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## **Rhodium(III) dihalido complexes: the effect of ligand substitution and halido coordination on increasing cancer cell potency**

Rianne M. Lord,<sup>[a,b]\*</sup> Markus Zegke,<sup>[b]</sup> Aida M. Basri,<sup>[c]</sup> Christopher M. Pask<sup>[c]</sup> and Patrick C. McGowan<sup>[c]</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemistry, University of East Anglia, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, NR4 7TJ, U.K. Email: [r.lord@uea.ac.uk](mailto:r.lord@uea.ac.uk)

<sup>b</sup> School of Chemistry and Biosciences, University of Bradford, Bradford, BD7 1DP, U.K.

<sup>c</sup> School of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, LS2 9JT, U.K.

## X-ray Crystallographic Analysis

Table S 1 X-ray crystallographic data for complexes **1**, **3** ( $\Delta$  and  $\Lambda$ ), **4a** and **4b**, s.u.s shown in parenthesis

Complex	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b> ( $\Delta$ )	<b>3</b> ( $\Lambda$ )	<b>4a</b>	<b>4b</b>
CCDC Number	1978080	1978078	2042715	1978082	1978081
Empirical formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>21</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Rh	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Rh	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Rh	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>25</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> l <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Rh	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> l <sub>2</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Rh
Formula weight	637.278	727.046	727.046	885.132	894.143
Temperature/K	100.1(4)	99.9(3)	100.3(9)	100.2(4)	120.3(7)
Crystal system	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	Cc	Cc	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
a/Å	10.5456(3)	9.3613(3)	9.3527(2)	17.9801(8)	8.1441(3)
b/Å	12.0060(4)	23.8677(7)	23.9723(6)	10.3200(4)	32.8058(12)
c/Å	19.5775(7)	11.4997(3)	11.5084(3)	17.7408(9)	11.0381(4)
$\alpha$ /°	90	90	90	90	90
$\beta$ /°	90	100.495(3)	100.627(2)	115.036(6)	90.522(3)
$\gamma$ /°	90	90	90	90	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	2478.72(14)	2526.43(13)	2535.99(11)	2982.6(3)	2948.98(18)
Z	4	4	4	4	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	1.708	1.911	1.904	1.971	2.014
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.956	4.081	4.065	2.860	23.116
F(000)	1277.3	1411.6	1411.6	1698.2	1729.4
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.478 × 0.202 × 0.132	0.093 × 0.06 × 0.04	0.21 × 0.15 × 0.09	0.412 × 0.366 × 0.316	0.102 × 0.072 × 0.035
Radiation	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)	Cu K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 1.54184)
2 $\theta$ range for data collection/°	6.62 to 59.08	6.42 to 51.36	4.74 to 60.72	6.38 to 59.06	8.46 to 147.42
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 10, -15 ≤ k ≤ 15, -19 ≤ l ≤ 27	-8 ≤ h ≤ 11, -25 ≤ k ≤ 28, -14 ≤ l ≤ 14	-11 ≤ h ≤ 12, -23 ≤ k ≤ 31, -14 ≤ l ≤ 12	-24 ≤ h ≤ 20, -13 ≤ k ≤ 14, -24 ≤ l ≤ 24	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -38 ≤ k ≤ 40, -13 ≤ l ≤ 13
Reflections collected	9366	6634	6999	19498	13120
Independent reflections	5515 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0438, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0893]	3782 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0263, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0397]	5022 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0176, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0299]	7240 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0499, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0645]	5776 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0571, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0721]
Data/restraints/parameters	5515/0/336	3782/2/316	5022/2/316	7240/0/356	5776/0/363
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.040	1.047	1.022	1.051	1.064
Final R indexes [I >= 2 $\sigma$ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0524, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1092	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0228, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0513	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0243, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0614	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0499, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0972	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0565, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1339
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0636, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1170	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0238, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0519	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0258, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0619	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0668, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1063	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0707, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1438
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	1.38/-0.90	0.47/-0.35	0.78/-0.45	3.04/-2.54	2.14/-1.50
Flack parameter	-0.07(5)	0.017(6)	0.025(5)	--	--

**Table S 2** Selected bond angles (°) for complexes **1**, **3** ( $\Delta$  and  $\Lambda$ ), **4a** and **4b**, s.u.s shown in parentheses

Bonds	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b> ( $\Delta$ )	<b>3</b> ( $\Lambda$ )	<b>4a</b>	<b>4b</b>
X(1)-Rh(1)-X(2)	92.33(7)	93.00(4)	92.93(3)	90.86(5)	177.88(7)
X(1)-Rh(1)-O(2)	177.09(15)	177.14(8)	177.19(7)	176.28(11)	86.76(16)
X(2)-Rh(1)-O(2)	88.46(13)	86.00(8)	86.09(7)	91.14(11)	91.98(16)
X(1)-Rh(1)-N(1)	89.41(17)	89.02(10)	89.25(9)	89.18(12)	175.3(2)
X(2)-Rh(1)-N(1)	96.79(18)	96.06(10)	96.06(9)	95.31(13)	88.28(18)
X(1)-Rh(1)-N(2)	90.46(18)	90.32(10)	90.50(9)	89.48(13)	90.58(19)
X(2)-Rh(1)-N(2)	175.70(18)	175.11(9)	175.10(9)	175.45(12)	90.60(19)
X(1)-Rh(1)-N(3)	96.85(19)	97.62(10)	97.66(9)	96.48(13)	92.26(18)
X(2)-Rh(1)-N(3)	88.75(17)	86.14(10)	86.09(9)	88.26(13)	89.16(18)
N(1)-Rh(1)-O(2)	93.3(2)	93.74(12)	93.47(11)	93.75(15)	97.7(2)
N(2)-Rh(1)-O(2)	88.9(2)	90.85(13)	90.65(11)	88.78(16)	176.3(3)
N(3)-Rh(1)-O(2)	80.4(2)	79.65(12)	79.66(11)	80.45(15)	78.4(2)
N(1)-Rh(2)-N(2)	80.0(2)	80.40(14)	80.48(12)	80.16(17)	79.7(3)
N(1)-Rh(1)-N(3)	171.5(2)	172.90(13)	172.67(12)	173.27(17)	175.3(2)
N(2)-Rh(1)-N(3)	94.2(2)	96.98(13)	96.92(12)	96.21(17)	104.3(3)

**Table S 3** X-ray crystallographic data for complexes **6** and **7**, s.u.s shown in parenthesis

Complex	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
CCDC Number	1978079	1978083
Empirical formula	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> l <sub>2</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Rh	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> l <sub>2</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Rh
Formula weight	894.143	983.045
Temperature/K	100.0(3)	120.2(4)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	Cc	Cc
a/Å	15.4740(11)	15.5643(6)
b/Å	9.1361(6)	9.1945(4)
c/Å	21.4115(13)	21.4844(10)
$\alpha$ /°	90	90
$\beta$ /°	95.700(6)	95.650(4)
$\gamma$ /°	90	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	3012.0(4)	3059.6(2)
Z	4	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^{-3}$	1.972	2.134
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	2.832	5.225
F(000)	1714.2	1855.4
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.118 × 0.108 × 0.031	0.15 × 0.09 × 0.07
Radiation	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073)
2 $\theta$ range for data collection/°	6.22 to 52.74	6.18 to 62.3
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 19, -11 ≤ k ≤ 9, -26 ≤ l ≤ 21	-21 ≤ h ≤ 22, -11 ≤ k ≤ 12, -22 ≤ l ≤ 28
Reflections collected	9196	10526
Independent reflections	4805 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0675, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.1033]	6153 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0368, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0602]
Data/restraints/parameters	4805/98/309	6153/2/363
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.052	1.018
Final R indexes [I >= 2 $\sigma$ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0512, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0906	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0383, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0806
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0675, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1016	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0432, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0840
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	1.01/-0.91	1.00/-0.77
Flack parameter	-0.06(4)	0.040(12)

## Electronic Supplementary Information

**Table S 4** Selected bond angles (°) for complexes **6** and **7**, s.u.s shown in parentheses

Bonds	6	7
X(1)-Rh(1)-X(2)	177.34(5)	174.38(2)
X(1)-Rh(1)-O(2)	88.1(2)	88.21(14)
X(2)-Rh(1)-O(2)	89.4(2)	86.66(14)
X(1)-Rh(1)-N(1)	89.9(3)	89.13(16)
X(2)-Rh(1)-N(1)	89.5(3)	89.20(14)
X(1)-Rh(1)-N(2)	92.4(3)	91.31(16)
X(2)-Rh(1)-N(2)	90.0(3)	93.63(16)
X(1)-Rh(1)-N(3)	88.4(3)	92.10(15)
X(2)-Rh(1)-N(3)	91.9(3)	89.01(145)
N(1)-Rh(1)-O(2)	94.9(4)	96.8(2)
N(2)-Rh(1)-O(2)	174.9(4)	175.7(2)
N(3)-Rh(1)-O(2)	78.2(3)	77.3(2)
N(1)-Rh(2)-N(2)	80.0(4)	79.0(2)
N(1)-Rh(1)-N(3)	173.0(4)	173.9(2)
N(2)-Rh(1)-N(3)	106.7(5)	107.0(2)

