

Supplementary materials

Biological effects in cancer cells of mono and bidentate conjugation of cisplatin on PAMAM dendrimers: a comparative study

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Figure Index

Figure S1: Standard curve of Hg using several dilutions: 0.2; 0.37; 0.54; 0.71; 0.88; 1.05; 1.22 and 1.39 mg/mL. The absorbance was measured at 550 nm.	5
Figure S2: ¹ H-NMR spectrum of monodentate G0.5(COOPt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl) ₈ in D ₂ O.	5
Figure S3: ¹ H-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G0.5(COONa) ₈ in D ₂ O.	6
Figure S4: ¹³ C-NMR spectrum of monodentate G0.5(COOPt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl) ₈ in D ₂ O.	6
Figure S5: ¹³ C-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G0.5(COONa) ₈ in D ₂ O.	6
Figure S6: ¹⁹⁵ Pt-NMR spectrum of monodentate G0.5(COOPt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl) ₈ in D ₂ O, with K ₂ PtCl ₄ as external reference (-1631 ppm).	7
Figure S7: ¹⁹⁵ Pt-NMR spectrum of cisplatin in D ₂ O, with K ₂ PtCl ₄ as external reference (-1631 ppm).	7
Figure S8: ¹ H-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G1.5(COONa) ₁₆ in D ₂ O.	7
Figure S9: ¹³ C NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G1.5(COONa) ₁₆ in D ₂ O.	8
Figure S10: ¹ H-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G2.5(COONa) ₃₂ in D ₂ O.	8
Figure S11: ¹³ C-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G2.5(COONa) ₃₂ in D ₂ O.	9
Figure S12: ¹ H-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G3.5(COONa) ₆₄ in D ₂ O.	9
Figure S13: ¹³ C-NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer G3.5(COONa) ₆₄ in D ₂ O.	10
Figure S14: ¹ H-NMR spectrum of monodentate G1.5(COOPt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl) ₁₆ in D ₂ O.	10

Figure S15: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ in D_2O .	11
Figure S16: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as an external reference (-1631 ppm).	11
Figure S17: ^1H -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ in D_2O .	12
Figure S18: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ in D_2O .	12
Figure S19: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as an external reference (-1631 ppm).	13
Figure S20: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of monodentate $\text{G0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_8$ metallodendrimer.	14
Figure S21: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of monodentate $\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ metallodendrimer.	14
Figure S22: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ metallodendrimer.	15
Figure S23: FTIR spectra of cisplatin in KBr pellet.	15
Figure S24: FTIR spectra of different generations of anionic PAMAM dendrimers (G0.5 - G3.5) in KBr pellet.	16
Figure S25: FTIR spectra of metallodendrimers conjugated with cisplatin in monodentate form. The spectra were performed in KBr pellet.	16
Figure S26: a) Absorption spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the monodentate form recorded at a concentration of $40\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ in ultrapure water and b) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380\text{ nm}$) spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the monodentate form recorded at a concentration of $500\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ in ultrapure water.	17
Figure S27: a) Absorption spectra of cisplatin recorded at a concentration of $40\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ in ultrapure water and b) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380\text{ nm}$) spectra of cisplatin recorded at a concentration of $500\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ in ultrapure water.	17
Figure S28: UV-Vis spectra of anionic PAMAM dendrimers at a concentration of $500\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ in ultrapure water.	18
Figure S29: Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380\text{ nm}$) of anionic PAMAM dendrimers at a concentration of $500\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ in ultrapure water.	18
Figure S30: ^1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_4$ in D_2O .	19
Figure S31: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_4$ in D_2O .	19

Figure S32: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G0.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_4$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).....	20
Figure S33: ^1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G1.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_8$ in D_2O	20
Figure S34: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G1.5COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_8$ in D_2O	21
Figure S35: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G1.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_8$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).....	21
Figure S36: ^1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G2.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{16}$ in D_2O	22
Figure S37: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G2.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{16}$ in D_2O	22
Figure S38: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G2.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{16}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).....	23
Figure S39: ^1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G3.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{32}$ in D_2O	23
Figure S40: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G3.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{32}$ in D_2O	24
Figure S41: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G3.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{32}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).....	24
Figure S42: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of bidentate $\text{G0.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_4$ metallodendrimer....	25
Figure S43: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of bidentate $\text{G1.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_8$ metallodendrimer....	26
Figure S44: TOF-MS (MALDI) mass spectrum of bidentate $\text{G2.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{16}$ metallodendrimer.	26
Figure S45: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of bidentate $\text{G3.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{32}$ metallodendrimer...	27
Figure S46: FTIR spectrum of metallodendrimers conjugated with cisplatin in bidentate form. The spectrum was performed in KBr pellet.	27
Figure S47: a) Absorption spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the bidentate form recorded at a concentration of 40 μM in ultrapure water and b) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$) spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the bidentate form recorded at a concentration of 500 μM in ultrapure water.	28
Figure S48: Hematoxicity of the free cisplatin and prepared cisplatin-metallodendrimers in healthy human blood. Blood was treated for 3 h with different concentrations (0.1, 1, and 5 μM) of the metallodendrimers and free cisplatin. The positive and negative control are represented by C^+ and C , respectively. The results are expressed as mean \pm SD of at least three independent experiments performed in triplicate.	28
Figure S49: Representative UV-visible spectra of cisplatin with increasing concentration of CT-DNA (0, 6.25, 12.5, 18.75, 25, 31.25, 37.5, 43.75 and 50 μM) in 5 mM Tris-HCl/50 mM NaCl at pH 7.4. The	

inset corresponds to the plot of $A_0/(A-A_0)$ versus $1/[DNA]$, which is used to determine the binding constant. The arrow indicates the direction of increasing the concentration of DNA. 29

Table Index

Table S1: Molecular weight of the cisplatin-metallodendrimers in a monodentate form..... 13

Table S2: Molecular weight of the cisplatin-metallodendrimers in a bidentate form. 25

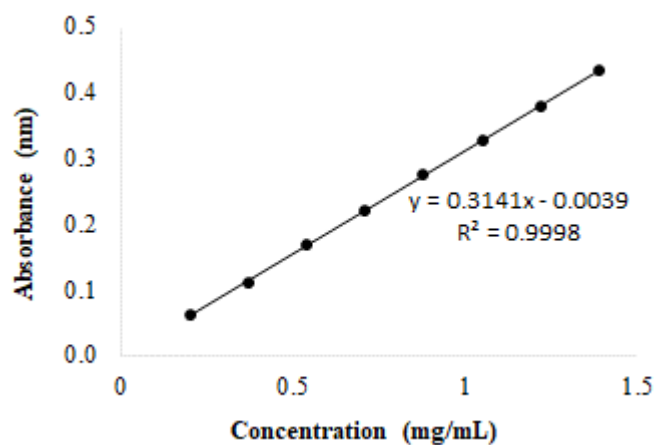


Figure S1: Standard curve of Hg using several dilutions: 0.2; 0.37; 0.54; 0.71; 0.88; 1.05; 1.22 and 1.39 mg/mL. The absorbance was measured at 550 nm.

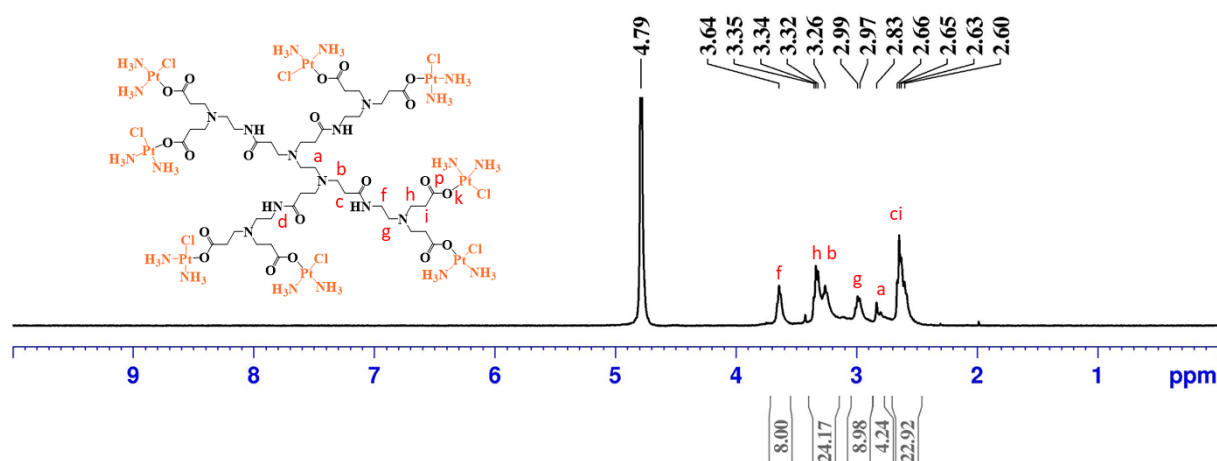


Figure S2: 1H -NMR spectrum of monodentate $G0.5(COOPt(NH_3)_2Cl)_8$ in D_2O .

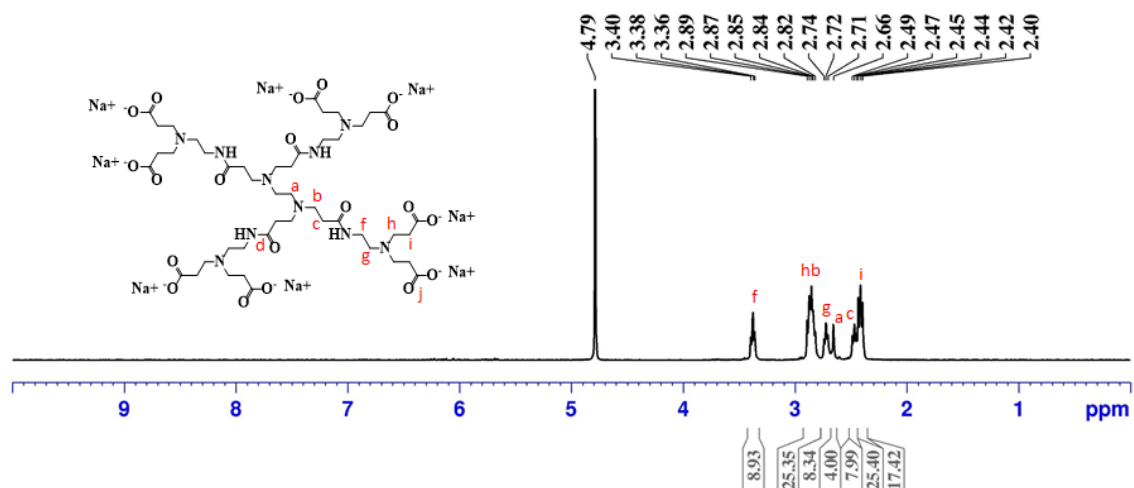


Figure S3: ^1H -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G0.5}(\text{COONa})_8$ in D_2O .

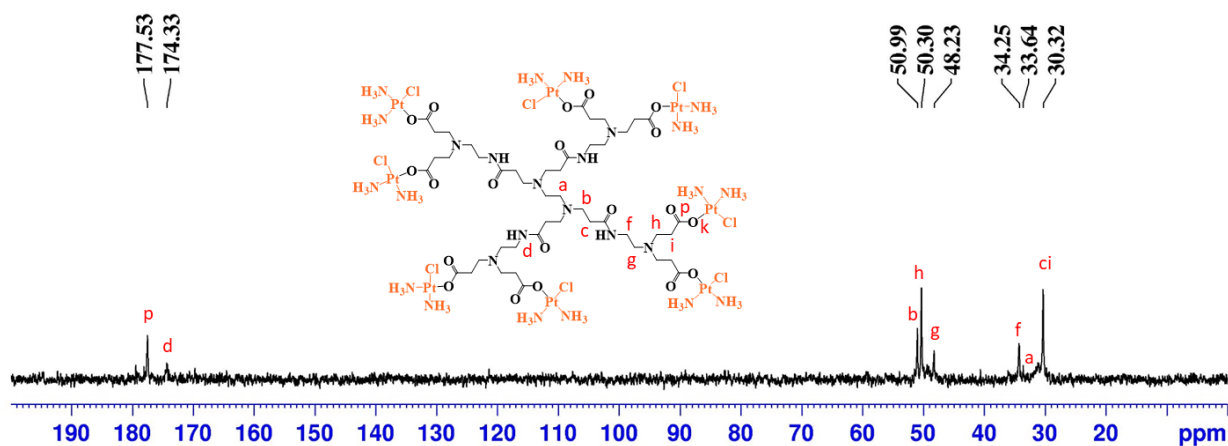


Figure S4: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_8$ in D_2O .

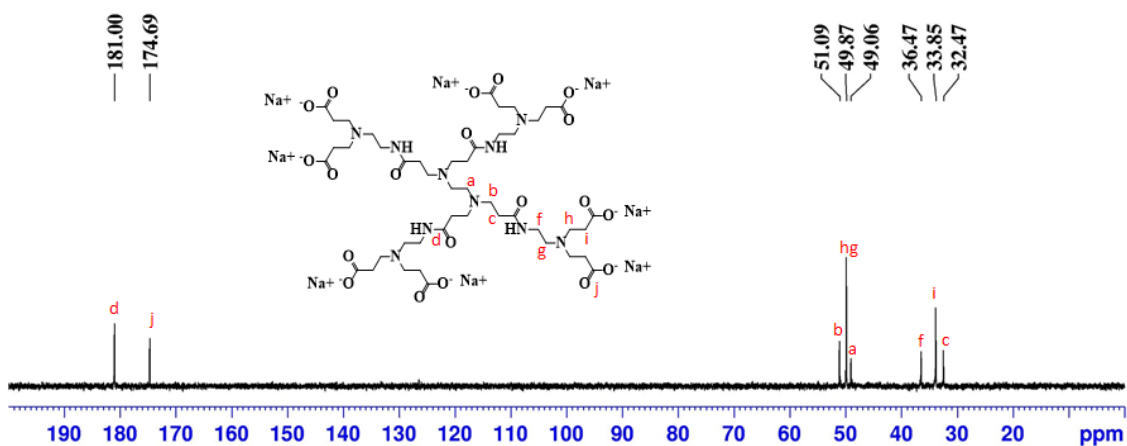


Figure S5: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G0.5}(\text{COONa})_8$ in D_2O .

