

Supplementary Information

New Schiff base copper(II) and nickel(II) complexes for biomedical applications with reference to SARS-CoV-2 and HIV virus

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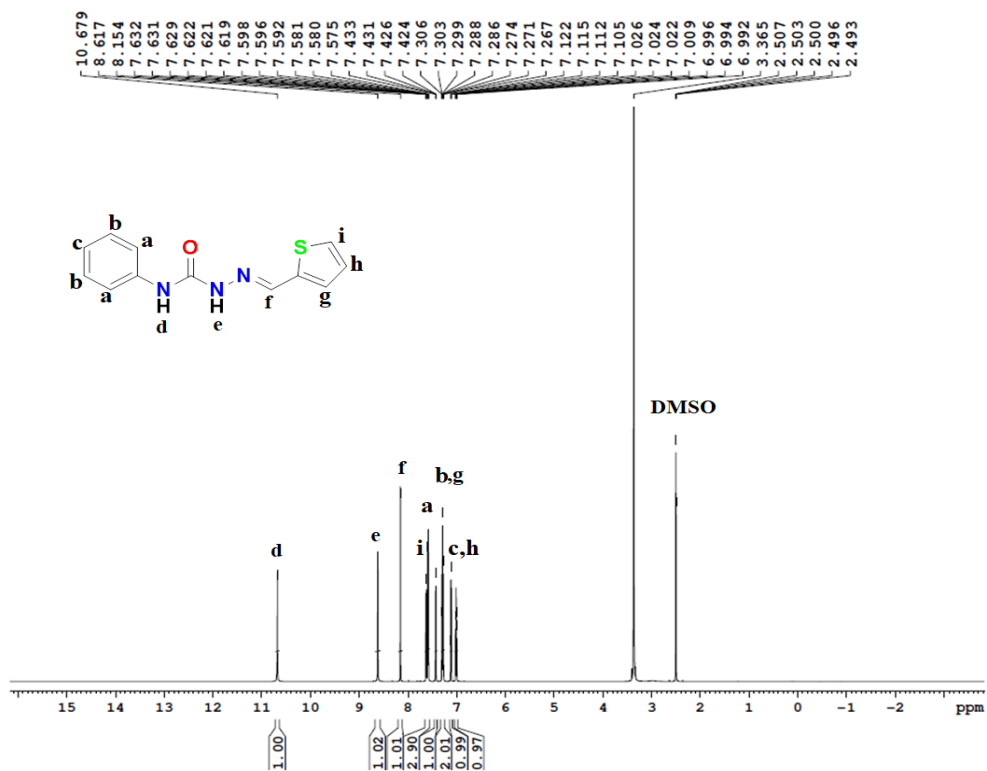


