**Supporting information** 

for

Coordination of Ru-arene fragments to dipyridophenazine ligands leads to the modulation

of their in vitro and in vivo anticancer activity

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**S**1

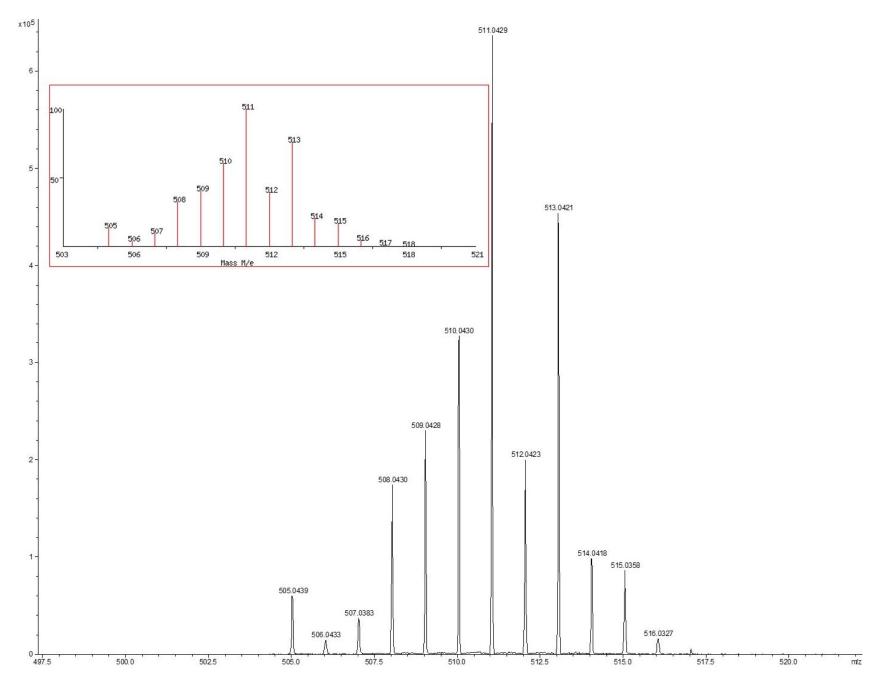
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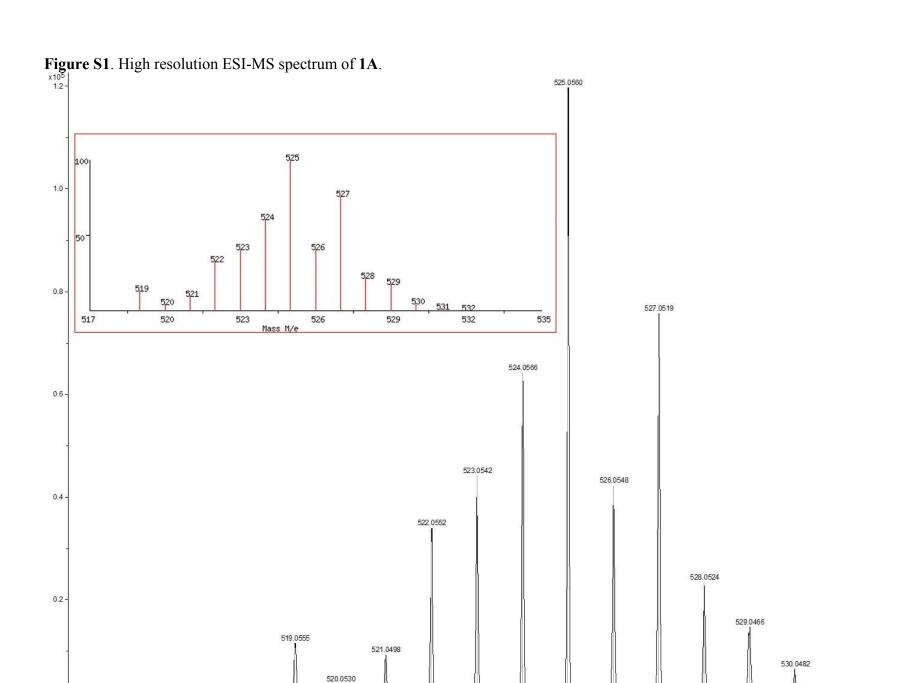
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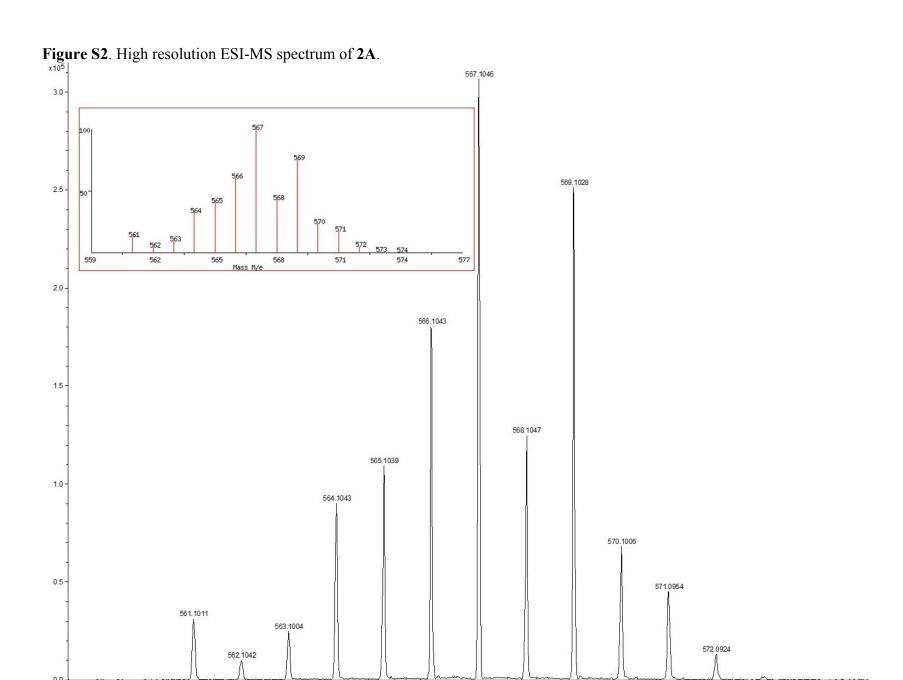
**Table S1.** Electrochemical data for dppz ligands **A-C** and respective Ru(II) complexes **1A-3A**, **1B**, **2B** and **1C-3C** in DMSO-based electrolyte solution (*n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub>, 0.1 M) recorded with a glassy-carbon working electrode at scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and referenced to a Ag/AgCl reference electrode.

Compound	Reduction, E <sub>red</sub>	Oxidation, E <sub>ox</sub>
A	-0.47	0.91, 0.99
В	-0.37, -0.30	0.91, 0.99
C	-0.33, -0.28	0.88, 0.99
1A	-0.45	1.15
2A	-0.38	1.14
3A	-0.47	1.23
1B	-0.33, -0.55	1.15
<b>2B</b>	-0.29, -0.55	-
1C	-0.35, -0.51, -0.71	1.12
<b>2</b> C	-0.36, -0.53, -0.77	1.15
3C	-0.43, -0.61, -0.77	1.19





0.0 -



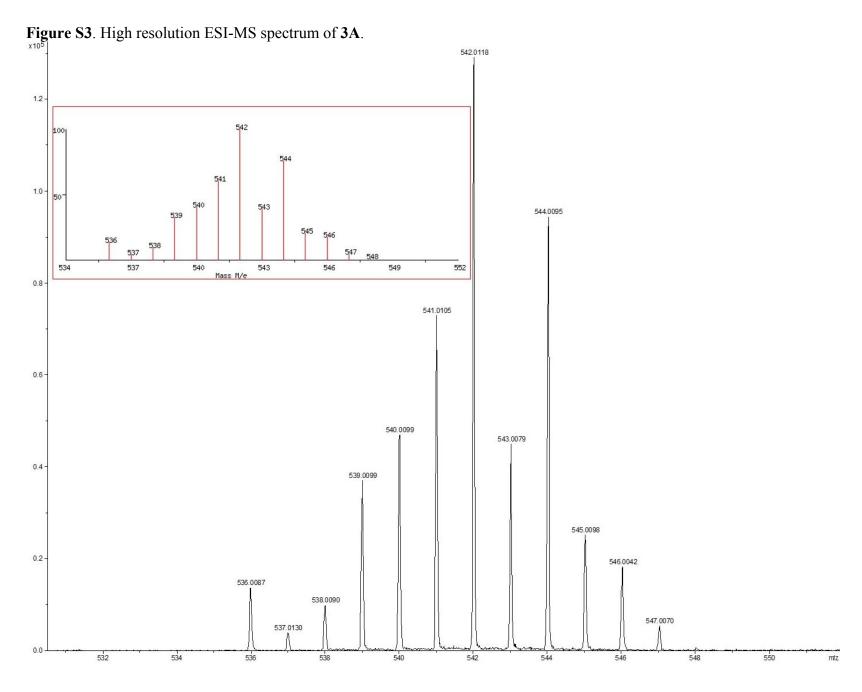


Figure S4. High resolution ESI-MS spectrum of 1B.

