

**Supplementary material for the paper**

**One metal - two pathways on the carboxylate-enhanced, iron-containing quercetinase  
mimics**

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## Experimental

### Synthesis of [Fe(4'R'-fla)(salen)]complexes

A solution of 0.1 g (0.28 mmol) of [Fe<sup>III</sup>(salen)]Cl and (0.28 mmol) 4'R'-flaH (R': H, Cl, MeO, NMe<sub>2</sub>) in 3 cm<sup>3</sup> MeOH was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. After addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.039 cm<sup>3</sup>, 0.28 mmol) the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and dark brown solid precipitated upon standing for a day. The product was collected by filtration, washed with methanol and diethyl ether and dried in vacuum.

#### [Fe(fla)(salen)]

(0.13 g, 85%); UV-Vis. ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , DMF): 407 nm (log  $\epsilon$ , 4.25). IR (KBr): 3432, 3001, 2976, 2913, 2804, 2676, 2519, 1628, 1599, 1571, 1549, 1512, 1491, 1468, 1444, 1424, 1343, 1321, 1299, 1250, 1233, 1217, 1199, 1148, 1115, 1086, 1032, 107, 905, 823, 792, 755, 687, 662, 612, 591, 543, 503, 484, 460, 420 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Fe: C, 66.56; H, 4.14; N, 5.01; Fe, 9.98. Found: C, 66.47; H, 4.02; N, 5.04; Fe, 9.87 %.

#### [Fe(4'Cl-fla)(salen)]

(0.15 g, 90%); UV-Vis. ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , DMF): 411 nm (log  $\epsilon$ , 4.15). IR (KBr): 3432, 3195, 3007, 2975, 2921, 2802, 2676, 2488, 1715, 1643, 1627, 1597, 1587, 1566, 1547, 1512, 1493, 1485, 1470, 1445, 1426, 1397, 1382, 1357, 1326, 1291, 1239, 1207, 1203, 1152, 1086, 1034, 1012, 901, 836, 759, 618, 551, 491, 420 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClO<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Fe: C, 62.70; H, 3.73; N, 4.72; Fe, 9.40. Found: C, 62.59; H, 3.75; N, 4.69; Fe, 9.29%.

#### [Fe(4'MeO-fla)(salen)]

(0.12 g, 73%); UV-Vis. ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , DMF): 419 nm (log  $\epsilon$ , 4.11). IR (KBr): 3432, 3187, 3005, 2970, 2934, 2799, 2676, 2488, 1708, 1629, 1603, 1555, 1542, 1512, 1499, 1471, 1445, 1421, 1401, 1381, 1355, 1339, 1305, 1295, 1261, 1252, 1237, 1219, 1174, 1110, 1027, 904, 858, 830, 792, 764, 756, 614, 588, 507, 454, 420 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Fe: C, 65.21; H, 4.28; N, 4.75; Fe, 9.47. Found: C, 65.11; H, 4.23; N, 4.39; Fe, 9.39 %.

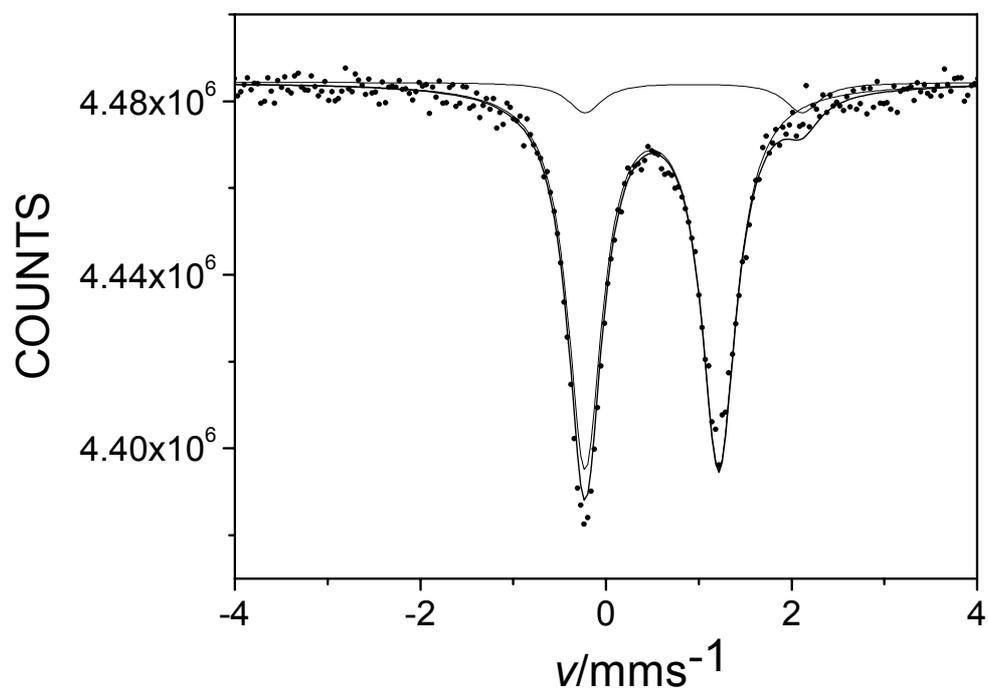
#### [Fe(4'NMe<sub>2</sub>-fla)(salen)]

