Supporting Information

Synthesis and Antimicrobial Activity of Novel 4-Hydroxy-2-quinolone Analogues

Thitiphong Khamkhenshorngphanuch ^{1,†}, Kittipat Kulkraisri ^{2,†}, Alongkorn Janjamratsaeng ^{2,†}, Napasawan Plabutong ³, Arsa Thammahong ³, Kanitta Manadee ⁴, Sarisa Na Pombejra ⁴, and Tanatorn Khotavivattana ^{5,*}

- ¹ Department of General Education, Faculty of Science and Health Technology, Navamindradhiraj University, Bangkok 10300, Thailand; thitiphong.kha@nmu.ac.th
- ² Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand; kittipatkulkraisri@gmail.com (K.K.); mekans89@gmail.com (A.J.)
- ³ Antimicrobial Resistance and Stewardship Research Unit, Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand; fah34405@gmail.com (N.P.); arsa.t@chula.ac.th (A.T.)
- ⁴ Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand; noonkanitta@gmail.com (K.M.); sarisa.n@chula.ac.th (S.N.)
- ⁵ Center of Excellence in Natural Products Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand
- * Correspondence: tanatorn.k@chula.ac.th; Tel.: +66-2-218-7621
- [†] These authors contributed equally to this work.

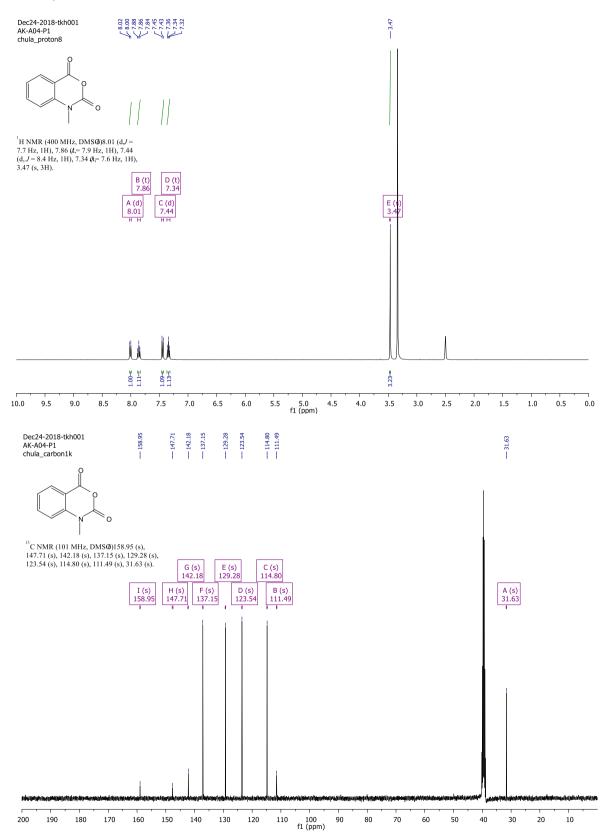
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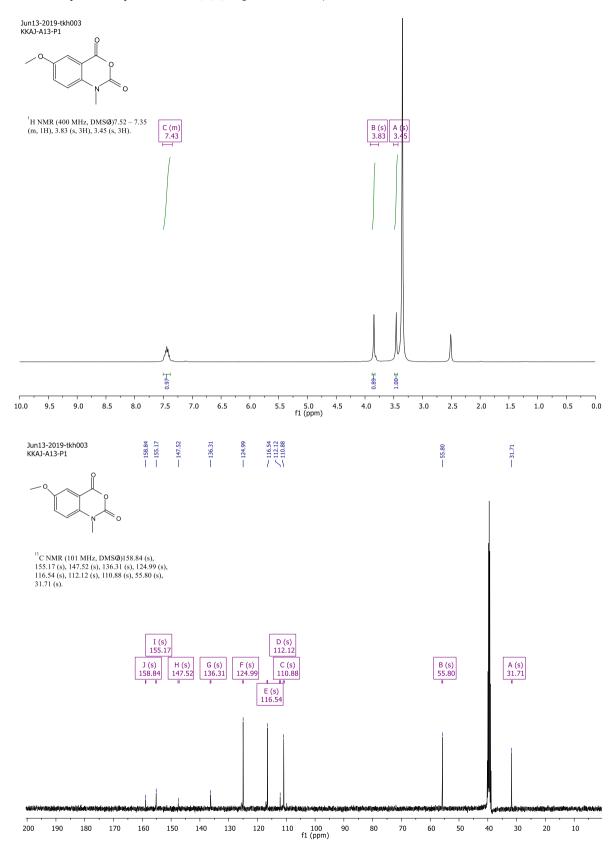
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1. NMR and HRMS spectra

1.1. NMR spectra of 1a – 1g

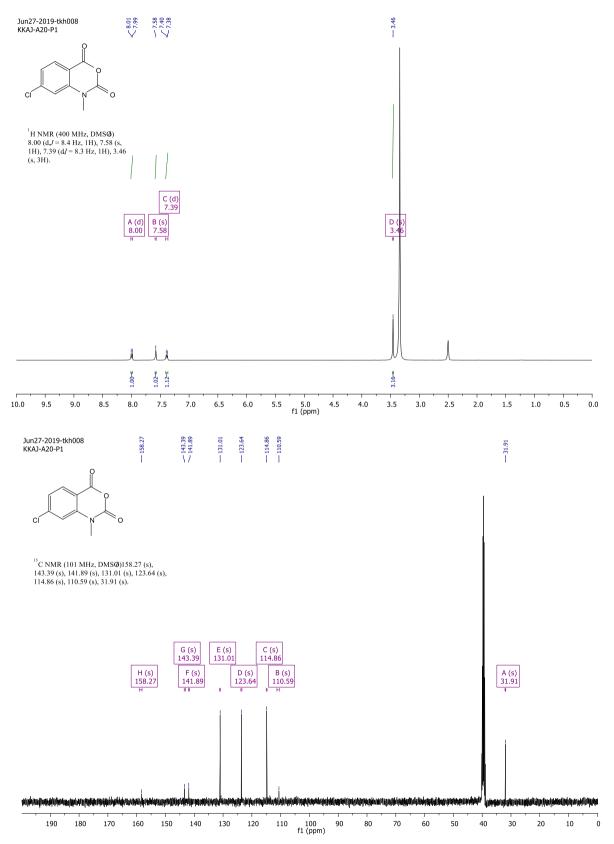
1-Methyl-2H-benzo[d] [1,3] oxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (1a)

