

Mono-, Di- and Tetra-iron Complexes with Selenium or Sulphur Functionalized Vinyliminium Ligands: Synthesis, Structural Characterization and Antiproliferative Activity

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Supporting Information

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Figure S1. Electrostatic potential surfaces (isovalue = $-20 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) of the E-Z isomers of **2b**. EDF2/6-31G** calculations. Color map: Fe, green; S, yellow; O, red; N, blue; C, grey; H, white.

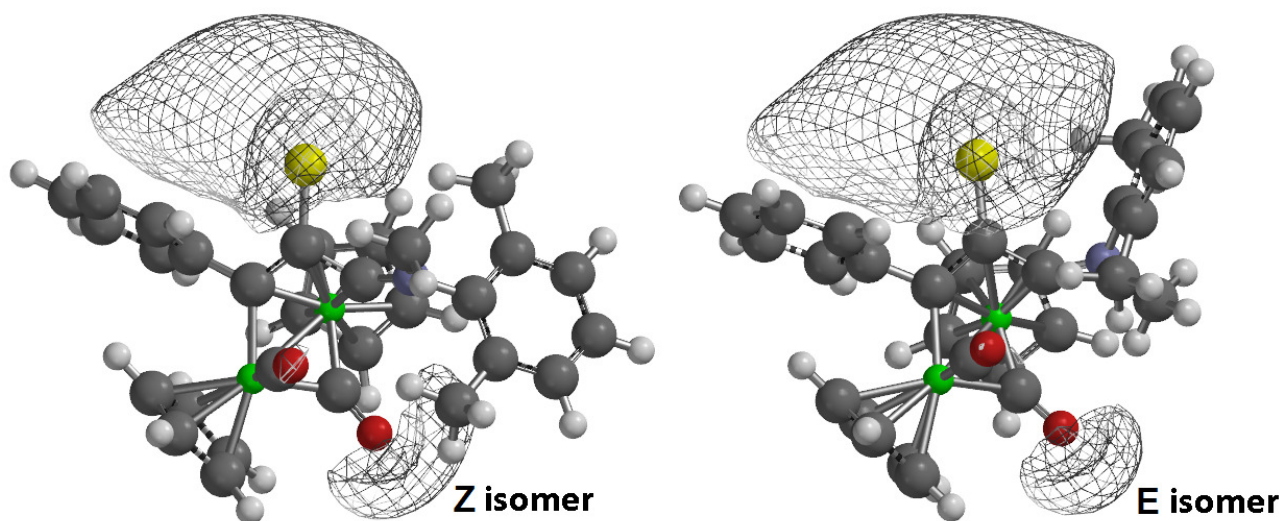


Figure S2. DFT-optimized structure of **4b** (Z configuration). C-PCM/ ω B97X/def2-SVP calculation. Color map: Fe, green; S, yellow; O, red; N, blue; C, grey. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Cartesian coordinates are collected in a separated .xyz file.

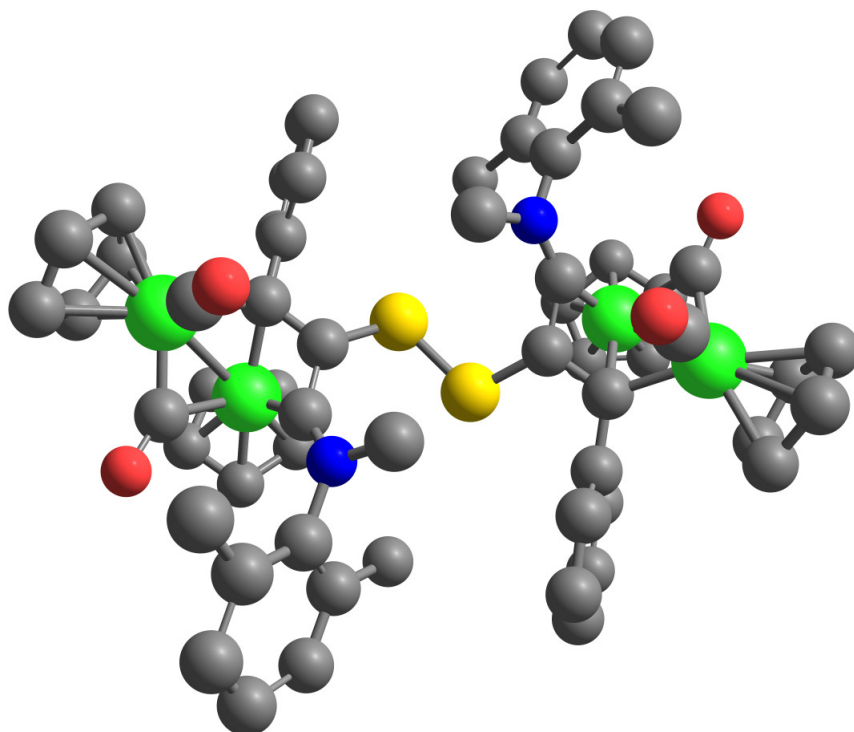


Figure S3. DFT-optimized structure of **4d** (Z configuration). C-PCM/ ω B97X/def2-SVP calculation. Color map: Fe, green; Se, orange; O, red; N, blue; C, grey. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Cartesian coordinates are collected in a separated .xyz file.

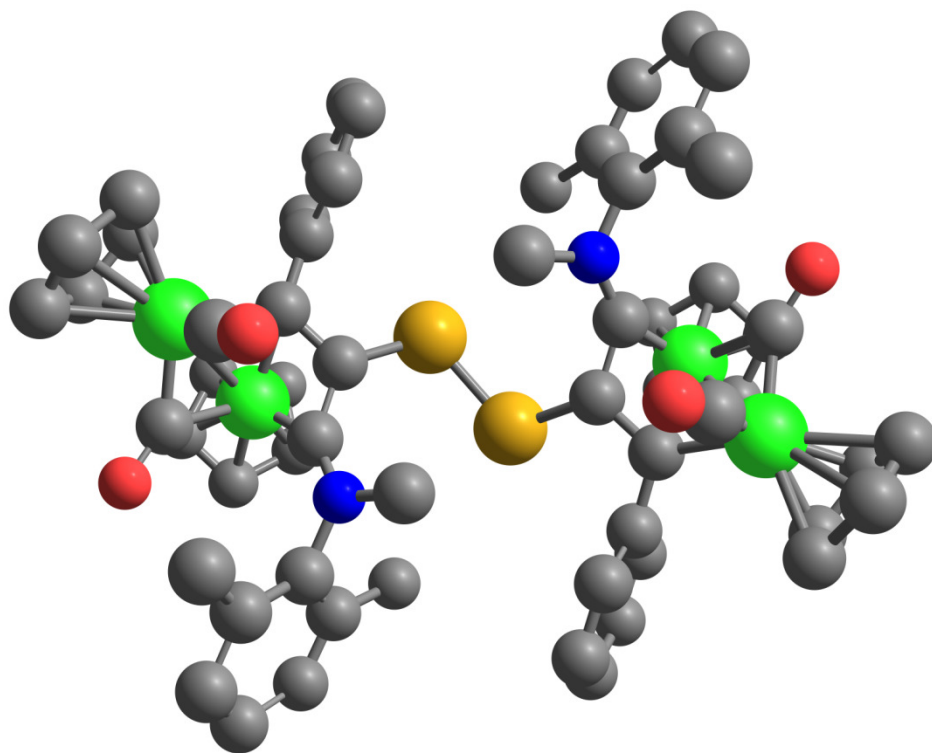


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammogram of **1a** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

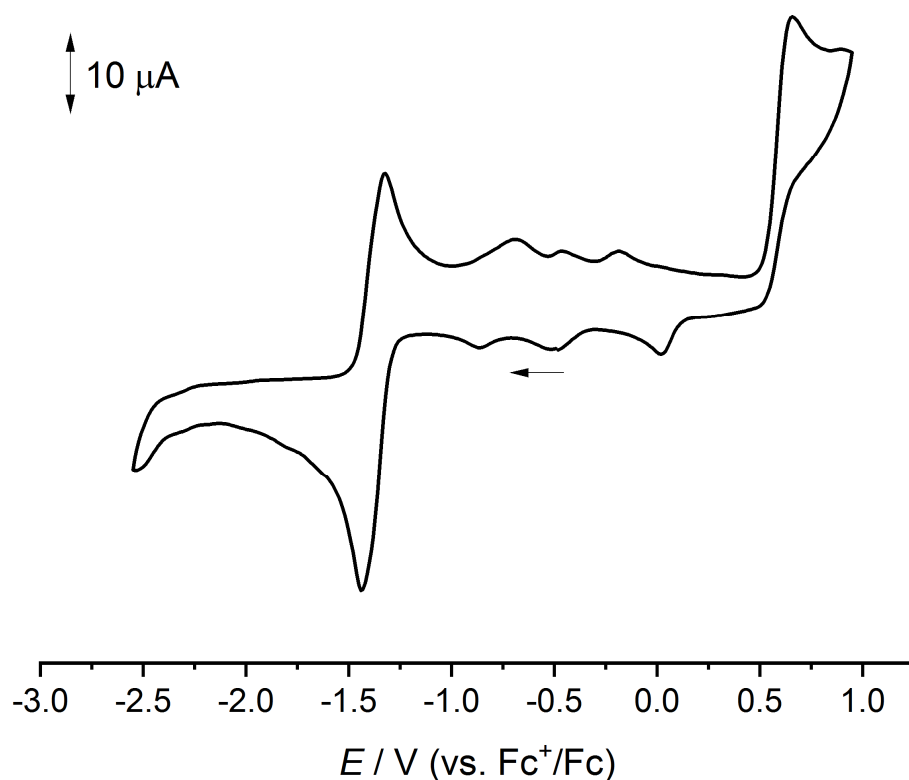


Figure S5. Cyclic voltammogram of the oxidation processes of **1a** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 25 mV/s (grey curve), 100 mV/s (red curve), and 500 mV/s (blue curve) with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

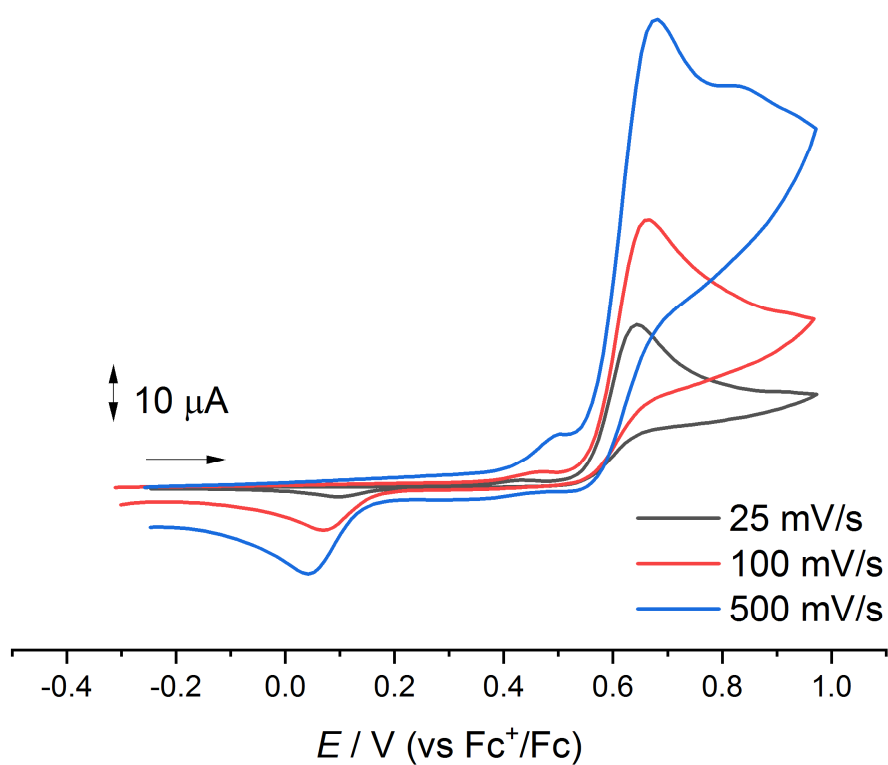


Figure S6. Cyclic voltammogram of the reduction processes of **1a** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 25 mV/s (grey curve), 100 mV/s (red curve), and 500 mV/s (blue curve) with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

