

Supplementary Information

New Eugenol Derivatives with Enhanced Insecticidal Activity

Maria José G. Fernandes ¹, Renato B. Pereira ², David M. Pereira ^{2,*}, A. Gil Fortes ¹,
Elisabete M. S. Castanheira ³ and M. Sameiro T. Gonçalves ^{1,*}

¹ Centre of Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Campus of Gualtar, University of Minho, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal; mjfernandes@quimica.uminho.pt (M.J.G.F.); gilf@quimica.uminho.pt (A.G.F.)

² REQUIMTE/LAQV, Laboratory of Pharmacognosy, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Porto, R. Jorge Viterbo Ferreira, 228, 4050-313 Porto, Portugal; rjpereira@ff.up.pt

³ Centre of Physics, Department of Physics, Campus of Gualtar, University of Minho, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal; ecoutinho@fisica.uminho.pt

* Correspondence: dpereira@ff.up.pt (D.M.P.); msameiro@quimica.uminho.pt (M.S.T.G.); Tel.: +351-253-604-372 (M.S.T.G.)

Received: 2 November 2020; Accepted: 1 December 2020; Published: date

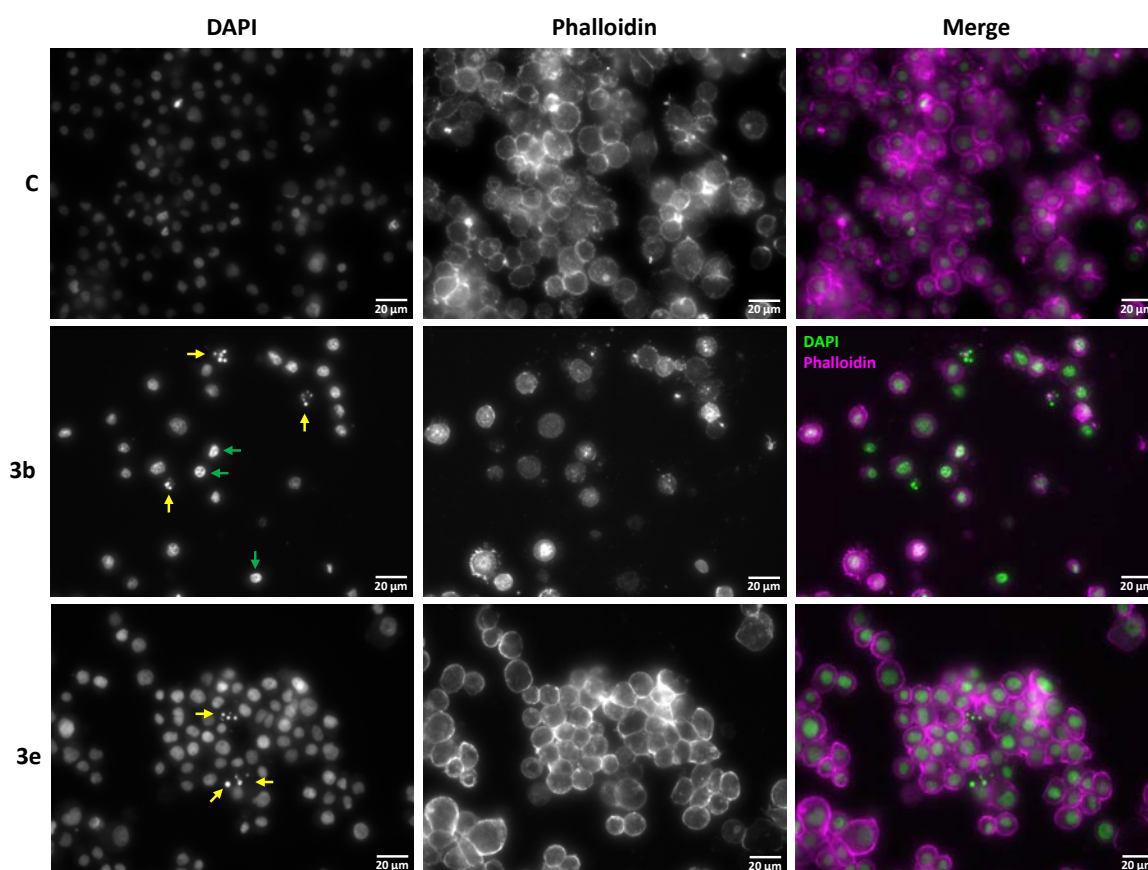


Figure S1 - Morphology of *Sf9* cells exposed to the indicated molecules (3b 100 µg mL⁻¹; 3e 50 µg mL⁻¹) after 24 h of incubation (S Plan Fluor ELWD 40x DIC N1 objective). Overall cell morphology was evaluated using phalloidin (actin) and chromatin status (DAPI). Yellow arrow: chromatin fragmentation; Green arrow: chromatin condensation. C – Control.

Table S1 – Percentage of cells displaying normal, condensed and fragmented chromatin in control, **3b**- and **3e**-treated *Sf9* cells. Conditions as in **Figure 2**.

| | Normal | Condensed | Fragmented |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| C | 95.5 ± 1.8 % | 4.3 ± 1.9 % | - |
| 3b | 52.7 ± 4.2% | 34.8 ± 0.3 % | 12.6 ± 4.2 % |
| 3e | 73.0 ± 0.8 % | 21.2 ± 0.8 % | 5.8 ± 0.5 % |