

Chiral Platinum(II) Complexes Featuring Phosphine and Chloroquine Ligands as Cytotoxic and Monofunctional DNA-Binding Agents

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Materials for synthesis

All manipulations were carried out under argon with standard Schlenk techniques. Solvents were purified by standard procedures immediately prior to use. $[K_2PtCl_4]$ was purchased from Precmet. The ligands triphenylphosphine (PPh_3), 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphine)propane (dppp), 1,4-bis(diphenylphosphine)butane (dppb), 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphine)ferrocene (dpff), quinoline, 4,7-dichloroquinoline, CQDP, calf thymus DNA (CT-DNA) and buffers were used as received from Sigma-Aldrich. Reagent grade solvents were appropriately distilled and dried before use. The extraction of the CQ base was described previously.¹ The synthesis of the ligands N-benzyl-7-chloroquinolin-4-amine (Q-MOD-I) and 7-chloro-N-(1-phenylethyl)quinolin-4-amine (Q-MOD-II) was carried out as reported.² All other commercial reagents were used without further purification.

Instrumentation

The infrared spectra were recorded on an FTIR Bomen-Michelson 102 spectrometer in the 4000-200 cm^{-1} region. Ultraviolet-visible (UV-vis) spectra were recorded on an HP 8452A diode array spectrophotometer. All NMR experiments were performed at 298 K on a Bruker DRX 400 MHz spectrometer, at 9.4 T, observing 1H at 400.13, $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ at 100.62, $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ at 161.98 and $^{195}Pt\{^1H\}$ at 85.65 MHz. The NMR spectra were recorded in dichloromethane- d_2 , acetone- d_6 and DMSO- d_6 , with TMS (1H and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$), 85% H_3PO_4 ($^{31}P\{^1H\}$) and $[K_2PtCl_4]$ ($^{195}Pt\{^1H\}$ δ -1628 ppm) as the internal and external references, respectively. In all NMR spectra, multiplicity is indicated as follows: bs (broad singlet), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintuplet), sept (septet), or m (multiplet). Coupling constant values (in Hertz) and the number of protons for each signal are also indicated. When the two axial configurations present in CQ-Pt complexes **5-8** were clearly observed, they were labeled as X and X', at a ratio of approximately $50:50 \pm 10$.

The electrochemical experiments were performed with a BAS-100B/W MF-9063 Bioanalytical Systems Instrument under an argon atmosphere at room temperature with tetrabutylammoniumperchlorate (TBAP Fluka Purum) as the supporting electrolyte. The electrochemical cell was equipped with platinum working and auxiliary electrodes and Ag/AgCl as the reference electrode in a Luggin capillary probe, a medium in which ferrocene is oxidized at 0.43 V (Fc+/Fc). The voltammogram was performed at a scan rate of 0.100 V s⁻¹. ESI(+) Mass spectra were obtained by direct infusion in a Waters Synapt Mass Spectrometer in positive ion mode, utilizing CH₃OCH₃ (LC/MS grade from Honeywell; B&J Brand) as the solvent. The circular dichroism experiments were performed on a JASCO J720 spectropolarimeter with a cylindrical cuvette with an optical path of 1 cm at 25°C.

The diffraction experiment was carried out in a single crystal of complex **7a**, grown by the slow evaporation method in a mixture of solvents (dichlomethane/ether). The single crystal in a colorless prism form was mounted on an Enraf-Nonius Kappa-CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). The dimensions and the symmetry of the unit cell were measured based on all reflections. Data collection was performed at room temperature (293 K) and a low temperature (100 K) after the unit cell dimensions were determined with the aid of the COLLECT program.³ For the low temperature (100 K) measurements, an Oxford Cryosystem cryogenic device was used. Integration and scaling of the reflections were carried out with the HKL Denzo-Scalepack software package.⁴ The structure was solved through direct methods of phase retrieval with SHELXS-2013⁵ and the refinement by full-matrix least-squares on F^2 with SHELXL-2013⁵ within the WinGX-v.2013.3⁶ program package. Absorption correction was performed by the Gaussian method.⁷ Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms were fixed at calculated positions and refined using riding mode. The constrained positions and fixed isotropic thermal parameters for C–H hydrogen atoms were the bond lengths of 0.93

and 0.97 Å for C_{sp}²-H (aromatic rings) and C_{sp}³-H (methylene groups), respectively, considering $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Positional disorder was observed in the C121-C126 phenyl ring and in the PF₆⁻ anion, which can be reliably modeled. In both cases, the disorders were refined over two site occupancy factors (SOF) with 50% occupancy for each C-H group (phenyl ring) and fluorine atom (PF₆⁻ anion), respectively. Once the refinement was concluded, structure analysis and preparation of artwork were performed using MERCURY and ORTEP-3 software. WinGX was used to prepare the material for publication (CIF file).

Characterization of complexes 1-8

Cis-[PtCl₂(PPh₃)₂]·½H₂O (1)

A white solid was obtained with a yield of 96.4%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₃₆H₃₀Cl₂Pt·½H₂O: C 54.28; H 3.88. Found: C 54.37; H 4.05. IR ν (C-H) 3053 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1970-1827cm⁻¹, (C-C aromatic) 1586 cm⁻¹, ν (C=C) 1481 cm⁻¹, ν (P-C) 1097 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 696 cm⁻¹, ν (*cis*-Pt-P) 518 and 527 cm⁻¹, (*cis*-Pt-Cl) 319 and 294 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε , λ (assignation)]: 33500 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 236 nm ($\pi-\pi^*$); 10300 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 272 nm (M-L); 8270 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 280 nm (L-M); 587 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 332 nm (d-d). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (integral; multiplicity; assignation, *J* Hz)]: 7.20 (2H, dt, Hc, ³J_{meta} = 1.76 Hz and ⁴J_{ortho} = 7.72 Hz), 7.36 (1H, m, Hd), 7.47 (2H, m, Hb). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, *J* Hz)]: 128.29;128.35 (d, Cc, ³J C-P = 5.70;5.66 Hz), 130.14;129.46 (dd, Ca, ¹J C-P = 67.56 Hz and ³J C-P = 2.60 Hz), 131.25 (Cd), 135.13;135.18 (d, Cb, ²J C-P = 5.24;5.26 Hz). NMR-³¹P{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity)]: 13.72 (PPh₃, s, ¹J P-Pt = 3681.55 Hz). NMR-¹⁹⁵Pt{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (multiplicity, *J* Hz)]: -4414.02 (t, ¹J Pt-P = 3670.24 Hz).

[PtCl₂(dppp)].½H₂O (2)

A white solid was obtained with a yield of 83.2%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₂₇H₂₆Cl₂P₂Pt.½H₂O: C 47.17; H 3.96. Found: C 47.28; H 4.04. IR ν (C-H) 3053 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1971-1813 cm⁻¹, (C-C aromatic) 1586 cm⁻¹, ν (C=C) 1481 cm⁻¹, ν (P-C) 1101 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 675 cm⁻¹, ν (Pt-P) 515 cm⁻¹, (Pt-Cl) 309 and 291 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε, λ (assignation)]: 33000 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 236 nm (π-π*); 16070 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 252 nm (M-L); 10275 and 6666 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 268 and 276 nm (L-M); 1403 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 300 nm (d-d). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 2.01 (2H, m, Hf), 2.52 (4H, m, He), 7.45 (8H, m, Hc), 7.49 (4H, m, Hd), 7.75 (8H, m, Hb). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 73.20 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P = 70.56 Hz), 76.23; 76.28 (d, Cf, ²J C-P = 5.09; 5.11 Hz), 128.33; 128.39 (d, Cc, ³J C-P = 5.66; 5.64 Hz), 131.44 (d, Ca, ¹J C-P = 67.34 Hz), 131.66 (Cd), 135.28; 135.33 (d, Cb, ²J C-P = 5.42; 5.39 Hz). NMR-³¹P{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity)]: -7.61 (dppp, s, ¹J P-Pt = 3418.50 Hz).

[PtCl₂(dppb)].2H₂O (3)

A white solid was obtained with a yield of 96.3%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₂₈H₂₈Cl₂P₂Pt.2H₂O: C 46.08; H 3.87. Found: C 46.16; H 4.43. IR ν (C-H) 3053 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1967-1813 cm⁻¹, (C-C aromatic) 1587 cm⁻¹, ν (C=C) 1473 cm⁻¹, ν (P-C) 1103 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 700 cm⁻¹, ν (Pt-P) 536 cm⁻¹, (*cis*-Pt-Cl) 312 and 291 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε, λ (assignation)]: 31220 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 234 nm (π-π*); 16076 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 252 nm (M-L); 9333 and 6978 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 268 and 276 nm respectively (L-M); 871 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 306 nm (d-d). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 1.83 (4H, m, Hf), 2.61 (4H, m, He), 7.51 (8H, dt, Hc, ³J_{meta} = 1.60 Hz and ⁴J_{ortho} = 7.60 Hz), 7.57 (4H, m, Hd), 7.76 (8H, m, Hb). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 73.20 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P = 70.56 Hz), 76.23; 76.28 (d, Cf, ²J C-P = 5.09; 5.11 Hz), 128.33; 128.39 (d, Cc, ³J C-P =

5.66;5.64 Hz), 131.44 (d, Ca, 1J C-P = 67.34 Hz), 131.66 (Cd), 135.28;135.33 (d, Cb, 2J C-P = 5.42;5.39 Hz). NMR- $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity)]: 9.81 (dppb, s, 1J P-Pt = 3545.33 Hz).

[PtCl₂(dppf)]. 2H₂O (4)

A yellow solid was obtained with a yield of 83.2%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₃₄H₂₈Cl₂FeP₂Pt.2H₂O: C 47.68; H 3.77. Found: C 47.37; H 3.52. IR v (C-H) 3053 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1973-1814 cm⁻¹, (C-C aromatic) 1587 cm⁻¹, v (C=C) 1481 cm⁻¹, v (P-C) 1097 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 695 cm⁻¹, v (Pt-P) 520 cm⁻¹, (*cis*-Pt-Cl) 318 and 295 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε, λ (assignation)]: 33423 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 234 nm (π-π*); 10345 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 268 nm (M-L); 7960 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 276 nm (L-M); 1138 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 320 nm (d-d) and 300 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 432 nm (d-d Fe). NMR- 1H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 4.20;4.21 (2H, d, Hg, 3J = 1.80;1.84 Hz), 4.39 (2H, bs, Hf), 7.42 (4H, m, Hc), 7.51 (2H, m, Hd), 7.86 (4H, m, Hb). NMR- $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 73.20 (d, Ce, 1J C-P = 70.56 Hz), 74.41;74.45 (d, Cg, 3J C-P = 3.66;3.64 Hz), 76.23;76.28 (d, Cf, 2J C-P = 5.09;5.11 Hz), 128.33;128.39 (d, Cc, 3J C-P = 5.66;5.64 Hz), 131.44 (d, Ca, 1J C-P = 67.34 Hz), 131.66 (Cd), 135.28;135.33 (d, Cb, 2J C-P = 5.42;5.39 Hz). NMR- $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity)]: 12.63 (dppf, s, 1J P-Pt = 3779.58 Hz). NMR- $^{195}Pt\{^1H\}$ (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (multiplicity, J Hz)]: -4363.30 (t, 1J Pt-P = 3772.92 Hz).

Cis-[Pt(PPh₃)₂(CQ)Cl]PF₆. $\frac{1}{3}$ CH₂Cl₂ (5)

A yellow solid was obtained with a yield of 83.1%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₅₄H₅₆Cl₂F₆N₃P₃Pt. $\frac{1}{3}$ CH₂Cl₂: C 52.28; H 4.58; N 3.37. Found: C 51.92; H 4.57; N 3.75. IR: v (N-H) 3407 cm⁻¹, v (C-H aromatic) 3057 cm⁻¹, v (C-H aliphatic) 2970 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1971-1813 cm⁻¹, (C-C aromatic) 1586 cm⁻¹, v (C=C) 1612 cm⁻¹, v (C=N) 1547 cm⁻¹, v (P-C) 1095 cm⁻¹, (PF₆) 865 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 693 cm⁻¹, v (Pt-P) 527 cm⁻¹, (Pt-Cl) 312 cm⁻¹.

UV-Vis [ε , λ (assiguation)]: 44800 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 238 nm ($\pi-\pi^*$ PPh₃); 27170 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 262 nm (n- π^* CQ); 16622 and 17092 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 348 and 358 nm, respectively ($\pi-\pi^*$ CQ). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 5:5')] (integral; multiplicity; assiguation, J Hz): 1.00:1.03 (6H, t, H6'), ³J = 7.16:7.12 Hz), 1.22:1.26 (3H, d, H1'', ³J = 6.36:6.40 Hz), 1.60 (2H, m, H3'), 1.75 (2H, m, H2'), 2.48 (2H, m, H4'), 2.55 (4H, m, H5'), 3.59 (1H, m, H1''), 6.17:6.22 (1H, d, H3, ³J_{ortho} = 6.52:6.76 Hz), 6.73:7.08 (1H, d, NH, ³J = 6.88 Hz), 7.13:7.28 (12H, m, Hc), 7.35 (6H, m, Hd), 7.50 (12H, m, Hb), 7.40 (1H, m, H6), 7.75:7.77 (1H, d, H5, ³J_{ortho} = 9.16:9.04 Hz), 8.19:8.22 (1H, d, H2, ³J_{ortho} = 6.52:6.76 Hz), 9.02:9.00 (1H, d, H8, ⁴J_{metha} = 1.84 Hz). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 5:5')] (multiplicity, assiguation, J Hz): 11.19:11.41 (C6'), 19.44:19.56 (C1''), 23.65:23.85 (C3'), 34.06:34.33 (C2'), 47.40:47.42 (C5'), 49.46:49.58 (C1''), 52.51:52.65 (C4'), 101.42:101.51 (d, C3, ⁴J C-P = 3.21:3.18 Hz), 118.56:118.75 (d, C10, ⁴J C-P = 3.57:3.71 Hz), 124.03:124.25 (C5), 125.74:125.80 (C8), 126.16:126.26 (C6), 126.61:127.25 (d, Ca, ¹J C-P = 64.13:64.73 Hz), 128.85:129.07 (d, Cc, ³J C-P = 11.27:11.49 Hz), 132.02:132.31 (d, Cd, ⁴J C-P = 2.47:2.39 Hz), 134.08:135.34 (d, Cb, ²J C-P = 10.87:9.98 Hz), 136.96:136.99 (C7), 145.53:145.59 (C9), 151.58: 151.70 (C4), 152.53:152.57 (C2). NMR-³¹P{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (assiguation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept, ¹J P-F = 711.24 Hz), 4.65 (PPh₃^b, d, ²J P-P = 18.47 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3196.44 Hz), 15.03 (PPh₃^a, d, ²J P-P = 18.47 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3792.85 Hz). NMR-¹⁹⁵Pt{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (multiplicity, J Hz)]: -4320.66; -4283.25 (dd, ¹J Pt-P_a = 3707.86 Hz, ¹J Pt-P_b = 3204.17 Hz). High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): [M+H]⁺ (1220.3352 m/z, 8.34%), [M-PF₆]⁺ (1074.3475 m/z, 15.42%), [M-CQ-PF₆]⁺ (755.1503 m/z, 100%), [CQ+H]⁺ (320.2032 m/z, 52.50%). Cyclic voltammetry (acetonitrile): 880 mV (CQ) and 1886 mV (Pt^{II}/Pt^{III}).