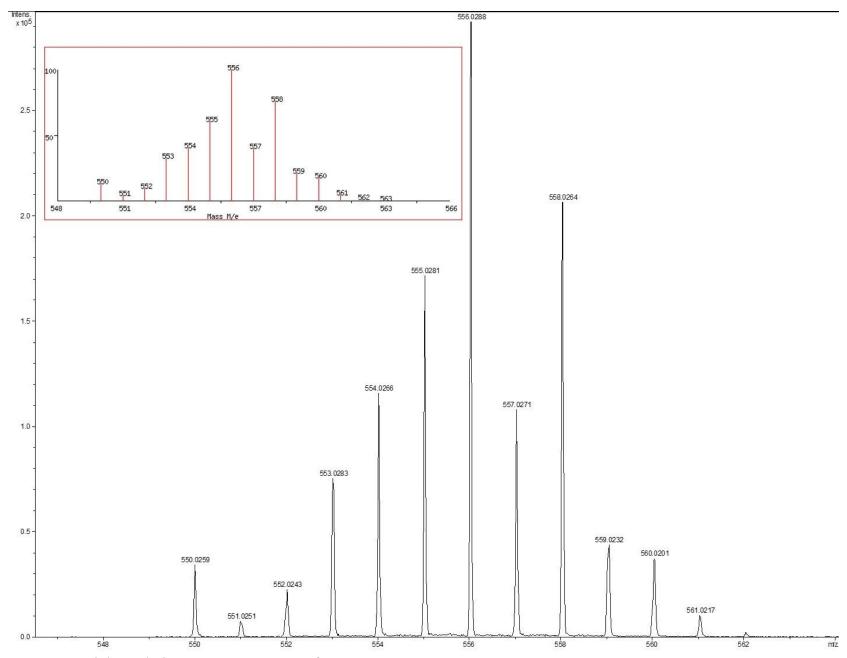
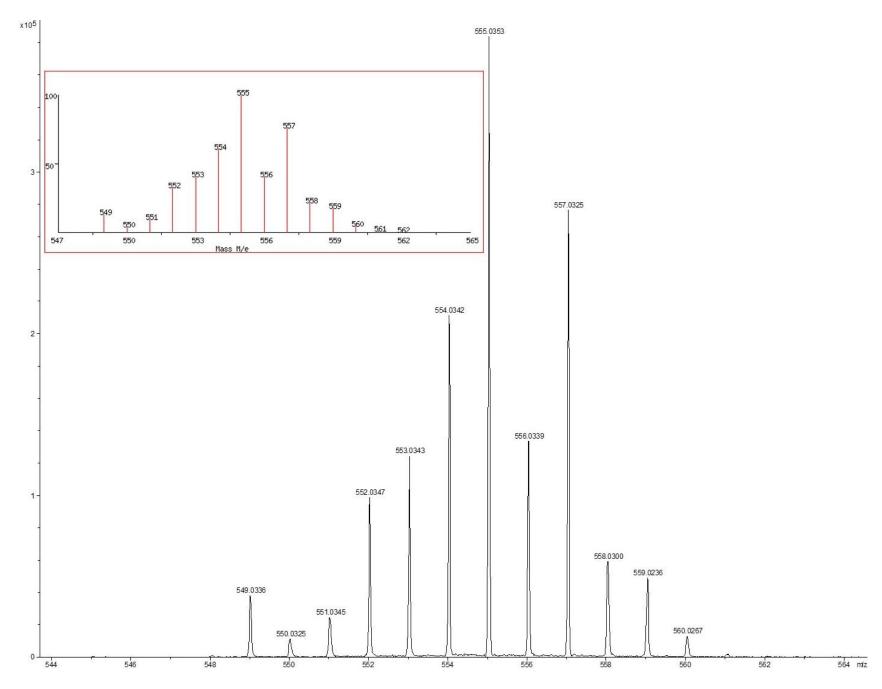


Figure S5. High resolution ESI-MS spectrum of 2B.



**Figure S6**. High resolution ESI-MS spectrum of **1C**.

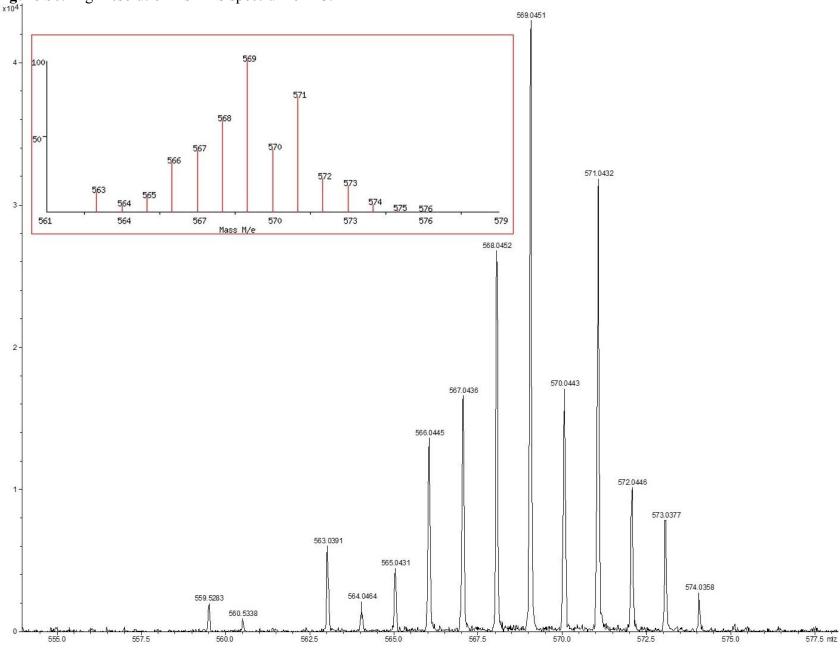


Figure S7. High resolution ESI-MS spectrum of 2C.

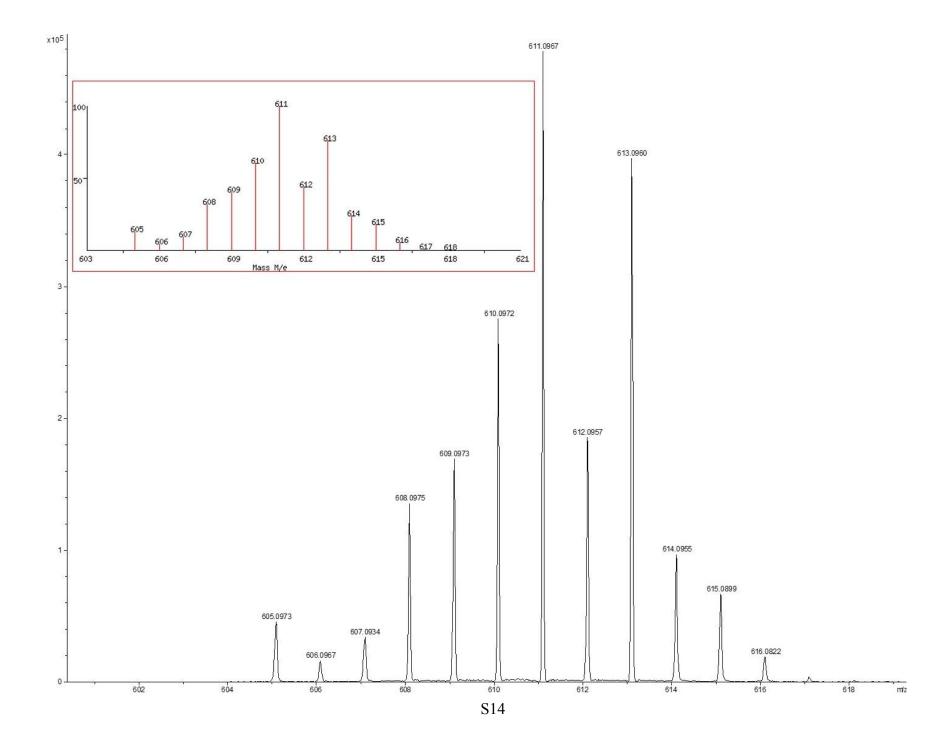
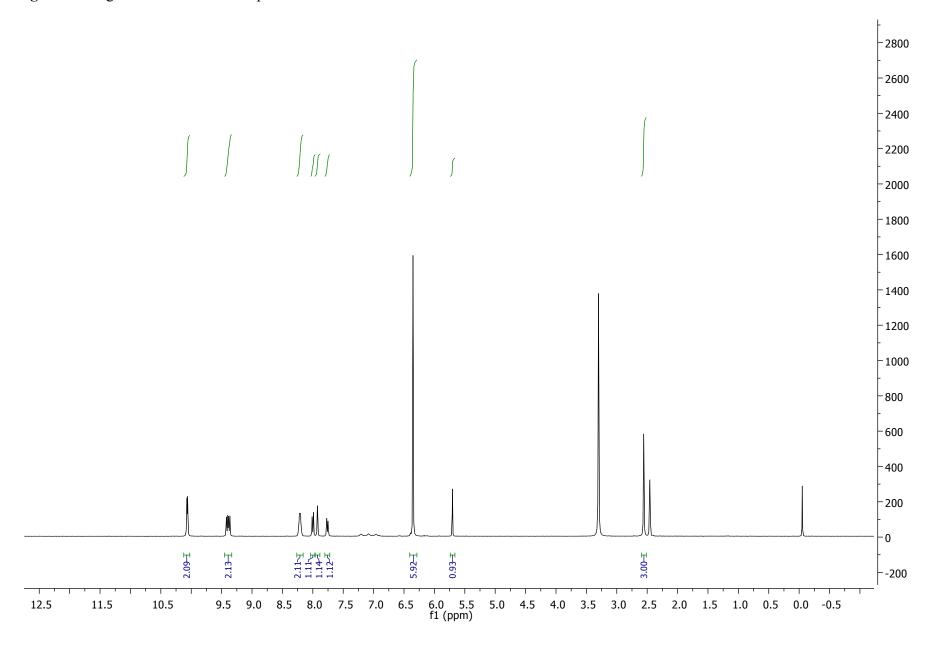
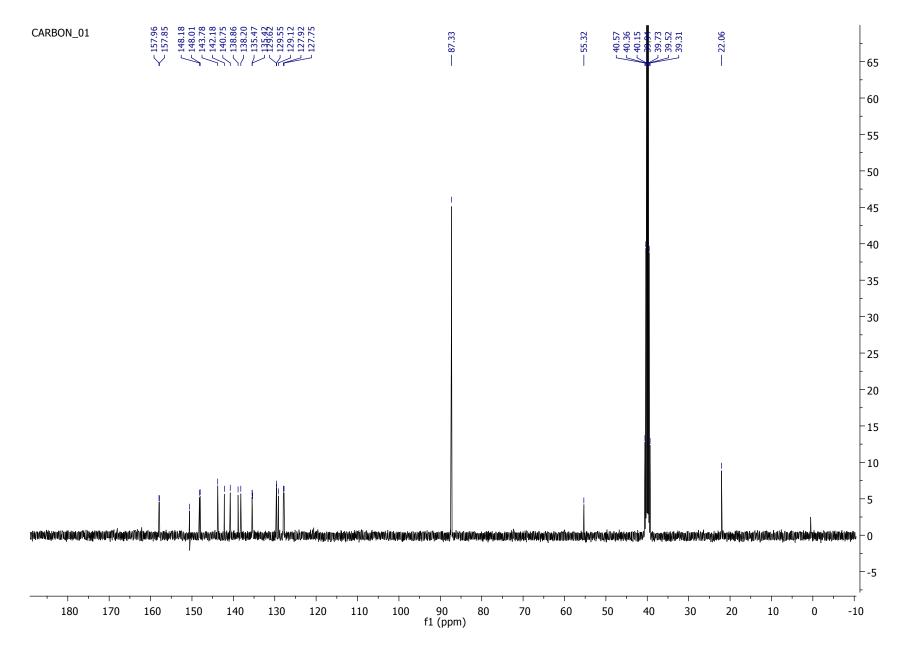


