

Supporting Material

Manuscript – Bruno S. Dario et al.

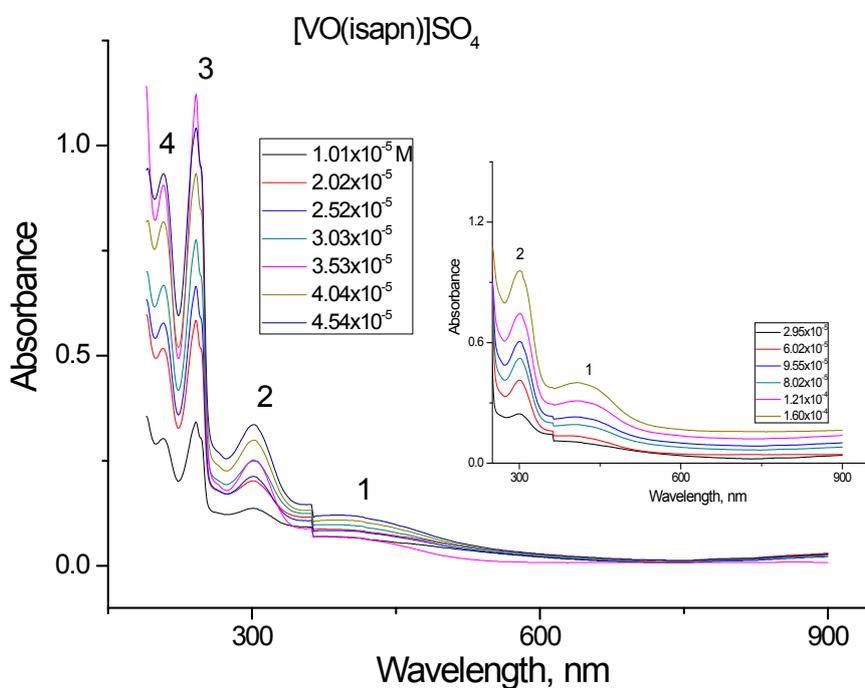


Figure S1- Electronic spectra of complex $[\text{VO}(\text{isapn})]\text{SO}_4$, in the concentration range of 1×10^{-5} to 1.6×10^{-4} mol/L, in DMSO/aqueous solution.

	ϵ ($\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{L} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$)	Transition
Band 1, 408 nm	2.69×10^3	LMTC
Band 2, 300 nm	5.47×10^3	LMTC
Band 3, 242 nm	1.93×10^4	IL
Band 4, 207 nm	1.72×10^4	IL

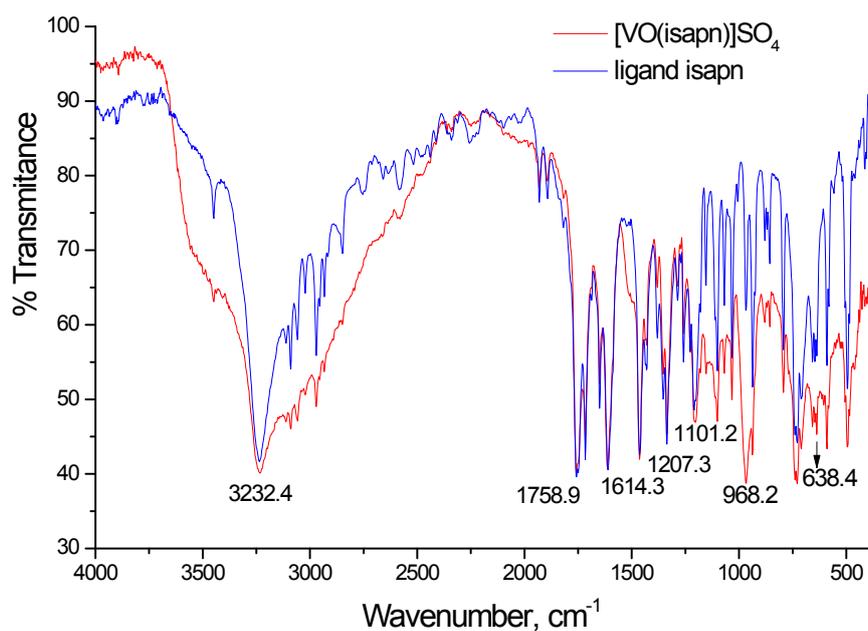


Figure S2 – FTIR spectra of ligand isapn and corresponding complex $[\text{VO}(\text{isapn})]$, in KCl pellets, with main bands signalized.

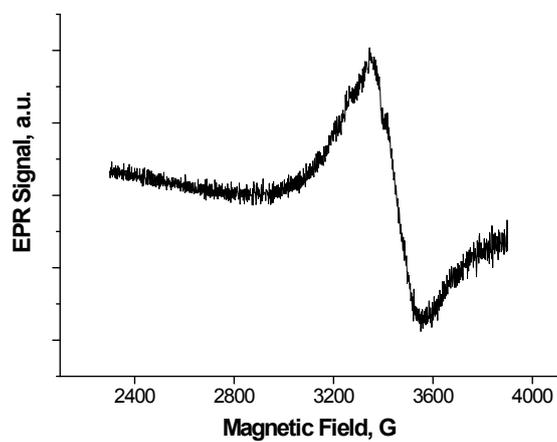


Figure S3 - EPR spectra of complex $[\text{VO}(\text{isapn})]\text{SO}_4$ in solid state, at room temperature, with $g_{\text{iso}} = 1.960$.

