

8

Referências

1. Sítio da Organização Mundial de Saúde. Disponível em: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs297/en/index.html>. Acessada em 06 de outubro de 2012;
2. Sítio do Instituto Nacional do Câncer. Disponível em: http://www.inca.gov.br/conteudo_view.asp?id=322. Acessada em 06 de outubro de 2012;
3. GARÓFOLO, A. et al. Dieta e câncer: um enfoque epidemiológico. **Revista de Nutrição**, v. 17, n. 4, 2004;
4. ALMEIDA, V. L. et al. Câncer e agentes antineoplásicos ciclo-celular específicos e ciclo-celular não específicos que interagem com o DNA: uma introdução. **Quim. Nova**, v. 28, n. 1, p.118-129, 2005;
5. KLUG, W. S.; CUMMINGS, M. R. **Genetics and Cancer**. Concepts of genetics. 5 ed. New Jersey: Prentice hall Inc, Upper saddle River, 1983;
6. Apostila ABC do câncer. Disponível em: <http://www.ead.inca.gov.br>. Acessada em 07 de outubro de 2012;
7. MORI, L. Mutação e Câncer. **Ciência Hoje**, v. 30, n. 180, 2002;
8. GAYOSO et al. **Biologia molecular do câncer**. São Paulo. Faculdade de Medicina. Universidade de Santo Amaro, 2007;
9. CHIAL, H. **Proto-oncogenes to oncogenes to cancer**. Nature Education, v. 1, n.1, 2008;

10. **A matriz universal dos sistemas e ciclos naturais.** Disponível em: <<http://http://theuniversalmatrix.com/pt-br/artigos/?p=5397>>. Acessada em 22 de fevereiro de 2013;
11. PARSONS, H. A. Telômeros, telomerase e câncer. **Revista da Faculdade de Ciências Médicas de Sorocaba**, v. 5, n. 1, 2003;
12. PERRINI et al. **A telomerase em células-tronco hematopoéticas.** **Rev. Bras. Hematol. Hemoter**, v. 30, n.1, p. 47-53, 2008;
13. AHMED, A.; TOLLEFSBOL, T. Telomeres and Telomerase: Basic Science Implications for Aging. **Journal of the American Geriatrics Society**, v. 49, p. 1105-1109, 2001;
14. AZEVEDO, D. R.; BARROS, M.C.M.; MULLER, M. **Psicooncologia e interdisciplinaridade: uma experiência na educação à distância.** Porto alegre: EDIPUCRS, 2004, 380p;
15. ALBERTS, B.; JOHNSON, A.; RAFF, M.; BOBERTS, K.; WALTER, P. **Biologia Molecular da Célula.** 4 ed. [S.l.:s.n], 2004;
16. SALMON, S. E.; SARTORELLI, A. C. **Quimioterapia do câncer.** Farmacologia básica e clínica. 8 ed. Rio de Janeiro: Guanabara, 2003;
17. BERALDO, H. et al. A química inorgânica na terapia do câncer. **Cadernos Temáticos de Química Nova na Escola**, n. 6, 2005;
18. HELLEDAY, T.; PETRMAN, E.; LUNDIN, C.; HODGSON, B.; SHARMA, R. A DNA repair pathways as targets for cancer therapy. **Nature Reviews Cancer**, v. 8, p. 193-204, 2008;
19. FONTES, A. N. S.; ALMEIDA, S. G. Compostos de platina em quimioterapia do câncer. **Quim. Nova**, v. 20, n. 4, 1997;
20. NEVES, A. P.; VARGAS, M. D. Complexos de platina(II) na terapia do câncer. **Rev. Virtual Quim.**, v. 3, n. 3 p. 196-209, 2011;

21. ROSENBERG, B.; CAMP, L. V.; KRIGAS, T. Inhibition of cell division in *Escherichia coli* by electrolysis products from platinum electrode. **Nature**, v. 205, p. 698-699, 1965;
22. JAMIESON, E. R.; LIPPARD, S. J. Structure, Recognition, and Processing of Cisplatin-DNA Adducts. **Chem. Rev.**, v. 99, p. 2467-2498, 1999;
23. REISNER et al. Electron-transfer activated metal-based anticancer drugs. **Inorganica Chimica Acta**, v. 361, n. 3, p. 1569-1583, 2008;
24. JONES, C., THORNBACK, J. Medicinal Applications of Coordination Chemistry. **The Royal Society of Chemistry**, p. 353, 2007;
25. OTT, I., GUST, R. Non platinum metal complexes as anti-cancer drugs. **Arch Pharm.**, v. 340, p. 117-126, 2007;
26. MATOS, M. R. P. N. Complexos Metálicos na terapêutica do Cancro. **Sociedade Portuguesa de Química**, v. 85, p. 61-68, 2001;
27. CHRISTODOULOU, C.V. et al. Phase I trial of weekly scheduling and pharmacokinetics of titanocene dichloride in patients with advanced cancer. **Journal of clinical Oncology**, v.16, p. 2761-2769, 1998;
28. CHITAMBAR, C. R. Medical Applications and Toxicities of Gallium Compounds. **Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health**, v. 7, p. 2337-2361, 2010;
29. COLLERY, P. et al. Gallium in cancer treatment. **Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology**, v. 42, p. 283-296, 2002;
30. BENITE, A. M. C.; MACHADO, S. P.; BARREIRO, E. J. Uma visão da química bioinorgânica medicinal. **Quím. Nova**, v. 30, n. 8, 2007;
31. KELLAND, Lloyd. The resurgence of platinum-based cancer chemotherapy. **Nature Reviews Cancer**, v.7, p. 573-584, 2007;