## Characterization by FTIR and PXRD

### FTIR Spectroscopy for Complex 3 Isomers

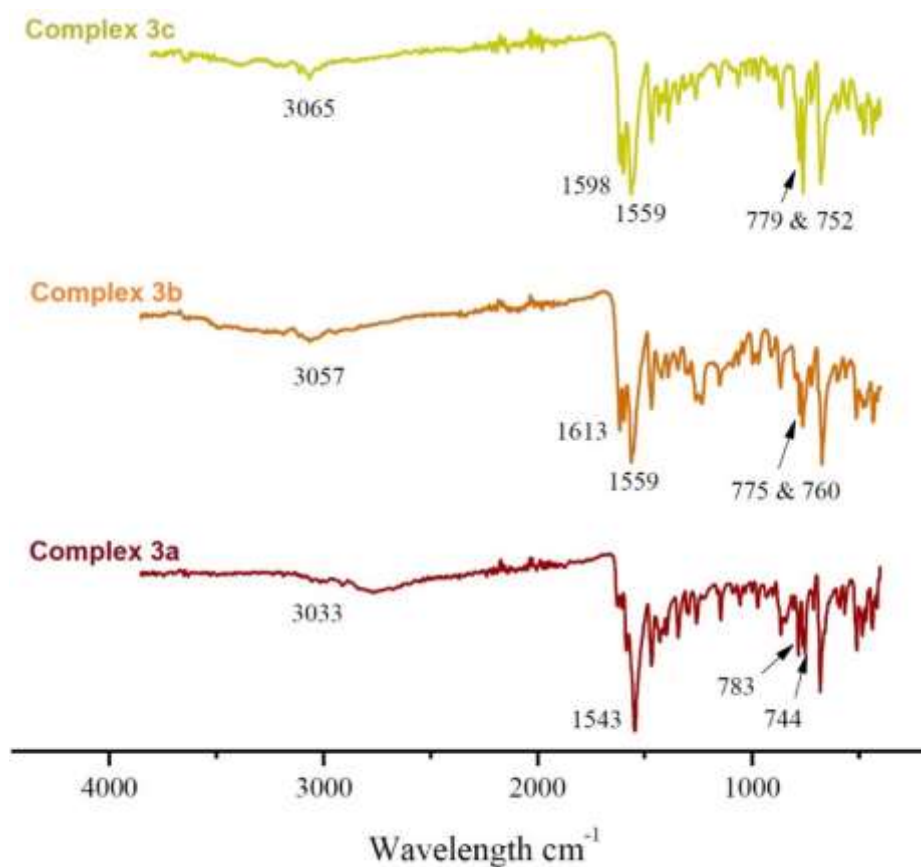


Figure S 1 IR spectra of complexes 3a (red), 3b (orange) and 3c (yellow).

### PXRD of Complexes 3 and Complex 7

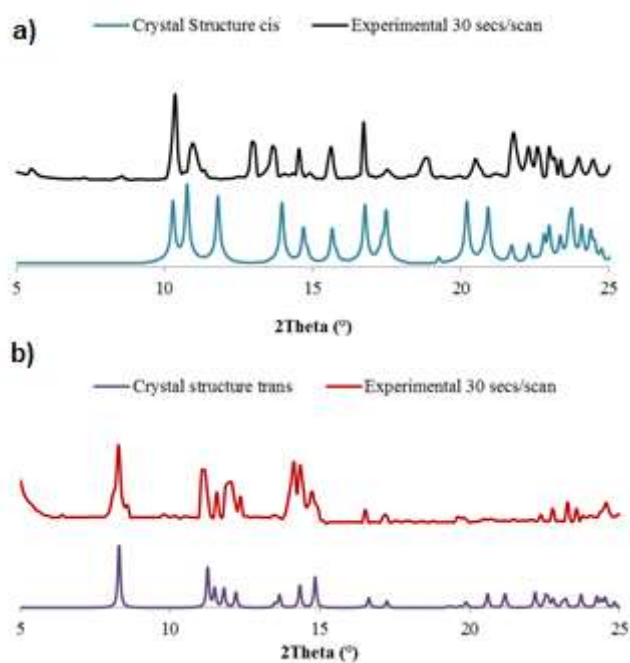


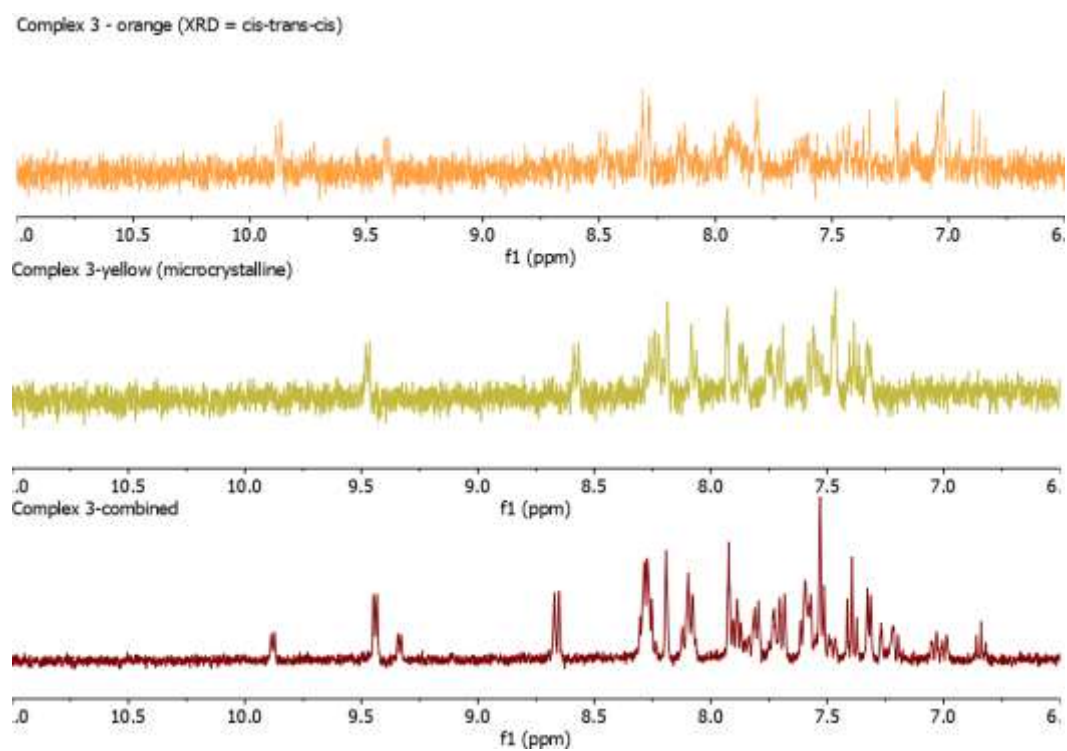
Figure S 2 Simulated and experimental PXRD diffractograms for a) complex 3 and b) complex 7.



**NMR for Complex 3 – 2nd synthetic product**



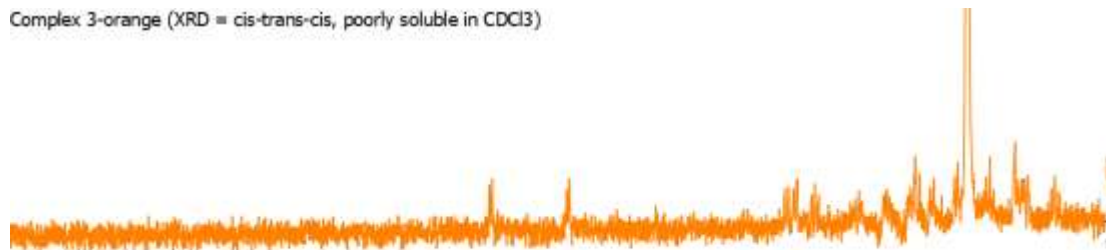
**Figure S 5** Image of the combined crystals under a microscope



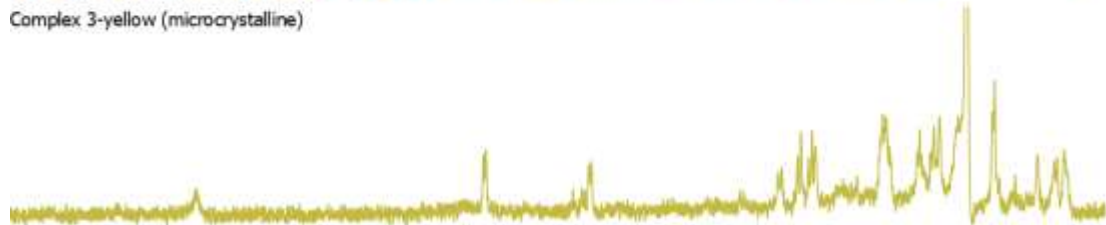
**Figure S 6** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of complexes **3-combined** (red) and **3-yellow microcrystals** and **3-orange single crystals** (d<sub>6</sub>-acetone, 300 K, 400 MHz).

Electronic Supplementary Information

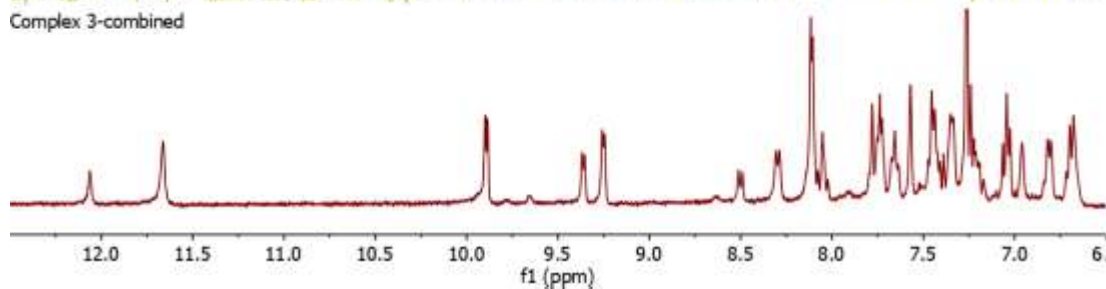
Complex 3-orange (XRD = cis-trans-cis, poorly soluble in CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



Complex 3-yellow (microcrystalline)