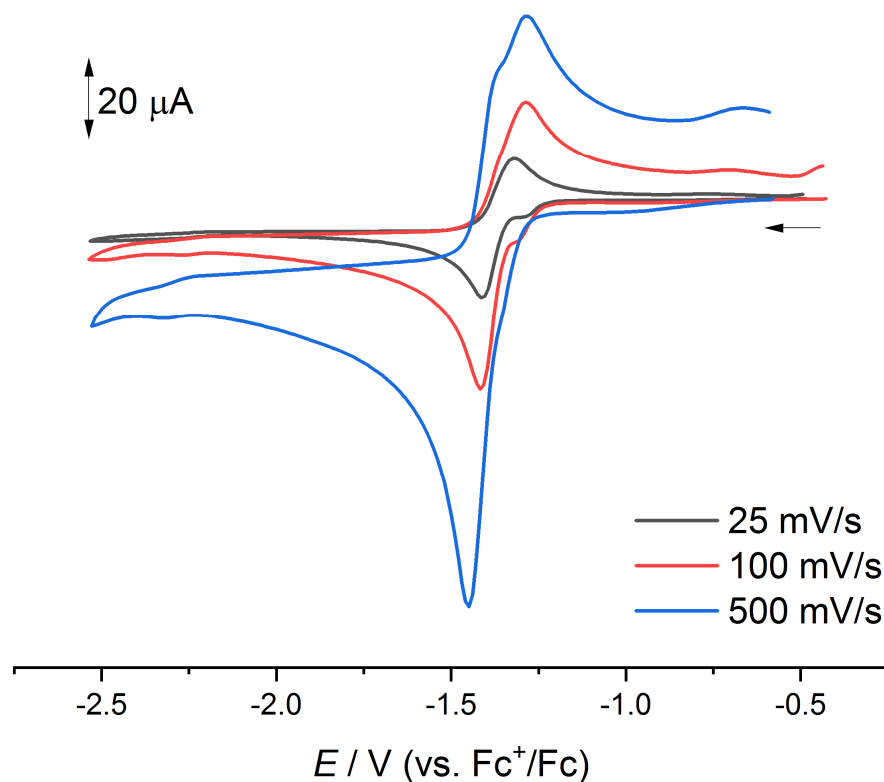


Figure S7. Cyclic voltammogram of **1c** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

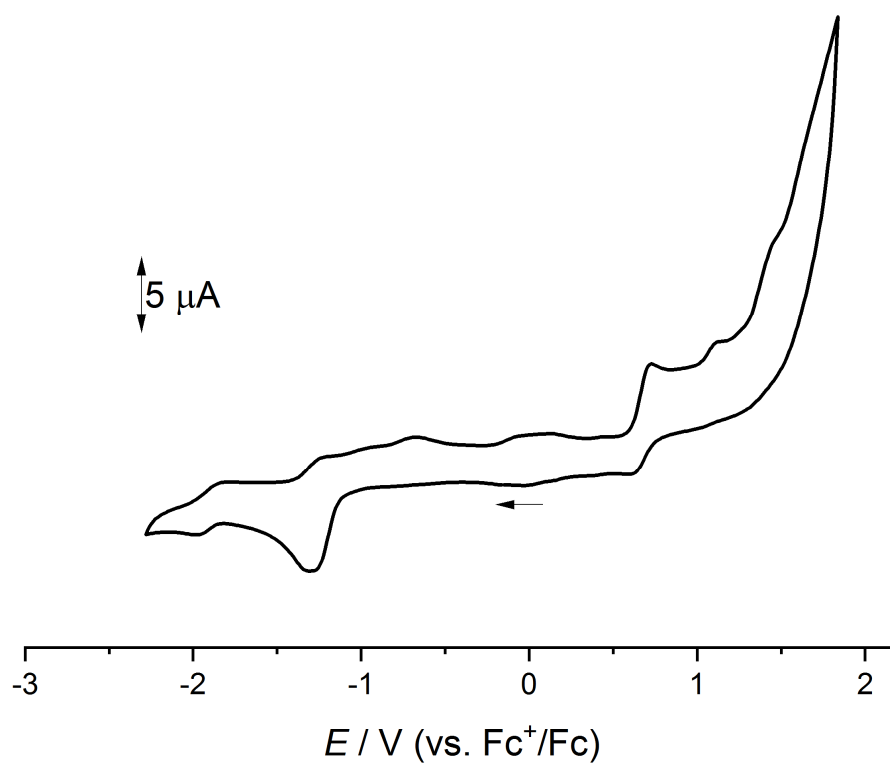


Figure S8. Cyclic voltammogram of **1c** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 25 mV/s (grey curve), 100 mV/s (red curve), and 500 mV/s (blue curve) with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

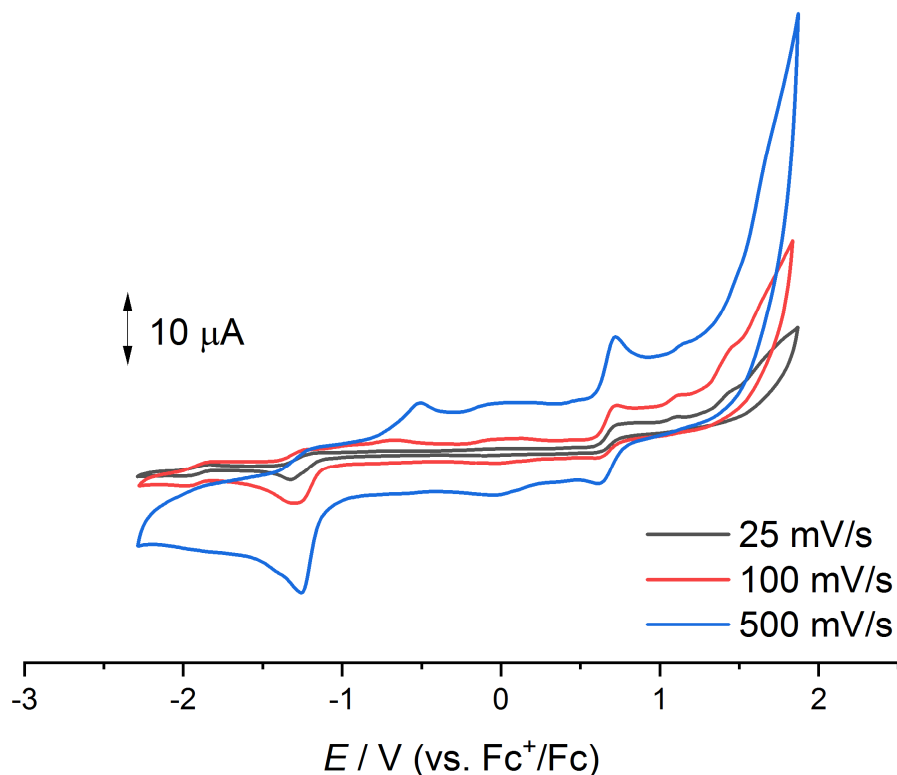


Figure S9. Cyclic voltammogram of **2c** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

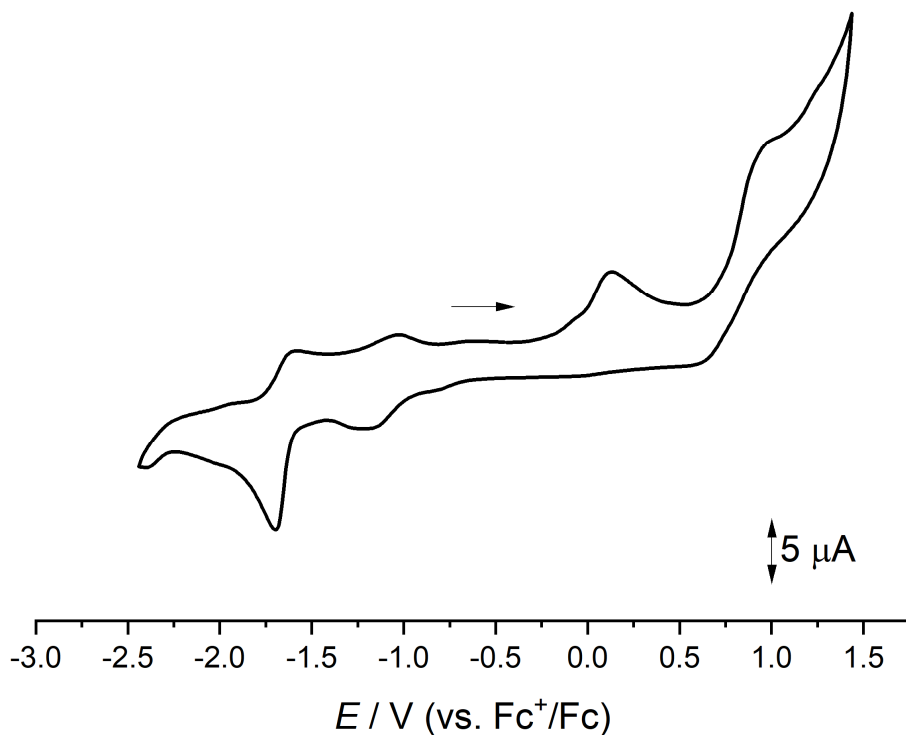


Figure S10. Cyclic voltammogram of **2c** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 25 mV/s (black curve), 100 mV/s (red curve), and 500 mV/s (blue curve) with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

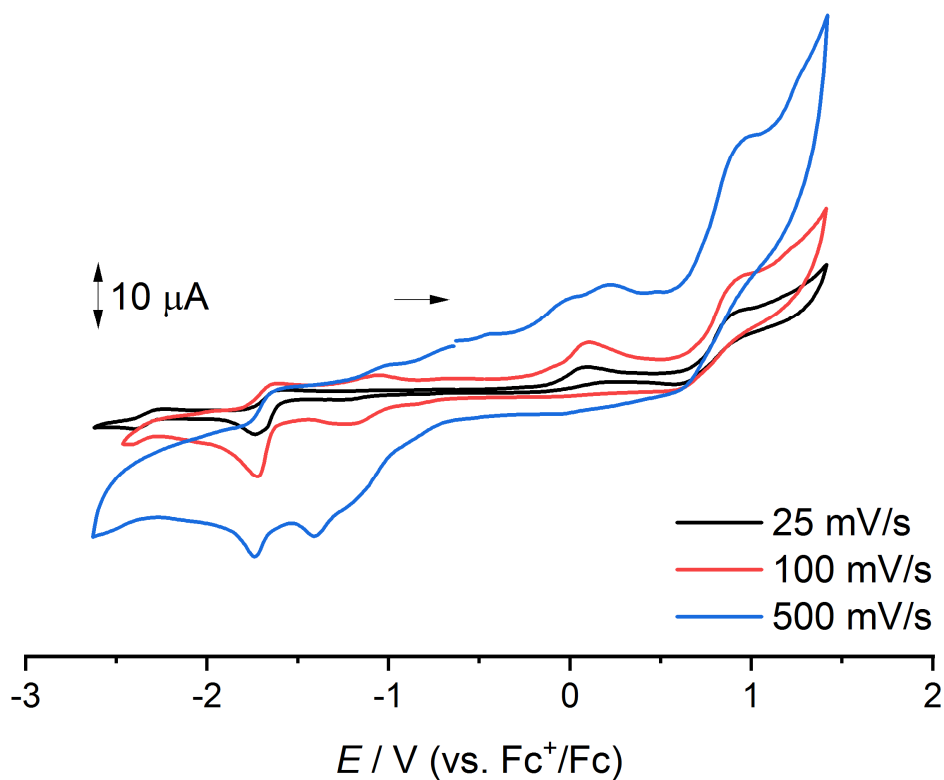


Figure S11. Cyclic voltammogram of the reduction of **4c** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

