

Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



DSpace@IISERMohali (/jspui/)

- / Publications of IISER Mohali (/jspui/handle/123456789/4)
- / Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: $\verb|http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5152|$

Title: Synthesis, structure, polyphenol oxidase mimicking and bactericidal activity of a zinc-schiff base

complex

Authors: Joshi, Mayank (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Joshi%2C+Mayank)

Choudhury, Angshuman Roy (/jspui/browse?

type=author&value=Choudhury%2C+Angshuman+Roy)

Keywords: Bactericidal activity

Schiff base

Issue Date: 2021

Publisher: Elsevier

Citation: Polyhedron, 194, 114933.

Abstract:

Focusing on the important biological functions of metallo-enzymes and metallo-therapeutics in living world, this research work demonstrates the synthesis, crystal structure, supramolecular architecture, 4-methylcatechol oxidation and bactericidal activity of an interesting zinc-Schiff base complex, [Zn(HL)2Cl2] (1), [Schiff base (HL) = 2-(2-methoxybenzylideneamino)phenol]. Crystal structure analysis of the zinc-Schiff base reveals that zinc centre exists in a distorted tetrahedral geometry. The Schiff base adopts three donor centres, however it gets protonated to exist in a zwitter ionic form and behaves as a monodentate coordinator in 1. This zinc-Schiff base complex has been examined towards the bio-mimetic oxidation of 4-methylcatechol (4-MC) in methanol and portrays its good efficacy with good turnover number, 1.45 × 103 h−1. Electro-chemical study, electron paramagnetic resonance analysis and electrospray ionization mass spectrometry results for the zinc-Schiff base complex in presence of 4-MC ensures that the catalytic reaction undergoes through enzyme-substrate binding, and generation of radical in the course of catalysis drives the catalytic oxidation of 4-MC. Antibacterial study has also been performed against few clinical pathogens (Bacillus SP, Enterococcus, and E. coli). Scanning electron microscope and EDAX analysis for the pathogen with little dose of zinc complex confirms the destruction of bacterial cell membrane with 1.44% occurrence of zinc in the selected zone of inhibition area. This observation holds a great promise to develop future antibacterial agent.

Description: Only IISER Mohali authors are available in the record.

URI: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277538720305908?via%3Dihub

(https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277538720305908?via%3Dihub) http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5152 (http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5152)

Appears in Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9) Collections:

Files in This Item:

 File
 Description
 Size
 Format

 Need To Add...Full Text_PDF (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/5152/1/Need%20To%20Add%e2%80%a6Full%20Text_PDF)
 15.36
 Unknown kB

View/Open (/jspui/b Show full item record (/jspui/handle/123456789/5152?mode=full)

■ (/jspui/handle/123456789/5152/statistics)

Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.