(0.15 g, 87%); UV-Vis. ( $\lambda_{\max}$ , DMF): 445 nm (log  $\epsilon$ , 4.25). IR (KBr): 3420, 3187, 3015, 2975, 2931, 2795, 2676, 2492, 1712, 1630, 1602, 1542, 1493, 1469, 1444, 1418, 1365, 1340, 1306, 1257, 1213, 1198, 1151, 1034, 1008, 943, 903, 854, 823, 790, 762, 614, 538, 511, 464, 422 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Fe: C, 65.79; H, 4.68; N, 6.98; Fe, 9.27. Found: C, 65.69; H, 4.59; N, 6.91; Fe, 9.21 %.

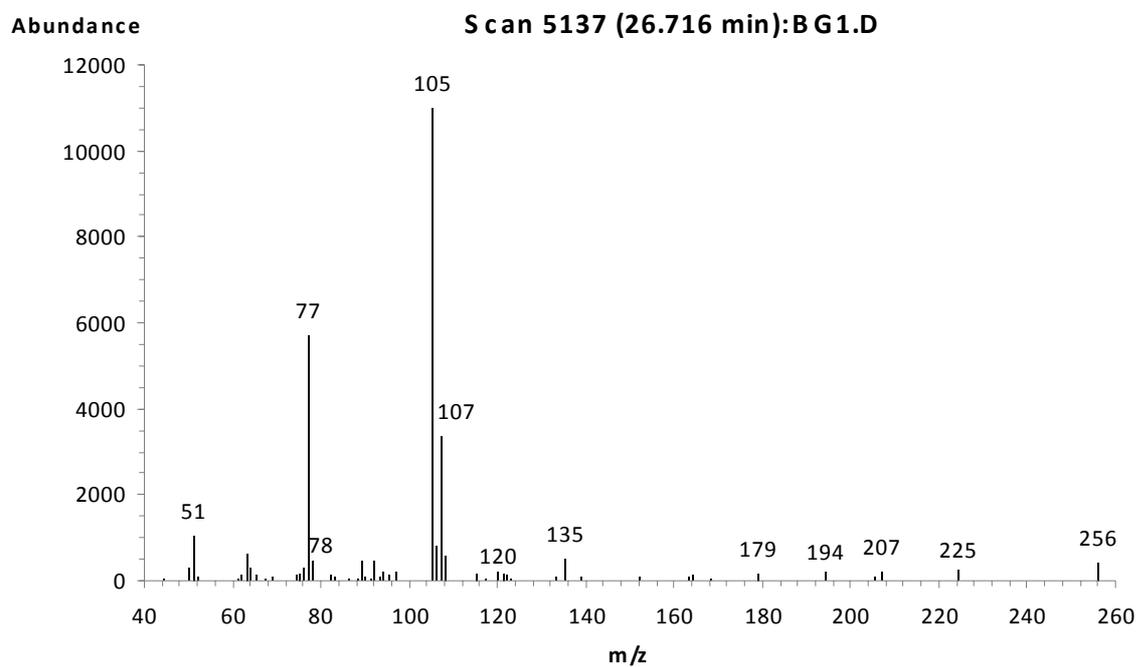
### **Carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation of [Fe(4'R'-fla)(salen)]complexes**

