

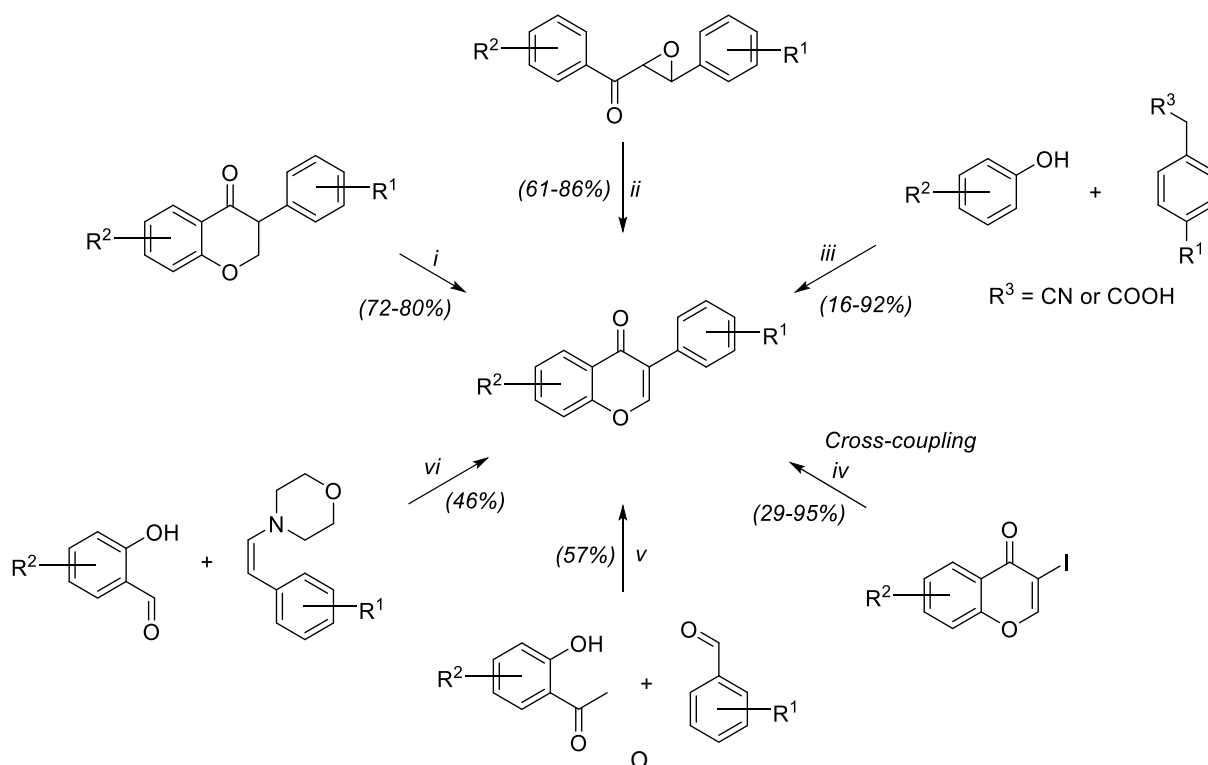
## Synthesis of daidzein derivatives for targeted drug delivery

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**Scheme S1** Literature survey of approaches to the synthesis of isoflavonoids.



**Reagents and conditions:** i:  $\text{Ti}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ , MeOH,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ; ii:  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , then  $\text{HCl}/\text{AcOH}$ ; iii:  $\text{R}^3 = \text{CN}$ :  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{ZnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{H}^+$ , then  $\text{POCl}_3$ , DMF,  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{R}^3 = \text{COOH}$ :  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , then  $\text{POCl}_3$ , DMF; iv:  $\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ; v: 50% KOH, then  $\text{CH}(\text{OMe})_3$ ,  $\text{Ti}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ , then  $\text{H}^+$ ; vi: benzene, reflux,  $\text{CrO}_3$ , Py.

## Experimental section

### General

2,4-Dihydroxyacetophenone, methyl bromoacetate, DMF-DMA, Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, PEG3350, 4-hydroxyphenylboronic acid, DIPEA, HBTU, trifluoroacetic acid were purchased in “Sigma-Aldrich” (Germany), abs. DMF, KHCO<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, EtOAc, hexane, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, abs. MeOH, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, AcOH, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, HCl, *i*-PrOH, EtOH, NaOH were purchased in “Ruskhim” (Russia). All reagents and solvents were reagent grade and were used without further purification. Unless otherwise stated, the intermediate products were dried *in vacuo* over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and NaOH before use. The reactions completion was monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck Kieselgel-60 F<sub>254</sub> pre-coated plates visualized under 254nm light. Melting points were determined using a Boethius instrument.

<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>1</sup>H–<sup>13</sup>C HMBC NMR spectra were recorded on an AMX-300 instrument (operating frequency: 300.0 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H nuclei and 75.0 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C nuclei) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 27°C; The signal from the residual protons of the solvent was used as an internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) were given in parts per million (ppm), the values of coupling constants (*J*) were measured in Hertz (Hz).

Mass spectra were registered using high-resolution mass spectrometer Bruker Daltonics micrOTOF-Q II with electrospray ionization (ESI HRMS). The measurements were carried out in positive and negative ion modes. Capillary voltage: 4500 V; mass scanning range *m/z* 50–3000; external calibration (Agilent Electrospray Calibrant Solution, USA); spray pressure: 0.4 bar; flow rate: 3 μl/min; nebulizer gas: nitrogen (6 ml/min); interface temperature: 180°C. Samples were injected into the spray chamber of the mass spectrometer after an Agilent 1260 high-performance liquid chromatograph system equipped with an Agilent Poroshell 120 EC-C18 column (3.0 × 50 mm; 2.7 μm) and a precolumn corresponding to its parameters; flow rate 0.2 ml/min; samples were injected *via* the autosampler into the HPLC chromatograph from a 1:1 acetonitrile-water solution (5 μl) and eluted in a concentration gradient of acetonitrile (0 → 70%) in water.

IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ALPHA spectrometer (Bruker BioSpin GmbH) in a thin layer between KBr plates, in the region 4000–400 cm<sup>-1</sup> (16 scans, resolution 2 cm<sup>-1</sup>).

### Methyl 2-(4-acetyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)acetate (2)

To a suspension of 2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone **1** (5.00 g, 0.033 mol) and KHCO<sub>3</sub> (5.00 g, 0.049 mol) in abs. DMF (50 ml), methyl bromoacetate (5.30 g, 3.28 ml, 0.035 mol) was added and this was heated at 80°C for 6 hours. Then approx. 35 ml of the solvent was evaporated on a rotary evaporator, and 100 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O were added to the suspension. The formed precipitate was filtered

off, washed with water (2×50 ml) and dried *in vacuo* over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. According to TLC data in the EtOAc:hexane (2:1) system, the product was homogeneous (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.9). Compound **2** was obtained in 96% yield as a white powder (7.096 g). M.p. = 105-107°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 12.54 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 9.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 203.17, 168.56, 163.79, 163.74, 133.32, 114.32, 107.30, 107.30, 101.57, 64.65, 51.89, 26.65. HRMS of C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, *m/z*: calculated for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 225.0757, found 225.0760.

### **Methyl 2-{4-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-3-hydroxyphenoxy}acetate (3)**

To a solution of compound **2** (3.00 g, 0.013 mol) in abs. DMF (50 ml) heated to 70°C, dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (1.645 g, 1.834 ml, 0.013 mol) was added dropwise over 30 minutes and stirred for 24 hours. 150 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O were added to the reaction mixture and the product was extracted with EtOAc (3×50 ml). The combined organic phase was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (2×150 ml), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. Residue was crystallized from EtOAc:hexane. According to TLC data in the EtOAc – hexane (2:1) system, the product is homogeneous (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4). Compound **3** was obtained in 87% yield as a bright yellow powder (3.143 g). M.p. = 140-143°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 14.95 (s, 1H) 7.84 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 3H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 189.20, 168.84, 164.78, 161.87, 154.90, 130.29, 114.06, 105.94, 101.62, 89.00, 64.52, 51.83, 44.82, 37.30. HRMS of C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>, *m/z*: calculated for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 280.1179, found 280.1177.

### **Methyl 2-[(3-iodo-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate (4)**

A solution of compound **3** (3.000 g, 0.011 mol) and iodine (6.479 g, 0.026 mol) in methanol (40 ml) was stirred for 24 hours in the dark, then cooled to -20°C. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with cooled to -20°C methanol (15 ml), 2% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> solution (15 ml), H<sub>2</sub>O (15 ml) and dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. According to TLC data in the EtOAc/cyclohexane (4:7) system, the product is homogeneous (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.64). Compound **4** was obtained in 77% yield as a pale yellow solid (3.050 g). M.p. = 143-145°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 171.96, 168.43, 162.14, 158.71, 157.26, 127.19, 115.46, 101.64, 86.87, 65.05, 51.97. HRMS of C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>IO<sub>5</sub>, *m/z*: calculated for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 360.9567, found 360.9566.

### **Methyl 2-([3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl]oxy)acetate (5)**

A mixture of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.230 g, 21 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.180 g, 0.8 mmol) and PEG 3350 (2.070 g) in abs. MeOH (60 ml) was heated in a water bath at 50°C until a black color appeared, then iodide **4** (3.027 g, 8.4 mmol) and 4-hydroxyphenylboronic acid (1.800 g, 13 mmol) were added and stirred for 3 hours. Water (100 ml) was added to the reaction mixture, the precipitate was filtered off, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3x30 ml). The product was then isolated by boiling EtOAc in a Soxhlet extractor (50 ml) for 12 hours. The organic phase was evaporated and dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. According to TLC data in the EtOAc:cyclohexane (4:7) system, the product is homogeneous (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5). Compound **5** was obtained in 86% yield as a white powder (2.36 g). M.p. = 205-208°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.9 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 174.68, 168.56, 161.84, 157.27, 157.15, 153.20, 130.07, 127.08, 123.75, 122.31, 118.15, 114.99, 114.77, 101.58, 65.03, 51.97. HRMS of C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, *m/z*: calculated for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 327.0865, found 327.0863.

### **2-([3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl]oxy)acetic acid (6)**

A suspension of compound **5** (2.000 g, 6.13 mmol) in 50% acetic acid (15 ml) was refluxed for 8 hours. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with cold 50% acetic acid (10 ml), H<sub>2</sub>O (3x50 ml) and dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. According to TLC data in the system CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>OH/AcOH (16:2:1), the product is homogeneous (R<sub>f</sub>=0.5). Compound **6** was obtained in 93% yield as an off-white solid (1.78 g). M.p. = 285-287°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 13.12 (br. s., 1H), 9.50 (br. s., 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 174.71, 169.53, 162.07, 157.28, 157.18, 153.16, 130.10, 127.06, 123.76, 122.38, 118.02, 115.02, 114.77, 101.50, 65.01. HRMS of C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, *m/z*: calculated for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 311.0550, found 311.0548. IR spectrum (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3073 (broad, medium, ν COOH, OH), 1730 (strong, ν C=O), 1624 (medium, ν C=C), 1252 (medium, ν C-O-C).

### ***tert*-Butyl N-[6-(2-([3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl]oxy)acetamido)-hexyl]carbamate (7)**

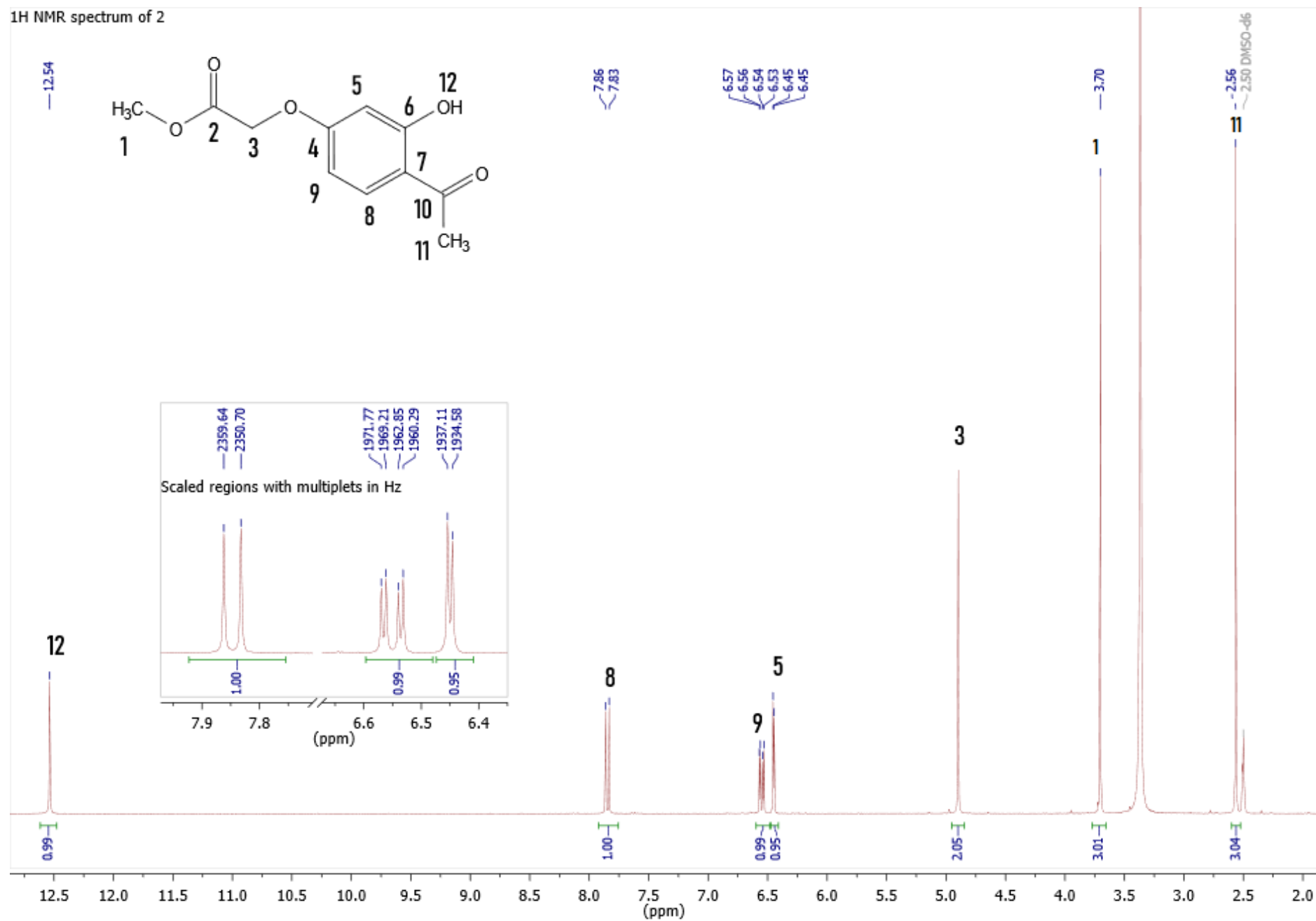
DIPEA (121 μl (0.091 g), 0.7 mmol) and *tert*-butyl *N*-(6-aminoethyl)carbamate (0.152 g, 0.7 mmol) were added to a cooled to 0°C solution of **6** (0.2 g, 0.64 mmol) in DMF (10 ml). Then, HBTU (0.267 g, 0.7 mmol) was added and stirred for 45 minutes. The resulting solution was evaporated, a 0.1% HCl solution (50 ml) was added to the residue, and extracted with EtOAc (3x50 ml). The combined organic phase was washed with 3% KHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 ml), H<sub>2</sub>O (2x50 ml),

then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. According to TLC data in the Pr<sup>i</sup>OH/AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1:1) system, the product is homogeneous ( $R_f$  = 0.9). Compound **7** was obtained in 77% yield as a yellow oil (0.252 g). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.16 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (t,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.13 (q,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (q,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.16-1.51 (m, 17H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 174.65, 166.56, 161.98, 157.23, 155.54, 153.14, 131.15, 126.94, 123.74, 122.28, 118.00, 115.53, 114.95, 101.49, 77.26, 67.34, 39.40, 38.27, 29.42, 29.09, 29.01, 28.24, 26.02, 25.95. HRMS of C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,  $m/z$ : calculated for [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 528.2710 found 528.2707.