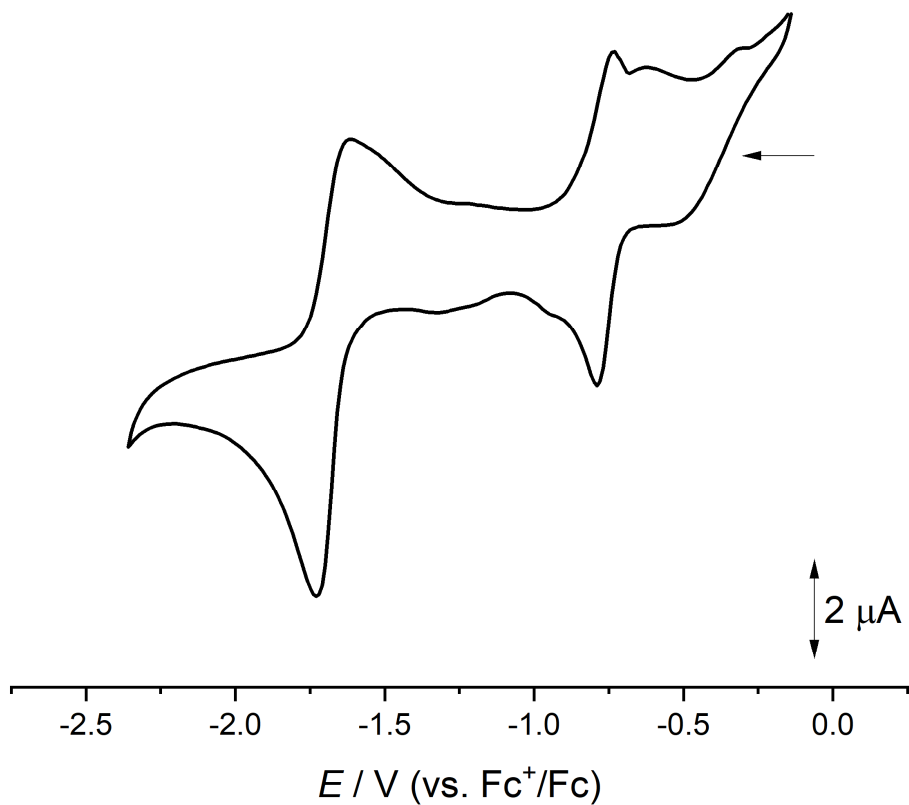


Figure S12. Cyclic voltammogram of **5a** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte (initial scan towards reduction and then oxidation); potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

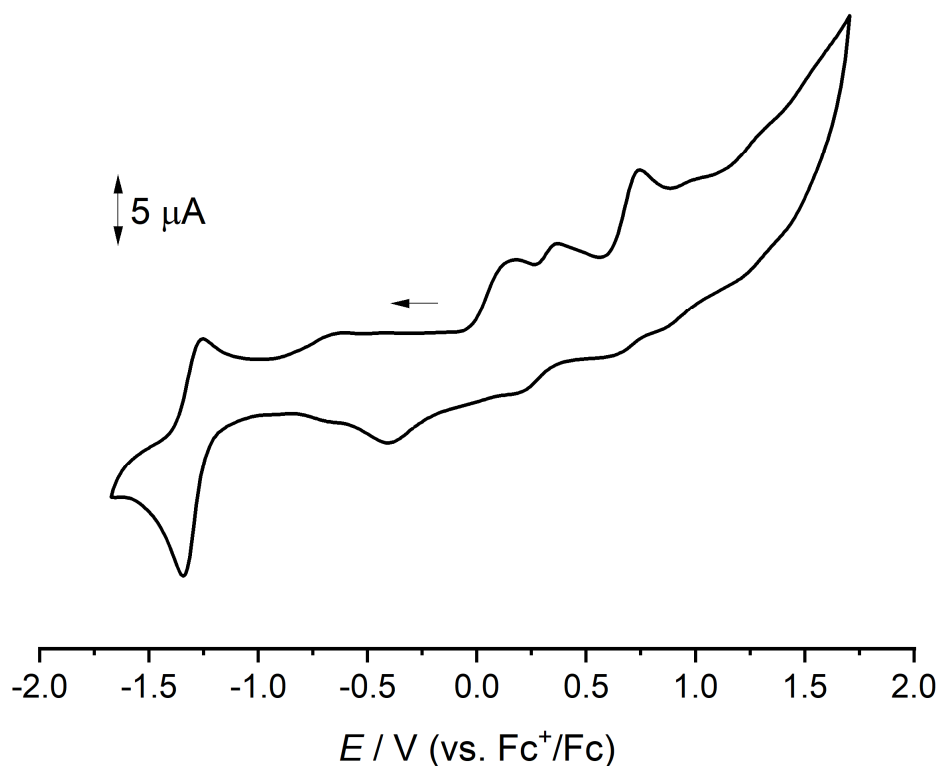


Figure S13. Cyclic voltammogram of **5a** recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 100 mV/s with NBu₄PF₆ (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte (initial scan towards oxidation and then reduction); potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc⁺/Fc) redox couple.

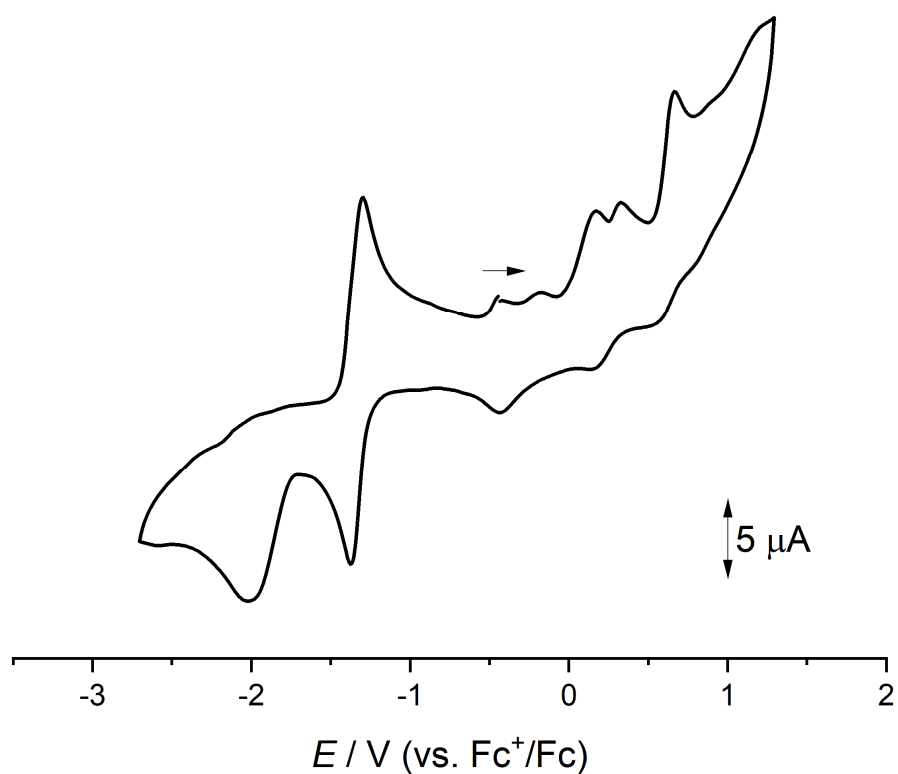


Figure S14. Cyclic voltammogram of **5a** (only reduction) recorded in MeCN at a scan rate of 25 mV/s (grey curve) and 100 mV/s (red curve) with NBu_4PF_6 (0.1 M) as the supporting electrolyte; potentials reported versus the ferrocenium/ferrocene (Fc^+/Fc) redox couple.

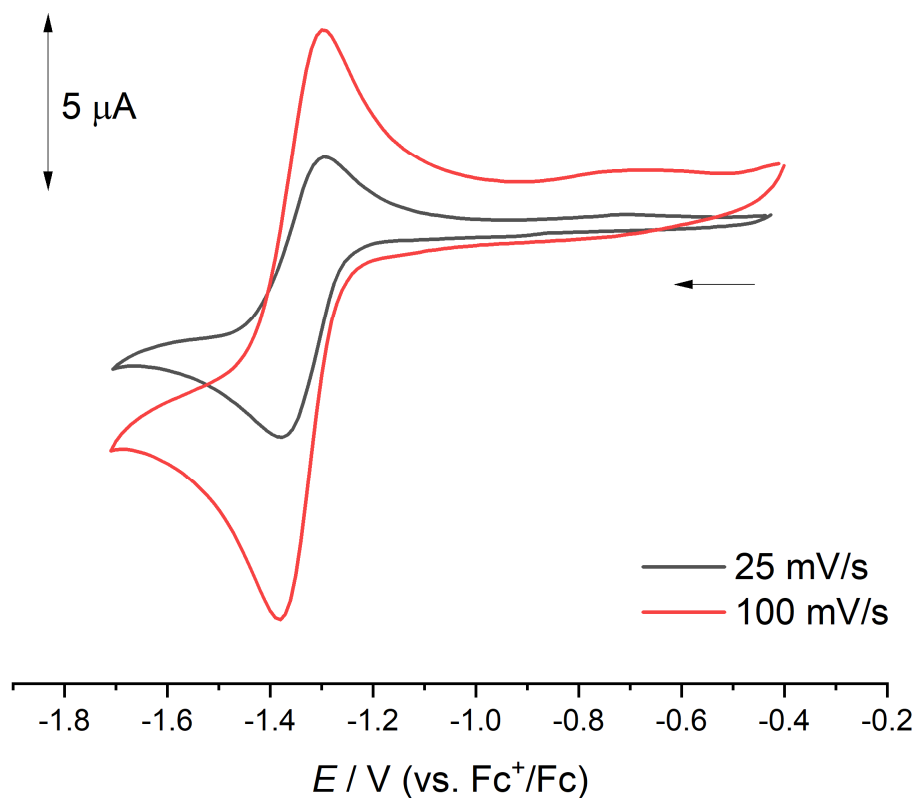


Figure S15. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, CDCl_3) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Ph})\text{C}^2(\text{S})\text{C}^1\text{N}(\text{Me})(\text{Xyl})\}]$, **2b**.

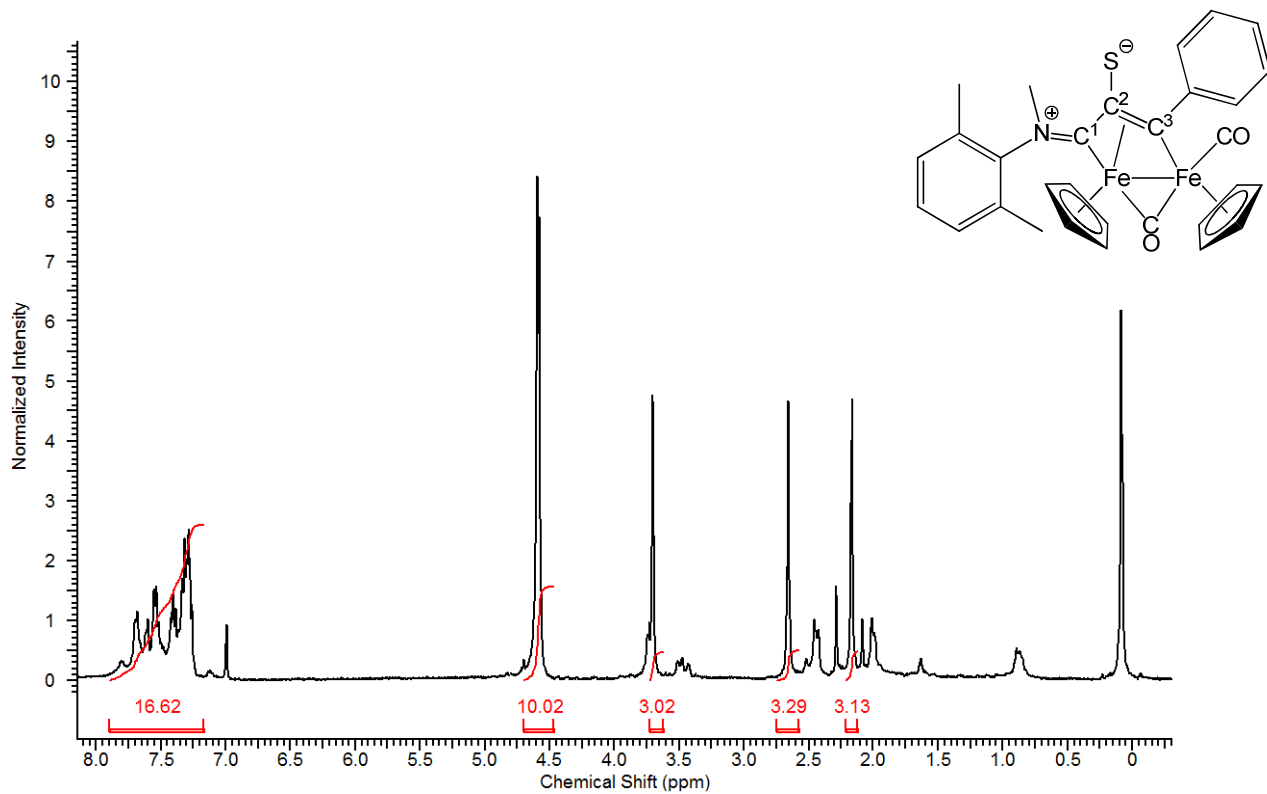


Figure S16. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2b**.

