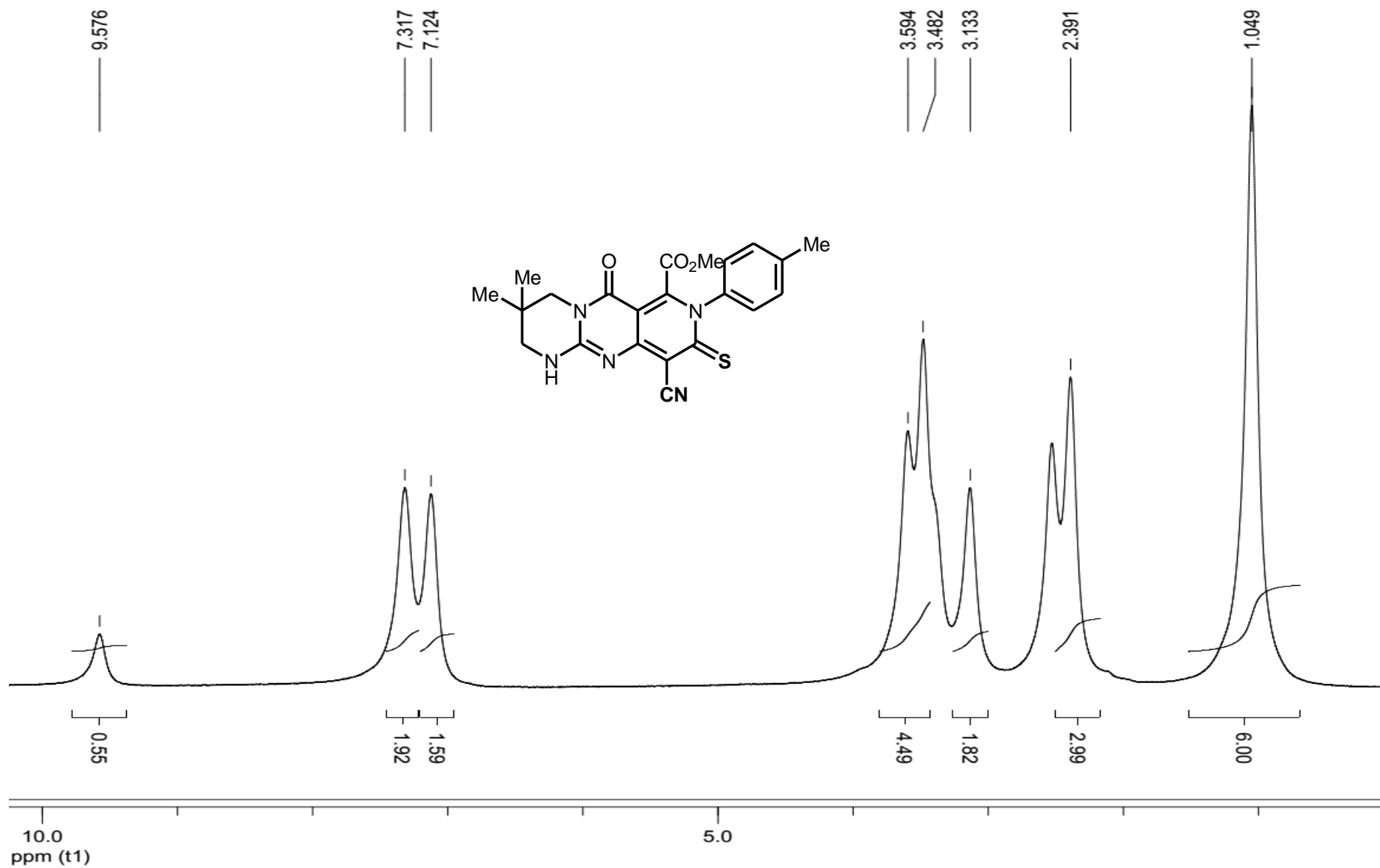


¹³C NMR of 5g



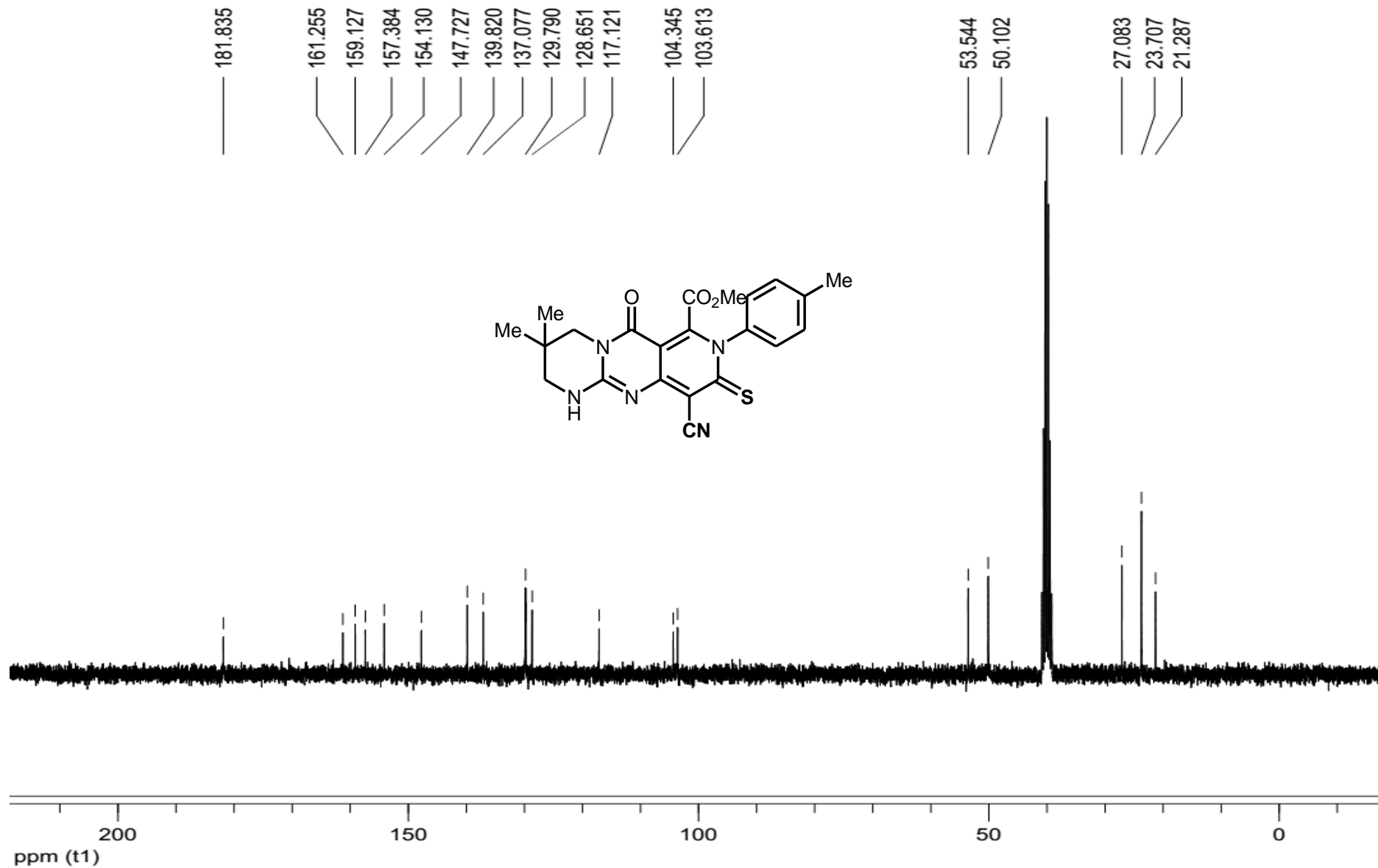
