

# Electronic Supplementary Information

## Investigation of protein/DNA binding, and *in vitro* cytotoxicity of novel Cu (II) and Zn(II)-dipyrazinyl pyridine complexes

Parnashabari Sarkar,<sup>a</sup> Munmi Gogoi,<sup>b</sup> Sonali Palo,<sup>a</sup> A.H. Udaya Kumar,<sup>c</sup> Sourav Sutradhar,<sup>a</sup>  
Dipankar Das,<sup>a</sup> N.K. Lokanath,<sup>c</sup> Akalesh Kumar Verma,<sup>\*b</sup> Biswa Nath Ghosh<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Department of Chemistry, National Institute of Technology Silchar, Silchar-788010, Assam, India, [bngghosh@che.nits.ac.in](mailto:bngghosh@che.nits.ac.in)*

<sup>b</sup>*Department of Zoology, Cell & Biochemical Technology Laboratory, Cotton University, Guwahati-781001, Assam, India, [akhilesh@cottonuniversity.ac.in](mailto:akhilesh@cottonuniversity.ac.in)*

<sup>c</sup>*Department of Studies in Physics, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysuru 570 006, Karnataka, India*

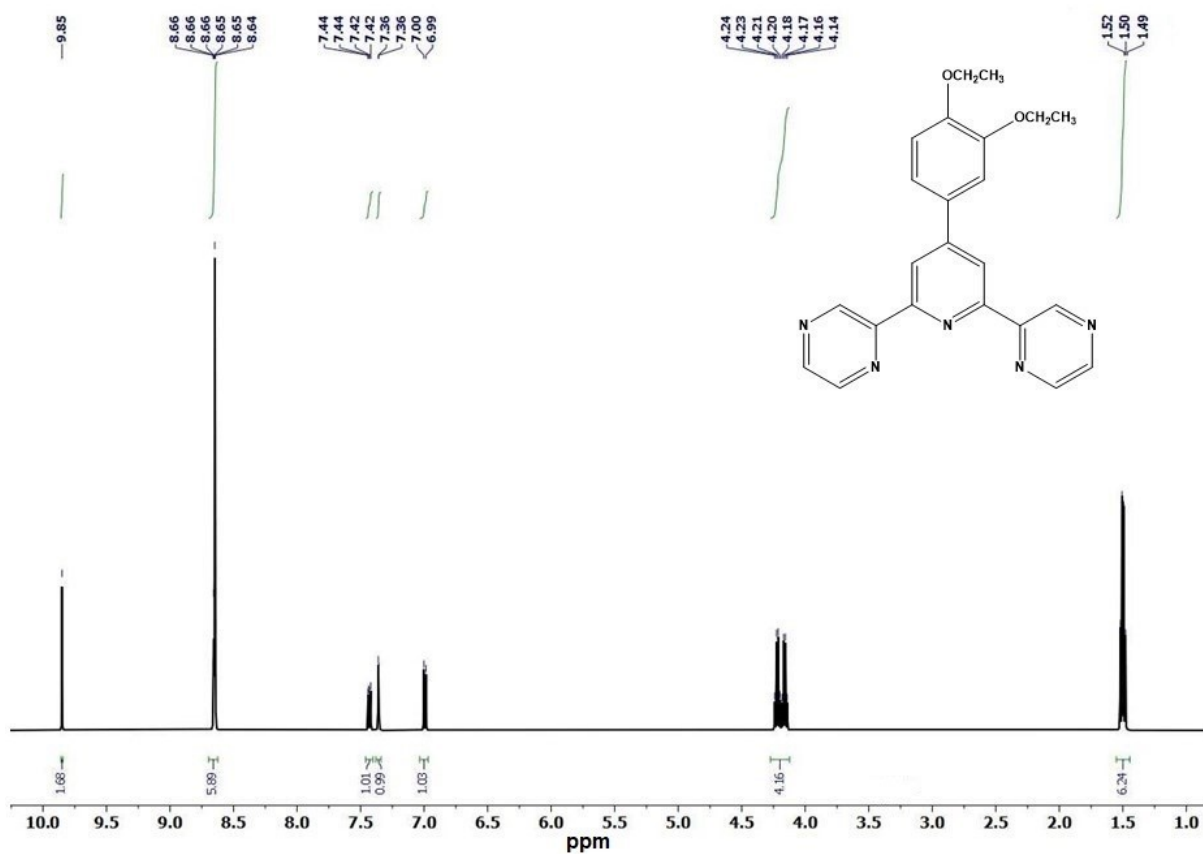


Figure S1(a): 400 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of L in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

