## When Ferrocene and Diiron Organometallics Meet: Triiron Vinyliminium Complexes Exhibit Strong Cytotoxicity and Cancer Cell Selectivity

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## **Supporting Information**

Table of contents	Pages
Figures S1-S13: IR spectra	S2-S6
Figures S14-S41: NMR spectra	S7-S22
NMR data for complexes in $CD_3OD/D_2O$ solutions and Figure S42	S23-S24
Figures S43-S45: Spectro-electrochemical studies	S25-S26
Figures S46-S47: ROS analyses (3 hours)	S27
Figures S48-S56: HR-ESI-MS spectra	S28-S32
Figures S57-S63: Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra for [2a]CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> /protein interaction	S33-S36
Figures S64-S66: HR-ESI-MS studies on the interaction of complexes with TrxR model	S37-S38

Figure S1. IR spectrum of [2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution.







Figure S3. IR spectrum of [2c]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution.



Figure S4. IR spectrum of  $[2d]CF_3SO_3$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution.



Figure S5. IR spectrum of  $[2e]CF_3SO_3$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution.



Figure S6. IR spectrum of [2f]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution.



Figure S7. IR spectrum of  $\circle{2g}\circ$ 



Figure S8. IR spectrum of  $[2h]CF_3SO_3$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution.







Figure S10. IR spectrum of  $[2i]CF_3SO_3$  in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution.



Figure S11. IR spectrum of  $[2h]NO_3$  in  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution.



Figure S12. IR spectrum of [2h]NO<sub>3</sub> in the solid state.



Figure S13. IR spectrum of 3 in  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution.



Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S15.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S16. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2b]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S17.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2b]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S18. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2c]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S19. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2c]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S20. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2d]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S21. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2d]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S22**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of **[2e]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>**. Signals due *trans* isomers are marked with asterisk (\*) and are not integrated.



Figure S23. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2e]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S24. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of Z-[2e]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S25. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of Z-[2e]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S26. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2f]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S27.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2f]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.







Figure S29.  $^{13}C{^1H}$  NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of Z-[2f]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.





Figure S31.  ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2g]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.







Figure S33. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2i]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S34. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2h]NO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S35. <sup>14</sup>N NMR spectrum (29 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of [2h]NO<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S36. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of 3.



Figure S37. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of 3.



Figure S38. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of **4**.



**Figure S39.** <sup>1</sup>H (black line) and <sup>1</sup>H-NOESY (red line: irradiation at 5.26 ppm; blue line: irradiation at 5.54 ppm) NMR spectra (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of *cis*-[2g]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. Below: structure of *cis*-[2g]<sup>+</sup> with NOE effects represented by red/blue arrows and selected <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts (ppm) next to each group.



**Figure S40.** <sup>1</sup>H (black line) and <sup>1</sup>H-NOESY (red line: irradiation at 5.19 ppm; blue line: irradiation at 3.99 ppm) NMR spectra (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of *cis-E-[2e]CF*<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. Below: structure of *cis-E-[2e]*<sup>+</sup>; substituents with the highest priority around the C=N double bond are highlighted in green. NOE effects are represented by red/blue arrows and selected <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts (ppm) are reported next to each group.





**Figure S41.** <sup>1</sup>H (black line) and <sup>1</sup>H-NOESY (red line: irradiation at 5.19 ppm; blue line: irradiation at 3.99 ppm) NMR spectra (401 MHz, acetone-d<sub>6</sub>) of *cis-Z-[2e]CF*<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. Below: structure of *cis-Z-[2e]*<sup>+</sup>; substituents with the highest priority around the C=N double bond are highlighted in green. NOE effects are represented by red/blue arrows and selected <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts (ppm) are reported next to each group.



## NMR data of complexes in D<sub>2</sub>O/CD<sub>3</sub>OD mixtures

[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 7.39, 7.27, 7.12 (m, 3 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>); 5.33, 5.30, 5.08, 5.07 (s, 10 H, Cp); 5.03 (s, 1 H, C<sup>2</sup>H); 4.14 (s, 3 H, NMe); 4.11 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 1.77 (s, 3 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me).

[2b]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 7.42, 7.12, 7.03, 6.87 (d, <sup>3</sup>J = 8.7 Hz, 4 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>); 5.23, 5.01 (s, 10 H, Cp); 5.10 (s, 1 H, C<sup>2</sup>H); 4.20 (s, 3 H, NMe); 4.13 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 3.69 (s, 3 H, OMe).