[Pt(dPPP)(CQ)Cl]PF₆·1/4CH₂Cl₂ (6)

A white solid was obtained with a yield of 81.6%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₄₅H₅₂Cl₂F₆N₃P₃Pt·1/4CH₂Cl₂: C 48.14; H 4.69; N 3.72. Found: C 48.06; H 4.66; N 4.06. IR ν (N-H) 3413 cm⁻¹, ν (C-H aromatic) 3057 cm⁻¹, ν (C-H aliphatic) 2970 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1970-1815 cm⁻¹, ν (C=C) 1612 cm⁻¹, ν (C=N) 1547 cm⁻¹ (P-C) 1103, (PF₆) 846 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 695 cm⁻¹, (Pt-P) 517 cm⁻¹, (Pt-Cl) 306 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε, λ (assignation)]: 41750 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 234 nm (π-π* dPPP); 20070 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 262 nm (n-π* CQ); 14570 and 14800 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 348 and 358 nm respectively (π-π* CQ). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 6:6'), (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 0.97:1.00 (6H, t, H6', ³J = 7.16 Hz), 1.23 (3H, d, H1'', ³J = 6.36 Hz), 1.55 (2H, m, H3'), 1.71 (2H, m, H2'), 2.09 (2H, m, Hf), 2.40 (2H, m, H4'), 2.52 (4H, m, H5'), 2.60;2.78 (4H, m, He), 3.57 (1H, m, H1'), 6.13:6.18 (1H, d, H3, ³J_{ortho} = 6.56:6.64 Hz), 6.59:6.85 (1H, d, NH, ³J = 7.04:6.24 Hz), 6.96;7.20;7.58 (8H, m, Hc), 7.11;7.41 (4H, m, Hd), 7.27 (1H, m, H6), 7.64;7.85 (8H, m, Hb), 7.64 (1H, m, H5), 7.97;7.98;7.99;8.00 (1H, d, H2, ³J_{ortho} = 6.52:6.76 Hz), 8.55:8.51 (1H, d, H8, ⁴J_{metha} = 1.84:1.92 Hz). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 6:6'), (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 11.19:11.40 (C6'), 18.81 (Cf), 19.40:19.47 (C1''), 23.60:23.79 (C3'), 24.31;24.37:24.61;24.65 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P = 40.80;40.96:40.89;40.62 Hz), 33.97:34.23 (C2'), 47.26 (C5'), 49.30:49.38 (C1'), 52.41:52.48 (C4'), 101.00:101.03 (d, C3, ⁴J C-P = 2.88:2.95 Hz), 118.27:118.41 (d, C10, ⁴J C-P = 3.74:3.75 Hz), 123.36:123.54 (C5), 126.05:126.09 (C8), 126.09:126.14 (C6), 128.56;128.58:129.36;129.37;129.41;129.49;129.53 (d, Cc, ³J C-P = 11.02:11.72 Hz), 127.29:128.10 (d, Ca, ¹J C-P = 65.51:60.37 Hz), 131.86:131.99 (d, Cd, ⁴J C-P = 2.81:2.47 Hz), 132.31;132.37;132.61;133.32;133.35;133.50;133.56;132.45;132.62 (d, Cb, ²J C-P = 10.24 Hz), 136.44:136.49 (C7), 145.23:145.30 (C9), 151.44: 151.53 (C4), 151.81 (C2). NMR-³¹P{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 6:6'), (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept, ¹J P-F = 711.24 Hz), -14.56:-14.46 (P^b, d, ²J P-P = 28.10 Hz, ¹J P-Pt =

2971.06 Hz), -5.53 (P^a, d, ²J P-P = 28.10 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3342.59 Hz). NMR-¹⁹⁵Pt{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (multiplicity, J Hz)]: -4399.40; -4364.23 (dd, ¹J Pt-P_a = 3351.82 Hz, ¹J Pt-P_b = 3012.65 Hz). High resolution ESI(+)MS (acetone): [M+H]⁺ (1108.3545 m/z, 3.77%), [M-PF₆]⁺ (963.3629 m/z, 6.60%), [M-CQ-PF₆]⁺ (643.1437 m/z, 70.75%), [CQ+H]⁺ (320,2136 m/z, 100%). Cyclic voltammetry (acetonitrile): 890 mV (CQ) and 1860 mV (Pt^{II}/Pt^{III}).

[Pt(dppb)(CQ)Cl]PF₆.1/3CH₂Cl₂ (7)

A white solid was obtained with a yield of 81.9%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₄₆H₅₄Cl₂F₆N₃P₃Pt.1/3CH₂Cl₂: C 48.38; H 4.79; N 3.65. Found: C 48.14; H 4.65; N 3.98. IR ν (N-H) 3410 cm⁻¹, ν (C-H aromatic) 3057 cm⁻¹, ν (C-H aliphatic) 2968 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1969-1815 cm⁻¹, ν (C=C) 1612 cm⁻¹, ν (C=N) 1548 cm⁻¹, (P-C) 1100 cm⁻¹, (PF₆) 863 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 695 cm⁻¹, (Pt-P) 534 cm⁻¹, (Pt-Cl) 308 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε, λ (assiguation)]: 40850 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 234 nm (π-π* dppb); 20460 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 262 nm (n-π* CQ); 14880 and 15064 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 348 and 358 nm respectively (π-π* CQ). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 7:7'), (integral; multiplicity; assiguation, J Hz)]: 0.97:1.02 (6H, t, H6', ³J = 7.14 Hz), 1.25:1.24 (3H, d, H1'', ³J = 6.28:6.32 Hz), 1.53:2.47 (4H, m, Hf), 1.63 (2H, m, H3'), 1.73 (2H, m, H2'), 2.42 (2H, m, H4'), 2.39:2.91 (4H, m, He), 2.56 (4H, m, H5'), 3.60 (1H, m, H1'), 6.21:6.26 (1H, d, H3, ³J_{ortho} = 6.52 Hz), 6.57:6.93 (1H, d, NH, ³J = 6.88:6.76 Hz), 7.07;7.16;7.53;7.61 (8H, m, Hc), 7.37;7.67 (4H, m, Hd), 7.31 (1H, m, H6), 7.30;7.75;7.90 (8H, m, Hb), 7.33 (1H, m, H5), 8.09:8.11 (1H, d, H2, ³J_{ortho} = 6.52 Hz), 8.54:8.57 (1H, d, H8, ⁴J_{metha} = 1.92 Hz). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 7:7'), (multiplicity, assiguation, J Hz)]: 11.30:11.52 (C6'), 19.35:19.51 (C1''), 22.38:25.83 (Cf), 23.67:23.83 (C3'), 26.52;26.60:29.00;29.04 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P = 39.52;36.88:36.77;37.33 Hz), 34.02:34.33 (C2'), 47.32 (C5'), 49.35:49.44 (C1'), 52.44:52.58 (C4'), 101.24:101.33 (d, C3, ⁴J C-P = 3.54:3.61 Hz), 118.20:118.39 (d, C10, ⁴J C-P = 3.36:2.80 Hz), 123.76:123.96 (C5),

125.72:125.79 (C8), 126.11:126.18 (C6), 128.24:128.30 (d, Ca, 1J C-P = 65.20:63.39 Hz), 128.96:129.03;129.22;129.33 (d, Cc, 3J C-P = 10.94;11.22;11.08;11.20 Hz), 132.34;132.52 (d, Cd, 4J C-P = 2.37 Hz), 132.97;133.05;134.20;134.45 (d, Cb, 2J C-P = 9.60;10.05;9.70;9.47 Hz), 136.65:136.70 (C7), 145.35:145.43 (C9), 151.43: 151.55 (C4), 152.30 (C2). NMR- $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 7:7), (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept, 1J P-F = 711.24 Hz), -9.20:-9.50 (P^b, d, 2J P-P = 23.11:22.68 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3002.29 Hz), 18.88:19.02 (P^a, d, 2J P-P = 23.11:22.68 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3589.83 Hz). NMR- $^{195}Pt\{^1H\}$ (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (multiplicity, J Hz)]: -4384.07; -4348.73 (dd, 1J Pt-P_a = 3644.15 Hz, 1J Pt-P_b = 3026.69 Hz). High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): [M+H]⁺ (1122.3516 m/z, 6.66%), [M-PF₆]⁺ (976.3547 m/z, 100%), [M-CQ-PF₆]⁺ (656.1428 m/z, 78.75%), [CQ+H]⁺ (320,2122 m/z, 89.16%). Cyclic voltammetry (acetonitrile): 900 mV (CQ) and 1861 mV (Pt^{II}/Pt^{III}).

[Pt(dppb)(quinoline)Cl]PF₆. $\frac{1}{2}$ C₄H₁₀O (7a)

A white solid was obtained with a yield of 83.2 %. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₃₇H₃₅ClF₆NP₃Pt. $\frac{1}{2}$ C₄H₁₀O: C 48.38; H 4.16; N 1.45. Found: C 48.81; H 3.69; N 1.10. NMR- 1H (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 1.71;2.49 (4H, m, Hf), 2.61;3.28 (4H, m, He), 7.00;7.21;7.43 (4H, m, Hd), 7.25;7.62;8.05 (8H, m, Hc), 7.47 (1H, m, H3), 7.60;7.93 (8H, m, Hb), 7.63 (1H, m, H5), 7.70 (1H, m, H6), 7.99 (1H, m, H7), 8.35 (1H, d, H4, $^3J_{ortho}$ = 8.40 Hz), 9.02 (1H, d, H8, $^3J_{ortho}$ = 8.40 Hz), 9.21 (1H, m, H2). NMR- $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 22.44;26.34 (s;d, Cf, 2J C-P = 5.03 Hz), 26.85;28.28 (d, Ce, 1J C-P = 39.24;36.22 Hz), 123.39 (d, C3, 4J C-P = 3.02 Hz), 130.76 (d, C10, 4J C-P = 3.02 Hz), 128.03 (C8), 129.13 (C6), 129.13;132.83 (Cd), 129.25;129.59;134.04;135.05 (d, Cb, 2J C-P = 10.06 Hz), 129.94;130.26;132.33;135.16 (d, Cc, 3J C-P = 10.06 Hz), 132.33 (C7), 140.96 (C4), 145.45 (C9), 154.24 (C2). NMR- $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept), -8.60 (P^b, d, 2J P-P = 23.49 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3099.41 Hz), 17.54 (P^a, d, 2J P-P = 23.49 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3521.36 Hz).

[Pt(dppb)(4,7-dichloroquinoline)Cl]PF₆.1/2C₄H₁₀O (7b)

A pink pale solid was obtained with a yield of 82.4 %. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₃₇H₃₃Cl₃F₆NP₃Pt.1/2C₄H₁₀O: C 45.17; H 3.69; N 1.35. Found: C 45.14; H 3.83; N 0.92. NMR-¹H (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 1.72;2.36;2.456;2.58 (4H, m, Hf), 2.75;3.31 (4H, m, He), 7.21;7.59;7.67 (8H, m, Hc), 7.39;7.97;8.06 (8H, m, Hb), 7.49;7.58;7.73 (4H, m, Hd), 7.72;7.73 (1H, d, H3, ³J_{ortho} = 5.60 Hz), 7.84 (1H, dd, H6, ³J_{ortho} = 8.80 Hz, ⁴J_{meta} = 2.00 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, H5, ³J_{ortho} = 8.80 Hz), 8.98 (1H, d, H8, ⁴J_{meta} = 2.00 Hz), 9.24;9.25 (1H, d, H2, ³J_{ortho} = 5.60 Hz). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 22.36;26.17 (s;d, Cf, ²J C-P = 4.03 Hz), 26.88;28.57 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P = 40.25;36.22 Hz), 124.65 (d, C3, ⁴J C-P = 3.01 Hz), 127.12 (d, C10, ⁴J C-P = 3.01 Hz), 127.25 (C8), 128.18 (C5), 129.20;129.80 (d, Cc, ³J C-P = 12.07 Hz), 131.25 (C6), 132.82;133.62 (m, Cd), 133.09;134.97;135.24 (d, Cb, ²J C-P = 10.06 Hz), 138.99 (C7), 146.19 (C9), 147.37 (C4), 155.53 (C2). NMR-³¹P{¹H} (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept), -7.10 (P^b, d, ²J P-P = 23.49 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3160.23 Hz), 17.28 (P^a, d, ²J P-P = 23.49 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3485.81 Hz.

[Pt(dppb)(Q-MOD-I)Cl]PF₆.1/2C₄H₁₀O (7c)

A beige pale solid was obtained with a yield of 81.7 %. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₄₄H₄₁Cl₂F₆N₂P₃Pt.1/2C₄H₁₀O: C 49.87; H 4.19; N 2.53. Found: C 50.00; H 3.71; N 2.08. NMR-¹H (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 1.68;2.35;2.53 (4H, m, Hf), 2.44;2.64 (4H, m, He), 4.64 (2H, d, H1', ³J = 6.00 Hz), 6.41 (1H, d, H3, ³J_{ortho} = 6.80 Hz), 7.11;7.55;7.63 (8H, m, Hc), 7.33;7.64;7.71 (4H, m, Hd), 7.35;7.92;8.04 (8H, m, Hb), 7.40-7.42 (5H, m, H3'- H5'), 7.45 (1H, dd, H6, ³J_{ortho} = 8.80 Hz, ⁴J_{meta} = 2.00 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, H5, ³J_{ortho} = 8.80 Hz), 8.09 (1H, t, NH, ³J = 6.00 Hz), 8.42;8.43 (1H, d, H2, ³J_{ortho} = 6.80 Hz), 8.67 (1H, d, H8, ⁴J_{meta} = 2.00 Hz). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 22.49;26.19 (s;d, Cf, ²J C-P = 5.03 Hz), 26.66;28.68 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P =

39.24;37.23 Hz), 47.27 (C1'), 102.23 (d, C3, 4J C-P = 4.02 Hz), 118.99 (d, C10, 4J C-P = 3.22 Hz), 124.89 (C5), 126.49 (C8), 126.73 (C6), 128.35-128.53 (C3'-C5'), 129.30;132.80 (Cd), 129.43;129.58;129.63 (d, Cc, 3J C-P = 11.06 Hz), 132.57;133.54;134.99;135.15 (d, Cb, 2J C-P = 10.06 Hz), 136.54 (C7), 138.20 (C2'), 145.96 (C9), 152.94 (C4), 153.79 (C2). NMR- $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm, (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept), -7.69 (P^b, d, 2J P-P = 24.30 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3044.41 Hz), 17.71 (P^a, d, 2J P-P = 24.30 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3558.70 Hz).

[Pt(dppb)(Q-MOD-II)Cl]PF₆. 3/2C₄H₁₀O (7d)

A beige pale was obtained with a yield of 78.2 %. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₄₅H₄₃Cl₂F₆N₂P₃Pt.3/2C₄H₁₀O: C 51.22; H 4.89; N 2.34. Found: C 51.11; H 5.41; N 1.78. NMR- 1H (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (isomer 7d:7d'), (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 1.66:1.69 (3H, d, H1'', 3J = 6.84 Hz), 1.68:2.41 (4H, m, Hf), 2.61;3.21 (4H, m, He), 4.88 (1H, m, H1'), 6.34:6.23 (1H, d, H3, $^3J_{ortho}$ = 6.48:6.44 Hz), 6.87:7.04:7.57:7.65 (8H, m, Hc), 7.23:7.39 (4H, m, Hd), 7.46 (1H, m, H6), 7.50-7.57 (5H, m, H3'- H5'), 7.75 (1H, m, NH), 7.92:8.04 (8H, m, Hb), 8.21:8.22 (1H, d, H5, $^3J_{ortho}$ = 9.04:8.84 Hz), 8.36 (1H, m, H2), 8.63:8.65 (1H, d, H8, $^4J_{meta}$ = 2.08:2.00 Hz). NMR- $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (isomer 7d:7d'), (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 22.55 (Cf), 24.02:23.94 (C1''), 26.42 (m, Ce), 54.24:54.41 (C1'), 102.81:103.12 (d, C3, 4J C-P = 3.35:3.22 Hz), 118.85:119.14 (C10), 125.32:125.29 (C5), 126.56:126.35 (C6), 126.77:126.61 (C8), 129.10;129.50 (m, Cc), 129.61-129.83 (m, C3'-C5'), 133.10;133.60 (m, Cd), 135.00 (m, Cb), 136.51 (C2'), 143.87 (C7), 144.43 (C9), 152.07:152.24 (C4), 153.70:153.64 (C2). NMR- $^{31}P\{^1H\}$ (Acetone-d₆) [δ ppm (Isomer 7b:7b'), (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept), -8.33:-7.04 (P^b, d, 2J P-P = 22.70:23.26 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3051.70 Hz), 17.96:17.29 (P^a, d, 2J P-P = 22.70:23.26 Hz, 1J P-Pt = 3558.47 Hz).

