

# A green and effective route leading to antiradical agents with 3-arylmethyl 4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one moiety

Inese Mieriņa, Agnese Stikute, Māra Jure

Institute of Technology of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Materials Science and Applied Chemistry, Riga Technical University

P.Valdena Str. 3/7, Riga, Latvia, LV 1048

e-mail: inese.mierina@rtu.lv

## Table of contents

1. GENERAL .....	3
2. SYNTHESIS OF TARGET COMPOUNDS.....	3
3. COMPARISON OF THE PRICES FOR TRIETHYLAMMONIUM FORMATE AND THE HANTZSCH ESTER	13
4. NMR STUDIES OF THE REACTION BETWEEN THE ALDEHYDE AND THE 4-HYDROXYQUINOLIN-2(1H)-ONE .....	14
5. ANTIRADICAL ACTIVITY .....	20
6. ANTIRADICAL ACTIVITY (KINETIC STUDIES).....	20
7. ISOLATION OF THE REACTION PRODUCTS BETWEEN COMPOUND 12c,e AND DPPH .....	20
8. NMR SPECTRA FOR THE NEW COMPOUNDS .....	22
9. INHIBITION OF DPPH DEPENDING ON THE CONCENTRATION OF THE COMPOUND 12 .....	60
10. INHIBITION OF GO DEPENDING ON THE CONCENTRATION OF THE COMPOUND 12 .....	63
11. CORRELATION BETWEEN THE INHIBITION OF DPPH AND SUBSTITUENT ELECTRONIC EFFECTS .	66
12. KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12c (IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS) .....	67
13. CORRELATION BETWEEN REACTION (12c + DPPH) RATE (CHARACTERIZED WITH LOG  SLOPE  ) AND VARIOUS SOLVENT PARAMETERS .....	80
14. KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12c IN EtOH (IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS ADDITIVES) .....	86
15. KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12e (IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS) .....	96
16. CORRELATION BETWEEN REACTION (12e + DPPH) RATE (CHARACTERIZED WITH LOG  SLOPE  ) AND VARIOUS SOLVENT PARAMETERS .....	114
17. KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12c IN EtOH (IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS ADDITIVES) .....	120

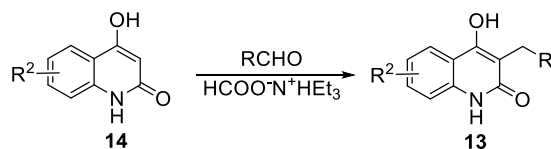


## 1. GENERAL

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 300 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 300 MHz;  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75 MHz) or Bruker Avance 500 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 500 MHz;  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 126 MHz) spectrometer. The spectra were calibrated with respect to the peak of residual solvent (chloroform,  $^1\text{H}$ :  $\delta = 7.26$  ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$ :  $\delta = 77.0$  ppm; DMSO,  $^1\text{H}$ :  $\delta = 2.50$  ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$ :  $\delta = 39.5$  ppm). IR spectra were recorded by Perkin Elmer spectrometer (model: Spectrum BX, FT-IR system) for solid sample in KBr disc. The melting points were measured by Stuart SMP10 apparatus and are uncorrected. The UV/Vis absorbance measurements were done with Camspec M501 Single Beam Scanning UV/Visible spectrophotometer. All commercially available reagents were used without additional purification.

## 2. SYNTHESIS OF TARGET COMPOUNDS

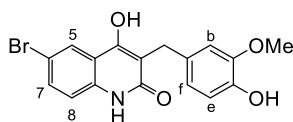
**General procedure for the synthesis of 3-arylmethyl-4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-ones with triethylammonium formate**



4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one (1.3 mmol, 1 eq.) and the desired aldehyde (1.3 mmol, 1 eq.) was heated in triethylammonium formate at 140°C. When the reaction was completed (monitored by TLC) the reaction mixture was poured in ice, the precipitants were filtered, air-dried and crystallized from EtOH.

The triethylammonium formate was prepared right before the reaction as follows: formic acid (1.3 mL, 1.6 g, 24.5 mmol) was added drop-wise to triethylamine (2 mL, 1.45 g, 14.4 mmol) at 0°C (ice bath).

**6-Bromo-4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12a**



The compound was obtained from 6-bromoquinolin-2(1H)-one **13a** and vanillin **16a** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5 h) as a white solid (83%) with mp 240-242°C.

