

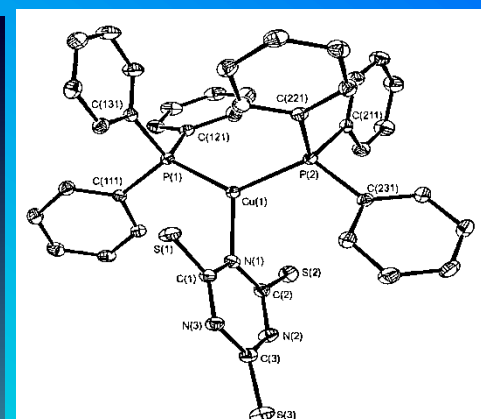
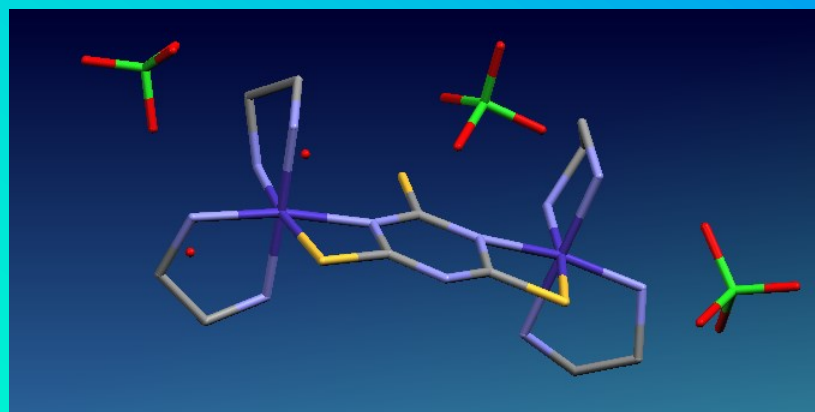
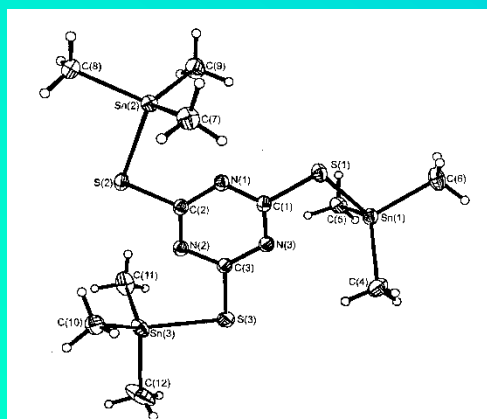
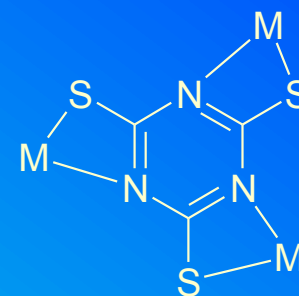
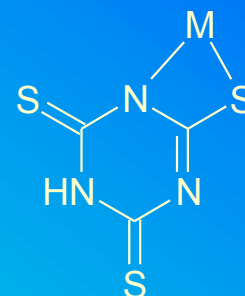
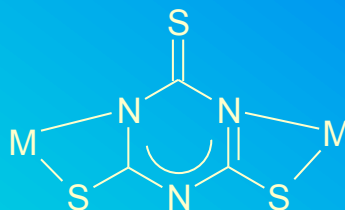
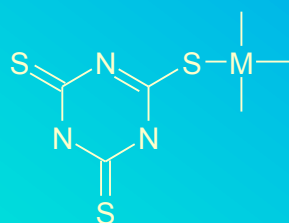
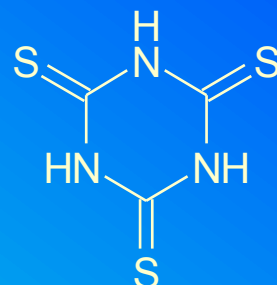
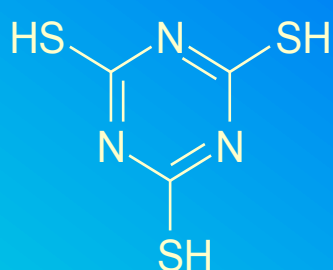
Název: Monitoring of nucleic acids interaction with
coordination compounds of copper and nickel,
their characterization including mass spectrometry

Školitel: Pavel Kopel

Datum: 19.4.2013



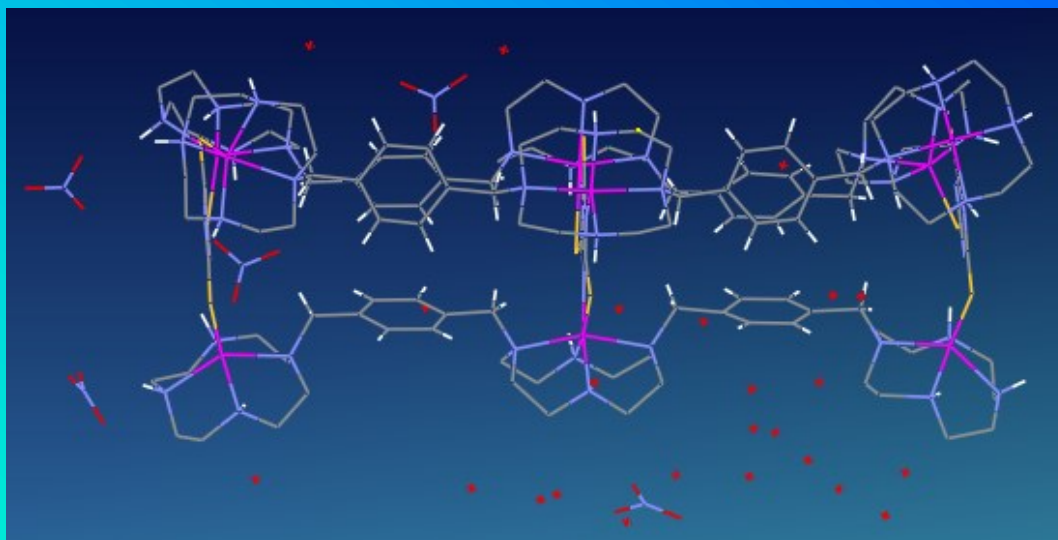
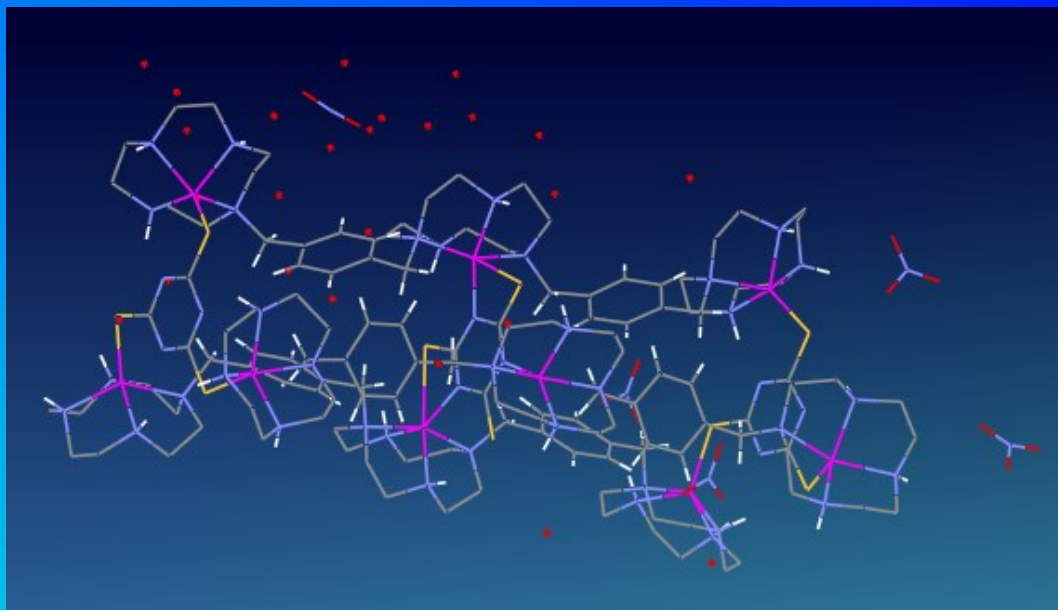
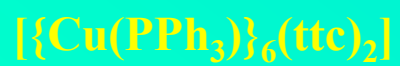
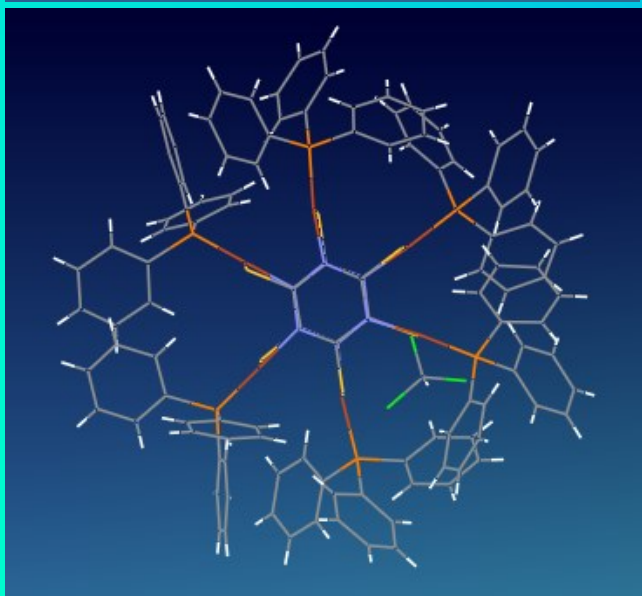
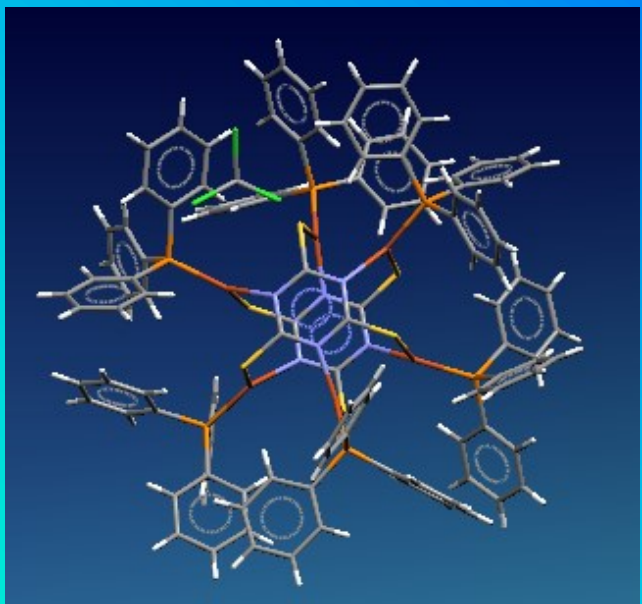
Trithiocyanuric acid (2,4,6-Trimerkapto-s-triazine)