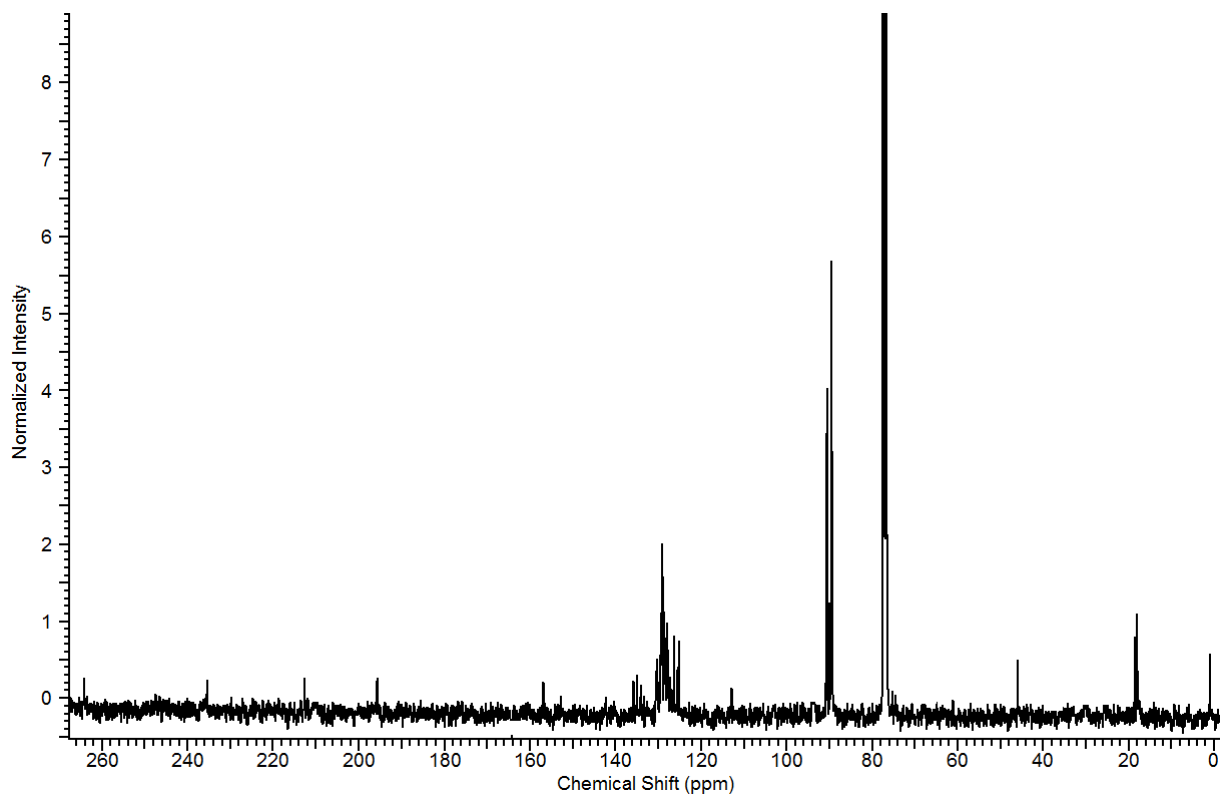


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, CDCl_3) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Ph})\text{C}^2(\text{Se})\text{C}^1\text{N}(\text{Me})(\text{Xyl})\}]]$, **2d**.

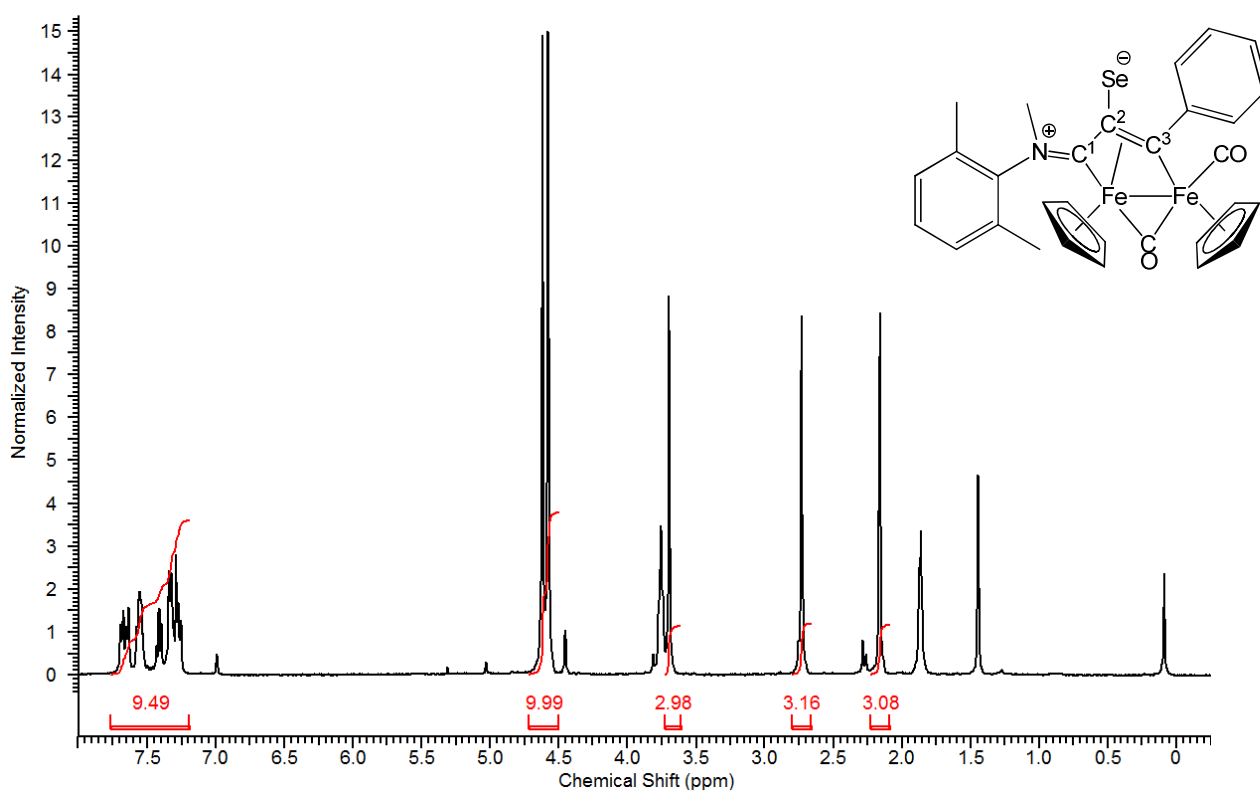


Figure S18. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2d**.

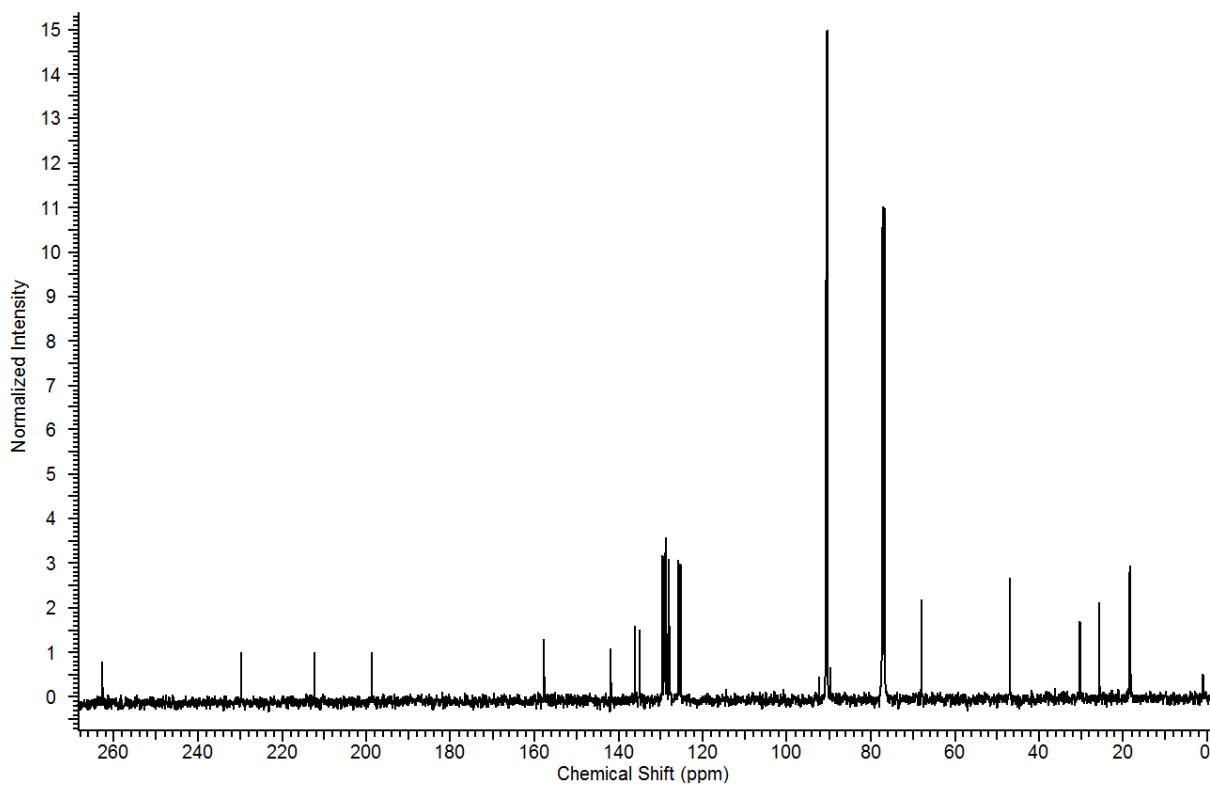


Figure S19. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2d**.

