### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

#### FOR

# What is the Structure of the Antitubercular Natural Product Eucapsitrione?

Glenn A. Pullella,<sup>†</sup> Duncan A. Wild,<sup>†</sup> Gareth L. Nealon,<sup>‡</sup> Mikhail Elyashberg,<sup>P</sup> and Matthew J. Piggott<sup>†</sup>\*

<sup>†</sup>School of Chemistry & Biochemistry, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia

<sup>‡</sup> Centre for Microscopy, Characterisation and Analysis, The University of Western Australia, Perth,

Australia

<sup>P</sup> Moscow Department, Advanced Chemistry Development Ltd., 6 Akademik Bakulev St., Moscow

117513, Russian Federation

matthew.piggott@uwa.edu.au

#### CONTENTS

I. Additional <sup>13</sup> C and <sup>1</sup> H NMR Data	
Table S1. Experimental <sup>13</sup> C NMR and <sup>1</sup> H NMR chemical shifts for chrysazin (2)	S3
II. Additional <sup>13</sup> C NMR Data and Chemical Shift Calculations	
Table S2. Experimental and calculated <sup>13</sup> C NMR chemical shifts for <b>1</b>	S4
III. References	S5
IV. NMR Spectra	
1-Hydroxy-8-acetoxy-9,10-anthraquinone	S6
1-Hydroxy-2-iodo-8-acetoxy-9,10-anthraquinone (3)	S7
(E)-Methyl 3'-(8-acetoxy-1-hydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)acrylate (4)	S9
(E)-Methyl 3'-(1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)acrylate (5)	S11
( <i>E</i> )-3'-(1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)acrylic acid (6)	S13
(2-(Diisopropylcarbamoyl)-3-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid ( <b>9a</b> )	S15
(2-(Diethylcarbamoyl)-3-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (9c)	S16

1,8-Dihydroxy-2-iodo-9,10-anthraquinone (10a)
1-Methoxy-2-iodo-8-acetoxy-9,10-anthraquinone (10b)
1-Methoxy-2-iodo-8-hydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone (10c)
2-Iodo-4-nitrophenol (10e)
Dimethyl 3-hydroxy-4-iodo-6-methylphthalate (10f)
2'-(1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diisopropyl-6'-methoxybenzamide ( <b>11a</b> )S27
2'-(1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diethyl-6'-methoxybenzamide ( <b>11c</b> )
2'-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diisopropyl-3-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide ( <b>11d</b> )S31
2'-(Diisopropylcarbamoyl)-2-hydroxy-3'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,4-dicarboxylic
acid (11f)
5'-(1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diisopropyl-2'-methoxybenzamide ( <b>12a</b> )S35
5'-(1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)- <i>N</i> -isopropyl-2'-methoxybenzamide ( <b>13</b> )S37
5'-(1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)-2'-methoxybenzamide (14)
2'-(1,8-Dimethoxy-9,10-anthraquinon-2-yl)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diethyl-6'-methoxybenzamide (16)S42
2'-(1,8,9,10-Tetramethoxyanthracen-2-yl)- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -diethyl-6'-methoxy-benzamide ( <b>17</b> )S44
1,5,6,7,11-Pentamethoxy-13 <i>H</i> -indeno[1,2- <i>b</i> ]anthracen-13-one ( <b>18</b> )
1,5,7-Trimethoxy-6 <i>H</i> -indeno[1,2- <i>b</i> ]anthracene-6,11,13-trione ( <b>19</b> )
1,5,7-Trihydroxy-6 <i>H</i> -indeno[1,2- <i>b</i> ]anthracene-6,11,13-trione ( <b>1</b> )
1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone ( <i>chrysazin</i> , <b>2</b> )

### I. Additional <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>1</sup>H NMR Data



#### 1,8-Dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone (chrysazin, 2)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $d_6$ -DMSO)  $\delta$  11.90 (s, 2H, 2 × OH), 7.80 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H, H3, H6), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H, H4, H5), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H, H2, H7). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $d_5$ -pyridine)  $\delta$  12.20 (s, 2H, 2 × OH), 7.87 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H, H4, H5), 7.62 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H, H3, H6), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H2, H7); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz,  $d_5$ -pyridine)  $\delta$  193.4 (C9), 182.0 (C10), 163.0 (C1, C8), 138.0 (C3, C6), 134.4 (C4a, C10a), 125.1 (C2, C7), 120.2 (C4, C5), 116.7 (C8a, C9a). NMR assignments made with the assistance of COSY, HSQC and HMBC experiments.

**Table S1.** Spectroscopic data for chrysazin (2). All data except the <sup>13</sup>C NMR data in  $d_6$ -DMSO were obtained by the authors.

<sup>13</sup> C NMR (ppm)		<sup>1</sup> H NMR (ppm)		
<i>d</i> <sub>5</sub> -pyridine <sup>a</sup>	Kukushkina <i>et al</i> . <sup>1</sup>	<i>d</i> <sub>5</sub> -pyridine <sup>c</sup>	$d_6$ -DMSO <sup>c</sup>	
	$d_6$ -DMSO <sup>b</sup>			
193.4	192.9	12.20 (s, OH)	11.90 (s, OH)	
182.0	182.2	7.87 (dd)	7.80 (dd)	
163.0	162.3	7.62 (dd)	7.70 (dd)	
138.0	138.3	7.35 (dd)	7.37 (dd)	
134.4	134.1			
125.1	125.3			
120.2	120.2			
116.7	116.8			

<sup>a</sup> 125 MHz. <sup>b</sup> 22.5 MHz.<sup>2</sup> <sup>c</sup> 500 MHz.

