

Supplementary Materials

**Cationic Peptides and their Cu(II) and Ni(II)  
Complexes: Coordination and Biological  
Characteristics**

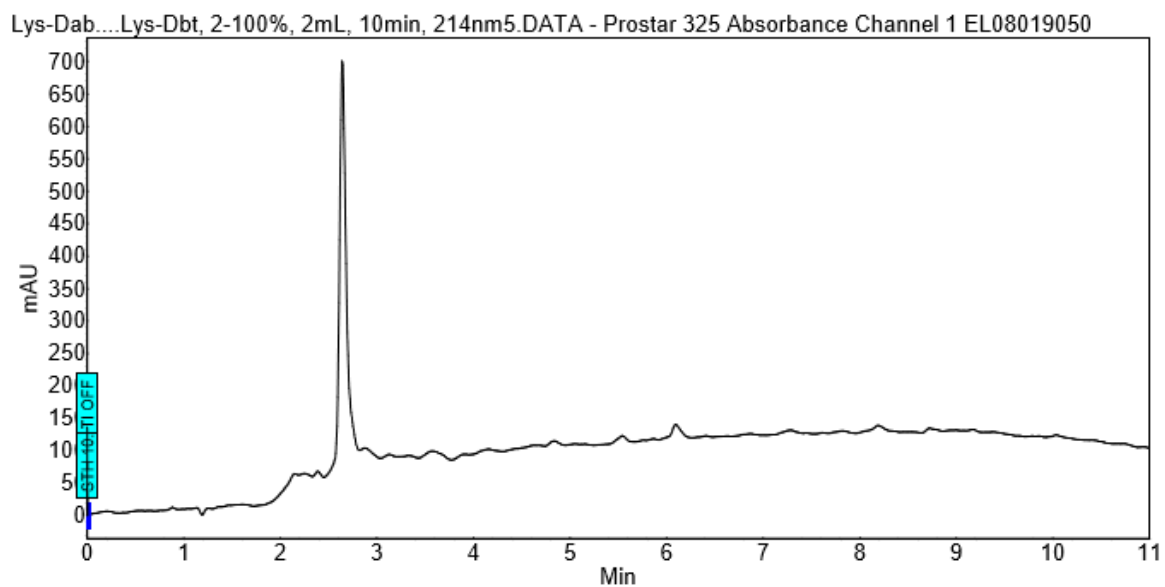
Aleksandra Kotynia <sup>1,\*</sup>, Benita Wiatrak <sup>2</sup>, Wojciech Kamysz <sup>3</sup>, Damian Neubauer <sup>3</sup>, Paulina Jawien <sup>2,4</sup>  
and Aleksandra Marciniak <sup>1,\*</sup>

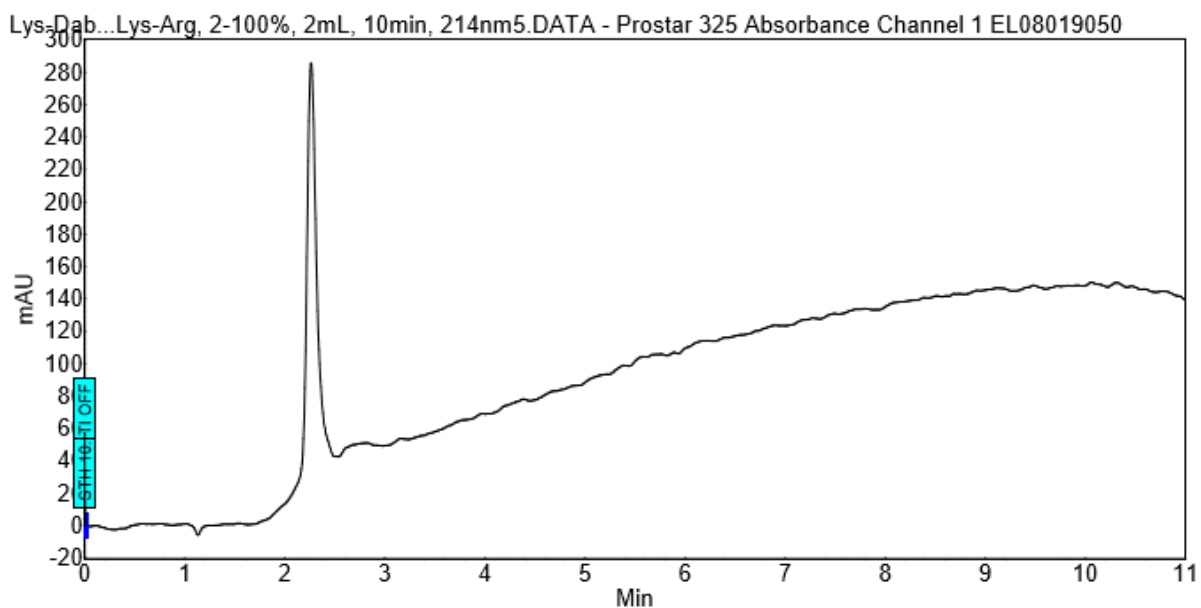
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**Table S1.** MS data of the peptides L1 and L2, L3.