Complex 3-combined

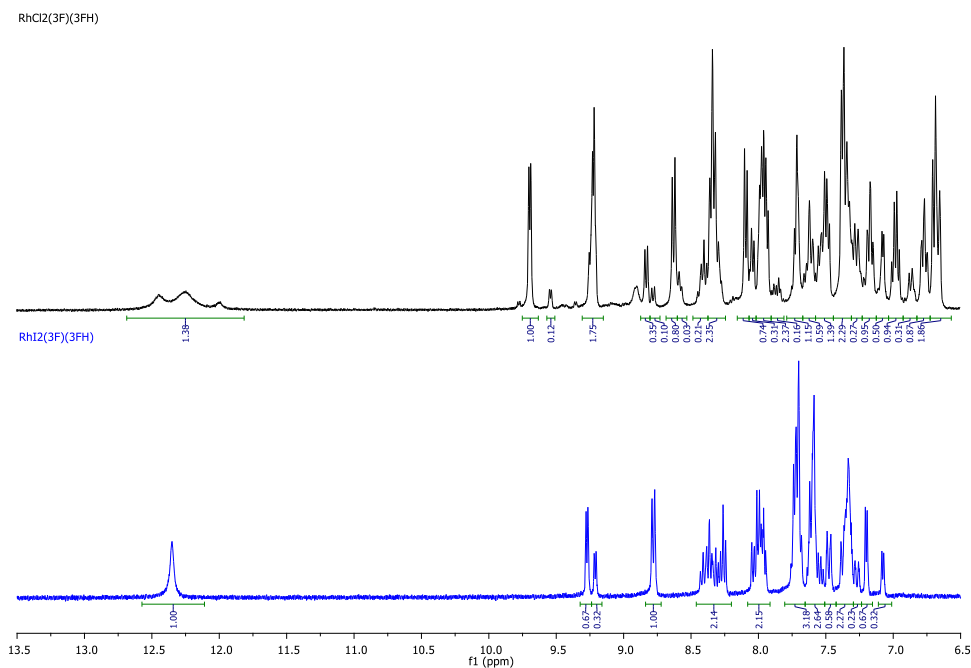


**Figure S 7** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of complexes **3-combined** (red) and **3-yellow microcrystals** and **3-orange single crystals** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K, 400 MHz).

## NMR Characterisation and Exchange Studies of Complexes 1, 4, 5 and 8

### Comparison NMR spectroscopy of complexes 1 and 5

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded for  $[(3'\text{-F})(3'\text{-FH})\text{RhCl}_2]$  (**1**, black) and  $[(3'\text{-F})(3'\text{-FH})\text{RhI}_2]$  (**5**, blue) (Figure S4) at room temperature and show that complex **1** exhibits multiple isomers in solution, whereas complex **5** has only one isomer in solution. This can be clearly observed for the NH proton of the ligand, which appears at a chemical shift of  $\sim 12.5$  ppm.



**Figure S 8**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(3'\text{-F})(3'\text{-FH})\text{RhCl}_2]$  (**1**, black) and  $[(3'\text{-F})(3'\text{-FH})\text{RhI}_2]$  (**5**, blue) confirming the different number of isomer present ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 K, 400 MHz)

## NMR's in Chloroform

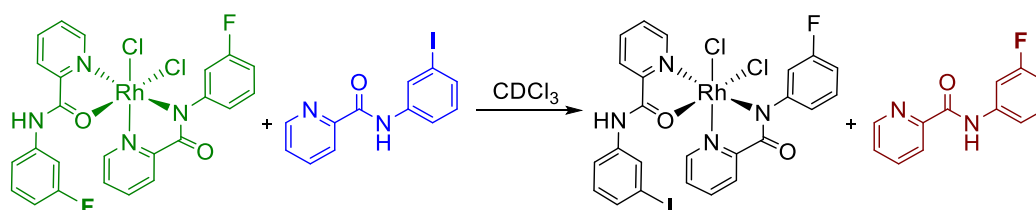
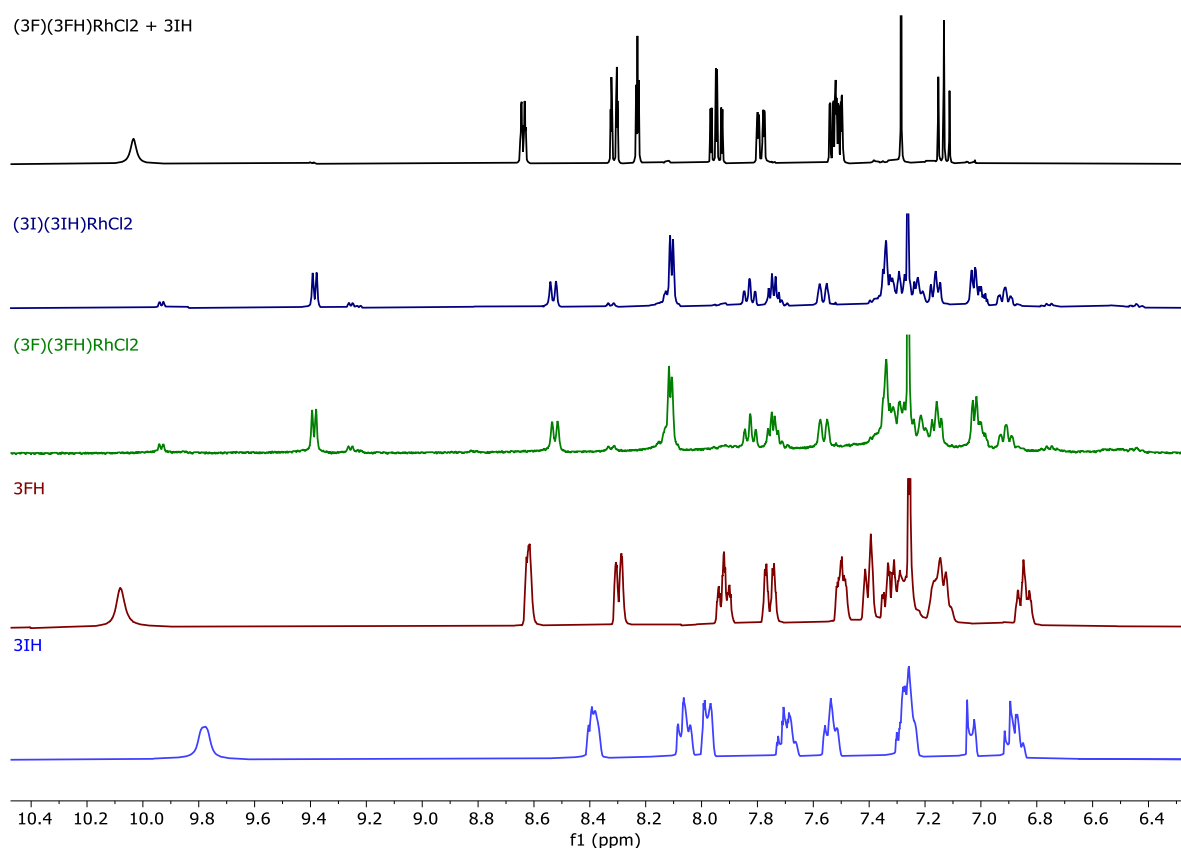
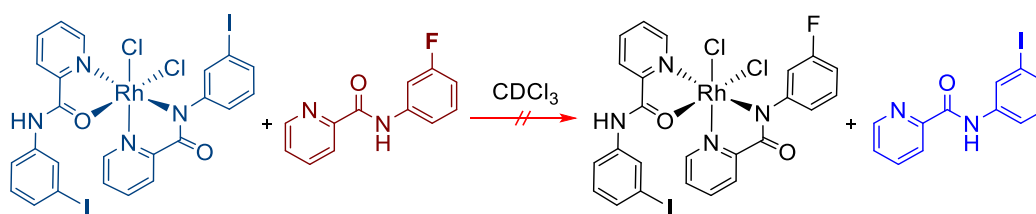
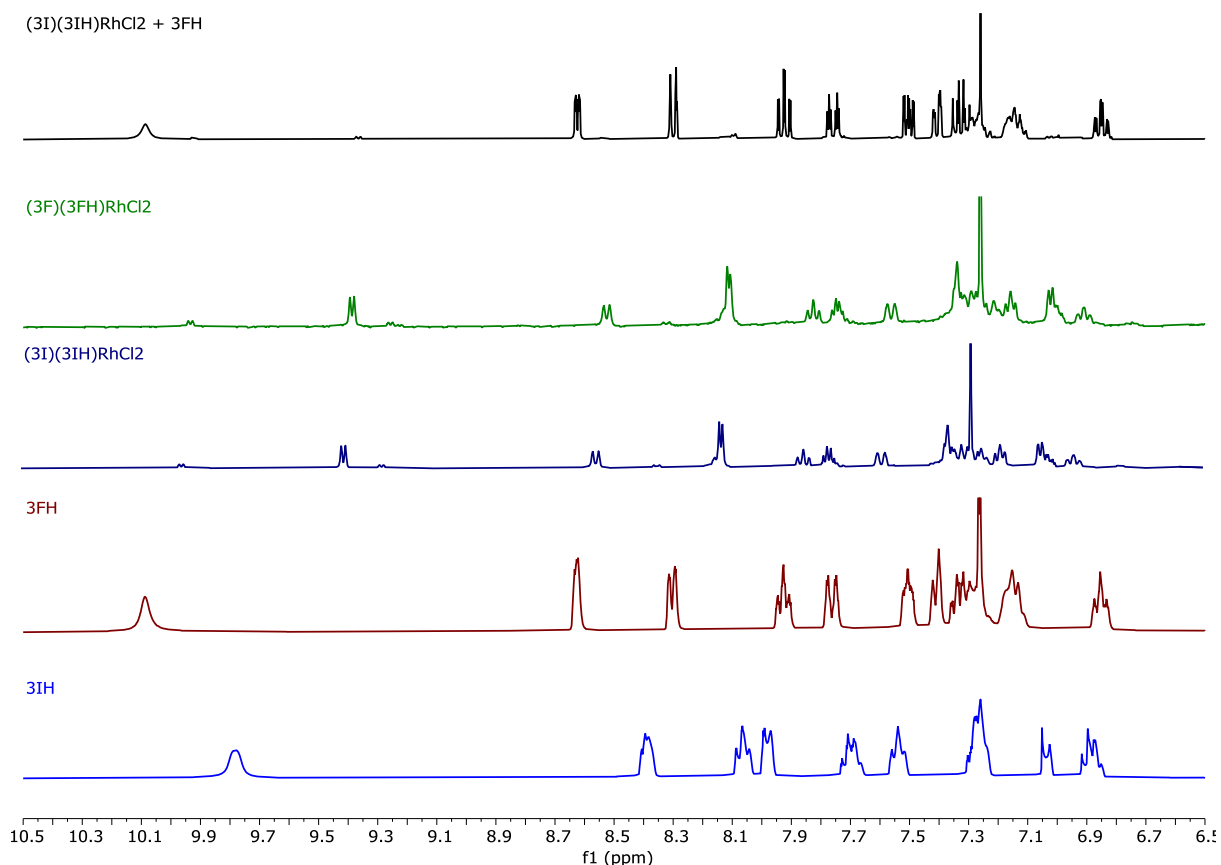
Complex 1 + *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamideScheme S1 Ligand exchange of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl_2]$  (1) with ligand 3'-IH in  $CDCl_3$ .

