

Structural and solution equilibrium studies on half-sandwich organorhodium complexes of (N,N) donor bidentate ligands

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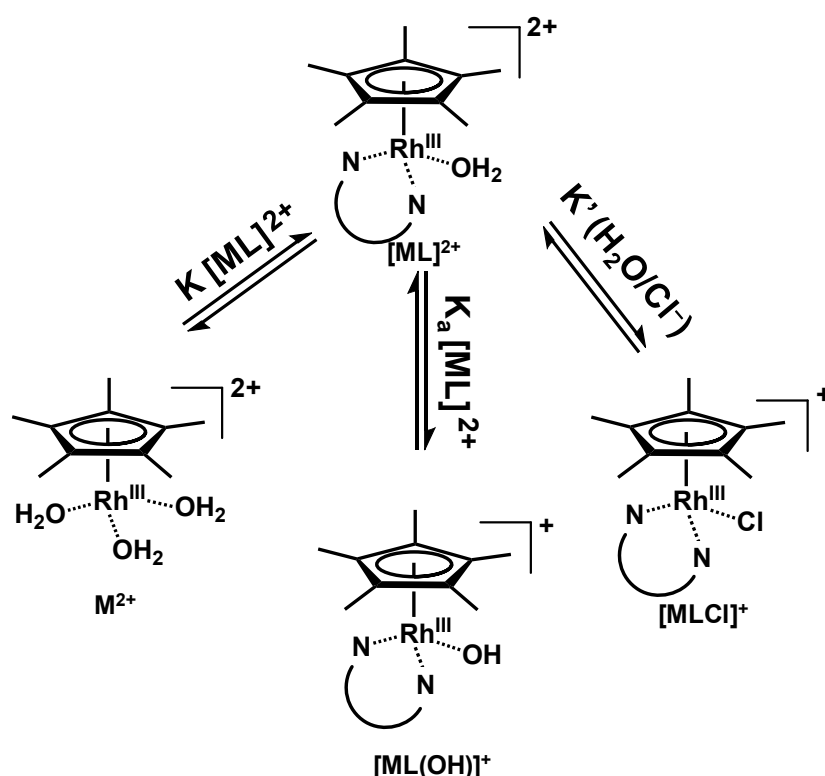


Chart S1. Complex formation and co-ligand exchange equilibrium processes for the $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{L})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+}$ species

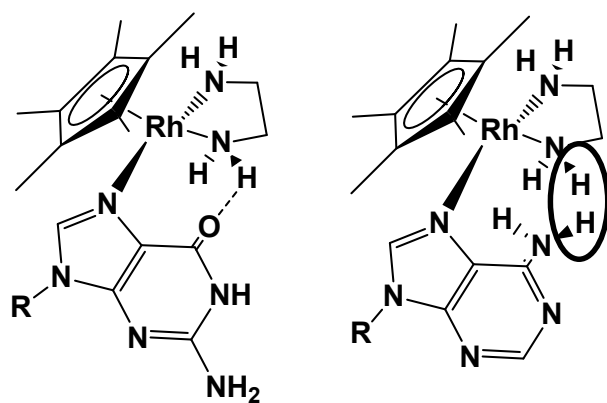


Chart S2. Proposed chemical structures of $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{en})(\text{guanosine})]^{2+}$ and $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{en})(\text{adenosine})]^{2+}$ based on the Ru(II)-arene analogues reported in Ref. [1]

