1 Insight into the synthesis, structure affirmation and catalytic efficiency of divalent

2 and trivalent metal chelates of mandelic acid hydrazone derivative

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11 Section S1 Catalytic oxidation of o-aminophenol (OAP)

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The phenoxazinone synthase like efficacy of the synthesized chelates have been evaluated by utilizing o-13 aminophenol (OAP) as the paradigm substrate in dimethyl formamide medium at room temperature. For 14 this study, $3x10^{-5}$ M solution of each complex have been firstly treated with 10^{-2} M of the substrate o-15 aminophenol under aerobic environment. The catalytic reactions have been followed up by the UV-Vis 16 spectral recording of the increase in the absorbance peak of the product 2-amino-phenoxazine-3-one 17 (APX) in the range 430-435 nm upon mixing as a function of time at 5 min time intervals this is up to \approx 18 80 minutes. The initial rate method was used to determine the rate of reaction from the slope of the 19 absorbance against time plot in the liner region [1]. The initial rate has been calculated using 18300 M⁻¹ 20 cm⁻¹ as the molar absorptivity of the product 2-aminobenzoxazine-3-one [2, 3]. 21

22 Kinetics of OAP oxidation were studied and explained by observation and recording the increase of 23 phenoxazinone spectral band at 431 nm. The investigated materials under interest illustrated saturation 24 kinetics, and the obtained results were treated applying the Michaelis-Menten model which looks suitable 25 for the obtained results. The Michaelis constant (K_M, M), maximum reaction velocity (Vmax, M min⁻¹), 1 specificity constant (k_{cat}/K_{M} in M⁻¹ h⁻¹). and rate constant for substrates dissociation (i.e. turnover number; $k_{\text{cat}},\,h^{\text{-}1})$ were calculated for all synthesized compounds. 2



Fig. S2. Mass spectra of PANH-Co chelate

















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