

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Synergistic properties of biological interest of a ruthenium (II) compound

Renan R. Bertoloni,¹ Hugo E. Barbosa,¹ Alexia M. Silva,² Amanda B. Becceneri,³ Roberto S. da Silva,³
Bernardo A. Iglesias,⁴ Cláudia Turro² and Sofia Nikolaou^{1*}

¹LABIQSC² – Laboratório de Atividade Biológica e Química Supramolecular de Composto de Coordenação, Departamento de Química, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Bandeirantes 3900, 14040-901, Ribeirão Preto - SP, Brazil.

²Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210, United States.

³Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. do Café s/n, 14040-903 Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil.

⁴Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina - UFSC, Departamento de Química, ZIP CODE 88040-900, Florianópolis, Brazil. Departamento de Química, Centro de Ciências Naturais e Exatas, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Av. Roraima, 1000, 97105-900 Santa Maria, RS, Brazil.

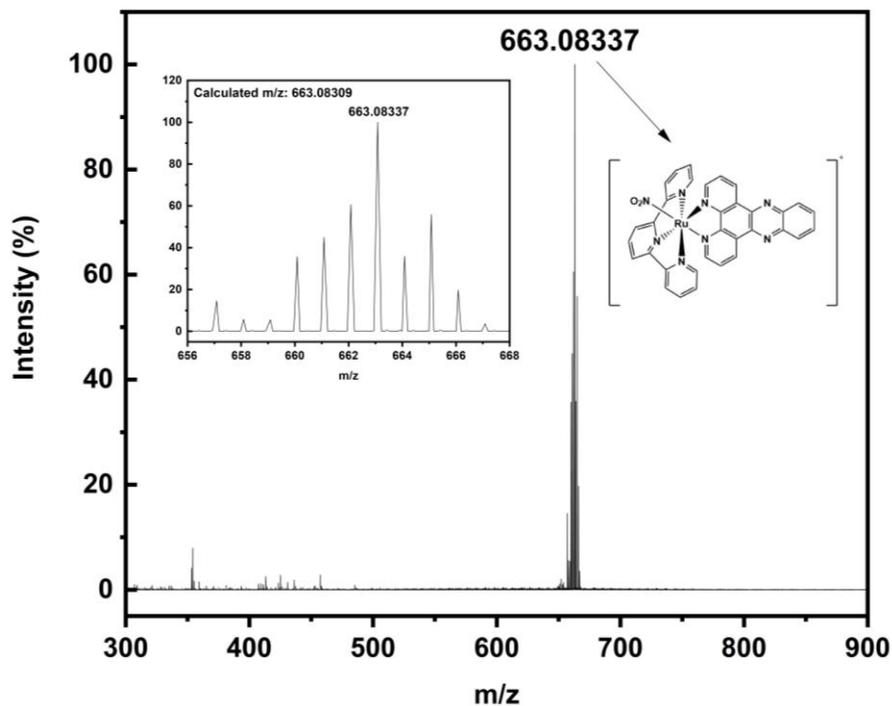


Figure S1: High-resolution mass spectra obtained from a 10 μ M solution of complex [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (**2**) in acetonitrile. Inset: isotopic distribution for the molecular ion peak.

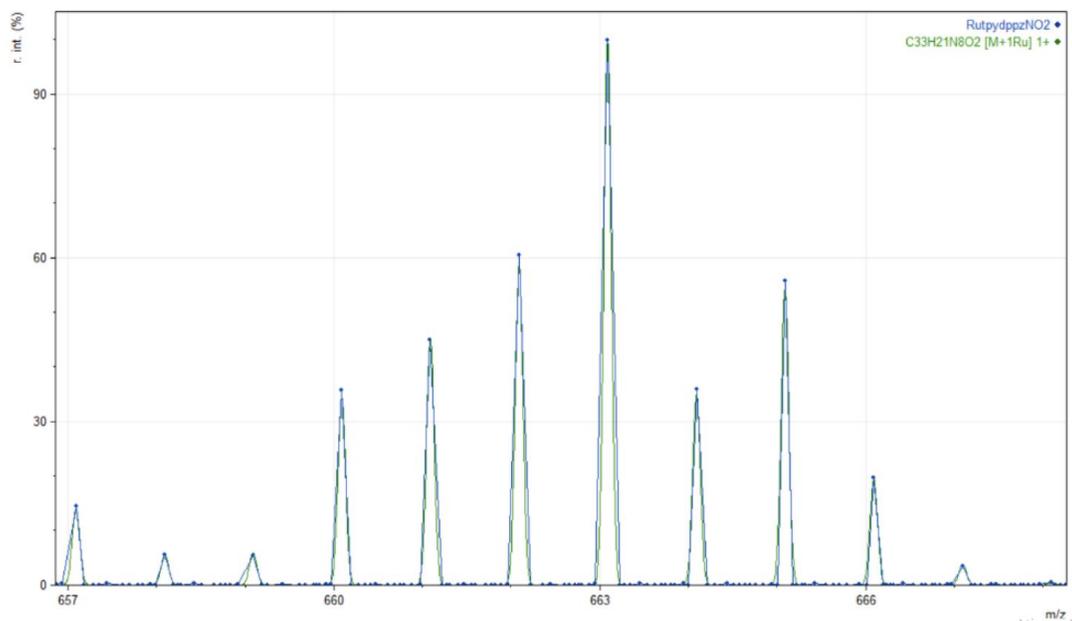


Figure S2: Comparison between peaks calculated using the mMass program (green line) and obtained (blue line) from high-resolution mass spectrometry of compound [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (**2**).

