

†Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Experimental Section

General procedure for synthesis of Pt(IV)Cl₄(BADs)₂ complexes

Initially, the K₂PtCl₄ and BADs (molar ratio 1:2 respectively) were separately dissolved in freshly prepared solvent (absolute ethanol and Milli-Q water in 4:6 ratios respectively) using 1 MLH magnetic stirrer, REMI. Then the BADs solution was added drop wise in K₂PtCl₄ solution with a continuous stirring at room temperature. After 10 h, the mixture turned from light red brown into yellow and after 24 h, a yellow precipitate was formed on a completion of reaction. The ppt was filtered off, washed several times with water and ethanol, and was kept overnight in vacuum oven at room temperature for absolute dryness.

Table 1. Absorption at 240 nm for MBA, M2CBA, M3CBA, M4CBA and at 245 nm for M4FBA before and after DNA binding.

Conc. /M	MBA		M2CBA		M3CBA		M4CBA		M4FBA	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.352	0	0.231	0	0.245	0	0.291	0	0.200	0
3 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.621	0	0.651	0	0.520	0	0.659	0	0.290	0
5 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.820	0	0.819	0	0.766	0	0.942	0	0.368	0.037
7 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.109	0	0.926	0.385	0.924	0.055	1.109	0	0.510	0.135
9 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.396	0.421	1.033	0.458	1.201	0.327	1.240	0.216	0.809	0.224

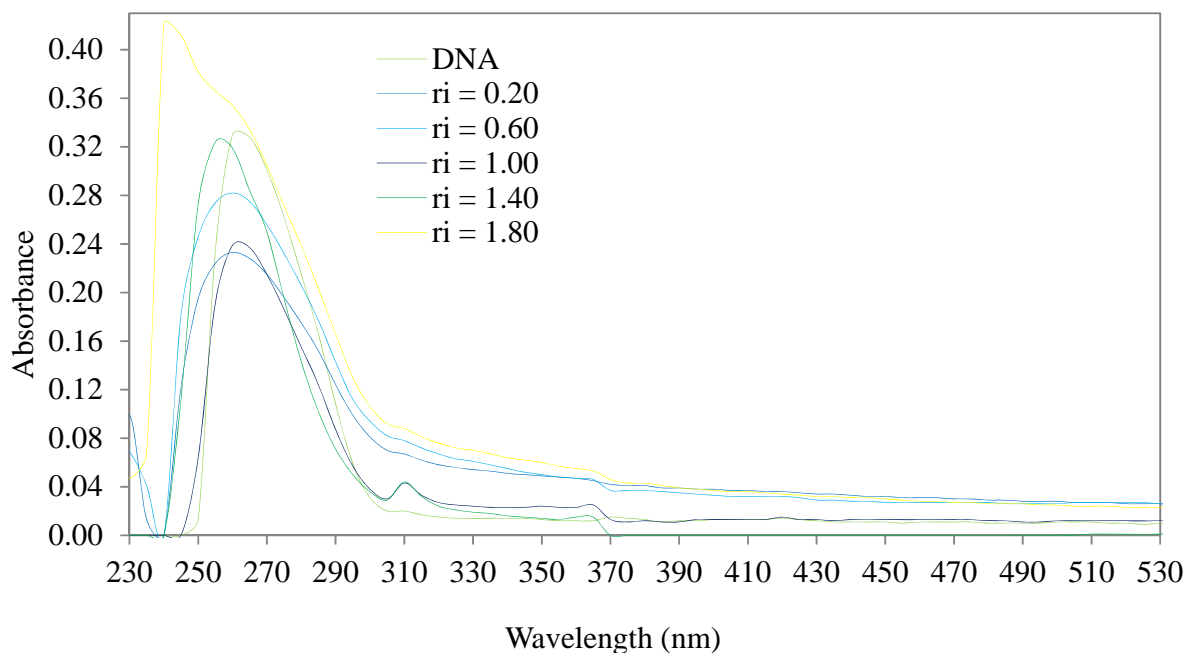


Fig. 1 Absorption spectra of DNA ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$) in absence and presence of increasing amounts of MBA ($ri = [\text{complex}]/[\text{DNA}]$).

