

Supplementary Materials: Potent Platinum(IV) Prodrugs that Incorporate a Biotin Moiety to Selectively Target Cancer Cells

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1. Flash Chromatography

Table S1. The flash chromatography conditions for 1–4, including flow rates, gradients and elution of complexes represented by column volume (CV).

Complex	Flowrate (mL/min)	Gradient (% MeOH (B)) over various CVs	Elution of complex (CV)
[Pt(Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)](NO ₃) ₂ (1)	4	0% B for 4 CV 0–20% B for 4 CV	5–7
[Pt(56Me ₂ Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)](OH) (NO ₃) ₂ (2)	4	0% B for 4 CV 0–30% B for 6 CV	7–9
[Pt(47O ₂ Me ₂ Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin) (OH)](NO ₃) ₂ (3)	4	0% B for 5 CV 0–30% B for 7 CV	9–11
[Pt(5MePhen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)] (NO ₃) ₂ (4)	4	0% B for 4 CV 0–25% B for 5 CV	6–8

2. Cellular Accumulation

Table S2. The number of cells per well for each cell line and replicate.

Replicate	Cell line	Number of cells per well
1	MCF-7	2.20 × 10 ⁵
	MCF10A	3.15 × 10 ⁵
2	MCF-7	2.30 × 10 ⁵
	MCF10A	1.10 × 10 ⁵
3	MCF-7	3.20 × 10 ⁵
	MCF10A	2.95 × 10 ⁵

3. NMR Spectra

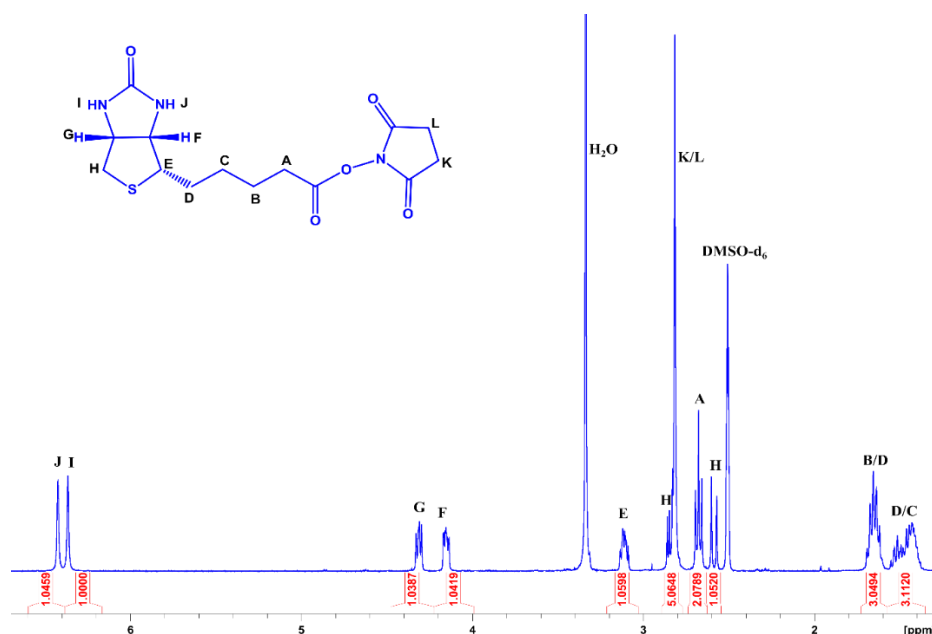


Figure S1. The ¹H NMR spectrum of biotin-NHS ester in DMSO-d₆ at 298 K. Insert: The chemical structure of biotin-NHS ester with assigned numbering.

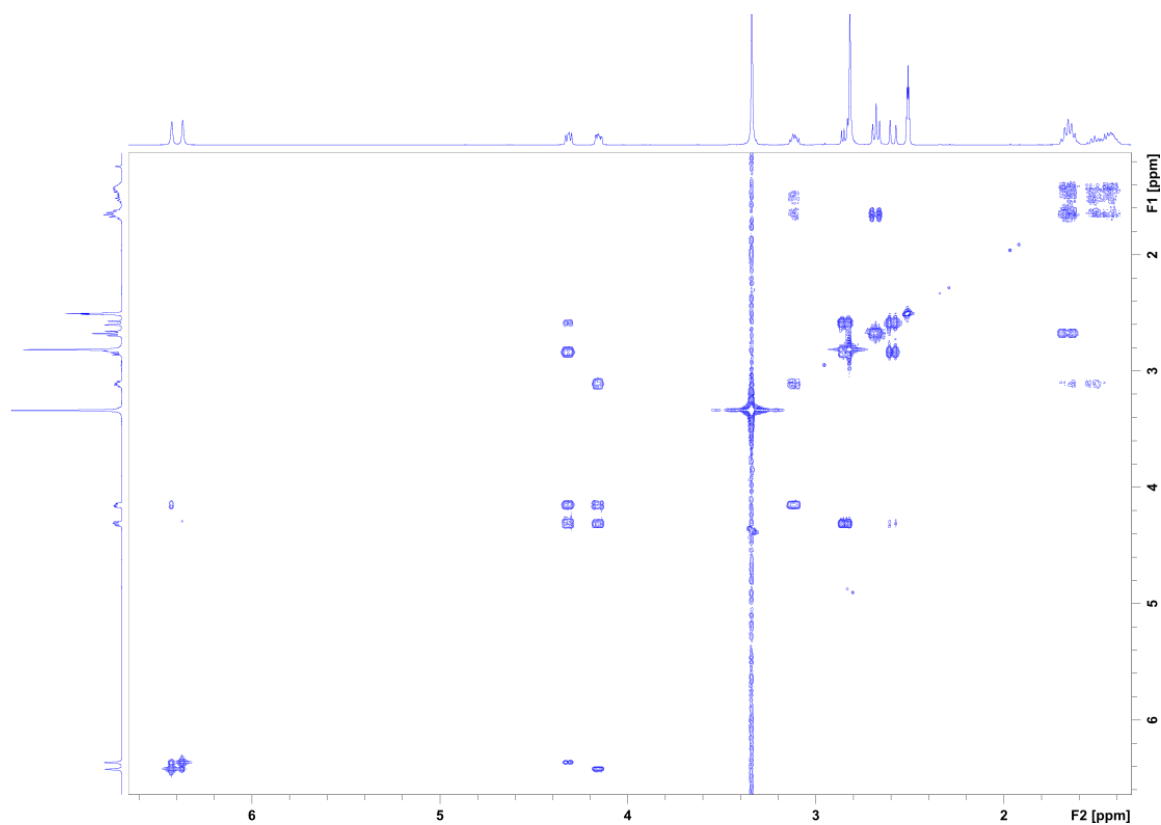


Figure S2. The COSY NMR spectrum of biotin-NHS ester in DMSO- d_6 at 298 K.

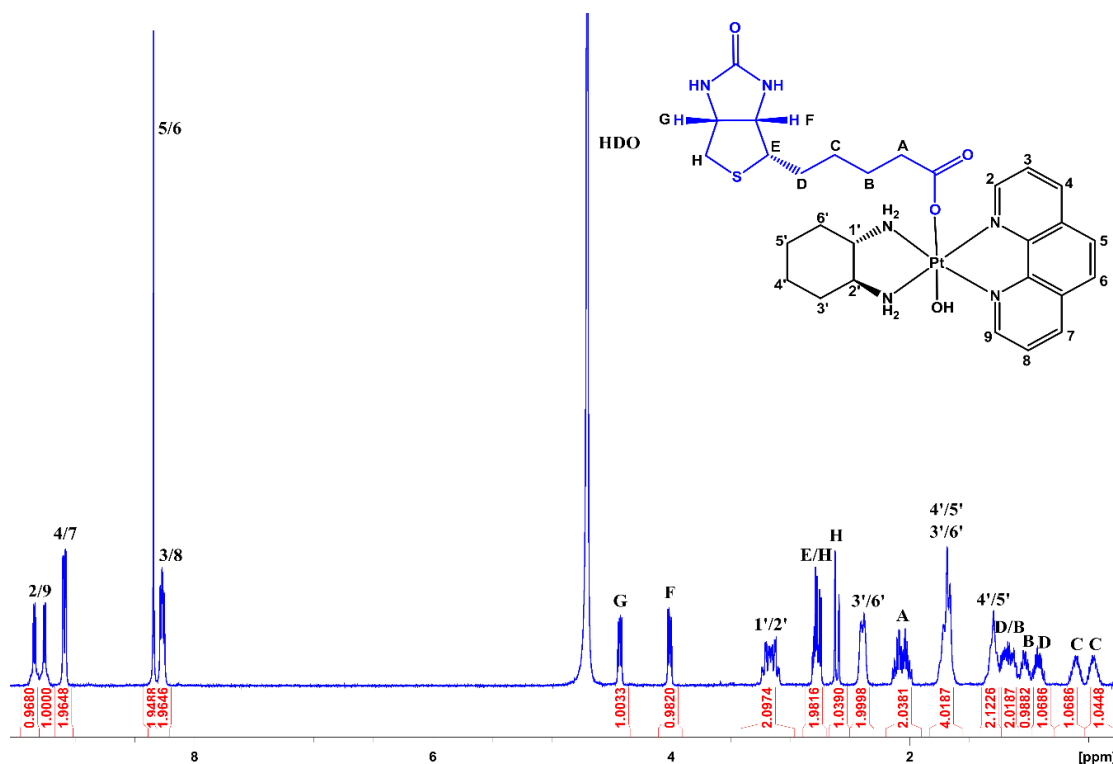


Figure S3. The ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**1**) in D_2O at 298 K. Insert: The chemical structure of **1** with assigned numbering.

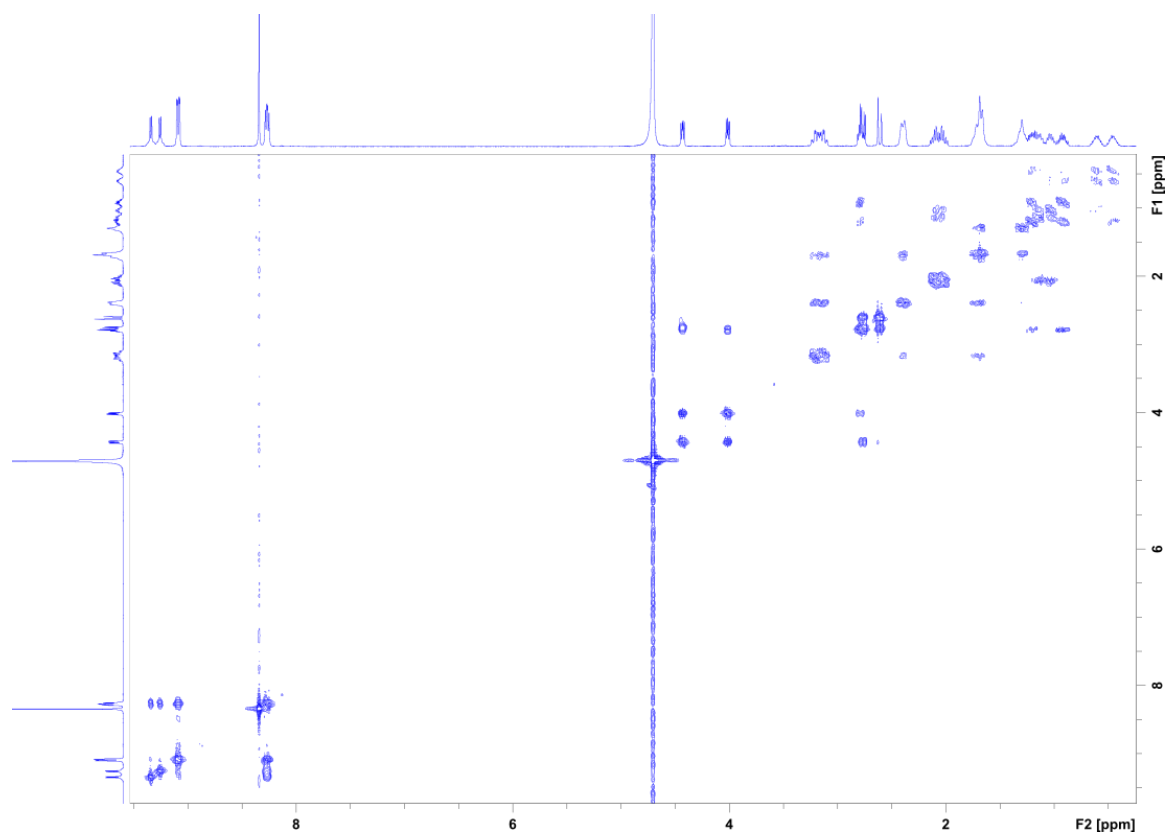


Figure S4. The COSY NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**1**) in D_2O at 298 K.

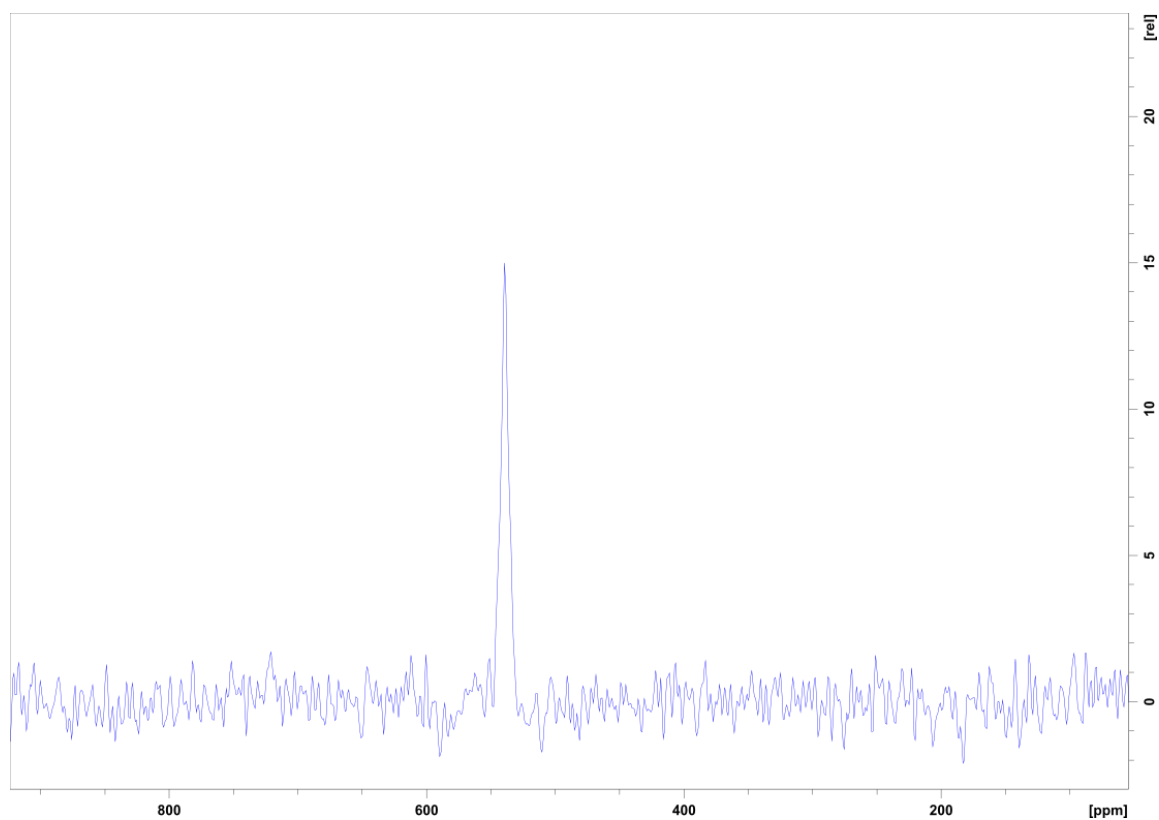


Figure S5. The ^{195}Pt NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**1**) in D_2O at 298 K, showing a peak at 539 ppm.