## II. Additional <sup>13</sup>C NMR Data and Chemical Shift Calculations



**Table S2.** Experimental <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts for **1** ( $d_5$ -pyridine) compared with the calculated <sup>13</sup>C NMR shifts (DMSO) and with the shifts of eucapsitrione ( $d_6$ -DMSO).<sup>3</sup>

$\frac{\delta_{\exp} 1}{(d_5 - \text{pyr})^a}$	$\delta_{exp}$ eucapsitrione <sup>3</sup>	$\delta_{calc} 1$ HF/	δ <sub>calc</sub> <b>1</b> B3LYP/ 6-31G* // HF/6-	δ <sub>calc</sub> 1 B3LYP/	δ <sub>calc</sub> <b>1</b> B3LYP/ 6-31G*//B3LYP/
	$(d_6$ -DMSO) <sup>b</sup>	6-31G*	311G+(2d,p)	6-31G*	6-311+G(2d,p)
		(DMSO)	(DMSO)	(DMSO)	(DMSO)
193.7	187.1	192.6	209.3	182.8	205.3
191.0	184.8	192.0	207.5	179.8	202.0
181.3	180.2	177.7	194.5	169.3	191.0
163.2	177.2	158.3	174.4	150.5	172.3
159.0	161.9	156.8	169.6	146.2	168.0
158.3	161.1	154.8	166.8	145.7	166.9
143.6	137.2	141.7	153.6	130.4	149.8
141.7	135.2	140.2	152.4	129.1	148.4
138.3	135.1	138.7	151.1	127.1	147.4
138.3	134.5	137.7	149.9	126.3	146.0
136.0 <sup>c</sup>	131.0	137.4	143.7	125.7	145.1
d	130.3	135.5	143.2	123.1	142.9
134.4	126.3	133.8	141.9	121.2	140.9
125.2	124.6	121.0	130.0	112.8	132.1
121.7	122.8	120.8	126.5	111.4	128.7
121.6	121.6	117.5	126.3	109.9	127.2
120.5	118.3	117.4	123.1	106.9	125.1
119.0	118.2	114.7	121.4	106.6	124.5
118.0	117.3	113.7	120.2	106.3	122.9
116.8	116.4	113.3	117.7	105.2	121.7
114.5	116.2	106.5	117.4	105.0	121.2
Mean $ \Delta \delta ^{e}$	3.7	2.8	8.1	11.9	7.5
Max $ \Delta \delta ^{e}$	14.0	8.0	16.5	13.6	11.6
3.7	Mean $ \Delta \delta ^{\rm f}$	5.3	9.8	10.5	9.5
14.0	Max $ \Delta \delta ^{f}$	18.9	22.7	26.7	18.2

 $|\Delta \delta|$  = Absolute chemical shift difference.

<sup>a</sup> 125 MHz. <sup>b</sup> 225 MHz. <sup>c</sup> This signal is obscured by a solvent peak in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR; the chemical shift is approximated from correlations observed in the HMBC spectrum. <sup>d</sup> A <sup>13</sup>C NMR resonance of C11a or C12a in **1** could not be experimentally observed. It is expected to be obscured by the solvent peak at 136.5–135.5 ppm based upon <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shift predictions (see also experimental for **1**), and so was excluded from these shift difference calculations.<sup>e</sup> Mean and maximum  $|\Delta\delta|$  calculated with respect to the experimental <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts of **1** in  $d_5$ -pyridine. <sup>f</sup> Mean and maximum  $|\Delta\delta|$  calculated with respect to the <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts reported for eucapsitrione in  $d_6$ -DMSO.<sup>3</sup>

### **III. References**

- (1) Kukushkina, M. L.; Gorelik, M. V.; Shapet'ko, N. N.; Bogachev, Y. S. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **1990**, *60*, 920.
- (2) Kukushkina, M. L.; Shapet'ko, N. N.; Bogachev, Y. S.; Gorelik, M. V. Zh. Obshch. Khim. **1990**, 60, 914.
- (3) Sturdy, M.; Krunic, A.; Cho, S.; Franzblau, S.; Orjala, J. J. Nat. Prod. 2010, 73, 1441.





























ັຕ ้ณ

Figure S14: 100 MHz <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 10a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

 $210 \ \ 200 \ \ 190 \ \ 180 \ \ 170 \ \ 160 \ \ 150 \ \ 140 \ \ 130 \ \ 120 \ \ 110 \ \ 100$ 

mqq 

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

90





2





' ~



No 2 2 0 H





ى ى

Figure S21: 125 MHz <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 10f in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S22: 500 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 11a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S23: 125 MHz  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 11a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S24: 400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 11c in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S25: 100 MHz  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 11c in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S26: 500 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 11d in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



O





δ

Figure S29: 125 MHz <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 11f in MeOD



Figure S30: 500 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 12a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





Figure S32: 600 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 13 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S33: 150 MHz  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of 13 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>









Figure S37: 400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 16 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



÷





Figure S39: 400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 17 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S40: 125 MHz <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 17 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>















Figure S47: 125 MHz DEPTQ NMR spectrum of 1 in  $d_5$ -pyridine



Figure S48: 500 MHz COSY NMR spectrum of 1 in d5-pyridine











. ო

2



НО

ო

 $\sim$ 



ო