

Supplemental Information

Coordination of Platinum Therapeutic Agents to Met-Rich Motifs of Human Copper Transport Protein¹

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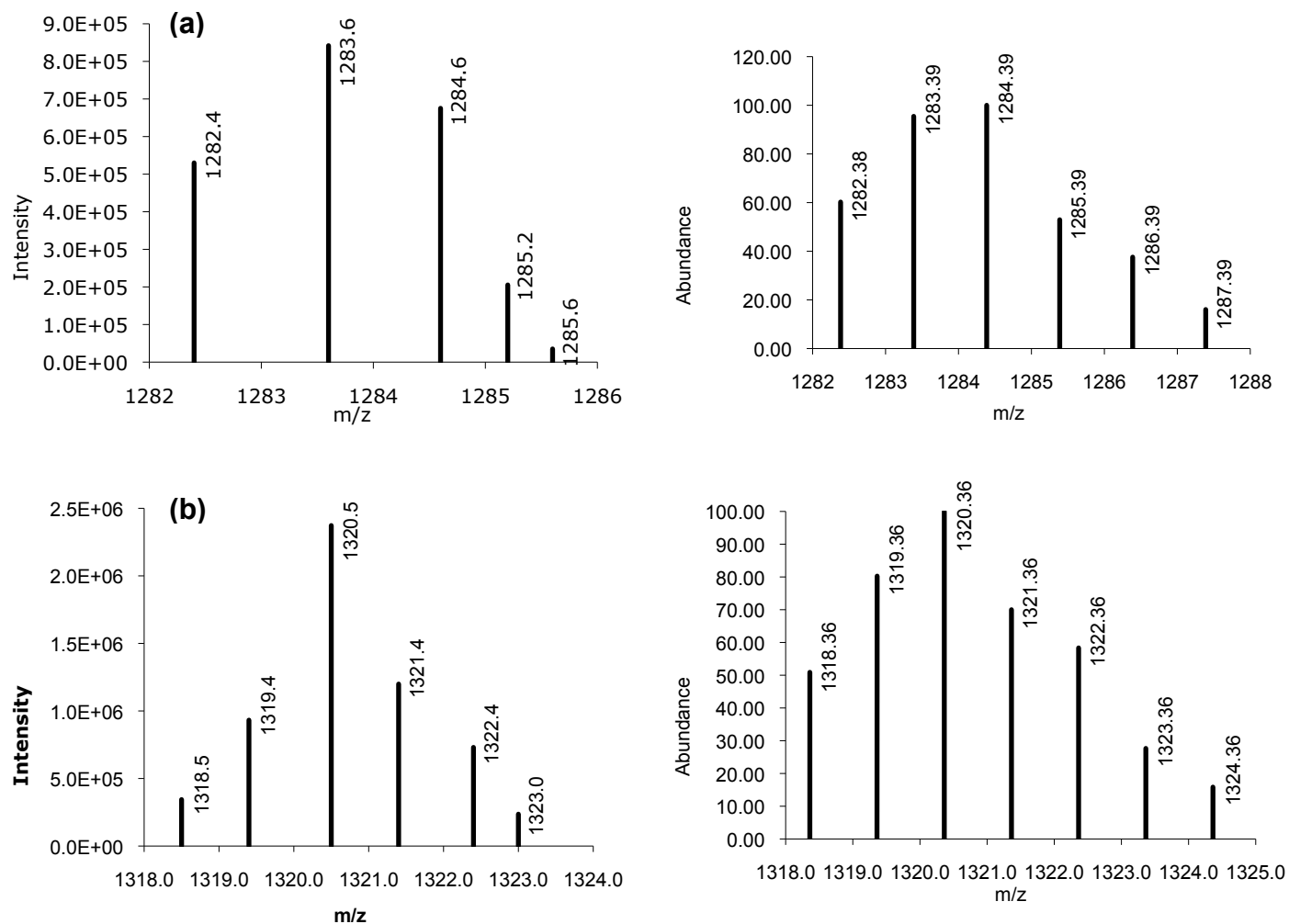


Figure S1. Comparison of the experimental (left) and calculated (right) isotopic patterns for masses of **(a)** $[\text{Pt}(\text{P1-H})]^+$, which elutes at 10 min in Figure 1; and **(b)** $[\text{PtCl}(\text{P1})]^+$, which elutes at 11.7 min in Figure 1.

