

# Pyochelin, a siderophore of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* : Physicochemical characterization of the iron(III), copper(II) and zinc(II) complexes

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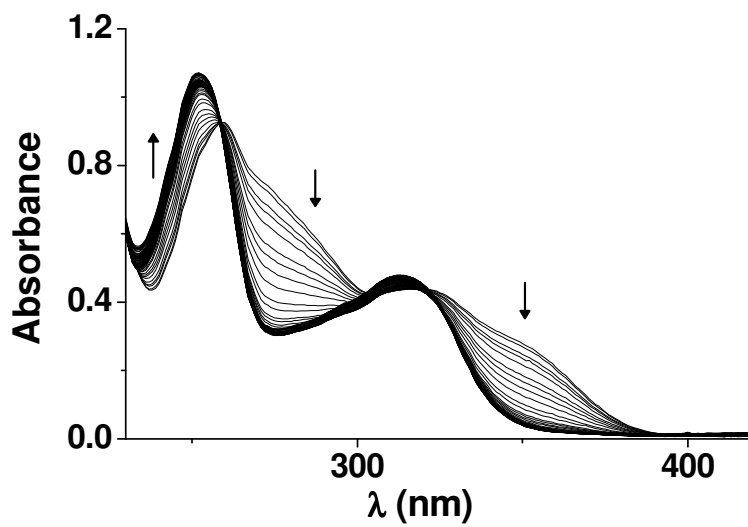
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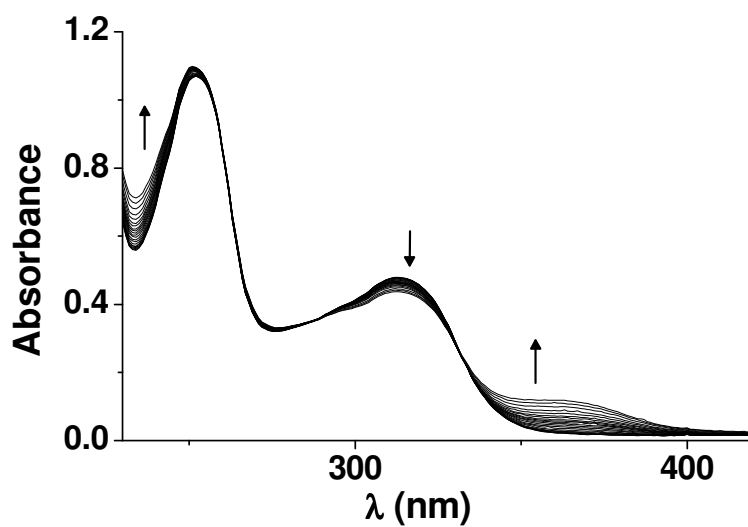
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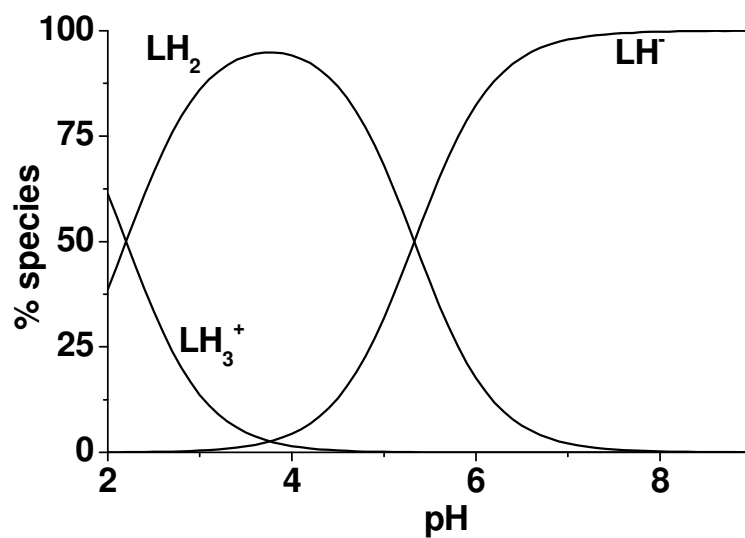


(a)

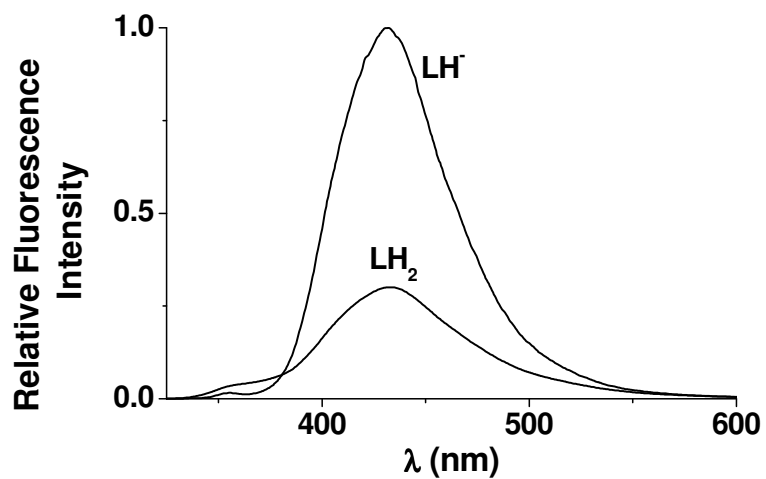


(b)

