

Supplementary Material Information

Poly Organotin Acetates against DNA with Possible Implementation on Human Breast Cancer

G.K. Latsis¹, C.N. Banti^{1,*}, N. Kourkouvelis^{2,*}, C. Papatriantafyllopoulou³, N. Panagiotou³, A. Tasiopoulos³, A. Douvalis⁴, A.G. Kalampounias⁵, T. Bakas⁴, S.K. Hadjidakou^{1,*}

¹ Section of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, University of Ioannina, 45110 Ioannina, Greece

² Medical Physics Laboratory, Medical School, University of Ioannina, Greece

³ Department of Chemistry, University of Cyprus, 1678 Nicosia, Cyprus

⁴ Mössbauer Spectroscopy and Physics of Material Laboratory, Department of Physics, University of Ioannina, Greece

⁵ Physical Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of Ioannina, Greece

* All correspondence should be addressed to: Dr C.N. Banti (Post Doctoral Fellow); e-mail: cbanti@cc.uoi.gr; Dr. N. Kourkouvelis (Assistant Professor); e-mail: nkourkou@uoi.gr; Professor Dr S.K. Hadjidakou; e-mail: shadjika@uoi.gr; tel. xx30-26510-08374

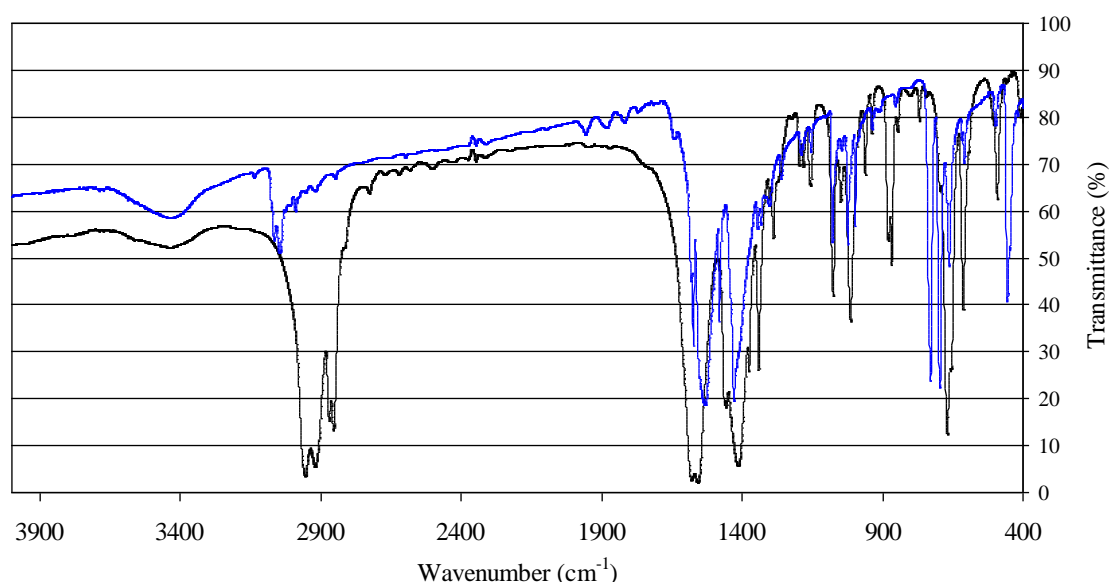
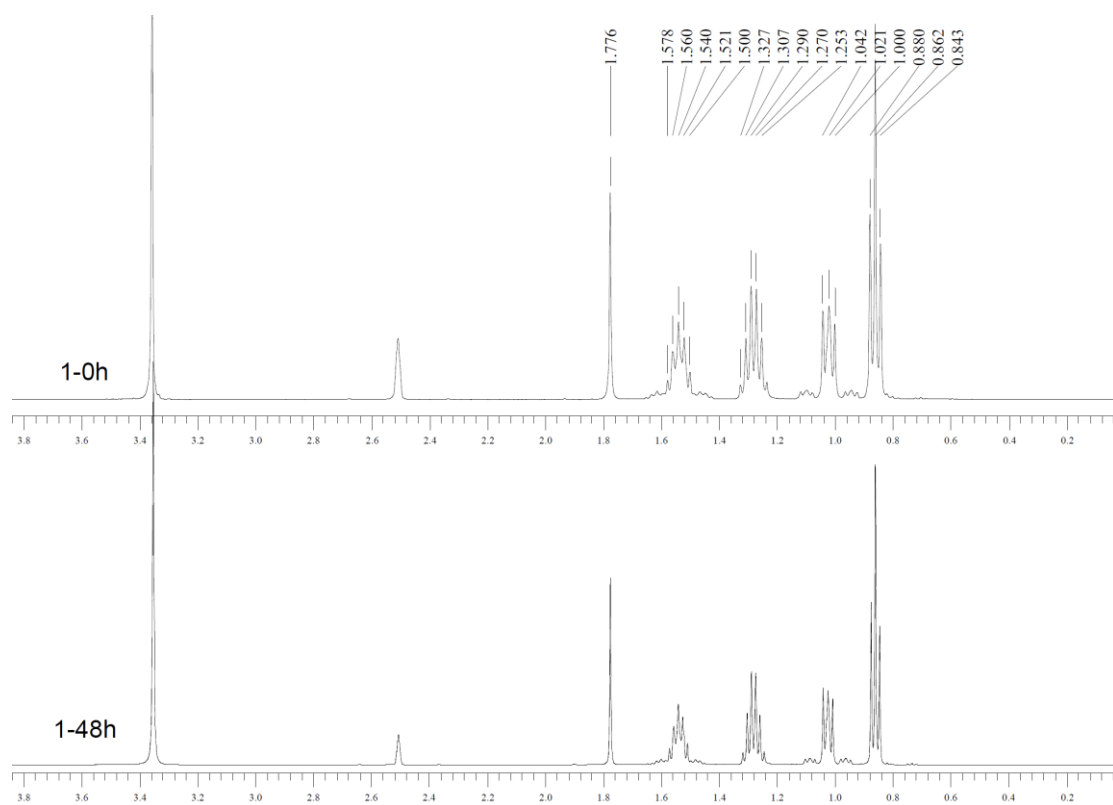
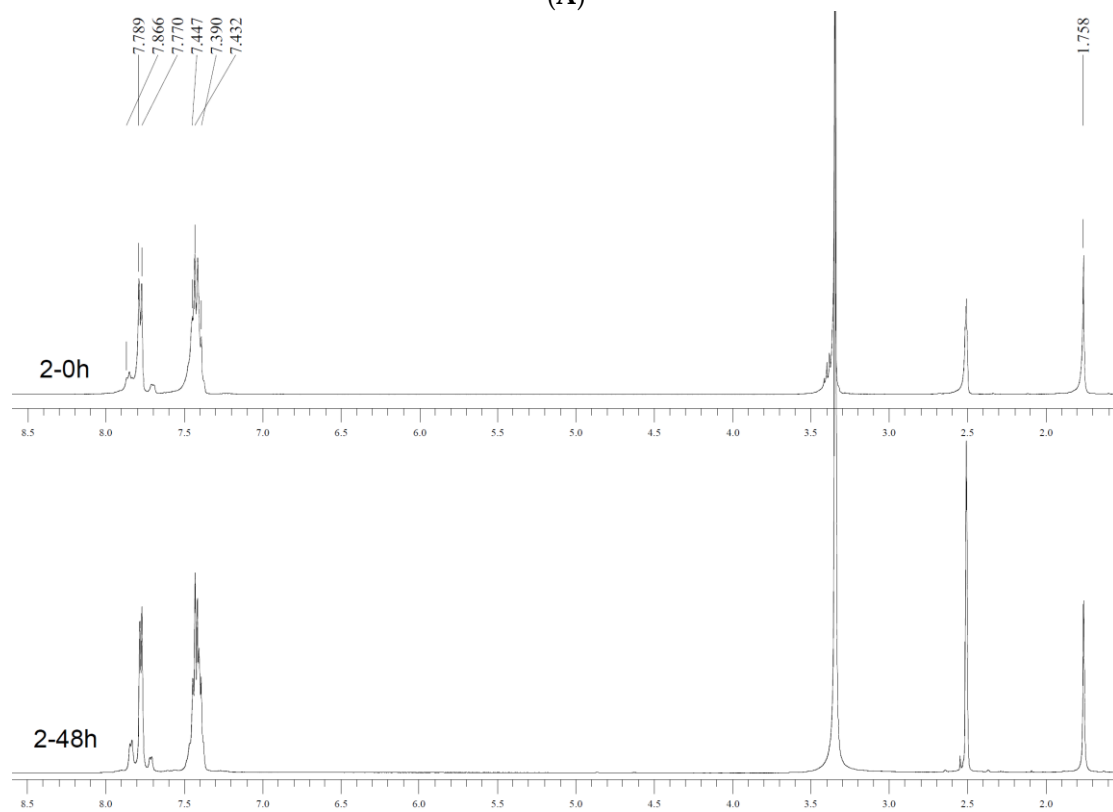