[Pt(dppf)(CQ)Cl]PF₆.1/2CH₂Cl₂ (8)

A yellow solid was obtained with a yield of 92.3%. Elemental analysis (%) Calc. for C₅₂H₅₄Cl₂F₆FeN₃P₃Pt.1/2CH₂Cl₂: C 48.80; H 4.29; N 3.25. Found: C 48.39; H 4.21; N 3.47. IR ν (N-H) 3409 cm⁻¹, ν (C-H aromatic) 3057 cm⁻¹, ν (C-H aliphatic) 2970 cm⁻¹, (overtones aromatics) 1971-1813 cm⁻¹, ν (C=C) 1612 cm⁻¹, ν (C=N) 1548 cm⁻¹, ν (P-C) 1098 cm⁻¹, ν (PF₆) 848 cm⁻¹, (Ph-P-Ph) 697 cm⁻¹, ν (Pt-P) 519 cm⁻¹, (Pt-Cl) 313 cm⁻¹. UV-Vis [ε , λ (assignation)]: 46815 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 234 nm ($\pi-\pi^*$ dppf); 22895 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 260 nm (n- π^* CQ); 15150 e 15690 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹, 348 e 358 nm respectively ($\pi-\pi^*$ CQ). NMR-¹H (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 8:8')], (integral; multiplicity; assignation, J Hz)]: 1.02:1.06 (6H, t, H6', ³J = 7.08 Hz), 1.23:1.24 (3H, d, H1'', ³J = 6.12:6.24 Hz), 1.64 (2H, m, H3'), 1.79 (2H, m, H2'), 2.52 (2H, m, H4'), 2.61 (4H, m, H5'), 3.58 (1H, m, H1'), 3.63;3.67;4.73;4.79 (4H, s, Hg), 4.33;4.88;5.06 (4H, s, Hf), 6.13:6.17 (1H, d, H3, ³J_{ortho} = 6.60:6.76 Hz), 6.65:6.97 (1H, d, NH, ³J = 6.72:7.16 Hz), 7.04;7.61;7.67 (8H, m, Hc), 7.27 (4H, m, Hd), 7.35 (1H, m, H6), 7.60;7.69;8.01 (8H, m, Hd), 7.79:7.74 (1H, d, H5, ³J_{ortho} = 8.76:9.12 Hz), 8.02 (1H, m, H2), 8.83:8.82 (1H, d, H8, ⁴J_{meta} = 1.76:1.80 Hz). NMR-¹³C{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 8:8')], (multiplicity, assignation, J Hz)]: 10.97:11.23 (C6'), 19.53:19.59 (C1''), 23.44:23.70 (C3'), 33.98:34.18 (C2'), 47.51 (C5'), 49.45:49.57 (C1'), 52.57:52.73 (C4'), 70.65:71.61 (d, Ce, ¹J C-P = 74.19:71.38 Hz), 74.25;74.55;75.97;76.53;76.86 (Cf), 77.67:76.97 (Cg), 101.44 (C3), 118.52:118.68 (d, C10, ⁴J C-P = 4.36:4.21 Hz), 123.99:124.24 (C5), 125.62:125.69 (C8), 126.21:126.28 (C6), 128.59;128.89:132.34;132.52 (d, Cc, ³J C-P = 11.38:7.63 Hz), 129.11;129.41:134.75;134.82;135.06;135.13 (d, Cb, ²J C-P = 11.73:10.10 Hz), 131.70 (Cd), 136.92 (C7), 145.44 (C9), 151.60:151.72 (C4), 152.34 (C2). NMR-³¹P{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm (isomer 8:8')], (assignation, multiplicity, J Hz)]: -144.5 (PF₆, sept, ¹J P-F = 711.24 Hz), 4.92 (P^b, d, ²J P-P = 15.42 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3310.21 Hz), 15.26:15.28 (P^a, d, ²J P-P = 15.42 Hz, ¹J P-Pt = 3757.99 Hz). NMR-¹⁹⁵Pt{¹H} (CH₂Cl₂-d₂) [δ ppm, (multiplicity, J Hz)]: -4216.27;-

4255.16 (dd, 1J Pt-P_a = 3776.26 Hz, 1J Pt-P_b = 3330.50 Hz). High resolution ESI(+) - MS (acetone): [M+H]⁺ (1250.1364 m/z, 8.66%), [M-PF₆]⁺ (1108.2703 m/z, 8.75%), [M-CQ-PF₆]⁺ (784.0406 m/z, 39.16%), [CQ+H]⁺ (320.1958 m/z, 100%). Cyclic voltammetry (acetonitrile): 880 mV (CQ), 1886 mV (Pt^{II}/Pt^{III}), $E_{1/2}$ = 1048 mV and ΔE = 72 mV (redox pair Fe^{II}/Fe^{III}).

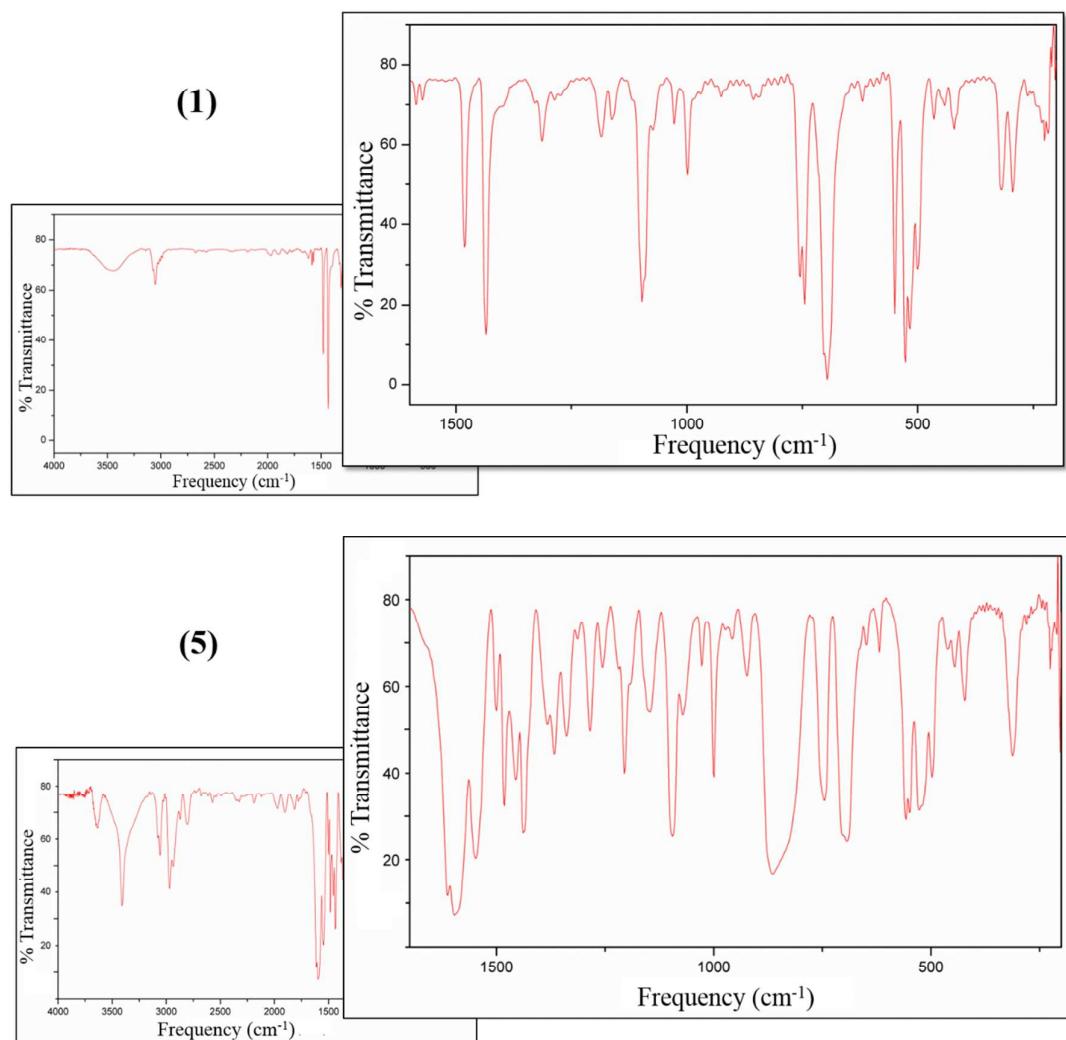


Figure S1. IR spectrum of complexes $[\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (**1**) and $[\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$ (**5**) in KBr.

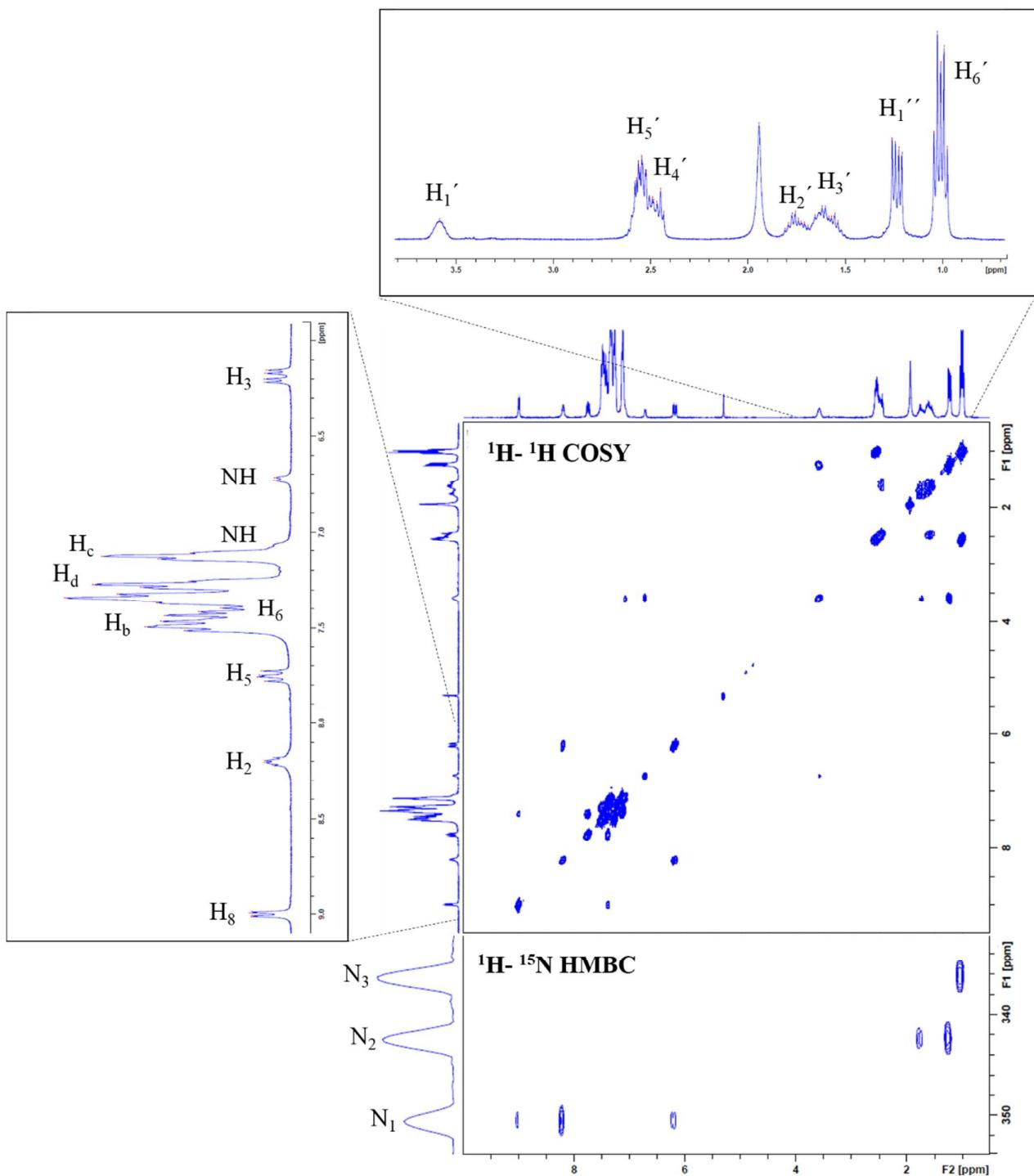


Figure S2. The 2D homonuclear ^1H - ^1H COSY (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{15}N HMBC NMR spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$ (**5**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

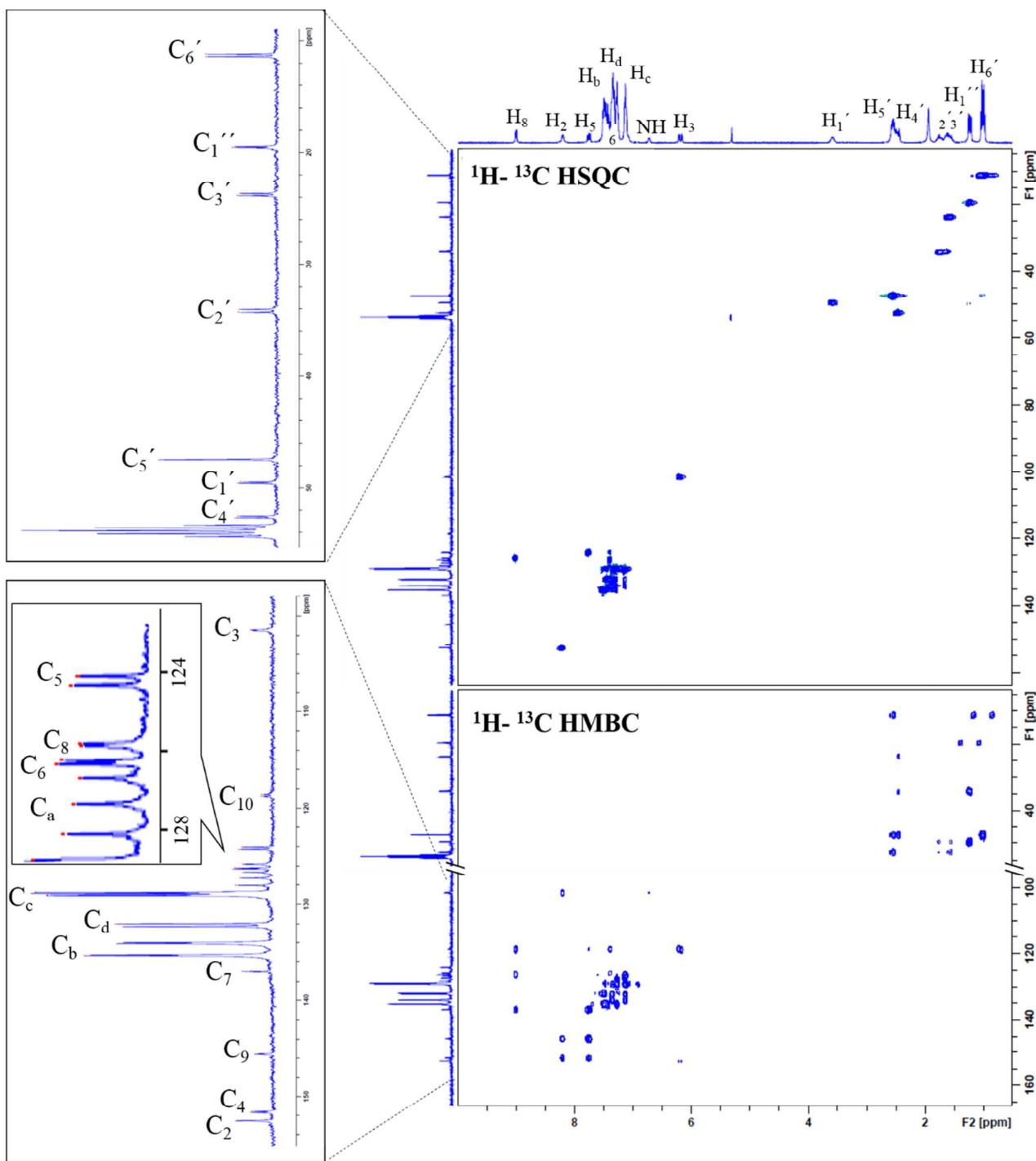


Figure S3. The 2D heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$ (**5**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

