Supplementary Information

Synthesis, crystal structure and spectral studies of silver(I) cyclohexyldiphenylphosphine complexes: Towards the biological evaluation on malignant and non-malignant cells

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1. Spectral data (¹H, ¹³C, ³¹P NMR and FTIR) for complexes 1–6



Figure S1: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex **1**.



Figure S2: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 1.



Figure S3: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 1.



Figure S4: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex 2.



Figure S5: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex **2**.



Figure S6: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 2.



Figure S7: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex **3**.



Figure S8: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex **3**.



Figure S9: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 3.



Figure S10: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex 4.



Figure S11: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 4.



Figure S12: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 4.



Figure S13: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex **5**.



Figure S14: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 5.



Figure S15: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 5.



Figure S16: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex 5 after heat treatment (1 hour at 70°C).



Figure S17: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex **5** after heat treatment (1 hour at 70°C).



Figure S18: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 5 after heat treatment (1 hour at 70°C).



Figure S19: ¹H-NMR spectrum of complex 6.



Figure S20: ¹³C{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 6.



Figure S21: ³¹P{H}-NMR spectrum of complex 6.

2. Crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters (Tables S1, S2).

Complex	5	5′	6
Emp. Formula	C ₅₆ H ₆₆ NP ₃ ClAg	$C_{109.89}H_{128.66}N_{1.11}P_6CI_2Ag_2$	$C_{56}H_{66}NP_{3}BrAg$
CCDC Identifier	1480482	2205381	2183297
Form. Weight (g.mol ⁻¹)	989.32	3874.96	1033.78
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
Crystal 23escry.	Colorless block	colorless block	colorless block
a (Å)	10.72080(2)	13.36190(10)	10.8451(2)
b (Å)	13.2344(2)	15.0591(2)	13.2804(2)
c (Å)	18.2606(2)	23.8992(2)	18.2297(3)
α (°)	87.1300(10)	90.5030(10)	87.0380(10)
β (°)	88.4400(10)	90.7230(10)	88.7920(10)
γ (°)	72.1430(10)	91.0590(10)	71.843(2)
Volume (ų)	2462.77(5)	4807.55(8)	2491.47(8)
Z	2	2	2
Abs. coeff. (m.mm ⁻¹)	0.599	0.612	1.340
F(000)	1036.0	2027.5	1072.0
Independent refl.	13199	25676	13250
Completeness (%)	99.9	99.9	99.9
Data/Restr/Para	13199/0/548	25676/36/1105	13250/0/548
Goodness of fit on F ²	1.070	1.061	1.069
Final R ₁ indexes	0.0320	0.0289	0.0362
wR ₂ indices (all data)	0.0809	0.0702	0.0921
Largest diffr. Peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	1.21/-1.02	0.49/-0.44	1.41/-1.24

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 5, 5' and 6.

Description	5	5' a	6
Ag1-P1	2.5356(4)	2.5258(4)	2.5375(6)
Ag1-P2	2.5262(4)	2.5209(4)	2.5336(6)
Ag1-P3	2.5283(4)	2.5155(4)	2.5321(6)
Ag-X ^b	2.6124(4)	2.5746(4)	2.7239(2)
P1-C _{Cy}	1.8462(19)	1.8573(15)	1.843(2)
P1-C _{Ph}	1.8486(17)	1.8269(15)	1.8517(13)
P1-C _{Ph}	1.8256(17)	1.8276(16)	1.828(2)
Ag1-P1-C _{Cy}	115.57(6)	119.13(5)	115.46(8)
Ag1-P1-C _{Ph}	116.33(4)	112.06(5)	117.54(6)
Ag1-P1-C _{Ph}	112.15(5)	112.26(5)	115.46(8)
X-Ag1-P1	105.267(15)	105.592(13)	105.050(14)
P1-Ag1-P2	111.758(15)	110.104(13)	112.813(19)
P1-Ag1-P3	112.645(14)	112.930(13)	112.036(19)
P2-Ag1-P3	116.565(15)	117.165(13)	116.732(19)
X-Ag1-P1-C _{Cy} ^b	67.65(14)	-62.95(15)	67.64(10)
X-Ag1-P1-C _{Ph} ^b	-50.18(15)	57.90(16)	-50.42(13)
X-Ag1-P1-C _{Ph} ^b	-171.42(15)	173.79(15)	-171.73(15)
P1-Ag1-P2-C _{Cy}	175.60(17)	51.82(16)	-50.43(12)
P1-Ag1-P2-C _{Ph}	56.28(15)	-72.14(15)	-169.29(12)
P1-Ag1-P2-C _{Ph}	-65.43(17)	171.66(17)	71.55(15)

Table S2. Selected bond lengths and angles for 5, 5' and 6.

^a Data of only one molecule is shown. ^b X = halide (Cl, Br).

3. Fully labeled figures of the molecular structures of 5, 5' and 6.



Figure S22: Molecular structure of complex **5** with thermal ellispoids drawn at 50% probability level.



Figure S23: Molecular structure of complex **5'** with thermal ellispoids drawn at 50% probability level.

Complementary to the discussion in the main text, the structure of 5' contained two unique complex molecules, as well as a disordered acetonitrile molecule (featured as two half molecules - each with an sp-hybridized carbon on a special position - over two sites as indicated in Figure S24) in the asymmetric unit. In the grown structure, each of the half acetonitrile molecules feature as a full positionally disordered molecule (See figure below) that appears as an "X" over two positions. As part of adequately modeling the disorder each nitrogen and methyl carbon atom was modelled to occupy alternating positions according to the (refined) free variables 0.47792 (CH₃CN molecule 1) and 0.40905 (CH₃CN molecule 2). This means that within CH₃CN molecule 1 the methyl carbon atom occupies the indicated site with a capacity of 48% (and the nitrogen within the same configuration on the opposite end at 48%), while the nitrogen atom occupies the same site (as an alternative configuration) for the remaining 52% (and the methyl carbon within the same alternatice configuration on the opposite end at 52%). Similarly, within CH_3CN molecule 2 the methyl carbon atom occupies the indicated site with a capacity of 41% (and the nitrogen within the same configuration on the opposite end at 41%), while the nitrogen atom occupies the same site (as an alternative configuration) for the remaining 59% (and the methyl carbon within the same alternatice configuration on the opposite end at 59%).



Figure S24: Molecular structure of complex **5'**, with thermal ellispoids drawn at 50% probability level.

Figure S25: Molecular structure of complex **6** with thermal ellispoids drawn at 50% probability level.