

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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1. Chemistry

Chemistry General considerations. All the commercially available reagents and solvents were used as purchased from vendors without further purification. Dry solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Automated column chromatography purifications were done using a Teledyne ISCO apparatus (CombiFlash® Rf) with pre-packed silica gel columns of different sizes (from 4 g up to 24 g) and mixtures of increasing polarity of cyclohexane and ethyl acetate (EtOAc) or dichloromethane (DCM) and methanol (MeOH). NMR experiments were run on a Bruker Avance III 400 system (400.13 MHz for ^1H , and 100.62 MHz for ^{13}C), equipped with a BBI probe and Z-gradients. Spectra were acquired at 300 K, using deuterated dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO-*d*6) or deuterated chloroform (CDCl_3) as solvents. For ^1H -NMR, data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s= singlet, d= doublet, dd= double of doublets, t= triplet, q= quartet, m= multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. UPLC/MS analyses were run on a Waters ACQUITY UPLC/MS system consisting of a SQD (Single Quadrupole Detector) Mass Spectrometer equipped with an Electrospray Ionization interface and a Photodiode Array Detector. PDA range was 210-400 nm. The analyses were performed on an ACQUITY UPLC BEH C_{18} (50x2.1 mmID, particle size 1.7 μm) with a VanGuard BEH C_{18} pre-column (5x2.1 mmID, particle size 1.7 μm) (LogD>1). The mobile phase was 10mM NH_4OAc in H_2O at pH 5 adjusted with AcOH (A) and 10mM NH_4OAc in CH_3CN - H_2O (95:5) at pH 5 (B). Electrospray ionization in positive and negative mode was applied in the mass scan range 100-500Da. Depending on the analysis method used, a different gradient increasing the proportion of mobile phase B was applied. For gradient 1, the mobile-phase B proportion increased from 5 % to 95 % in 3 min. For gradient 2, the mobile-phase B proportion increased from 50 % to 100 % in 3 min. The analysis with the *gradient 2* (0 % to 100 % mobile phase B in 3 min) were performed using a different system on Waters ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3 C_{18} column (50x2.1mmID particle size 1.8 μm) with VanGuard HSS T3 C_{18} pre-column (5x2.1mmID, particle size 1.8 μm). Electrospray ionization in positive and negative mode was applied.

.All final compounds displayed $\geq 95\%$ purity as determined by NMR and UPLC/MS analysis.

Accurate mass measurements were performed on a Waters Synapt G2 Quadrupole-Tof Instrument equipped with an ESI ion source. The analyses were run on an ACQUITY UPLC BEH C_{18} column (50x2.1mmID, particle size 1.7 μm), using H_2O + 0.1% formic acid (A) and MeCN + 0.1% formic acid as mobile phase.

2. Detailed synthetic methods of compounds 1-17

General procedure 1: method A for aryl methyl ether cleavage for the synthesis of compounds 1-3.

The appropriate intermediate **23a-c** (1.0 eq) was added with pyridinium hydrochloride (10.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated at 190 °C under argon atmosphere until total conversion of starting material. After reaction completion, reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and added with water. The crude product was filtered, washed with water and purified by silica.

2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-methyl-4H-chromen-4-one (1). Title compound was synthesized following the general procedure 1 previously described using intermediate **23a** (59 mg, 0.16 mmol) and pyridinium chloride (185 mg, 1.6 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 80:20 DCM/MeOH) afforded pure compound **1** (34 mg, 71% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.62 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 301.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₆H₁₃O₆: 301.1. HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₆H₁₂O₆ [M+H]⁺ 301.0707, found 301.0712. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.06 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 182.2 (CO), 164.9 (Cq), 161.9 (Cq), 161.8 (Cq), 157.7 (Cq), 148.50 (Cq), 145.7 (Cq), 123.6 (Cq), 121.5 (CH), 116.5 (CH), 115.9 (CH), 113.8 (Cq), 103.1 (Cq), 99.1 (CH), 93.8 (CH), 11.3 (CH₃).

2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-propyl-4H-chromen-4-one (2). Title compound was synthesized following the general procedure 1 previously described using intermediate **23b** (54 mg, 0.14 mmol) and pyridinium chloride (185 mg, 1.6 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 94:6 DCM/MeOH) afforded pure compound **2** (35 mg, 76% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.93 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 329.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₈H₁₇O₆: 329.1. HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₆O₆ [M+H]⁺ 329.1017, found 329.1025. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.09 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 182.2 (CO), 164.7 (Cq), 162.8 (Cq), 161.9 (Cq), 157.8 (Cq), 148.2 (Cq), 145.7 (Cq), 123.8 (Cq), 120.9 (CH), 118.7 (Cq), 116.2 (CH), 116.0 (CH), 103.5 (Cq), 99.0 (CH), 93.8 (CH), 27.1 (CH₂), 22.2 (CH₂), 14.5 (CH₃).

3-butyl-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (3). Title compound was synthesized following the general procedure 1 previously described using intermediate **23c** (48 mg, 0.12 mmol) and pyridinium chloride (139 mg, 1.2 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient

from 100:0 to 90:10 DCM/MeOH) afforded of pure compound **3** (10 mg, 30% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.07 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 343.2 $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ calculated for C₁₉H₁₉O₆: 343.1. HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈O₆ $[M+H]^+$ 343.1167, found 343.1182. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.07 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 182.1 (CO), 165.4 (Cq), 162.6 (Cq), 161.9 (Cq), 157.8 (Cq), 148.3 (Cq), 145.7 (Cq), 123.8 (Cq), 120.8 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 116.2 (CH), 116.0 (CH), 103.3 (Cq), 99.2 (CH), 93.8 (CH), 31.0 (CH₂), 24.7 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃).

General procedure 2: benzyl deprotection for the synthesis of compounds 4-6. Appropriate benzylated compound of type **28** was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture MeOH/DCM (0.04 M) under an argon atmosphere. Pd/C (20% w/w) and Et₃SiH (3.0 eq. for each benzyl group) were added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at 40°C until complete conversion of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered over a bed of celite and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was rised in EtOAc and the organic phase was washed with water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica.

3-butoxy-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (4). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 2 previously described using **28a** (314 mg, 0.5 mmol), Pd/C 20% w/w (50 mg) and, Et₃SiH (0.94 mL, 4.5 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture MeOH/DCM (12.5 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 50:50 cyclohexane\EtOAc) afforded pure compound **4** (110 mg, 62% yield over two steps). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.64 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 343.1 $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ calculated for C₁₉H₁₈O₆: 343.1. HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₉H₁₈O₆ $[M+H]^+$ 343.1167, found 343.1182. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.74 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.20 – 6.15 (m, 1H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.68 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.0 (CO), 164.2 (Cq), 161.3 (Cq), 156.4 (Cq), 156.0 (Cq), 148.6 (Cq), 145.2 (Cq), 136.8 (Cq), 121.0 (CH), 120.7 (Cq), 115.6 (CH), 115.6 (CH), 104.2 (Cq), 98.5 (CH), 93.5 (CH), 71.7 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₂), 18.6 (CH₂), 13.7 (CH₃).

2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4H-chromen-4-one (5). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 2 previously described using **28b** (185 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd/C 20% w/w (50 mg) and, Et₃SiH (0.56 mL, 2.7 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture

MeOH/DCM (7.5 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 0:100 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **5** (21 mg, 20% yield over two steps). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.40 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 345.1 [M-H]⁻. [M-H]⁻ calculated for C₁₇H₁₄O₈: 345.1. HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₇H₁₄O₈ [M+H]⁺ 347.0757, found 347.0767. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.69 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.9 (CO), 164.8 (Cq), 161.2 (Cq), 156.4 (Cq), 155.6 (Cq), 148.8 (Cq), 145.2 (Cq), 136.8 (Cq), 121.1 (CH), 120.9 (Cq), 115.7 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 103.9 (Cq), 98.7 (CH), 93.6 (CH), 73.7 (CH₂), 60.2 (CH₂).

2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-4H-chromen-4-one (**6**). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 2 previously described using **28a** (378 mg, 0.6 mmol), Pd/C 20% w/w (70 mg) and, Et₃SiH (0.56 mL, 2.7 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture MeOH/DCM (7.5 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 40:60 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **21** (33 mg, 15% yield over two steps). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.40 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 361.1 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₈H₁₇O₈: 361.1. HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₆O₈ [M+H]⁺ 361.0923, found 361.0923. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.72 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (p, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 178.0 (CO), 164.1 (Cq), 161.3 (Cq), 156.4 (Cq), 156.0 (Cq), 148.6 (Cq), 145.2 (Cq), 136.8 (Cq), 121.0 (CH), 120.8 (Cq), 115.6 (CH), 115.5 (CH), 104.2 (Cq), 98.6 (CH), 93.6 (CH), 69.7 (CH₂), 57.7 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂).

General procedure 3: method B for aryl methyl ether cleavage for the synthesis of compounds 7-17. To a DCM solution (0.05 M) of methylated intermediate **32a-32d**, **39**, **40**, **42a-42c**, **44** or **46** (1.0 equiv), a 1 M solution of BBr₃ was dropwise added at 0°C and reaction mixture was left to react until no starting material was detected by UPLC. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of MeOH. Then, the solvent was evaporated and the residue crude was purified by silica gel chromatography or trituration.

2-(3,4-dihydroxybenzyl)-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (**7**)

Compound **7** was prepared according to generic procedure 3 using intermediate **32a** (150 mg, 0.46 mmol), BBr₃ (1M in DCM) (2.1 mL, 2.06 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (6 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 90:10 DCM/EtOAc) afforded desired compound **7** as white

foaming solid (120 mg, 92% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.77 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 285.0, $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{13}O_5$: 285.1. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.60 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.1 (Cq), 171.2 (Cq), 159.9 (Cq), 156.2 (Cq), 145.4 (Cq), 144.5 (Cq), 135.8 (CH), 125.8 (Cq), 120.0 (CH), 116.4 (CH), 115.8 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 109.7 (Cq), 108.3 (CH), 107.2 (CH), 38.9 (CH₂, recovered from HSQC). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{16}H_{13}O_5$ $[M+H]^+$ 285.0763, found 285.0752.

2-(1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (8)

Compound **8** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using intermediate **32b** (28 mg, 0.082 mmol), BBr₃ (1M in DCM) (0.37 mL, 0.37 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (3.1 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 98:2 DCM/MeOH) afforded desired compound **8** as white foaming solid (19 mg, 78% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.95 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 299.0, $[M-H]^+$. $[M-H]^+$ calculated for $C_{17}H_{15}O_5$: 299.1. MS (ESI) m/z 297.2, $[M-H]^-$. $[M-H]^-$ calculated for $C_{17}H_{13}O_5$: 297.1. See in the main text the characterization by NMR and HRMS.

2-(1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)pentyl)-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (9)

Compound **9** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using intermediate **32c** (35 mg, 0.092 mmol), BBr₃ (1M in DCM) (0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (1.9 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 98:2 DCM/MeOH) afforded desired compound **9** as white foaming solid (29 mg, 92% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.21 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z 339.0, $[M-H]^-$. $[M-H]^-$ calculated for $C_{20}H_{19}O_5$: 339.1. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.59 (s, 1H), 8.88 (s, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.79 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.71 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 3.80 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.2 (Cq), 173.5 (Cq), 159.9 (Cq), 156.2 (Cq), 145.3 (Cq), 144.6 (Cq), 135.9 (CH), 130.6 (Cq), 118.8 (CH), 115.7 (CH), 115.2 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 109.8 (Cq), 107.5 (CH), 107.3 (CH), 48.7 (CH), 31.7 (CH₂), 29.2 (CH₂), 21.9 (CH₂), 13.8 (CH₃, recovered from HSQC). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{21}O_5$ $[M+H]^+$ 341.1389, found 341.1393.

2-(1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,5,5-trifluoropentyl)-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (10)

Compound **10** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using intermediate **32d** (35 mg, 0.08 mmol), BBr₃ (1M in DCM) (0.25 mL, 0.25 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (1.4 mL). Purification by silica

(elution by gradient from 100:0 to 99:1 DCM/MeOH) afforded desired compound **10** as white foaming solid (28 mg, 88% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.03 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z 395.0, $[M-H]^+$. $[M-H]^+$ calculated for $C_{20}H_{18}F_3O_5$: 395.1. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.56 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.73 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 3.89 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.37 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.2 (CH), 172.9 (CH), 159.9 (CH), 156.2 (CH), 145.4 (CH), 144.7 (CH), 135.9 (CH), 130.0 (Cq), 127.6 (q, $J = 276.5$ Hz) (CF_3), 118.8 (CH), 115.8 (CH), 115.1 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 109.8 (Cq), 107.6 (CH), 107.3 (CH), 48.1 (CH), 32.0 (q, $J = 27.3$ Hz) (CH_2), 30.8 (CH_2), 19.6 (CH_2 , recovered from HSQC). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{18}F_3O_5$ $[M+H]^+$ 395.1106, found 395.1098.

2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl)-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (11). Compound **11** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using: intermediate **40** (64 mg, 0.19 mmol), BBr_3 (1M in DCM) (0.86 mL, 0.68 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (3.8 mL). The crude was purified by silica gel (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 85:15 DCM/EtOAc) to yield product **11** (45 mg, 80% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.89 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 299.0, $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $C_{17}H_{15}O_5$: 299.3. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.63 (dd, $J = 8.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 8.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, $J = 8.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (bs, 1H), 6.47 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, $J = 8.7, 6.8, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.84 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.7$ Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.0 (Cq), 171.2 (Cq), 159.9 (Cq), 156.3 (Cq), 145.2 (Cq), 143.7 (Cq), 135.8 (CH), 130.6 (Cq), 118.9 (CH), 115.7 (CH), 115.5 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 109.8 (Cq), 108.4 (CH), 107.3 (CH), 35.3 (CH_2), 31.4 (CH_2). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}O_5$ $[M + H]^+$ 299.0919, found 299.0915.

(E)-2-(3,4-dihydroxystyryl)-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (12). Compound **12** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using: intermediate **39** (89 mg, 0.26 mmol), BBr_3 (1M in DCM) (1.2 mL, 1.17 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (5.2 mL). The crude was purified by silica gel (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 80:20 DCM/EtOAc) to yield product **12** (53 mg, 66% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.94 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 297.0, $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ calculated for $C_{17}H_{13}O_5$: 297.3. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.80 (s, 1H), 7.64 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.05 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 182.8 (Cq), 164.1 (Cq), 159.9 (Cq), 155.7 (Cq), 148.4 (Cq), 145.7 (Cq), 138.6 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 126.4 (Cq), 121.3 (CH),

116.1 (CH), 115.9 (CH), 114.5 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 110.1 (Cq), 107.3 (CH), 107.2 (CH). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{13}O_5$ $[M + H]^+$ 297.0763, found 297.0754.

N-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide (**13**). Compound **13** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using: intermediate **42a** (45 mg, 0.13 mmol), BBr_3 (1M in DCM) (0.59 mL, 0.59 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (2.6 mL). The crude was purified by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 98:2 DCM/MeOH) to yield product **13** (16 mg, 40% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.65 min (gradient 1), m/z 312.0, $[M-H]^-$. $[M-H]^-$ calculated for $C_{16}H_{10}NO_6$: 312.3. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 12.30 (bs, 1H), 10.48 (bs, 1H), 9.01 (bs, 1H), 7.77 (t, $J = 8.4$, Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 183.5 (Cq), 159.7 (Cq), 157.2 (Cq), 156.3 (Cq), 155.4 (Cq), 145.0 (Cq), 142.9 (Cq), 136.7 (CH), 129.2 (Cq), 115.2 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 111.4 (CH), 110.9 (Cq), 109.7 (CH), 109.5 (CH), 108.1 (CH). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{16}H_{12}NO_6$ $[M + H]^+$ 314.0665, found 314.0662.

3,4-dihydroxyphenyl 5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxylate (**14**). Compound **14** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using: intermediate **42b** (22 mg, 0.062 mmol), BBr_3 (1M in DCM) (0.28 mL, 0.28 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (1.3 mL). The crude was purified by crystallization (EtOAc/pentane) to yield product **14** (0.015 g, 77% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.74 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 313.1, $[M-H]^-$. $[M-H]^-$ calculated for $C_{16}H_9O_7$: 313.0. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 12.17 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 7.77 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, $J = 8.6, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J = 8.3, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 183.4 (Cq), 159.7 (Cq), 158.6 (Cq), 155.7 (Cq), 153.1 (Cq), 145.8 (Cq), 143.9 (Cq), 142.0 (Cq), 137.2 (CH), 115.3 (CH), 113.4 (CH), 111.7 (CH), 111.4 (Cq), 111.2 (CH), 109.0 (CH), 108.0 (CH, recovered from HSQC). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{16}H_{11}O_7$ $[M + H]^+$ 315.0505, found 315.0498.

3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl 5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxylate (**15**). Compound **15** was prepared according to general procedure 3 using: intermediate **42c** (60 mg, 0.156 mmol), BBr_3 (1M in DCM) (0.47 mL, 0.47 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (3.1 mL). The crude was washed with MeOH and the resulting yellow solid was filtered off to give desired product (0.045 g, 84% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.82 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 341.3, $[M-H]^-$. $[M-H]^-$ calculated for $C_{18}H_{13}O_7$: 341.1. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 12.14 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 7.75 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, $J = 8.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.89 (dd, $J = 8.3, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.66

(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 183.5 (Cq), 159.7 (Cq), 159.3 (Cq), 155.7 (Cq), 153.2 (Cq), 145.2 (Cq), 143.9 (Cq), 137.2 (CH), 128.1 (Cq), 119.7 (CH), 116.3 (CH), 115.6 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 111.7 (Cq), 111.2 (CH), 108.0 (CH), 67.5 (CH₂), 33.5 (CH₂, recovered from HSQC). HSQC). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₅O₇ [M + H]⁺ 343.0818, found 343.0807.

N-(2-(3,4-dihydroxybenzamido)ethyl)-5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide (16).

Compound **16** was prepared according to generic procedure 3 using: intermediate **44** (27 mg, 0.06 mmol), BBr₃ (1M in DCM) (0.27 mL, 0.27 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (3 mL). The crude was purified by trituration with MeOH (1 mL) affording pure compound **16** (19 mg, 78%). UPLC/MS Rt: 2.30 min (gradient 3), MS (ESI) m/z: 383.4 [M-H]⁻. [M-H]⁻ Calculated for C₁₉H₁₅N₂O₇: 383.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.20 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.49 – 3.40 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 183.5 (Cq), 166.6 (Cq, 2C), 159.8 (Cq), 158.7 (Cq), 156.8 (Cq), 155.4 (Cq), 148.4 (Cq), 144.8 (Cq), 136.8 (CH), 125.6 (Cq), 119.0 (CH), 115.1 (CH), 114.8 (CH), 111.5 (Cq), 110.8 (CH), 109.4 (CH), 107.9 (CH), 38.5 (CH₂, 2C). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₅N₂O₇ [M + H]⁺ 385.1036, found 385.1034.

N-(2-(3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)thioureido)ethyl)-5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide

(17). Compound **17** was prepared according to generic procedure 3 using: intermediate **46** (40 mg, 0.09 mmol), BBr₃ (1M in DCM) (0.41 mL, 0.41 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (4 mL). The crude was purified by silica (elution by gradient from 100 to 92/8 CHCl₃/EtOH) affording not pure product. So the compound from the chromatographic purification was triturated with cyclohexane/EtOAc 1.1 mixture (1 mL) yielding pure compound **17** (12 mg, 31%). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.48 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 414.3 [M-H]⁻. [M-H]⁻ Calculated for C₁₉H₁₆N₃O₆S: 414.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.27 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H), 9.26 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.86 (s, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 183.5 (Cq), 180.5 (Cq), 159.8 (Cq), 158.7 (Cq), 156.7 (Cq), 155.4 (Cq), 145.3 (Cq), 143.3 (Cq), 136.8 (CH), 129.5 (Cq), 116.0 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 113.0 (CH), 111.5 (CH), 110.8 (Cq), 109.4 (CH), 107.9 (CH), 42.86 (CH₂), 39.13 (CH₂, recovered from HSQC). HRMS (AP-ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₅N₂O₇ [M + H]⁺ 416.0916, found 416.0918.

Synthesis of compounds 20-29

General Procedure 4: Friedel-Craft acylation for the synthesis of compounds 20a-c. AlCl₃ (3.0 eq) was added to a solution of 3,5-dimethoxyphenol **18** (1.0 eq) in anhydrous DCM (0.4 M) and the resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature under an inert atmosphere for 30 minutes. Then, the appropriate acyl chloride **19a-c** (1.1 eq) was slowly added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After complete conversion of starting material, the reaction mixture was cooled with an ice-bath and acidified with HCl 1M. Then, organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Trituration or purification by silica gave the pure compounds **20a-c**.

1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)propan-1-one (20a). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using 3,5-dimethoxyphenol **18** (300 mg, 1.95 mmol), AlCl₃ (780 mg, 5.85 mmol), and propanoyl chloride **19a** (0.19 mL, 2.14 mmol). Trituration with methanol (3 mL) gave the pure product **20a** (214 mg, 53% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.30 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 211.1 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₁H₁₄O₄: 211.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.08 (s, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.02 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)pentan-1-one (20b). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using 3,5-dimethoxyphenol **18** (300 mg, 1.95 mmol), AlCl₃ (780 mg, 5.85 mmol), and valeryl chloride **19b** (0.26 mL, 2.14 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 90:10 cyclohexane\EtOAc) afforded pure compound **20b** (275 mg, 59% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.64 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 239.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₃H₁₉O₄: 239.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.56 (s, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.40 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)hexan-1-one (20c). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 4 using 3,5-dimethoxyphenol **18** (300 mg, 1.95 mmol), AlCl₃ (780 mg, 5.85 mmol), and hexanoyl chloride **19c** (0.19 mL, 2.14 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 90:10 cyclohexane\EtOAc) afforded pure compound **20c** (282 mg, 57% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.89 min (method B), MS (ESI) m/z: 253.2 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₂₁O₄: 253.0. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.10 (s, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s,

3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.01 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 1.66 (p, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.39 – 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.95 – 0.87 (m, 3H).

General Procedure 5: aldol condensation for the synthesis of compounds 22a-22c. The appropriate ketone **20a-c** (1.0 eq.) and 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde **21** (1.1 eq) were added to a solution of KOH (20.0 eq.) in MeOH (0.12 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After complete conversion of starting materials, the reaction mixture was acidified to pH=5 with HCl 1M and extracted with EtOAc (3x5 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The product was purified by flash chromatography or trituration with EtOH yielding the pure intermediates **22a-c**.

(E)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methylprop-2-en-1-one (22a). Titled compound was synthesized following the general procedure 5 previously described using 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)propan-1-one **20a** (100 mg, 0.48 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde **21** (87 mg, 0.53 mmol) and KOH (539 mg, 9.6 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 80:20 cyclohexane\EtOAc) afforded the pure compound **22a** (80 mg, 47% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.12 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 359.1 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₃O₆: 359.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.11 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.12 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.09 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H).

(E)-2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)-1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)pentan-1-one (22b). Titled compound was synthesized following the general procedure 5 previously described using 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)pentan-1-one **20b** (105 mg, 0.60 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde **21** (101 mg, 0.66 mmol) and KOH (675 mg, 12 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 30:70 cyclohexane\EtOAc) afforded pure compound **22b** (116 mg, 50% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.40 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 387.2 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₇O₆: 387.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.12 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 1.57 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H).

(E)-2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)-1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)hexan-1-one (22c). Titled compound was synthesized following the general procedure 5 previously described using 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)hexan-1-one **20c** (150 mg, 0.6 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde **21** (109 mg, 0.66 mmol) and KOH (707 mg, 12.6 mmol) in MeOH (7 mL). Purification by silica

(elution by gradient from 100:0 to 60:40 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **56c** (81 mg, 35% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.50 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 401.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₂₉O₆: 401.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.06 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.62 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

General procedure 6: Oxidative cyclization for the synthesis of compounds 23a-c (Scheme 1). The appropriate chalcone **22a-c** (1 eq.) was dissolved in DMSO (0.3 M) and heated at 135 °C under argon atmosphere. I₂ (0.05 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred until full conversion of starting material. After reaction completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and Na₂S₂O₃ 1N was added to quench the I₂. The crude product was filtered, washed with water and purified by flash chromatography or trituration yielding the pure compounds **23a-c**.

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxy-3-methyl-4H-chromen-4-one (23a). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 6 previously described using **22a** (77 mg, 0.22 mmol) and I₂ (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) in DMSO (0.7 mL). Trituration with EtOH (1 mL) afforded pure compound **23a** (59 mg, 77% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 1.96 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 357.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₁O₆: 357.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.86 – 3.80 (m, 9H), 1.96 (s, 3H).

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxy-3-propyl-4H-chromen-4-one (23b). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 6 previously described using **22b** (116 mg, 0.30 mmol) and I₂ (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) in DMSO (1.0 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 75:15 to 50:50 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **23b** (54 mg, 50% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.23 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 385.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₅O₆: 385.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.38 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

3-butyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (23c). Title compound was synthesized according to general procedure 6 previously described using **22c** (81 mg, 0.20 mmol) and I₂ (4 mg, 0.01 mmol) in DMSO (0.7 mL). Trituration with EtOH (1 mL) afforded pure compound **23c** (48 mg, 61% yield). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.38 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 399.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺

calculated for C₂₃H₂₇O₆: 399.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (h, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

7-(benzyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)phenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-(((2R,3S, 4R,5R,6S)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(((2S,3S,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)methyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-4H-chromen-4-one (25). To a solution of rutin **24** (2000 mg, 2.96 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (1716 mg, 12.44 mmol) and benzoyl bromide (2.8 mL, 23.68 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Then it was diluted with EtOAc (60 mL). The organic phase was divided, washed with water (2x50 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum yielding of crude **25**, which was used without further purification for the next step (2000 mg). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.44 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) *m/z*: 881.3 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₄₈H₄₉O₁₆: 881.3.

7-(benzyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)phenyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (26). Crude intermediate **25** (2000 mg, 2.27 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (14 mL) and added with HCl 37% (2 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 hours. After complete conversion of starting material, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered. The precipitate was washed with water (5 mL) and cold MeOH (5 mL) yielding pure **26** (1394 mg, yield: 82% over two steps). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.55 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) *m/z*: 573.2 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₃₆H₂₉O₇: 573.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.70 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.29 (m, 15H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 4H), 5.15 (s, 2H).

General procedure 7: alcohol alkylation for the synthesis of compounds 28a-c. K₂CO₃ (3.0 eq) and the appropriate alkyl halide (1.4 eq) were added to a solution of intermediate **26** (1.0 eq) in DMF (0.03-0.06 M). The reaction was stirred at room temperature under an inert atmosphere until full conversion of starting material. Then, the reaction mixture was poured into water (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x2). Combined organic layer was divided, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum yielding crude **28a-c**, that was used for the next step without further purification.

7-(benzyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)phenyl)-3-butoxy-5-hydroxy-4H-chromen-4-one (28a). Title compound was synthesized following the general procedure 7 previously described using intermediate **26** (300 mg, 0.50 mmol), 1-bromobutane (0.07 mL, 0.70 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (207 mg,

1.50 mmol) in DMF (10 mL). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.72 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z: 629.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₄₀H₃₇O₇: 629.2.

7-(benzyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)phenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4H-chromen-4-one (28b). Title compound was synthesized following the general procedure 7 previously described using intermediate **26** (180 mg, 0.30 mmol), 2-bromoethanol (0.03 mL, 0.45 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (124 mg, 0.90 mmol) in DMF (10 mL). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.58 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z: 615.0 [M-H]⁻. [M-H]⁻ calculated for C₃₈H₃₁O₈: 615.2.

7-(benzyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)phenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-4H-chromen-4-one (28c). Title compound was synthesized following the general procedure 7 previously described using intermediate **26** (350 mg, 0.60 mmol), 3-bromo-1-propanol (0.14 mL, 0.90 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (248 mg, 1.80 mmol) in DMF (10 mL). UPLC/MS Rt = 2.40 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z: 631.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₃₉H₃₅O₈: 631.2.

General procedure 8: α-alkylation of esters for the synthesis of compounds 29b-29d. LiHMDS or LDA were added to a THF solution (2M) of starting material methyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetate **29a** (1.0 eq) at -78°C under argon. After 40 minutes, alkyl iodide (2.0 equiv.) was dropwise added and reaction mixture was left to reach room temperature. After no starting material was detected by UPLC, reaction mixture was quenched by slow addition of ice and HCl 2M until pH 6. The mixture was then extracted three times with EtOAc and collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of solvent, the residual crude was purified by silica gel chromatography.

Methyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propanoate (29b). Compound **29b** was synthesized following the general procedure 8 using methyl 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetate **29a** (400 mg, 1.9 mmol), LiHMDS (540 μL, 2.85 mmol), iodomethane (260 μL, 3.8 mmol), THF dry (1.0 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 75:25 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **29b** (306 mg, 72% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.74 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 225.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₂H₁₇O₄: 225.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.68 (m, 7H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Methyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)esanoate (29c). Compound **29c** was synthesized following the general procedure 8 using methyl 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetate **29a** (300 mg, 1.43 mmol), LiHMDS (400 μL, 2.14 mmol), 1-iodobutane (2320 μL, 2.85 mmol), THF dry (0.71 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 85:15 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **29c** (228 mg, 60% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 2.27 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 267.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺

calculated for C₁₅H₂₃O₄: 267.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.52 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.06 (m, 4H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

Methyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6,6,6-trifluoroacetate (29d). Compound **29d** was synthesized following the general procedure 8 using methyl 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetate **29a** (400 mg, 1.9 mmol), LDA (1.4 mL, 2.85 mmol), 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-iodobutane (270 μL, 2.09 mmol), THF dry (1.0 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 80:20 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **29d** (339 mg, 55% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 2.35 min (gradient 2), [MS (ESI) m/z 321.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₅H₂₀F₃O₄: 321.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.64 – 3.56 (m, 4H), 2.32 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.27 (m, 2H).

Synthesis of compounds **33**, **34**

General procedure 9: ester hydrolysis for the synthesis of compounds 33 and 34. Corresponding ester **29c-29d** (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in a 10:1 mixture of THF/H₂O (0.1 M) and LiOH (2.0 equiv) and reaction mixture was heated up to 50°C for 16 hours. After no starting material was detected by UPLC, reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and HCl 2M was slowly added until pH < 7. The mixture was then extracted three times with EtOAc and collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of solvent, the residual crude was purified by silica gel chromatography.

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)hexanoic acid (33). Compound **33** was synthesized following the general procedure 9 using ester **29c** (330 mg, 1.03 mmol), LiOH (49 mg, 2.06 mmol), THF (9.3 mL), H₂O (1.0 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 70:30 to 30:70 cyclohexane/DCM, then from 50:50 to 0:100 DCM/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **33** (234 mg, 90% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.85 min (gradient 1), [MS (ESI) m/z 251.2, [M-H]⁻, 253.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₄H₂₁O₄: 253.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.06 (m, 4H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6,6,6-trifluorohexanoic acid (34). Compound **34** was synthesized following the general procedure 9 using ester **29d** (330 mg, 1.03 mmol), LiOH (49 mg, 2.06 mmol), THF (9.3 mL), H₂O (1.0 mL). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 70:30 to 30:70

cyclohexane/DCM, then from 50:50 to 0:100 DCM/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **34** (278 mg, 88% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.47 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.30 (m, 2H).

Synthesis of compounds **31a-31d**, **37a**, **37b**

*General procedure 10: Claisen condensation for the synthesis of compounds **31a**, **31c-31d**, **37a**.*

Method A. A solution of ketone **30** (1 eq.) in THF dry (0.3 M) was added to a suspension of NaH 60% dispersion in mineral oil (4 eq.) in THF dry (1.2 M) under argon, followed by the addition of appropriate ester (2 eq.) at room temperature. Then reaction mixture stirred at reflux under argon until complete consumption of starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched by pouring into ice and further acidified until pH 6 with HCl 2M aq and then extracted with EtOAc. Collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude was used as such without further purification.

Method B. To a THF solution (0.12 M) of ketone **30** (1.0 equiv), LDA (3.0 equiv) was added at -78°C under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at the same temperature, then further 30 minutes at 0°C. Next, appropriate ester (1.0 equiv) was dropwise added at -78°C within 15 minutes. After 24 hours at room temperature, reaction mixture was quenched adding slowly H₂O and HCl 2M until pH <7. The mixture was then extracted three times with EtOAc and collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of solvent, the residual crude was purified by silica gel chromatography.