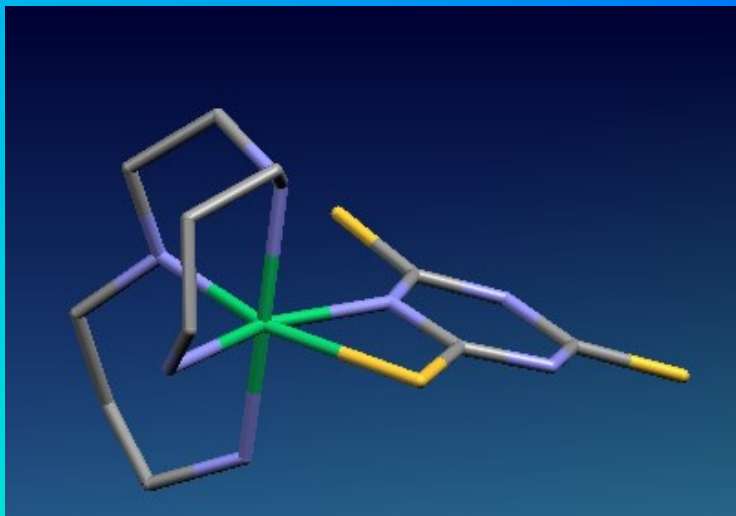
$(\text{SnMe}_3)_3(\text{ttc})$

$[(\text{Co}(\text{en})_2)_2(\text{ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(en = ethylenediamine)

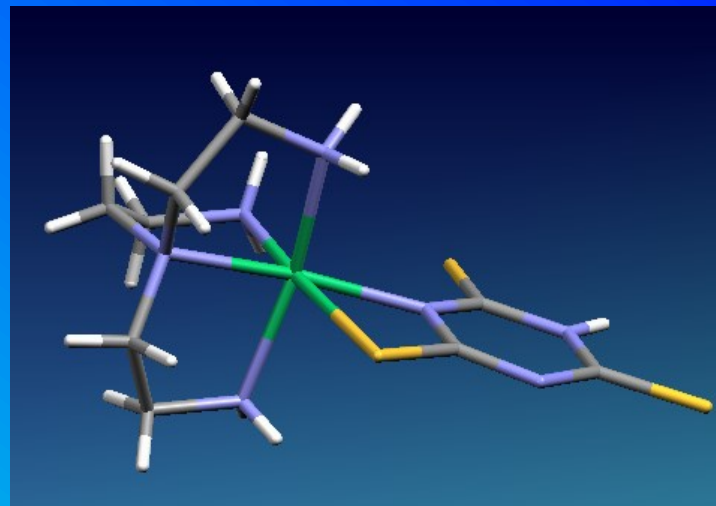
$\text{Cu}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{ttcH}_2)$



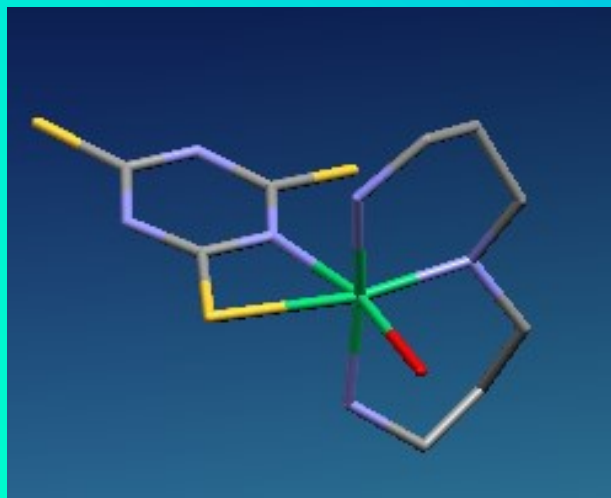
cyclen = 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane



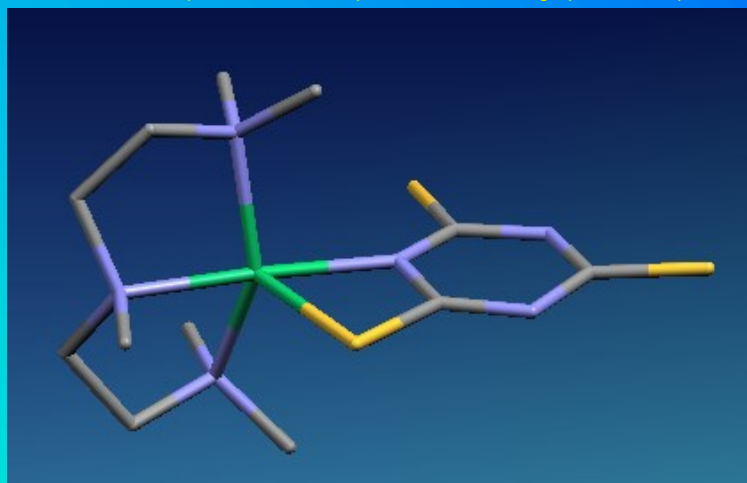
[Ni(bapen)(ttcH)]·2H₂O
 (bapen = N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)
 ethylenediamine)



[Ni(taa)(ttcH)]
 (taa = tris-(2-aminoethyl)amine)



[Ni(dpta)(ttcH)(H₂O)]·H₂O
 (dpta = dipropylenetriamine)