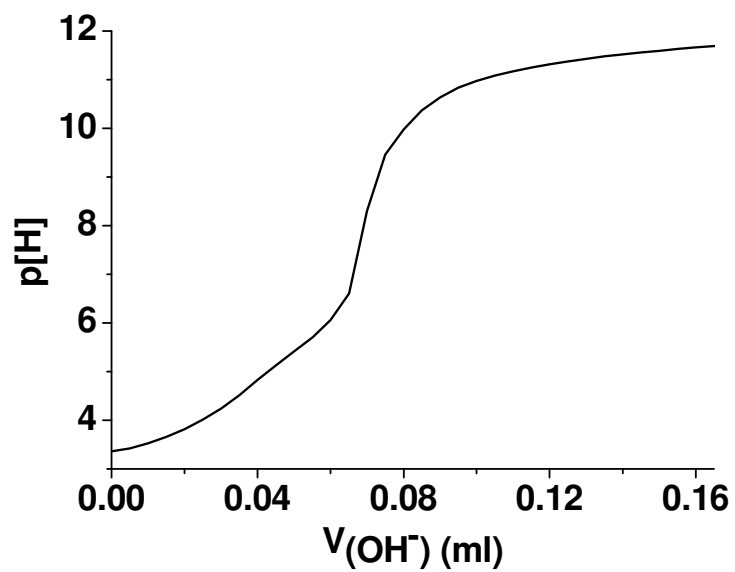
**Figure S1.** Spectrophotometric versus p[H] titration of pyochelin. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1$  M ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)NClO<sub>4</sub>);  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C;  $\ell = 1$  cm;  $[L]_{\text{tot}} = 1.03 \times 10^{-4}$  M; a)  $2.54 < \text{p[H]} < 9.24$ ; b)  $9.24 < \text{p[H]} < 12.10$ .



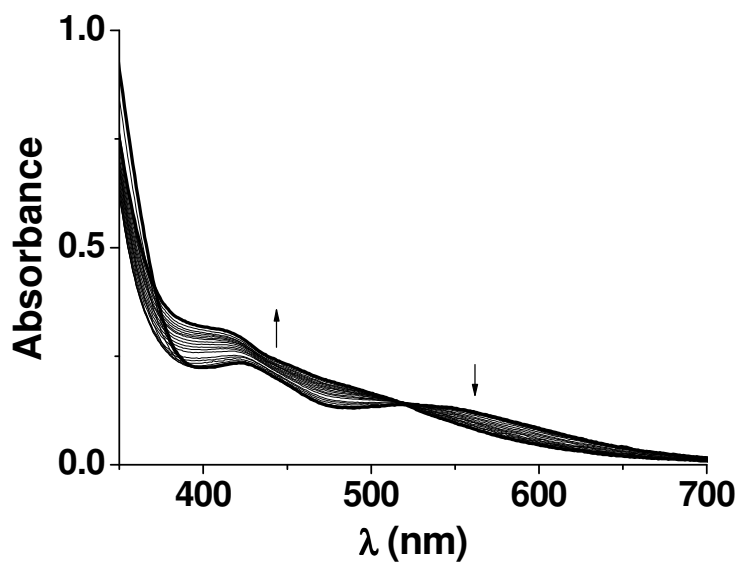
**Figure S2.** Distribution diagrams of the protonated species of pyochelin.  $[L]_{\text{tot}} = 1.03 \times 10^{-4}$  M; solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1$  M  $((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$ ;  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C.



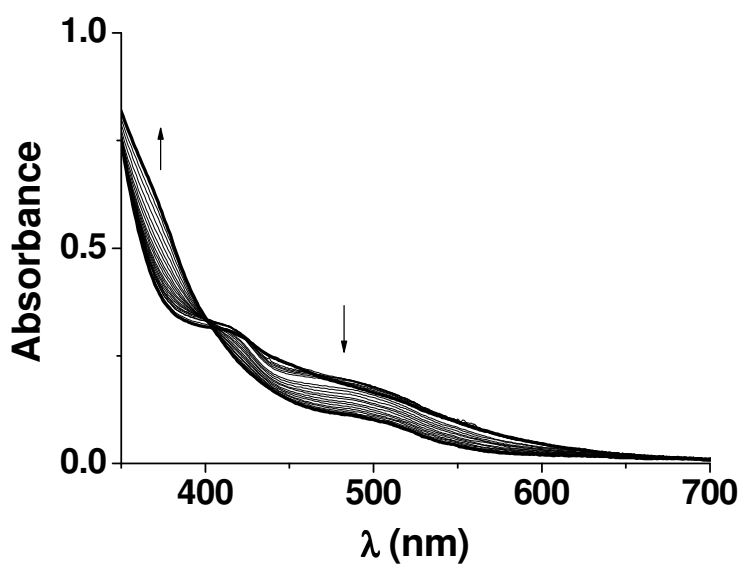
**Figure S3.** Relative recalculated emission spectra of the protonated species of pyochelin. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1$  M ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>);  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C. LH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> is considered as a not emitting species.



**Figure S4.** Potentiometric titration curve of pyochelin Fe(III) complexes.  $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.50 \times 10^{-3}$  M;  $[\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.21$ ;  $3.36 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 11.69$ ; solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C;  $I = 0.1$  M  $((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$ .

