

Supporting Materials

Investigation of the Anticancer Efficacy and Impact on Energy Metabolism of Dual-Core Gold(I) Complex BGC2a

Hai-Ling Gao,^a Wenwen Ding,^b Zhi-Xin Shen,^c * Qingbin Cui^{b,d} *

^aDepartment of Histology and Embryology, Shandong Second Medical University, Weifang, Shandong 261053, China.

^bDepartment of Experimental Research, Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, Guangzhou, China.

^cDepartment of Thyroid and Breast Surgery, Affiliated Hospital of Shandong Second Medical University, Weifang, Shandong 261042, China.

^dDepartment of Cell and Cancer Biology, University of Toledo College of Medicine and Life Sciences, Toledo, OH 43614, US.

Corresponding authors: szx1758@163.com (Z.X.S.); Qingbin.cui@utoledo.edu (Q.C.)

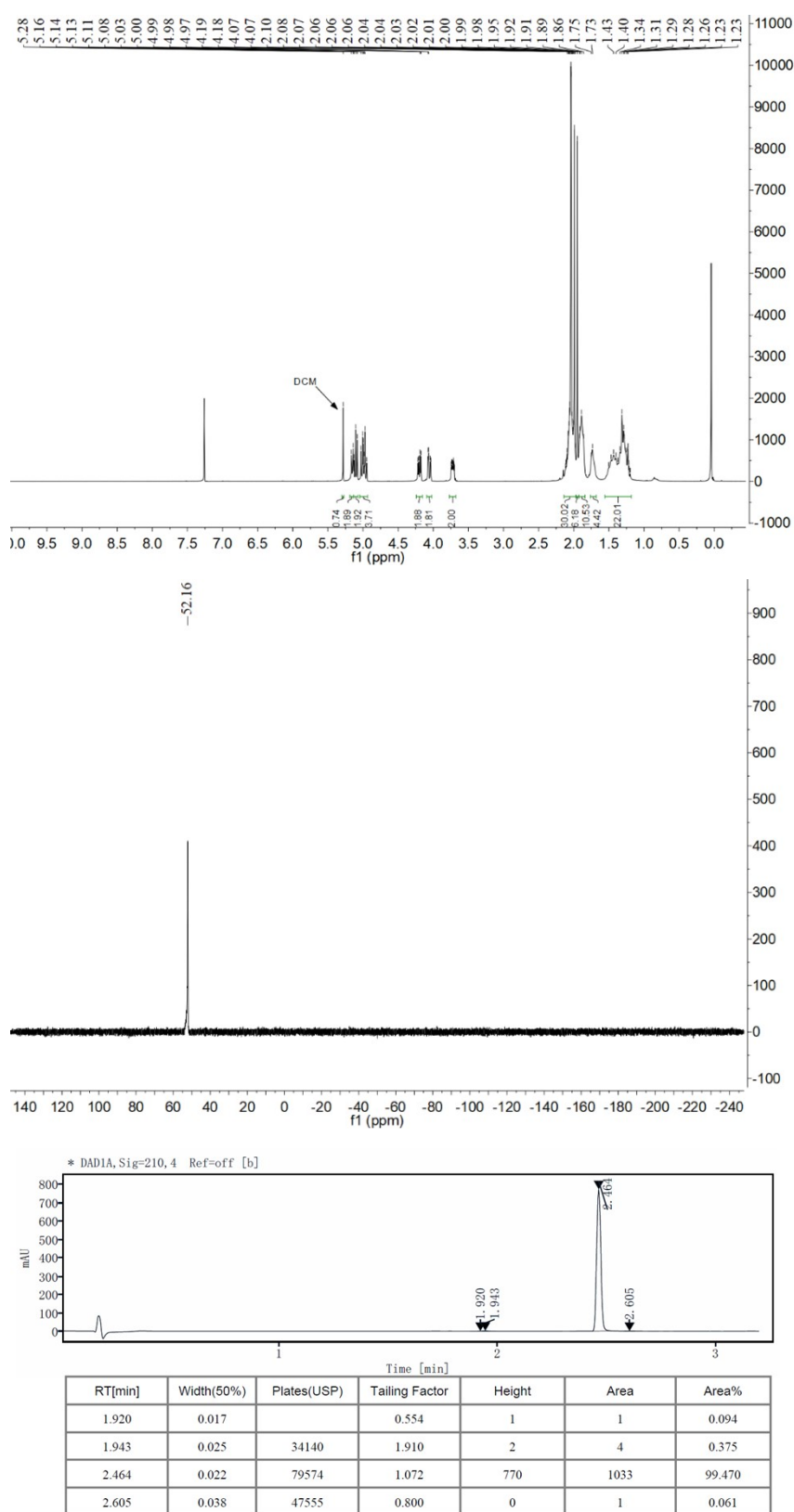


Figure S1. ^1H - (upper) and ^{31}P -NMR (middle) spectra of BGC2a and its HPLC trace (bottom).

Note: NMRs were recorded using CDCl_3 as the solvent. HPLC was performed using an Agilent 1100 HPLC system with a Zorbax C18 column and a linear gradient mobile phase ranging from 5% to 95% acetonitrile containing 0.05% formic acid. Detection was at 210 nm.

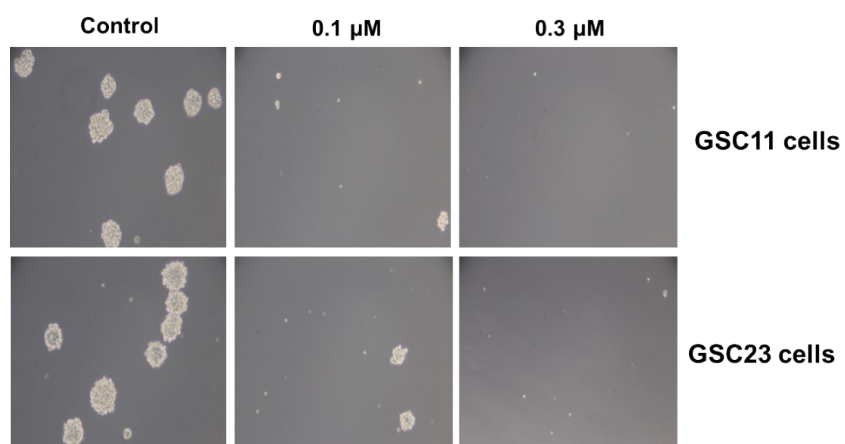


Figure S2. BGC2a (0.1 and 0.3 μM) was effective in reducing the spheroid formations by GSC11 and GSC23 cells.