

Electronic supplementary information

**CRYSTAL STRUCTURE AND CYTOTOXIC ACTIVITY OF Cu(II)
COMPLEXES WITH *BIS*—BENZOXAZOLYLHYDRAZONE OF 2,6-
DIACETYLPIRIDINE**

Yulia P. Tupolova^{a*}, Leonid D. Popov^a, Valery G. Vlasenko^b, Konstantin B. Gishko^a, Anna A. Kapustina^a, Alexandra G. Berejnaya^a, Yuliya A. Golubeva^c, Lyubov S. Klyushova^d, Elizaveta V. Lider^c, Vladimir A. Lazarenko^e, Stanislav S. Bachurin^f, Igor N. Shcherbakov^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Southern Federal University, Rostov-on-Don, 344090, Russia

^bScientific Research Institute of Physics, Southern Federal University, Rostov-on-Don, 344090, Russia

^cNikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry SB RAS, 3, Acad. Lavrentiev Ave., 630090, Novosibirsk, Russia

^dInstitute of Molecular Biology and Biophysics of Federal State Budget Scientific Institution "Federal Research Center of Fundamental and Translational Medicine" (IMBB FRC FTM), 2/12, Timakova str., 630060, Novosibirsk, Russia

^eNational Research Center "Kurchatov Institute", Acad. Kurchatov Sq., 1, Moscow, 123182, Russia

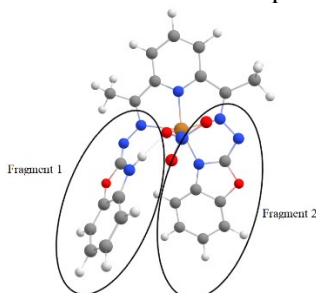
^fDepartment of General and Clinical Biochemistry N2, Rostov State Medical University, Rostov-on-Don, 344022, Russia

*corresponding author: E-mail address: yptupolova@sfnu.ru (Yu.P. Tupolova),
Tel./fax: +7 863 2975148.

Table S1. Experimental and calculated (for isomer 1a) IR spectral data of *bis*-benzoxazolylhydrazone **1**

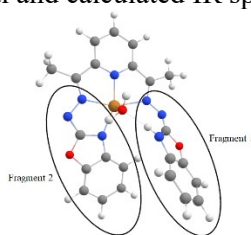
Assignment	Calculated		Experimental
	Frequency, cm ⁻¹	Intensity, kM mol ⁻¹	Frequency, cm ⁻¹ (intensity*)
v(NH)	3431	26	3453(m)
v _s (CH, benzox)	3094	20	3097(w)
v _{as} (CH, benzox)	3090	33	3058(w)
v _{as} (CH ₃)	3077	34	
v _s (CH ₃)	2952	36	2963(w)
v(C=N, benzox)	2911	41	
v(C=N, azom)	2163	32	1632(s)
v(C=C, aromatic)	1636	1582	1619(m)
v(C=C, pyridine)	1607	230	1580(s)
δ(CH ₃)	1568	562	1565(m)
δ(CH, pyridine)	1556	543	1541(m)
v(C-O) + δ(NH)	1444	252	1453(m)
v(benzox ring)	1426	205	1406(w)
δ(CH, pyridine)	1233	377	1277(w)
	1220	558	1239(w)
	1159	569	1168(w)

*Intensities are denoted as follows: vs-very strong, s-strong, m-medium, w-weak.

Table S2. Experimental and calculated IR spectral data of complex **2**Optimized cation structure of complex **2**

Assignment	Calculated		Experimental
	Frequency, cm ⁻¹	Intensity, kM mol ⁻¹	Frequency, cm ⁻¹ (intensity*)
v(CH, benzox)	3097	16	3097(w)
v(CH, pyridine)	3083	23	3061(w)
v(CH ₃)	3076	18	
	2988	13	
	2973	15	2924(w)
	2927	22	
v(NH)	2780	963	3189(w)
v(N=C, hydraz1) + v(C-N, benzox1) + δ(NH)	1646	1316	1649(s)
			1624(m)
			1592(w)
v(N=C, hydraz2) + v(C=N, azom1) + δ(NH) + v(NO ₃)	1531	327	1524(m)
	1511	286	1506(w)
	1487	564	1477(w)
v(CN, pyridine) + δ(CH ₃)	1393	529	1391(m)
v(C-C, azom) + v(NO ₃) + δ(N=C, benzox1)	1311	346	1312(s)
	1286	366	1290(s)
	1220	219	1215(m)
v(N-N)	1177	217	1158(s)