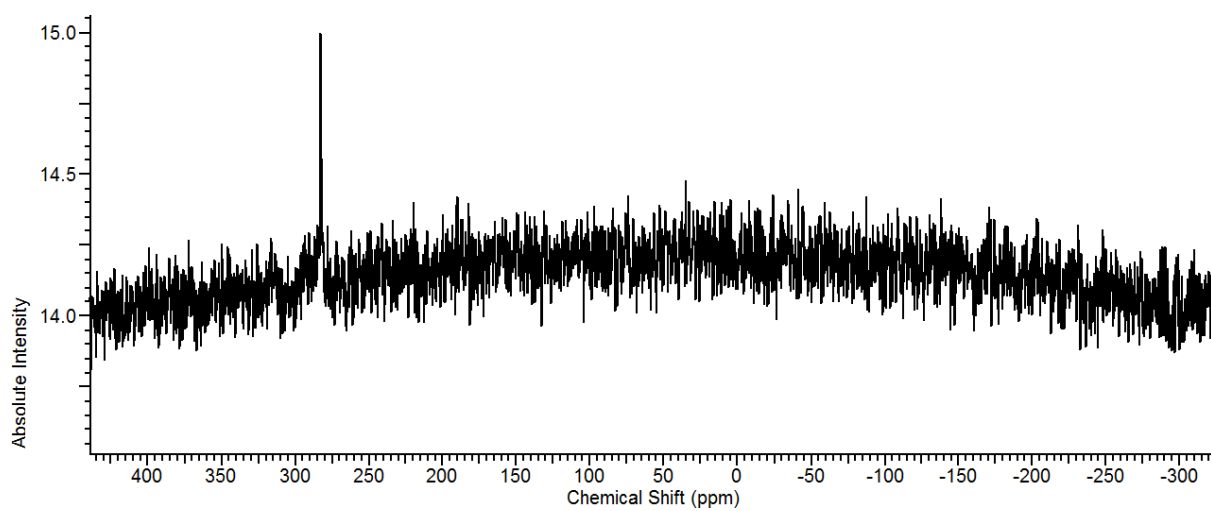


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{FeCp}(\text{CO})\{\text{C}^1(\text{NMe}_2)\text{C}^2\text{HC}^3(\text{Me})\text{Se}\}]$, **3**.

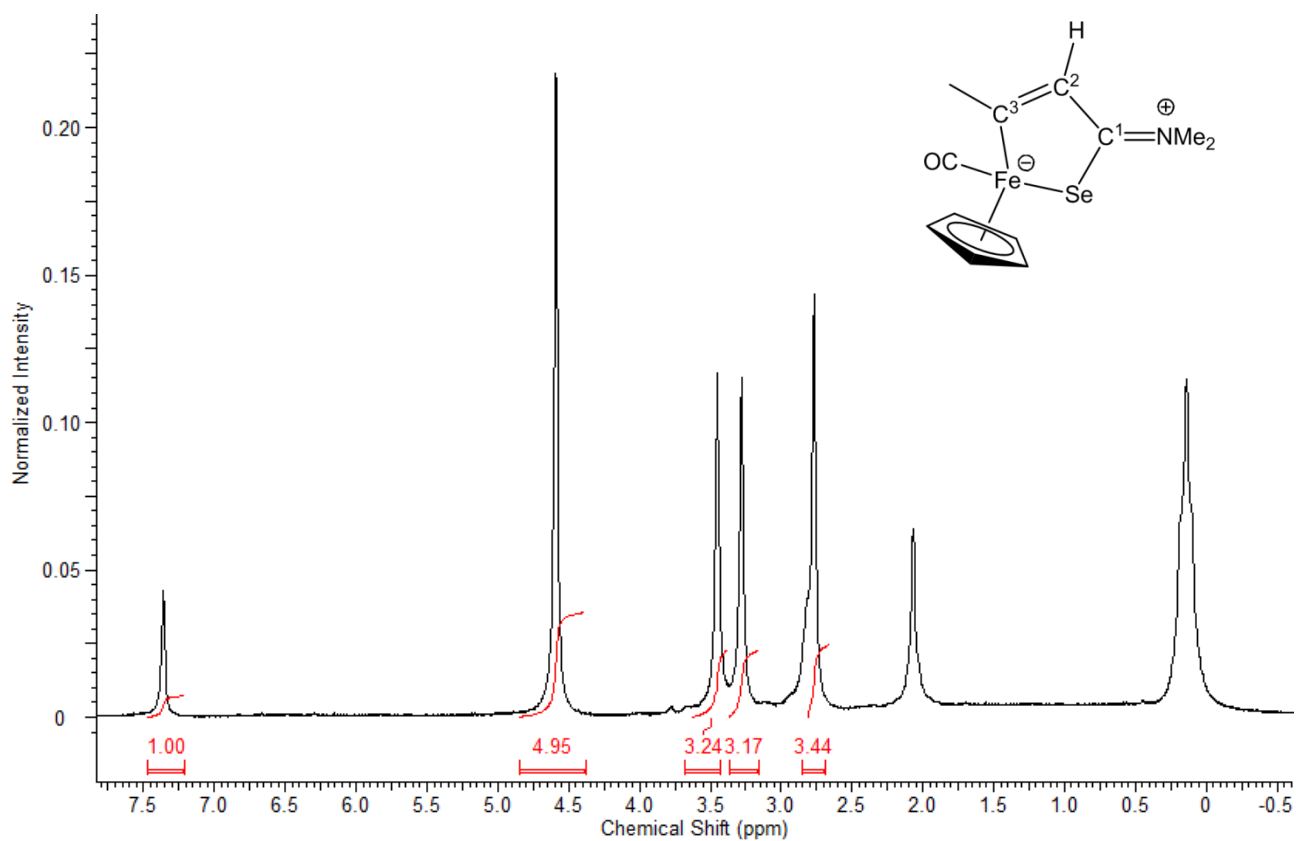


Figure S21. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of **3**.

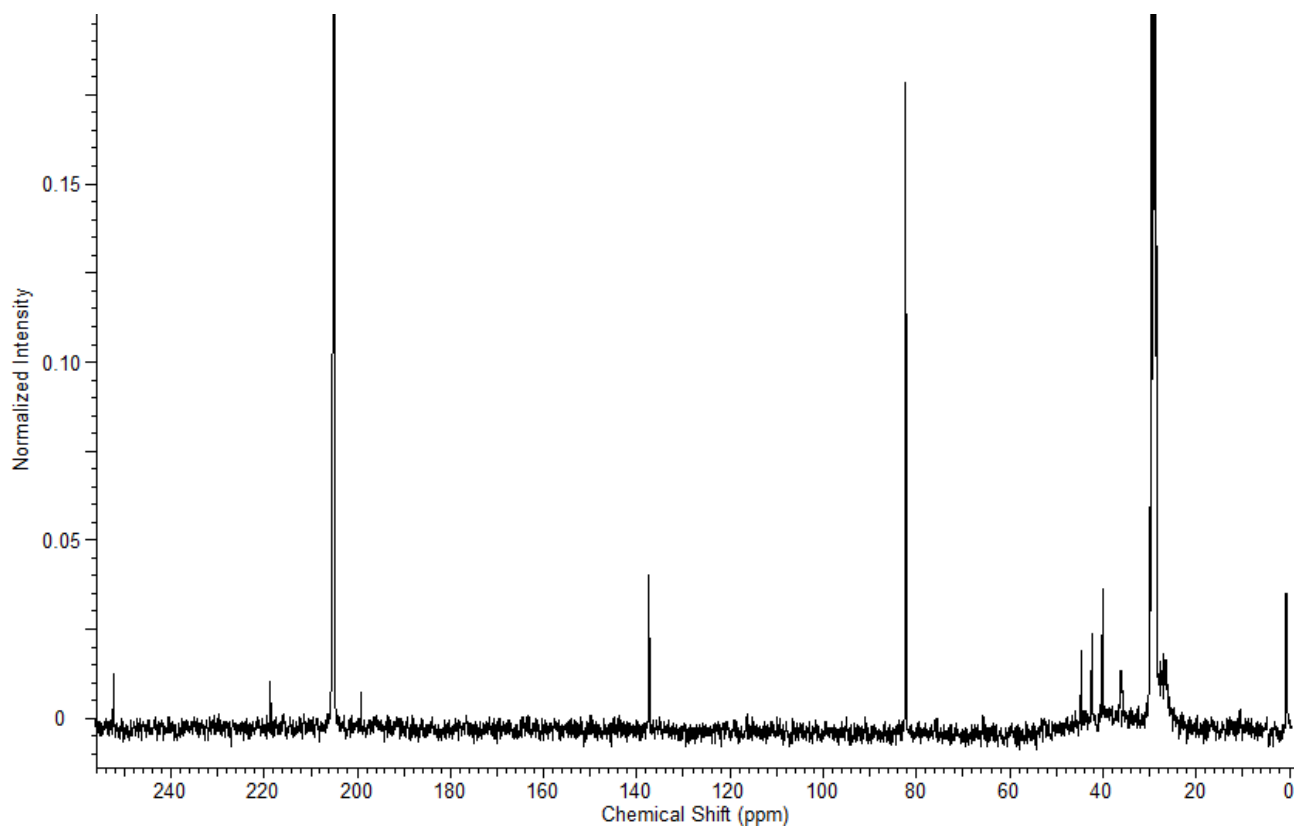


Figure S22. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76 MHz, acetone- d_6) of **3**.

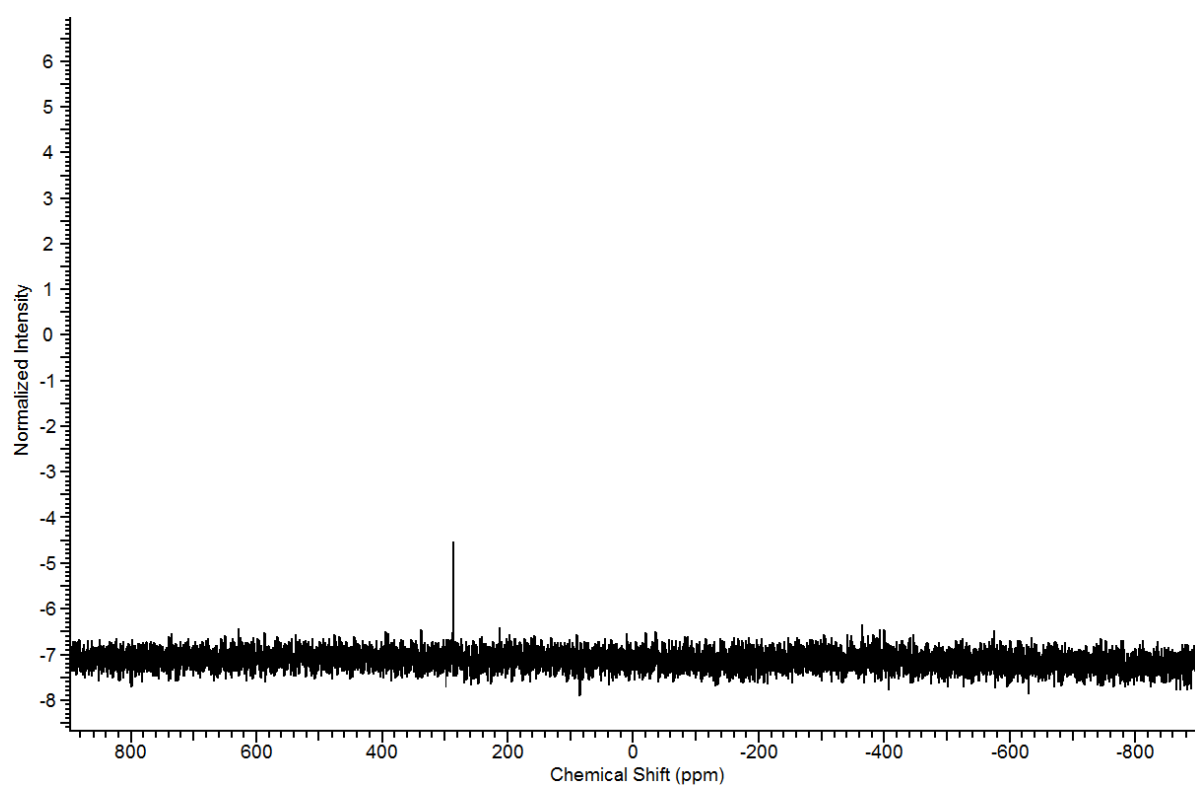


Figure S23. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Me})\text{C}^2(\text{Se})\text{C}^1\text{NMe}_2\}\}_2[\text{I}]_2$, **4a**.

