

The biological *in vitro* effect and selectivity shown by a Co<sup>II</sup> complex of 2-(2-hydroxyphenylazo)-indole-3-acetic acid on three distinctly different cancer cells

by

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Fig 1S:

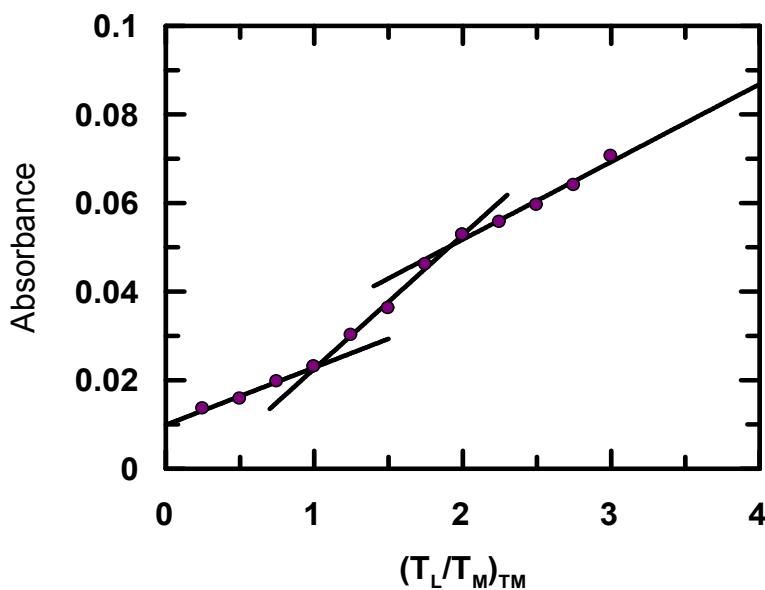


Fig. 1S: A typical plot for the determination of stoichiometry (in solution) by the mole ratio method by following the change in absorbance at 510 nm using a constant concentration of Co<sup>II</sup> ( $= 3 \times 10^{-3}$  M) and varying amounts of HPIA;  $[\text{NaNO}_3] = 0.1$  M, Temp = 298K.

Fig 2S:

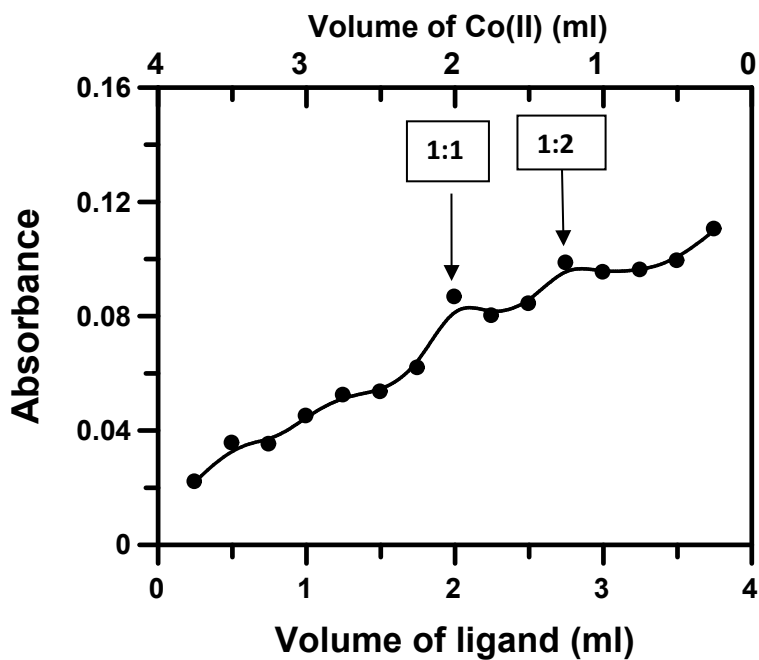


Fig. 2S: A typical plot for determination of stoichiometry by Job's method of continuous variation at 510 nm against varying ratios of  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  and HPIA; strength of stock solutions of  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}} = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$  and  $[\text{HPIA}] = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ;  $[\text{NaNO}_3] = 0.1 \text{ M}$ , Temp = 298K.