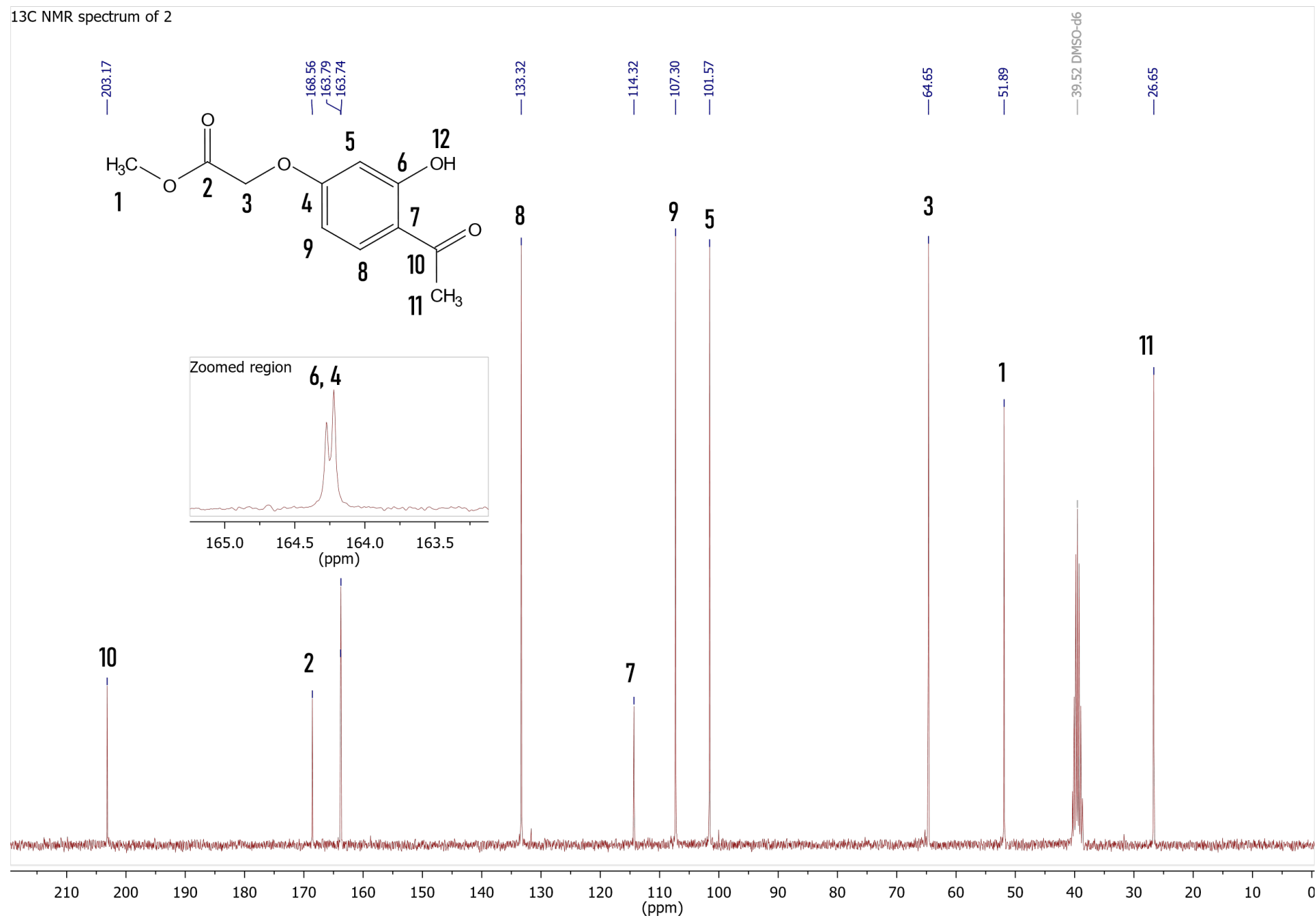
***N*-(6-Aminohexyl)-2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl]oxy}acetamide (**8**)**

To a solution of compound **7** (0.200 g, 0.392 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml) upon cooling to 0°C CF<sub>3</sub>COOH (5 ml) was slowly added dropwise, stirred for 30 minutes, evaporated and then re-evaporated with EtOH (2x5 ml). The residue was dried over P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/NaOH. According to TLC data in the Pr<sup>i</sup>OH: AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1:1) system, the product is homogeneous ( $R_f$  = 0.71). Compound **8** was obtained in 98% yield as a white powder (0.158 g). M.p. = 198-200°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 9.57 (br. s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.21 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 3.15 (q,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.20 (m, 8H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 174.73, 166.69, 162.03, 157.35, 157.17, 153.20, 130.07, 127.01, 123.80, 122.28, 118.05, 115.03, 101.55, 67.35, 38.78, 38.25, 28.89, 26.95, 25.87, 25.50. HRMS of C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,  $m/z$ : calculated for [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 411.1916, found 411.1914. IR spectrum (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3417 (weak, ν NH), 3064 (broad, medium, ν COOH, OH), 2948 (broad, ν NH<sub>2</sub>), 1670 (strong, ν C=O), 1628 (medium, ν C=C), 1190 (medium, ν C-O-C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of methyl 2-(4-acetyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)acetate (**2**)

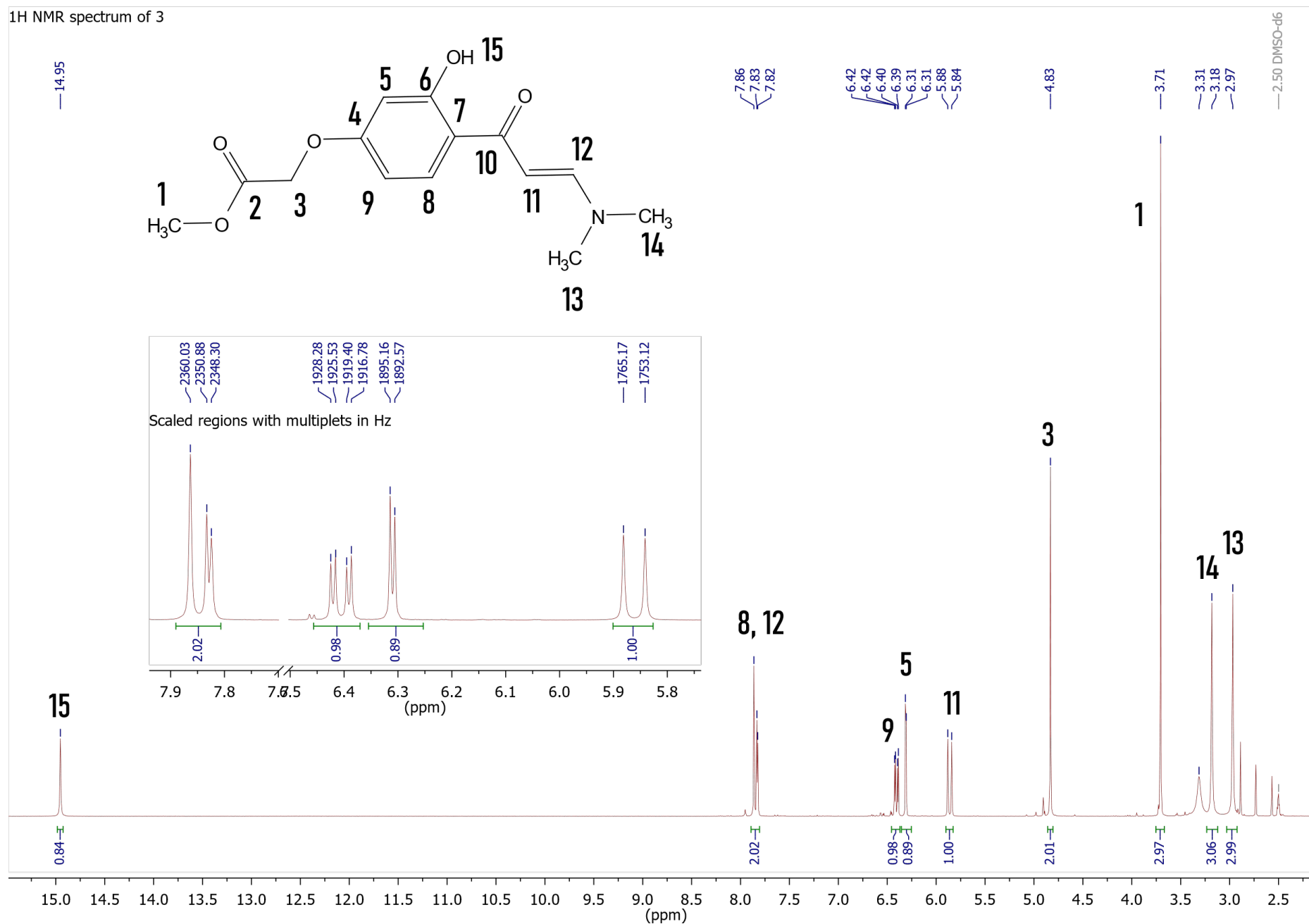


<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of methyl 2-(4-acetyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)acetate (**2**)