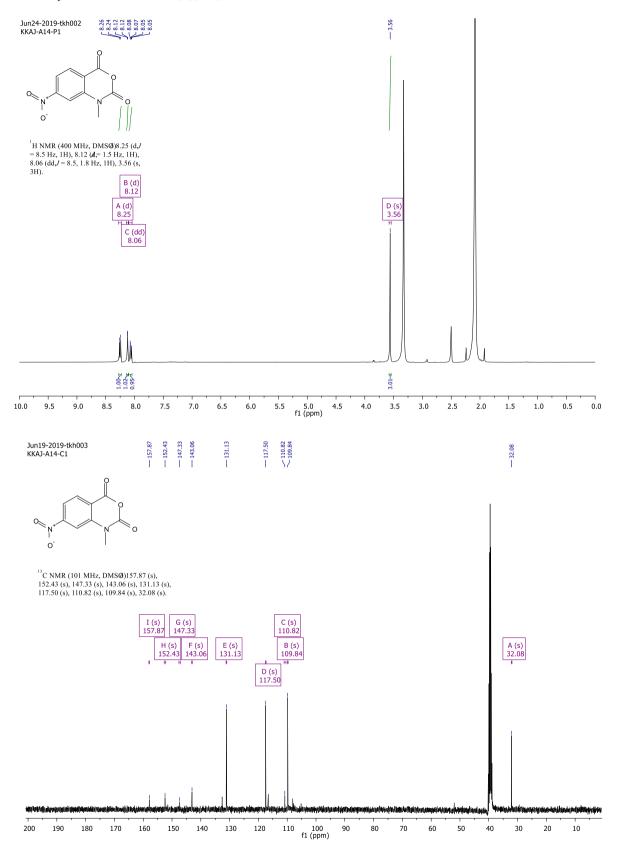




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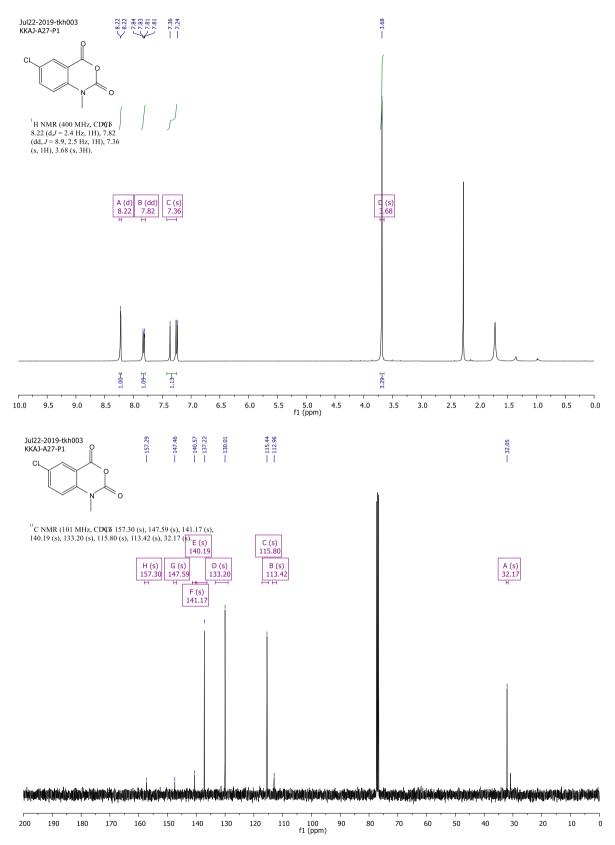




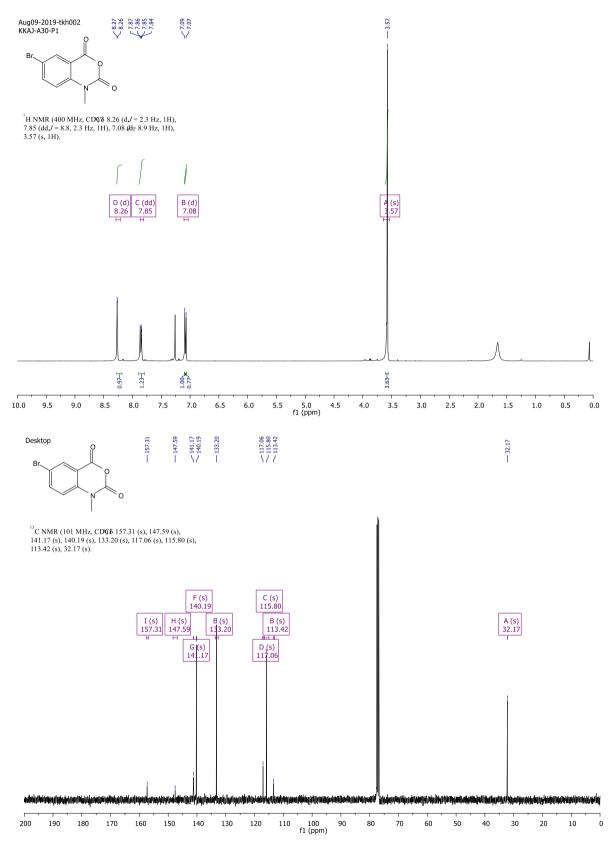


1-Methyl-7-nitro-2H-benzo[d][1,3] oxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (1d)

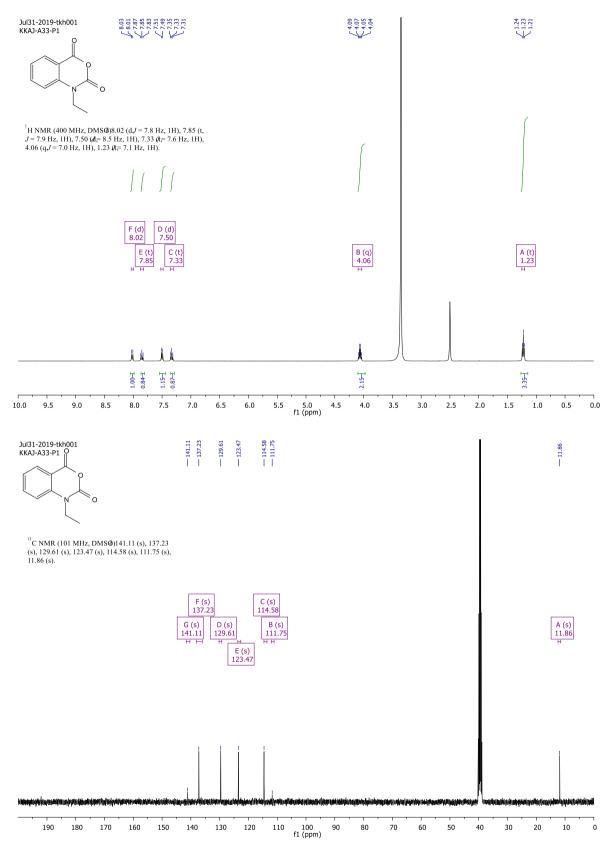
6-Chloro-1-methyl-2H-benzo[d] [1,3] oxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (1e)



6-Bromo-1-methyl-2H-benzo[d] [1,3] oxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (1f)

