

Supplementary Materials

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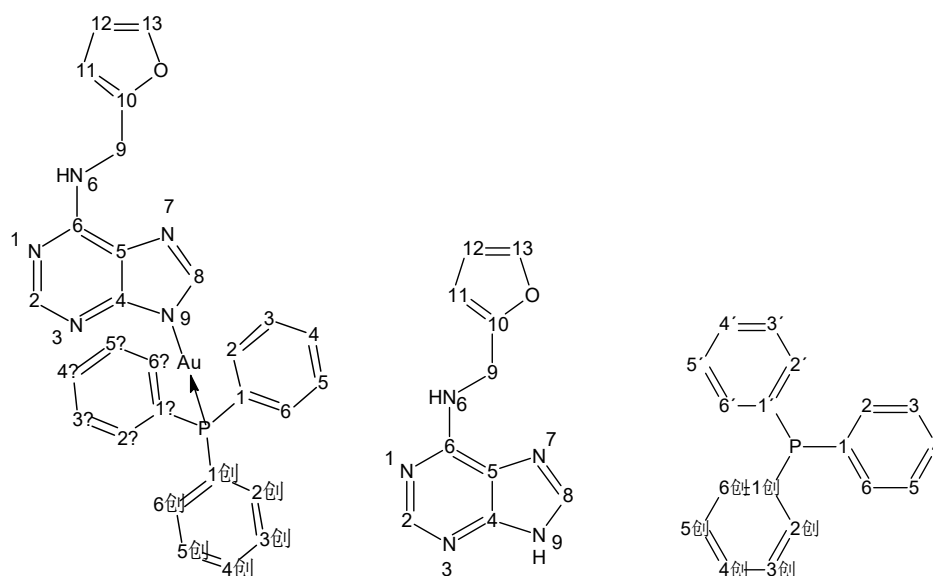


Fig. S1 Schematic representations of structures of [Au(kin)(PPh₃)] (**1**) (*left*), free kinetin (Hkin) (*middle*) and free triphenylphosphine (PPh₃) (*right*) together with the atoms labelling for interpretation of NMR data.