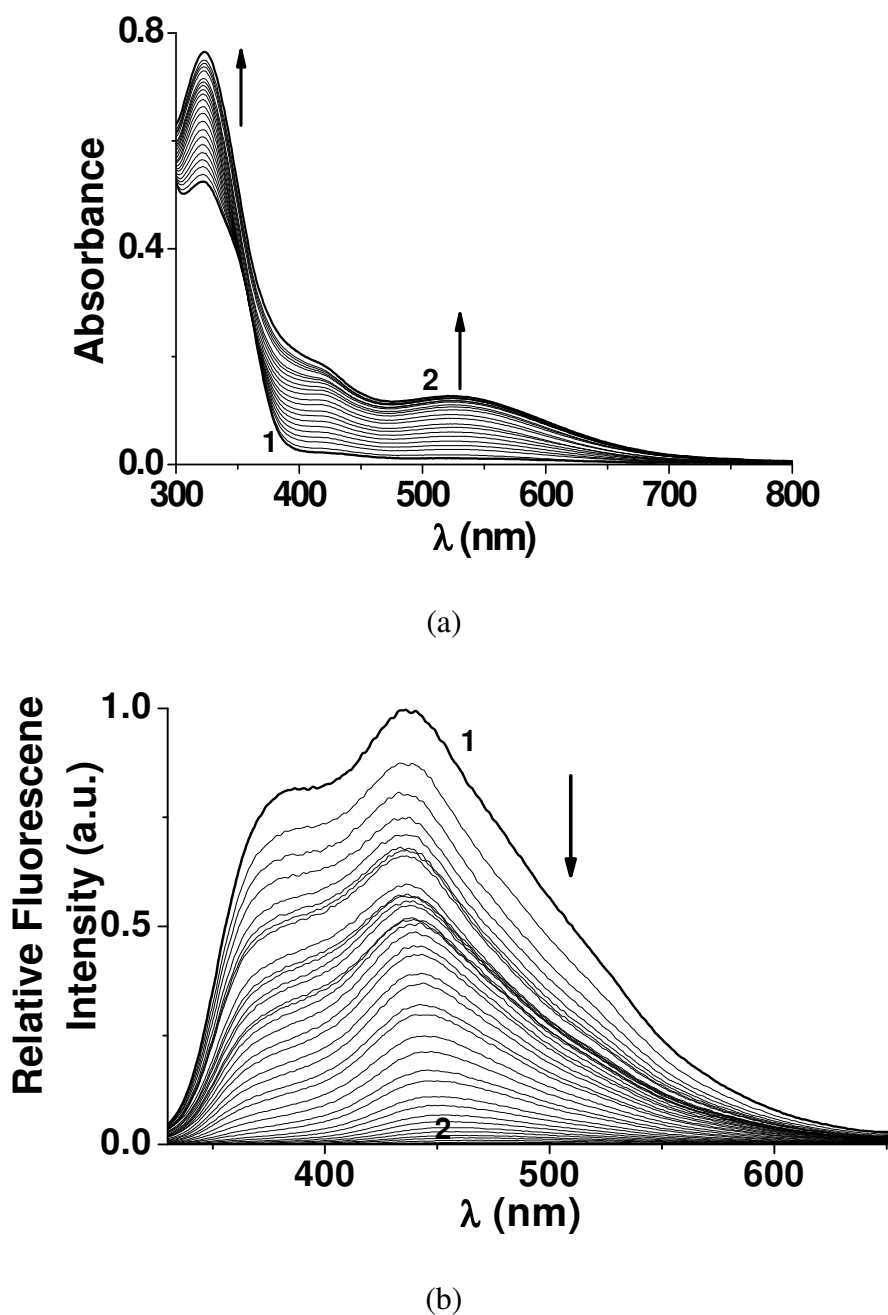


(a)

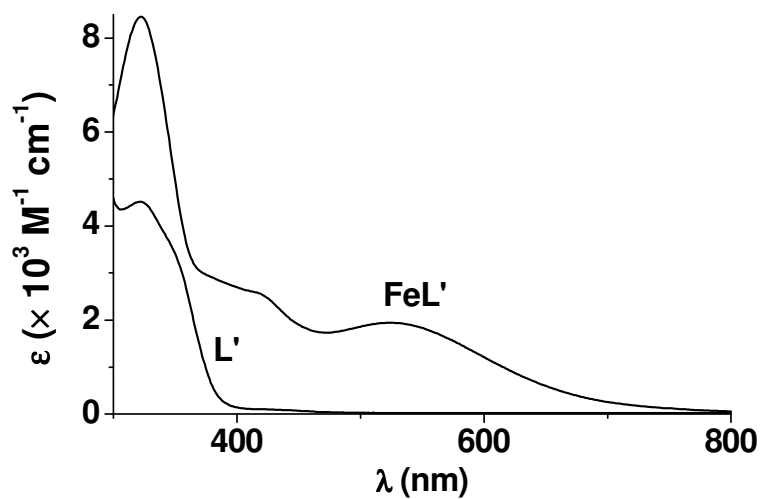


(b)

**Figure S5.** Spectrophotometric titration of the pyochelin Fe(III) complexes from a)  $2.45 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 7.63$  and from b)  $7.63 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 11.43$ .  $[\text{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 3.36 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ;  $[\text{L}]_{\text{tot}} / [\text{Fe}(\text{III})]_{\text{tot}} = 4.0$ ; solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $T = 25.0 (2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I = 0.1 \text{ M } ((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$ ;  $\ell = 1 \text{ cm}$ .

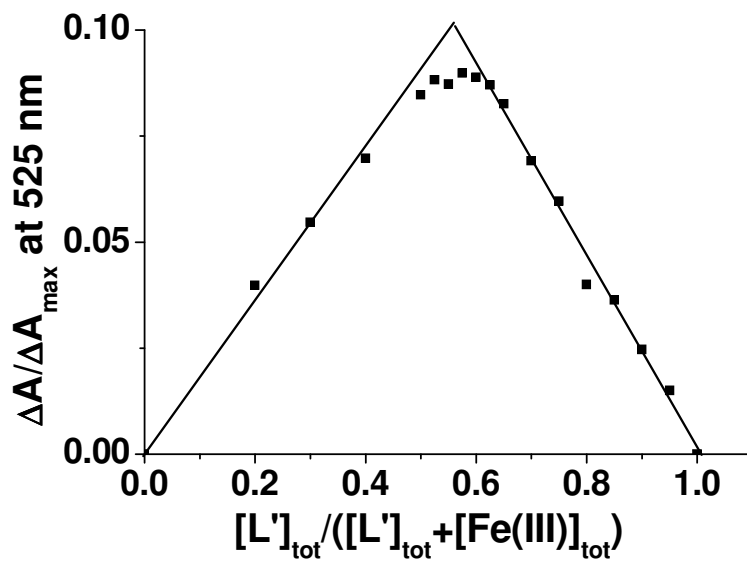


**Figure S6.** Spectrophotometric (absorption (a) and emission (b)) titrations of pyochelin by iron(III) at pH 2. (a) 1)  $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.13 \times 10^{-4}$  M; 2)  $[\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}} / [\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.1$ . (b) 1)  $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 2.02 \times 10^{-5}$  M; 2)  $[\text{Fe(III)}]_{\text{tot}} / [\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 111.8$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 322$  nm. Solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight));  $I = 0.1$  M ( $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4$ );  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C;  $\ell = 1$  cm.