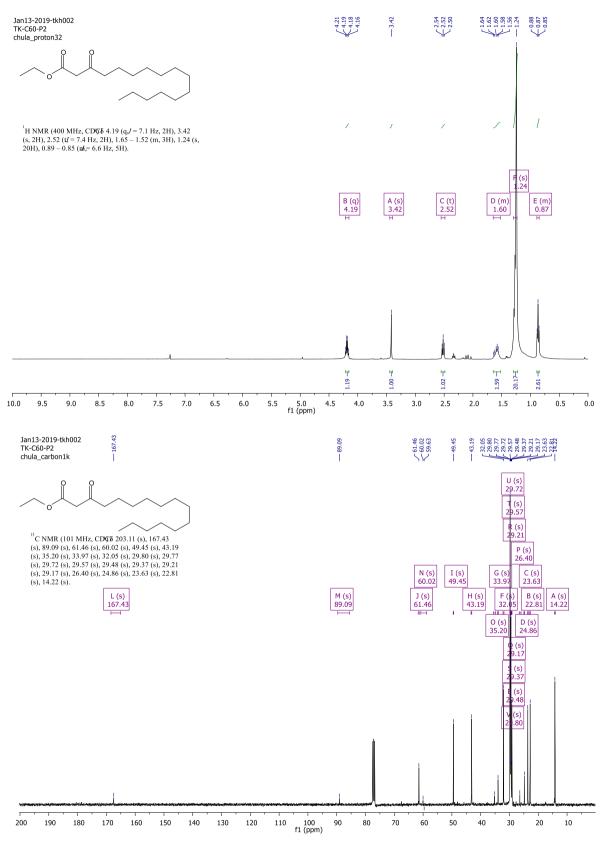


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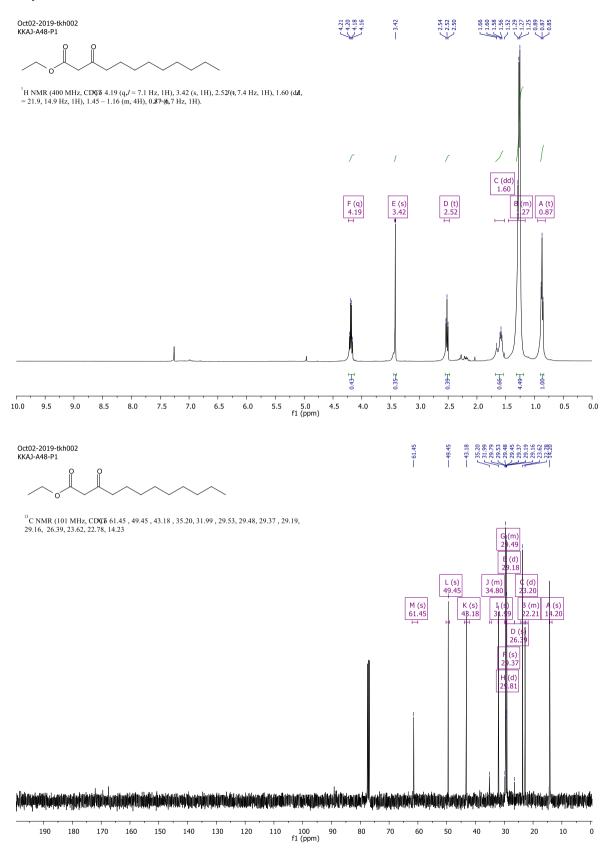


1.2 NMR spectra of 2a and 2b

Ethyl 3-oxohexadecanoate (2a)



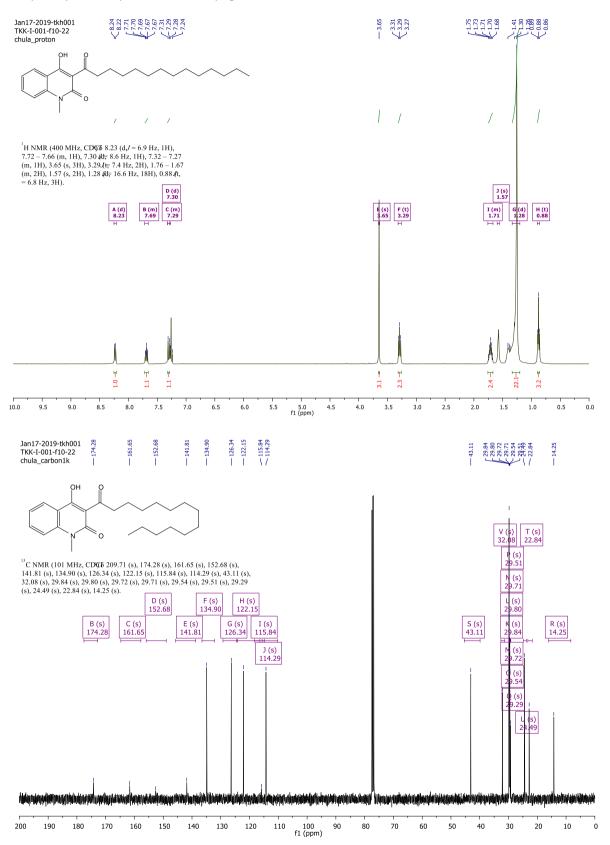
Ethyl 3-oxododecanoate (2b)

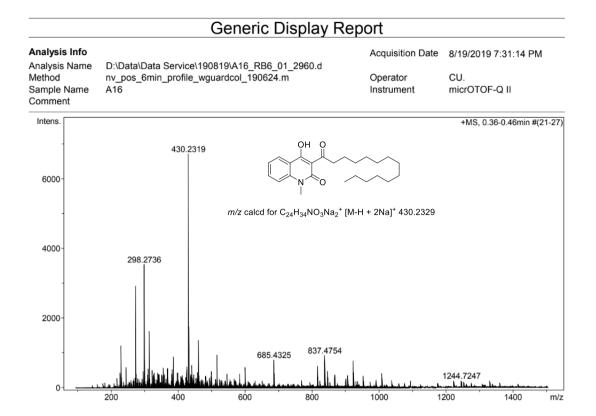


S10

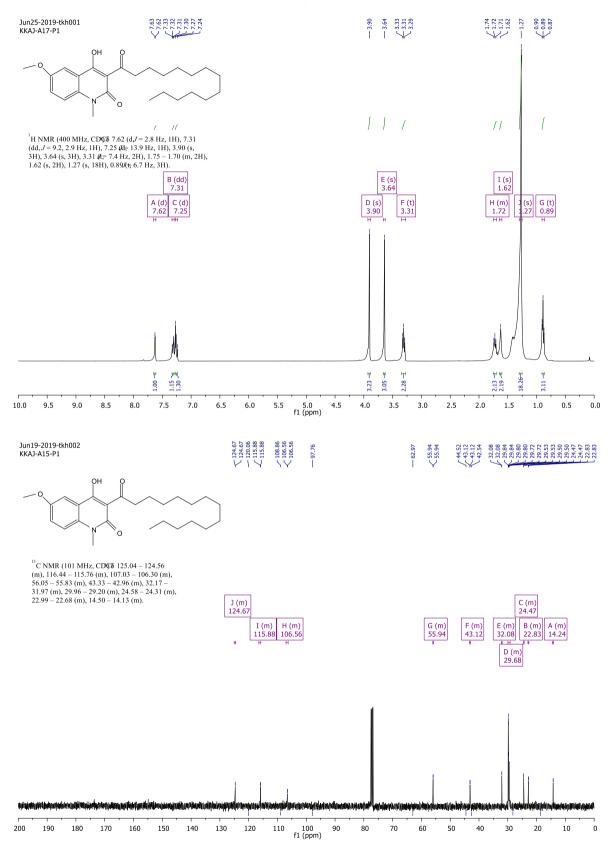
1.3 NMR and HM spectra of 3a-3j, 4d and 5d

