Synthesis, Characterization and Properties of Ternary Copper(II) Complexes of Reduced Schiff Base N-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)- α -Amino Acids and 1,10-Phenanthroline

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Electronic Supplementary Information:

Fig. S1. ESI-MS of 1 in MeOH.

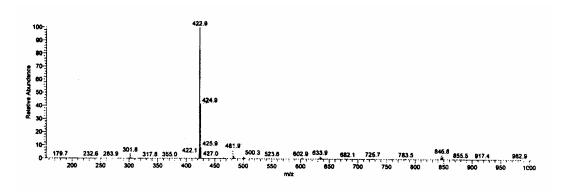
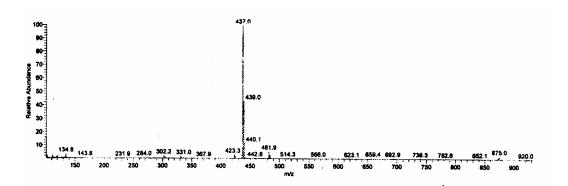


Fig. S2. ESI-MS of 2 in MeOH.



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Fig. S3. ESI-MS of **3** in MeOH.

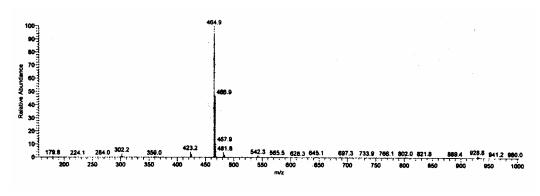


Fig. S4. ESI-MS of 4 in MeOH.

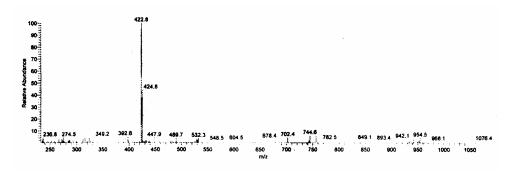


Fig. S5. ESI-MS of **5** in MeOH.

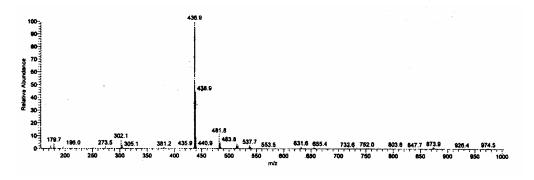
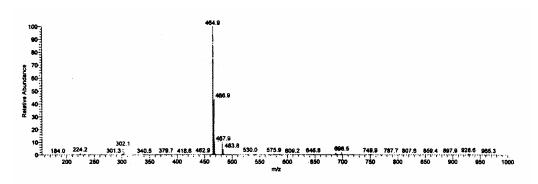


Fig. S6. ESI-MS of 6 in MeOH.



Please Note: The ESI-MS obtained by the addition of equimolar $HClO_4$ to **1-3** are the same as in Fig. S4-S6. Similarly, the ESI-MS of the products obtained by addition of equimolar $HClO_4$ to $Cu(ClO_4)_2 + H_2L + phen + 2LiOH$ solution are identical to Fig. S4-S6. Although the neutral and protonated compounds could not be distinguished by ESI-MS, the color of the solution (green, **1-3** and blue, **4-6**) and isolation of the products and subsequent characterization confirmed their identity.

Fig. S7. ESI-MS of 7 in MeOH.

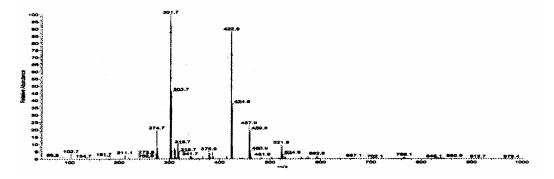


Fig. S8. ESI-MS of **8** in MeOH.

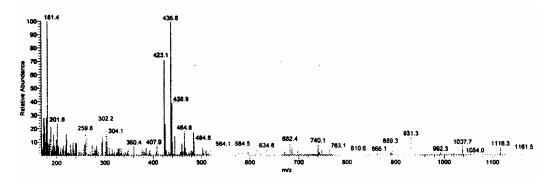


Fig. S9. ESI-MS of **9** in MeOH.

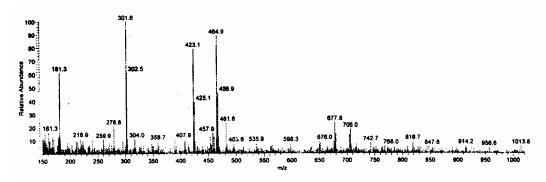


Fig. S10. ESI-MS of solution after addition of equimolar NaOH to 4.

