

Supplementary data for the article:

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Supporting Information for

A new class of platinum(II) complexes with phosphine ligand pta which show potent anticancer activity

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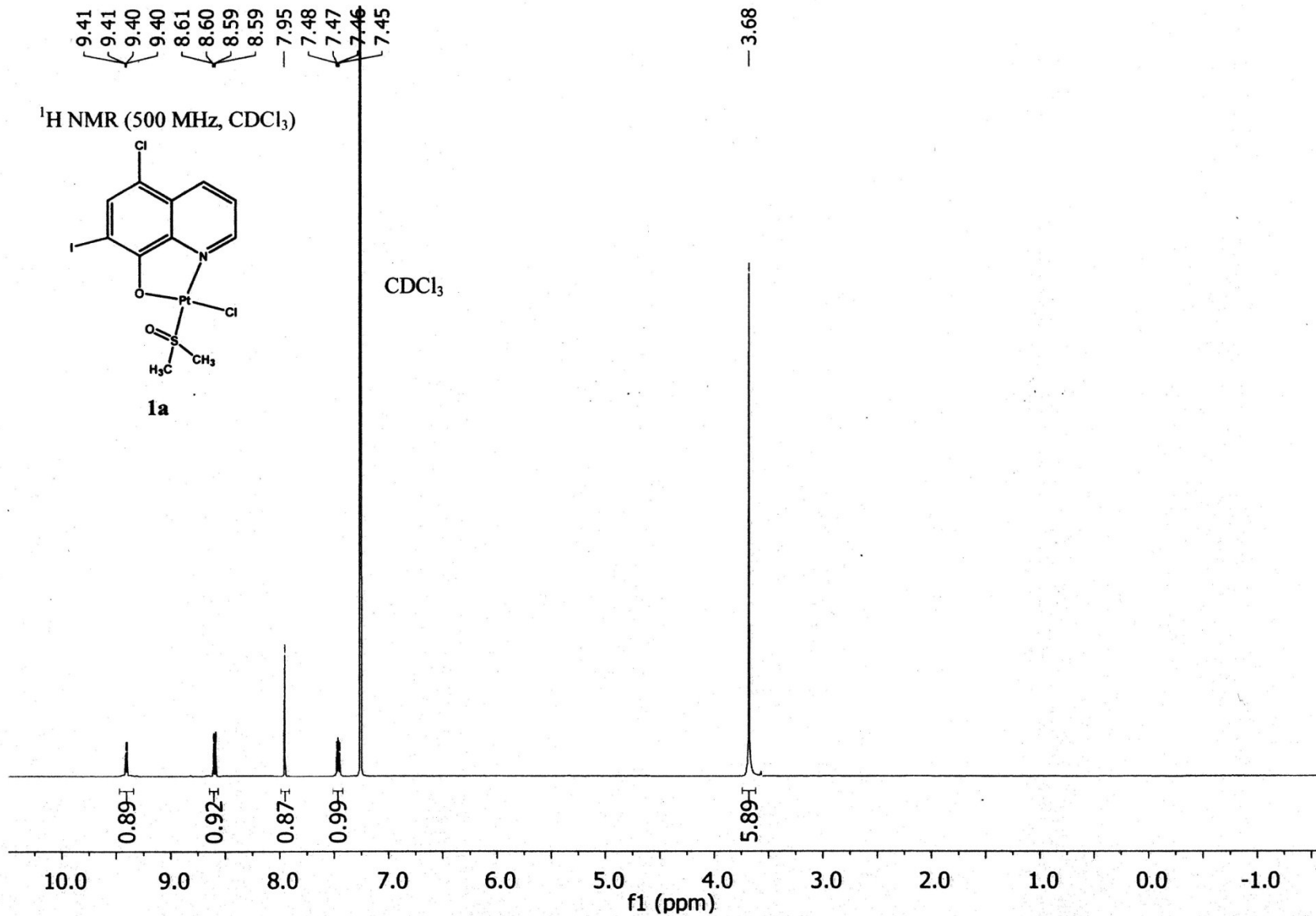
Table S1. Compound nomenclature according to IUPAC recommendations.

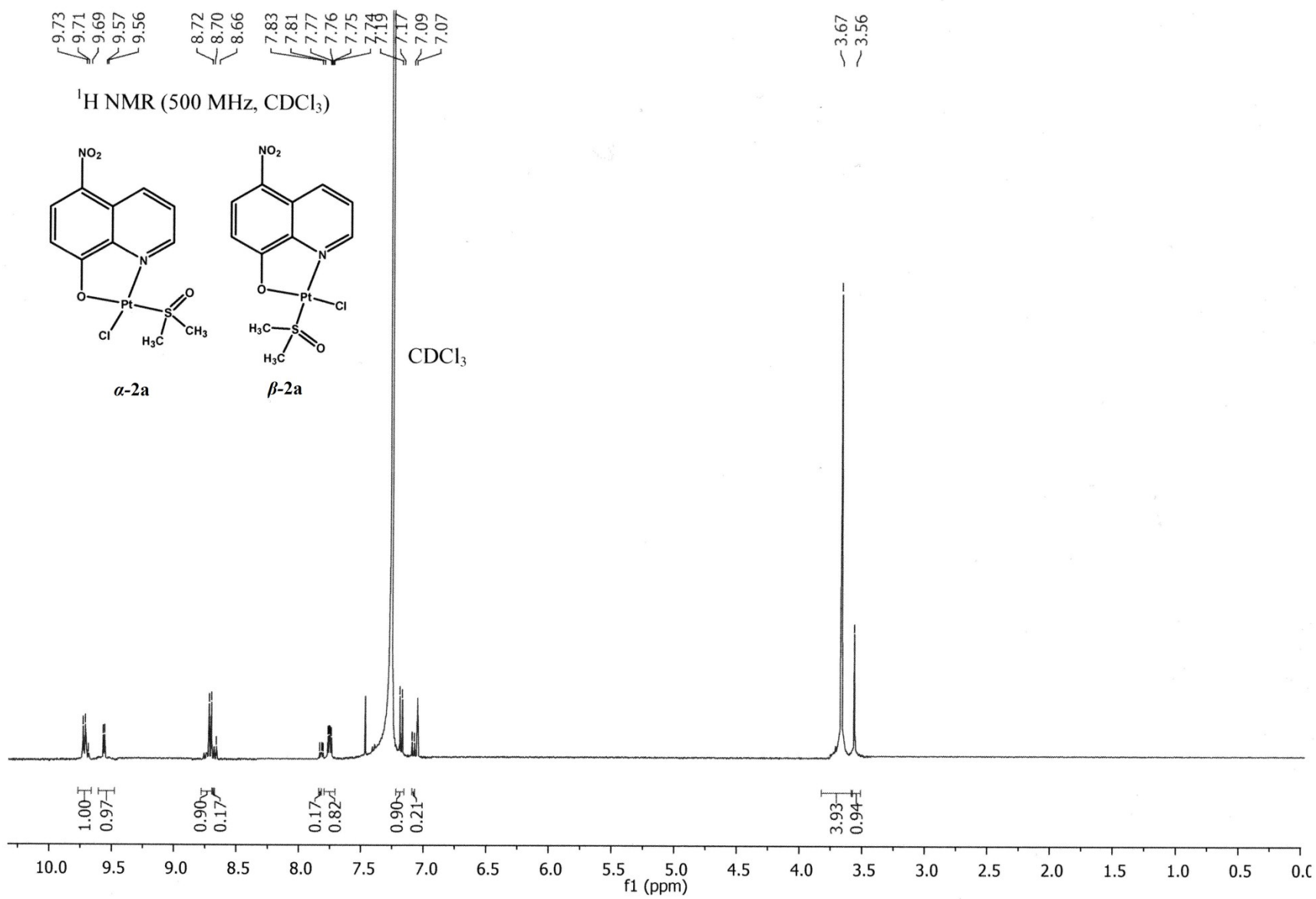
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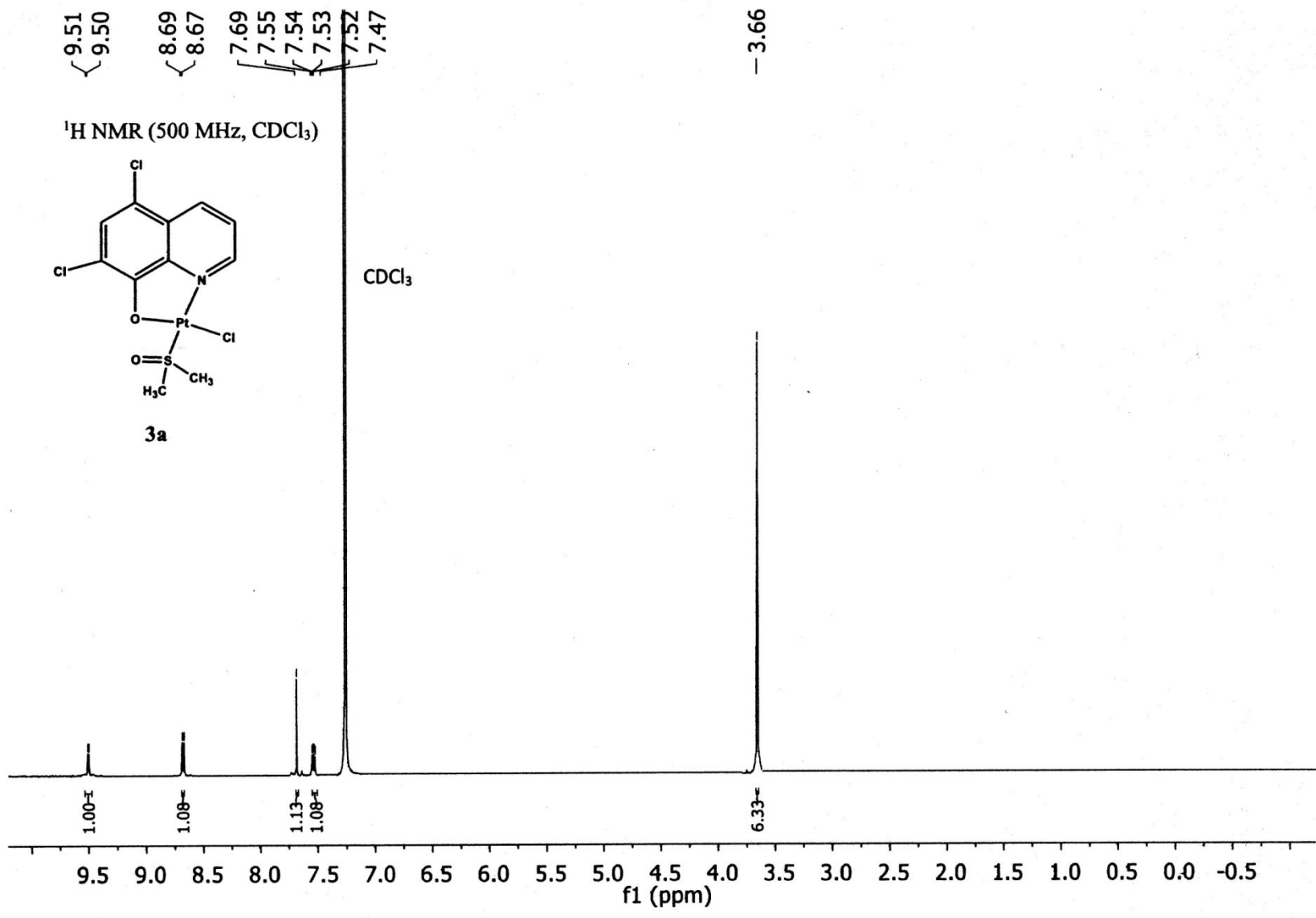
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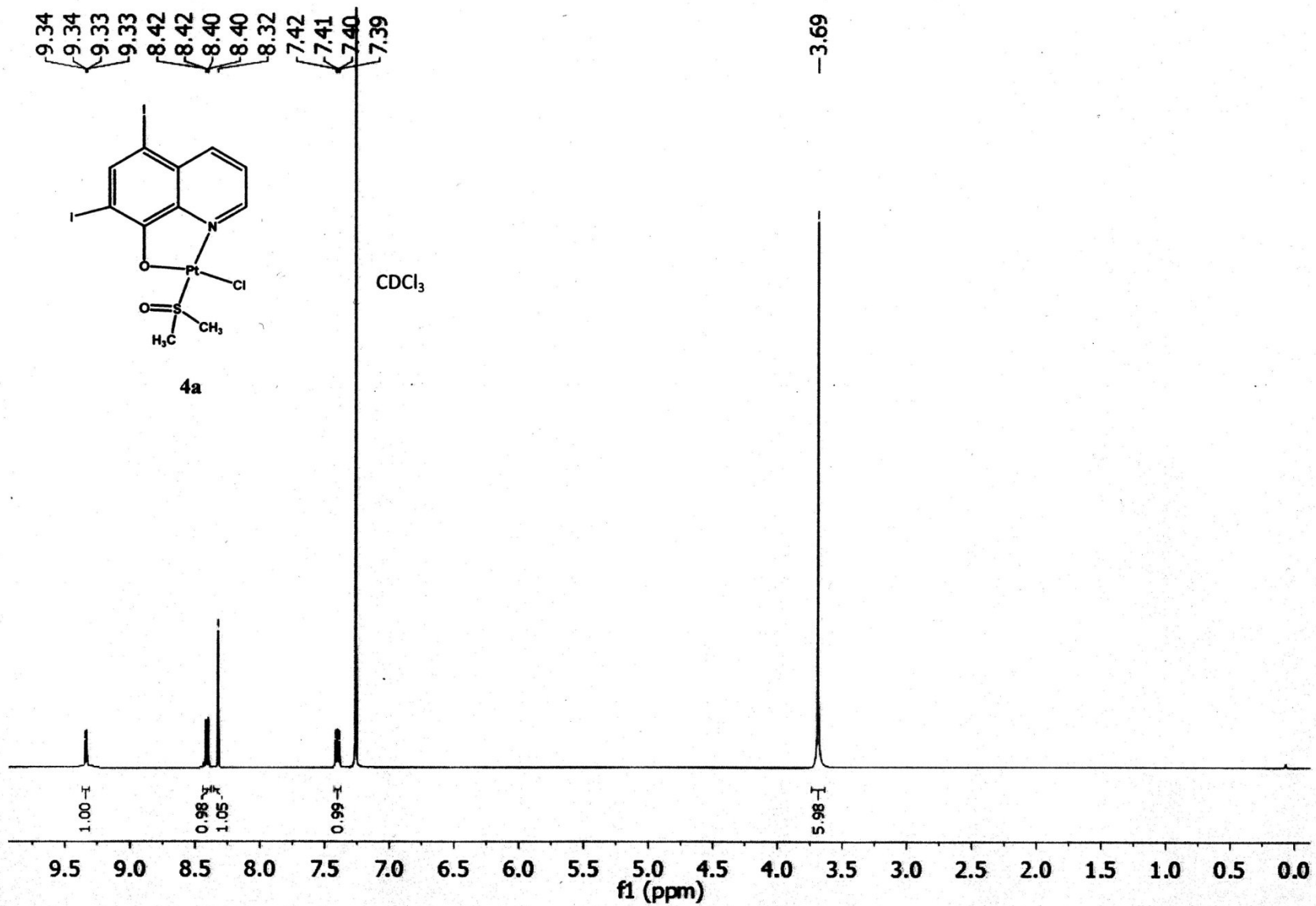
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Table S5. Lethal and teratogenic effects observed in zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) embryos at different hours post fertilization (hpf).