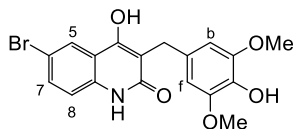
IR (KBr)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3215, 1640, 1595.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.49 (1H, s, OH), 10.47 (1H, s, NH), 8.61 (1H, s, OH), 8.04 (1H, s, H-5), 7.61 (1H, d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, H-7), 7.22 (1H, d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, H-8), 6.88 (1H, s, H-b), 6.58-6.61 (2H, m, H-e,f), 3.82 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.70 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 163.3, 156.2, 147.2, 144.5, 136.5, 132.5, 131.3, 124.9, 120.3, 117.1, 115.1, 112.9, 112.5, 55.6, 28.0.

HRMS  $m/z$ : [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrNO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 376.0179; found 376.0173.

### 6-Bromo-4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one **12b**



The compound was obtained from 6-bromoquinolin-2(1H)-one **13a** and syringaldehyde **16b** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5 h) as a pale pink solid (78%) with mp 267-269°C.

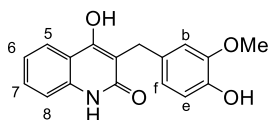
IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3225-2950, 1640, 1600.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.50 (1H, s, OH), 10.49 (1H, brs, NH), 8.05 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-5), 8.03 (1H, s, OH), 7.61 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.7$  Hz,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-7), 7.22 (1H, d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, H-8), 6.55 (2H, s, H-b,f), 3.83 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.67 (6H, s, 2×OCH<sub>3</sub>).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 163.2, 156.4, 147.8, 136.5, 133.8, 132.6, 130.6, 124.9, 117.1, 112.8, 112.4, 106.1, 56.0, 28.5.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrNO}_5]^+$  406.0285; found 406.0260.

### 4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one **12c**



The compound was obtained from quinolin-2(1H)-one **13b** and vanillin **16a** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6 h) as a white solid (56%) with mp 215-217°C.

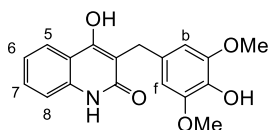
IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3530, 3050, 1630, 1605.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.36 (1H, s, OH), 10.27 (1H, s, NH), 8.62 (1H, s, OH), 7.91 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-5/8), 7.45 (1H, td,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-6/7), 7.27 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-5/8), 7.16 (1H, td,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-6/7), 6.91 (1H, s, H-b), 6.62-6.65 (2H, m, H-e,f), 3.84 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.70 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 163.6, 157.5, 147.2, 144.5, 137.6, 131.7, 130.0, 122.7, 121.1, 120.4, 115.4, 115.2, 115.0, 113.0, 111.4, 55.6, 28.0.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4]^+$  298.1074; found 298.1057.

### 4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one **12d**



The compound was obtained from quinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13b** and syringaldehyde **16b** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6.25 h) as a white solid (71%) with mp 252-254°C.

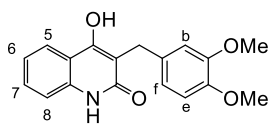
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3490, 3090-3000, 1645, 1600.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.35 (1H, s, OH), 10.25 (1H, s, NH), 8.01 (1H, s, OH), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-5/8), 7.45 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-6/7), 7.26 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-5/8), 7.14 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-6/7), 6.57 (1H, s, H-b,f), 3.82 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.67 (6H, s, 2×OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.5, 157.4, 147.8, 137.5, 133.7, 130.9, 129.9, 122.7, 121.0, 115.3, 114.9, 111.3, 106.1, 55.9, 28.4.

**HRMS *m/z*:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 328.1179; found 328.1105.

### **3-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **12e****



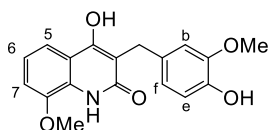
The compound was obtained from quinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13b** and veratraldehyde **16c** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5.5 h) as a white solid (57%).

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.37 (1H, s, OH), 10.78-9.86 (1H, brs, NH), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-5/8), 7.45 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-6/7), 7.27 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-5/8), 7.15 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-6/7), 6.95 (1H, s, H-b), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-e), 6.74 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-f), 3.86 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.69 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.67 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.6, 157.5, 148.4, 147.0, 137.6, 133.5, 130.0, 122.7, 121.1, 120.0, 115.4, 115.0, 112.7, 111.9, 111.2, 55.6, 55.4, 28.0.

**HRMS *m/z*:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 312.1230; found 312.1237.

### **4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-8-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **12f****



The compound was obtained from 8-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13c** and vanillin **16a** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6.5 h) as a white solid (62%) with mp 242-244°C.

