

## Supplementary Information

### Design and development of Imidazo[4,5-f] [1,10] phenanthroline-Zn (II) based fluorescent probes for specific recognition of ATP with tunable optical responses and probing the enzymatic hydrolysis of ATP by alkaline phosphatase

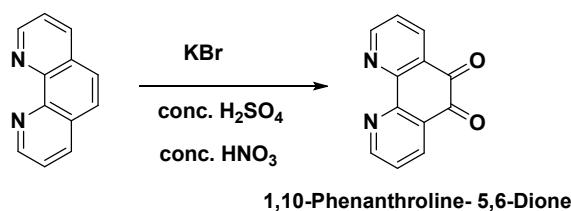
Priya Rana, Abigail Jennifer G, Mallayasamy Siva, Elumalai Varathan\* and Priyadip Das\*

*Department of Chemistry, SRMIST, SRM Nagar, Potheri, Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram District, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, 603203, India.*

\*Email: [priyadipcsmcri@gmail.com](mailto:priyadipcsmcri@gmail.com), [vrathan.elumalai85@gmail.com](mailto:vrathan.elumalai85@gmail.com)

## Experimental section

**Synthesis of 1,10-Phenanthroline-5,6-Dione:** A mixture of 1,10-phenanthroline monohydrate (3gm, 15.5 mmol) and potassium bromide (3g, 25.2 mmol) were added into a two neck round bottom flask. Then ice-cold mixture of conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> (15ml) and conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (30ml) were mixed dropwise at 0°C for 1h. This reaction mixture was heated at 100°C for 30 minutes with stirring. The hot reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and neutralized by NaOH solution. A yellow colour precipitate was formed. The precipitate was separated, dried, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2:98, v/v). Yield = 2.1 gm, (9.40 mmol, 60.86 %) (Scheme S1). (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz, δppm): 9.00-8.98 (m, 2H), 8.40-8.98 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H).



**Scheme S1:** Synthetic methodologies adopted for the synthesis of 1,10-Phenanthroline-5,6-Dione.

**Synthesis of P1:** A mixture of p-N, N dimethyl amino benzaldehyde (462 mg, 3.1 mmol), 1,10-Phenanthroline-5,6-Dione (650 mg, 3.1 mmol), and ammonium acetate (3.1 gm, 40.21 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (15.5 mL) was heated at 100°C for 12 h with continuous stirring. The hot reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, whereupon a yellow solid was precipitated. This yellow solid was collected by filtration and washed with dilute aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution followed by distilled water. This yellow residue was dried and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3:97, v/v). Yield = 700.05 mg, (1.97 mmol, 63.76 %) (Scheme S2). (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz, δppm): 8.98 (d, *J*=6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.92 (s, 2H), 8.08 (d, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J*= 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 6H). FTIR (CaF<sub>2</sub>, *v*max, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 733, 811, 952, 1070, 1195, 1358, 1433, 1522, 1607 (Phenanthroline, C=N str), 3178 (Imidazole, N-H str).

**Synthesis of P2:** A mixture of p-chloro benzaldehyde (450 gm, 3.1 mmol), 1,10-Phenanthroline-5,6-Dione (650 mg, 3.1 mmol), and ammonium acetate (3.1g, 40.21 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (15.5 mL) was heated at 100°C for 12 h with stirring. The hot reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, whereupon a yellow solid separated. The yellow solid was collected by filtration and washed with dilute aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, and finally with water. This yellow residue was dried and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3:97, v/v). Yield = 720.25 mg, (2.14 mmol, 70.24 %) (Scheme S2). (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz, δppm): 8.98 (s, 2H), 8.82 (d, *J*= 10 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, *J*= 10 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J*= 5 Hz, 2H). FTIR (CaF<sub>2</sub>, *v*max, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 732, 802, 836, 1014, 1088, 1394, 1455, 1472, 1554 (Phenanthroline, C=N str), 3186 (Imidazole, N-H str).

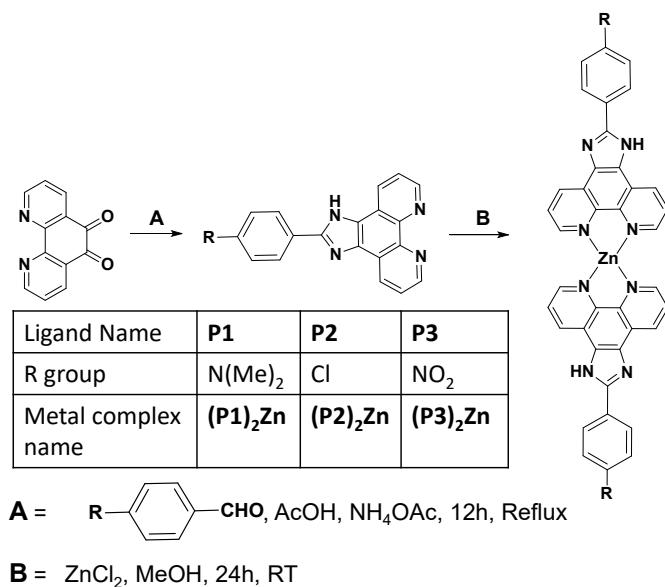
**Synthesis of P3:** A mixture of p-nitro benzaldehyde (472.8 mg, 3.1 mmol), 1,10-Phenanthroline-5,6-Dione (650 mg, 3.1 mmol), and ammonium acetate (3.1 gm, 40.21 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (15.5 mL) was heated at 100°C for 12 h with stirring. The hot reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, whereupon a brown solid separated. The yellow solid was collected by filtration and washed with dilute aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, and finally with water. This yellow residue was dried and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3:97, v/v). Yield = 801.41 mg, (7.10 mmol, 74.04 %) (Scheme S2). (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz, δppm): 9.00-8.99 (m, 2H), 8.92-8.90 (m, 2H), 8.53 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.42 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.82-7.79

(m, 2H). FTIR (CaF<sub>2</sub>, *v*<sub>max</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 705, 731, 804, 854, 1106, 1335, 1400, 1514, 1598 (Phenanthroline, C=N str), 3302 (Imidazole, N-H str).

**Synthesis of (P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn:** (P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn was prepared by a mixture of P1 (200mg, 0.594 mmol) and zinc chloride (52.45mg, 0.297 mmol) in dry methanol (30 mL) stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. On completion of reaction, the precipitate was separated as yellow-colored solid which was filtered, dried, and recrystallized from cold methanol. Yield: 207.62 mg (0.264mmol, 89.08%) (Scheme S2). ESI-MS (m/z): [M+1]<sup>+</sup>=745.17 (calculated); 745.70 (observed). FTIR (CaF<sub>2</sub>, *v*<sub>max</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 736, 816, 950, 1076, 1198, 1354, 1487, 1610 (Phenanthroline, C=N str), 3344 (Imidazole, N-H str).