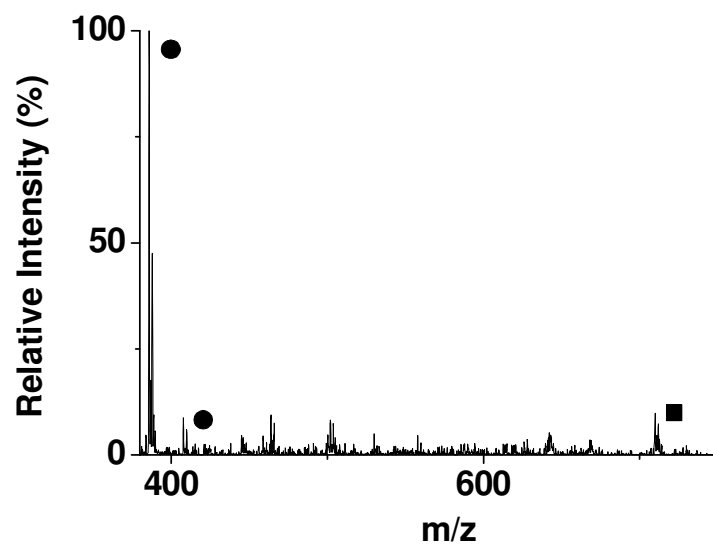


**Figure S7.** Electronic spectra of the pyochelin ferric monochelate complex at p[H] 2. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight); *I* = 0.1 M ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>); *T* = 25.0(2) °C. L' designates the protonated pyochelin species at p[H] 2.0.

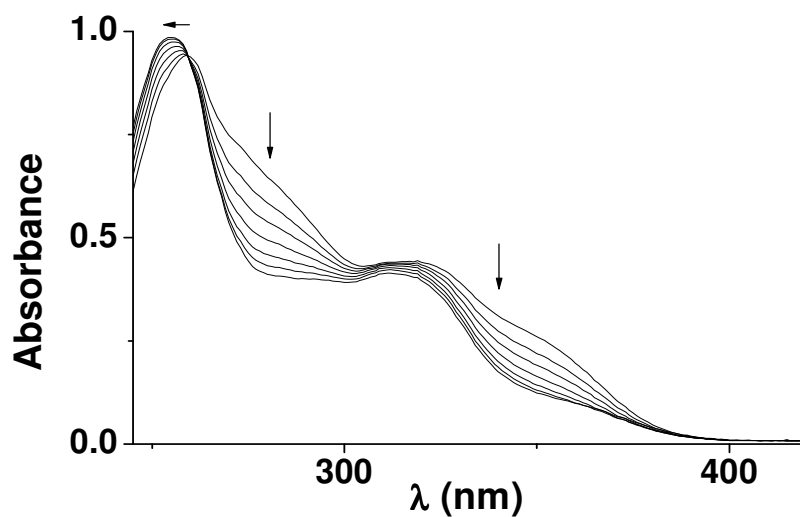




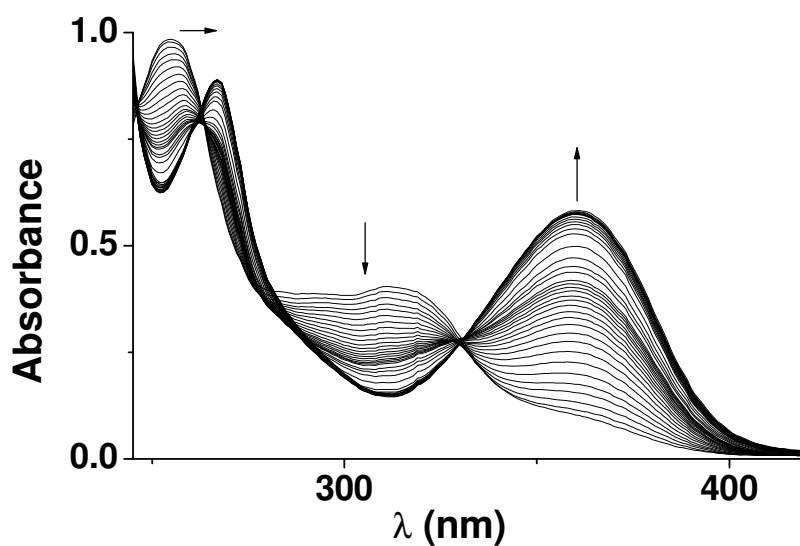
**Figure S8.** Job's plot ( $\Delta A/\Delta A_{\max}$  at 525 nm) upon mixing  $L'$  and  $Fe(III)$  at  $p[H]$  2.0. ( $[L']_{\text{tot}} + [Fe(III)]_{\text{tot}} = 9.95 \times 10^{-5}$  M; solvent: MeOH/ $H_2O$  (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1$  M ( $N(C_2H_5)_4ClO_4$ );  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C;  $l = 1$  cm.  $L'$  designates the protonated pyochelin species at  $p[H]$  2.0.



**Figure S9.** ESI-MS spectra of the Cu(II) complexes of pyochelin.  $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.95 \times 10^{-5}$  M;  $[\text{Cu(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.49$ ; solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $\text{p}[\text{H}] \sim 4\text{-}5$ ; positive mode.  $\text{CuL}$  (●),  $\text{CuL}_2$  (■). **L** designates the fully deprotonated ligand.