[2c]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 8.30-7.00 (m, 7 H, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>); 5.27, 5.03, 4.92, 4.89 (s, 10 H, Cp); 4.32 (s, 3 H, NMe); 4.08 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>).

 $[2d]CF_{3}SO_{3}. {}^{1}H NMR (CD_{3}OD/D_{2}O = 1:1): \delta/ppm = 7.50-7.10 (m, 5 H, Ph); 5.49, 5.32 (d, {}^{2}J_{HH} = 14 Hz, 2 H, CH_{2}); 5.18, 5.15, 4.98, 4.92 (s, 10 H, Cp); 4.27, 4.07 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 3.90 (s, 3 H, NMe).$  $[2e]CF_{3}SO_{3}. {}^{1}H NMR (CD_{3}OD/D_{2}O = 1:1): \delta/ppm = 5.14, 5.12, 4.96, 4.91 (s, 10 H, Cp); 5.02, 5.00 (s, 1 H, C^{2}H); 4.49, 4.47, 4.37, 4.27 (m, 4 H, C_{5}H_{4}); 4.26, 4.24 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 3.74, 3.07 (s, 3 H, NMe); 3.35 (m, 1 H, CH^{Cy}); 2.10-0.90 (m, 10 H, CH_{2}^{Cy}).$ 

[2f]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 5.72 (m, 1 H, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>); 5.40, 5.26 (m, 2 H, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>); 5.16, 5.15, 4.94, 4.93 (s, 10 H, Cp); 4.26, 4.23 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 3.77 (s, 3 H, NMe).

[2g]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 7.50-6.90 (m, 10 H, Ph); 5.68, 5.49 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 14.4 Hz, 2 H, CH<sub>2</sub>); 5.19, 5.98 (s, 10 H, Cp); 4.42, 4.13, 4.12, 4.09 (m, 4 H, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>); 4.32 (s, 1 H, C<sup>2</sup>H); 4.04 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>).

[**2h**]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 5.15, 4.91, 4.70 (s, 10 H, Cp); 5.00 (s, 1 H, C<sup>2</sup>H); 4.46, 4.37 (m, 4 H, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>); 4.27, 4.25 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 3.78, 3.77, 3.32, 3.18 (s, 6 H, NMe<sub>2</sub>). [**2i**]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 7.41–7.26, 7.15–7.04 (m, 3 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>); 5.47, 5.24 (s, 10 H, Cp); 4.74, 4.56, 4.26 (s, 3 H, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>); 4.31 (s, 3 H, NMe); 4.22 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 2.44, 1.86 (s, 6 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>).

[2h]NO<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1): δ/ppm = 5.36, 5.11 (s, 10 H, Cp); 5.21 (s, 1 H, C<sup>2</sup>H); 4.67,
4.57 (m, 4 H, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>); 4.48, 4.46 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 3.98, 3.97, 3.39 (s, 6 H, NMe).

**3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 3:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 4.69. 4.54 (s, 10 H, Cp); 4.23 (s, 5 H, Cp<sup>Fc</sup>); 2.16, 1.66

(s, 6 H, NMe<sub>2</sub>).

**4.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/D<sub>2</sub>O = 3:1):  $\delta$ /ppm = 7.46–7.25 (m, 3 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>); 6.87 (s, 1 H, C<sup>2</sup>H); 4.45, 4.24,

4.07 (m, 3 H, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>); 4.08 (s, 5 H, Cp); 3.88 (s, 3 H, NMe); 2.33, 2.22 (s, 6 H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>).

Signals in the 5.2-4.5 ppm region are covered by OH resonance.

Figure S42. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (401 MHz,  $CD_3OD/D_2O = 1:1$ ) of [2e]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> after 72 h.



**Figure S43**. IR spectral changes of a DMSO solution of  $[2e]CF_3SO_3$  recorded in an OTTLE cell during the progressive increase of the potential from 0.0 to +0.9 V (*vs.* Ag pseudoreference electrode). [N<sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub> (0.1 mol·dm<sup>-3</sup>) was used as supporting electrolyte. The absorptions of the solvent and the supporting electrolyte have been subtracted.



**Figure S44**. IR spectra of a DMSO solution of **[2e]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** recorded in an OTTLE cell before (black) and after (red) a slow cyclic voltammetry between 0.0 V and +0.9 V (*vs.* Ag pseudoreference electrode) (scan rate =  $1 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ). [N<sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub> (0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) was used as supporting electrolyte. The absorptions of the solvent and the supporting electrolyte have been subtracted.



Wavenumbers [1/cm]

**Figure S45**. Cyclic voltammetry of **3** recorded at a platinum electrode in 0.1 M [N<sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>4</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub>/DMSO solution. Scan rate =  $0.1 \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ .