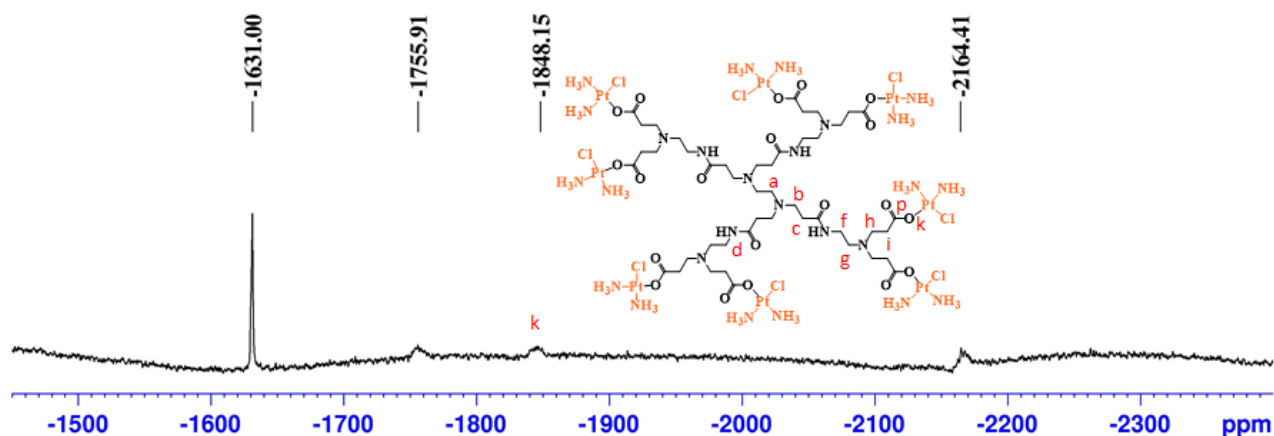


Figure S6: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_8$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).

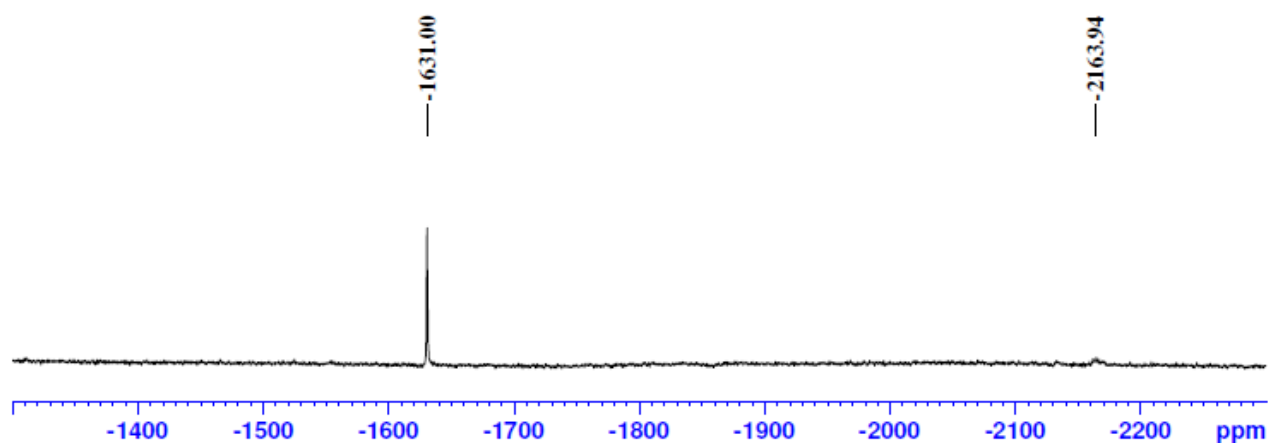


Figure S7: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of cisplatin in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).

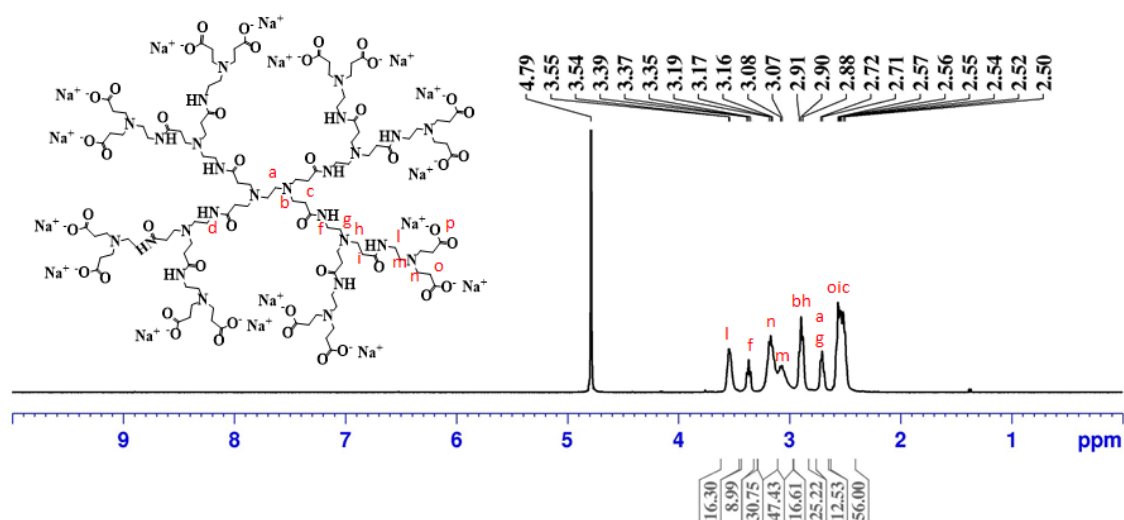


Figure S8: ^1H -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G1.5}(\text{COONa})_{16}$ in D_2O .

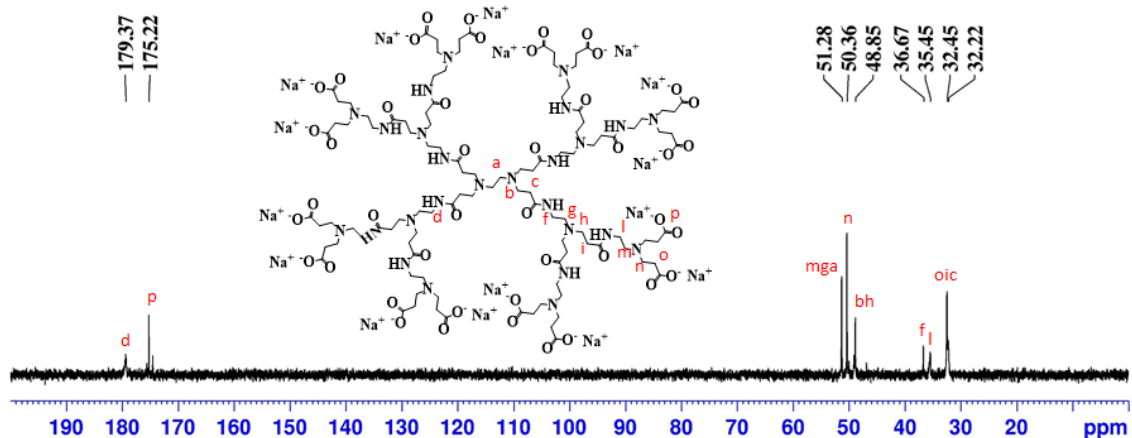


Figure S9: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G1.5}(\text{COONa})_{16}$ in D_2O .

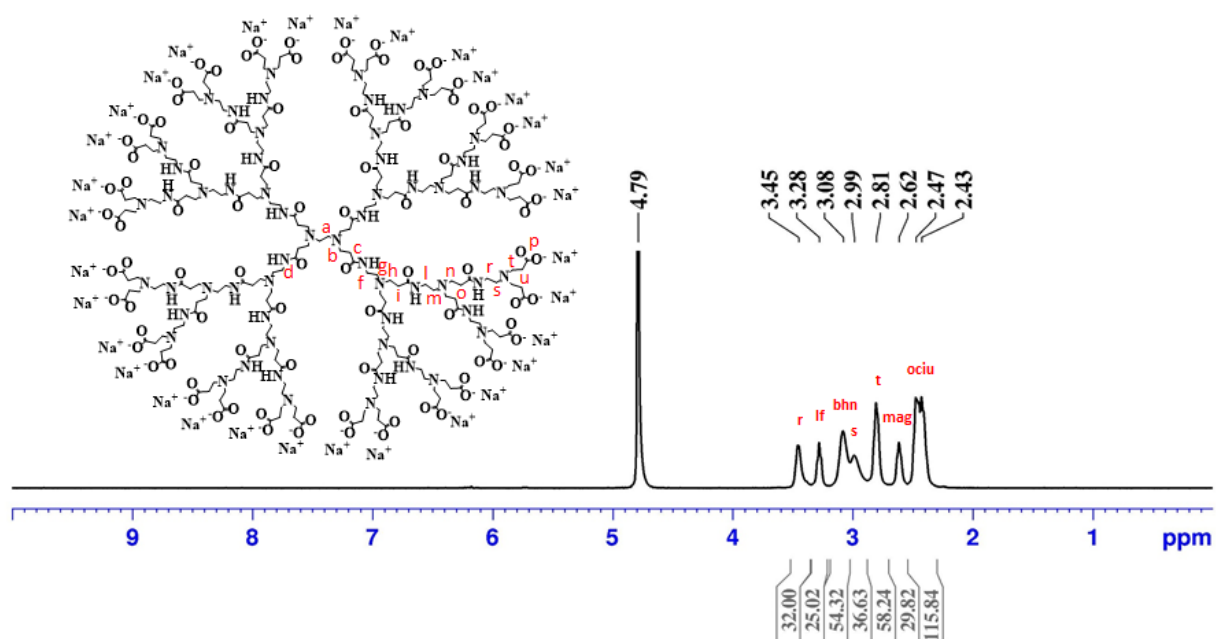


Figure S10: ^1H -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G2.5}(\text{COONa})_{32}$ in D_2O .

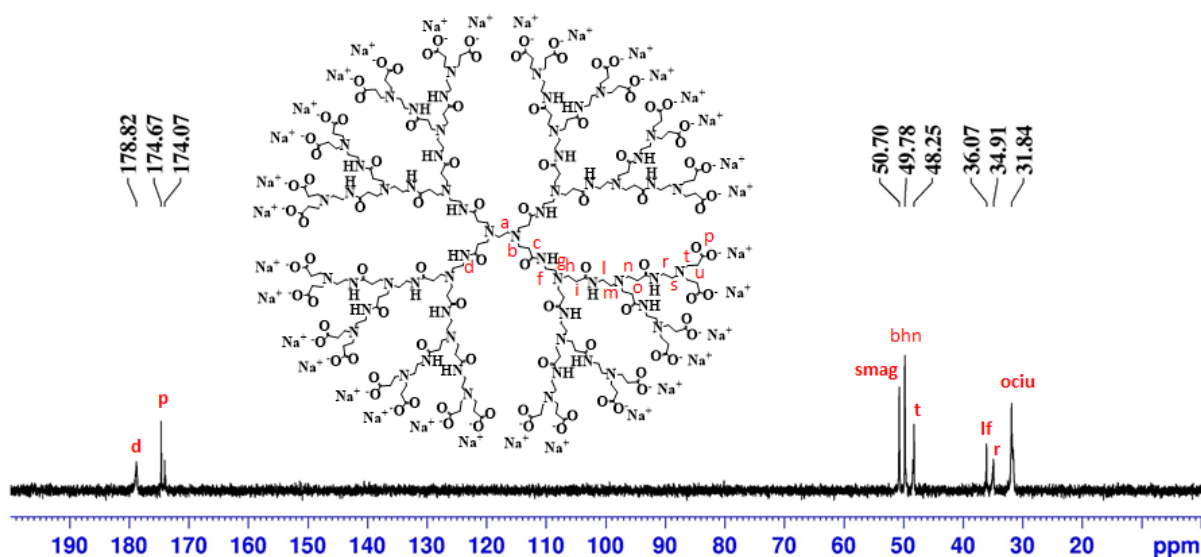


Figure S11: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G2.5}(\text{COONa})_{32}$ in D_2O .

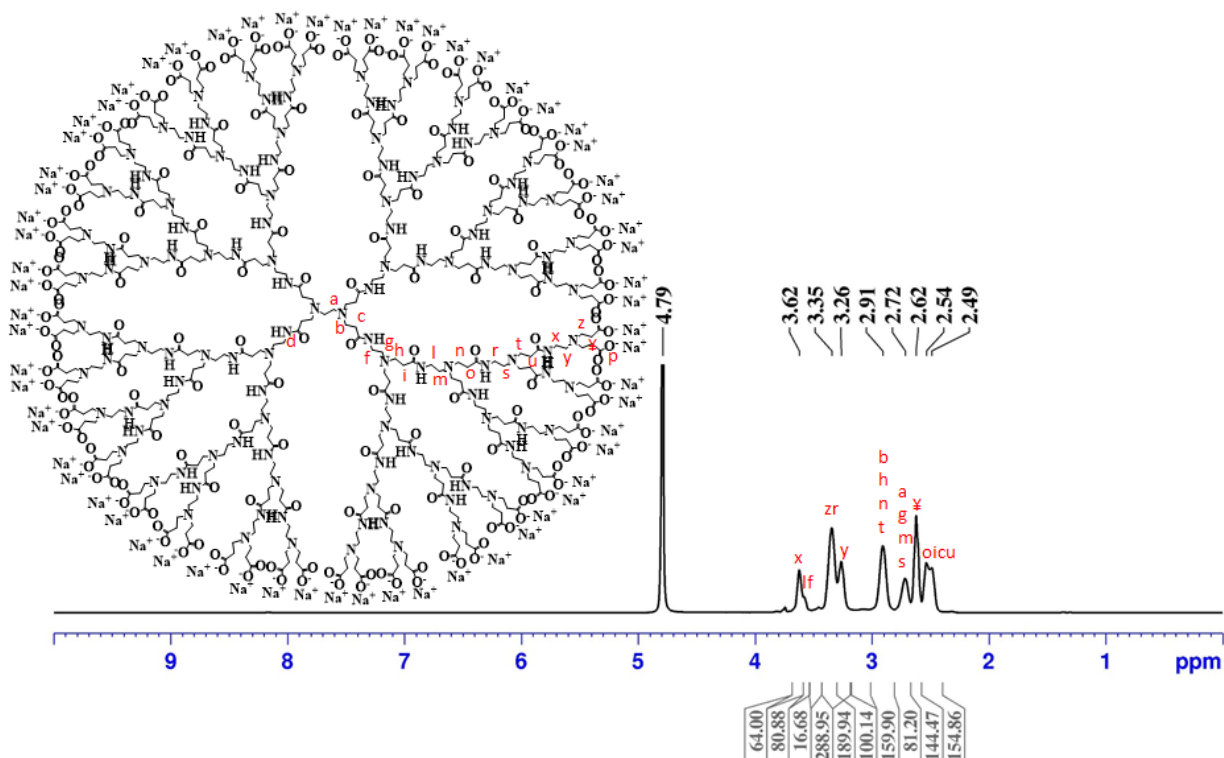


Figure S12: ^1H -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G3.5}(\text{COONa})_{64}$ in D_2O .