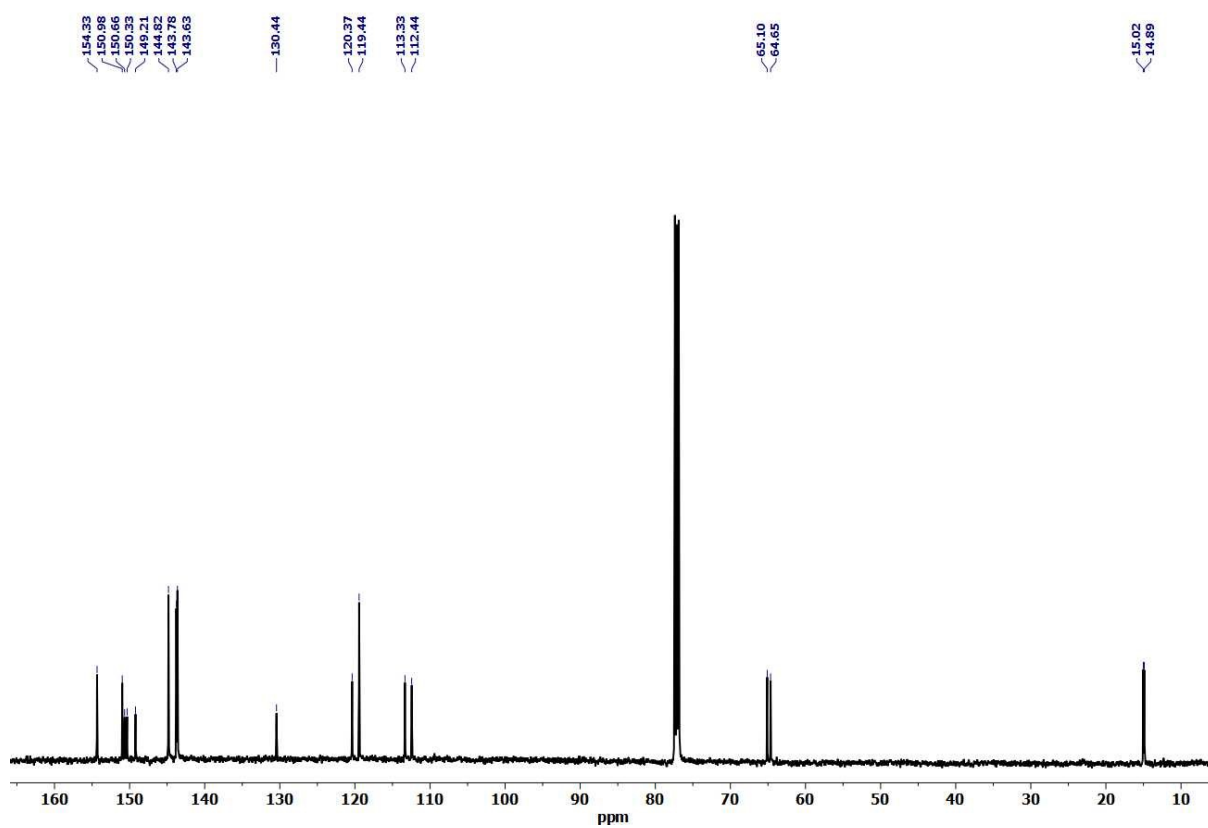
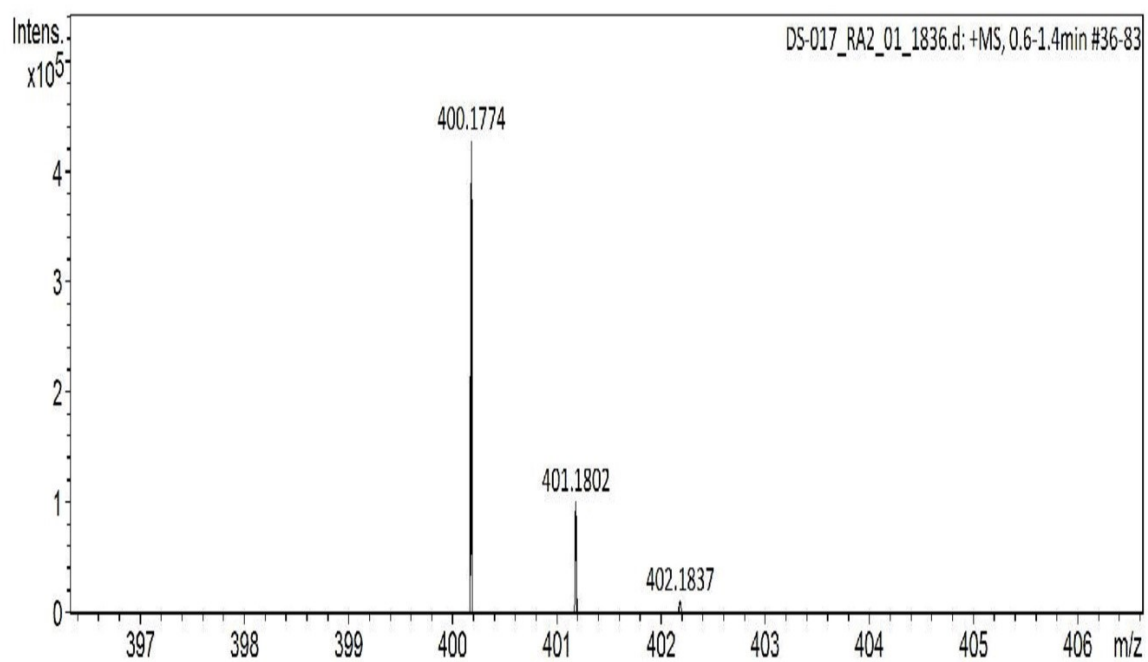
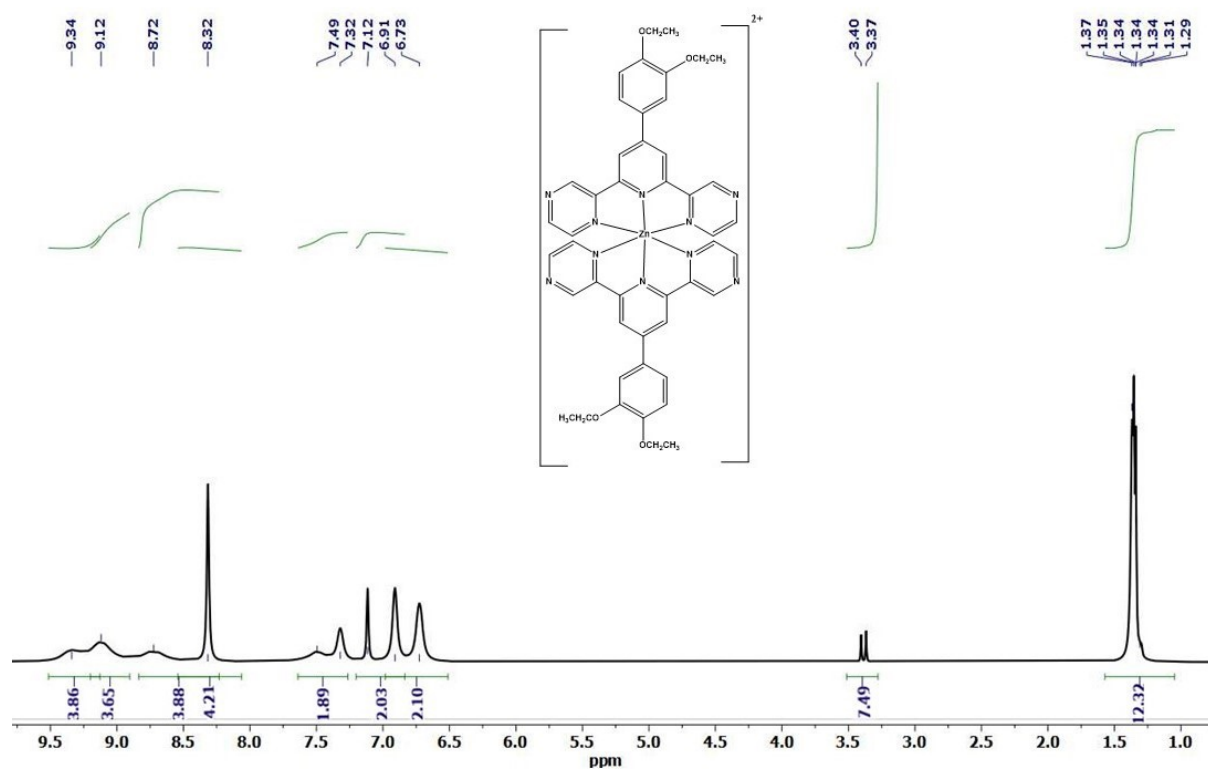


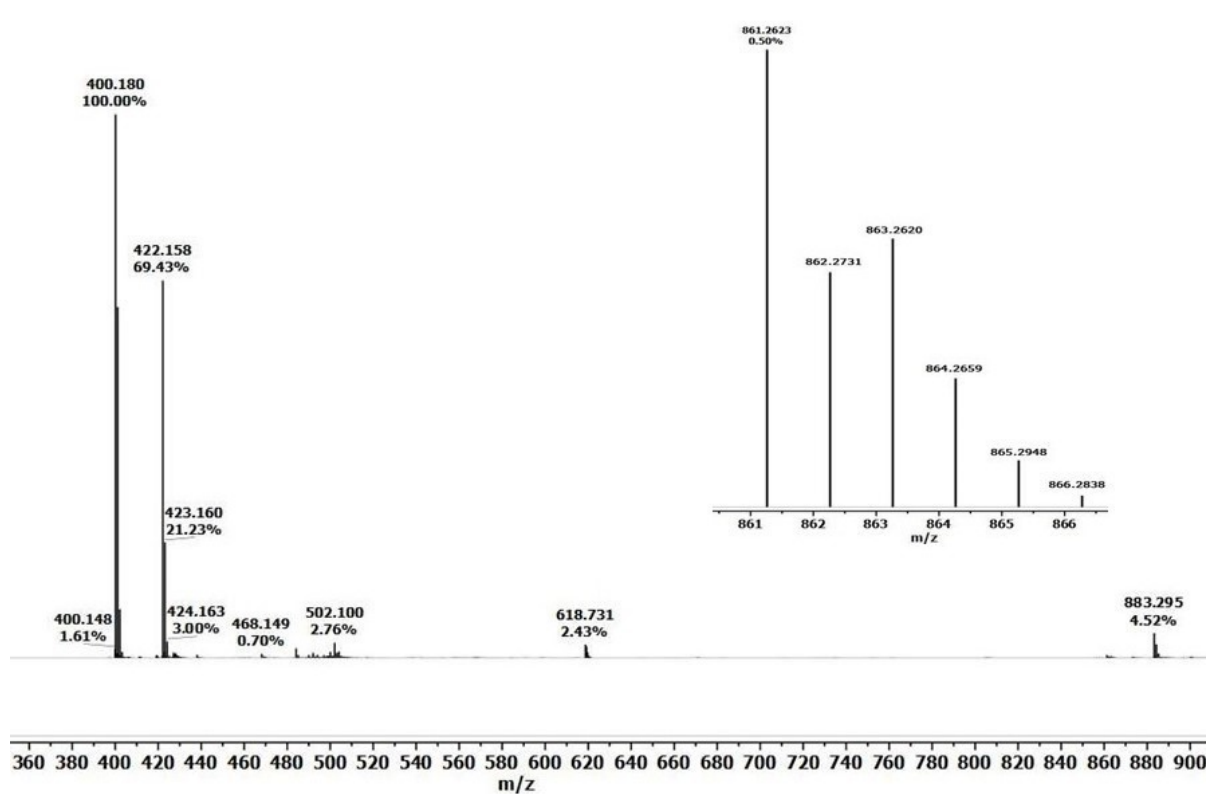
Figure S1(b): 125 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of L in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