**Figure S46.** Fluorescence kinetics measurements of intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS). A2780 cells incubated for 4 hours with 10  $\mu$ M of complexes and 5% atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> at 37 °C. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and menadione (100  $\mu$ M) were used as positive controls. The black line represents the negative control. Analyses were conducted in triplicate and data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*Values after 3 hours statistically different from the negative control.



**Figure S47.** Fluorescence kinetics measurements of intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS). A2780cisR cells incubated for 4 hours with 10  $\mu$ M of complexes and 5% atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> at 37 °C. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and menadione (100  $\mu$ M) were used as positive controls. The black line represents the negative control. Analyses were conducted in triplicate and data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \*Values after 3 hours statistically different from the negative control.



**Figure S48.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2a]^+$ , 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NCIFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>+ (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m*/*z* = 673.99205; theoretical *m*/*z* = 673.99295; mass error = -1.3 ppm.



**Figure S49.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2b]^+$ , 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Fe<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m/z* = 656.02548; theoretical *m/z* = 656.02684; mass error = -2.1 ppm.



**Figure S50.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2c]^+$ , 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Fe<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m/z* = 676.03146; theoretical *m/z* = 676.03192; mass error = -0.7 ppm.



**Figure S51.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2d]^+$ ,  $10^{-5}$  M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for  $C_{33}H_{30}Fe_3NO_2^+$  (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m/z* = 640.03148; theoretical *m/z* = 640.03192; mass error = -0.8 ppm.



**Figure S52.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2e]^+$ , 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>34</sub>Fe<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m/z* = 632.06323; theoretical *m/z* = 632.06322; mass error = 0.0 ppm.



**Figure S53.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2f]^+$ , 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NFe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m*/*z* = 590.01680; theoretical *m*/*z* = 590.01627; mass error = 0.9 ppm.



**Figure S54.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $[2g]^+$ , 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>34</sub>Fe<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m/z* = 716.06323; theoretical *m/z* = 716.06322; mass error = 0.0 ppm.



**Figure S55.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of [**2h**]NO<sub>3</sub>, 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for  $C_{27}H_{26}Fe_3NO_2^+$  (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m*/*z* = 563.99894; theoretical *m*/*z* = 564.00062; mass error = -3.0 ppm.



**Figure S56.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of **3**, 10<sup>-5</sup> M in 2mM ammonium acetate solution and DMSO 1:1. Experimental isotopic distribution for  $C_{28}H_{26}Fe_3N_2O_2 + H^+$  (black line) *vs* the theoretical one (red lines). Measured *m*/*z* = 591.01075; theoretical *m*/*z* = 591.01152; mass error = -1.3 ppm.



**Figure S57.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of Cyt c in 2 mM ammonium acetate solution (pH 6.8), incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was  $10^{-4}$  M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S58.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of HEWL in 2 mM ammonium acetate solution (pH 6.8), incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was  $10^{-4}$  M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S59.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of Ub in 2 mM ammonium acetate solution (pH 6.8), incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was 10<sup>-4</sup> M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S60.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of BSA in 2 mM ammonium acetate solution (pH 6.8), incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was  $10^{-4}$  M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S61.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of SOD in 2 mM ammonium acetate solution (pH 6.8), incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was 10<sup>-4</sup> M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S62.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of hCA I in 2 mM ammonium acetate solution (pH 6.8), incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was  $10^{-4}$  M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S63.** Deconvoluted ESI–MS spectra of ODN2 in water incubated with **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** for 24 h at 37 °C. The protein concentration was  $10^{-4}$  M (complex to protein molar ratio = 3).



**Figure S64.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of **[2a]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>/TrxR-pept** adduct,  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  M water. Experimental (black line) *vs* theoretical (red line) isotopic pattern for the **[TrxR-pept** + Fe - H]<sup>+</sup> ion (C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>69</sub>N<sub>14</sub>O<sub>18</sub>SSeFe). Measured *m/z* = 1237.31076; theoretical *m/z* = 1237.31441; mass error = -2.9 ppm.



**Figure S65.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  M solution of **TrxR-pept** in water incubated with **[2f]CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>** (1:1 ratio) for 24 h at 37 °C. 0.1% v/v of formic acid was added just before infusion.



**Figure S66.** High-resolution ESI mass spectrum of  $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  M solution of **TrxR-pept** in water incubated with **[2h]NO<sub>3</sub>** (1:1 ratio) for 24 h at 37 °C. 0.1% v/v of formic acid was added just before infusion.



S38