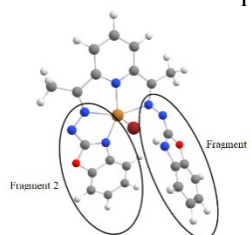
*Intensities are denoted as follows: vs-very strong, s-strong, m-medium, w-weak.

Table S3. Experimental and calculated IR spectral data of complex 3

Optimized cation structure of complex 3

Assignment	Calculated		Experimental
	Frequency, cm^{-1}	Intensity, kM mol^{-1}	Frequency, cm^{-1} (intensity*)
$\nu_s(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	3741	51	3350(w)
$\nu_{as}(\text{H}_2\text{O})$	3642	17	
$\nu(\text{NH})$	3318	259	3287(w)
$\nu(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz1}) + \delta(\text{NH})$	1635	1327	1650(s)
			1630(m)
			1594(m)
$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C}, \text{pyridine}) + \nu(\text{C}=\text{N}, \text{azom2})$	1564	220	1573(w)
			1543(m)
$\nu(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz2}) + \nu(\text{C}=\text{N}, \text{azom1})$	1504	564	1516(m)
$\nu(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz2})$	1475	254	1474(m)
$\nu(\text{CN}, \text{pyridine}) + \delta(\text{CH}_3)$	1391	429	1416(m)
$\delta(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz1}) + \nu(\text{C}-\text{C}, \text{azom})$	1310	332	1330(m)
	1220	166	1218(w)
$\nu(\text{N}-\text{N})$	1181	200	1162(m)

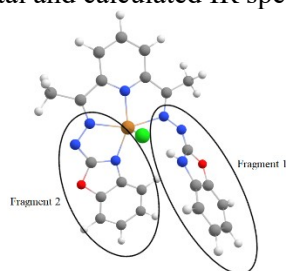
*Intensities are denoted as follows: vs-very strong, s-strong, m-medium, w-weak.

Table S4. Experimental and calculated IR spectral data of complex 4

Optimized cation structure of complex 4

Assignment	Calculated		Experimental
	Frequency, cm^{-1}	Intensity, kM mol^{-1}	Frequency, cm^{-1} (intensity*)
	3096	18	
$\nu(\text{CH}, \text{benzox})$	3083	21	3062(w)
	3081	19	
$\nu(\text{CH}, \text{pyridine})$	3076	18	
$\nu(\text{NH})$	2936	928	3242(w)
$\nu(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz1})$	1638	1319	1667(m)
$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C}, \text{pyridine}) + \nu(\text{C}=\text{N}, \text{azom2})$	1565	158	1616(m)
			1589(m)
$\nu(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz2}) + \nu(\text{C}=\text{N}, \text{azom1})$	1515	529	1514(s)
	1479	363	
$\nu(\text{CN}, \text{pyridine}) + \delta(\text{CH}_3)$	1391	479	1407(w)
			1375(w)
$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C}, \text{benzox})$	1343	159	1345(w)
$\delta(\text{N}=\text{C}, \text{hydraz2})$	1335	192	1303(w)
$\nu(\text{C}-\text{C}, \text{azom})$	1315	325	
	1219	219	1244(w)
$\nu(\text{N}-\text{N})$	1173	199	1198(w)

*Intensities are denoted as follows: vs-very strong, s-strong, m-medium, w-weak.

