

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Molecular recognition of bio-active flavonoids quercetin and rutin by bovine hemoglobin: An overview of the binding mechanism, thermodynamics and structural aspects through multi-spectroscopic and molecular dynamics simulation studies**

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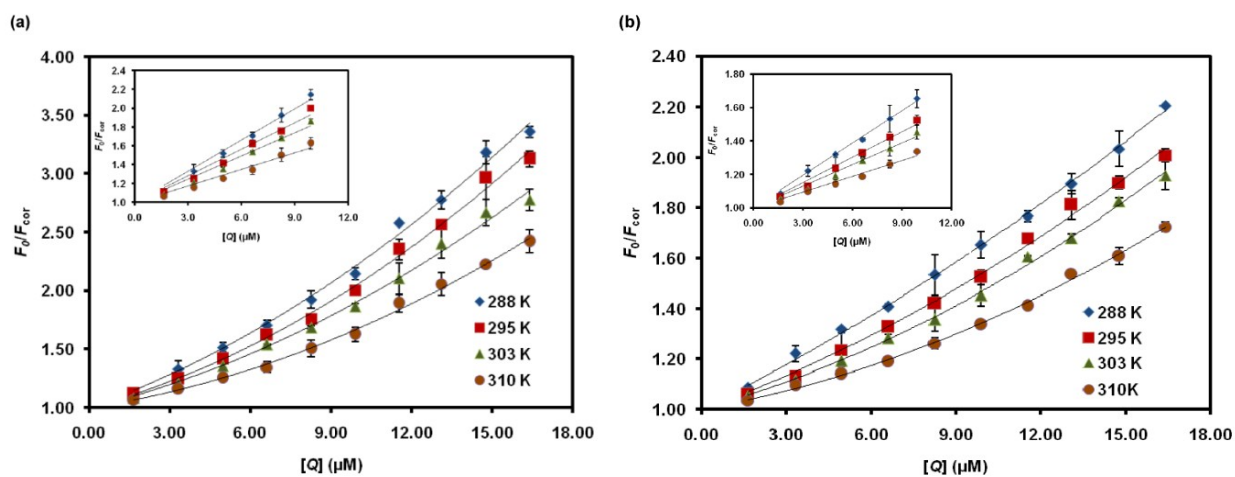
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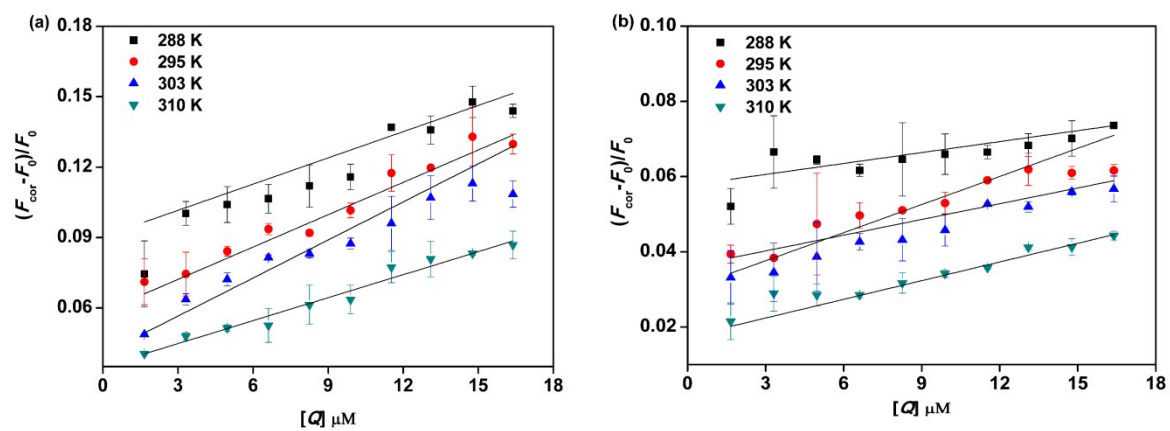
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**Figure S1**



**Figure S1:** Stern Volmer plots for the interaction of (a) quercetin and (b) rutin with BHp at different temperatures. *Inset* represents the corresponding linear range plot.  $[\text{BHp}] = 3 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{Flavonoids}] = 0\text{--}16.4 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 295 \text{ nm}$ .

