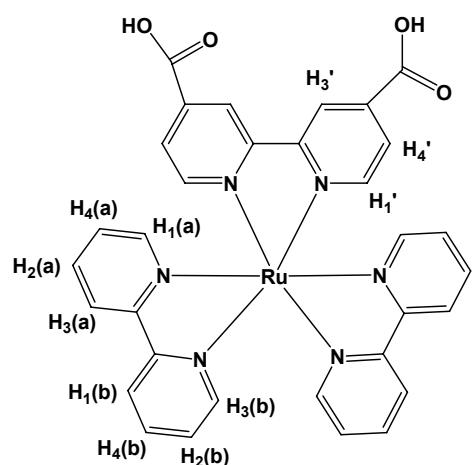
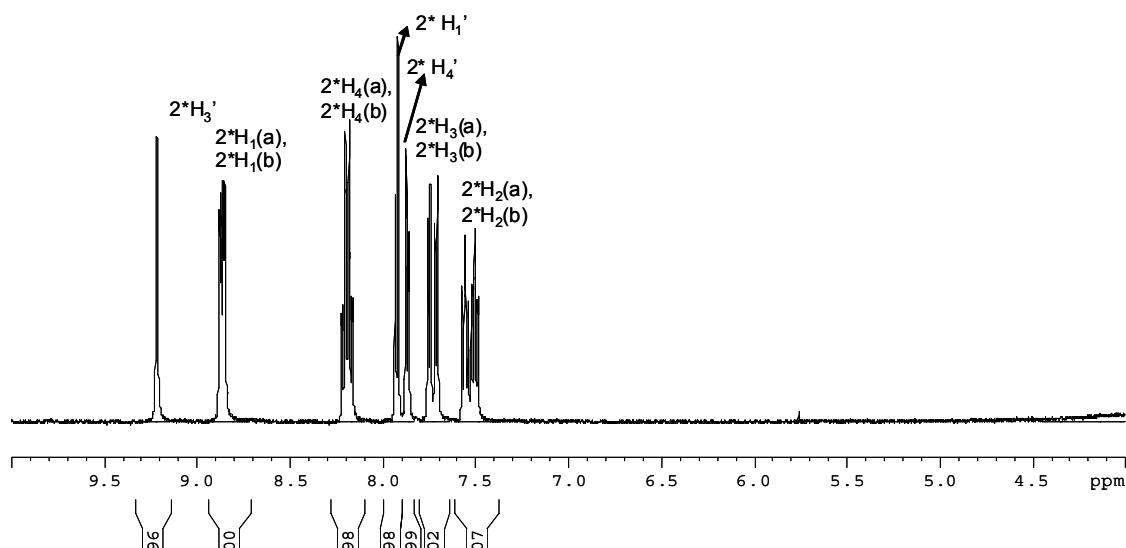


Supporting information:

