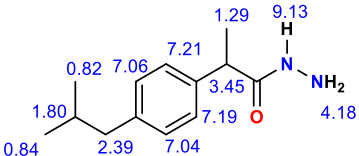
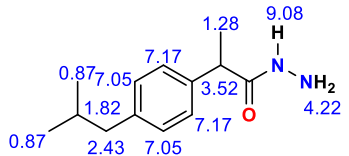
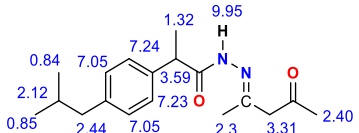
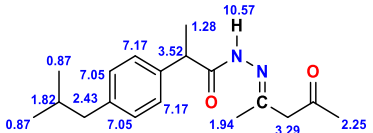


Table S1: The ^1H NMR data of the HI and IA.

Comp.	δ (ppm)	
	9.13(1H, br, NH), 7.21-7.04 (4H, m, ArH), 4.18(2H, s, NH ₂), 3.45(2H, s, CH ₂), 2.39 (2H, s, CH ₂), 1.80(1H, s, CH), 1.29 (3H, m, CH ₃), 0.84-0.82(6H, m, (CH ₃) ₂).	
	Δ (ppm) map (existing)	δ (ppm) map (analyzed)
HI		
	δ (ppm)	
	9.95(1H, br, NH), 7.24-7.05 (4H, m, ArH), 3.59(2H, s, CH ₂), 3.31(2H, s, CH ₂), 2.44(2H, s, CH ₂), 2.44(2H, s, CH ₂), 2.40 (3H, m, CH ₃), 2.39 (3H, m, CH ₃), 2.12(H, s, CH), 0.85-0.83(6H, m, (CH ₃) ₂).	
	Δ (ppm) map (existing)	δ (ppm) map (analyzed)
IA		

*ppm: part per million, δ =shift value of ^1H NMR

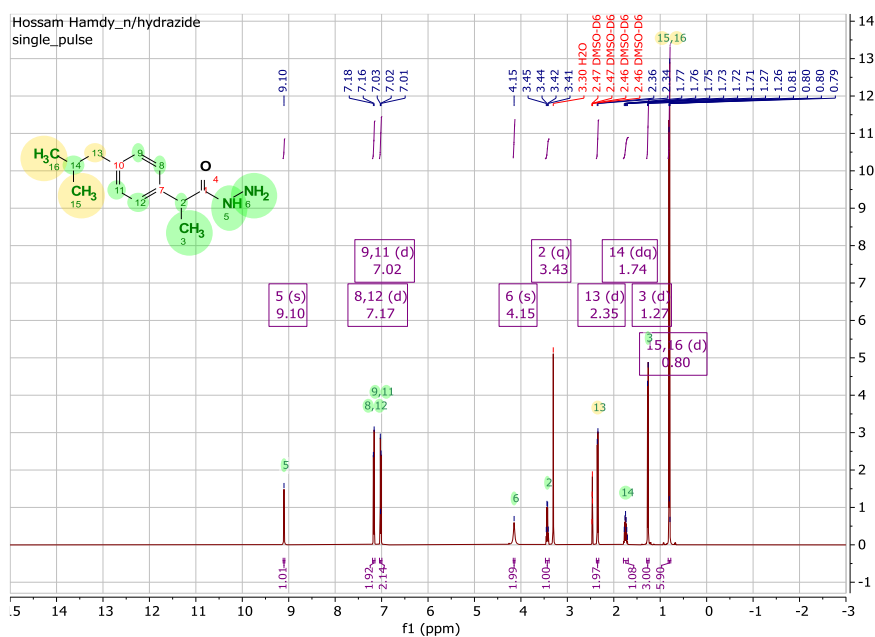


Figure S1: ^1H NMR spectrum of Hydrazide Ibuprofen (HI).

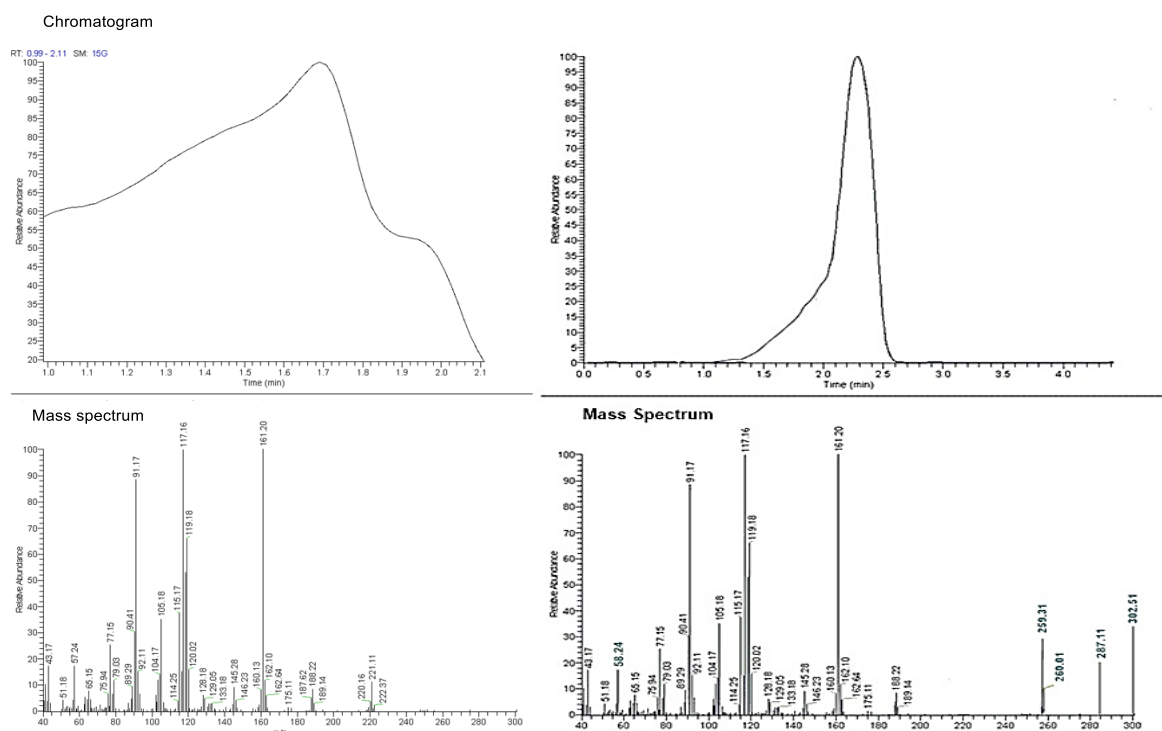
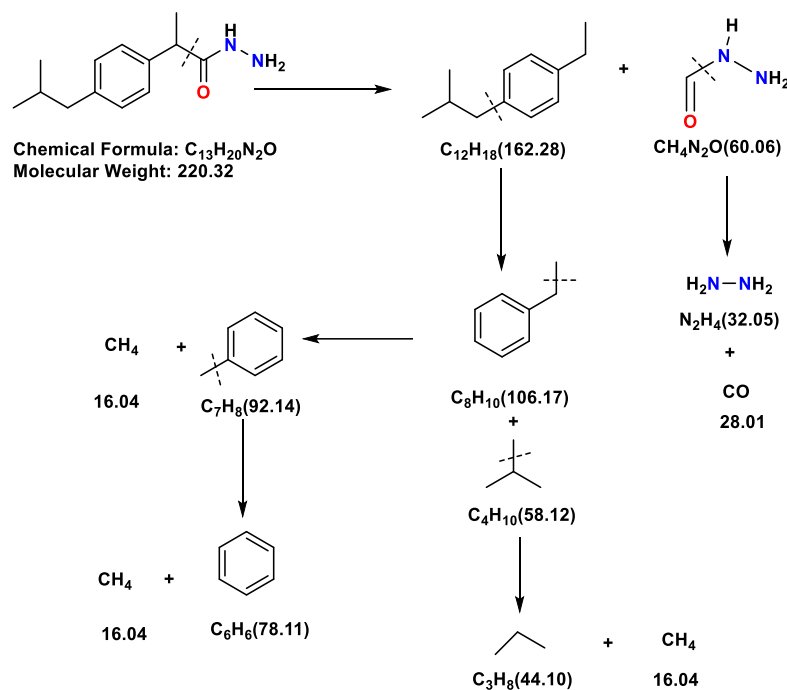
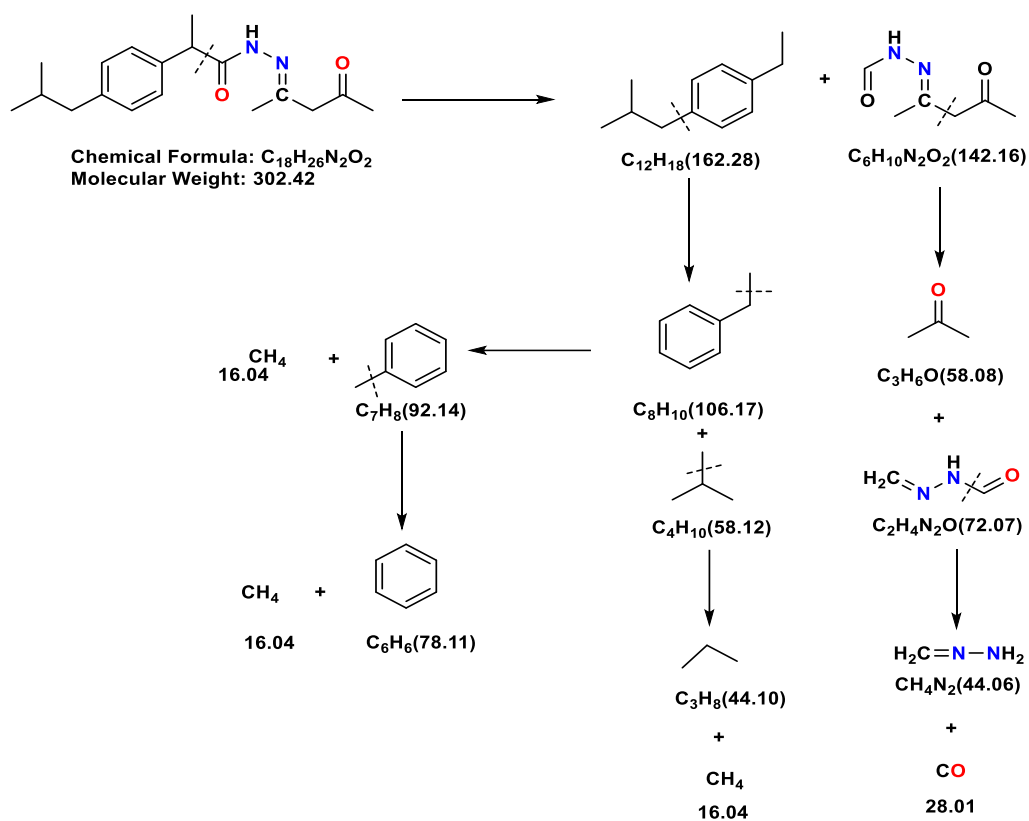


