



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

This is an early electronic version of an as-received manuscript that has been accepted for publication in the Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society but has not yet been subjected to the editing process and publishing procedure applied by the JSCS Editorial Office.

Please cite this article as: N. Rajendran, A. Periyasamy, N. Kamatchi, V. Solomon, *J. Serb. Chem. Soc.* (2019) <https://doi.org/10.2298/JSC190429093R>

This “raw” version of the manuscript is being provided to the authors and readers for their technical service. It must be stressed that the manuscript still has to be subjected to copyediting, typesetting, English grammar and syntax corrections, professional editing and authors’ review of the galley proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during these publishing processes, many errors may emerge which could affect the final content of the manuscript and all legal disclaimers applied according to the policies of the Journal.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
**Synthesis and efficacy of copper(II) complexes bearing
N(4)-substituted thiosemicarbazide and diimine coligands against
 plasmid DNA and HeLa cell lines**

NEELAVENI RAJENDRAN¹, ABIRAMI PERIYASAMY², NITHYA K. MATCHI³ and
 VASANTHA SOLOMON¹

¹PG and Research Department of Chemistry, Lady Doak College, Madurai – 625002,
 Tamil Nadu, India; ²Department of Biotechnology, Lady Doak College, Madurai – 625002,
 Tamil Nadu, India and ³PG and Research Department of Zoology, Lady Doak College,
 Madurai – 625002, Tamil Nadu, India

Synthesis of thiosemicarbazone ligands

Preparation of 1-phenyl-2-((5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)thio)ethanone HL

Color: Colorless; Yield: 68 %; m.p 190 – 192°C ; Anal.Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂N₄OS: C, 60.79; H, 4.08; N, 18.25; S, 10.82 %; Found: C, 60.68; H, 4.02; N, 18.25; S, 10.77 %; λ_{max} (Ω⁻¹cm²mol⁻¹): 5; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ_H 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.54–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 4.87 (s, 2H).

General method of preparation of H(L1) and H(L3)

(E)-*N*-methyl-2-(1-phenyl-2-((5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)thio)ethylidene) hydrazinecarbothioamide H(L1)

Color: Yellow; Yield: 74 %; m.p 212 – 214°C; Anal.Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N₇S₂: C, 53.24; H, 4.47; N, 25.57; S, 16.72 %. Found: C, 53.36; H, 4.44; N, 25.61; S, 16.72 %; λ_{max} (Ω⁻¹cm²mol⁻¹): 4; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ_H 10.88 (s, 1H), 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): δ_C 179.5, 162.9, 151.0, 148.2, 147.8, 145.5, 136.4, 134.9, 133.8, 130.0, 129.3, 128.9, 127.3, 124.1, 36.8, 31.7, 26.8; FT-IR (KBr; cm⁻¹): 3340 (s, N(4)H), 3199 (s, N(2)H), 1554 (s, C=N), 813 (s, C=S), 987 (s, N=N); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 225, 295 and 355.

(E)-*N*-ethyl-2-(1-phenyl-2-((5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)thio)ethylidene) hydrazinecarbothioamide H(L2)

Color: Yellow; Yield: 70 %; m.p 222 – 224°C; Anal.Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₇S₂: C, 54.39; H, 4.82; N, 24.66; S, 16.13 %. Found: C, 54.42; H, 4.91; N, 24.79; S,

16.09 %; Λ_m ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 7; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ_{H} 11.08 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, $J = 30.0$ Hz, 2H), 8.53 – 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.14 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 3.95 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): δ_{C} 179.7, 160.1, 157.8, 157.4, 155.3, 154.9, 148.0, 136.9, 134.2, 131.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 124.3, 38.1, 39.9, 15.8; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3240 (m, N(4)H), 2970 (s, N(2)H), 1518 (s, C=N), 808 (s, C=S), 977 (s, N-N); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 280 and 360.

