Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

Triphenylstannyl((arylimino)methyl)benzoates with selective potency that induce G1 and G2/M cell cycle arrest and trigger apoptosis via ROS in human cervical cancer cells

Tushar S. Basu Baul,^{*a} Imliwati Longkumer, Andrew Duthie,^b Priya Singh,^c Biplob Koch,^{*c} M. Fátima C. Guedes da Silva,^{*d}

^[a]Centre for Advanced Studies in Chemistry, North-Eastern Hill University, NEHU Permanent Campus, Umshing, Shillong 793 022, India; E-mail: basubaulchem@gmail.com, basubaul@nehu.ac.in; Fax: +91-3642721000; Tel: +91-3642722626

^[b]School of Life & Environmental Science, Deakin University, Geelong, Victoria 3217, Australia

^[c]Genotoxicology and Cancer Biology Lab, Department of Zoology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India

^[d]Centro de Química Estrutural, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais 1, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

Contents

- 1. Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement details for pro-ligands HL³, HL⁵ and HL⁶
- 2. Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement details for triphenyltin compounds 5, 7-11
- 3. Figure S1. $\pi \cdots \pi$ and C-H $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structures of compounds 5. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 1-x,1-y,2-z.
- Figure S2. π…π and C−H…π interactions in the structures of compounds 7 and 8. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) -x,1-y,-1/2+z (7); *i*) 1/2-x,-1/2+y,1.5-z (8).
- 5. Figure S3. π…π and hydrogen-bond interactions in the structure of compound 9: d_{04…02} = 2.687(2)
 Å, ∠_{04-H41…02} = 168(2)°; d_{04…03} = 2.772(3) Å, ∠_{04-H42…03} = 172(2)°. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 2-x,2-y,1-z; *ii*) -1/2+x,1.5-y,-1/2+z; *iii*) -1+x,y,z; *iv*) 1/2+x,1.5-y,1/2+z; *v*) 1+x,y,z.
- 6. Figure S4. F $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structure of compound 11. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 2-x,1-y,1-z; *ii*) 1-x,-y,1-z.
- 7. Figure S5. $\pi \cdots \pi$ and C-H $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structure of compound HL³. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 2-x,1-y,1-z; *ii*) 2-x,1-y,1-z.
- 8. Figure S6. Uv-Vis absorption spectra over time for triphenyltin(IV) compounds 1 and 5 in DMSO.
- Figure S7. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of compounds 1-11 on HeLa cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent ± SEM (n = 3).
- 10. Figure S8. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of compounds 1-11 on MDA-MB-231 cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).
- 11. Figure S9. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of compounds 1-11 on HEK-293 cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).

- 12. Figure S10. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of Ph_3SnOH on normal cells HEK-293 and cancer cells HeLa and MDA-MB-231 by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).
- 13. Figure S11. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of Pro-ligands HL^1-HL^9 , Pthalide-H and Pthalide-F on HeLa cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent ± SEM (n = 3).
- 14. Figure S12. Dose-dependent generations of ROS through DCFH-DA fluorescence staining dye after 24h treatment with IC_{50} concentrations of 1 and 5 in HEK 293 cells detected by measuring the fluorescence intensity viewed through fluorescence microscope.
- 15. **Figure S13.** The data indicated in the histogram refers to the percentage of cells in each phase of the cell cycle.

	HL ³	HL ⁵	HL ⁶
Empirical formula	$C_{15}H_{13}N_1O_2$	$C_{15}H_{13}N_1O_3$	$C_{16}H_{15}N_1O_3$
Formula weight	239.26	255.26	269.29
Temperature (K)	298(2)	296(2)	298(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic	Triclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$	P2 ₁ ca	P <u>1</u>
<i>a</i> (Å)	24.5835(17)	6.1246(5)	4.8722(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	7.2032(5)	57.377(4)	7.6353(8)
<i>c</i> (Å)	14.2362(10)	7.2367(4)	19.256(2)
□ (°)	90	90	92.857(9)
□ (°)	105.711(7)	90	96.511(9)
□ (°)	90	90	104.261(10)
$V(Å^3)$	2426.8(3)	2543.1(3)	687.53(14)
Ζ	8	8	2
$D_{\rm calc}$ (g/cm ³)	1.310	1.333	1.301
$\Box (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.087	0.094	0.090
F(000)	1008	1072	284
Reflections measured	11916	13265	5200
Independent reflections	5568 (0.0329)	4431 (0.1330)	3103 (0.0312)
$(R_{\rm int})$			
Reflection with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	2802	3727	1618
Number of parameters	331	337	184
Rl^a (\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box	0.0610	0.1665	0.0857
$wR2^b$ (\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box	0.1371	0.4128	0.2099
GOF (F^2)	1.014	1.687	1.039

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement details for pro-ligands HL³, HL⁵ and HL⁶

