Supplementary Material

DNA interaction studies by linear dichroism, gel electrophoresis and PCR of Cu(II), Ni(II) and Zn(II) functionalized Salphen complexes.

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Figure S1 - ¹³C NMR and DEPT (125 MHz, DMSO) spectra of NiL²⁺



Figure S2 - COSY (500 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of NiL^{2+}



Figure S3 - HSQC (500 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of NiL $^{2+}$



Figure S4 - HMBC (500 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of NiL^{2+}



Figure S5 - 13 C NMR and DEPT (125 MHz, DMSO) spectra of ZnL²⁺



Figure S6 – COSY (500 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of ZnL²



Figure S7 - HSQC (500 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of ZnL^{2+}



Figure S8 - HMBC (500 MHz, DMSO) spectrum of ZnL²⁺



Figure S9 - PCR inhibition of CuL^{2+} measured as percentage of the control.



Figure S10 - Incubation of CuL²⁺ complexes with PCR products. 1) control; 2) CuL²⁺ 0.5 μ M; 3) CuL²⁺ 1 μ M; 4) CuL²⁺ 3 μ M; 5) CuL²⁺ 5 μ M; 6) CuL²⁺ 10 μ M.



Figure S11 - Ortep view of the second of the two crystallographically independent copper complexes of CuL²⁺ with ellipsoids drawn at the 50 % probability level. Three methyl groups, C(124)/C(24'), C(126)/C(26') and C(128)/C(28') are disordered over two positions each. The perchlorate ions, benzene, nitromethane and water molecules and hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.



Figure S12 - Ortep view of the second of the two crystallographically independent copper complexes of $\rm NiL^{2+}$ with ellipsoids drawn at the 50 % probability level. The perchlorate ions, water molecules and hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.