SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reactivity of an Antimetastatic Organometallic Ruthenium Compound with Metallothionein-2: Relevance to the Mechanism of Action.

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**SEC chromatography:** prior to ESI-MS analysis an aliquot (100 μL) of sample containing Ub:MT2:RAPTA-C (1:1:3 ratios) was injected into a Superdex GM75 column and isocratic elution with 90% 15 mM Tris buffer (pH 7.4) + 10% EtOH (20% solution) (0.7 ml min⁻¹ flow rate) was applied. Proteins were detected by reading the absorbance at 280 nm.

**Figure S1.** ESI mass spectra (+6 ions) of the MT-2 containing chromatographic fractions of samples prepared mixing Ub and MT-2 (1:1 ratio) (A) or incubating first Ub with RAPTA-C (3:1, metal:protein ratio) and then adding a stoichiometric amount of MT-2 (B) after 24 hours incubation at 37°C. The mass peaks were assigned to MT-2 species containing Zn or Ru-containing fragments as follows: m/z 1021 = MT-2; m/z 1063 = MT-2 + 4 Zn; m/z 1087 = MT-2 +[Ru(η⁶-p-cymene)(pta)].
Figure S2. ESI mass spectra (+8 ions) of Ub treated with cisplatin (3:1, metal:protein ratio) in buffer TMeAmAc (pH 7.4) before and at different times after addition of MT-2 (MT-2:Ub = 2:1). The m/z peaks were assigned to Ub species containing Pt-fragments as follows: \textbf{Ub} = m/z 1071; \textbf{a}: m/z 1100 = Ub + [Pt(NH\textsubscript{3})\textsubscript{2}]; \textbf{b}: m/z 1128 = Ub + 2 x [Pt(NH\textsubscript{3})\textsubscript{2}].