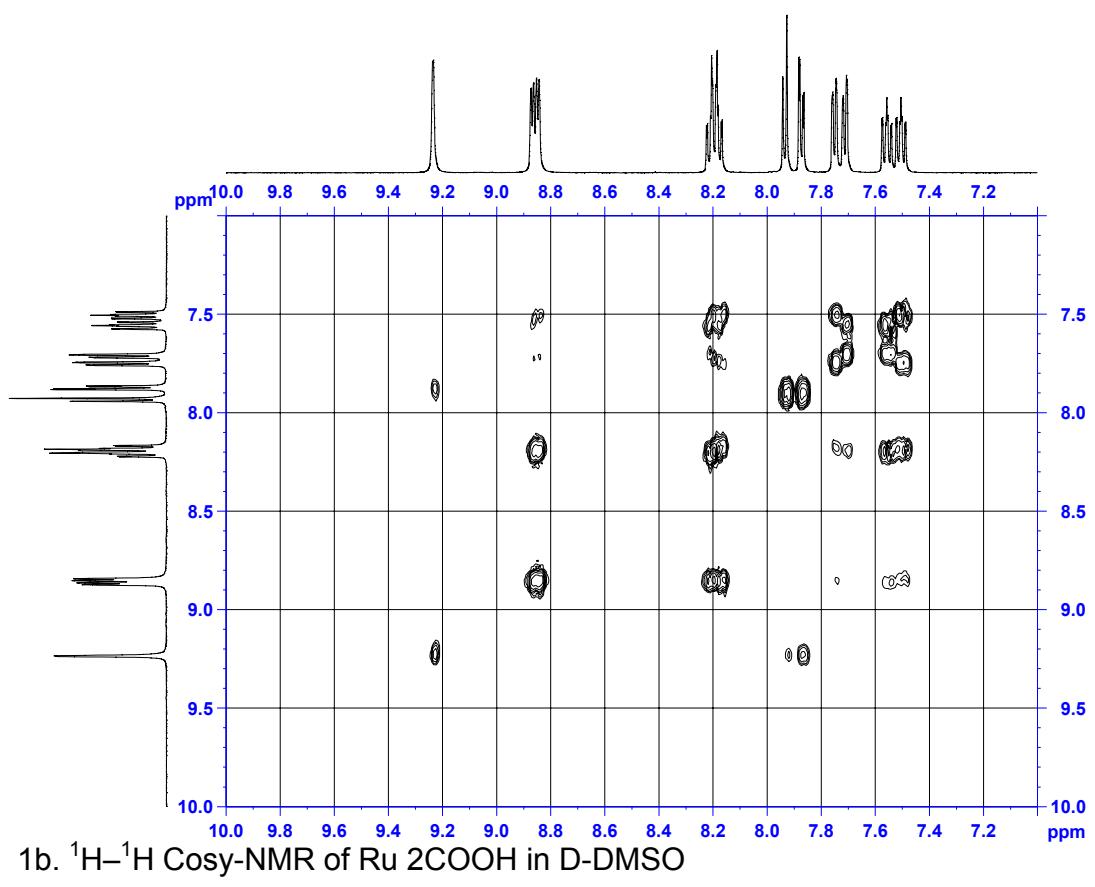
$^1\text{H}$ -NMR and  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  Cosy-NMR of Ru2COOH, Ru2mono and Ru1mono in D-DMSO listed is used to confirm the structure of molecule. The typical hydrogen in the molecular structures is related to the ones in NMR spectrum. According to  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  Cosy-NMR, we can readily see the coupling interaction between the different hydrogen.



