

**DOI: 10.1039/c0dt00527d**

**Supporting Informations**

**for**

**An unusual (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>20</sub> discrete water cluster in the supramolecular host of  
a charge transfer platinum(II) complex: cytotoxicity and DNA cleavage  
activities**

Sutanuva Mandal,<sup>†</sup> Alfonso Castiñeiras,<sup>#</sup> Tapan K. Mondal,<sup>§</sup> Arindam Mondal,<sup>‡</sup>  
Dhrubajyoti Chattopadhyay,<sup>‡</sup> and Sreebrata Goswami<sup>†,\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science,  
Kolkata 700 032, India. <sup>#</sup>Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidade de Santiago  
de Compostela, Campus Universitario Sur, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain.  
<sup>§</sup> Department of Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Kolkata 700032, India. <sup>‡</sup>Dr. B. C. Guha  
Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, University of Calcutta, Kolkata-700  
019, India.

E-mail: [icsg@iacs.res.in](mailto:icsg@iacs.res.in)

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                |                    |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
|           | <b>Table of Contents</b>                                                                                                                                                       |                    |
|           | <b>LIST OF TABLES</b>                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Page Number</b> |
| Table S1  | The bond distances (in Å) obtained at the B3LYP/sdd level optimized geometry [1]Cl                                                                                             | 4                  |
| Table S2  | Selected Molecular Orbitals along with their energies and compositions of compound [1]Cl in gas phase b3lyp/sdd level calculation                                              | 5                  |
| Table S3  | Selected list of vertical excitations computed at the TD-DFT/B3LYP/6-31+G**//B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory for [1]Cl                                                            | 6                  |
| Table S4  | Selected Molecular Orbitals along with their energies and compositions of one electron reduced compound, [1] in gas phase b3lyp/sdd level calculation                          | 7-8                |
| Table S5  | Selected list of vertical excitations computed at the TD-DFT/B3LYP/6-31+G**//B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory for one electron reduced compound, [1]                               | 9                  |
|           | <b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>                                                                                                                                                         |                    |
| Figure S1 | ESI-MS spectrum of the compound [1]Cl. Inset: simulated isotopic pattern.                                                                                                      | 10                 |
| Figure S2 | <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of the compound [1]Cl. in methanol-d <sub>4</sub> .                                                                                                | 11                 |
| Figure S3 | Thermograms of compound [1]Cl·3.3H <sub>2</sub> O showing TGA and DTA at the heating rate of 10 °C/min.                                                                        | 12                 |
| Figure S4 | FT IR spectrum of the compound, [1]Cl·3.3H <sub>2</sub> O.                                                                                                                     | 13                 |
| Figure S5 | Figure S5. PXRD spectra: (A) Simulated spectrum of [1]Cl·3.3 H <sub>2</sub> O, (B) Experimental spectrum of [1]Cl·3.3 H <sub>2</sub> O and (C) Experimental spectrum of [1]Cl. | 14                 |
| Figure S6 | DFT calculated frontier orbitals for the compound [1]Cl.                                                                                                                       | 15                 |
| Figure S7 | Theoretical and experimental UV-vis spectra of [1]Cl in 10 <sup>-4</sup> M acetonitrile solution.                                                                              | 15                 |

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                |    |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Figure S8  | Cyclic voltammogram of the compound [1]Cl in CH <sub>3</sub> CN / 0.1 M Et <sub>4</sub> NClO <sub>4</sub> .                                                                    | 16 |
| Figure S9  | DFT calculated frontier orbitals for the one electron reduced compound [1].                                                                                                    | 17 |
| Figure S10 | EPR Spectrum of electrogenerated <b>1</b> in CH <sub>3</sub> CN/0.1 M Et <sub>4</sub> NClO <sub>4</sub> at 120K.                                                               | 17 |
| Figure S11 | Emission spectra of DNA bound EtBr with increasing concentration of [1]Cl.                                                                                                     | 18 |
| Figure S12 | DNA melting curves at 260 nm in absence (□) and presence (▲) of [1]Cl.                                                                                                         | 19 |
| Figure S13 | CD spectra of uncomplexed [1]Cl (violet), free CT DNA (black), and CT DNA in the presence of [1]Cl at <i>r</i> = 20(green), 10(red), 5 (blue), in Tris-HCl, 50 mM NaCl buffer. | 20 |
| Figure S14 | Effect of increasing amount of [1]Cl on the relative viscosity of CT DNA in Tris-HCl, 50 mM NaCl buffer.                                                                       | 21 |

Table S1. The bond distances (in Å) obtained at the B3LYP/sdd level optimized geometry [1]Cl

|                  | Experimental | Theoretical |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Pt(1)-S(1)       | 2.261(12)    | 2.320       |
| Pt(1)-N(3)       | 1.969(4)     | 1.988       |
| Pt(1)-N(1)       | 2.042(4)     | 2.076       |
| Pt(1)-N(2)       | 2.020(4)     | 2.062       |
| C(6)-N(2)        | 1.292(7)     | 1.306       |
| S(1)-C(19)       | 1.772(5)     | 1.776       |
| N(3)-C(14)       | 1.359(6)     | 1.373       |
| S(1)-C(20)       | 1.824(5)     | 1.831       |
| S(1)-Pt(1)-N(3)  | 84.37(12)    | 82.69       |
| S(1)-Pt(1)-N(1)  | 174.7(11)    | 176.9       |
| S(1)-Pt(1)-N(2)  | 99.02(11)    | 100.2       |
| N(3)-Pt(1)-N(1)  | 97.76(16)    | 98.24       |
| N(3)-Pt(1)-N(2)  | 174.4(16)    | 175.9       |
| N(1)-Pt(1)-N(2)  | 79.25(16)    | 78.79       |
| Pt(1)-S(1)-C(19) | 99.51(15)    | 99.38       |
| Pt(1)-N(3)-C(14) | 121.4(3)     | 122.9       |
| Pt(1)-N(1)-C(5)  | 113.7(4)     | 113.6       |
| Pt(1)-N(2)-C(6)  | 115.4(3)     | 114.6       |
| Pt(1)-N(2)-C(7)  | 124.6(3)     | 126.4       |

