## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Neutron activation of In(III) complexes with thiosemicarbazones leads to the production of potential radiopharmaceuticals for the treatment of breast cancer Alexandre A. Oliveira<sup>a</sup>, Lucas L. Franco<sup>a</sup>, Raquel G. dos Santos<sup>b</sup>, Gabriele M. C. Perdigão<sup>c</sup>, Jeferson G. da Silva<sup>d</sup>, Elaine M. Souza-Fagundes<sup>c</sup>, Heloisa Beraldo<sup>a,\*</sup>

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Figure S1. Syntheses of the In(III) complexes with 2-acetylpyridine-derived thiosemicarbazones and carbon atom numbering. R = oCl(1) or pF(2).





Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of (a) ligand H2Ac4oClPh and (b) complex 1 (DMSO- $d_6$ ).



Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR and DEPT-135 spectra of (a) ligand H2Ac4oClPh and (b) complex 1 (DMSO- $d_6$ ).



Figure S4. Contour map of 2D COSY experiment of the complex 1 (DMSO- $d_6$ ) exhibiting the homonuclear <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H correlations.



Figure S5. Contour map of 2D HMQC experiment of the complex 1 (DMSO- $d_6$ ) exhibiting the most important heteronuclear <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C correlations.



Figure S6. Contour map of 2D HMBC experiment of the complex 1 (DMSO- $d_6$ ) exhibiting the most important heteronuclear <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C correlations.



Figure S7. FT-IR spectrum of ligand H2Ac4oClPh and complex 1 (KBr pellet).



Figure S8. High Resolution Mass Spectra [ESI(+), IT-TOF] of 1



Figure S9. High Resolution Mass Spectra [ESI(+), IT-TOF] of 2

## X-ray crystallography

Bond	H2Ac4oClPha	1a <sup>b</sup>
S1–C8	1.654(3)/1.654(3)	1.755(4)/1.756(4)
N2-C7	1.281(3)/1.278(3)	1.292(5)/1.292(4)
N2-N3	1.362(3)/1.361(3)	1.376(4)/1.381(4)
N3–C8	1.359(3)/1.351(3)	1.309(5)/1.315(5)
In1–N1	-	2.287(3)
In1–N2	-	2.264(3)
In1–S1	-	2.5028(10)
In1–N11	-	2.275(3)
In1–N12	-	2.264(3)
In1–S11	-	2.5018(10)
C7-N2-N3	119.1(2)/118.7(2)	117.6(3)/117.7(3)
N2-N3-C8	118.2(2)/118.9(2)	114.1(3)/114.7(3)
N3-C8-S1	121.0(2)/121.5(2)	128.9(3)/128.5(3)
N1–In1–N2	-	71.01(11)
N1–In1–S1	-	145.75(8)
N1–In1–N11	-	84.77(11)
N1-In1-N12	-	97.24(10)
N1-In1-S11	-	97.12(8)
N2–In1–S1	-	77.04(8)
N2-In1-N11	-	106.74(11)
N2-In1-N12	-	168.25(11)
N2-In1-S11	-	103.42(8)
S1-In1-N11	-	93.03(8)
S1-In1-N12	-	114.40(8)
S1-In1-S11	-	102.02(4)
N11-In1-N12	-	71.30(10)
N11–In1–S11	-	148.62(8)
N12–In1–S11	-	77.41(8)

Table S10. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 1a in comparison with the parent ligand<sup>1</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The two values of bond distances and angles in H2Ac4*o*ClPh refer to the two molecules in the asymmetric unit. <sup>b</sup> For **1a** the two values refer to the two ligands coordinated to the metal center.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> J. A. Lessa, I. C. Mendes, P. R. O. Silva, M. A. Soares, R. G. Santos, N. L. Speziali, N. C. Romeiro, E. J. Barreiro, H. Beraldo, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2010, **45(12)**, 5671-5677.

## Cytotoxic activity



Figure S11. Percentage of cell survival of MCF-7 cells *vs* drug concentration for (a) InCl<sub>3</sub> and \*InCl<sub>3</sub>; (b) In(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and \*In(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>



Figure S12. Percentage of cell survival of MCF-7 cells *vs* drug concentration for (a) **1** and **\*1**; (b) **2** and **\*2**; (c) **3** and **\*3**; (d) **4** and **\*4**.



Figure S13. Percentage of cell survival of MRC-5 cells *vs* drug concentration for (a) **1** and **\*1**; (b) **2** and **\*2**; (c) **3** and **\*3**; (d) **4** and **\*4**.