

Anticancer evaluation of new organometallic ruthenium(II) flavone complexes

Supporting information

1. Synthesis:

1.1. Structural characterization of compounds 1 and 2 as previously reported

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (1)

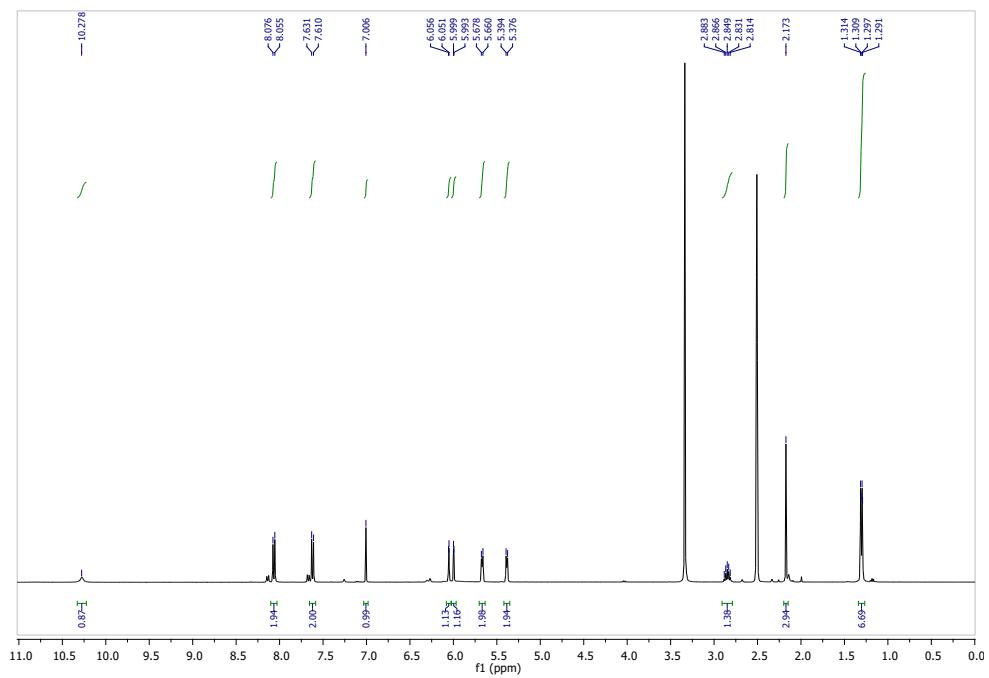
Yield: 97%; **mp:** 250 °C (lit.^[1] 294-296 °C); **IR $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$:** 3350 (OH, w, b), 1680 (C=O, v, m), 1091 (C-O, v, s); **$^1\text{H NMR}$:** (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, Me₄Si) δ 6.29 (1H, s, H-6), 6.59 (1H, s, H-8), 7.08 (1H, s, H-3), 7.62 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-2',6'), 7.99 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-3',5'), 12.20 (1H, s, OH), 12.84 (1H, s, OH); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$:** (100 MHz, DMSO-d6, Me₄Si) δ 93.98 (C8), 99.04 (C6), 105.51 (C3, C10), 128.22 (C1'), 128.70 (C3', C5'), 129.18 (C2', C6'), 131.93 (C4'), 157.36 (C9), 161.39 (C5), 161.94 (C2), 166.41 (C7), 181.83 (C=O); **m/z (FTMS+ESI):** M+H ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4{}^{35}\text{Cl}$) requires 289.0262, found 289.0260. HPLC Purity: 99.4%

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-chromene-4-thione (2)