Table S2. Selected Molecular Orbitals along with their energies and compositions of compound [1]Cl in gas phase b3lyp/sdd level calculation

| MO                    | Energy, eV | Composition |                |                                |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
|                       |            | Pt          | L <sup>1</sup> | (L <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>-</sup> |
| LUMO+5                | -3.18      | 05          | 89             | 06                             |
| LUMO+4                | -3.28      | 07          | 91             | 02                             |
| LUMO+3                | -3.37      | 16          | 13             | 71                             |
| LUMO+2                | -4.44      | 44          | 24             | 32                             |
| LUMO+1                | -4.61      | 03          | 96             | 01                             |
| LUMO                  | -6.00      | 07          | 86             | 07                             |
| HOMO                  | -7.80      | 08          | 09             | 83                             |
| HOMO-1                | -9.38      | 02          | 02             | 96                             |
| HOMO-2                | -9.45      | 03          | 94             | 03                             |
| HOMO-3                | -9.94      | 08          | 87             | 05                             |
| HOMO-4                | -10.03     | 63          | 17             | 20                             |
| HOMO-5                | -10.07     | 60          | 10             | 30                             |
| HOMO-6                | -10.46     | 63          | 17             | 20                             |
| HOMO-7                | -11.08     | 07          | 70             | 23                             |
| HOMO-8                | -11.18     | 34          | 22             | 44                             |
| HOMO-9                | -11.66     | 50          | 18             | 32                             |
| HOMO-10               | -11.70     | 30          | 19             | 51                             |
| HOMO - LUMO = 1.80 eV |            |             |                |                                |

Table S3. Selected list of vertical excitations computed at the TD-DFT/B3LYP/6-31+G\*\*//B3LYP/6-31G\* level of theory for [1]Cl

| Excited State | Wavelength (nm) | f     | Energy (eV) | Transition                       | Character                                      | Experimental ( $\lambda$ , nm) |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1             | 672.7           | 0.156 | 1.843       | (86%)HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO     | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT | 642                            |
| 3             | 413.2           | 0.023 | 3.000       | (73%)HOMO-3 $\rightarrow$ LUMO   | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT       | 338                            |
| 5             | 395.1           | 0.196 | 3.138       | (82%)HOMO-1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO   | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT |                                |
| 6             | 372.9           | 0.046 | 3.325       | (77%)HOMO-2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO   | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT       |                                |
| 8             | 344.0           | 0.038 | 3.604       | (67%)HOMO-5 $\rightarrow$ LUMO   | $Pt(d\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , MLCT       |                                |
| 10            | 325.5           | 0.077 | 3.809       | (66%)HOMO-6 $\rightarrow$ LUMO   | $Pt(d\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , MLCT       |                                |
| 16            | 278.3           | 0.087 | 4.454       | (71%)HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO+5   | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT | 284                            |
| 19            | 269.9           | 0.040 | 4.593       | (41%)HOMO-7 $\rightarrow$ LUMO   | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT       |                                |
|               |                 |       |             | (22%)HOMO-1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+2 | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow Pt(d\pi)$ , LMCT   |                                |
| 21            | 264.06          | 0.113 | 4.684       | (26%)HOMO-3 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+2 | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow Pt(d\pi)$ , LMCT         |                                |
|               |                 |       |             | (24%)HOMO-1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+2 | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow Pt(d\pi)$ , LMCT   |                                |
| 22            | 262.8           | 0.065 | 4.717       | (43%)HOMO-3 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+2 | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow Pt(d\pi)$ , LMCT         |                                |
|               |                 |       |             | (27%)HOMO-1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+2 | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow Pt(d\pi)$ , LMCT   |                                |

Table S4. Selected Molecular Orbitals along with their energies and compositions of one electron reduced compound [**1**] in gas phase b3lyp/sdd level calculation

| $\alpha$ -MO |        |             |                |                                   |
|--------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| MO           | Energy | Composition |                |                                   |
|              |        | Pt          | L <sup>1</sup> | [(L <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>-</sup> ] |
| LUMO+5       | 0.30   | 49          | 43             | 08                                |
| LUMO+4       | 0.15   | 45          | 41             | 14                                |
| LUMO+3       | -0.15  | 14          | 83             | 03                                |
| LUMO+2       | -0.37  | 11          | 12             | 77                                |
| LUMO+1       | -0.73  | 04          | 91             | 05                                |
| LUMO         | -0.78  | 44          | 28             | 28                                |
| HOMO         | -3.58  | 08          | 85             | 07                                |
| HOMO-1       | -4.67  | 11          | 11             | 78                                |
| HOMO-2       | -6.04  | 13          | 79             | 08                                |
| HOMO-3       | -6.25  | 93          | 03             | 04                                |
| HOMO-4       | -6.44  | 20          | 15             | 65                                |
| HOMO-5       | -6.72  | 34          | 31             | 35                                |
| HOMO-6       | -6.81  | 39          | 33             | 28                                |
| HOMO-7       | -6.83  | 18          | 77             | 05                                |
| HOMO-8       | -7.45  | 14          | 73             | 13                                |
| HOMO-9       | -7.62  | 55          | 19             | 26                                |
| HOMO-10      | -8.09  | 23          | 33             | 44                                |

| $\beta$ -MO |        |             |       |    |
|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|----|
| MO          | Energy | Composition |       |    |
|             |        | $[(L^2)^-]$ | $L^1$ | Pt |
| LUMO+5      | 0.18   | 16          | 26    | 58 |
| LUMO+4      | -0.11  | 03          | 81    | 16 |
| LUMO+3      | -0.33  | 68          | 23    | 09 |
| LUMO+2      | -0.57  | 14          | 81    | 05 |
| LUMO+1      | -0.72  | 28          | 28    | 44 |
| LUMO        | -1.90  | 04          | 89    | 07 |
| HOMO        | -4.56  | 79          | 07    | 14 |
| HOMO-1      | -5.76  | 09          | 81    | 10 |
| HOMO-2      | -6.22  | 04          | 03    | 93 |
| HOMO-3      | -6.41  | 57          | 18    | 25 |
| HOMO-4      | -6.64  | 26          | 36    | 38 |
| HOMO-5      | -6.70  | 38          | 25    | 37 |
| HOMO-6      | -6.78  | 07          | 92    | 01 |
| HOMO-7      | -7.13  | 12          | 72    | 16 |
| HOMO-8      | -7.58  | 31          | 11    | 58 |
| HOMO-9      | -7.98  | 27          | 48    | 25 |
| HOMO-10     | -8.23  | 21          | 56    | 23 |