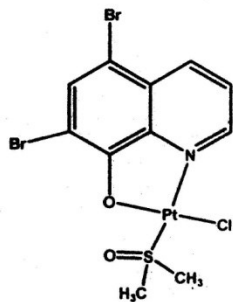






9.49
9.48
8.48
8.65
8.63
8.63
- 8.00
7.56
7.55
7.54
7.53

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



5a

CDCl₃

- 3.69

1.00

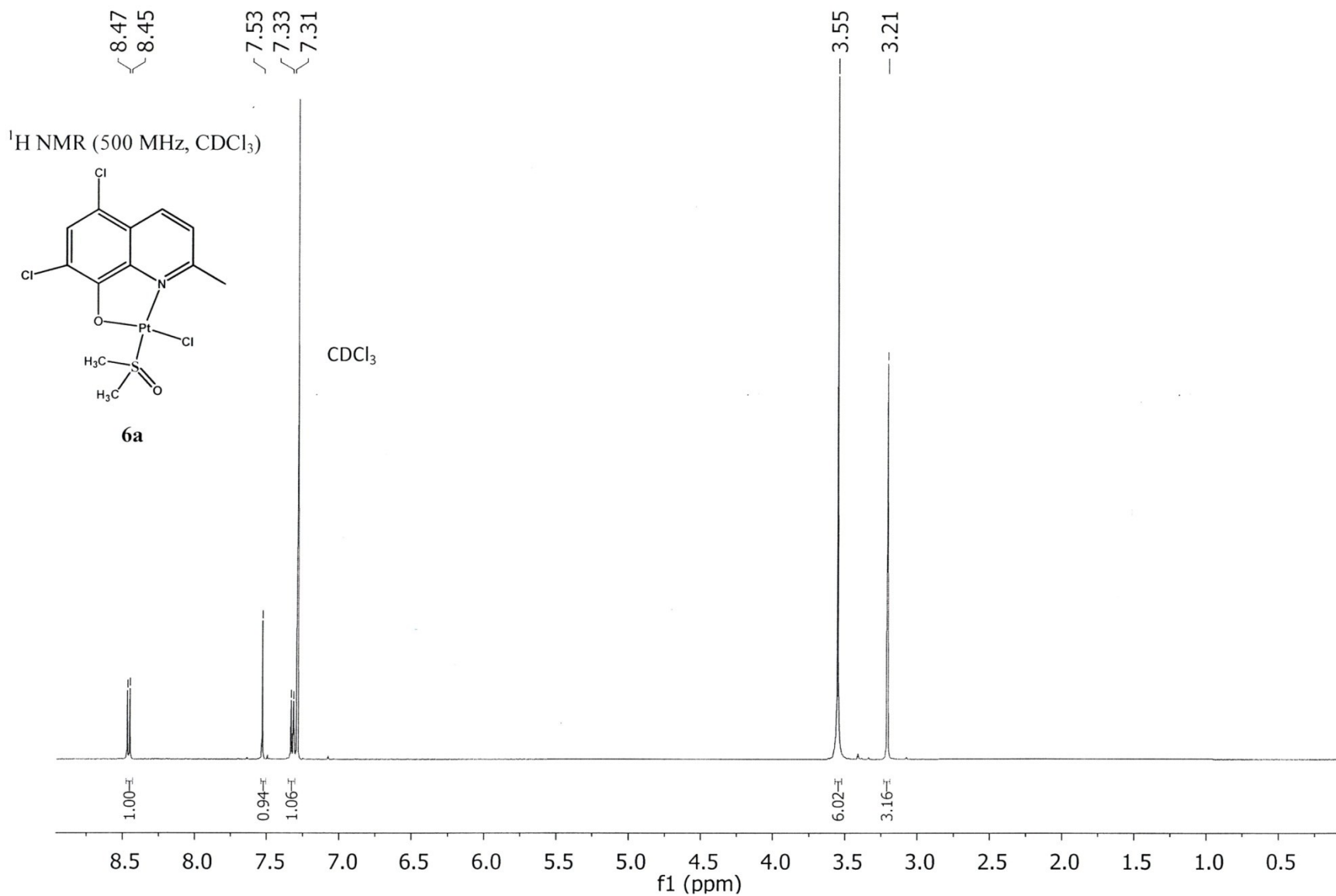
1.10

1.15

0.91

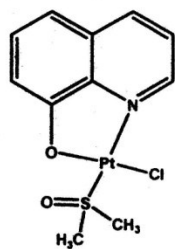
6.25

9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5
f1 (ppm)