[Ni(pmdien)(ttcH)]
 (pmdien = N,N,N',N'',N'''- pentamethyldiethylenetriamine)

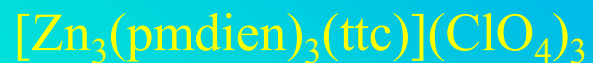
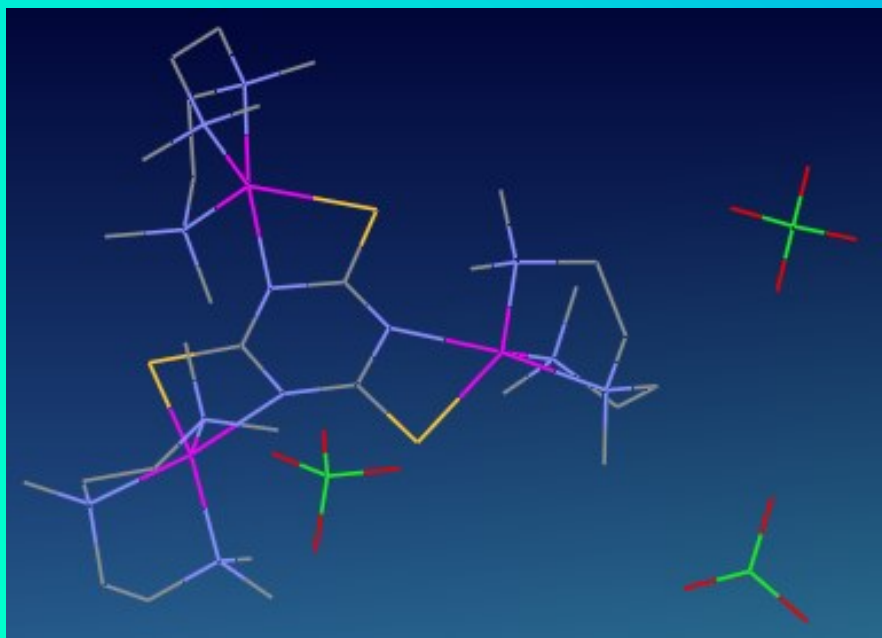
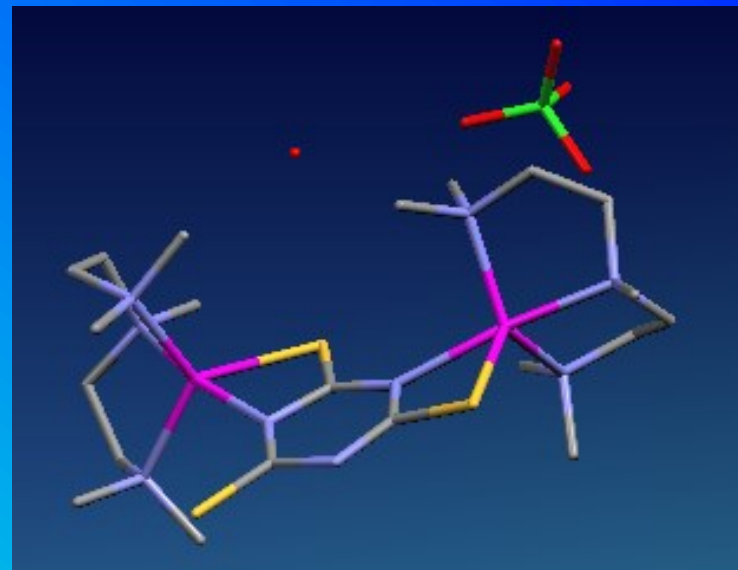
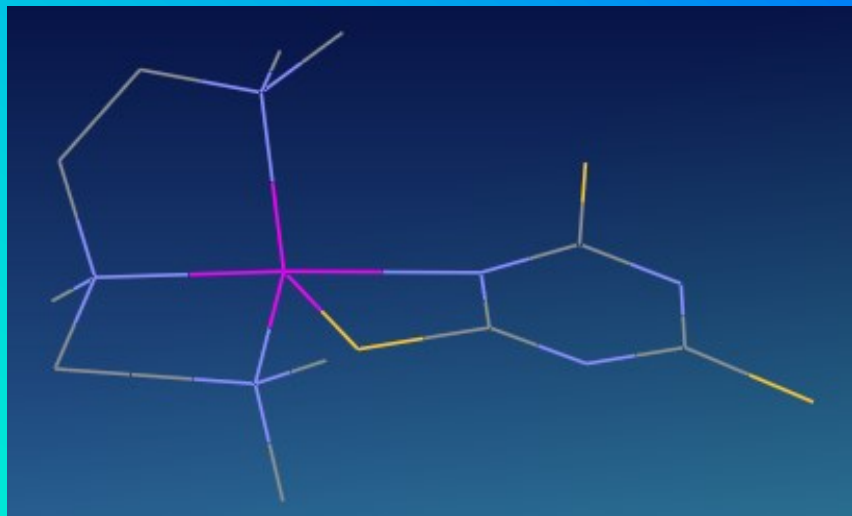
| | K-562 | MCF7 | G361 | HOS |
|---|-------|------|------|------|
| (1) [Zn(pmdien)(ttcH)] | >25 | >25 | | |
| (2) [Zn(taa)(ttcH)]·H ₂ O | >100 | >100 | | |
| (3) [Fe(phen) ₂ (ttcH)]·H ₂ O | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| (4) [Fe(dmbpy) ₃](ttcH ₂) ₂ ·4H ₂ O | 9.8 | 22.7 | | |
| (5) [Mn(phen) ₂ (ttcH)]·H ₂ O | 2.7 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| (6) Mn(bpy)(ttcH)·H ₂ O | 65.6 | 45.3 | | |
| (7) [Ni(taa)(ttcH)]·H ₂ O | >25 | >25 | | |
| (8) [Ni(phen) ₃](ttcH)·5H ₂ O | >25 | >25 | | |
| ttcNa ₃ ·9H ₂ O | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| oxaliplatin | 8.8 | 18.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| cisplatin | 4.7 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 3.0 |

Cytotoxicity of complexes was studied on tumor lines:

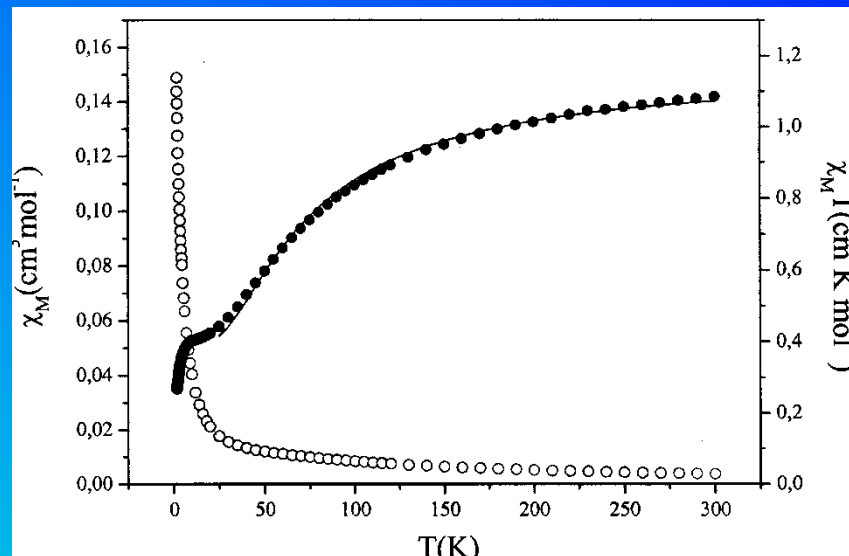
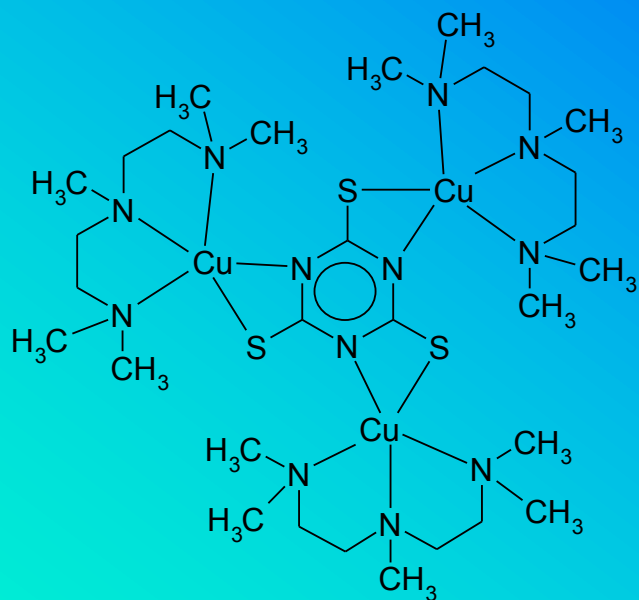
K-562-human chronic myelogenous leukaemia, MCF7-human breast adenocarcinoma, G361-Human malignant melanoma, HOS-human osteogenic sarcoma.