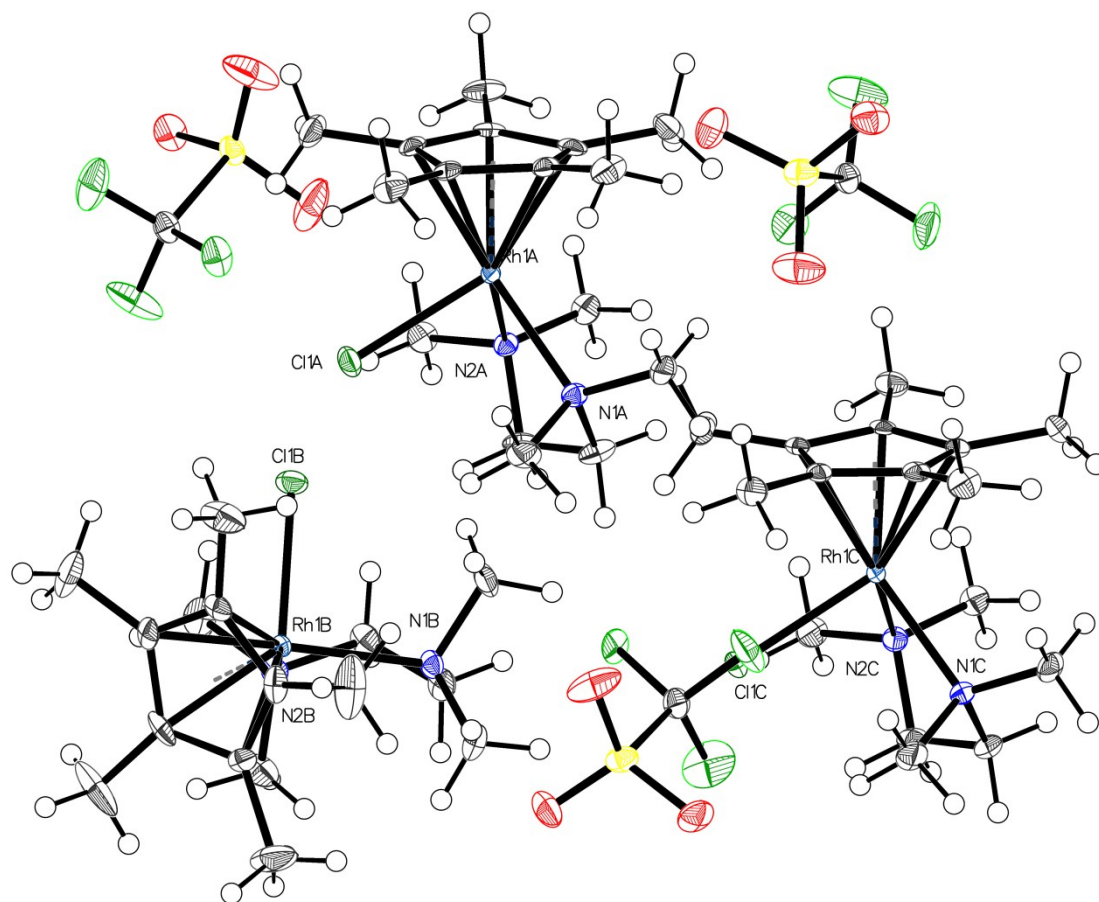


Fig. S1 Asymmetric unit of **2**, drawn with 50% displacement ellipsoids. Counter ion disorder and solvent water omitted for clarity.