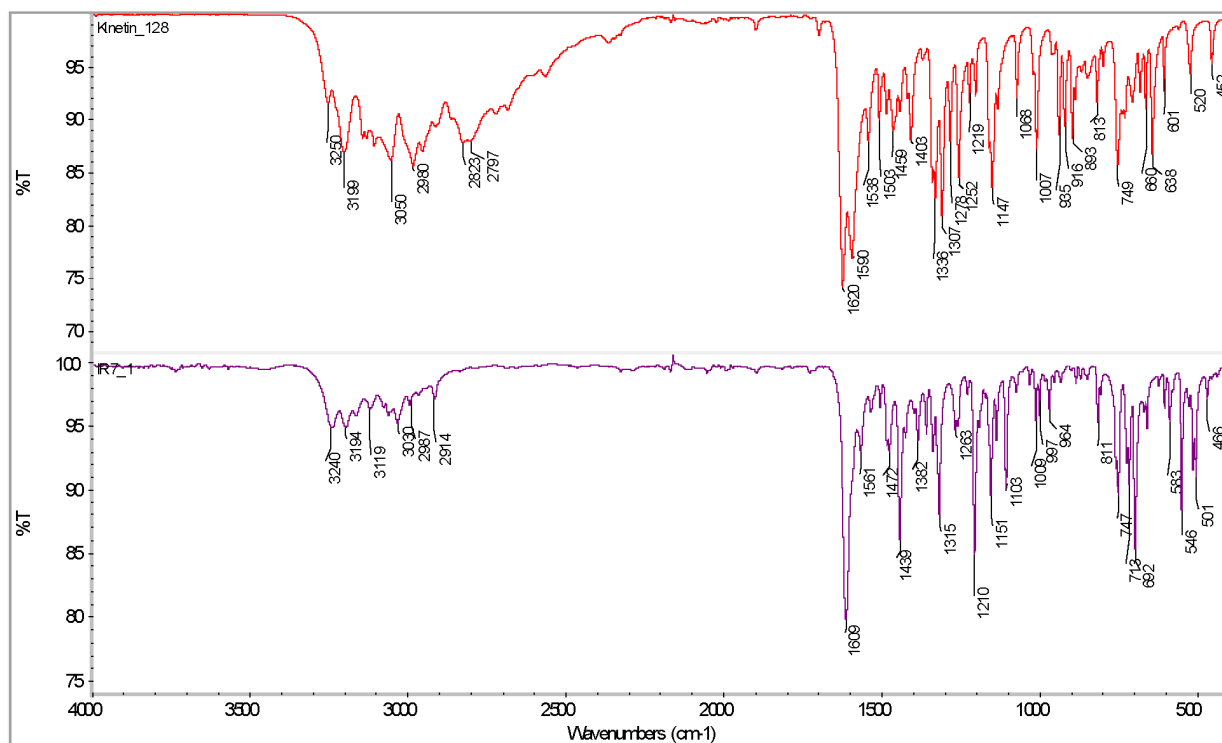


Fig. S2 The IR spectra of $[\text{Au}(\text{kin})(\text{PPh}_3)]$ (**1**) (down) and free kinetin (up).

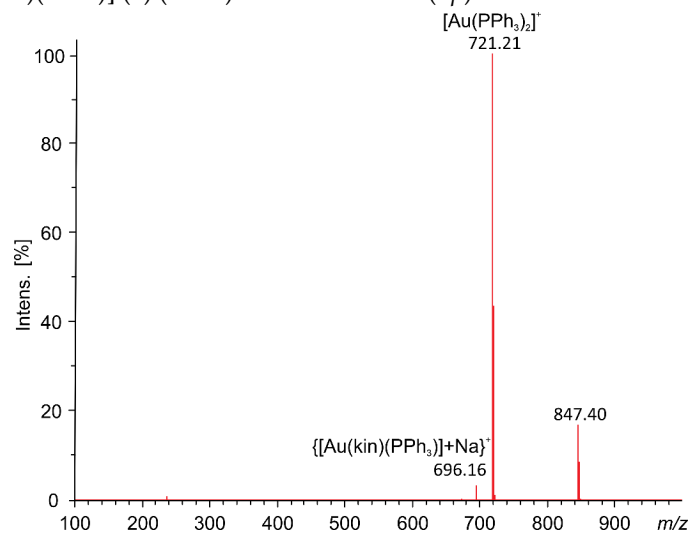


Fig. S3. The ESI-MS spectrum of (**1**) measured in MeOH solution in positive ionization mode.

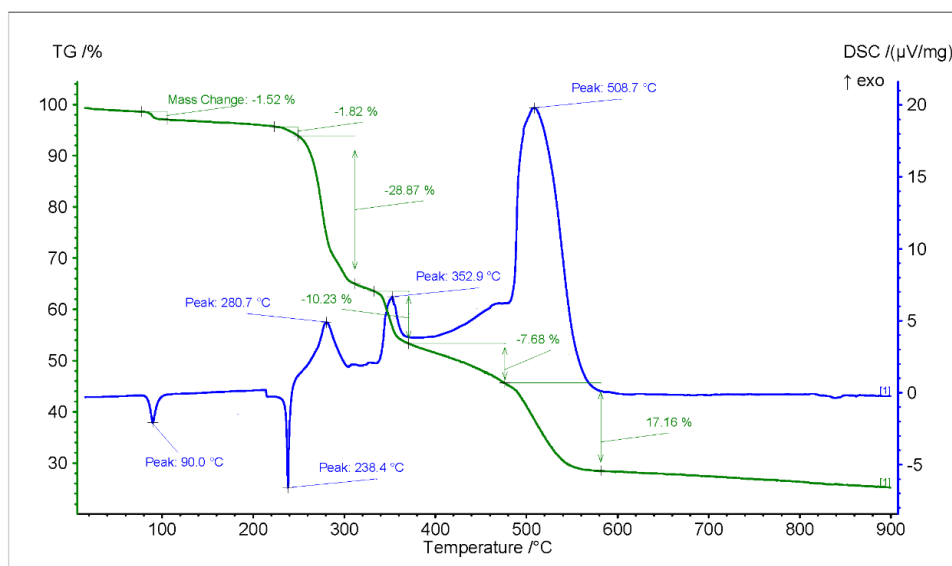


Fig. S4 The TG/DSC curves characterizing the thermal decomposition of complex (**1**). The most significant mass changes in TG and peak temperatures in DSC record are noted.

