

Supplementary Information for

A study on the formation of the nitro radical anion by ornidazole and its significant decrease in a structurally characterized binuclear Cu^(II)-complex: impact in biology

by

Ramesh Chandra Santra, Durba Ganguly, Jyotsna Singh, Kasturi Mukhopadhyay,

Saurabh Das

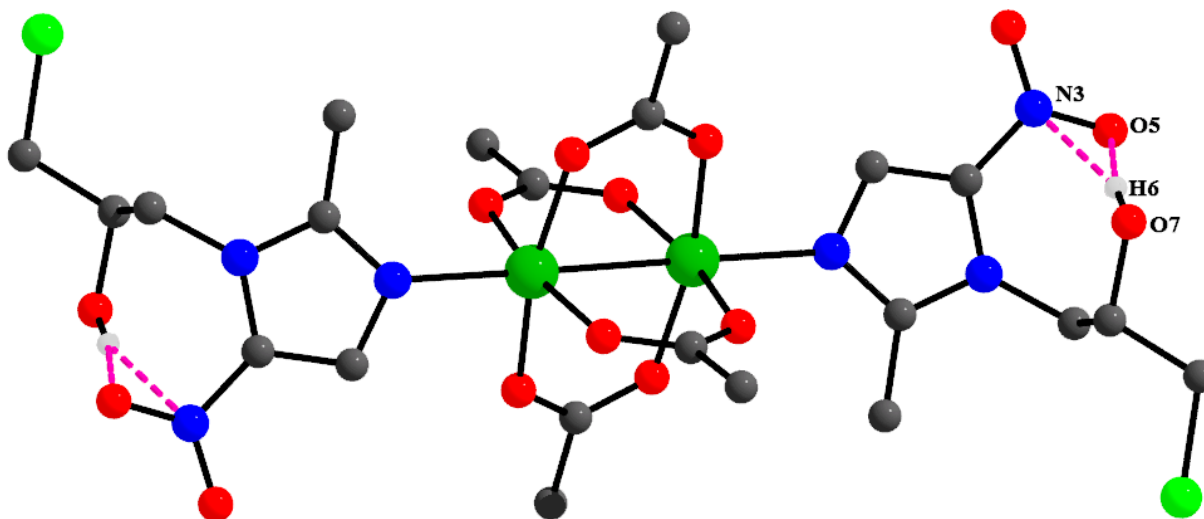


Figure S1: Hydrogen bonding interactions in $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$. Only the relevant hydrogen atoms are shown.

