

Supporting Information

Discovery of Sustainable Drugs for Neglected Tropical Diseases: Cashew Nut Shell Liquid (CNSL)-Based Hybrids Target Mitochondrial Function and ATP Production in *Trypanosoma brucei*

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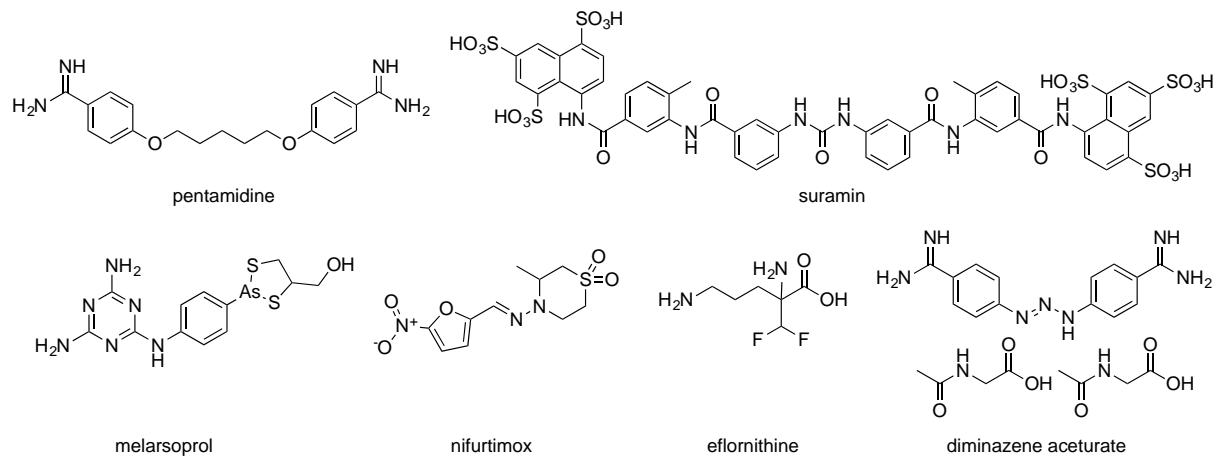
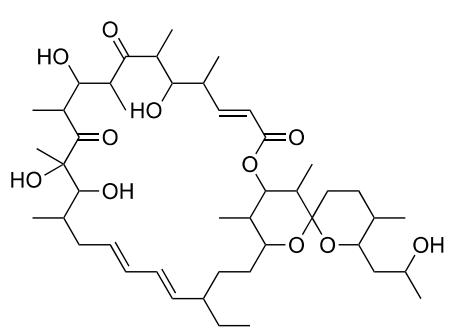
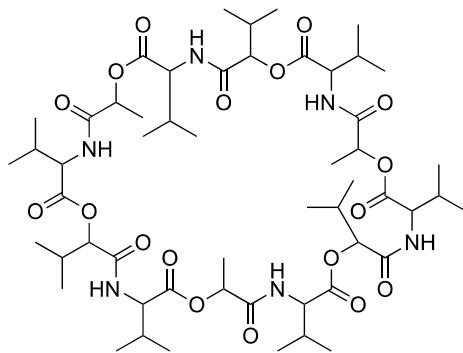


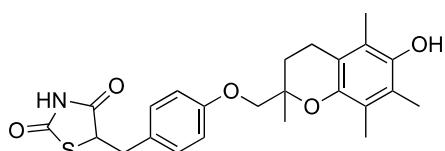
Fig. S1. Available drugs for the treatment of human African trypanosomiasis (HAT) and animal African trypanosomiasis (AAT).



