

Supplementary Information

Lysosome-targeted Ru(II)-cyclopentadienyl organometallic anticancer complexes

Ricardo G. Teixeira^{a,§}, Livia Stenico^b, Xavier Fontrodona^c, Isabel Romero^c, Radosław Starosta^{a,d}, Maria João Moreno^{c,e}, Ana Isabel Tomaz^a, Lúcia C. Gomes-da-Silva^{c,e,*}, Andreia Valente^{a,*}

^a Centro de Química Estrutural, Institute of Molecular Sciences, Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal

^b Coimbra Chemistry Center – Institute of Molecular Sciences (CQC-IMS), University of Coimbra, 3004-535 Coimbra, Portugal

^c Departament de Química and Serveis Tècnics de Recerca, Universitat de Girona, C/ M. Aurèlia Campmany, 69, E-17003 Girona, Spain

^d Faculty of Chemistry, University of Wrocław, F. Joliot-Curie 14, 50-383, Wrocław, Poland

^e Department of Chemistry, University of Coimbra, 3004-535 Coimbra, Portugal

[§] Current address for Ricardo G. Teixeira: Centro de Química Estrutural, Institute of Molecular Sciences, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais 1, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal; and Associação do Instituto Superior Técnico para a Investigação e Desenvolvimento (IST-ID), Avenida António José de Almeida 12, 1000-043 Lisboa Portugal

Corresponding authors

*E-mail: amvalente@ciencias.ulisboa.pt ; ligia.silva@uc.pt

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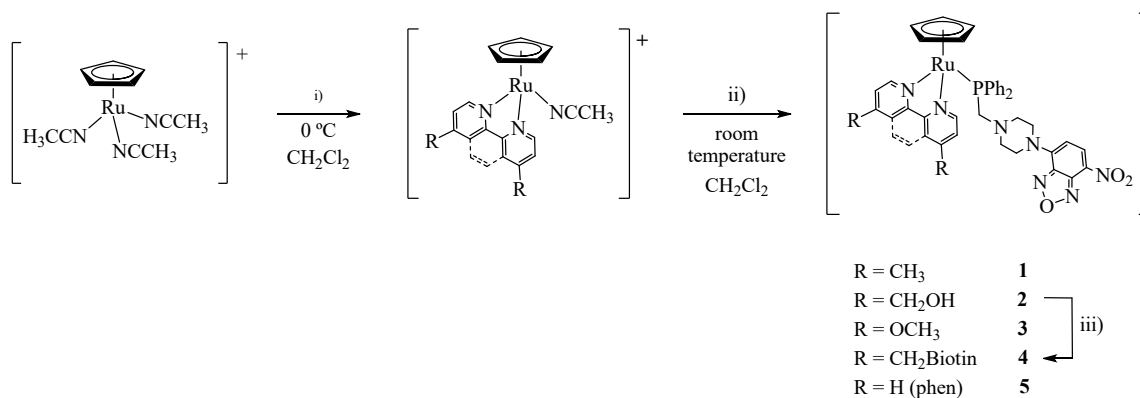
33 S5. Biological data.....S18

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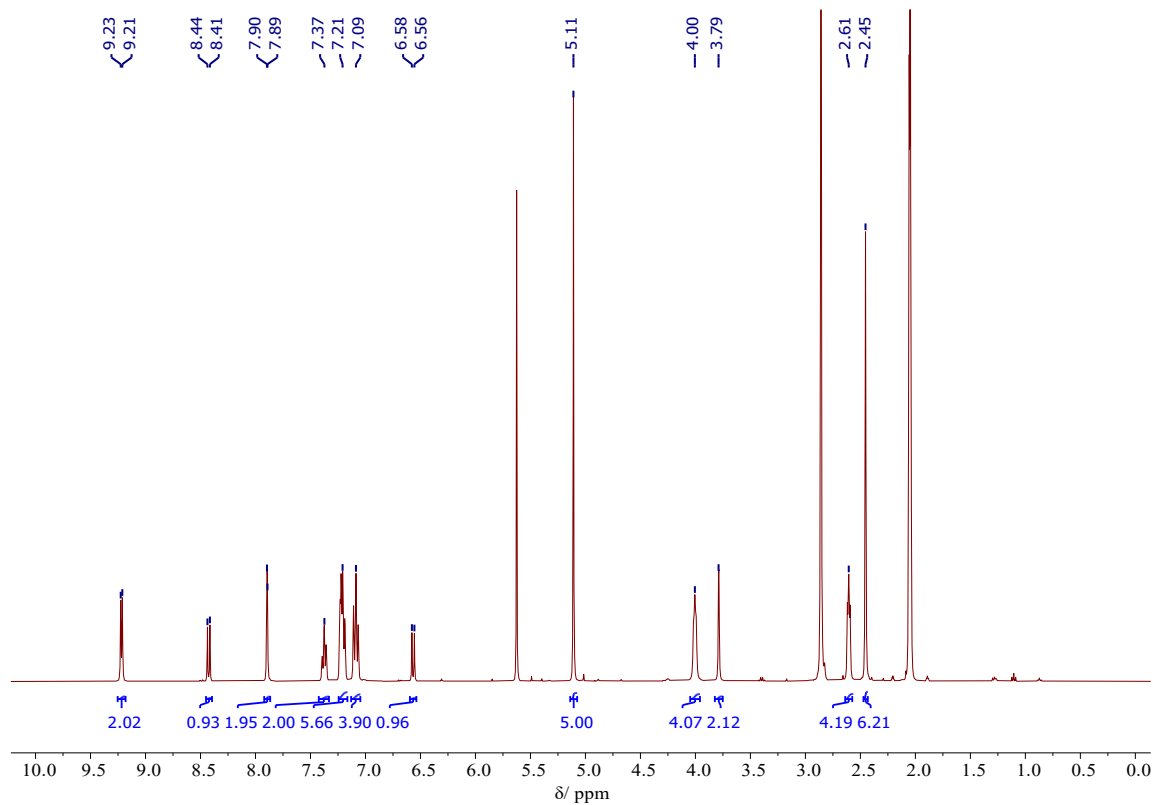
36 **Synthesis**

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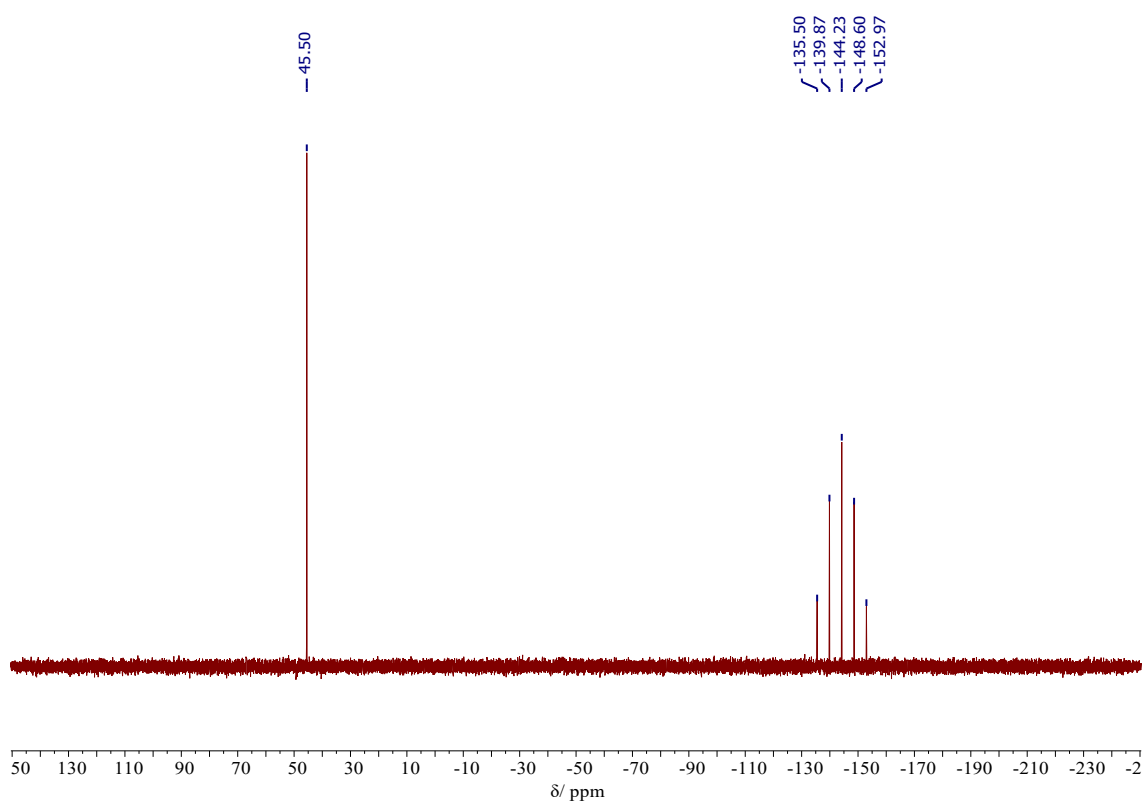


38 **Scheme S1.** Synthesis of complexes **1–5**; all complexes were isolated as
 39 hexafluorophosphate salts. i) 4,4'-R-2,2'-bipyridine (R = CH₃ (**1**), CH₂OH (**2**), OCH₃
 40 (**3**)), 0°C → room temperature, 2 h; ii) 4-(4-((diphenylphosphino)methyl)piperazin-1-yl)-
 41 7-nitrobenzo[c][1,2,5]oxadiazole (Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD), room temperature, 4-6 h;
 42 iii) Biotin, EDC•Cl, DMAP, DMF, room temperature, overnight.

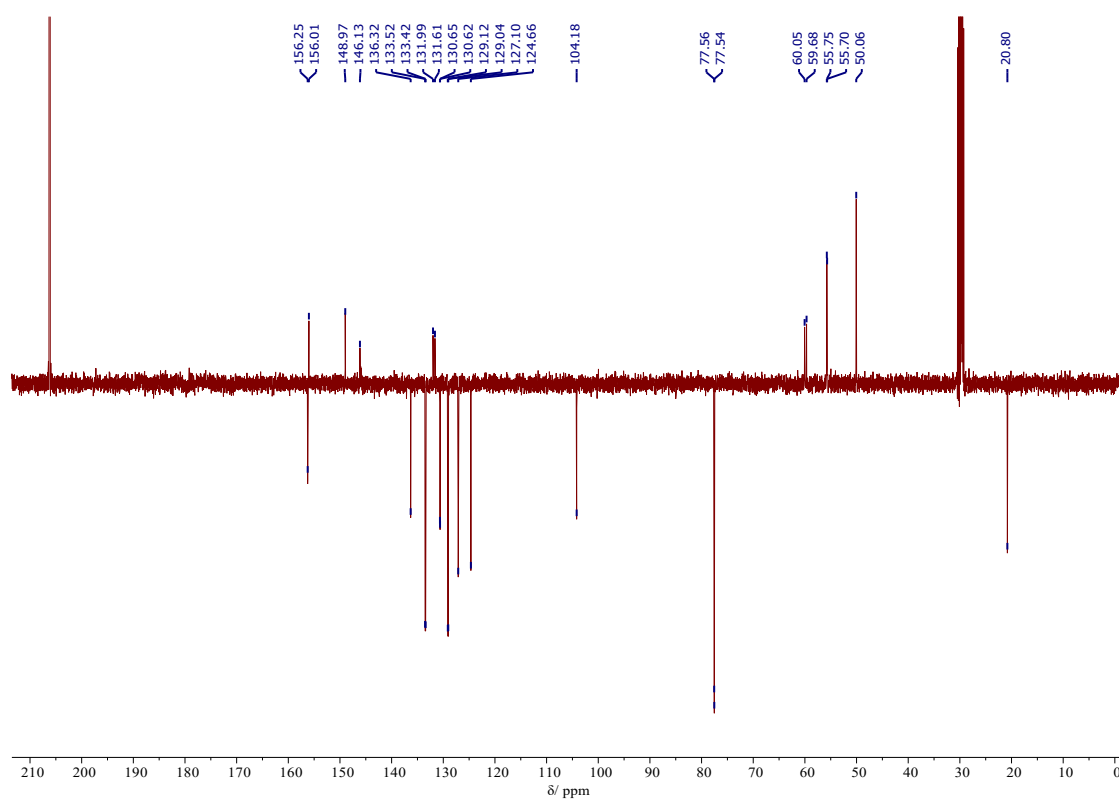
43 **S1. NMR spectra**



46 **Figure S1.** ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex **1** in acetone-*d*₆ at 298 K.



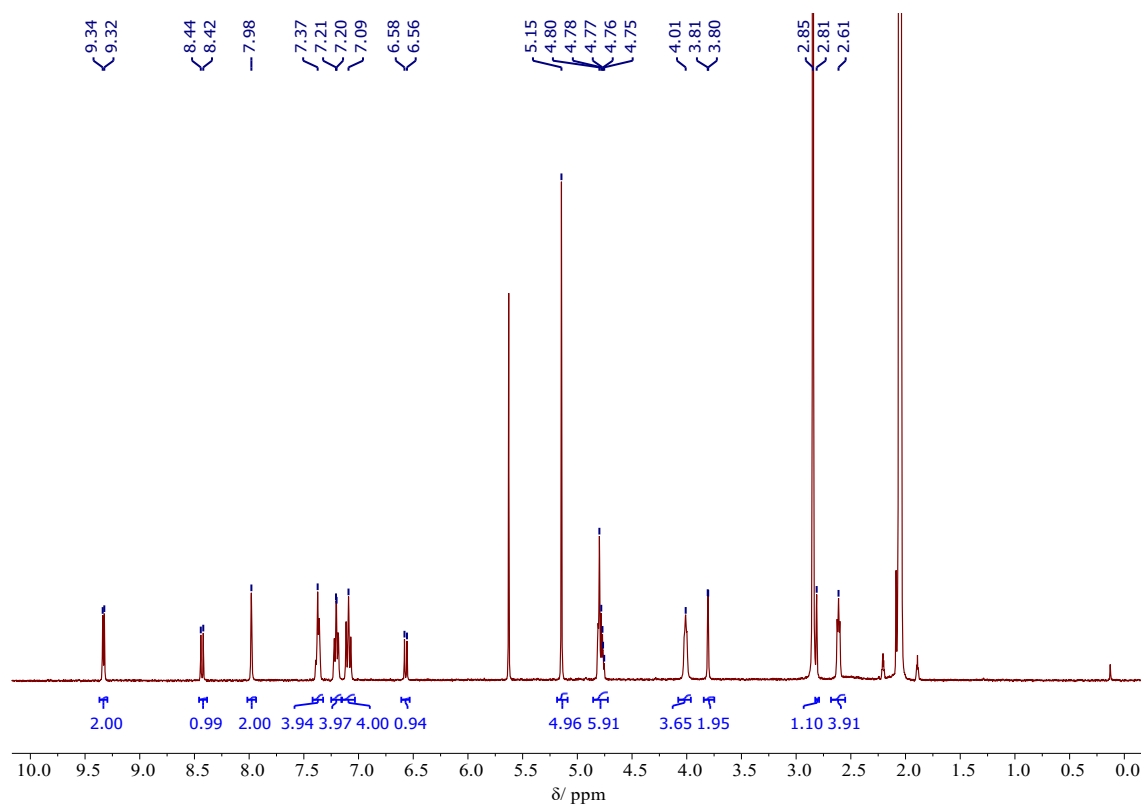
48 **Figure S2.** $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **1** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.