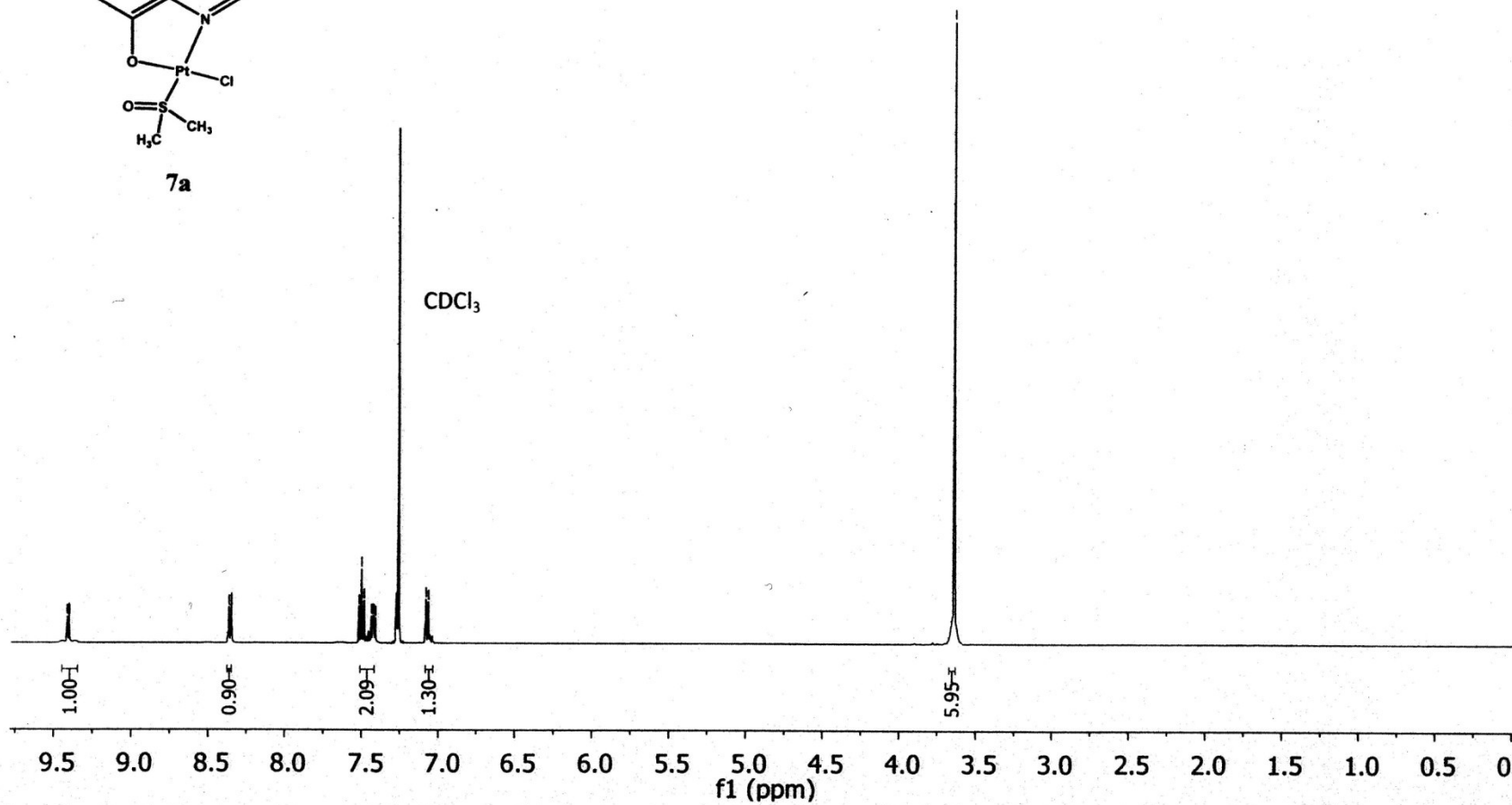


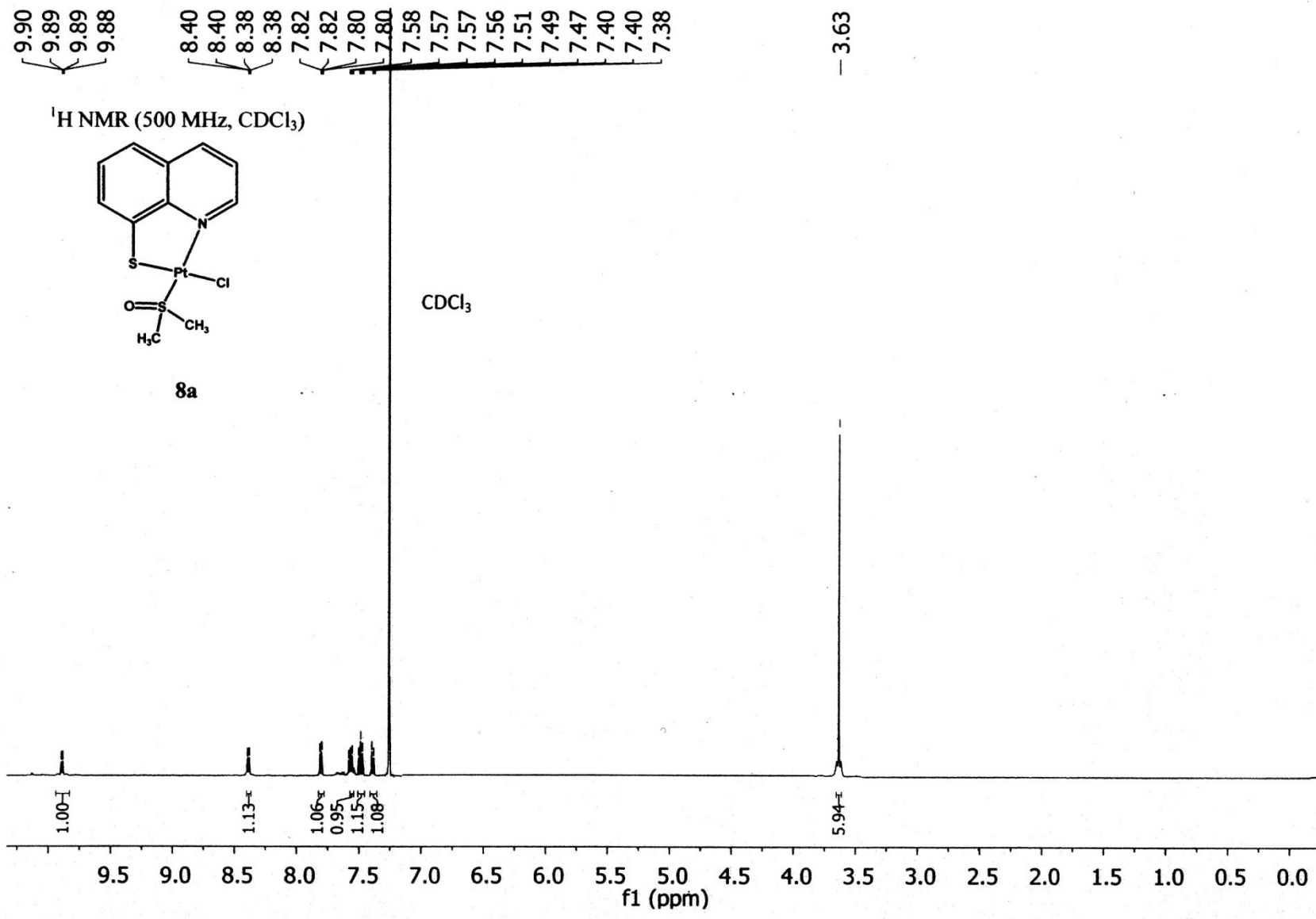
9.41 9.41 9.40 9.40
8.36 8.36 8.35 8.35
7.52 7.50 7.48
7.44 7.43 7.42 7.41 7.08 7.06

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



7a

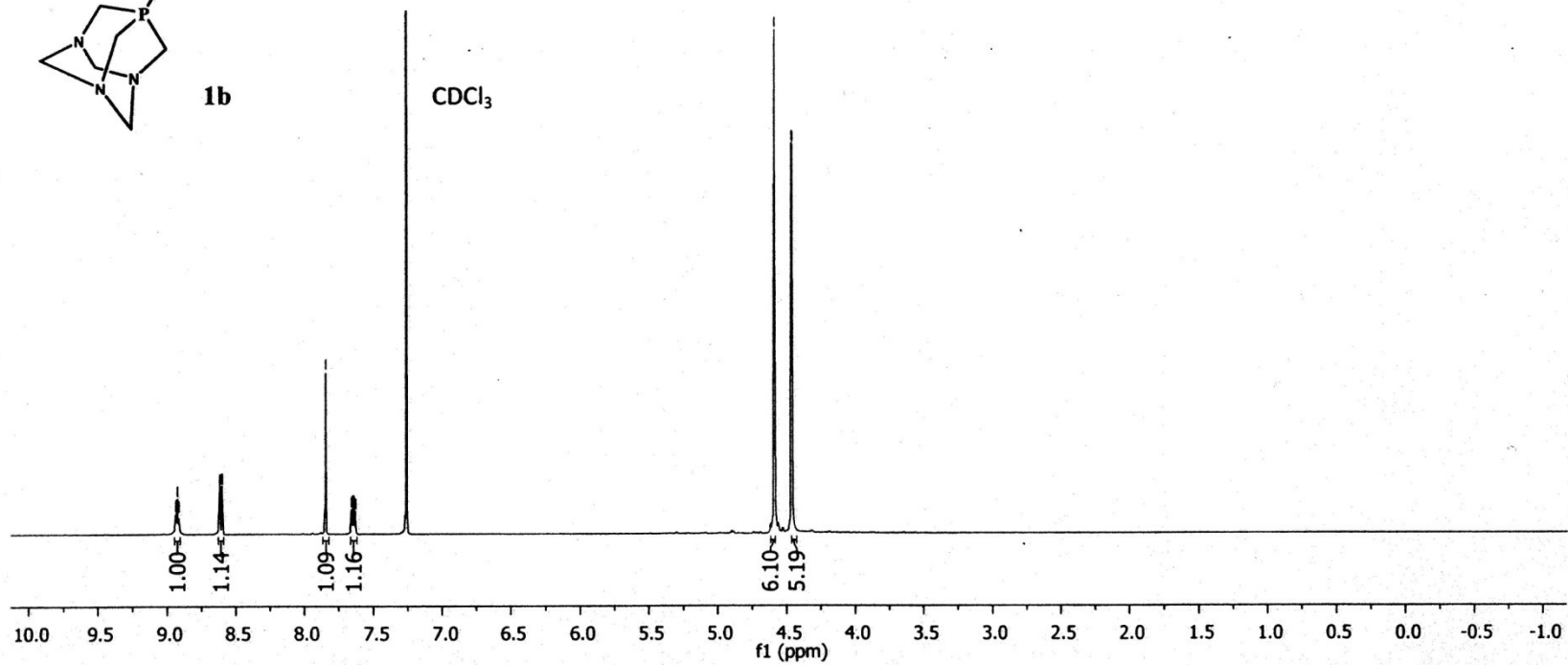
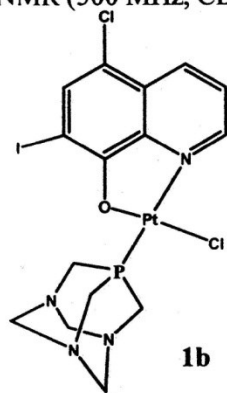