4-Hydroxy-1-methyl-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3a)





4-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-1-methyl-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3b)



Generic Display Report

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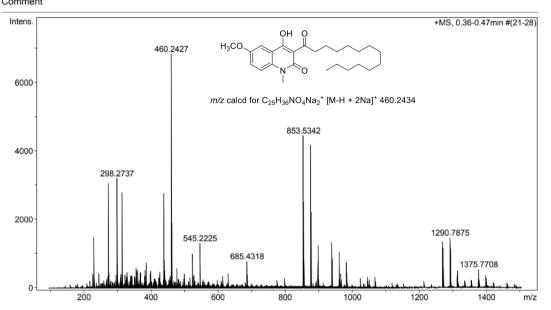
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Instrument

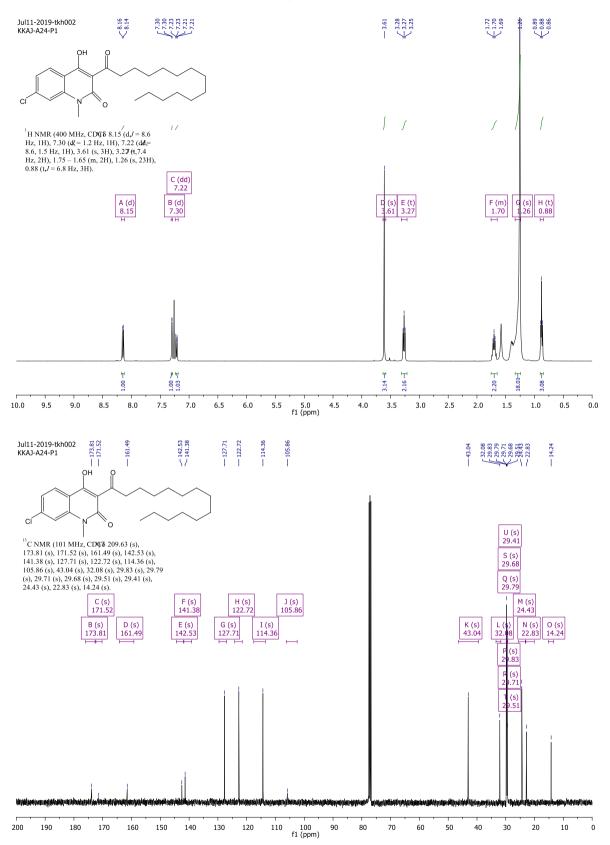
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Sample Name Comment

micrOTOF-Q II



7-Chloro-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3c)



Generic Display Report

Analysis Info

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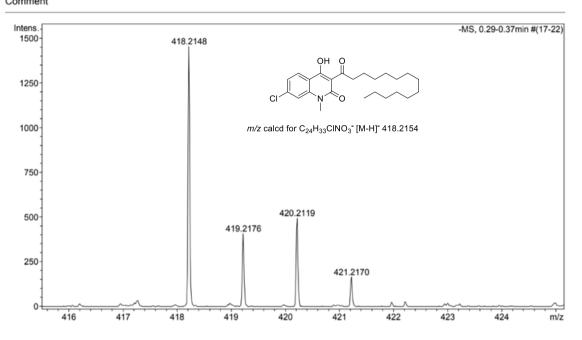
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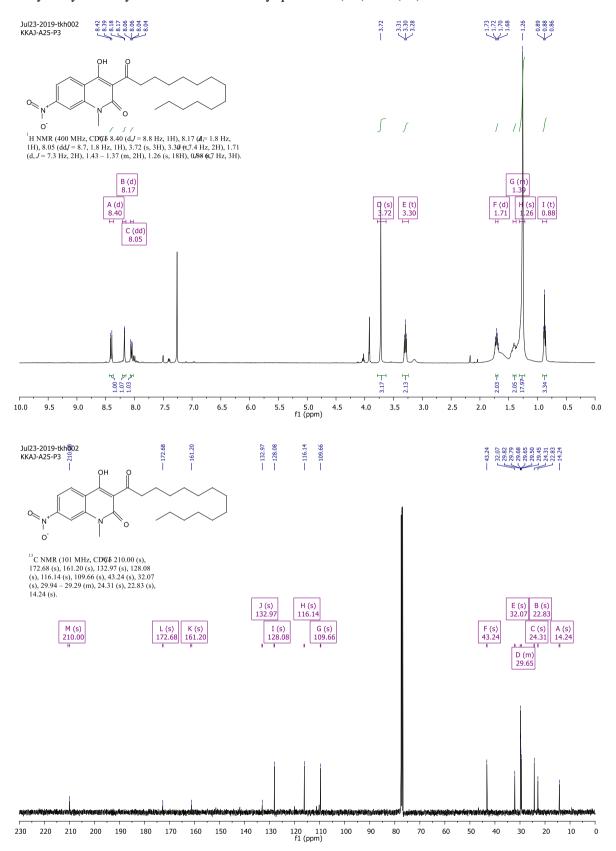
Operator

Instrument

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micrOTOF-Q II





4-Hydroxy-1-methyl-7-nitro-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3d)

