## **Supporting information**

# Biological evaluation of 3-benzylidenechromanone and their spiropyrazolines-based analogues

### Angelika A. Adamus-Grabicka<sup>1</sup>, Magdalena Markowicz-Piasecka<sup>2</sup>, Marcin Cieślak<sup>3</sup>, Karolina Królewska-Golińska<sup>3</sup>, Paweł Hikisz<sup>4</sup>, Joachim Kusz<sup>5</sup>, Magdalena Małecka<sup>6</sup> and ElzbietaBudzisz<sup>1,\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Cosmetic Raw Materials Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University of Lodz, Muszynskiego 1, 90-151 Lodz, Poland; angelika.adamus@umed.lodz.pl
- <sup>2</sup> Laboratory of Bioanalysis, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Drug Analysis and Radiopharmacy, Medical University of Lodz, Muszynskiego 1, 90-151 Lodz, Poland; magdalena.markowicz@umed.lodz.pl
- <sup>3</sup> Centre of Molecular and Macromolecular Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, Sienkiewicza 112, 90-363 Lodz, Poland; marcin@cbmm.lodz.pl; kkrolews@cbmm.lodz.pl
- <sup>4</sup> Department of Molecular Biophysics, Faculty of Biology and Environmental Protection, University of Lodz, Pomorska 141/143, 90-236, Lodz, Poland; pawel.hikisz@biol.uni.lodz.pl
- <sup>5</sup> Institute of Physics, University of Silesia, Uniwersytecka 4, 40-007 Katowice, Poland; joachim.kusz@us.edu.pl
- <sup>6</sup> Department of Physical Chemistry, Theoretical and Structural Chemistry Group, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Lodz, Pomorska 163/165, 90-236 Lodz, Poland; magdalena.malecka@chemia.uni.lodz.pl
- \* Correspondence: elzbieta.budzisz@umed.lodz.pl; Tel.: +42-272-55-95

#### S1. Chemistry

IR spectrum of compounds show bands at 1697, 1684, 1677, 1665, 1663 cm-1 for v (C=O) group. The bands typical for aromatic rings were observed at 1604, 1578, 1568 1506 cm-1. The N=N stretch frequency were detected at 1472 cm<sup>-1</sup> for compound **2** and **10**, at 1460 cm<sup>-1</sup> for compound **6**, at 1468 cm<sup>-1</sup> <sup>1</sup> for 4 and at 1464 cm-<sup>1</sup> for 8. The C-N group vibration was observed at 1303 cm-1 for compound 6 and 1311 cm<sup>-1</sup> for 8. For 2, 10 and 8 structures the IR spectrum presented v (C-N) bands at 1307 and 1309 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR spectrum for compound **1** revealed the presence of OCH<sub>3</sub> protons at  $\delta$  2.3 ppm. The signals around  $\delta$  6.9 – 7.8 ppm corresponding to aromatic protons and those at  $\delta$  6.3 ppm to the C2-H proton. At  $\delta$  7.7 ppm the signal for =CH as singlet was observed. The mass spectrum confirmed the structure of the 1 by the presence of  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 343. For compound 2 the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum showed OCH<sub>3</sub> protons at 3.7 ppm, with signals around  $\delta$  6.9 – 7.7 ppm corresponding to aromatic protons. The proton at C2 was detected at  $\delta$  5.9 ppm as a singlet. Signal at  $\delta$  4.2 is typical of CH<sub>2</sub>. The expected spiropyrazoline structure 2 was confirmed for the product by the mass spectrometry [M+H]<sup>+</sup> at m/z = 385. In the spectrum of benzylideneflavanone 5 there is a signal of proton attached to C2 carbon atom at  $\delta$  6.3 ppm. A singlet for =CH was observed at  $\delta$  7.7 ppm. The signals around  $\delta$  6.9 – 7.8 ppm corresponding to the aromatic protons. The mass spectrum confirmed the structure of the 5 by the presence of the band of the  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z =313. In the spectrum of spiropyrazoline 6 there are a characteristic proton signals at  $\delta$  4.2 ppm and  $\delta$  4.2 ppm from CH<sub>2</sub>. The signals around  $\delta$  7.1 – 7.7 ppm corresponding to aromatic protons. The proton at C2 was detected at  $\delta$  5.9 ppm as a singlet. The mass spectrum confirmed the structure of the 6 by the presence of  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 355. The spectrum of compound 9 is similar to 1. At  $\delta$  6.2 ppm the signal for C2-H as singlet was observed for 9. The signals around  $\delta$  6.9 – 7.8 ppm corresponding to aromatic protons and the signal  $\delta$  8.3 ppm for =CH was observed. The mass spectrum confirmed the structure of the 9 by the presence of  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 342. The structure of compound 10 was confirmed by the signals in the proton spectrum. The protons of methoxy group were observed at  $\delta$  3.7 ppm. At  $\delta$  5.5 ppm a singlet for the C2-H group was observed. The signals present around  $\delta$  6.8 – 7.8 ppm corresponding to aromatic protons. The spiropyrazoline structure 10 was confirmed by the product of the mass spectrometry analysis  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 384. In the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum the characteristic methoxy group signal was observed around  $\delta$  55.2 – 58.4 for compounds 1, 2 and 9. The signals from C2-H group were observed around  $\delta$  77.3 – 79.5 ppm for 1, 2 and 5, 6 while the signal from C2-H in 9 and 10 was observed at 77.7 and 81.5 ppm. In addition the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum showed the presence of signals from CH<sub>arom</sub> and C<sub>arom</sub> around 112.4 – 159.6 ppm and C=O signal around 185 ppm which indicates the structure of the compounds: benzylideneflavanones and spiroflavanones. For compounds 3 and 4 the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum showed signal at  $\delta$  55.5 and 55.3 ppm attributed to a OCH<sub>3</sub> group. The signal at 128.9 ppm for =CH was observed. The spectrum showed the presence of signals at 77.0 and 77.3 ppm attributed to CH<sub>2</sub> group and signals located at 182.3 and 186.2 ppm attributed to a C=O group. The signals about 98.0 – 161.7 ppm from CH<sub>arom</sub> and C<sub>arom</sub> were also found. For the compounds 7 the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum showed the signal at 77.0 ppm from CH<sub>2</sub> group and the signal located at 134.5 ppm attributed to =CH group. The spectrum of 7 showed the presence of CHarom and Carom signals about 108.2 and 155.9 ppm. The signal for C=O at 182.3 ppm was observed too. In the spectrum of 8 the signals from CHarom, Carom and C=O were also found. The signals located at 77.3 ppm and 85.7 ppm attributed to two CH<sub>2</sub> groups and a CH signal at 42.4 ppm. In the spectrum of **3** singal at  $\delta$  3.8 (singlet) comes from methoxy group protons. At  $\delta$  4.9 ppm a singlet for the =C-H was observed. At  $\delta$  7.0 – 7.5 ppm the signals for aromatic protons were observed. A doublet for C2-H protons was observed at  $\delta$  7.6 ppm. The mass spectrum confirmed the structure of the **3** by the presence of  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 267. The structure of compound **4** was confirmed by typical signals in the  ${}^{1}H$  NMR spectrum. At  $\delta$  4.58 ppm a doublet for the C2-H protons was observed. The characteristic signals  $\delta$  6.9 – 7.7 ppm correspond to the aromatic protons. At  $\delta$  3.8 ppm a singlet for methoxy group protons was noted. The characteristic proton signals were observed at  $\delta$  5.1 ppm and  $\delta$  5.2 ppm from CH<sub>2</sub>. The spiropyrazoline 4 structure was confirmed by the mass spectrometry ( $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 309). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for compound 7 revealed the presence of a singlet from the =C-H proton at  $\delta$  5.4 ppm. A doublet for C2-H was observed at  $\delta$  7.6 ppm. The signals from aromatic protons were observed at  $\delta$  7.0 – 7.5 ppm. For compound 8 the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum showed the signals around  $\delta$  7.1 – 7.7 ppm corresponding to the aromatic protons. Signals at  $\delta$  4.9 and  $\delta$  5.1 ppm was detected as doublet from C2 carbon atom. At  $\delta$  4.1 ppm and  $\delta$  4.2 ppm the signals for CH<sub>2</sub> were noted. The mass spectrum confirmed the structure of the 7 by the presence of the band of the  $[M+H]^+$  at m/z = 237. In the mass spectrum a signal at m/z = 279.4 was present which confirmed the structure of 8 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>).



