

# **Zeitschrift für anorganische und allgemeine Chemie**

**Supporting Information**

**Metal complexes of Tridentate Schiff base: Synthesis,  
Characterization, Biological Activity and Molecular Docking  
Studies with COVID-19 Protein Receptor**

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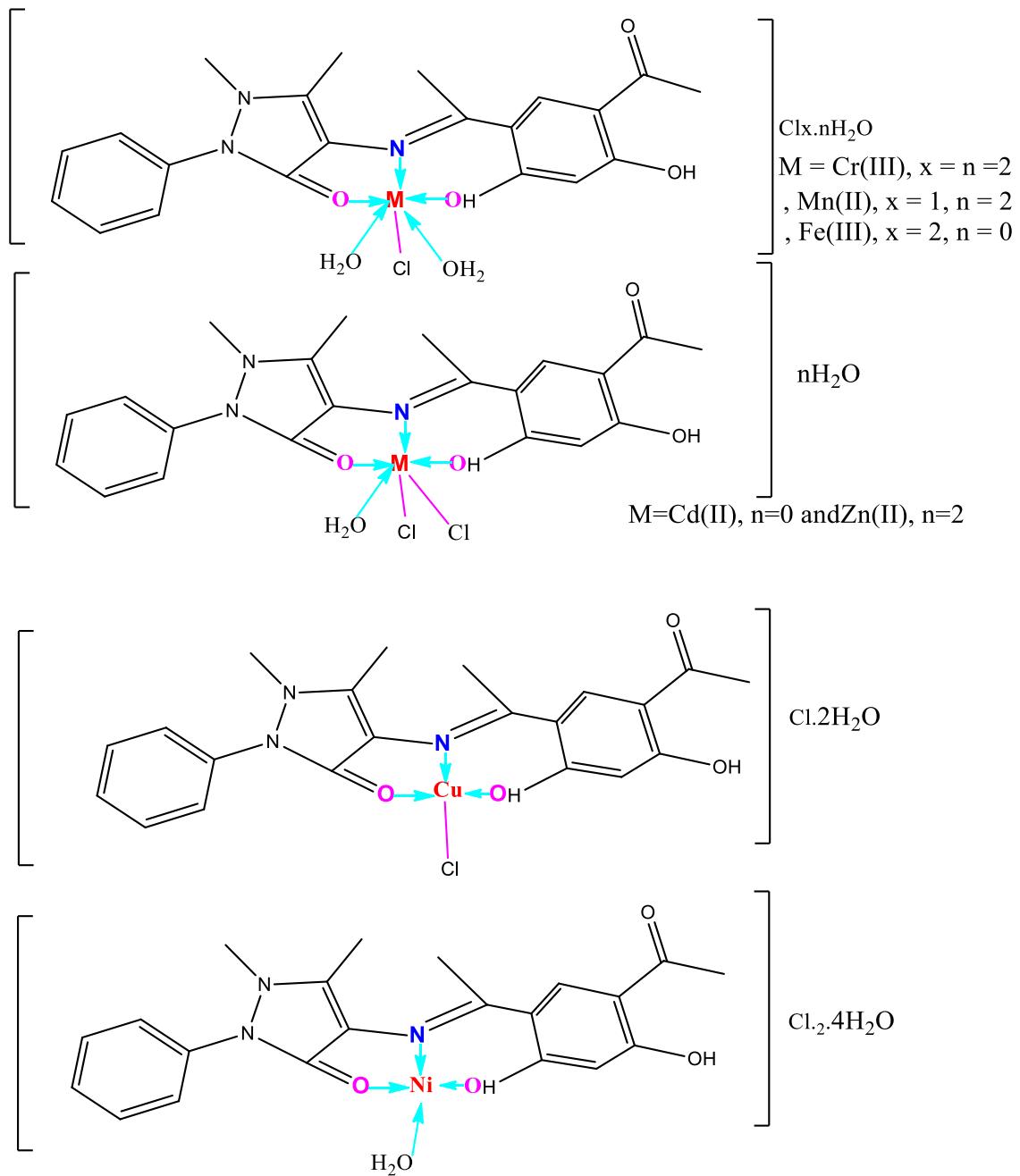
