#### **Electronic supplementary material**

Organoruthenium(II) Complexes Ameliorates Oxidative Stress and Impedes the Age Associated Deterioration in *Caenorhabditis elegans* through JNK-1/DAF-16 Signalling

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#### Methods

#### Synthesis of ligands

#### Synthesis of 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazone[H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-tsc] (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>1</sup>)

Thiosemicarbazide (0.92 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in 40 mLof methanol with continuous stirring and it was gently heatedfor a period of 30 min. To this, methanolic solution (10 mL) of 3-methoxy salicylaldehyde (1.53 g, 10 mmol) was added andthe mixture was refluxed by stirring for 2 h. Upon cooling, awhite crystalline product begins to separate. This was collected byfiltration, washed well with cold methanol and dried in vacuum.The product dissolves in common organic solvents such asacetone, methanol, ethanol, dichloromethane, chloroform, DMFand DMSO. Yield: 38%. Anal.calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 47.98;H 4.92; N 18.65; S 14.23. Found: C 47.76; H 5.00; N 18.67; S14.20%. FT-IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) inKBr: 3458 ( $v_{OH}$ ), 1593 ( $v_{C=N}$ ), 1272 ( $v_{C-O}$ ), 818 ( $v_{C=S}$ ); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, ppm): 11.36 (s, 1H, OH), 9.13 (s, 1H, NHCS), 8.38 (s, 1H, CH=N), 7.84 and 8.06 (2br s, 1H each,NH<sub>2</sub>), 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.73–7.52 (m, 3H, aromatic).

A similar method as described above was followed for thepreparation of all other thiosemicarbazone ligands.

#### 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde-4(N)-methylthiosemicarbazone[H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-mtsc] (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>2</sup>)

The ligand [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-mtsc] was prepared from 4(N)-methylthiosemicarbazide (1.05 g, 10 mmol) and 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde (1.53 g, 10 mmol). Yield: 58%. Anal.Calcd for  $C_{10}H_{13}N_3O_2S$ : C,50.19; H, 5.47; N, 17.56; S, 13.40.Found: C, 50.15; H, 5.40; N, 17.49; S, 13.31%. FT-IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) inKBr: 3338 ( $v_{OH}$ ), 1554 ( $v_{C=N}$ ), 1276 ( $v_{C-O}$ ), 808 ( $v_{C=S}$ ); <sup>1</sup>H NMR(DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>, ppm): 11.40 (s, 1H, OH), 9.13 (s, 1H, NHCS), 8.37(s, 1H, NHCH<sub>3</sub>), 8.36 (s, 1H, CH=N), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.75–7.54 (m, 3H, aromatic), 2.99 (d, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

#### **3-methoxysalicylaldehyde-4(N)-ethylthiosemicarbazone**[H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-etsc] (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>3</sup>)

The ligand [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-etsc] was prepared from 4(N)-ethylthiosemicarbazide (1.19 g, 10 mmol) and 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde (1.53 g, 10 mmol). Yield: 64%. Anal.calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C 55.21; H 6.31; N 16.58; S 12.65. Found:C 55.15; H 6.27; N 16.50; S 12.59%. FT-IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) in KBr: 3310( $v_{OH}$ ), 1536 ( $v_{C=N}$ ), 1276 ( $v_{C-O}$ ), 818 ( $v_{C=S}$ ); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>,ppm): 11.34 (s, 1H, OH), 9.14 (s, 1H, NHCS), 8.42 (s, 1H,NHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 8.40 (s, 1H, CH=N), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.75–7.53(m, 3H, aromatic), 3.55–3.58 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.13 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

#### 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde- 4(N)-phenylthiosemicarbazone[H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-ptsc] (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>4</sup>)

The ligand [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-ptsc] was prepared from 4(N)-phenylthiosemicarbazide (1.67 g, 10 mmol) and 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde (1.53 g, 10 mmol). Yield: 54%. Anal.calcd for  $C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2S$ : C 59.81; H 5.12; N 13.95; S 10.64. Found:C 59.65; H 4.99; N 13.78; S 10.43%. FT-IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) in KBr: 3339( $v_{OH}$ ), 1589 ( $v_{C=N}$ ), 1273 ( $v_{C-O}$ ), 782 ( $v_{C=S}$ ); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>,ppm): 11.76 (s, 1H, OH), 10.00 (s, 1H, NHCS), 9.20 (s, 1H,NHPh), 8.50 (s, 1H, CH=N), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.76–7.68 (m,8H, aromatic).

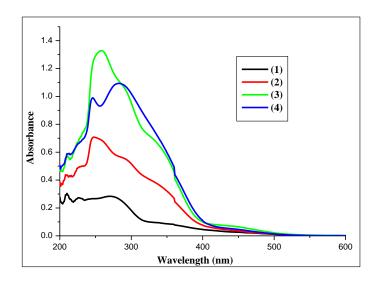


Figure S1. Electronic absorption spectrum of complexes (1-4)

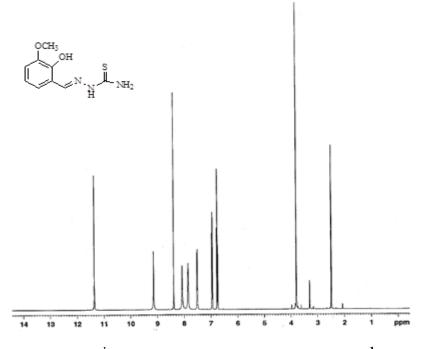


Figure S2.<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-tsc] (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>1</sup>)