Fig. S1— ¹H-NMR of synthesized Schiff base Ligand L¹H

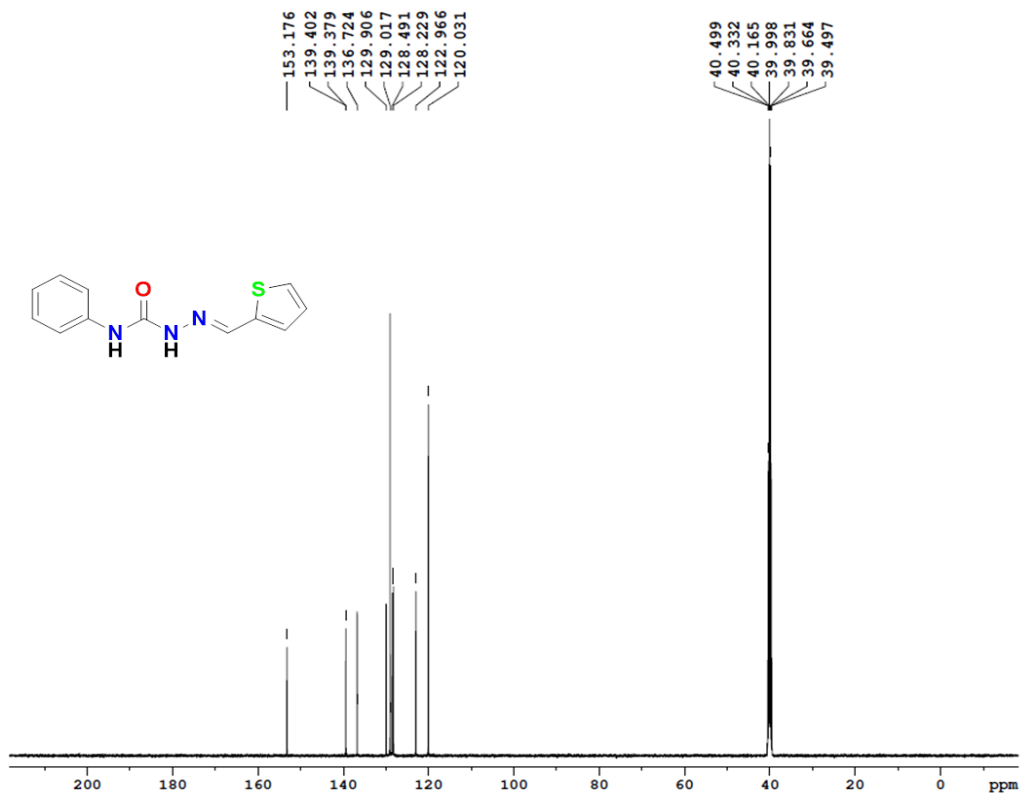


Fig. S2 — ^{13}C -NMR of synthesized Schiff base Ligand L^1H

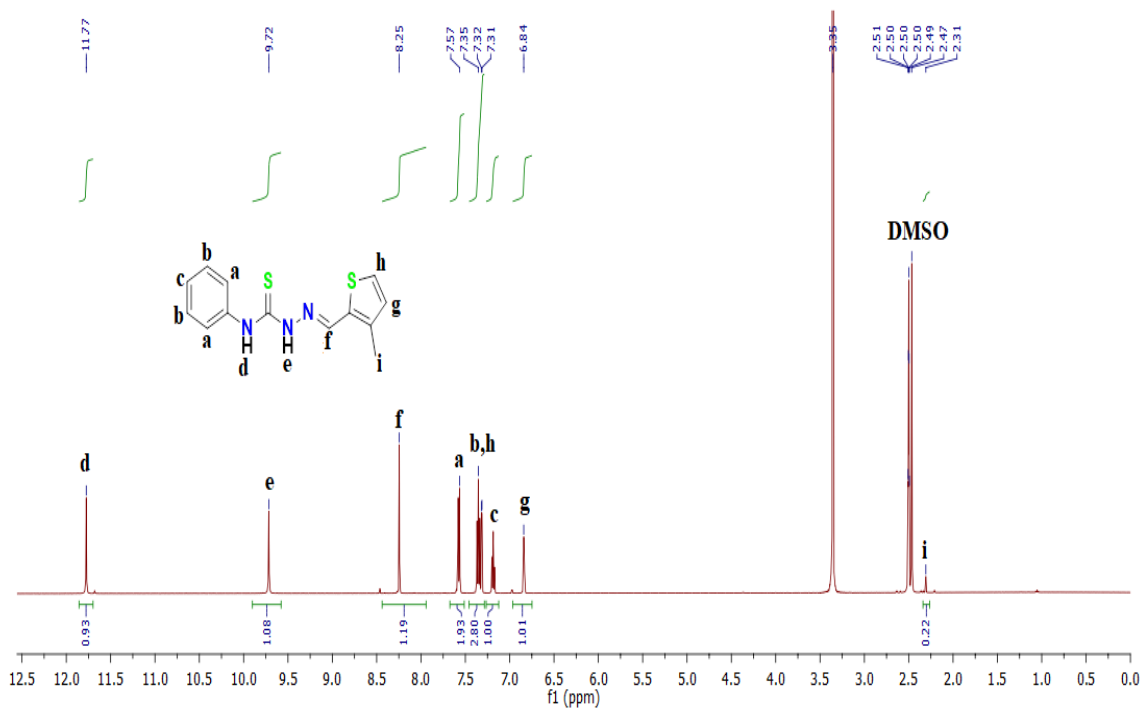


Fig. S3 — 1H -NMR of synthesized Schiff base Ligand L^2H

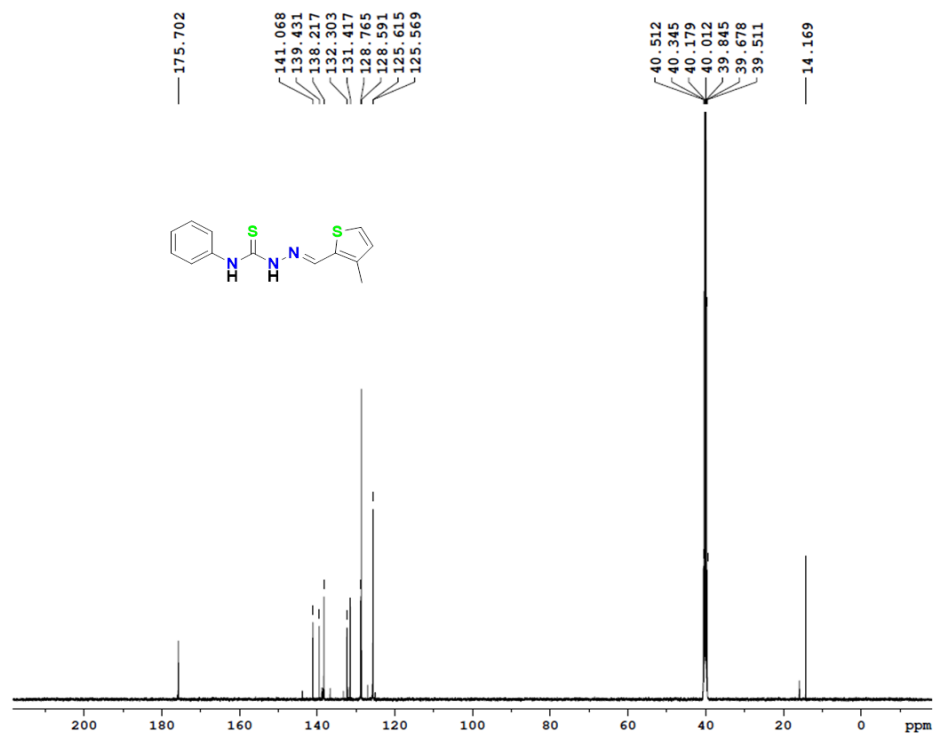


Fig. S4 — ^{13}C -NMR of synthesized Schiff base Ligand L^2H

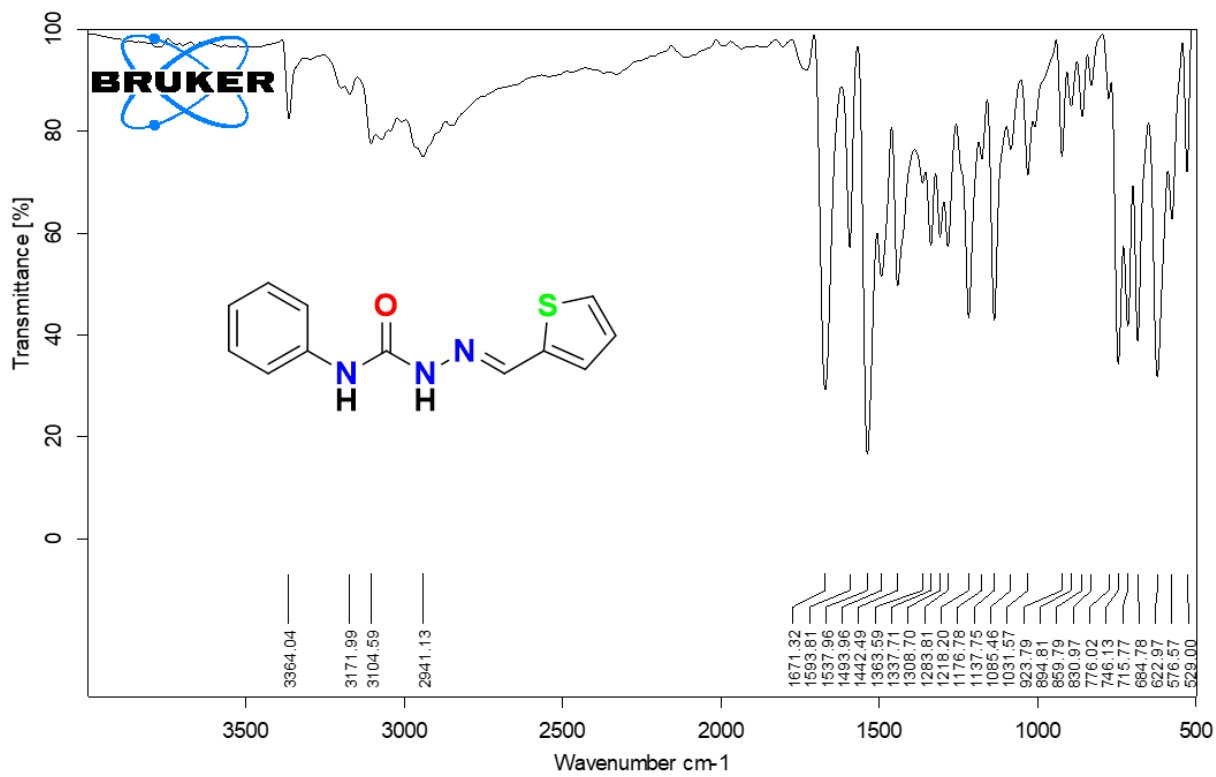


Fig. S5 — FT-IR of synthesized Schiff base Ligand L^1H

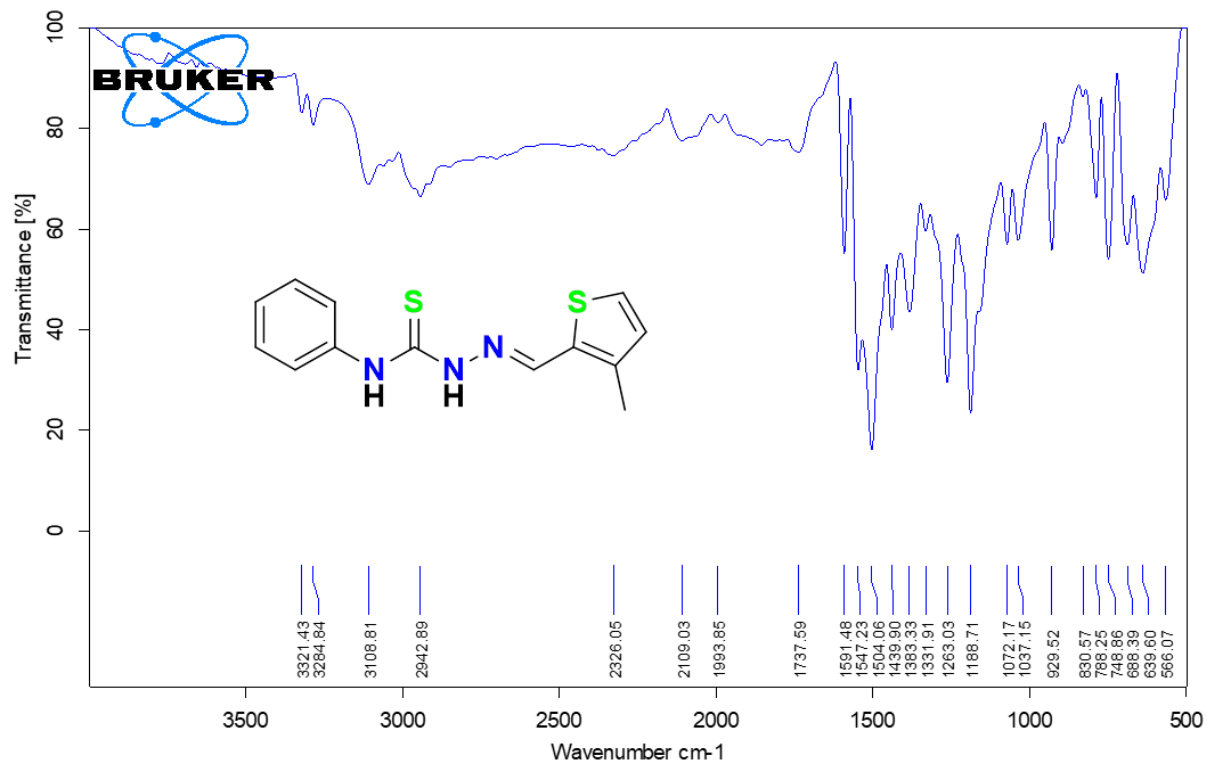


Fig. S6 — FT-IR of synthesized Schiff base Ligand L^2H

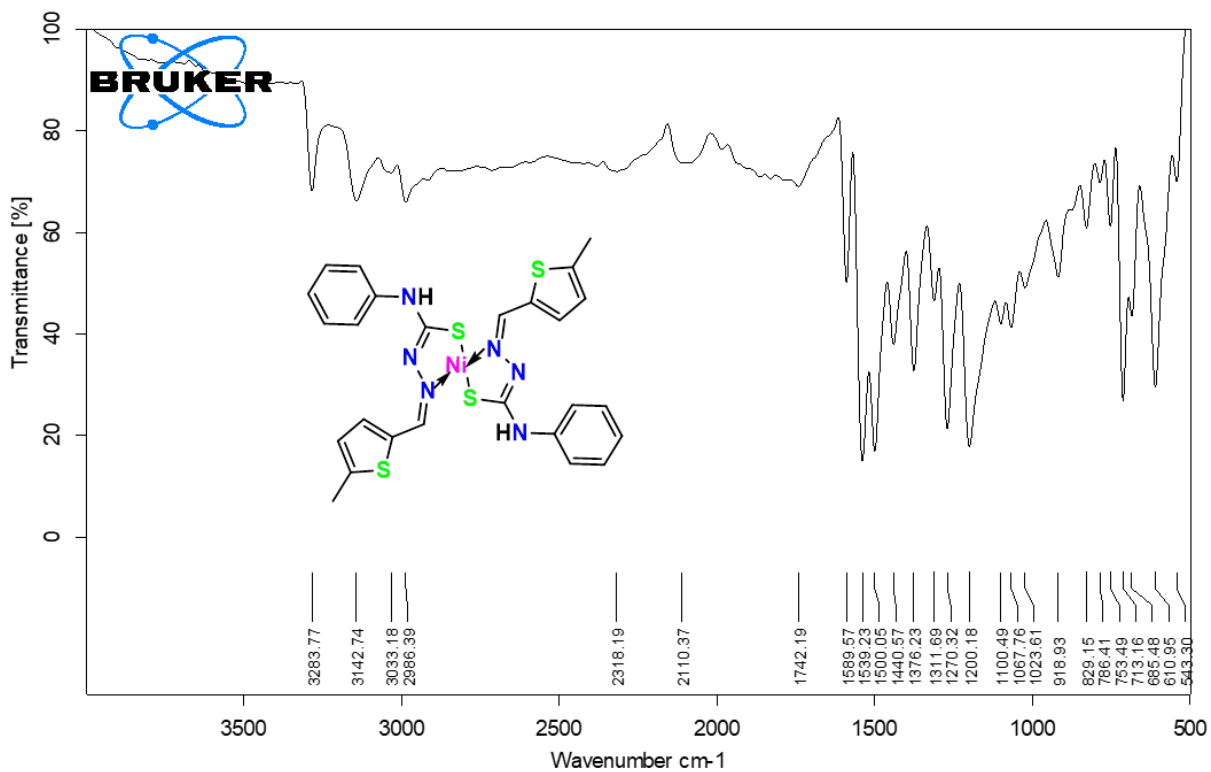


Fig. S7— FT-IR of synthesized Ni(II) complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (**3**)

