# Luminescent Closed Shell Nickel(II) Pyridyl-azo-oximates and the Open Shell Anion Radical Congener: Molecular and Electronic Structure, Ligand Redox and Biological Activity 

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## Experimental details

## Physical measurements

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker FT 300 MHz spectrometer. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed on a PerkinElmer 2400 series II analyzer. The electro-analytical instrument, BASi Epsilon-EC for cyclic voltammetric experiments in acetonitrile solutions containing 0.2 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate as supporting electrolyte, was used. The BASi platinum working electrode, platinum auxiliary electrode, and $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{AgCl}$ reference electrode were used for the measurements. The electronic spectra in dichloromethane solution were obtained using a Perkin-Elmer LAMDA 25 spectrophotometer with a solute concentration of about $10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$. Emission spectra were recorded on Horiba FluoroMax-4 spectrometer in deaerated dichloromethane solutions at room temperature. Emission quantum yields of the complexes were determined in deaerated solutions of the complexes by a relative method using 2-aminopyridine in $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ as the standard. ${ }^{1}$ The emission quantum yield $\left(\Phi_{\mathrm{r}}\right)$ and radiative $\left(k_{\mathrm{r}}\right)$ and nonradiative ( $k_{\mathrm{nr}}$ ) decay rate constants for complexes was calculated by the equations given below: ${ }^{2}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\Phi_{r}=\Phi_{s t d} \frac{A_{s t d} I_{r} \eta_{r}^{2}}{A_{r} I_{s t d} \eta_{s t d}^{2}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$k_{n r}=\frac{1-\Phi}{\tau}$
where $\Phi_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\Phi_{\text {std }}$ are the quantum yields of unknown and standard samples $\left(\Phi_{\text {std }}=0.60\right.$ for 2Aminopyridine), $A_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $A_{\text {std }}$ are the solution absorbance at the excitation wavelength ( $\lambda_{\mathrm{ex}}$ ), $I_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $I_{\text {std }}$ are the integrated emission intensities, and $\eta_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\eta_{\text {std }}$ are the refractive indices of the solvents. For all luminescence measurements excitation and emission slit widths of 2 nm was used. Quantum yields of complexes were determined at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in freeze-pump-thaw degassed solutions of dichloromethane. Timecorrelated single-photon counting (TCSPC) measurements were carried out for the luminescence decay of complexes in dichloromethane. For TCSPC measurement, the photoexcitation was made at 300 nm for ligand $\mathbf{1}$ and 330 nm for the complexes $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ using a picosecond diode laser (IBH Nanoled-07) in an

IBH Fluorocube apparatus. The fluorescence decay data were collected on a Hamamatsu MCP photomultiplier (R3809) and were analyzed by using IBH DAS6 software. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra were recorded in standard quartz EPR tubes using JEOL JES-FA200 X-band spectrometer.

## Crystallographic Studies

X-ray intensity data for compounds 2b was measured at 298(2) K on a Bruker AXS SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Mo $K \alpha(\lambda=0.71073 \AA)$. Metal atoms were located by direct methods, and the rest of the non-hydrogen atoms emerged from successive Fourier synthesis. The structures were refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures on $F^{2}$. The hydrogen atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms using SHELXL default parameters. Calculations were performed using the SHELXTL V 6.14 program package. ${ }^{3}$ Thermal ellipsoids were drawn at the $50 \%$ probability level. Molecular structure plots were drawn using the Oak Ridge thermal ellipsoid plot ORTEP. ${ }^{4}$ Hydrogen atoms were kept fixed using the riding model during refinement for both 2 and $\mathbf{3}$.