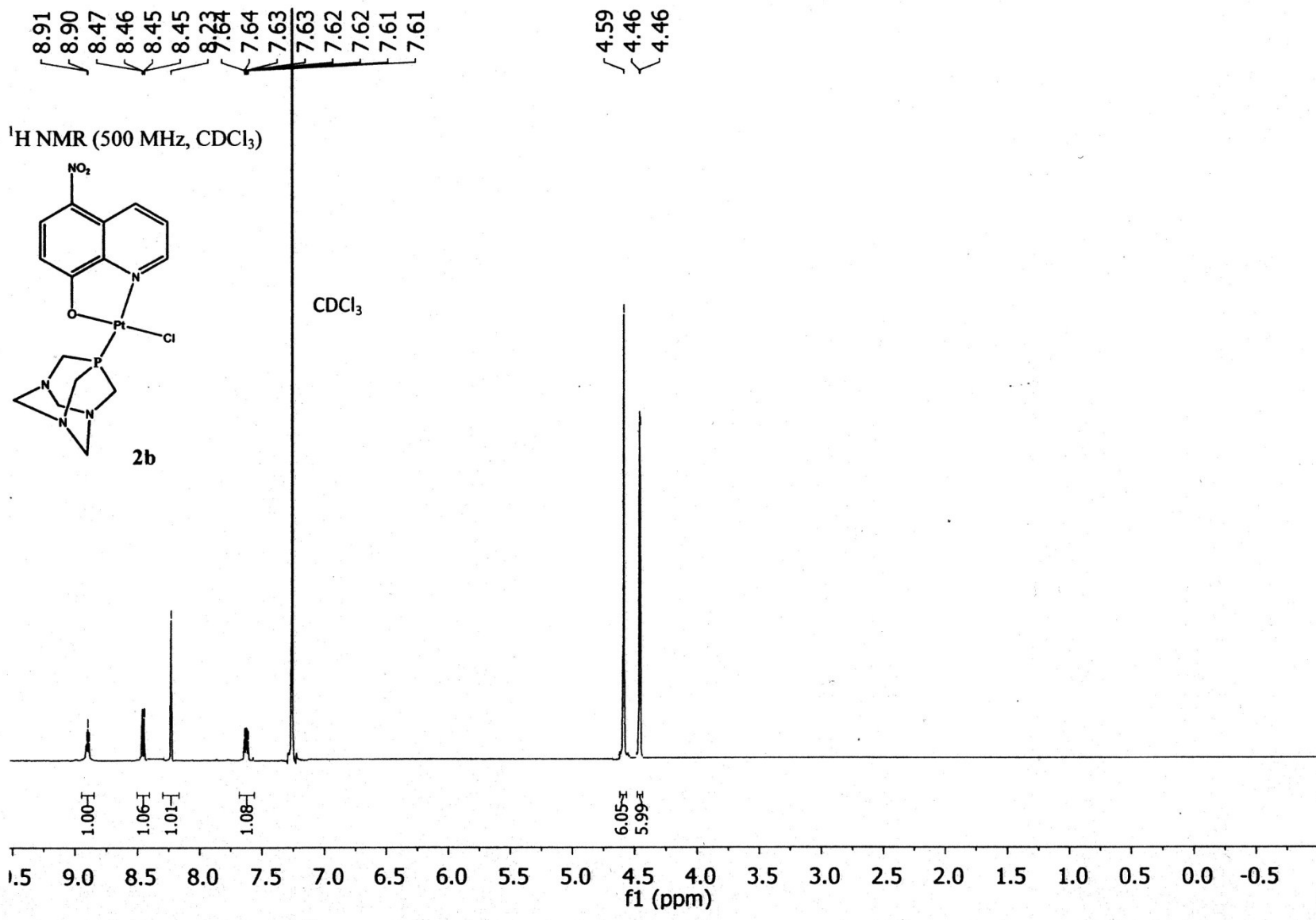


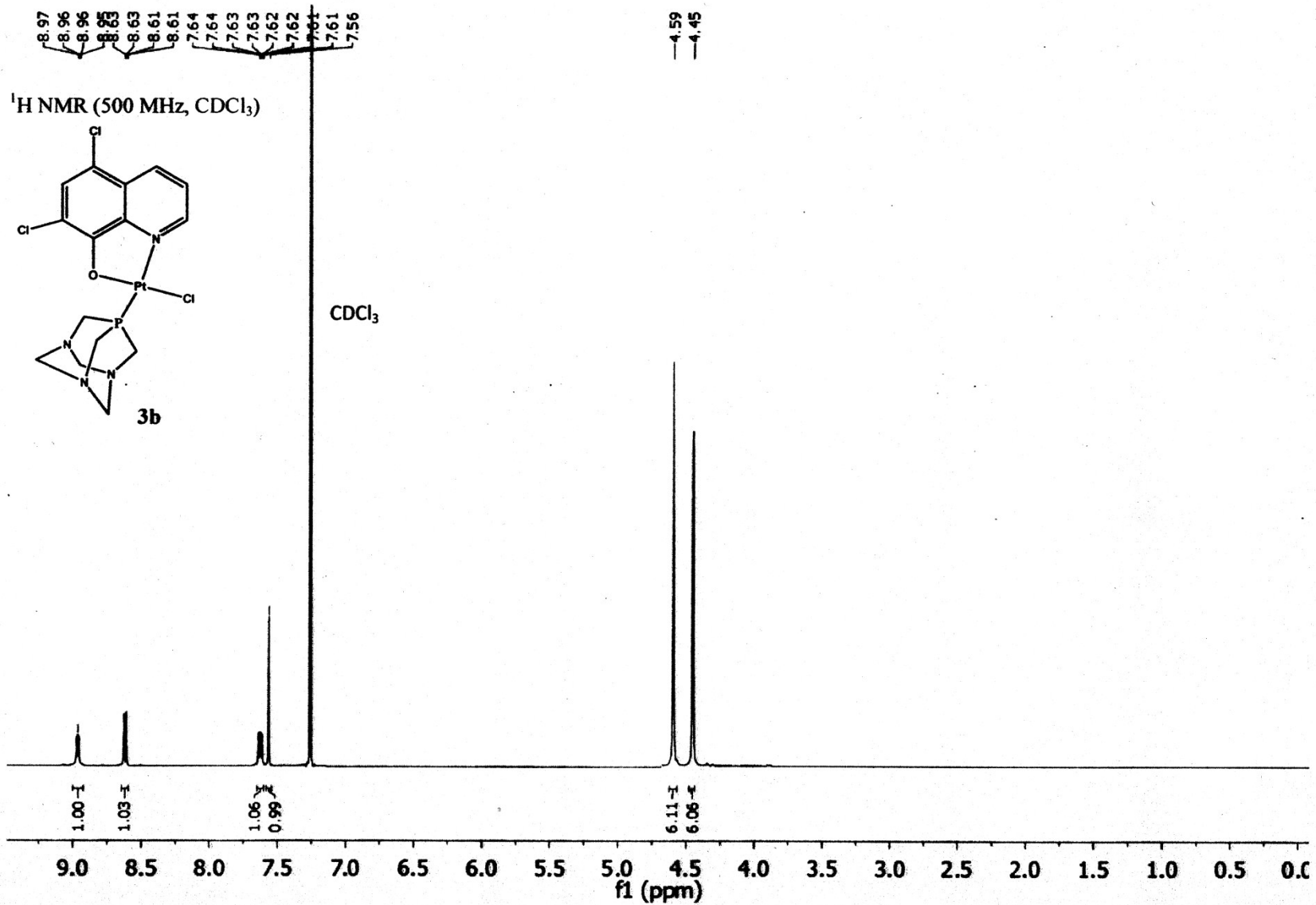
8.94
8.93
8.92
8.92
8.62
8.62
8.60
8.60
7.85
7.66
7.66
7.65
7.65
7.64
7.64
7.63
7.63

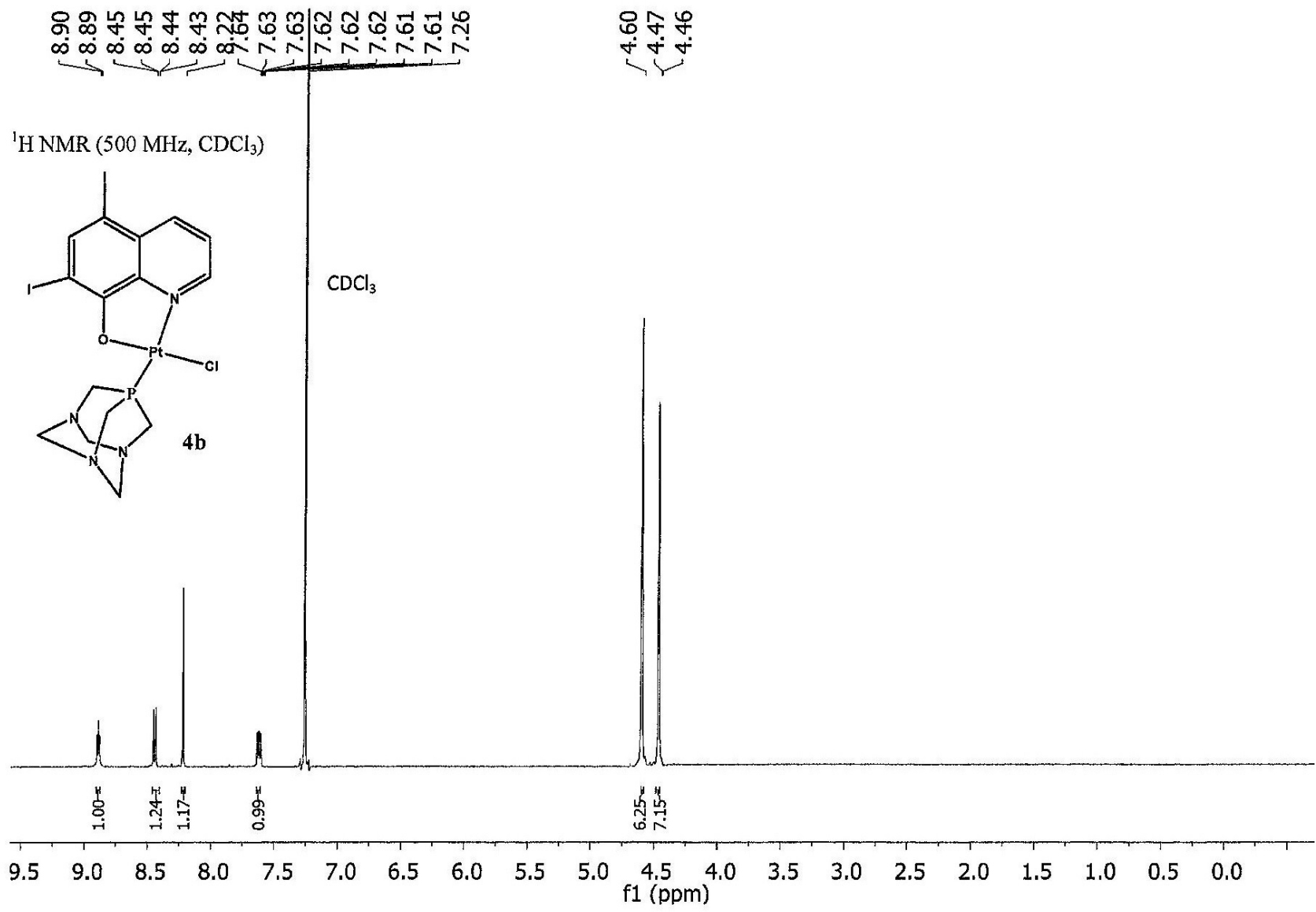
4.59
4.47
4.46

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)





