Supplementary information

Half sandwich Ru(II)-acylthioureas complexes: DNA/HSA-binding, antimigration and cell death properties in a breast tumor cell line

Legna Colina-Vegas^a*, Liany Luna-Dulcey^b, Ana M. Plutín^c, Eduardo E. Castellano^d, Marcia R.

Cominetti^b, Alzir Azevedo Batista^a*

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The arrow shows the intensity changes upon increasing the concentration of the quencher

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Scheme 1S. Numbering data for NMR identification of acylthiourea ligands

N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)-*N*'-(2-thiophenemethyl)thiourea (L₁). Brown solid. Molecular weight (MW): 262. Elemental analysis for C₁₁H₁₀N₂OS₃: found (calculated) C 47.00 (46.78), H 3.60 (3.57), N 9.98 (9.92), S 33.99 (34.06). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3194; (vC-H) 3057, 2939; (vC=O) 1665; (vC=C) 1547; (vC=S) 1276; (γC=S) 750. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆ (multiplicity, atribution, coupling constant): δ 11.50 (s, NH¹), 11.06 (t, NH², J³ = 5.6 Hz), 8.33 (dd, H5, J³ = 4.0 Hz, J⁴ = 0.8 Hz), 8.00 (dd, H3, J³ = 4.9 Hz, J⁴ = 0.8 Hz), 7.44 (dd, H11, J³ = 5.0 Hz, J⁴ = 1.2 Hz), 7.21 (dd, H4, J³ = 4.9 Hz, 4.0 Hz), 7.13 (d, H9, J³ = 3.2 Hz), 6.99 (dd, H10, J³ = 5.0 Hz, 3.2 Hz), 5.02 (d, H7, J³ = 5.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 179.83, C1 161.85, C8 139.42, C2 136.69, C3 135.08, C5, 132.46, C4 128.67, C9 126.97, C10 126.62, C11 125.78, C7 42.92.

N-(2-furoyl)-N'-(2-furfuryl)thiourea (L₂). Light brown solid. MW: 250.04. Elemental analysis for C₁₁H₁₀N₂O₃S: C 52.90 (52.79), H, 4.10 (4.03), N 10.90 (11.19), S 12.92 (12.81). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3251; (vC-H) 3047, 2946; (vC=O) 1665; (vC=C) 1584; (vC=S) 1254; (γC=S) 757. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.20 (s, NH¹), 10.92 (t, NH², J³ = 5.2 Hz), 8.03 (s, H5), 7.80 (d, H3, J³ = 3.3 Hz), 7.63 (s, H11), 6.72 (dd, H4, J³ = 3.3 Hz, 1.6 Hz), 6.43 (d, H9, J³ = 2.0 Hz), 6.39 (d, H10, J³ = 2.0 Hz), 4.85 (d, H7, J³ = 5.2 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 180.11, C1 157.60, C8 149.94, C5 148.28, C2 144.58, C11 142.69, C3 118.42, C4 112.56, C9 110.57, C10 108.12, C7 41.48.

N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)-N'-(2-furfuryl)thiourea (L₃). Orange solid. MW: 266.02. Elemental analysis for C₁₁H₁₀N₂O₂S₂: C 49.69 (49.61), H, 3.86 (3.78), N, 10.76 (10.52), S 23.86 (24.08). UV-Vis. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3189; (vC-H) 3064, 2933; (vC=O) 1650; (vC=C) 1553; (vC=S) 1279; (γC=S) 745. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.54 (s, NH¹), 11.02 (t, NH², $J^3 = 5.1$ Hz), 8.35 (dd, H5, $J^3 = 3.9$, $J^4 = 1.1$ Hz), 8.01 (dd, H3, $J^3 = 5.0$, $J^4 = 1.0$ Hz), 7.64 (dd, H11, $J^3 = 1.8$, $J^4 = 0.8$ Hz), 7.22 (dd, H4, $J^3 = 5.0$, 3.9 Hz), 6.42 (dd, H9, $J^3 = 4.0$, $J^4 = 0.8$ Hz), 4.85 (dd, H10, $J^3 = 4.0$, 1.8 Hz), 3.34 (s, H7). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 180.164, C1 162.075, C8 149.918, C11 142.72, C2 136.64, C3 135.13, C5 132.53, C4 128.67, C9 110.58, C 10 108.14, C7 41.49.

