

Chemical and *in vitro* study of the potential of 3-aryl-2-sulfanylpropenoic acids and their Zn(II) complexes as protective agents against cadmium toxicity †

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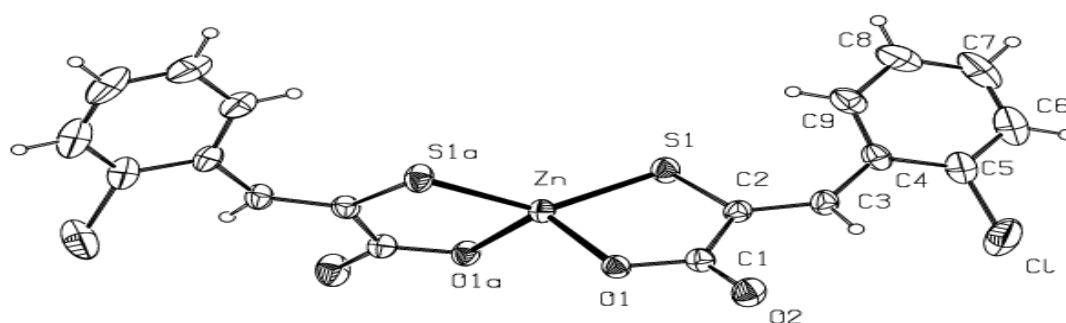


Fig. S1. The crystal structure and numbering scheme of the $[\text{Zn}(\text{Clpspa})_2]^{2-}$ anion present in $[\text{HQ}]_2[\text{Zn}(\text{Clpspa})_2]$. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

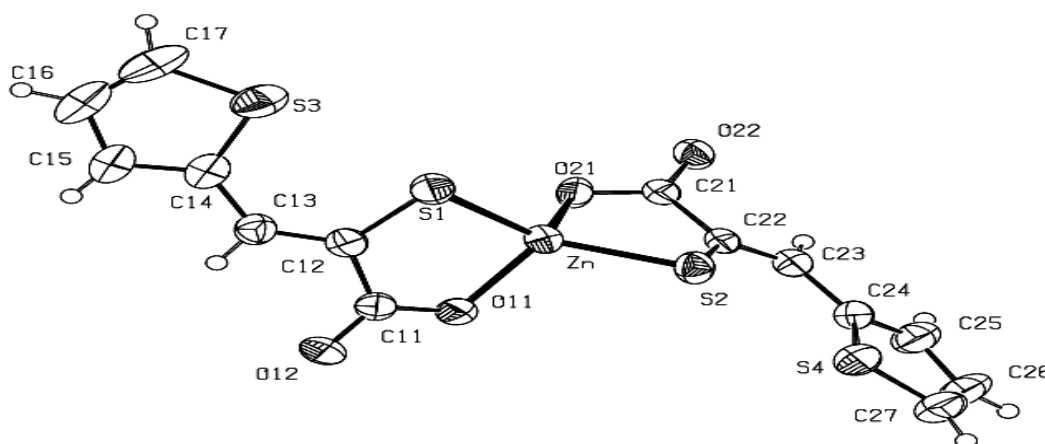
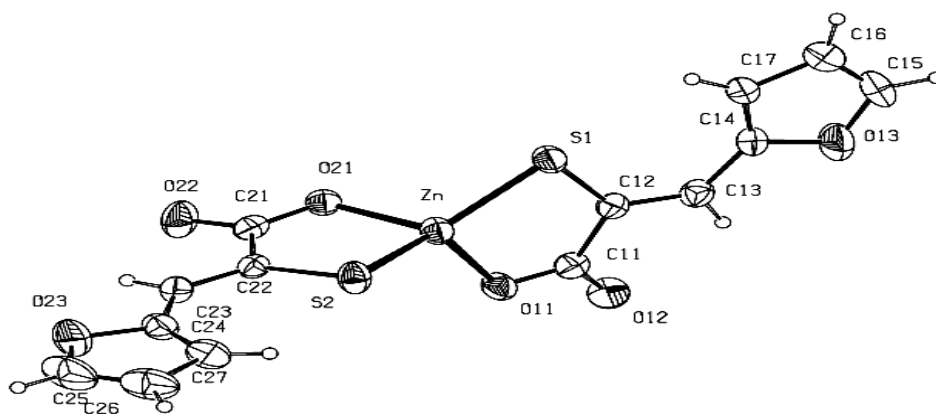


Fig. S2. The crystal structure and numbering scheme of the $[\text{Zn}(\text{tspa})_2]^{2-}$ anion present in $[\text{HQ}]_2[\text{Zn}(\text{tspa})_2]$. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



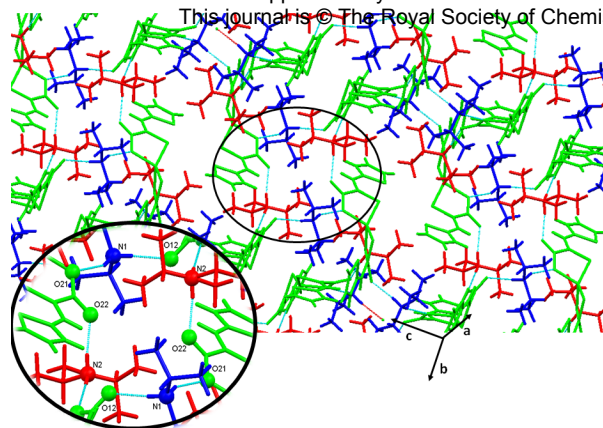


Fig. S4. Hydrogen bonds between the anion and the cation in [Zn(tspa)₂]²⁻.