(E)-N-phenyl-2-(1-phenyl-2-((5-(pyridin-3-yl)-4H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)thio)ethylidene) hydrazinecarbothioamide H(L3)

Color: Yellow; Yield: 61 %; m.p 235 – 237°C; Anal.Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_7\text{S}_2$: C, 59.30; H, 4.30; N, 22.01; S, 14.39 %. Found: C, 59.26; H, 4.21; N, 22.11; S, 14.38 %; Λ_m ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 11; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): δ_{H} 11.60 (s, 1H), 10.02 (s, 1H), 9.74 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 2H), 8.99 – 8.96 (m, 1H), 8.90 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (s, 2H), 8.03 – 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.81 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): δ_{C} 184.7, 155.1, 157.9, 157.5, 155.4, 148.1, 138.7, 135.8, 135.8, 132.7, 133.1, 131.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 126.9, 124.1, 38.4; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3290 (s, N(4)H), 3147 (s, N(2)H), 1534 (s, C=N), 826 (s, C=S), 973 (s, N-N); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 310 and 345.

Synthesis of copper(II) bis complexes (C1 – C3)

[Cu(L1)₂](C1)

Color: Green; Yield: 69 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{32}\text{CuN}_{14}\text{S}_4$: C, 49.29; H, 3.89; N, 25.67; S, 15.48 %; Found: C, 49.17; H, 3.81; N, 23.62; S, 15.39 %; Λ_m ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$):16; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3059 (s, N(4)H), 1562 (s, C=N), 738 (s, C-S), 1047 (s, N-N), 425 (m, Cu-N) and 612 (m, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 295, 360 and 635 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 158 \times 10^{-4} \text{cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.252$; $g_{\perp} = 2.057$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 140 \text{cm}$; $G = 4.38$.The similar method was applied for the synthesis of complexes 2 and 3 using H(L2) and H(L3) instead of H(L1).

[Cu(L2)₂](C2)

Color: Green; Yield: 62 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{36}\text{CuN}_{14}\text{S}_4$: C, 50.48; H, 4.24; N, 22.89; S, 14.97 %; Found: C, 50.54; H, 4.29; N, 22.95; S, 14.89 %; Λ_m ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 17; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3061 (s, NH), 1556 (s, C=N), 738 (s, C-S), 1012 (s, N-N), 430 (m, Cu-N) and 621 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 290, 412 and 645 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 162 \times 10^{-4} \text{cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.249$; $g_{\perp} = 2.056$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 138 \text{cm}$; $G = 4.59$.

[Cu(L3)₂](C3)

Color: Green; Yield: 58 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{36}\text{CuN}_{14}\text{S}_4$: C, 55.47; H, 3.81; N, 20.58; S, 13.46 %; Found: C, 55.56; H, 3.75; N, 20.51; S, 13.49 %; Λ_m

($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 18; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3091(s, NH), 1572 (s, C=N), 745 (s, C-S), 1131 (s, N-N), 618 (s, Cu-N) and 428 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 318, 380 and 715 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 160 \times 10^{-4} \text{cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.258$; $g_{\perp} = 2.062$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 141 \text{cm}$; $G = 4.28$.

Synthesis of mixed ligand copper(II) complexes (C4-C9)

[Cu(L1)(bpy)]Cl (C4)

To the 2 mmol ethanolic solution of ligand H(L1), solution of 2,2'-bipyridyl (1 mmol in ethanol) was added by constant stirring for 1 h. To this solution, copper(II) chloride dihydrate was added dropwise and again stirred for 30 min. Subsequently, the green precipitate obtained was washed several times with cold ethanol and dried. Color: Green; Yield: 61 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClCuN}_9\text{S}_2$: C, 50.86; H, 3.79; N, 19.77; S, 10.06 %; Found: C, 50.92; H, 3.71; N, 19.84; S, 50.88 %; Λ_{m} ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 83; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3098 (s, NH), 1553 (s, C=N), 761 (s, C-S), 1115 (s, N-N), 461 (s, Cu-N), 641 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 310, 395 and 745 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 163 \times 10^{-4} \text{cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.257$; $g_{\perp} = 2.074$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 139 \text{cm}$; $G = 4.55$.