Method B. To a dry DCM solution (0.25 M) of carboxylic acid **33-34** (1.0 equiv) in a septum capped vial under argon atmosphere, SOCl₂ (10.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour. Then, the solvent and SOCl₂ residue were evaporated under vacuum obtaining acyl chloride which was dissolved in THF (1.0 mL per 0.4 mmol). Meantime, enolate was prepared in a round-bottomed flask under argon following procedure of previous method B using ketone **30** (1.0 equiv), dry THF (0.12 M), LDA (3.0 equiv). Thus, acyl chloride was dropwise added to that solution and reaction mixture was left to react overnight. The mixture was quenched with H₂O and HCl 2M until pH <7 and extracted with EtOAc. The collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and, after evaporation of solvent, the residual crude was purified by silica gel chromatography.

4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)butane-1,3-dione (31a). Compound **31a** was prepared following general procedure 10 method A using 6'-hydroxy-2'-methoxyacetophenone

30 (200 mg, 1.2 mmol), methyl 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetate **29a** (505, 2.4 mmol), NaH 60% dispersion in mineral oil (192 mg, 4.8 mmol) in THF dry (6 mL). The crude was used as such without further purification. UPLC/MS Rt: 1.85 min (gradient 1); MS (ESI) m/z: 345.0 [M+H]⁺, [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₂₁O₆: 345.4.

4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)pentan-1,3-dione (31b). To a THF solution (2.8 mL, 0.12 M) of ketone **30** (56 mg, 0.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LDA (0.51 μ L, 1.02 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at -78°C under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at the same temperature, then further 30 minutes at 0°C. Next, ester **29b** (77 mg, 0.348 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dropwise added at -78°C within 15 minutes. After 24 hours at room temperature, reaction mixture was quenched adding slowly H₂O and HCl 2M until pH <7. The mixture was then extracted three times with EtOAc and collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of solvent, the residual crude was filtered on silica (elution by gradient from 90:10 to 70:30 cyclohexane/EtOAc) in order to eliminate super apolar and polar impurities furnishing a more clean crude which was used as such in the next step. UPLC/MS Rt: 2.02 min (gradient 1); MS (ESI) m/z: 359.1 [M+H]⁺, [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₃O₆: 359.1.

4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)octan-1,3-dione (31c). Compound **31c** was synthesized following the general procedure 10 method B using **33** (100 mg, 0.396 mmol), SOCl₂ (290 μ L, 3.96 mmol) dry DCM (1.5 mL), for the formation of acyl chloride, and **30** (60 mg, 0.36 mmol), LDA (0.54 mL, 1.08 mmol) dry THF (3 ml), for the generation of enolate. The crude was filtered on silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 50:50 cyclohexane/EtOAc) in order to eliminate super apolar and polar impurities furnishing a more clean crude which was used as such in the next step. UPLC/MS Rt: 1,67 min (gradient 2); MS (ESI) m/z: 399.2 [M-H]⁻; 401.1 [M+H]⁺, [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₂₉O₆: 401.2.

4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-8,8,8-trifluoro-1-(2-hydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)octan-1,3-dione (31d). Compound **31d** was synthesized following the general procedure 10 method B using **34** (138 mg, 0.45 mmol), SOCl₂ (330 μ L, 4.5 mmol) dry DCM (1.7 mL), for the formation of acyl chloride, and **30** (50 mg, 0.30 mmol), LDA (0.45 mL, 0.90 mmol) dry THF (4.9 ml), for the generation of enolate. The crude was filtered on silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 50:50 cyclohexane/EtOAc) in order to eliminate super apolar and polar impurities furnishing a more clean crude which was used as such in the next step. UPLC/MS Rt: 1,48 min (gradient 2); MS (ESI) m/z: 453.3 [M-H]⁻, 455.1 [M+H]⁺, [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₂₆F₃O₆: 455.2.

1-(2-hydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)butane-1,3-dione (37a). Compound **37a** was prepared according to general procedure 10 method A using: 6'-hydroxy-2'-methoxyacetophenone **30** (1 mL, 8.3 mmol), NaH 60% dispersion in mineral oil (1328 mg, 33.2 mmol) in a 5:1 mixture THF/EtOAc (24 mL). The obtained crude was used as such, without further purifications. UPLC/MS Rt: 1.42 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 285.0, [M-H]⁻. [M-H]⁻ calculated for C₁₁H₁₁O₄: 207.2.

ethyl 5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxylate (37b). NaOEt (210 mg, 3 mmol) was dissolved in absolute EtOH (4 mL). A mixture of diethyl oxalate (310 mg, 2.1 mmol) and 2-Hydroxy-6-methoxyacetophenone **30** (100 mg, 0.6 mmol) in absolute EtOH (2 mL) was slowly added to NaOEt solution. The solution stirred at reflux for 2 hours until complete consumption of starting material. Then the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and neutralized with HCl (2M)aq. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL), collected organic layer were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 75:25 Cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure title compound **37b** (120 mg, 79%). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.65 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 249.0, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₇H₁₅O₅: 249.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

Synthesis of compounds **32a-32d**, **38a**

General procedure 11: dehydrative cyclization

Method A. Diketone **31a** and **37a** (1 eq.) were treated with a 8:1 mixture MeOH/HCl 37% (0.15 M). Reaction mixture stirred at room temperature until complete consumption of starting material. Then the solvent was removed under vacuum, the residue was rinsed with EtOAc and washed with NaHCO₃ sat. sol. Organic layer was divided, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by typical silica afforded the pure desired product.

Method B. To a solution of crude **31b-31d** in CH₃COOH (0.12 M), H₂SO₄ conc (0.25 mL per 4.0 mmol of starting material) was added and reaction mixture was heated up to 100°C. After no starting material was detected by UPLC the solvent was evaporated, H₂O was added and extracted three times with EtOAc. The collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and, after evaporation of solvent, the residual crude was purified by silica gel chromatography.

2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-5-methoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (32a). Compound **32a** was prepared following general procedure 11 method A using crude **31a** (412 mg), HCl 37% (1 mL) in MeOH (7 mL). Reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 50:50 dichloromethane/EtOAc) afforded the pure title compound **32a** as white powder (145 mg, yield 37 % over 2 steps). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.80 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 327.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₁₉O₅: 327.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (t, J = 8.41 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.35 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (bs, 2H), 6.79-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H).

2-(1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)-5-methoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (32b). Compound **32b** was synthesized following the general procedure 11 method B using intermediate **31b** (34 mg, 0.095 mmol), CH₃COOH (0.45 mL), H₂SO₄ (2 drops). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 60:40 to 0:100 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **32b** (28 mg, 88% yield after 2 steps). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.93 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 299.0, [M-H]⁺. [M-H]⁺ calculated for C₁₇H₁₄O₅: 299.1.0. MS (ESI) m/z 297.2, [M-H]⁻. [M-H]⁻ calculated for C₁₇H₁₄O₅: 297.1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.61 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.01 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

2-(1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pentyl)-5-methoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (32c). Compound **32c** was synthesized following the general procedure 11 method B using intermediate **31b** (65 mg, 0.15 mmol), CH₃COOH (0.50 mL), H₂SO₄ (2 drops). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 90:10 to 0:100 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **32c** (40 mg, 29% yield after 3 steps). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.21 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z 383.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₂₇O₅: 383.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.61 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 3H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 3.84 – 3.77 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

2-(1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,5,5-trifluoropentyl)-5-methoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (32d). Compound **32d** was synthesized following the general procedure 11 method B using intermediate **31d** (70 mg, 0.154 mmol), CH₃COOH (0.60 mL), H₂SO₄ (2 drops). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 80:20 to 0:100 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure compound **32d** (32 mg, 24% yield after 3 steps). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.03 min (gradient 2), MS (ESI) m/z 435.2 [M-H]⁻; 437.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated

for C₂₃H₂₄F₃O₅: 437.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.62 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.94 (m, 1H).

5-methoxy-2-methyl-4H-chromen-4-one (38a). Compound **38a** was prepared according to general procedure 11 method A using: crude of compound **37a** (1480 g), HCl 37% (1 mL), in MeOH (20 mL). Purification by typical silica gel (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 75:25 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded the pure title compound **38b** as white powder (1.18 g, yield 84 % over 2 steps). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.43 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 190.9, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₁H₁₁O₃: 191.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 2.31 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 3H).

Synthesis of compounds 38b-46

5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxylic acid (38b). K₂CO₃ (100 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to a solution of intermediate **37b** (100 mg, 0.40 mmol) in a 3:1 mixture THF/EtOH (4 mL). Reaction mixture stirred for 6h at 50°C until complete consumption of starting material, then HCl (2M)aq was added until pH=5, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3x4 mL). Collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to yield pure compound **38b** (70 mg, 79% yield). UPLC/MS Rt:0.80 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 220.9, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₁H₉O₅: 221.2. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.72 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

(E)-2-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-5-methoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (39). Sodium ethoxide (55 mg, 0.31 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **38a** (100 mg, 0.62 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL), followed by addition of a solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (110 mg, 0.62 mmol) in EtOH (1 mL). Reaction mixture stirred at 50°C for 2 hours. After that, HCl (2M)aq was added to reaction mixture until pH=4, the resulted precipitate was filtered and washed with water (0.5 mL) and dried under vacuum to afford pure title compound **39** (140 mg, 74% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.97 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 339.0, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₁₉O₅: 338.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H).

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)-5-methoxy-4H-chromen-4-one (40). Ammonium formate (21 mg, 0.30 mmol) and Pd(OH)₂/C (0.015 g, 15% p/p) were added to a solution of intermediate **39** (100 mg, 0.29 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL). Reaction mixture stirred at 80°C for 4 h. After that the mixture was filtered over a pad of celite, rinsed with MeOH (10 mL), and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica (elution by gradient DCM/EtOAc from 100:0 to 60:40) afforded pure title compound **40** (64 mg, 63%). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.89 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 341.0, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₀H₂₁O₅: 341.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (dd, J = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 6.75 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.97 (dd, J = 9.4, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.2 Hz, 2H).

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethan-1-ol (41c). To a THF solution of ester **29a**, a 2 M THF solution of LiAlH₄ (0.57 mL, 1.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was dropwise slowly added at 0°C under inert atmosphere and reaction mixture was left to stir at the same temperature for 1 hour and 30 minutes. Then, very slowly, water was dropwise added maintaining the solution cold with ice bath. When no effervescence was detected, HCl 2M was added until pH <7 and the mixture was extracted three times with 15 mL of EtOAc. Collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, solvent was evaporated affording pure compound **41c** (104 mg, quantitative yield) which was used as such in the next step. UPLC/MS Rt = 1.20 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 183.0 [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₀H₁₅O₃: 183.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.83 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (td, J = 7.2, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H).

N-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide (42a). HATU (170 mg, 0.43 mmol) and DIPEA (0.23 mL, 1.3 mmol) were sequentially added to a solution of intermediate **38b** (60 mg, 0.29 mmol) in a 3:1 mixture DMF/DCM (4 mL) under argon. Reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes, after that 3,4-dimethoxyaniline **41a** (44 mg, 0.29 mmol) was added and reaction mixture stirred for other 4 hours until complete consumption of starting material. Water (1mL) and HCl (2M)aq were added until pH=7, the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 3 mL), collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 55:45 DCM/EtOAc) afforded pure title compound **42a** (92 mg, 90%). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.66 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 356.0, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₁₈NO₆: 356.3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.78 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.76.

General procedure 12: Steglich esterification for the synthesis of compounds 42b-42c. To a DCM solution (0.36 M) of alcohol **41b-c** (1.0 equiv), DMAP (0.1 equiv), DCC (1.0 equiv) and carboxylic acid **38b** (1.0 equiv) were added at 0°C. After no starting material was detected by UPLC, reaction mixture was filtered to eliminate suspended solid. The evaporation of solvent gives a crude that was purified by silica gel chromatography.

3,4-dimethoxyphenyl 5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxylate (42b). Compound **42b** was synthesized following the general procedure 12 using 3,4-dimethoxyphenol **41b** (44 mg, 0.286 mmol) dry DCM (0.75 mL), carboxylic acid **38b** (63 mg, 0.286 mmol), DCC (59 mg, 0.286 mmol), and DMAP (3.5 mg, 0.0286 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 70:30 DCM/EtOAc) afforded not pure desired compound **42b**, which was crystallized by precipitation in DCM with pentane (25 mg, 25% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.76 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 357.0, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₁₉H₁₇O₇: 357.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.78 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H).

3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl 5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxylate (42c). Compound **42c** was synthesized following the general procedure 12 using 3,4-dimethoxyphenol **41c** (66 mg, 0.363 mmol) dry DCM (1 mL), carboxylic acid **38b** (80 mg, 0.363 mmol), DCC (75 mg, 0.363 mmol), and DMAP (4.4 mg, 0.0363 mmol). Purification by silica (elution by gradient from 100:0 to 10:90 cyclohexane/EtOAc) afforded pure desired compound **42c** as white-off solid (62 mg, 44% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.84 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z 385.1, [M+H]⁺. [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₁H₂₀O₇: 385.1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.74 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H).

tert-butyl (2-(5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamido)ethyl)carbamate (42d). DIPEA (0.52 mL, 3 mmol), PyBOP (780 mg, 1.5 mmol), N-Boc-ethylenediamine **41d** (0.24 mL, 1.5 mmol) were sequentially added to a suspension of compound 21 (220 mg, 1 mmol) in a 4:1 mixture DCM/DMF (10 mL) under argon at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed warming to room temperature. After 30 minutes conversion of starting material was complete. Resulted precipitate was filtered, water and DCM were added to filtered, aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (5 mL x 2), and combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The product was purified by silica (elution by gradient from 100/0 to 94/6 DCM/MeOH) yielding the pure

intermediate **42d** (252 mg, 79% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.52 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 363.1 $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{18}H_{23}N_2O_6$: 363.4. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.56 (q, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 11H).

N-(2-aminoethyl)-5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide hydrochloride (**43**). HCl (4M in 1,4 dioxane) (0.7 mL, 2.82 mmol) was dropwise added to a solution of intermediate **42d** (170 mg, 0.46 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane dry (2.8 mL) under argon. Reaction mixture stirred for 2h, after that the solvent was removed under vacuum. Trituration with Et_2O (1 mL) yielded desire intermediate **43** (122 mg, 87% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.45 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 263.1 $[M+H]^+$. $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{13}H_{15}N_2O_4$: 263.3. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 9.31 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (s, 3H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.56 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (q, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H).

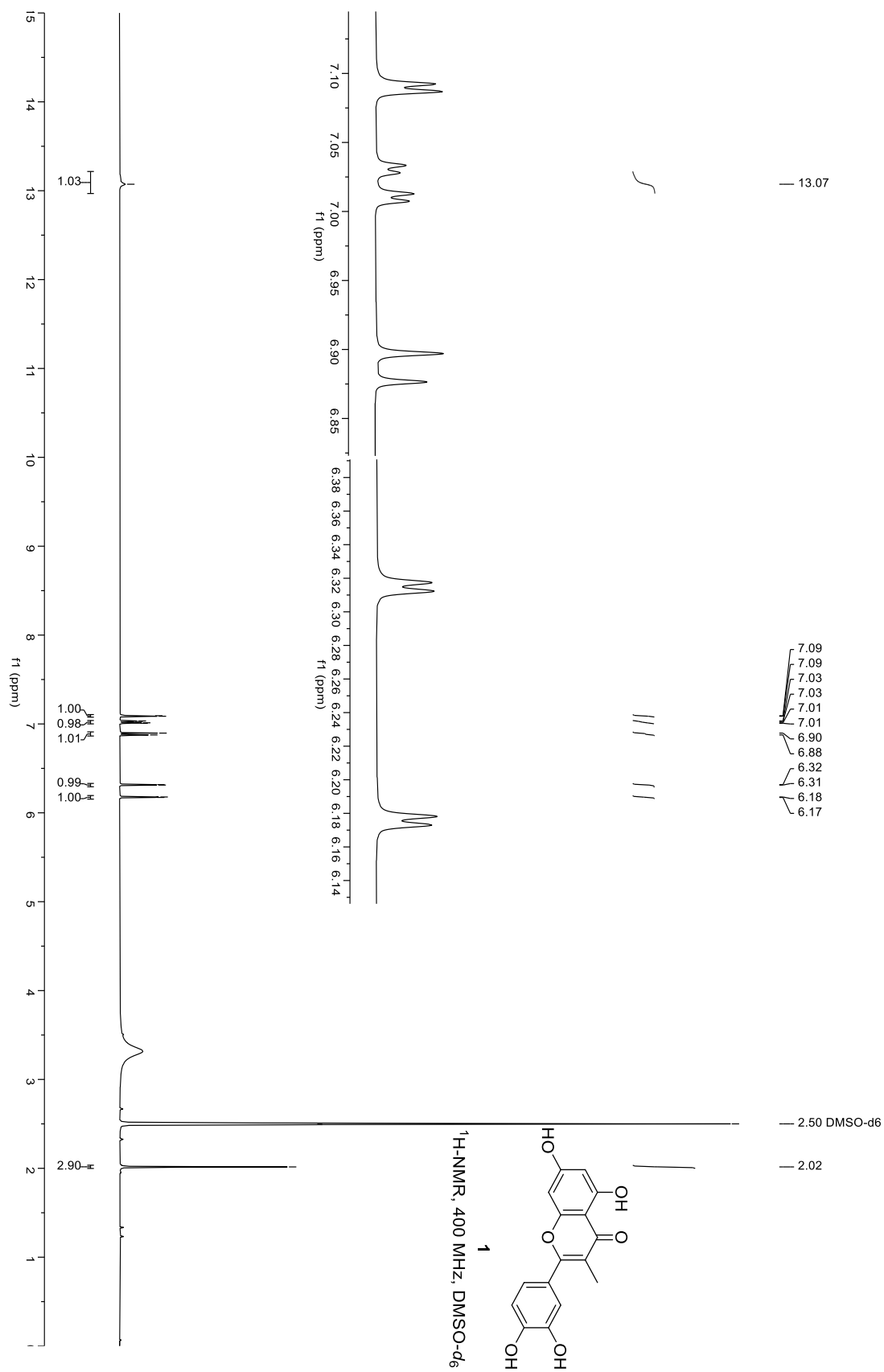
N-(2-(3,4-dimethoxybenzamido)ethyl)-5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide (**44**). DIPEA (0.11 mL, 0.6 mmol), and PyBOP (157 mg, 0.30 mmol) were added to a solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid (0.24 mL, 0.20 mmol) in a DCM/DMF 4:1 mixture (3 mL) under argon at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allowed warming to room temperature. After 5 minutes a solution of compound **43** in DIPEA/DMF 1:1 mixture (0.22 mL) was dropwise added to the reaction mixture at 0°C under argon. The reaction mixture was allowed warming to room temperature. After 30 minutes conversion of starting material was complete. Brine was added and aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (5 mL x 2), and combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The product was purified by silica (elution by gradient from 100/0 to 94/6 DCM/MeOH) yielding the pure intermediate **44** (57 mg, 66% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.37 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z: 425.3 $[M-H]^-$. $[M-H]^-$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{21}N_2O_7$: 425.4 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 9.20 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.49 – 3.40 (m, 4H).

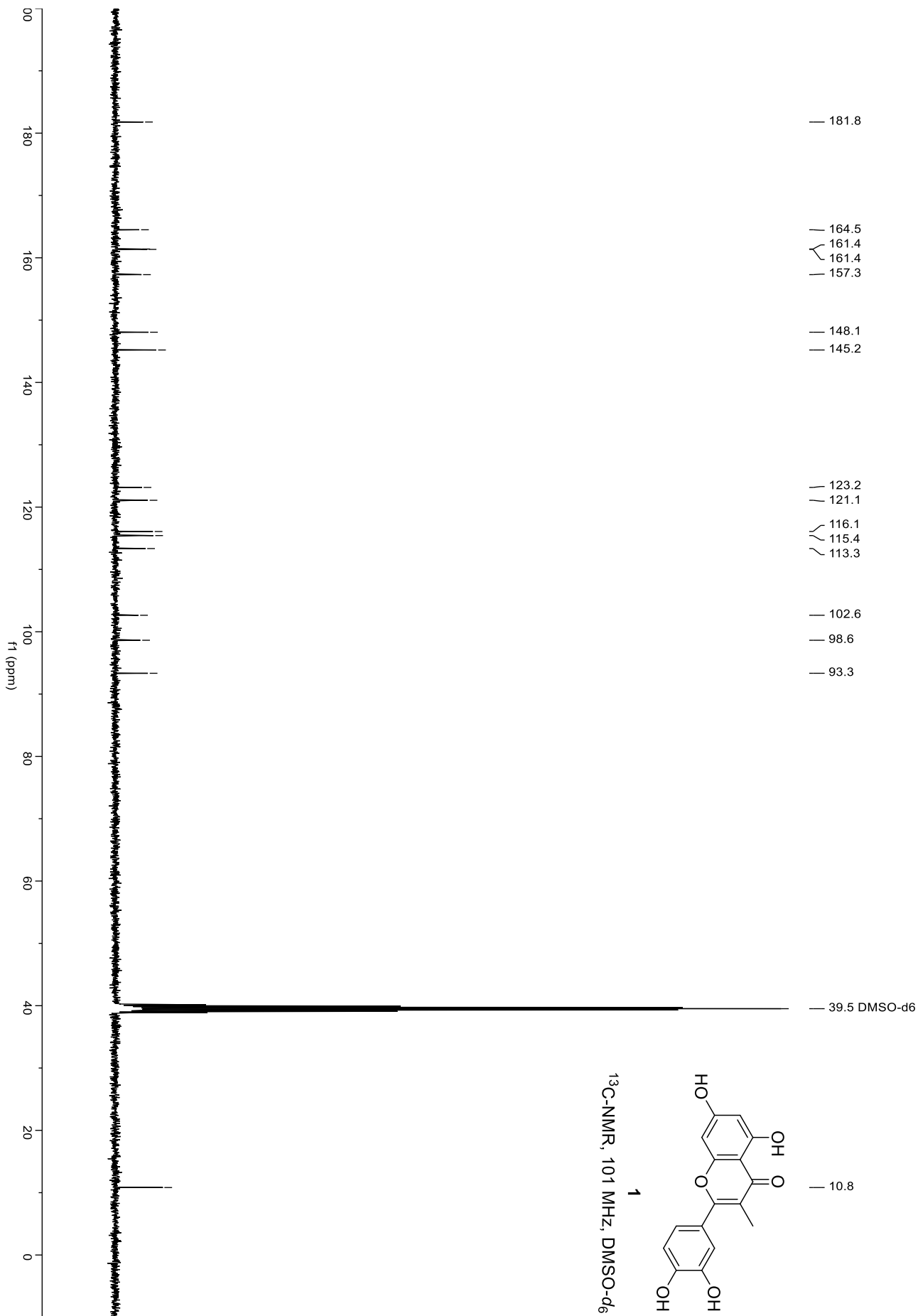
4-isothiocyanato-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (**45**). A solution of 3,4-dimethoxyaniline **41a** (300 mg, 1.95 mmol) in $CHCl_3$ dry (2 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of TCDI (384 mg, 2.15 mmol) in $CHCl_3$ (4 mL) under argon. Reaction mixture stirred for 1h at 40°C. After that, solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude was purified by silica (elution by gradient from 100 to 85/15 cyclohexane/EtOAc) yielding compound **45** (216 mg, 42% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 2.14 min (gradient

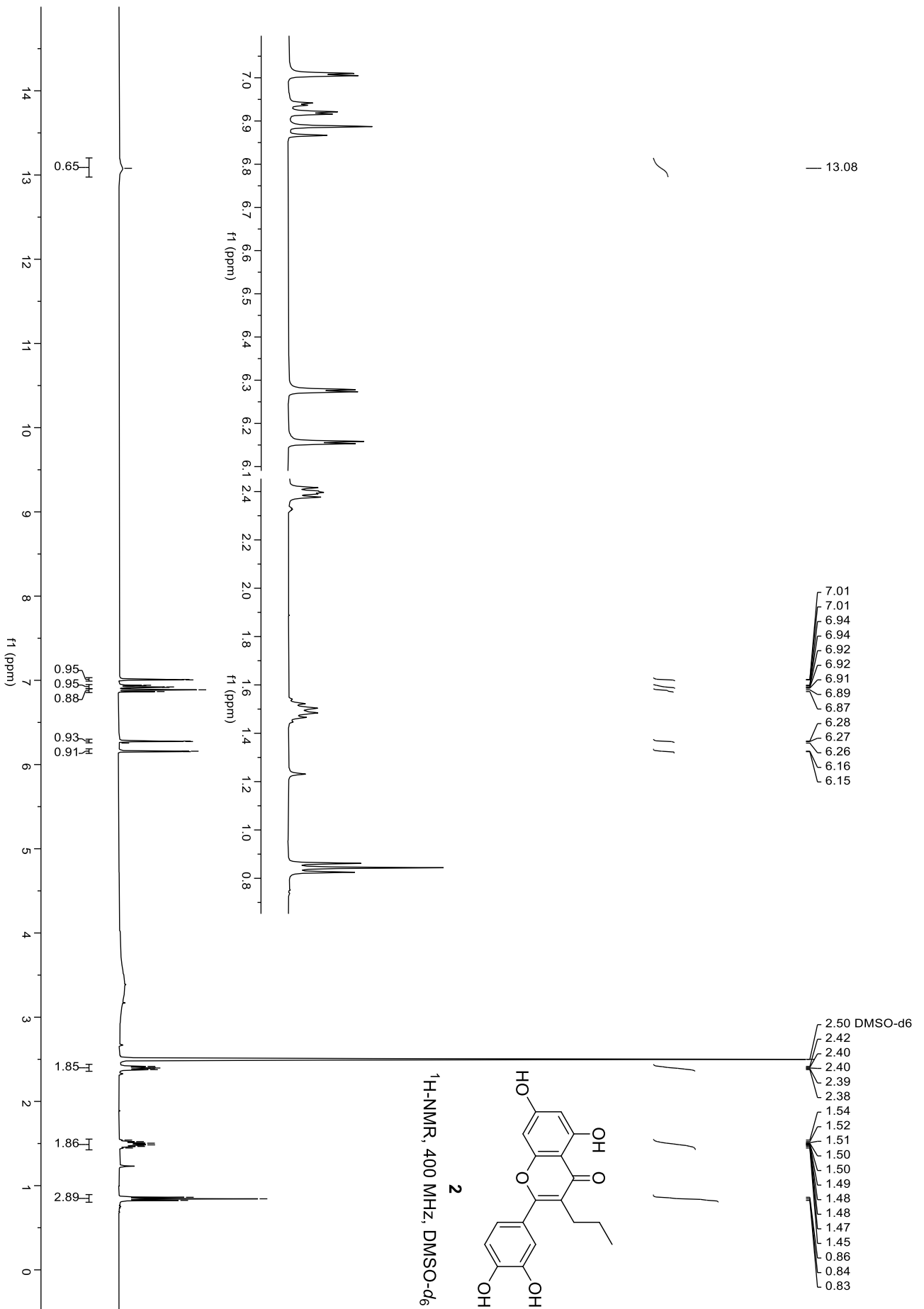
1), no ionization. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.83 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149. (Cq), 148.7 (Cq), 123.9 (Cq), 118.3 (CH), 111.4 (CH), 109.3 (CH), 56.3 (CH_3), 56.2 (CH_3).

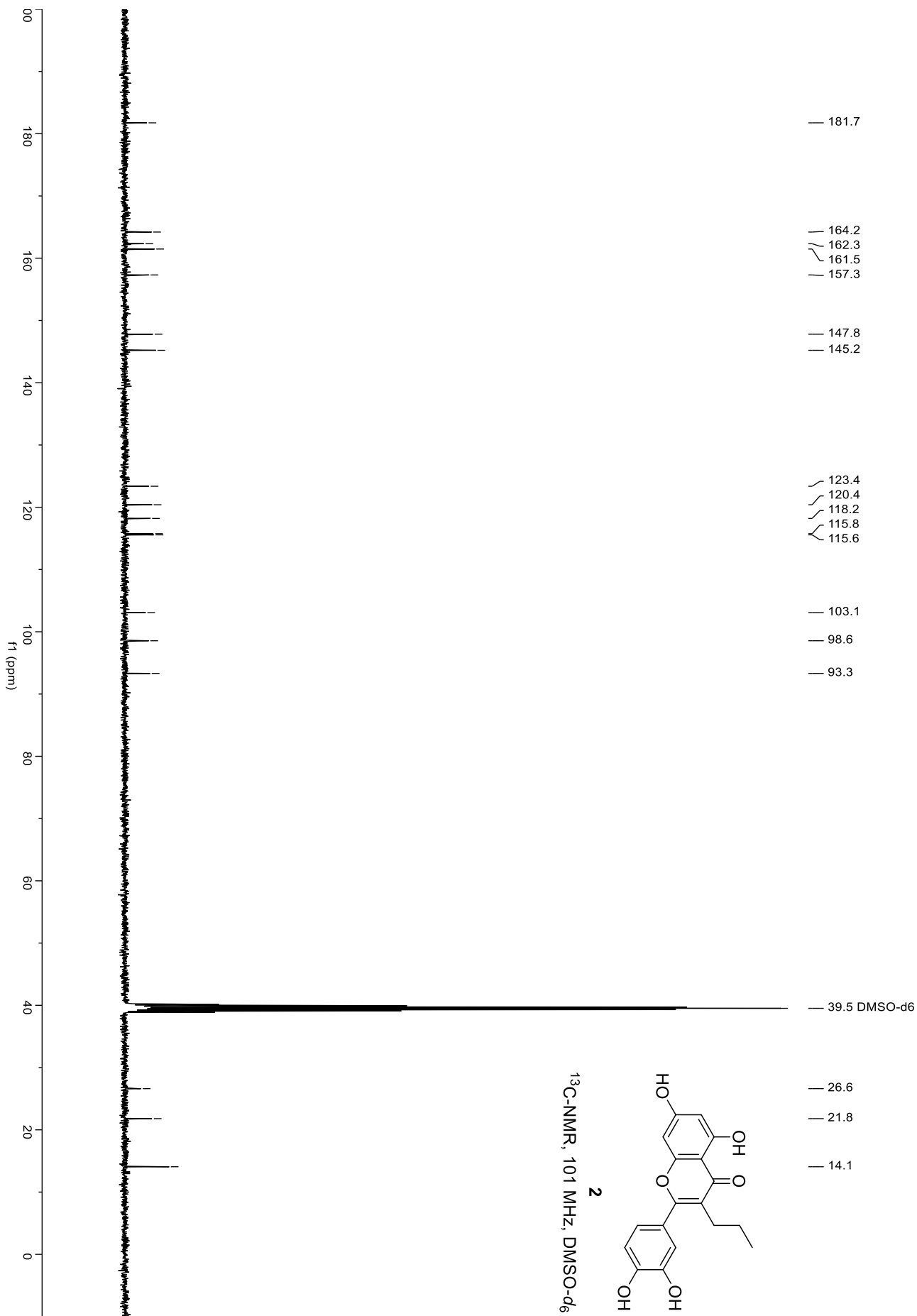
N-(2-(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thioureido)ethyl)-5-methoxy-4-oxo-4H-chromene-2-carboxamide (**46**). DIPEA (0.18 mL, 1.00 mmol) and a solution of compound **45** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol) in EtOH (1 mL) were sequentially added to a solution of compound **43** (60 mg, 0.20 mmol) in EtOH (1 mL) under argon. Reaction mixture stirred at reflux for 15 minutes. After that, the solvent was removed under vacuum. Crude was purified by trituration with DCM/MeOH 8:2 mixture (1 mL) yielding pure product **46** (44 mg, 49% yield). UPLC/MS Rt: 1.44 min (gradient 1), MS (ESI) m/z : 458.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$. $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$: 458.5. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.14 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.49 (q, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H).