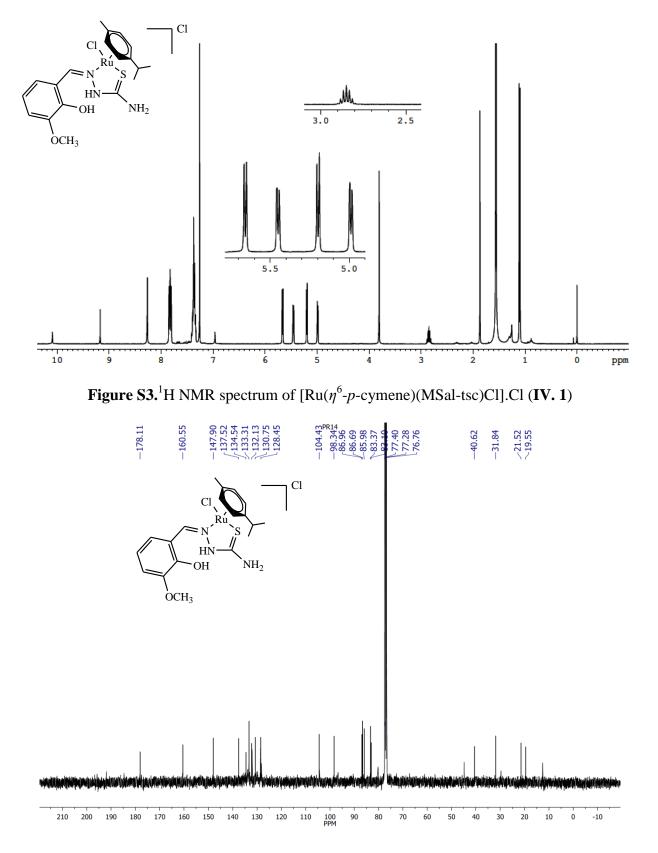


Figure S4.<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of [Ru( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene)(MSal-tsc)Cl].Cl (IV. 1)

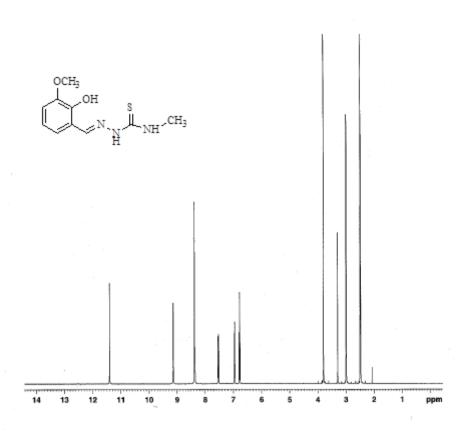


Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-mtsc] ( $H_2L^2$ )

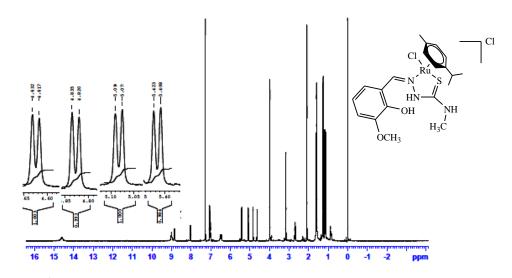
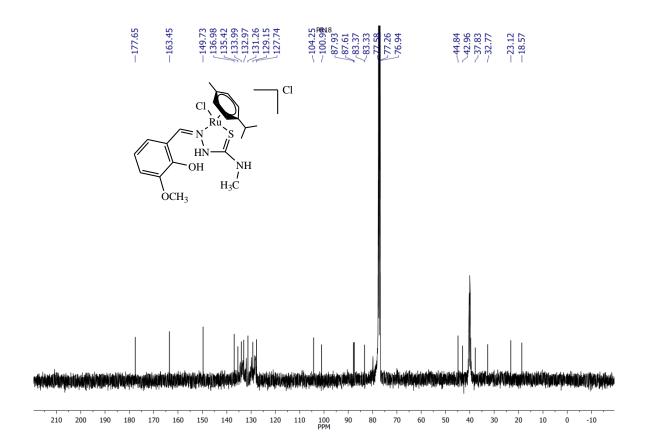


Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of [Ru( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene)(MSal-mtsc)Cl].Cl (IV. 2)



**Figure S7.**<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of [Ru( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene)(MSal-mtsc)Cl].Cl (**IV. 2**)

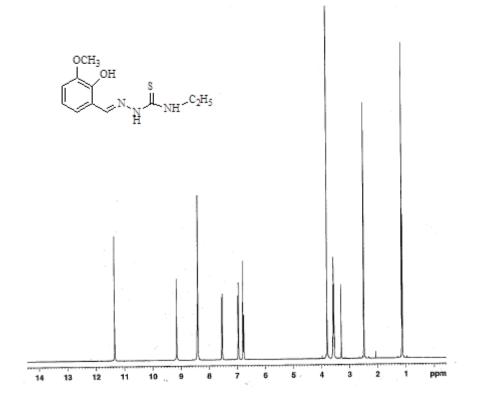
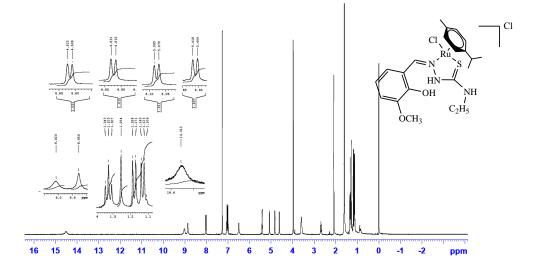
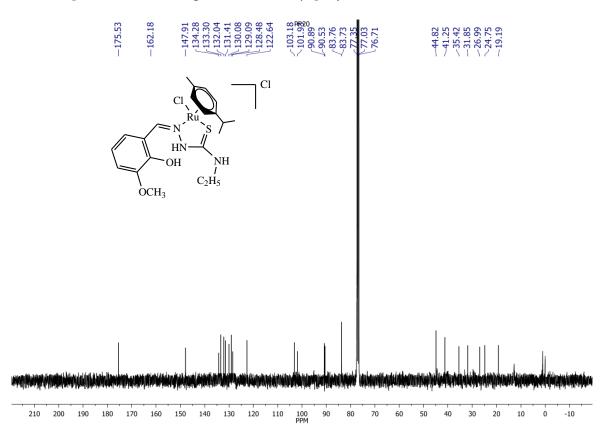


Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-etsc] (H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>3</sup>)