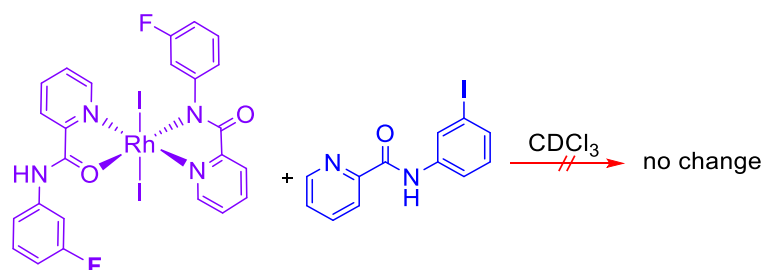
Figure S 9 Overlay of the product (black) from the reaction of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl_2]$  (1, dark green) + ligand 3'-IH (blue). The spectra for  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  (4, dark blue) and ligand 3'-FH (dark red) are also included for comparison ( $CDCl_3$ , 300 K, 400 MHz).

The  $^1H$  NMR study of an equimolar mixture of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl_2]$  (1) and *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide (3'-IH) in  $CDCl_3$  shows the formation of a mixed species which is possibly  $[(3'-F)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  or  $[(3'-FH)(3'-I)RhCl_2]$  and the dissociation of *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamide (3'-FH). The resonances of  $[(3'-L)(3'-LH)RhCl_2]$  are "swamped" by the free ligand due to the complex's poor solubility in  $CDCl_3$ . In addition, the  $^1H$  NMR spectra of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl_2]$  (1) and  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  (4) are essentially indistinguishable, thus inhibiting a direct *in situ* analysis of a mixed  $[(3'-F)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  or  $[(3'-FH)(3'-I)RhCl_2]$  complex.

Complex 4 + *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamideScheme S2 Attempted ligand exchange of  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  (4) with  $3'-FH$  in  $CDCl_3$ .

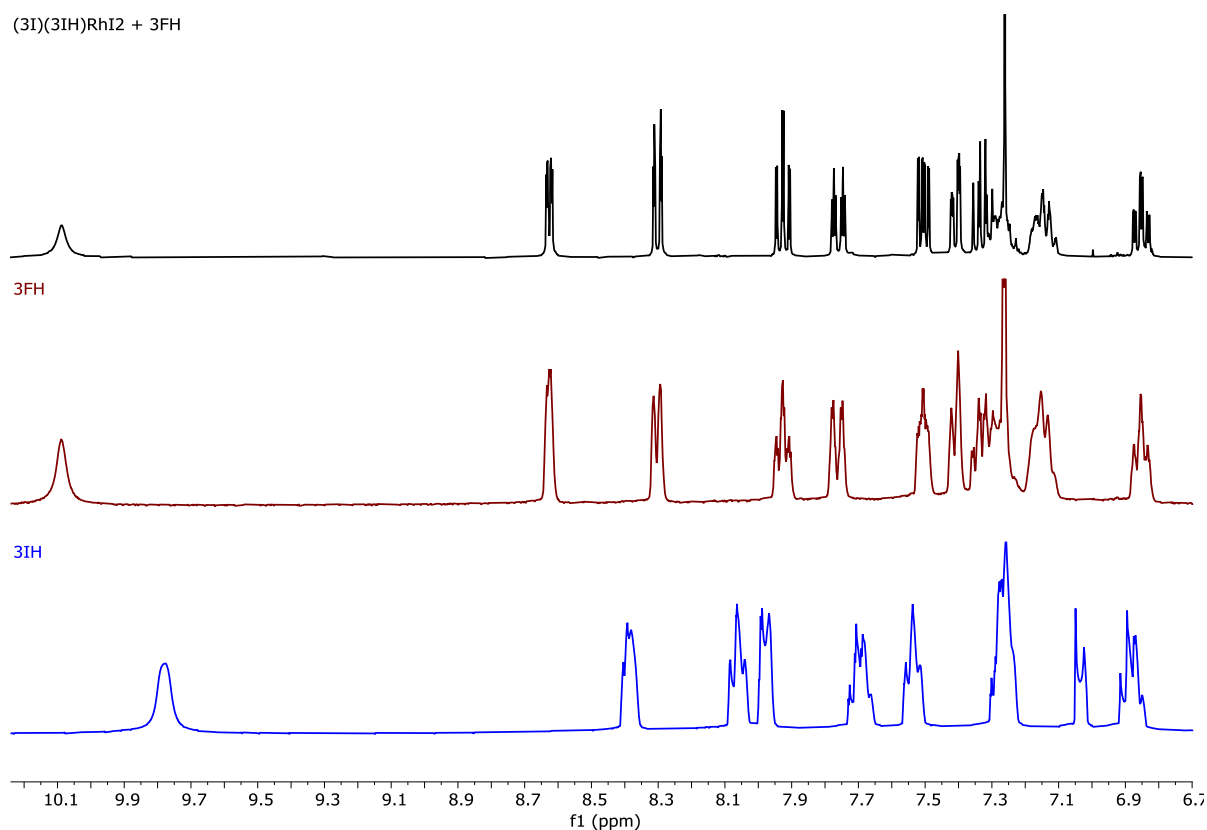
**Figure S 10** Overlay of the product (black) from the reaction of  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  (4, dark blue) +  $3'-FH$  (dark red). The spectra for  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl_2]$  (1, dark green) and  $3'-IH$  (blue) are also included for comparison ( $CDCl_3$ , 300 K, 400 MHz).

The  $^1H$  NMR study of an equimolar mixture of  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  (4) and *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamide ( $3'-IH$ ) in  $CDCl_3$  confirms that the *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamide is the ligand which is most easily substituted, and that the formation of the complex  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhCl_2]$  (4) is energetically favoured. The spectrum of the mixture shows essentially only the resonances of the added *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamide ligand, as the resonances of  $[(3'-X)(3'-XH)RhCl_2]$  are again “swamped” by the free ligand due to the complex’s poor solubility in  $CDCl_3$ . No resonances of liberated *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamide can be observed.

Complex 5 + *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide

**Scheme S3** Test reaction for the ligand exchange between  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) with 3'-IH in  $CDCl_3$ .

(3I)(3IH)RhI<sub>2</sub> + 3FH

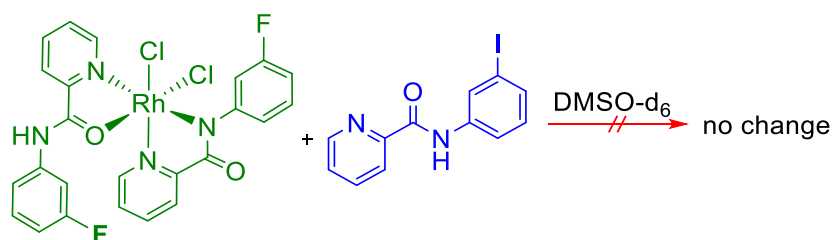


**Figure S 11** Overlay of the product (**black**) from the reaction of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) + 3'-IH (**blue**) The spectra for ligand 3'-FH (**dark red**) is also included for comparison ( $CDCl_3$ , 300 K, 400 MHz).

The  $^1H$ -NMR study of an equimolar mixture of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) and *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide (3'-IH) in  $CDCl_3$  shows free 3'-IH exclusively. No ligand exchange can be observed as no resonances of liberated *N*-(3-fluorophenyl)picolinamide (3'-FH) are present. The extremely poor solubility of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  in  $CDCl_3$  does not allow for a direct comparison of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) and  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhI_2]$  (8) and a mixed complex  $[(3'-F)(3'-IH)RhI_2]$  in this solvent. Therefore, the spectra for complex  $[(3'-I)(3'-IH)RhI_2]$  (8) + 3'-FH was not recorded.

