

Supporting Information

Bottom-Up Synthesis of 1,1-Ethenediol ( $\text{H}_2\text{CC}(\text{OH})_2$ ) -  
the Simplest Unsaturated Geminal Diol - in Interstellar  
Analogue Ices

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
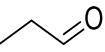


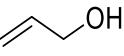
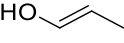
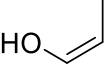

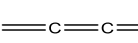

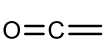

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**Table S1.** Assignments of new infrared peaks after irradiation in the CO<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>4</sub> ice

Band position (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment	Characterization
821	$\nu_{12}$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> rock
958	$\nu_7$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> wag
1022	$\nu_{15}$ CH <sub>3</sub> OH	CO stretch
1051	$\nu_{15}$ t-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	CH <sub>3</sub> rocking
1078	$\nu_4$ t-HOCO	CO stretch
1091	$\nu_2$ HCO	HCO bending
1157	$\nu_8$ t-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	CHO rocking
1195	$\nu_8$ t-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	CHO rocking
1352	$\nu_7$ CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	CH <sub>3</sub> deformation
1373	$\nu_6$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> symm. def.
1465	$\nu_{11}$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> d-def.
1499	$\nu_3$ H <sub>2</sub> CO	CH <sub>2</sub> scissor
1610	$\nu_5$ H <sub>2</sub> C=CHOH	C=C stretch
1640 br	$\nu_5$ H <sub>2</sub> C=CHOH	C=C stretch
1722	$\nu_4$ t-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH B	CO stretch
1736 br	$\nu$ (CO) RCHO	CO stretch
1756	$\nu_4$ t-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH A	CO stretch
1783	$\nu_4$ t-CH <sub>3</sub> COOH M	CO stretch
1823	$\nu_2$ t-HOCO	CO stretch
1842	$\nu_2$ t-HOCO	CO stretch
1853	$\nu_2$ t-HOCO/ $\nu_3$ HCO	CO stretch
2093	$\nu_1$ <sup>13</sup> CO	CO stretch
2140	$\nu_1$ CO	CO stretch
2742	$\nu$ (CH) RCHO	CH stretch
2844	$\nu_2 + \nu_4 + \nu_{12}$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	combination
2884	$\nu_5$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> symm str.
2924	methylacetylene/propene	CH <sub>3</sub> symm str.
2945	$\nu_3$ CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	CH <sub>3</sub> symm str.
2962	$\nu_1$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> symm str.
2977	$\nu_{10}$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> deg. str.
3097	$\nu_9$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> asymm. str.
3147	$\nu_3$ CH <sub>3</sub>	CH stretch
3259	$\nu_3$ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	CH stretch
3500 br	$\nu$ (OH)	OH stretch

**Table S2.** Error analysis of computed ionization energies for COMs containing oxygen atoms; adiabatic ionization energies were computed at CCSD(T)/CBS//B3LYP/cc-pVTZ level of theory + zero-point vibrational energy.

Structure	Name	Experimental adiabatic ionization energy in eV	Lowest Computed adiabatic ionization energy in eV	Difference to lower bound	Difference to upper bound
	Acetone	$9.703 \pm 0.006$ <sup>1</sup>	9.71	-0.013	-0.001
	Propanal	$9.96 \pm 0.01$ <sup>1</sup>	9.97	-0.02	0.00
	Propylene oxide	$10.22 \pm 0.02$ <sup>2</sup>	10.24	-0.04	0.00
	Prop-1-en-2-ol	$8.67 \pm 0.05$ <sup>3</sup>	8.71	-0.09	0.01
	2-Propen-1-ol	$9.67 \pm 0.03$ <sup>1</sup>	9.65	-0.01	0.05
	( <i>E</i> )-1-Propenol	$8.64 \pm 0.02$ <sup>4</sup>	8.61	0.01	0.05
	( <i>Z</i> )-1-Propenol	$8.70 \pm 0.03$ <sup>4</sup>	8.63	0.04	0.10
	Methanol	$10.84 \pm 0.01$	10.86	-0.03	-0.01
	Propadienone	$9.12 \pm 0.05$	9.15	-0.08	0.02
	Formaldehyde	$10.88 \pm 0.01$	10.89	-0.02	0.00
	Ketene	$9.617 \pm 0.003$	9.58	0.034	0.040
	Acetaldehyde	$10.229 \pm 0.0007$	10.24	-0.0117	-0.0103
			Average difference	-0.019	0.021
			Std. deviation	0.039	0.033
			Error bounds	-0.06	0.05

**Table S3.** Data used to calculate irradiation doses of methane and carbon dioxide

irradiation current, $I$ (nA)	$50 \pm 5$	
initial kinetic energy of the electrons, $E_{\text{init}}$	5 keV	
total number of electrons	$(1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{15}$	
average penetration depth, $l^*$ (nm)	$360 \pm 30$	
density of the ice, $\rho$ (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	$0.87 \pm 0.09$	
average kinetic energy of transmitted electrons, $E_{\text{trans}}^*$ (keV)	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	
average kinetic energy of backscattered electrons, $E_{\text{bs}}^*$ (keV)	$3.4 \pm 0.3$	
fraction of transmitted electrons, $f_{\text{trans}}^*$	0	
fraction of backscattered electrons, $f_{\text{bs}}^*$	$0.37 \pm 0.04$	
irradiated area, $A$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )	$1.0 \pm 0.1$	
dose per molecule (eV)	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>
	$9.9 \pm 1.6$	$3.6 \pm 0.6$

Notes: \*CASINO output values

## References

- (1) Lias, S. G. "Ionization Energy Evaluation" in *NIST Chemistry Webbook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*; National Institute of Standards and Technology, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18434/T4D303>.
- (2) Watanabe, K.; Nakayama, T.; Mottl, J. Ionization Potentials of Some Molecules. *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **1962**, 2 (4), 369-382
- (3) Iraqi, M.; Pri-Bar, I.; Lifshitz, C. Electron Impact Ionization of Unstable Enols: H<sub>2</sub>C=CHOH, H<sub>2</sub>C=C(OH)-CH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>C=C(OH)-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. *Org. Mass Spectrom.* **1986**, 21 (10), 661-664
- (4) Tureček, F. (E)- and (Z)-Prop-1-en-1-ol: Gas-Phase Generation and Determination of Heats of Formation by Mass Spectrometry. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1984**, (20), 1374-1375