Supporting Information

Dual Action Ru(II) Complexes With Bulky π-Expansive Ligands: Phototoxicity Without DNA Intercalation

Nicholas P. Toupin,^{1†} Sandeep Nadella,^{1†} Sean J. Steinke,² Claudia Turro,^{2*} Jeremy J.

Kodanko^{1,3*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Wayne State University, 5101 Cass Ave, Detroit, MI 48202 ²Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210

³Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute, Detroit, MI 48201

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work

*jkodanko@chem.wayne.edu

*turro@chemistry.ohio-state.edu

Table of Contents

General Considerations	S2
Atropisomerism Figure	S3
Biological Assays	S4
Spectral Data	S7

General Considerations

MDA-MB-231 and DU-145 cells were obtained from American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, VA). Cells were cultured in Dulbecco's modified eagle's medium containing 10% FBS and 1000 units/ml penicillin/streptomycin and were grown at 37 °C and 5% CO₂. Fluorescence assisted cell sorting (FACS) was performed using a Sysmex Cyflow Space fluorescence assisted cell sorter. Data obtained from FACS was processed using Flomax Fcs processing software. Blue light irradiation ($\lambda_{irr} = 460-470$ nm) was performed using an LED panel, made in house, consisting of a project board fitted with 96, 60 mW 5mm blue LED diode bulbs from Chanzon (Shanzhen, China) that irradiate each well of a 96-well plate.



Figure S1: LED panel constructed in house. Left: Sideview of blue LED panel while turned off. Right: Bottom view of LED panel displaying fit onto 96-well plate while activated.

Atrope Isomerism Figure

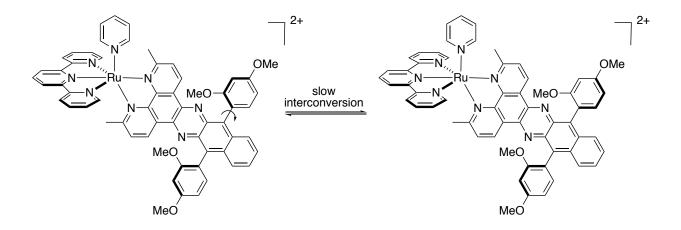


Figure S2: Proposed slow interconversion of atropisomers from 10 on the NMR timescale

Biological Assays

1. DNA Binding Studies

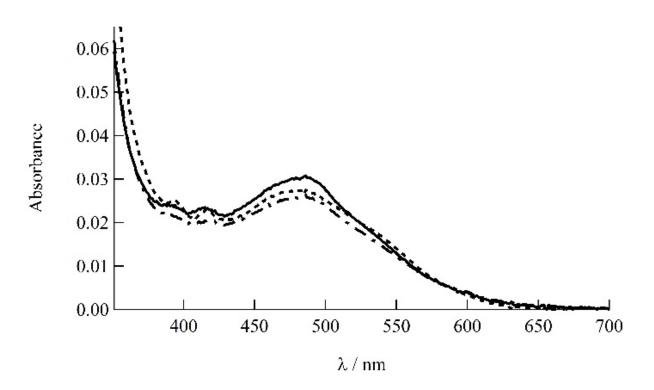


Figure S3. Electronic absorption spectrum of 5 μ M 8 (5 mM Tris, 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.0) alone (–) and in the presence of PSS (100 μ M) (---) and DNA (100 μ M bases) (-•-).

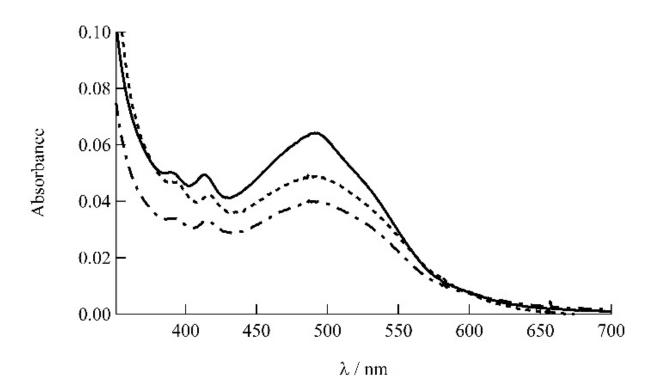


Figure S4. Electronic absorption spectrum of 5 μ M 9 (5 mM Tris, 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.0) alone (–) and in the presence of PSS (100 μ M) (---) and DNA (100 μ M bases) (-•-).