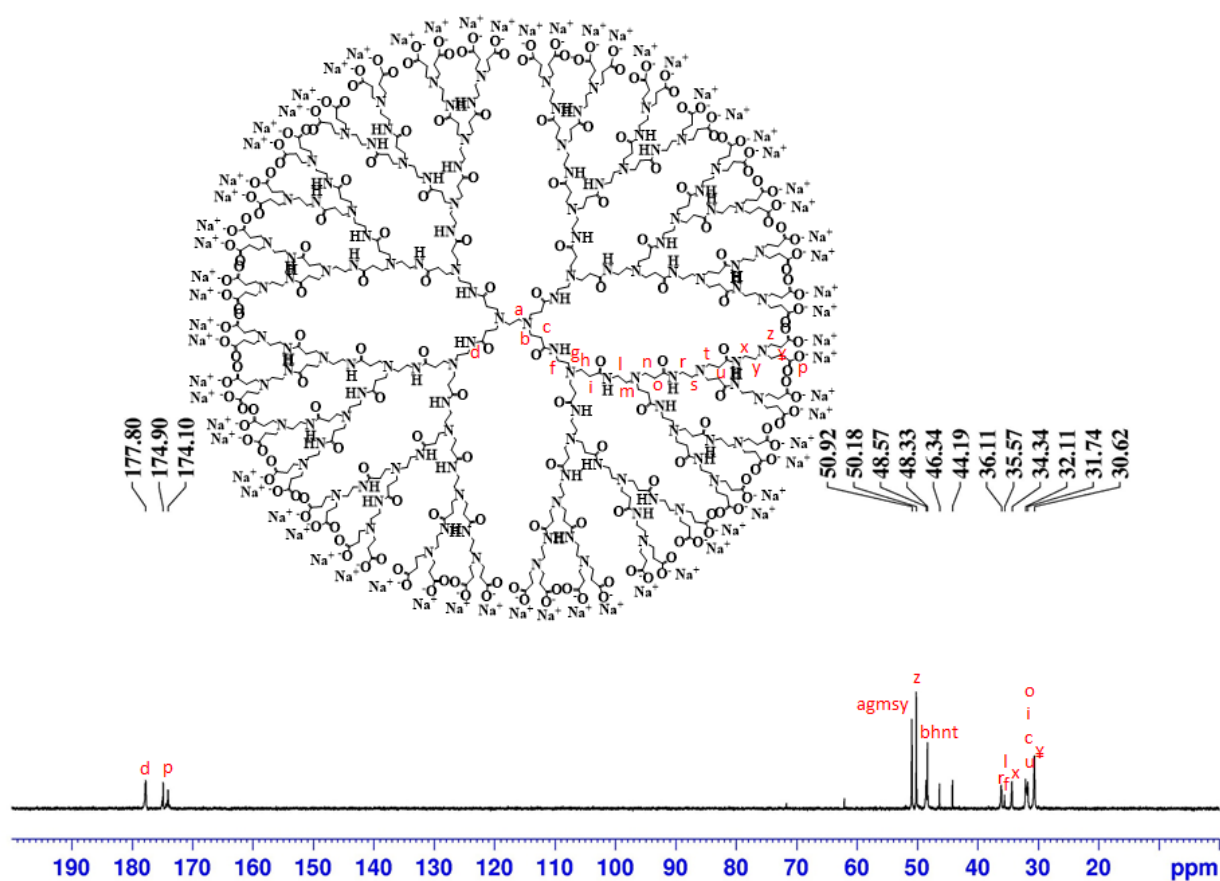


Figure S13: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of anionic PAMAM dendrimer $\text{G3.5}(\text{COONa})_{64}$ in D_2O .

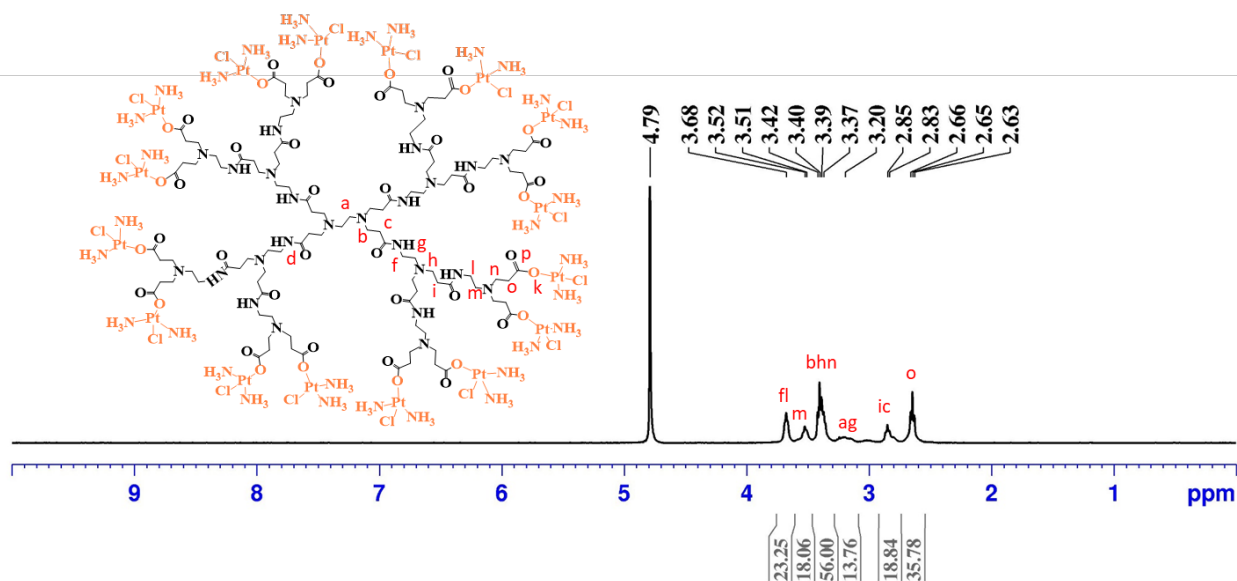


Figure S14: ^1H -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ in D_2O .

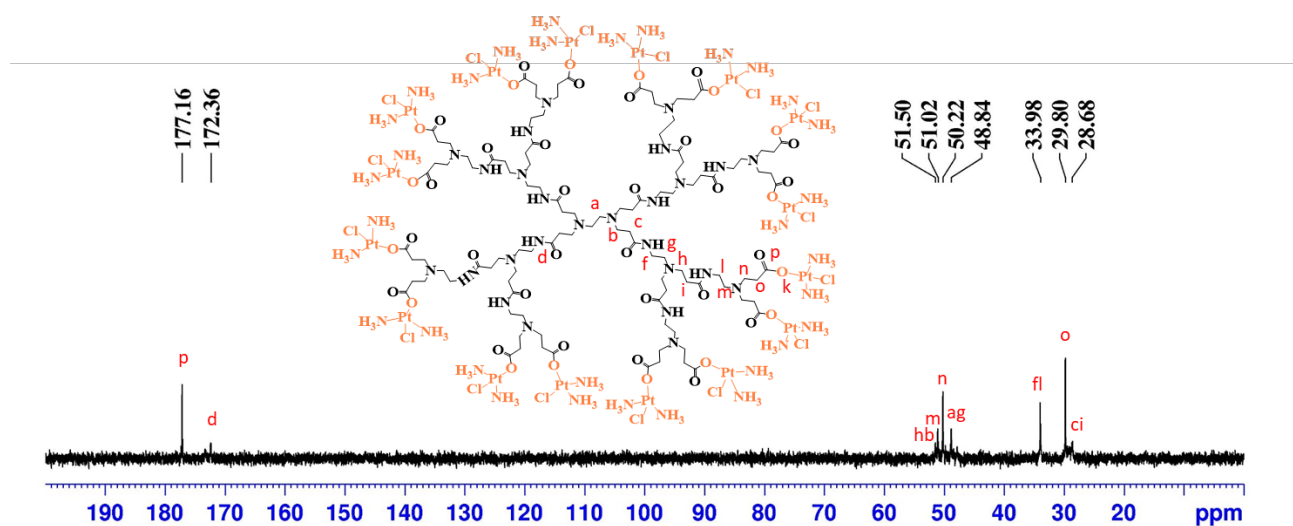


Figure S15: ^{13}C NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ in D_2O .

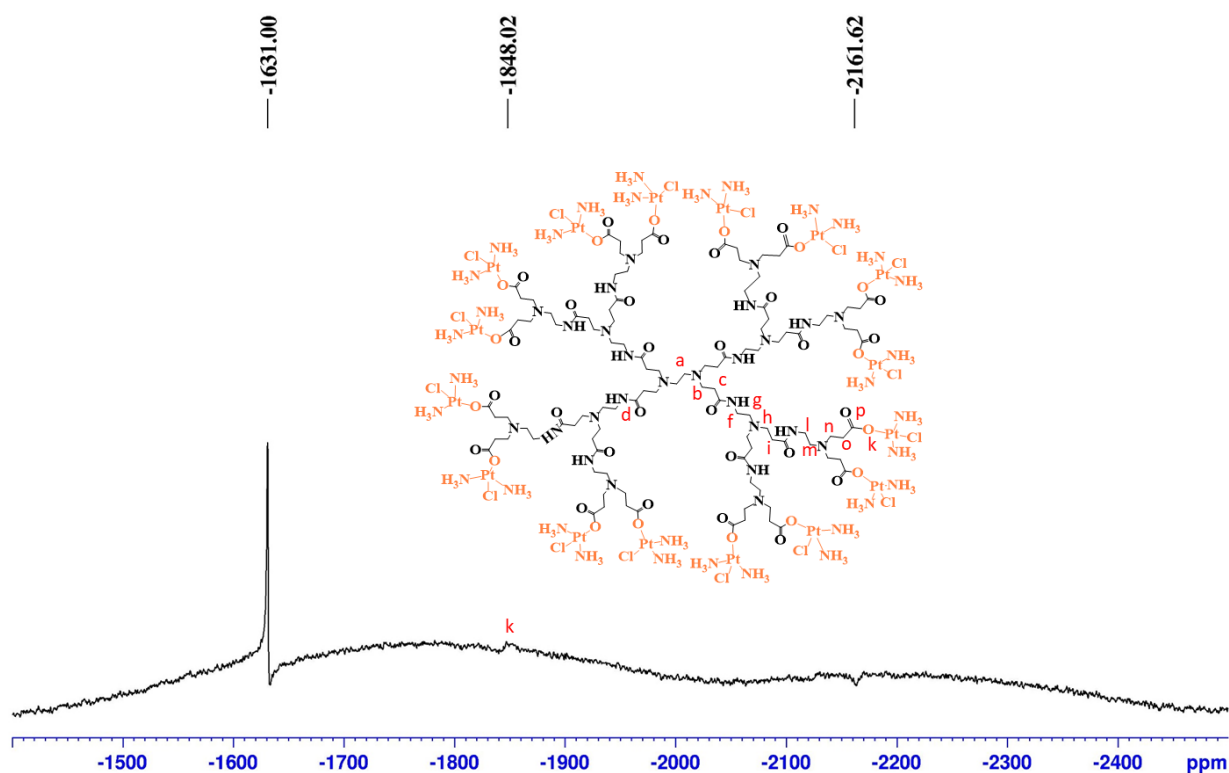


Figure S16: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as an external reference (-1631 ppm).

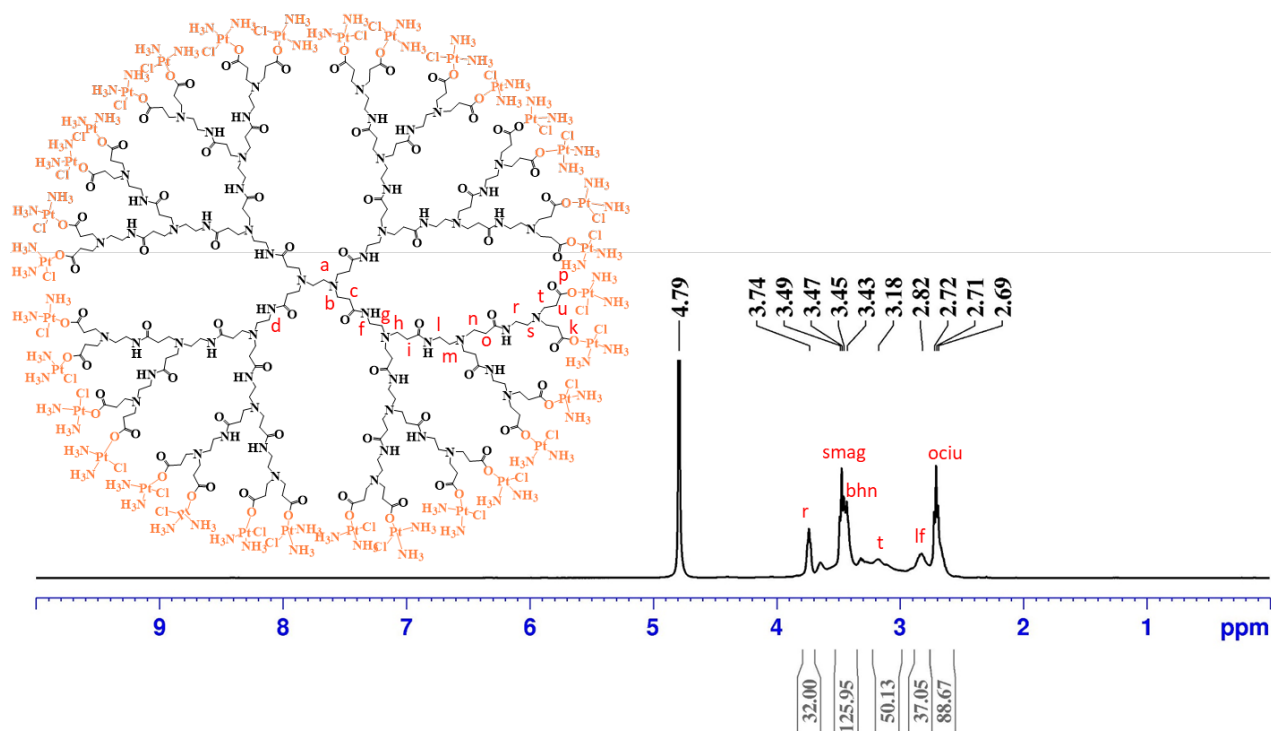


Figure S17: ^1H -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ in D_2O .

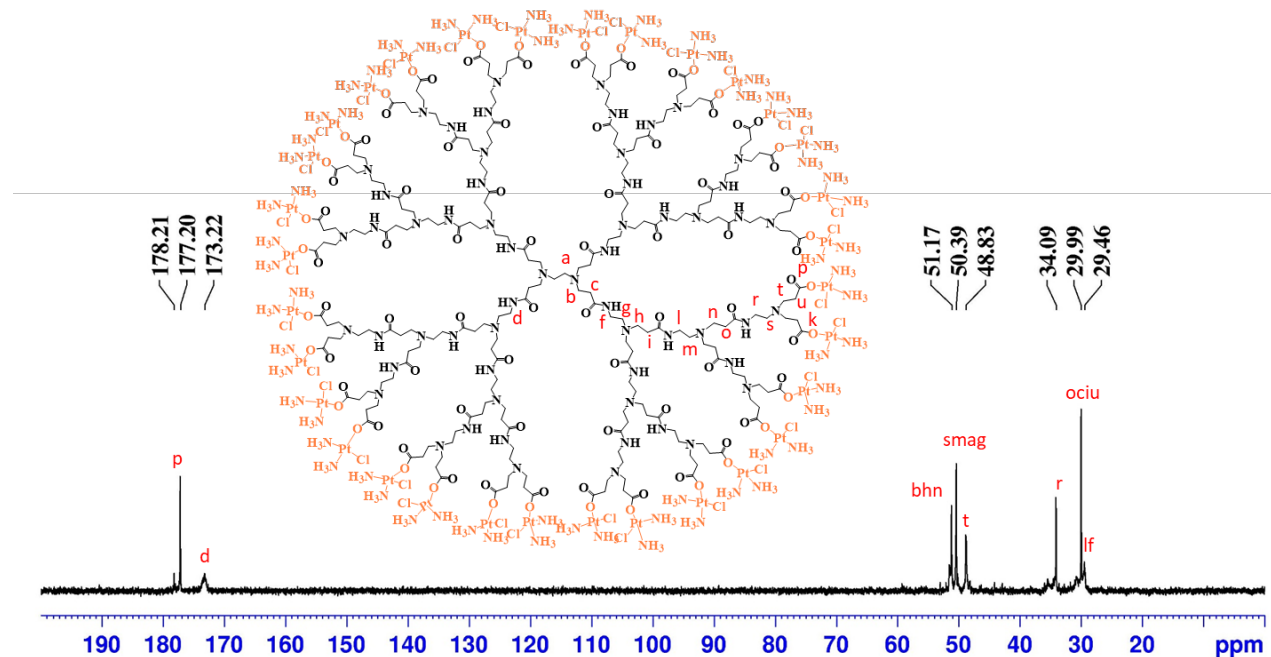


Figure S18: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ in D_2O .