Figure S8. High resolution ESI-MS spectrum of 3C.



**Figure S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **1A** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>

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**Figure S10.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **1A** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>

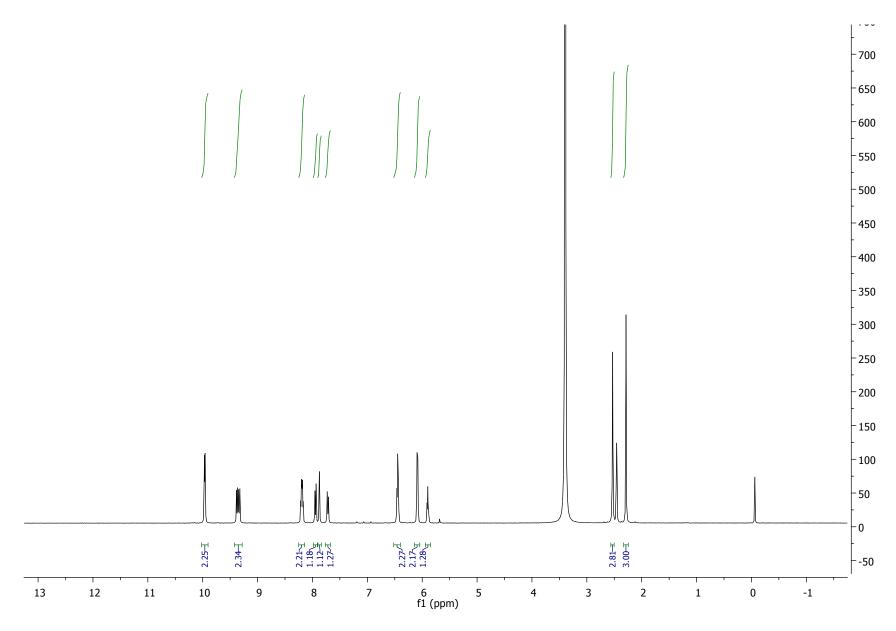
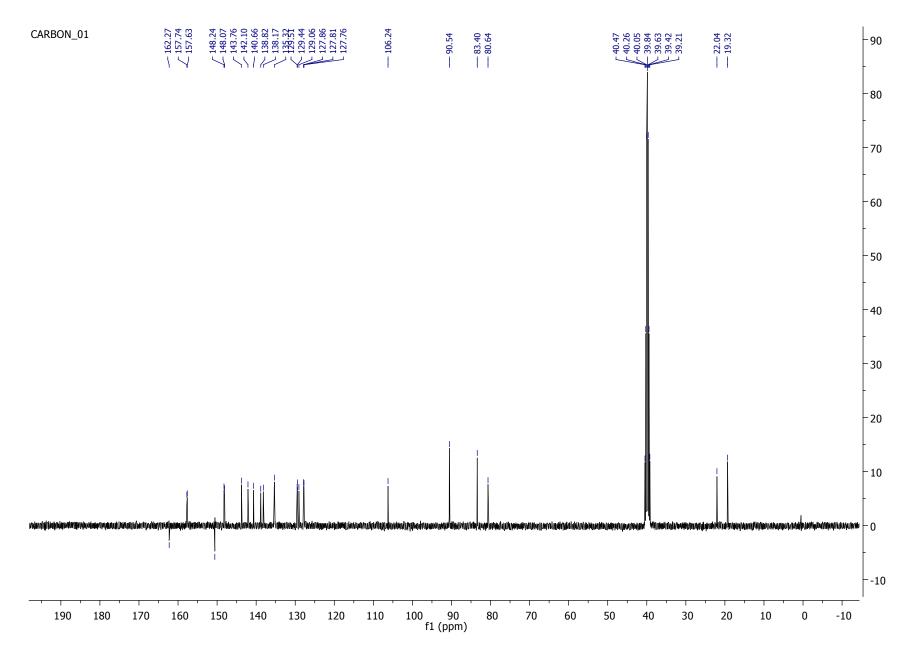
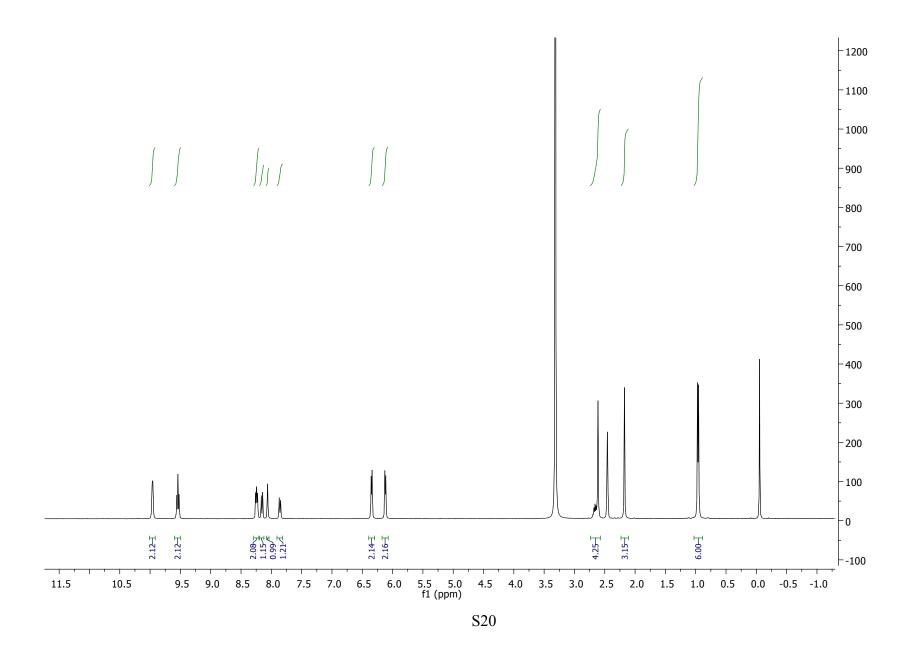


Figure S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2A recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>



**Figure S12.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **2A** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>



**Figure S13.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3A** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>

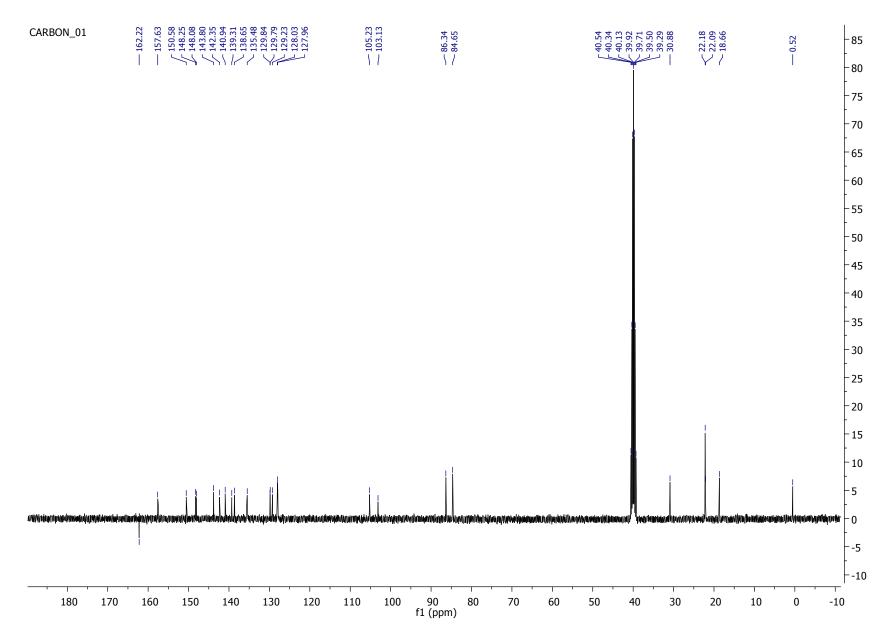


Figure S14. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 3A recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>

