

## Supplementary Material for

# From model compounds to protein binding: Syntheses, characterizations and fluorescence studies of $[\text{Ru}^{\text{II}}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})\text{L}]^{2+}$ complexes (bipy = 2,2'-bipyridine; terpy = 2,2':6',2"-terpyridine; L = imidazole, pyrazole and derivatives, cytochrome c)

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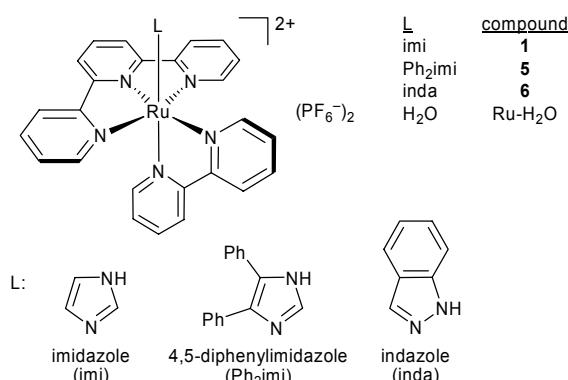
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This supplementary material contains a listing and more extensive discussion of the  $\pi-\pi$  and C-H $\cdots\pi$  stacking found in the crystal structures of the complexes  $[(2,2'\text{-Bipyridine})(\text{imidazole})(2,2':6',2"\text{-terpyridine})\text{ruthenium(II)}]\text{bis}(\text{hexafluorophosphate})$ ,  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})(\text{imi})(\text{PF}_6)_2]$ , **1**,  $[(2,2'\text{-Bipyridine})(4,5\text{-diphenylimidazole})(2,2':6',2"\text{-terpyridine})\text{ruthenium(II)}]\text{bis}(\text{hexafluorophosphate})\text{-methanol}$ ,  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})(\text{Ph}_2\text{imi})(\text{PF}_6)_2\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , **5**- $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $[(2,2'\text{-Bipyridine})(\text{indazole})(2,2':6',2"\text{-terpyridine})\text{ruthenium(II)}]\text{bis}(\text{hexafluorophosphate})$ , **6**,  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})(\text{inda})(\text{PF}_6)_2]$ , **6** and  $[(\text{Aqua})(2,2'\text{-bipyridine})(2,2':6',2"\text{-terpyridine})\text{ruthenium(II)}]\text{bis}(\text{hexafluorophosphate})$ ,  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})\text{H}_2\text{O}](\text{PF}_6)_2$  (Ru- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ).



## Discussion

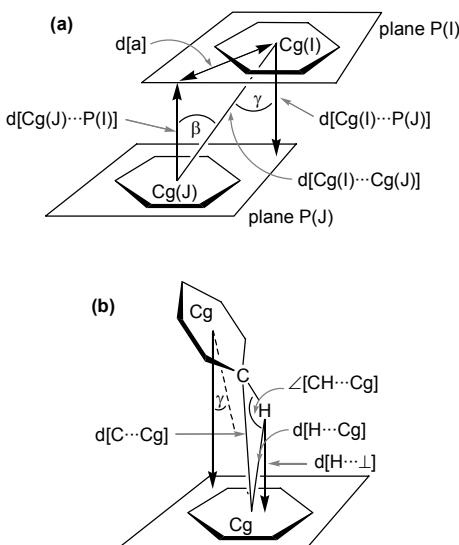
Despite the presence of ligand  $\pi$ -systems in the cations of compounds **1**, **5**, **6** and  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})\text{H}_2\text{O}](\text{PF}_6)_2$  there are only few intermolecular C-H $\cdots\pi$ <sup>1</sup> or  $\pi-\pi$  interactions<sup>2</sup> evident, due to the separating action of the  $\text{PF}_6^-$ -anions. These few non-covalent interactions are listed in Table 1. The listed  $\pi$ -stacking interactions can be viewed as medium to weak in that they exhibit rather long centroid-centroid distances ( $>4.0$  Å) together with large slip angles ( $\beta, \gamma > 30^\circ$ ) and vertical displacements ( $a > 2.0$  Å) between the ring centroids. In comparison, strong  $\pi$ -stackings show rather short centroid-centroid contacts ( $<3.8$  Å), small slip angles ( $\beta, \gamma < 25^\circ$ ) and vertical displacements ( $<1.5$  Å) which translate into a sizable

overlap of the pyridyl-plane areas.<sup>1,3</sup> The intermolecular C-H $\cdots\pi$  contacts start around 2.7 Å for the (C-H) $\cdots$ ring centroid distances (Table 1). As such, these C-H $\cdots\pi$  contacts lie at the short end of the accepted distance range for this type of contact.<sup>1,4</sup> The cation of compound **5** also features intramolecular  $\pi-\pi$  stacking between one of the phenyl groups of the imidazole ligand and the terpyridine ligand (see Fig. 3 in the publication). There is also substantial intramolecular  $\pi$ -overlap between this phenyl ring plane and the metal chelate ring built from Ru-N1-N2-C5-C6. It has been suggested that an active electron delocalization within the metal-N-heterocyclic chelate ring could exhibit some degree of "metalloaromaticity".<sup>5,6</sup> The possibility of the hydrophobic  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bipy})(\text{terpy})]^{2+}$ -fragment to enter into C-H $\cdots\pi$  or  $\pi$ -stacking interactions with the hydrophobic grooves of the protein may be an additional aspect of its protein binding.<sup>7</sup>

