

**1<sup>st</sup> generation dendrimeric antioxidants containing Meldrum`s acid moieties  
as surface groups**

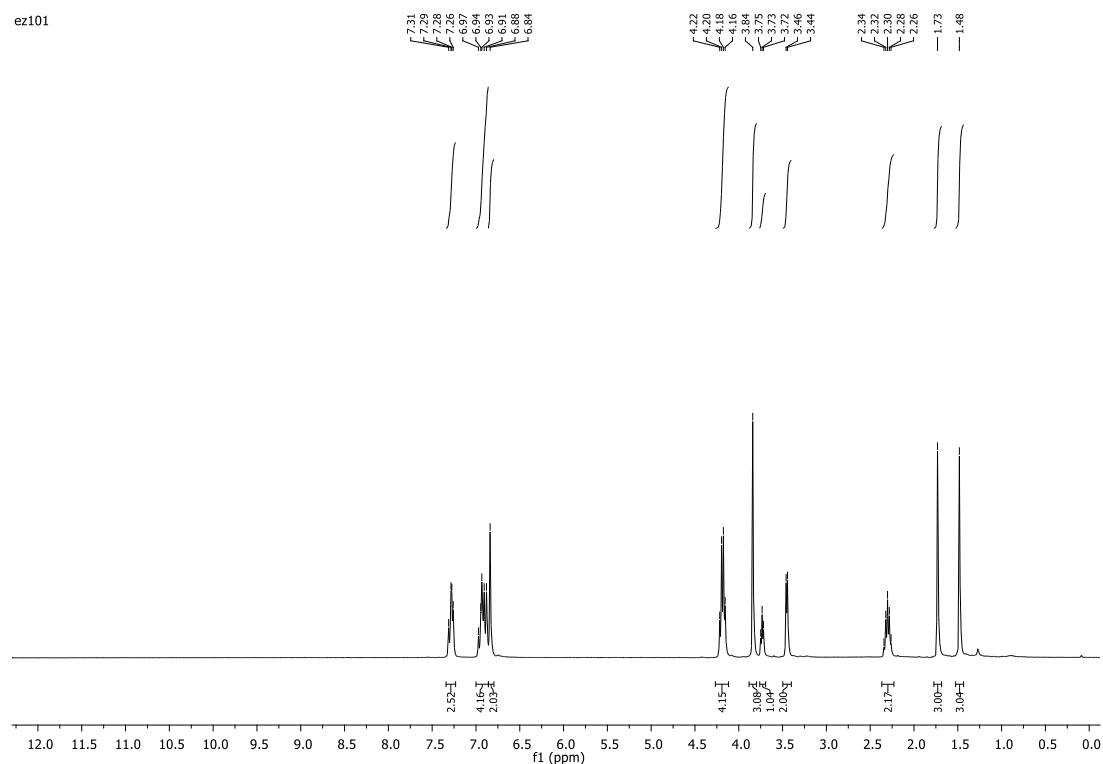
Inese Mieriņa,\* Elīna Peipiņa, Klaudija Aišpure, and Māra Jure

**Supporting information**

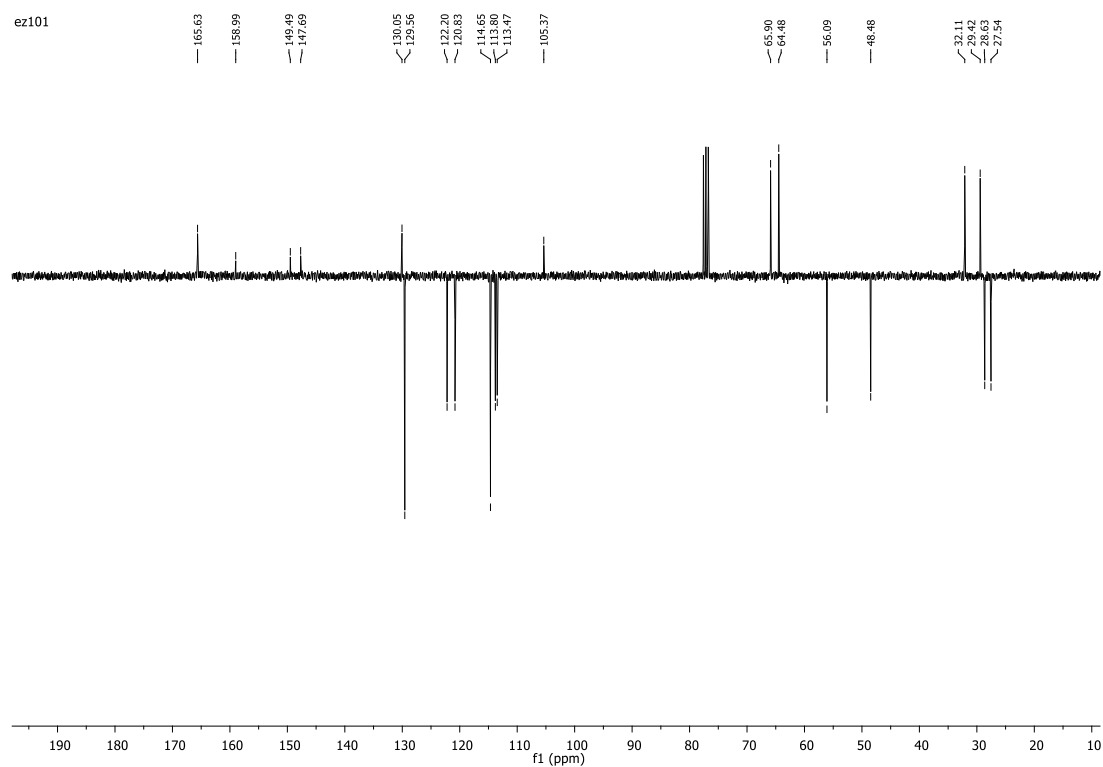
- 1. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, IR, HRMS spectra of the synthesized compounds (new compounds)**
- 2. Inhibition curves of free radicals (for derivatives of arylmethyl Meldrum`s acids)**
- 3. Kinetic curves in various solvents for compound 13a**
- 4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra before and after autooxidation of representative 1st generation dendrimeric arylmethyl Meldrum`s acids**

5-[3-Methoxy-4-(3-phenoxypropoxy)benzyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**13a**)

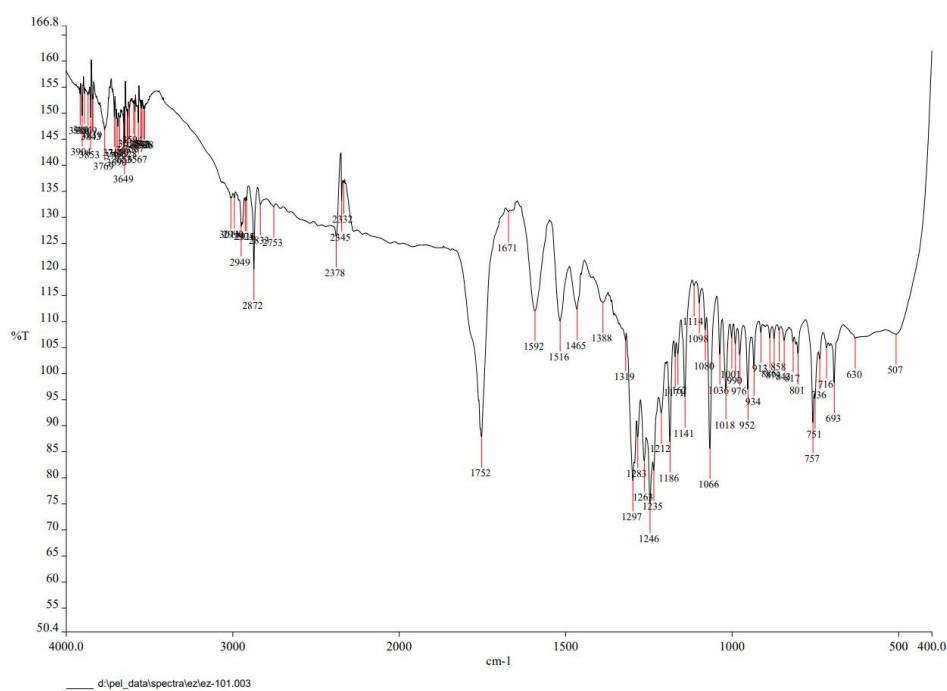
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



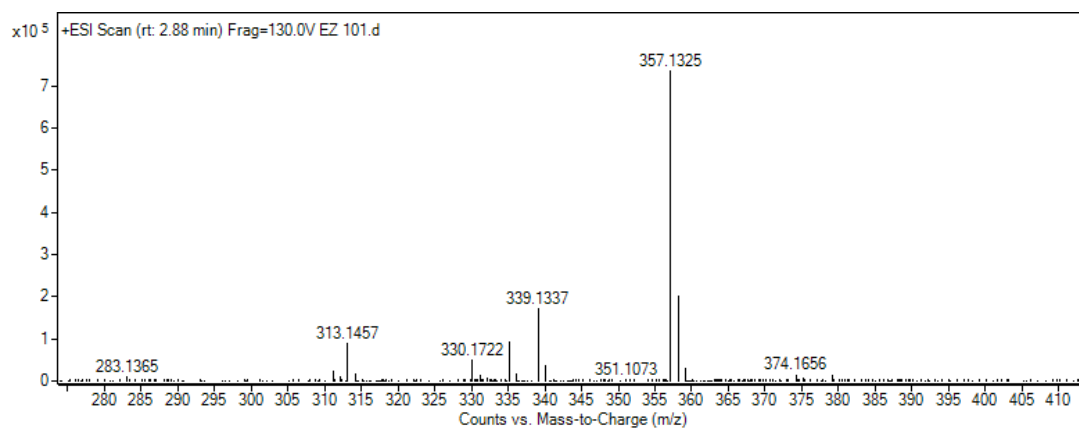
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

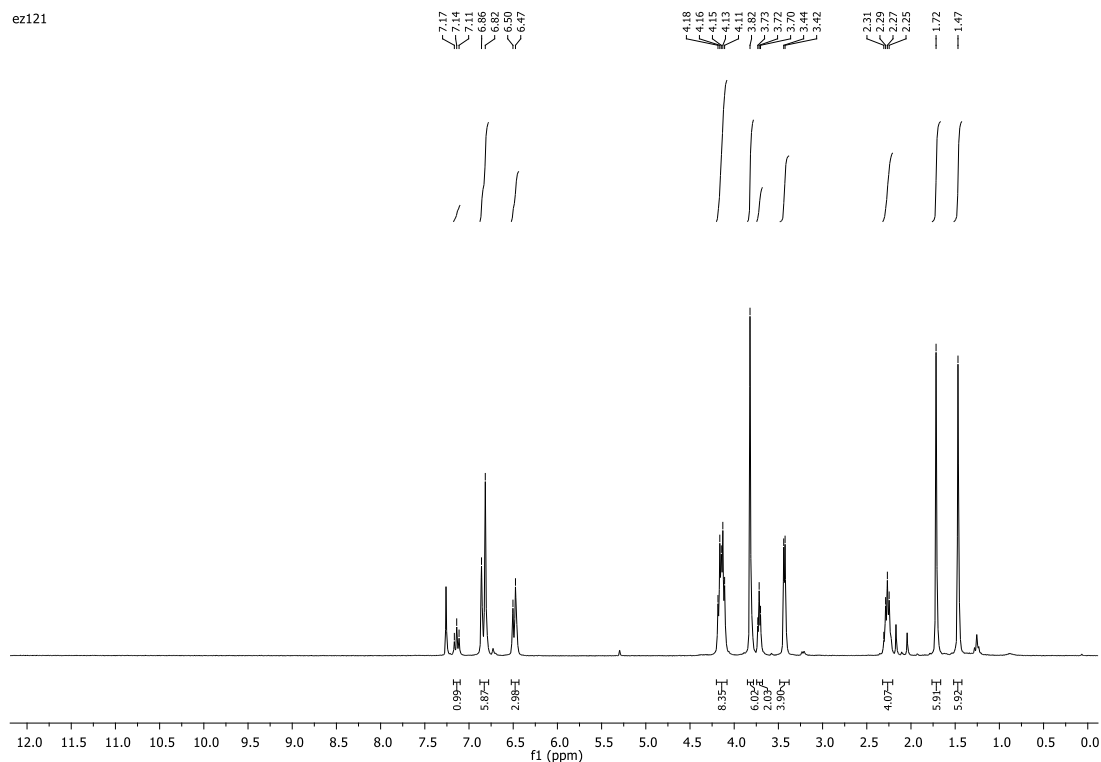


## HRMS spectrum

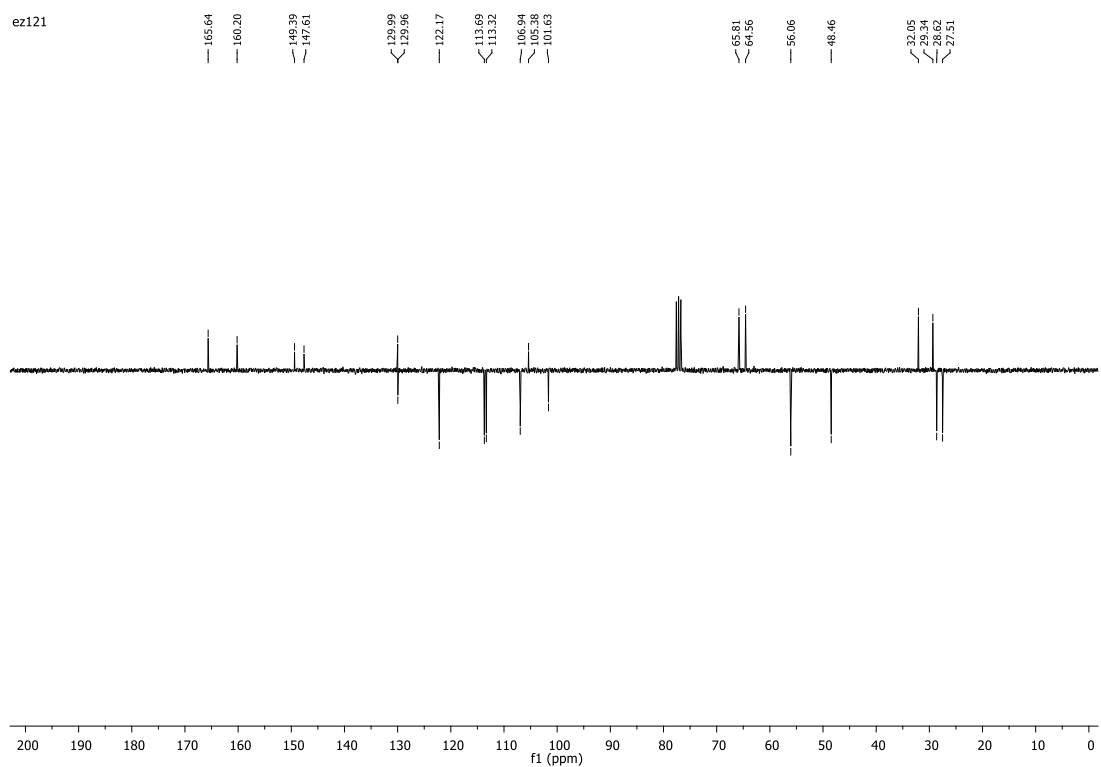


# Resorcinol – arylmethyl Meldrum's acid conjugate **13b**

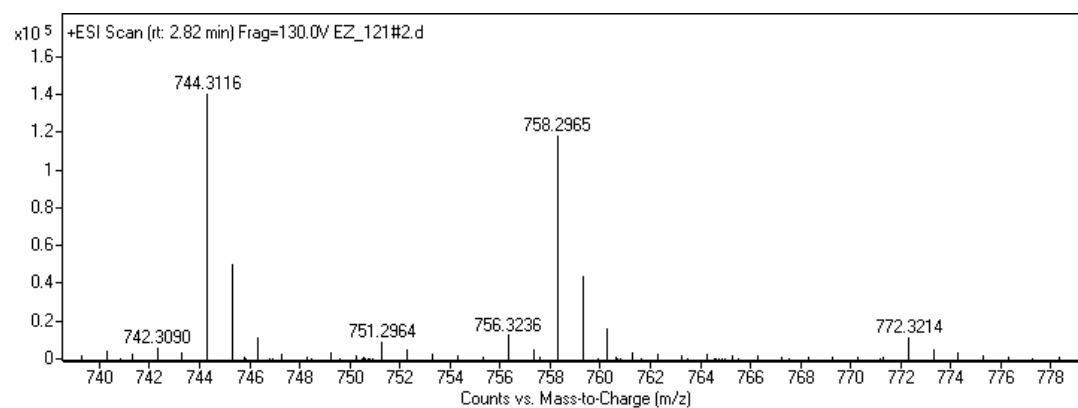
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)

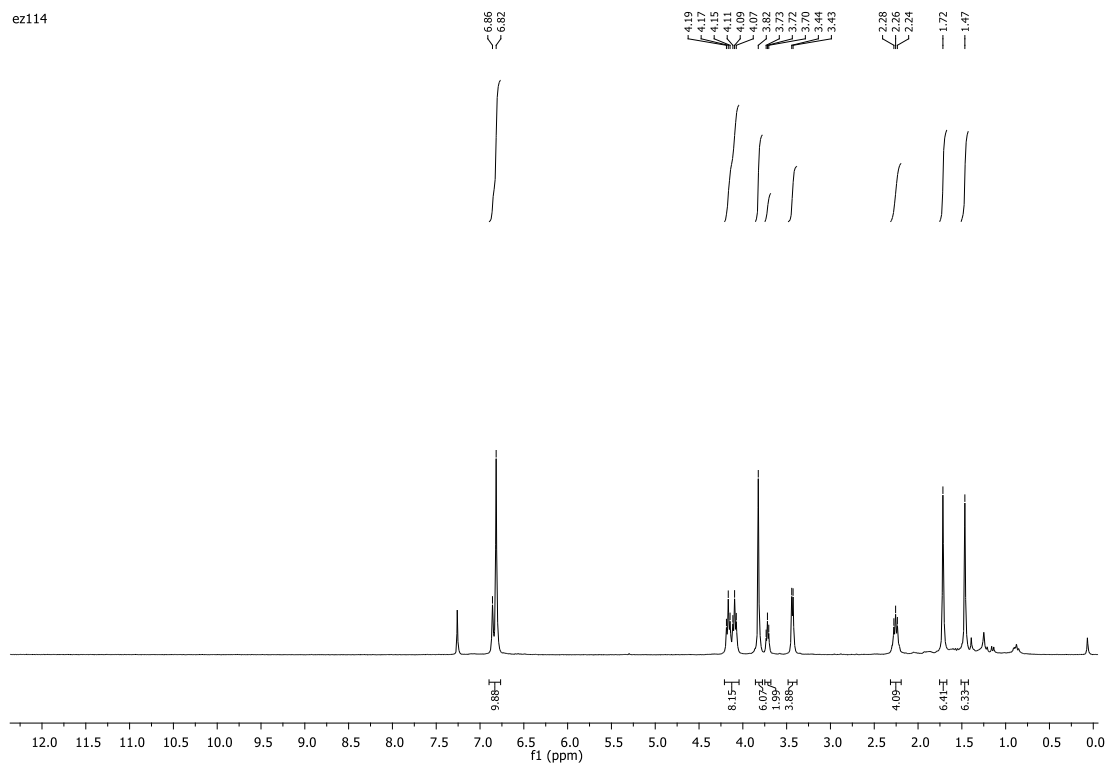


## HRMS spectrum

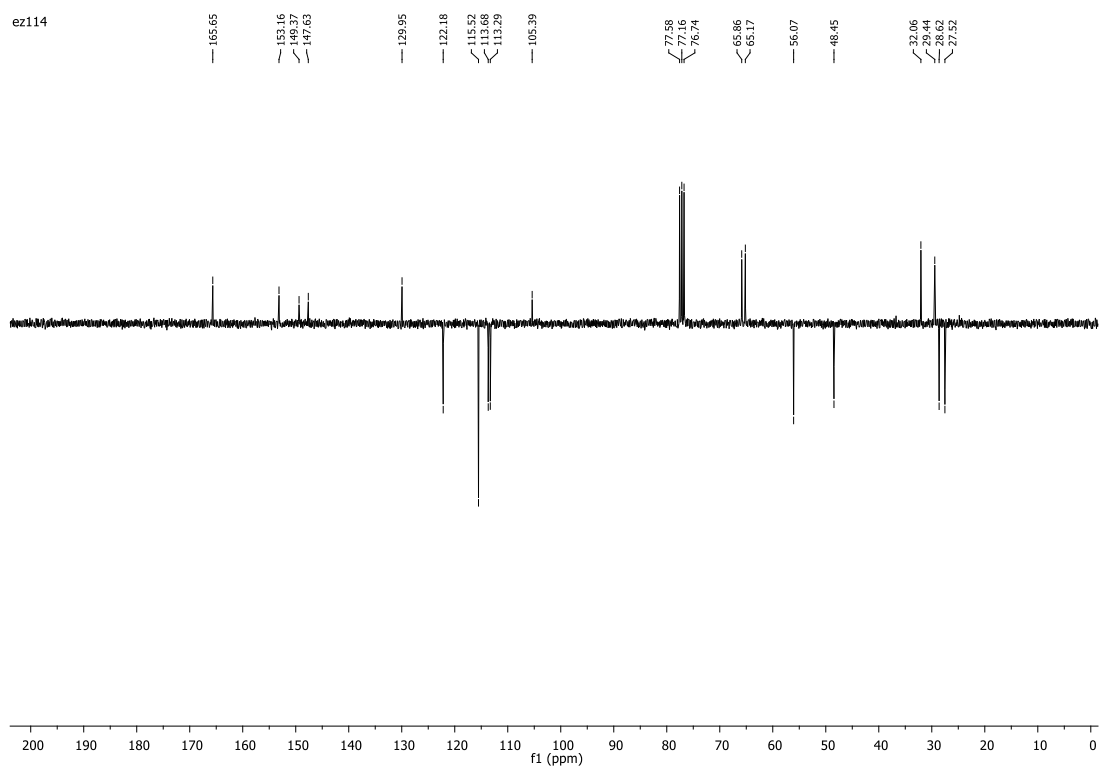


# Quinol – arylmethyl Meldrum's acid conjugate **13c**

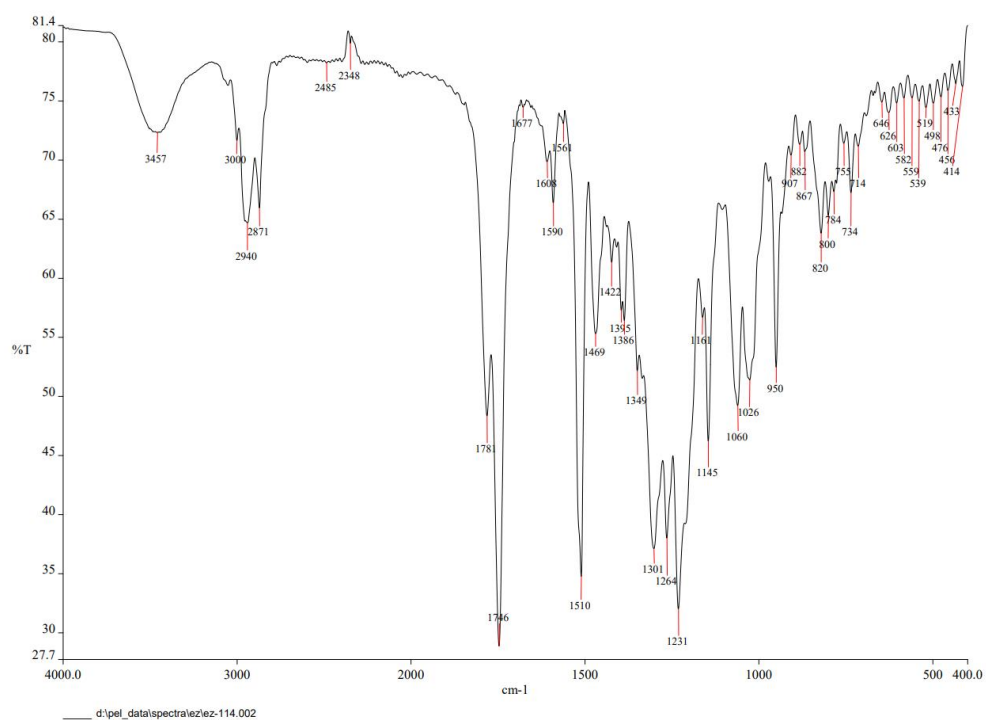
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



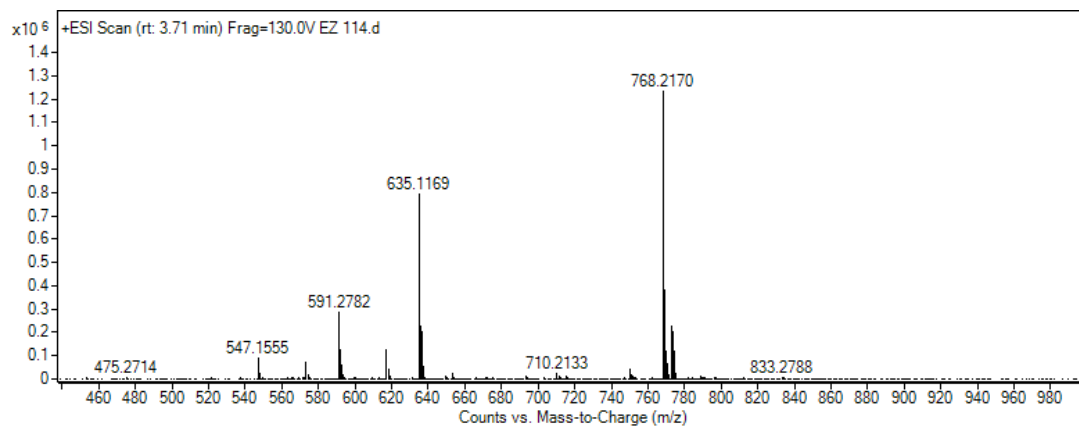
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

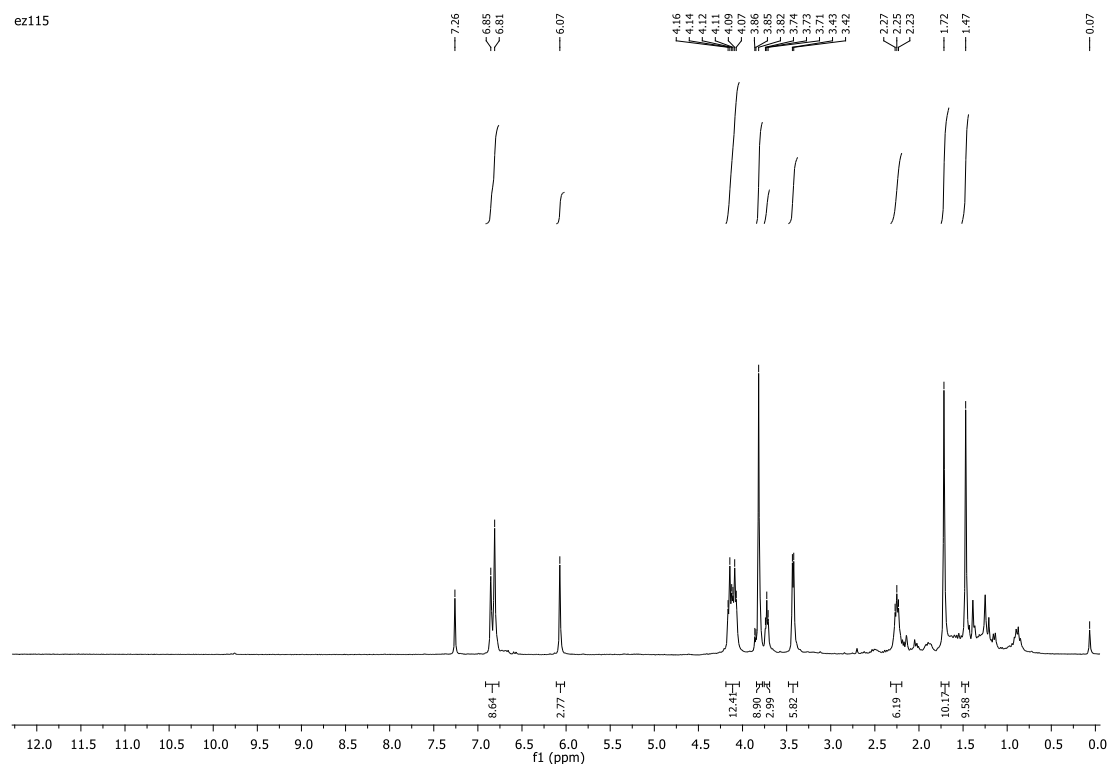


## HRMS spectrum

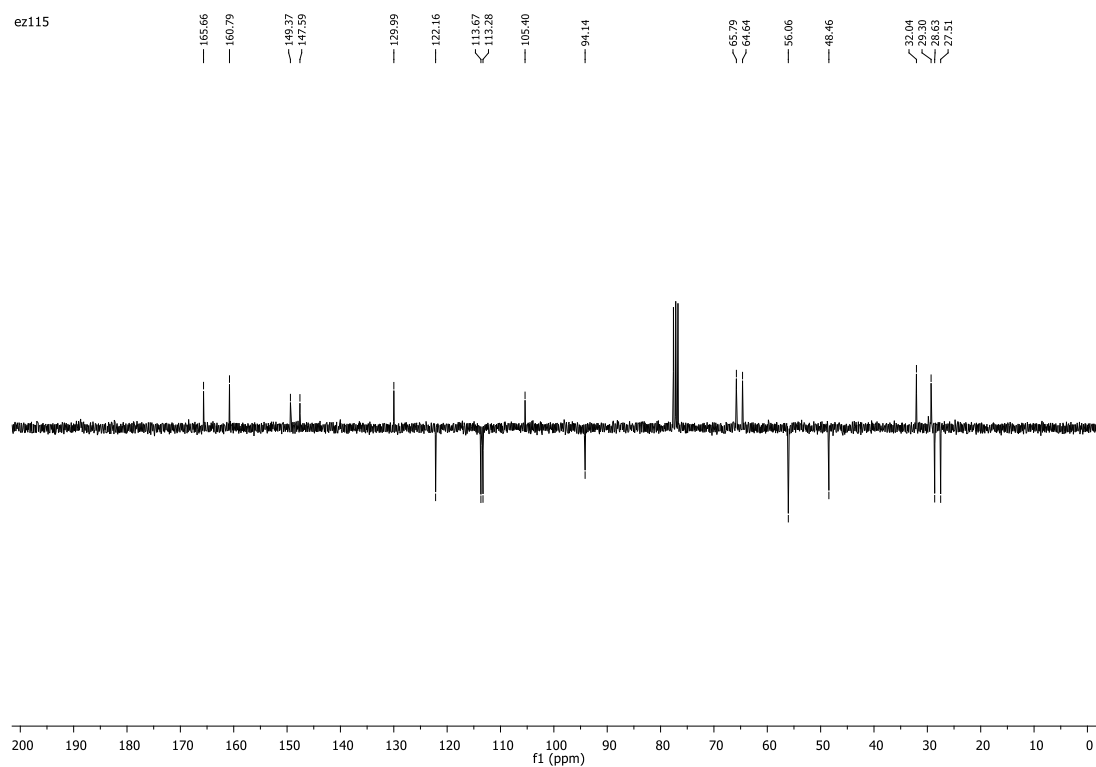


# Phloroglucinol – arylmethyl Meldrum's acid conjugate **13d**

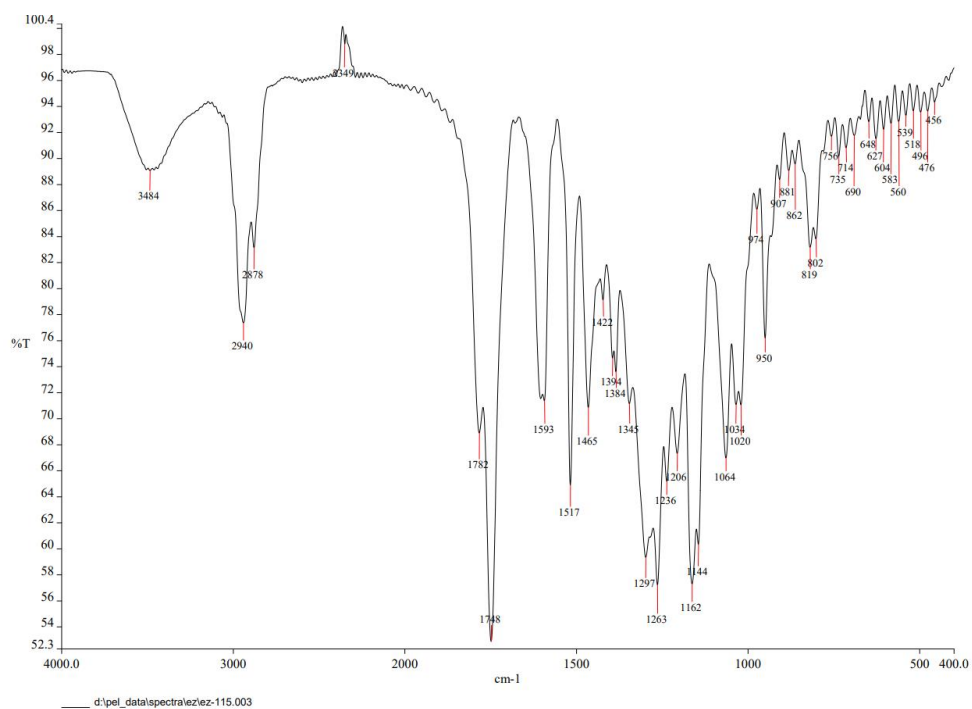
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



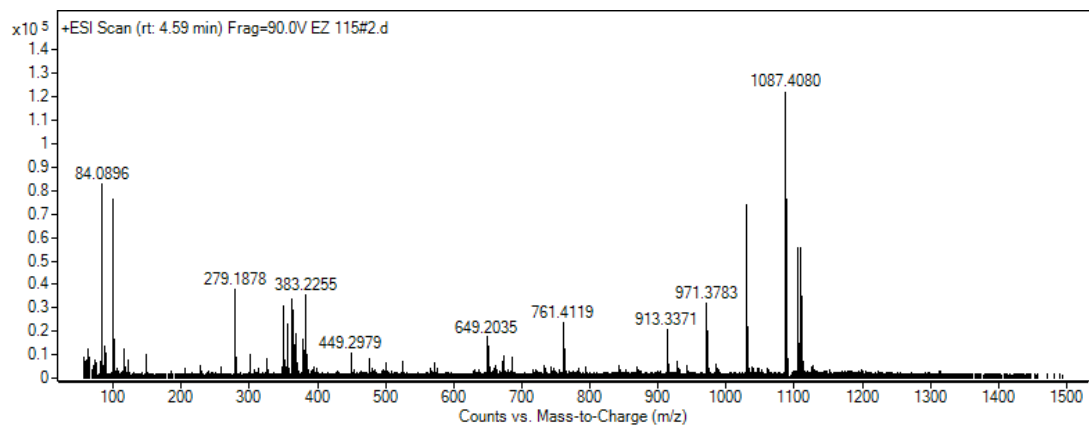
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

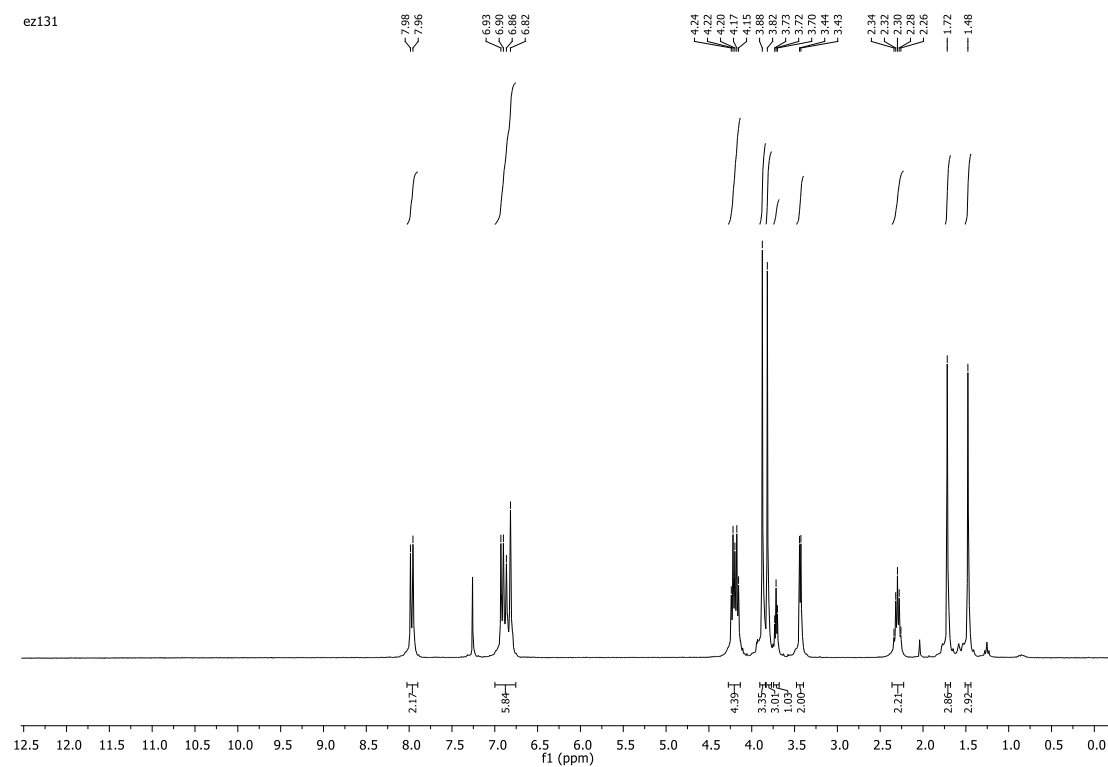


## HRMS spectrum

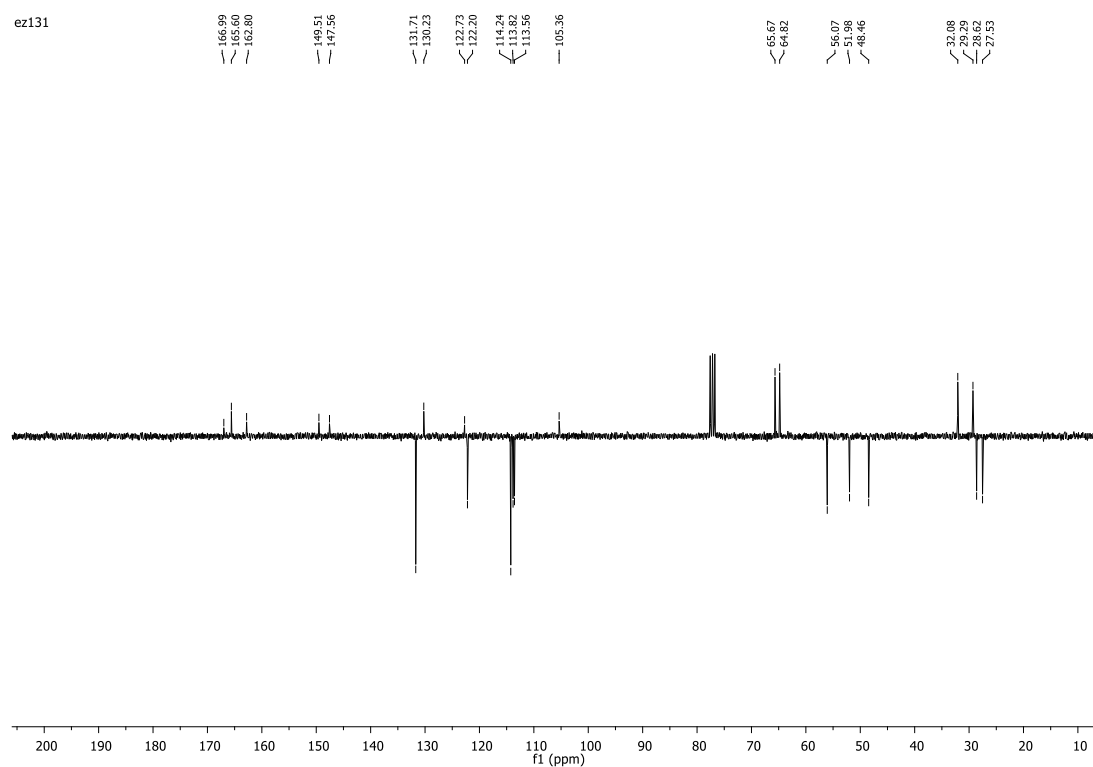


5-{4-[3-(4-Methoxycarbonylphenoxy)propoxy]-3-methoxybenzyl}-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**13e**)

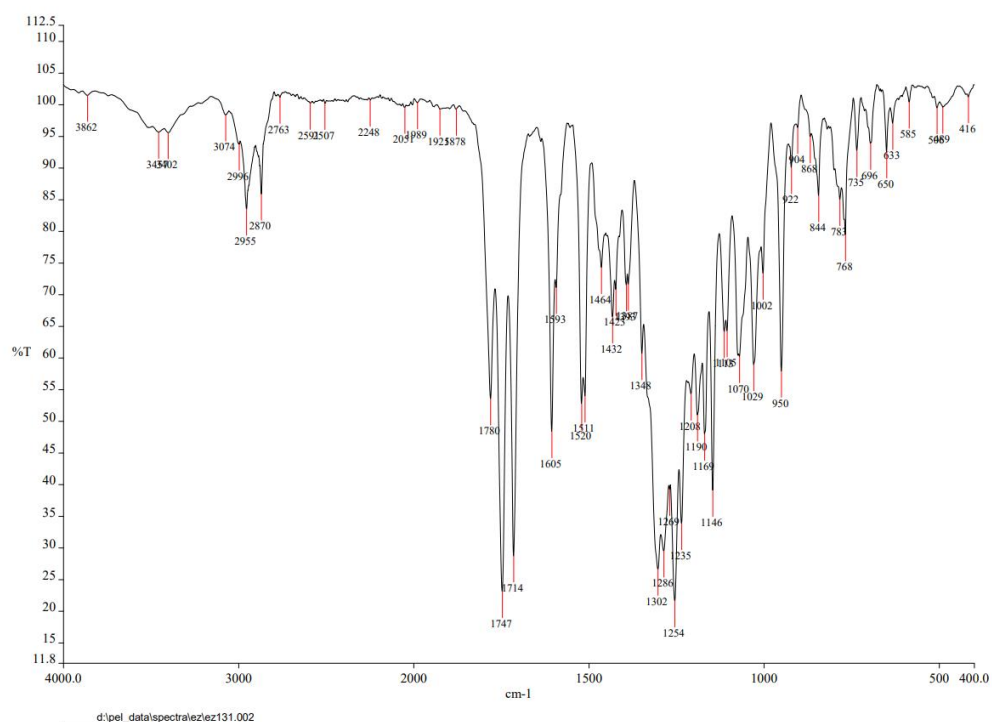
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



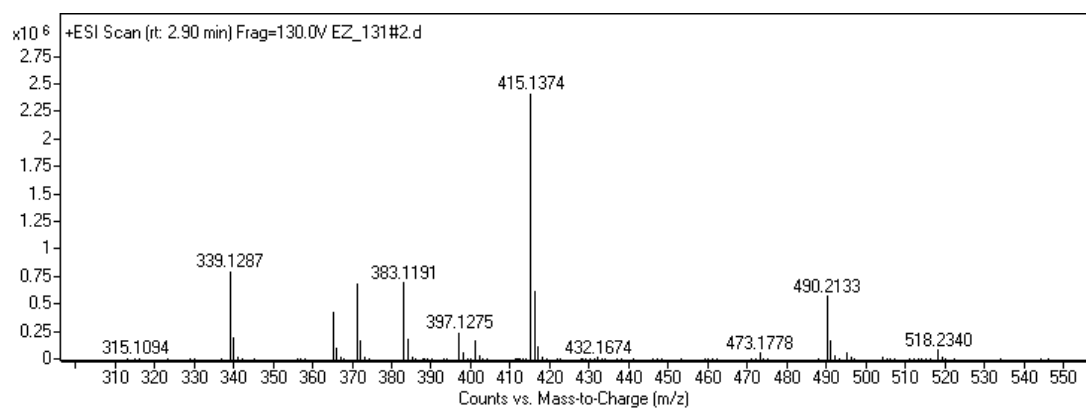
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