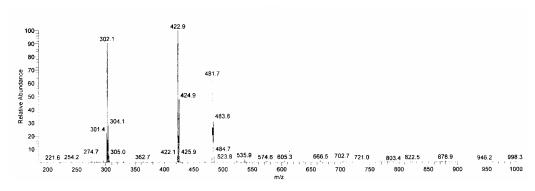


Fig. S11. ESI-MS of solution after addition of equimolar NaOH to 5.

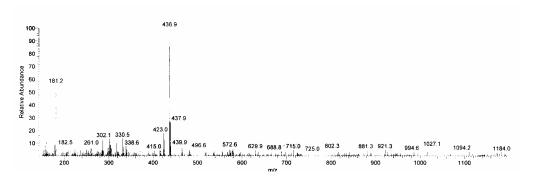


Fig. S12. ESI-MS of solution after addition of equimolar NaOH to 6.

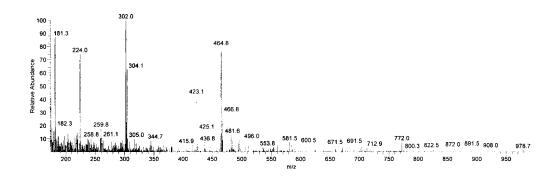
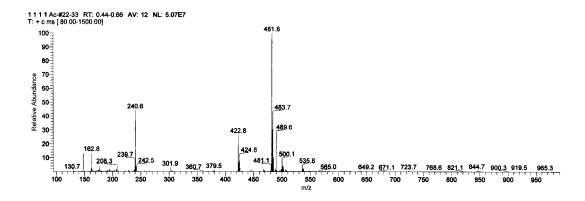


Fig. S13. ESI-MS of solution containing [Cu(OAc)₂ + H₂sgly + phen + LiOH] showing the band due to [Cu(Hsgly)(phen)(OAc) + H⁺] (m/z = 481.8).



Please Note:

- ✓ The ESI-MS of the products obtained from $Cu(ClO_4)_2 + H_2L + phen + 2LiOH$ in MeOH solution are identical to Fig. S10-S12.
- ✓ The ESI-MS of the products obtained by the addition of equimolar NaClO₄ to 1-3 are identical to those obtained by addition equimolar NaOH to 4-6.
- ✓ The ESI-MS of 1+NaOH, 2+NaOH and 3+NaOH are identical to that of the neutral compounds, 1-3.

Fig. S14. Variation of UV-vis spectra for the mononuclear **2** by addition of an aqueous HClO₄ indicate the formation of **5**.

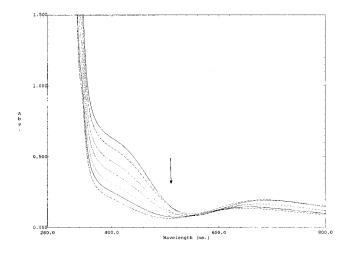


Fig. S15. UV-vis spectra of 2 (———) and Mixture of $[Cu(ClO_4)_2 + H_2sala + phen + 2LiOH]$ (-----) to indicate the difference between them.

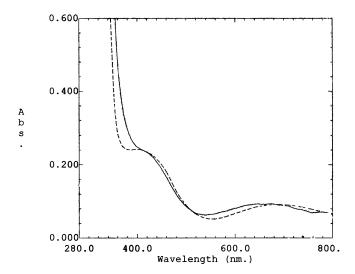


Fig. S16. Variation of UV-vis spectra by the addition of equimolar of NaOH to 5 which spectra is the same as the spectra of $[Cu(ClO_4)_2 + H_2Sala + phen + 2LiOH]$ solution but not the spectra of 2.

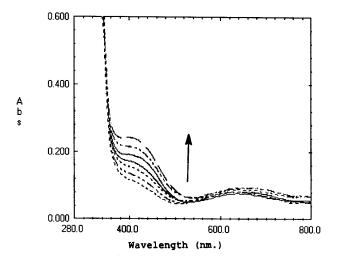


Fig. S17. Variation of UV-vis spectra by the addition of equimolar of $HClO_4$ to $[Cu(ClO_4)_2 + H_2sala + phen + 2LiOH]$ indicate formation of **5**