32. FUERTES, M. A.; ALONSO, C.; PÉREZ, J. M. Biochemical modulation of cisplatin mechanisms of action: enhancement of antitumor activity and circumvention of drug resistance. **Chem. Rev.**, v.103, p. 645-662, 2003;
33. KLEIN, A. V.; HAMBLEY, T. W. Platinum drug distribution in cancer cells and tumors. **Chem. Rev.**, v. 109, p. 4911-4920, 2009;
34. SAFAEI, R.; HOWELL, S. B. Copper transporters regulate the cellular pharmacology and sensitivity to Pt drugs. **Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology**, v. 53, p. 13-23, 2003;
35. ZANG, C. X.; LIPPARD, S. J. New metal complexes as potential therapeutics. **Current Opinion in Chemical Biology**, v. 7, p. 481-489, 2003;
36. SHERMAN, S. E.; LIPPARD, S. J. Structural Aspects of Platinum Anticancer Drug Interactions with DNA. **Chem. Rev.**, v. 87, p. 1153-1181, 1987;
37. COHEN, S. M.; LIPPARD, S. J. Cisplatin: from DNA damage to cancer chemotherapy. **Prog. in Nucleic Acid Res. And Mol. Biol.**, v. 67, p. 93-130, 2001;
38. PIZARRO, A. M.; SADLER, P. J. Unusual DNA binding modes for metal anticancer complexes. **Biochimie**, v. 91, p. 1198-1211, 2009;
39. KELLAND et al. Mini-review: discovery and development of platinum complexes designed to circumvent cisplatin resistance. **Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry**, v. 77, p. 111-115, 1999;
40. PASSETO et al. The development of platinum compounds and their possible combination. **Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology**, v. 60, p. 59-75, 2006;
41. YONGWON, J.; LIPPARD, S. J. Direct Cellular Responses to Platinum-Induced DNA Damage. **Chemical Reviews**, v. 107, n. 5, 2007;
42. WHEATE et al. The status of platinum anticancer drugs in the clinic and in clinical trials. **Dalton Trans.**, v. 39, p. 8113-8127, 2010;

43. OLIVEIRA, R. B. Agentes antineoplásicos biorredutíveis: uma nova alternativa para o tratamento de tumores sólidos. **Quím. Nova**, v. 25, n. 6, 2002;
44. DENNY, W. A. Prodrug strategies in cancer therapy. **European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry**, v. 36, p. 577-595, 2001;
45. BLOWER, P.J. et al. Towards new transition metal-based hypoxic selective agents for therapy and imaging. **J. Inorg. Biochem.**, v. 85, p. 15-22, 2001;
46. SHANOM, A. M. et al. Tumour hypoxia, chemotherapeutic resistance and hypoxia-related therapies. **Cancer Treatment Reviews**, v. 29, p. 297-307, 2003;
47. BUSTAMANTE, F. L. S et al. Complexos ativados por hipóxia: uma estratégia para o combate ao câncer. **Rev. Virtual Quim.**, v.1, p. 138-148, 2009;
48. WOUTERS, G. B. et al. Hypoxia as a target for combined modality treatments. **European Journal of Cancer**, v. 38, p. 240-257, 2002;
49. TEICHER, B.A. Hypoxia and drug resistance. **Cancer Metastasis Rev.**, v. 13, p. 139-168, 1994;
50. HELLMAN, S.; ROSENBERG, S. A. *Cancer Principles and Practise of Oncology*, J. B. Lippincott: Philadelphia, 1989;
51. WOFF, M. E.; *Burger's Medicinal Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons: New York, p.11-45, 1981;
52. CHAPLIN, D. J. Keynote address: bioreductive therapy. **J. Radiation Oncology Biol. Phys.**, v. 22, p. 685-687, 1992;
53. LAMBINA, P.; KOUMENIS, C. Targeting hypoxia tolerance in cancer. **Drug Resistance Updates**, v. 7, p. 25-40, 2004;
54. DENNY, W. A. The role of hypoxia-activated prodrugs in cancer therapy. **The Lancet Oncology**, v. 1, 2000;