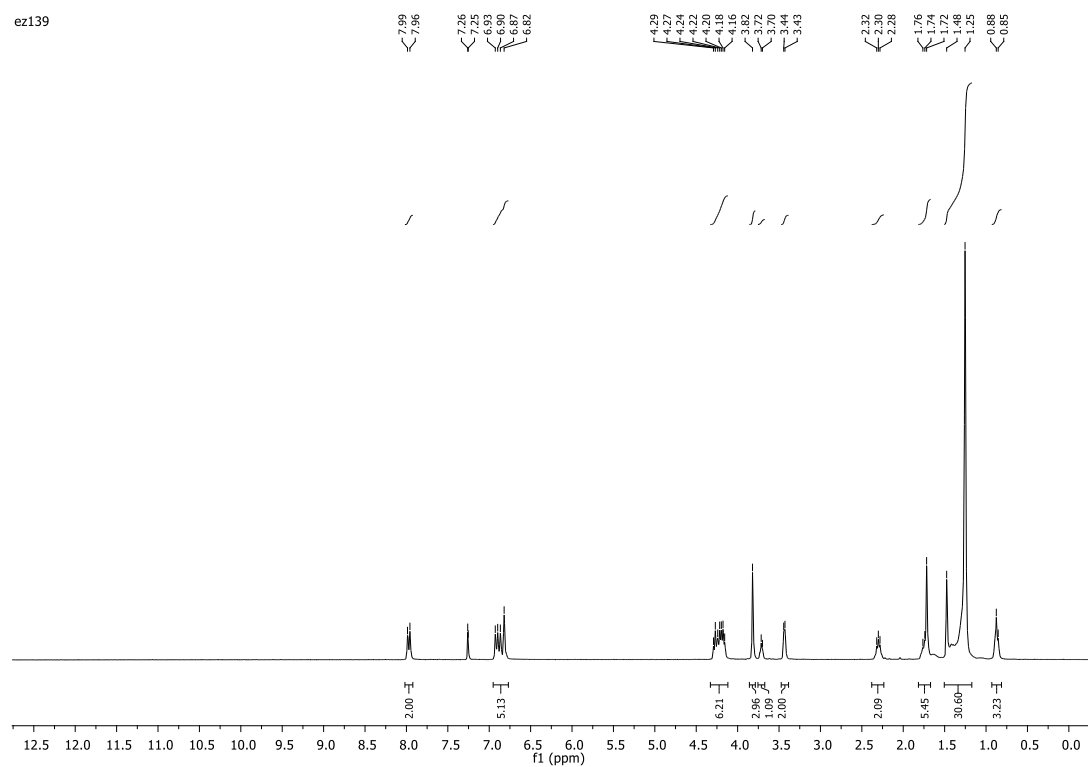


## HRMS spectrum

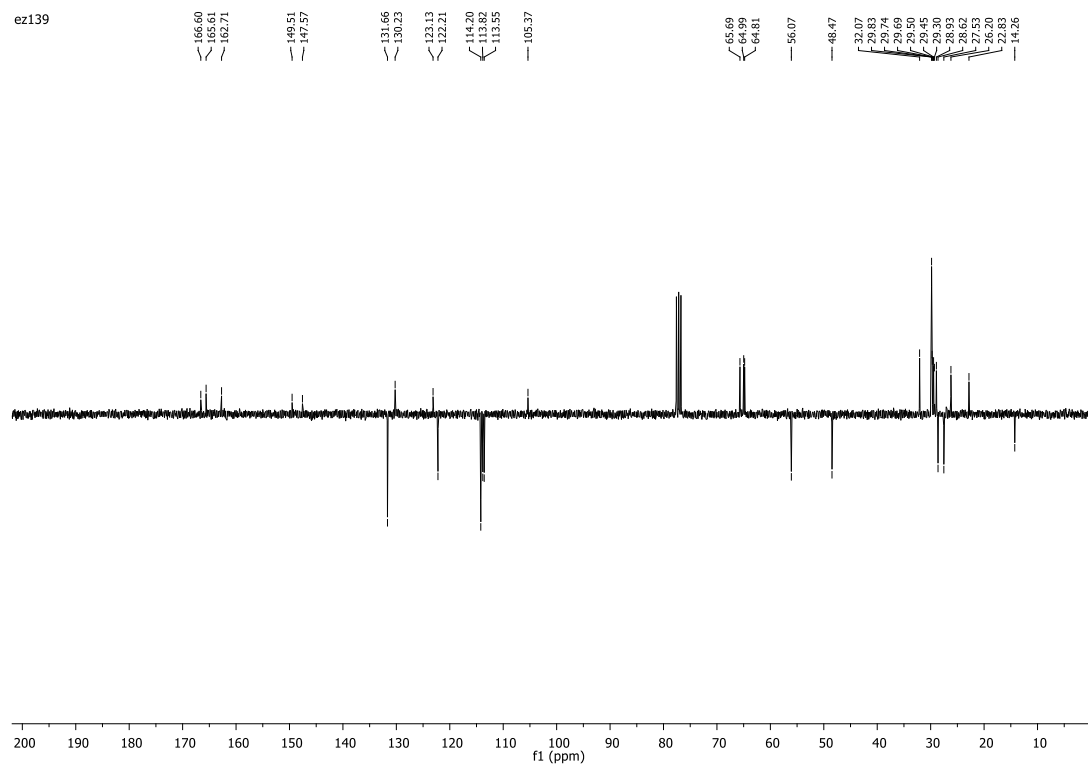


5-{4-[3-(4-Cetoxycarbonylphenoxy)propoxy]-3-methoxybenzyl}-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**13f**)

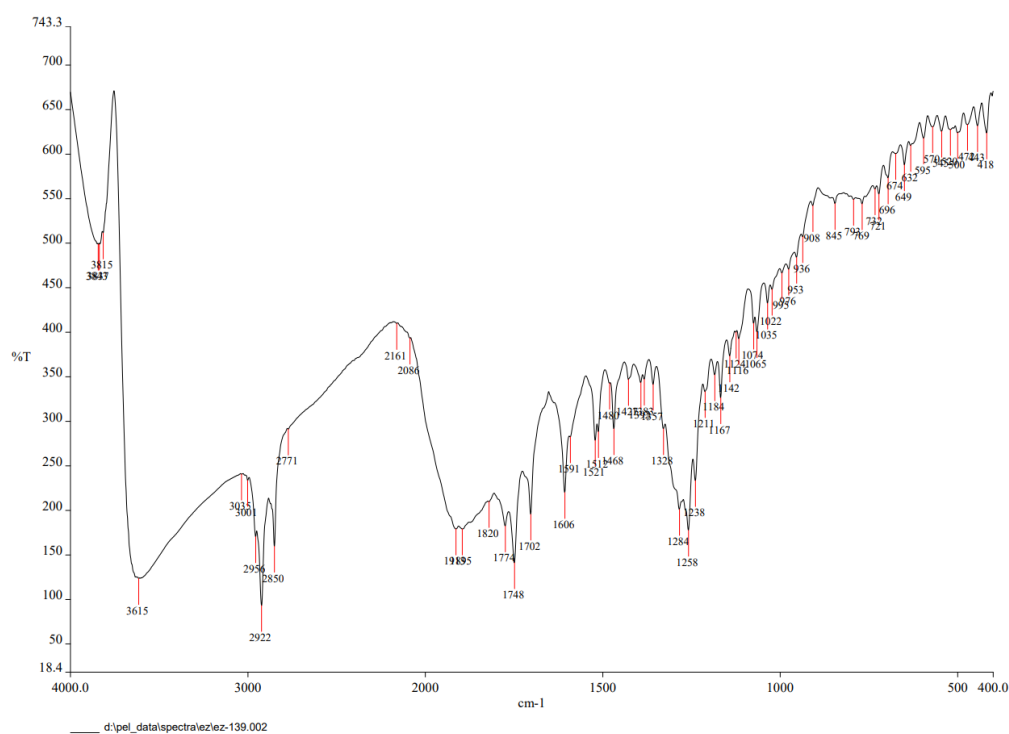
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



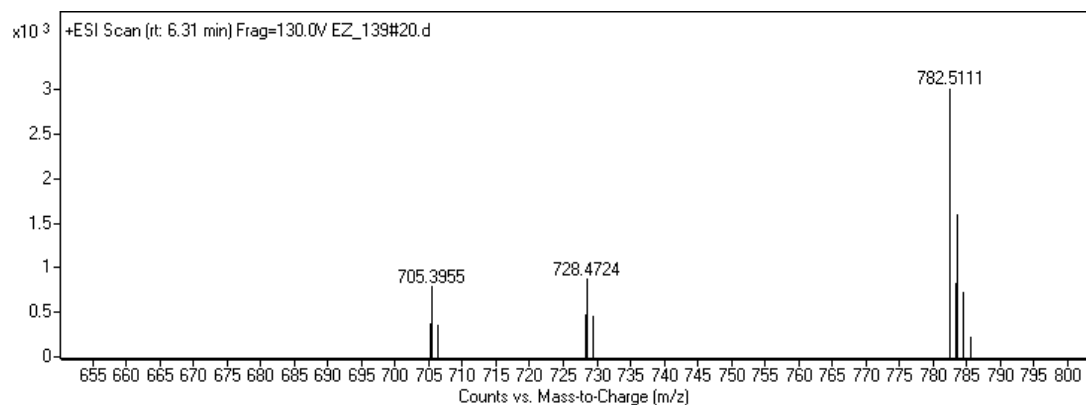
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

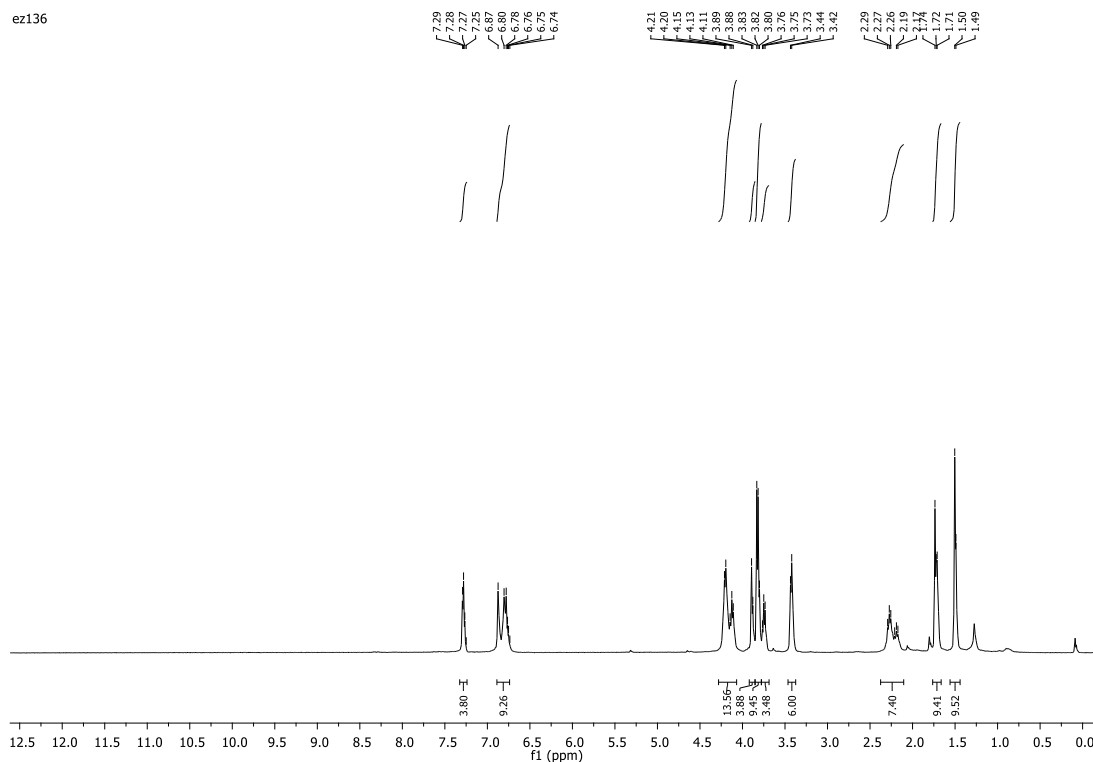


## HRMS spectrum

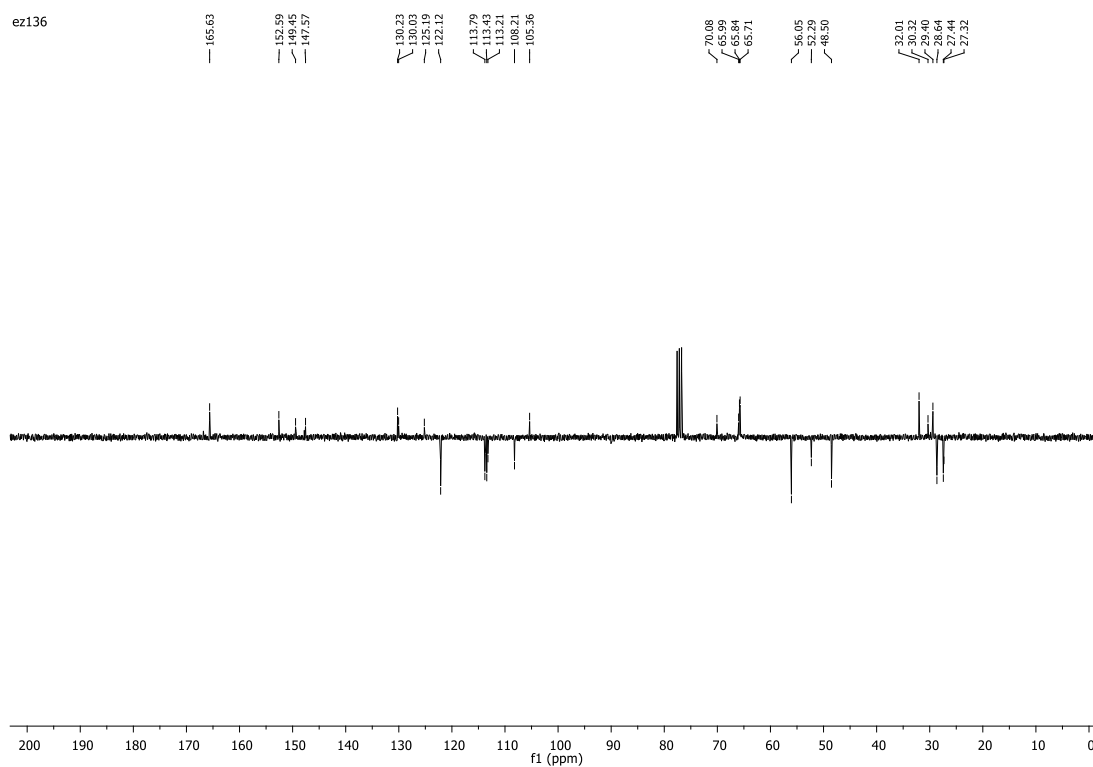


# Methyl gallate – arylmethyl Meldrum's acid conjugate **13g**

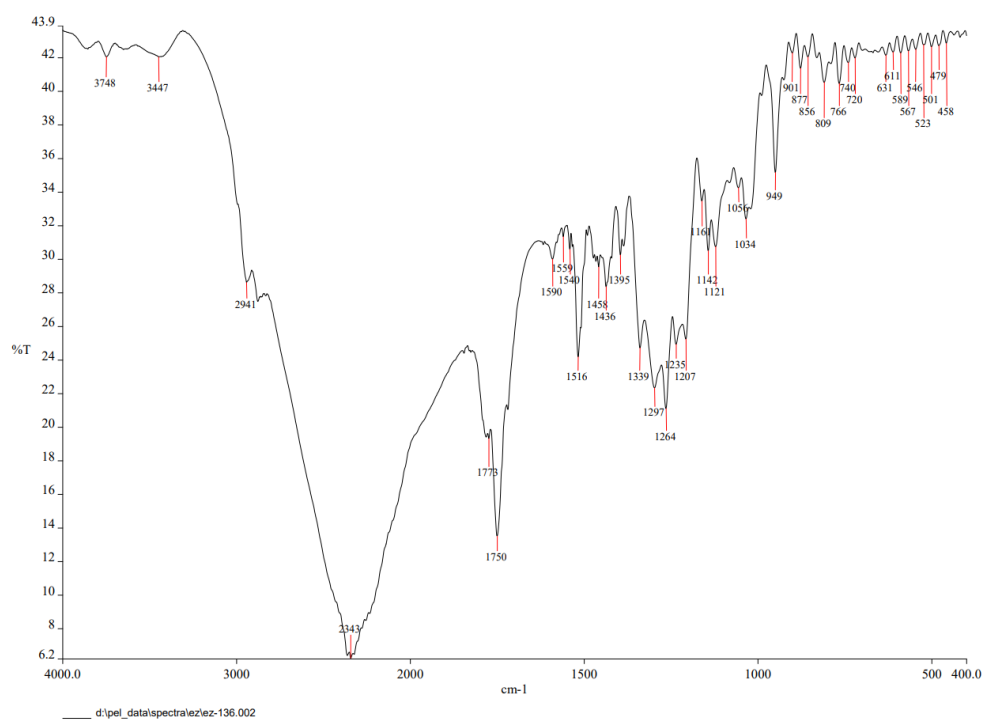
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



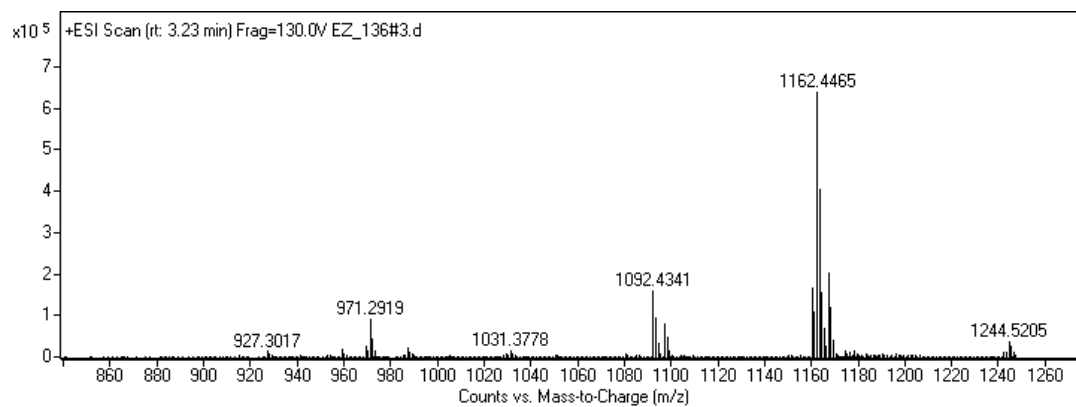
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)



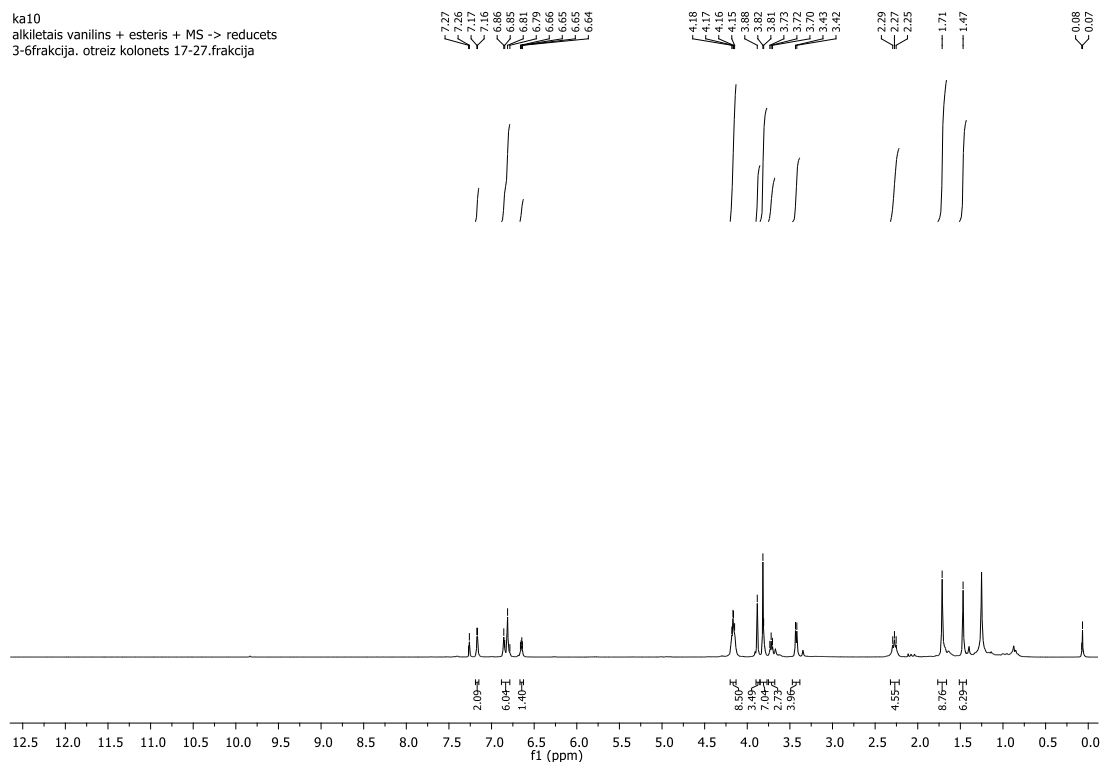
## HRMS spectrum



# Methyl $\alpha$ -resorcylate – arylmethyl Meldrum's acid conjugate **13h**

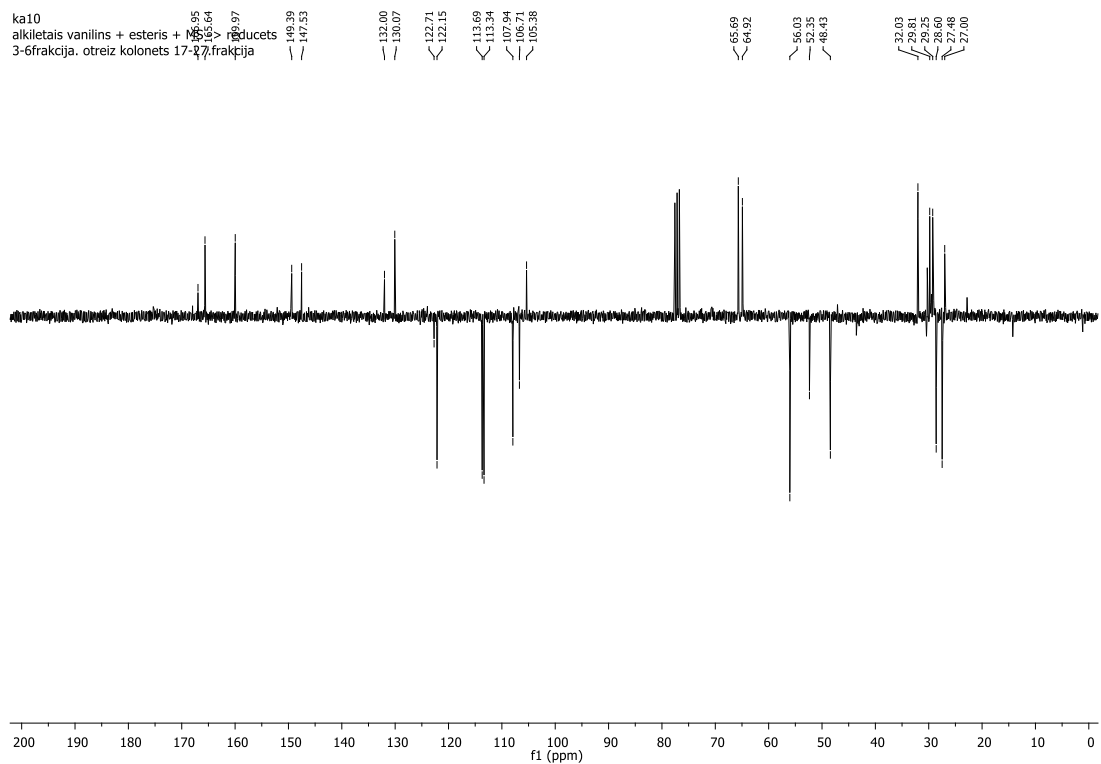
## $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

ka10  
alkiletais vanilīns + esteris + MS -> reducēts  
3-6frakcija, otreiz kolonēts 17-27.frakcija

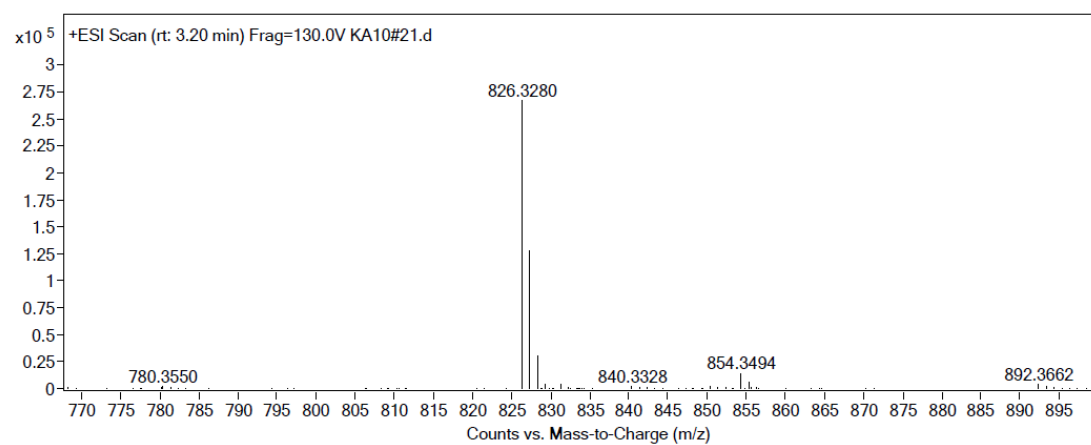


## $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (75 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

ka10  
alkiletais vanilīns + esteris + MS -> reducēts  
3-6frakcija, otreiz kolonēts 17-27.frakcija

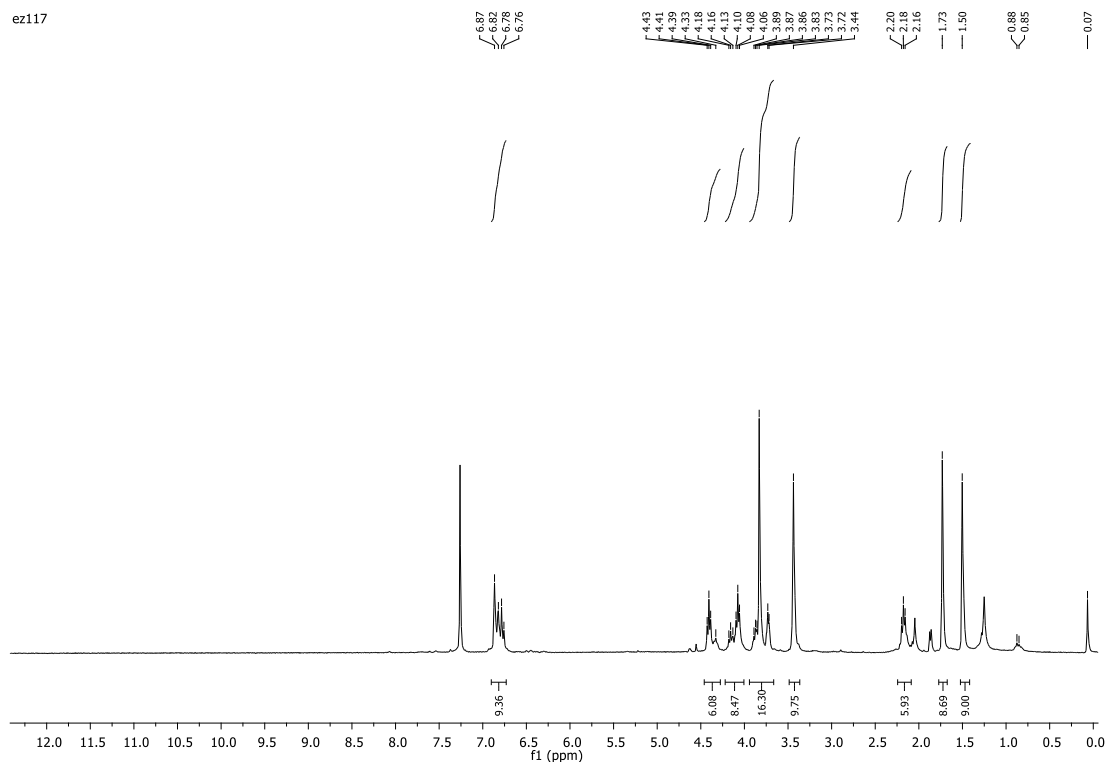


# HRMS spectrum

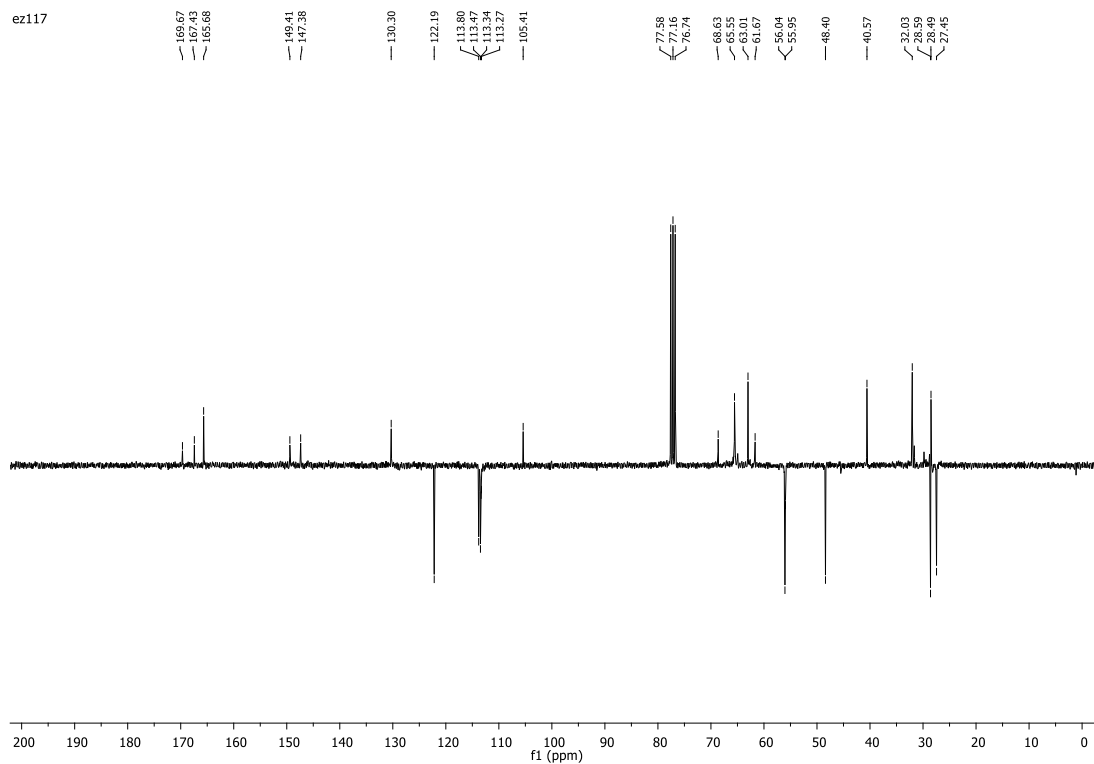


# Glycerol – arlylmethyl Meldrum`s acid conjugate **13i**

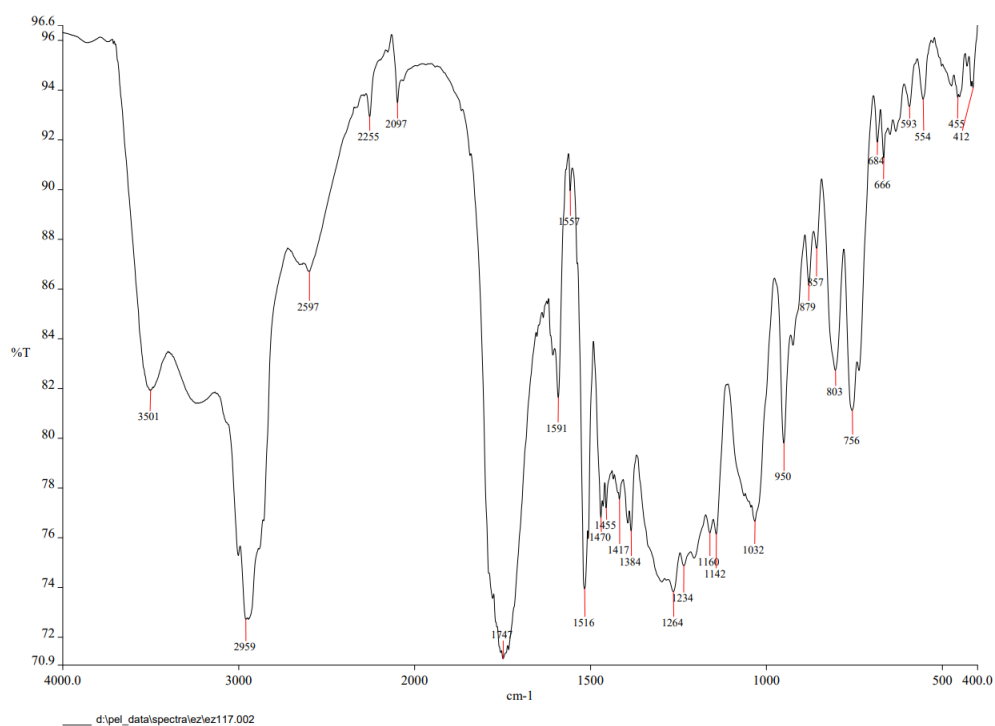
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)

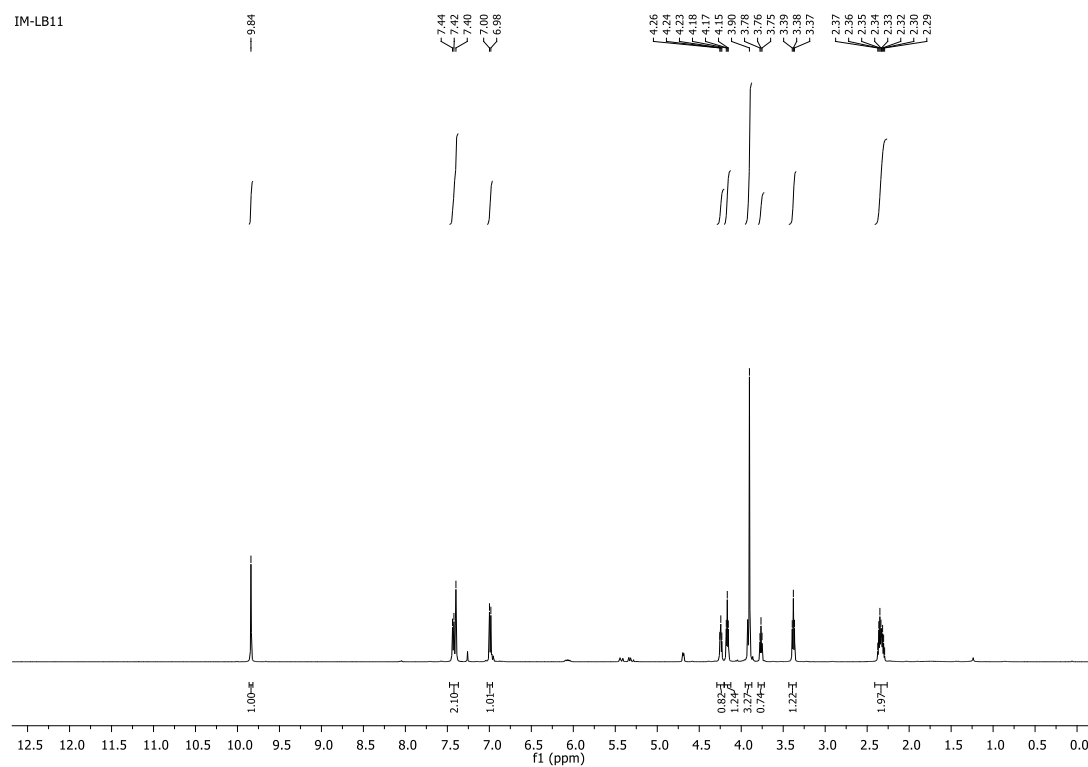


# IR spectrum (KBr)

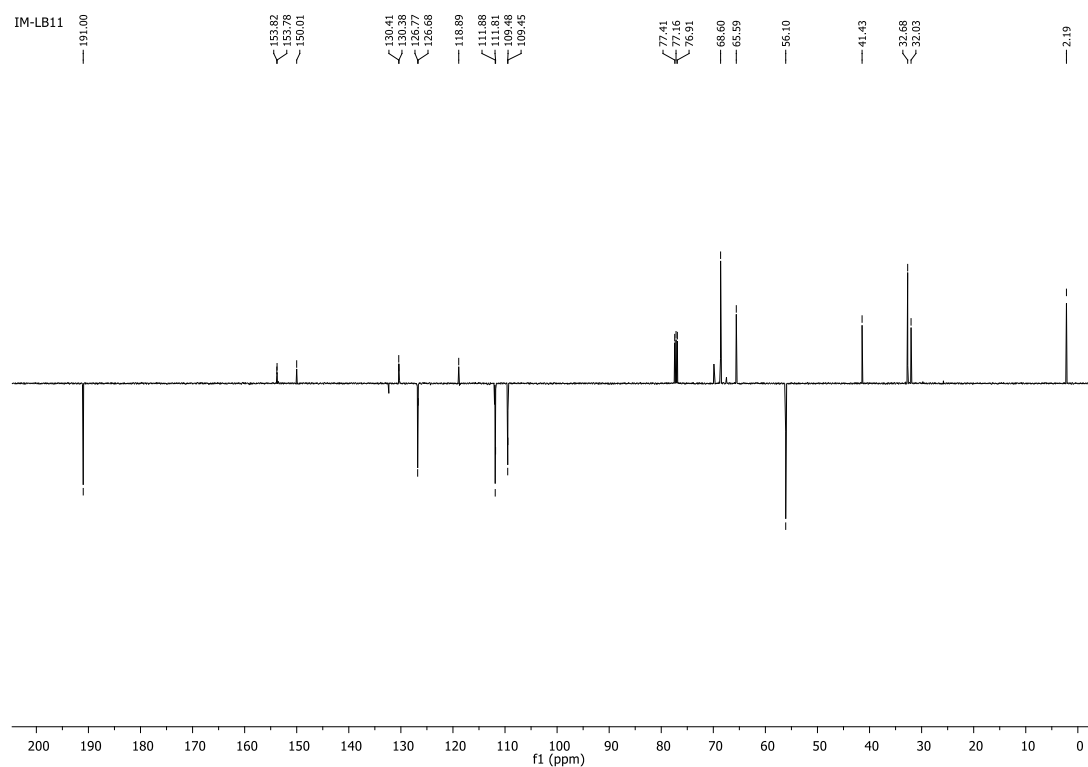


4-(3-Chloropropoxy)-3-methoxybenzaldehyde (**19b**) and 4-(3-iodopropoxy)-3-methoxybenzaldehyde (**19c**)

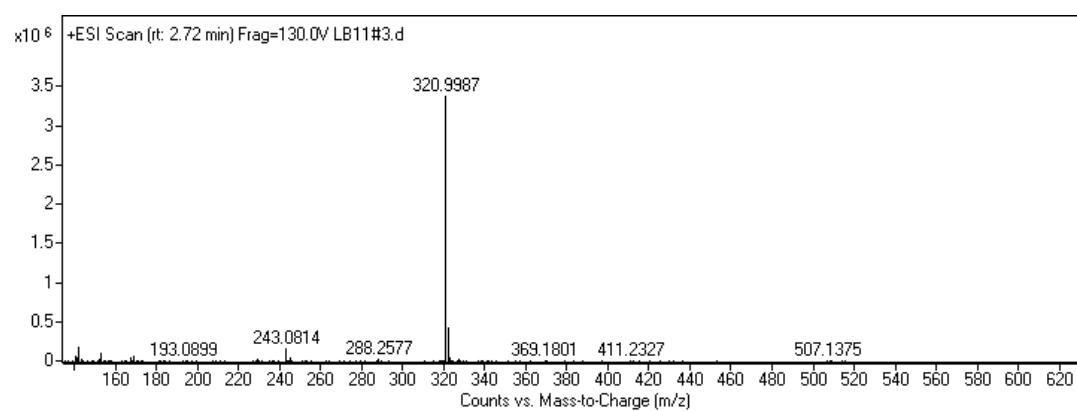
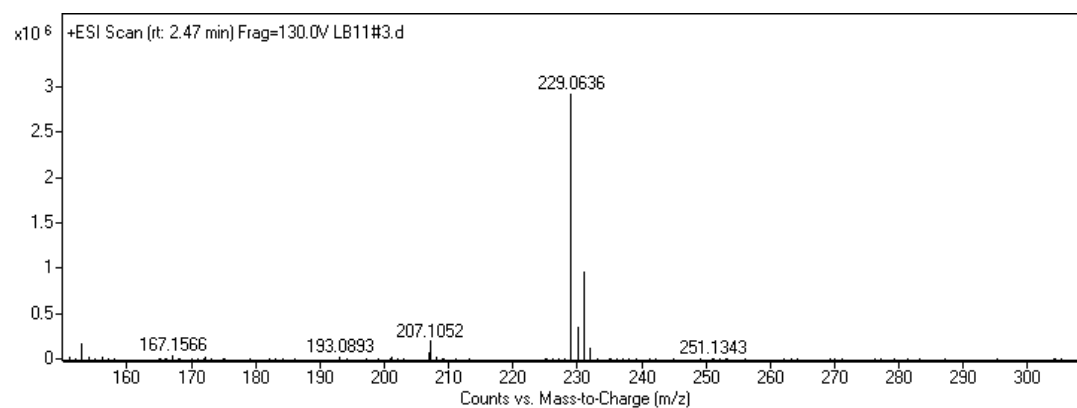
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

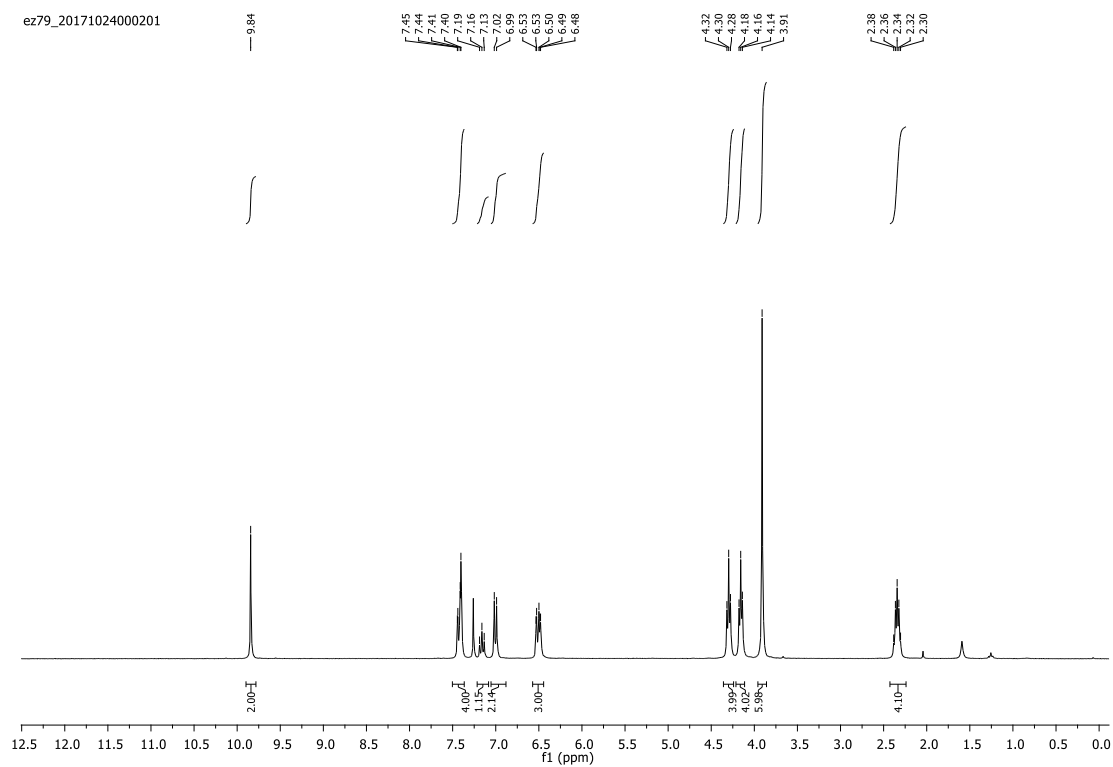


## HRMS spectrum

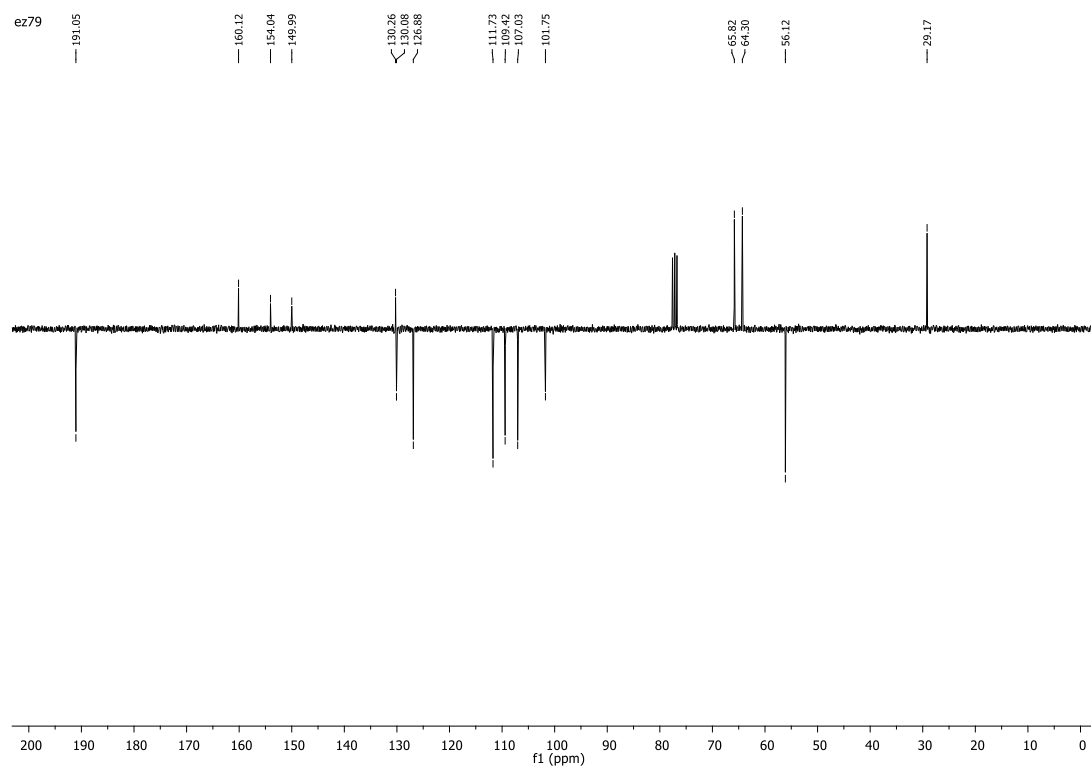


## Resorcinol – aldehyde conjugate **21b**

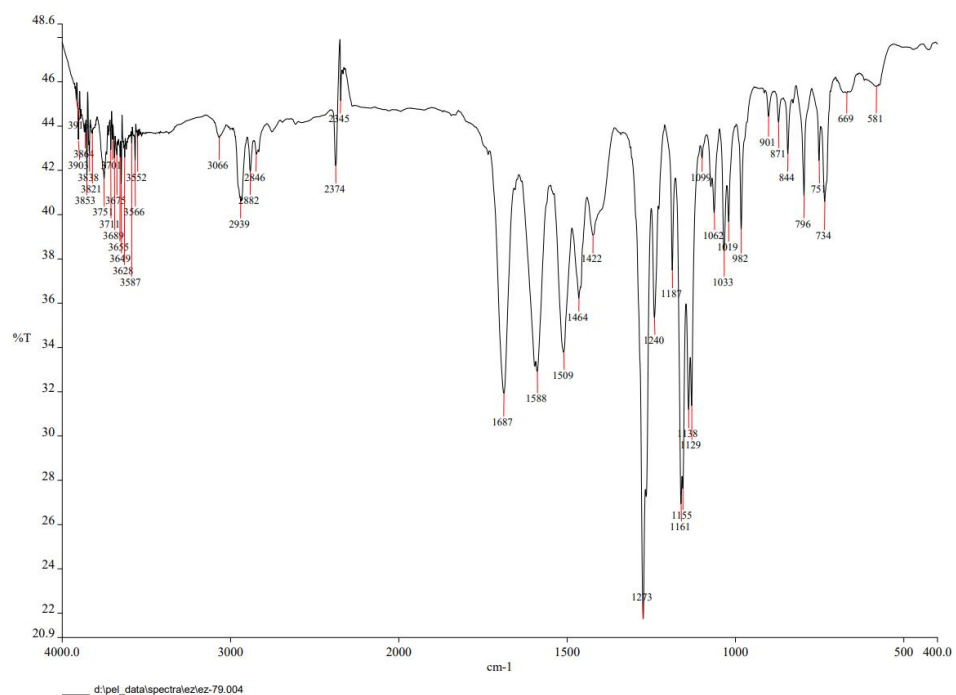
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



