## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Selected anthraquinones as potential free radical scavengers and Pglycoprotein inhibitors

Svetlana Jeremić<sup>1,\*</sup>, Ana Amić<sup>2</sup>, Marijana Stanojević-Pirković<sup>3</sup>, Zoran Marković<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical-Technological Sciences, State University of Novi Pazar, Vuka Karadžića bb, 36300 Novi Pazar, Serbia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek, Cara Hadrijana 8a, 31000 Osijek, Croatia

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, Svetozara Markovića 69,

34000 Kragujevac, Serbia.

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: 00381 20 317 754; fax: 00381 20 337 669.

E-mail address: sjeremic@np.ac.rs (S. Jeremić)

Free radical	Ben	zene	Pentyl ethanoate		DMSO		Water	
	$\Delta_{\rm r} H_{\rm BDE}$	$\Delta_{ m r}G_{ m BDE}$	$\Delta_{\rm r} H_{\rm BDE}$	$\Delta_{ m r}G_{ m BDE}$	$\Delta_{\rm r} H_{\rm BDE}$	$\Delta_{\rm r}G_{ m BDE}$	$\Delta_{\rm r} H_{\rm BDE}$	$\Delta_{\rm r}G_{\rm BDE}$
ЮН	489.55	458.51	490.53	459.49	491.87	460.83	503.56	472.53
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C–O <sup>•</sup>	437.57	403.02	437.77	403.30	438.53	404.13	451.87	417.12
'OCH <sub>3</sub>	429.77	395.80	429.48	395.54	429.72	395.81	443.43	409.55
CCl <sub>3</sub> OO'	386.12	351.58	387.31	352.64	388.34	353.49	405.83	370.90
PhO'	369.19	333.80	368.88	333.46	369.01	333.56	377.19	341.78
.OOH	359.06	324.52	358.19	325.32	357.11	323.97	372.65	339.94
CH <sub>2</sub> =CH–O–O <sup>•</sup>	354.33	322.13	353.25	322.38	352.51	321.43	370.09	339.05
CH <sub>3</sub> -O-O	351.38	318.95	349.40	315.67	348.26	314.66	366.53	332.68
CH <sub>2</sub> =CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -O-O'	350.35	317.43	349.19	316.05	348.05	314.39	366.59	332.54
$O_2$	257.54	229.94	259.17	231.55	260.49	232.85	298.06	270.38

**Table S1**. The PCM/SMD/M06-2X/6-311++G(d,p) reaction enthalpies and Gibbs free energies (in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) for HAT mechanism of free radical formation from corresponding neutral molecules in polar and nonpolar environment.

**Figure S1.** Numerical values of spin density distribution (SDD) for the most stable radicals of investigated anthraquinones, calculated in pentyl ethanoate.



**Figure S2.** Optimized structures of four selected anthracycline and anthracene drugs: doxorubicin (DX), daunorubicin (DA), mitoxantrone (MX) and bisantrene (BA).







**Table S2.** Results of docking analysis of monoanions of AL, PU, CH, AE and TA, and selected anticancer drugs DX, DA and BA, in reaction with P-glycoprotein: type of antraquinone monoanion / anticancer drug with its role in bond formation; corresponding amino acid with its position in the primary structure of protein, and with its role in bond formation; type of interaction during bond formation; distance in Å between respective active cites of ligand and amino acids; pairwise interaction energy (E<sub>i</sub>) in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>; estimated total free energy of binding (E<sub>b</sub>) in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>, estimated inhibition constant (K<sub>i</sub>) in  $\mu$ M.

Ligand		Amino acid		Type of interaction	Atom distance	E <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>b</sub>	K <sub>i</sub>
AL <sup>-</sup>	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.474	0.02	-4.68	372.34
	H-donor	Glu 885	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.134	0.60		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron acceptor	Glu 885	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.140	0.06		
	H-acceptor	Gly 888	H-donor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.422	0.37		
	π-orbitals electron donor	Pro 923	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.481	0.02		
PU <sup>−</sup>	π-orbitals electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	5.395	0.01	-4.67	376.63
	H-donor	Glu 885	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.003	0.60		
	H-acceptor	Gly 888	H-donor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.509	0.27		
	H-donor	Ser 919	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.159	0.58		
	π-orbitals electron donor	Pro 923	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.519	0.02		
CH⁻	Alkyl group is electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	alkyl – alkyl hydrophobic	4.584	0.02	-4.89	261.11
	H-donor	Glu 885	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	1.965	0.60		

	$\pi$ -orbitals electron acceptor	Glu 885	C-H bond is electron donor	$\pi - \sigma$ hydrophobic	3.160	0.03		
	H-acceptor	Gly 888	H-donor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.422	0.37		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Pro 923	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.353	0.02		
AE <sup>-</sup>	H-acceptor	Lys 884	H-donor	Carbon hydrogen bond	3.701	0.03	-4.61	414.40
	H-donor	Glu 885	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	1.731	0.60		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron acceptor	Glu 885	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.483	0.02		
	H-acceptor	Gly 888	H-donor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.278	0.48		
	H-donor	Ser 919	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	1.960	0.60		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Pro 923	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.867	0.02		
TA <sup>-</sup>	H-donor	Lys 884	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.085	0.60	-4.81	298.24
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.887	0.02		
	H-donor	Glu 885	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.029	0.60		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron acceptor	Glu 885	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.175	0.03		
	H-acceptor	Gly 888	H-donor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.325	0.48		
	H-acceptor	Pro 923	H-donor	Carbon hydrogen bond	3.124	0.02		
DX	Alkyl group is electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	alkyl – alkyl hydrophobic	4.528	0.02	-3.02	6.12· 10 <sup>3</sup>
	H-donor	Glu 887	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.434	0.37		

	H-donor	Glu 887	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.110	0.60		
	H-acceptor	Ser 919	H-donor	Carbon hydrogen bond	2.929	0.01		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron acceptor	Ile 922	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.813	0.02		
	π-orbitals electron acceptor	Ile 922	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.946	0.02		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Ile 922	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	5.367	0.01		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Pro 923	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	5.493	0.01		
DA	Alkyl group is electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	alkyl – alkyl hydrophobic	4.260	0.02	-3.95	$1.26\cdot 10^3$
	H-donor	Glu 887	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	2.233	0.58		
	H-donor	Glu 887	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	1.957	0.60		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron acceptor	Ile 922	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.452	0.02		
	π-orbitals electron acceptor	Ile 922	C-H bond is electron donor	π – σ hydrophobic	3.258	0.01		
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Ile 922	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	5.354	0.01		
BA	H-donor	Lys 884	H-acceptor	Carbon hydrogen bond	3.095	0.02	-5.08	187.80
	$\pi$ -orbitals electron donor	Lys 884	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	5.289	0.01		
	π-orbitals electron acceptor	Glu 885	C-H bond is electron donor	$\pi - \sigma$ hydrophobic	3.176	0.03		
	H-donor	Glu 887	H-acceptor	Conventional hydrogen bond	1.750	0.60		

H-acceptor	Gly 888	H-donor	Carbon hydrogen bond	3.344	0.02
π-orbitals electron donor	Pro 923	Alkyl group is electron acceptor	π – alkyl hydrophobic	4.984	0.01

**Figure S3.** Docking positions of anions of alizarin (a), purpurin (b), chrysophanol (c), aloeemodin (d) and 1,3,8- trihydroxyanthraquinone (e) with P-glycoprotein.





**(e)** 



Figure S4. Docking positions of doxorubicin (a), daunorubicin (b) and bisantrene (c) with P-glycoprotein.





