

Supporting Information for

Copper(II) Curcumin Complexes for Endoplasmic Reticulum Targeted Photocytotoxicity

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Table S1. Selected bond distances (Å) and bond angles (°) of [Cu(acac)(phen)(ClO₄)] (4)

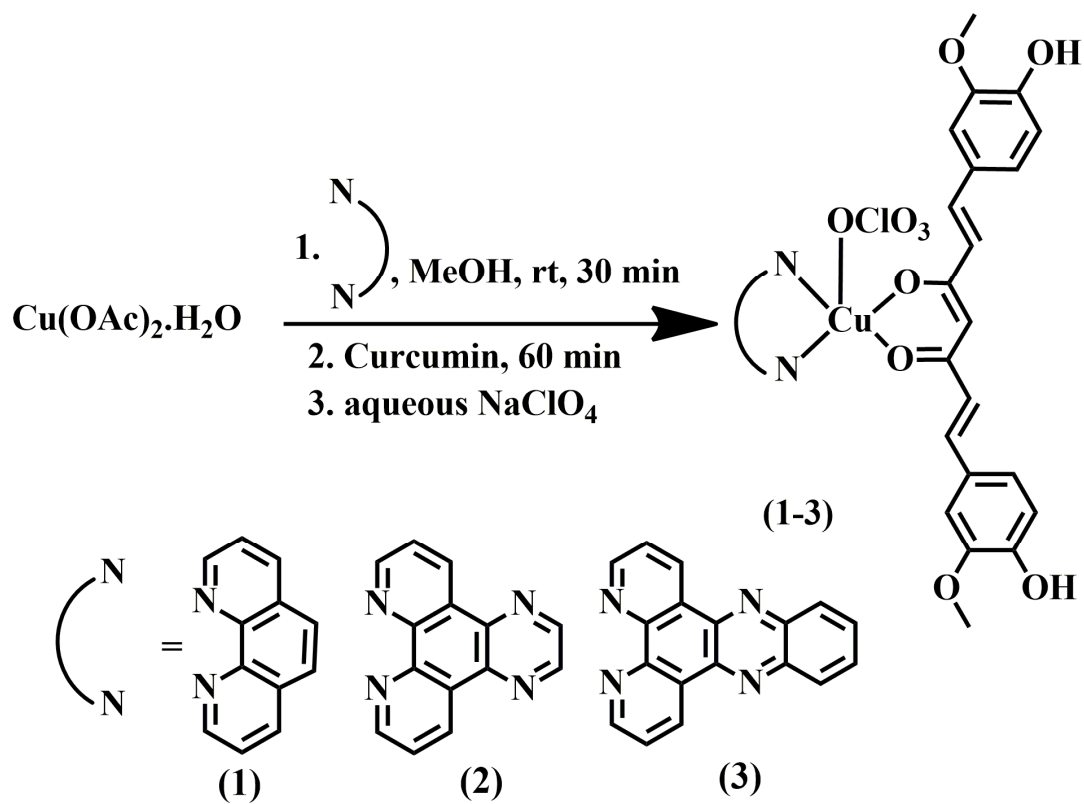
Cu1-O1	1.8981(18)	O1-Cu1-N1	90.66(8)
Cu1-O2	1.9083(19)	O2-Cu1-N1	172.53(8)
Cu1-O3	2.414(2)	N2-Cu1-N1	82.41(8)
Cu1-N1	2.008(2)	O1-Cu1-O3	97.08(9)
Cu1-N2	1.999(2)	O2-Cu1-O3	89.15(8)
O1-Cu1-O2	94.47(8)	N2-Cu1-O3	90.57(8)
O1-Cu1-N2	170.16(8)	N1-Cu1-O3	95.61(8)
O2-Cu1-N2	91.81(8)		

Table S2. Selected bond distances (Å) and bond angles ($^{\circ}$) of [Cu(acac)(dpq)(ClO₄)] (**5**)

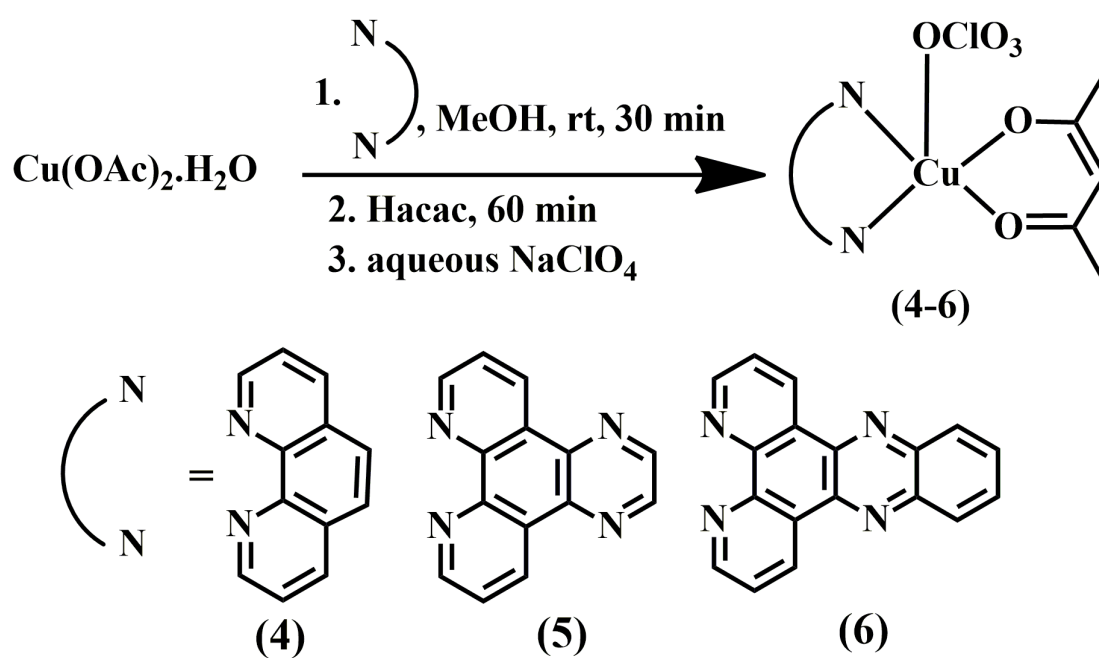
Cu1-N1	2.005(3)	O2-Cu1-N2	91.61(12)
Cu1-N2	2.017(3)	O1-Cu1-N2	168.73(13)
Cu1-O1	1.898(3)	N1-Cu1-N2	81.84(12)
Cu1-O2	1.895(3)	O2-Cu1-O3	99.22(13)
Cu1-O3	2.402(3)	O1-Cu1-O3	100.22(12)
O2-Cu1-O1	94.76(11)	N1-Cu1-O3	88.02(13)
O2-Cu1-N1	170.08(12)	N2-Cu1-O3	87.90(11)
O1-Cu1-N1	90.57(12)		

Table S3. DNA and protein binding constants for the Complexes [Cu(Cur)(L)(ClO₄)] (**1-3**) and [Cu(acac)(L)(ClO₄)] (**4-6**) (L = phen, **1, 4**; dpq, **2, 5**; dppz, **3, 6**).

Complex No.	Binding constant (M ⁻¹)	
	<i>ct</i> -DNA	HSA
1	7.69 (±0.39) × 10 ⁵	1.67 (±0.02) × 10 ⁵
2	8.42 (±0.33) × 10 ⁵	3.11 (±0.03) × 10 ⁵
3	9.85 (±0.50) × 10 ⁵	3.20 (±0.02) × 10 ⁵
4	3.18 (±0.19) × 10 ⁵	1.16 (±0.01) × 10 ⁵
5	5.96 (±0.54) × 10 ⁵	1.73 (±0.03) × 10 ⁵
6	8.73 (±0.43) × 10 ⁵	2.95 (±0.02) × 10 ⁵



Scheme S1. Synthetic scheme for the complexes 1-3.



Scheme S2. Synthetic scheme for the complexes 4-6.

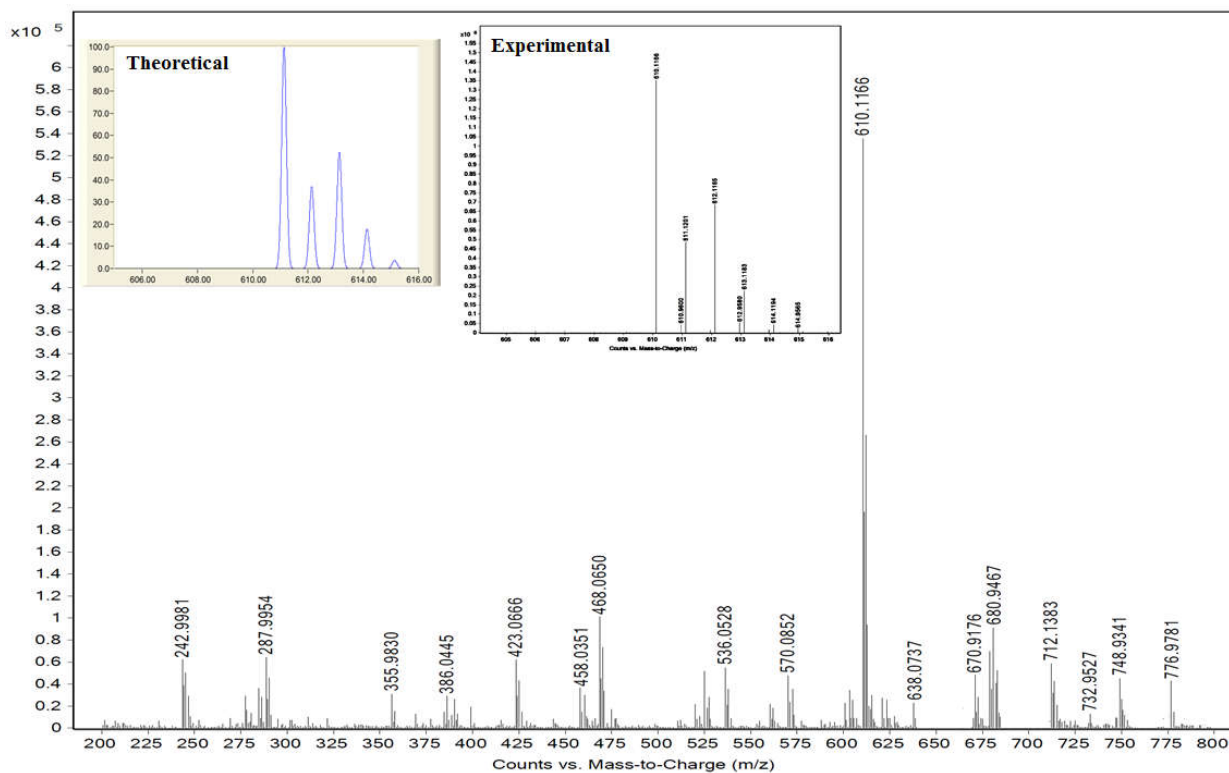


Figure S1. ESI-MS spectrum of complex **1** in methanol showing the $[M-(ClO_4)]^+$ peak at $m/z = 610.1166$. The inset shows the theoretical and experimental isotopic distributions for the complex.