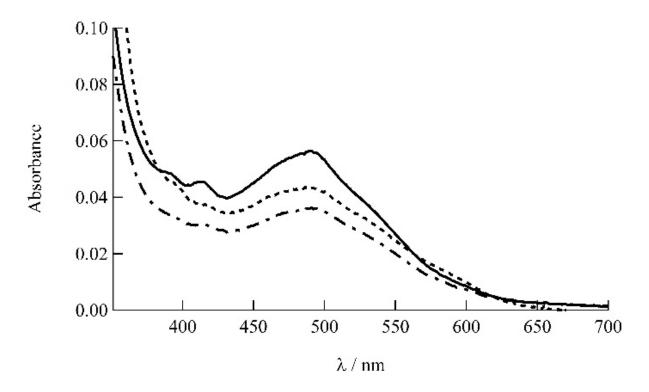


Figure S5. Electronic absorption spectrum of 5 μ M **10** (5 mM Tris, 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.0) alone (–) and in the presence of PSS (100 μ M) (---) and DNA (100 μ M bases) (-•-).



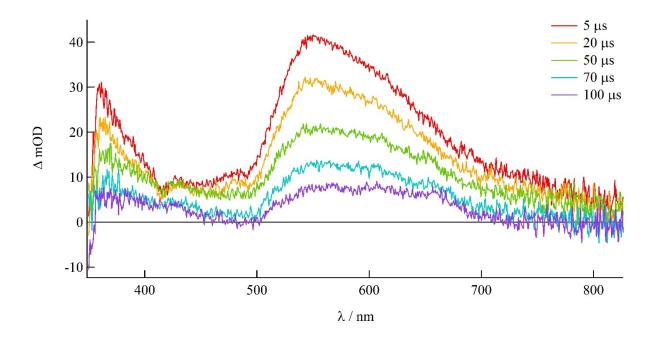


Figure S6: Transient absorption spectrum of 9 in deaerated pyridine

($\lambda_{irr} = 500$ nm, 5.9 mJ/pulse, fwhm = 8 ns).

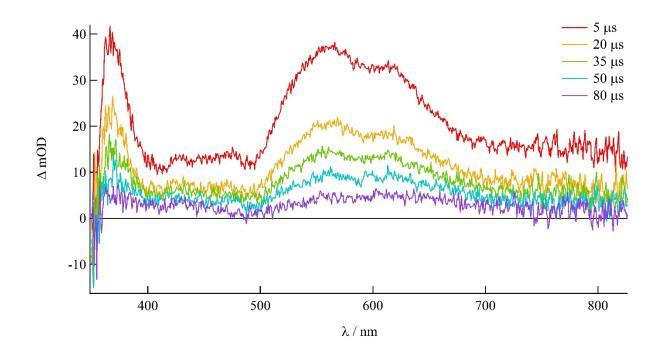


Figure S7: Transient absorption spectrum of 10 in deaerated pyridine

($\lambda_{irr} = 500$ nm, 5.9 mJ/pulse, fwhm = 8 ns).