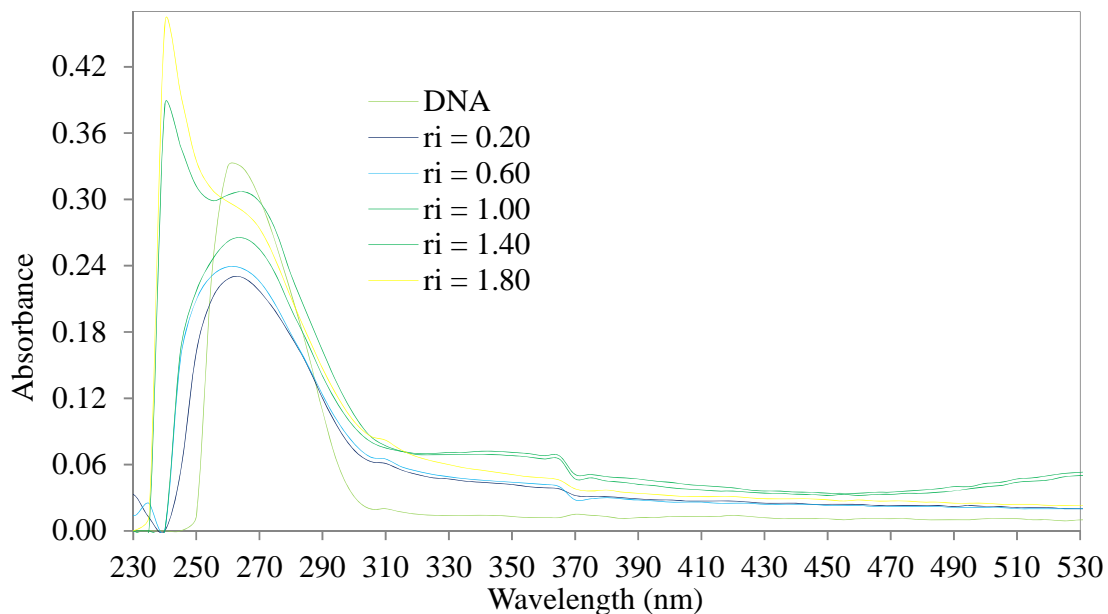


Fig. 2 Absorption spectra of DNA ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$) in absence and presence of increasing amounts of M2CBA ($ri = [\text{complex}]/[\text{DNA}]$).