Values of IC₅₀ (μM) are listed in table.

Zinc complexes with pentamethyldiethylenetriamine



[Cu₃(pmdien)₃(ttc)](ClO₄)₃



Temperature dependence χ_M (°) a $\chi_M T$ (●)

$$\chi_M T \approx 0.41 \pm 0.01 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}$$

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} 1.81 \text{ B.M.}, J = -23 \text{ cm}^{-1}, g = 2.08$$

Curie –Weiss 200 – 300 K

$$C = 1.26 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}$$

$$\Theta = -4.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\chi_M T = 1.08 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K} (300 \text{ K})$$

$$0.268 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K} (1.8 \text{ K})$$

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = 2.95 \text{ B.M.} (300 \text{ K})$$

$$1.47 \text{ B.M.} (1.8 \text{ K})$$

ESI⁺ MS (m/z): 1182, 1083, 984,

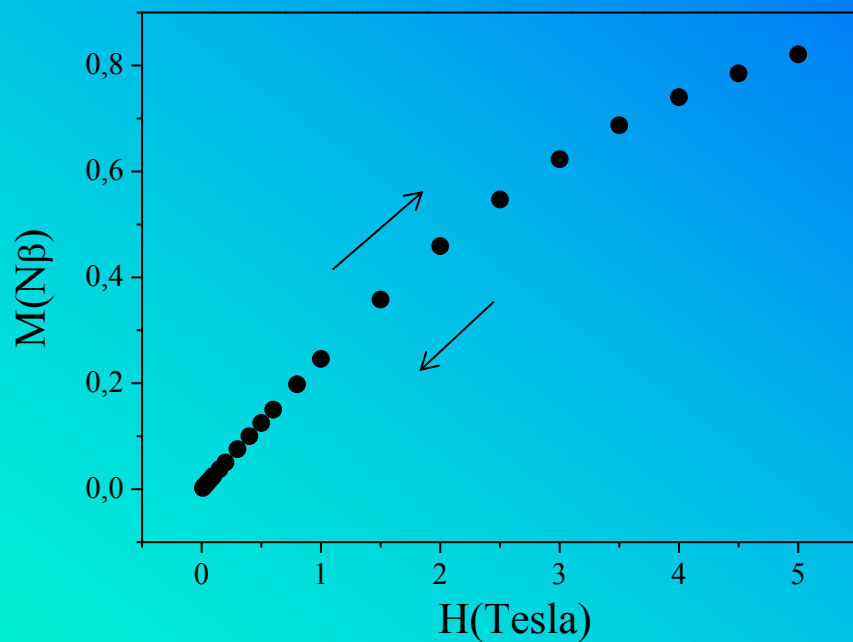
885 [Cu₃(pmdien)₃(ttc)H]⁺,

711 [Cu₃(pmdien)₃H]⁺,

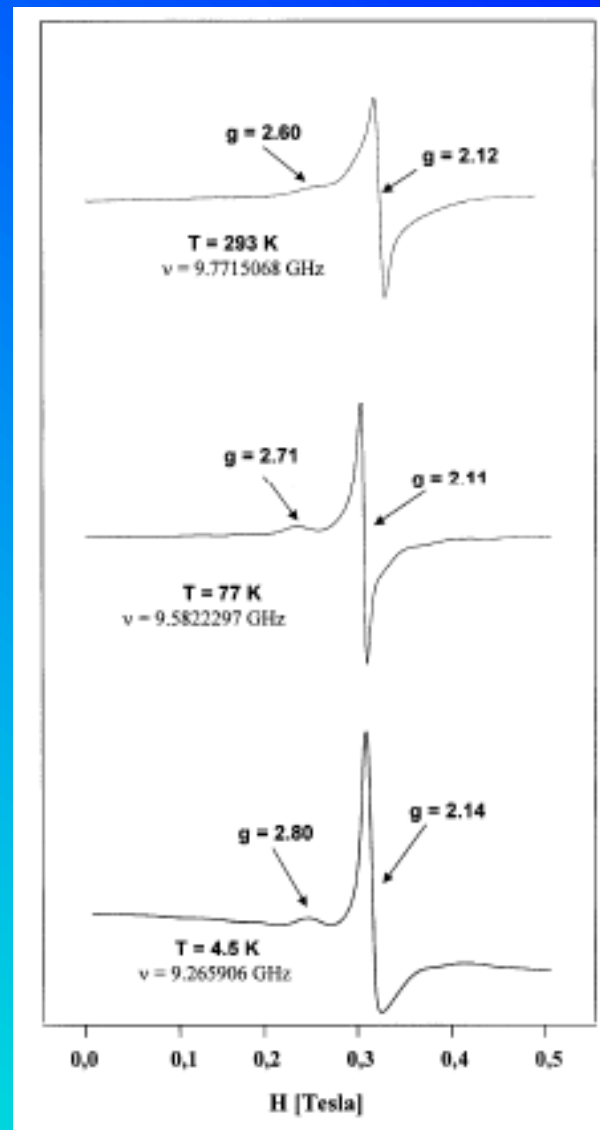
648 [Cu₂(pmdien)₃H]⁺,

237 [Cu(pmdien)H]⁺,

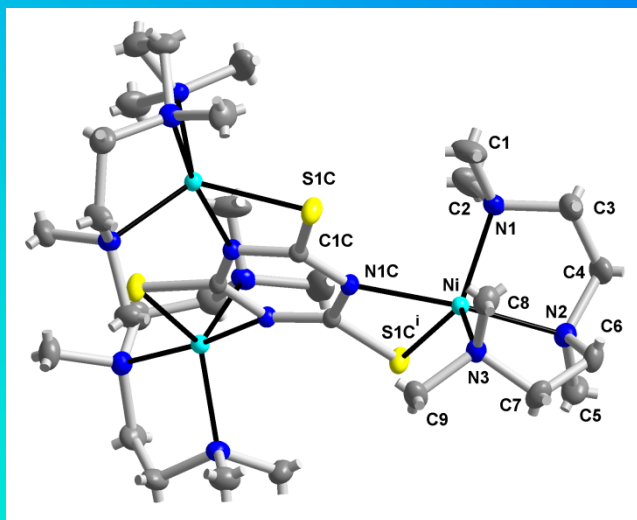
178 [ttcH]⁺, 175 [pmdienH]⁺



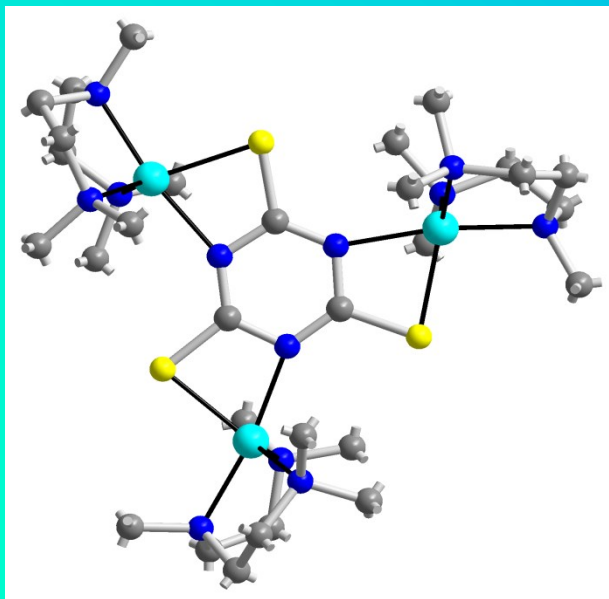
The plot of the magnetization per trimer molecule versus applied field at $T = 2\text{K}$.