¹H NMR of **5h**



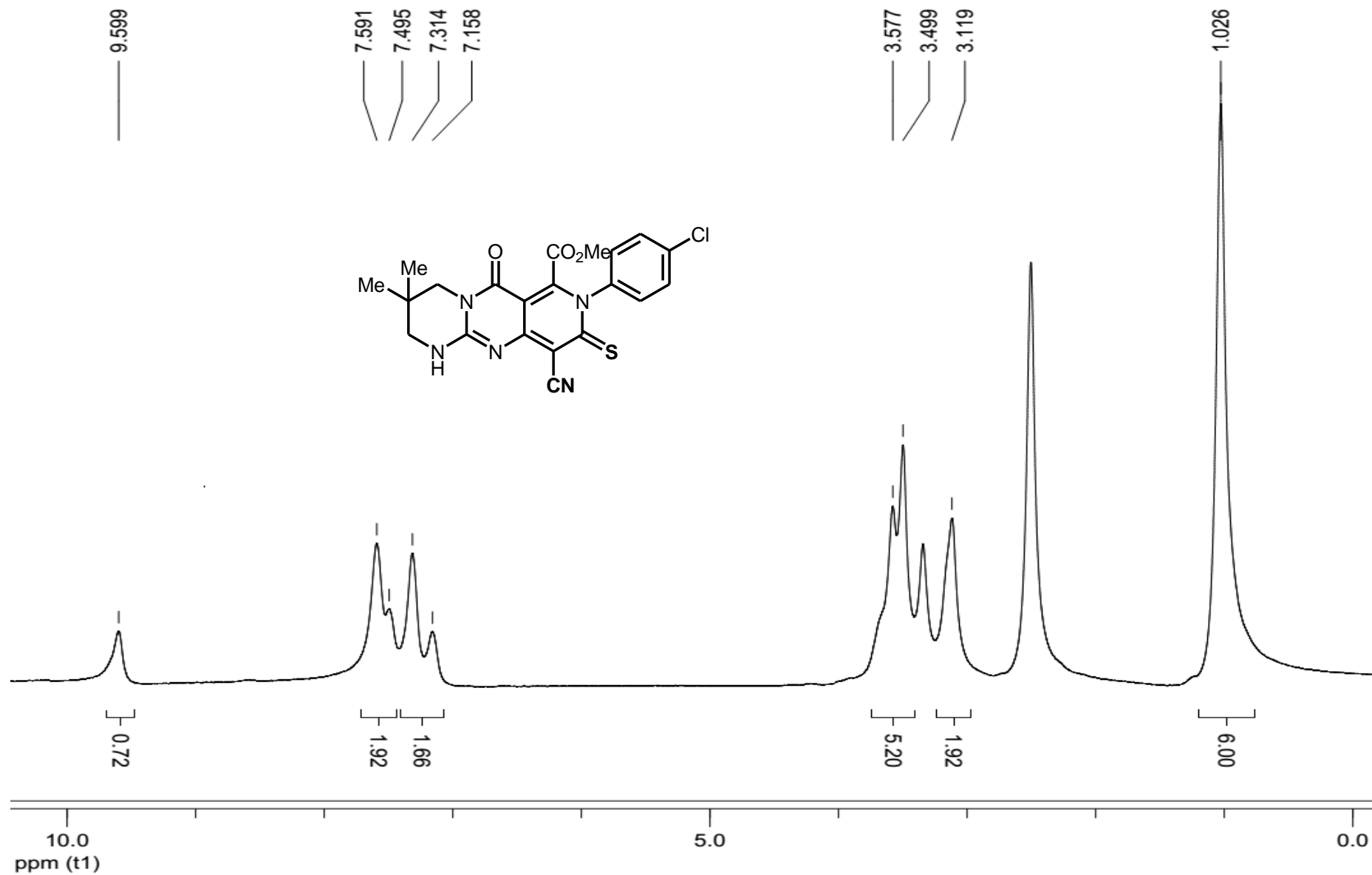