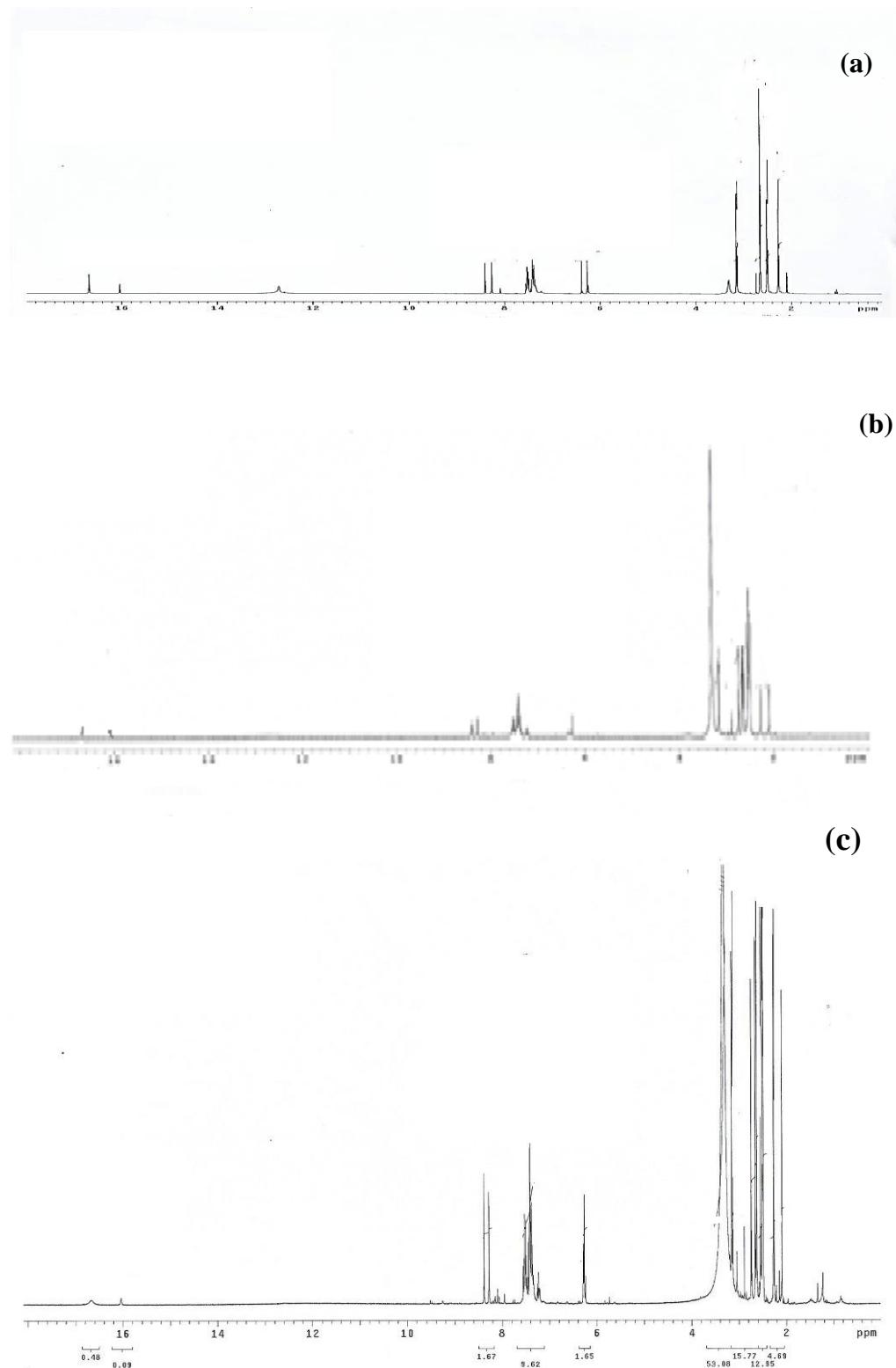


Figure S1. Structures of Schiff base metal complexes.



**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of (a)  $\text{H}_2\text{L}$ , (b)  $\text{Zn}(\text{II})$  and (c)  $\text{Cd}(\text{II})$  complexes.

