

Supporting Information

for

Cytotoxic activity, cell imaging and DNA Photocleavage induced by a Pt(II) cyclophane bearing 1, 2 diamino ethane as a terminal ligand

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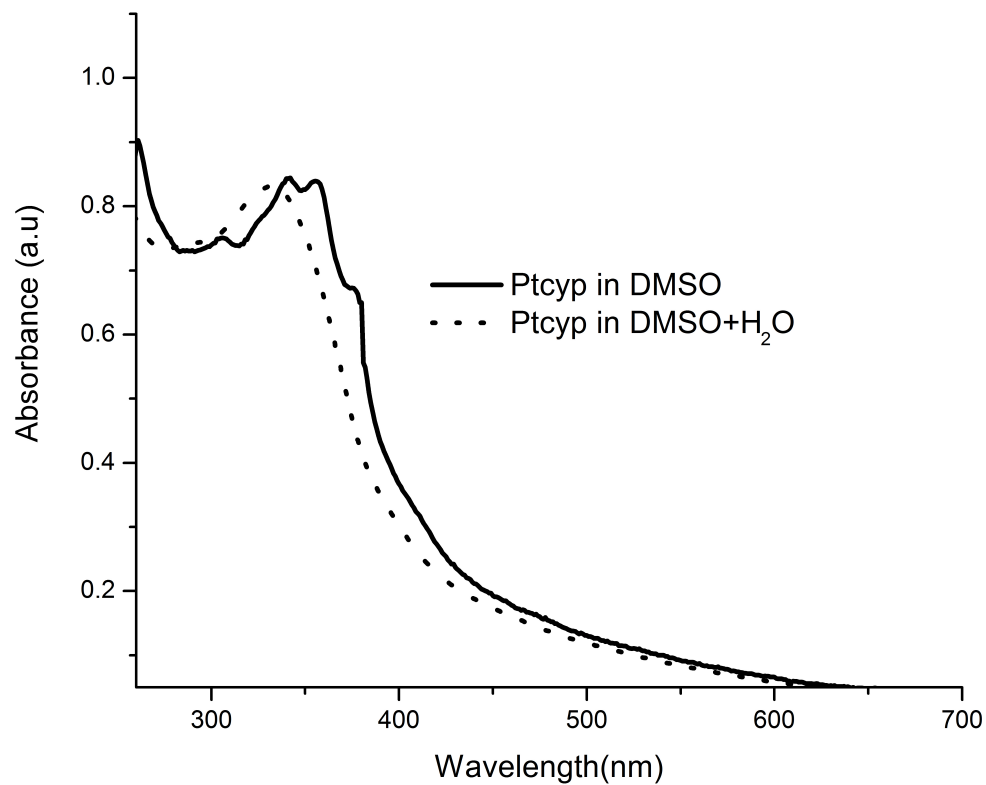
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S1: Synthetic procedure of Pt^{II} complex **Ptcyp** [C₄₄H₄₈O₄N₈P₄F₂₄Pt₂]

Materials and methods. K₂PtCl₄, purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, was converted into Pt(en)Cl₂ using a reported procedure. All the solvent used in the spectroscopic measurement were of spectroscopic grade. Elemental analysis and mass measurements are carried out on Carbo-Erba 1108 elemental analyzer and JEOL SX-102 mass spectrometer respectively. IR spectra were recorded as KBr pellets on a Varian 3100 FTIR spectrometer, whereas ¹H NMR spectra are recorded on a JEOL AL 300 MHz spectrometer using DMSO-*d*₆ as solvent & TMS as internal reference.

