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**Supporting Information for
Structure-based design and synthesis of copper (II) complexes as
antivirus drug candidates targeting the SARS CoV-2 and HIV**

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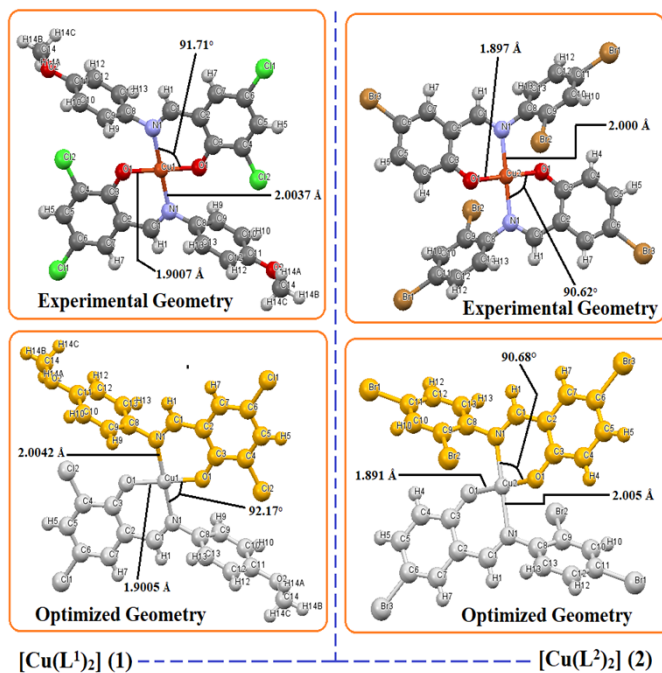


Figure S1. The experimental and quantum chemically optimized geometries of copper(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2]$ (1) and $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (2).

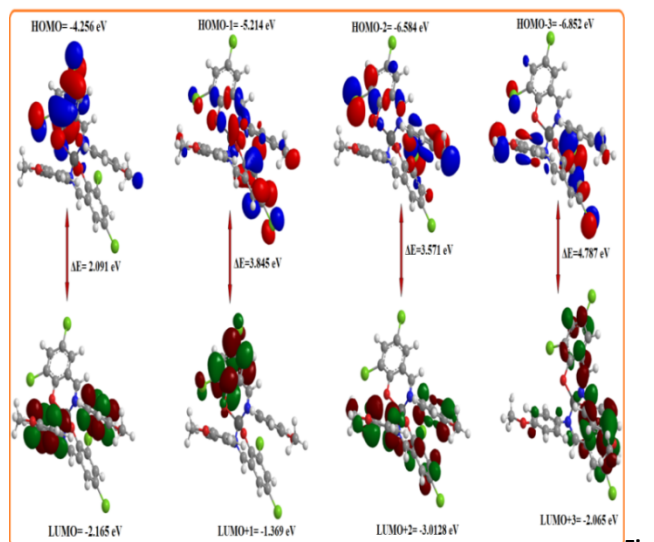


Figure S2. HOMO-LUMO energies and energy gap of copper(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2]$ (1).

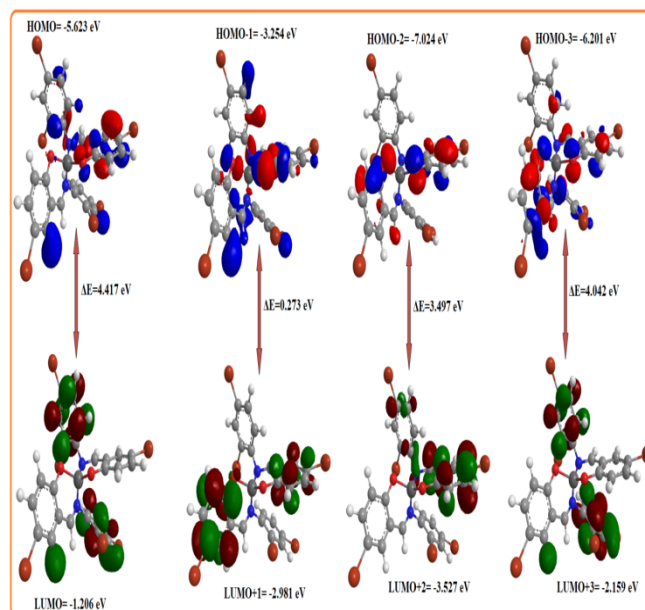


Figure S3. HOMO-LUMO energies and energy gap of copper(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (2).