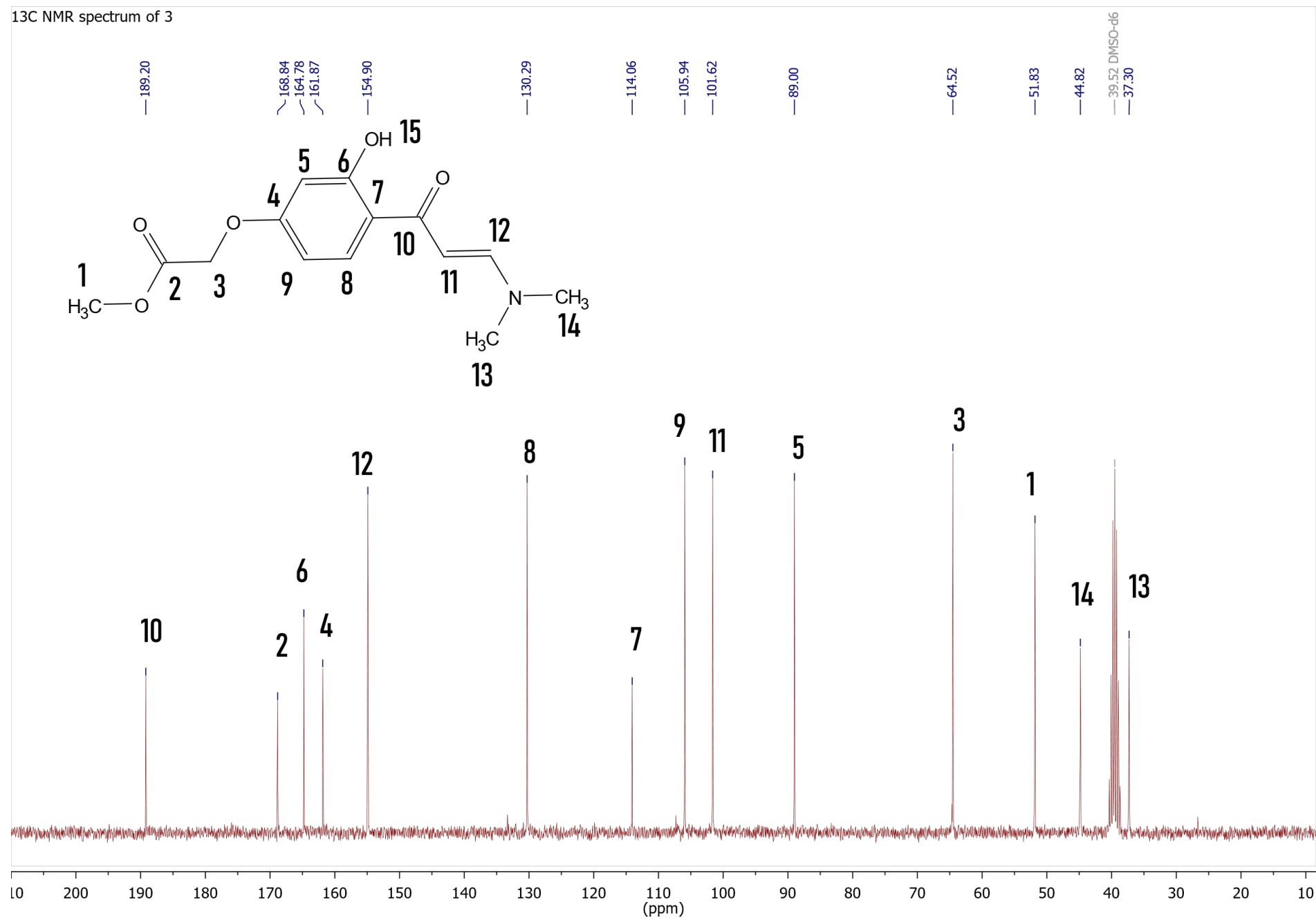




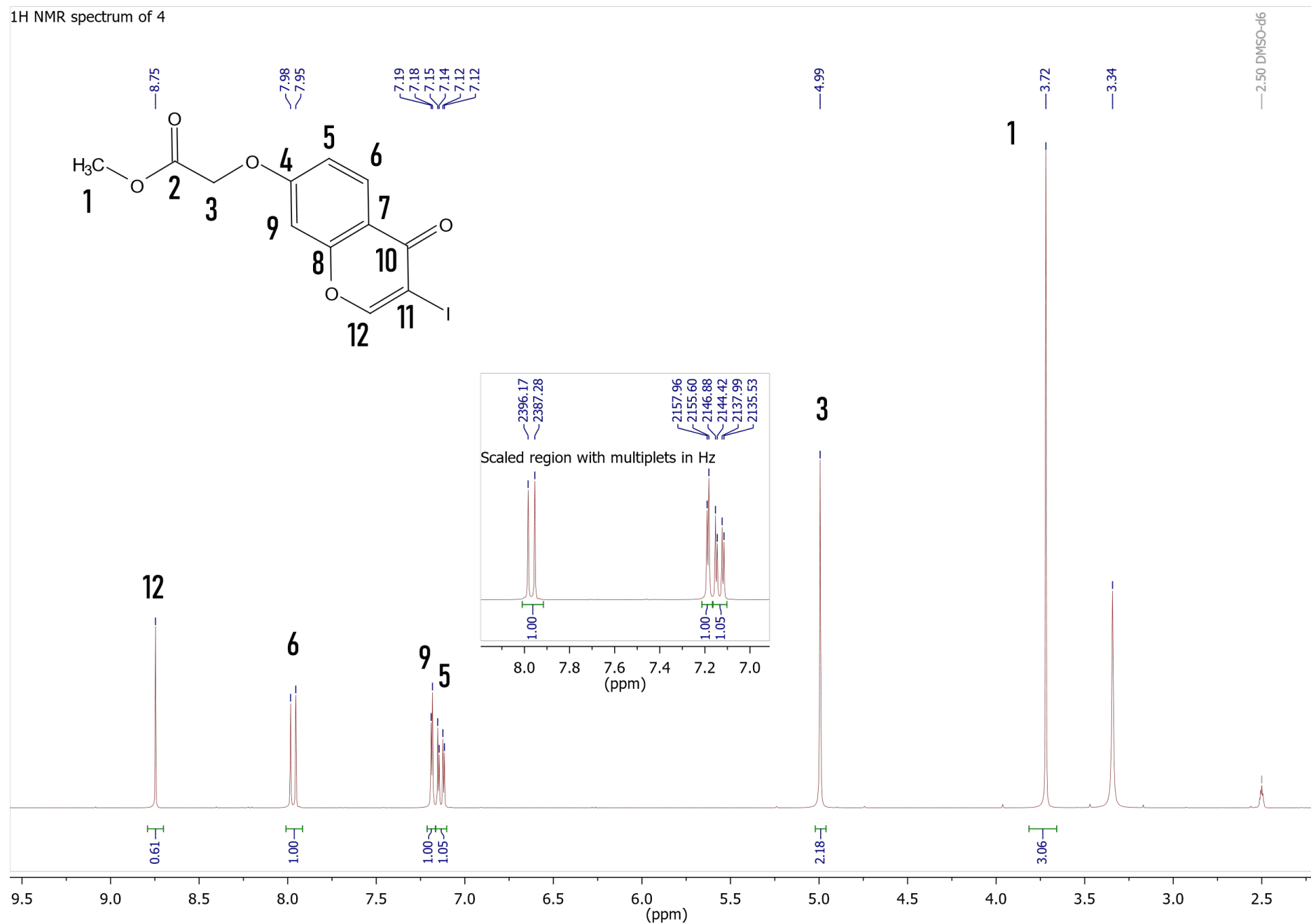
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of methyl 2-{4-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-3-hydroxyphenoxy} acetate (**3**)



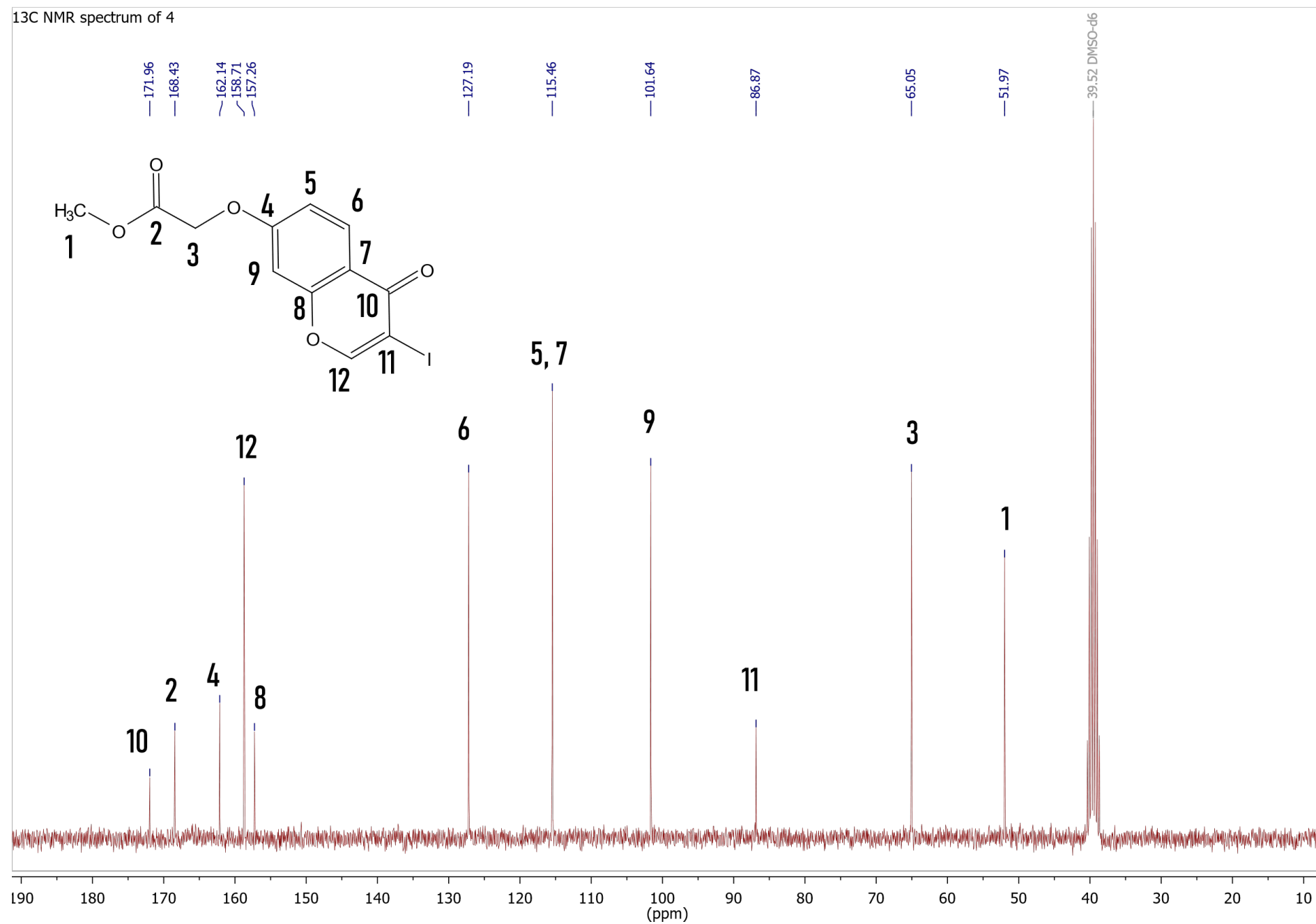
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of methyl 2-{4-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-3-hydroxyphenoxy} acetate (**3**)



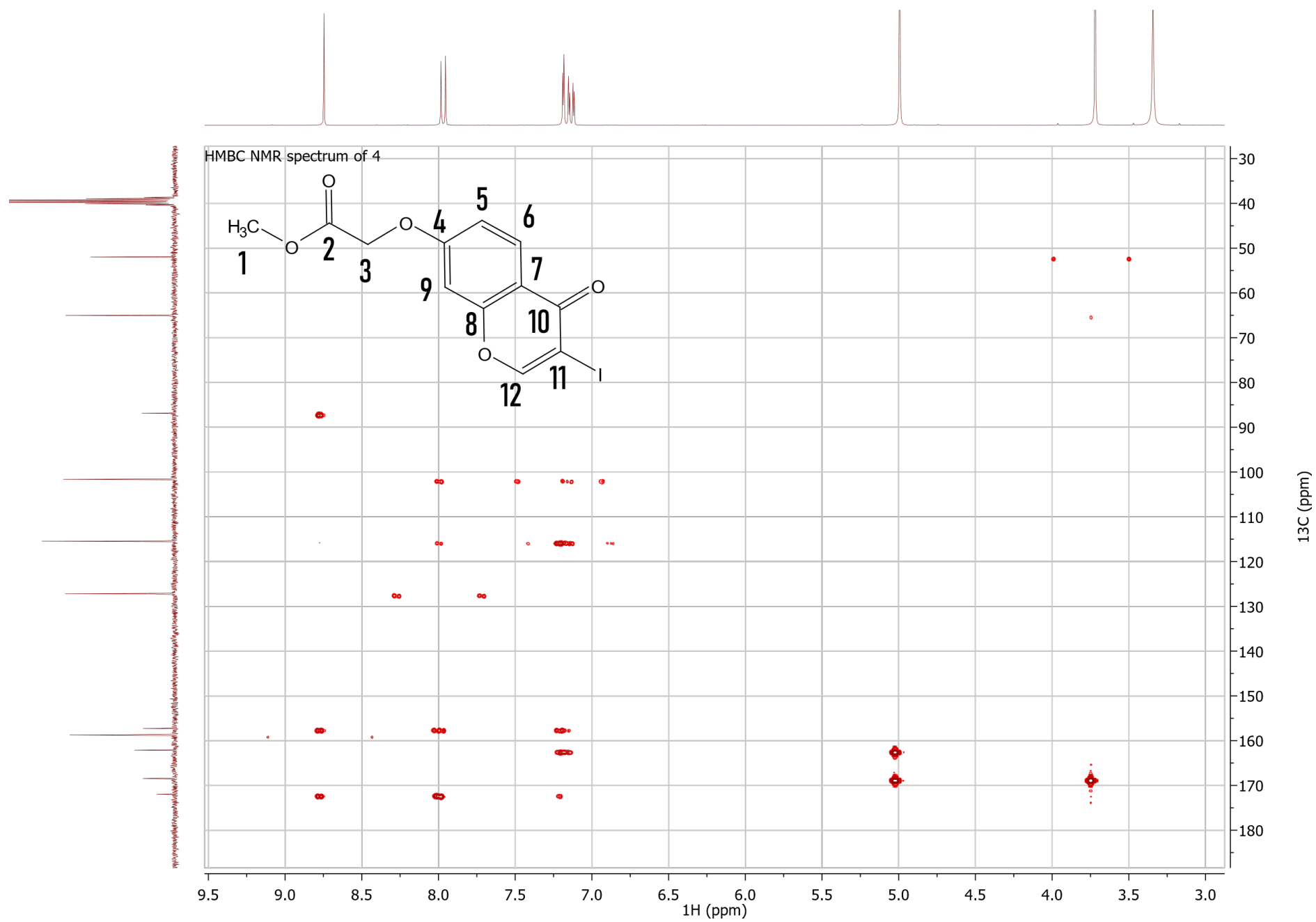
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of methyl 2-[(3-iodo-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate (**4**)