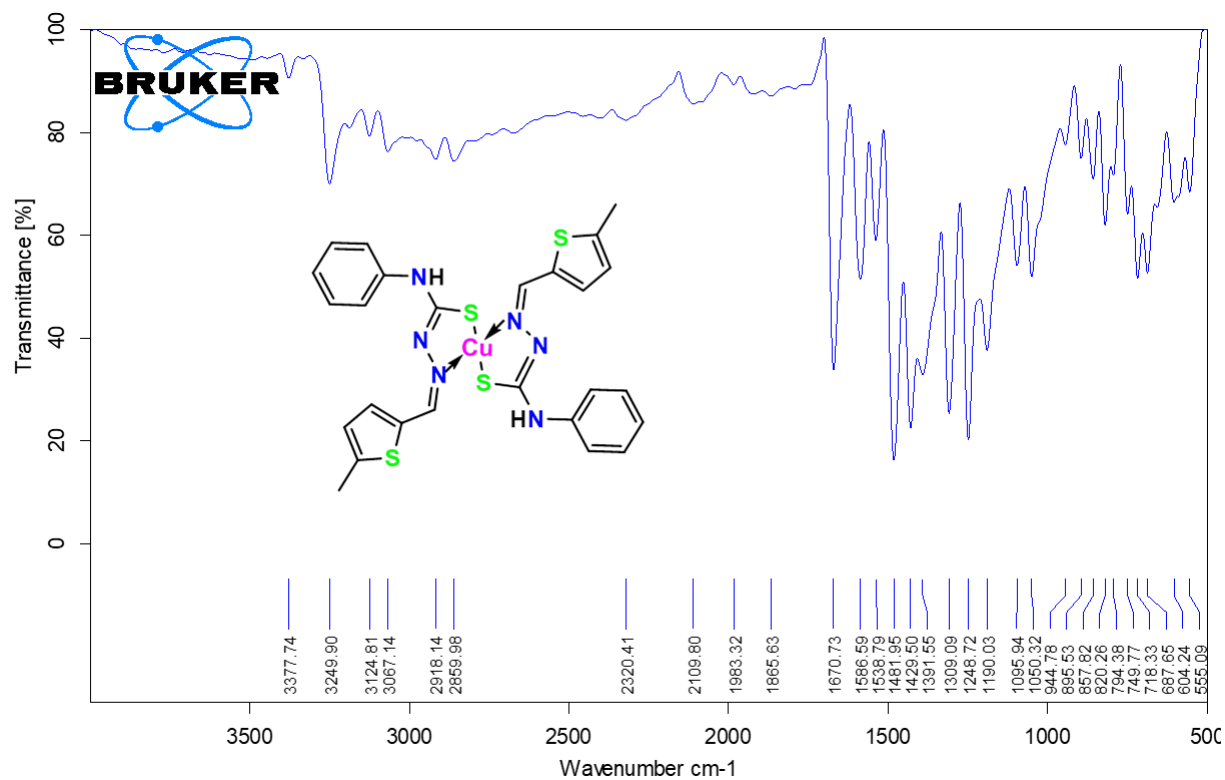


Fig. S8— FT-IR of synthesized Ni(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (**3**)

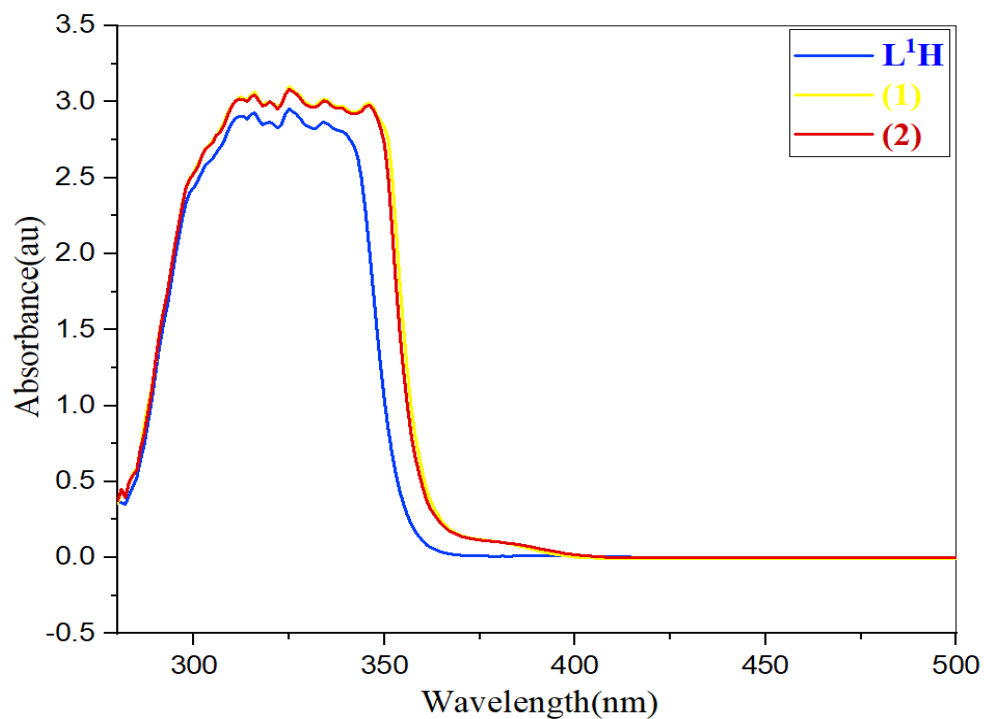


Fig. S9 — UV-visible absorption spectra of synthesized Schiff base ligand L^1H and its metal(II) complexes (**1**) and (**2**)

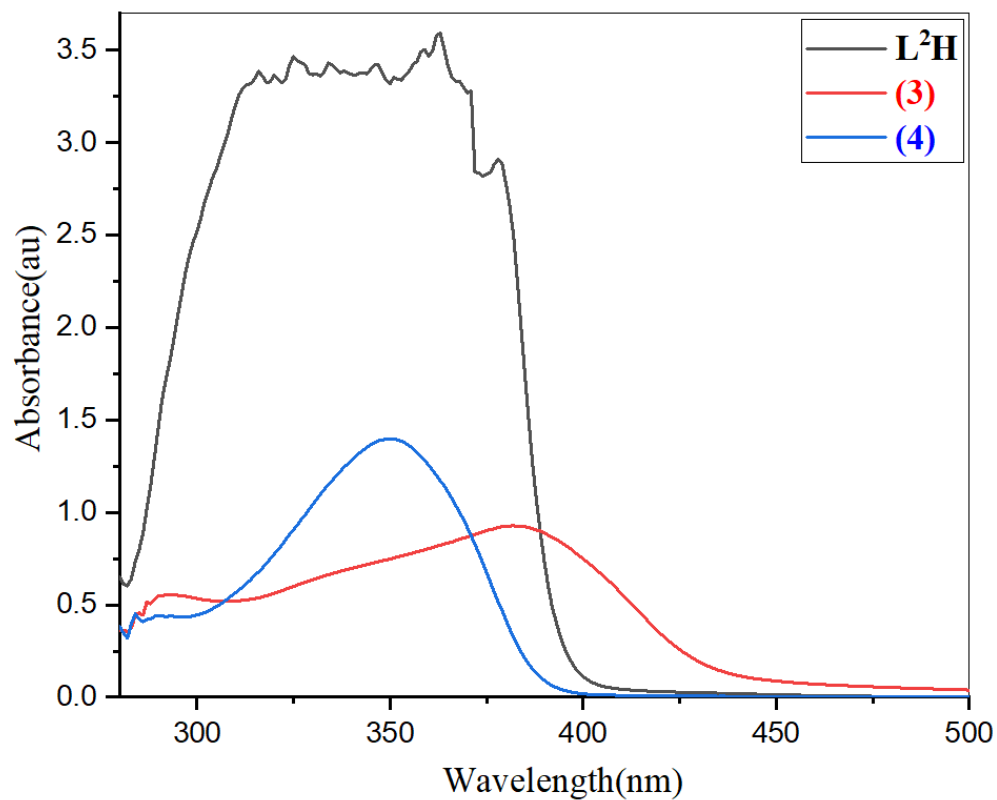


Fig. S10 — UV- visible absorption spectra of synthesized Schiff base ligand L^2H and its metal(II) complexes (3) and (4)