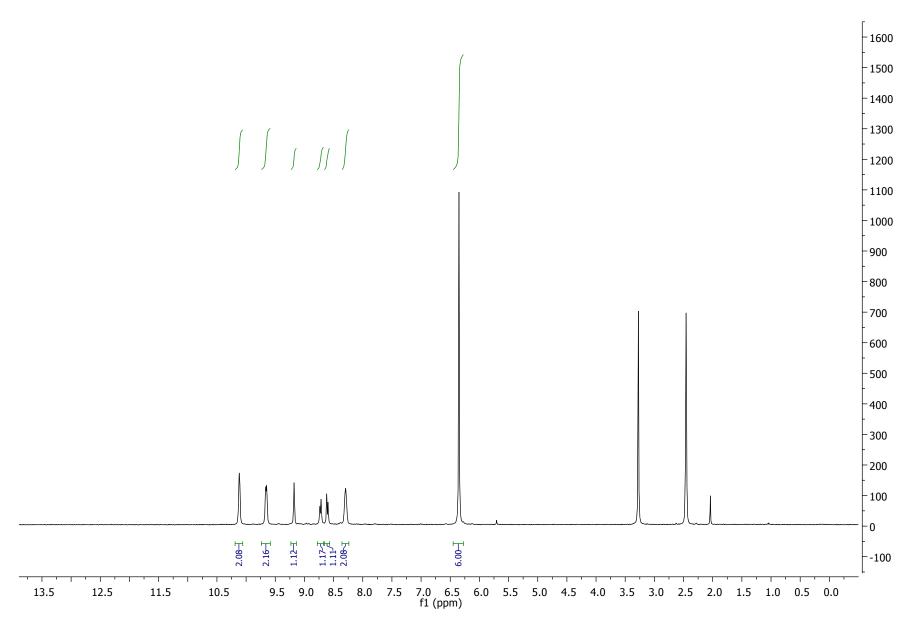


Figure S15. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1B recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>

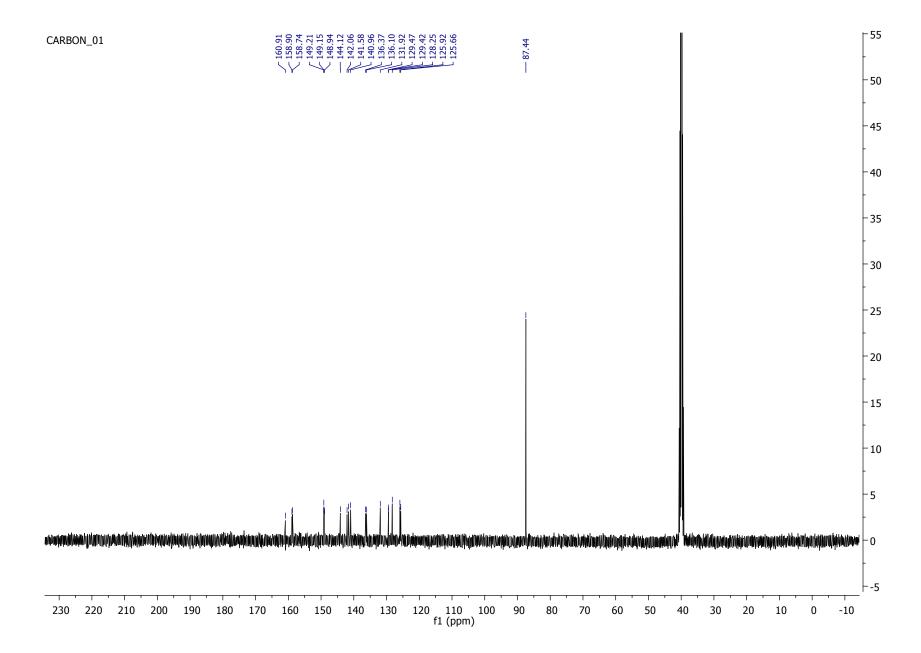
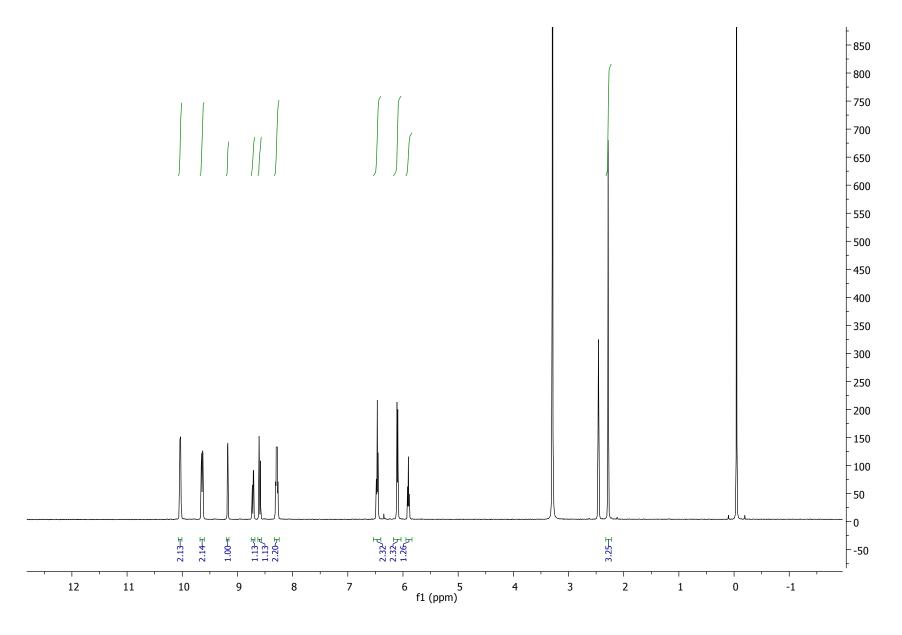


Figure S16. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 1B recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>



**Figure S17.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2B** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>

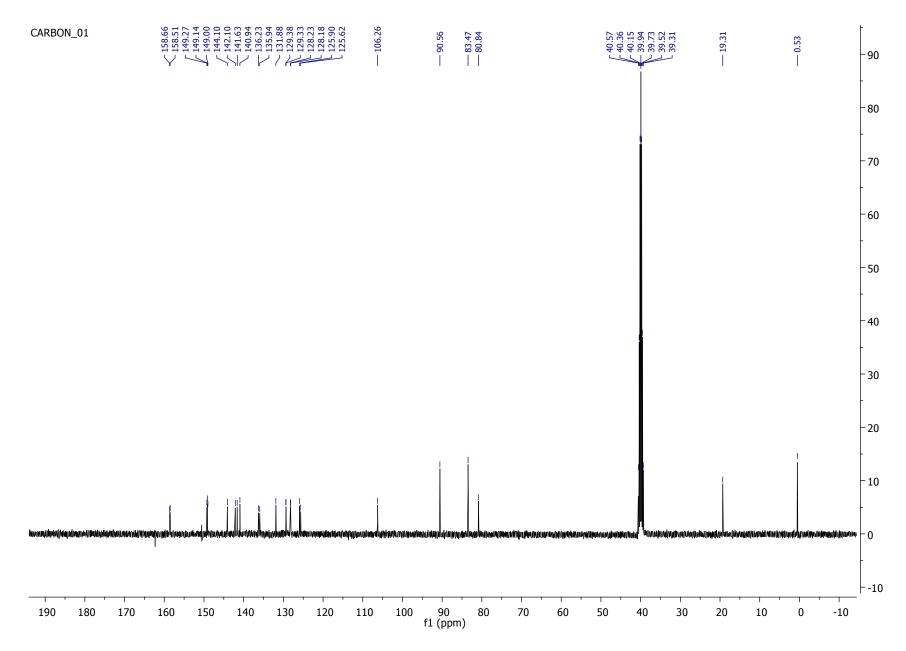


Figure S18. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 2B recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>

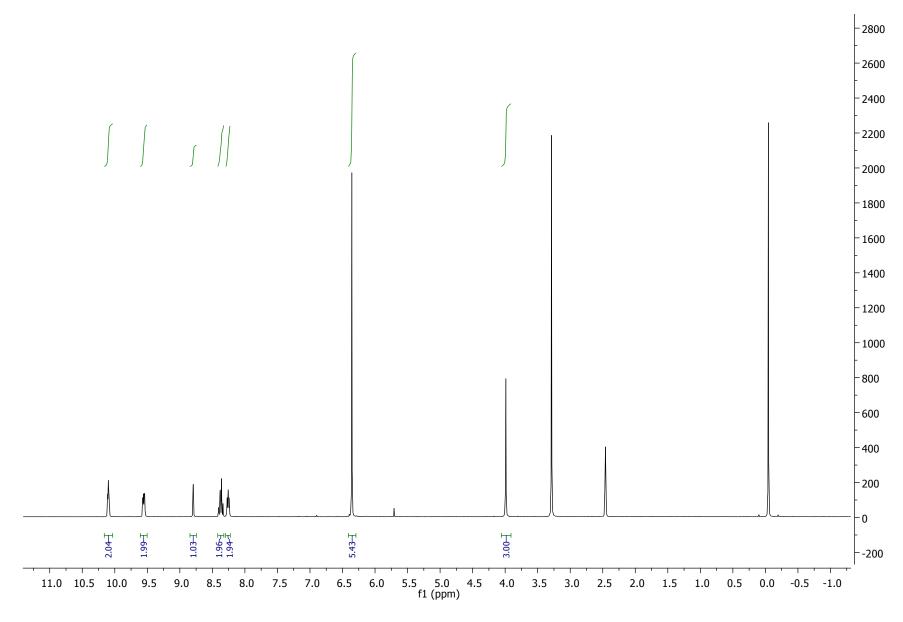


Figure S19. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1C recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>

