

## OH-induced oxidative cleavage of dimethyl disulfide in the presence of NO.

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### Streszczenie

We report the results of the theoretical study of  $\cdot\text{OH}$ -induced oxidative cleavage of dimethyl disulfide (DMDS) and the experimental study of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{SSCH}_3 + \cdot\text{OH}$  reaction in the presence of  $\cdot\text{NO}$ . Infrared low temperature argon matrix studies combined with ab initio calculations allowed us to identify *cis*- $\text{CH}_3\text{SONO}$ , which evidences the formation of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}\cdot$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{SH}$  molecules in the course of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{SSCH}_3 + \cdot\text{OH}$  reaction. Ab initio/quantum chemical topology calculations revealed details of the oxidative cleavage of dimethyl disulfide, which is a complex multistep process involving an alteration of S–O and S–S covalent bonds as well as a hydrogen atom transfer. The ability of delocalization of the unpaired electron density by sulfur atoms and a formation of a hydrogen bond by  $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}\cdot$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{SH}$  are the factors which seem to explain antiradical properties of DMDS.

### Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jp4047837>

### Strona internetowa wydawcy

<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en.html>