Supplementary Information for

Design and Controlled Emission Properties of Bioorganometallic Compounds Composed of Uracils and Organoplatinum(II) Moieties

Toshiyuki Moriuchi,*a Yuki Sakamoto,a Shunichi Noguchi,a Takashi Fujiwara,a Shigehisa Akine,b Tatsuya Nabeshima b and Toshikazu Hirao* a

a Department of Applied Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, Yamada-oka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan
moriuchi@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp, hirao@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp

b Graduate School of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8571, Japan
akine@chem.tsukuba.ac.jp, nabesima@chem.tsukuba.ac.jp.
Figure S1  $^1$H NMR spectra of a series of samples of identical total concentration (CD$_2$Cl$_2$, 2.0 x $10^{-3}$ M) containing different mole fractions of ND and PtU6.
Figure S2  $^1$H NMR spectra of a series of samples of identical total concentration (CD$_2$Cl$_2$, 2.0 x 10$^{-3}$ M) containing different mole fractions of ND and PtU5.
Figure S3 $^1$H NMR spectra of a series of samples of identical total concentration (CD$_2$Cl$_2$, 2.0 x $10^{-3}$ M) containing different mole fractions of AD and PtU6.