**Figure S9.**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of  $[Ru(\eta^6-p-cymene)(MSal-etsc)Cl].Cl (IV. 3)$ 



**Figure S10.**<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of [Ru( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene)(MSal-etsc)Cl].Cl (**IV. 3**)

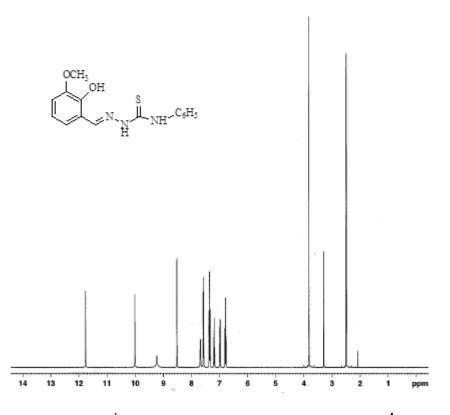
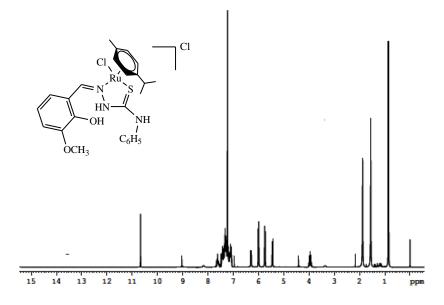


Figure S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of [H<sub>2</sub>-Msal-ptsc] ( $H_2L^4$ )



**Figure S12.**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of [Ru( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene)(MSal-ptsc)Cl].Cl (**IV. 4**)

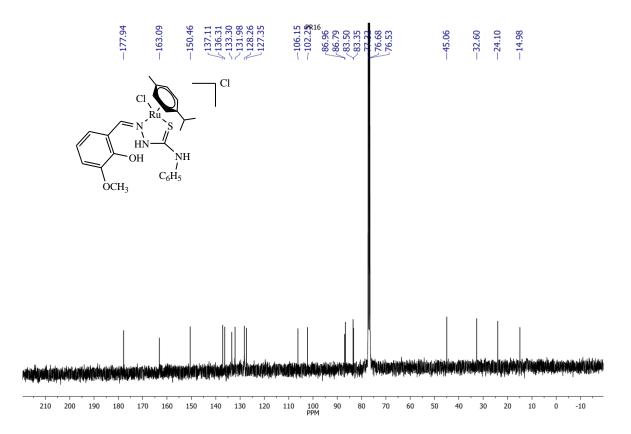


Figure S13.<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $[Ru(\eta^6-p-cymene)(MSal-ptsc)Cl].Cl (IV. 4)$ 

#### <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-spectroscopy

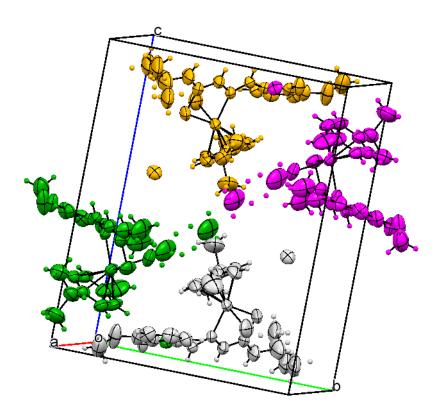
In the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra showed a loss of the two fold symmetry of the *p*-cymene ligand, similar to other reported *p*-cymene complexes<sup>1,2</sup>. The four aromatic hydrogens of the *p*-cymene ligand appear as four sets of doublets in the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra in the range of  $\delta$  4.98-5.71 ppm. The most distinctive feature of the *p*-cymene ligand is that the pentet between  $\delta$  2.81 and  $\delta$  4.0 ppm, which is due to the single CH proton of the isopropyl group. The methyl group protons of the same group give rise to a doublet between  $\delta$  0.8 and  $\delta$  1.18 ppm. A singlet between  $\delta$  1.25 and  $\delta$  1.86 ppm can be assigned to the methyl group that is attached directly to the aromatic ring. In the spectra of H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>1</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>L<sup>4</sup>, a singlet appeared in the range  $\delta$  9.13–10.00 ppm has been assigned to N(2)HCS group<sup>3</sup> were appeared in the complex at  $\delta$  8.99-9.18 ppm indicating the coordination of sulphur atom to the ruthenium in the thione form<sup>4</sup>. A sharp singlet appeared at  $\delta$  11.34–11.76 ppm corresponding to the phenolic –OH group in the free ligands was appeared in the complex at  $\delta$  10.1-14.58 ppm indicating the non participation of phenolic oxygen in coordination<sup>5</sup>. The aromatic protons corresponding to the presence of coordinated ligands were appeared as multiplet at  $\delta$  7.00-7.77 ppm, and a singlet

corresponding to the–OCH<sub>3</sub> group also found at  $\delta$  3.61– 3.97 ppm<sup>6</sup>. A singlet observed at  $\delta$ 8.36–8.50 ppm in the ligand was appeared at  $\delta$  8.00-8.85 ppm in the complexes has been assigned to azomethine proton<sup>6</sup>. Singlet at  $\delta$  8.37–9.20 ppm in the ligand was assigned to the terminal –NH protons of the ligands which appeared in the complex as a singlet at  $\delta$  6.9 ppm for 1 and 4, as a multiplet at  $\delta$  8.0 ppm for complex 2 and as a doublet at  $\delta$  8.0 ppm for 3 was observed<sup>6</sup>. In the spectra of  $H_2L^2$  doublet appeared at 2.99 ppm was appeared as a singlet at  $\delta$ 2.08 ppm in the complex 2 corresponding to the presence of terminal  $CH_3$  protons and a triplet observed at  $\delta$  1.13 ppm and  $\delta$  1.34 ppm corresponding to a terminal CH<sub>3</sub> group of  $H_2L^3$  and complex 3. In addition, a multiplet appeared at  $\delta$  3.55 ppm in H2L3 was appeared as doublet at  $\delta$  3.58 ppm in the complex **3** has been assigned to the terminal methylene protons of ethyl group<sup>6</sup>. The  ${}^{13}C$  {1H} NMR spectra of the complexes (1-4) contain resonances for the aromatic carbons around  $\delta$  122.6-137.5 ppm<sup>7</sup>. The signals observed around  $\delta$  160.5-163.4 ppm assigned to the azomethine (HC=N) carbon of the ligands.<sup>8</sup> The resonance due to (C-O) and (C=S) were observed around  $\delta$  147.9-150.4 ppm and  $\delta$  175.5-178.1 ppm, respectively. The signal observed around  $\delta$  40.6-42.9 ppm due to the presence of methoxy carbon of the ligands. In all the complexes (1-4), the signals observed around  $\delta$ 14.9-19.9, § 21.5-24.7, § 31.8-32.7, § 83.1-90.8, § 98.3-102.2 and § 103.1-106.1 ppm confirms the presence of p-cymene carbon atom<sup>7,-9</sup>. In complex 2, a signal observed at  $\delta$ 37.83 ppm has been assigned to terminal NH-CH<sub>3</sub> carbon<sup>10</sup>. In complex **3**, signals observed at  $\delta$  26.9 ppm and  $\delta$  35.4 ppm were corresponding to the presence of methylene and methyl carbons of ethyl group $^{10}$ .