55. LIN, A. J. et al. Potential bioreductive alkylating agents. **J. Med. Chem.**, v. 15, p. 1247, 1972;
56. WILSON, W. R.; HAY, M. P. Targeting hypoxia in cancer therapy. **Nature Reviews Cancer**, v. 11, p. 393-410, 2011;
57. CORCUERA, L. A. et al. Genotoxicity and oxidative DNA damage of phenazine 5,10-dioxides as bioreductive prodrugs for solid tumour treatment. **Toxicology Letters**, 2010;
58. JAFFAR, M., WILLIAMS, K. J., STRATFORD, I. J. Bioreductive and gene therapy approaches to hypoxic diseases. **Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews**, v. 53, p. 217-228, 2001;
59. TERCEL, M. et al. Hypoxia-Activated Prodrugs: Substituent Effects on the Properties of Nitro seco-1,2,9,9-a-Tetrahydrocyclopropa[c]benz[e]indol-4-one (nitroCBI) Prodrugs of DNA Minor Groove Alkylating Agents. **J. Med. Chem.**, v. 52, p. 7258-7272, 2009;
60. TORRE, M. H.; GAMBINO, D.; ARAÚJO, J. Novel Cu(II) quinoxaline N1,N4-dioxide complexes as selective hypoxic cytotoxins. **Eur. J Med. Chem.**, v.40, p. 473-480, 2005;
61. WHO. **Copper: Environmental Health Criteria 200**. World Health Organization, 1998;
62. LINDER, M. C.; HAZEGH-AZAM, M. Copper biochemistry and molecular biology. **American Journal of Clinical Nutrition**, v. 63, p. 797S-811S, 1996;
63. BARCELOS, T. D. J. **Cobre: vital ou prejudicial para a saúde humana?**. Covilhã, 2008, 69p. Dissertação (Mestre em Medicina) – Universidade da Beira Interior.
64. LEE, J. D. **Concise inorganic chemistry**. 4 ed. London: Chapman & Hall, 1991;

65. COTTON, F. A.; WILKINSON, G. **Química Inorgânica**. Rio de Janeiro. Livros Técnicos e Científicos, 1978. 702p;
66. THEOPHANIDES, T.; ANASTASSOPOULOU, J. Copper and carcinogenesis. **Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology**, v. 42, p. 57-64, 2002;
67. SMITH, D. R. Copper 1996. **Coord. Chem. Rev.**, v. 172, p. 457, 1998;
68. PEDROSA, L. F. C. e COZZOLINO, S. M. F. Alterações metabólicas e funcionais do cobre em diabetes Mellitus. **Rev. Nutr.**, v. 12, n. 3, p. 213-224, 1999;
69. GAETKE, L. M; CHOW, C. K. Copper toxicity, oxidative stress, and antioxidant nutrients. **Toxicol.**, v. 189, p. 147-163, 2003;
70. WEN-J et al. ROS-mediated autophagy was involved in cancer cell death induced by novel copper(II) complex. **Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology**, v. 62, p. 577-582, 2010;
71. HAMMUD, H. H. et al. Copper-adenine complex, a compound, with multi-biochemical targets and potential anti-cancer effect. **Chem Biol Interact**, v. 173, p. 84-96, 2008;
72. KATSAROU, M. E. et al. Novel copper(II) complex of N-propyl-norfloxacin and 1,10-phenanthroline with enhanced antileukemic and DNA nuclease activities. **J. Med. Chem.**, v. 51, p. 470-478, 2008;
73. MARZANO, V. et al. In vitro antitumor activity of the water soluble copper(I) complexes bearing the tris(hydroxymethyl)phosphine ligand. **J. Med. Chem.**, v. 51, p. 798-808, 2008;
74. Zhong-Ying Ma et al. Activities of a novel Schiff Base copper(II) complex on growth inhibition and apoptosis induction toward MCF-7 human breast cancer cells via mitochondrial pathway. **Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry**, v. 117, p. 1-9, 2012;

