# Electronic Supplementary Information for manuscript: 

## X-Ray characterization, Hirshfeld surface analysis, DFT calculations, in vitro and in silico lipoxygenase inhibition (LOX) studies of dichlorophenyl substituted 3-hydroxy-chromenones

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## Description of the X-ray packing of compound 1

In 1 (Fig. S1), 3-hydroxychroman-4-one moiety A (C1-C9/O1-O3) and 1,3-dichlorobenzene ring B (C10-C15/C6CL1/CL2) are roughly planar with root mean square (r.m.s) deviation of 0.0207 and 0.0271 Å, respectively. Dihedral angle among mean plane of moiety A and ring B is $59.92(3)^{\circ}$. Selected bond lengths and bond angles are specified in Table S1. The molecular configuration of $\mathbf{1}$ is stabilized by intramolecular O-H...O bonding to form $\mathrm{S}(5)$ as displayed in Fig. S2. The molecules are interlinked in the form of dimers by strong $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H} . . \mathrm{O}$ bonding to form $R_{2}^{2}(10)$ loop in which carbonyl O -atom acts as H -bond acceptor. The dimers are connected with each other through weak non-covalent interaction of type C-O... $\pi$ with O... $\pi$ distance ranges from $3.405 \AA$ to $3.962 \AA$ A carbonyl O-atom is involved in this interaction. The molecules are further interlinked by off-set $\pi$... $\pi$ stacking interaction between aromatic rings with inter-centroid separation rages from 3.993 Å to 4.192 Å with ring off-set range from 1.918 Å to $2.410 \AA$. A zigzag chain of molecules is formed along [001] due to this interaction as displayed in Fig. S3. The crystal packing is further stabilized by weak C-H... $\pi$ interaction with H... $\pi$ distance ranges from $2.80 \AA$ to 2.88 Å that connect the molecules along [100] direction to form infinite chain as displayed in Fig. S 4.


Fig. S1 ORTEP diagram of OF5 drawn at probability level of $50 \%$. H -atoms are shown by small circle of arbitrary radii.


Fig. S2 Packing diagram of 1 showing dimerization of molecules through $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H} . . . \mathrm{O}$ bonding. Selected H -atoms are shown for clarity.


Fig. S3 Graphical representation of off-set $\pi \ldots \pi$ stacking interaction in $\mathbf{1}$ that links the molecules along [001] direction. H -atoms are not shown for clarity. Distances are measured in $\AA$.


Fig.: S4 Graphical representation of C-H.... $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ interaction for 1. Selected H-atoms are shown for clarity. Distances are measured in Å.

## Description of the X-ray packing in compound 2

In 2 (Fig. S5), 3-hydroxychroman-4-one moiety A (C1-C9/O1-O3) and 1,2-dichlorobenzene ring B (C10-C15/CL1/CL2) are roughly planar with root mean square (r.m.s) deviation of 0.0164 and 0.0048 Å, respectively. Dihedral angle among mean plane of moiety A and ring B is 69.64 (3) ${ }^{\circ}$. Selected bond lengths and bond angles are specified in Table S2. The molecular configuration of $\mathbf{2}$ is stabilized by intra-molecular O-H...O bonding to form $\mathrm{S}(5)$ loop. The molecules are interlinked in the form of dimers by strong O-H...O bonding to form $R_{2}^{2}(10)$ loop in which carbonyl O -atom acts as H -bond acceptor. The dimers are interlinked through comparatively weak C-H...O bonding to form $R_{2}^{2}(16)$ loop in which O -atom of hydroxyl group acts as H -bond acceptor as displayed in Fig. S6 and specified in Table S2. C11 zigzag chain is formed by the combination of $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H} . . . \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} . . . \mathrm{O}$ bonding that runs along a crystallographic axis as displayed in Fig. S7. The molecules related by inversion symmetry ( $-x, 1-y,-z$ ) are involved in C-O... $\pi$ interaction in which carbonyl group of one molecule is connected with phenyl ring (C11-C16) of other molecule with O... $\pi$ distance of 3.83 Å as displayed in Fig.s S8 and S9. The crystal packing is further stabilized by another non-covalent interaction of type off-set $\pi \ldots \pi$ interaction. For this
interaction, centroid to centroid separation ranges from 3.56 Å to 4.11 Å and ring off-set ranges from $0.97 \AA$ to $2.26 \AA$. Overall 2D network is formed by the molecules through O-H...O bonding C-O... $\pi$ and off-set $\pi \ldots \pi$ stacking interaction in the plane (100) with base vectors [001] and [010].


Fig. S5 ORTEP diagram of $\mathbf{2}$ drawn at probability level of $50 \%$. H -atoms are shown by small circle of arbitrary radii.


Fig. S6 First view of packing diagram of $\mathbf{2}$ indicating dimerization of molecules through H bonding.


Fig. S7 Second view of packing diagram of 2, selected H-atoms are shown for clarity.


Fig. $\mathbf{S 8}$ Graphical representation of off-set $\pi \ldots \pi$ stacking interaction in $\mathbf{2}$. $\mathbf{H}$-atoms are not shown for clarity. Distances are measured in $\AA$.


Fig. $\mathbf{S 9}$ Graphical representation of C-O... $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ interaction in OF6. H -atoms are not shown for clarity. Distances are measured in Å.