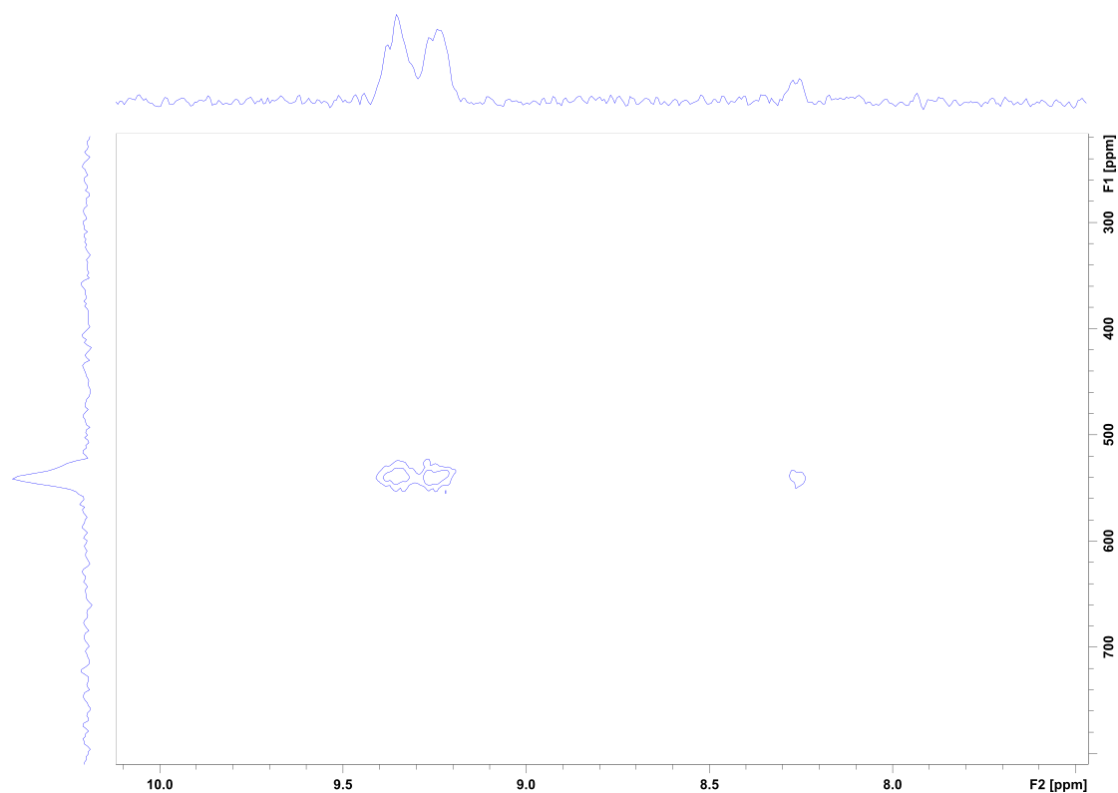


Figure S6. The ^1H - ^{195}Pt HMQC NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**1**) in D_2O at 298 K.

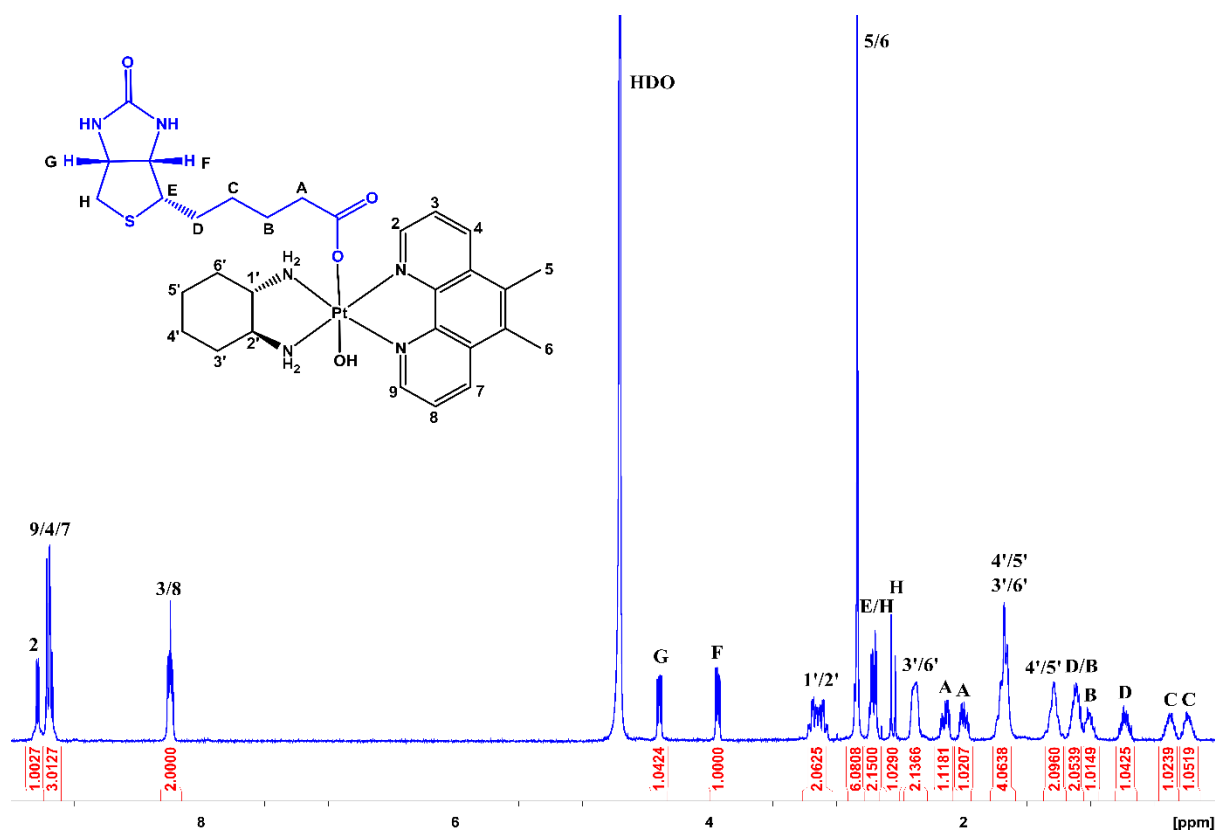


Figure S7. The ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(56\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**2**) in D_2O at 298 K. Insert: The chemical structure of **2** with assigned numbering.

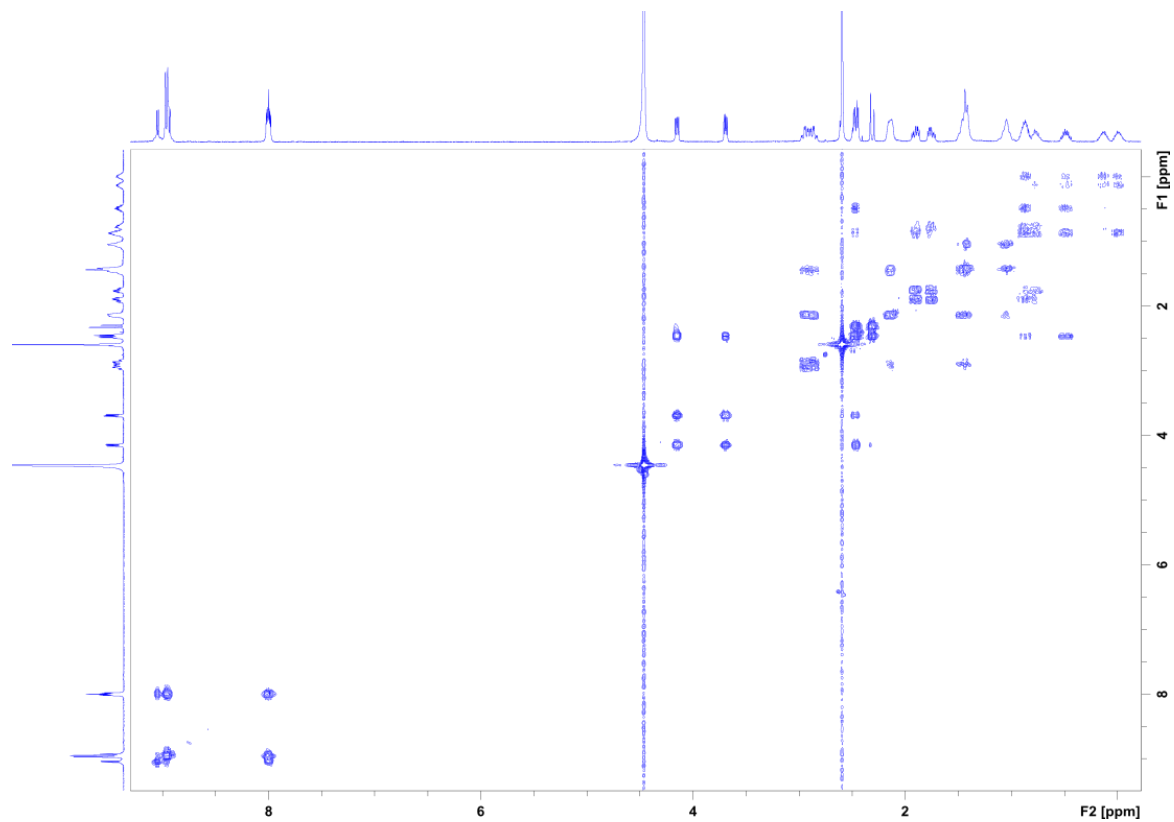


Figure S8. The COSY NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(56\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**2**) in D_2O at 298 K.

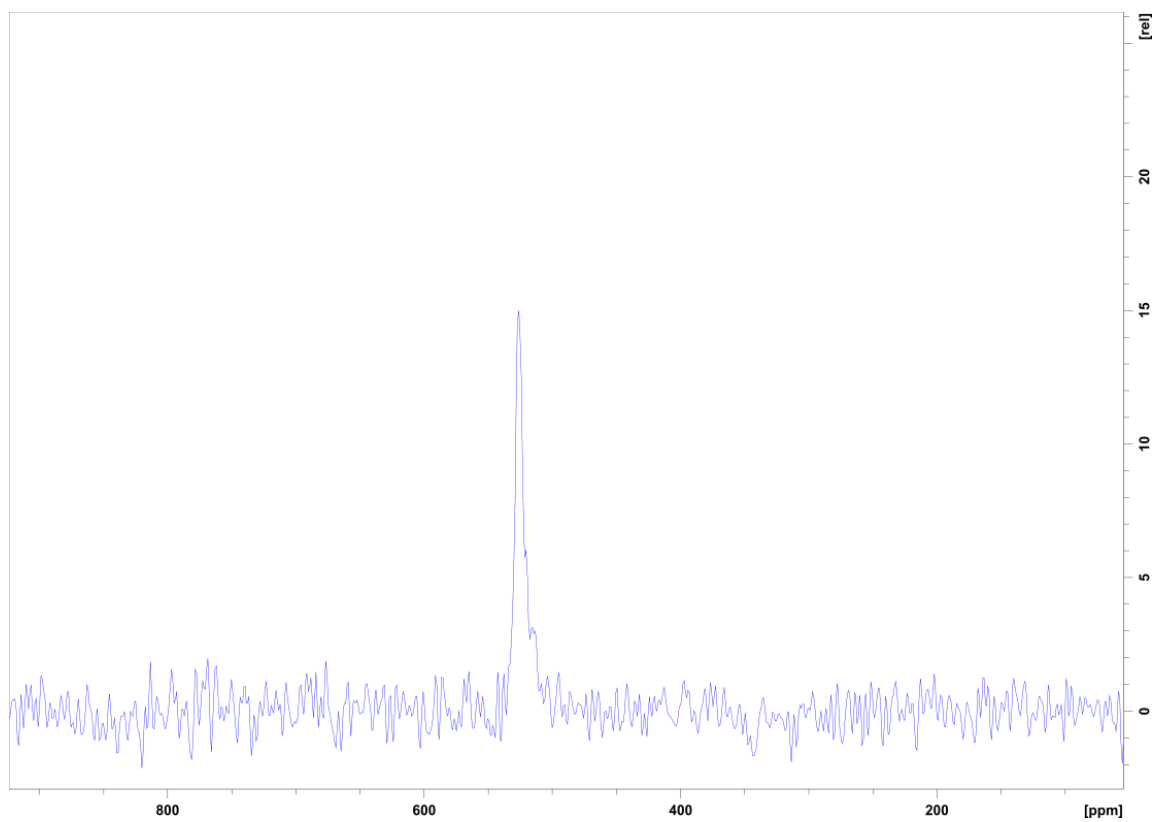


Figure S9. The ^{195}Pt NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(56\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**2**) in D_2O at 298 K, showing a peak at 526 ppm.

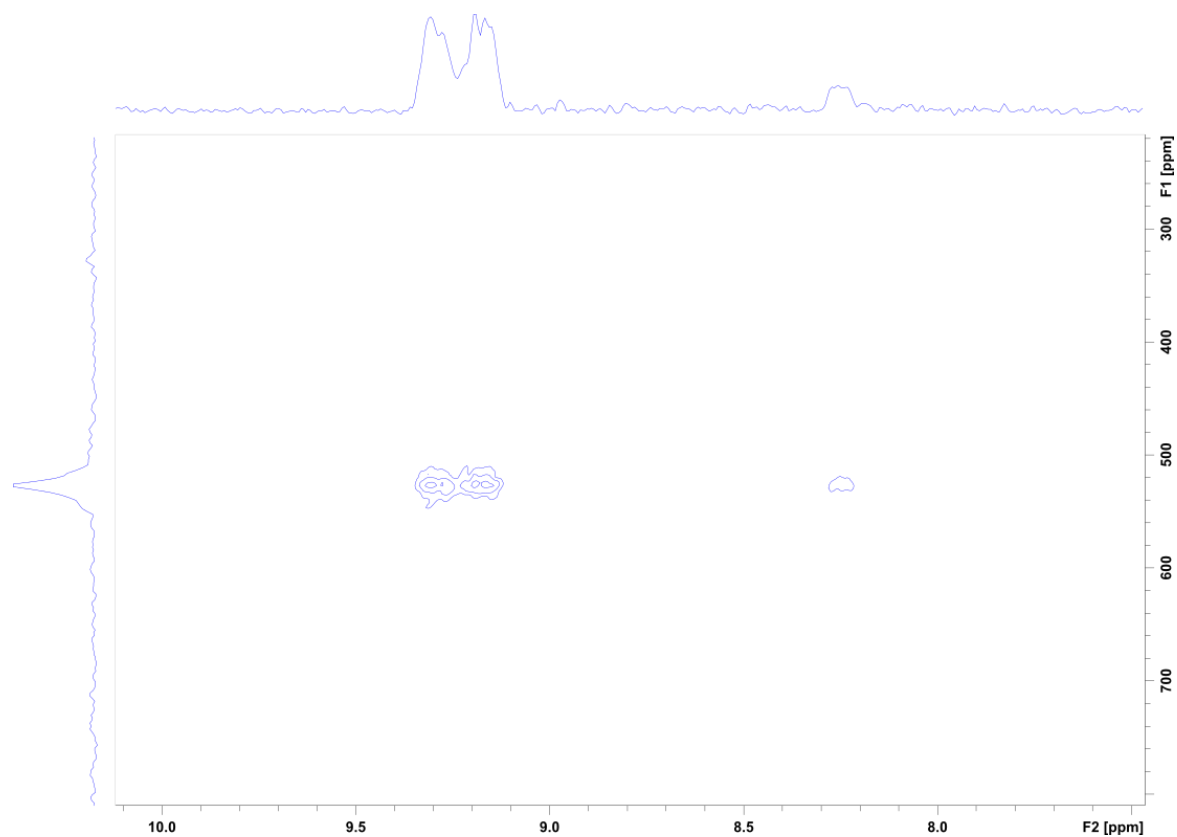


Figure S10. The ^1H - ^{195}Pt HMQC NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(56\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (2) in D_2O at 298 K.