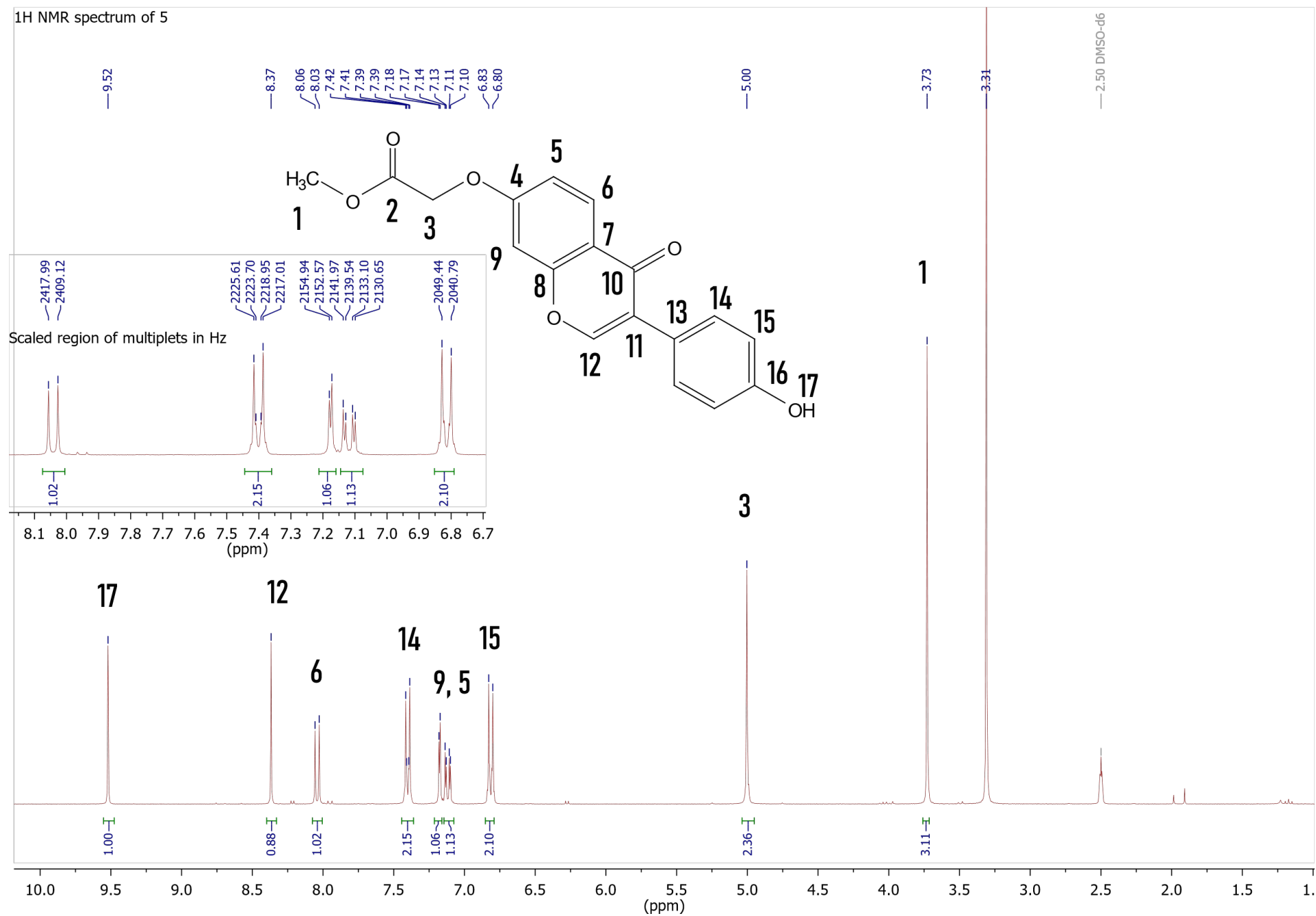
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of methyl 2-[(3-iodo-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate (**4**)



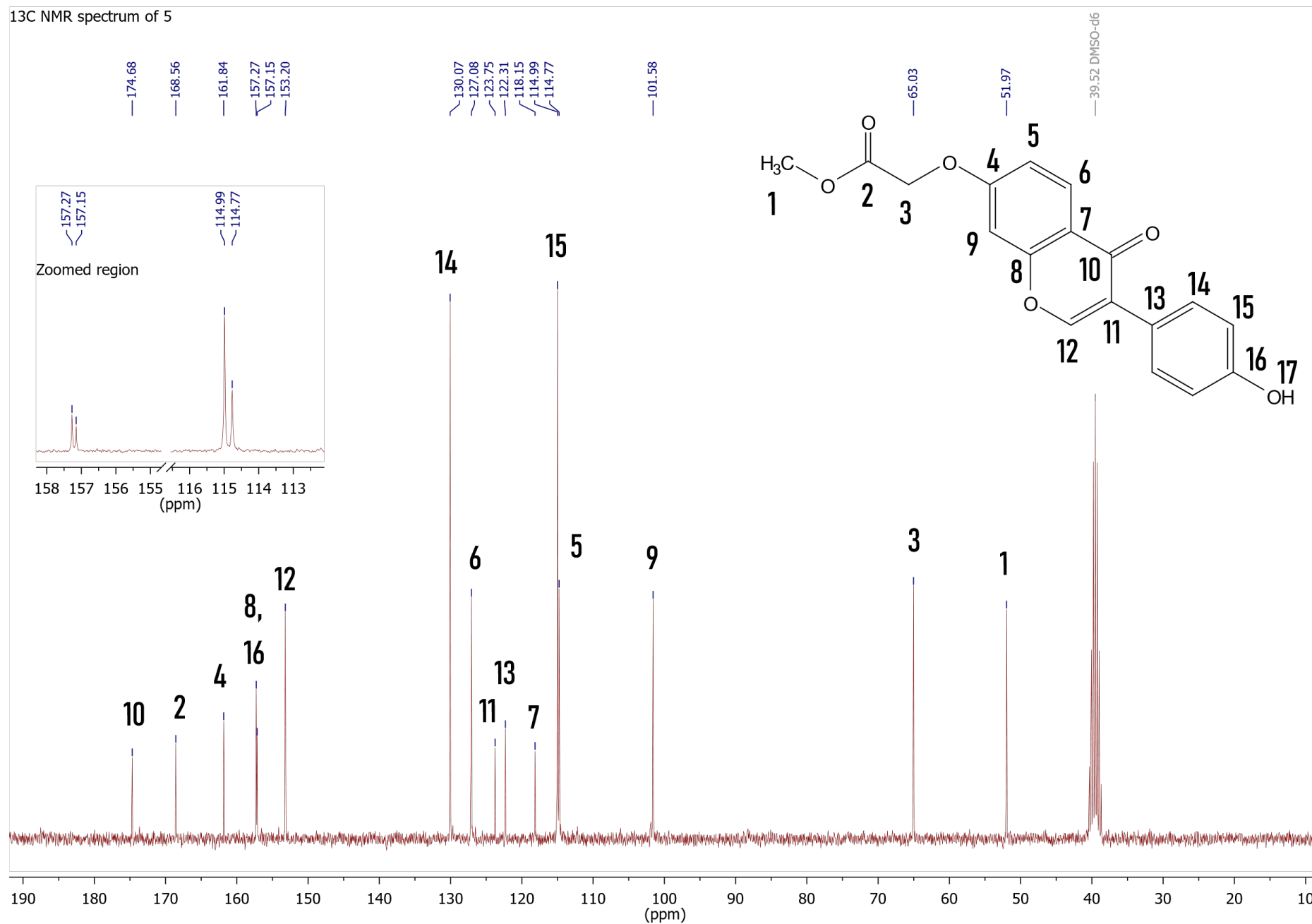
HMBC NMR spectrum of methyl 2-[(3-iodo-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate (**4**)



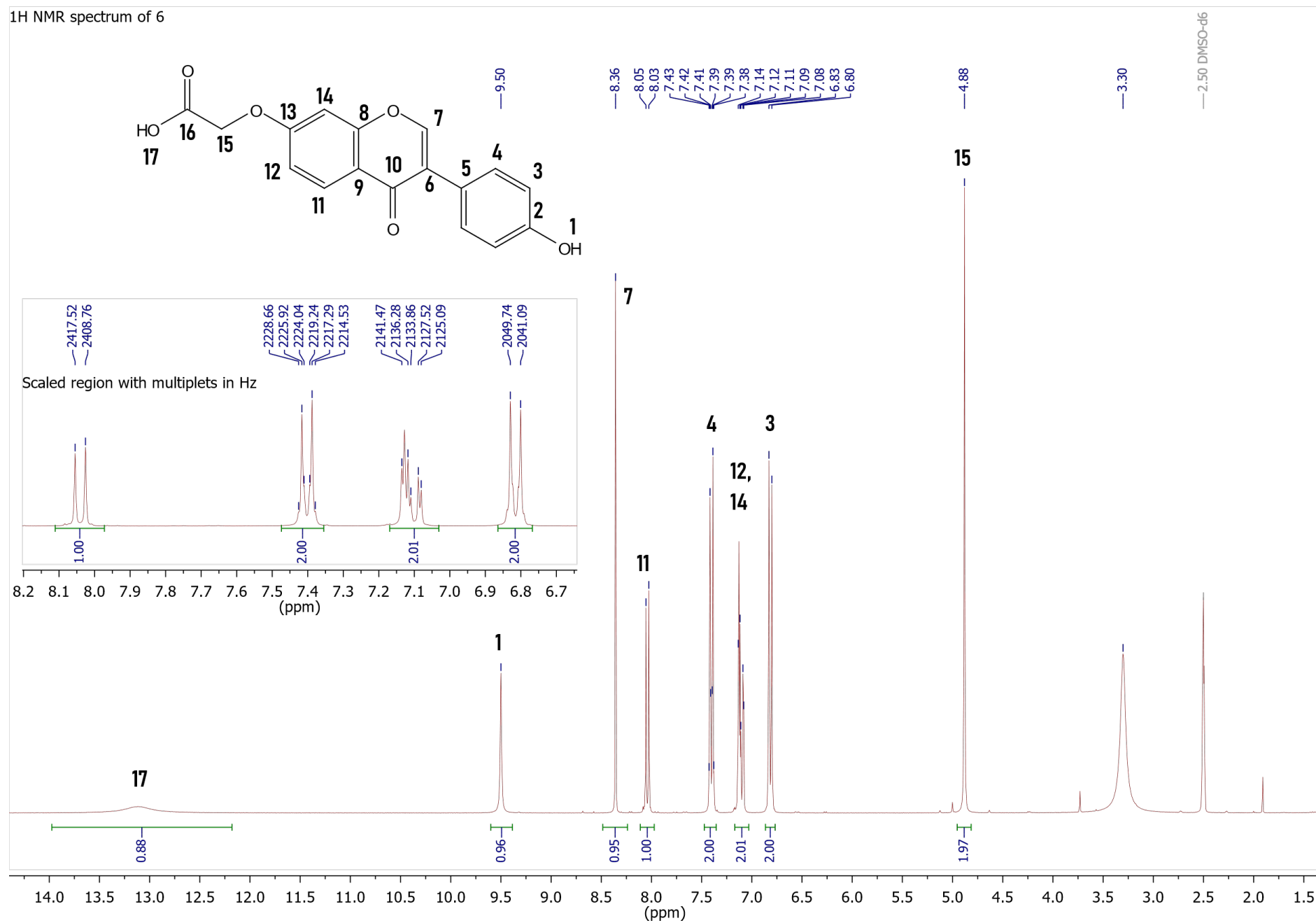
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of methyl 2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy} acetate (**5**)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of methyl 2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy} acetate (**5**)

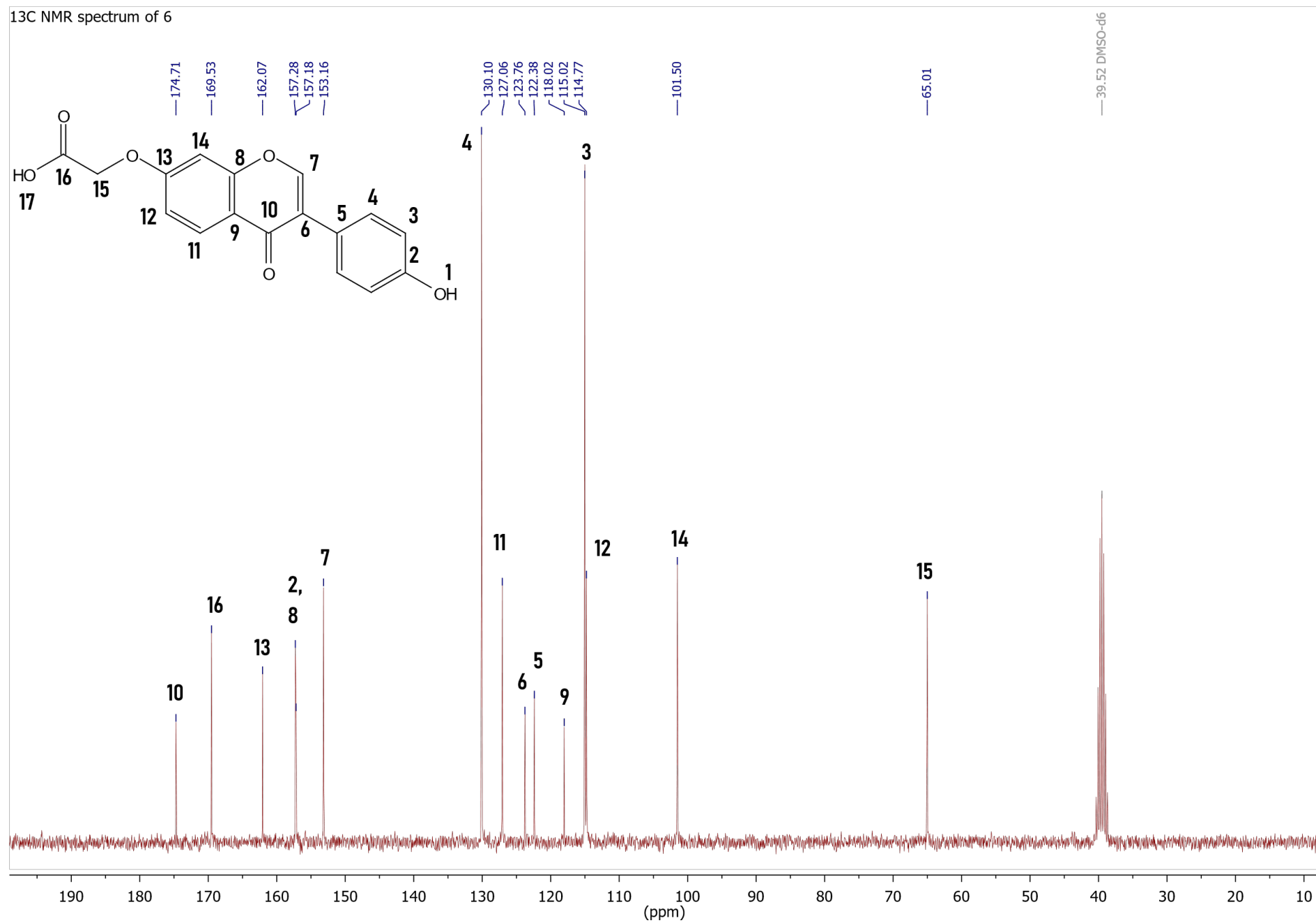


$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 2-([3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy)acetic acid (**6**)