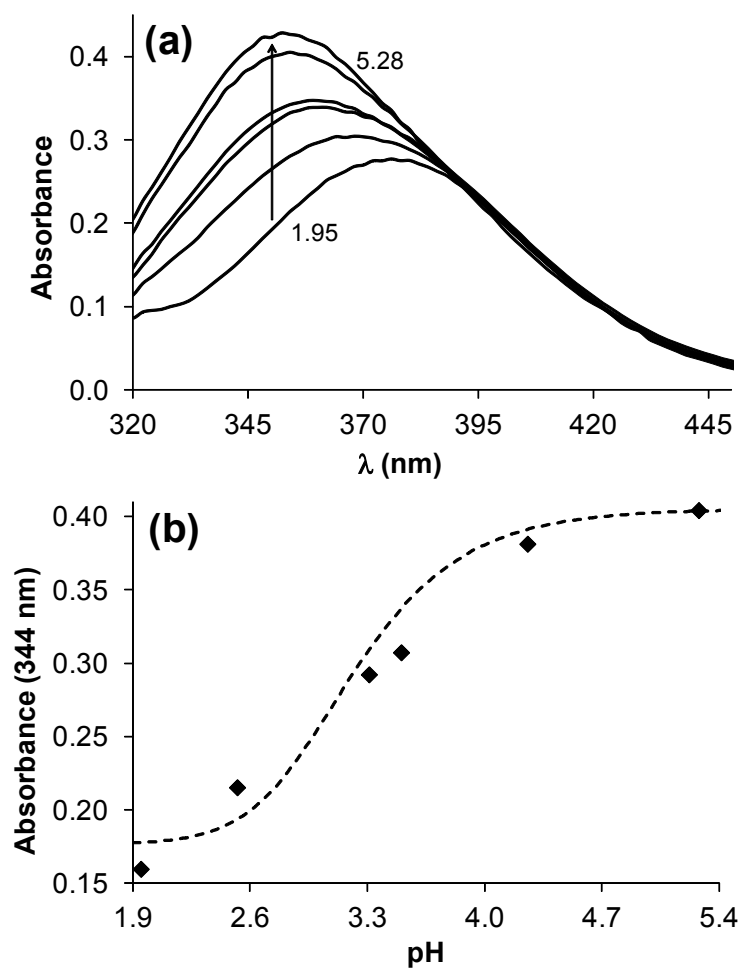


Fig. S2 UV-Vis spectra recorded for the $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^{2+}$ – dmen (1:1) system ($c_{\text{Rh}} = c_{\text{dmen}} = 191 \mu\text{M}$) at various pH values (pH = 2.0-5.3) (a). Absorbance values at 344 nm, dashed line shows calculated absorbance (b) $\{T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; I = 0.20 \text{ M (KNO}_3\text{)}; l = 1 \text{ cm}\}$.

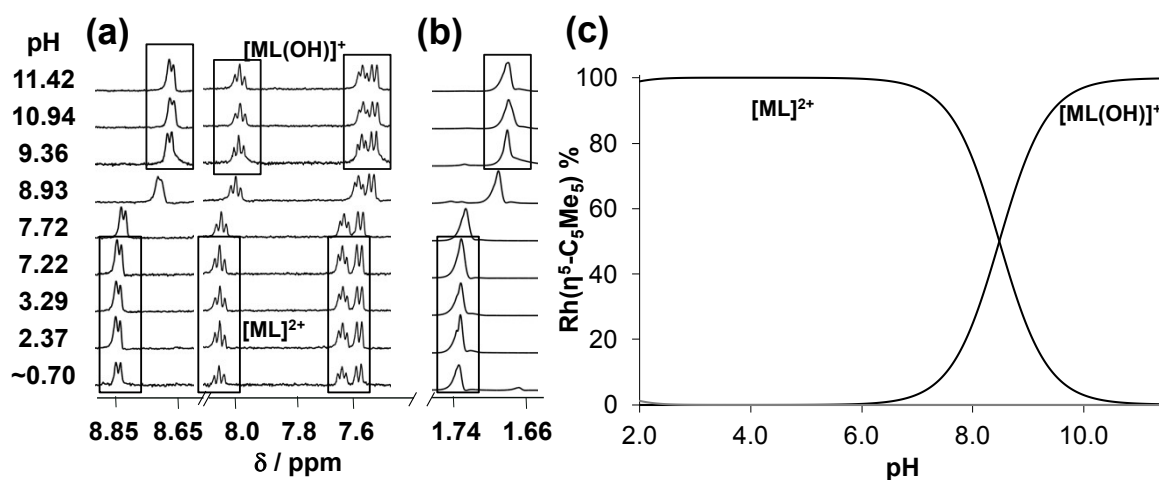


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR spectra for the $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^{2+}$ – pin (1:1) system recorded at the indicated pH values: aromatic region (a); peaks of C_5Me_5^- (b) $\{c_{\text{Rh}} = c_{\text{pin}} = 1 \text{ mM}; T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; I = 0.20 \text{ M (KNO}_3\text{)}; 10\% \text{ D}_2\text{O}\}$. Concentration distribution curves for the $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^{2+}$ – pin (1:1) systems calculated on the basis of the stability constants determined $\{c_{\text{Rh}} = c_{\text{L}} = 1 \text{ mM}; T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; I = 0.20 \text{ M (KNO}_3\text{)}\}$ (c).