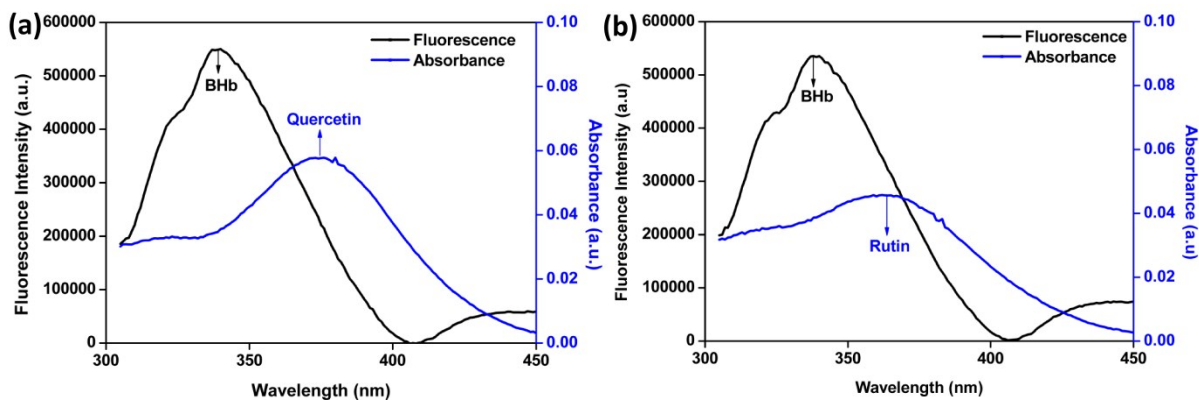
**Figure S2**



**Figure S2:**Regression plot for the interaction of (a) quercetin and (b) rutin with BHb.

$\lambda_{ex}=295$  nm.

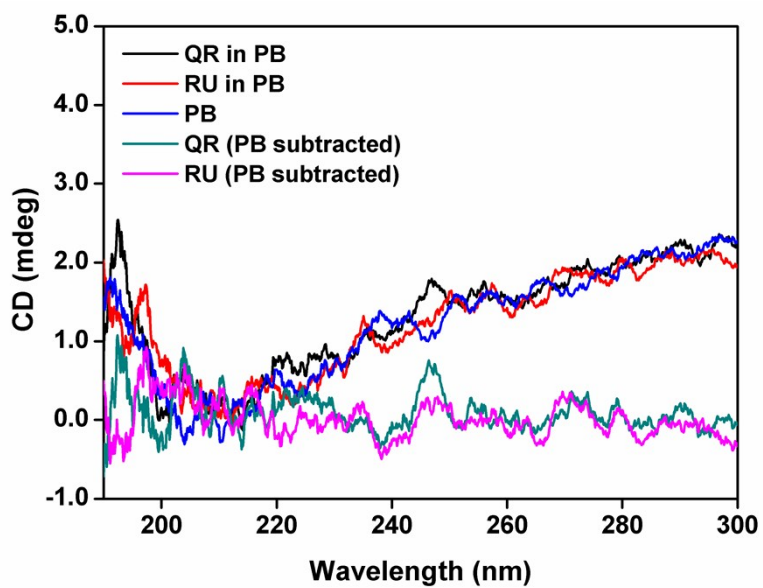
**Figure S3**



**Figure S3:** Spectral overlap of the fluorescence emission spectra of BHb (black line) and the absorption spectrum of (a) quercetin and (b) rutin (blue lines) in 20 mM PB of pH 7.4.