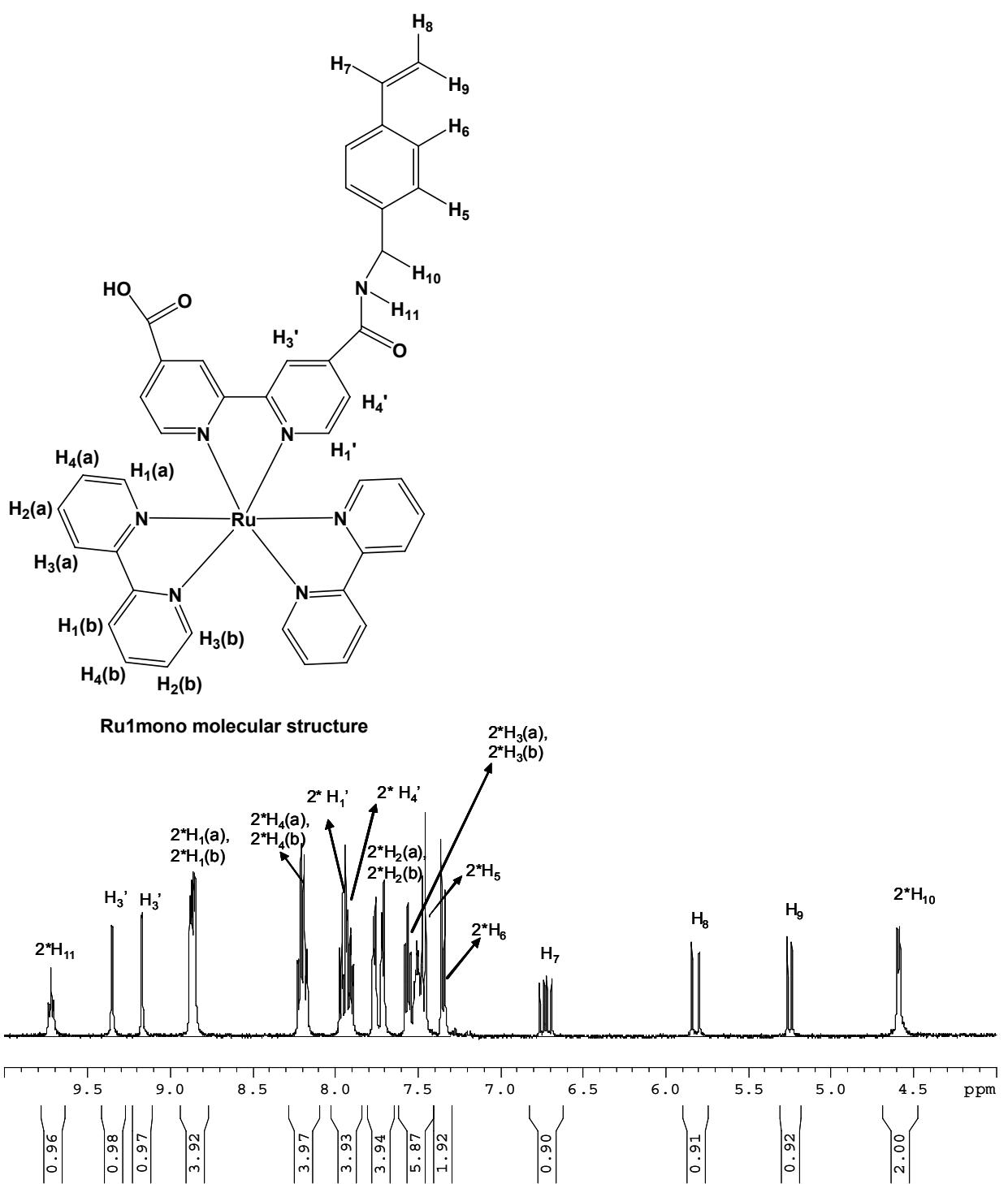
Ru2COOH molecular structure



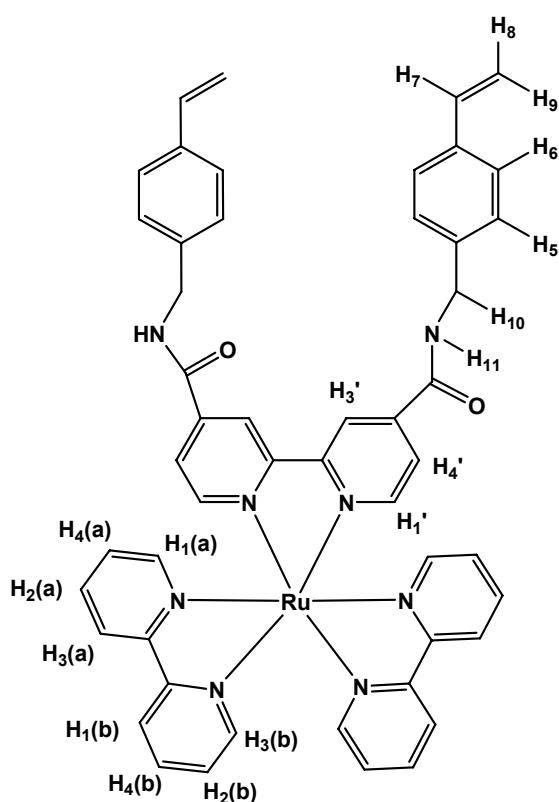
1a.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of Ru 2COOH in D-DMSO