The similar method was applied for the synthesis of complexes 5 and 6 using H(L2) and H(L3) instead of H(L1).

[Cu(L2)(bpy)]Cl (C5)

Color: Green; Yield: 72 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClCuN}_9\text{S}_2$: C, 51.60; H, 4.02; N, 19.34; S, 9.84 %; Found: C, 51.70; H, 3.97; N, 19.34; S, 9.81 %; Λ_{m} ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 89; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3074 (s, NH), 1559 (s, C=N), 758 (s, C-S), 1109 (s, N-N), 456 (s, Cu-N) and 643 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 295, 415 and 725 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 160 \times 10^{-4} \text{cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.268$; $g_{\perp} = 2.063$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 141 \text{cm}$; $G = 4.38$.

[Cu(L3)(bpy)]Cl (C6)

Color: Green; Yield: 68 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClCuN}_9\text{S}_2$: C, 54.93; H, 3.75; N, 18.02; S, 9.16 %; Found: C, 54.89; H, 3.70; N, 18.07; S, 9.15 %; Λ_{m} ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 96; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3088 (s, NH), 1549 (s, C=N), 752 (s, C-S), 1008 (s, N-N), 441 (s, Cu-N), 628 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 335, 370 and 758 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 162 \times 10^{-4} \text{cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.254$; $g_{\perp} = 2.071$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 139 \text{cm}$; $G = 3.66$.

Complexes 7, 8 and 9 was prepared in a similar manner to complex 4, using 1,10-phenanthroline instead of 2,2'-bipyridyl.

[Cu(L1)(phen)]Cl (C7)

Color: Green; Yield: 75 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClCuN}_9\text{S}_2$: C, 52.64; H, 3.66; N, 19.05; S, 9.69 %; Found: C, 52.70; H, 3.61; N, 19.11; S, 9.74 %; Λ_{m} ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$): 93; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3055 (s, NH), 1568 (s, C=N), 775 (s, C-S), 1045 (s, N-N), 424 (s, Cu-N), 642 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm:

290, 335 and 685 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 163 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.257$; $g_{\perp} = 2.059$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 141 \text{ cm}$; $G = 4.49$.

[Cu(L2)(phen)]Cl (C8)

Color: Green; Yield: 68 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClCuN}_9\text{S}_2$: C, 53.32; H, 3.88; N, 18.66; S, 9.49 %; Found: C, 53.29; H, 3.81; N, 18.70; S, 9.43 %; Λ_m ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$): 98; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3055 (s, NH), 1516 (s, C=N), 777 (s, C-S), 998 (s, N-N), 426 (s, Cu-N), 653 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 295, 390 and 725 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 162 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.258$; $g_{\perp} = 2.064$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 140 \text{ cm}$; $G = 4.14$.

[Cu(L3)(phen)]Cl (C9)

Color: Green; Yield: 60 %; Anal.Calcd for: $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClCuN}_{14}\text{S}_4$: C, 56.42; H, 3.62; N, 17.42; S, 8.86 %; Found: C, 56.46; H, 3.59; N, 17.49; S, 8.89 %; Λ_m ($\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$): 103; FT-IR (KBr; cm^{-1}): 3059 (s, NH), 1543 (s, C=N), 771 (s, C-S), 1103 (s, N-N), 423 (s, Cu-N), 632 (s, Cu-S); UV-Vis: λ_{max} (DMF) nm: 335, 430 and 735 (d-d transition); EPR: $A_{\parallel} = 162 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $g_{\parallel} = 2.260$; $g_{\perp} = 2.059$; $g_{\parallel}/A_{\parallel} = 139 \text{ cm}$; $G = 4.54$; HRMS Calculated for 768.12; Found 765.17.