Table S5. Selected list of vertical excitations computed at the TD-DFT/B3LYP/6-31+G\*\*//B3LYP/6-31G\* level of theory for one electron reduced compound, [1]

| Excited State | Wavelength (nm) | f      | Energy (eV) | Transition                                                                                                       | Character                                                                     | Experimental ( $\lambda$ , nm) |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2             | 668.1           | 0.0214 | 1.8558      | (90%)HOMO( $\alpha$ ) $\rightarrow$ LUMO+1( $\alpha$ )                                                           | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT                                      | 560                            |
| 3             | 596.5           | 0.0676 | 2.0787      | (92%)HOMO( $\beta$ ) $\rightarrow$ LUMO( $\beta$ )                                                               | $[(L^2)^-](\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT                                |                                |
| 10            | 480.4           | 0.1156 | 2.5808      | (53%)HOMO( $\alpha$ ) $\rightarrow$ LUMO+4( $\alpha$ )                                                           | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ / Pt( $d\pi$ ), ILCT, LMCT                  |                                |
| 11            | 373.0           | 0.1373 | 3.3240      | (50%)HOMO( $\alpha$ ) $\rightarrow$ LUMO+5( $\alpha$ )<br>(28%)HOMO( $\alpha$ ) $\rightarrow$ LUMO+6( $\alpha$ ) | $L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)/[(L^2)^-](\pi^*)$ / Pt( $d\pi$ ), ILCT, LMCT | 364                            |
| 20            | 307.3           | 0.1422 | 4.0346      | (51%)HOMO-3( $\beta$ ) $\rightarrow$ LUMO( $\beta$ )                                                             | $[(L^2)^-](\pi)/L^1(\pi) \rightarrow L^1(\pi^*)$ , ILCT                       | 298                            |

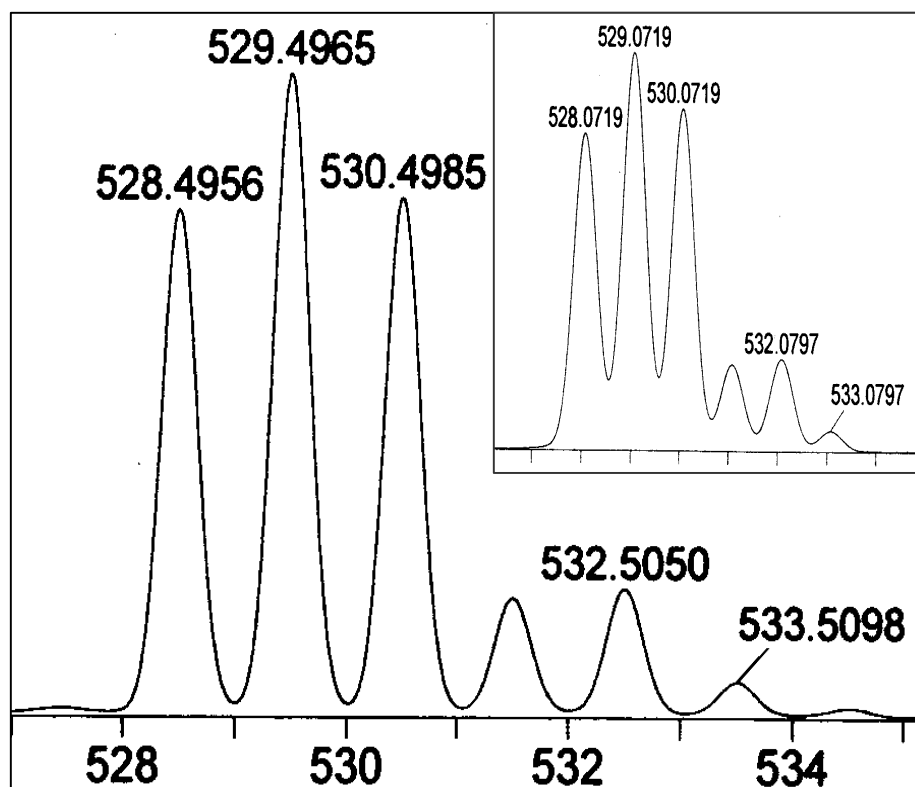


Figure S1. ESI-MS spectrum of the compound [1]Cl. Inset: simulated isotopic pattern.

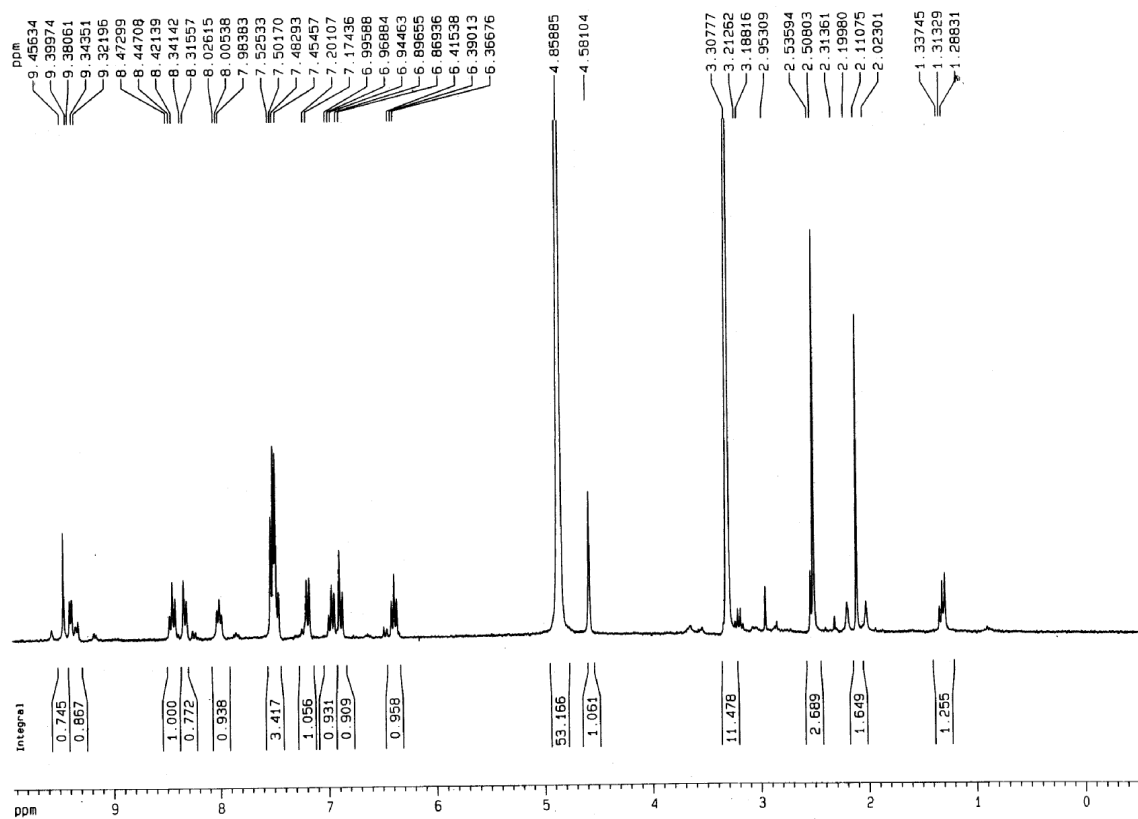


Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the compound [1]Cl in methanol- $\text{d}_4$ .