In a typical experiment, [Fe(4'R'-fla)(salen)] ( $1.93 \times 10^{-4}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) and the corresponding carboxylic acid salt ( $1.93 \times 10^{-3}$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) were dissolved in 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of DMF, under argon atmosphere in a thermostated reaction vessel with an inlet for taking samples with a syringe. The solution was then heated to the appropriate temperature (40°C), the argon was replaced by air and the decomposition of [Fe(4'R'-fla)(salen)] was followed spectrophotometrically by monitoring the decay of flavonolate band at 407 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of a typical band of flavonolate). Addition of excess Et<sub>2</sub>O resulted in the deposition of the corresponding *O*-benzoysalicylato complex [IR (KBr): 1740 cm<sup>-1</sup>], which was dropped into icecooled dilute hydrochloric acid and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The GC-MS analysis of the reaction mixture after treatment with ethereal diazomethane, showed the presence of the *O*-benzoysalicylic acid methyl ester: GC-MS (*O*-bsH) *m/z* 256 (M+, 3), 225 (1), 105 (100).

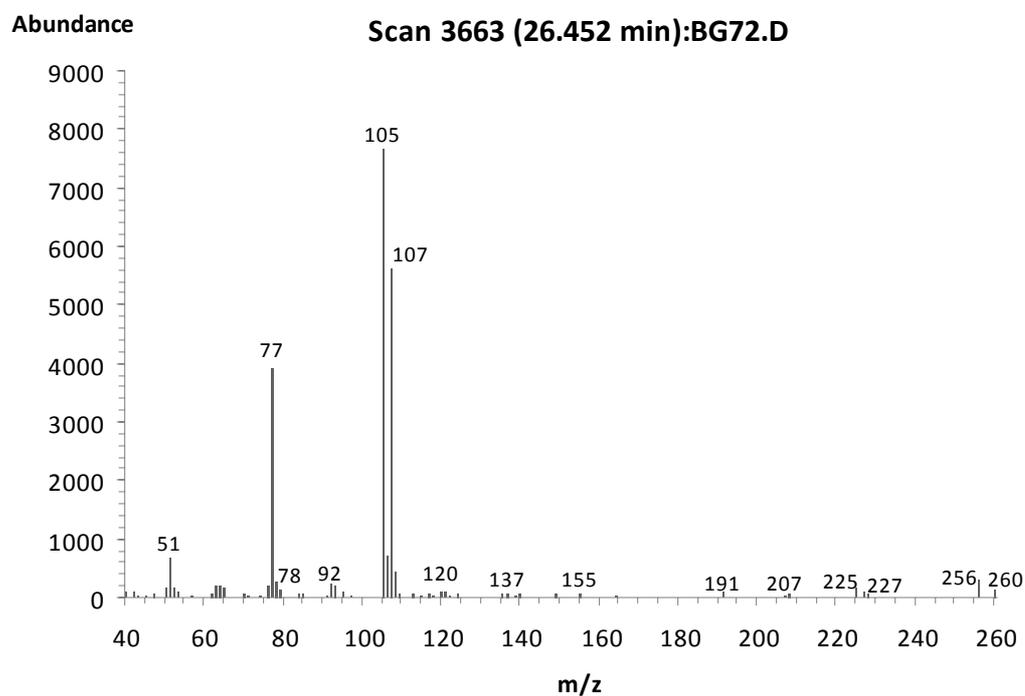
**Figure 1.**  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  Mössbauer spectrum, recorded at 80K, of sample  $\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})$ . The dominant doublet with isomer shift,  $\delta=0.49$  mm/s and quadrupole splitting,  $\Delta=1.44$  mm/s is assigned to high spin Fe(III) in the complex, the minor doublet ( $\delta=0.95$  mm/s,  $\Delta=2.34$  mm/s, relative area 7 %) represents Fe(II) remaining from the precursor.



**Figure 2.** MS spectrum of the *O*-benzoylsalicylic acid methylester as a main product of the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation of [Fe<sup>III</sup>(fla)(salen)].