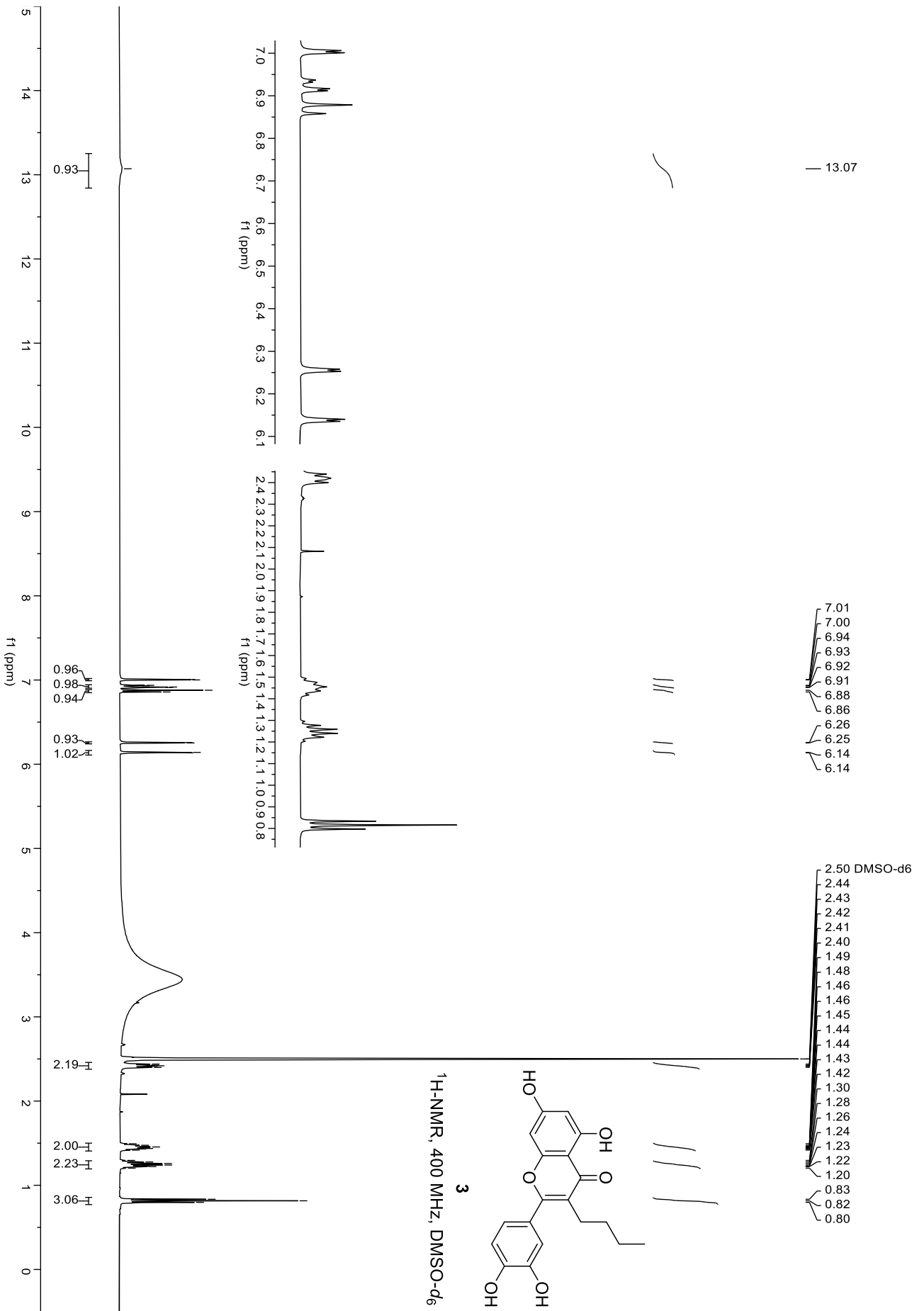
3. Representative ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

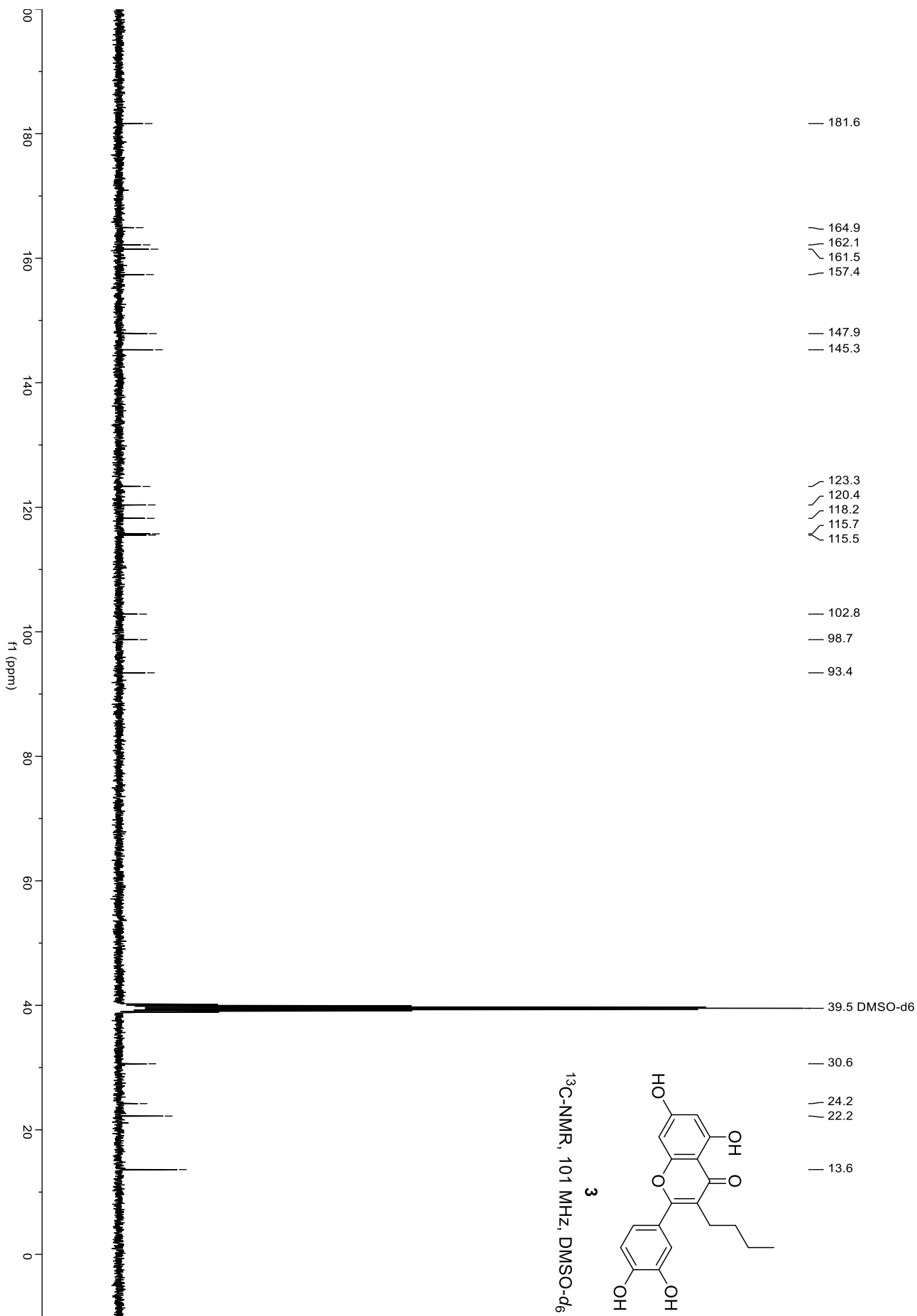


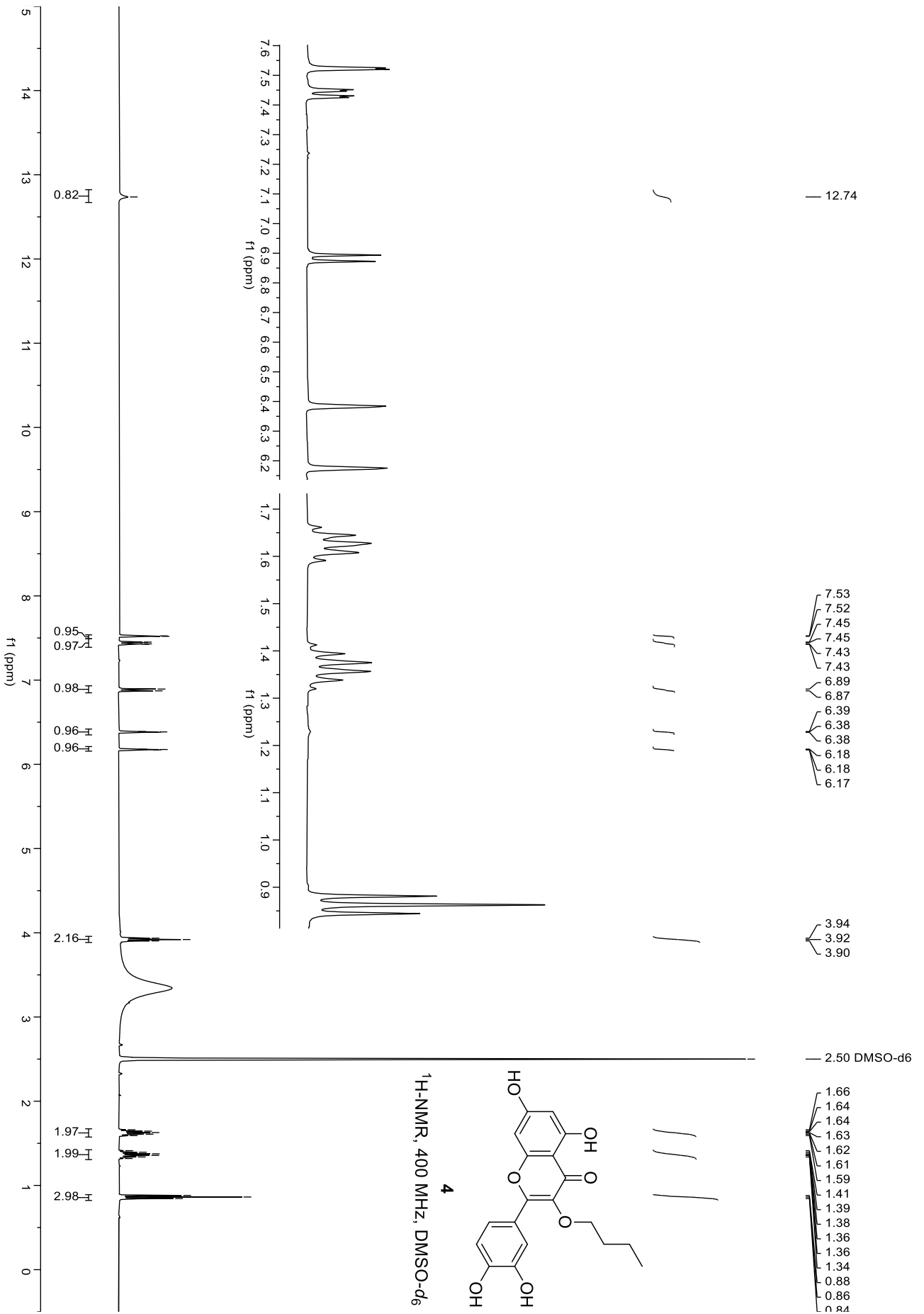


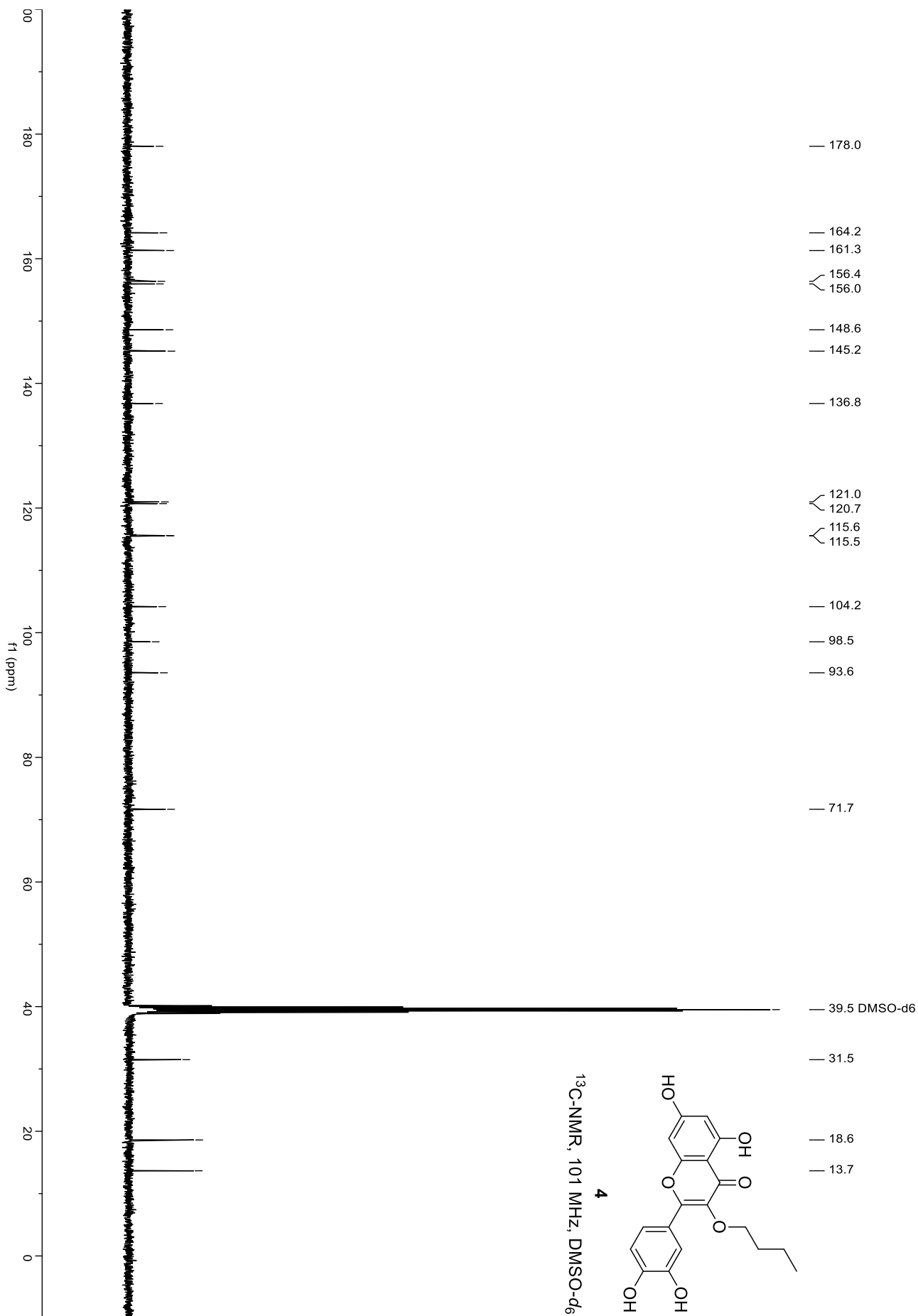


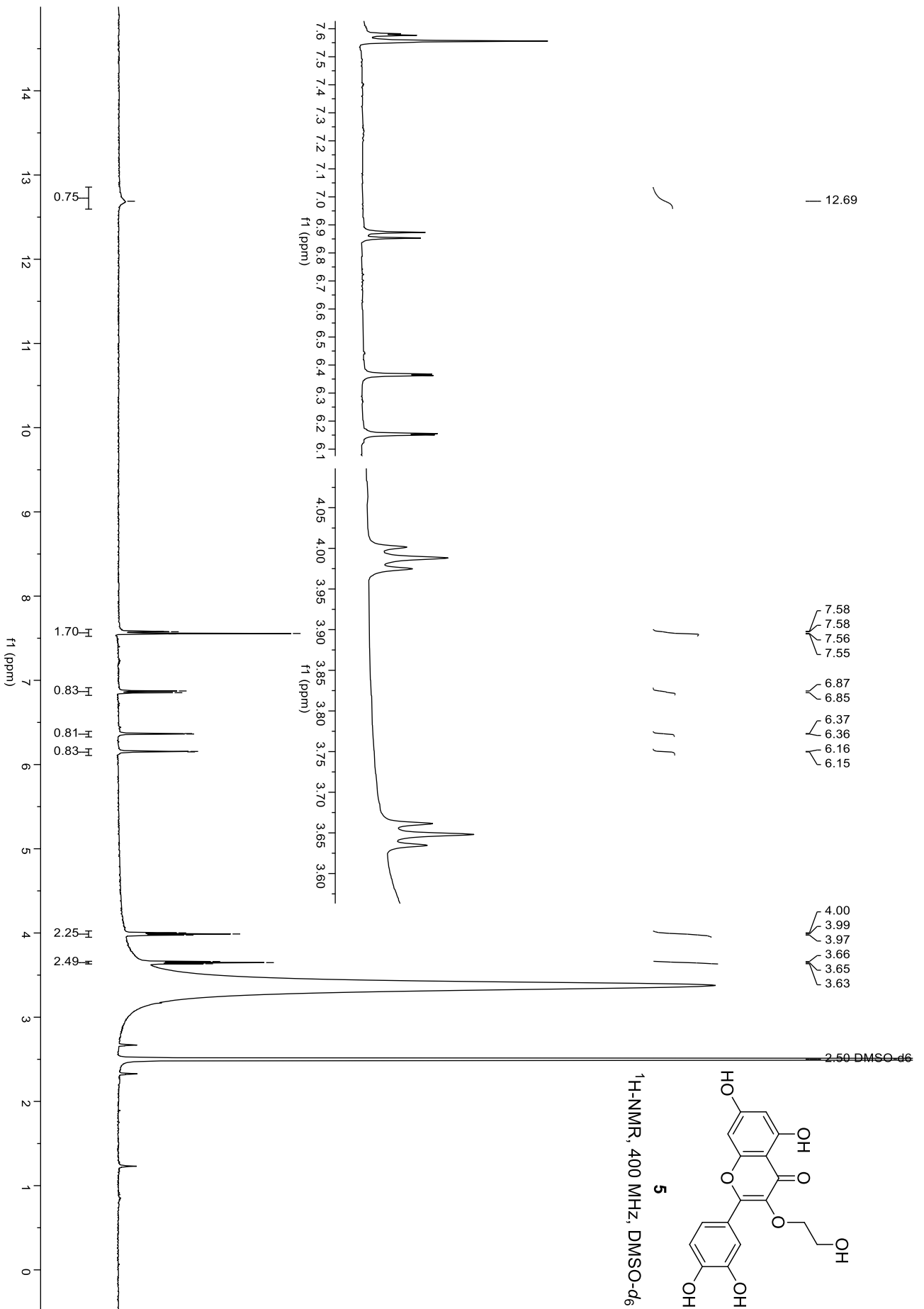


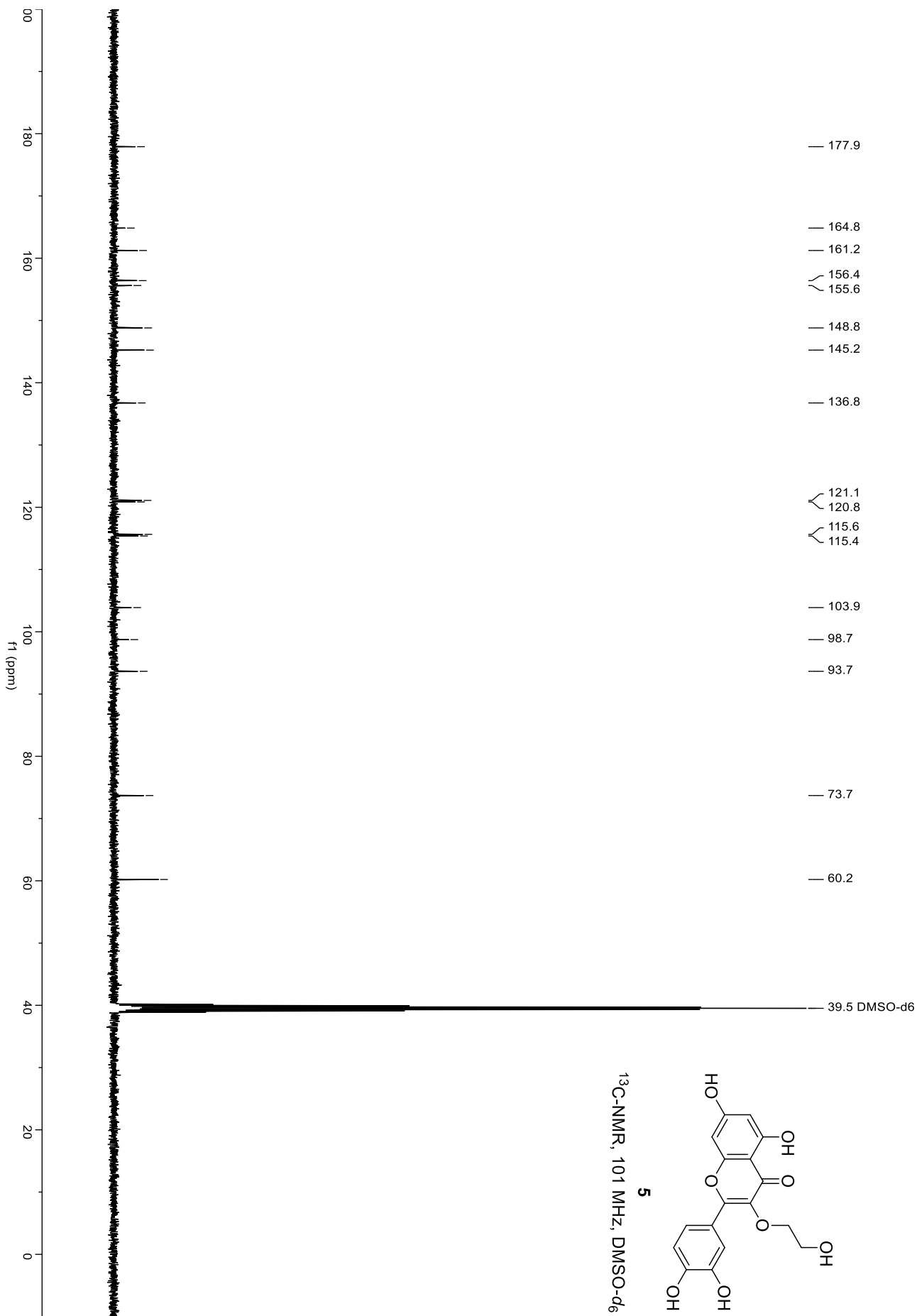


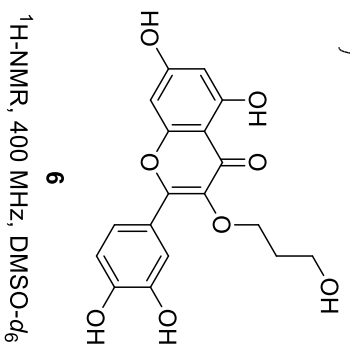




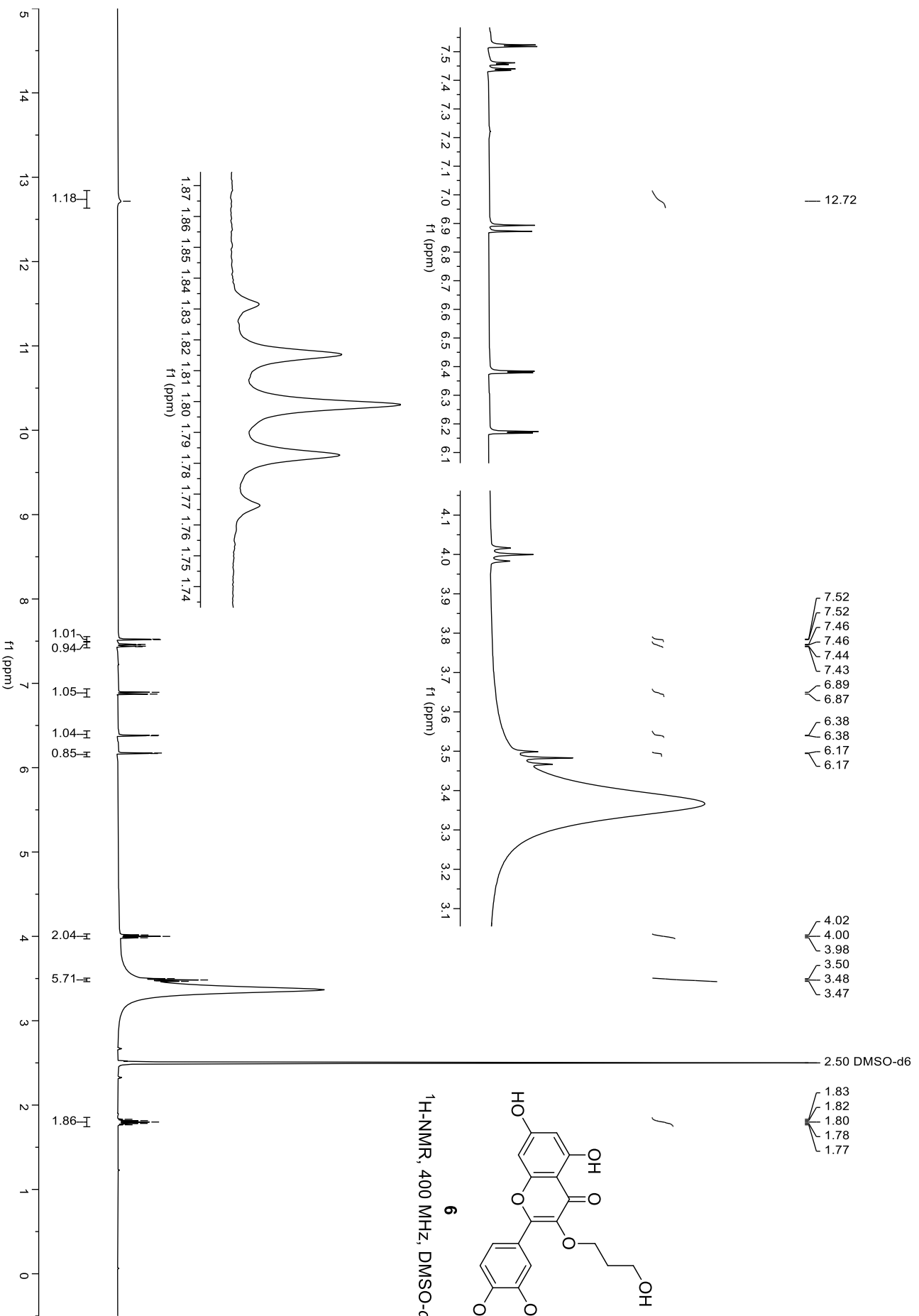


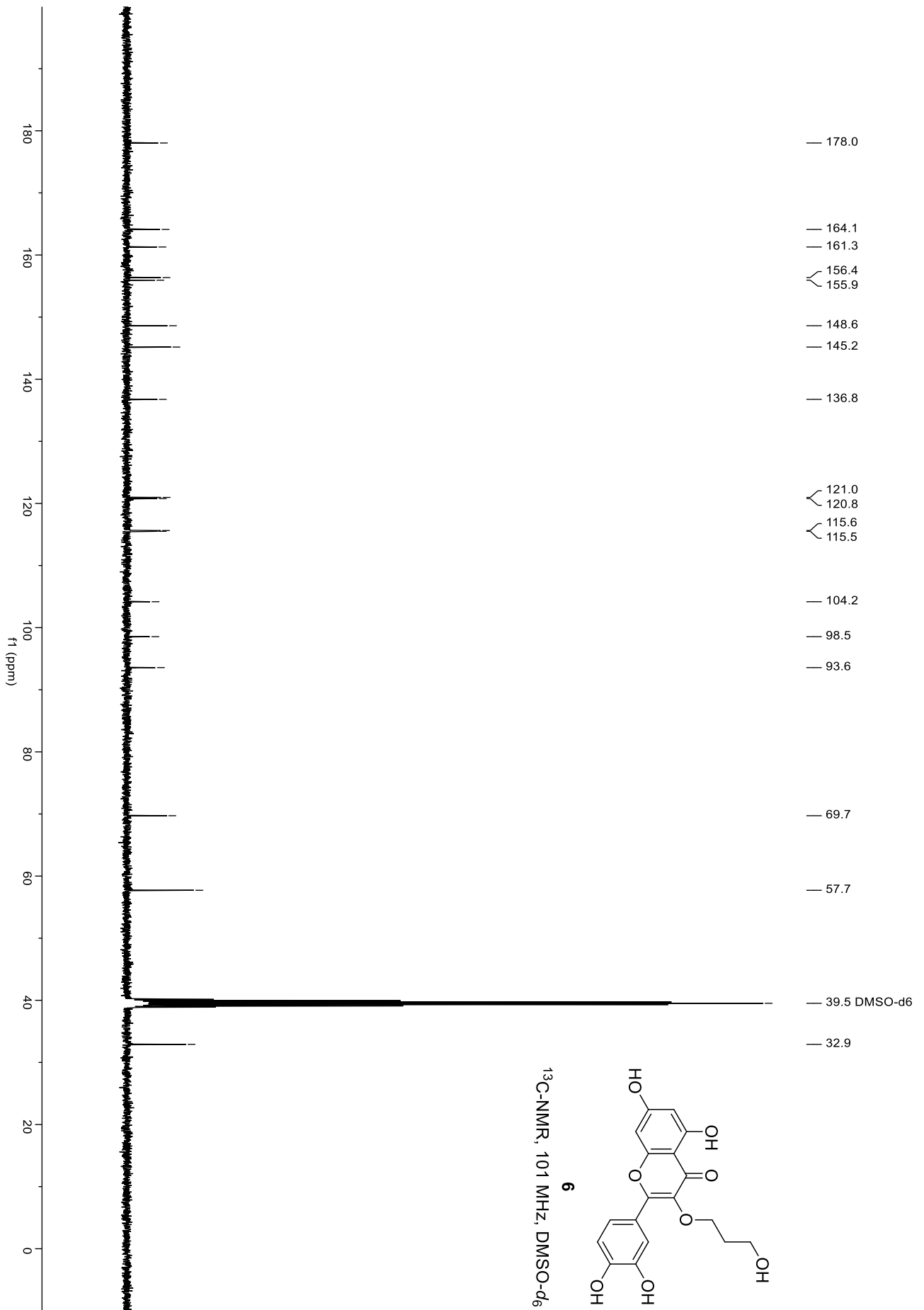


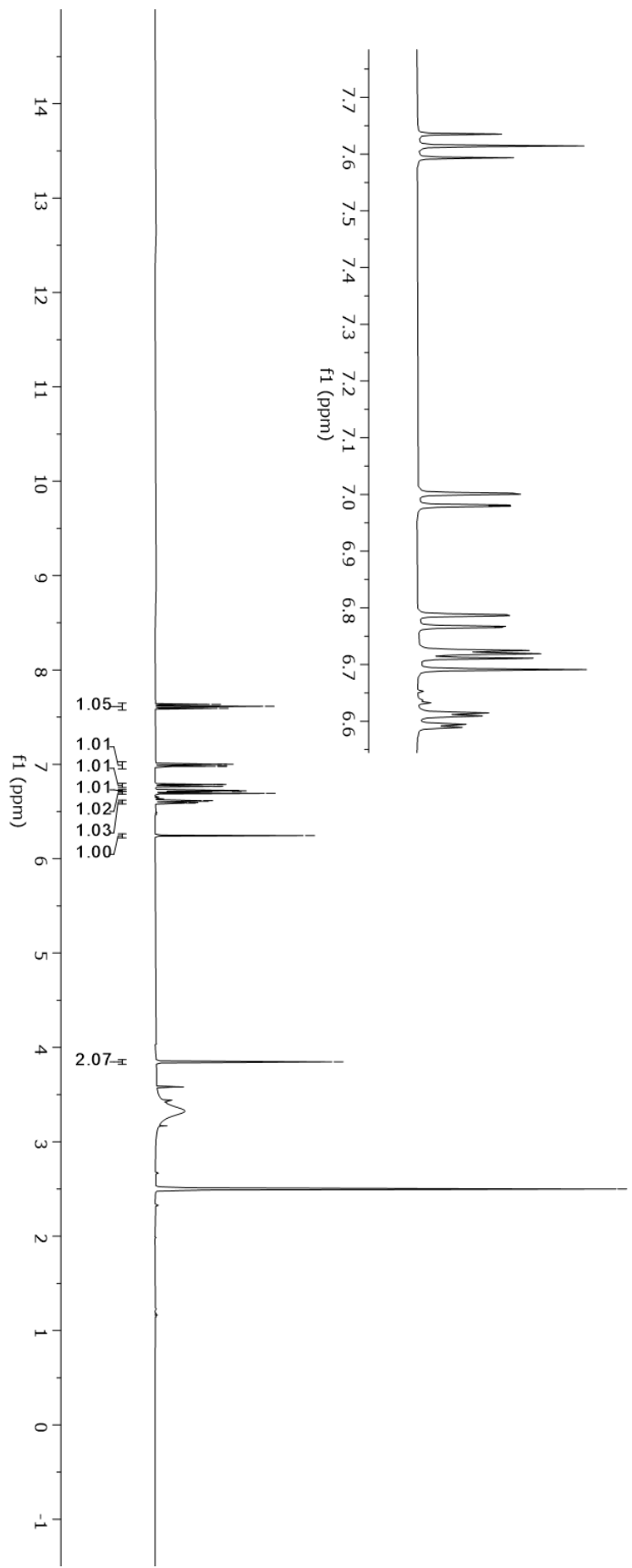
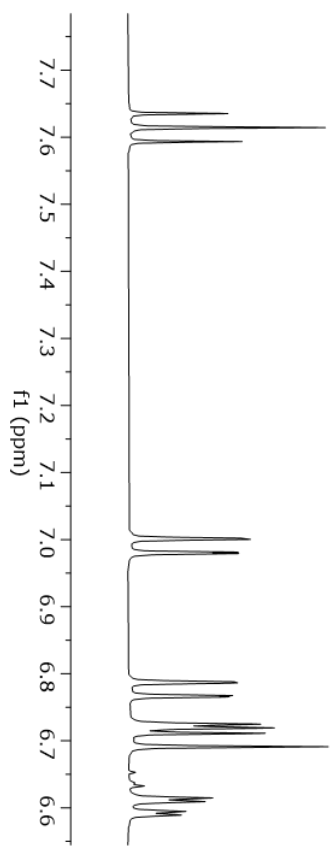
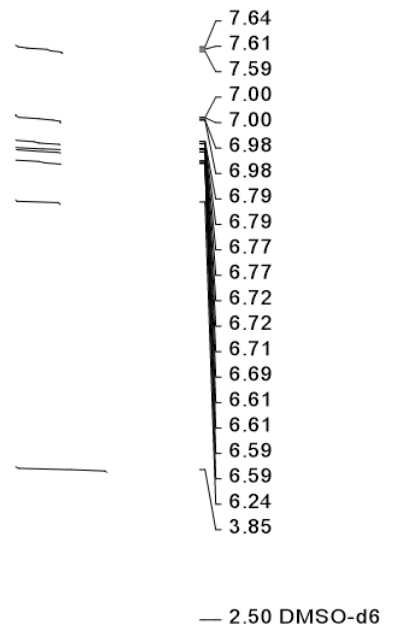
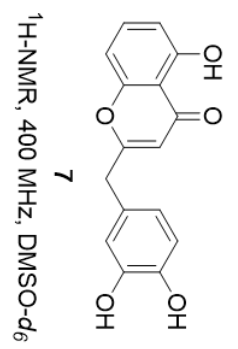


