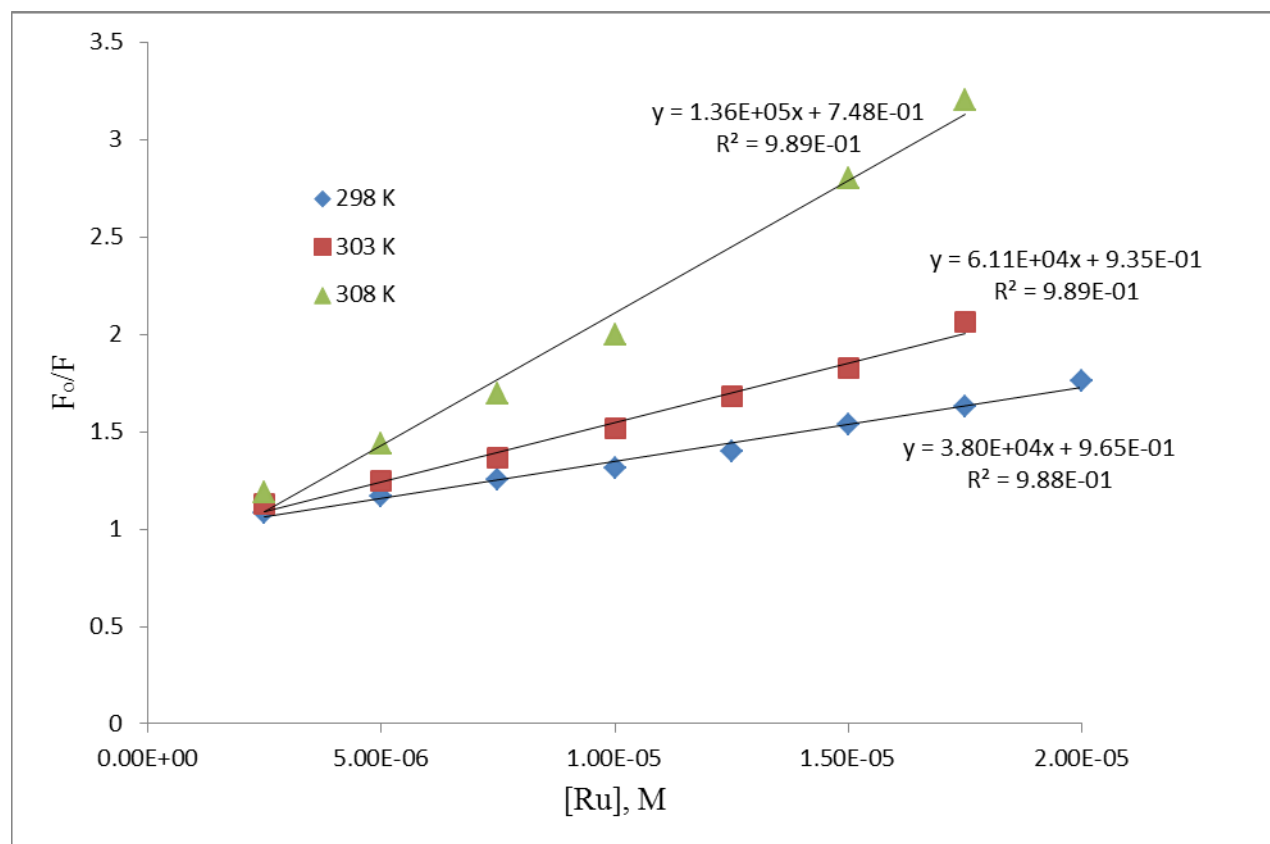
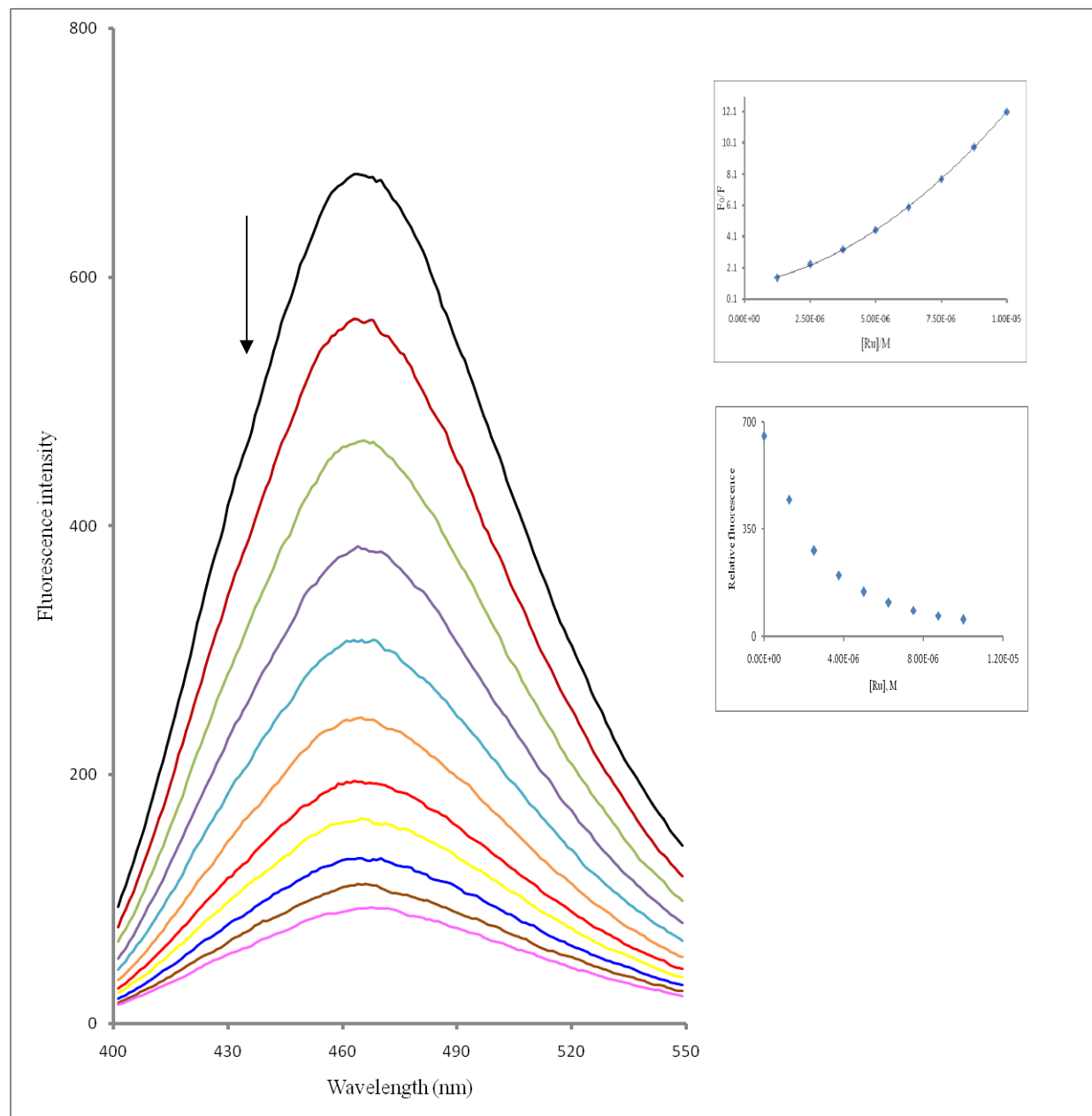