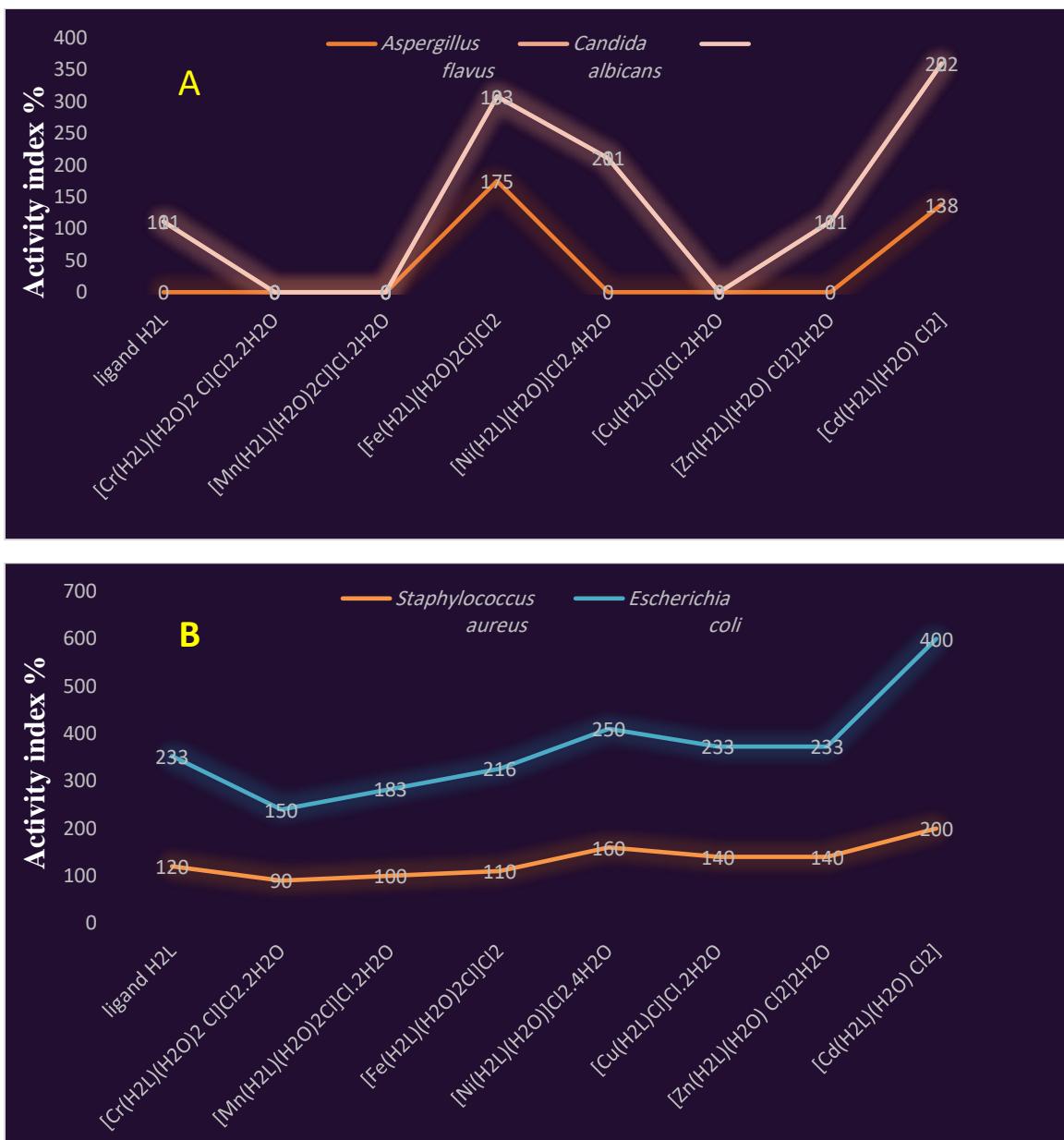


Figure S8. Activity index of Schiff base ligand (H<sub>2</sub>L) and its metal complexes against (A) different fungal (B) different Gram (+ve) and Gram (-ve) bacteria.

