

Pyochelin, a siderophore of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* : Physicochemical characterization of the iron(III), copper(II) and zinc(II) complexes

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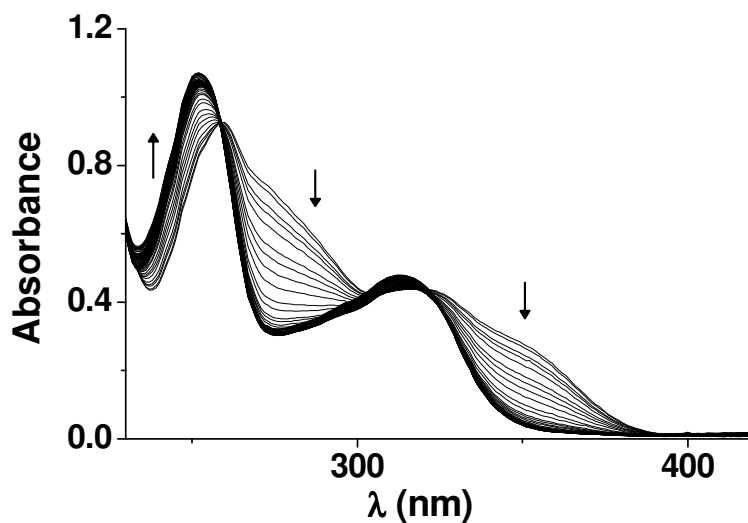
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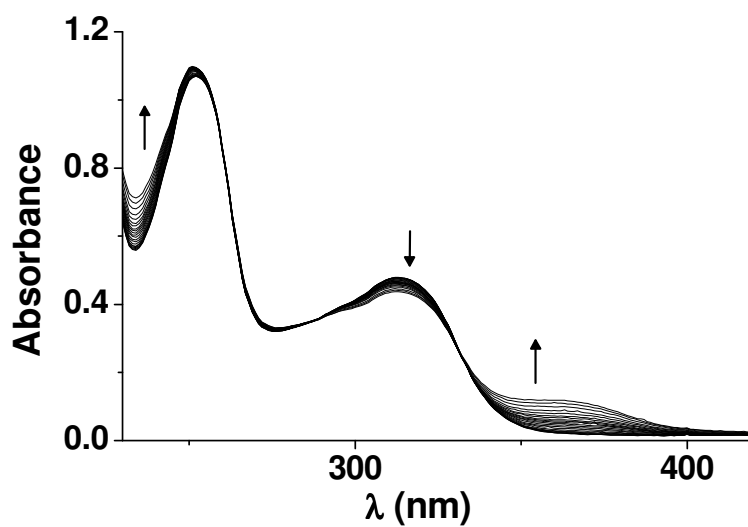
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(a)



(b)

Figure S1. Spectrophotometric versus p[H] titration of pyochelin. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1$ M ((C₂H₅)NClO₄); $T = 25.0(2)$ °C; $\ell = 1$ cm; $[L]_{\text{tot}} = 1.03 \times 10^{-4}$ M; a) $2.54 < \text{p[H]} < 9.24$; b) $9.24 < \text{p[H]} < 12.10$.

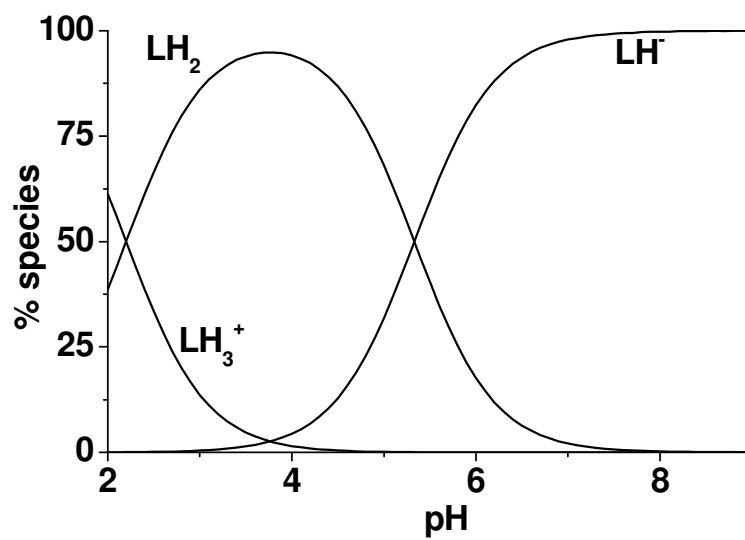


Figure S2. Distribution diagrams of the protonated species of pyochelin. $[L]_{\text{tot}} = 1.03 \times 10^{-4}$ M; solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1$ M $((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$; $T = 25.0(2)$ °C.

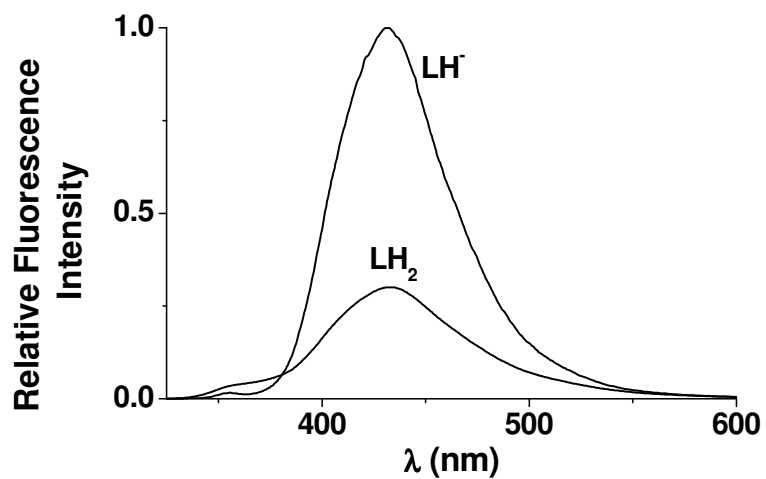


Figure S3. Relative recalculated emission spectra of the protonated species of pyochelin. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1$ M ((C₂H₅)₄NClO₄); $T = 25.0(2)$ °C. LH₃⁺ is considered as a not emitting species.