**Figure S1(c):** ESI-MS spectrum of **L** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



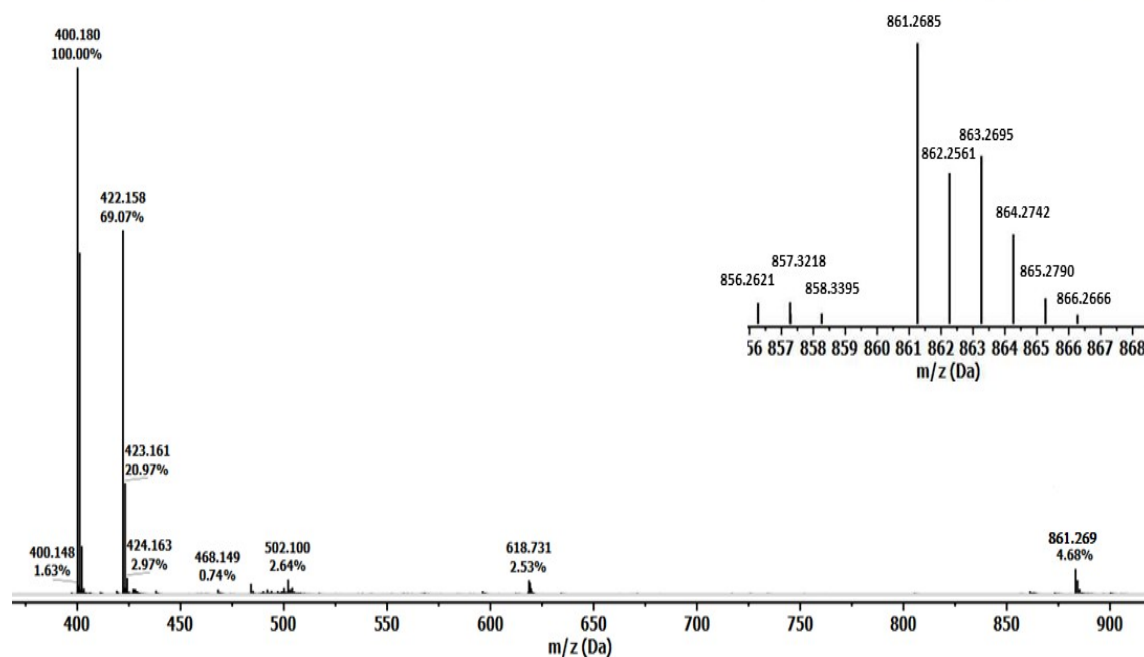
**Figure S2:** 400 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **2** in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ .



**Figure S3:** HR-MS of Cu (II) complex 1 (Inset: Isotopic distribution of molecular ion peak) inset).

E:\DS017\Mass\Zn(2-1)\ Injection 1 ESI (+) MS centroid MS + spectrum 7.40

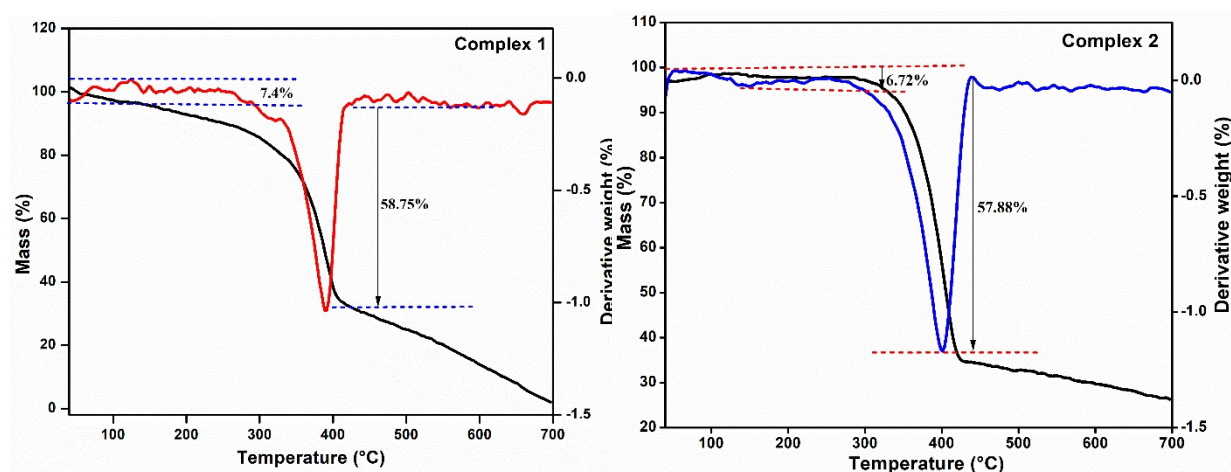
E:\DS017\Mass\Zn(2-1)\ Injection 1 ESI (+) MS centroid MS + spect



**Figure S4:** HR-MS of Zn (II) complex 2. (Inset: Isotopic distribution of molecular ion peak)

## Thermal stabilities of complexes

Thermal stabilities of complexes **1** and **2** have been investigated under the N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere by TGA at a 30-700 °C temperature range, with a heating rate of 10 °C/min. The thermal decomposition of the complexes take place with two main weight loss steps. The first weight loss starts from 30 °C to 330 °C in the DTG curve, attributed to the release of counter anion chloride (obs. 7.4% (for **1**) and 6.7% (for **2**), cal. 7.5% (for both **1-2**)). The second decomposition processes occur in the temperature range of 285-420 °C. The corresponding endothermic peaks are observed in the DTG curve at 390 °C for **1** (obs. 58.75%, cal. 53.68% for **1**) and 400 °C for **2** (obs. 57.88%, cal. 53.81% for **1**), corresponding to the loss of Cu(dppy) and Zn(dppy) fragment.