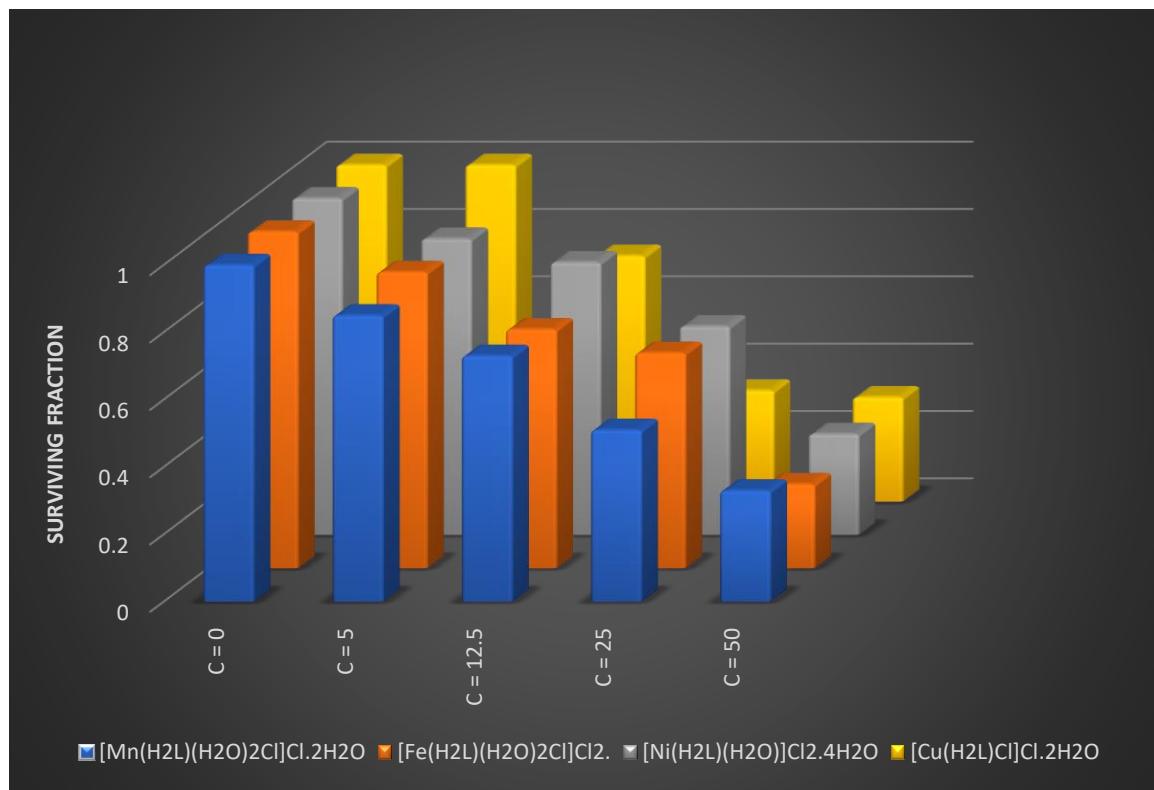
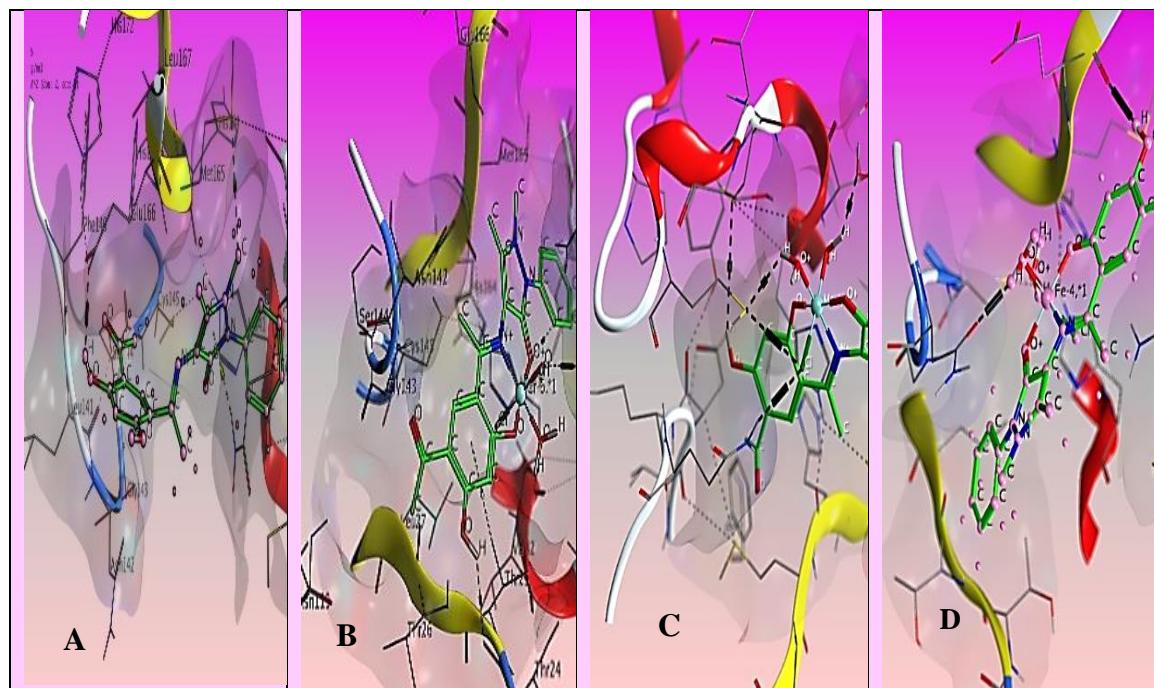