N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)-*N*'-piperonylthiourea (L₄). Light brown solid. MW: 320.03. Elemental analysis for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₃S₂: C 52.34 (52.48), H 3.75 (3.78), N 8.51 (8.74), S 20.20 (20.02). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3216; (vC-H) 3073, 2933; (vC=O) 1656; (vC=C) 1553; (vC=S) 1260; (γC=S) 732. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.45 (s, NH¹), 11.00 (t, NH², J³ = 5.5 Hz), 8.33 (dd, H5, J³ = 4.0 Hz, J⁴ = 0.9 Hz), 8.00 (dd, H3, J³ = 5.0 Hz, J⁴ = 0.9 Hz), 7.22 (dd, H4, J³ = 5.0, 4.0 Hz), 6.98 (s, H9), 6.87 (m, H10, H13), 6.00 (s, H14), 4.73 (d, H7, J³ = 5.5 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 179.88, C1 161.89, C12 147.29, C11 146.48, C2 136.78, C3 135.00, C5 132.39, C8 130.96, C4 128.66, C9 121.18, C10 108.35, C13 108.18, C14 100.94, C7 47.95.

N-(2-furoyl)-*N*'-piperonylthiourea (L₅). Beige solid. MW: 300.05. Elemental analysis for $C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_4S$: C 55.08 (55.25), H 4.15 (3.97), N 9.57 (9.21), S 10.26 (10.54). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3260; (vC-H) 3047, 2943; (vC=O) 1663; (vC=C) 1585; (vC=S) 1261; (γC=S) 749. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.09 (s, NH¹), 10.92 (t, NH², J³ = 5.6 Hz), 8.03 (m, H5), 7.80 (d, H3, J³ = 3.5 Hz, J⁴ = 0.6 Hz), 6.98 (s, H9), 6.87 (m, H10, H13), 6.72 (m, H4), 6.00 (s, H14), 4.74 (d, H7, J³ = 5.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 179.84, C1 157.44, C5 148.17, C12 147.29, C11 146.47, C2 144.68, C8 131.00, C9 121.14, C3 118.25, C4 112.53, C10 108.32, C9 108.15, C14 100.93, C7 47.93.

N-benzoyl-N'-(2-furfuryl)thiourea (L₆). Brown solid. MW: 260.06. Elemental analysis for $C_{13}H_{12}N_2O_2S$: C 60.00 (59.98), H 4.95 (4.65), N 10.99 (10.76), S 12.60 (12.32). FT-IR (cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3228; (vC-H) 3048, 2962; (vC=O) 1665; (vC=C) 1549; (vC=S) 1261; (γC=S) 744. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.47 (s, NH¹), 11.16 (t, NH², J³ = 5.0 Hz), 7.91 (m, H7 and H3), 7.63 (m, H5 and H13), 7.50 (m, H6 and H4), 6.43 (m, H11 and H12), 4.86 (d, H9, J³ = 5.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 180.51, C1 168.28, C10 149.96, C13 142.77, C5 133.04, C2 132.12, C4,C6 128.58, C3, C7 128.41, C11 110.63, C12 108.25, C9 41.465.

Ru(η⁶-*p***-cymene)(L₁)(Cl)₂ (1).** Orange solid, yield 88 %. MW: 587.94. Elemental analysis for C₂₁H₂₄Cl₂N₂OS₃Ru: found (calculated) C 42.74 (42.85), H 3.95 (4.11), N 4.84 (4.76), S 16.22 (16.34). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 254 (8220), 294 (7580), 348 (2965), 440 (670). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3149; (vC-H) 3030, 2953; (vC=O) 1654; (vC=C) 1561; (vC=S) 1276; (γC=S) 712; (vRu-Cl) 284. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.49 (s, 1H, NH¹), 11.06 (s, 1H, NH²), 8.33 (s, 1H, H5), 8.00 (d, 1H, H3, J³ = 4.3 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, H11, J³ = 4.5 Hz), 7.22 (s, 1H, H4), 7.13 (s, 1H, H9), 6.99 (s, 1H, H10), 5.81 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, J³ = 5.2 Hz), 5.77 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, J³ = 5.2 Hz) 5.03 (d, 2H, H7, J³ = 4.9 Hz), 2.80 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.19 (d, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂</u>, J³ = 6.4 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 179.83, C1 161.84, C2 139.42, C8 136.69, C3 135.08, C5 132.47, C4 128.67, C9 126.96, C10 126.62, C11 125.78, CH-<u>C</u>106.37, CH₃-<u>C</u>100.07, Ar-*p*-cym 86.34, Ar-*p*-cym 85.48, C7 42.92, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 29.96, CH-(<u>CH₃)₂</u> 21.49, CH₃ 17.86. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 516.9506 [M-2Cl-H⁺]⁺.