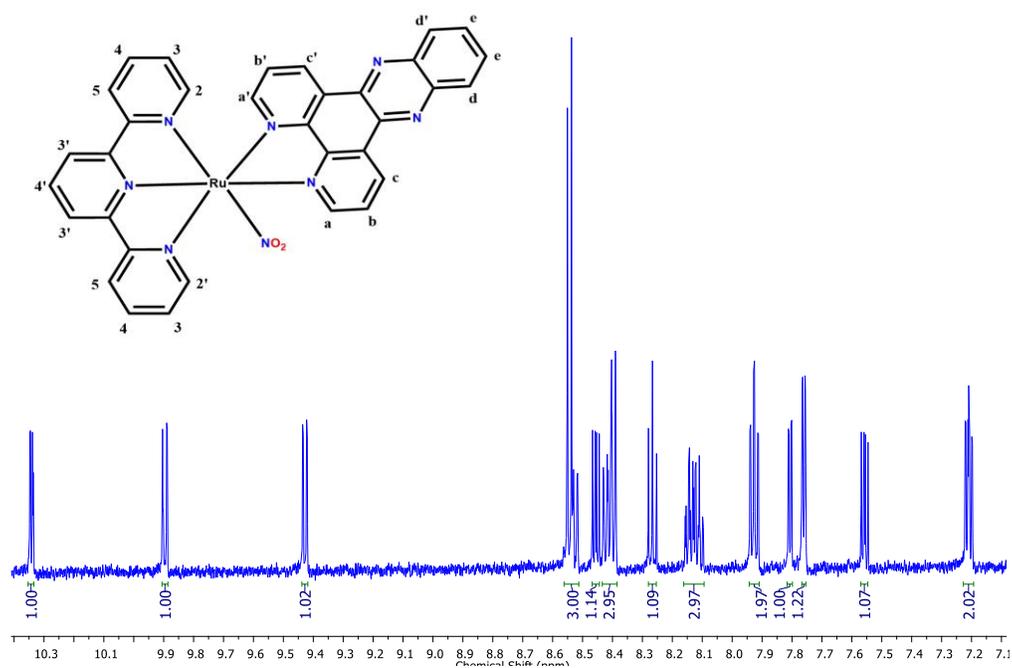


Figure S3: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum from a 10^{-2} M solution of $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{PF}_6)$ (**2**) in deuterated acetonitrile (600 MHz, 298K).

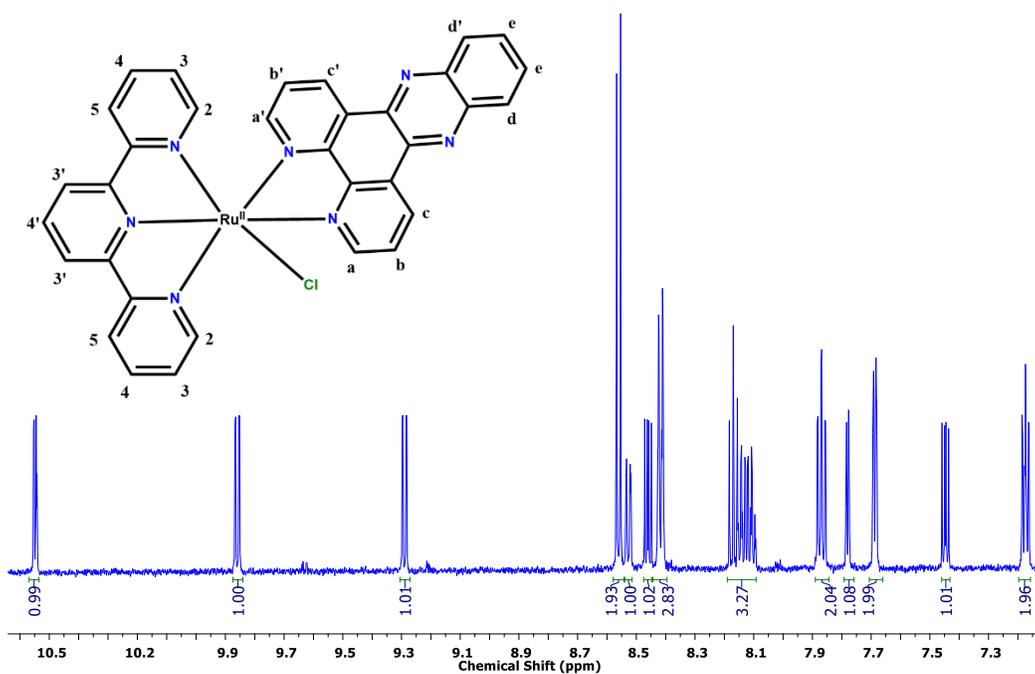


Figure S4: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum from a 10^{-2} M solution of $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{Cl})](\text{PF}_6)$ (**1**) in deuterated acetonitrile (600 MHz, 298K).