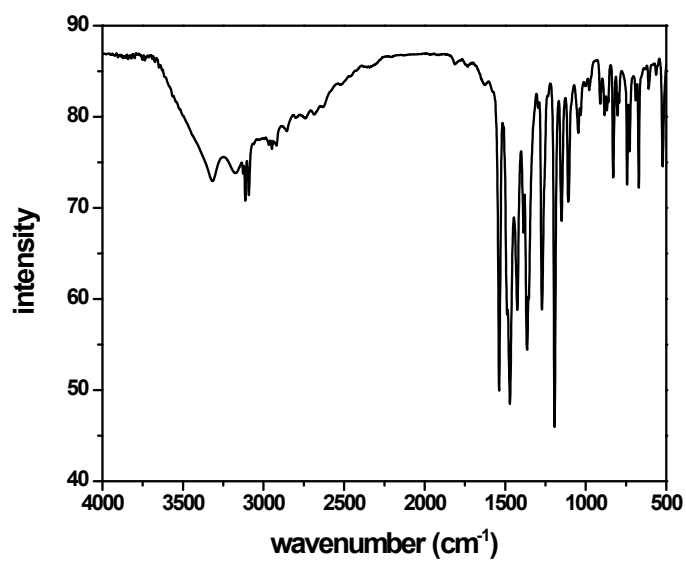


Figure S2: I R spectrum of Ornidazole

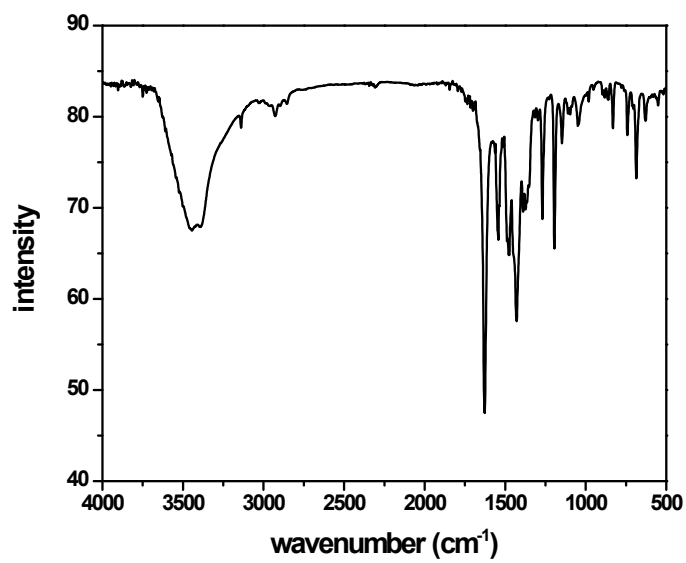


Figure S3: I R spectrum of [Cu₂(OAc)₄(Onz)₂]

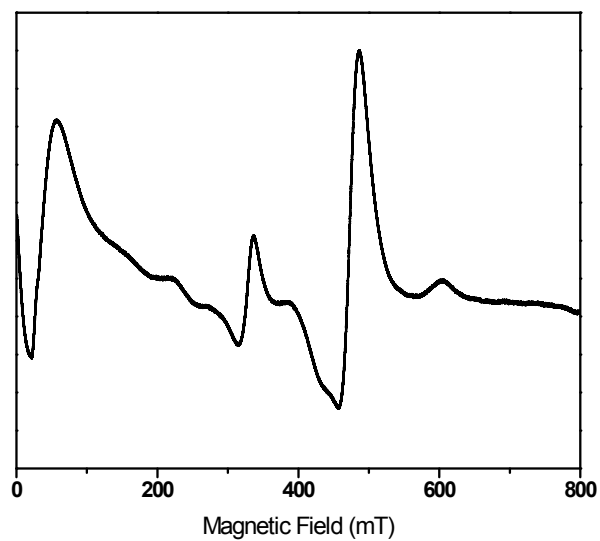


Figure S4: EPR spectrum of $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$

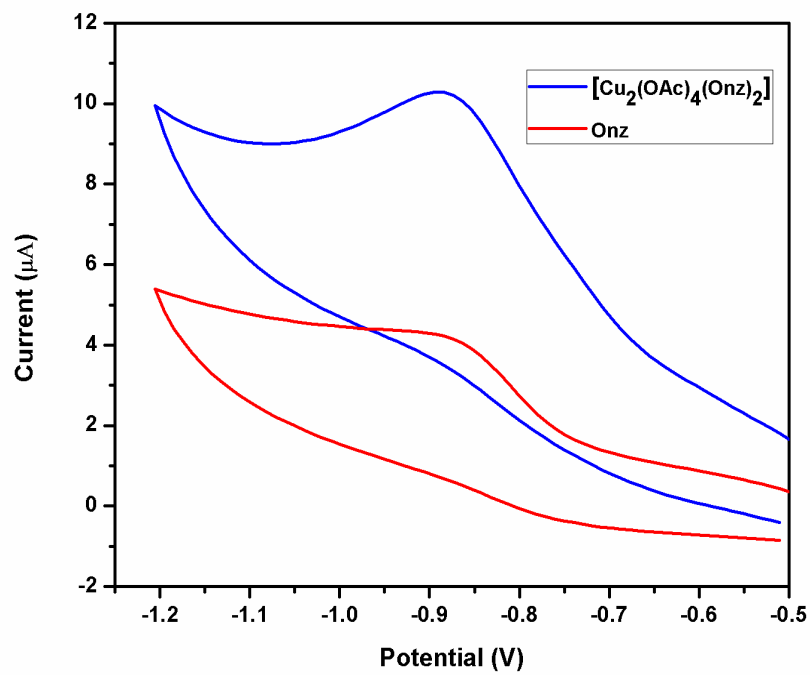


Figure S5: Cyclic voltammogram of 250 μM Onz and $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{onz})_2]$ at scan rate 0.1 V/sec in aqueous medium at pH = 7.4.

