

## ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (ESI)

### Temperature and solvent structure dependence of VO<sup>2+</sup> complexes of pyridine-*N*-oxide derivatives and their interaction with human serum transferrin

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**Table S1** EPR parameters of VO<sup>2+</sup> species formed by Hmpo, calculated at the level of theory BHandHLYP/6-311g(d,p) with Gaussian and PBE0/VTZ with ORCA.<sup>a</sup>

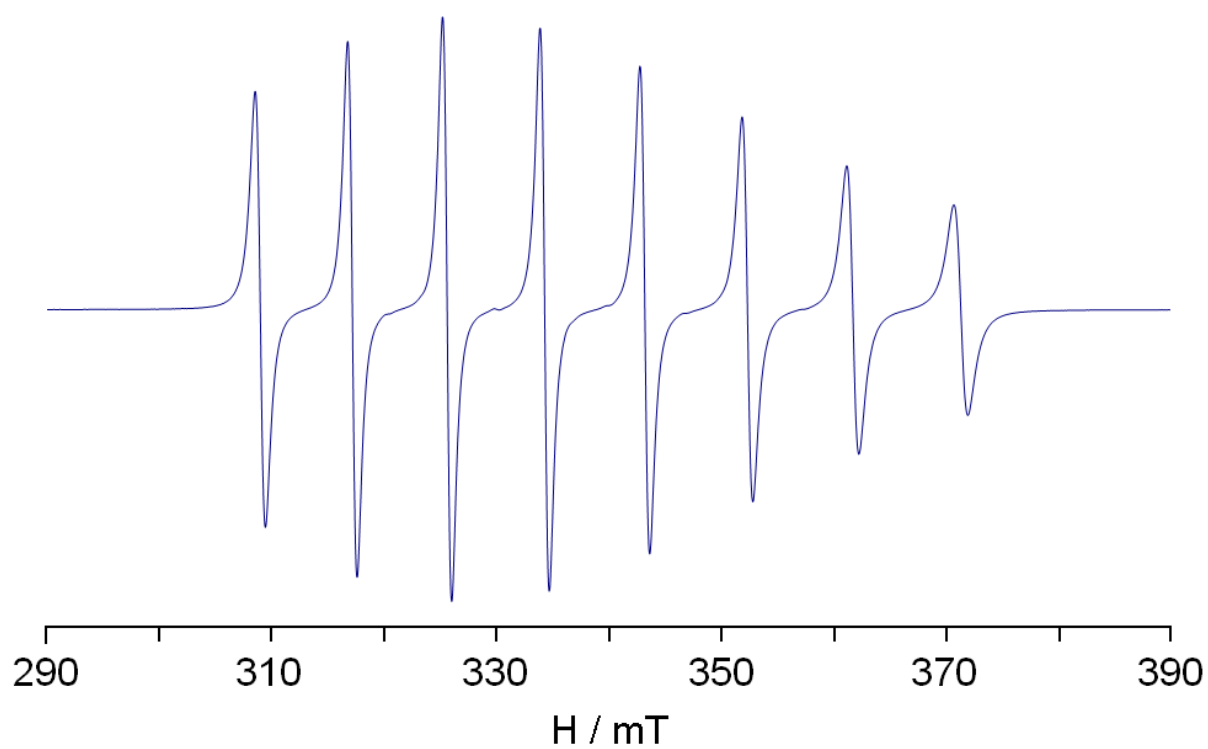
Complex	Software	$A_{\text{iso}}^{\text{calcd}}$	$A_{\text{iso}}^{\text{exptl}}$	$A_x^{\text{calcd}}$	$A_y^{\text{calcd}}$	$A_z^{\text{calcd}}$	$A_z^{\text{exptl}}$	% $ A_z $ <sup>b</sup>
[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>c</sup>	Gaussian	-84.5	-79.6 <sup>d</sup>	-55.2	-48.0	-150.5	-144.3 <sup>d</sup>	4.3
[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>e</sup>	Gaussian	-85.8	-79.6 <sup>d</sup>	-55.9	-49.7	-151.8	-144.3 <sup>d</sup>	5.2
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>f</sup>	Gaussian	-92.4	<i>g</i>	-60.7	-57.7	-158.7	-154.3	2.9
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>h</sup>	Gaussian	-90.8	<i>g</i>	-60.1	-55.1	-157.1	-154.3	1.8
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>i</sup>	Gaussian	-95.8	<i>g</i>	-65.2	-59.6	-162.4	-154.3	5.3
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>l</sup>	Gaussian	-94.4	<i>g</i>	-63.7	-58.2	-161.4	-154.3	4.6
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>m</sup>	Gaussian	-85.5	–	-53.7	-51.5	-151.3	-149.7	1.1
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>n</sup>	Gaussian	-84.1	–	-53.2	-49.3	-149.8	-149.7	0.0
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>o</sup>	Gaussian	-89.8	–	-58.6	-54.7	-156.2	-149.7	4.3
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>p</sup>	Gaussian	-88.6	–	-56.6	-53.9	-155.4	-149.7	3.8
[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>c</sup>	ORCA	-76.3	-79.6 <sup>d</sup>	-39.7	-47.9	-141.4	-144.3 <sup>d</sup>	-2.0
[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>e</sup>	ORCA	-77.8	-79.6 <sup>d</sup>	-41.4	-49.2	-142.9	-144.3 <sup>d</sup>	-0.9
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>f</sup>	ORCA	-88.8	<i>g</i>	-53.6	-57.6	-155.1	-154.3	0.5
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>h</sup>	ORCA	-87.3	<i>g</i>	-51.6	-56.6	-153.7	-154.3	-0.4
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>i</sup>	ORCA	-91.7	<i>g</i>	-54.7	-61.8	-158.7	-154.3	2.9
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sup>l</sup>	ORCA	-91.5	<i>g</i>	-54.5	-61.2	-158.8	-154.3	2.9
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>m</sup>	ORCA	-81.9	–	-48.0	-50.8	-146.8	-149.7	-1.9
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>n</sup>	ORCA	-80.5	–	-46.3	-50.0	-145.3	-149.7	-2.9

<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>o</sup>	ORCA	-86.5	–	-51.4	-55.7	-152.4	-149.7	1.8
<i>cis</i> -[VO(mpo) <sub>2</sub> (1-MeIm)] <sup>p</sup>	ORCA	-85.7	–	-51.1	-54.2	-151.8	-149.7	1.4