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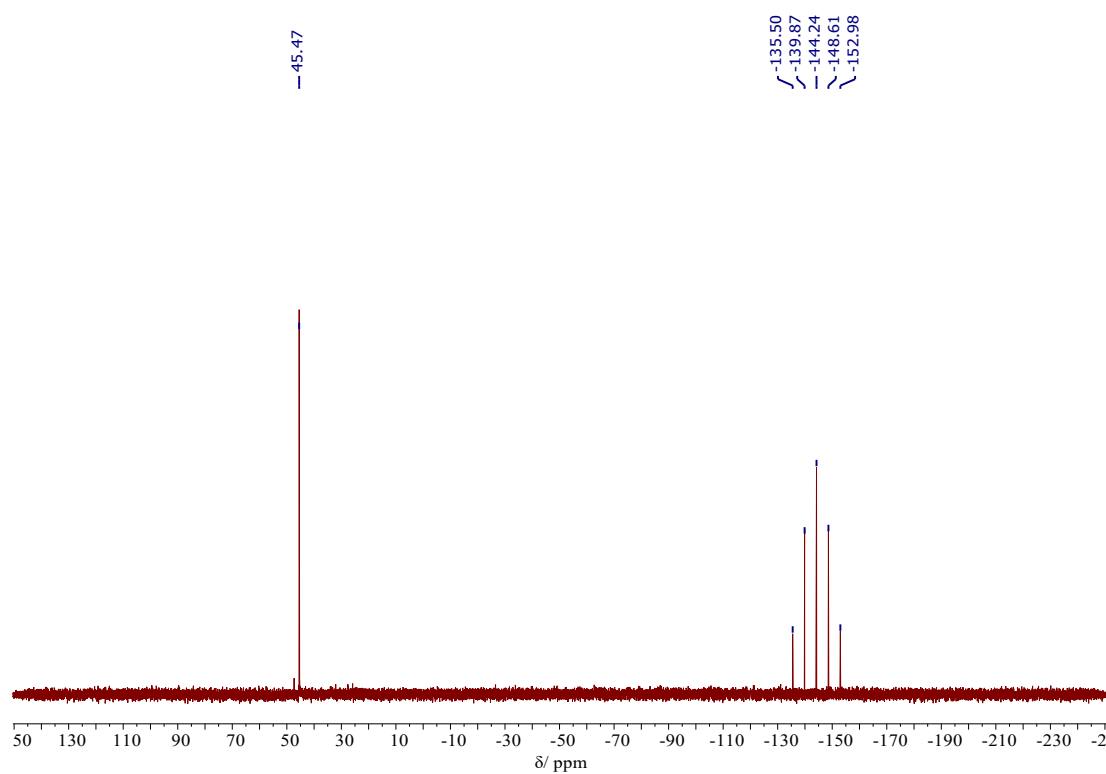
50 **Figure S3.** APT $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **1** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.

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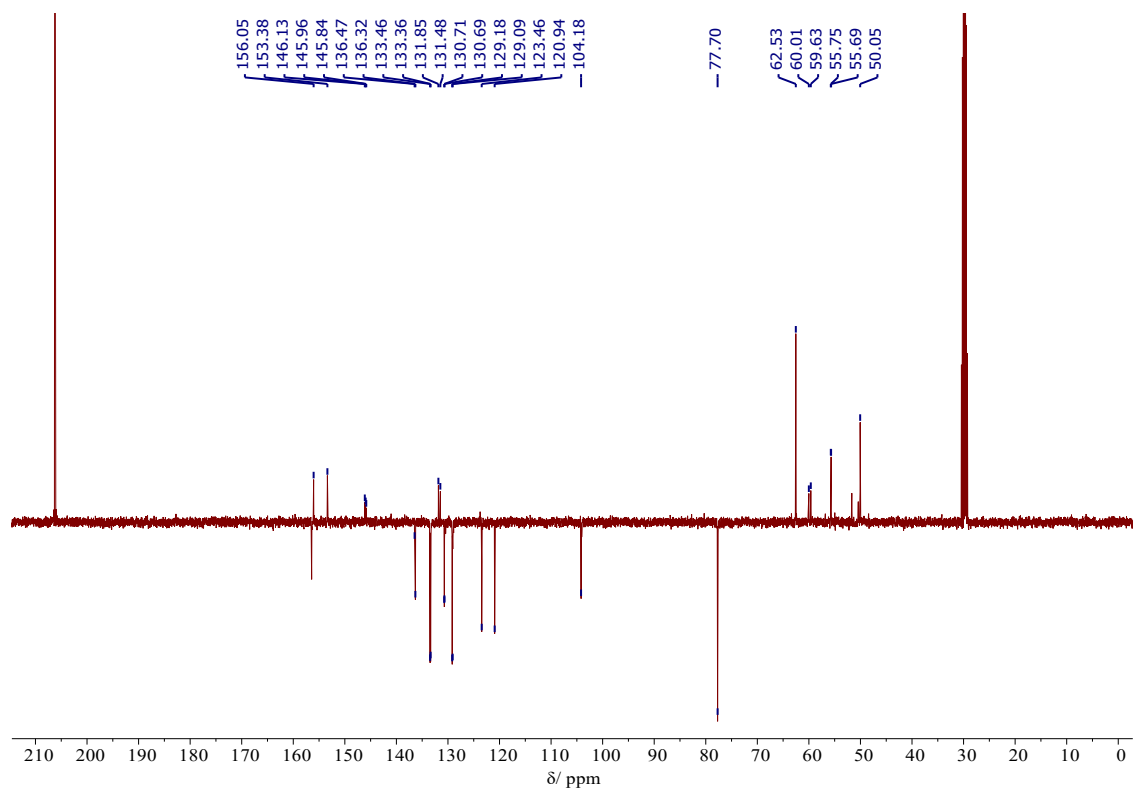
53 **Figure S4.** ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex **2** in acetone-*d*₆ at 298 K.



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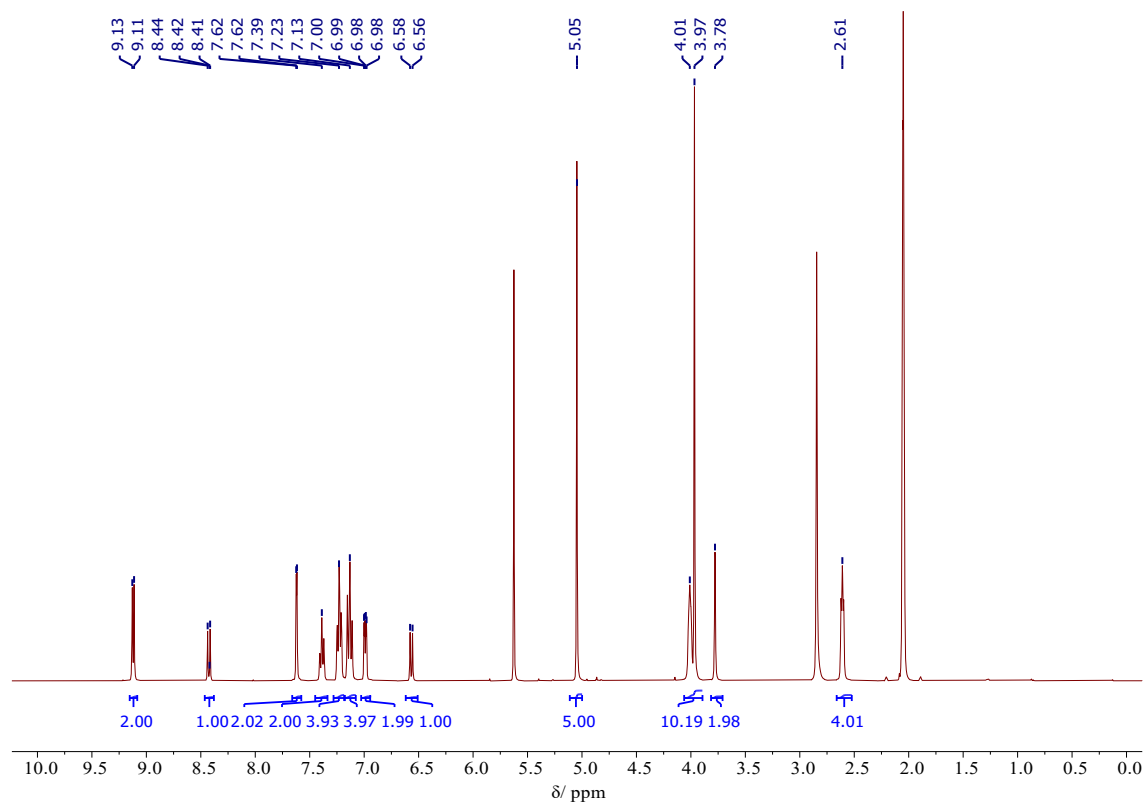
55 **Figure S5.** ³¹P{¹H}-NMR spectrum of complex **2** in acetone-*d*₆ at 298 K.

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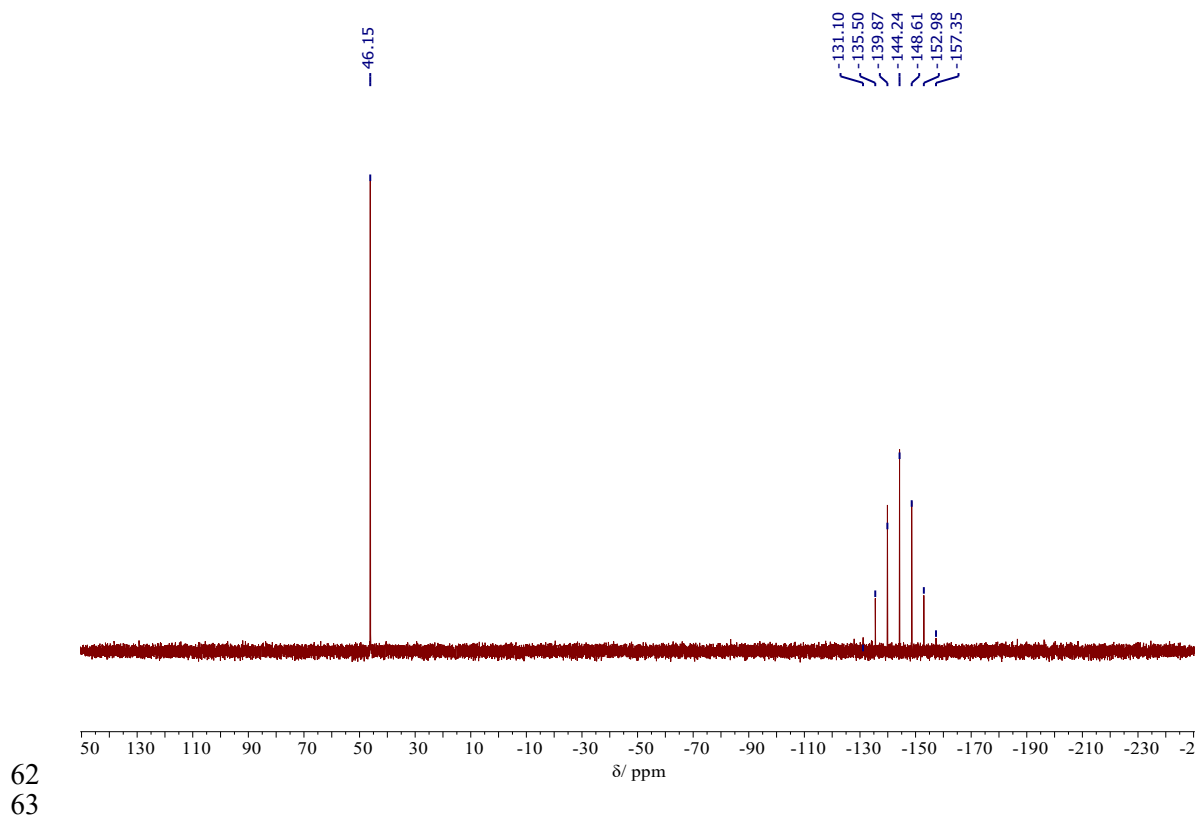
58 **Figure S6.** APT $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **2** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.



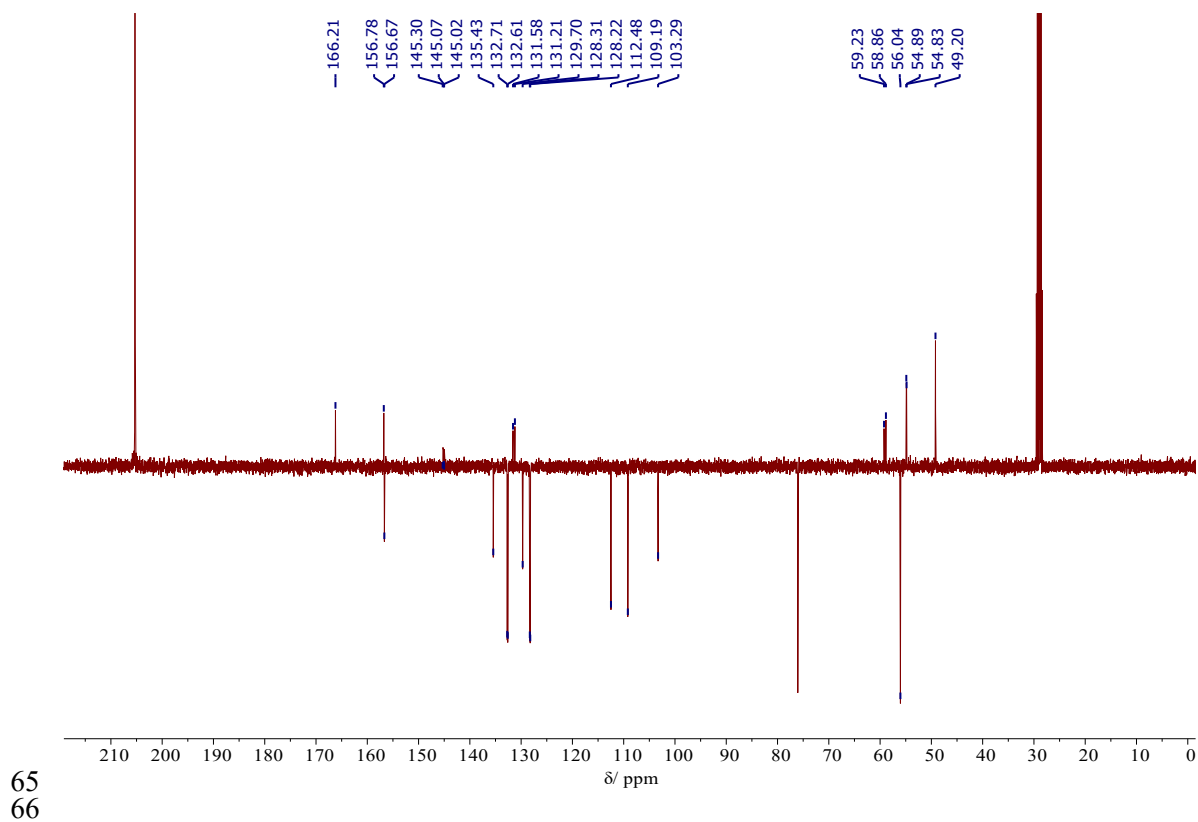
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60 **Figure S7.** ^1H -NMR spectrum of complex **3** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.

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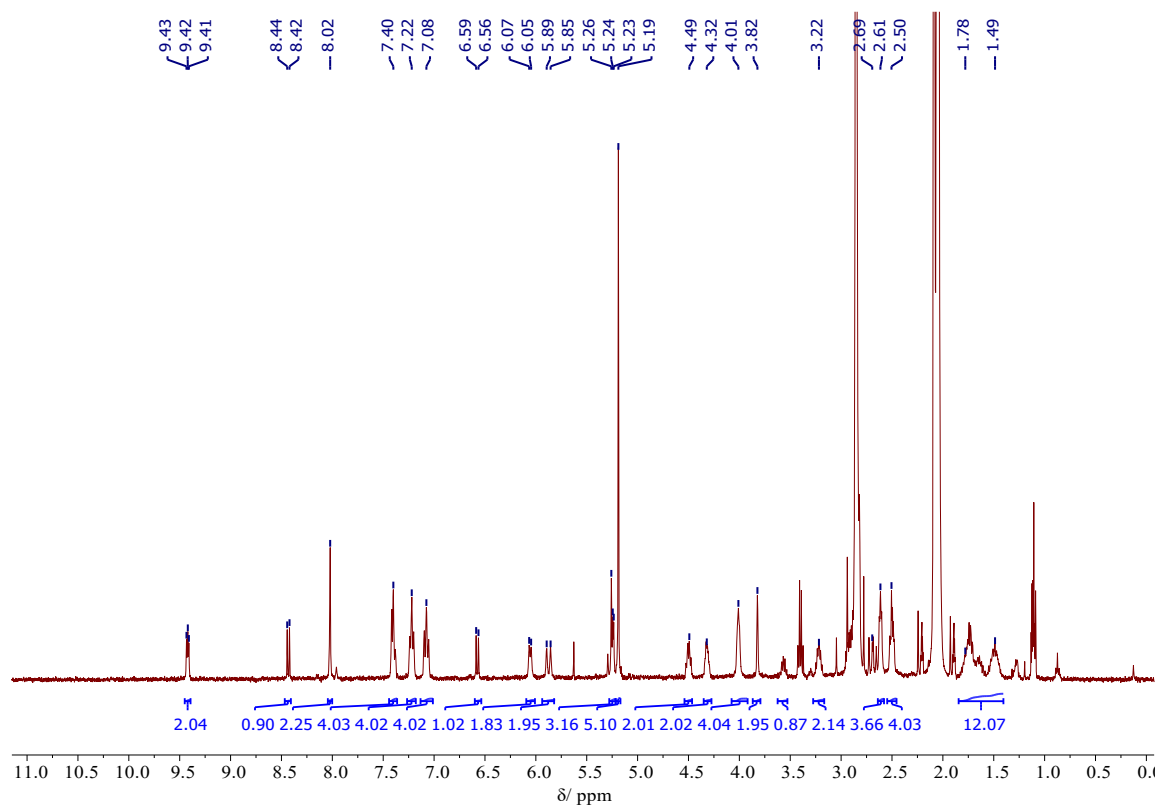


64 **Figure S8.** $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **3** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.