**Figure S5:** TGA and DTG thermograms of

complexes **1** (left) and **2** (right)

**Table S1.** Second-order perturbation theory analysis of Fock matrix in NBO calculation for **L**

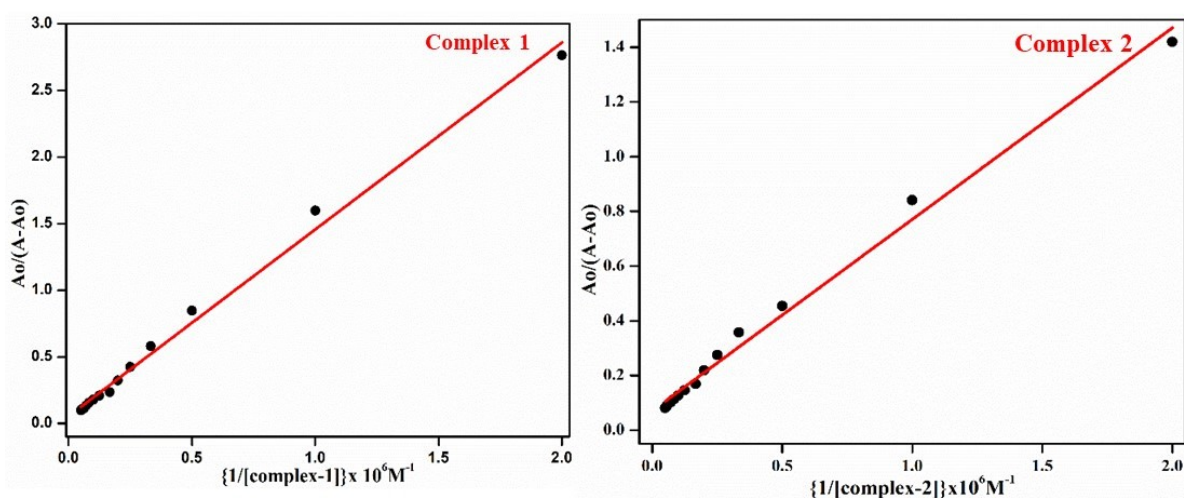
ligand	Donor (i)	Type	Occupancy	Acceptor(j)	Type	Occupancy	E(2) kcal/mol	E(j)- E(i) a.u	F(i, j) a.u
	C9-N32	$\pi^*$	0.40233	C7-C8	$\pi^*$	0.34499	293.8	0.01	0.084
	C9-N32	$\pi^*$	0.40233	C10-C11	$\pi^*$	0.32966	250.39	0.01	0.081
	C2-C3	$\pi^*$	0.38227	C1-C6	$\pi^*$	0.38115	246.21	0.01	0.08

C17-N33	$\pi^*$	0.34302	C18-C19	$\pi^*$	0.31103	166.23	0.02	0.08
C7-C8	$\pi^*$	0.34499	C1-C6	$\pi^*$	0.38115	125.57	0.01	0.054
C20-N51	$\pi^*$	0.36362	C18-C19	$\pi^*$	0.31103	120.94	0.02	0.079
C27	LP(1)	0.94676	C26-N50	$\pi^*$	0.35578	88.71	0.12	0.112
C25	LP*(1)	0.94087	C24-N34	$\pi^*$	0.3417	77.9	0.13	0.112
C27	LP(1)	0.94676	C24-N34	$\pi^*$	0.3417	70.41	0.12	0.103
C25	LP*(1)	0.94087	C26-N50	$\pi^*$	0.3417	68.96	0.12	0.103

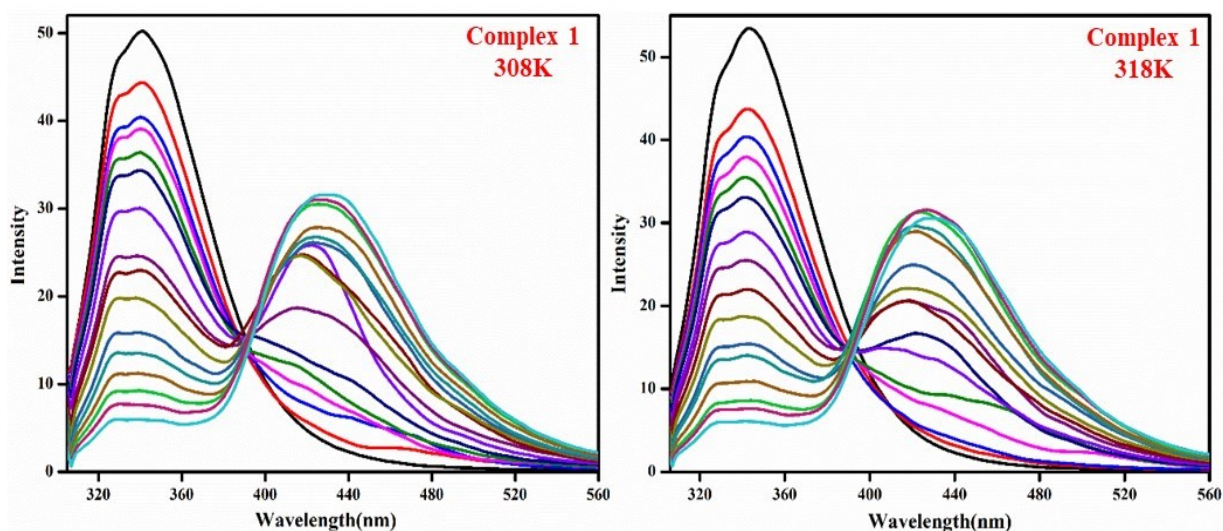
**Table S2:** Second-order perturbation theory analysis of Fock matrix in NBO calculation for complexes **1** and **2**.

	Donor (i)	Type	Occupancy	Acceptor(j)	Type	Occupancy	E(2) kcal/mol	E(j)- E(i) a.u	F(i, j) a.u
Complex <b>2</b>	C56-C61	$\pi^*$	0.18746	C41-C55	$\pi^*$	0.20044	139.96	0.01	0.079
	C58-C65	$\pi^*$	0.18935	C54-C57	$\pi^*$	0.19912	135.05	0.01	0.079
	C59-C67	$\pi^*$	0.1952	C41-C55	$\pi^*$	0.20044	127.26	0.01	0.081
	C63-C70	$\pi^*$	0.1965	C54-C57	$\pi^*$	0.19912	124.9	0.01	0.081
	N8-C12	$\pi^*$	0.34714	C25-N42	$\pi^*$	0.1668	123.33	0.02	0.096
	C19	LP(1)	0.52265	N2-C9	$\pi^*$	0.37942	68.49	0.1	0.108
	N2-C9	$\pi^*$	0.37942	C21-C38	$\pi^*$	0.19422	63.09	0.06	0.099
	N1-C3	$\pi^*$	0.38106	C11-C23	$\pi^*$	0.19091	61.8	0.06	0.099
	C21-C38	$\pi^*$	0.19422	C54-C57	$\pi^*$	0.19912	60.96	0.01	0.06
	C11-C23	$\pi^*$	0.19091	C41-C55	$\pi^*$	0.20044	57.03	0.01	0.058
Complex <b>1</b>	C58-C65	$\pi^*$	1.97757	C54-C57	$\pi^*$	0.39507	277.56	0.01	0.079
	N6-C17	$\pi^*$	1.65183	C32-N47	$\pi^*$	0.3378	255.42	0.02	0.094
	C63-C70	$\pi^*$	1.65183	C54-C57	$\pi^*$	0.39507	255.34	0.01	0.081
	N8-C12	$\pi^*$	1.97752	C25-N42	$\pi^*$	0.33783	255.28	0.02	0.094

N5-C14	$\pi^*$	1.97203	C27-N44	$\pi^*$	0.33749	253.71	0.02	0.094
N7-C19	$\pi^*$	1.97757	C35-N50	$\pi^*$	0.33736	253	0.02	0.094
C35-N50	$\pi^*$	1.97203	C18-C33	$\pi^*$	0.26457	86.98	0.02	0.071
C27-N44	$\pi^*$	1.9775	C15-C28	$\pi^*$	0.2645	86.96	0.02	0.071
C32-N47	$\pi^*$	1.97207	C16-C30	$\pi^*$	0.26456	85.68	0.02	0.071
C25-N42	$\pi^*$	1.97207	C20-C36	$\pi^*$	0.26465	32.48	0.16	0.107