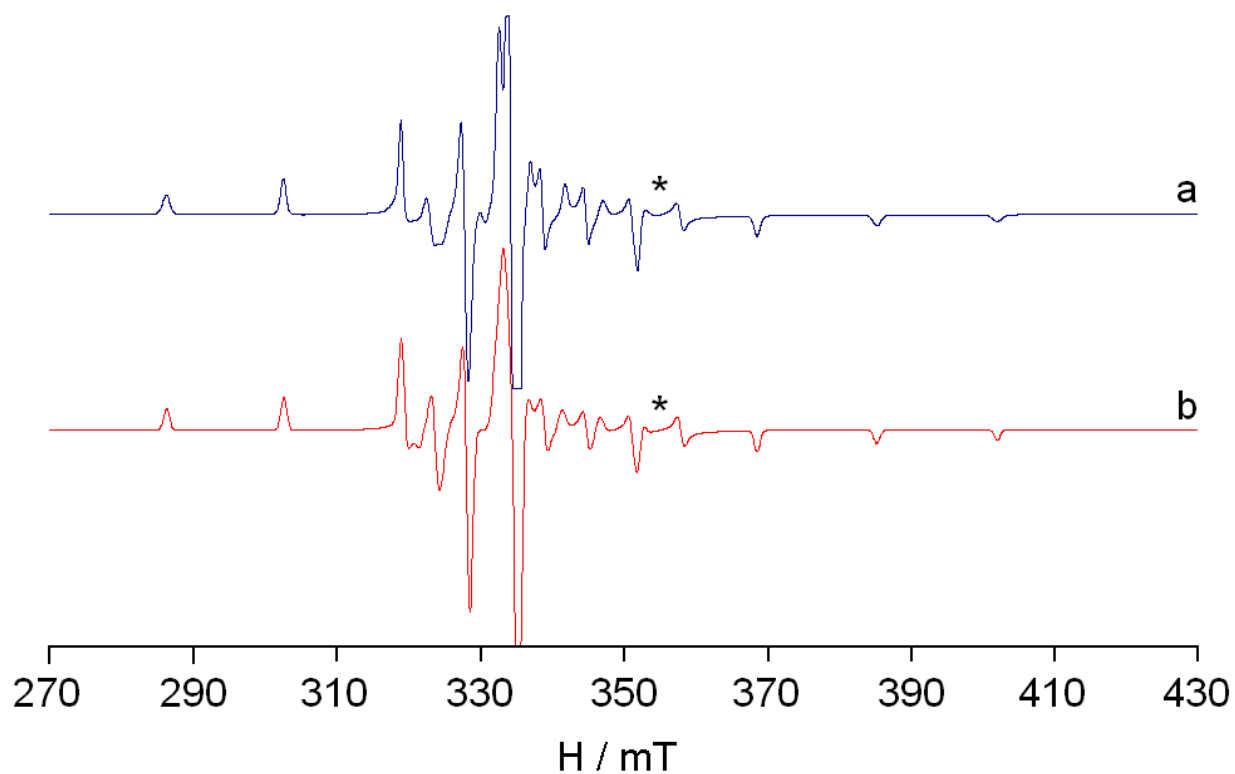
<sup>a</sup> All the values are in 10<sup>-4</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>b</sup> Percentage deviation respect to the absolute experimental value calculated as: (|A<sub>z</sub>|<sup>calcd</sup> – |A<sub>z</sub>|<sup>exptl</sup>)/|A<sub>z</sub>|<sup>exptl</sup>.

<sup>c</sup> SPY-5-21 structure. <sup>d</sup> Measured in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/toluene 60/40 v/v. <sup>e</sup> SPY-5-23 structure. <sup>f</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub><sup>ax</sup>); H<sub>2</sub>O, with H<sub>2</sub>O in *trans* to S<sup>-</sup>. <sup>g</sup> *cis*-octahedral species with an equatorial water is not formed at room temperature; A<sub>iso</sub><sup>calcd</sup> can be compared with that of *cis*-[VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>(DMSO)] of 87.1x10<sup>-4</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>h</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub><sup>ax</sup>); H<sub>2</sub>O, with H<sub>2</sub>O in *trans* to O<sub>N-ox</sub>. <sup>i</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-ax</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); H<sub>2</sub>O, with H<sub>2</sub>O in *trans* to S<sup>-</sup>. <sup>l</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-ax</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); H<sub>2</sub>O, with H<sub>2</sub>O in *trans* to O<sub>N-ox</sub>. <sup>m</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub><sup>ax</sup>); N<sub>imid</sub>, with N<sub>imid</sub> in *trans* to S<sup>-</sup>. <sup>n</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub><sup>ax</sup>); N<sub>imid</sub>, with N<sub>imid</sub> in *trans* to O<sub>N-ox</sub>. <sup>o</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-ax</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); N<sub>imid</sub>, with N<sub>imid</sub> in *trans* to S<sup>-</sup>. <sup>p</sup> Coordination mode (S<sup>-</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); (S<sup>-ax</sup>, O<sub>N-ox</sub>); N<sub>imid</sub>, with N<sub>imid</sub> in *trans* to O<sub>N-ox</sub>.

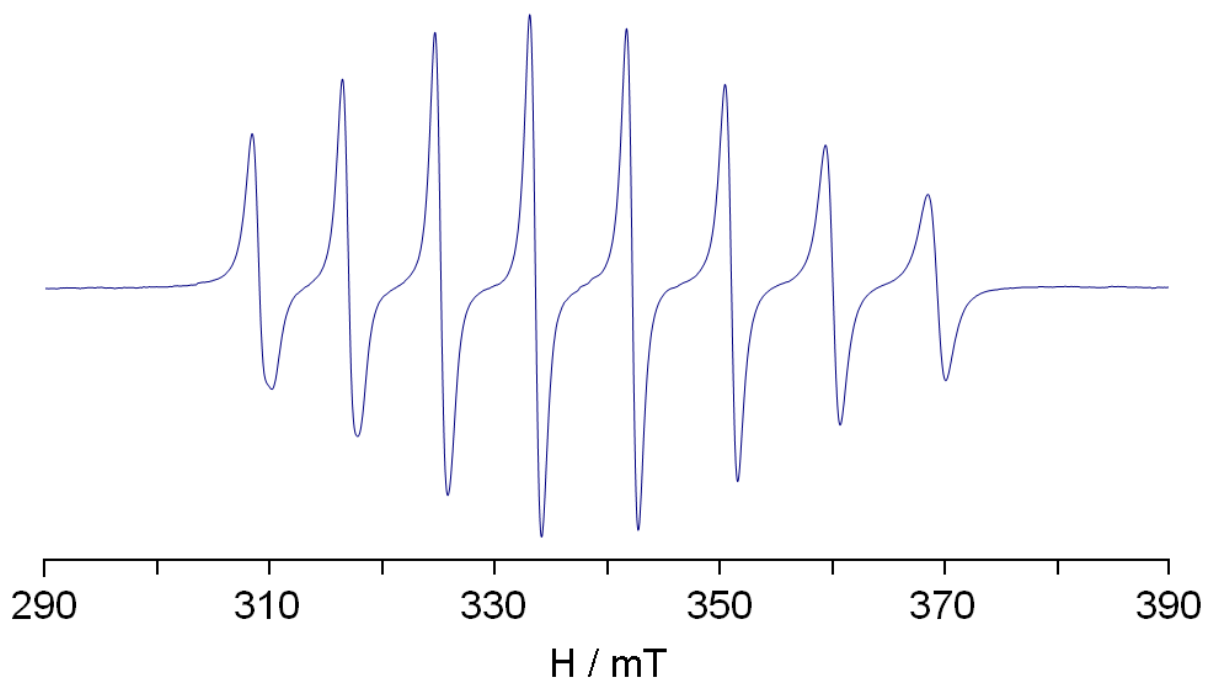
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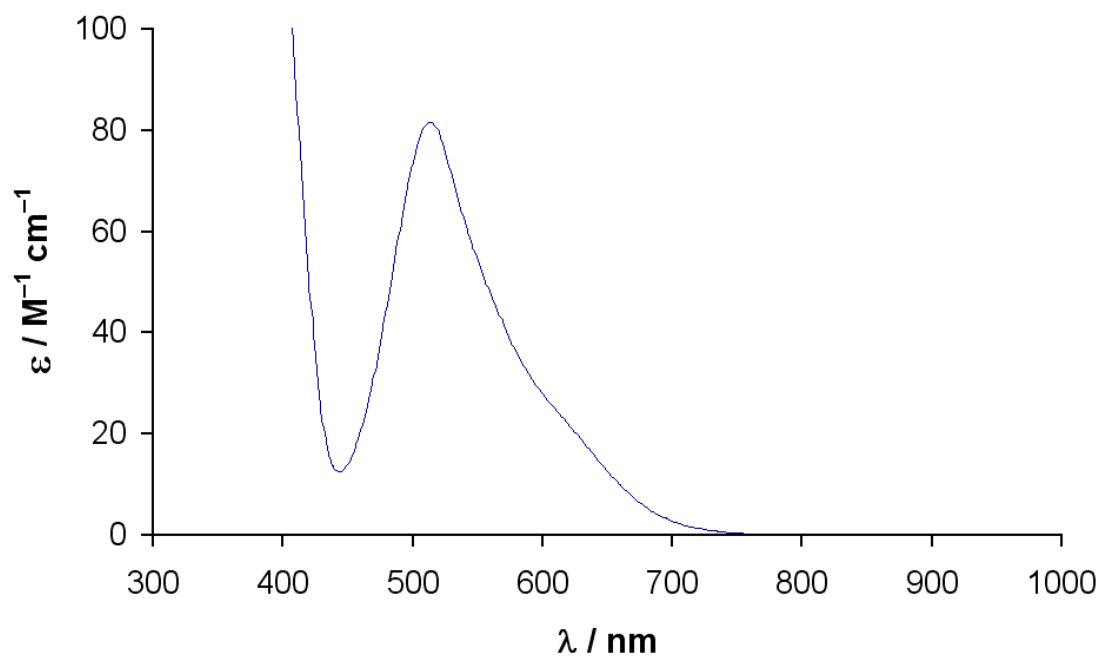
**Fig. S1** X- and isotropic EPR spectrum recorded at RT on a solution obtained dissolving  $[\text{VO}(\text{hpo})_2]$  in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The spectrum belongs to  $[\text{VO}(\text{hpo})_2]$ .