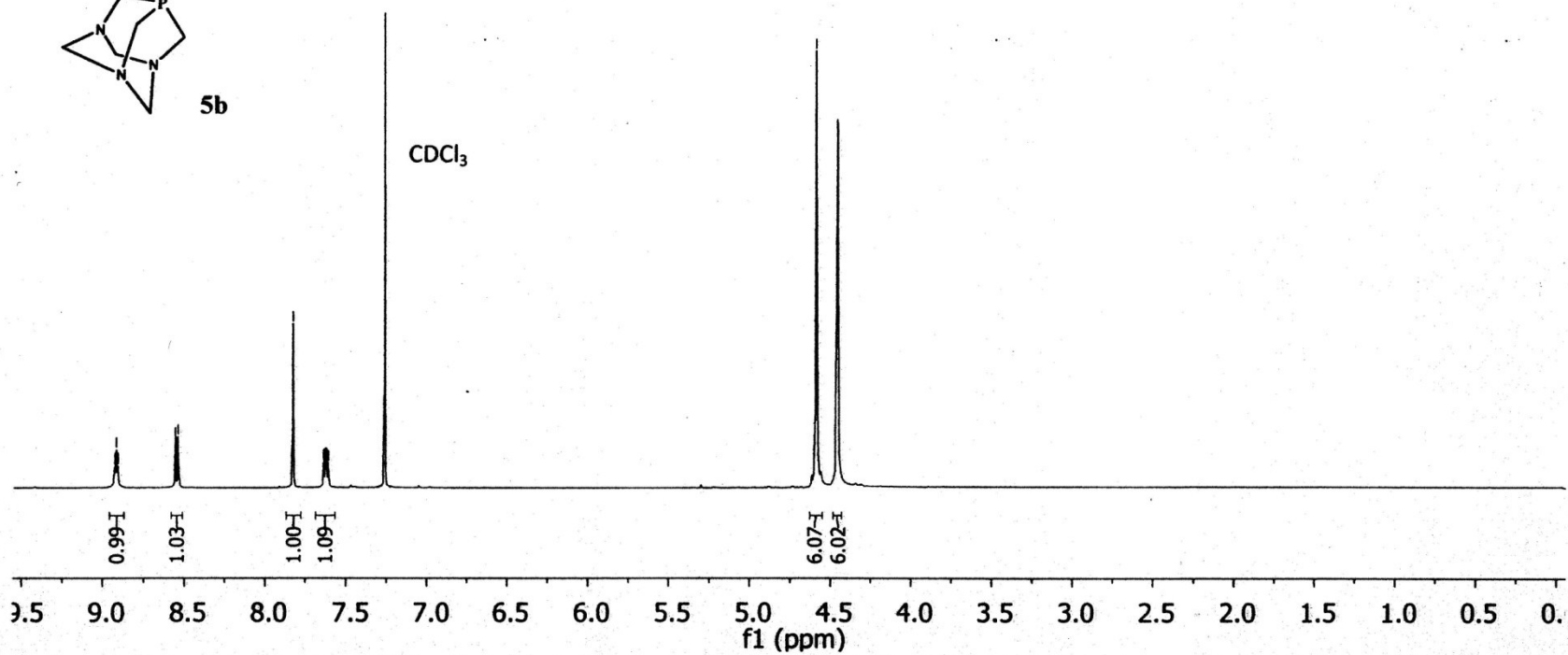
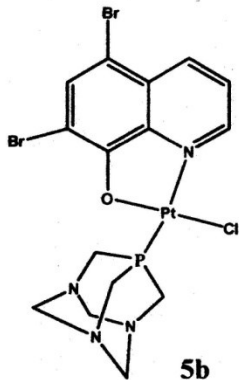


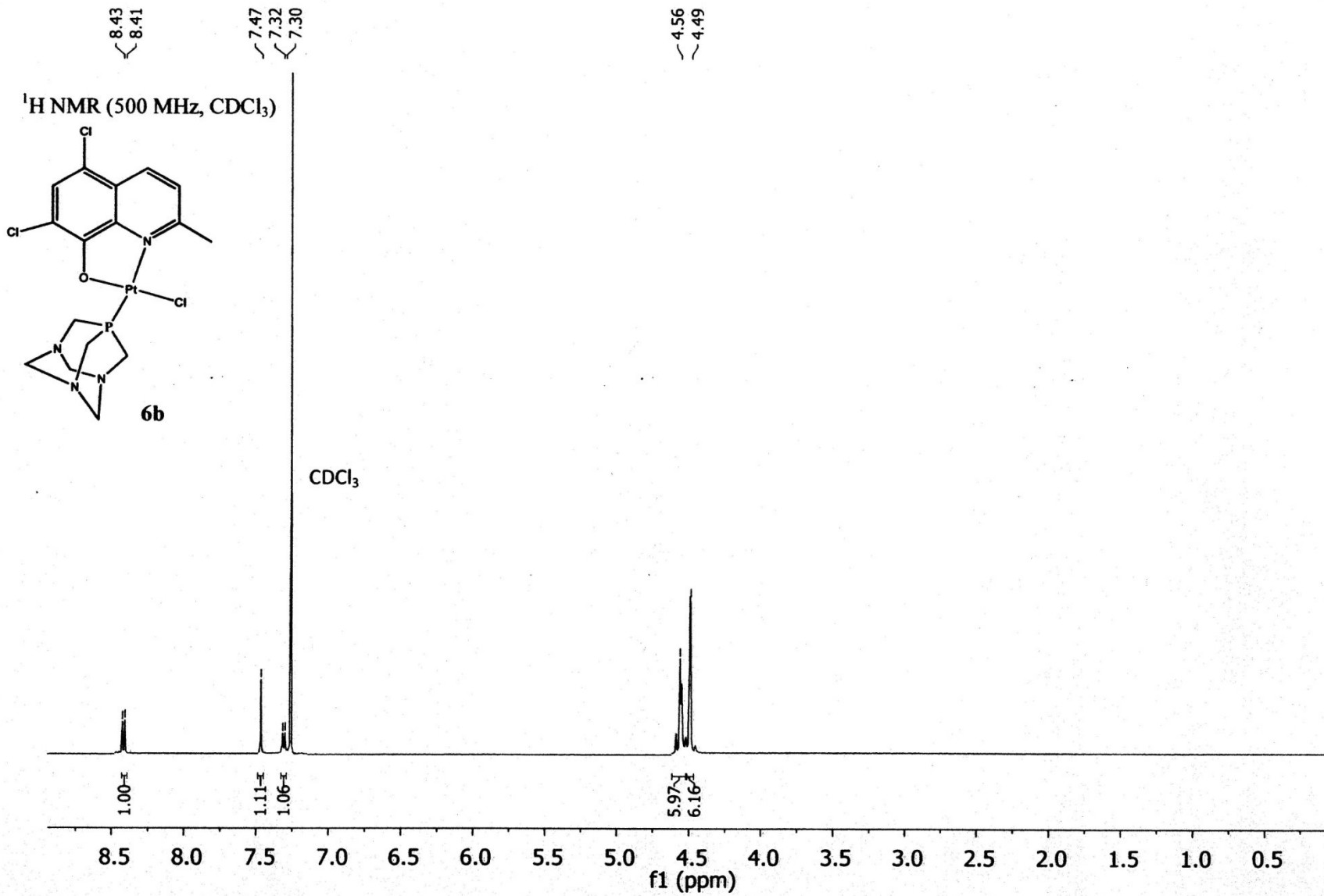


8.92
8.92
8.91
8.91
8.90
8.56
8.54
7.83
7.64
7.63
7.63
7.63
7.62
7.62
7.61
7.61

4.59
4.46

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)





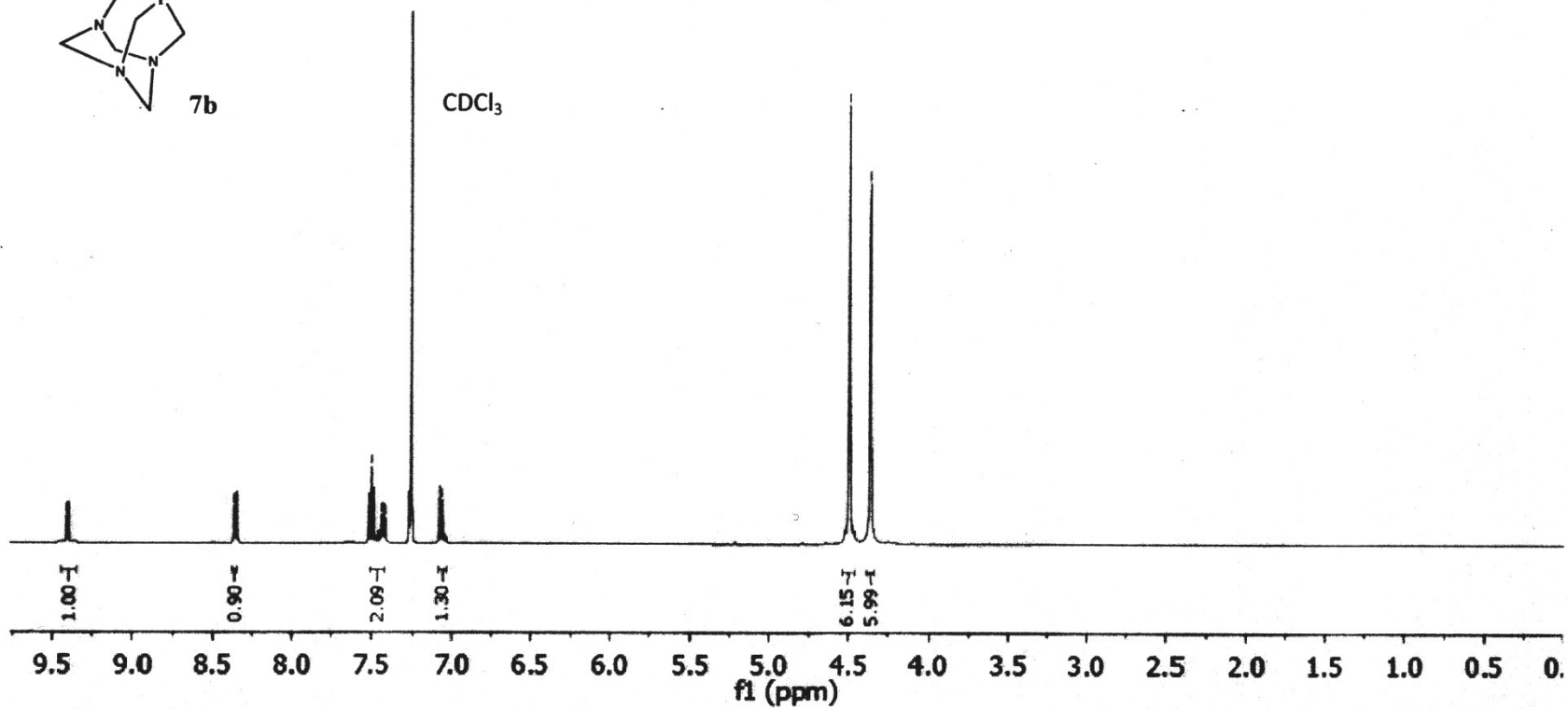
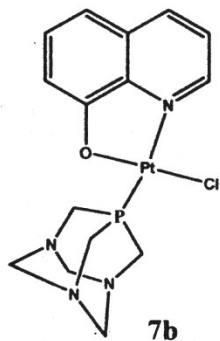
9.41
9.41
9.40
9.40

8.36
8.36
8.35
8.35

7.52
7.50
7.48
7.44
7.43
7.06

4.589
4.459

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3)