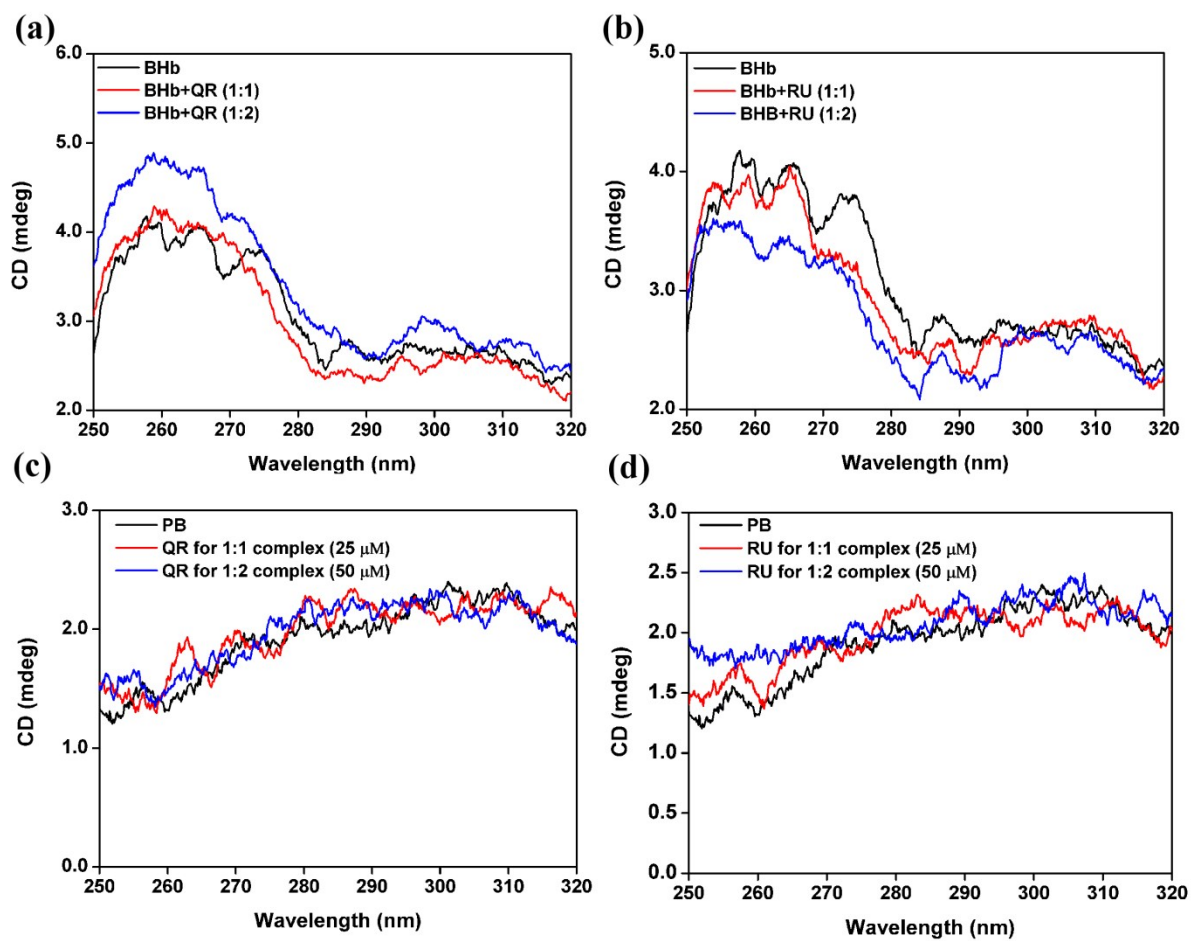
[BHb]=[Flavonoids]= 3  $\mu$ M,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ = 295 nm.