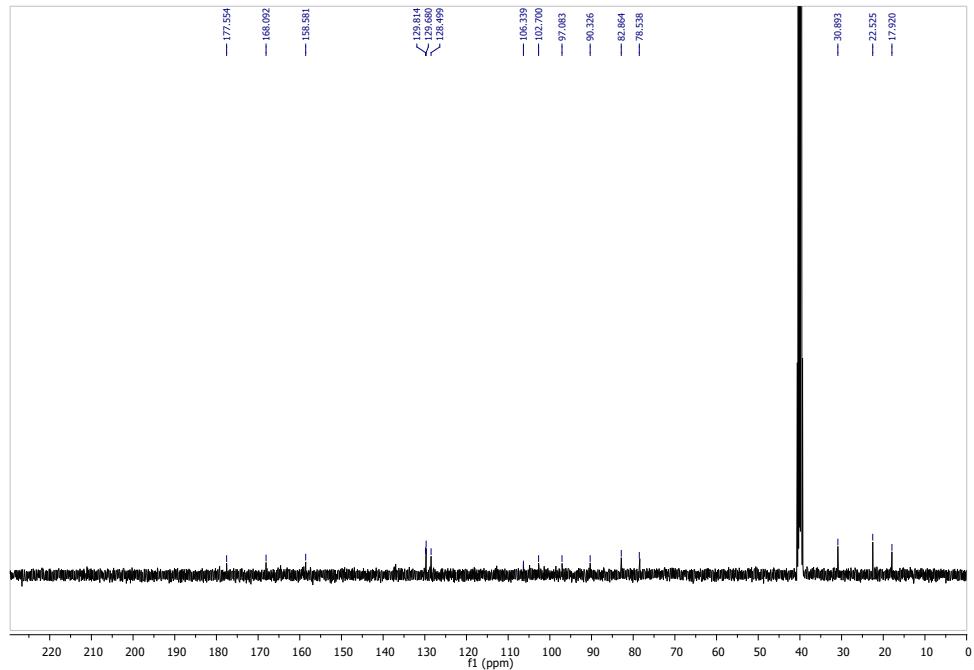
Yield: 64%; **mp:** 247.7-248 °C (lit.^[1] 249-252 °C); **IR $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$:** 3358 (OH, w, b), 1170 (C=S, v, m), 1135 (c-O, v, m); **$^1\text{H NMR}$:** (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, Me₄Si) δ 6.28 (1H, s, H-6), 6.55 (1H, s, H-8), 7.55 (1H, s, H-3), 7.58 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2',6'), 8.11 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3',5'), 11.24 (1H, s, OH), 13.54 (1H, s, OH); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$:** (100 MHz, DMSO-d6, Me₄Si) δ 95.28 (C8), 101.30 (C6), 113.13 (C10), 118.00 (C3), 129.84 (C1', 3', 5'), 129.84 (C2', C6'), 137.63 (C4'), 153.62 (C2), 154.55 (C9), 162.32 (C7), 165.19 (C5), 196.52 (C=S); **m/z (FTMS+ESI):** M+H ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3{}^{35}\text{ClS}$) requires 305.0034, found 305.0034. HPLC Purity: 98.6%

1.2. NMR spectra

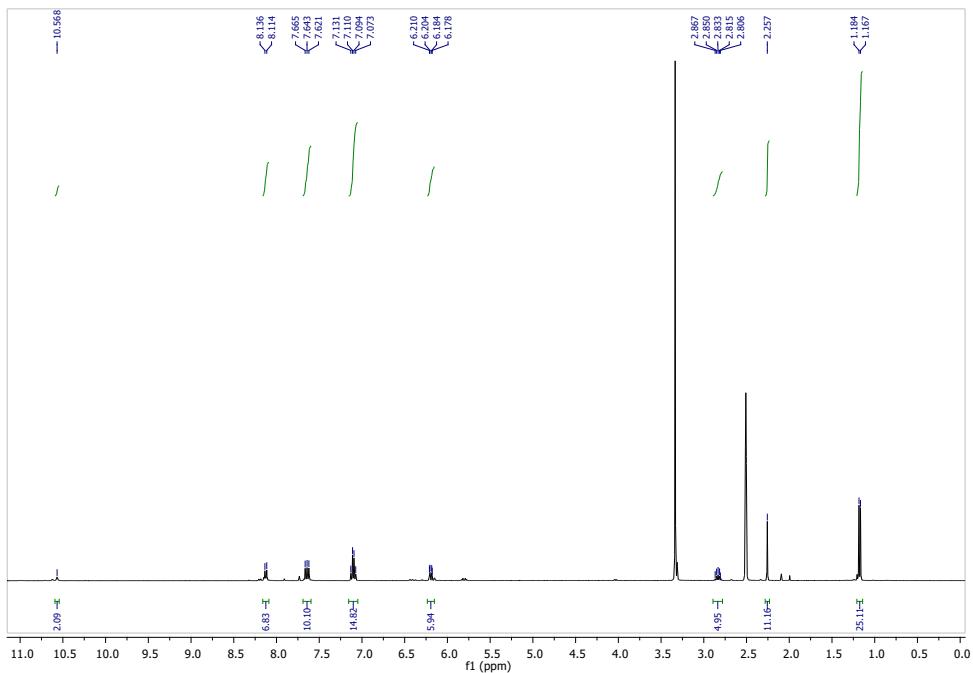
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