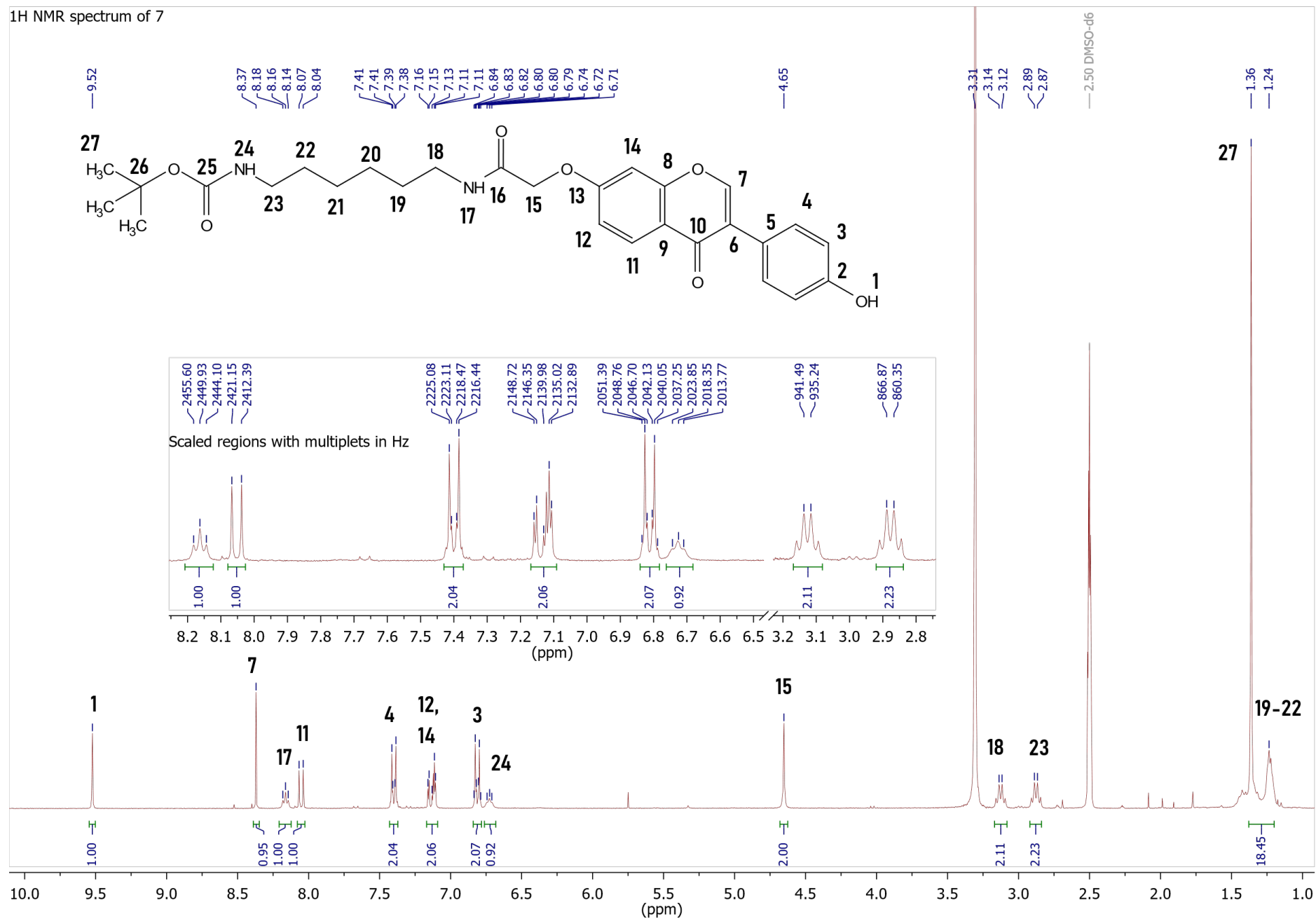




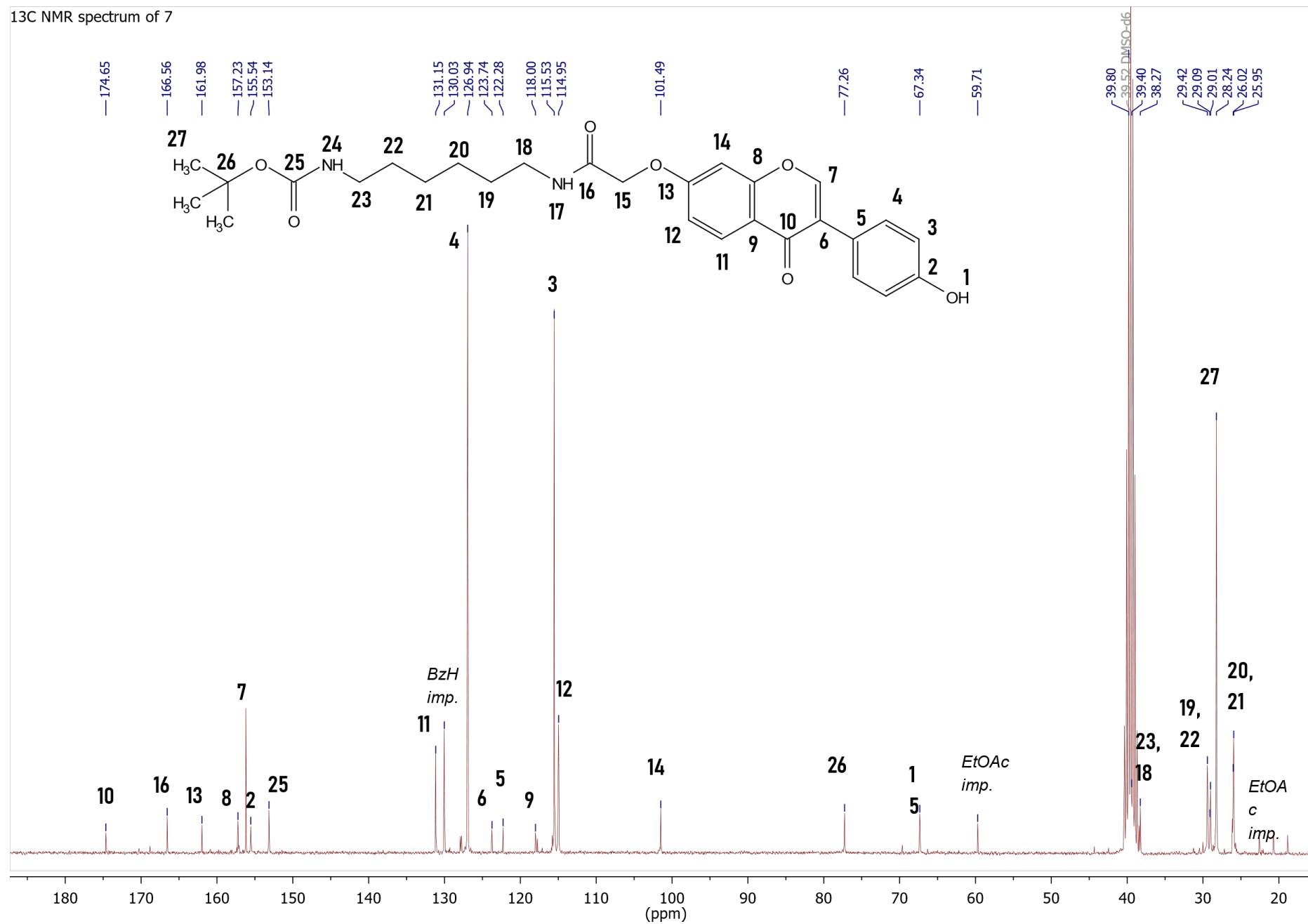
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy}acetic acid (**6**)



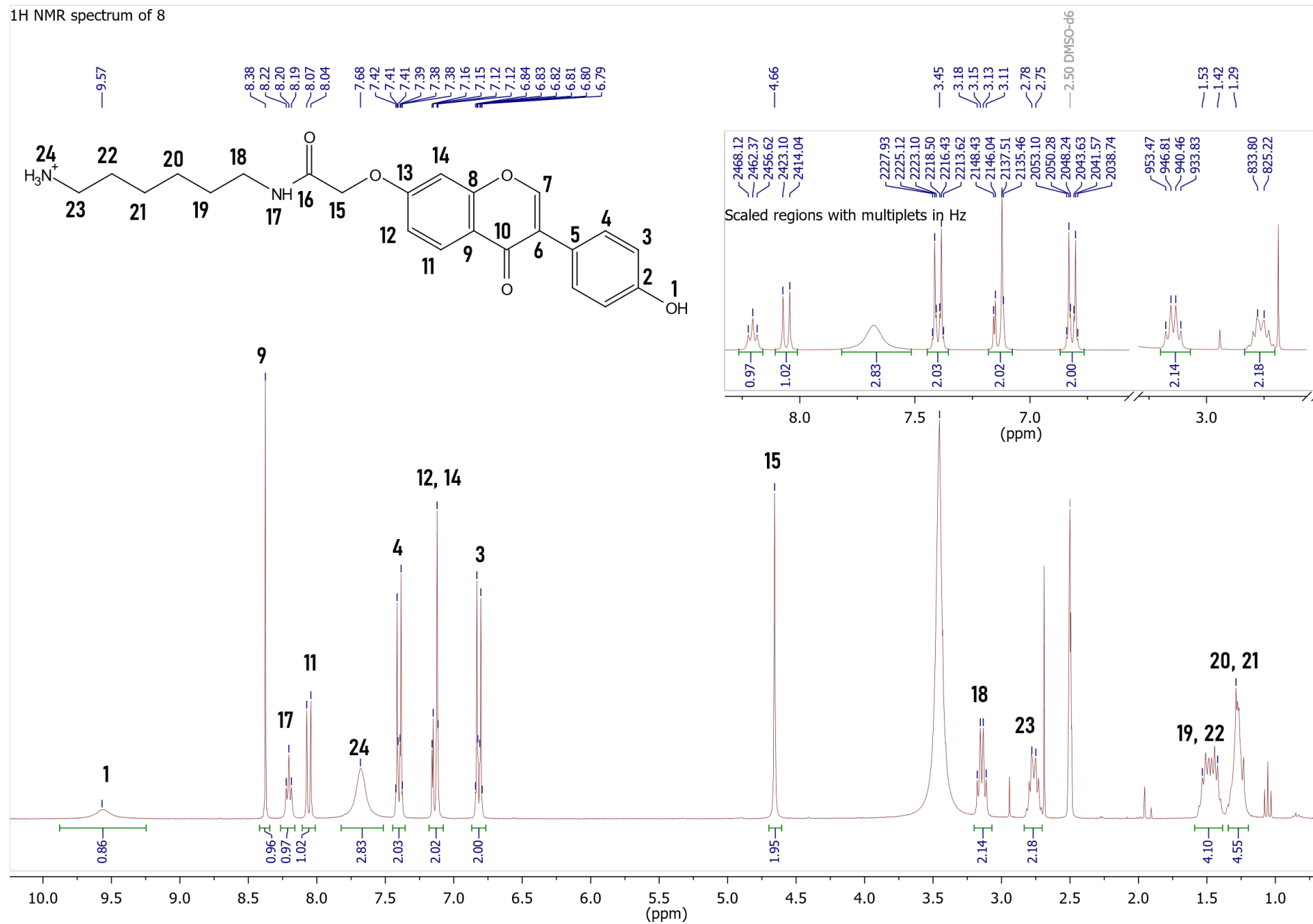
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of *N*-[6-(2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy} acetamido)hexyl]carbamate (**7**)



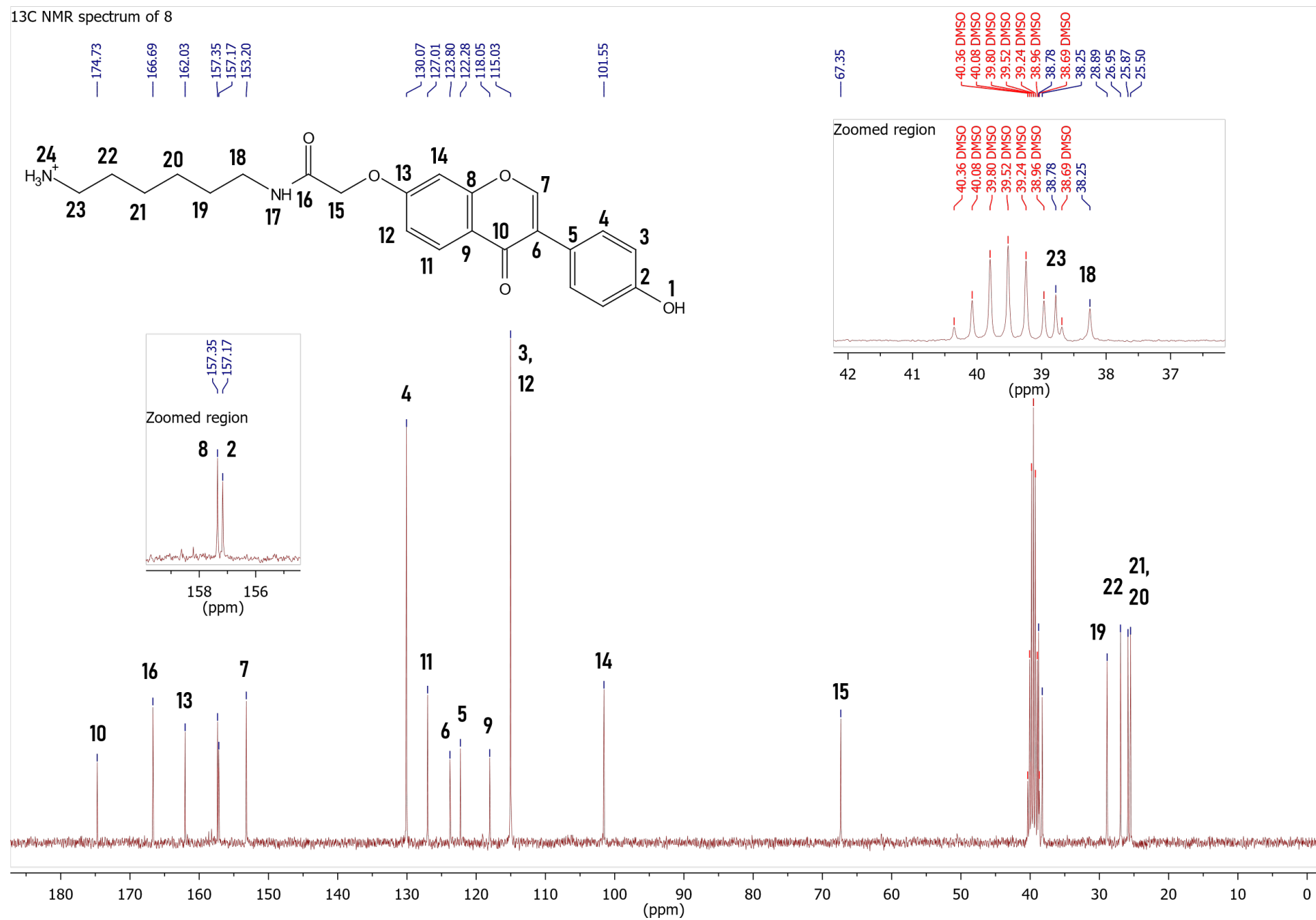
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of *N*-[6-(2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy}acetamido)hexyl]carbamate (7)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of *N*-(6-aminohexyl)-2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy} acetamide (**8**)