Figure S2. The effect of the test compounds and quercetin on the cell cycle in HL-60 cells. Histograms of DNA content in HL-60 cells treated with compounds at a concentration of 1xIC<sub>50</sub>.

	HL 60	DMSO control	Quercetin (58)	Quercetin (29)	1 (3)	1 (1.5)	7 (35)	7 (18)	10 (9.4)	10 (4.7)	11 (9)	11 (4.5)	12 (12)	12 (6)
G1	45,20%	71,82%	12,78%	15,93%	13,57%	38,88%	51,06%	62,77%	25,68%	59,30%	5,16%	8,45%	28,24%	21,08%
		68,77%	10,40%	12,59%	29,04%	8,15%	49,68%	52,64%	6,79%	21,37%	1,17%	3,45%	10,82%	17,44%
S	39,24%	21,68%	41,15%	23,57%	17,63%	21,38%	22,89%	18,79%	32,45%	20,39%	26,86%	27,42%	27,06%	22,13%
		19,26%	37,60%	26,40%	32,40%	24,69%	24,20%	24,16%	34,06%	40,07%	31,30%	42,23%	29,00%	34,60%
G2/M	15,56%	6,50%	46,07%	60,50%	68,86%	39,74%	26,04%	18,44%	41,88%	20,31%	67,98%	64,13%	44,70%	56,79%
		11,97%	52,00%	61,01%	38,56%	67,16%	26,13%	23,20%	59,14%	38,56%	67,53%	54,32%	60,18%	47,96%
G1	45,20%	70,30%	11,59%	14,26%	21,31%	23,52%	50,37%	57,71%	16,24%	40,34%	3,17%	5,95%	19,53%	19,26%
S	39,24%	20,47%	39,38%	24,99%	25,02%	23,04%	23,55%	21,48%	33,26%	30,23%	29,08%	34,83%	28,03%	28,37%
G2/M	15,56%	9,24%	49,04%	60,76%	53,71%	53,45%	26,09%	20,82%	50,51%	29,44%	67,76%	59,23%	52,44%	52,38%

Figure S3. The cell cycle of the tested compounds; number of repetition n=2.



Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR spectrum of compound 1 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm)



Figure S4a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR spectrum of compound 2 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm)



Figure S5a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 2 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)



Figure S5b. HRMS spectrum of compound 2.



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 7.26 ppm)





Figure S6a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)





Figure S7a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 4 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)



Figure S7b. HRMS spectrum of compound 4.



Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 5 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm)





### Figure S8a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 5 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)





Figure S9a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 6 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)



Figure S10. <sup>1</sup>*H* NMR spectrum of compound 7 (DMSO-d6 2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm



Figure S10a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 7 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)



Figure S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 8 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm)



Figure S11a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 8 (CDCl<sub>3</sub> 77.0 ppm)



Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 9 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm)



Figure S12a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 9 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 39.5 ppm)



Figure S13. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 10 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 2.50 ppm; HDO 3.25 ppm)



Figure S13a. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound 10 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> 39.5 ppm)