Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Three New Chitosan Schiff Base

Derivatives

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SAMPLE	PROCESS	TREATMENT/ DESCRIPTION
C ₁		The fish scales were washed and grinded into the powder form. The powder was treated with hot ethanol (50 - 60 °C) to kill germs and remove pungent odour. The resulting sample (designated as C_1) was washed with ample amount of water and subjected to freeze-drying.
C ₂	Demineralization	HCl (5 %) was added slowly to the powder to remove $CaCO_3$ component with volume to sample ratio 5:1. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hrs. After that, the powder was washed with ample amount of water until pH is neutral; 10g of samples is collected and labelled as C_2 .
C ₃	Deproteinization	NaOH (10 %) was added to denature the powder and remove the protein at 60 °C with volume to sample ratio 5:1. The mixture was stirred for 3 hours. After that, the powder was washed with ample amount of water until pH is neutral; 10g of samples is collected and labelled as C_3 .
C4	Deacetylation	NaOH (50 %) was added to deacetylate the chitin into chitosan with volume to sample ratio 5:1. The mixture was treated under reflux condition for 3 hours. After that, the powder was washed with ample amount of water until pH is neutral; 10g of samples is collected and labelled as C_4 .

Table S1: shows the details for the treatment of C1, C2, C3, and C4

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Table S2: illustrate the characteristic by the Acid-base titration method of standard and

Sample	W	C_1 / M	V_1/mL	C ₂ / M	V ₂ /mL	(-NH ₂)	DD%
C ₄	0.2909	0.1	30.00	0.1	19.6	0.0555	65.50
Chitin	0.3001	0.1	30.00	0.1	29.8	0.0011	2.09
Chitosan	0.2998	0.1	30.00	0.1	12.2	0.0949	96.10

experimentally prepared chitosan

Table S3: shows the characteristic absorption bands in the FT-IR spectra of standard and

	Wavenu	umber / cm ⁻¹		
Chitin		Chitosan		Vibration Mode
Chitin	C3	Chitosan	C ₄	
3441	3446	3437	3441	$v(NH_2)$ assoc. in primary amines $v(OH)$ assoc. in pyranose ring
3112	3107	2874	2958	$v_{as}(CH_2)$ in CH2OH group
2891	2891	-	2887	v(C-H) in pyranose ring
1655	1655	1602	1627	v(C=O) in NHCOCH ₃ group
(Shoulder)	(Shoulder)	(Shoulder)	(Shoulder)	(Amide I band)
1416	1419	1421	1414	$\delta(CH_2)$ in the CH ₂ OH group
1382	1382	1383	1383	$\delta_{s}(CH_{3})$ in NHCOCH ₃ group
1316	1316	1324	1316	δ (C-H) in pyranose ring
1264	1261	1259	1261	Complex vibrations of NHCO group (Amide III band)
1157	1157	1156	1157	v_{as} (C-O-C) (glycosidic linkage)
1074	1075	1078	1075	v_{as} (C-O-C) (glycosidic linkage)
1026	1024	1029	1024	v(C-O) in secondary OH group
953	953	-	954	v(C-O) in primary OH group
896	896	895	896	Pyranose ring skeletal vibrations
695	596	663	617	$\delta(NH)$ out of plane
598	527	578	529	δ (OH) out of a plane

experimentally prepared chitosan



Figure S1: DD % of S4, chitin and chitosan samples



Figure S2: FT-IR spectrum of CS (Amrec Sirim; DD %=96.10 %)



Figure S3: FT-IR spectrum of CH (Himedia; DD % =2.09%)



Figure S4: Shows the FT-IR spectrum of C₃



Figure S5: FT-IR spectrum of C₄ (DD %=65.50 %)



Figure S6: TG and DTG plots of CS (Amrec Sirim; DD %=96.10 %)



Figure S7: TG and DTG plots of CH (HiMedia; DD % =2.09%)



Figure S8: TG and DTG plots of C₃



Figure S9: TG and DTG plots of C₄ (DD %=65.50 %)



Figure S10: FT-IR spectrum of CS-P1







Figure S12: FT-IR spectrum of CS-P3



Figure S13: ¹H NMR form compound CS-P1



Figure S14: ¹H NMR form compound CS-P2



Figure S15: ¹H NMR form compound CS-P3



Figure S16: ¹³C NMR form compound CS-P1



Figure S17: ¹³C NMR form compound CS-P2



Figure S18: ¹³C NMR form compound CS-P3