¹H NMR of **5i**

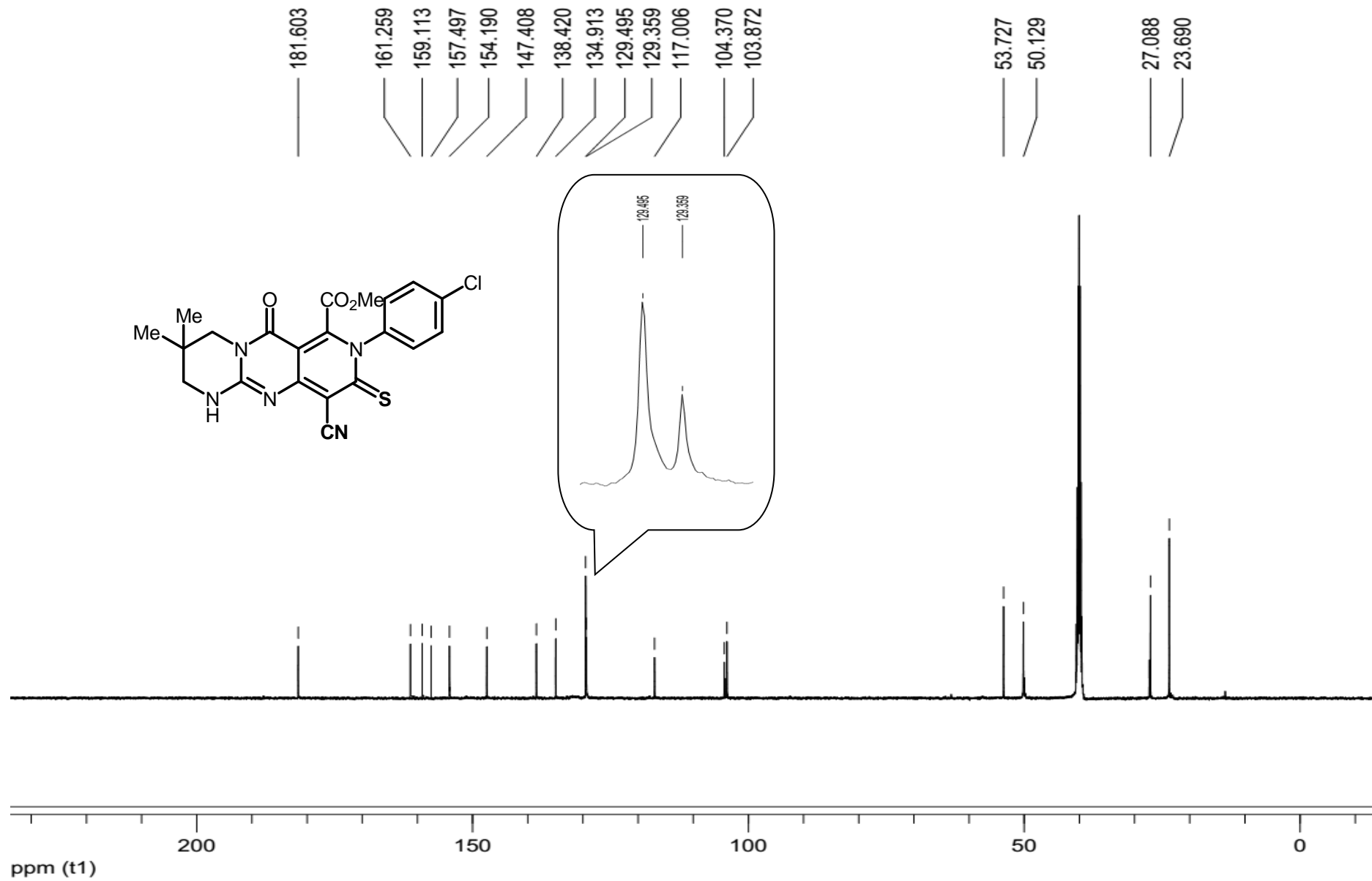
S24