Figure S2: Chromatogram and mass spectrum of **HI** (on Left) and **IA** (on Right).



Scheme S1: The chromatogram of pathway fragmentation of Hydrazide Ibuprofen (**HI**).



Scheme S2: The chromatogram of pathway fragmentation of **IA** ligand.

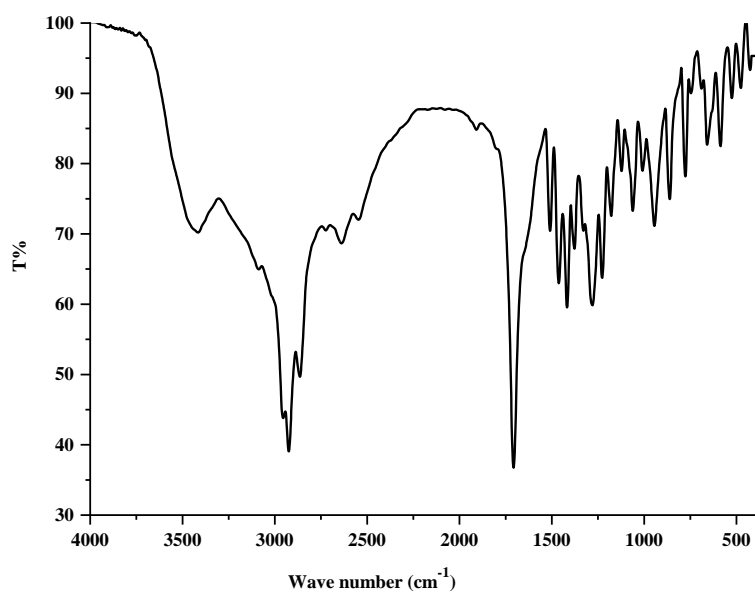


Figure S3: FTIR spectrum of the parent drug (**ibuprofen**).

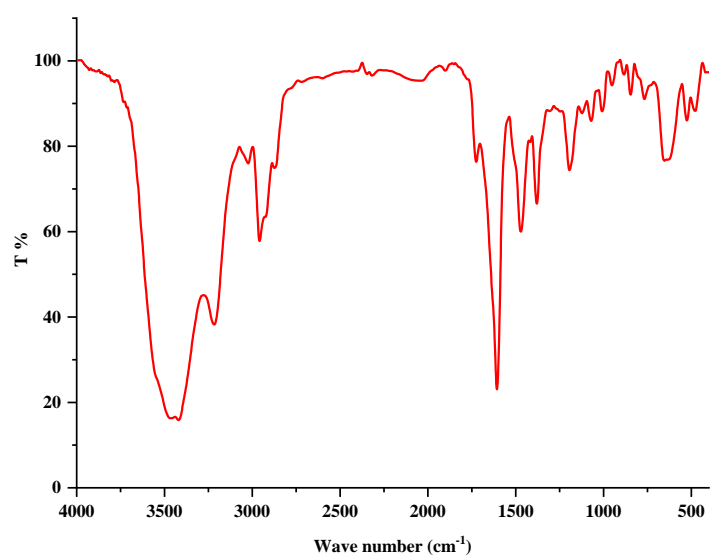


Figure S4: FTIR spectrum of the ligand **IA**.

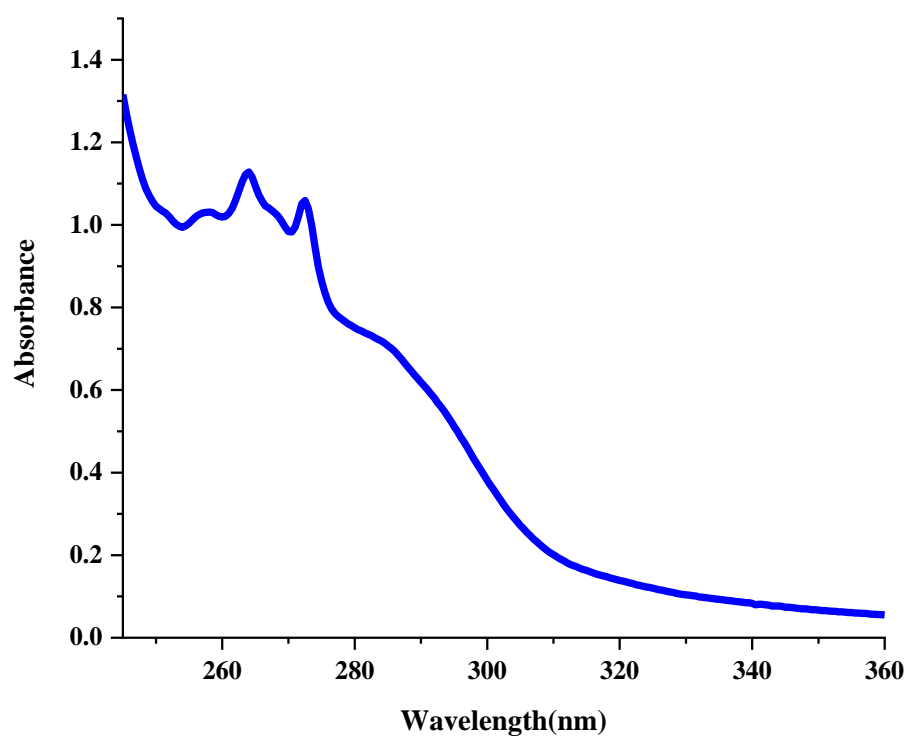


Figure S5: UV-Vis. spectrum of the ligand **IA**.

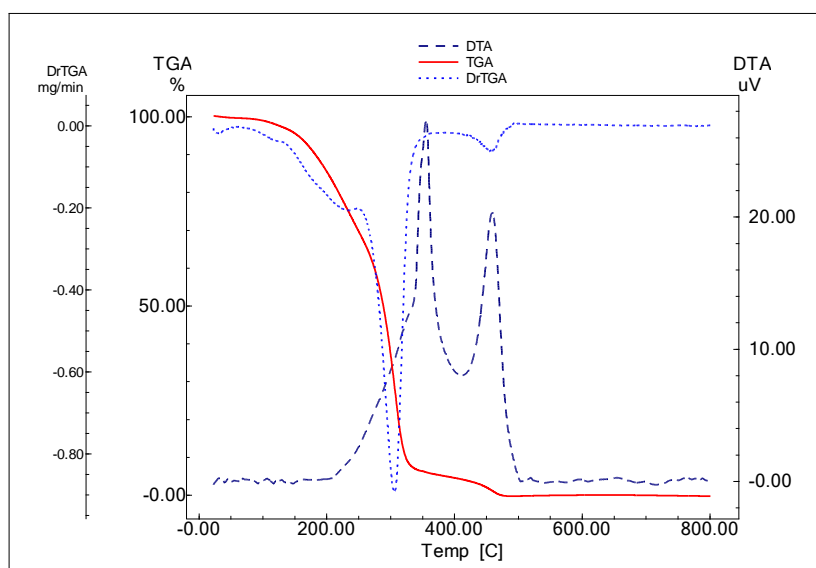


Figure S6: Thermal decomposition of Schiff base IA.