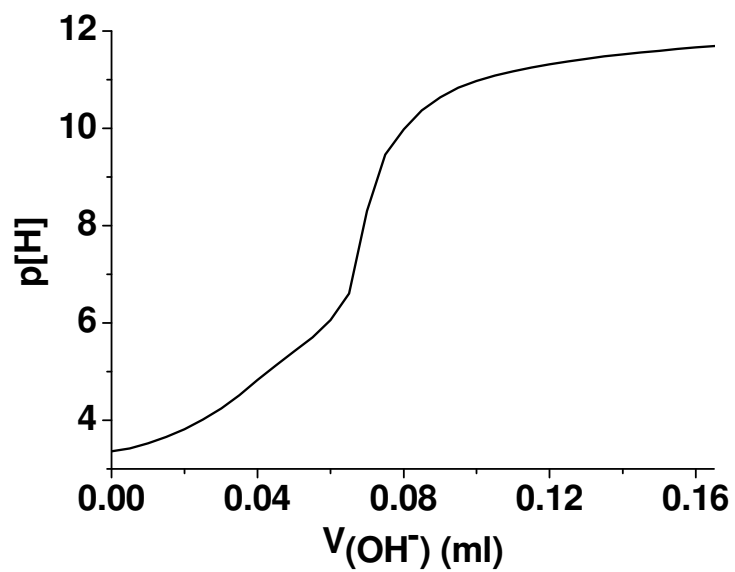
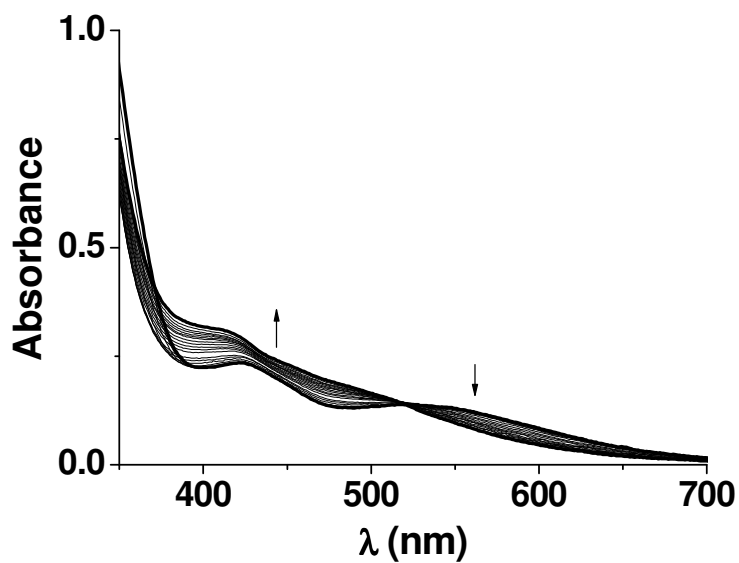
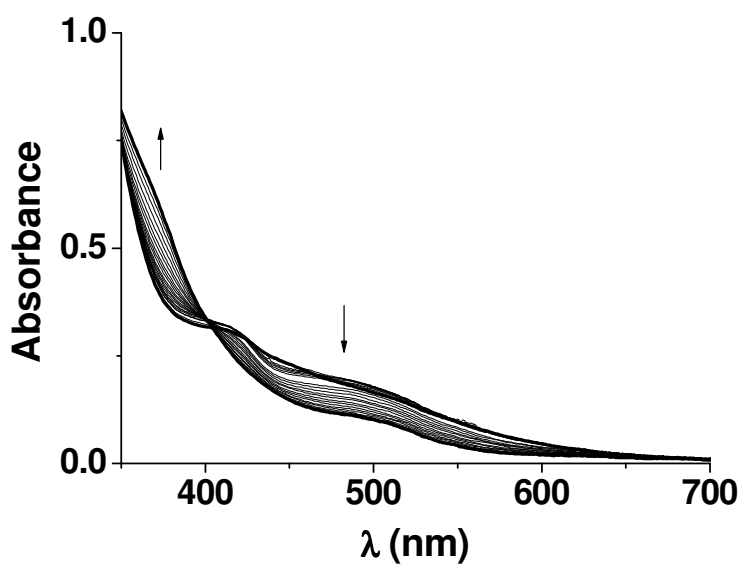


Figure S4. Potentiometric titration curve of pyochelin Fe(III) complexes. $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.50 \times 10^{-3}$ M; $[\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.21$; $3.36 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 11.69$; solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $T = 25.0(2)$ °C; $I = 0.1$ M $((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$.



(a)



(b)

Figure S5. Spectrophotometric titration of the pyochelin Fe(III) complexes from a) $2.45 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 7.63$ and from b) $7.63 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 11.43$. $[\text{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 3.36 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$; $[\text{L}]_{\text{tot}} / [\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}} = 4.0$; solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $T = 25.0 (2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $I = 0.1 \text{ M } ((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$; $\ell = 1 \text{ cm}$.