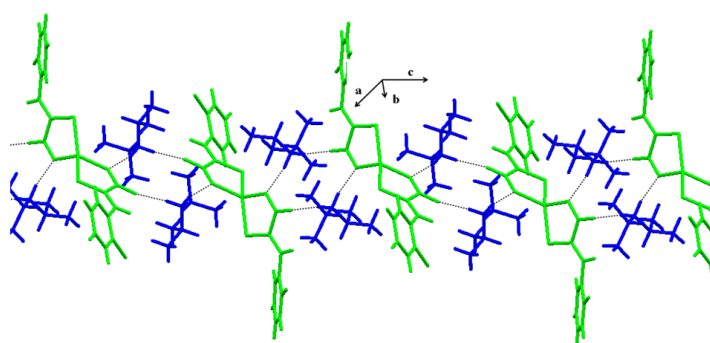


Fig. S5. Hydrogen bonds between the anion and the cation in [HQ]₂[Zn(Clpspa)₂]

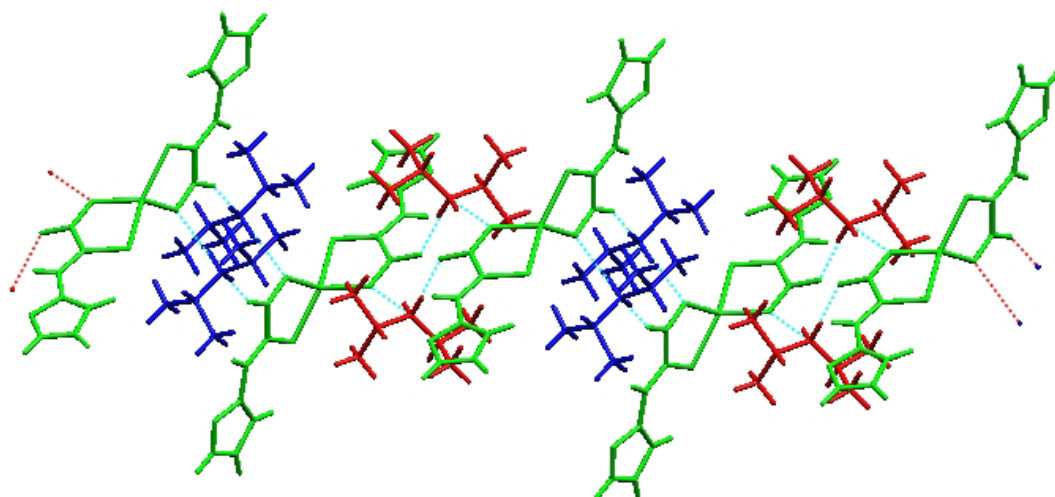


Fig. S6. Hydrogen bonds between the anion and the cation in [HQ]₂[Zn(fspa)₂]

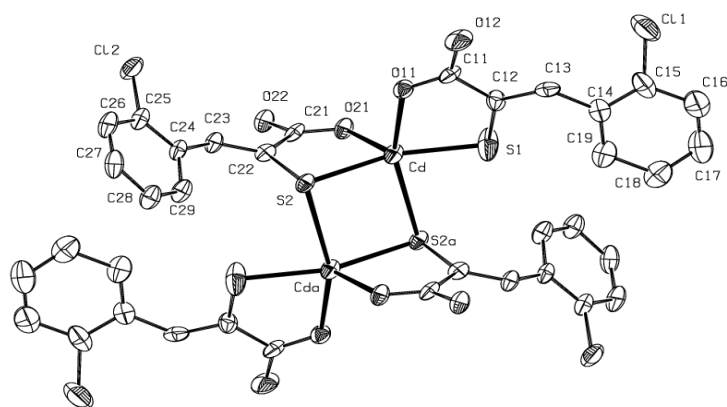


Fig. S7. A view of the [Cd(Clpspa)₄]⁴⁻ anion present in [HQ]₂[Cd(Clpspa)₂] showing the numbering scheme.

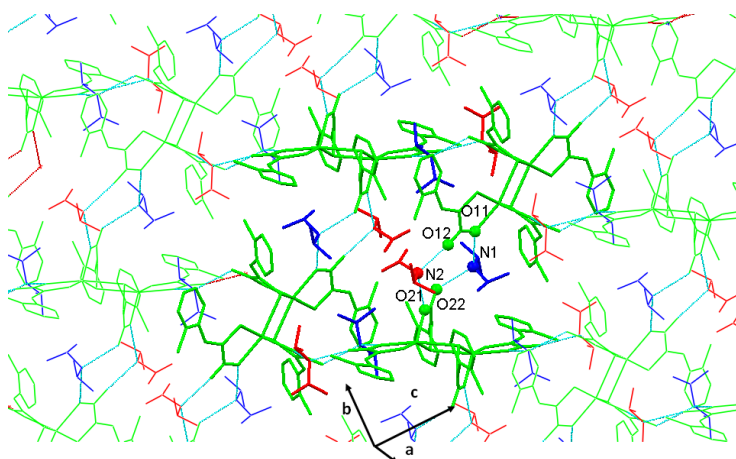


Fig. S8. The hydrogen bonding network in [HQ]₂[Cd(Clpspa)₂]. (Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity).