

Supplementary Material

An Acetate bridged centrosymmetric trinuclear Zn(II) cluster: Structural insights, biomolecular interactions, sensing and cytotoxic activity

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Tables

Table S1: Experimental and DFT calculated parameters (bond angles and bond lengths) for complex 1.

Bond angles in Å					
atom–atom	experimental	calculated	atom–atom	experimental	calculated
Zn1–Zn2	3.090(4)	3.095	C8–C7	1.403(4)	1.404
Zn1–O1	2.168(2)	2.160	C22–C24	1.492(5)	1.492
Zn1–O2	2.074(2)	2.075	N13–C14	1.476(5)	1.476
Zn1–O3	2.060(2)	2.065	Zn2–N1	2.016(3)	2.014
Zn2–O4	2.067(2)	2.066	Zn2–N2	2.291(3)	2.292
Zn2–O5	2.102(2)	2.110	C3–C4	1.418(5)	1.421
Zn2–O3	2.542(2)	2.541	C3–C9	1.427(5)	1.428
C8–C3	1.417(4)	1.416	C6–C5	1.377(5)	1.376

Table S2: Experimental and DFT calculated parameters (bond angles and bond lengths) for complex 1.

Bond angles in					
atom–atom–atom	Experimental	Calculated	atom–atom–atom	Experimental	calculated
Zn2 Zn1 Zn2	180.0	179.7	N13 Zn2O21	82.95(10)	82.97
O1 Zn1 Zn2	138.13(6)	138.2	N13 Zn2N10	82.13(11)	82.17
O1 ¹ Zn1 Zn2	41.87(6)	42.0	Zn2O1Zn1	93.68(8)	93.71
O1 ¹ Zn1 Zn2	138.13(6)	138.09	C22O1Zn1	121.1(2)	121.09
O1 Zn1 Zn2	41.87(6)	41.82	C22O1Zn2	102.8(2)	102.12

Table S3 Energy of various FMOs of C1 and its respective HOMO–LUMO energy gaps.

FMOs	Energy (eV)	FMOs	Energy (eV)	ΔE
HOMO	4.599	LUMO	1.624	2.975
HOMO–1	4.707	LUMO+1	1.531	3.176
HOMO–2	5.348	LUMO+2	0.626	4.722
HOMO 3	5.990	LUMO+3	0.557	5.433

Table S4: Estimation of thermodynamic and reactivity parameters of **C1** by using B3LYP hybrid functional.

Parameters	C1
LUMO energy (eV)	-1.624
HOMO energy (eV)	-4.599
LUMO-HOMO	2.975
EA	1.624
IP	4.599
χ (eV)	3.112
μ (eV)	-3.11
η (eV)	1.488
ω (eV)	3.253

Table S5 Cathodic and Anodic potential (mV) and current (A) for the redox couples of **C1** with ct-DNA in 5mM Tris-buffer solution (pH 7.3) at a scan rate of 100mV s⁻¹

	C1 Alone		C1 + ct-DNA		ΔE_{pa}	ΔE_{pc}
	Potential (mV)	Current (A)	Potential (mV)	Current (A)		
C1	$E_{pa} = 992$	$I_{pa} = 1.036 \times 10^{-5}$	$E_{pa} = 1012$	$I_{pa} = 1.838 \times 10^{-5}$	-20	-32
	$E_{pc} = 582$	$I_{pc} = 1.370 \times 10^{-5}$	$E_{pc} = 614$	$I_{pc} = 1.556 \times 10^{-5}$		
	$E_{1/2} = 787$	$I_{pa}/I_{pc} = 0.756$	$E_{1/2} = 813$	$I_{pa}/I_{pc} = 1.18$		
	$\Delta E_p = -410$		$\Delta E_p = -398$			

Table S6 Comparison of the kinetic parameters viz., K_m , K_{cat} and V_{max} of trinuclear Zn(II) clusters.

Complex	$V_{max} (Ms^{-1})$	$K_M (M)$	$K_{cat} (h^{-1})$	Ref.
$[Zn_3L_2(\mu-O_2 CCH_3)_2(CH_3OH)_4]$	3×10^{-3}	1.06×10^{-3}	1.33×10^3	S1
$[Zn_3(L)(NCS)_2](NO_3)_2(CH_3OH)(H_2O)$	2.58×10^{-5}	1.88×10^{-3}	9.28×10^2	S2
$[Zn_3L_2(\mu^{1,2}-OAc)_2(\mu^{1,1,2}-OAc)_2]$	6.0×10^{-2}	5.6×10^{-3}	8.4×10^2	Current work

Table S7 Percent inhibition of ascorbic acid (AA) and **C1** with DPPH.

Conc.	AA	C1
5μM	9.45	8.22
10μM	22.23	23.14
15μM	47.56	51.26
20μM	59.63	63.22
25μM	69.45	73.25
30μM	77.23	83.26
35μM	85.25	90.13
40μM	94.56	96.29

Figures

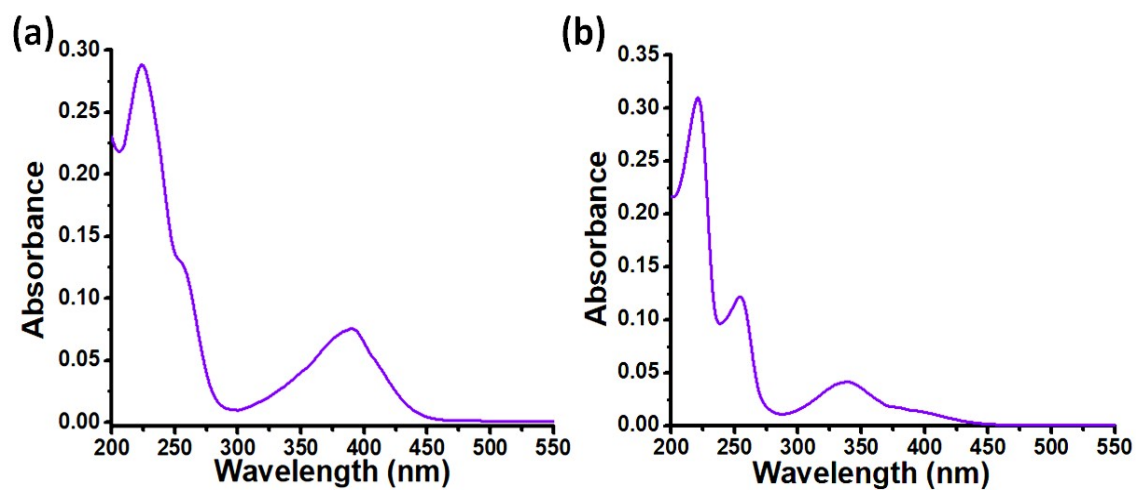


Fig. S1. UV-vis spectra of (a) L1 and (b) C1 recorded in MeOH.