Table S5. Experimental and calculated IR spectral data of complex **5**Optimized cation structure of complex **5**

Assignment	Calculated		Experimental
	Frequency, cm^{-1}	Intensity, kM mol^{-1}	Frequency, cm^{-1} (intensity*)
v(CH, benzox)	3096	17	3094(w)
	3083	21	
	3081	19	
v(CH, pyridine)	3075	18	3044(w)
v(CH ₃)	2925	27	2954(w)
v(NH)	2865	957	3248(w)
v(N=C, hydraz1)	1636	1335	1640(s)
			1618(s)
v(C=C, pyridine) + v(C=N, azom2)	1566	174	1590(m)
v(C=C, pyridine) + v(N=C, hydraz2) + v(C=N, azom1)	1517	543	1511(s)
	1479	384	1476(m)
v(CN, pyridine) + δ (CH ₃)	1392	508	1460(m)
	1343	176	1415(m)
δ (N=C, hydraz2) + v(C=C, benzox2)	1335	180	1352(m)
v(C=C, pyridine) + v(C-C, azom)	1315	287	1329(m)
v(N-N)	1220	221	1207(w)
	1175	206	1160(m)

*Intensities are denoted as follows: vs-very strong, s-strong, m-medium, w-weak.

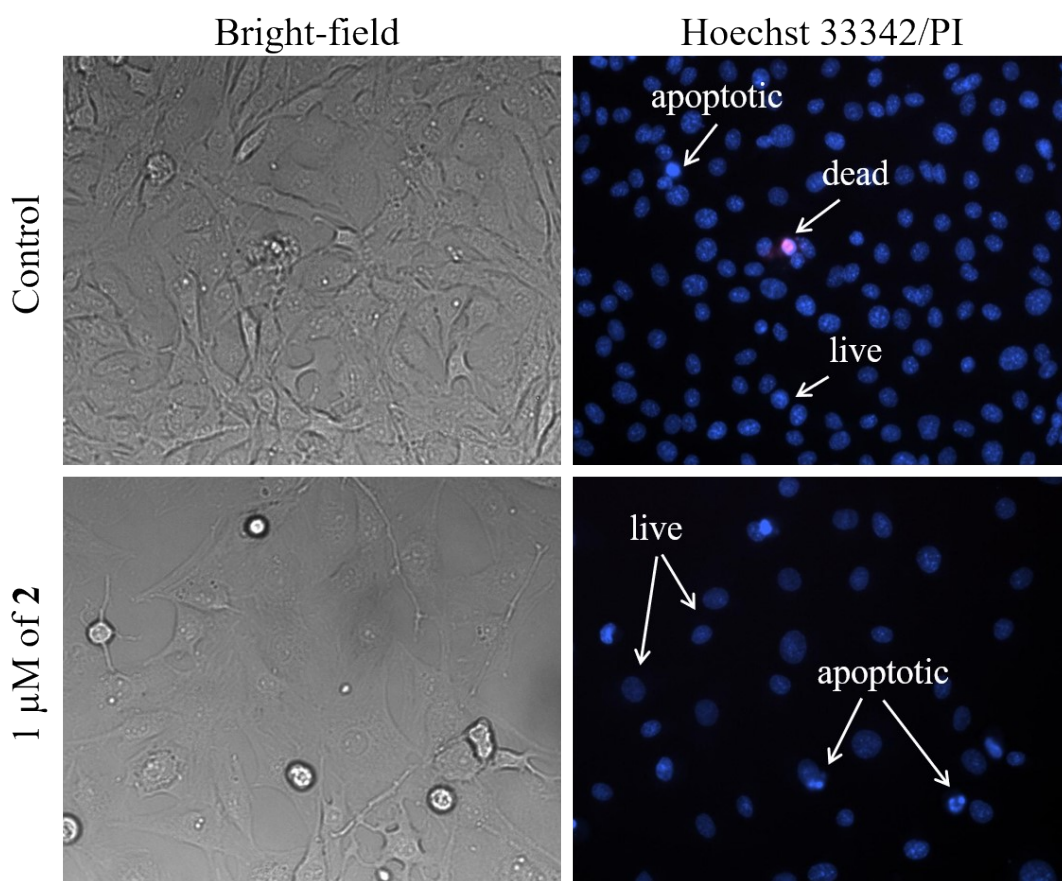


Fig. S1. Morphological changes of MRC-5 cells after 48 hours incubation with **2**, according to analysis of dual staining with Hoechst 33342/ propidium iodide (PI) and bright-field microscopy. Cells were treated with: above – no treatment (control); below – **2**, 1 μM . The cells were classified as live cells (normal nuclei: blue noncondensed chromatin uniformly dispersed over the entire nucleus), apoptotic cells (round cells, bright blue chromatin that is highly condensed or fragmented) and dead cells (red, enlarged nuclei with smooth normal structure or bright red, slightly condensed nuclei).