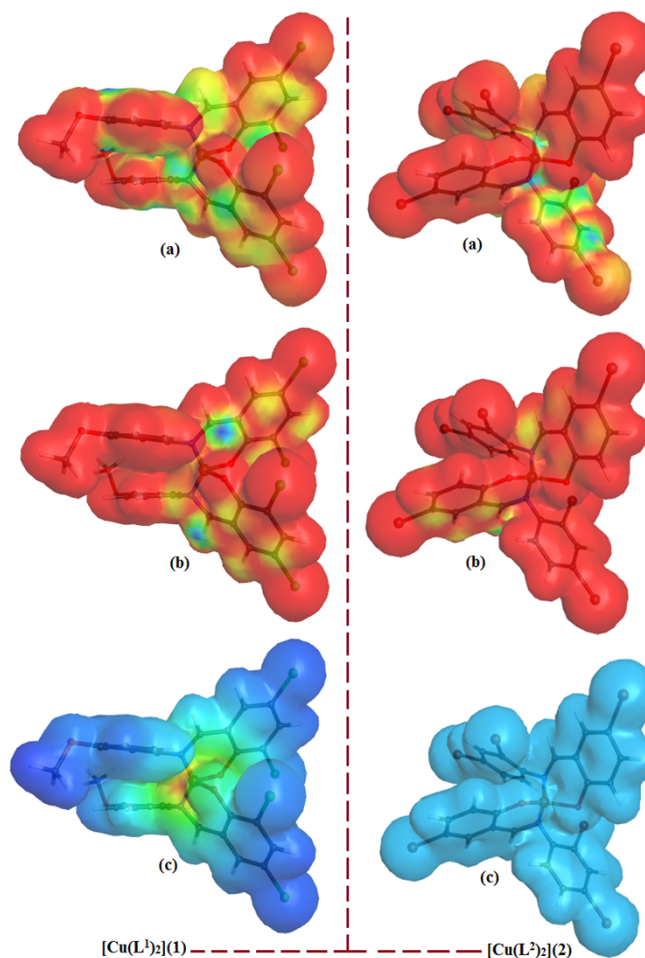


Figure S4. MEPs presentation including (a) radical frontier density, (b) electrophilic and nucleophilic frontier density (c) surface density for copper(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2]$ (1) and $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (2).