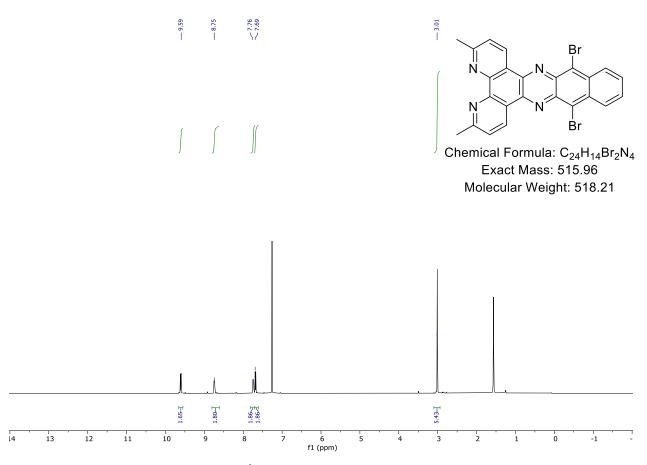


Figure S8: ¹H NMR of compound 4 in CDCl₃

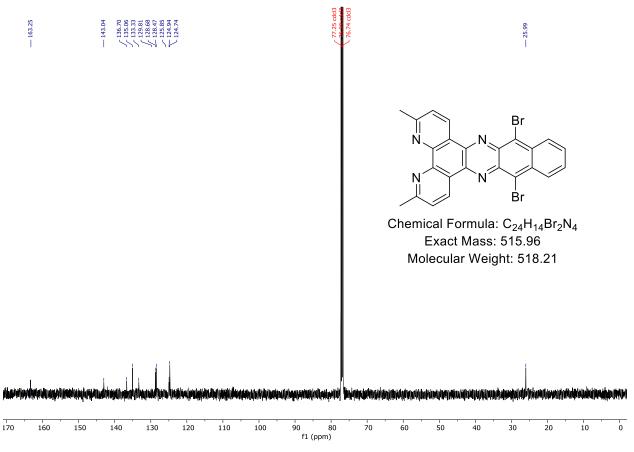


Figure S9: ¹³C NMR of compound 4 in CDCl₃

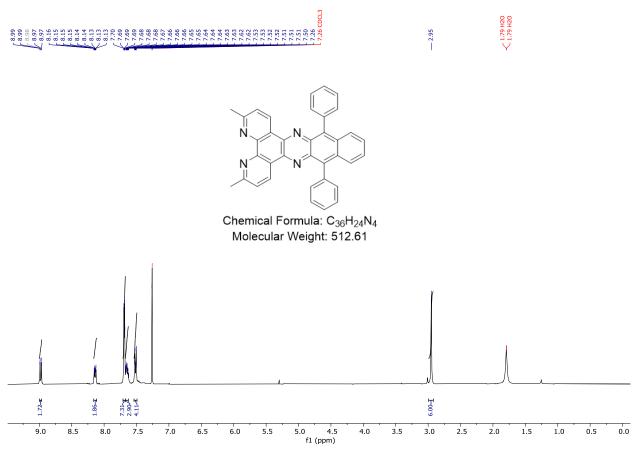


Figure S10: ¹H NMR of compound 5 in CDCl₃

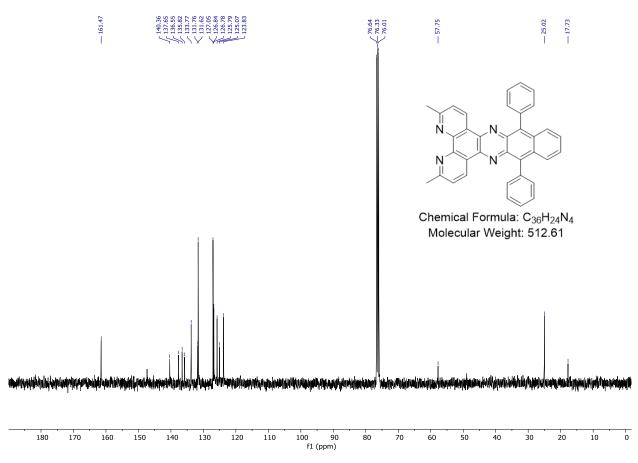


Figure S11: ¹³C NMR of compound 5 in CDCl₃

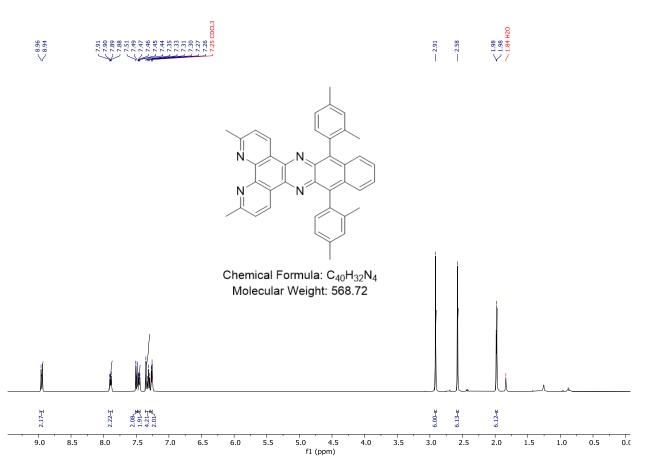


Figure S12: ¹H NMR of compound 6 in CDCl₃

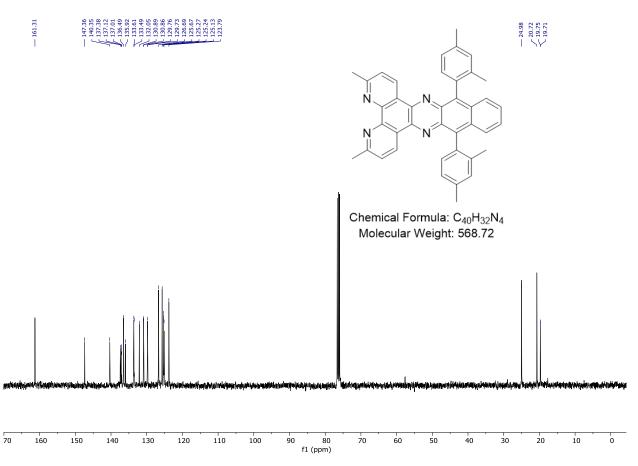