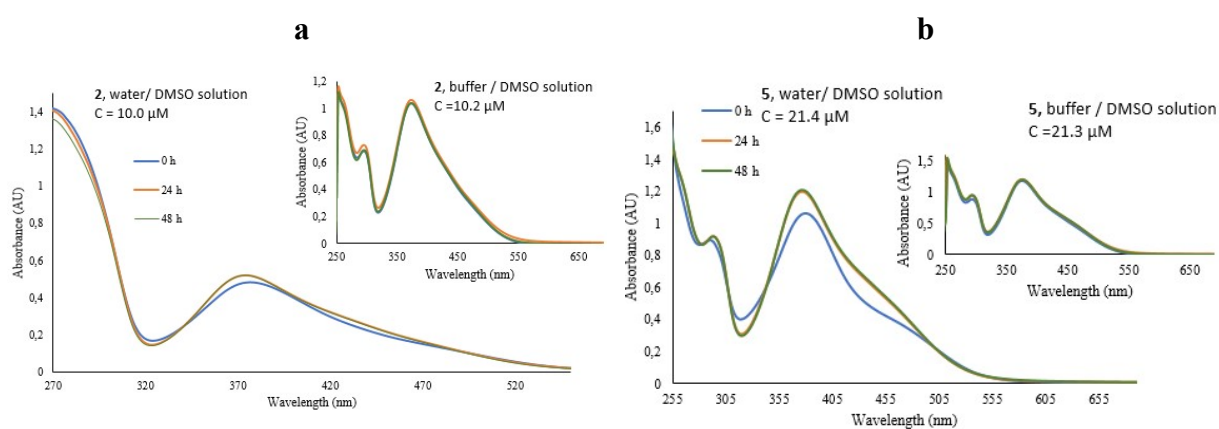
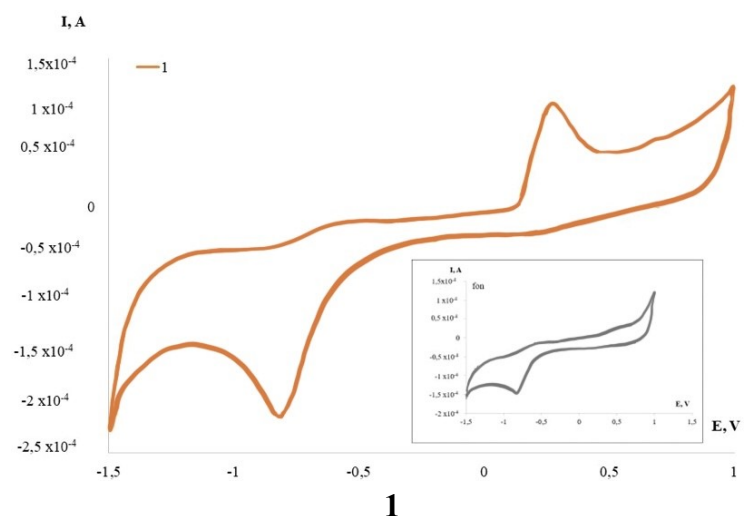
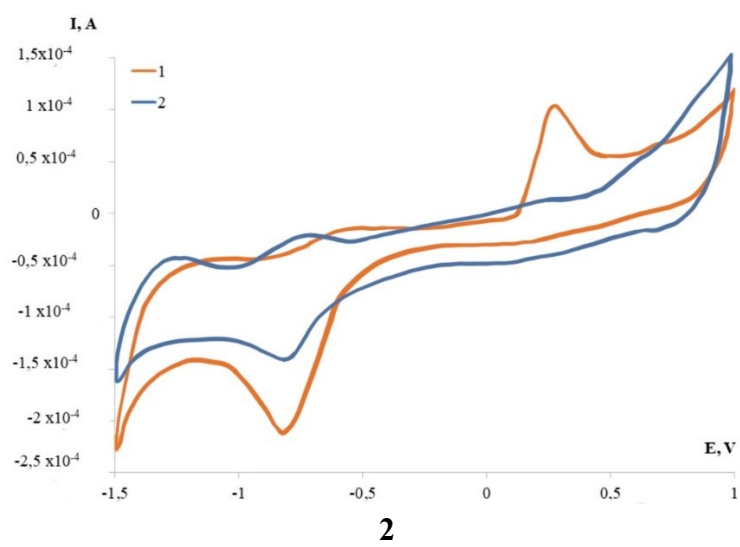
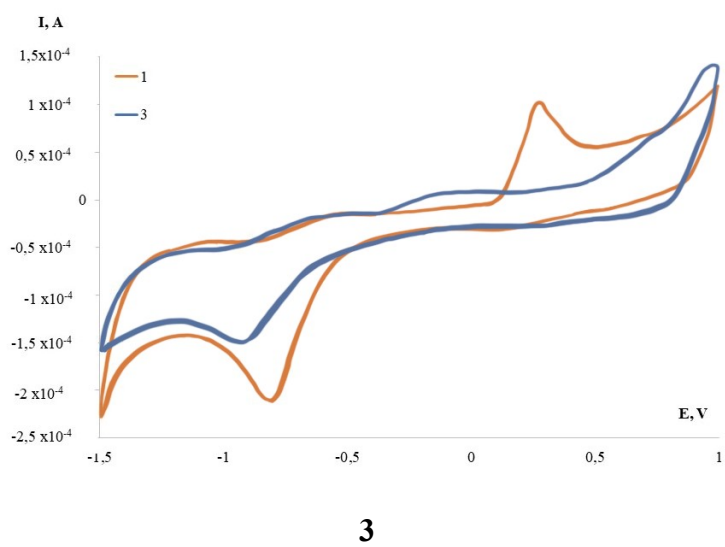