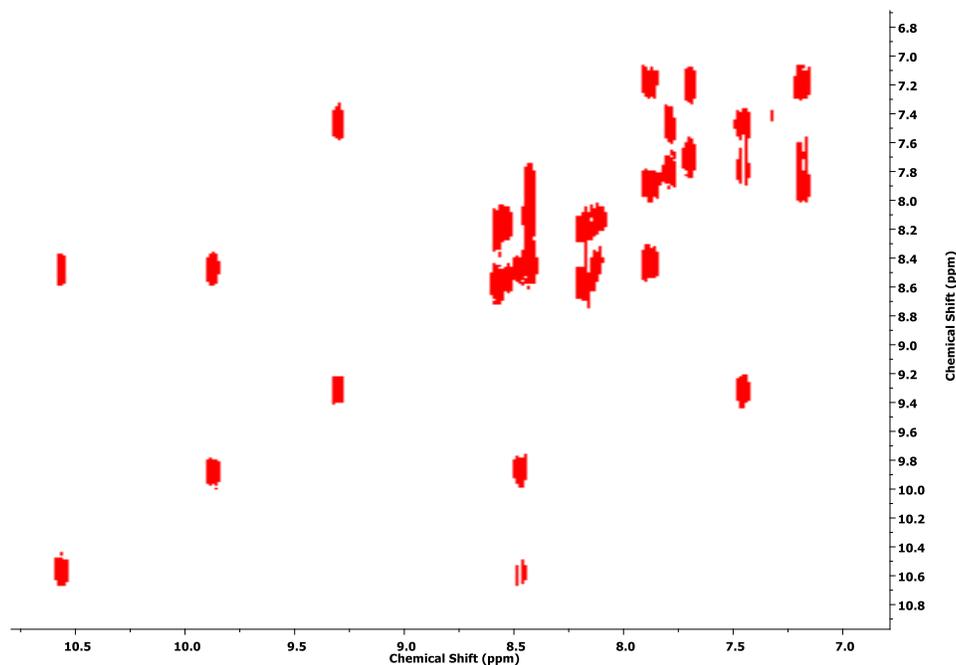


Figure S5: COSY spectrum from a 10^{-2} M solution of complex $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{Cl})](\text{PF}_6)$ (**1**) in deuterated acetonitrile (600 MHz, 298K).

Table S1: ^1H -NMR assignments for $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{Cl})](\text{PF}_6)$ (**1**) and $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{PF}_6)$ (**2**).

^1H position	Complex 1			Complex 2		
	δ (ppm)	Integral	Multiplicidade	δ (ppm)	Integral	Multiplicidade
2	7,68	2	Doublet	7,68	2	Doublet
3	7,28	2	Triplet	7,28	2	Triplet
4	7,87	2	Triplet	7,87	2	Triplet
5	8,42	2	Doublet	8,42	2	Doublet
3'	8,55	2	Doublet	8,55	2	Doublet
4'	7,78	1	Triplet	7,78	1	Triplet
a	10,55	1	Doublet	10,55	1	Doublet
b	8,46	1	Multiplet	8,46	1	Multiplet
c	9,85	1	Doublet	9,85	1	Doublet
d	8,42	1	Multiplet	8,42	1	Multiplet
e	8,12	2	Multiplet	8,12	2	Multiplet
a'	8,17	1	Multiplet	8,17	1	Multiplet
b'	7,44	1	Triplet	7,44	1	Triplet
c'	9,29	1	Doublet	9,29	1	Doublet
d'	8,52	1	Doublet	8,52	1	Doublet

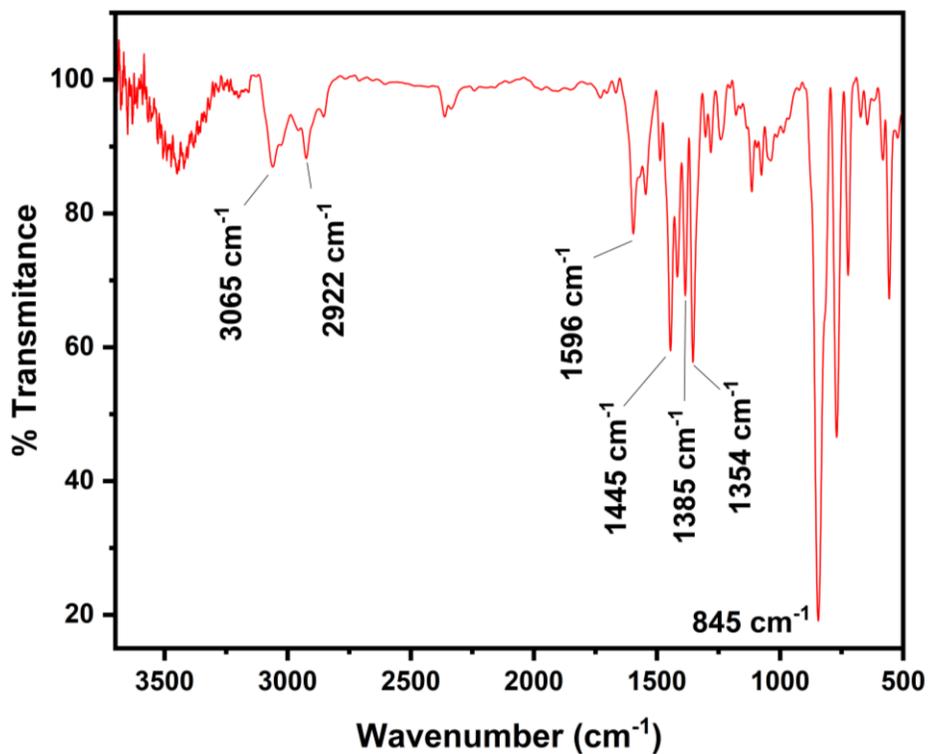


Figure S6: Vibrational spectrum of a KBr pellet containing complex [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(Cl)](PF₆) (1).

