

## Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Copper(II)

### Pyrenethiosemicarbazone

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### Supporting Information

#### Figure Captions:

**Fig. S1** Changes in the electronic absorption spectra of (A) PyTSC and (B) CuPyTSC (20  $\mu\text{M}$ ) with increasing concentrations (0-300  $\mu\text{M}$ ) of CT-DNA (phosphate buffer, pH 7.2); the inset shows a fitting of the absorbance data at 360 nm for PyTSC and CuPyTSC used to obtain the binding constants.

**Fig. S2** Photograph of 1% Agarose gel showing cleavage of plasmid pBR 322 DNA by PyTSC (A) and its copper complex (B) incubated at 37 °C for 30 min. [DNA] = 200 ng, (A) Lane 1 DNA control, Lanes 2-6, DNA + 10, 20, 30, 40, 50  $\mu\text{M}$  PyTSC; (B) Lane 1: DNA control, Lanes 2 to 7, DNA + 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50  $\mu\text{M}$  CuPyTSC

**Fig. S3** Photograph of 1% Agarose gel showing cleavage of plasmid pBR 322 DNA by PyTSC incubated at 37° C for 30 min followed by irradiation for 60 min. [DNA] = 200 ng, Lane 1 and 8, DNA control; Lanes 2-7, DNA + 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30  $\mu\text{M}$  PyTSC.

**Fig. S4** ESI-mass spectrum of PyTSC.

**Fig. S5** ESI-mass spectrum of CuPyTSC.

**Fig. S6** Frontier orbitals in (a) TSC, (b) Py and (c) PyTSC (isovalue of  $\pm 0.54$  eV). See text for details.

**Fig. S7** Double-log plot to calculate the binding constant and number of binding site(s) for BSA - PyTSC (A) and BSA- CuPyTSC (B) interactions. the formation constant,  $K_a$ , was determined by the slope and number of binding sites from the intercept.

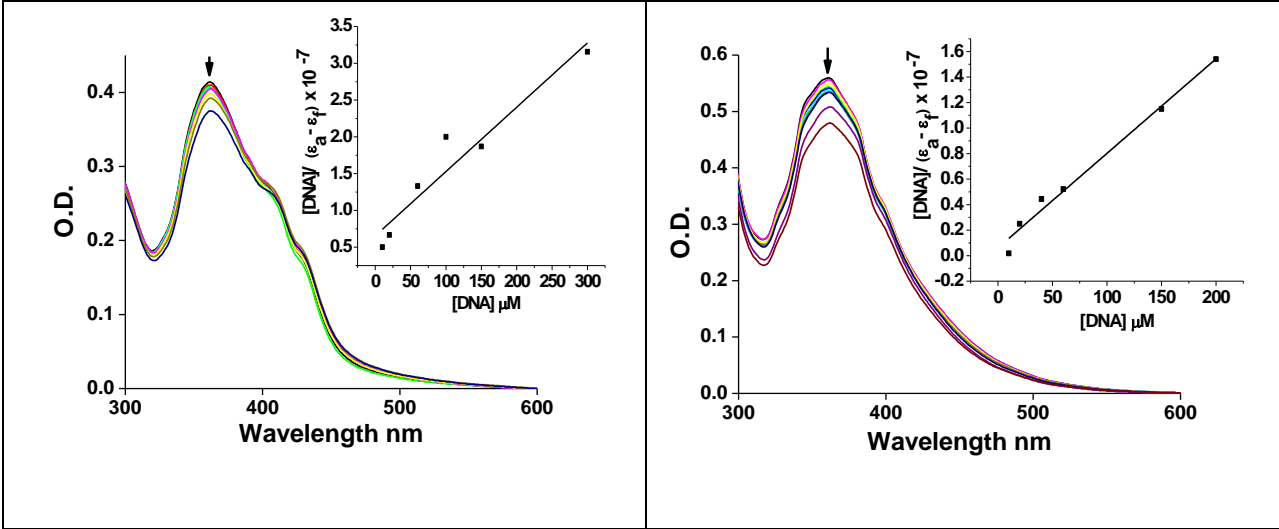
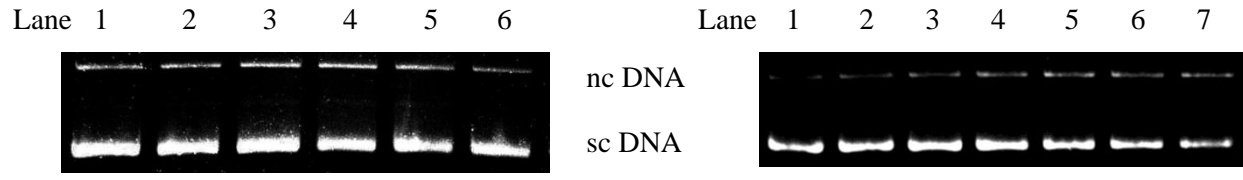
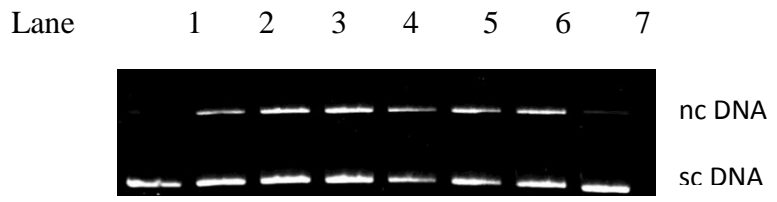