Ru(η⁶-*p***-cymene)(L₂)(Cl)₂ (2).** Light orange solid, yield 85 %. MW: 555.99. Elemental analysis for C₂₁H₂₄Cl₂N₂O₃SRu: C 45.21 (45.33), H 4.50 (4.35), N 5.21 (5.03), S 5.93 (5.71). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 254 (5700), 280 (7065), 338 (1990), 440 (430). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3233; (vC-H) 3029, 2959; (vC=O) 1677; (vC=C) 1568; (vC=S) 1254; (γC=S) 754; (vRu-Cl) 274. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.18 (s, 1H, NH¹), 10.91 (s, 1H, NH²), 8.02 (s, 1H, H5), 8.79 (d, 1H, H3, *J*³ = 4.0 Hz), 7.63 (s, 1H, H11), 6.72 (s, 1H, H4), 6.42 (m, 2H, H9 and H10), 5.80 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.76 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, 2H, H7, *J*³ = 5.2 Hz), 2.82 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (d, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂</u>, *J*³ = 6.4 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 180.10, C1 157.59, C8 149.94, C5 148.28, C2 142.69, C11 118.42, C3 112.57, C4 110.58, C9 108.12, C10 106.38, CH-C 100.07, CH₃-C 86.34, Ar-*p*-cym 85.48, C7 41.49, CH-(CH₃)₂ 29.96, CH-(CH₃)₂ 21.48, CH₃ 17.85. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 485.0059 [M-2Cl-H⁺]⁺.

Ru(η⁶-*p*-cymene)(L₃)(Cl)₂ (3). Orange solid, yield 87 %. MW: 571.97. Elemental analysis for C₂₁H₂₄Cl₂N₂O₂S₂Ru: C 44.28 (44.05), H 4.54 (4.23), N 5.02 (4.89), S 10.91 (11.20). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε , M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 256 (7920), 294 (5660), 342 (2360), 440 (540). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3212; (vC-H) 2958; (vC=O) 1650; (vC=C) 1569; (vC=S) 1286; (vC=S) 755; (vRu-Cl) 284. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.53 (s, 1H, NH¹), 11.01 (s, 1H, NH²), 8.33 (d, 1H, H5, *J*³ = 3.0 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, H3, *J*³ = 4.4 Hz), 7.63 (s, 1H, H11), 7.22 (m, 1H, H4), 6.42 (m, 2H, H9 and H10), 5.81 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.76 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 4.84 (d, 2H, H7, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 2.82 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (d, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂</u>, *J*³ = 6.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 180.16, C1 162.07, C8 149.91, C11 142.72, C2 136.63, C5 135.15, C3 132.53, C4 128.68, C9 110.59, C10 108.15, CH-<u>C</u> 106.38, CH₃-<u>C</u> 100.07, Ar-*p*-cym 86.34, Ar-*p*-cym 85.49, C7 41.49, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 29.96, CH-(<u>C</u>H₃)₂ 21.48, CH₃ 17.85. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 500.9829 [M-2Cl-H⁺]⁺.

Ru(η⁶-*p***-cymene)(L₄)(Cl)₂ (4).** Orange solid, yield 92 %. MW: 625.98. Elemental analysis for C₂₄H₂₆Cl₂N₂O₃S₂Ru: C 46.36 (46.00), H 4.34 (4.18), N 4.73 (4.47), S 9.94 (10.23). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 256 (7870), 290 (7060), 342 (2240), 440 (515). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3205; (vC-H) 3063, 2957; (vC=O) 1662; (vC=C) 1566; (vC=S) 1263; (γC=S) 745; (vRu-Cl) 291. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.44 (s, 1H, NH¹), 10.99 (s, 1H, NH²), 8.32 (d, 1H, H5, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, H3, *J*³ = 3.9 Hz), 7.21 (m, 1H, H4), 6.97-6.87 (m, 3H, H9, H10 and H13), 5.99 (s, 2H, H14), 5.80 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 5.8 Hz), 5.76 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 5.8 Hz), 4.74 (d, 2H, H7, *J*³ = 5.2 Hz), 2.82 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (d, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂</u>, *J*³ = 6.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 179.89, C1 161.89, C12 147.30, C11 146.49, C2 136.78, C3 135.11, C5 132.54, C5 132.40, C8 130.96, C4 128.66, C9 121.19, C10 108.36, C13 108.18, CH-<u>C</u>106.38, C14 100.94, CH₃-<u>C</u>100.07, Ar-*p*-cym 85.61, Ar-*p*-cym 85.48, C7 47.96, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 29.96, CH-(<u>C</u>H₃)₂ 21.48, CH₃ 17.85. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 554.9948 [M-2CI-H⁺]⁺.