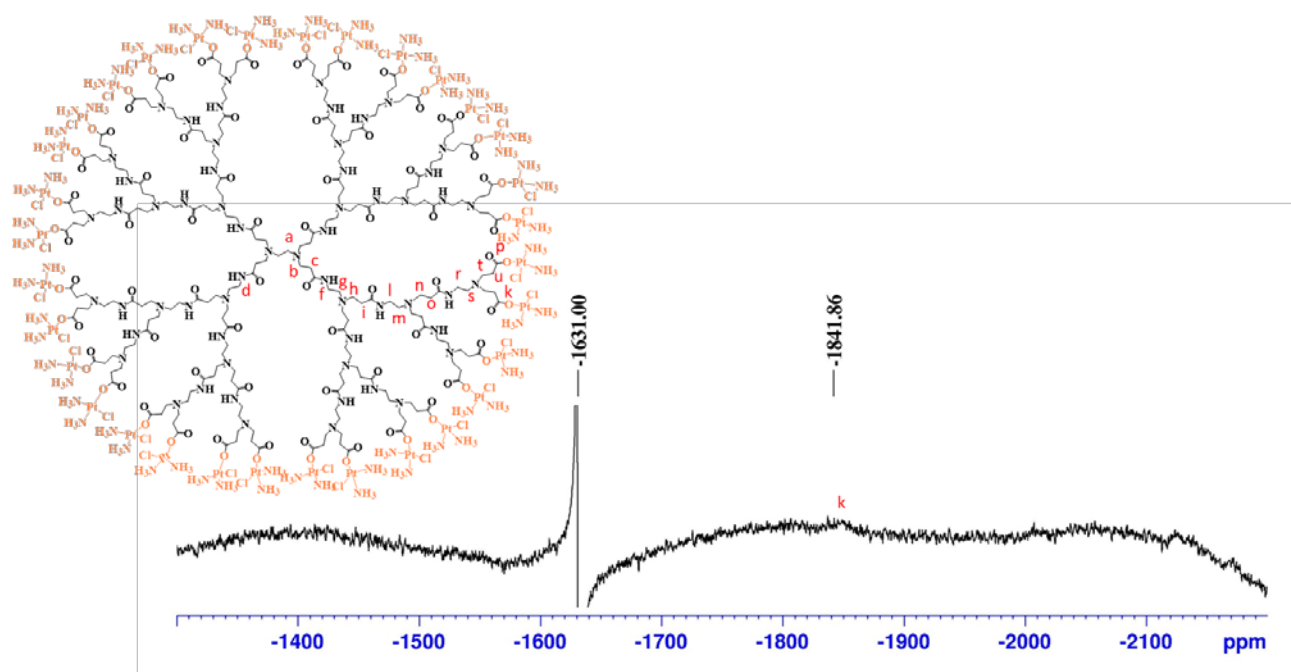


Figure S19: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of monodentate $\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as an external reference (-1631 ppm).

Table S1: Molecular weight of the cisplatin-metallodendrimers in a monodentate form.

	$\text{G0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_8$	$\text{G1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$	$\text{G2.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{32}$
Molecular weight	3201.90	6800.29	13997.08
m/z calculated	1606.68	1013.47	974.82
m/z found	1606.46 [M+2H ⁺ + H ₂ O] ²⁺	1013.46 [M+3H ⁺] ³⁺	974.65 [M+H ⁺] ⁺
	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{118}\text{Cl}_8\text{N}_{26}\text{O}_{21}\text{Pt}_8^{2+}$	$\text{C}_{110}\text{H}_{205}\text{N}_{30}\text{O}_{44}\text{Pt}_2^{3+}$	$\text{C}_{238}\text{H}_{562}\text{Cl}_{29}\text{N}_{116}\text{O}_{92}\text{Pt}_{29}^{+}$

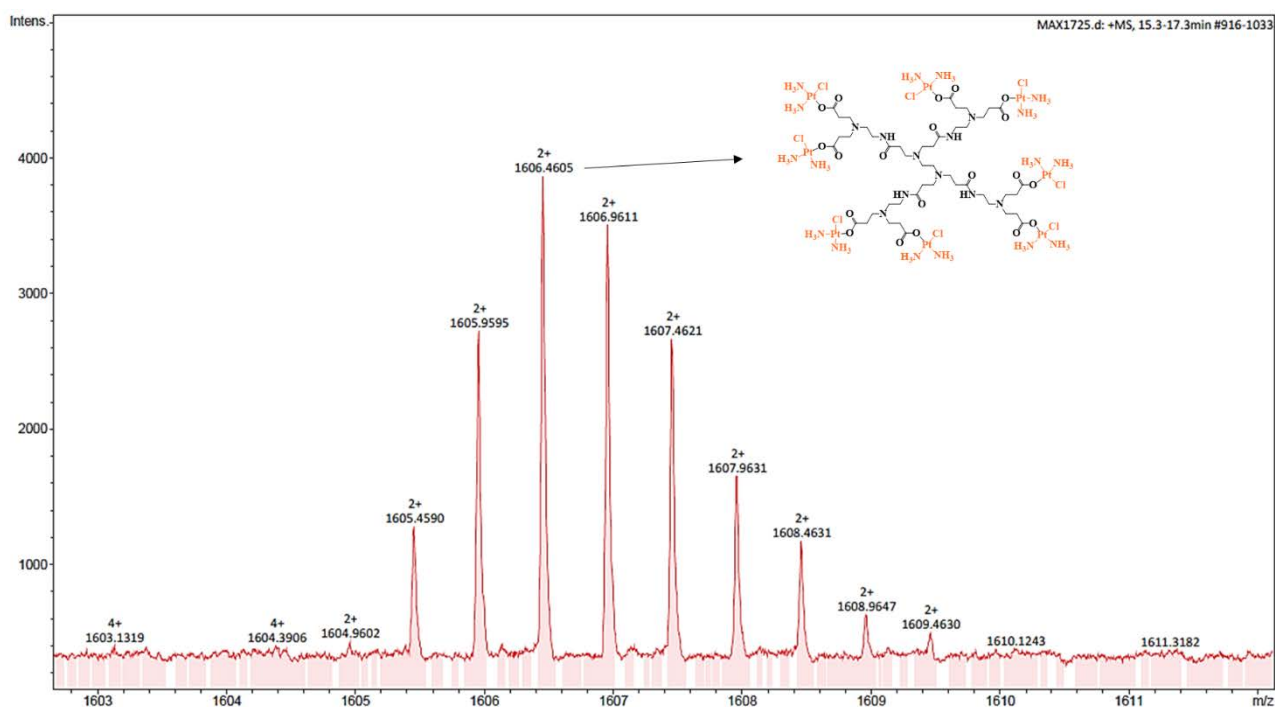


Figure S20: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of monodentate $G_{0.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_8$ metallodendrimer.

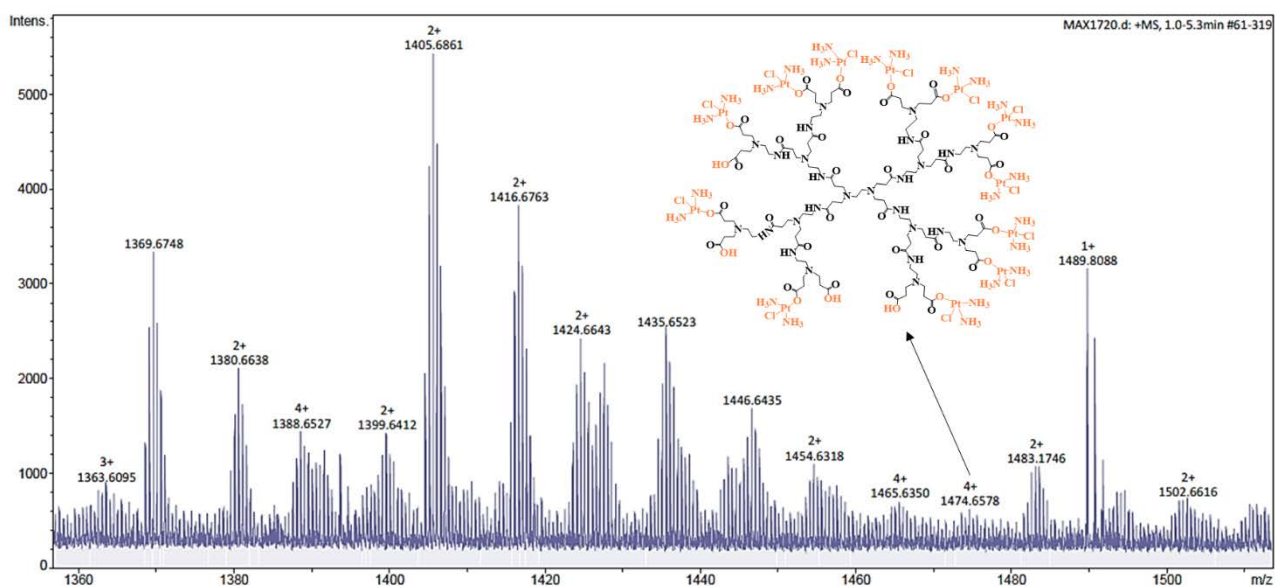


Figure S21: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of monodentate $G_{1.5}(\text{COOPt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl})_{16}$ metallodendrimer.

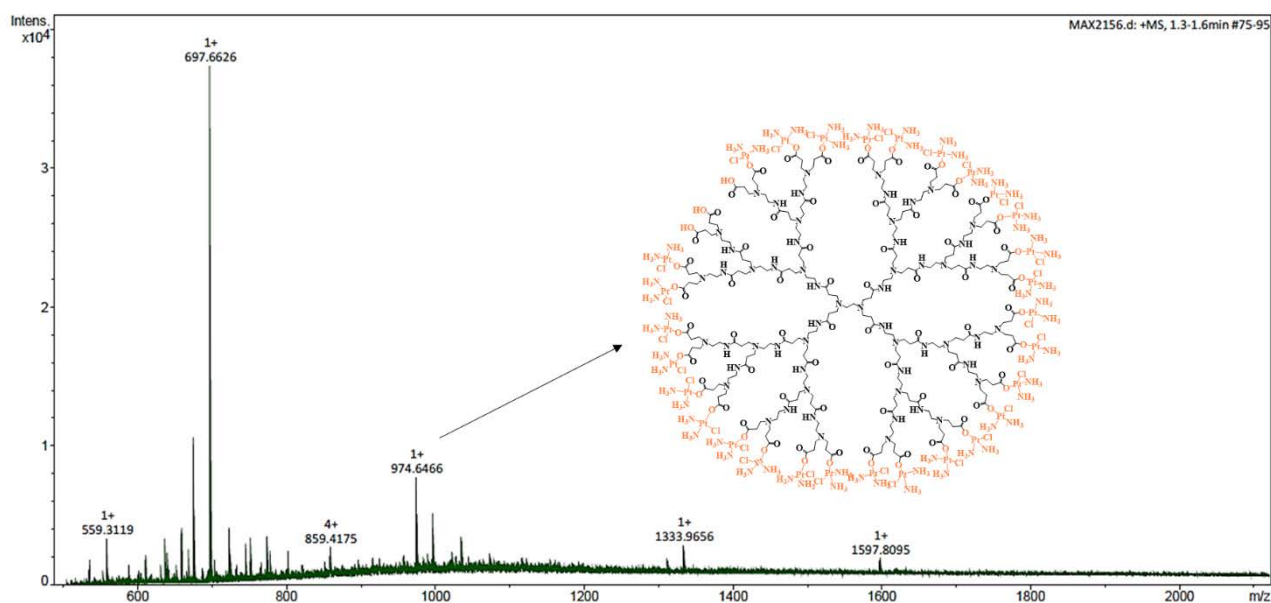


Figure S22: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of monodentate G2.5(COOPt(NH₃)₂Cl)₃₂ metallodendrimer.

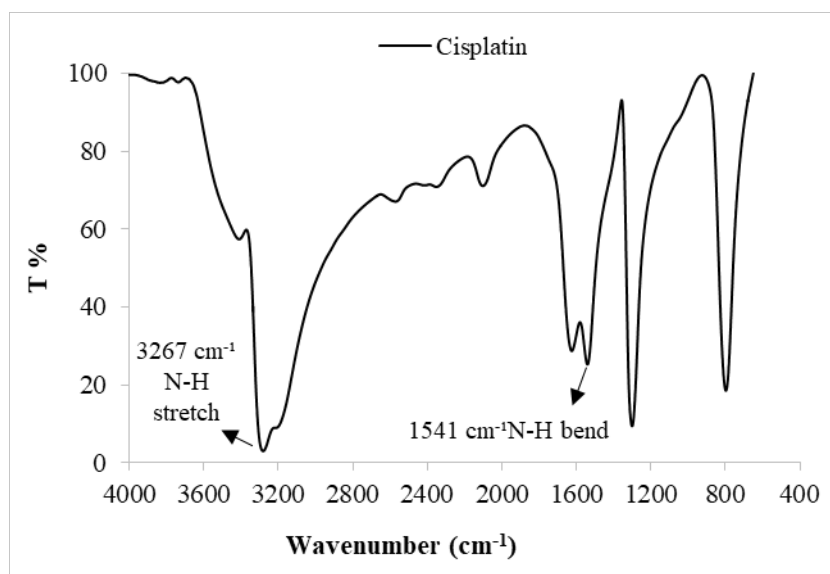


Figure S23: FTIR spectra of cisplatin in KBr pellet.