Generic Display Report

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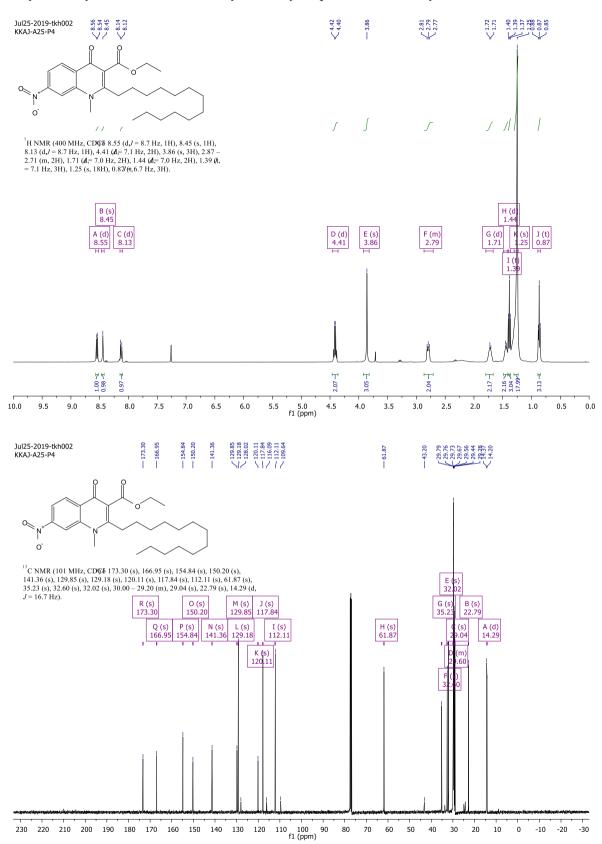
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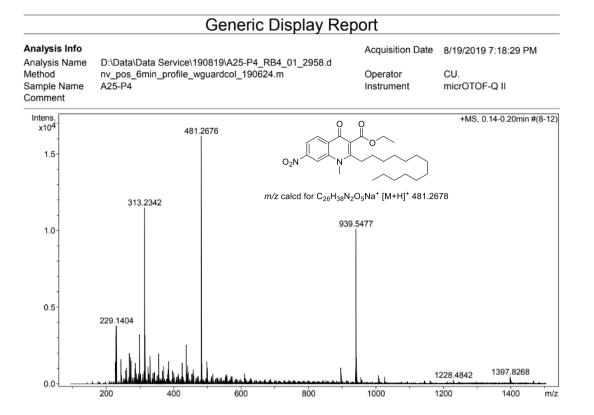
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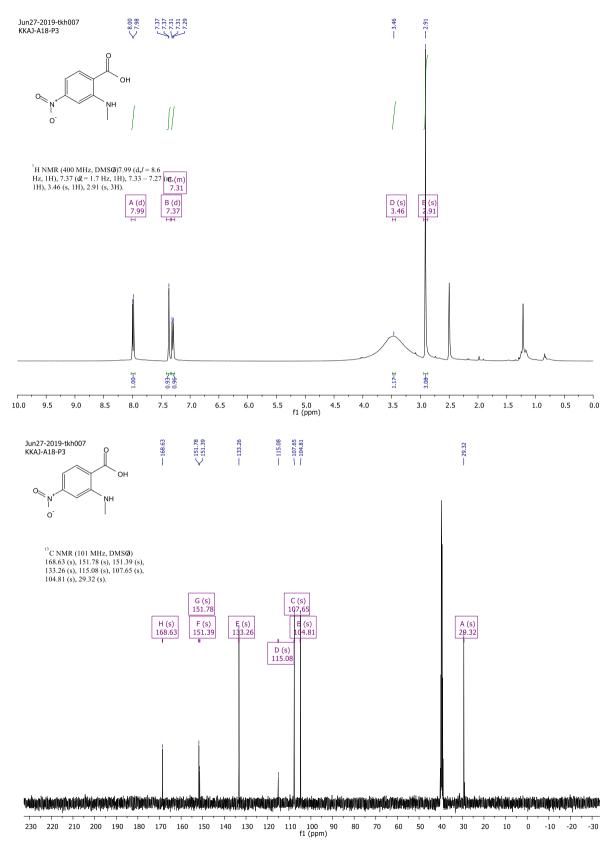
Sample Name Comment Intens. x10⁴ -MS, 0.49-0.74min #(29-44) 1.25 ОН 881.4658 0 429.2384 514.2163 O₂N Ó 1.00 m/z calcd for C₂₄H₃₃N₂O₅⁻[M-H] 429.2395 0.75 0.50 0.25 966.4445 599.1936 146.9667 1333.6970 0.00 400 800 200 600 1000 1200 1400 m/z

Ethyl 1-methyl-7-nitro-4-oxo-2-tridecyl-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (4d)

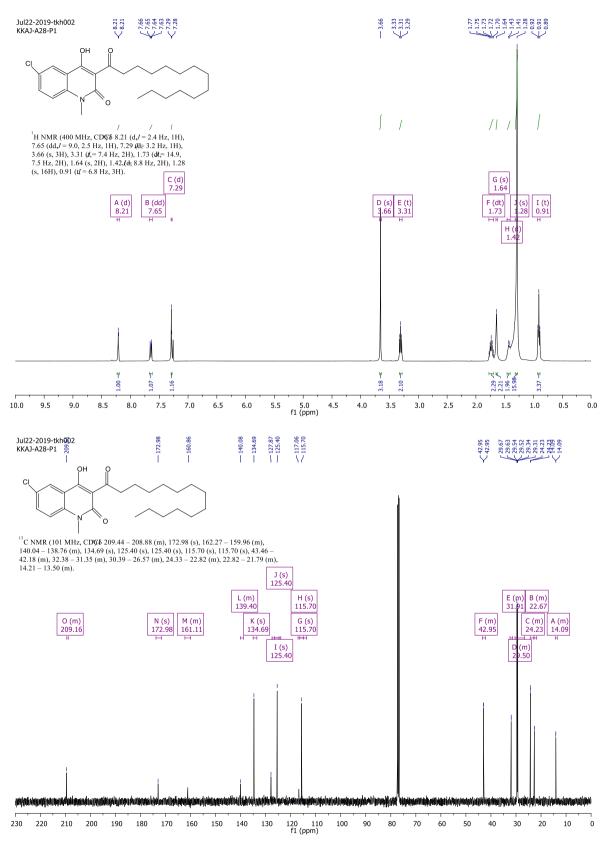


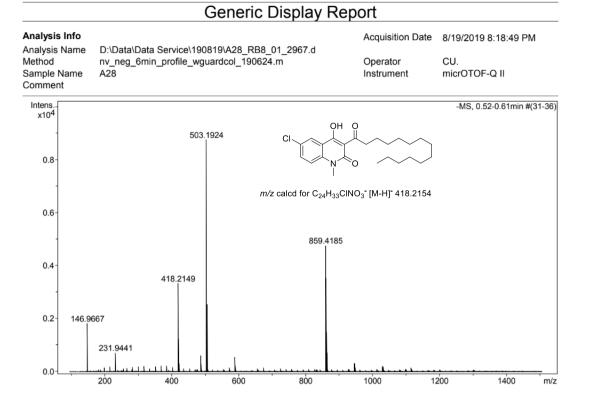


2-(methylamino)-4-nitrobenzoic acid (5d)