Synthesis of complex (Ptcyp). Complex **Ptcyp** was prepared and characterized by a reported procedure in which a solution of Pt(en)Cl₂ (0.672 g, 2.0 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added to *N,N'*-bis(salicylidene)-*p*-phenylenediamine (LH₂) (0.630 g, 2.0 mmol) in DMF followed by addition of Et₃N (~5.0 mmol) while stirring. The resultant mixture was stirred while heating on water bath for 5 h. Solid product was obtained after addition of aqueous solution of NH₄PF₆. It was then filtered, washed with distilled water, methanol and diethyl ether and was recrystallized with DMSO/MeOH mixture. It was finally dried in *vacuo* as [Pt(en)LH₂]₂·4PF₆ (**Ptcyp**). Yield: 35%. m.p.: >230 °C d. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₄₄H₄₈N₈O₄P₄F₂₄Pt₂: C, 30.66; H, 2.98; N, 6.50. Found: C, 30.78; H, 3.14; N, 6.72. IR (KBr pellet, cm⁻¹): 1633 *ν*(HC=N), 1264 *δ*(O-H; phenolic), 2924 *ν*(C-H; phenyl), 846 *ν*(PF₆⁻). ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, *δ* ppm): 13.1 (s, 4H; OH), 9.0 (s, 4H; HC=N), 7.5 (m, 20H; phenyl), 7.0 (m, 8H; NH₂), 6.5 (m, 4H; phenyl), 3.6 (s, 4H; N-CH₂), 3.5 (s, 4H; N-CH₂), ¹H NMR (D₂O exchange, *δ* ppm): 9.0 (s, 4H; HC=N), 7.5 (m, 20H; phenyl), 6.5 (m, 4H; phenyl), 3.6 (s, 4H; N-CH₂), 3.5 (s, 4H; N-CH₂), FAB-MS: *m/z*: 1722 [M]⁺, 1577 [M - PF₆], 1142 [M - 4PF₆]. UV-vis (DMSO, 10⁻⁴ M): *λ*_{max} (nm) (*ε*_{max} M⁻¹ cm⁻¹) 339

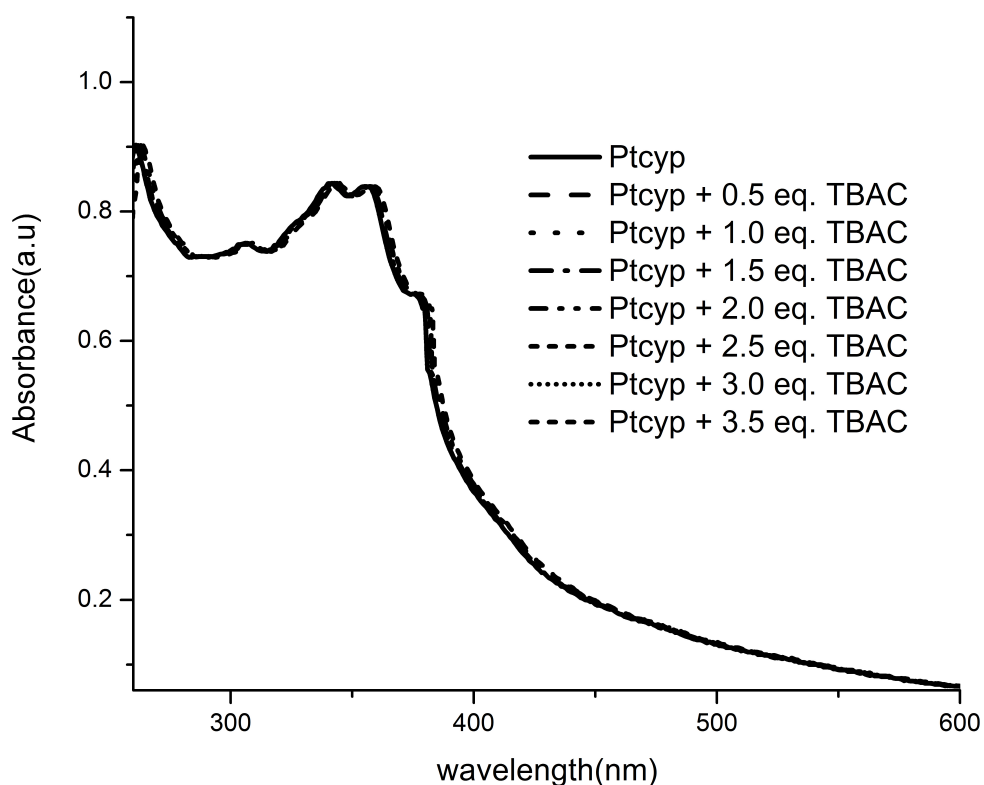
(16900), 354 (16800), 439 (4300); Emission at λ_{ex} 340 nm (DMSO, 10^{-4} M): λ_{max} (nm) (intensity in a. u) 493 (459). Conductivity: Λ_m (DMSO, 10^{-4} M) $360 \Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$



