

Supporting Information

Activation of platinum(IV) prodrugs by cytochrome *c* and characterization of the protein binding sites

Alessia Lasorsa,^a Olga Stuchlíková,^{b,c} Viktor Brabec,^b Giovanni Natile^a and

Fabio Arnesano^a

^a Department of Chemistry, University of Bari “A. Moro”, via E. Orabona, 4, 70125 Bari, Italy.

^b Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, v.v.i, Královopolská 135, CZ-61265 Brno, Czech Republic.

^c Department of Biophysics, Faculty of Science, Palacky University, 17. listopadu 12, CZ-77146 Olomouc, Czech Republic.

Content

Figure SI1. ¹H,¹⁵N-HSQC spectra of ¹⁵N-labelled Pt(IV) complex treated with excess NADH at different concentrations of cyt *c*.

Figure SI2. ¹H NMR spectra of oxidized and reduced cyt *c*.

Figure SI3. HPLC total ion current chromatograms of tryptic digest of free cyt *c* and cyt *c* reacted with cisplatin.

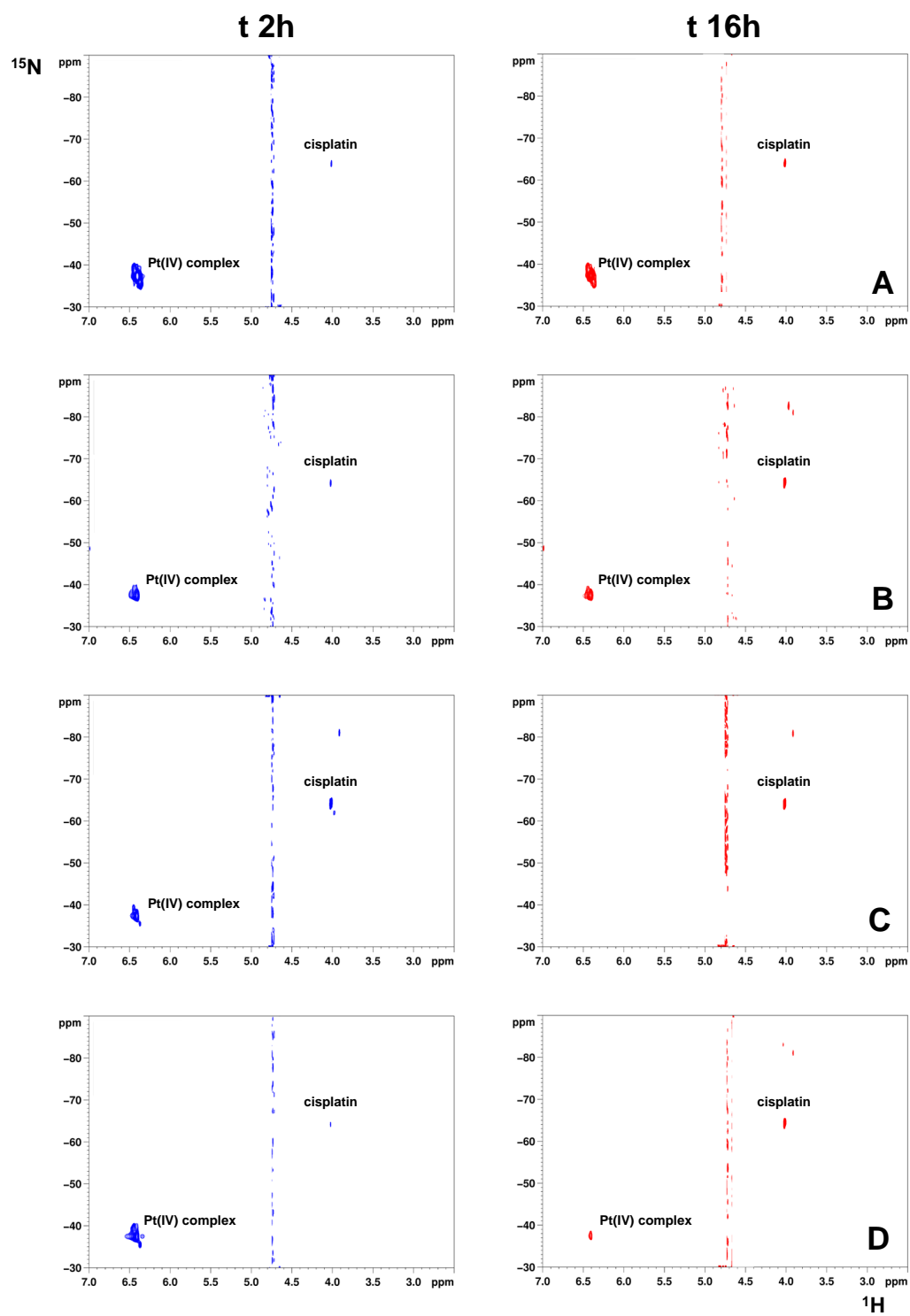


Figure SI1. ^1H , ^{15}N -HSQC spectra of ^{15}N -labelled Pt(IV)-complex (700 μM) treated with NADH (7 mM) at pH 5.8 (25 mM phosphate buffer) and 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (A). Same composition of the previous solution but containing 700 (B), 70 (C) or 7 μM cyt *c* (D). The spectra were recorded after 2 h and 16 h of incubation.