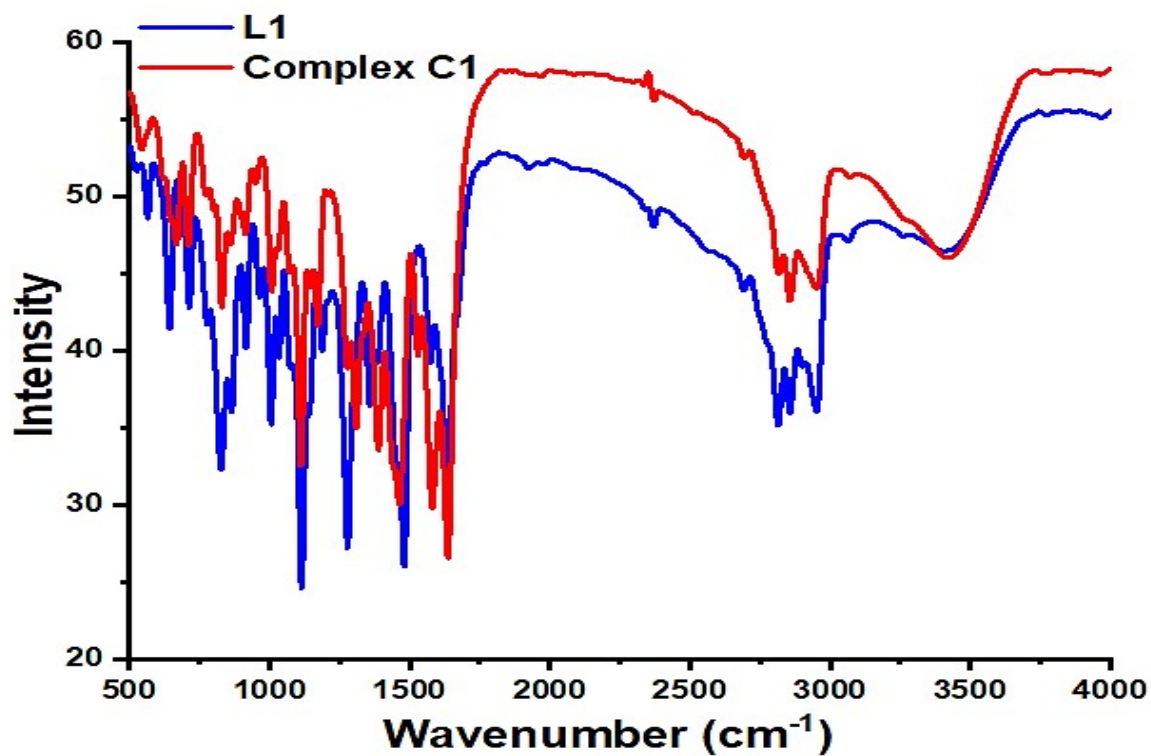


Fig. S2 The comparative FTIR spectral data of L1 and C1.

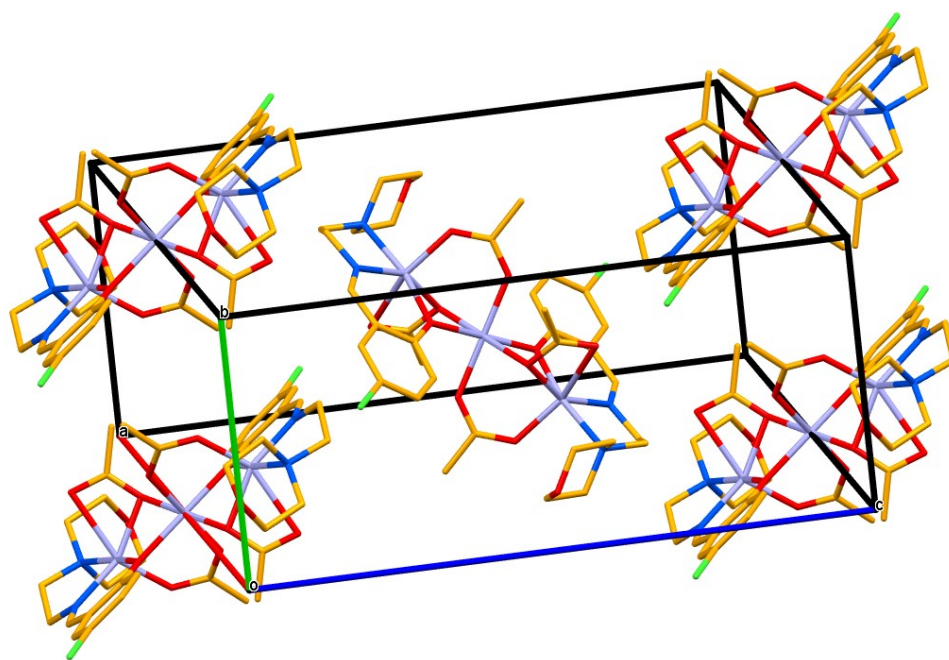


Fig. S3. Packing diagram of C1.