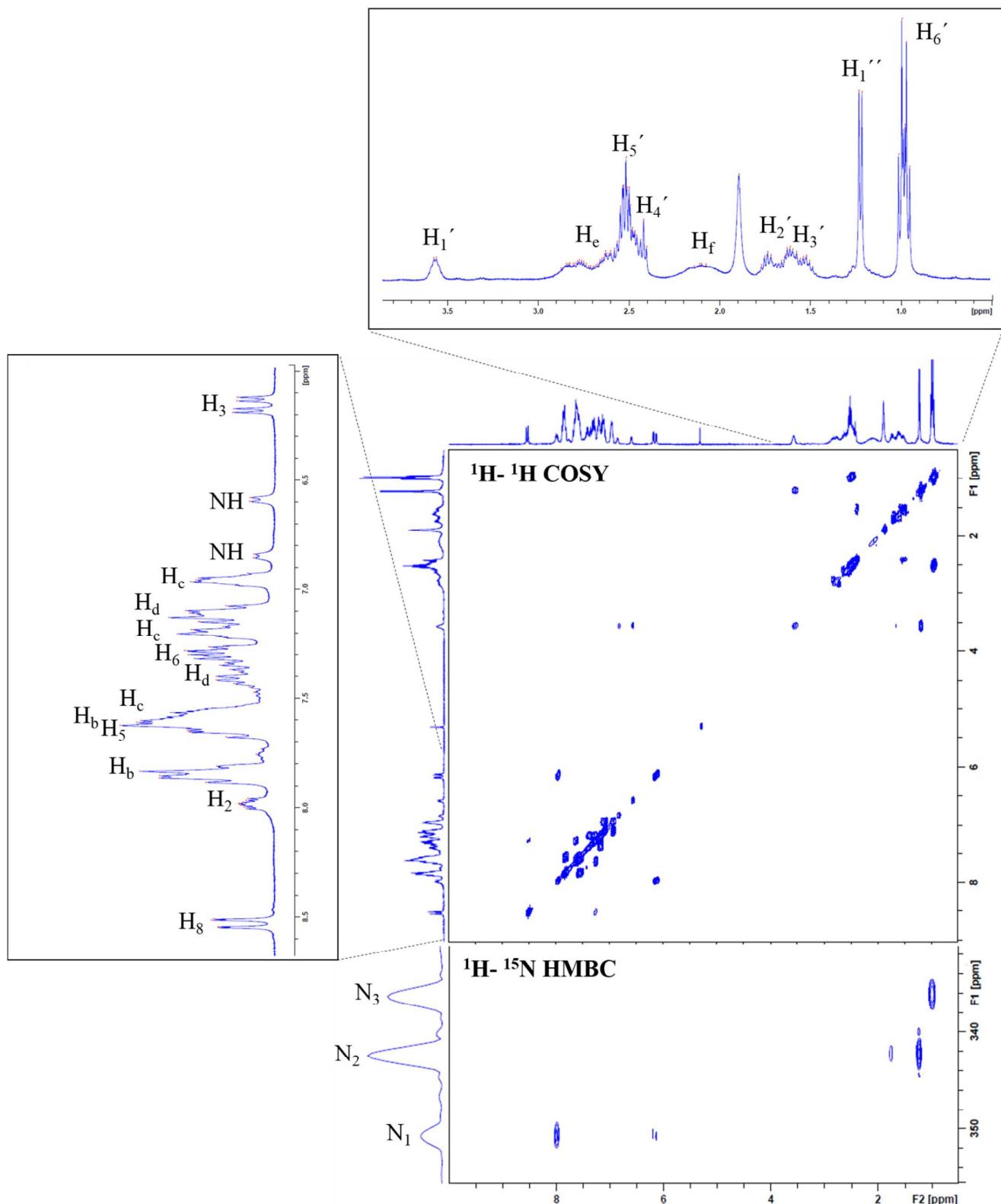


Figure S4. The 2D homonuclear ^1H - ^1H COSY (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{15}N HMBC NMR spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{dPPP})(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$ (**6**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

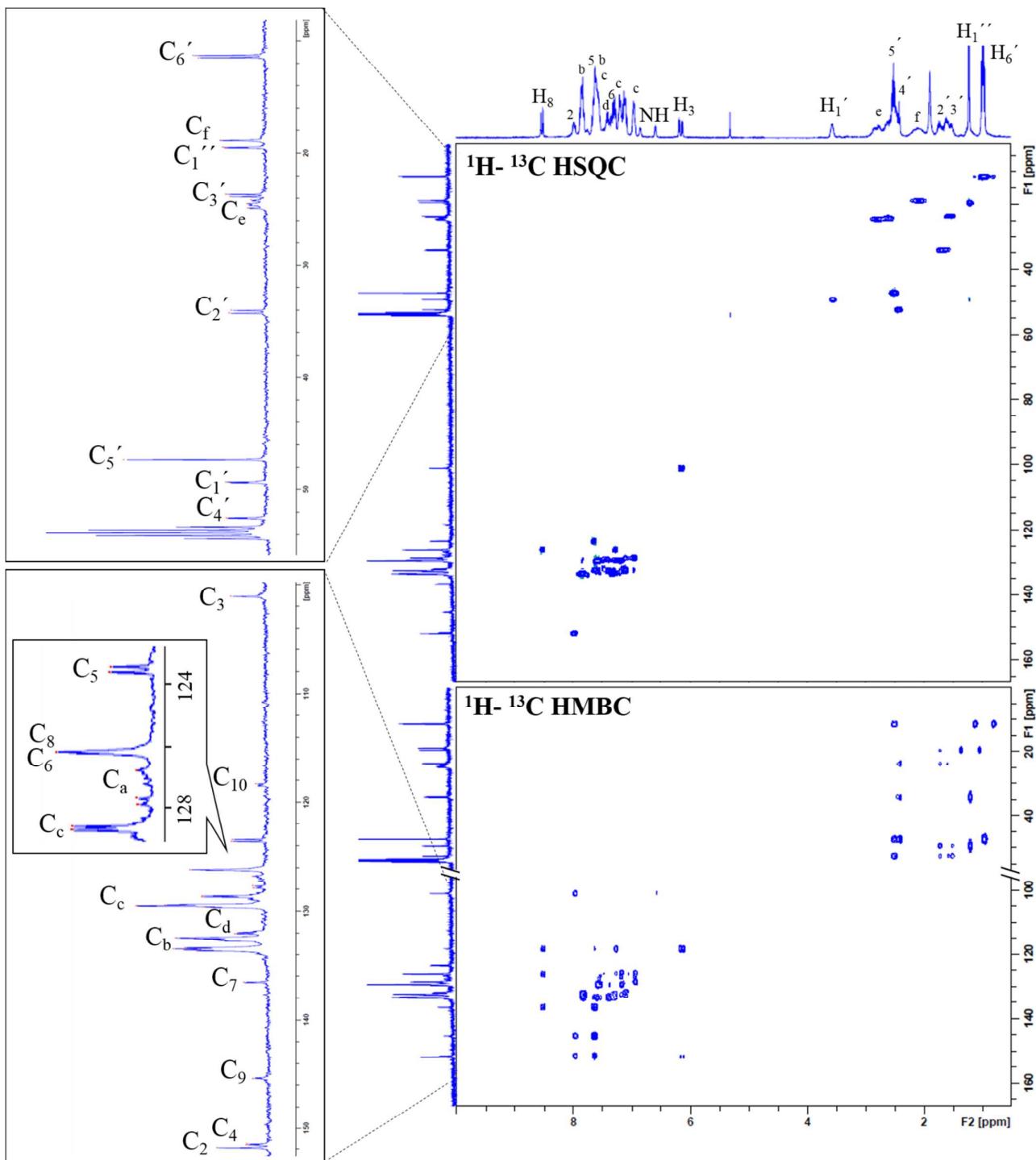


Figure S5. The 2D heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{dPPP})(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}] \text{PF}_6$ (**6**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

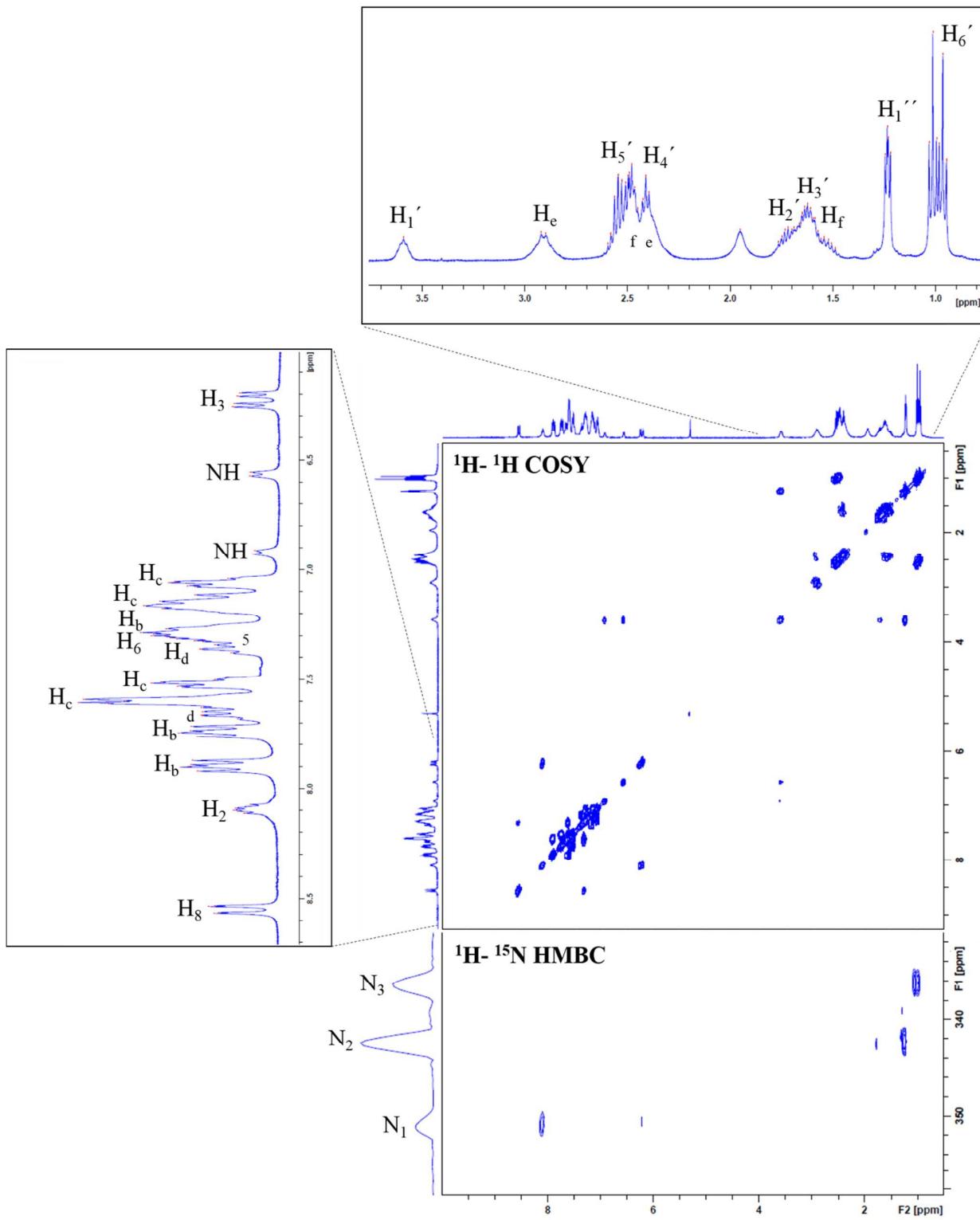


Figure S6. The 2D homonuclear $^1\text{H}-^1\text{H}$ COSY (top) and heteronuclear $^1\text{H}-^{15}\text{N}$ HMBC NMR spectra of $[Pt(\text{dppb})(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$ (7) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

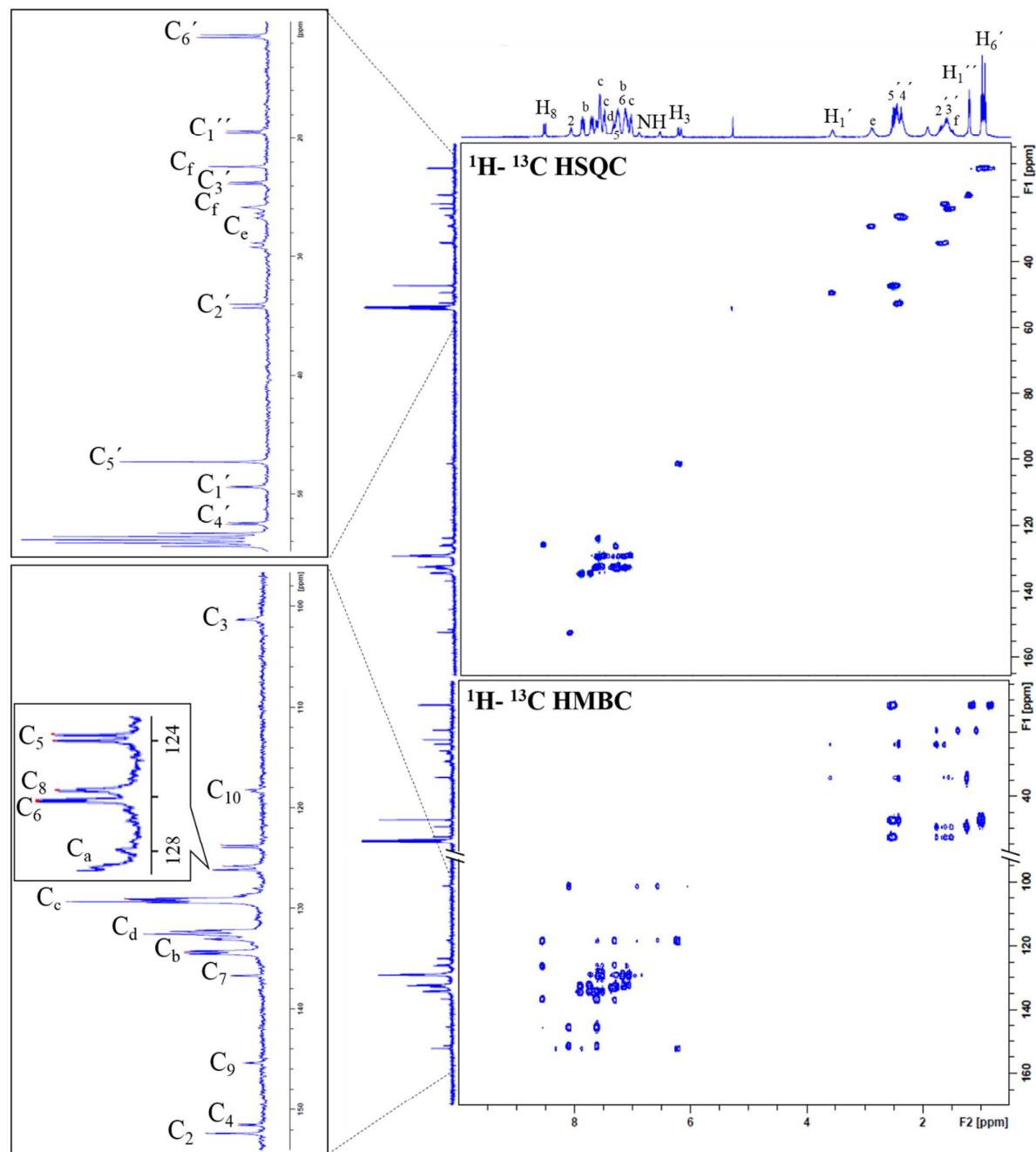


Figure S7. The 2D heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{dppb})(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}] \text{PF}_6$ (**7**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

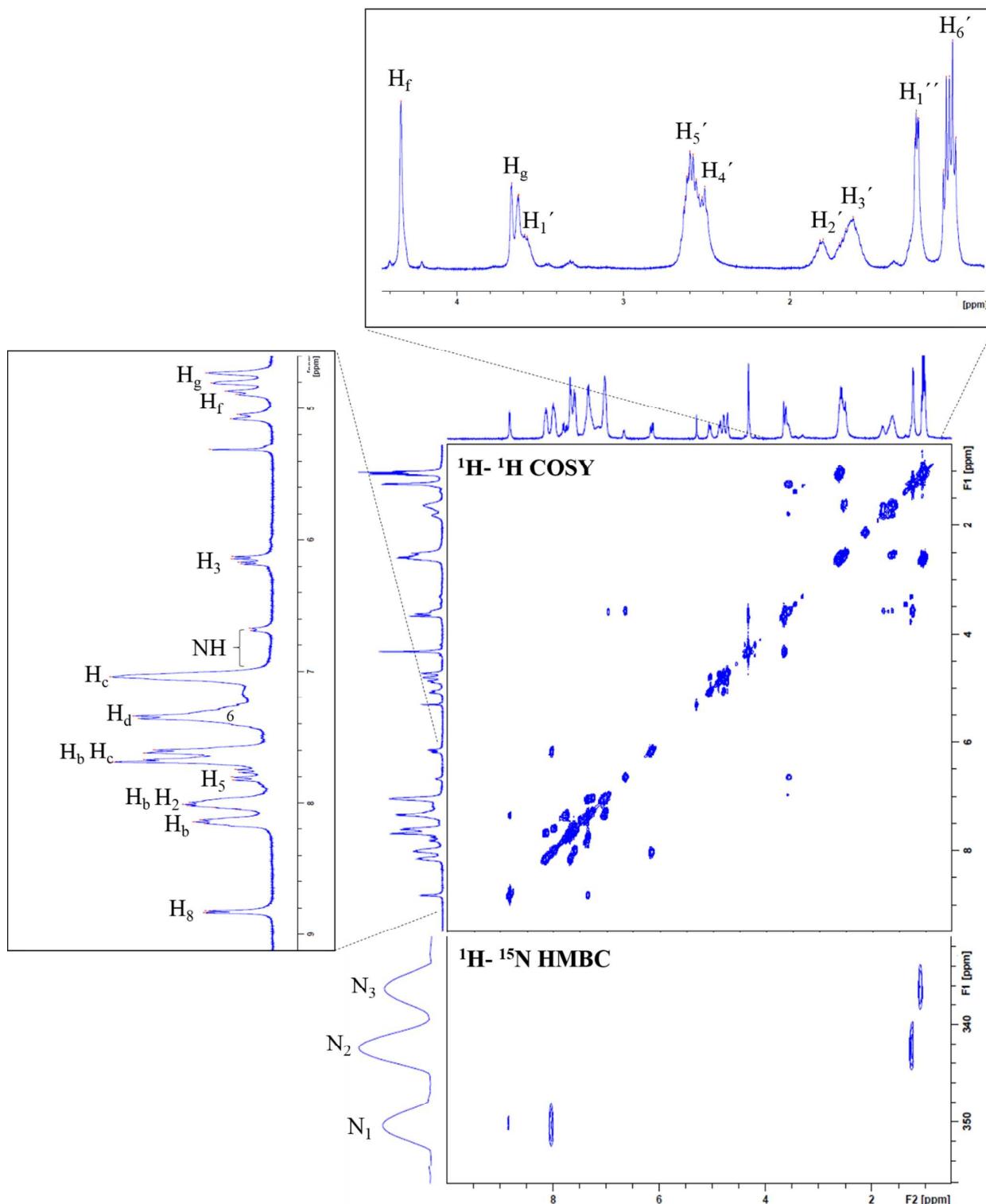


Figure S8. The 2D homonuclear ^1H - ^1H COSY (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{15}N HMBC NMR spectra of $[Pt(\text{dppf})(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}]\text{PF}_6$ (**8**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