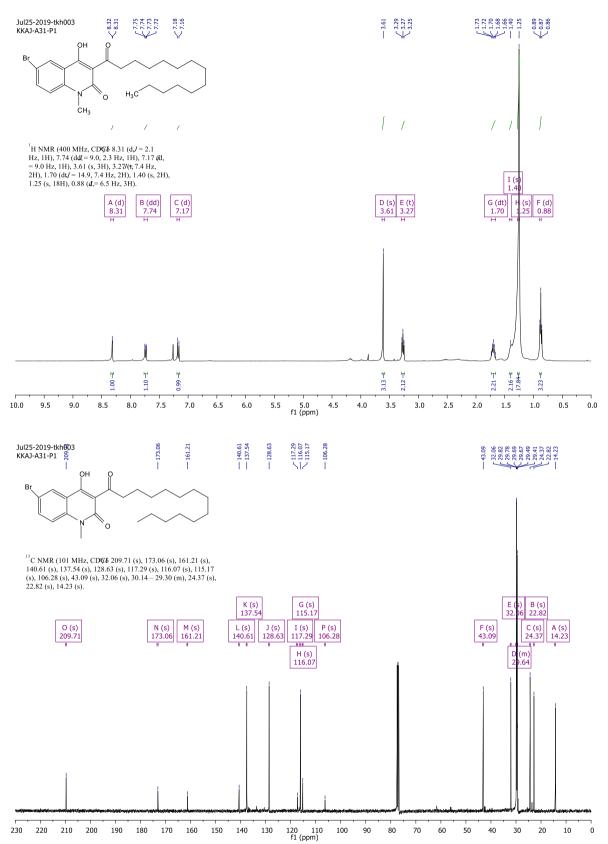
6-Chloro-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3e)

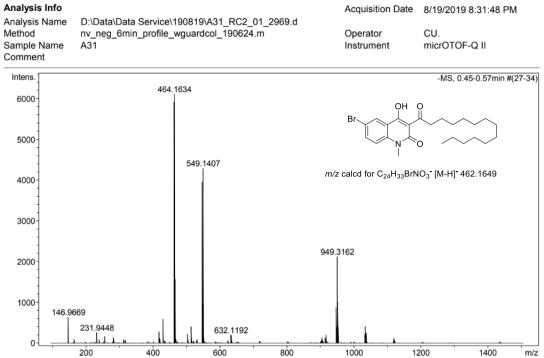




S23

6-Bromo-4-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3f)



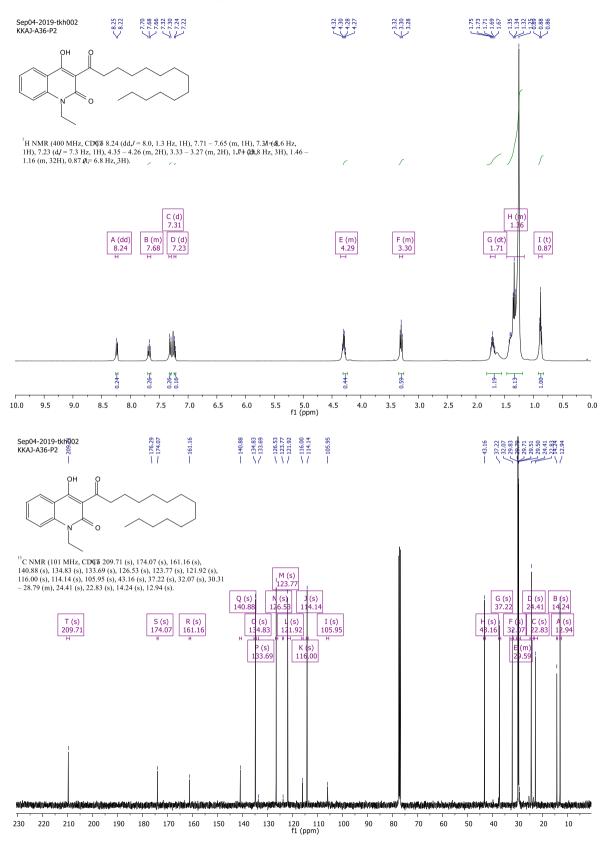


Generic Display Report

Analysis Info

Method

1-Ethyl-4-hydroxy-3-tetradecanoylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3g)

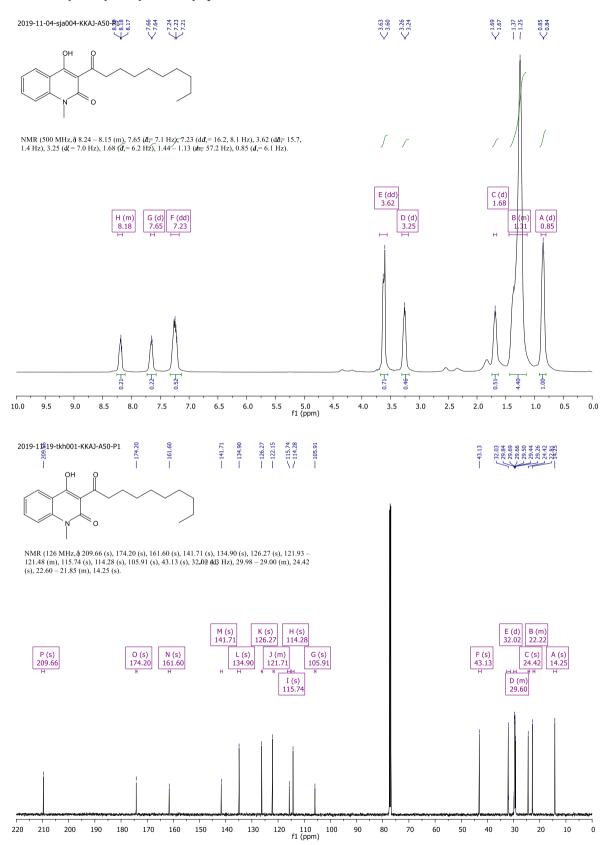


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High resolution report

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				Calibrate by	Sodium Form	ate
Acquisition Par	ameter					
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Scan Begin	100 m/z	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heat Set Dry Gas	er 180 4.0 V	
Scan End	2000 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Divert Va	lve Sour	ce
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3-Decanoyl-4-hydroxy-1-methylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3h)