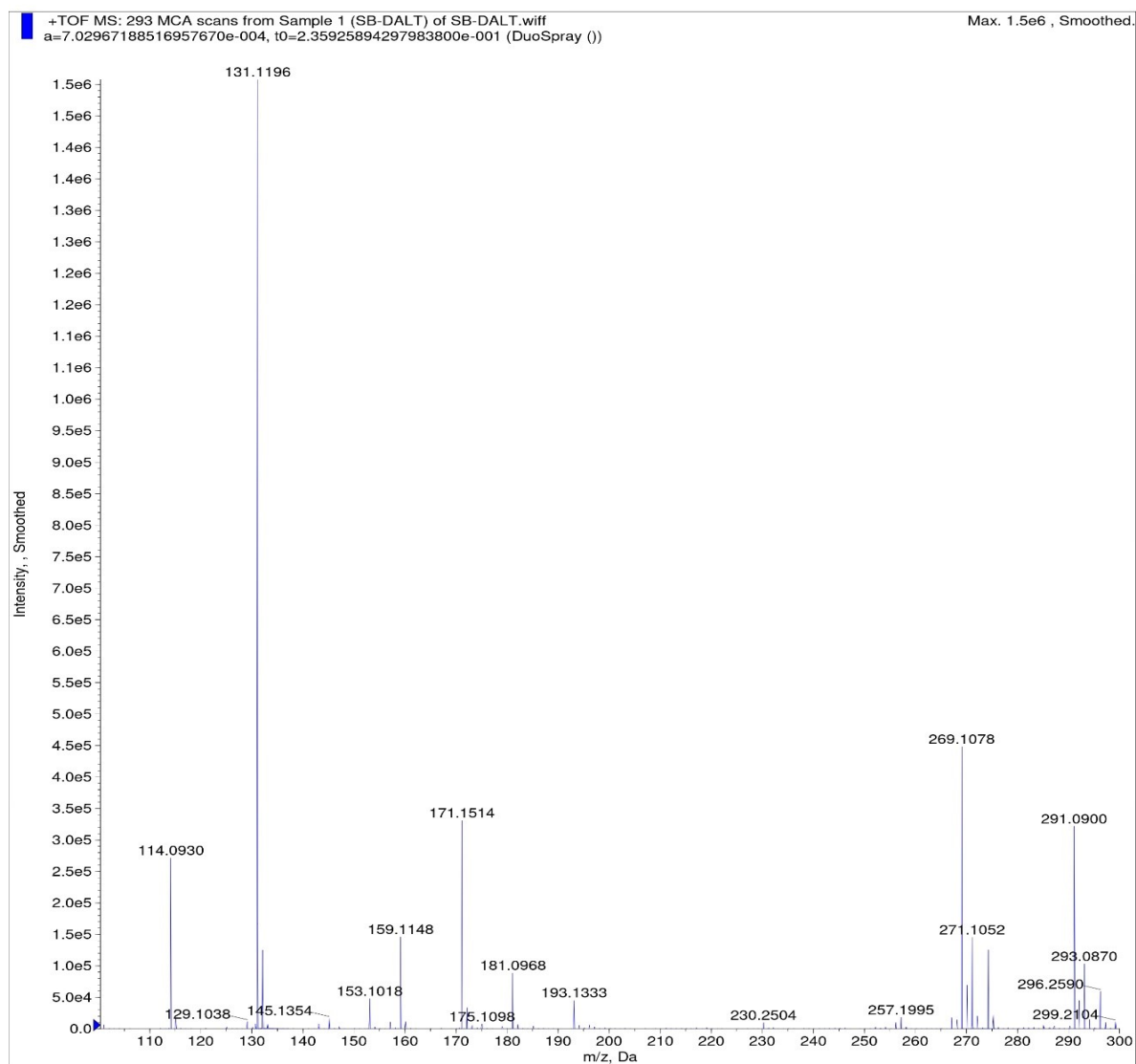


Fig. S4. Mass spectrum of ligand L1.

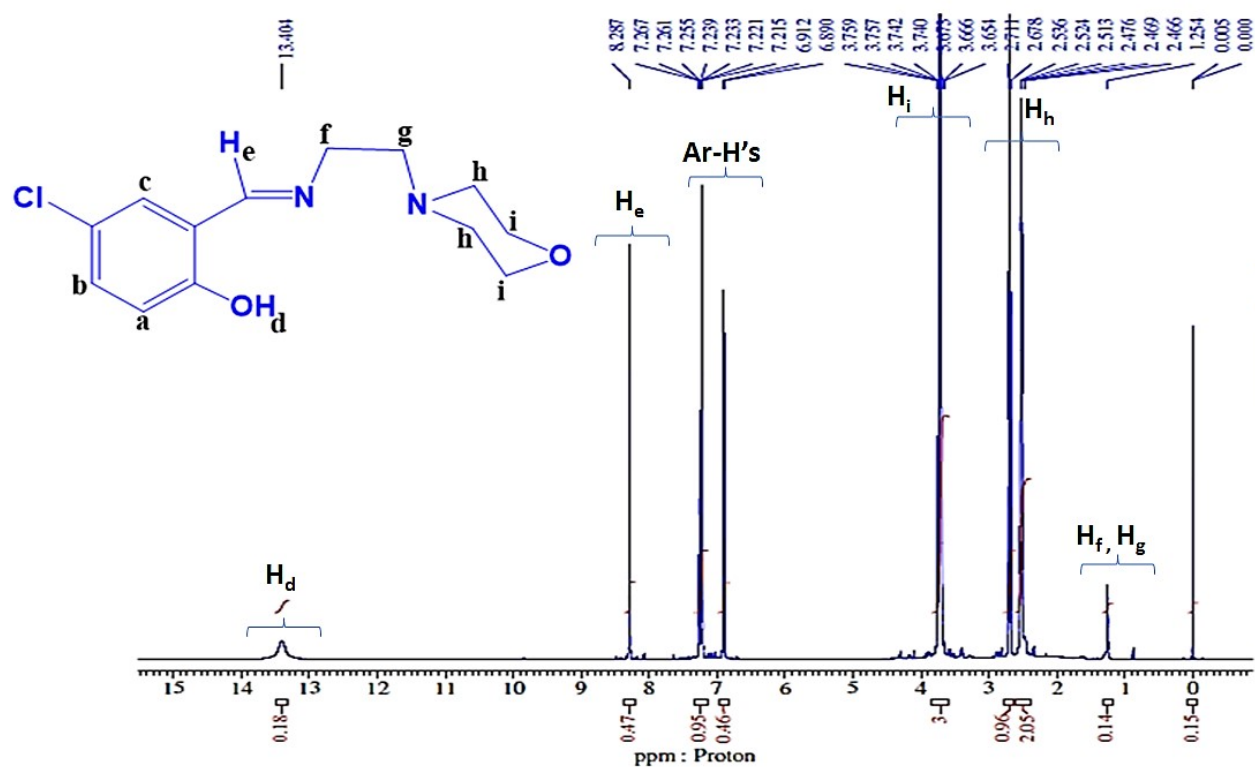


Fig. S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of L1.