Fig. S2. Time-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of the complex **2** (a) and **5** (b) in water-DMSO solution (1:40 by volume) and in phosphate buffer saline (in the insert) at $t = 0, 24, 48$ h.

A**B****C**

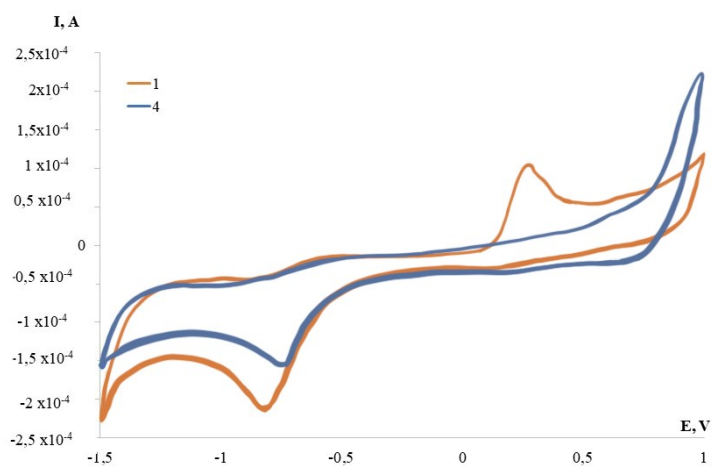