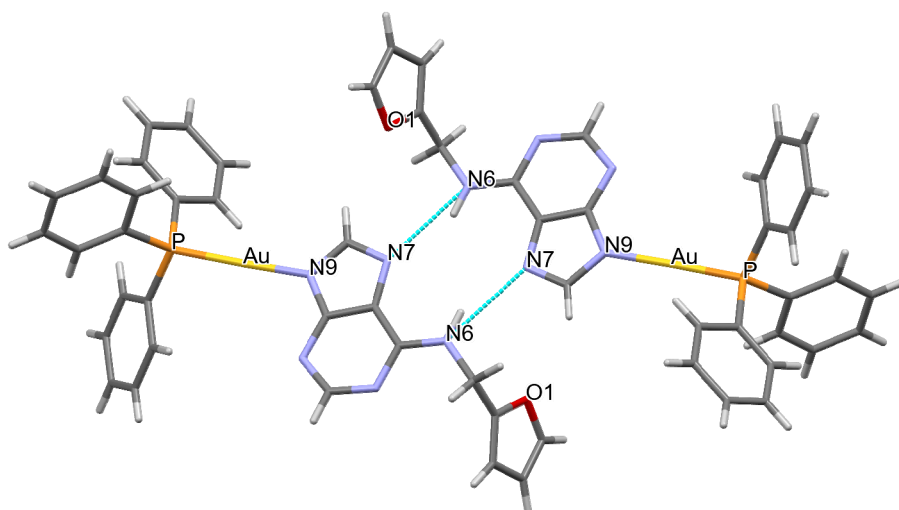


Fig. S5 The N-H...N hydrogen bonds (cyan dashed lines) connecting two individual molecules of (1).

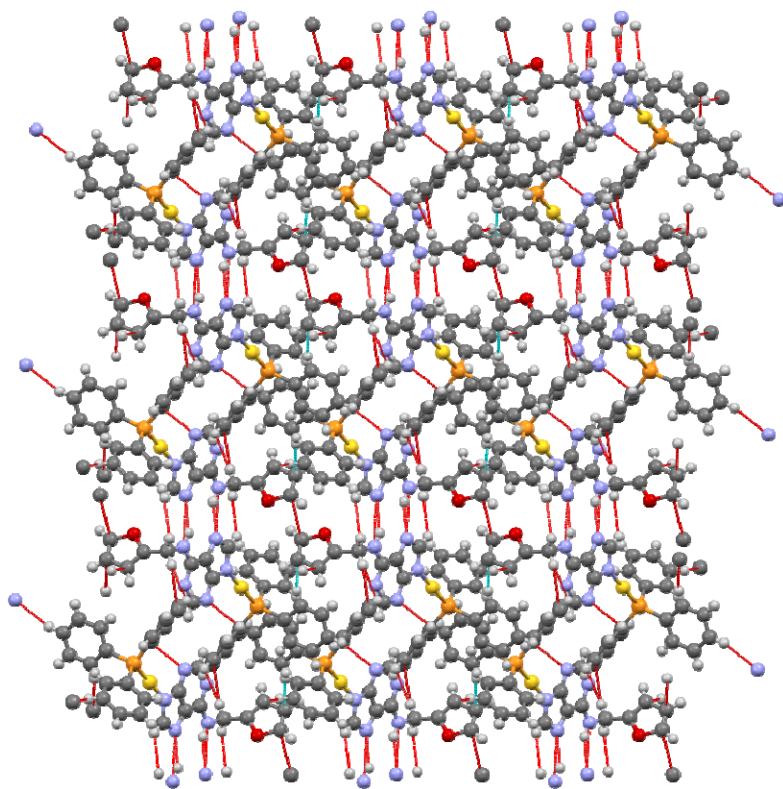


Fig. S6 Part of crystal structure of (1) showing the C-H...N, C-H...C and C...C non-covalent contacts (red dotted lines) connecting individual molecules of (1) into a 3D structure.