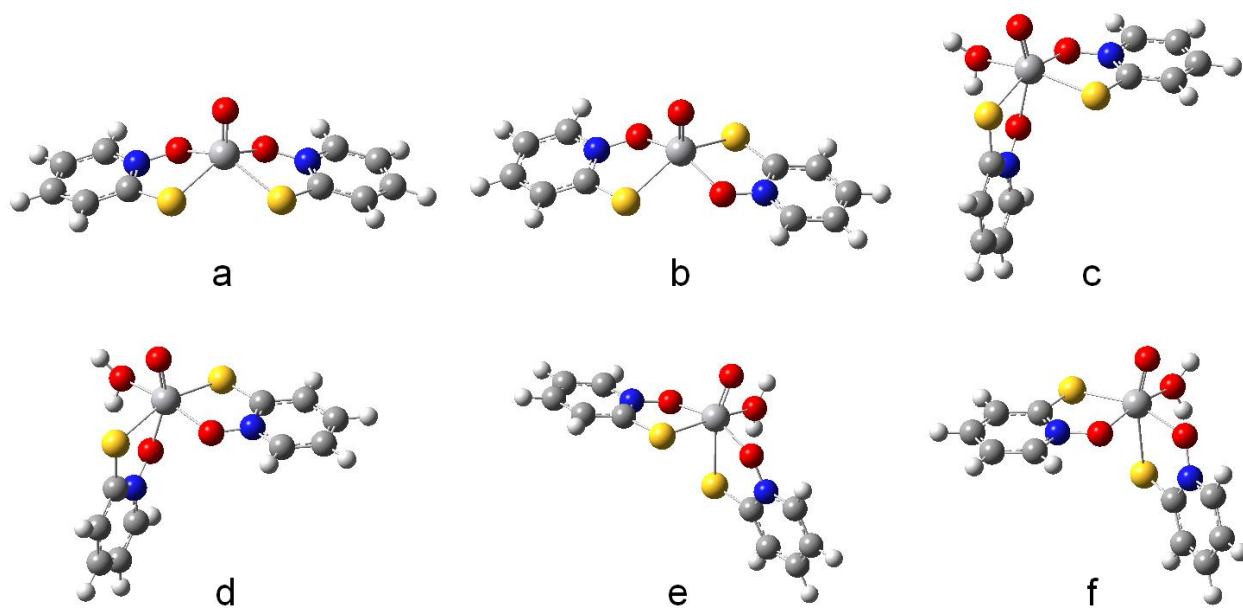
**Fig. S2** X-band anisotropic EPR spectrum recorded at 120 K obtained dissolving [VO(hpo)<sub>2</sub>] in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: (a) experimental spectrum and (b) simulated spectrum. The spectrum belongs to square pyramidal specie and was simulated with  $g_x = 1.991$ ,  $g_y = 1.981$ ,  $g_z = 1.953$ ,  $A_x = -41.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_y = -51.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_z = -150.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The marked  $x,y$  anisotropy is observable in the region denoted by the asterisk.



**Fig. S3** X-band isotropic EPR spectrum recorded at RT on a solution obtained dissolving [VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>] in a mixture CHCl<sub>3</sub>/toluene 60:40 v/v. The spectrum belongs to [VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>].