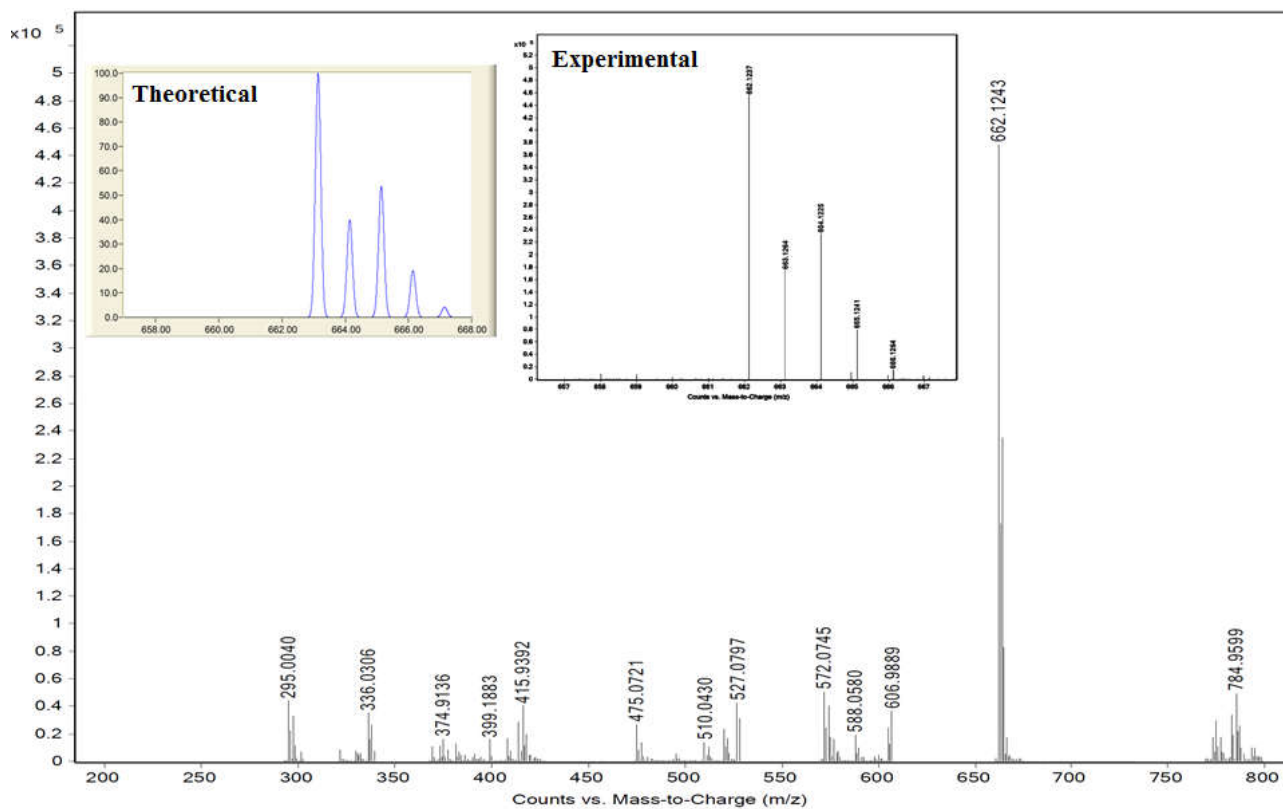


Figure S2. ESI-MS spectrum of complex **2** in methanol showing the $[M-(ClO_4)]^+$ peak at $m/z = 662.1243$. The inset shows the theoretical and experimental isotopic distributions for the complex.

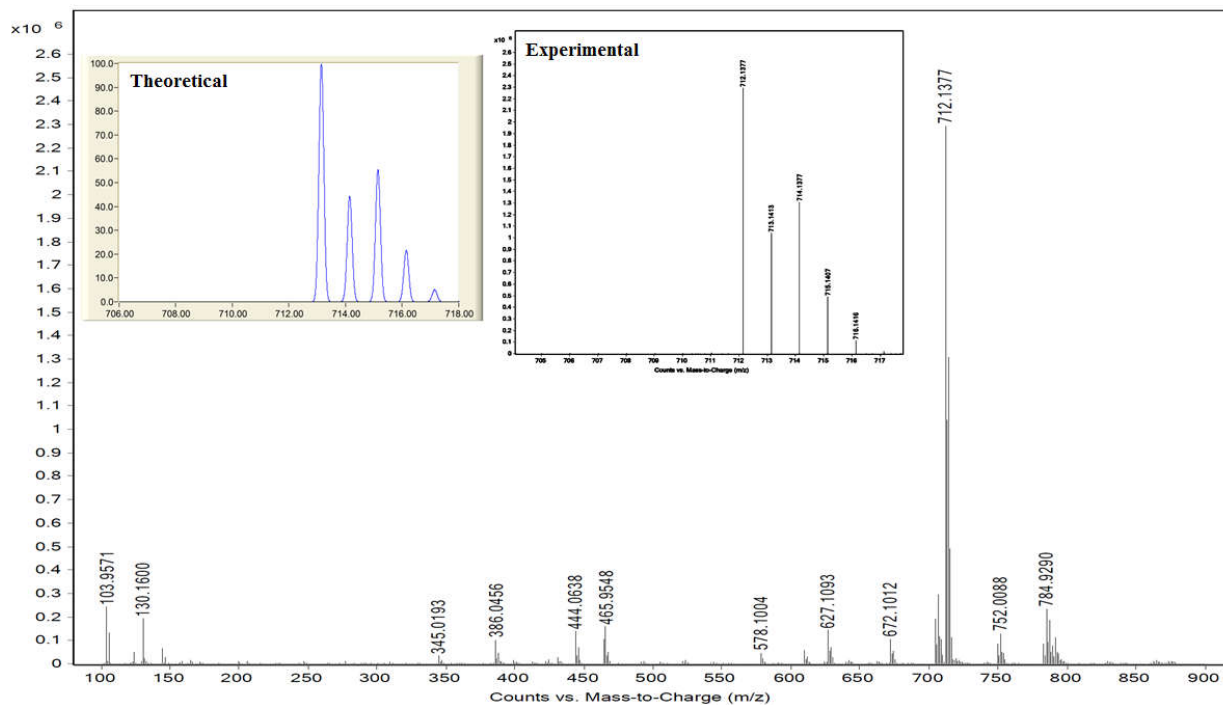


Figure S3. ESI-MS spectrum of complex **3** in methanol showing the $[M-(ClO_4)]^+$ peak at $m/z = 712.1377$. The inset shows the theoretical and experimental isotopic distributions for the complex.

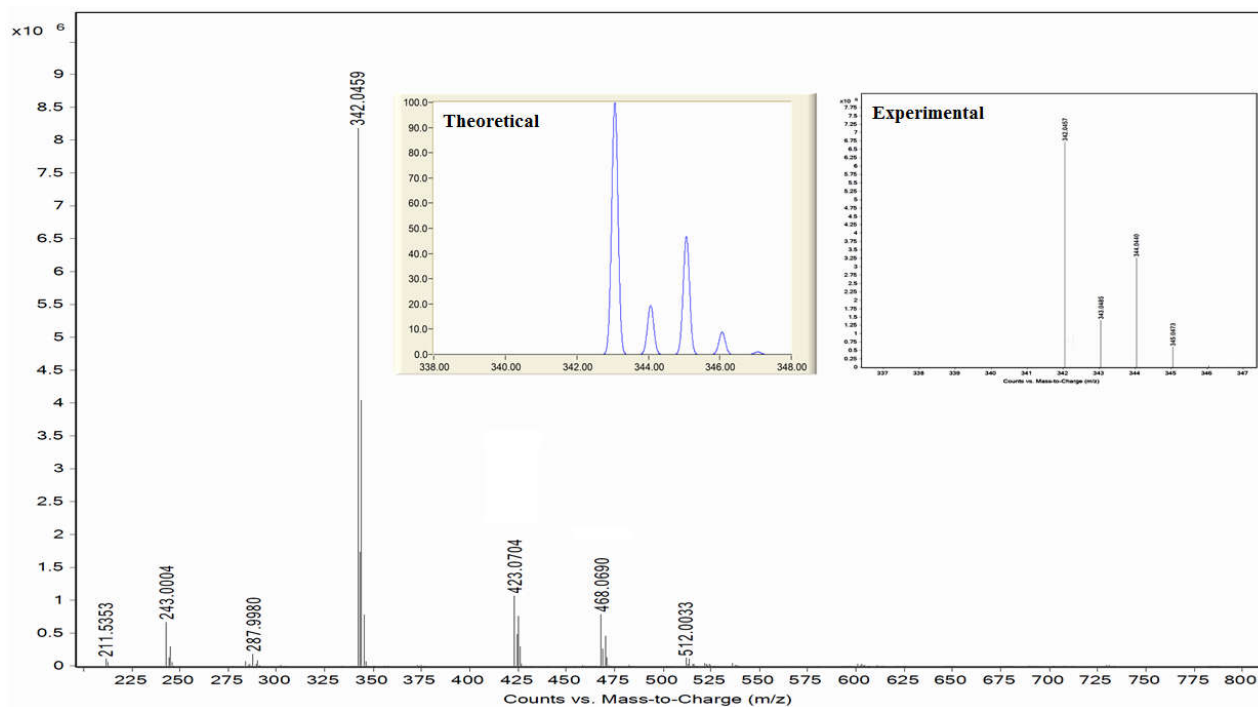


Figure S4. ESI-MS spectrum of complex **4** in methanol showing the $[M-(ClO_4)]^+$ peak at $m/z = 342.0459$. The inset shows the theoretical and experimental isotopic distributions for the complex

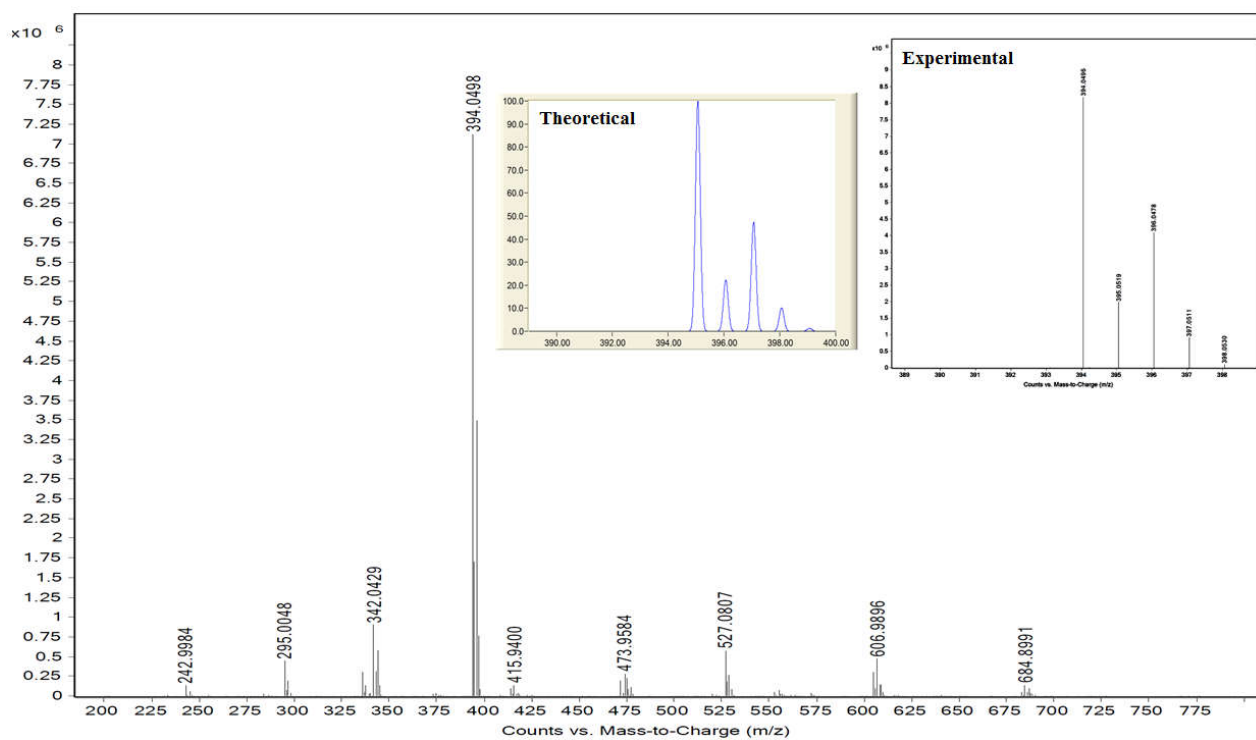


Figure S5. ESI-MS spectrum of complex **5** in methanol showing the $[M-(ClO_4)]^+$ peak at $m/z = 394.0498$. The inset shows the theoretical and experimental isotopic distributions for the complex.