Table S2: TG/DTG and DTA data of IA.

<i>Compound</i>	<i>Temp. range °C</i>	<i>DTA peak temp. °C</i>	<i>Peak type</i>	<i>ΔH (KJ/g)</i>	<i>Process</i>
IA	111.7-136	130	Endo	0.017	Ligand decomposition
	346-367	355	Exo	-0.401	Ligand decomposition
	436-480	460	Exo	-0.0147	Final decomposition

<i>Compound</i>	<i>Temp. range °C</i>	<i>DTG Temp. °C</i>	<i>Mass loss %</i>		<i>Process</i>	<i>expected products</i>
			<i>Found</i>	<i>Calculated</i>		
IA	261-321	306	96.61	95.04	Ligand decomposition	0.95 IA
	443-473	458	3.68	4.96	Final decomposition	0.50 IA

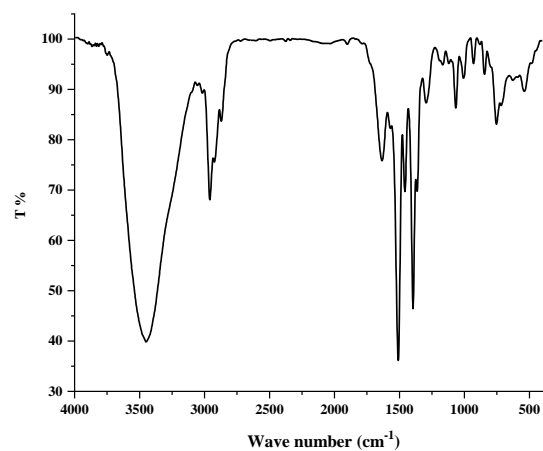


Figure S7: FTIR spectrum of $[\text{Cu}(\text{IA})\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}]6\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

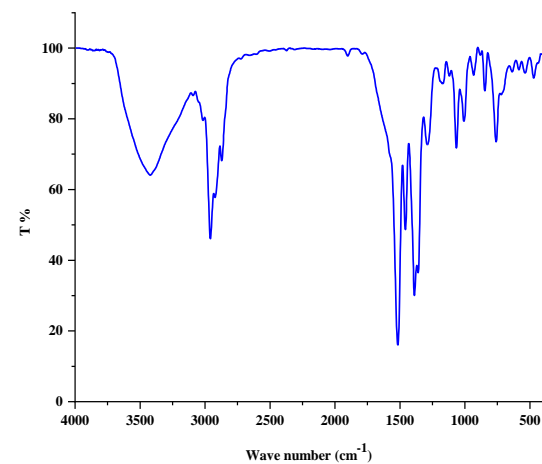


Figure S8: FTIR spectrum of $[\text{Ni}(\text{IA})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

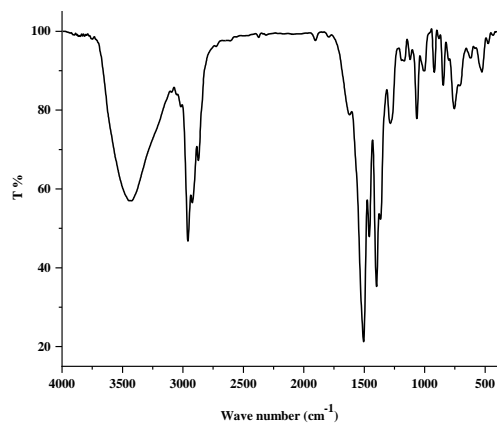


Figure S9: FTIR spectrum of $[\text{Co}(\text{IA})\text{H}_2\text{OCl}]\text{Cl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

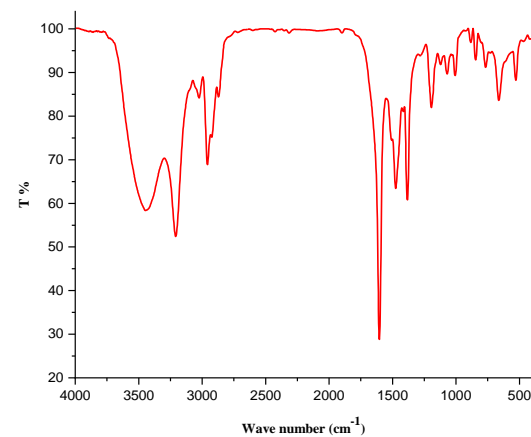


Figure S10: FTIR spectrum of $[\text{Gd}(\text{IA})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{NO}_3)]2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

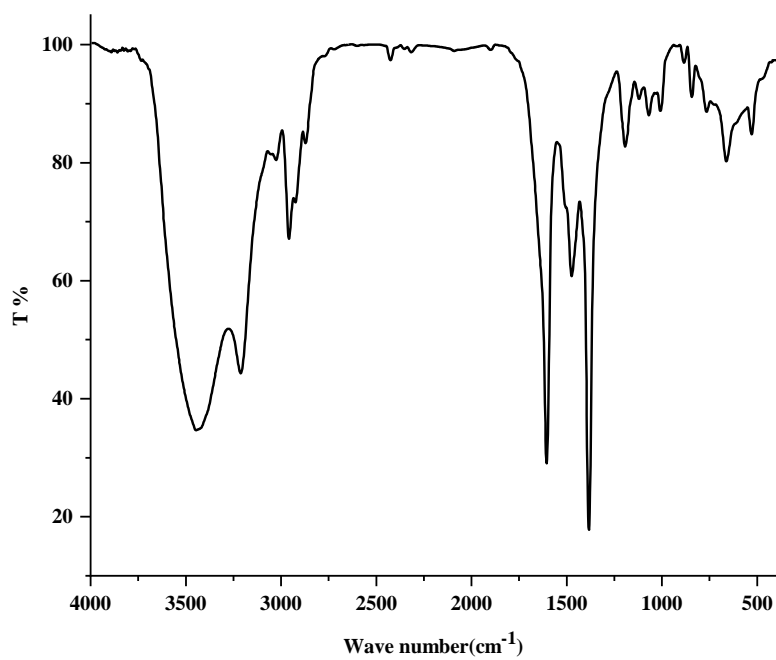


Figure S11: FTIR spectrum of $[\text{Sm}(\text{IA})_2\text{H}_2\text{O NO}_3](\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

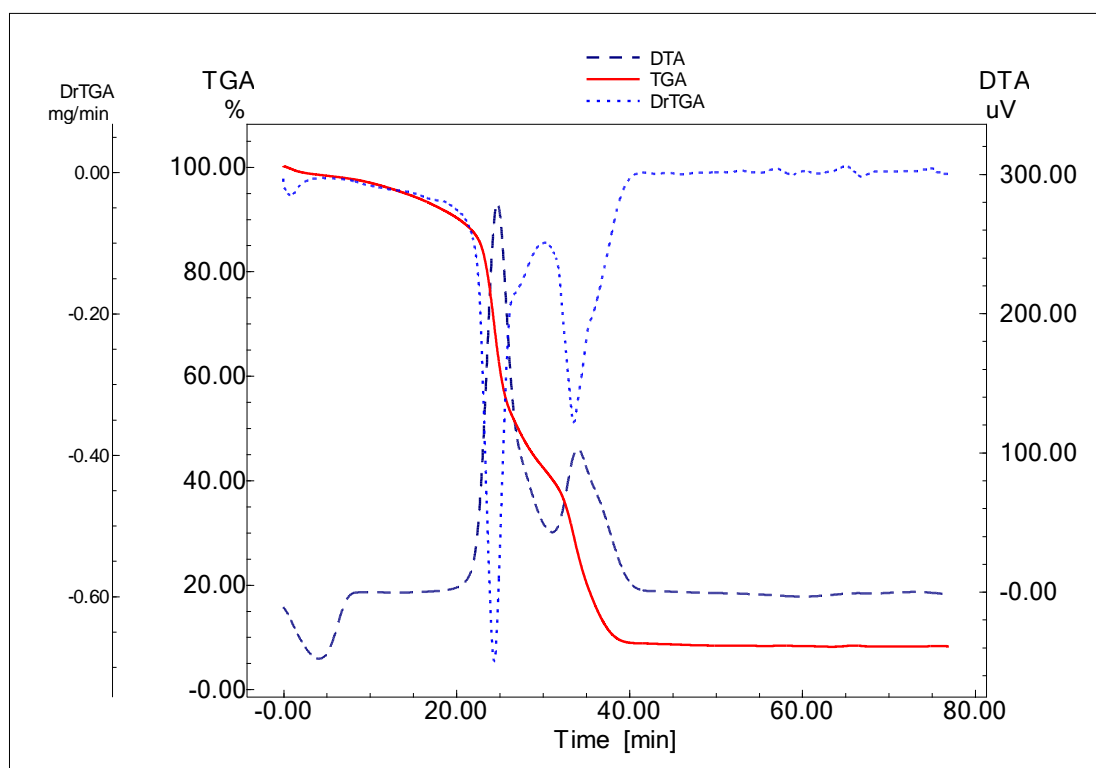


Figure S12: TGA/TG and DTA curves of $[\text{Ni}(\text{IA})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2 \text{Cl}]\text{Cl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex.