Table S1 Hydrogen bond for [Au(kin)(PPh₃)] (**1**) [Å and °].

D–H...A	d(D–H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
N(6)–H(6A)...N(7)#1	0.86	2.20	2.988(5)	151.4

Symmetry transformation used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x, -y+1, -z

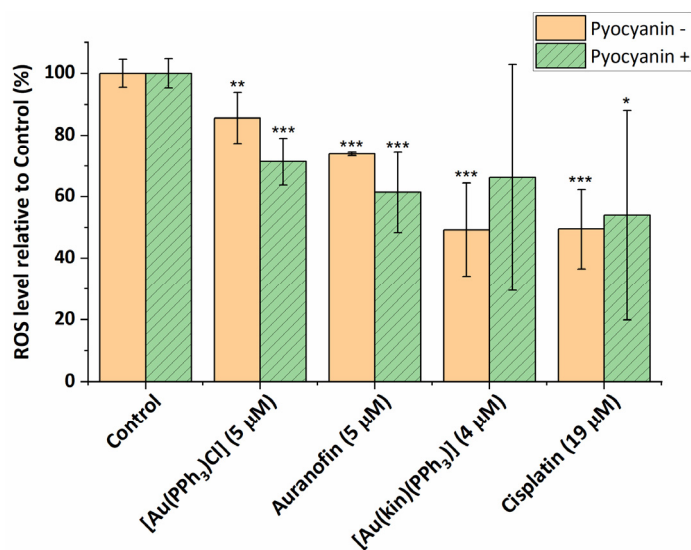


Fig. S7 The effects of (**1**), the starting complex [Au(PPh₃)Cl] and reference drugs *Auranofin* and *Cisplatin* on intracellular ROS levels in A2780 cells after 24 h of incubation with half-cytotoxic concentrations of the compounds in the presence (Pyocyanin+) and absence (Pyocyanin-) of the well-known oxidative stress inducer pyocyanin. The statistical significance was considered at the following levels: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ with respect to the untreated control group.

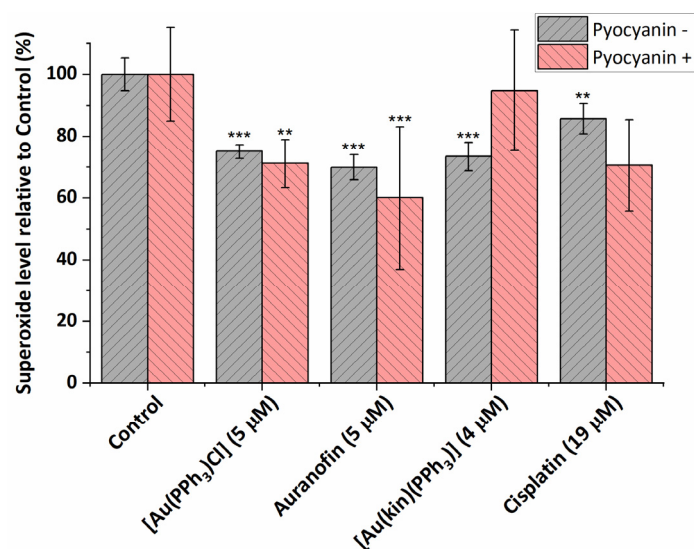


Fig. S8 The effects of (1), the starting complex [Au(PPh₃)Cl] and reference drugs *Aurano-fin* and *Cisplatin* on intracellular superoxide levels in A2780 cells after 24 h of incubation with half-cytotoxic concentrations of the compounds in the presence (Pyocyanin+) and absence (Pyocyanin-) of the well-known oxidative stress inducer pyocyanin. The statistical significance was considered at the following levels: ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001 with respect to the untreated control group.