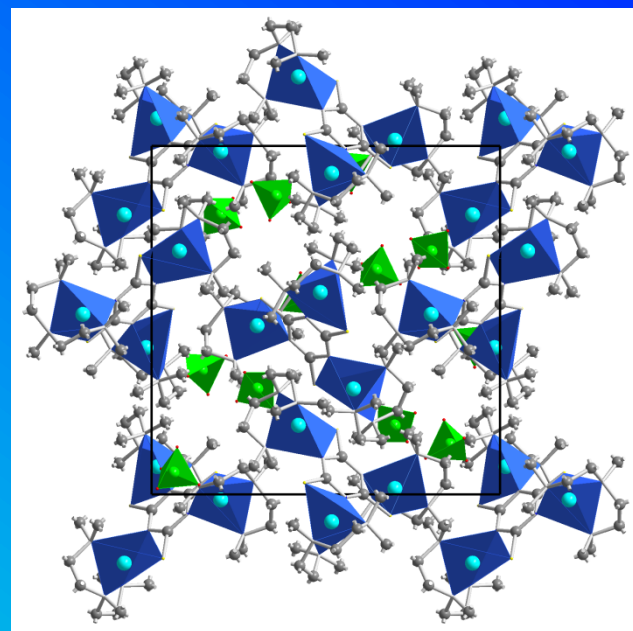
X – ray study of $[\text{Ni}_3(\text{pmdien})_3(\text{ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3$



Numbering scheme of the complex



Projection along crystallographic three fold axis



Unit cell in a view along a axis.

Ni polyhedra in blue.

Perchlorate tetrahedra in green.

$[\text{Ni}_3(\text{pmdien})_3(\text{ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3$

Right-handed helical arrangements of nickel complexes.

Cytotoxic activity

G-361 ($\text{IC}_{50} = 31.6 \mu\text{M}$)

HOS ($\text{IC}_{50} = 15.5 \mu\text{M}$),

K-562 ($\text{IC}_{50} = 45.9 \mu\text{M}$)

MCF7 ($\text{IC}_{50} = 25.1 \mu\text{M}$).

Cisplatin (2.9, 3.0, 4.7 and $10.9 \mu\text{M}$)

Oxaliplatin (7.1, 6.8, 8.8 and $18.2 \mu\text{M}$)

ESI⁺ MS (m/z): 1069, 969,

869 $[\text{Ni}_3(\text{pmdien})_3(\text{ttc})\text{H}]^+$,

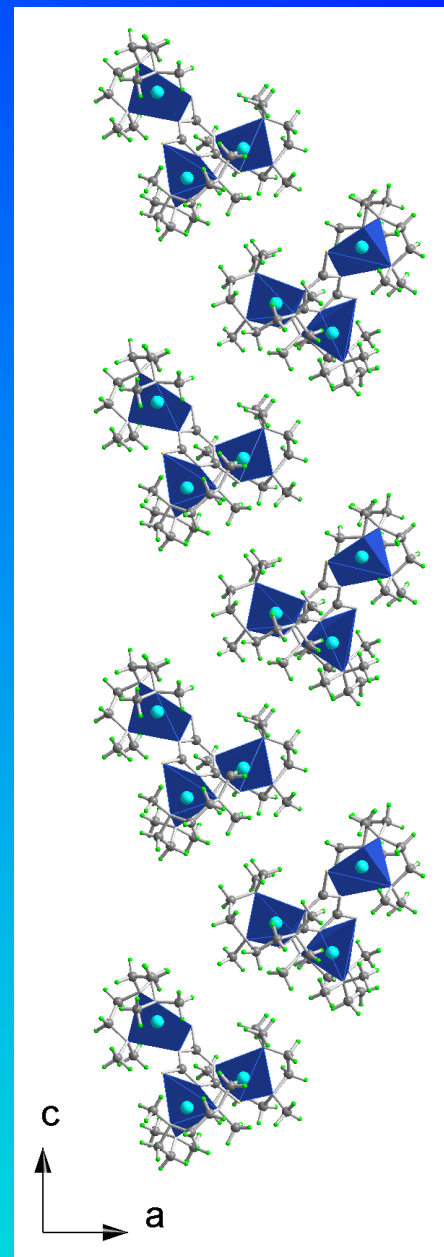
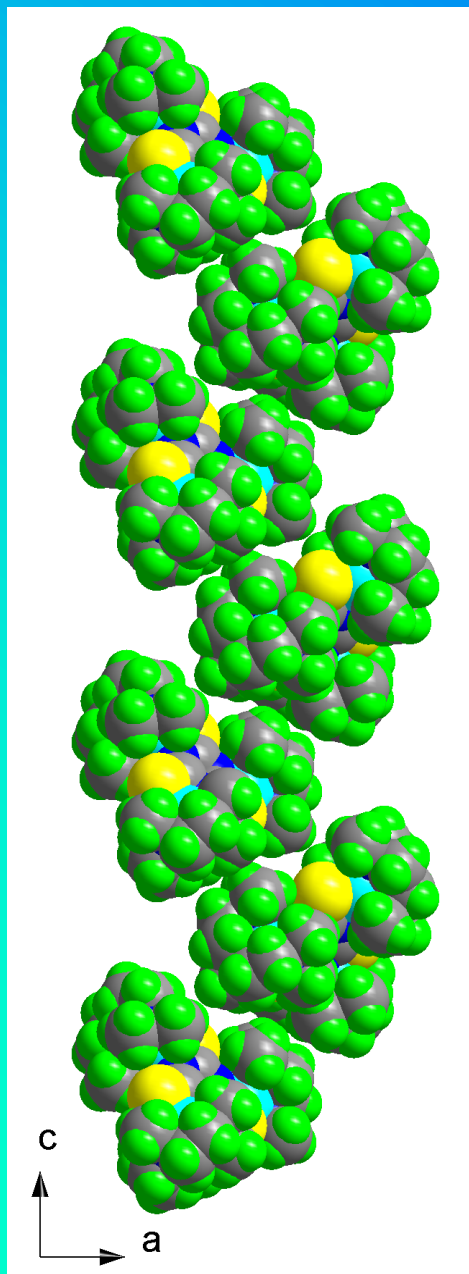
699 $[\text{Ni}_3(\text{pmdien})_3\text{H}]^+$,

636 $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{pmdien})_3\text{H}]^+$,

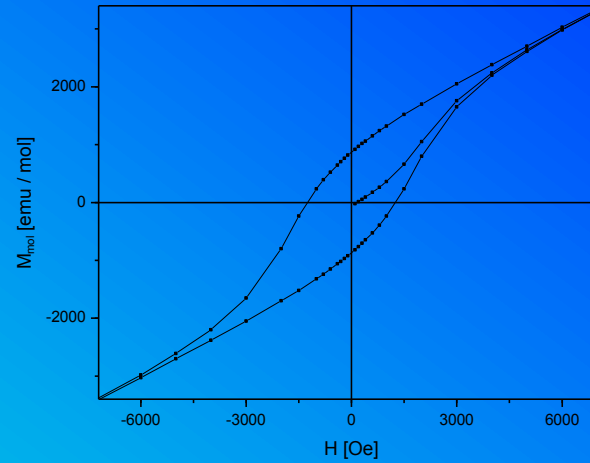
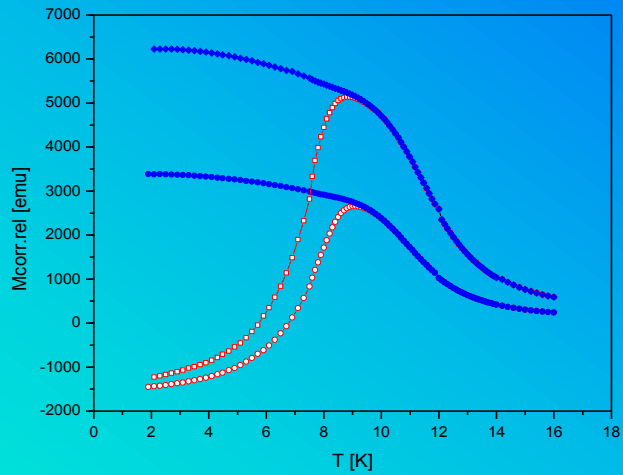
232 $[\text{Ni}(\text{pmdien})\text{H}]^+$,