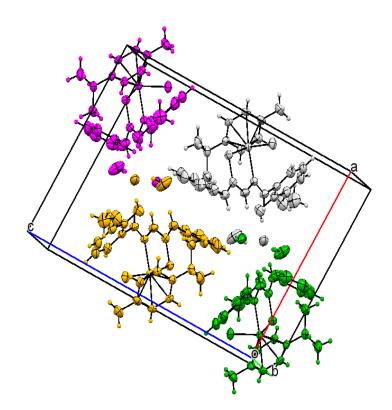
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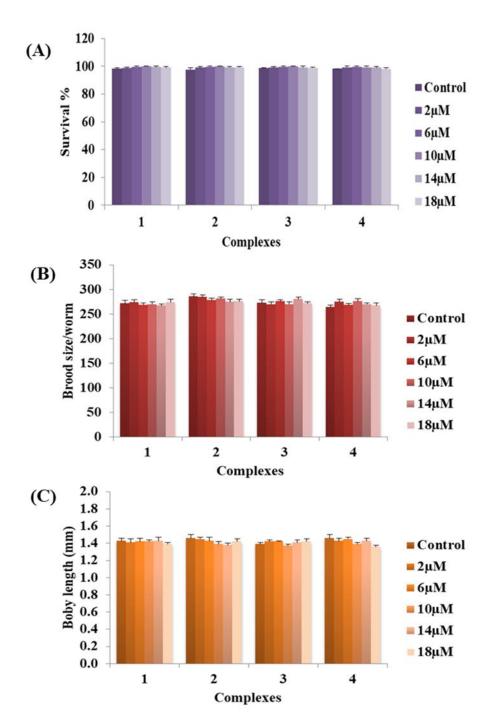
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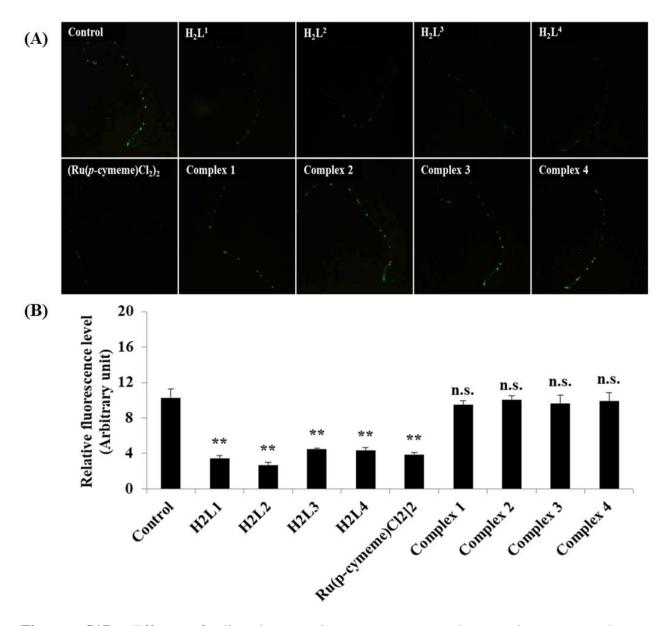
**Figure S14.** Molecular packing diagram of [Ru( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene)(MSal-etsc)Cl].Cl (**IV. 3**)



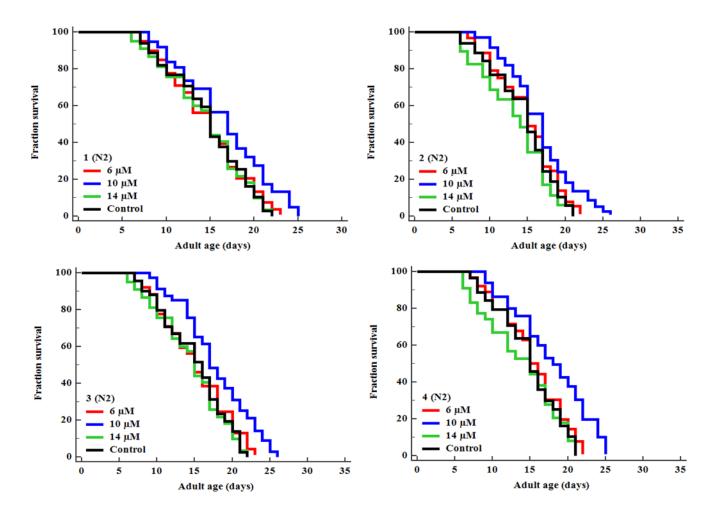
**Figure S15.** Molecular packing diagram of  $[Ru(\eta^6-p-cymene)(MSal-ptsc)Cl].Cl (IV. 4)$ 