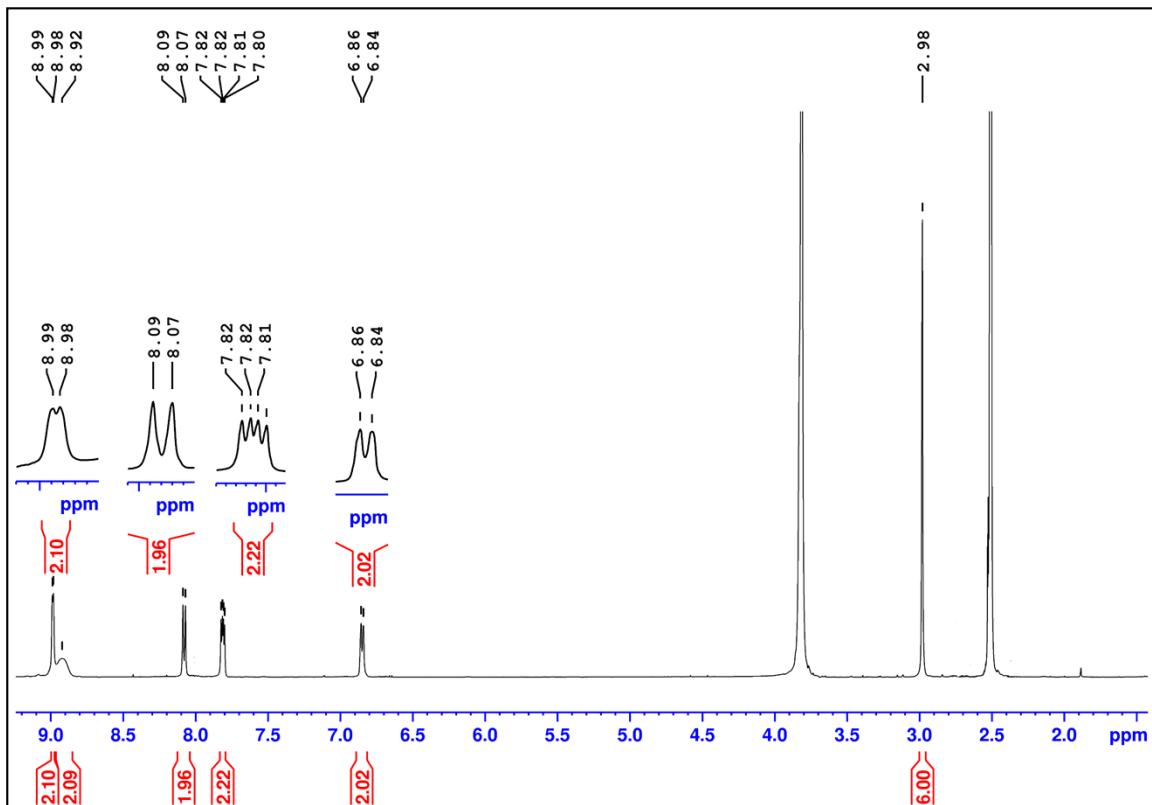
**Synthesis of (P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn:** (P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn was prepared by a mixture of P2 (160 mg, 0.483 mmol) and zinc chloride (33.11 mg, 0.243 mmol) in dry methanol (30 mL) stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. On completion of reaction, the precipitate was separated as yellow-colored solid which was filtered, dried, and recrystallized from cold methanol. Yield: 140.2 mg (0.260 mmol, 87.98%) (Scheme S2). ESI-MS (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup>=726.89 (calculated); 726.92 (observed). FTIR (CaF<sub>2</sub>, *v*<sub>max</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 728, 812, 1072, 1362, 1403, 1448, 1515, 1609 (Phenanthroline, C=N str), 3241 (Imidazole, N-H str).

**Synthesis of (P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn:** (P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn was prepared by a mixture of P3 (200mg, 0.594 mmol) and zinc chloride (52.45mg, 0.297 mmol) in dry methanol (30 mL) stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. On completion of reaction, the precipitate was separated as yellow-colored solid which was filtered, dried, and recrystallized from cold methanol. Yield: 224.27 mg (0.312 mmol, 84.33%) (Scheme S2). ESI-MS (m/z): [M+1]<sup>+</sup>=750.04 (calculated); 750.55 (observed). FTIR (CaF<sub>2</sub>, *v*<sub>max</sub>, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 699, 734, 818, 856, 1074, 1100, 1333, 1513, 1603 (Phenanthroline, C=N str), 3367 (Imidazole, N-H str).

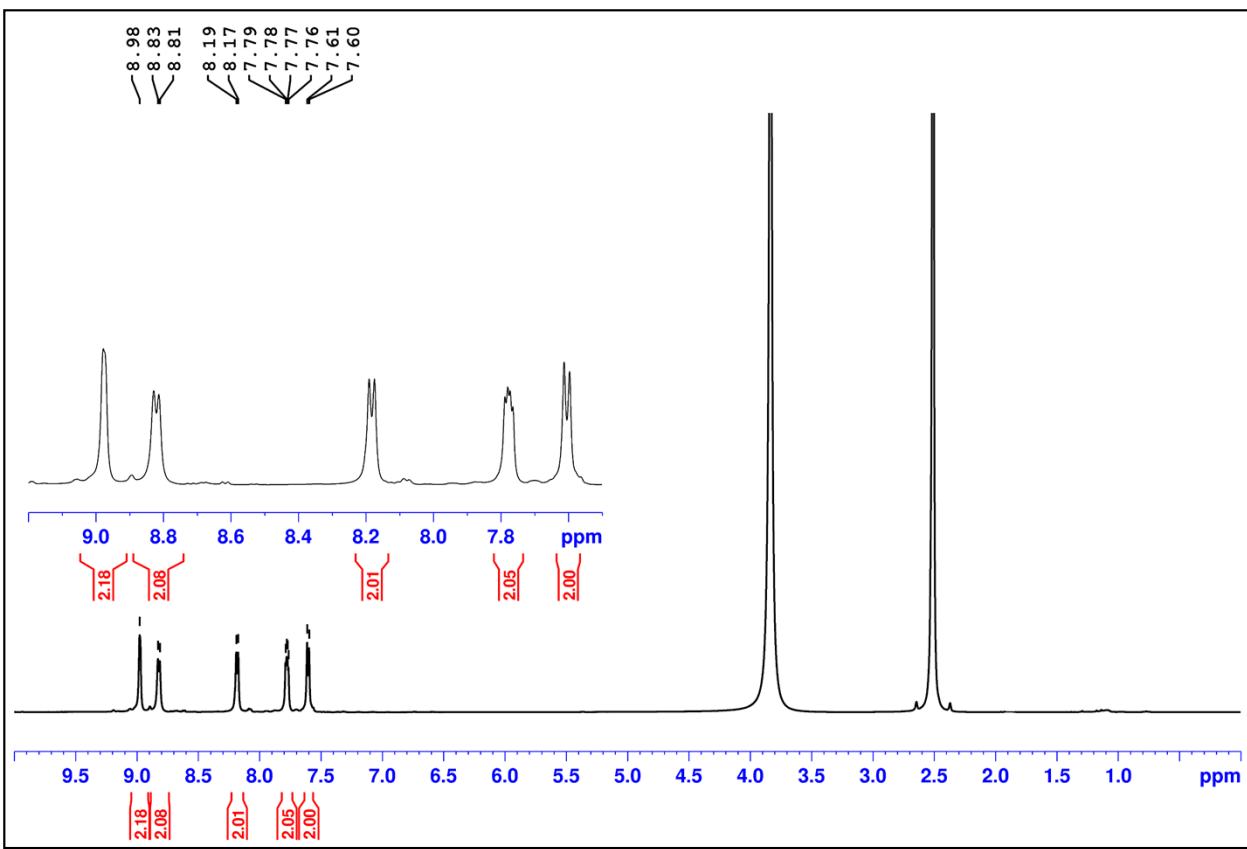


**Scheme S2:** Synthetic methodologies adopted for the synthesis of ligands (P1, P2 and P3) metal complexes (**(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn**, **(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn** and **(P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn**).