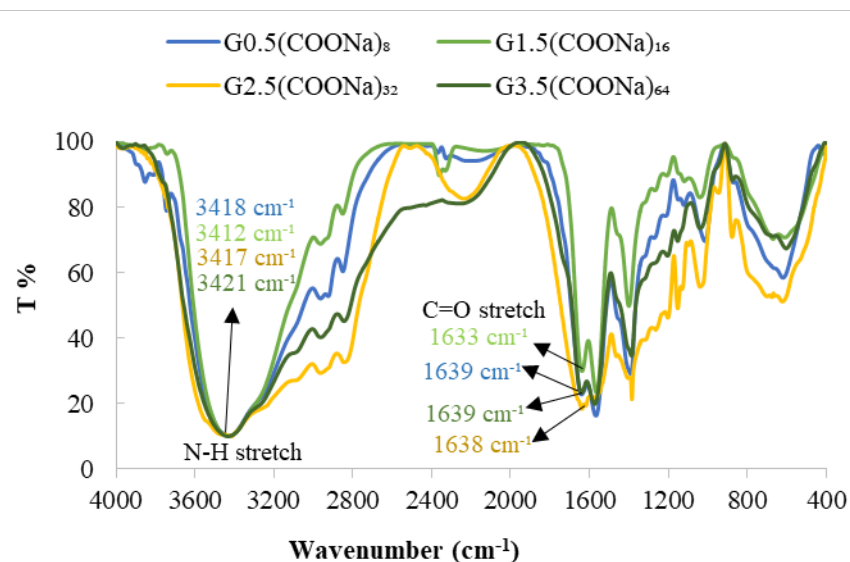


Figure S24: FTIR spectra of different generations of anionic PAMAM dendrimers (G0.5-G3.5) in KBr pellet.

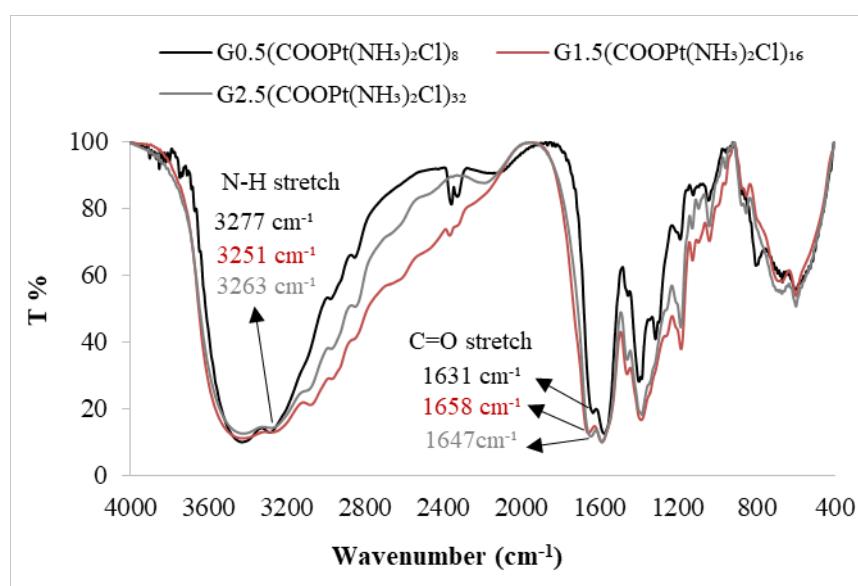


Figure S25: FTIR spectra of metallodendrimers conjugated with cisplatin in monodentate form. The spectra were performed in KBr pellet.

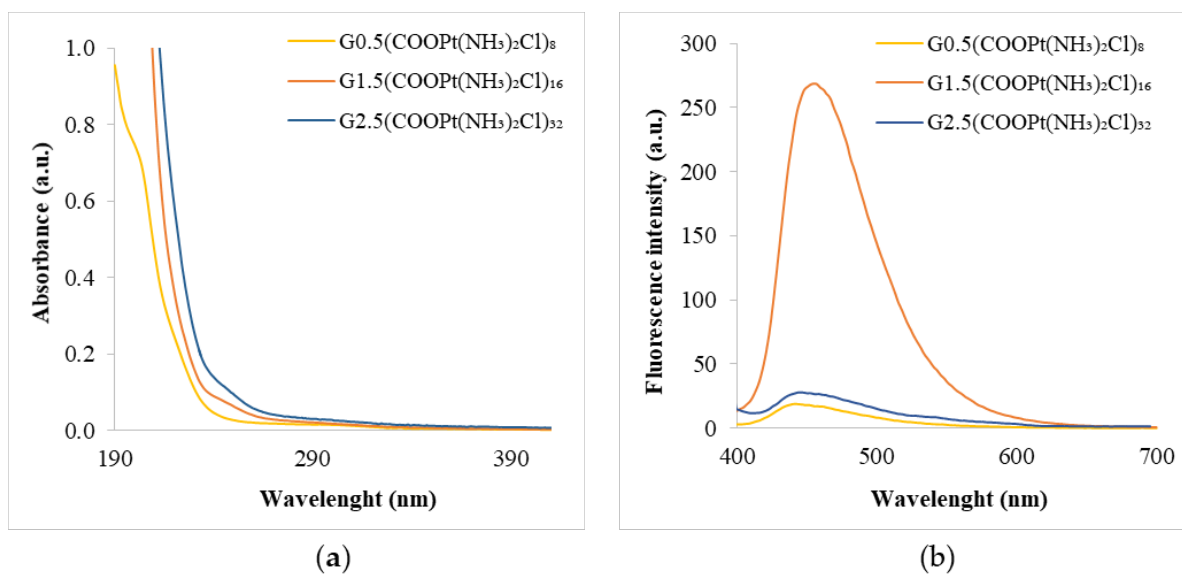


Figure S26: a) Absorption spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the monodentate form recorded at a concentration of 40 μM in ultrapure water and b) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$) spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the monodentate form recorded at a concentration of 500 μM in ultrapure water.

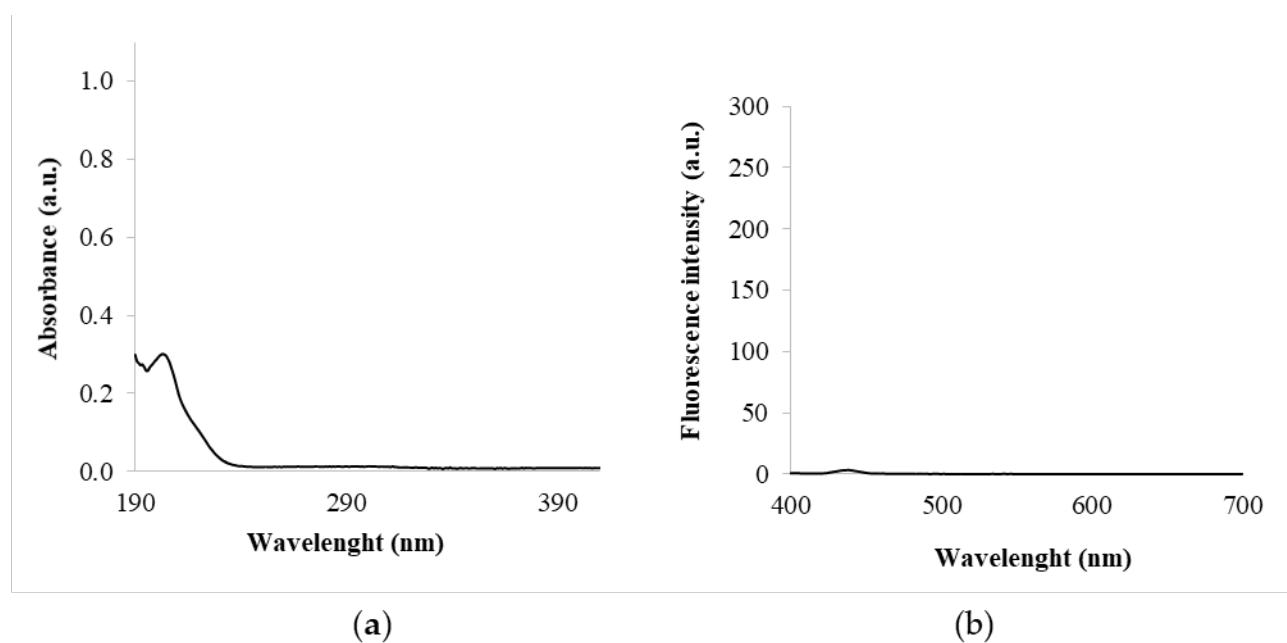


Figure S27: a) Absorption spectra of cisplatin recorded at a concentration of 40 μM of in ultrapure water and b) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$) spectra of cisplatin recorded at a concentration of 500 μM in ultrapure water.

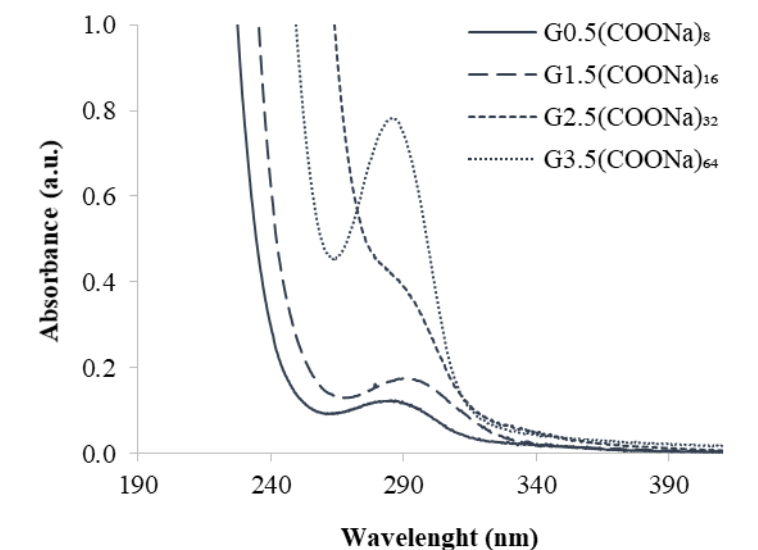


Figure S28: UV-Vis spectra of anionic PAMAM dendrimers at a concentration of 500 μM in ultrapure water.

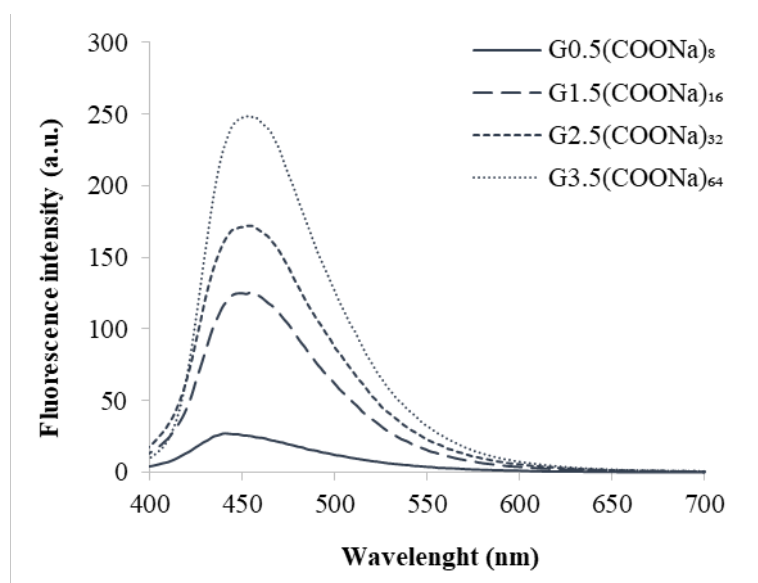


Figure S29: Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$) of anionic PAMAM dendrimers at a concentration of 500 μM in ultrapure water.

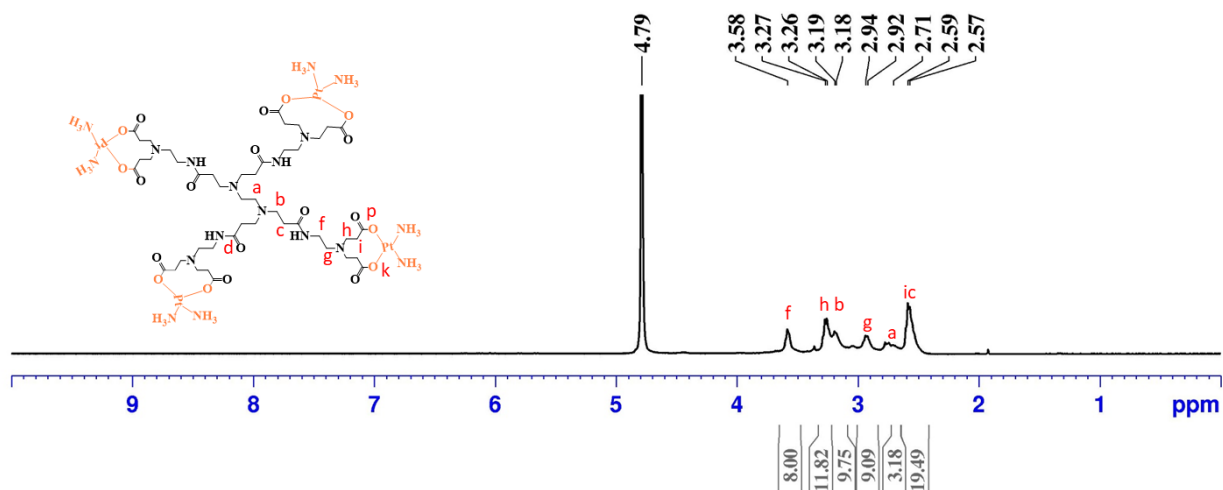


Figure S30: 1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $G0.5(COOPt(NH_3)_2)_4$ in D_2O .

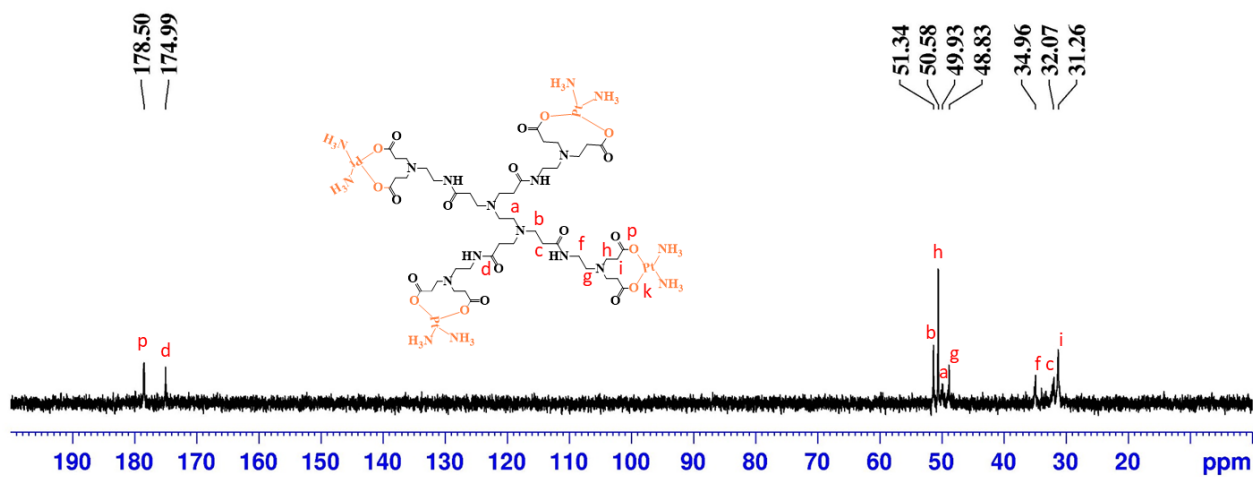


Figure S31: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of bidentate $G0.5(COOPt(NH_3)_2)_4$ in D_2O .

