

DNA cleavage in red light promoted by copper(II) complexes of α -amino acids and photoactive phenanthroline bases

Ashis K. Patra,^a Tuhin Bhowmick,^b Suryanarayanarao Ramakumar,^b Munirathinam Nethaji^a and Akhil R. Chakravarty^{*a}

^a*Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, and Bioinformatics Center,*

^b*Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560 012, India*

Electronic Supplementary Information

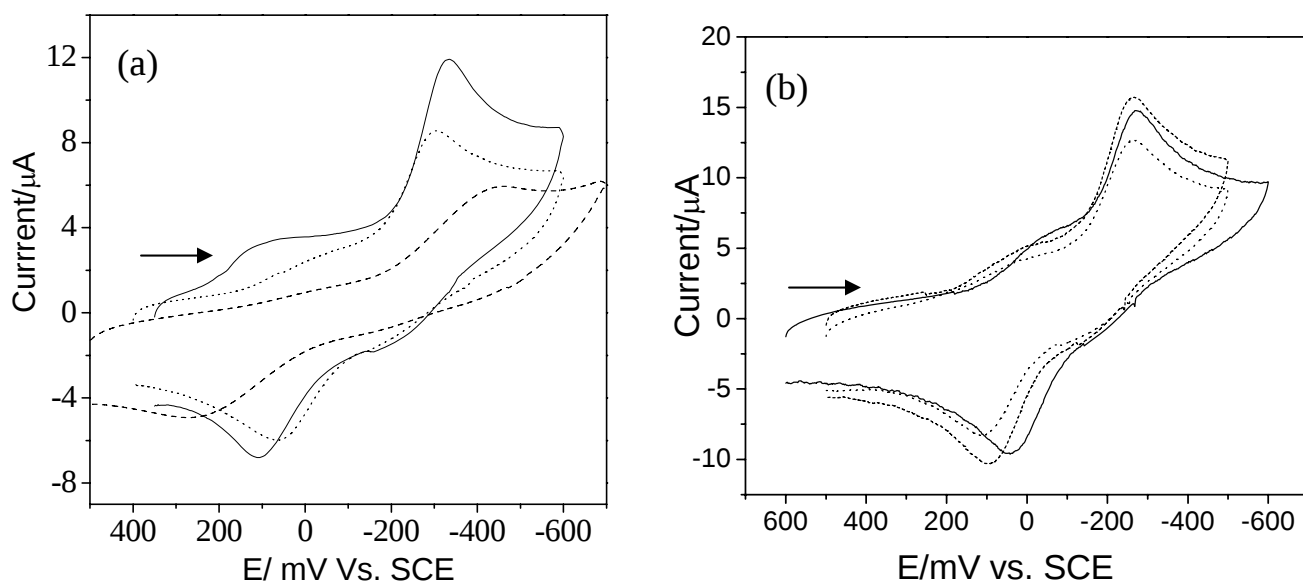


Fig. S1 Cyclic voltammograms of the complexes (a) [Cu(L-trp)(B)(H₂O)](NO₃) [**1** (—), **2** (----), **3** (.....)] and (b) [Cu(L-phe)(B)(H₂O)](NO₃) [**4** (—), **5** (----), **6** (.....)] in DMF-Tris buffer (1:1 v/v)-0.1 M TBAP at a scan speed of 50 mV s⁻¹.