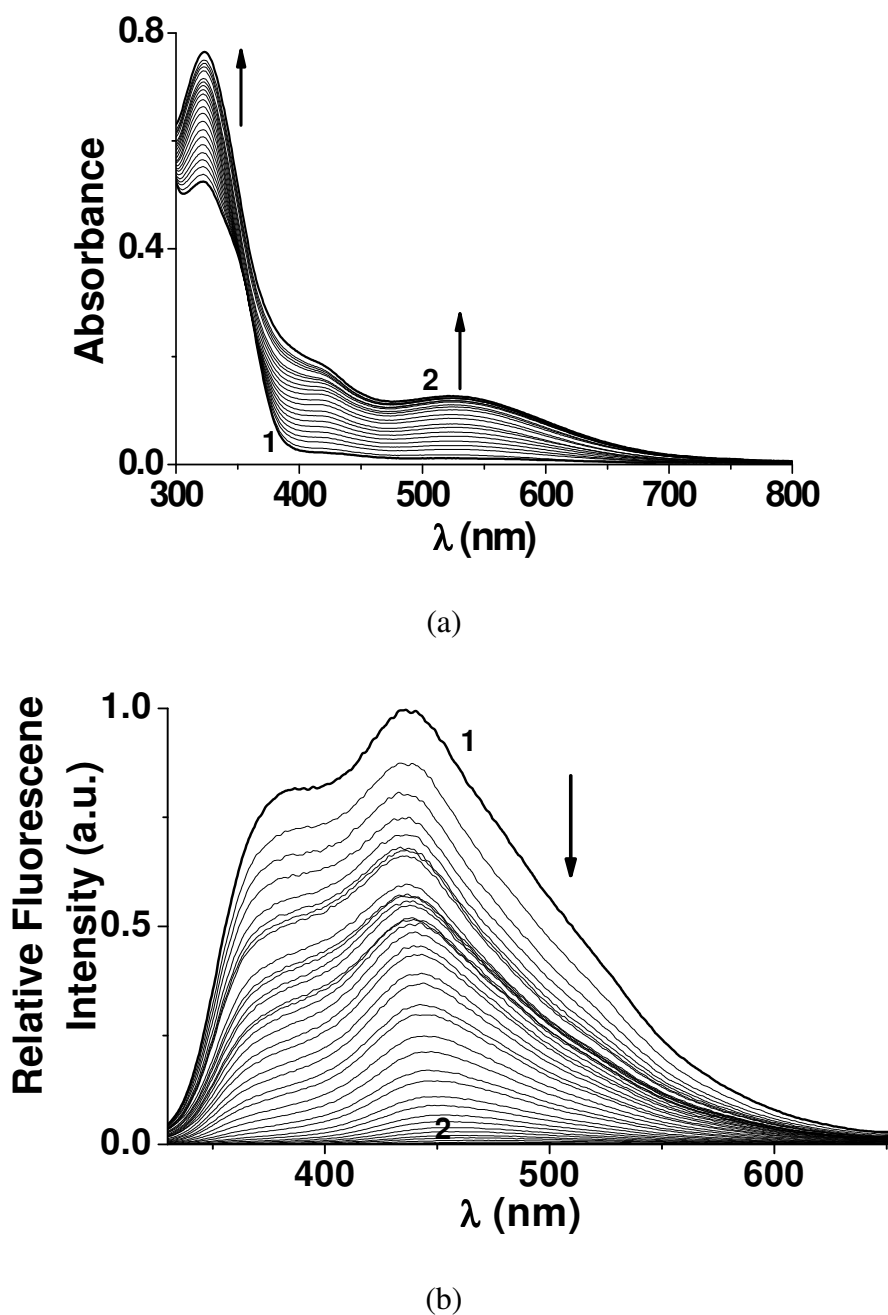


Figure S6. Spectrophotometric (absorption (a) and emission (b)) titrations of pyochelin by iron(III) at pH 2. (a) 1) $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.13 \times 10^{-4}$ M; 2) $[\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}} / [\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.1$. (b) 1) $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 2.02 \times 10^{-5}$ M; 2) $[\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}} / [\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 111.8$; $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 322$ nm. Solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight)); $I = 0.1$ M ($(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4$); $T = 25.0(2)$ °C; $\ell = 1$ cm.

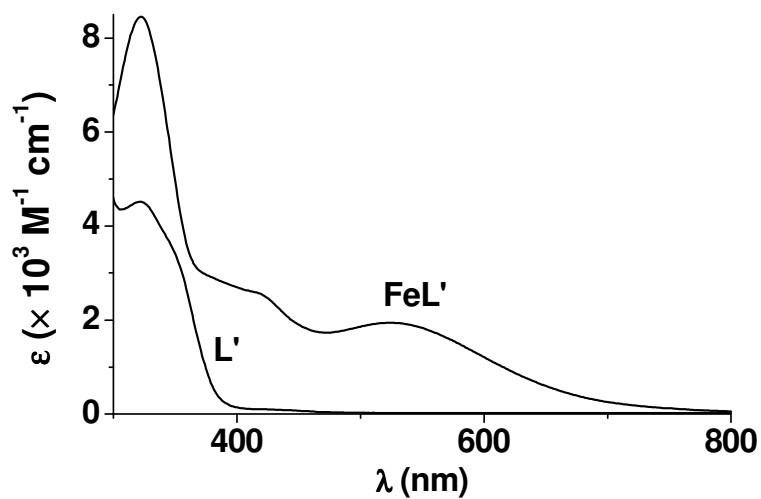


Figure S7. Electronic spectra of the pyochelin ferric monochelate complex at p[H] 2. Solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1 \text{ M } ((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$; $T = 25.0(2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. L' designates the protonated pyochelin species at p[H] 2.0.