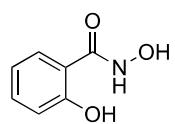
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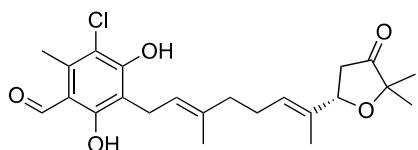
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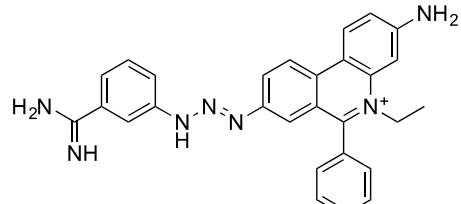
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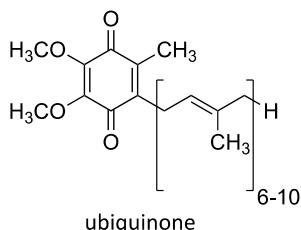
salicylhydroxamic acid



ascofuranone

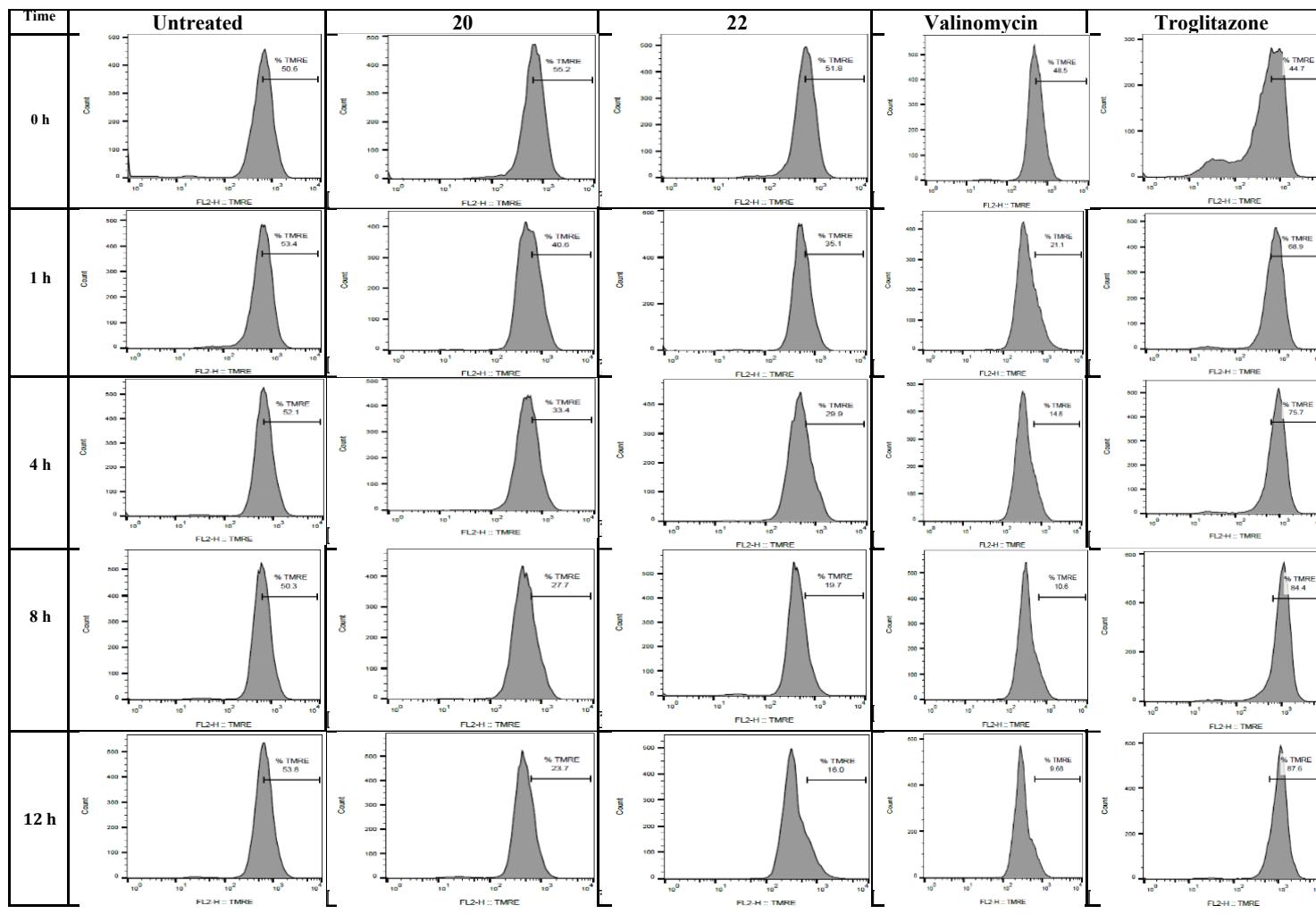


isometamidium



ubiquinone

Fig. S2. Positive and negative controls used in the experiments aimed at determining the mitochondrial effects of the hybrids.



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Fig. S3. Histograms of one sample determination of TMRE (200 nM) fluorescence in *T. b. brucei* s427WT BSF treated with **20** and **22** ($\frac{1}{2}$ EC₅₀). Values are given as the percentage of cells with fluorescence above 500 arbitrary units (A. U.), which was set at approximately 50% for the untreated control at t = 0 h. A shift to higher fluorescence represents an increasing of MMP because of a stronger accumulation of TMRE in the mitochondrion; lower values represent a decreasing of MMP.

Table S1. Physico-chemical properties of **8-22** predicted with FAF-Drugs4 software (<http://fafdrugs3.mti.univ-paris-diderot.fr>).

	MW	logP	logD	logSw	tPSA	RotatableB	Flexibility	HBD	HBA
8	518.68	10.88	9.52	-8.83	69.67	18	0.47	0	5
9	548.71	10.85	9.36	-8.93	78.90	19	0.49	0	6