**Figure S4**



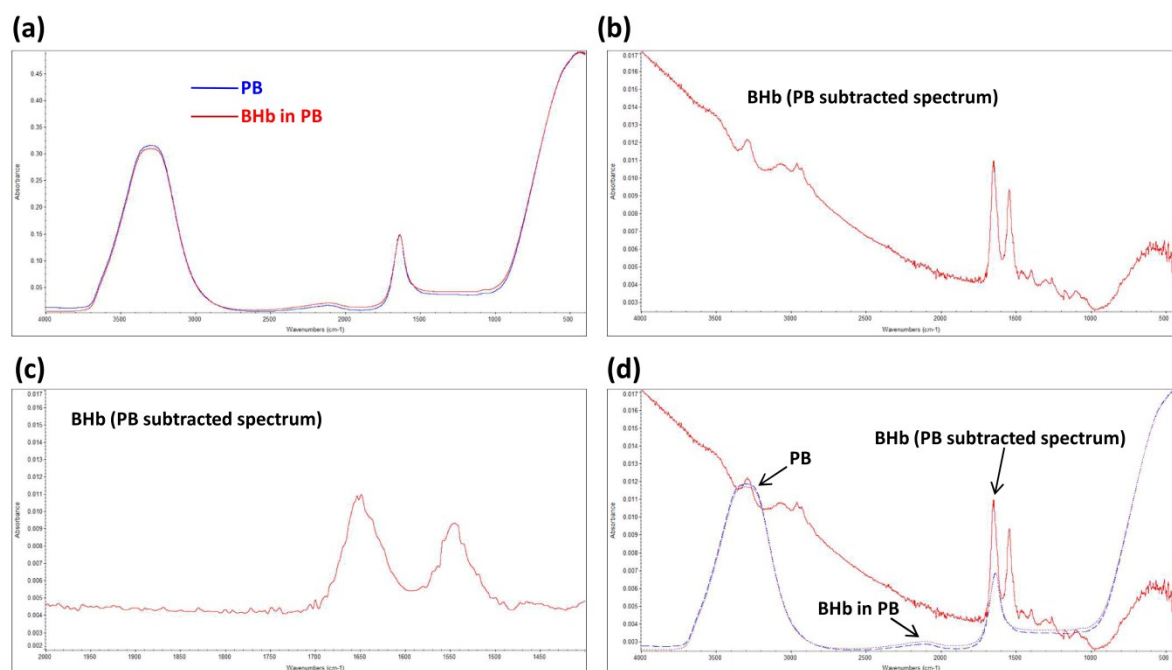
**Figure S4:** CD spectra of 20 mM PB (pH 7.4), quercetin (QR), rutin (RU), and the difference spectra of QR and Rutin. PB= Phosphate buffer, [QR]=[RU]= 6  $\mu$ M. (Instrument: JASCO J-1500).

**Figure S5**



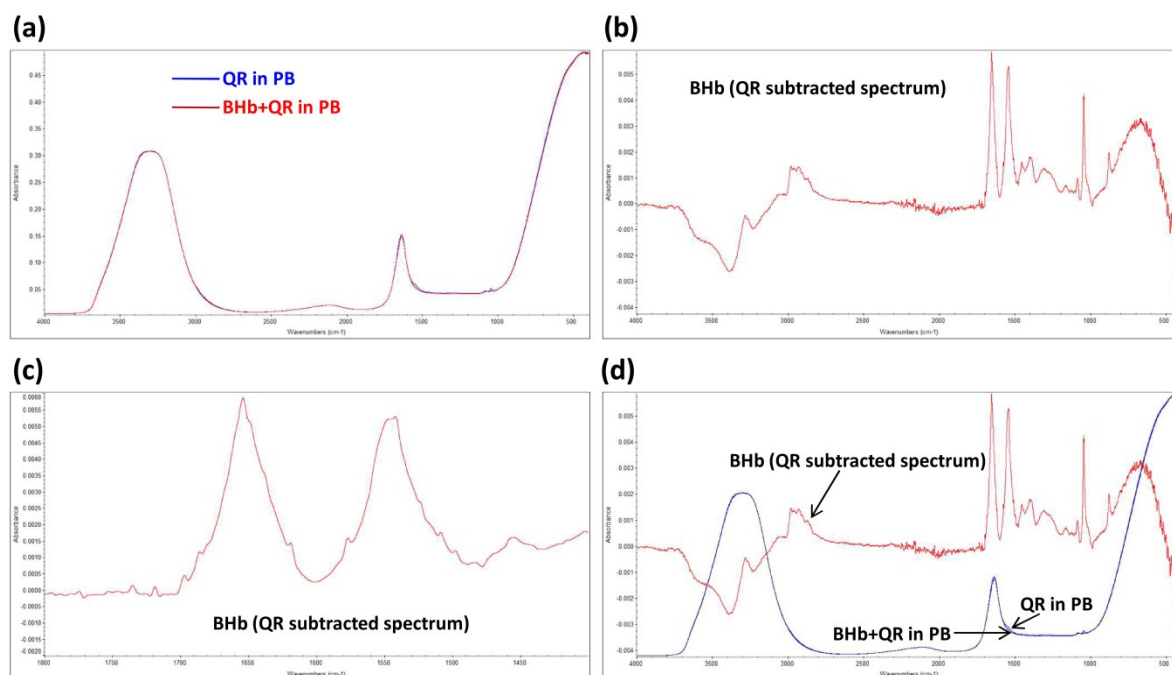
**Figure S5:** Near-UV CD spectra of 25  $\mu$ M BHB in the presence of (a) quercetin (QR) and (b) rutin (RU) at a molar ratio of 1:1 and 1:2. Panels (c) and (d) denote the blank spectra of phosphate buffer (PB), QR and RU.