67 **Figure S9.** APT $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **3** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.

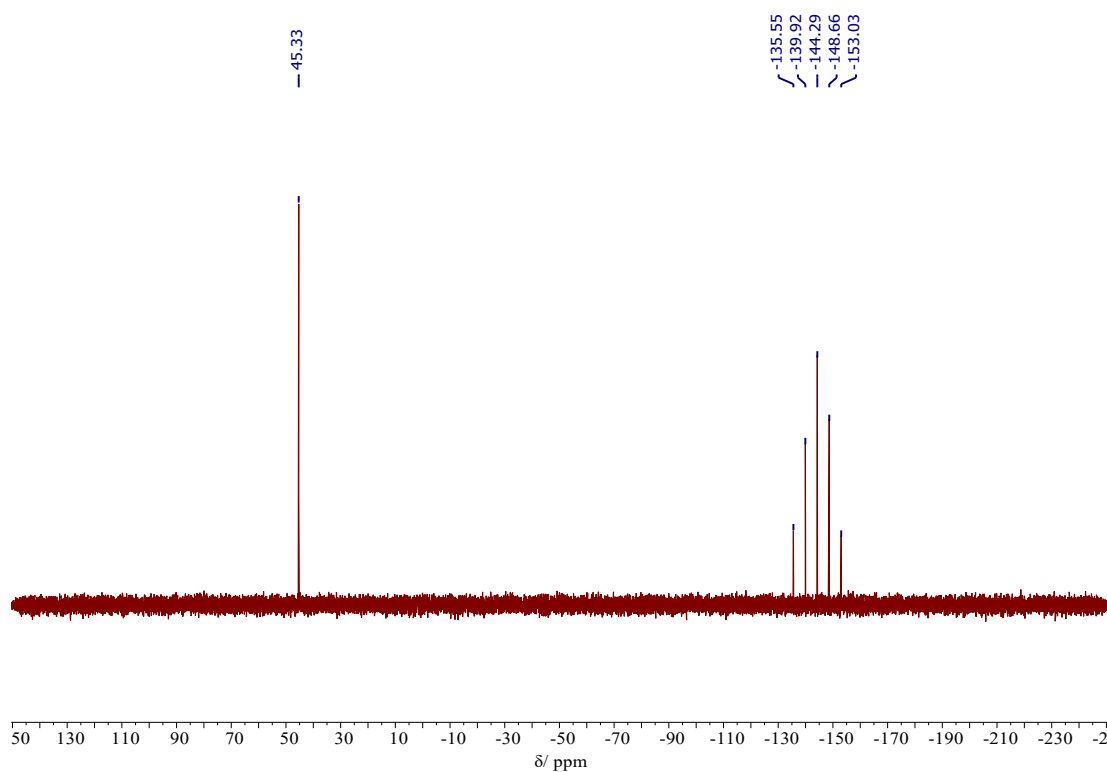
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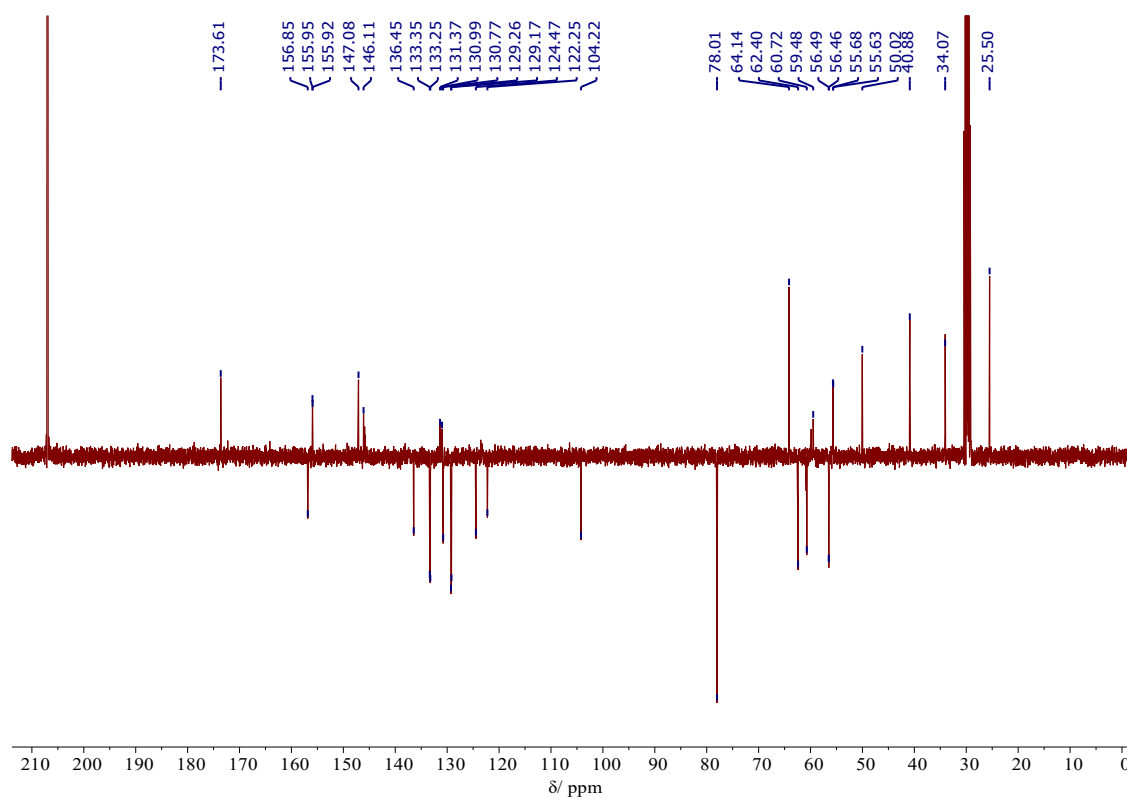
71 **Figure S10.** ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex **4** in acetone-*d*₆ at 298 K.



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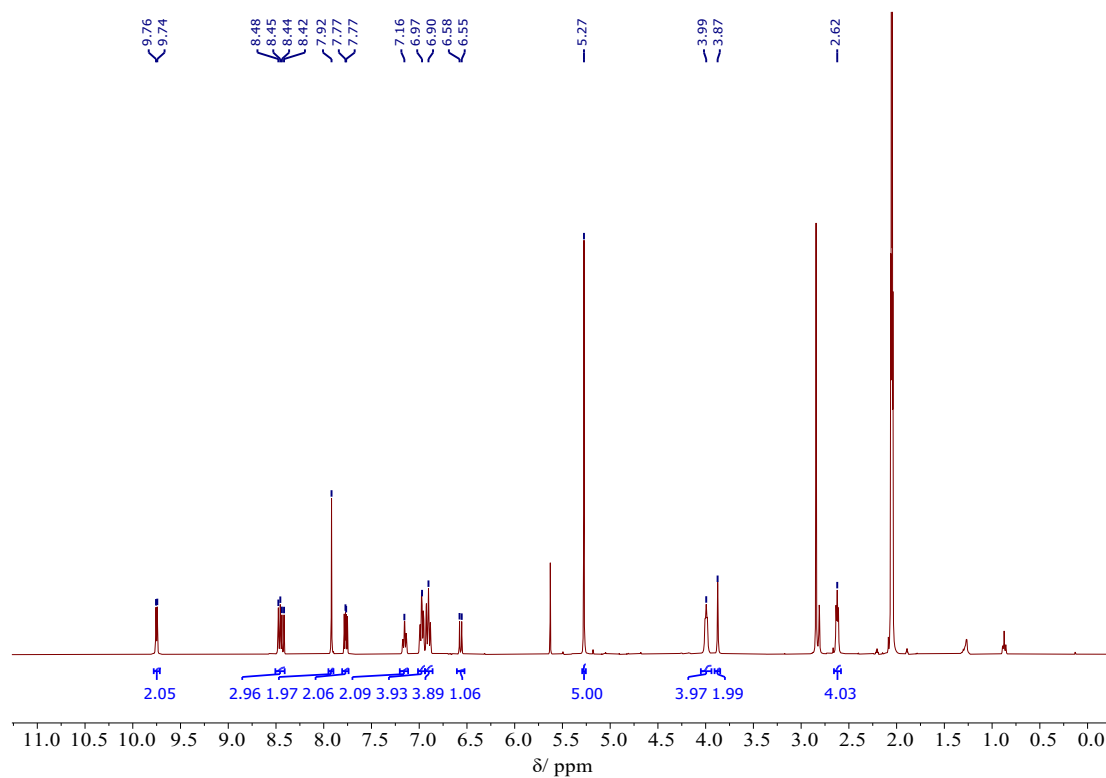
73 **Figure S11.** ³¹P{¹H}-NMR spectrum of complex **4** in acetone-*d*₆ at 298 K.

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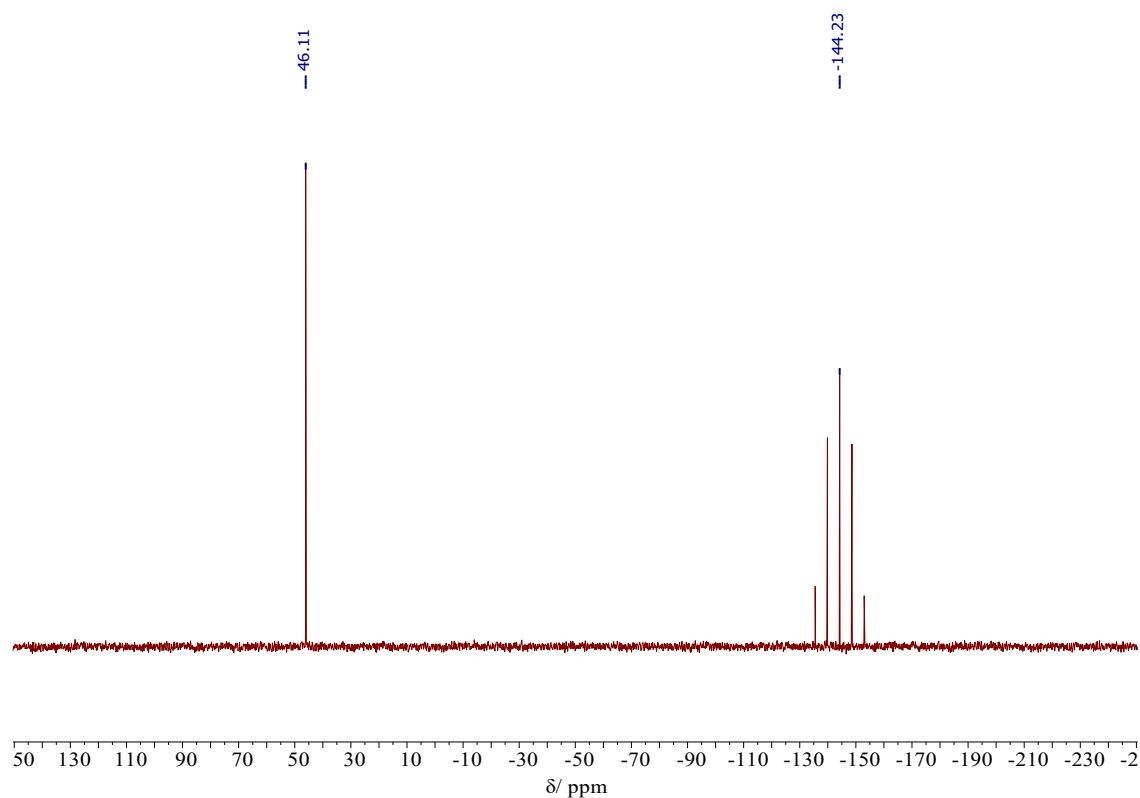
75

76 **Figure S12.** APT $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **4** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.

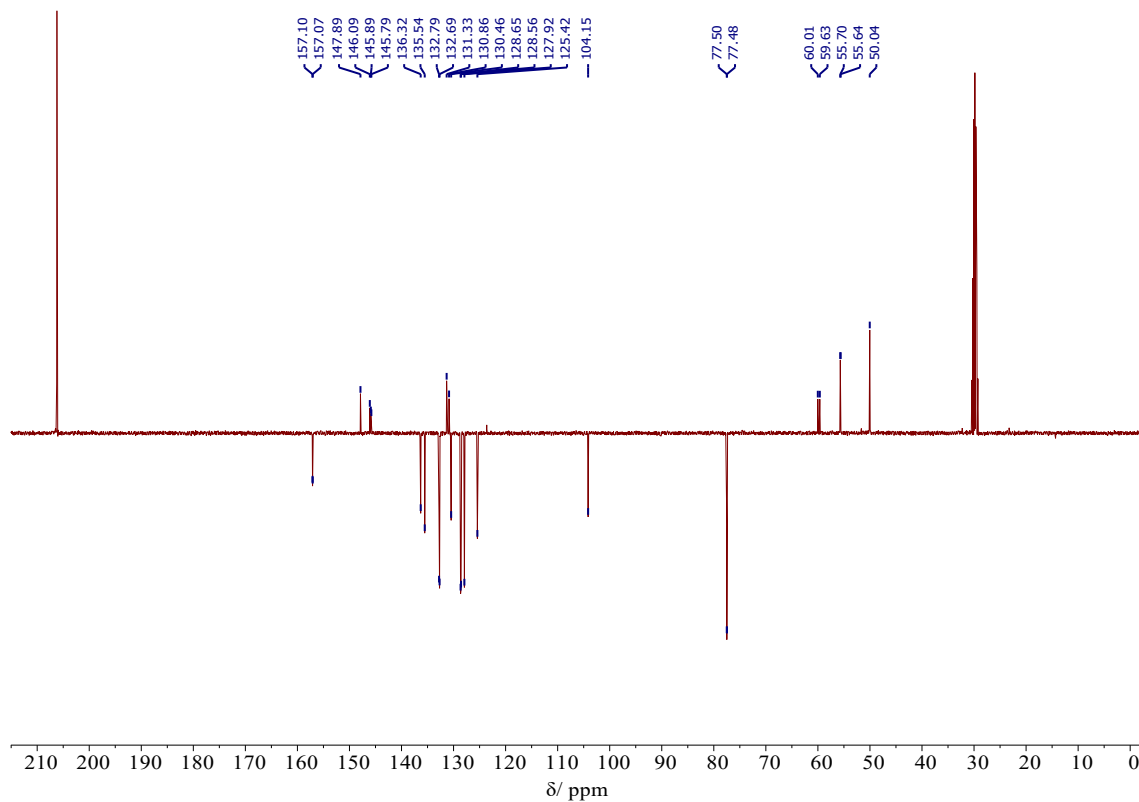


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78 **Figure S13.** ^1H -NMR spectrum of complex **5** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.



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81 **Figure S14.** $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **5** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.

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83 **Figure S15.** APT $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of complex **5** in acetone- d_6 at 298 K.