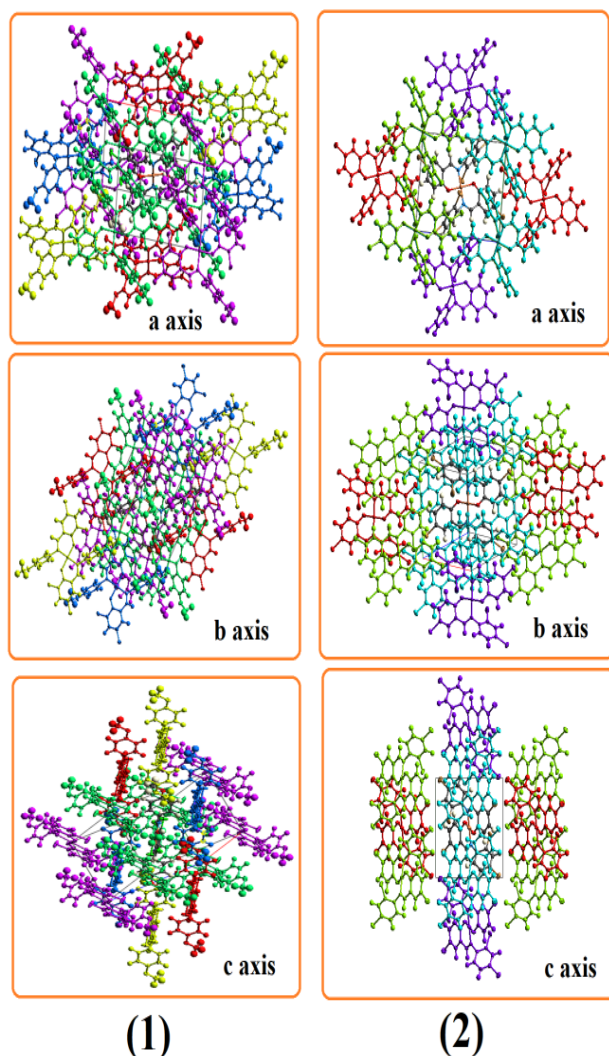


Figure S5. Packing cell diagrams mapped with energy framework for complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](1)$ and complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](2)$ viewed down the a-c axis.

$[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](1)$									
	N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	2	x, y, z	9.28	HF/3-21G	-9.0	0.0	-54.5	21.8	-40.6
	2	x, y, z	15.54	HF/3-21G	0.0	-1.9	0.0	0.0	-1.2
	4	$-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$	8.42	HF/3-21G	-31.3	-8.0	-73.2	46.6	-65.2
	2	x, y, z	12.46	HF/3-21G	0.0	-1.6	0.0	0.0	-1.0
	4	$-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$	11.39	HF/3-21G	-4.1	0.0	-14.2	3.7	-13.9

Energy Model	k_ele	k_pol	k_disp	k_rep
CE-HF ... HF/3-21G electron densities	1.019	0.651	0.901	0.811
CE-B3LYP ... B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) electron densities	1.057	0.740	0.871	0.618

$[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](2)$									
	N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	2	x, y, z	14.14	HF/3-21G	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.3
	4	$-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2$	11.91	HF/3-21G	-6.2	-1.2	-31.4	24.6	-15.4
	4	$-x, y+1/2, -z+1/2$	8.35	HF/3-21G	-25.2	-5.9	-78.8	45.9	-63.3
	2	x, y, z	10.98	HF/3-21G	10.5	-4.4	-31.4	11.1	-11.5

Energy Model	k_ele	k_pol	k_disp	k_rep
CE-HF ... HF/3-21G electron densities	1.019	0.651	0.901	0.811
CE-B3LYP ... B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) electron densities	1.057	0.740	0.871	0.618

Figure S6 CE-B3LYP estimates of energy components and total energies (kJ/mol) for the closest intermolecular interactions in the complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](1)$ and complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](2)$.