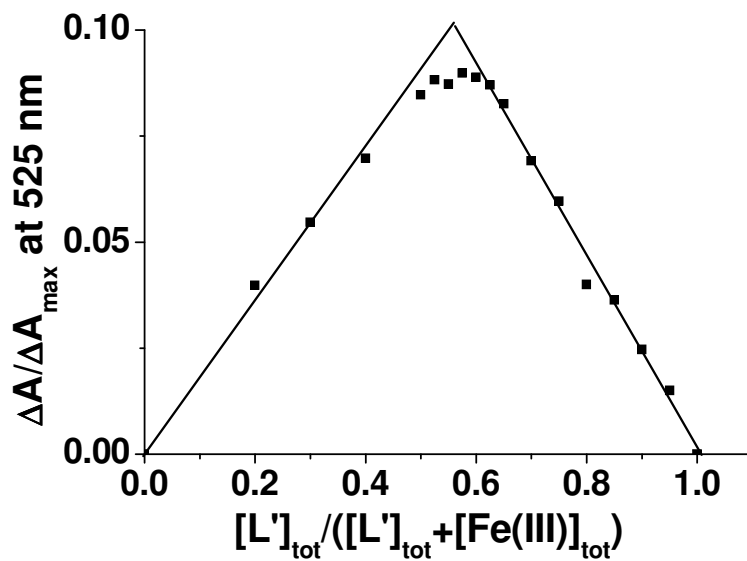


Figure S8. Job's plot ($\Delta A/\Delta A_{\max}$ at 525 nm) upon mixing L' and $Fe(III)$ at $p[H]$ 2.0. ($[L']_{\text{tot}} + [Fe(III)]_{\text{tot}} = 9.95 \times 10^{-5}$ M; solvent: MeOH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1$ M ($N(C_2H_5)_4ClO_4$); $T = 25.0(2)$ °C; $\ell = 1$ cm. L' designates the protonated pyochelin species at $p[H]$ 2.0.

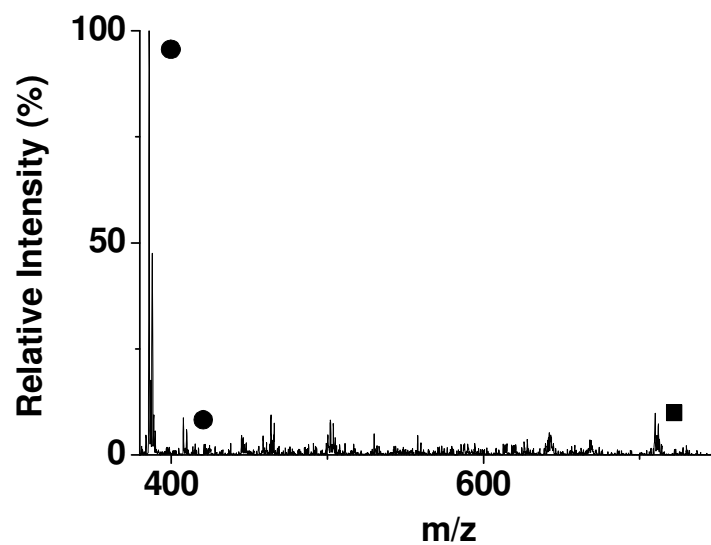
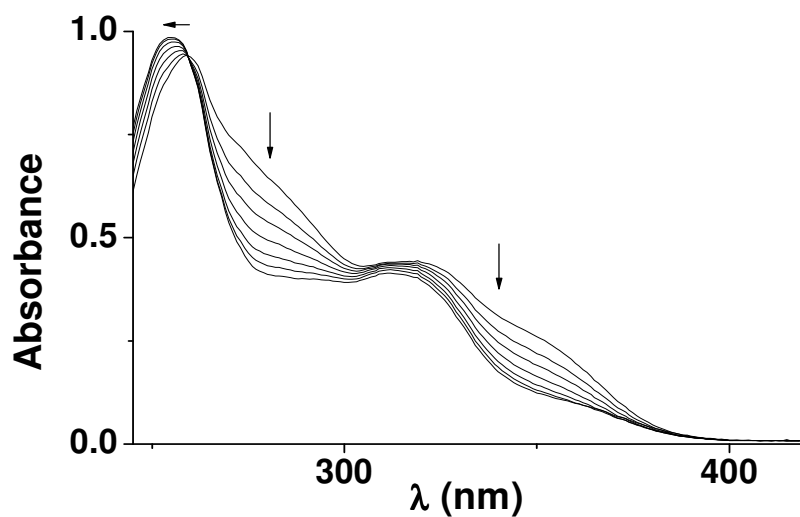
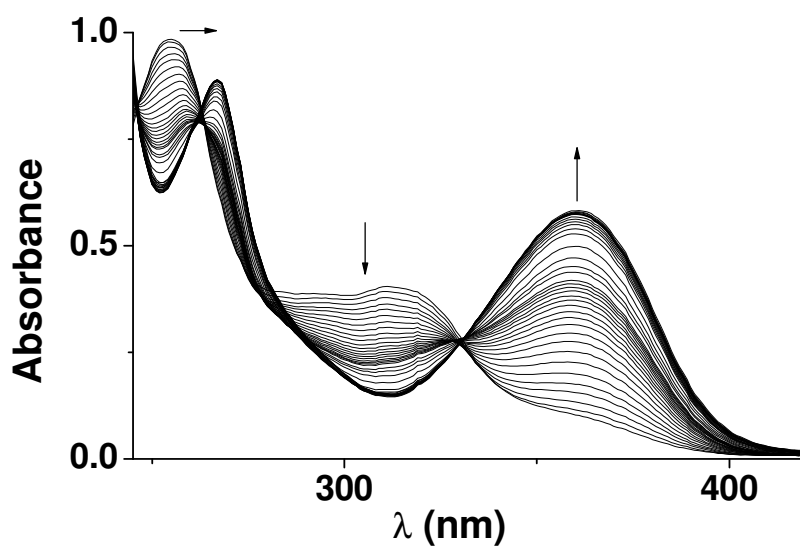


Figure S9. ESI-MS spectra of the Cu(II) complexes of pyochelin. $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.95 \times 10^{-5}$ M; $[\text{Cu(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.49$; solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $\text{p}[\text{H}] \sim 4\text{-}5$; positive mode. CuL (●), CuL_2 (■). **L** designates the fully deprotonated ligand.