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of *N*-(6-aminohexyl)-2- $\{[3-(4\text{-hydroxyphenyl})-4\text{-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl}] \text{oxy}\}$  acetamide (**8**)



# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of methyl 2-(4-acetyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)acetate (2)

## Analysis Info

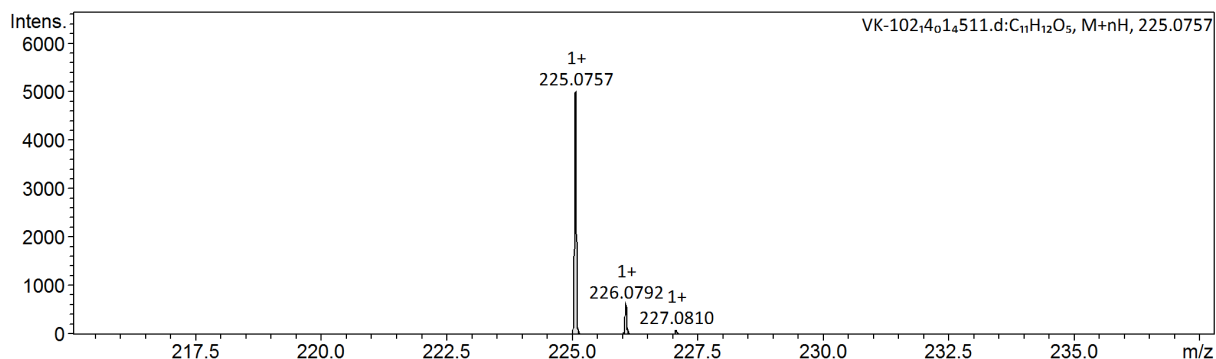
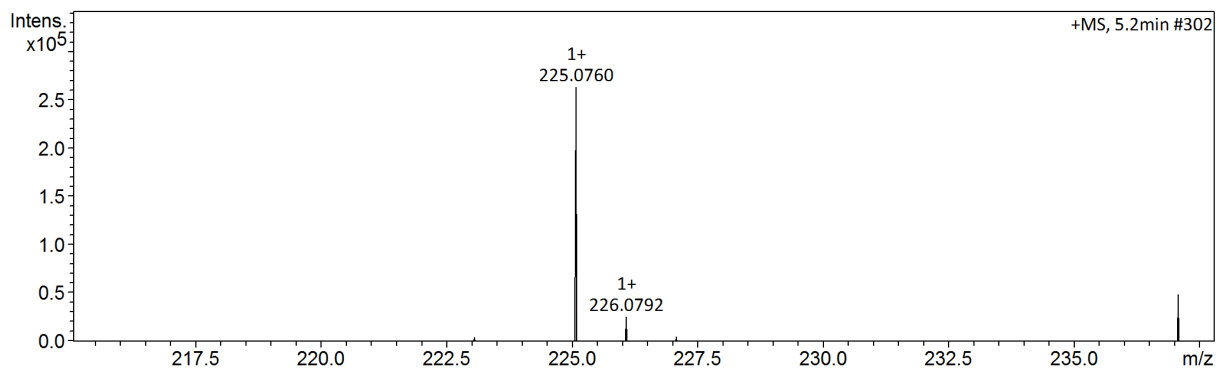
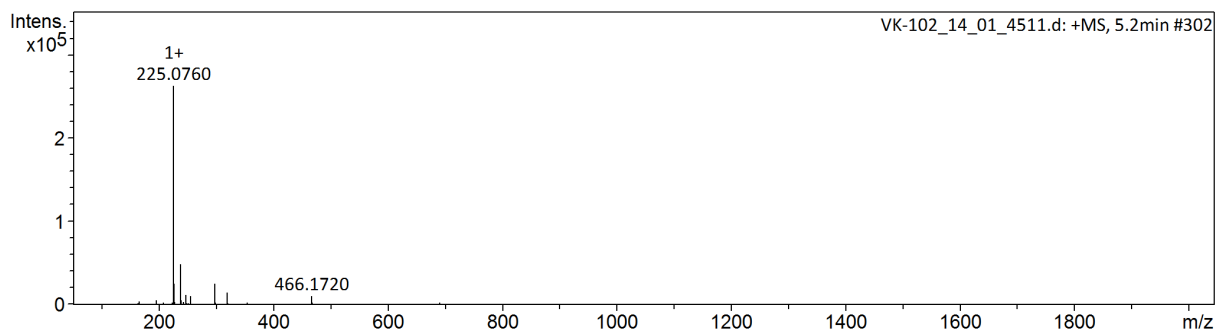
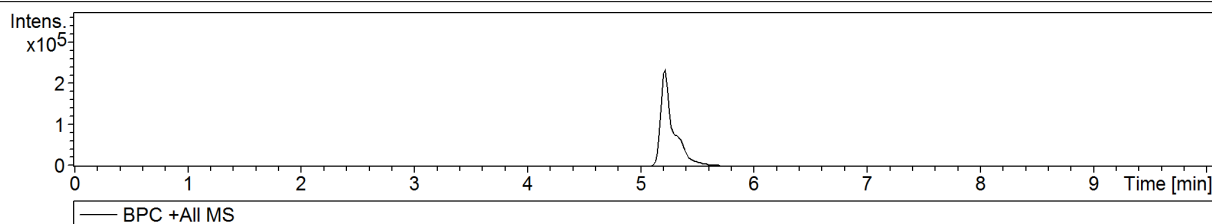
Analysis Name D:\Data\VK-102\_14\_01\_4511.d  
Method la\_2.2\_small2.m  
Sample Name VK-102  
Comment

Acquisition Date 5/29/2024 5:44:27 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 °C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 °C



VK-102\_14\_01\_4511.d

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Page 1 of 1

# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of methyl 2-{4-[3-(dimethylamino)acryloyl]-3-hydroxyphenoxy}acetate (3)

## Analysis Info

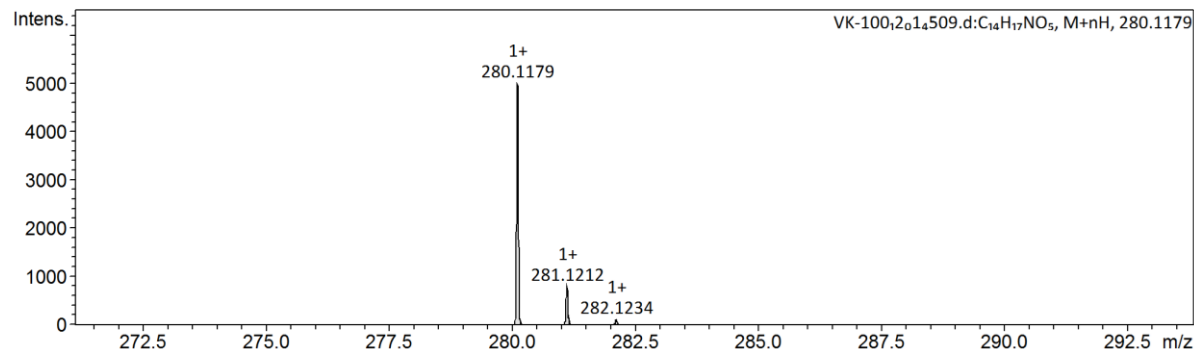
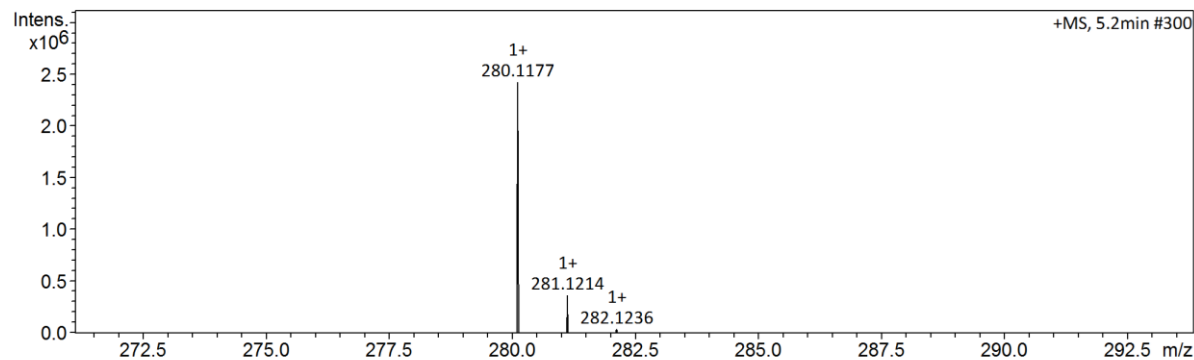
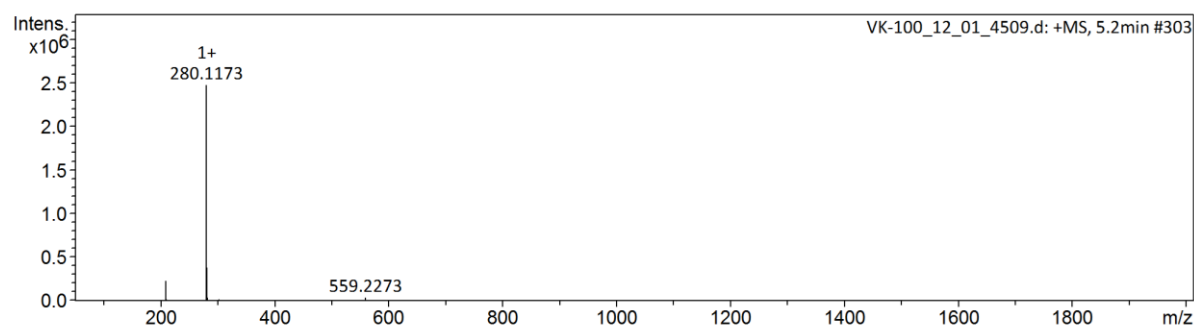
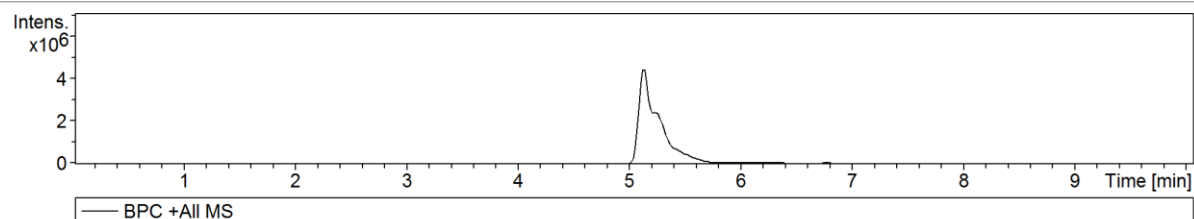
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Method la\_2.2\_small2.m  
Sample Name VK-100  
Comment

Acquisition Date 5/29/2024 5:21:19 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 C



VK-100\_12\_01\_4509.d

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by: BDAL@DE

Page 1 of 1

# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of methyl 2-[(3-iodo-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate (4)

