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## **Charge Separation in a Ruthenium-Quencher Conjugate Bound to DNA**

## Katherine E. Augustyn, E. D. A. Stemp, and Jacqueline K. Barton\*

Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125

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## Abstract:

A novel tris heteroleptic dipyridophenazine complex of ruthenium(II),  $[{Ru(phen)(dppz)(bpy'-his)} {Ru(NH_3)_5}]^{5+}$ , containing a covalently tethered ruthenium pentammine quencher coordinated through a bridging histidine has been synthesized and characterized spectroscopically and biochemically in a DNA environment and in organic solvent. Steady-state and time-resolved luminescence measurements indicate that the tethered Ru complex is quenched relative to the parent complexes [Ru(phen)(dppz)(bpy')]<sup>2+</sup> and [Ru(phen)(dppz)(bpy'-his)]<sup>2+</sup> in DNA and acetonitrile, consistent with intramolecular photoinduced electron transfer. Intercalated into guaninecontaining DNA,  $[{Ru(phen)(dppz)(bpy'-his)}{Ru(NH_3)_5}]^{5+}$ , upon excitation and intramolecular quenching, is capable of injecting charge into the duplex based upon the EPR detection of guanine radicals. DNA-mediated charge transport is also indicated using a kinetically fast cyclopropylamine-substituted base as an electron hole trap. Guanine damage is not observed, however, in measurements using the guanine radical as the kinetically slower hole trap, indicating that back electron-transfer reactions are competitive with guanine oxidation. Moreover, transient absorption measurements reveal a novel photophysical reaction pathway for  $[{Ru(phen)(dppz)(bpy'-his)}{Ru(NH_3)_5}]^{5+}$ in the presence of DNA that is competitive with the intramolecular flash-quench process. These results illustrate the remarkably rich redox chemistry that can occur within a bimolecular ruthenium complex intercalated in duplex DNA.

## Full Text