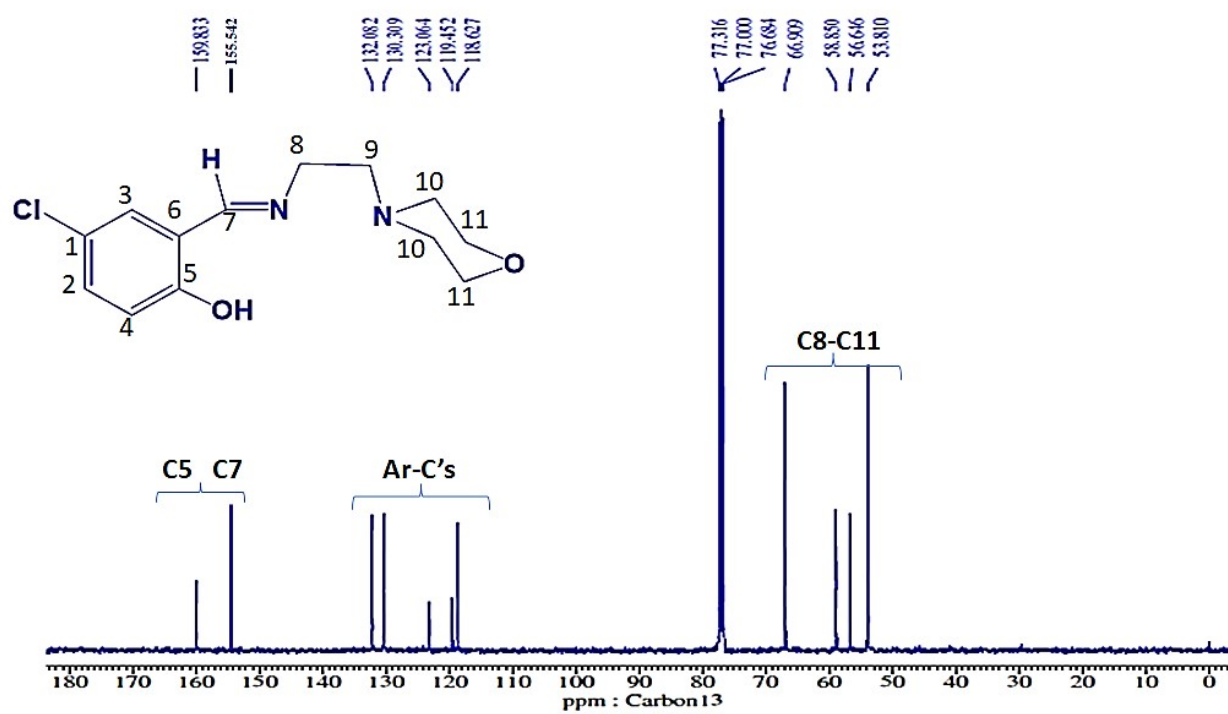


Fig. S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of L1.

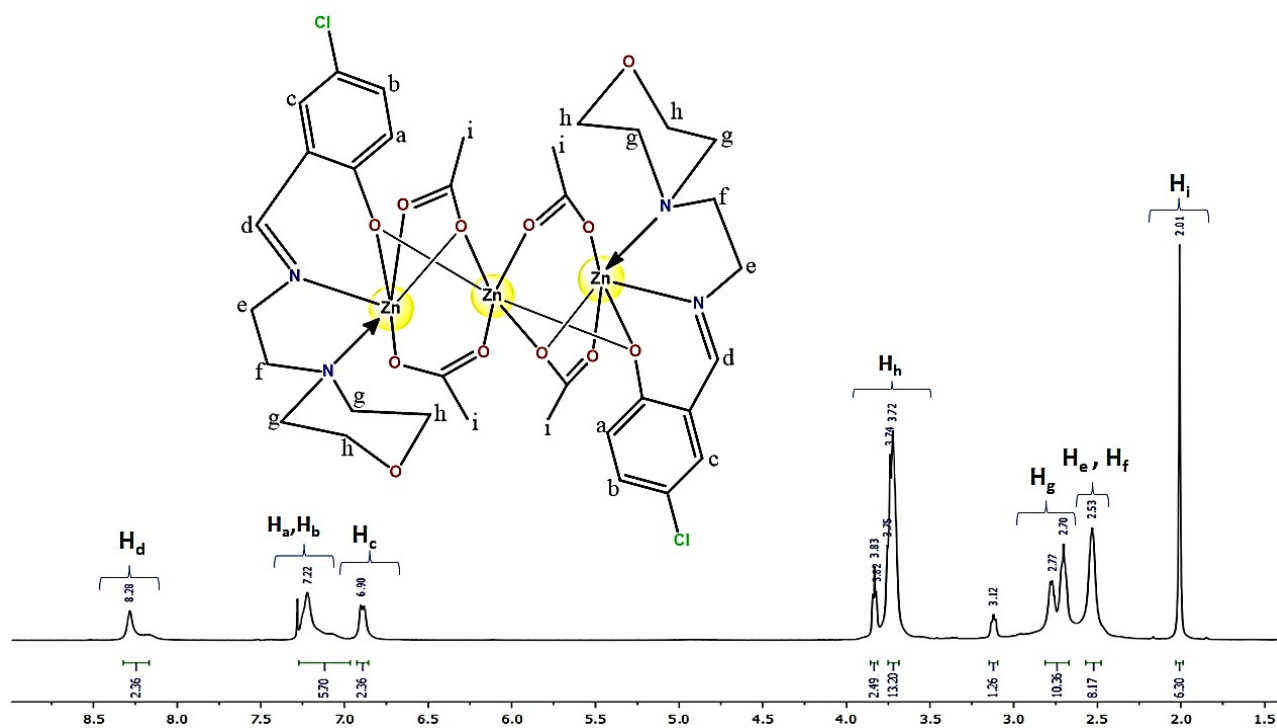


Fig. S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of C1.