## Computational Study

The molecular geometry of the singlet ground state $\left(S_{0}\right)$ and the first excited triplet state $\left(T_{1}\right)$ of the synthesized complexes 2 and 3 have been calculated by DFT method using the (U)B3LYP ${ }^{5}$ hybrid functional approach incorporated in GAUSSIAN 09 program package. ${ }^{6}$ The geometries of the complexes were fully optimized in gas phase without imposing any symmetry constraints. The nature of all the stationary points was checked by computing vibrational frequencies, and all the species were found to be true potential energy minima, as no imaginary frequency were obtained (NImag=0). The single crystal Xray coordinates have been used as the initial input in all calculations for $\mathbf{2 b}$. On the basis of the optimized ground and excited state geometries, the absorption and emission spectra properties in acetonitrile $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ media were calculated by the time-dependent density functional theory (TD-DFT) ${ }^{7}$ approach associated with the conductor-like polarizable continuum model (CPCM). ${ }^{8}$ The results of the TD calculations were qualitatively similar to the observed spectra. The TD-DFT approach is now well-known as a rigorous formalism for the treatment of electronic excitation energies within the DFT framework for calculating spectral properties of many transition metal complexes. ${ }^{9}$ Hence TD-DFT had been shown to provide a reasonable spectral feature for the compounds under investigation. Moreover, to get an insight about the ground state geometry, electronic structure and nature of FMOs of $\mathbf{3}$, it was optimized by assuming an $S=3 / 2$ spin state.

The nickel atom was described by a double-弓basis set with the effective core potential of Hay and Wadt (LANL2DZ) ${ }^{10}$ and the modified $6-31 \mathrm{G}$ basis set ${ }^{11}$ was used for the other elements present in the complexes to optimize the geometries. The calculated electronic density plots for frontier molecular orbitals were prepared by using the GaussView 5.0 software. GaussSum program, version $2.2^{12}$ was used to calculate the molecular orbital contributions from groups or atoms.

## Antimicrobial activity: Determination of MIC

The pyridyl-azo-oxime ligand and its synthesized nickel chelate along as well as the starting nickel acetate were evaluated for their antibacterial activity against Staphylococcus aureusMTCC 3160, Streptococcus epidermidisMTCC 9041 (as Gram-positive bacteria) E.coliMTCC 443 and Pseudomonas aeroginosa, MTCC 741 (as Gram-negative bacteria) by using turbidimetric assay method ${ }^{13}$. To determine the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC). Stock concentration of each test compound was 1 mM and was further diluted within the range of $1.56-50 \mu \mathrm{M}$. The lowest concentration of the compound that completely inhibits bacterial growth (no turbidity) in comparison to control was regarded as MIC. ${ }^{14}$ The result of MIC from turbidity method was further confirmed by Agar cup plate method. ${ }^{15}$

## Study of antibacterial mechanism of action:

Determination of bacterial motility: Bacterial motility was observed by hanging drop method using phase contrast microscope. ${ }^{13}$

Preparation of bacterial lysate: The bacterial cells were incubated with $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ dose of the test compounds for overnight at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Cell lysis buffer was added to the pellet and after sonication tubes were centrifuged at 10000 rpm for 10 minutes at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Supernatant was collected stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for biochemical analysis. The protein in the supernatant was estimated by the Bradford assay.

Measurement of enzymatic antioxidants: Catalase (CAT) activity was determined using a reaction mixture containing $200 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of $40 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ in a 50 mM phosphate buffer ( pH 7.0 ) and 0.1 mL of bacterial lysate in a total volume of 3 ml . The absorbance of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ was measured at 240 nm and the activity of enzyme was expressed in units $/ \mathrm{mL}$. ${ }^{16}$

Superoxide dismutase(SOD): The rate of pyrogallol auto-oxidation was measured at 470 nm every 30 seconds for 5 minutes by a spectrophotometer. The activity of SOD was expressed as unit/mg protein (1 unit was the amount of enzyme that was utilized to inhibit $50 \%$ of auto-oxidation of pyrrogallol $/ \mathrm{min}$ ). ${ }^{17}$

Peroxidase (Perx) activity: was determined according to Mohammadiet al., 2015. ${ }^{18}$
Measurement of non-enzymatic antioxidant:Glutathione (GSH): was measured according to Khan et al., 2015. The level of GSH was expressed as $\mu \mathrm{M} .{ }^{19}$

Measurement of lipid damage: Lipid damage was measured in terms of malonaldehyde (MDA) in the bacterial lysate using the modified method of Beuge and Aust. ${ }^{20}$

Measurement of protein damage: To obtain the degree of protein carbonylation, derivatization was done with 2, 4 dinitrophenyl-hydrazine DNPH. The carbonyl concentration was calculated from the specific absorption at 370 nm (relative to the reagent blank), the extinction coefficient of the protein-hydrazone complex being $22,000 \mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ and expressed as nmoles of carbonyl groups $/ \mathrm{mg}$ protein. ${ }^{21}$