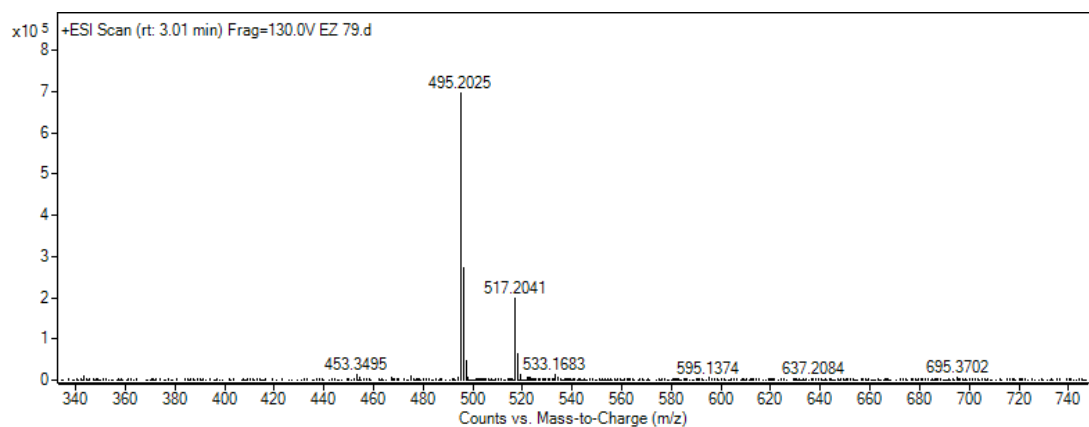
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

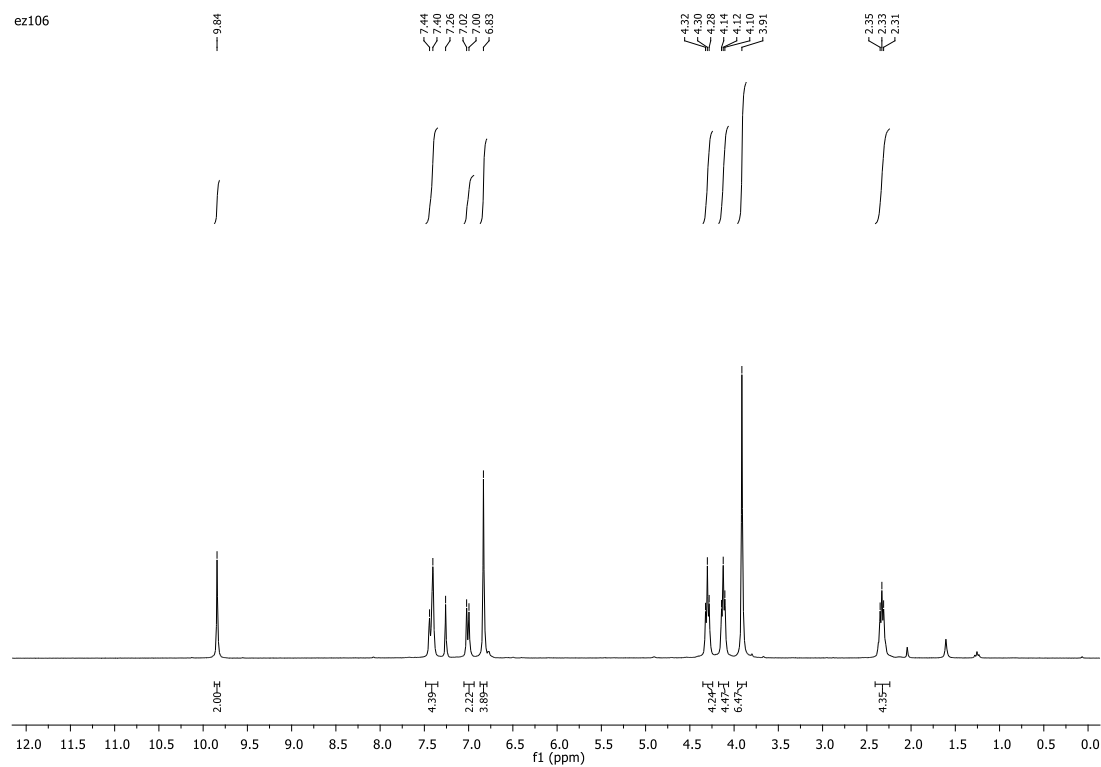


## HRMS spectrum

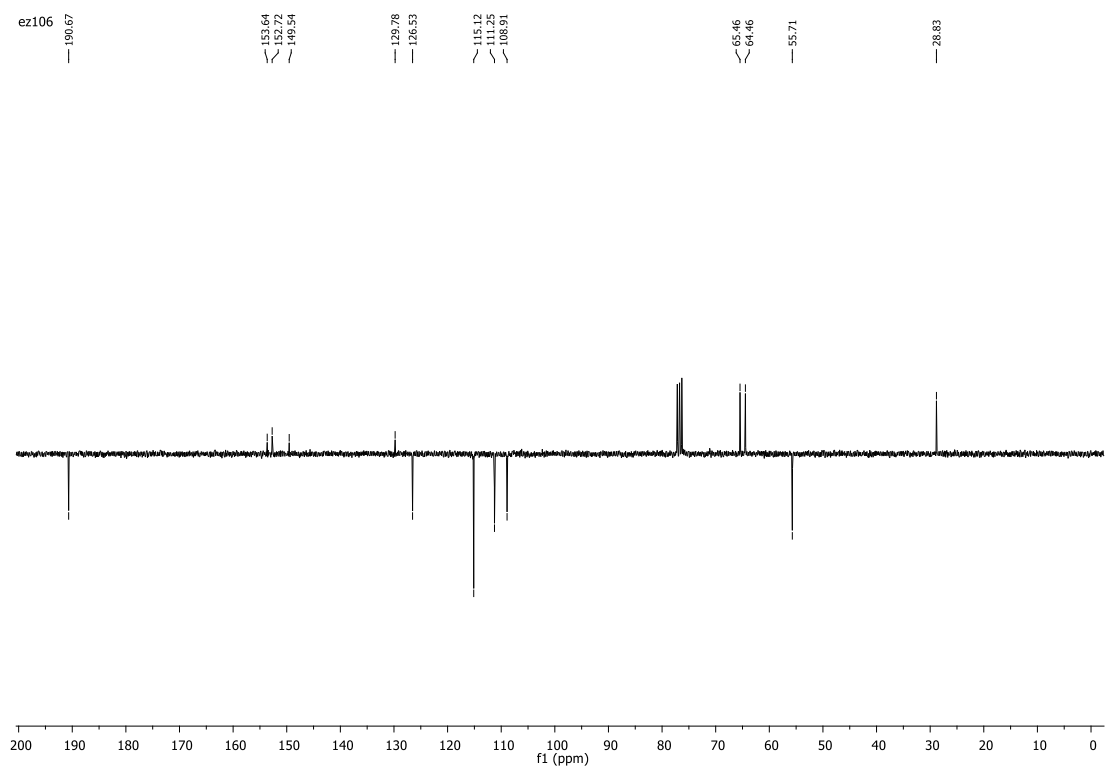


# Quinol – aldehyde conjugate **21c**

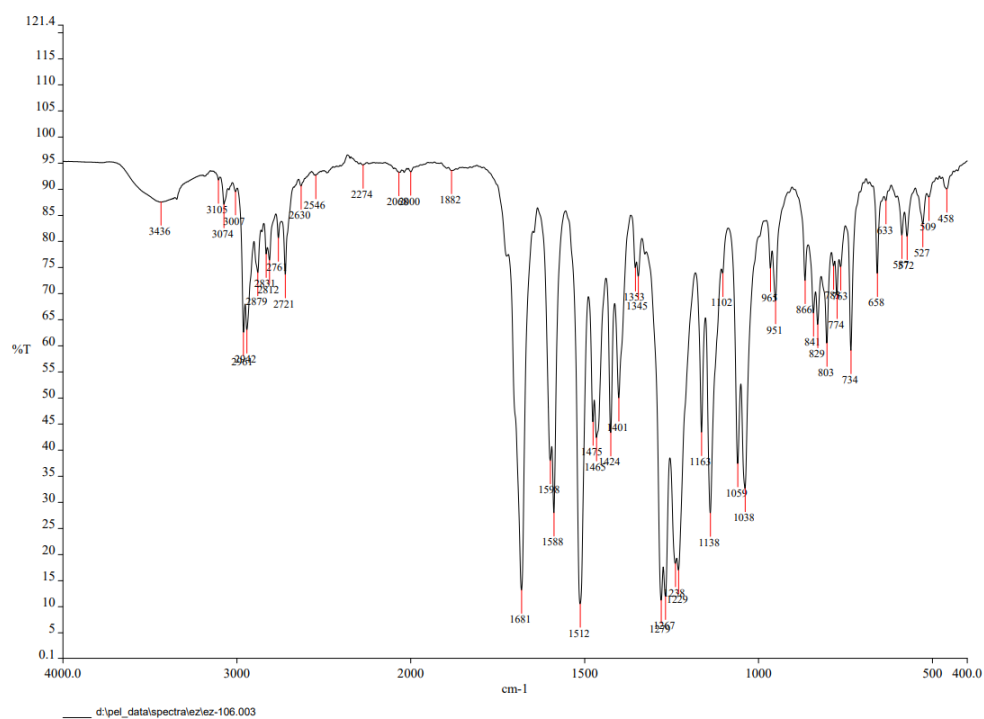
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



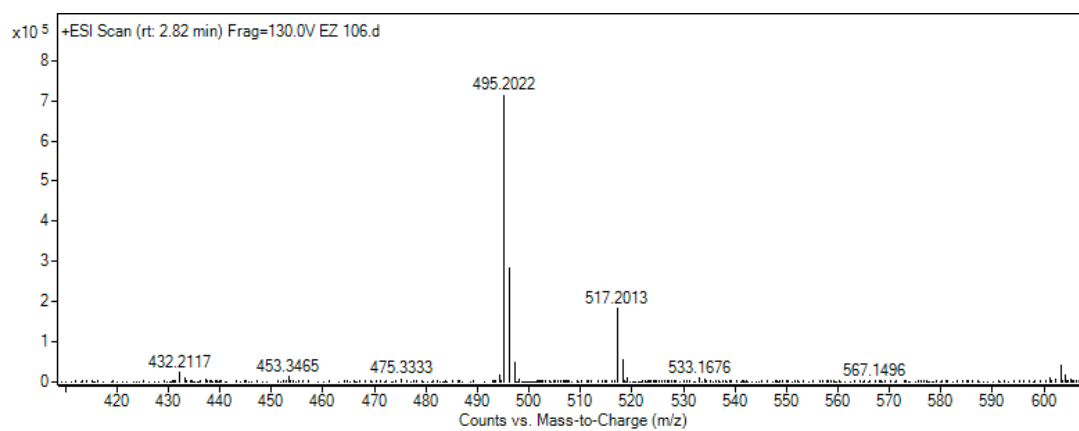
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

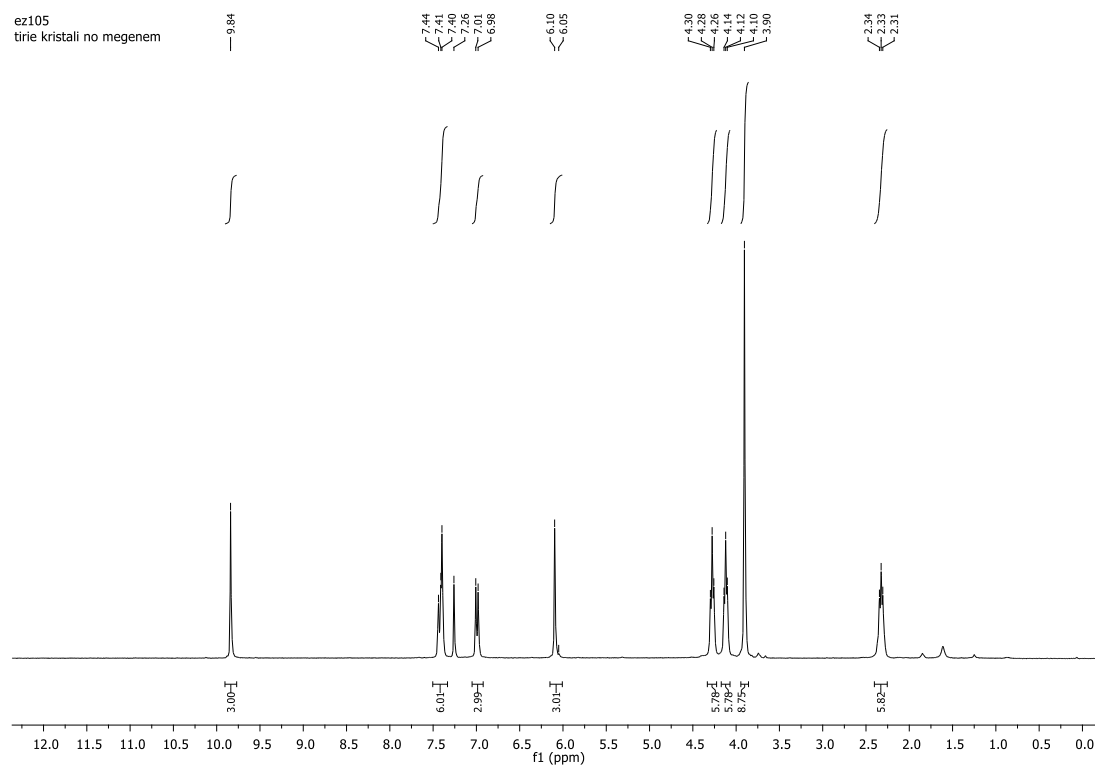


## HRMS spectrum

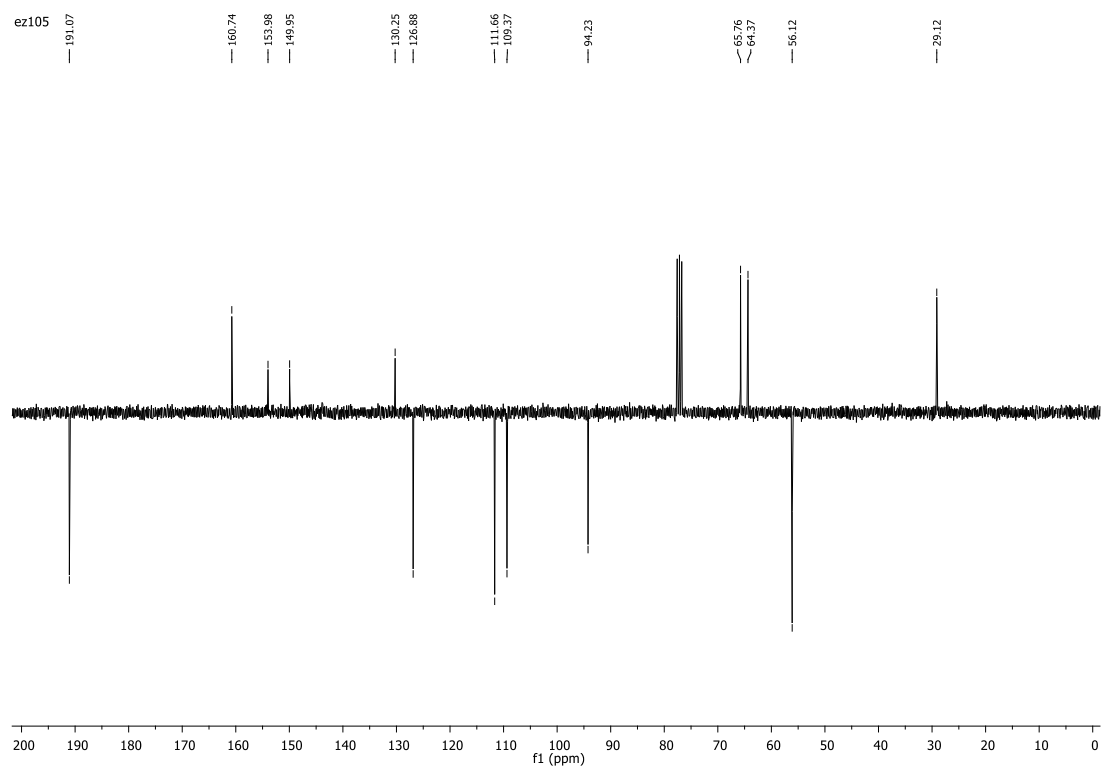


## Phloroglucinol – aldehyde conjugate **21d**

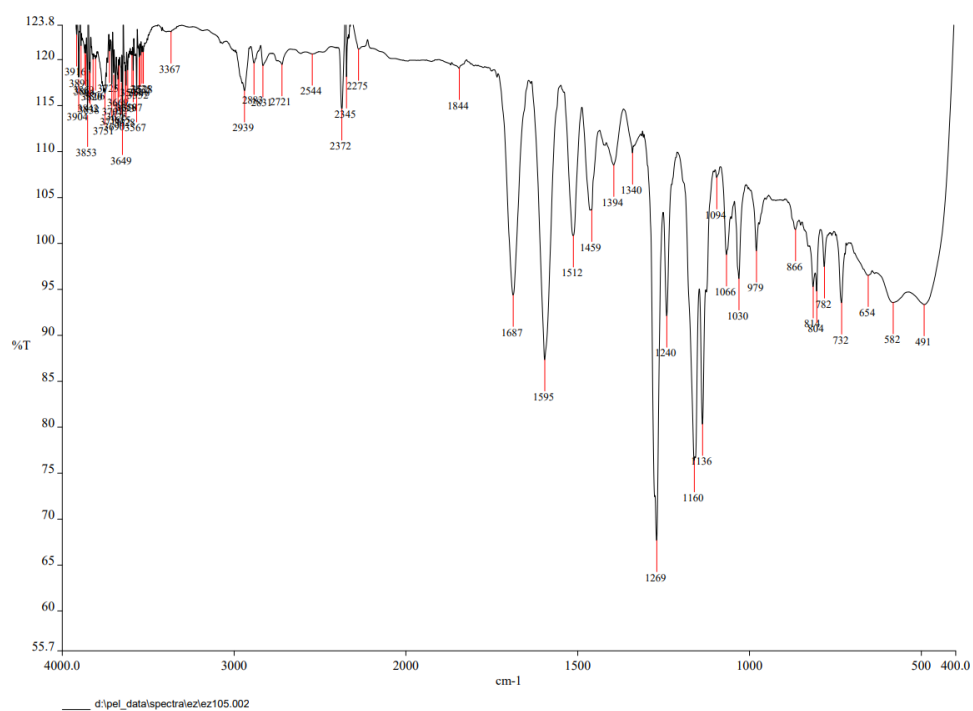
### $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



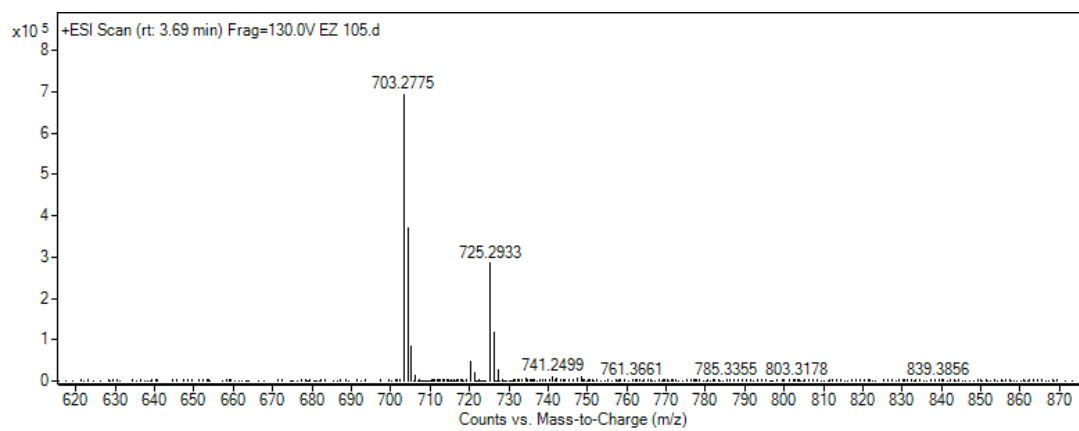
### $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

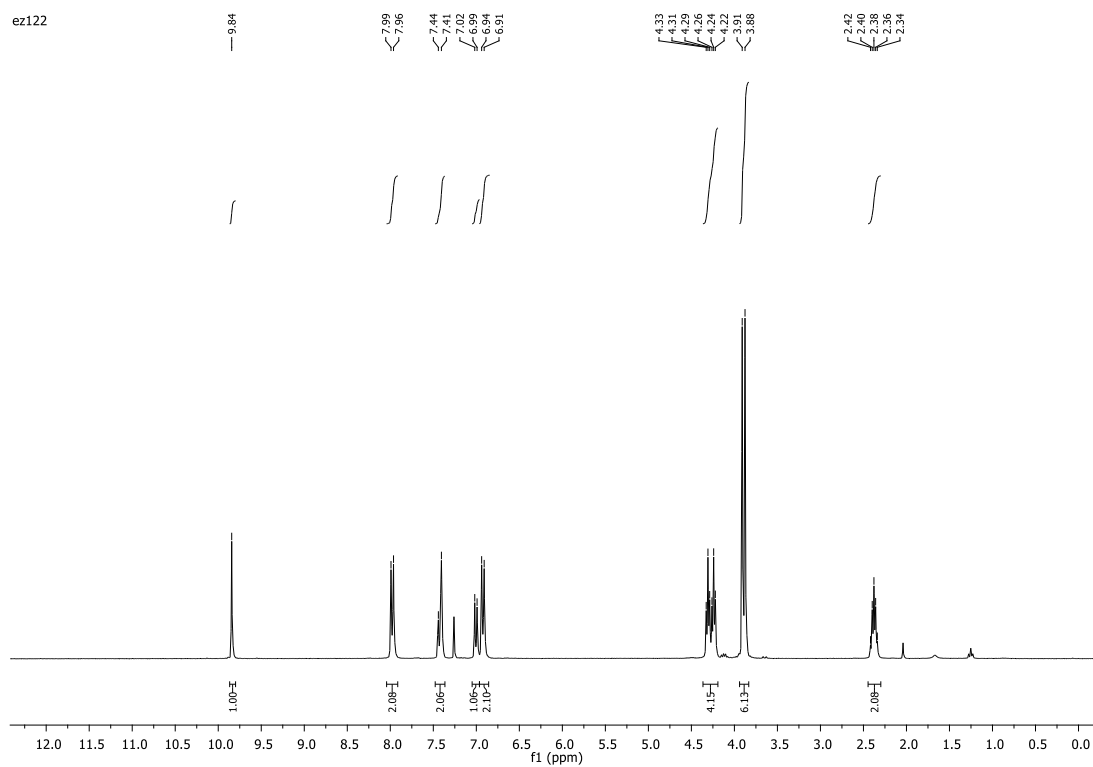


## HRMS spectrum

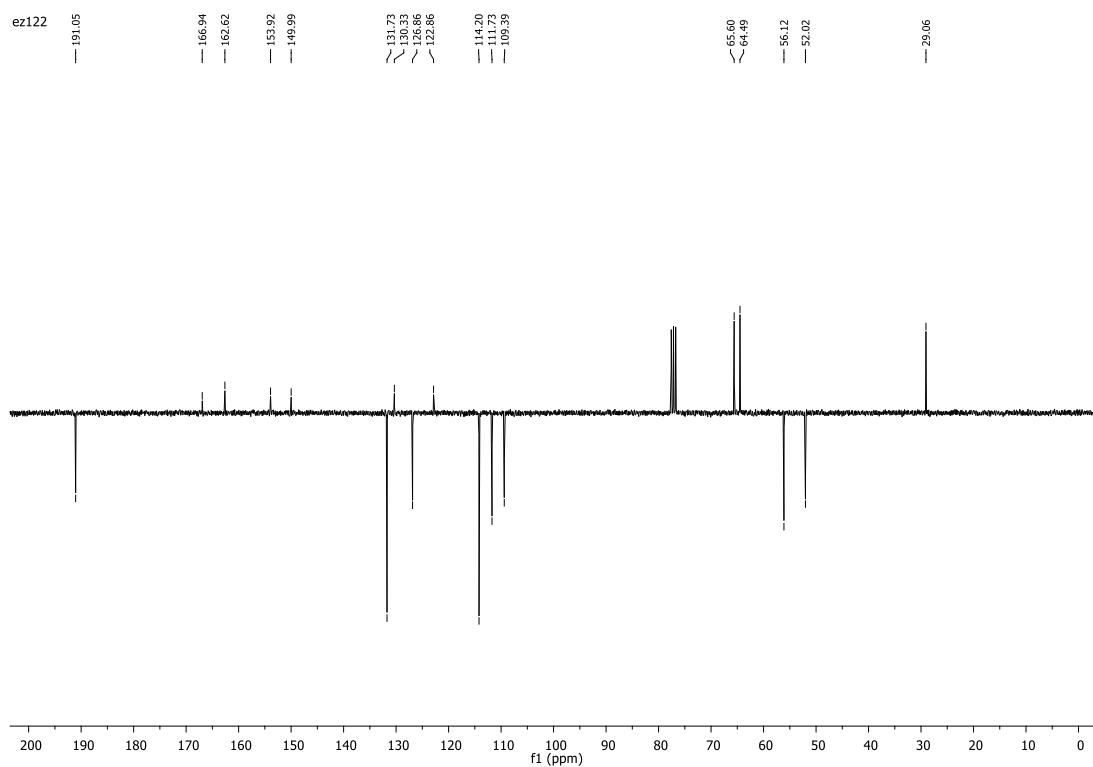


# Methyl 4-[3-(4-formyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)propoxy]benzoate (**21e**)

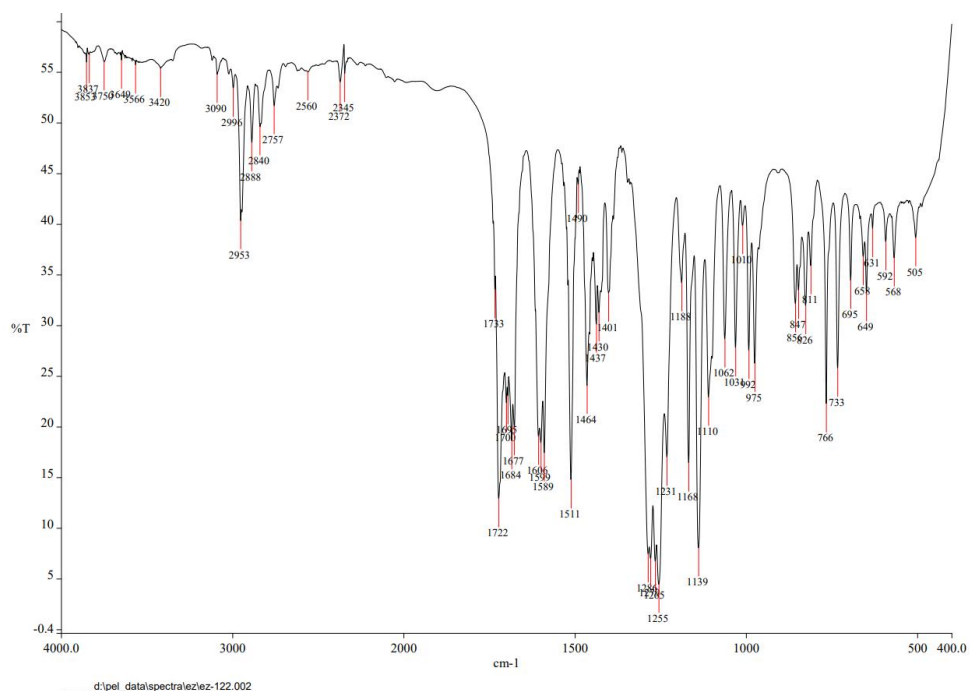
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



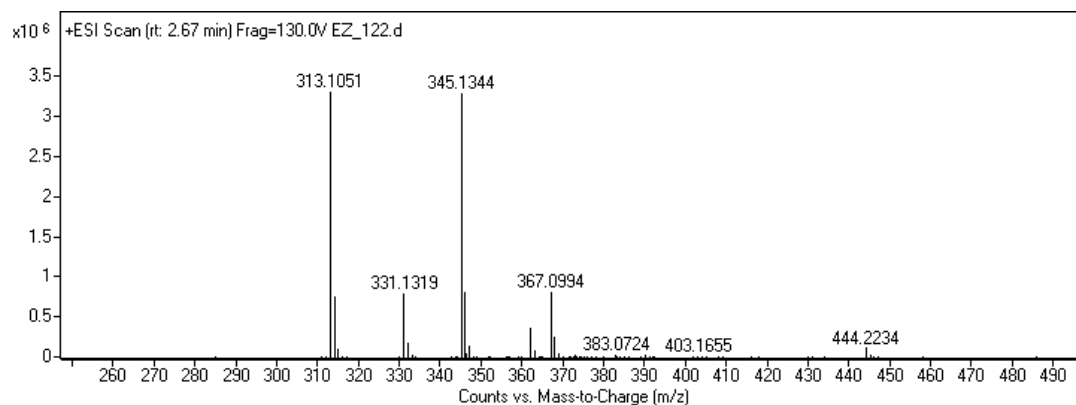
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

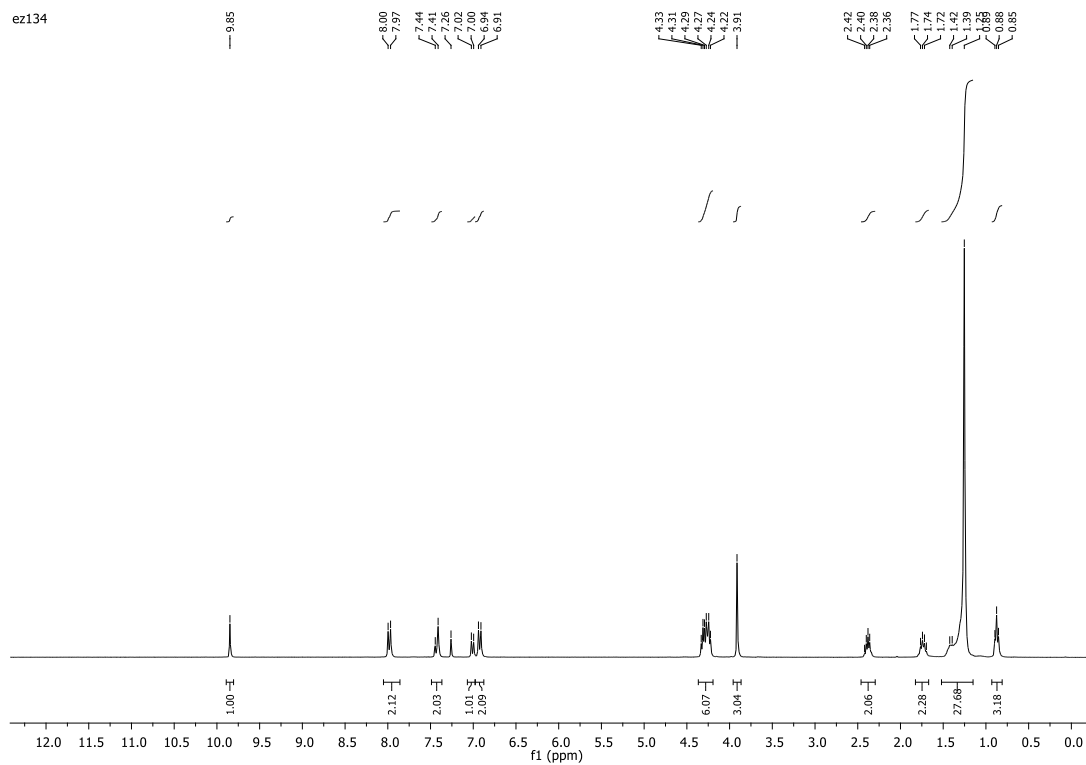


## HRMS spectrum

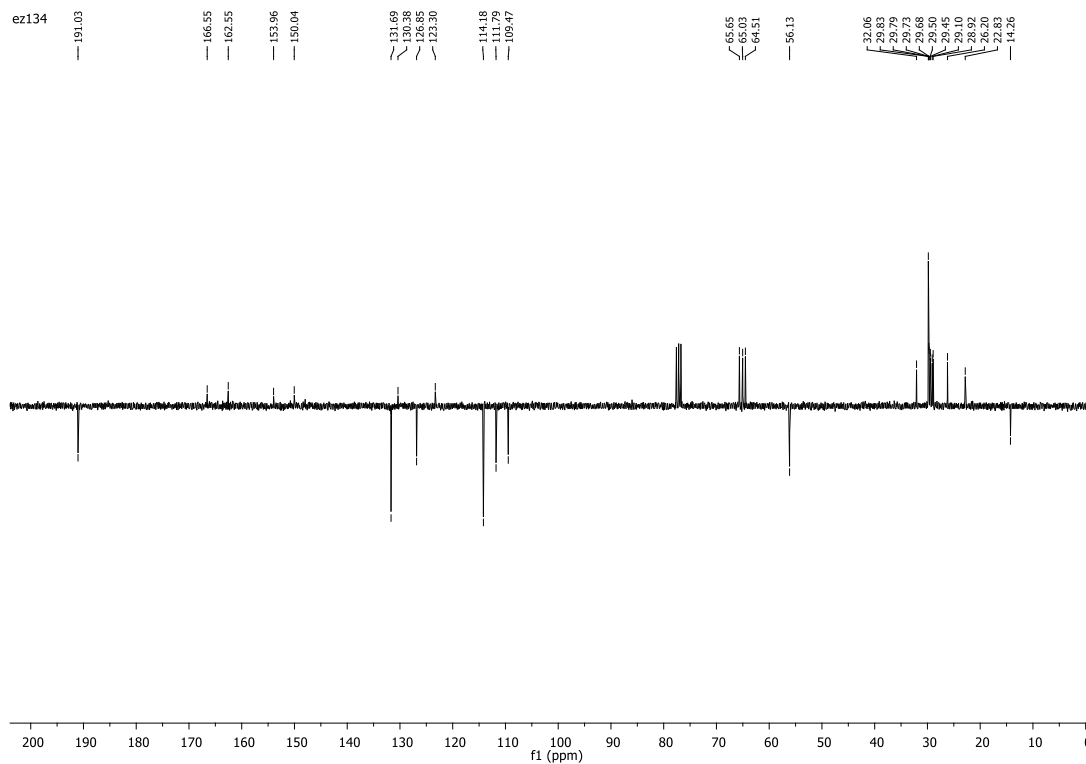


# Cetyl 4-[3-(4-formyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)propoxy]benzoate (**21f**)

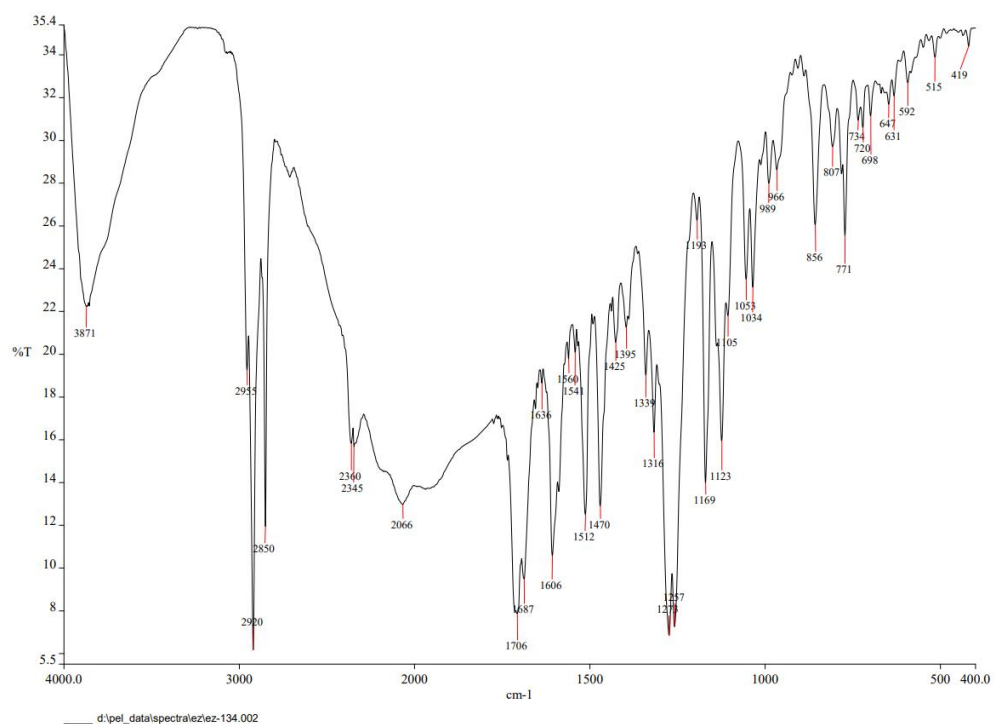
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



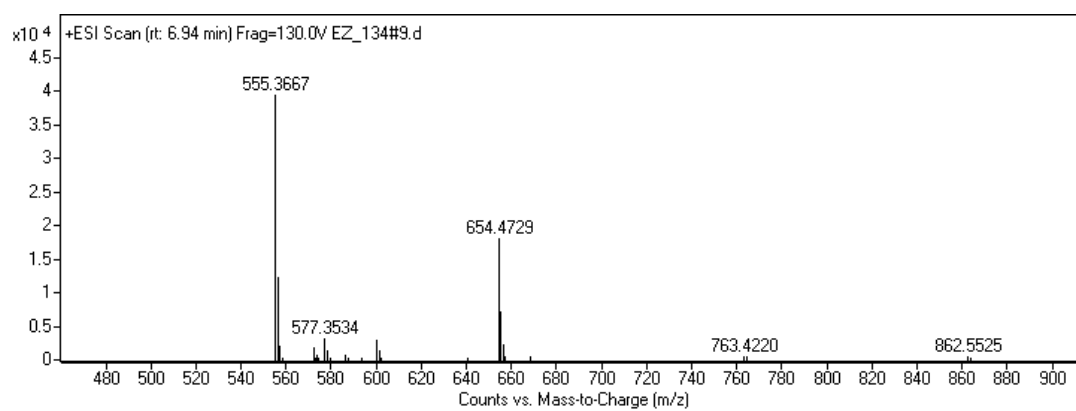
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

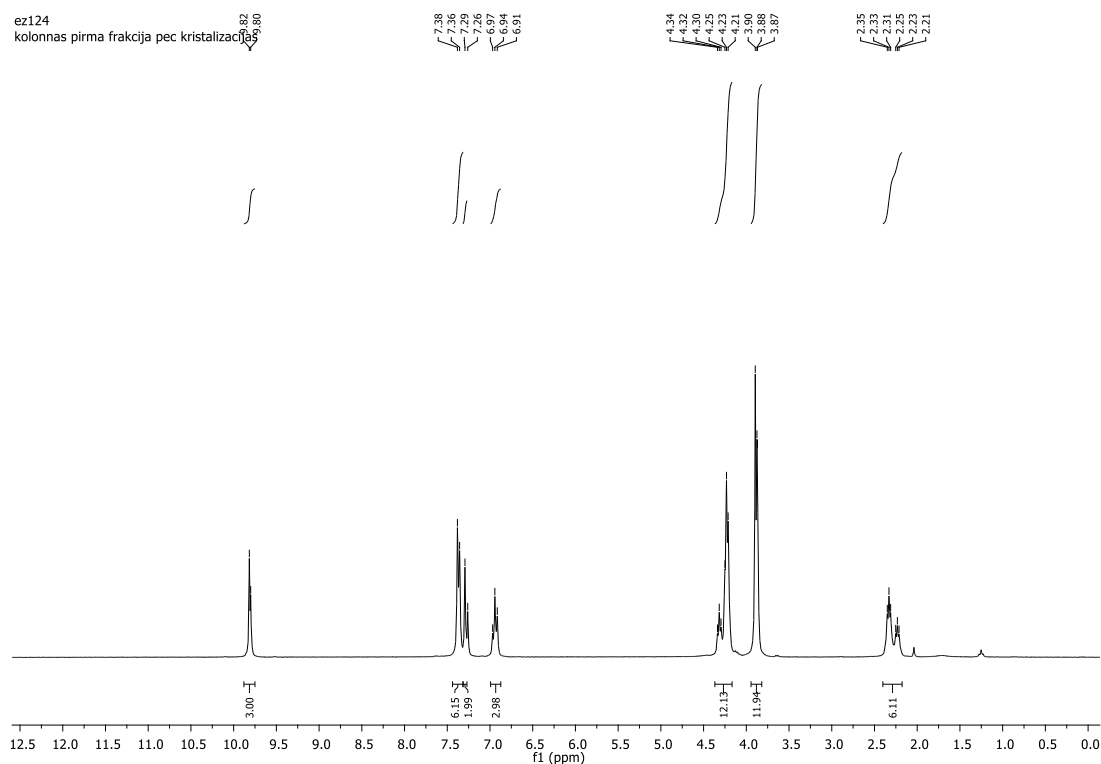


## HRMS spectrum

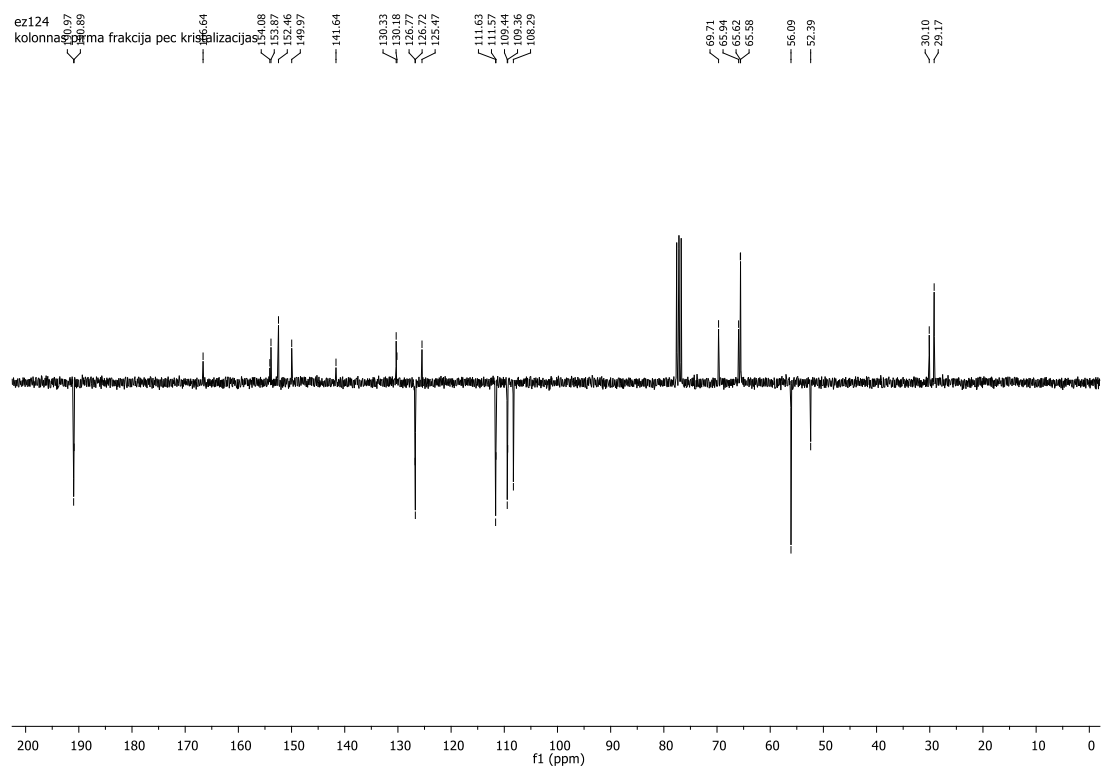


# Methyl 3,4,5-tris[3-(4-formyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)propoxy]-benzoate (**21g**)

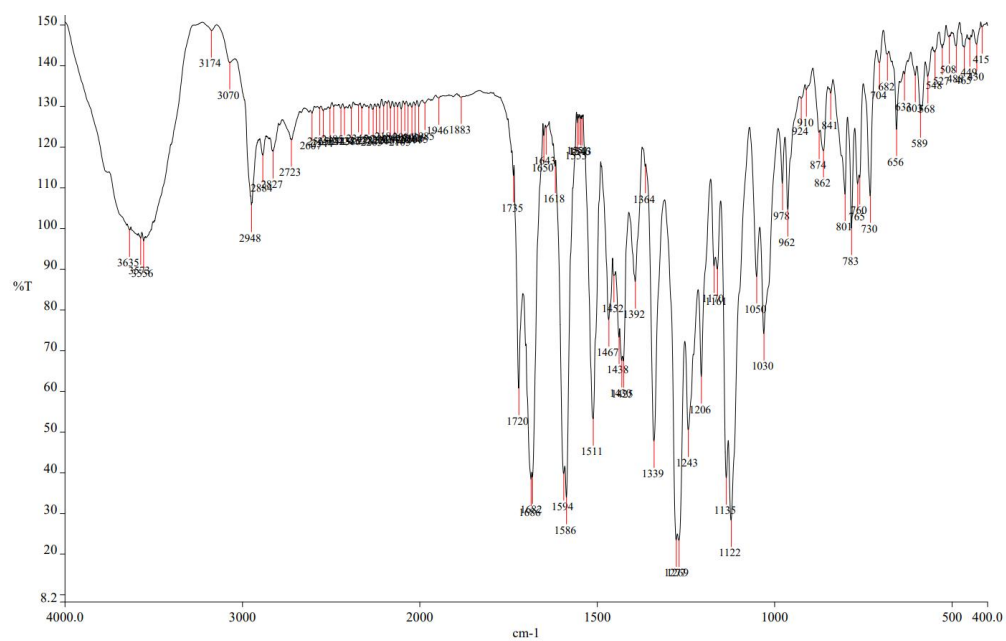
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



