Supporting Information

Decomposition pathways for the photoactivated anticancer complex *cis,trans,cis*-[Pt(N₃)₂(OH)₂(NH₃)₂]: Insights from DFT calculations

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UV-Vis Properties of *cis,trans,cis*-[Pt(N₃)(OH)₂(NH₃)₂]

Experimental **B3LYP**/ **B3LYP**/ **PBE1PBE**/ **PBE1PBE**/ LANL2DZ/ LANL2DZ/ LANL2DZ/ LANL2DZ/ 6-31G**+ 6-311G**+ 6-31G**+ 6-311G**+ 256 274 254 266 258 λ_{max} (nm) 10799 9977 $\varepsilon(M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1})$ 13305 9269 11240

Table S1. Absorption properties for aqueous solutions of *cis,trans,cis*-[Pt(N₃)(OH)₂(NH₃)₂]

Table S2. Selected singlet transitions	for	cis,trans,cis-[Pt(N ₃)(OH) ₂ (NH ₃) ₂]	in	water	at
the B3LYP/LANL2DZ/6-31G**+					

B3LYP/LANL2DZ/6-31G**+					
Transition	Energy, eV (nm)	f	Major Composition		
S10	4.34 (285)	0.1198	HOMO−4→LUMO (79%)		
S11	4.44 (279)	0.1011	HOMO−5→LUMO (72%)		
			HOMO−4→LUMO+1 (10%)		
S12	4.89 (253)	0.0569	HOMO−6→LUMO+1 (12%)		
			HOMO−5→LUMO+1 (68%)		
S13	4.96 (250)	0.0724	HOMO−7→LUMO (10%)		
			HOMO−4→LUMO+1 (75%)		
S14	5.38 (231)	0.0504	HOMO−7→LUMO (62%)		
			HOMO→LUMO+5 (11%)		
S15	5.40 (230)	0.0442	HOMO−9→LUMO (11%)		
			HOMO−7→LUMO+1 (18%)		
			HOMO−6→LUMO+1 (22%)		
			HOMO−5→LUMO+1 (11%)		
S16	5.510 (225)	0.0394	HOMO−9→LUMO (48%)		
			HOMO−8→LUMO (8%)		



Table S3. Selected	singlet transitions	s for <i>cis,trans,cis</i>	-[Pt(N ₃)(OH) ₂ (NH ₃) ₂]	in v	water	at
the B3LYP/LANL2	2DZ/6-311G**+					

B3LYP/LANL2DZ/6-311G**+					
Transition	Energy, eV (nm)	f	Major Composition		
S10	4.30 (288)	0.1126	HOMO−4→LUMO (79%)		
S11	4.41 (280)	0.0923	HOMO−5→LUMO (65%)		
			HOMO-4→LUMO+1 (16%)		
S12	4.78 (259)	0.0749	HOMO-6→LUMO+1 (11%)		
			HOMO−5→LUMO+1 (68%)		
S13	4.86 (255)	0.1106	HOMO−7→LUMO (9%)		
			HOMO−4→LUMO+1 (72%)		
S14	5.36 (231)	0.0819	HOMO−7→LUMO (25%)		
			HOMO-6→LUMO+1 (28%)		
			HOMO-5→LUMO+1 (12%)		
S15	5.39 (230)	0.0512	HOMO−7→LUMO+1 (64%)		
			HOMO→LUMO+4 (12%)		
S16	5.49 (226)	0.0474	HOMO-9→LUMO (54%)		



Table S4. Selected singlet transitions f	for cis,trans,cis-[Pt(N ₃)(OH) ₂ (NH ₃) ₂] in	water at
the PBE1PBE/LANL2DZ/6-31G**+		

PBE1PBE/LANL2DZ/6-31G**+					
Transition	Energy, eV (nm)	f	Major Composition		
S10	4.67 (265)	0.1277	HOMO−4→LUMO (79%)		
S11	4.78 (259)	0.1252	HOMO−5→LUMO (72%)		
S12	5.23 (237)	0.0447	HOMO−5→LUMO+1 (72%)		
S13	5.31 (233)	0.0629	HOMO−4→LUMO+1 (82%)		
S14	5.70 (217)	0.0171	HOMO−7→LUMO (52%)		
			HOMO→LUMO+5 (22%)		
S15	5.72 (216)	0.0168	HOMO−9→LUMO (17%)		
			HOMO−7→LUMO+1 (12%)		
			HOMO−6→LUMO+1 (14%)		
			HOMO−2→LUMO+5 (14%)		
S16	5.83 (212)	0.0475	HOMO−9→LUMO (33%)		
			HOMO-6→LUMO+1 (17%)		



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		B3LYP/ LANL2DZ/ 6-31G**+	B3LYP/ LANL2DZ/ 6-311G**+	PBE1PBE/ LANL2DZ/ 6-31G**+	PBE1PBE/ LANL2DZ/ 6-311G**+	
		1	2	3	4	
	2 - 0 - -2 -		_		= :	_
Energy (eV)	-4 - -6 - -8 -		HOMO	HOM	ЮН	OMO
	-10 -	_	—	_		_
	4	1	2	3		4
			Calcula	tion me	thod	





Figure S3. EDDMs of selected singlet transitions for *cis,trans,cis*-[Pt(N₃)(OH)₂(NH₃)₂] at the PBE1PBE/LANL2DZ/6-311G**+ level (electron density migrates from light blue areas to dark blue areas)

dark blue areas).	
	S1
	S2
	\$3
	S4
	S5
	S9
	S11



Figure S4. Potential Energy Curves along the Pt–NH₃ coordinate.

Potential energy curve for *cis,trans,cis*-[Pt(N₃)(OH)₂(NH₃)₂] along the Pt–NH₃ coordinate: $-\blacksquare - \equiv GS, -\bullet - \equiv S1, -\blacktriangle - \equiv S2, -\blacktriangledown - \equiv S3$ and $-\blacktriangleleft - \equiv S4$.





Potential energy curve for *cis,trans,cis*-[Pt(N₃)(OH)₂(NH₃)₂] along the Pt–OH coordinate: $-\blacksquare - \equiv GS, -\bullet - \equiv S1, -\blacktriangle - \equiv S2, -\blacktriangledown - \equiv S3$ and $-\blacktriangleleft - \equiv S4$.