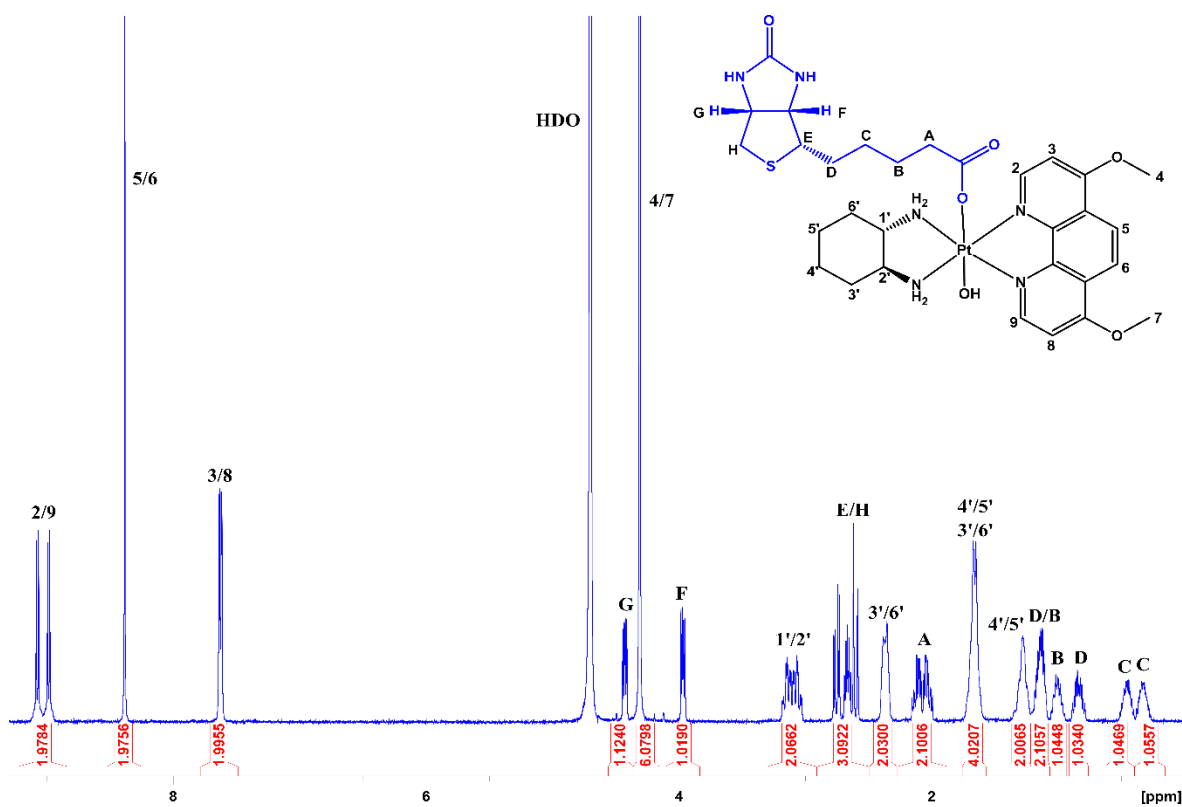


Figure S11. The ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(47\text{O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (3) in D_2O at 298 K. Insert: The chemical structure of 3 with assigned numbering.

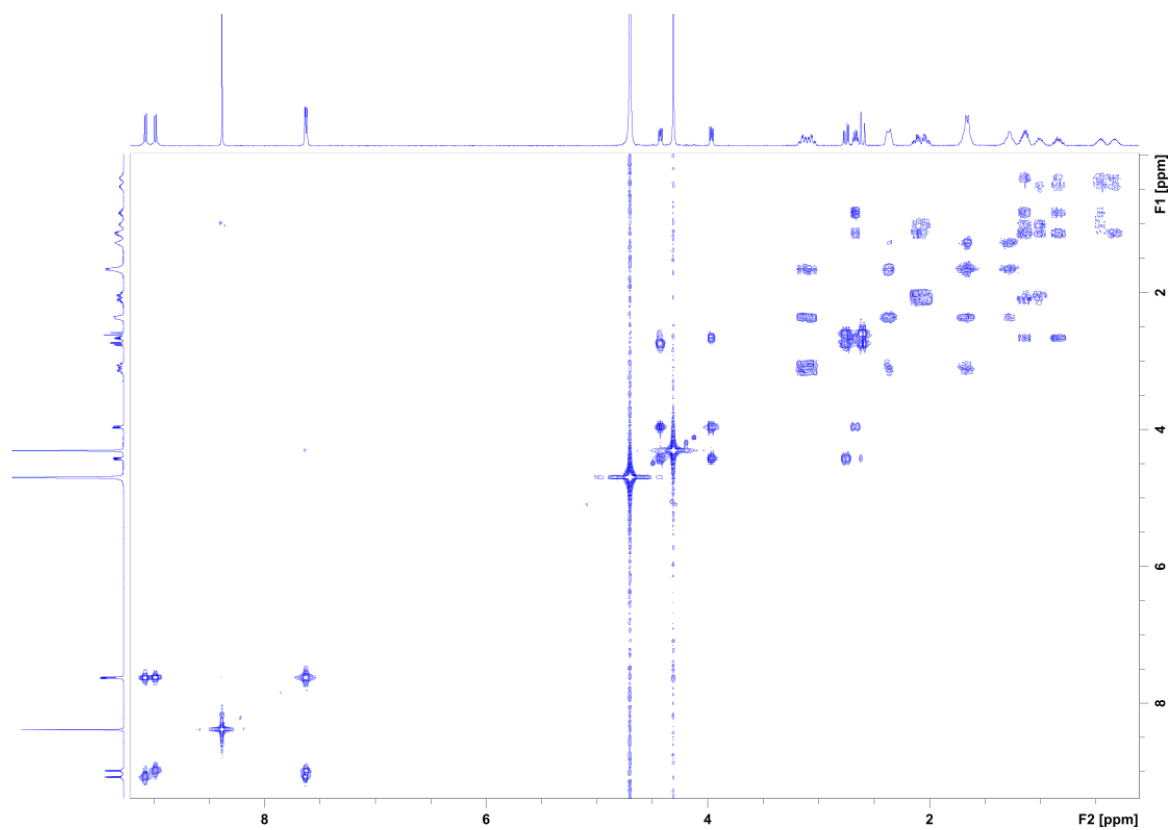


Figure S12. The COSY NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(47\text{O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**3**) in D_2O at 298 K.

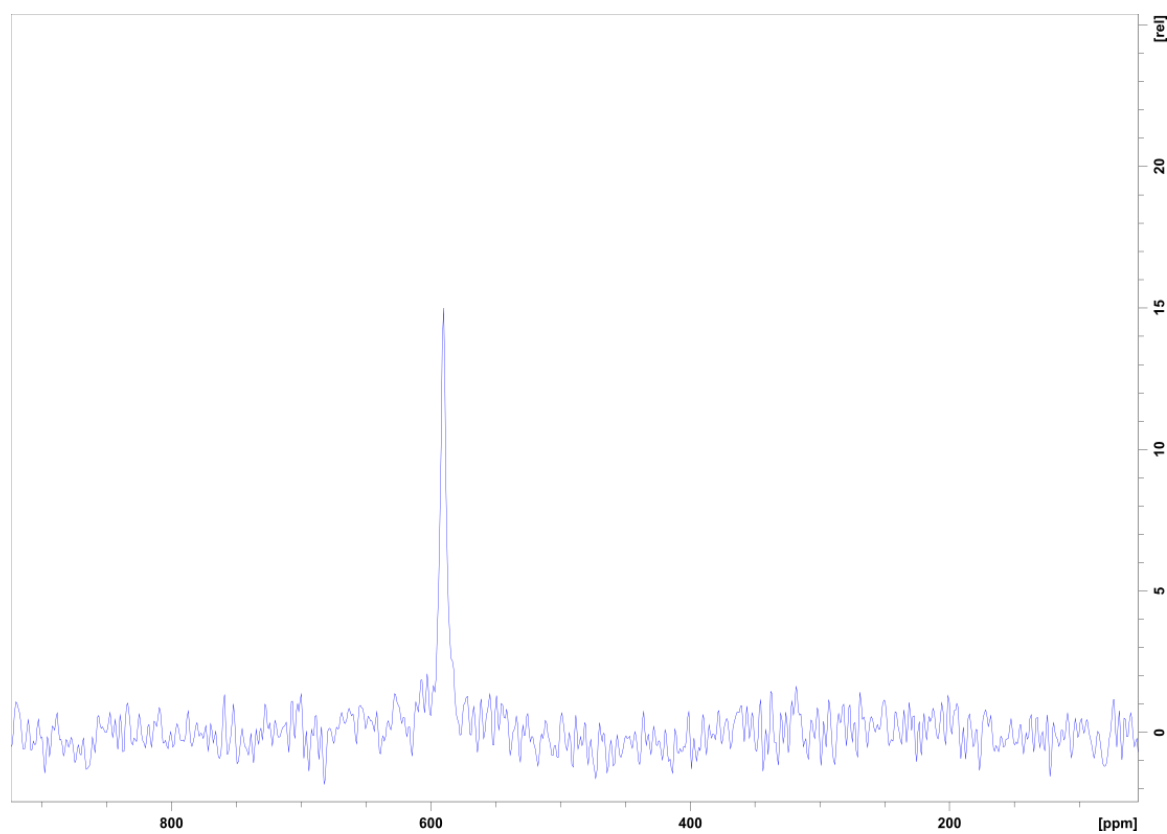


Figure S13. The ^{195}Pt NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(47\text{O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**3**) in D_2O at 298 K, showing a peak at 590 ppm.

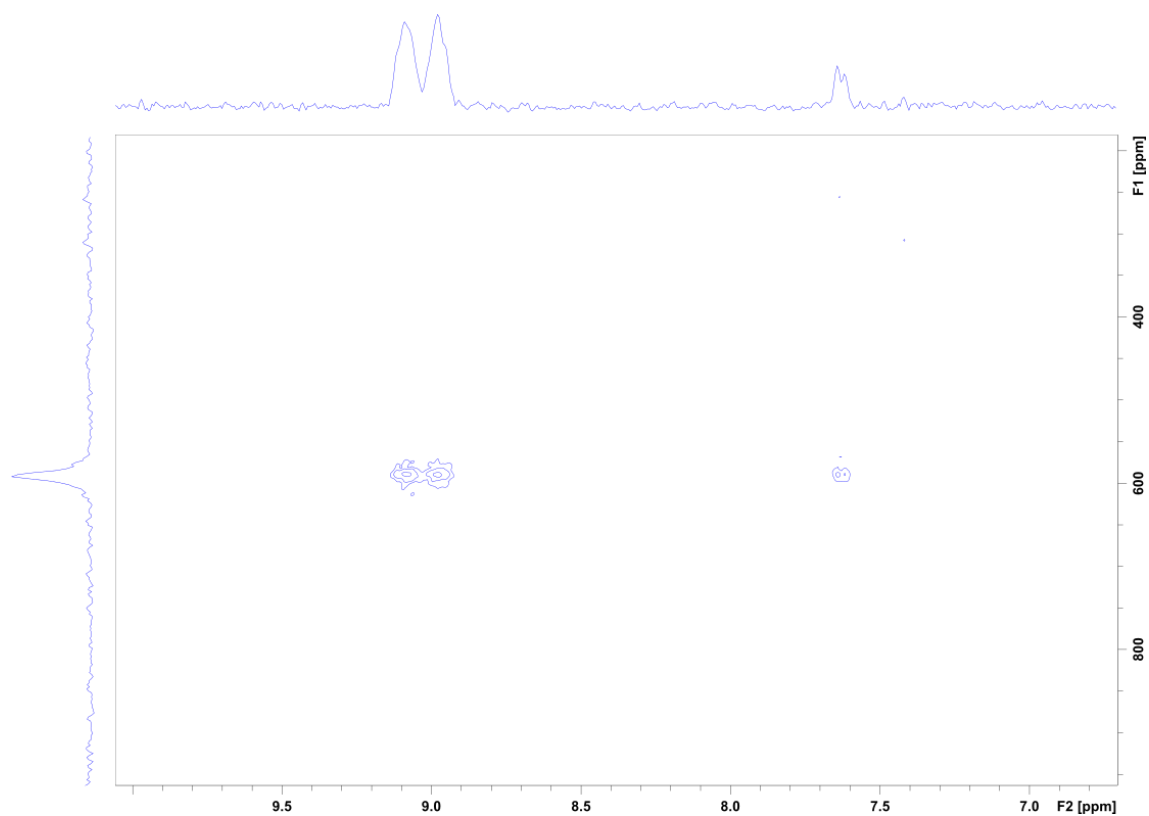


Figure S14. The ^1H - ^{195}Pt HMQC NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(47\text{O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**3**) in D_2O at 298 K.