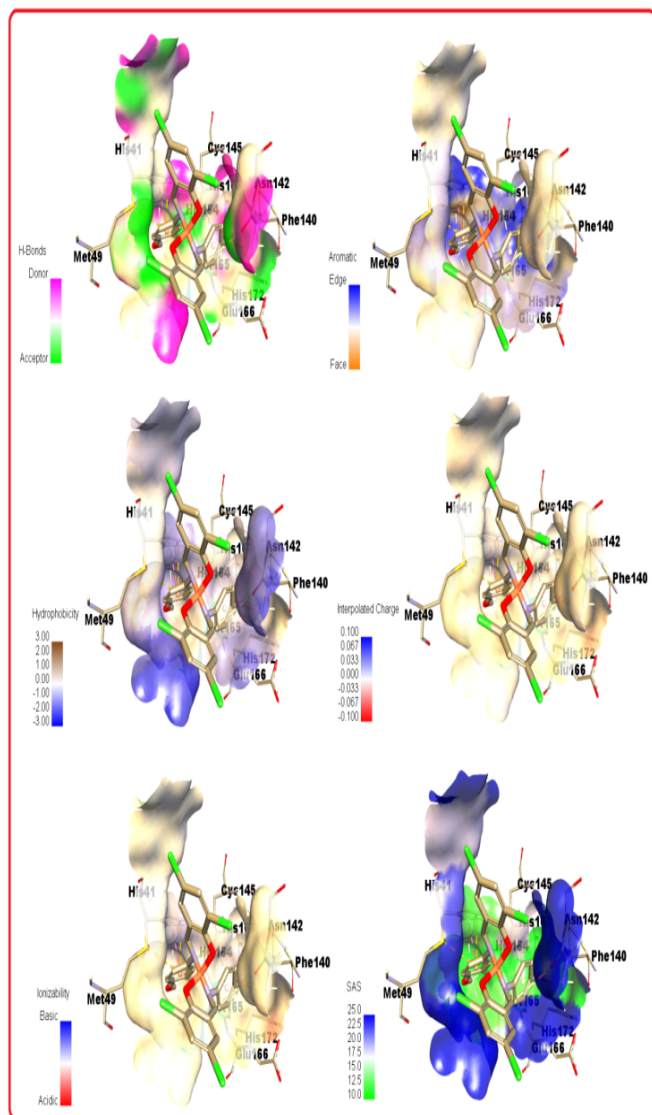


Figure S7. The representation of docked copper (II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](1)$ with SARS-CoV-2 main protease for COVID-19 (PDB ID: 6XBG) with an inhibitor UAW246 with its focused view for interacting residues along with H-bond and intermolecular interactions; (a) H-bond donor and acceptor meshes represented by pink and light green colours, respectively; (b) Aromatic receptor surface represented by blue (Edge) and light orange (face) colours; (c) Hydrophobic pocket represented with blue and brown colours; (d) interpolated charge receptor surface represented by blue and red colours; (e) ionizability receptor surface represented by blue (basic) and red (acidic) colours; (f) SAS receptor surface represented by blue and light green colours, respectively.