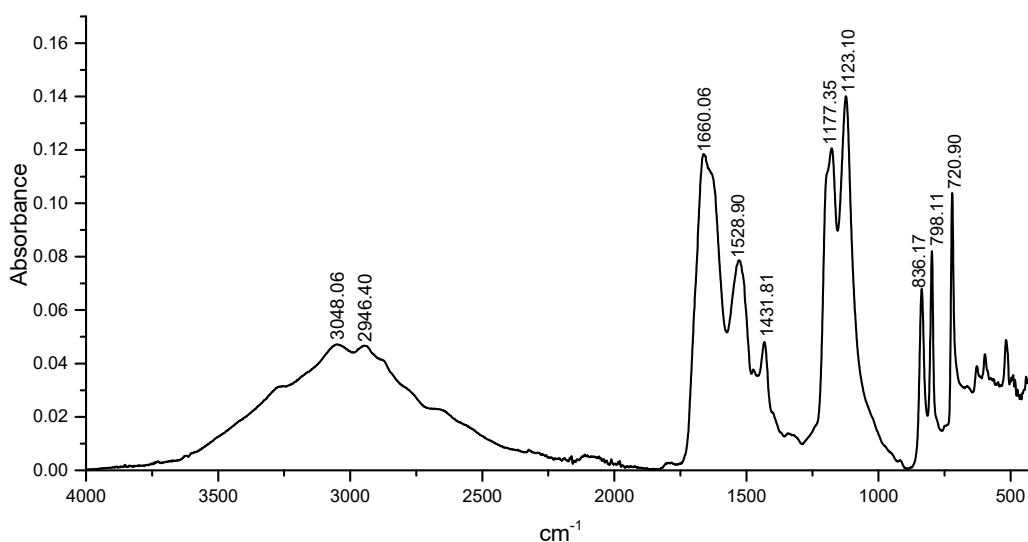
Peptide	Structure	z	m/z calc.	m/z exp.
L1	Lys-Dab-Dab-Gly- Orn-Pro-His-Lys- Arg-Lys-Dbt	1	1234.83	1235.10
		2	617.92	618.42
L2	Lys-Dab-Ala-Gly- Orn-Pro-His-Lys- Arg	1	1007.62	1007.74
		2	504.31	504.58
		3	336.55	337.05
		4	252.66	253.31
L3	Lys-Dab-Dab-Gly- Orn-Pro-Phe(2F)- Lys-Arg	1	1063.64	1064.66
		2	532.82	532.83
		3	355.55	355.56