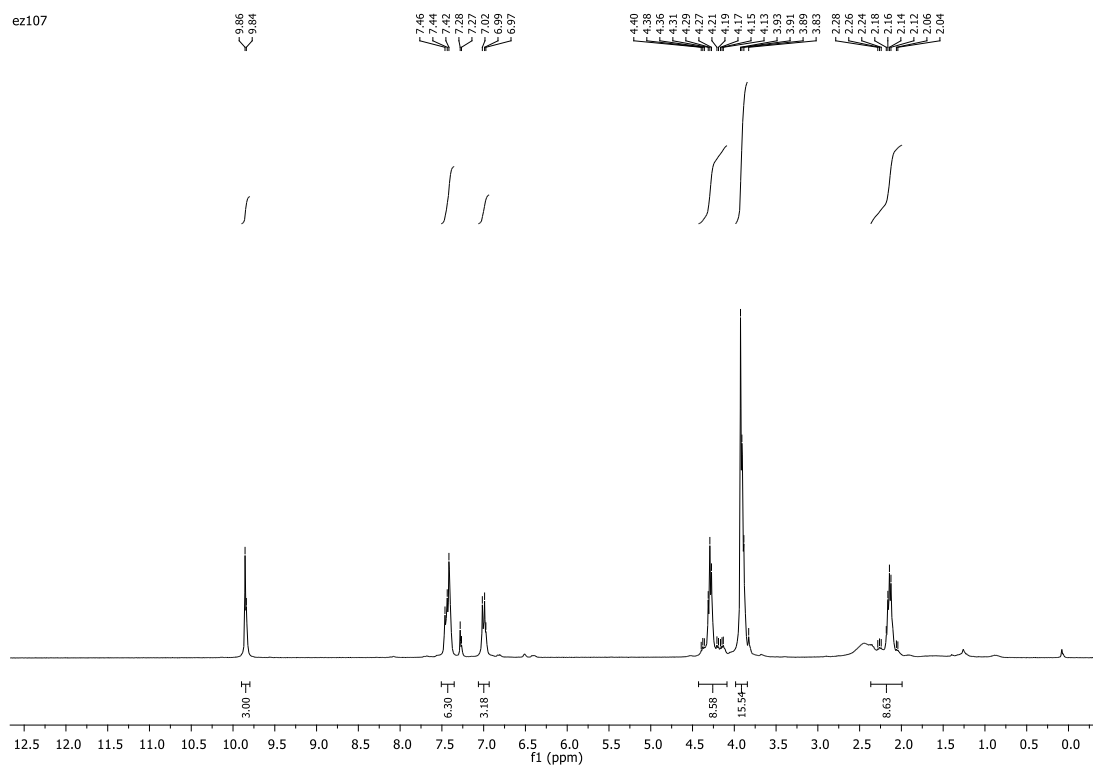
# IR spectrum (KBr)



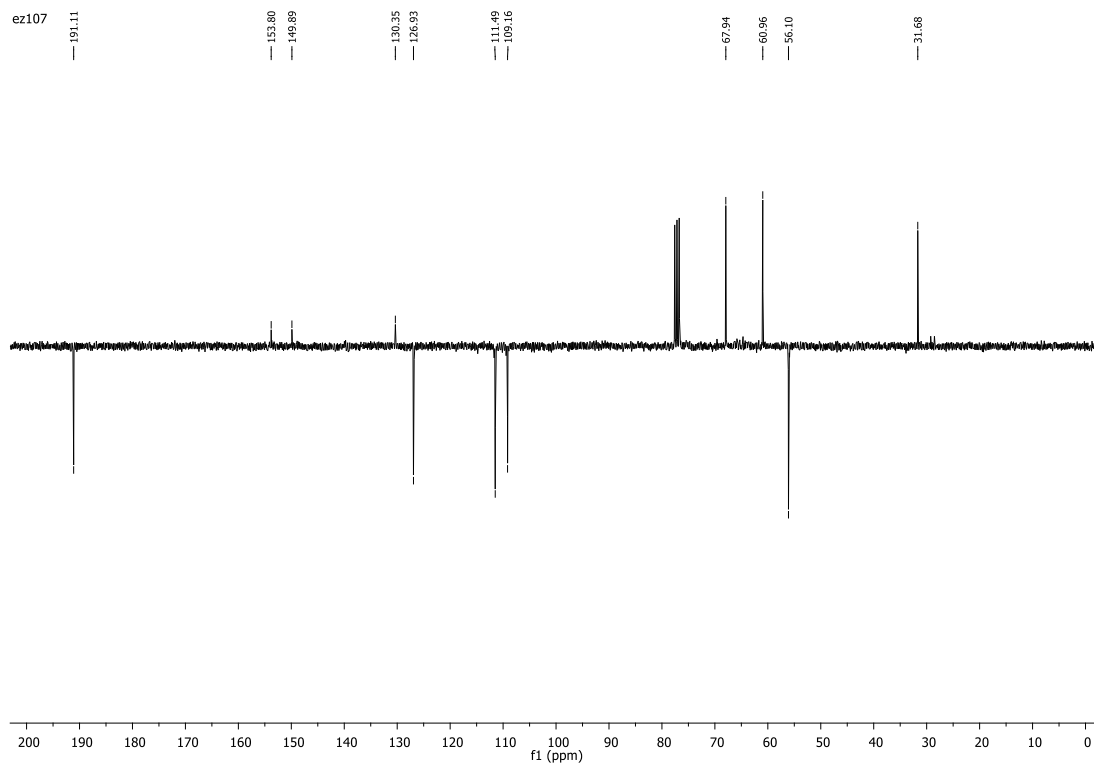
d:\pel\_data\spectra\ez-124.002

# Glycerol – aldehyde conjugate **21i**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)

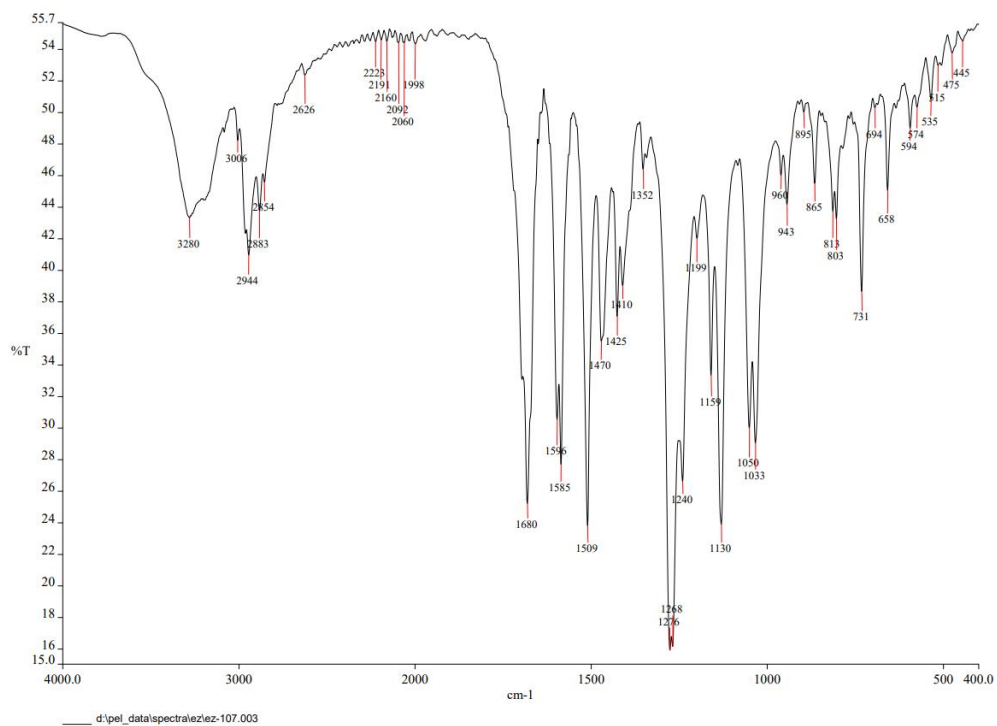


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



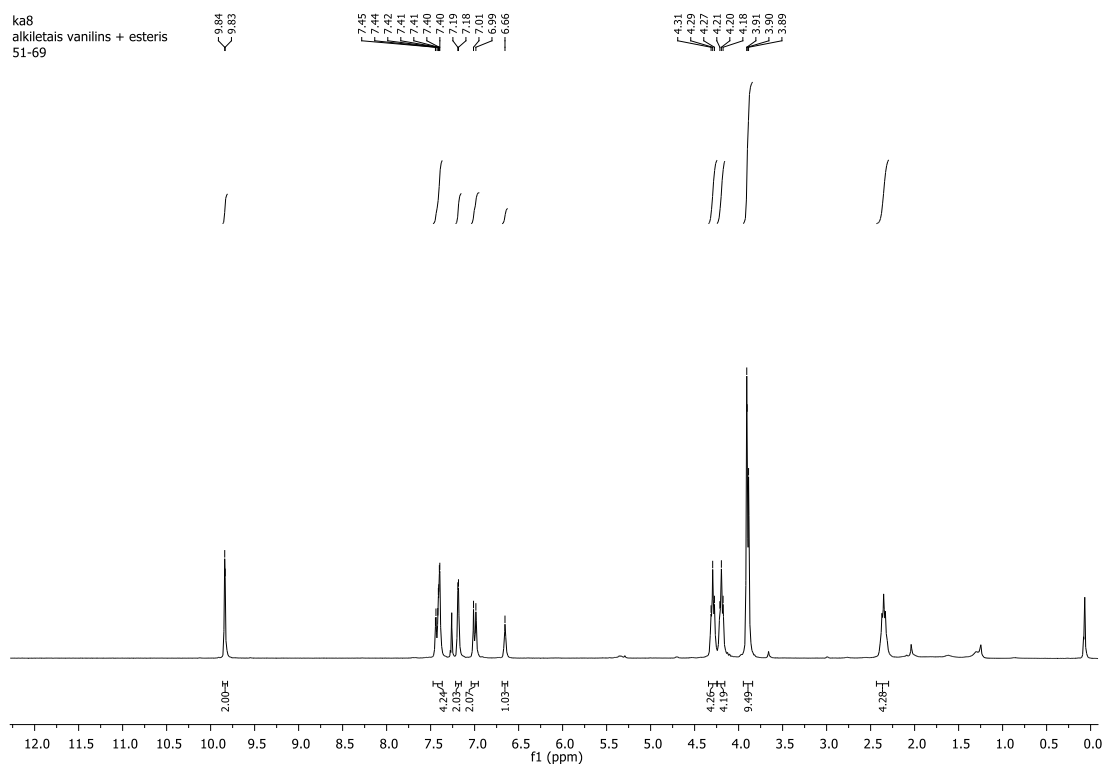


# IR spectrum (KBr)

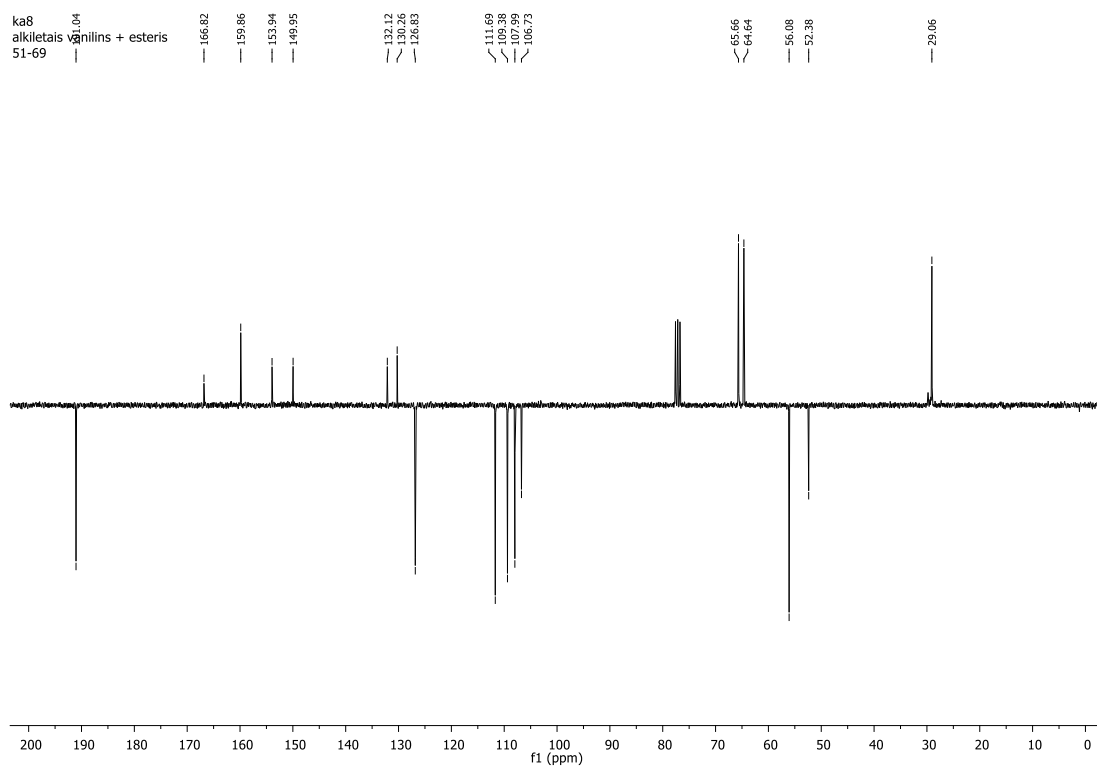


# Methyl 3,5-di[3-(4-formyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)propoxy]-benzoate (**21h**)

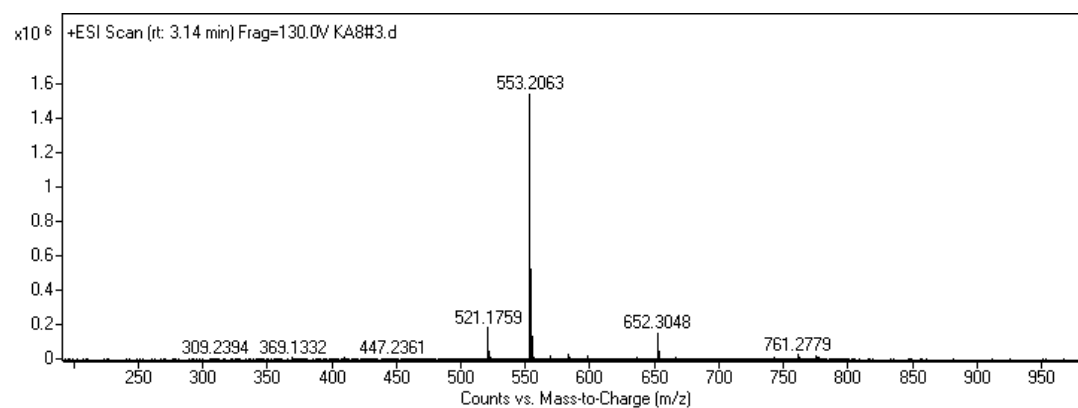
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

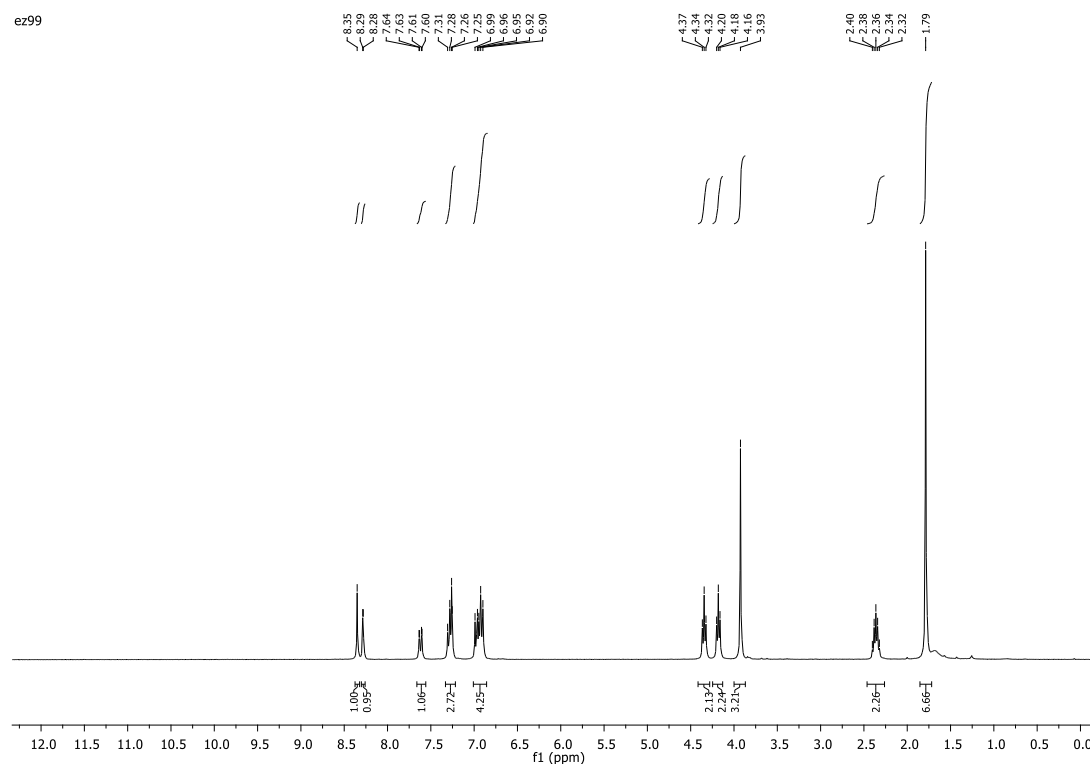


## HRMS spectrum

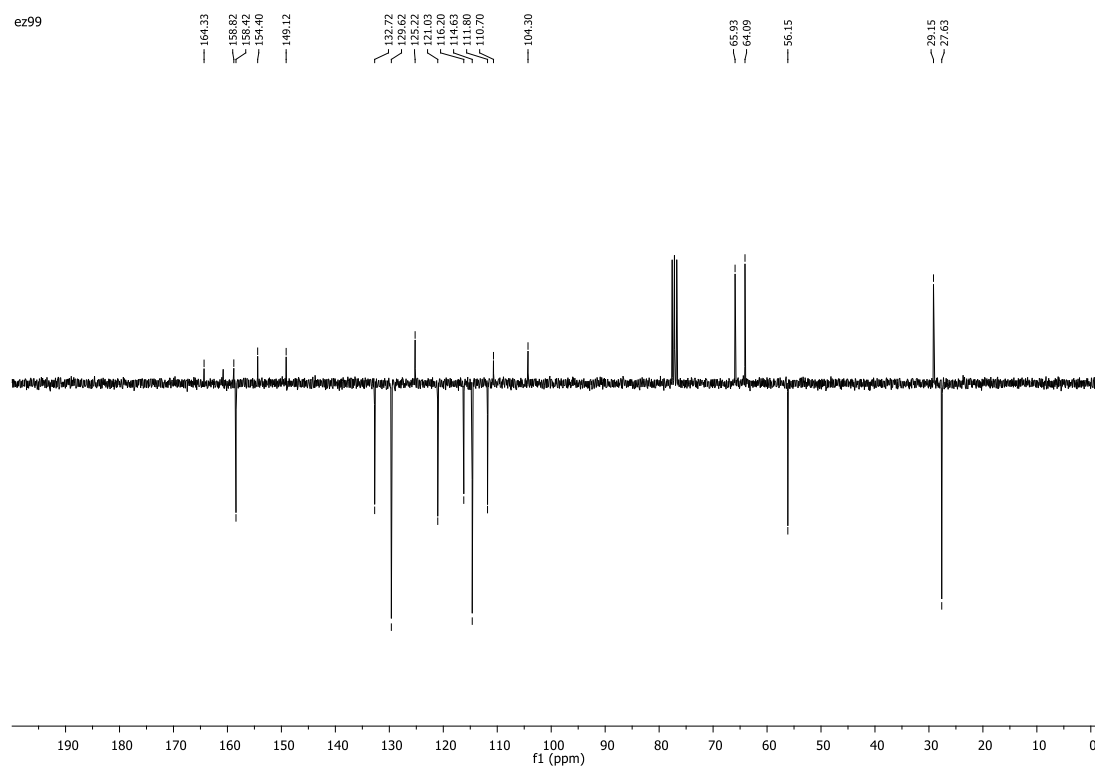


5-(3-Methoxy-4-(3-phenoxypropoxy)benzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**23a**)

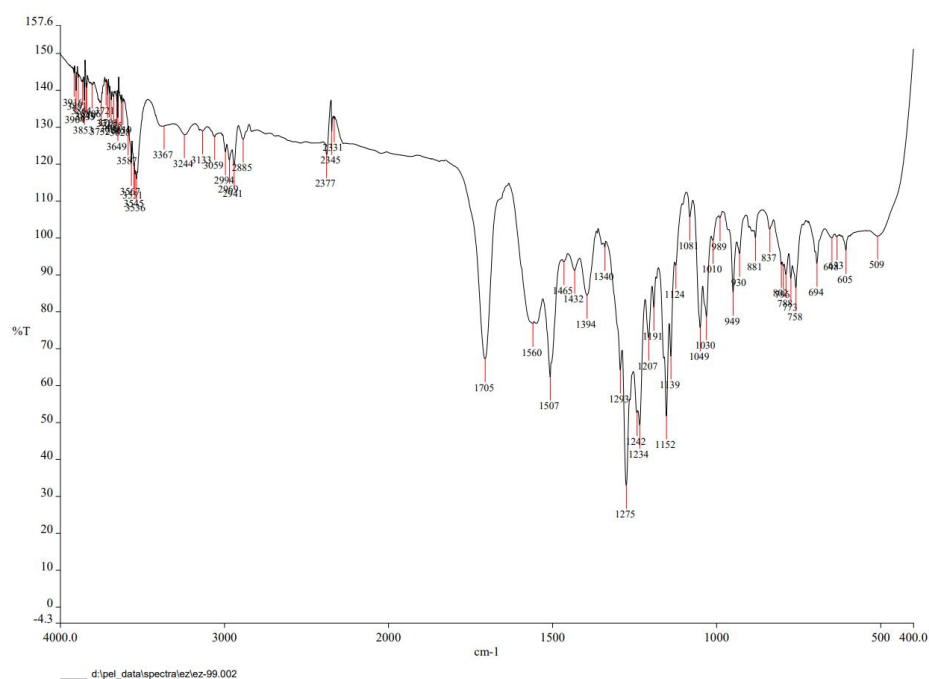
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



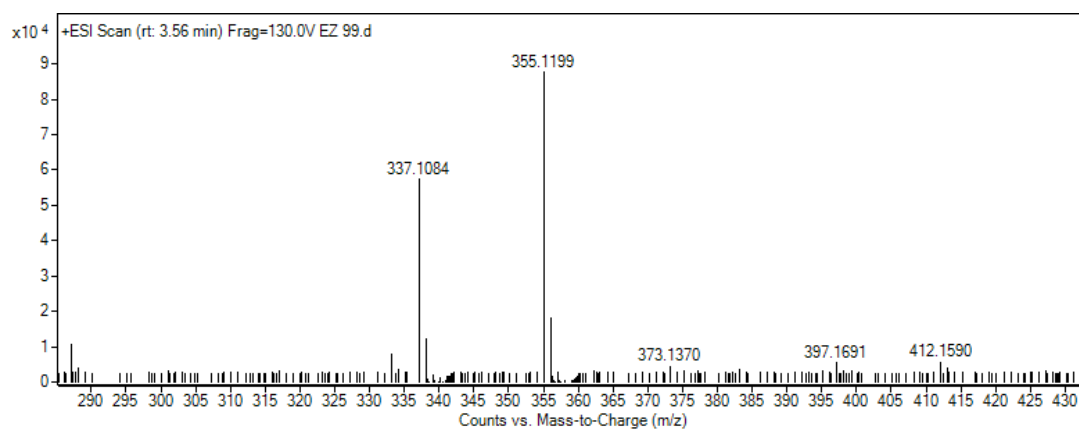
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum

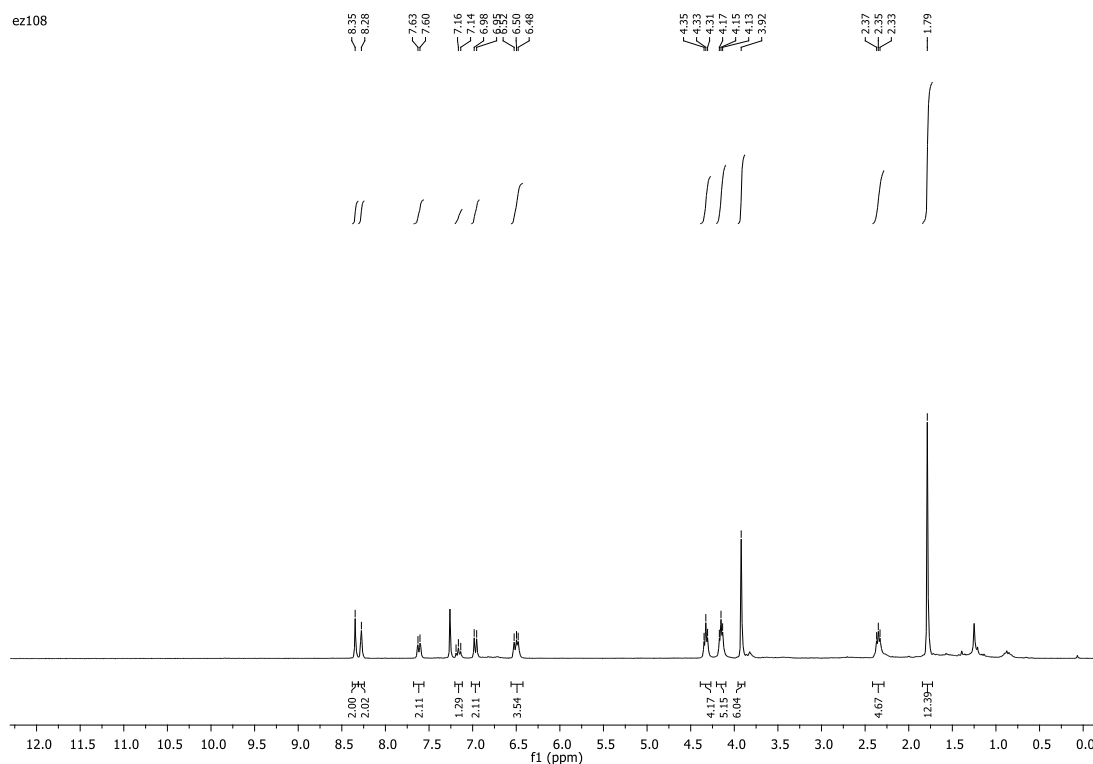


## HRMS spectrum

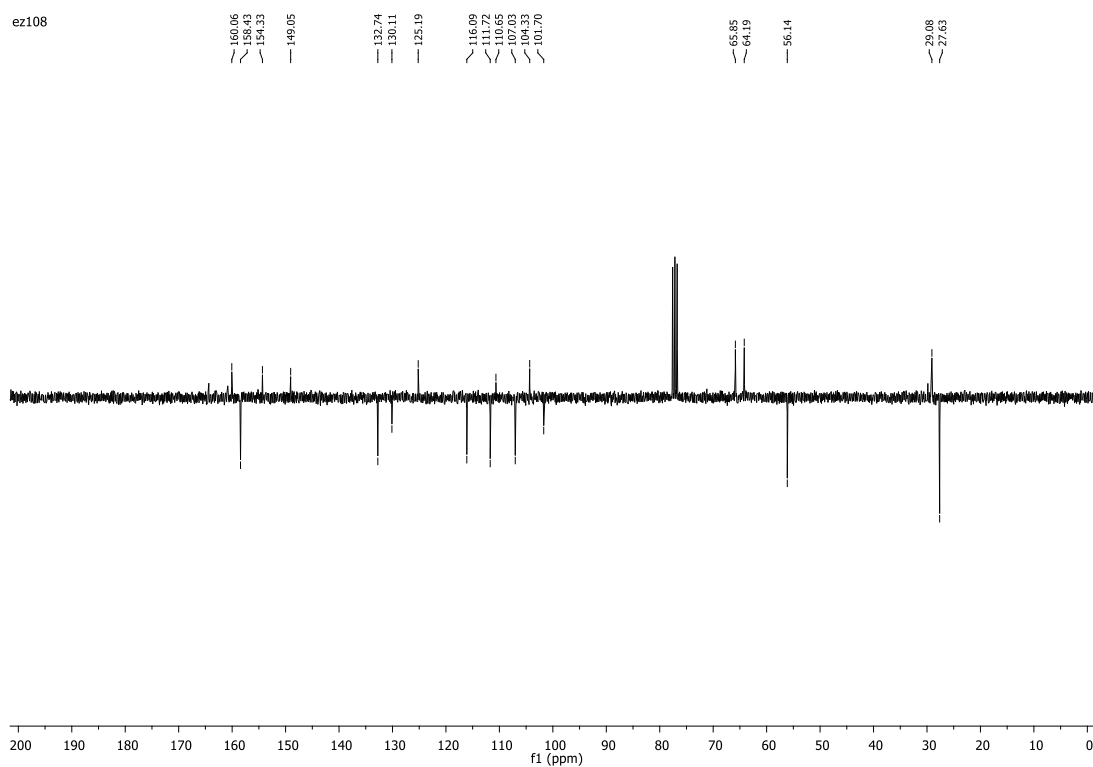


# Resorcinol – arylidene Meldrum's acid conjugate **23b**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz),  $\delta$ , ppm



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)

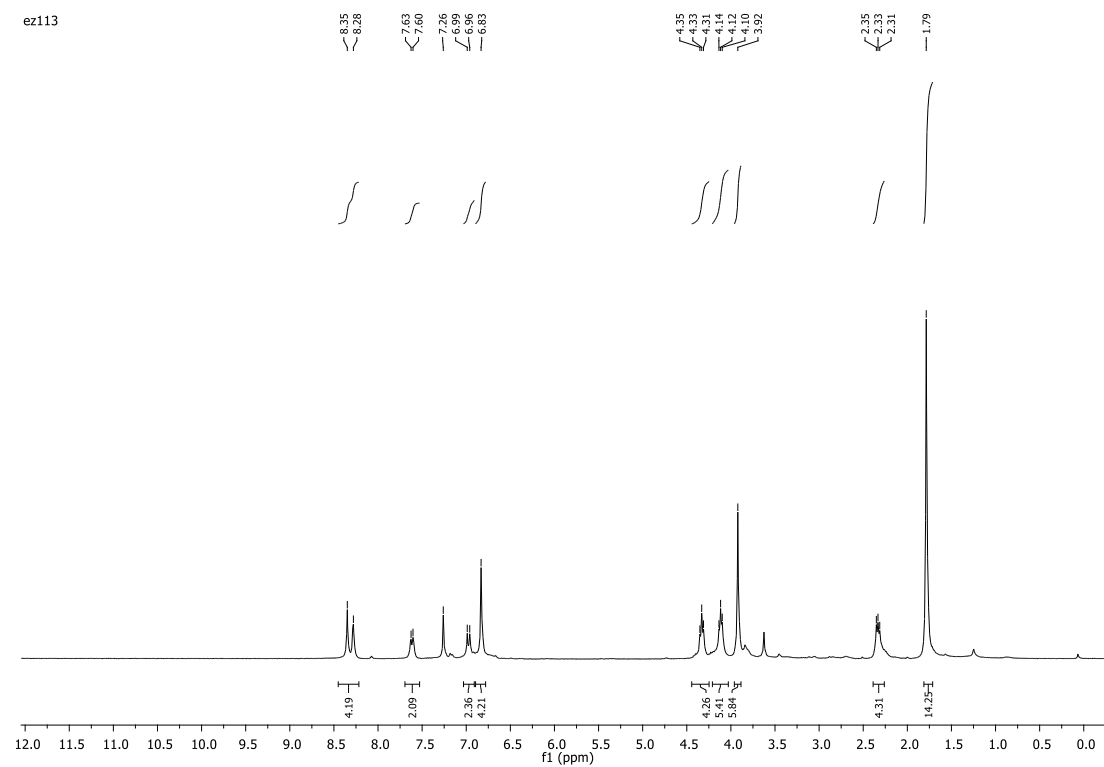


# IR spectrum (KBr)

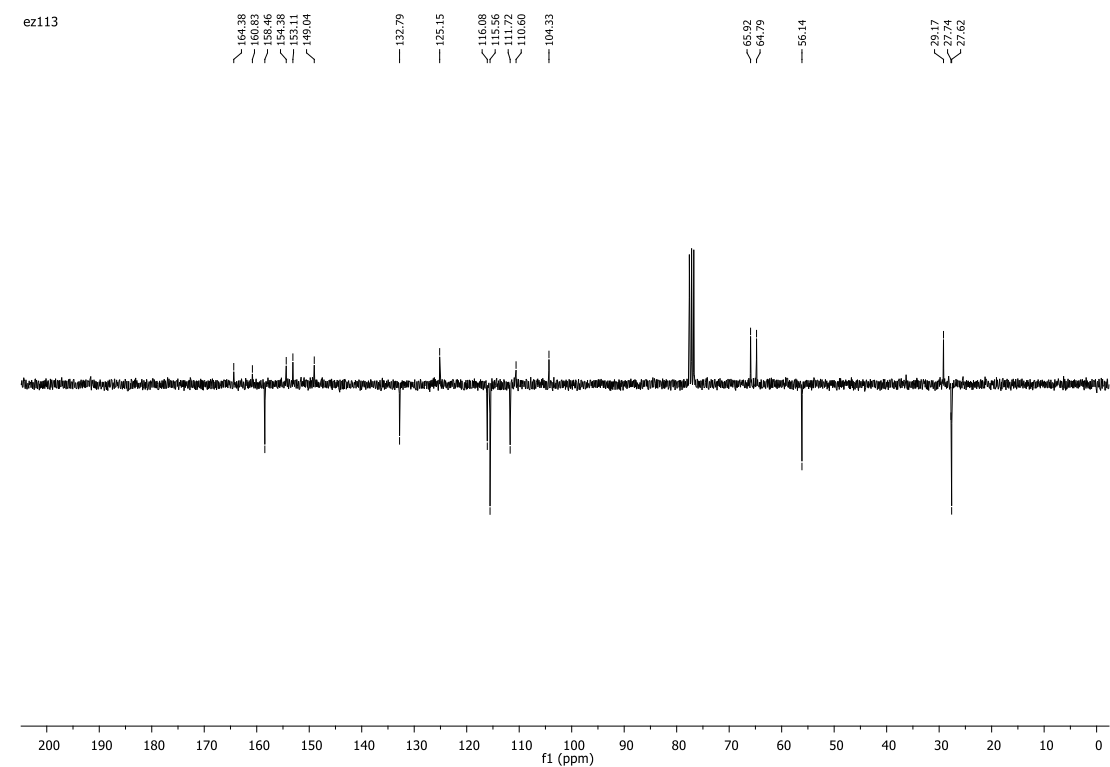


# Quinol – arylidene Meldrum's acid conjugate **23c**

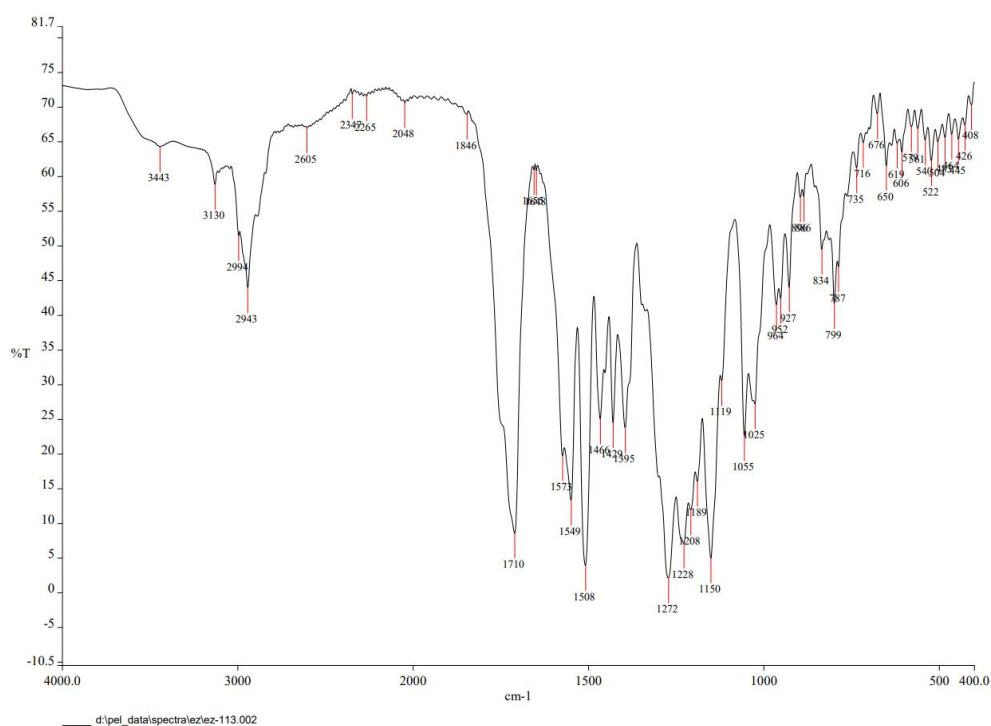
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



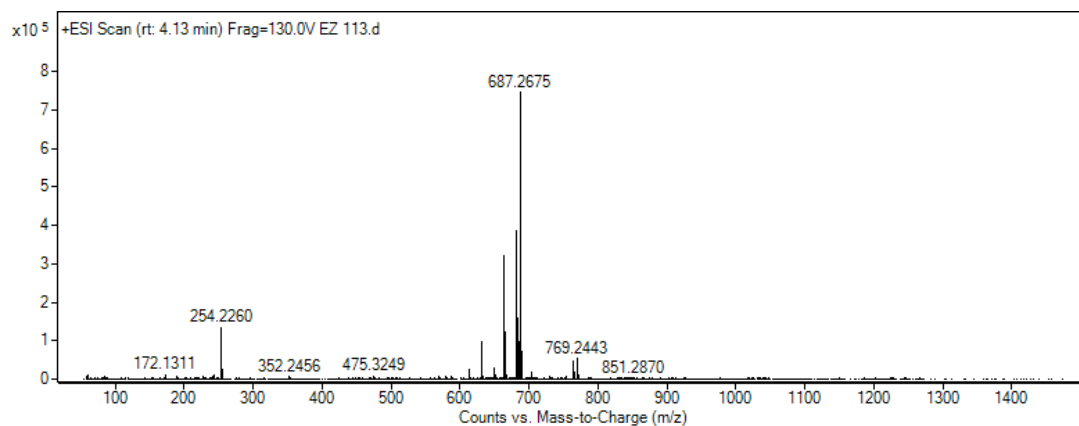
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