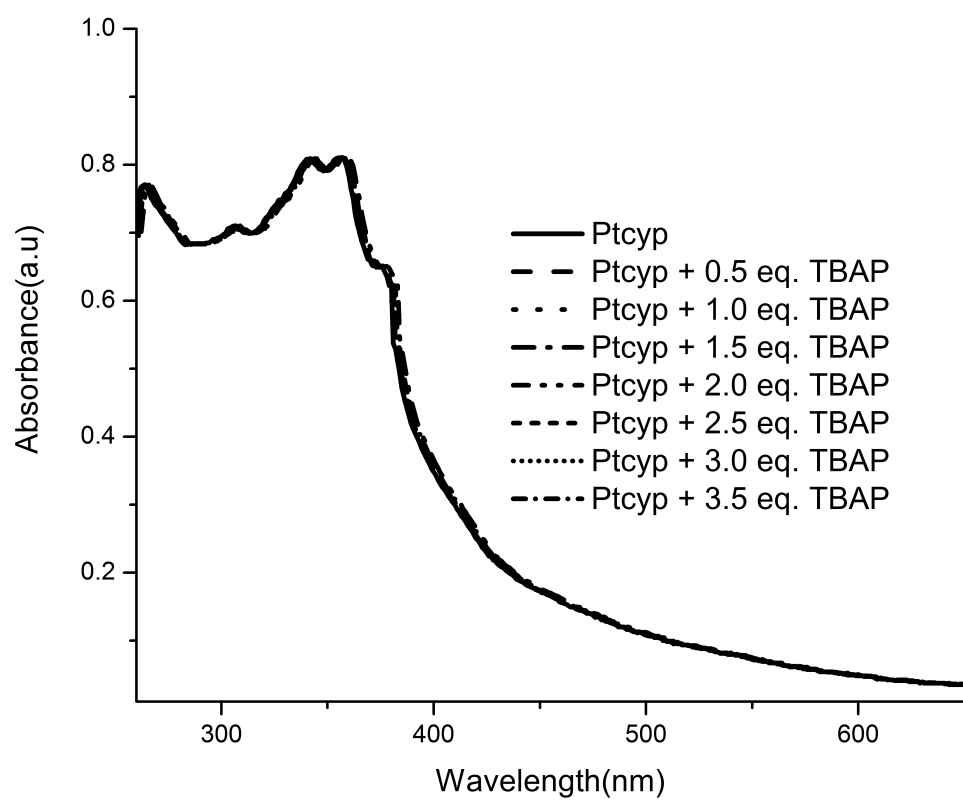
S2: UV-vis spectrum of Ptcyp in DMSO and in presence of Water