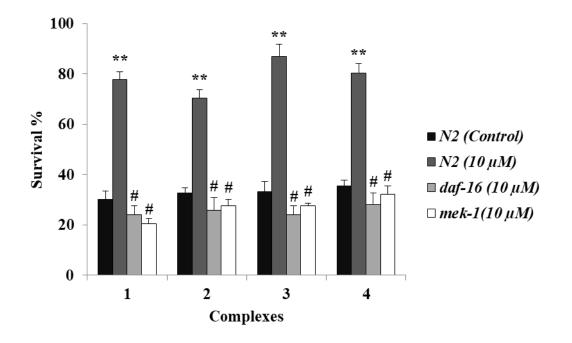
**Figure S16.** Effect of complexes **1-4** on *C. elegans* survival, reproduction and development. Different pharmacological doses of  $Ru(\eta 6$ -*p*-cymene) complexes did not obviously alters the (**A**) survival rate (top), (**B**) progeny production (middle) and (**C**) development (bottom) in *C. elegans*. Bar graphs are expressed as mean±SEM of three independent experiments. *P* values were calculated by Bonferroni post hoc test. \*\**P*<0.001.



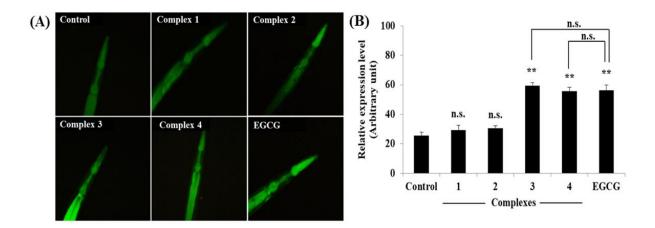
**Figure S17.** Effect of ligands, starting precursor and complexes on the development/morphology of D-type GABAergic motor neurons in EG1285 *C. elegans.* (A) Fluorescent intensity of cell bodies at ventral cord of D-type GABAergic motor neurons treated with ligands, starting precursor and complexes was measured using image J software by determining the mean pixel intensity. (B) Bar graphs are expressed as mean±SEM of three independent experiments (n=20/experiment). *P* values were calculated by Bonferroni post hoc test, <sup>n.s.</sup>not significant and \*\**P*<0.001.



**Figure S18.** New Ru( $\eta$ 6-*p*-cymene) complexes at 10  $\mu$ M concentration significantly (p<0.0001) extended the lifespan of N2 *C. elegans* under standard laboratory conditions. Survival differences of *C. elegans* was estimated using Kaplan-Meier survival curves and analyzed by the log-rank test using MedCalc software.



**Figure S19**. Protective effect of Ru( $\eta$ 6-*p*-cymene) complexes depends on *daf-16* and *jnk-1* in *C. elegans*. In contrast to the result obtained with wild-type *C. elegans*, all complexes failed to increase the survival rate of *daf-16* and *mek-1* mutant worms under juglone exposed condition. Bar graphs are expressed as mean±SEM of three independent experiments (n=20~25 individuals/replicate). *P* values were calculated by Bonferroni post hoc test, \*\**P*<0.001 (in comparison with untreated wild-type) and <sup>#</sup>*P*<0.001 (in comparison with wild-type).



**Figure S20.** Ru( $\eta$ 6-*p*-cymene) complexes induce the expression of *hsp-16.2::GFP* transgene in *C. elegans.* (**A**) Images of worms treated with 0.1 % DMSO (control), complexes **1-4** or EGCG (positive control). (**B**) Quantification of GFP intensity in the worm's pharynx of control and treated groups. Data are represented as mean ± SEM of three independent runs (n=20~30 individuals/experiments), *P* values were calculated by Bonferroni post hoc test. <sup>n.s.</sup>not significant, \**P*<0.05 and \*\**P*<0.001.

	Complex IV. 3	Comp	lex IV. 4
Ru1-Cl1	2.3898(16)	2.4055	5(4)
Ru1-S1	2.3623(14)	2.3519	$\Theta(4)$
Ru1-N1	2.113(3)	2.1200	)(14)
Ru1-C13	2.244(6)	-	
Ru1-C14	2.171(5)	-	
Ru1-C15	2.167(5)	-	
Ru1-C16	2.201(5)	2.2031	1(17)
Ru1-C17	2.181(5)	2.1698	
Ru1-C18	2.225(5)	2.1829	
Ru1-C19	-	2.2649	. ,
Ru1-C20	-	2.2496	. ,
Ru1-C21	-	2.1696	· ,
1.41 021		2.10)(	5(17)
	Complex 3		Complex 4
-Ru1-Cl1	86.23(6)	S1-Ru1-Cl1	88.376(16)
-Ru1-Cl1	86.16(10)	N1-Ru1-Cl1	83.58(4)
l-Ru1-S1	82.27(9)	N1-Ru1-S1	82.06(4)
I-Ru1-C13	128.86(19)	N1-Ru1-C16	111.21(6)
I-Ru1-C14	166.25(19)	N1-Ru1-C17	146.54(6)
1-Ru1-C15	148.8(2)	N1-Ru1-C18	169.53(7)
1-Ru1-C16	112.62(16)	N1-Ru1-C19	132.36(6)
I-Ru1-C17	92.73(15)	N1-Ru1-C20	103.73(6)
-Ru1-C18	100.74(15)	N1-Ru1-C21	93.59(6)
3-Ru1-Cl1	91.40(19)	C16-Ru1-Cl1	165.20(5)
3-Ru1-S1	148.60(16)	C16-Ru1-S1	93.11(5)
4-Ru1-Cl1	94.7(2)	C16-Ru1-C19	80.32(7)
4-Ru1-S1	111.48(18)	C16-Ru1-C20	67.55(6)
4-Ru1-C13	37.5(2)	C17-Ru1-Cl1	127.54(5)
4-Ru1-C16	68.2(2)	C17-Ru1-S1	86.47(5)
14-Ru1-C17	80.0(2)	C17-Ru1-C16	38.06(7)
4-Ru1-C18	66.5(2)	C17-Ru1-C18	37.70(7)
15-Ru1-Cl1	122.83(19)	C17-Ru1-C19	67.24(7)
15-Ru1-S1	87.92(17)	C17-Ru1-C20	78.62(7)
15-Ru1-C13	67.2(2)	C18-Ru1-Cl1	96.80(5)
5-Ru1-C14	37.3(2)	C18-Ru1-S1	108.41(5)
15-Ru1-C16	37.9(2)	C18-Ru1-C16	68.76(7)
15-Ru1-C17	67.60(19)	C18-Ru1-C19	37.31(7)
5-Ru1-C18	78.3(2)	C18-Ru1-C20	66.27(7)
6-Ru1-Cl1	160.74(14)	C19-Ru1-Cl1	90.05(5)
6-Ru1-S1	91.92(14)	C19-Ru1-S1	145.10(5)
6-Ru1-C13	80.2(2)	C20-Ru1-Cl1	110.47(5)
6-Ru1-C18	66.7(2)	C20-Ru1-S1	160.65(5)
7-Ru1-Cl1	151.53(15)	C20-Ru1-C19	36.04(7)
7-Ru1-S1	121.87(15)	C21-Ru1-Cl1	146.14(5)
7-Ru1-C13	67.3(2)	C21-Ru1-S1	124.77(5)
7-Ru1-C15	37.61(17)	C21-Ru1-S1 C21-Ru1-C16	37.75(7)
17-Ru1-C18	36.77(18)	C21-Ru1-C16 C21-Ru1-C17	67.70(7)
18-Ru1-C18	115.58(18)	C21-Ru1-C17 C21-Ru1-C18	80.23(7)
18-Ru1-S1	158.06(17)		67.10(7)
18-Ru1-C13	36.8(2)	C21-Ru1-Cl9 C21-Ru1-C20	37.48(6)
18-Ku1-C13 10-S1-Ru1			• •
0-01-KUI	98.71(17)	C1-S1-Ru1	99.63(6)