## Analysis Info

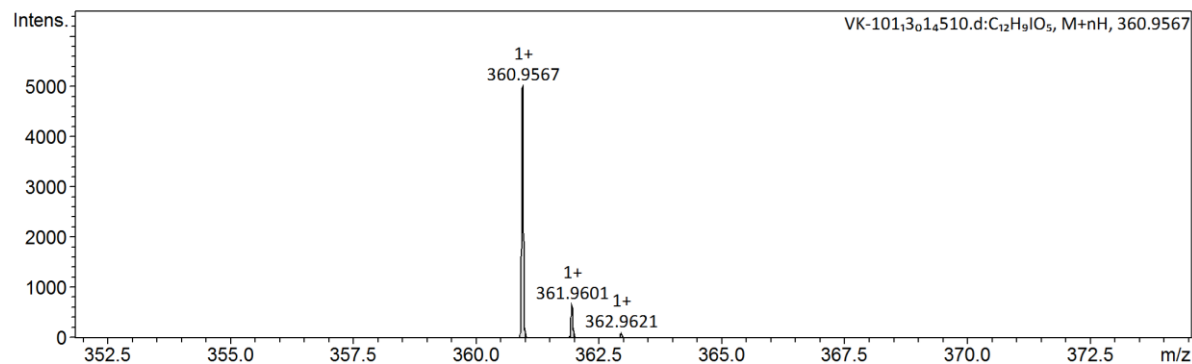
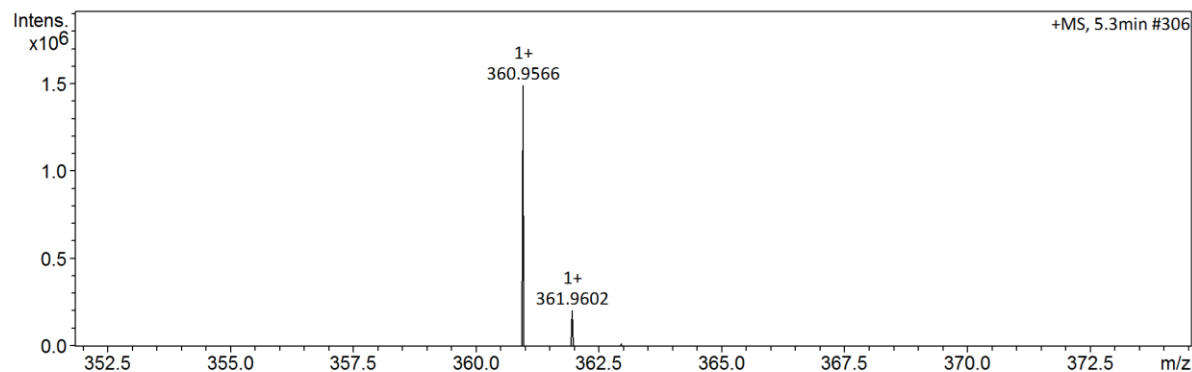
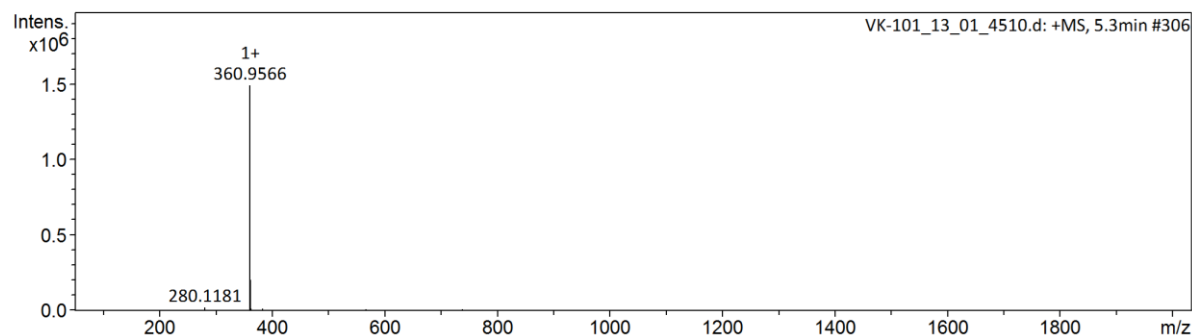
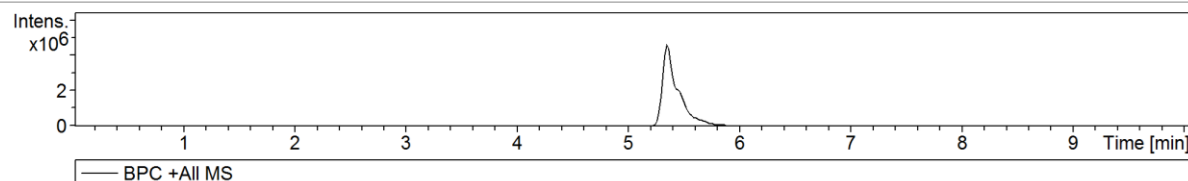
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Method la\_2.2\_small2.m  
Sample Name VK-101  
Comment

Acquisition Date 5/29/2024 5:32:51 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 C



VK-101\_13\_01\_4510.d

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by: BDAL@DE

Page 1 of 1



# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of methyl 2-([3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl]oxy)acetate (5)

## Analysis Info

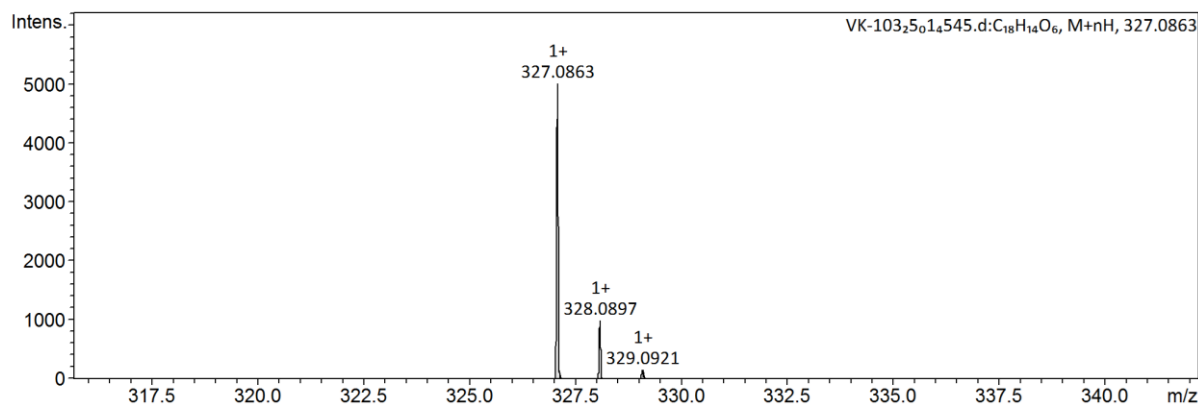
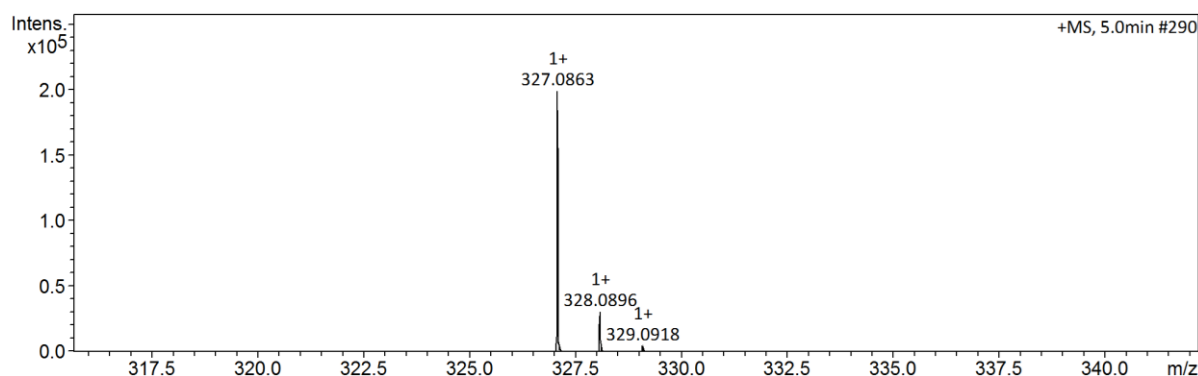
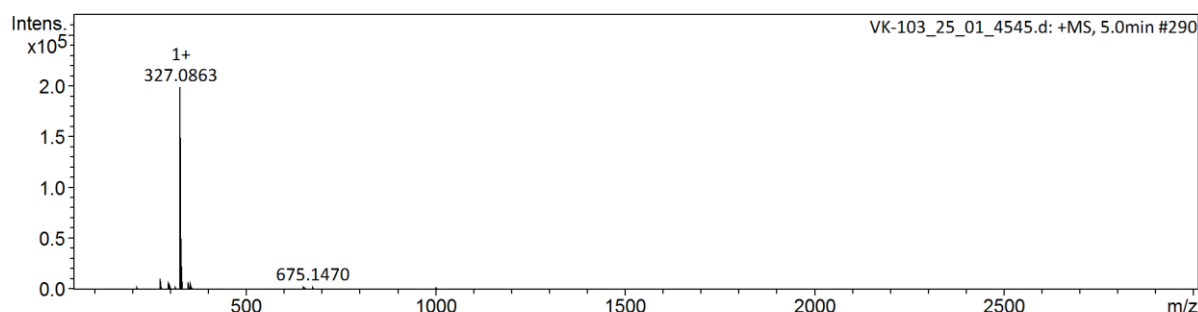
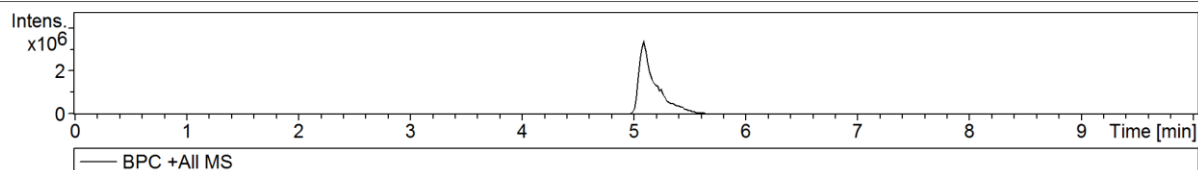
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Method la\_2.2\_small2.m  
Sample Name VK-103  
Comment

Acquisition Date 6/4/2024 2:12:59 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 C



VK-103\_25\_01\_4545.d

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by: BDAL@DE

Page 1 of 1

# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of 2-[[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl]oxy}acetic acid (6)

## Analysis Info

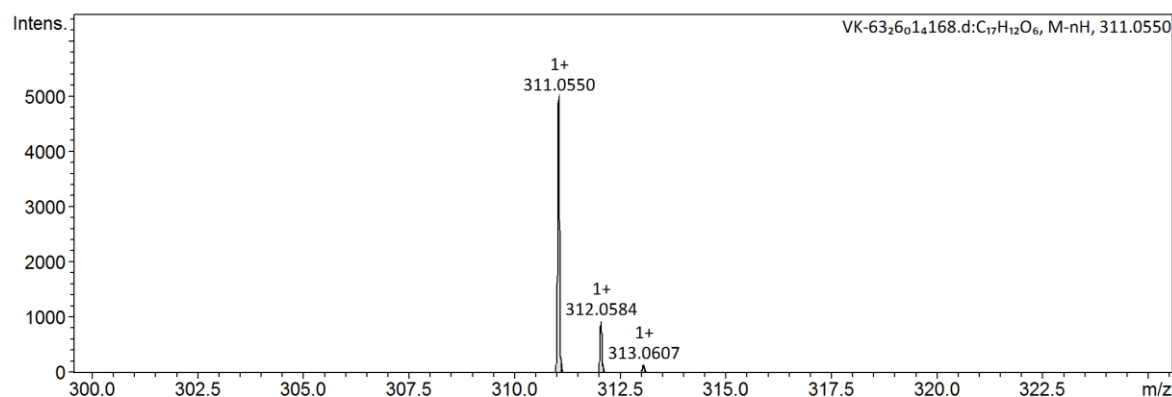
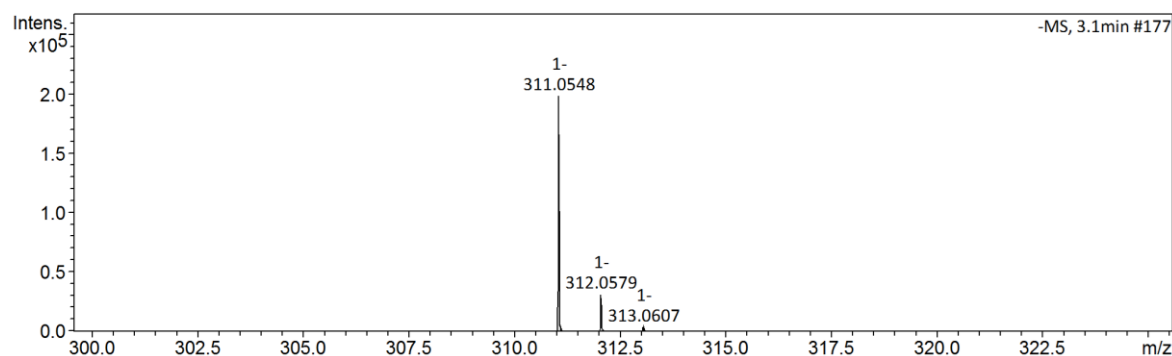
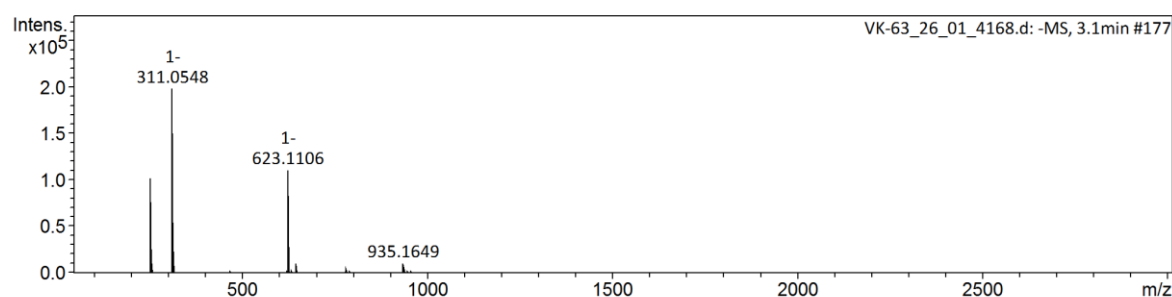
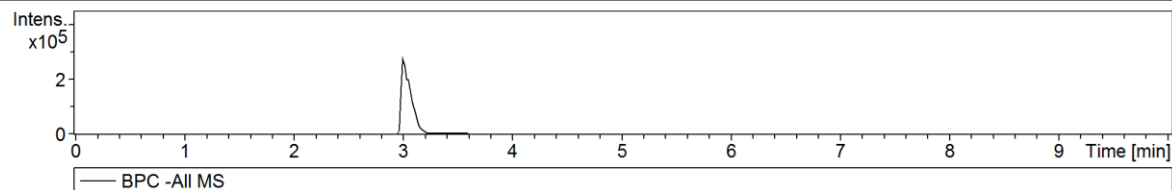
Analysis Name D:\Data\VK-63\_26\_01\_4168.d  
Method mg\_02\_neg-pico.m  
Sample Name VK-63  
Comment

Acquisition Date 6/2/2023 8:12:18 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Negative	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	3700 V	Set Dry Heater	200 C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 C



VK-63\_26\_01\_4168.d

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by: BDAL@DE

Page 1 of 1

# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of *tert*-butyl *N*-[6-(2-{[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-4*H*-chromen-7-yl]oxy}acetamido)-hexyl]carbamate (7)