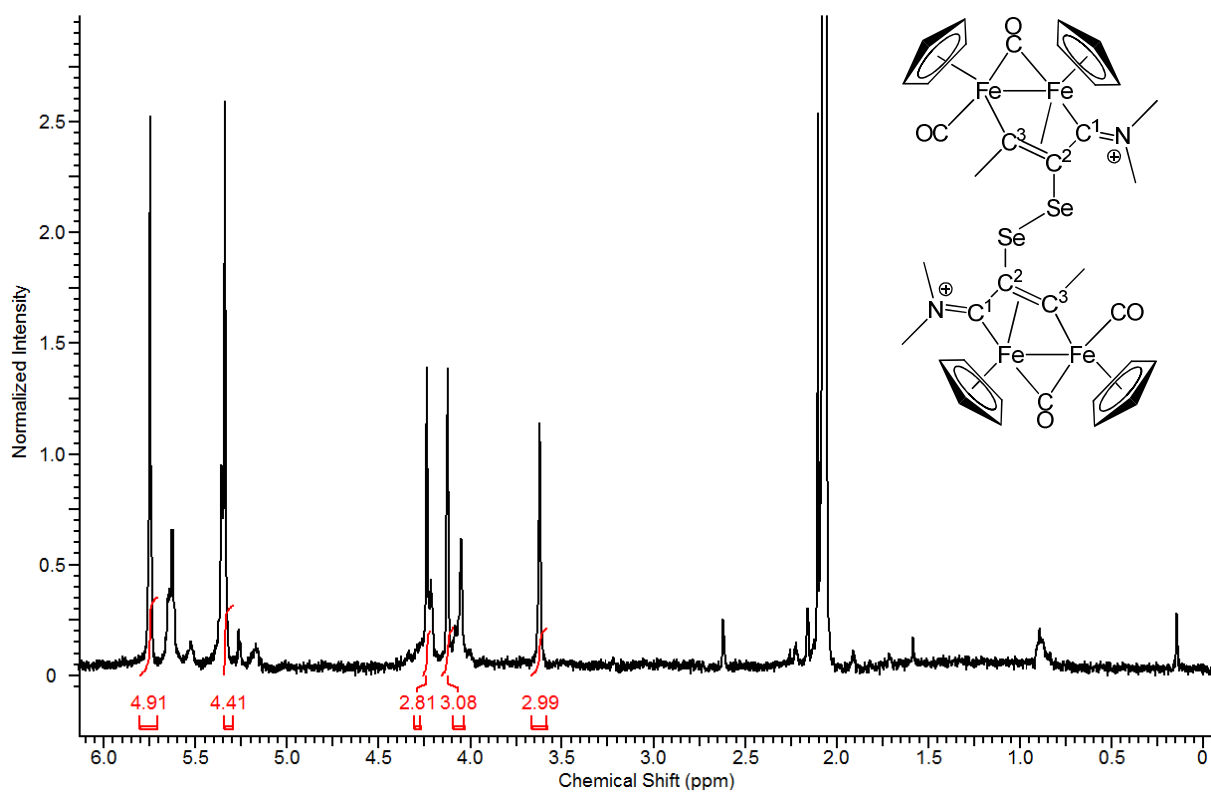


Figure S24. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of **4a**.

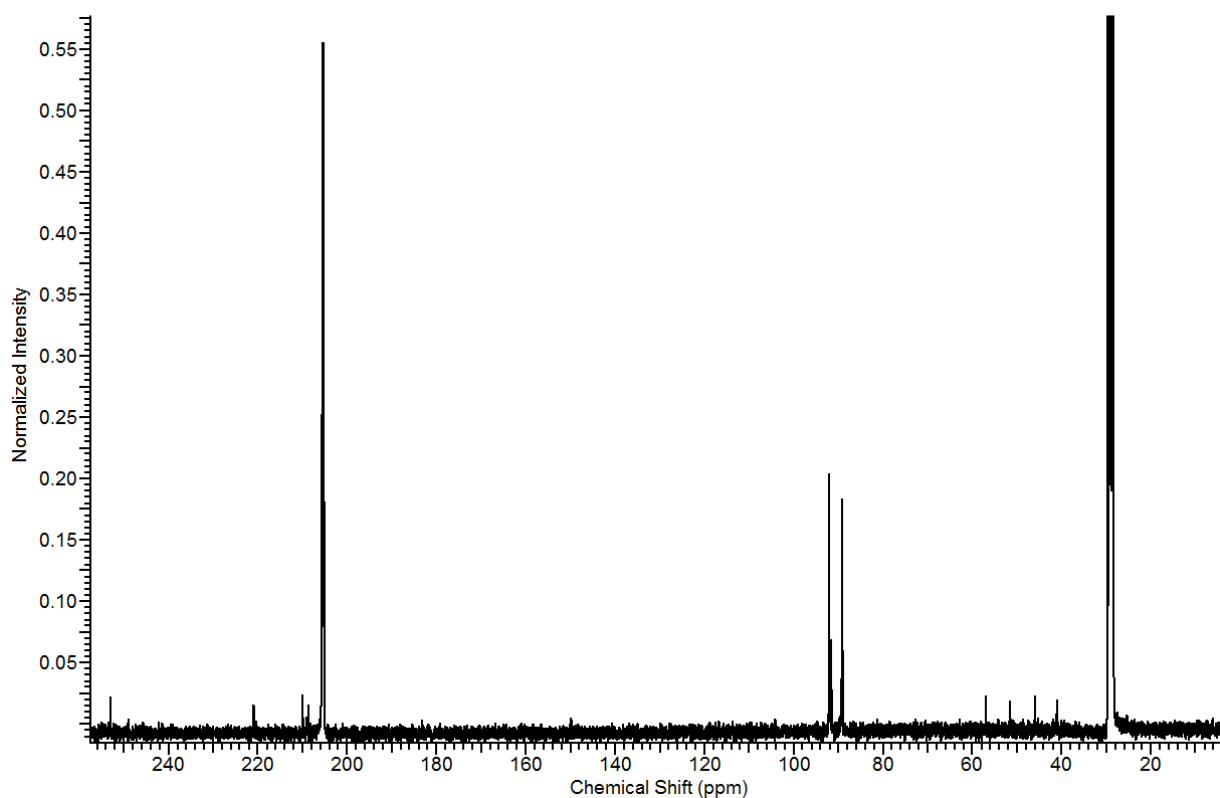


Figure S25. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76 MHz, $\text{dms}\text{-d}_6$) of **4a**.

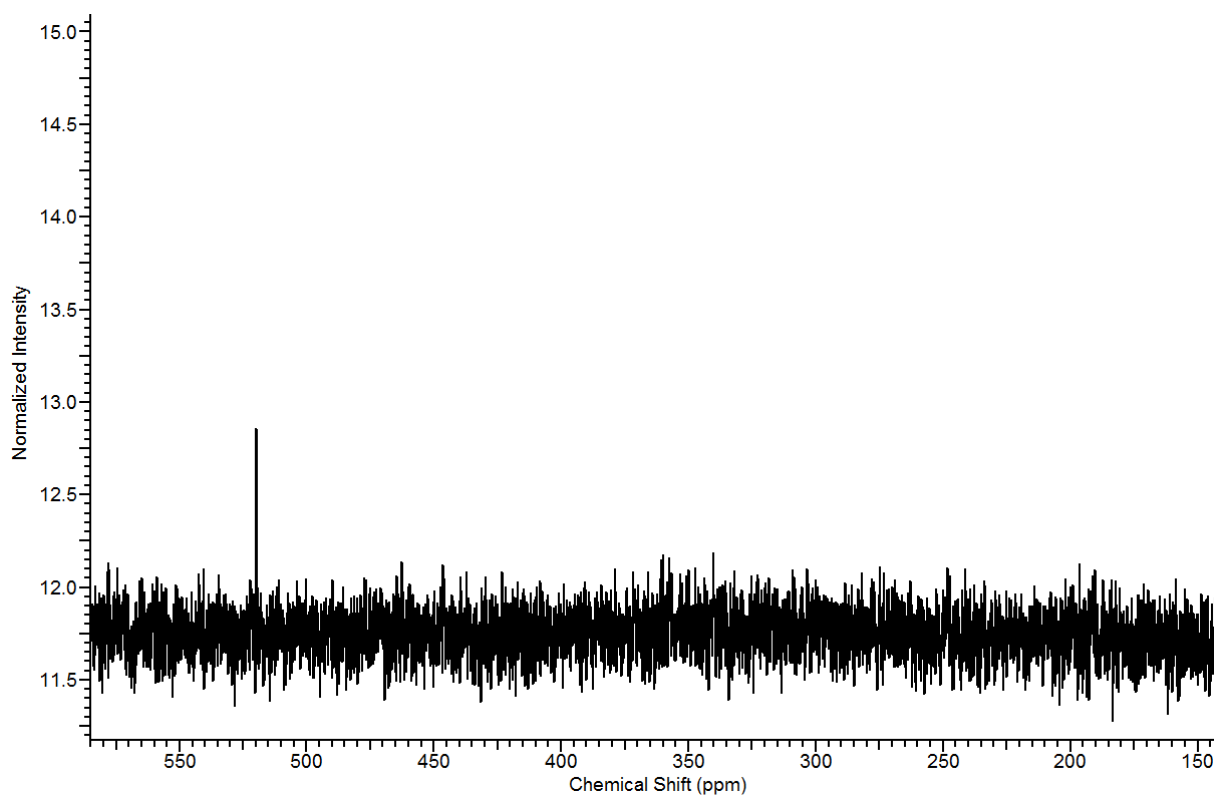


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Ph})\text{C}^2(\text{S})\text{C}^1\text{N}(\text{Me})(\text{Xyl})\}\}_2][\text{I}]_2$, **4b**.

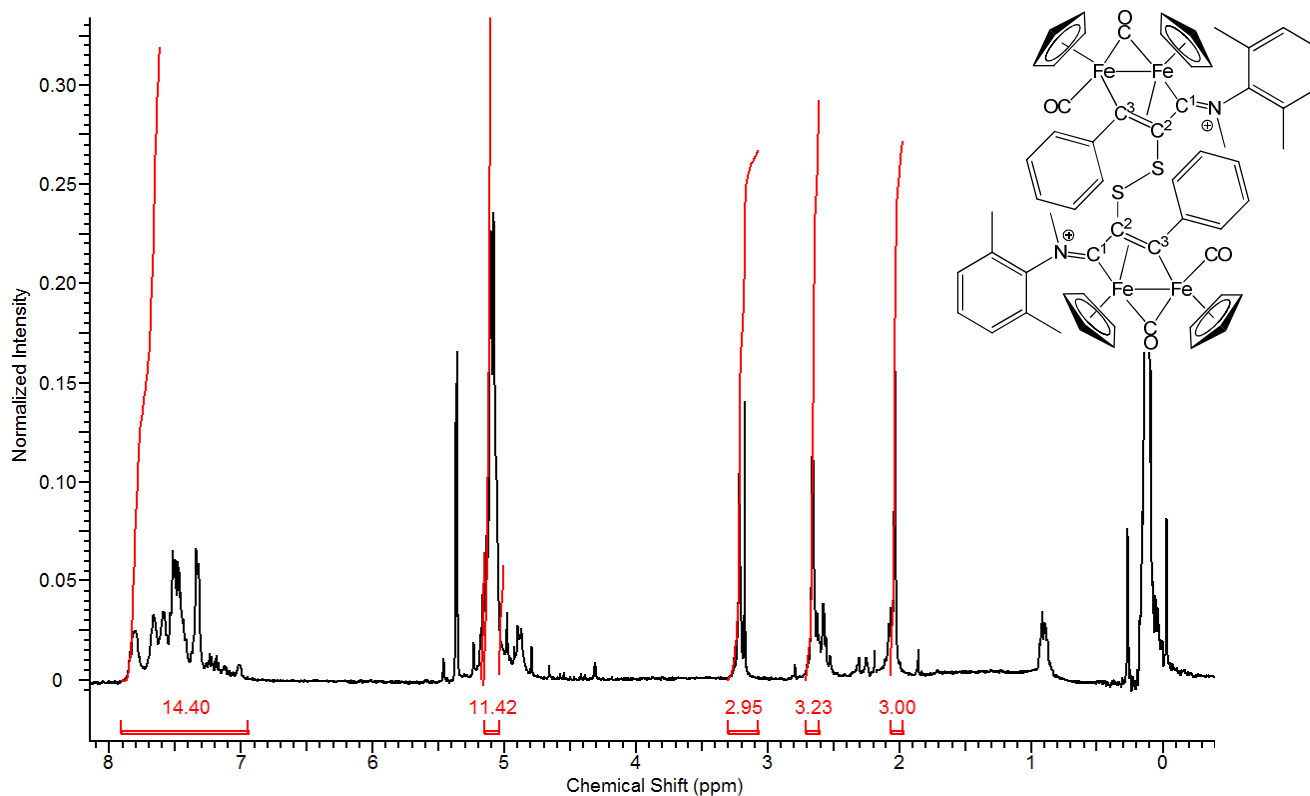


Figure S27. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) of **4b**.