S2. Photophysical characterization

Table S1. Photophysical data for complexes **1–5** and Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD ligand. Fluorescence quantum yield (ϕ_F) obtained for Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD and compounds **1–5** in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) (results are from two independent experiments). λ_{abs} absorption maximum, λ_{em} emission maximum, Φ_F luminescence quantum yield, n.d. not determined, sh, shoulder

Compound	Solvent	Absorbance	Emission	ϕ_F
		λ_{abs} , nm (ϵ , M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	λ_{em} , nm	
1	MeCN	238 (sh), 290 (4.3 x 10 ³), 340 (2.9 x 10 ³), 481	n.d.	n.d.

		(5.8 x 10 ³)		
	DMSO	347.5 (1.26 x 10 ⁴), 492 (2.49 x 10 ⁴)	546	0.0027 ± 0.0006
2	MeCN	238 (sh), 290 (4.1 x 10 ³), 339 (2.6 x 10 ³), 480 (5.1 x 10 ³)	n.d.	n.d.
	DMSO	346.5 (1.20 x 10 ⁴), 492 (2.31 x 10 ⁴)	549	0.0010 ± 0.0001
3	MeCN	236 (sh), 291 (4.7 x 10 ³), 340 (2.7 x 10 ³), 480 (5.6 x 10 ³)	n.d.	n.d.
	DMSO	346.5 (1.31 x 10 ⁴), 492.5 (2.53 x 10 ⁴)	541	0.0017 ± 0.0002
4	MeCN	240 (sh), 290 (4.2 x 10 ³), 340 (1.9 x 10 ³), 480 (5.1 x 10 ³)	n.d.	n.d.
	DMSO	346.5 (1.18 x 10 ⁴), 491 (2.06 x 10 ⁴)	548	0.0015 ± 0.0001
5	MeCN	239 (sh), 290 (4.3 x 10 ³), 339 (2.9 x 10 ³), 482 (5.6 x 10 ³)	n.d.	n.d.
	DMSO	347.5 (6.50 x 10 ³), 492 (1.38 x 10 ⁴)	542	0.0016 ± 0.0002
Ph₂P-CH₂-	NCCH ₃	-	n.d.	n.d.
pip-NBD	DMSO	349 (9.05 x 10 ³), 494 (2.65 x 10 ⁴)	550	0.0096 ± 0.0005

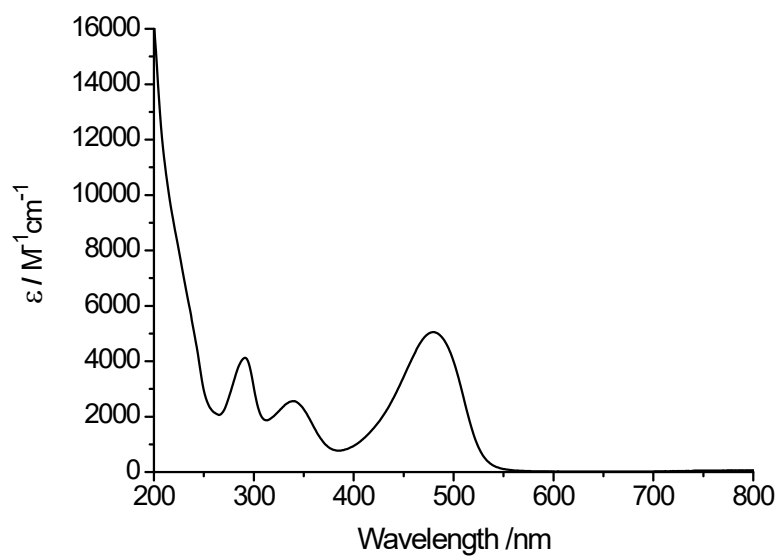


Figure S16. UV-Vis spectra of **1** in acetonitrile.

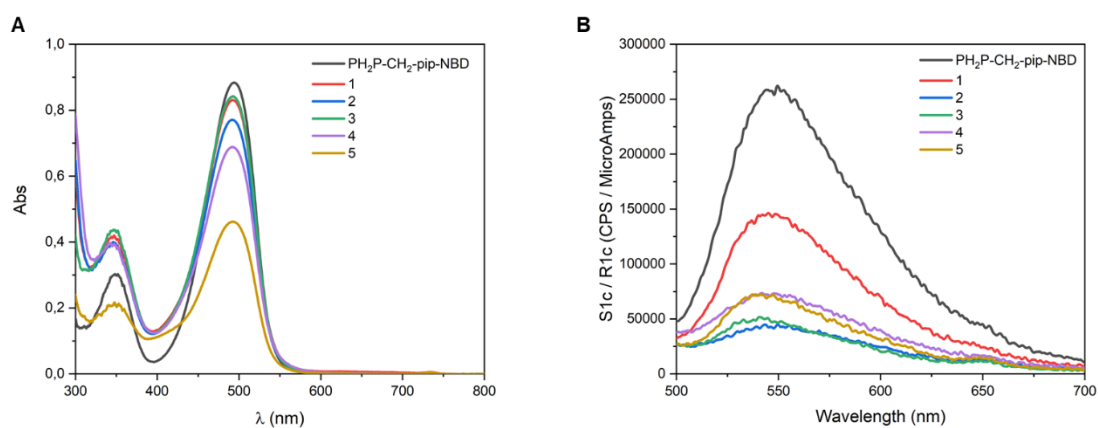


Figure S17. Absorption (**A**) and fluorescence (**B**) ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 345 \text{ nm}$) spectra of complexes **1–5** and $\text{Ph}_2\text{P-CH}_2\text{-pip-NBD}$ in DMSO. Absorption spectra were obtained from 10^{-3} M solutions.

S3. X-ray crystallographic structure determination

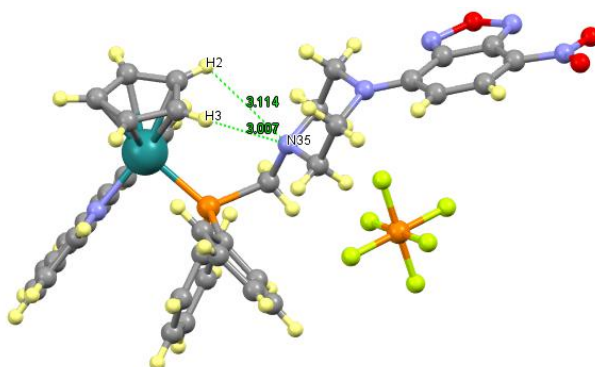
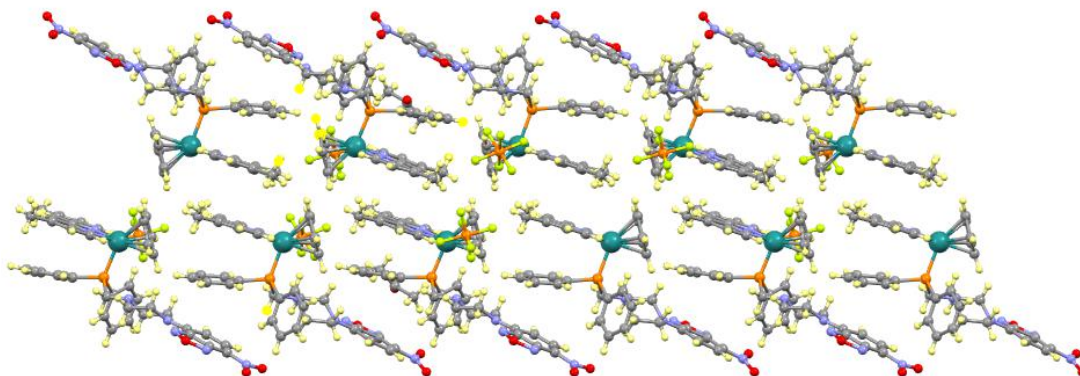


Figure S18. Intramolecular hydrogen bonds for compound **5**.

A



B

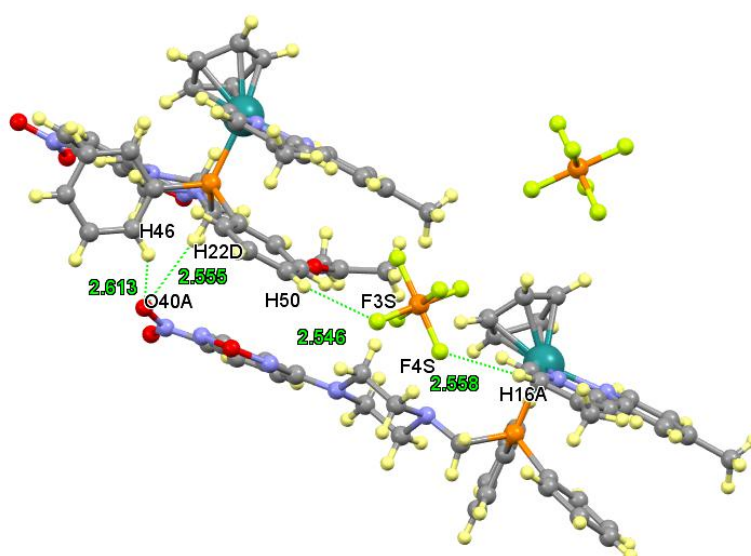


Figure S19. Packing diagram along *a* axis (**A**) and intermolecular hydrogen bonds (**B**) for compound **1**.

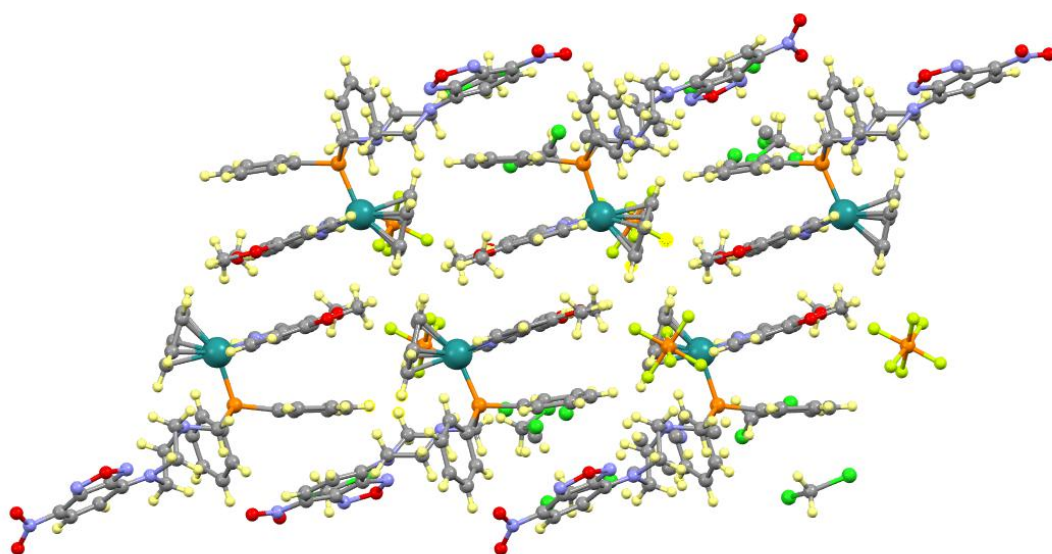


Figure S20. Packing diagram along a -axis for compound **3**.

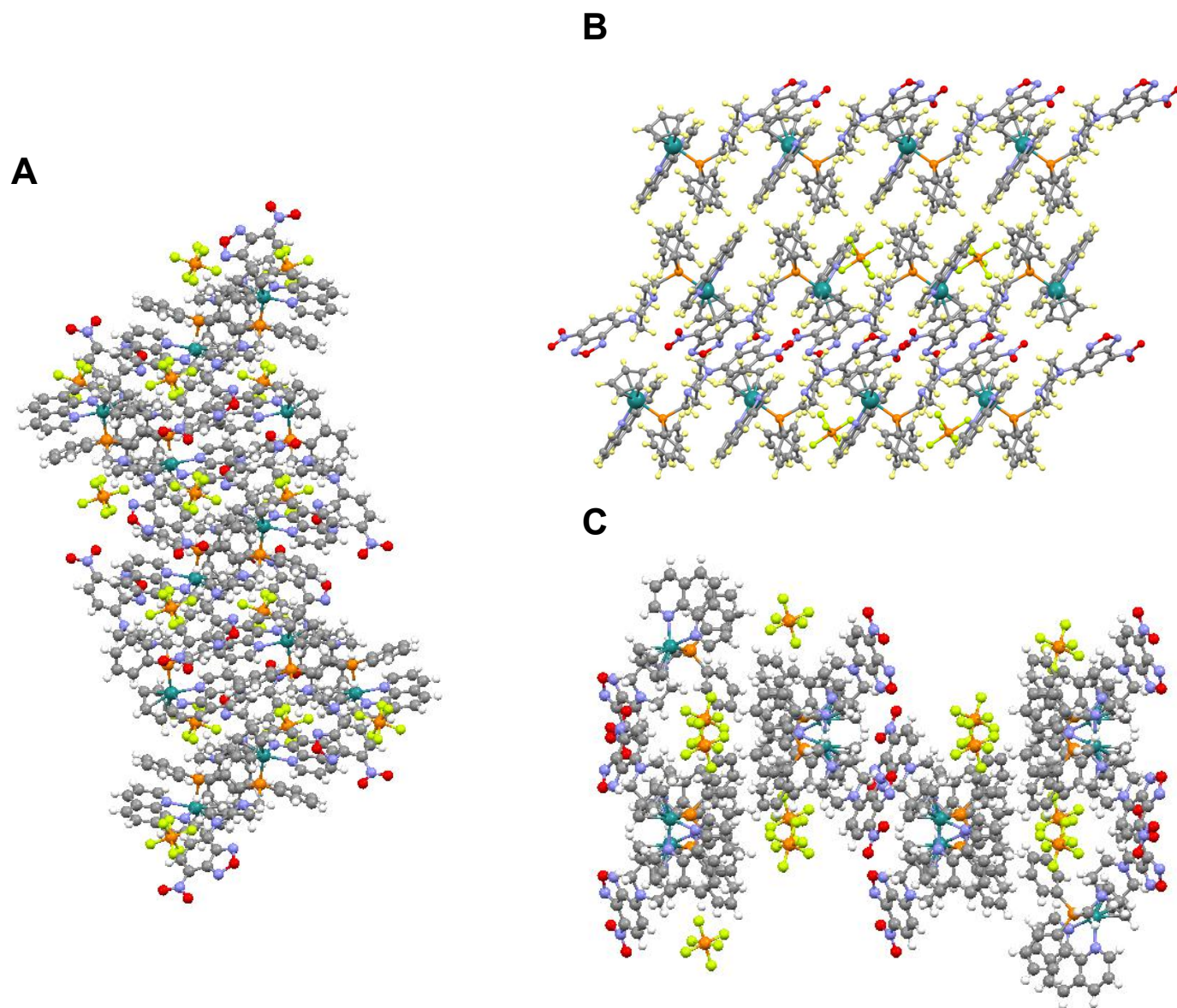


Figure S21. Packing diagram along *a*-axis (**A**), *b*-axis (**B**) and *c*-axis (**C**) for compound **5**.