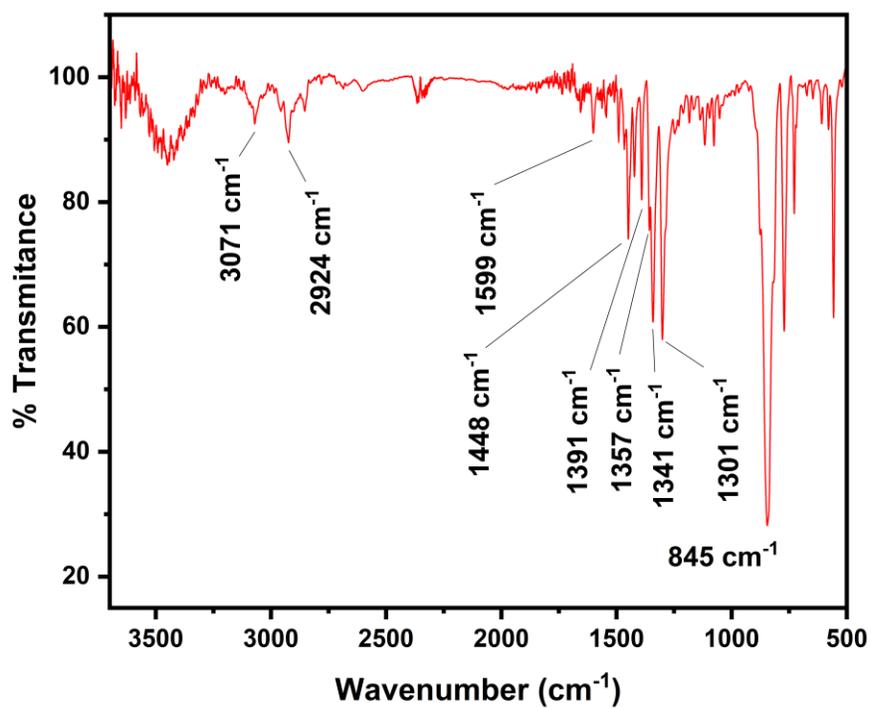


Figure S7: Vibrational spectrum of a KBr pellet containing [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (2).

Table S2: Assignment for selected signals in IR spectra of the [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(Cl)](PF₆) (**1**) and [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (**2**) complexes.

Assignment	Complex 1	Complex 2
$\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{PF}_6) / \text{cm}^{-1}$	845, s	845, s
$\nu(\text{C=N})_{\text{dppz}} / \text{cm}^{-1}$	1354, m	1357, m
$\nu(\text{C=C})_{\text{tpy}} / \text{cm}^{-1}$	1385, m	1391, m
$\nu(\text{C=C})_{\text{dppz}} / \text{cm}^{-1}$	1445, m	1448, m
$\nu(\text{C=N})_{\text{tpy}} / \text{cm}^{-1}$	1596, w	1599, w

Abbreviations: s = strong; m = medium; w = weak. Data were obtained from KBr pellets (200 mg of KBr and 2 mg of compound).

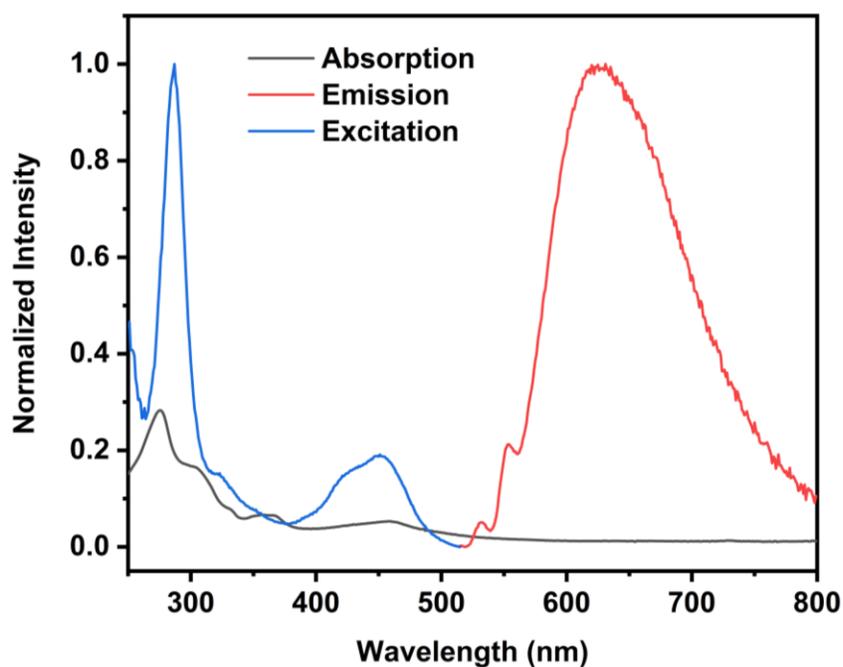


Figure S8: Emission, excitation and absorption spectra of a 5 μM solution of [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (**2**) in acetonitrile (excitation slit = 6 nm; emission slit = 474 nm).