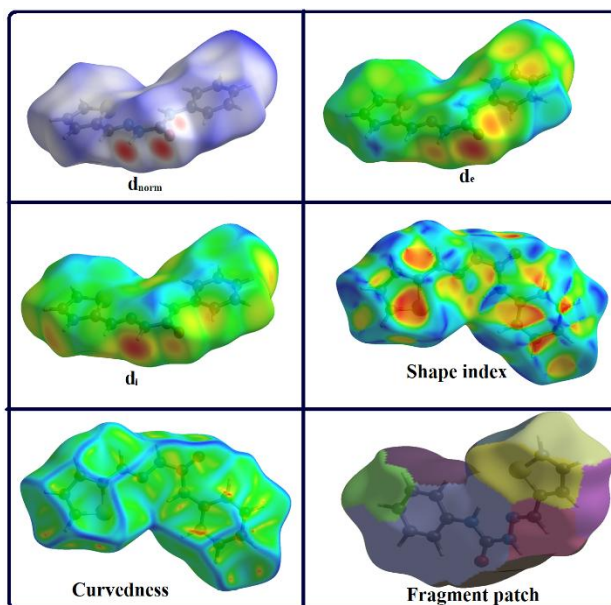


Fig. S11 — Graphical view of the Hirshfeld surfaces mapped with d_{norm} property visualizing the interaction of the Schiff base ligand L^1H . d_{norm} color scale in between -0.59 au (blue) and 2.07 au (red). Shape index surfaces: (Red colors-Hollows, bumps-blue colors). Curvedness: (edges-blue color; flat region - green color)

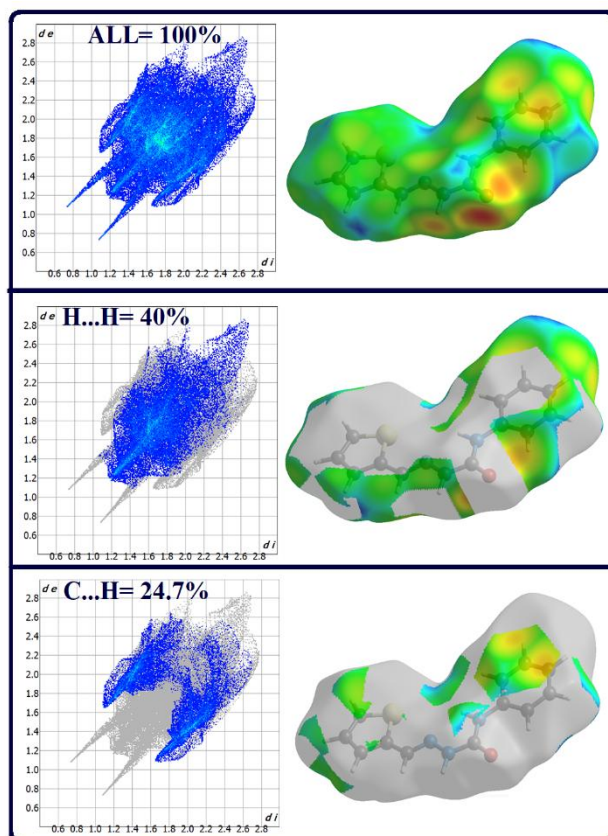


Fig. S12— Graphical view of Hirshfeld surface with 2D-fingerprint plots with characteristic features for L^1H ; d_i and d_e are the distances from the surface to the nearest atoms interior and exterior to the surface respectively

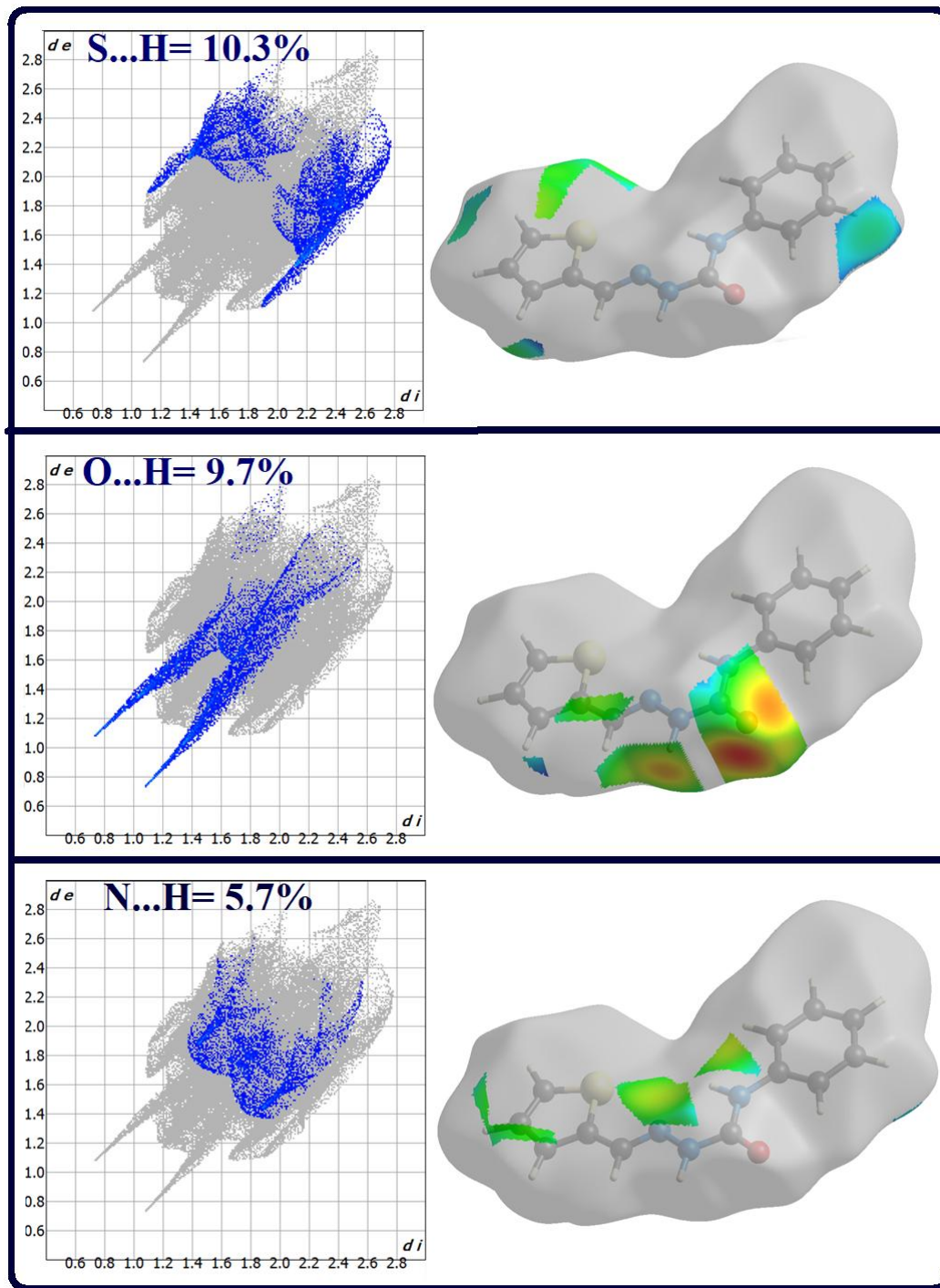


Fig. S13 — Graphical view of Hirshfeld surface with 2D-fingerprint plots with characteristic features for L^1H ; d_i and d_e are the distances from the surface to the nearest atoms interior and exterior to the surface respectively

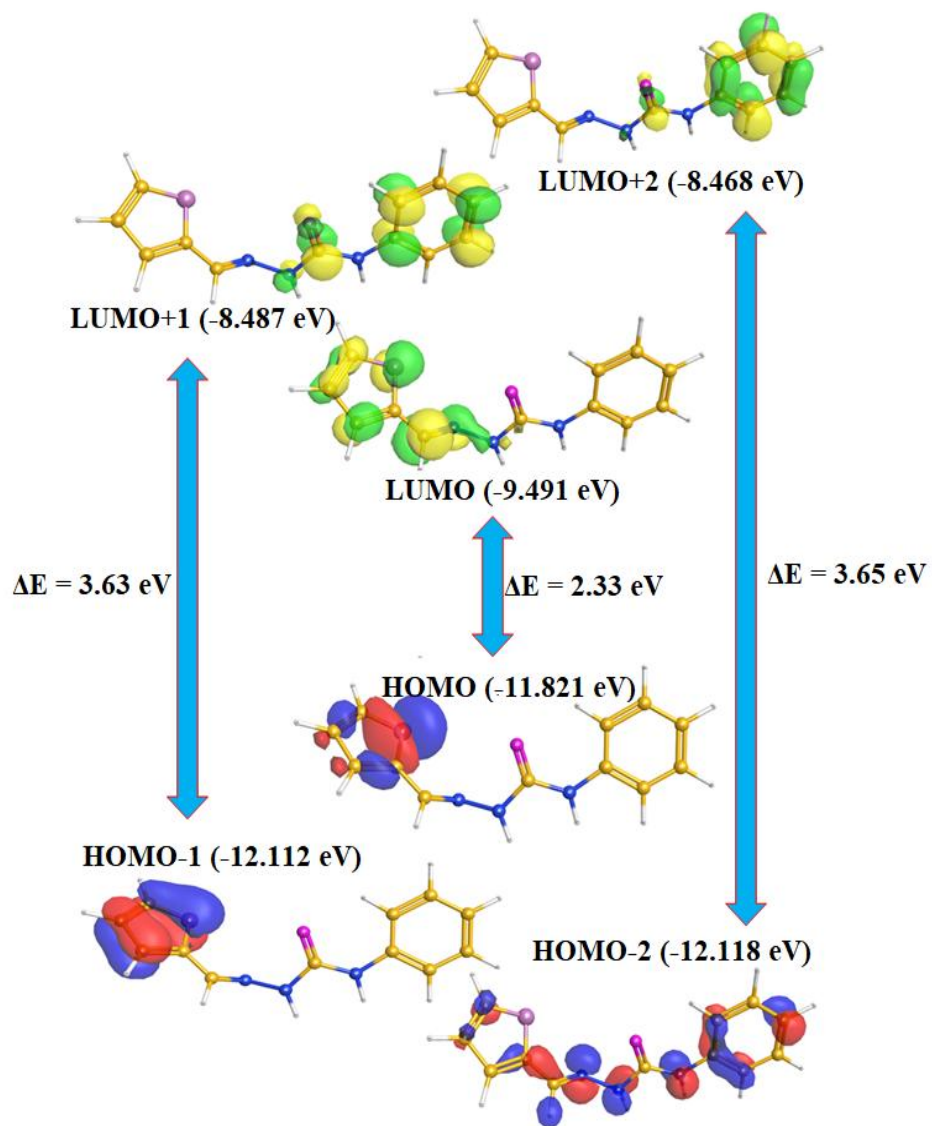


Fig. S14 — Frontier molecular orbitals diagram of Schiff base Ligand (L^H)

