# Spirochromone-chalcone conjugates as antitubercular agents: synthesis, bio evaluation and molecular modeling studies.

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### **Supplementary Data**

### Single crystal X-ray data of compound 4f: (CCDC 1045946)

X-ray intensity data measurements of compound 4f was carried out on a Bruker SMART APEX II CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromatized (MoK<sub> $\alpha$ </sub> = 0.71073Å) radiation at 296 (2) K. The X-ray generator was operated at 50 kV and 30 mA. A preliminary set of cell constants and an orientation matrix were calculated from 277 reflections harvested from three sets of 36 frames. Data were collected with  $\omega$  scan width of 0.5° at eight different settings of  $\varphi$  and  $2\theta$  with a frame time of 10 sec keeping the sample-to-detector distance fixed at 5.00 cm. The X-ray data collection was monitored by APEX2 program (Bruker, 2006).<sup>1</sup> Crystal data of 4f. C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>, M=392.43, colorless plate, 0.54 x 0.42 x 0.21 mm<sup>3</sup>, monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/C$ , a = 7.9447(10), b = 19.588(2), c = 12.7483(14) Å,  $\beta = 97.927(5)^\circ$ , V =1964.9(4) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 4, T = 296(2) K,  $2\theta_{max}$ =56.66°,  $D_{calc}$  (g cm<sup>-3</sup>) = 1.327, F(000) = 832,  $\mu$  $(mm^{-1}) = 0.092$ , 18612 reflections collected, 4865 unique reflections ( $R_{int}=0.0510$ ), 3453 observed  $(I > 2\sigma(I))$  reflections, multi-scan absorption correction,  $T_{\min} = 0.952$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.981$ , 265 refined parameters, S = 1.041, R1=0.0443, wR2=0.1077 (all data R = 0.0680, wR2 =0.1211), maximum and minimum residual electron densities;  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.26$ ,  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.17$  (eÅ<sup>-</sup> <sup>3</sup>). All the data were corrected for Lorentzian, polarization and absorption effects using SAINT and SADABS programs (Bruker, 2006). SHELX-97 was used for structure solution and full matrix least-squares refinement on  $F^{2,2}$  Hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically idealized position and constrained to ride on their parent atoms.

#### References

(1) Bruker (2006). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA. (2)
G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr.*, 2008, A64, 112.

Analytical data

















## <sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>















## <sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4d in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



























HRMS of Compound 5b























### HPLC purity of Compound 5f

**Conditions**: Grace Smart RP-18 (250 X 4.6 mm) column; eluent: MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10); flow rate: 1 mL/min; detector 254 nm.



Purity: 95.4 %







### HPLC purity of Compound 5g

**Conditions**: Grace Smart RP-18 (250 X 4.6 mm) column; eluent: MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10); flow rate: 1 mL/min; detector 254 nm.



Purity: 99 %







# SAR studies

Table S1: Electronic descriptors employed for correlation studies in GP.

Entry	AM1_HOMO	AM1_LUMO	PM3_HOMO	PM3_LUMO	MNDO_HOMO	MNDO_LUMO
1	-9.4004498	-1.09475	-9.4795599	-1.17154	-9.3516397	-0.78029001
2	-9.3777103	-0.89129001	-9.3791599	-0.99450999	-9.3366003	-0.71710998
3	-9.4397097	-0.80559999	-9.4141598	-0.87725002	-9.3687696	-0.70893002
4	-8.7639599	-0.64767998	-8.88239	-0.64622998	-9.2380104	-0.65597999
5	-8.8987398	-0.70765001	-9.14433	-0.52806997	-8.9541798	-0.57546997
6	-9.0514898	-0.67987001	-9.1579905	-0.67756999	-9.2597103	-0.62260002
7	-8.8529701	-0.75334001	-8.97649	-0.69361001	-8.94069	-0.67491001
8	-9.4781399	-0.95204997	-9.5657597	-0.89903003	-9.3961897	-0.69998002
9	-9.4634399	-1.1199	-9.6143198	-1.14518	-9.4680996	-0.76512998
10	-9.5252399	-1.10922	-9.5693703	-1.1987799	-9.4319201	-0.73268002
11	-9.5628004	-1.03737	-9.5262804	-0.99789	-9.4316301	-0.73553997
12	-9.0907297	-0.74800003	-9.18186	-0.68338001	-9.21418	-0.69173998
13	-8.7935896	-0.73268998	-8.94485	-0.68347001	-9.2528095	-0.73294997
14	-8.9224596	-0.78347999	-9.1386299	-0.61229002	-8.9632902	-0.67711002
15	-8.84021	-0.78132999	-8.96099	-0.74167001	-9.1269398	-0.70254999

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Correlation Plot d:/dr. muthukrishnan/final\_draft/dr. muthukrishnan/qsar/contingency.mdb R=0.9720 R2=0.9449 (\$PRED) = 0.945132 (MIC Values) + 1.08514

Figure-S1: Correlation plot of 2D Electronic Descriptor QSAR Predicted Data with Experimental MIC Values

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

Correlation Plot d:/dr. muthukrishnan/final\_draft/dr. muthukrishnan/qsar/mtbfinal.mdb R=0.9355 R2=0.8751 (\$PRED) = 0.875069 (MIC values(ug/mL)) + 2.47264

Figure-S2: Correlation plot of 3D Electronic Descriptor QSAR based Predicted Data with Experimental MIC Values

![](_page_39_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S3: Parity plot of experimental MIC values with predicted values by GP approach