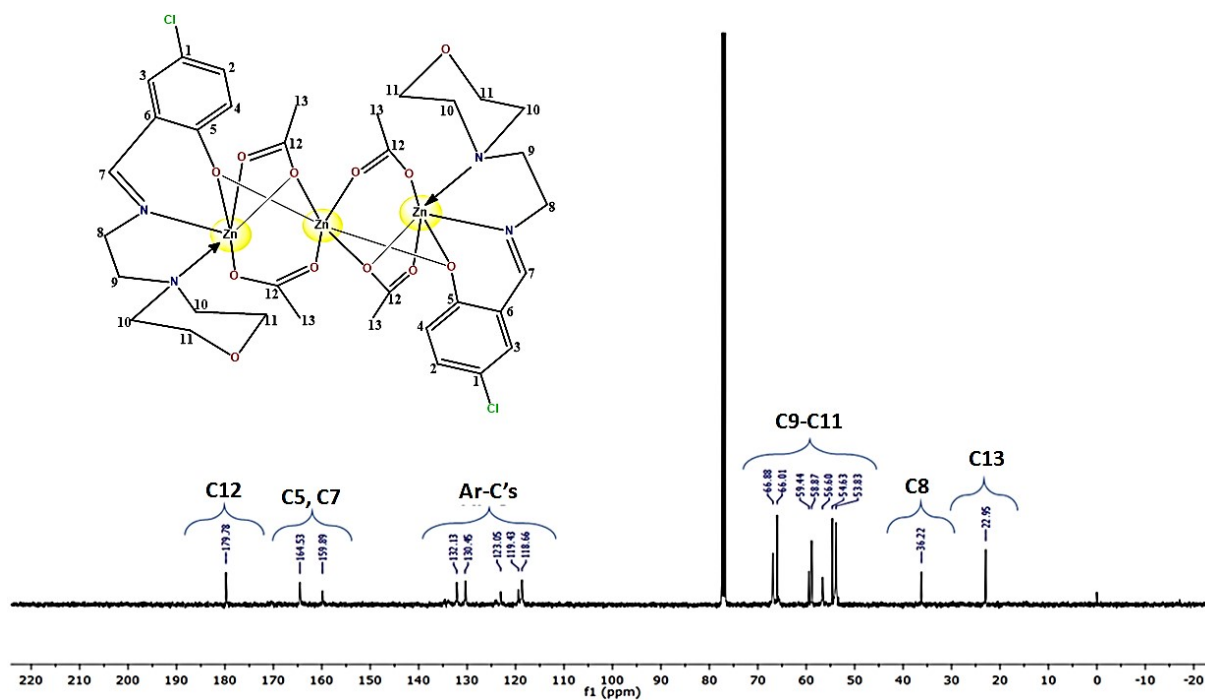


Fig. S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of C1.

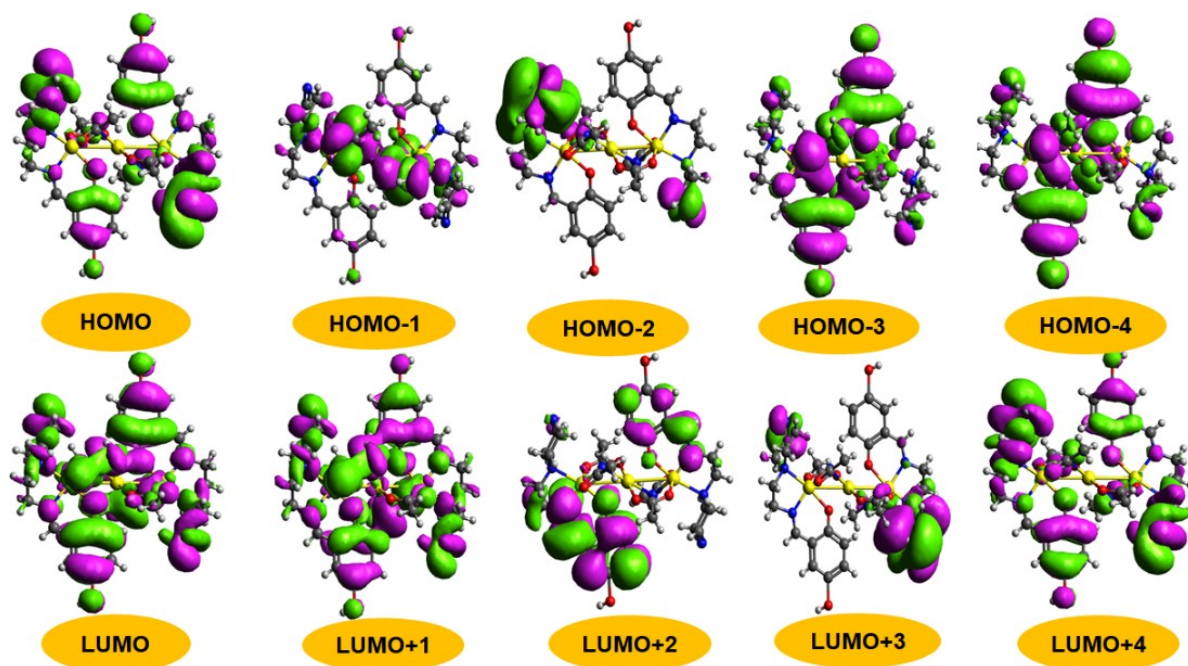


Fig. S9. DFT generated various FMOs of C1 at B3LYP level.