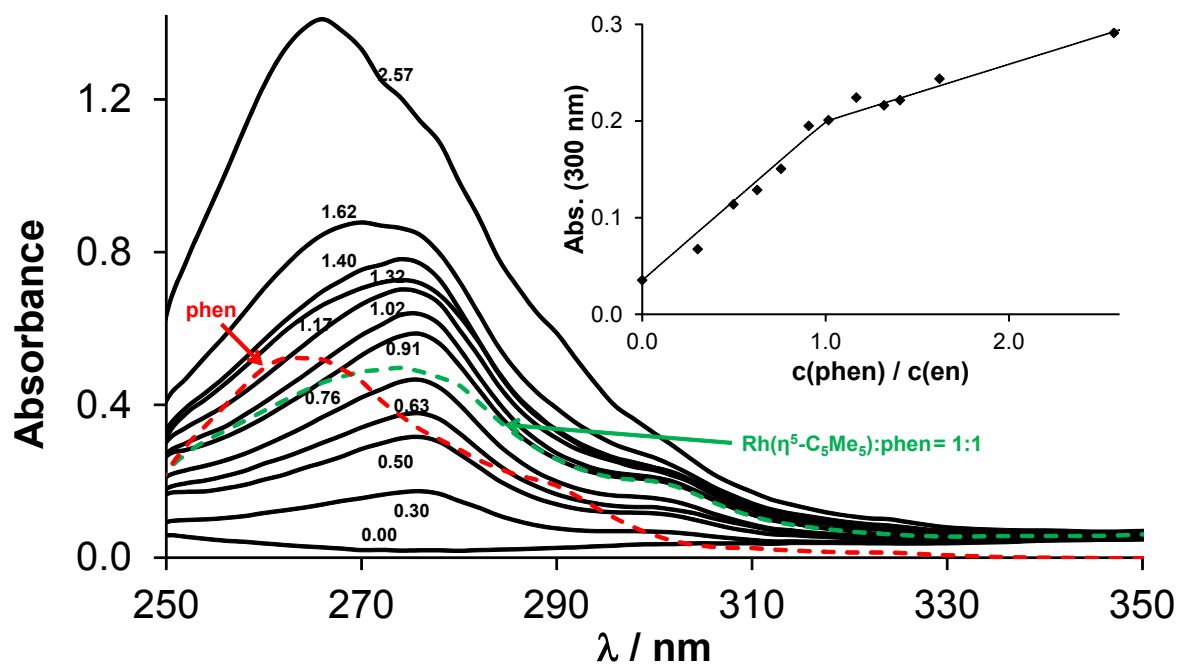


Fig. S4 UV-vis spectra for the displacement study of $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{en})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+}$ – phen (1:1) system. The numbers show the different $c(\text{phen})$ -to- $c(\text{en})$ ratios. The spectra of $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{en})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+}$ and phen are shown with dashed lines. Inset shows the absorbance value at 300 nm plotted against the phen:en ratio $\{c_{\text{Rh}} = c_{\text{en}} = 50 \mu\text{M}$; $I = 0.20 \text{ M KNO}_3$; $\text{pH} = 5.69$; $T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $l = 1 \text{ cm}\}$

