AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF
CHEMISTRY
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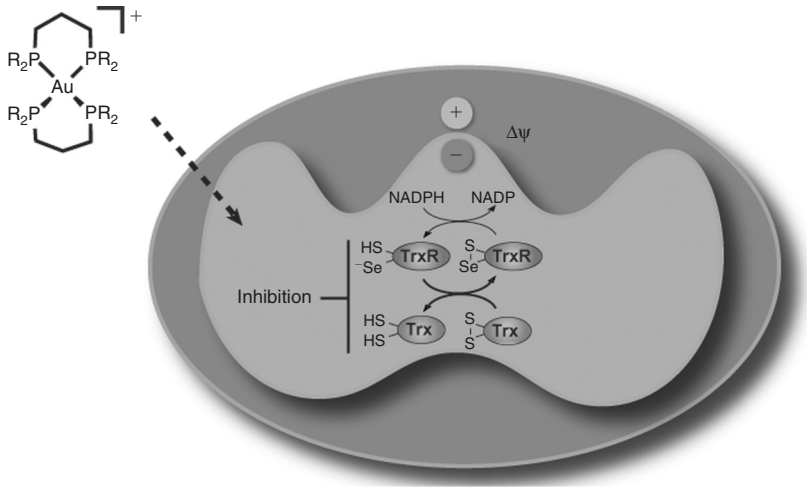
RESEARCH FRONT: Physiological Targeting in Drug Design

## Reviews





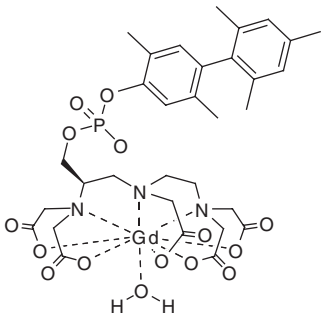

 

## Current Chemistry



## Rapid Communication



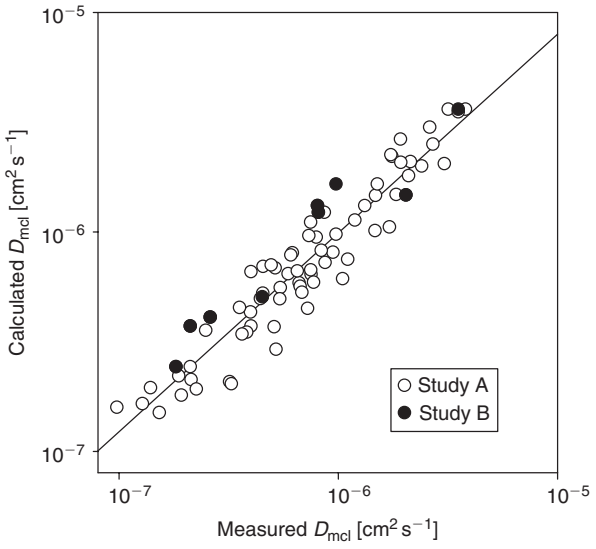



EP-647

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) with gadolinium-based contrast is widely used clinically for blood vessel imaging, but recently there have been reports of gadolinium-induced toxicity. EP-647 is a new gadolinium-based contrast agent that binds serum albumin, resulting in increased magnetic resonance relaxation. By using albumin binding to both increase the relaxivity and target the contrast agent to the vascular compartment, high-resolution images of the blood vessels may be achieved at much lower gadolinium doses.

## Full Papers





**Synthesis, Characterization, and DNA Binding Studies of Ruthenium(II) Complexes with 2-Pyridyl-1*H*-anthra[1,2-*d*]imidazole-6,11-dione**

*Yi-Xian Yuan, Yi-Can Wang, Long Jiang, Feng Gao, Si-Min Liang, Cheng-Yong Su, Hui Chao, Liang-Nian Ji*

*Aust. J. Chem.* **2008**, *61*, 732–739.

Three novel ruthenium(II) complexes, $[Ru(bpy)_2(PAIDH)]^{2+}$ **1**, $[Ru(phen)_2(PAIDH)]^{2+}$ **2**, and $[Ru(dmp)_2(PAIDH)]^{2+}$ **3**, have been synthesized and characterized. Their DNA binding behaviours were examined by spectroscopic and viscosity measurements. The experimental results suggest that the ancillary ligands of polypyridyl $Ru^{II}$ complexes have significant effects on the DNA binding properties of complexes.