Fig 3S:

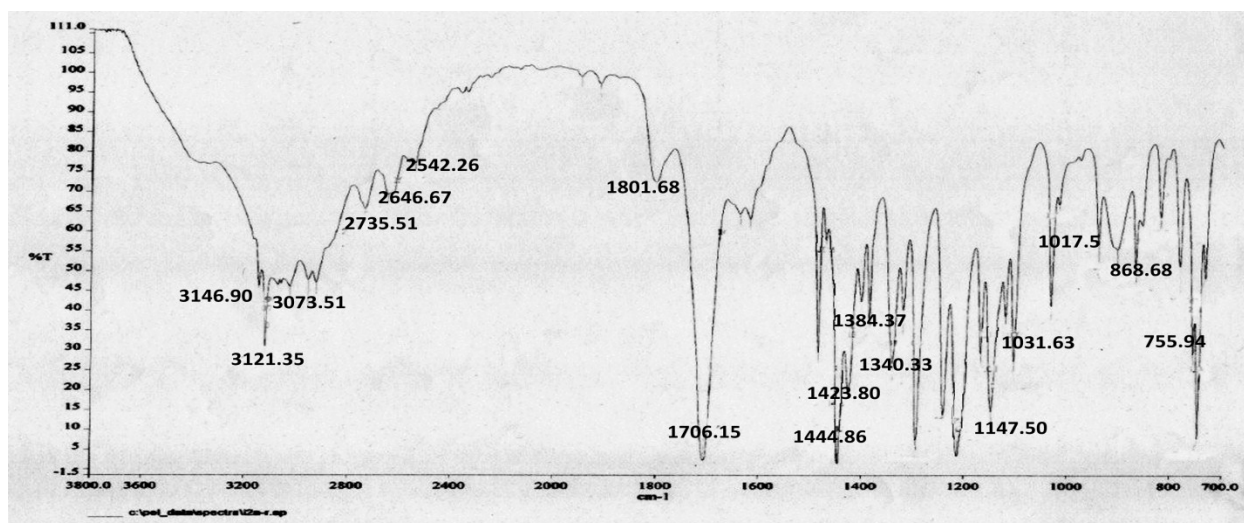
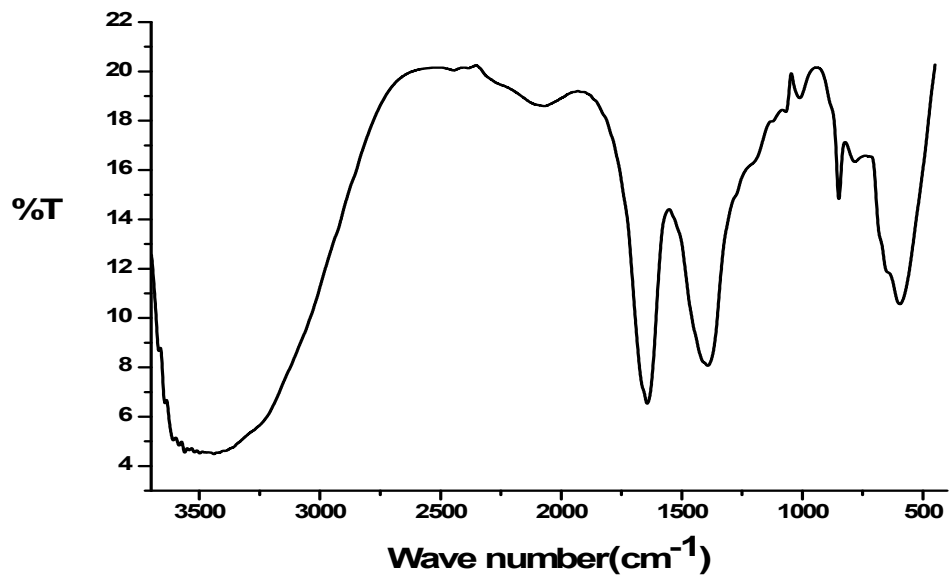