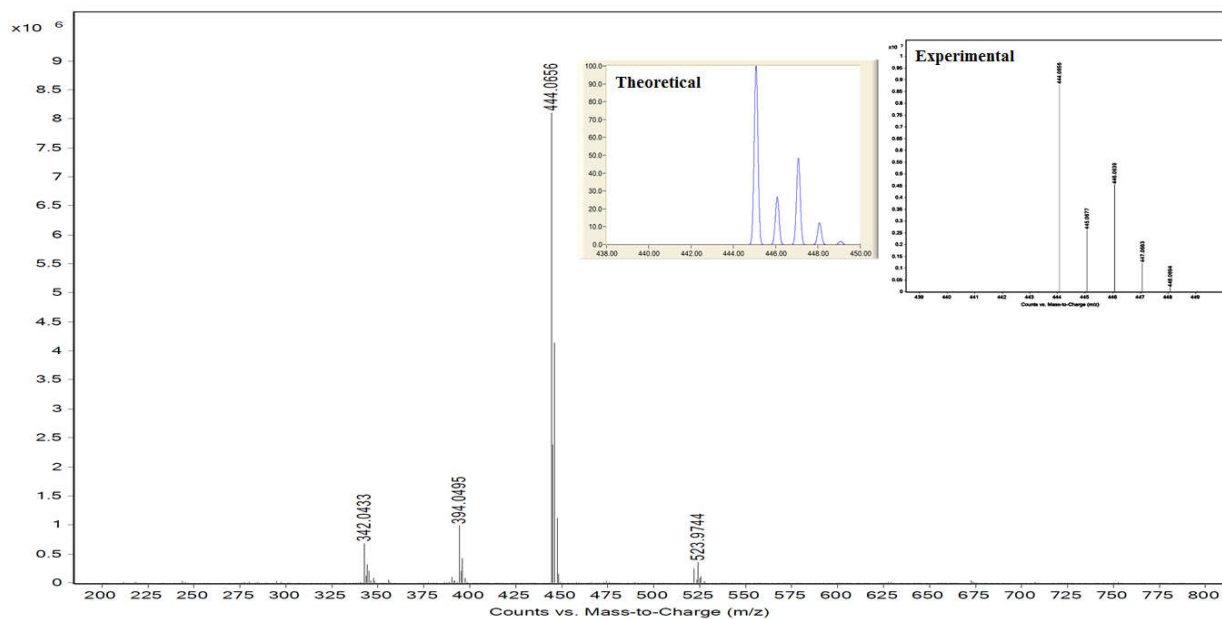


Figure S6. ESI-MS spectrum of complex **6** in methanol showing the $[M-(ClO_4)]^+$ peak at $m/z = 444.0656$. The inset shows the theoretical and experimental isotopic distributions for the complex.

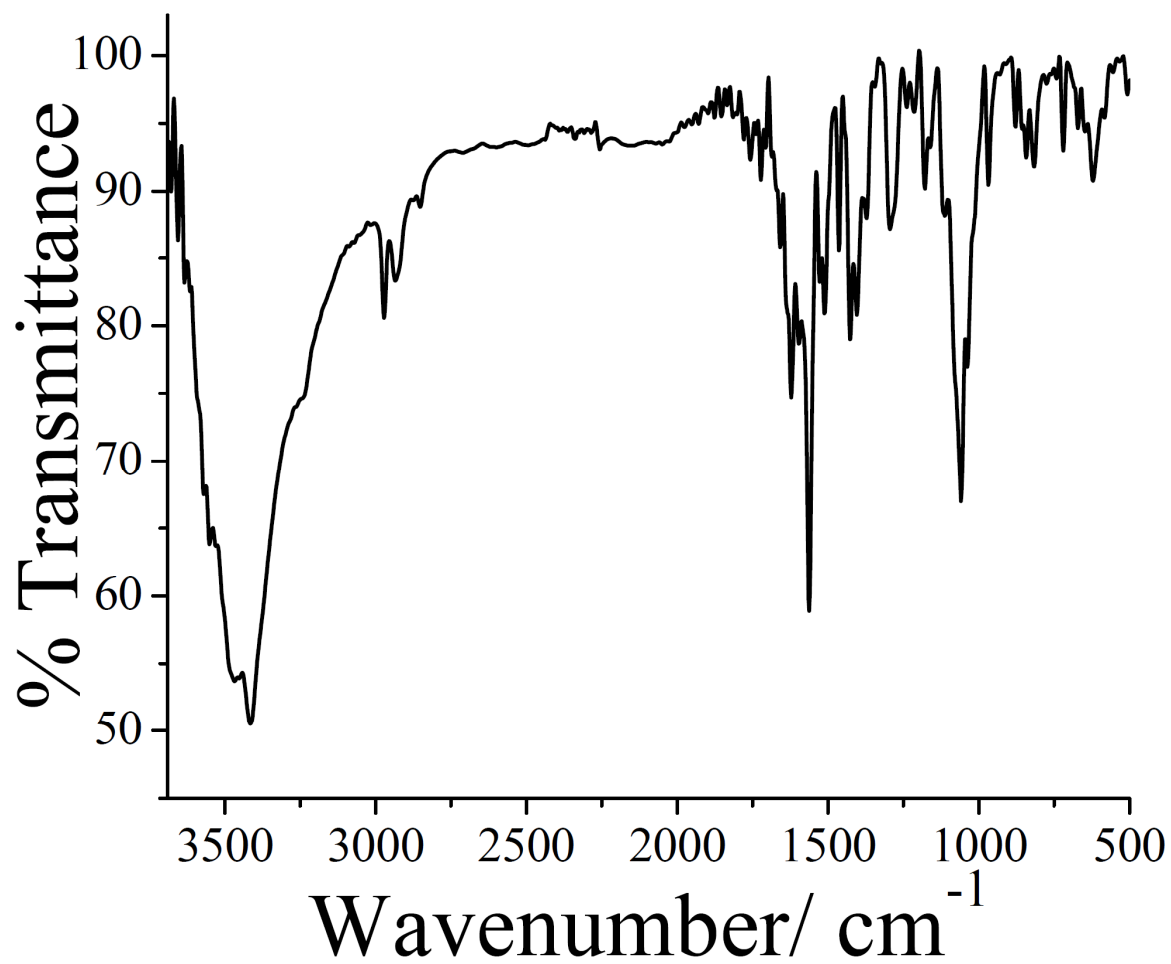


Figure S7. IR spectrum of complex 1.

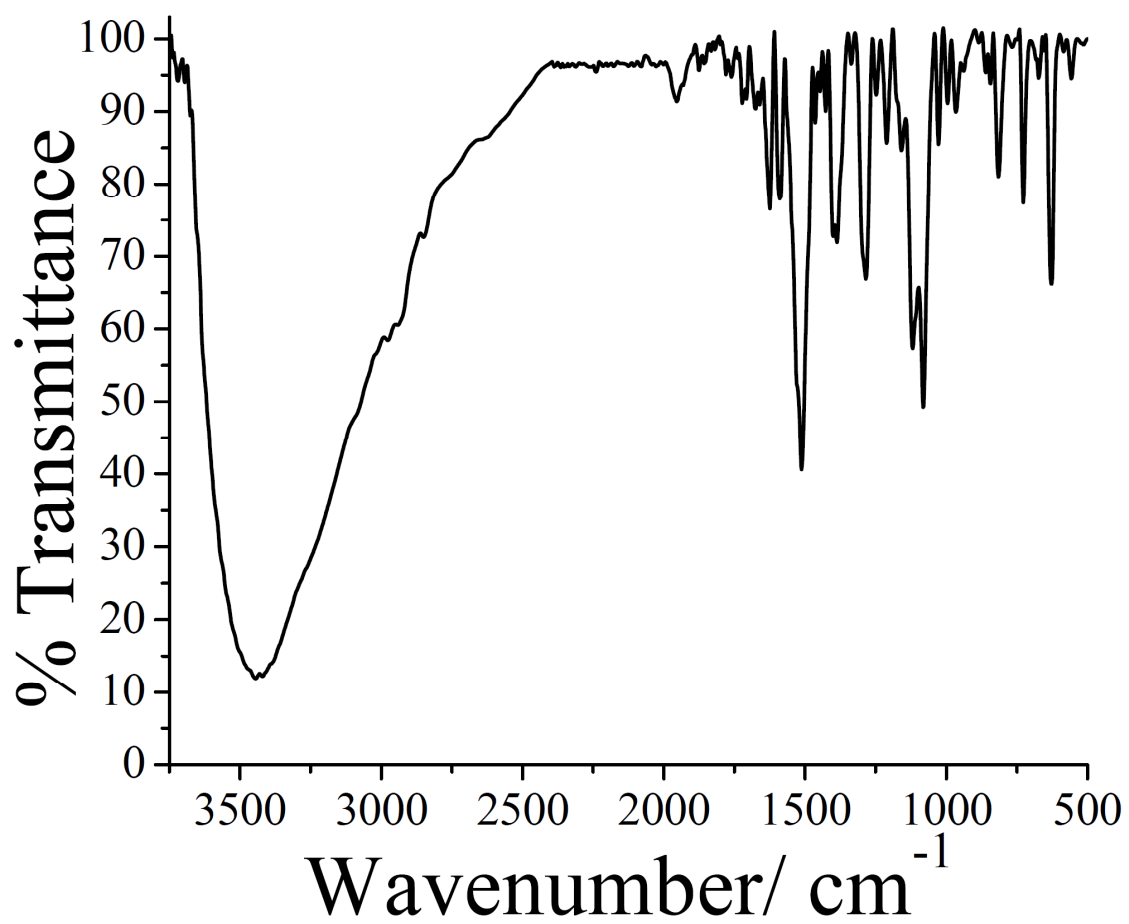


Figure S8. IR spectrum of complex 2.