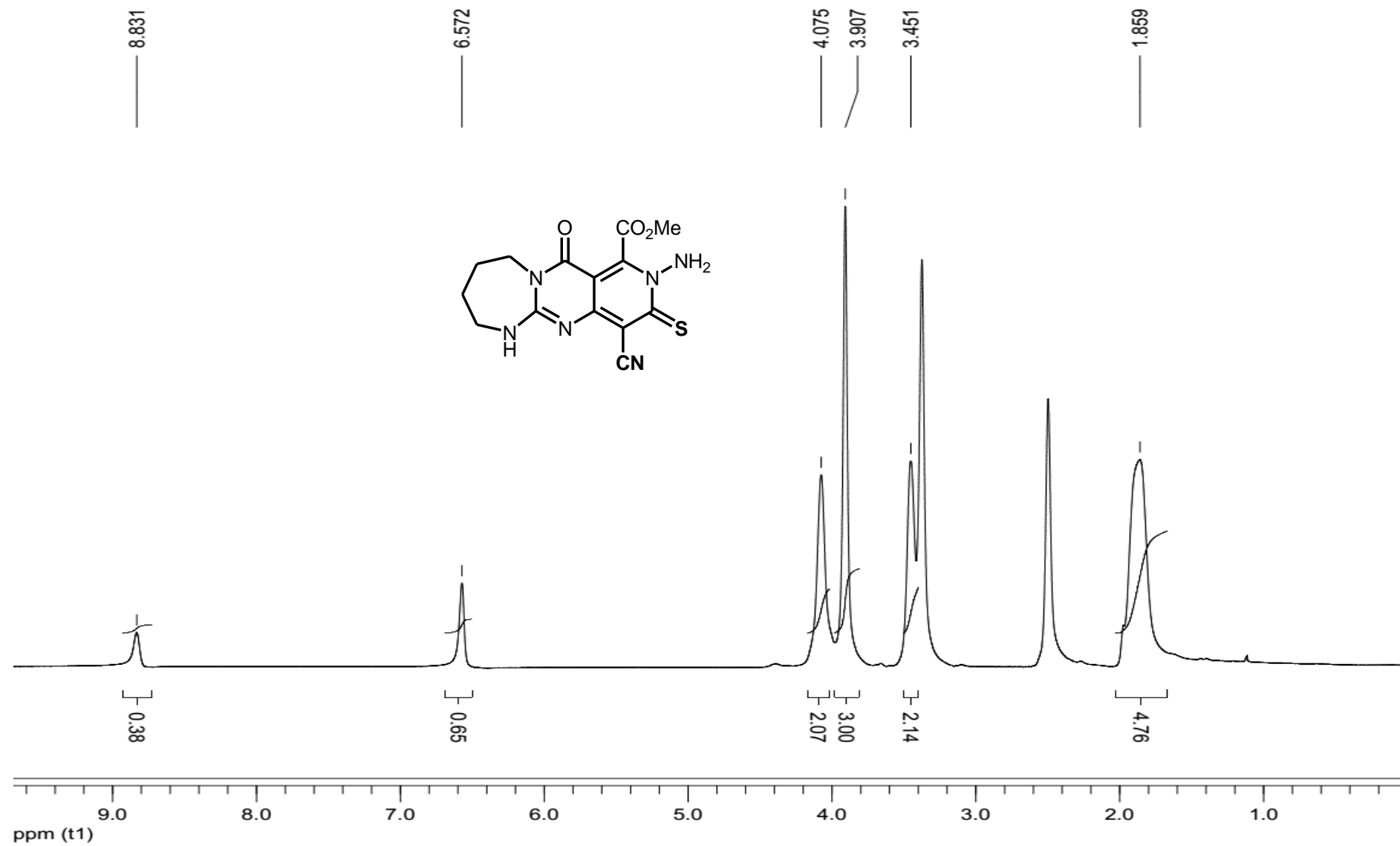
¹³C NMR of 5i



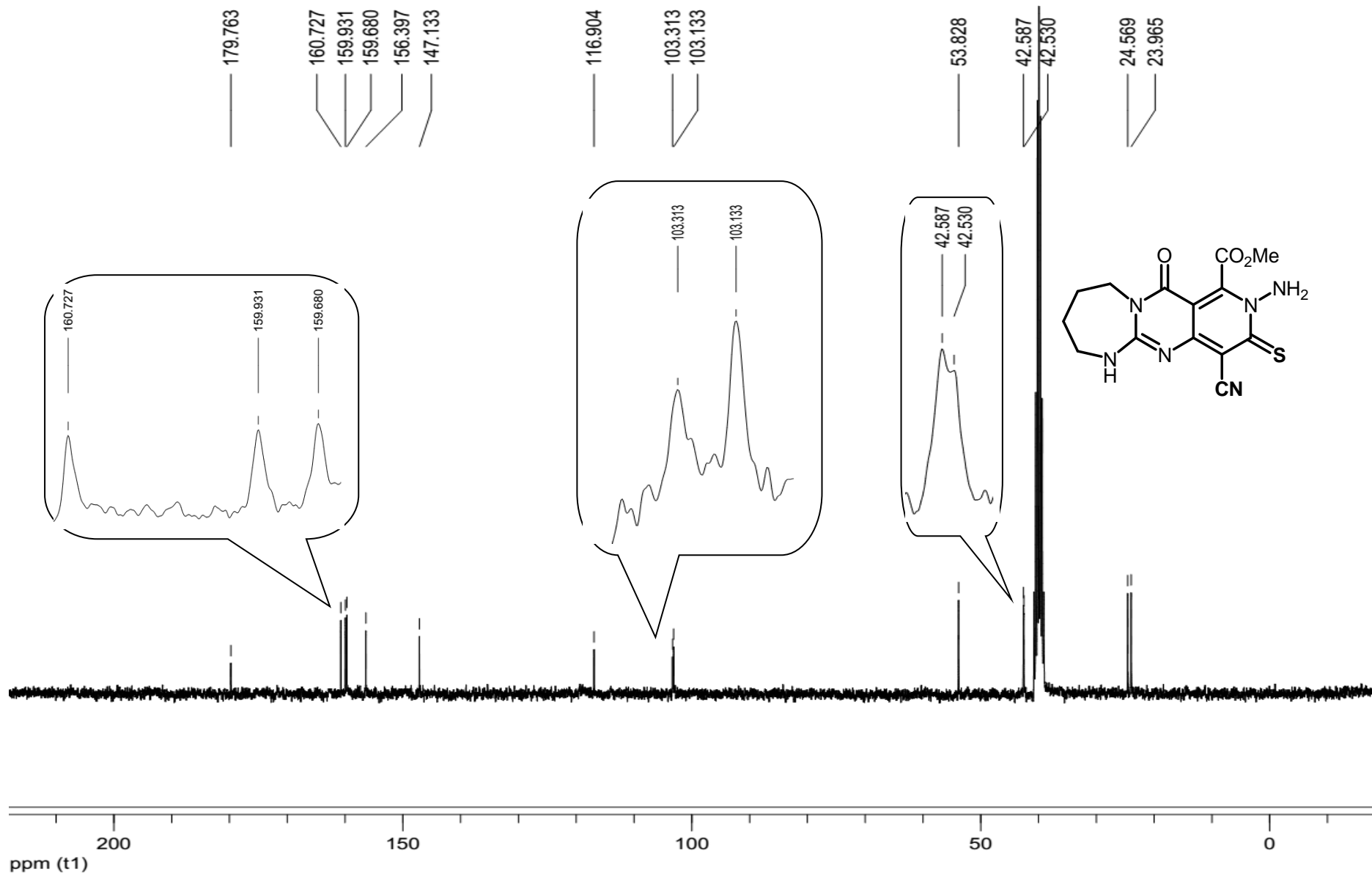