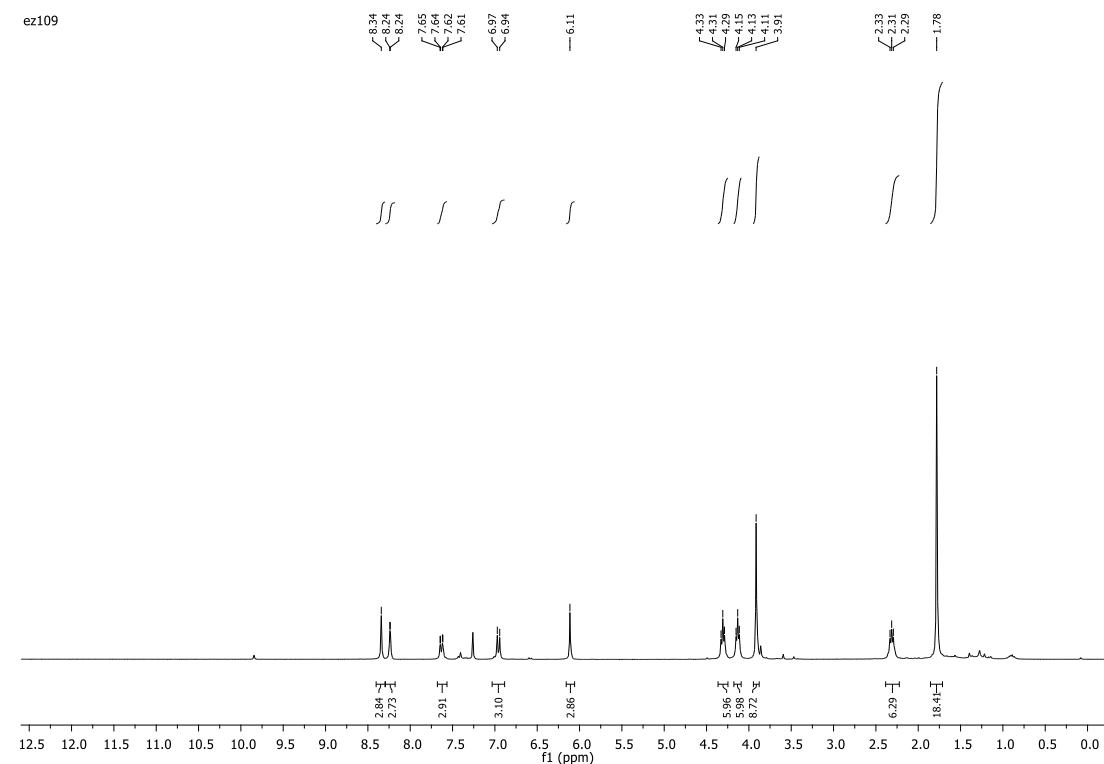


## HRMS spectrum

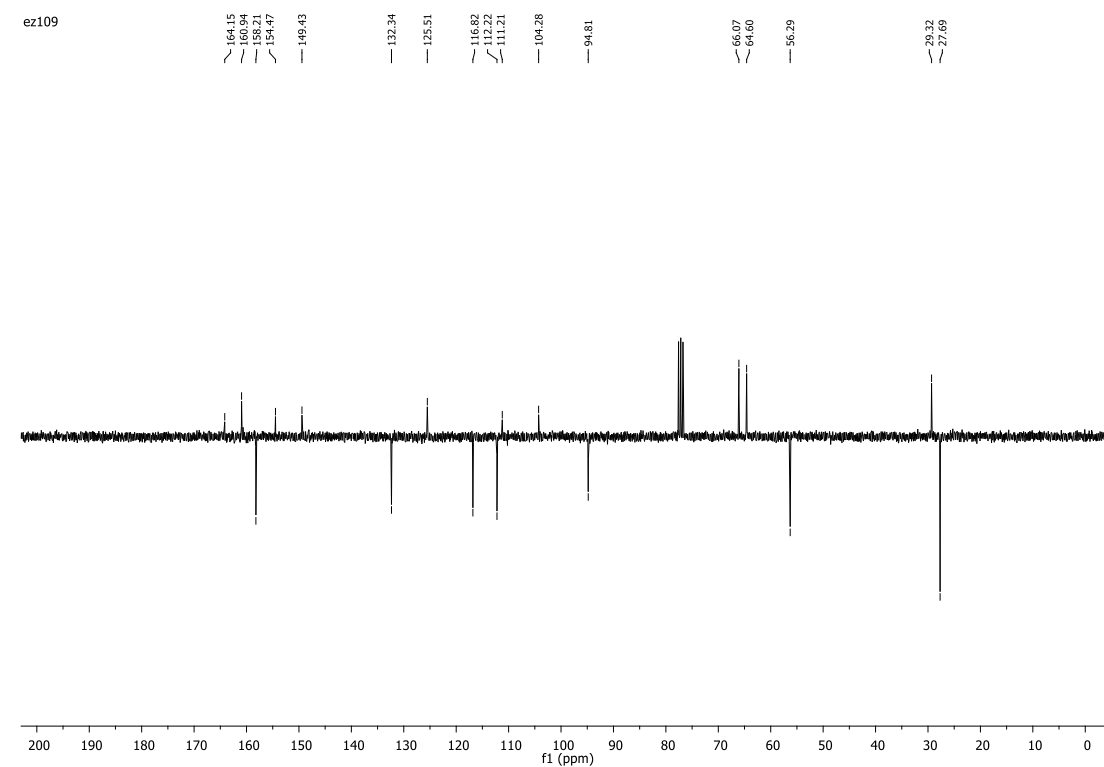


# Phloroglucinol – aryldene Meldrum's acid conjugate **23d**

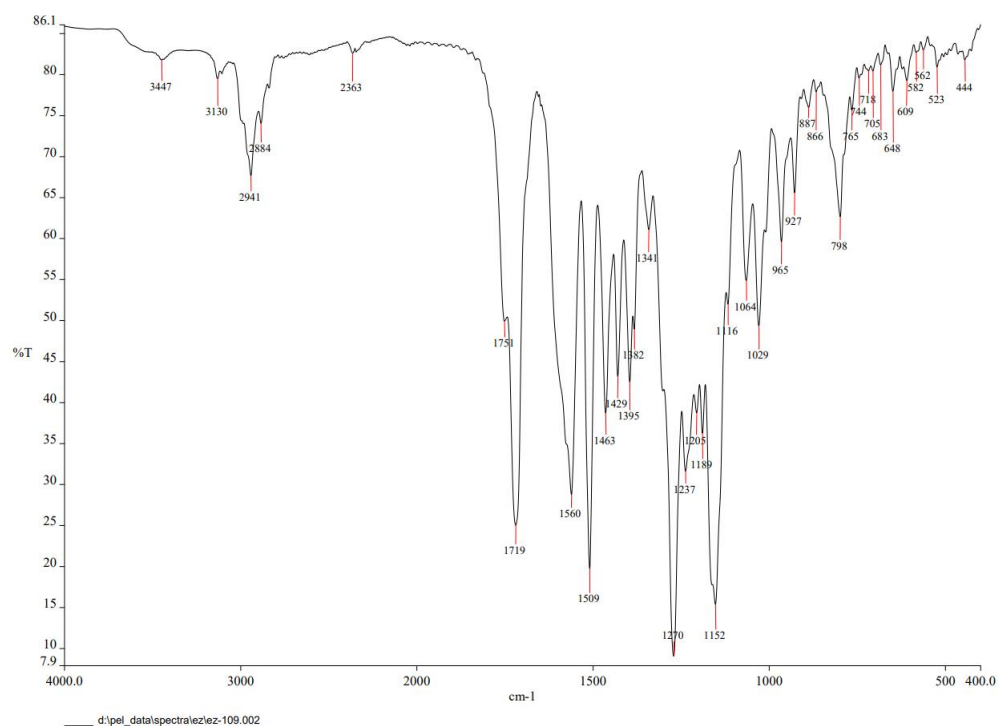
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



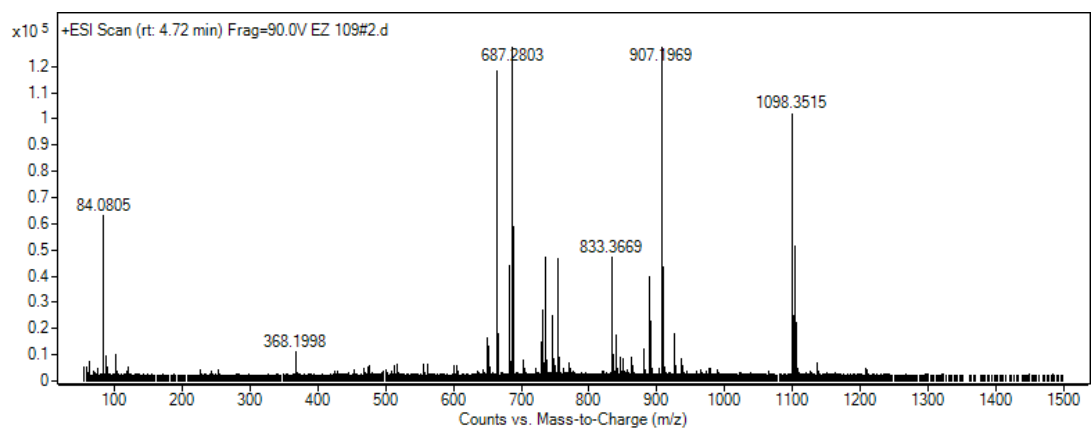
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

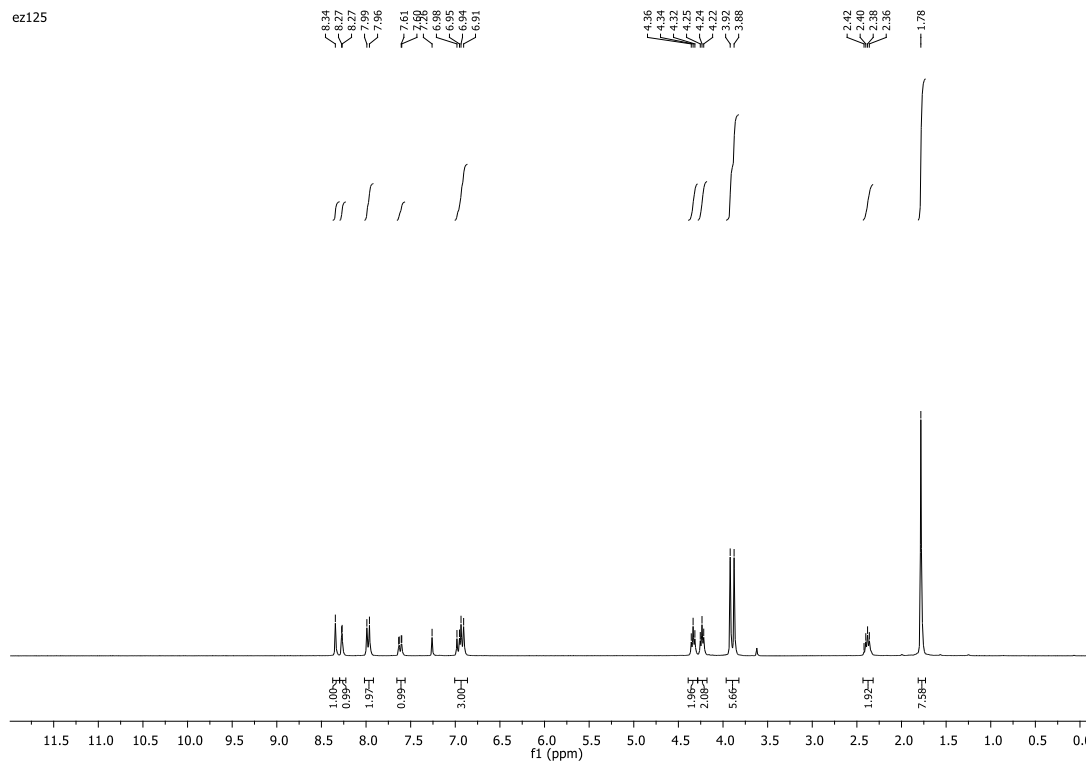


## HRMS spectrum

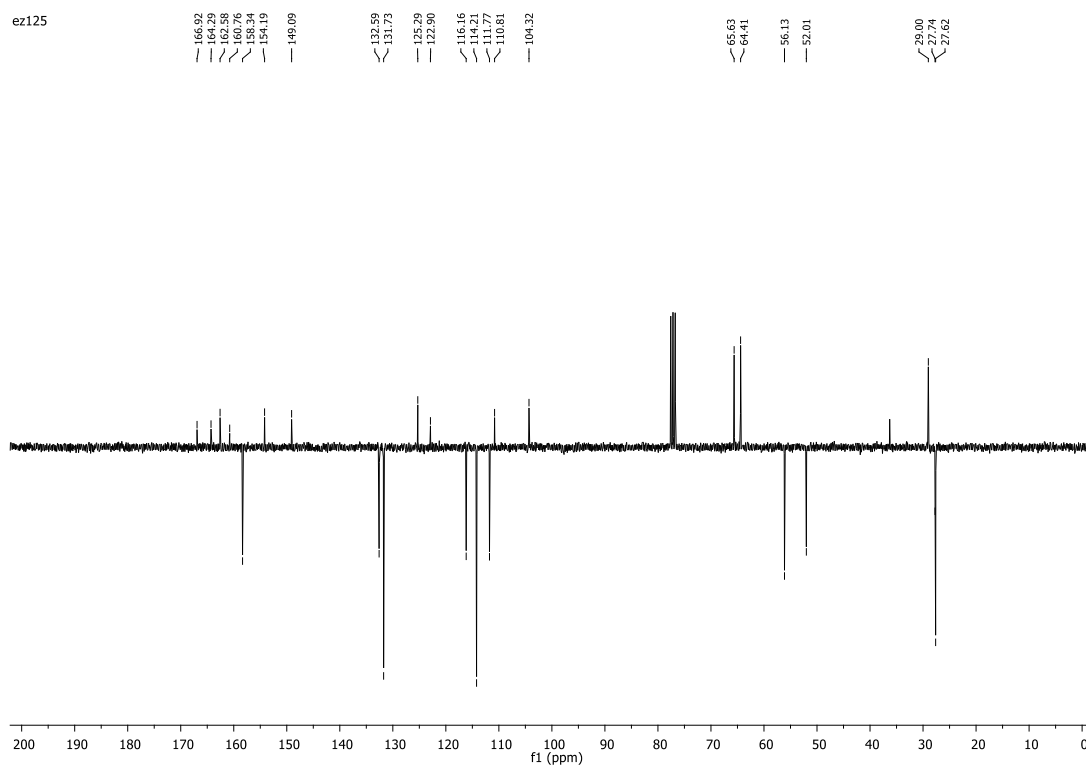


5-{4-[3-(4-Methoxycarbonylphenoxy)propoxy]-3-methoxybenzylidene}-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**23e**)

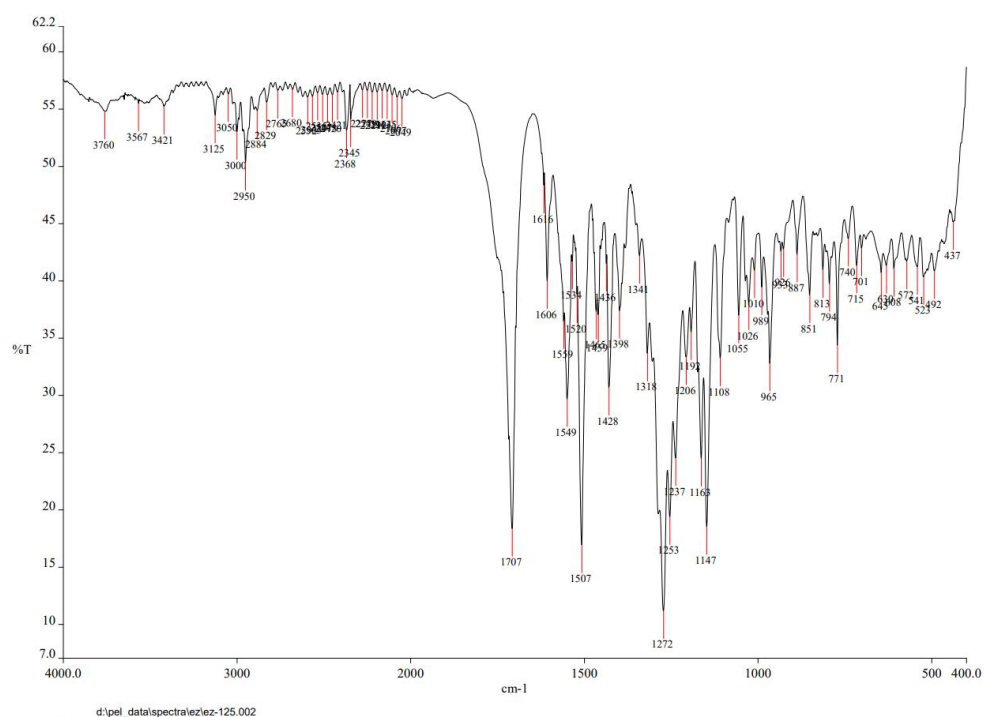
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



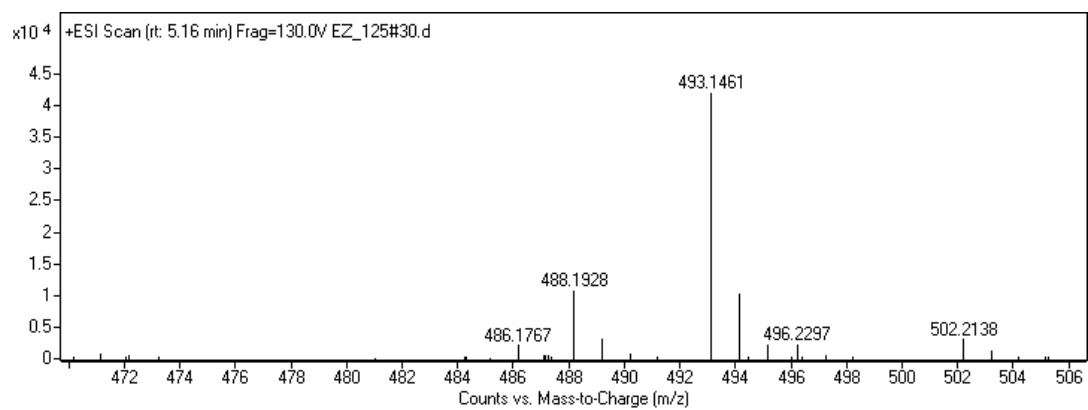
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## IR spectrum (KBr)

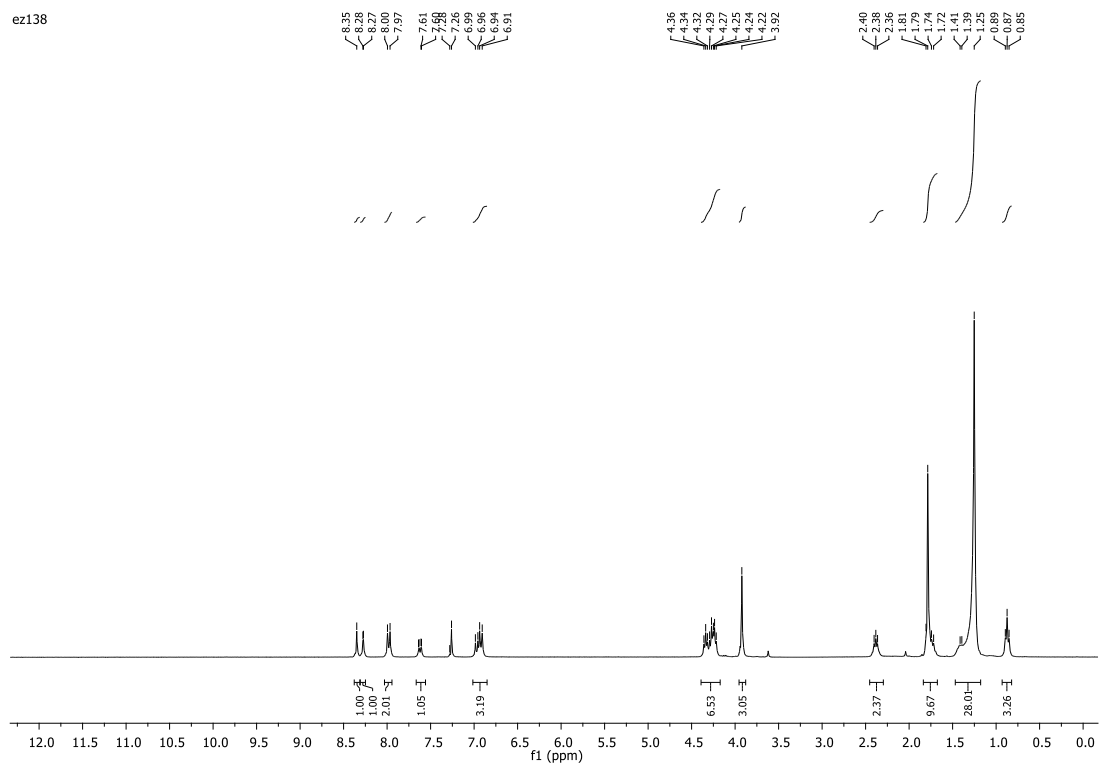


## HRMS spectrum

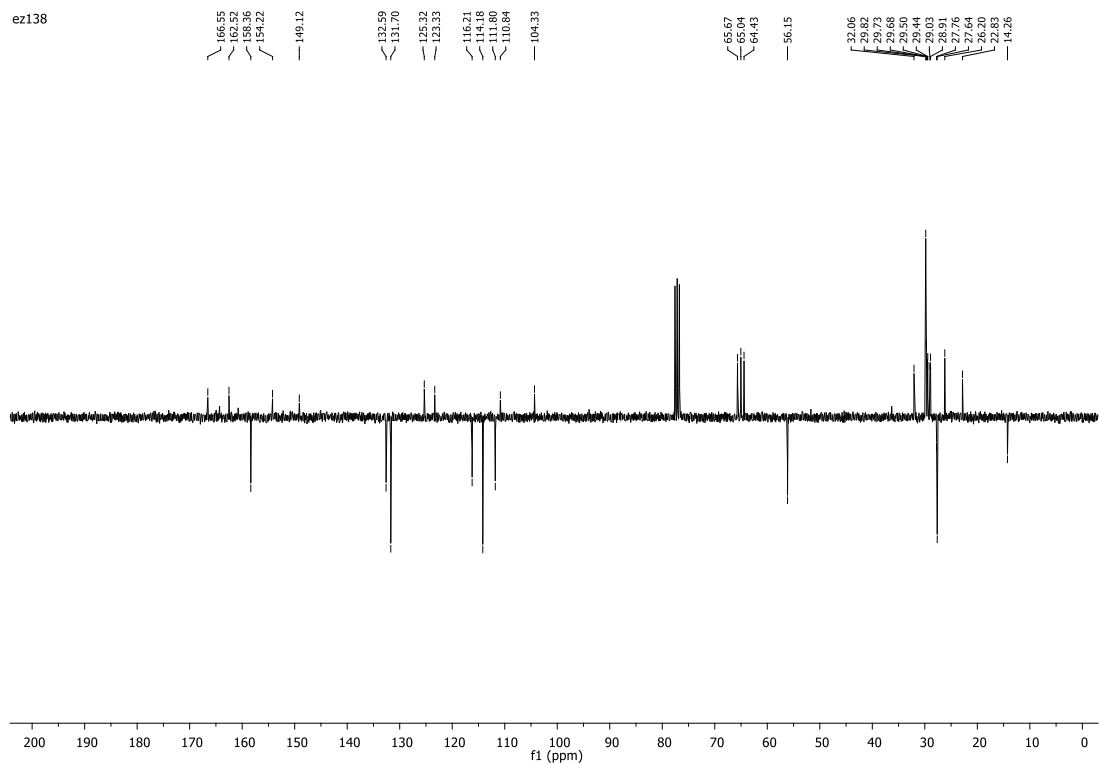


5-{4-[3-(4-Cetoxycarbonylphenoxy)propoxy]-3-methoxybenzylidene}-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (**23f**)

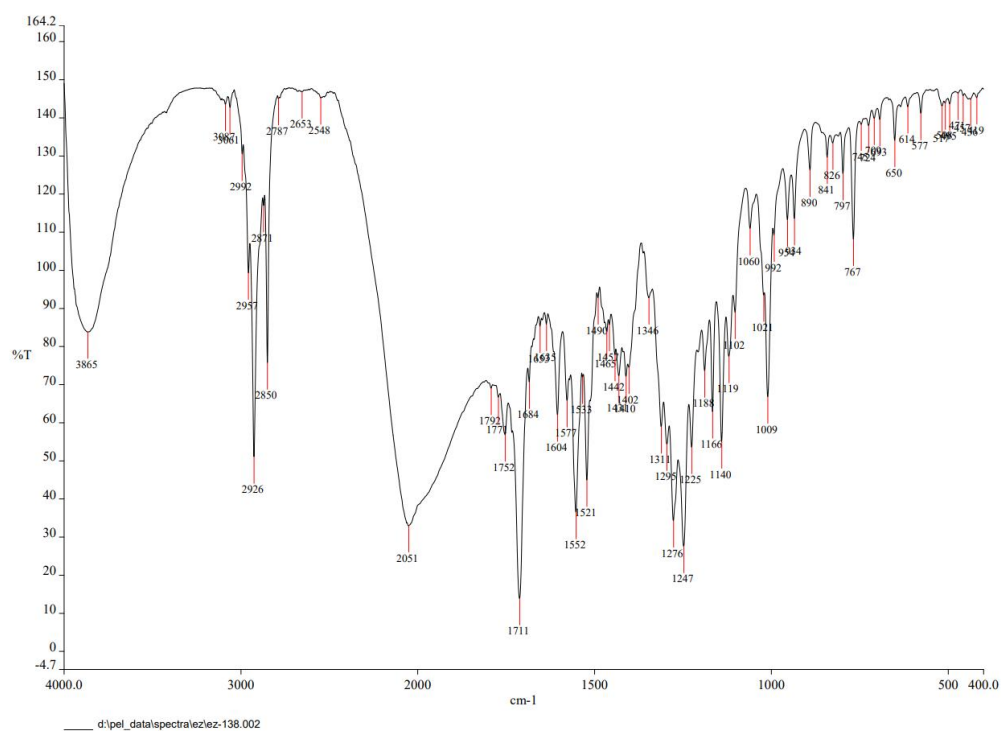
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)

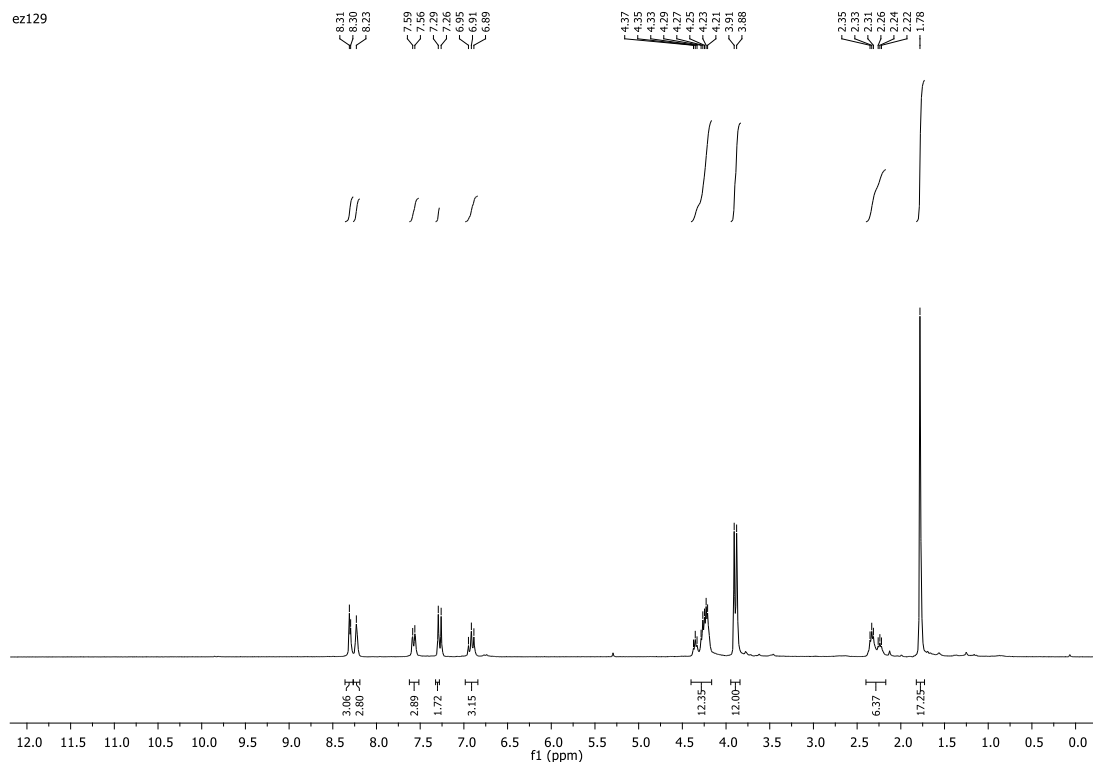


# IR spectrum (KBr)

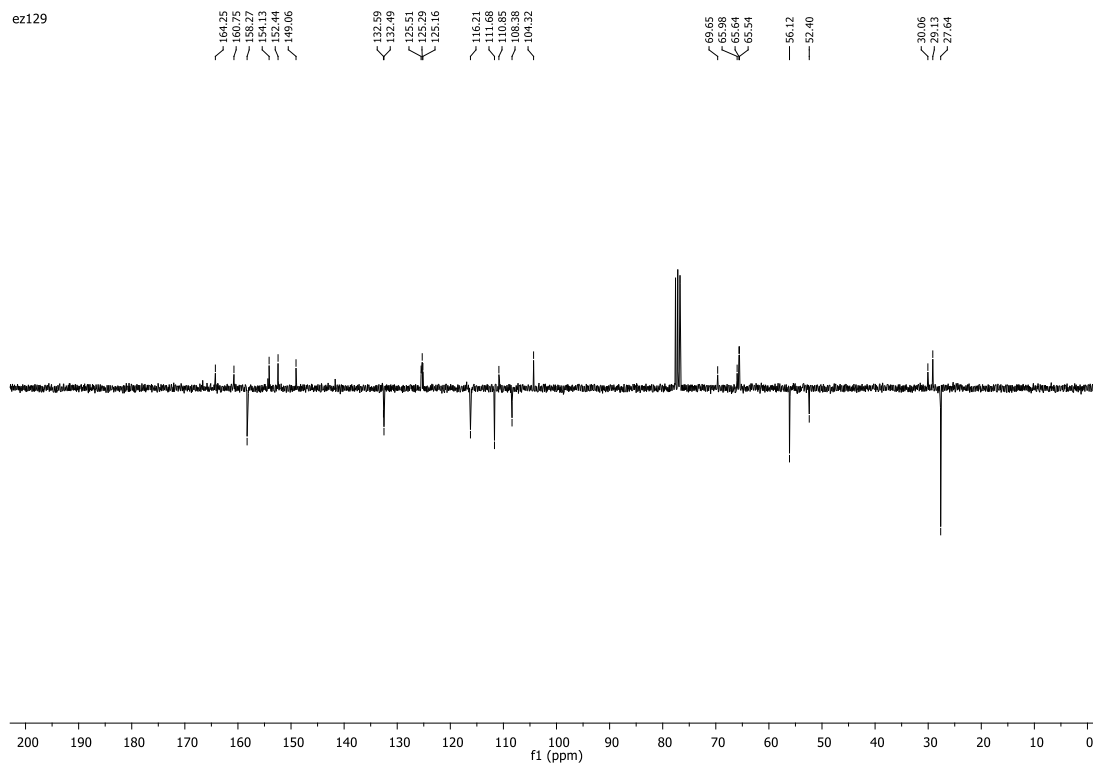


# Methyl gallate – arylidene Meldrum's acid conjugate (**23g**)

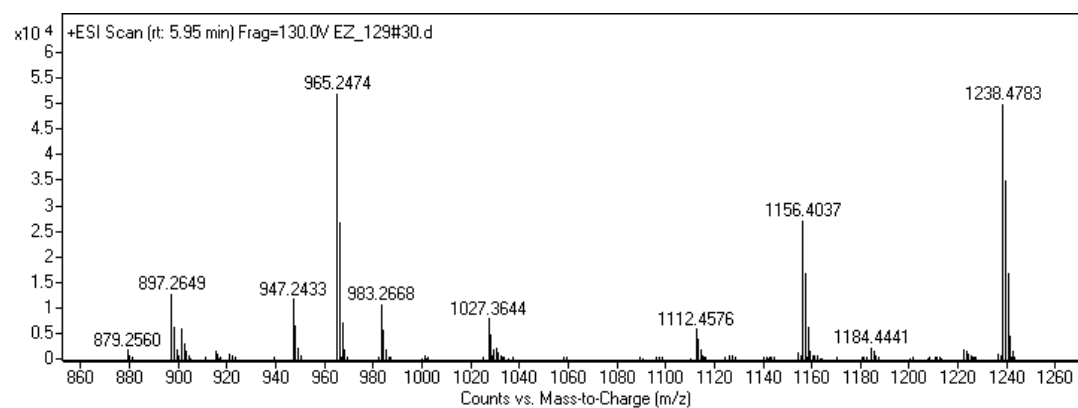
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



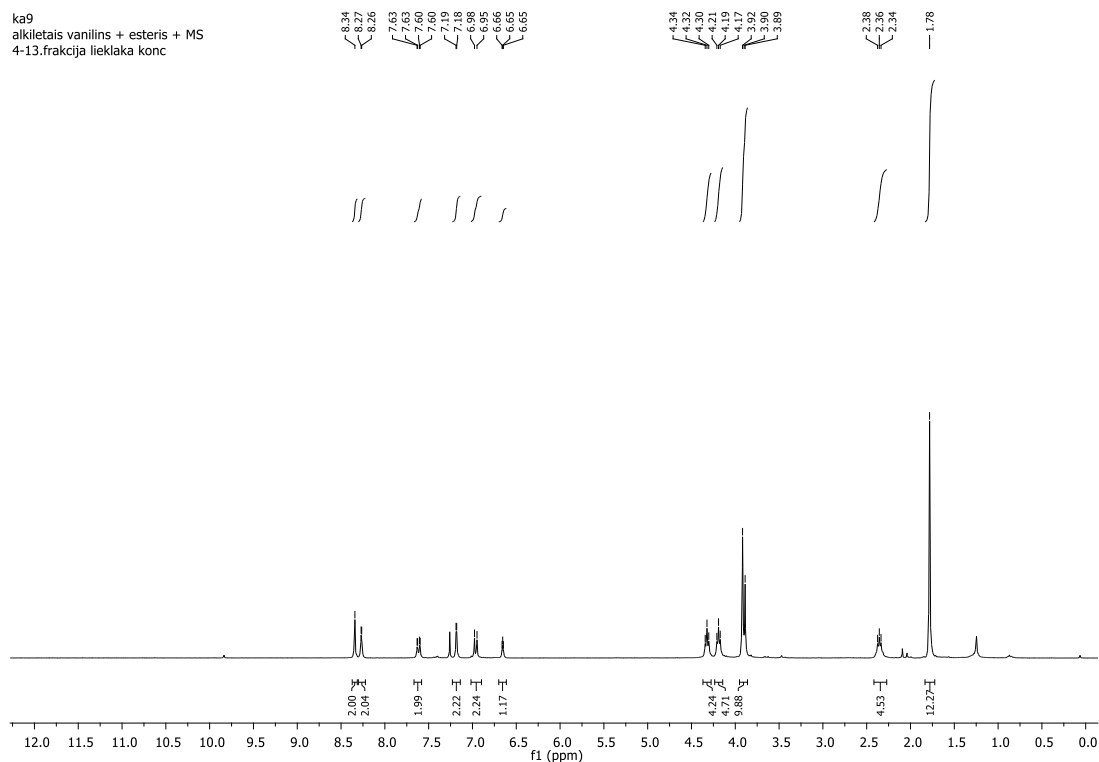
## HRMS spectrum



# Methyl $\alpha$ -resorcylate – arylidene Meldrum's acid conjugate **23h**

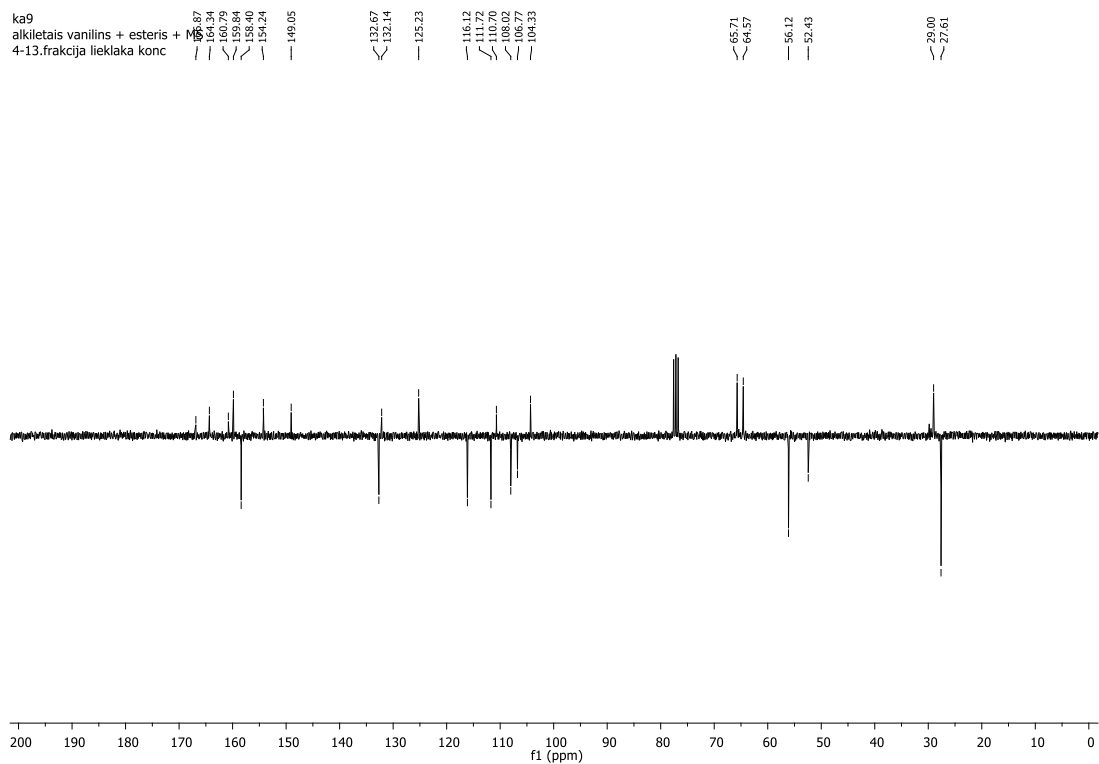
## $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum (300 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

ka9  
alkiletais vanilīns + esteris + MS  
4-13.frakcija lieklaka konc

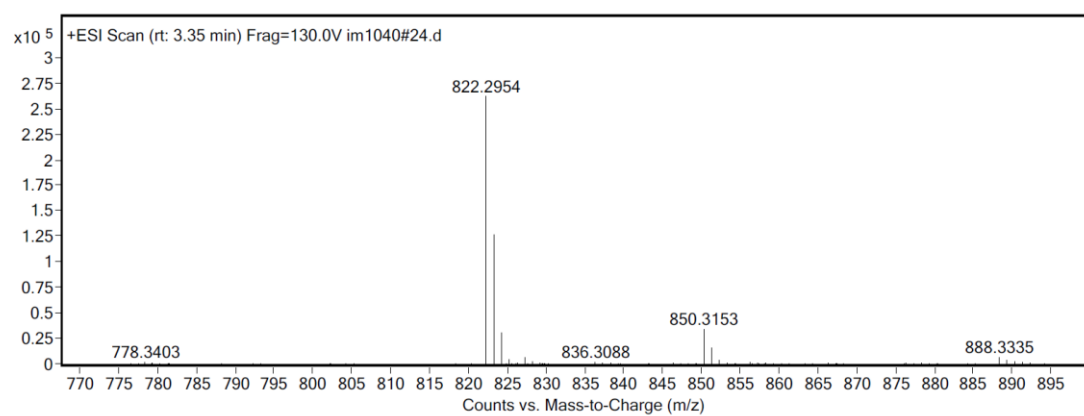


## $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectrum (75 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

ka9  
alkiletais vanilīns + esteris + MS  
4-13.frakcija lieklaka konc

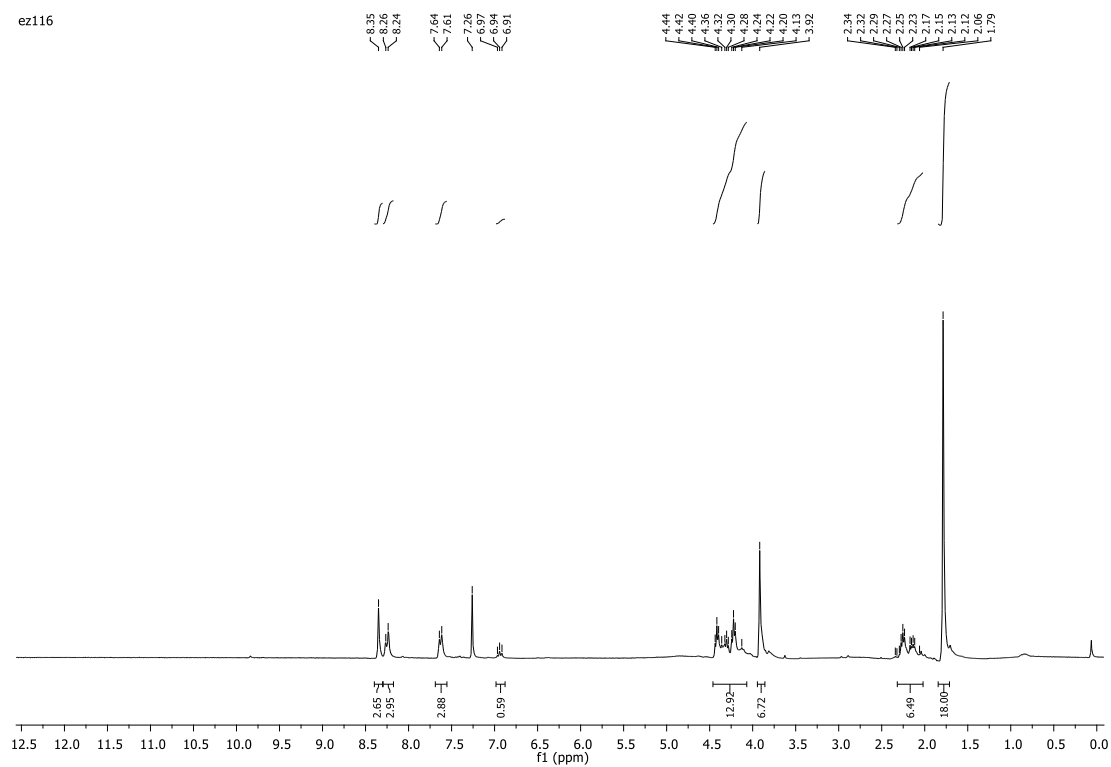


## HRMS spectrum

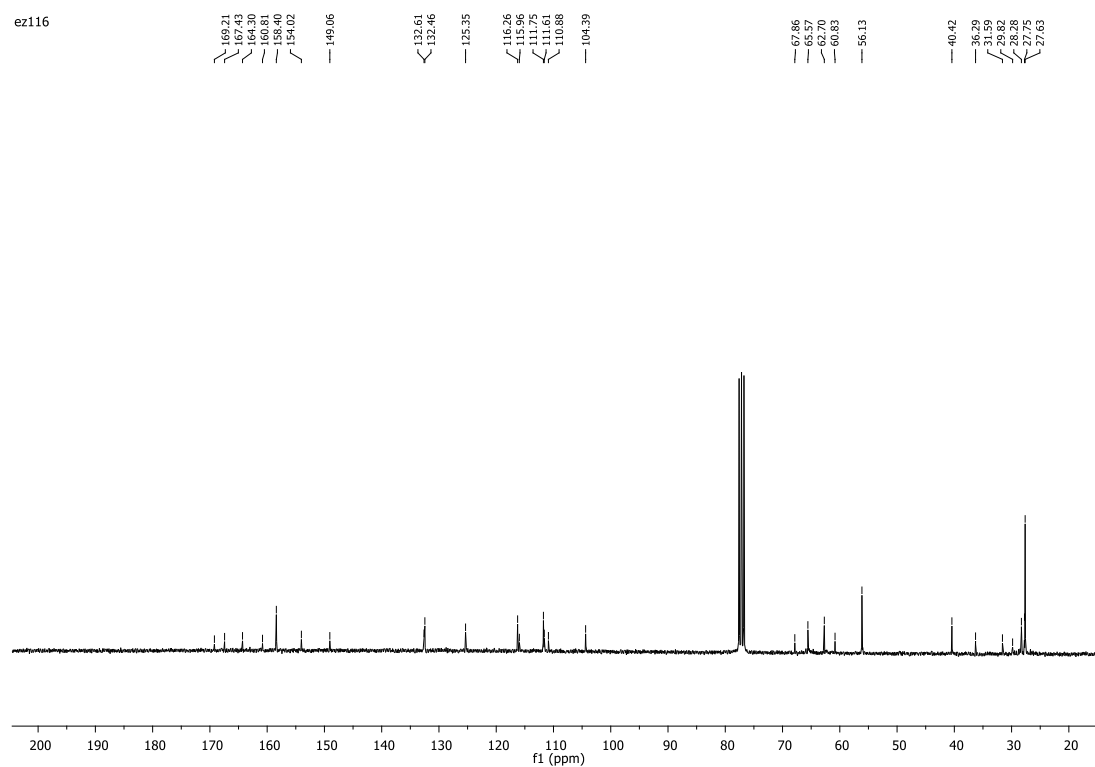


# Glycerol – arylidene Meldrums` acid conjugate **23i**

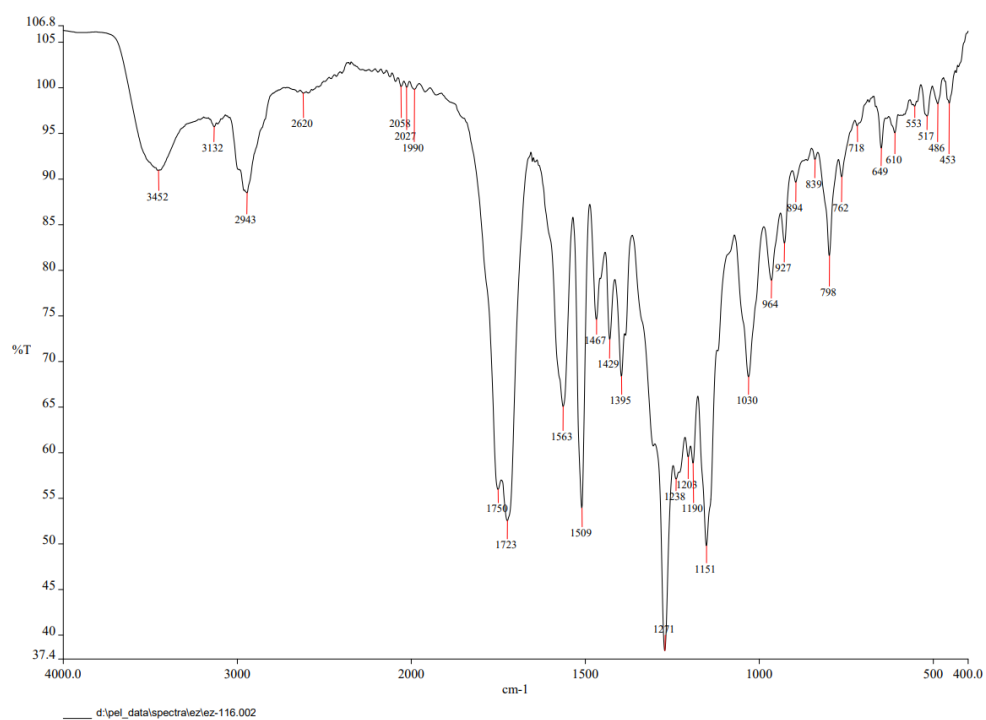
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)