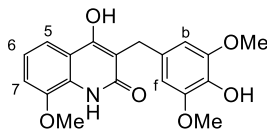
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3510, 3080-3000, 1635, 1605.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 10.20-10.33 (2H, m, NH, OH), 8.60 (1H, s, OH), 7.51 (1H, t, *J* 9.0 Hz, H-6), 7.09-7.12 (2H, m, H-5,7), 6.90 (1H, s, H-b), 6.59-6.64 (2H, m, H-e,f), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.83 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.70 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.0, 157.5, 147.1, 145.5, 144.5, 131.6, 127.5, 120.9, 120.2, 115.8, 115.0, 114.4, 112.9, 111.8, 110.5, 56.1, 55.5, 27.9.

**HRMS  $m/z$ :**  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $[C_{18}H_{17}NO_5]^+$  328.1179; found 328.1177.

**4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-8-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12g**



The compound was obtained from 8-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13c** and syringaldehyde **16b** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6.75 h) as a white solid (67%) with mp 252-254°C.

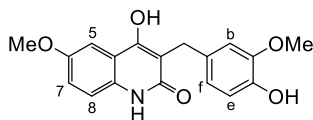
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $cm^{-1}$ ):** 3540, 3220, 1635, 1605.

**$^1H$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 10.21-10.39 (2H, m, NH, OH), 8.02 (1H, s, OH), 7.51 (1H, t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-6), 7.08-7.13 (2H, m, H-5,7), 6.58 (2H, s, H-b,f), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.83 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.67 (6H, s, 2×OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**$^{13}C$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.0, 157.6, 147.7, 145.5, 133.7, 130.8, 127.5, 121.0, 115.9, 114.4, 111.7, 110.5, 106.1, 56.0, 28.4.

**HRMS  $m/z$ :**  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $[C_{19}H_{19}NO_6]^+$  358.1285; found 358.1276.

**4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12h**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and vanillin **16a** according to the general procedure (reaction time 4 h) as a yellow solid (78%) with mp 212-213°C.

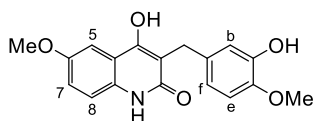
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $cm^{-1}$ ):** 3465, 3070-3000, 1645, 1600.

**$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.23 (1H, s, OH), 10.18 (1H, s, NH), 8.59 (1H, s, OH), 7.40 (1H, d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, H-5), 7.20 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-8), 7.11 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, H-7), 6.89 (1H, s, H-b), 6.59-6.64 (2H, m, H-e,f), 3.81 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**$^{13}C$  NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.0, 156.9, 153.8, 147.1, 144.5, 132.0, 131.7, 120.3, 119.0, 116.3, 115.7, 115.1, 113.0, 111.8, 104.4, 55.6, 55.4, 28.1.

**HRMS  $m/z$ :**  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $[C_{18}H_{18}O_5]^+$  328.1179; found 328.1176.

**4-Hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12i**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13d** and isovanillin **16d** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5.5 h) as a white solid (70%) with mp 210-213°C.

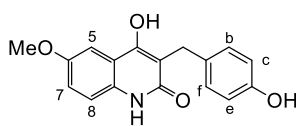
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 2975, 1650, 1600.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.24 (1H, s, OH), 10.22 (1H, s, NH), 8.70 (1H, s, OH), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-5), 7.21 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-8), 7.11 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.9 Hz, *J* 2.0 Hz, H-7), 6.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-e), 6.69 (1H, s, H-b), 6.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-f), 3.75-3.82 (5H, m, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.68 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.0, 157.0, 153.8, 146.1, 145.7, 133.6, 132.1, 119.0, 118.9, 116.3, 115.8, 112.2, 111.6, 104.4, 55.8, 55.4, 28.0.

**HRMS *m/z*:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 328.1179; found 328.1194.

#### **4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **12j****



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13d** and 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde **16e** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5.7 h) as a white solid (80%) with mp 267-269°C.

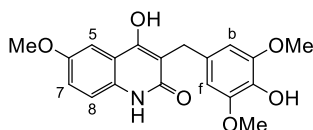
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3090, 1640, 1600.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.22 (1H, s, OH), 10.18 (1H, s, NH), 9.04 (1H, s, OH), 7.41 (1H, s, H-5), 7.21 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-8), 7.09 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-7), 7.05 (2H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-b,f), 6.61 (2H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-c,e), 3.62-3.94 (5H, m, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.0, 156.9, 155.2, 153.8, 132.0, 130.9, 129.1, 119.0, 116.3, 115.7, 114.8, 111.8, 104.4, 55.4, 27.7.

**HRMS *m/z*:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 298.1074; found 298.1081.

#### **4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **12k****



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13d** and syringaldehyde **16b** according to the general procedure (reaction time 4.5 h) as a white solid (82%) with mp 244-246°C.