75. GALINDO, R. et al. π -Stacking between Casiopeinas® and DNA bases. **Phys. Chem.**, v. 13, p. 14511-14516, 2011;
76. VIZCAYA-RUIZ, A. Induction of Apoptosis by a Novel Copper-based Anticancer Compound, Casiopeina II, in L1210 Murine Leukaemia and CH1 Human Ovarian Carcinoma Cells. **Toxicology in Vitro**, v. 14, p. 1-5, 2000;
77. GRACIA-MORA et al. Night's move in the periodic table, from copper to platinum, novel antitumor mixed chelate copper compounds, casiopeina, evaluated by an in vitro human and murine cancer cell line panel. **Based Drugs**, v. 8, p. 19-28, 2001;
78. CAÑAS-ALONSO, R. C.; FUERTES-NOBRIEGA, I.; RUIZ-AZUARA, L. Pharmacokinetics of Casiopeína IIgly in Beagle Dog: A Copper Based Compound with Antineoplastic Activity. **J. Bioanal Biomed.**, v. 2, p. 28-34, 2010;
79. ZHAO, C. Y. et al. Synthesis, characterization and studies on DNA-binding of a new Cu (II) complex with N1, N8-bis (1-methyl-4-nitropyrrole-2-carbonyl)triethylenetetramine. **J. Inorg. Biochem.**, v. 101, p. 10-18, 2007;
80. GRAFT, N.; LIPPARD, S. J. Redox activation of metal-based prodrugs as a strategy for drug delivery. **Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews**, v. 64, p. 993-1004, 2012;
81. KARLIN, K. D.; YANDELL, J. K. Redox Behavior of Blue Copper Model Complexes. Redox Potentials and Electron-Transfer Kinetics of Some Copper(I1)-Copper(1) Complexes with Nitrogen and Thioether Donors. **Inorg. Chem.**, v. 23, p. 1184-1188, 1984;
82. PARKER, L. L. A novel design strategy for stable metal complexes of nitrogen mustards as bioreductive prodrugs. **J. Med. Chem.**, v. 47, p. 5683-5689, 2004;
83. MELO, J. O. F. et al. Heterociclos 1,2,3-triazólicos: histórico, métodos de preparação, aplicações e atividades farmacológicas. **Química Nova**, v. 29, n. 3, 2006;

84. DUAN, Y-C. et al. Design and synthesis of novel 1,2,3-triazole-dithiocarbamate hybrids as potential anticancer agents. **European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry**, v. 62, p. 11-19, 2013;
85. JÚNIOR et al. Cytotoxic, trypanocidal activities and physicochemical parameters of nor- β -lapachone-based 1,2,3-triazoles. **J. Braz. Chem. Soc.**, v. 20, n. 4, 2009;
86. S-J. Yan et al. An efficient one-pot synthesis of heterocycle-fused 1,2,3-triazole derivatives as anti-cancer agents. **Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.**, v. 20, p. 5225-5228, 2010;
87. BALABINA, R. M. Tautomeric equilibrium and hydrogen shifts in tetrazole and triazoles: Focal-point analysis and ab initio limit. **The Journal of Chemical Physics**, v. 131, 2009;
88. AGALAVE, S. G. et al. Click Chemistry: 1,2,3-Triazoles as Pharmacophores. **Chem. Asian J.**, v. 6, p. 2696-2718, 2011;
89. NARALA, S. et al. Synthesis and characterization of n-substituted-5-methyl-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamide derivates. **Asian J. Pharm. Clin. Res.**, v. 5, n. 1, p. 89-94, 2012;
90. KAMAL, A. et al. Synthesis of 1,2,3-triazole-linked pyrrolobenzodiazepine conjugates employing 'click' chemistry: DNA-binding affinity and anticancer activity. **Bioorganic Med. Chem. Lett.**, v. 18, n. 4, p. 1468-1473, 2008;
91. WAMHOFF, W. **Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry**. Academic Press: New York, p. 318, 1997;
92. KATRINZKY, A. R.; WANG, J.; LEEMING, P.; STEEL, P.J. Chiral 1,2,4-Triazole Derivatives as Potential Synthetic Intermediates. **Tetrahedron: Asymmetric**, v. 7, n.6, p. 163-1640, 1996;
93. HORNE, W. S. et al. Heterocyclic peptide backbone modifications in an alpha-helical coiled coil. **J. Am. Chem. Soc.**, v. 126, p. 15366-15367, 2004;