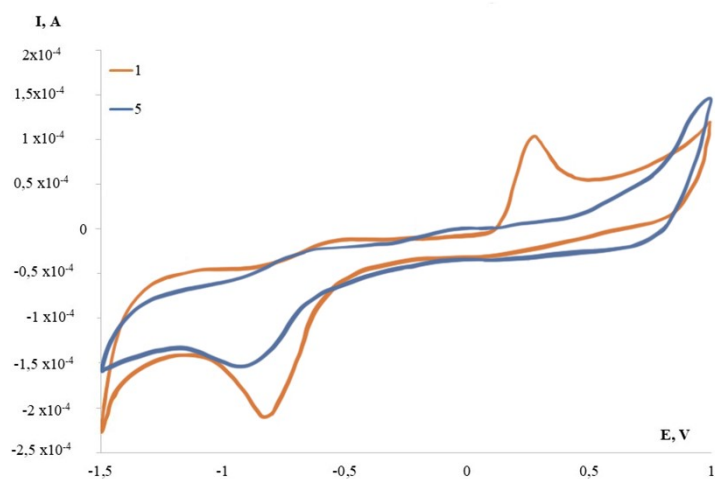
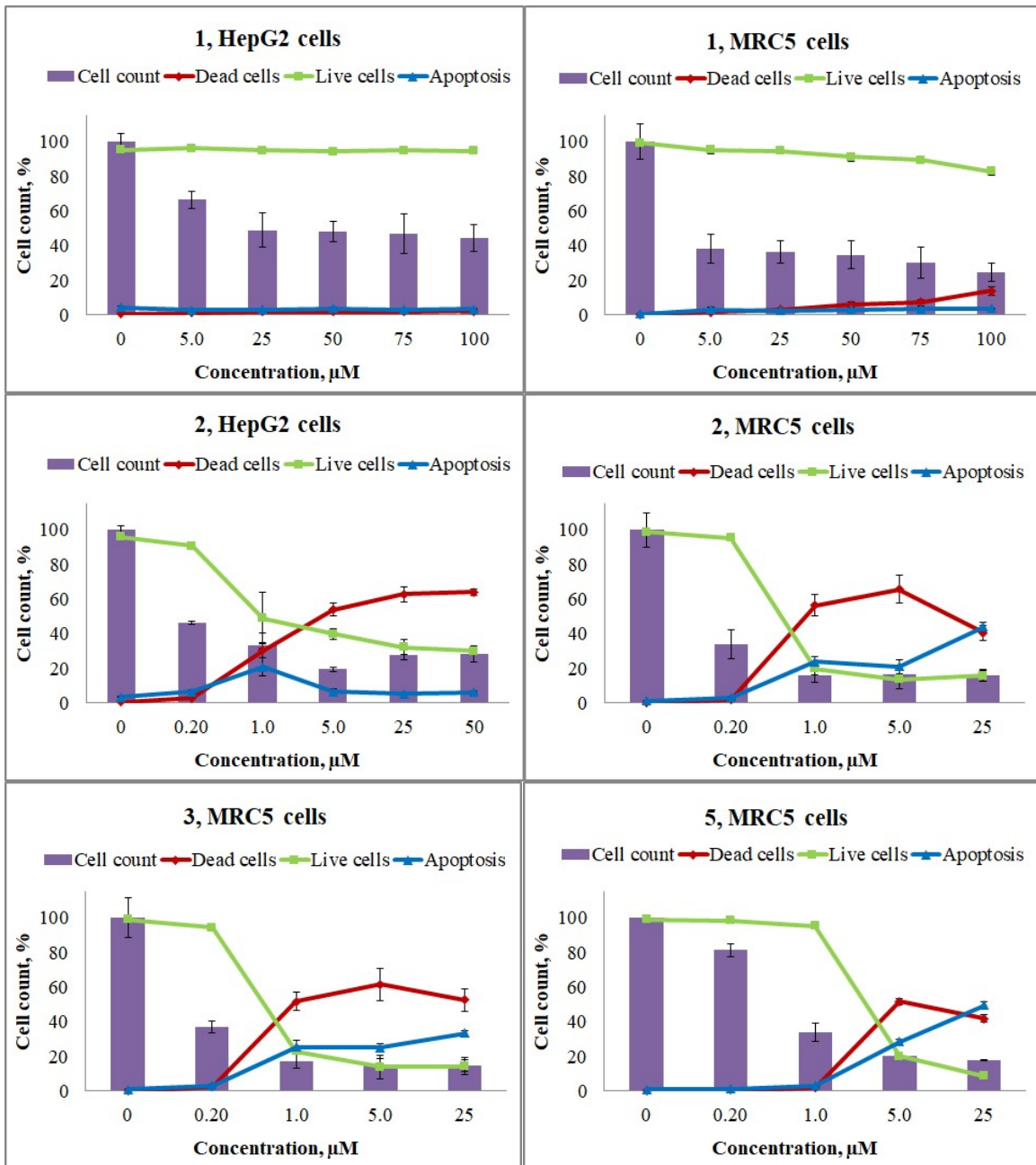
D**E**

Fig. S3. Cyclic voltammograms in DMSO solution containing 0.1M LiClO₄ and H₂L (panel A, in the insert – CVA LiClO₄ in DMSO), **2** (panel B), **3** (panel C), **4** (panel D) and **5** (panel E).