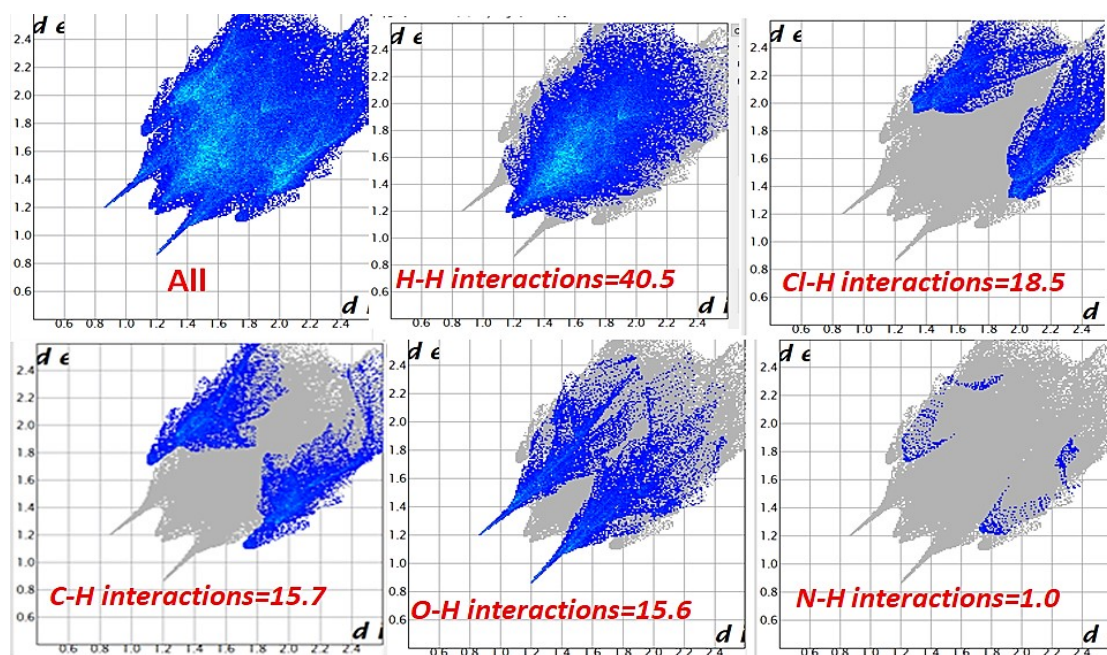


Fig. S10. Hirshfeld surface analysis of C1 in 2D fingerprint plots.

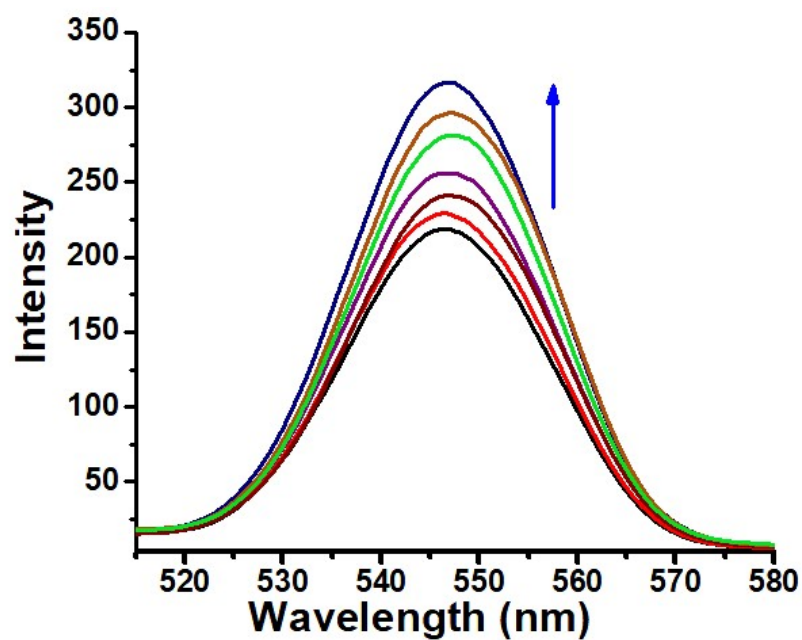


Fig. S11. Emission spectra of **C1** on increasing aliquots of ct-DNA. [**C1**] = 2.4 μM and [ct-DNA] = 0.1–0.7 μM .

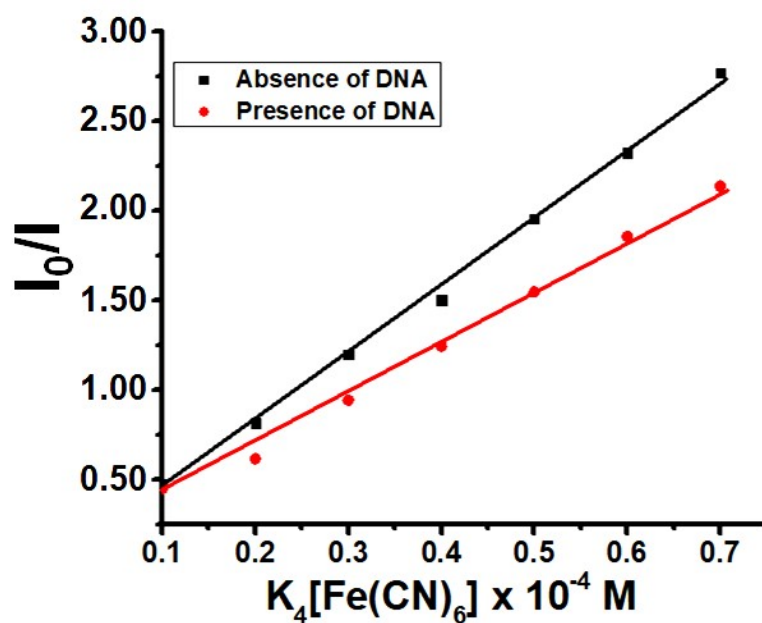


Fig. S12. Stern–Volmer quenching plots of **C1** with increasing concentration of $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ in the absence (Black) and in the presence (Red) of ct-DNA.