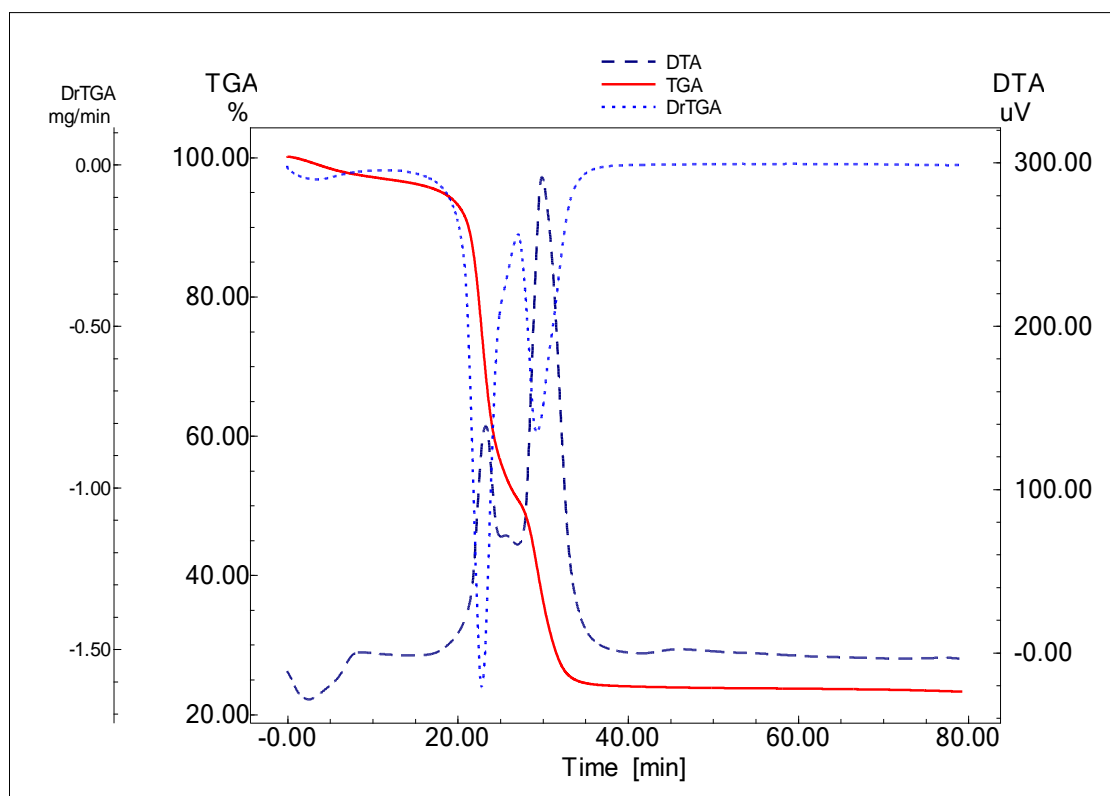


Figure S13: TGA/TG and DTA curves of $[\text{Co}(\text{IA})\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{Cl}_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex.

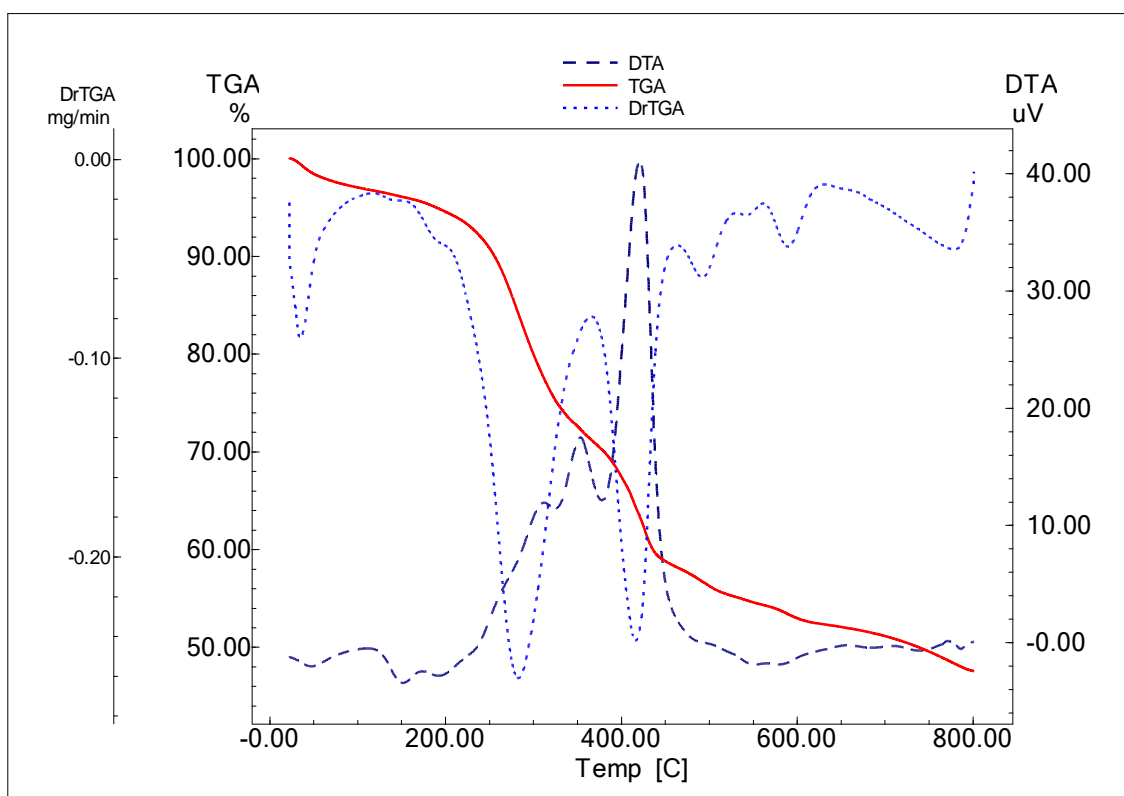


Figure S14: TGA/TG and DTA curves of $[\text{Gd}(\text{IA})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 (\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex.

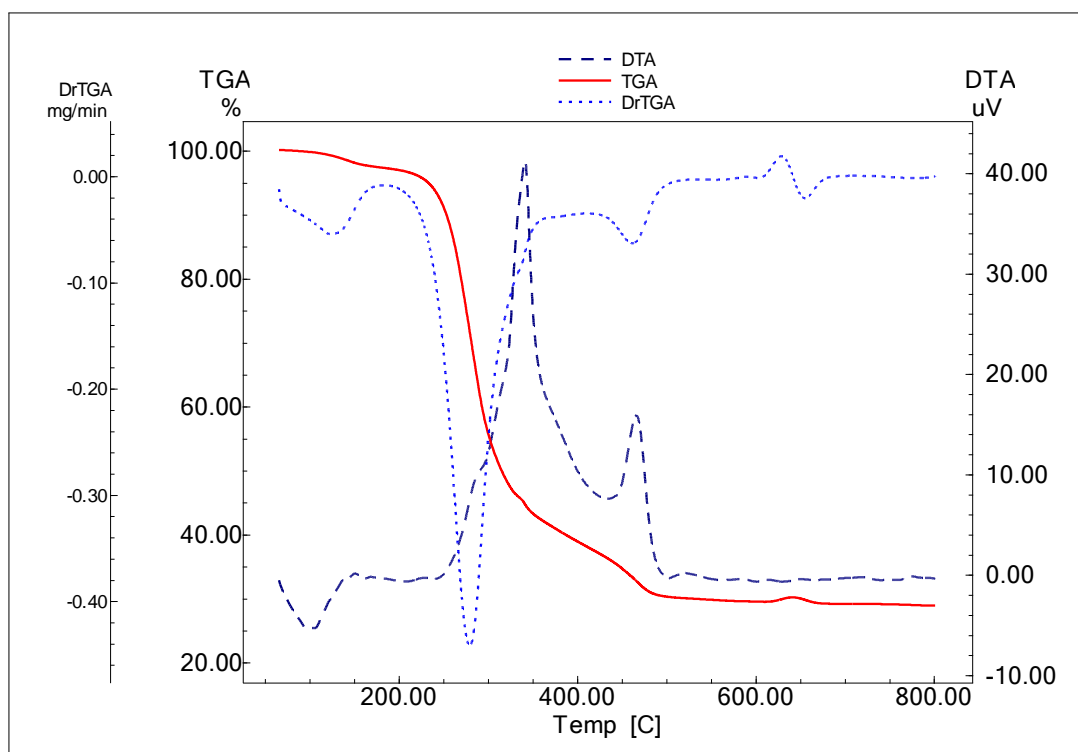


Figure S15: TGA/TG and DTA curves of $[\text{Sm}(\text{IA})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2]\text{NO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ complex.