9.83
9.83
9.82
9.81
9.81

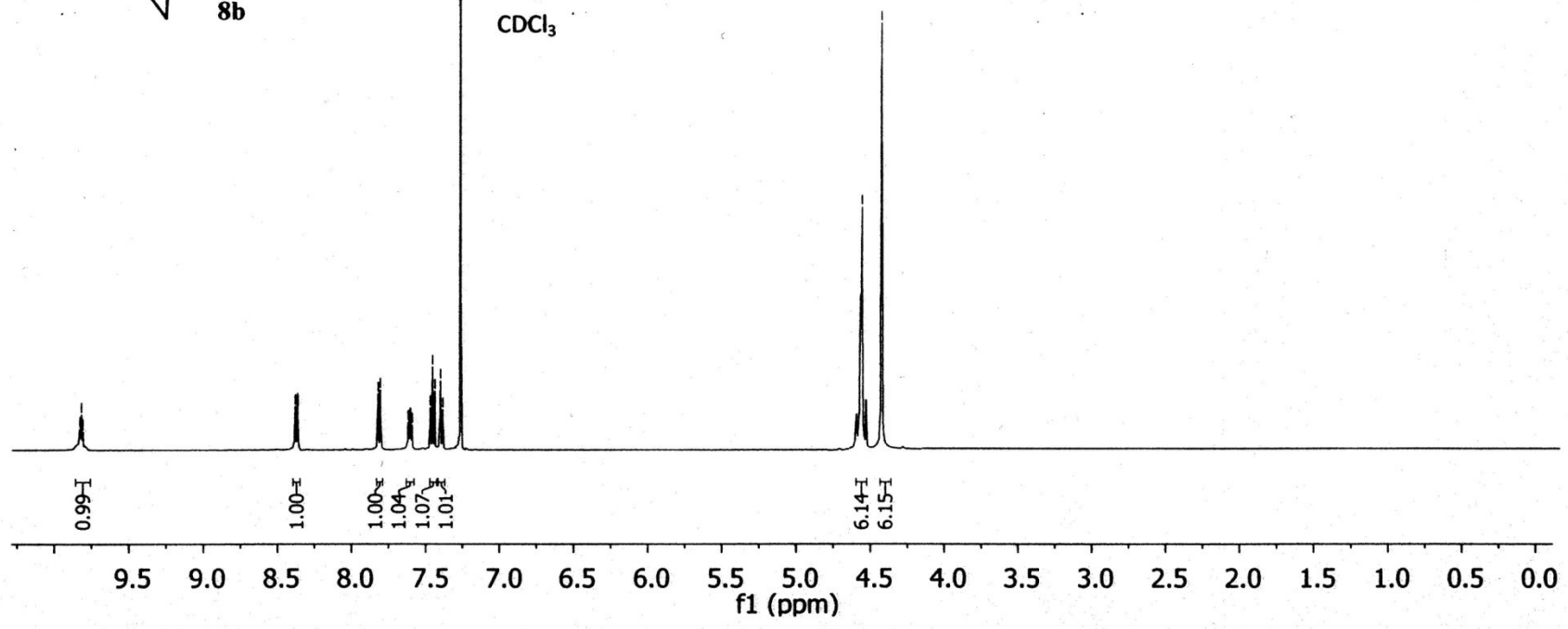
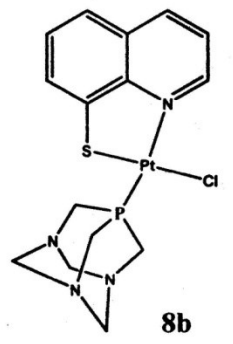
8.38
8.38
8.36
8.36

7.82
7.81

7.62
7.62
7.61
7.60
7.59
7.47
7.45
7.44
7.40
7.38
7.26

~4.55
~4.42

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



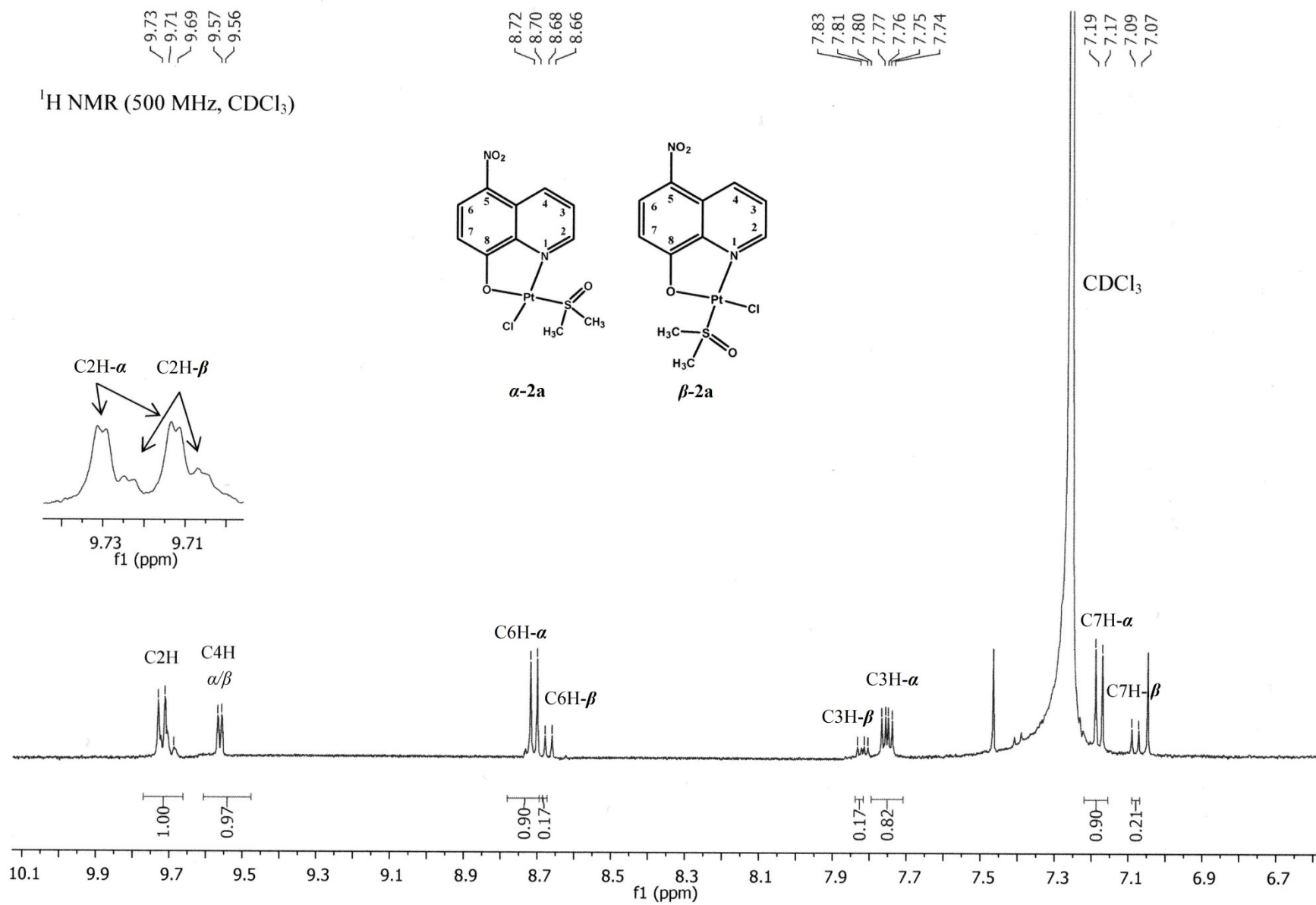


Figure S1. A mixture of α and β isomer of complex **2a** evidenced in the ¹H NMR spectrum.

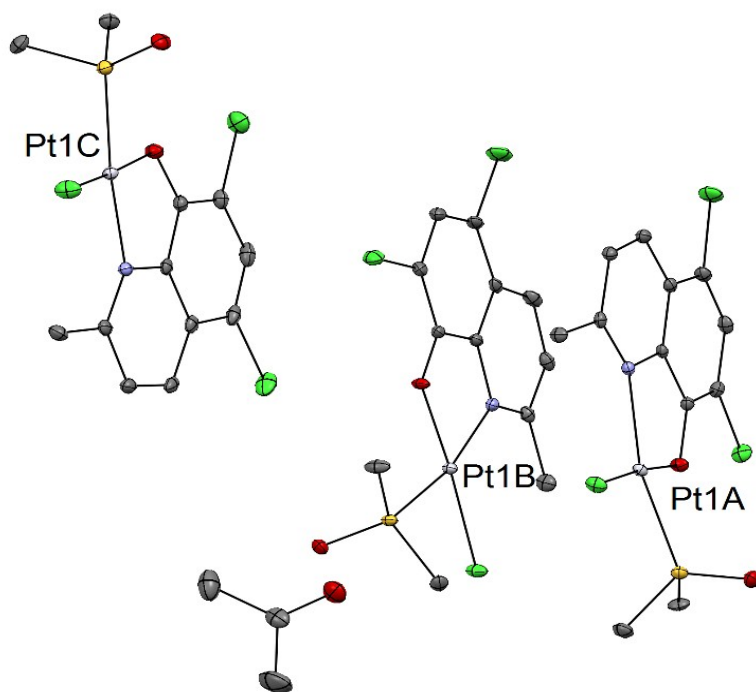
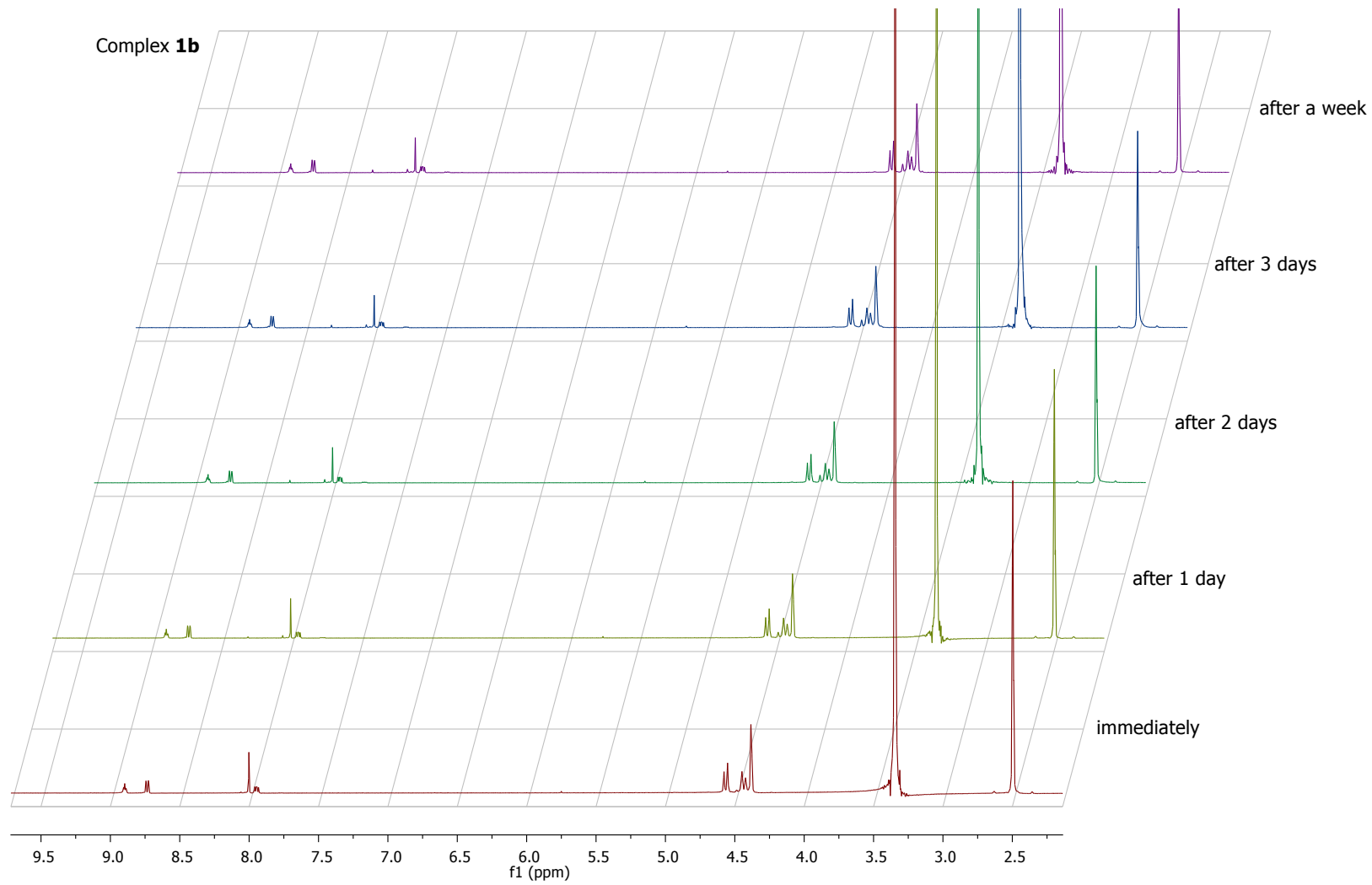