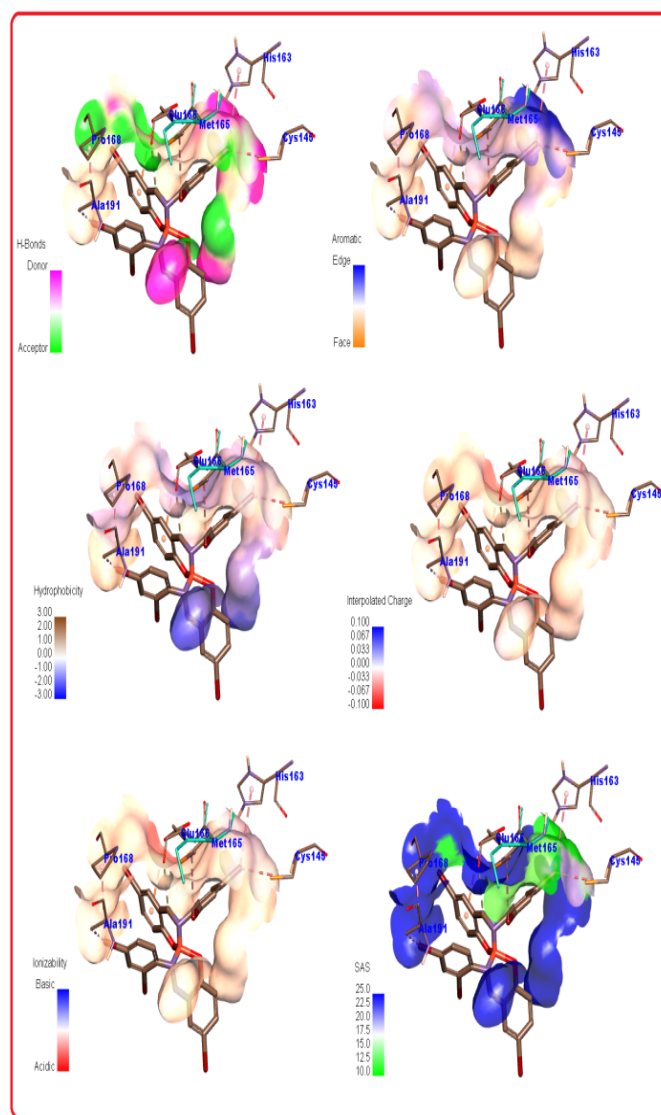


Figure S8. The representation of docked copper (II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](2)$ with SARS-CoV-2 main protease for COVID-19 (PDB ID: 6XBG) with an inhibitor UAW246 with its focused view for interacting residues along with H-bond and intermolecular interactions; (a) H-bond donor and acceptor meshes represented by pink and light green colours, respectively; (b) Aromatic receptor surface represented by blue (Edge) and light orange (face) colours; (c) Hydrophobic pocket represented with blue and brown colours; (d) interpolated charge receptor surface represented by blue and brown colours; (e) ionizability receptor surface represented by light blue (basic) and light red (acidic) colours; (f) SAS receptor surface represented by blue and light green colours, respectively.

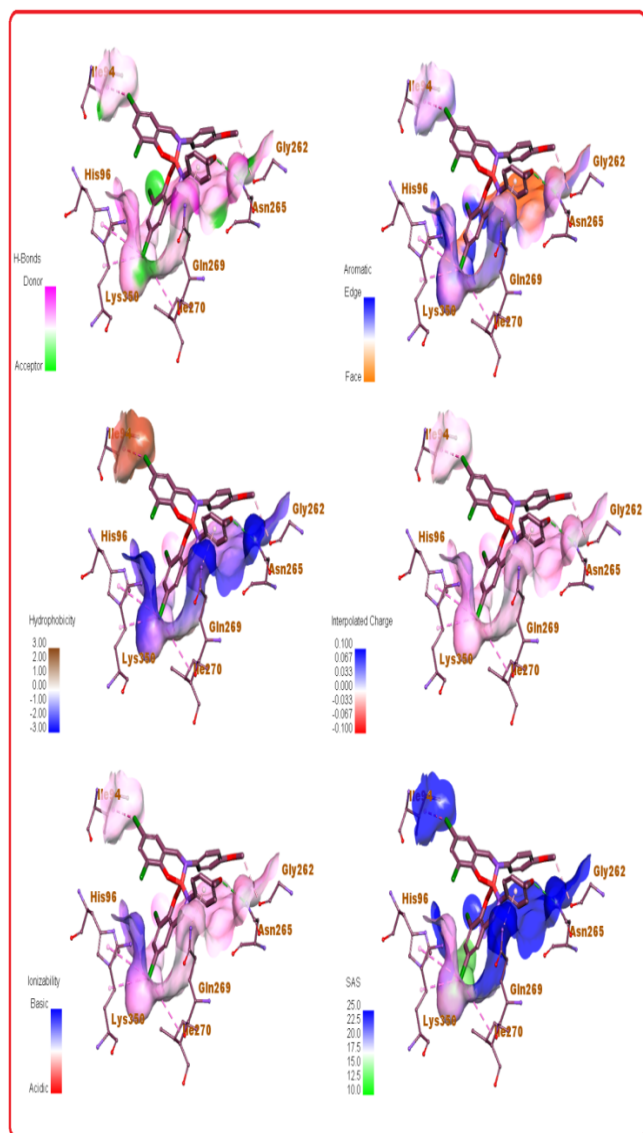


Figure S9. The representation of docked copper (II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](1)$ inside the HIV-1 virus (PDB ID: 1JLE) with its focused view for interacting residues along with H-bond and intermolecular interactions; (a) H-bond donor and acceptor meshes represented by pink and light green colours, respectively; (b) Aromatic receptor surface represented by blue (Edge) and light orange (face) colours; (c) Hydrophobic pocket represented with blue and light brown colours; (d) interpolated charge receptor surface represented by pinkish blue and light red colours; (e) ionizability receptor surface represented by light blue (basic) and light red (acidic) colours; (f) SAS receptor surface represented by deep blue and light green colours, respectively.