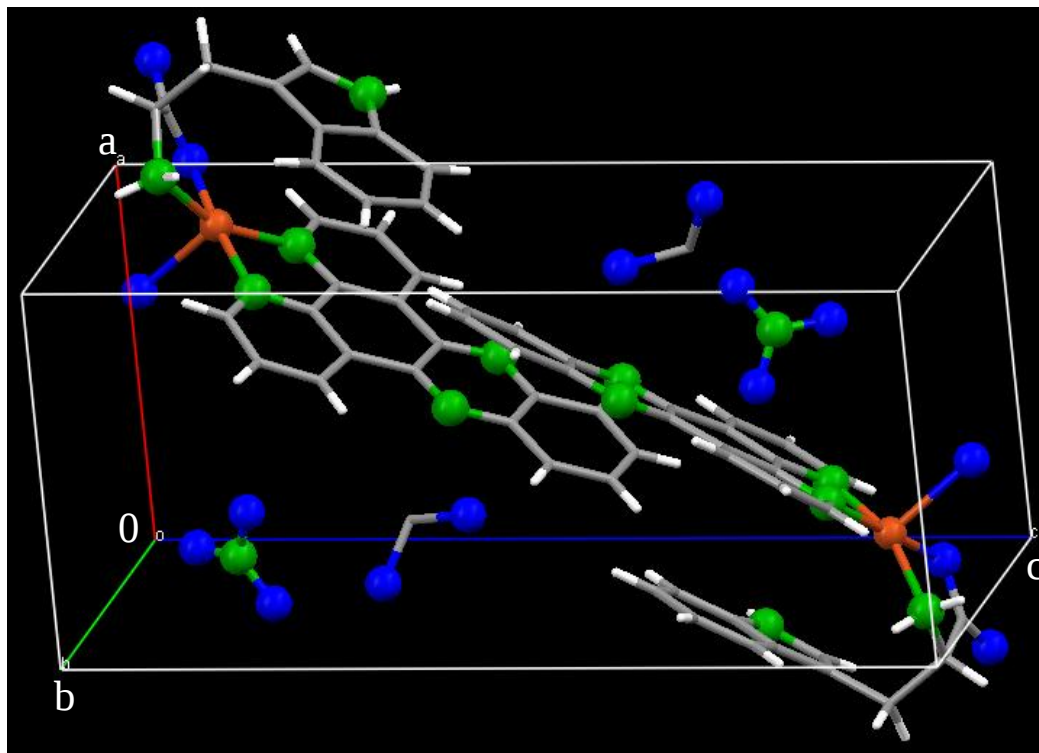


Fig. S2 Unit-cell packing diagram of [Cu(L-trp)(dppz)(H₂O)](NO₃)·MeOH (3·MeOH).