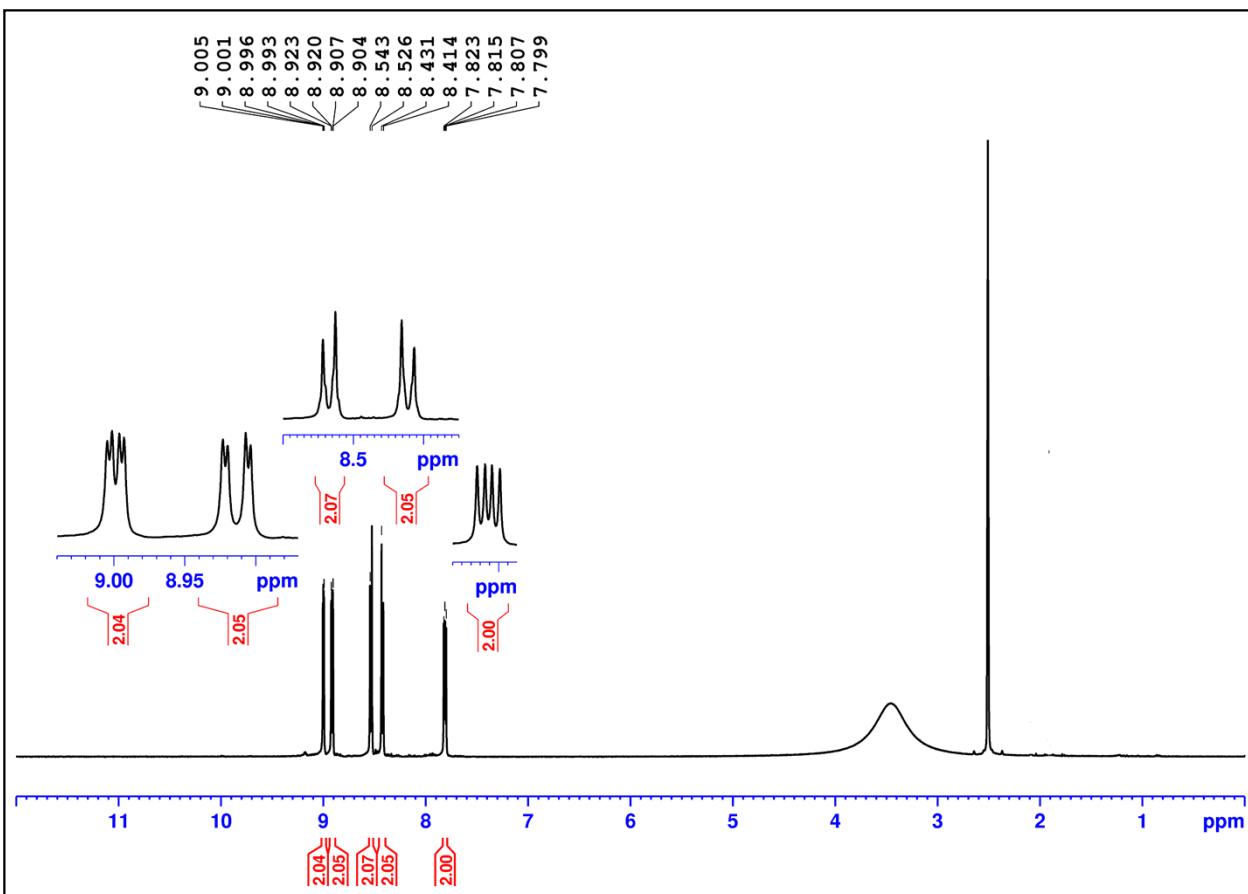
## Spectroscopic characterization:



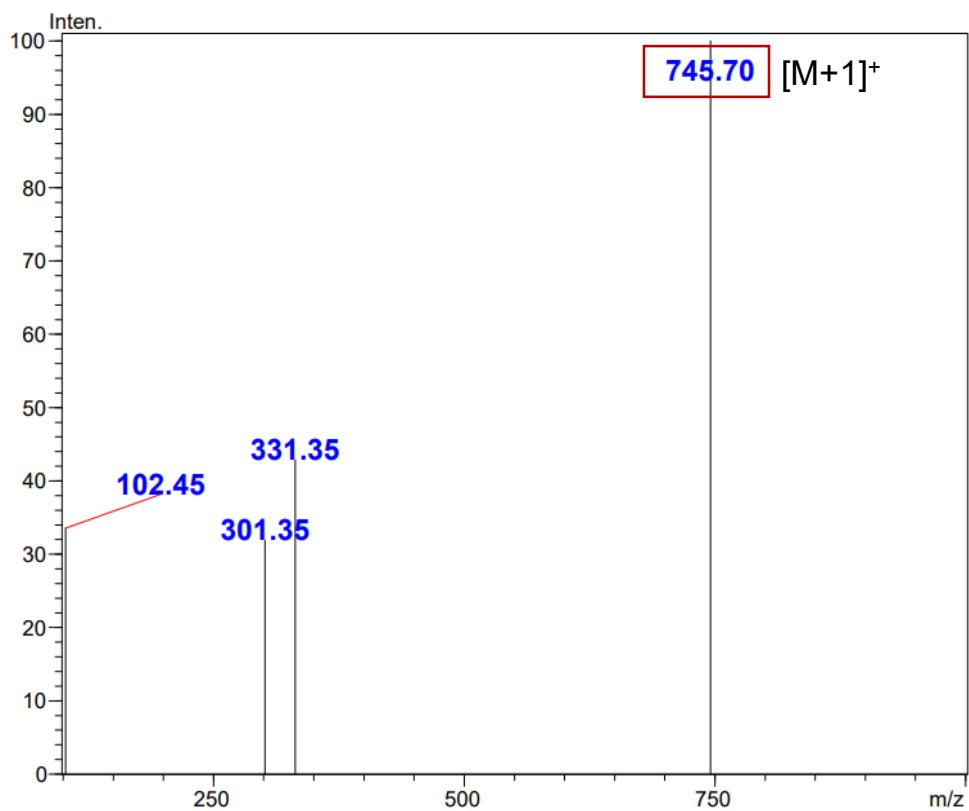
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 500 MHz,  $\delta$ ppm) of P1.