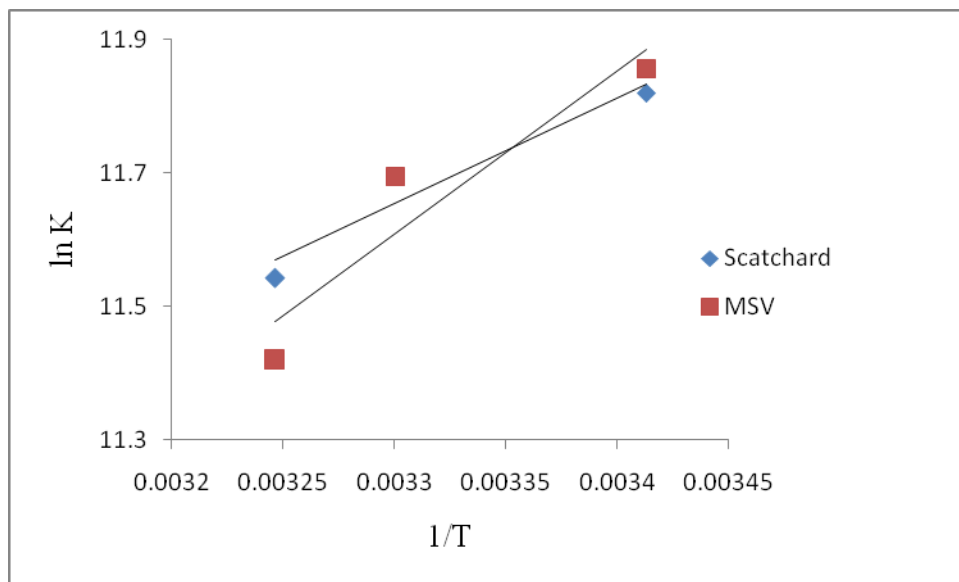
F1 - An ORTEP drawing at 50% thermal ellipsoids probability. A perspective view of the molecular structure and numbering scheme for the [η⁶-p-cymene)Ru(EtATSC)Cl]⁺ with the chloride counter-anion and disordered molecule of dichloromethane.



F2 – Stern-Volmer plots using data in the linear region of complex concentration.



F3 - Emission spectra of Hoechst 32258-bound ct-DNA in the absence and presence of increasing amounts of **1**, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 338 \text{ nm}$, $[\text{Hoechst 32258}] = 2.0 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$, $[\text{DNA}] = 20 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$, $[\mathbf{1}] (\text{ }\mu\text{M})$: 0 – 12.5 in 1.25 μM increments. Temperature = 303 K. The inset is Stern–Volmer quenching and plot of relative fluorescence intensity vs. $[\mathbf{1}]$



F4 - The van't Hoff plot using the using equilibrium constants from both MSV and Scatchard analyses at various temperatures

T1 Minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC, μM) of the compounds for the bacteria assayed

Microorganism	Compounds	
	EtATSC	1
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	>> 50*	> 50
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	>> 50	5
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	-	20
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	-	> 50
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	-	> 50
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	-	> 50

* 50 μM was the highest concentration tested in this assay