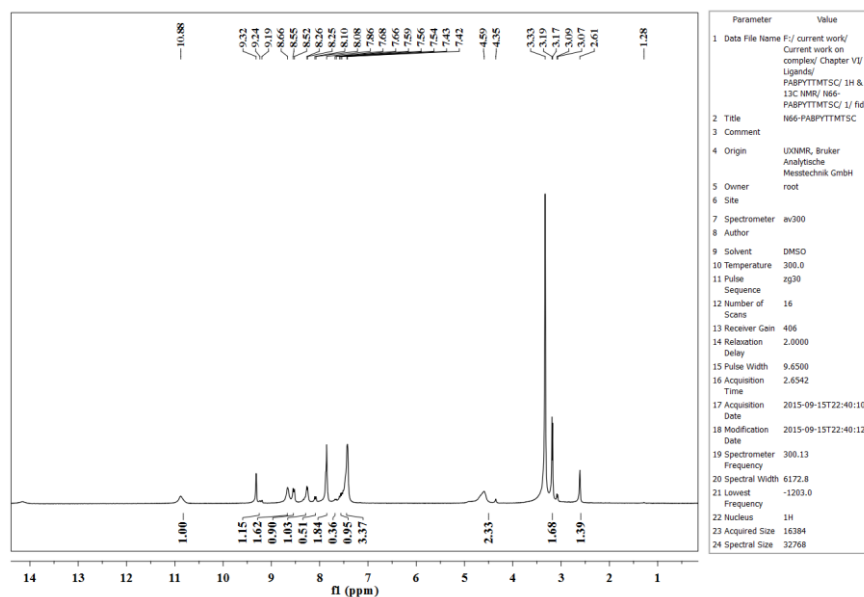


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of H(L1) in DMSO-d_6

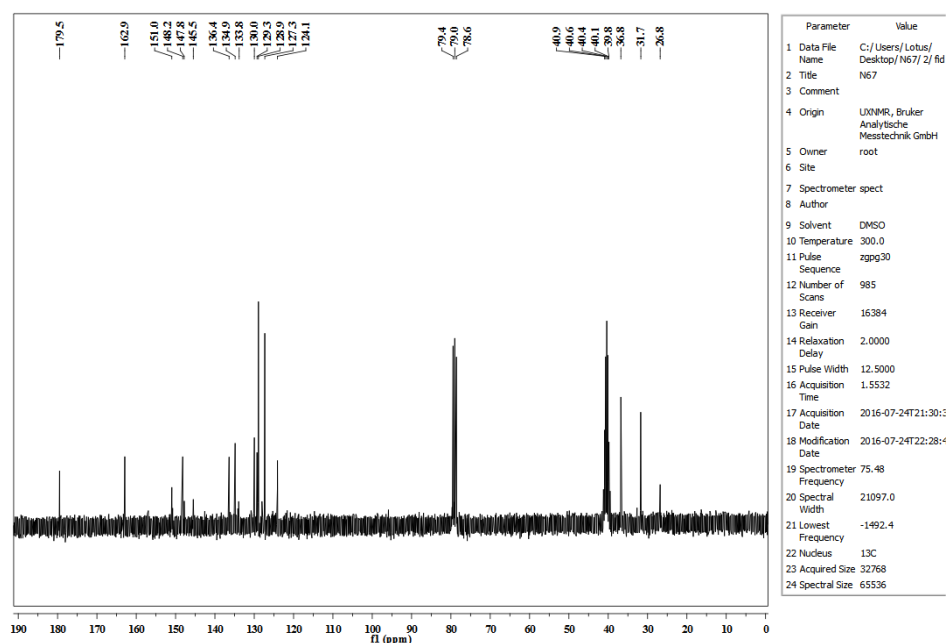


Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of H(L1) in DMSO-d₆

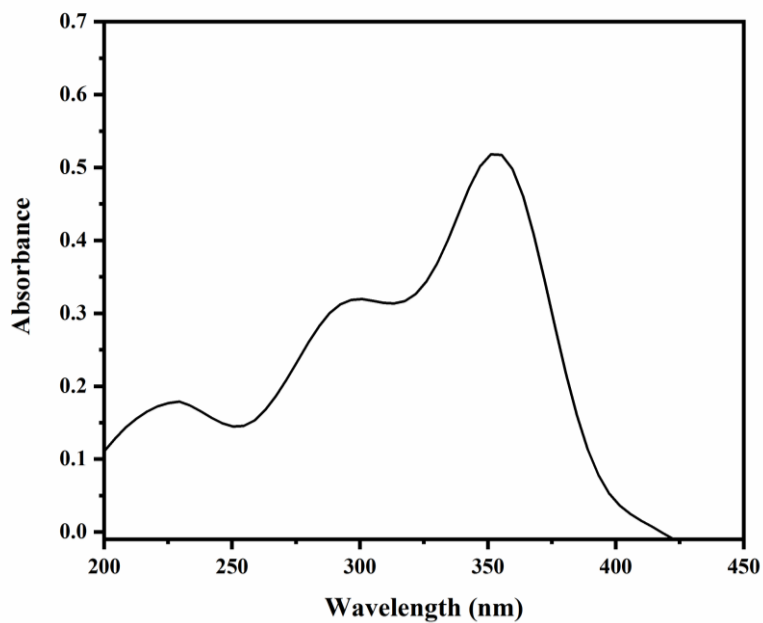


Fig. S3. Electronic spectra of ligand H(L1) in DMF

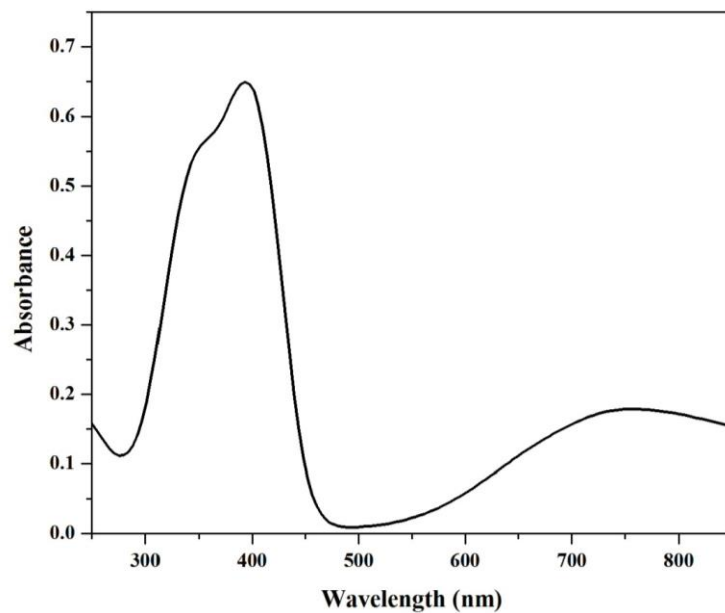


Fig. S4. Electronic spectra of complex C5 in DMF

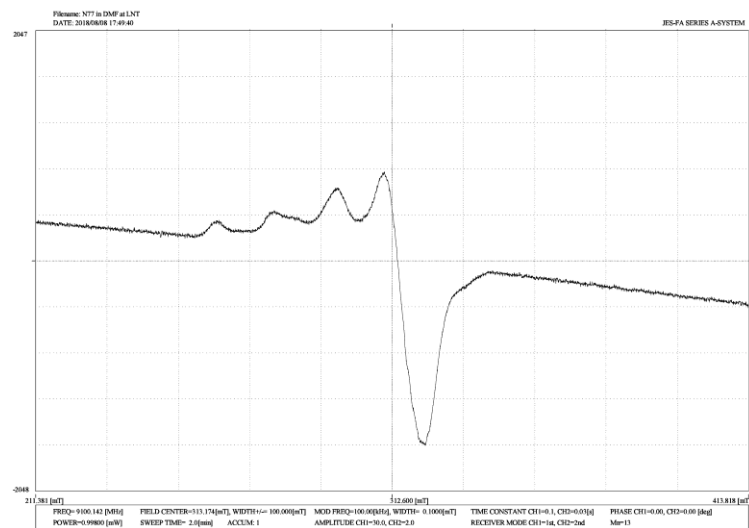


Fig. S5. X-band EPR spectrum of complex C7 in frozen DMF solution

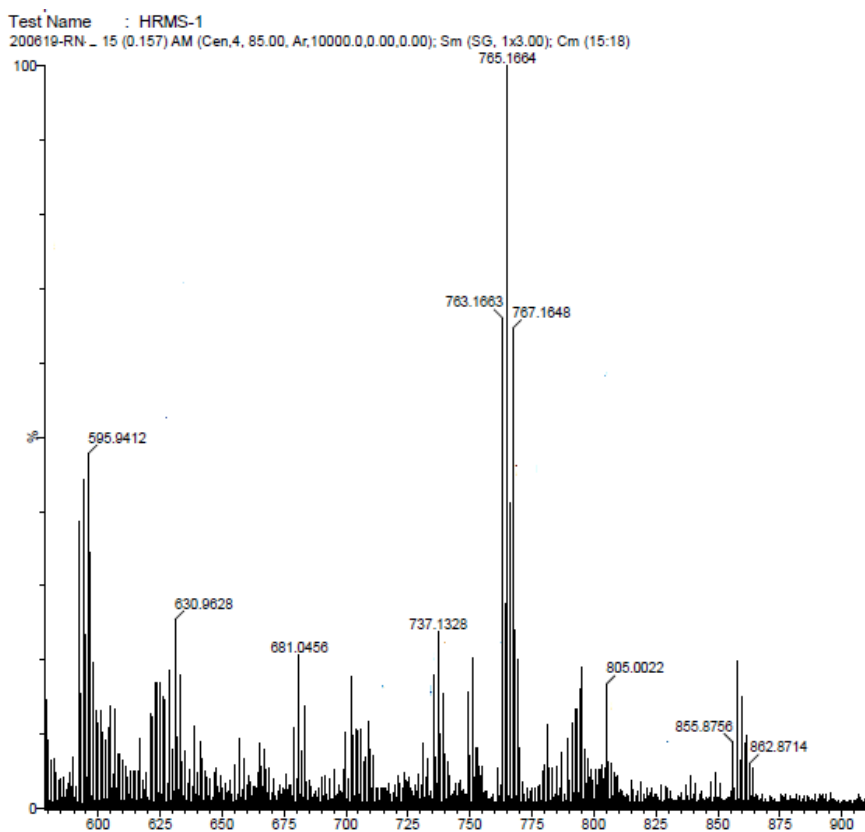


Fig. S6. HRMS spectrum of complex C9

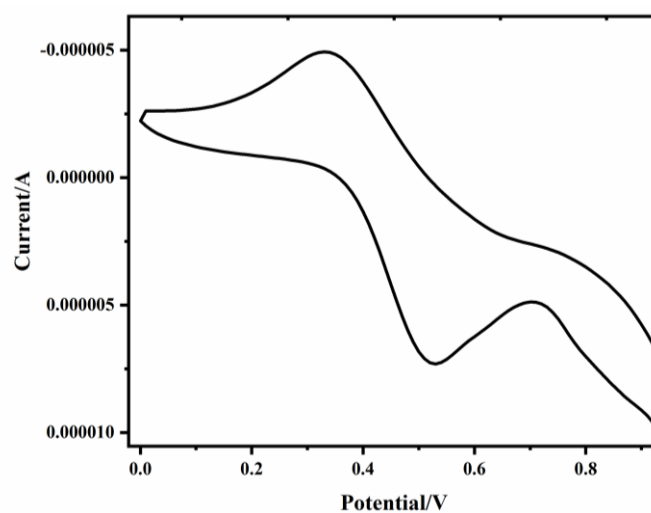


Fig. S7. Cyclic voltammogram of complex C2

Table SI. Electrochemical data of thiosemicarbazone copper(II) complexes 1 – 9

Complexes	Cyclic voltammogram ^a			Differential pulse voltammogram ^a	Redox process