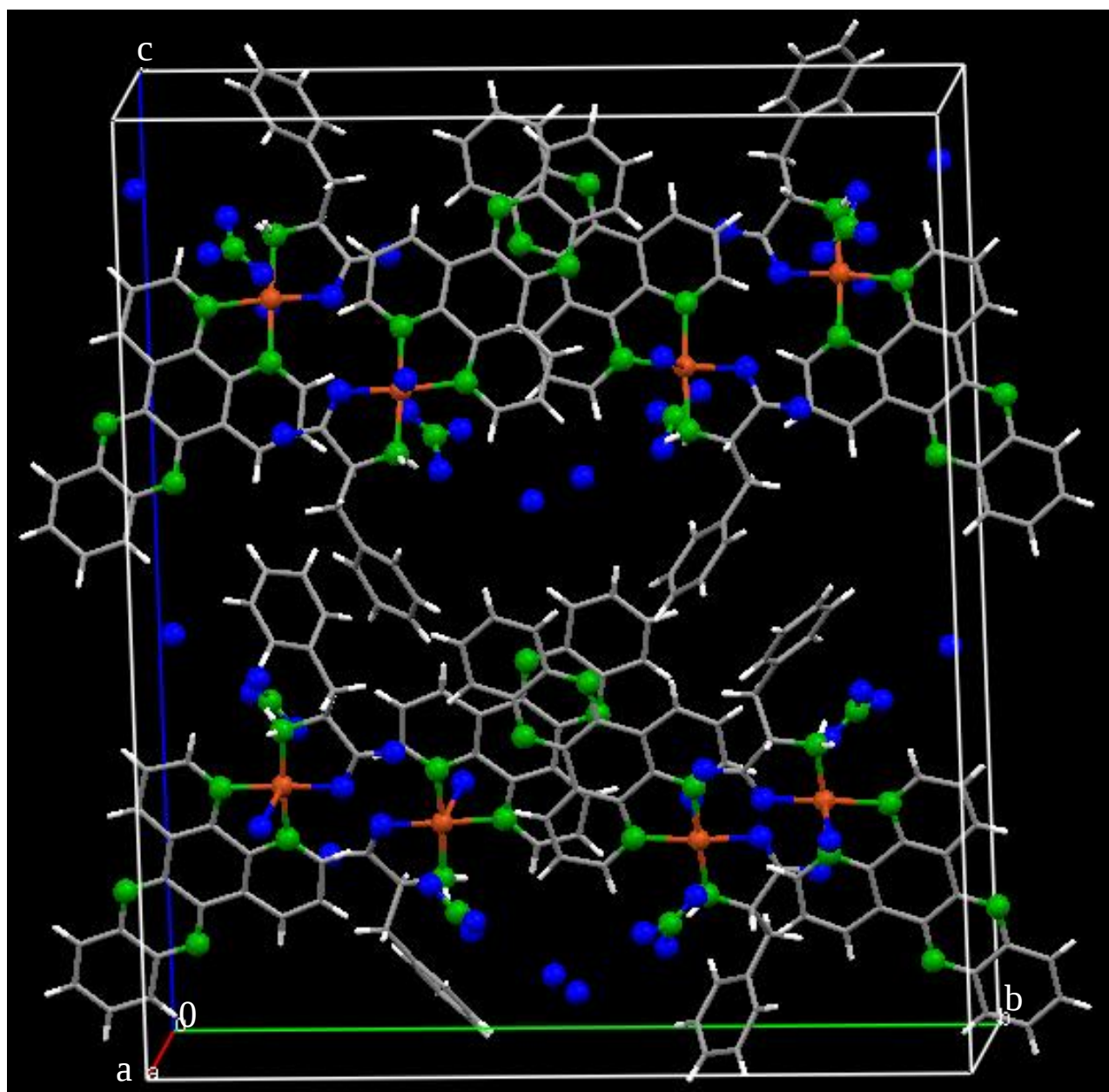


Fig. S3 Unit-cell packing diagram of $[\text{Cu}(\text{L-phe})(\text{dppz})(\text{H}_2\text{O})](\text{NO}_3) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (6·H₂O)