Figure S2. Three crystallographically independent molecules of complex **6a**. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 30% probability level and hydrogen atoms are omitted for better clarity of presentation.



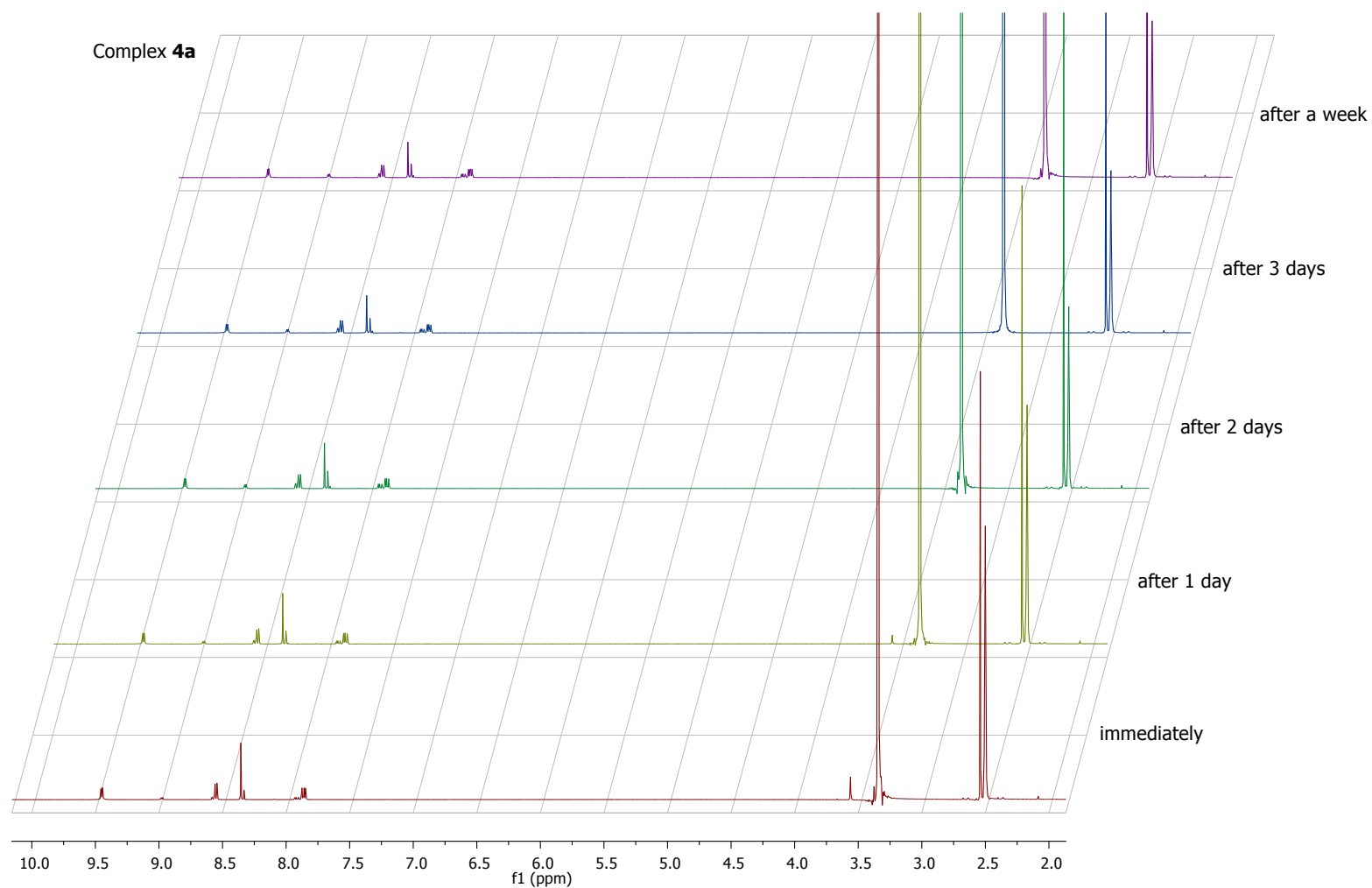


Figure S3. Stability of complexes **1b** and **4a** in dmsol solution over a period of 7 days followed by ^1H NMR spectroscopy. Spectra were taken 1) immediately, 2) after 1 day, 3) after 2 days, 4) after 3 days and d) after a week indicating that no degradation of complexes was observed.

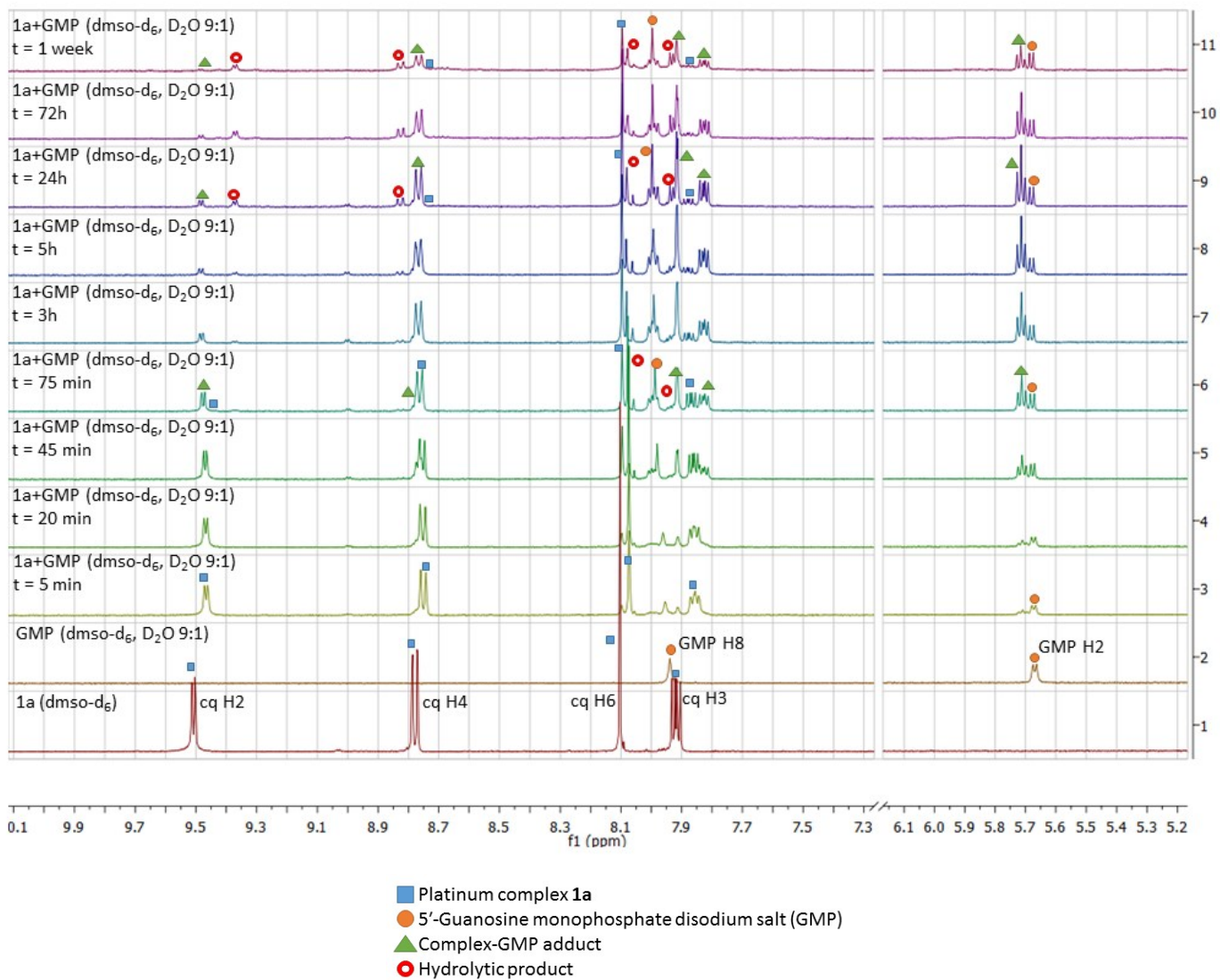


Figure S4: Reactivity of complex **1a** towards GMP in dms0-d₆/D₂O 9:1.