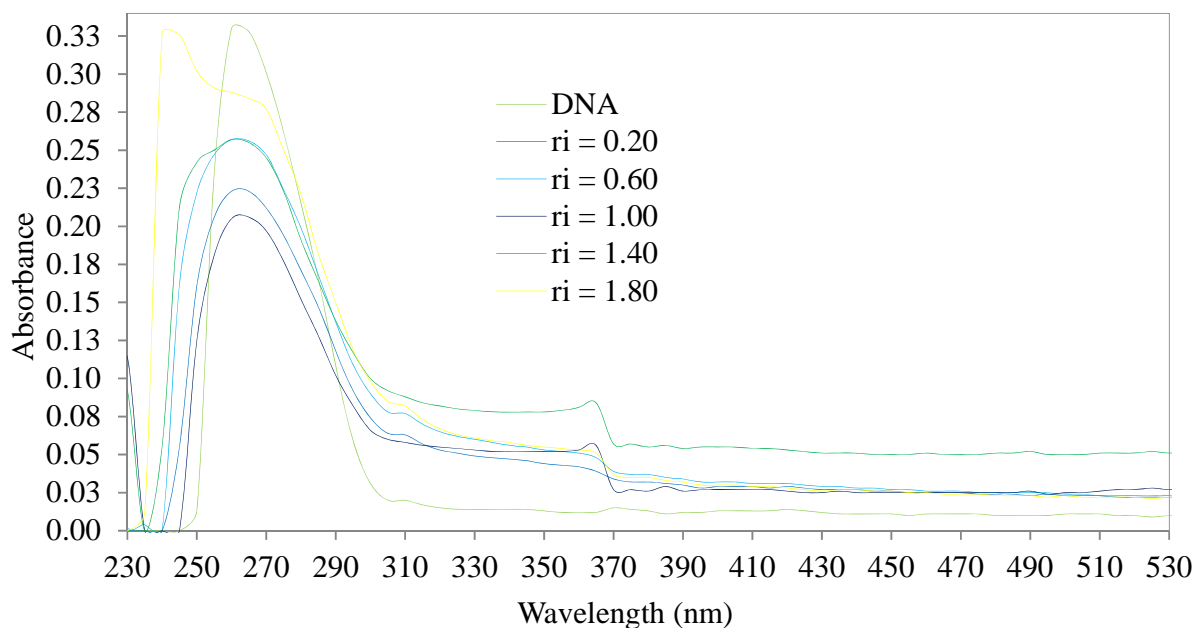


Fig. 3 Absorption spectra of DNA ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$) in absence and presence of increasing amounts of M3CBA ($ri = [\text{complex}]/[\text{DNA}]$).

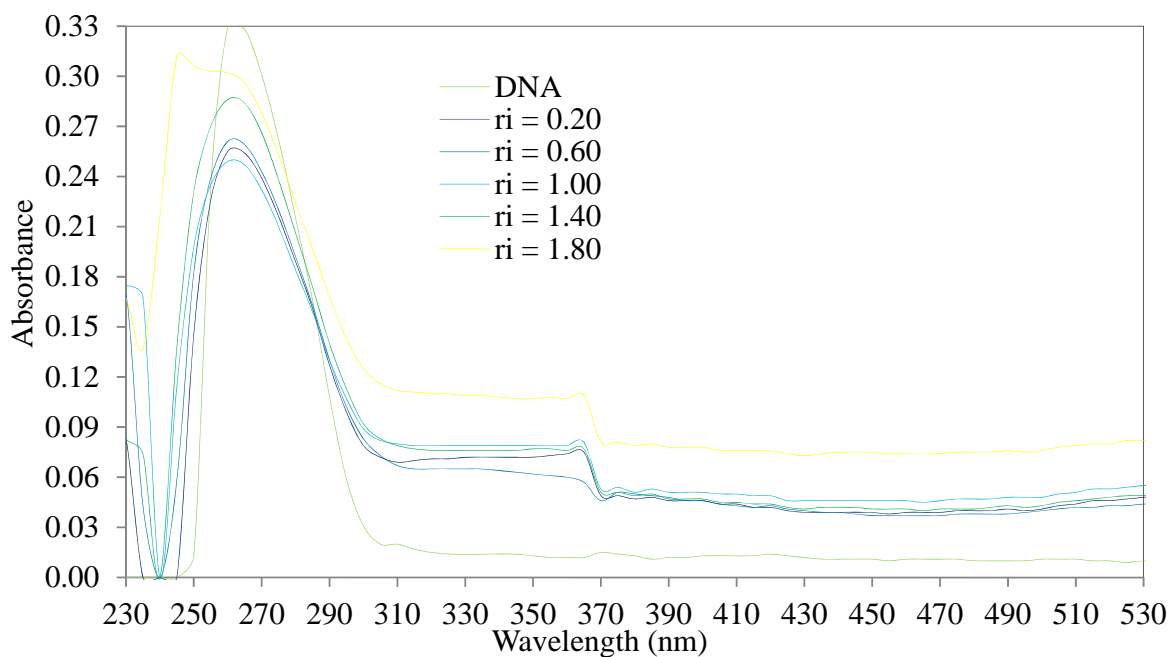


Fig. 4 Absorption spectra of DNA ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$) in absence and presence of increasing amounts of M4CBA ($ri = [\text{complex}]/[\text{DNA}]$).