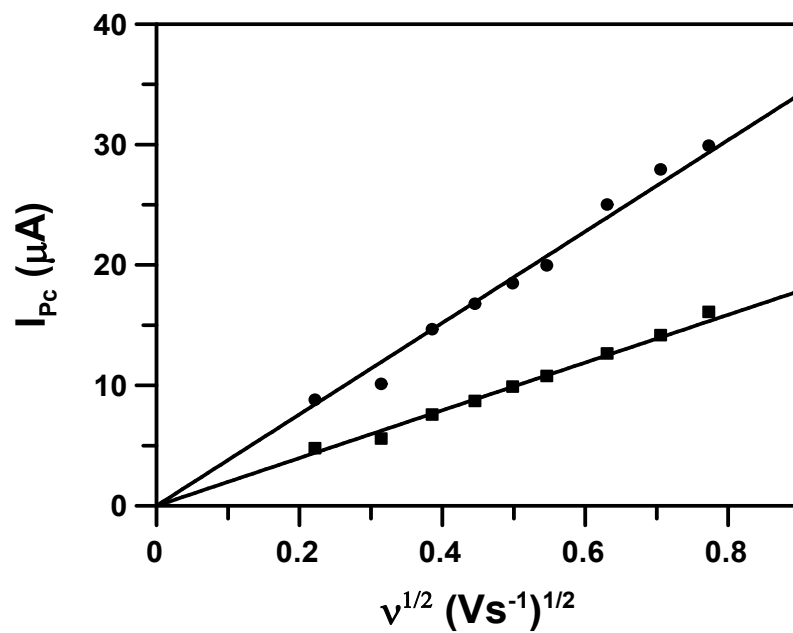


Fig. S6 Dependence of cathodic peak current on square root of scan rate for the reduction of onz (■) and $[Cu_2(oac)_4(onz)_2]$ (●) in pure methanol; $T = 25$ °C.