Absorption titration

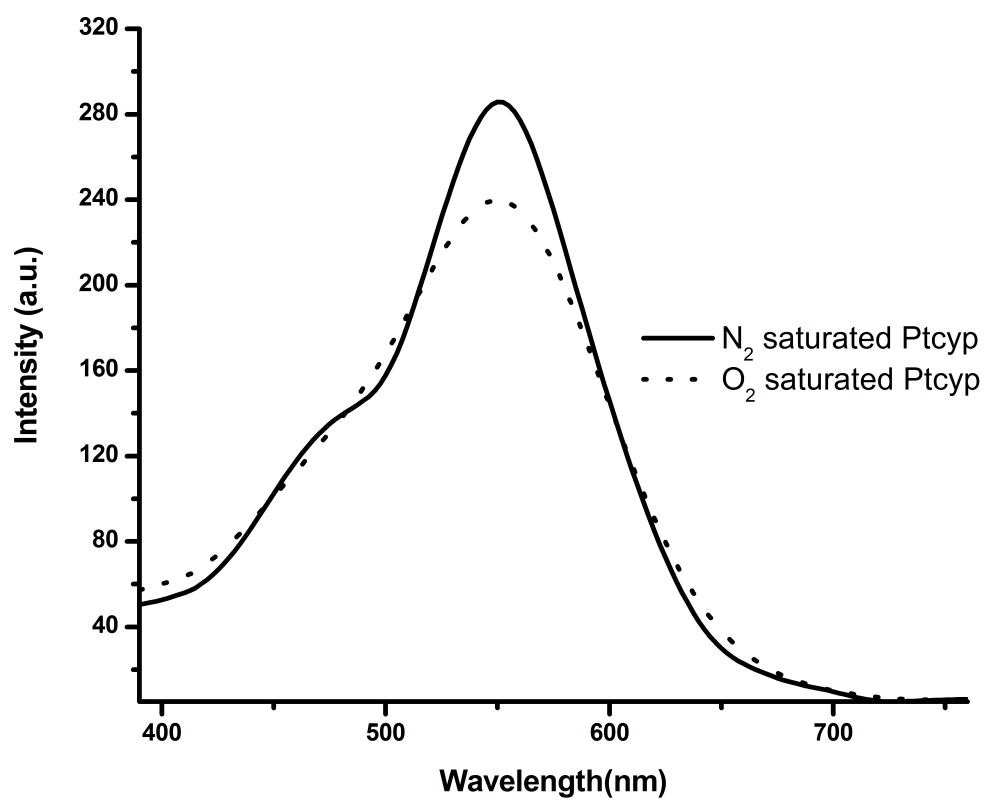
UV-vis spectra were recorded on a JASCO V-630 spectrometer. The absorption titrations of **Ptcyp** with tetrabutyl ammonium chloride and tetrabutyl ammonium phosphate are performed by monitoring the changes in absorption spectrum of **Ptcyp** (10 μ M) in DMSO. The concentration of Ptcyp is kept constant at 10 μ M while the concentrations of tetrabutyl ammonium chloride and tetrabutyl ammonium phosphate are varied from 0–35 μ M.