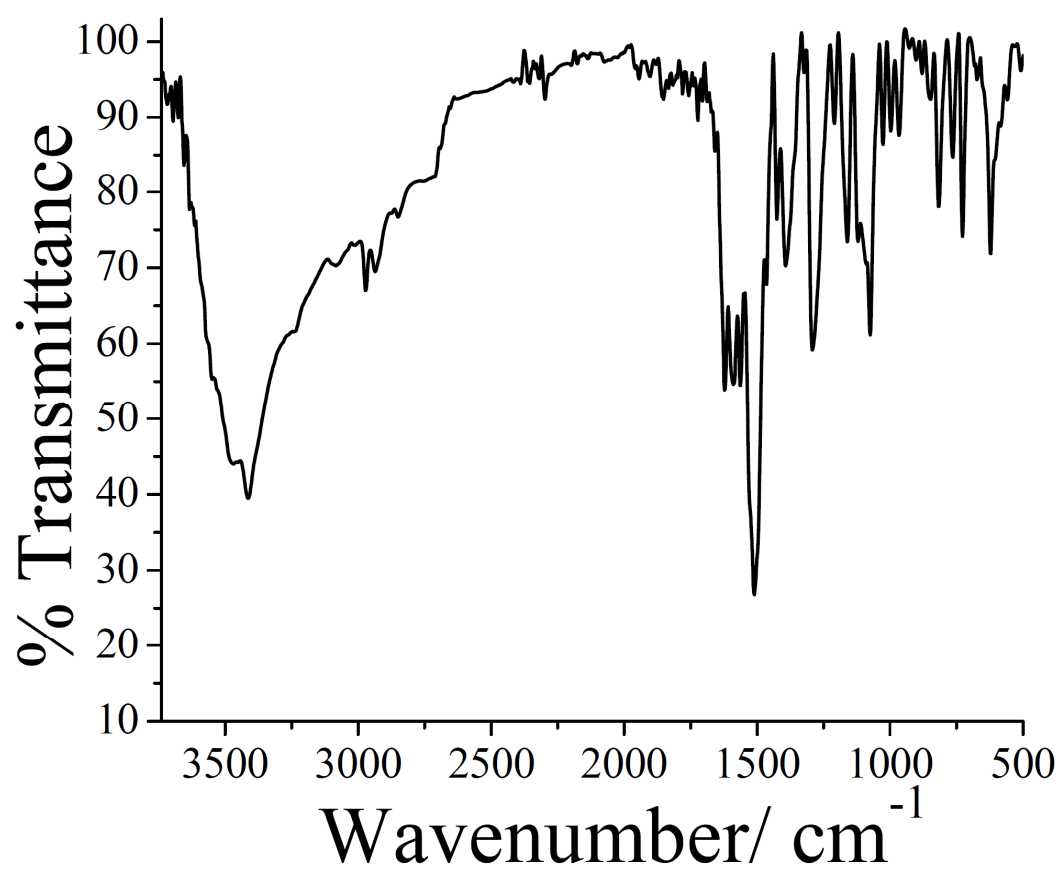


Figure S9. IR spectrum of complex **3**.

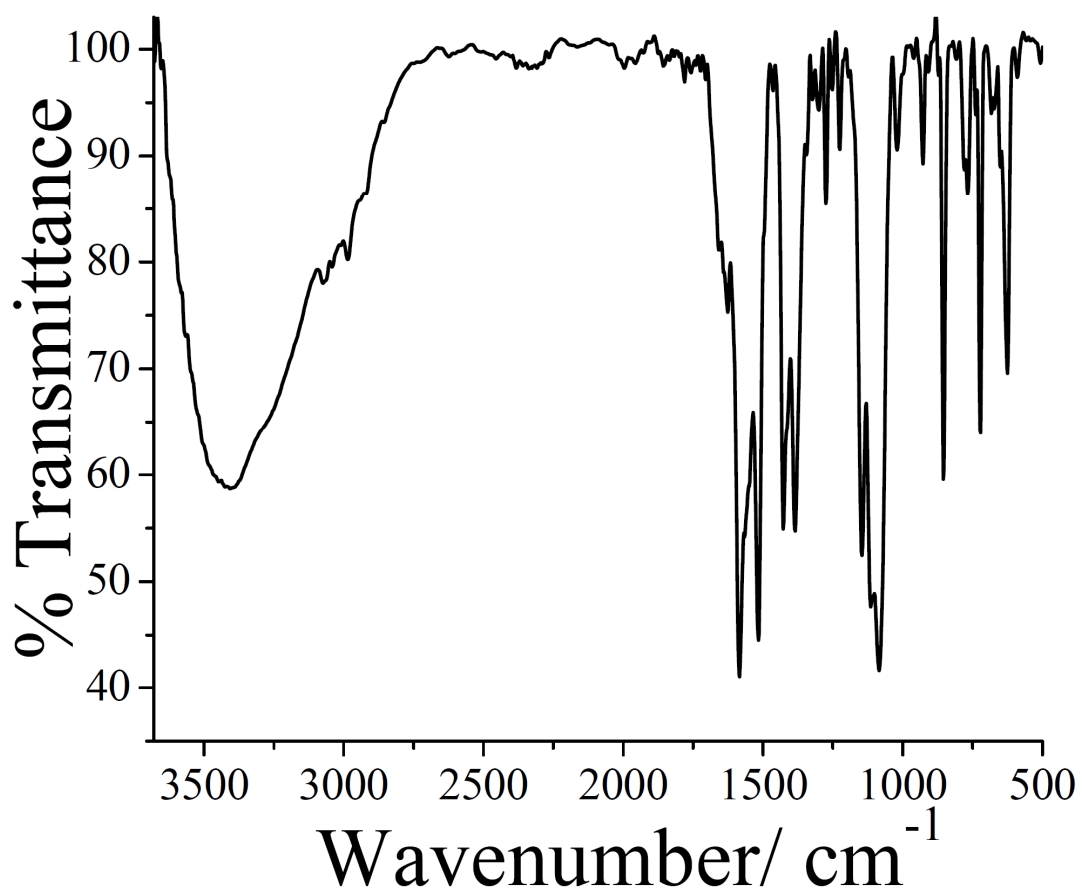


Figure S10. IR spectrum of complex 4.

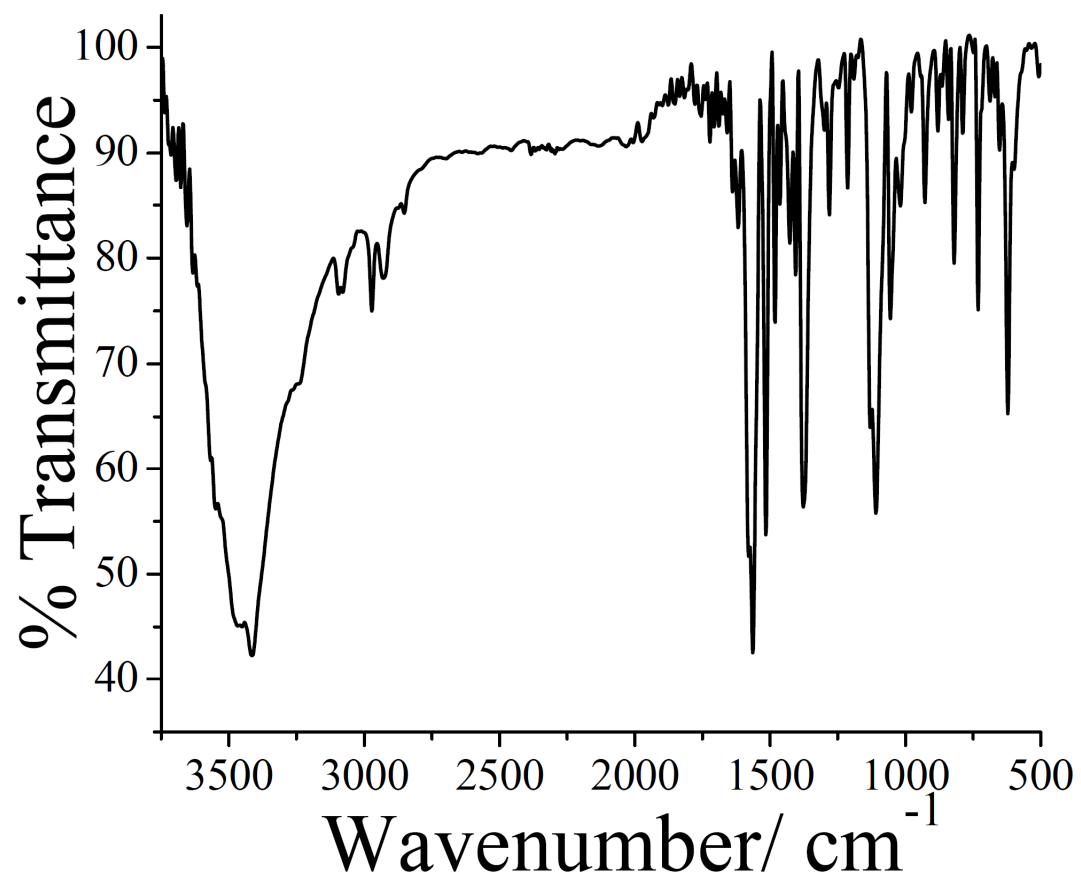


Figure S11. IR spectrum of complex 5.

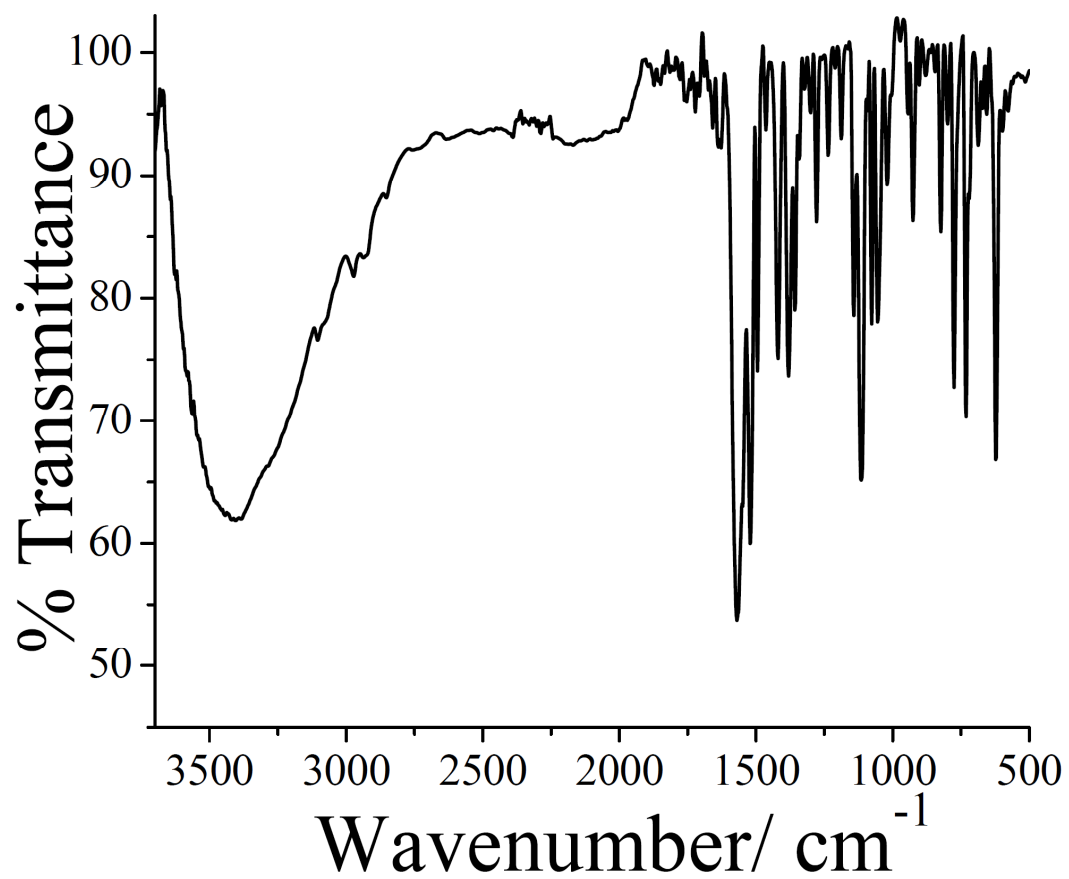


Figure S12. IR spectrum of complex 6.

