

Table S1. Crystal structure data for *cis*-[PtCl₂(NH₃)(2-pic)]

	<i>cis</i> -[PtCl ₂ (NH ₃)(2-pic)]
Empirical form.	C ₆ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₂ Pt
fw	376.15
space group	P2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> , Å	9.878(1)
<i>b</i> , Å	9.0223(9)
<i>c</i> , Å	11.202(1)
β, deg	102.595(2)
<i>V</i> , Å ³	974.3(1)
<i>Z</i>	4
μ, mm ⁻¹	14.85
ρ _{obsd} , gcm ⁻¹	2.564
<i>T</i> , K	293
λ, Å	0.71073
<i>R</i> , (<i>F</i> ₀) ^a	0.021
R _w ^a	0.024

^a $R(F_o) = \Sigma |F_o| - |F_c| / \Sigma |F_o|$. $R_w = (\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2 / \sum w |F_o|^2, w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o))$.

Table S2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for *cis*-[PtCl₂(NH₃)₂-pic].

Pt(1)-Cl(1)	2.302(1)	Pt(1)-Cl(2)	2.3188(9)
Pt(1)-N(1)	2.027(3)	Pt(1)-N(2)	2.033(4)
N(1)-C(1)	1.344(5)	N(1)-C(5)	1.356(6)
C(1)-C(2)	1.391(5)	C(1)-C(6)	1.495(6)
C(2)-C(3)	1.369(7)	C(3)-C(4)	1.376(8)
C(4)-C(5)	1.381(7)		
Cl(1)-Pt(1)-Cl(2)	92.63(4)	Cl(1)-Pt(1)-N(1)	177.67(9)
Cl(1)-Pt(1)-N(2)	87.5(1)	Cl(2)-Pt(1)-N(1)	89.33(9)
Cl(2)-Pt(1)-N(2)	176.0(1)	N(1)-Pt(1)-N(2)	90.7(1)
Pt(1)-N(1)-C(1)	123.2(3)	Pt(1)-N(1)-C(5)	117.6(3)
C(1)-N(1)-C(5)	119.2(4)	N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	120.1(4)
N(1)-C(1)-C(6)	118.5(4)	C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	121.4(4)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.6(4)	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	119.3(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	118.4(5)	N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	122.3(5)

Table S3. Hydrogen bonding in *cis,trans,cis*-[PtCl₂(OH)₂(NH₃)₂-pic)]

Bond	Distance (Å)	
	X···H	X···Y
Cl(2)···H(2a)-N(2) (+x, +y, +z)	2.74	3.32(1)
Cl(2)···H(2d)-N(2) (+x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z)	2.54	3.42(1)
Cl(1)···H(2a)-O(2) (-x, 0.5+y, 0.5-z)	2.70	3.39(1)
O(1w)···H(2c)-N(2) (+x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z)	1.93	2.81(1)
O(2)···H(2b)-N(2) (1-x, -y, 2-z)	2.46(6)	3.12(1)