Fig. S1



**Fig. S2**



**Fig. S3**

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Analysis Info		Acquisition Date		10/3/2014 6:18:12 PM	
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Method	Pune University Tune_pos_Standard.m	Instrument	impact HD	1819696.00184	
Sample Name	ANK-05	Comment			
<b>Acquisition Parameter</b>					
Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.3 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	200 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	1500 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 °C

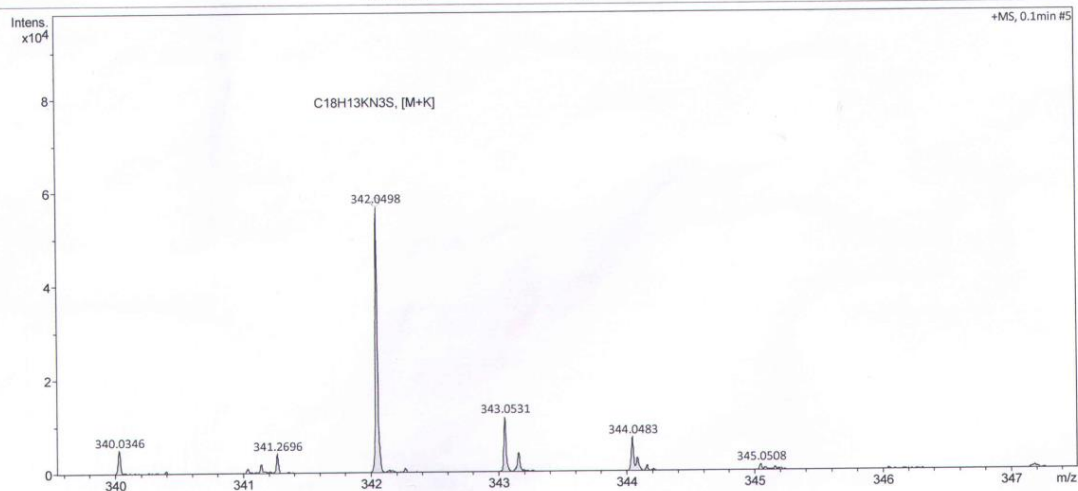


Fig. S4

MSAIF, CDRI LUCKNOW

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 Sample ID: SA13 # 6880A  
 Acquisition Date: 4/17/2012 4:26:58 PM  
 Vial: C:10  
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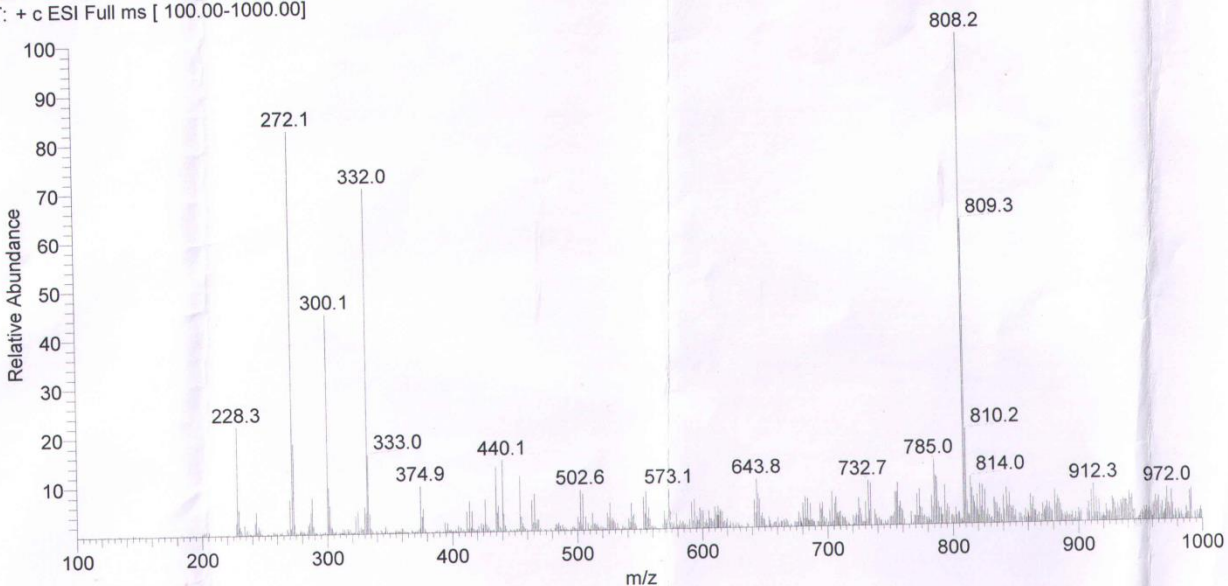