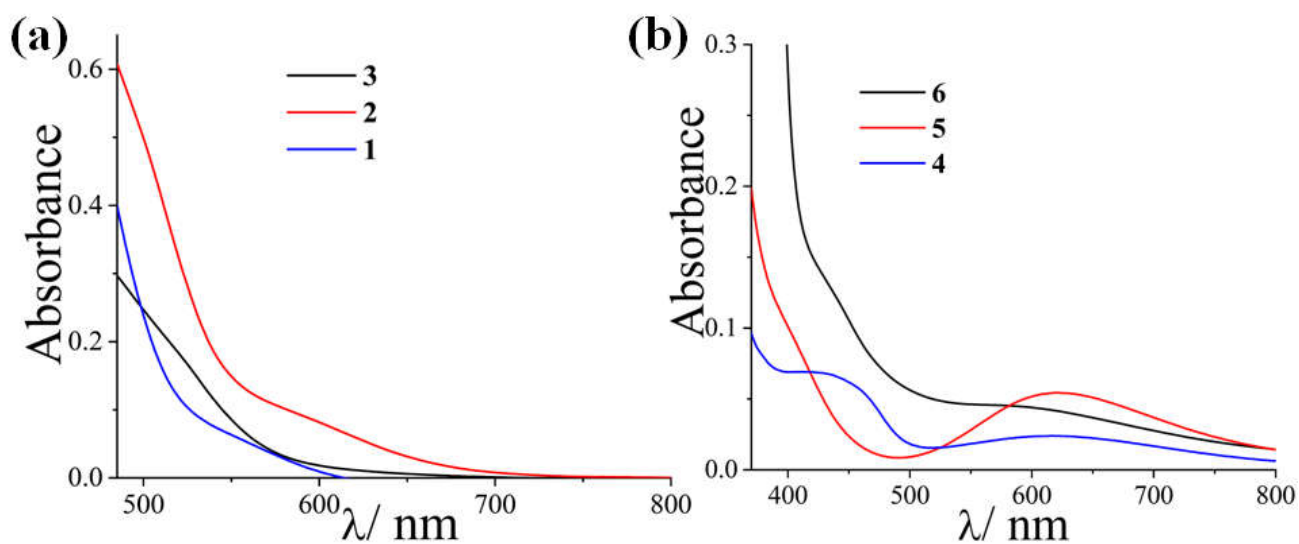


Figure S13. The electronic spectra of the complexes **1-3** (a) and **4-6** (b) (1 mM) in DMF-Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.2) (1:4 v/v).

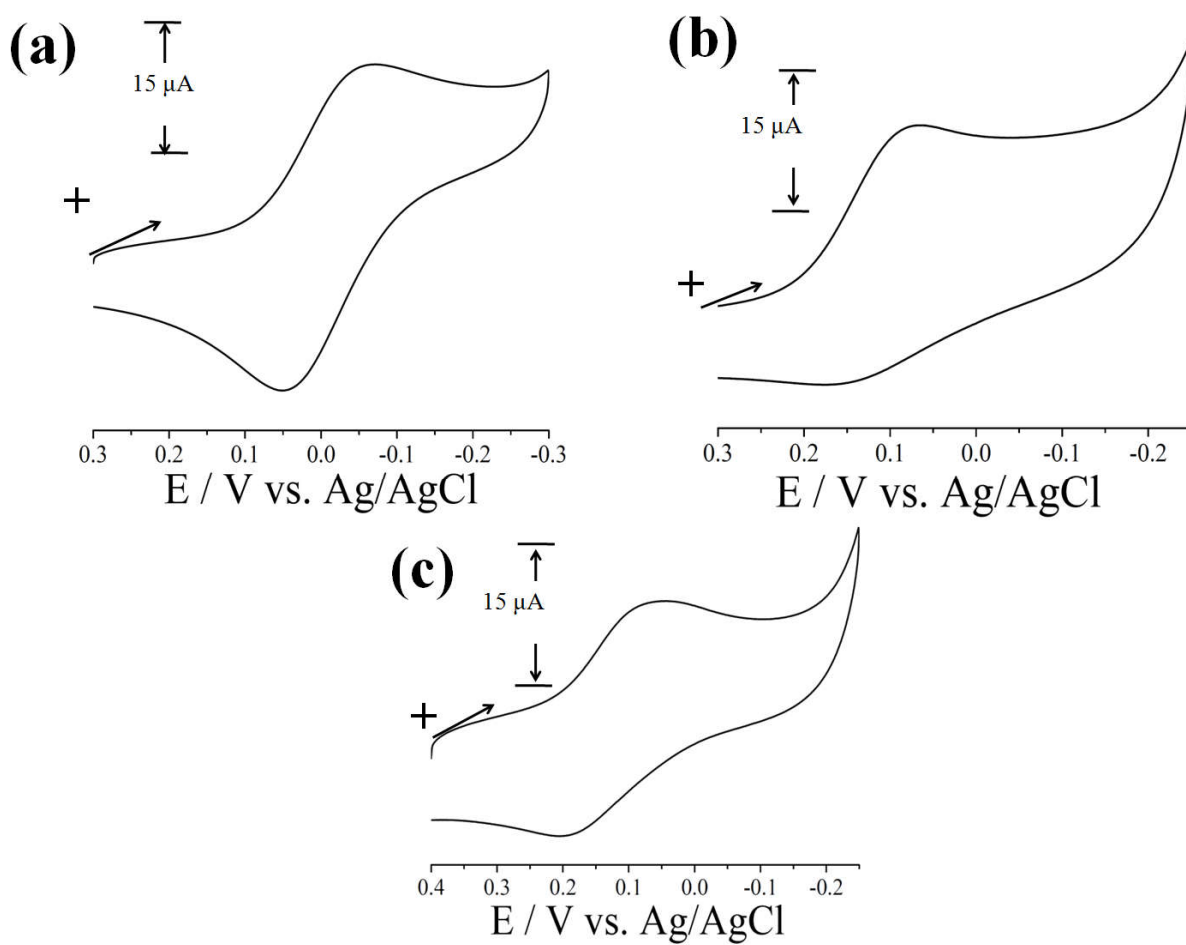


Figure S14. Cyclic voltammograms of complexes 4-6 in DMF using TBAP (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte with a scan rate of 50 mV s^{-1} .

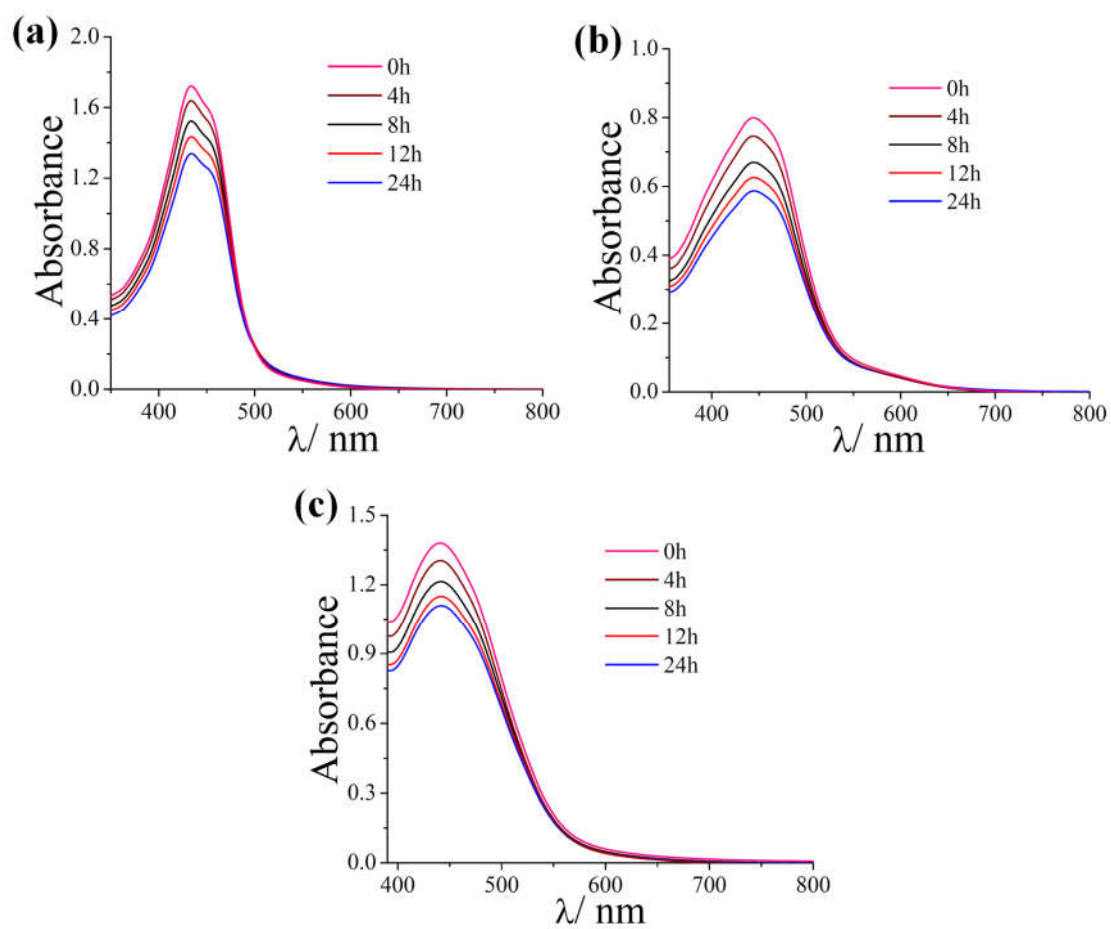


Figure S15. Electronic absorption spectra of the complexes **1-3** (a-c) in DMSO-Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.2) (1:4 v/v) at different time points showing the solution phase stability of the complexes.

