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# Simultaneous formation of non-oxidovanadium(IV) and oxidovanadium(V) complexes incorporating phenol-based hydrazone ligands in aerobic condition 

Nirmalendu Biswas, Sachinath Bera, Nayim Sepay, Amrita Pal, Tanmoy Halder, Sudipta Ray, Swarnali Acharyya, Anup Kumar Biswas, Michael G. B. Drew and Tapas Ghosh*

## Electronic Supplementary Information



Fig. S1. Molecular structure of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$ with ellipsoids at $30 \%$ probability. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dotted bonds.


Fig. S2. Electronic spectra of $\mathbf{2}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (black experimental; red, green, blue and sky deconvoluted).


Fig. S3. Electronic spectra of $\mathbf{3}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (black experimental; red, green, blue and sky deconvoluted).


Fig. S4. Electronic spectra of $\mathbf{4}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (black experimental; red, green, blue and sky deconvoluted).


Fig. S5. Electronic spectra of 6 in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (black experimental; red, green and blue deconvoluted).


Fig. S6. Electronic spectra of 7 in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (black experimental; red, green and blue deconvoluted).


Fig. S7. Electronic spectra of $\mathbf{8}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (black experimental; red, green and blue deconvoluted).


Fig. S8. ${ }^{51}$ V NMR spectra of $\mathbf{5 - 8}$ complexes in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ solution at 298 K .



Fig. S9. Cyclic voltammogram of $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.


Fig. S10. Cyclic voltammogram of $\mathbf{3}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.



Fig. S11. Cyclic voltammogram of $\mathbf{4}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.


Fig. S12. Cyclic voltammogram of 6 in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.


Fig. S13. Cyclic voltammogram of $\mathbf{7}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.


Fig. S14. Cyclic voltammogram of $\mathbf{8}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.


Fig. S15. X-band EPR spectra of complex 2 in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution at 300 K (top) and at 77 K (bottom).


Fig. S16. X-band EPR spectra of complex $\mathbf{3}$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution at 300 K (top) and at 77 K (bottom).


Fig. S17. X-band EPR spectra of complex 4 in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ solution at 300 K (top) and at 77 K (bottom).



## SOMO

LUMO

5


8

Fig. S18. Schematic diagram of selected frontier orbitals of complexes 1-8 in their ground state geometries.


1


2


3


4


5


6


7


8

Fig. S19. DFT optimized structure of complexes 1-8.


Fig. S20. Cytotoxic activity of the $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{1-4}$ ligands.


Fig. S21. Cytotoxic activity of $\left[\mathrm{V}^{\mathrm{IV}} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{aa})_{2}\right]$.


Fig. S22. Fluorescence spectra of $\mathrm{EB}+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex $\mathbf{1}$.
The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of complex 1 .
(Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) DNA complex caused by complex $\mathbf{1}$ ).


Fig. S23. Fluorescence spectra of $\mathrm{EB}+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex 3.
The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of complex 1 .
(Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) DNA complex caused by complex $\mathbf{3}$ ).


Fig. S24. Fluorescence spectra of $\mathrm{EB}+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex 4 . The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of complex 4 . (Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) DNA complex caused by complex 4).


Fig. S25. Fluorescence spectra of $\mathrm{EB}+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex $\mathbf{5}$.
The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of complex 5 .
(Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) DNA complex caused by complex 5).


Fig. S26. Fluorescence spectra of EB $+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex 6 .
The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of complex 6 .
(Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) DNA complex caused by complex $\mathbf{6}$ ).


Fig. S27. Fluorescence spectra of EB $+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex 8 . The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of complex 8 .
(Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) DNA complex caused by complex $\mathbf{8}$ ).


Fig. S28. Fluorescence spectra of EB $+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{1}$. The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{1}$. (Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) -DNA complex caused by ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{1}$ ).


Fig. S29. Fluorescence spectra of EB $+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$. The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$ (Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) -DNA complex caused by ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$ ).


Fig. S30. Fluorescence spectra of EB $+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$. The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$ (Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) -DNA complex caused by ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$ ).


Fig. S31. Fluorescence spectra of EB $+10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ DNA control $+(1-10) \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ complex $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{4}$. The arrow shows that the intensity decreases with increasing concentration of ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{4}$ (Inset: Stern-Volmer plot for the quenching of fluorescence of the ethidium bromide (EB) -DNA complex caused by ligand $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{4}$ ).