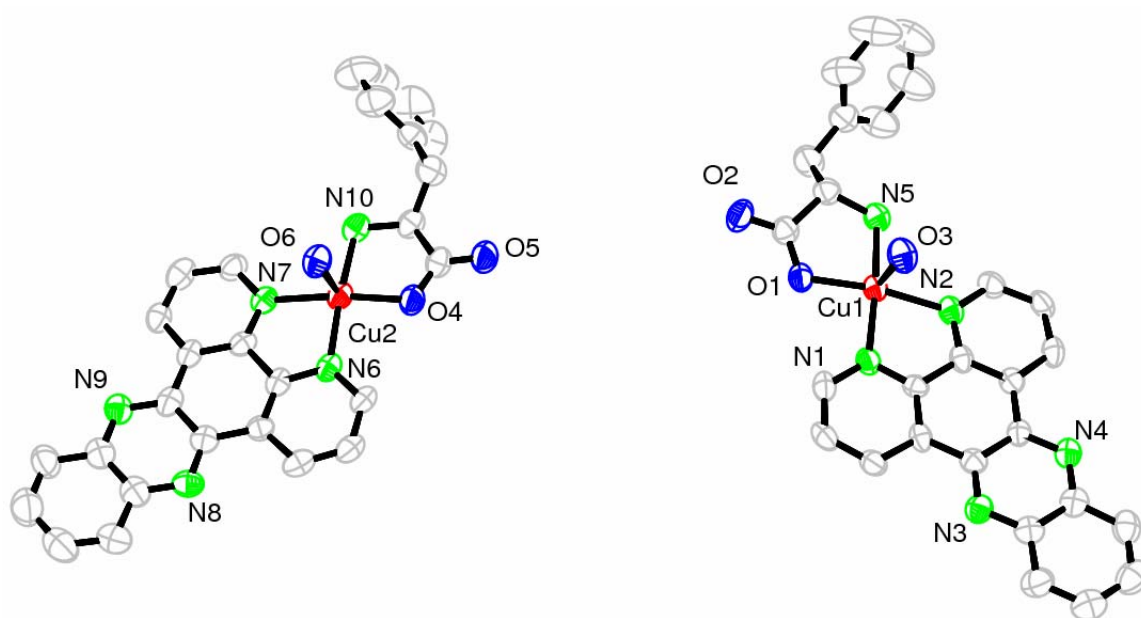


Fig. S4 ORTEP views of the two cationic complexes of $[\text{Cu}(\text{L-phe})(\text{dppz})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]-(\text{NO}_3)\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**6**· H_2O) showing the atom labeling scheme for the metal and hetero atoms with 50% probability thermal ellipsoids.

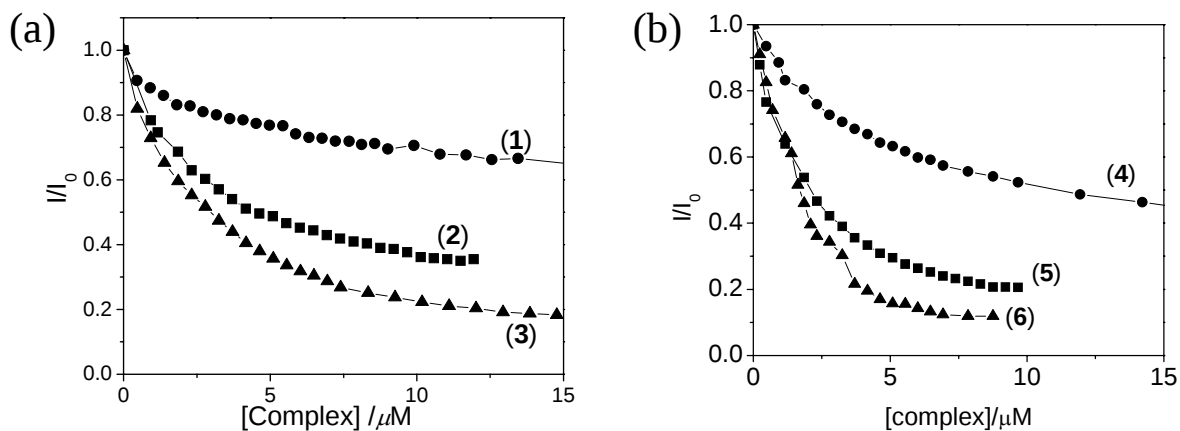


Fig. S5 Effect of addition of $[\text{Cu}(\text{L-trp})(\text{B})(\text{H}_2\text{O})](\text{NO}_3)$ (1-3) [B = phen (1, ●); dpq (2, ■); dppz (3, ▲)] (a) and $[\text{Cu}(\text{L-phe})(\text{B})(\text{H}_2\text{O})](\text{NO}_3)$ (4-6) [B = phen (4, ●); dpq (5, ■); dppz (6, ▲)] (b) on the emission intensity of ethidium bromide bound to CT-DNA.

