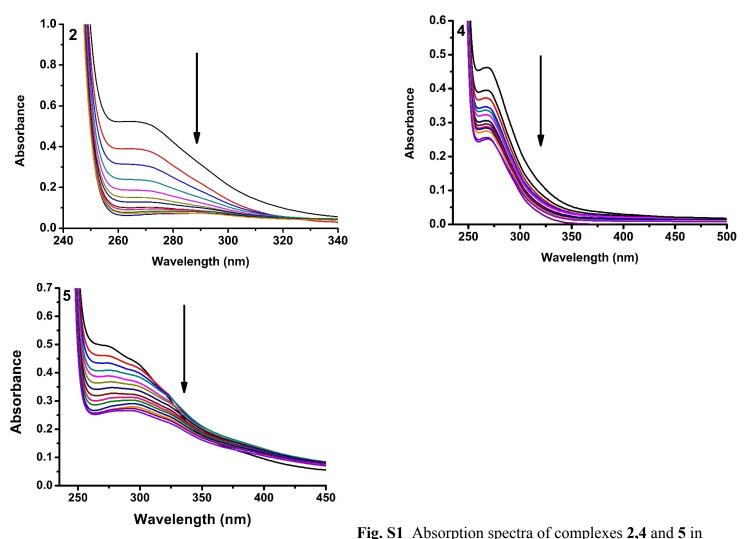
DNA/protein binding, cytotoxicity, superoxide radical scavenging and molecular docking studies of copper(II) complexes containing N-benzyl-N'-aryl-N''-benzoylguanidine ligands

Kumaramangalam Jeyalakshmi,^a Yuvaraj Arun,^b Nattamai S. P. Bhuvanesh,^c Paramasivan Thirumalai Perumal,^b Anantharaman Sreekanth^a and Ramasamy Karvembu^{a*}



Supplementary Information

Tris-HCl buffer upon addition of CT DNA. [Complex] = 2.0×10^{-5} M, [DNA] = 0-40 μ M. Arrow shows that the absorption intensities decrease upon increasing DNA concentration.

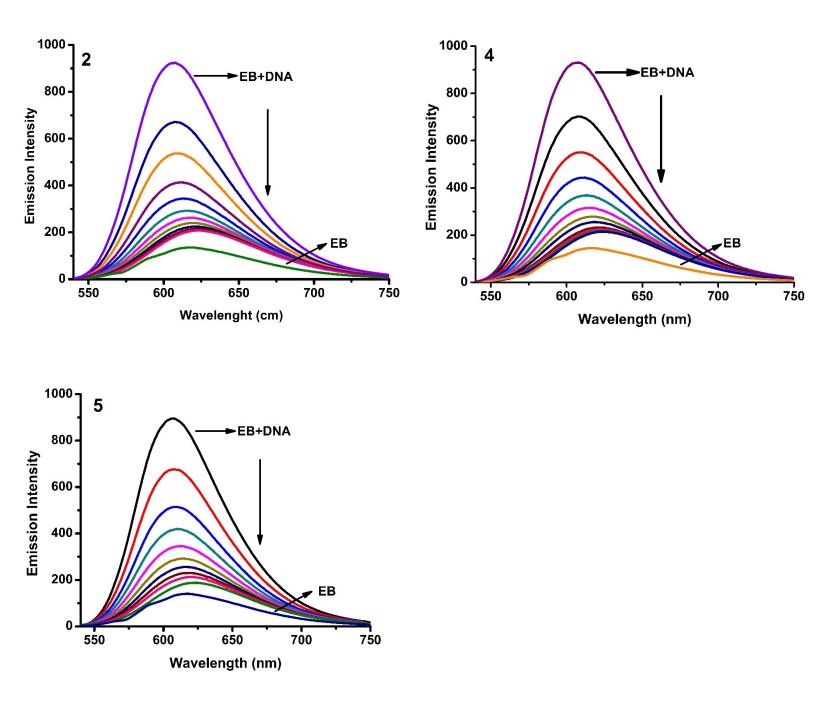


Fig. S2 Fluorescence quenching curves of EB bound to DNA in the presence of 2, 4 and 3. $[DNA] = 5 \mu M$, $[EB] = 5 \mu M$ and $[complex] = 0.25 \mu M$.

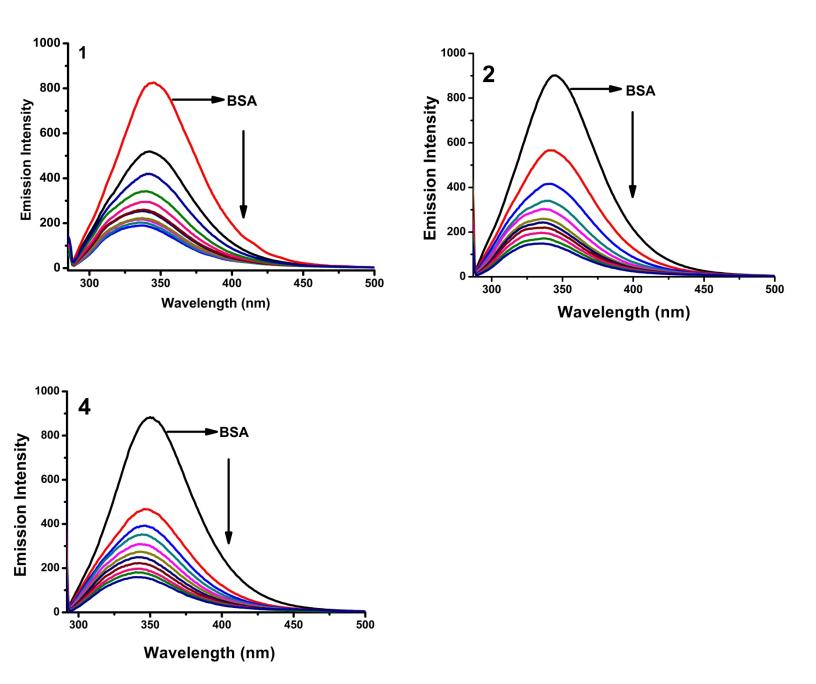


Fig. S3 Fluorescence quenching curves of BSA in the absence and presence of 1, 2 and 4. $[BSA] = 1 \ \mu M$ and $[complex] = 0.20 \ \mu M$.