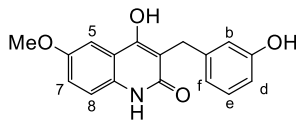
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>):** 3285-3000, 1640, 1605.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.26 (1H, s, OH), 10.21 (1H, s, NH), 8.03 (1H, s, OH), 7.41 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, H-5), 7.20 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-8), 7.11 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.9 Hz, *J* = 2.6 Hz, H-7), 6.57 (2H, s, H-b,f), 3.81 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (6H, s, 2×OCH<sub>3</sub>).

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.2, 157.2, 153.9, 147.7, 133.7, 132.1, 131.0, 119.1, 116.5, 115.9, 111.8, 106.2, 104.5, 56.0, 55.5, 28.5.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $[C_{19}H_{19}NO_6]^+$  358.1285; found 358.1281.

#### 4-Hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **12l**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde **16f** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6.5 h) as a white solid (60%) with mp 224-225°C.

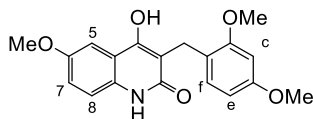
IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3050, 1645, 1600.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.26 (1H, s, OH), 10.25 (1H, s, NH), 9.11 (1H, s, OH), 7.42 (1H, d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, H-5), 7.22 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-8), 7.12 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, H-7), 7.00 (1H, t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, H-e), 6.69 (1H, d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, H-d), 6.64 (1H, s, H-b), 6.51 (1H, dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, H-f), 3.85 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.79 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 163.0, 157.3, 157.1, 153.8, 142.2, 132.1, 128.8, 119.1, 116.3, 115.8, 115.1, 112.4, 111.1, 104.4, 55.5, 28.5.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $[C_{17}H_{15}O_4]^+$  298.1074; found 298.1099.

#### 3-(2,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **12m**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and 2,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde **16g** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6 h) as a white solid (84%) with mp 222-224°C.

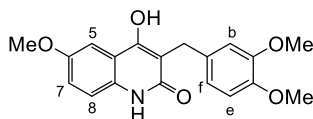
IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3395, 1660, 1610.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.24 (1H, s, OH), 9.94-10.11 (1H, brs, NH), 7.38 (1H, d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, H=5), 7.23 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-8), 7.13 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, H-7), 6.62 (1H, d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-f), 6.54 (1H, d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, H-c), 6.34 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.3$  Hz,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, H-e), 3.83 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.79 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.75 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.69 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 163.0, 158.7, 157.8, 153.8, 132.1, 127.6, 119.9, 119.1, 116.3, 115.6, 109.5, 104.3, 104.1, 98.1, 55.4, 55.3, 55.1, 22.3.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $[C_{19}H_{19}NO_5]^+$  342.1336; found 342.1309.

#### 3-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **12n**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and veratraldehyde **16c** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5.5 h) as a white solid (72%) with mp 210-211°C.

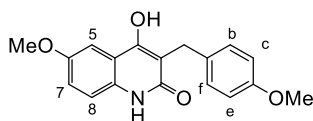
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):** 3130, 1640, 1610.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.24 (1H, s, OH), 10.11-10.34 (1H, brs, NH), 7.41 (1H, d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, H-5), 7.21 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-8), 7.11 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, H-7), 6.94 (1H, d,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-b), 6.79 (1H, d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-e), 6.74 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.3$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-f), 3.85 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.78 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.69 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.67 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.1, 157.1, 153.8, 148.4, 147.0, 133.5, 132.0, 120.0, 119.0, 116.3, 115.7, 112.8, 111.9, 111.6, 104.4, 55.6, 55.4, 28.1.

**HRMS  $m/z$ :**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_5]^+$  342.1336; found 342.1337.

#### 4-Hydroxy-6-methoxy-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one **12o**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and anisaldehyde **16h** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6 h) as a white solid (76%) with mp 221-222°C.

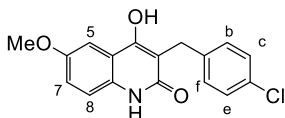
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):** 3365, 1650, 1610.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.23 (1H, s, OH), 10.23 (1H, s, NH), 7.41 (1H, d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, H-5), 7.21 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-8), 7.17 (2H, d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, H-b,f), 7.11 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, H-7), 6.78 (2H, d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, H-c,e), 3.84 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.78 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.68 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 163.0, 157.3, 157.0, 153.8, 132.8, 132.0, 129.2, 119.0, 116.3, 115.7, 113.4, 111.7, 104.3, 55.5, 55.0, 27.8.

**HRMS  $m/z$ :**  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_4]^+$  312.1230; found 312.1230.

#### 3-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **12p**



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **16i** according to the general procedure (reaction time 5.5 h) as a white solid (84%) with mp 267-268°C.