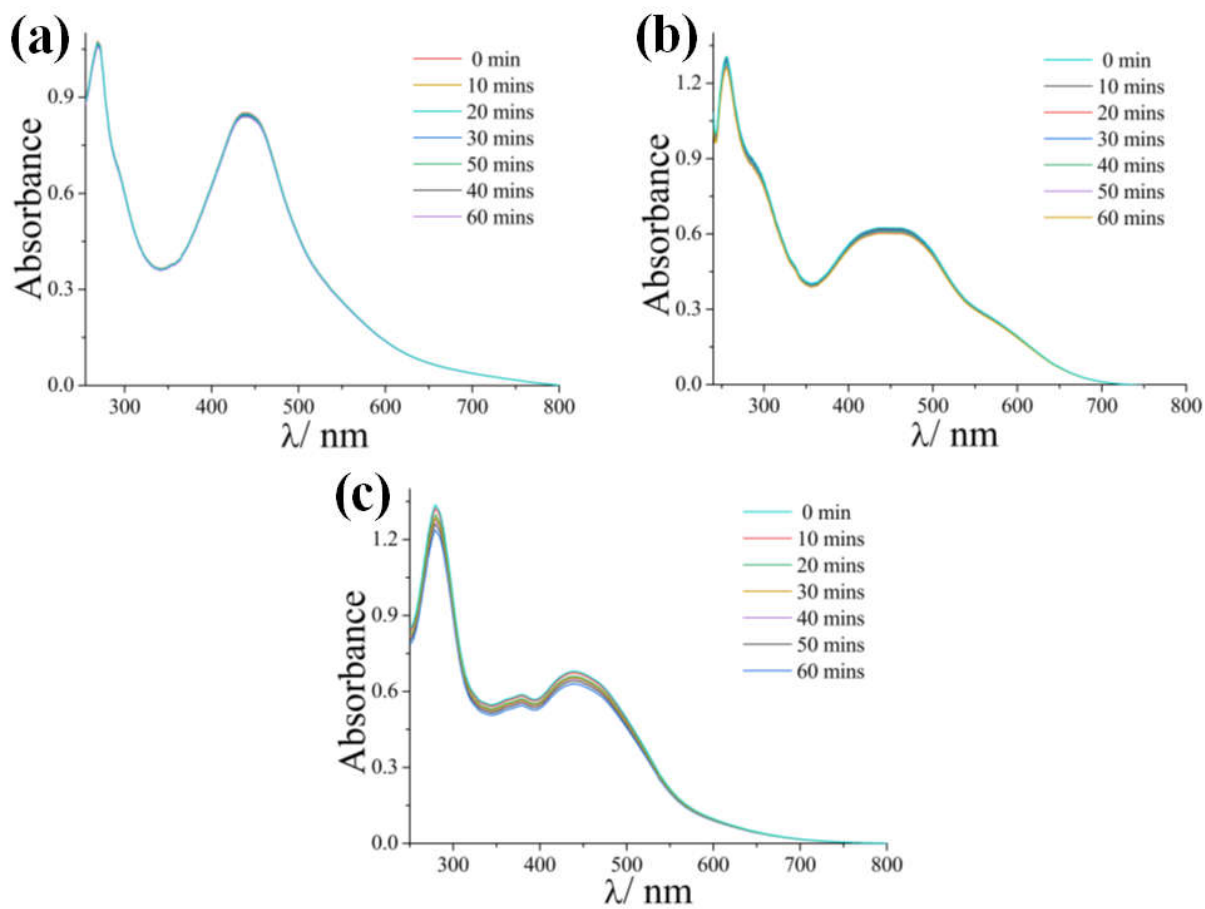


Figure S16. Electronic absorption spectra of the complexes **1** (a), **2** (b) and **3** (c) in DMSO-Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.2) (1:4 v/v) at different time points of exposure to visible light (400-700 nm).

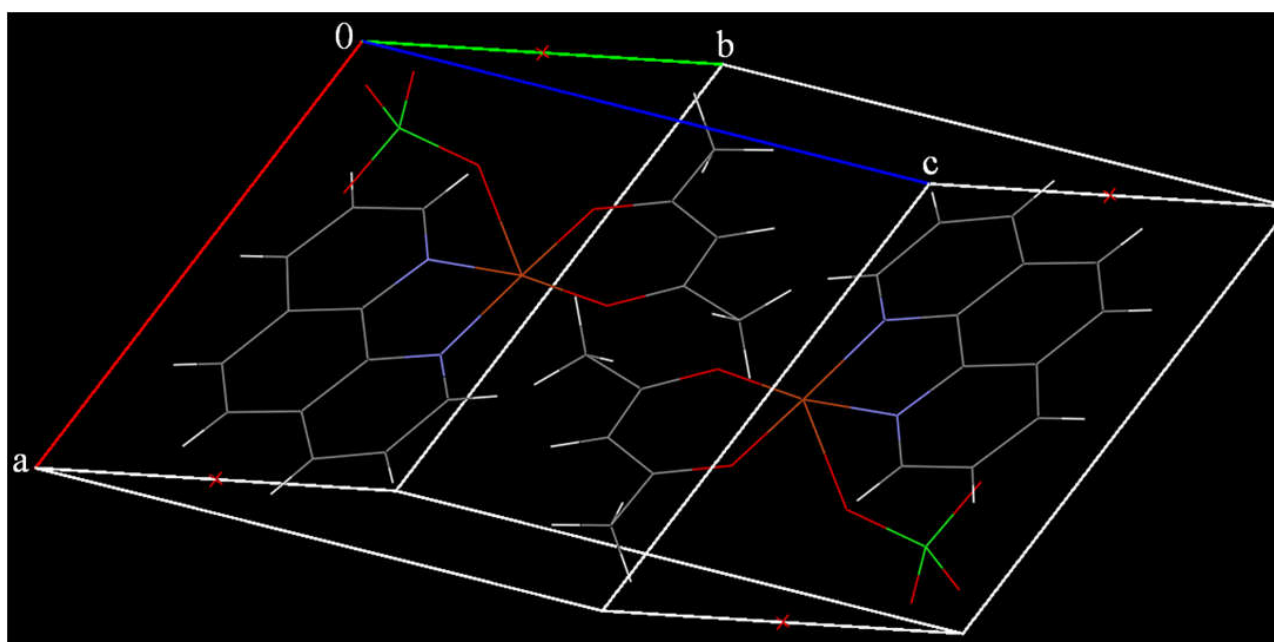


Figure S17. The unit cell packing diagram of $[\text{Cu}(\text{acac})(\text{phen})(\text{ClO}_4)]$ (**4**) having two molecules in the unit cell.

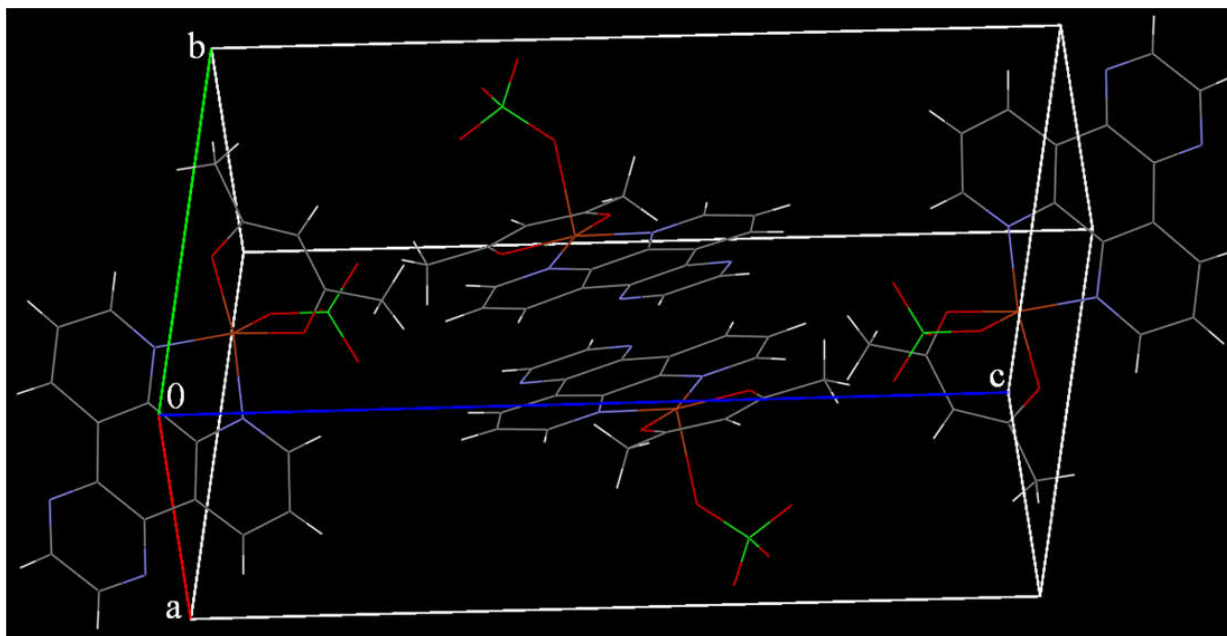


Figure S18. The unit cell packing diagram of $[\text{Cu}(\text{acac})(\text{dpq})(\text{ClO}_4)]$ (**5**) having four molecules in the unit cell.

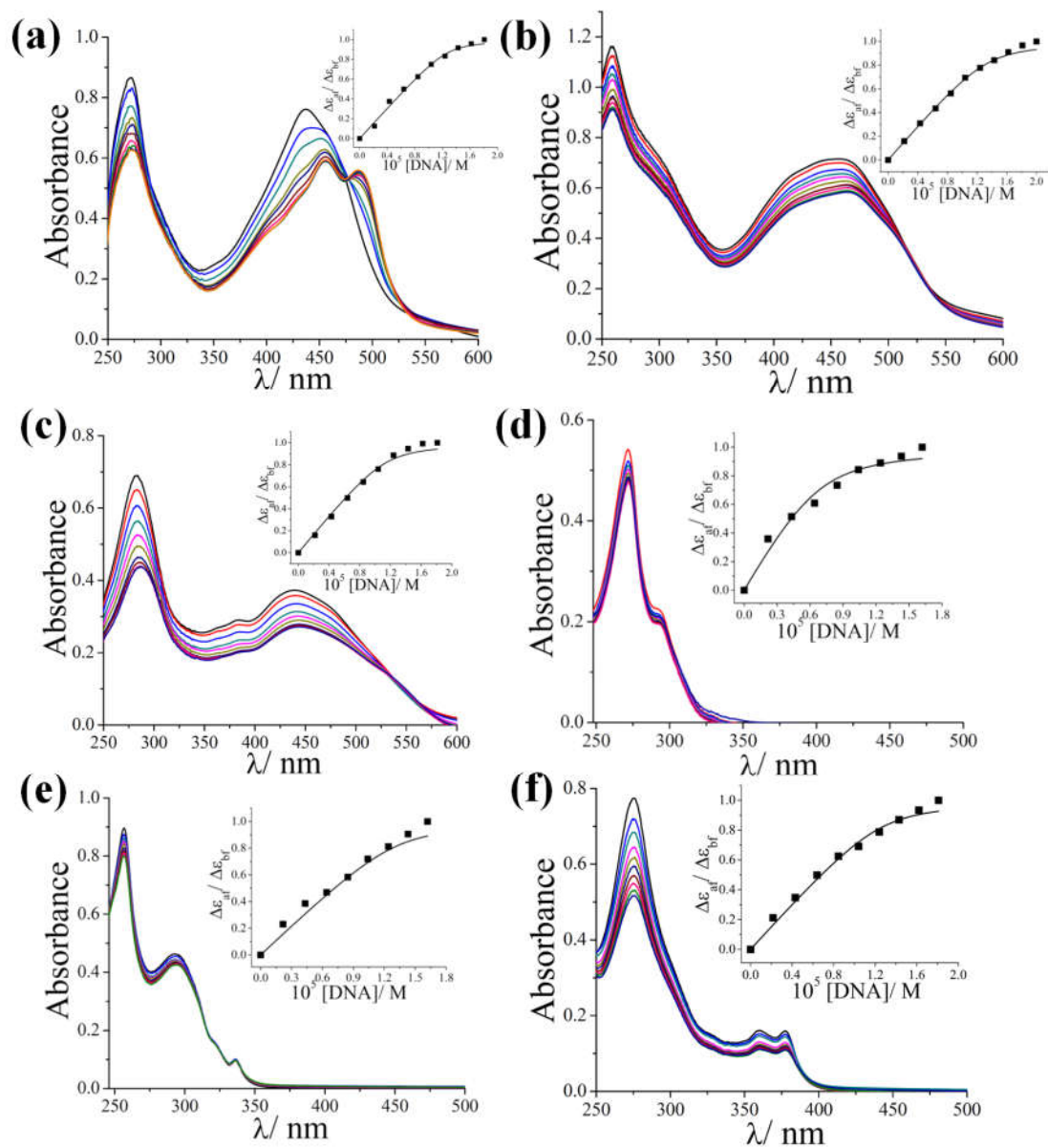


Figure S19. Absorption spectral traces of the complexes **1-6** (a-f) in 5 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.2) on increasing the quantity of calf thymus DNA. The inset shows the least square fits of $\Delta\varepsilon_{af}/\Delta\varepsilon_{bf}$ vs. [DNA] for the complexes using McGhee-von Hippel (MvH) method.