10	548.71	10.85	9.36	-8.93	78.90	19	0.49	0	6
11	534.68	11.07	9.86	-9.05	89.90	18	0.47	1	6
12	534.68	11.07	9.86	-9.05	89.90	18	0.47	1	6
13	460.65	10.75	9.52	-8.53	43.37	16	0.46	0	3
14	490.67	11.0	9.36	-8.8	52.60	17	0.47	0	4
15	490.67	11.0	9.36	-8.8	52.60	17	0.47	0	4
16	476.65	11.22	9.86	-8.93	52.60	16	0.46	1	4
17	476.65	11.22	9.86	-8.93	63.60	16	0.46	1	4
18	378.46	5.64	4.97	-5.24	63.60	10	0.34	1	4
19	408.49	5.62	4.81	-5.34	72.83	11	0.37	1	5
20	408.49	5.62	4.81	-5.34	72.83	11	0.37	1	5
21	394.46	5.84	5.31	-5.47	83.83	10	0.34	2	5
22	394.46	5.84	5.31	-5.47	83.83	10	0.34	2	5

Compound purity

The purity of **8-22** was determined using Kinetex® 5 μ m EVO C18 100 Å, LC Column 150 x 4.6 mm and HPLC Jasco Corporation (Tokyo, Japan) instrument, model PU-1585 UV equipped with a 20 μ L loop valve. HPLC parameters were the following: MeOH (eluent A) and H₂O with 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid (eluent B); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; elution type isocratic with 50% of eluent A and 50% of eluent B; detection UV-Vis Abs at 254 nm.

The samples were dissolved in MeOH (10 μ g/mL).

Table S2. Compound purity by HPLC.

Entries	Purity (%)	t _R	Entries	Purity (%)	t _R	Entries	Purity (%)	t _R
8	97	3.0	13	95	3.0	18	100	2.9
9	96	3.3	14	99	3.5	19	100	3.1
10	95	3.5	15	95	3.3	20	97	3.0
11	100	4.2	16	96	4.1	21	100	3.9
12	95	4.2	17	95	4.2	22	100	4.1