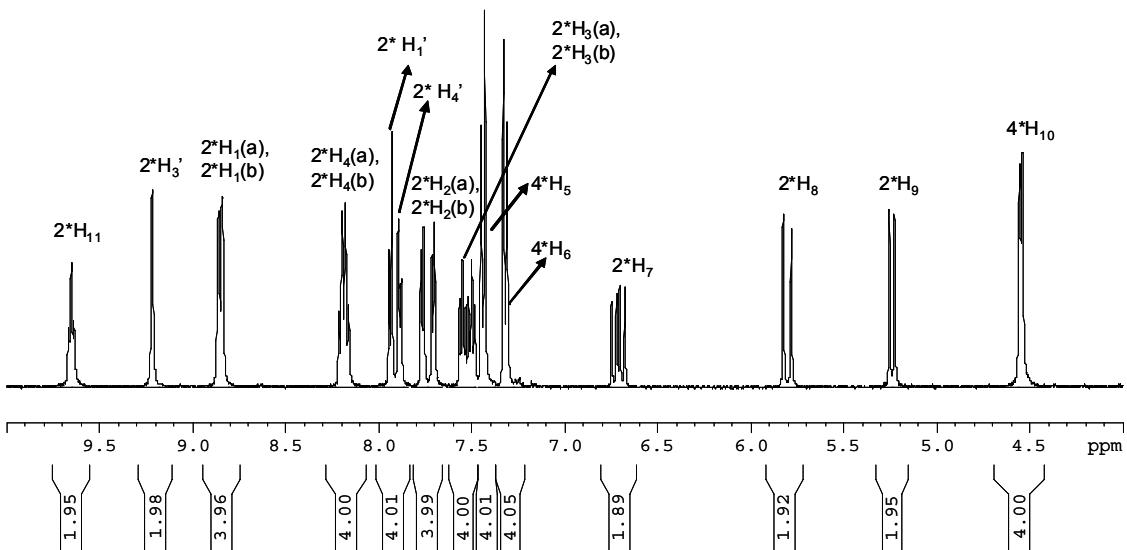
1b.  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  Cosy-NMR of Ru 2COOH in D-DMSO



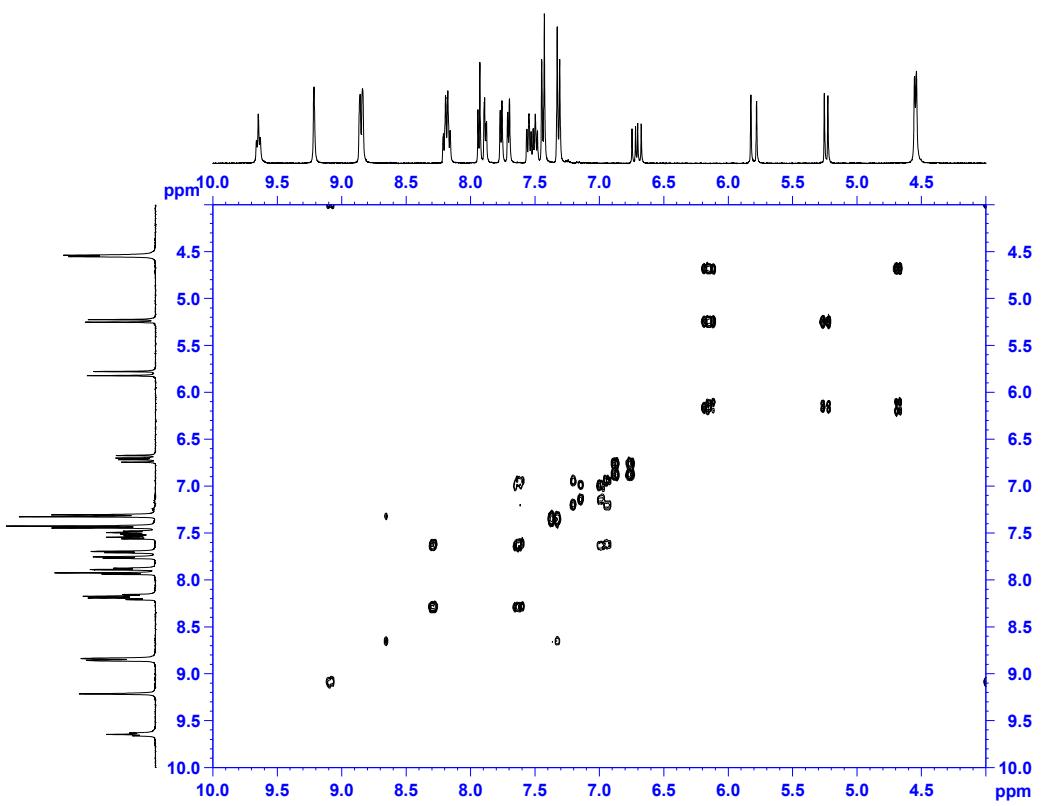
1c.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of Ru1mono in D-DMSO