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and  $angels(^{\circ})$  for Complex 3 and 4.

Complex 3 <sup>a</sup>						
D—H····A	<i>d</i> (D—H)	$d(H\cdots A)$	$d(D\cdots A)$	$\bot$ (DHA)		
O(1)— $H(1)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.820	2.222	2.993	156.62		
N(2)— $H(2)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.860	0.860 2.286 3.092		156.18		
N(3)— $H(3)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.860	0.860 2.515		148.09		
Complex 4 <sup>b</sup>						
O(1)— $H(1)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.820	2.300	3.036	149.81		
N(2)— $H(2)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.861	2.403	3.224	159.50		
N(3)—H(3)····O(3)	0.860	1.937	2.763(3)	160.53		
O(3)— $H(3A)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.993	2.221	3.203(2)	169.70		
O(3)— $H(3B)$ ···· $Cl(2)$	0.986	2.257	3.15(2)	151.25		
<sup><i>a</i></sup> Symmetry operation: $(x, y, z)$ ; $(-\frac{1}{2} + x, 1.5 - y, -\frac{1}{2} + z)$ , $(1.5 - x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, -\frac{1}{2} - z)$ .						
<sup>b</sup> Symmetry operation: $(x, y, z)$ ; $(x, y, z)$ , $(-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z)$ , $(-x, -y, -z)$ , $(x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z)$						

Table S2. Hydrogen Bonds for Complexes 3 and 4 (Å and deg)

Genotype	Complex	Treatment	Mean survival (days±SEM)	% Change	P Value
		Control	14.583±0.398		
	1	6 µM	14.622±0.371	(+) 0.27	0.3082
	1	10 µM	16.489±0.402	(+) 13.07	0.0001
		14 µM	14.503±0.381	(-) 0.55	0.6008
		Control	14.514±0.388		
	2	6 μΜ	14.939±0.369	(+) 2.93	0.1944
		10 µM	16.349±0.333	(+) 12.64	0.0001
		14 µM	13.393±0.419	(-) 7.72	0.1475
Wild		Control	14.999±0.380		
	3	6 μΜ	15.064±0.392	(+) 0.43	0.2779
		10 µM	17.547±0.336	(+) 16.99	0.0001
		14 µM	$14.503 \pm 0.381$	(-) 3.31	0.4604
		Control	14.901±0.388		
	4	6 μΜ	15.294±0.374	(+) 2.64	0.1487
		10 µM	17.371±0.370	(+) 16.58	0.0001
		14 µM	13.799±0.450	(-) 7.40	0.6375
		Control	10.294±0.324		
	1	6 μΜ	10.080±0.335	(-) 2.08	0.6057
	1	10 µM	11.591±0.268	(+)12.60	0.0001
		14 µM	10.813±0.316	(+) 5.04	0.1593
		Control	10.189±0.316		
	2	6 μΜ	10.121±0.342	(-) 0.67	0.5797
	2	10 µM	11.884±0.247	(+) 16.64	0.0001
mev-1		14 µM	11.001±0.376	(+) 7.97	0.0155
mev-1	3	Control	10.389±0.321		
		6 μΜ	10.295±0.339	(-) 0.90	0.4782
		10 µM	12.708±0.220	(+) 22.32	0.0001
		14 µM	10.733±0.338	(+) 3.31	0.2187
		Control	10.092±0.334		
	4	6 μΜ	10.813±0.321	(+) 7.14	0.0940
		10 µM	12.408±0.262	(+) 22.95	0.0001
		14 µM	11.223±0.350	(+) 11.21	0.0024
		Control	10.623±0.298		
daf-16	1	10 µM	10.454±0.278	(-) 1.59	0.3646
	2	10 µM	10.502±0.332	(-) 1.14	0.6589
	3	10 µM	10.239±0.287	(-) 3.61	0.1741
	4	10 µM	10.611±0.323	(-) 0.11	0.8355
		Control	12.635±0.365		
	1	10 µM	12.624±0.351	(-) 0.09	0.7770
mek-1	2	10 μM	11.856±0.297	(-) 6.17	0.0557
	3	10 µM	12.556±0.365	(-) 0.63	0.7912
	4	10 µM	12.698±0.295	(+) 0.50	0.9360

**Table S3.** Longevity analysis: Effect of different pharmacological doses of new  $Ru(\eta 6$ -*p*-cymene) complexes on mean lifespan of wild-type and mutant *C. elegans*.