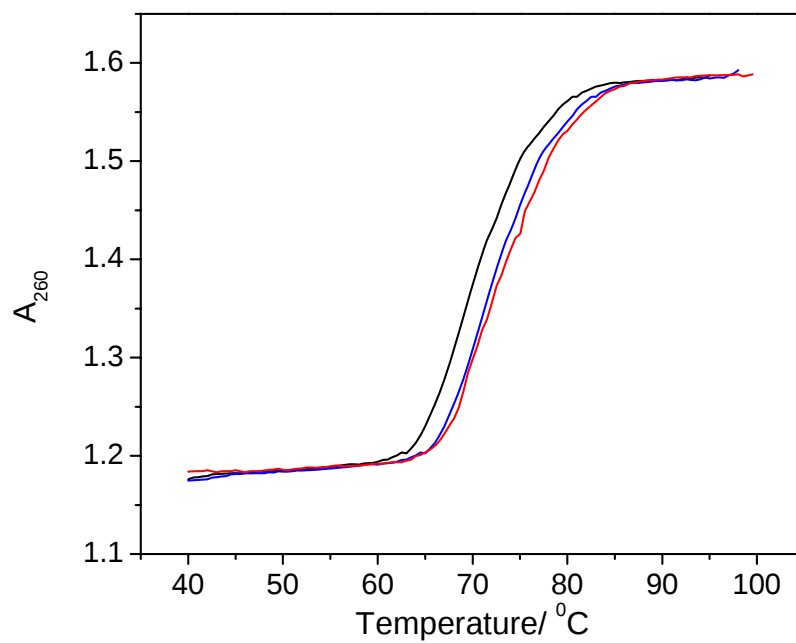


Fig. S6 DNA melting profile of CT-DNA in absence (—) and presence of complexes **5** (—) and **6** (—) in 5 mM phosphate buffer (pH, 6.85).

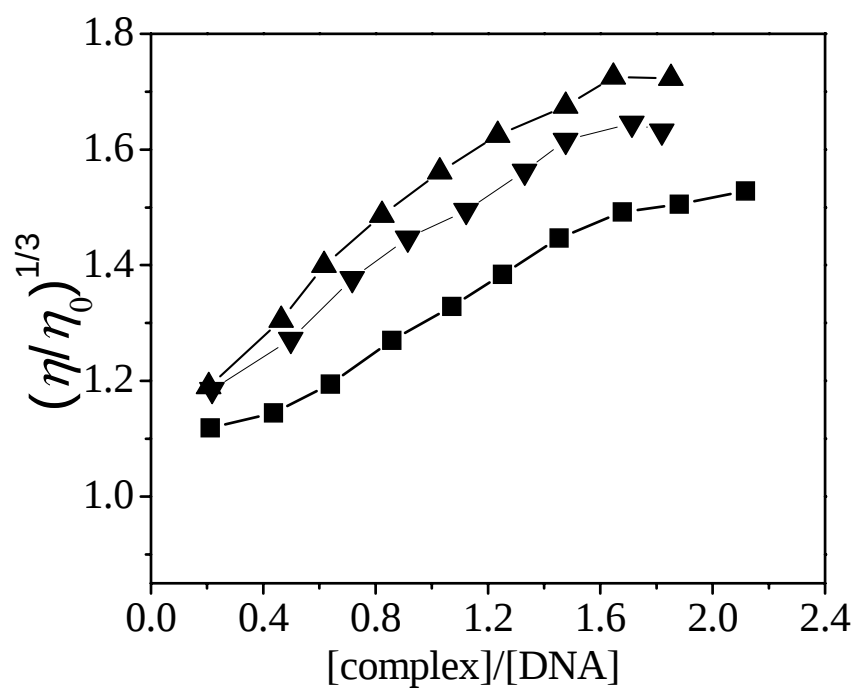


Fig. S7 Effect of increasing the amount of the complexes **4** (■), **5** (▼) and **6** (▲) on the relative viscosities of CT-DNA at 37.0 (± 0.1) °C in 5 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH, 7.2) (DNA = 160 μ M).