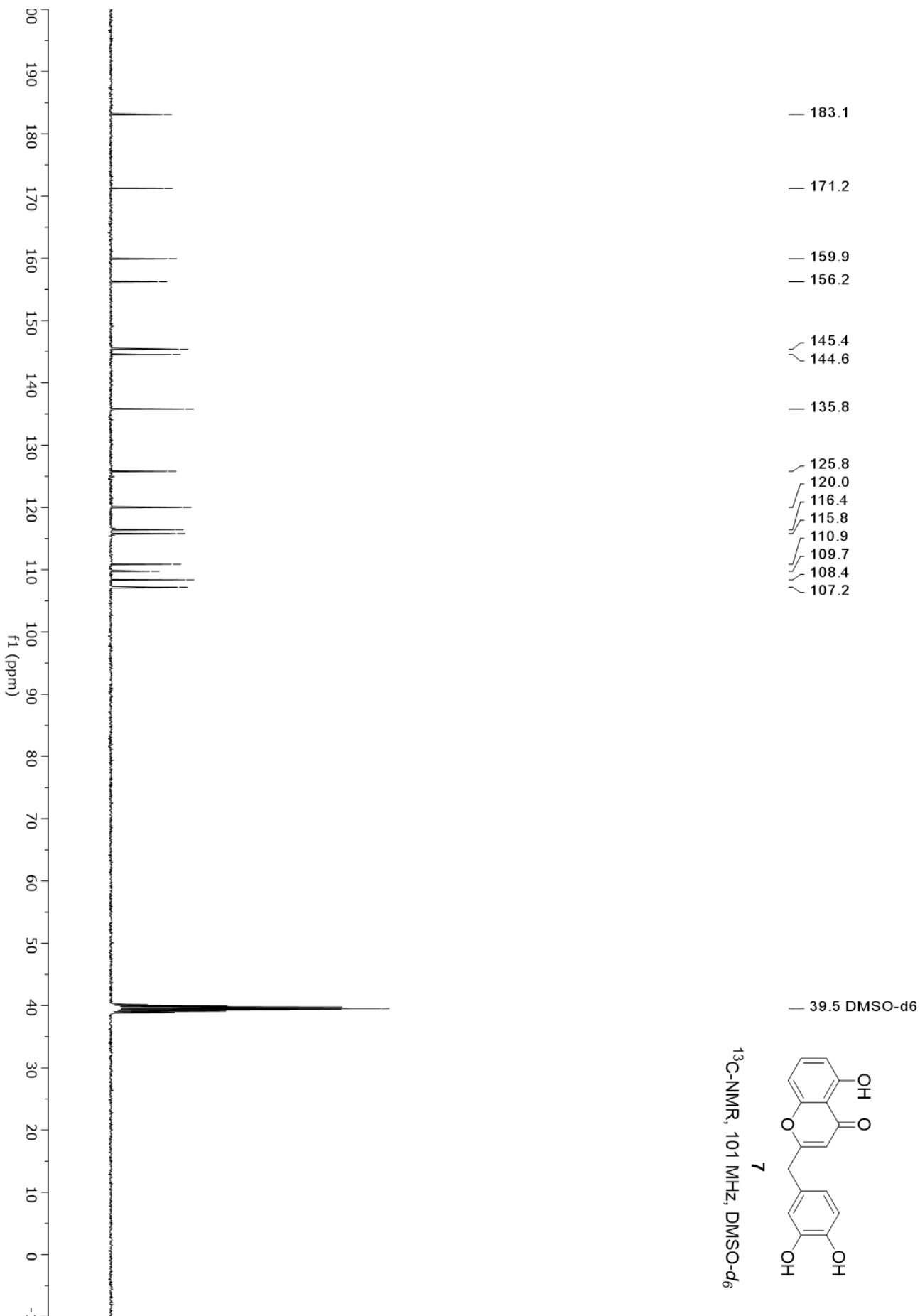


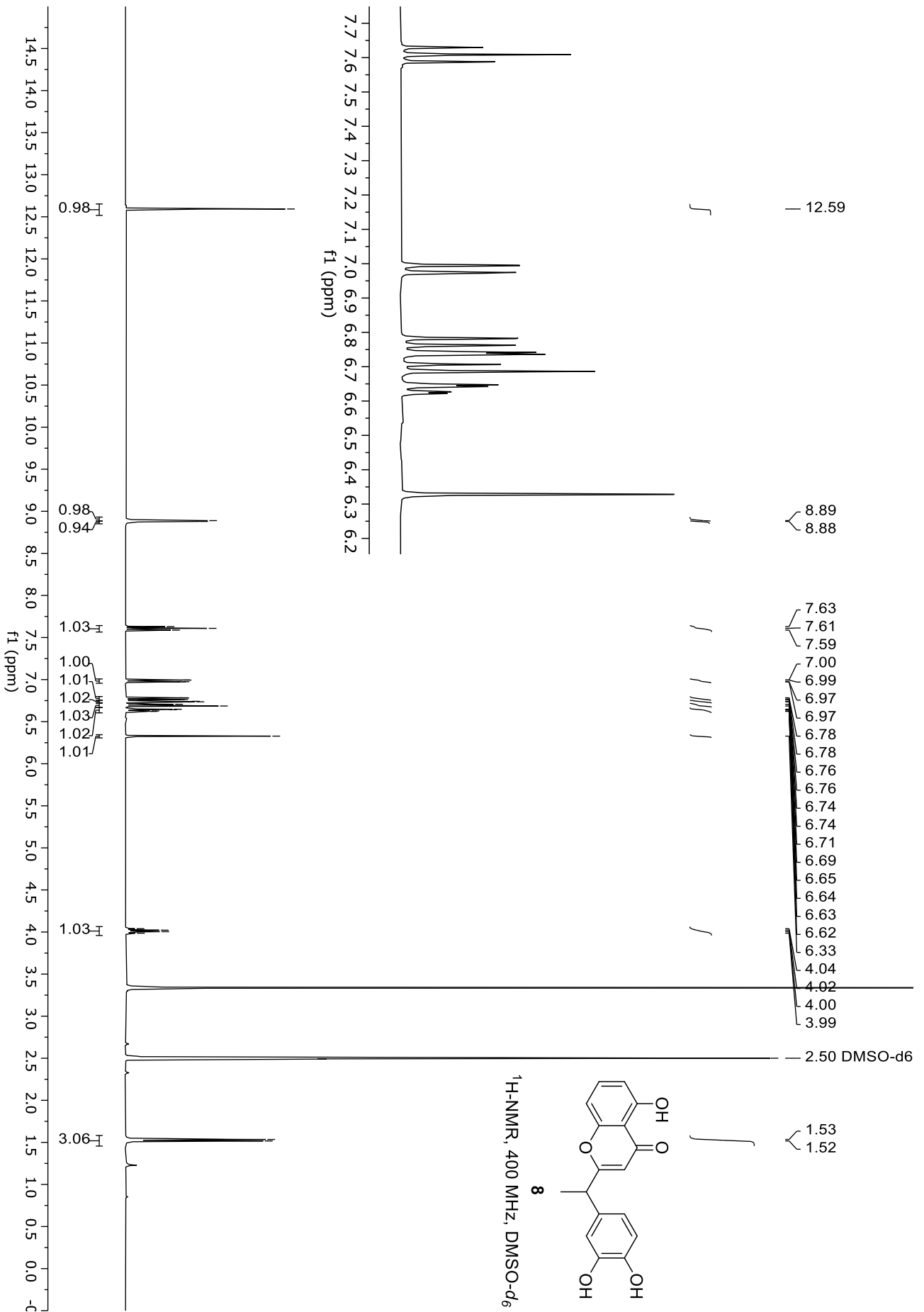
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¹H-NMR, 400 MHz, DMSO-d₆

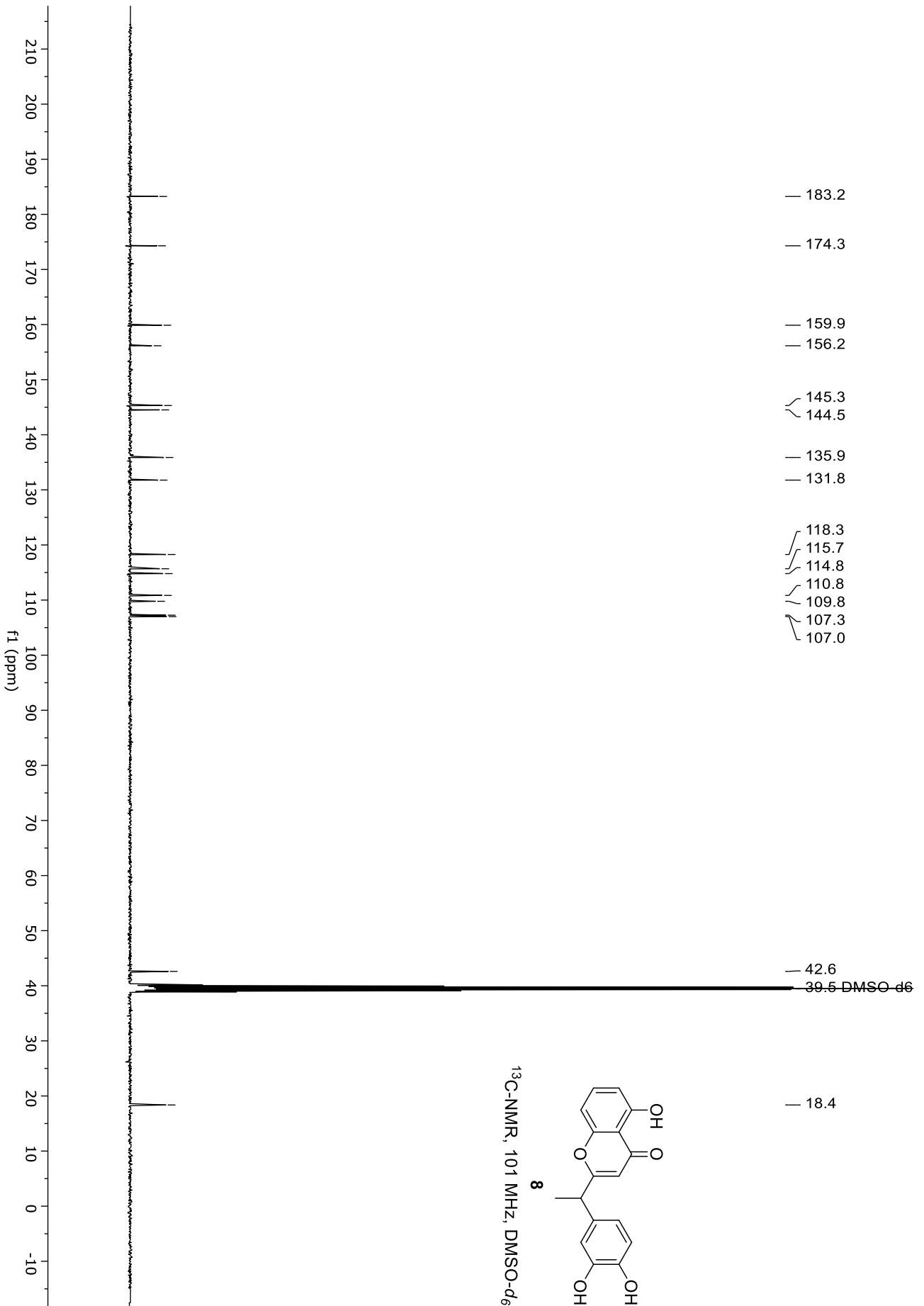


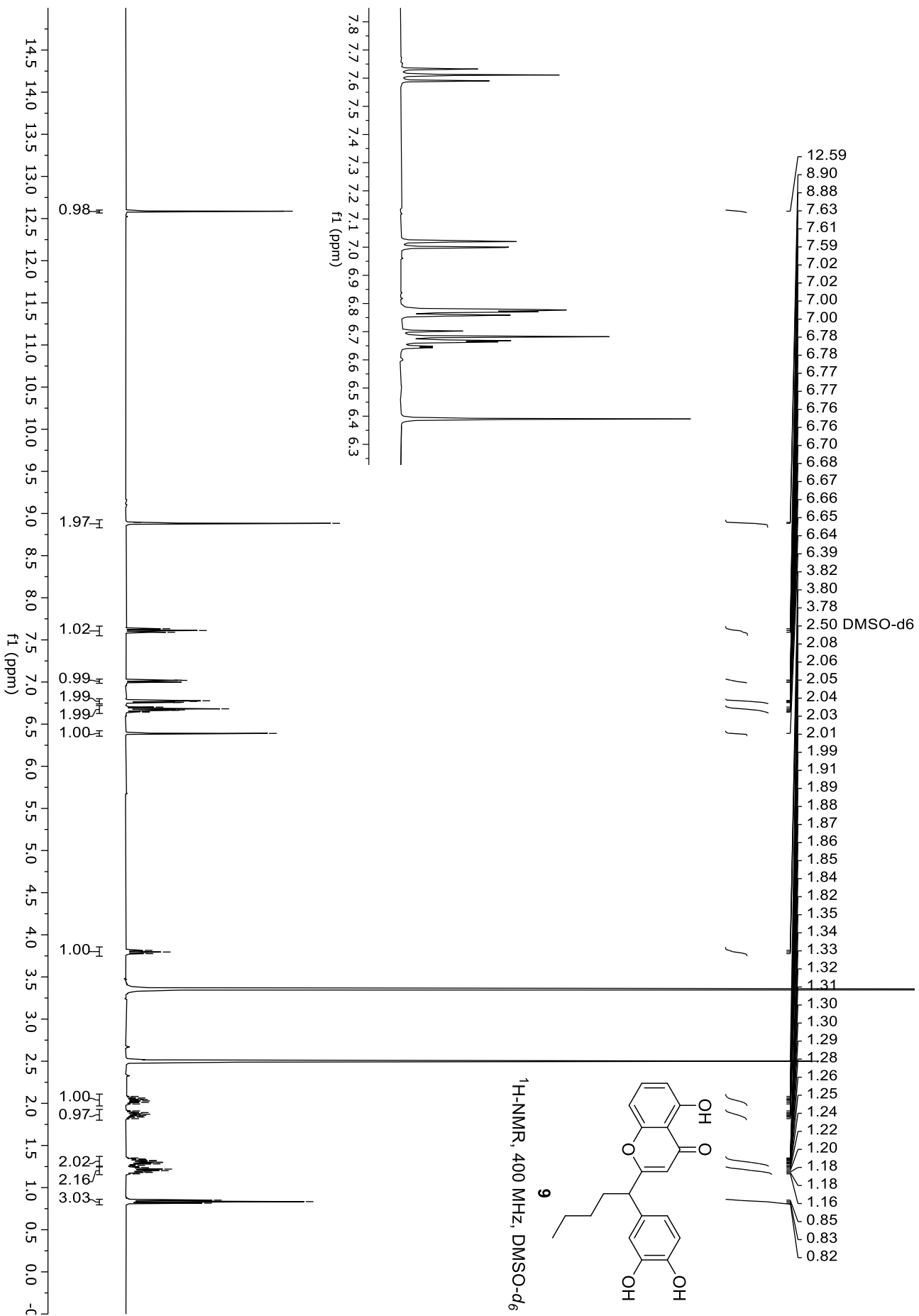


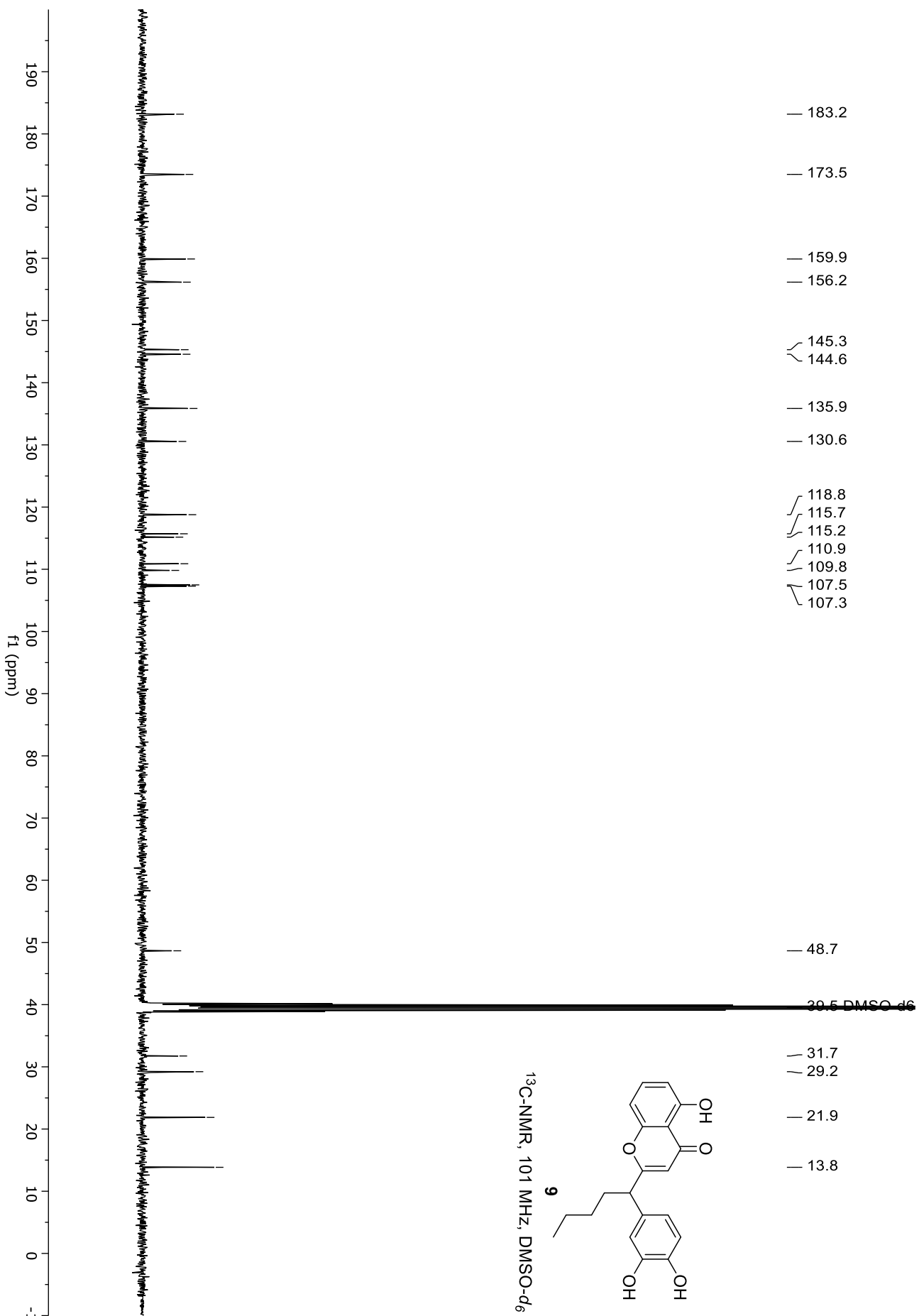


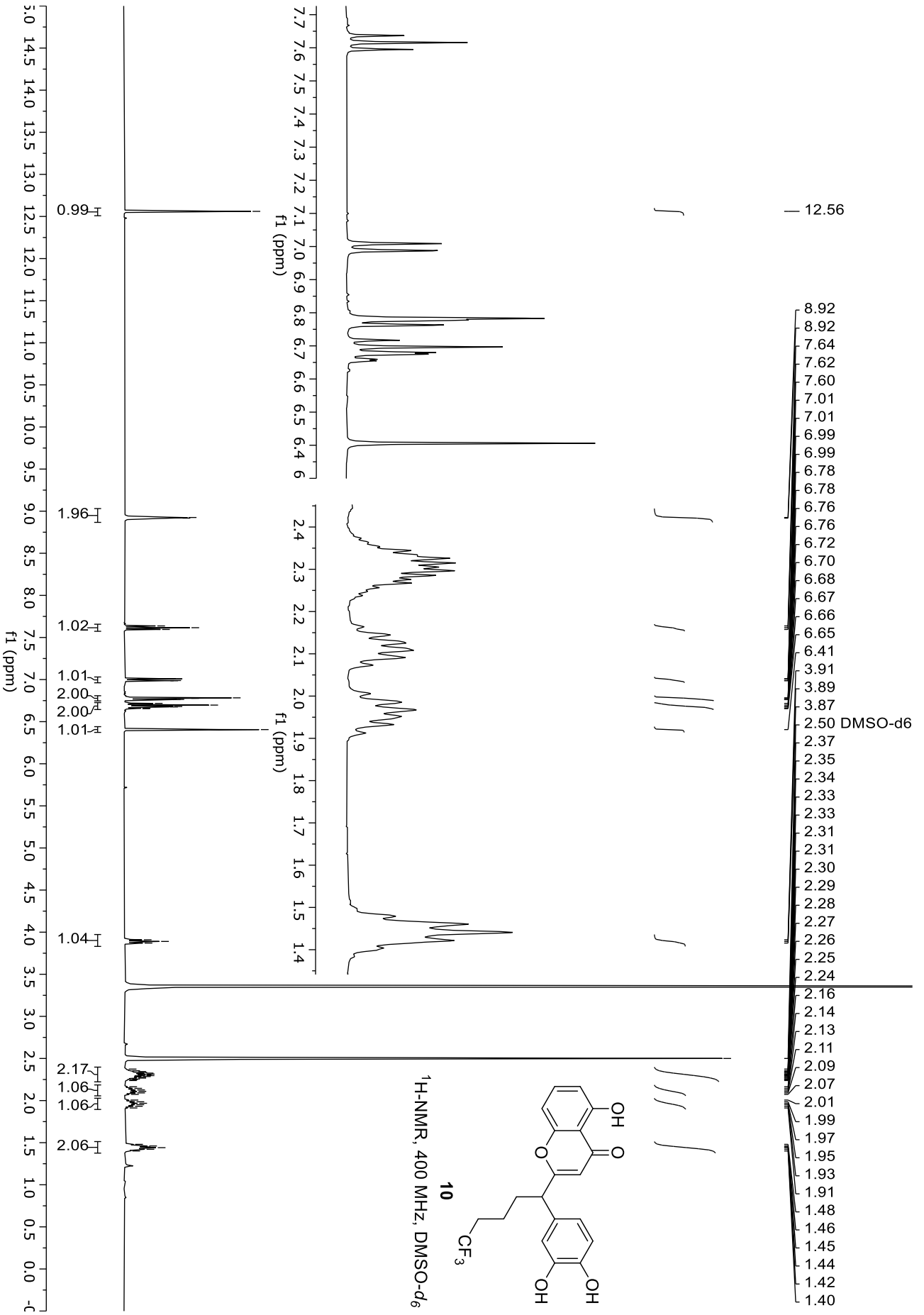


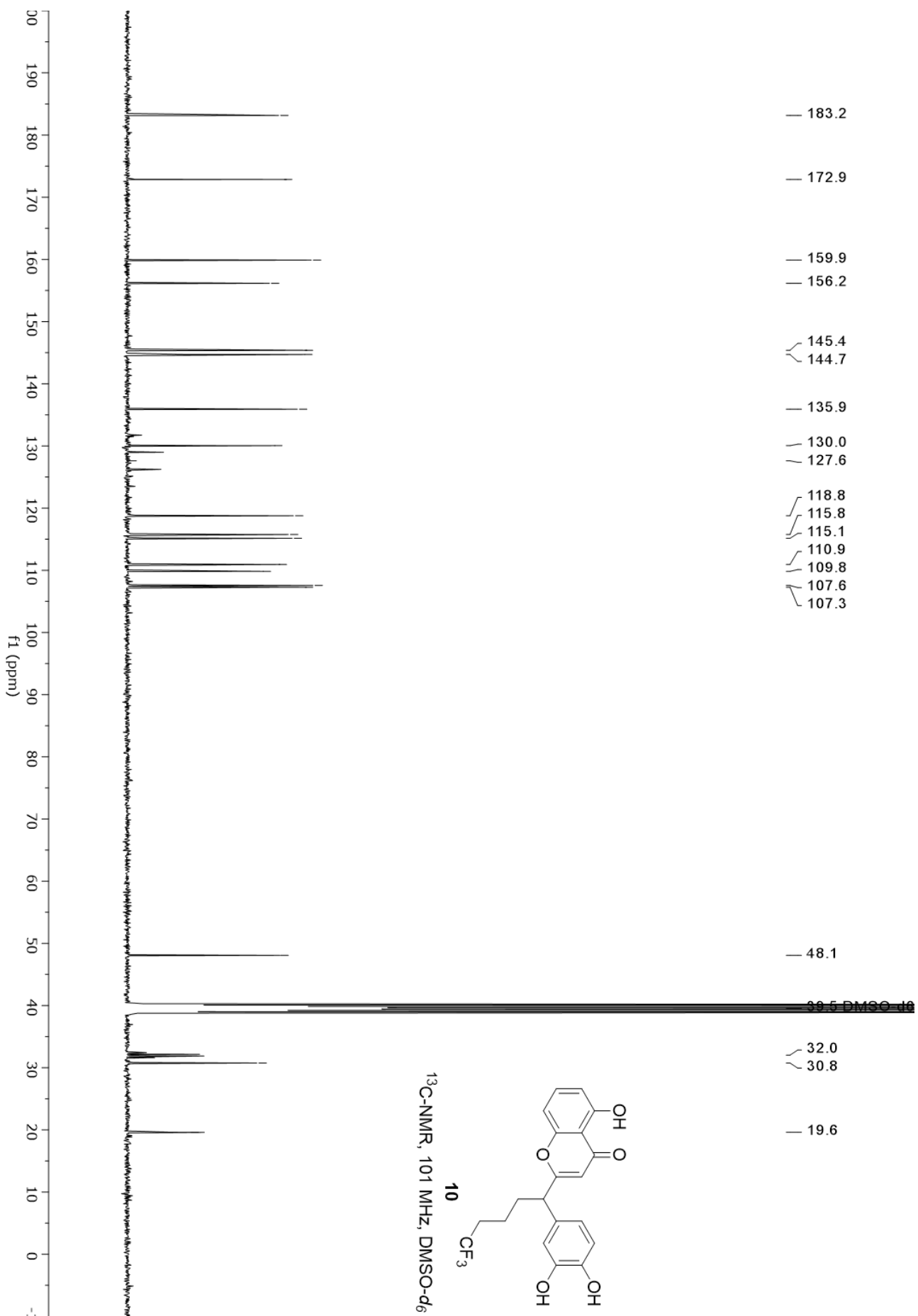




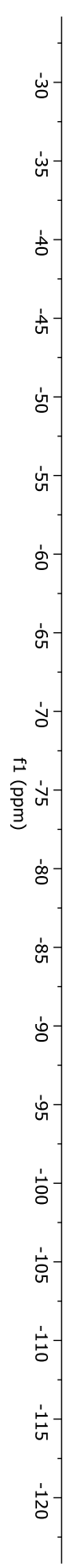
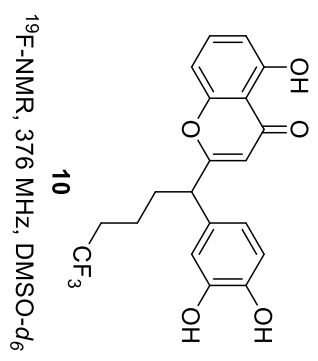