¹H NMR of **5j**



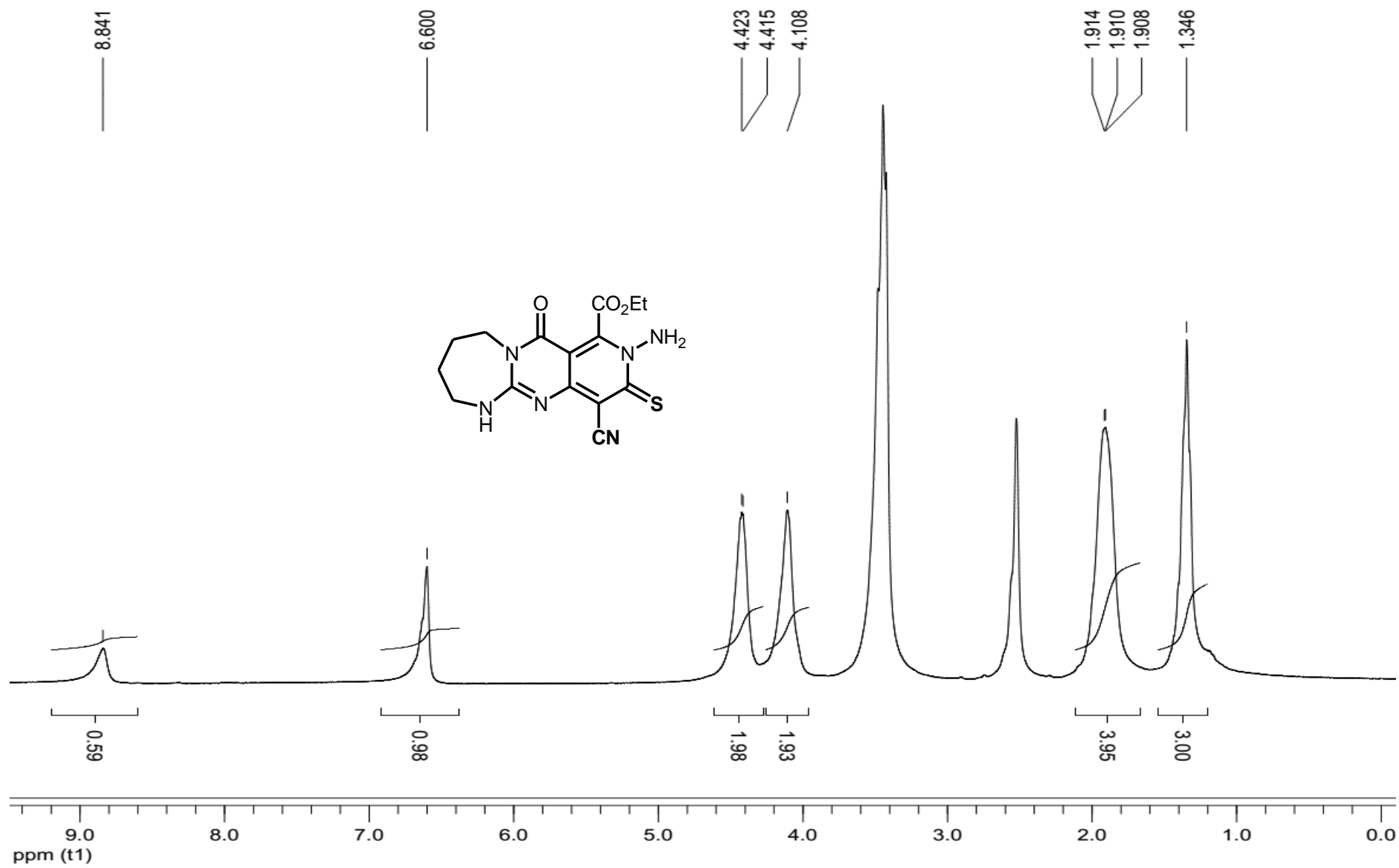
¹³C NMR of **5j**



