

## Supporting information

### Inhibition of amyloid fibril formation of $\beta$ -lactoglobulin by the natural and synthetic curcuminoids

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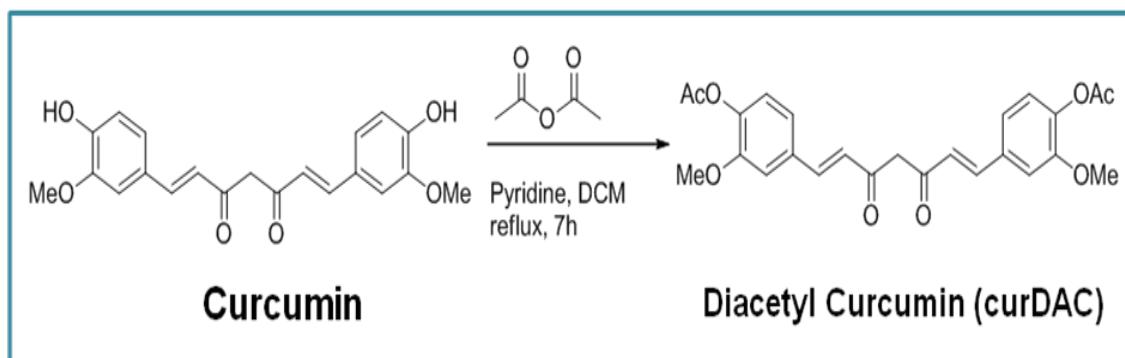
## 1. Synthesis of curcumin derivatives