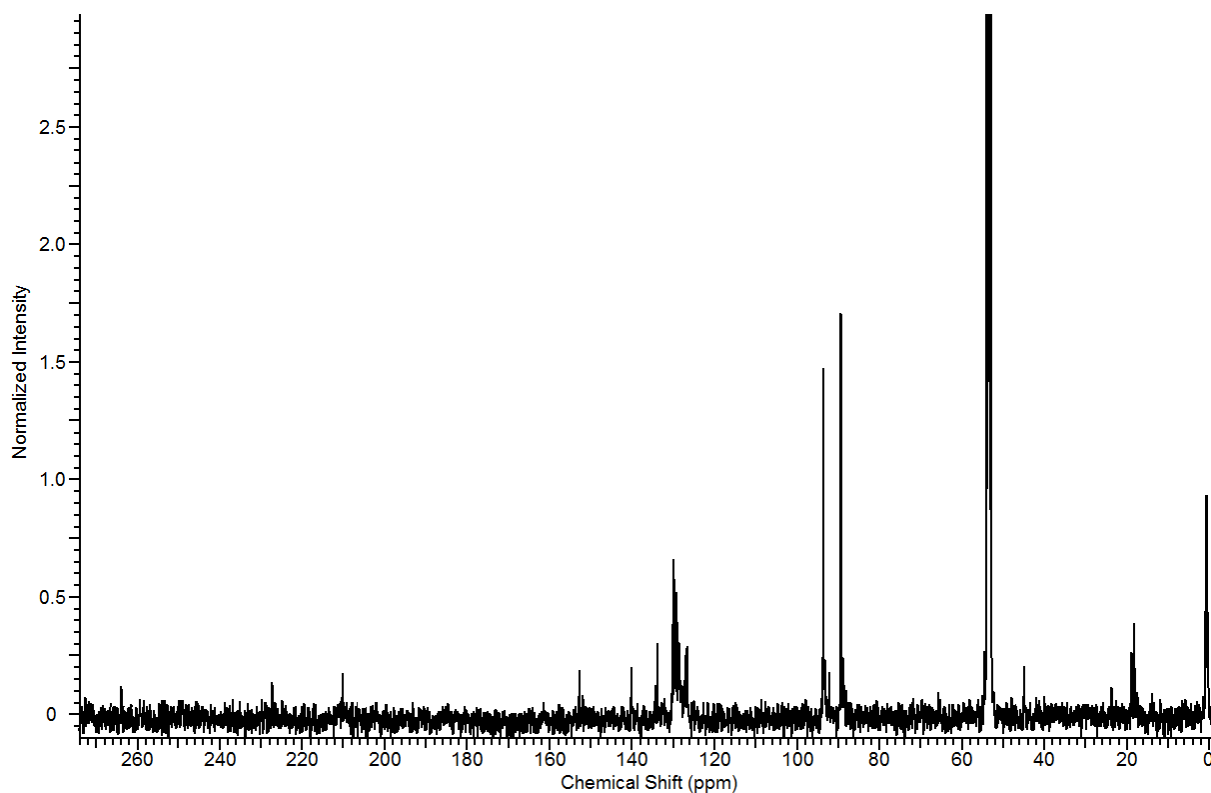


Figure S28. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, CD_3CN) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Ph})\text{C}^2(\text{Se})\text{C}^1\text{N}(\text{Me})(\text{Xyl})\}\}_2][\text{I}]_2$, **4d**.

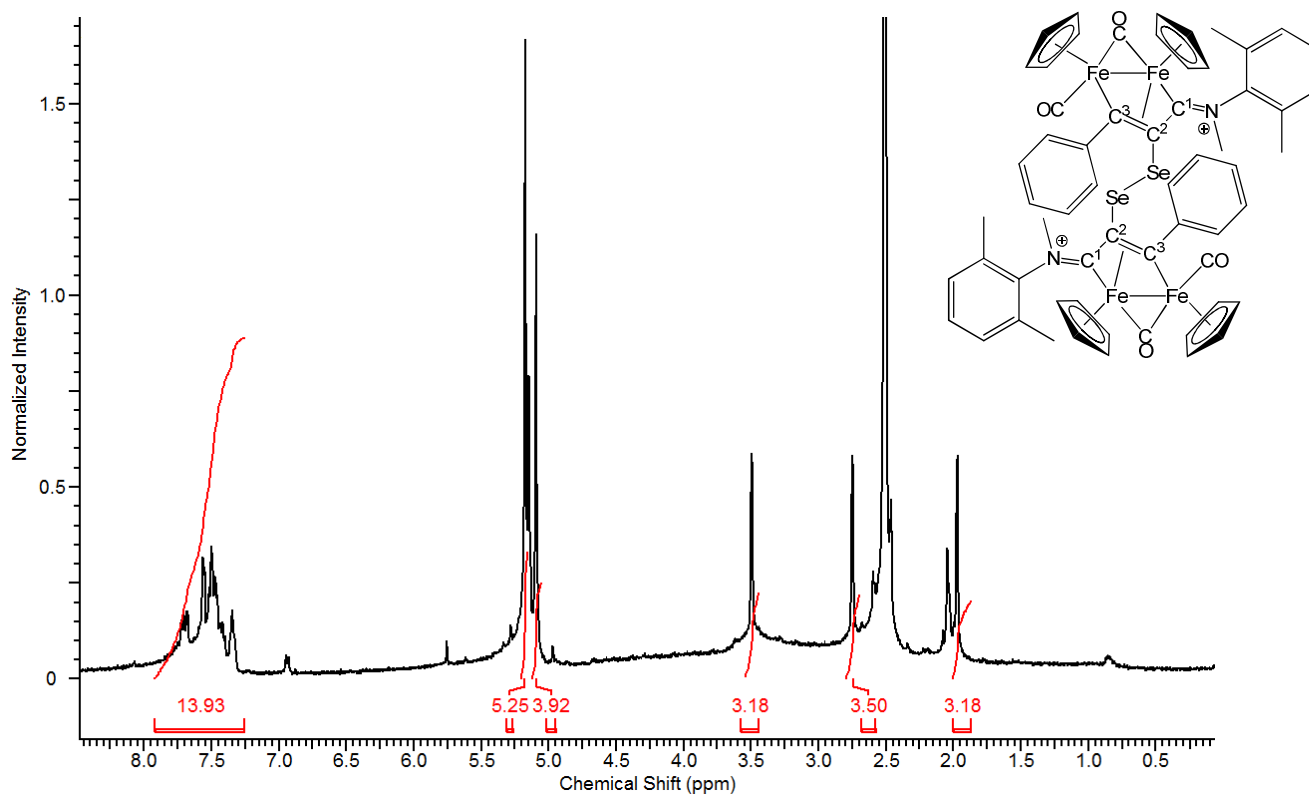


Figure S29. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76 MHz, $\text{dms}\text{-}d_6$) of **4d**.

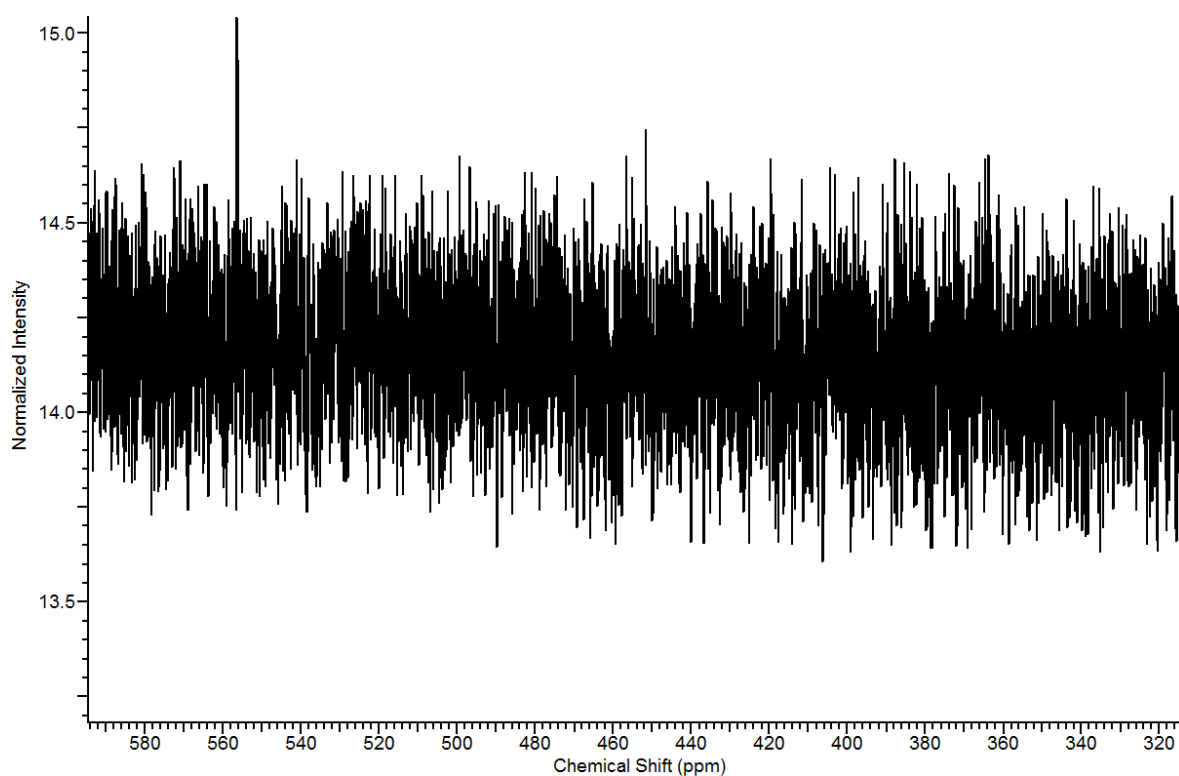


Figure S30. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, acetone- d_6) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Me})\text{C}^2(\text{SeMe})\text{C}^1\text{NMe}_2\}\text{I}]^+$, **5a**.