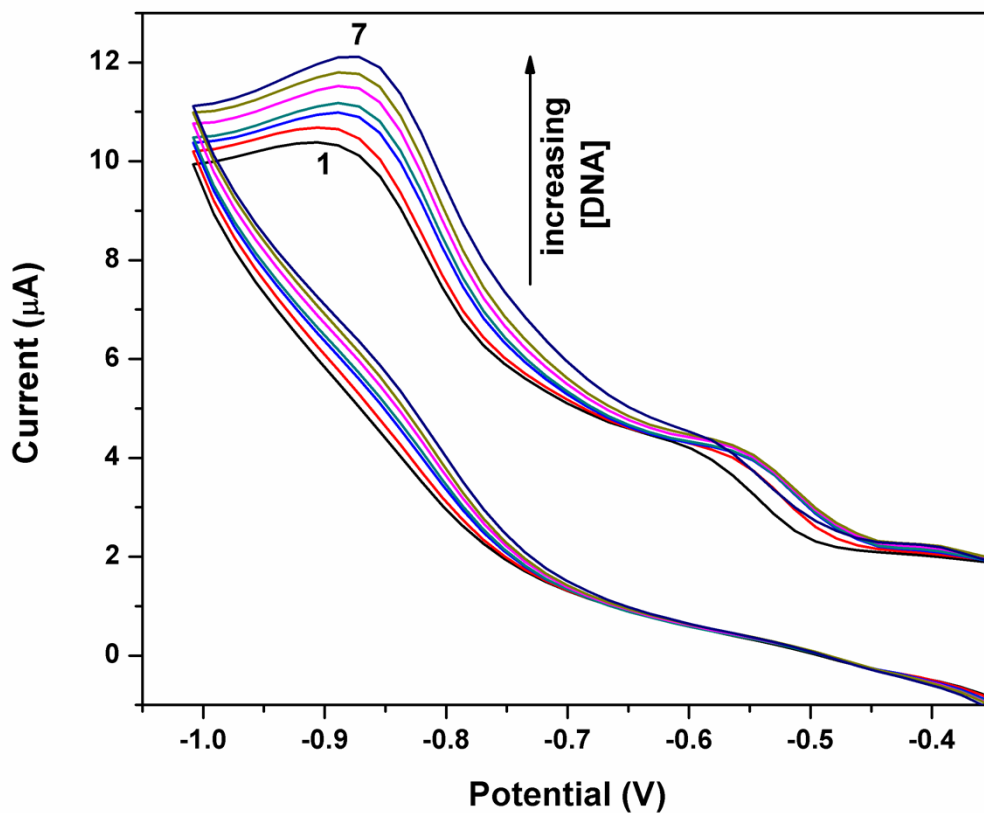


Fig. S7 Cyclic voltammograms for $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$ in the absence (1) and presence of different concentrations of c t DNA, 70.55 μM (2), 140.64 μM (3), 279.43 μM (4), 618.55 μM (5), 946.87 μM (6), 1783.26 μM (7). $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2] = 250 \mu\text{M}$; $[\text{NaCl}] = 120 \text{ mM}$; $\text{pH} = 7.4$; $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

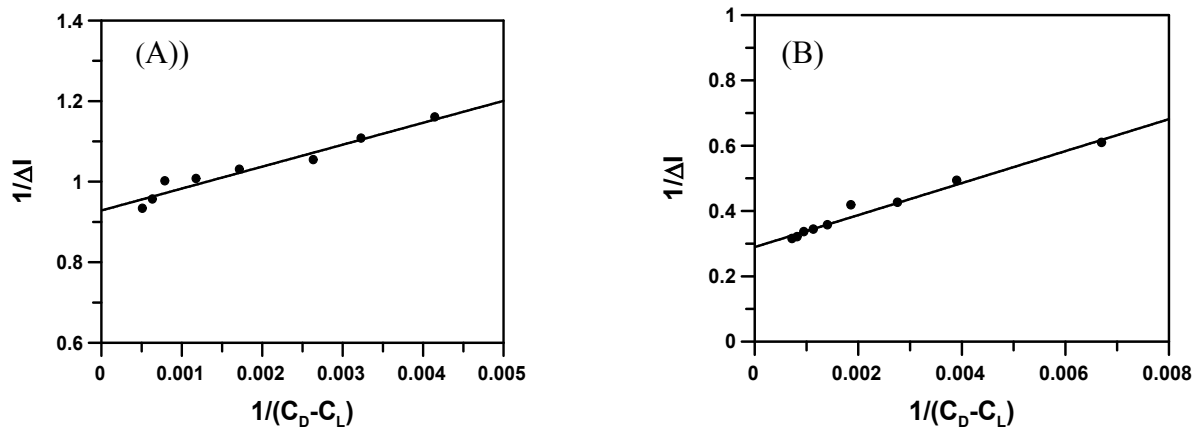


Fig. S8 Double reciprocal plots for the interaction of onz (A) and $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$ (B) with c t DNA; $[\text{Onz}] = [\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2] = 250 \mu\text{M}$, $[\text{NaCl}] = 120 \text{ mM}$; $\text{pH} = 7.4$; $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