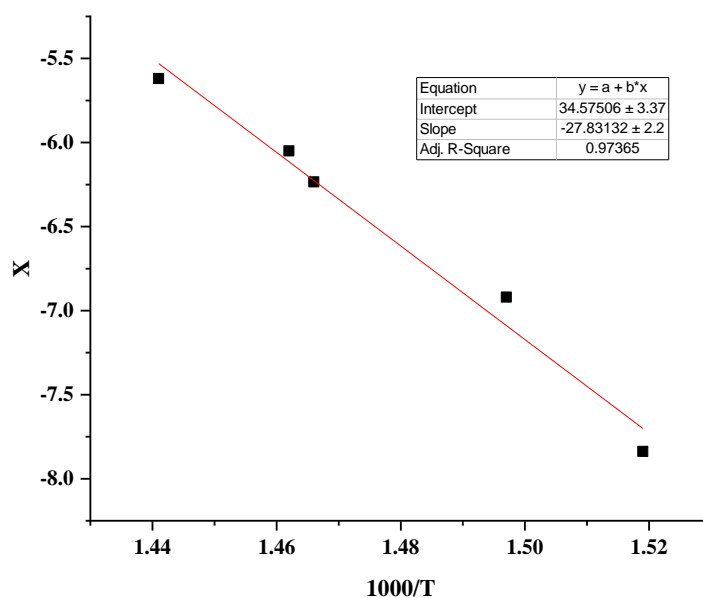


Figure S16: Fit-linear curve of liberation of coordinate water step of Cu-L2 complex.

Table S3: DTA of Complexes derived from IA Schiff base.

<i>Compound</i>	<i>Temp. range</i> <i>°C</i>	<i>DTA peak temp</i> <i>°C</i>	<i>Peak type</i>	<i>ΔH</i> <i>(KJ/g)</i>	<i>Process</i>
[Cu(IA)(H ₂ O) Cl ₂]6H ₂ O	28-78	56	Endo	0.550	Dehydration
	284-328	308	Exo	-0.851	Coordination sphere+ Partial Ligand decomposition
	341-356	350	Exo	-0.204	Ligand decomposition
[Ni(IA)(H ₂ O) ₂ Cl]Cl.H ₂ O	389-437	423,434	Exo	-3.47	Final decomposition
	46-164	86	Endo	2.29	Dehydration
	289-362	352	Exo	-11.11	Coordination sphere+ Ligand decomposition
[Co(IA) (H ₂ O) Cl ₂] 2H ₂ O	387-437	400,403	Exo	-3.68	Final decomposition
	25-198	46	Endo	0.518	Dehydration
	251-280	273	Exo	-1.26	Coordination sphere+ Ligand decomposition
[Gd(IA) ₂ (NO ₃) ₂ (H ₂ O)] NO ₃ .2H ₂ O	319-360	351	Exo	-3.36	Final decomposition
	133-161	48	Endo	0.018	Dehydration
	340-367	352	Exo	-0.382	Coordination sphere+ Ligand decomposition
	397-445	424	Exo	0.710	Ligand decomposition
	487-510	499	Exo	-0.069	Final decomposition
[Sm(IA) ₂ (NO ₃) ₂]NO ₃ .3H ₂ O	56-151	97	Endo	0.050	Dehydration
	330-350	340	Exo	-2.71	Ligand decomposition
	452-482	466	Exo	-0.234	Ligand decomposition
	510-550	512	Exo	-0.109	Final decomposition

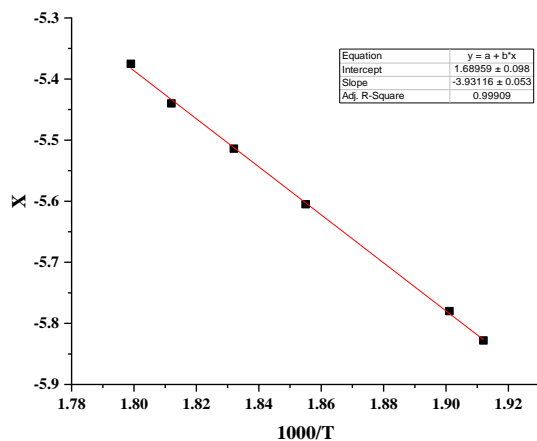


Figure S17: Fit-linear curve of liberation of coordinate water step of **Ni-IA** complex.

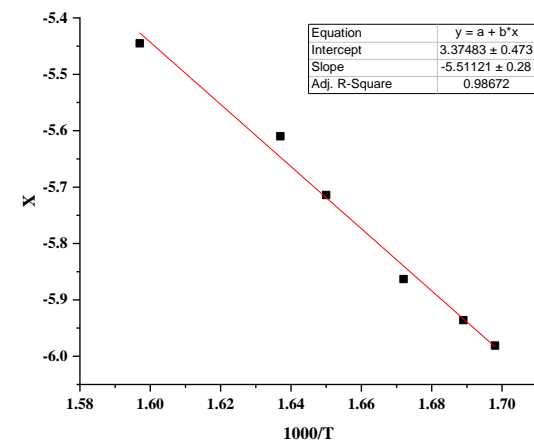


Figure S18: Fit-linear curve of liberation of coordinate water step of **Co-IA** complex.

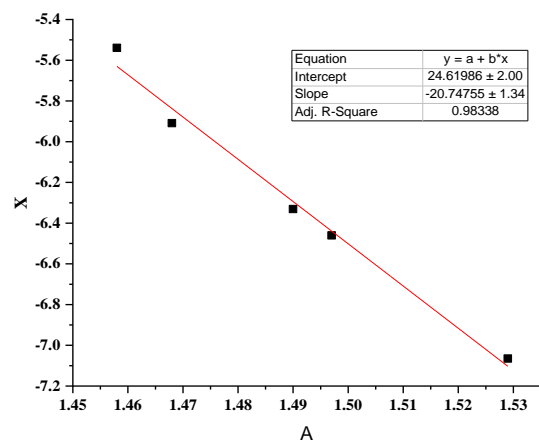


Figure S19: Fit-linear curve of liberation of coordinate water step of **Gd-IA** complex.

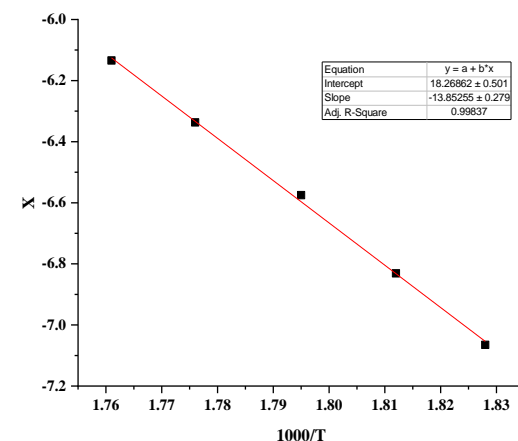


Figure S20: Fit-linear curve of liberation of coordinate water step of **Sm-IA** complex.