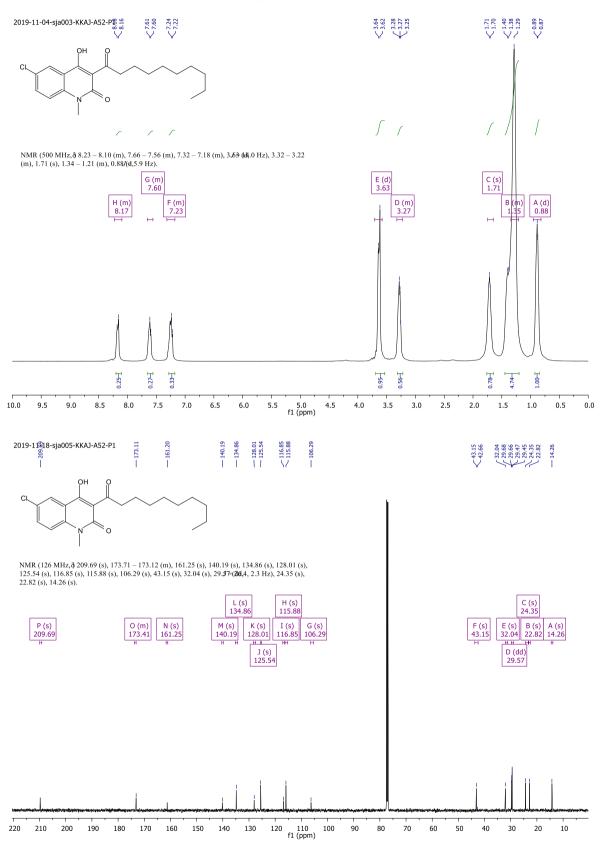


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High resolution report

Analysis Name D:\Data\customer\TK 3h.d				Acquisition Date	e 6/1/2020 3:03:32 PM	
Method Sample Name	NaFormate_pos.m TK 3h			Operator Instrument Calibrate by	Sutichai micrOTOF Sodium Form	Ext: 3560 Bruker nate
Acquisition Par	ameter					
Source Type Focus Scan Begin Scan End	ESI Not active 100 m/z 2000 m/z	lon Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset	Positive 4500 V -500 V	Set Nebulize Set Dry Heat Set Dry Gas Set Divert Va	er 180 4.0	?C Vmin
ls.7]5						+MS, 0.0mi
.0			374.1711	OH O N O	~~~~	\sim
0				m/z calcd for C ₂₀ H ₂₇ NO	93 ⁻ [M-H] ⁻ 328	.1913
5						
		362.9259	1.1			

6-Chloro-3-decanoyl-4-hydroxy-1-methylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3i)

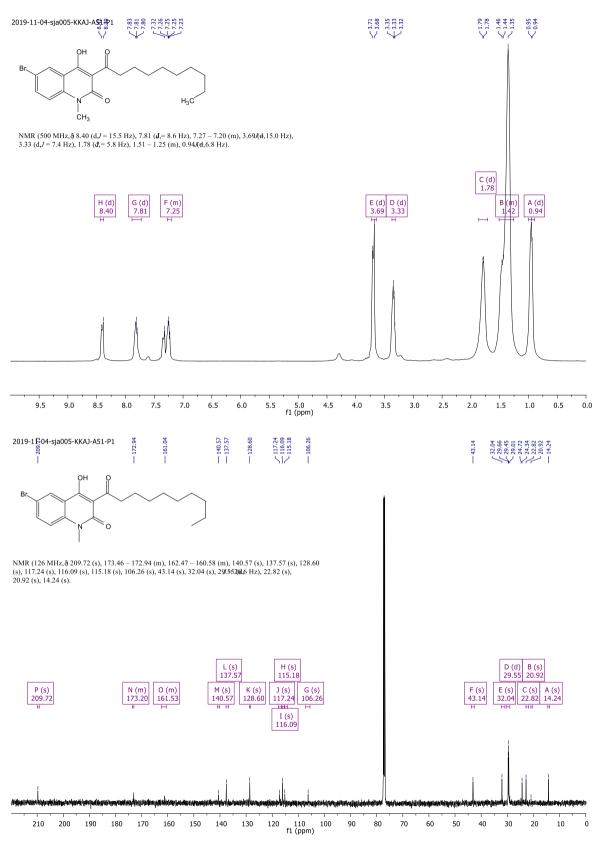


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High resolution report

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Acquisition Par	rameter					
Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulize		
Focus Scan Begin	Not active 100 m/z	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Hea Set Dry Gas	s 4.0 l/min	
Scan End	2000 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Divert Va		
94 6- -		374.1712	CI	OH O N O	~~~~	~
2-	362.9271		m/z calc	d for C ₂₀ H ₂₆ ClNO ₃ -	- [M-H] ⁻ 362	2.1523
	364.9400		381	.2975384.1952 388.1	463 ^{392.9}	348 396.149

6-Bromo-3-decanoyl-4-hydroxy-1-methylquinolin-2(1H)-one (3j)



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High resolution report

Acquisition Par	»			
		Calibrate by	Sodium Forn	nate
Sample Name	ТК Зј	Instrument	micrOTOF	Bruker
Method	NaFormate_pos.m	Operator	Sutichai	Ext: 3560
Analysis Name D:\Data\customer\TK 3j.d		Acquisition Bute	NO 07 172020 0.20.20 FW	
		Acquisition Date	ate 6/1/2020 3:26:20 PM	

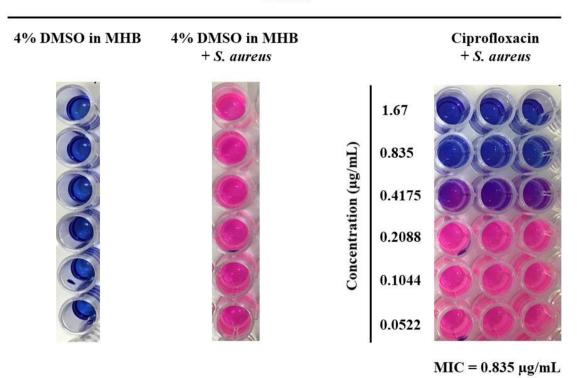
Acquisition F	Parameter							
Source Type Focus	ESI Not active	•	Ion Polarity	Positive		ebulizer ry Heater	0.3 Bar 180 ?C	
Scan Begin 100 m/z	100 m/z 2000 m/z	Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset		4500 V -500 V	Set D	ry Gas ivert Valve	4.0 l/min Source	
ntens. x10 ⁵	94 27	408.1335		<u> </u>			+MS, 0	.0min #2
1.0-			, ,		он с	2	*.	•
				Br			$\sim\sim\sim$	
0.8				Ų	√ ^N ∕ C	C		
0.6-								
				m/z calc	cd for C ₂₀ H ₂₇	BrNO ₃ - [M	+H] ⁺ 408.1174	
0.4				793.2787				
0.2		4	555.4401 76.1194	86	61.2642			
0.0	265.1766		haller		. J ul lu	1087.88	1180.4195	
	200	400	600	800		1000	1200	m/z

2. Antimicrobial Activity and Structure-Activity Relationship

2.1 The resazurin microdilution assay to determine MICs of the synthesized quinolones against *S. aureus*.

The synthesized compounds (**3a**, **3b**, **3c**, **3d**, **3e**, **3f**, **3g**, **3h**, **3i**, **3j**, and **4d**) were incubated with *S. aureus* (ATCC 6538P) at the final compound concentrations of 1000, 500, 250, 125, 62.5, and 31.25 μ g/mL. The 4% DMSO in MHB, 4% DMSO in MHB plus *S. aureus*, and ciprofloxacin were used as experimental controls. MIC was defined as a minimum concentration of agents that inhibited the growth of bacteria observed by remaining blue color of resazurin.