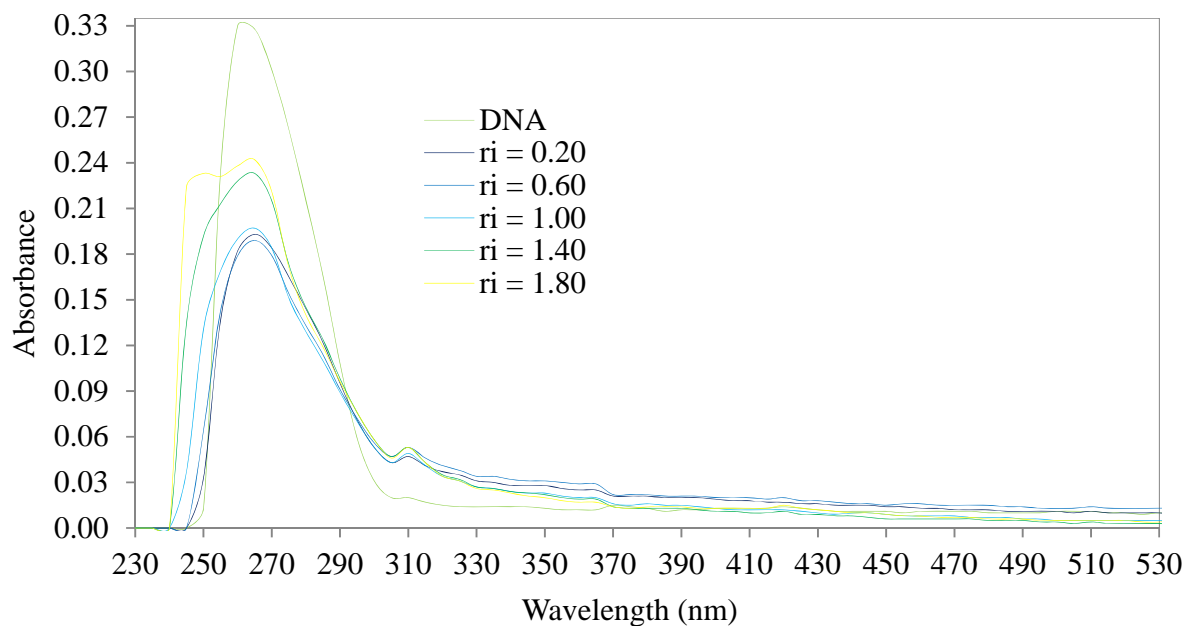


Fig. 5 Absorption spectra of DNA ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$) in absence and presence of increasing amounts of M4CBA ($ri = [\text{complex}]/[\text{DNA}]$).