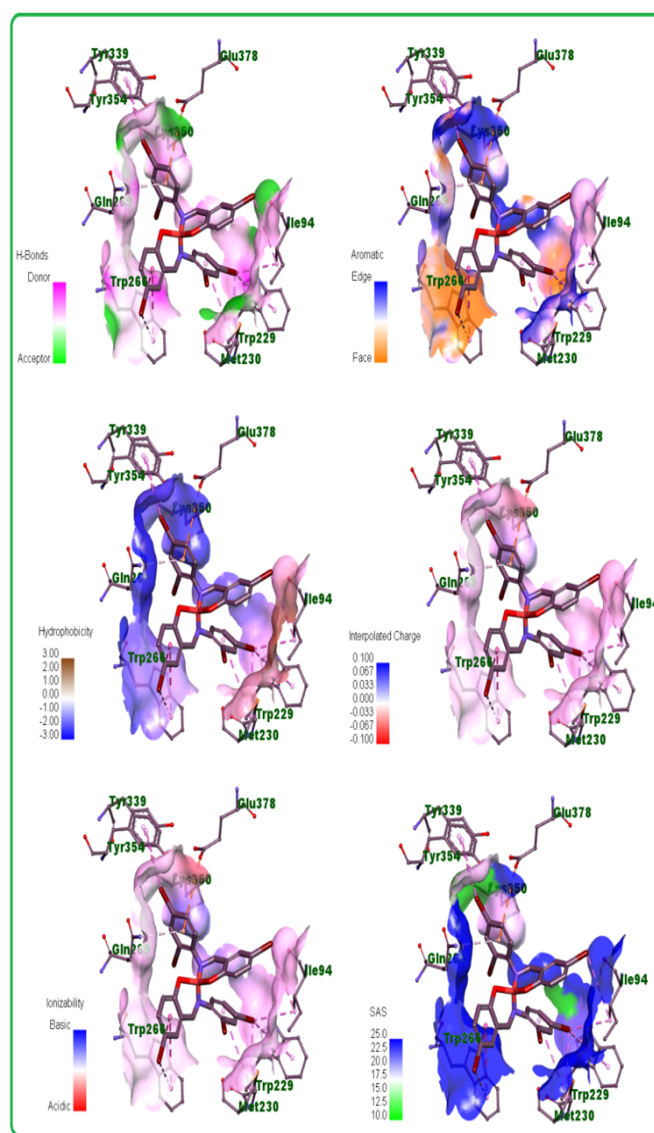


Figure S10. The representation of docked copper (II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](2)$ inside the HIV-1 virus (PDB ID: 1JLE) with its focused view for interacting residues along with H-bond and intermolecular interactions; (a) H-bond donor and acceptor meshes represented by pink and light green colors, respectively; (b) Aromatic receptor surface represented by blue (Edge) and light orange (face) colors; (c) Hydrophobic pocket represented with blue and light brown colors; (d) interpolated charge receptor surface represented by light blue and light red colors; (e) ionizability receptor surface represented by light blue (basic) and light red (acidic) colors; (f) SAS receptor surface represented by deep blue and light green colors, respectively.