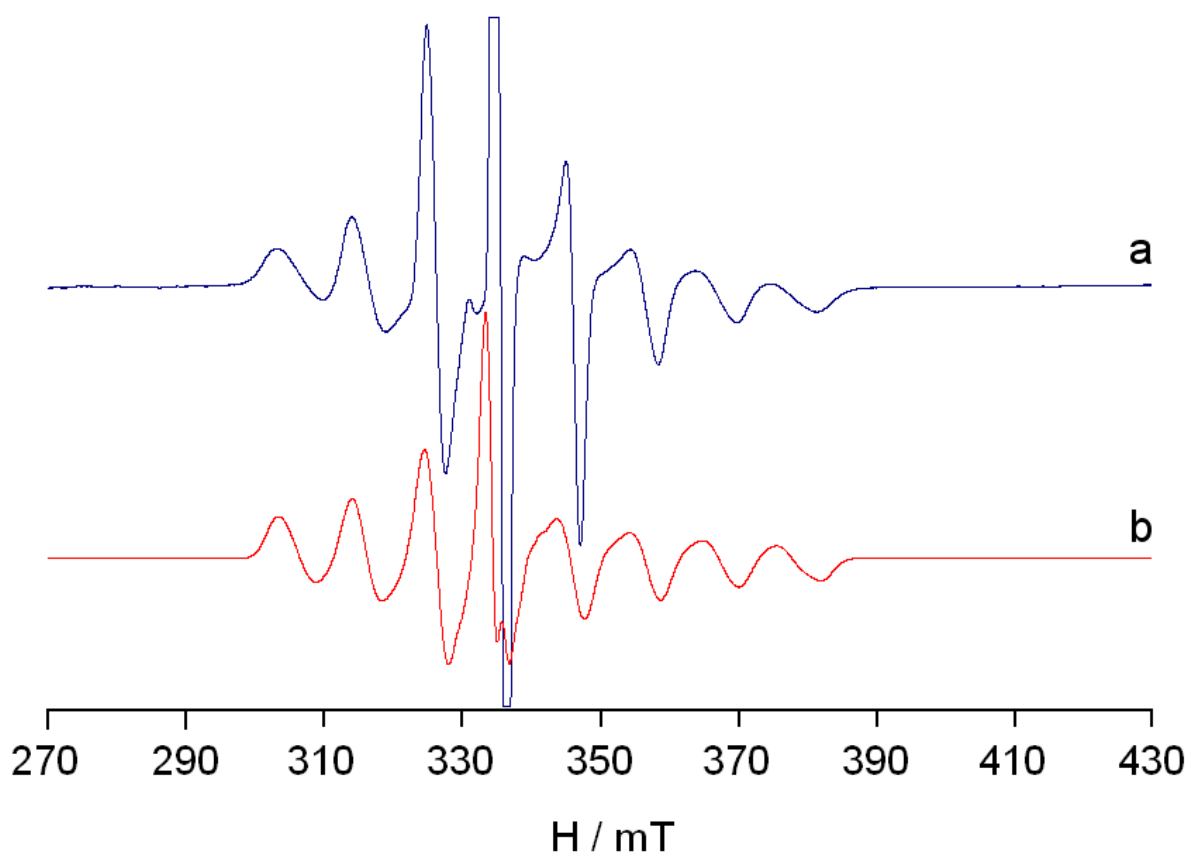


**Fig. S4** Electronic absorption spectrum of [VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>] recorded in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

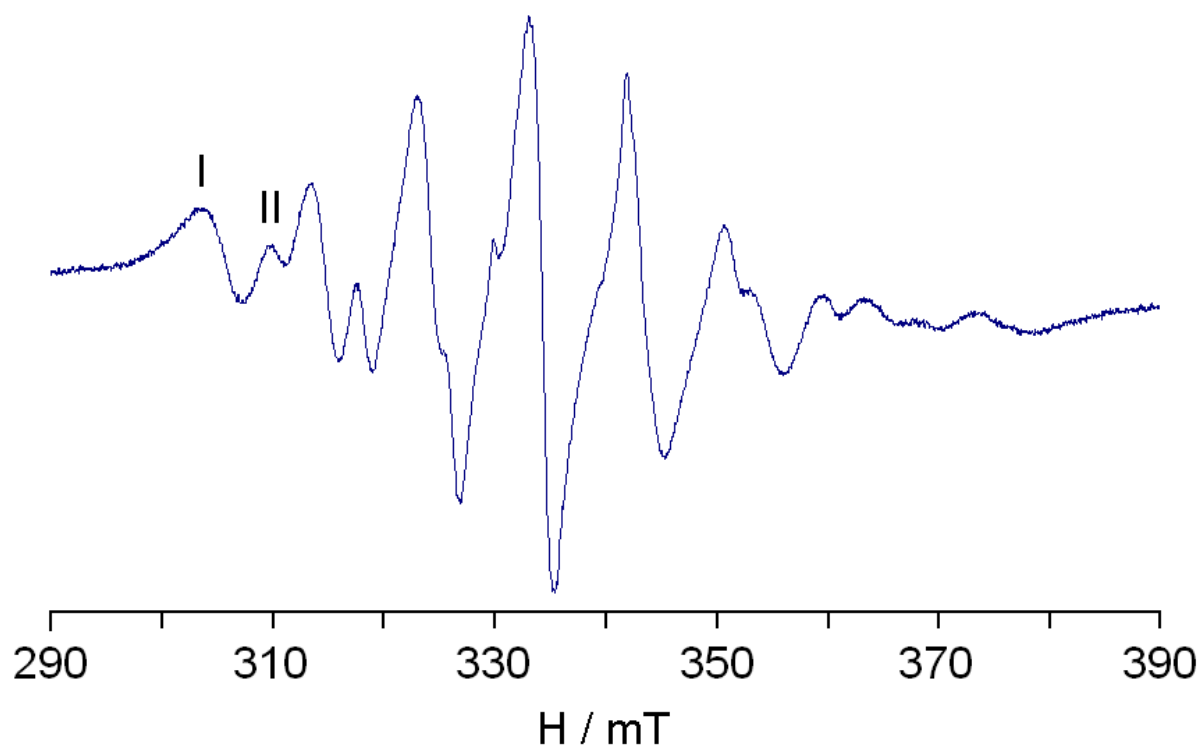


**Fig. S5** Optimised structure of the possible isomers of [VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>] (a-b) and of *cis*-[VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)] (c-f).