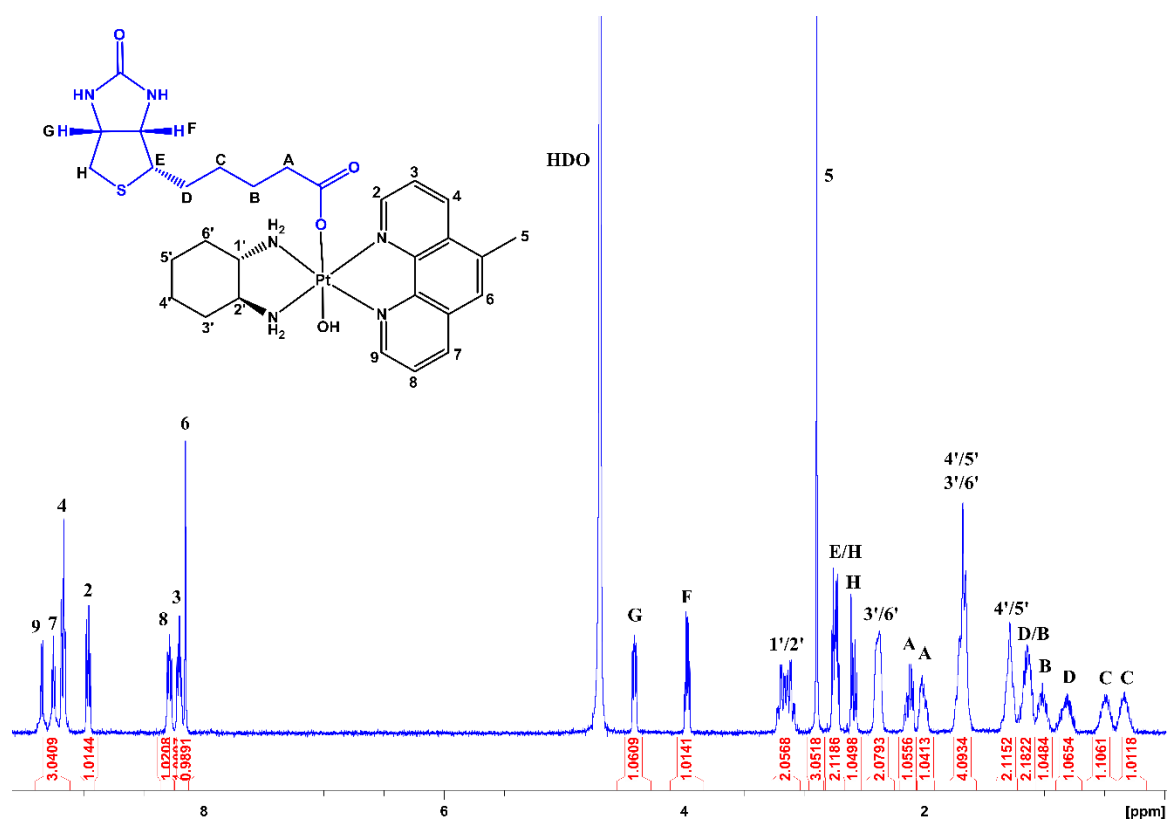


Figure S15. The ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(5\text{MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**) in D_2O at 298 K. Insert: The chemical structure of **4** with assigned numbering.

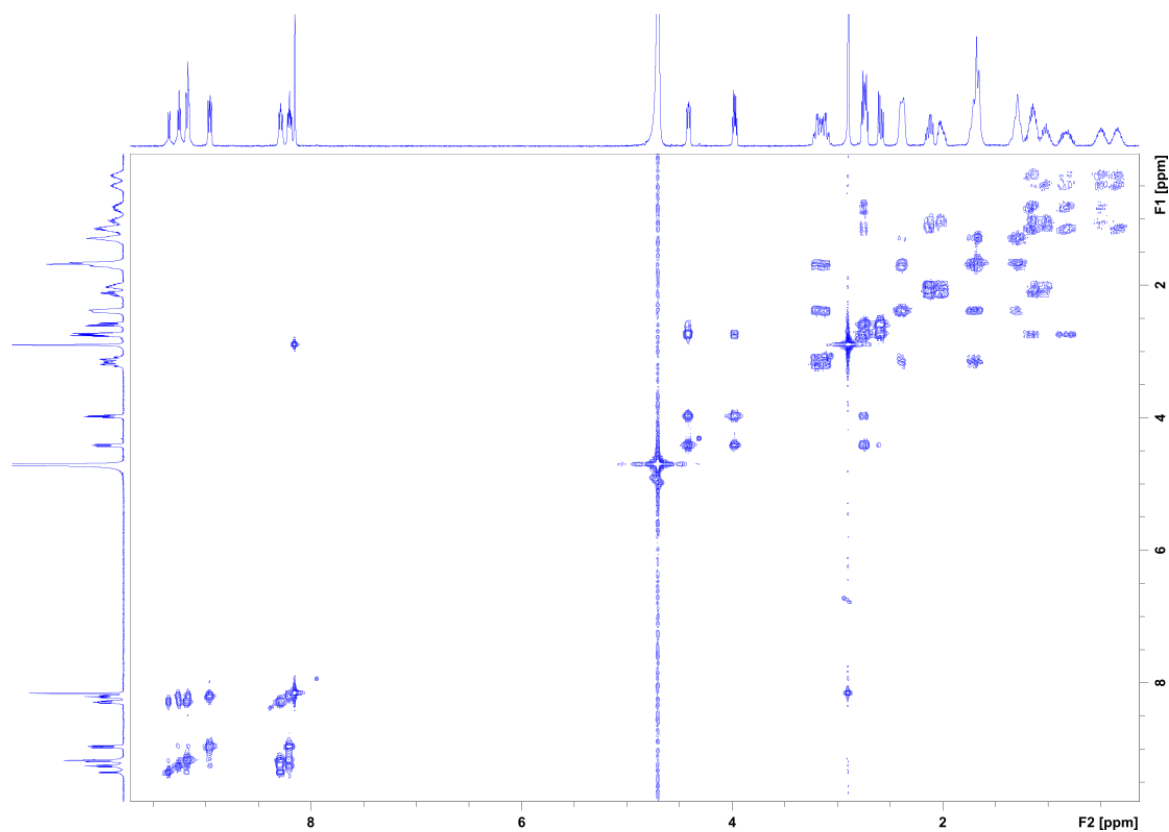


Figure S16. The COSY NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{5MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**) in D_2O at 298 K.

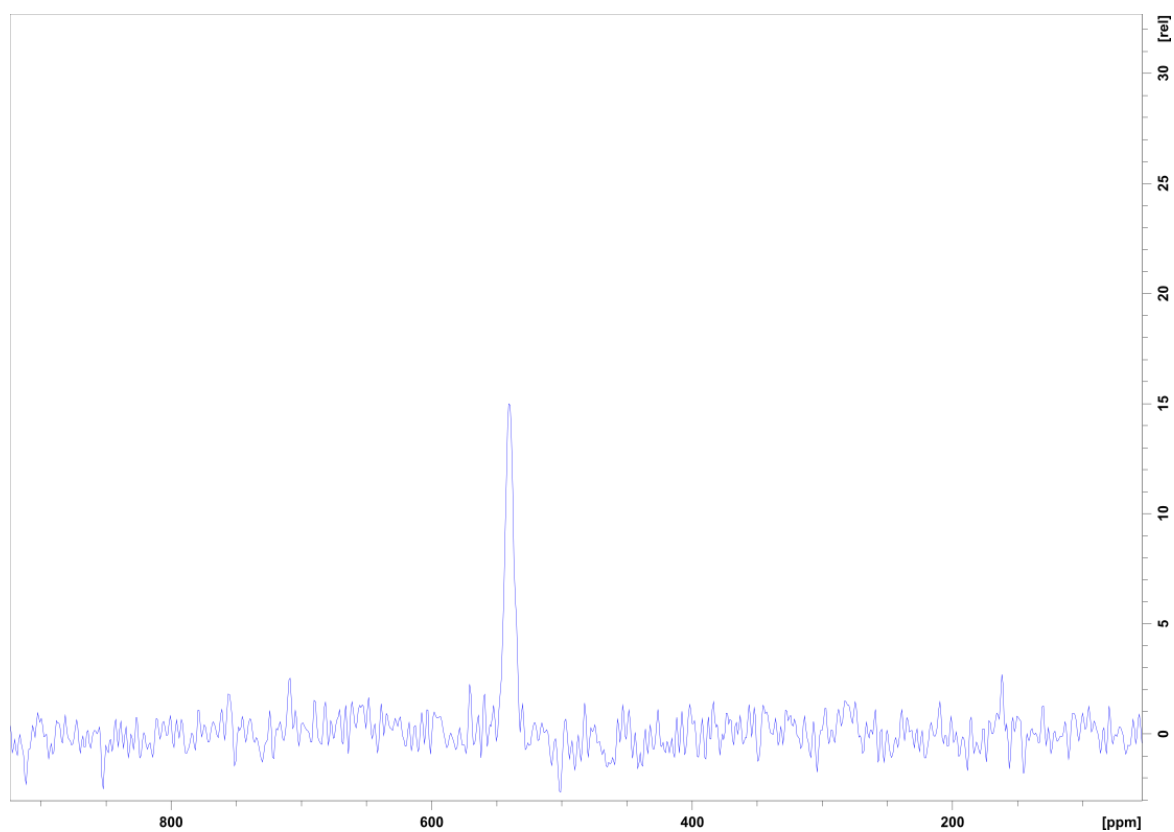


Figure S17. The ^{195}Pt NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{5MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**) in D_2O at 298 K, showing a peak at 540 ppm.

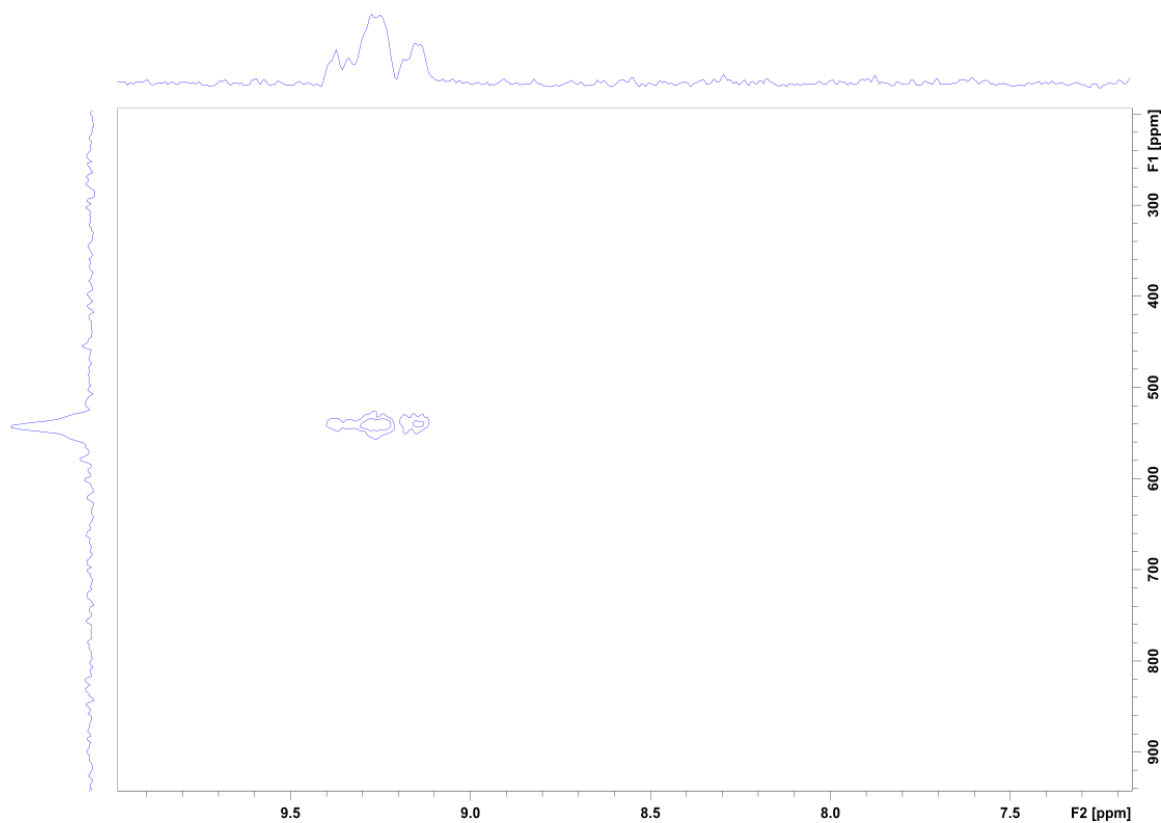


Figure S18. The ^1H - ^{195}Pt HMQC NMR spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{5MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**) in D_2O at 298 K.

4. HPLC

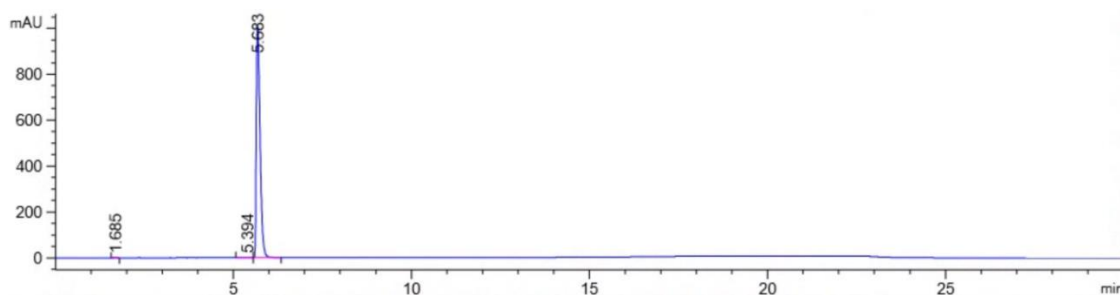


Figure S19. The HPLC chromatogram of $[\text{Pt}(\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**1**), at 254 nm, at a gradient of 0–100% (ACN: H_2O , 9:1) over 15 min.

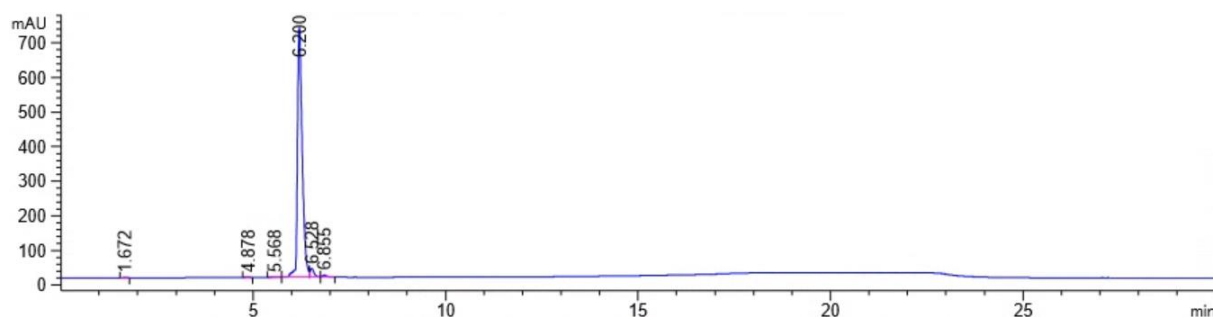


Figure S20. The HPLC chromatogram of $[\text{Pt}(\text{56Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**2**), at 254 nm, at a gradient of 0–100% (ACN: H_2O , 9:1) over 15 min.