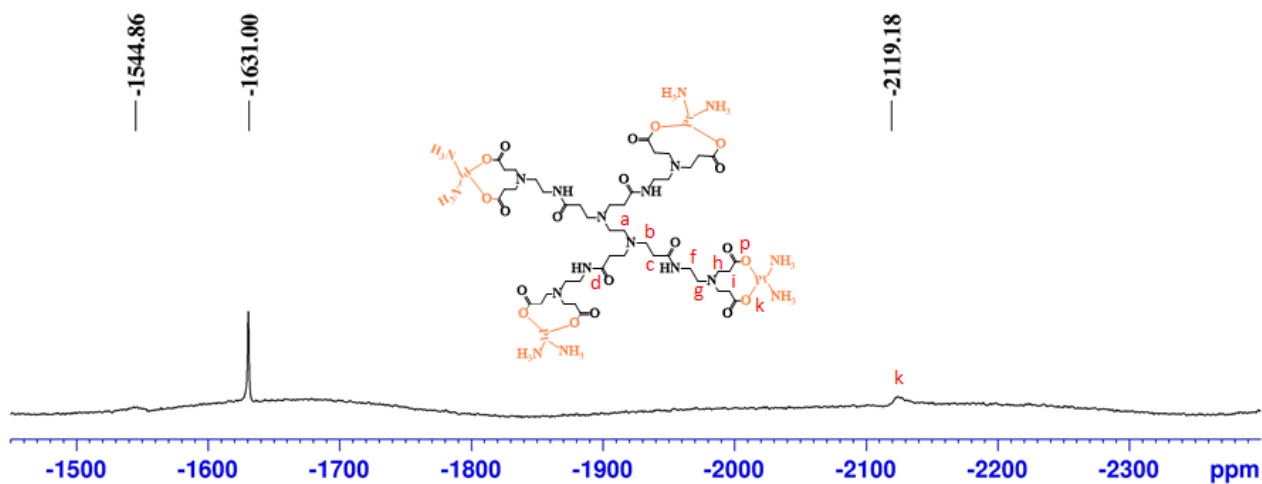


Figure S32: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G0.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_4$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).

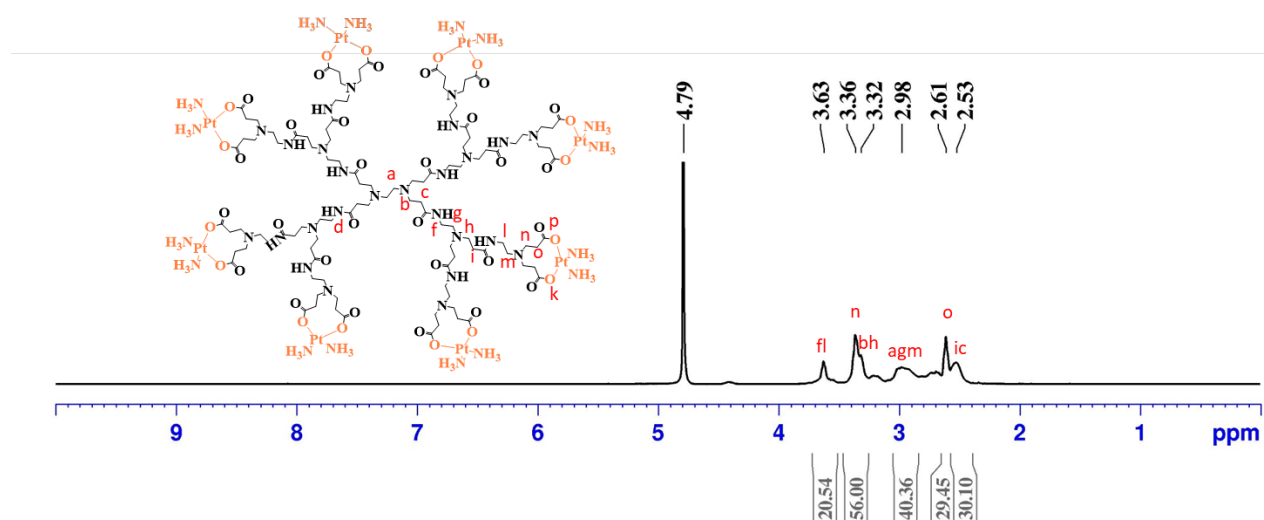


Figure S33: ^1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G1.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_8$ in D_2O .

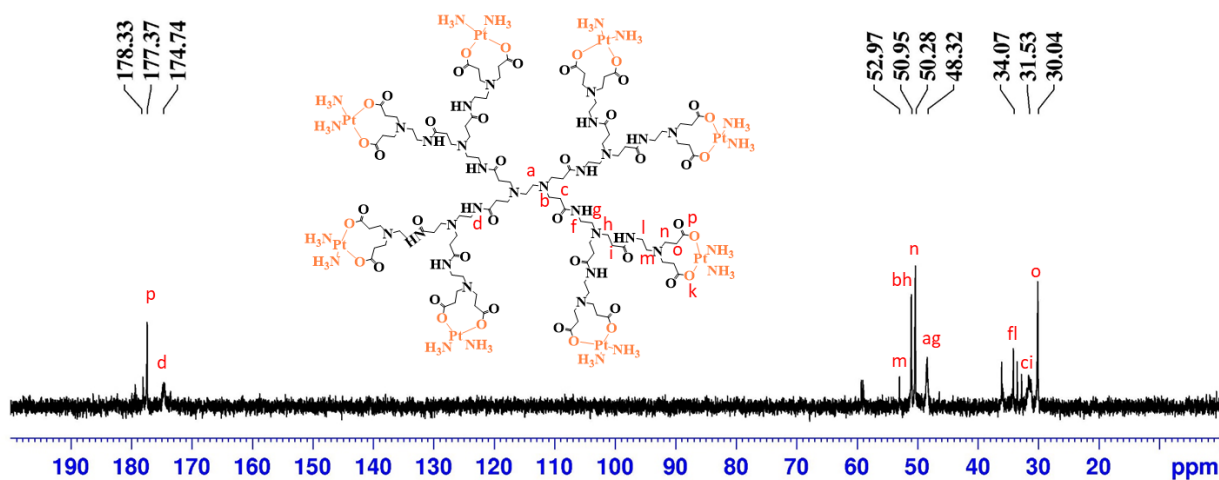


Figure S34: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of bidentate G1.5COOPt(NH₃)₂ in D₂O.

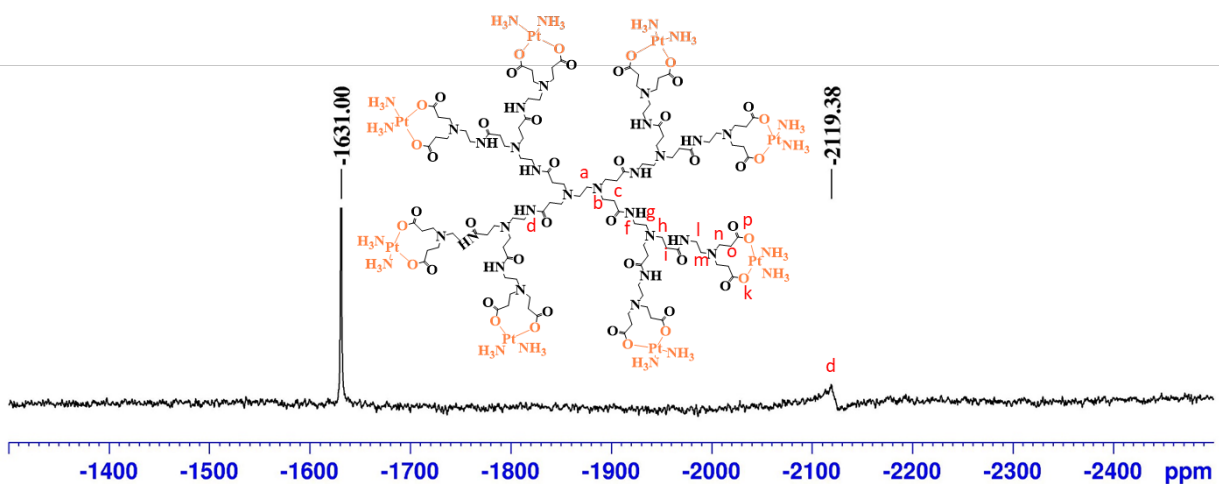


Figure S35: ¹⁹⁵Pt-NMR spectrum of bidentate G1.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₈ in D₂O, with K₂PtCl₄ as external reference (-1631 ppm).

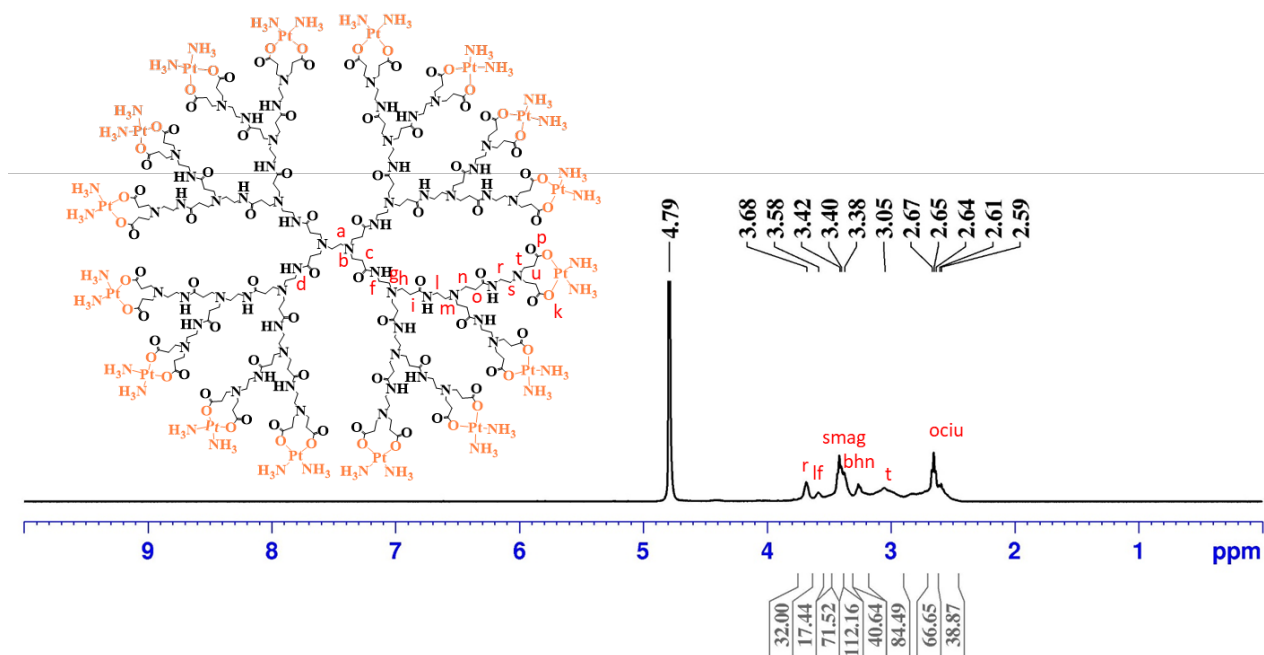


Figure S36: ¹H-NMR spectrum of bidentate G2.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₁₆ in D₂O.

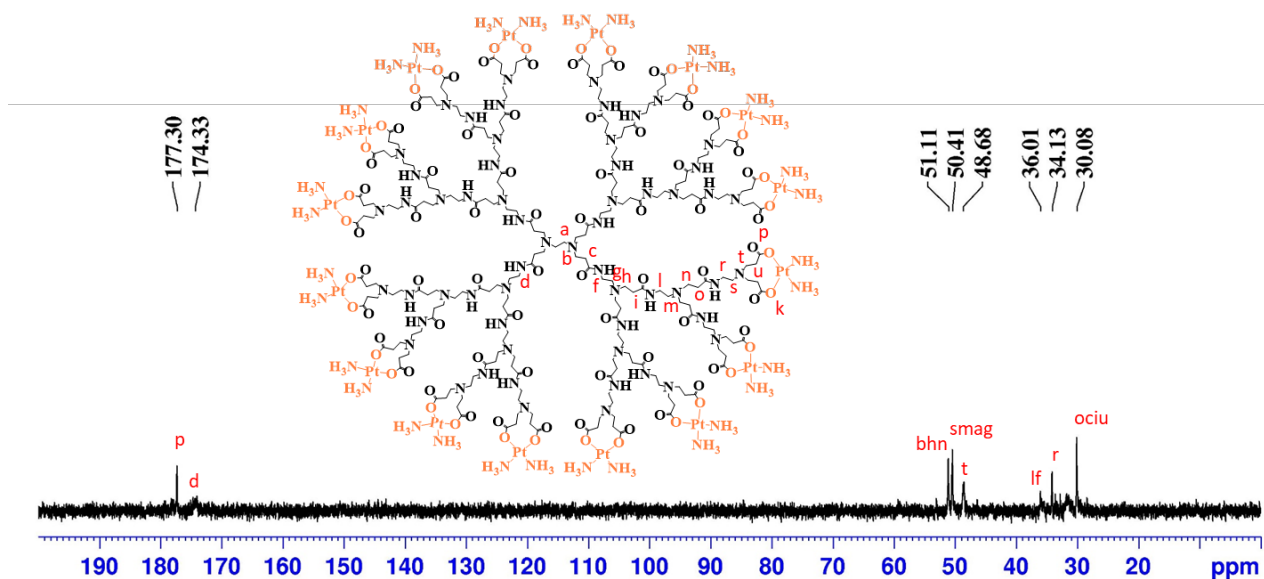


Figure S37: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of bidentate G2.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₁₆ in D₂O.