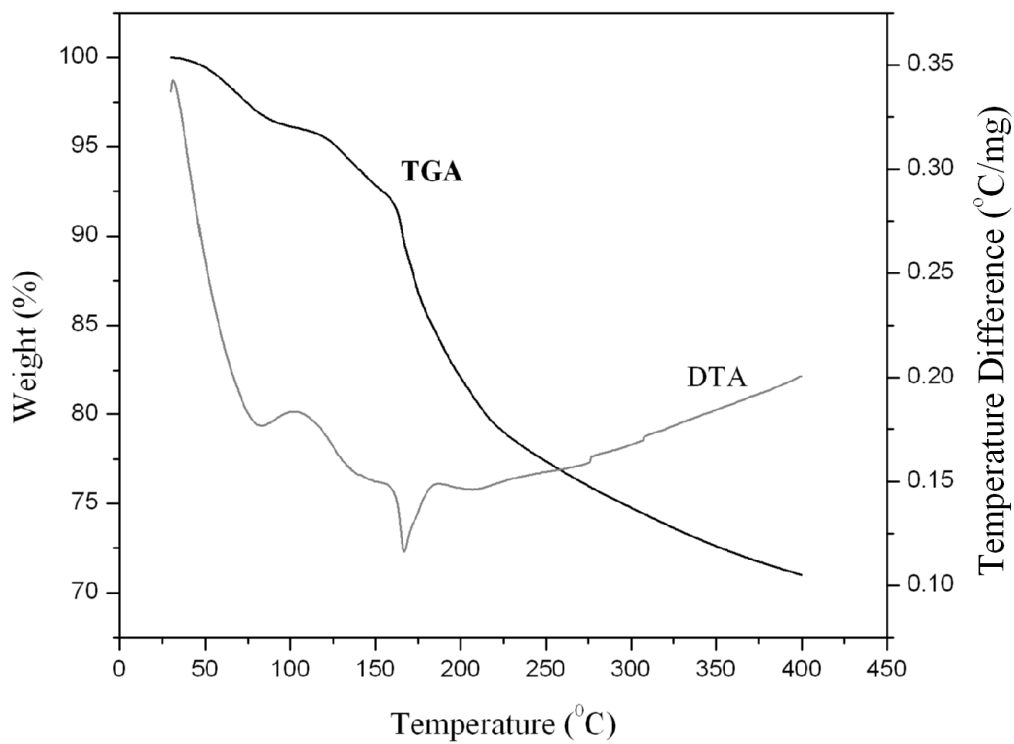


Figure S3. Thermograms of compound [1]Cl·3.3H<sub>2</sub>O showing TGA (black) and DTA (grey) at the heating rate of 10 °C/min.

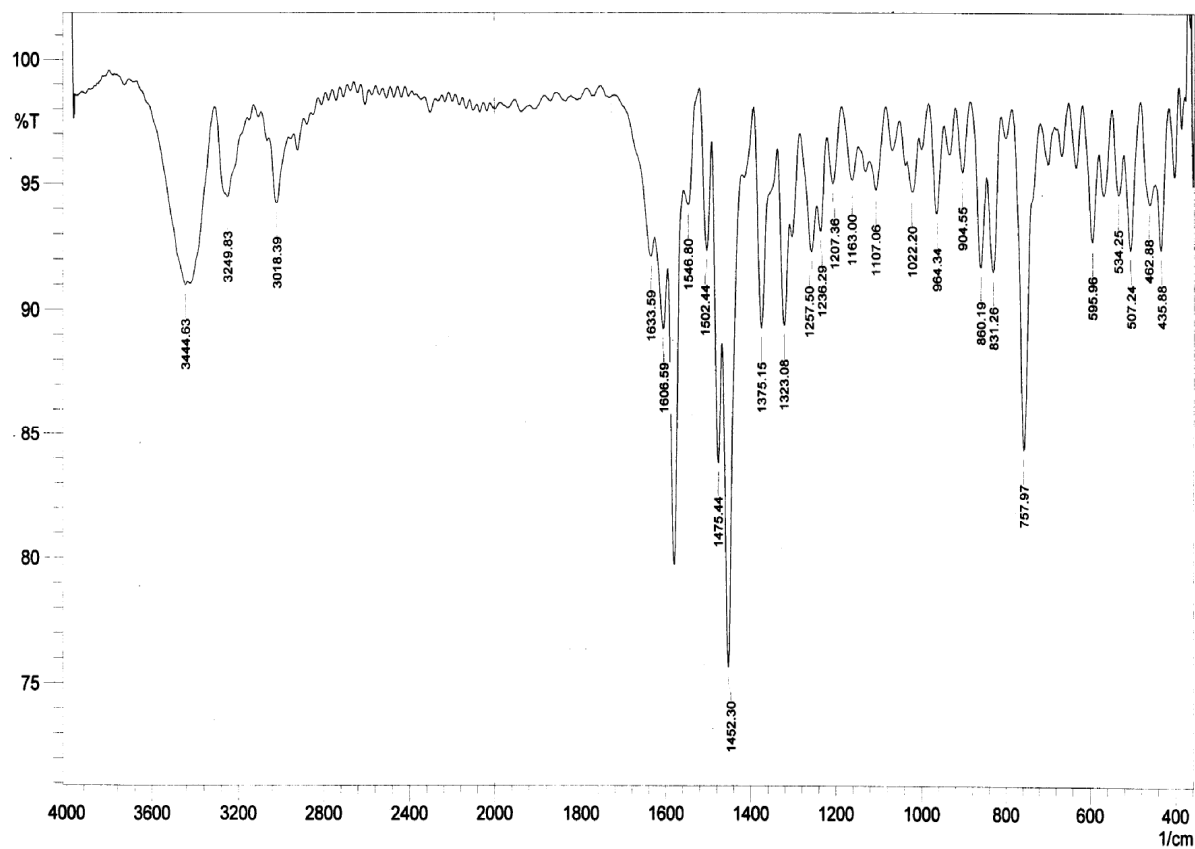


Figure S4. FT IR spectrum of the compound [1]Cl·3.3H<sub>2</sub>O.