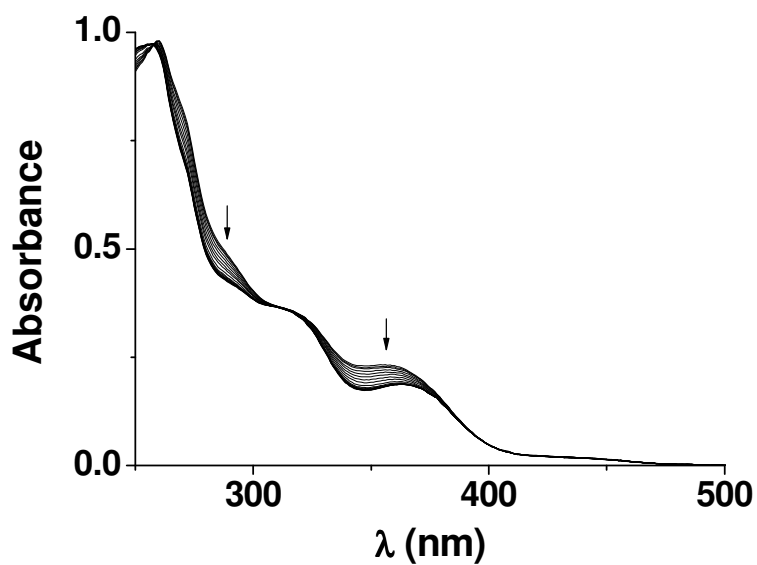


(a)

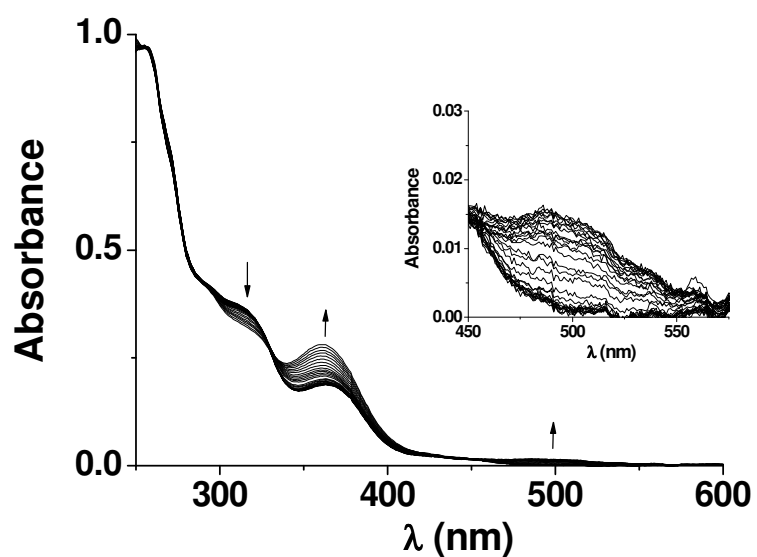


(b)

Figure S10. Spectrophotometric titration versus $p[H]$ of pyochelin Zn(II) complexes. $[L]_{tot} = 9.68 \times 10^{-5}$ M; $[Zn(II)]_{tot}/[L]_{tot} = 1.0$; a) $2.34 < p[H] < 3.4$; b) $3.4 < p[H] < 10.26$; solvent: CH_3OH/H_2O (80/20 by weight); $T = 25(2)$ °C; $I = 0.1$ M ($(C_2H_5)_4NClO_4$); $l = 1$ cm.

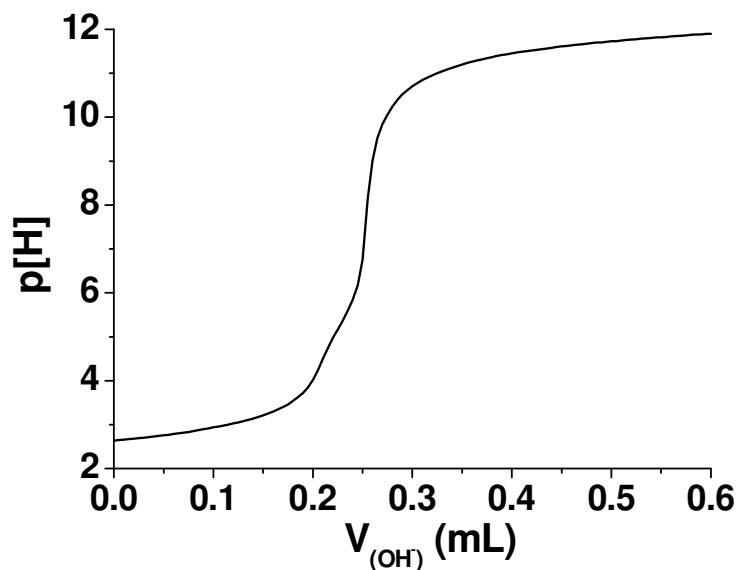


(a)

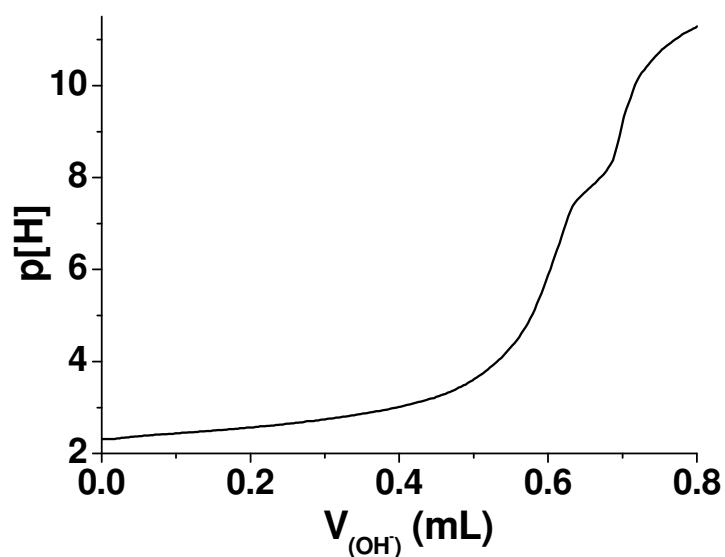


(b)

Figure S11. Spectrophotometric titration versus p[H] of the pyochelin cupric complexes. $[L]_{\text{tot}} = 9.22 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$; $[Cu(II)]_{\text{tot}}/[L]_{\text{tot}} = 0.33$; a) $2.68 < p[H] < 4.4$; b) $4.4 < p[H] < 11.48$; solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $T = 25.0(2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $I = 0.1 \text{ M } ((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$; $l = 1 \text{ cm}$.