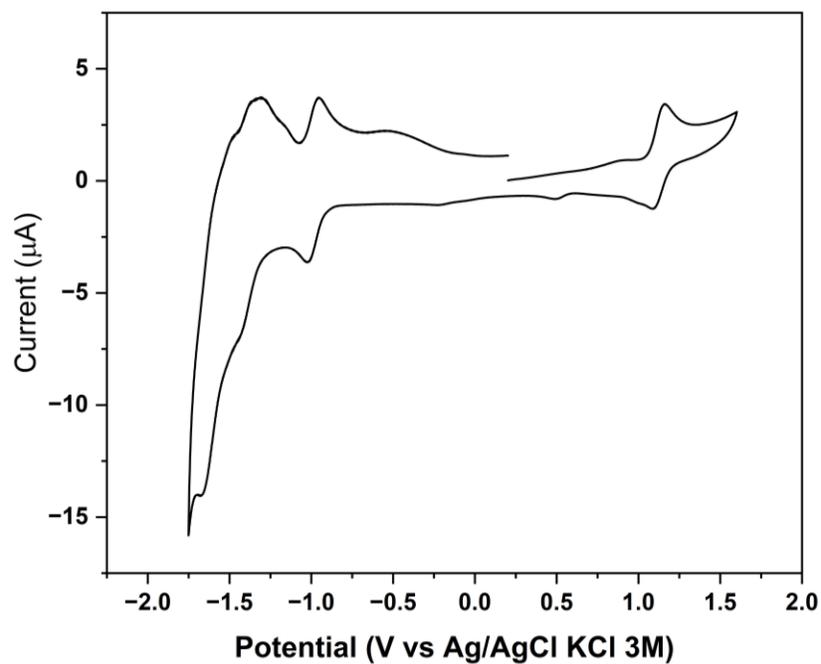


Figure S9: Cyclic voltammetry for a 10^{-3} M solution of complex $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{PF}_6)$ (**2**) in acetonitrile (100 mV/s).

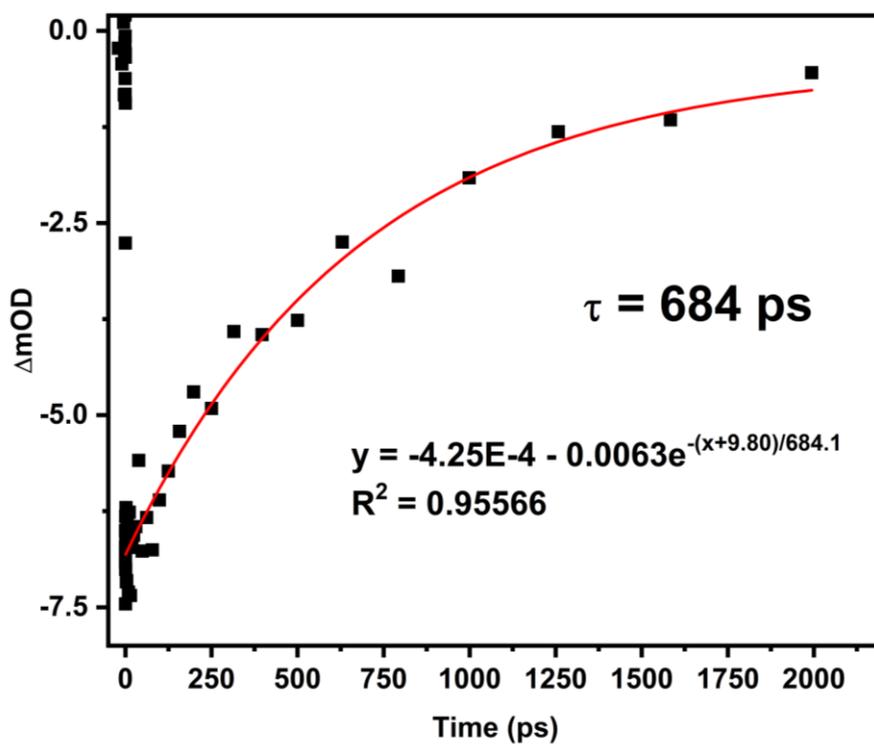


Figure S10: Kinetic curve obtained from *fs*-TA spectra of complex $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{Cl})](\text{PF}_6)$ (**1**) ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 503 \text{ nm}$).