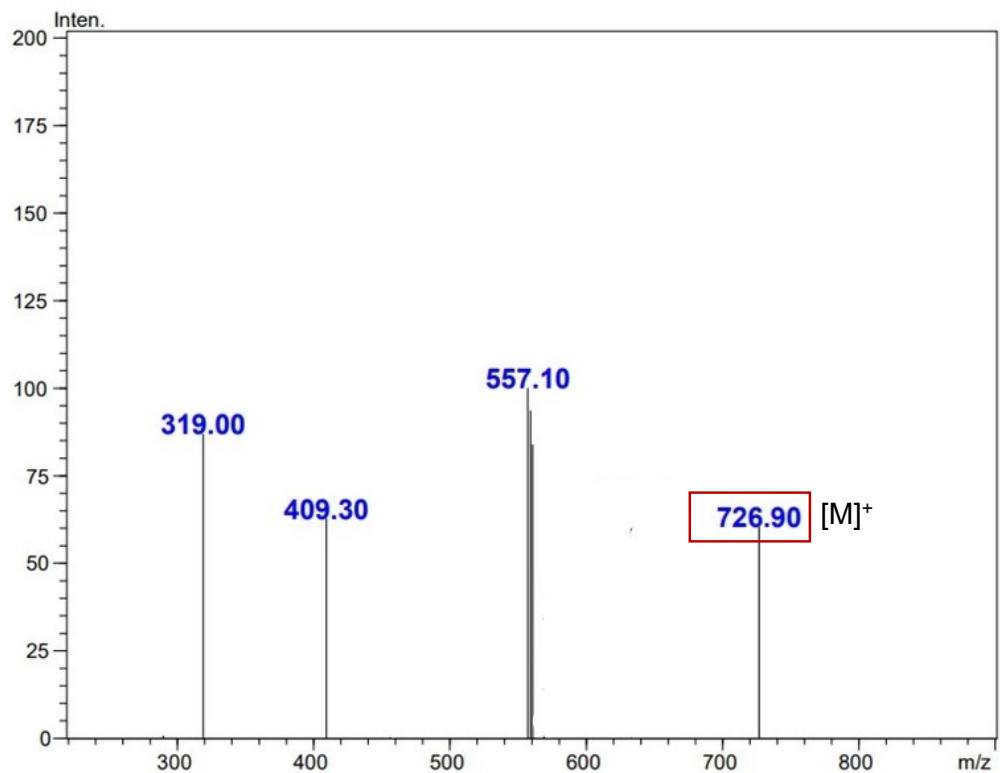
**Figure S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz,  $\delta$ ppm) of P2.



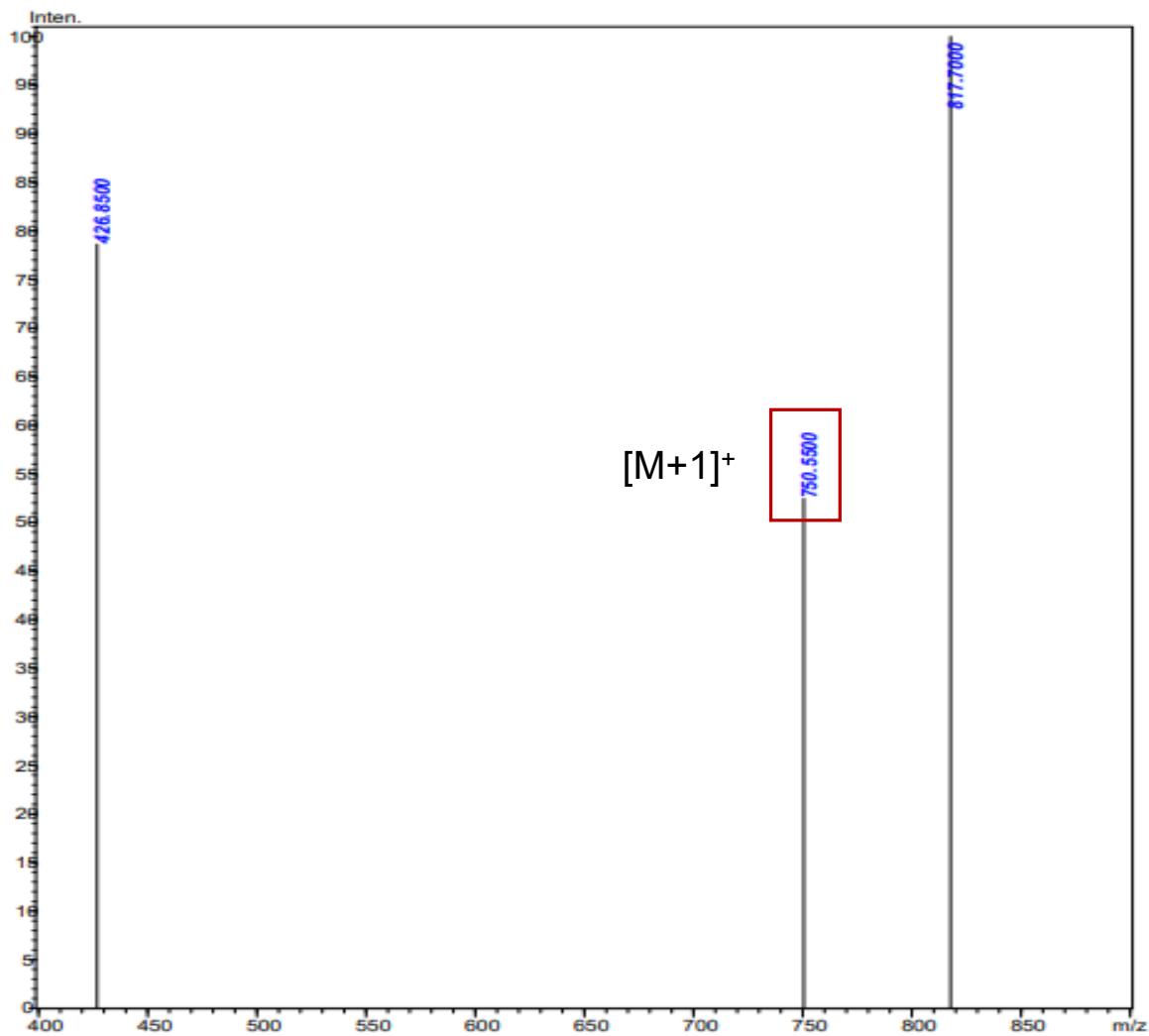
**Figure S3.**  ${}^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 500 MHz,  $\delta$  ppm) of P3.



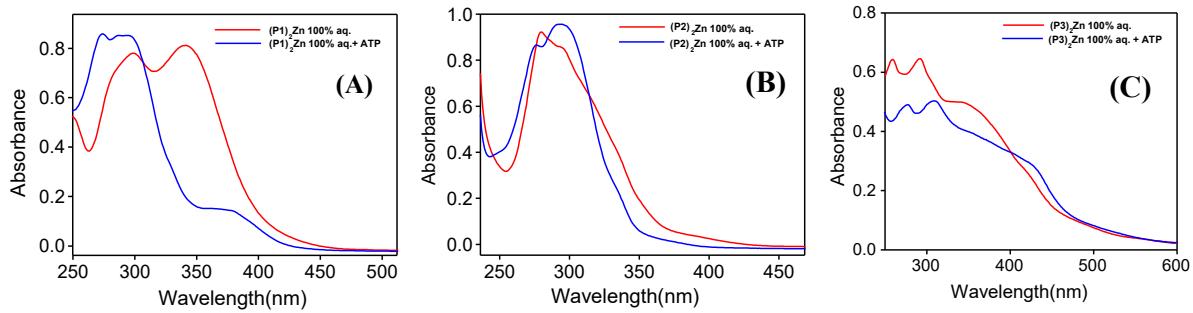
**Figure S4.** ESI Mass spectra of  $(\text{P1})_2\text{Zn}$ .



