Supplemental Data as noted in the text

Cyanocobalamin conjugates of cisplatin and diaminocyclohexane-platinum(II): a matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry characterization using 4-chloro-α-cyanocinnamic acid as the matrix

G. Ventura\textsuperscript{a}, F. Arnesano\textsuperscript{a,b}, C.D. Calvano\textsuperscript{a,b}, F. Palmisano\textsuperscript{a,b}, T.R.I. Cataldi\textsuperscript{a,b},

\textsuperscript{a}Dipartimento di Chimica and \textsuperscript{b}Centro Interdipartimentale SMART, Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro, via Orabona 4, 70126 Bari (Italy)

Number of Figures: 3
Figure S1. Chemical structures of cisplatin and sulfoaquo-1,2-diaminocyclohexanePt(II).
Figure S2. MALDI-ToF mass spectra using CCICA matrix of the adduct formed between CNCbl and Pt\textsuperscript{II}(R,R-DACH) at increasing reaction time: (A) 0 h, (B) 2 h, (C) 4 h, (D) 8 h and (E) 16 h. The expanded view of peaks at m/z 1637.64 and 1663.64 is shown in each inset.
Figure S3. MALDI-ToF mass spectra using CHCA matrix of the adduct formed between CNCbl and Pt$^{II}$($R,R$-DACH) at increasing reaction time: (A) 0 h, (B) 2 h, (C) 4 h, (D) 8 h and (E) 16 h. The expanded view of peaks at $m/z$ 1637.64 and 1663.64 is shown in each inset.