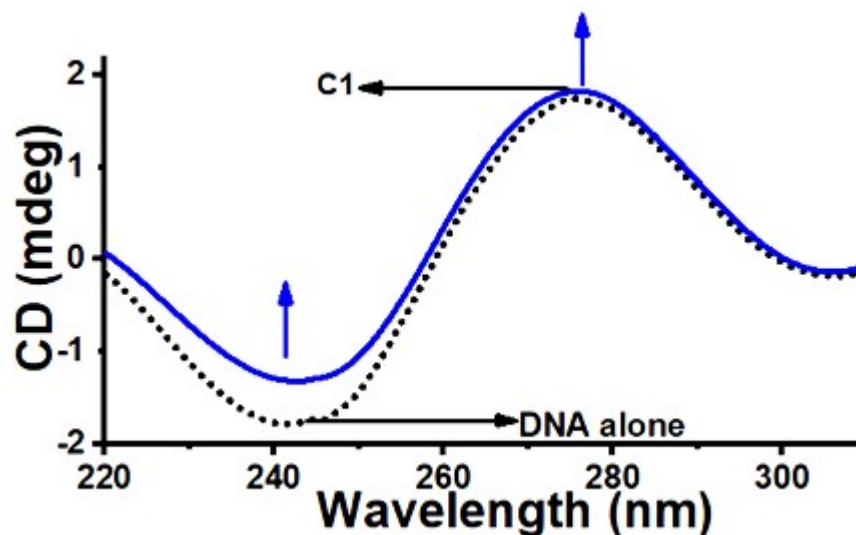


Fig. S13. Circular dichroism spectra of C1 in presence and absence of DNA.

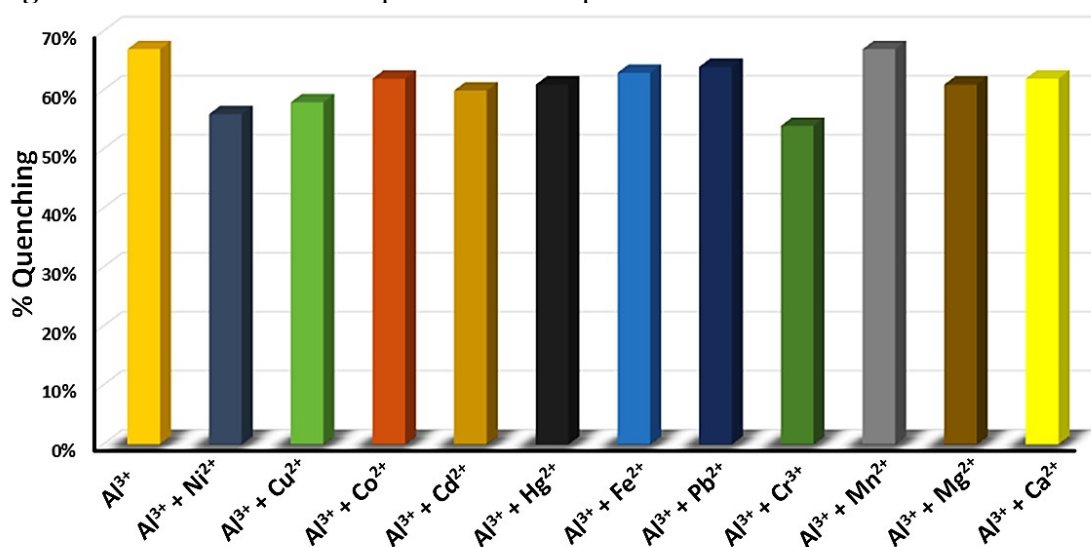


Fig. S14. Interference experiment of complex C1 in presence of different co-interfering cations and Al^{3+} ion in buffer solution (pH = 7.2).

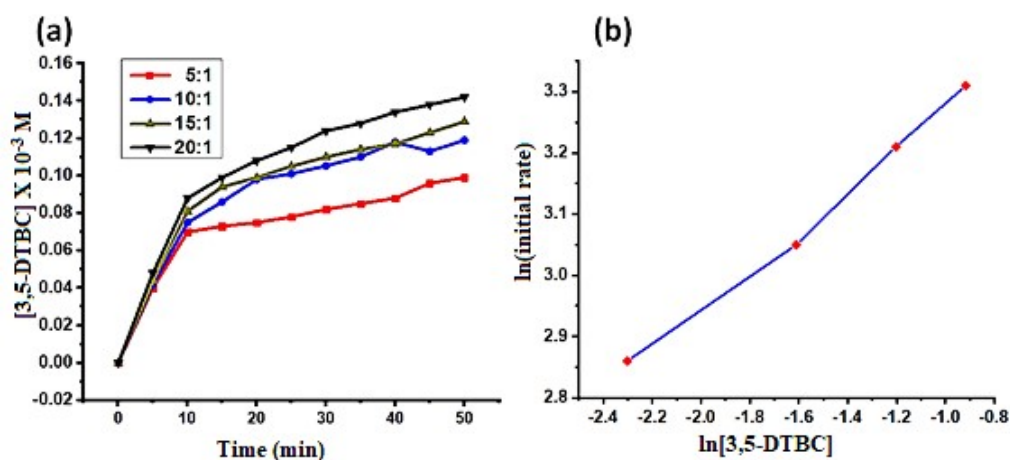


Fig. S15. (a) Plot of formation of product 3,5 [DBCQ] vs time while keeping catalyst (C1) concentration constant and (b) logarithmic plot between substrate (3,5-DTBC) concentration and initial rate.