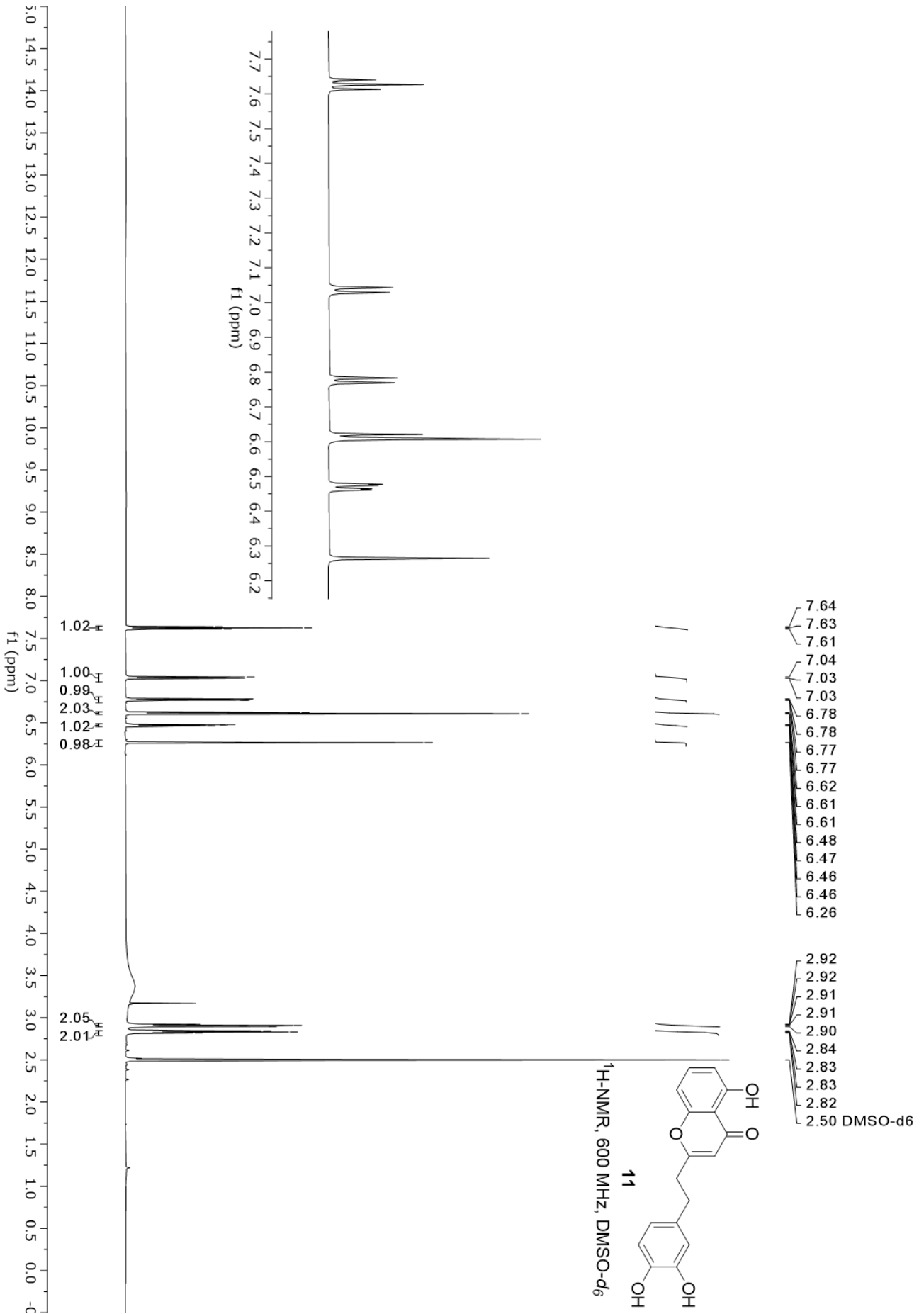


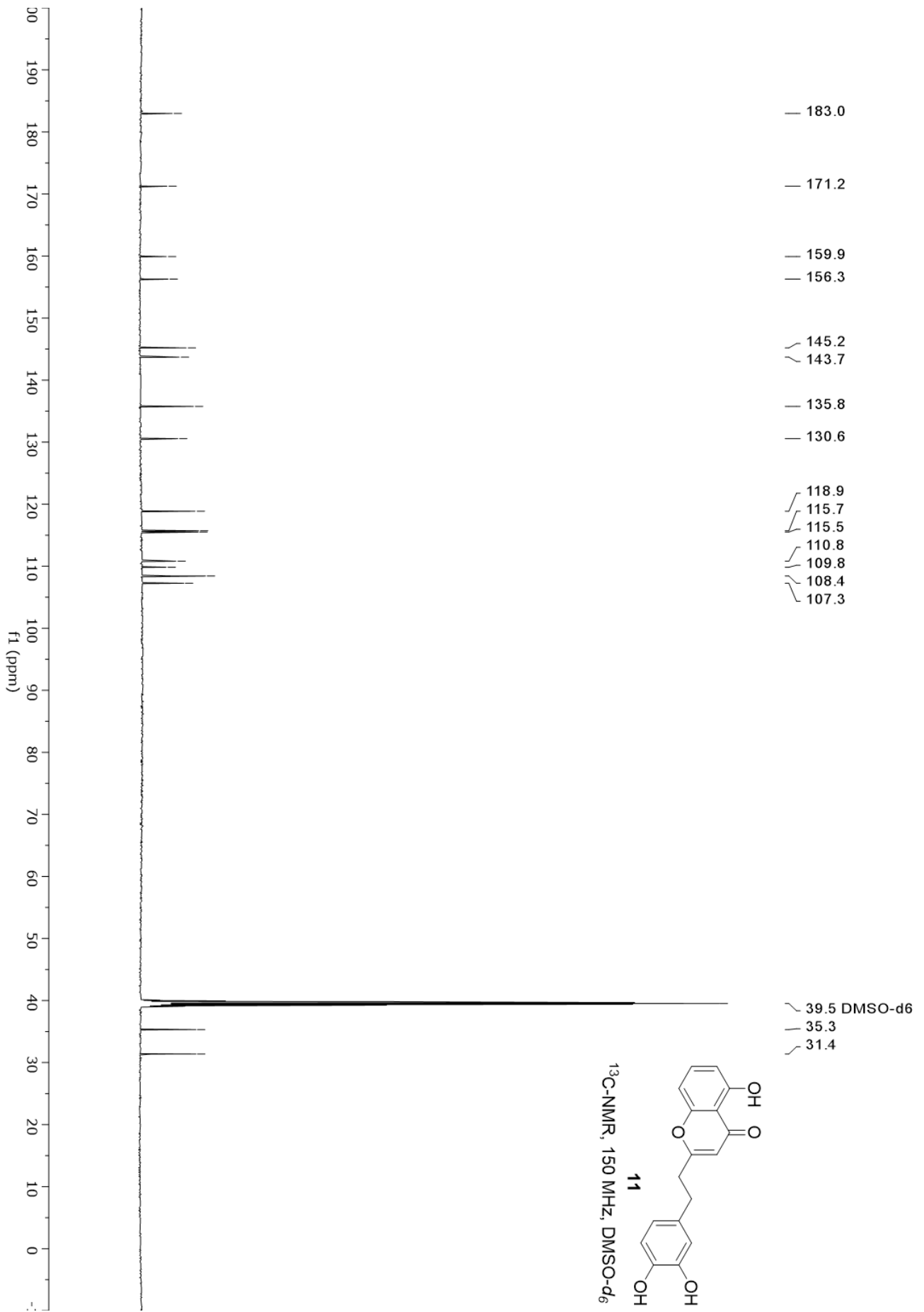


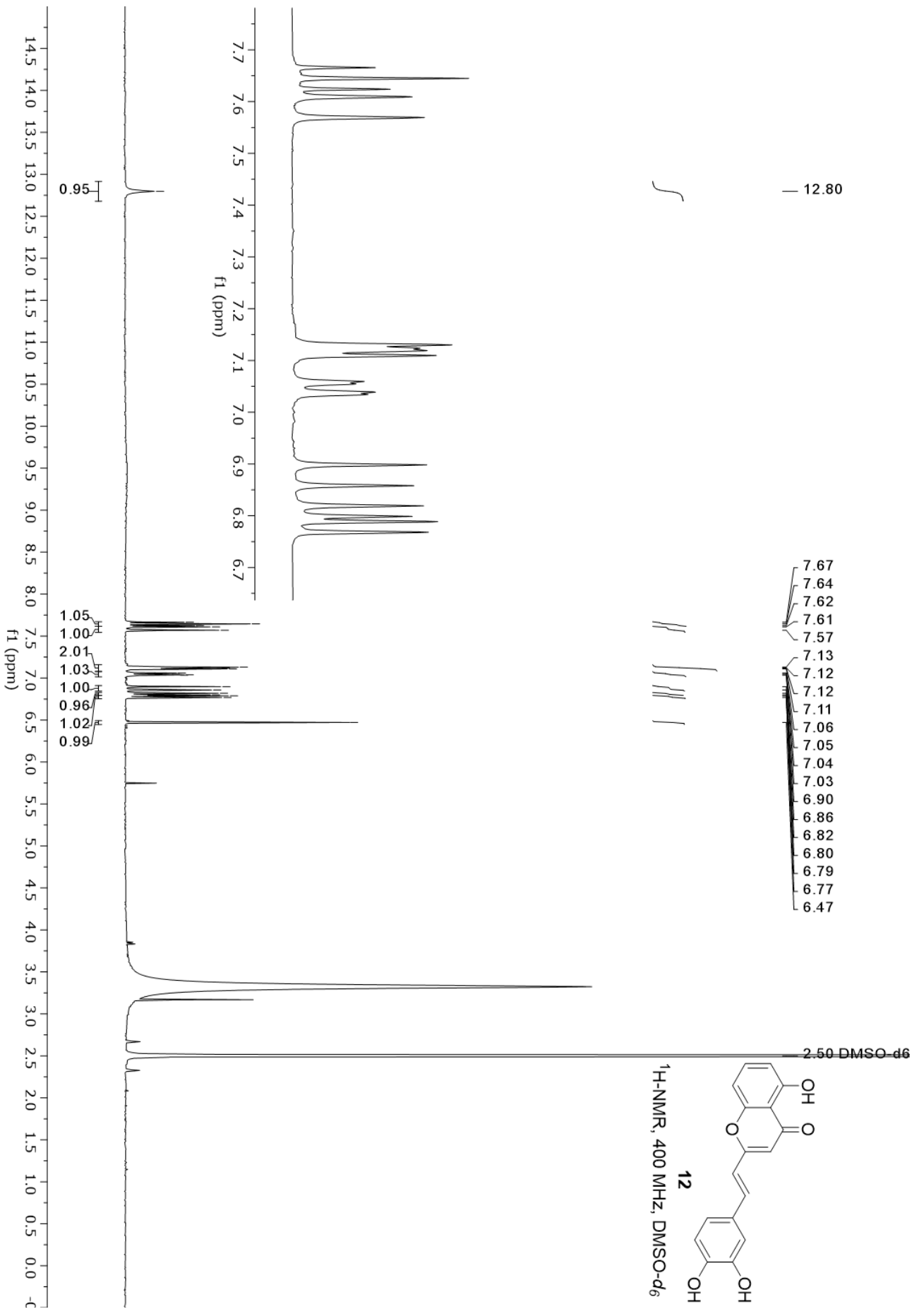


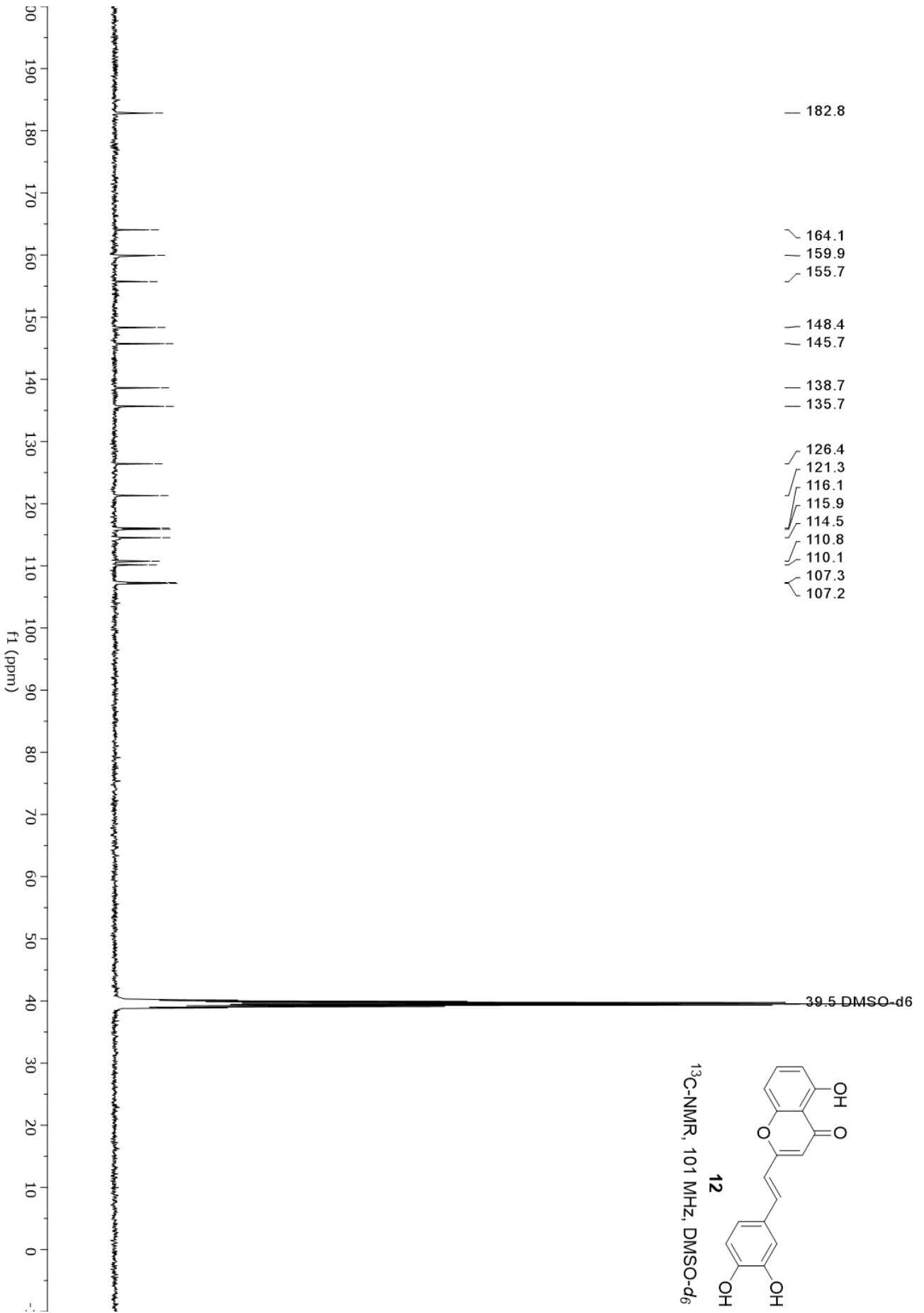
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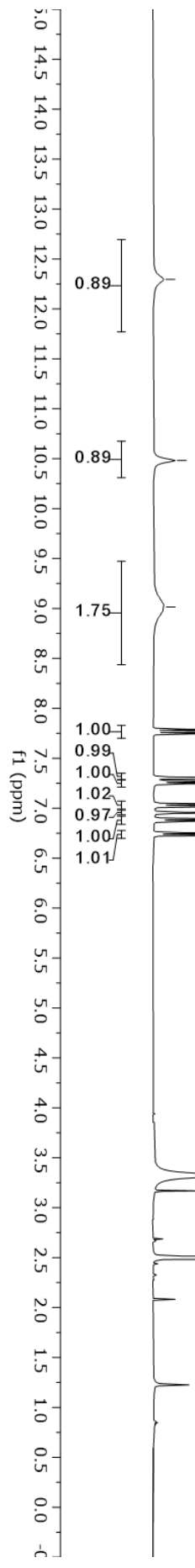
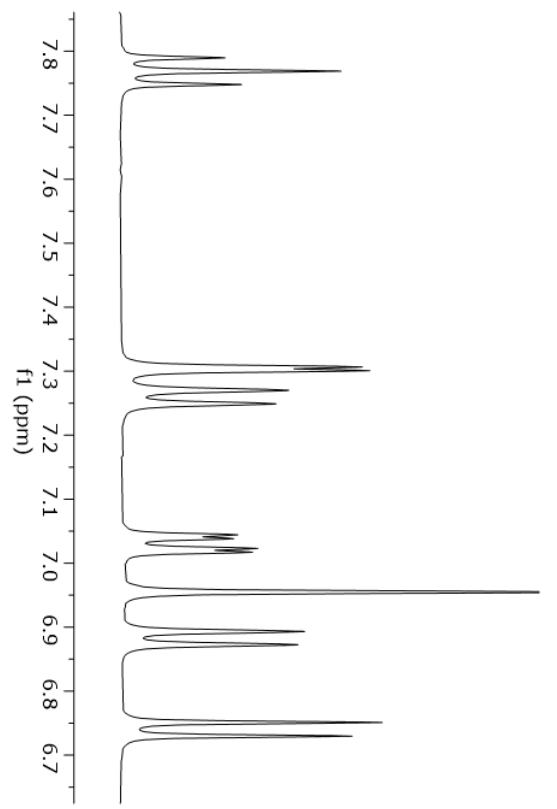
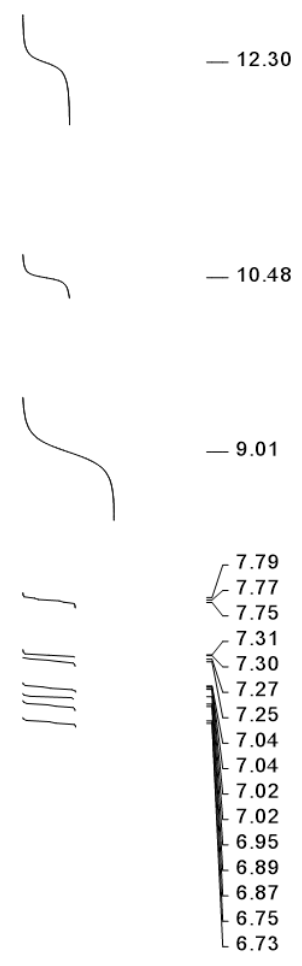
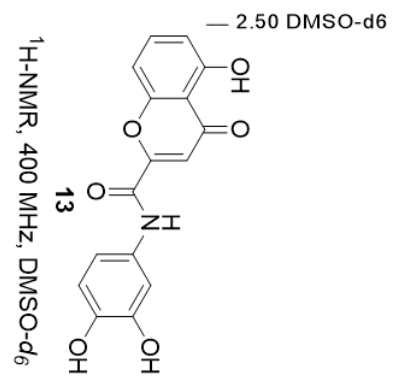