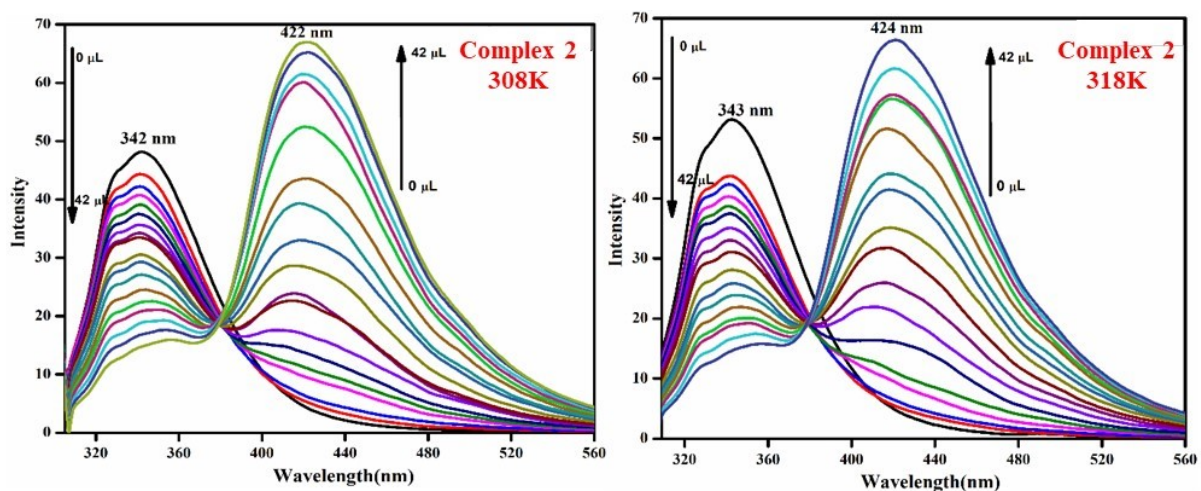


**Figure S6:** Benesi-Hildebrand plot  $\{A_0/(A-A_0)\}$  vs.  $1/[\text{complex}]$  of absorption spectra of BSA in the absence and presence of complex 1 and complex 2.

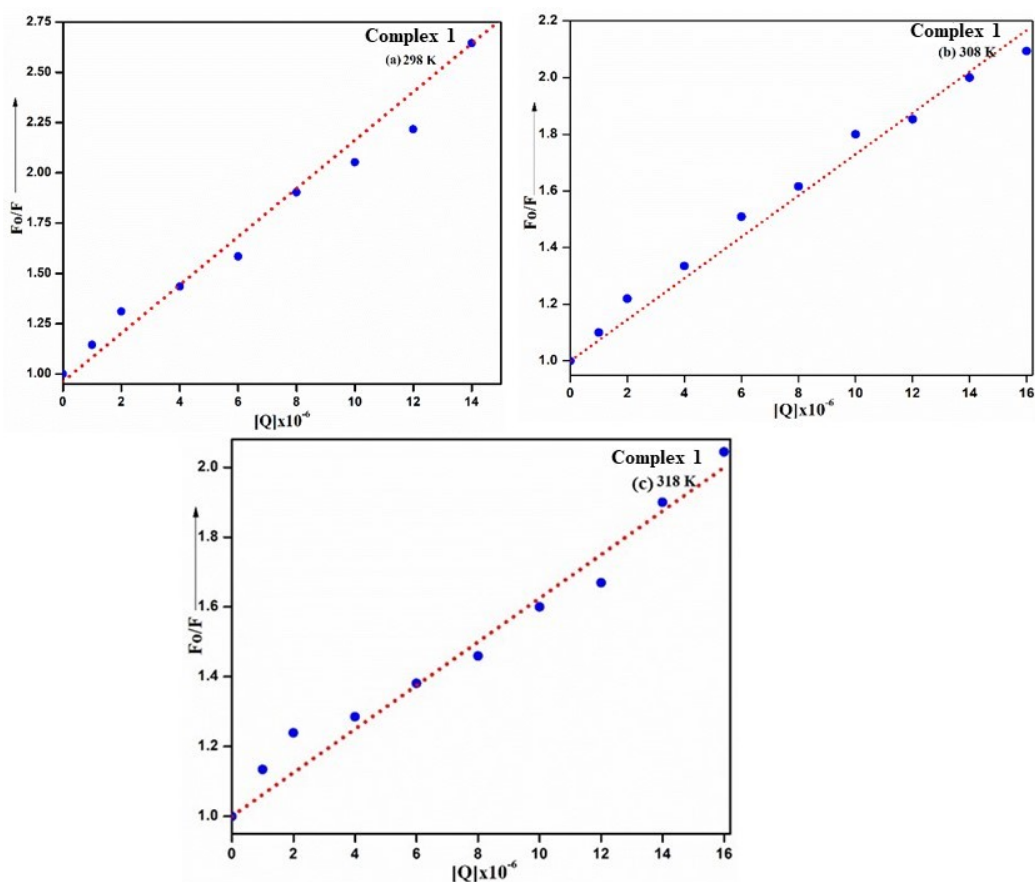


**Figure S7:** Emission spectra of BSA ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$ ) in the presence of increasing concentrations of complex 1 at 308 K and 318 K.



