

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

AMTAC-19, a Spiro-Acridine Compound, Induces in Vitro Antitumor Effect via the ROS-ERK/JNK Signaling Pathway

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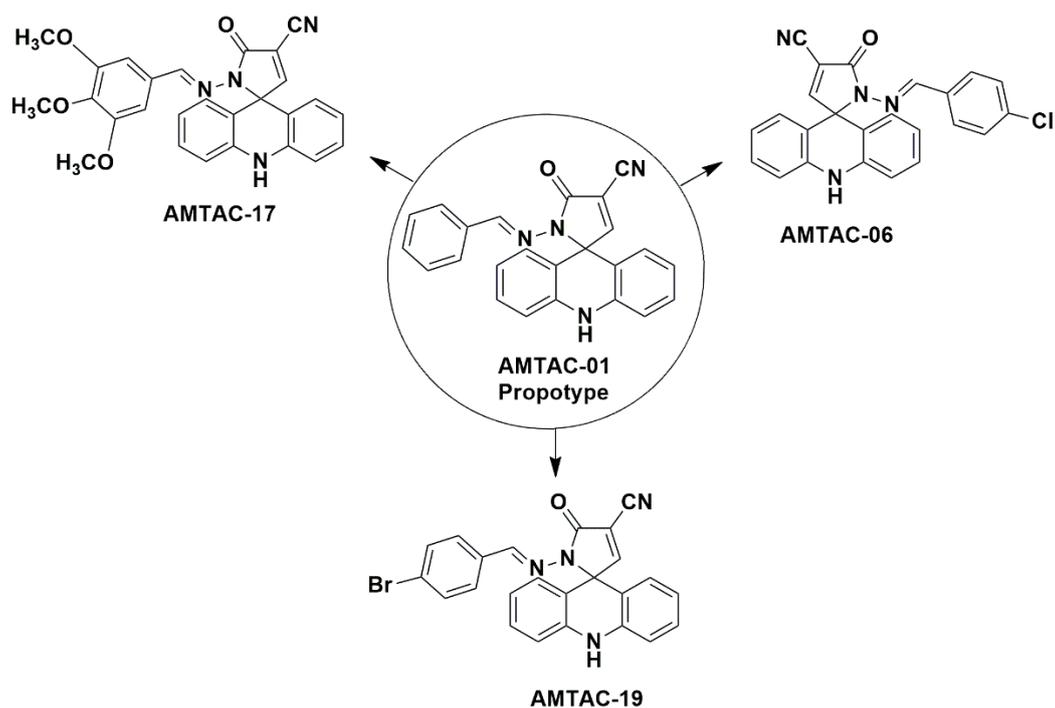


Figure S1. Molecular structures of AMTAC-1 and its structural congeners AMTAC-06, AMTAC-17, and AMTAC-19.

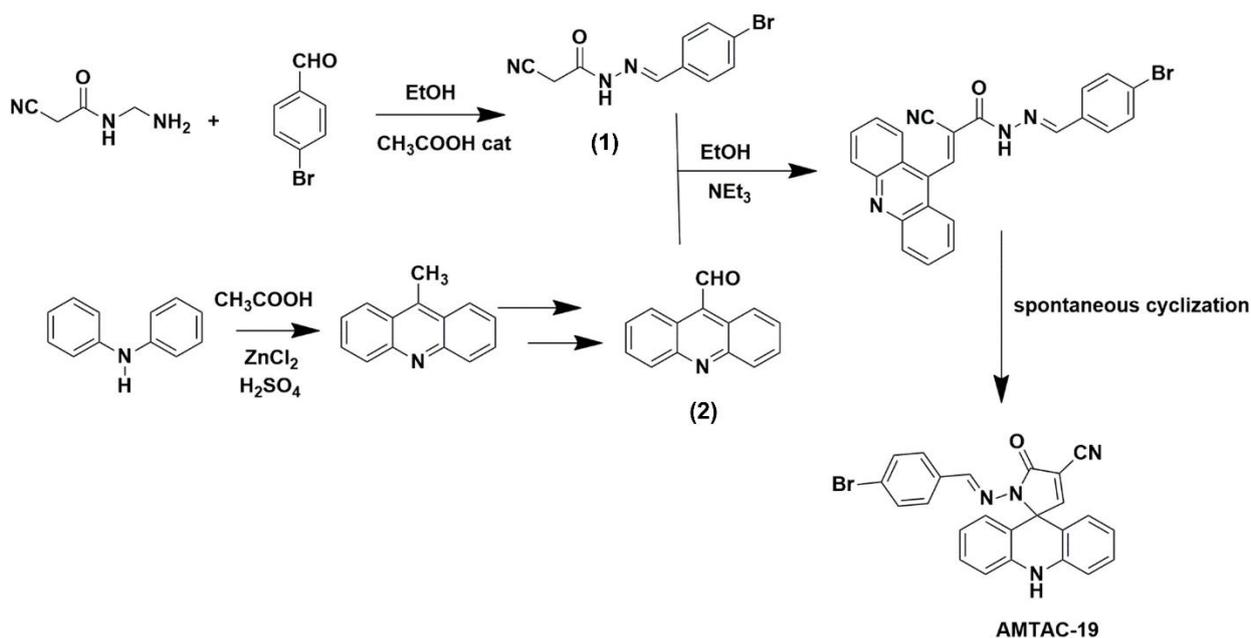


Figure S2. Synthetic route to obtain AMTAC-19. The intermediate 2-cyano-N'-(4-bromobenzylidene)acetohydrazide (JR-25) was used for the synthesis of AMTAC-19. JR-25 (1) was produced by the condensation of 2-cyanoacetohydrazide with 4-bromobenzaldehyde in an acidic medium. In parallel, the acridine aldehyde (2) was synthesized from diphenylamine through Friedel–Crafts acylation, followed by cyclization and oxidation. Subsequently, the final product was obtained by the reaction between the acridine aldehyde and JR-25 in a basic medium, resulting in spontaneous cyclization.