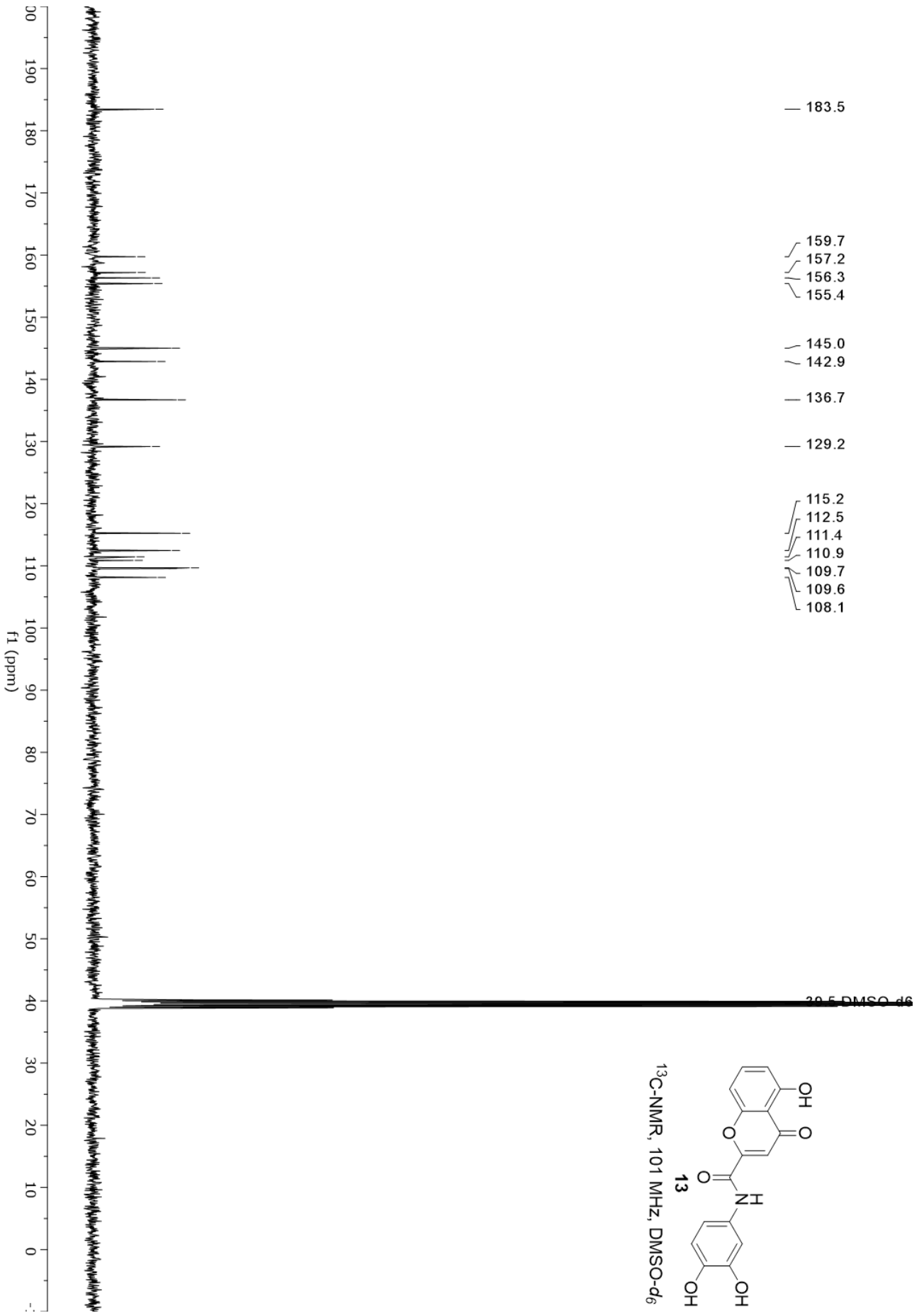


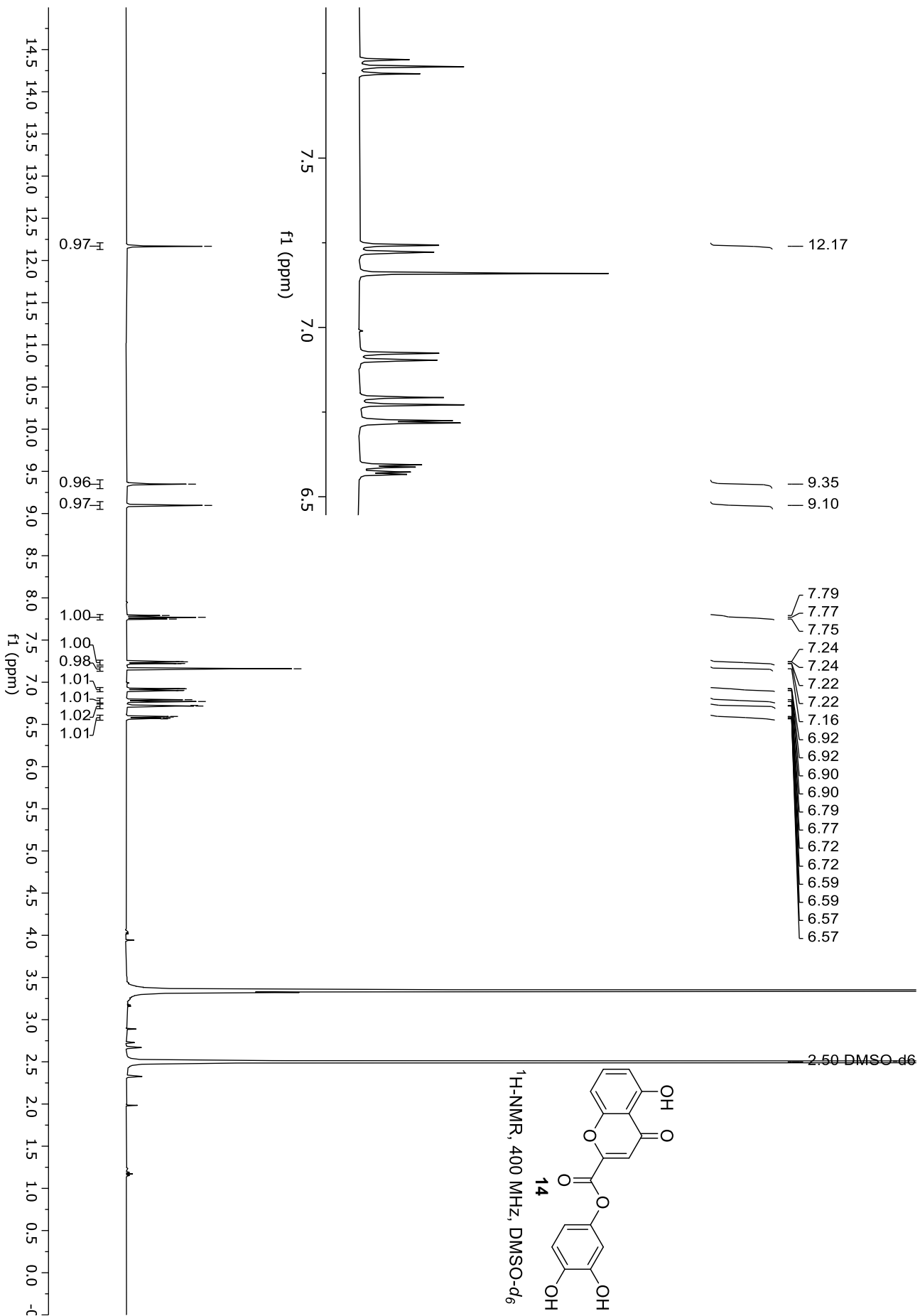


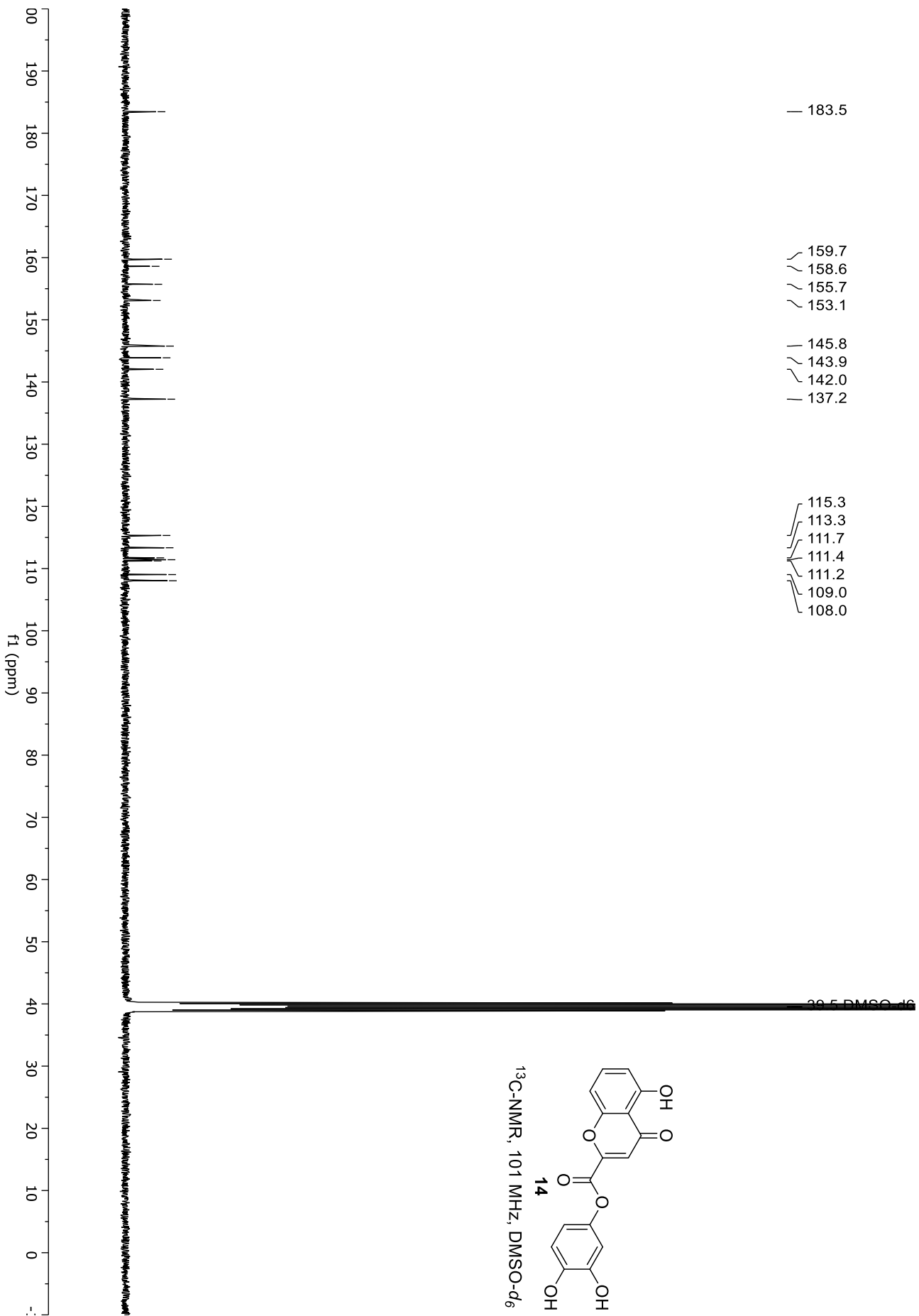


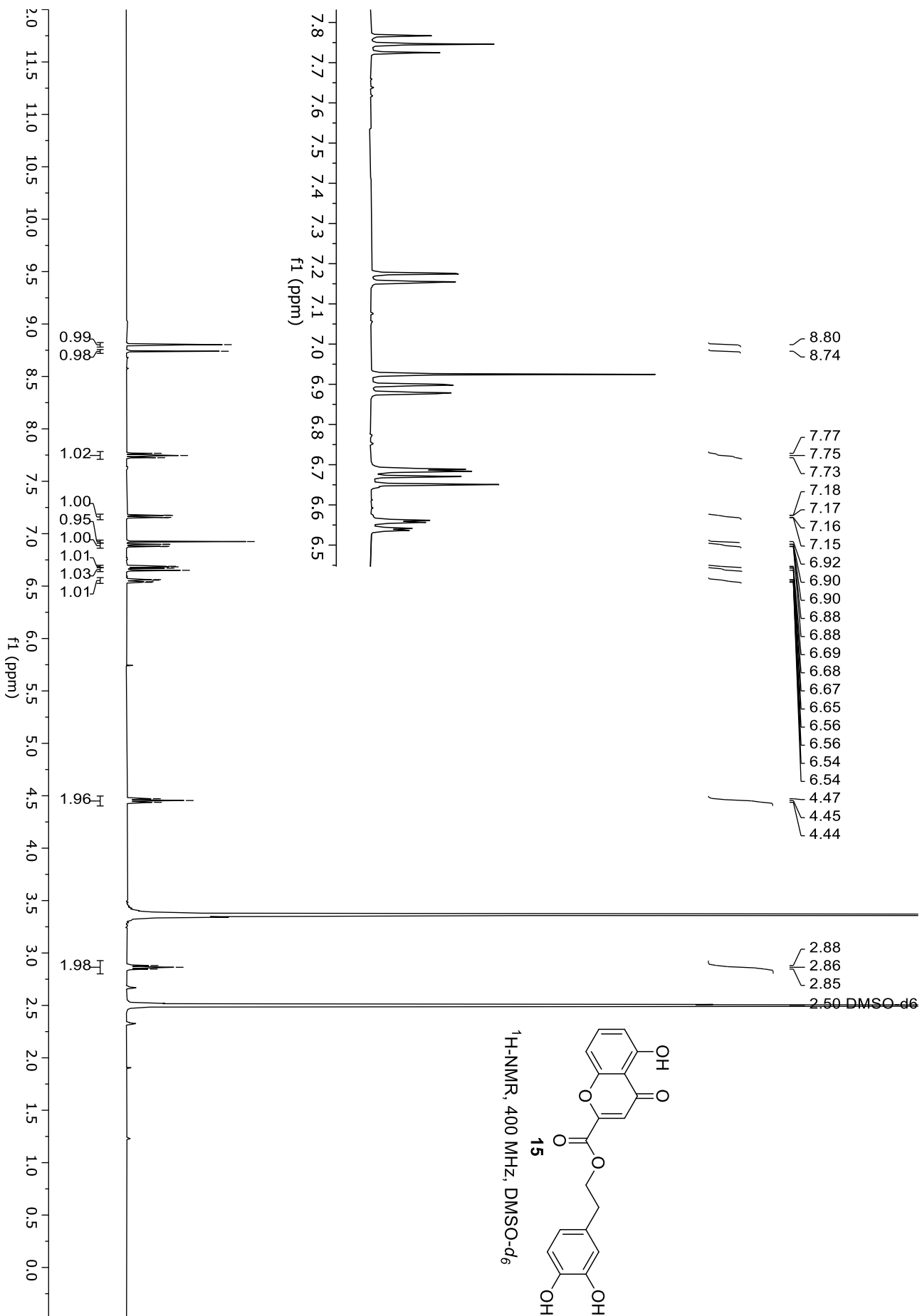


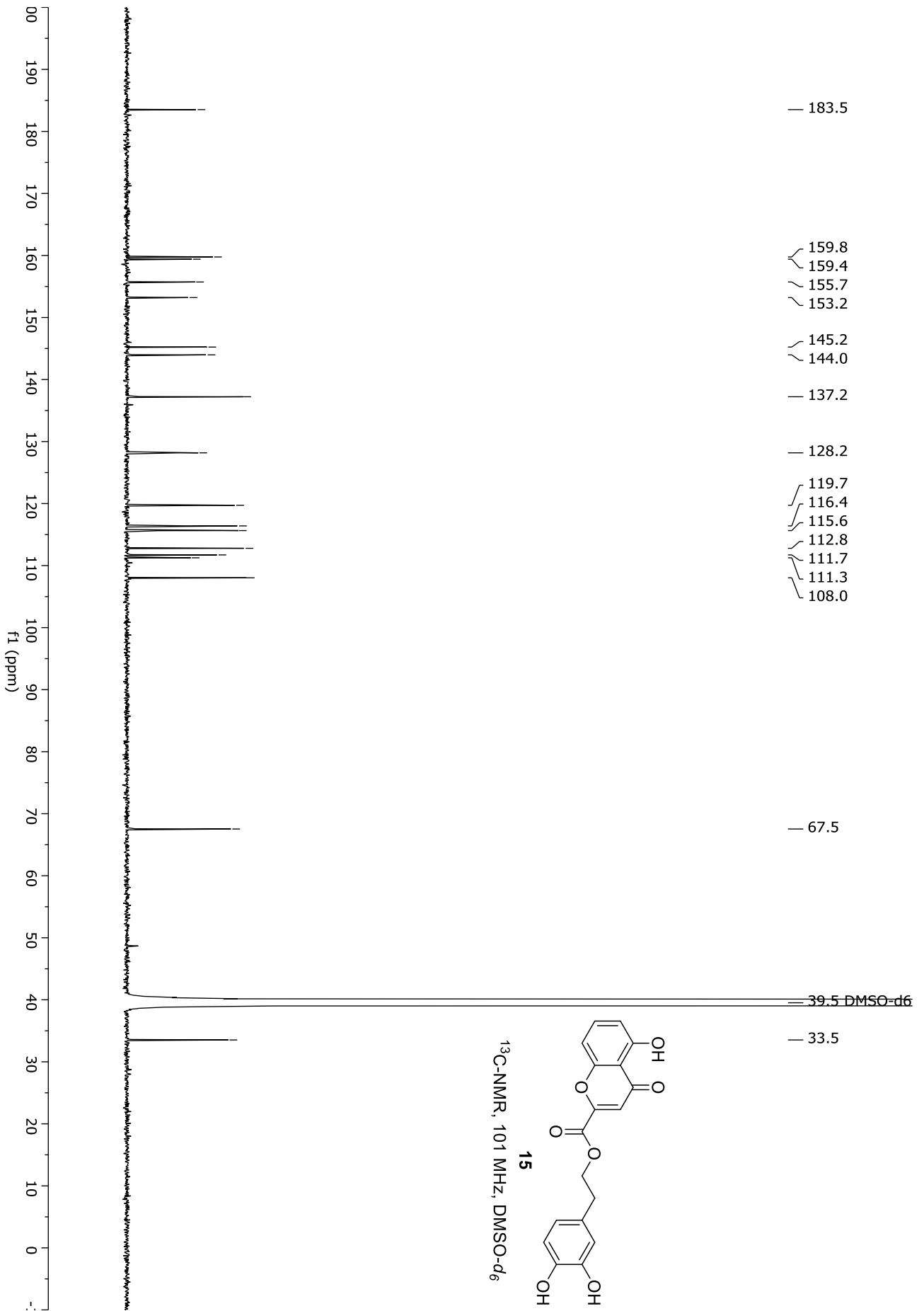


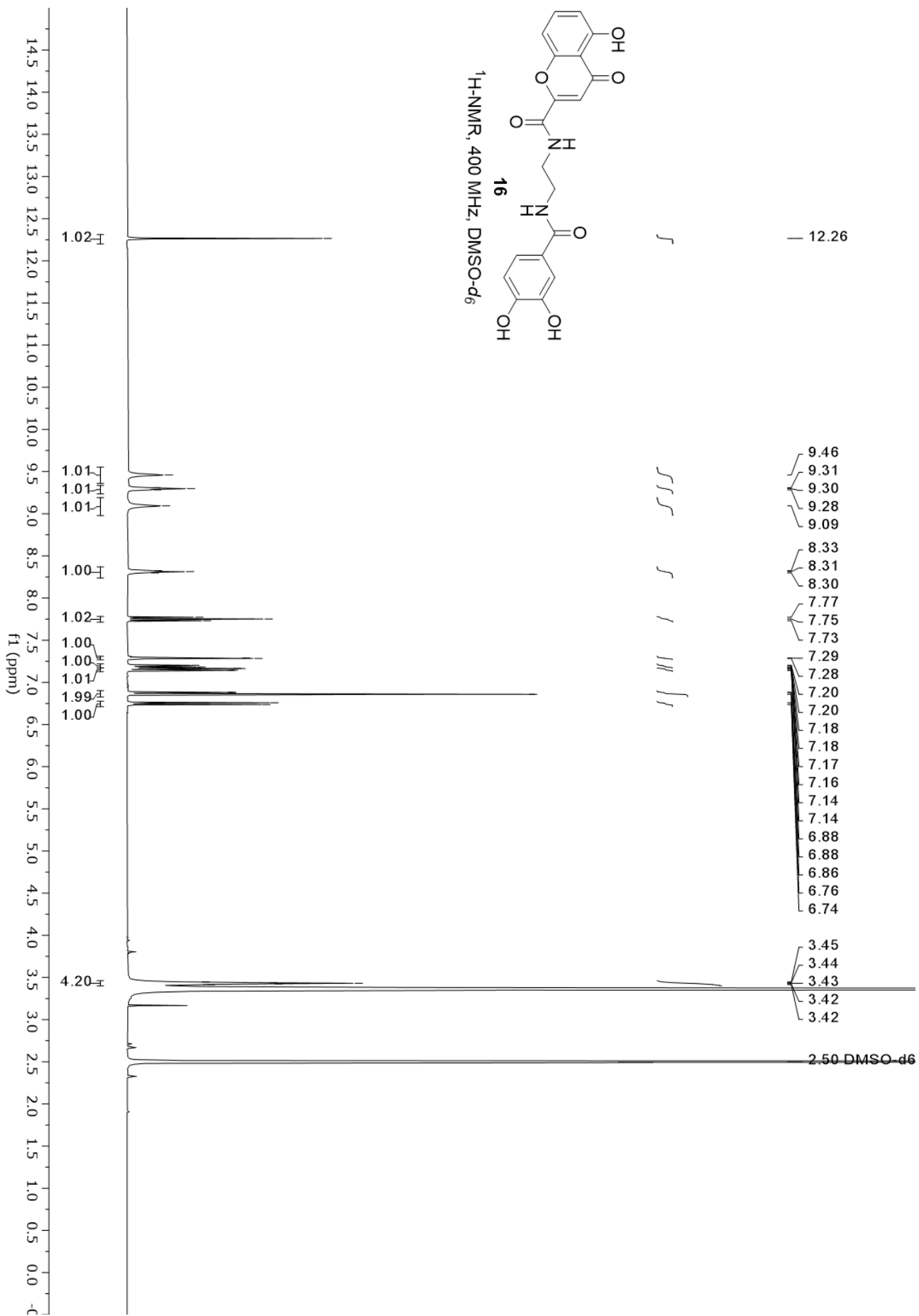


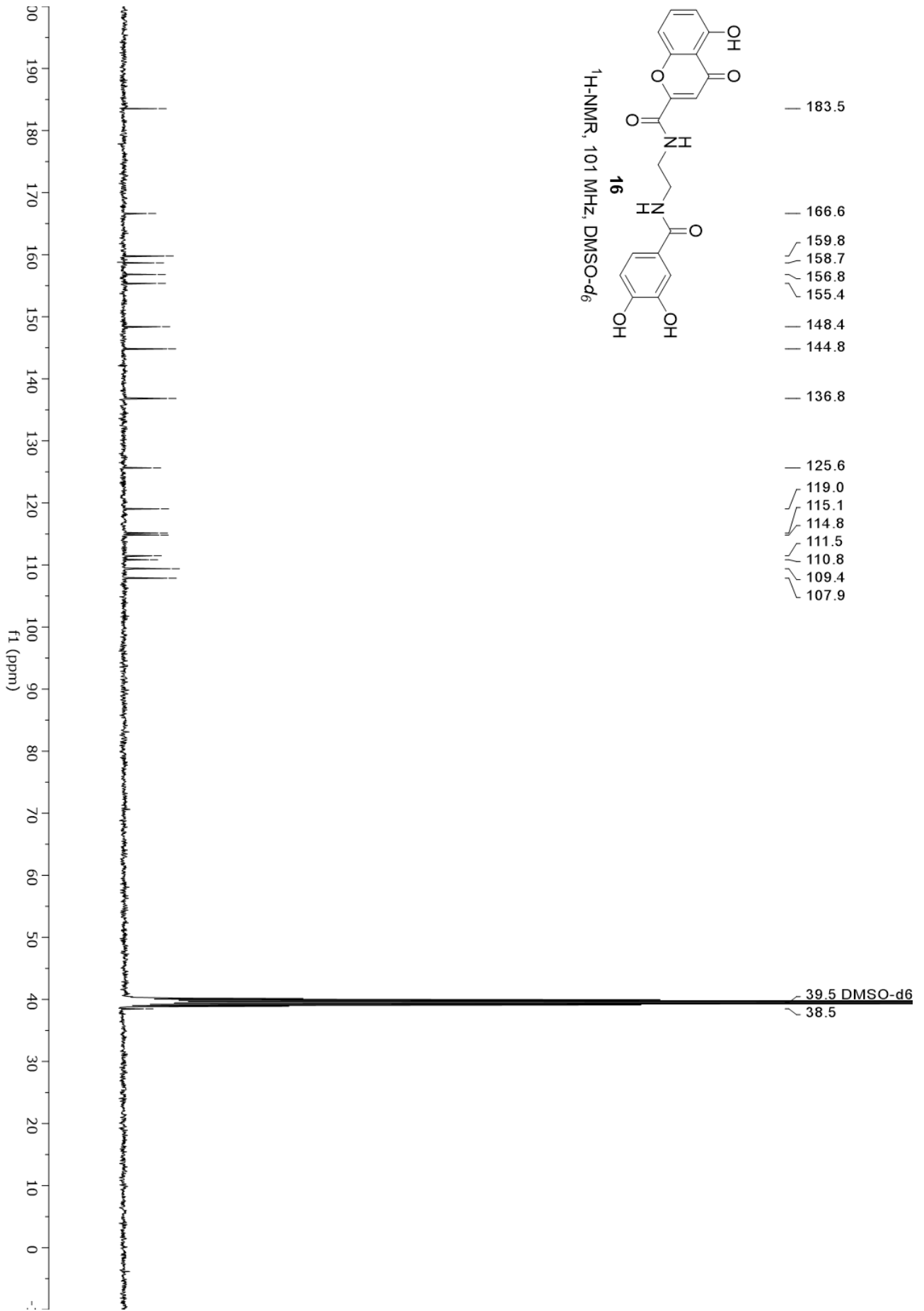


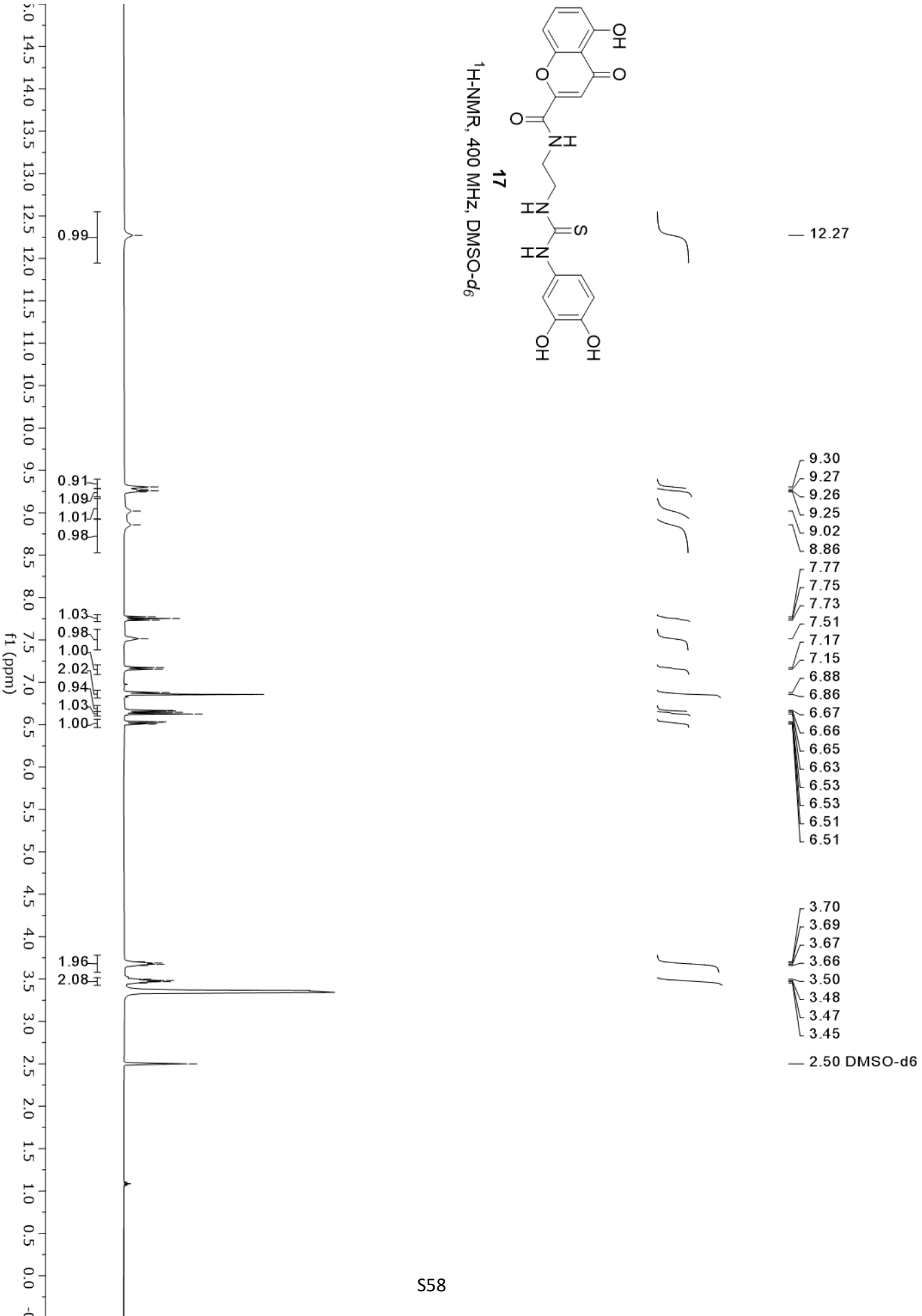
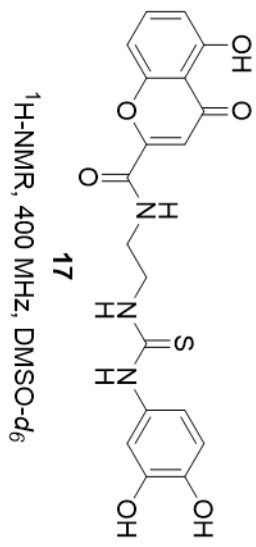


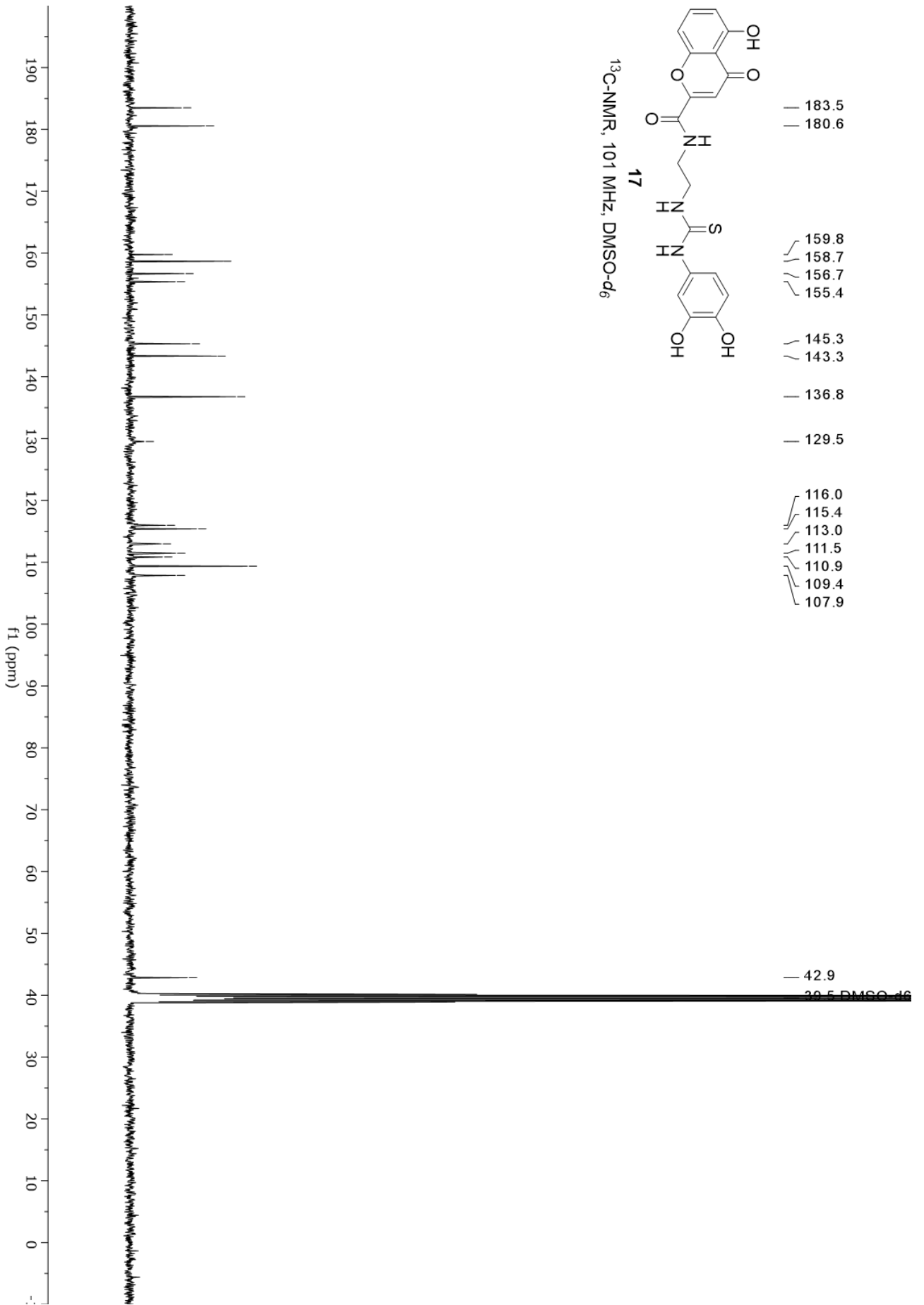












4. Chromatography analysis of key compounds

10mM stock solution of test compound was prepared in DMSO-d₆ and further diluted 20-fold with CH₃CN-H₂O (1:1) for analysis. The QC analyses were performed on a Waters ACQUITY UPLC/MS system consisting of a SQD (Single Quadrupole Detector) Mass Spectrometer equipped with an Electrospray Ionization interface and a Photodiode Array Detector. Electrospray ionization in positive and negative mode was applied in the mass scan range 100-500Da. The PDA range was 210-400nm. The analyses were run on an ACQUITY UPLC BEH C₁₈ column (100x2.1mmID, particle size 1.7μm) with a VanGuard BEH C₁₈ pre-column (5x2.1mmID, particle size 1.7μm). The mobile phase was 10mM NH₄OAc in H₂O at pH 5 adjusted with AcOH (A) and 10mM NH₄OAc in CH₃CN-H₂O (95:5) at pH 5 (B) with 0.5mL/min as flow rate. A linear gradient was applied: 0-0.2min: 10%B, 0.2-6.2min: 10-90%B, 6.2-6.3min: 90-100%, 6.3-7.0min: 100%B. All final compounds displayed ≥95% purity as determined by UPLC/MS analysis (unless otherwise indicated).

For compound **17** we used quantitative ¹H NMR spectra analysis to evaluate the purity of the final compound: Quantitative ¹H spectra (qNMR). qNMR was acquired with 64 transients, after an automatic 90°degree pulse length optimization, 1 by using 65536 digit points, 30 s of interpulses delay, and the receiver gain fixed (64), the spectral width was 22.55 ppm with the offset positioned at 6.17 ppm. An apodization exponential function equivalent to 0.3Hz was applied to FIDs before Fourier transform. Spectra were phased, and baseline corrected, automatically. For purity evaluation by NMR assay (qNMR), the signal of final compound (10 mM solution in DMSO-d₆), was compared to the peak of an equimolar external standard solution of maleic acid (TraceCERT, 99.99%, Sigma-Aldrich, Milan, Italy), after the normalization for the number of protons generating such signals, by using the PULCON method.

Compound 1.

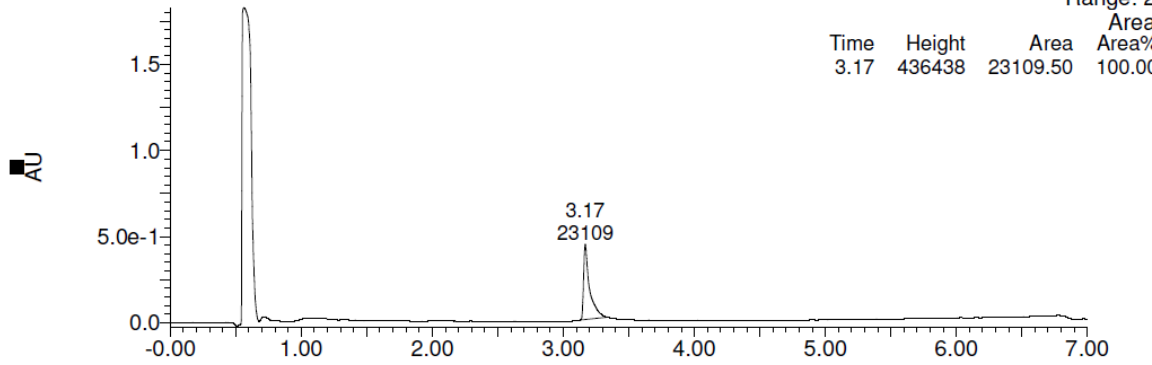
190415_QC_005

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

Range: 2

Area

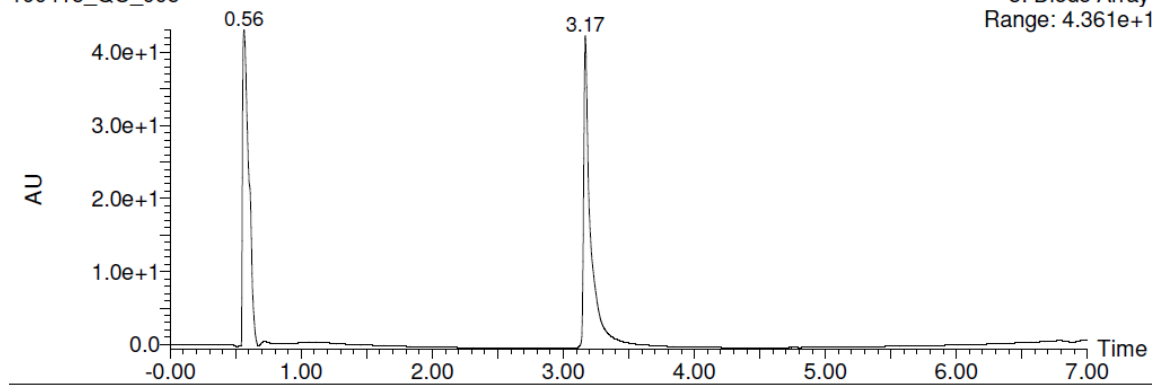
Time	Height	Area	Area%
3.17	436438	23109.50	100.00



190415_QC_005

3: Diode Array

Range: 4.361e+1



Compound 2.

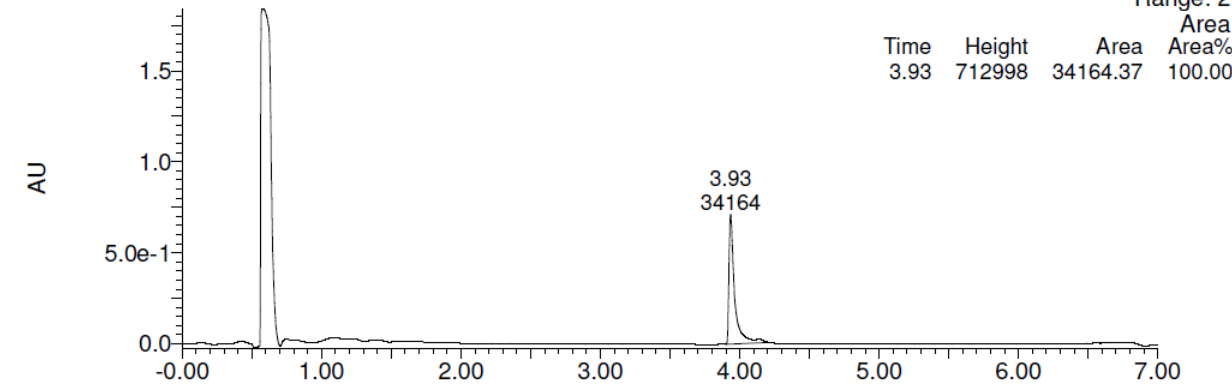
190520_QC_009

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

Range: 2

Area

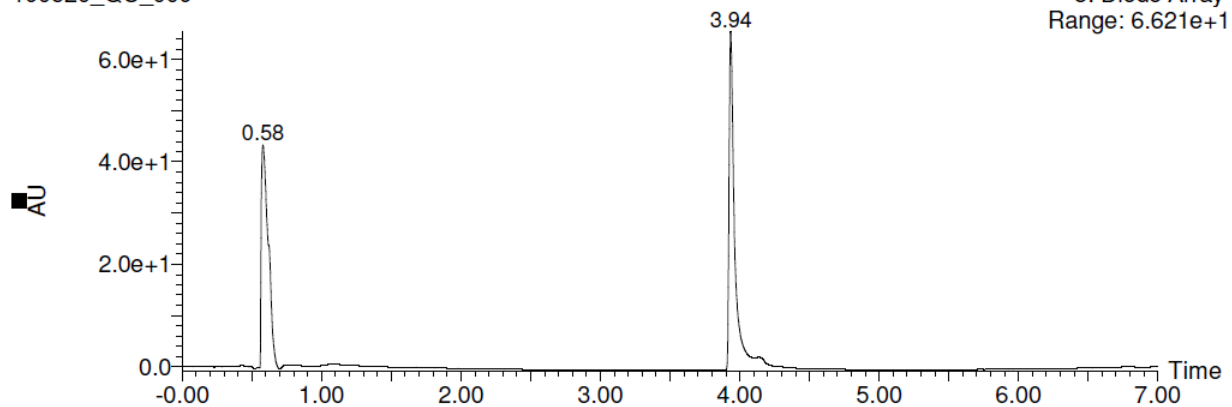
Time	Height	Area	Area%
3.93	712998	34164.37	100.00



190520_QC_009

3: Diode Array

Range: 6.621e+1



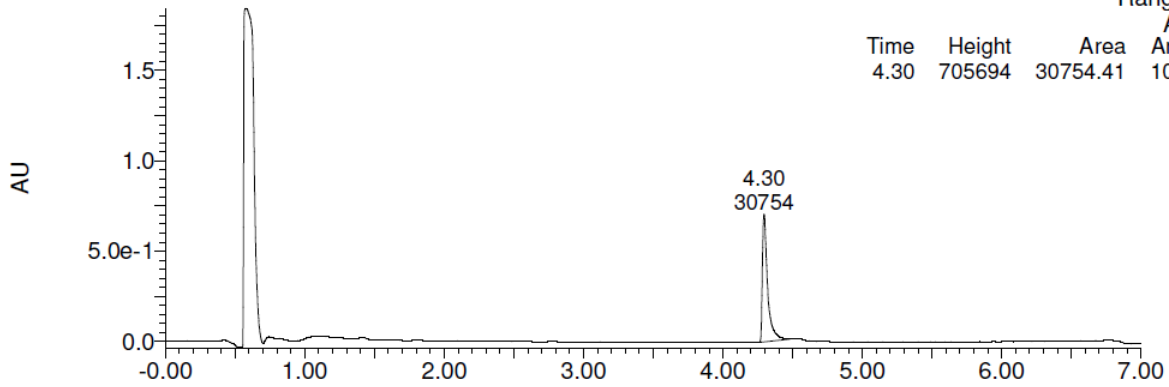
Compound 3.

190520_QC_010

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

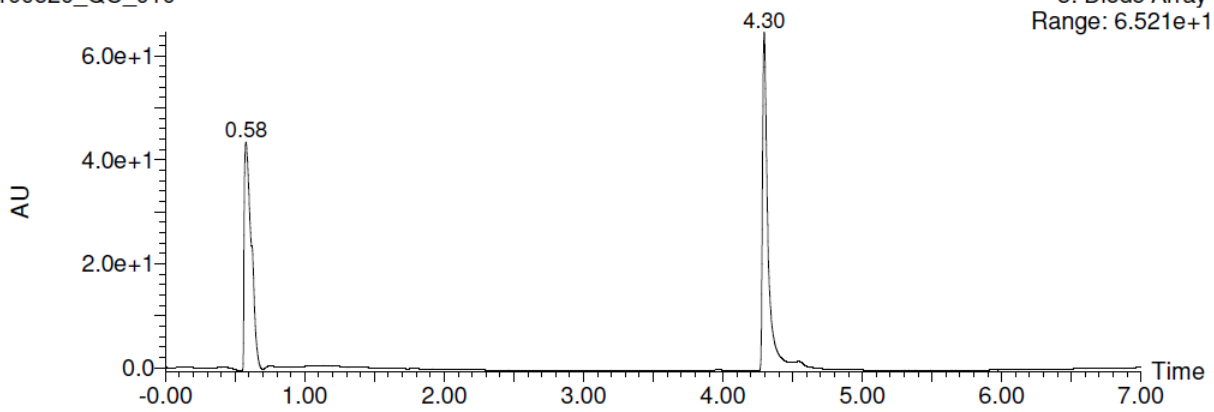
Range: 2

Time	Height	Area	Area%
4.30	705694	30754.41	100.00



190520_QC_010

3: Diode Array
Range: 6.521e+1



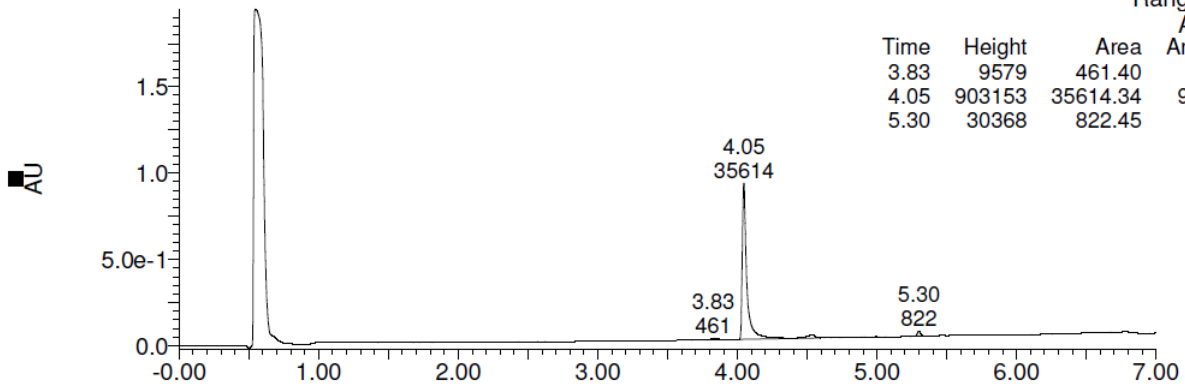
Compound 4.

190909_QC_039

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

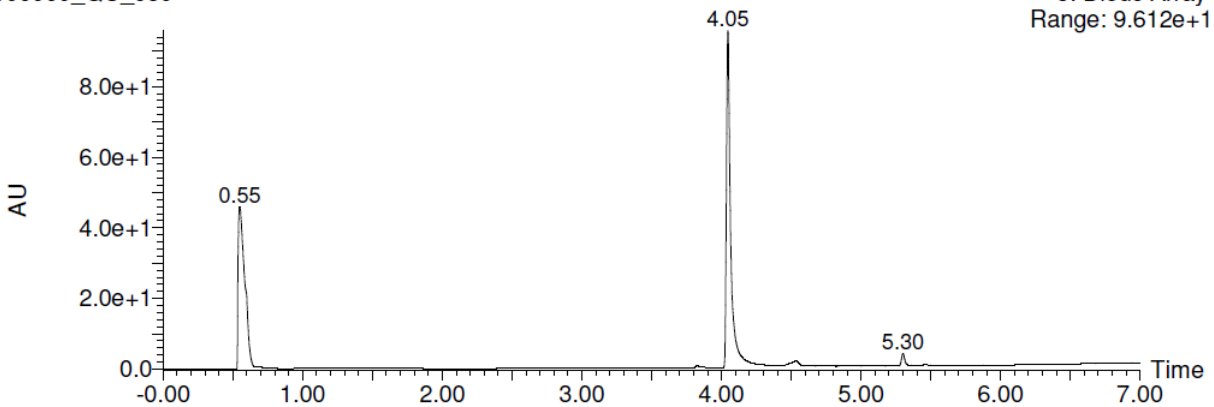
Range: 2

Time	Height	Area	Area%
3.83	9579	461.40	1.25
4.05	903153	35614.34	96.52
5.30	30368	822.45	2.23



190909_QC_039

3: Diode Array
Range: 9.612e+1



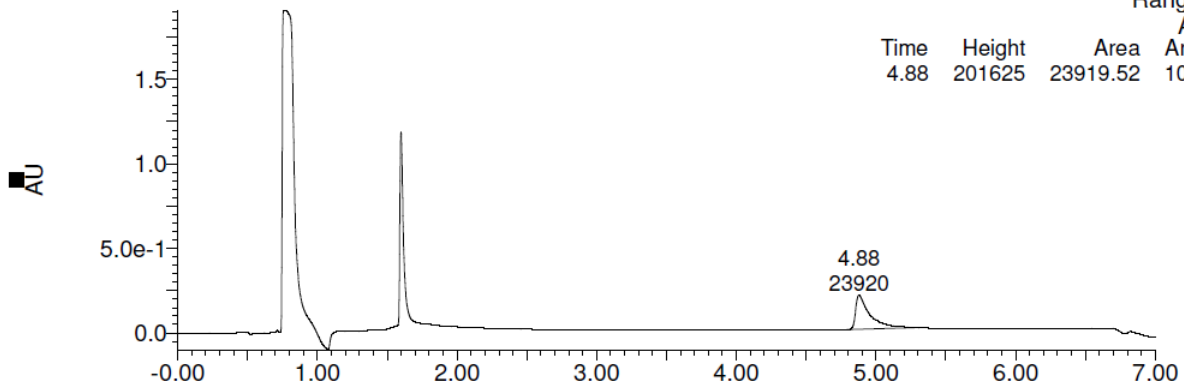
Compound 5.