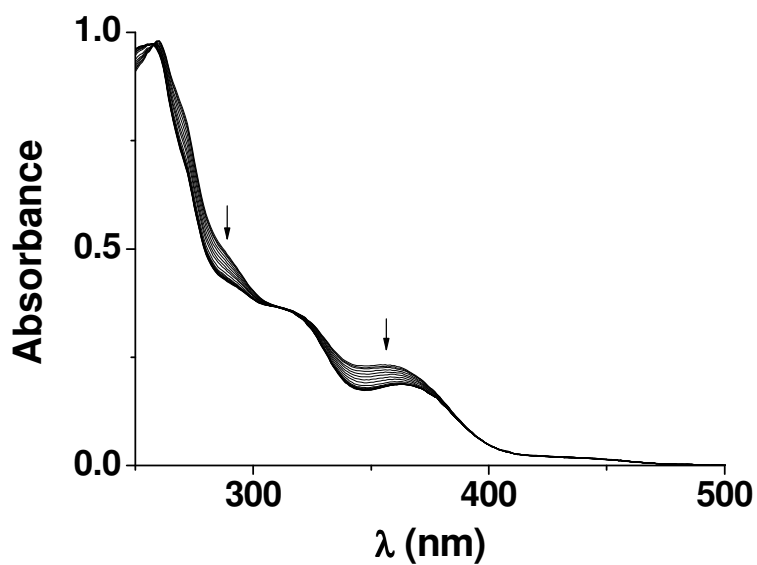


(a)

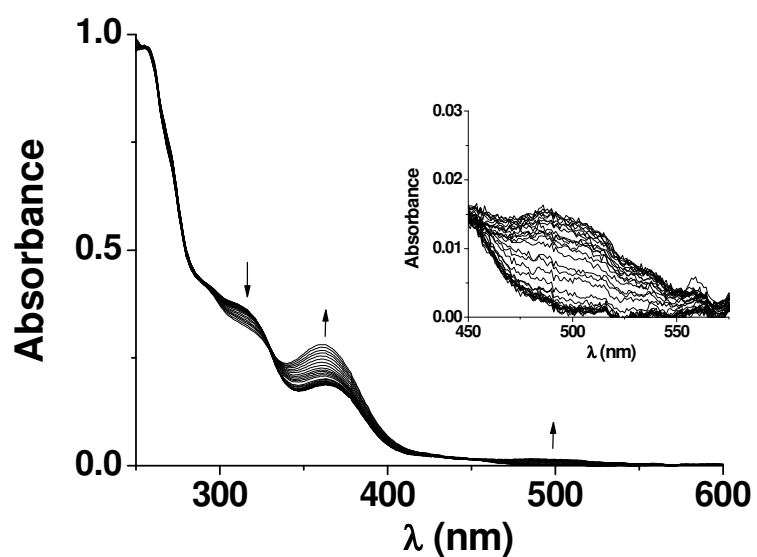


(b)

**Figure S10.** Spectrophotometric titration versus  $p[H]$  of pyochelin Zn(II) complexes.  $[L]_{tot} = 9.68 \times 10^{-5} M$ ;  $[Zn(II)]_{tot}/[L]_{tot} = 1.0$ ; a)  $2.34 < p[H] < 3.4$ ; b)  $3.4 < p[H] < 10.26$ ; solvent:  $CH_3OH/H_2O$  (80/20 by weight);  $T = 25(2) ^\circ C$ ;  $I = 0.1 M$  ( $(C_2H_5)_4NClO_4$ );  $l = 1$  cm.

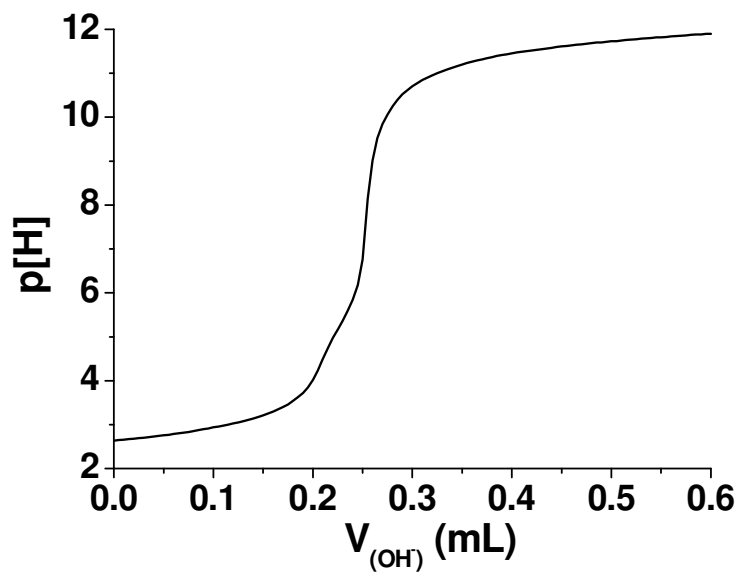


(a)

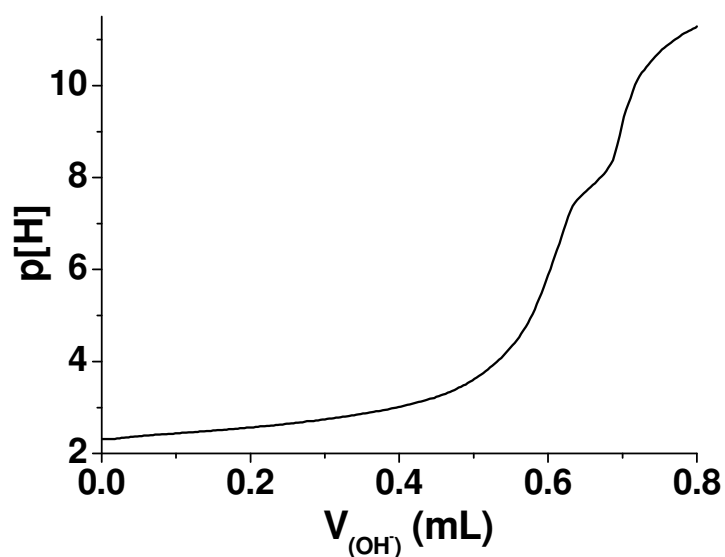


(b)

**Figure S11.** Spectrophotometric titration versus p[H] of the pyochelin cupric complexes.  $[L]_{\text{tot}} = 9.22 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ;  $[Cu(II)]_{\text{tot}}/[L]_{\text{tot}} = 0.33$ ; a)  $2.68 < p[H] < 4.4$ ; b)  $4.4 < p[H] < 11.48$ ; solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $T = 25.0(2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I = 0.1 \text{ M } ((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4)$ ;  $l = 1 \text{ cm}$ .