178 $[\text{ttcH}]^+$,

174 $[\text{pmdienH}]^+$



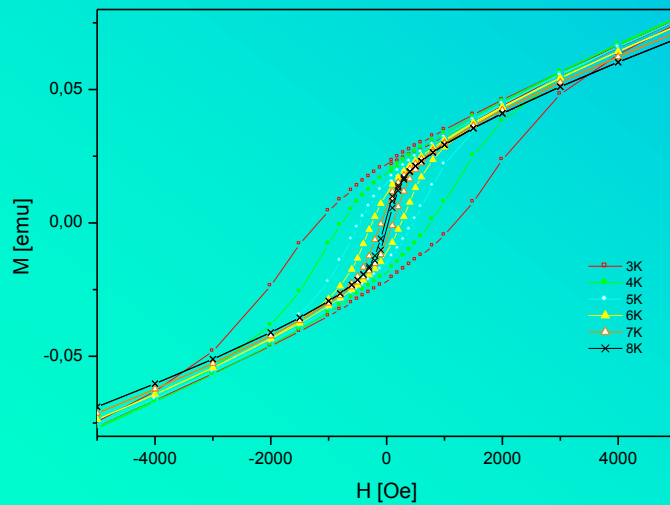
Magnetization measurements of $[\text{Ni}_3(\text{pmdien})_3(\text{ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3$



Temperature dependence of magnetization in 16 – 2 K range and a field of 50 and 25 Oe, respectively:

■, ● – FCM (field cooled magnetization), □, ○ – ZFCM

Hysteresis loop including the virgin curve for **1** at 2 K.



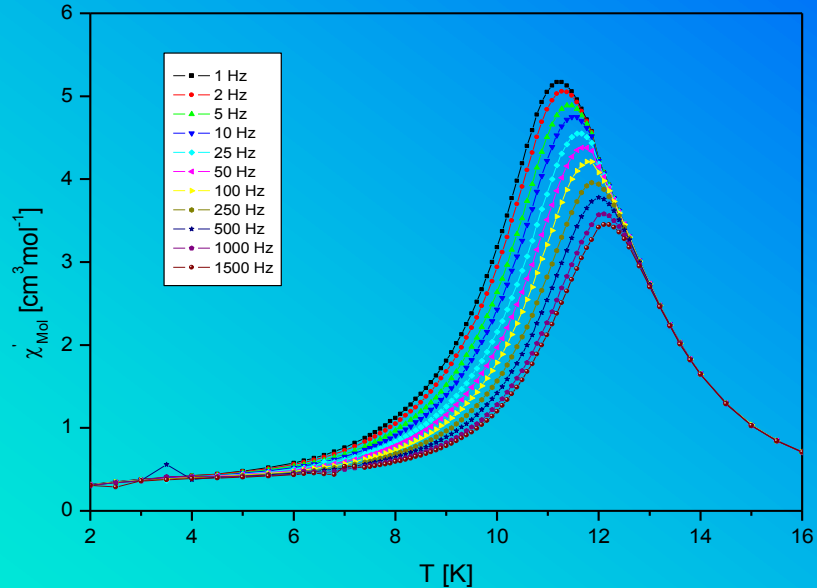
Hysteresis loops at variable temperature.

Ferromagnetic transition

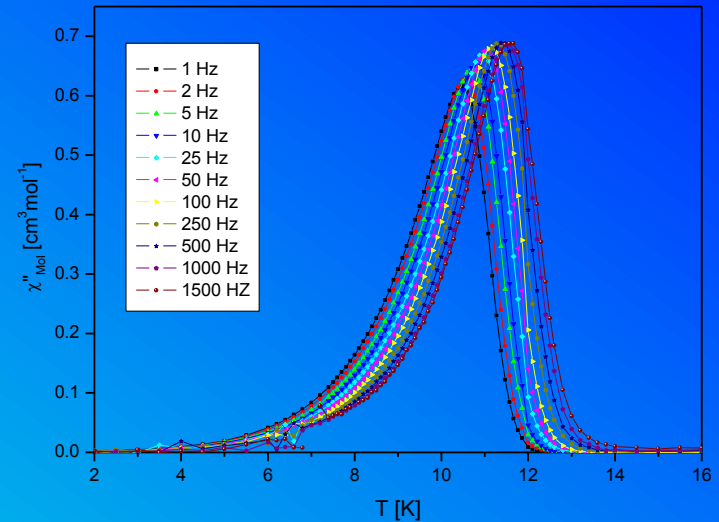
increasing M when T decreases below

$T_c = 10 \text{ K}$.

AC magnetic susceptibility data of $[\text{Ni}_3(\text{pmdien})_3(\text{ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3$



In-phase molar magnetic susceptibility



Out-of-phase molar magnetic susceptibility

Conclusion

The AC data shows a behaviour that is not compatible with a SMM, while it may be appropriate for a spin glass system.

The magnetic data reveal a ferromagnetic exchange coupling that is further tuned by asymmetric and/or antisymmetric exchange. The occurrence of a magnetic phase transition was confirmed by FCM and ZFCM measurements.

The magnetization measurements show on ferromagnetic coupling.

Molecular structure of $[\text{Mn}_2(\text{phen})_4(\mu\text{-ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)$

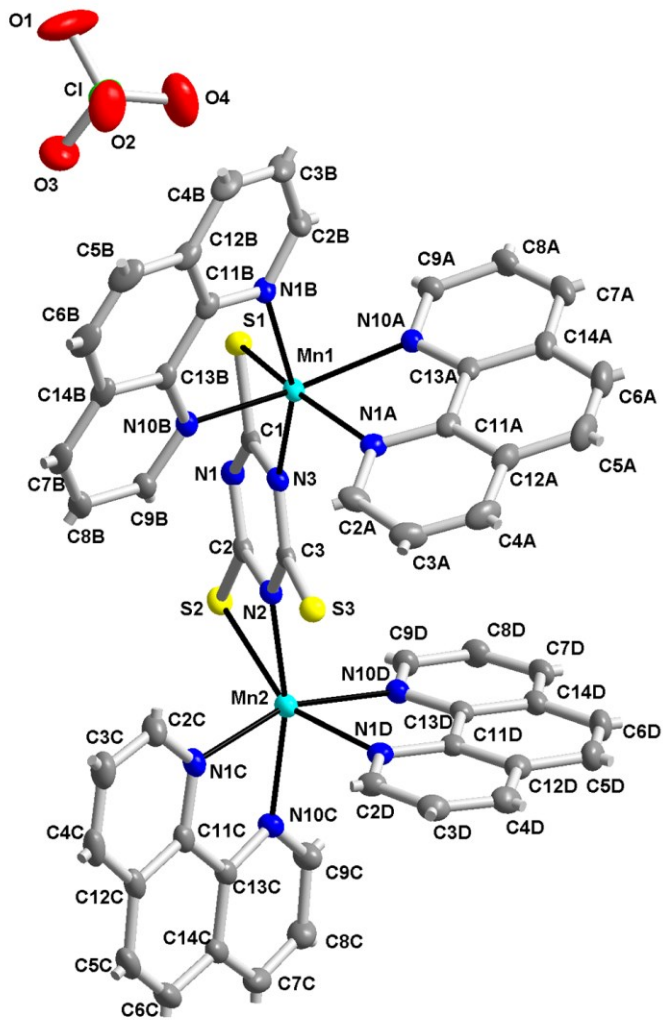
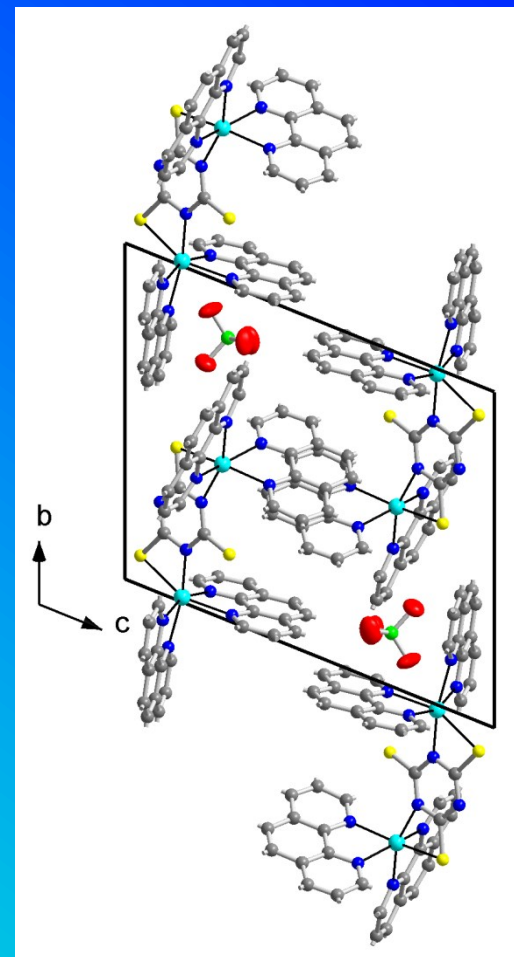