**Table 1** Distances (d $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ) for the  $\pi$ -contacts in the crystal structures <sup>a</sup>

compound, $\pi\text{-}\pi$ interactions ring(I)···ring(J)	d[Cg(I)···Cg(J)] <sup>b</sup>	$\alpha$ <sup>c</sup>	$\beta$ <sup>d</sup>	$\gamma$ <sup>e</sup>	d[Cg(I)···P(J)] <sup>f</sup>	d[Cg(J)···P(I)] <sup>g</sup>	d[a] <sup>h</sup>
<b>1</b> , terpy-N2···terpy-N3 <sup>i</sup>	4.38	0.85	36.5	36.2	3.53	3.52	2.60
<b>5</b> , intermolecular bipy-N4···Ph-imidazole C29-34 <sup>ii</sup>	4.16	14.0	32.3	30.2	3.60	3.52	2.22
intramolecular $\pi\text{-}\pi$ interaction Ph-imidazole C35-40···terpy-N1	3.75	6.4	23.8	26.1	3.37	3.43	1.51
Ph-imidazole C35-40··· metallacycle Ru-N1-N2-C5-C6	3.66	9.5	31.0	25.1	3.32	3.14	1.89
Ph-imidazole C35-40···terpy-N2	4.18	12.7	45.3	36.1	3.38	2.94	2.97
<b>6</b> , bipy-N4···bipy-N4 <sup>iii</sup>	3.83	8.7	15.4	15.4	3.69	3.69	1.02
Ru-H <sub>2</sub> O, terpy-N1···terpy-N3 <sup>iv</sup>	4.03	17.5	23.3	24.9	3.66	3.70	1.60
compound, CH- $\pi$ interactions ligand-C-H···ring	d[H···Cg] <sup>i</sup>	d[H··· $\perp$ ] <sup>j</sup>	$\gamma$ <sup>e</sup>	$\angle[\text{CH} \cdots \text{Cg}]$ <sup>k</sup>	d[C···Cg] <sup>l</sup>		
<b>1</b> , terpy-C12-H···imidazole <sup>i</sup>	2.77	2.73	8.91	148.2	3.59		
<b>5</b> , terpy-C3-H···Ph-imidazole C29-34 <sup>v</sup> terpy-C14-H···bipy-N4 <sup>i</sup>	2.74 3.09	2.67 2.95	12.6 17.7	144.6 155.1	3.54 3.97		
<b>6</b> , terpy-C8-H···inda-C <sub>6</sub> <sup>vi</sup> inda-C <sub>6</sub> -C30-H···inda-5-ring <sup>vii</sup>	2.90 2.73	2.86 2.68	10.3 11.4	163.1 160.2	3.81 3.63		
Ru-H <sub>2</sub> O, bipy-C17-H···bipy-N5 <sup>viii</sup>	3.24	3.02	21.3	145.4	4.04		

<sup>a</sup> For a graphical depiction of distances and angles in the assessment of the  $\pi$ -contacts, see Scheme 1. Pyridyl rings of the terpy or bipy ligands are named by their nitrogen atoms. –<sup>b</sup> Centroid-centroid distance. –<sup>c</sup> Dihedral angle between the ring planes. –<sup>d</sup> Angle between the centroid vector Cg(I)···Cg(J) and the normal to the plane I. –<sup>e</sup> Angle between the centroid vector Cg(I)···Cg(J) and the normal to the plane J. –<sup>f</sup> Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring plane J. –<sup>g</sup> Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring plane I. –<sup>h</sup> Vertical displacement between ring centroids. –<sup>i</sup> H-centroid distance. –<sup>j</sup> Perpendicular distance of H on ring plane. –<sup>k</sup> C-H-centroid angle. –<sup>l</sup> C-centroid distance. – Symmetry transformations: i = 1-x, 1-y, 1-z; ii = x, 1/2-y, -1/2+z; iii = -x, y, 1/2-z; iv = x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z; v = -x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z; vi = x, -1+y, z; vii = 1/2-x, 1/2+y, z; viii = x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z.

**Scheme 1** Graphical presentation of the parameters used in Table 1 for the description of (a)  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking and (b) CH- $\pi$  interactions.

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