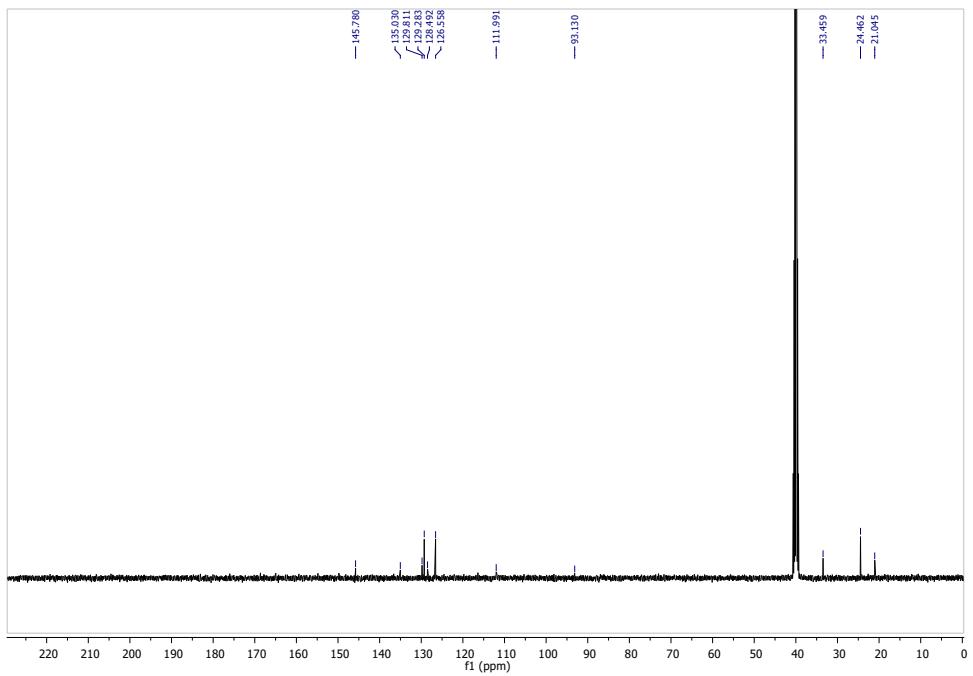


Figure 1. ^1H NMR spectra of Ru complexes (1Ru and 2Ru). (A) 1Ru ^1H NMR; (B) 1Ru ^{13}C NMR; (C) 2Ru ^1H NMR; (D) 2Ru ^{13}C NMR.

(A)