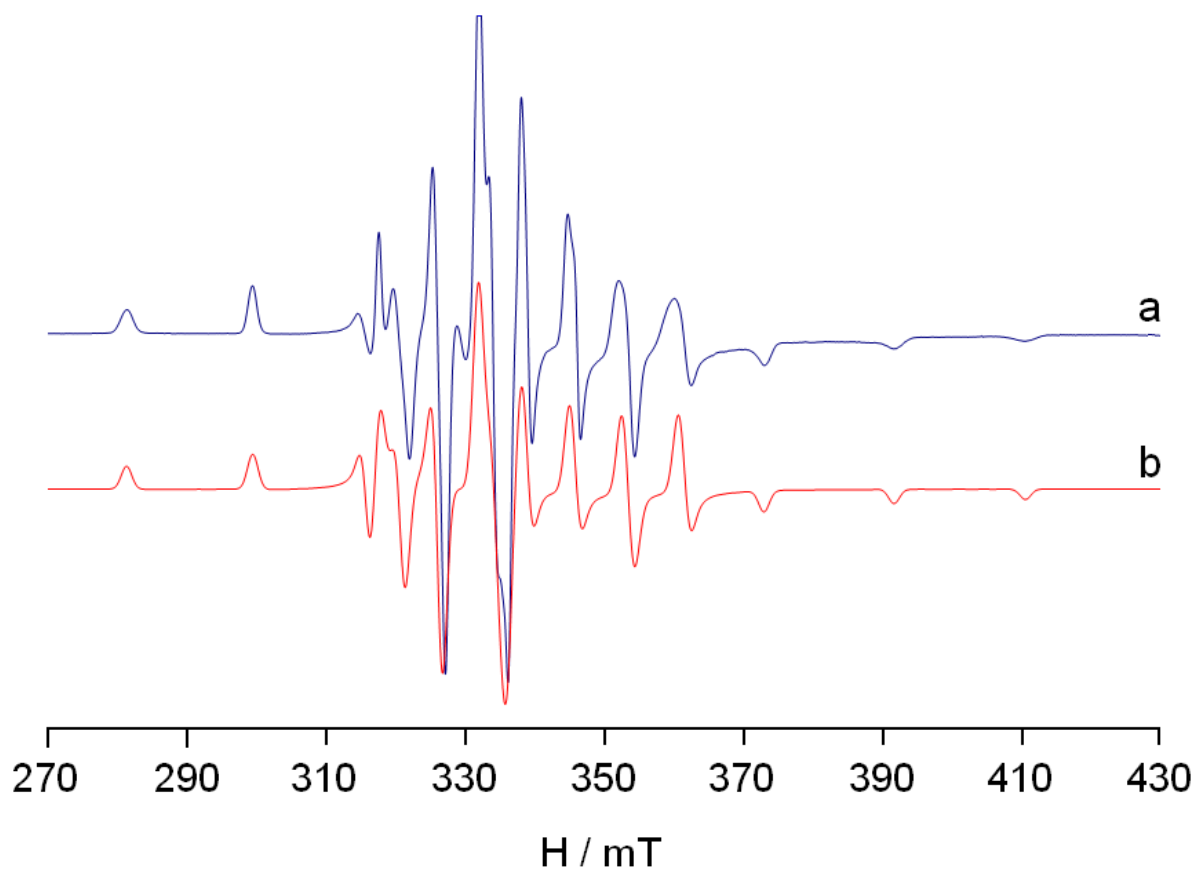




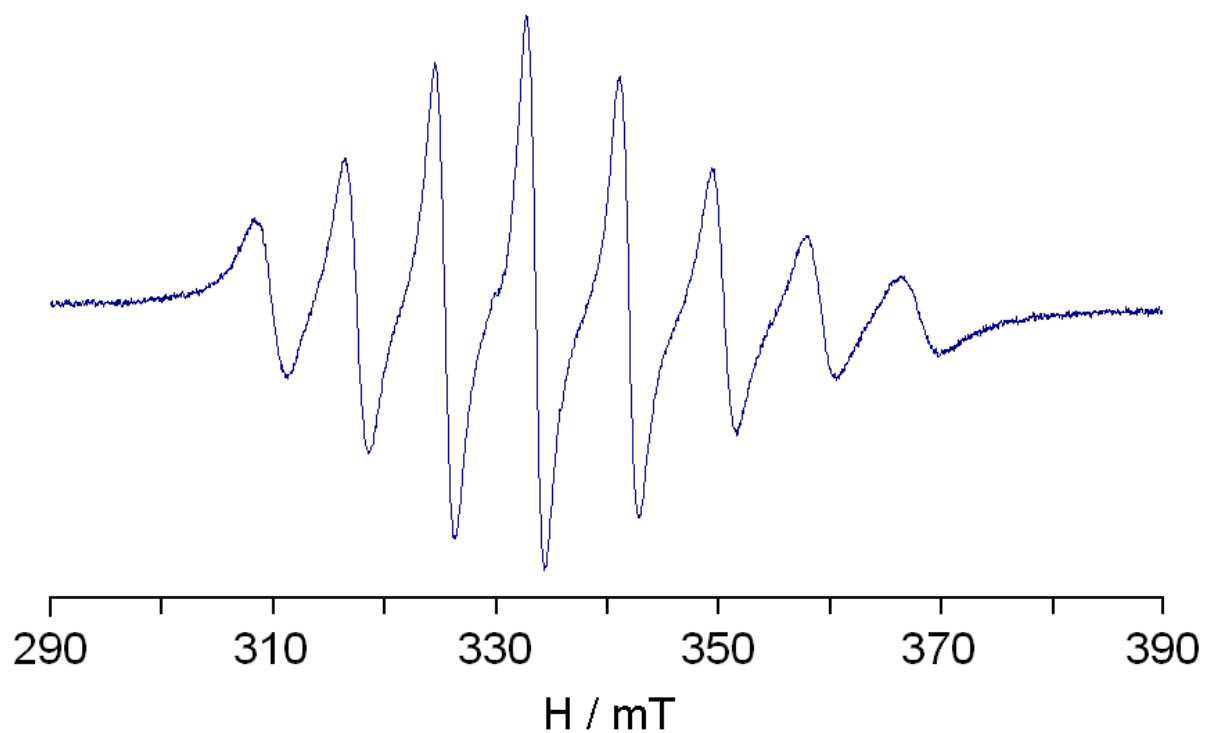
**Fig. S6** X-band anisotropic EPR spectrum of  $[V(\text{mpo})_3]^+$  recorded at 120 K: (a) experimental and (b) simulated. The spectrum was simulated with  $g_x = 1.961$ ,  $g_y = 1.963$ ,  $g_z = 1.999$ ,  $A_x = -104.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_y = -93.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_z = 2.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .



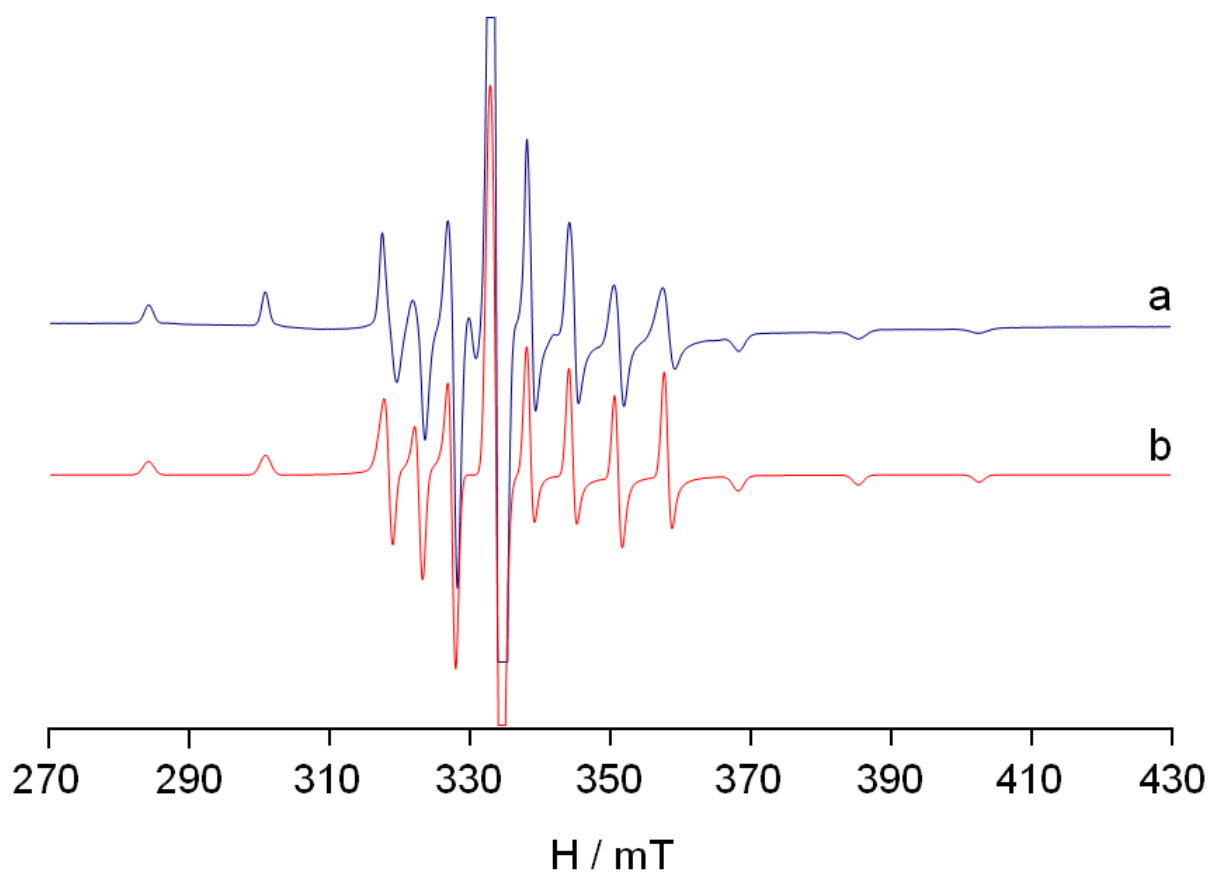
**Fig. S7** X-band isotropic EPR spectrum recorded at RT and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 v/v with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hhpo 1:2 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> ion 1x10<sup>-3</sup> M. With **I** and **II** are indicated the resonances  $M_1 = -7/2$  of *cis*-[VO(hpo)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)] and [VO(hpo)<sub>2</sub>], respectively.