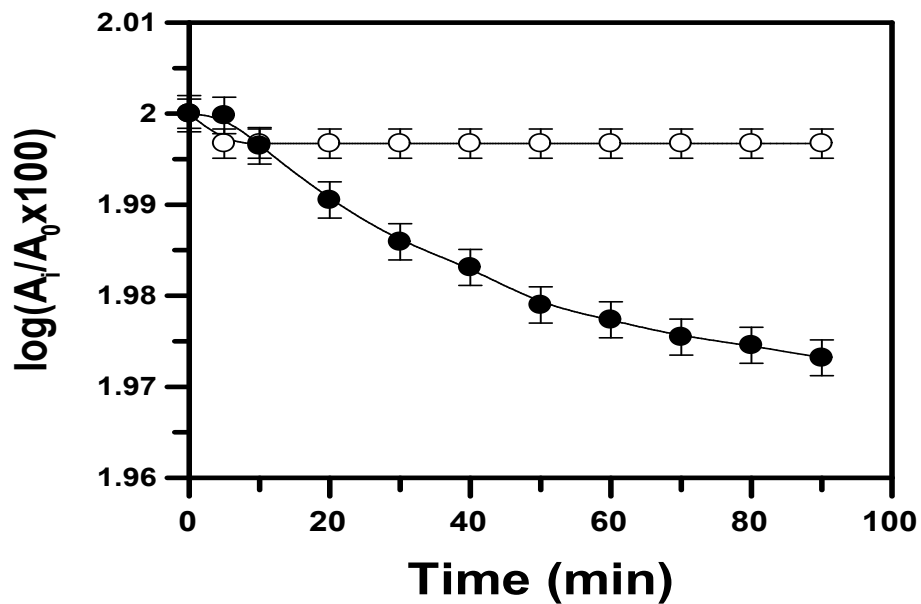
Fig 3S: FTIR spectrum of HPIA

**Fig 4S:**



**Fig 4S:** FTIR spectrum of the Co<sup>II</sup> complex of HPIA

**Fig 5S:**



**Fig. 5S:** A comparison of the rate of reduction of HPIA (●) and Co<sup>II</sup>(HPIA)<sub>2</sub> (○) in the presence of 275 μM NADPH and azo-reductase present in the cell extract obtained from *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Fig. 6S:**

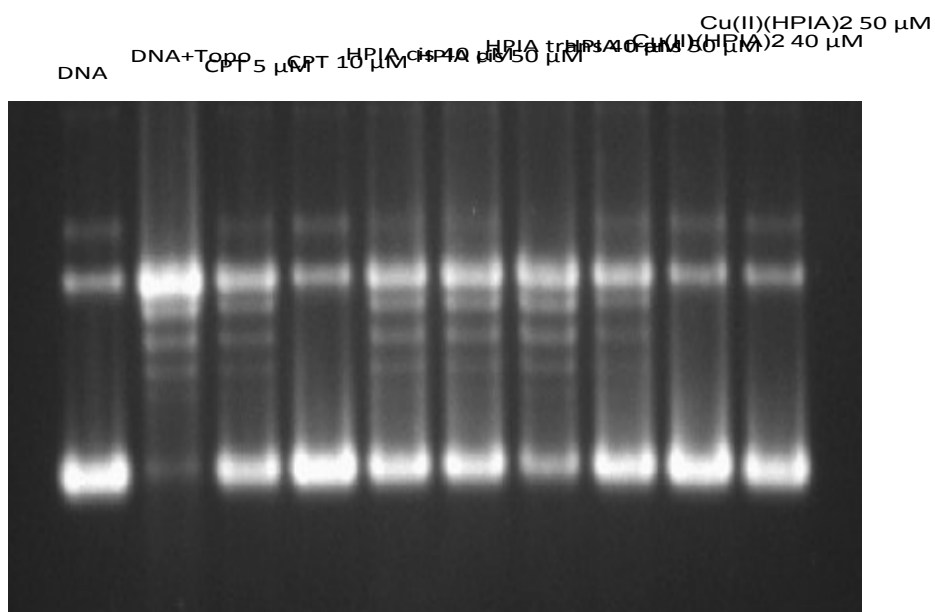


Fig. 6S: DNA topoisomerase I relaxation assay. Lane 1 is 100 fmol supercoiled pBS (SK<sup>+</sup>) DNA, lane 2 is 100 fmol supercoiled pBS (SK<sup>+</sup>) DNA with 50 fmol topoisomerase I enzyme, lane 3 is same as lane 2 but with 5 μM CPT, lane 4 is same as lane 2 but with 10 μM CPT, lane 5 is same as lane 2 but with 40 μM *cis*-HPIA, lane 6 is same as lane 2 but with 50 μM *cis*-HPIA, lane 7 is same as lane 2 but with 40 μM *trans*-HPIA, lane 8 is same as lane 2 but with 50 μM *trans*-HPIA, lane 9 is same as lane 2 but with 40 μM Cu(HPIA)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>, lane 10 is same as lane 2 but with 50 μM Cu<sup>II</sup>(HPIA)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>. All the reactions were incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes and analysed by agarose gel electrophoresis.