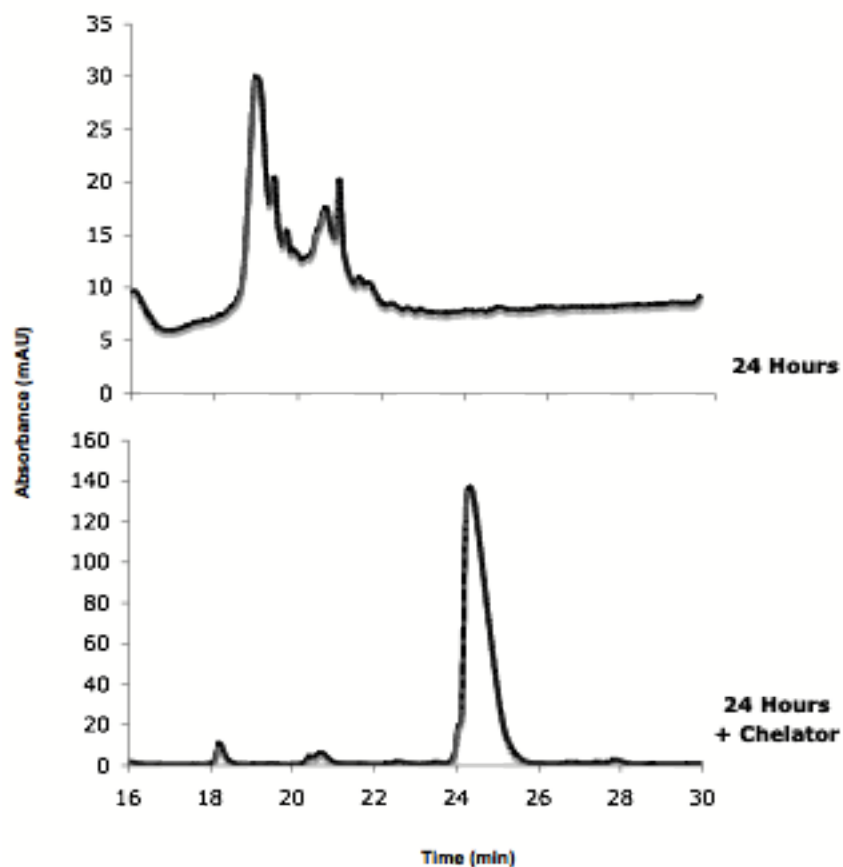


Figure S2. LC data of 24-h incubation of P1 with cisplatin and incubation of the same reaction with DTO. After 24 h the apo-peptide peak has completely disappeared, however after introduction of DTO to the reaction the apo peptide peak is regenerated, demonstrating the reversibility of the interaction of P1 with cisplatin.