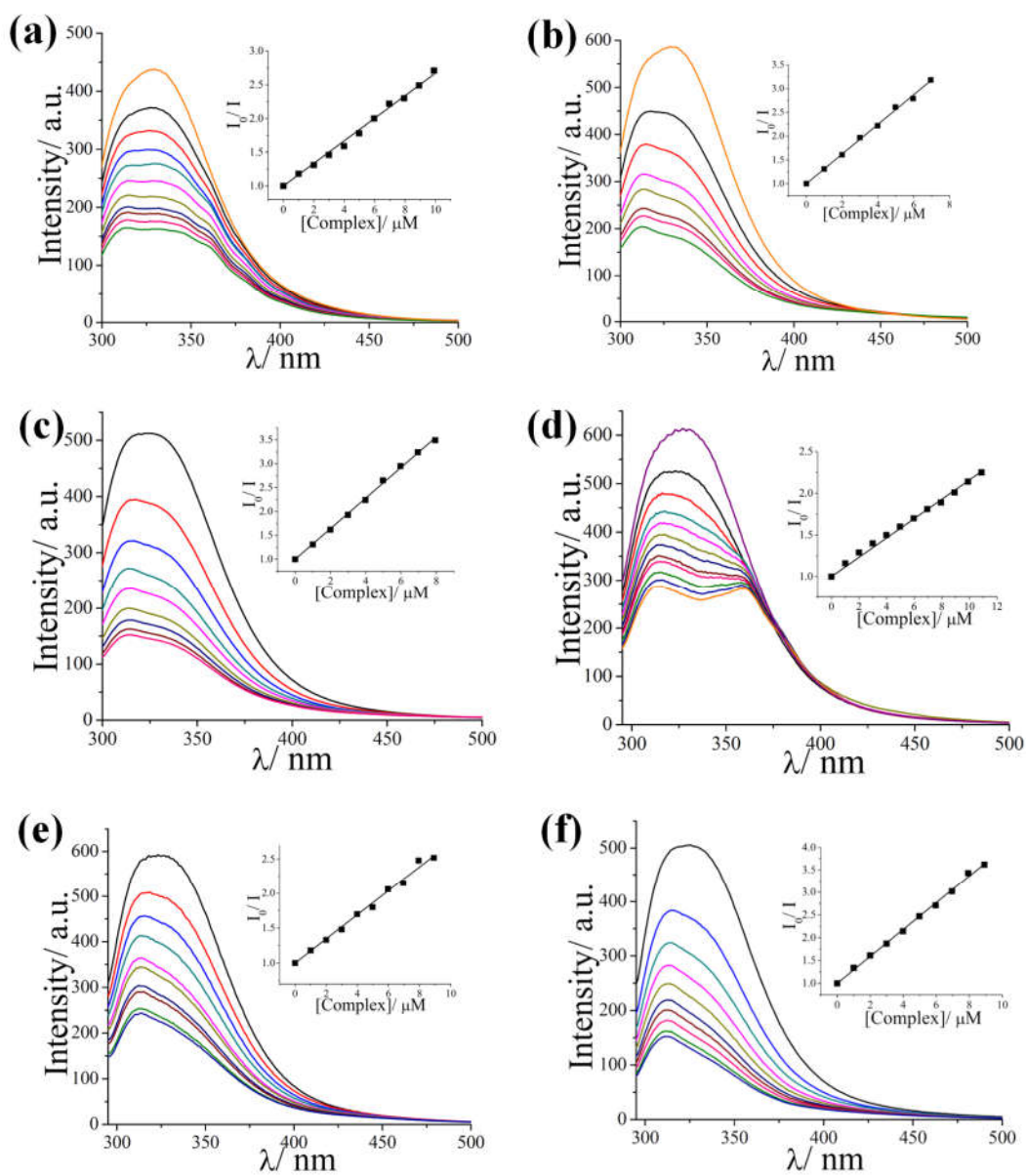


Figure S20. Emission spectral traces of HSA (2 μM) in the presence of complexes 1-6 (a-f). The inset shows the plot of (I_0/I) vs. [complex].

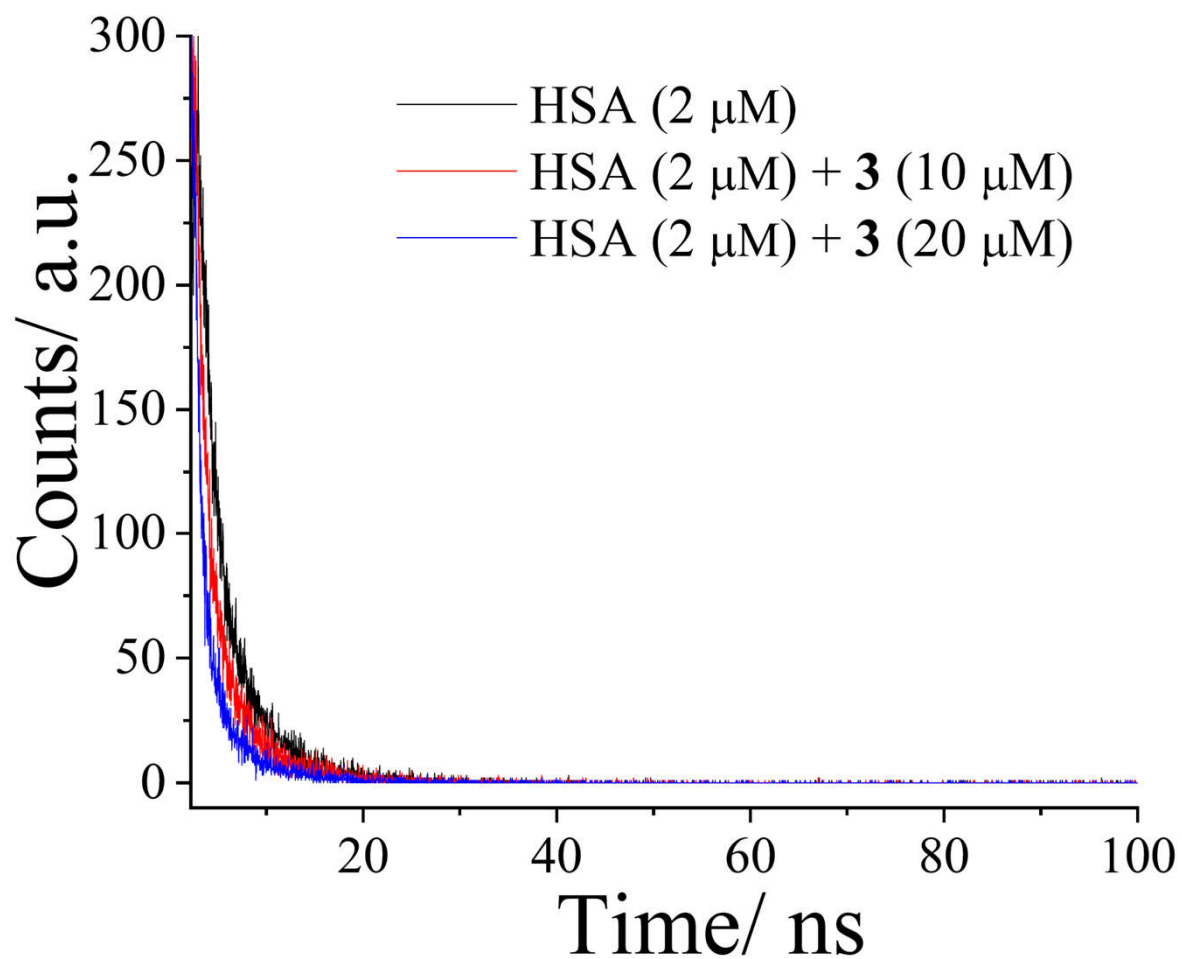


Figure S21. Fluorescence intensity decay profiles of HSA in the absence and presence of 10 and 20 μM of complex **3** in phosphate buffer (pH 7.4).

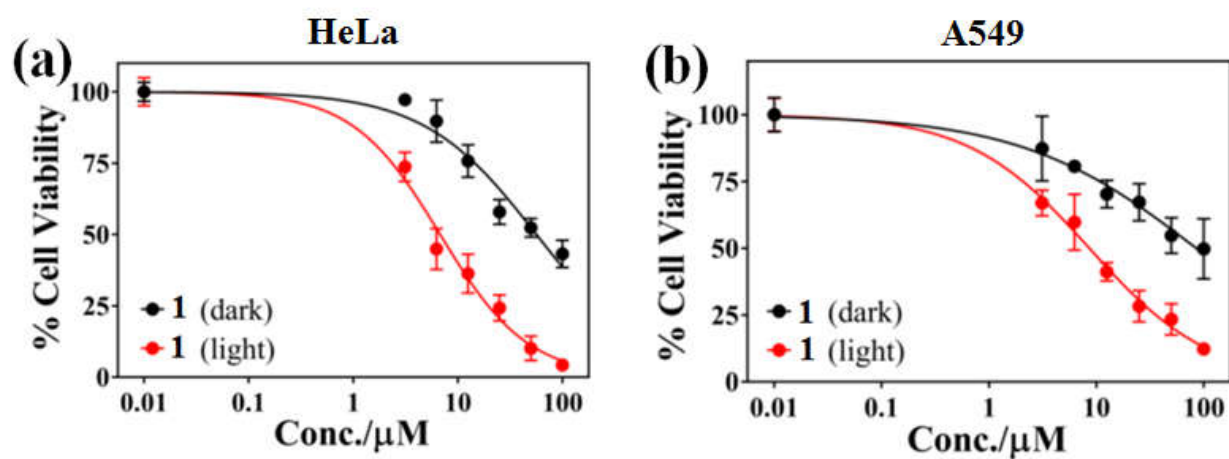


Figure S22. Cell viability plots showing the cytotoxic effect of complex **1** in HeLa (a) and A549 (b) cells in dark (black symbols) and in the presence of visible light (red symbols, 400-700 nm, 10 J cm^{-2} , 1 h).

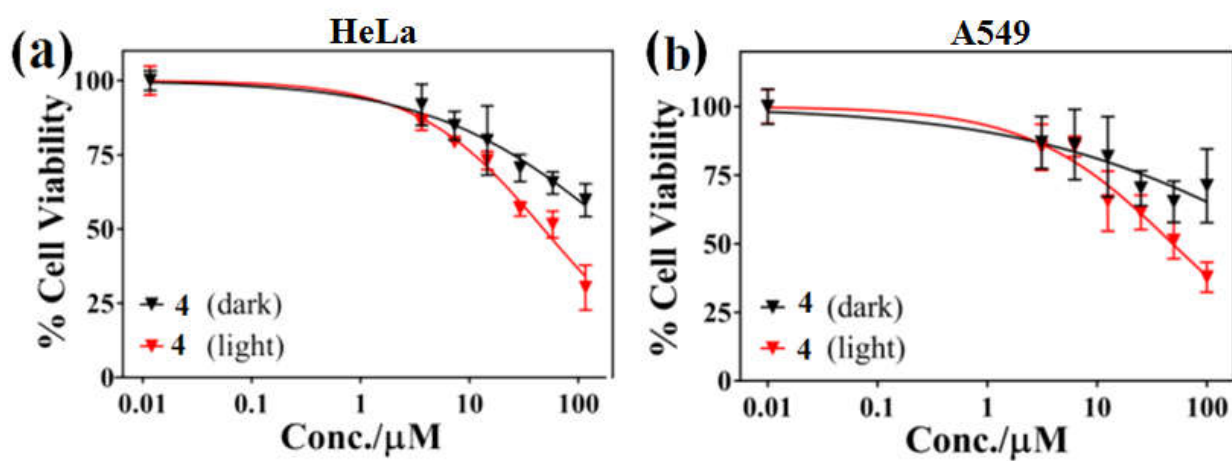


Figure S23. Cell viability plots showing the cytotoxic effect of complex **4** in HeLa (a) and A549 (b) cells in dark (black symbols) and in the presence of visible light (red symbols, 400-700 nm, 10 J cm^{-2} , 1 h).

