Studies on the Interaction between Poly-Phosphane Gold(I) Complexes and Dihydrofolate Reductase: An Interplay with Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Cofactor

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UV-visible spectroscopy stability tests of compounds $^{4}L_3AuCl$, $^{4}L_2AuCl$, and $^{2}L_2AuCl$ on Hepes/methanol solution

Acquisitions of the absorptions in the range of 200–700 nm of the tested solutions were led for an hour lapse every 3 minutes in 11.85 µM concentration of $^{4}L_3AuCL$ (figure S1), $^{4}L_2AuCl$, and $^{2}L_2AuCl$ (figure S2) at 30 °C. The stability was tested in Hepes/methanol 80:20, which are the same conditions used for the inhibition tests. The spectra highlighted no overall changes in solution over the time.

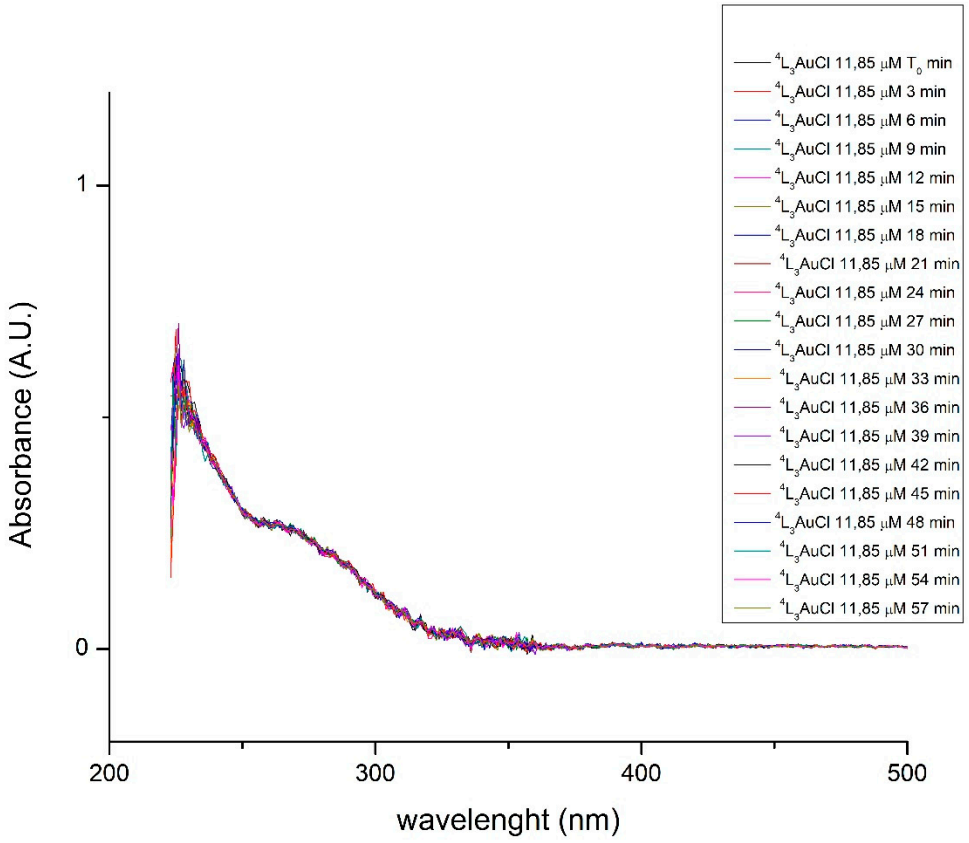

Figure S1. UV-visible spectra for 11.85 µM of $^{4}L_3AuCl$ in hepes/methanol

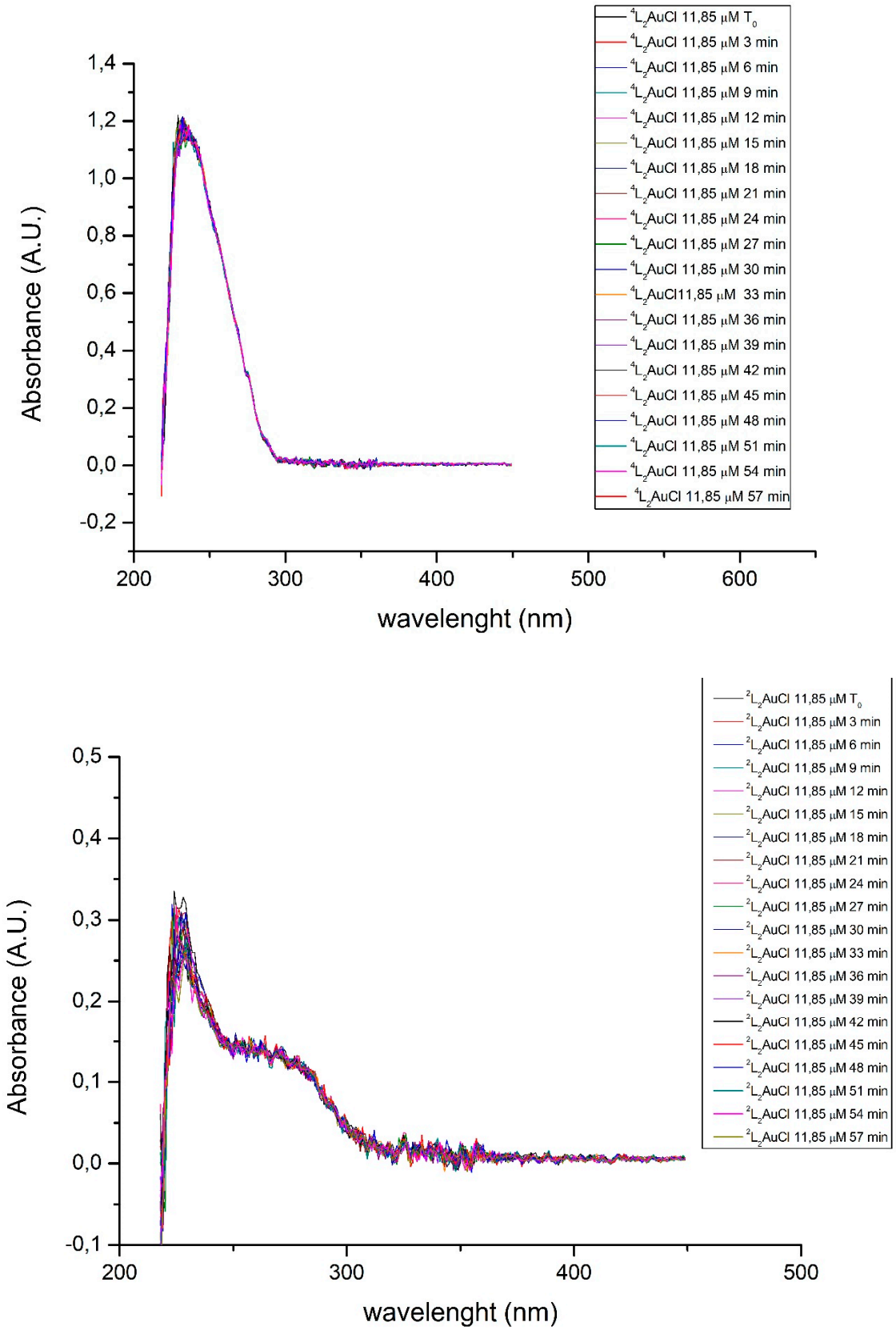

Figure S2. UV-visible spectra for 11.85 µM of $^4L_2AuCl$ (above), and $^2L_2AuCl$ (below) in Hepes/methanol

Emission spectra

These emission spectra were recorded upon adding ^{4}L or benzoic acid to DHFR 5µM buffered solutions.

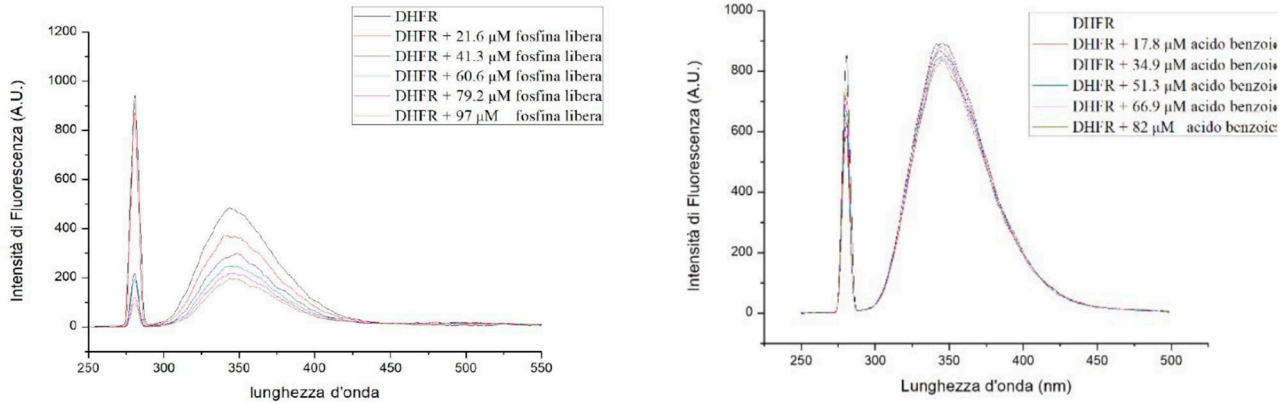

Figure S3. Quenching spectra for DHFR upon the addition of free phosphane, 4COOHPh$_2$P (left), and benzoic acid (right).