S4. Stability studies in aqueous solution

i) Stability studies by ^1H and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectroscopy in 100% $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

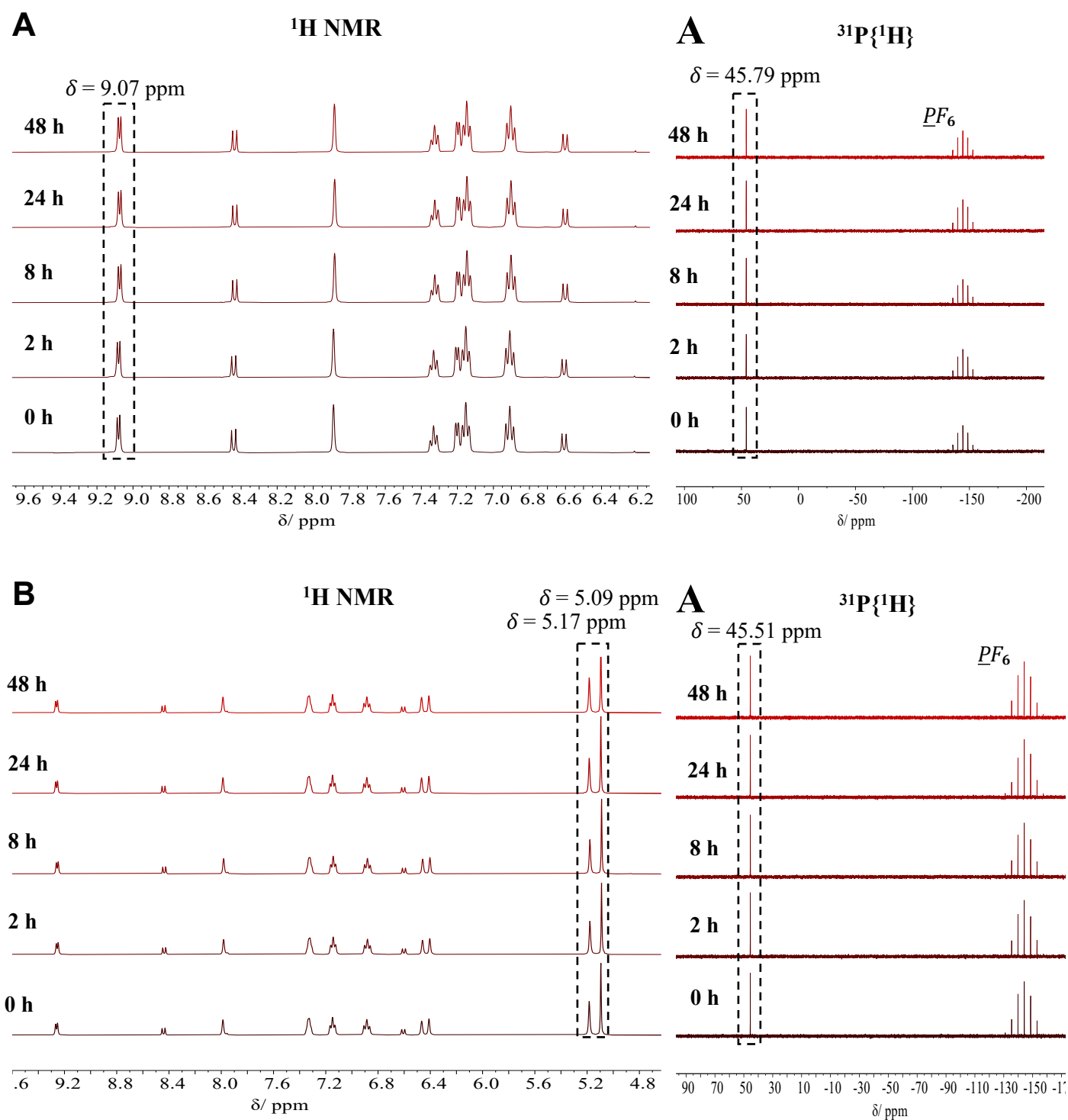


Figure S22. Stability studies in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ for complex 1 (A) and complex 4 (B) followed by ^1H - and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectroscopy during 48 h. No changes were detected confirming that the complexes remained unchanged over 24 hours.

ii) Stability studies by UV-Vis spectroscopy in 5% DMSO / 95 % DMEM

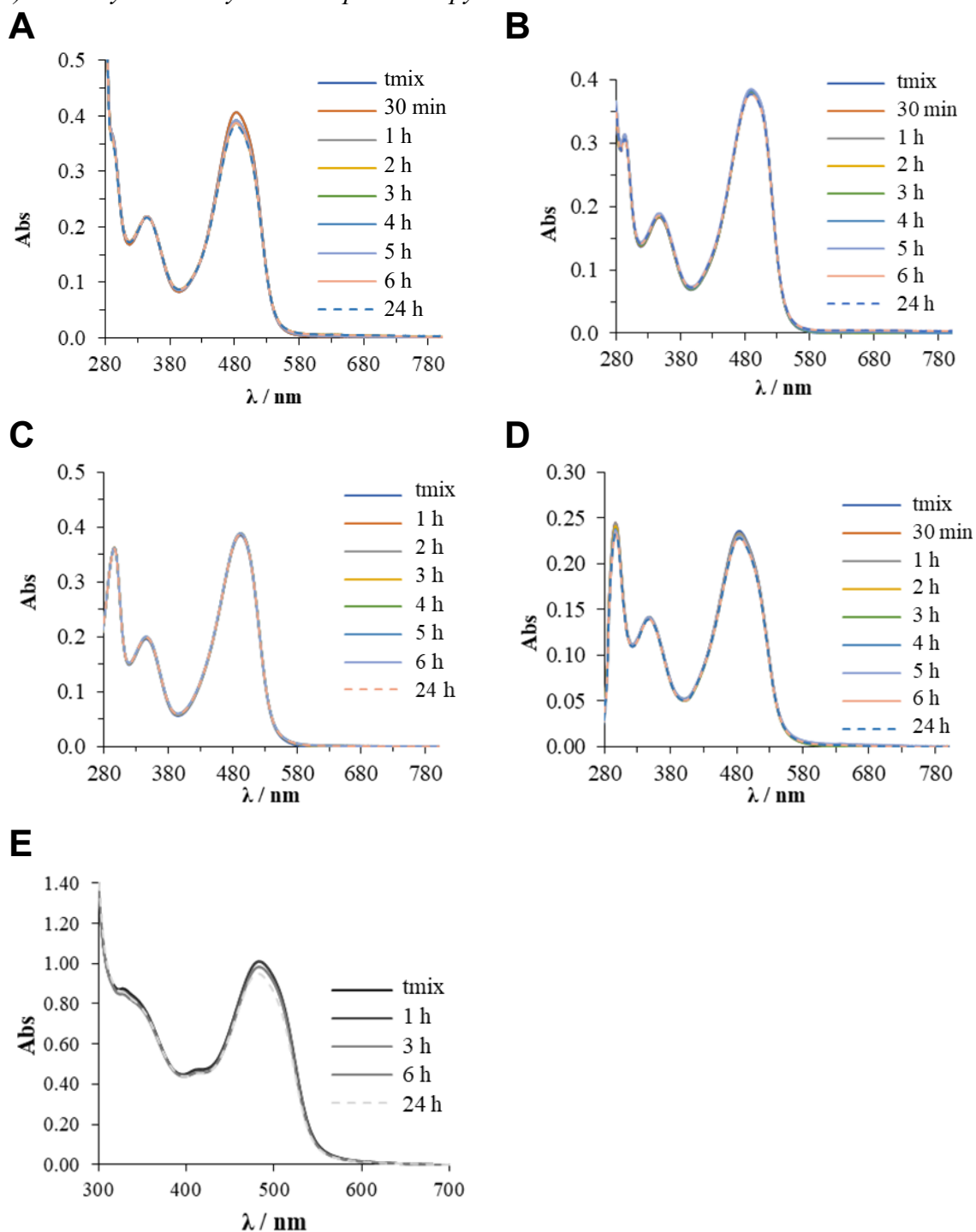


Figure S23. Stability studies in cellular media (5% DMSO / 95 % DMEM) for complexes **1** (A), **2** (B), **3** (C), **4** (D), and **5** (E) followed by UV-Vis spectroscopy over a 24 h period (1 cm optical path; see experimental section for details).

S5. Biological activity data

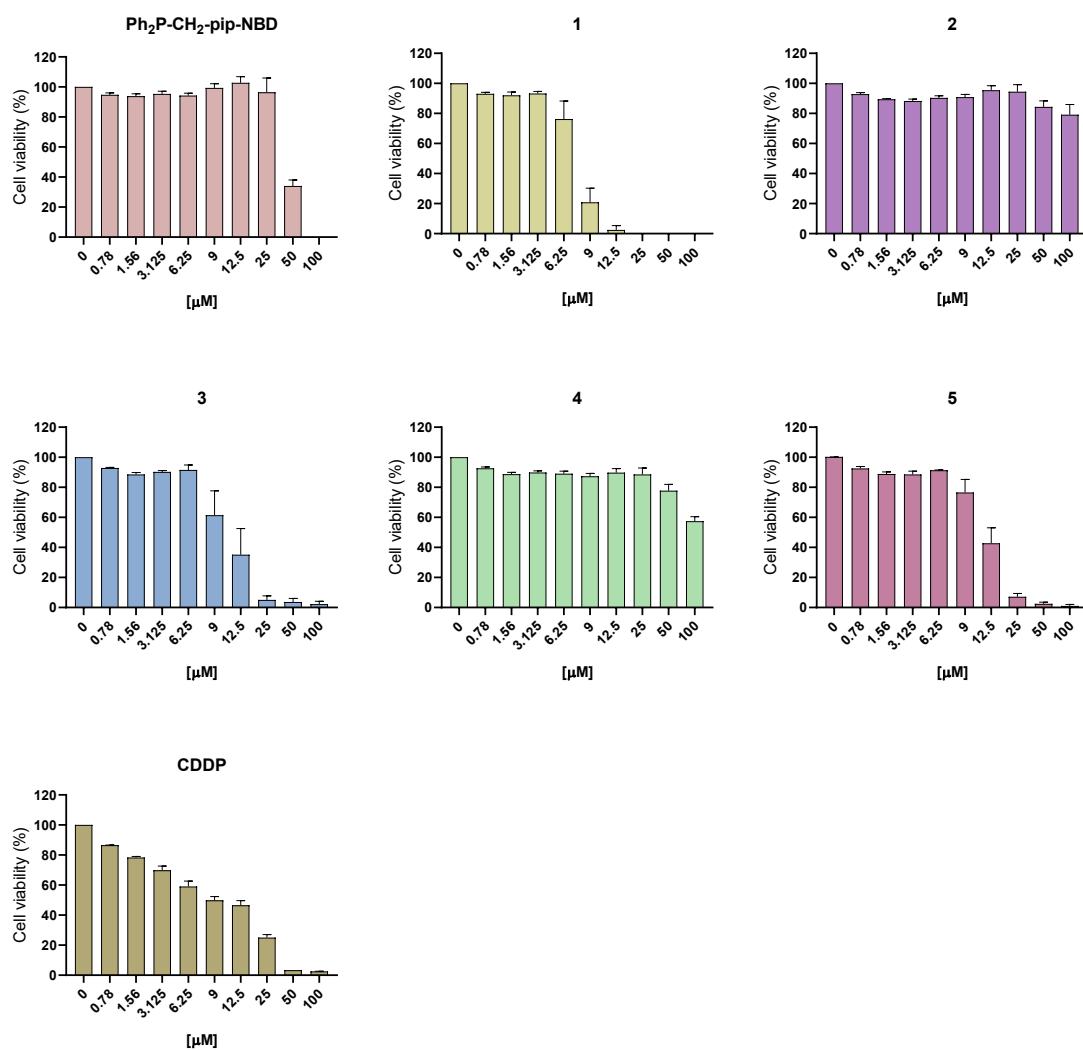


Figure S24. Cytotoxicity of Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD, complexes **1–5**, and cisplatin (CDDP) on 4T1 cells upon 48 h of incubation. The data are expressed as means ± standard error of the mean (SEM) for 2-3 experiments.

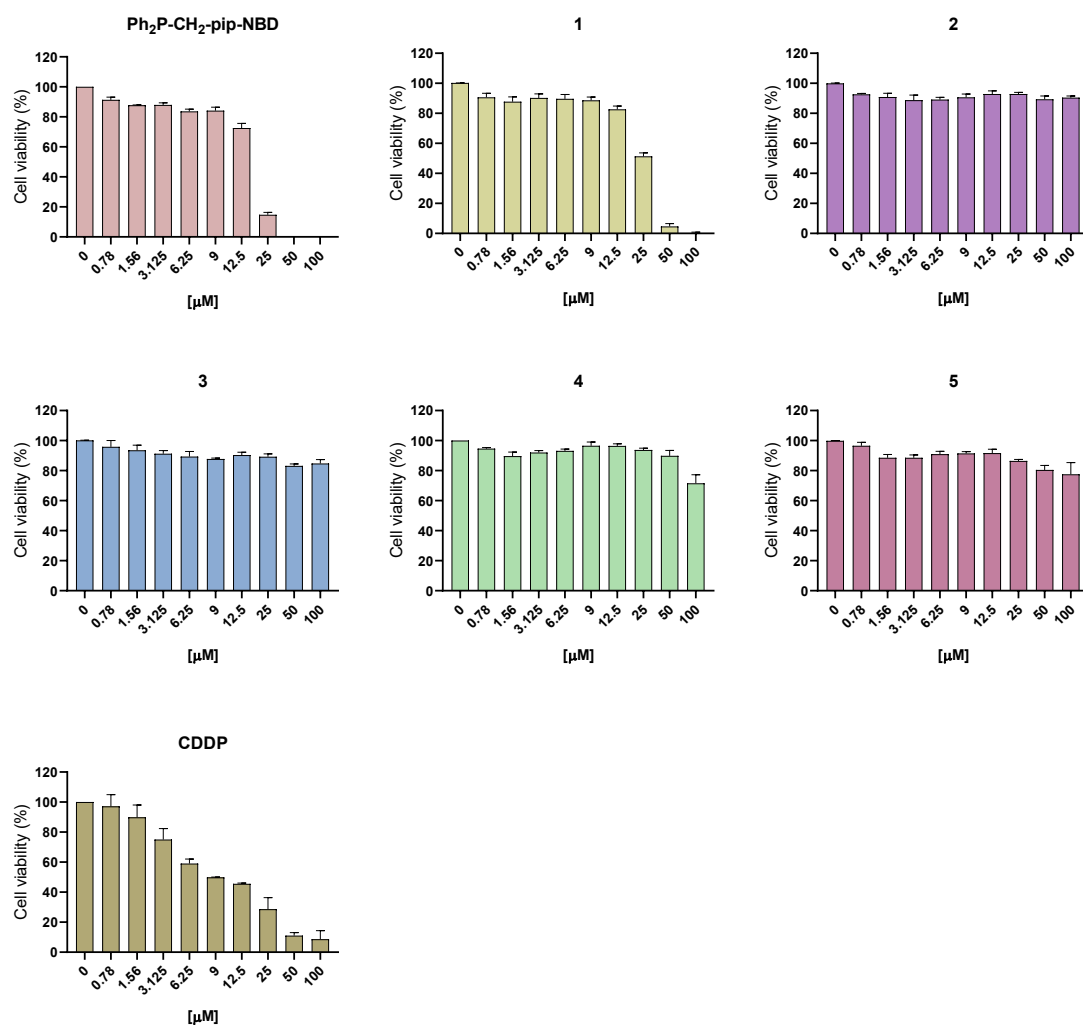


Figure S25. Cytotoxicity of Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD, complexes 1–5, and cisplatin (CDDP) on CT26 cells upon 48 h of incubation. The data are expressed as means ± standard error of the mean (SEM) for 2-3 experiments.