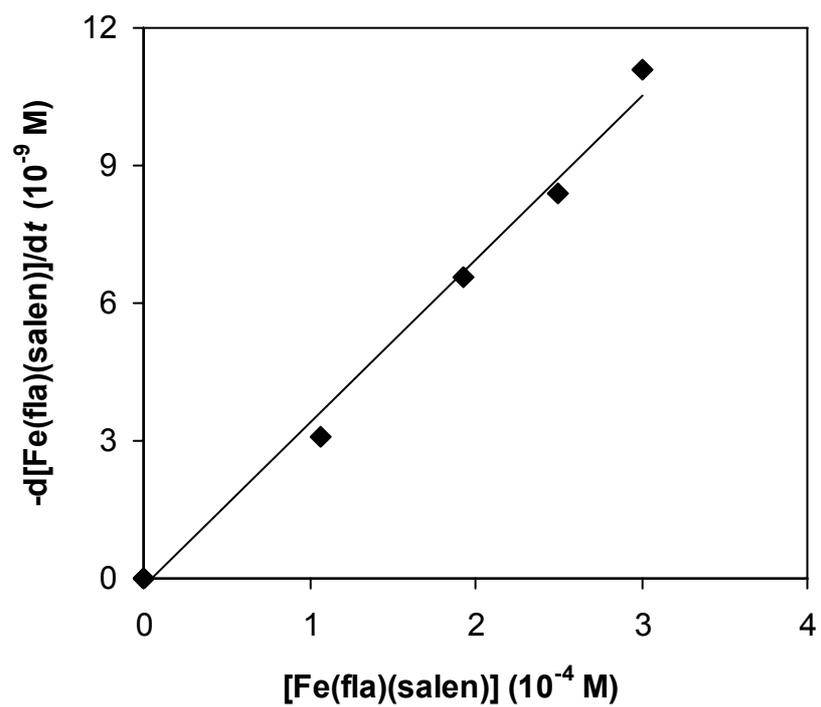
**Figure 3.** MS spectrum of the *O*-benzoylsalicylic acid methylester as a main product of the dioxygenation of [Fe<sup>III</sup>(fla)(salen)] under <sup>18</sup>O<sub>2</sub> : <sup>16</sup>O<sub>2</sub> (40 : 60%) atmosphere.



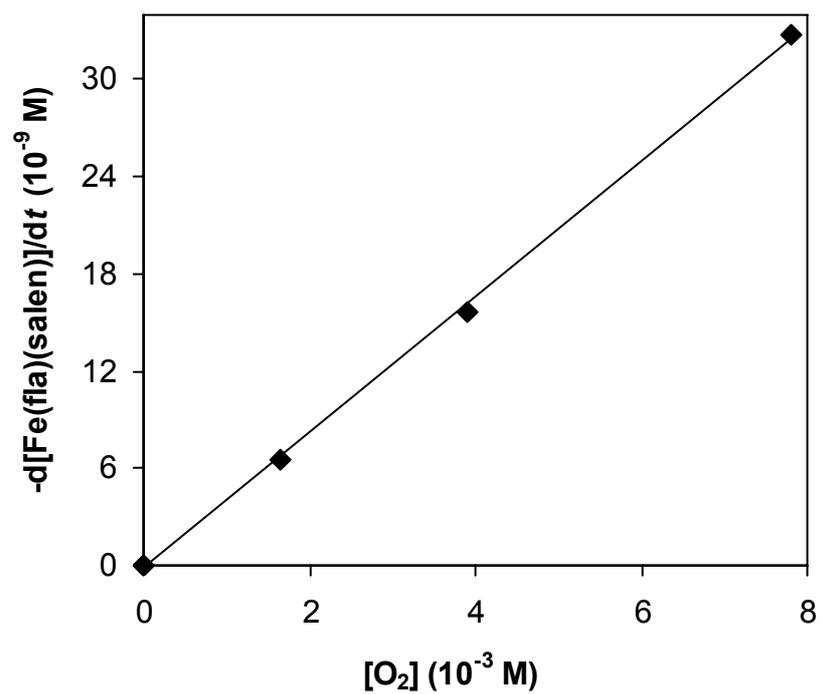
**STable 1.** Kinetic data for the stoichiometric dioxygenation of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]$  in DMF solution

<b>Expt.<sup>[a]</sup> no.</b>	<b>Temp (°C)</b>	<b><math>10^4[\text{Fe}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]</math> (M)</b>	<b><math>10^3[\text{O}_2]</math> (M)</b>	<b><math>10^9V</math> (<math>\text{Ms}^{-1}</math>)</b>	<b><math>10^2k</math> (<math>\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}</math>)</b>
1	100	1.07	1.64	3.08	1.75±0.11
2	100	1.93	1.64	6.55	2.07±0.12
3	100	2.50	1.64	8.40	2.05±0.14
4	100	3.00	1.64	11.1	2.25±0.12
5	100	1.93	3.91	15.6	2.10±0.15
6	100	1.93	7.81	32.8	2.18±0.17
7	90	1.93	1.56	2.91	0.96±0.05
8	95	1.93	1.61	4.51	1.45±0.09
9	105	1.93	1.65	8.71	2.73±0.15