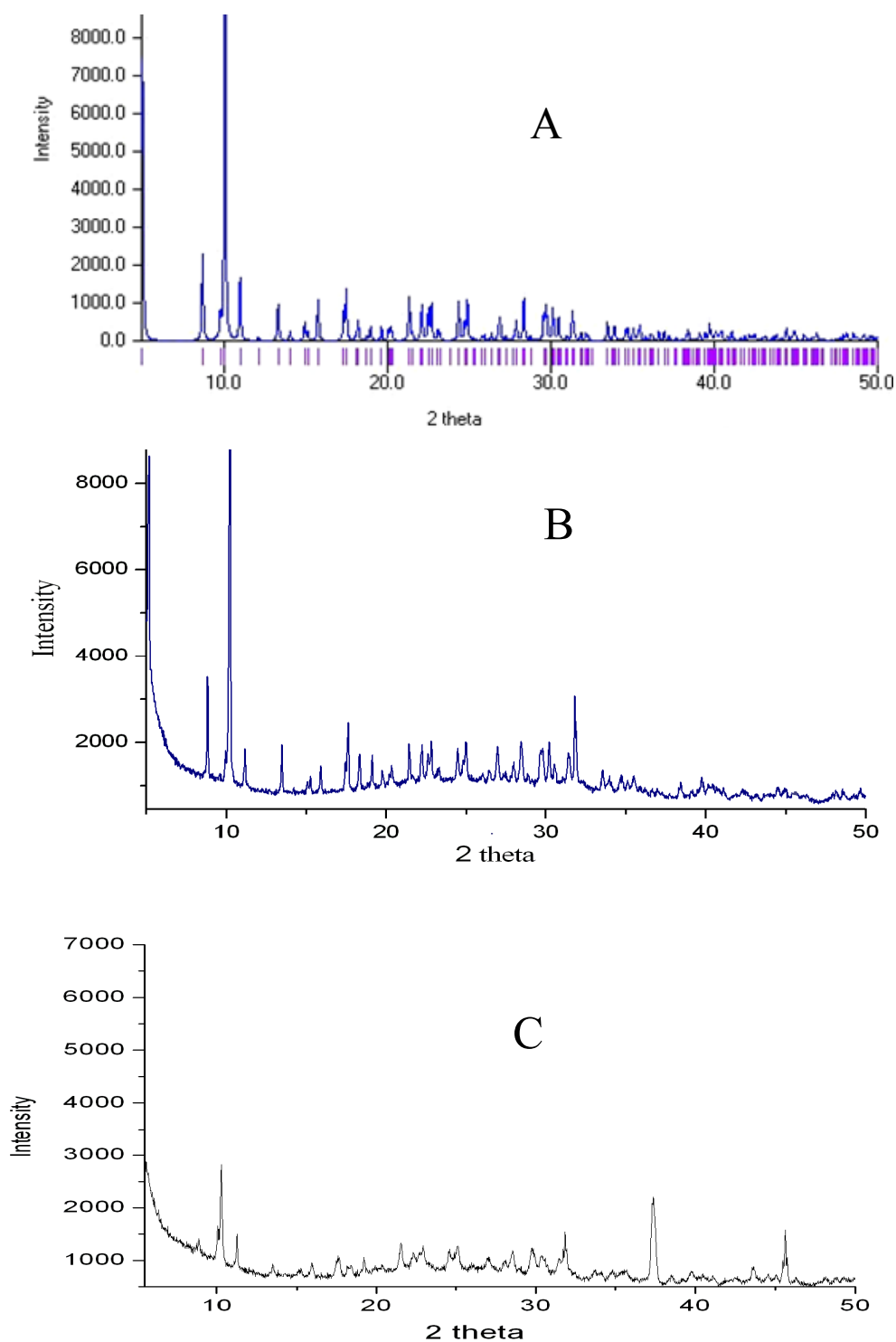


Figure S5. PXRD spectra: (A) Simulated spectrum of  $[1]Cl \cdot 3.3 H_2O$ , (B) Experimental spectrum of  $[1]Cl \cdot 3.3 H_2O$  and (C) Experimental spectrum of  $[1]Cl$ .

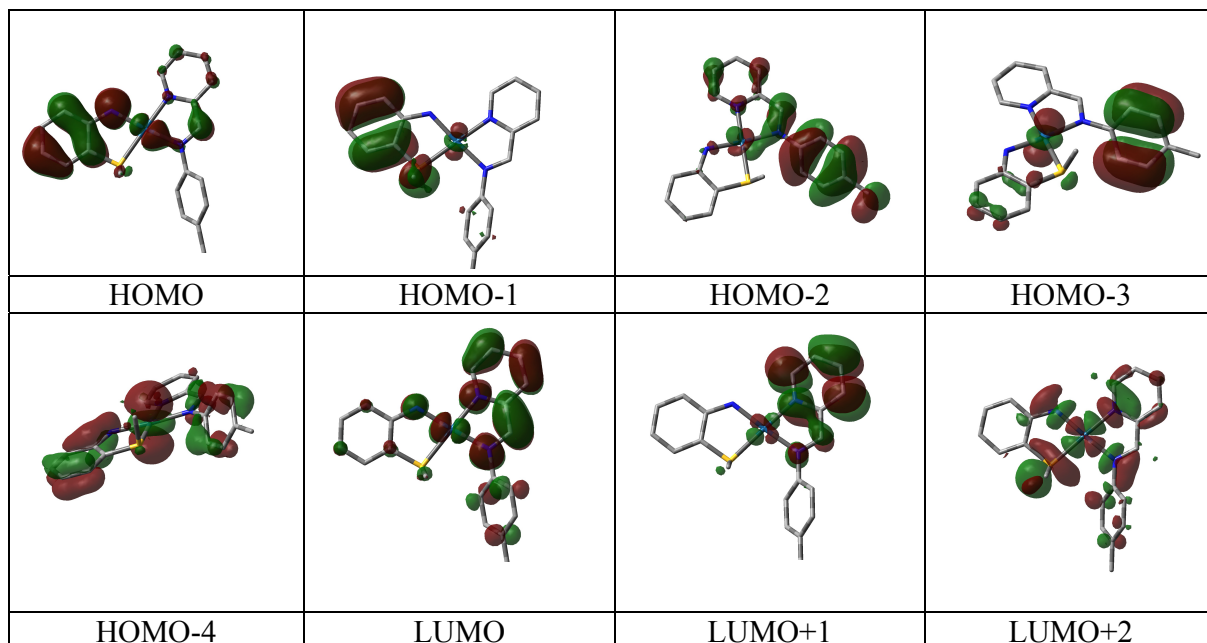


Figure S6. DFT calculated frontier orbitals for the compound [1]Cl.