## Description of the X-ray packing in compound 3

In 3 (Fig. S10), 3-hydroxychroman-4-one moiety A (C1-C9/O1-O3) and 1,5-dichlorobenzene ring $B$ (C10-C15/CL1/CL2) are roughly planar with root mean square (r.m.s) deviation of 0.0061 and $0.0143 \AA$ A , respectively. Dihedral angle among mean plane of moiety $A$ and ring $B$ is $84.95(3)^{\circ}$ indicating that moiety $A$ and ring $B$ are almost perpendicular to each other. Selected bond lengths and bond angles are specified in Table S1. The molecular configuration of $\mathbf{3}$ is stabilized by intramolecular O-H...O bonding to form S (5) loop. The molecules are interlinked in the form of dimers
by strong O-H...O bonding to form $R_{2}^{2}(10)$ loop in which carbonyl O-atom acts as H-bond acceptor. The dimers are interlinked through comparatively weak C-H...O bonding to form $R_{2}^{2}(16)$ loop in which O-atom of hydroxyl group acts as H -bond acceptor as displayed in Fig. S11 and specified in Table S2. C11 zigzag chain is formed by the combination of O-H...O and C-H...O bonding that runs along $b$ crystallographic axis. Crystal packing is further stabilized by off-set $\pi \ldots \pi$ stacking interaction between aromatic rings of molecules with inter-centroid separation ranges from 3.81 Å to 4.36 Å that result in the formation of zigzag infinite chain along b crystallographic axis as displayed in Fig. S12. Ring off-set for this interaction ranges from $1.670 \AA ̊$ to 2.851 Å. Noncovalent interactions of type $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl} . . . \pi$ and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O} \ldots \pi$ is also found that helps in further stabilization of crystal packing.


Fig. S10 ORTEP diagram of $\mathbf{3}$ drawn at probability level of $50 \%$. H -atoms are shown by small circle of arbitrary radii.


Fig. S11 packing diagram of $\mathbf{3}$ showing dimerization of molecules through H -bonding. Selected H -atoms are shown for clarity.


Fig. S12 Graphical representation of off-set $\pi \ldots . . \pi$ stacking interaction in 3. H-atoms are not shown for clarity. Distances are measured in Å.

Table S1 Selected bond lengths ( A ) and bond angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ in 1, 2, 3

| Bond lengths | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O1-C1 | $1.361(2)$ | $1.368(2)$ | $1.370(2)$ |
| O1-C9 | $1.368(2)$ | $1.366(2)$ | $1.362(2)$ |
| O2-C7 | $1.235(2)$ | $1.236(2)$ | $1.235(2)$ |
| O3-C8 | $1.352(2)$ | $1.352(2)$ | $1.345(2)$ |
| Cl1-C11 | $1.733(2)$ | $1.719(2)$ | $1.734(2)$ |
| Cl2-C12 | - | $1.729(2)$ | - |
| Cl2-C13 | $1.735(2)$ | - | - |
| Cl2-C15 | - | - | $1.731(2)$ |
| Bond angles | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| C1-O1-C9 | $119.3(1)$ | $119.3(1)$ | $118.8(1)$ |
| O1-C9-C8 | $122.7(1)$ | $122.3(1)$ | $123.0(1)$ |
| C9-C8-O3 | $119.1(1)$ | $118.9(2)$ | $118.5(1)$ |
| C8-C7-O2 | $122.0(1)$ | $121.5(2)$ | $121.3(1)$ |
| O2-C7-C6 | $122.9(2)$ | $123.6(2)$ | $123.9(1)$ |
| C10-C11-Cl1 | $120.5(1)$ | $120.1(1)$ | $119.0(1)$ |
| C12-C13-Cl2 | $118.5(1)$ | - | - |
| C12-C11-Cl2 | - | $120.3(2)$ | - |
| C10-C15-Cl2 | - | - | $119.6(1)$ |

Table S2: Hydrogen-bond geometric features with symmetry codes for compounds 1, 2 and 3

| Compound | $D-H \cdots A$ | D-H | H $\cdots$ A | D...A | D-H $\cdots$ A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | O3-H3A‥02 | 0.82 | 2.36 | 2.7715 (15) | 112 |
|  | O3-H3A $\cdots 2^{\text {i }}$ (i) $-x+3,-y+1,-z$ | 0.82 | 1.94 | 2.6820 (14) | 150 |
| 2 | O3-H3A $\cdots$ O2ii ${ }^{\text {(ii) }}$ - $-x,-y+1,-z+1$ | 0.82 | 1.94 | 2.6973 (18) | 154 |
|  | C13-H13..OO3ií (iii) $-x+1,-y+1,-z+1$ | 0.93 | 2.47 | 3.247 (2) | 141 |
| 3 | O3-H3A…02 | 0.82 | 2.35 | 2.7690 (17) | 112 |
|  | O3-H3A‥O2 ${ }^{\text {iv (iv) }-x,-y,-z ~}$ | 0.82 | 1.98 | 2.6846 (16) | 144 |
|  | C13-H13 $\cdots{ }^{\text {O }}$ (v) $-\mathrm{x},-\mathrm{y}+1,-z$ | 0.93 | 2.48 | 3.181 (2) | 132 |