Measurement of Ni-uptake: Nickel uptake by selected test organisms was measured by atomic absorption spectroscopy following the protocol of Ronchini et al., 2015. ${ }^{22}$

## In vitro radical scavenging assay:

Radical scavenging activity was measured by a decrease in absorbance at 517 nm of DPPH (2,2-Diphenyl-1-Picrylhydrazyl) solution. To determine RSC of the metal complex and its respective ligand and inorganic nickel acetate, 1 ml of $\operatorname{DPPH}(0.1 \mathrm{mM})$ solution was mixed with 2 ml of each test compound in methanol of varying concentration ( $1-15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ )and kept for 20 minutes incubation in dark. After 20 minutes absorbance was measured at 517 nm . Decrease in the absorbance of the DPPH solution indicates an increase of the DPPH antioxidant activity and percentage of Radical Scavenging Activity (\% RSC) was calculated by $\left(\mathrm{A}_{0}-\mathrm{A}_{5}\right) / \mathrm{A}_{0} \times 100\left[\mathrm{~A}_{0}=\right.$ DPPH solution without the sample, $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}=\mathrm{DPPH}$ solution with the sample].

Statistical analysis: All experiments were carried out in triplicate. Data obtained was analyzed by oneway analysis of variance, and mean was compared by Duncan's tests. Differences were considered significant at $P<0.05$.

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Fig. S1 Perpendicular disposition of the two coordinated ligand around $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{II})$ in $\mathbf{2 b}$

Table S1 Summarized Crystallographic Data for 2b

|  | $\mathbf{2 b}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{~N}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Ni}$ |
| fw | 537.20 |
| $T / \mathrm{K}$ | $298(2)$ |
| Cryst syst | Triclinic |
| Space group | $P \overline{1}$ |
| $a / \AA$ | $7.2755(3)$ |
| $b / \AA$ | $12.9036(5)$ |
| $c / \AA$ | $13.5575(5)$ |
| $\alpha /$ deg | $100.275(2)$ |
| $\beta /$ deg | $92.818(2)$ |
| $\gamma /$ deg | $96.958(2)$ |
| $V / \AA^{3}$ | $1239.39(8)$ |
| Z | 2 |
| $D_{c} / \mathrm{mgm}^{-3}$ | 1.418 |
| $\mu / \mathrm{mm}^{-1}$ | 0.820 |
| $F(000)$ | 556 |
| cryst size $/ \mathrm{mm}^{3}$ | $0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ |
| $\theta /$ deg | $1.53-28.8$ |
| measured reflns | 21940 |
| unique reflns, $R_{\text {int }}$ | $6308,0.0227$ |
| GOF on $F^{2}$ | 0.890 |
| $\mathrm{R} 1,{ }_{\text {wR }}{ }^{2}[I>2 \sigma(I)]$ | $0.0344,0.1033$ |
| R 1, wR2(all data $)$ | $0.0463,0.1132$ |

${ }^{a} \mathrm{R} 1=\Sigma\left|\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{o}}\right|-\left|\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}}\right| / \Sigma\left|\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{o}}\right|$.
${ }^{b} \mathrm{WR} 2=\left[\Sigma w\left(\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{2}-\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{2}\right)^{2} / \Sigma \mathrm{W}\left(\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{o}}^{2}\right)^{2}\right]^{1 / 2}$.


Fig. S2 Partial molecular orbital diagram and isodensity surface plots of some selected FMOs for complexes 2. The arrows are intended to highlight the HOMO-LUMO energy gaps. All the DFT energy values are given in eV .