94. SUIJKERBUIJK et al. "Click" 1,2,3-triazoles as tunable ligands for late transition metal complexes. **Dalton Trans.**, p. 1273-1276, 2007;
95. CROWLEY, J. D.; MCMORRAN, D. A. "Click-Triazole" Coordination Chemistry: Exploiting 1,4-Disubstituted-1,2,3-Triazoles as Ligands. **Topics in Heterocyclic Chemistry**, v. 28, p. 31-83, 2012;
96. ARENA, J. M. **Poisoning, Toxicology, Symptoms, Treatments**. 4 ed. Springfield Ill, Charles C. Thomas, 1979, p. 133;
97. WIENER, S. W.; HOFFMAN, R. S. Nerve agents: a comprehensive review. **J. Intensive Care Med.**, v. 19, p. 23-37, 2004;
98. SOGA, S. et al. Stereospecific antitumor activity of radicicol oxime derivatives. **Cancer Chemother Pharmacol**, v. 48, p. 435-445, 2001;
99. FISHMAN, L. et al. Inhibition of Ovarian Cancer Cell Growth by 2-Methoxyoestradiol-6-oxime. **Endocrine Abstracts**, v. 4, p. 61, 2002;
100. V. YU. KUKUSHKIN et al. Metal-ion assisted reactions of oximes and reactivity of oxime-containing metal complexes. **Coordination Chemistry Reviews**, v. 156, p. 333-362, 1996;
101. GANGOPADHAYAY, A. K.; CHAKRAVORTY, A. Charge transfer spectra of some gold(III) complexes. **Journal of Chemical Physics**, v. 35, n. 6, p. 2206-2209, 1961;
102. FORNARI, M. S. et al. Anion-Induced Generation of Binuclear and Polymeric Cd(II) and Zn(II) Coordination Compounds with 4,4'-Bipyridine and Dioxime Ligands. **Crystal Growth & Design**, v. 9, p. 5233-5243, 2009;
103. ALTOMARE, A. et al. SIR97: A New Tool for Crystal Structure Determination and Refinement. **J. Appl. Cryst.**, v. 32, p. 115-119, 1999;
104. G. M. SHELDRICK. SHELXL-97: Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Gottingen, Germany, 1997;

105. FARRUGIA L. J. ORTEP-3 for Windows – A Version of ORTEP-III with a Graphical User Interface (GUI). **J. Appl. Cryst.**, v. 30, p. 565, 1997;
106. FRISCH, M. J. et al. Gaussian 03, Revision E.01, Wallingford CT, 2004;
107. <http://cccbdb.nist.gov/>. Acessada em 05 fevereiro de 2013;
108. GUERRA, W.; SILVA, H.; ALMEIDA, M. V.; FONTES; A. P.S. Synthesis and characterization of platinum (II) complexes containing iodide and furan derivatives as ligands. **Eclet. Quím.**, v.31, n. 1, 2006;
109. SILVERTEIN, R.M.; WEBSTER, F. X.; KIEMLE, D. J. **Identificação espectrométrica de compostos orgânicos**. 7 ed. Livros Técnicos e Científicos. 2006. 387p;
110. TOERNKVIST, C.; BERGMAN. J.; LIEBERG, B. Correlated ab initio geometry and vibration 1H and 2H-1,2,3-triazole. **J. Phys. Chem.**, v. 95, n. 8, p 3123-3128, 1995;
111. CRAVEN, S. M.; BENTLEY, F. F.; PENSENSTADLER, D. F. Far Infrared Group Frequencies. V. Oximes and Aldoximes. **Applied Spectroscopy**, v. 27, n. 1, 1973;
112. KLEINSPEHN, G. G.; JUNG, J. A.; STUDNLAZ, S. A. The Chemical Shift of the Hydroxyl Proton of Oximes in Dimethyl Sulfoxide. **J. Am. Chem. Soc.**, v. 84, 7p. 53, 1962;
113. A. D. BECKE. Density-Functional Thermochemistry. The Role of Exact Exchange. **Journal of Chemical Physics**, v.98, p.5648-5652, 1993;
114. ADDISON, A. W. et al. Synthesis, structure and spectroscopic properties of copper(II) compounds containing nitrogen sulfur donor ligands; the crystal and molecular structure of aqua [1,7-bis(N-methylbenzimidazol-2'-yl)-2,6-dithiaheptane]copper(II) perchlorate. **Journal Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions**, p. 1349-1356, 1984;

115. LEWIS, D. L. et al. The infrared spectra of coordinated perchlorates. **J. Cryst. Mol. Struct.**, v. 5, p. 67-74, 1975;
116. GOLDSTEIN, M. et al. The infrared spectra and structure of complexes of copper(II) halides and heterocyclic bases. **Spectrochimics Acta**, v. 21, p. 105-111, 1965;
117. GEARY, W. J. The use of Conductivity measurements in organic solvents for characterization of coordination compounds. **Coord. Chem. Rev.**, v. 7, p. 81-122, 1971;
118. VELHO, G. R. **Medidas de condutividade na caracterização de compostos inorgânicos: um levantamento bibliográfico**. São Carlos, São Paulo, 2006. Dissertação (Mestrado em Química) - Universidade Federal de São Carlos.
119. FONTES, A. P. S. et al. Síntese e caracterização de complexos de platina(IV) com derivados N-benzilados da 1,3-propanodiamina. **Química Nova**, v. 33, n. 6, 2010;
120. WU-CHOU SU et al. Comparison of In Vitro Growth-inhibitory Activity of Carboplatin and Cisplatin on Leukemic Cells and Hematopoietic Progenitors: the Myelosuppressive Activity of Carboplatin May Be Greater Than Its Antileukemic Effect. **Jpn. J. Clin. Oncol.**, v. 30, p. 562-567, 2000;