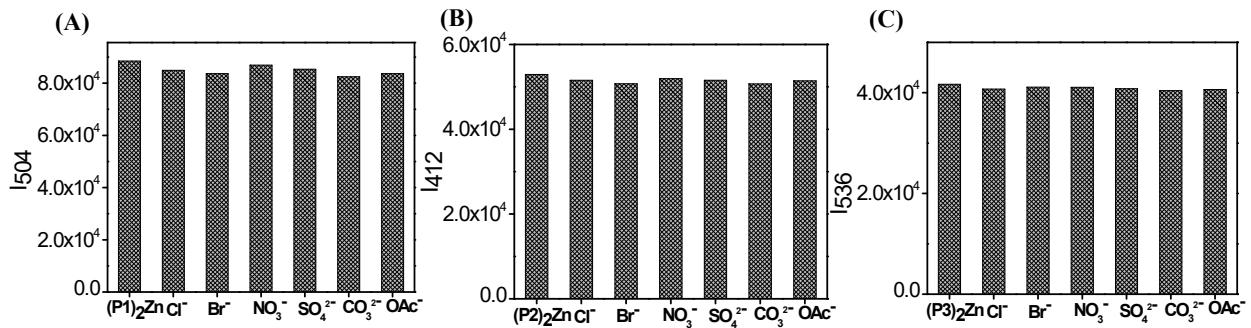
**Figure S5.** ESI Mass spectra of  $(\text{P2})_2\text{Zn}$ .



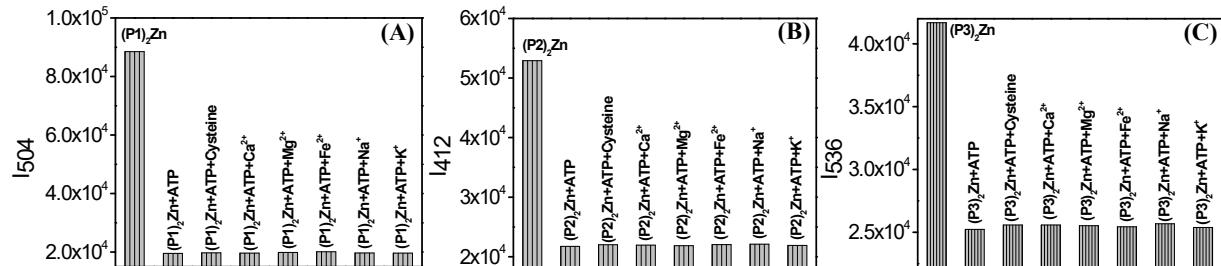
**Figure S6.** ESI Mass spectra of  $(\text{P3})_2\text{Zn}$ .



**Figure S7.** UV-Vis spectra of  $(\text{Pn})_2\text{Zn}$  ( $n=1,2,3$ ) in absence and presence of ATP in aqueous 0.01 M HEPES buffer medium ( $\text{pH} = 7.4$ ).



**Figure S8.** Different anions ( $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  and  $\text{OAc}^-$ ) scanning with (A)  $(\text{P1})_2\text{Zn}$ , (B)  $(\text{P2})_2\text{Zn}$  and (C)  $(\text{P3})_2\text{Zn}$ .



**Figure S9.** Different cations(cysteine,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{K}^+$ ) scanning with (A)  $(\text{P1})_2\text{Zn}$ , (B)  $(\text{P2})_2\text{Zn}$  and (C)  $(\text{P3})_2\text{Zn}$ .

### **Calculation of Binding constants:**

Binding constant was calculated from changes in fluorescence Intensity with varying [ATP] using nonlinear least-square fitting (SI Equations 1 for 1:1 ( $(\text{Pn})_2\text{Zn-ATP}$ ) ( $n = 1,2,3$ ))<sup>1-5</sup>.

$$\frac{F_0}{F_c} = 1 + \left( \frac{F_1}{F_0} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{K[\text{ATP}]}{1+K[\text{ATP}]} \right) \quad \dots \quad (\text{SIEq.1})$$

K in SI Equation 1 correspond to binding constant for 1:1 complex formation. In SI Equation 1,  $F_0$  is the fluorescence intensities at specific wavelengths of  $(\text{Pn})_2\text{Zn}$  ( $\lambda_{\text{Ems}} = 504$  nm for  $(\text{P1})_2\text{Zn}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{Ems}} = 412$  nm for  $(\text{P2})_2\text{Zn}$  and  $\lambda_{\text{Ems}} = 536$  nm for  $(\text{P3})_2\text{Zn}$ ) in absence of ATP.  $F_1$  is maximum fluorescence intensities at these specific wavelengths of  $(\text{Pn})_2\text{Zn}$  in presence of ATP.  $F_c$  is the fluorescence intensity of  $(\text{Pn})_2\text{Zn}$  at particular wavelengths ( $\lambda_{\text{Ems}} = 504$  nm for  $(\text{P1})_2\text{Zn}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{Ems}} = 412$  nm for  $(\text{P2})_2\text{Zn}$  and  $\lambda_{\text{Ems}} = 536$  nm for  $(\text{P3})_2\text{Zn}$ ) for a specific [ATP] and this value is restricted for concentration range of (0 – 0.008 M) for SI Equation 1. The concentration of the ATP is denoted by [ATP].

### **References:**

- 1 I. Alfonso, M. I. Burguete, F. Galindo, S. V. Luis and L. Vigara, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2009, **74**, 6130–6142.
- 2 B. D. Wagner, N. Stojanovic, A. I. Day and R. J. Blanch, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2003, **107**, 10741–10746.
- 3 S. Nigam and G. Durocher, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1996, **100**, 7135–7142.
- 4 B. D. Wagner and G. J. McManus, *Anal. Biochem.*, 2003, **317**, 233–239.
- 5 B. D. Wagner and P. J. MacDonald, *J. Photochem. Photobiol. A Chem.*, 1998, **114**, 151–157.

**Table S1.** Calculated absorption of **(Pn)<sub>2</sub>Zn** (n=1,2,3) complexes in aqueous media at TD-B3LYP level of theory along with experimental values.

	State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/\text{E}(\text{eV})$	Oscillator	Main configuration	Assign	$\lambda_{\text{exp}}(\text{nm})$
<b>(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>26</sub>	293 / 4.23	0.3036	H-7→L+1 (25%)  H-6 → L (26%)  H-3 → L+3 (17%)  H-2 → L+2 (17%)	PhenA/PhenB → PhenA/PhenB (ILCT)  PhenA/PhenB → PhenA/PhenB (ILCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	294
	S <sub>25</sub>	294 / 4.22	0.5200	H-7→L (24%)  H-6→L+1 (24%)  H-3 → L+2 (16%)  H-2 →L+3(16%)	PhenA/PhenB → PhenA/PhenB (ILCT)  PhenA/PhenB → PhenA/PhenB (ILCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>9</sub>	373 / 3.32	2.1911	H-1→L+5 (49%)  H→L+4 (49%)	a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB (ILCT,LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB (ILCT,LLCT)	349
<b>(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>23</sub>	274/4.52	0.8955	H-7→L (11%)  H-6→L+1 (11%)  H-3→L+3 (27%)  H-2→L+2 (27%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	275

	S <sub>17</sub>	288/ 4.31	0.2343	H-7→L (27%) H-6→L+1 (27%) H-3→L+3 (11%) H-2→L+2 (11%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl→Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT) a-PhCl/b-PhCl→Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT) a-PhCl/b-PhCl →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	298
	S <sub>14</sub>	300/ 4.13	0.2574	H-3→L (42%) H-2→L+1 (39%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT) a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>9</sub>	321/3.87	1.9269	H-1→L+4 (15%)  H-1→L+5 (31%)  H→L+4 (31%)  H→L+5 (15%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (LMCT, ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/ PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (ILCT, LMCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (LMCT, ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (LMCT, ILCT)	340
	S <sub>5</sub>	359/ 3.45	0.3793	H-1→L+2 (14%)  H-1→L+3 (29%)  H→L+2 (30%)  H→L+3 (14%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)	360