Table S2 Determination of cytotoxic effect of the tested compounds expressed as IC₅₀ values for 24 h treatment. Data are shown as mean ± SEM.

	IC ₅₀ ± SEM (95% confidence interval)
[Au(kin)(PPh ₃)] (1)	1.0 ± 1.0 μM (0.9 – 1.1 μM)
Aurano-fin	0.5 ± 1.1 μM (0.4 – 0.6 μM)
[Au(PPh ₃)Cl]	1.1 ± 1.1 μM (1.0 – 1.2 μM)
Kinetin	> 10 μM

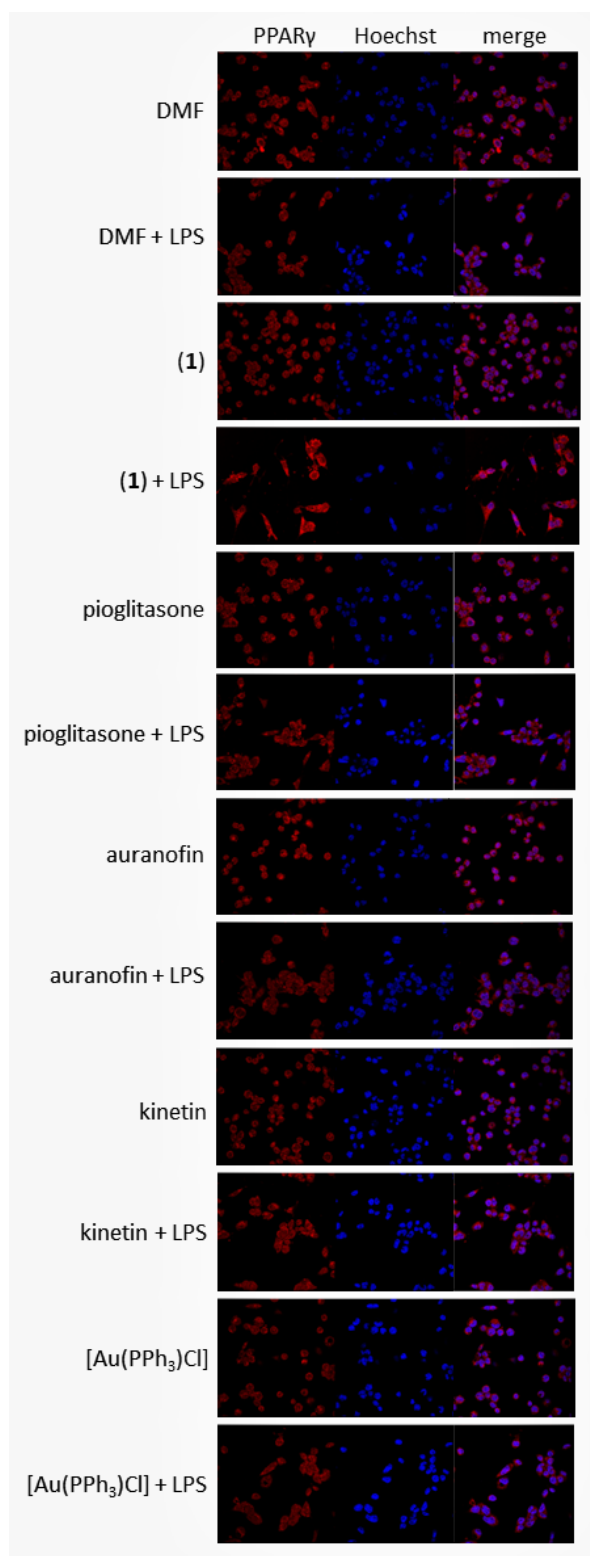


Fig. S9 The effect of the tested compounds on the amount and intracellular localisation of PPAR γ in THP1-BlueTM NF- κ B macrophages after 1 h pre-treatment.