Figure S9 . Anticancer effects of Schiff base ligand and its metal complexes in terms of % cell inhibition at 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  concentration.



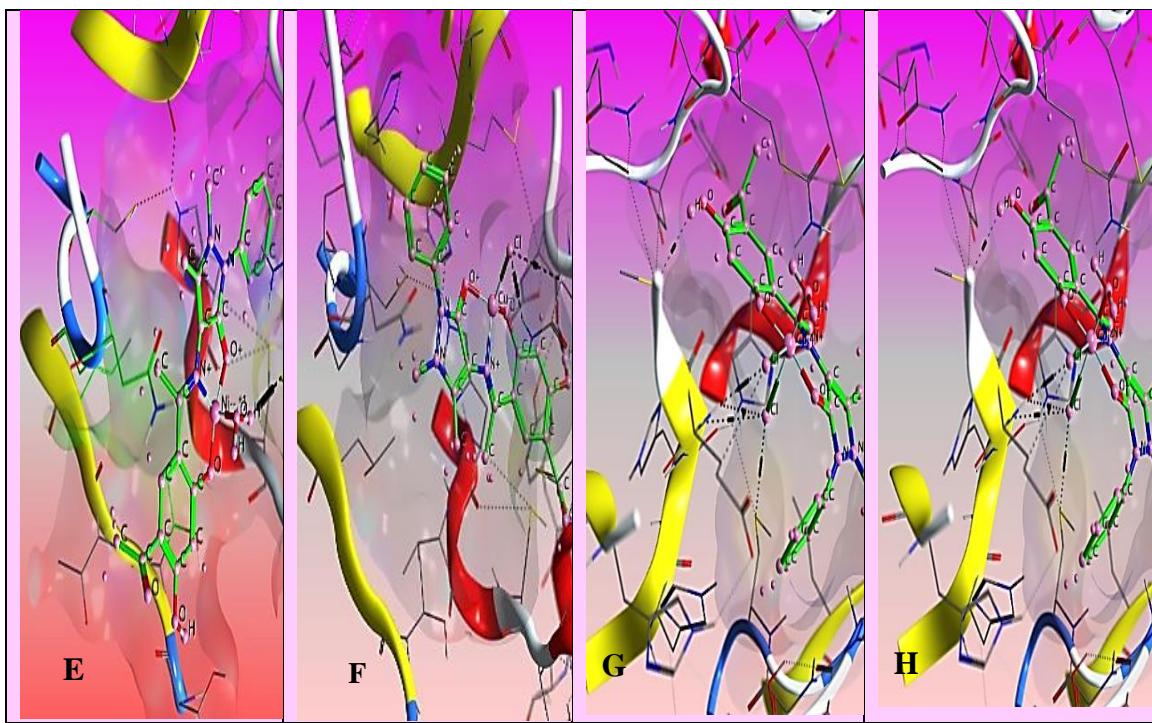


Figure S11. 3D Molecular docking simulation studies of the interaction between (A) Schiff base ligand  $\text{H}_2\text{L}$  and (B) Cr(III), (C) Mn(II), (D) Fe(III), (E) Ni(II), (F) Cu(II), (G) Zn(II) and (H) Cd(II) complexes with the active site of the receptor of PDB ID: 6XBH. The docked conformation of the compound is shown in ball and stick representation.

Table S3. The different optimized and quantum chemical parameters of  $\text{H}_2\text{L}$  and its Cd(II) complex.

Bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$\text{H}_2\text{L}$	$[\text{Cd}(\text{H}_2\text{L})(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Cl}_2]$
C(1) - N(2)	1.46	1.47
C(1) - O(24)	1.25	1.33
N(2) - N(3)	1.41	1.43
N(2) - C(4)	1.47	1.47
N(3) - C(15)	1.47	1.47
N(3) - C(19)	1.50	1.49
C(25) - N(26)	1.46	1.50
N(26) - C(27)	1.31	1.31
C(29) - O(40)	1.43	1.45
C(34) - O(42)	1.43	1.43
O(40) -,H(41)	0.96	0.96
O(42)- H(43)	0.96	0.96
C(44) - O(45)	1.26	1.26
Cd(50) - Cl(51)	-----	2.40
Cd(50) - Cl(52)	-----	2.40

Cd(50) - O(53)	----	3.11
O(40) - Cd(50)	----	3.06
N(26) - Cd(50)	----	3.06
O(24) - Cd(50)	----	3.08
<b>Bond angles (°)</b>		
O(24)- Cd(50)- O(40)	----	114
O(24) -Cd(50) - Cl(52)	----	89