**Figure S6**



**Figure S6:** FT-IR spectra of (a) phosphate buffer (PB) and BHb in 20 mM PB of pH 7.4. (b) BHb after subtracting the PB spectrum in the region of 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. (c) BHb spectra in the expanded region of 1800-1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. (d) Merged spectra of the native BHb, PB and subtracted BHb.

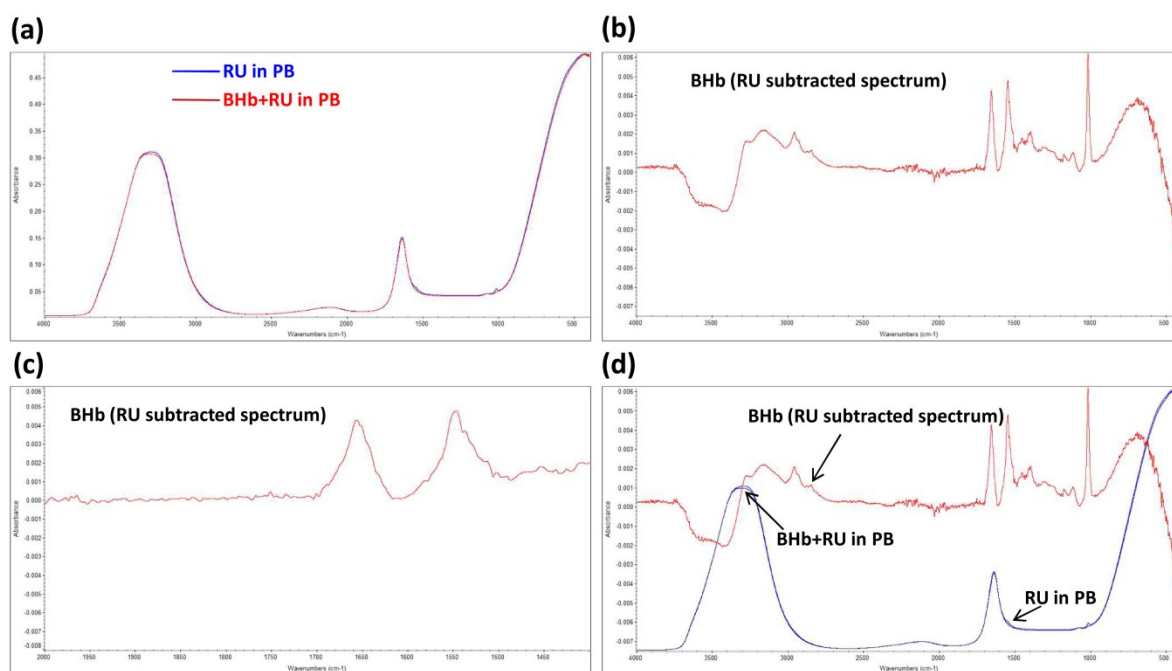
**Figure S7**



**Figure S7:** FT-IR spectra of (a) quercetin (QR) and its complex with BHp in 20 mM PB of pH 7.4. (b) BHp after subtracting the QR spectrum in the region of 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. (c) BHp spectra in the expanded region of 1800-1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. (d) Merged spectra of the native BHp, native QR and subtracted BHp.