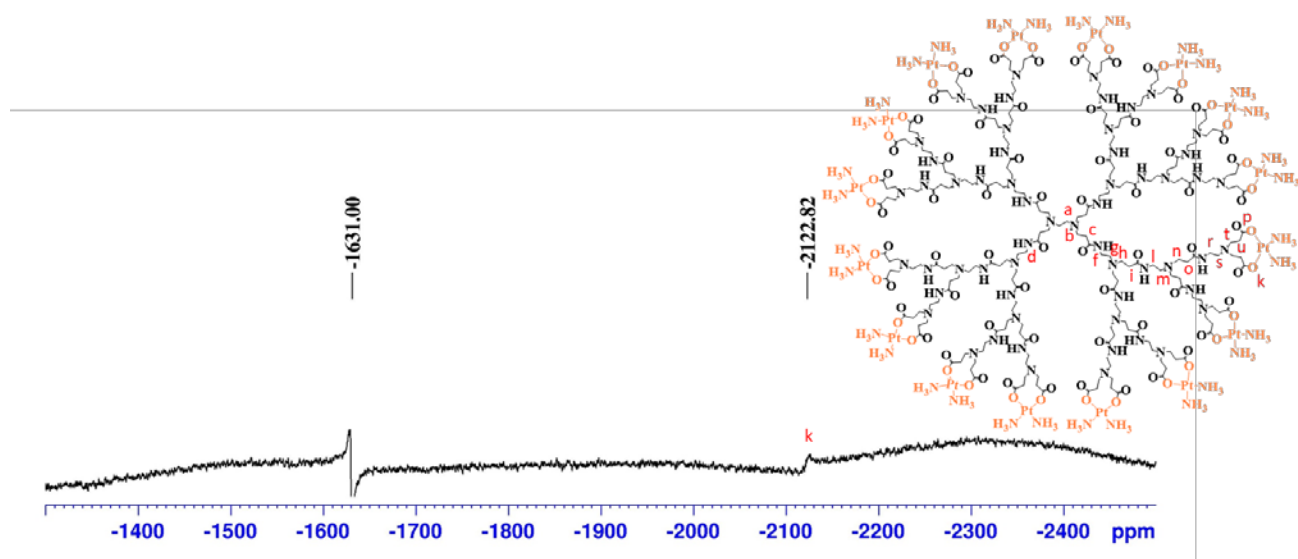


Figure S38: ^{195}Pt -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G2.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{16}$ in D_2O , with K_2PtCl_4 as external reference (-1631 ppm).

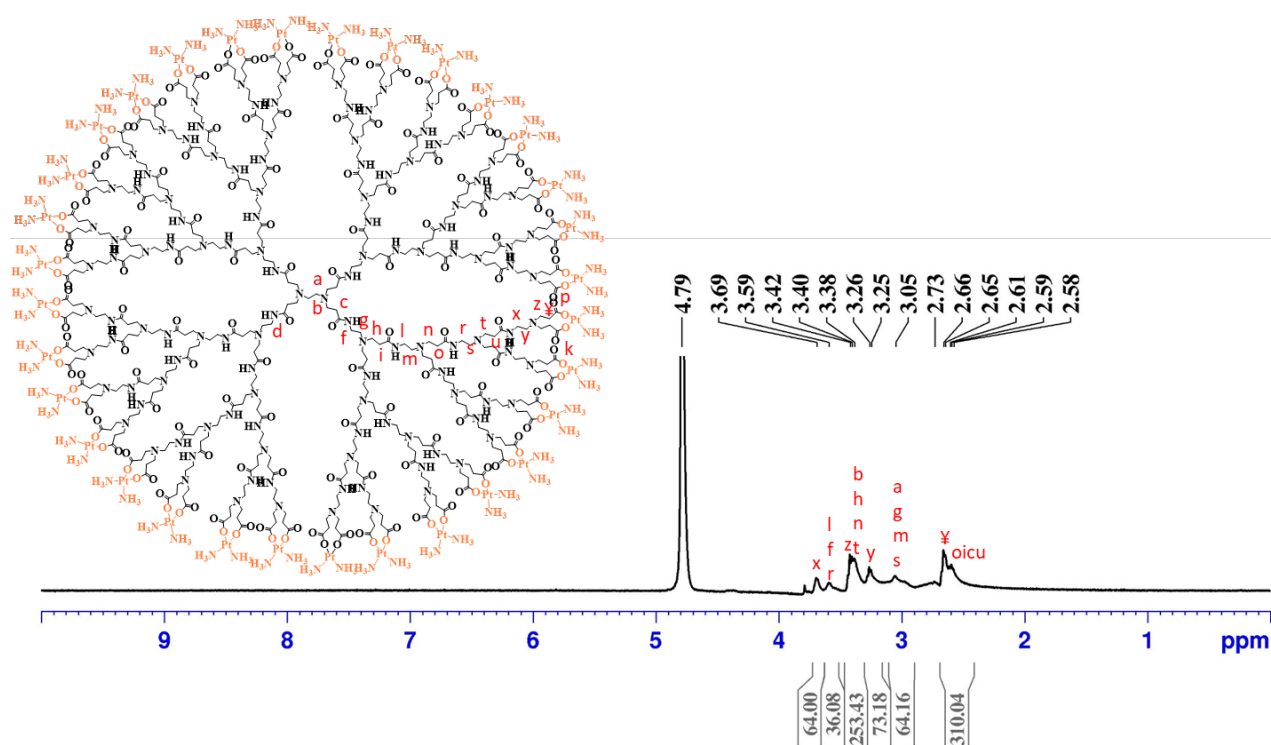


Figure S39: ^1H -NMR spectrum of bidentate $\text{G3.5COO}(\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2)_{32}$ in D_2O .

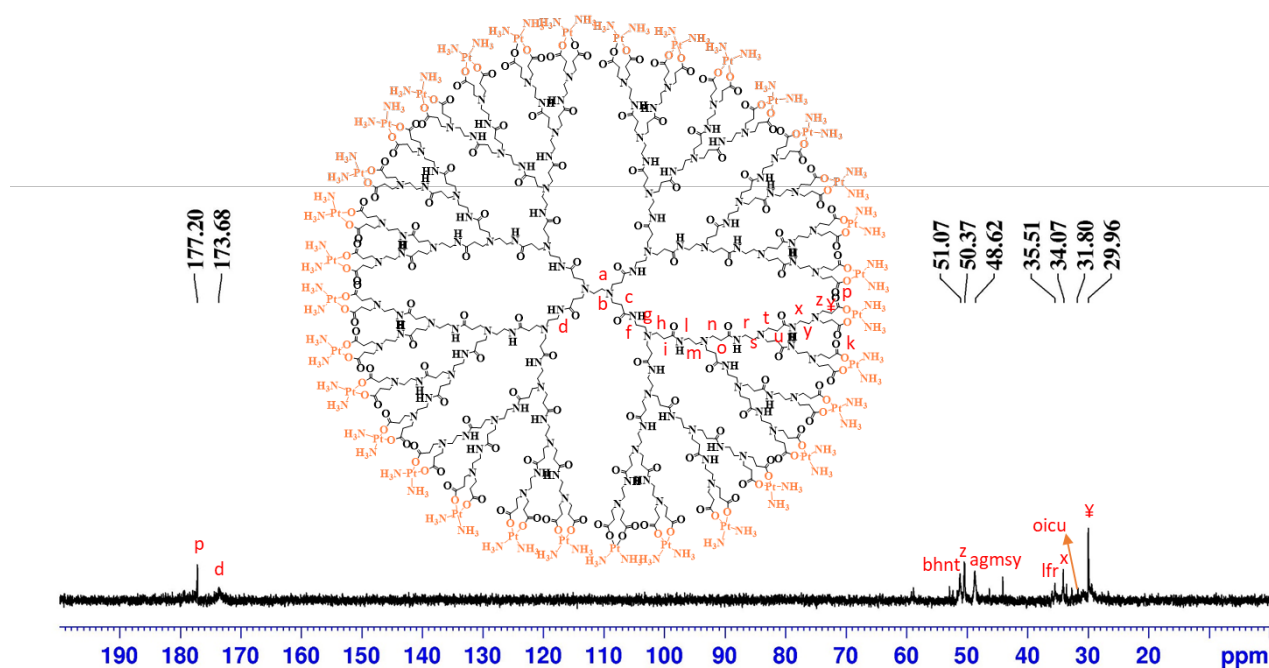


Figure S40: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of bidentate G3.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₃₂ in D₂O.

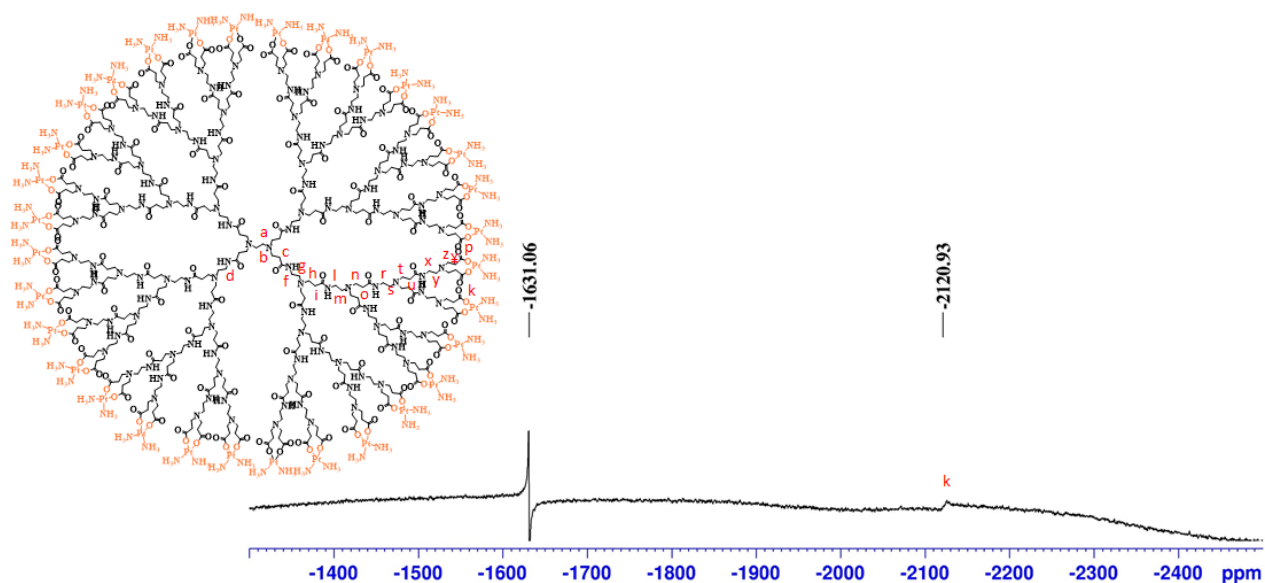


Figure S41: ¹⁹⁵Pt-NMR spectrum of bidentate G3.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₃₂ in D₂O, with K₂PtCl₄ as external reference (-1631 ppm).

Table S2: Molecular weight of the cisplatin-metallodendrimers in a bidentate form.

	G0.5COO(Pt(NH ₃) ₂) ₄	G1.5COO(Pt(NH ₃) ₂) ₈	G2.5COO(Pt(NH ₃) ₂) ₁₆	G3.5COO(Pt(NH ₃) ₂) ₃₂
Molecular weight	2001.72	4399.92	9196.34	18789.17
m/z calculated	1023.27	1466.80	4598.51	974.82
m/z found	1023.27 [M+2Na ⁺] ²⁺	1466.83 [M+3H ⁺] ³⁺	4597.5 [M+2H ⁺] ²⁺	974.64 [M+H ⁺] ⁺
	C ₄₆ H ₉₆ N ₁₈ Na ₂ O ₂₀ Pt ₄ ²⁺	C ₁₁₀ H ₂₂₇ N ₄₂ O ₄₄ Pt ₈ ³⁺	C ₂₃₈ H ₄₈₂ N ₉₀ O ₉₂ Pt ₁₆ ²⁺	C ₄₉₄ H ₉₈₁ N ₁₈₀ O ₁₈₈ Pt ₂₉ ⁺

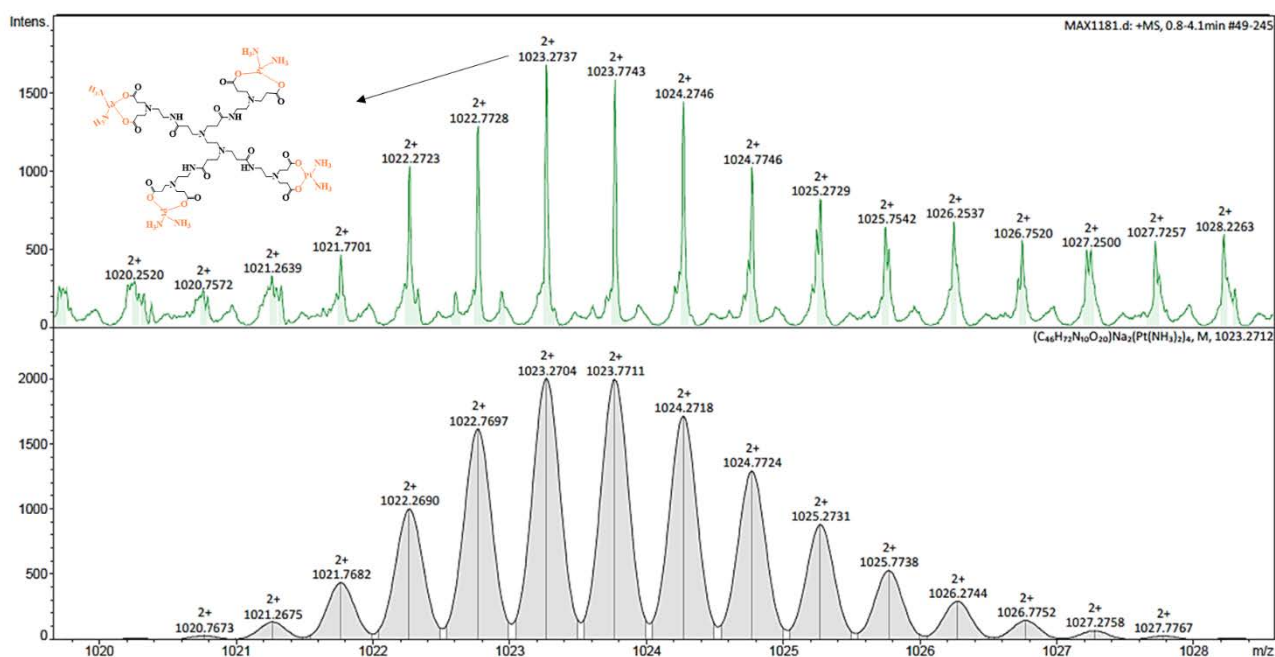


Figure S42: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of bidentate G0.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₄ metallodendrimer.