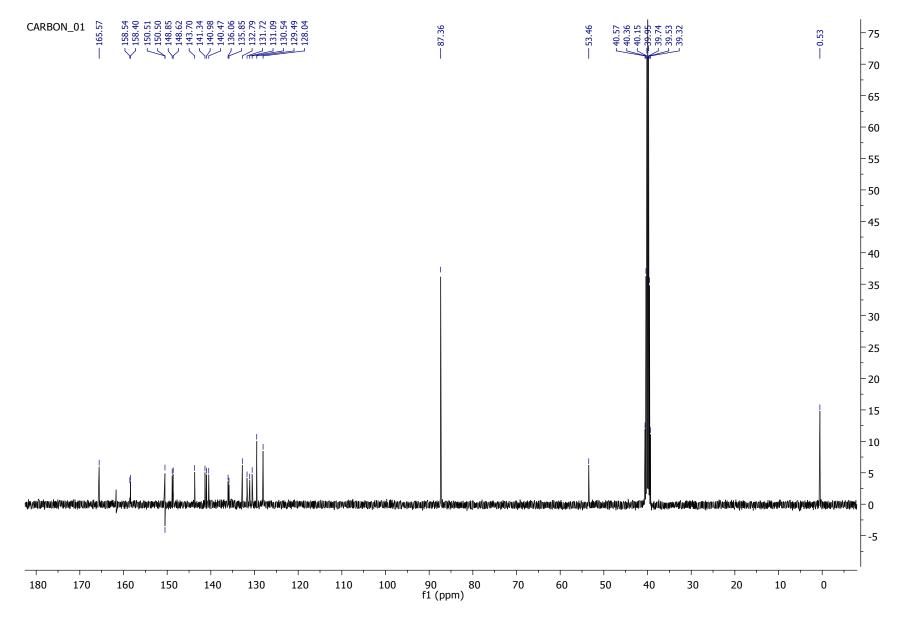
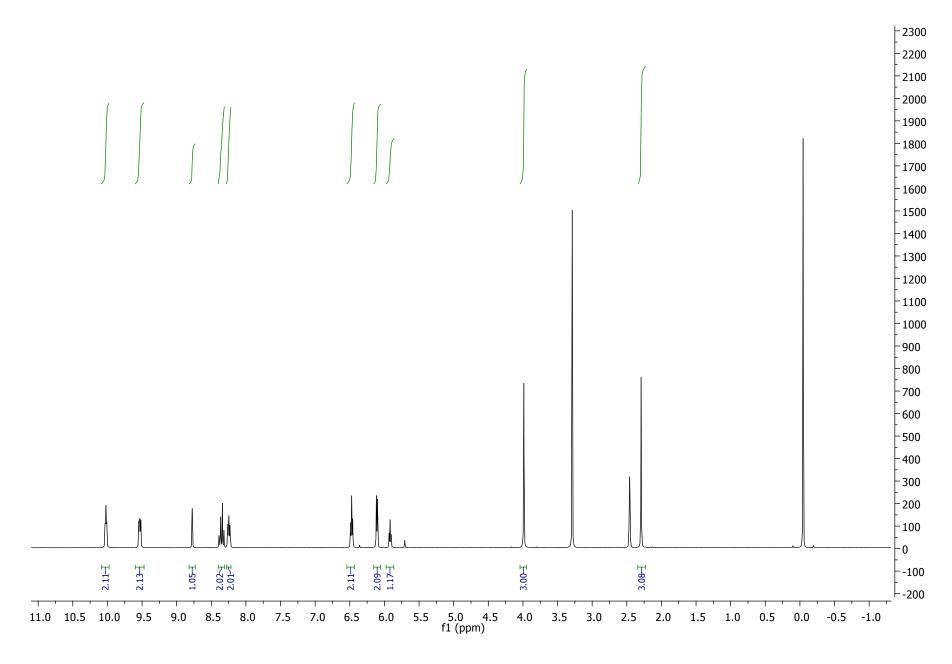


Figure S20. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 1C recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>



**Figure S21.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **2C** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>

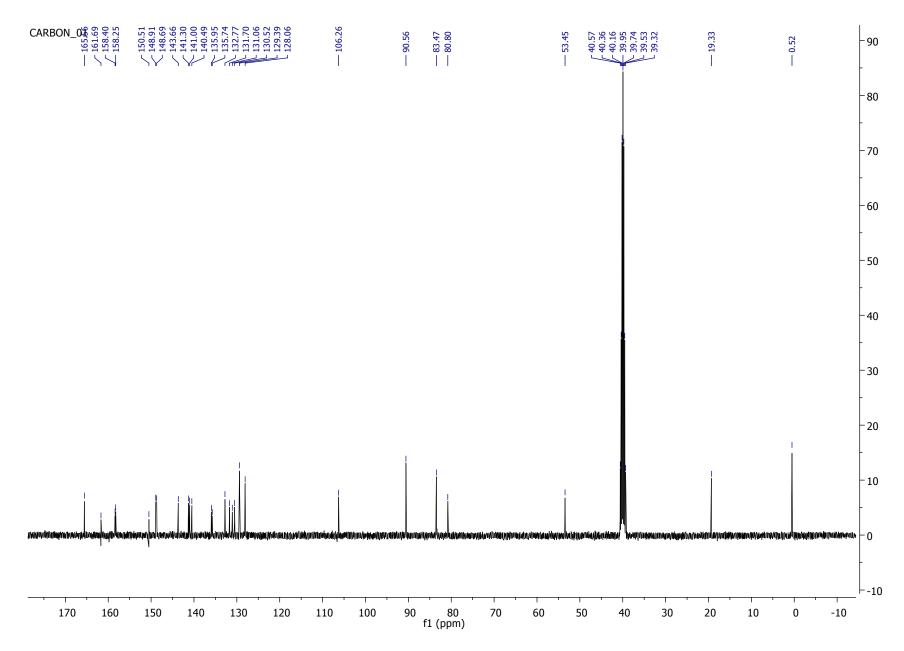
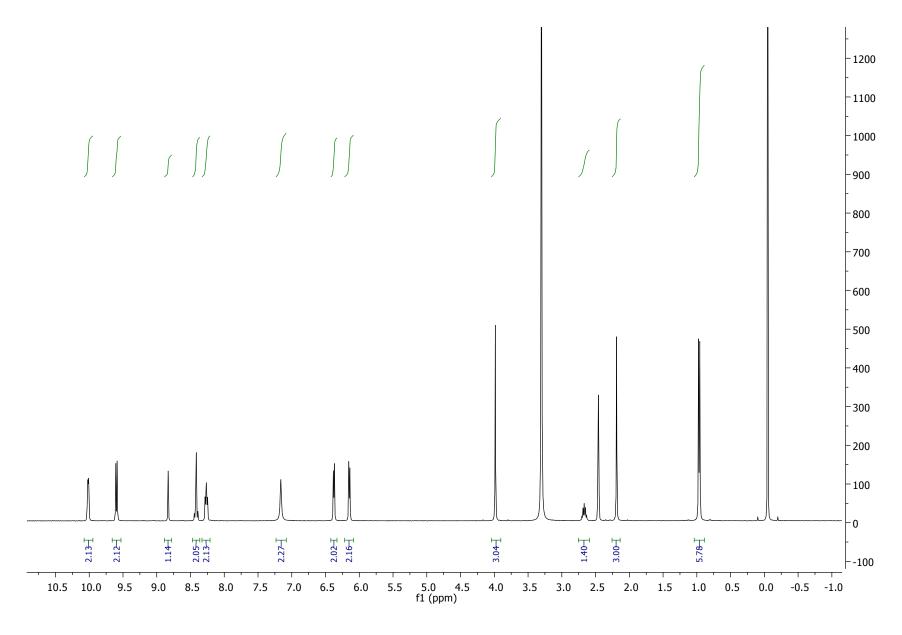


Figure S22. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 2C recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>



**Figure S23.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3C** recorded in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>