Table S2 Frontier Molecular Orbital Composition (\%) in the Ground State for $\mathbf{2}(\boldsymbol{S}=\mathbf{1})$

| Orbital | $\alpha-\mathrm{MO}$ | Energy(eV) | Contribution (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ni | Ligand |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Azo | Py | Oxime | Tolyl |
| 141 | L+5 | -0.93 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 28 | 48 |
| 140 | L+4 | -0.96 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 25 | 43 |
| 139 | L+3 | -1.51 | 0 | 2 | 95 | 3 | 0 |
| 138 | L+2 | -1.58 | 1 | 2 | 89 | 6 | 2 |
| 137 | L+1 | -3.17 | 3 | 35 | 27 | 35 | 1 |
| 136 | LUMO | -3.18 | 2 | 34 | 27 | 36 | 1 |
| 135 | SOMO | -5.65 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 32 | 40 |
| 134 | H-1 | -5.71 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 30 | 42 |
| 133 | H-2 | -5.95 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 83 | 1 |
| 132 | H-3 | -5.99 | 12 | 32 | 3 | 50 | 3 |
| 131 | H-4 | -6.77 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 98 |
| 130 | H-5 | -6.77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 |


| Orbital | $\beta$-MO | Energy$(\mathrm{eV})$ | Contribution (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ni | Ligand |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Azo | Py | Oxime | Tolyl |
| 139 | L+5 | -1.31 | 67 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| 138 | L+4 | -1.5 | 2 | 2 | 93 | 3 | 0 |
| 137 | L+3 | -1.57 | 2 | 2 | 89 | 5 | 2 |
| 136 | L+2 | -1.59 | 76 | 1 | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| 135 | L+1 | -3.09 | 3 | 33 | 25 | 37 | 1 |
| 134 | LUMO | -3.11 | 3 | 33 | 26 | 37 | 1 |
| 133 | SOMO | -5.64 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 31 | 39 |
| 132 | H-1 | -5.69 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 41 |
| 131 | H-2 | -6.29 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 78 | 2 |
| 130 | H-3 | -6.31 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 75 | 1 |
| 129 | H-4 | -6.77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 |
| 128 | H-5 | -6.77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 |

Table S3 Frontier Molecular Orbital Composition (\%) in the Ground State for $\mathbf{3}(\boldsymbol{S}=\mathbf{3 / 2})$

| Orbital | $\alpha-\mathrm{MO}$ | Energy$(\mathrm{eV})$ | Contribution (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ni | Ligand |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Azo | Py | Oxime | Tolyl |
| 142 | L+5 | 2.03 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 97 |
| 141 | L+4 | 1.77 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 10 | 50 |
| 140 | L+3 | 1.73 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 11 | 58 |
| 139 | L+2 | 1.61 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 10 | 13 |
| 138 | L+1 | 1.49 | 1 | 2 | 64 | 13 | 21 |
| 137 | LUMO | -0.29 | 2 | 34 | 26 | 37 | 1 |
| 136 | SOMO | -1.03 | 2 | 34 | 27 | 35 | 1 |
| 135 | H-1 | -2.55 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 75 | 4 |
| 134 | H-2 | -2.59 | 13 | 32 | 6 | 46 | 4 |
| 133 | H-3 | -2.73 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 49 | 19 |
| 132 | H-4 | -2.82 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 39 | 22 |
| 131 | H-5 | -3.56 | 32 | 19 | 9 | 34 | 6 |
| Orbital | $\beta$-MO | Energy(eV) | Contribution (\%) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ligand |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ni | Azo | Py | Oxime | Tolyl |
| 139 | L+5 | 1.89 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 15 | 60 |
| 138 | L+4 | 1.87 | 18 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 53 |
| 137 | L+3 | 1.7 | 1 | 2 | 95 | 1 | 1 |
| 136 | L+2 | 1.62 | 1 | 2 | 81 | 9 | 6 |
| 135 | L+1 | 0.45 | 3 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 3 |
| 134 | LUMO | 0.4 | 3 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 3 |
| 133 | SOMO | -2.47 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 39 | 21 |
| 132 | H-1 | -2.54 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 38 | 22 |
| 131 | H-2 | -2.86 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 80 | 1 |
| 130 | H-3 | -2.89 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 77 | 0 |
| 129 | H-4 | -3.85 | 16 | 66 | 0 | 15 | 3 |
| 128 | H-5 | -4.17 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 0 | 46 |



Figure S3 Experimental absorption spectra of 3 in dichloromethane solution.

Table S4 Main optical transition at the TD-DFT/B3LYP Level for the complex $\mathbf{2}$ with composition in terms of molecular orbital contribution of the transition, Computed Vertical excitation energies, and oscillator strength in dichloromethane

| Transition | CI | Composition | Oscillato |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} E \\ (\mathrm{eV}) \end{gathered}$ | strength | $\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{\text {theo }} \\ & (\mathbf{n m}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.49638 \\ & 0.49263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}-1(\mathrm{~A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+1(\mathrm{~A}) \\ & (37 \%) \\ & \mathrm{H}-1(\mathrm{~B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+1(\mathrm{~B}) \\ & (35 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.302 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1688 | $\begin{aligned} & 538.4 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.59242 \\ & 0.48666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}-1(\mathrm{~A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{~A})(52 \%) \\ & \mathrm{H}-1(\mathrm{~B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{~B})(46 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.309 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2192 | $\begin{aligned} & 536.9 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{9}$ | 0.63480 | H-6 ${ }^{\text {L }}$ (81\%) | $2.813$ | 0.0430 | $\begin{aligned} & 440.6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{59}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.47848 \\ & 0.45284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+2(\mathrm{~A})(32 \%) \\ & \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+3(\mathrm{~B})(31 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.793 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3935 | $\begin{aligned} & 326.8 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{86}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.52484 \\ & 0.50886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+4(\mathrm{~A})(28 \%) \\ & \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+6(\mathrm{~B})(26 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.264 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1346 | $\begin{aligned} & 290.7 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{87}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.60786 \\ & -0.55434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+5(\mathrm{~A})(37 \%) \\ & \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{~B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+7(\mathrm{~B})(31 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.269 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2778 | $\begin{aligned} & 290.3 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{\text {expt }} \\ & (\mathrm{nm}) \end{aligned}$ |  | Hole | Electron |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 509 \\ & \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{17}$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{w}=0.70$ |  |  |
|  | 2.3093 (0.2192) |  |  |
|  | 536.90 nm |  |  |
|  | ILCT |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{86}$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{w}=0.55$ |  |  |  |
|  | 4. 2648 (0.1346) |  |  |  |
|  | 290.71 |  |  |  |
|  | ILCT/MLCT |  |  |  |

Fig. S4 Natural transition orbitals (NTOs) for complex $\mathbf{2}$ illustrating the nature of singlet excited states in the absorption bands in the range $250-600 \mathrm{~nm}$. For each state, the respective number of the state, transition energy (eV), and the oscillator strength (in parentheses) are listed. Shown are only occupied (holes) and unoccupied (electrons) NTO pairs that contribute more than $55 \%$ to each excited state.

Table S5 Main optical transition at the TD-DFT/B3LYP Level for the complex $\mathbf{3}$ with composition in terms of molecular orbital contribution of the transition, Computed Vertical excitation energies, and oscillator strength in dichloromethane

| Transition | CI | Composition | $\mathbf{E}$ <br> $(\mathbf{e V})$ | Oscillator <br> strength <br> $(f)$ | $\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\text {theo }}$ <br> $(\mathbf{n m})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{18}$ | 0.69876 | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+4(\mathrm{~A})(49 \%)$ | 2.4882 | 0.1258 | 498.29 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{19}$ | 0.58957 | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{A}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+3(\mathrm{~A})(35 \%)$ | 2.5130 | 0.1359 | 493.37 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{91}$ | 0.49849 | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{L}+6(\mathrm{~B})(25 \%)$ | 4.1353 | 0.0419 | 299.82 |


| $\lambda_{\text {expt }}$ | Hole | Electron |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(\mathbf{n m})$ |  |  |


| 509 | $\mathrm{w}=0.87$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| nm | $2.4882(0.1258)$ |
|  | 498.29 nm |


ILCT/LLCT
$\mathrm{S}_{19}$
$\mathrm{w}=0.70$
2.5130 (0.1359)
493.37 nm
ILCT/LLCT

$\pi($ py + azo + oxime $) \rightarrow \pi^{*}(p y+$ tolyl
$+{ }^{+} \mathrm{S}_{91}+$ oxime)
275
$\mathrm{w}=0.49$
nm
4. 1353 (0.0419)
299.82


## ILCT/LLCT

Fig. S5 Natural transition orbitals (NTOs) for complex $\mathbf{3}$ illustrating the nature of singlet excited states in the absorption bands in the range $250-600 \mathrm{~nm}$. For each state, the respective number of the state, transition energy (eV), and the oscillator strength (in parentheses) are listed. Shown are only occupied (holes) and unoccupied (electrons) NTO pairs that contribute more than $50 \%$ to each excited state.


