

New ruthenium(II) coordination compounds possessing bidentate aminomethylphosphane ligands : synthesis, characterization and preliminary biological study *in vitro*.

Autorzy

Michał Płotek
Radosław Starosta
Urszula K. Komarnicka
Agnieszka Skórska-Stania
Małgorzata Jeżowska-Bojczuk
Grażyna Stochel
Agnieszka Kyzioł

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Streszczenie

Addition of aminomethylphosphanes $P\{CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O\}_3$ (1), $PPh_2\{CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2O\}$ (2) or $PPh_2\{CH_2N(CH_2CH_2)_2NCH_2CH_3\}$ (3) to methanolic solution of $RuCl_3$ results in reduction of ruthenium(III) ion giving finally $ttt-[RuCl_2(1)_2]$, $ttt-[RuCl_2(2)_2]$ and $ttt-[RuCl_2(3)_2]$. Synthesized complexes are the first examples of ruthenium(II) coordination compounds possessing aminomethylphosphanes chelating via phosphorus and nitrogen atoms. They were fully characterized (NMR, ESI-MS, IR, elemental analysis, X-ray crystallography). Preliminary studies of the *in vitro* cytotoxicity against A549 cell line (human lung adenocarcinoma) and interactions with human serum proteins (albumin and apotransferrin) showed the moderate activity of the complexes. Interestingly, the P,N-chelation leads to formation of strained 4-membered Ru-P-C-N-Ru rings, which in the case of $[RuCl_2(2)_2]$ and $[RuCl_2(3)_2]$ undergo opening in the presence of CH_3CN , which results in rearrangement to $ctc-[RuCl_2(2)_2(CH_3CN)_2]$ and $ctc-[RuCl_2(3)_2(CH_3CN)_2]$.

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