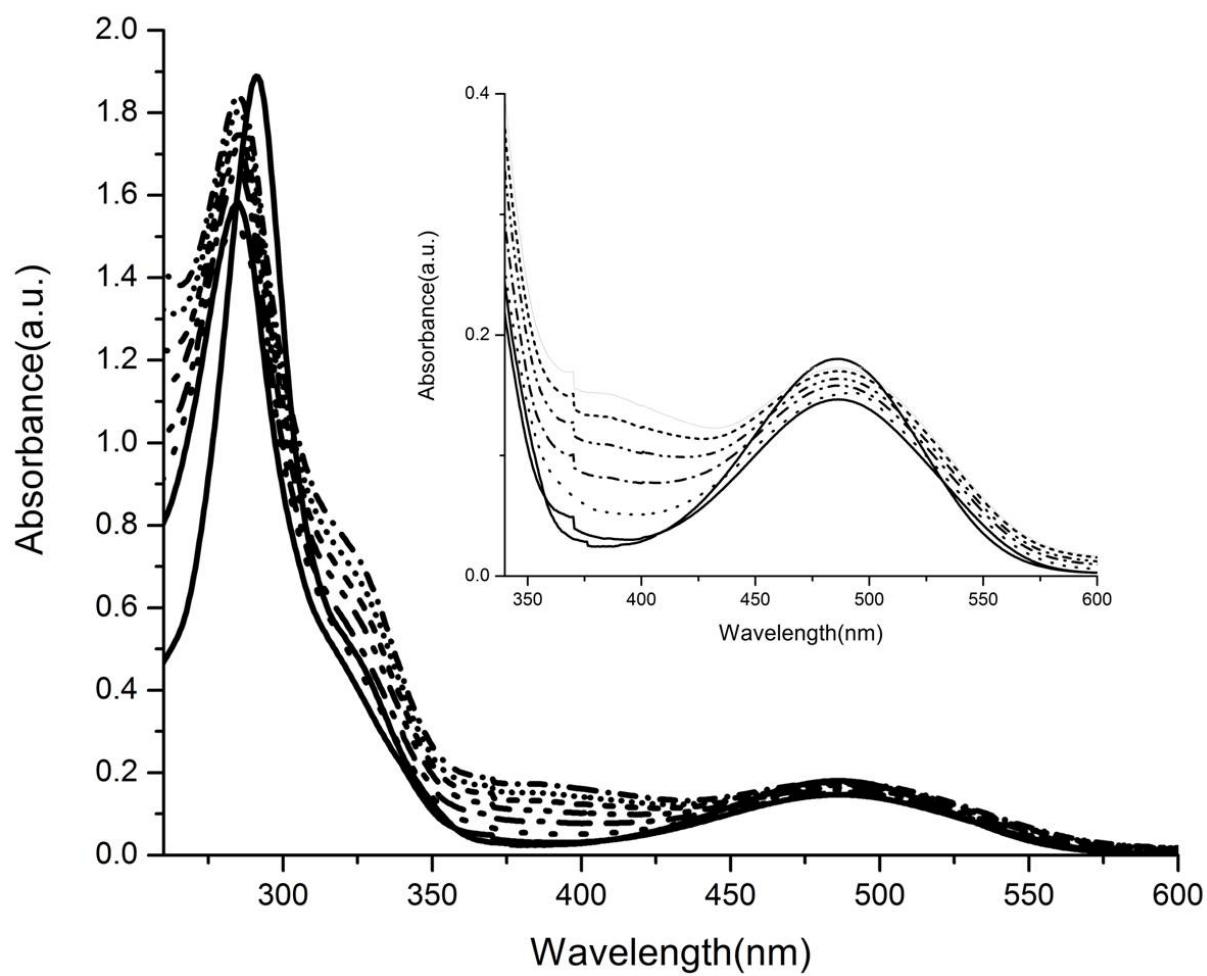
S3: Absorption spectra of Ptcyp = 10 μ M in absence and presence of increasing amounts of TBAC =0-35