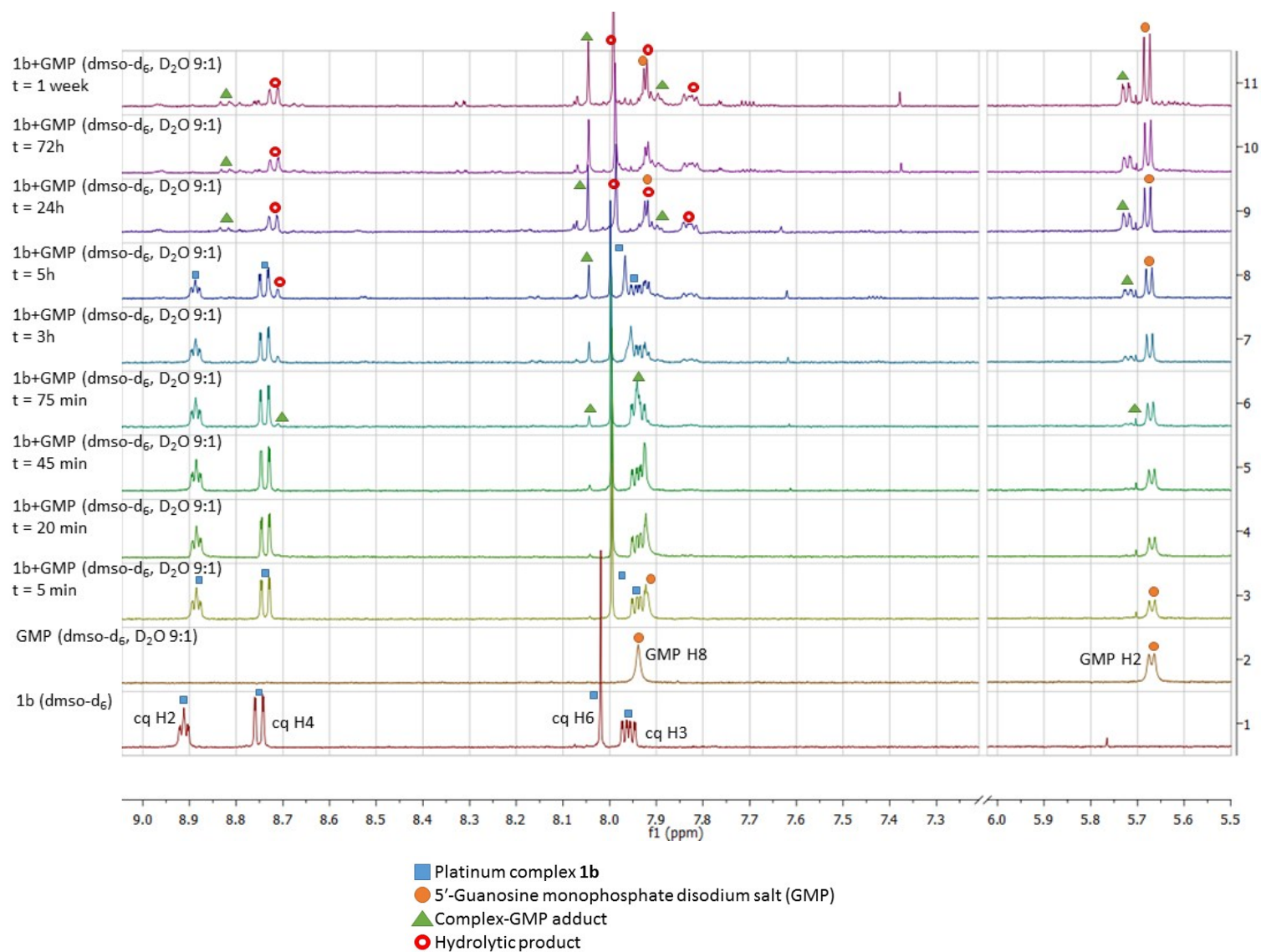


Figure S5: Reactivity of complex **1b** towards GMP in dms0-d₆/D₂O 9:1.

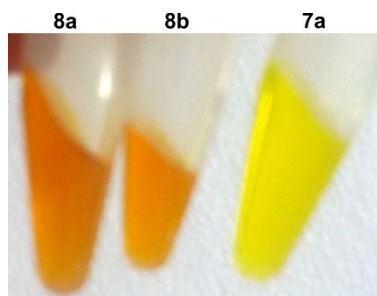


Figure S6. Visual appearance of **8a** and **8b** in comparison to **7a** showing bright orange color of these two complexes in comparison to yellow or pale yellow of all other complexes.

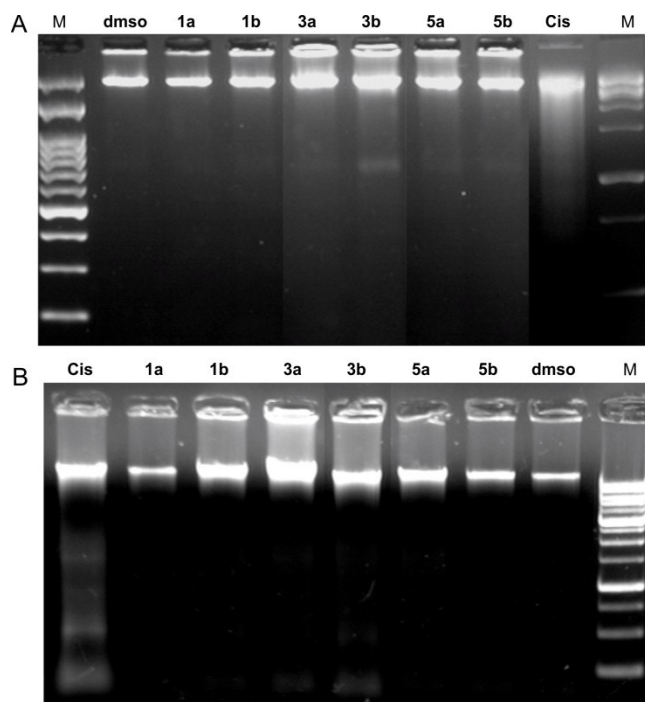


Figure S7. Cellular DNA degradation in **A)** carcinoma A549 cells and **B)** zebrafish embryos, induced by complexes **1a**, **1b**, **3a**, **3b**, **5a** and **5b** in comparison to cisplatin (**Cis**) and dmsol treated cells. DNA molecular weight marker in lane M (1 kb ladder, Nippon Genetics).

Table S1: Compound nomenclature according to IUPAC recommendations.*

Cpd	<i>Isomer</i>	IUPAC	Cpd	<i>Isomer</i>	IUPAC
1a-7a	α	SP-4-4	1b-7b	α	SP-4-4
	β	SP-4-3		β	SP-4-3
8a	α	SP-4-3	8b	α	SP-4-4
	β	SP-4-4		β	SP-4-2

* In *Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry*, IUPAC Recommendations, ed. N. G. Connelly, T. Damhus, R. M. Hartshorn, A. T. Hutton, Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge, 2005, IR-9.3, 180.

Table S2. Crystallographic data for compounds β -1b, α -2a, and β -2a.

Compound	β -1b	α -2a·CH ₂ Cl ₂ *	β -2a*
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₁₆ Cl ₂ IN ₄ OPt	C ₁₂ H ₁₃ Cl ₃ N ₂ O ₄ PtS	C ₁₁ H ₁₁ ClN ₂ O ₄ PtS
M _w	692.18	582.74	497.82
T, K	150(2)	150(2)	150(2)
Crystal system	<i>Triclinic</i>	<i>Monoclinic</i>	<i>Monoclinic</i>
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>m</i>
a, Å	5.810(5)	19.3571(7) Å	9.4359(6)
b, Å	12.770(5)	6.8349(3)	6.7378(4)
c, Å	12.865(5)	25.1990(10)	10.5414(5)
α , deg.	84.543(5)	90	90
β , deg.	81.308(5)	95.245(4)	97.352(5)
γ , deg.	78.412(5)	90	90
V, Å ³	922.2(9)	3320.0(2)	664.68(7)
Z	2	8	2
D _{calc} , g/cm ³	2.493	2.332	2.487
μ , mm ⁻¹	9.670	9.080	10.926
F(000)	644	2208	468
Crystal size, mm	0.2×0.15×0.10	0.25×0.25×0.20	0.15×0.05×0.05
Color	yellow	orange	yellow
Data collected / unique	7153 / 4237	7110 / 3800	3476 / 1655
R _{int}	0.0271	0.0250	0.0326
Restraints / parameters	0 / 226	0 / 208	0 / 118
S	1.022	1.047	1.103
R ₁ , wR ₂ [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0288 / 0.0544	0.0248 / 0.0506	0.0384 / 0.0814
R ₁ , wR ₂ (all data)	0.0348 / 0.0580	0.0295 / 0.0527	0.0429 / 0.0833
Larg. diff. peak/hole (e ⁻ ·Å ⁻³)	1.452 / -1.359	0.705 / -1.125	5.411 / -2.641

* for α/β notations see Table 1.

Table S3. Crystallographic data for compounds β -**4b** and β -**6a**.

Compound	β - 4b	(3· β - 6a)·acetone
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₁₆ ClI ₂ N ₄ OPPt	C ₃₉ H ₄₂ Cl ₉ N ₃ O ₇ Pt ₃ S ₃
M _w	783.63	1665.25
T, K	150(2)	150(2)
Crystal system	<i>Triclinic</i>	<i>Monoclinic</i>
Space group	<i>P -1</i>	<i>P 21/c</i>
a, Å	5.8236(3)	23.9829(5)
b, Å	9.9683(6)	10.1789(3)
c, Å	17.4696(9)	20.8153(5)
α , deg.	86.328(4)	90
β , deg.	88.630(4)	103.822(2)
γ , deg.	73.328(5)	90
V, Å ³	969.49(9)	4934.3(2)
Z	2	4
D _{calc} , g/cm ³	2.684	2.242
μ , mm ⁻¹	10.653	9.149
F(000)	716	3152
Crystal size, mm	0.15×0.05×0.05	0.15×0.05×0.05
Color	yellow	yellow
Data collected / unique	7583 / 4435	36804 / 11011
R _{int}	0.0323	0.0403
Restraints / parameters	0 / 226	0 / 588
S	1.011	0.983
R ₁ , wR ₂ [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0327 / 0.0599	0.0247 / 0.0423
R ₁ , wR ₂ (all data)	0.0422 / 0.0652	0.0358 / 0.0448
Larg. diff. peak/hole (e·Å ⁻³)	2.258 / -1.579	0.973 / -1.111

* for α/β notations see Table 1.

Table S4. Instrument operating conditions for ICP-QMS

Rf power (W)	1548
Gas flows (L/min)	13.9; 1.09; 0.8
Acquisition time	3 x 50s
Points per peak	3
Dwell time (ns)	10
Detector mode	Pulse
Measured isotopes	¹⁹⁴ Pt

Table S5. Lethal and teratogenic effects observed in zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) embryos at different hours post fertilization (hpf).

Category	Developmental endpoints	Exposure time (hpf)			
		24	48	72	96
Lethal effect	Egg coagulation ^a	•	•	•	•
	No somite formation	•	•	•	•
	Tail not detached	•	•	•	•
	No heart-beat		•	•	•
Teratogenic effect	Malformation of head	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of eyes ^b	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of sacculi/otoliths ^c	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of chorda	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of tail ^d	•	•	•	•
	Scoliosis	•	•	•	•
	Heart beat frequency		•	•	•
	Blood circulation		•	•	•
	Pericardial edema	•	•	•	•
	Yolk edema	•	•	•	•
	Yolk deformation	•	•	•	•
Growth retardation ^e	•	•	•	•	

^a No clear organs structure are recognized

^b Malformation of eyes was recorded for the retardation in eye development and abnormality in shape and size.

^c Presence of no, one or more than two otoliths per sacculus, as well as reduction and enlargement of otoliths and/or sacculi (otic vesicles).

^d Tail malformation was recorded when the tail was bent, twisted or shorter than to control embryos as assessed by optical comparison.

^e Growth retardation was recorded by comparing with the control embryos in development or size (before hatching, at 24 hpf and 48 hpf) or in a body length (after hatching, at and onwards 72 hpf) using by optical comparison using a inverted microscope (CKX41; Olympus, Tokyo, Japan).