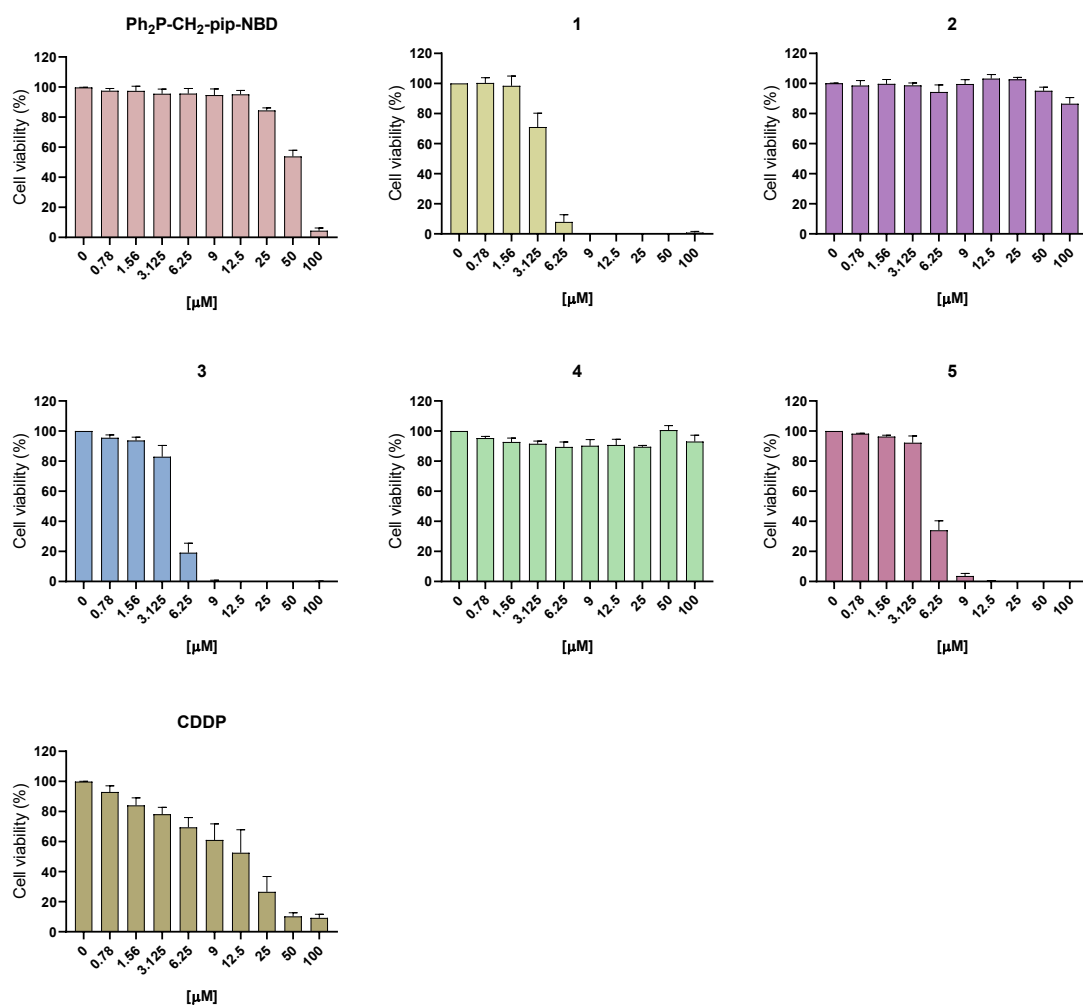


Figure S26. Cytotoxicity of Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD, complexes **1–5**, and cisplatin (CDDP) on U2OS cells upon 48 h of incubation. The data are expressed as means ± standard error of the mean (SEM) for 3 experiments.

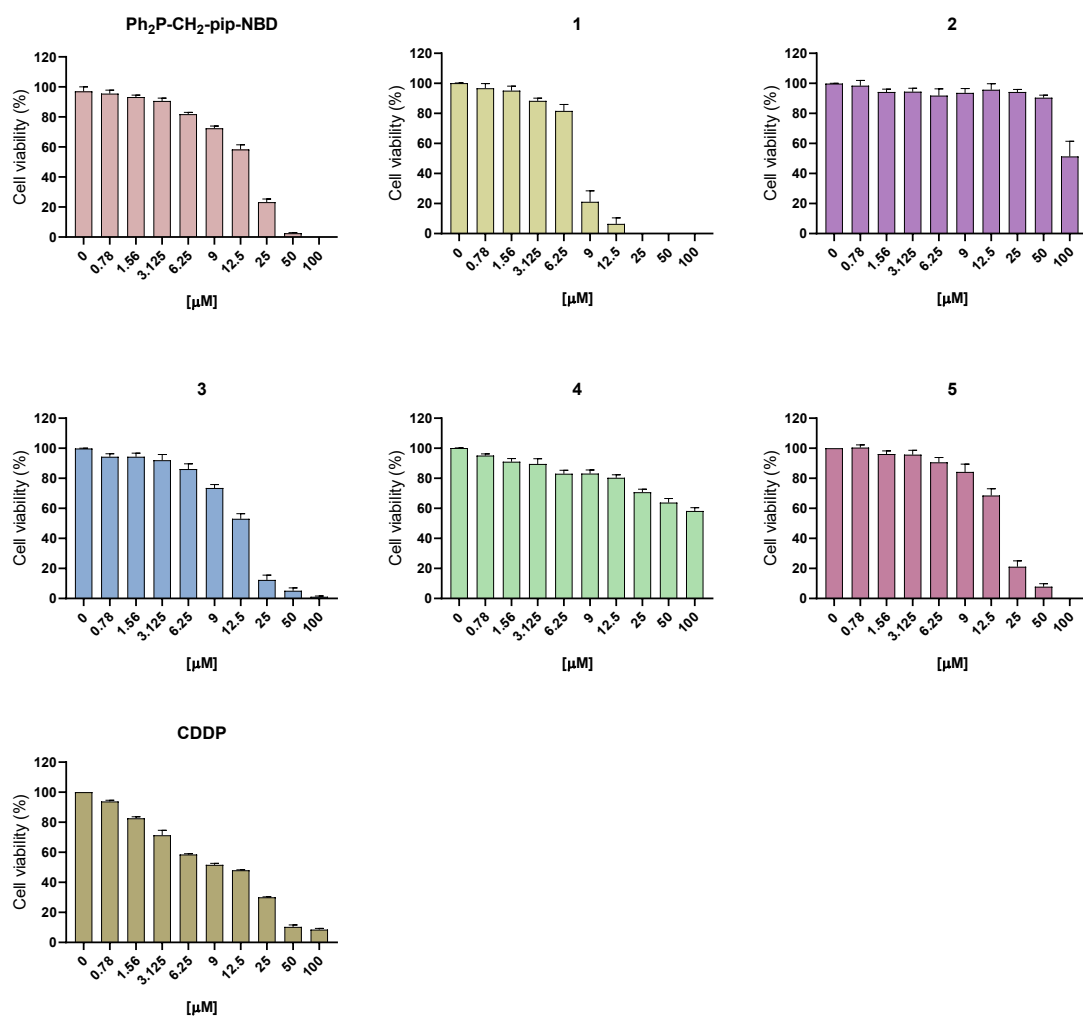


Figure S27. Cytotoxicity of Ph₂P-CH₂-pip-NBD, complexes **1–5**, and cisplatin (CDDP) on 3T3 cells upon 48 h of incubation. The data are expressed as means ± standard error of the mean (SEM) for 2-3 experiments.

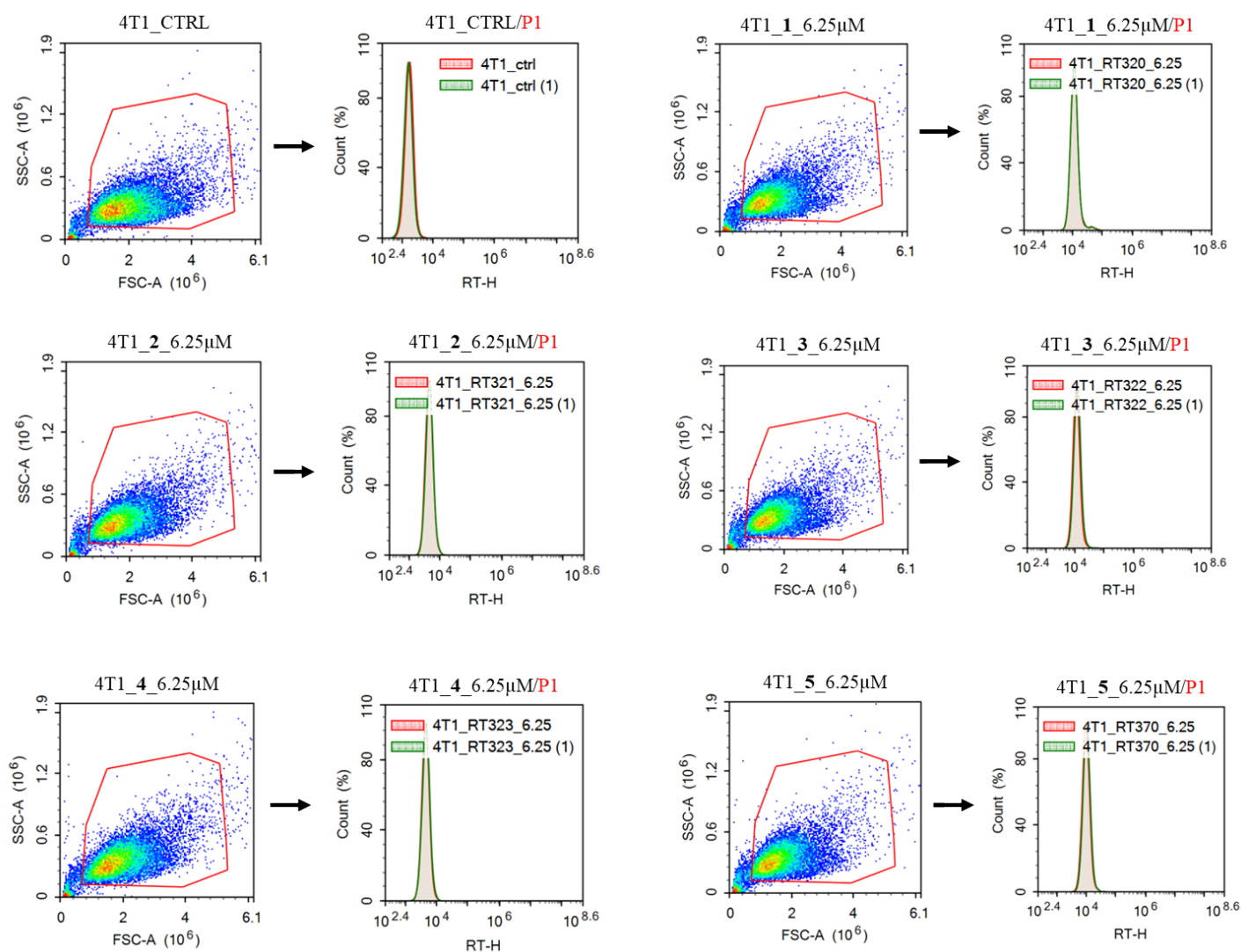


Figure S28. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 6.25 μM for the selected population, following 25 hours incubation in 4T1 cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

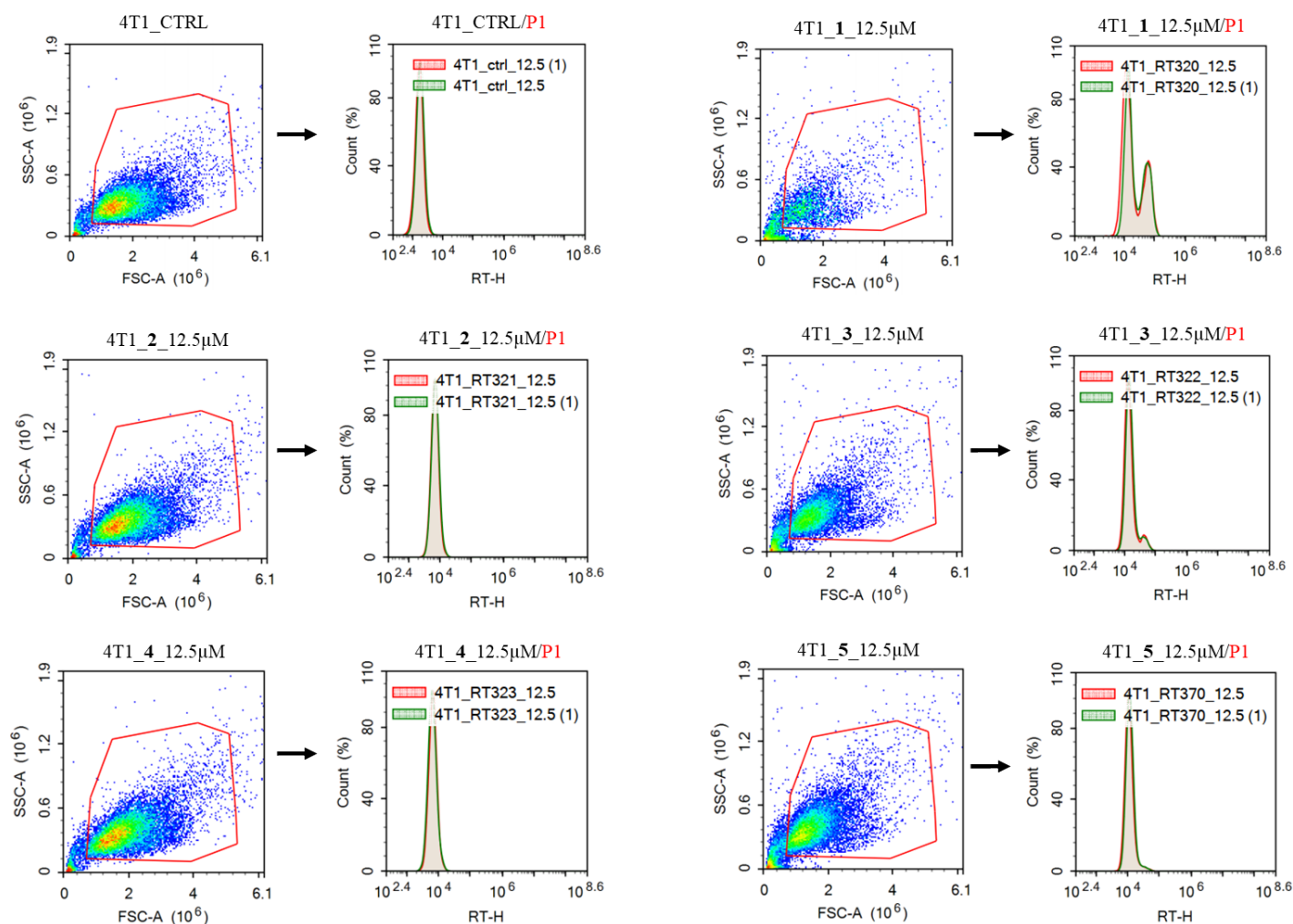


Figure S29. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 12.5 μ M for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of 4T1 cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

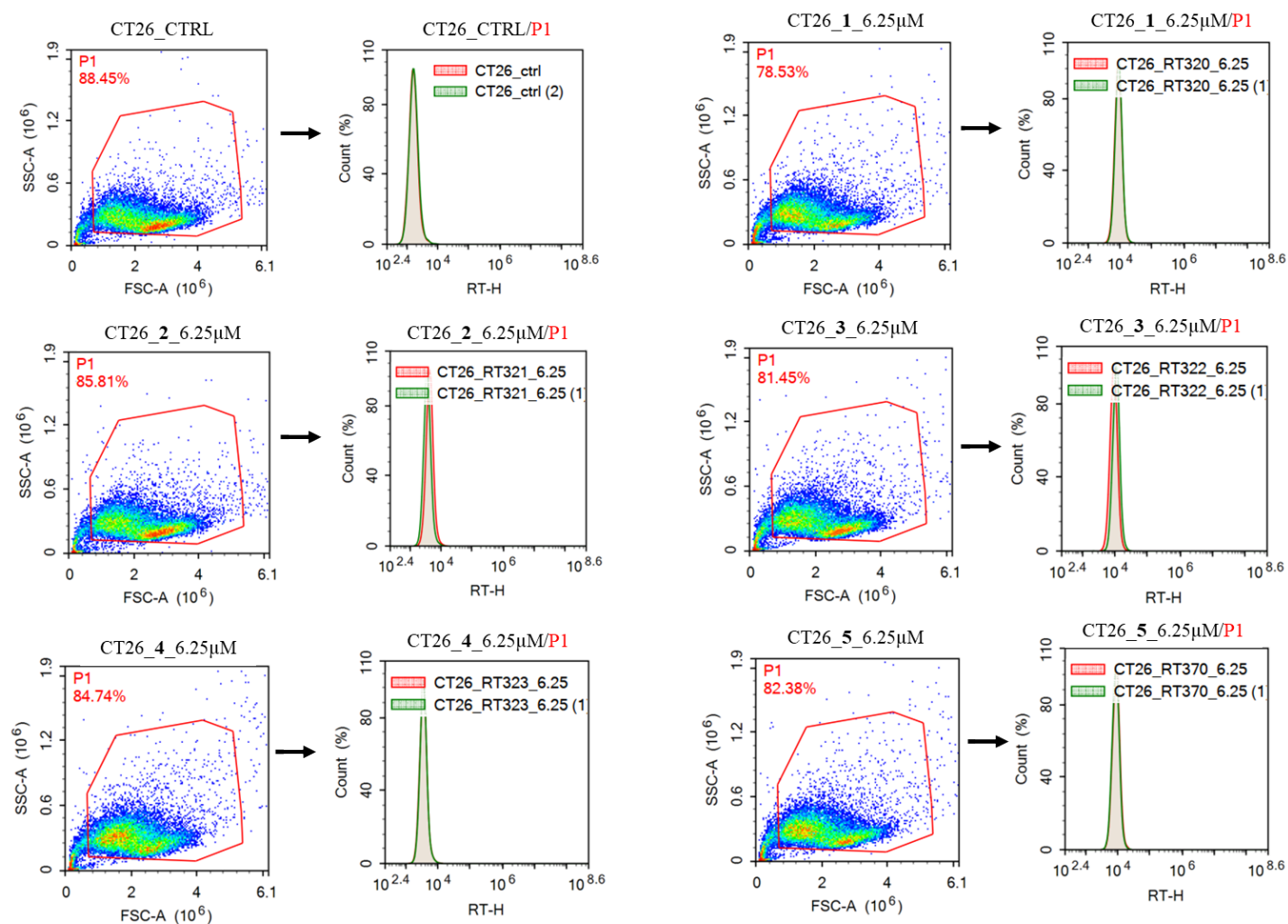


Figure S30. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 6.25 μM for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of CT26 cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