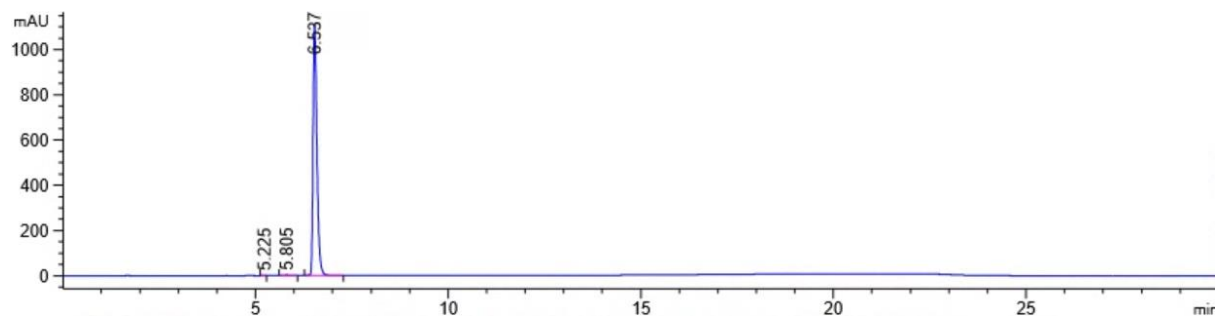


Figure S21. The HPLC chromatogram of $[\text{Pt}(\text{47O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**3**), at 254 nm, at a gradient of 0–100% (ACN:H₂O, 9:1) over 15 min.

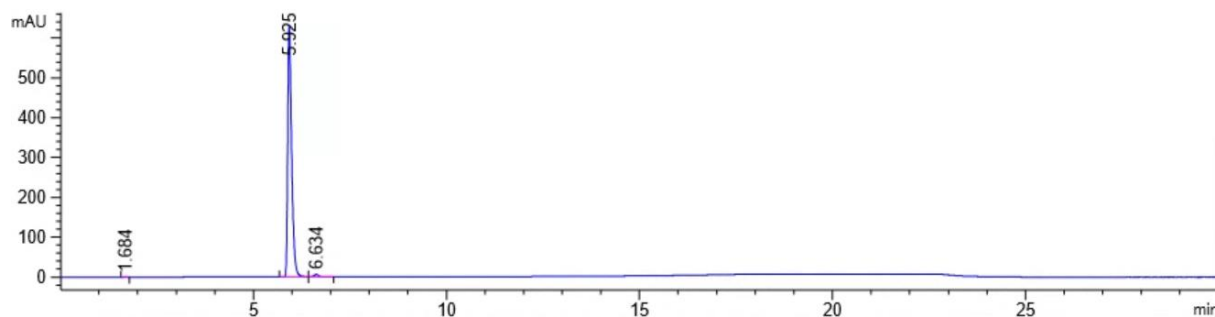


Figure S22. The HPLC chromatogram of $[\text{Pt}(\text{5MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**), at 254 nm, at a gradient of 0–100% (ACN:H₂O, 9:1) over 15 min.

5. ESI-MS

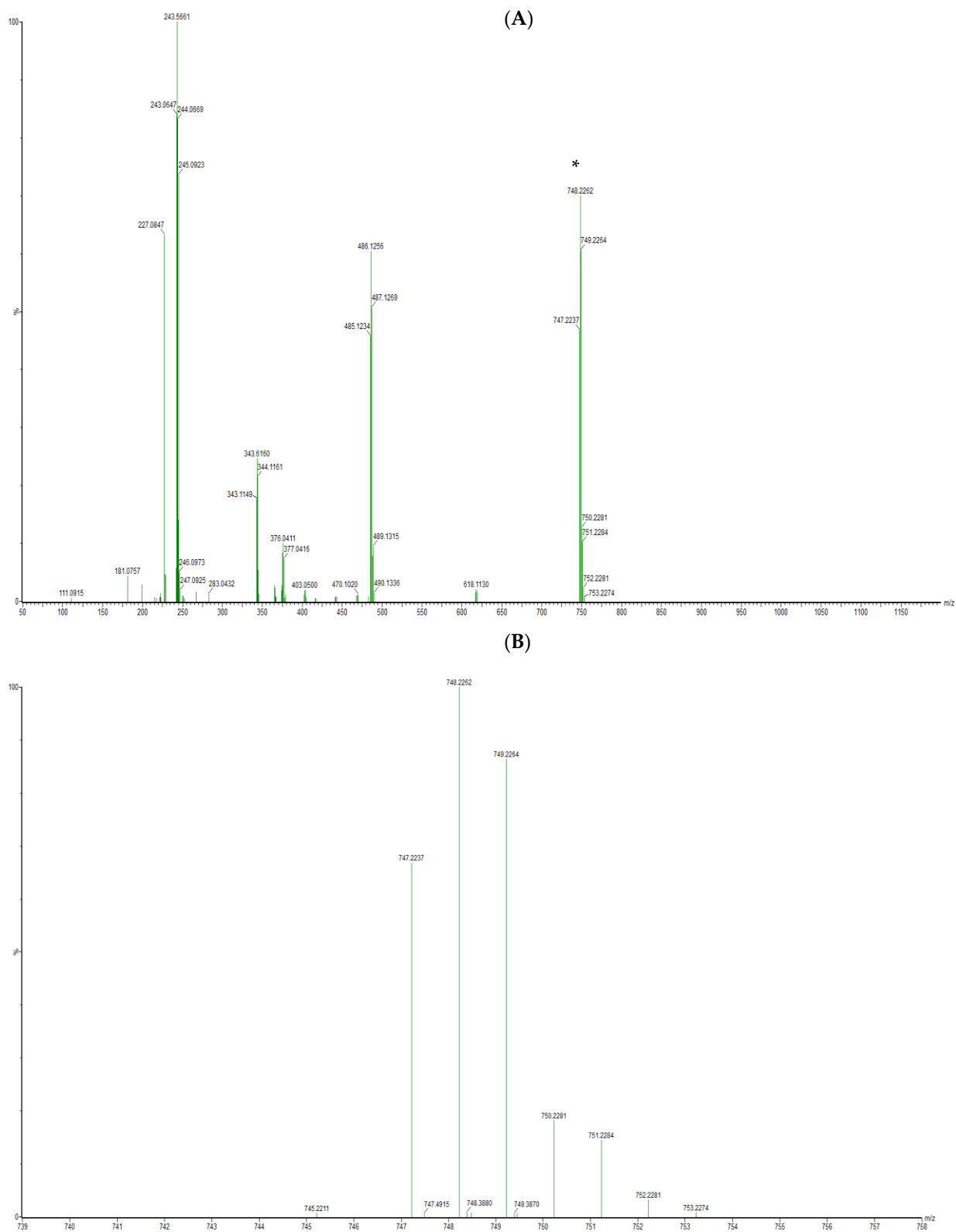


Figure S23. (A) Full ESI-MS spectrum of $[Pt(Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)](NO_3)_2$ (**1**). (B) The expanded region of the $[M-H]^+$ peak.

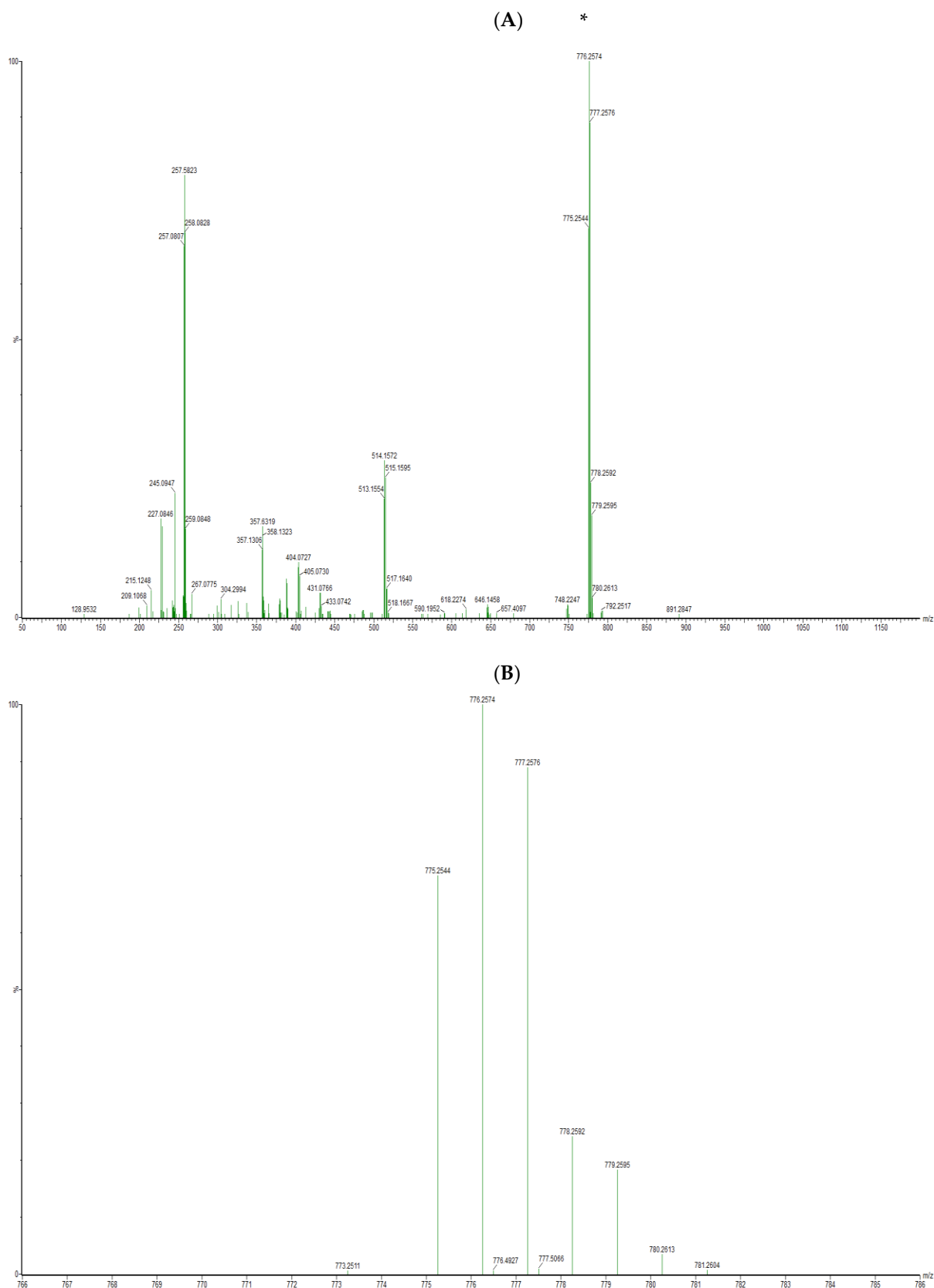


Figure S24. (A) Full ESI-MS spectrum of $[Pt(56Me_2Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)](NO_3)_2$ (**2**). (B) The expanded region of the $[M-H]^+$ peak.

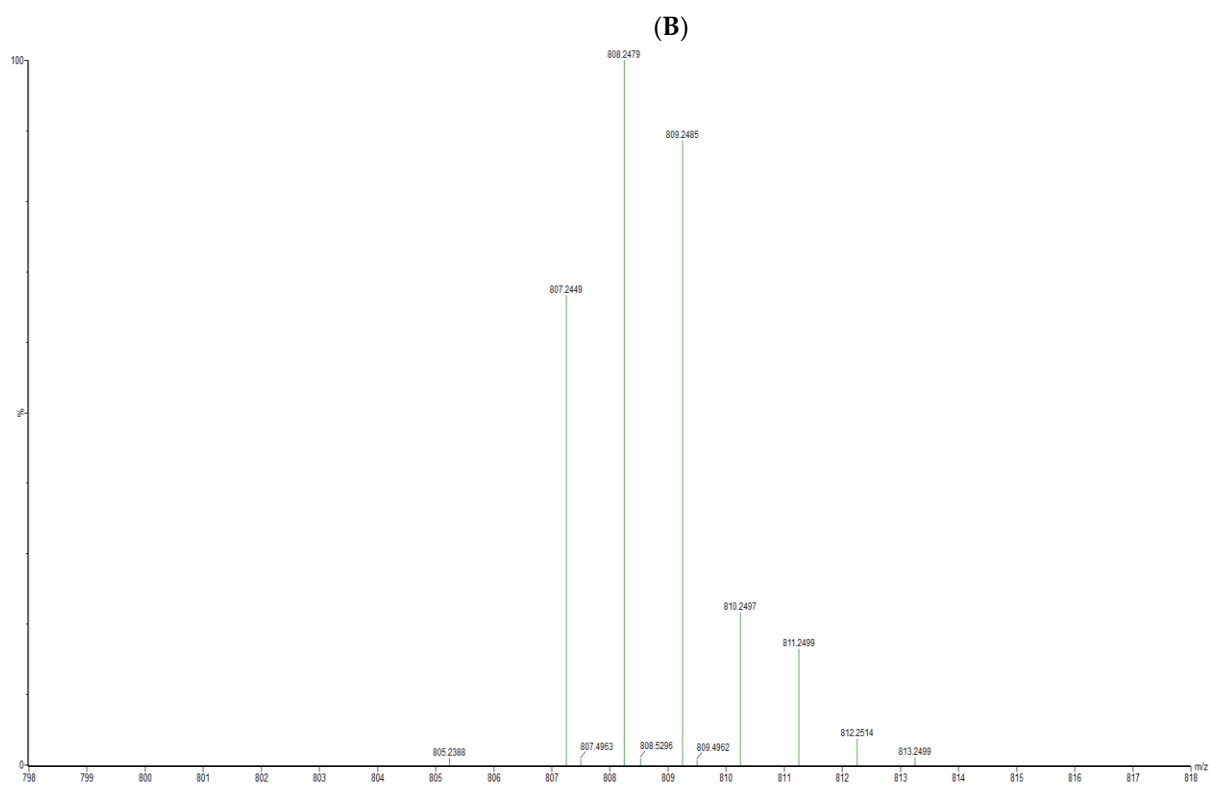
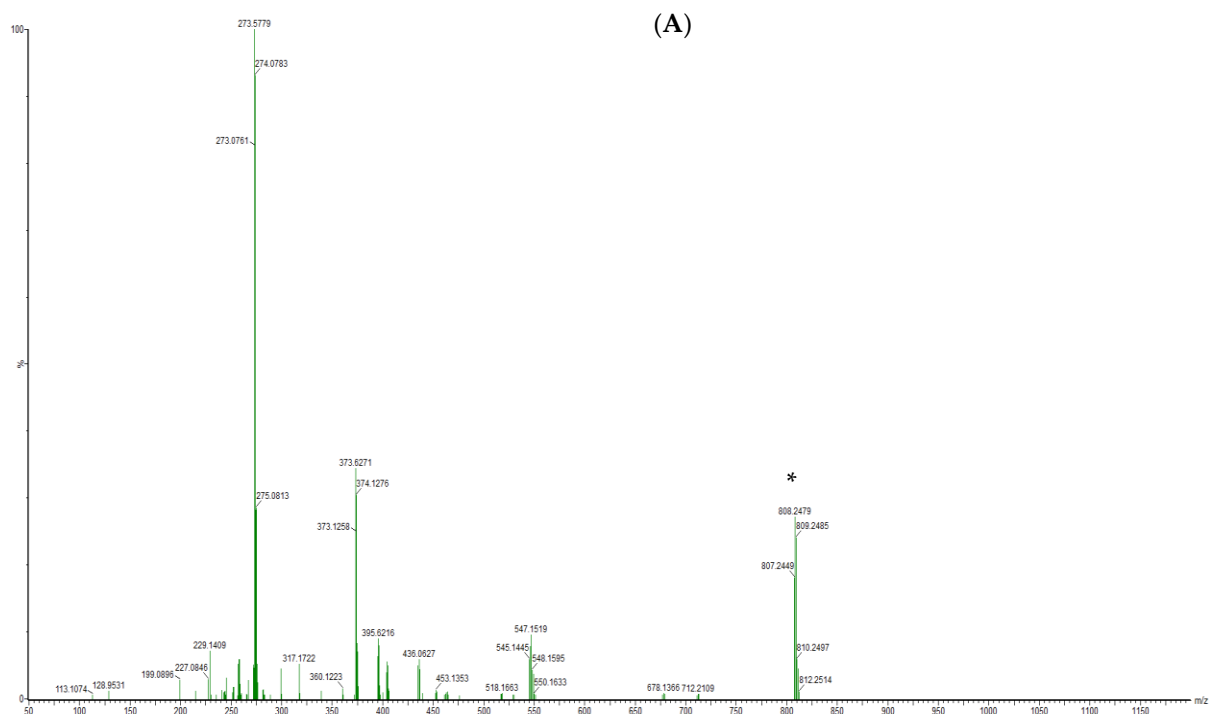


Figure S25. (A) Full ESI-MS spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{47O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**3**). (B) The expanded region of the $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$ peak.