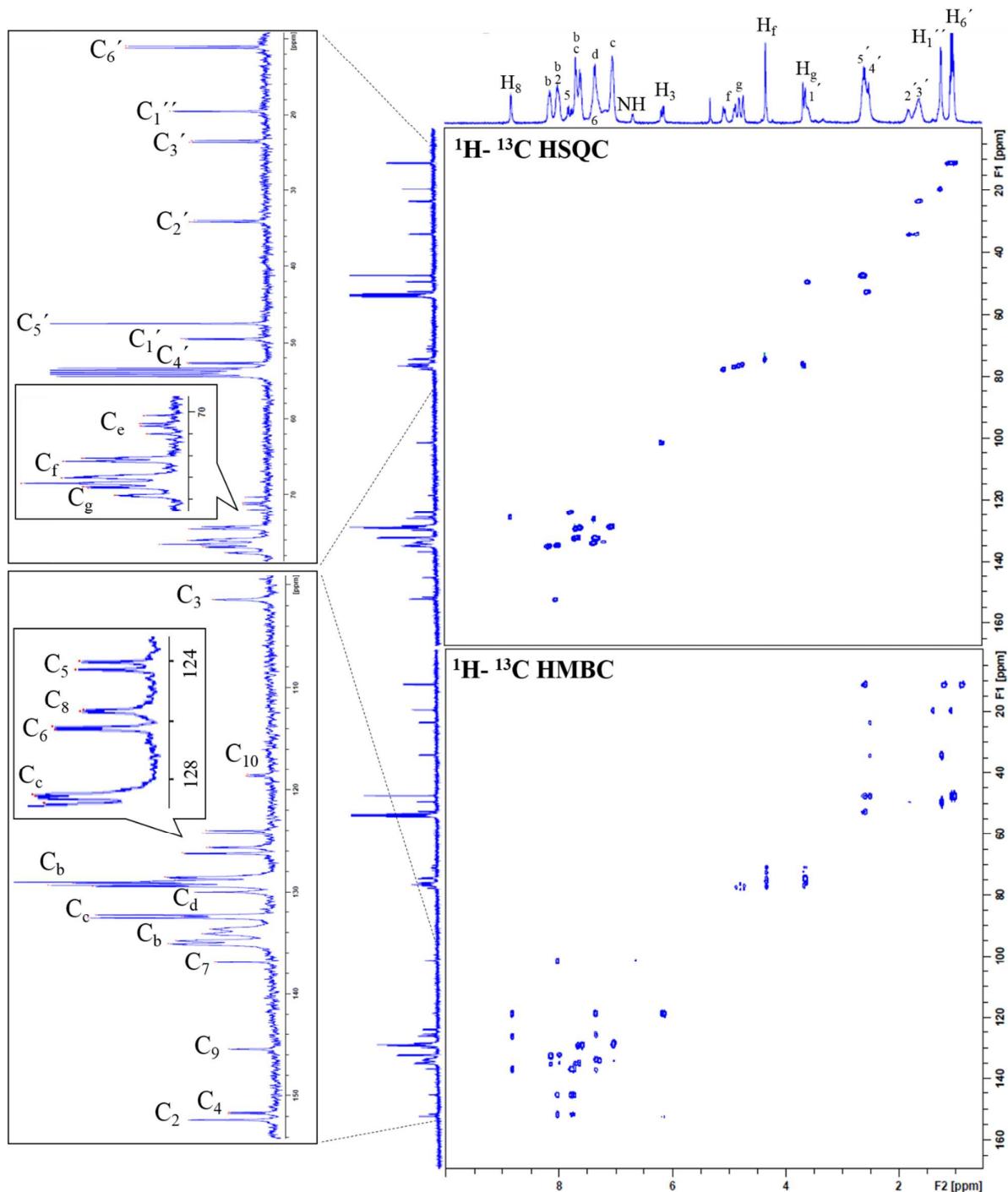


Figure S9. The 2D heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC (top) and heteronuclear ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR spectra of $[\text{Pt}(\text{dppf})(\text{CQ})\text{Cl}] \text{PF}_6$ (**8**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

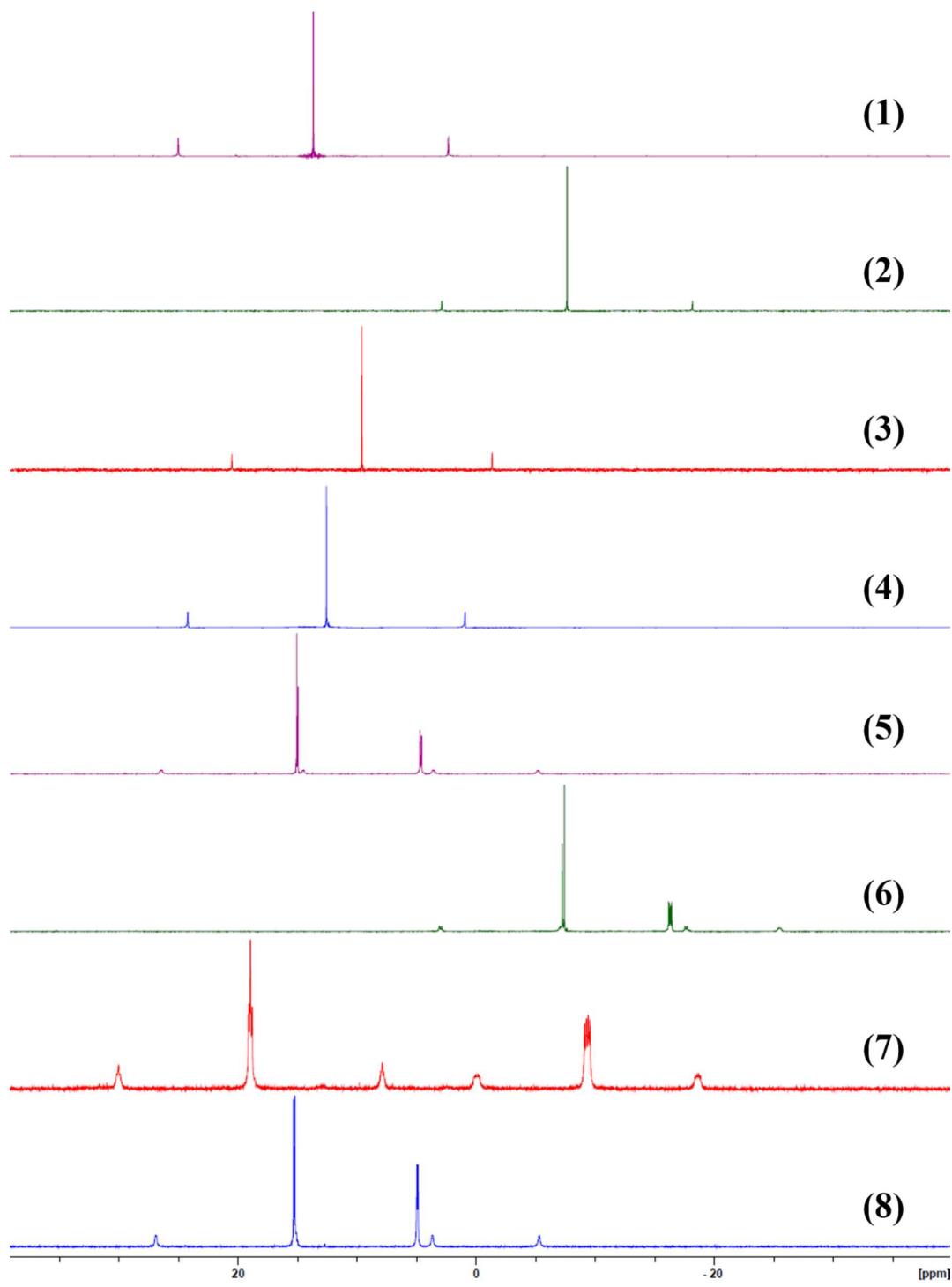


Figure S10. $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of phosphine platinum(II) complexes (**1-8**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

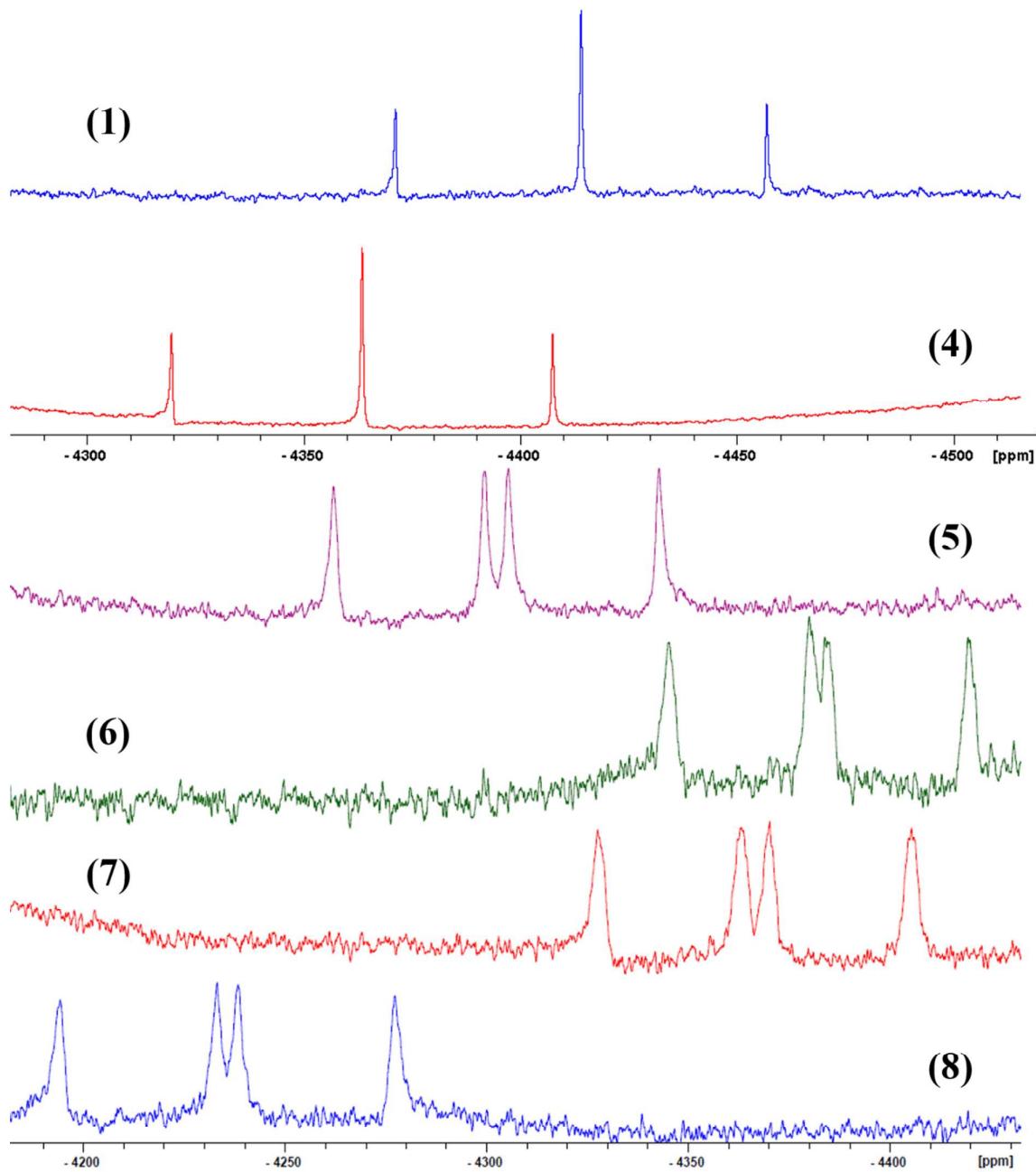


Figure S11. $^{195}\text{Pt}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of phosphine platinum(II) complexes (**1,4-8**) in CD_2Cl_2 at 298 K.

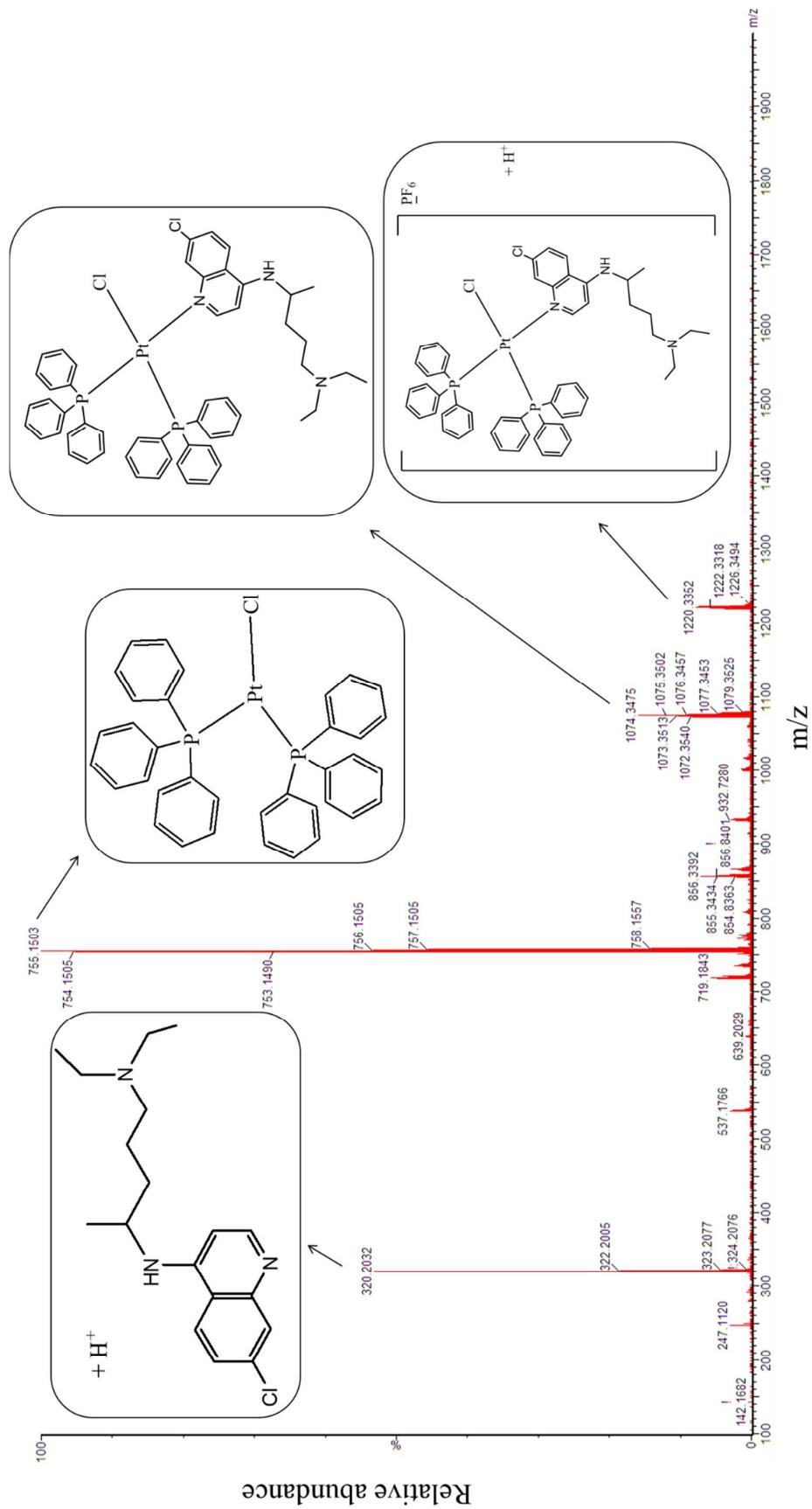


Figure S12. ESI(+)-MS spectrum of *cis*-[PtCl(CQ)(PPh₃)₂]PF₆ (**5**) in Acetone.