Table. Bond lengths [\AA]

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Mn(1)-N(3) | 2.180(2) |
| Mn(1)-N(10B) | 2.255(2) |
| Mn(1)-N(10A) | 2.257(3) |
| Mn(1)-N(1B) | 2.294(2) |
| Mn(1)-N(1A) | 2.308(3) |
| Mn(1)-S(1) | 2.6118(9) |
| Mn(2)-N(2) | 2.220(2) |
| Mn(2)-N(1C) | 2.229(3) |
| Mn(2)-N(10D) | 2.254(3) |
| Mn(2)-N(10C) | 2.290(3) |
| Mn(2)-N(1D) | 2.295(3) |
| Mn(2)-S(2) | 2.6143(10) |
| S(1)-C(1) | 1.729(3) |
| S(2)-C(2) | 1.732(3) |
| S(3)-C(3) | 1.695(3) |



Trinuclear complexes $[\text{Mn}_3(\text{nphen})_6(\mu\text{-ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3$, $[\text{Mn}_3(\text{baphen})_6(\mu\text{-ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3$

Molecular structure of $[\text{Ni}_3(\text{abb})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\mu\text{-ttc})](\text{ClO}_4)_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{EtOH}$ $\text{abb} = 2,2'$ -azadimethylenebis(benzimidazole)

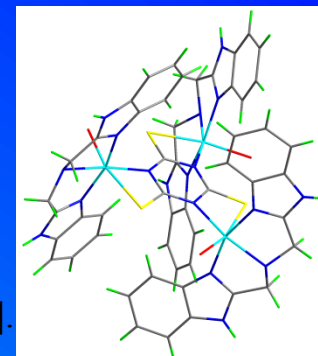
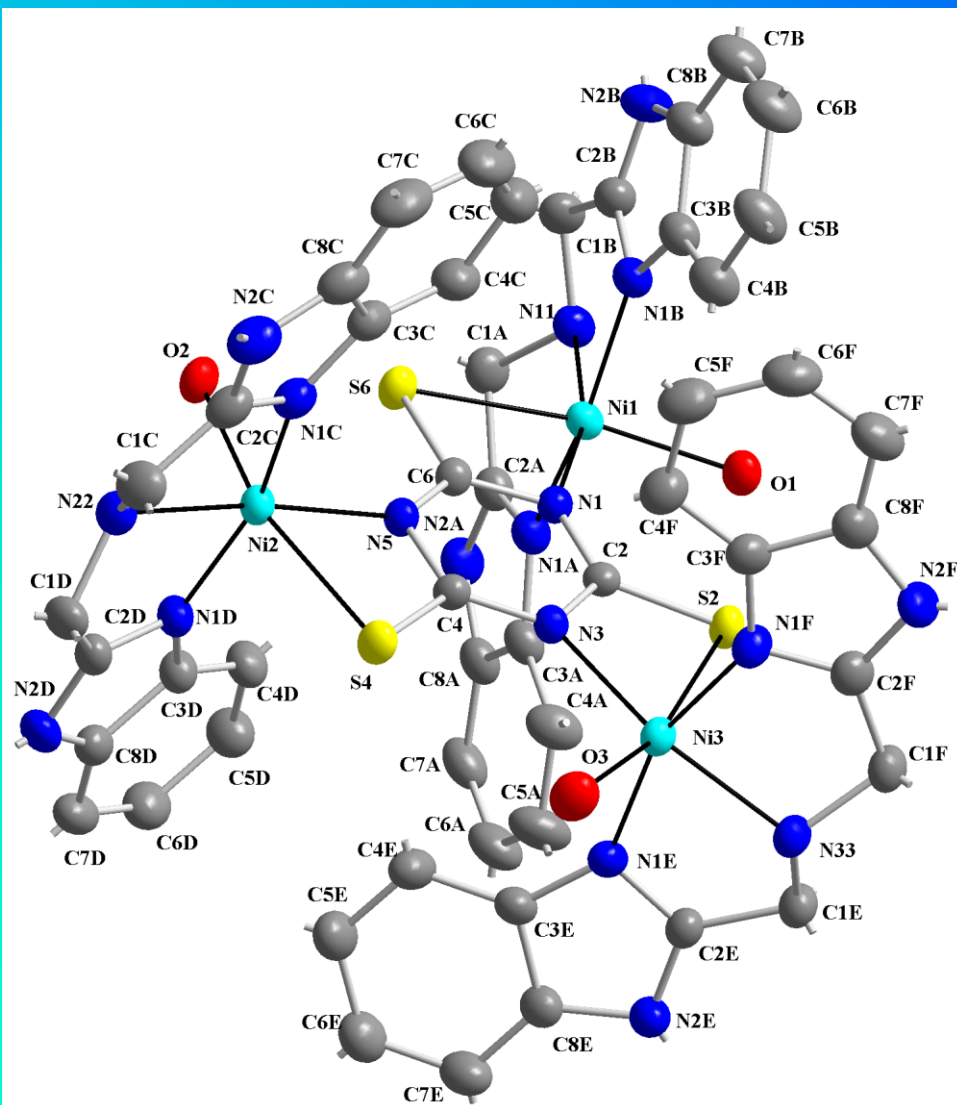
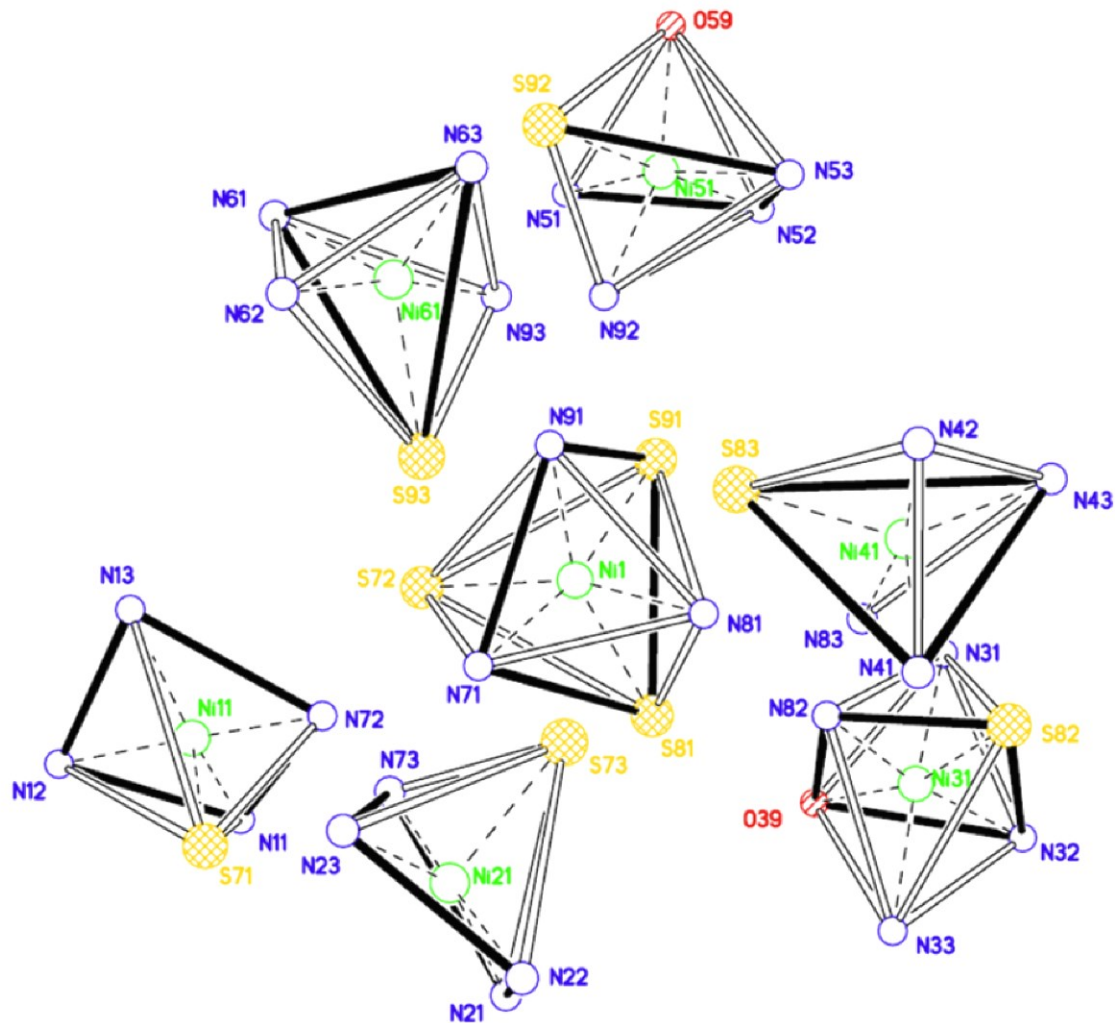
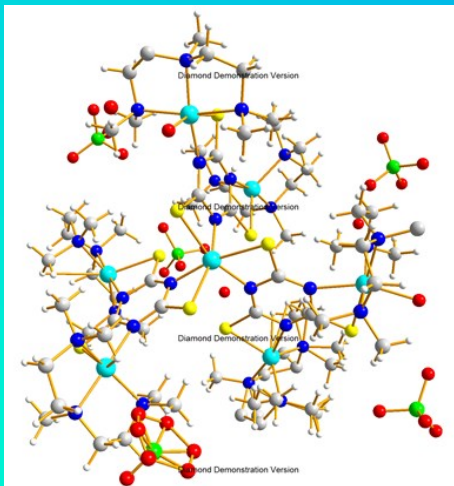