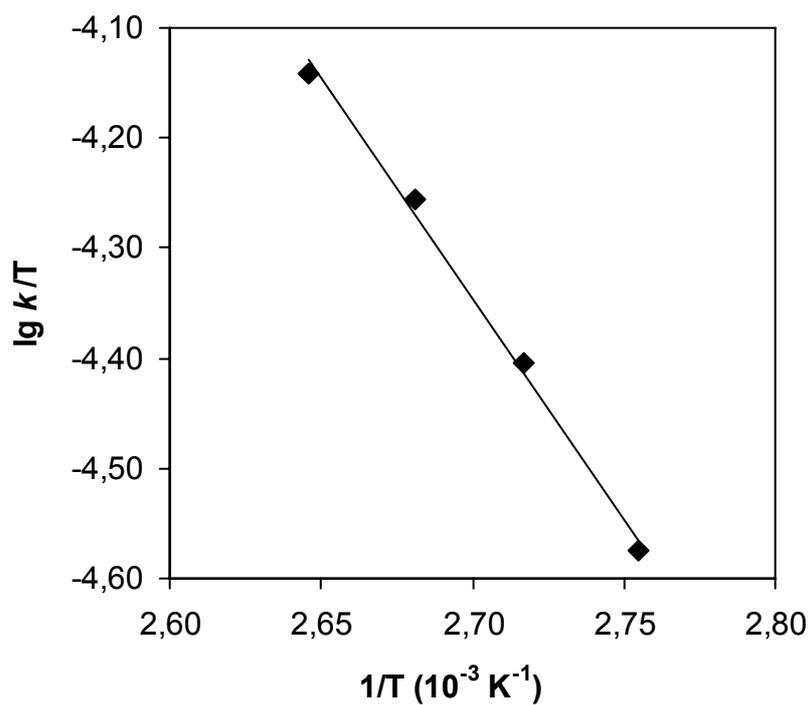
<sup>a</sup>In 50 mL of dmf.



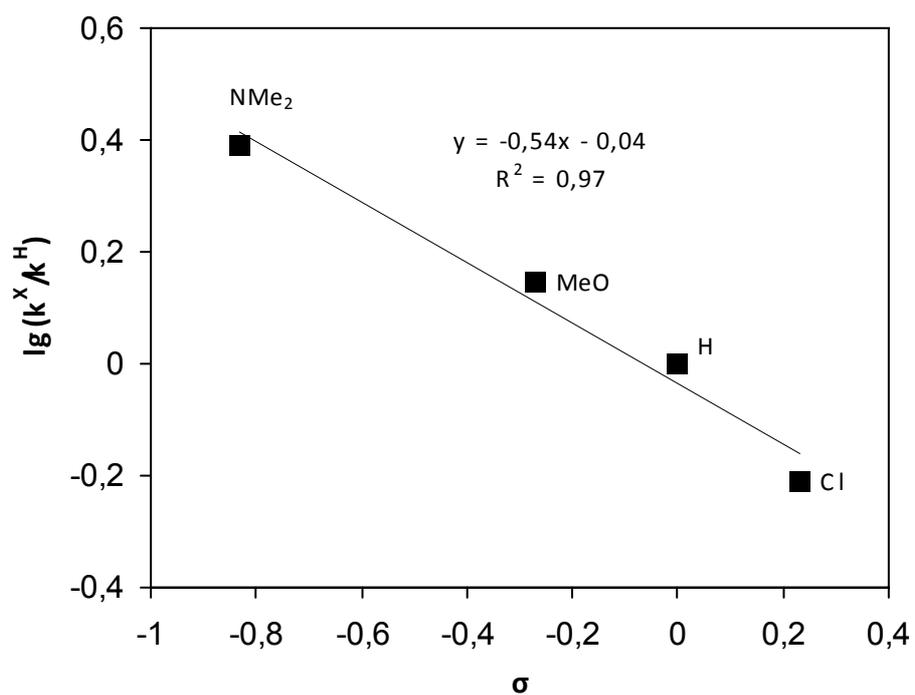
**Figure 4.** Plot of dioxygenation rate of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{flac})(\text{salen})]$  versus its initial concentration in DMF:  $[\text{O}_2] = 1,64 \times 10^{-3}$  M; dmf;  $T = 100$  °C



**Figure 5.** Plot of dioxygenation rate of  $[Fe^{III}(flal)(salen)]$  versus initial concentration of dioxygen in DMF:  $[Fe^{III}(flal)(salen)]_0 = 1.93 \times 10^{-4} M$ ; dmf;  $T = 100 \text{ }^\circ C$