Ru(η⁶-*p***-cymene)(L₅)(Cl)₂ (5).** Yellow solid, yield 87 %. MW: 610.00. Elemental analysis for C₂₄H₂₆Cl₂N₂O₄SRu: C 47.52 (47.22), H 4.05 (4.29), 4.78 (4.59), S 4.97 (5.25). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 250 (6050), 284 (8290), 334 (2030), 440 (440). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3229; (vC-H) 3053, 2966; (vC=O) 1680; (vC=C) 1567; (vC=S) 1261; (γC=S) 758; (vRu-Cl) 267. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.09 (s, 1H, NH¹), 10.91 (s, 1H, NH²), 8.02 (s, 1H, H5), 7.78 (d, 1H, H3, *J*³ = 3.2 Hz), 6.97 (s, 1H, H4), 6.87 (m, 2H, H10 and H13), 6.72 (m, 1H, H9), 5.99 (s, 2H, H14), 5.81 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.76 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 4.73 (d, 2H, H7, *J*³ = 5.6 Hz), 2.82 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (d, 6H, CH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂, *J*³ = 6.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 179.84, C1 157.44, C5 148.19, C12 147.29, C11 146.47, C2 144.67, C8 130.99, C9 121.14, C3 118.26, C4 112.54, C10 108.16, CH-<u>C</u> 106.35, C14 100.94, CH3-<u>C</u> 100.05, Ar-*p*-cym 86.35, Ar-*p*-cym 85.48, C7 47.92, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 29.96, CH-(<u>CH</u>₃)₂ 21.48, CH₃ 17.86. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 539.0087 [M-2Cl-H⁺]⁺.

Ru(η⁶-*p***-cymene)(L₆)(Cl)₂ (6).** Orange solid, yield 94 %. MW: 566.01. Elemental analysis for $C_{23}H_{26}Cl_2N_2O_2SRu: C$ 48.45 (48.76), H 4.38 (4.63), N 4.78 (4.94), 5.83 (5.66). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 254 (11560), 332 (2500), 440 (620). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vN-H) 3144; (vC-H) 3034, 2956; (vC=O) 1673; (vC=C) 1560; (vC=S) 1264; (γC=S) 749; (vRu-Cl) 282. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 11.47 (s, 1H, NH¹), 11.15 (t, 1H, NH², *J*³ = 5.0 Hz), 7.91 (m, 2H, H7 and H3), 7.63 (m, 2H, H5 and H13), 7.50 (m, 2H, H6 and H4), 6.43 (m, 2H, H11 and H12), 5.82 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.4 Hz), 5.77 (d, 2H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.4 Hz), 4.86 (d, 2H, H9, *J*³ = 5.2 Hz), 2.83 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.08 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (d, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂</u>, *J*³ = 6.6 Hz). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 180.47, C1 168.23, C10 149.93, C13 142.74, C5 133.00, C2 132.09, C3,4,6,7 128.55, C11 110.59, C12108.21, CH-<u>C</u> 106.35, CH₃-<u>C</u> 100.05, Ar-*p*-cym 86.34, Ar-*p*-cym 85.48, C9 41.43, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 29.95, CH-(<u>C</u>H₃)₂ 21.48, <u>C</u>H₃ 17.85. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 495.9174 [M-2Cl-H⁺]⁺.