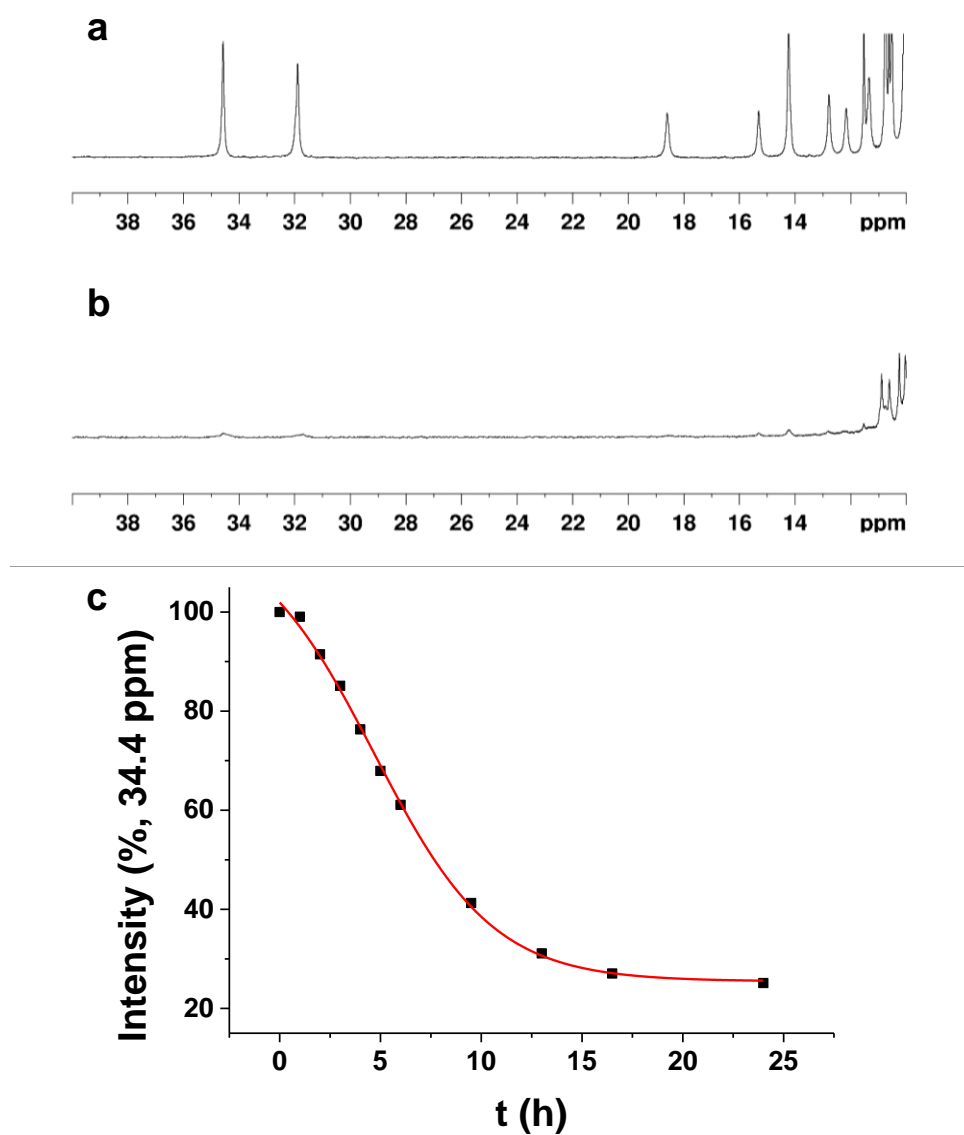


Figure SI2. ^1H NMR spectrum of oxidized (a) and reduced cyt *c* (b) in the region ranging from 10 to 40 ppm. Kinetics of cyt *c* reduction by NADH obtained by plotting the intensity of the ^1H NMR peak at 34.4 ppm as a function of time (c).

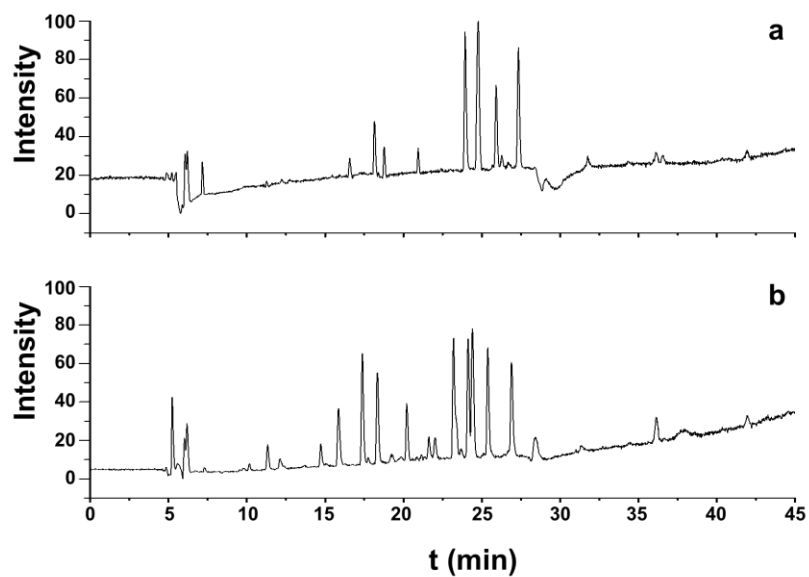


Figure SI3. HPLC total ion current chromatograms of tryptic digest of free cyt *c* (a) and cyt *c* reacted with a 10-fold excess of cisplatin (b).