## **Supporting Information:**

## PAH growth in flames and space: phenalenyl radical from acenaphthylene

Zachariah D. Levey,<sup>†</sup> Benjamin A. Laws,<sup>†</sup> Srivathsan P. Sundar,<sup>‡</sup> Klaas Nauta,<sup>†</sup> Scott H. Kable,<sup>†</sup> Gabriel da Silva,<sup>‡</sup> John F. Stanton,<sup>¶</sup> and Timothy W. Schmidt\*,<sup>§</sup>

†School of Chemistry, University of New South Wales, Sydney NSW 2052, Australia ‡Department of Chemical Engineering, The University of Melbourne, Parkville 3010, Australia

¶Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA §Centre of Excellence in Exciton Science, University of New South Wales, Sydney NSW 2052, Australia

E-mail: timothy.schmidt@unsw.edu.au

## Reaction schemes for CH insertion

As there are three unique H atoms on the six-membered rings of ACYN, C-H bond insertion may proceed via three distinct pathways, each leading to a unique tropzyl-like RSR intermediate. One of these pathways, for CH insertion at the 1-position, was presented in Figure 7. The pathways (and corresponding tropyl-like intermediates) for CH insertion at the 2-position and 3-position are shown below in Figures S1 and S2.

Figure S1: Reaction scheme for CH insertion at the 2-position, forming the second tropyl-like RSR. Calculations were performed at MO6-2X/6-31G(2df,p) level of theory. The energies are in kcal/mol.

Figure S2: Reaction scheme for CH insertion at the 3-position, forming the third tropyl-like RSR. Calculations were performed at MO6-2X/6-31G(2df,p) level of theory. The energies are in kcal/mol.