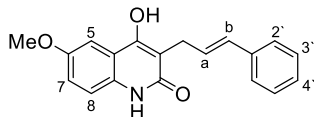
**IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):** 3140-3040, 1645, 1605.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 11.28 (1H, s, OH), 10.36 (1H, brs, NH), 7.42 (1H, d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, H-5), 7.26-7.28 (4H, m, H-b,c,e,f), 7.22 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-8), 7.12 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.9$  Hz,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, H-7), 3.90 (2H, s,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.78 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 162.8, 157.4, 153.8, 140.0, 132.1, 130.1, 128.1, 119.2, 116.4, 115.6, 110.8, 104.4, 55.4, 28.3.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClNO}_3]^+$  316.0735; found 316.0757.

### 3-Cinnamyl-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12r



The compound was obtained from 6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13d** and cinnamaldehyde **16k** according to the general procedure (reaction time 6 h) as a light green solid (69%) with mp 212-213°C.

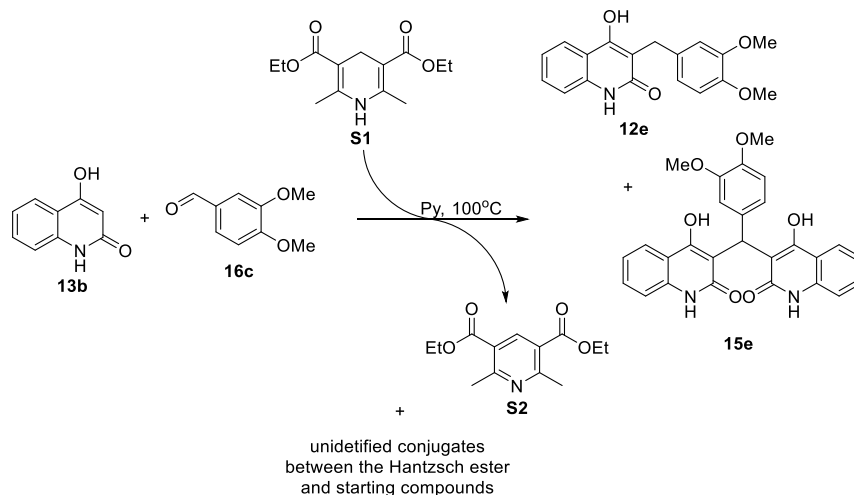
IR (KBr)  $\nu$  ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3425-2825, 1650.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.25 (1H, s, OH), 10.20 (1H, brs, NH), 7.40 (1H, s, H-5), 7.33 (2H, d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $2\times\text{H-2}'$ ), 7.27 (3H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $2\times\text{H-3}'$ ), 7.21 (1H, d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-8), 7.17 (1H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-4'), 7.11 (1H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-7), 6.38 (1H, d,  $J = 16.6$  Hz, H-b), 6.31 (1H, dt,  $J = 16.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.7$  Hz, H-a), 3.79 (3H, s,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.48 (2H, d,  $J = 4.7$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 162.9, 157.1, 153.8, 137.3, 132.0, 129.2, 128.5, 128.1, 126.8, 125.7, 119.0, 116.3, 115.8, 109.6, 104.3, 55.4, 26.3.

HRMS  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calcd for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3]^+$  308.1281; found 308.1280.

### Synthesis of 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12e with the Hantzsch ester as the hydride source



#### Procedure A

4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13b** (50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 eq.), veratraldehyde **16c** (50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 eq.) and the Hantzsch ester (78 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was heated in pyridine (1 mL) under argon at 100°C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated; the solid residue was suspended in ethanol, poured in ice, filtered and purified on silica (Hex:EtOAc (3:1)  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc (100%)  $\rightarrow$  EtOAc:MeOH (50:1)). The product was

obtained as were obtained as white solid (32 mg, 33%). Besides the product **12e**, the pyridine derivative **S2** was isolated.

#### Procedure B

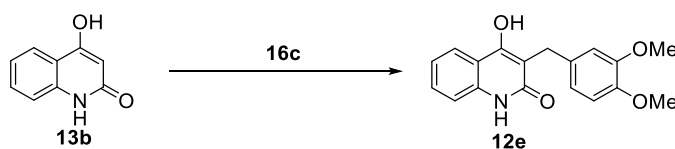
4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **13b** (50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 eq.), veratraldehyde **16c** (50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 eq.) and the Hantzsch ester (78 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was heated in pyridine (1 mL) under air at 100°C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated; the solid residue was suspended in ethanol, poured in ice, filtered and purified on silica (Hex:EtOAc (3:1) → EtOAc (100%) → EtOAc:MeOH (50:1)). The product was obtained as were obtained as white solid (24 mg, 25%). Besides the product **12e**, the pyridine derivative **S2**, *bis*-4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **15e** and some unidentified impurities were isolated.