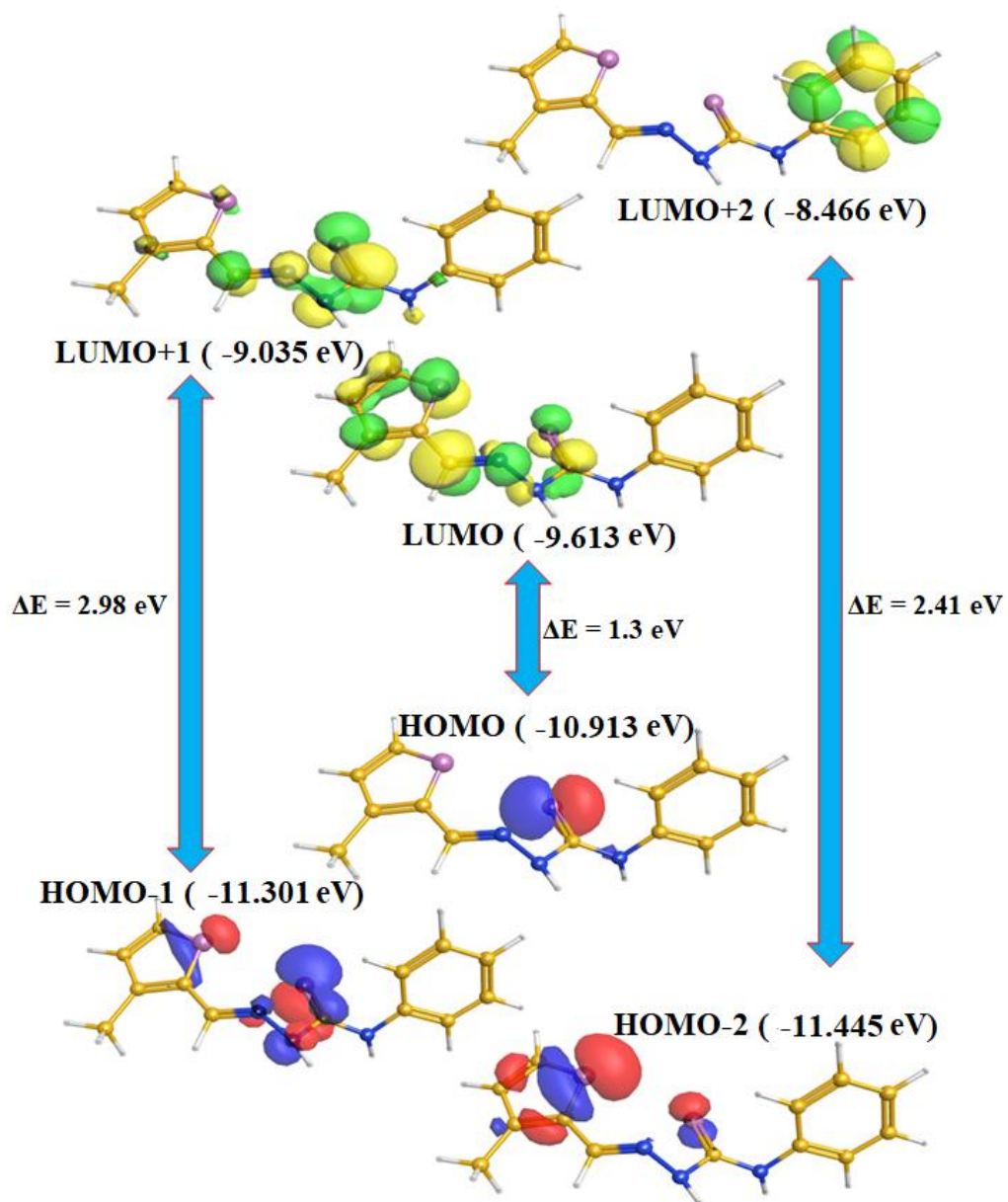


Fig. S15 — Frontier molecular orbitals diagram of Schiff base Ligand (L^2H)

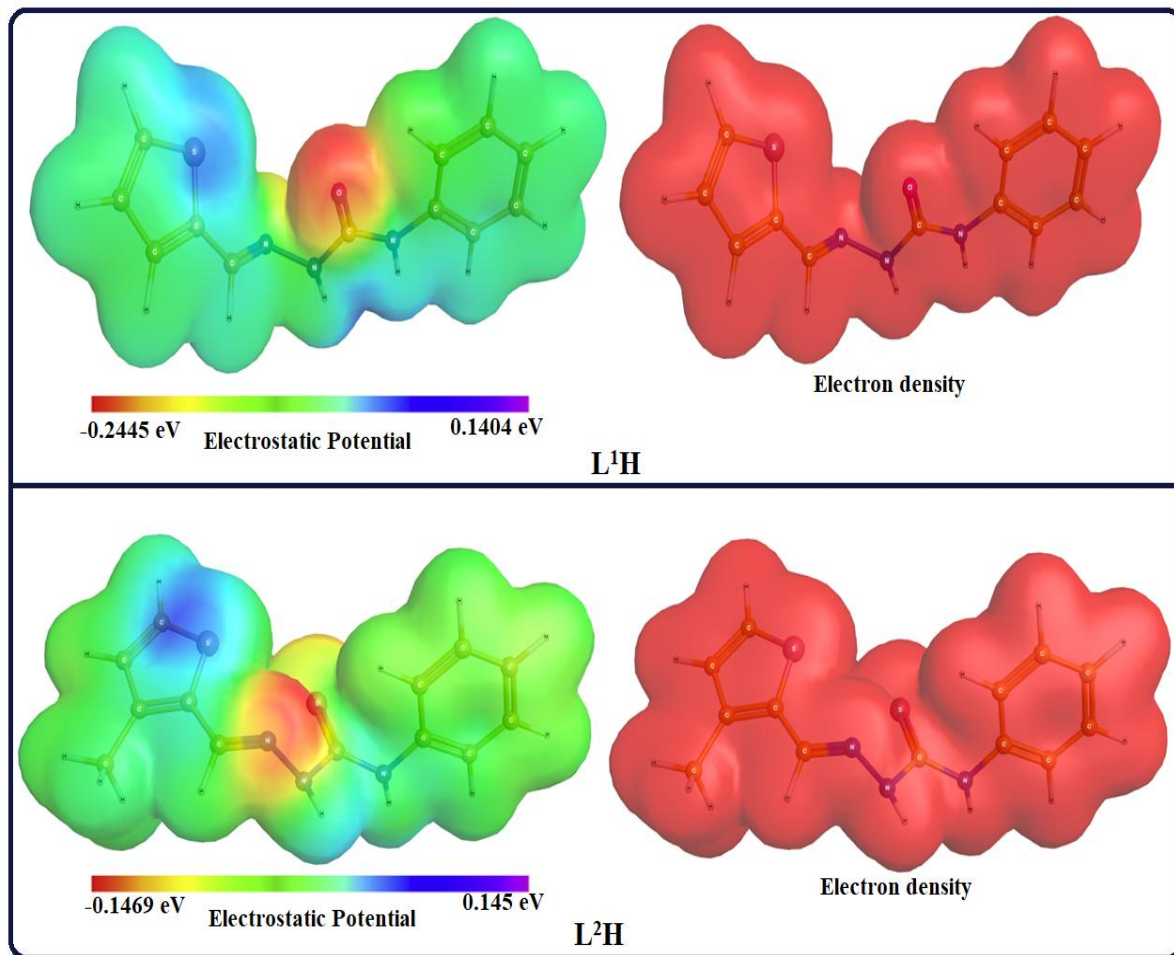


Fig. S16 — Molecular electrostatic potential (MEP) maps and electron density surface representation of **L¹H** and **L²H**