Ru(η⁶-*p***-cymene)(L₇)Cl (7).** Brown solid, yield 83 %. MW: 608.03. Elemental analysis for C₂₈H₂₇ClN₂OS₂Ru: C 54.96 (55.30), H 4.74 (4.47), N 4.33 (4.61), S 10.79 (10.54). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 268 (5920), 302 (4650),

320 (4210), 440 (620). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vC-H) 3062, 2959; (vC=O) 1587; (vC=C) 1588; (vC=S) 1259; (vC=S) 747; (vRu-Cl) 283. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 7.40 (m, 13H, H4-H6, H7-H11, H7⁻H11⁻), 5.81 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.65 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.2 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.2 Hz), 5.10 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.2 Hz), 2.82 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.18 (m, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 181.24, C1 167.26, C2 145.28, C5 145.02, C7 134.62, C7' 134.53, C8 133.19, C8' 132.87, C12 132.27, C12' 132.10, C9-C9' 130.94, C10-10' 129.88, C11-11' 128.79, C8-8' 128.21, C9-9' 126.06, C10-10' 119.60, C11-11' 116.67, CH-C 106.35, CH₃-C 100.06, Ar-*p*-cym 86.35, Ar-*p*-cym 85.49, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 29.96, CH-(<u>C</u>H₃)₂ 21.49, .H3 17.86. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 573.0085[M-Cl]⁺.</u>

Ru(η⁶-*p*-cymene)(L₈)Cl (8). Yellow solid, yield 95 %. MW: 636.06. Elemental analysis for C₃₀H₃₁ClN₂OS₂Ru: C 56.86 (56.63), H 4.63 (4.91), N 4.46 (4.40), S 9.84 (10.08). UV-Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ nm (ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹) 260 (6820), 314 (6730), 366 (1070), 440 (390). FT-IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): (vC-H) 3046, 2949; (vC=O) 1526; (vC=C) 1526; (vC=S) 1213; (γC=S) 744; (vRu-Cl) 273. NMR ¹H 400 MHz, dmso-d₆: δ 7.30 (m, 13H, H4-H6, H8-H12, H8'-H12'), 5.70 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.64 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.56 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.41 (d, 1H, Ar-*p*-cym, *J*³ = 6.0 Hz), 5.18 (m, 2H, H7, H7'), 4.86:4.60 (m, 2H, H7, H7'), 2.75 (hept, 1H, C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 2.12 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.22 (m, 6H, CH(C<u>H₃)₂). NMR ¹³C{¹H} dmso-d₆ (assignment, δ): C6 178.96, C1 166.41, C2 142.94, C8-8' 136.56, C4,C5 136.27, C9-C13 131.94, C9'-C13'131.07, CH-<u>C</u> 128.79, CH3-<u>C</u> 128.73, Ar-*p*-cym 128.63, Ar-*p*-cym 128.55, C7 128.35, C7' 127.98, <u>C</u>H-(CH₃)₂ 30.29, CH-(<u>C</u>H₃)₂ 22.01, CH₃ 17.62. High resolution ESI(+)-MS (acetone): 601.0688 [M-Cl]⁺.</u>

Interaction with HSA

The experiments were carried out in triplicate and analyzed using the classical Stern–Volmer equation:

$$F_0/F = 1 + K_q \tau_o[Q] = 1 + K_{sv}[Q]$$
 (1)

where F_0 and F are the fluorescence intensities in the absence and presence of quencher, respectively, [Q] is the quencher concentration, and *K*sv Stern–Volmer the quenching constant, which can be written as:

$$K_{q} = K_{sv} / \tau_{o}$$
 (2)

where K_q is the biomolecular quenching rate constant and τ_o is the average lifetime of the fluorophore in the absence of the quencher. The binding constant (K_b) and number of complexes bound to HSA (n) were determined by plotting the double log graph of the fluorescence data using:

$$\log \left[(F_0 - F) / F \right] = \log K_b + n \log[Q]$$
(3)

The thermodynamic parameters were calculated from equation:

$$\ln (K_2/K_1) = [(1/T_1) - (1/T_2)]\Delta H/R \qquad (4)$$

where K_1 and K_2 are the binding constants at temperatures T_1 and T_2 , respectively, and R is the gas constant. Furthermore, the change in free energy (ΔG) and entropy (ΔS) were calculated from the following equation:

$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K = \Delta H - T\Delta S (Eq. 5)$$



Figure 1S. UV-Vis spectrum of metal complexes in dichloromethane solutions at room temperature



