Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2017

# **Supporting information**

#### PEG-Containing Ruthenium Phthalocyanines as Photosensitizers for Photodynamic Therapy: Synthesis, Characterization and *in vitro* Evaluation

J. T. Ferreira,<sup>a,b,c</sup> J. Pina,<sup>e</sup> C. A. F. Ribeiro,<sup>c</sup> R. Fernandes,<sup>\*c,d</sup> J. P. C. Tomé,<sup>\*,b,f</sup> M. S. Rodríguez-Morgade,<sup>\*,a,g</sup> T. Torres<sup>\*,a,g,h</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Química Orgánica, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM), Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, Spain. E-mail: <u>tomas.torres@uam.es</u>, <u>salome.rodriguez@uam.es</u> <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry and QOPNA, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal. <sup>c</sup>IBILI, Faculty of Medicine, University of Coimbra, 3000-548 Coimbra, Portugal. <sup>d</sup>CNC.IBILI, University of Coimbra, 3004-504 Coimbra, Portugal. <sup>e</sup>CQC, Department of Chemistry, University of Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal. <sup>f</sup>Centro de Química Estrutural, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal. <sup>g</sup>Institute for Advanced Research in Chemical Sciences (IAdChem), UAM, 28049 Madrid, Spain. <sup>h</sup>Instituto Madrileño de Estudios Avanzados (IMDEA)-Nanociencia c/ Faraday, 9, Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, Spain.

#### **Table of contents**

1.	Characterization of Ruthenium(bisbenzonitrile)phthalocyanine (Ru(PhCN) <sub>2</sub> Pc)2
2. ethy	Characterization of Pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid bis-(2-[2-(hydroxy-ethoxy)-ethoxy]- l) ester (L1)
3. este	Characterization of Pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid bis-(2-[2-(dimethylamine)-ethoxy]-ethyl) r ( <b>L2</b> )4
4. 3,5-	Characterization of Bis(3,4,5-tris(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)benzyl) pyridine- dicarboxylate ( <b>L3</b> )
5.	Characterization of Ru(L1) <sub>2</sub> Pc11
6.	Characterization of Ru(L2) <sub>2</sub> Pc14
7.	Characterization of Ru(L3) <sub>2</sub> Pc
8.	Dark toxicities of Ru(L) <sub>2</sub> Pcs

1. Characterization of Ruthenium(bisbenzonitrile)phthalocyanine (Ru(PhCN)<sub>2</sub>Pc)



3900 3400 2900 2400 1900 1400 900 400 Wavenumber / cm-1

Figure S 2 – IR spectrum of Ru(PhCN)<sub>2</sub>Pc in KBr.

2. Characterization of Pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid bis-(2-[2-(hydroxy-ethoxy)-ethoxy]-ethyl) ester (L1).



Figure S 3 - <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of L1 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

3. Characterization of Pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid bis-(2-[2-(dimethylamine)-ethoxy]-ethyl) ester (L2).



Figure S 4 – <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of L2 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.





Figure S 6 - MS (FAB, *m*-NBA) spectrum of L2.



**Figure S 7** – MS (FAB, *m*-NBA) spectrum of **L2**; predicted isotopic pattern (top) and experimental isotopic pattern (botton).



Figure S 8 – IR spectrum of L2.

4. Characterization of Bis(3,4,5-tris(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)benzyl) pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (L3).



Figure S 9 – <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of L3 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.







Figure S 11 – MS (FAB<sup>+</sup>, *m*-NBA) spectrum of L3.



**Figure S 12** - MS (FAB<sup>+</sup>, *m*-NBA) spectrum of **L3**; predicted isotopic pattern (top) and experimental isotopic pattern (botton).

## 5. Characterization of $Ru(L1)_2Pc$







Figure S 14 – <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Ru(L1)<sub>2</sub>Pc in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S 15 – MS (ESI+) spectrum of Ru(L1)<sub>2</sub>Pc.



Figure S 16 – MS (ESI+) spectrum of Ru(L1)<sub>2</sub>Pc; predicted isotopic pattern.



Figure S 17 – MS (ESI+) spectrum of Ru(L1)<sub>2</sub>Pc; experimental isotopic pattern.



Figure S 18 – IR spectrum of Ru(L1)<sub>2</sub>Pc.

## 6. Characterization of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc



Figure S 19 – <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S 21 – <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S 22 – MS (ESI+) spectrum of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc.



Figure S 23 – MS (ESI+) spectrum of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc; predicted isotopic pattern.



Figure S 24 – MS (ESI+) spectrum of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc; experimental isotopic pattern.



Figure S 25 – IR spectrum of Ru(L2)<sub>2</sub>Pc.

## 7. Characterization of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc



Figure S 26 – <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.







Figure S 28 – <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S 29 – MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>, MeOH + 1%TFA) of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc.



Figure S 30 – MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>, MeOH + 1%TFA) of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc; predicted isotopic pattern.



Figure S 31 – MS (ESI<sup>+</sup>, MeOH + 1%TFA) of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc; experimental isotopic pattern.



Figure S 32 – IR spectrum of Ru(L3)<sub>2</sub>Pc.

#### 8. Dark toxicities of Ru(L)<sub>2</sub>Pcs



**Figure S 33** – Dark toxicity evaluated 24h after incubation with  $RuL_2Pcs$  for 2h; data are the mean value ± S.E.M. of at least three independent experiments performed in triplicates. \*(p≤0.05), \*\*(p≤0.01), \*\*\*\*(p≤0.001), \*\*\*\* (p≤0.0001) significantly different from control cells.