#### Procedure C

4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **14b** (50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 eq.), veratraldehyde **17c** (50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 eq.) and the Hantzsch ester (78 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was heated in pyridine (1 mL) under argon at 100°C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated; the solid residue was dissolved in EtOAc (25 mL), washed with 10% hydrochloric acid (4×10 mL) and brine (4×10 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. Crystallization of the solid residue from ethanol lead to the product as white solid (30 mg, 31%).

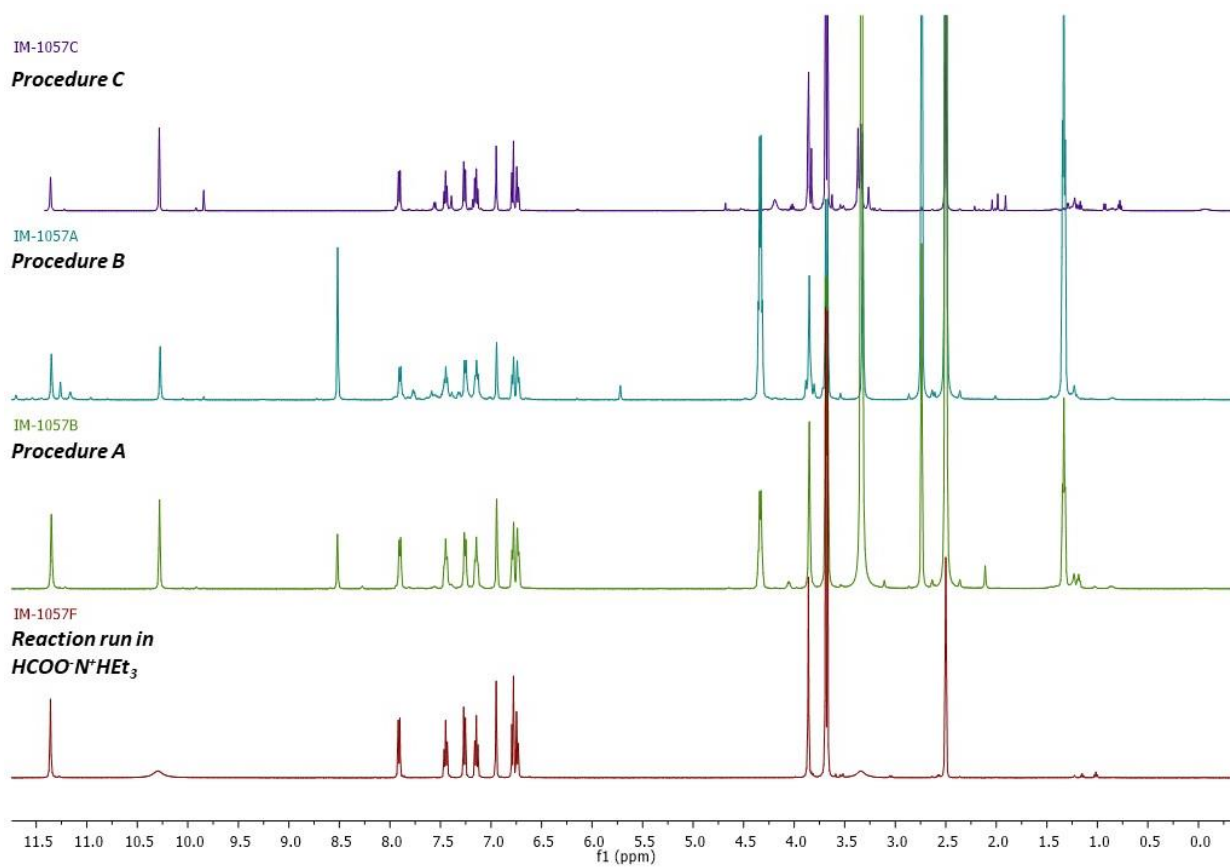
Table 1

Comparison of various reaction conditions



Procedure	Atmosphere	Isolation of the products	Products in the <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of the crude product
B*	Air	1. evaporate till dry residue 2. suspend in ethanol, pour in ice and filter	Product <b>12e</b> Corresponding <i>bis</i> -4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1 <i>H</i> )-one <b>15</b> Unreacted starting compounds Diethyl 2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate Unidentified conjugates with the Hantzsch ester
A*	Ar	1. evaporate till dry residue 2. suspend in ethanol, pour in ice and filter	Product <b>12e</b> Diethyl 2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate
C	Ar	1. evaporate till dry residue 2. dissolve in EtOAc, wash with 10% HCl/H <sub>2</sub> O and brine, dry over Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> and evaporate	Product <b>12e</b> Unreacted aldehyde <b>16c</b>
**	air	Pour in ice and filter	Product <b>12e</b>