Figure 2S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of N-thiophenecarbonyl-*N*'- thiophenemethylthiourea (L_1) and Ru(η^6 -*p*-cymene)(L_1)(Cl)₂ (1) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 3S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of N-furoyl-N'-furfurylthiourea (L₂) and Ru(η⁶-p-cymene)(L₂)(Cl)₂ (2) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 4S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of N-thiophenecarbonyl-*N*'furfurylthiourea (L₃) and Ru(η⁶-*p*-cymene)(L₃)(Cl)₂ (**3**) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 5S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of N-thiophenecarbonyl-*N*'piperonylthiourea (L₄) and Ru(η⁶-*p*-cymene)(L₄)(Cl)₂ (4) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 6S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of N-thiophenecarbonyl-*N*'-thiophenemethylthiourea (L_5) and Ru(η^6 -*p*-cymene)(L_5)(Cl)₂ (**5**) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 7S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of N-thiophenecarbonyl-*N*'-thiophenemethylthiourea (L_6) and Ru(η^6 -*p*-cymene)(L_6)(Cl)₂ (6) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 8S. The 2D heteronuclear ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR spectra of Ru(η^6 -*p*-cymene)(L₇)Cl (7) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 9S. The 2D heteronuclear ${}^{1}H{}^{-13}C$ HMBC NMR spectra of Ru(η^{6} -*p*-cymene)(L₈)Cl (8) in DMSO-d₆ at 300 K



Figure 10S. Cyclic voltammogram for complexes in CH₂Cl₂, (Tetrabutylammonium perchlorate 0.1 M; Ag/AgCl; work electrode Pt; 100 mV.s⁻¹)



Figure 11S. ESI-MS spectrum of complexes in acetone

Compound	1	2	2	(
			3	
Empirical	$C_{21}H_{24}CI_2N_2ORuS_3$	$C_{21}H_{24}CI_2N_2O_3RuS$	$C_{21}H_{24}CI_2N_2O_2RuS_2$	$C_{23}H_{25}Cl_2N_2O_2RuS$
formula	500 5 7		C70 C1	565 40
Formula weight	588.57	556.45	5/2.51	565.48
Temperature (K)	295(2)	295(2)	295(2)	296(2)
Wavelength (A)	0./10/3	0./10/3	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Iriclinic	l riclinic	Iriclinic	I riclinic
Space group	PI	PI	PI	PI
Unit cell				
dimensions	10.0000(2)	0(4(1/2))	0 (077(2)	0.0(52(2))
a (A)	10.0900(3)	9.6461(3)	9.68//(3)	9.8652(2)
α (°)	96.796(2) 15.2550(C)	87.365(2)	86.416(2)	2.8800(10)
b (A)	15.2550(6)	11.0194(3)	10.99999(4)	10.1852(2)
β (°)	103.806(3)	83.413(2)	82.922(2)	6.4/30(10)
c (A)	16.3192(8)	11.3103(2)	11.4030(4)	12.2154(3)
γ (°)	91.132(2)	/6.5380(10)	/6.8/8(2)	//./850(10)
Volume (Å ³)	2419.19(17)	1161.86(5)	1179.89(7)	1189.57(4)
Ζ	4	1	2	2
Density	1.616	1.591	1.611	1.579
(calculated)				
(Mg/m^3)				
Absorption	1 144	1 019	1 088	0 994
coefficient (mm ⁻	1.1.1.1	1.019	1.000	0.991
F(000)	1192	564	580	574
Crystal size	$0.317 \times 0.139 \times 0.13$	$0.37 \times 0.36 \times 0.16$	0 494 x 0 312 x	$0.101 \ge 0.084 \ge$
(mm^3)	0.098	0.57 A 0.50 A 0.10	0.087	0.072
Theta range for	2 584 to 25 999	2 600 to 26 000	2 656 to 25 998	1 681 to 25 999
data collection	2.00.00 20.000	2.000 10 20.000	2.000 10 20.000	1.001 10 20.000
(°)				
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 12, -18 \le$	$-11 \le h \le 11, -13 \le$	$-11 \le h \le 11, -13 \le$	$-12 \le h \le 12, -12 \le$
0	$k \le 18, -20 \le 1 \le 20$	$k \le 13, -13 \le 1 \le 13$	$k \le 13, -14 \le 1 \le 14$	$k \le 12, -15 \le 1 \le 14$
	_ ,	_ ,	_ ,	_ ,
Reflections	20500	14110	10251	19305
collected				
Independent	9499 [R(int) =	4529 [R(int) =	4585 [R(int) =	4671 [R(int) =
reflections	0.0512]	0.0438]	0.0668]	0.1902]
Completeness to	99.8 %	99.5 %	99.1 %	100.0 %
theta = 25.242°				
Refinement	Full-matrix least-	Full-matrix least-	Full-matrix least-	Full-matrix least-
method	squares on F ²	squares on F ²	squares on F ²	squares on F ²
Data / restraints	9499 / 0 / 552	4529 / 0 / 275	4585 / 0 / 275	4671 / 0 / 284
/ parameters				
Goodness-of-fit	1.042	1.182	1.077	1.035
on F^2				
Final R indices	R1 = 0.0466 wR2	R1 = 0.0278 wR2	R1 = 0.0373 wR2	R1 = 0.0470 wR2
[]>2sigma(I)]	= 0.1125	= 0.0762	= 0.0976	= 0.1141
R indices (all	$R1 = 0.0778 \text{ wR}^2$	$R1 = 0.0310 \text{ wR}^2$	$R_1 = 0.0424 \text{ wR}^2$	$R1 = 0.0532 \text{ wR}^2$
data)	= 0.1341	= 0.0797	= 0.1023	= 0.1177
Extinction	0.0052(5)	0.0290(18)	0.023(2)	0 0055(13)
coefficient		0.0200(10)		0.0000(13)
Largest diff	0 849 and -1 037	0.558 and -0.562	0 815 and -1 167	0 736 and -1 668
peak and hole	0.017 unu 1.007	5.555 unu - 0.502	0.010 unu 1.10/	0.750 unu 1.000
$(a, \lambda - 3)$				
(e.A ~)				