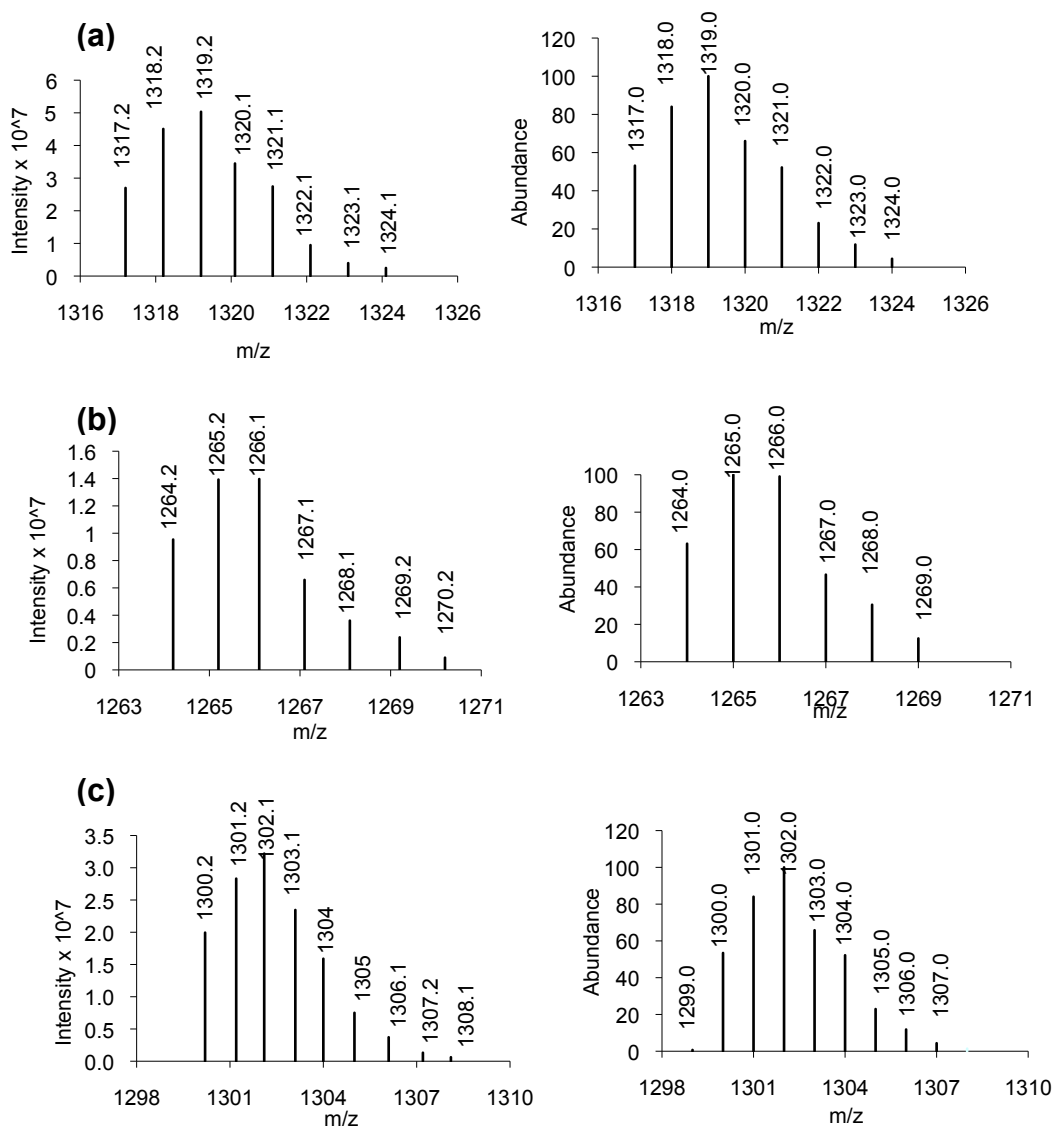


Figure S3. Experimental (left) and calculated (right) mass spectra of peaks eluting at **(a)** 14.6 min, **(b)** 17.3 min, and **(c)** 18.1 min from Figure 2 for reaction between peptide P1M9 and cisplatin. These masses correspond to species with formulations $[\text{Pt}(\text{P1M9})(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}]$, $[\text{Pt}(\text{P1M9-H})(\text{NH}_3)]^+$, and $[\text{Pt}(\text{P1M9})\text{Cl}(\text{OH}_2)]^+$, respectively.

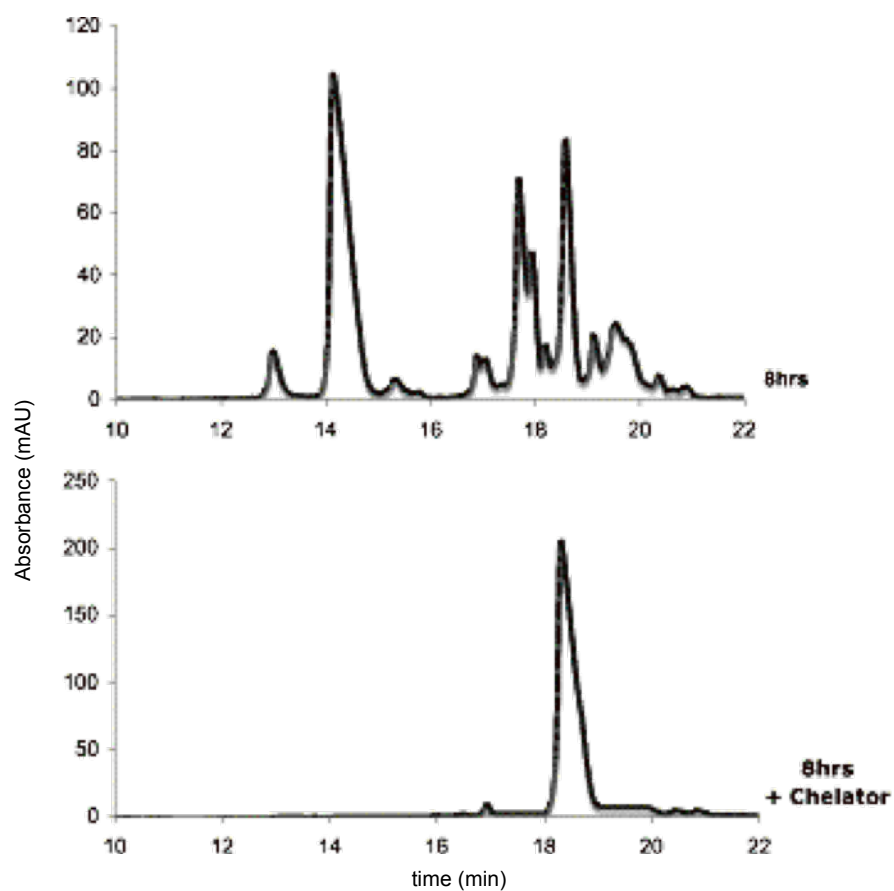


Figure S4. Incubation of P1M9 with cisplatin after 8 h (re-shown here from Fig 2) compared to incubation post-8 h with DTP chelator.