\*Spectroscopically pure compound **13e** was obtained via purification on silica. \*\*The product was synthesized under the following conditions provided in this paper



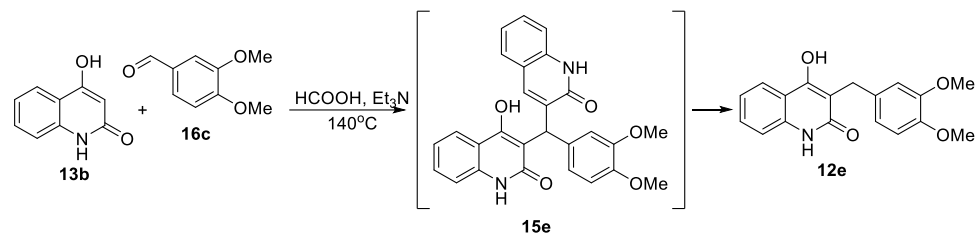
**Fig. S1.** Comparison of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) of technical product obtained by different methods

### 3. COMPARISON OF THE PRICES FOR TRIETHYLAMMONIUM FORMATE AND THE HANTZSCH ESTER

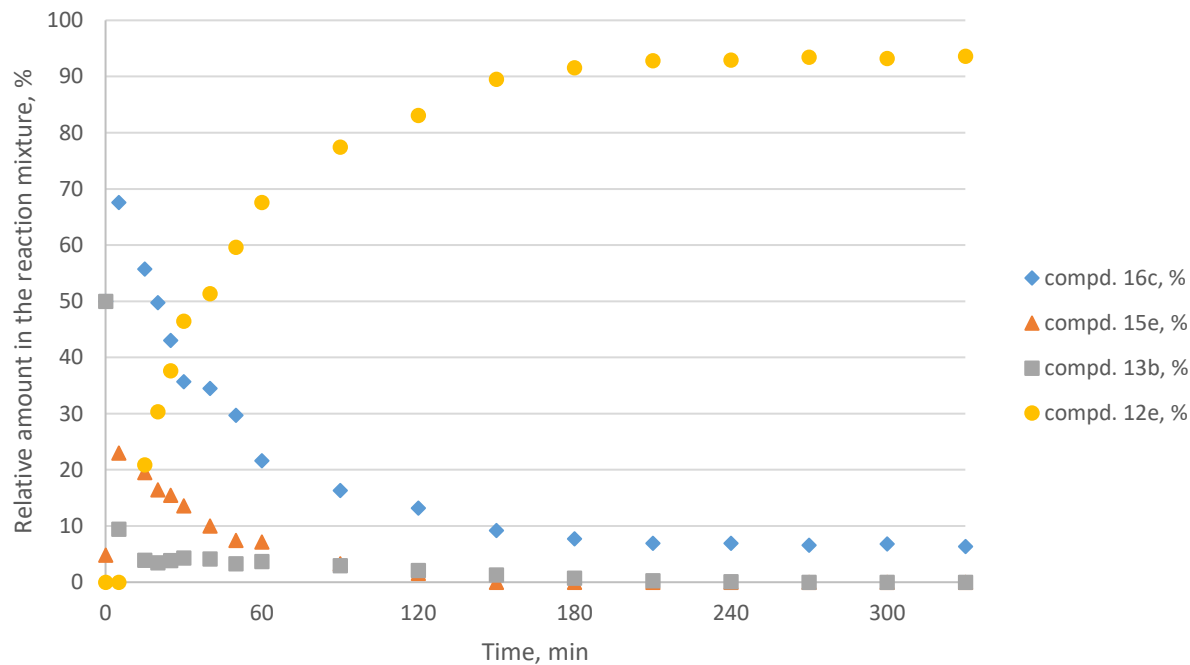
Supplier	The Hantzsch ester		Formic acid		Triethylamine		Price per 1 mol <i>in situ</i> generated triethylammonium formate, Eur	Ratio of prices: HCOO <sup>-</sup> N <sup>+</sup> HEt <sub>3</sub> : Hantzsch ester
	Eur / package	Eur / mol	Eur / package	Eur / mol	Eur / package	Eur / mol		
Acros	67.70 / 1 g	16 925	38.00 / 1 L	1.4	24.60 / 100 mL	4.66	6.06	1 : 2 793
Merck	1320 / 50 g	66 667	90.70 / 1 L	3.42	253.00 / 2.5 L	1.41	4.83	1: 13 803
Fluorochem	40.37 / 100 g	102	59.37 / 1 kg	2.73	20.19 / 1 L	0.28	3.01	1 : 34