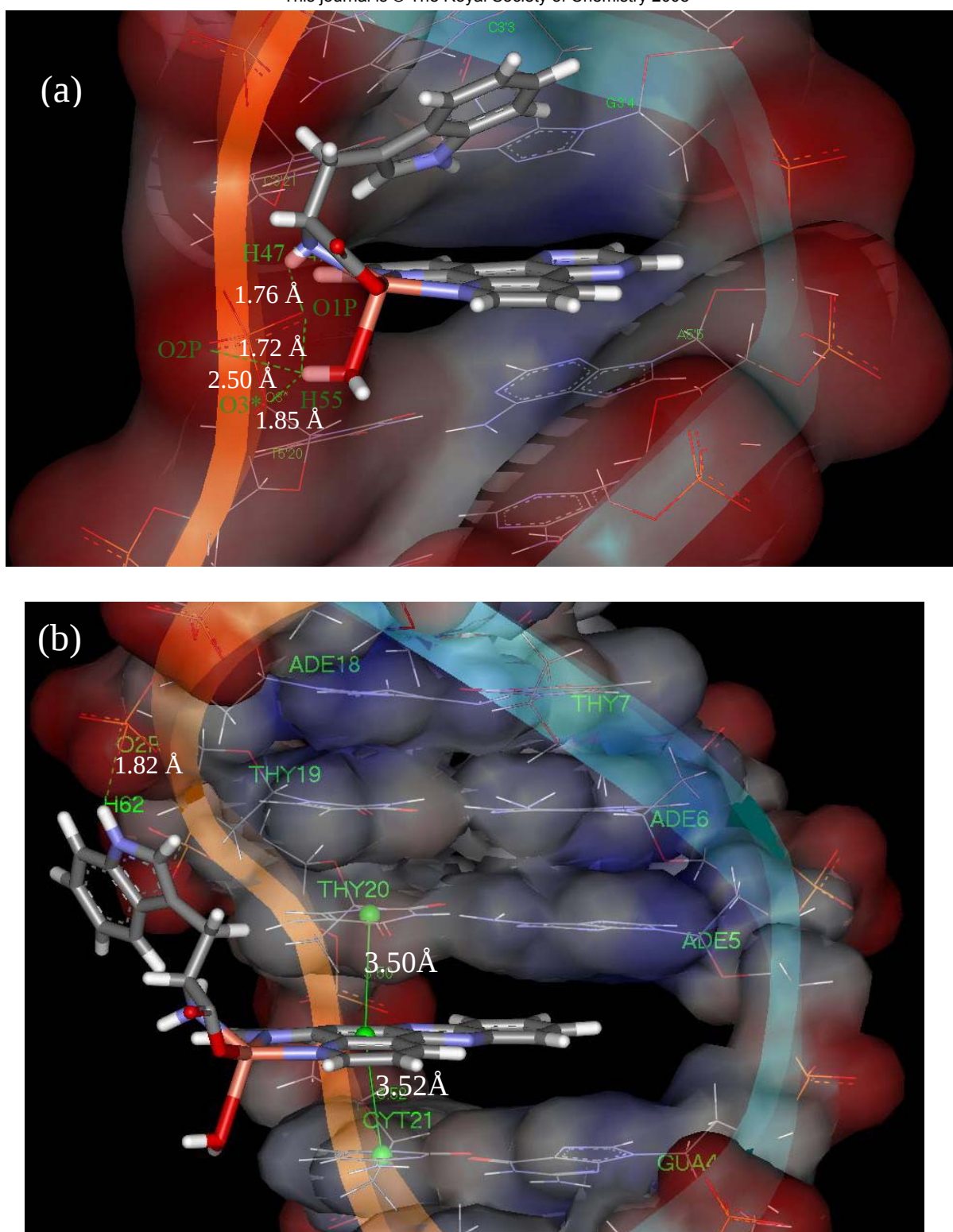


Fig. S8 (a) Stable docked state for the complex **2** showing hydrogen bonding and electrostatic interactions with d(CGCGAATTCGCG)₂. (b) Docked state for the complex **3** showing hydrogen bonding and stacking interactions with d(CGCGAATTCGCG)₂.