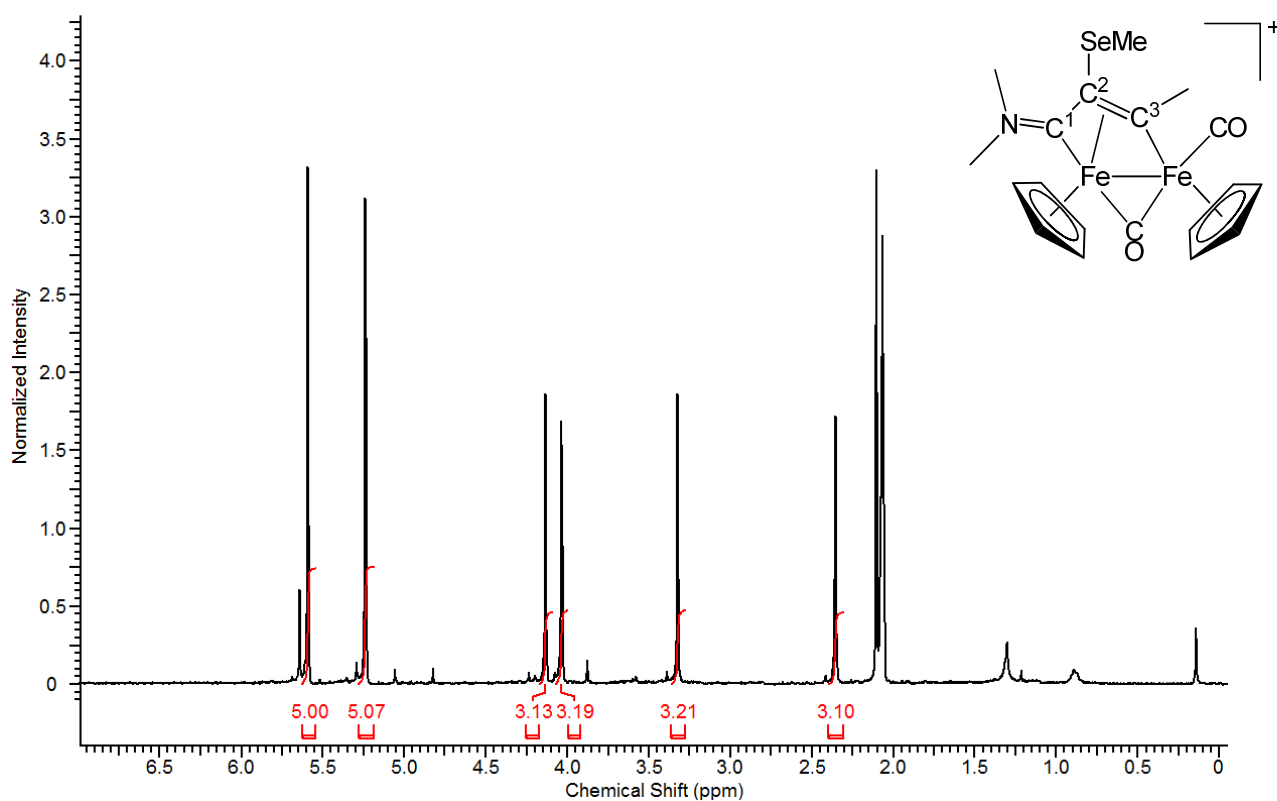


Figure S31. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) of **5a**.

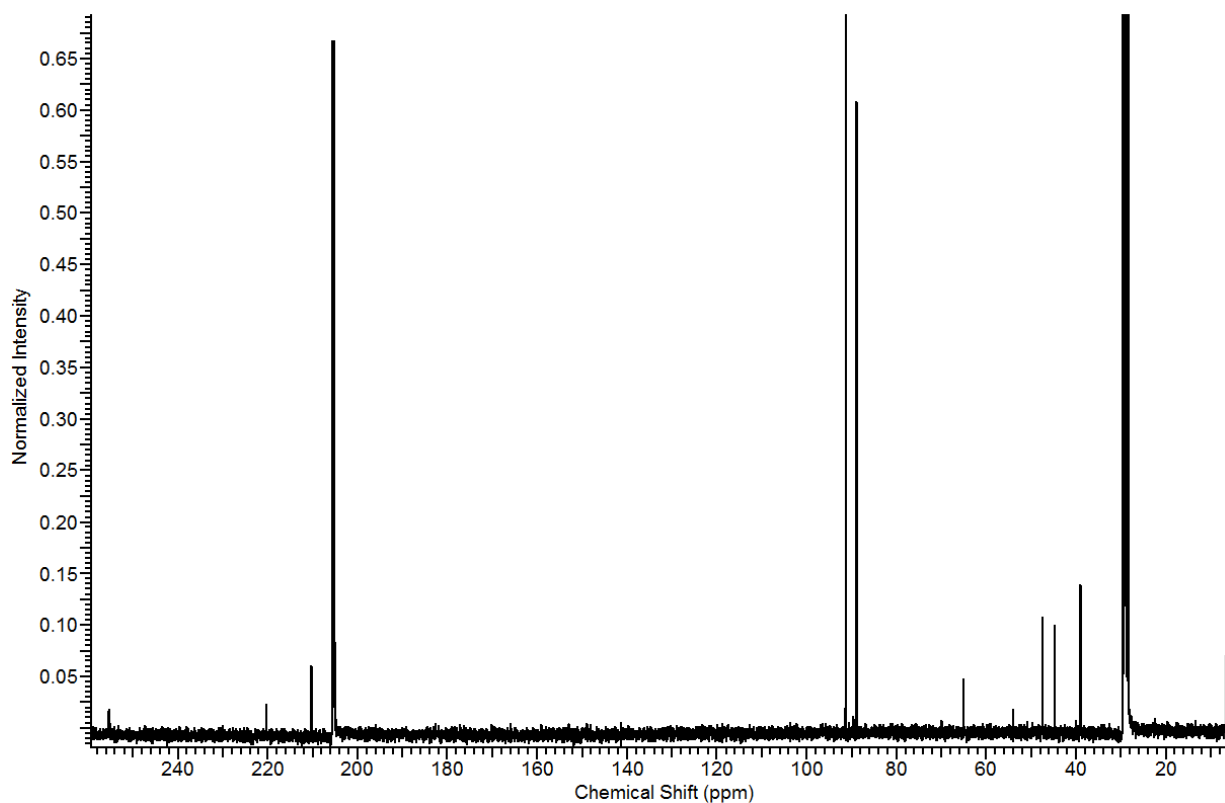


Figure S32. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76 MHz, $\text{dms}\text{-d}_6$) of **5a**.

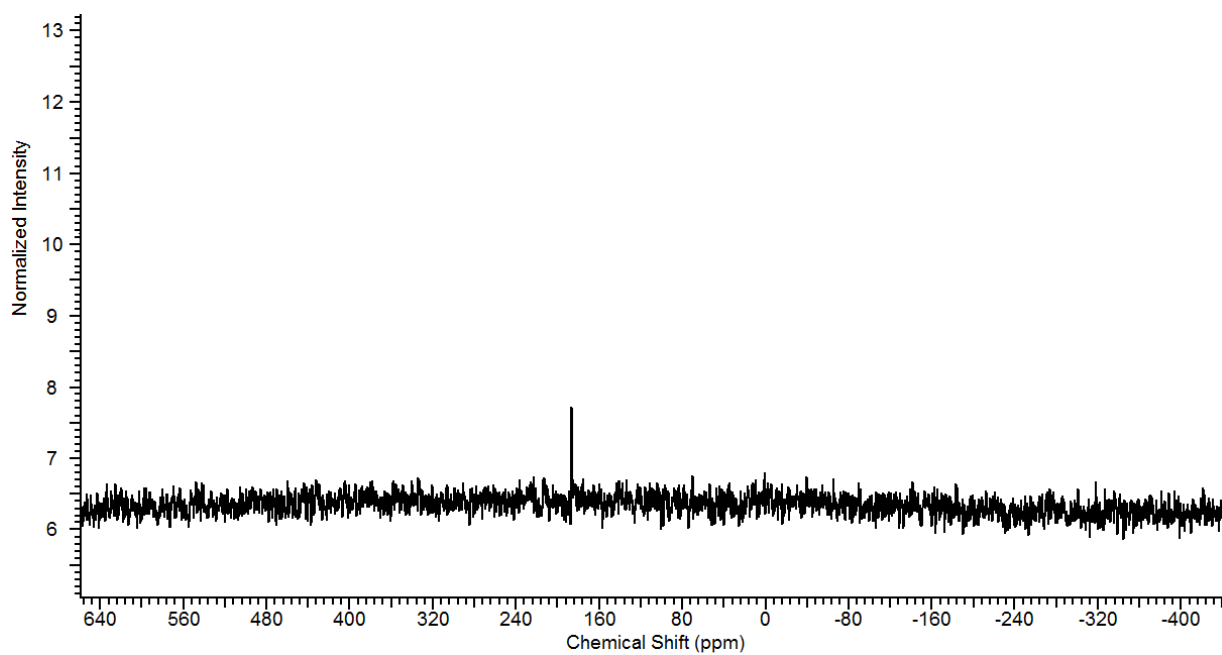


Figure S33. ^1H NMR spectrum (401 MHz, CDCl_3) of $[\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})(\mu\text{-CO})\{\mu\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^3\text{-C}^3(\text{Ph})\text{C}^2(\text{Se})\text{C}^1\text{N}(\text{Me})(\text{Xyl})\}]\text{I}$, **5b**.

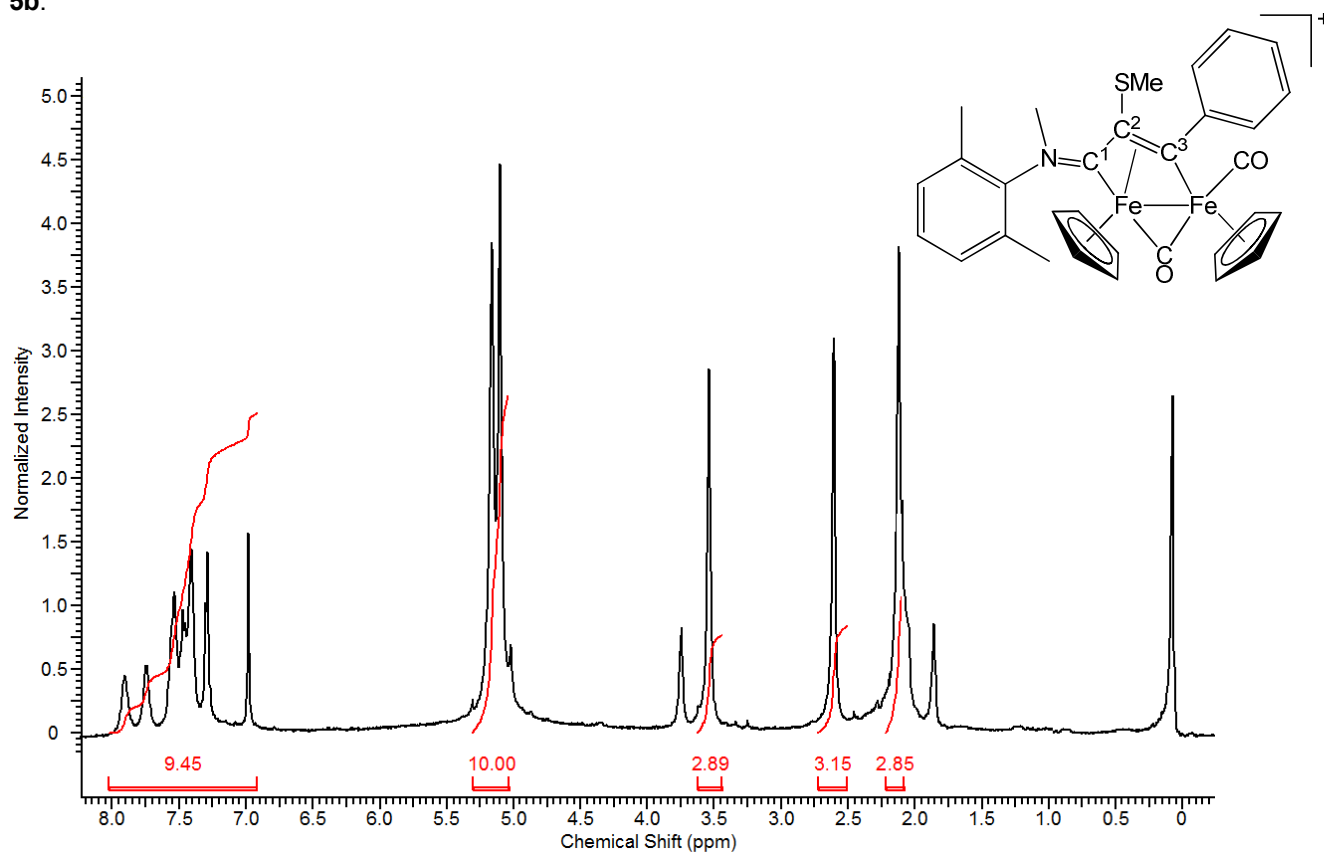


Figure S34. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of **5b**.