**Figure S2.** Analytical HPLC data of peptide L1.



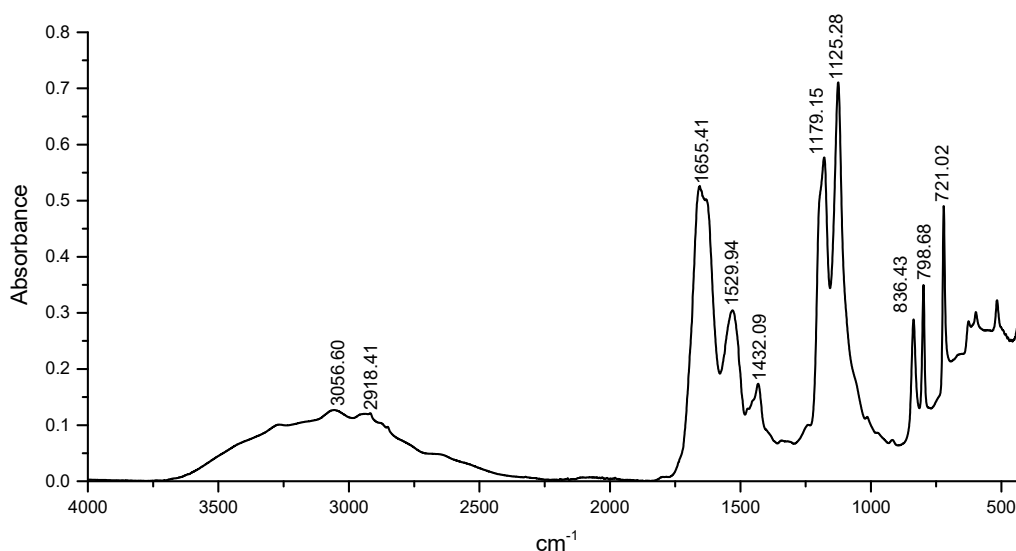
**Figure S3.** Analytical HPLC data of peptide L2.

The purity of the peptides was determined on a Varian ProStar HPLC system controlled by a Galaxie Chromatography Data System. Analyses were carried out on a Phenomenex Luna C18(2) column ( $4.6 \times 150$  mm, 110 Å pore size, 5  $\mu$ m particle size). The solvent systems used were: 0.1% aqueous TFA (A) and 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile (ACN) (B). The peptides were eluted with a linear gradient 2–100% B in A over 10 min at  $25 \pm 0.1$  °C. UV detection at 214 nm was used and the mobile phase flow rate was 2.0 mL/min.



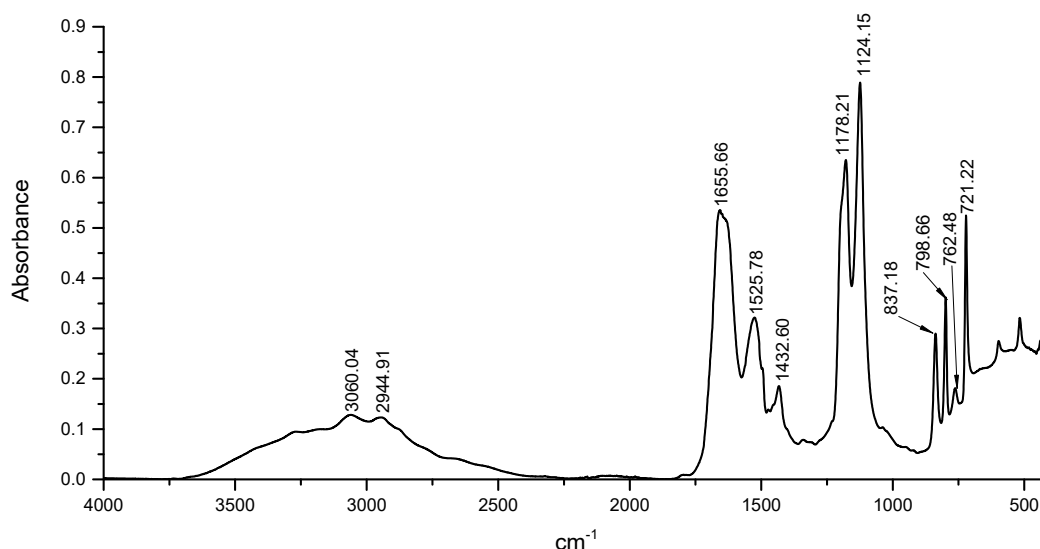
**Figure S4.** FT-IR spectra for peptide L1.

FT-IR (selected lines,  $\gamma_{\max}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3048.06 (Amide B:  $\nu(\text{NH})$ ), 2946.40 (Amide B:  $\nu(\text{NH})$  and  $\nu\text{CH}$ ), 1660.06 (Amide I:  $\nu(\text{C=O})$ ), 1528 ( $\nu(\text{NH}_2)$ ), 1431.81 ( $\delta(\text{O=C-CH}_2)$ ), 1177.35 ( $\nu(\text{CN})$ ), 1123.10, 836.17, 798.11, 720.90 (fingerprint region).