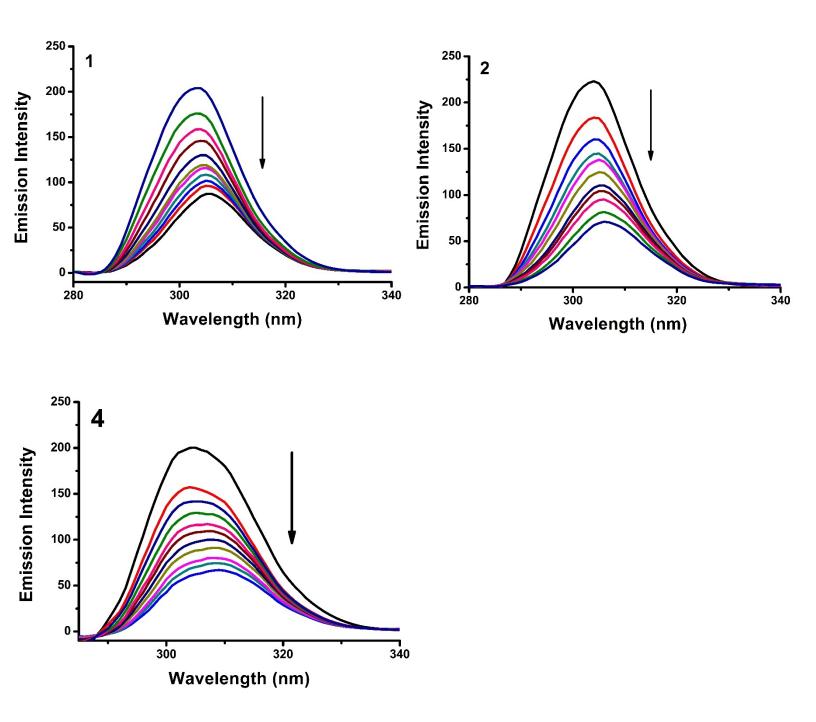


Fig. S4 Synchronous spectra of BSA (1 μ M) as a function of concentration of 1, 2 and 4 (0-20 μ M) with $\Delta\lambda = 15$ nm.

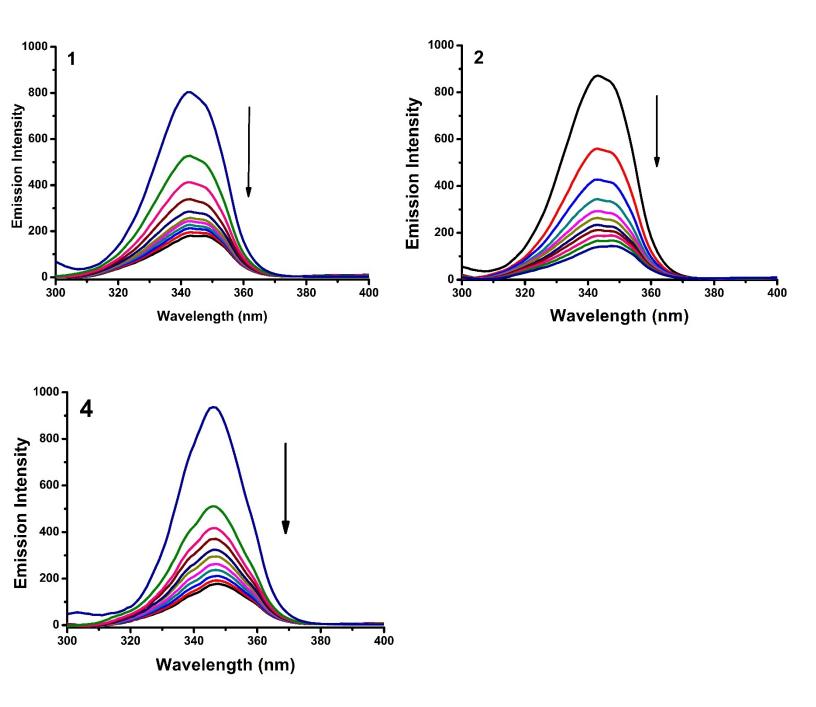


Fig. S5 Synchronous spectra of BSA (1 μ M) as a function of concentration of 1, 2 and 4 (0-20 μ M) with $\Delta\lambda = 60$ nm.

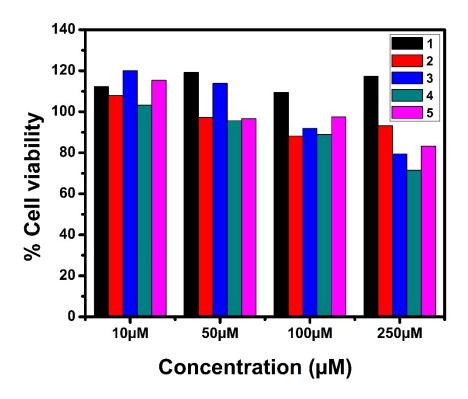


Fig. S6 Cytotoxicity of complexes 1-5 after 24 h incubation on normal 3T3 cell lines.