Figure S13: ¹³C NMR of compound **6** in CDCl₃

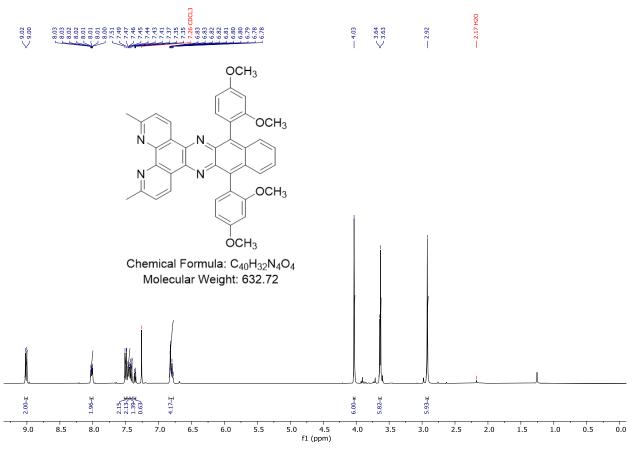


Figure S14: ¹H NMR of compound 7 in CDCl₃

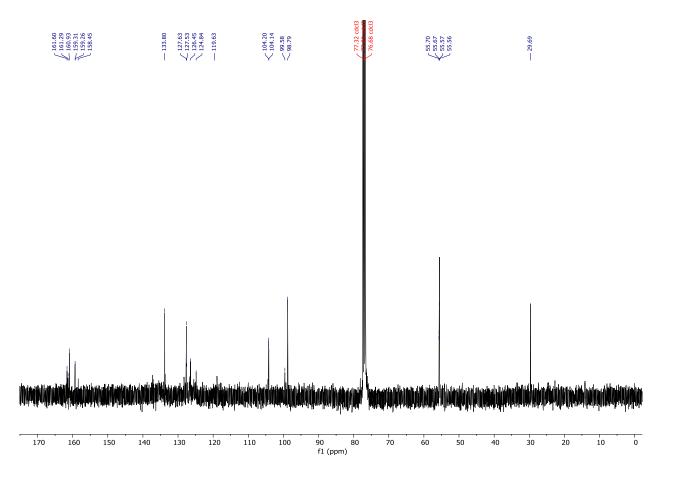


Figure S15: ¹³C NMR of compound 7 in CDCl₃

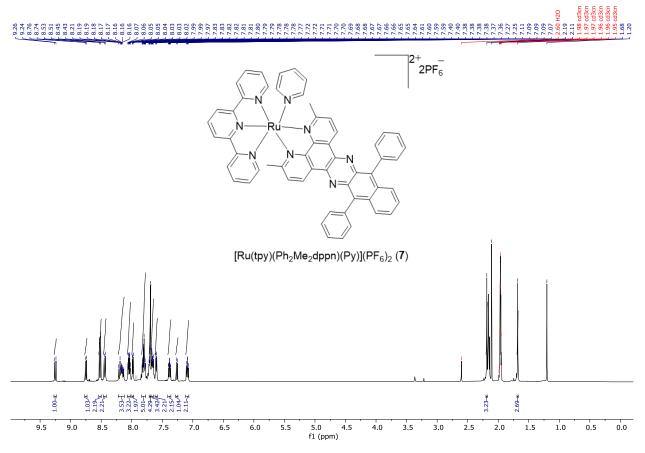


Figure S16: ¹H NMR of compound 8 in CD₃CN

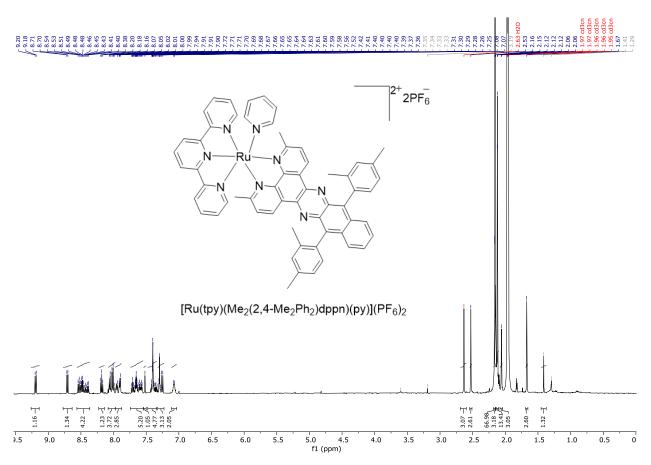


Figure S17: ¹H NMR of compound 9 in CD₃CN

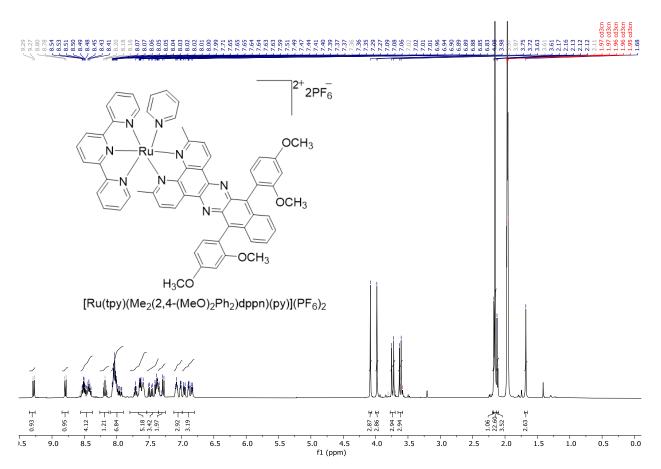


