

*Supporting information for:*

**Dependence of the reduction products of  
platinum(IV) prodrugs upon the configuration of  
the substrate, the bulk of the carrier ligands, and  
the nature of the reducing agent (glutathione or  
ascorbic acid).**

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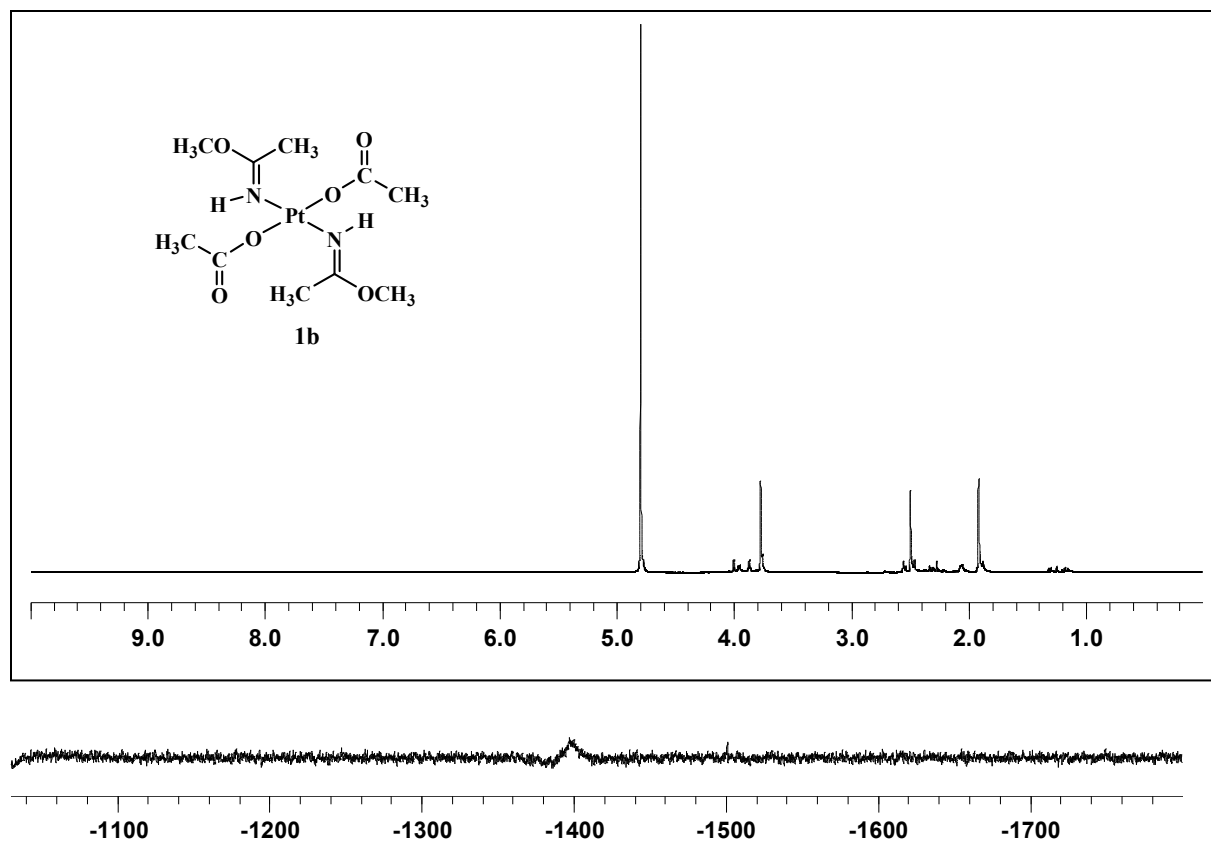


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>195</sup>Pt-NMR of complex **1b** in D<sub>2</sub>O. Signals assignment shown in the molecular sketch.