190902_QC_029

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

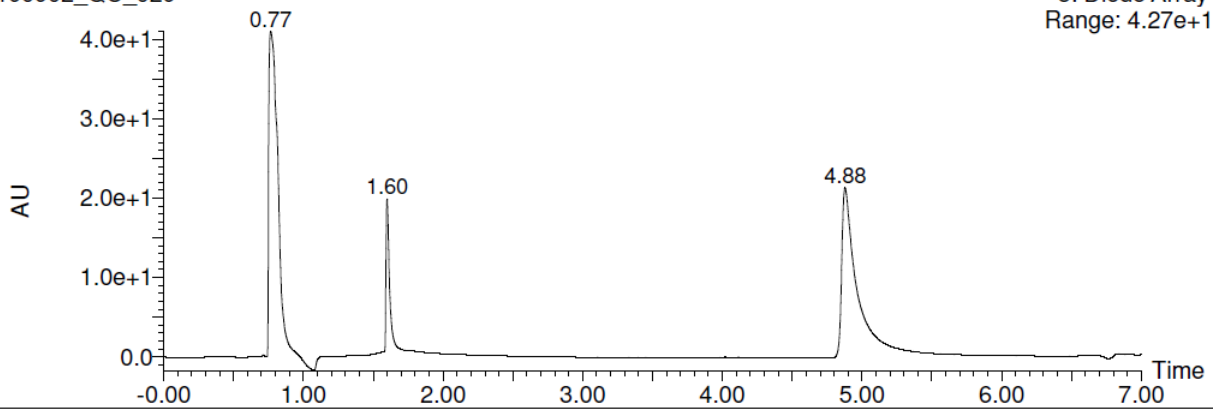
Range: 2

Time	Height	Area	Area%
4.88	201625	23919.52	100.00



190902_QC_029

3: Diode Array
Range: 4.27e+1



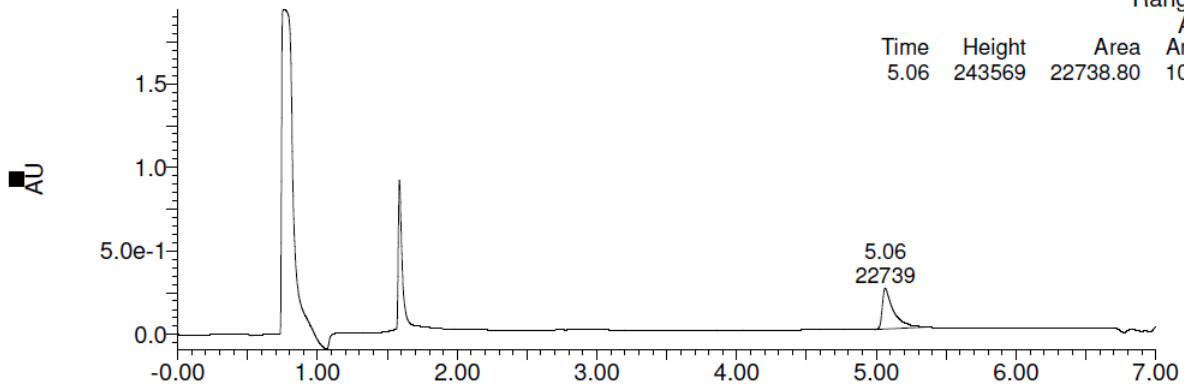
Compound 6.

190909_QC_032

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

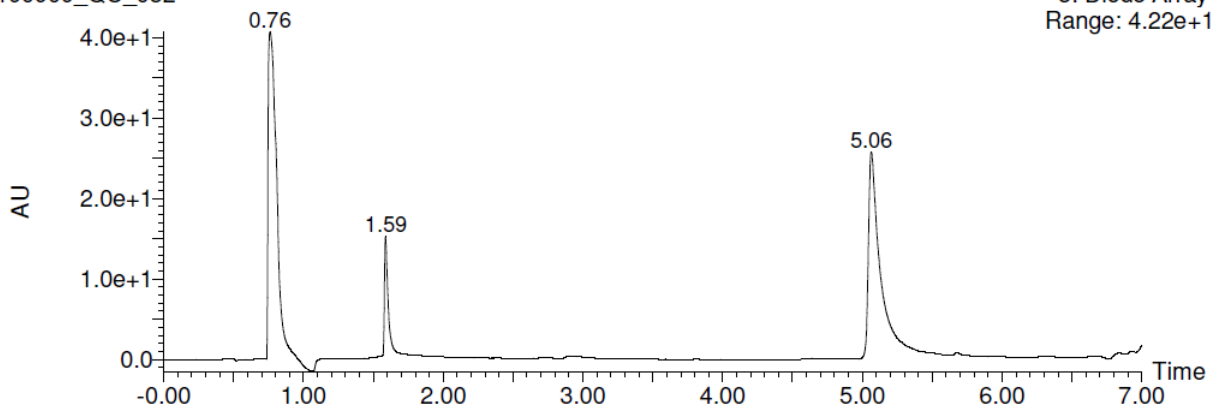
Range: 2

Time	Height	Area	Area%
5.06	243569	22738.80	100.00



190909_QC_032

3: Diode Array
Range: 4.22e+1



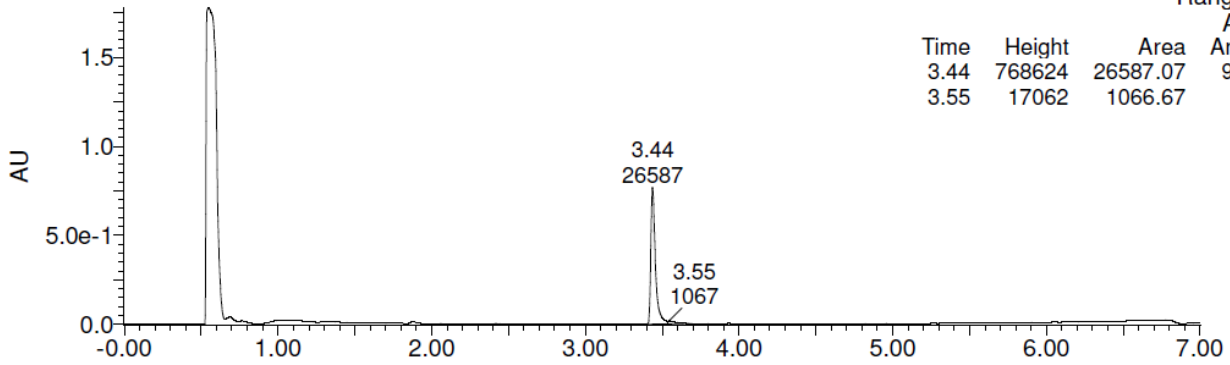
Compound 7.

190128_QC_011

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

Range: 2

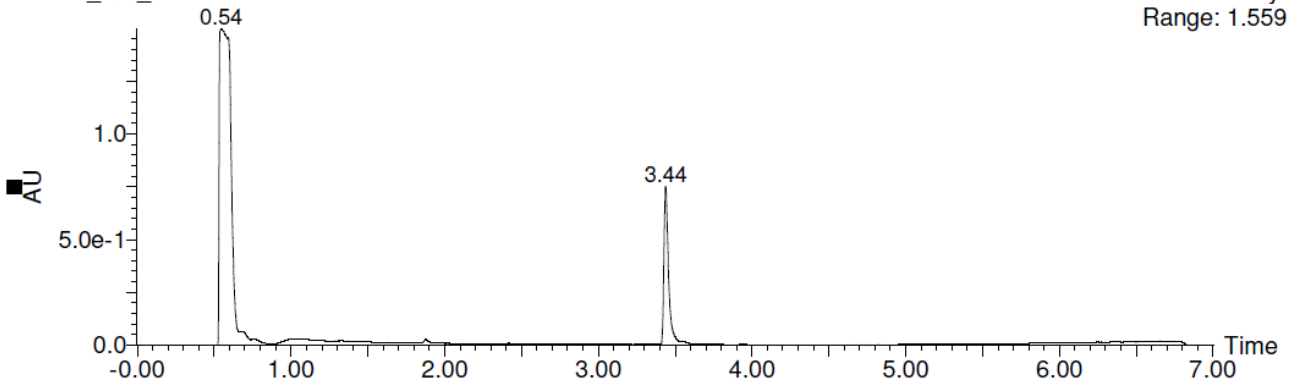
Time	Height	Area	Area%
3.44	768624	26587.07	96.14
3.55	17062	1066.67	3.86



190128_QC_011

3: Diode Array

Range: 1.559



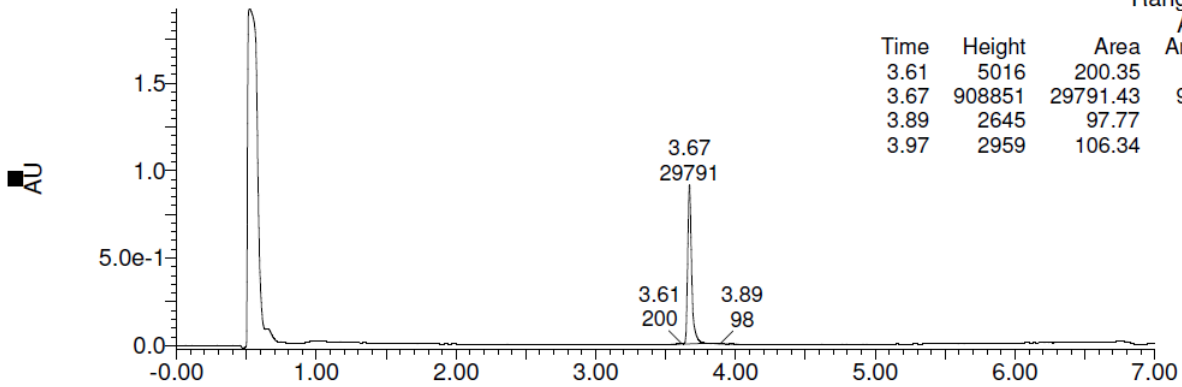
Compound 8.

210719_QC_032

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm

Range: 2

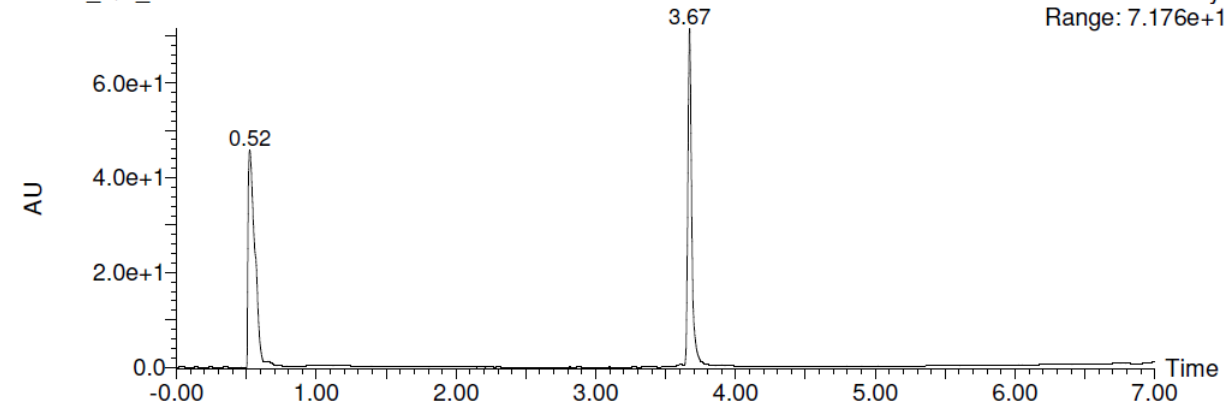
Time	Height	Area	Area%
3.61	5016	200.35	0.66
3.67	908851	29791.43	98.66
3.89	2645	97.77	0.32
3.97	2959	106.34	0.35



210719_QC_032

3: Diode Array

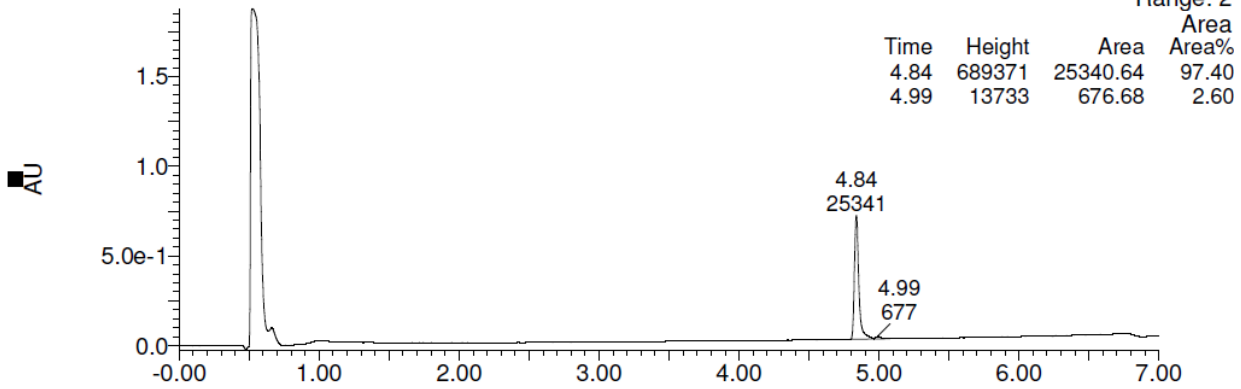
Range: 7.176e+1



Compound 9.

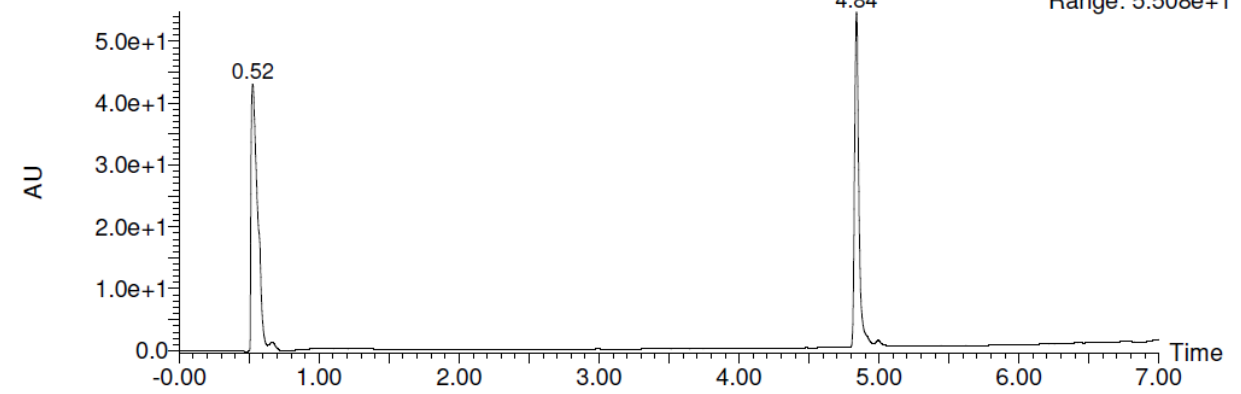
210809_QC_012

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm
Range: 2



210809_QC_012

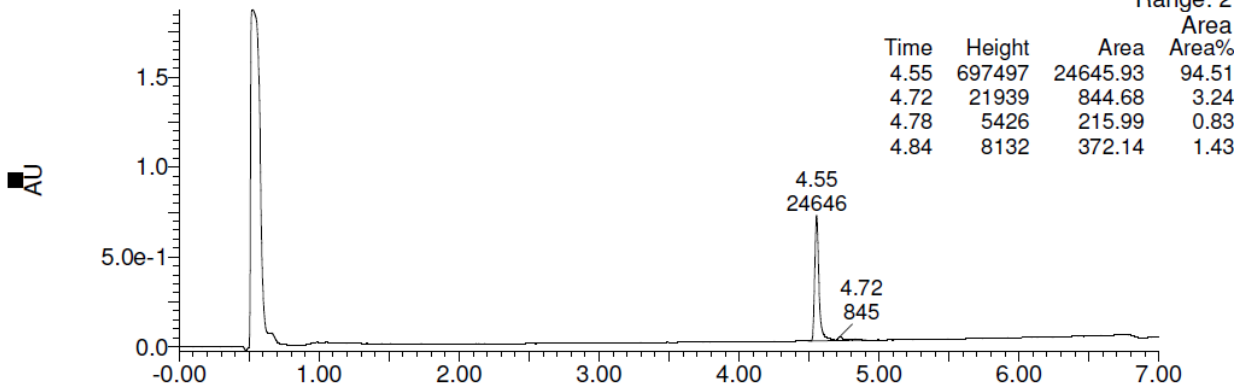
3: Diode Array
Range: 5.508e+1



Compound 10.

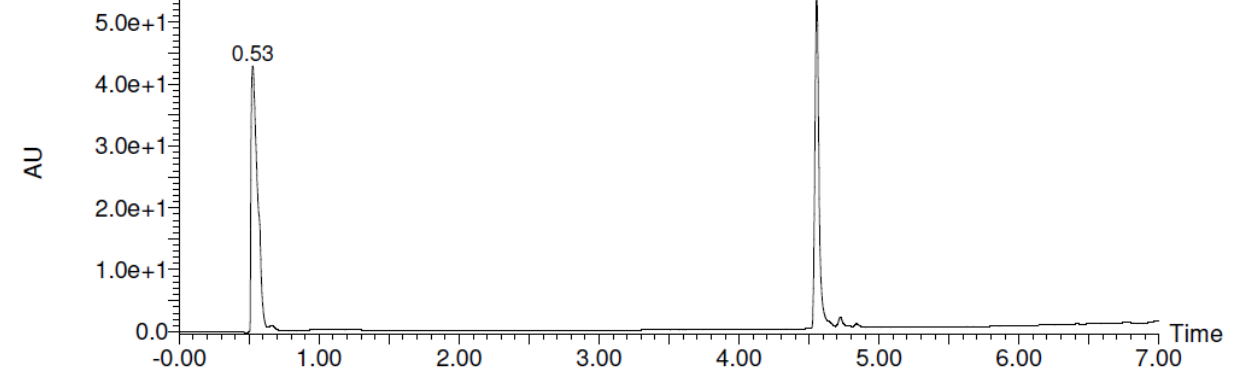
210809_QC_013

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm
Range: 2



210809_QC_013

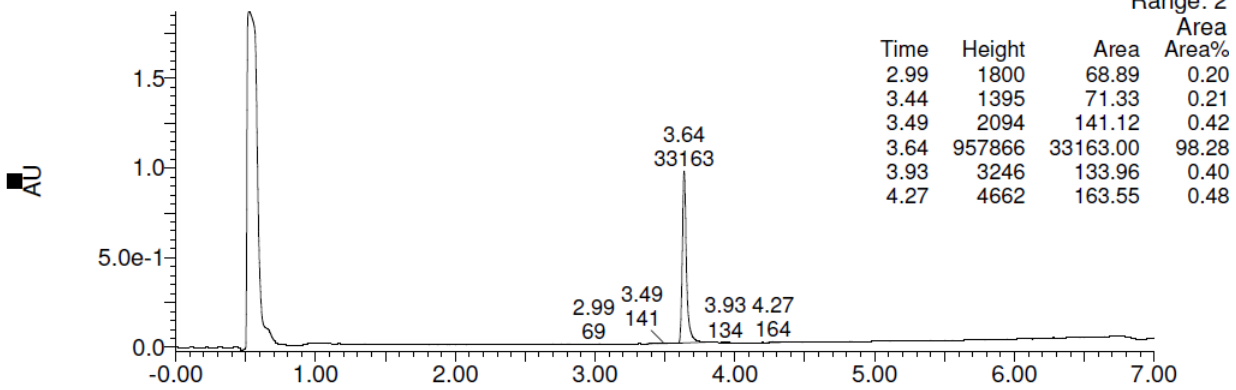
3: Diode Array
Range: 5.507e+1



Compound 11.

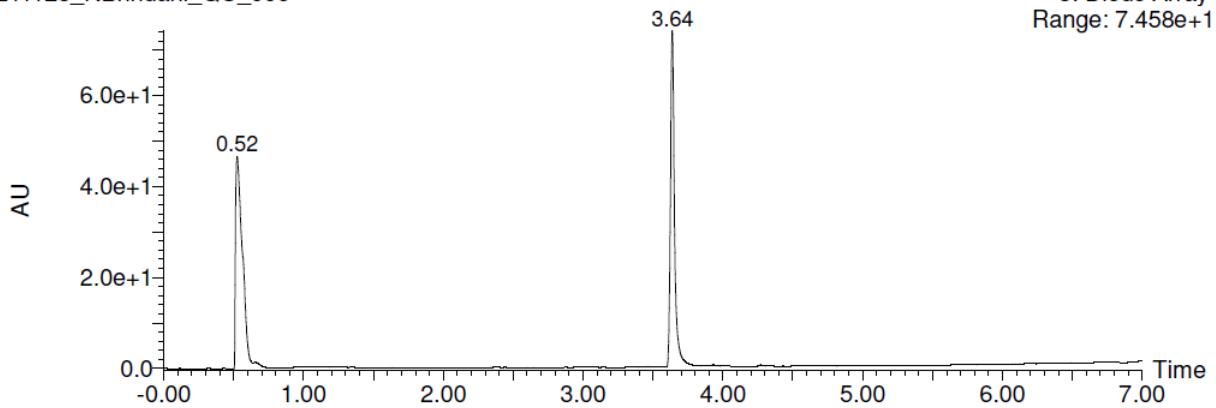
211123_NBrindani_QC_006 Sm (Mn, 2x3)

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm



211123_NBrindani_QC_006

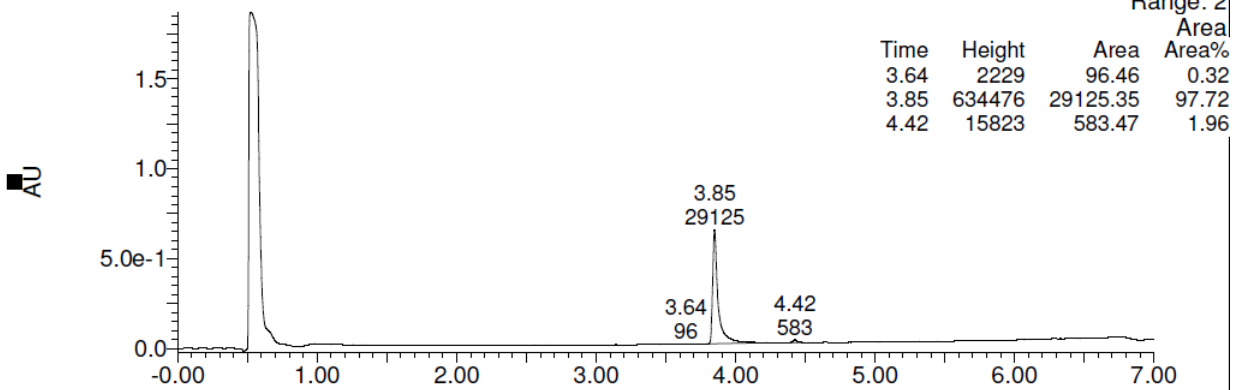
3: Diode Array
Range: 7.458e+1



Compound 12.

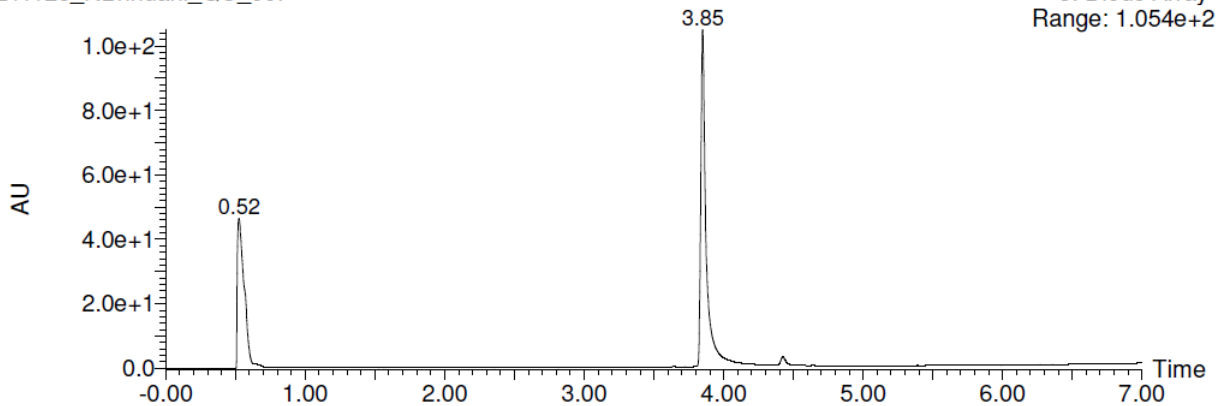
211123_NBrindani_QC_007 Sm (Mn, 2x3)

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm



211123_NBrindani_QC_007

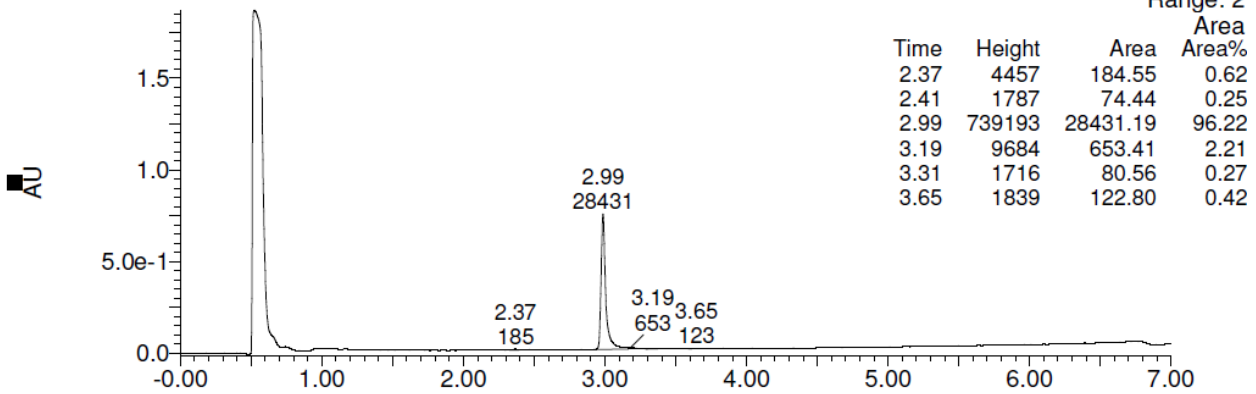
3: Diode Array
Range: 1.054e+2



Compound 13.

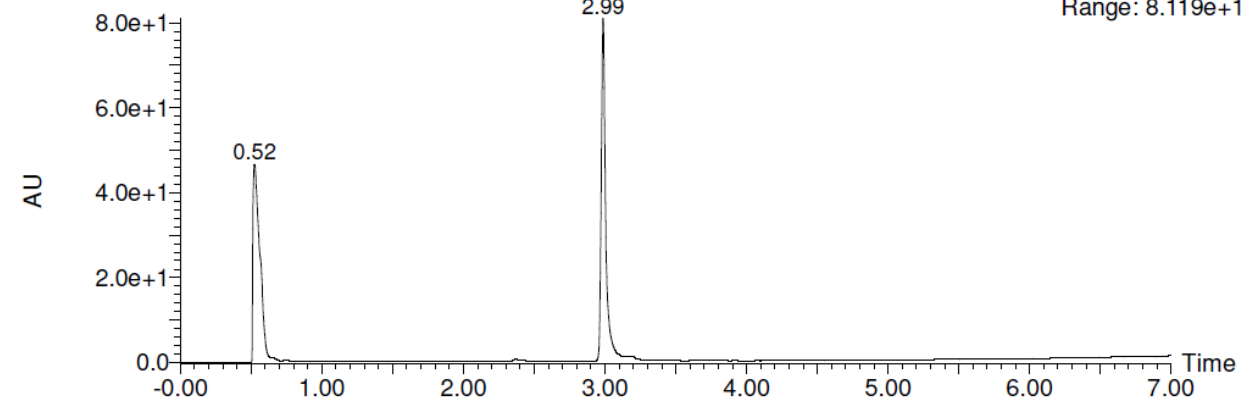
211123_NBrindani_QC_005 Sm (Mn, 2x3)

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm



211123_NBrindani_QC_005

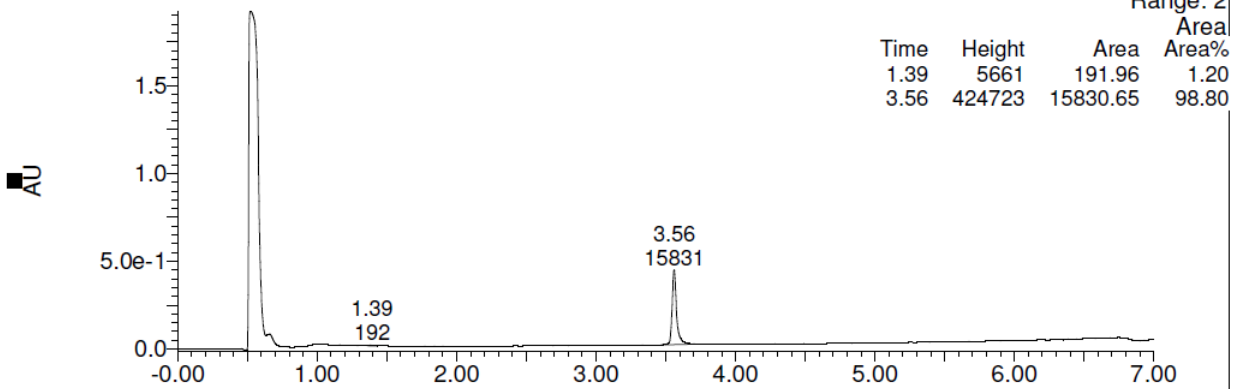
3: Diode Array
Range: 8.119e+1



Compound 14.

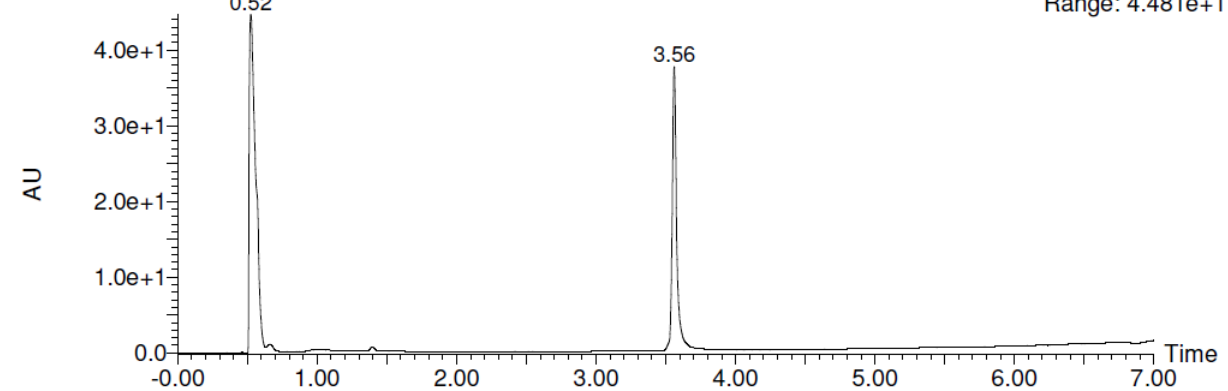
210614_QC_010

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm



210614_QC_010

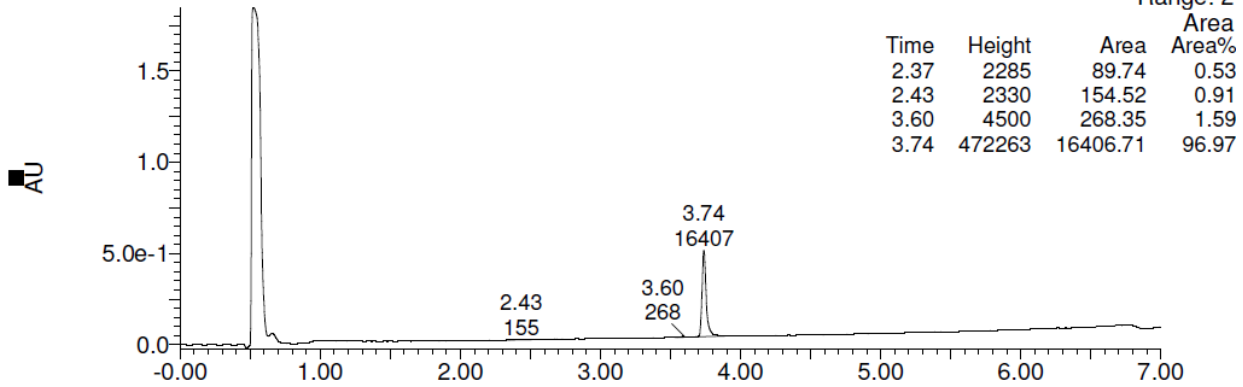
3: Diode Array
Range: 4.481e+1



Compound 15.