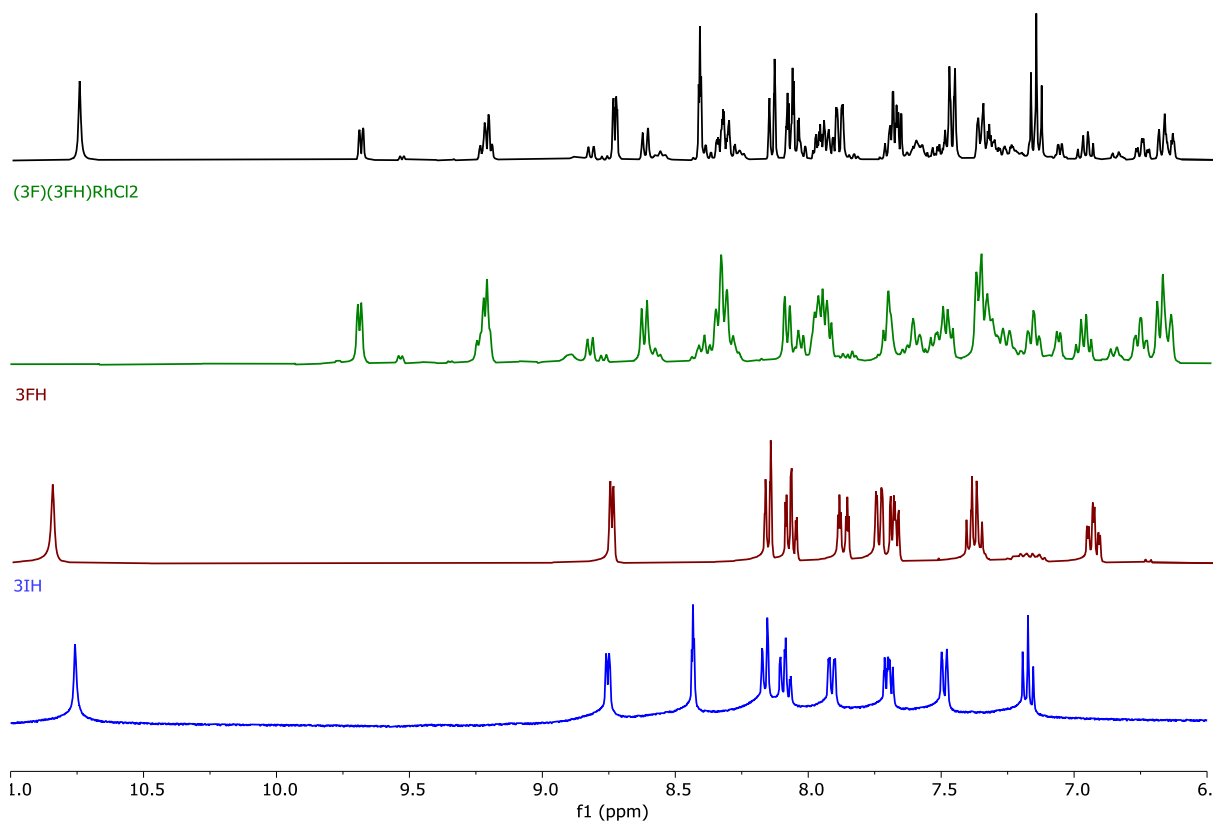
## NMR's in Dimethyl sulfoxide

### Complex 1 + *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide



**Scheme S4** Test reaction for the ligand exchange between [(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl<sub>2</sub>] (1) with 3'-IH in d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO.

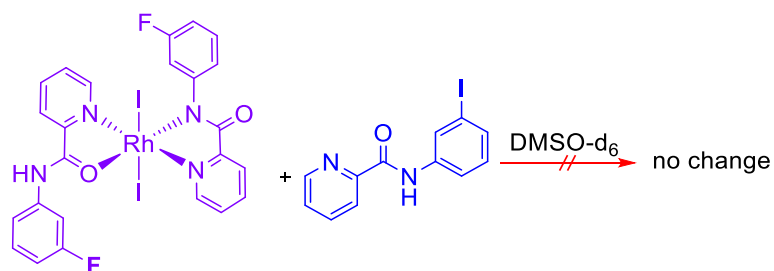
(3F)(3FH)RhCl<sub>2</sub> + 3IH



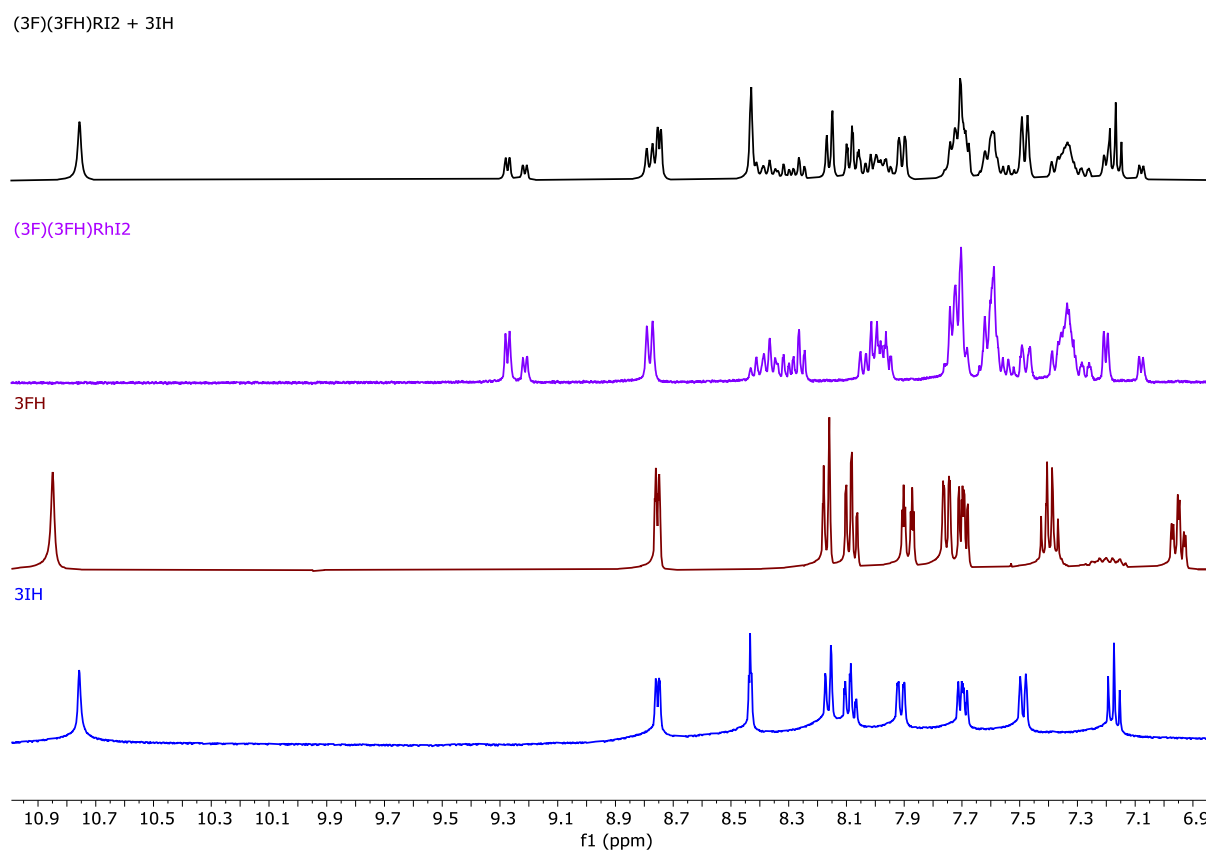
**Figure S 12** Overlay of the product (**black**) from the reaction of [(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl<sub>2</sub>] (1, **dark green**) + 3'-IH (**blue**). The spectra for ligand 3'-FH (**dark red**) is also included for comparison (d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 300 K, 400 MHz).

The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR study of an equimolar mixture of [(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhCl<sub>2</sub>] (1) and *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide (3'-IH) in d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO shows no changes in the resonances of the starting material and only an additional set of resonances for the free 3'-IH. No resonances of free 3'-FH can be observed, indicating no ligand exchange for [(3'-L)(3'-LH)RhCl<sub>2</sub>] complexes in DMSO.

**Complex 5 + *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide**



**Scheme S5** Test reaction for the ligand exchange between  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) with  $3'-IH$  in  $d_6$ -DMSO.



**Figure S 13** Overlay of the product (**black**) from the reaction of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) +  $3'-IH$  (**blue**). The spectra for ligand  $3'-FH$  (**dark red**) is also included for comparison ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 300 K, 400 MHz).

The  $^1H$ -NMR study of an equimolar mixture of  $[(3'-F)(3'-FH)RhI_2]$  (5) and *N*-(3-iodophenyl)picolinamide ( $3'-IH$ ) in  $d_6$ -DMSO confirms that complexes of the type  $[(3'-L)(3'-LH)RhI_2]$  do not undergo ligand exchange in DMSO. Along with the resonances of the starting material an additional set of resonances for the free  $3'-IH$  can be seen, with no resonances of free  $3'-FH$ , further indicating a lack of ligand exchange in solution.