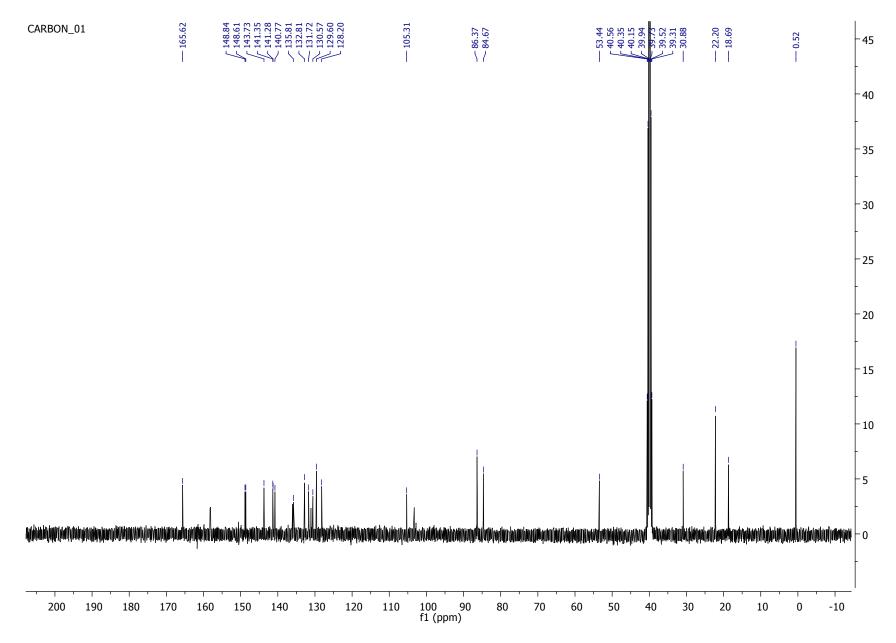
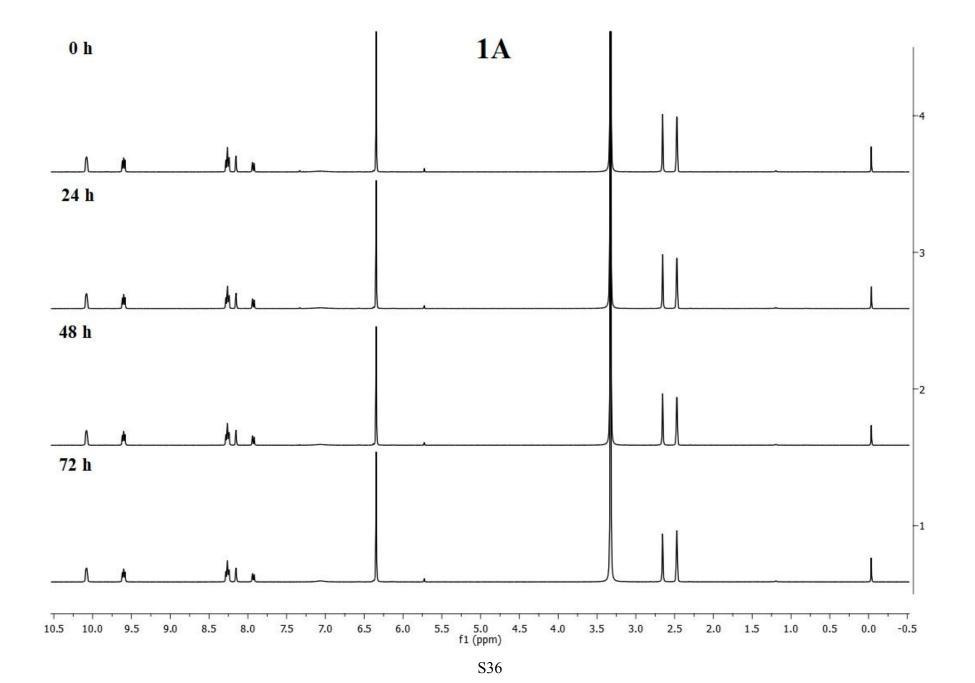
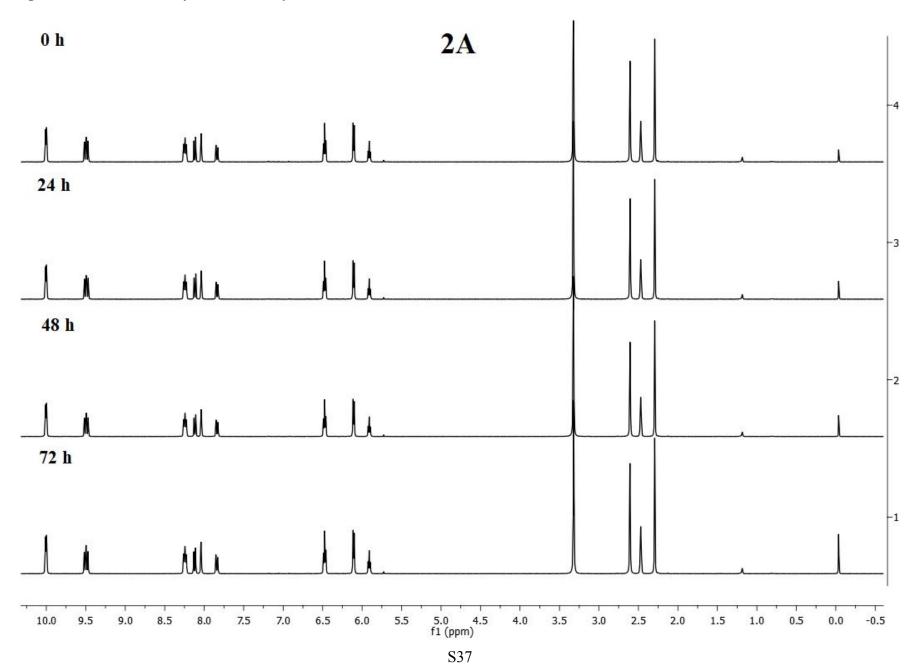


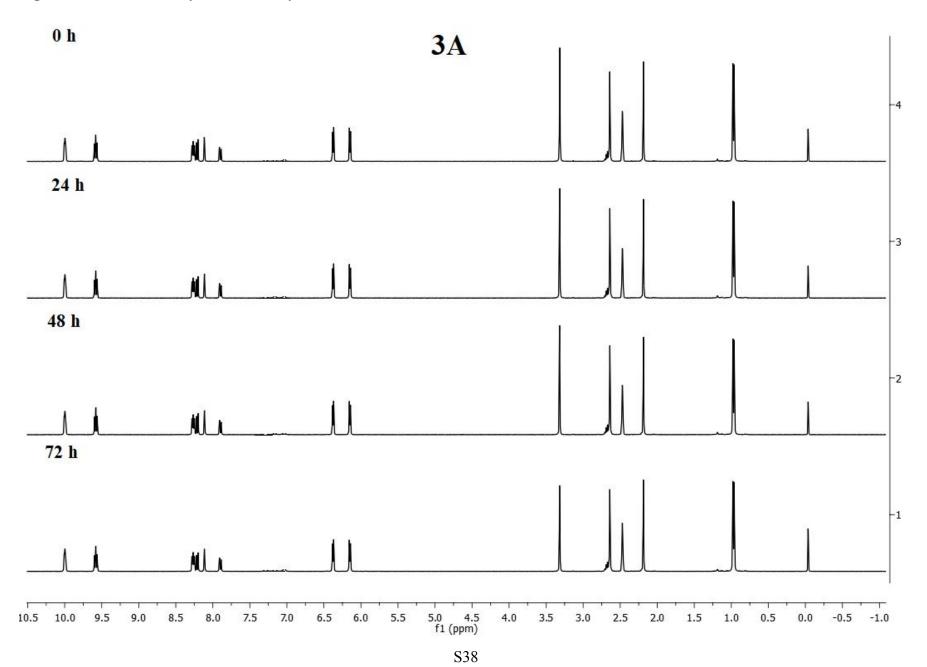
Figure S24. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 3C recorded in DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>



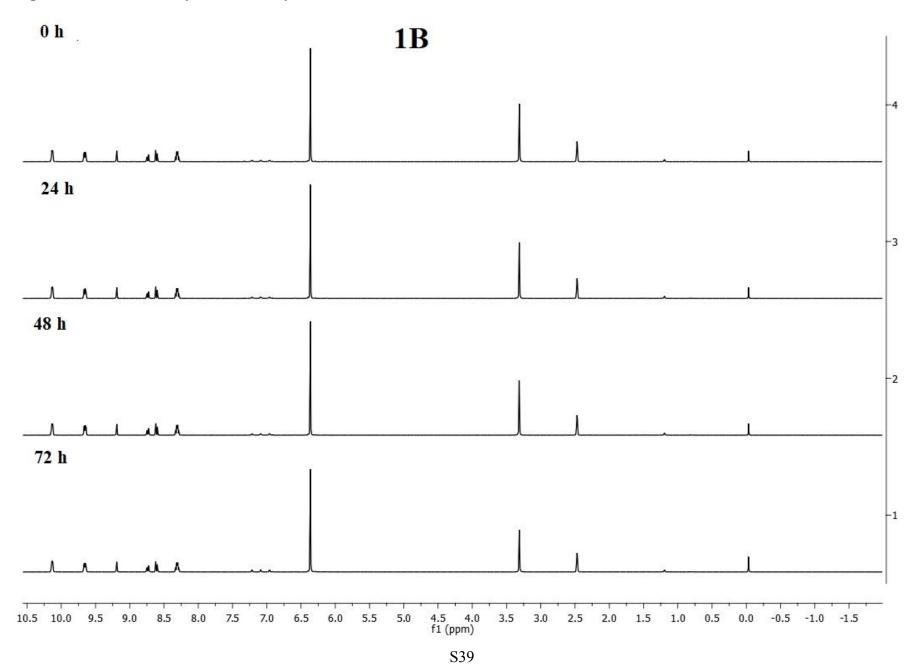
**Figure S25.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **1A** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



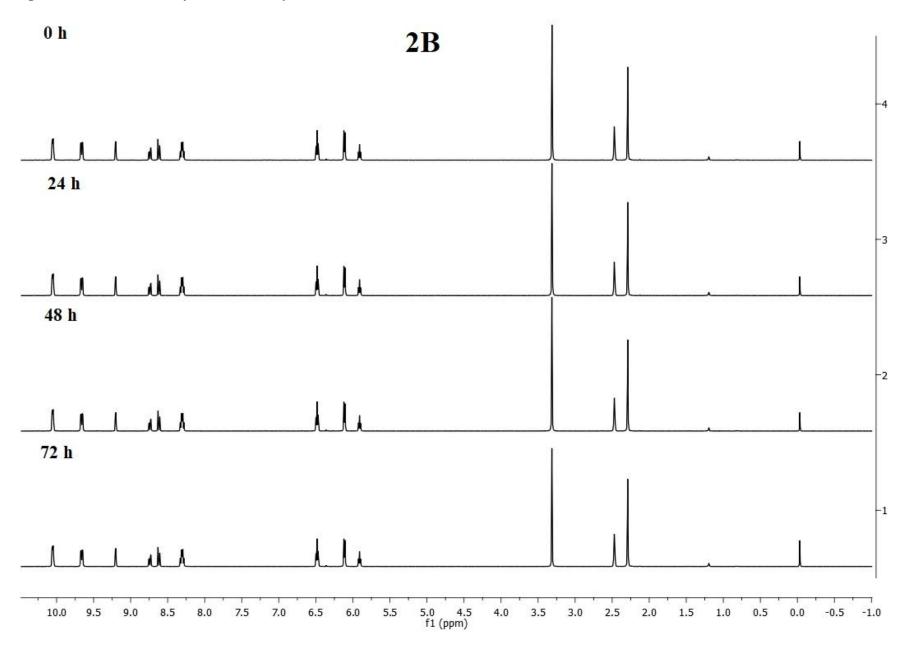
**Figure S26.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **2A** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