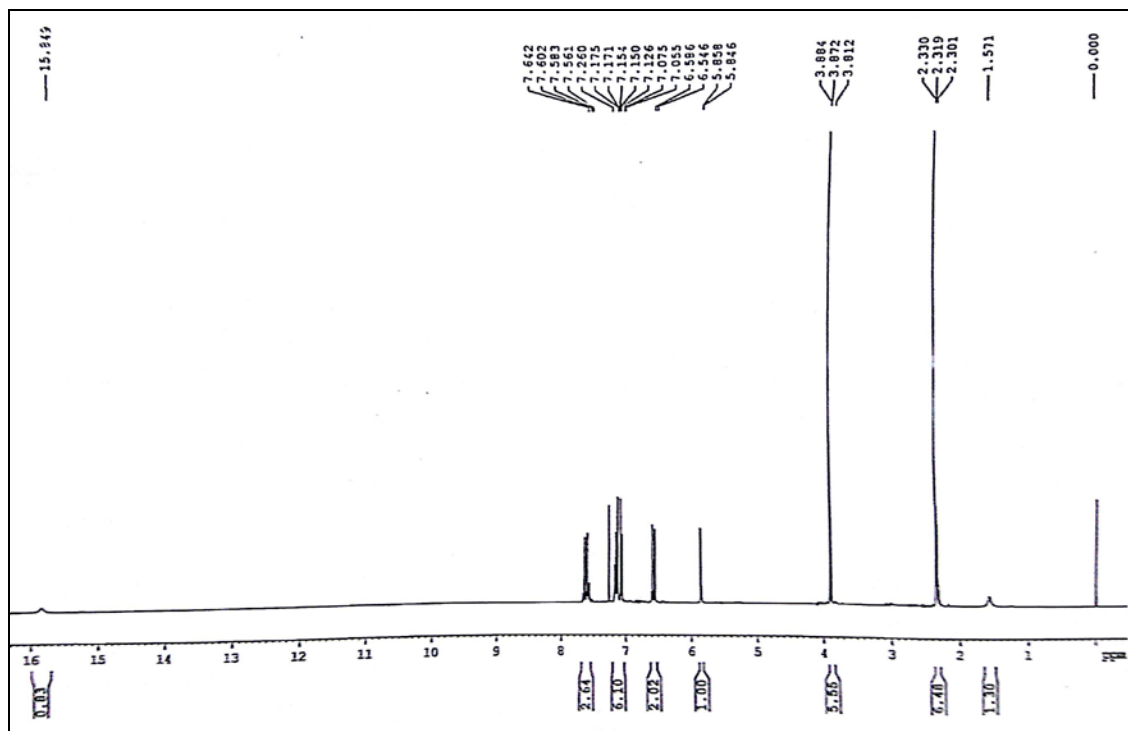
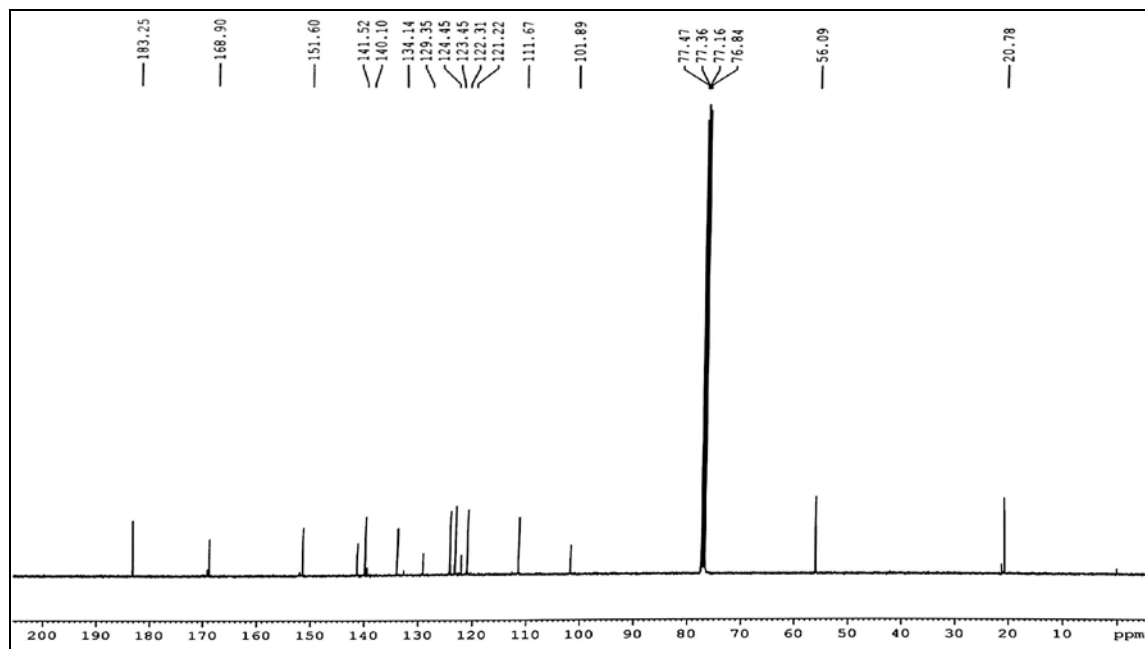
IOC, PY derivatives were synthesized and characterized according to S. Maity *et al.* [1]. The derivative DAC was also synthesized in the lab. These curcumin derivatives were further characterized by  $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  and ESI-MS.