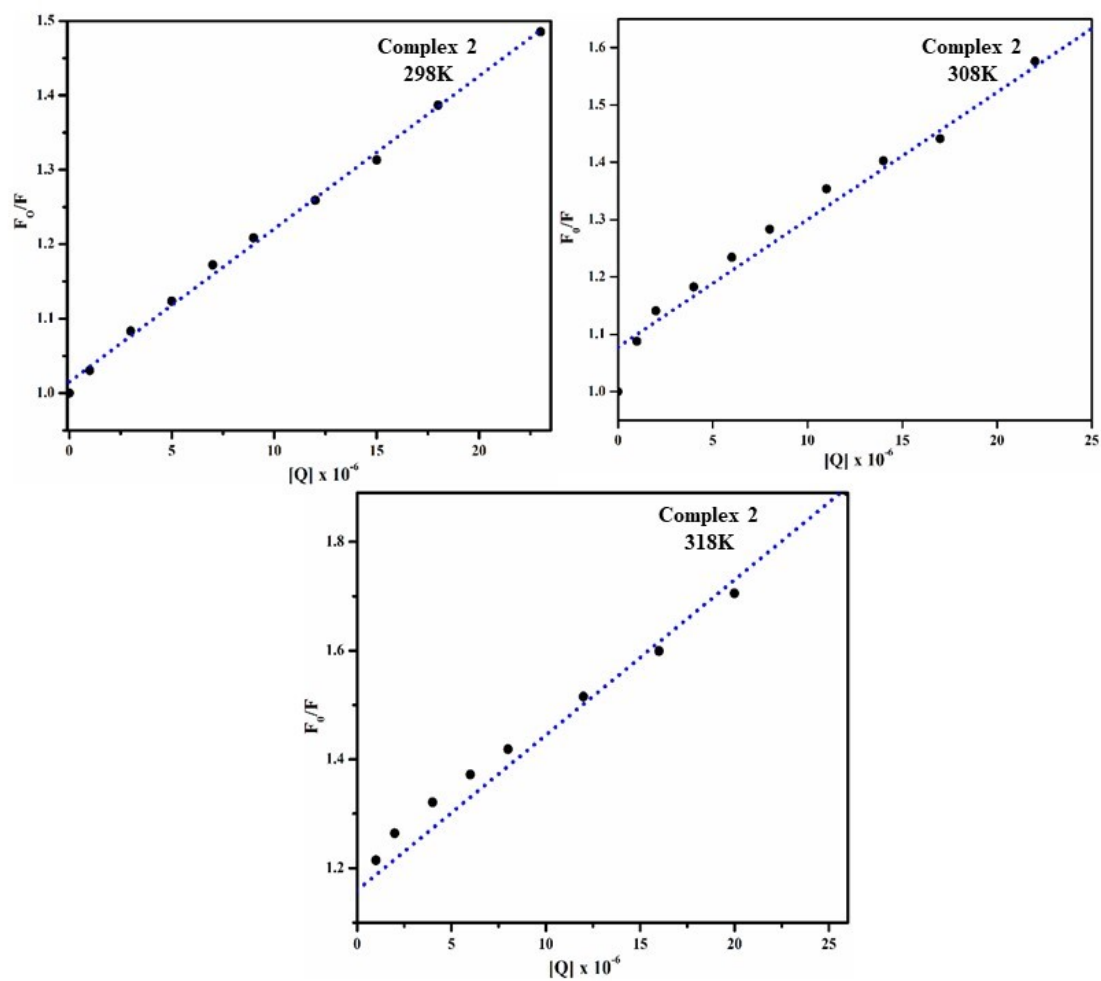


**Figure S8:** Emission spectra of BSA ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$ ) in the presence of increasing concentrations of complex 2 at 308 K and 318 K.

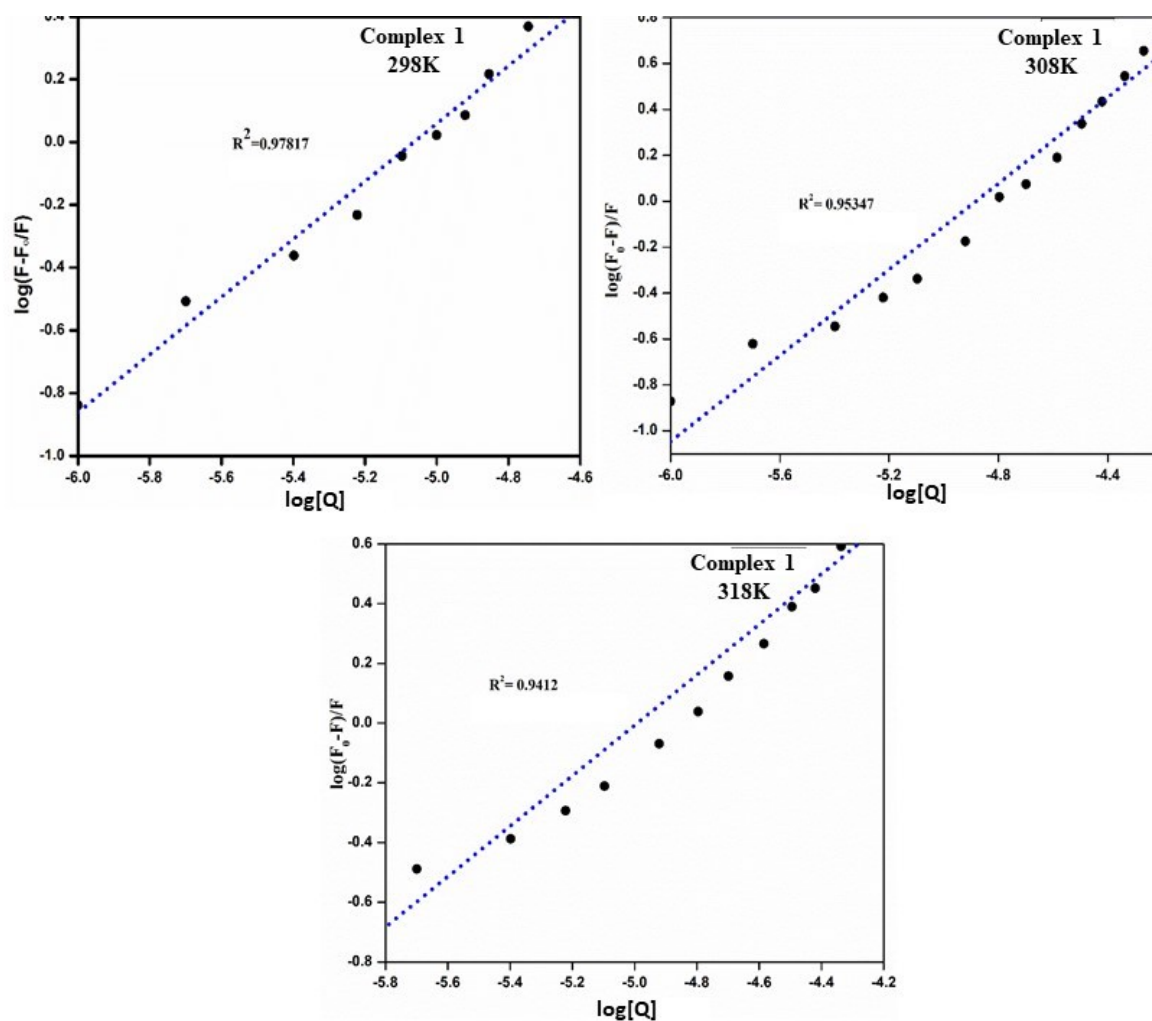


**Figure S9:** Stern-Volmer plot  $\{F_0/F \text{ vs. } [\text{complex}]\}$  of emission spectra of BSA in the absence and presence of complex 1 at 298 K, 308 K and 318 K.