Stability and Ligand Exchange Studies of Complex 3 and 7 over 96 h

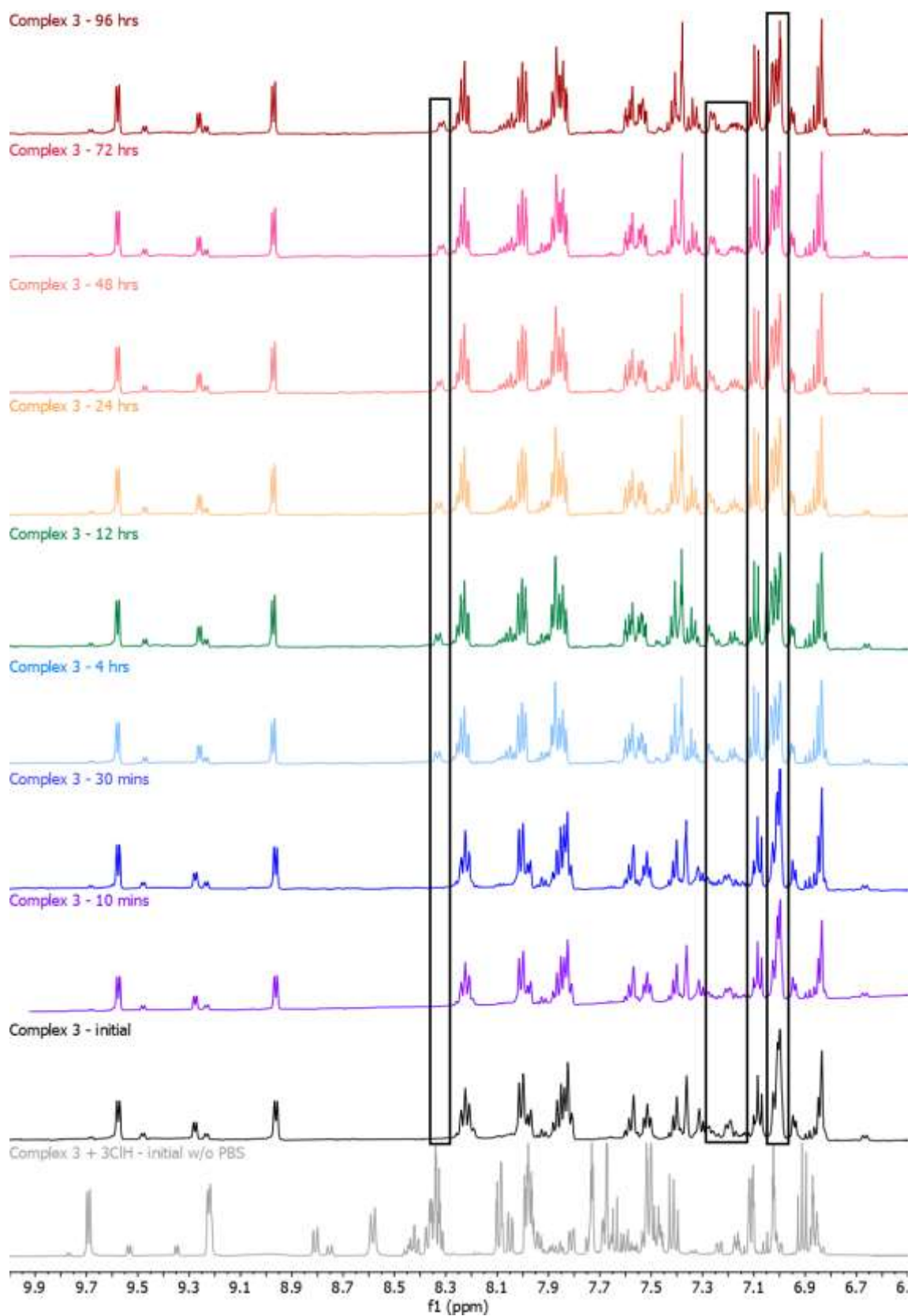


Figure S 14 Stability study of complex 3 in DMSO:PBS (80:20 v/v) over 96 h (*d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 300 K, 400 MHz).

Complex 7 - 96 hrs

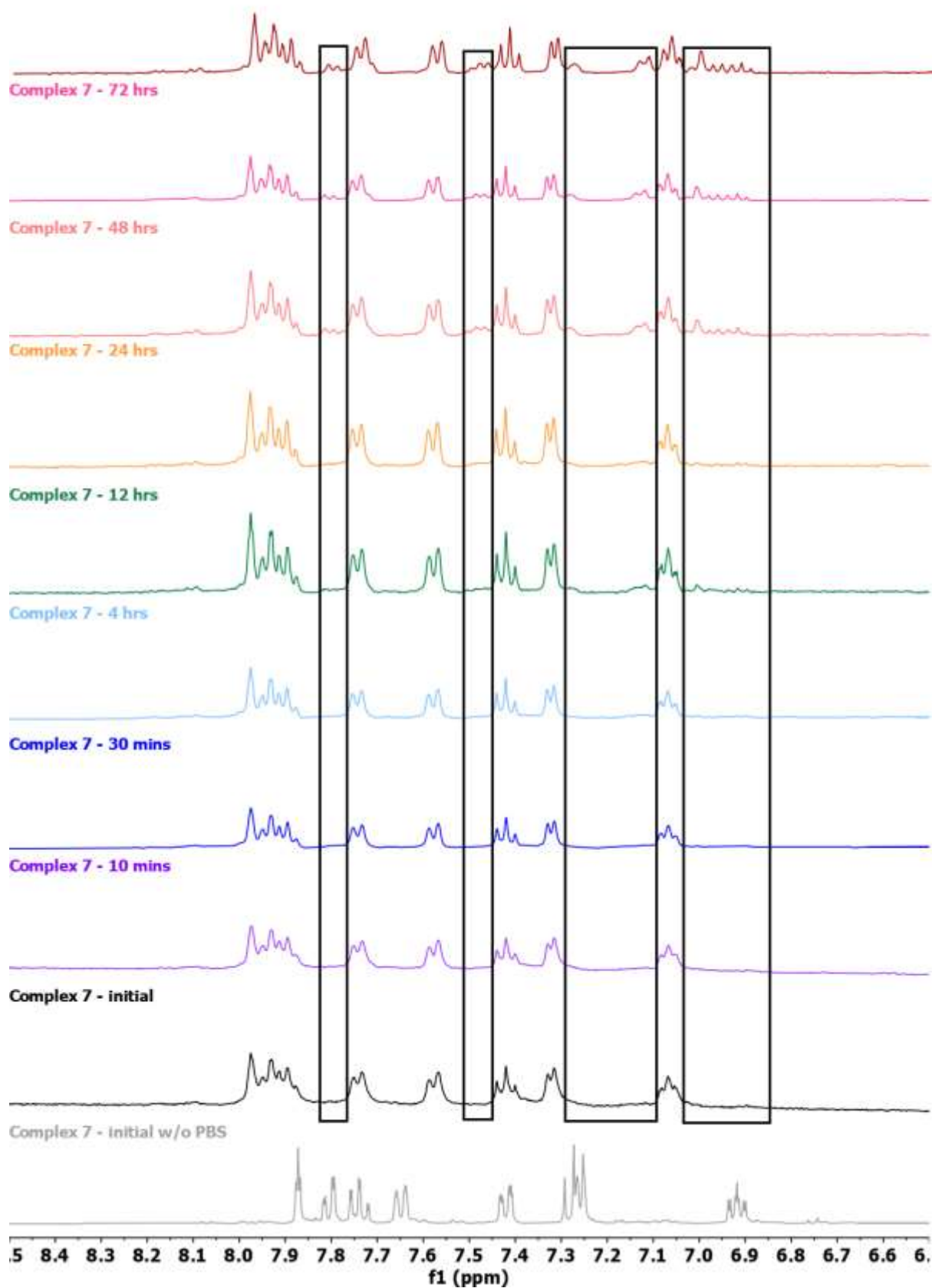
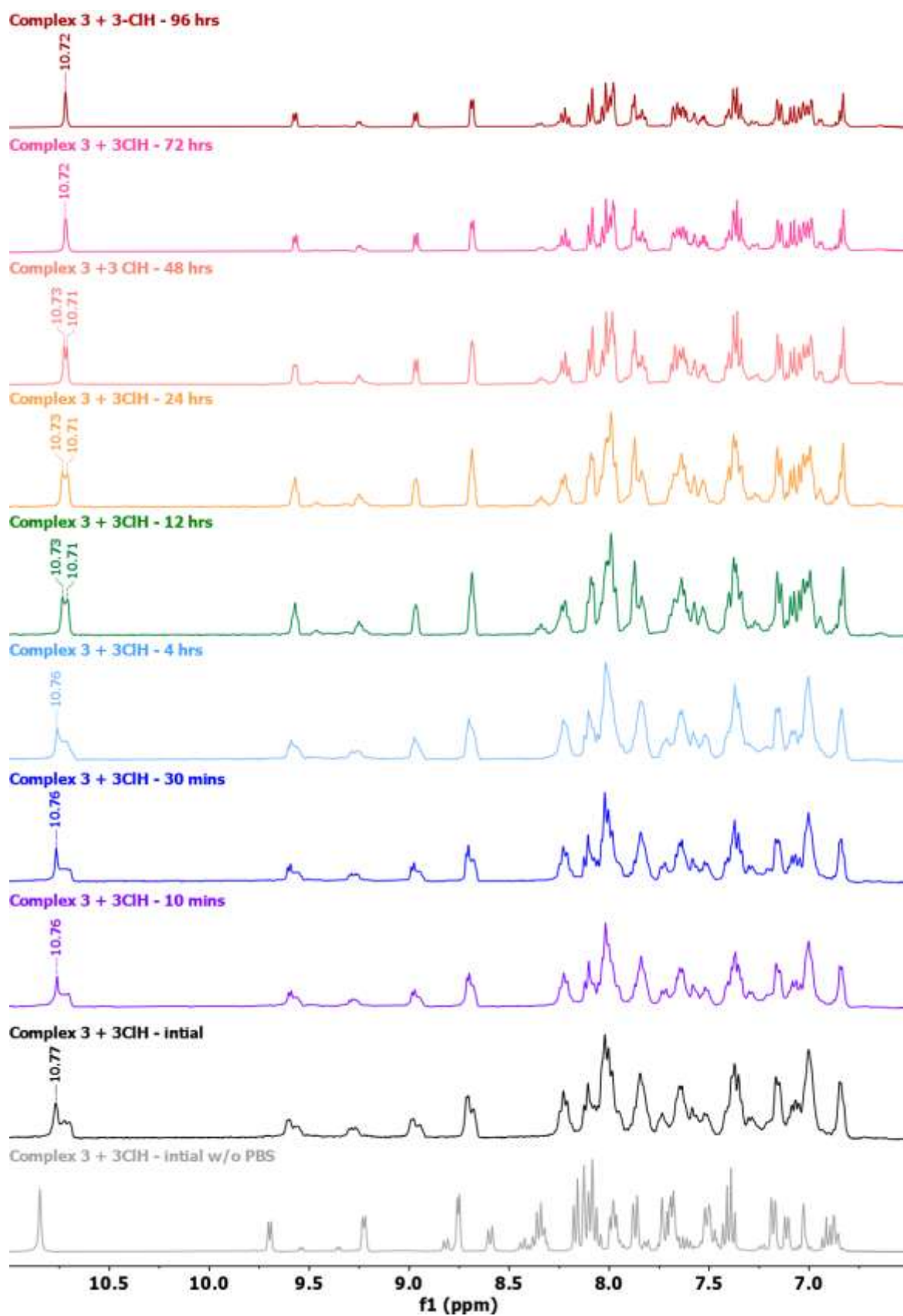
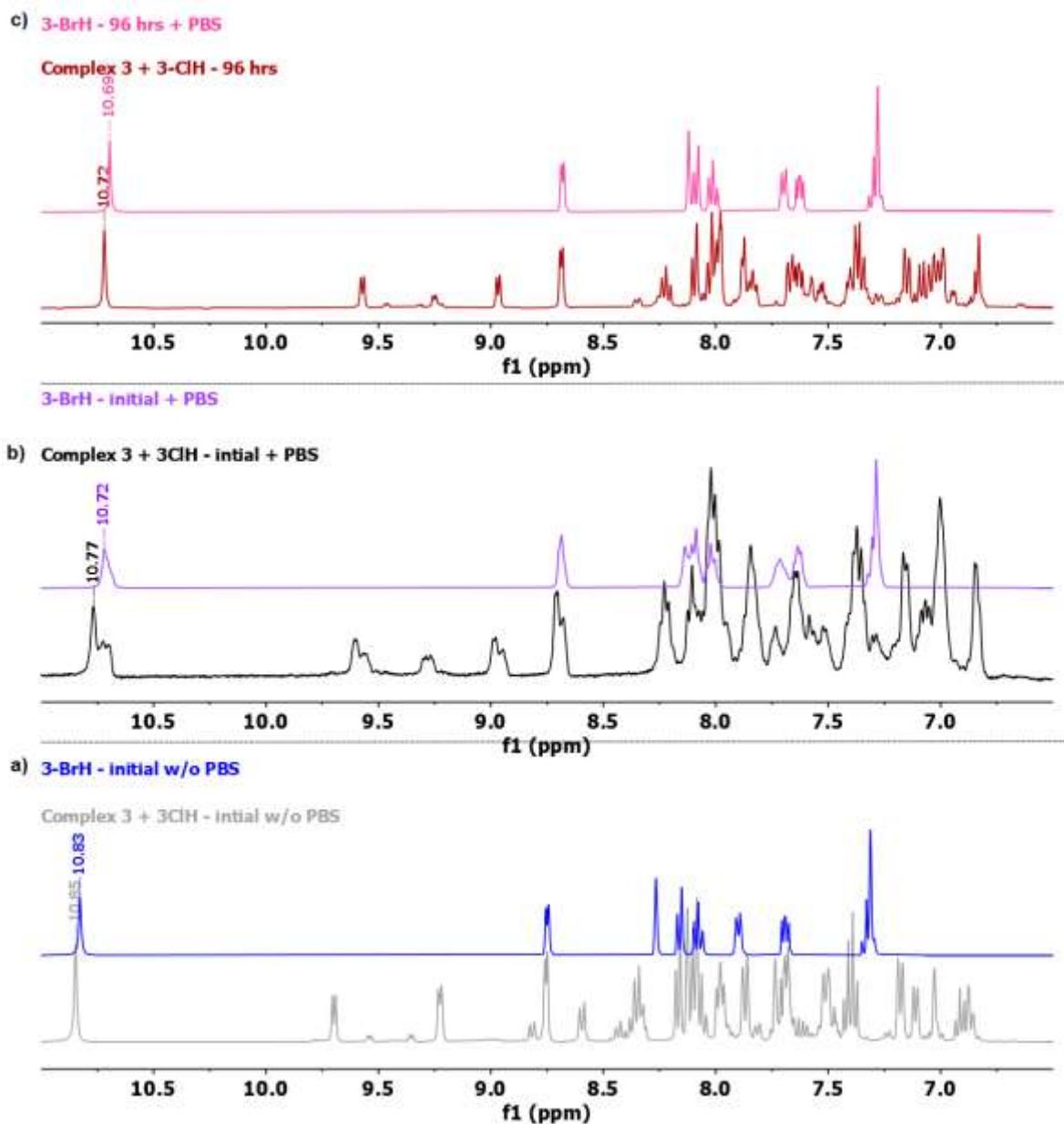


