

Supplementary material

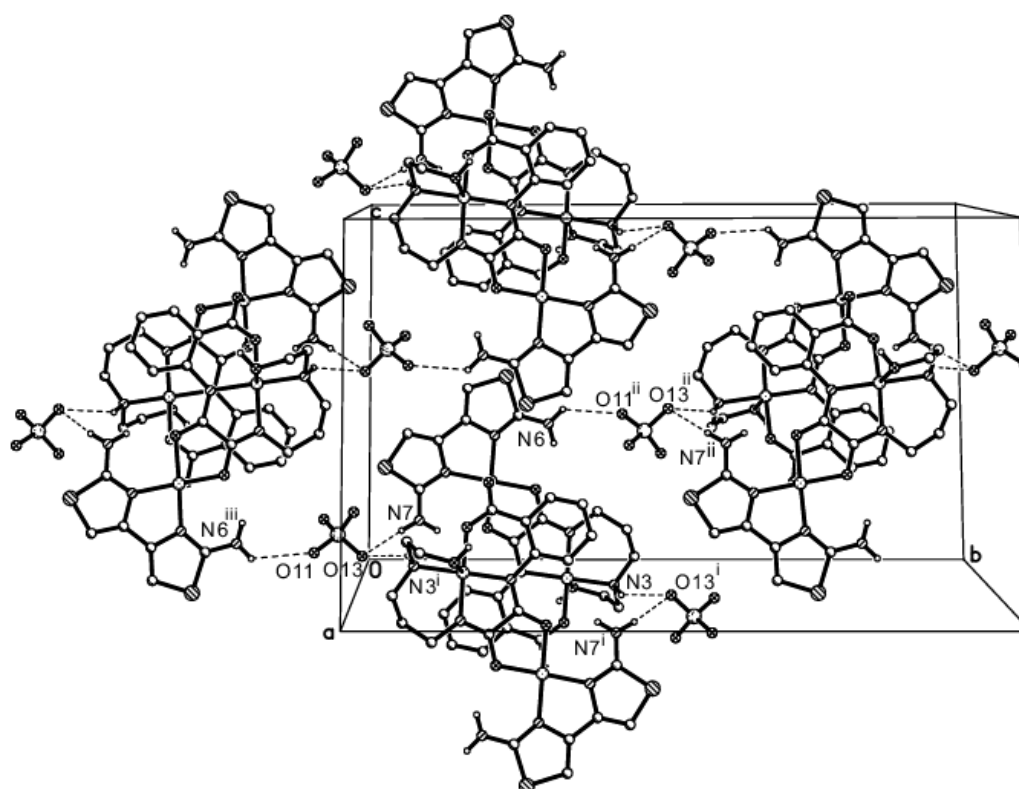


Fig. S1. A two-dimensional hydrogen-bonding structure of complex **1** parallel to $b0c$ plane. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dotted lines and H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (ii) $1/2-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z$; (iii) $1/2-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z$].