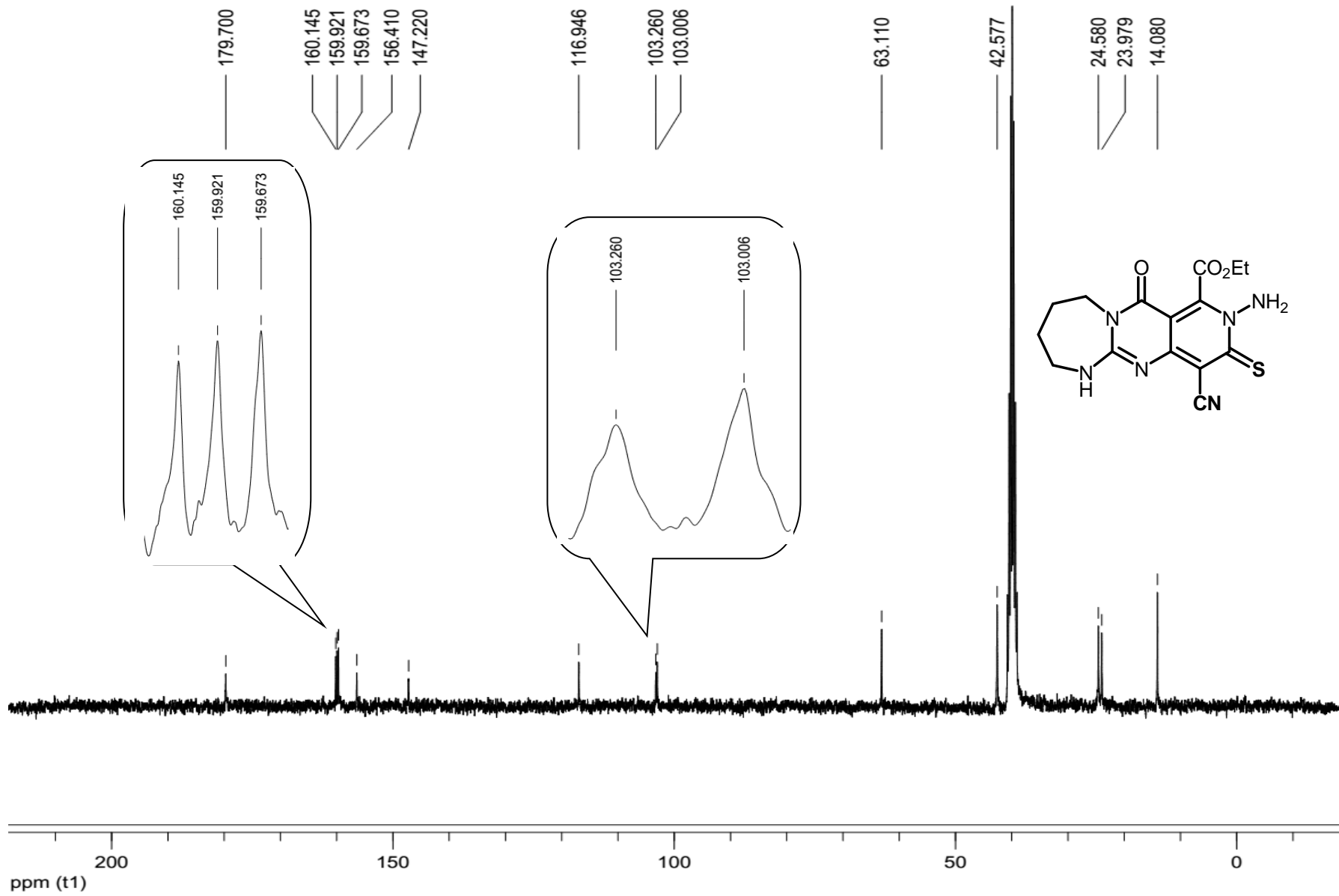
¹H NMR of **5k**



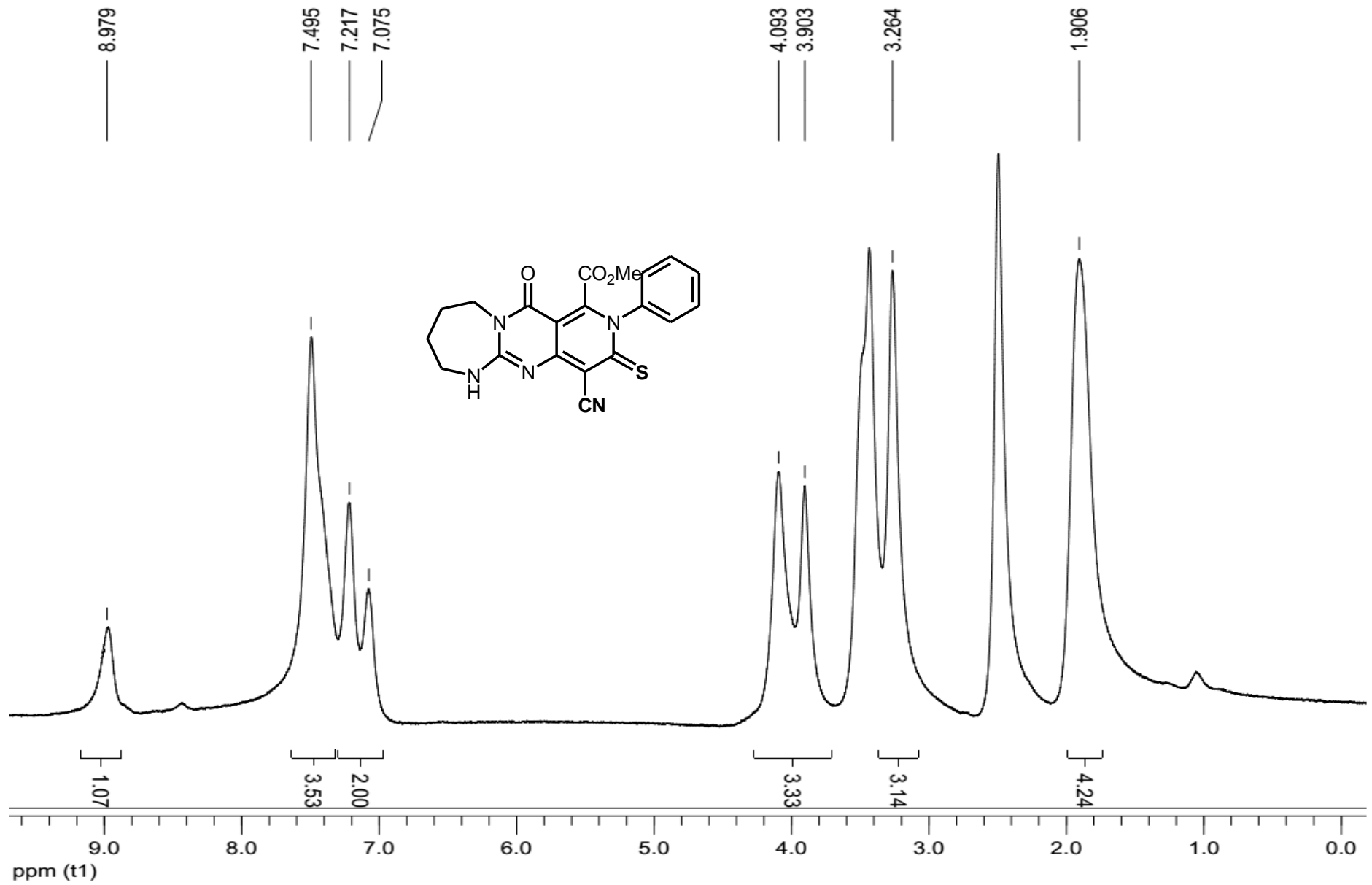