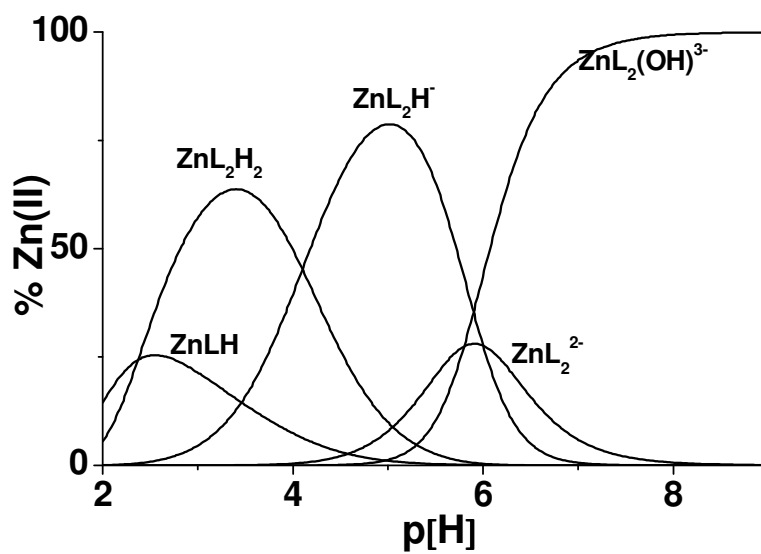


(a)

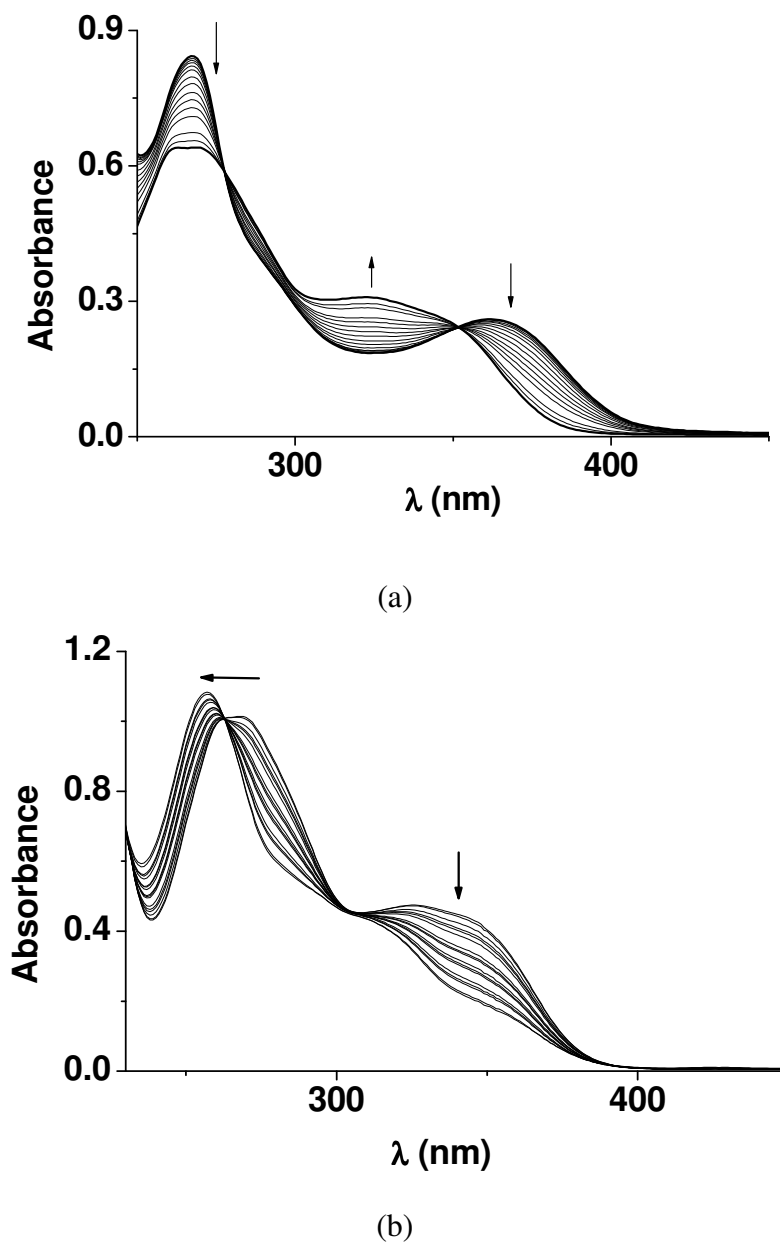


(b)