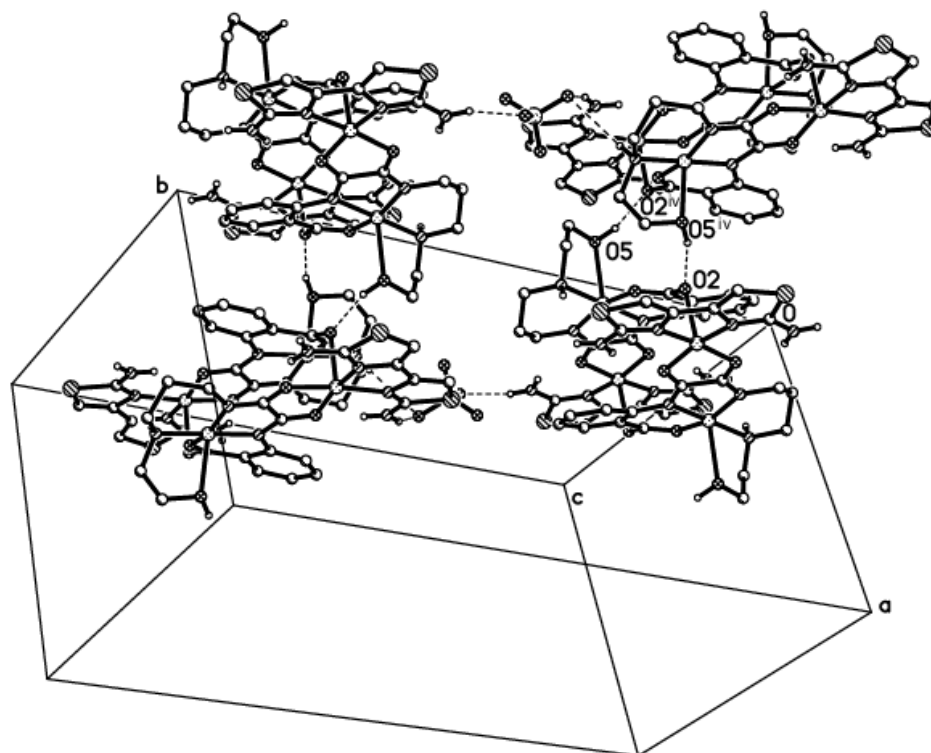


Fig. S2. The O-H...O hydrogen bonds between two layers in Fig. 2. [Symmetry code: (iv) $-x, y, -1/2-z$.]

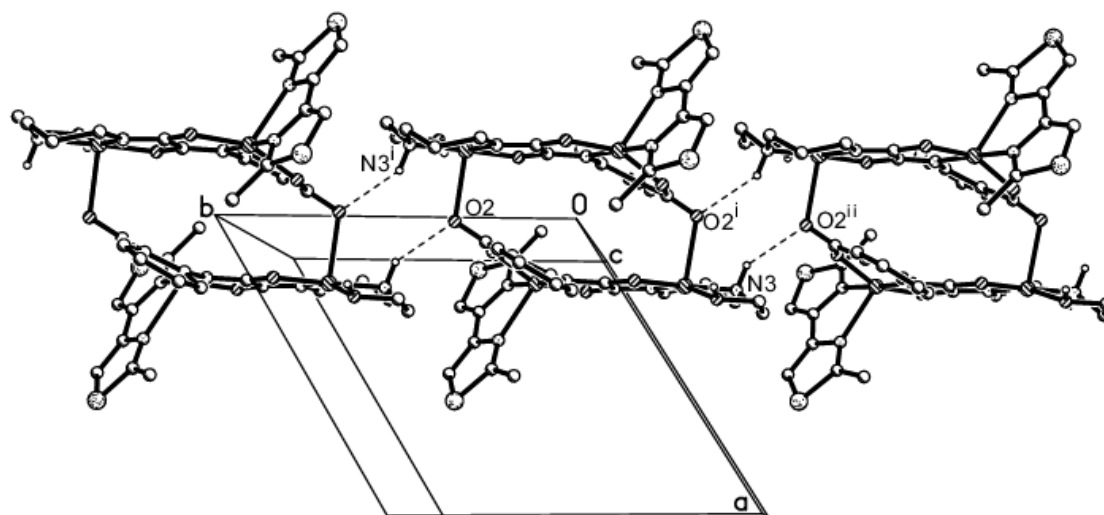


Fig. S3. A one-dimensional hydrogen-bonding structure of complex **2** parallel to the *b*-axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dotted lines. The perchlorate anions, solvent water molecules and H atoms uninvolved have been omitted for clarity [symmetry code: (ii) *x*, -1+*y*, *z*].