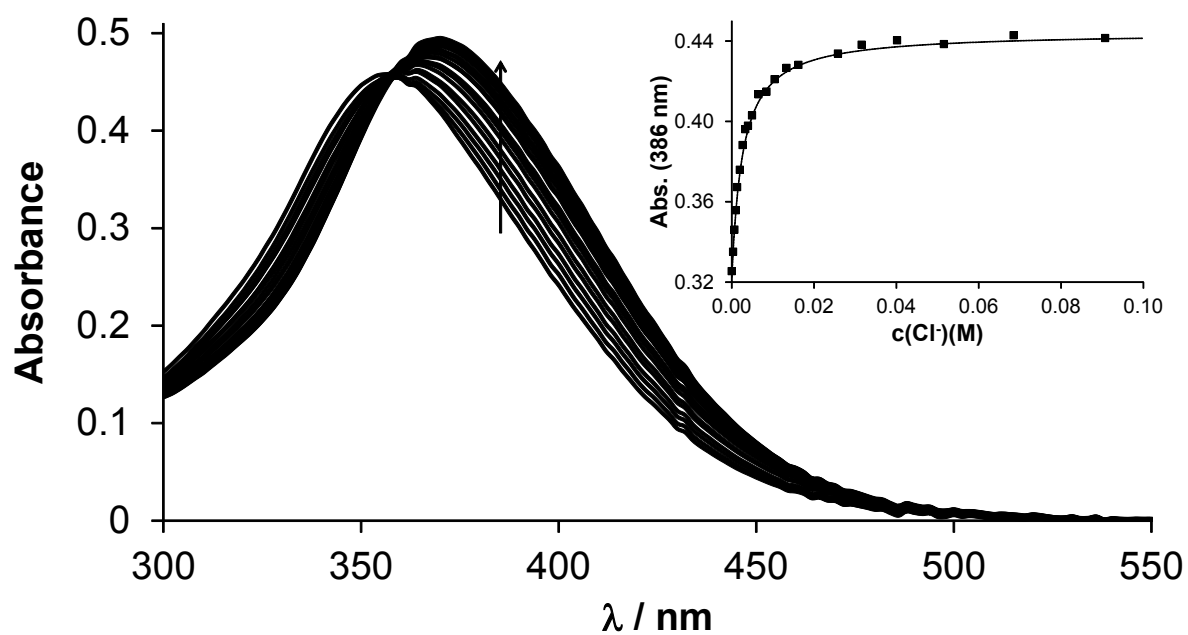


Fig. S5 UV-vis spectra recorded for $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{dmen})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+}$ at various chloride ion concentrations. Inset shows absorbance values at 386 nm $\{c_{\text{Rh}} = c_{\text{dmen}} = 200 \mu\text{M}$; $c_{\text{Cl}^-} = 0.00\text{-}0.10 \text{ M}$; $T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $\text{pH} = 7.40$; $l = 1 \text{ cm}\}$.

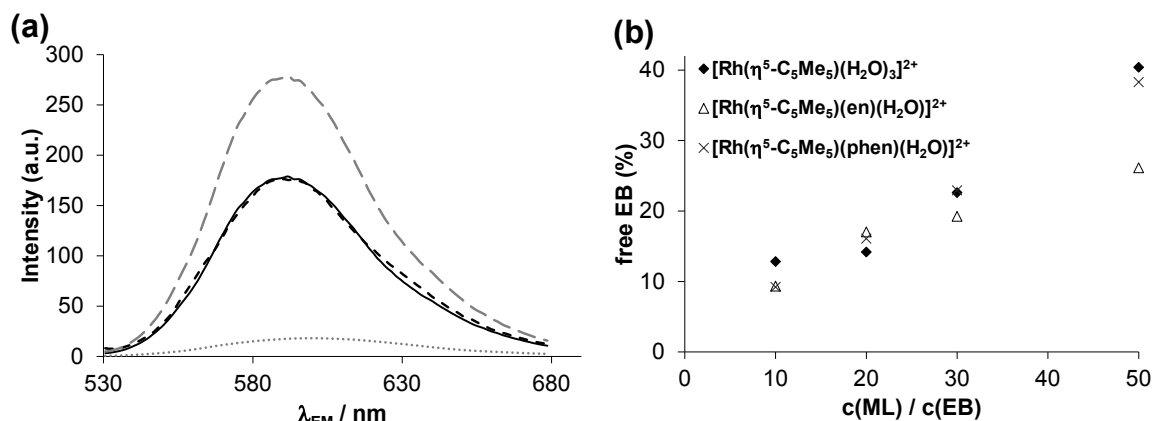


Fig. S6 Emission spectra of free ethidium bromide (grey dotted line), of 4:1 DNA nucleotide-to-ethidium bromide ratio (grey dashed line), of the 4:1:50 DNA nucleotide-to-EB-to- $[\text{Rh}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{phen})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+}$ ternary system (black dashed line) and the calculated spectrum of the ternary system (black solid line) $\{c_{EB} = 5 \mu\text{M}; c_{nucleotide} = 20 \mu\text{M}; c_{Rh} = c_{phen} = 250 \mu\text{M}; \lambda_{EX} = 510 \text{ nm}; pH = 7.40 (20 \text{ mM phosphate}); T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}; t = 24 \text{ h}\}$ (a). Percentage of the free EB in the function of the metal ion-to EB or complex-to-EB concentration ratio $\{c_{Rh} = c_L = 50\text{-}250 \mu\text{M}\}$ (b).