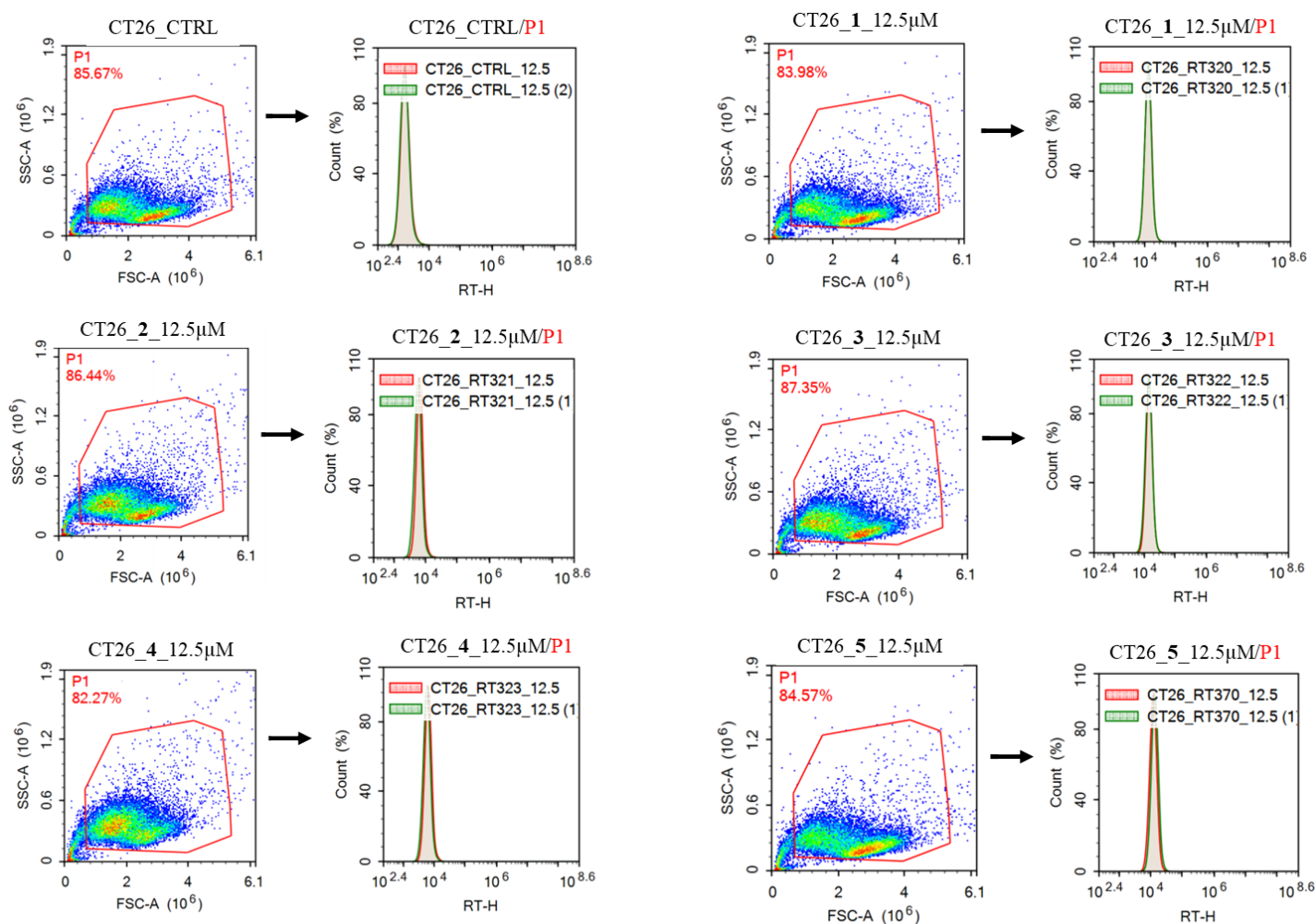


Figure S31. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 12.5 μ M for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of CT26 cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

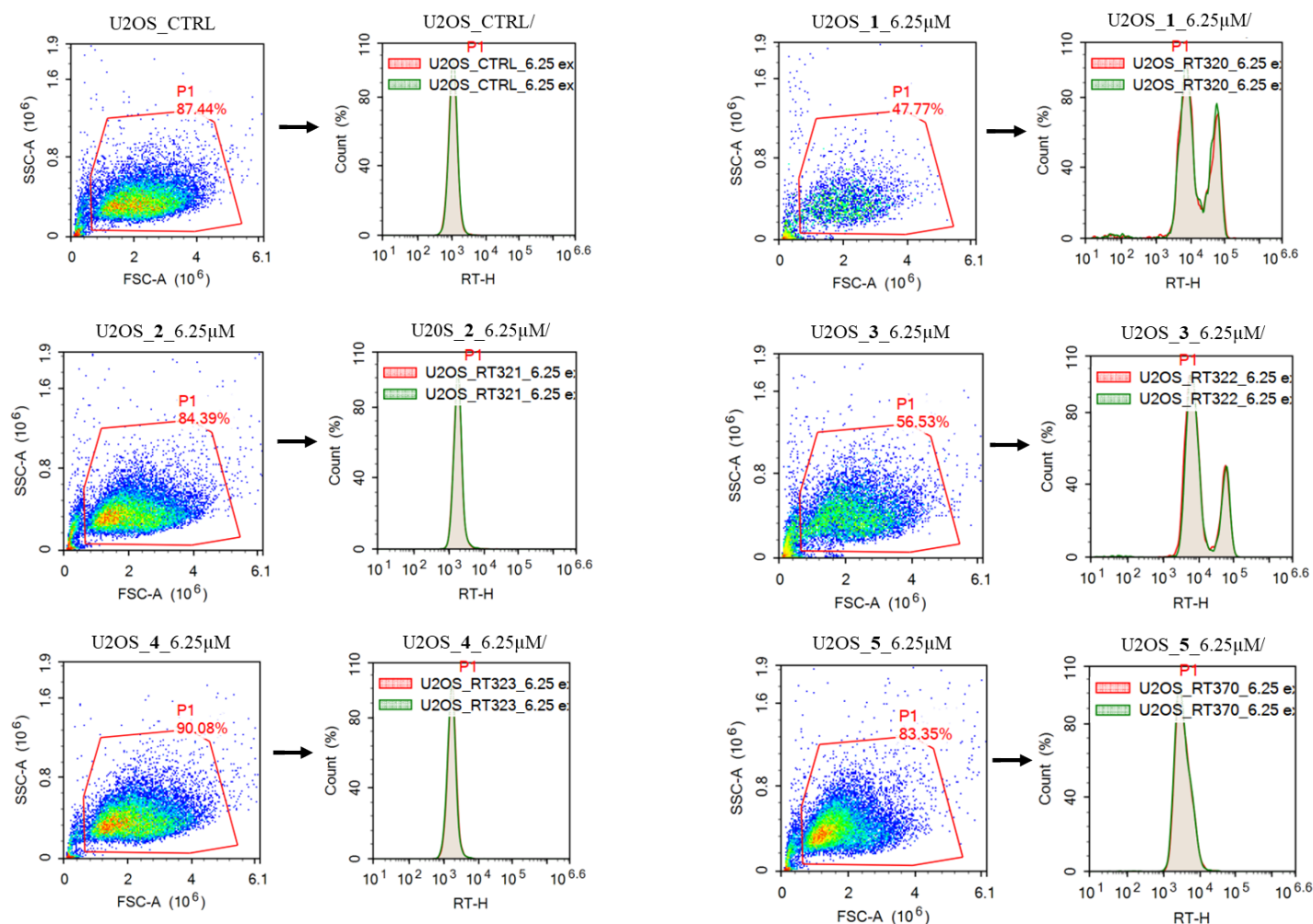


Figure S32. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 6.25 μM for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of U2OS cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

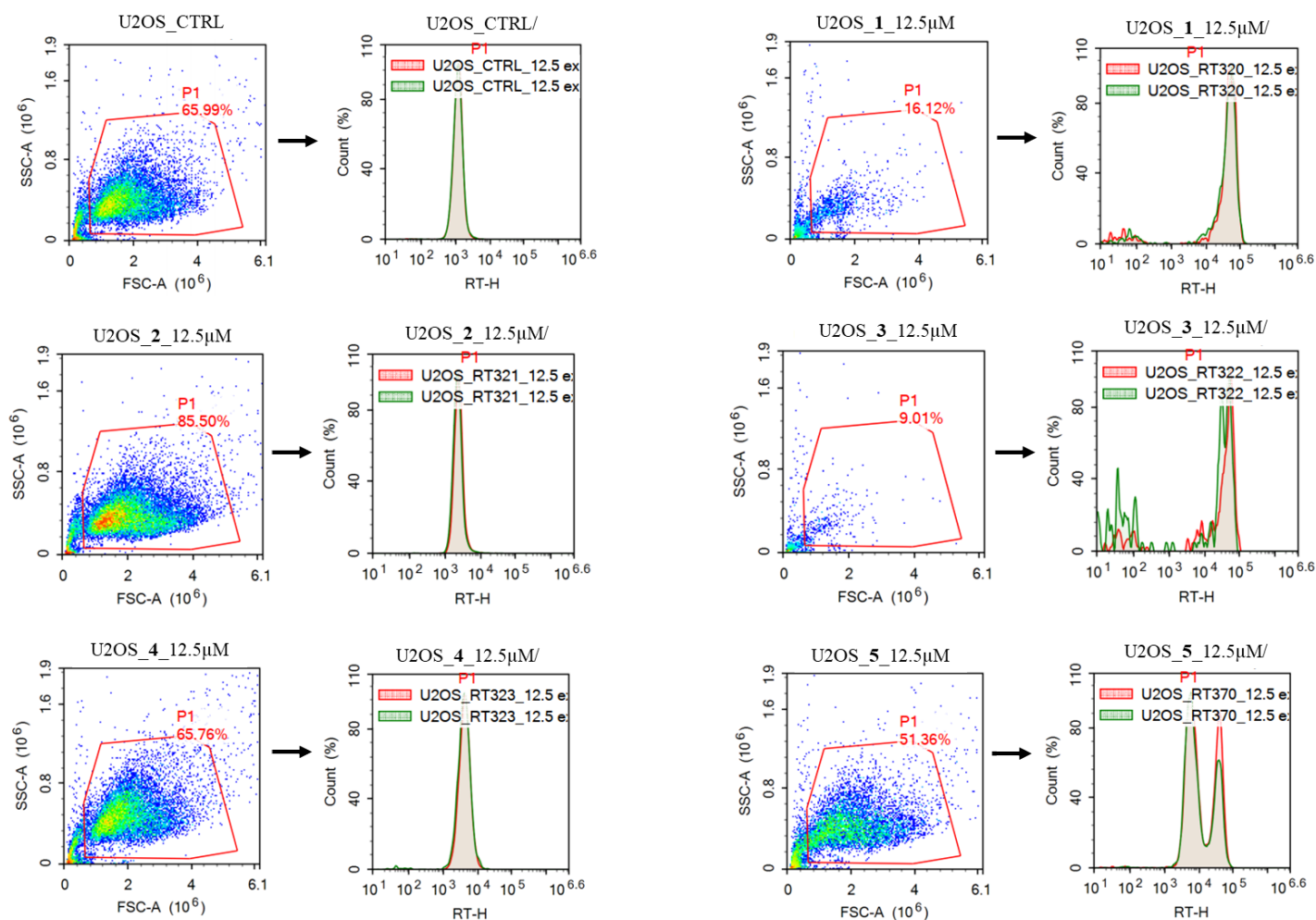


Figure S33. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 12.5 μ M for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of U2OS cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

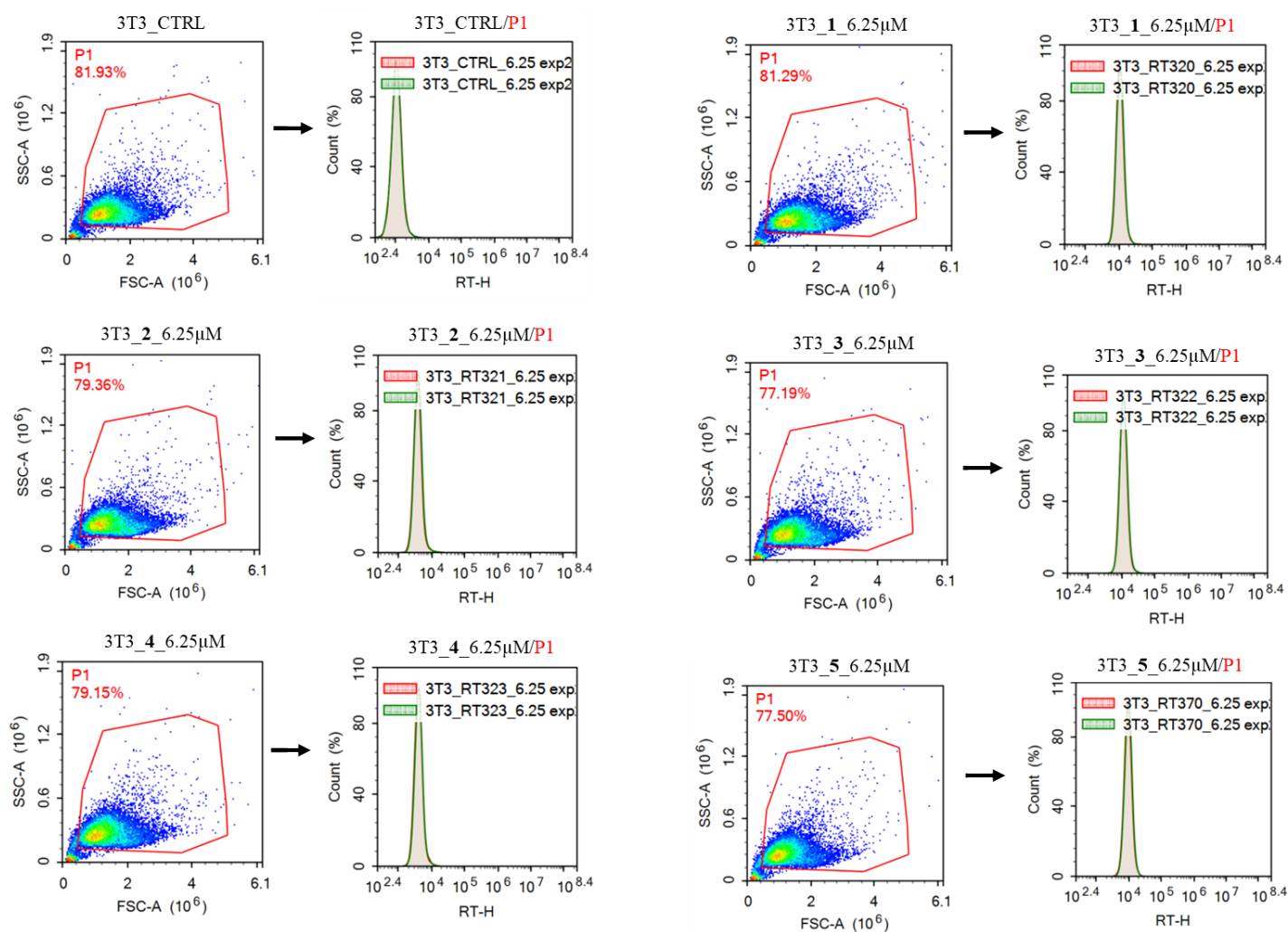


Figure S34. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 6.25 μM for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of 3T3 cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