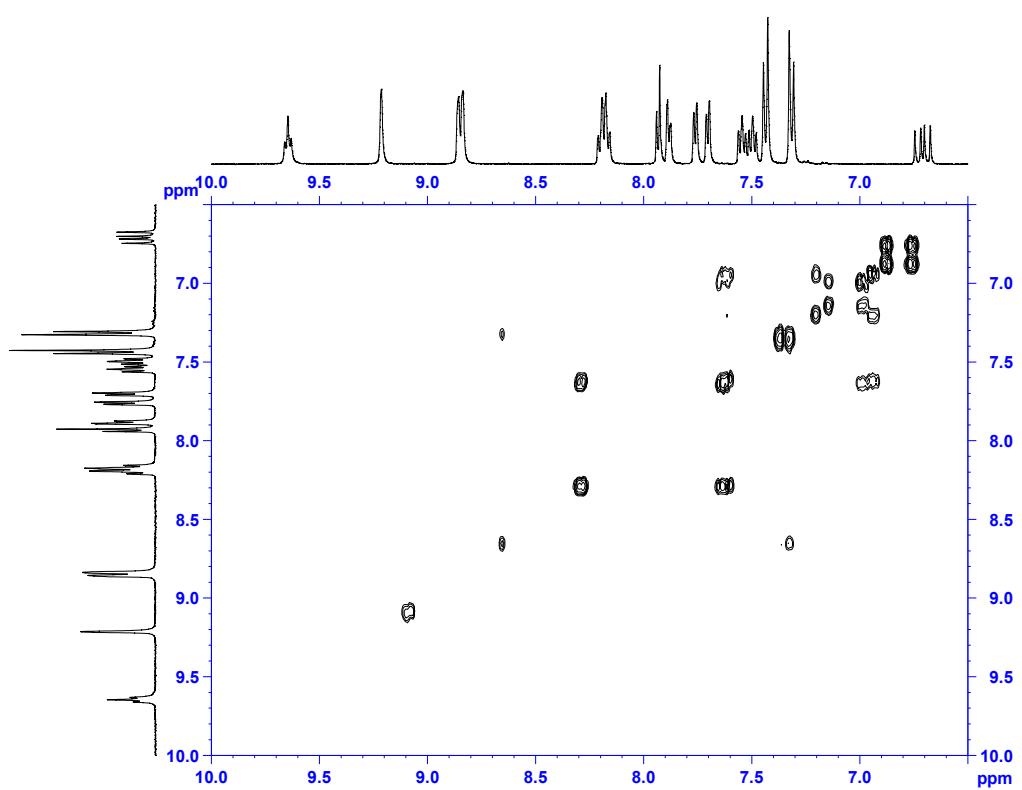
**Ru2mono molecular structure**



**1d. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of Ru2mono in D-DMSO**



1e.  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  Cosy-NMR of Ru2mono in D-DMSO in range from 10-4 ppm



1f.  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  Cosy-NMR of Ru2mono in D-DMSO in range from 10-6.5ppm