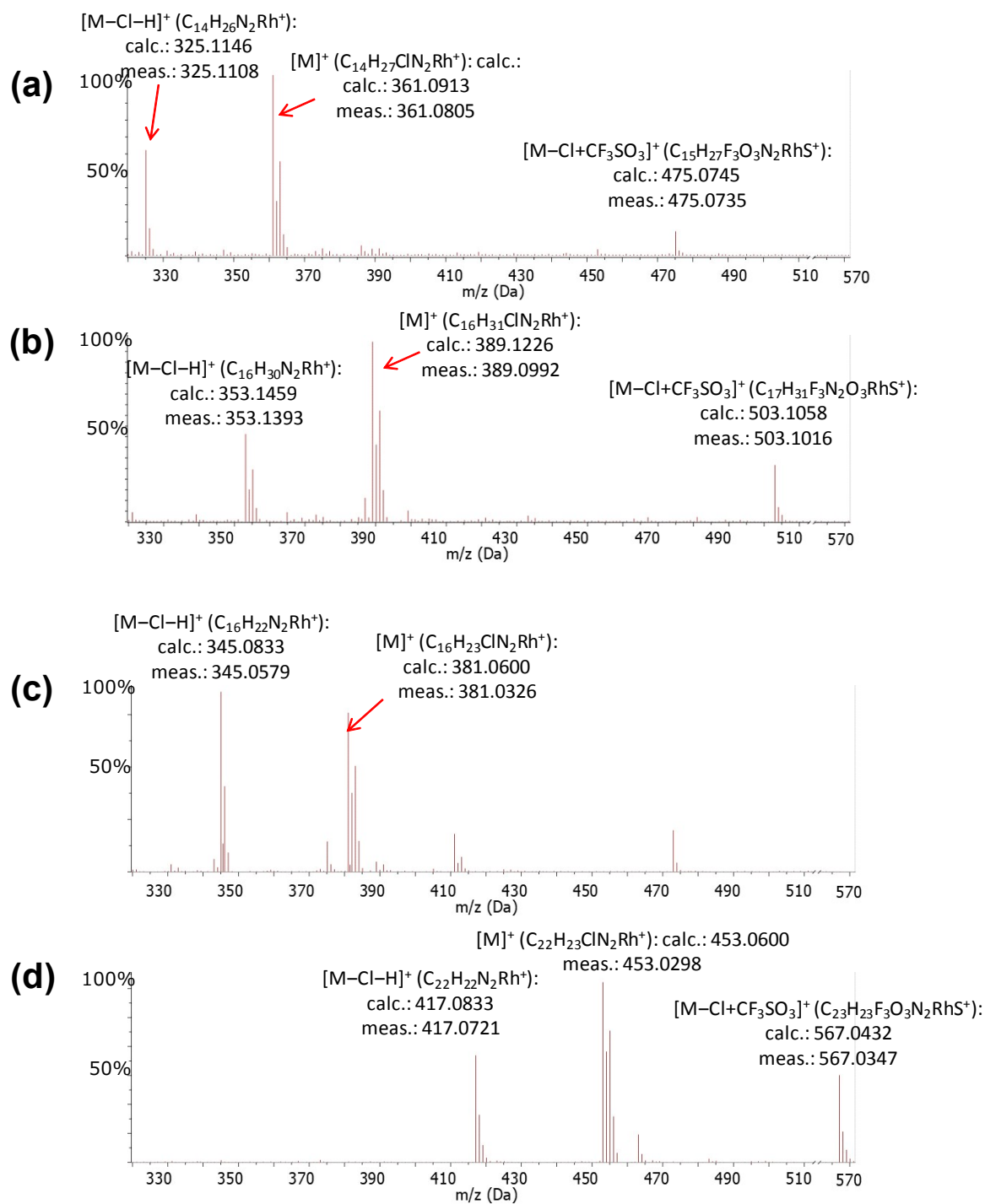


Fig. S7 ESI-MS of complexes **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c) and **4** (d) calculated and measured *m/z* values.

Table S1

Crystal data, data collection parameters and structure refinement details for complexes [Rh(η^5 -C₅Me₅)(L)Cl]⁺ of dmen (**1**), tmeda (**2**) and pin (**3**).^a

Compound	1 ·CF ₃ SO ₃	2 ·CF ₃ SO ₃	3 ·Cl
CCDC number	1590516	1590517	1590518
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₇ ClF ₃ N ₂ O ₃ RhS ^b	C ₅₁ H ₉₇ Cl ₃ F ₉ N ₆ O ₁₁ Rh ₃ S ₃ ^c	C ₃₃ H ₅₀ Cl ₄ N ₄ ORh ₂ ^d
Formula weight	510.80	1652.6	866.39
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 1 2 ₁ /n 1	<i>P</i> 1 2 ₁ /n 1
Crystal size / mm ³	0.380 × 0.280 × 0.266	0.355 × 0.296 × 0.242	0.247 × 0.260 × 0.349
Crystal habit	clear orange block	clear orange block	clear orange block
Crystal system	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic
<i>a</i> / Å	8.5159(3)	13.0112(4)	8.6742(3)
<i>b</i> / Å	9.7262(4)	37.6730(11)	14.5573(6)
<i>c</i> / Å	24.5900(10)	13.6054(4)	14.6705(6)
α / deg	90	90	90
β / deg	90	91.5748(9)	104.1107(13)
γ / deg	90	90	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	2036.72(14)	6666.5(3)	1796.59(12)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	2
λ [Å]	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
ρ_{calcd} / g/cm ³	1.666	1.647	1.602
Temperature / K	100	100	100
Absorption coefficient / mm ⁻¹	1.116	1.031	1.248
<i>F</i> (000)	1040	3392	884
θ range for data collection	4.504 – 60.262°	3.184 – 50.7°	4.002 – 60.22°
Index ranges	–12 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 12 –13 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 13 –34 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 34	–15 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 15 –41 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 45 –16 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 16	–12 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 12 –20 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 20 –20 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 20
Reflections collected / unique	77632 / 5994	41099 / 12198	53397 / 5288
Data/restraints / parameters	5994 / 0 / 242	12198 / 15 / 918	5288 / 2 / 215
<i>R</i> (int)	0.0271	0.0407	0.0327
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ² ^e	1.097	1.038	1.075
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] ^f			
<i>R</i> ₁	0.0135	0.0298	0.0192
<i>wR</i> ₂	0.0340	0.0603	0.0474