Table 1S. Crystal data and structure refinement for metal complexes 1, 2, 3 and 6





Figure 12S. ORTEP view of complexes 1, 2, 3 and 6 with the thermal ellipsoids at the 50 % probability level

Complex	IC ₅₀ (μM)
7	18.20 ± 0.85
8	23.10 ± 0.50
Α	90.4*
В	102.1*

Table 2S. IC₅₀ values in 24 h against A549 tumor cell line by MTT assay



*Reference: [Jeyalakshmi, K.; Haribabu, J.; Bhuvaneshb, N. S. P.; Karvembu, R. Halfsandwich RuCl₂(η^6 -p-cymene) core complexes containing sulfur donor aroylthiourea ligands: DNA and protein binding, DNA cleavage and cytotoxic studies. *Dalton Trans.* **2016**, 45, 12518-12531]



Metal complex 7



Metal complex 8



Figure 13S. MDA-MB-231 morphology in different concentrations of Ru-acylthiourea complexes



Figure 14S. MDA-MB-231 colony inhibition



Figure 15S.Wound healing assay



Figure 16S. MDA-MB-231 migration in Boyden chamber assay for metal complexes (6) and

(8)



Figure 17S. (A) Spectrophotometric titration spectra of complex 8 calf thymus (CT) DNA. $[DNA] = 0-1.78 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$. (B) Circular dichroism (CD) spectra of CT DNA incubated 18 h with the complex 8 at different [complex]/[DNA] ratios at 37 °C



Figure 18S. Spectrophotometric titration spectra of compounds with CT-DNA



Figure 19S. Circular dichroism (CD) spectra of CT-DNA incubated 18 h with the complexes at $37 \degree C$



Figure 20S. Effects of the concentration of complexes 5-8 on the fluorescence of DNAthiazole orange (TO) adduct



Figure 21S. Effects of the concentration of complexes **1**, **2**, **5-8** on the Electrophoresis of plasmid pBR322 DNA. Molecular weight marker (1) and DNA in DMSO (2). Ri 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 4.0 of metal complex **1** (3-6), **2** (7-10), **5** (11-14), **6** (15-18), **7** (19-22), **8** (23-26)



Figure 22S. ¹H-NMR in dmso-d₆ of a mixture of complex 5 and guanosine



Figure 23S. Fluorescence quenching spectra of HSA with different concentrations of Ru(II)acylthiourea complexes at 310 K. The arrow shows the intensity changes upon increasing the concentration of the quencher



Figure 24S. Stern–Volmer plots showing tryptophan quenching in HSA at different concentrations and temperatures