(a)



(b)

Figure S12. Potentiometric titration of a) pyochelin Cu(II) and b) pyochelin Zn(II) complexes. a) $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$, $[\text{Cu(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.50$; $2.64 < \text{p[H]} < 11.89$. b) $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.49 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$, $[\text{Zn(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.50$; $2.32 < \text{p[H]} < 11.28$. Solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1 \text{ M}$ ($(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4$); $T = 25.0(2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

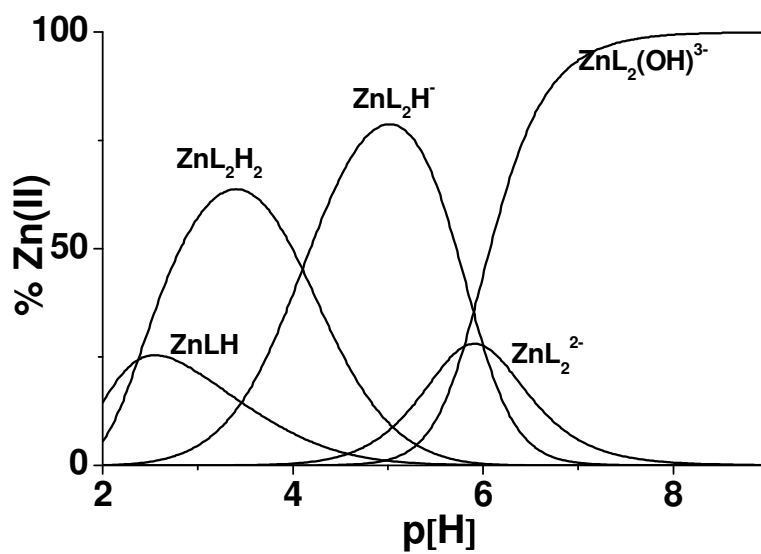


Figure S13. Distribution diagrams of the Zn(II) complexes of pyochelin as a function of p[H]. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); *I* = 0.1 M ((C₂H₅)₄NClO₄); *T* = 25(2) °C; [Zn(II)]_{tot}/[L]_{tot} = 0.5, [L]_{tot} = 1.49 × 10⁻³ M.