	5	7	8	9	10	11
Empirical formula	C ₃₃ H ₂₇ NO ₃ Sn	C ₃₂ H ₂₄ FNO ₂ Sn	C ₃₄ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₂ Sn	C ₂₆ H ₂₂ O ₄ Sn	C ₃₂ H ₂₅ NO ₂ Sn	C ₃₂ H ₂₄ FNO ₂ Sn
Formula weight	604.24	592.21	617.29	517.12	574.22	592.21
Temperature (K)	298(2)	296(2)	296(2)	296(2)	296(2)	296(2)
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	Pbca	$Pca2_1$	$P2_1/n$	$P2_1/n$	P <u>1</u>	$P2_1/c$
a (Å)	8.3521(3)	19.5733(7)	11.7022(6)	10.5925(2)	9.6664(3)	26.2984(8)
<i>b</i> (Å)	17.4627(6)	14.9548(5)	10.3673(6)	19.0045(4)	14.5629(6)	9.5246(4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	38.415(3)	18.3132(6)	48.186(2)	11.3877(3)	19.7869(7)	21.8019(8)
□ (°)	90	90	90	90	101.707(3)	90
□ (°)	90	90	92.817(4)	96.160(2)	94.317(4)	92.563(3)
□ (°)	90	90	90	90	96.279(3)	90
$V(Å^3)$	5602.8(5)	5360.5(3)	5838.8(5)	2279.17(9)	2697.49(17)	5455.5(3)
Ζ	8	8	8	4	4	8
$D_{\rm calc}$ (g/cm ³)	1.433	1.468	1.404	1.507	1.414	1.442
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.946	0.989	0.908	1.150	0.975	0.972
F(000)	2448	2384	2512	1040	1160	2384
Reflections measured	20102	14398	22687	9877	23758	33258
Independent reflections	6563 (0.0366)	8091 (0.0220)	13233 (0.0965)	5183 (0.0163)	11011 (0.0271)	12601 (0.0318)
$(R_{\rm int})$						
Reflection with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	5411	6716	7477	4426	8792	9989
Number of parameters	4832	668	707	286	649	667
Rl^a ($I \ge 2\sigma$)	0.0618	0.0312	0.1246	0.0246	0.0391	0.0532
$wR2^b (I \ge 2\sigma)$	0.1003	0.0646	0.2046	0.0536	0.0771	0.0981
GOF (F^2)	1.159	1.079	1.154	1.068	1.055	1.159

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement details for triphenyltin compounds 5, 7-11

 $a RI = \sum ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \sum |F_{o}|. b WR2 = \sum [w(F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \sum [w(F_{o}^{2})^{2}]^{1/2}$



Figure S1. $\pi \cdots \pi$ and C-H $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structures of compounds **5**. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 1-x,1-y,2-z.





Figure S2. $\pi \cdots \pi$ and C-H $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structures of compounds 7 and 8. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) -x,1-y,-1/2+z (7); *i*) 1/2-x,-1/2+y,1.5-z (8).



Figure S3. $\pi \cdots \pi$ and hydrogen-bond interactions in the structure of compound **9**: $d_{04\cdots02} = 2.687(2)$ Å, $\angle_{04-H41\cdots02} = 168(2)^{\circ}$; $d_{04\cdots03} = 2.772(3)$ Å, $\angle_{04-H42\cdots03} = 172(2)^{\circ}$. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 2-x,2-y,1-z; *ii*) -1/2+x,1.5-y,-1/2+z; *iii*) -1+x,y,z; *iv*) 1/2+x,1.5-y,1/2+z; *v*) 1+x,y,z.



11

Figure S4. F $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structure of compound 11. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 2-x,1-y,1-z; *ii*) 1-x,-y,1-z.



Figure S5. $\pi \cdots \pi$ and C-H $\cdots \pi$ interactions in the structure of compound HL³. Symmetry code to generate equivalent atoms: *i*) 2-x,1-y,1-z; *ii*) 2-x,1-y,1-z.



Figure S6. Uv-Vis absorption spectra over time for triphenyltin(IV) compounds 1 and 5 in DMSO.





Figure S7. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of compounds 1-11 on HeLa cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).





Figure S8. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of compounds 1-11 on MDA-MB-231 cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).





Figure S9. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of compounds 1-11 on HEK-293 cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).



Figure S10. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of Ph_3SnOH on normal cells HEK-293 and cancer cells HeLa and MDA-MB-231 by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).





Figure S11. Bar representations of dose dependent cytotoxic effects of Pro-ligands HL^1 - HL^9 , Pthalide-H and Pthalide-F on HeLa cells by MTT assay after incubation with various concentrations of compounds for 24 h. Bars represent \pm SEM (n = 3).

Control	1 (0.2 μM)	1 (0.4 μM)	1 (0.6 μM)
Control	1 (0.2 μM)	1 (0.4 μM)	1 (0.6 µМ)
Control	5 (0.2 μM)	5 (0.4 μM)	5 (0.6 µМ)
Control	5 (0.2 μM)	5 (0.4 μM)	5 (0.6 μM)

Figure S12. Dose-dependent generations of ROS through DCFH-DA fluorescence staining dye after 24h treatment with IC_{50} concentrations of **1** and **5** in HEK 293 cells detected by measuring the fluorescence intensity viewed through fluorescence microscope.



Figure S13. The data indicated in the histogram refers to the percentage of cells in each phase of the cell cycle.