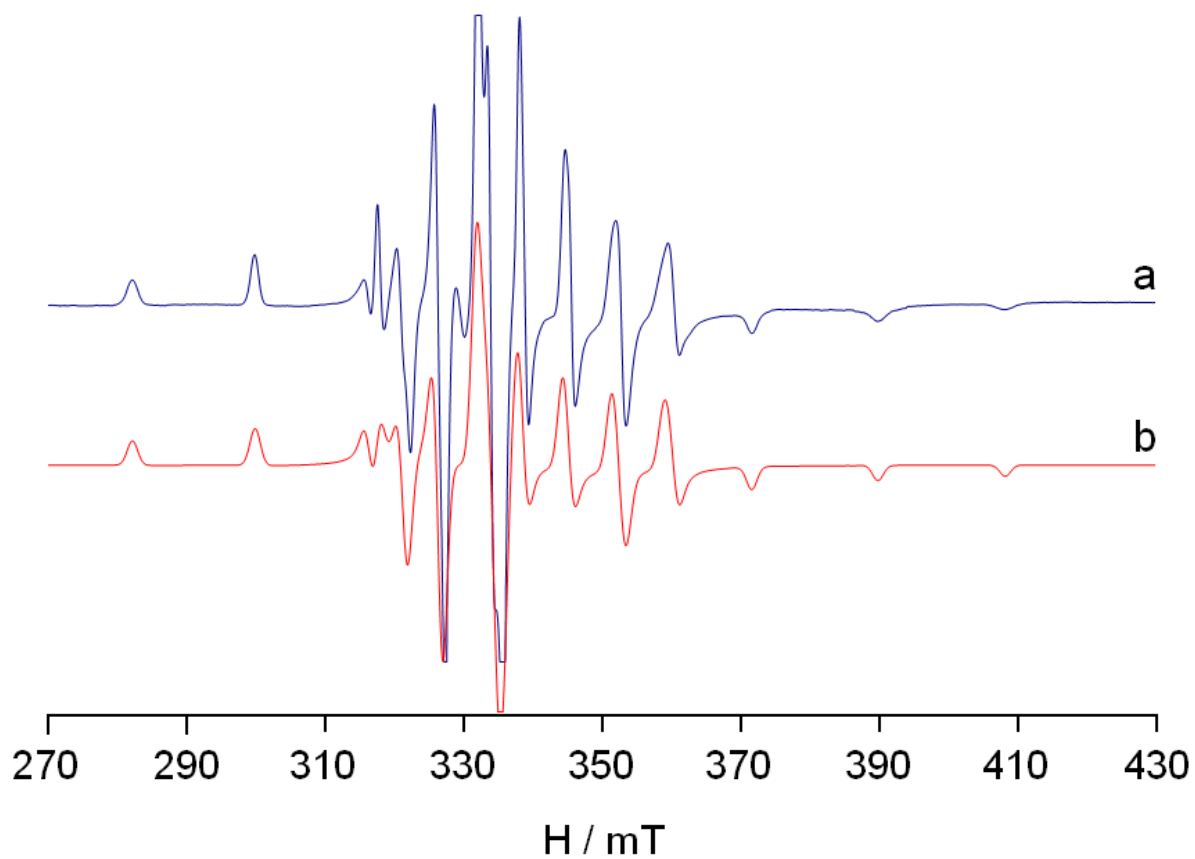
**Fig. S8** X-band anisotropic EPR spectrum recorded at 120 K and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 v/v with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hhpo = 1:2 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> = 1x10<sup>-3</sup> M: (a) experimental and (b) simulated. The spectrum belongs to *cis*-[VO(hpo)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)] and was simulated with  $g_x = 1.980$ ,  $g_y = 1.976$ ,  $g_z = 1.940$ ,  $A_x = -59.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_y = -60.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_z = -168.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .



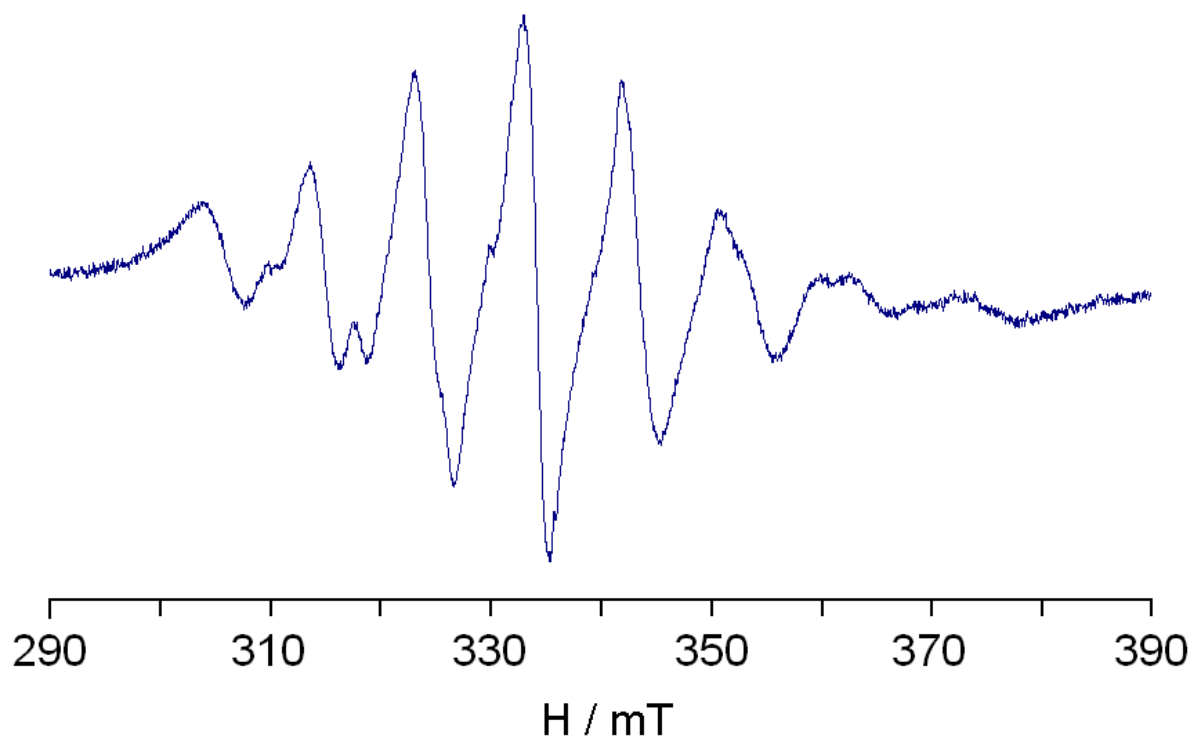
**Fig. S9** X-band isotropic EPR spectrum recorded at RT and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 v/v with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hmpo 1:2 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> ion 1x10<sup>-3</sup> M. The spectrum belongs to [VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>].



