Supporting Information

Synthesis and Antimalarial Efficacy of Two-Carbon Linked Artemisinin-Derived Trioxane Dimers in Combination with Known Antimalarial Drugs Bryan T. Mott, Abhai Tripathi, Maxime A. Siegler, Cathy D. Moore, David J.

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Figure S1 – Crystal structure of dimer ketone 24



X-ray crystallography

All reflection intensities were measured at 110(2) K using a KM4/Xcalibur (detector: Sapphire3) with enhance graphite-monochromated Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) under the program CrysAlisPro (Version 1.171.35.11 Oxford Diffraction Ltd., 2011). The program CrysAlisPro (Version 1.171.35.11, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., 2011) was used to refine the cell dimensions. Data reduction was done using the program CrysAlisPro (Version 1.171.35.11, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., 2011). The structure was solved with the program SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick, 2008) and was refined on F^2 with SHELXL-97 (Sheldrick, 2008). Analytical numeric absorption corrections based on a multifaceted crystal model were applied using CrysAlisPro (Version 1.171.35.11, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., 2011). The temperature of the data collection was controlled using the system Cryojet (manufactured by Oxford Instruments). The H atoms (except when specified) were placed at calculated positions using the instructions AFIX 13, AFIX 23, or AFIX 137 with isotropic displacement parameters having values 1.2 or 1.5 times *U*eq of the attached C atoms.

The structure is mostly ordered but the structure is built of channels along the c axis containing disordered solvent molecules; the contribution of the disordered species was then taken out using the program SQUEEZE for the final refinement. All details of the SQUEEZE refinement are

provided in the final CIF file. Because there were no significant anomalous scattering effects (data collection using Mo $K\alpha$ radiation and no element heavier than Si), the Flack parameter is indeterminate. Friedel pairs were merged. The absolute structure was assigned based on the known chirality of the target compound.

24, Fw = 576.70,* colorless lath, $0.77 \times 0.15 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}^3$, hexagonal, $P6_5$ (no. 170), a = 37.8319(8), c = 11.1225(2) Å, V = 13786(2) Å³, Z = 18, $D_x = 1.250 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$,* $\mu = 0.090 \text{ mm}^{-1}$,* abs. corr. range: 0.984–0.990. 49637 Reflections were measured up to a resolution of (sin $\theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}} = 0.59 \text{ Å}^{-1}$. 8525 Reflections were unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0587$), of which 7406 were observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]. 1126 Parameters were refined with 1 restraint. R1/wR2 [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]: 0.0679/0.1636. R1/wR2 [all refl.]: 0.0762/0.1695. S = 1.077. Residual electron density found between -0.41 and 0.93 e Å⁻³.

* excluding the contribution of the unresolved residual electron density

Cmpd Info	Structure	C5 δ	C5' δ	C10 δ	J_{C10}	C10' δ	J_{C10} '
20		5.47	-	5.96	9.8 Hz	-	-
21		5.56	-	4.73	5.7 Hz	-	-
22		5.65	-	4.75	6.8 Hz	-	-

Table S1 – Relevant ¹H NMR chemical shifts and coupling constants for selected compounds:

24	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	5.57	5.30	4.57	6.3 Hz	4.84	9.5 Hz 6.2 Hz 3.8 Hz
Less polar – Z-25	О,, H С5: Ос10' Ос10' Ос10' Ос10 Ос10 Ос10 Ос10 Ос10 Ос10	5.39	5.37	5.68	6.9 Hz	4.53	9.1 Hz 5.9 Hz 3.3 Hz
More polar – <i>E</i> -25		5.50	5.42	5.17	6.4 Hz	4.60	m
Less polar – Z-26	O ₁ , H O ₂ , H O ₅ ,	5.41	5.35	5.56	6.9 Hz	4.55	8.9 Hz 5.9 Hz 4.4 Hz
More polar – <i>E</i> -26	$\begin{array}{c} 0, H \\ 0, H \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$	5.62	5.35	5.09	6.4 Hz	4.58	buried
27	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ C5 \\ 0 \\ C10 \end{array}$	5.40	5.36	5.63	6.9 Hz	4.56	buried



S5



S6



S7