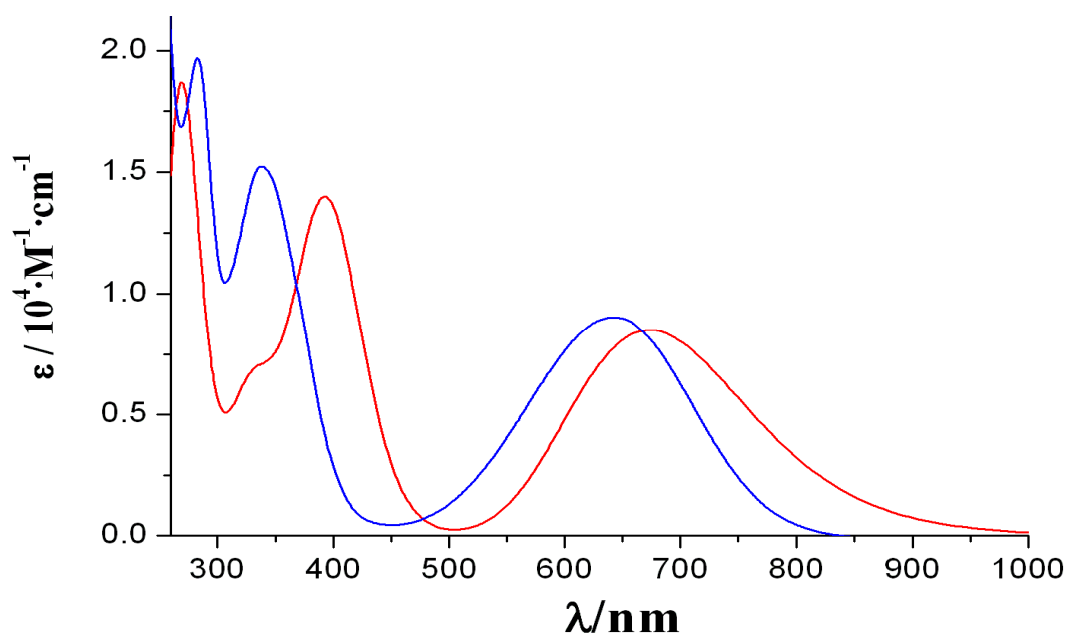


Figure S7. Theoretical and experimental UV-vis spectra of [1]Cl in  $10^{-4}$  M acetonitrile solution. Colour code: blue (experimental), red (theoretical).

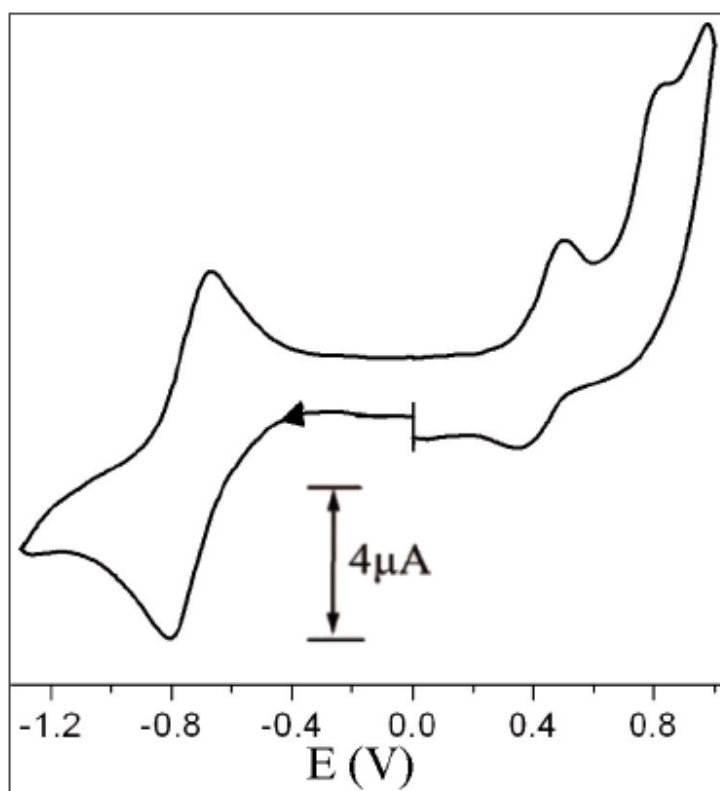


Figure S8. Cyclic voltammogram of the compound [1]Cl in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  / 0.1 M  $\text{Et}_4\text{NClO}_4$ .