Fig. S6 Changes in the time-resolved photoluminescence decay of complexes $\mathbf{2}$ (left) and $\mathbf{3}$ (right) in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ at room temperature obtained with 330 nm excitation. The emission at 409 and 410 nm was monitored for complex $\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ respectively.


Fig. S7 Agar cup plate assay showing ZOI. 1 indicates treatement with $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ of $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{II})$ complex, 2 indicates $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ dose of free ligand 3 indicates treatment with $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ of nickel acetate. Tet= tetracyclin, strp $=$ streptomycin.

Table S6 Effect of $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ dose of synthesized nickel azo-oxime complex, free ligand and nickel acetate on antioxidant enzymes of tested bacteria

|  | E.coli | P.aeruginosa | S.aureus | S.epidermidis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Catalase (U/mg protein) |  |  |  |  |
| Cont | $0.82 \pm 0.05$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | $2.9 \pm 0.03$ | $1.5 \pm 0.08$ |
| Nickel(II) complex, 2 | $0.5 \pm 0.03^{* * *}$ | $0.2 \pm 0.03^{* * *}$ | $1.2 \pm 0.02^{* * *}$ | $0.5 \pm 0.03^{* * *}$ |
| Azo-oxime ligand, 1 | $0.65 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $0.36 \pm 0.05^{*}$ | $2.1 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $1.2 \pm 0.08^{* *}$ |
| Nickel acetate | $0.60 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $0.30 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $2.5 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $1.25 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ |
| SOD (U/mg protein) | $18.5 \pm 0.73$ | $13.56 \pm 0.58$ | $21.7 \pm 0.9$ | $15.6 \pm 0.89$ |
| Cont | $7.2 \pm 0.6^{* * *}$ | $6.6 \pm 0.95^{* * *}$ | $9.5 \pm 1.1^{* * *}$ | $8.4 \pm 0.6^{* * *}$ |
| Nickel(II) complex, 2 | $12.5 \pm 1.2^{* * *}$ | $10.6 \pm 0.85^{* *}$ | $12.5 \pm 1.2^{* * *}$ | $10.2 \pm 1^{* * *}$ |
| Azo-oxime ligand, 1 | $11.2 \pm 1.2^{* * *}$ | $10.1 \pm 0.6^{* * *}$ | $14.5 \pm 1.0^{* * *}$ | $11.2 \pm 0.9^{* * *}$ |
| Nickel acetate |  |  |  |  |
| Peroxidase(U/mg protein) |  |  |  |  |
| Cont | $0.88 \pm 0.02$ | $0.48 \pm 0.01^{*}$ | $0.69 \pm 0.03$ | $0.5 \pm 0.02$ |
| Nickel(II) complex, 2 | $0.52 \pm 0.02^{* *}$ | $0.24 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $0.3 \pm 0.02^{* * *}$ | $0.3 \pm 0.01^{* * *}$ |
| Azo-oxime ligand, 1 | $0.72 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $0.41 \pm 0.5^{*}$ | $0.55 \pm 0.03^{* *}$ | $0.38 \pm 0.0^{*}$ |
| Nickel acetate | $0.81 \pm 0.3^{*}$ | $0.38 \pm 0.4^{*}$ | $065 \pm 0.05^{*}$ | $0.4 \pm 0.03^{*}$ |

All values are expressed as mean $\pm \mathrm{SD}\left(*\right.$ Indicates $\mathrm{p}<0.05$, ${ }^{* *}$ indicates $\mathrm{p}<0.01{ }^{* * *}$ indicates $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ )


Fig. S8 Effect of $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ dose of nickel complex 2, free ligand $\mathbf{1}$ and nickel acetate on lipid peroxidation level in all tested bacteria (All values expressed as mean $\pm$ SD)


Fig. S9 Analysis of nickel uptake by tested organisms.