^{13}C NMR of **5k**



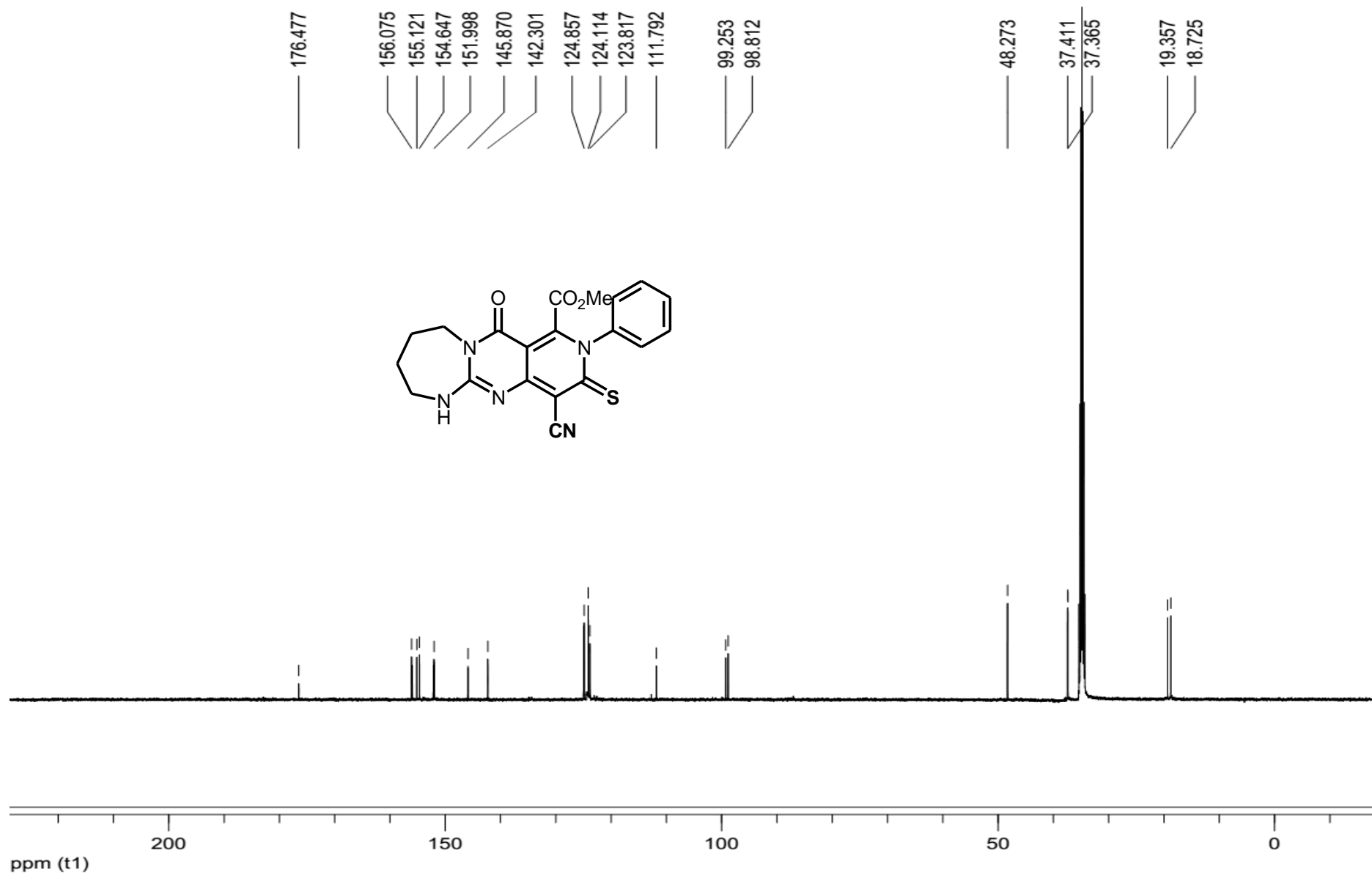
¹H NMR of **51**



^{13}C NMR of **51**



¹H NMR of 5m



^{13}C NMR of **5m**