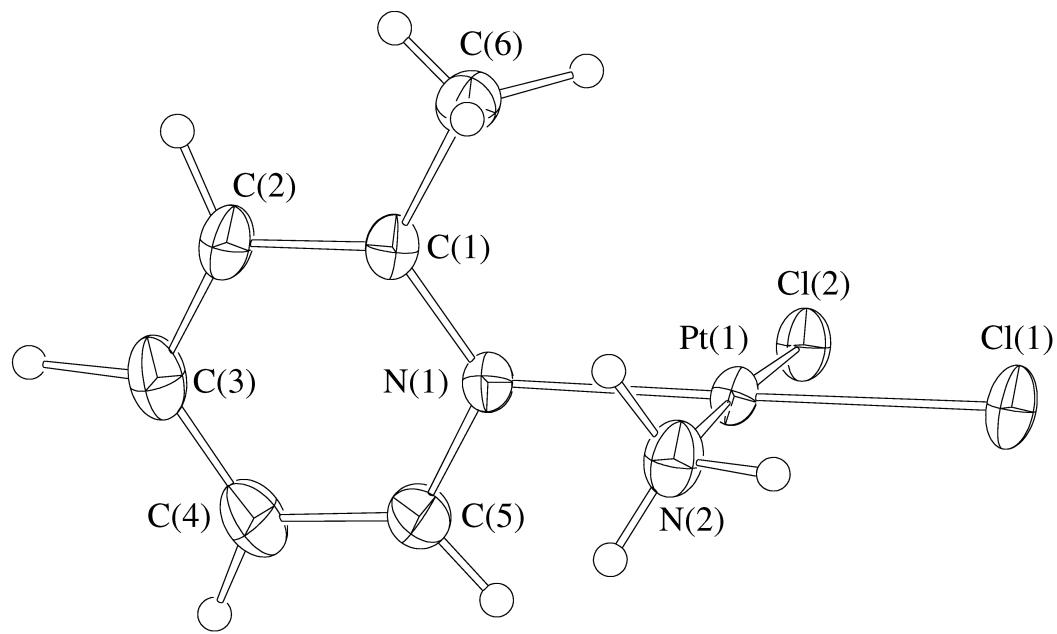


Figure S1. ORTEP representation of *cis*-[PtCl₂(NH₃)(2-pic)], ellipsoids at 30% probability.

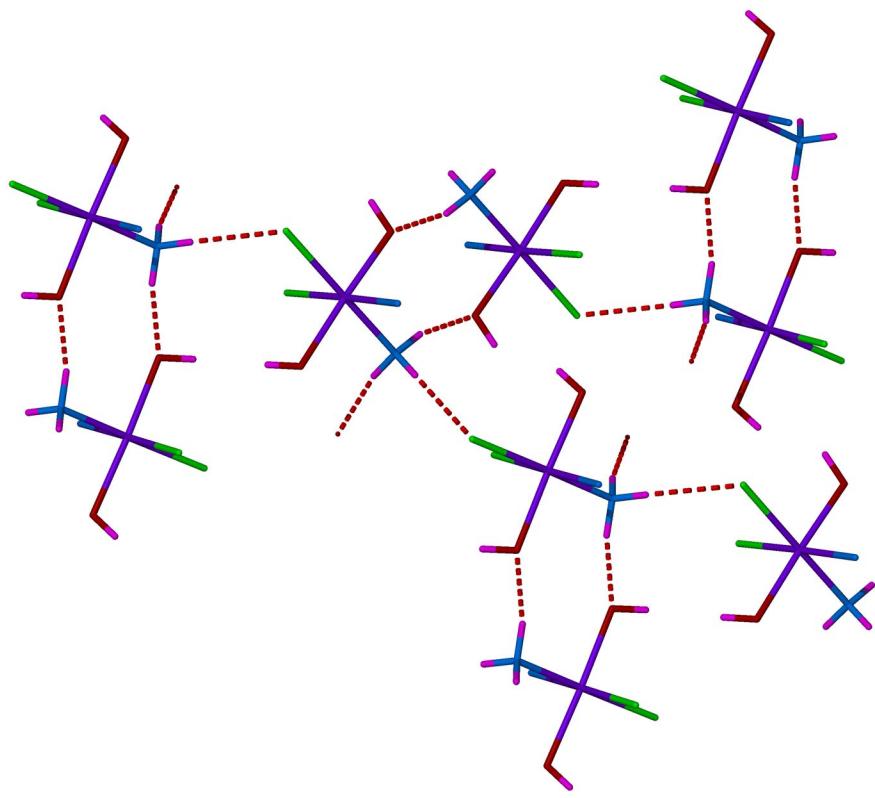


Figure S2. POVRAY representation of the hydrogen bonding in *cis,trans,cis*-[PtCl₂(OH)₂(NH₃)(2-pic)]. The 2-picoline ring has been removed for clarity.