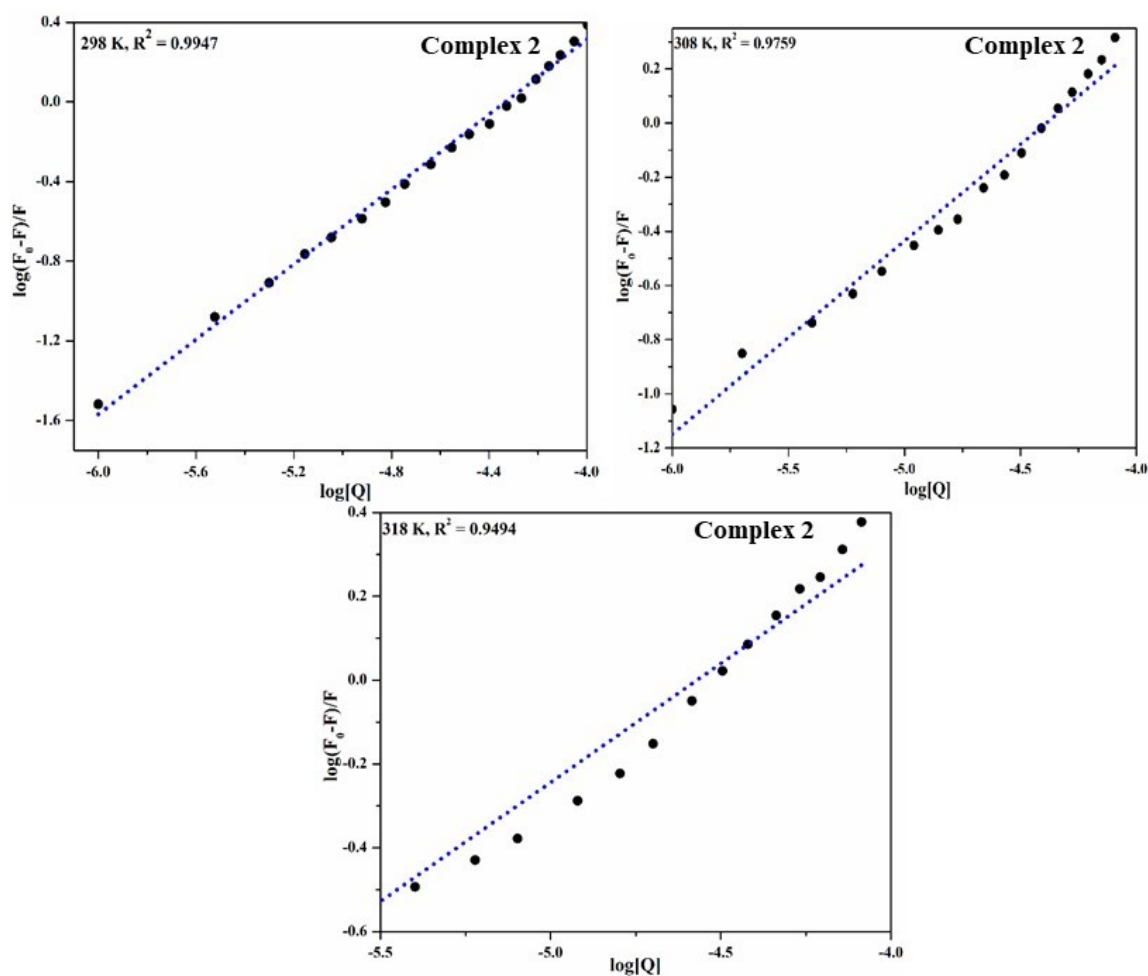




**Figure S10:** Stern-Volmer plot  $\{F_0/F$  vs.  $[complex]\}$  of emission spectra of BSA in the absence and presence of complex 2 at 298 , 308 K, and 318 K.



**Figure S11:** Modified Stern-Volmer plot of emission spectra of BSA in the absence and presence of complex **1** at 298 K, 308 K and 318 K.



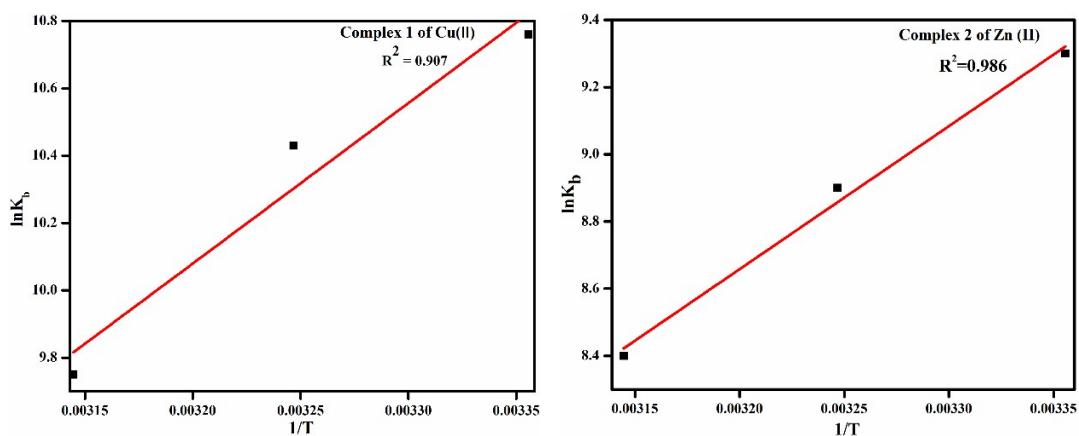
**Figure S12:** Modified Stern-Volmer plot of emission spectra of BSA in the absence and presence of complex **2** at 298 K, 308 K, and 318 K.

Equations **1-3** are employed to analyse thermodynamic parameters like  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta G$ , and  $\Delta S$ , if the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H$ ) does not vary much over the temperature range under study.

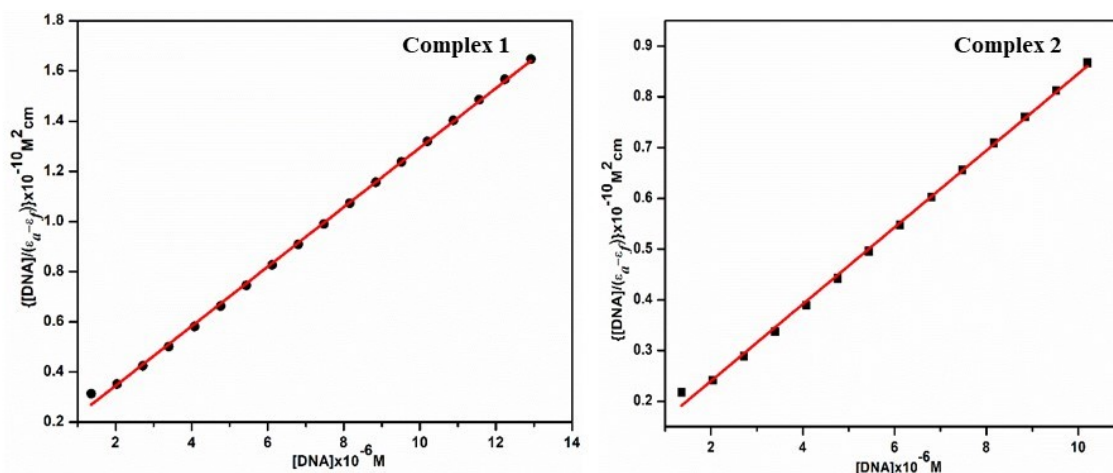
$$\ln K = \Delta H/RT + \Delta S/R \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K \quad (2)$$

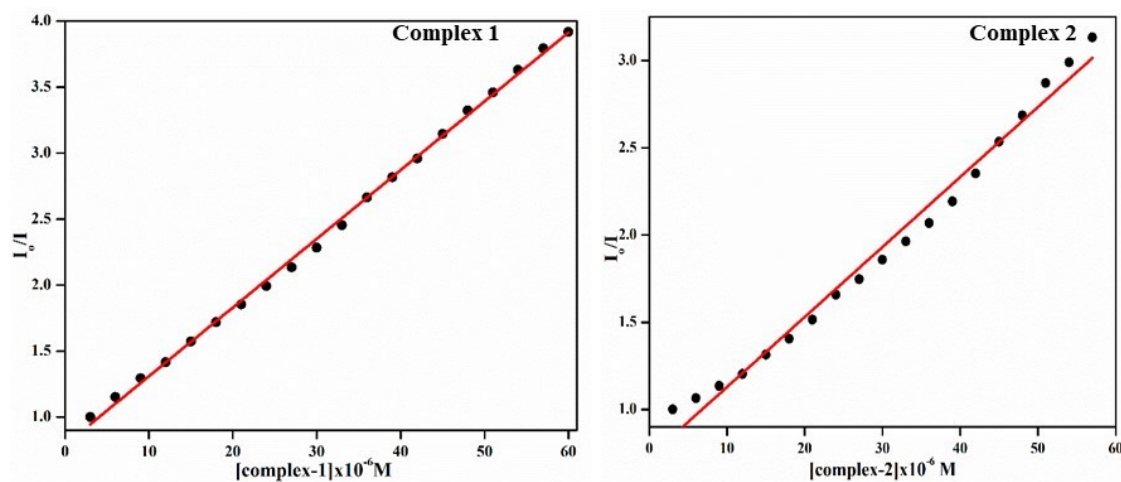
$$\Delta S = (\Delta H - \Delta G)/T \quad (3)$$