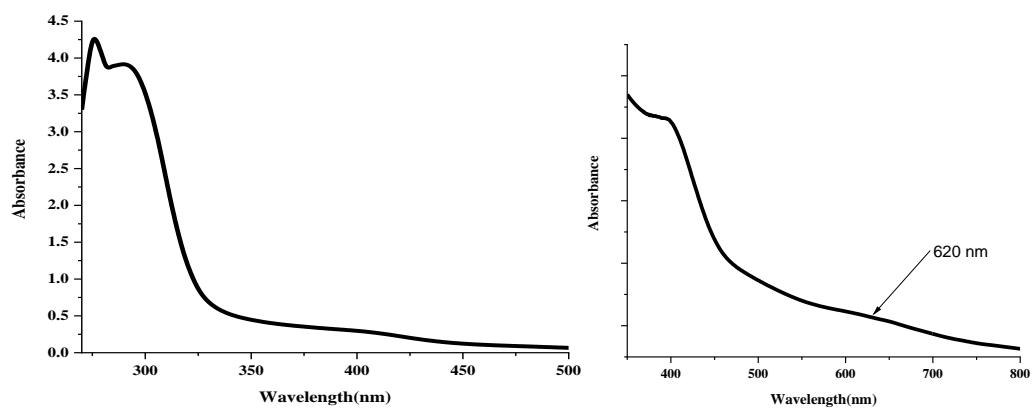


Figure S21: UV-Vis. spectrum of Ni-IA.

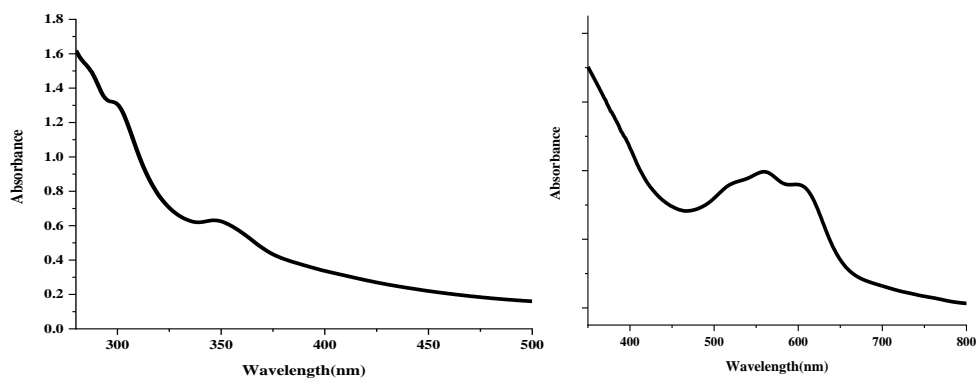


Figure S22: UV-Vis. spectrum of Co-IA.

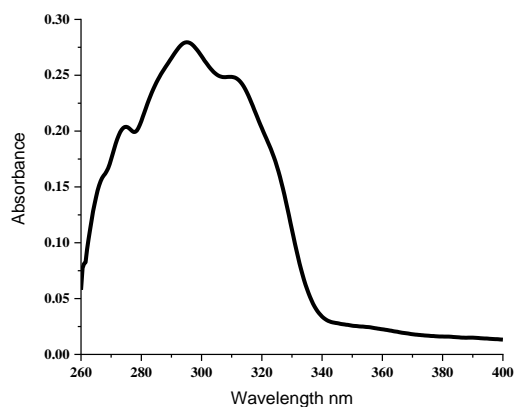


Figure S23: UV-Vis. spectrum of Gd-IA

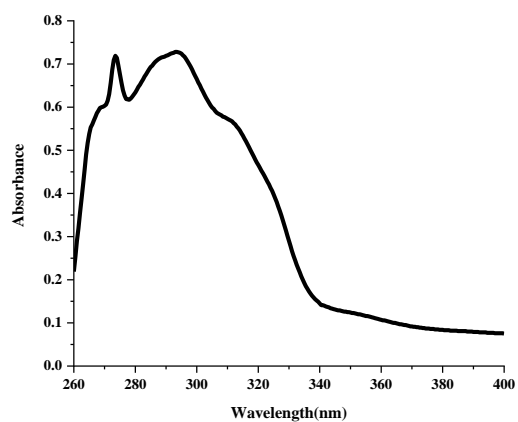


Figure S24: UV-Vis. spectrum of Sm-IA

Table S4: The magnetic properties and electronic spectra of IA ligand and its complexes

Comp.	Peak		ε^* ($M^{-1}cm^{-1}$) x10 ⁴	Assignment	10Dq		μ_{eff} (B.M)	Postulated Structure
	nm	cm ⁻¹			cm ⁻¹	kJ/mol		
IA	257	38910	10.34	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	---	---	---	---
	264	37878	11.27					
	272	36764	10.59	n→π*				
Cu-IA	267	37453	41.28	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	25974	315	2.07	Distorted octahedral
	280	35714	38.58					
	351	28490	4.30	n→π*				
	385	25974	2.92					
	580	17241	42.53	t _{2g} →e _g				
Ni-IA	276	36231	39.16	n→π*	24875	302	2.46	Distorted octahedral
	290	34482	4.33					
	402	26385	2.92	³ A _{2g} → ³ T _{1g} (P)				
	620	24875	13.18	³ A _{2g} → ¹ E _g				
Co-IA	298	33557	6.32	n→π*	16583	201	4.86	Distorted octahedral
	347	28818	2.79	⁴ T _{1g} (F)→ ⁴ T _{2g} (P)				
	520	19230	2.98	⁴ T _{1g} (F)→ ⁴ A _{2g} (F)				
			2.78					
	558	17621						
	603	16583	2.03					
Gd-IA	275	36363	2.80	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	---	---	8.89	Capped square antiprismatic / Tricapped trigonal prismatic
	295	33898	2.49	n→π*				
	311	32154	7.14	CT				
Sm-IA	273	36630	7.29	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	---	---	2.29	Bicapped trigonal prismatic / Square antiprismatic
	293	34129	5.74	n→π*				
	310	32154	10.34	CT				

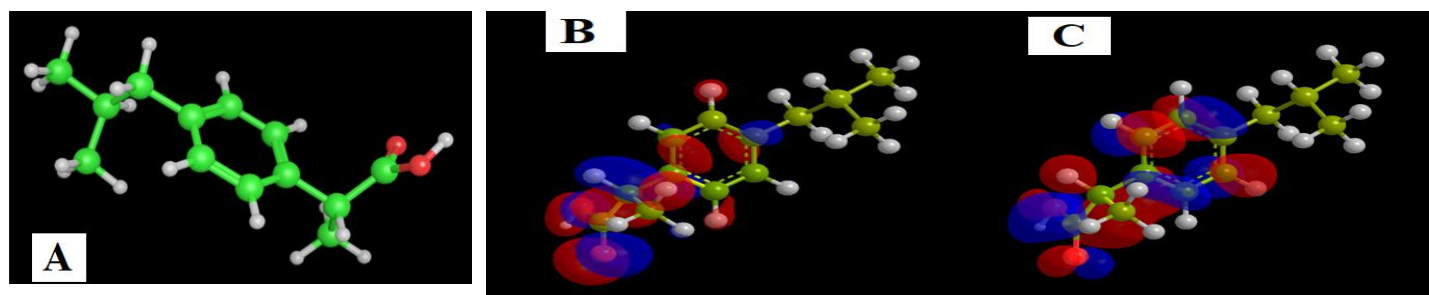
* ε = Absorptivity, 10^{-5} M in DMSO, $M^{-1}cm^{-1}$ **Figure S25:** The DFT simulation for the Ibuprofen drug. [A] 3D view, [B] HOMO and [C] LUMO.

Table S5: The DFT simulation data and ligand propertied of IA.

<i>Compound</i>	<i>Ibuprofen</i>		IA	
<i>Formula</i>	C₁₃H₁₈O₂		C₁₈H₂₆N₂O₂	
<i>Atoms</i>	33		48	
<i>Orbitals</i>	78		114	
<i>Electrons</i>	82		120	
<i>SCF energy (E_h)</i>	-93.85		-136.49	
<i>Dipole moment (D)</i>	1.94		2.71	
<i>E_{LUMO} (E_h)</i>	0.007		0.009	
<i>E_{HOMO} (E_h)</i>	-0.349		-0.305	
<i>ΔE_{LUMO-HOMO} (E_h)</i>	0.356 (128 nm)		0.314 (145 nm)	
<i>Ionization energy (E_h)</i>	0.348		0.305	
<i>electron affinity (E_h)</i>	-0.007		-0.009	
<i>Absolute electronegativity (E_h)</i>	0.1705		0.148	
<i>Absolute hardness (E_h)</i>	0.211		0.158	
<i>Absolute softness (E_h⁻¹)</i>	5.634		6.369	
<i>Global softness (E_h⁻¹)</i>	2.370		3.173	
<i>Global electrophilicity (ω)</i>	0.045		0.069	
<i>Chemical potential (E_h)</i>	-0.138		-0.148	
<i>Additional electronegativity (E_h)</i>	0.654		0.937	
<i>Toxic.</i>	no		no	
<i>Rsynth (%)</i>	66.67		68.2	
<i>Weight (g/mol)</i>	206.28		302.436	
	37.30		58.53	
<i>TPSA</i>	HD	HA	HD	HA
	1	2	1	3
<i>Log p</i>	3.07		3.46	
<i>Log S</i>	-3.64		-4.58	

* **SCF energy**: Self-consistent field, **I**: Ionization potential, **Rsynth (%)**: Resynthesized %, **TPSA**: Topological polar surface area, **HD**: Hydrogen donor, **HA**: Hydrogen acceptor, **Logp**: Lipophilicity parameter and **Log S**: Water solubility parameter.