**Figure S5.** FT-IR spectra for peptide L2.

FT-IR (selected lines,  $\gamma_{\max}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3056.60 (Amide B:  $\nu(\text{NH})$ ), 2918.41 (Amide B:  $\nu(\text{NH})$  and  $\nu\text{CH}$ ), 1655.41 (Amide I:  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$ ), 1529.94 ( $\nu(\text{NH}_2)$ ), 1432.09 ( $\delta(\text{O}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2)$ ), 1179.15 ( $\nu(\text{CN})$ ), 1125.28, 836.43, 798.68, 721.02 (fingerprint region).



**Figure S6.** FT-IR spectra for peptide L3.

FT-IR (selected lines,  $\gamma_{\max}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3060.04 (Amide B:  $\nu(\text{NH})$ ), 2944.91 (Amide B:  $\nu(\text{NH})$  and  $\nu\text{CH}$ ), 1655.66 (Amide I:  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$ ), 1525.78 ( $\nu(\text{NH}_2)$ ), 1432.60 ( $\delta(\text{O}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2)$ ), 1178.21 ( $\nu(\text{CN})$ ), 1124.15, 837.18, 798.66, 762.68 ( $\nu\text{Ar-F}$ ), 721.22 (fingerprint region).

Infrared spectra were recorded on Nicolet iS50 FTIR (Thermo Scientific) equipped with deuterated triglycine sulphate (DTGS) detector and KBr beam splitter. The spectral data were recorded within range of 4000 to 400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  with resolution 4 $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 64 scans were averaging. The spectra were obtained at room temperature, the powder sample of each peptides (L1, L2, L3) was applied on the crystal window and measured by using Attenuated Total Reflectance (ATR) method. The data analysis was proceeded by Omnic 9.3.30 (Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.) software.

**Table S7.** The UV-Vis and CD spectroscopic data for equimolar L1:Cu(II) system.

System	pH	UV-Vis		CD	
		$\lambda$ [nm]	$\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda$ [nm]	$\Delta\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
L1:Cu(II)	4.55	570 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	238 <sup>b</sup>	−0.68
		542 <sup>a</sup>	57.7	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.08
	5.03			480 <sup>a</sup>	0.07
				296 <sup>b</sup>	0.60
				250 <sup>b</sup>	−1.91
	5.51	543 <sup>a</sup>	68.3	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.13
				476 <sup>a</sup>	0.10
				297 <sup>b</sup>	0.77
				252 <sup>b</sup>	−2.05
	6.08	533 <sup>a</sup>	73.17	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.19
				479 <sup>a</sup>	0.13
				300 <sup>b</sup>	0.92
				256 <sup>b</sup>	−1.94
	6.54	529 <sup>a</sup>	78.3	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.22
				479 <sup>a</sup>	0.14
				301 <sup>b</sup>	1.10
				259 <sup>c</sup>	−2.21
	7.13	553 <sup>a</sup>	78.3	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.28
				479 <sup>a</sup>	0.19
				303 <sup>b</sup>	1.36
				264 <sup>c</sup>	−2.73
	7.54	525 <sup>a</sup>	78.3	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.30
				480 <sup>a</sup>	0.19
				303 <sup>b</sup>	1.44
				264 <sup>c</sup>	−2.93
	8.07–10.51	524 <sup>a</sup>	88.3	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.30
				480 <sup>a</sup>	0.19
				304 <sup>b</sup>	1.50
266 <sup>c</sup>				−3.09	
11.04	520 <sup>a</sup>	91.6	553 <sup>a</sup>	−0.30	
			480 <sup>a</sup>	0.19	
			304 <sup>b</sup>	1.50	
			266 <sup>c</sup>	−2.47	
<sup>a</sup> d-d transition		<sup>b</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> → Cu(II) CT		<sup>c</sup> N <sup>−</sup> → Cu(II) CT.	