Apêndice

Dados cristalográficos suplementares para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Tabela A. Comprimentos de ligação selecionados [Å] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Cu(1)-N(3)	1.925(3)
Cu(1)-O(8)	1.965(2)
Cu(1)-N(27)	1.993(3)
Cu(1)-N(23)	2.011(3)
Cu(1)-O(1W)	2.212(3)
Cu(2)-O(28)	1.924(3)
Cu(2)-O(8)	1.941(3)
Cu(2)-N(43)	2.002(3)
Cu(2)-N(47)	2.051(3)
Cu(2)-O(1P)	2.447(3)
Cu(2)-O(5P)	2.705(5)
Cu(1)-N(3)	1.925(3)
Cu(1)-O(8)	1.965(2)
Cu(1)-N(27)	1.993(3)
Cu(1)-N(23)	2.011(3)
Cu(1)-O(1W)	2.212(3)
Cu(2)-O(28)	1.924(3)
Cu(2)-O(8)	1.941(3)
Cu(2)-N(43)	2.002(3)
Cu(2)-N(47)	2.051(3)
Cu(2)-O(1P)	2.447(3)
Cu(2)-O(5P)	2.705(5)
O(1W)-H(1WA)	0.7435
O(1W)-H(1WB)	0.7819
N(1)-N(2)	1.347(4)
N(1)-C(5)	1.354(4)
N(1)-C(11)	1.437(5)
N(2)-N(3)	1.307(4)
N(3)-C(4)	1.367(4)
C(4)-C(5)	1.373(5)
C(4)-C(6)	1.446(5)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500

Tabela A. Comprimentos de ligação selecionados [Å] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-}L1)_2(\text{HL}1)(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (continuação 1)

C(6)-N(7)	1.285(5)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
N(7)-O(8)	1.384(4)
C(11)-C(16)	1.380(5)
C(11)-C(12)	1.390(5)
C(12)-C(13)	1.385(6)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9500
C(13)-C(14)	1.384(6)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(15)	1.382(6)
C(14)-H(14)	0.9500
C(15)-C(16)	1.379(6)
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
N(21)-N(22)	1.347(4)
N(21)-C(25)	1.351(5)
N(21)-C(31)	1.447(5)
N(22)-N(23)	1.304(4)
N(23)-C(24)	1.361(5)
C(24)-C(25)	1.362(5)
C(24)-C(26)	1.445(5)
C(25)-H(25)	0.9500
C(26)-N(27)	1.287(4)
C(26)-H(26)	0.9500
N(27)-O(28)	1.322(4)
C(31)-C(36)	1.381(6)
C(31)-C(32)	1.390(5)
C(32)-C(33)	1.392(6)
C(32)-H(32)	0.9500
C(33)-C(34)	1.369(7)
C(33)-H(33)	0.9500
C(34)-C(35)	1.379(6)
C(34)-H(34)	0.9500
C(35)-C(36)	1.386(6)
C(35)-H(35)	0.9500
C(36)-H(36)	0.9500
N(41)-N(42)	1.342(4)

Tabela A. Comprimentos de ligação selecionados [Å] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-}L1)_2(\text{HL}1)(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (continuação 2)

N(41)-C(45)	1.362(5)
N(41)-C(51)	1.438(5)
N(42)-N(43)	1.306(4)
N(43)-C(44)	1.366(5)
C(44)-C(45)	1.355(5)
C(44)-C(46)	1.459(5)
C(45)-H(45)	0.9500
C(46)-N(47)	1.274(5)
C(46)-H(46)	0.9500
N(47)-O(48)	1.374(4)
O(48)-H(48)	0.8475
C(51)-C(56)	1.379(6)
C(51)-C(52)	1.386(6)
C(52)-C(53)	1.379(6)
C(52)-H(52)	0.9500
C(53)-C(54)	1.384(8)
C(53)-H(53)	0.9500
C(54)-C(55)	1.386(8)
C(54)-H(54)	0.9500
C(55)-C(56)	1.400(6)
C(55)-H(55)	0.9500
C(56)-H(56)	0.9500
Cl(1)-O(3P)	1.429(3)
Cl(1)-O(2P)	1.433(3)
Cl(1)-O(4P)	1.438(3)
Cl(1)-O(1P)	1.451(3)
Cl(2)-O(7P)	1.406(4)
Cl(2)-O(5P)	1.417(4)
Cl(2)-O(8P)	1.417(4)
Cl(2)-O(6P)	1.450(4)
O(2W)-H(2WA)	0.9119
O(2W)-H(2WB)	0.8956
O(3W)-H(3WA)	0.9106
O(3W)-H(3WB)	0.8805

Tabela B. Ângulos de ligação selecionados [°] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