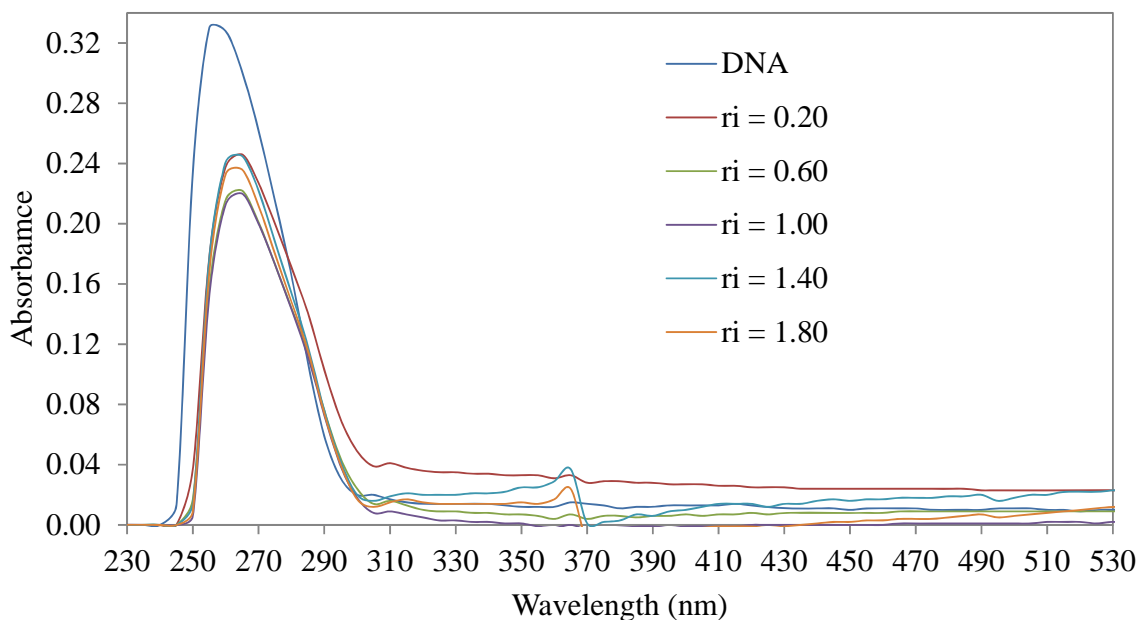


Fig. 6 Absorption spectra of DNA ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{M}$) in absence and presence of increasing amounts of ligand phenylmethanamine ($ri = [\text{phenylmethanamine}]/[\text{DNA}]$).

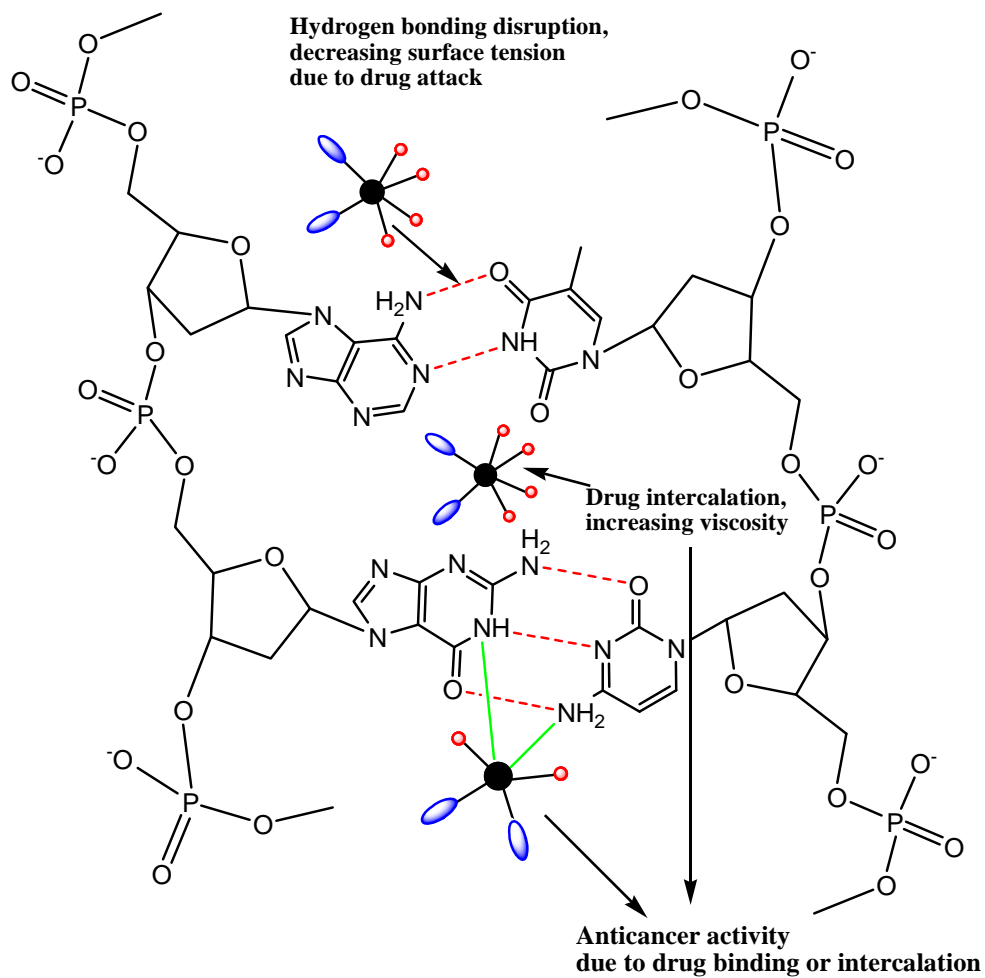


Fig. 7 Drug-Friccohesity Interaction model which support to anticancer activity of drug.