

BALAN, Greta, BURDUNIUC, Olga, USATAIA, Irina et al. **Novel 2-formylpyridine 4-allyl-S-methylisothiosemicarbazone and Zn(II), Cu(II), Ni(II) and Co(III) complexes: Synthesis, characterization, crystal structure, antioxidant, antimicrobial and antiproliferative activity.** In: **Applied Organometallic Chemistry**. 2020, Vol.34, Issue 3, pp. 1-17. ISSN 1099-0739.

New zinc (II), copper (II), nickel (II) and cobalt (III) complexes, [Zn (HL)<sub>2</sub>]I<sub>2</sub> (**1**), [Cu (HL)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (**2**), [Cu (HL)Br<sub>2</sub>] (**3**), [Cu (HL)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>](ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (**4**), [Ni (HL)<sub>2</sub>]I<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (**5**), [Co(L)<sub>2</sub>]Cl (**6**), [Co(L)<sub>2</sub>]NO<sub>3</sub> (**7**), [Co(L)<sub>2</sub>]I·[Co(L)<sub>2</sub>](I<sub>3</sub>) (**8**) were obtained with 2-formylpyridine 4-allyl-S-methylisothiosemicarbazone (**HL**). The isothiosemicarbazone ligand was characterized by NMR (<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C), IR spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction. All the complexes were characterized by elemental analysis, IR, UV–Vis, ESI-MS spectroscopy, molar conductivity, magnetic susceptibility measurements. X-ray diffraction analysis on the monocrystal and powder elucidated the structure of the complexes **1**, **5**, **7** and **8**. The ligand and the complexes were tested for their antioxidant and antimicrobial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Candida albicans*. Also, the antiproliferative properties of these compounds on human leukemia HL-60, human cervical epithelial HeLa, human epithelial pancreatic adenocarcinoma BxPC-3, human muscle rhabdomyosarcoma spindle, large multinucleated RD cells and normal MDCK cells have been investigated. The nickel complex **5** and cobalt complexes **6**, **7** showed promising antiproliferative activity and low toxicity.