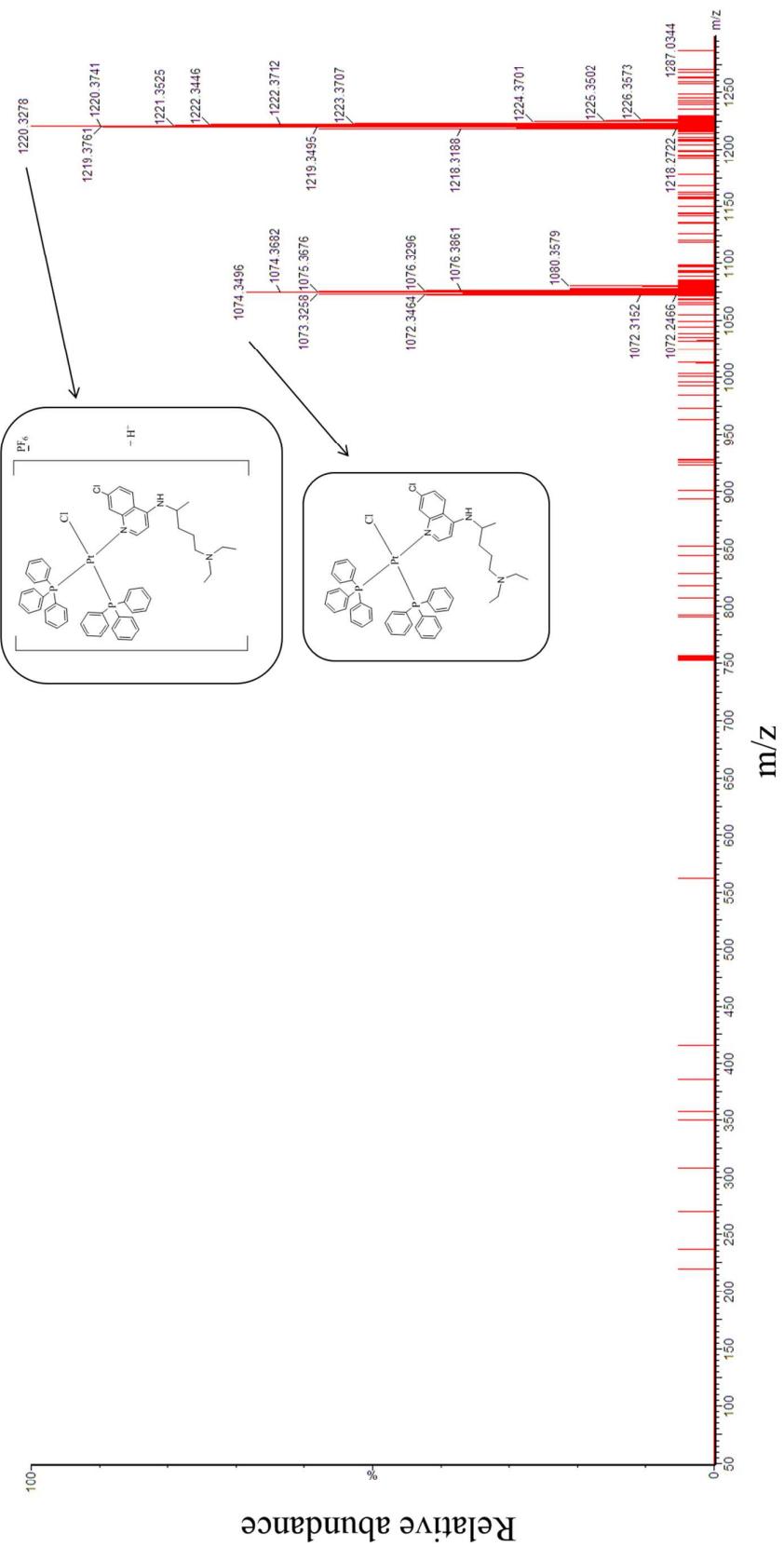


Figure S13. ESI(+)-MS-MS spectrum of *cis*-[PtCl(CQ)(PPh₃)₂]PF₆ (**5**) in Acetone.

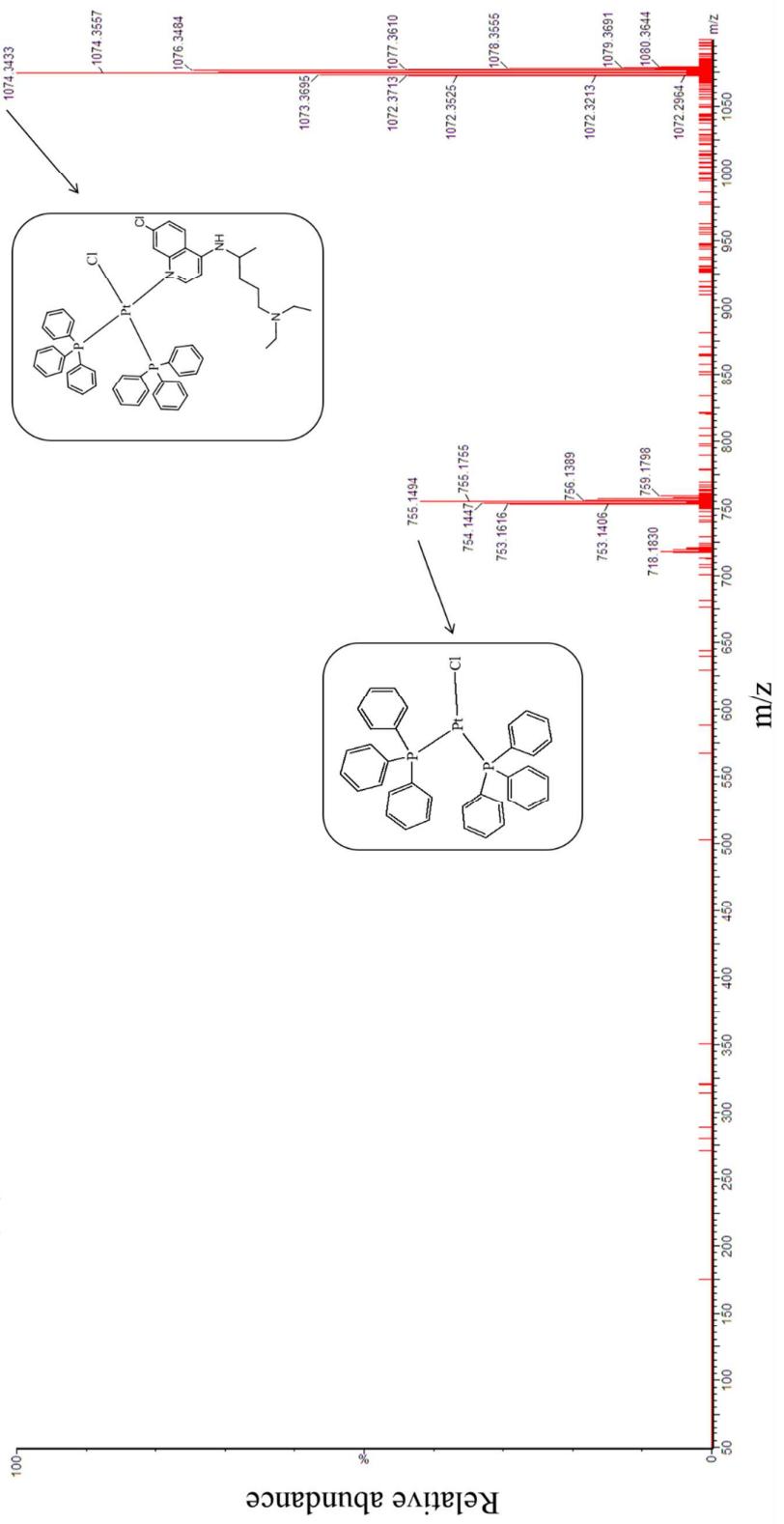


Figure S14. ESI(+)-MS-MS spectrum of *cis*-[PtCl(CQ)(PPh₃)₂]PF₆ (**5**) in Acetone.

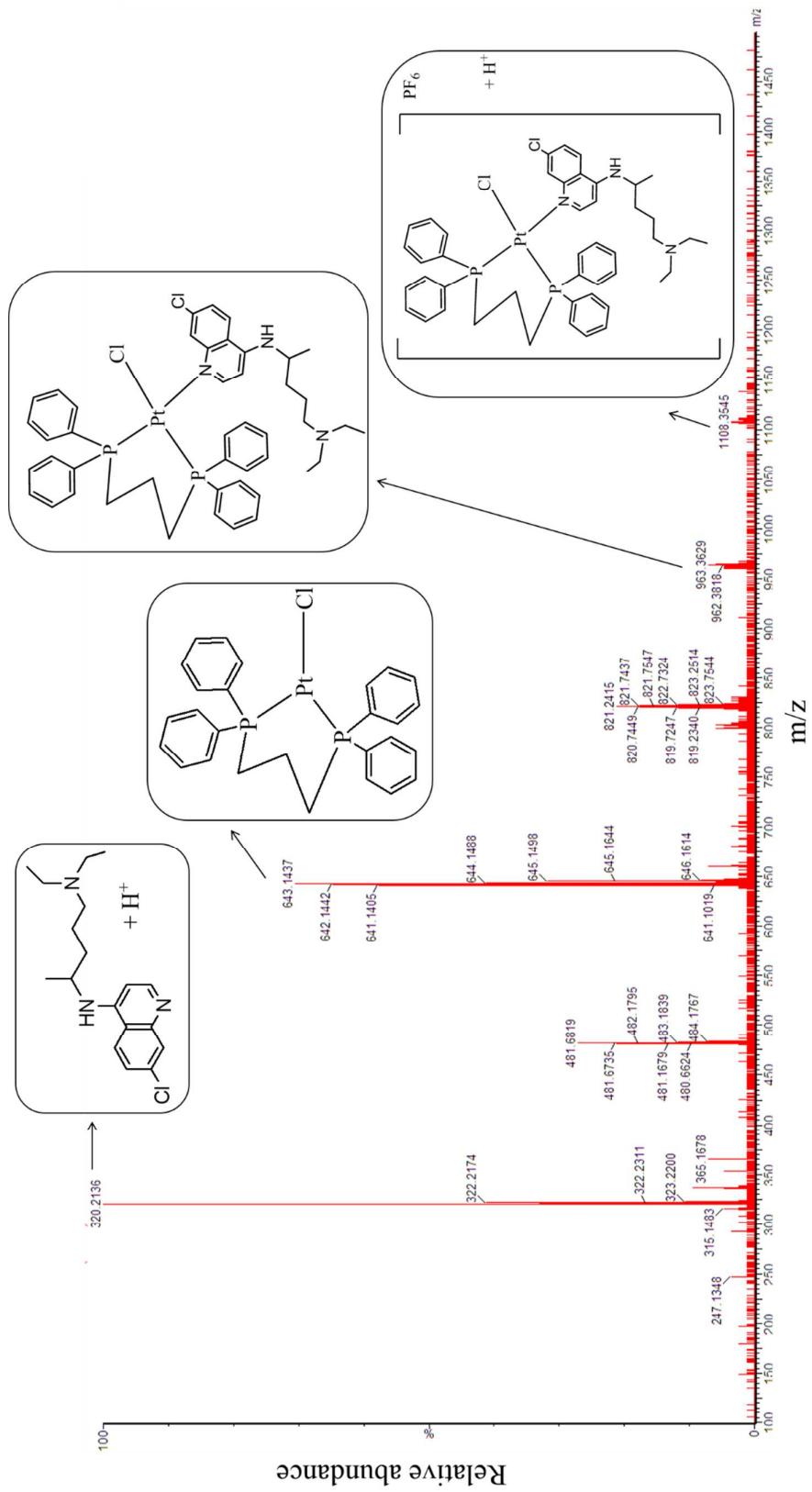


Figure S15. ESI(+) MS spectrum of $[\text{PtCl}(\text{CQ})(\text{dppp})]\text{PF}_6$ (**6**) in Acetone.

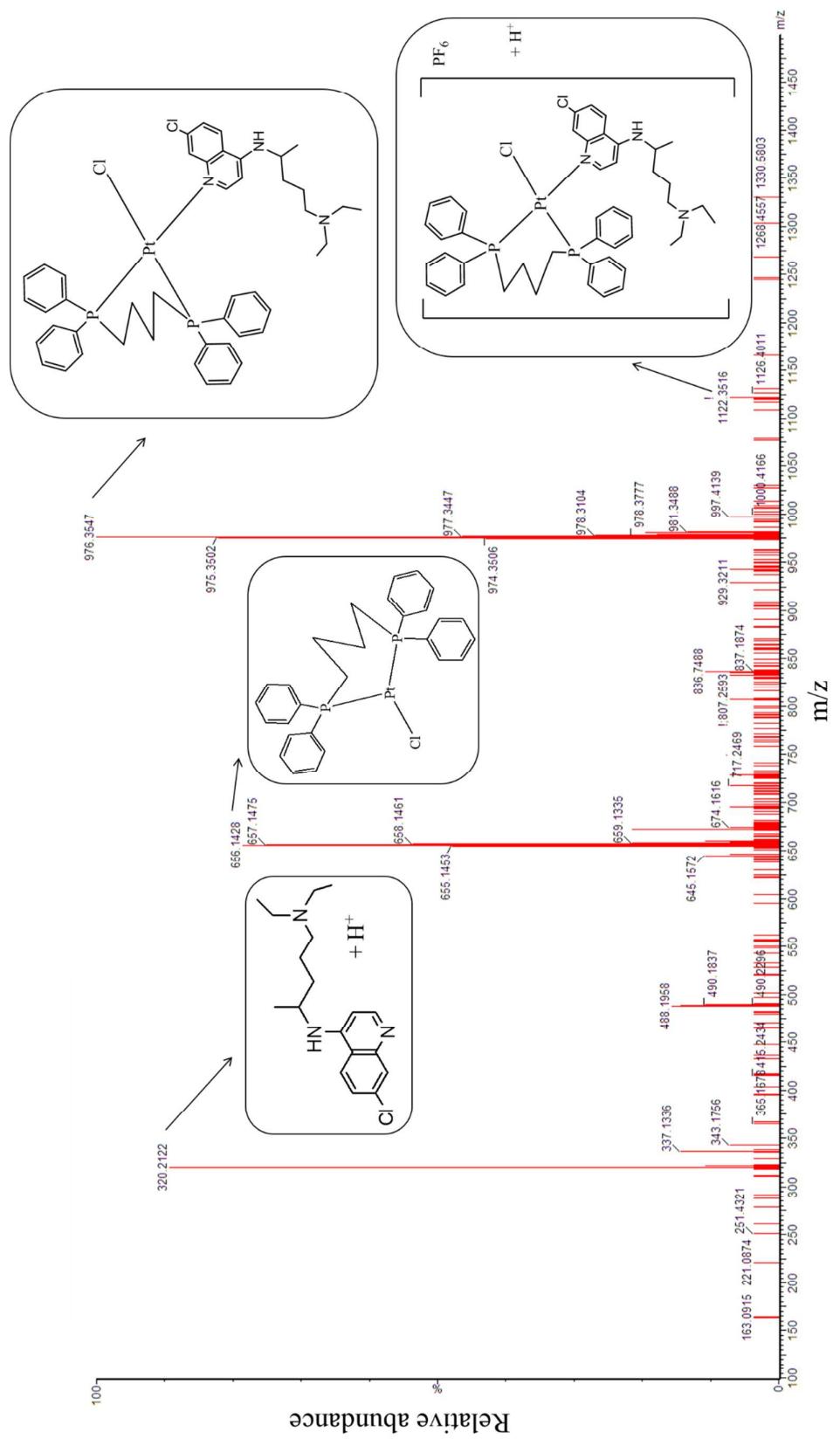


Figure S16. ESI(+) -MS spectrum of [PtCl(CQ)(dppb)]PF₆ (**7**) in Acetone.