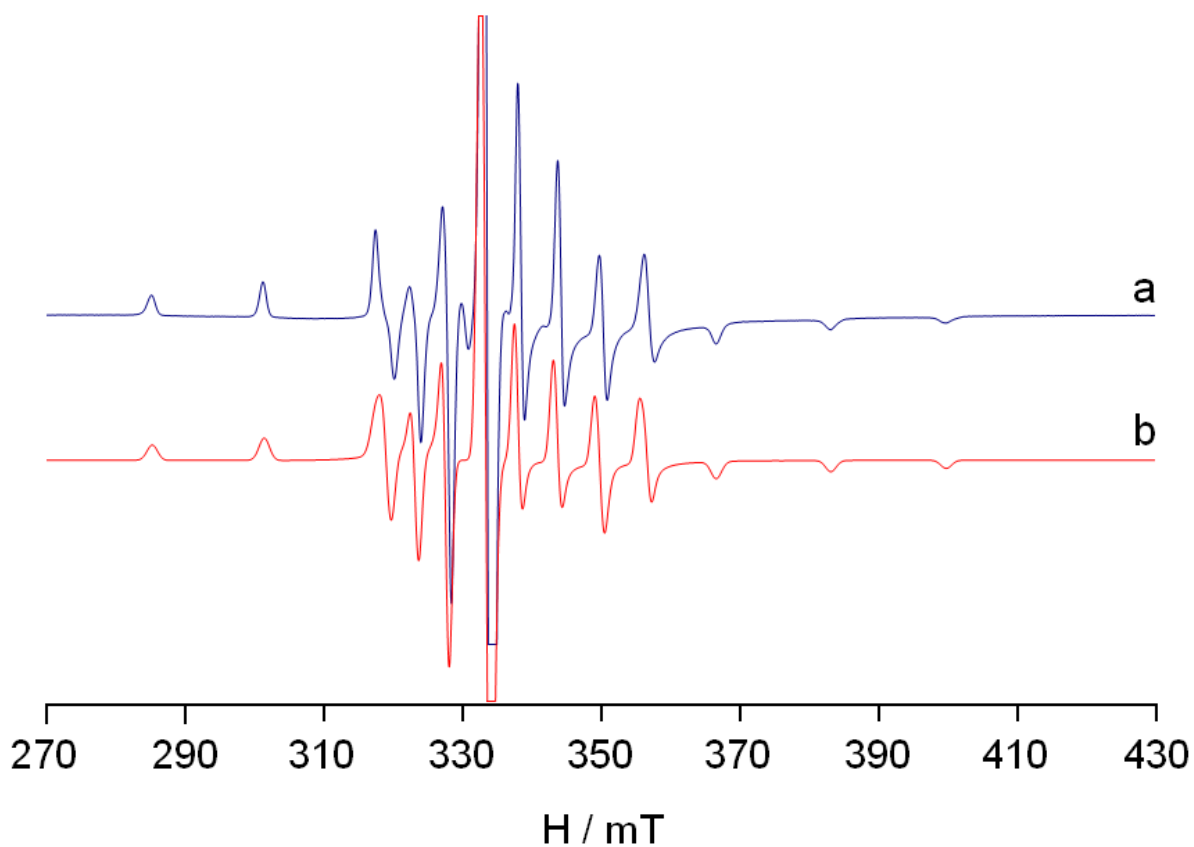
**Fig. S10** X-band anisotropic EPR spectrum recorded at 120 K and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 v/v with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hmpo 1:2 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> 1×10<sup>-3</sup> M: (a) experimental and (b) simulated. The spectrum belongs to *cis*-[VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)] and was simulated with  $g_x = 1.980$ ,  $g_y = 1.980$ ,  $g_z = 1.955$ ,  $A_x = -52.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_y = -52.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_z = -154.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .



**Fig. S11** Anisotropic EPR spectrum recorded at 120 K and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hhpo/1-MeIm 1:2:4 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> 1×10<sup>-3</sup> M: (a) experimental and (b) simulated. The spectrum belongs to *cis*-[VO(hpo)<sub>2</sub>(1-MeIm)] and was simulated with  $g_x = 1.984$ ,  $g_y = 1.982$ ,  $g_z = 1.947$ ,  $A_x = -55.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_y = -58.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_z = -163.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

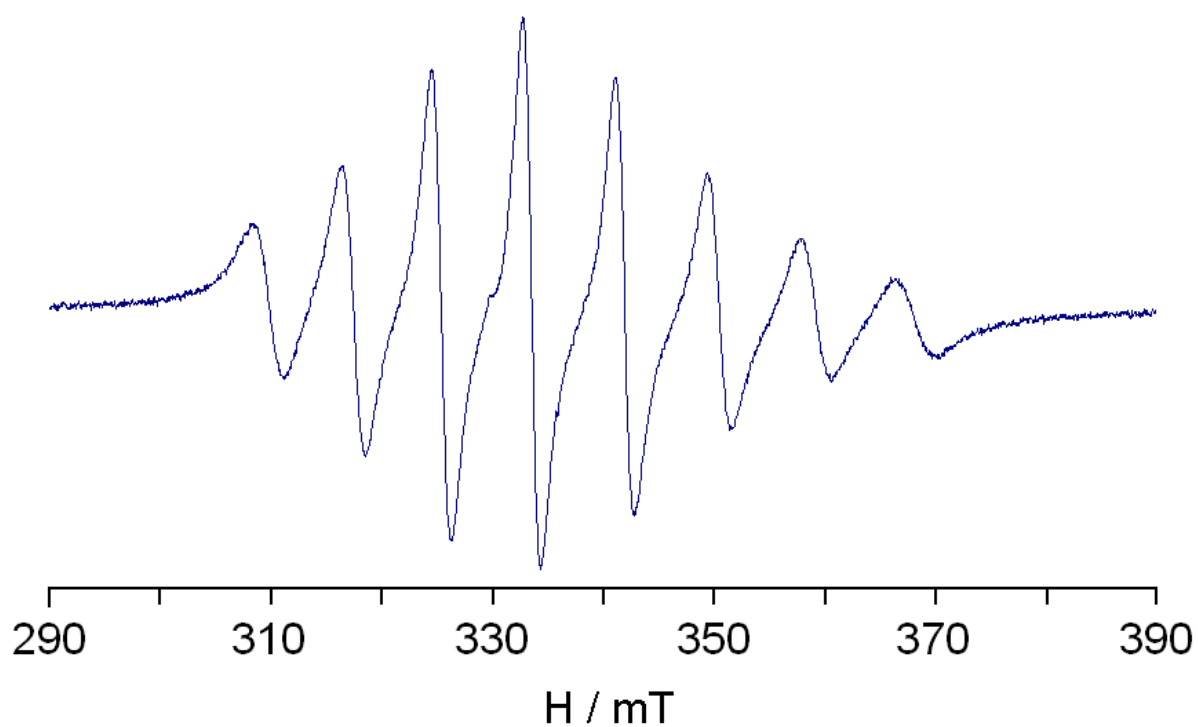


**Fig. S12** X-band isotropic EPR spectrum recorded at RT and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 v/v with ratio  $\text{VO}^{2+}$ /Hhpo/1-MeIm 1:2:4 and concentration of  $\text{VO}^{2+}$  ion  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  M.