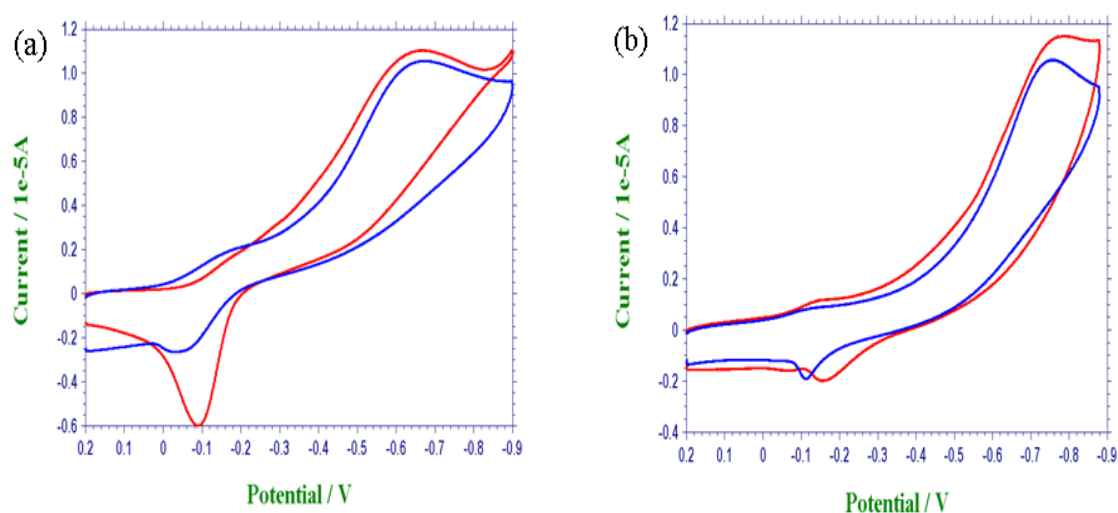


Fig. S4. Cyclic voltammograms of the two complexes in the absence (red line) and presence (blue line) of *HS*-DNA. (a: complex **1**; b: complex **2**).

Table S1. Hydrogen-bonding Geometries (Å, °).

<i>D</i> -H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> -H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> -H... <i>A</i>
Complex 1				
N6-H6A...O4	0.86	2.12	2.853(4)	143
N7-H7A...O3	0.86	2.15	2.896(4)	145
N7-H7B...O13	0.86	2.20	3.006(5)	156
N3-H3...O13 ⁱ	0.91	2.60	3.341(5)	140
N6-H6B...O11 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.59	3.190(5)	127
O5-H5A...O2 ^{iv}	0.91	1.86	2.745(3)	162
Complex 2				
O5-H5A...O6	0.87	1.83	2.631(8)	152
O6-H6B...O1 ⁱ	0.93	1.97	2.881(10)	170
N3-H3...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.91	2.41	3.209(8)	146
O6-H6A...O7A ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.00	2.830(14)	154
O6-H6A...O7B ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.06	2.90(2)	157
C19-H19...O9A ^{iv}	0.93	2.47	3.373(12)	165

Symmetry codes: complex 1, (i) 1/2-*x*, 1/2-*y*, -*z*; (ii) 1/2-*x*, 1/2+*y*, 1/2-*z*; (iv) -*x*, *y*, -1/2-*z*;
complex 2, (i) -*x*, -*y*, -*z*; (ii) *x*, -1+*y*, *z*; (iii) 1-*x*, -*y*, -*z*; (iv) 1-*x*, 1-*y*, 1-*z*.

Table S2. Qualitative antibacterial assay (50 mM).

Complexes	Diameter of inhibition zone (mm)				
	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>B. subtilis</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>P. vulgaris</i>	<i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>
1	12	16	14	11	10
2	14	20	18	14	12

Table S3. Quantitative antibacterial assay (MIC value, µM).

Complexes	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>B. subtilis</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>P. vulgaris</i>	<i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>
1	145	50	60	145	180
2	80	25	50	120	140

MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration, i.e. the lowest concentration to completely inhibit microbial growth.