Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry.

Supporting Information

Enhancing the anti-inflammatory activity of chalcones by tuning the Michael acceptor site

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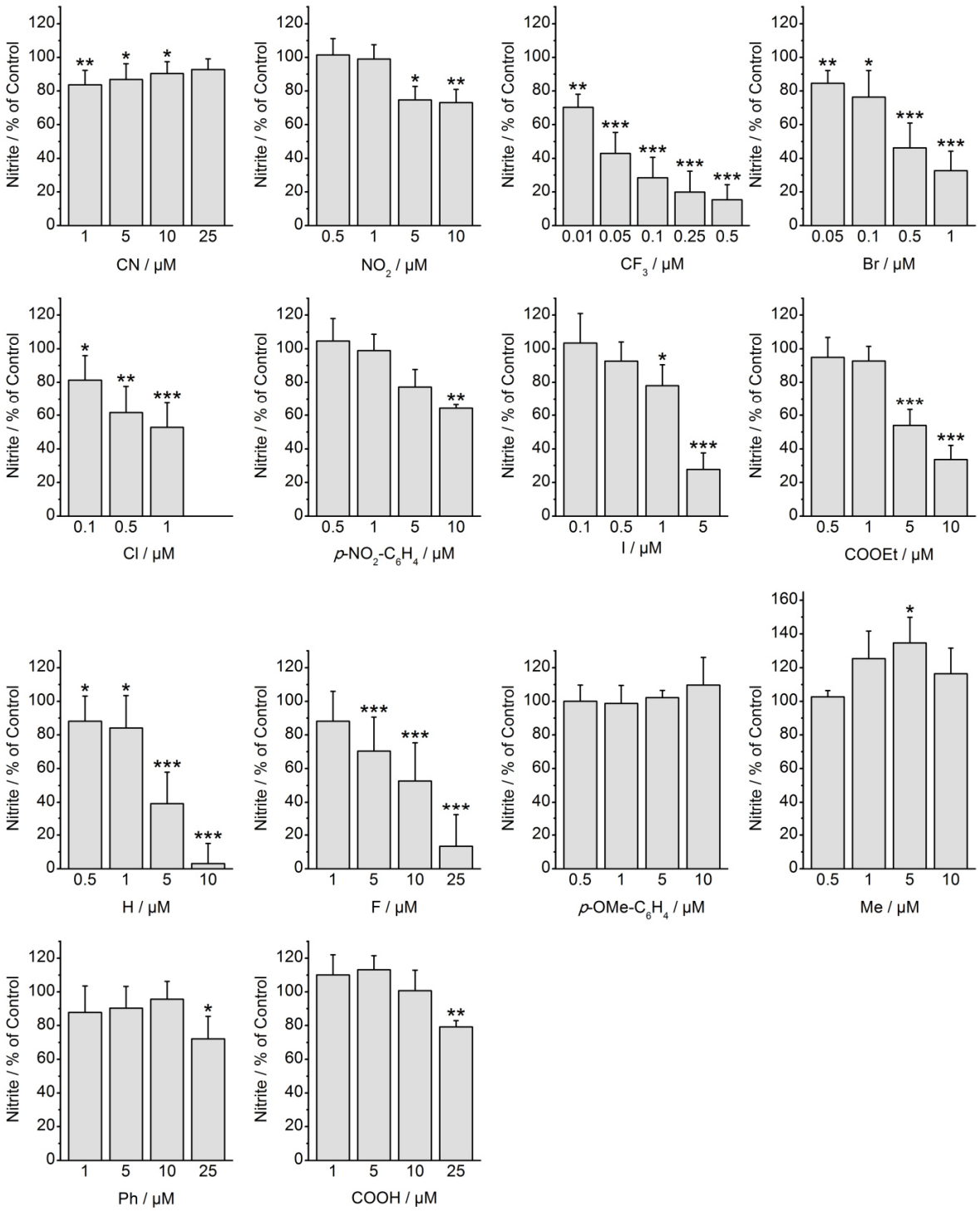

Figure S1 Influence of α-X-chalcones (α-X-TMCs) on NO production. RAW264.7 cells were exposed to 10 ng mL^{-1} LPS alone (control) or with α-X-TMCs for 24 h at the concentrations indicated. The accumulated nitrite concentration in the culture medium was determined by Griess assay. Data are expressed relative to control and represent at least four independent experiments performed in quadruplicates. Levels of significance: ***, $p < 0.001$; **, $p < 0.01$; *, $p < 0.05$.

Table S1 Concentrations of α-X-TMCs which induce a 10 fold Nrf2 induction (C10 values).[a]

α-X-TMC	C10 [μM]
CN	-[b]
NO_2	49.8 ± 14.8
CF_3	0.495 ± 0.134
Br	1.39 ± 0.47
Cl	2.46 ± 0.44
p-NO_2-C_6H_4	14.8 ± 8.2
I	5.94 ± 1.83
COOEt	18.3 ± 2.0
H	7.23 ± 0.45
F	23.4 ± 5.9
p-OMe-C_6H_4	> 60
Me	> 80
Ph	31.1 ± 8.5
COOH	90.2 ± 8.4
XN	10.4 ± 2.1

[a] The same data set is used as represented in Figure 4. α-X-TMCs were incubated at different concentrations for 24 h with AREc32 cells. [b] No Nrf2 induction was observed.