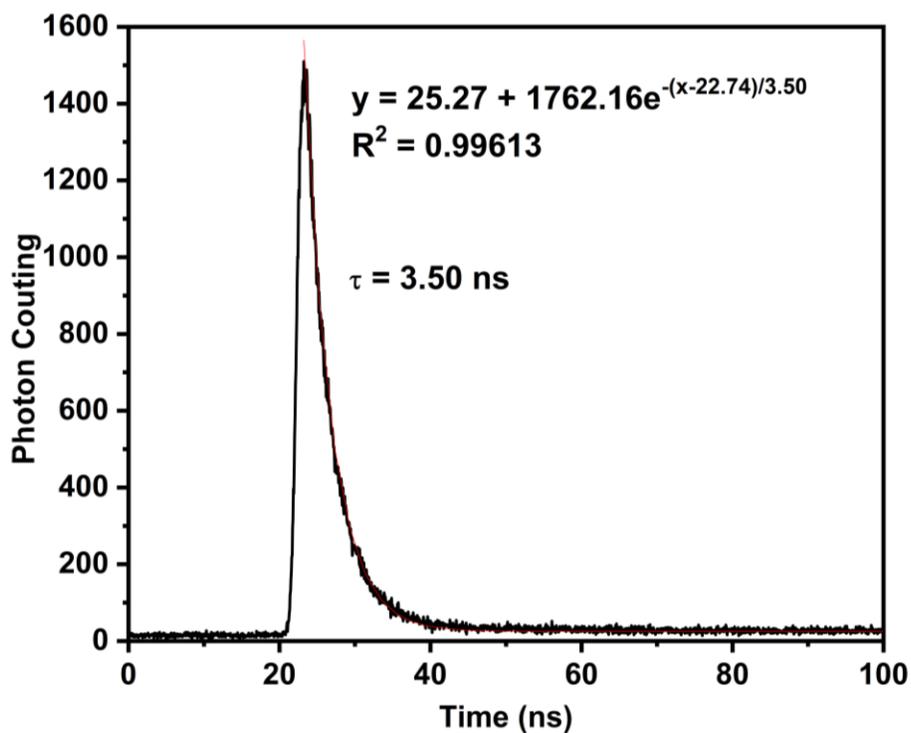


Figure S11: Photon counting in function of time for determination of complex [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (2) lifetime (TCSPC).

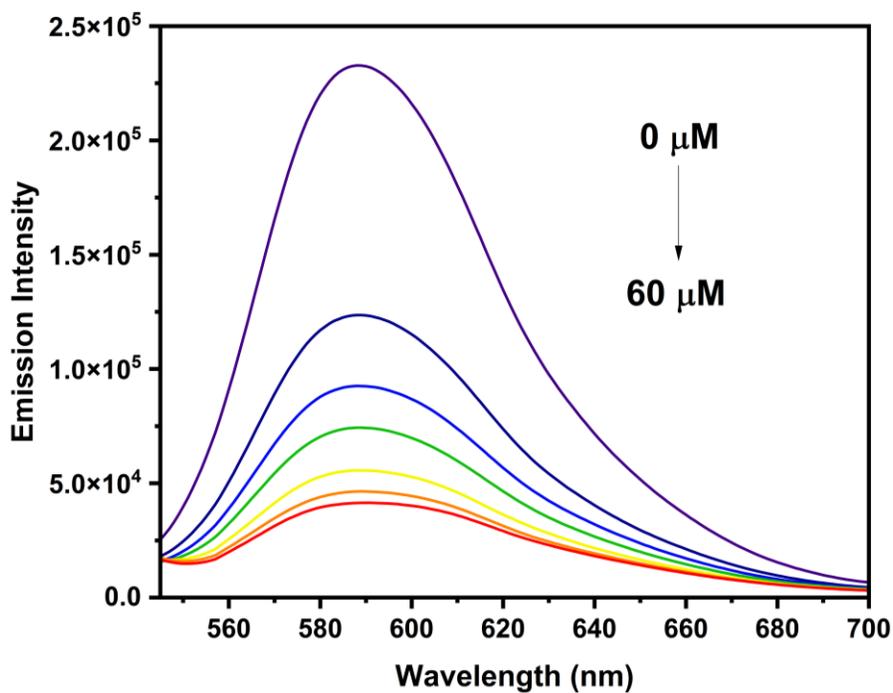


Figure S12: Titration of a fs-DNA solution with EtBr in Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM, pH = 7.4, NaCl 5 mM) with [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (2).

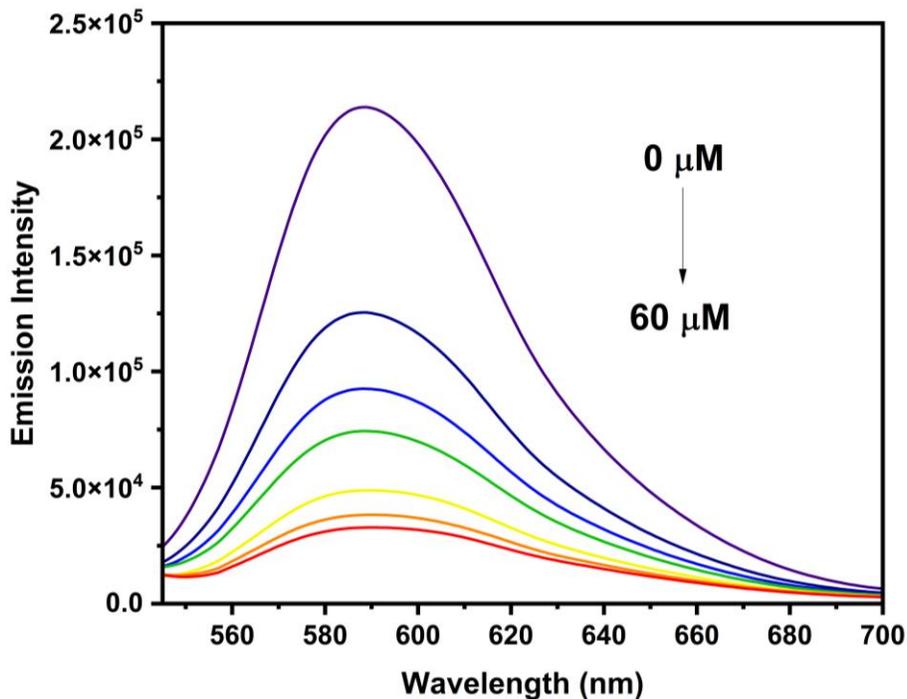


Figure S13: Titration of a fs-DNA solution with EtBr in Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM, pH = 7.4, NaCl 5 mM) with [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(Cl)](PF₆) (1).