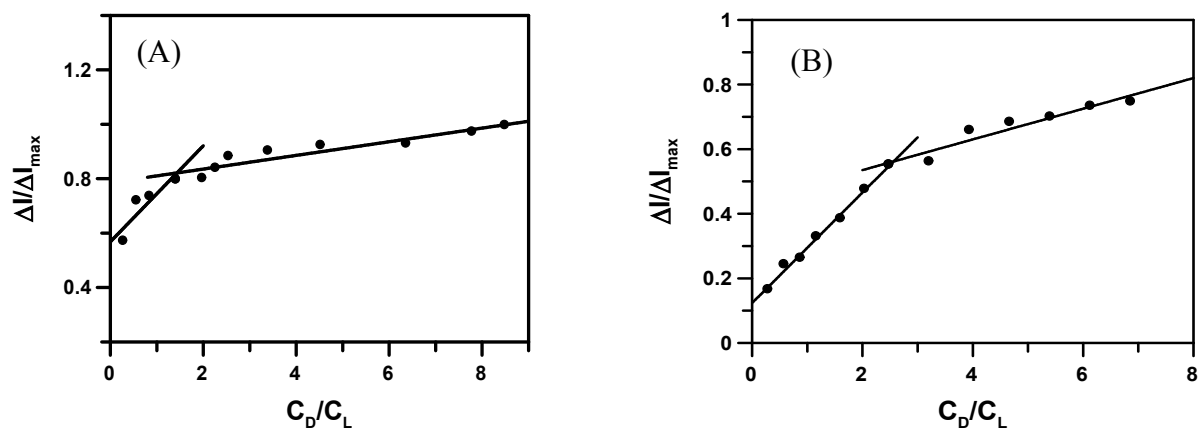


Fig. S9 Plot of normalized increase of peak current as a function of mole-ratio of c t DNA to Onz (A) and $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$ (B) respectively. $[\text{Onz}] = [\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2] = 250 \mu\text{M}$, $[\text{NaCl}] = 120 \text{ mM}$; $\text{pH} = 7.4$; $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Table ST1: Selected bond distances (Å)

Cu1	-O1	1.978(2)
Cu1	-O2	1.961(1)
Cu1	-O3	1.948(1)
Cu1	-O4	1.981(1)
Cu1	-N1	2.185(3)

Table ST2: Selected bond angles (°)

O1	-Cu1	-O2	88.72(7)
O1	-Cu1	-O3	91.42(6)
O1	-Cu1	-O4	167.91(11)
O1	-Cu1	-N1	93.39(11)
O2	-Cu1	-O3	167.55(9)
O2	-Cu1	-O4	90.37(6)
O2	-Cu1	-N1	94.08(7)
O3	-Cu1	-O4	86.90(5)
O3	-Cu1	-N1	98.34(7)
O4	-Cu1	-N1	98.70(8)

Table ST3: Hydrogen bond distances (Å) and angles (°)

D-H...A	D-H	H...A	D...A	<D-H...A
O7 -- H6 ... O5	0.85(4)	2.21(4)	3.032(5)	162(4)
O7 -- H6 ... N3	0.85(4)	2.31(4)	3.131(4)	162(4)

D, donor; H, hydrogen; A, acceptor.

Table ST4: MIC values of Onz, $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$ and different controls. The compounds were initially dissolved in DMSO and finally diluted to culture medium.

Compound	Bacterial Strains			
	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213		<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	
	Run 1	Run 2	Run 1	Run 2
Onz	20.25 μM	40.5 μM	40.5 μM	20.25 μM
$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{OAc})_4(\text{Onz})_2]$	20.25 μM	40.5 μM	40.5 μM	20.25 μM
$\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	>162.0 μM	>162.0 μM	>162.0 μM	>162.0 μM
1:1 mixture of Cu(II) & Onz	20.25 μM	40.5 μM	40.5 μM	20.25 μM
Na_2EDTA	81.0 μM	162.0 μM	81.0 μM	162.0 μM
Cu(II)-EDTA complex	81.0 μM	162.0 μM	162.0 μM	162.0 μM
$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	>162.0 μM	>162.0 μM	>162.0 μM	>162.0 μM

$$\frac{1}{\Delta I} = \frac{1}{\Delta I_{max}} + \frac{K_d}{\Delta I_{max}(C_D - C_0)} \quad (SE 1)$$

$$K_d = \frac{\left[C_0 - \left(\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta I_{max}} \right) C_0 \right] \left[C_D - \left(\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta I_{max}} \right) C_0 \right]}{\left(\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta I_{max}} \right) C_0} \quad (SE 2)$$

$$C_0 \left(\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta I_{max}} \right)^2 - (C_0 + C_D + K_d) \left(\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta I_{max}} \right) + C_D = 0 \quad (SE 3)$$

$$\frac{r}{C_f} = K \quad (n - r) \quad (SE 4)$$