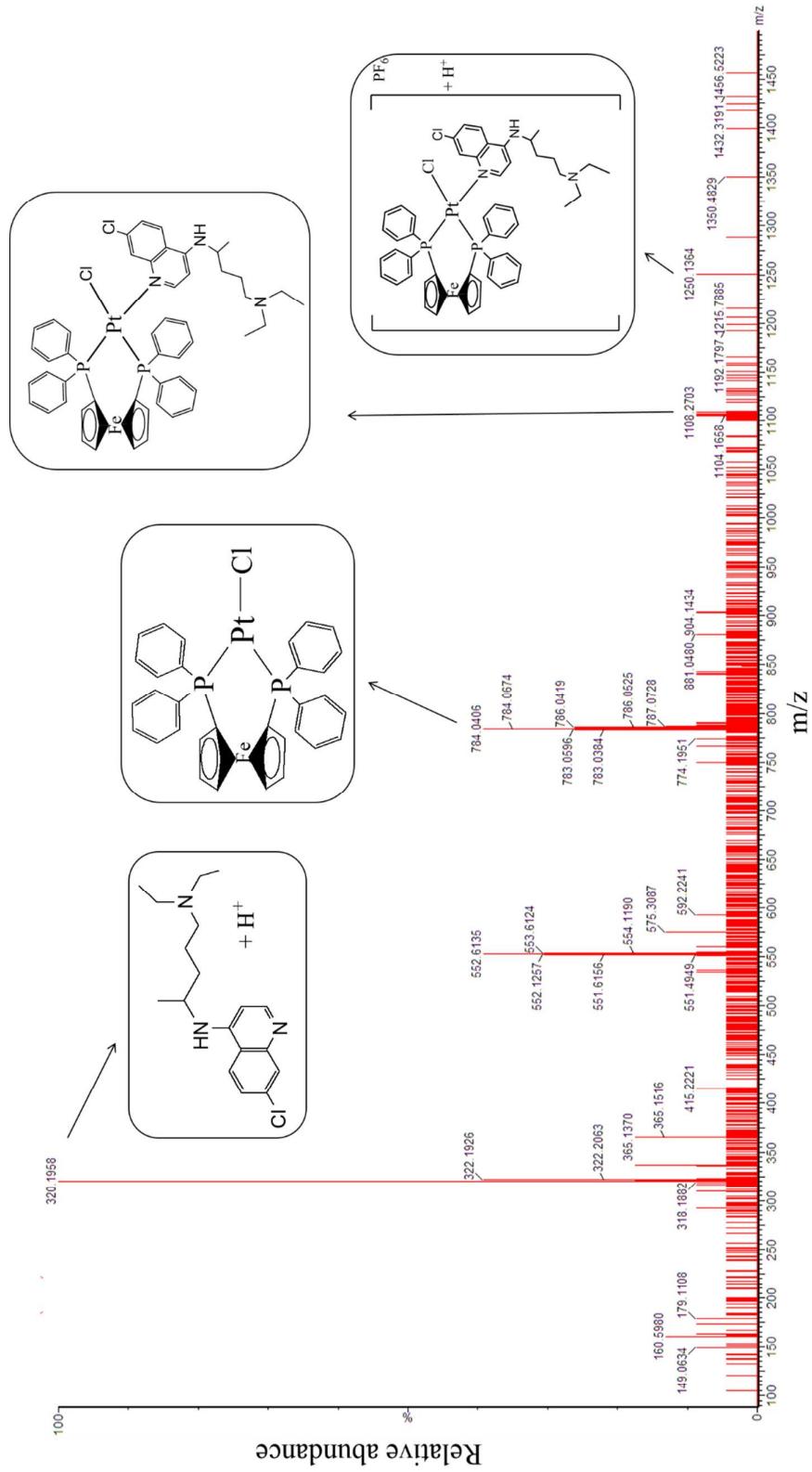


Figure S17. ESI(+)-MS spectrum of $[\text{PtCl}(\text{CQ})(\text{dppf})]\text{PF}_6$ (**8**) in Acetone.

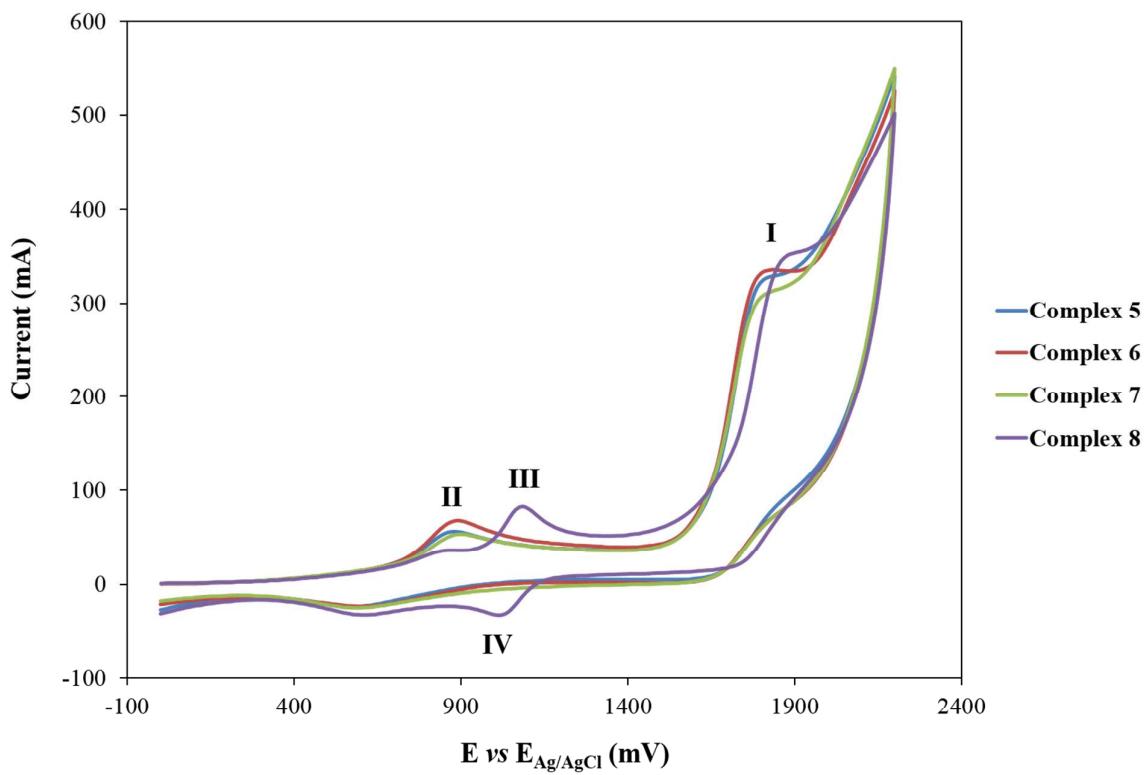


Figure S18. Cyclic voltammograms of the complexes **5-8** in acetonitrile, showed an oxidation wave (**I**) corresponding to oxidation of $\text{Pt}^{\text{II}} \rightarrow \text{Pt}^{\text{III}}$, an irreversible oxidation wave (**II**) corresponding to oxidation of the amino-alkyl chain of chloroquine and a reversible process (**III/IV**) referent to ferrocene ($\text{Fe}^{\text{II}} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{\text{III}}$) present in **8**.

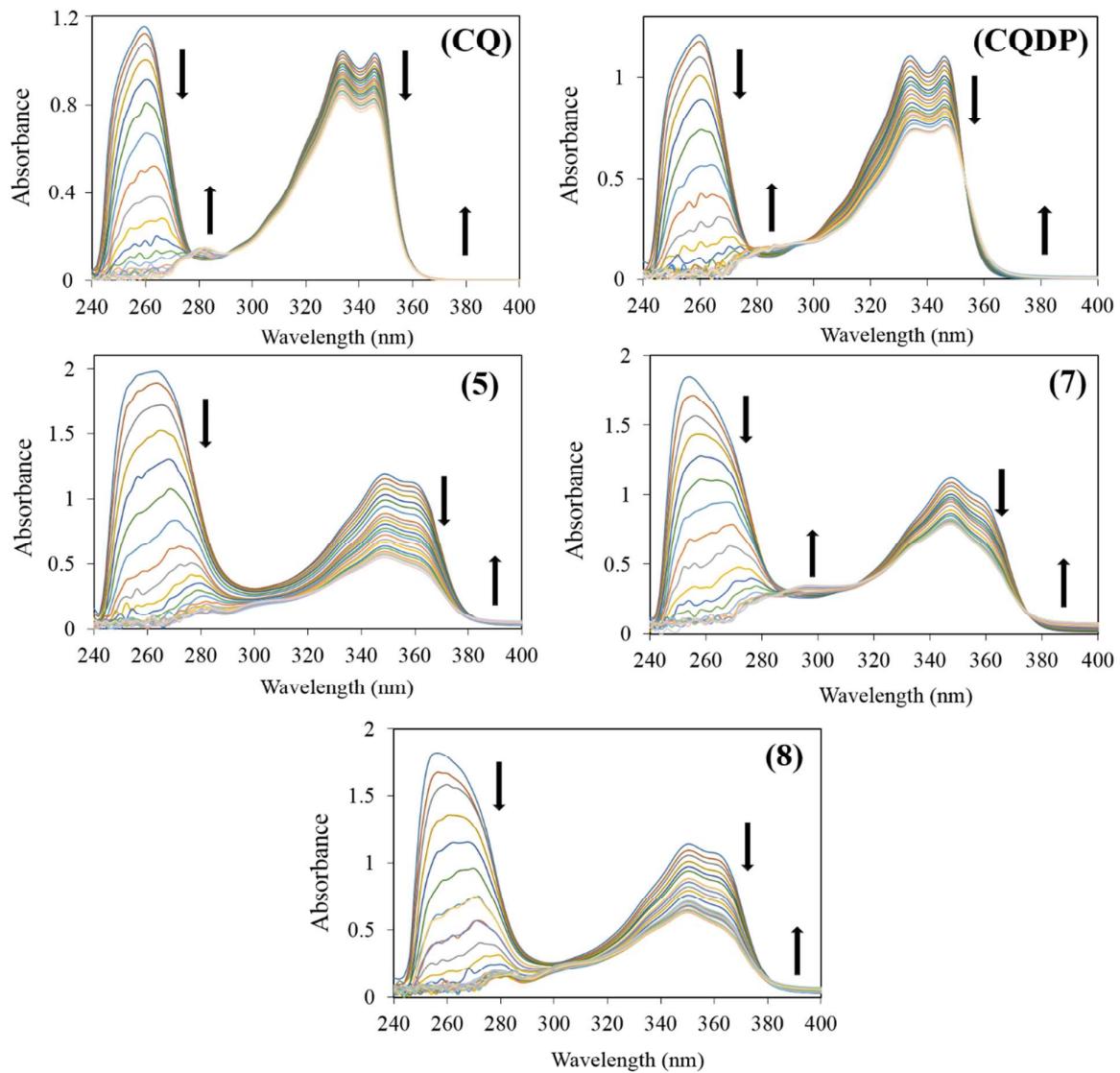


Figure S19. Spectrophotometric titration spectra of compounds with CT-DNA.

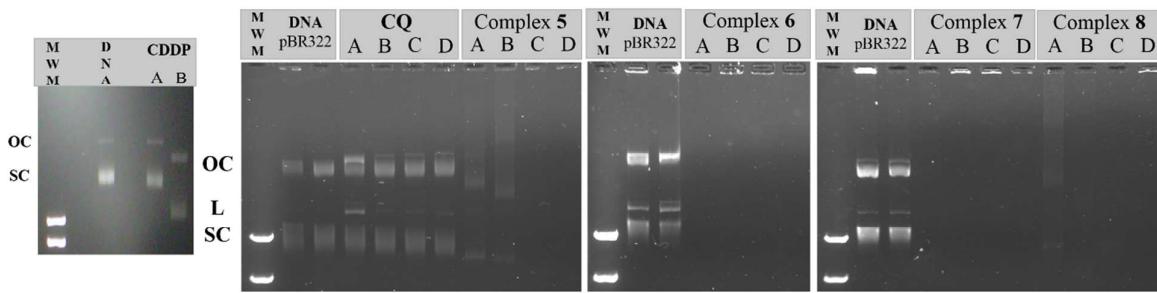


Figure S20. Effects of the concentration of complexes **5-8**, CQ and CDDP on the conformation of pBR322 plasmid DNA. The Ri values of the complex:DNA ratio are 0.5 (A), 1.0 (B), 2.0 (C) and 4.0 (D). Molecular weight marker (MWM) and DNA in DMSO (10%).

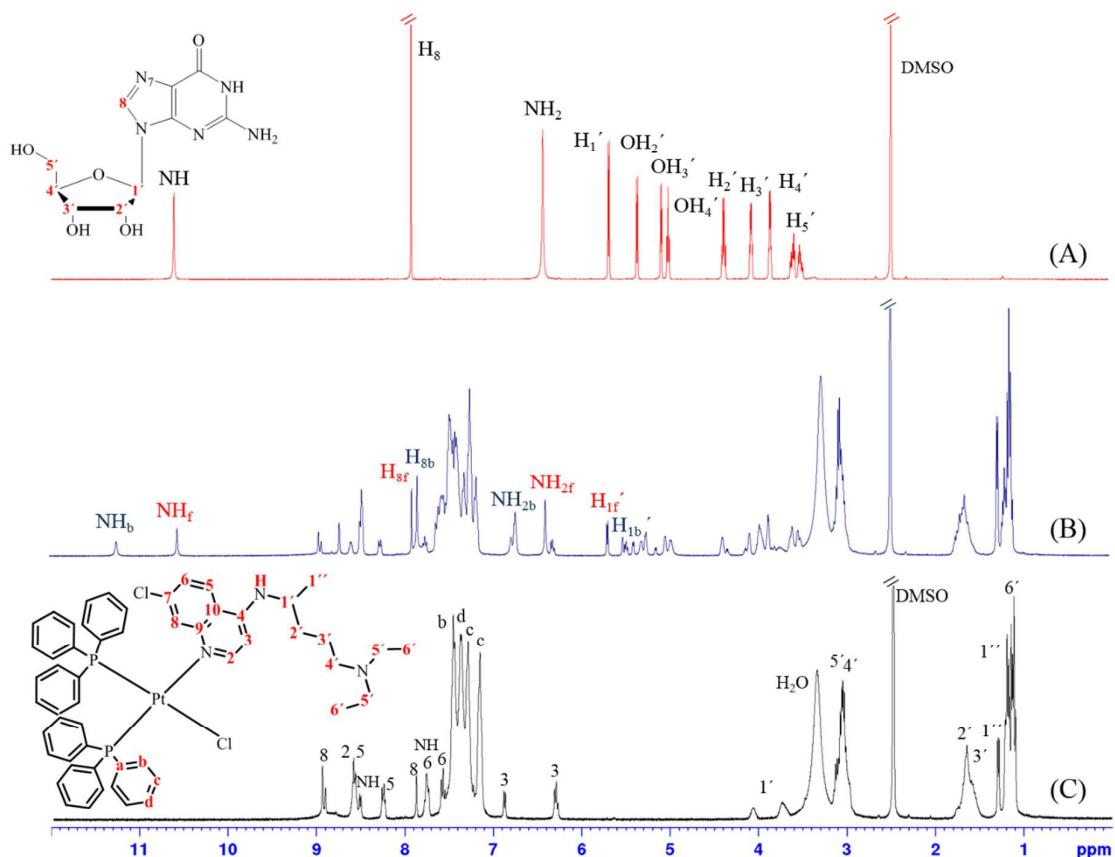


Figure S21. (A) ¹H NMR spectrum of guanosine in DMSO; (B) spectrum of a mixture of (5) and an excess of guanosine (1:1.2) immediately after sample preparation, only resonances of free (X_f) and bound (X_b) guanosine are assigned; (C) the ¹H NMR spectra of (5) in DMSO.