**Figure 6.** Eyring plot for the dioxygenation of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]$ :  
 $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]_0 = 1,93 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ , dmf

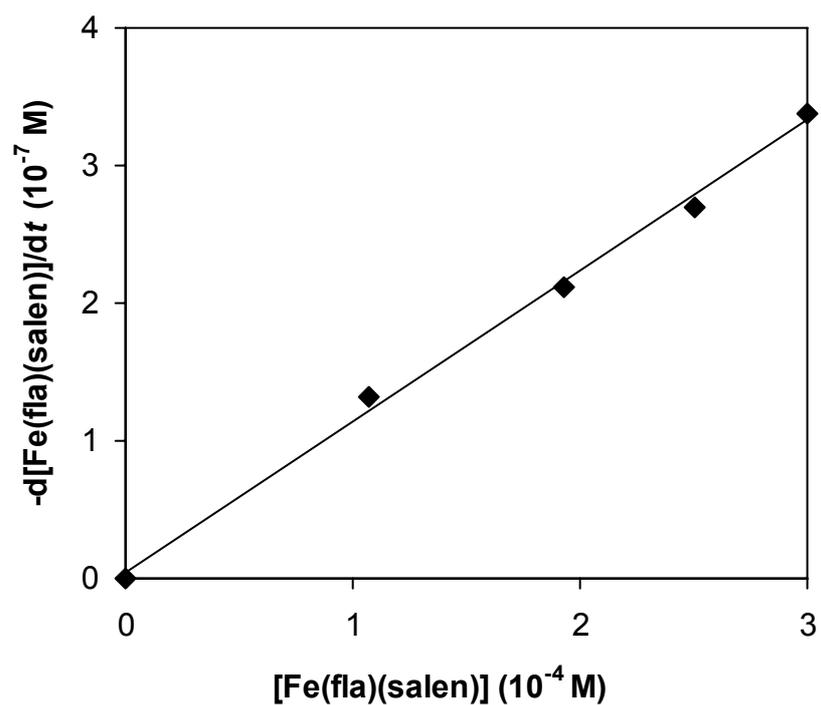


**Figure 7.** Hammett plot for the dioxygenation of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(4'\text{X-fla})(\text{salen})]$ :  
 $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(4'\text{X-fla})(\text{salen})]_0 = 1,93 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ , dmf,  $T = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

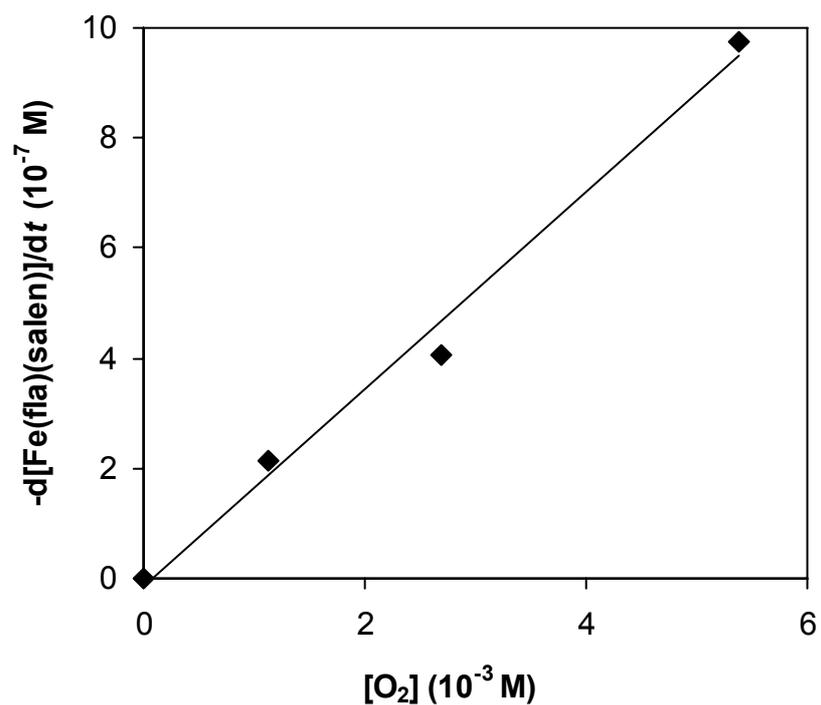
**Table 2.** Kinetic data for the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]$  in DMF solution