<b>(P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>31</sub>	4.61/ 269	1.1632	H-7→L (14%) H-6→L (14%) H-3→L+4 (19%) H-2→L+5 (17%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	240 270
	S <sub>29</sub>	4.57/271	0.1147	H-5→L+2 (39%) H-4→L+3 (40%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>27</sub>	4.37/ 284	0.1036	H-2→L+5 (13%) H-1→L+7 (16%) H→L+6 (31%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>21</sub>	4.21/294	0.4241	H-3→L+2 (21%) H-2→L+3 (22%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>3</sub>	3.24/ 383	1.2025	H-1→L+1 (22%) H-1→L+2 (15%) H→L (25%) H→L+2 (11%) H→L+3 (15%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)	

	S <sub>1</sub>	3.09 / 402	0.6661	H-1→L+1 (25%)  H-1→L+2 (14%)  H→L (26%)  H→L+3 (14%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)	420
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\* PhenA(B), a(b)-PhPn represent the imidazoline fused phenanthroline and substituted phenyl units, respectively of ligand A(B)

**Table S2.** Calculated absorption of **(Pn)<sub>2</sub>Zn** (**n=1,2,3**) complexes in aqueous media at TD-PBE1PBE level of theory along with experimental values.

	State	λ(nm)/E(eV)	Oscillator	Main configuration	Assign	λ <sub>exp</sub> (nm)
<b>(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>23</sub>	282 / 4.40	0.3185	H-7→L (19%)  H-6 →L+1 (17%)	PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (ILCT)  PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (ILCT)	294
	S <sub>20</sub>	286 / 4.34	0.2336	H-5→L (28%)  H-4→L+1 (27%)  H-3 →L+3 (17%)  H-2→L+2 (17%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT, ILCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>19</sub>	286 / 4.34	0.2724	H- 5→L+1(26%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b- PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenB→PhenA/PhenB (LLCT, ILCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB	

				H-4 → L (27%)  H-3 → L+2 (18%)  H-2 → L+3 (18%)	→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT, ILCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
S <sub>9</sub>	359 / 3.45	2.2719		H-1 → L+5 (49%)  H → L+4 (49%)	a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB (ILCT, LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB (ILCT, LLCT)	349
<b>(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>17</sub>	276 / 4.50	0.4522	H-7 → L (11%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	275
				H-6 → L+1 (11%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	
				H-5 → L (12%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/LMCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>12</sub>	291 / 4.27	0.3293	H-4 → L+1 (13%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/LMCT/ILCT)	298
				H-3 → L+3 (20%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
				H-2 → L+2 (20%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>11</sub>	291 / 4.27	0.3261	H-3 → L+1 (40%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	
				H-2 → L (39%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl → Zn/PhenA/PhenB	

				(LMCT/LLCT)		
S <sub>5</sub>	345 / 3.59	0.4540	H-1→L+2 (30%)  H-1→L+3 (14%)  H→L+2 (14%)  H→L+3 (29%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)	340	
S <sub>4</sub>	367 / 3.37	0.0000	H-1→L (16%)  H-1→L+1 (33%)  H→L (33%)  H→L+1 (16%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)	360	
<b>(P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>39</sub>	5.03 / 247	0.0170	H-7→L (24%)  H-6→L+1 (23%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	240
	S <sub>29</sub>	4.80 / 259	1.2040	H-7→L (11%)  H-3→L+4 (17%)  H-2→L+5 (17%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a- PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a- PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>25</sub>	4.56 / 272	0.0625	H-2→L+5 (12%)  H→L+6(28%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a- PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB → PhenA/PhenB/ a- PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	

	S <sub>18</sub>	4.33/ 286	0.3668	H-3→L+3 (33%)  H-2→L+2 (33%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	270
	S <sub>17</sub>	4.33/ 286	0.3960	H-3→L+3 (30%)  H-2→L+3 (30%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>3</sub>	3.41/364	1.3587	H-1→L+1 (19%)  H-1→L+2 (17%)  H-1→L+3 (12%)  H→L (21%)  H→L+2 (13%)  H→L+3 (17%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)	350
	S <sub>1</sub>	3.22/ 385	0.6854	H-1→L+1 (29%)  H-1→L+2 (11%)  H→L (30%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB	420

				H→L+3 (12%)	(LMCT/LLCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (ILCT/LLCT)	
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\* PhenA(B), a(b)-PhPn represent the imidazoline fused phenanthroline and substituted phenyl units, respectively of ligand A(B)

**Table S3.** Calculated absorption of **(Pn)<sub>2</sub>Zn** (**n=1,2,3**) complexes in aqueous media at TD-M06-2X level of theory along with experimental values.

	State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/\text{E}(\text{eV})$	Oscillator	Main configuration	Assign	$\lambda_{\text{exp}}(\text{nm})$
<b>(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>13</sub>	275 / 4.51	0.2296	H-5→L (27%)  H-4→L+1 (27%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenB→PhenA/PhenB (LLCT, ILCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT, ILCT)	294
	S <sub>7</sub>	313 / 3.96	1.7008	H-1→L+5 (39%)  H →L+4 (39%)	a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB (ILCT,LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /PhenA/PhenB (ILCT,LLCT)	
	S <sub>3</sub>	350 / 3.54	1.1359	H-1→L+3 (40%)  H→L+2 (40%)	a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> /b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
<b>(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn</b>	S <sub>11</sub>	250 / 4.95	1.0126	H-3→L+3 (35%)  H-2→L+2 (35%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl→PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl→Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	275
	S <sub>10</sub>	268/4.63	0.4898	H-3→L (29%)  H-2→L+1 (29%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	

	S <sub>9</sub>	268/4.63	0.5645	H-3→L+1 (29%)  H-2→L (29%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>5</sub>	282 / 4.39	1.5494	H-1→L+4 (22%)  H-1→L+5 (14%)  H→L+4(14%)  H→L+5 (22%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/a- PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/a- PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/a- PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/a- PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)	298
	S <sub>3</sub>	308 / 4.03	0.7425	H-1→L+2 (25%)  H-1→L+3 (16%)  H→L+2 (16%)  H→L+3 (25%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>1</sub>	346/3.59	0.3926	H-1→L (28%)  H-1 →L+1(18%)  H →L (18%)  H→L+1 (28%)	a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)  a-PhCl/b-PhCl/PhenA/PhenB →Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)	340 360

(P3) <sub>2</sub> Zn	S <sub>21</sub>	5.36/ 231	0.6037	H-1→L+6 (17%) H-1→L+7 (15%) H→L+6 (16%) H→L+7 (18%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	240
	S <sub>17</sub>	4.93/ 252	0.4260	H+3→L+5 (22%) H+2→L+4 (22%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>11</sub>	4.66/ 266	0.5779	H+3→L+3 (15%) H+2→L+2 (19%) H→L+5 (14%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB/ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	270
	S <sub>3</sub>	3.67/ 337	1.3678	H-1→L+2 (18%) H-1→L+3 (17%) H→L+2 (21%) H→L+3 (20%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	350 420
	S <sub>1</sub>	3.95/ 314	1.0172	H-1→L+1 (40%) H→L (41%)	a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenA→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT) b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> / PhenB→ Zn/PhenA/PhenB (LMCT/LLCT/ILCT)	

\* PhenA(B), a(b)-PhLn represent the imidazoline fused phenanthroline and substituted phenyl units, respectively of ligand A(B)

**Table S4.** Calculated absorption of ((Pn)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP) (n=1,2,3) complexes in aqueous media at TD-B3LYP level of theory along with experimental values.