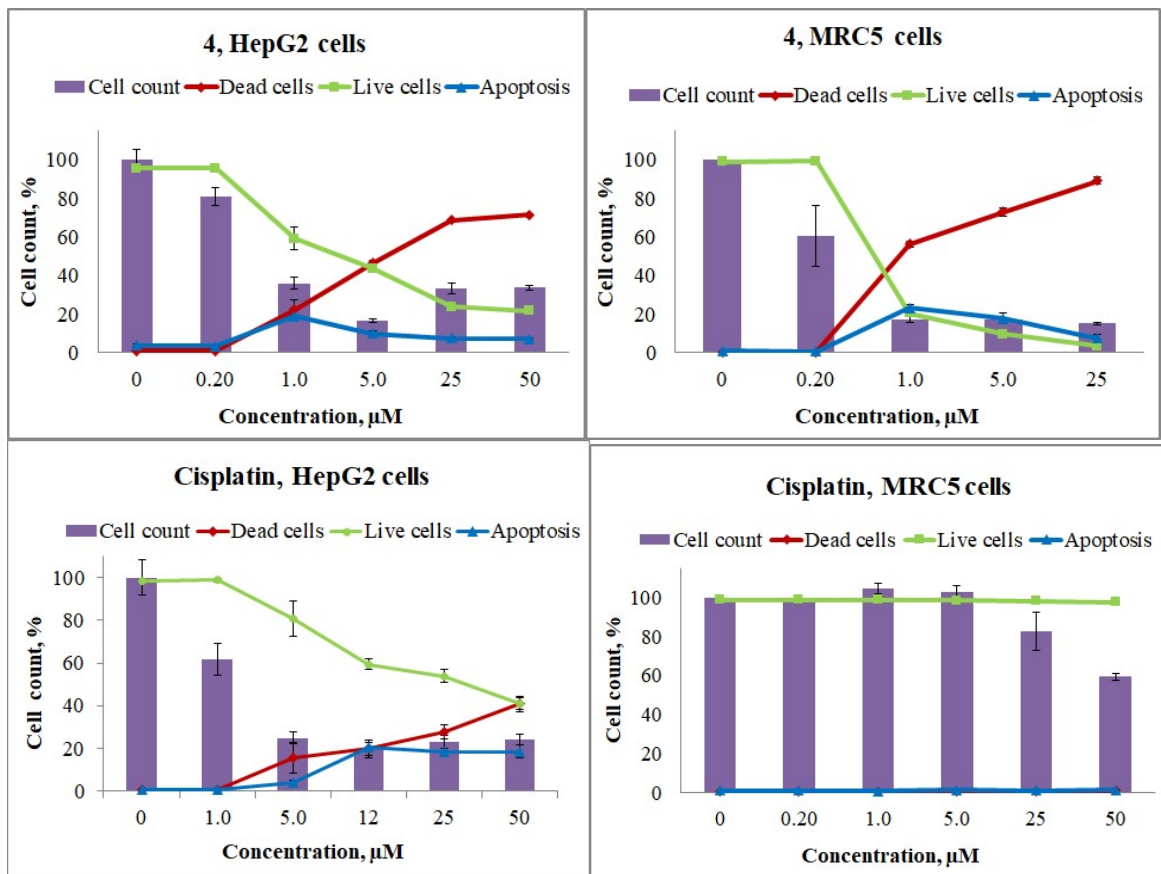


Fig. S4. Effect of 1-5 and cisplatin on the viability of HepG2 and MRC-5 cells determined by dual staining with Hoechst 33342/propidium iodide.