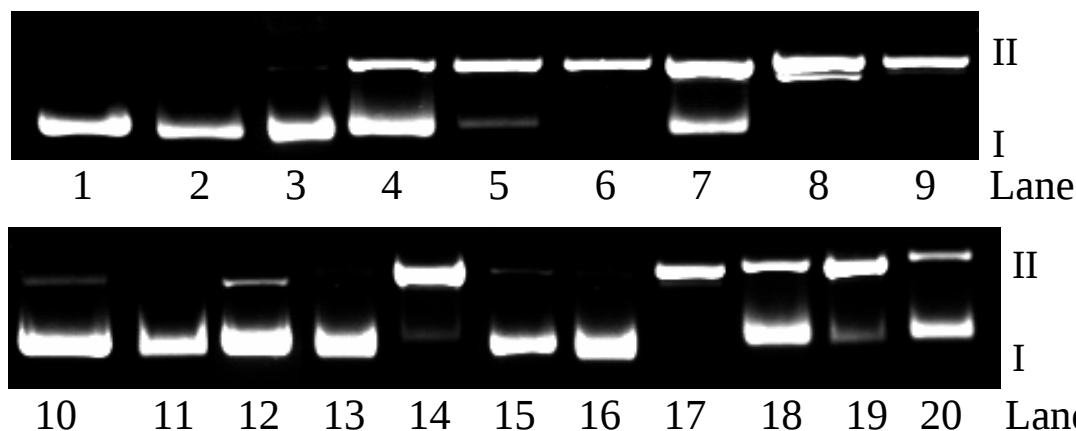


Fig. S10 Gel electrophoresis diagram showing the cleavage of SC pUC19 DNA (0.2 μ g, 30 μ M) by the complexes **1-6** (5 μ M) in the presence of MPA (0.5 mM) in 50 mM Tris-HCl / NaCl buffer (pH, 7.2). Detail conditions are given below in a tabular form.

Lane No.	Reaction conditions	%NC	Lane No.	%NC
1.	DNA control	6	11.	DNA + 2 + Catalase + MPA 7
2.	DNA + MPA	8	12.	DNA+ 2 + KI + MPA 16
3.	DNA + 2 (dark)	8	13.	DNA + 2 + mannitol + MPA 10
4.	DNA + 1 + MPA	46	14.	DNA + 2 + SOD + MPA 84
5.	DNA + 2 + MPA	78	15.	DNA + distamycin-A (100 μ M) + 1 + MPA 16
6.	DNA + 3 + MPA	86	16.	DNA + distamycin-A (100 μ M) + 2 + MPA 14
7.	DNA + 4 + MPA	54	17.	DNA + distamycin-A (100 μ M) + 3 + MPA 84
8.	DNA + 5 + MPA	87	18.	DNA + methyl green (100 μ M) + 1 + MPA 41
9.	DNA + 6 + MPA	92	19.	DNA + methyl green (100 μ M) + 2 + MPA 80
10.	DNA + 2 + DMSO + MPA	14	20.	DNA + methyl green (100 μ M) + 3 + MPA 23

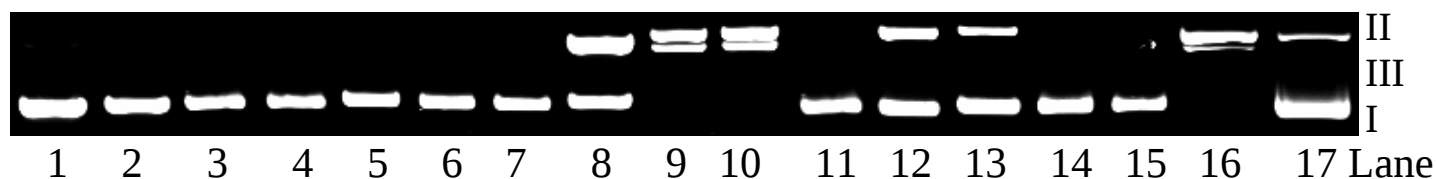


Fig. S11 Cleavage of SC pUC19 DNA (0.2 μ g, 30 μ M) by the complexes **1-6** (5 μ M) in 50 mM Tris-HCl/NaCl buffer (pH, 7.2) on photo-irradiation in UV-A light of 365 nm for 30 min exposure time. Detail conditions are given below in a tabular form:

Lane No.	Conditions	[Complex] / μ M	%S C	%NC	%Linear
1.	DNA control	-	96	4	
2.	DNA + Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·2H ₂ O (5 μ M)	-	95	5	
3.	DNA + L-trp (5 μ M)	-	93	7	
4.	DNA + L-phe (5 μ M)	-	96	4	
5.	DNA + dpq (5 μ M)	-	91	9	
6.	DNA + dppz (5 μ M)	-	94	6	
7.	DNA + 2 (in dark)	5	93	7	
8.	DNA + 1	5	43	57	
9.	DNA + 2	5	4	60	36
10.	DNA + 3	5	3	55	42
11.	DNA + 4	5	94	6	
12.	DNA + 5	5	54	46	
13.	DNA + 6	5	62	38	
14.	DNA + Distamycin-A (100 μ M) + 1	5	90	10	
15.	DNA + Distamycin-A (100 μ M) + 2	5	86	14	
16.	DNA + Distamycin-A (100 μ M) + 3	5	6	60	34
17.	DNA + Methyl green (100 μ M) + 3	5	76	24	



Fig. S12 Cleavage of SC pUC19 DNA (0.2 μ g, 30 μ M) by the complexes **1-6** (20 μ M) in 50 mM Tris-HCl/NaCl buffer (pH, 7.2) in red light of 647.1 nm (100 mW) with an exposure time of 1 h. Detail conditions are given below in a tabular form:

Lane No.	Conditions	[Complex]/ μ M	%SC	%NC	%linear
1.	DNA control	-	96	4	
2.	DNA + Cu(NO ₃) ₂ ·2H ₂ O (5 μ M)	-	93	7	
3.	DNA + L-trp (5 μ M)	-	94	6	
4.	DNA + L-phe (5 μ M)	-	95	5	
5.	DNA + dpq (5 μ M)	-	92	8	
6.	DNA + dppz (5 μ M)	-	93	7	
7.	DNA + 3 (dark)	5	94	6	
8.	DNA + [Cu(phen) ₂] ²⁺	5	93	7	
9.	DNA + 1	5	64	36	
10.	DNA + 2	5	10	65	25
11.	DNA + 3	5	3	62	35
12.	DNA + 4	5	92	8	
13.	DNA + 5	5	68	32	
14.	DNA + 6	5	76	24	

Table S1. Hydrogen bonding and π - π stacking interactions distances for the energy minimized docked poses of complexes **2**, **3** and **6** with d(CGCGAATTCGCG)₂^a

[Cu(L-trp)(dpq)(H₂O)]⁺ (2)		
Accptor group (Y-H)	Donor group Z	Distance (Å)
N45-H47 (ligand)	O1P-C3'21 (DNA-Chain B)	1.76
O51-H55 (ligand)	O1P-C3'21 (DNA-Chain B)	1.72
O51-H55 (ligand)	O3*-T5'20 (DNA-Chain B)	1.85
O51-H55 (ligand)	O2P-C3'31 (DNA-Chain B)	2.50
[Cu(L-trp)(dppz)(H₂O)]⁺ (3)		
N56-H62 (ligand)	O2-T19 (DNA-Chain B)	1.82
H5-C21 (DNA-Chain B)	O59-axial H ₂ O	3.33
HN4A-C21(DNA-Chain B)	O59-axial H ₂ O	3.73
Centriod (T20)(DNA-chain B)- centroid (dppz) = 3.50 Å; Centriod (C21)(DNA-chain B)- centroid (dppz) = 3.52 Å.		
[Cu(L-phe)(dppz)(H₂O)]⁺ (6)		
O56-H57 (ligand)	O4-T5'20 (DNA-Chain B)	1.76
Centriod (C3'21)(DNA-chain B)- centroid (dppz) = 3.66 Å; Centriod (T5'20)(DNA-chain B)- centroid (dppz) = 3.77 Å.		

^aDonor group is Z and acceptor group is Y in the hydrogen bond (Y-H •••• Z).