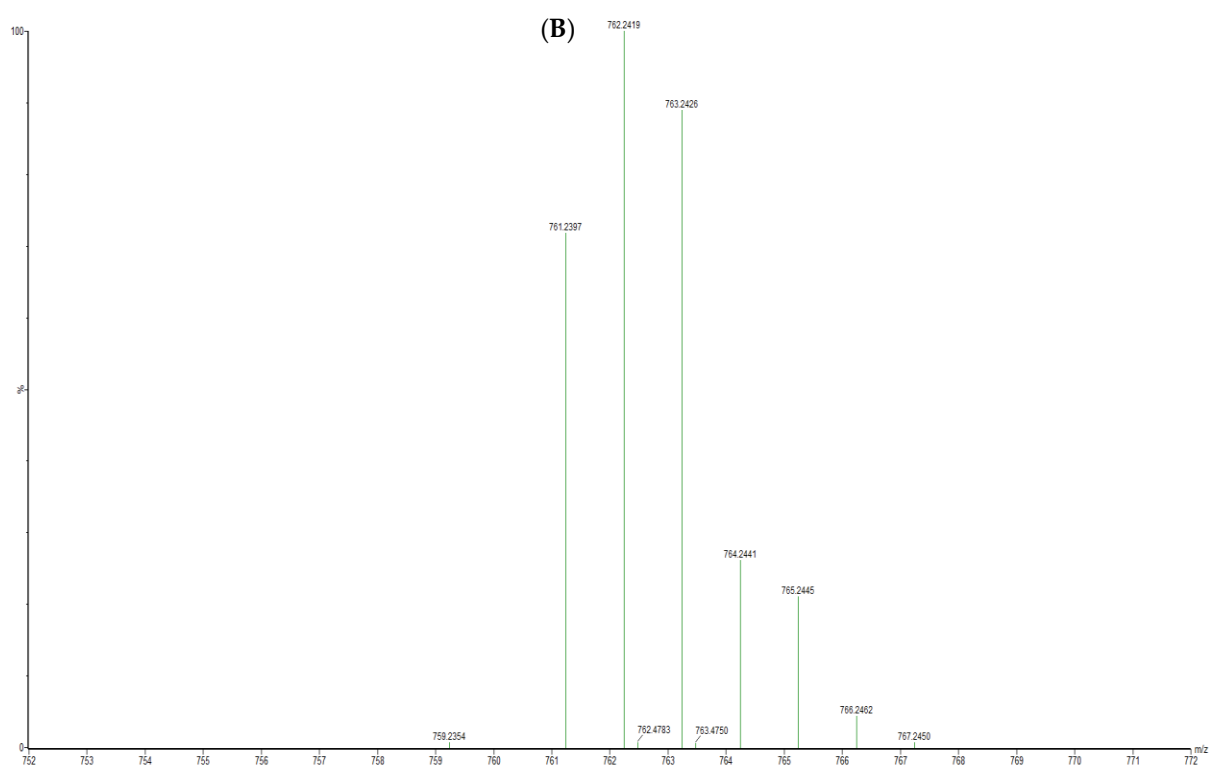
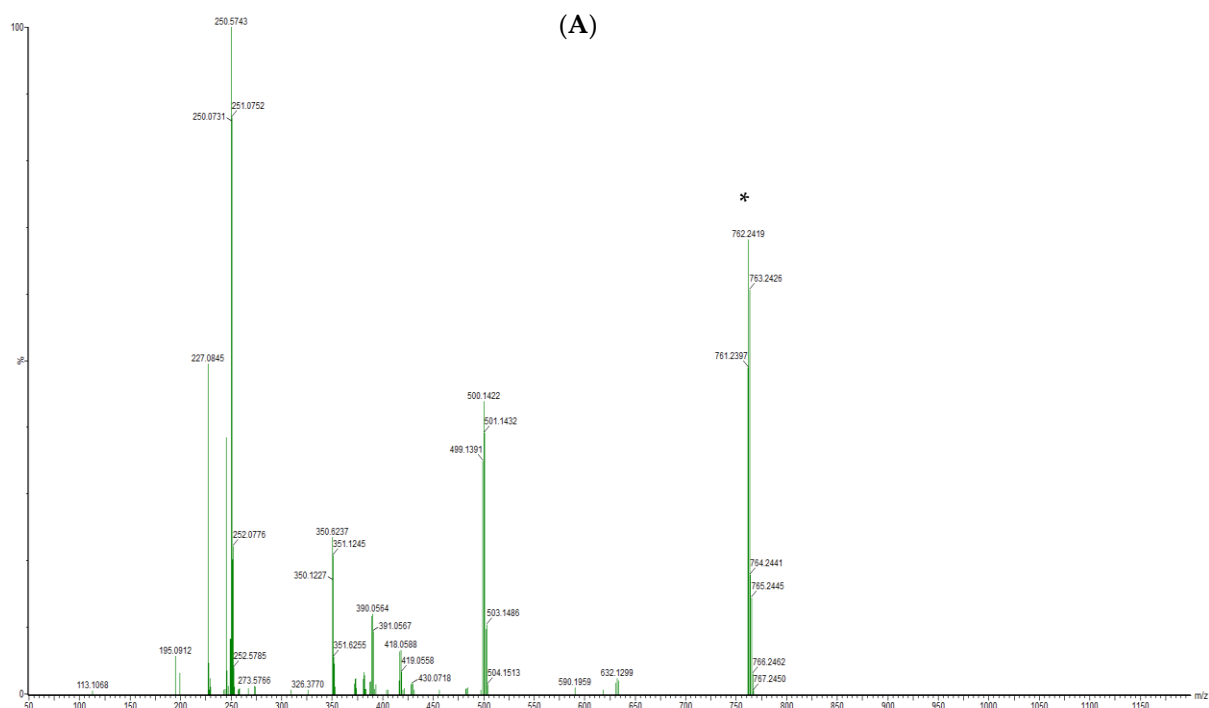


Figure S26. (A) Full ESI-MS spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{5MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**). (B) The expanded region of the $[\text{M-H}]^+$ peak.

7. Summary of Characterisation Data

Table S3. Summary of characterisation data for **1–4**.

Complex	Molecular Formula	Yield (%)	HRMS-ESI: Calc. [M-N ₂ O ₆ -H] ⁺ <i>m/z</i> (found).	Electronic spectrum λ_{max} nm ($\epsilon/\text{M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$)	CD λ_{max} nm (mdeg mol L ⁻¹)	HPLC purity (%)
1	C ₂₈ H ₃₈ N ₈ O ₁₀ PtS	66	748.2245 (748.2262)	204 (70,400 ± 180), 279 (25,300 ± 70), 306 (6200 ± 85)	212 (-2.8), 276 (-0.4)	99.7
2	C ₃₀ H ₄₂ N ₈ O ₁₀ PtS	64	776.2558 (776.2574)	206 (75,900 ± 360), 290 (26,800 ± 170), 318 (6700 ± 30)	212 (-2.6), 243 (-0.6), 256 (0.1), 286 (-0.6)	95.7
3	C ₃₀ H ₄₂ N ₈ O ₁₂ PtS	62	808.2456 (808.2479)	194 (110,400 ± 190), 212 (103,200 ± 130), 267 (60,100 ± 130), 280 (38,100 ± 320), 347 (8200 ± 15)	214 (-2.7), 247 (0.1), 268 (-0.5), 305 (0.5)	99.6
4	C ₂₉ H ₄₀ N ₈ O ₁₀ PtS	65	762.2401 (762.2419)	206 (72,400 ± 310), 284 (25,800 ± 160), 312 (6500 ± 50)	212 (-1.8), 242 (-0.3), 251 (0.3), 284 (-0.3)	98.8

8. UV Spectra

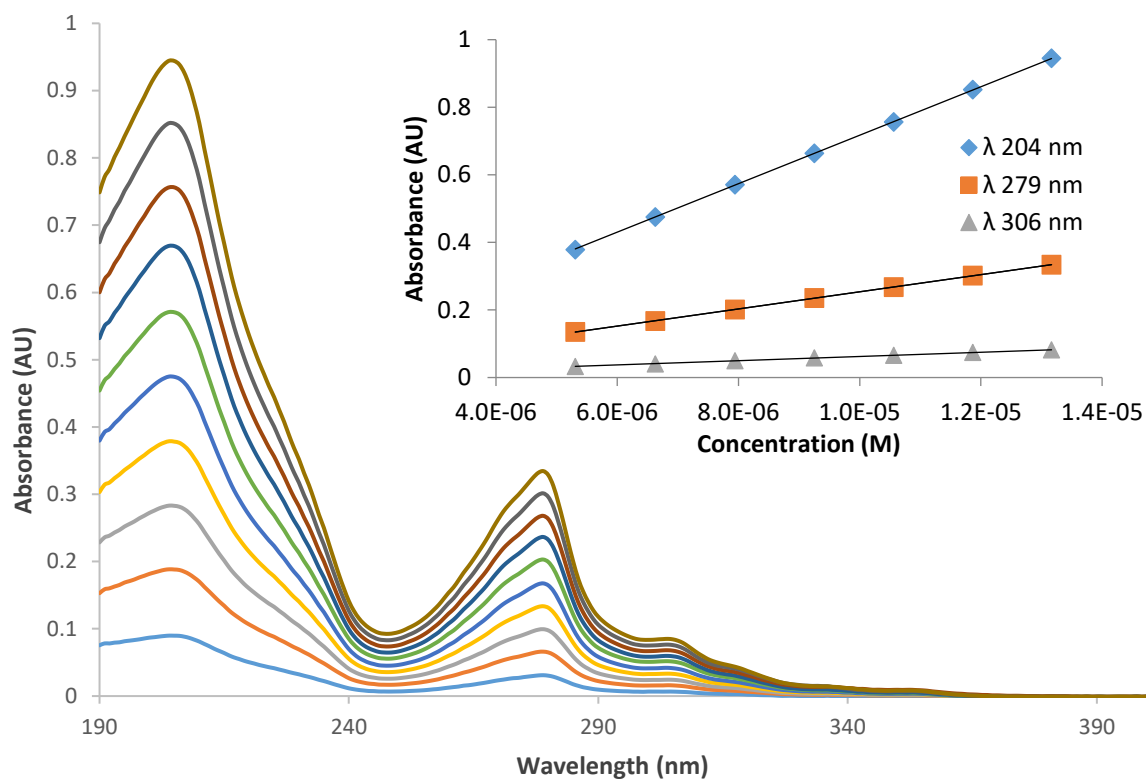


Figure S27. The UV spectrum of a replicate of $[\text{Pt}(\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (1) in water.

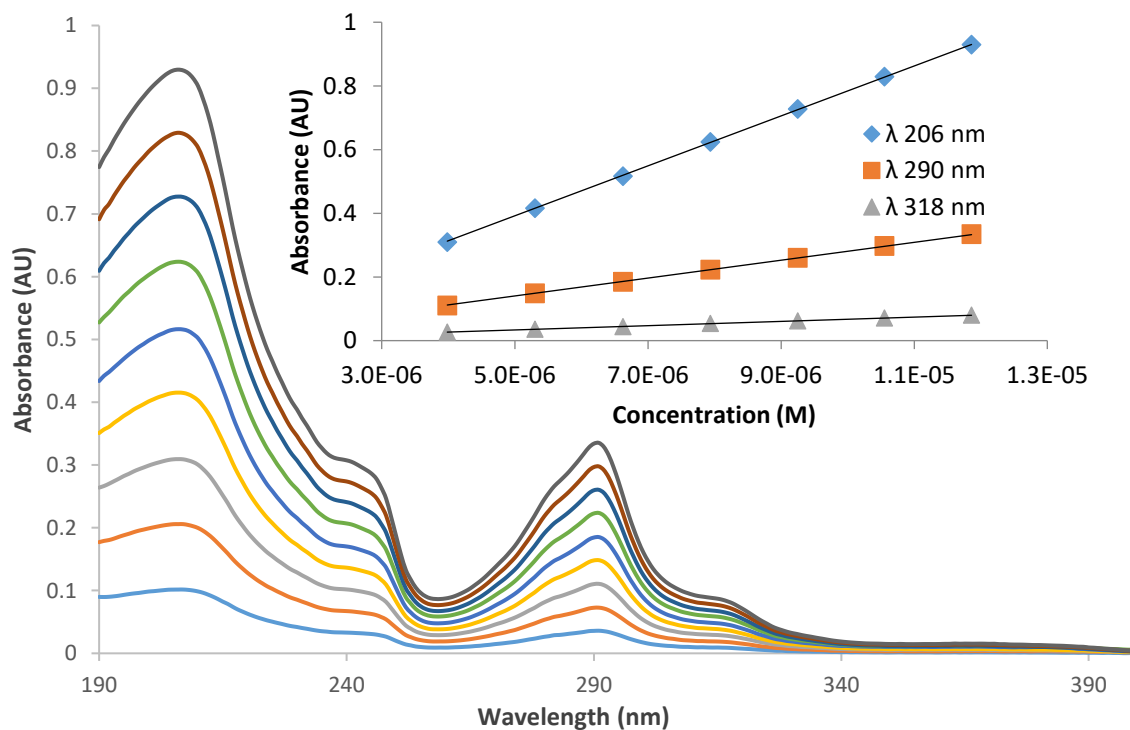


Figure S28. The UV spectrum of a replicate of $[\text{Pt}(56\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (2) in water.