Table S7 Coordinates of optimized geometry 2b

| Tag | Symbol | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ni | 0.000259 | 0.054389 | -0.00172 |
| 2 | N | -0.21483 | 1.494874 | -1.57453 |
| 3 | C | 0.693115 | 2.253779 | -2.19978 |
| 4 | H | 1.716515 | 2.162294 | -1.84477 |
| 5 | C | 0.368144 | 3.114255 | -3.24754 |
| 6 | H | 1.141255 | 3.707772 | -3.72433 |
| 7 | C | -0.96849 | 3.181915 | -3.65956 |
| 8 | H | -1.26154 | 3.839173 | -4.47375 |
| 9 | C | -1.9191 | 2.395978 | -3.01899 |
| 10 | H | -2.96597 | 2.407187 | -3.30277 |
| 11 | C | -1.51012 | 1.551518 | -1.97229 |
| 12 | N | -2.48151 | 0.760852 | -1.35195 |
| 13 | N | -1.9845 | 0.010861 | -0.42589 |
| 14 | C | -2.71341 | -0.85613 | 0.318634 |
| 15 | C | -4.16625 | -1.13209 | 0.261703 |
| 16 | C | -5.02667 | -0.57277 | -0.70142 |
| 17 | H | -4.63212 | 0.10021 | -1.44911 |
| 18 | C | -6.39087 | -0.88114 | -0.70456 |
| 19 | H | -7.02671 | -0.43302 | -1.4657 |
| 20 | C | -6.95379 | -1.74631 | 0.238545 |
| 21 | C | -6.0922 | -2.30268 | 1.20001 |
| 22 | H | -6.49317 | -2.98165 | 1.950621 |
| 23 | C | -4.73403 | -2.00881 | 1.215419 |
| 24 | H | -4.09548 | -2.45859 | 1.966693 |
| 25 | C | -8.42774 | -2.07873 | 0.231997 |
| 26 | H | -8.90317 | -1.80836 | 1.183861 |
| 27 | H | -8.59377 | -3.15388 | 0.084117 |
| 28 | H | -8.95431 | -1.54691 | -0.56775 |
| 29 | N | -1.99642 | -1.56131 | 1.243876 |
| 30 | O | -0.74187 | -1.36772 | 1.328441 |
| 31 | N | 0.214722 | 1.496528 | 1.56924 |
| 32 | C | -0.69378 | 2.250864 | 2.199184 |
| 33 | H | -1.71839 | 2.154612 | 1.849059 |
| 34 | C | -0.36821 | 3.112297 | 3.245994 |
| 35 | H | -1.14202 | 3.70195 | 3.726426 |
| 36 | C | 0.96984 | 3.185691 | 3.652517 |
| 37 | H | 1.263384 | 3.843424 | 4.466131 |
| 38 | C | 1.920995 | 2.403936 | 3.007618 |
| 39 | H | 2.968668 | 2.417912 | 3.288263 |
| 40 | C | 1.511294 | 1.55846 | 1.962035 |
| 41 | N | 2.483746 | 0.77253 | 1.337625 |
| 42 | N | 1.985925 | 0.016682 | 0.416662 |
| 43 | C | 2.714167 | -0.85538 | -0.32251 |
| 44 | C | 4.166152 | -1.13492 | -0.26063 |
| 45 | C | 5.057589 | -0.43407 | 0.573178 |
| 46 | H | 4.686763 | 0.349156 | 1.218515 |
| 47 | C | 6.421329 | -0.74419 | 0.580791 |


| 48 | H | 7.082019 | -0.18217 | 1.238189 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 49 | C | 6.952567 | -1.75366 | -0.22764 |
| 50 | C | 6.059705 | -2.45289 | -1.05851 |
| 51 | H | 6.435607 | -3.24755 | -1.70067 |
| 52 | C | 4.702154 | -2.1564 | -1.07902 |
| 53 | H | 4.039399 | -2.71537 | -1.72916 |
| 54 | C | 8.424895 | -2.09252 | -0.21152 |
| 55 | H | 8.981166 | -1.42739 | 0.457691 |
| 56 | H | 8.866429 | -2.0069 | -1.21285 |
| 57 | H | 8.593253 | -3.12343 | 0.126731 |
| 58 | N | 1.996133 | -1.56692 | -1.24206 |
| 59 | O | 0.741675 | -1.37303 | -1.32719 |