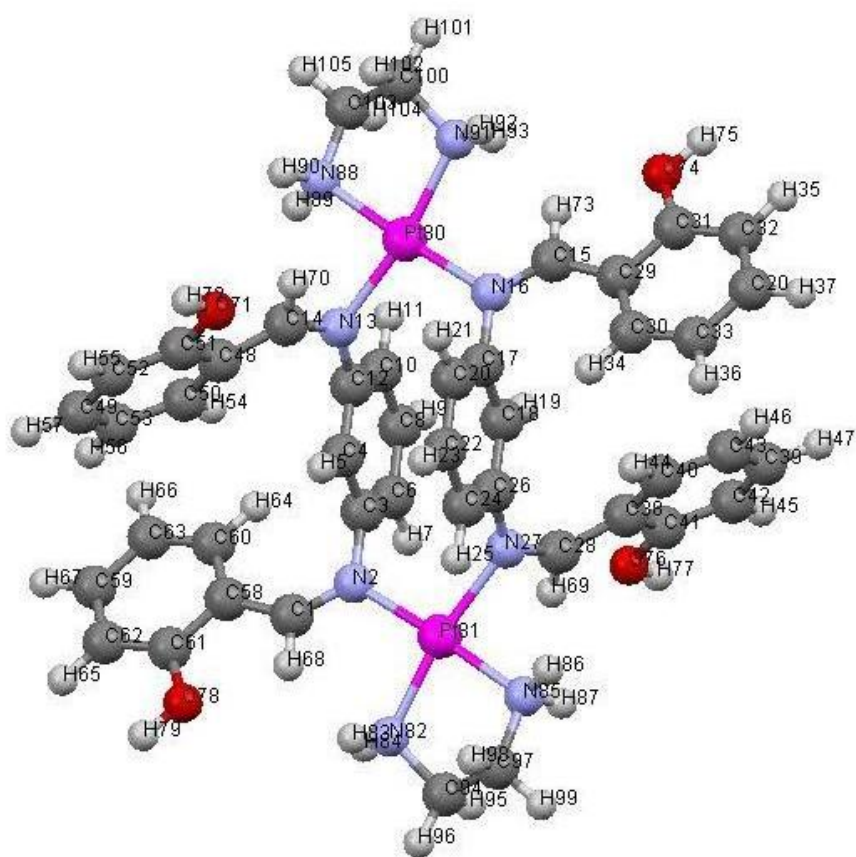
S4: Absorption spectra of Ptcyp = 10 μM in the absence and presence of increasing amounts of TBAP = 0-35 μM



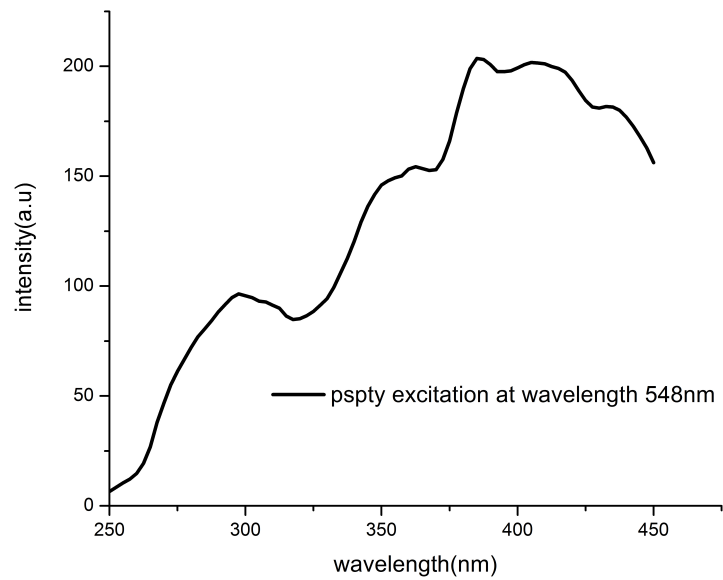
S5: Emission spectrum of Ptcyp in presence and absence of O₂



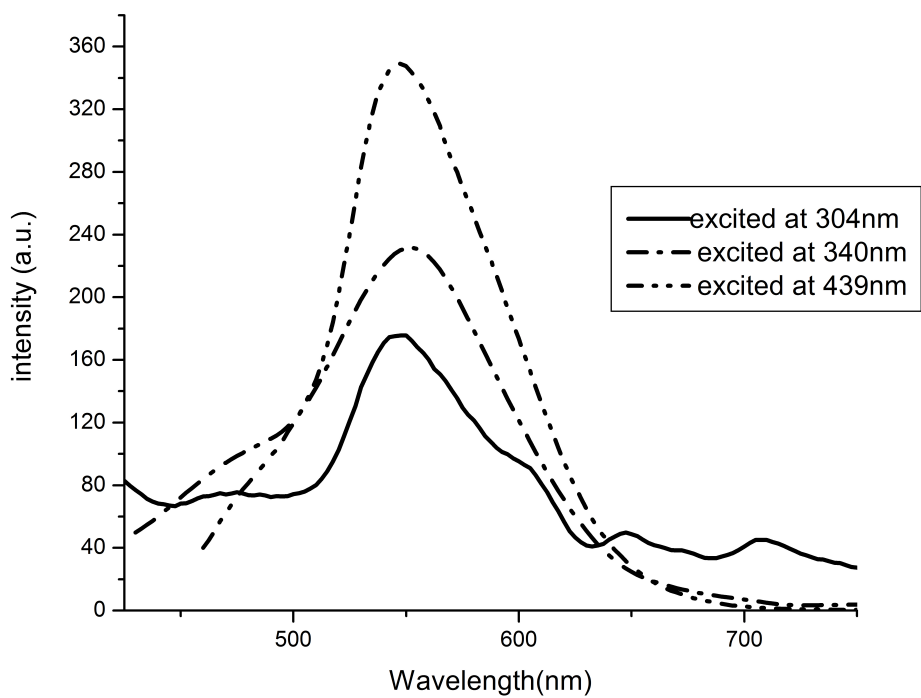
S6: Absorption pattern of ethidium bromide bound to DNA by Pt^{II} complex. [DNA] = 10 μ M, [Ptcyp] = 0 – 0.75 μ M