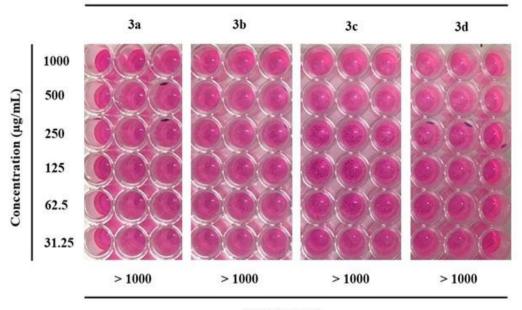
The MICs of compound **3i** (*) and **3j** (**) were unclear. However, the **3i** and **3j** seemed to display partial inhibitory effect against *S. aureus* at the concentration between 125-1000 μ g/mL and 125-500 μ g/mL, respectively.



Control

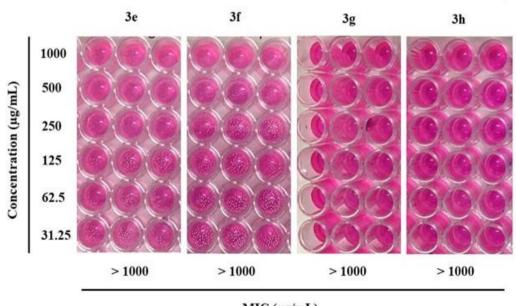
Figure S1. MIC determination of Ciprofloxacin against S. aureus.

Compound + S. aureus



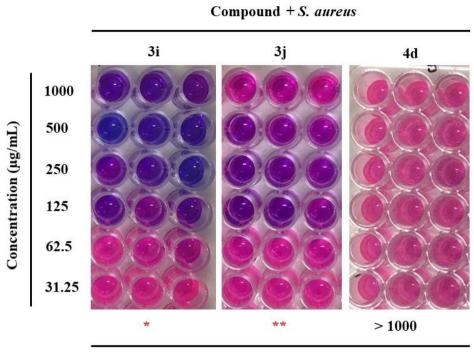
MIC (µg/mL)

Compound + S. aureus



MIC (µg/mL)

Figure S2. MIC determination of 3a–3h against S. aureus.



MIC (µg/mL)

Figure S3. MIC determination of 3i, 3j and 4d against *S. aureus*.

2.2 The MBC results of 3i and 3j against S. aureus.

Although 3i and 3j showed inhibitory activity against *S. aureus*, both compounds failed to kill the bacteria confirmed by the presence of bacterial colonies on nutrient agar plates.



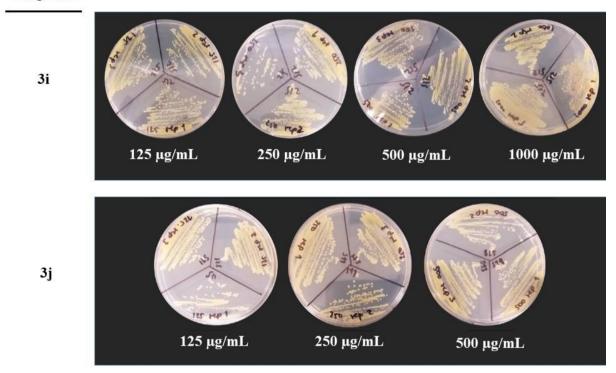
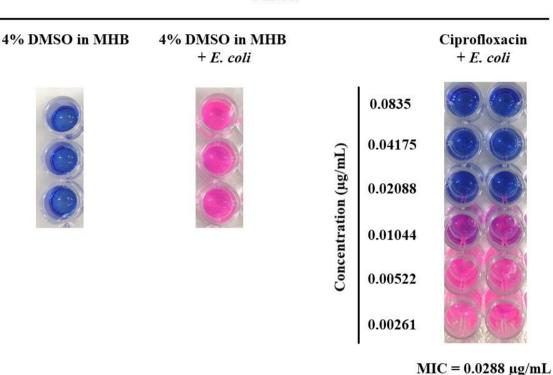


Figure S4. MBC determination of 3i and 3j against S. aureus.

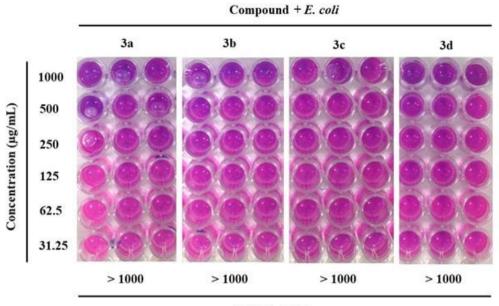
2.3 The resazurin microdilution assay to determine MICs of the synthesized quinolones against *E. coli*.

The synthesized compounds (**3a**, **3b**, **3c**, **3d**, **3e**, **3f**, **3g**, **3h**, **3i**, **3j**, and **4d**) were incubated with *E. coli* (ATCC 25922) at the final compound concentrations of 1000, 500, 250, 125, 62.5, and 31.25 μ g/mL. The 4% DMSO in MHB, 4% DMSO in MHB plus *E. coli*, and ciprofloxacin were used as experimental controls. MIC was defined as a minimum concentration of agents that inhibited the growth of bacteria observed by remaining blue color of resazurin.



Control

Figure S5. MIC determination of Ciprofloxacin against E. coli.



MIC (µg/mL)

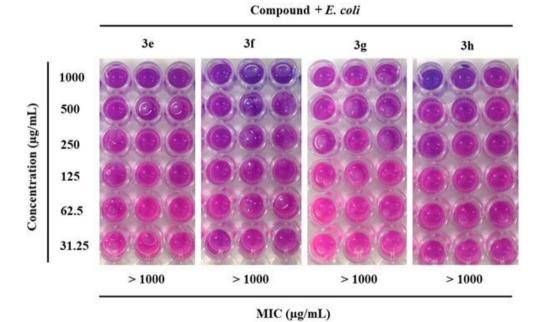
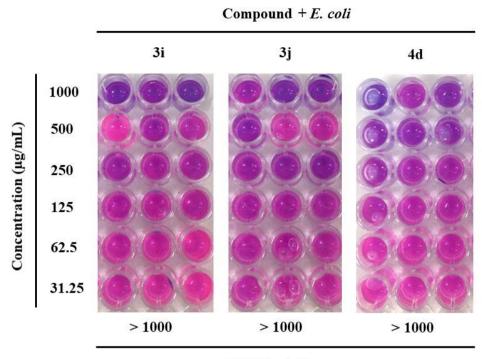


Figure S6. MIC determination of 3a–3h Ciprofloxacin against *E. coli*.



MIC (µg/mL)

Figure S7. MIC determination of 3i, 3j and 4d against *E. coli*.