<b>Expt.<sup>[a]</sup> no.</b>	<b>Temp (°C)</b>	<b><math>10^4[\text{Fe}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]</math> (M)</b>	<b><math>10^3[\text{O}_2]</math> (M)</b>	<b><math>10^3[\text{PPh}_3\text{CCO}_2]</math> (M)</b>	<b><math>10^9V_0</math> (Ms<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><math>10^2k</math> (M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
1	40	1.07	1.13	1.93	1.32	5.67±0,34
2	40	1.93	1.13	1.93	2.12	5.02±0,35
3	40	2.50	1,13	1.93	2.70	5.05±0,31
4	40	3.00	1.13	1.93	3.38	5.17±0,41
5	40	1.93	1.13	0.96	0.74	3.52±0,23
6	40	1.93	1.13	1.35	1.24	4.20±0,30
7	40	1.93	1,13	1.54	1.37	4.08±0,22
8	40	1.93	1.13	2.31	2.90	4.35±0,28
9	40	1.93	1.13	3.86	4.09	4.86±0,33
10	40	1.93	2.69	1.93	4.05	4.05±0,24
11	40	1.93	5.38	1.93	9.75	4.12±0,28
12	35	1.93	1.08	1.93	1.63	4.06±0,32
13	45	1.93	1.23	1.93	3.07	6.71±0,40
14	50	1.93	1.41	1.93	4.13	7.86±0,51

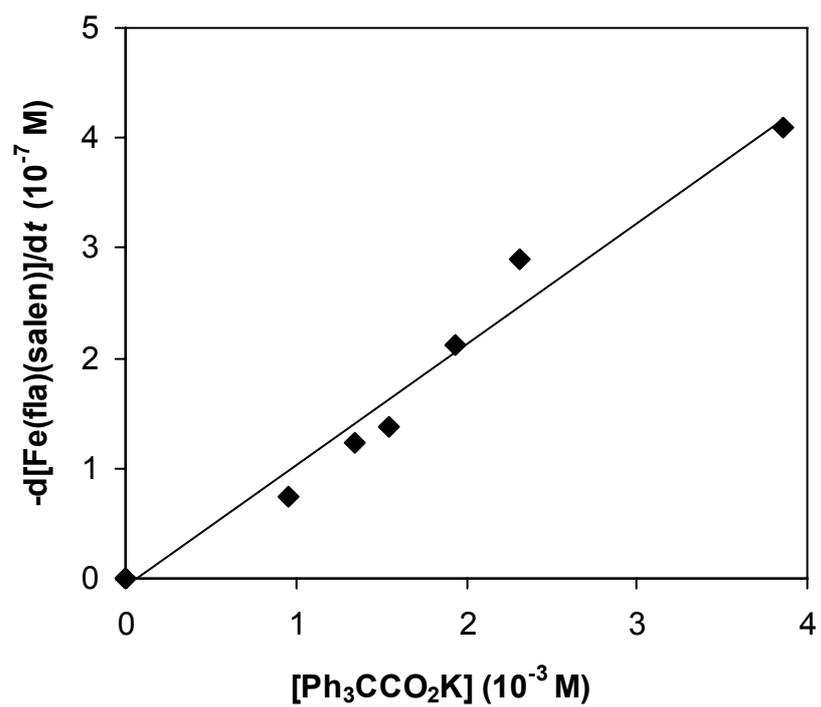
<sup>a</sup>In 50 mL of dmf.