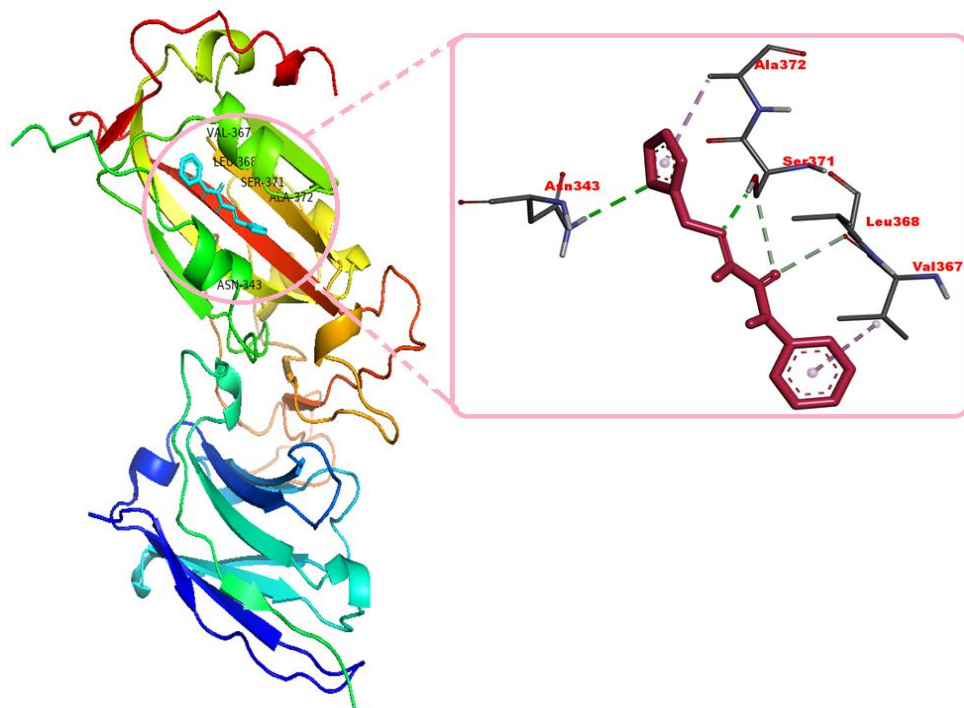


Fig. S17 — The docked Schiff base ligand L^1H inside the SARS-CoV $M^{Pro}(7VNB)$ with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

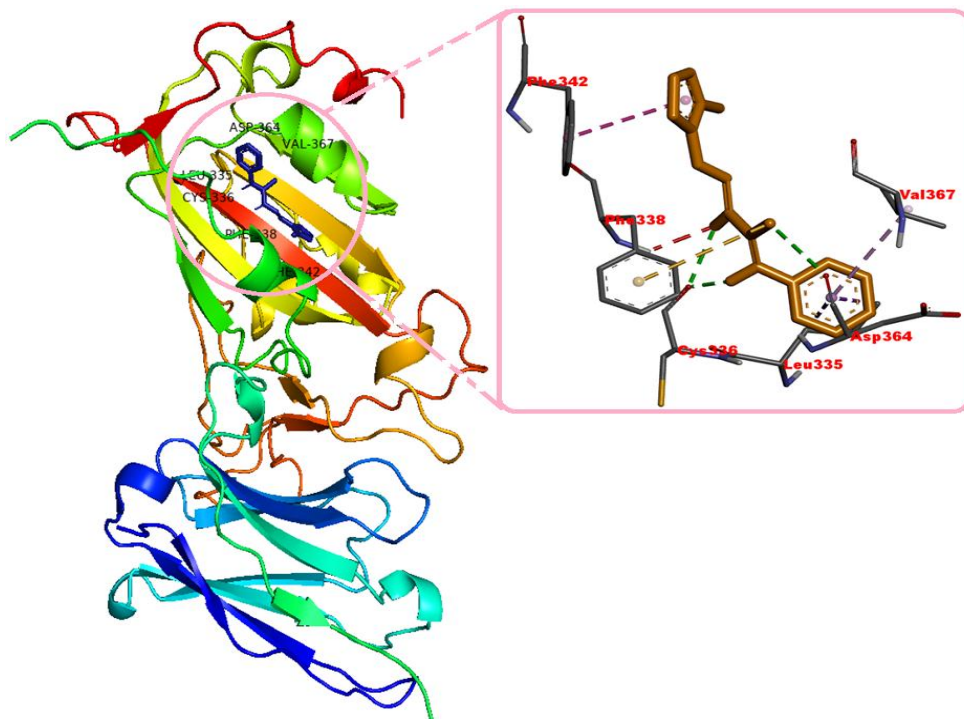


Fig. S18 — The docked Schiff base ligand L^2H inside the SARS-CoV $M^{Pro}(7VNB)$ with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

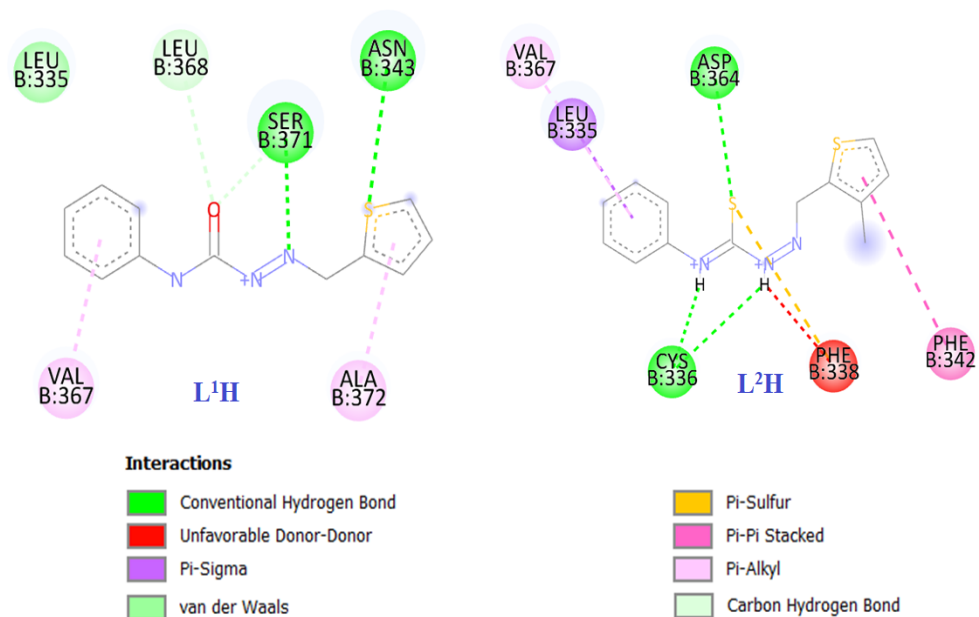


Fig. 19 — 2-D representation of docked Schiff base ligands L^1H and L^2H inside the SARS-CoV M^{Pro}(7VNB) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

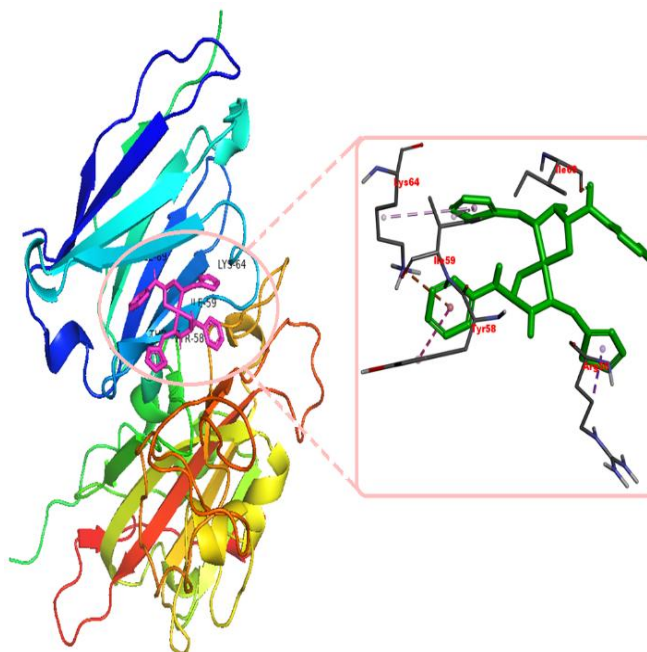


Fig. S20 — The docked Ni(II) complex $[Ni(L^1)_2]$ (1) inside the SARS-CoV M^{Pro}(7VNB) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

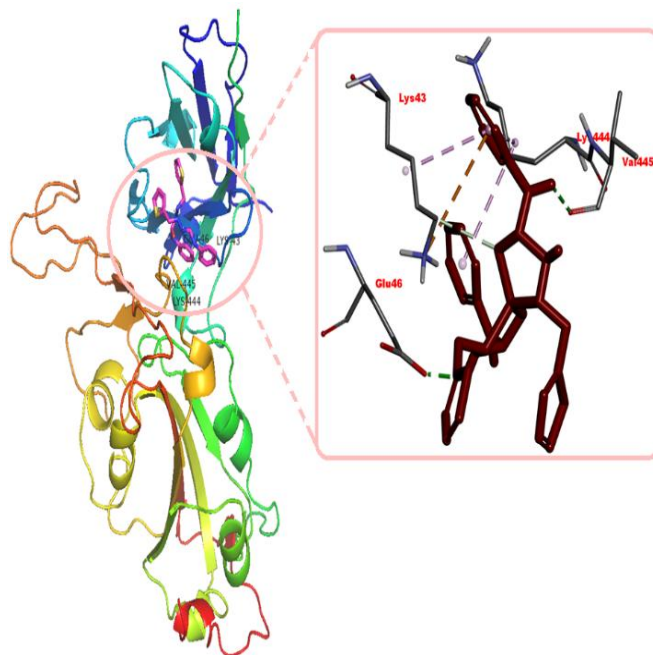


Fig. S21 — The docked Ni(II) complex [Cu(L¹)₂] (2) inside the SARS-CoV M^{Pro}(7VNB) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