	E_{pa}/V	E_{pc}/V	$E_{1/2}/V$	$E_{1/2}(DPV)/V$	
[Cu(L1) ₂] (C1)	0.309	0.572	0.441	0.601	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L2) ₂] (C2)	0.324	0.542	0.433	0.529	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L3) ₂] (C3)	0.332	0.498	0.415	0.471	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L1)(bpy)]Cl (C4)	0.327	0.598	0.463	0.637	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L2)(bpy)]Cl (C5)	0.258	0.662	0.460	0.598	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L3)(bpy)]Cl (C6)	0.572	0.598	0.345	0.446	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L1)(phen)]Cl (C7)	0.327	0.559	0.659	0.643	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L2)(phen)]Cl (C8)	0.247	0.576	0.640	0.612	Cu(II) → Cu(I)
[Cu(L3)(phen)]Cl (C9)	0.022	0.551	0.638	0.587	Cu(II) → Cu(I)

^a DMF (1 x 10⁻³ M), $E_{1/2} = 0.5 (E_{pa} + E_{pc})$, $\Delta E_p = E_{pa} - E_{pc}$, where E_{pa} and E_{pc} were anodic and cathodic peak potentials respectively (Scan rate 50mVs⁻¹)

Table SII. Diameter of zone of inhibition of thiosemicarbazone ligands and copper(II) complexes

Ligand and Complexes	Diameter of inhibition zone, mm ^a			
	<i>E. coli</i>		<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	
	<i>c</i> / $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$			
	5	50	5	50
H(L1)	1	2	0	1
H(L2)	1	4	0	1
H(L3)	1	2	0	1
[Cu(L1) ₂] (C1)	3	5	4	5
[Cu(L2) ₂] (C2)	3	6	2	4
[Cu(L3) ₂] (C3)	2	5	1	3
[Cu(L1)(bpy)]Cl (C4)	2	4	4	6
[Cu(L2)(bpy)]Cl (C5)	2	5	5	7
[Cu(L3)(bpy)]Cl (C6)	3	6	6	8
[Cu(L1)(phen)]Cl (C7)	5	8	7	10
[Cu(L2)(phen)]Cl (C8)	7	9	6	11
[Cu(L3)(phen)]Cl (C9)	3	5	5	8
(positive control) ^b	9	9	13	13