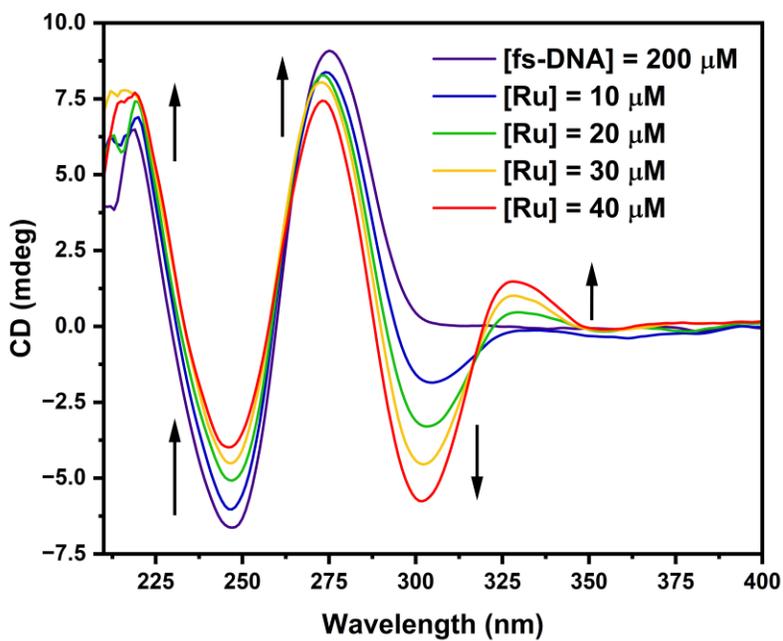


Figure S14: CD spectroscopy titration of a 200 μM solution of fs-DNA with [Ru(tpy)(dppz)(NO₂)](PF₆) (2) in Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM, pH = 7.4, NaCl 5 mM).

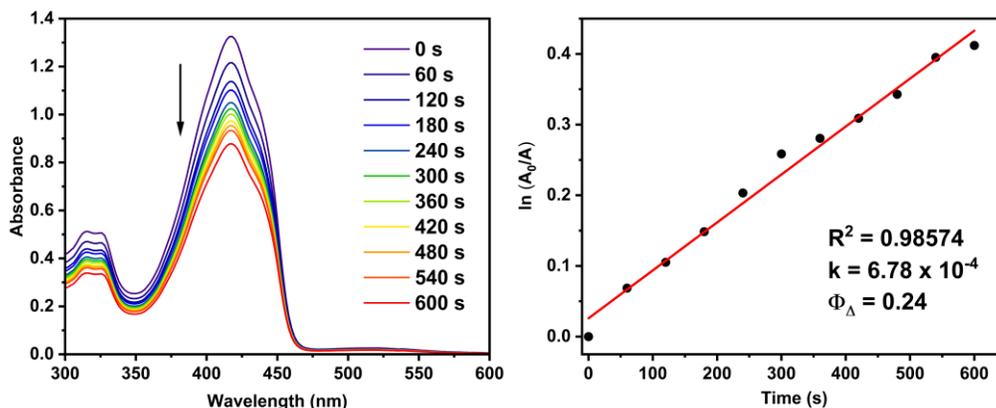


Figure S15: Electronic absorption spectra of a 30 μM DPBF solution with $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{PF}_6)$ (2) (3 μM) in DMSO with light exposure at different times (left) and first-order kinetic curve for the photodegradation of DPBF (right).