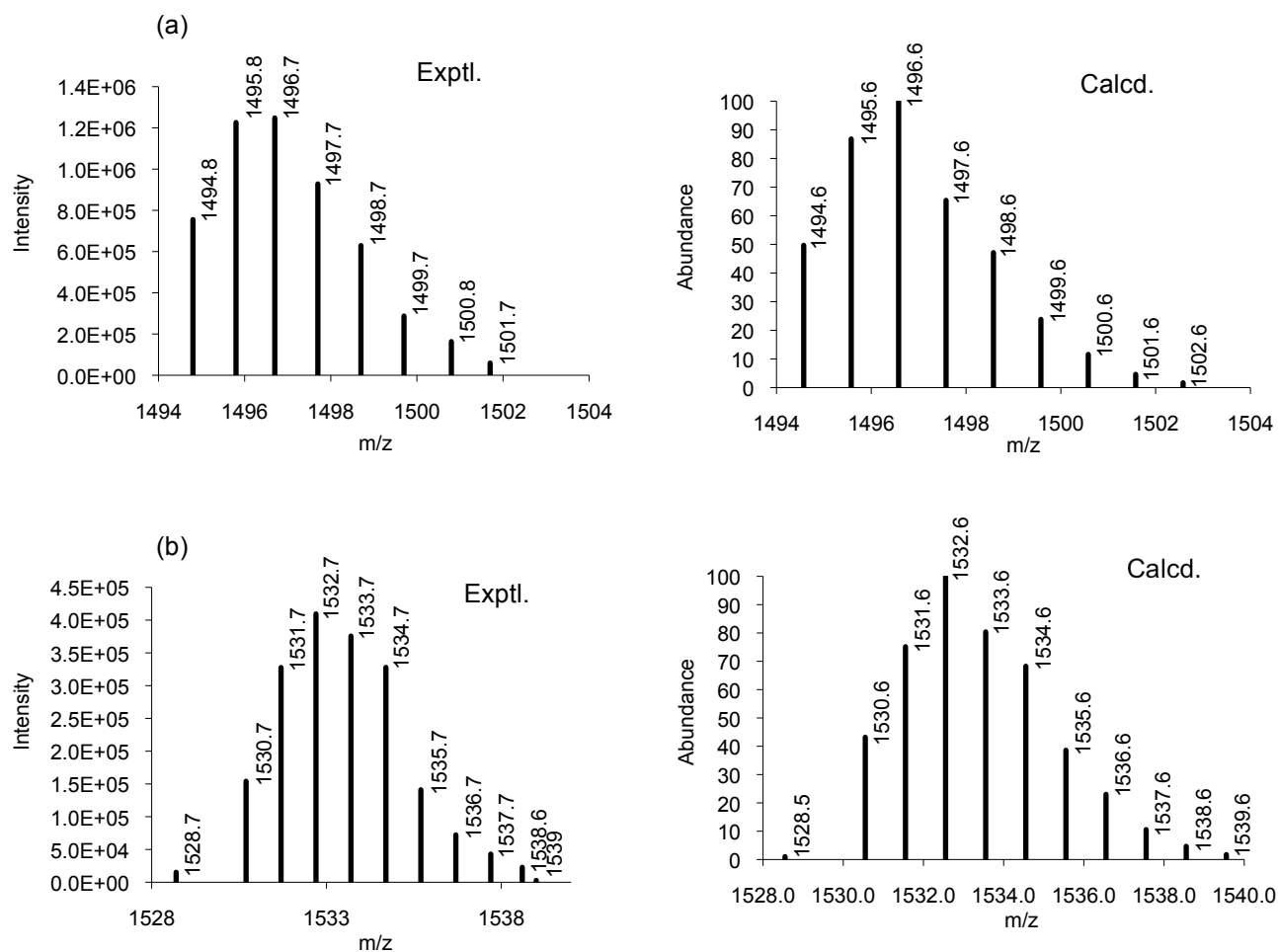


Figure S5. Experimental (left) and calculated (right) mass spectral isotopic patterns for products seen in the reaction of oxaliplatin with P2. **(a)** $[\text{Pt}(\text{P2-H})(\text{CHDA})]^+$, **(b)** $[\text{Pt}(\text{P2})(\text{CHDA})\text{Cl}]^+$.