Figure S18: ¹H NMR of compound 10 in CD₃CN

92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
92.4
<li

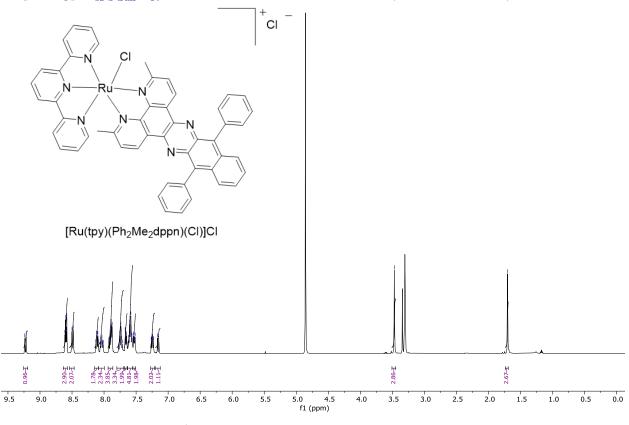


Figure S19: ¹H NMR of [Ru(tpy)(Ph₂Me₂dppn)(Cl)]Cl in CD₃OD

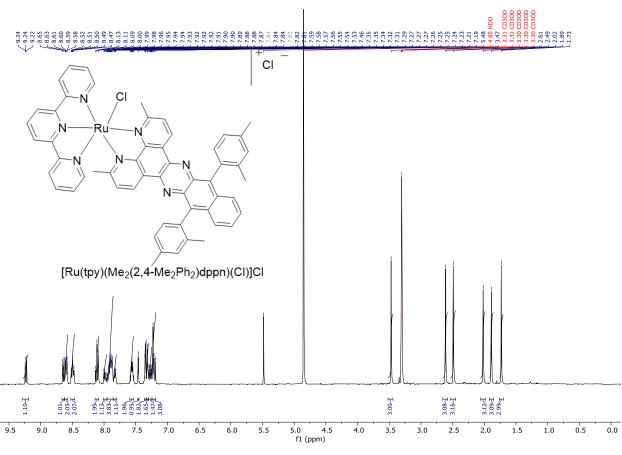


Figure S20: ¹H NMR of [Ru(tpy)(2,4-Me₂Ph₂Me₂dppn)(Cl)]Cl in CD₃OD

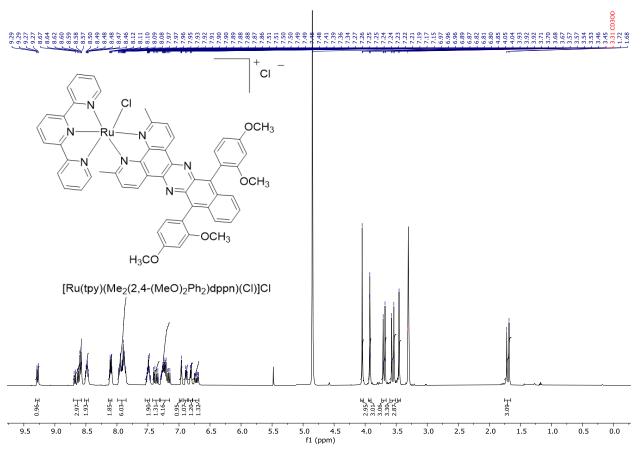
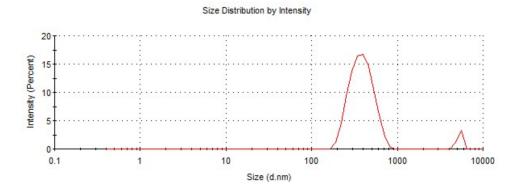
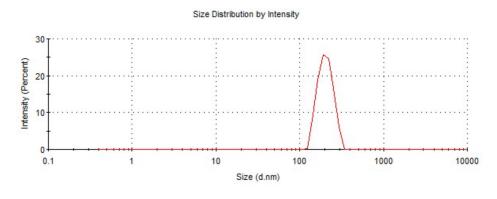