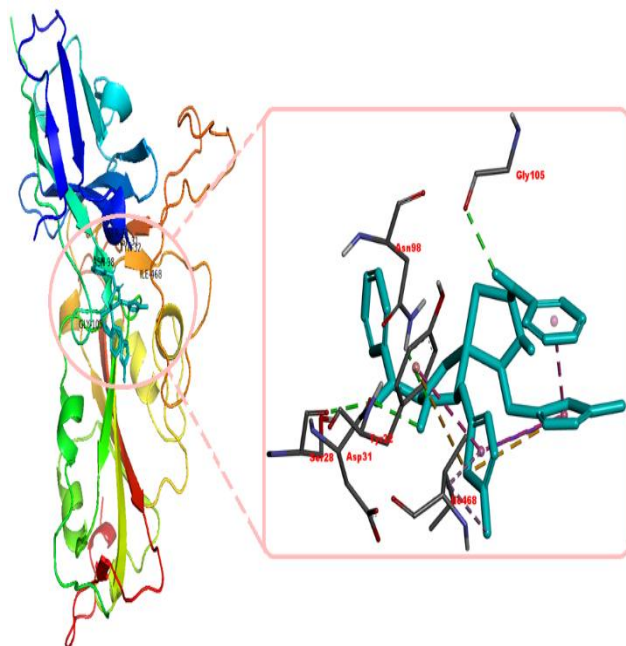


Fig. S22 — The docked Ni(II) complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (**3**) inside the SARS-CoV M^{Pro} (7VNB) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

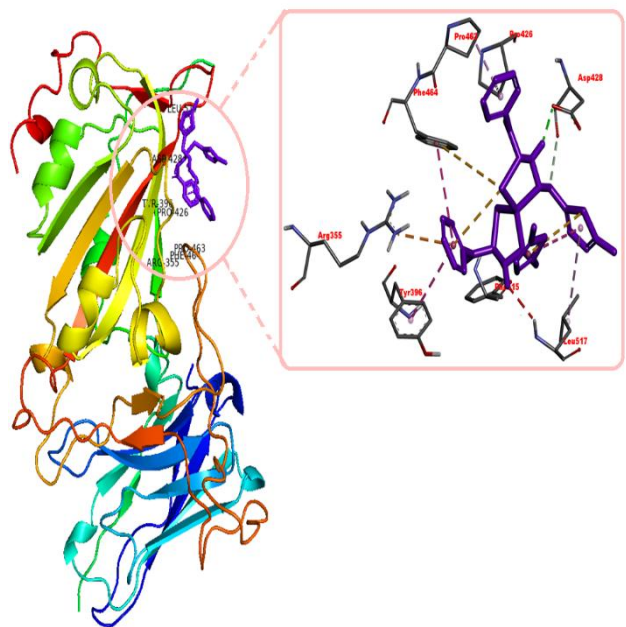


Fig. S23 — The docked Cu(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^2)_2]$ (**4**) inside the SARS-CoV M^{Pro} (7VNB) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

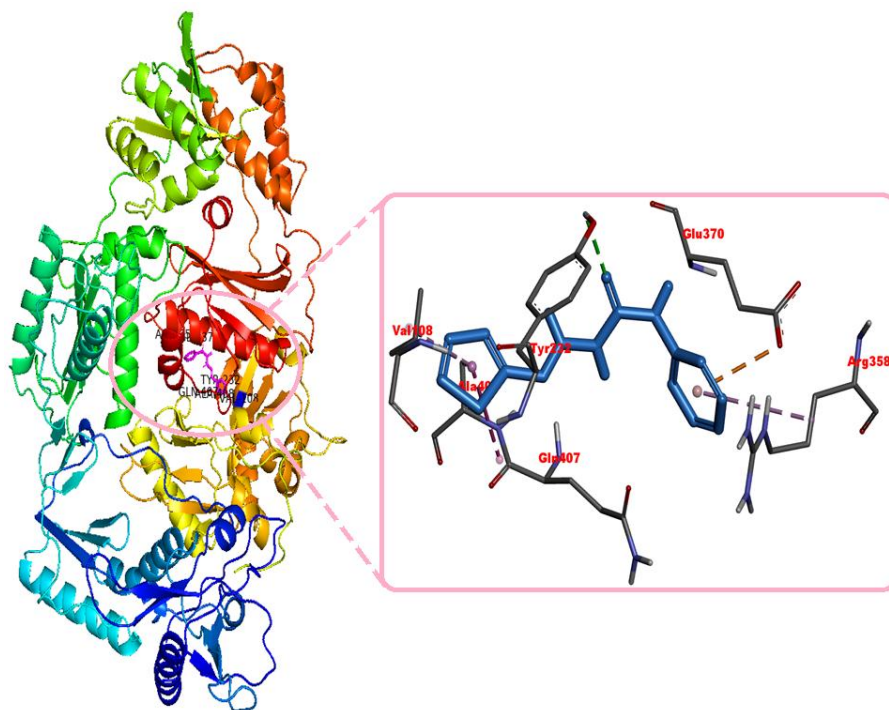


Fig. S24 — The L^1H inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

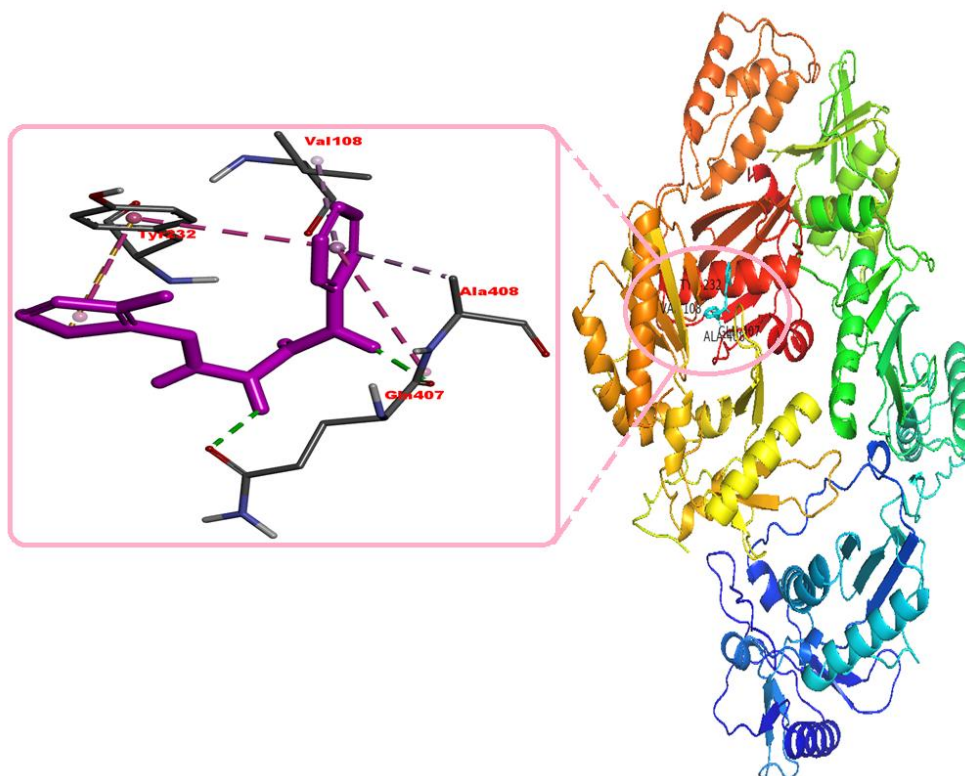


Fig. S25 — The L^2H inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

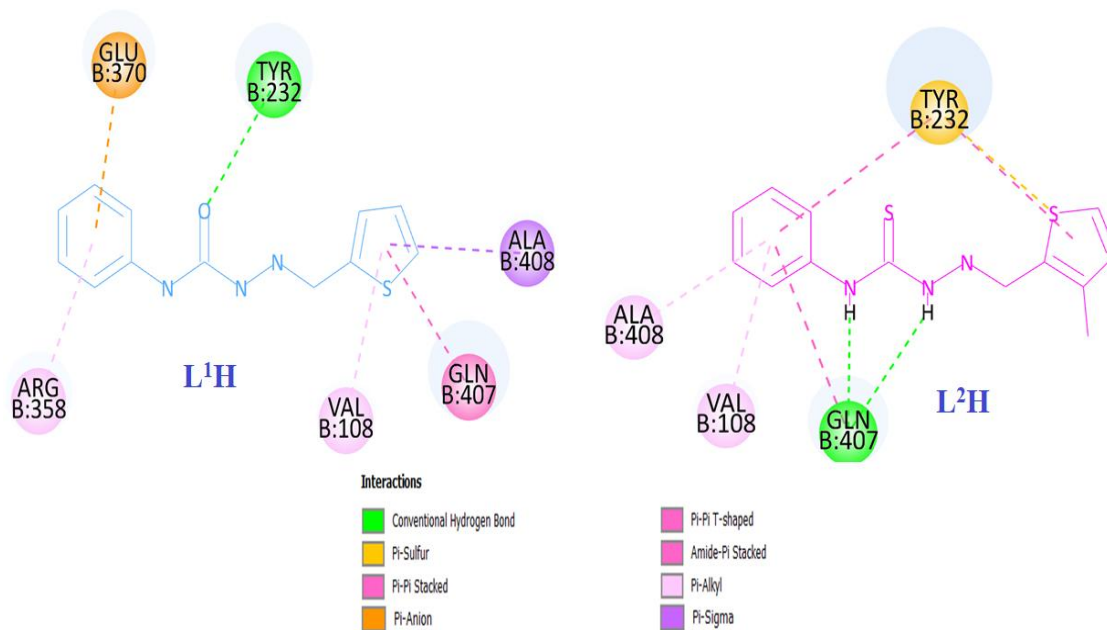


Fig. S26 — 2-D representation of docked Schiff base ligands L^1H and L^2H inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