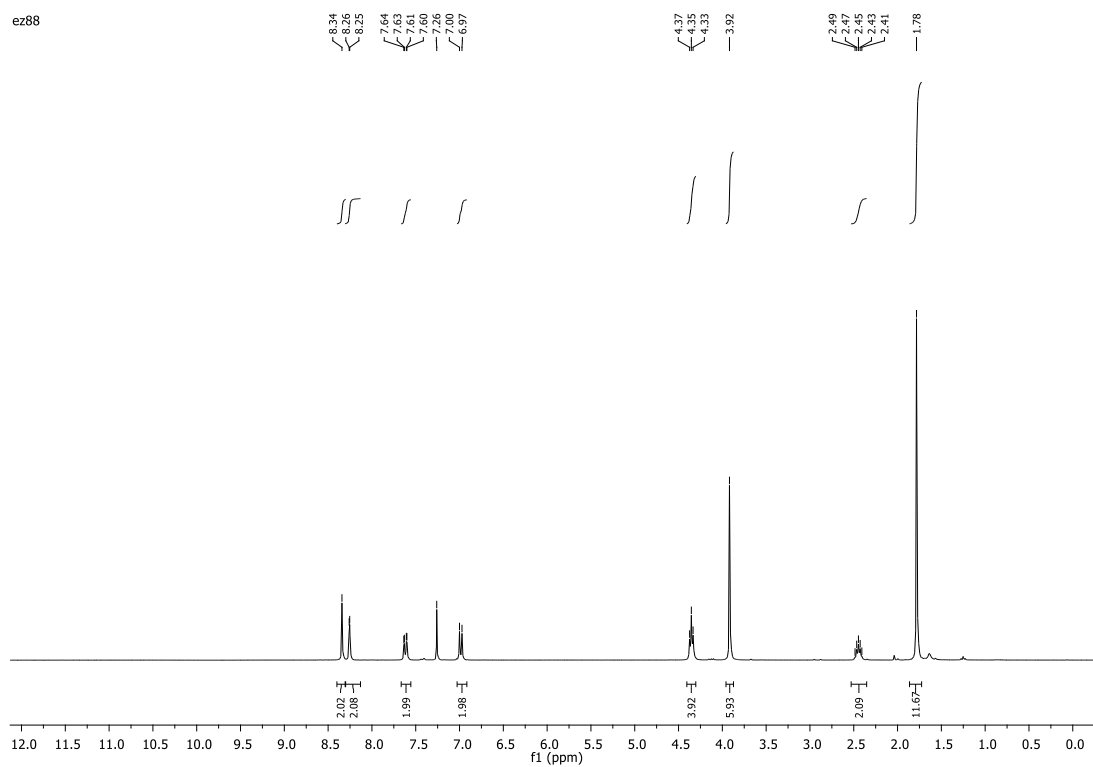


# IR spectrum (KBr)

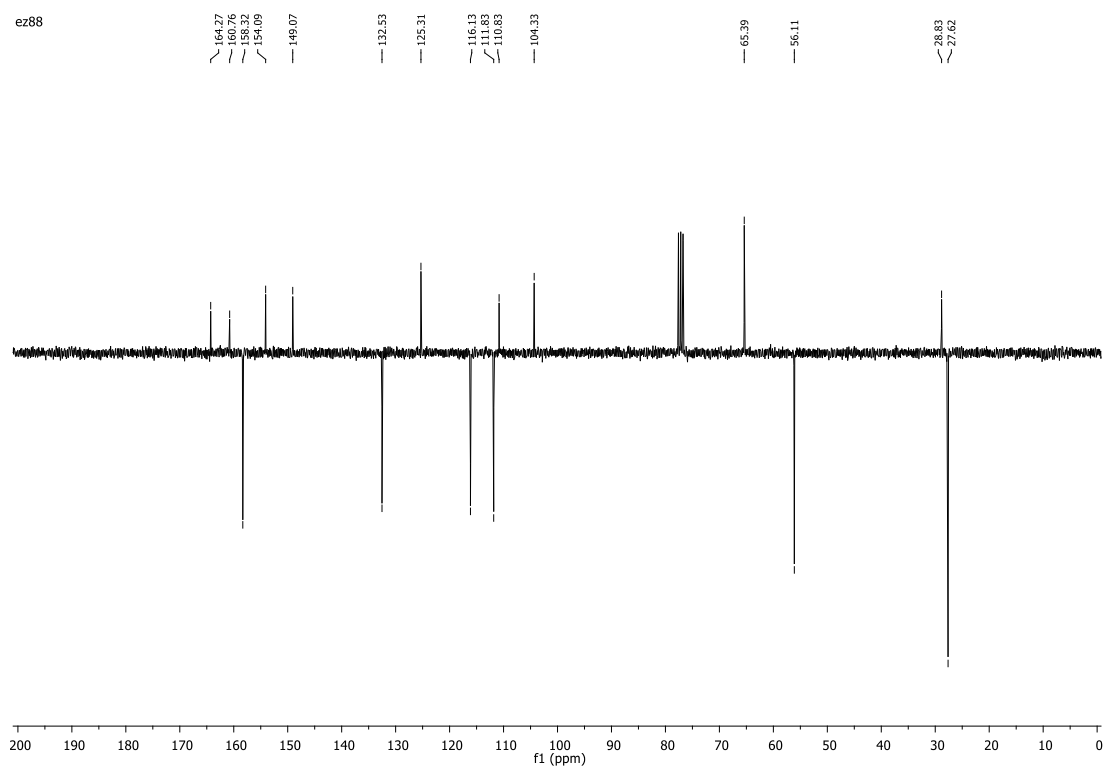


## Dimer 24

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)

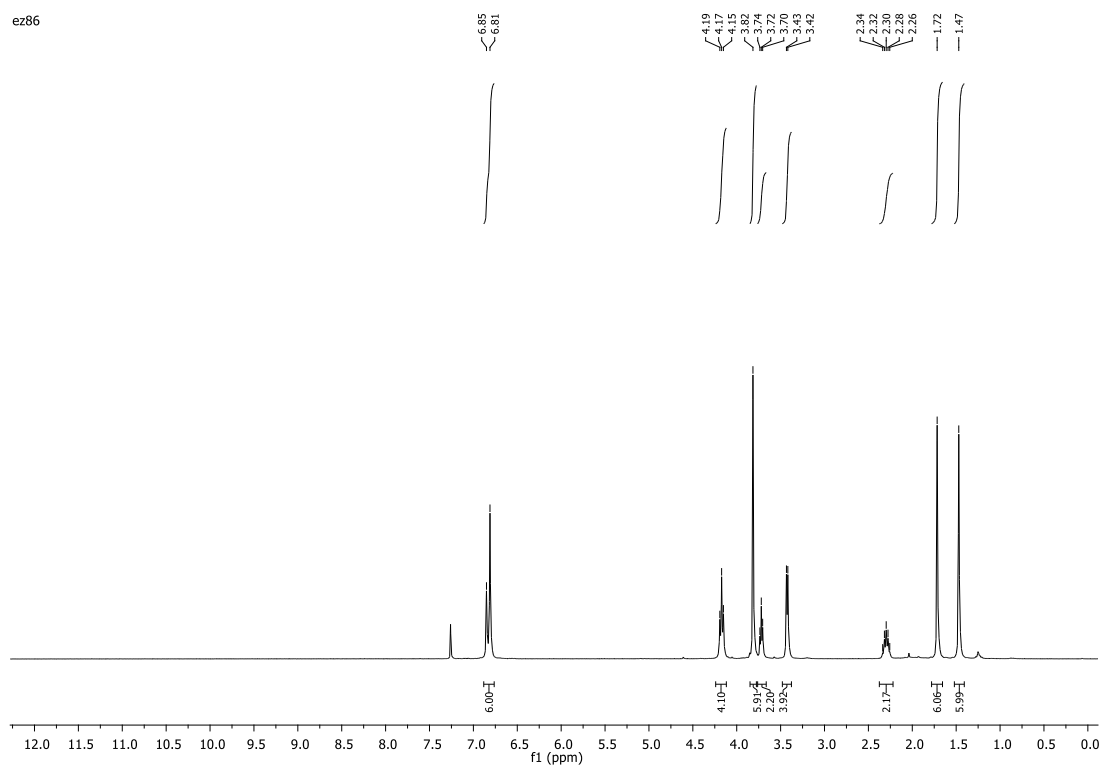


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)

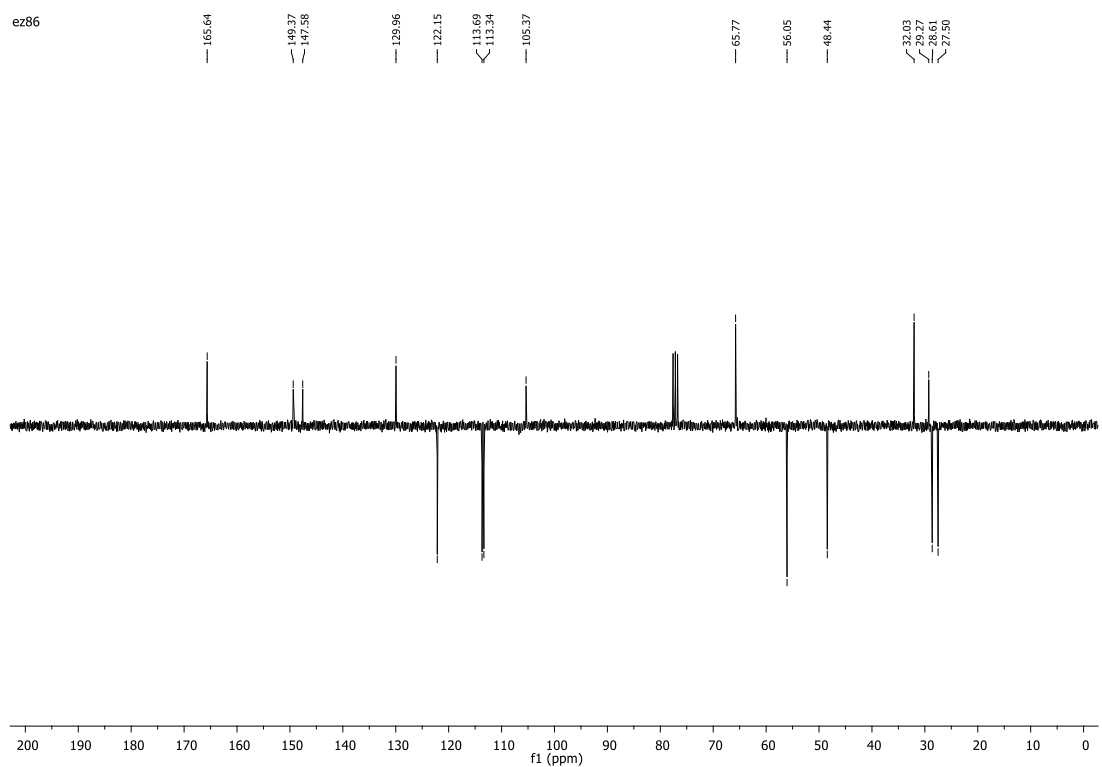


## Dimer 25

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)



## Inhibition curves of free radicals

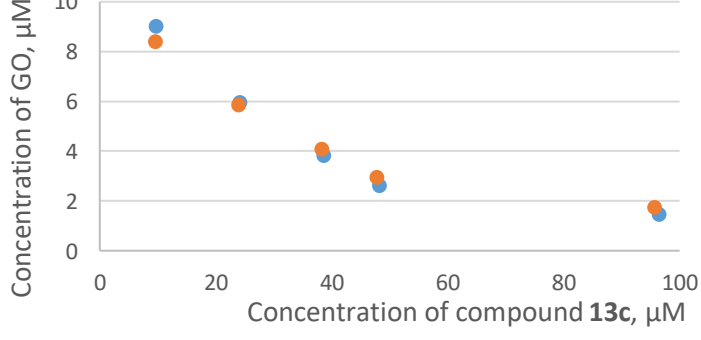
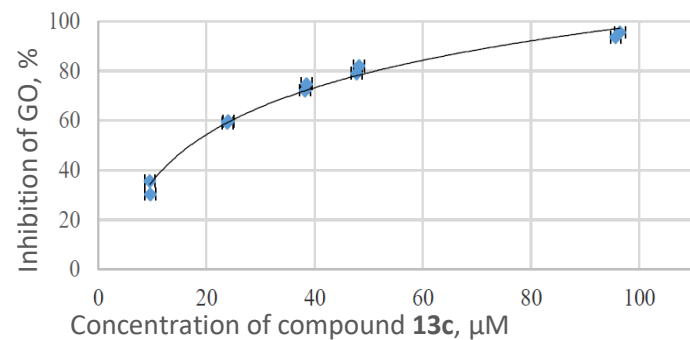
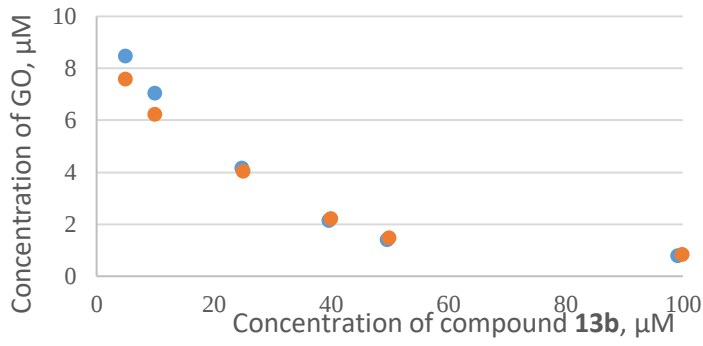
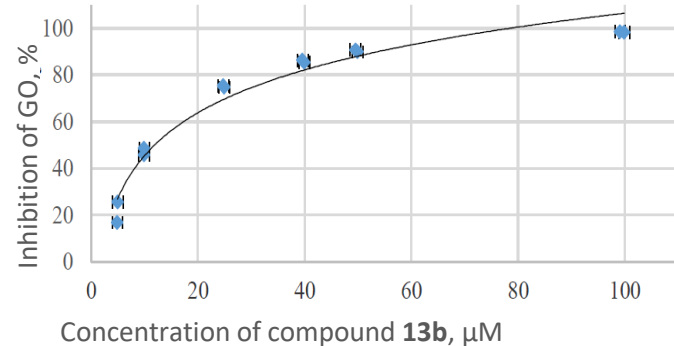
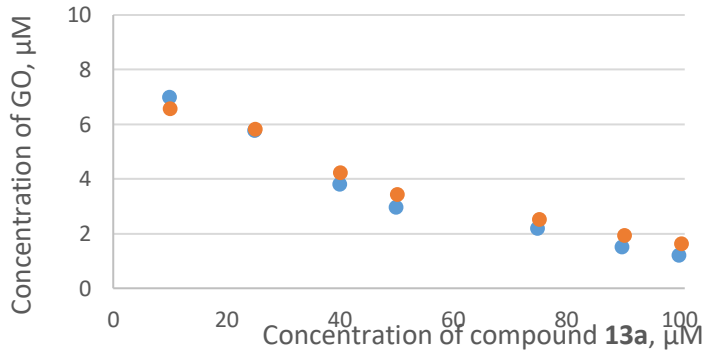
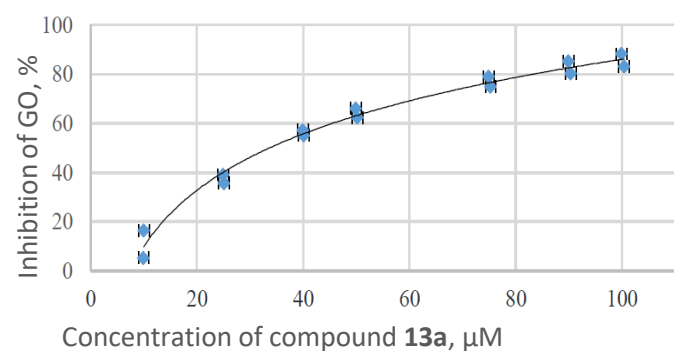
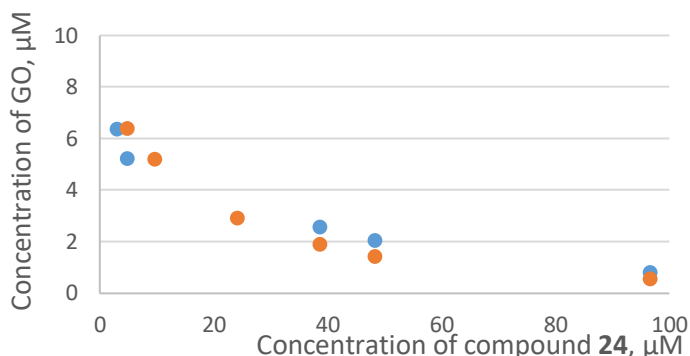
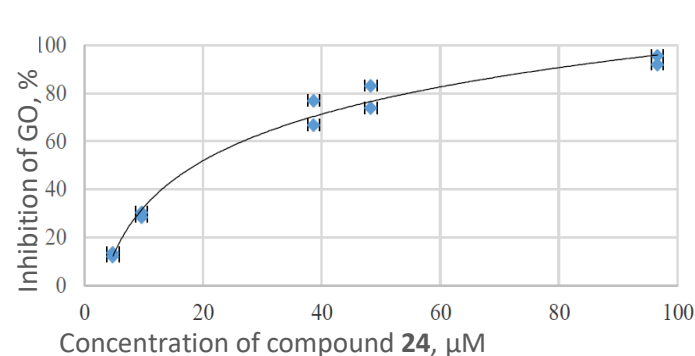
### GO test

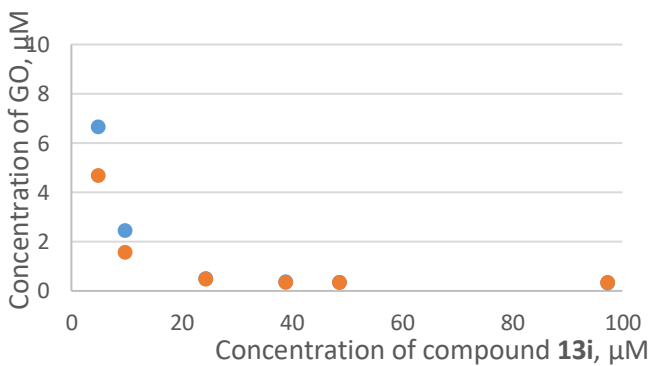
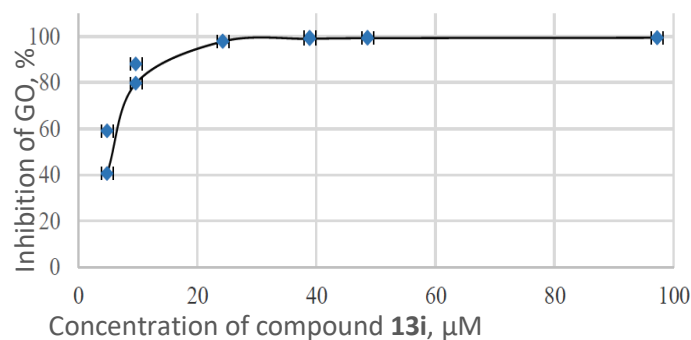
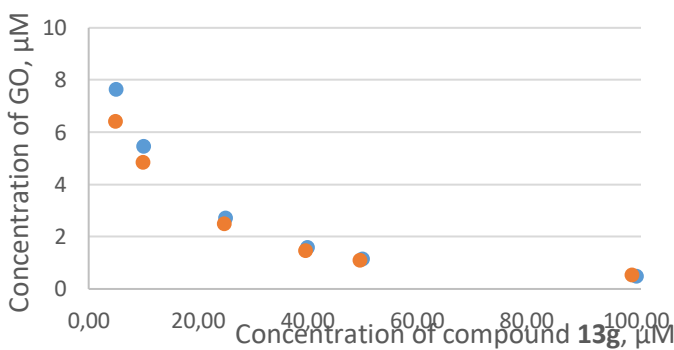
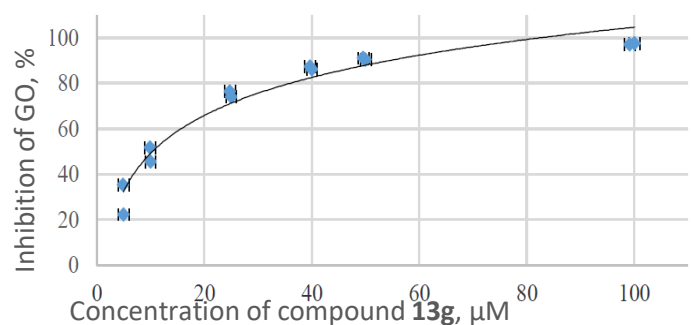
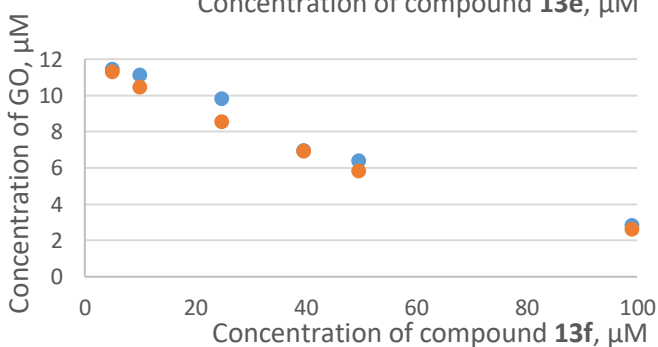
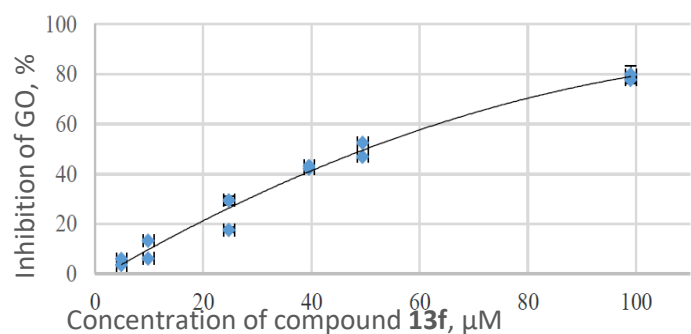
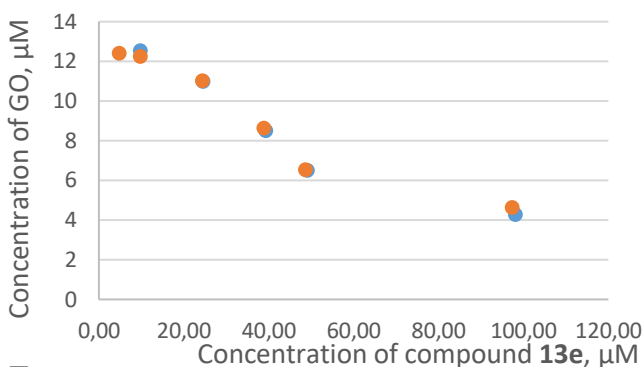
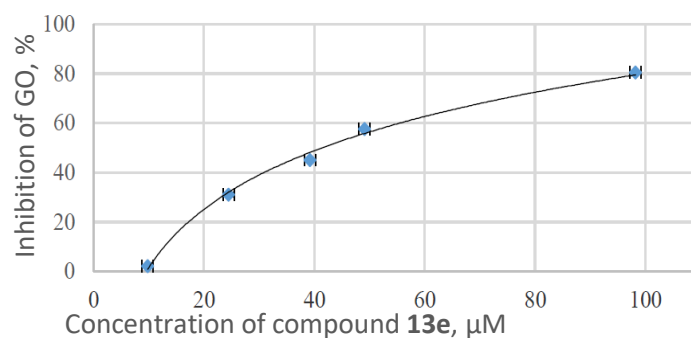
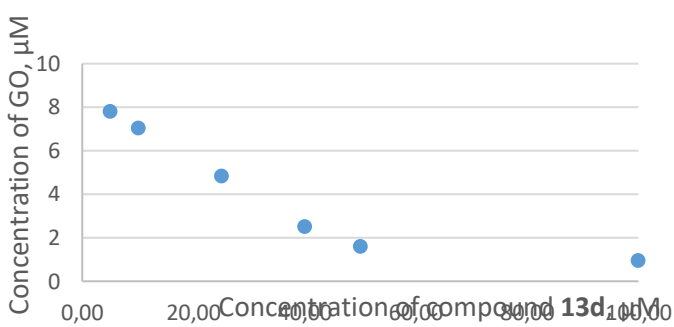
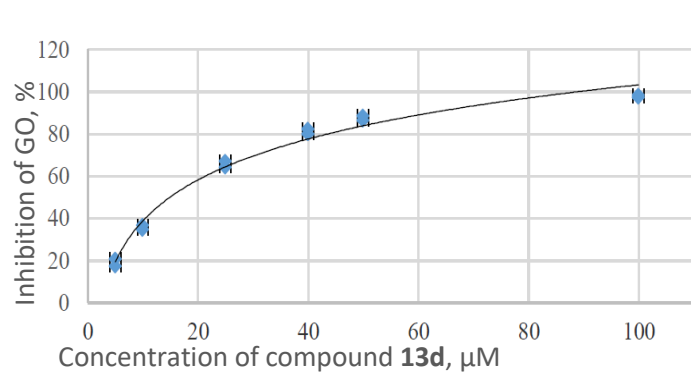
The absorbance of the solution was measured at 428 nm.

A calibration curve ( $\text{Conc.} = (\text{Abs.} + 0.0304) / 0.1215$  ( $R^2 = 0.9999$ )) was used to convert the absorbance to the concentration. Inhibition was calculated as follows:  $\text{AA} = (\text{Conc.}_{\text{blank}} - \text{Conc.}_{\text{sample}}) / \text{Conc.}_{\text{blank}} * 100$

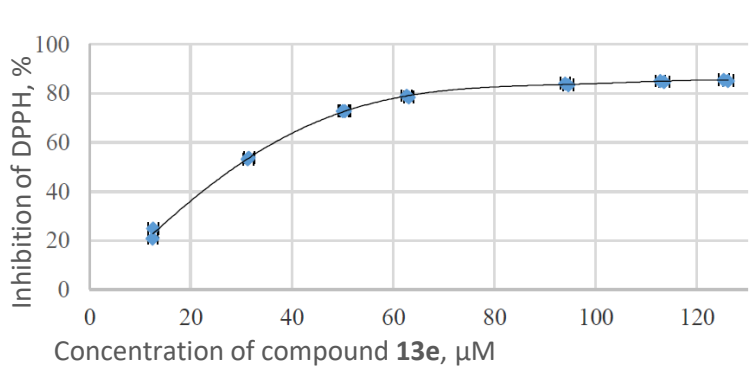
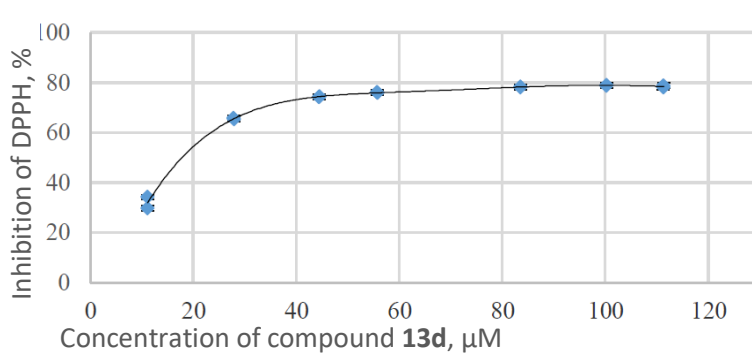
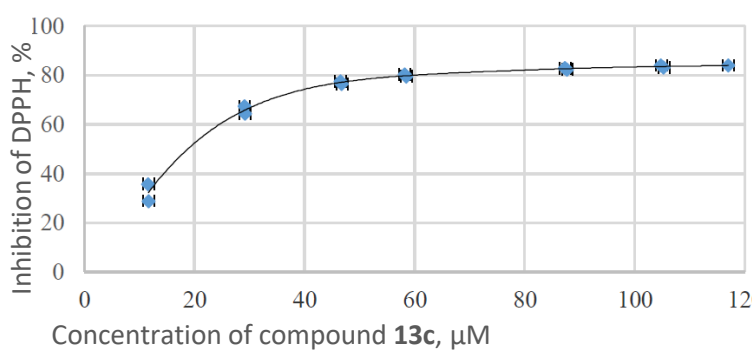
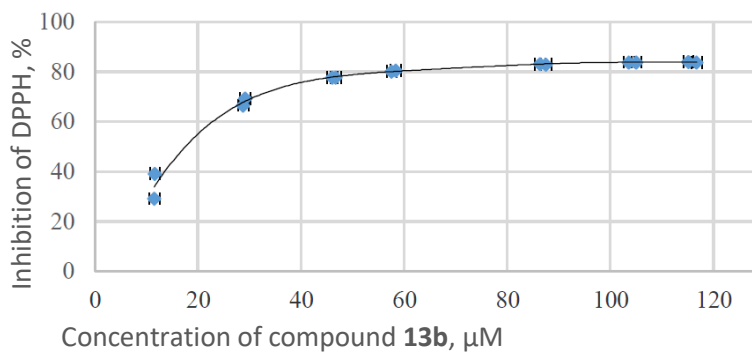
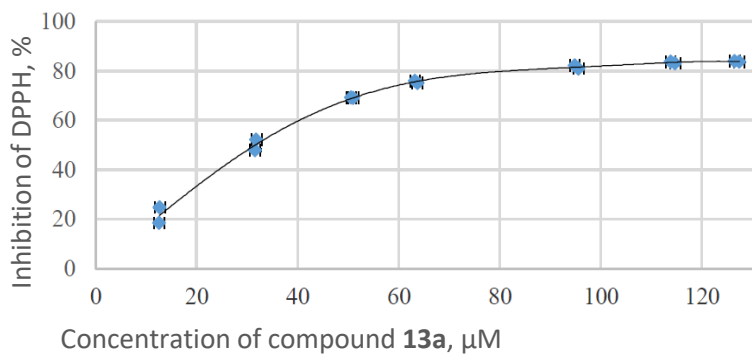
In order to calculate antiradical activity AA curves into coordinations «concentration of antioxidant»- «inhibition of GO» was constructed. Then the curves were used to find the AA when molar ratio antioxidant:GO is 1:1 (both concentrations are identical).

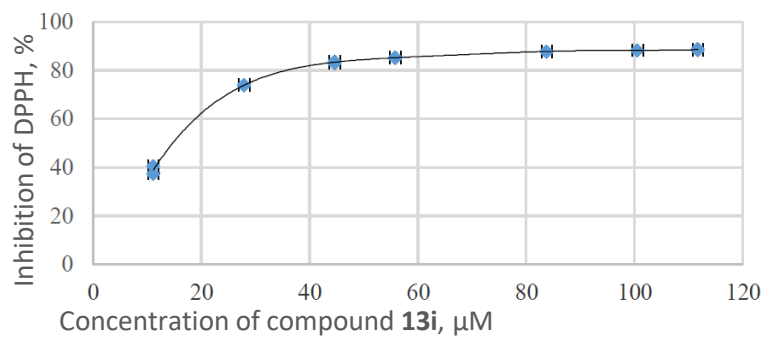
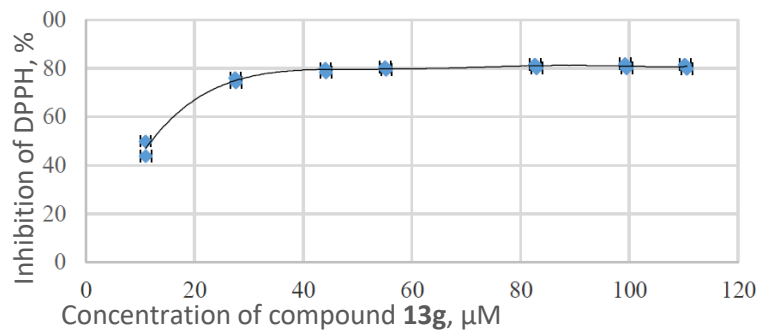
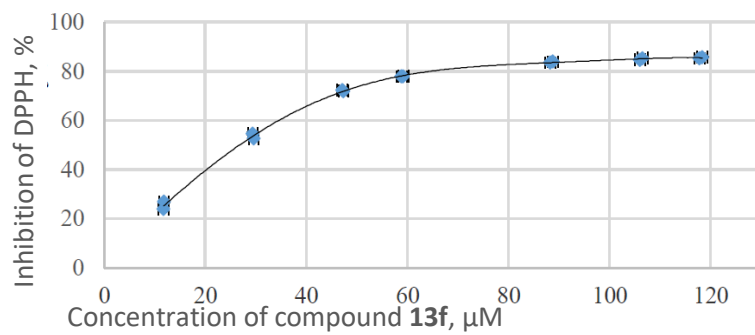
In order to calculate  $\text{IC}_{50}$  curves into coordinations «concentration of antioxidant» – «concentration of GO» were constructed. Then  $\text{IC}_{50}^{\#}$  (concentration which inhibited 50% of free radical) for particular sample was calculated. In order to give  $\text{IC}_{50}$  values in comparable scale for all compounds and to exclude impact of slight differences in the starting concentration of GO mathematical correction was done and all results were recalculated to the GO solution with starting concentration 100  $\mu\text{M}$ . Following equation was used:  $\text{IC}_{50} = 100 * \text{IC}_{50}^{\#} / \text{Conc.}_{\text{blank}}$ .





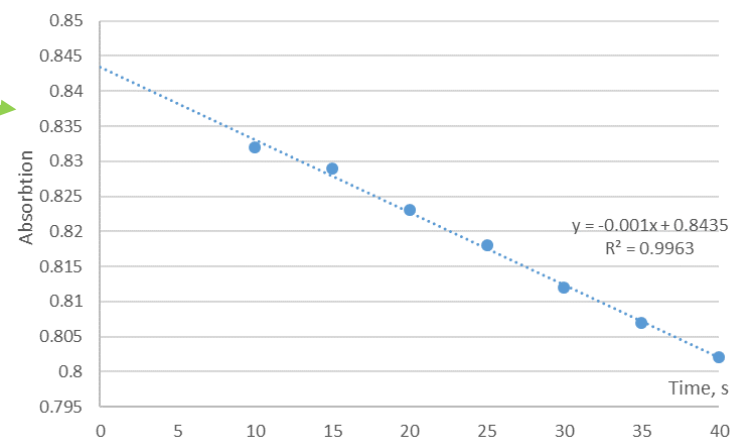
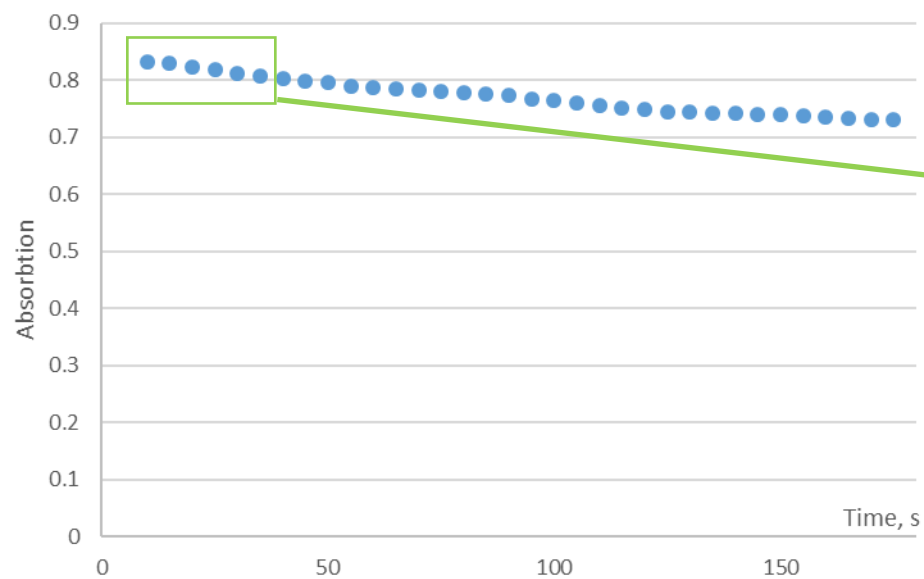
DPPH test

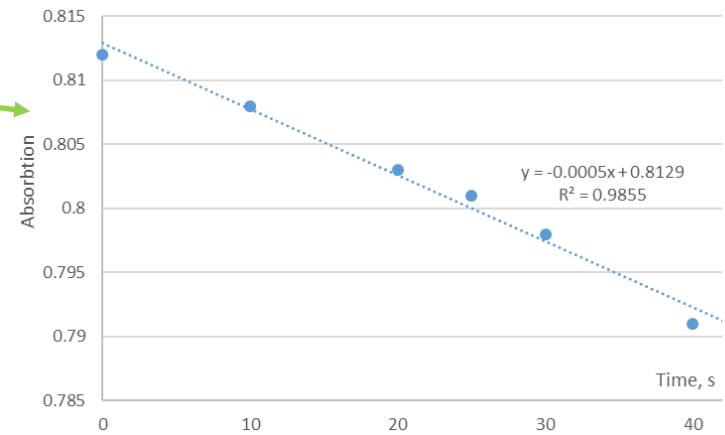
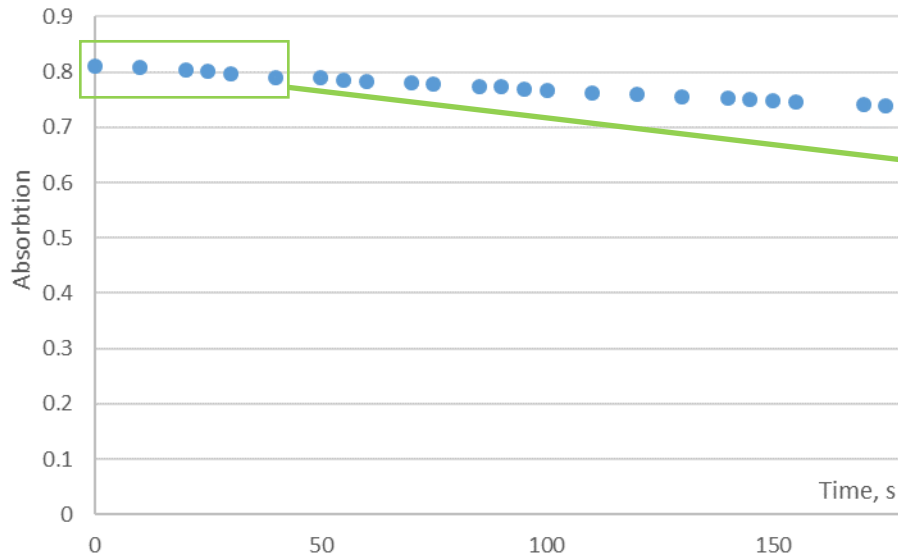




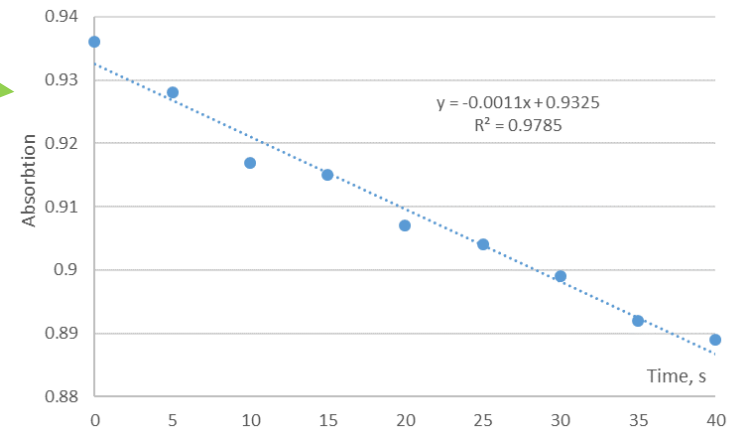
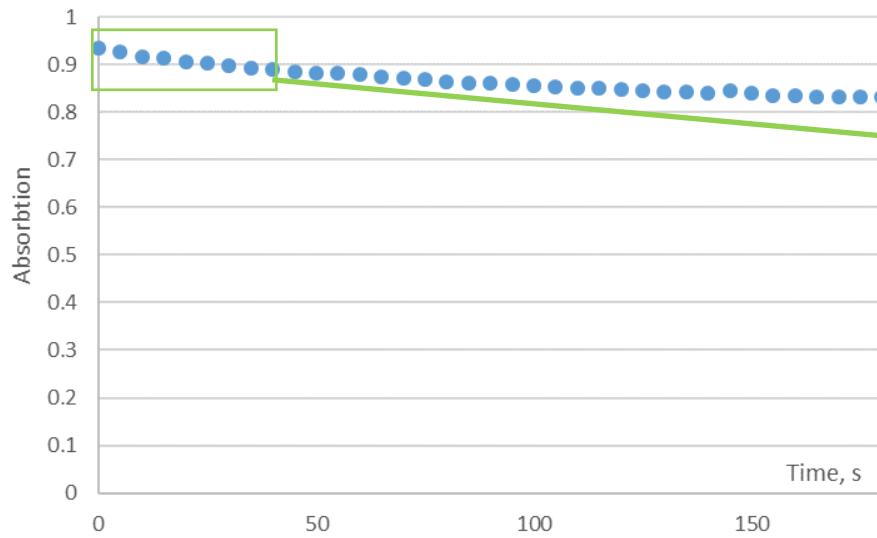
## Kinetic curves in various solvents for compound 13a

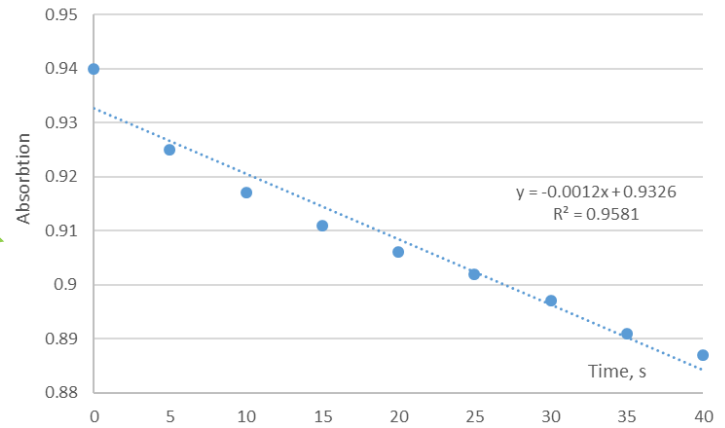
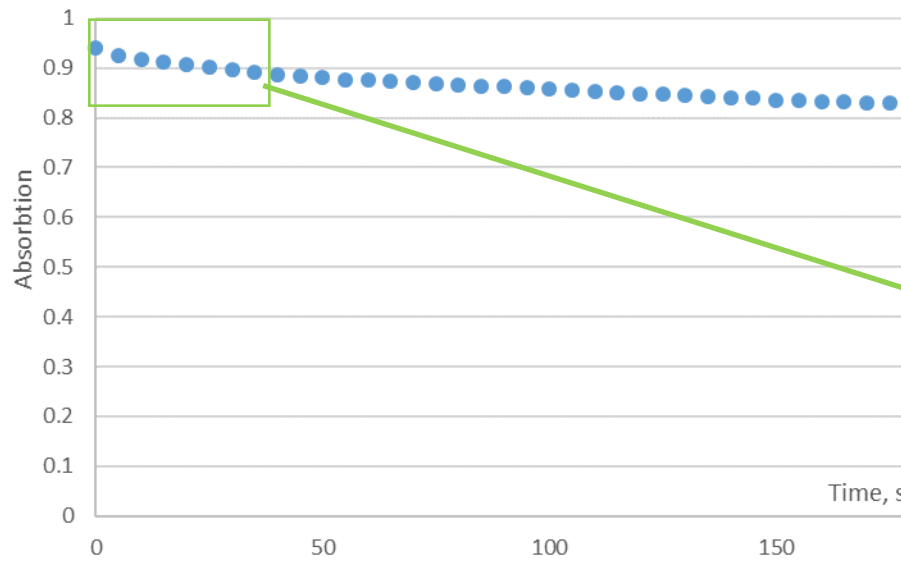
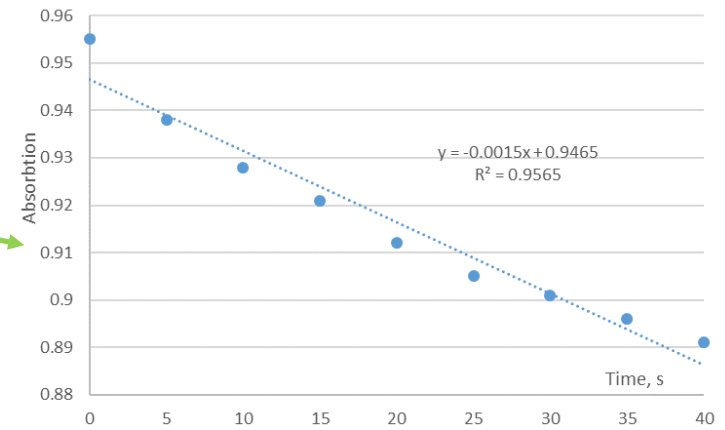
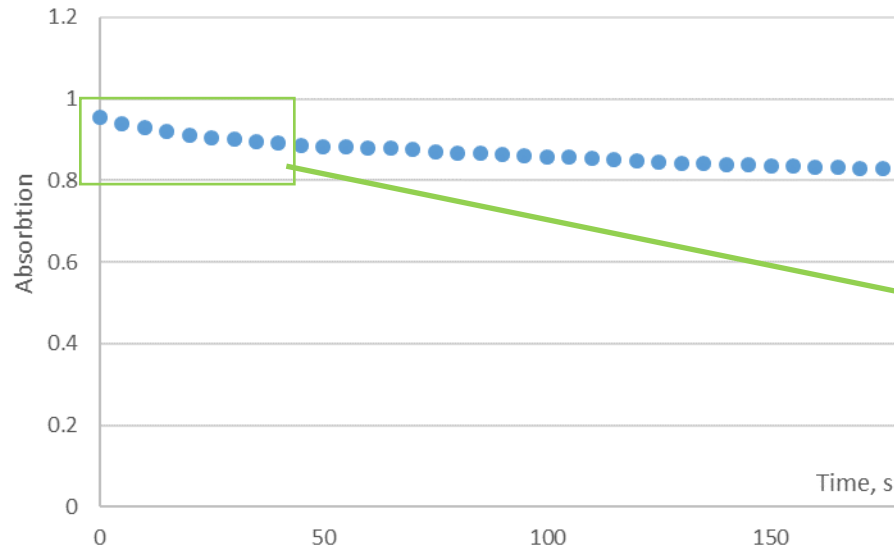
### Kinetic curves in EtOAc:



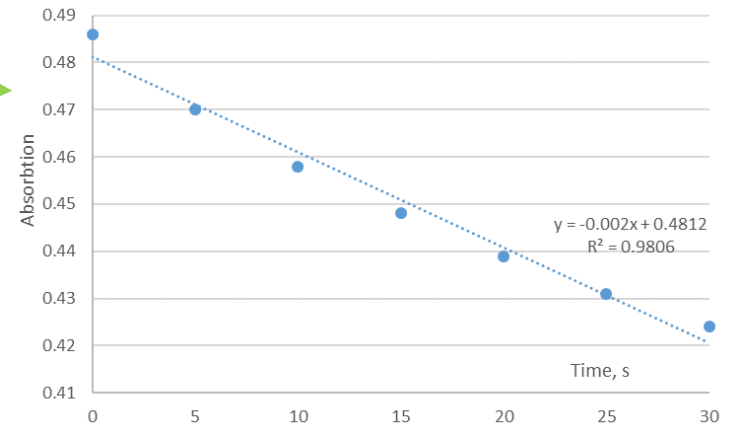
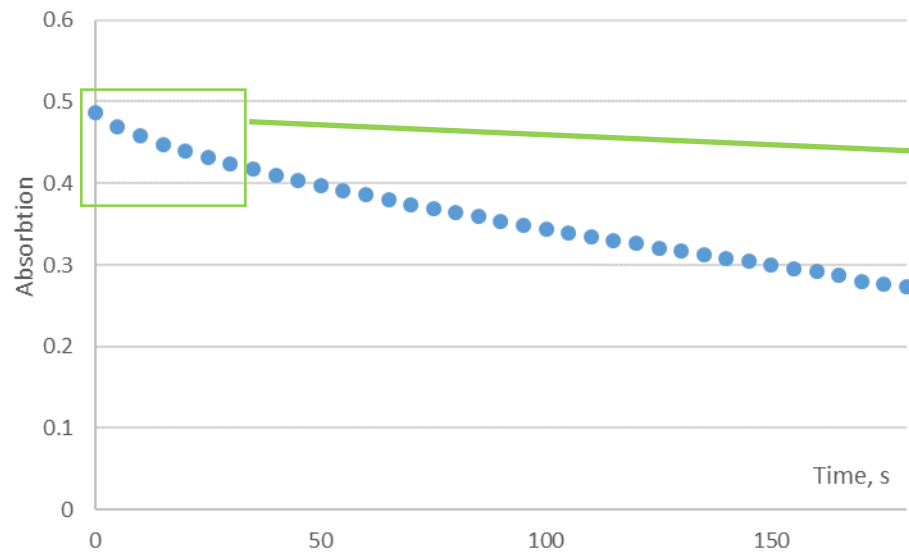
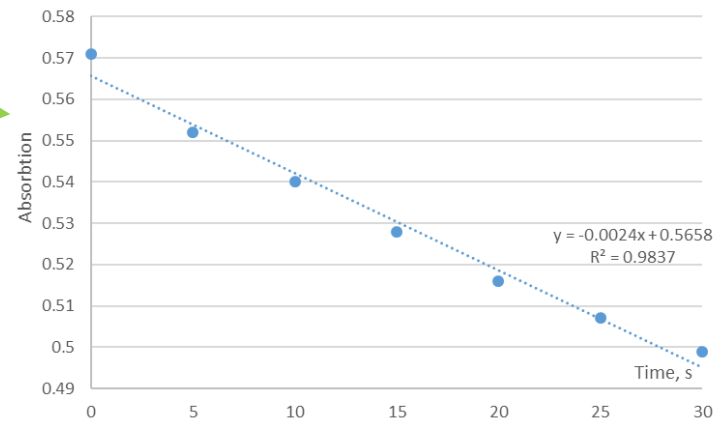
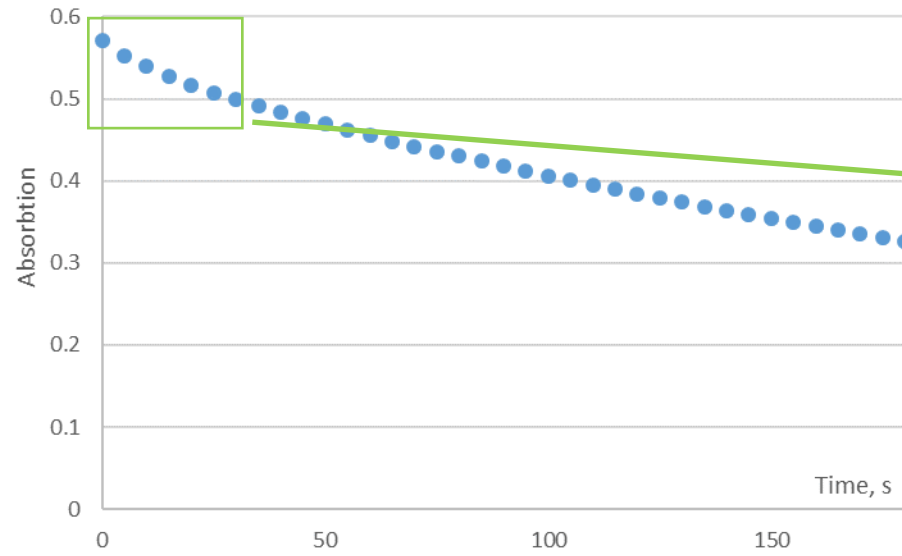


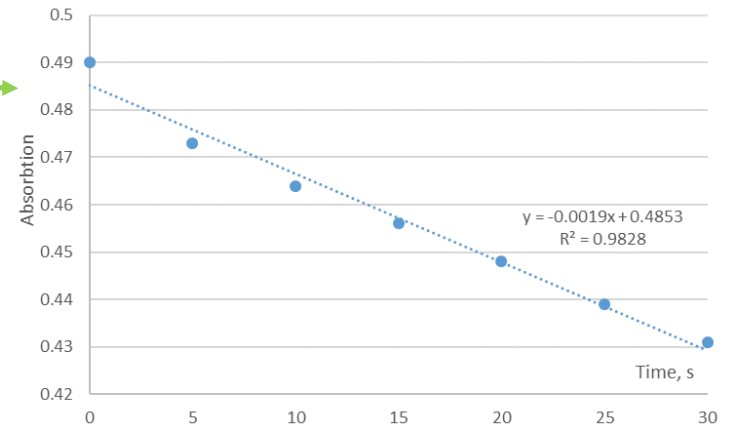
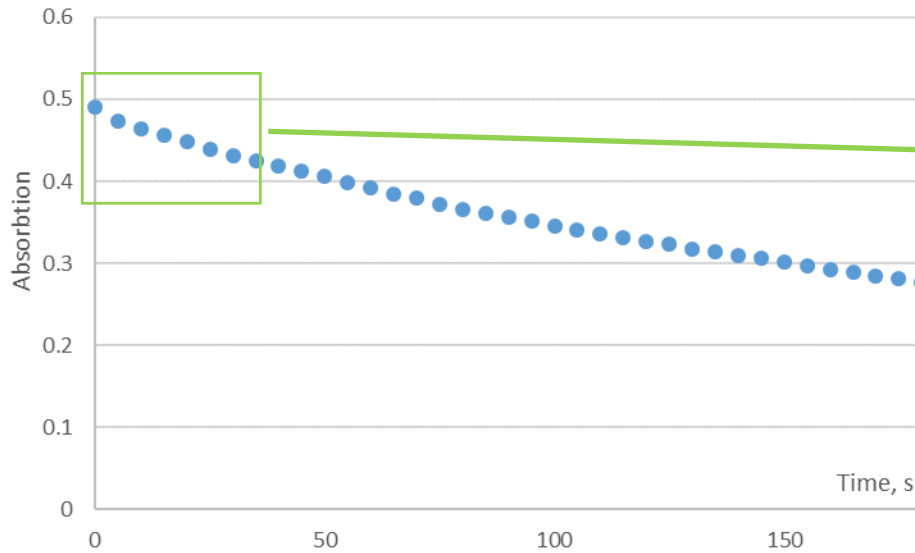
### Kinetic curves in MTBE:



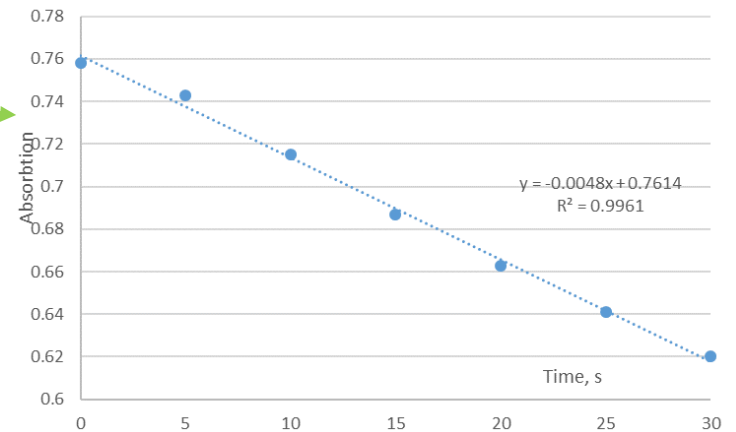
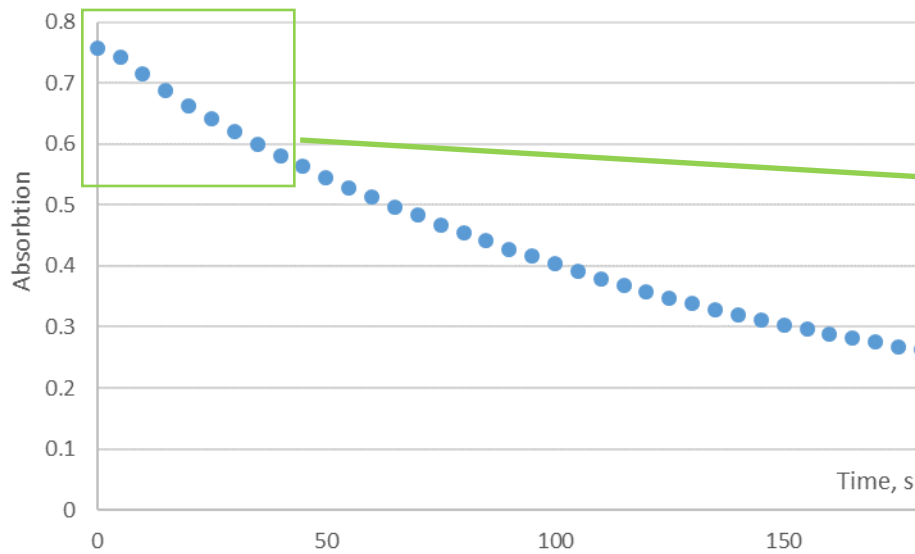


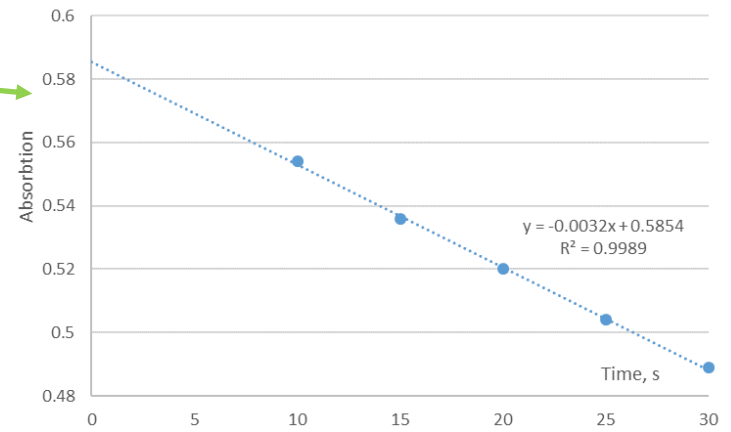
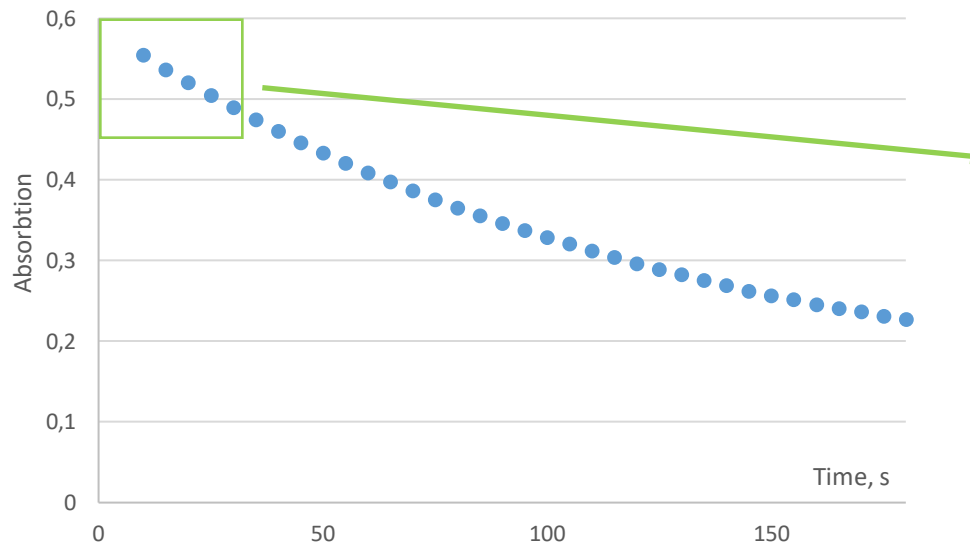
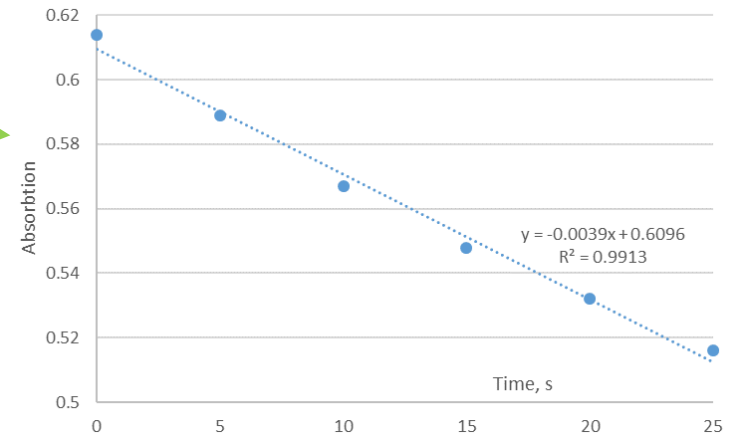
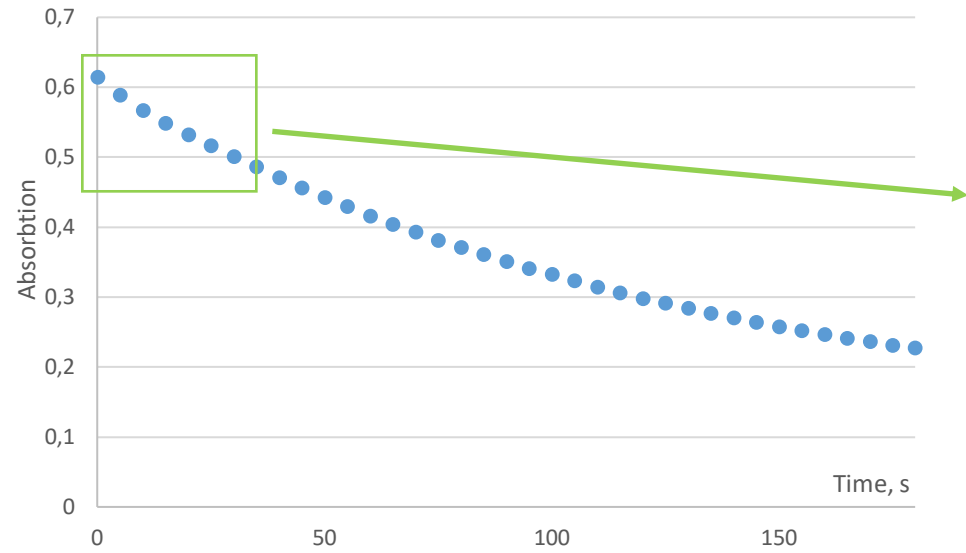
Kinetic curves in MeOH:



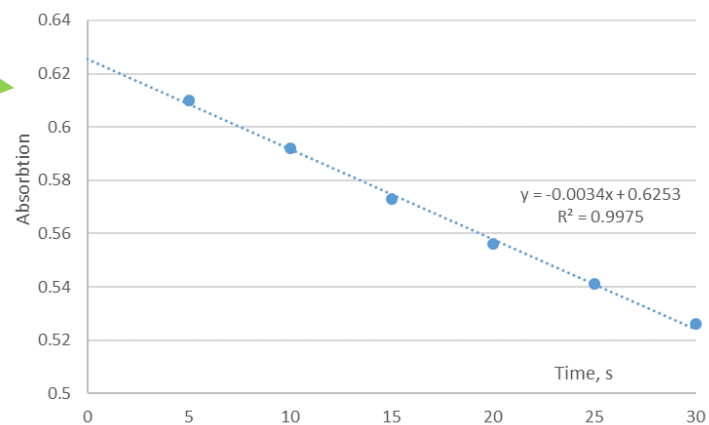
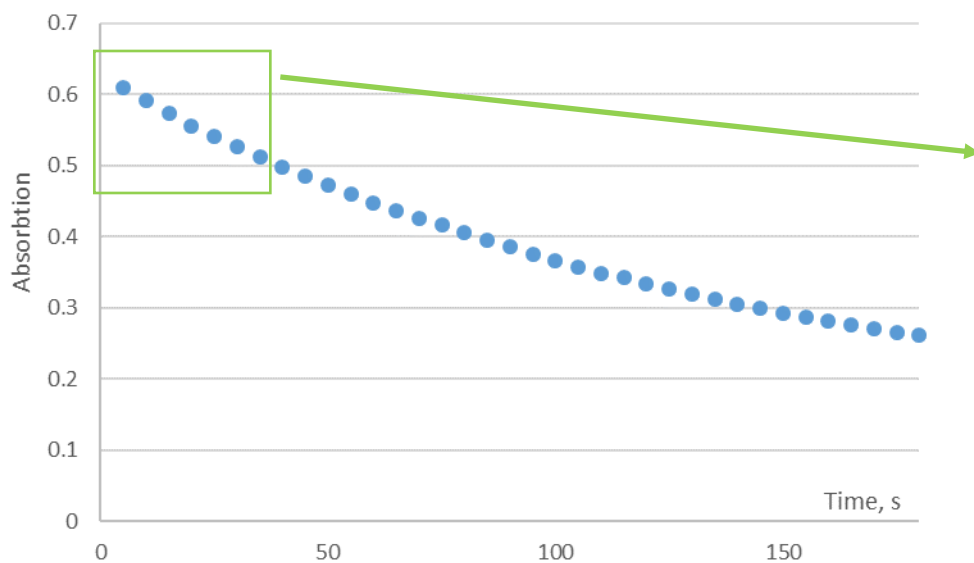
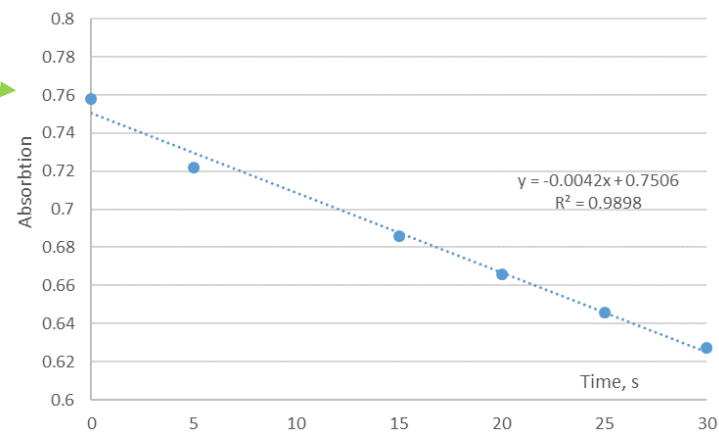
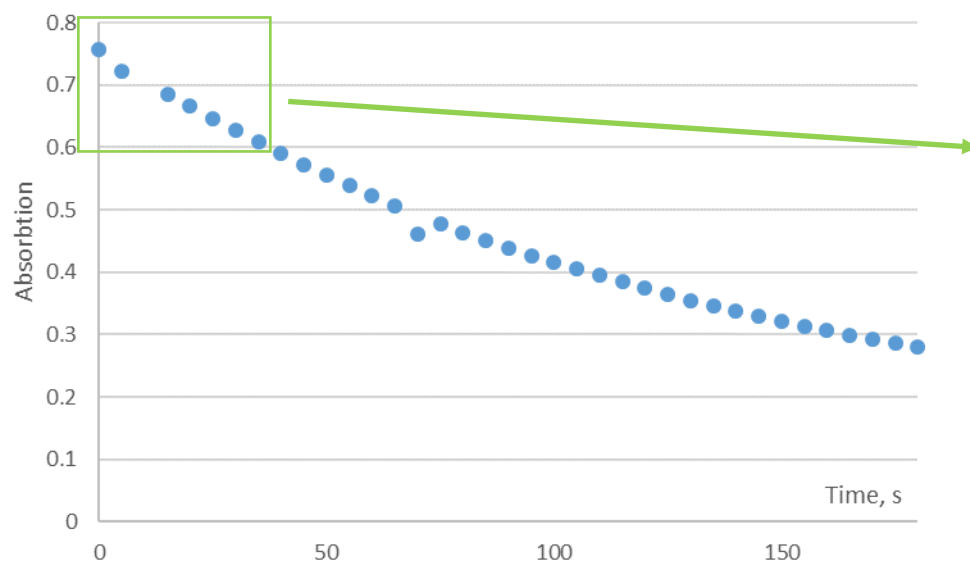


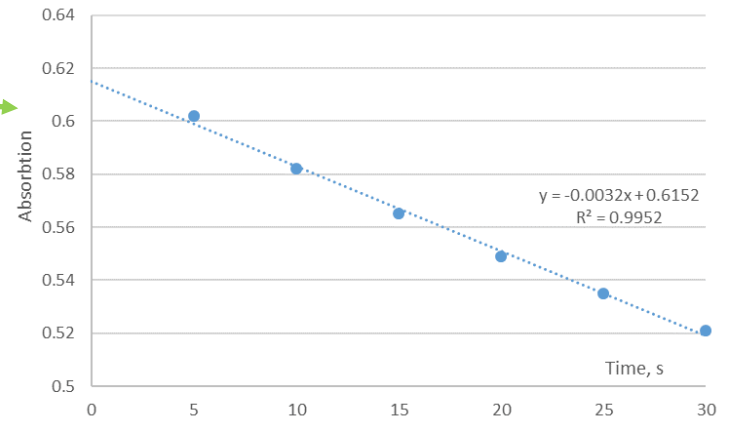
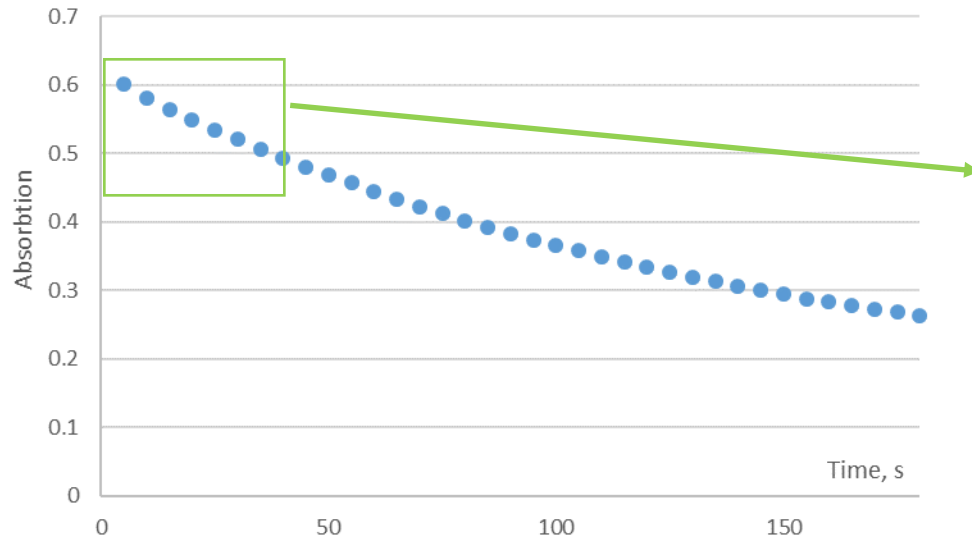
### Kinetic curves in EtOH (96%):



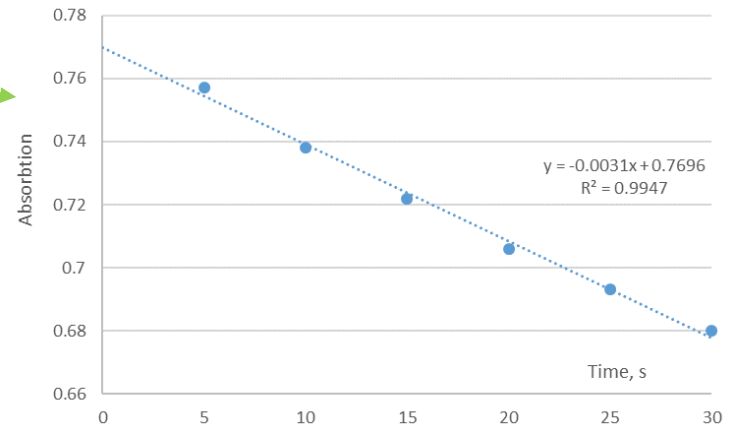
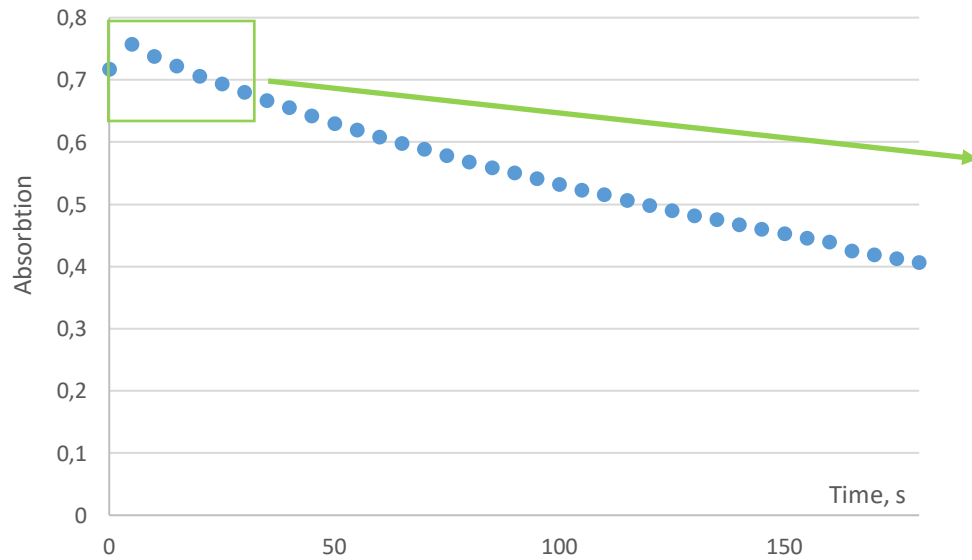


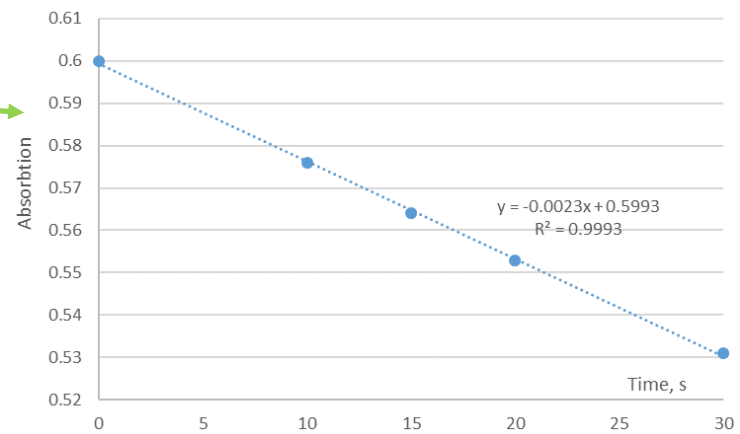
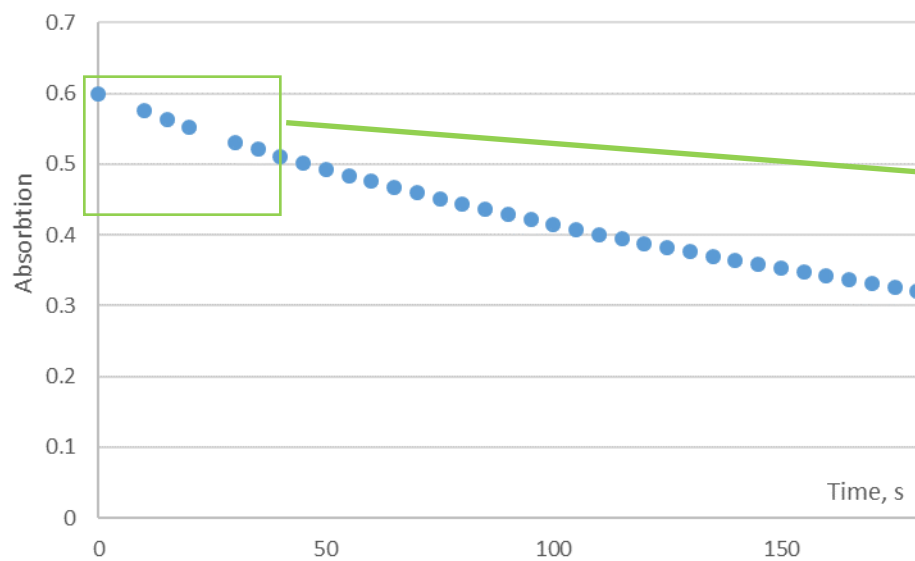
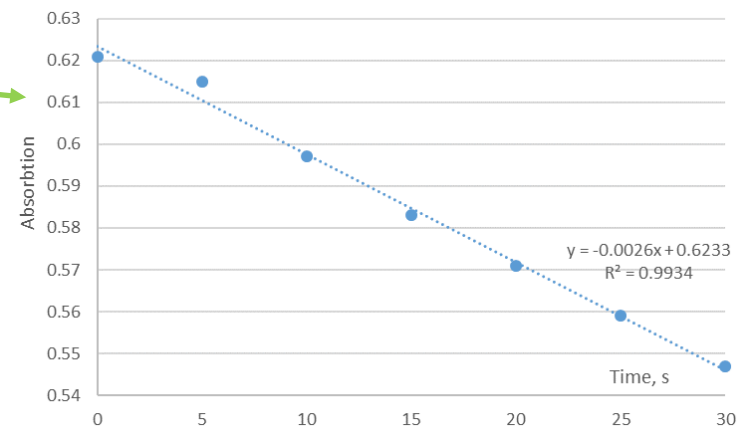
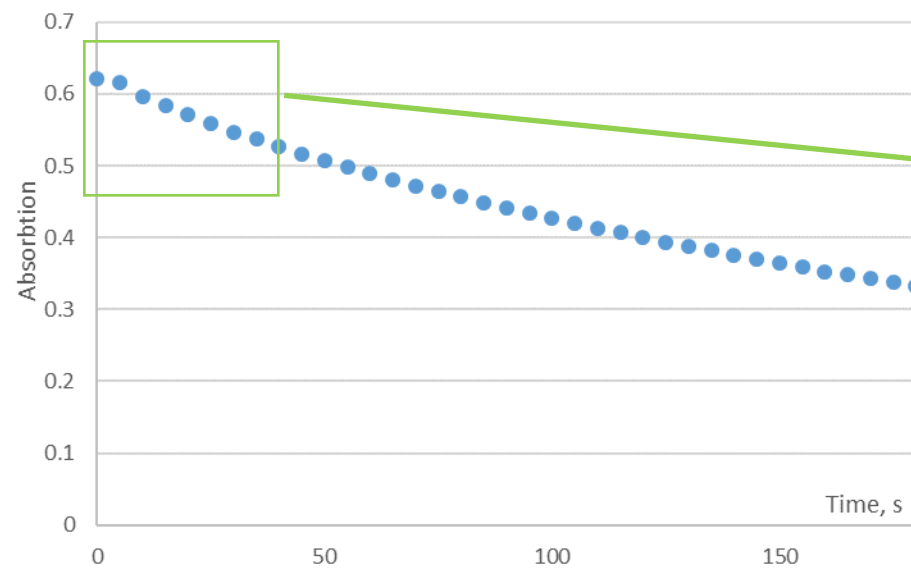
### Kinetic curves in EtOH (96%) with AcOH additive:



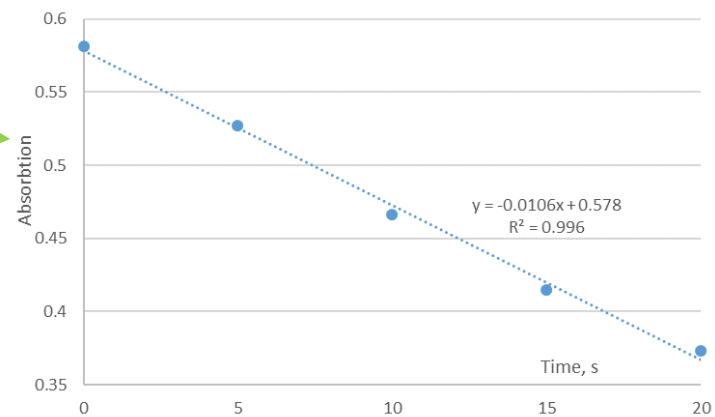
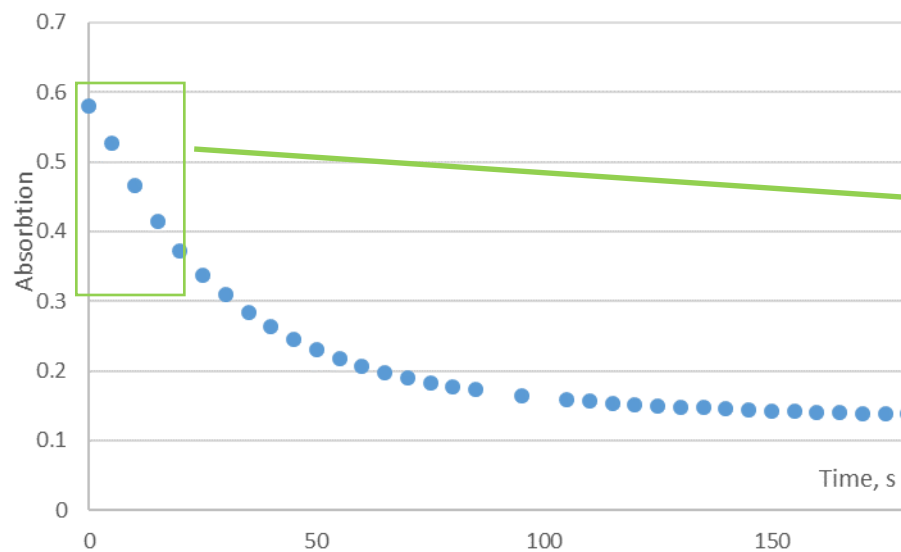
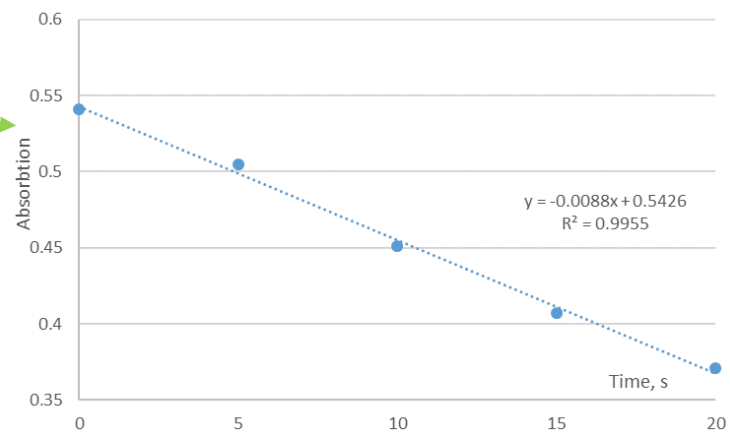
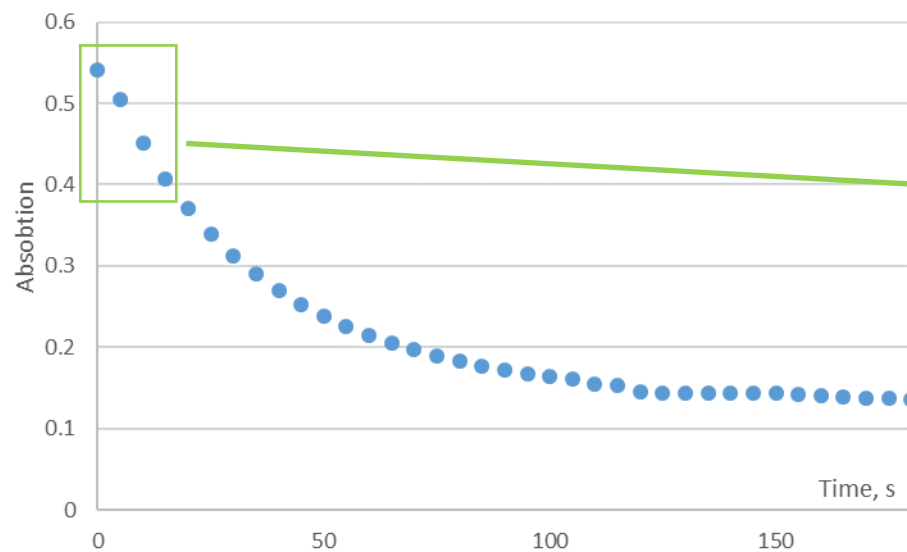


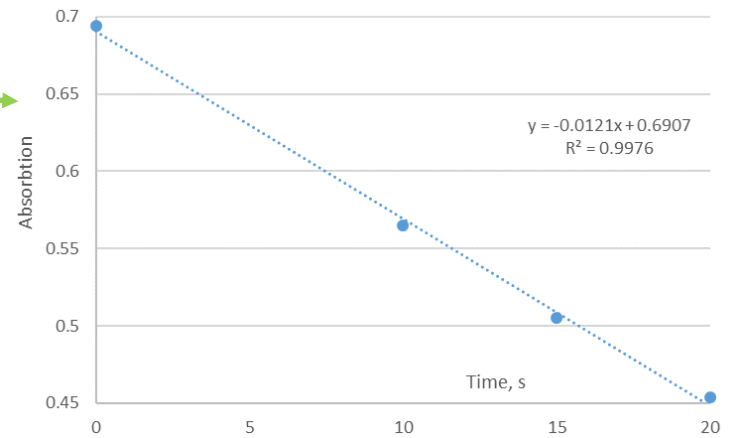
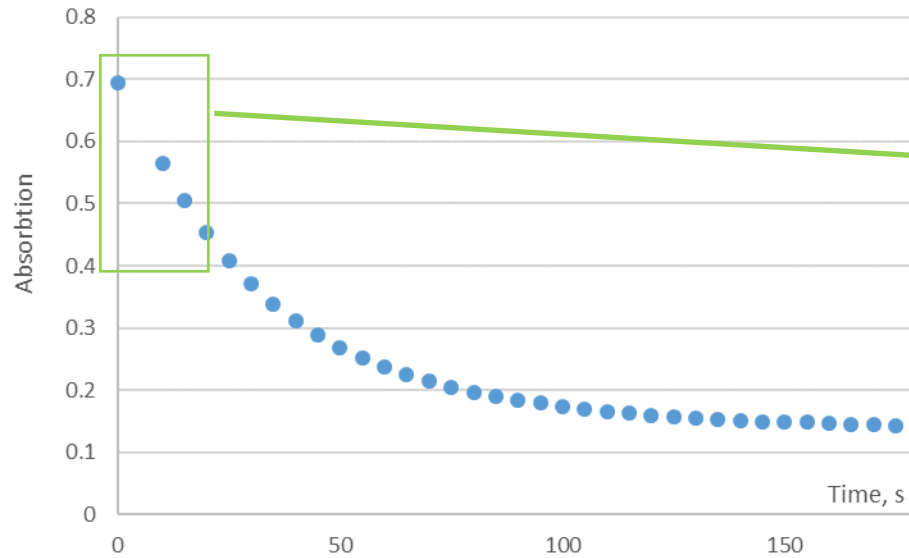
**Kinetic curves in EtOH (96%) with malonic acid additive:**



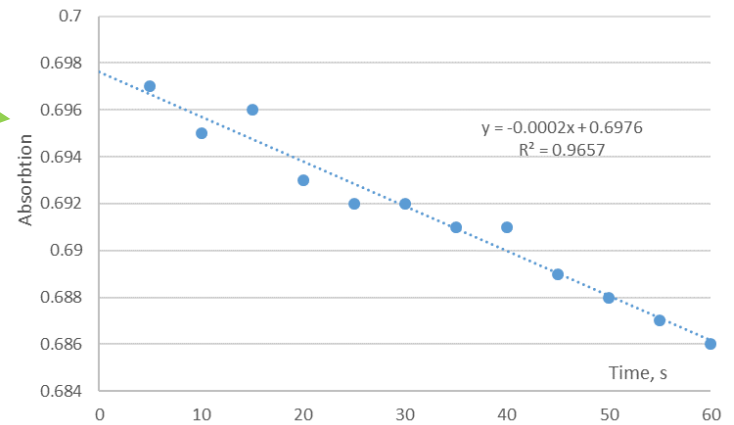
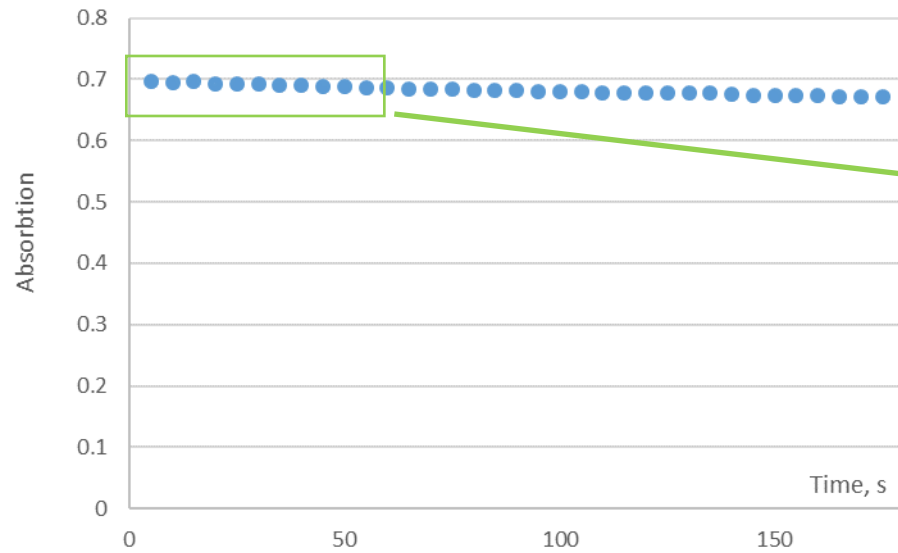


