Seratrodast Platinum(IV) Hybrids Efficiently Inhibit Cancer-related Thrombosis and Metastasis Phenotype *In Vitro* and *In Vivo*

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Figure S4. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3 in DMSO-*d*₆.



Figure S5. HRMS spectrum of **3** in methanol. The measured m/z is 670.1412 and the calculated m/z is 670.1414.

mV														
1000								809						
900								₹ 2.						
800														
700														
600														
500														
400														
300														
200				6	S.	3	.21							
100				3.40	4.14	4.71	∑5.1∠							
0														
100	0,9	1,8	2,7	3,6	4	,5	5,4	6,	3	7,2	8,	1	9	9,9 _{min}
_	No. Retention time				Peak area			Concentration (%)						
	1 3.406				116590				1.23					
2				4.145				60734				0.6405		
3				4.713				70118				0.7395		
	4 5.147				122210			1.289						
5 5.809				9112587			96.10							

Figure S6. HPLC characterization of 3.



Figure S7. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4 in DMSO-*d*₆.



Figure S8. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4 in DMSO-*d*₆.









Figure S10. HPLC characterization of 4.







Figure S12. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 5 in DMSO-*d*₆.



Figure S13. HRMS spectrum of 5 in methanol. The measured m/z is 768.2466 and the calculated m/z is 768.2460.



No.	Retention time	Peak area	Concentration (%)
1	5.192	186190	1.039
2	5.893	17739307	98.96

Figure S14. HPLC characterization of 5.



Figure S15. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 6 in DMSO-*d*₆.



Figure S16. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 6 in DMSO-*d*₆.





Figure S17. HRMS spectrum of **6** in methanol. The measured m/z is 1104.4181 and the calculated m/z is 1104.4185.



Figure S18. HPLC characterization of 6.



Figure S19. The binding modes of SRT with TXA2R. The hydrogen interactions are in green dashed lines, the carbon hydrogen interactions are in forest dashed lines, and the Pi–Pi interactions and Pi–Cation interactions are in magenta dashed line. All the hydrogens are omitted except that on the heavy atoms that can form hydrogen bond interactions. The hydrophobic interactions are not presented.



Figure S20. Cyclic voltammograms of Pt(IV) complexes **3**–**6** recorded at a glassy carbon electrode in PBS buffer (DMF : PBS = 1:20, pH = 7.4) containing 0.1 M KCl as supporting electrolyte and 0.1 mM Pt(IV) complex.



Figure S21. The HPLC of CDDP (a) and L-OHP (d) in DMSO. The reduction of compounds 3–6 with GSH in H₂O at 37°C for 24 h in dark. (b) Compound 3. (c) Compound 4. (e) Compound 5. (f) Compound 6.



Figure S22. Stability of compounds 4–6 at 37°C in PBS/DMF (3:1, v/v, pH 7.4) for 0,
6, 12, 24 and 48 h in the dark. (a) Stability of compound 4. (b) Stability of compound
5. (c) Stability of compound 6.



Figure S23. Reduction of compounds **4–6** with GSH in PBS at 37°C for 0, 6, 24 and 48 h in the dark. (a) Reduction of compound **4**. (b) Reduction of compound **5**. (c) Reduction of compound **6**.



Figure S24. Reduction of compounds **4–6** with AsA in PBS at 37°C for 0, 6, 24 and 48 h in the dark. (a) Reduction of compound **4**. (b) Reduction of compound **5**. (c) Reduction of compound **6**.



Figure S25. DNA contents were detected by flow cytometry.



Figure S26. (a) Fluorescent images of ROS detected by DFCH-DA probe in control and ROSup. (b) Statistics of fluorescence intensity.



Figure S27. Annexin V-FITC/PI double staining detected by flow cytometry (all 5 μ M) for 48 h.

Table S1. Effects of compounds on clotting time.

Compounds	Dose (mg/mL)	Clotting time (s)
PBS	-	214.00 ± 7.94
ADP	4	174.00 ± 22.34
Ozagrel	4	331.3 ± 30.67**
SRT	4	253.00 ± 39.36
CDDP	4	233.67 ± 44.74
Compound 3- I	4	538.00 ± 20.42
Compound 3- II	0.4	308.00 ± 53.11
Compound 3 -III	0.04	241.33 ± 26.35