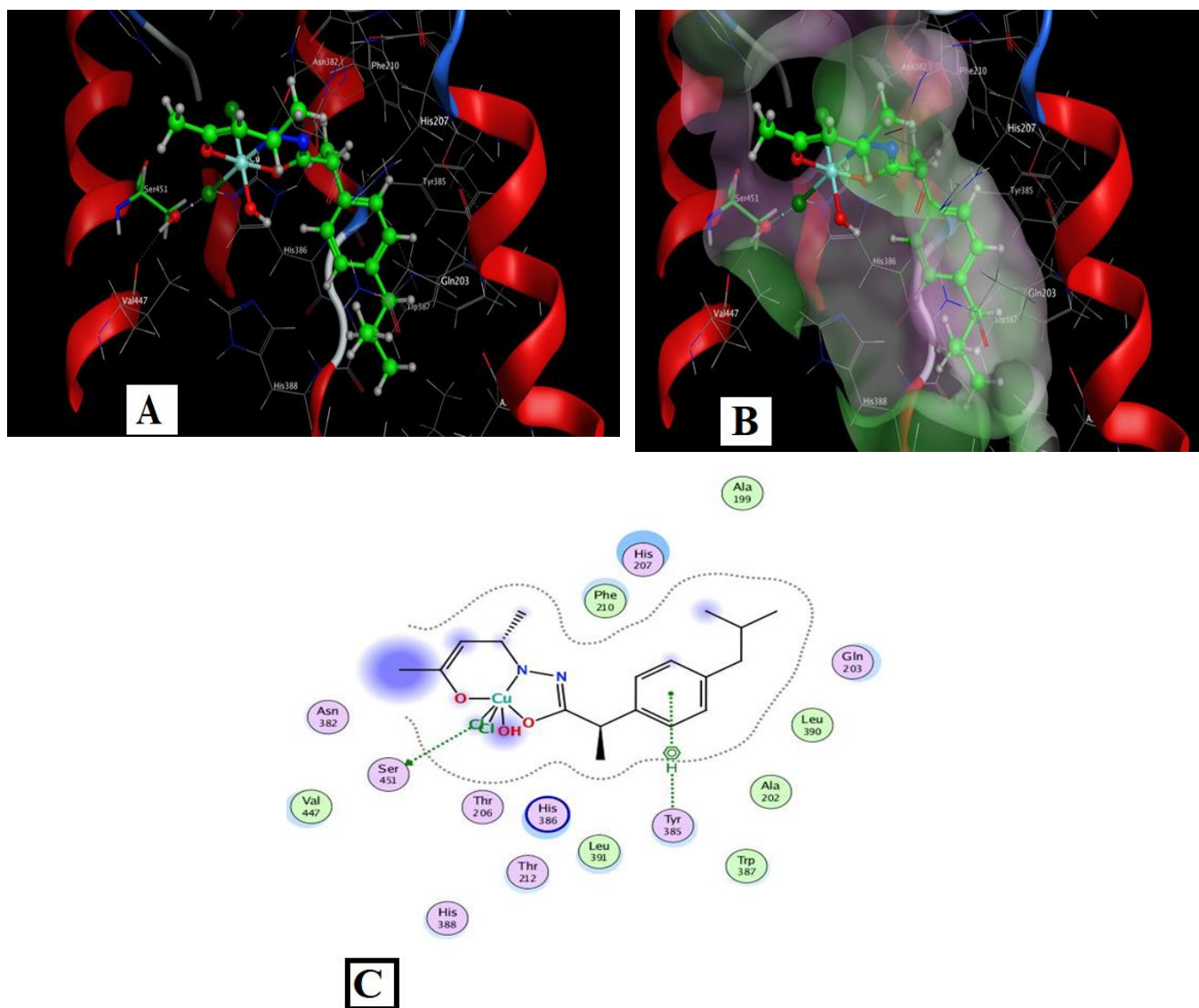


Figure S26: Docking model of the interaction of **Cu-IA** with **Cox2** [PDB code: 5IKT] bonding sites:
 (A) 3D interaction diagram (B) The surface properties [Hydrophilic sites (violet color), neutral sites (white color) and lipophilic sites (green color)]. (C) 2D interaction diagram

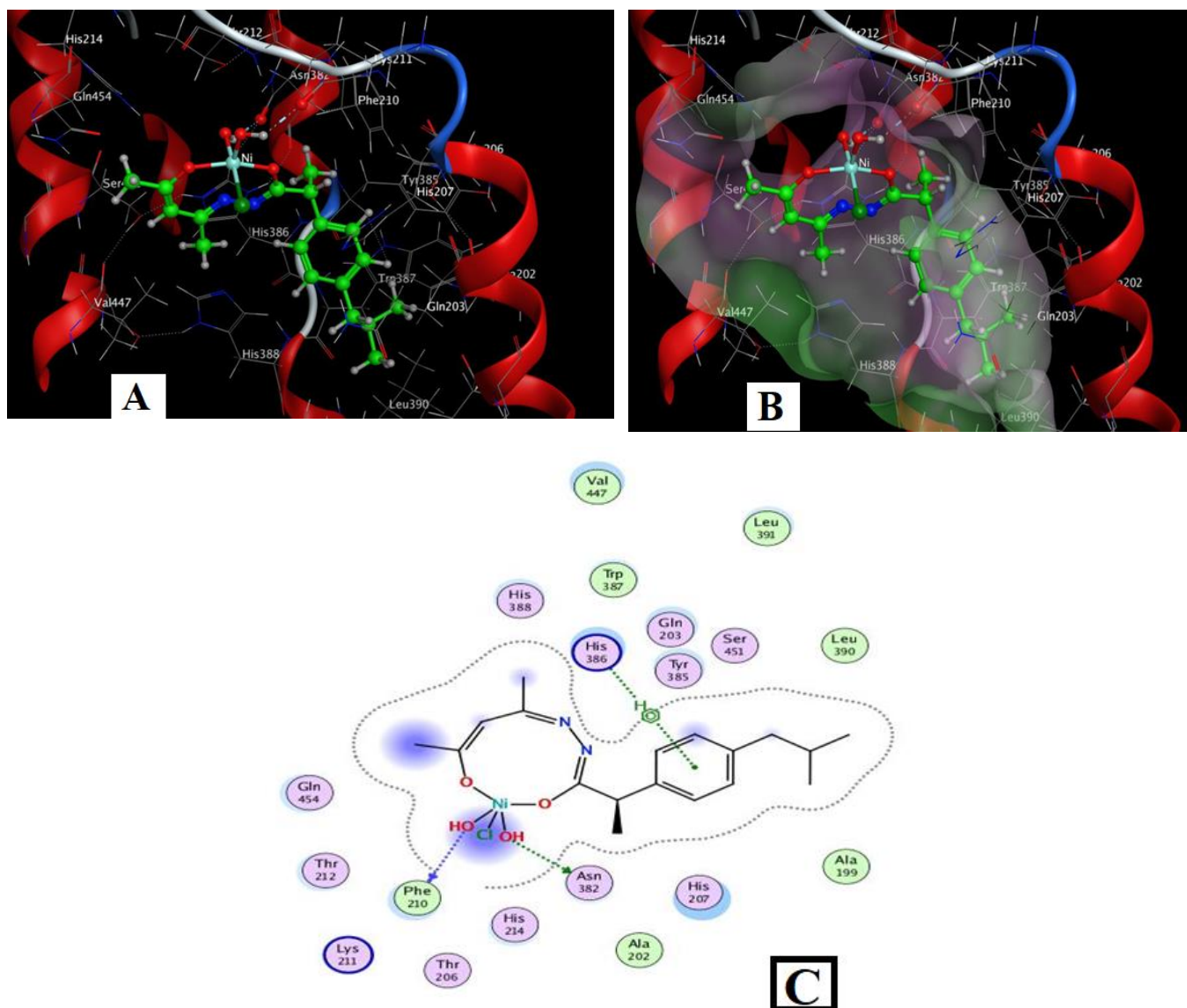


Figure S27: Docking model of the interaction of Ni-IA with *Cox2* [PDB code: 5IKT] bonding sites:
 (B) 3D interaction diagram (B) The surface properties [Hydrophilic sites (violet color), neutral sites (white color) and lipophilic sites (green color)]. (C) 2D interaction diagram