**Table S8.** The UV-Vis and CD spectroscopic data for the equimolar L2:Cu(II) system.

System	pH	UV-Vis		CD	
		$\lambda$ [nm]	$\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda$ [nm]	$\Delta\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
L2:Cu(II)	5.02	605 <sup>a</sup>	39	288 <sup>b</sup> 245 <sup>c</sup>	0.16 -1.27
	5.57	577 <sup>a</sup>	70	277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	0.60 -2.11
	6.18	560 <sup>a</sup>	70	277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	0.79 -2.38
	6.55–8.00	557 <sup>a</sup>	74.5–82.5	277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	1.10–1.18 -2.03–(-2.28)
	8.57	-	-	570 <sup>a</sup> 277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	-0.14 0.94 -2.43
	9.00	552 <sup>a</sup>	80.3	570 <sup>a</sup> 277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	-0.13 1.11 -1.90
	9.52	-	-	570 <sup>a</sup> 277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	-0.13 0.94 -1.73
	10.08	544 <sup>a</sup>	87.8	557 <sup>a</sup> 277 <sup>b</sup> 249 <sup>c</sup>	-0.18 0.94 -1.14
	10.52	532 <sup>a</sup>	93.6	538 <sup>a</sup> 280 <sup>b</sup> 252 <sup>c</sup>	-0.36 0.68 -0.54
	11.00	518 <sup>a</sup>	113.3	529 <sup>a</sup> 300 <sup>b</sup> 266 <sup>c</sup>	-0.77 0.30 -0.31
	11.56	509 <sup>a</sup>	145.5	523 <sup>a</sup> 303 <sup>b</sup> 268 <sup>c</sup>	-1.38 0.55 -1.24
<sup>a</sup> d-d transition		<sup>b</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> → Cu(II) CT		<sup>c</sup> N <sup>-</sup> → Cu(II) CT.	

**Table S9.** The UV-Vis and CD spectroscopic data parameters for equimolar L3:Cu(II) system.

System	pH	UV-Vis		CD	
		$\lambda$ [nm]	$\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda$ [nm]	$\Delta\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
L3:Cu(II)	5.0	542 <sup>a</sup>	43.6	300 <sup>b</sup>	0.55
		530 <sup>a</sup>	86.9	558 <sup>a</sup>	-2.04
	5.49			475 <sup>a</sup>	0.10
				301 <sup>b</sup>	1.23
				265 <sup>c</sup>	-2.17
	6.19	525 <sup>a</sup>	101.6	558 <sup>a</sup>	-0.32
				475 <sup>a</sup>	0.14
				302 <sup>b</sup>	1.49
				265 <sup>c</sup>	-2.80
	6.63-7.45	523 <sup>a</sup>	104.6-106.6	558 <sup>a</sup>	-0.35
				475 <sup>a</sup>	0.18
				304 <sup>b</sup>	1.59
				265 <sup>c</sup>	-3.04
	8.04-9.50	525 <sup>a</sup>	106.6	558 <sup>a</sup>	-0.37
				475 <sup>a</sup>	0.18
				304 <sup>b</sup>	1.61
				265 <sup>c</sup>	-2.82
	10.0-11.0	520 <sup>a</sup>	111.5	553 <sup>a</sup>	-0.39
				475 <sup>a</sup>	0.197
				305 <sup>b</sup>	1.67
266 <sup>c</sup>				-2.43	
<sup>a</sup> d-d transition		<sup>b</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> → Cu(II) CT		<sup>c</sup> N <sup>-</sup> → Cu(II) CT.	



**Table S10.** The UV-Vis and CD spectroscopic data for equimolar L1:Ni(II) system.

System	pH	UV-Vis		CD	
		$\lambda$ [nm]	$\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda$ [nm]	$\Delta\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
L1:Ni(II)	7.02	429 <sup>a</sup>	62.5	477 <sup>a</sup>	-0.68
				417 <sup>a</sup>	0.33
				258 <sup>c</sup>	1.78
	7.50	429 <sup>a</sup>	94.9	477	-1.16
				413	0.47
				258 <sup>c</sup>	2.70
	8.06	429 <sup>a</sup>	104.9	475	-1.35
				413	0.51
				258 <sup>c</sup>	2.98
	8.58–10.03	427 <sup>a</sup>	107.8	475	1.41
				413	0.54
				258	3.04
	10.52	426 <sup>a</sup>	117.8	475	1.41
				413	0.40
				258	3.25
	11.03	425 <sup>a</sup>	122.5	472	-1.54
				411	0.16
				258 <sup>c</sup>	3.84
<sup>a</sup> d-d transition		<sup>b</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> → Ni(II) CT		<sup>c</sup> N <sup>-</sup> → Ni(II) CT.	