^a Uncertainties (SD) of the last digits are shown in parentheses.^b (C₁₄H₂₇ClN₂Rh)(CF₃SO₃)^c (C₁₆H₃₁ClN₂Rh)₃(CF₃SO₃)₃ × 2 H₂O^d (C₁₆H₂₃ClN₂Rh)₂Cl₂ × CH₃OH^e GOF = {Σ[w(*F*_o² – *F*_c²)]/(*n* – *p*)}^{1/2}, where *n* is the number of reflections and *p* is the total number of parameters refined.^f *R*₁ = Σ||*F*_o| – |*F*_c||/Σ|*F*_o|; *wR*₂ = {Σ[w(*F*_o² – *F*_c²)]/Σ[w(*F*_o²)]}^{1/2}

Table S2

pK_a [ML] values of the $Rh(\eta^5-C_5Me_5)$ complexes formed with bidentate ligands in chloride-free aqueous solutions and H_2O/Cl^- exchange constants ($\log K'$) used in linear regression calculation $\{T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}; I = 0.2\text{ M (KNO}_3)\}$

	pK_a [ML]	$\log K'$ (H_2O/Cl^-)	Ref.
dhp	10.67	0.78	[2]
pic	9.32	2.20	[2]
6-Me-pic	9.49	2.10	[3]
HQ	10.27	1.81	[4]
HQS	10.10	1.54	[4]
PHQ	10.08	1.61	[4]
QA	9.31	2.33	[3]
3-iQA	9.26	2.06	[3]
en	9.58	2.14	[5]
dmen	8.505 ^a	2.60	this work
pin	8.48	2.43	this work
bpy	8.61	2.58	[5]
phen	8.68	2.92	this work

^a Average of the pK_a values of two isomers.

Table S3

Selected equilibrium constants (pK_a [ML], $\log K'$ (H_2O/Cl^-)), bond lengths, angles and torsion angles for complexes used in multilinear regression calculation

	maltol	allomaltol	dhp	thiomaltol	pic	6-Me-pic	QA	HQ	bpy	phen
Distances (Å)										
Rh-ring centroid	1.740	1.744	1.749	1.774	1.775	1.766	1.766	1.768	1.774	1.780
Rh-X	2.113	2.109	2.103	2.228	2.113	2.130	2.117	2.108	2.139	2.111
Rh-Cl	2.399	2.425	2.436	2.422	2.404	2.396	2.399	2.417	2.380	2.406
Angles (°)										
X-Rh-Y	78.55	78.85	79.71	82.85	77.70	76.97	77.29	78.36	75.30	77.68
X-Rh-Cl	87.50	86.98	87.56	90.11	86.85	69.57	88.44	88.63	86.30	86.38
Torsion angles (°)										
Methyl group–ring plane	2.461	2.192	2.082	2.956	3.304	2.988	3.340	1.982	4.578	3.21
X-C-C-Y	4.10	3.21	2.49	3.590	4.03	2.01	2.21	1.11	0.00	0.24
Ref.	[6,7]	[6,7]	[2]	[8]	[2,7]	[3]	[3]	[4]	[5,9]	[9]
$\log K'$ (H_2O/Cl^-)^a	1.17	1.38	0.78	0.95	2.20	2.1	2.33	1.81	2.58	2.92

^a For the references see Table S2.

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