	State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/\text{E}(\text{eV})$	Oscillator	Main configuration	Assign	$\lambda_{\text{exp}}(\text{nm})$
<b>(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>36</sub>	277/4.48	0.1014	H-13→L (20%)  H-11→L+1 (31%)  H-6→L+1 (12%)	Zn/ATP/ PhenA/PhenB →PhenA (MLCT/LLCT/ILCT)  Zn/ATP→PhenA/PhenB (MLCT/LLCT)  ATP →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>35</sub>	277/4.47	0.1505	H-6→L+2 (16%)  H-5→L+3 (22%)	ATP →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MLCT/LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>34</sub>	278/4.47	0.2473	H-6→L+1 (21%)	ATP →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>32</sub>	279 / 4.45	0.7078	H-6→L+1 (12%)  H-6→L+3 (12%)  H-5→L+2 (13%)  H→L+8 (17%)	ATP →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  ATP →PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/PhenB/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MLCT/LLCT/ILCT)  PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	265 287
	S <sub>31</sub>	280 / 4.43	0.2072	H-5→L+1 (39%)  H-4→L+3 (18%)  H-3→L+3 (14%)	ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT/MLCT)  ATP/ PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> →PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)  Zn/ATP→PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MLCT/LLCT)	

	S <sub>10</sub>	341/3.64	0.5088	H-1→L+4 (26%)  H-1→L+5 (62%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>9</sub>	347 / 3.57	1.5421	H→ L+4 (83%)	PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>6</sub>	401 / 3.09	0.1990	H-1→L+2 (56%)  H-1 → L+3 (38%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/a- PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	375
	S <sub>5</sub>	405 / 3.06	0.2002	H→ L+2 (73%)  H→ L+3 (24%)	PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/a- PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
<b>(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn- ATP</b>	S <sub>25</sub>	275/4.51	0.1958	H-4 → L+2 (52%)  H-3 → L+3 (13%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/ILCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b- PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>24</sub>	276 / 4.48	0.5036	H-3 → L+3 (40%)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b- PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>19</sub>	283 / 4.39	0.3599	H-4 → L (62%)  H-3 → L+1 (11%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (LLCT/MLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl (ILCT)	250 279 295
	S <sub>18</sub>	285/4.36	0.1307	H-4 → L (12%)  H-3 → L+1 (64%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (LLCT/MLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl (ILCT)	
	S <sub>12</sub>	308 / 4.02	0.3932	H→ L+5 (64%)	PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenB/b-PhCl (ILCT)	
	S <sub>10</sub>	313 / 3.96	0.9664	H-1 → L+4	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-	

			(70%) H→ L+4(11%)	PhCl (ILCT/LLCT) PhenB/b-PhCl→PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b- PhCl (ILCT/LLCT)		
S <sub>6</sub>	335 / 3.70	0.2538	H→ L+2 (11%) H → L+3 (68%)	PhenB/b-PhCl→ PhenA (LLCT) PhenB/b-PhCl→PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b- PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)	340	
S <sub>5</sub>	337/3.68	0.3874	H-1→L+2 (72%) H→L+2 (12%)	PhenA/a-PhCl →PhenA (ILCT/LLCT) PhenB/b-PhCl→PhenA (LLCT)		
S <sub>1</sub>	3.30/ 376	0.1632	H-1→L (55%) H→L+1 (42%)	PhenA/a-PhCl →PhenA (LLCT/ILCT) PhenB/b-PhCl→PhenA/a-PhCl (LLCT)		
<b>(P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn- ATP</b>	S <sub>37</sub>	282/4.40	0.2255	H-4 →L+4 (13%)  H-1→L+6 (51%)	ATP →PhenB (LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	260
	S <sub>34</sub>	283 / 4.39	0.1541	H-3 →L+3 (43%)  H→L+7 (16%)	Zn/ATP → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)  ATP→ a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>11</sub>	331/ 3.74	0.0325	H-3 → L+1 (73%)  H → L+5 (17%)	Zn/ATP → b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (MLCT/LLCT)  ATP→ b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	330
	S <sub>1</sub>	411/3.02	1.3259	H-1 → L (24%) H → L+1 (70%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT) ATP → b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	440

\* PhenA(B), a(b)-PhPn represent the imidazoline fused phenanthroline and substituted phenyl units, respectively of ligand A(B)

**Table S5.** Calculated absorption of ((Pn)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP) (n=1,2,3) complexes in aqueous media at TD-PBE1PBE level of theory along with experimental values.

	State	$\lambda(\text{nm})/\text{E}(\text{eV})$	Oscillator	Main configuration	Assign	$\lambda_{\text{exp}}(\text{nm})$
<b>(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>35</sub>	267 / 4.63	0.1722	H-6→L+1 (48%)  H-4→L+3 (14%)	ATP → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  ATP/ PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)	265 287
	S <sub>27</sub>	271 / 4.57	0.5235	H-6→L (12%)  H-5→L (29%)  H-3→L+3 (12%)	ATP → PhenA (LLCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)  Zn/ATP → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MLCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>26</sub>	274 / 4.53	0.2158	H-6→L (17%)  H-5→L (19%)  H-3→L+2 (42%)	ATP → PhenA (LLCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)  Zn/ATP → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MLCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>10</sub>	329 / 3.76	0.5808	H-1→L+4 (21%)  H-1→L+5 (67%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>9</sub>	335 / 3.70	1.5186	H→L+4 (81%)	PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>6</sub>	381 / 3.26	0.2339	H-1→L+2 (81%)  H-1→L+3 (43%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>5</sub>	384 / 3.22	0.2708	H→L+2 (65%)  H→L+3 (31%)	PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT)	

<b>(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>40</sub>	243/5.10	0.0616	H-4 → L+4 (48%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (MLCT/LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>23</sub>	4.65/267	0.1493	H-4→L+2 (39%)  H-3→L+3 (21%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MCLT/LLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b-PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>22</sub>	4.62/268	0.5921	H-4→L+2 (16%)  H-3→L+3 (36%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/ILCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b-PhCl (ILCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>16</sub>	4.52/274	0.4474	H-4→L(54%)  H-3→L(13%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/ILCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA (ILCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>14</sub>	4.47/278	0.2139	H-3→L(15%)  H-3→L+1 (40%)  H→L+4(11%)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl (ILCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (ILCT/LLCT)	250 279 295
	S <sub>10</sub>	4.15/299	0.4099	H-1→L+3 (29%)  H→L+5 (57%)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b-PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenB/b-PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>8</sub>	4.08/304	0.8212	H-1→ L+4 (60%)  H →L+4 (13)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (ILCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>7</sub>	4.07/305	0.1264	H-1→L+2 (11%)  H→L+2 (70%)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenA (LLCT)	340