N(3)-Cu(1)-O(8)	91.58(11)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(27)	171.59(14)
O(8)-Cu(1)-N(27)	86.55(11)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(23)	99.00(13)
O(8)-Cu(1)-N(23)	161.55(13)
N(27)-Cu(1)-N(23)	80.78(13)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	96.03(13)
O(8)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	97.59(11)
N(27)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	92.34(12)
N(23)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	96.29(12)
O(28)-Cu(2)-O(8)	92.28(11)
O(28)-Cu(2)-N(43)	88.91(12)
O(8)-Cu(2)-N(43)	177.15(13)
O(28)-Cu(2)-N(47)	166.77(13)
O(8)-Cu(2)-N(47)	100.05(12)
N(43)-Cu(2)-N(47)	78.99(12)
O(28)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	92.86(12)
O(8)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	88.45(12)
N(43)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	88.90(12)
N(47)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	92.25(12)
O(28)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	96.85(14)
O(8)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	92.69(15)
N(43)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	89.74(16)
N(47)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	77.93(14)
O(1P)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	170.17(12)
Cu(2)-O(8)-Cu(1)	117.89(12)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(8)	91.58(11)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(27)	171.59(14)
O(8)-Cu(1)-N(27)	86.55(11)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(23)	99.00(13)
O(8)-Cu(1)-N(23)	161.55(13)
N(27)-Cu(1)-N(23)	80.78(13)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	96.03(13)
O(8)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	97.59(11)
N(27)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	92.34(12)
N(23)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	96.29(12)
O(28)-Cu(2)-O(8)	92.28(11)

Tabela B. Ângulos de ligação selecionados [°] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (continuação 1)

O(28)-Cu(2)-N(43)	88.91(12)
O(8)-Cu(2)-N(43)	177.15(13)
O(28)-Cu(2)-N(47)	166.77(13)
O(8)-Cu(2)-N(47)	100.05(12)
N(43)-Cu(2)-N(47)	78.99(12)
O(28)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	92.86(12)
O(8)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	88.45(12)
N(43)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	88.90(12)
N(47)-Cu(2)-O(1P)	92.25(12)
O(28)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	96.85(14)
O(8)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	92.69(15)
N(43)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	89.74(16)
N(47)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	77.93(14)
O(1P)-Cu(2)-O(5P)	170.17(12)
Cu(1)-O(1W)-H(1WA)	124.4
Cu(1)-O(1W)-H(1WB)	118.1
H(1WA)-O(1W)-H(1WB)	109.5
N(2)-N(1)-C(5)	111.4(3)
N(2)-N(1)-C(11)	118.7(3)
C(5)-N(1)-C(11)	129.8(3)
N(3)-N(2)-N(1)	106.1(3)
N(2)-N(3)-C(4)	110.7(3)
N(2)-N(3)-Cu(1)	124.6(2)
C(4)-N(3)-Cu(1)	124.7(2)
N(3)-C(4)-C(5)	107.0(3)
N(3)-C(4)-C(6)	123.0(3)
C(5)-C(4)-C(6)	129.7(3)
N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	104.9(3)
N(1)-C(5)-H(5)	127.5
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	127.5
N(7)-C(6)-C(4)	129.9(3)
N(7)-C(6)-H(6)	115.1
C(4)-C(6)-H(6)	115.1
C(6)-N(7)-O(8)	120.1(3)
N(7)-O(8)-Cu(2)	111.5(2)
N(7)-O(8)-Cu(1)	127.9(2)
Cu(2)-O(8)-Cu(1)	117.89(12)

Tabela B. Ângulos de ligação selecionados [°] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (continuação 2)

C(16)-C(11)-C(12)	121.8(4)
C(16)-C(11)-N(1)	120.3(3)
C(12)-C(11)-N(1)	117.8(3)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	118.3(4)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	120.8
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	120.8
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	120.7(4)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119.7
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	119.7
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	119.6(4)
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	120.2
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	120.2
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	121.0(4)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	119.5
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	119.5
C(15)-C(16)-C(11)	118.6(3)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	120.7
C(11)-C(16)-H(16)	120.7
N(22)-N(21)-C(25)	111.8(3)
N(22)-N(21)-C(31)	119.8(3)
C(25)-N(21)-C(31)	128.3(3)
N(23)-N(22)-N(21)	105.2(3)
N(22)-N(23)-C(24)	111.1(3)
N(22)-N(23)-Cu(1)	138.1(2)
C(24)-N(23)-Cu(1)	110.8(2)
N(23)-C(24)-C(25)	107.2(3)
N(23)-C(24)-C(26)	117.6(3)
C(25)-C(24)-C(26)	135.1(3)
N(21)-C(25)-C(24)	104.7(3)
C(16)-C(11)-N(1)	120.3(3)
C(12)-C(11)-N(1)	117.8(3)
N(21)-C(25)-H(25)	127.7
C(24)-C(25)-H(25)	127.7
N(27)-C(26)-C(24)	113.7(3)
N(27)-C(26)-H(26)	123.1
C(24)-C(26)-H(26)	123.1
C(26)-N(27)-O(28)	118.6(3)