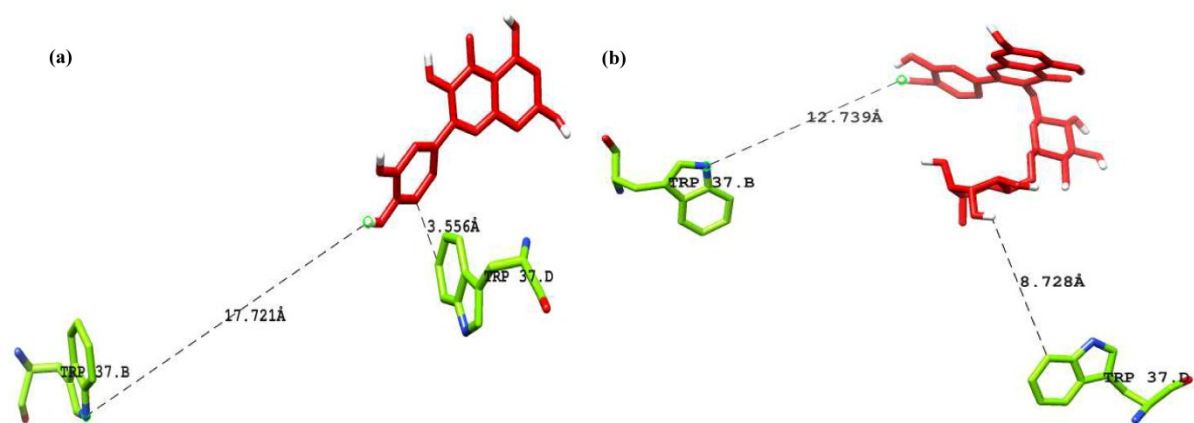


**Figure S8**



**Figure S8:** FT-IR spectra of (a) rutin (RU) and its complex with BHB in 20 mM PB of pH 7.4. (b) BHB after subtracting the RU spectrum in the region of 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. (c) BHB spectra in the expanded region of 1800-1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. (d) Merged spectra of the native BHB, native RU and subtracted BHB.

**Figure S9**



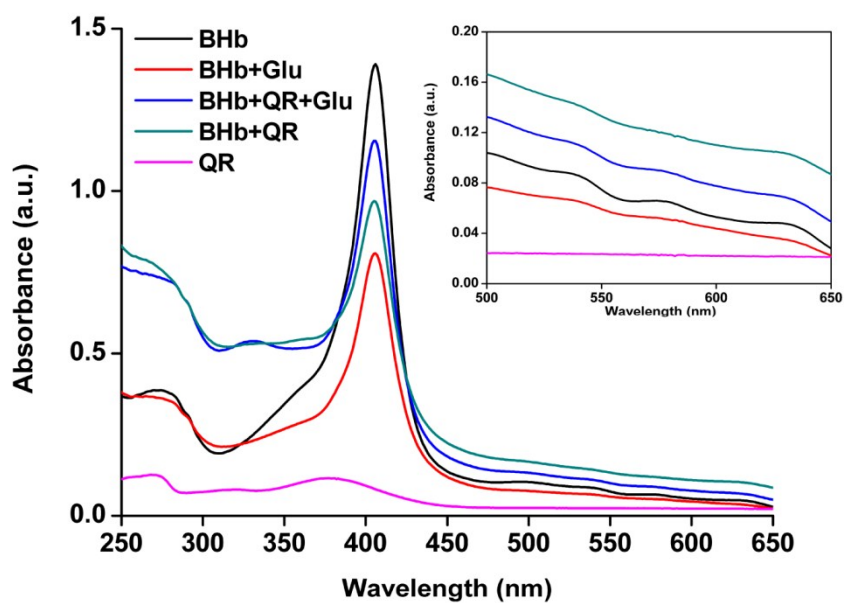
\*B=  $\beta_1$  chain, D=  $\beta_2$  chain

**Figure S9:** The distance of (a) quercetin and (b) rutin from  $\beta_1$ -Trp37 and  $\beta_2$ -Trp37 residues of BHb as predicted by the molecular docking studies.