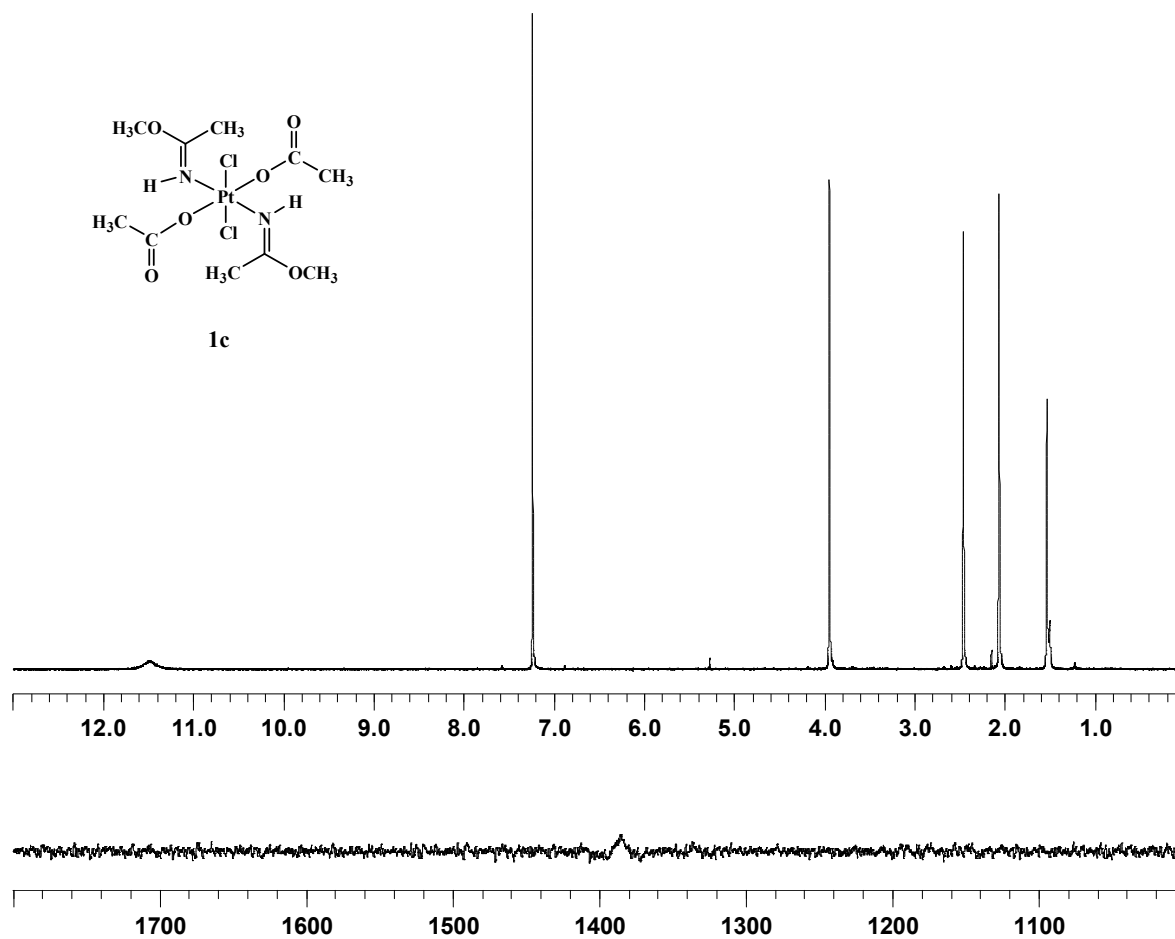


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>195</sup>Pt-NMR of complex **1c** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Signals assignment shown in the molecular sketch.