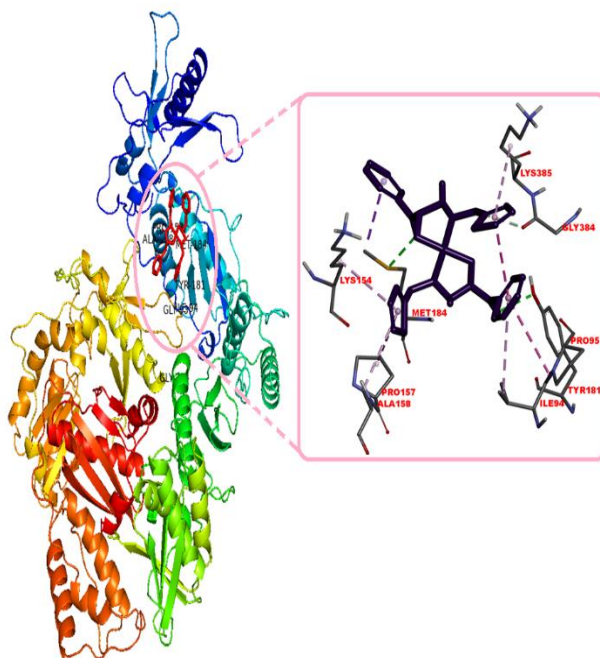


Fig. S27 — The Ni(II) complex $[Ni(L^1)_2]$ (1) inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

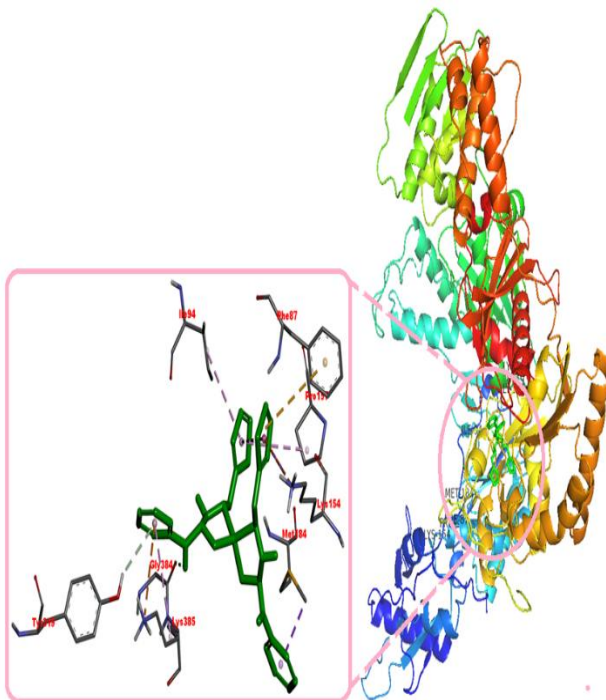


Fig. S28 — The Cu(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2]$ (**2**) inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

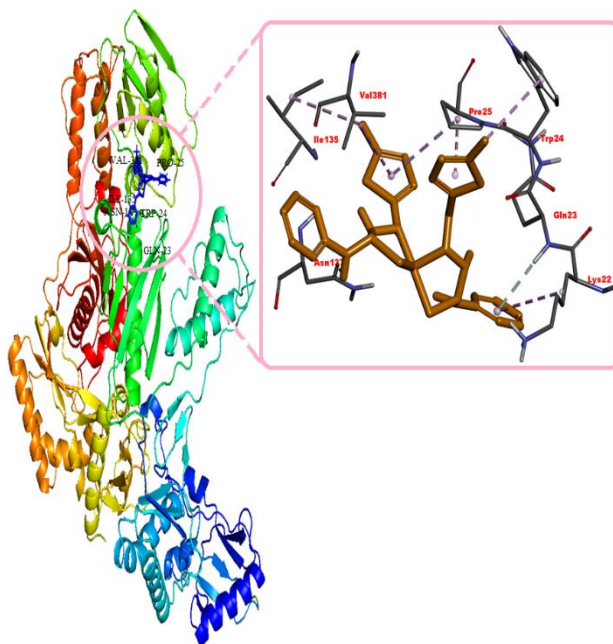


Fig. S29 — The Ni(II) complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{L}^1)_2]$ (**3**) inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

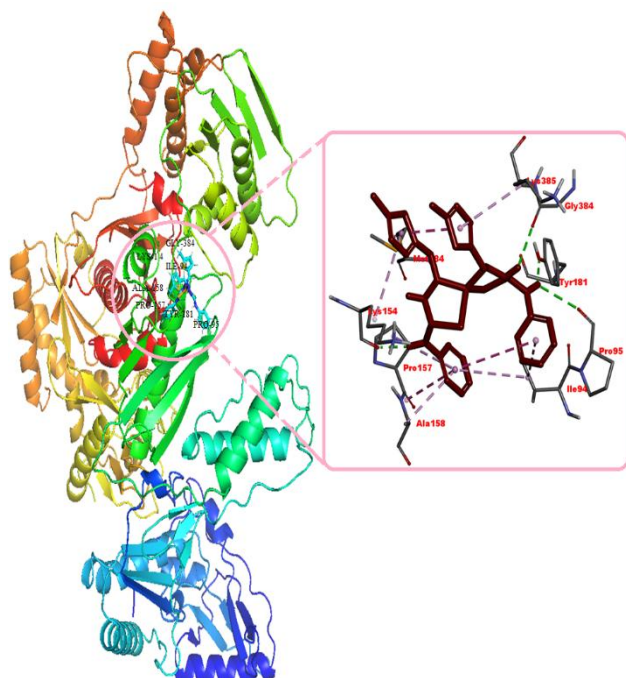


Fig. S30 — The Cu(II) complex $[\text{Cu}(\text{L}^1)_2]$ (**4**) inside the HIV virus (1REV) with its focused view for interacting residues around the docked complex

Table S1 — Bond distances (Å) and bond angles (°) for Schiff base ligand (L¹H)			
Bond lengths (Å)			
C (6)-N (3)	1.407(3)	C (9)-S (1)	1.719(2)
C (7)-O (1)	1.236(2)	C (12)-S (1)	1.703(2)
C (7)-N (3)	1.346(3)	N (1)-N (2)	1.373(2)
C (7)-N (2)	1.362(3)	N(2)-H(2A)	0.877(15)
C (8)-N (1)	1.275(3)	N(3)-H(3A)	0.843(16)
Bond angles (°)			
C (1)-C (6)-N (3)	124.32(19)	C (5)-C (6)-N (3)	116.58(18)
O (1)-C (7)-N (3)	124.72(19)	O (1)-C (7)-N (2)	120.18(19)
N (3)-C (7)-N (2)	115.09(18)	N (1)-C (8)-C (9)	121.47(18)
N (1)-C (8)-H (8)	119.3	C (10)-C (9)-S (1)	111.09(15)
C (8)-C (9)-S (1)	122.02(15)	C (11)-C (12)-S (1)	112.88(17)
S (1)-C (12)-H (12)	123.6	C (8)-N (1)-N (2)	116.23(17)
C (7)-N (2)-N (1)	119.78(17)	C(7)-N(2)-H(2A)	121.1(14)
N(1)-N(2)-H(2A)	118.1(14)	C (7)-N (3)-C (6)	129.75(17)
C(7)-N(3)-H(3A)	113.1(16)	C(6)-N(3)-H(3A)	117.1(16)
C (12)-S (1)-C (9)	91.00(11)		

Table S2 — Interaction energies for L^1H calculated with CE-B3LYP model. It can be seen from the interaction energies table that the hydrogen bonding motif between the central molecules (highlighted in yellow mesh) and the $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, z + 1/2$ symmetry-related molecule (line green) is by far the strongest interaction among near neighbors

	N	Symp	R	Electron Density	E_ele	E_pol	E_dis	E_rep	E_tot
	2	$-y+1/3, x-y+2/3, z+2/3$	8.82	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-2.3	-0.8	-12.8	9.3	-8.4
	2	$-x+y+2/3, -x+1/3, z+1/3$	9.40	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	3.6	-1.2	-10.9	5.2	-3.4
	2	x, y, z	5.62	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-6.7	-2.0	-50.1	25.8	-36.3
	1	$-x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3$	7.45	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-101.8	-24.6	-18.7	97.9	-81.6
	1	$x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3$	7.99	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.1	-0.8	-15.4	8.2	-12.3
	1	$y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3$	7.99	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.1	-0.8	-15.4	8.2	-12.3
	1	$-x+1/3, -y+2/3, -z+2/3$	8.08	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-3.8	-1.6	-6.6	0.3	-10.8
	1	$x-y+2/3, x+1/3, -z+1/3$	7.25	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-10.6	-2.6	-11.0	10.5	-16.3
	1	$y+2/3, -x+y+1/3, -z+1/3$	7.25	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-10.6	-2.6	-11.0	10.5	-16.3
Energy Model					k_ele	k_pol	k_disp	k_rep	
CE-HF ... HF/3-21G electron densities					1.019	0.651	0.901	0.811	
CE-B3LYP ... B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) electron densities					1.057	0.740	0.871	0.618	