**Table S11.** The UV-Vis and CD spectroscopic data for equimolar L2:Ni(II) system.

system	pH	UV-Vis		CD	
		$\lambda$ [nm]	$\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda$ [nm]	$\Delta\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
L2:Ni(II)	7.0	450 <sup>a</sup>	35.7	497 <sup>a</sup>	-0.23
				440 <sup>a</sup>	0.23
				260 <sup>c</sup>	0.50
				239 <sup>b</sup>	-2.80
	7.59	448 <sup>a</sup>	72.0	497 <sup>a</sup>	-0.30
				440 <sup>a</sup>	0.40
				260 <sup>c</sup>	-0.33
				239 <sup>b</sup>	-3.0
	8.07	448 <sup>a</sup>	82.6	497 <sup>a</sup>	-0.33
				435 <sup>a</sup>	0.36
				260 <sup>c</sup>	1.36
				239 <sup>b</sup>	-2.56
	8.55	448 <sup>a</sup>	88.1	491 <sup>a</sup>	-0.47
				435 <sup>a</sup>	0.31
				260 <sup>c</sup>	1.63
				239 <sup>b</sup>	-1.41
	9.17	444 <sup>a</sup>	94.5	485 <sup>a</sup>	-0.62
				435 <sup>a</sup>	0.25
				260 <sup>c</sup>	1.86
	9.54	435 <sup>a</sup>	102.5	486 <sup>a</sup>	-0.63
				435 <sup>a</sup>	0.09
				260	2.40
	10.07	416 <sup>a</sup>	140.8	482 <sup>a</sup>	-1.0
		448 <sup>sh</sup>		260 <sup>c</sup>	3.48
	10.54	408 <sup>a</sup>	210.6	468 <sup>a</sup>	-2.07
				268 <sup>c</sup>	4.20
	11.04–11.50	408 <sup>a</sup>	227.0	460 <sup>a</sup>	-2.80
				271 <sup>c</sup>	3.63
<sup>a</sup> d-d transition <sup>b</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> → Ni(II) CT <sup>c</sup> N <sup>-</sup> → Ni(II) CT <sup>sh</sup> shoulder.					

**Table S12.** The UV-Vis and CD spectroscopic data parameters for equimolar L3:Ni(II) system.

System	pH	UV-Vis		CD	
		$\lambda$ [nm]	$\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	$\lambda$ [nm]	$\Delta\epsilon$ [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]
L3:Ni(II)	7.0	428 <sup>a</sup>	41.6	473 <sup>a</sup>	−0.38
				409 <sup>a</sup>	0.11
				258 <sup>c</sup>	0.86
	7.51	428 <sup>a</sup>	106.7	473 <sup>a</sup>	−1.15
				409 <sup>a</sup>	0.44
				258 <sup>c</sup>	2.47
	8.0	428 <sup>a</sup>	121.7	473 <sup>a</sup>	−1.36
				409 <sup>a</sup>	0.50
				258 <sup>c</sup>	−2.89
	8.62–10.06	427 <sup>a</sup>	125.8–135.2	472 <sup>a</sup>	−1.41
				409 <sup>a</sup>	0.51
				258 <sup>c</sup>	2.96
	10.52	425 <sup>a</sup>	135.3	472 <sup>a</sup>	−1.43
				409 <sup>a</sup>	0.38
				259 <sup>c</sup>	3.26
	11.0	425 <sup>a</sup>	137.2	471 <sup>a</sup>	−1.52
				409 <sup>a</sup>	0.28
				259 <sup>c</sup>	3.81
<sup>a</sup> d-d transition		<sup>b</sup> NH <sub>2</sub> → Ni(II) CT		<sup>c</sup> N <sup>−</sup> → Ni(II) CT.	