Fig. S32. Docked pose of complexes $\mathbf{3}$ (a), $\mathbf{8}$ (b) and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{4}$ (c) showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S33. Docked pose of complex 1 showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S34. Docked pose of complex 2 showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S35. Docked pose of complex 4 showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S36. Docked pose of complex 5 showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S37. Docked pose of complex 6 showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S38. Docked pose of complex 7 showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S39. Docked pose of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{1}$ ligand showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S40. Docked pose of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$ ligand showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.


Fig. S41. Docked pose of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$ ligand showing interaction with CT DNA base pairs.

Table S1 Dimensions of hydrogen bonds [distances, $\AA$, angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ ] in ligands $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$.

| D-H...A | d(D-H) | d(H...A) | d(D...A) | < (DHA) | Symmetry element |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| N3-H3B...O1 | 0.86(2) | 2.25(3) | $3.035(5)$ | 152(5) | $1-\mathrm{x},-\mathrm{y},-\mathrm{z}$ |
| N3-H3A...O2 | 0.87(2) | 2.08(4) | 2.687(5) | 126(4) |  |
| N3-H3A...O2 | 0.87(2) | 2.36 (4) | $3.065(5)$ | 139(4) | $1-\mathrm{x},-\mathrm{y},-\mathrm{z}$ |
| O1-H1...N1 | 0.87(2) | 1.72(3) | 2.522(5) | 152(6) |  |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| N3-H3B...O1 | 0.87(2) | 2.30(2) | 3.091(3) | 155(3) | -x, -y, 1-z |
| N3-H3B...O2 | 0.87(2) | 2.13(3) | 2.748(2) | 128(3) |  |
| N3-H3B...O2 | 0.86(2) | 2.45(3) | 3.127(3) | 134(3) | -x, -y, 1-z |
| O1-H2...N1 | 0.86(2) | 1.74(2) | 2.528(2) | 152(4) |  |

Table S2. Dimensions obtained via TD DFT of complexes 1-4.

| Complex | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bond lengths, $\AA$ |  |  |  |  |
| V-O1 | 1.888 | 1.887 | 1.885 | 1.889 |
| V-O2 | 1.913 | 1.915 | 1.918 | 1.910 |
| V-N1 | 2.116 | 2.114 | 2.115 | 2.117 |
| Bond angles, deg |  |  |  |  |
| O1-V-O2 | 131.15 | 129.62 | 128.12 | 130.83 |
| O1-V-N1 | 81.86 | 81.90 | 81.94 | 81.84 |
| O2-V-N1 | 73.66 | 73.62 | 73.54 | 73.63 |

Table S3. Dimensions obtained via TD DFT of complexes 5-8.

| Complex | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bond lengths, $\AA$ |  |  |  |  |
| V-O1 | 1.843 | 1.842 | 1.833 | 1.844 |
| V-O2 | 1.916 | 1.917 | 1.922 | 1.917 |
| V-O3 | 1.573 | 1.574 | 1.571 | 1.570 |
| V-O4 | 1.771 | 1.772 | 1.775 | 1.772 |
| V-N1 | 2.131 | 2.130 | 2.164 | 2.163 |
| Bond angles, deg |  |  |  |  |
| O3-V-O4 | 107.86 | 107.80 | 107.39 | 107.21 |
| O3-V-O1 | 108.18 | 108.32 | 104.68 | 104.19 |
| O4-V-O1 | 97.87 | 97.94 | 98.69 | 98.45 |
| O3-V-O2 | 110.38 | 110.66 | 103.41 | 103.49 |
| O4-V-O2 | 89.17 | 89.14 | 91.98 | 95.52 |
| O1-V-O2 | 136.35 | 135.92 | 145.24 | 145.54 |
| O3-V-N1 | 97.02 | 96.73 | 100.24 | 100.04 |
| O4-V-N1 | 153.75 | 154.07 | 151.22 | 151.76 |
| O1-V-N1 | 81.70 | 81.71 | 81.39 | 81.39 |
| O2-V-N1 | 74.12 | 74.12 | 73.82 | 73.90 |