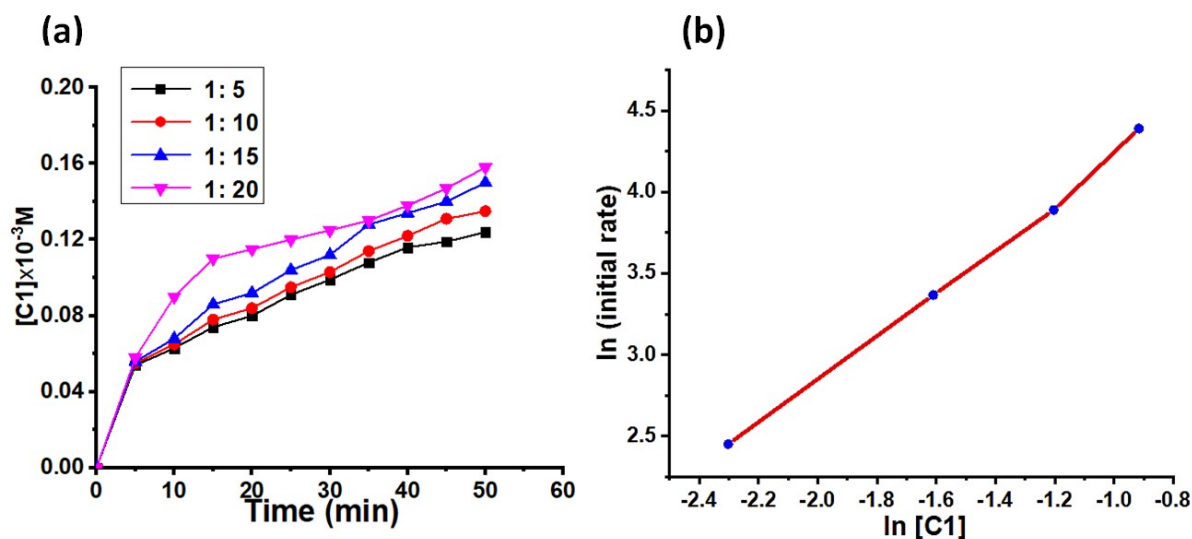


Fig. S16. (a) Plot of formation of product 3,5 [DTBQ] vs time while keeping substrate (3,5-DTBC) concentration constant and (b) logarithmic plot between catalyst (C1) concentration and initial rate.

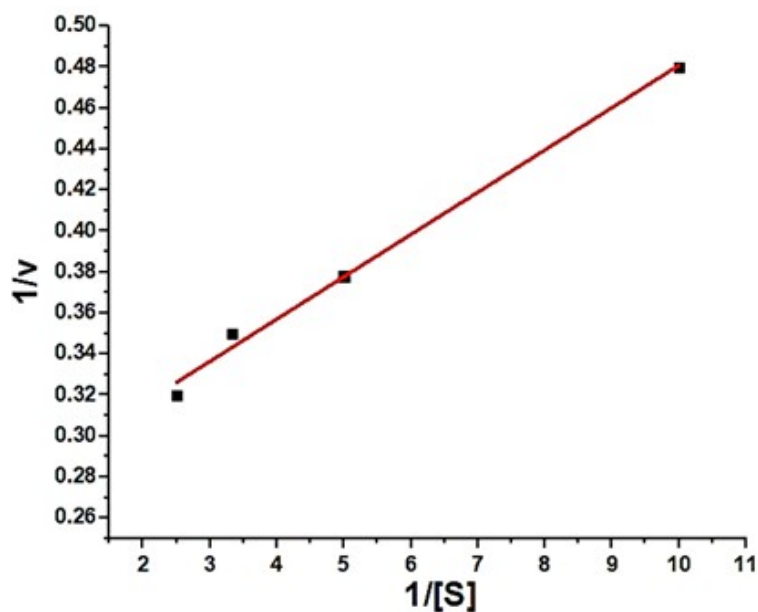


Fig. S17. Lineweaver-Burk plot (double reciprocal plot) for complex C1.

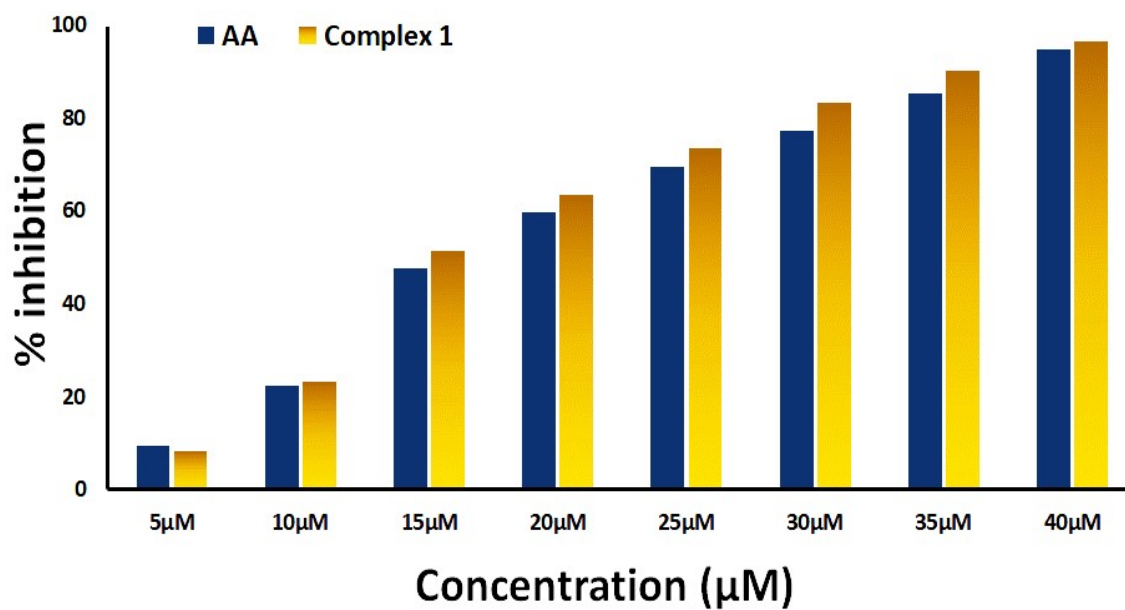


Fig. S18. Antioxidant activity of C1 (yellow) along with AA (Blue) as a standard.

References

- [S1] D. Dey, G. Kaur, A. Ranjani, L. Gayathri, P. Chakraborty, J. Adhikary, J. Pasan, D. Dhanasekaran, A. R. Choudhury, M. A. Akbarsha and N. Kole, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 2014, **21**, 3350–3358.
- [S2] S. Pal, B. Chowdhury, M. Patra, M. Maji, and B. Biswas, *Spectrochim. Acta A Mol. Biomol. Spectrosc.*, 2015, **144**, 148–154.