Supporting information for

Ligand effects in gold-carbonyl complexes: evaluation of the bond dissociation energies using blackbody infrared radiative dissociation

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Figure S1. Theoretical Arrhenius plots for the dissociation of the proton-bound dimer of N,Ndimethylacetamide, alanine, and lysine, calculated from data ref 29



Figure S2. Chemical structure of carbenes IPr and MIC





Figure S3. Plots of the natural logarithms of the survival yield of complexes as a function of reaction time for different temperatures and corresponding Arrhenius plots for the dissociation

of the seven $[LAu-CO]^+$ complexes studied. 1-pOMe, 2-biPh, 3-Cy, 4-tBu, 5-Ph, 6-pCF₃, 7-OtBuPh, 8-OPh



Figure S4. Comparison of calculated BDE (eV) at the PBE0-D3BJ/def2-TZVP level with E_0 a) obtained by CID high pressure (ref. 5), correlation dash dot line, b) and E_0 obtained by RRKM modeling from BIRD experiments, correlation full line



Figure S5. a) Thermal internal energy distribution for complex 7-OtBuPh calculated at T = 387 K before depletion (line) and after depletion of t' = 0.15 s (dash-dot line), this truncation corresponds to 0,0004% of the initial population b) magnification x100. c) Similar curves for T = 406 K, this truncation corresponds to 0.0022% of the initial population d) magnification x100.



Figure S6. Arrhenius plots for the dissociation of 7-O*t*BuPh complex. Calculated lines obtained by ETT modeling using $A=10^{15.6}$ s⁻¹ a) for depletion time *t*' equal to 0.015 s, 0.15 s and 1.5 s b) for depletion time t' equal to 0.05 s, 0.15 s and 0.45 s, and corresponding critical energy values (*E*₀)