

## Structure, NMR spectra and cytotoxic effect of palladium(II) and platinum(II) complexes of glyoxylic acid oxime.

### Autorzy

N. I. Dodoff  
Maria Kubiak  
Janina Kuduk-Jaworska  
Agnieszka Mastalarz  
Andrzej Kochel  
V. Vassilieva  
N. Vassilev  
N. Trendafilova  
I. Georgieva  
M. Lalia-Kantouri  
M. Apostolova

### Rok wydania

2009

### Czasopismo

Chemija

### Numer woluminu

20

### Strony

208-217

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Streszczenie

The structure of the complex  $K[Pd(GAO)(HGAO)]$  (1), where  $H_2GAO$  = gly-oxylic acid oxime, has been determined by X-ray diffraction analysis. Or-thorhombic crystals (Pbca,  $a = 15.890(2)$ ,  $b = 12.522(4)$ ,  $c = 16.703(3)$  Å,  $Z = 8$ ) consist of two non-equivalent anionic complex molecules. Each complex molecule contains one mono- and one di-deprotonated  $H_2GAO$  molecules coordinated to Pd(II) via the carboxylato oxygen and oxime nitro-gen atoms, forming two cis-oriented five-membered planar chelate rings. The two ligand molecules are connected via intramolecular hydrogen bond of the  $N-O \cdots H-O-N$  type. The structure obtained is very similar to that of the analogous complex  $K[Pt(GAO)(HGAO)] \cdot 3/4H_2O$  (2), deposited earlier. Complexes 1 and 2 were characterized by  $^1H$ ,  $^{13}C$  and  $^{195}Pt$  NMR spectra in water solution. Complex 2 exhibits a moderate cytotoxic activity ( $IC_{50} = 62 \pm 16 \mu mol/l$ ) and apoptogenic effect against the human leukemic cell line K562. In comparison with cisplatin, the complex shows a lower level of necrosis in the same cells and a higher aqueous solubility.

### Słowa kluczowe

Pd(II) and Pt(II) complexes, glyoxylic acid oxime, crystal structure, NMR spectra, cytotoxic activity

Typ publikacji

---

Artykuł

Plik został wygenerowany dnia 2026-06-21 16:05:45

Adres w repozytorium <https://old.chem.uni.wroc.pl/pl/repozytorium/5FO8TTy>.