Figure S21: ¹H NMR [Ru(tpy)(Me2(2,4-(MeO)₂Ph)dppn)(Cl)]Cl in CD₃OD

Compound 1



Compound 8



Compound 9

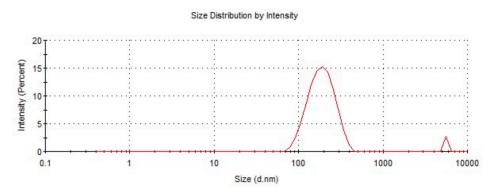


Figure S22. Dynamic light scattering data for compounds 1, 8 and 9 (5 μ M) collected in PBS buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.4) at 298 ±3 K.

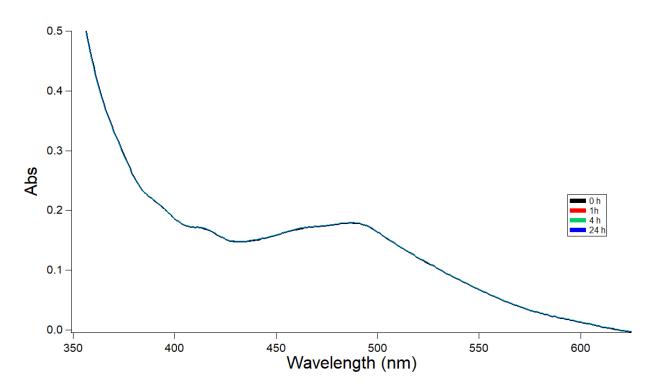


Figure S23: UV-vis spectrum of **8** in PBS after heating at 37 °C for 0 h (black), 1 h (red), 4 h (green), or 24 h (blue)