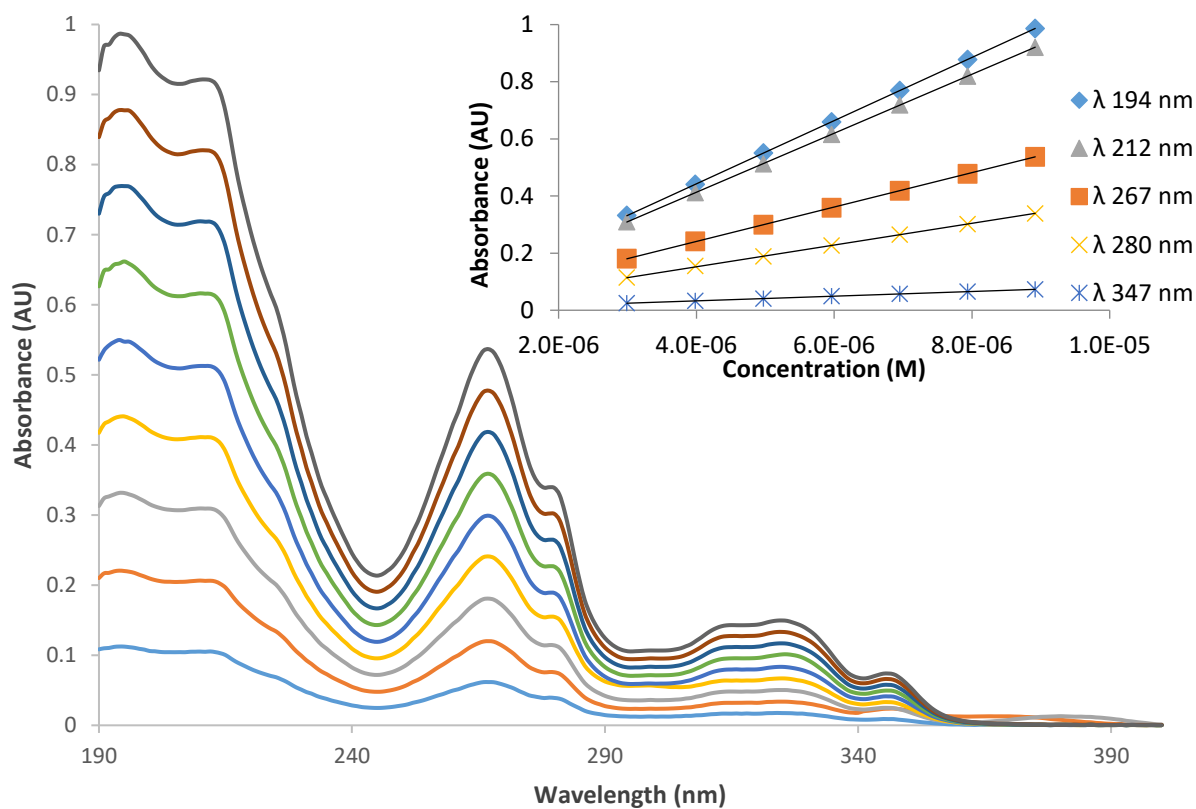


Figure S29. The UV spectrum of a replicate of $[\text{Pt}(47\text{O}_2\text{Me}_2\text{Phen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**3**) in water.

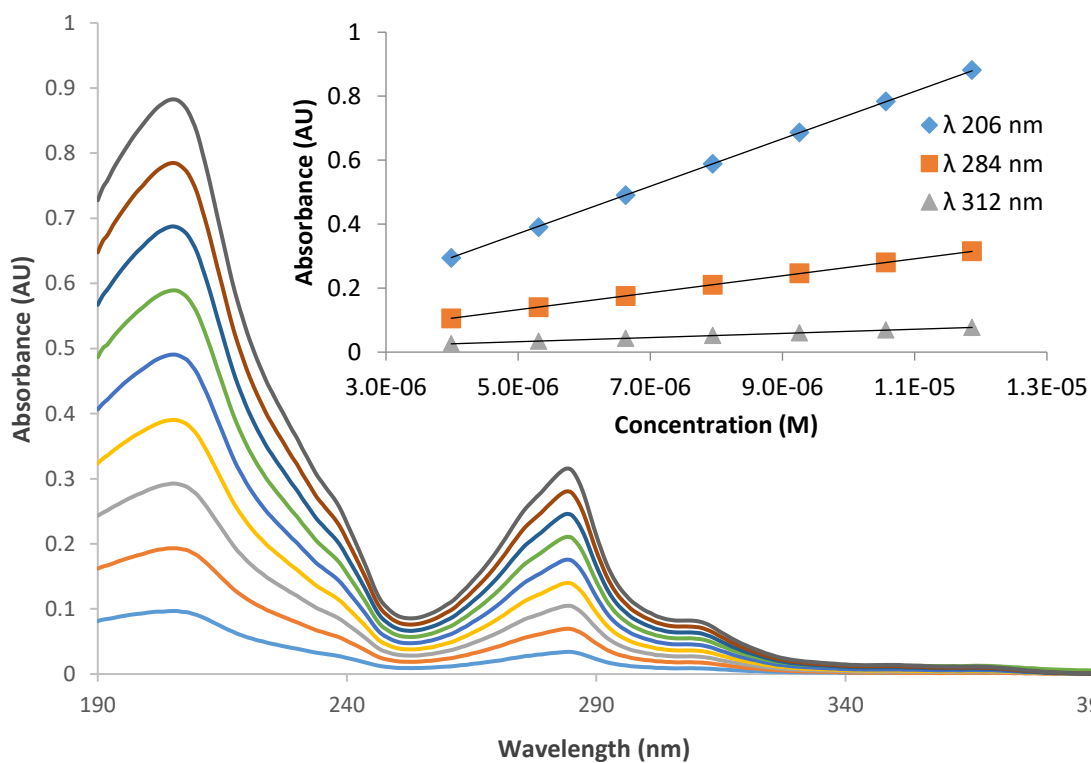


Figure S30. The UV spectrum of a replicate of $[\text{Pt}(5\text{MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**) in water.

9. CD Spectra

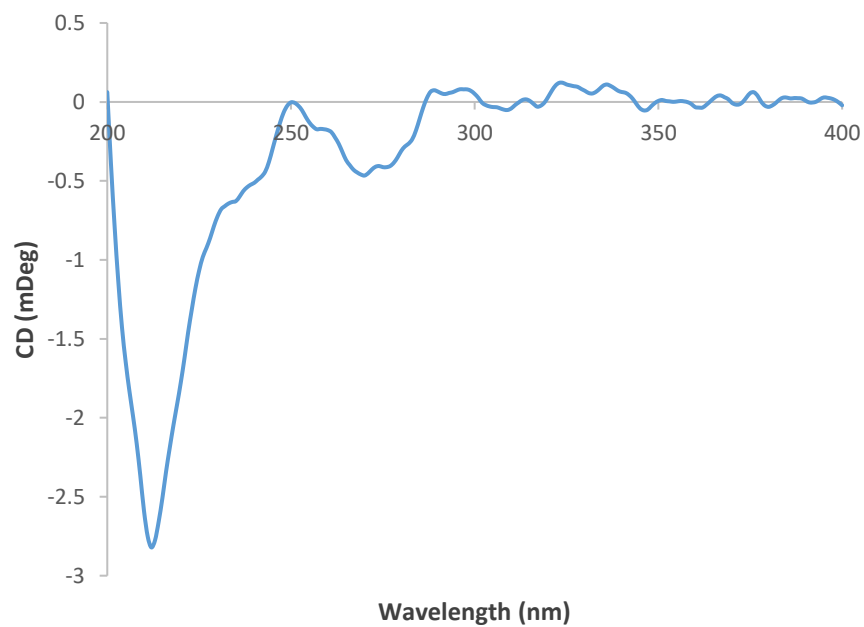


Figure S31. The CD spectrum of [Pt(Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)](NO₃)₂ (**1**) in water. 9pt smoothing applied.

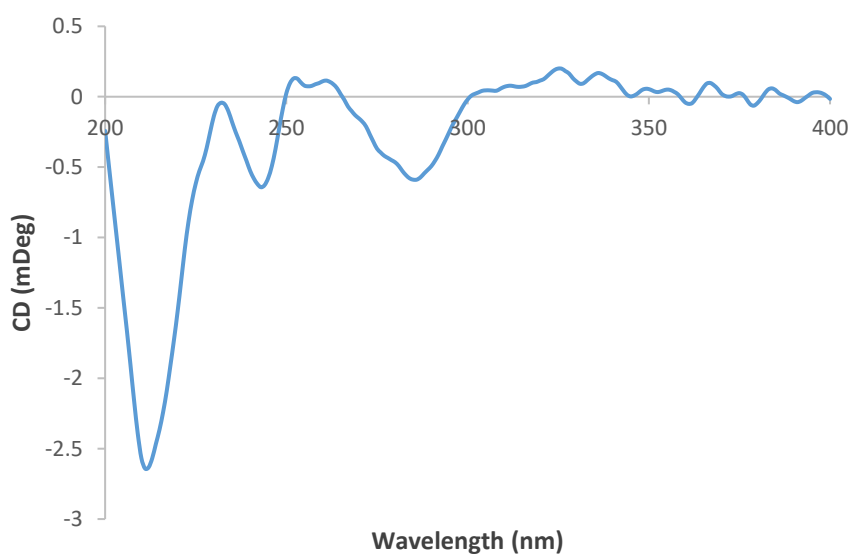


Figure S32. The CD spectrum of [Pt(56Me₂Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)](NO₃)₂ (**2**) in water. 9pt smoothing applied.

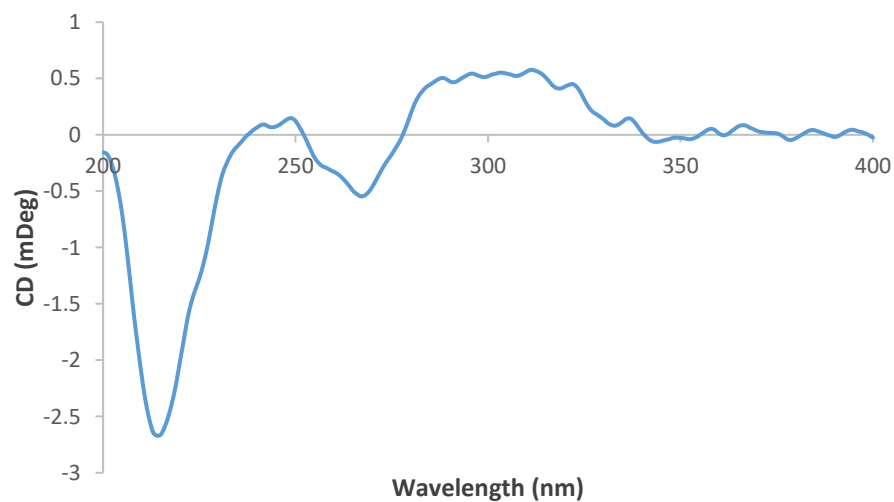


Figure S33. The CD spectrum of [Pt(47O₂Me₂Phen)(SSDACH)(Biotin)(OH)](NO₃)₂ (**3**) in water. 9pt smoothing applied.

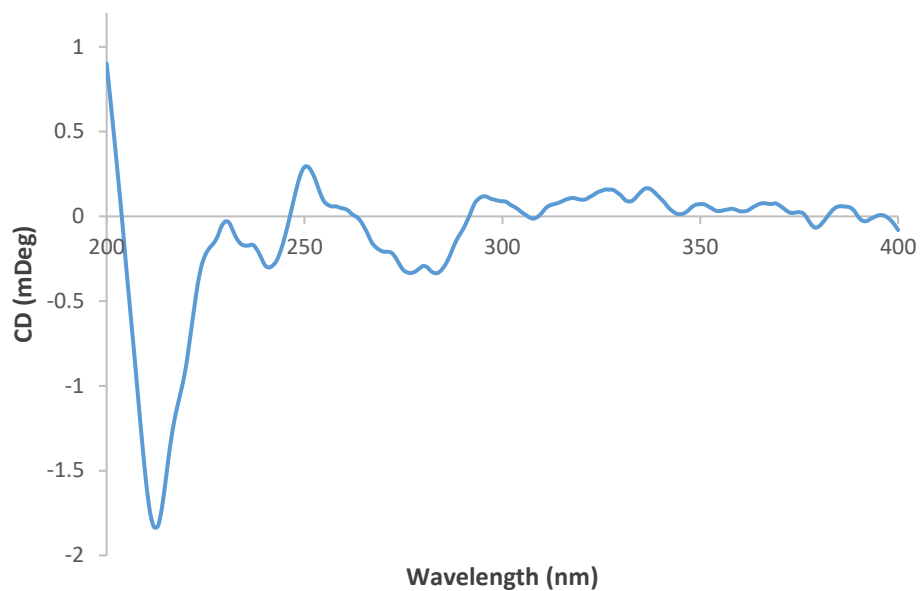


Figure S34. The CD spectrum of $[\text{Pt}(\text{5MePhen})(\text{SSDACH})(\text{Biotin})(\text{OH})](\text{NO}_3)_2$ (**4**) in water. 9pt smoothing applied.

11. Reduction Studies

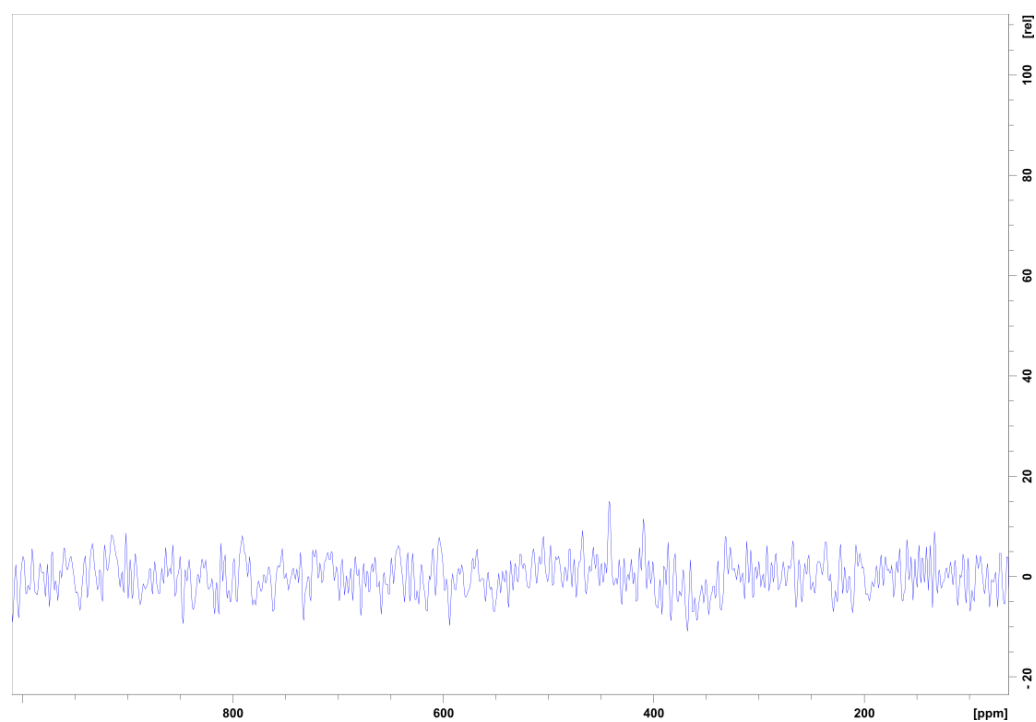


Figure S35. The Pt(IV) region in the ^{195}Pt NMR spectrum of **3** after reduction, showing the disappearance of the peak at 590 ppm.