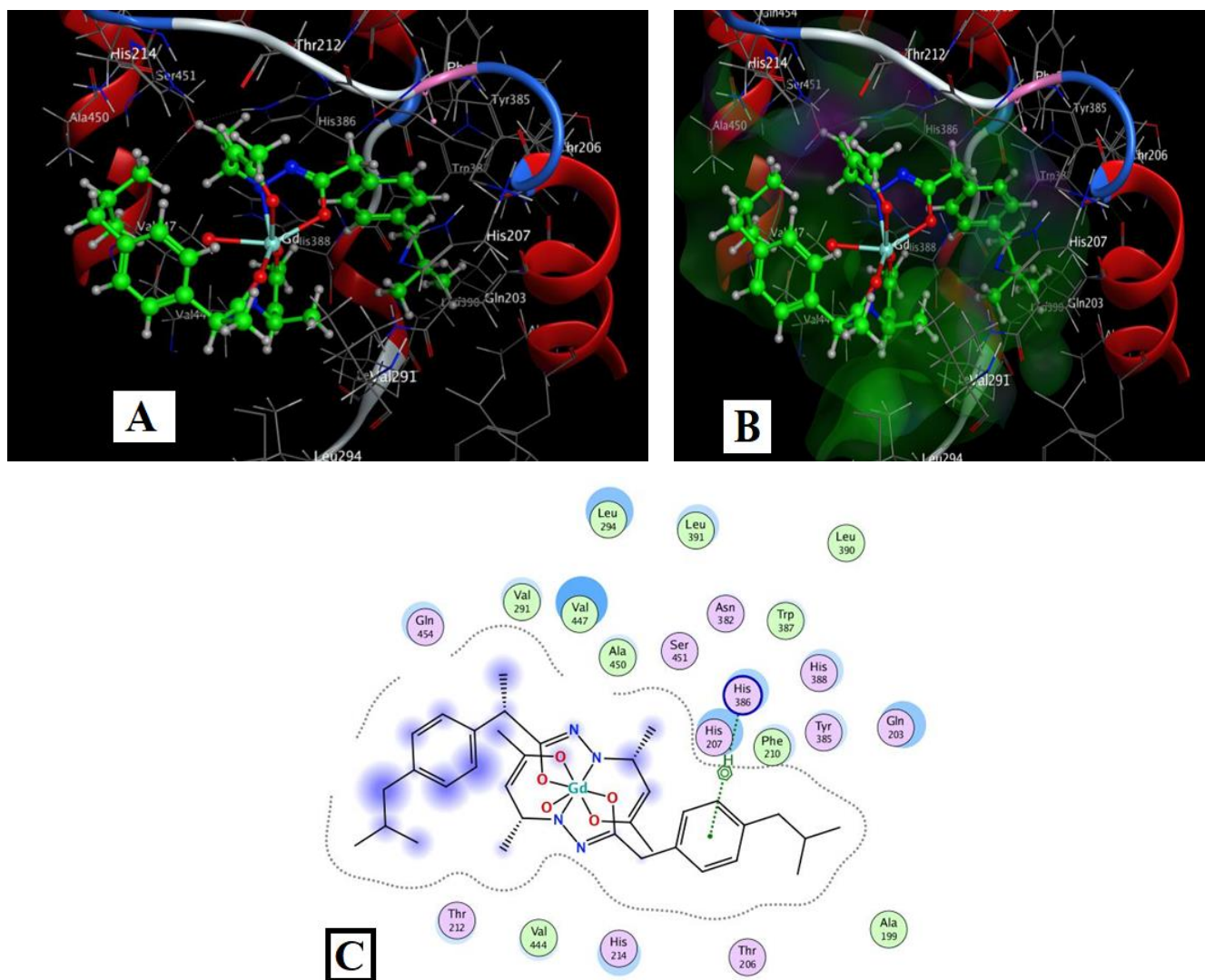
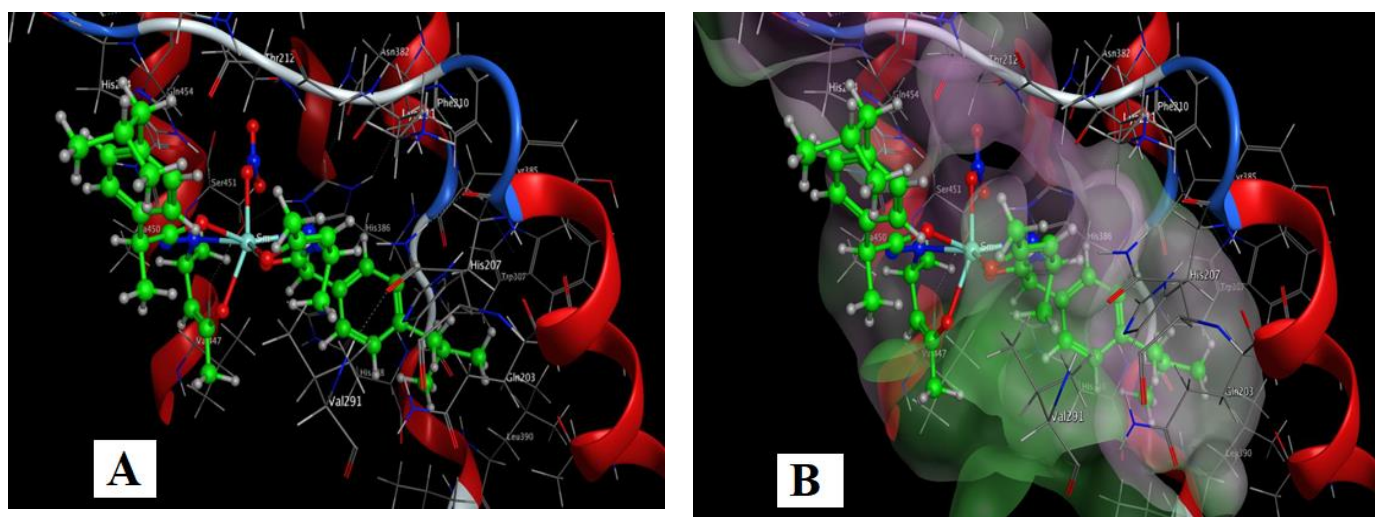


Figure S28: Docking model of the interaction of Gd-IA with *Cox2* [PDB code: 5IKT] bonding sites:
 (C) 3D interaction diagram (B) The surface properties [Hydrophilic sites (violet color), neutral sites (white color) and lipophilic sites (green color)]. (C) 2D interaction diagram



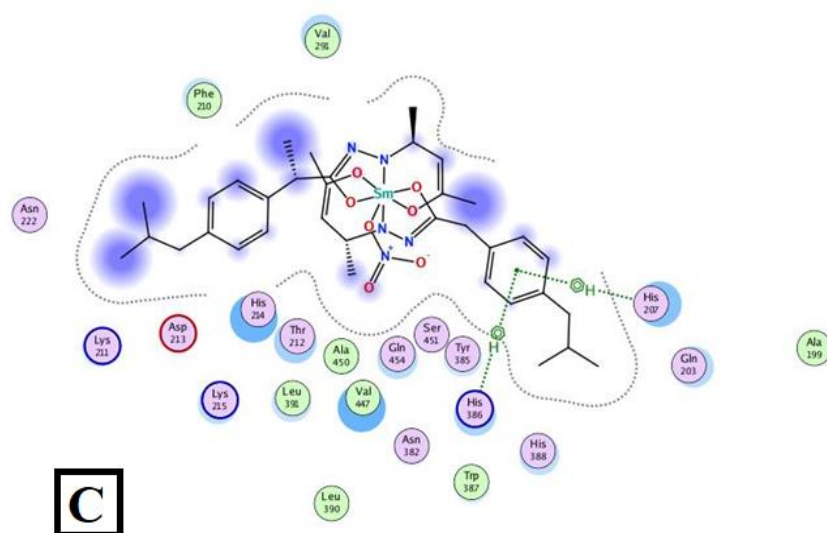


Figure S29: Docking model of the interaction of **Sm-IA** with **Cox2** [PDB code: 5IKT] bonding sites:
 (D) 3D interaction diagram (B) The surface properties [Hydrophilic sites (violet color), neutral sites (white color) and lipophilic sites (green color)]. (C) 2D interaction diagram

Table S6: In vitro COX-1 and COX-2 inhibition of different complexes of IA Schiff base.

Compound	IC ₅₀ COX-2 (μM) ^a
Ibuprofen	31.4
Indomethacin	0.1
Diclofenac sodium	0.8
IA	3.6
Cu-IA	3.4
Ni-IA	2.5
CO-IA	1.6
Gd-IA	2.4
Sm-IA	1.9