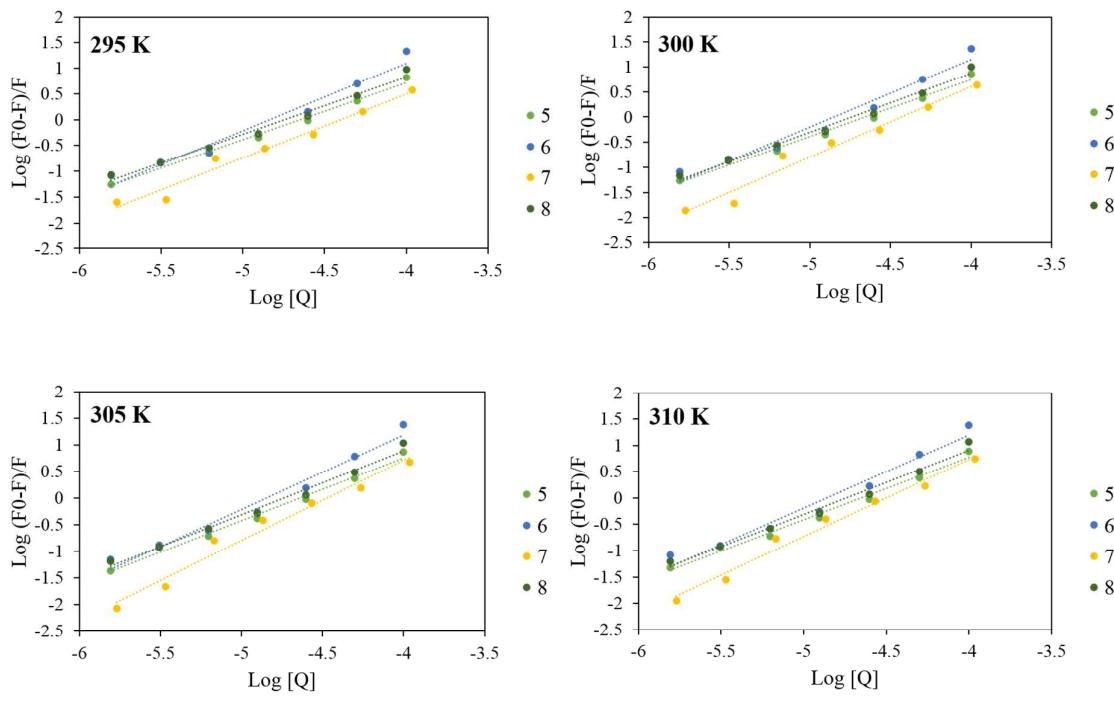


Figure S22. Plots of $\text{log}(\text{F}_0\text{-}\text{F})/\text{F}$ vs. $\text{log}[\text{Q}]$ for the complexes **5-8**.

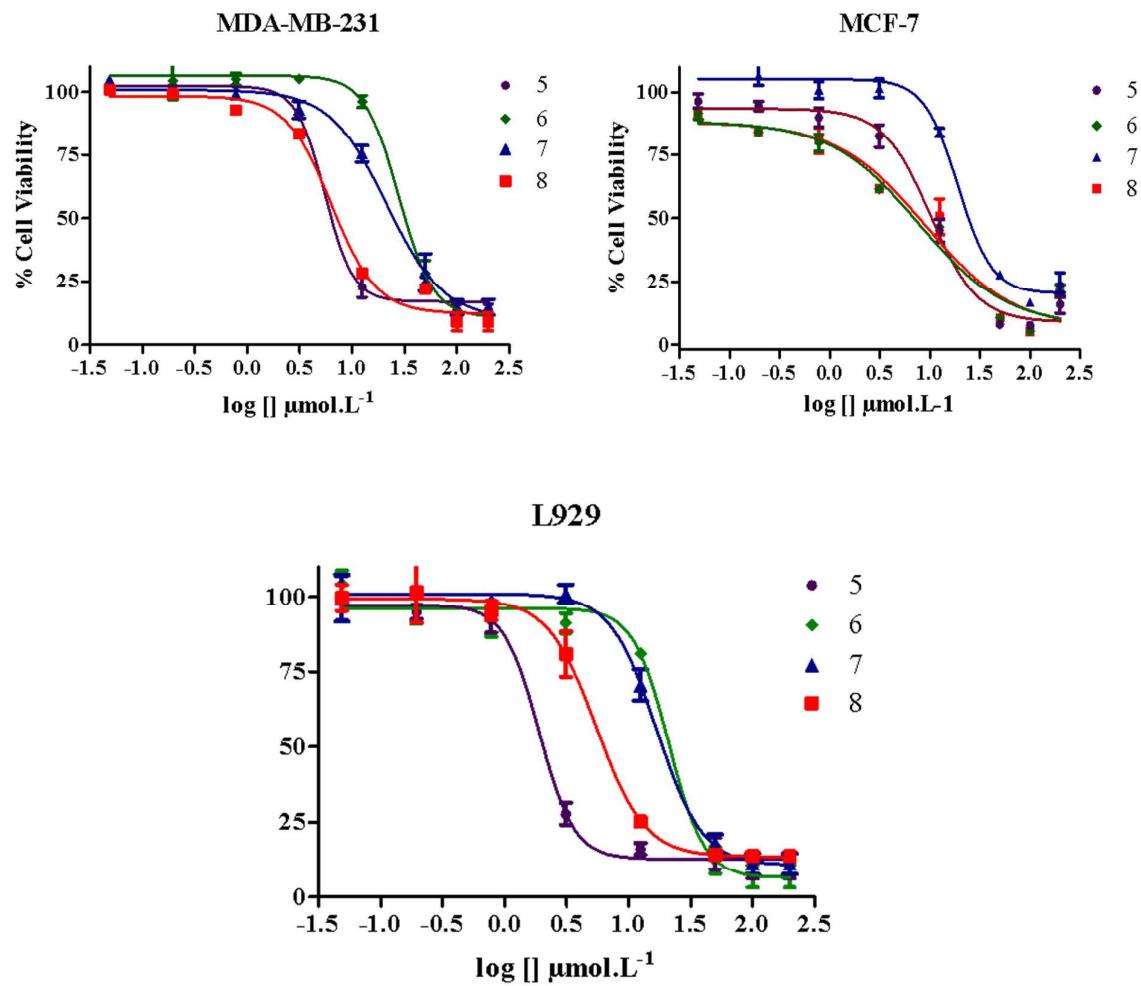


Figure S23. MTT colorimetric cell viability assay for MDA-MB-231 and MCF-7 tumor cell line of human breast, and L929 non-tumor cell line from mouse, treated with complexes **5-8** for 48 h.

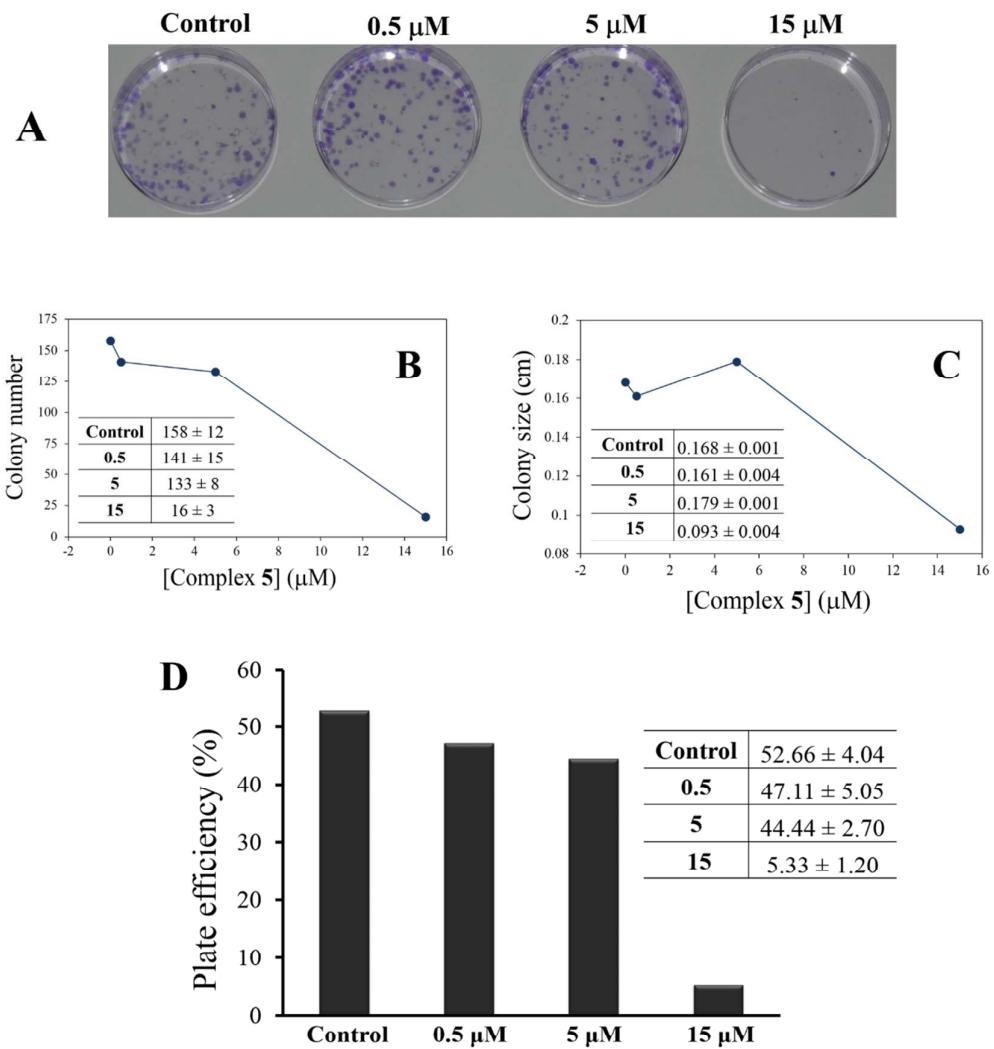


Figure S24. Effects of complex **5** on MDA-MB-231 colony formation. (A) Clonogenic assay of untreated MDA-MB-231 cells (control) or treated with complex **5** in 0.5, 5 and 15 μM , a photograph of Petri-dishes in a representative experiment is shown. (B) Quantification of colony number. (C) Quantification of colony size. (D) Plate efficiency. Quantification of colony number and size was performed using Image J public domain software.

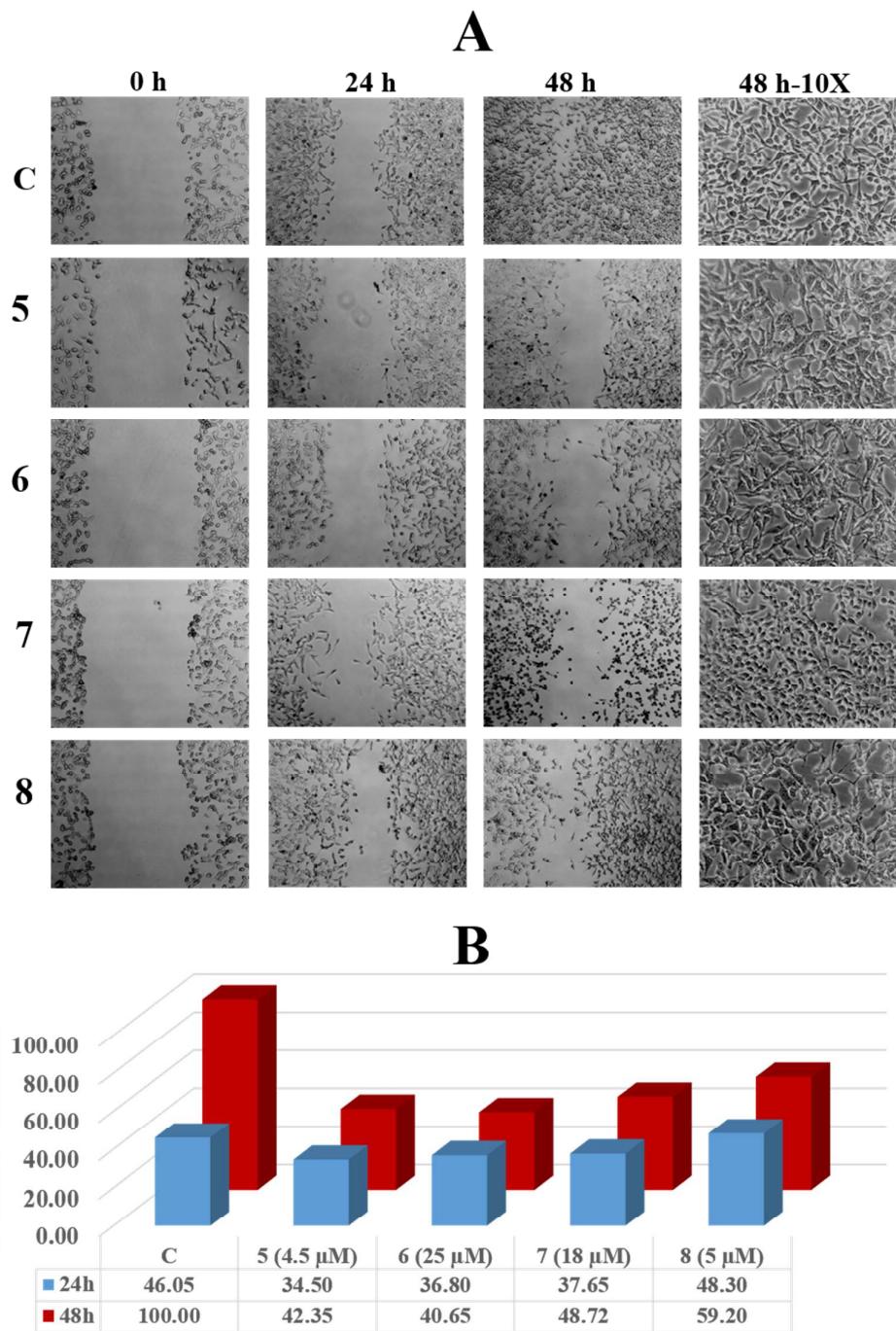


Figure S25. Effects of platinum complexes **5-8** on MDA-MB-231 cell migration (A) Wound-healing assay on MDA-MB-231 cells scratched using a pipette tip to make gaps between cells before complexes treatment, at 0, 24 and 48 hours of treatment, the plates were photographed under a light microscope. (B) Graphical representation of the quantitative values of the wound size.

Table S1. X-Ray crystallographic data collection and refinement parameters for complex **7a**.

Formula	[PtC ₃₇ ClH ₃₅ NP ₂]PF ₆	
Molecular weight	931.11	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Temperature	293(2)	100(2)
<i>a</i> (Å)	16.9550(2)	16.9650(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.7020(2)	13.5500(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.9720(3)	16.7870(2)
β (°)	110.8500(10)	111.8020(10)
Cell volume (Å ³)	3684.69(10)	3582.91(10)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
<i>D</i> _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1,678	1,732
<i>F</i> (0 00)	1832	1839
μ (mm ⁻¹)	4.069	4,185
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.29 × 0.21 × 0.17	0.35 x 0.18 x 0.17
θ_{\min} , θ_{\max} (°)	2.97–26.37	2.915 - 25.690
Reflections collected	84029	35283
Independent reflections (<i>R</i> _{int})	7515 (0.080)	6714 (0.104)
Final R indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0398, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0999	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0491, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1291
R indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0517, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1050	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0624, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1370
Minimum and maximum residual density (e Å ⁻³)	-1.362 , 1.185	-2.014 , 1.884

Table S2. Selected interatomic distances (\AA) and angles (deg) for complex **7a**^{*}

	293 (2) K	100 (2) K
Pt(1)-N(1)	2.118(5)	2.114(6)
Pt(1)-P(1)	2.2518(14)	2.2515(18)
Pt(1)-P(2)	2.2562(13)	2.2528(18)
Pt(1)-Cl(1)	2.3284(15)	2.3296(17)
C(111)-C(116)	1.396(8)	1.415(16)
C(121)-C(126)	1.37(5)	1.396(10)
C(221)-C(226)	1.391(8)	1.397(11)
N(1)-Pt(1)-P(1)	92.75(14)	92.61(17)
N(1)-Pt(1)-P(2)	169.60(14)	169.72(18)
P(1)-Pt(1)-P(2)	95.32(5)	95.17(7)
N(1)-Pt(1)-Cl(1)	84.40(14)	84.94(17)
P(1)-Pt(1)-Cl(1)	176.29(5)	176.50(7)
P(2)-Pt(1)-Cl(1)	87.79(5)	87.56(6)

*Atoms are labeled as indicated in Figure 4. The numbers in the parentheses are the estimated standard deviations of the last significant figures.

Table S3. Assignments in ^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ and $^{15}\text{N}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR for CQ free in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{-d}_2$.

^1H			$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$		$^{15}\text{N}\{^1\text{H}\}$	
Assignments	δ (ppm)	J Hz	Assignments	δ (ppm)	Assignments	δ (ppm)
H_6'	0.97	7.12	C_6'	11.62	N_1	358.65
H_1''	1.29	6.32	C_1''	20.20	N_2	340.60
H_3'	1.58	m	C_3'	24.19	N_3	335.99
H_2'	1.72	m	C_2'	34.77		
H_4'	2.41	6.78	C_5'	47.18		
H_5'	2.48	7.12	C_1'	48.75		
H_1'	3.69	m	C_4'	52.86		
NH	5.46	6.40	C_3	99.67		
H_3	6.45	5.44	C_{10}	117.88		
H_6	7.33	2.10-8.94	C_5	122.14		
H_5	7.75	8.94	C_6	125.00		
H_8	7.89	2.10	C_8	128.81		
H_2	8.46	5.44	C_7	134.80		
			C_9	149.65		
			C_4	149.81		
			C_2	152.28		

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