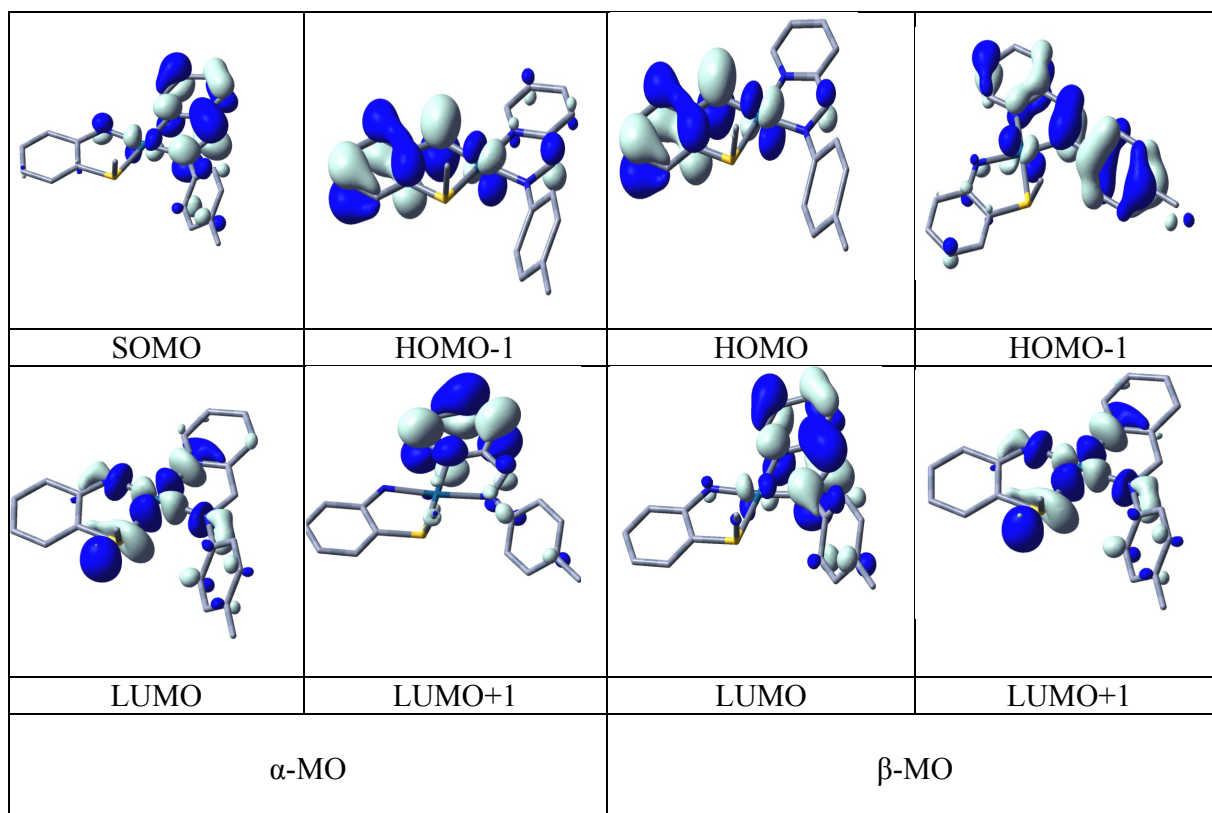


Figure S9. DFT calculated frontier orbitals for the one electron reduced compound [1].

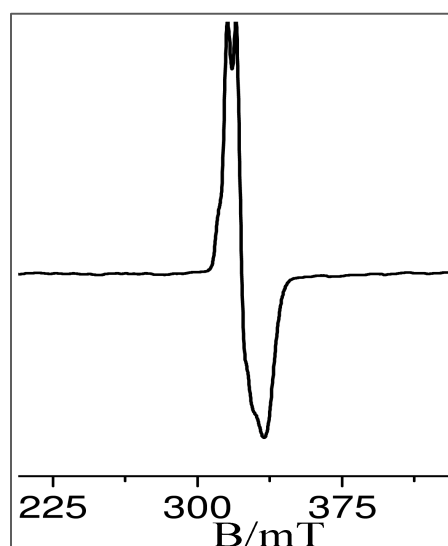


Figure S10. EPR Spectrum of electrogenerated **1** in CH<sub>3</sub>CN/0.1 M Et<sub>4</sub>NClO<sub>4</sub> at 120K.

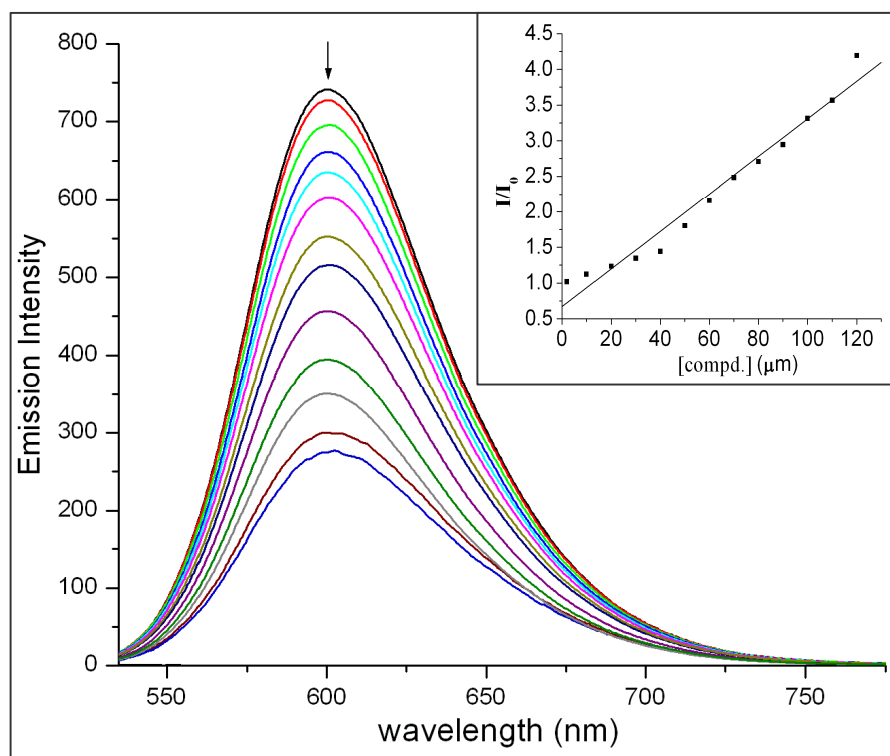


Figure S11. Emission spectra of DNA bound EtBr with increasing concentration of **1**Cl.