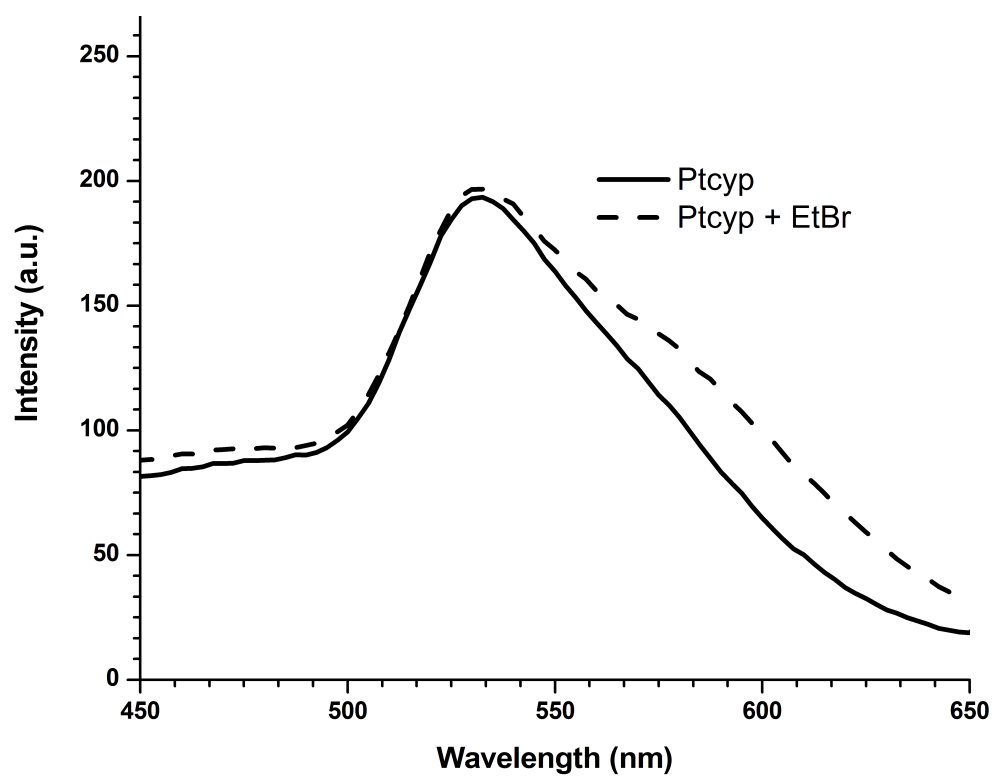
S7: Optimized structure of Pt^{II} complex **Ptcyp**



S8: Excitation spectrum of **Ptcyp**



S9: Emission spectrum for **Ptcyp**



S10: Emission spectrum of **Ptcyp** (0.75 μM) in absence and presence of EtBr (10 μM)