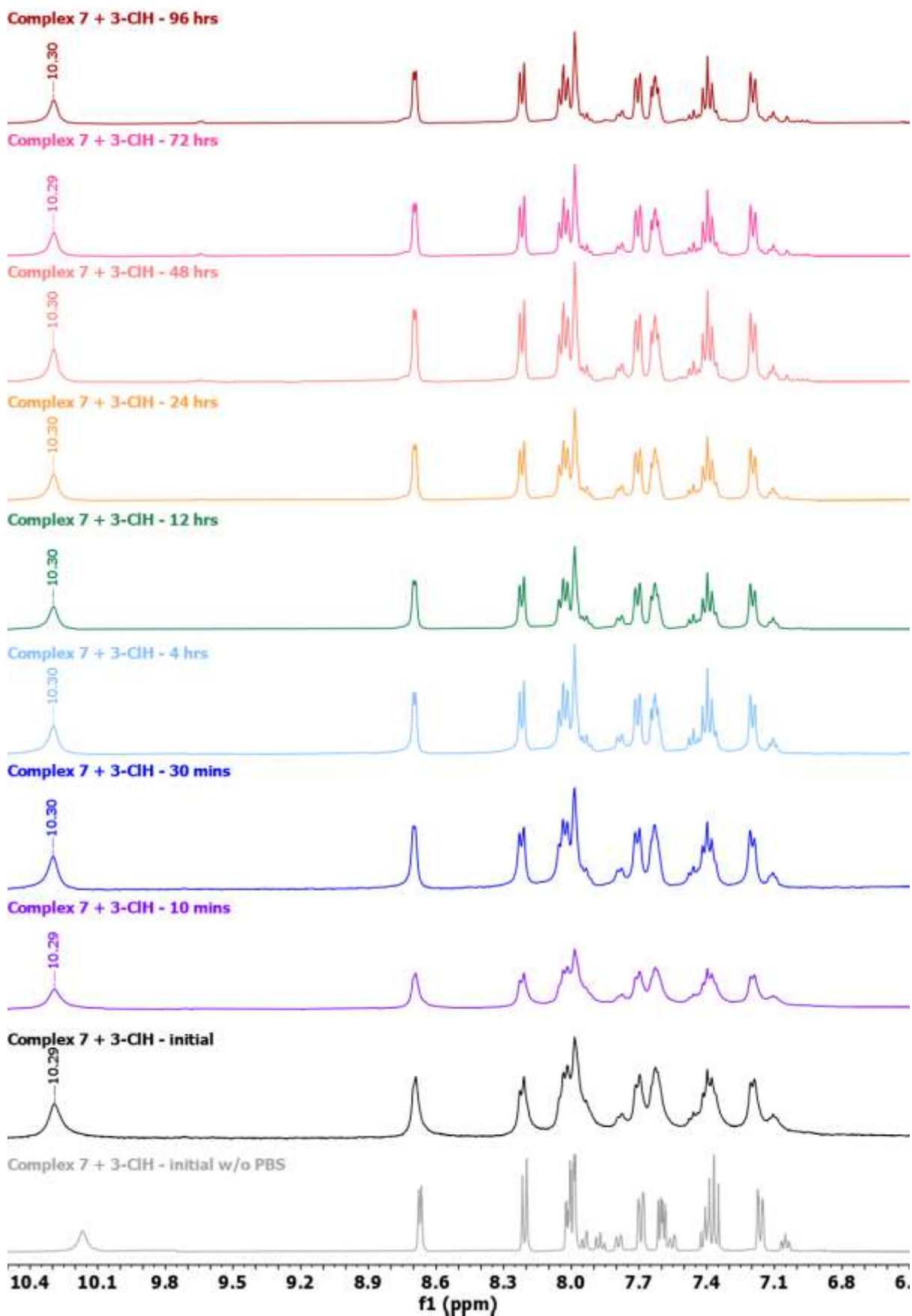
Figure S 15 Stability study of complex 7 in MeCN:PBS (80:20 v/v) over 96 h ( $d_3$ -MeCN, 300 K, 400 MHz).



