

The Structural Effect of Methyl Substitution on the Binding of Polypyridyl Ru-dppz Complexes to DNA

James P. Hall^{†‡}, Hanna Beer[†], Katrin Buchner[†], David J. Cardin[†] and Christine J. Cardin^{†*}

[†]Department of Chemistry, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading, Berkshire, RG6 6AD, UK

[‡]Diamond Light Source, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Fermi Avenue, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0QX, UK

Supplementary Information

Contents

	Page	
Figure S1	An image showing the electron density difference map for structure 2	S2
Table S1	Crystallographic data collection and refinement statistics	S3
Figure S2	An image showing a water mediated hydrogen bond between a TAP group and G ₃ (N3)	S4

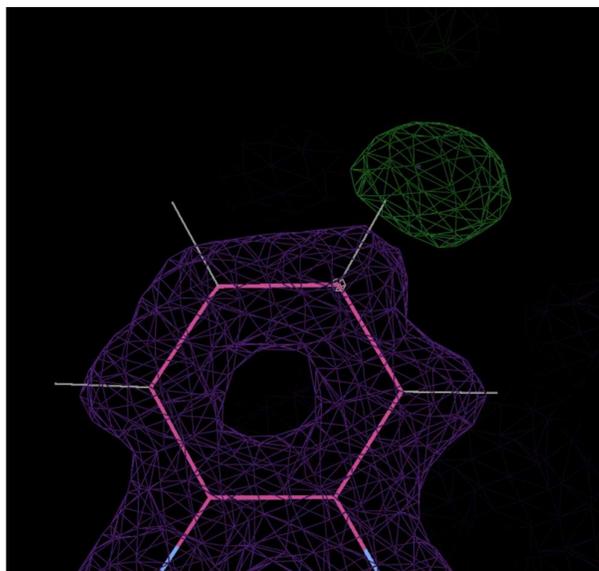


Figure S1 – The assignment of the methyl group position for structure 2 was on the basis of a positive (6σ) peak in the F_o-F_c electron density difference map when the complex was modelled as $[\text{Ru}(\text{TAP})_2(\text{dppz})]^{2+}$. The peak is illustrated in green with the $2F_o-F_c$ electron density map for the complex in purple.

Table S1 – Full data collection, data processing and refinement statistics

Crystallization Parameters	1	2	3	4
DNA Sequence	d(TCGGCGCCGA)	d(TCGGCGCCGA)	d(TCGGCGCCGA)	d(TCGGCGCCGA) Λ-
Complex	[Ru(TAP) ₂ (dppz-10-Me)] ²⁺	[Ru(TAP) ₂ (dppz-11-Me)] ²⁺	[Ru(TAP) ₂ (dppz-10,12-Me ₂)] ²⁺	[Ru(TAP) ₂ (dppz-11,12-Me ₂)] ²⁺
Crystallization temperature, °C	4	18	18	4
Crystal size, μm	80x80x80	80x80x30	100x60x60	100x30x50
Growth time (weeks)	1	1	1	2
Data Collection				
Beamline	I02	I02	I02	I02
Radiation wavelength, Å	0.8856	0.7749	0.7749	0.9795
Temperature, K	100	100	100	100
Oscillation angle, °	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3
Number of images	900	900	900	103
Wedge collected, °	90	90	90	133.9
Exposure time, s	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Detector	Pilatus 6M	Pilatus 6M	Pilatus 6M	ADSC Q315r
Data Processing				
Structure Solution Method	Molecular Replacement	SAD	SAD	Molecular Replacement
Molecular Replacement Model	3QRN	N/A	N/A	3QRN
Space group	<i>P</i> 4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2	<i>P</i> 43212	<i>P</i> 4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2	<i>P</i> 4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2
Cell Dimensions, Å	42.2, 42.2, 39.6	42.1, 42.1, 39.2	42.2, 42.2, 39.6	42.4, 42.4, 39.6
Resolution, Å	21.14-0.97 (1.00-0.97)	28.70-1.05 (1.08-1.05)	17.05-0.89 (0.91-0.89)	42.4-1.24 (1.27-1.24)
R _{merge}	0.032 (0.498)	0.035 (0.800)	0.030 (0.723)	0.066 (0.631)
R _{pim}	0.018 (0.273)	0.020 (0.504)	0.018 (0.344)	0.026 (0.217)
I/σI	24.2 (2.6)	21.8 (2.1)	23.5 (2.2)	20.2 (3.5)
Completeness, %	95.9 (98.7)	99.1 (97.7)	98.5 (95.9)	99.9 (100)
Multiplicity	6.3 (4.8)	6.2 (6.3)	6.2 (6.1)	10 (10.2)
Refinement				
No. Reflections	19713	15996	26155	10212
R _{work} /R _{free}	0.08/0.09	0.09/0.10	0.09/0.10	0.10/0.12
No. Atoms				
DNA	315	315	315	202
Ligands	78	78	80	55
Water	115	77	92	101
Average B factors, Å²				
DNA	13.73	15.6	12.19	15.8
Ligands	12.27	13.76	11.08	13.76
Water	31.11	30.58	28.01	31
rmsd				
Bond Lengths, Å	0.03	0.038	0.04	0.038
Bond Angles, °	2.54	2.81	2.75	2.84
PDB ID	4MJ9	4X18	4X1A	4E8S