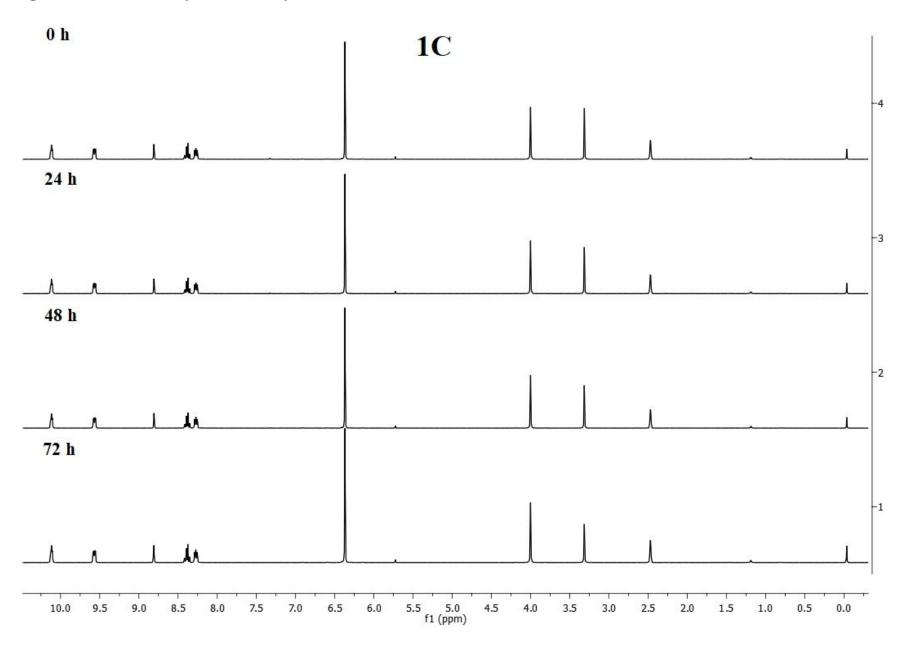
**Figure S27.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **3A** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



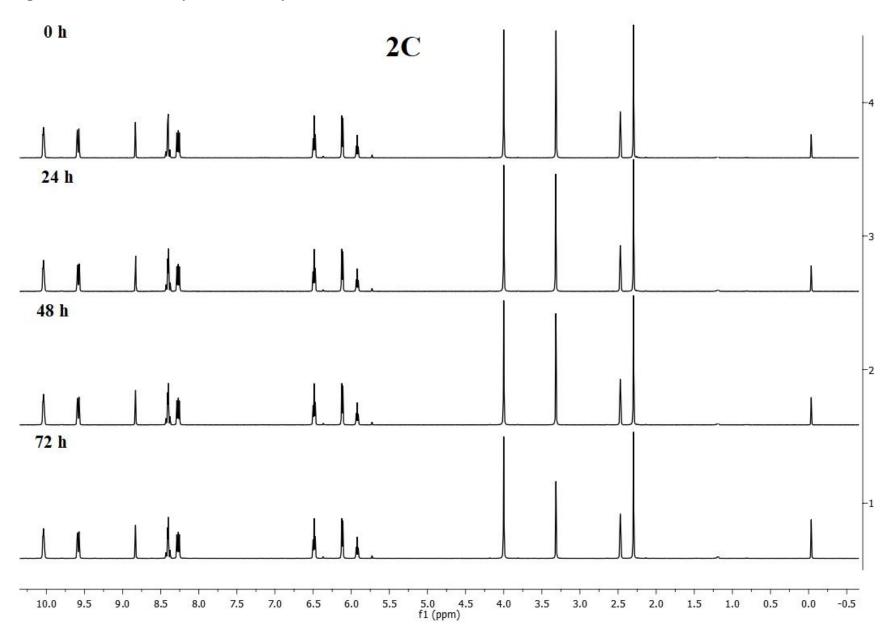
**Figure S28.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **1B** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



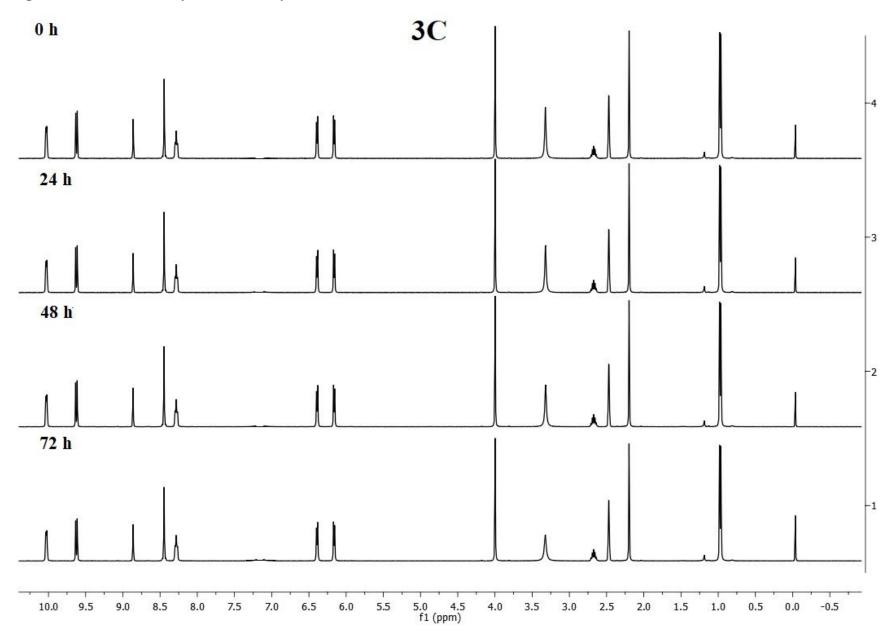
**Figure S29.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **2B** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



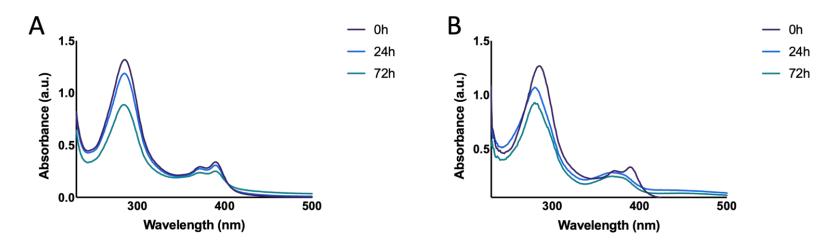
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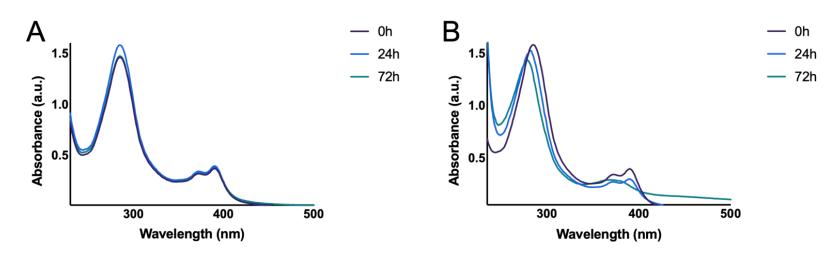
**Figure S31.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **2C** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



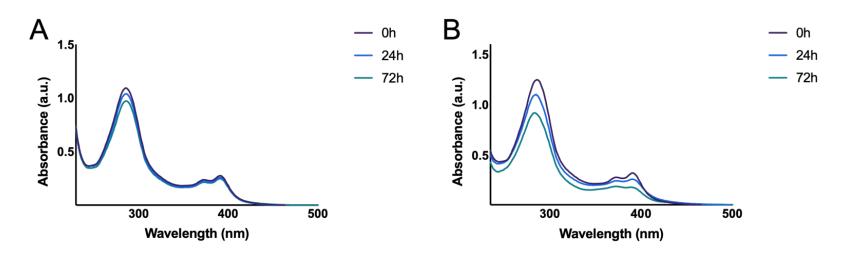
**Figure S32.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR study on the stability of **3C** in DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup> for 72 h.



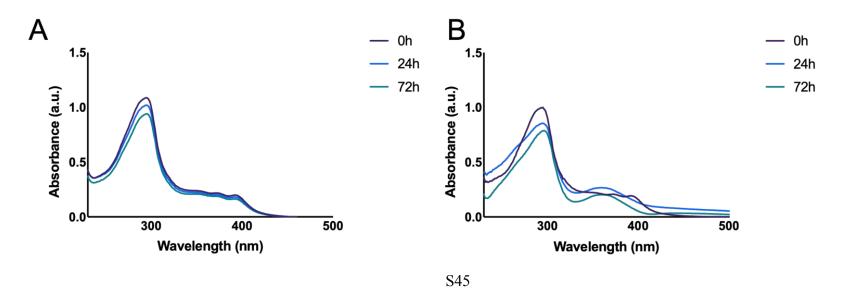
**Figure S33.** Stability of **1A** in 1% DMSO in PBS (A) and cell culture media (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% of Penicillin-Streptomycin (10,000 U/mL))/ H<sub>2</sub>O in ratio 1:9 at 0, 24 and 72h.



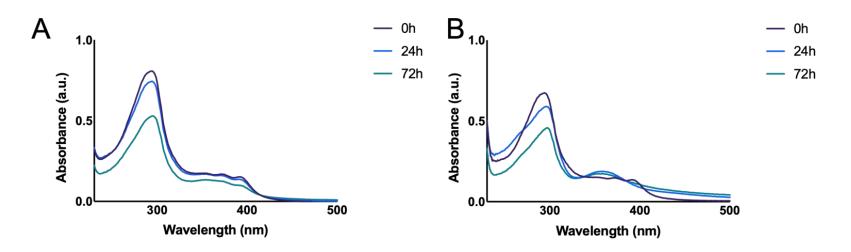
**Figure S34.** Stability of **2A** in 1% DMSO in PBS (A) and cell culture media (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% of Penicillin-Streptomycin (10,000 U/mL))/ H<sub>2</sub>O in ratio 1:9 at 0, 24 and 72h.