Table S7 Coordinates of optimized geometry 3b

| Tag | Symbol | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ni | 0.003842 | 0.003566 | -0.05716 |
| 2 | N | -0.17077 | 1.784316 | 1.137557 |
| 3 | C | 0.766173 | 2.518094 | 1.750243 |
| 4 | H | 1.777893 | 2.120699 | 1.703003 |
| 5 | C | 0.494394 | 3.711702 | 2.412926 |
| 6 | H | 1.292388 | 4.263118 | 2.900552 |
| 7 | C | -0.83801 | 4.169943 | 2.422384 |
| 8 | H | -1.09578 | 5.101336 | 2.922321 |
| 9 | C | -1.81784 | 3.429646 | 1.785339 |
| 10 | H | -2.85544 | 3.747914 | 1.757147 |
| 11 | C | -1.46655 | 2.218658 | 1.13597 |
| 12 | N | -2.45258 | 1.504144 | 0.501855 |
| 13 | N | -1.97361 | 0.447142 | -0.12279 |
| 14 | C | -2.73595 | -0.42693 | -0.81604 |
| 15 | C | -4.20312 | -0.39956 | -1.02657 |
| 16 | C | -5.04492 | 0.614345 | -0.52903 |
| 17 | H | -4.61178 | 1.425148 | 0.040012 |
| 18 | C | -6.42478 | 0.583784 | -0.76456 |
| 19 | H | -7.04174 | 1.387653 | -0.36394 |
| 20 | C | -7.02749 | -0.44323 | -1.4965 |
| 21 | C | -6.18705 | -1.4543 | -1.99545 |
| 22 | H | -6.61723 | -2.27194 | -2.57375 |
| 23 | C | -4.81495 | -1.43705 | -1.77067 |
| 24 | H | -4.18941 | -2.22793 | -2.16825 |
| 25 | C | -8.51892 | -0.47524 | -1.74547 |
| 26 | H | -8.98373 | -1.36943 | -1.3068 |
| 27 | H | -8.75002 | -0.4892 | -2.81962 |
| 28 | H | -9.01346 | 0.401594 | -1.31115 |
| 29 | N | -2.07732 | -1.48482 | -1.37416 |
| 30 | 0 | -0.79446 | -1.5281 | -1.24427 |
| 31 | N | 0.155603 | -1.34705 | 1.610346 |
| 32 | C | -0.79006 | -1.86077 | 2.406182 |
| 33 | H | -1.80031 | -1.49842 | 2.227309 |
| 34 | C | -0.52916 | -2.79362 | 3.405607 |
| 35 | H | -1.33413 | -3.17084 | 4.028754 |
| 36 | C | 0.802586 | -3.2234 | 3.571794 |
| 37 | H | 1.052685 | -3.95587 | 4.336499 |
| 38 | C | 1.791271 | -2.71138 | 2.751172 |
| 39 | H | 2.828665 | -3.02003 | 2.83547 |
| 40 | C | 1.450993 | -1.75771 | 1.757859 |
| 41 | N | 2.445655 | -1.26892 | 0.949042 |
| 42 | N | 1.977652 | -0.44396 | 0.033086 |
| 43 | C | 2.750033 | 0.180522 | -0.88306 |
| 44 | C | 4.216022 | 0.07148 | -1.07489 |
| 45 | C | 5.034399 | -0.81371 | -0.34646 |
| 46 | H | 4.584823 | -1.44676 | 0.405643 |


| 47 | C | 6.412205 | -0.88082 | -0.58518 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | H | 7.010793 | -1.58053 | -0.00263 |
| 49 | C | 7.035779 | -0.08052 | -1.54666 |
| 50 | C | 6.219347 | 0.804446 | -2.27305 |
| 51 | H | 6.667033 | 1.445746 | -3.03219 |
| 52 | C | 4.849178 | 0.881205 | -2.04825 |
| 53 | H | 4.241337 | 1.568737 | -2.62515 |
| 54 | C | 8.524147 | -0.15811 | -1.80424 |
| 55 | H | 9.004842 | -0.88696 | -1.14117 |
| 56 | H | 9.014922 | 0.811901 | -1.64331 |
| 57 | H | 8.740651 | -0.45798 | -2.83913 |
| 58 | N | 2.104984 | 1.036365 | -1.72838 |
| 59 | O | 0.821457 | 1.128956 | -1.62264 |