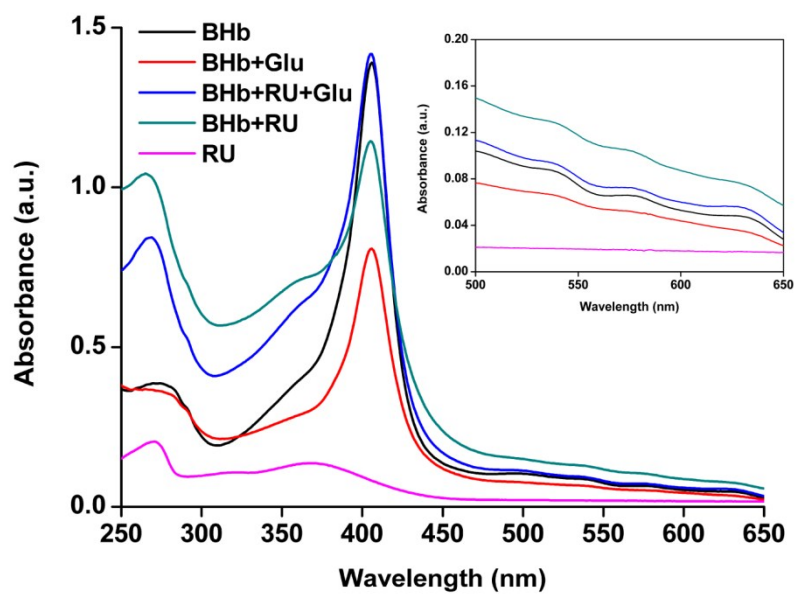
**Figure S12**



\*QR=Quercetin, Glu= Glucose.

**Figure S12:** The absorption spectra of native BHb and its complex in the presence of glucose and quercetin in 20 mM PB of pH 7.4 at 37°C. *Inset* shows the corresponding spectrum in the region of 500-650 nm. The samples were incubated for 72 h.

**Figure S13**



**Figure S13:** The absorption spectra of native BHp and its complex in the presence of glucose and rutin in 20 mM PB of pH 7.4 at 37°C. *Inset* shows the corresponding spectrum in the region of 500-650 nm. The samples were incubated for 72 h.

**Table S1:** Stern Volmer parameters for the interactions of quercetin and rutin with BHb at different temperatures.

<b>Ligands</b>	<b>Temp. (K)</b>	<b><math>K_{SV}</math> (<math>10^4, M^{-1}</math>)</b>	<b><math>k_q</math> (<math>10^{13}, M^{-1}s^{-1}</math>)</b>
Quercetin	288	10.53±0.46	6.46
	295	9.10±0.32	5.58
	303	7.93±0.27	4.86
	310	6.05±0.29	3.71
Rutin	288	6.33±0.12	3.88
	295	5.04±0.23	3.09
	303	4.36±0.16	2.67
	310	3.16±0.32	1.93

**Table S2:** The 3D spectral characteristics of BHb and its 1:1 complexes with the flavonoids.

<b>System</b>	<b>Peak</b>	<b>Peak position (<math>\lambda_{em}/\lambda_{ex}</math>) (nm/nm)</b>	<b>Stokes shift <math>\Delta\lambda</math>(nm)</b>	<b>Intensity (a.u.)</b>
BHb	1	285/337	52	84.443
	2	235/337	102	61.034
BHb-RU	1	285/339	54	74.449
	2	235/337	102	50.503
BHb-QR	1	285/339	54	73.431
	2	235/337	102	49.860

\* QR: Quercetin, RU: Rutin.



**Table S3:** Docking summary of BHb with quercetin by Autodock 4.2 program generating different ligand conformations with the help of Lamarckian GA.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Binding Energy (kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>K<sub>i</sub> (μM)</b>	<b>K<sub>b</sub> (10<sup>4</sup>, M<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Cluster rmsd</b>	<b>Reference rmsd</b>
1	-7.80	4.61	50.60	0.00	69.20
2	-7.17	5.56	17.51	1.21	68.35
3	-6.78	10.76	9.08	1.95	67.82
4	-6.81	10.17	9.55	0.00	72.14
5	-6.27	25.3	3.84	0.00	70.09
6	-6.03	37.97	2.56	0.00	67.37
7	-6.02	38.66	2.52	0.02	67.37
8	-5.95	43.81	2.24	0.00	68.99
9	-5.86	50.37	1.92	0.00	47.86
10	-5.63	74.62	1.31	0.00	61.76