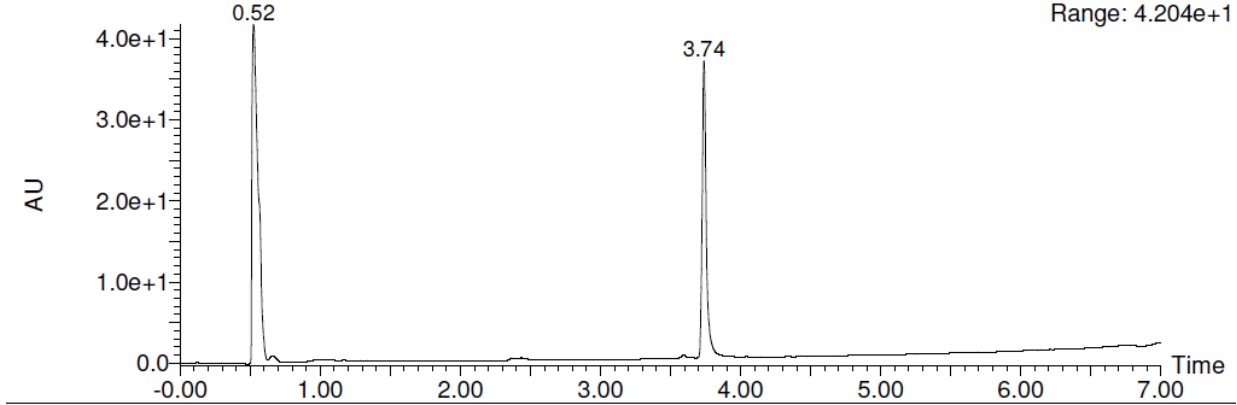
211028_QC_011 Sm (Mn, 2x3)

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm
Range: 2



211028_QC_011

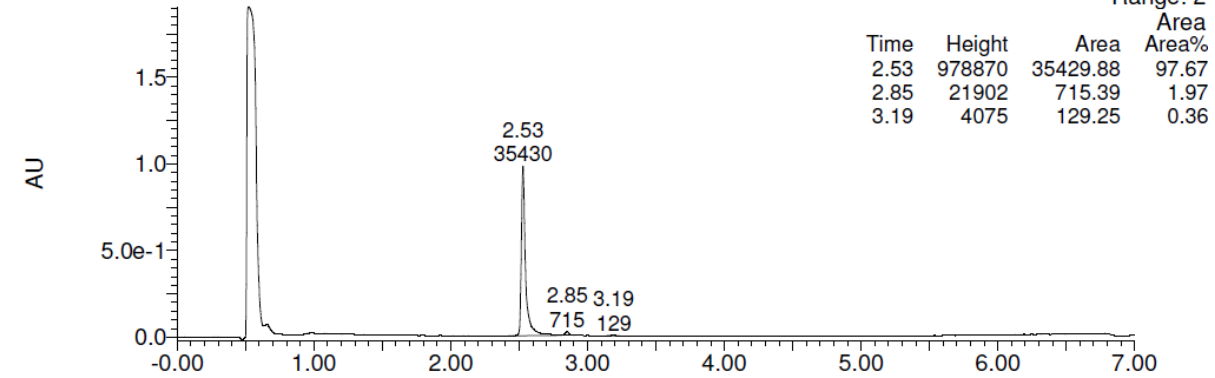
3: Diode Array
Range: 4.204e+1



Compound 16.

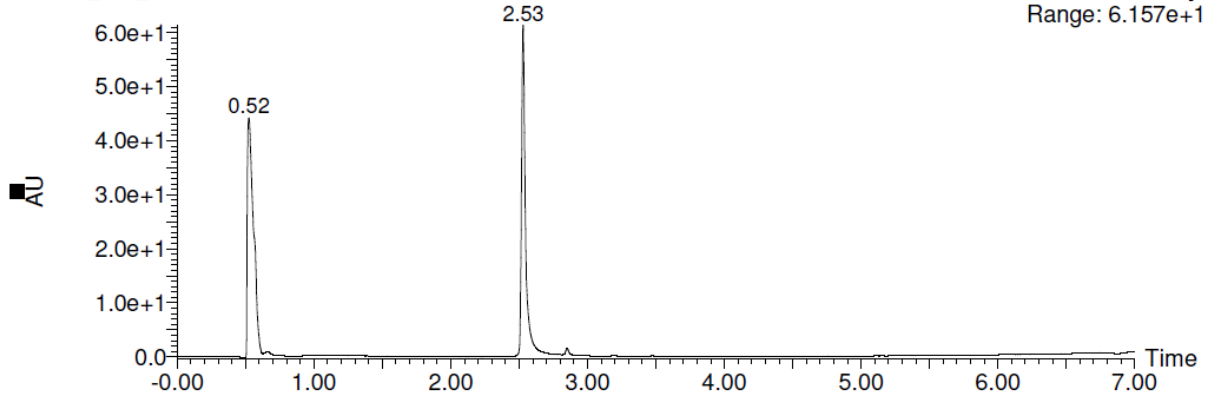
210712_QC_015

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm
Range: 2



210712_QC_015

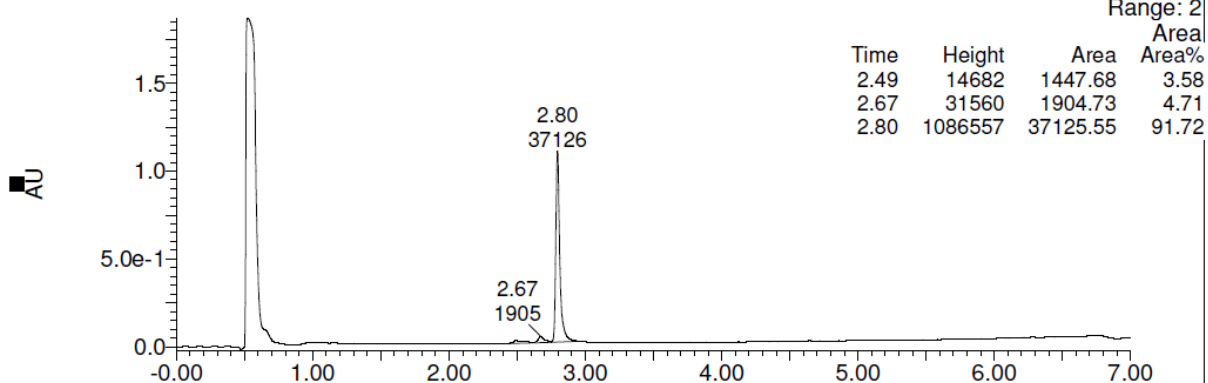
3: Diode Array
Range: 6.157e+1



Compound **17** displayed 92% purity by UPLC due to its instability in the UPLC columns, but QC by NMR showed 95% purity.

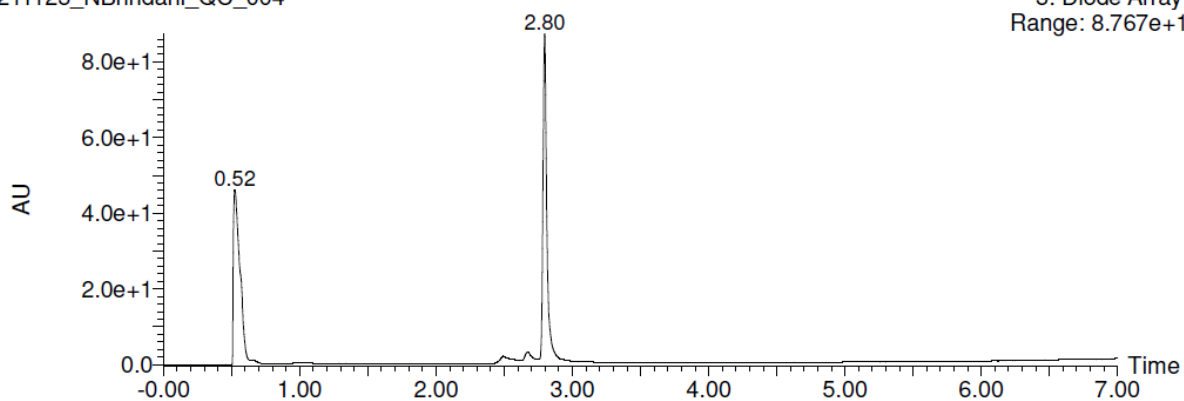
211123_NBrindani_QC_004 Sm (Mn, 2x3)

(1) PDA Ch1 215nm@4.8nm



211123_NBrindani_QC_004

3: Diode Array
Range: 8.767e+1



5. Table S1

B _{RNA} binding site		B _{NTP} binding site	
Compound	GScore	Compound	GScore
15	-7,655	16	-7,139
16	-6,905	17	-6,627
Quercetin	-5,955	12	-5,631
5	-5,884	Quercetin	-5,576
11	-5,703	5	-5,571
6	-5,624	4	-5,535
2	-5,563	14	-5,455
17	-5,501	1	-5,062
7	-5,407	13	-4,964
3	-5,243	9(S)	-4.76
13	-5,128	Luteolin	-4,747
1	-5,101	11	-4,646
12	-4,965	6	-4,556
14	-4,914	9(R)	-4,479
4	-4,893	8(S)	-4.37
8(R)	-4,694	2	-4,327
9(R)	-4,566	10(R)	-4,291
10(S)	-4,486	7	-4,186
10(R)	-4,436	3	-4,213
8(S)	-4,044	10(S)	-4,086
9(S)	-3.86	8(R)	-3,846
Luteolin	-3,449	15	-3,375

Table S1. Docking scores of all 22 compounds (i.e. 1-17 including the enantiomers of derivatives 8-10, in addition to luteolin and quercetin), obtained from XP Glide for both binding pockets (i.e. B_{RNA} and B_{NTP}). In red compounds **9** and **10**, corresponding to low and absent inhibitory activity.

6. Figure S1-S3

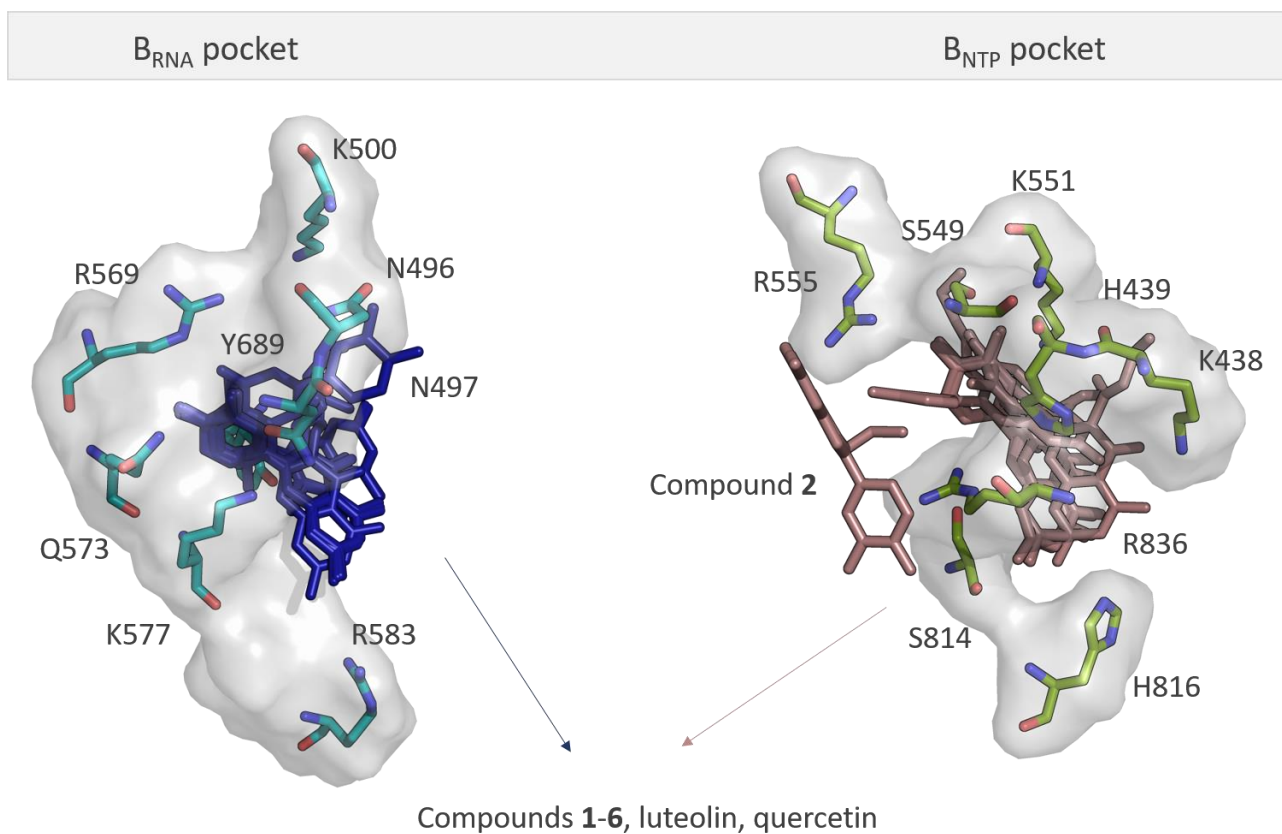


Figure S1. Docking poses of the first subset of derivatives (i.e. compounds **1-6**) in addition to luteolin and quercetin, in both B_{RNA} (on the left) and B_{NTP} (on the right) pockets. Interacting residues from each pocket are shown in licorice.

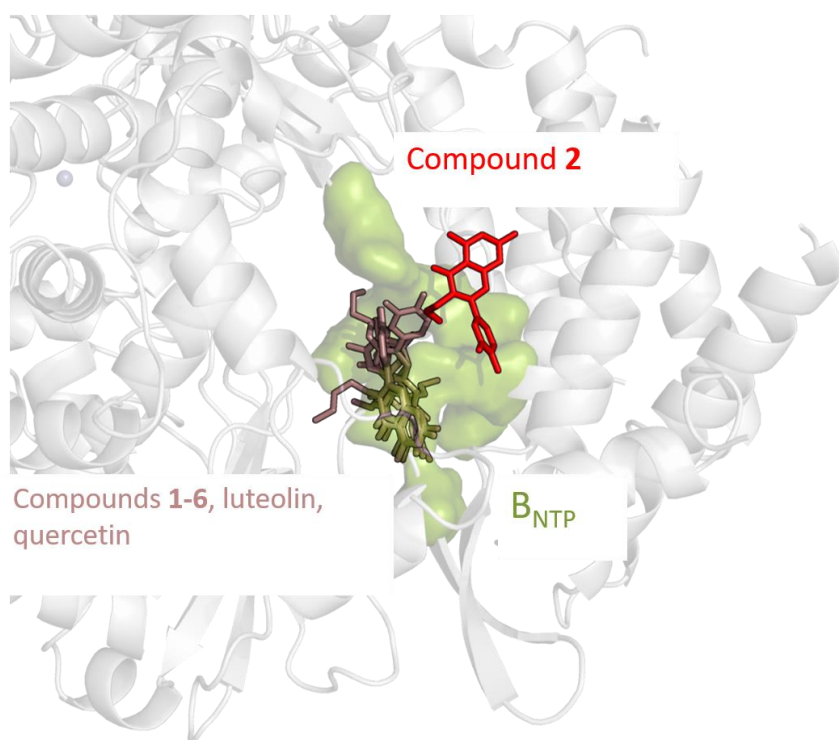
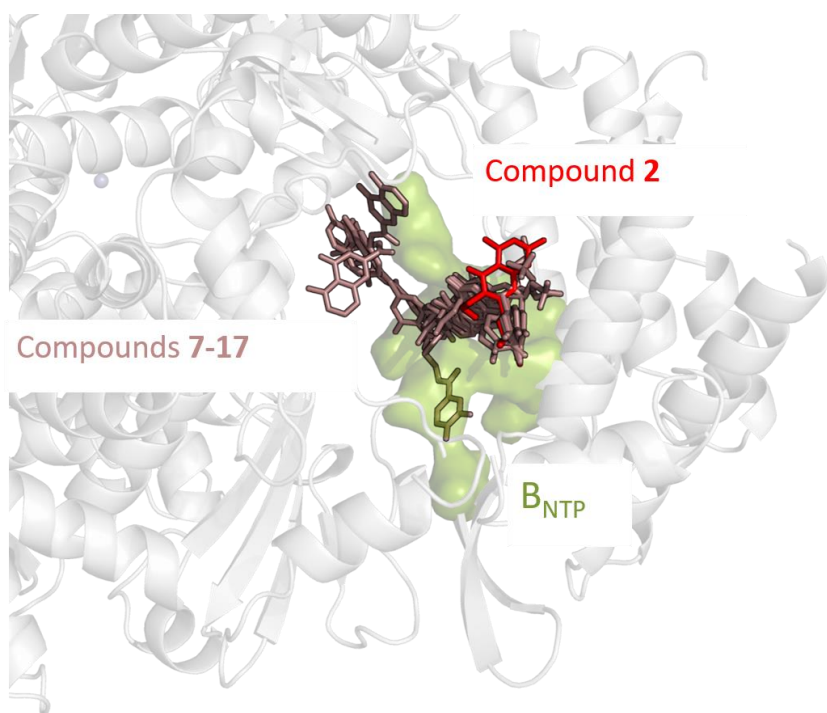


Figure S2. (Top) Superposition of the docking poses of compound **2** (in red licorice) and the second subset of derivatives (i.e. compounds **7-17**) in the B_{NTP} pocket. (Bottom) Superposition of the docking poses of compound **2** (in red licorice) and the first subset of derivatives (i.e. compounds **1-6**) in addition to luteolin and quercetin in the B_{NTP} pocket.

Compounds (R)/(S)-8

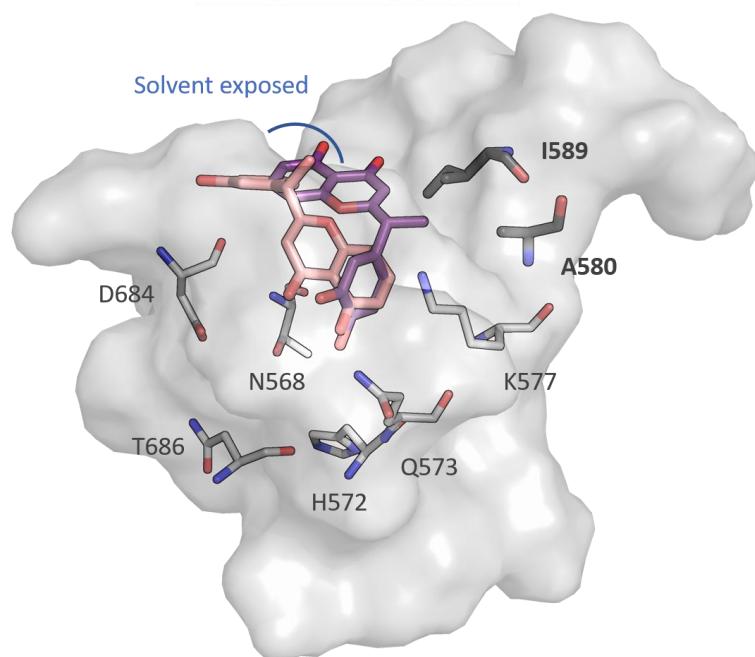
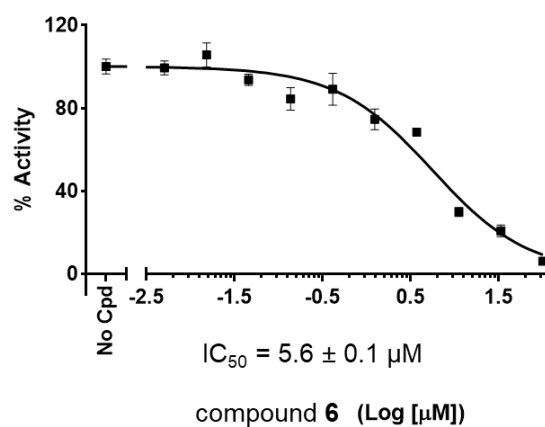
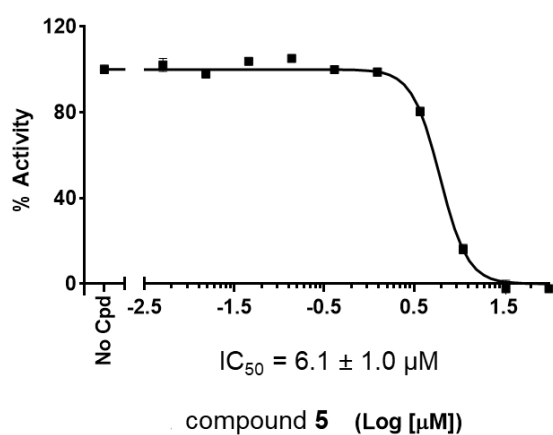
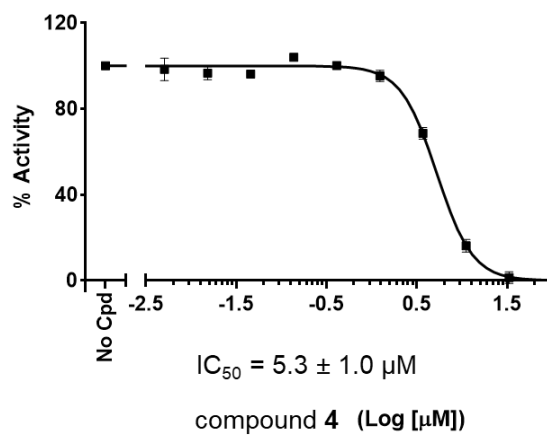
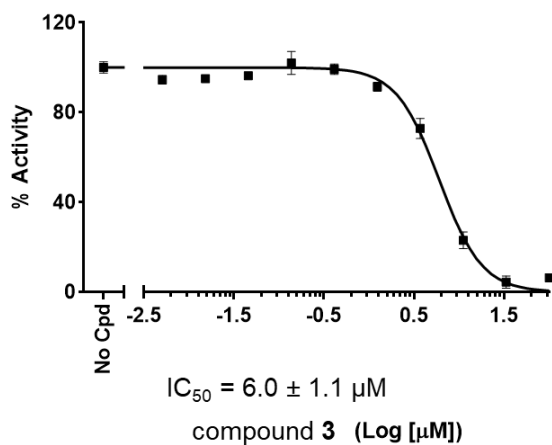
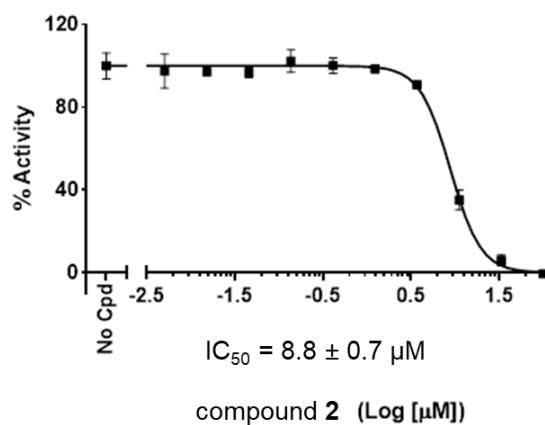
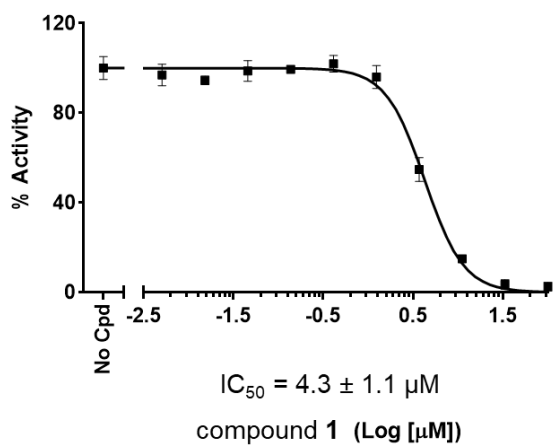
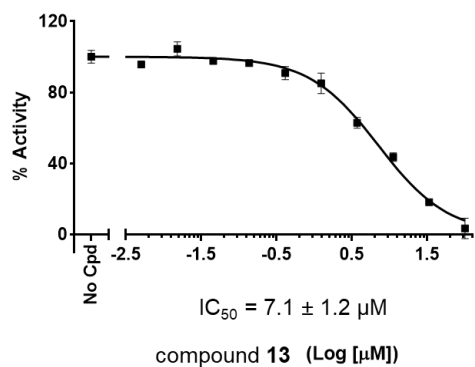
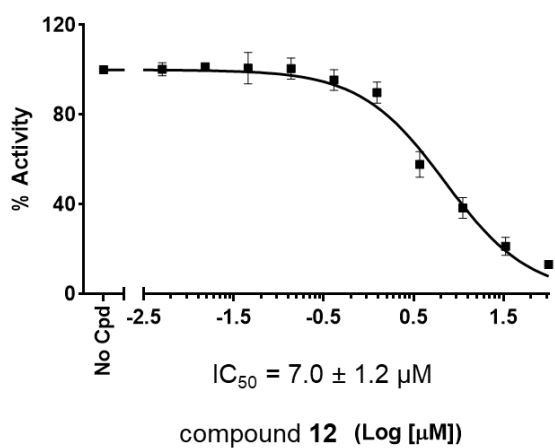
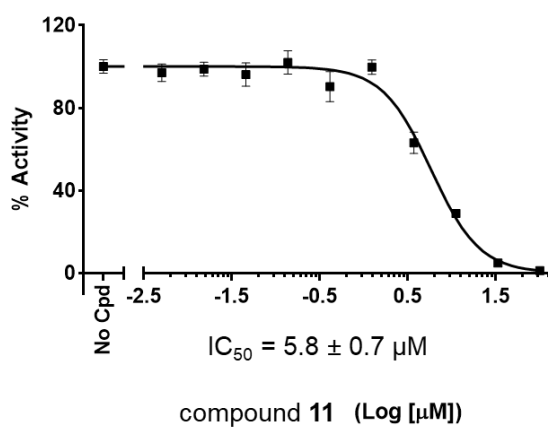
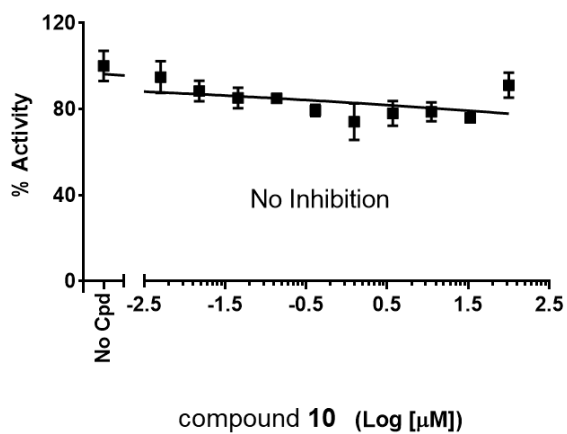
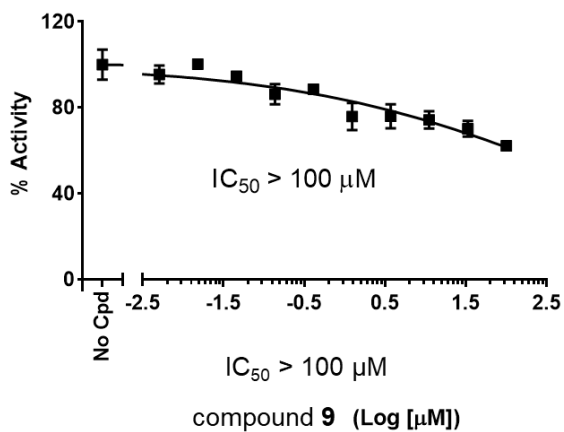
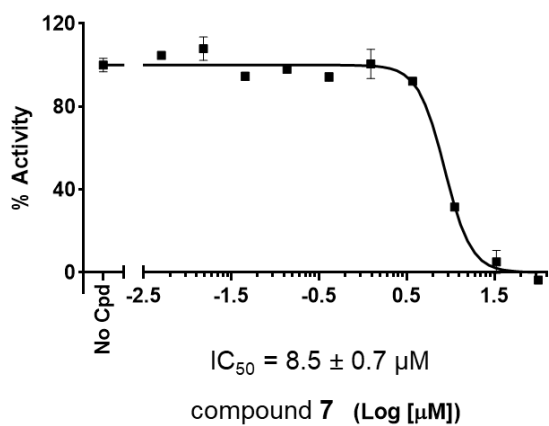
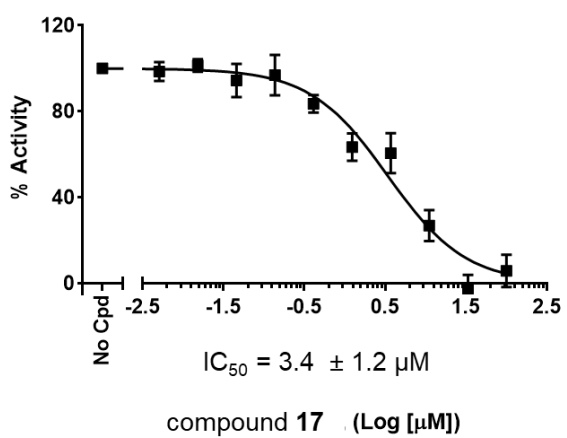
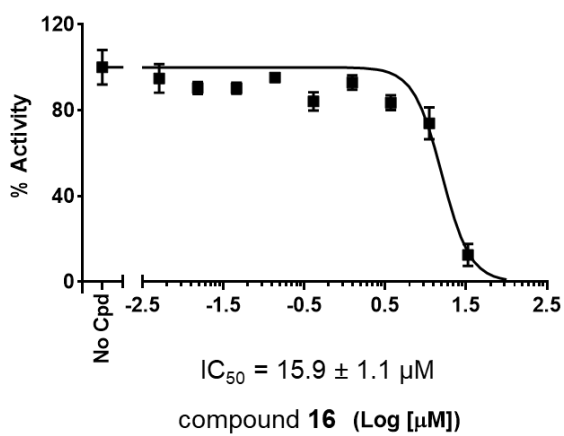
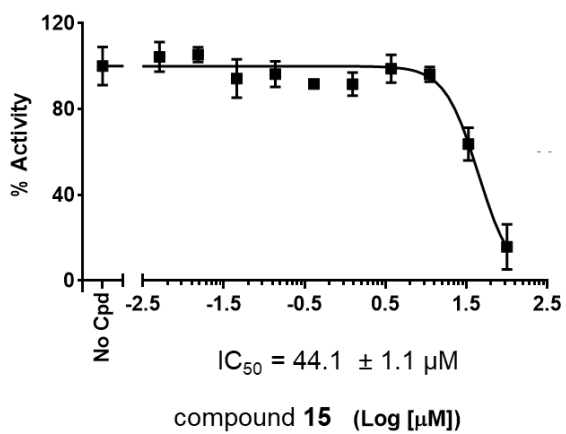
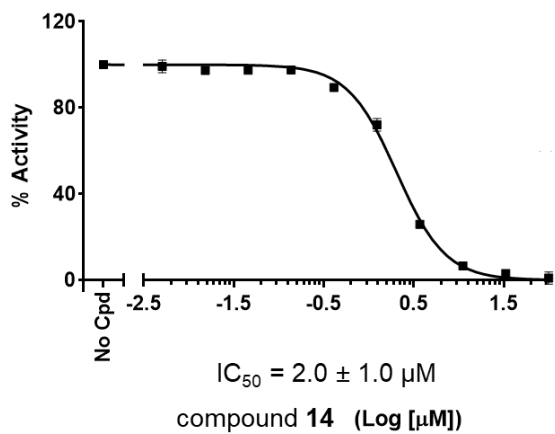


Figure S3. Docking poses of both (S)-8 (in pink licorice) and (R)-8 (in purple licorice) enantiomers in the B_{RNA} pocket. Polar residues defining the small cleft are represented in white licorice, while the lipophilic residues interacting with the methyl group in (R)-8 are represented in dark grey licorice.

7. Dose response curve of inhibitory activity







8. Cell viability of compounds 4, 5, 6.