Tabela B. Ângulos de ligação selecionados [°] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(continuação 3)

C(26)-N(27)-Cu(1)	116.4(3)
O(28)-N(27)-Cu(1)	124.7(2)
N(27)-O(28)-Cu(2)	117.1(2)
C(36)-C(31)-C(32)	121.9(4)
C(36)-C(31)-N(21)	119.4(3)
C(32)-C(31)-N(21)	118.7(4)
C(31)-C(32)-C(33)	118.1(4)
C(31)-C(32)-H(32)	121.0
C(33)-C(32)-H(32)	121.0
C(34)-C(33)-C(32)	120.9(4)
C(34)-C(33)-H(33)	119.6
C(32)-C(33)-H(33)	119.6
C(33)-C(34)-C(35)	119.8(4)
C(33)-C(34)-H(34)	120.1
C(35)-C(34)-H(34)	120.1
C(34)-C(35)-C(36)	121.1(5)
C(34)-C(35)-H(35)	119.4
C(31)-C(36)-C(35)	118.1(4)
C(31)-C(36)-H(36)	120.9
C(35)-C(36)-H(36)	120.9
N(42)-N(41)-C(45)	111.3(3)
N(42)-N(41)-C(51)	119.9(3)
C(45)-N(41)-C(51)	128.7(3)
N(43)-N(42)-N(41)	106.1(3)
N(42)-N(43)-C(44)	110.0(3)
N(42)-N(43)-Cu(2)	136.0(2)
C(44)-N(43)-Cu(2)	114.0(2)
C(45)-C(44)-N(43)	108.0(3)
C(45)-C(44)-N(46)	136.1(4)
C(31)-C(36)-C(35)	118.1(4)
N(43)-C(44)-C(46)	115.9(3)
C(44)-C(45)-N(41)	104.4(3)
C(44)-C(45)-H(45)	127.8
N(41)-C(45)-H(45)	127.8
N(47)-C(46)-C(44)	114.2(3)
N(47)-C(46)-H(46)	122.9

Tabela B. Ângulos de ligação selecionados [°] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-L1})_2(\text{HL1})(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (continuação 4)

C(44)-C(46)-H(46)	122.9
C(46)-N(47)-O(48)	115.3(3)
C(46)-N(47)-Cu(2)	117.0(3)
O(48)-N(47)-Cu(2)	127.7(2)
N(47)-O(48)-H(48)	103.2
C(56)-C(51)-C(52)	121.8(4)
C(56)-C(51)-N(41)	118.7(4)
C(52)-C(51)-N(41)	119.5(4)
C(53)-C(52)-C(51)	119.5(5)
C(53)-C(52)-H(52)	120.3
C(51)-C(52)-H(52)	120.3
C(52)-C(53)-C(54)	120.1(5)
C(52)-C(53)-H(53)	119.9
C(54)-C(53)-H(53)	119.9
C(53)-C(54)-C(55)	120.0(4)
C(53)-C(54)-H(54)	120.0
C(55)-C(54)-H(54)	120.0
C(54)-C(55)-C(56)	120.6(5)
C(54)-C(55)-H(55)	119.7
C(56)-C(55)-H(55)	119.7
C(51)-C(56)-C(55)	118.1(5)
C(51)-C(56)-H(56)	120.9
C(55)-C(56)-H(56)	120.9
O(3P)-Cl(1)-O(2P)	110.54(19)
O(3P)-Cl(1)-O(4P)	109.6(2)
O(2P)-Cl(1)-O(4P)	110.7(2)
O(3P)-Cl(1)-O(1P)	108.94(18)
O(2P)-Cl(1)-O(1P)	108.7(2)
O(4P)-Cl(1)-O(1P)	108.36(19)
Cl(1)-O(1P)-Cu(2)	131.27(17)
O(7P)-Cl(2)-O(5P)	110.4(3)
O(7P)-Cl(2)-O(8P)	111.5(3)
O(5P)-Cl(2)-O(8P)	107.2(3)
O(7P)-Cl(2)-O(6P)	109.0(3)
O(5P)-Cl(2)-O(6P)	108.8(3)
O(8P)-Cl(2)-O(6P)	109.9(3)
Cl(2)-O(5P)-Cu(2)	133.0(3)

Tabela B. Ângulos de ligação selecionados [°] para $[\text{Cu}_2(\mu\text{-}L1)_2(\text{HL}1)(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{OH}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (continuação 5)

H(2WA)-O(2W)-H(2WB)	106.3
H(3WA)-O(3W)-H(3WB)	107.8