	S <sub>6</sub>	3.83/324	0.2326	H→L+3 (66%)	PhenB/b-PhCl→ PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b-PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>5</sub>	3.81/326	0.4165	H-1→L+2 (62%)	PhenA/a-PhCl→ PhenA (LLCT/ILCT)	
	S <sub>1</sub>	3.43/361	0.2079	H-1→L(56%) H→L+1 (40%)	PhenA/a-PhCl→ PhenA (LLCT/ILCT) PhenB/b-PhCl→ PhenA/a-PhCl (LLCT)	
<b>(P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>40</sub>	4.74/ 261	0.3444	H-7→L (43%)	PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA	260
	S <sub>32</sub>	4.56/ 272	0.4958	H-4 → L+2 (38%) H-1→L+6 (12%)	ATP→PhenA (LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>30</sub>	4.50/ 275	0.2649	H-3→L+2 (16%) H-3→L+3 (43%) H→L+5 (13%)	Zn/ATP → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)  Zn/ATP → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (MLCT/LLCT)  ATP→b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>13</sub>	3.94/ 315	0.0353	H-3→L+1 (26%) H→L+5 (43%)	Zn/ATP → b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (MLCT/LLCT)  ATP→ b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	312
	S <sub>2</sub>	3.24/383	0.1441	H-1→L (58%) H→L+1 (38%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT) ATP→ b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	
	S <sub>1</sub>	3.20/ 387	1.6000	H-1→L (35%) H→L+1 (57%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT) ATP→ b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	440

\* PhenA(B), a(b)-PhPn represent the imidazoline fused phenanthroline and substituted phenyl units, respectively of ligand A(B)

**Table S6.** Calculated absorption of ((Pn)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP) (n=1,2,3) complexes in aqueous media at TD-M06-2X level of theory along with experimental values.

	State	λ(nm)/E(eV)	Oscillator	Main	Assign	λexp

				configuration		(nm)
<b>(P1)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>16</sub>	4.80 / 259	0.3024	H-6→L+1 (26%)  H-5→L (11%)	ATP → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)	265 287
	S <sub>15</sub>	4.77 / 260	0.1154	H-5→L (13%)  H-1→L+2 (11%)  H-1→L+3 (32%)	ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>13</sub>	4.73/262	0.1554	H-4→L+1 (13%)  H→L+3 (22%)	ATP/ PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT)	
	S <sub>9</sub>	4.67/265	0.1323	H-6→L (12%)  H-5→L+1 (17%)  H-5→L+1 (12%)  H-3→L (15%)	ATP → PhenA (LLCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/MLCT/ILCT)  ATP/Zn/PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/MLCT/ILCT)  Zn/ATP → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)	
	S <sub>6</sub>	4.27/290	0.5958	H-1→L+4 (20%)  H-1→L+5 (52%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	
	S <sub>5</sub>	4.21 / 294	0.8526	H→L+4 (55%)  H→L+5 (17%)	PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (ILCT)	
	S <sub>4</sub>	3.89 / 319	0.4586	H-1→L+2	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB/a-	

			(38%) H-1→L+3 (43%)	PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT/ILCT) PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (LLCT)	375
	S <sub>1</sub>	3.55/349	0.6041	H-1→L (15%) H→L (12%) H→L+1(48%)	PhenA/a-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA (ILCT/LLCT) PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA (LLCT) PhenB/b-PhN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → PhenA/PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)
<b>(P2)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>19</sub>	5.35/232	0.4463	H-2→L+7 (83%)	Zn/ATP → PhenA/a-PhCl (LLCT)
	S <sub>14</sub>	5.08/244	0.1550	H-4→L+2 (42%)  H-3→L+3 (18%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl→PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b- PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)
	S <sub>12</sub>	5.05/246	0.6028	H-4→L+2 (11%)  H-3→ L+3 (32%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT/ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl→PhenA/a-PhCl/PhenB/b- PhCl (LLCT/ILCT)
	S <sub>8</sub>	4.85/255	0.7002	H-4→L (37%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/ILCT/LLCT)
	S <sub>7</sub>	4.78 / 259	0.3707	H-4→L (14%)  H-1→L+1 (37%)	ATP/Zn/PhenA → PhenA (MLCT/ILCT/LLCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl (ILCT)
	S <sub>6</sub>	4.58/ 271	0.4270	H-3→ L+1 (13%)  H-1→ L+5 (25%)  H→ L+5 (45%)	PhenA/a-PhCl→ PhenA/a-PhCl (ILCT)  PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenB/b-PhCl (LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenB/b-PhCl (ILCT)
	S <sub>5</sub>	4.53/274	0.8605	H-8→L+4	Zn/ATP→PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl
					250 279 295

			(48%) H→L+4 (28%)	(MLCT/LLCT) PhenB/b-PhCl→ PhenA/PhenB/a-PhCl/b-PhCl (ILCT/LLCT)		
S <sub>3</sub>	4.21/ 295	0.5845	H-1→L+2 (50%)  H→L+2 (26%)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA (ILCT/LLCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenA (LLCT)		
S <sub>1</sub>	3.88/319	0.4633	H-1→L (40%)  H→L+1 (45%)	PhenA/a-PhCl → PhenA (LLCT/ILCT)  PhenB/b-PhCl → PhenA/a-PhCl (LLCT)	340	
<b>(P3)<sub>2</sub>Zn-ATP</b>	S <sub>16</sub>	4.87/ 255	0.6515	H-4→L+2 (28%)  H-4→L+3 (15%)  H-1→L+4 (12%)  H→L (11%)	ATP → PhenA (LLCT)  ATP → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)  b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → PhenB (LLCT/ILCT)  ATP → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT)	
				ATP → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT)		
				ATP → PhenA (LLCT)	260	
				Zn/ATP → PhenA (MLCT/LLCT)	312	
	S <sub>14</sub>	4.79/ 259	0.3529	H-4→L+2 (12%)  H-3→L+2 (15%)  H-3→L+3 (37%)  H→L+5 (11%)	Zn/ATP → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (MLCT/LLCT)	
					ATP → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	
					ATP → PhenA (LLCT)	
S <sub>5</sub>	4.05/ 306	0.1039	H→L+2 (23%)  H→L+3 (47%)	ATP → PhenA/a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)		
S <sub>2</sub>	3.81/ 325	0.1575	H-1→L (22%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT)		

			H→L+1 (52%)	ATP→ b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	330
S <sub>1</sub>	3.76 / 330	1.9722	H-1→L (55%) H→L+1 (18%)	b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB → a-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenA (LLCT) ATP→ b-PhNO <sub>2</sub> /PhenB (LLCT)	440

\* PhenA(B), a(b)-PhPn represent the imidazoline fused phenanthroline and substituted phenyl units, respectively of ligand A(B).

**Tabel S7.** Calculated HOMO-LUMO contours with energy levels (in eV) computed for the optimized geometries of ((P<sub>n</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Zn and (P<sub>n</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Zn -ATP) molecules (n=1,2,3) with isosurface=0.025

	LUMO	GAP	HOMO
(P1) <sub>2</sub> Zn	-7.131	<b>1.490</b>	-8.621
(P2) <sub>2</sub> Zn	-7.678	<b>2.429</b>	-10.106
(P3) <sub>2</sub> Zn	-7.920	<b>2.903</b>	-10.823
(P1) <sub>2</sub> Zn -ATP	-2.069	<b>3.064</b>	-5.133
(P2) <sub>2</sub> Zn -ATP	-2.453	<b>3.472</b>	-5.925
(P3) <sub>2</sub> Zn -ATP	-3.180	<b>2.868</b>	-6.048

at B3LYP/6-31g\* level of theory.

