Cytotoxic Activity of Platinum(II) and Palladium(II) Complexes of N-3-Pyridinylmethanesulfonamide: the Influence of Electroporation

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The series of complexes: cis-[Pd(PMSA)₂X₂], cis-[Pt(PMSA)₂X₂], trans-[Pt(PMSA)₂I₂] and $[Pt(PMSA)_4]Cl_2$ (PMSA = N-3-pyridinylmethanesulfonamide; X = Cl, Br, I), previously synthesized and characterized by us, as well as the free ligand PMSA, were tested for their cytotoxic activity without electroporation - against murine leukemia F4N and human SKW-3 and MDA-MB-231 tumour cell lines – and with electroporation – against the latter two cell lines. The majority of the complexes exhibited cytotoxic effects (IC₅₀ < 100 \dot{U} mol/1) under the conditions of electroporation. Both cis- and trans-[Pt(PMSA)₂I₂] had pronounced cytotoxic

effects (29–61 *U*mol/l against MDA-MB-231 cells). Key words: Platinum Complexes, Sulfonamides, Cytostatic Agents, Electroporation