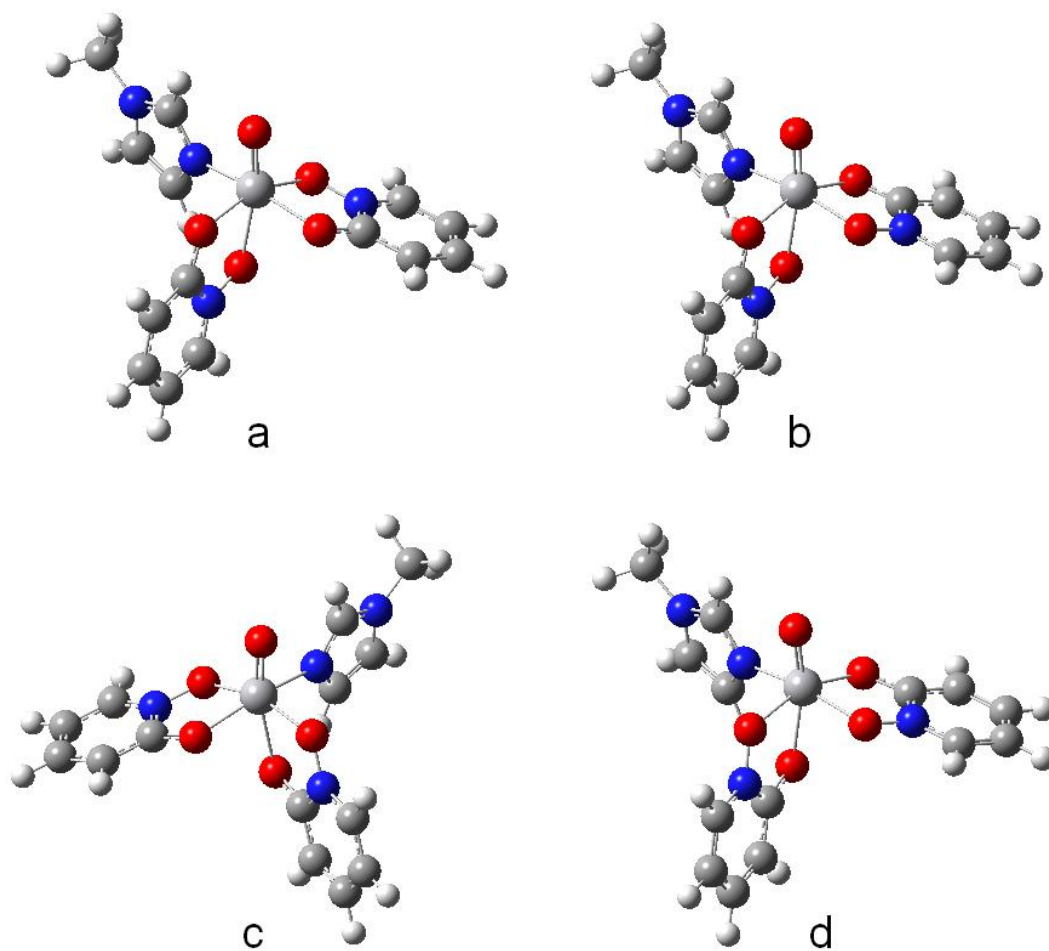


**Fig. S13** Anisotropic EPR spectrum recorded at 120 K and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hmpo/1-MeIm 1:2:4 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> 1×10<sup>-3</sup> M: (a) experimental and (b) simulated. The spectrum belongs to *cis*-[VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>(1-MeIm)] and was simulated with  $g_x = 1.985$ ,  $g_y = 1.984$ ,  $g_z = 1.960$ ,  $A_x = -47.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_y = -50.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $A_z = -149.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

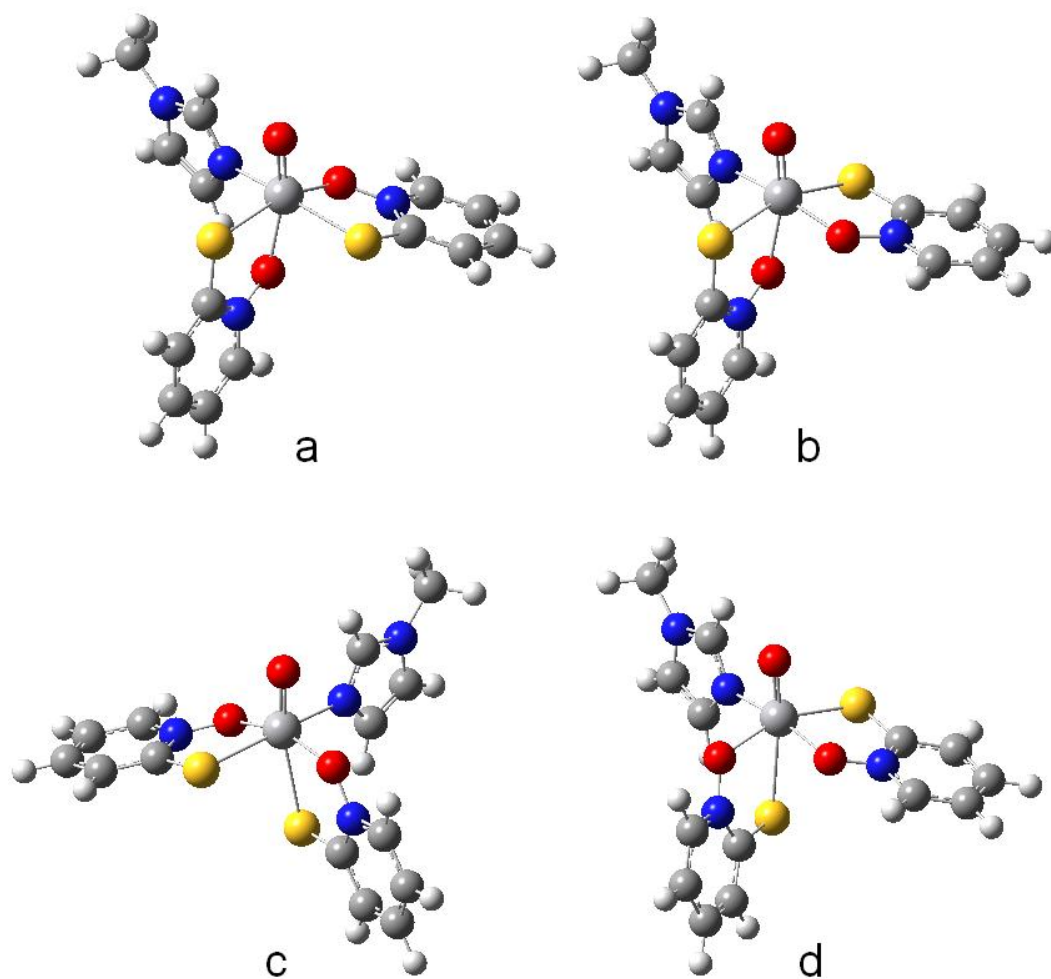




**Fig. S14** X-band isotropic EPR spectrum recorded at RT and pH 7.4 on a solution DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O 50:50 v/v with ratio VO<sup>2+</sup>/Hmpo/1-MeIm 1:2:4 and concentration of VO<sup>2+</sup> ion 1x10<sup>-3</sup> M. The spectrum belongs to [VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>].



**Fig. S15** Optimised structure of the possible isomers of *cis*-[VO(hpo)<sub>2</sub>(1-MeIm)], calculated with DFT methods at the level of theory B3P86/6-311g.



**Fig. S16** Optimised structure of the possible isomers of *cis*-[VO(mpo)<sub>2</sub>(1-MeIm)], calculated with DFT methods at the level of theory B3P86/gen (the basis set 6-311+g(d) for S and 6-311g for the other atoms was used).