# checkCIF () running

Checking for embedded fcf data in CIF ... No extractable fcf data in found in CIF

# checkCIF/PLATON (full publication check)

You have not supplied any structure factors. As a result the full set of tests cannot be run.

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No syntax errors found. Please wait while processing .... Datablock: I <u>CIF</u> <u>Inter</u>

```
C-C = 0.0078 A
                                   Wavelength=0.71073
Bond
precision:
            a=9.9066(4) b=14.3359(4) c=17.9298(6)
Cell:
            alpha=90
                        beta=92.228(4) gamma=90
Temperature: 293 K
         Calculated
                        Reported
         2544.47(15)
                        2544.46(16)
Volume
                        P 1 21/n 1
Space
         P 21/n
group
Hall
         -P 2yn
                        -P 2yn
group
         C21 H28 C1 N3 C21 H28 C1 N3
Moiety
formula
         O2 Ru S, Cl
                        O2 Ru S, Cl
         C21 H28 C12 N3 C21 H28 C12 N3
Sum
formula O2 Ru S
                       02 Ru S
         558.49
                        558.49
Mr
Dx, g cm-31.458
                        1.458
7
         4
                        4
```

Mu (mm-1) 0.929 0.929 F000 1140.0 1140.0 F000' 1136.94 h,k,lmax 13,19,24 13,19,23 Nref 6480 5893 Tmin, Tmax 0.837, 0.911 0.695, 1.000 Tmin' 0.815 Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.695 Tmax=1.000 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN Data completeness= 0.909 Theta(max) = 28.548 R(reflections)= wR2(reflections) = 0.0615( 3946) 0.1162 ( 5893) S = 1.058 Npar= 282

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the for **test-name\_ALERT\_alert-type\_alert-level**. Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level BPLAT234\_ALERT\_4\_BLarge Hirshfeld Difference C11C240.27 Ang.

Alert level C PLAT220 ALERT 2 C Large Non-Solvent C Ueg(max)/Ueg(min) Range 3.3 Ratio PLAT222 ALERT 3 C Large Non-Solvent H Uiso(max)/Uiso(min) ... 4.2 Ratio <u>PLAT230 ALERT 2 C</u> Hirshfeld Test Diff for 02 С8 6.9 su . . <u>PLAT234 ALERT 4 C</u> Large Hirshfeld Difference C11 \_\_\_ C23 .. 0.24 Ang. <u>PLAT241 ALERT 2 C</u> High Ueq as Compared to Neighbors S1 Check for ....

#### And 2 other PLAT241 Alerts

PLAT241 ALERT 2 C HighUeq as Compared to Neighbors fcPLAT241 ALERT 2 C HighUeq as Compared to Neighbors fcPLAT242 ALERT 2 C LowUeq as Compared to Neighborsfor ....Rul Check

Alert level G

#### And 19 other PLAT300 Alerts

<u>PLAT300 ALERT 4 G</u>	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<c23< th=""><th>is</th><th>Constra</th></c23<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<c24< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></c24<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H2	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H3	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H11A	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H11B	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H12A	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H12B	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	*H12C	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h11c< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h11c<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h11d< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h11d<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h11e< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h11e<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h11f< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h11f<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h23a< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h23a<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h23b< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h23b<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h23c< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h23c<>	is	Constra
PLAT300 ALERT 4 G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h24a< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h24a<>	is	Constra
PLAT300_ALERT_4_G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h24b< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h24b<>	is	Constra
PLAT300_ALERT_4_G	Atom	Site	Occupancy	of	<h24c< td=""><td>is</td><td>Constra</td></h24c<>	is	Constra
PLAT301_ALERT_3_G	Main	Resid	due Disoro	der		• • •	• •
Percentage =		3 Note	Э				
PLAT720_ALERT_4_G	Numbe	er of	Unusual/No	on-S	Standard	Lak	pels
	31	lote					
PLAT860_ALERT_3_G	Numbe	er of	Least-Squa	ares	s Restra	int	5
		4 Not	ce				

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain

1 ALERT level B = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully

8 ALERT level C = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight

28 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

2 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data

7 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient

3 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low

 $\ensuremath{\text{23}}$  ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion

2 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

## checkCIF publication errors

Alert level A

<u>PUBL002\_ALERT\_1\_A</u> The contact author's address is missing, publ contact author address.

7 ALERT level A = Data missing that is essential or data in wrong format 0 ALERT level G = General alerts. Data that may be required is missing

#### Publication of your CIF

You should attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the nature of your study may justify the reported deviations from journal submission requirements and the more serious of these should be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special\_details" fields of the CIF. *checkCIF* was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its

limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

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#### Validation response form

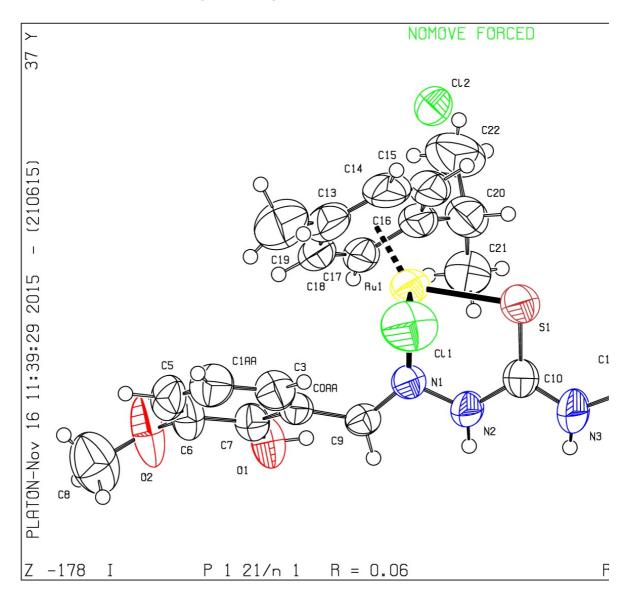
Please find below a validation response form (VRF) that can be filled in and pasted into your CIF.

```
# start Validation Reply Form
vrf PUBL002 GLOBAL
;
PROBLEM: The contact author's address is missing,
RESPONSE: ...
;
vrf PUBL005 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: publ contact author email, publ contact author f
RESPONSE: ...
vrf PUBL006 GLOBAL
;
PROBLEM: _publ requested journal is missing
RESPONSE: ...
;
vrf PUBL008 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: publ section title is missing. Title of paper.
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PUBL009 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: _publ_author name is missing. List of author(s) na
RESPONSE: ...
_vrf_PUBL010 GLOBAL
;
PROBLEM: _publ_author address is missing. Author(s) address
RESPONSE: ...
;
vrf PUBL012 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: _publ_section_abstract is missing.
RESPONSE: ...
```