**Table S4:** Docking summary of BHb with rutin by Autodock 4.2 program generating different ligand conformations with the help of Lamarckian GA.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Binding Energy (kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><math>K_i</math> (<math>\mu</math>M)</b>	<b><math>K_b</math> (10<sup>4</sup>, M<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Cluster rmsd</b>	<b>Reference rmsd</b>
1	-6.92	8.44	11.49	0.00	50.75
2	-6.62	14.08	6.93	0.00	63.72
3	-6.6	14.61	6.70	0.00	64.99
4	-5.71	65.08	1.49	0.00	48.82
5	-4.87	269.26	0.36	0.00	54.09
6	-4.15	914.89	0.10	0.00	51.73
7	-4.06	1140	0.09	0.00	66.02
8	-3.59	2350	0.04	0.00	52.92
9	-3.31	3740	0.02	0.00	65.43
10	-2.47	15490	0.01	0.00	52.08

**Table S5:** Accessible surface area of different chains in BHb upon interaction with the flavonoids.

<b>System</b>	<b><math>\alpha_1</math></b>	<b><math>\beta_1</math></b>	<b><math>\alpha_2</math></b>	<b><math>\beta_2</math></b>	<b>Total</b>
BHb	5771.2	6128.1	5858.0	6047.4	23804.6
BHb-Quercetin	5687.2	6128.1	5762.6	5990.6	23652.5
BHb-Rutin	5652.0	5930.9	5858.0	5938.9	23488.1

**Table S6:** Hydrogen bonds formed by the flavonoids with the amino acid residues of BHB during the simulation period along with the number of hydrophobic interactions

Ligands	Time	No. of H-Bonds	Residues Involved	No of Hydrophobic Interactions
Quercetin	Docked Complex	5	$\alpha_1$ -Thr137, $\beta_2$ -Val33, $\alpha_2$ -Lys127, $\alpha_1$ -Arg141, $\alpha_1$ -Ser 138	6
	0 ns	2	$\alpha_1$ -Thr137, $\alpha_1$ -Arg141	15
	20 ns	4	$\alpha_1$ -Thr137, $\beta_2$ -Val33, $\alpha_1$ -Ser138, $\alpha_2$ -Lys127	8
	40 ns	5	$\beta_2$ -Val33, $\alpha_1$ -Ser138 (2), $\alpha_2$ -Lys127 (2)	10
	60 ns	4	$\beta_2$ -Val33, $\beta_2$ -Val34, $\alpha_1$ -Ser138, $\alpha_2$ -Lys127	6
	80 ns	3	$\beta_2$ -Val33, $\alpha_1$ -Thr137, $\alpha_1$ -Ser138	9
	100 ns	3	$\beta_2$ -Val33, $\beta_2$ -Val34, $\alpha_2$ -Lys127	7
Rutin	Docked Complex	5	$\beta_1$ -Lys104 (2), $\beta_2$ -Glu101, $\beta_2$ -Asp 99 (2)	14
	0 ns	4	$\alpha_1$ -Ser35, $\alpha_1$ -Thr38, $\beta_2$ -Glu101, $\beta_1$ -Asn 108	20
	20 ns	4	$\beta_1$ -Gln131 (2), $\alpha_1$ -Ser35, $\alpha_1$ -Thr38	19
	40 ns	3	$\beta_1$ -His146, $\beta_1$ -Gln131, $\alpha_1$ -Ser35	19
	60 ns	4	$\beta_1$ -Gln131, $\alpha_1$ -Ser35, $\beta_1$ -His146, $\beta_1$ -Ala138	16
	80 ns	4	$\beta_1$ -Gln131, $\beta_1$ -His146, $\alpha_1$ -Ser35, $\alpha_1$ -Thr38	19
	100 ns	3	$\beta_1$ -Gln131 (2), $\alpha_1$ -Ser35	18

\* The number within parentheses ( ) represents the number of hydrogen bonds formed with that amino acid residue.