Fig. S5

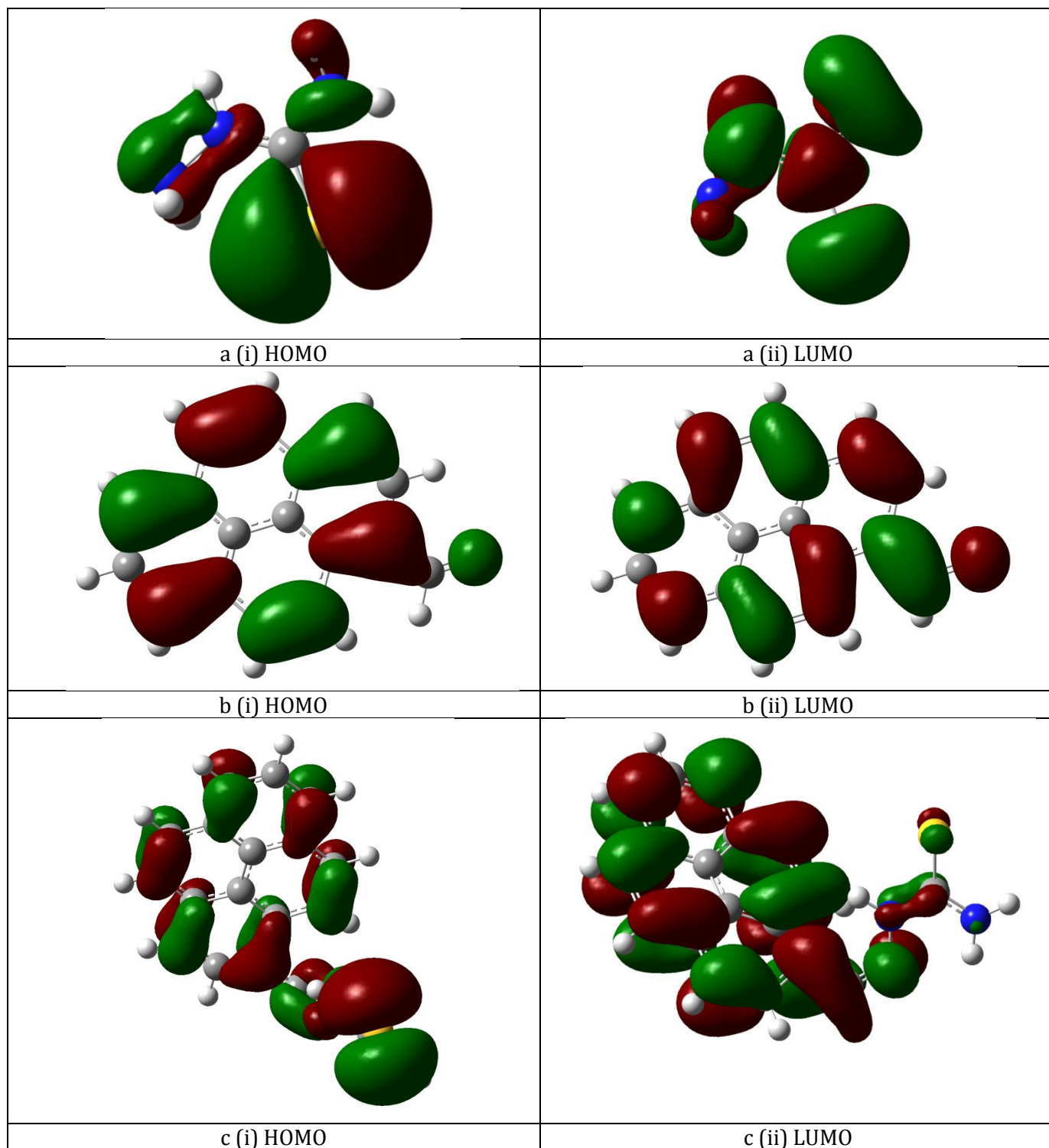


Fig. S6

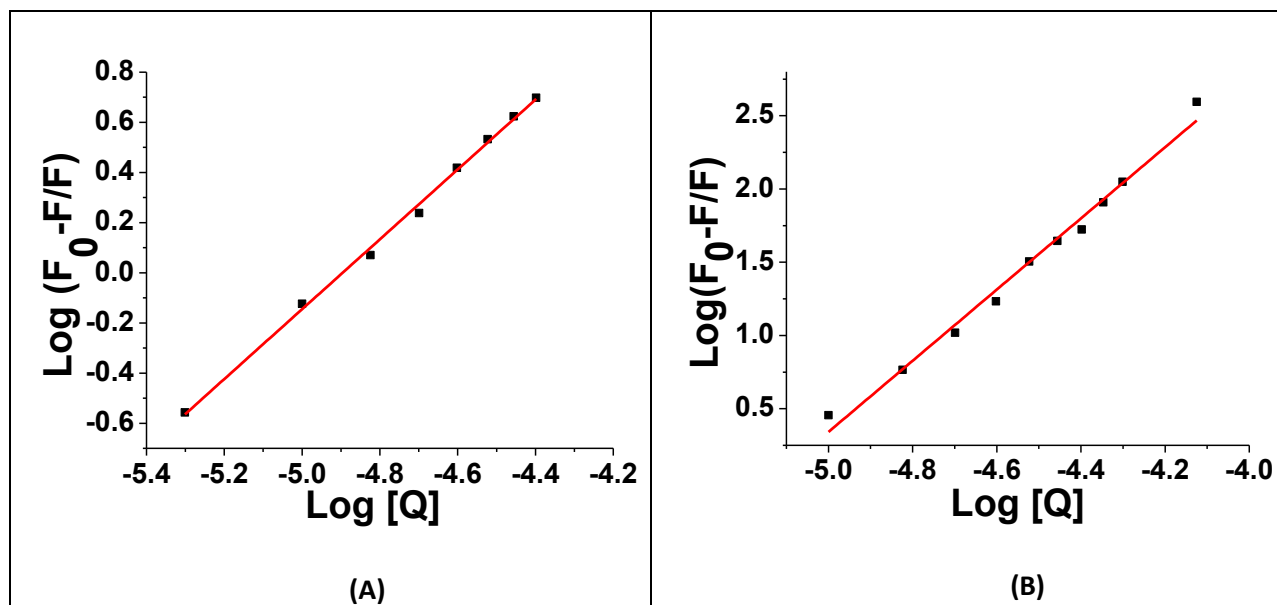


Fig. S7

**Table S1:** Selected bond- distances (in Å) and -angles (in °) of (a) 1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde and (b) 1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazone optimized at wB97x/6-31G (d, p).