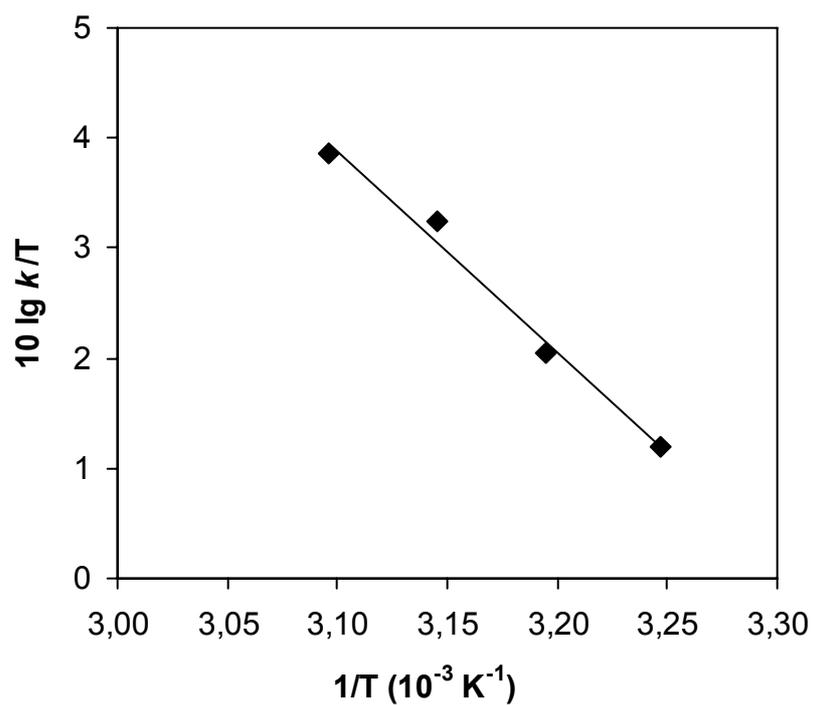
**Figure 8.** Plot of the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation rate of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]$  versus its initial concentration in DMF:  $[\text{O}_2] = 1,13 \times 10^{-3}$  M;  $[\text{PPh}_3\text{CCO}_2\text{K}] = 1,93 \times 10^{-3}$  M; dmf;  $T = 40$  °C



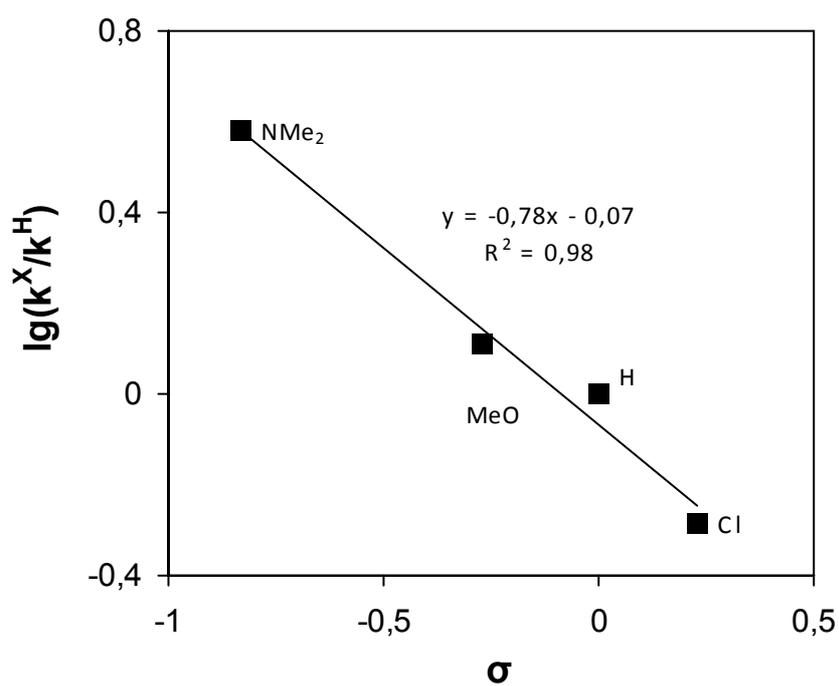
**Figure 9.** Plot of the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation rate of  $[Fe^{III}(flac)(salen)]$  versus initial concentration of dioxygen in DMF:  $[Fe^{III}(flac)(salen)]_0 = 1.93 \times 10^{-4} M$ ;  $[PPh_3CCO_2K] = 1.93 \times 10^{-3} M$ ; dmf;  $T = 40\text{ }^\circ C$



**SFigure 10.** Plot of the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation rate of [Fe<sup>III</sup>(fla)(salen)] versus initial concentration of triphenyl acetate in DMF: [Fe<sup>III</sup>(fla)(salen)]<sub>0</sub> = 1.93 × 10<sup>-4</sup> M; T = 40 °C



**SFigure 11.** Eyring plot for the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]$ :  
 $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(\text{fla})(\text{salen})]_0 = 1,93 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ,  $[\text{PPh}_3\text{CCO}_2\text{K}] = 1,93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ; dmf



**SFigure 12.** Hammett plot for the carboxylate-enhanced dioxygenation of  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(4'\text{X-fla})(\text{salen})]$ :  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}(4'\text{X-fla})(\text{salen})]_0 = 1,93 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ,  $[\text{PPh}_3\text{CCO}_2\text{K}] = 1,93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ; dmf,  $T = 40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$