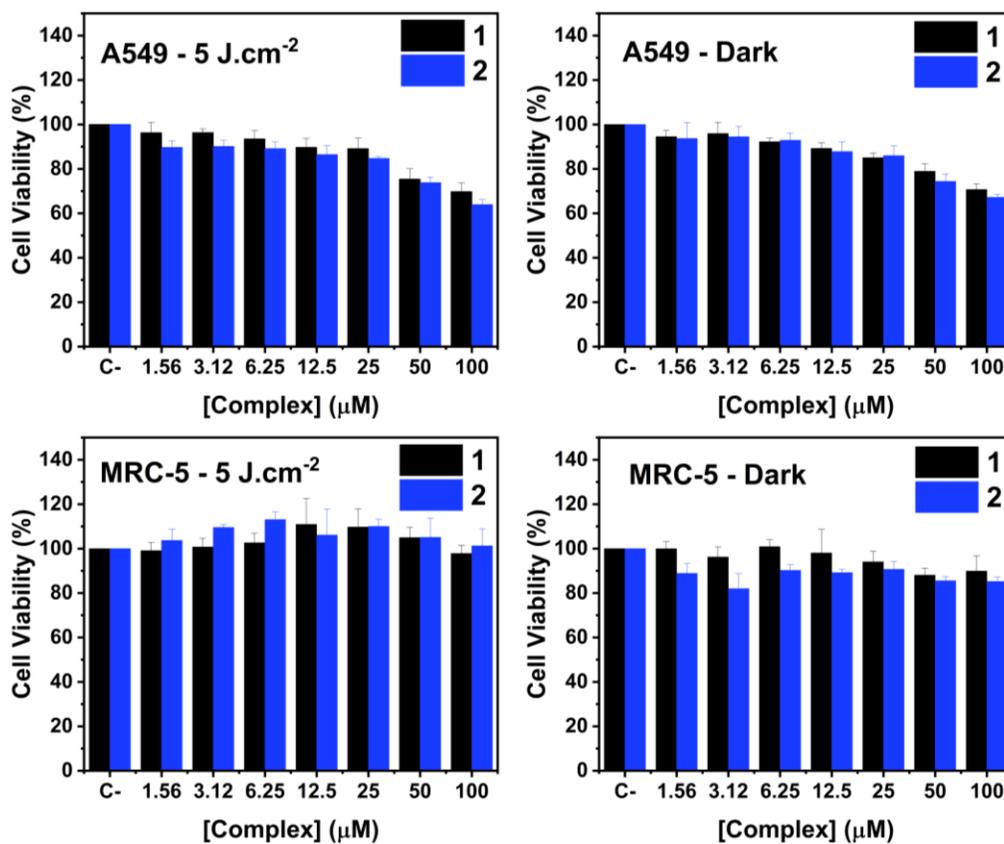


Figure S16: Cytotoxicity assays of complexes $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{Cl})](\text{PF}_6)$ (1) and $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{PF}_6)$ (2) on MRC-5 (normal) and A549 (tumour) cells after 24h of incubation. Data were reported as the mean of a quadruplicate experiment.

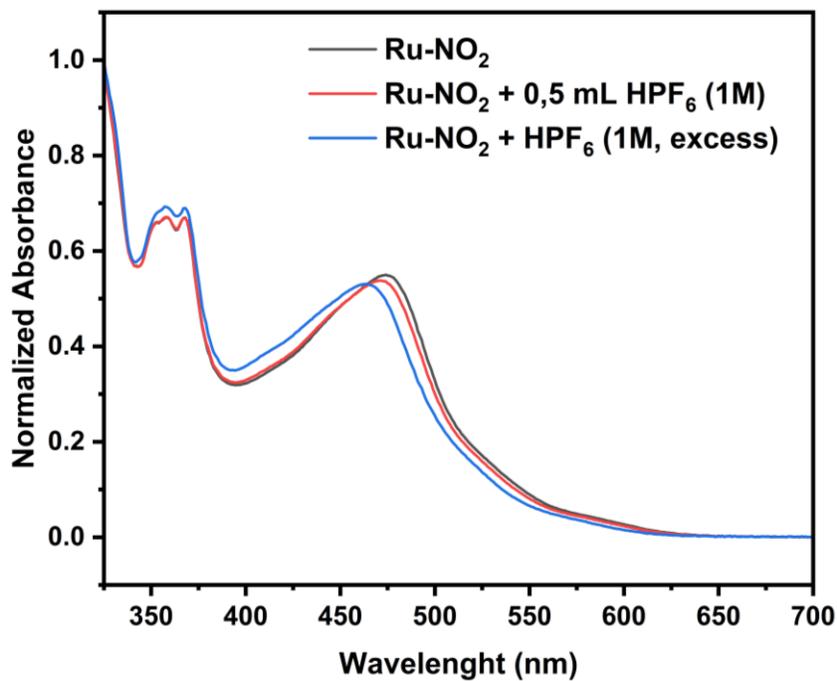


Figure S17: UV-Vis spectrum of $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{NO}_2)](\text{PF}_6)$ (2) in acetonitrile solution (black); after addition of 0,5 mL of a 1M HPF_6 solution (red); after addition of excess (3mL) of the acid solution (blue).

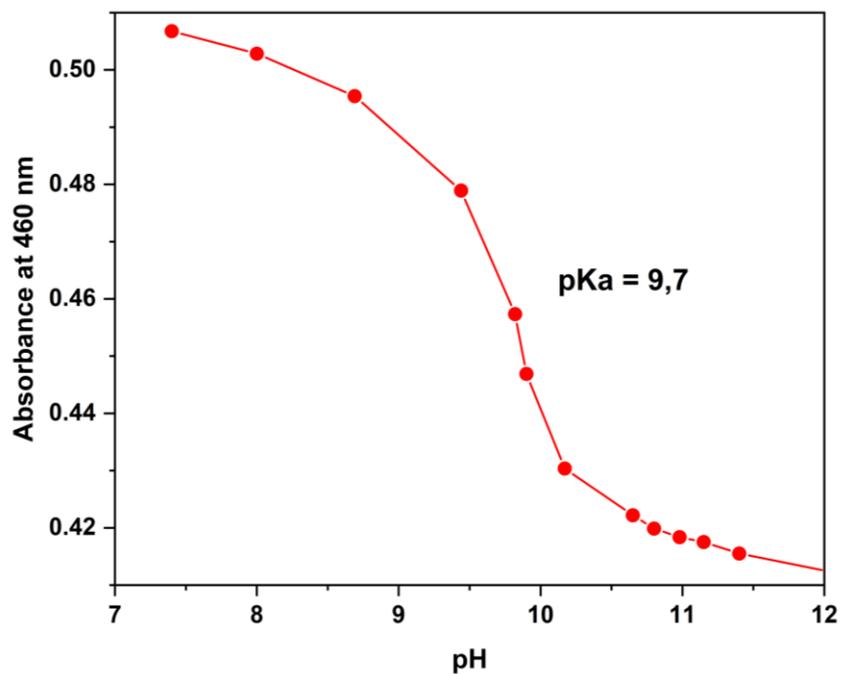


Figure S18: Determination of the pK_a of the $[\text{Ru}(\text{tpy})(\text{dppz})(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+}$ compound from spectrometric titration.

Table S3: Calculated ΔG and K_{eq} for the $\text{Ru-NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ru-NO}$ equilibrium.

Computational Method	ΔG (kJ.mol⁻¹)	K_{eq} (M⁻¹)
B97/def2-SVP	2031.30	~ 0
B97/def2-TZVP in ACN	103.34	7.85×10^{-19}