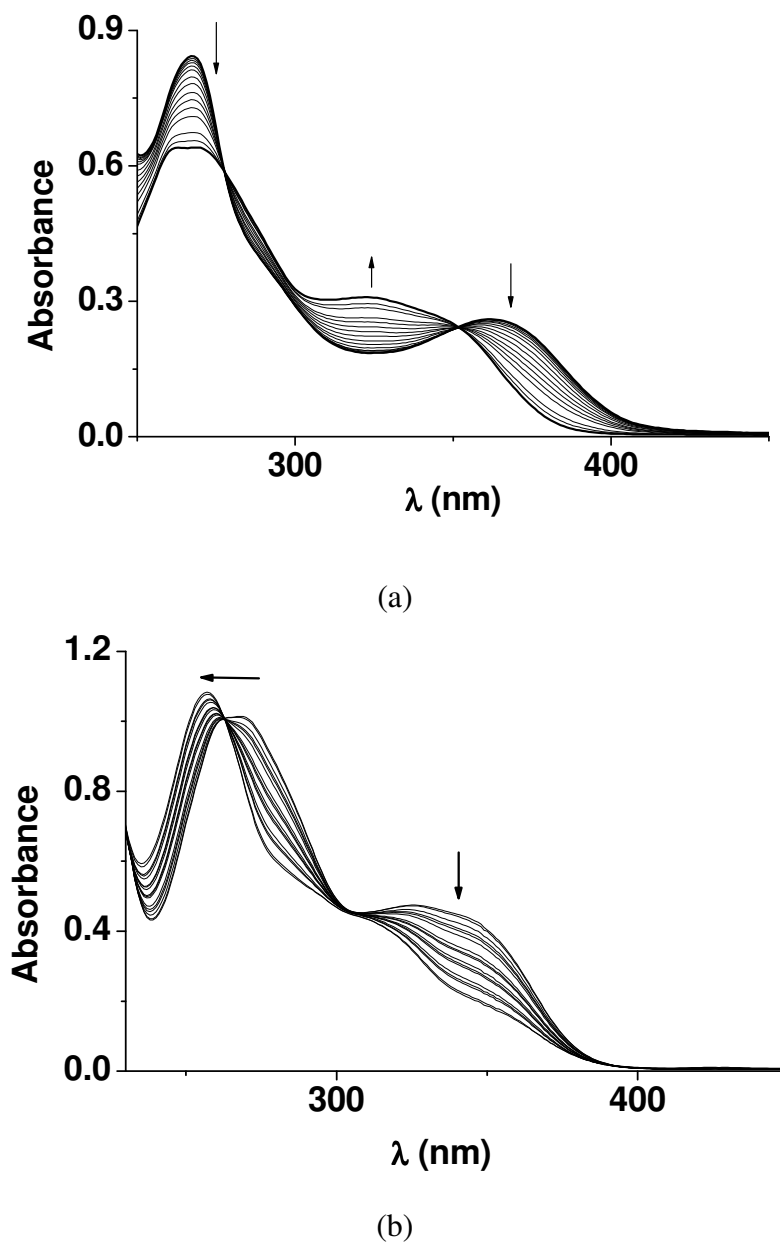
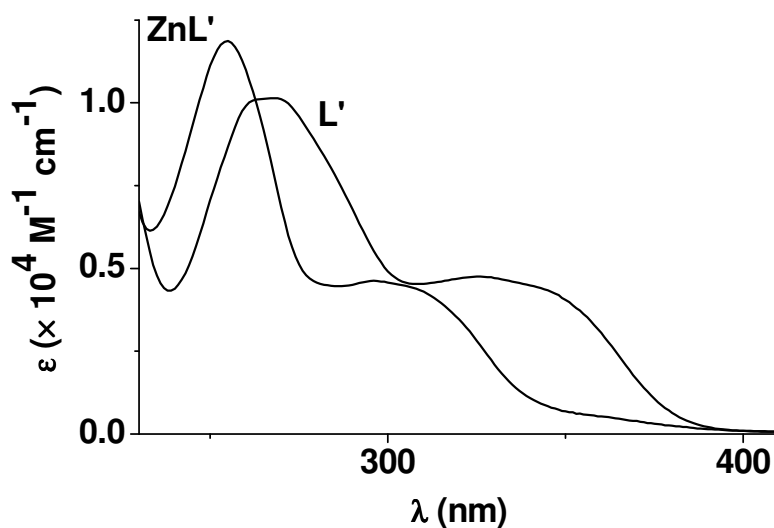
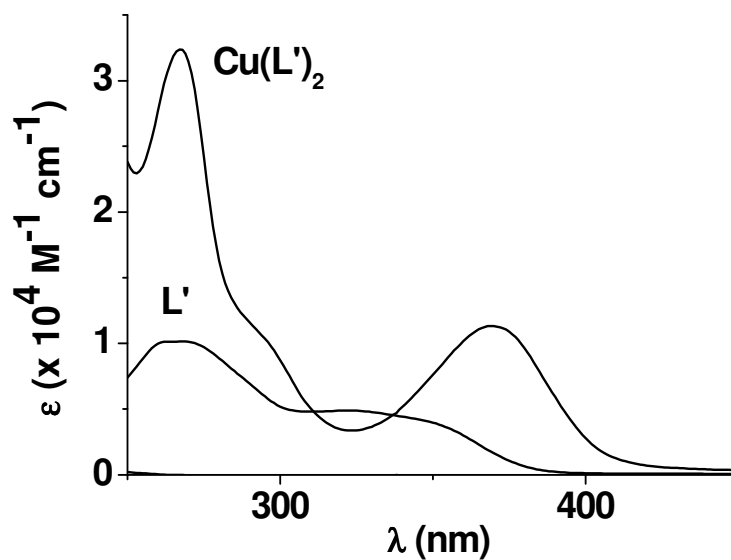


Figure S14. Spectrophotometric titrations of pyochelin versus $[M]_{\text{tot}}$ ((a) $M = \text{Cu(II)}$, (b) $M = \text{Zn(II)}$) at $\text{p[H]} 2.0$. a) $[\mathbf{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 6.32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$; $[\text{Cu(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 0.69$, $l = 1 \text{ cm}$. b) $[\mathbf{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$; $[\text{Zn(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 191.1$; $l = 1 \text{ cm}$. Solvent: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1 \text{ M}$ ($(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4$); $T = 25.0 (2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. \mathbf{L}' designates the protonated pyochelin species at $\text{p[H]} 2.0$.



(a)



(b)

Figure S15. Electronic spectra of a) the Zn(II) pyochelin complexes and of b) the cupric pyochelin complexes at p[H] 2. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); [HClO₄]_{tot} = 0.01 M; I = 0.1 M ((C₂H₅)₄NClO₄); T = 25.0(2) °C. L' designates the protonated pyochelin species at p[H] 2.0.

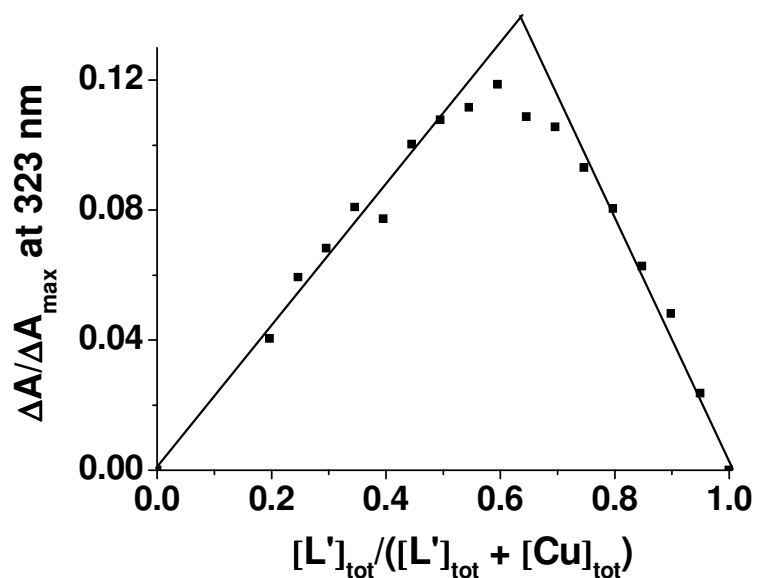


Figure S16. Job's plot ($\Delta A/\Delta A_{\max}$ at 323 nm) upon mixing L' and Cu(II) at p[H] 2.0. ($[L']_{\text{tot}} + [Cu(II)]_{\text{tot}} = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M; solvent: MeOH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1$ M ($N(C_2H_5)_4ClO_4$); $T = 25.0(2)$ °C, $\ell = 1$ cm. L' designates the protonated pyochelin species at p[H] 2.0.