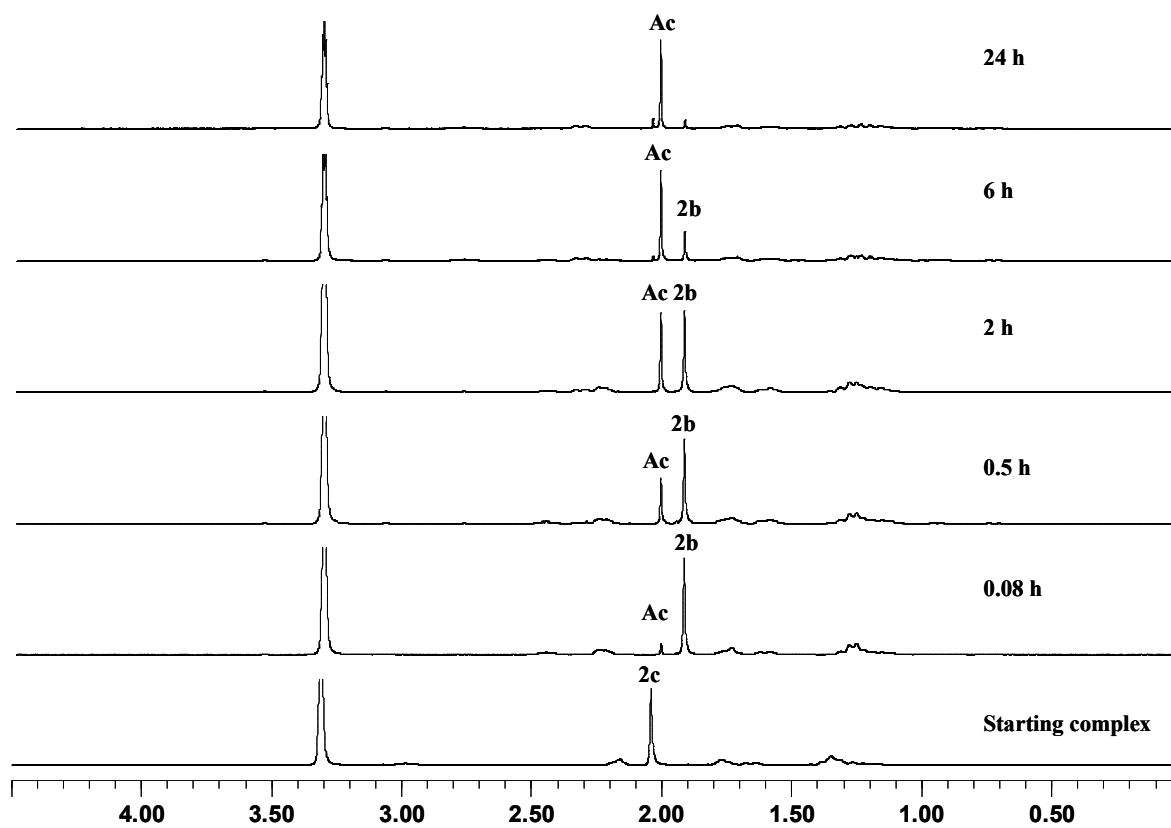


Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra, at different time intervals, of complex **2c** treated with triphenylphosphine. Ac stands for free acetate.

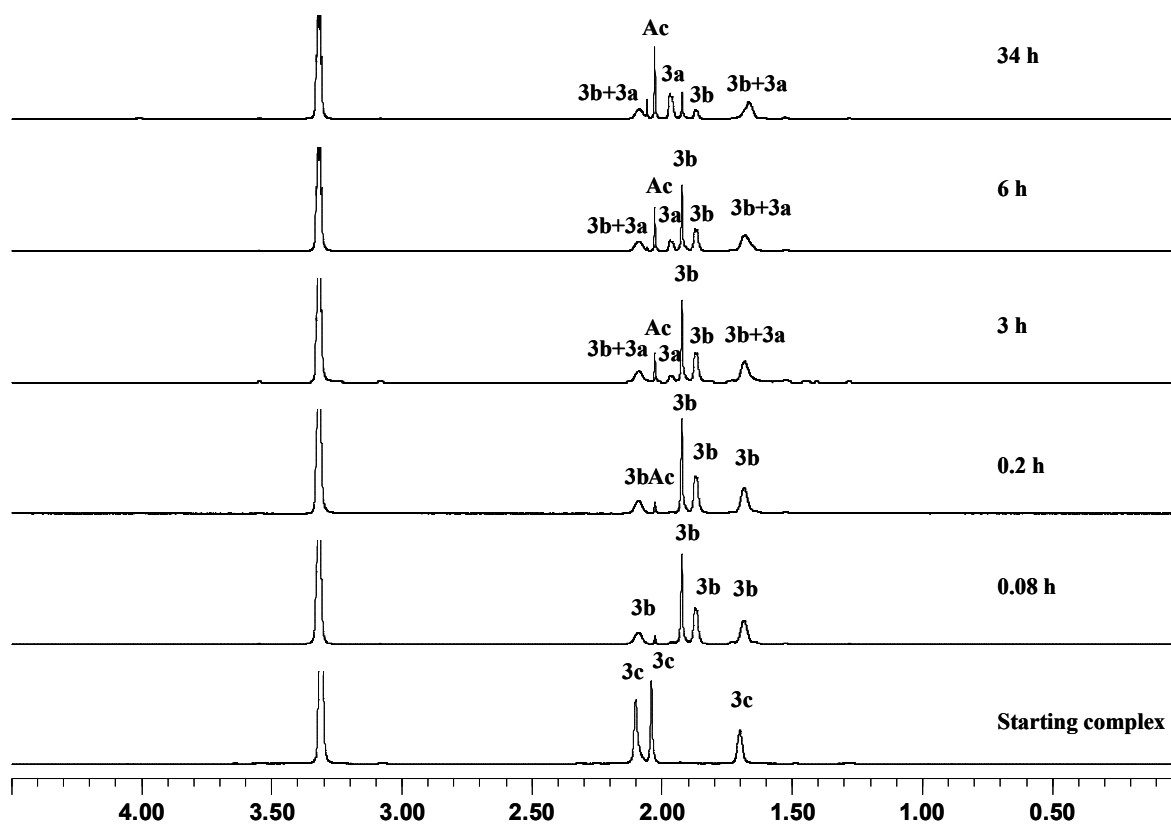


Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra, at different time intervals, of complex **3c** treated with triphenylphosphine. Ac stands for free acetate.