## ; # end Validation Reply Form

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### PLATON version of 21/06/2015; check.def file version of 21/06/2015 Datablock I - ellipsoid plot



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No syntax errors found. Please wait while processing .... Datablock: | <u>CIF</u> <u>Inter</u>

C-C = 0.0031 AWavelength=1.54184 Bond precision: a=13.39352(8) b=11.20615(8) c=18.31082(11) Cell: alpha=90 beta=97.7958(6) gamma=90 Temperature: 293 K Calculated Reported 2722.87(3) 2722.87(3) Volume P 21/c P 1 21/c 1 Space group -P 2ybc Hall -P 2ybc group C25 H29 C1 N3 C25 H29 C1 N3 Moiety formula 02 Ru S, Cl, 02 Ru S, Cl, H2 O H2 O C25 H31 Cl2 N3 C25 H31 Cl2 N3 Sum formula O3 Ru S 03 Ru S Mr 625.56 625.56 1.526 Dx,g cm-31.526

```
Ζ
         4
                        4
Mu (mm-1) 7.441
                       7.441
F000
         1280.0
                       1280.0
F000'
         1287.26
h,k,lmax 16,13,22
                       16,13,22
Nref
         5270
                        5223
Tmin, Tmax 0.394, 0.640 0.680, 1.000
Tmin'
         0.285
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.680
Tmax=1.000 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN
Data completeness= 0.991 Theta(max) = 70.943
R(reflections) =
                      wR2(reflections)=
0.0203(4987)
                       0.0531( 5223)
S = 1.042 Npar= 321
```

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the for test-name\_ALERT\_alert-type\_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level G
PLAT005_ALERT_5_G No _iucr_refine_instructions_details ir
the CIF Please Do !
<u>PLAT007_ALERT_5_G</u> Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms
5 Report
<u>PLAT142_ALERT_4_G</u> su on b - Axis Small or Missing
0.00008 Ang.
<u>PLAT143_ALERT_4_G</u> su on c - Axis Small or Missing
0.00011 Ang.
<u>PLAT199_ALERT_1_G</u> Reported _cell_measurement_temperature
(K) 293 Check
<u>PLAT200_ALERT_1_G</u> Reporteddiffrn_ambient_temperature
(K) 293 Check
<pre>PLAT232_ALERT_2_G Hirshfeld Test Diff (M-X) Ru1 S1</pre>
6.5 su

0 ALERT level A = Most likely a serious problem resolve or explain

0 ALERT level B = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully

0 ALERT level C = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight 7 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

2 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data

1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient

0 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be  $\log \$ 

 $2\ \mbox{ALERT}$  type  $4\ \mbox{Improvement}$  , methodology, query or suggestion

2 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

## checkCIF publication errors

Alert level A

7 **ALERT level A** = Data missing that is essential or data in wrong format

0 **ALERT level G** = General alerts. Data that may be required is missing

#### **Publication of your CIF**

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own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

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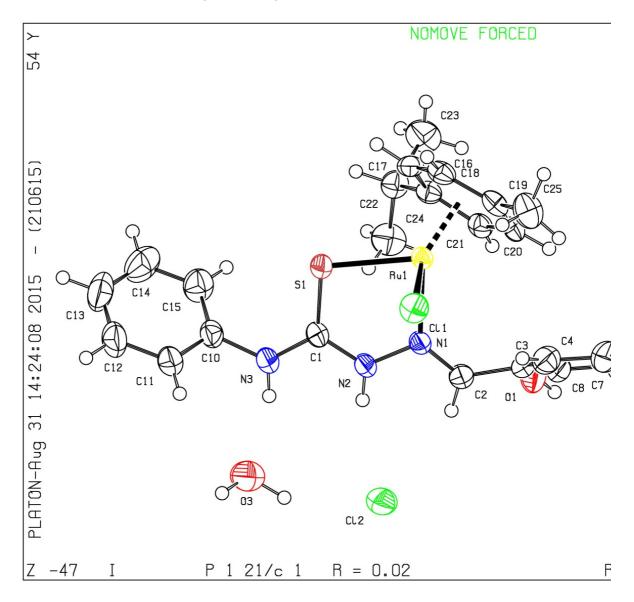
#### Validation response form

Please find below a validation response form (VRF) that can be filled in and pasted into your CIF.

```
# start Validation Reply Form
vrf PUBL002 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: The contact author's address is missing,
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PUBL005 GLOBAL
;
PROBLEM: _publ_contact_author_email, _publ_contact_author_f
RESPONSE: ...
vrf PUBL006 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: publ requested journal is missing
RESPONSE: ...
;
vrf PUBL008 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: _publ section title is missing. Title of paper.
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PUBL009_GLOBAL
;
PROBLEM: publ author name is missing. List of author(s) na
RESPONSE: ...
;
vrf PUBL010 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: _publ_author address is missing. Author(s) address
RESPONSE: ...
;
_vrf_PUBL012 GLOBAL
PROBLEM: _publ section abstract is missing.
RESPONSE: ...
;
# end Validation Reply Form
```

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