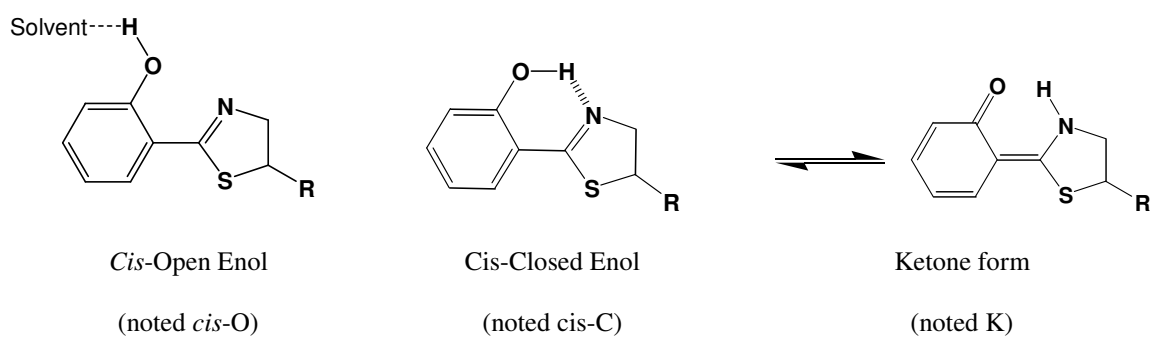


Figure S17. Possible conformers and tautomers of pyochelin in solution.

Pseudomolecular Ions	m/z experimental	m/z simulated
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe}]^+$	377.8	377.2
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$	395.9	396.3
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe} + \text{ClO}_4 + \text{Na}]^+$	499.9	499.9
$[2\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe} + 2\text{H}]^+$	701.9	702.0
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Cu} + \text{H}]^+$	385.9	386.0
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Cu} + \text{Na}]^+$	407.9	408.0
$[2\mathbf{L} + \text{Cu} + 3\text{H}]^+$	709.9	710.0
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Zn} + \text{H}]^+$	381.0	380.9
$[2\mathbf{L} + \text{Zn} + 3\text{H}]^+$	705.0	704.9

Table S1. Intensity maxima of the major pyochelin metal complexes (Fe(III), Cu(II), Zn(II)) observed by ESI-MS. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); p[H] ~4-5; positive mode. **L** designates the fully deprotonated ligand.

[Fe(III)] _{tot} (× 10 ⁻³ M)	$(k_{\text{obs}} \pm 3\sigma) \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$						
	[H ⁺] _{tot} × 10 ⁻³ (M)						
	3.09	5.01	7.76	12.59	19.95	31.6	50.12
0.26	0.53(9)	0.53(5)	0.43(3)	0.34(4)	0.25(2)	0.14(1)	0.14(1)
0.43	0.8(1)	0.9(1)	0.58(6)	0.48(4)	0.31(3)	0.20(3)	0.19(2)
0.69	1.3(2)	1.4(2)	0.9(1)	0.74(6)	0.53(5)	0.35(3)	0.25(4)
0.86	1.9(2)	1.8(2)	1.0(1)	0.85(8)	0.72(7)	0.39(4)	0.45(4)
1.30	2.7(5)	2.4(4)	1.8(2)	1.3(2)			
1.73	2.9(5)	2.8(6)	1.8(3)	1.8(3)			
2.16	3.8(7)	3.5(7)	2.4(6)	2.1(4)			

Table S2. Variation of the pseudo-first order rate constants versus the total concentration of iron(III) and proton. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); *I* = 0.1 M ((C₂H₅)₄NClO₄); *T* = 25.0 (2) °C; [L]_{tot} = 8.65 × 10⁻⁶ M.

λ_{\max} (nm) ($\epsilon \times 10^3$ M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)			
	Pyochelin (L)		HPT
L²⁻	-	HPT ⁻	358 (4.8)
			277 (3.0)
LH⁻	313 (4.9)	(HPT)H	320 (4.6)
	252 (11.0)		290 (3.6)
LH₂	313 (0.49)		
	252 (11.0)		
LH₃⁺	345 (6.5)	(HPT)H ₂ ⁺	340 (4.6)
	271 (14.0)		300 (4.4)

Table S3. Spectrophotometric data (λ_{\max} ($\epsilon \times 10^3$) [nm (M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)] of pyochelin (L) and HPT protonated species. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); $I = 0.1$ M; $T = 25.0(2)$ °C. The uncertainties on the λ_{\max} and $\epsilon^{\lambda_{\max}}$ are 1 nm and 5%, respectively.

	λ_{\max} (nm) ($\epsilon \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)		
	Zn(II)	Cu(II)	Fe(III)
ML	/	/	422(0.293)
			524(0.182)
ML ₂ H ₂	354(0.38)	440 (0.05)	
	310 (0.73)	364 (0.62)	/
	257 (2.03)	310 (0.78)	
		261 (2.37)	
ML ₂ H	358 (0.89)	440 (0.06)	
	260 (1.70)	363(0.68)	/
		316 (1.26)	
		255 (3.39)	
ML ₂	360 (1.18)	489 (0.058)	414 (0.386)
	266 (1.84)	362 (0.94)	493 (0.222)
		320 (1.12)	
		255 (3.40)	
ML(OH) ₂	/	/	486(0.13)

Table S4. Spectrophotometric data (λ_{\max} ($\epsilon \times 10^4$) [nm ($\text{M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)] of pyochelin (L) Zn(II), Cu(II) and Fe(III) complexes. Solvent: CH₃OH/H₂O (80/20 by weight); I = 0.1 M; T = 25.0(2) °C. The uncertainties on the λ_{\max} and $\epsilon^{\lambda_{\max}}$ are 1 nm and 5%, respectively.