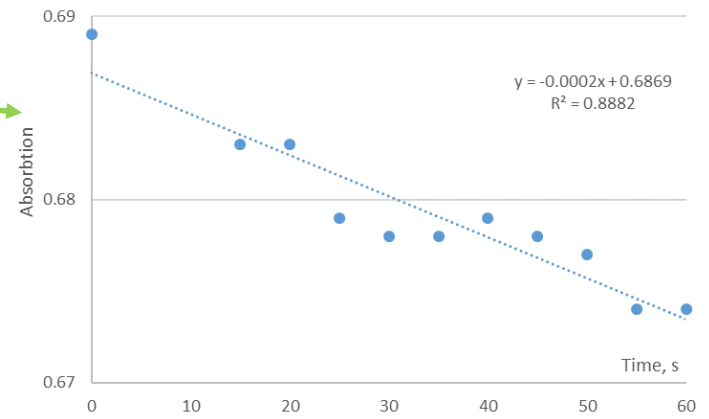
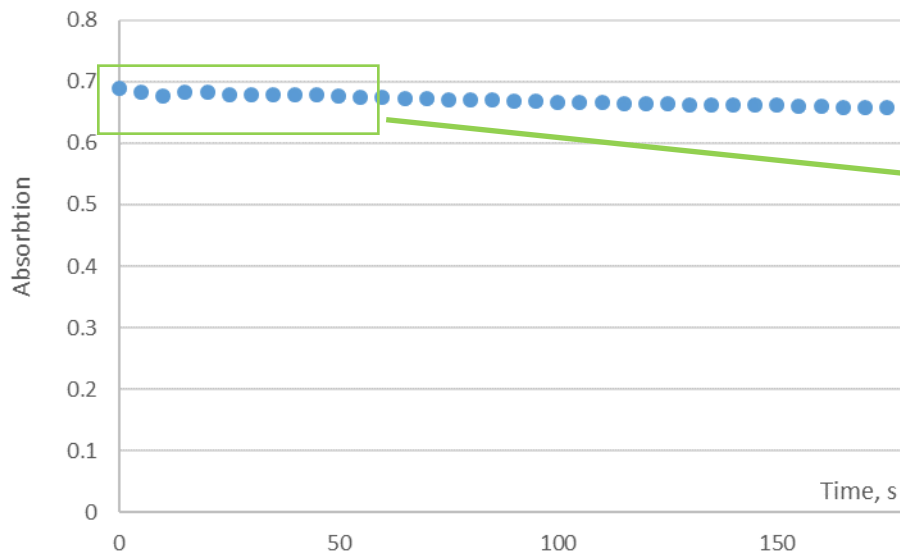
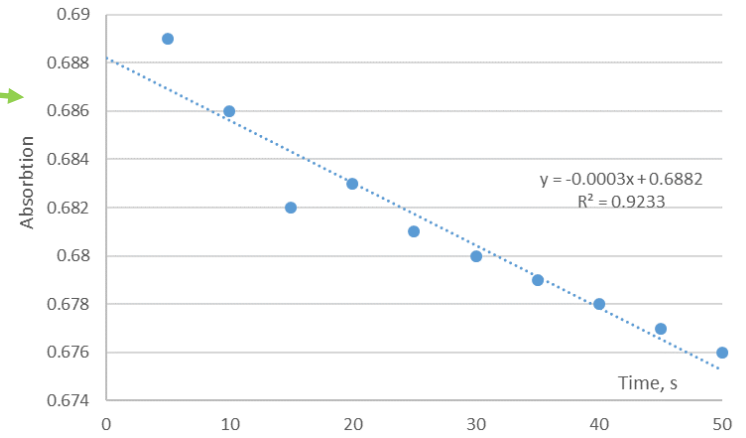
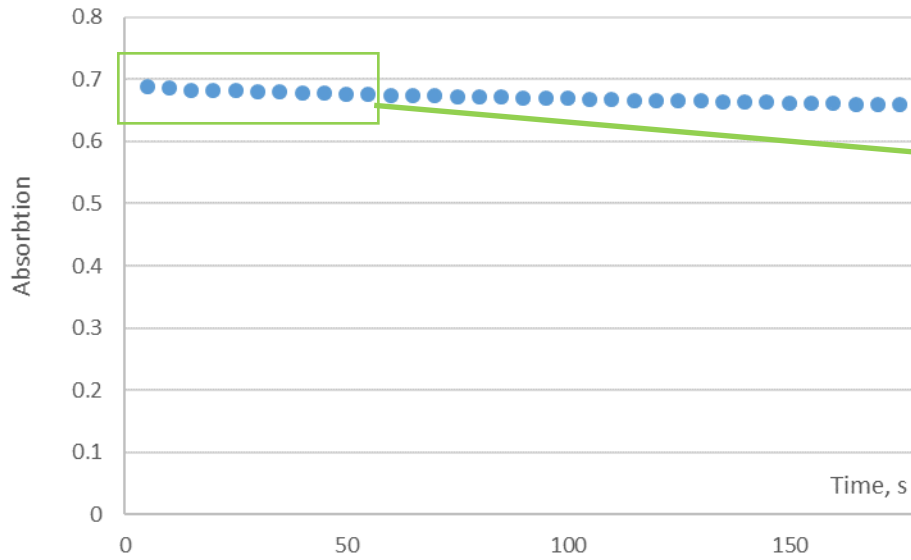
### Kinetic curves in EtOH (96%) with Py additive:



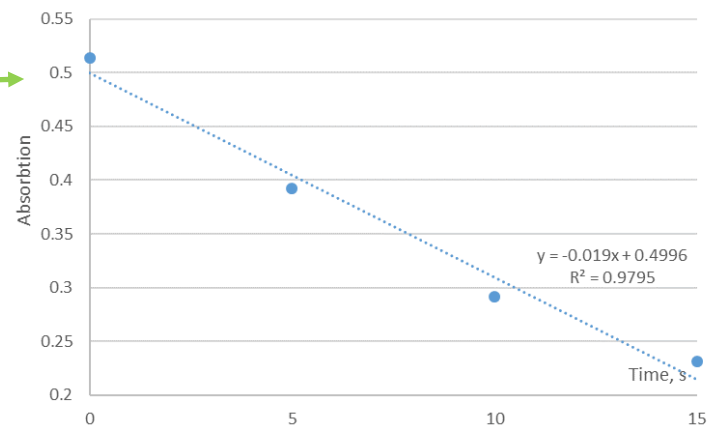
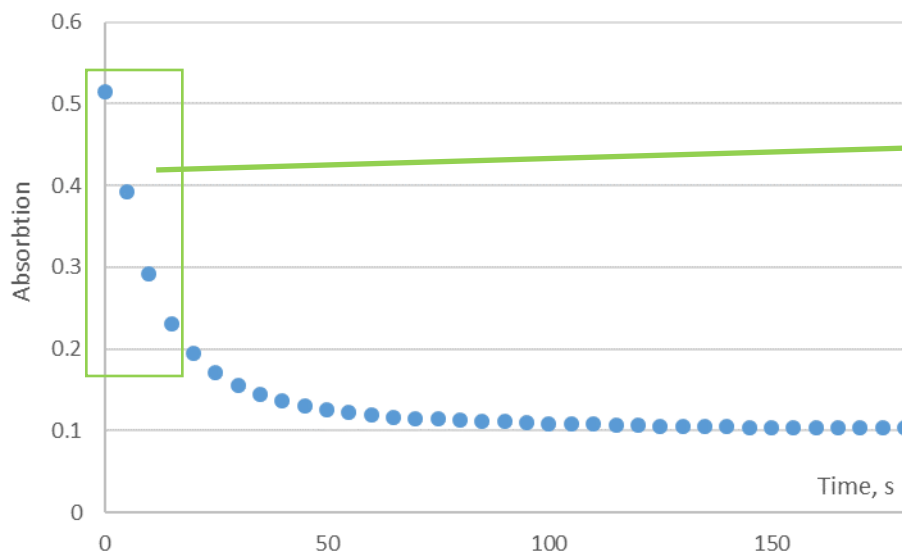
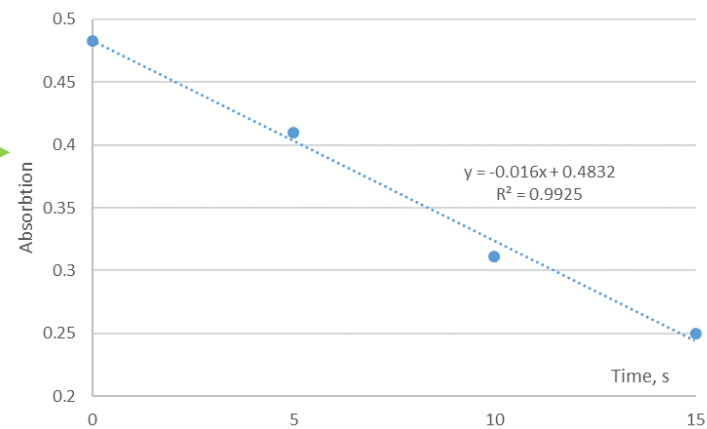
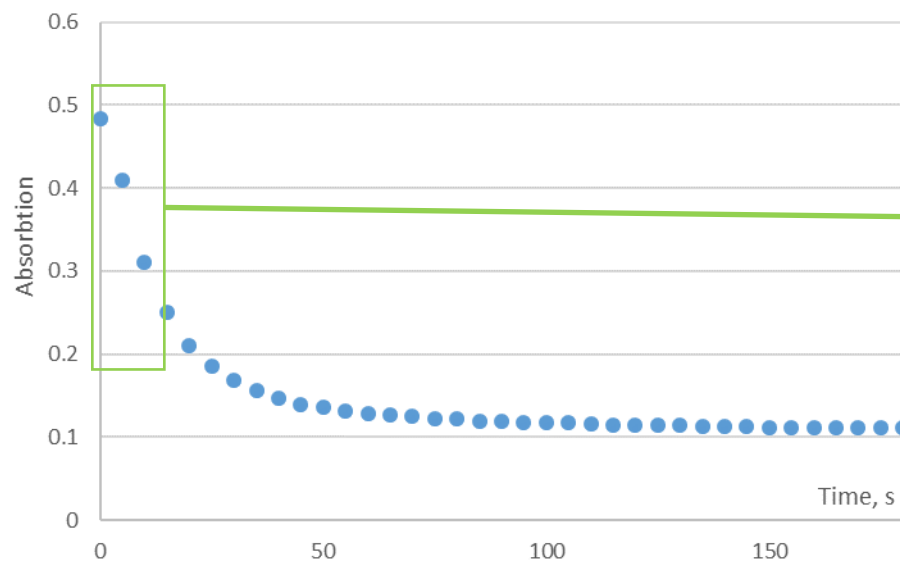


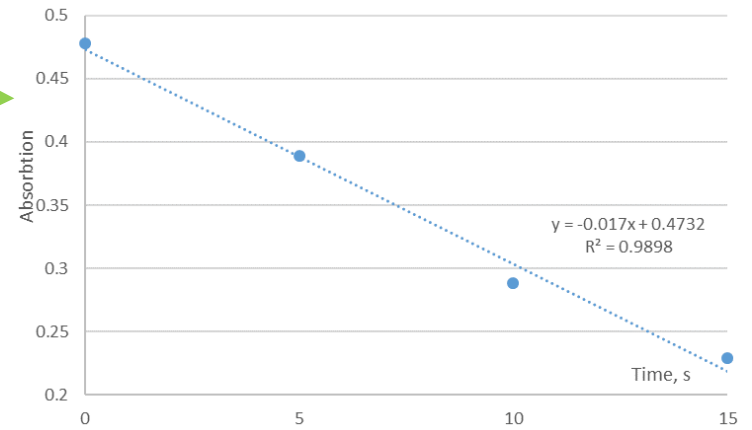
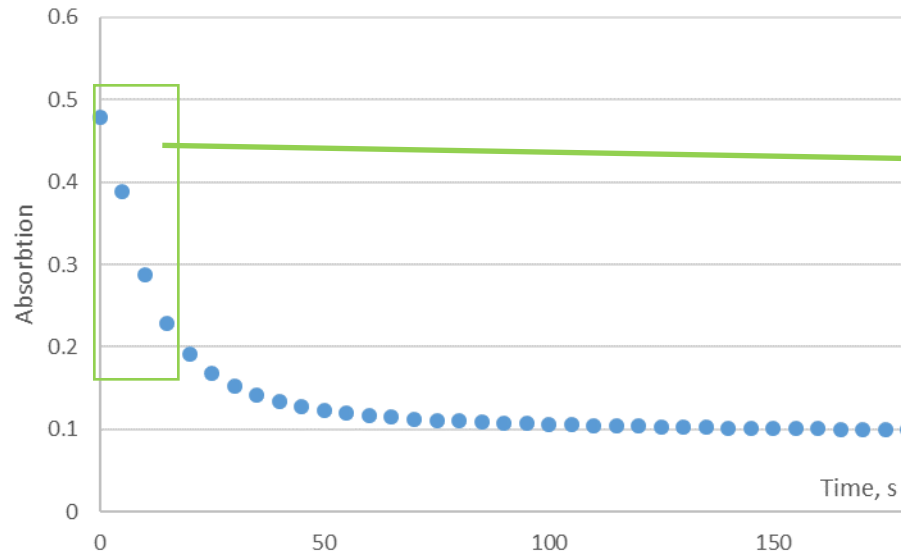
### Kinetic curves in DCM:



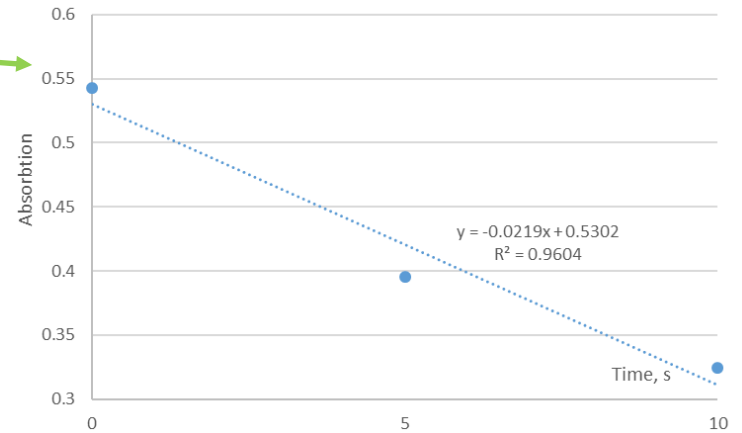
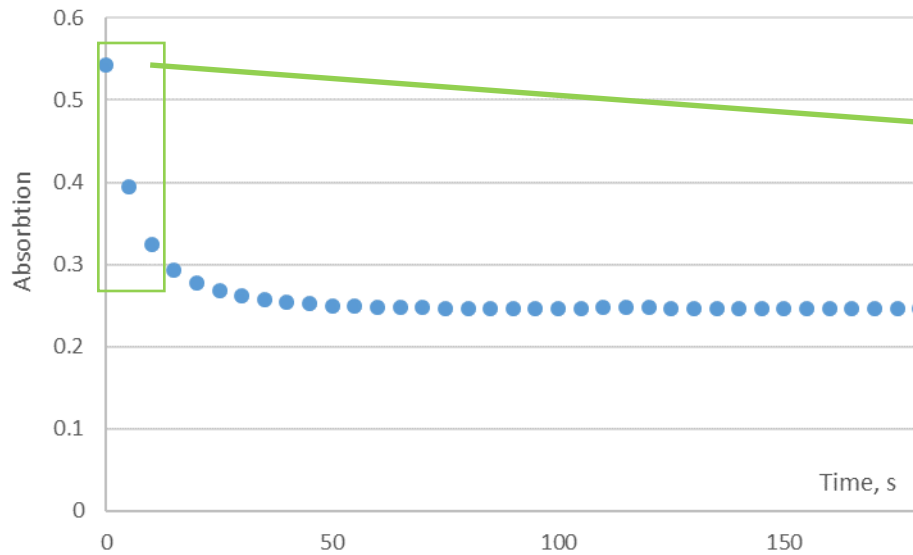


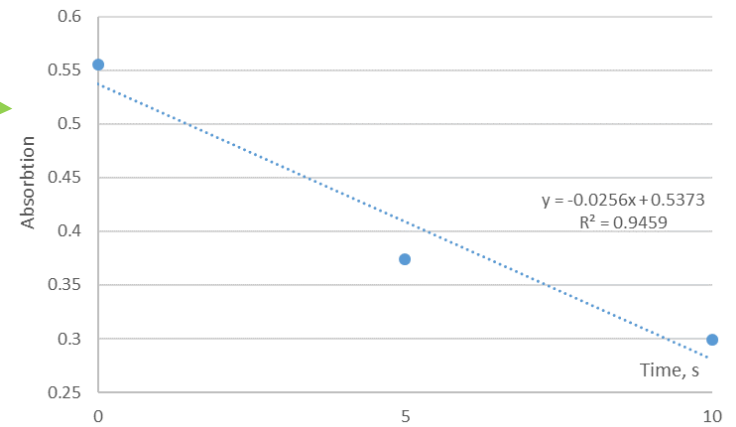
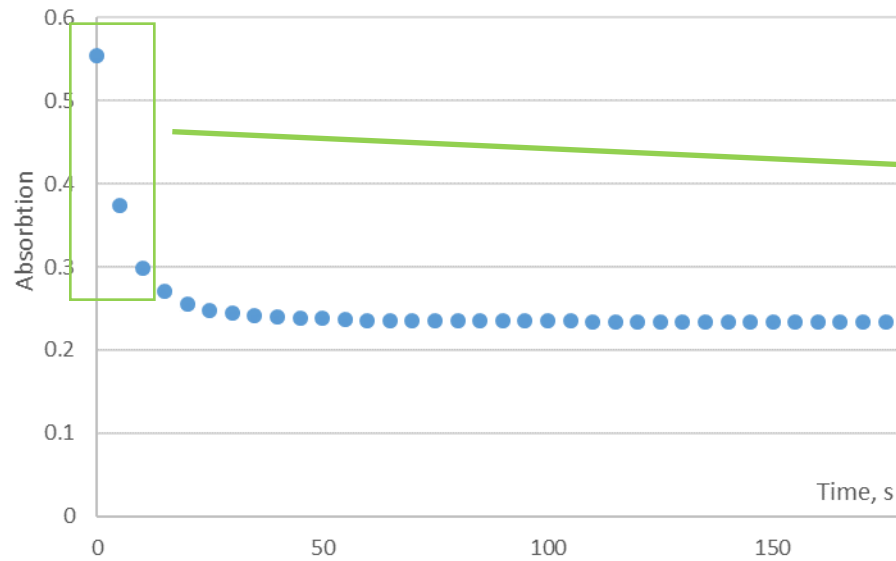
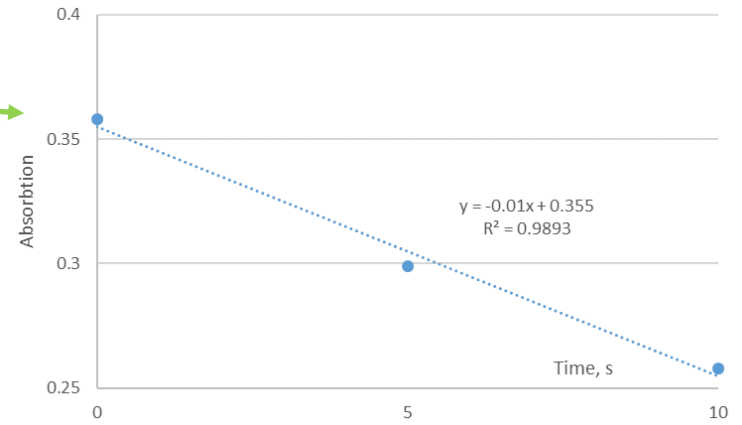
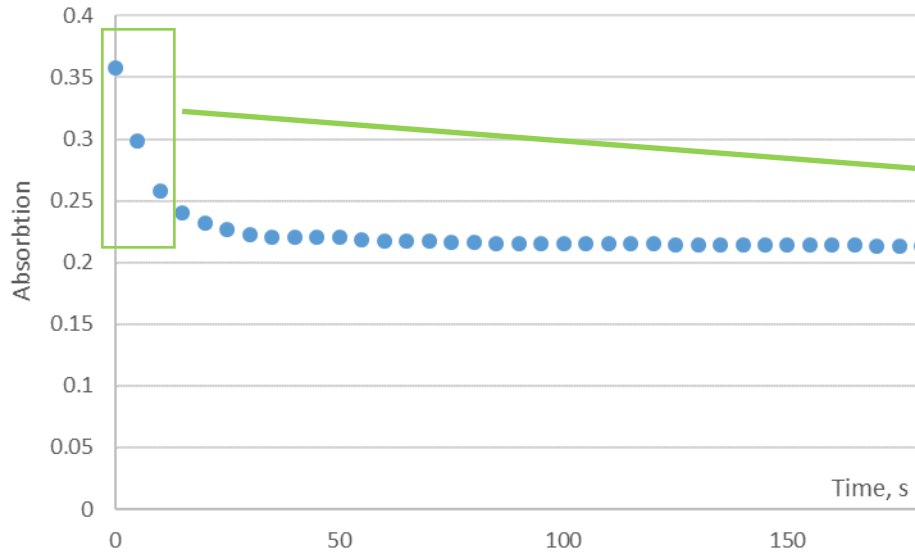
## Kinetic curves in acetone:



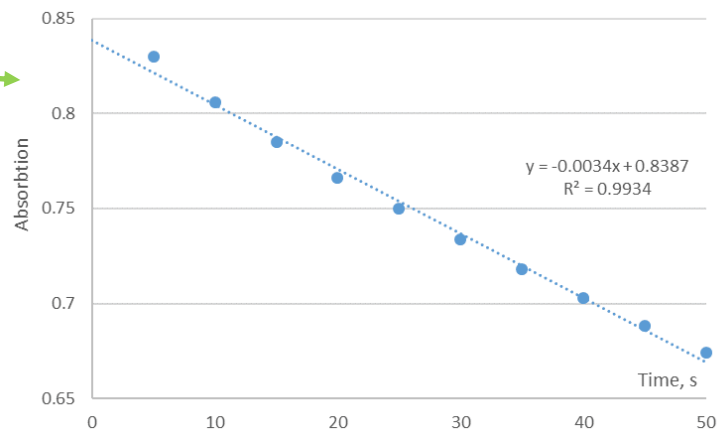
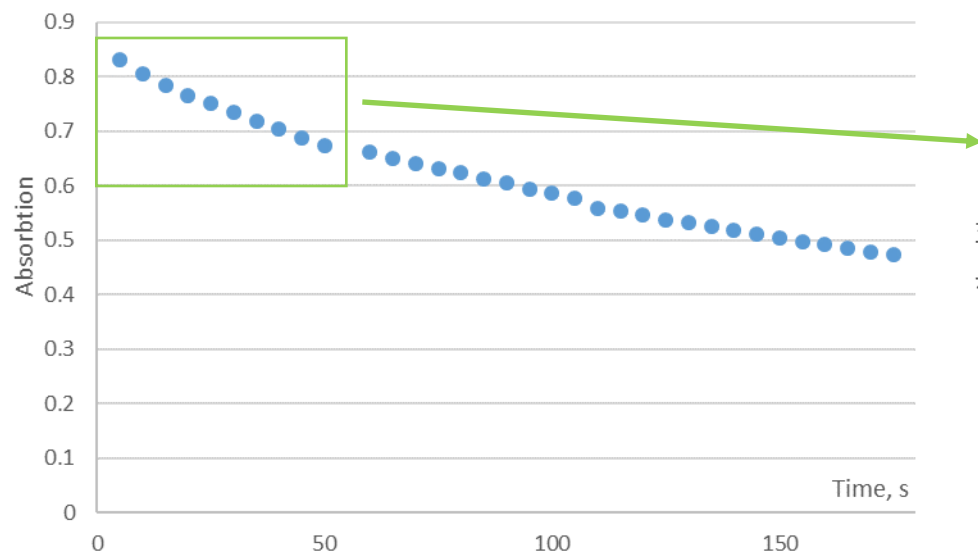
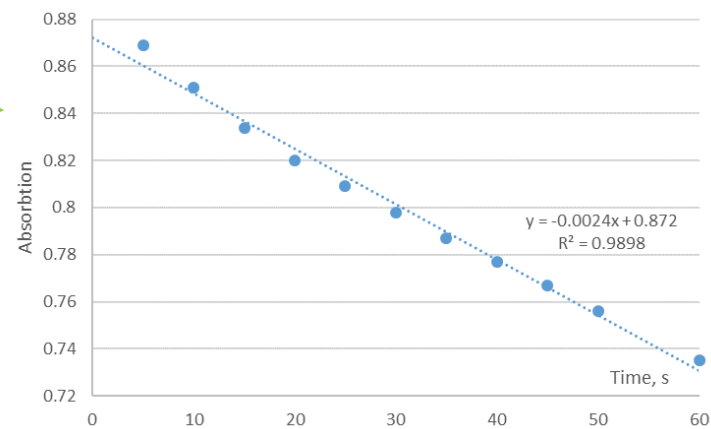
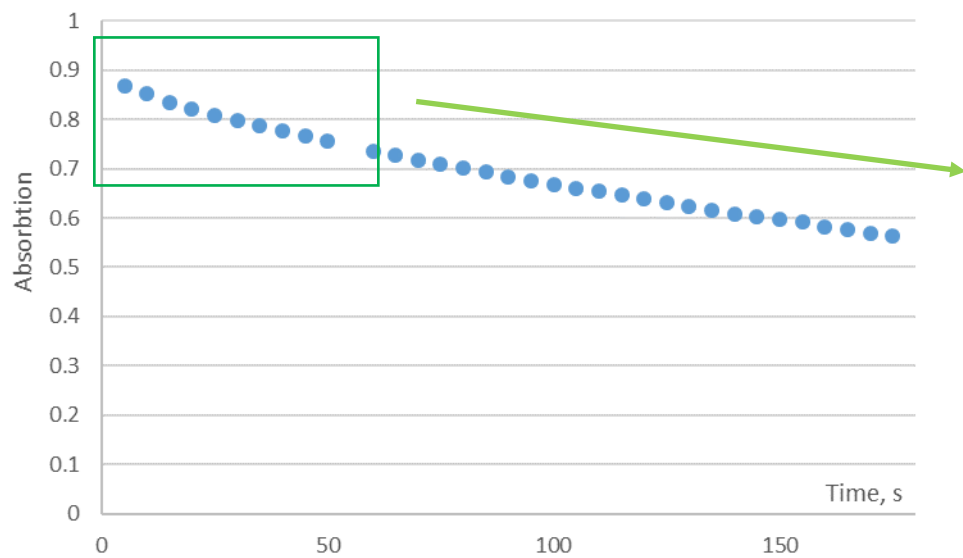


### Kinetic curves in DMSO:





### Kinetic curves in absolute EtOH:



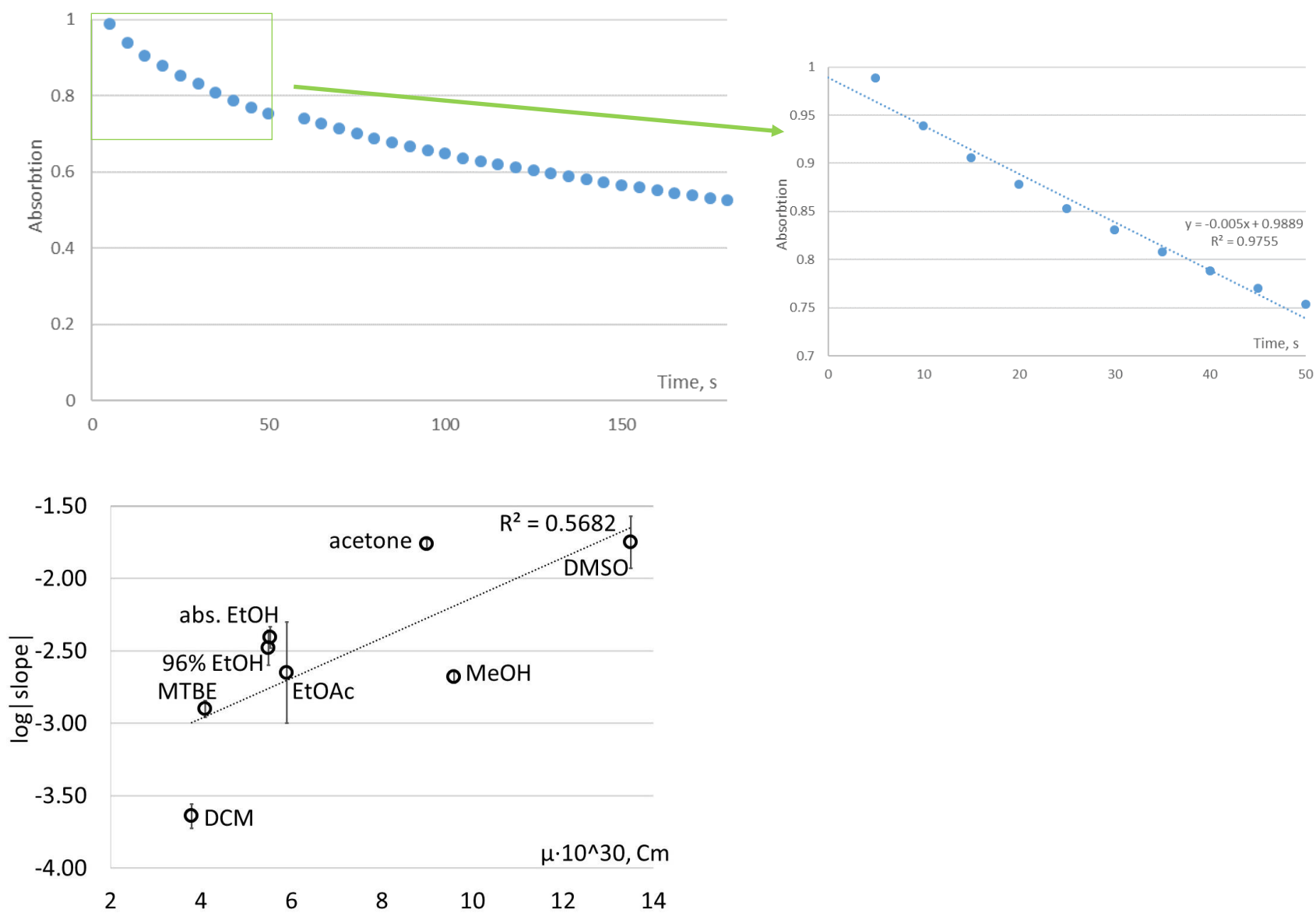


Fig. S1. Correlation between dipole moment of the solvents and  $\log|\text{slope}|$

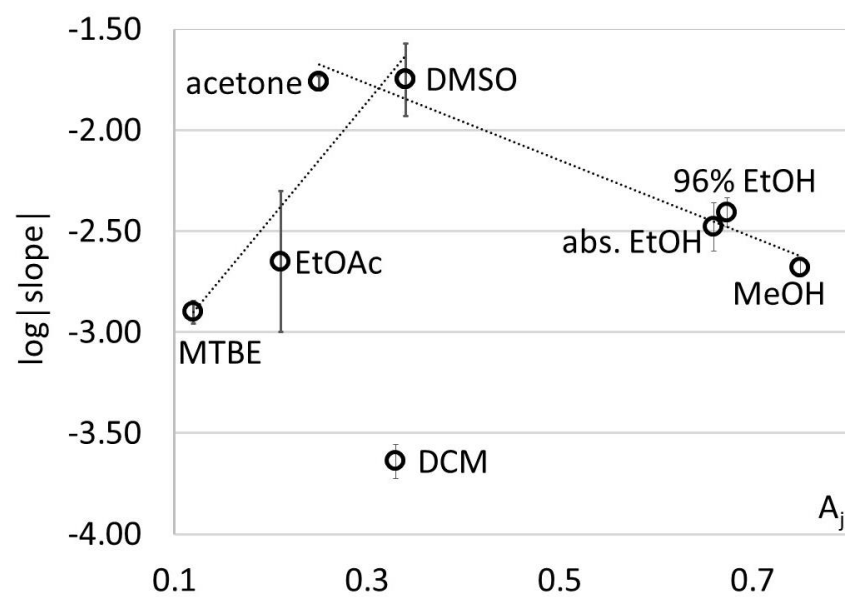


Fig. S2. Correlation between solvent acidity  $A_j$  and  $\log |\text{slope}|$

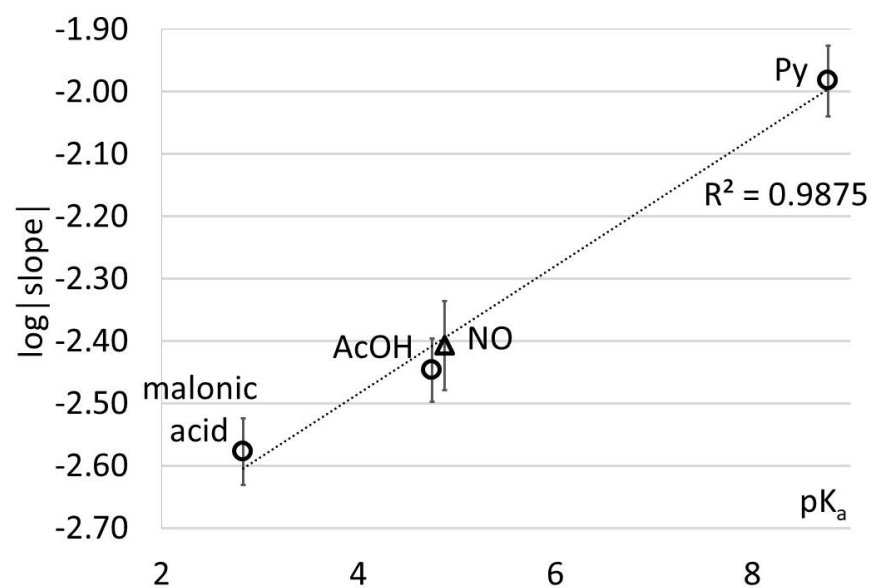
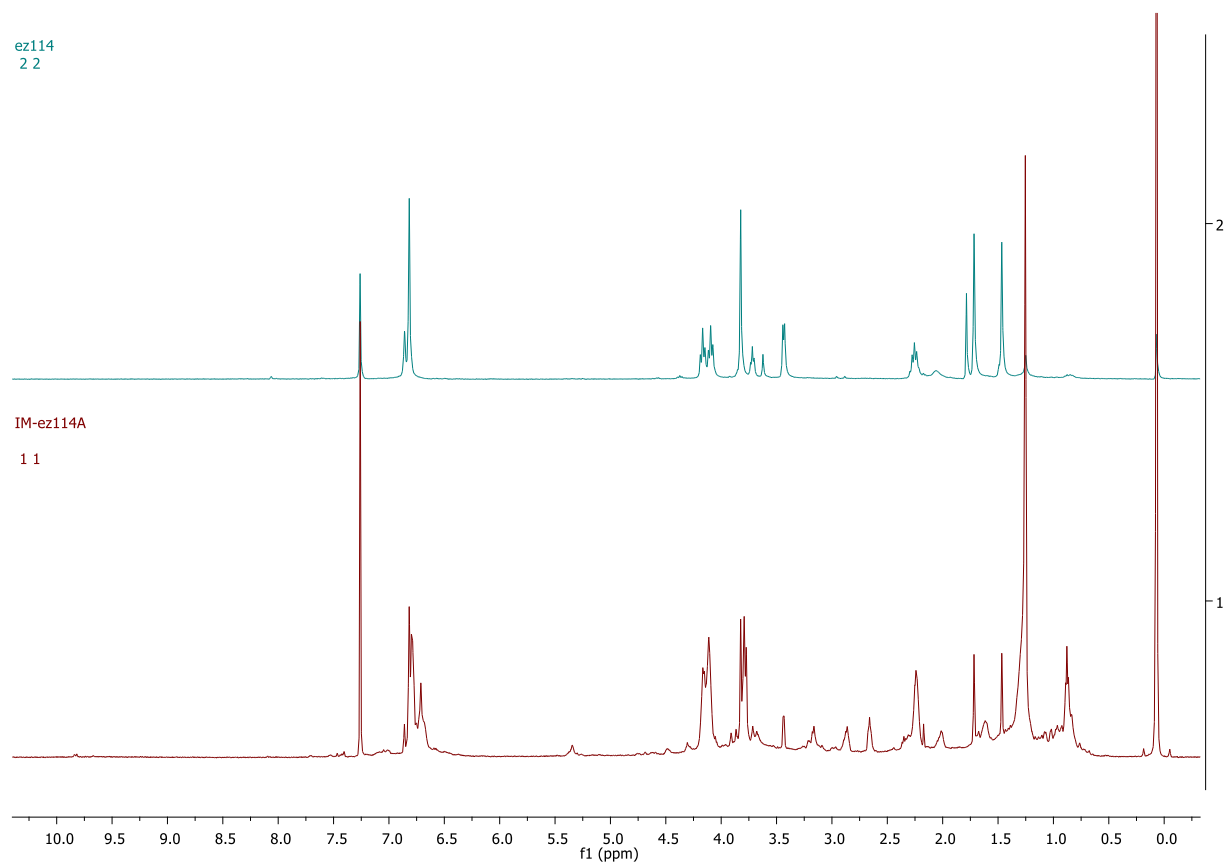


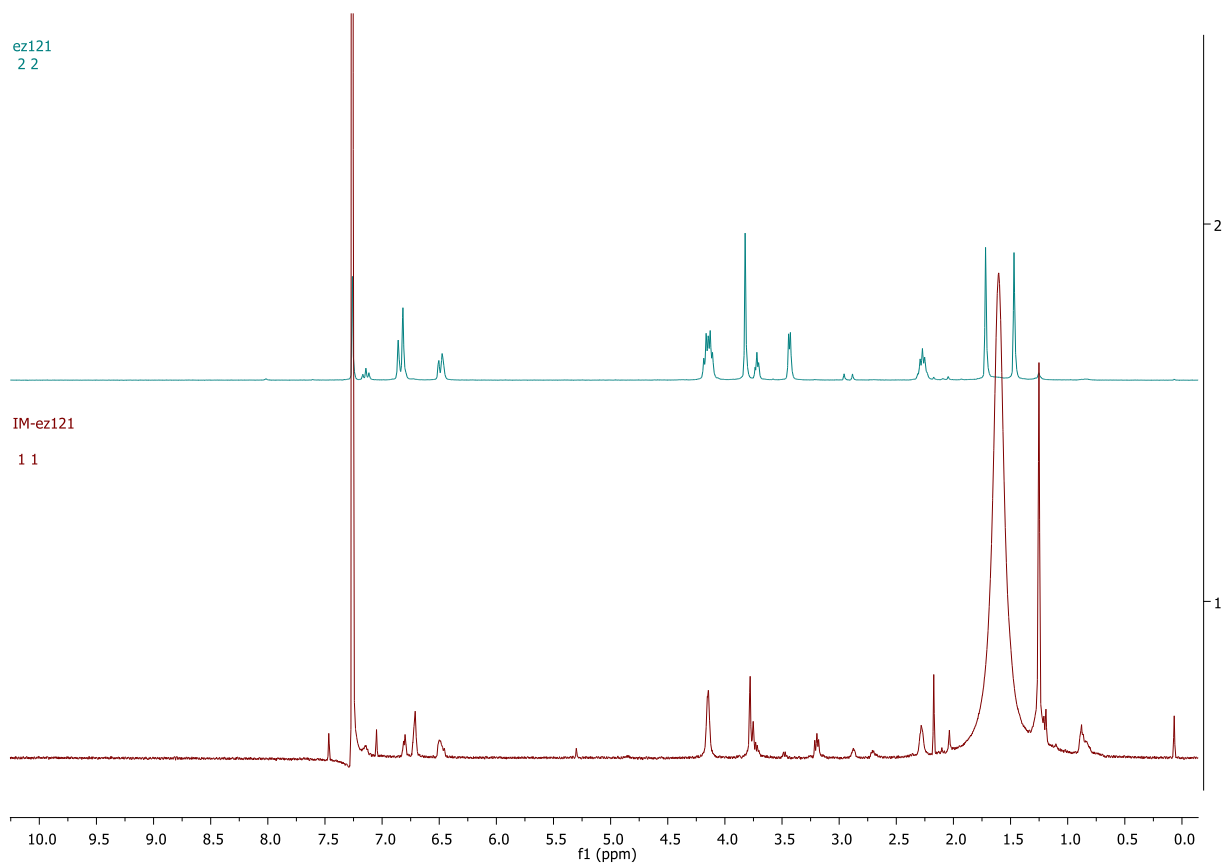
Fig. S3. Correlation between pKa values of the additives and log |slope|. The triangle corresponds to the sample without the additive (the provided pKa value corresponds to the Meldrum's acid derivatives itself)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra before and after autooxidation

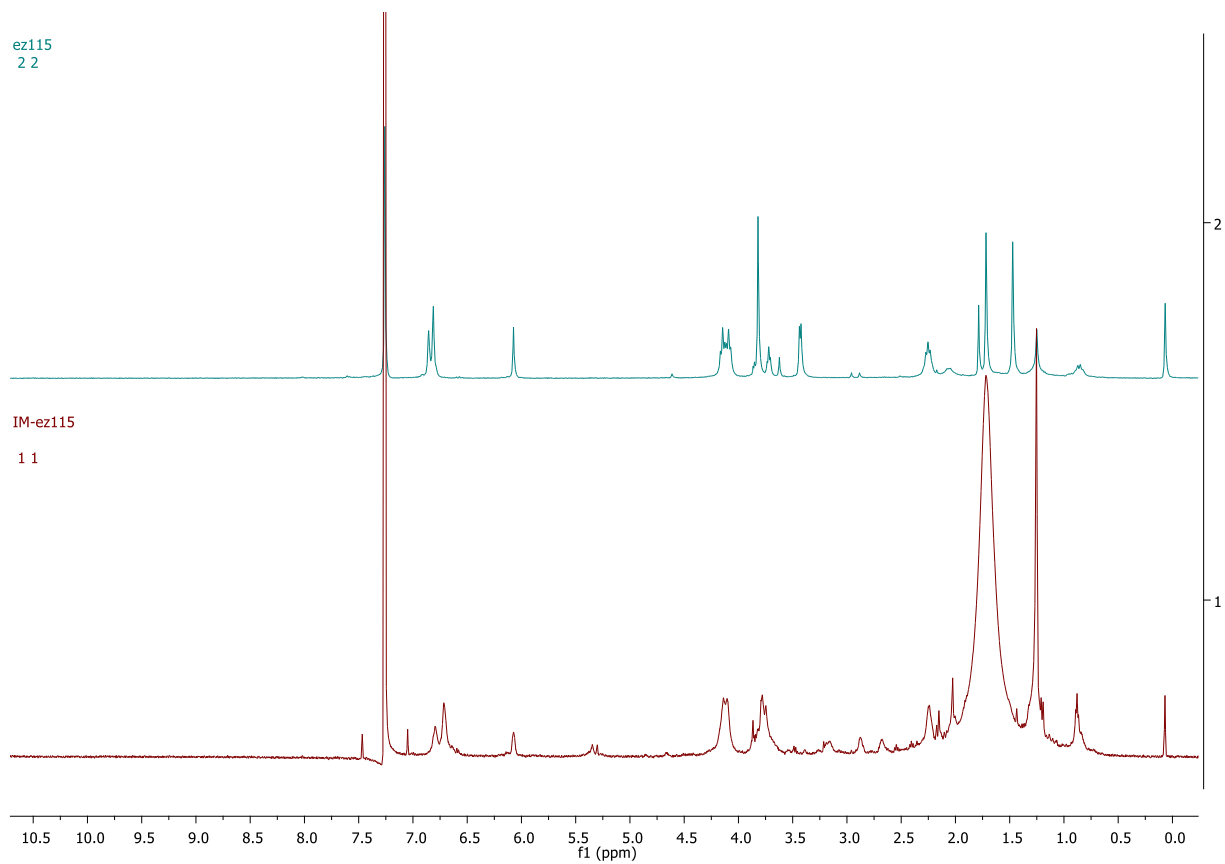
Spectra for freshly prepared compounds were registered on Bruker Avance 300 apparatus (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>). Spectra after autooxidation were registered on Bruker Avance 500 apparatus (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



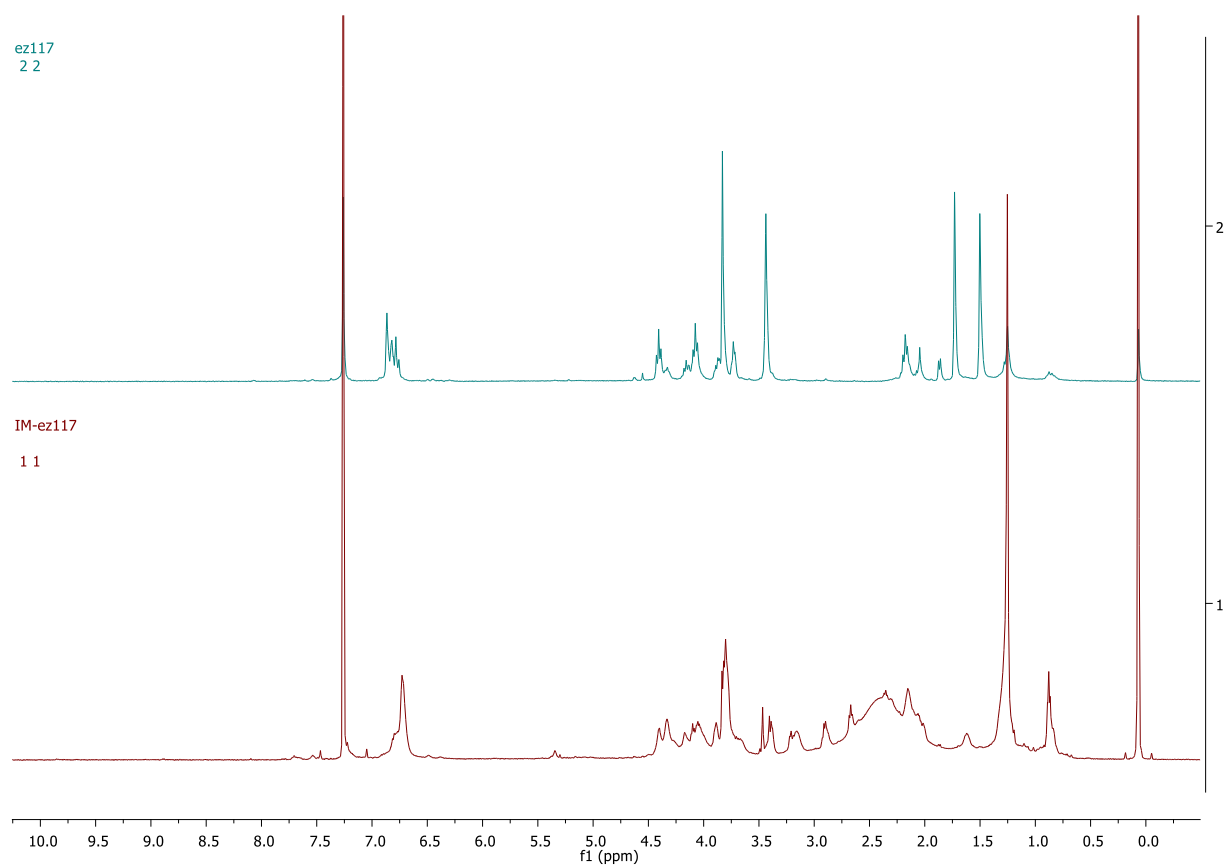
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for freshly prepared compound **13c** and after long-term storage



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for freshly prepared compound **13b** and after long-term storage



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for freshly prepared compound **13d** and after long-term storage



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for freshly prepared compound **13i** and after long-term storage