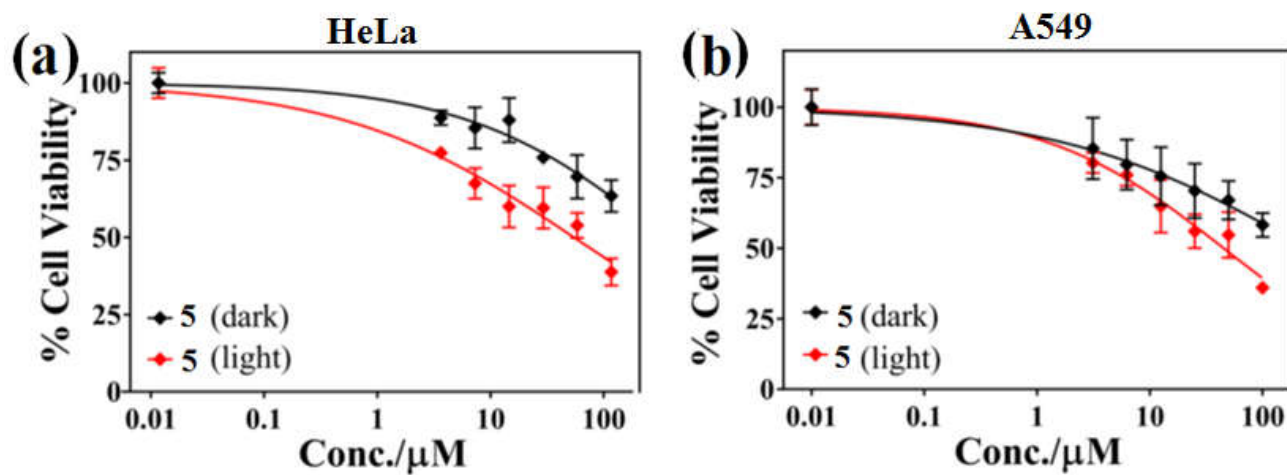


Figure S24. Cell viability plots showing the cytotoxic effect of complex 5 in HeLa (a) and A549 (b) cells in dark (black symbols) and in the presence of visible light (red symbols, 400-700 nm, 10 J cm^{-2} , 1 h).

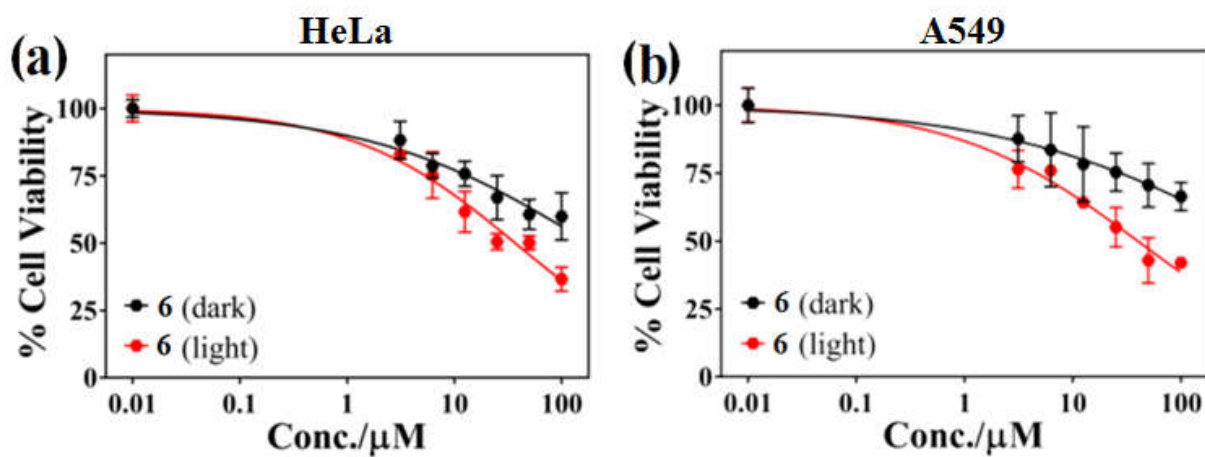


Figure S25. Cell viability plots showing the cytotoxic effect of complex **6** in HeLa (a) and A549 (b) cells in dark (black symbols) and in the presence of visible light (red symbols, 400-700 nm, 10 J cm⁻², 1 h).

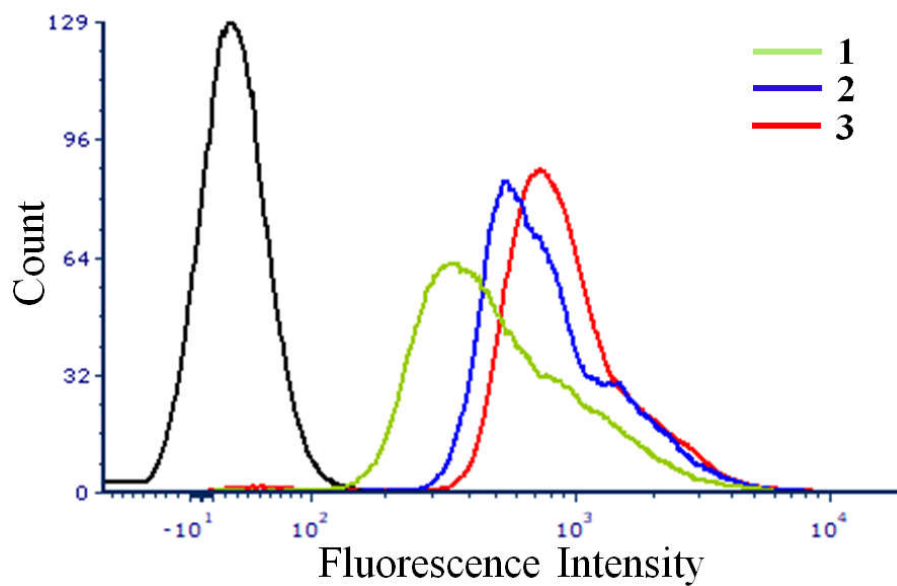


Figure S26. Uptake of the complexes **1-3** (10 μ M) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 4 h incubation time in HeLa cells determined by flow cytometry. The black line indicates cells' auto fluorescence.

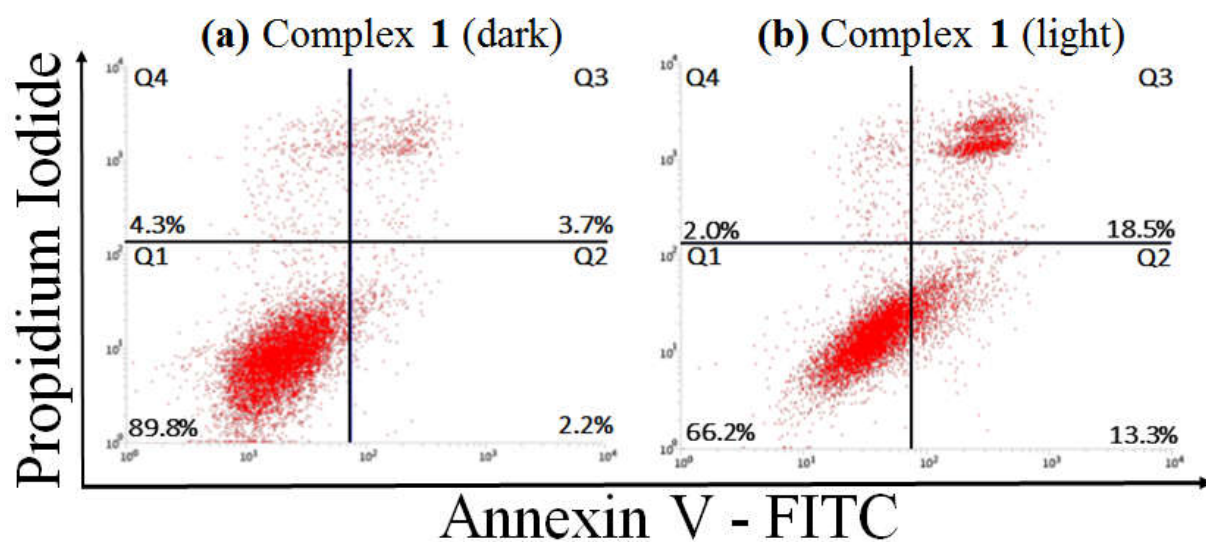


Figure S27. Annexin V-FITC-PI staining of HeLa cells undergoing apoptosis induced by complex 1 (5 μ M) in dark and visible light (400-700 nm, 10 J cm⁻²) analyzed by flow cytometry.

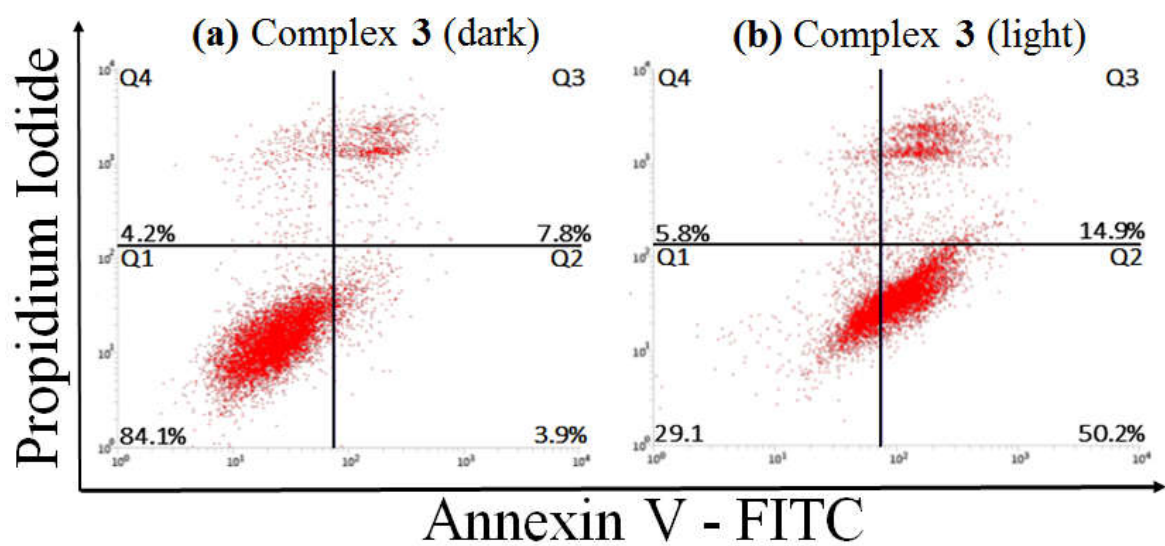


Figure S28. Annexin V-FITC-PI staining of HeLa cells undergoing apoptosis induced by complex 3 (5 μ M) in dark and visible light (400-700 nm, 10 J cm⁻²) analyzed by flow cytometry.