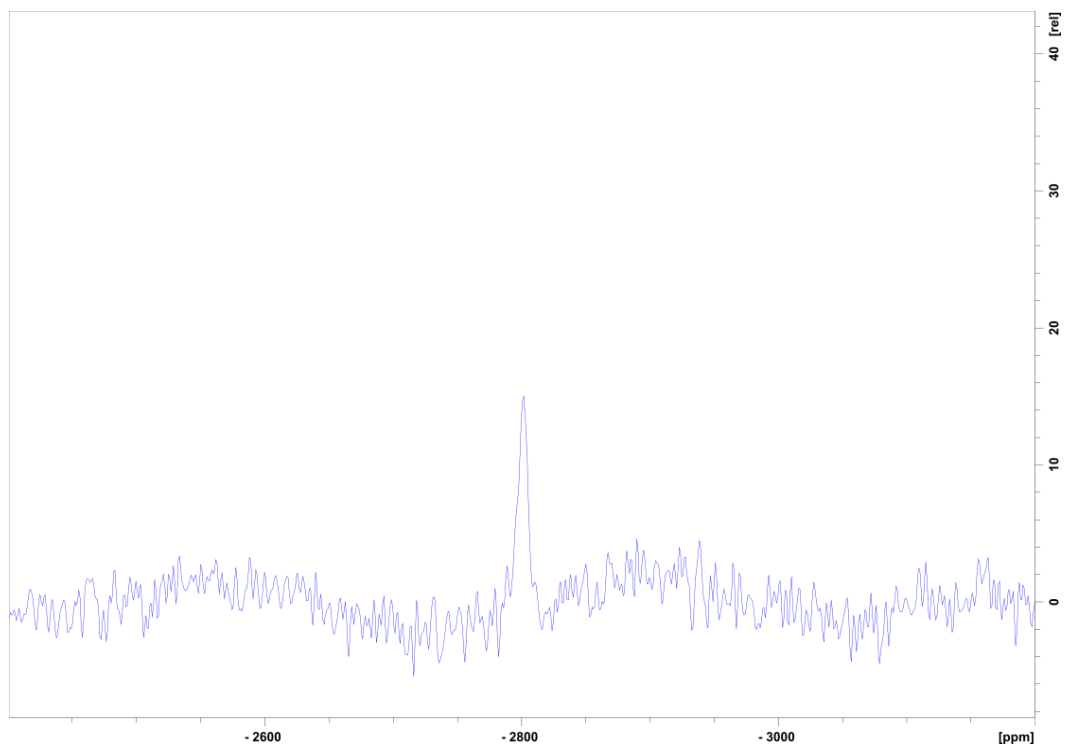


Figure S36. The Pt(II) region in the ^{195}Pt NMR spectrum of **3** after reduction, showing a new peak at -2801 ppm.

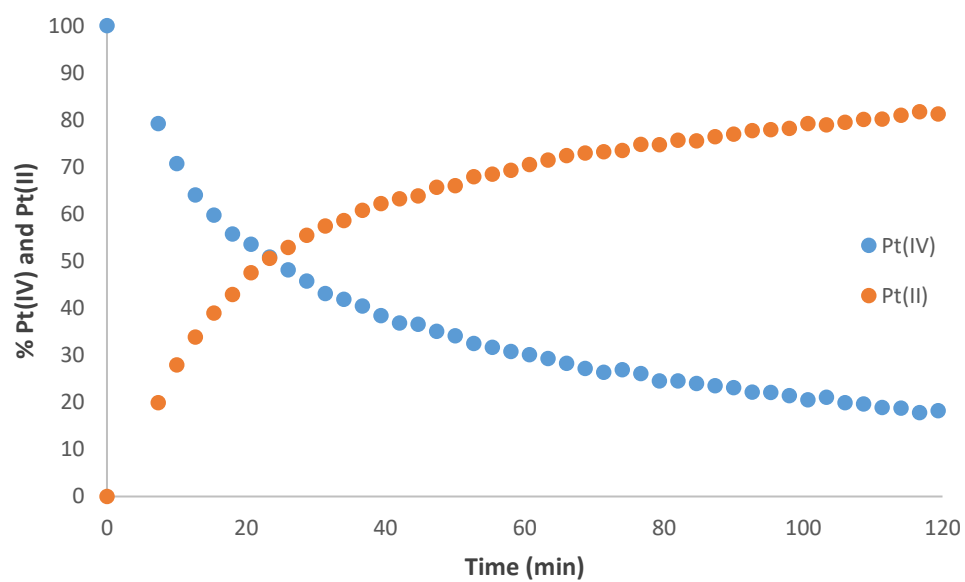


Figure S37. A replicate of the time course reduction study of **3** via ^1H NMR. The Pt(II) and Pt(IV) resonances are plotted as a percentage.

12. Lipophilicity Studies

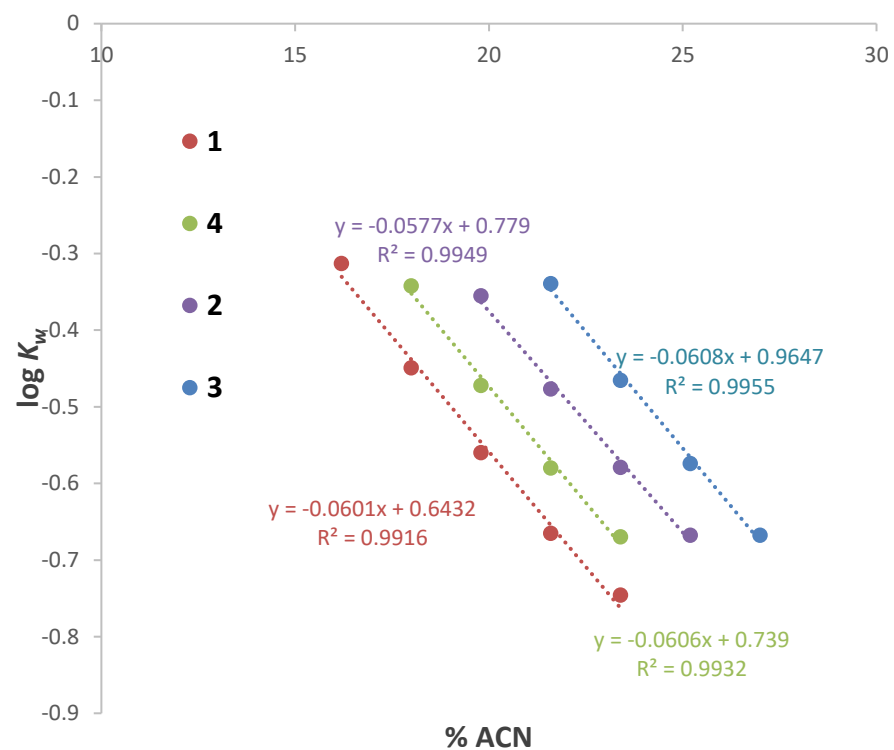


Figure S38. Plot of the concentration of organic solvent vs. $\log k_w$ for 1–4.

14. In vitro Cytotoxicity Studies

Table S4. The in vitro cytotoxicity values of complexes **1–4**, their platinum(II) and platinum(IV) precursors, biotin, cisplatin, carboplatin and oxaliplatin. GI₅₀ values (μM) are reported with standard error of the mean; produced from experiments that were conducted on three separate occasions (n = 3); n.d. = not determined. Resistance factor (RF) defined as GI₅₀ in ADDP/GI₅₀ in A2780.

Complex	GI ₅₀ ± SEM (μM)												
	HT29	U87	MCF-7	A2780	H460	A431	Du145	BE2-C	SJ-G2	MIA	MCF10A	ADDP	RF
1	0.17 ± 0.06	0.97 ± 0.15	0.85 ± 0.14	0.25 ± 0.02	0.30 ± 0.02	0.60 ± 0.11	0.12 ± 0.04	1 ± 0.1	0.29 ± 0.07	0.21 ± 0.03	0.28 ± 0.04	0.24 ± 0.01	0.96
2	0.011 ± 0.005	0.032 ± 0.008	0.022 ± 0.008	0.020 ± 0.004	0.018 ± 0.004	0.036 ± 0.006	0.004 ± 0.002	0.1 ± 0.01	0.036 ± 0.01	0.010 ± 0.002	0.014 ± 0.004	0.011 ± 0.004	0.55
3	0.13 ± 0.05	0.32 ± 0.06	0.099 ± 0.041	0.37 ± 0.03	0.27 ± 0.03	0.82 ± 0.22	0.12 ± 0.04	2.0 ± 0.07	0.57 ± 0.17	0.18 ± 0.01	0.30 ± 0.08	0.17 ± 0.02	0.459
4	0.028 ± 0.009	0.11 ± 0.03	0.033 ± 0.004	0.034 ± 0.005	0.032 ± 0.010	0.11 ± 0.02	0.009 ± 0.004	0.1 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.03	0.020 ± 0.004	0.031 ± 0.009	0.029 ± 0.005	0.853
Biotin	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	n.d.
PHENSS(II) [1]	0.087 ± 0.027	1.2 ± 0.34	0.25 ± 0.041	0.29 ± 0.037	0.30 ± 0.032	0.34 ± 0.10	0.11 ± 0.027	0.39 ± 0.06	0.44 ± 0.055	0.24 ± 0.022	0.24 ± 0.060	0.23 ± 0.049	0.793
56MESS(II) [1]	0.015 ± 0.0062	0.076 ± 0.0087	0.033 ± 0.012	0.039 ± 0.0077	0.028 ± 0.0047	0.036 ± 0.011	0.010 ± 0.0013	0.086 ± 0.0030	0.15 ± 0.0067	0.022 ± 0.00088	0.025 ± 0.010	0.027 ± 0.0041	0.692
47OMESS(II)	0.12 ± 0.016	0.39 ± 0.06	0.15 ± 0.045	0.23 ± 0.007	0.50 ± 0.058	0.35 ± 0.026	0.085 ± 0.0048	2.6 ± 0.26	1.3 ± 0.067	0.24 ± 0.042	0.43 ± 0.037	0.17 ± 0.010	0.739
5MESS(II)	0.033 ± 0.0038	0.32 ± 0.026	0.20 ± 0.012	0.061 ± 0.010	0.041 ± 0.005	0.12 ± 0.025	0.022 ± 0.0027	0.27 ± 0.038	0.22 ± 0.01	0.048 ± 0.002	0.030 ± 0.0018	0.034 ± 0.0023	0.557
PHENSS(IV) [2]	0.71 ± 0.30	4.9 ± 0.61	16 ± 4.5	0.80 ± 0.084	1.7 ± 0.20	4.3 ± 0.53	0.31 ± 0.092	3.0 ± 0.53	1.7 ± 0.35	3.4 ± 2.2	1.7 ± 0.20	1.3 ± 0.35	1.625
56MESS(IV) [1]	0.036 ± 0.0071	0.19 ± 0.023	0.48 ± 0.14	0.056 ± 0.0071	0.19 ± 0.15	0.12 ± 0.022	0.015 ± 0.0026	0.24 ± 0.022	0.21 ± 0.045	0.043 ± 0.0025	0.061 ± 0.0073	0.17 ± 0.12	3.036
47OMESS(IV)	0.52 ± 0.085	2.6 ± 0.39	0.51 ± 0.168	1.7 ± 0.23	3.1 ± 0.21	3.3 ± 0.59	0.27 ± 0.038	33 ± 3.2	7.6 ± 1.8	1.9 ± 0.46	3.7 ± 0.38	1.3 ± 0.058	0.765
5MESS(IV)	0.15 ± 0.009	0.83 ± 0.17	0.56 ± 0.200	0.11 ± 0.026	0.18 ± 0.032	0.24 ± 0.007	0.036 ± 0.0032	1.1 ± 0.18	0.60 ± 0.074	0.29 ± 0.034	0.22 ± 0.026	0.18 ± 0.024	1.636
Cisplatin [1,3]	11.3 ± 1.9	3.8 ± 1.1	6.5 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.1	0.9 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.2	0.4 ± 0.1	7.5 ± 1.3	5.2 ± 0.52	28 ± 1.7	28
Carboplatin [1,3]	>50	>50	>50	9.2 ± 2.9	14 ± 1.0	24.3 ± 2.2	14.7 ± 1.2	18.7 ± 1.2	5.7 ± 0.2	>50	>50	>50	n.d.
Oxaliplatin [1,3]	0.9 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.1	0.16 ± 0.0	1.6 ± 0.1	4.1 ± 0.5	2.9 ± 0.4	0.9 ± 0.2	3.0 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.2	n.d.	0.822 ± 0.13	5.138

15. Platinum Uptake Studies

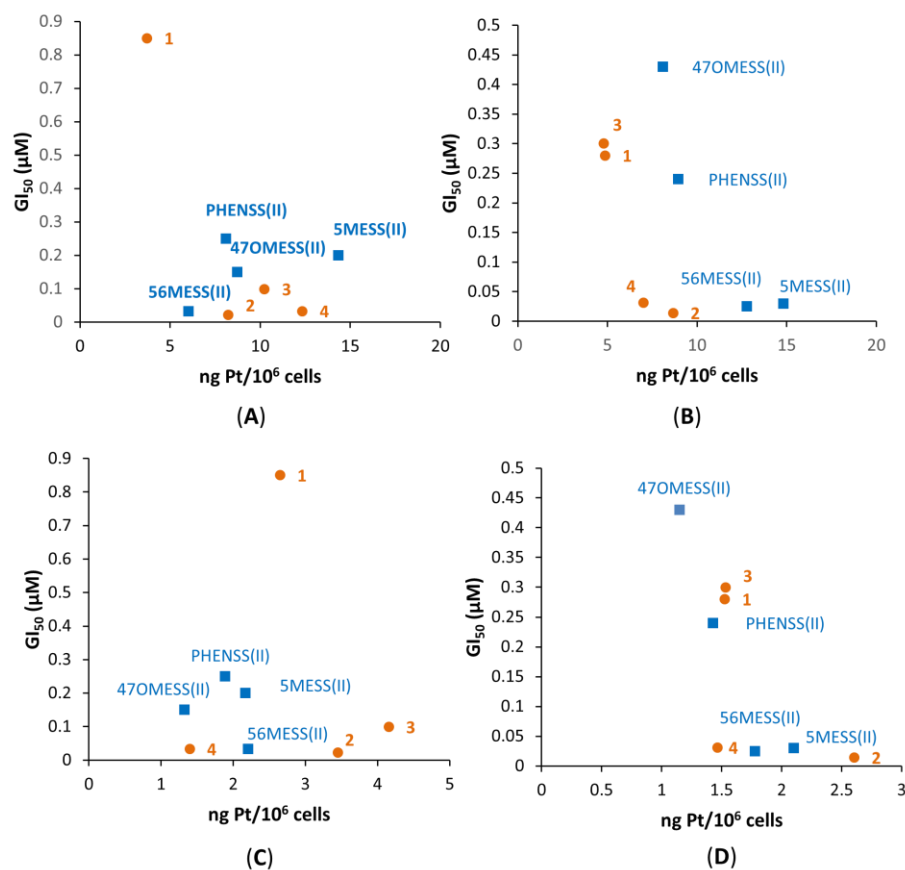


Figure S39. The correlation between the cellular accumulation and cytotoxicity of 1–4 and their platinum(II) precursors against MCF-7 (breast cancer, (A) and (C)) and MCF10A (normal breast, (B) and (D)) cells that were treated for 4 hours, at 1.0 μM ((A) and (B)) and 0.1 μM ((C) and (D)) concentrations.

16. References

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