## 2. Synthesis of diacetyl curcumin (DAC)

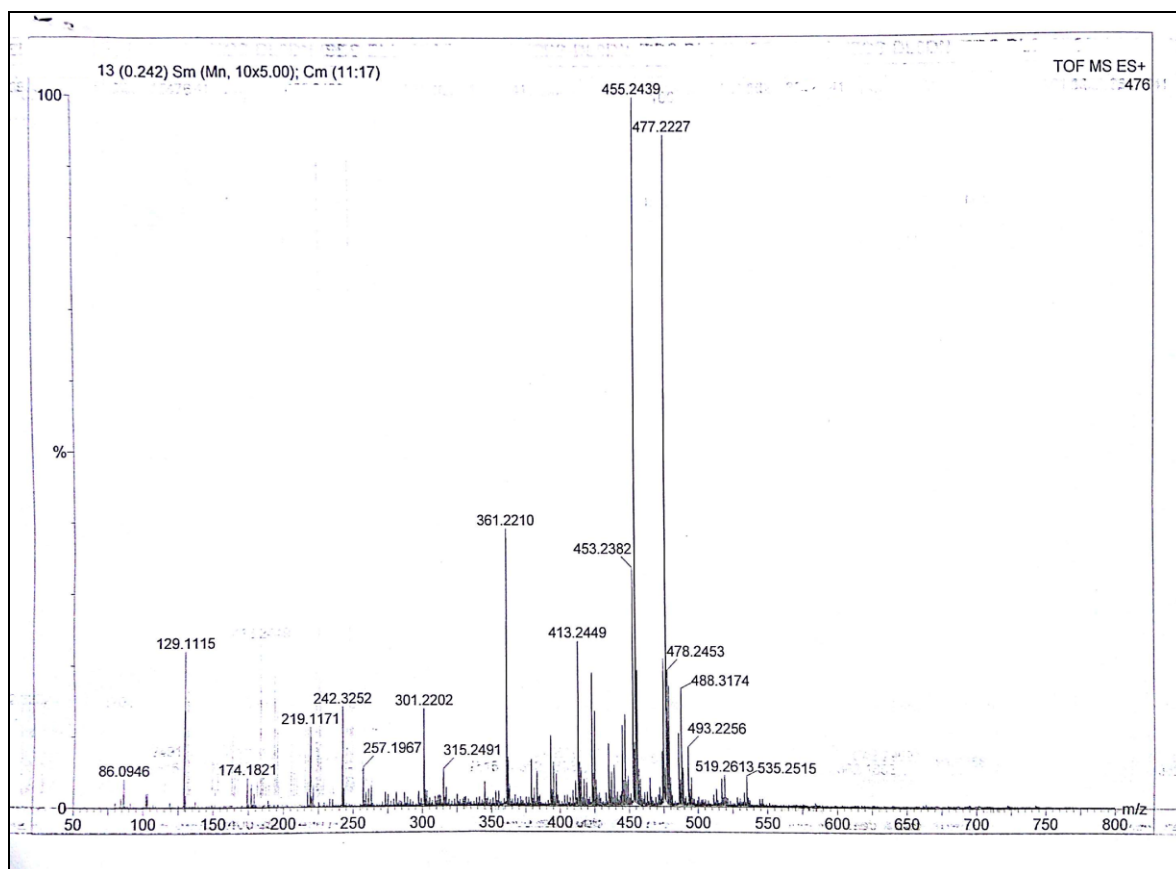
400 mg of purified curcumin (1.09 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  containing 1 ml of pyridine and 1 ml of acetic anhydride. The solution was kept at reflux under stirring for 7 hours and then was neutralized with 0.1 N HCl and was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The residue obtained after solvent removal was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with water. The organic portion was collected, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. Crude product was purified by column chromatography on a silica column (100-200 mesh) to afford diacetyl curcumin (DAC). The solvent system used was ethyl acetate /hexane, 70%. Yield - 80%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (500 MHz):  $\delta = 2.33$  (s, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO-}$ ), 3.88 (s, 6H,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$ ), 5.86 (s, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.12 (s, 2H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 2H), 15.84 (broad enolic OH).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz) 183.25, 168.9, 151.6, 141.52, 140.10, 134.14, 129.35, 124.45, 123.45, 122.31, 121.22, 111.67, 101.89, 56.809, 20.78; ESI-MS(ES+)m/z:  $[\text{M}^+]$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_8$  452.459; found 455.2439.



3.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of DAC4.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of DAC

## 5. ESI-MS of DAC



## 6. CD- Calculations

**Table- 1**

Structural integrity of native and incubated  $\beta$ -lg in absence and presence of curcumin derivatives as determined by CDNN 2.1 software.

Sample	$\alpha$ -helix	$\beta$ -sheet	$\beta$ -turn	Random coil
Native $\beta$ -lg	28.7	18.8	19.8	32.7
$\beta$ -lg (incubated)	16.28	29.65	17.56	36.49
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:0.5) curcumin	16.31	29.22	17.53	36.51
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:1) curcumin	16.45	29.09	17.52	37.45
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:0.5 )DAC	16.89	28.09	16.35	39.35
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:1 )DAC	17.01	27. 57	16.1	39.86
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:0.5 ) IOC	17.56	26.63	16.01	40.29
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:1 )IOC	18.74	25.36	15.69	41.1
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:0.5 )PY	19.57	24.7	14.7	41.4
$\beta$ -lg(incubated) with (1:1) PY	22.78	22.54	13.67	41.99

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## 7. References:

1. S. Maity, S. Pal, S. Sardar, N. Sepay, H. Parvej, J. Chakraborty and U. C. Halder, RSC Adv., 2016, **6**, 112175.