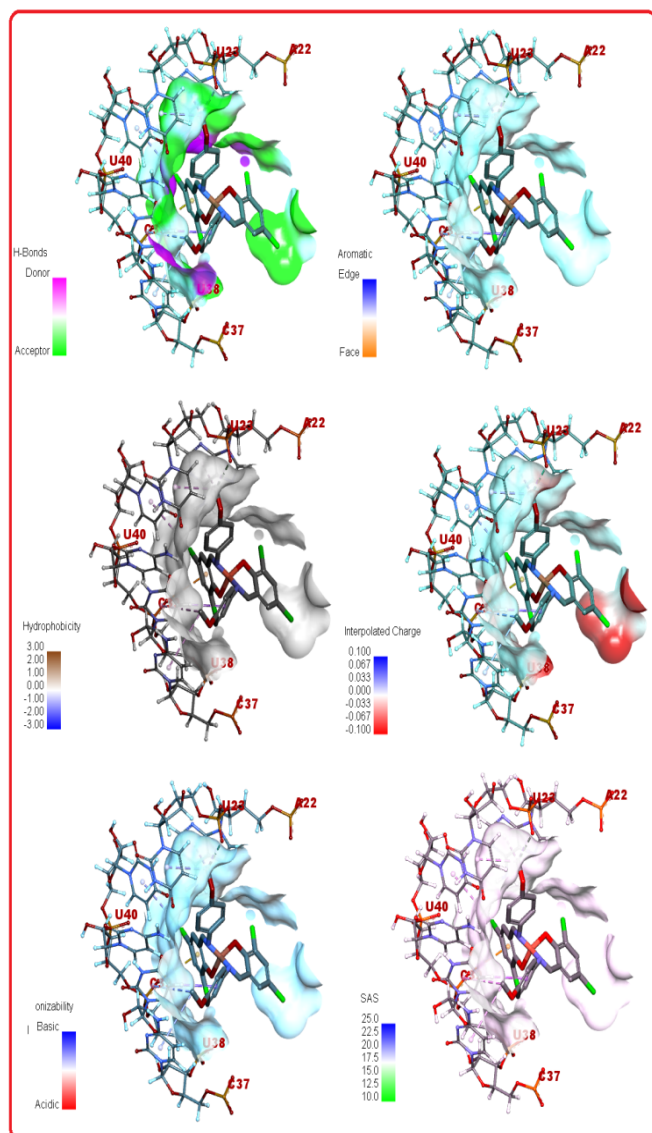


Figure S11. The representation of docked copper (II) complex $[Cu(L^1)_2](1)$ inside the HIV-1 RNA virus (PDB ID: 1UUD) with its focused view for interacting residues along with H-bond and intermolecular interactions; (a) H-bond donor and acceptor meshes represented by pink and light green colours, respectively; (b) Aromatic receptor surface represented by cyanic blue (Edge) and light orange (face) colours; (c) Hydrophobic pocket represented with light blue and brown colours; (d) interpolated charge receptor surface represented by blue and red colours; (e) ionizability receptor surface represented by blue (basic) and red (acidic) colours; (f) SAS receptor surface represented by blue and light green colours, respectively.