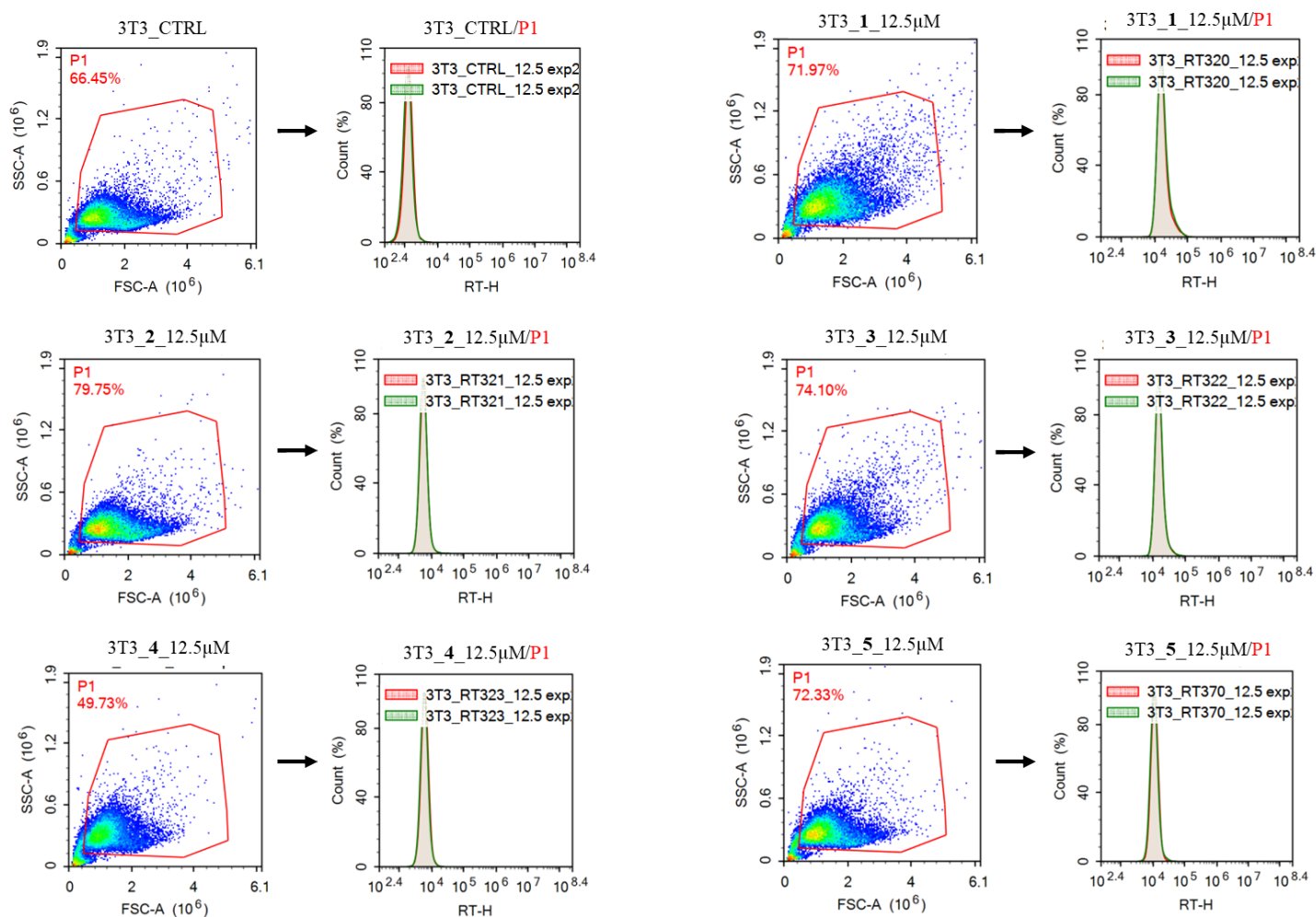


Figure S35. Scatter plot (Gating) and histogram of flow cytometry data. The representative histograms show the distribution of the fluorescence intensity of the compounds at a concentration of 12.5 μ M for the selected population, following 25 hours of treatment of 3T3 cells. In the histograms, RT320, RT321, RT322, RT323, and RT370 correspond to compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, and **5**, respectively.

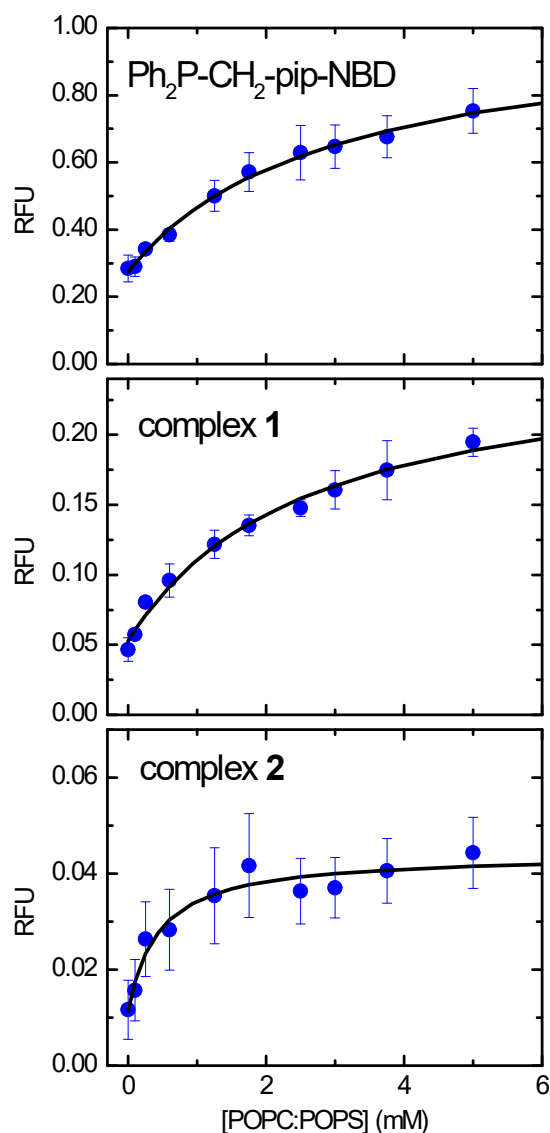


Figure S36. Fluorescence variation due to partition of $\text{Ph}_2\text{P-CH}_2\text{-pip-NBD}$ (top), complex **1** (middle) and complex **2** (bottom) between an aqueous solution, pH 7.4, and POPC:POPS bilayers at 37 °C. The fluorescence intensity (RFU) is relative to that of $\text{Ph}_2\text{P-CH}_2\text{-pip-NBD}$ when fully associated with the membrane, note the different scales of the y-axis that reflect the relative fluorescent quantum yield of the compounds when associated with the membrane. The points represent experimental values (mean from 4–8 experiments $\pm$ standard deviation), while the line corresponds to the best fit of equation (1), with $\text{Log}K_p$ values of 2.54 ± 0.23 (for $\text{Ph}_2\text{P-CH}_2\text{-pip-NBD}$), 2.76 ± 0.26 (for complex **1**), and 3.42 ± 0.35 (for complex **2**), respectively.

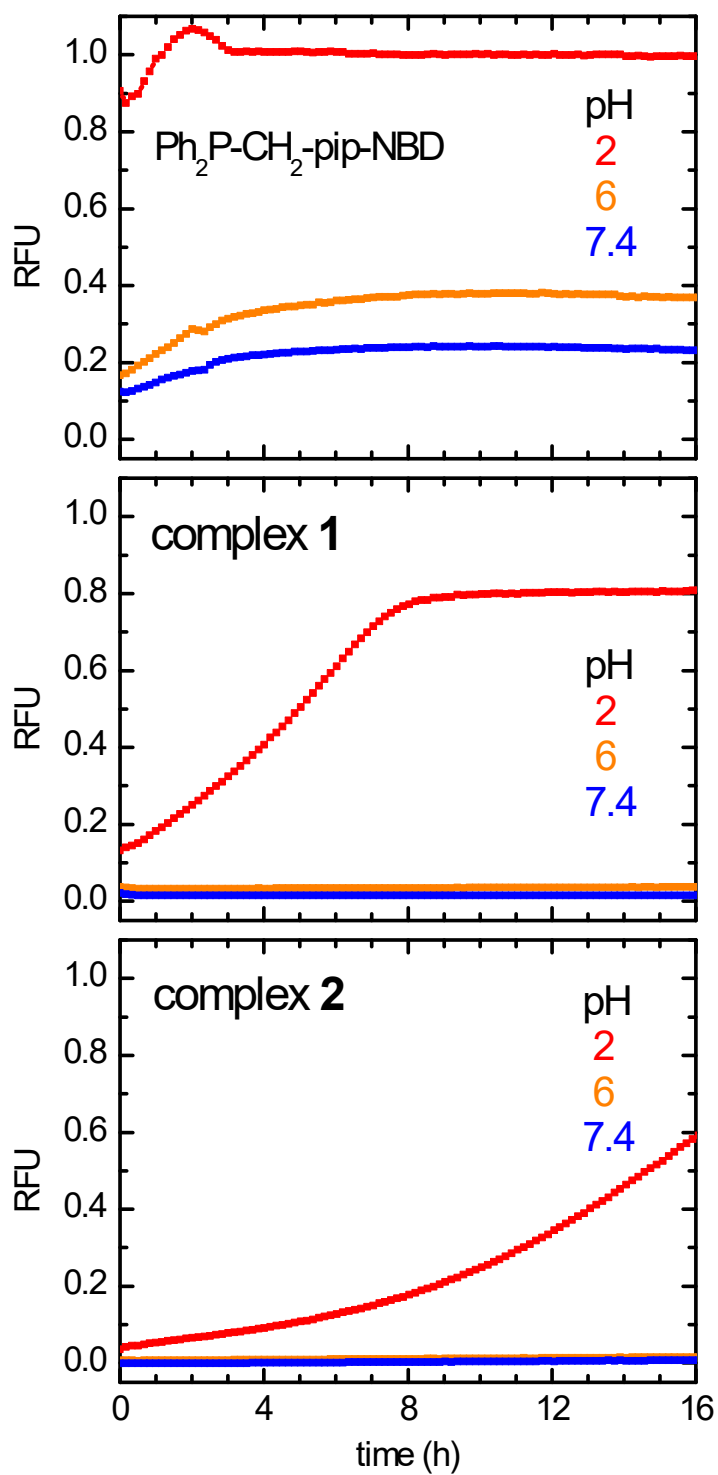


Figure S37. Fluorescence variation of $\text{Ph}_2\text{P-CH}_2\text{-pip-NBD}$ (top), complex 1 (middle), and complex 2 (bottom) when incubated at the pH values indicated. The y axis is the fluorescence intensity relative to that of $\text{Ph}_2\text{P-CH}_2\text{-pip-NBD}$ at pH=2, with excitation at 440 nm and fluorescence emission collected at 550 nm for all.

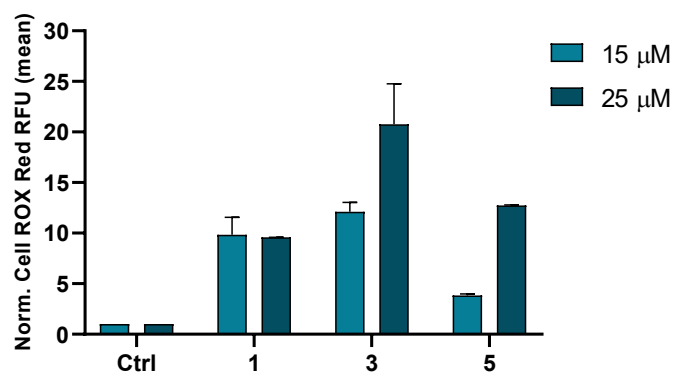


Figure S38. Oxidative stress in 4T1 cells treated with compounds **1**, **3**, and **5** for 6 hours, evaluated using CellROX® Deep Red (5 μM). Bars represent the mean $\pm$ SEM of two independent experiments.

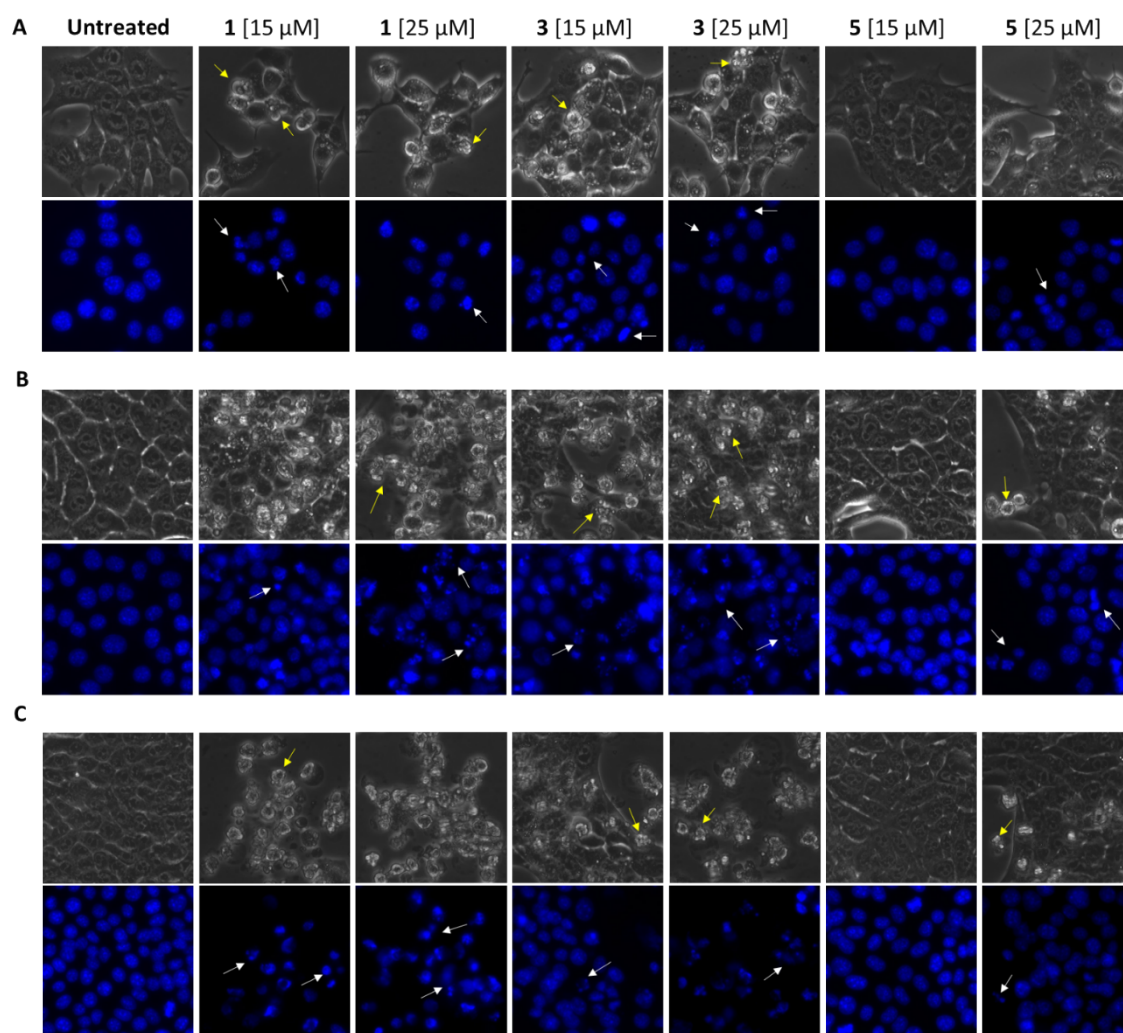


Figure S39. Representative images of 4T1 cells incubated with compounds **1**, **3**, and **5** (15 and 25 μM) for (A) 6 h, (B) 24 h, and (C) 48 h. Yellow arrows indicate apoptotic bodies in the brightfield images, while white arrows highlight chromatin condensation and fragmentation visible upon Hoechst staining (blue). Images are representative of two independent experiments. Magnification: 20 $\times$.