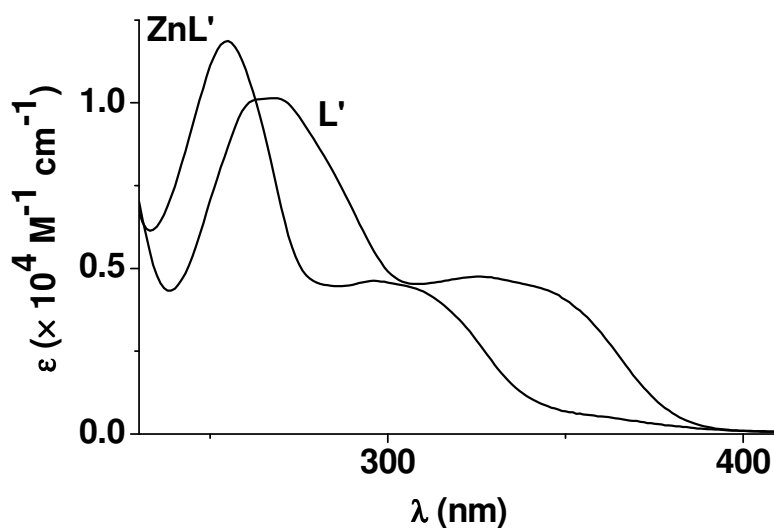
**Figure S12.** Potentiometric titration of a) pyochelin Cu(II) and b) pyochelin Zn(II) complexes. a)  $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.13 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ,  $[\text{Cu(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.50$ ;  $2.64 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 11.89$ . b)  $[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 1.49 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ,  $[\text{Zn(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\mathbf{L}]_{\text{tot}} = 0.50$ ;  $2.32 < \text{p}[\text{H}] < 11.28$ . Solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1 \text{ M}$  ( $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4$ );  $T = 25.0(2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .



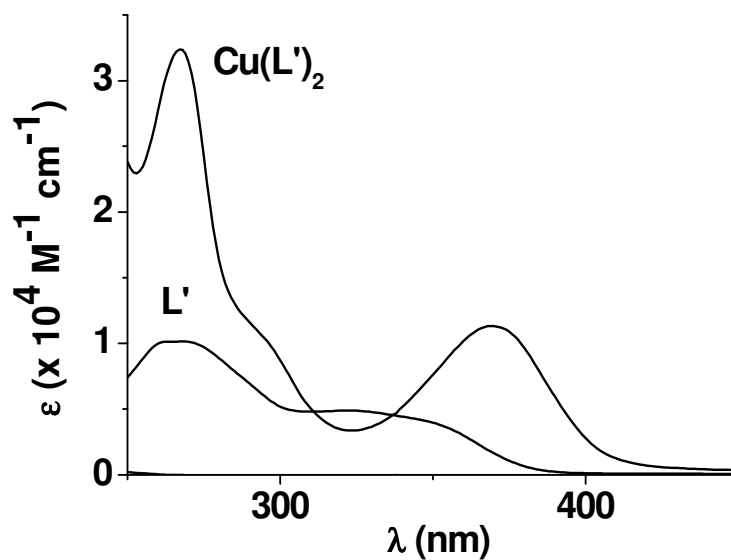
**Figure S13.** Distribution diagrams of the Zn(II) complexes of pyochelin as a function of p[H]. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight); *I* = 0.1 M ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>); *T* = 25(2) °C; [Zn(II)]<sub>tot</sub>/[L]<sub>tot</sub> = 0.5, [L]<sub>tot</sub> = 1.49 × 10<sup>-3</sup> M.



**Figure S14.** Spectrophotometric titrations of pyochelin versus  $[M]_{\text{tot}}$  ((a)  $M = \text{Cu(II)}$ , (b)  $M = \text{Zn(II)}$ ) at  $\text{p[H]} = 2.0$ . a)  $[\text{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 6.32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ ;  $[\text{Cu(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\text{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 0.69$ ,  $l = 1 \text{ cm}$ . b)  $[\text{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ;  $[\text{Zn(II)}]_{\text{tot}}/[\text{L}']_{\text{tot}} = 191.1$ ;  $l = 1 \text{ cm}$ . Solvent:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1 \text{ M}$  ( $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{NClO}_4$ );  $T = 25.0 (2) \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .  $\text{L}'$  designates the protonated pyochelin species at  $\text{p[H]} = 2.0$ .



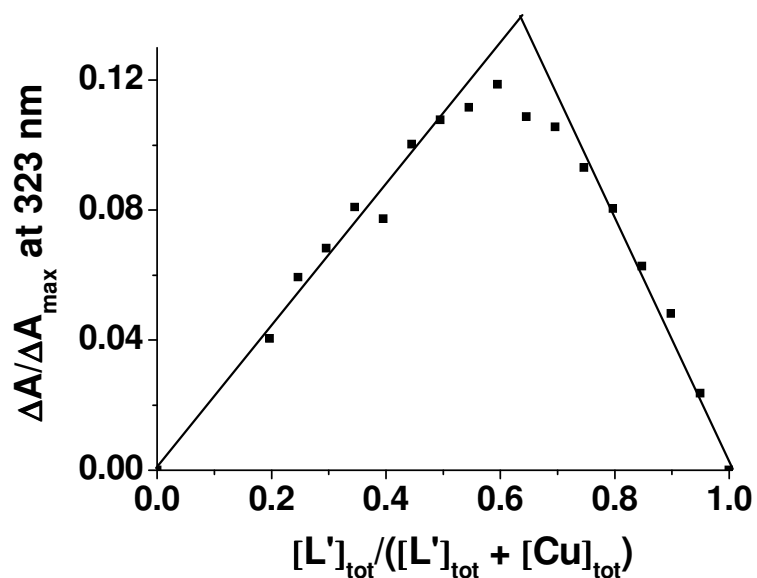
(a)



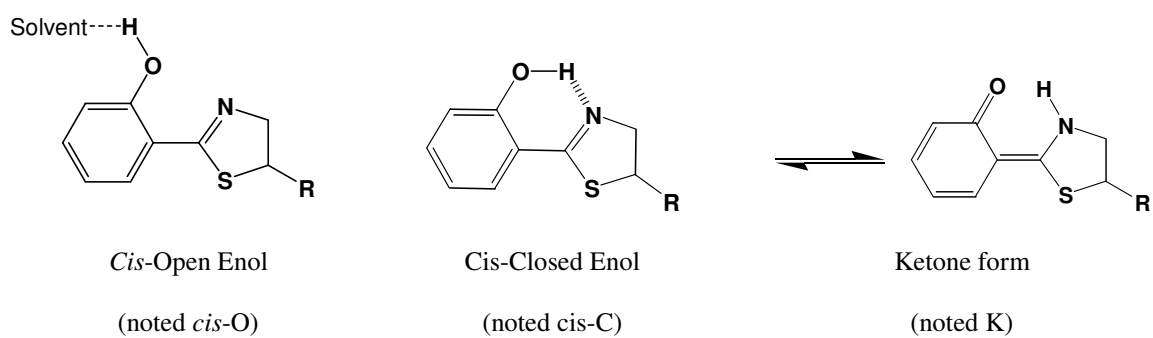
(b)

**Figure S15.** Electronic spectra of a) the Zn(II) pyochelin complexes and of b) the cupric pyochelin complexes at p[H] 2. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight); [HClO<sub>4</sub>]<sub>tot</sub> = 0.01 M; I = 0.1 M ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>); T = 25.0(2) °C. L' designates the protonated pyochelin species at p[H] 2.0.