N(26) - Cd(50) - Cl(52)	----	93
O(40) - Cd(50) - Cl(51)	----	90
O(40) - Cd(50) - O(53)	----	94
Cl(51) - Cd(50) - O(53)	----	86
<b>The calculated quantum chemical parameters</b>		
E (a.u.)	-1270.99	-7705.93
Dipole moment (Debye)	4.60	13.75
E <sub>HOMO</sub> (eV)	-5.51	-6.10
E <sub>LUMO</sub> (eV)	-1.70	-2.30
Δ E (eV)	3.81	3.80
χ(eV)	-3.61	-4.20
η (eV)	1.91	1.90
σ (eV) <sup>-1</sup>	0.52	0.53
P <sub>i</sub> (eV)	3.61	4.20
S (eV) <sup>-1</sup>	0.26	0.26
ω (eV)	3.41	4.64
ΔN <sub>max</sub>	1.89	-2.21

Table S7. Biological activity of Schiff base ligand ( $H_2L$ ) and its metal complexes.

Sample		Inhibition zone diameter (mm/mg sample)			
		Bacterial species		Fungal species	
		$G^+$	$G^-$		
		<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	<i>Candida albicans</i>
<b>Control: DMSO</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Standard	Amikacin Antibacterial agent	10	6	--	--
	ketokonazole Antifungal agent	--	--	8	9
$H_2L$		12	14	0	10
[Cr( $H_2L$ )( $H_2O$ ) <sub>2</sub> Cl] $Cl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$		9	9	0	0
[Mn( $H_2L$ )( $H_2O$ ) <sub>2</sub> Cl] $Cl \cdot 2H_2O$		10	11	0	0
[Fe( $H_2L$ )( $H_2O$ ) <sub>2</sub> Cl] $Cl_2$		11	13	14	12
[Ni( $H_2L$ )( $H_2O$ )] $Cl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$		16	15	0	19
[Cu( $H_2L$ )Cl] $Cl \cdot 2H_2O$		14	14	0	0
[Zn( $H_2L$ )( $H_2O$ ) $Cl_2$ ] $\cdot 2H_2O$		14	14	0	10
[Cd( $H_2L$ )( $H_2O$ ) $Cl_2$ ]		20	24	11	20