(Negative control) ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA

^a Mean zone of inhibition in mm ^b standard antibacterial agent used was chloramphenicol (positive control) ^c Dimethyl formamide (negative control), NA = No activity

Table SIII. Percentage of cytotoxicity of the thiosemicarbazone ligands and its copper(II) complexes

Compounds	Cytotoxicity, % ^a
	HeLa ^b
H(L1)	56.38 ± 0.31
H(L2)	34.00 ± 0.10
H(L3)	46.00 ± 0.01
[Cu(L1) ₂] (C1)	21.62 ± 0.10
[Cu(L2) ₂] (C2)	66.00 ± 0.21
[Cu(L3) ₂] (C3)	54.00 ± 0.09
[Cu(L1)(bpy)]Cl (C4)	60.84 ± 0.36
[Cu(L2)(bpy)]Cl (C5)	59.00 ± 0.05
[Cu(L3)(bpy)]Cl (C6)	60.00 ± 0.12
[Cu(L1)(phen)]Cl (C7)	81.79 ± 0.26
[Cu(L2)(phen)]Cl (C8)	84.00 ± 0.04
[Cu(L3)(phen)]Cl (C9)	73.00 ± 0.04
Cisplatin ^c	96.00 ± 0.01

^aPercentage of cytotoxicity at 5 μM for 24 h with standard error values ^bCervical cancer cell lines ^cPositive control