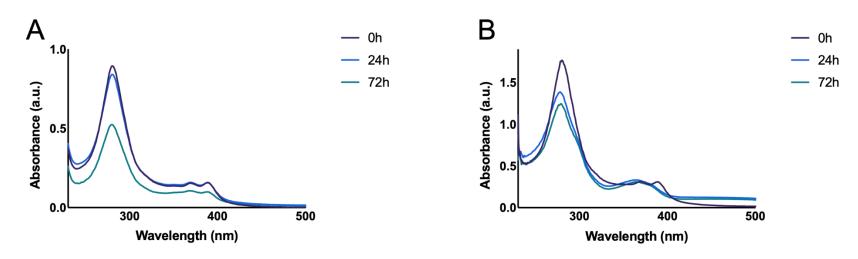
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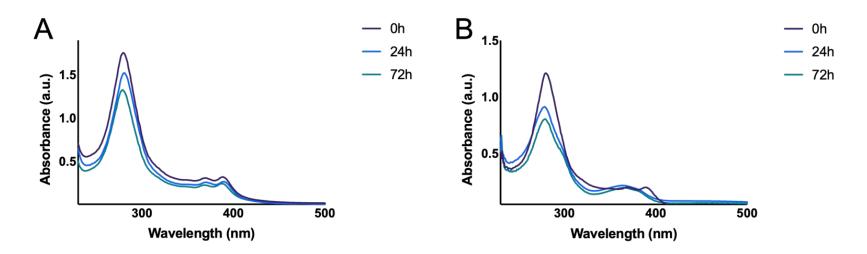
**Figure S36.** Stability of **1B** in 1% DMSO in PBS (A) and cell culture media (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% of Penicillin-Streptomycin (10,000 U/mL))/ H<sub>2</sub>O in ratio 1:9 at 0, 24 and 72h.



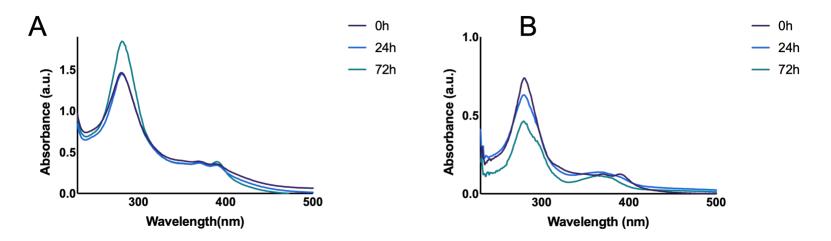
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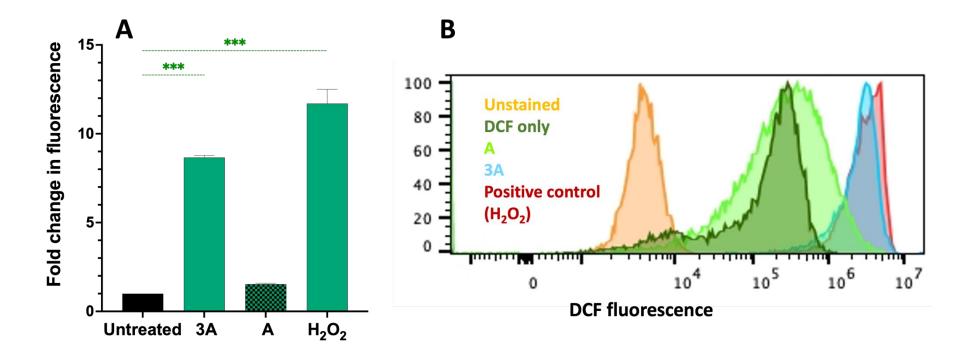
**Figure S38.** Stability of **1C** in 1% DMSO in PBS (A) and cell culture media (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% of Penicillin-Streptomycin (10,000 U/mL))/ H<sub>2</sub>O in ratio 1:9 at 0, 24 and 72h.



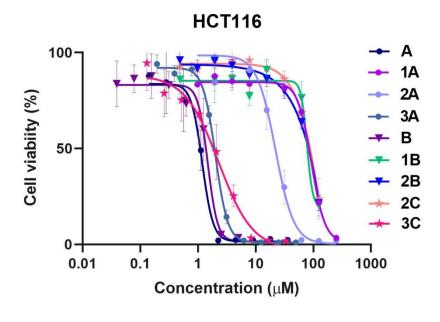
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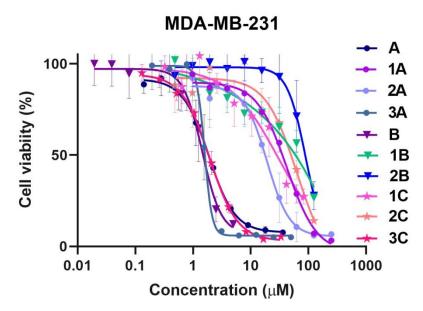


**Figure S40.** Stability of **3C** in 1% DMSO in PBS (A) and cell culture media (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% of Penicillin-Streptomycin (10,000 U/mL))/ H<sub>2</sub>O in ratio 1:9 at 0, 24 and 72h.

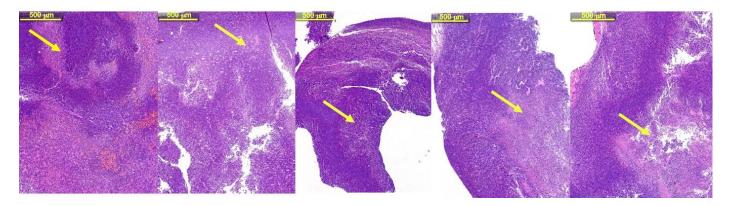


**Figure S41.** Flow cytometry analysis of intracellular ROS generation by **3A** and **A** by measuring the fluorescence intensity of DCF in FL1 channel (excitation and emission wavelengths of 498 and 522 nm, respectively) in HCT116 cancer cells.

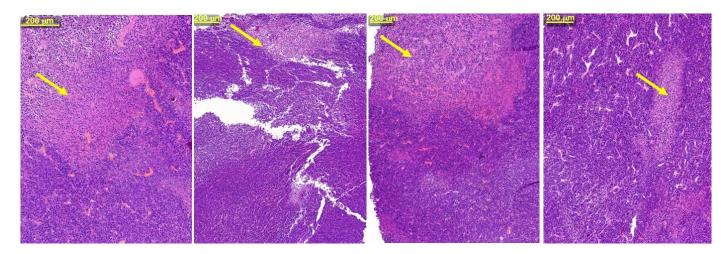




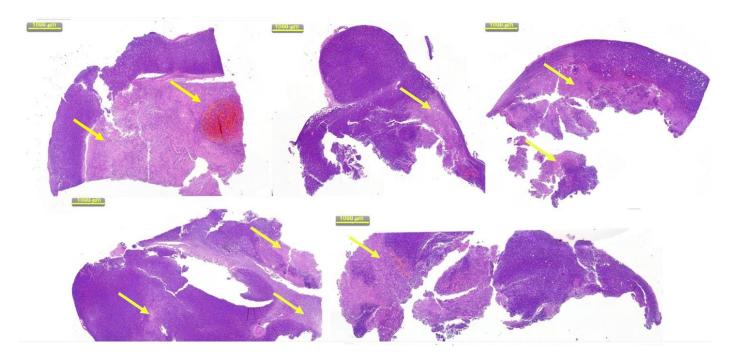
**Figure S42.** Concentration-effect curves for **1A-3A**, **1B**, **2B** and **1C-3C** in MDA-MB-231 and HCT116 cells lines upon 72 h exposure.



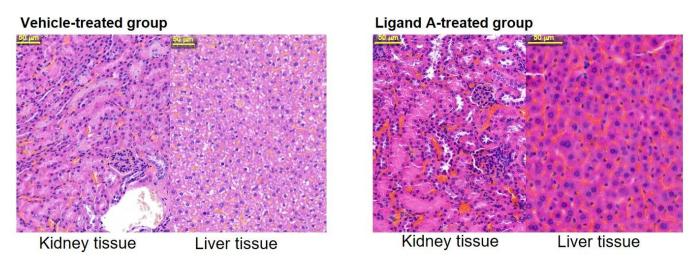
**Figure S43.** H&E-stained tumor sections in a Ru complex **3A**-treated group. Arrows indicate representative foci of necrosis. Histopathological analysis revealed solid sheets of high-grade carcinoma with low levels of necrosis. The scale bar represents  $500 \mu m$ .



**Figure S44.** H&E-stained tumor sections in a vehicle-treated group. Arrows indicate representative foci of necrosis. Histopathological analysis revealed solid sheets of high-grade carcinoma with high levels of necrosis, characteristic for late stages of advanced solid tumors and highly proliferative tumors. The scale bar represents  $200 \ \mu m$ .



**Figure S45.** H&E-stained tumor sections in a ligand **A**-treated group. Arrows indicate representative foci of necrosis. Histopathological analysis revealed solid sheets of high-grade carcinoma with high levels of necrosis, characteristic for late stages of advanced solid tumors and highly proliferative tumors. The scale bar represents 1000 μm.



**Figure S46.** H&E-stained kidney and liver sections in a vehicle- and ligand **A**-treated groups. Histopathological analysis of kidney tissues revealed normal kidney structure without significant microscopic structural changes. Histopathological analysis of liver tissues in both groups revealed preserved liver tissue architecture with several areas of haemorrhages, nuclei polymorphism, sinusoidal dilatation and cytoplasm vacuolization. The scale bar represents 50  $\mu$ m.