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Noncovalent interactions of antitumor cycloplatinated complexes containing trifluoroacetate

ligand as leaving group with bovine serum albumin. Implications for drug design

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Figure S1. Changes in ¹H NMR spectrum of complex **1** (0.01 M) during its reaction with 10-fold excess of dimethyl sulfoxide-d⁶ (0.1 M) in CDCl₃. (A) Pure **1**, (B) 10 min (C) 1 h and (D) 24 h after addition of DMSO.



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Figure S5. Changes in the fluorescence spectra of BSA upon titration with **2** at (A) 303 K, (B) 310 K and (C) 313 K. The concentration of BSA is 0.1×10^{-6} M and **2**, concentration was varied from (a) 0.00 to (i) 0.15×10^{-6} M; pH 7.4 and λ_{ex} : 280 nm.



Figure S6. Fluorescence emission spectra of **2**, 0.15 μ M(A) 1.5 μ M,(B) and 2-phenylpyridine, 0.15 μ M (C), T = 298 K, pH = 7.40, λ ex = 280 nm, in 0.1M Tris-HCl.



Figure S7. Van't Hoff plot obtained from the interaction between BSA and complex 1 (A) and 2 (B).



Figure S8. Effects of Pt(II) complexes **1** or **2**, on two BSA-site marker probes systems. [BSA] = [warfarin] = [ibuprofen] = 0.1 μ M; the concentration of Pt(II) complexes was varying from 0.0 (a) to 0.15 (i) μ M, λ_{ex} = 280 nm.



Figure S9. The modified Stern–Volmer plots of (A) BSA-warfarin and (B) BSA-ibuprofen in the presence of various concentration of Pt(II) complex **1**, at 310 K. λ_{ex} = 280 nm; pH = 7.4, [HSA] = [warfarin or ibuprofen] = 0.1 µM. **1** Concentration was from 0.0 to 0.15 µM.



Figure S10. The modified Stern–Volmer plots of (A) BSA-warfarin and (B) BSA-ibuprofen in the presence of various concentration of Pt(II) complex **2**, at 310 K. λ_{ex} = 280 nm; pH = 7.4, [HSA] = [warfarin or ibuprofen] = 0.1 µM. **2** Concentration was from 0.0 to 0.15 µM.



Figure S11. Effect of **1** (A) and **2** (B) to warfarin–BSA system (λ ex = 310 nm). [warfarin] = [BSA] = 0.1 μ M; **1** and **2** concentrations were from (a) 0.0 to (i) 0.15 μ M, λ _{ex} = 310 nm.

Comp	Structure	$\log K_b$	Comp	Structure	Log K _b	Comp	Structure	$\log K_b$
C1 = 1	Pt SMe ₂	6.55	C6 Ref: 45	$\begin{bmatrix} Ph_2 \\ P \\ P \\ Ph_2 \\ Ph_2 \end{bmatrix} CF_3CO_2$	4.56	C11 Ref: 48	Pt Ph ₂ Pt Pt Ph ₂ Ph ₂ Ph ₂	5.51
C2 = 2	Pt SMe ₂	4.84	C7 Ref: 47	Pt PPh ₂ Me	5.16	C12 Ref: 13	Pt S NH	5.48
C3 Ref:46	Ph2 Pt CH2 PF6 PF6	0.11	C8 Ref: 45	Ph ₂ Ph ₂ Ph ₂ Ph ₂ CF ₃ CO ₂	4.82	C13 Ref: 49	Pt PPh ₃	7.02
C4 Ref:46	Ph ₂ Ph ₂ Ph ₂ Ph ₂ Ph ₂	0.65	C9 Ref: 13	Pt S N	5.78	C14 Ref: 49	Pt PPh3	5.13
C5 Ref: 47	Pt PPh_2Me	5.14	C10 Ref: 48	Pt NH Ph ₂ N Pt NH Ph ₂	5.47			

Table S1. List of cycloplatinated complexes and their Log K_b analyzed in this work



Figure S12. ¹H NMR of complex 1 in CDCl₃.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR of complex 2 in CDCl₃.



Figure S14. Structure of complex **1** (see ref. 42). Selected geometrical parameters (Å, °): Pt1–O4 2.113(5); Pt1–C11 1.972(8); Pt1–N22 2.062(8); Pt1–S1 2.263(3); O(4)–C(5) 1.265(17); O(6)–C(5) 1.223(15); N22–Pt1–O4 94.9(5); N22–Pt1–C11 82.0(6); O4–Pt1–S1 91.6(4); C11–Pt1–S1 91.5(5); S(1)–Pt(1)–N(22) 173.4(2); O(4)–Pt(1)–C(11) 176.8(8).



Figure S15. ¹⁹ F NMR of complex 2 in DMSO-d⁶.



Figure S16. The changes in ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **2** (0.01 M) in DMSO (A) and in 10% DMSO/H₂O solution after (B) 2h.