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of **1** (—) and **2** (---).

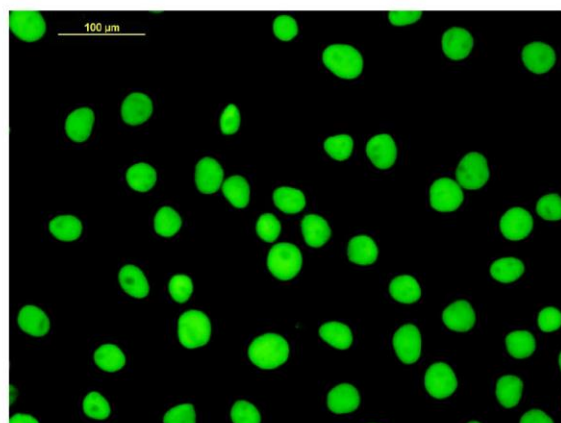


(A)

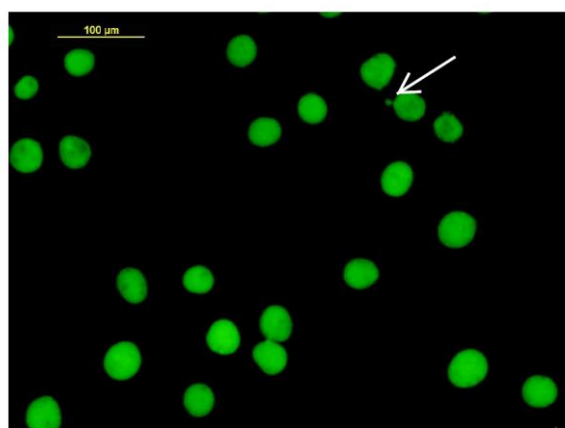


(B)

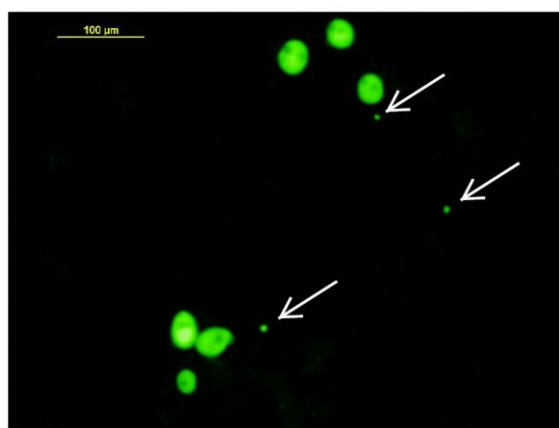
Figure S2. ^1H -NMR spectra of 1 (A) and 2 (B).



Control



1



2

Figure S3. Micronucleus observed in the culture of MRC-5 cells in untreated and treated with **1** and **2** at their IC_{50} value for a period of 48 h, arrow indicates micronucleus in MRC-5 cells.