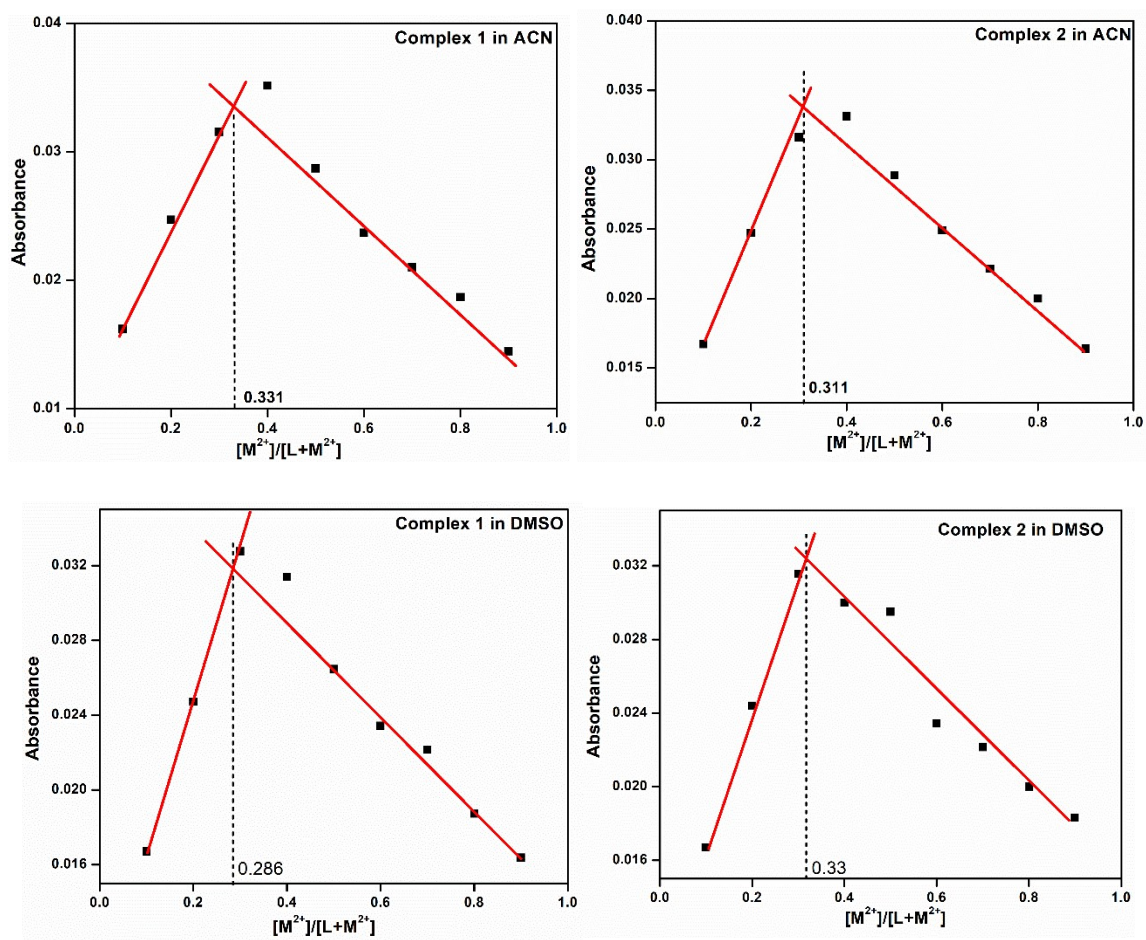
**Figure S13:** van't Hoff plots for BSA in presence of complexes 1 and 2 at different temperatures.



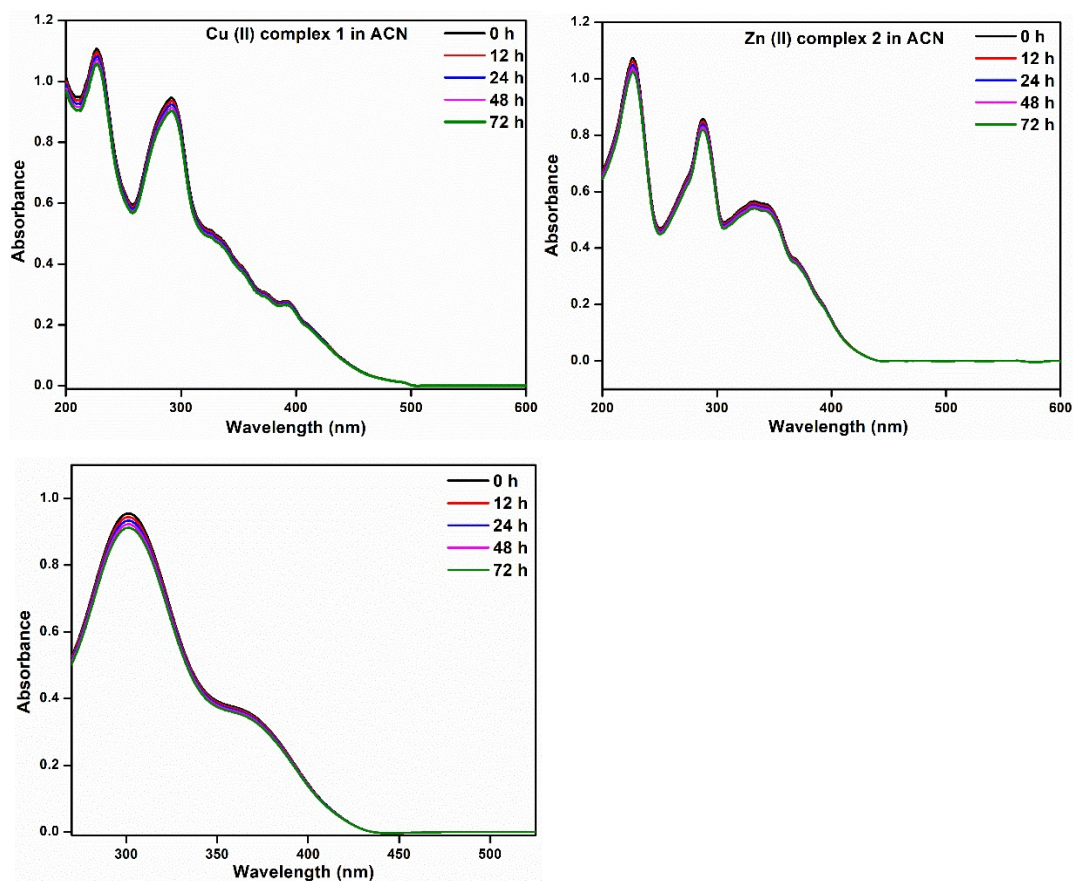
**Figure S14:** DNA binding study of metal complexes in the absence and presence of DNA with the electronic absorption spectra.

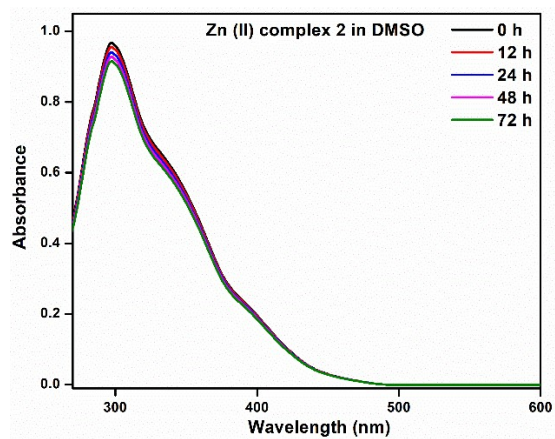


**Figure S15:** Stern-Volmer plot  $\{F_0/F \text{ vs. } [complex]\}$  of emission spectra of DNA in the absence and presence of complex 1-2.



**Figure S16:** Job's plots for complexes 1-2 in ACN (top) and DMSO (below) medium





**Figure S17:** UV-Visible absorption spectra of the complexes 1-2 at different time intervals in ACN (top) and DMSO (below).