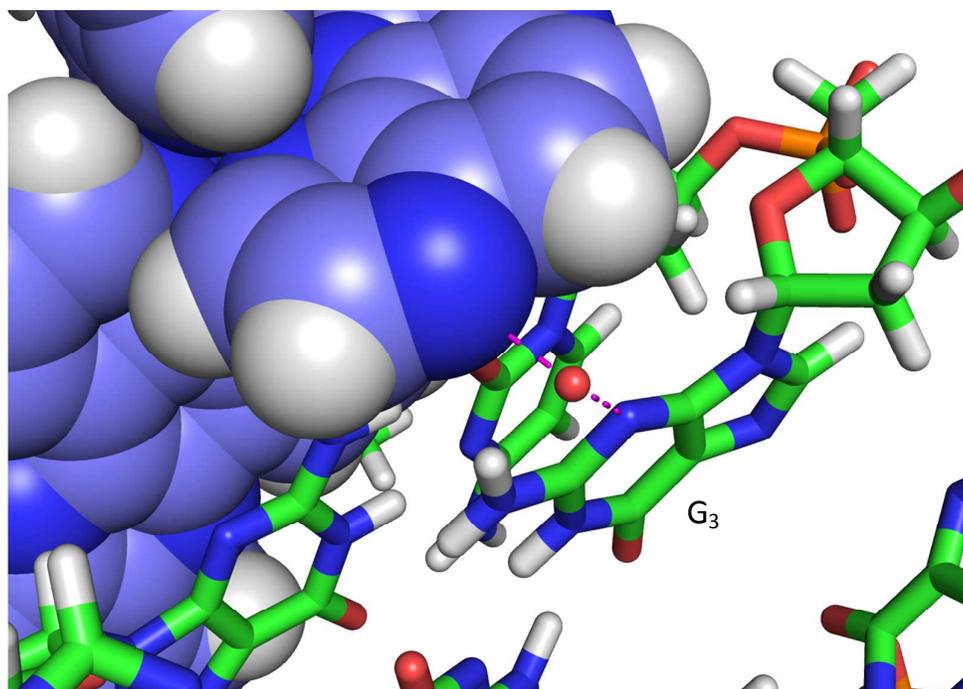


Figure S2: A water-mediated TAP-G₃(N₃) hydrogen bond in structure1. The water molecule is displayed as a red sphere. It forms a bridging hydrogen bond with a nitrogen on TAP 2 and atom N3 on G3. The hydrogen bonds are illustrated in magenta. Elements are coloured according to type with nitrogen in blue, oxygen in red, phosphorus in orange and hydrogen in white. The DNA carbon atoms are in green with the complex carbon atoms in purple.