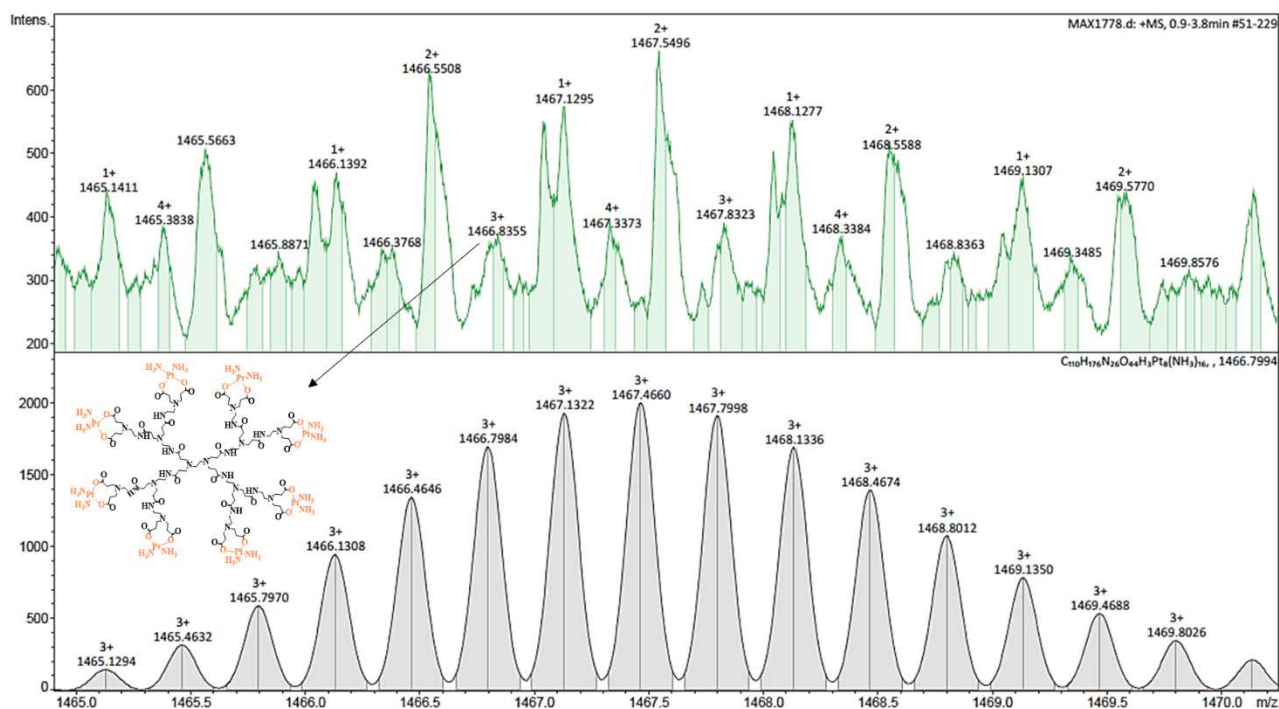


Figure S43: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of bidentate G1.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₈ metallodendrimer.

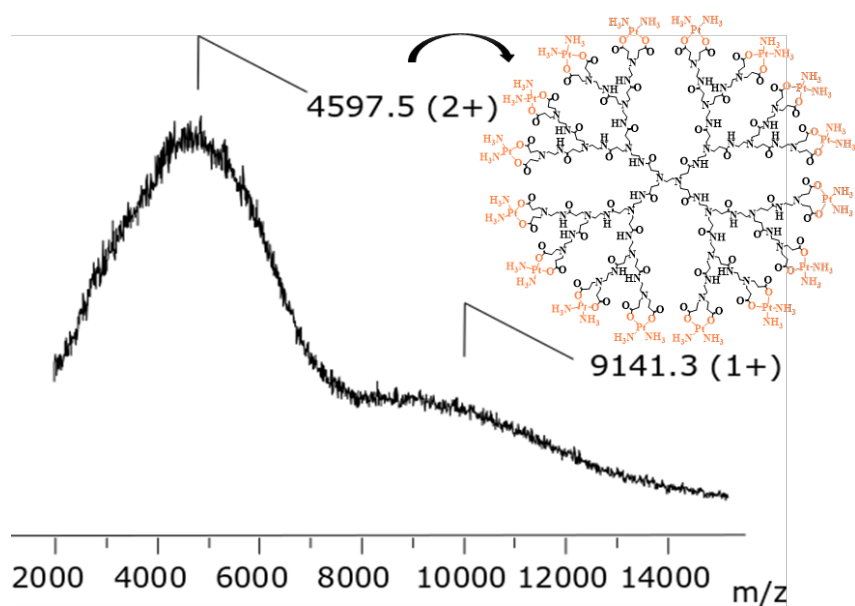


Figure S44: TOF-MS (MALDI) mass spectrum of bidentate G2.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₁₆ metallodendrimer.

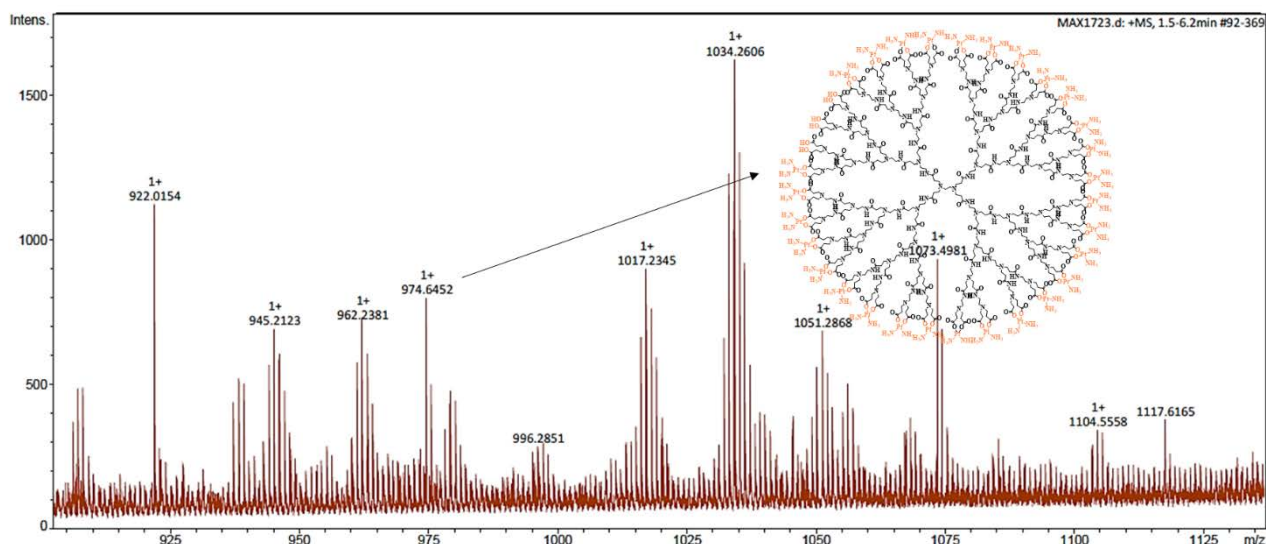


Figure S45: TOF-MS (ESI+) mass spectrum of bidentate G3.5COO(Pt(NH₃)₂)₃₂ metallodendrimer.

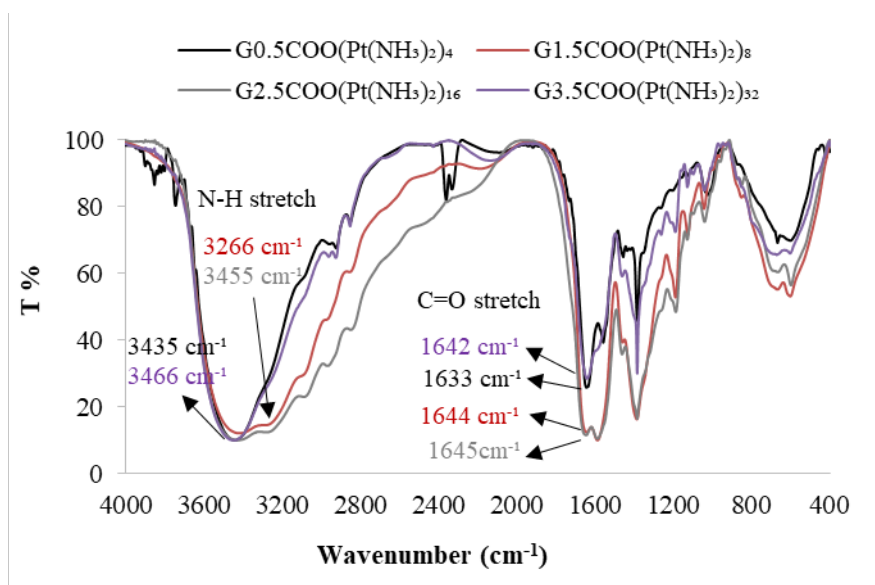


Figure S46: FTIR spectrum of metallodendrimers conjugated with cisplatin in bidentate form. The spectrum was performed in KBr pellet.

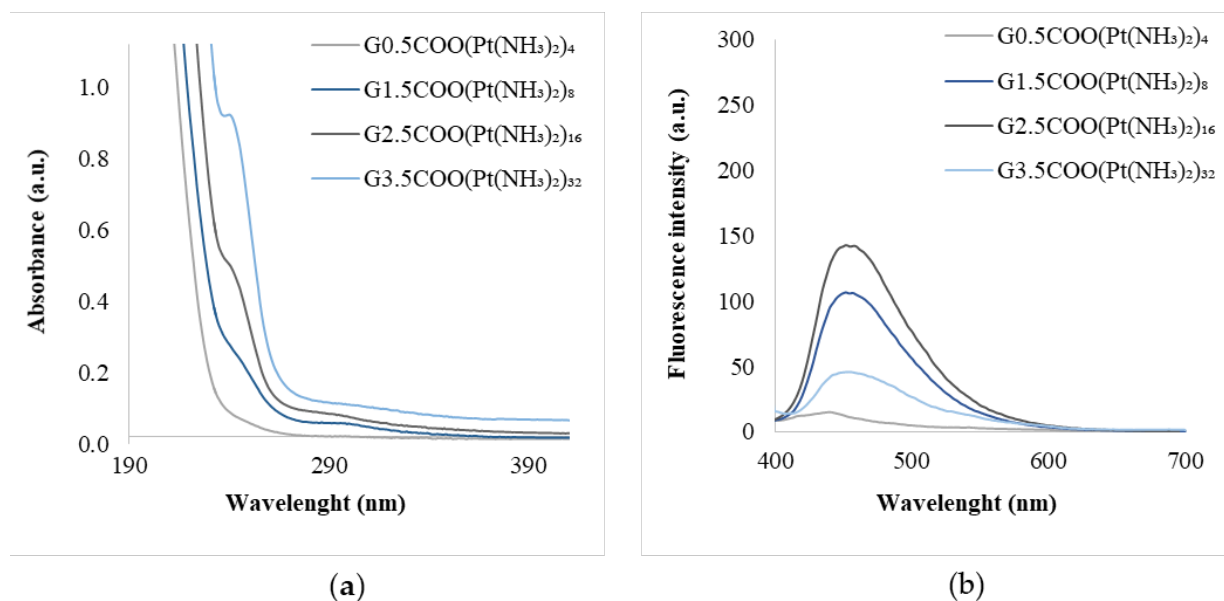


Figure S47: a) Absorption spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the bidentate form recorded at a concentration of 40 μM in ultrapure water and b) Emission ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$) spectra of cisplatin-metallodendrimers in the bidentate form recorded at a concentration of 500 μM in ultrapure water.

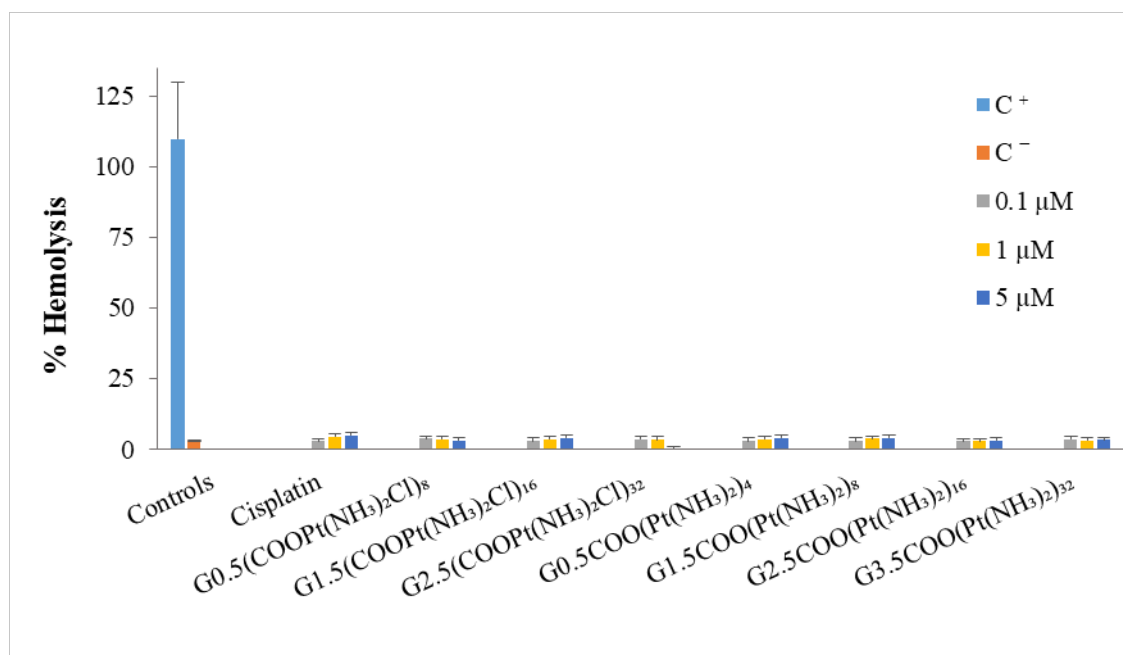


Figure S48: Hematoxicity of the free cisplatin and prepared cisplatin-metallodendrimers in healthy human blood. Blood was treated for 3 h with different concentrations (0.1, 1, and 5 μM) of the metallodendrimers and free cisplatin. The positive and negative control are represented by C⁺ and C⁻, respectively. The results are expressed as mean \pm SD of at least three independent experiments performed in triplicate.

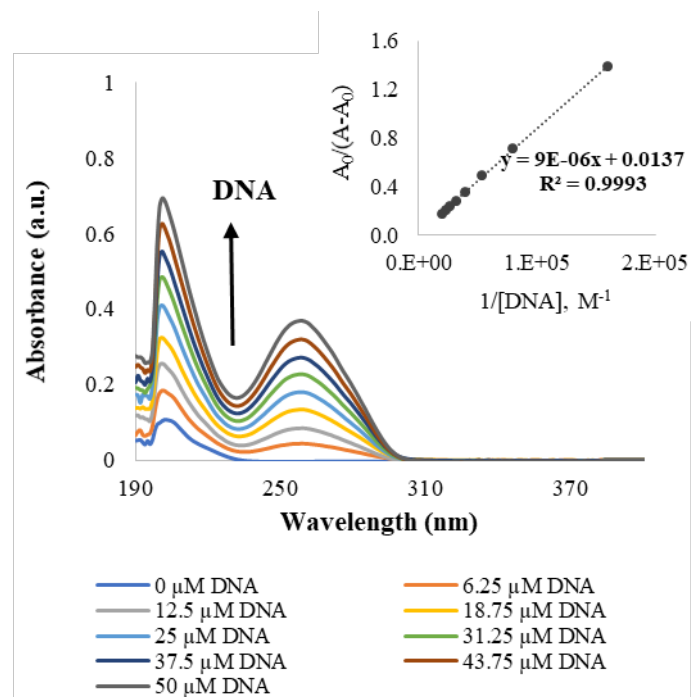


Figure S49: Representative UV-visible spectra of cisplatin with increasing concentration of CT-DNA (0, 6.25, 12.5, 18.75, 25, 31.25, 37.5, 43.75 and 50 μM) in 5 mM Tris-HCl/50 mM NaCl at pH 7.4. The inset corresponds to the plot of $A_0/(A-A_0)$ versus $1/[\text{DNA}]$, which is used to determine the binding constant. The arrow indicates the direction of increasing the concentration of DNA.