**Figure S16.** Job's plot ( $\Delta A/\Delta A_{\max}$  at 323 nm) upon mixing  $L'$  and  $Cu(II)$  at  $p[H]$  2.0. ( $[L']_{\text{tot}} + [Cu(II)]_{\text{tot}} = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M; solvent: MeOH/ $H_2O$  (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1$  M ( $N(C_2H_5)_4ClO_4$ );  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C,  $\ell = 1$  cm.  $L'$  designates the protonated pyochelin species at  $p[H]$  2.0.



**Figure S17.** Possible conformers and tautomers of pyochelin in solution.

Pseudomolecular Ions	m/z experimental	m/z simulated
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe}]^+$	377.8	377.2
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$	395.9	396.3
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe} + \text{ClO}_4 + \text{Na}]^+$	499.9	499.9
$[2\mathbf{L} + \text{Fe} + 2\text{H}]^+$	701.9	702.0
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Cu} + \text{H}]^+$	385.9	386.0
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Cu} + \text{Na}]^+$	407.9	408.0
$[2\mathbf{L} + \text{Cu} + 3\text{H}]^+$	709.9	710.0
$[\mathbf{L} + \text{Zn} + \text{H}]^+$	381.0	380.9
$[2\mathbf{L} + \text{Zn} + 3\text{H}]^+$	705.0	704.9

**Table S1.** Intensity maxima of the major pyochelin metal complexes (Fe(III), Cu(II), Zn(II)) observed by ESI-MS. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight); p[H] ~4-5; positive mode. **L** designates the fully deprotonated ligand.

[Fe(III)] <sub>tot</sub> (× 10 <sup>-3</sup> M)	$(k_{\text{obs}} \pm 3\sigma) \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$						
	[H <sup>+</sup> ] <sub>tot</sub> × 10 <sup>-3</sup> (M)						
	3.09	5.01	7.76	12.59	19.95	31.6	50.12
0.26	0.53(9)	0.53(5)	0.43(3)	0.34(4)	0.25(2)	0.14(1)	0.14(1)
0.43	0.8(1)	0.9(1)	0.58(6)	0.48(4)	0.31(3)	0.20(3)	0.19(2)
0.69	1.3(2)	1.4(2)	0.9(1)	0.74(6)	0.53(5)	0.35(3)	0.25(4)
0.86	1.9(2)	1.8(2)	1.0(1)	0.85(8)	0.72(7)	0.39(4)	0.45(4)
1.30	2.7(5)	2.4(4)	1.8(2)	1.3(2)			
1.73	2.9(5)	2.8(6)	1.8(3)	1.8(3)			
2.16	3.8(7)	3.5(7)	2.4(6)	2.1(4)			

**Table S2.** Variation of the pseudo-first order rate constants versus the total concentration of iron(III) and proton. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight); *I* = 0.1 M ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>); *T* = 25.0 (2) °C; [L]<sub>tot</sub> = 8.65 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M.

$\lambda_{\max}$ (nm) ( $\epsilon \times 10^3$ M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )			
	Pyochelin (L)		HPT
<b>L<sup>2-</sup></b>	-	HPT <sup>-</sup>	358 (4.8)
			277 (3.0)
<b>LH<sup>-</sup></b>	313 (4.9)	(HPT)H	320 (4.6)
	252 (11.0)		290 (3.6)
<b>LH<sub>2</sub></b>	313 (0.49)		
	252 (11.0)		
<b>LH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup></b>	345 (6.5)	(HPT)H <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	340 (4.6)
	271 (14.0)		300 (4.4)

**Table S3.** Spectrophotometric data ( $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\epsilon \times 10^3$ ) [nm (M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>)] of pyochelin (L) and HPT protonated species. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight);  $I = 0.1$  M;  $T = 25.0(2)$  °C. The uncertainties on the  $\lambda_{\max}$  and  $\epsilon^{\lambda_{\max}}$  are 1 nm and 5%, respectively.

	$\lambda_{\max}$ (nm) ( $\epsilon \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )		
	Zn(II)	Cu(II)	Fe(III)
ML	/	/	422(0.293)
			524(0.182)
ML <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	354(0.38)	440 (0.05)	
	310 (0.73)	364 (0.62)	/
	257 (2.03)	310 (0.78)	
		261 (2.37)	
ML <sub>2</sub> H	358 (0.89)	440 (0.06)	
	260 (1.70)	363(0.68)	/
		316 (1.26)	
		255 (3.39)	
ML <sub>2</sub>	360 (1.18)	489 (0.058)	414 (0.386)
	266 (1.84)	362 (0.94)	493 (0.222)
		320 (1.12)	
		255 (3.40)	
ML(OH) <sub>2</sub>	/	/	486(0.13)

**Table S4.** Spectrophotometric data ( $\lambda_{\max}$  ( $\epsilon \times 10^4$ ) [nm ( $\text{M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )] of pyochelin (L) Zn(II), Cu(II) and Fe(III) complexes. Solvent: CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (80/20 by weight); I = 0.1 M; T = 25.0(2) °C. The uncertainties on the  $\lambda_{\max}$  and  $\epsilon^{\lambda_{\max}}$  are 1 nm and 5%, respectively.