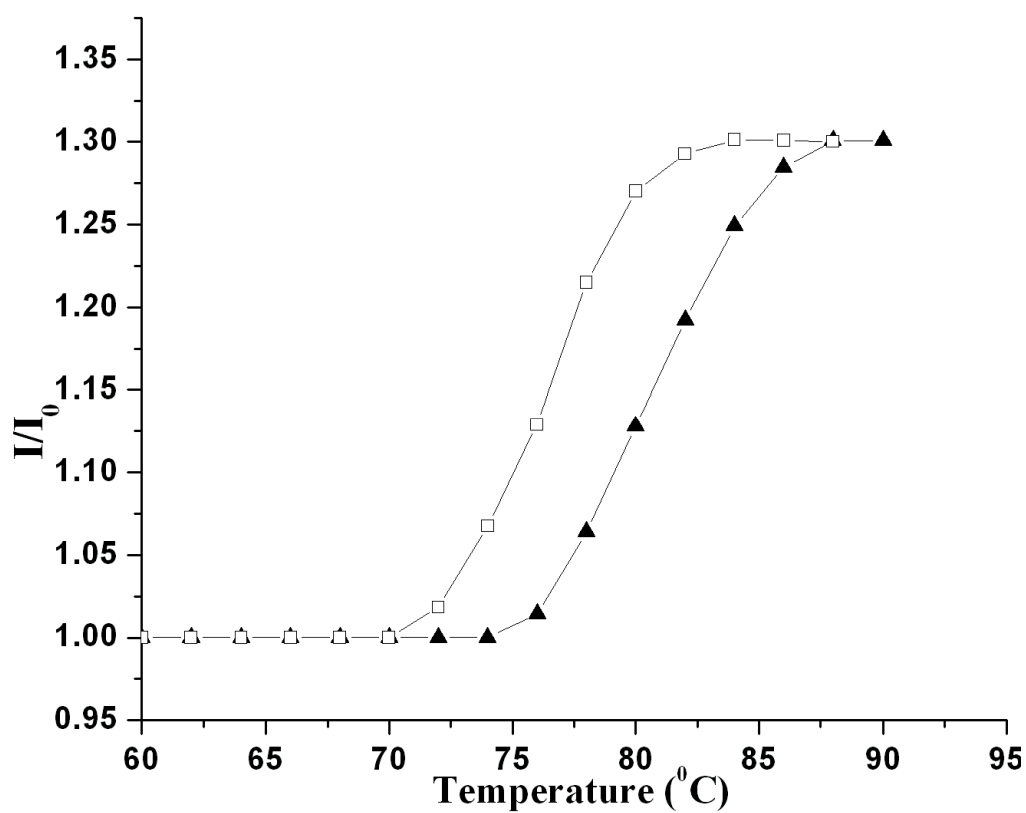


Figure S12. DNA melting curves at 260 nm in absence ( $\square$ ) and presence ( $\blacktriangle$ ) of [1]Cl.

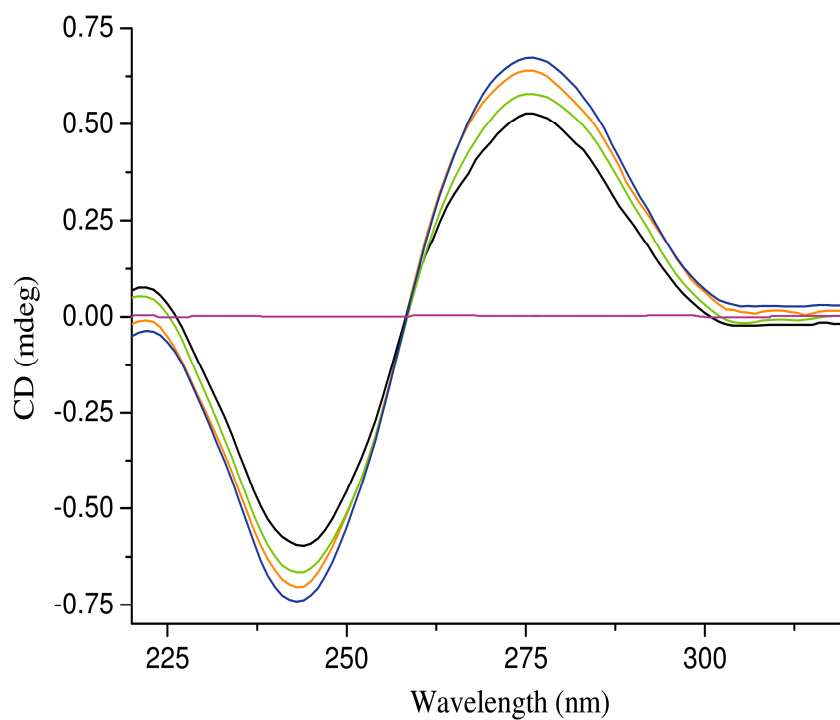


Figure S13. CD spectra of uncomplexed [1]Cl (violet), free CT DNA (black), and CT DNA in the presence of [1]Cl at  $r = 20$ (green), 10(red), 5 (blue), in Tris-HCl, 50 mM NaCl buffer.

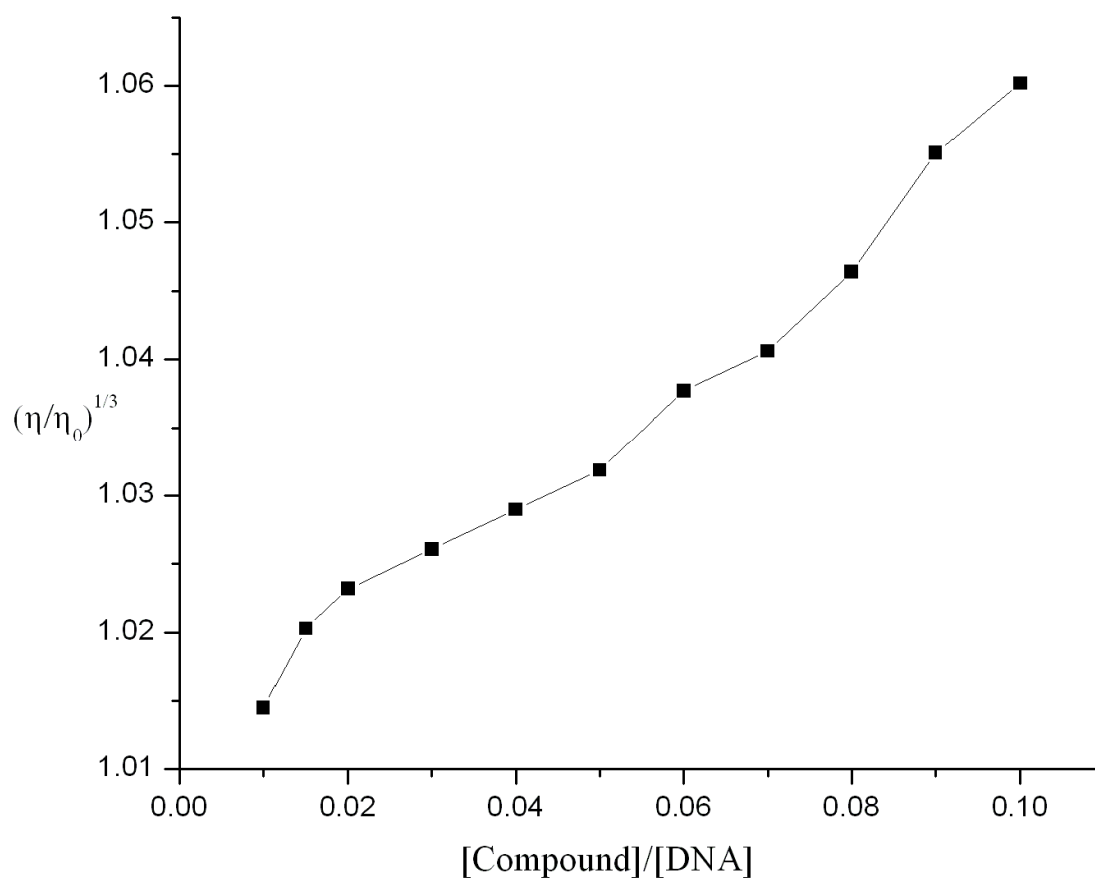


Figure S14. Effect of increasing amount of [1]Cl on the relative viscosity of CT DNA in Tris-HCl, 50 mM NaCl buffer.