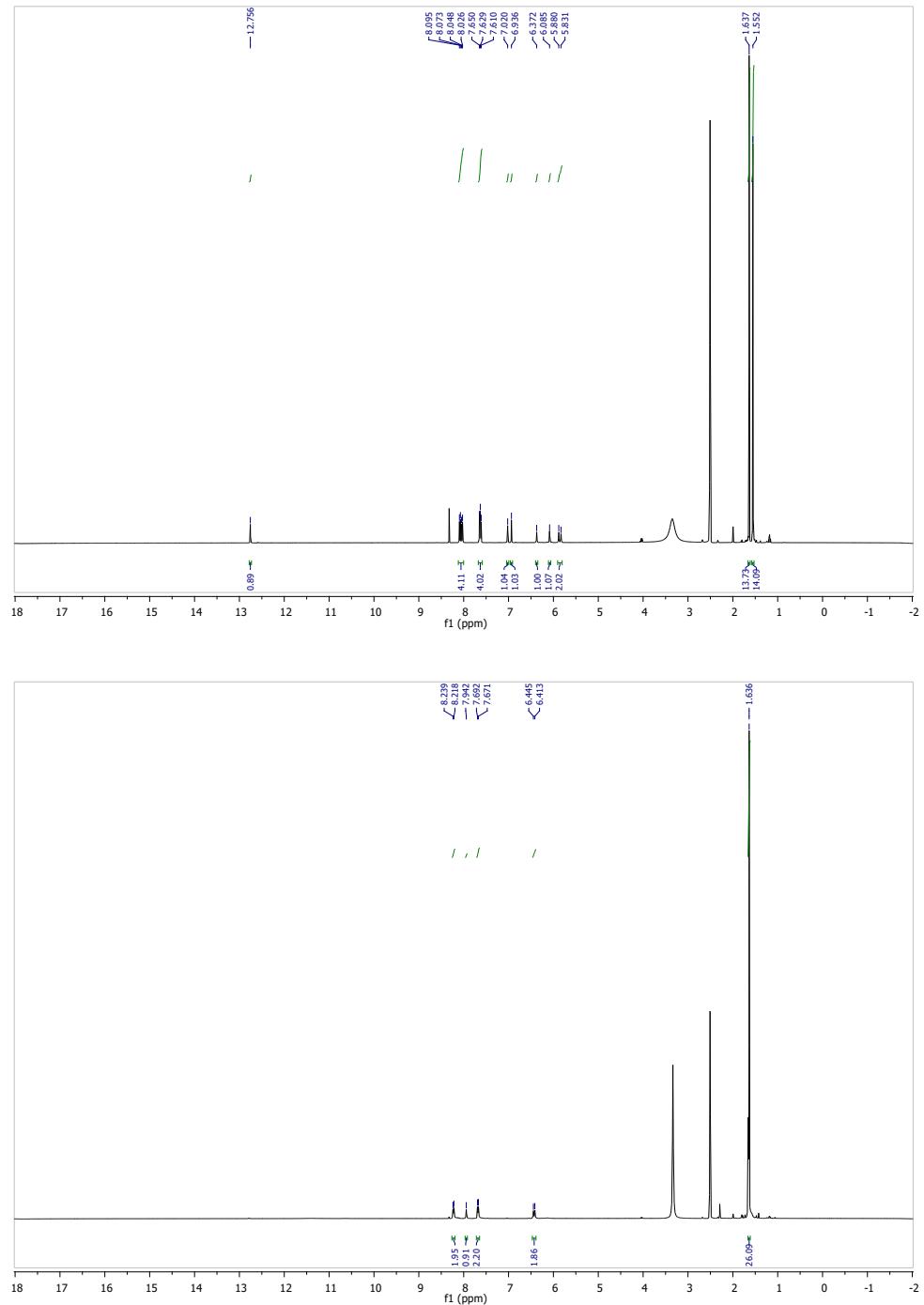


Figure 2. ^1H NMR spectra of (A) 1Ir and (B) 2Ir.

2. UV-VIS stability profiles

(A)

(B)

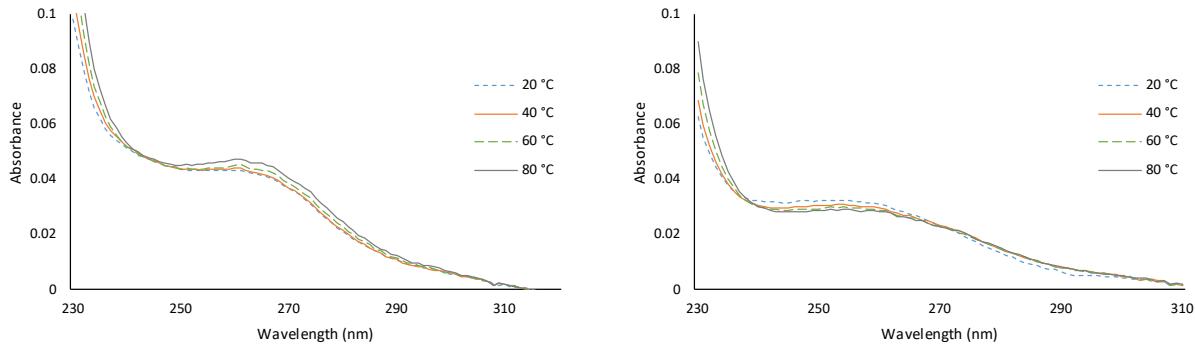


Figure 3. Temperature dependant UV-VIS spectra of (A) 1Ru and (B) 2Ru in 0.1%DMSO/ddH₂O solution recorded over a 6 h time interval.

Table 1. λ_{260}^a and $\Delta \lambda_{260}^b$ of complexes 1Ru and 2Ru at 20 °C – 80 °C

1Ru	λ_{260}	$\Delta \lambda_{260}$	2Ru	λ_{260}	$\Delta \lambda_{260}$
20 °C	0.0435	0	20 °C	0.03108	0
40 °C	0.04422	0.00072	40 °C	0.02973	0.0013
60 °C	0.04525	0.00174	60 °C	0.02902	0.0021
80 °C	0.04738	0.00388	80 °C	0.02832	0.0028

a λ_{260} is the absorbance at 260 nm

b $\Delta \lambda_{260} = \lambda_{260} (40, 60 \text{ or } 80 \text{ °C}) - \lambda_{260} (20 \text{ °C})$

References:

1. Ravishankar, D.; Watson, K. A.; Greco, F.; Osborn, H. M. I. Novel Synthesised Flavone Derivatives Provide Significant Insight into the Structural Features Required for Enhanced Anti-Proliferative Activity. *RSC Adv.* **2016**, 6 (69), 64544–64556. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c6ra11041j>.