Supplementary Material

Microwave-assisted synthesis of ruthenium(II) complexes containing levofloxacin induced G2/M phase arrest by triggering DNA damage

Ruotong Liu,^{a,b,#} Chanling Yuan,^{b,#} Yin Feng,^a Jiayi Qian,^b Xiaoting Huang,^b Qiutong Chen,^c Shuyuan Zhou,^d Yin Ding,^a Bingbing Zhai,^b Wenjie Mei,^{b,d,*} and Liangzhong Yao^{a,*}

a. The First Affiliation Hospital of Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou 510062, China.

b. School of Pharmacy, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou 510006,
China.

c. School of Politics and Public Administration, South China Normal University, Guangzhou, 510004, China.

d. Guangdong Province Engineering Technology Centre for Molecular Probe and Bio-Medical Imaging, Guangzhou 510006, China.

* Corresponding authors. E-mail addresses: wenjiemei@126.com (W. Mei); yaoliangz88@126.com (L. Yao).

[#] These authors contributed equally to this work.















Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra of complex 2



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectra of complex 2



А



В

Figure S5. The IR spectra of 1 (A) and 2 (B)



Figure S6. The TG analysis of 1 (A) and 2 (B)



Figure S7. The viscosity assay of CT DNA interacted with different concentration of EB (**•**), $[Ru(bpy)_3]Cl_2(\bullet)$, LOFLX (\bigstar), **1** (\blacklozenge) and **2** (\blacktriangle). [CT DNA] = 0.5 mM, R = $C_{\text{comp.}}/C_{\text{DNA}}$.