Table. Bond lengths [Å].

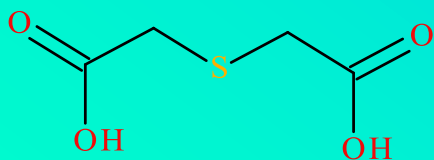
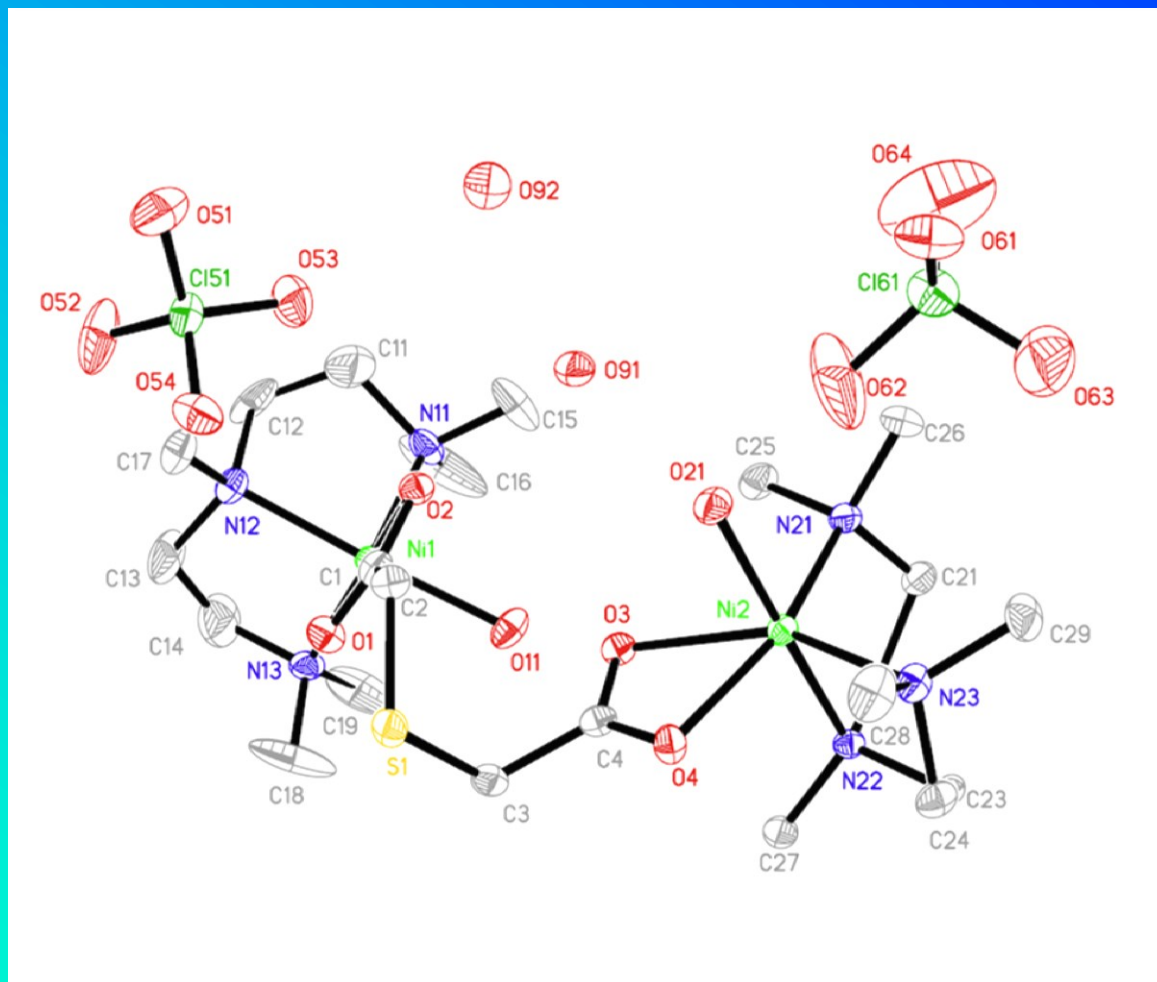
| | |
|---------|------------|
| Ni1-N1B | 2.041(3) |
| Ni1-N1 | 2.047(3) |
| Ni1-N1A | 2.057(3) |
| Ni1-O1 | 2.102(3) |
| Ni1-N11 | 2.121(3) |
| Ni1-S6 | 2.5566(11) |
| Ni2-N5 | 2.030(3) |
| Ni2-N1C | 2.056(4) |
| Ni2-N1D | 2.062(4) |
| Ni2-N22 | 2.101(4) |
| Ni2-O2 | 2.109(3) |
| Ni2-S4 | 2.5549(12) |
| Ni3-N1F | 2.044(3) |
| Ni3-N3 | 2.043(3) |
| Ni3-N1E | 2.057(3) |
| Ni3-O3 | 2.100(3) |
| Ni3-N33 | 2.107(3) |
| Ni3-S2 | 2.5622(11) |



Molecular structure of $[\text{Ni}_7(\text{pmdien})_6(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\mu\text{-ttc})_3](\text{ClO}_4)_5 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$



Molecular structure of $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{pmdien})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\mu\text{-tdga})](\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$



Thiodiglycolic acid = thiodiacetic acid

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Andrzej Pochaba

Roman Boča

Karel Doležal



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