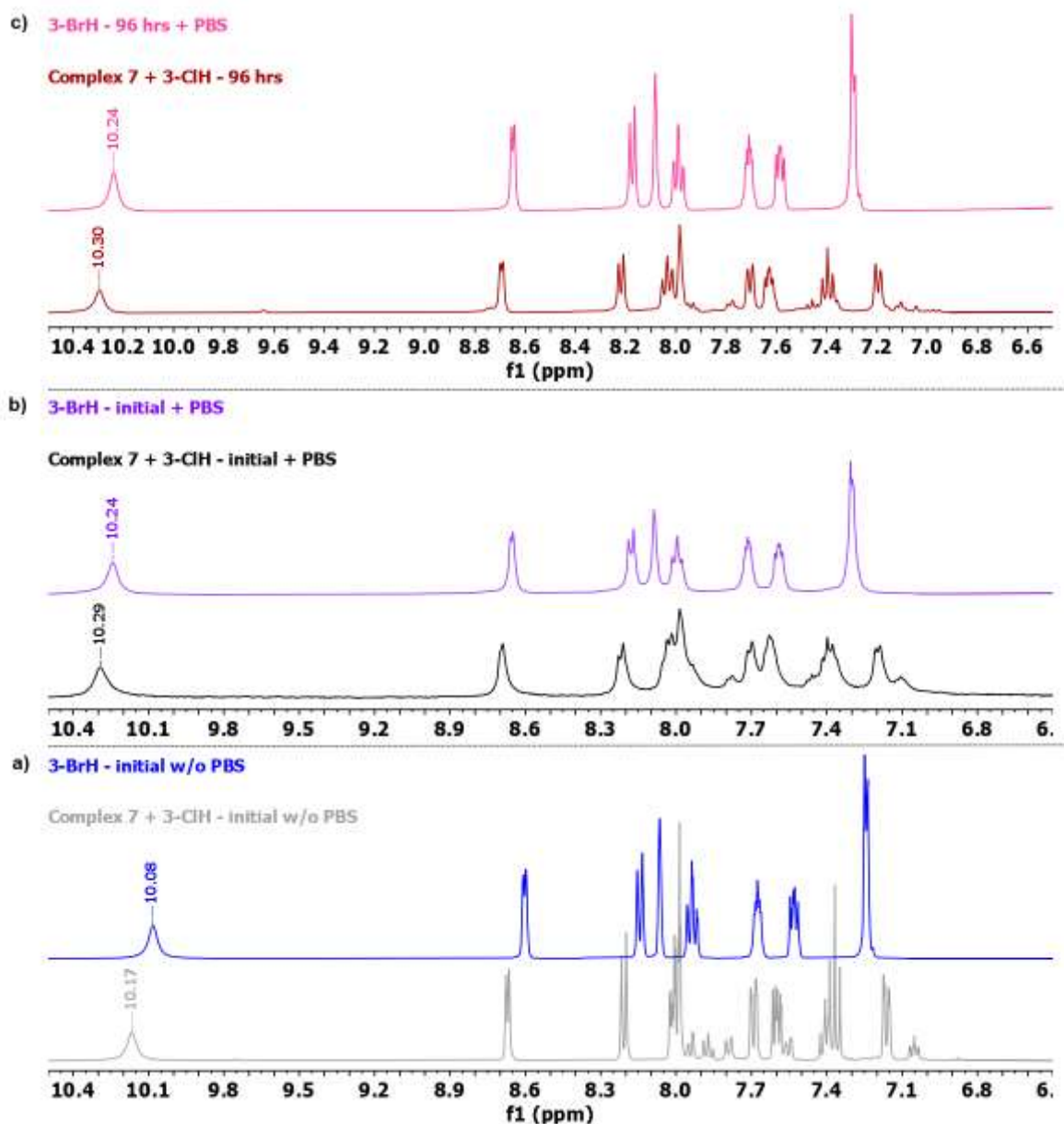
**Figure S 16** Exchange studies of complex **3** with *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)picolinamide ligand (**L'**) in DMSO:PBS (80:20 v/v) over 96 h (*d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 300 K, 400 MHz).



**Figure S 17** Overlay of complex **3** and 3'-BrH in MeCN a) without PBS, b) with PBS (80:20 v/v) after initial and c) with PBS (80:20 v/v) after 96 h ( $d_3$ -MeCN, 300 K, 400 MHz).

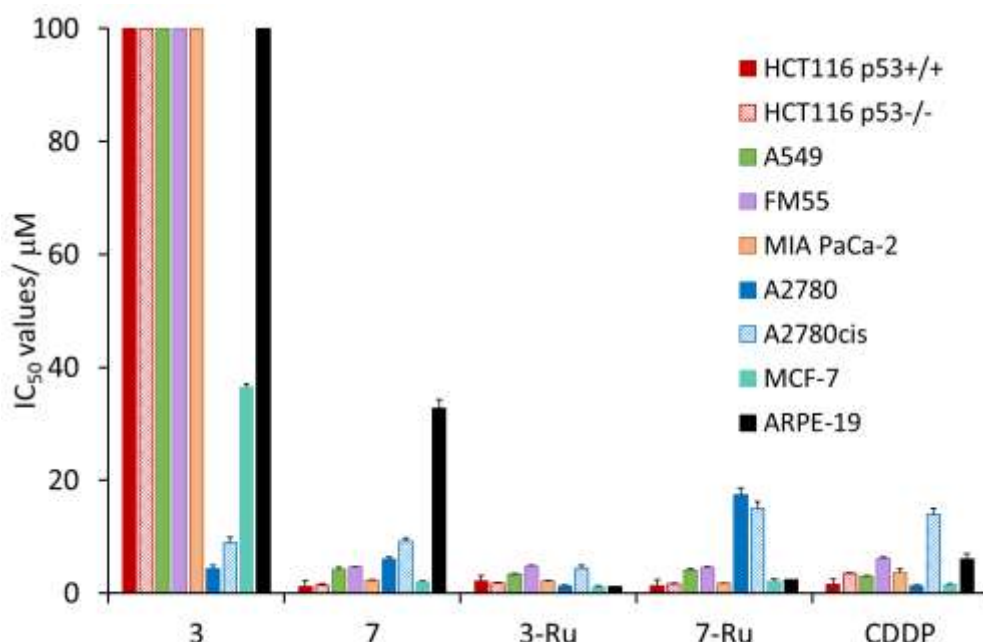


**Figure S 18** Exchange studies of complex 7 with *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)picolinamide ligand (L') in MeCN:PBS (80:20 v/v) over 96 h (*d*<sub>3</sub>-MeCN, 300 K, 400 MHz).



**Figure S 19** Overlay of complex 7 and 3'-BrH in MeCN a) without PBS, b) with PBS (80:20 v/v) after initial and c) with PBS (80:20 v/v) after 96 h ( $d_3$ -MeCN, 300 K, 400 MHz).

## 96 h Chemosensitivity Studies



**Figure S 20** IC<sub>50</sub> values (µM) ± SD of complexes **3**, **7**, **3-Ru** and **7-Ru** and **CDDP** against HCT116 *p53*<sup>+/+</sup>, HCT116 *p53*<sup>-/-</sup>, A549, FM55, MIA PaCa-2, A2780, A2780cisR, MCF-7 and ARPE-19.

## 24 and 72 h Chemosensitivity Studies

**Table S 5** IC<sub>50</sub> values (µM) ± SD for complexes **3**, **7**, **3-Ru**, **7-Ru** and **CDDP** against HCT116 *p53*<sup>+/+</sup>, HCT116 *p53*<sup>-/-</sup>, and ARPE-19, after 24 h and 72 h incubation periods.

Complexes	IC <sub>50</sub> values (µM) ± SD					
	HCT116 <i>p53</i> <sup>+/+</sup>		HCT116 <i>p53</i> <sup>-/-</sup>		ARPE-19	
	24 h	72 h	24 h	72 h	24 h	72 h
<b>3</b>	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
<b>7</b>	1.7 ± 0.1 (21.8)	1.33 ± 0.08 (27.8)	>100 (< 0.4)	>100 (< 0.4)	37 ± 1	33 ± 1
<b>3-Ru</b>	2.1 ± 0.2 (1.1)	2.02 ± 0.08 (1.2)	2.3 ± 0.2 (1.0)	2.10 ± 0.09 (1.1)	2.41 ± 0.07	2.2 ± 0.3
<b>7-Ru</b>	1.7 ± 0.1 (1.6)	1.29 ± 0.05 (2.1)	4.3 ± 0.1 (0.6)	4.07 ± 0.07 (0.7)	2.7 ± 0.2	2.5 ± 0.3
<b>CDDP</b>	77 ± 2 (0.5)	71.6 ± 0.4 (0.6)	>100 (< 0.4)	>100 (< 0.4)	41 ± 1	37 ± 1

## Selectivity Factors (SF)

**Table S 6** Selectivity Factors (SF) for complexes **7**, **3-Ru**, **7-Ru** and **CDDP** when comparing the IC<sub>50</sub> values of the isogenic colorectal cancer cell lines (HCT116 *p53*<sup>+/+</sup> and HCT116 *p53*<sup>-/-</sup>) after 24, 72 and 96 h incubation periods.

Complexes	SF towards HCT116 <i>p53</i> <sup>-/-</sup>			SF towards HCT116 <i>p53</i> <sup>+/+</sup>		
	24 h	72 h	96 h	24 h	72 h	96 h
<b>7</b>	0.02	0.01	0.90	57.47	75.16	1.11
<b>3-Ru</b>	0.92	0.96	1.20	1.09	1.04	0.83
<b>7-Ru</b>	0.38	0.32	0.80	2.61	3.16	1.26
<b>CDDP</b>	0.77	0.72	0.42	1.30	1.40	2.36

## LogP, Solubility and Pharmacokinetics

**Table S 7** Predictions of logP, solubility and pharmacokinetics for complexes 1-8, 3-Ru and 7-Ru, using Swiss ADME.<sup>1</sup>

Complex	Log P (MLOG)	LogS (ESOL)	Solubility mg/ mL	Class	GI absorption	Pharmacokinetics
<b>1</b>	3.54	-8.33	2.83x10 <sup>6</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	P-gp substrate, CYP1A2 inhibitor, CYP2C19 inhibitor
<b>2</b>	3.91	-8.75	1.16x10 <sup>6</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate, CYP3A4 inhibitor
<b>3</b>	4.10	-9.38	3.07x10 <sup>7</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate
<b>4</b>	4.29	-9.91	1.02x10 <sup>7</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate
<b>5</b>	4.10	-9.09	6.48x10 <sup>7</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate
<b>6</b>	4.29	-9.96	9.19x10 <sup>8</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate
<b>7</b>	4.48	-10.59	2.38x10 <sup>8</sup>	Insoluble	High	P-gp substrate
<b>8</b>	4.67	-11.12	7.66x10 <sup>9</sup>	Insoluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate
<b>3-Ru</b>	4.10	-9.37	3.15x10 <sup>7</sup>	Poorly soluble	High	BBB permeant, P-gp substrate
<b>7-Ru</b>	4.48	-10.58	2.43x10 <sup>8</sup>	Insoluble	Hugh	P-gp substrate

## References

- (1) Daina, A.; Michielin, O.; Zoete, V. SwissADME: A Free Web Tool to Evaluate Pharmacokinetics, Drug-Likeness and Medicinal Chemistry Friendliness of Small Molecules. *Sci Rep* **2017**, *7* (Article number: 42717). <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep42717>.