## Analysis Info

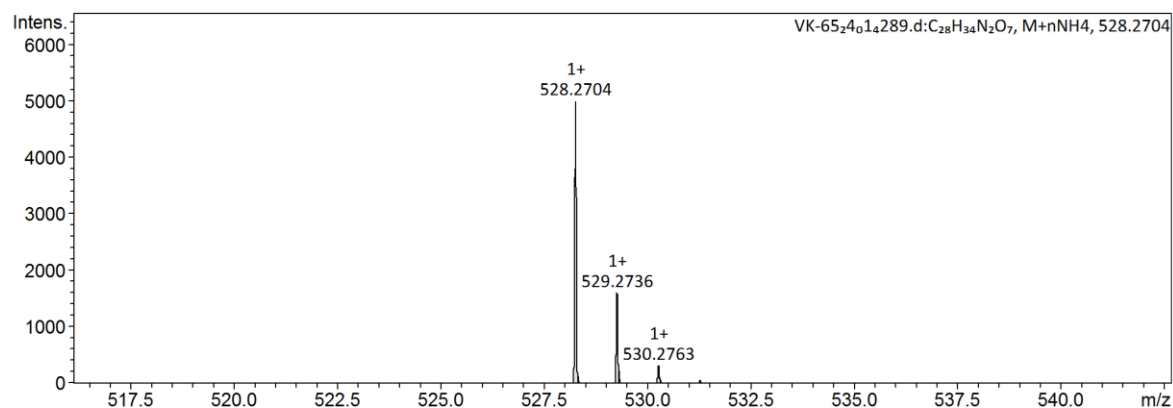
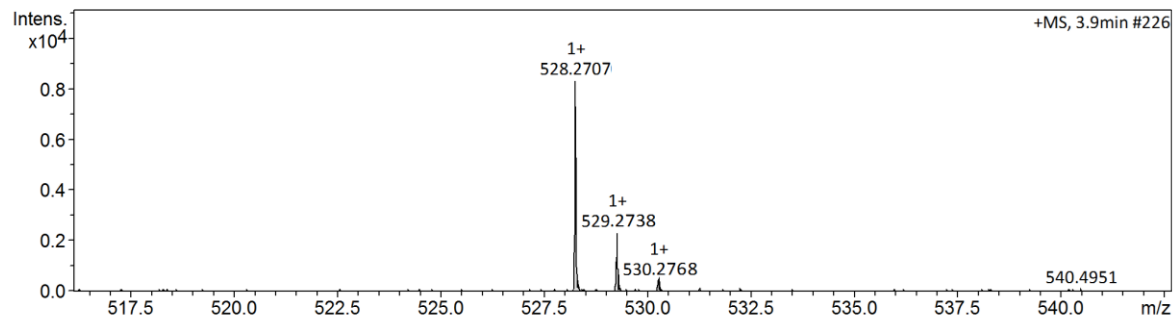
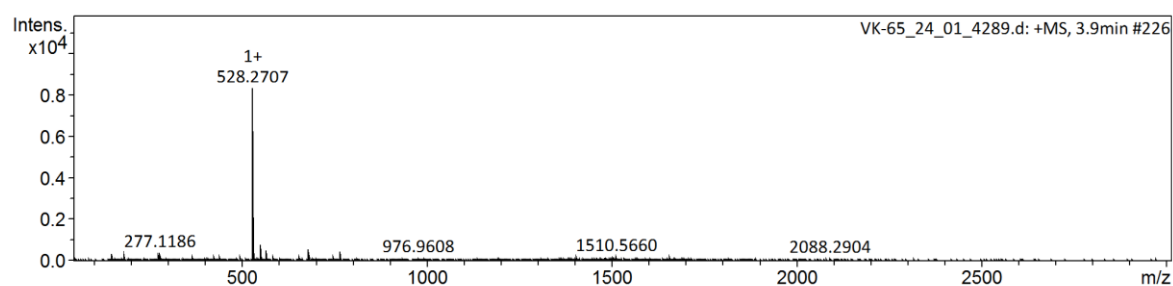
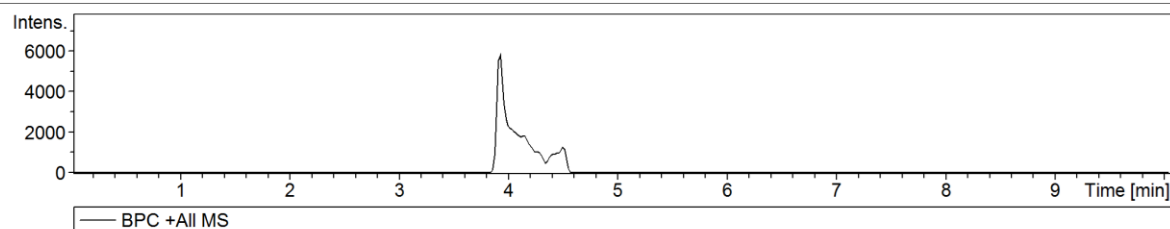
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Method la\_2.2\_small2.m  
Sample Name VK-65  
Comment

Acquisition Date 10/2/2023 10:54:41 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 C
Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	4.0 l/min
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 C



VK-65\_24\_01\_4289.d

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printed: 6/5/2024 2:04:49 PM

by: BDAL@DE

Page 1 of 1

# HPLC chromatogram and HRMS spectrum of *N*-(6-aminohexyl)-2- $\{[3-(4\text{-hydroxyphenyl})-4\text{-oxo-}4H\text{-chromen-7-yl]oxy\}$ acetamide (**8**)

## Analysis Info

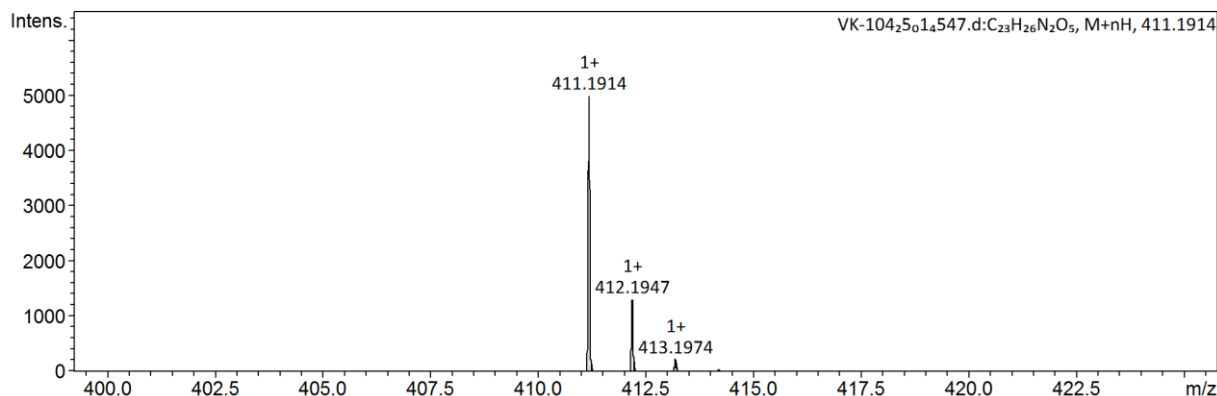
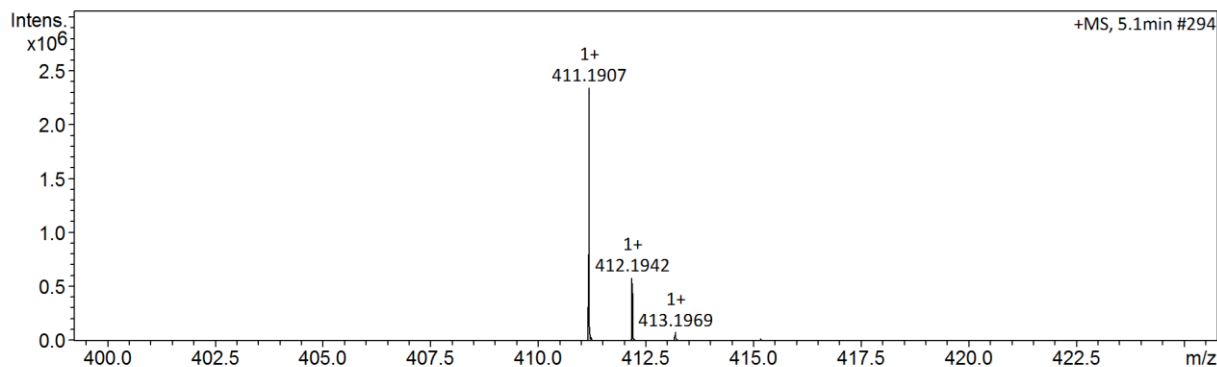
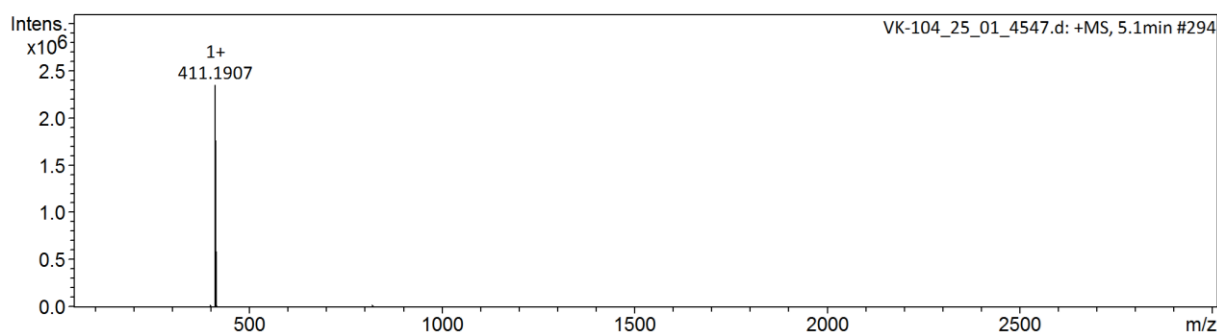
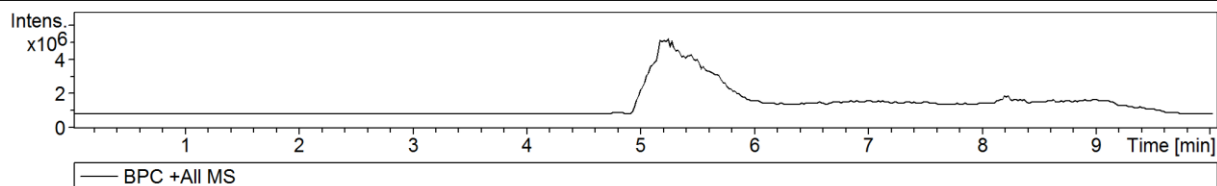
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Method la\_2.2\_small2.m  
Sample Name VK-104  
Comment

Acquisition Date 6/5/2024 1:06:58 PM

Operator BDAL@DE  
Instrument compact 8255754.20088

## Acquisition Parameter

Source Type	ESI	Ion Polarity	Positive	Set Nebulizer	0.4 Bar
Focus	Active	Set Capillary	4500 V	Set Dry Heater	180 C
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Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V	Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set Corona	0 nA	Set APCI Heater	0 C



VK-104\_25\_01\_4547.d

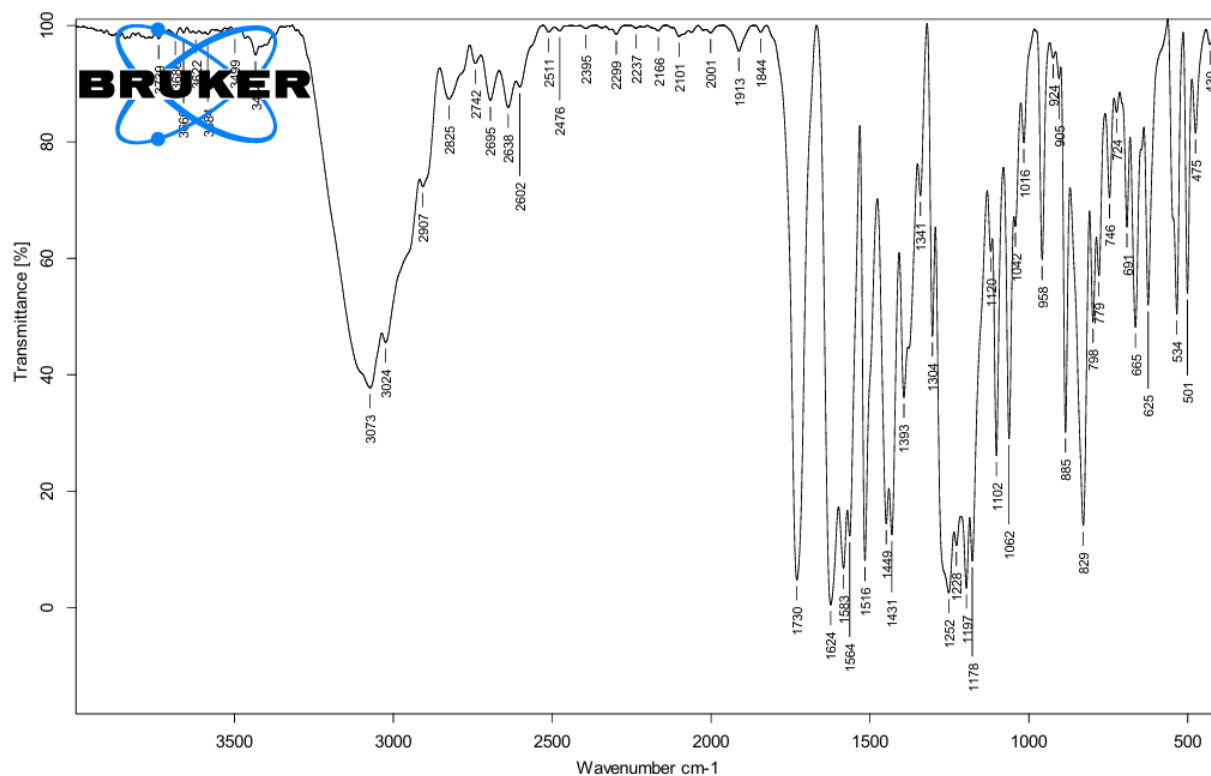
Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.3

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by: BDAL@DE

Page 1 of 1

FTIR spectrum of 2- $\{[3-(4\text{-hydroxyphenyl})-4\text{-oxo-4}H\text{-chromen-7-yl}]oxy\}$ acetic acid (**6**)



FTIR spectrum of *N*-(6-aminohexyl)-2- $\{[3-(4\text{-hydroxyphenyl})-4\text{-oxo-4}H\text{-chromen-7-yl}]oxy\}$ acetamide (**8**)