	1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde	1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazone
C <sub>17</sub> -H <sub>33</sub>	1.112	1.089
C <sub>17</sub> -O <sub>10</sub>		1.212
C <sub>17</sub> -N <sub>18</sub>	1.280	
N <sub>19</sub> -H <sub>22</sub>	1.013	
C <sub>20</sub> -S <sub>21</sub>	1.666	
H <sub>33</sub> -C <sub>17</sub> -N <sub>18</sub>	114	
H <sub>33</sub> -C <sub>17</sub> -O <sub>18</sub>		119

**Table S2:** Selected vibrational frequencies ( $\nu$  = Stretching) of 1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde and 1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazone.

Assignments	1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde	1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazone
$\nu$ C-H	2948 (175)	
$\nu$ C=O	1849(280)	
$\nu$ NH <sub>2</sub>		3812(112), 3655(83)
$\nu$ N-H		3626(51)
$\nu$ C-N		1652(395)



**Table S3:** Electrochemical data for PyTSC and CuPyTSC.

Compound	Oxidation peaks (V)	Assignment	Reduction peaks (V)	Assignment	Ref.
2-Pyrenylacetylene-thiophene(MeCN)	0.02,0.9	Irrversible oxidation of pyrene	-2.11, -1.56, -1.81	One electron reduction of pyrene moiety	1
2-Bromo, 5-pyrenylacetylene-thiophene (MeCN)	0.95,1.07	-- ” --	-1.84, -1.22	-- ” --	1
(5-(1-Pyrenylacetylene)-2-thiophene) carboxaldehyde(MeCN)	1.02	-- ” --	-	-- ” --	1
(5-(1-Pyrenylacetylene)-2-thiophene)ethylene Malonitrile	0.48,1.03	-- ” --	-1.64, -1.36, -1.10	-- ” --	1
2-Pyrenylacetylene-thiopheneDicobaltHexacarbonyl (MeCN)	0.56,0.92	-- ” --	-1.91, -1.71	-- ” --	1
2-Bromo, 5-pyrenylacetylene-thiopheneDicobaltHexacarbonyl(MeCN)	0.67,0.95, 1.02	-- ” --	-1.07,- 1.19, -1.88,	-- ” --	1
(5-(1-Pyrenylacetylene)-2-thiophene) carboxaldehydeDicobaltHexacarbonyl(MeCN)	0.56,0.69	-- ” --	-1.48, -1.18, -1.09	-- ” --	1
(5-(1-Pyrenylacetylene)-2-thiophene)ethylene MalonitrileDicobaltHexacarbonyl	0.92,0.71,	-- ” --	-1.37	-- ” --	1

onyl(MeCN)	0.56,0.36				
2MP ([2]metacyclo[2](2,7)pyrenophane) (MeCN)	1.18	-- ” --	-2.41	-- ” --	2
7P ([7](2,7)pyrenophane) (MeCN)	1.24	-- ” --	-2.32	-- ” --	2
4OP (4-oxa[7](2,7)pyrenophane) (MeCN)	1.26	-- ” --	-2.29	-- ” --	2
Pyrene (1:1 MeCN/PhH)	1.28	-- ” --	-2.16	-- ” --	2
1Nitro pyre (DMF)	--	--	-0.61	-- ” --	3
Buckminsterfullerene Ester (BE1) (THF)	--	--	-0.26	Pyrene radical anion	4
Buckminsterfullerene Ester (BE1)(CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )	0.89	Radical cation of pyrene chromophore	-	-	4
PyTSC (DMF)	0.23	Radical cation of pyrene chromophore	-1.95, -1.65	One electron reduction of pyrene moiety	Present Work
CuPyTSC (DMF)	0.75,0.09	Metal-based oxidation-reduction peaks	-0.73, -1.1, -1.45	-- ” --	Present Work

All potentials are referenced against Ag/AgCl, MeCN = Acetonitrile, DMF = Dimethylformamide, THF = Tetrahydrofuran, PhH = Benzene, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = Dichloromethane

## References :

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