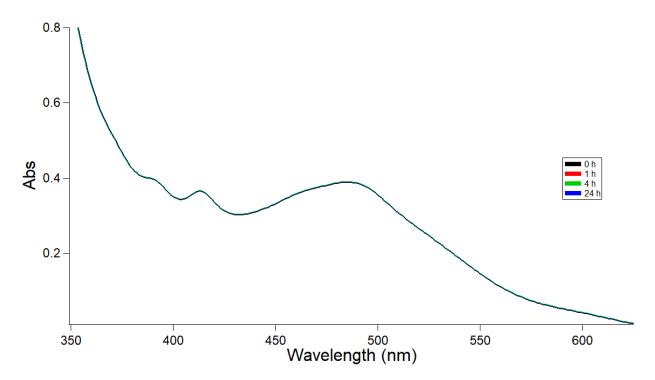


Figure S24: UV-vis spectrum of 9 in PBS after heating at 37 °C for 0 h (black), 1 h (red), 4 h (green), or 24 h (blue)

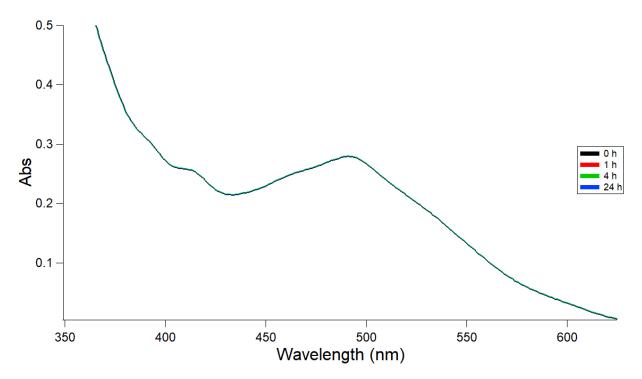


Figure S25: UV-vis spectrum of **10** in PBS after heating at 37 °C for 0 h (black), 1 h (red), 4 h (green), or 24 h (blue)

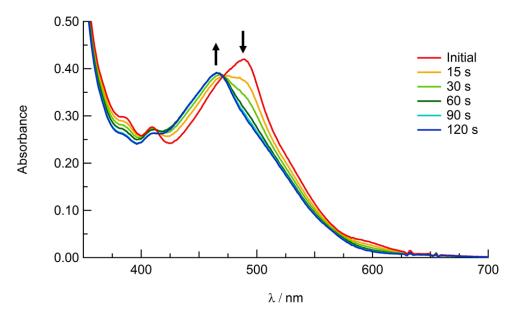


Figure S26: Changes in the electronic absorption spectra of **8** upon irradiation ($\lambda_{irr} \ge 395$ nm) in CH₃CN under a N₂ atmosphere, $t_{irr} = 15, 30, 60, 90$, and 120 seconds.

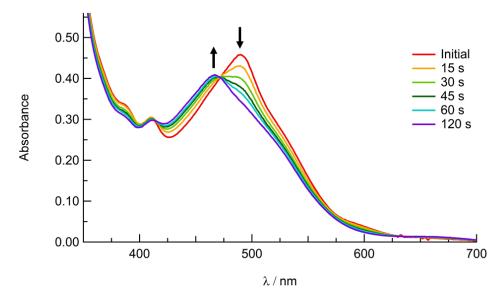


Figure S27: Changes in the electronic absorption spectra of **9** upon irradiation ($\lambda_{irr} \ge 395$ nm) in CH₃CN under a N₂ atmosphere, $t_{irr} = 15$, 30, 60, and 120 seconds.

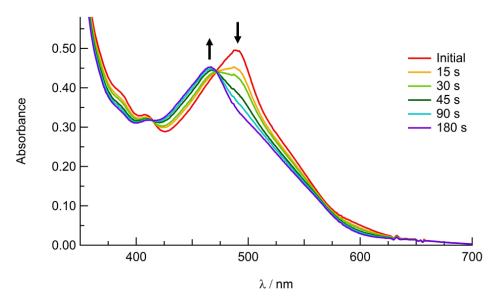


Figure S28: Changes in the electronic absorption spectra of **10** upon irradiation ($\lambda_{irr} \ge 395$ nm) in CH₃CN under a N₂ atmosphere, $t_{irr} = 15$, 30, 60, and 120 seconds.