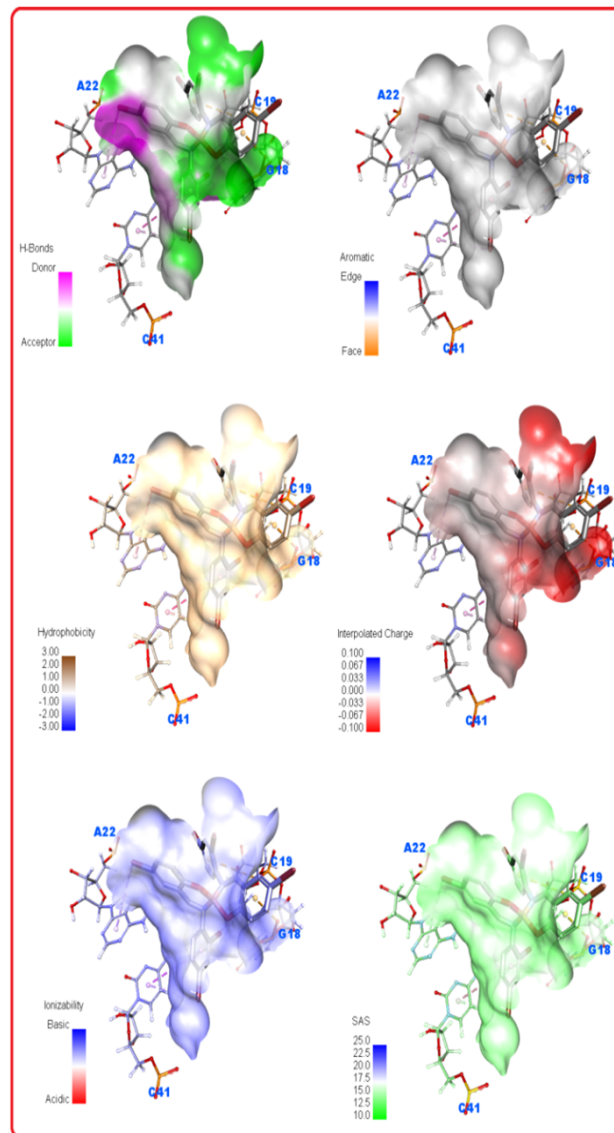


Figure S12. The representation of docked copper (II) complex $[Cu(L^2)_2](2)$ inside the HIV-1 RNA virus (PDB ID: 1UUD) with its focused view for interacting residues along with H-bond and intermolecular interactions; (a) H-bond donor and acceptor meshes represented by pink and light green colours, respectively; (b) Aromatic receptor surface represented by blue (Edge) and orange (face) colours; (c) Hydrophobic pocket represented with light blue and light brown colours; (d) interpolated charge receptor surface represented by light blue and red colours; (e) ionizability receptor surface represented by light blue (basic) and red (acidic) colours; (f) SAS receptor surface represented by blue and light green colours, respectively.

Table S1. Experimental and optimized values of the studied complex copper complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](\mathbf{1})$ and $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](\mathbf{2})$.

Complexes	Experimental bond lengths (Å)		Theoretical bond lengths (Å)	
(1)	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9007	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9005
	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0037	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0042
	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7395	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7394
	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7207	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7209
(2)	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.897	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.891
	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.000	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.005
	Br(3)-C(6)	1.898	Br(3)-C(6)	1.897
	Br(2)-C(9)	1.889	Br(2)-C(9)	1.890

Table S2. The structure activity relationship established between the structures of the copper complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2](\mathbf{1})$ and $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2](\mathbf{2})$ and their potential applications against SARS-CoV-2 main protease (M^{pro}) and HIV inhibitors.

Complexes		Experimental bond lengths (Å)		Docked complex inside SARS-CoV-2 bond lengths (Å)		Docked complex inside HIV-1 bond lengths (Å)	
(1)	6XBG	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9007	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9015	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9018
		Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0037	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0027	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0034
		Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7395	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7389	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7387
		Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7207	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7219	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7213
	1JLE	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9007	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9013	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9011
		Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0037	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0032	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0044
		Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7395	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7384	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7405
		Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7207	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7215	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7213
	1UUD	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9007	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9021	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9012
Cu(1)-N(1)		2.0037	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0029	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.0049	
Cl(1)-C(6)		1.7395	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7388	Cl(1)-C(6)	1.7409	
Cl(2)-C(4)		1.7207	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7216	Cl(2)-C(4)	1.7211	
(2)	6XBG	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.897	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.889	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.896
		Cu(2)-N(1)	2.000	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.008	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.006
		Br(3)-C(6)	1.898	Br(3)-C(6)	1.891	Br(3)-C(6)	1.896
		Br(2)-C(9)	1.889	Br(2)-C(9)	1.894	Br(2)-C(9)	1.897
	1JLE	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.897	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.898	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.891
		Cu(2)-N(1)	2.000	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.007	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.004
		Br(3)-C(6)	1.898	Br(3)-C(6)	1.887	Br(3)-C(6)	1.902
		Br(2)-C(9)	1.889	Br(2)-C(9)	1.891	Br(2)-C(9)	1.887
	1UUD	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.897	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.902	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.898
		Cu(2)-N(1)	2.000	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.005	Cu(2)-N(1)	2.003
		Br(3)-C(6)	1.898	Br(3)-C(6)	1.896	Br(3)-C(6)	1.894
		Br(2)-C(9)	1.889	Br(2)-C(9)	1.893	Br(2)-C(9)	1.908

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