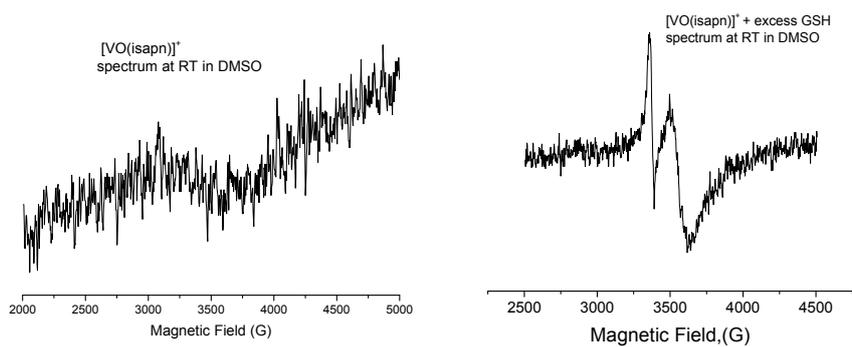
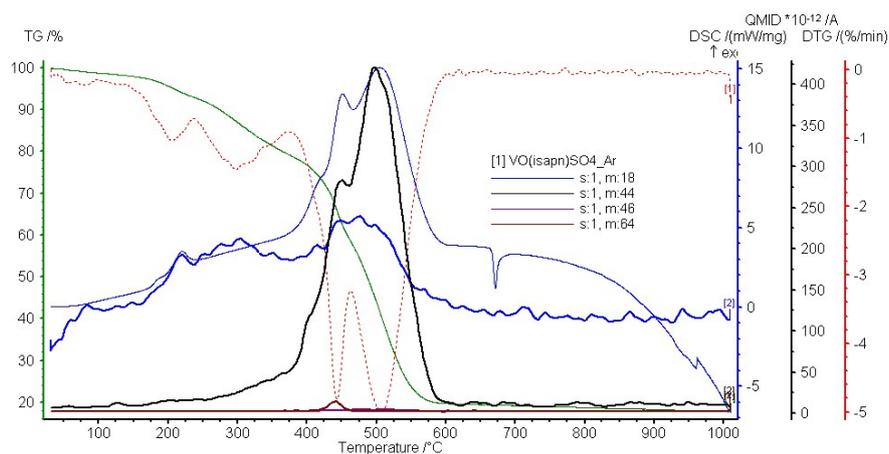
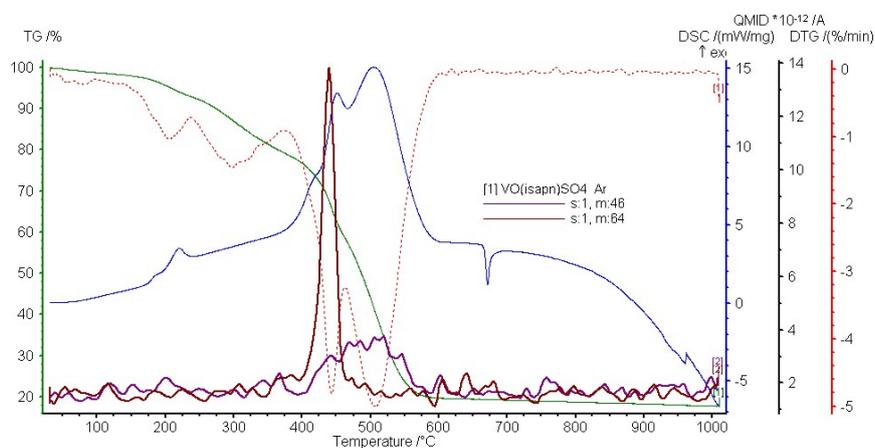


Figure S4 – EPR spectra of complex $[\text{VO}(\text{isapn})]\text{SO}_4$ in DMSO solution at RT, with and without addition of excess glutathione.

A)



B)



C)

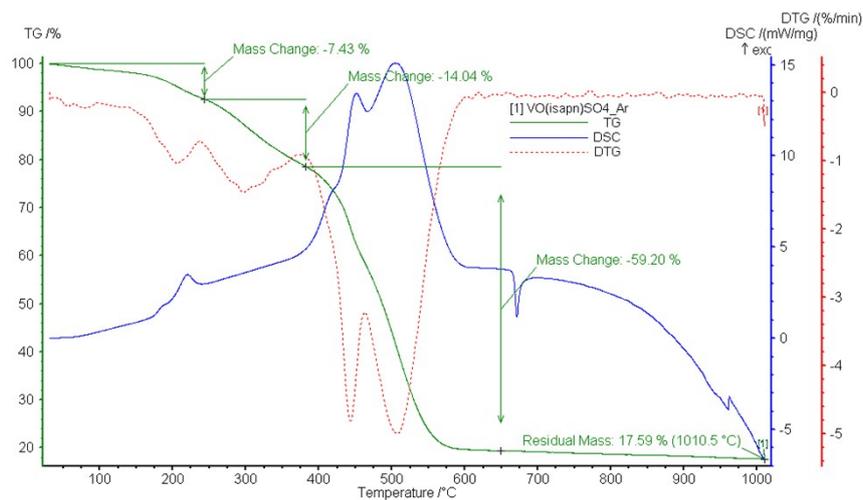


Figure S5- Thermogravimetric curves of complex [VO(isapn)] up to 1000°C, under air. A) Release of water ($m/z = 18$) and CO_2 ($m/z = 44$); B) Release of SO_2 ($m/z = 64$); C) DSC and DTG curves. Final residue: probably V_2O_5 (orange powder).