## 4. NMR STUDIES OF THE REACTION BETWEEN THE ALDEHYDE AND THE 4-HYDROXYQUINOLIN-2(1H)-ONE

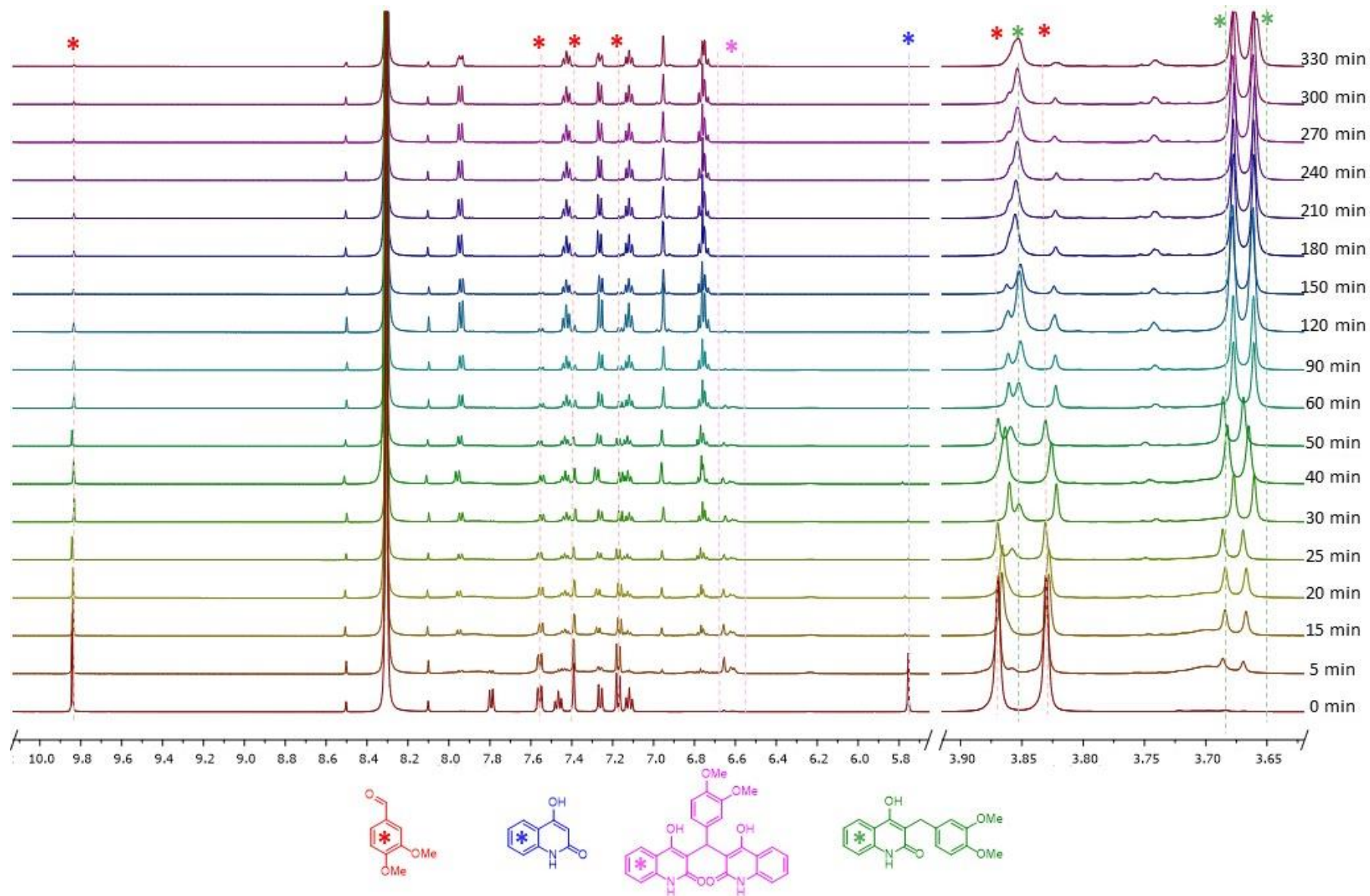
### Experiment no 1:



4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13b** (190 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1 eq.), veratraldehyde **16c** (200 mg, 1.2 mmol) was heated in the mixture of formic acid (1.2 mL) and triethyl amine (1.8 mL) at 140°C. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra was registered after regular time intervals: the reaction mixture (~0.1 mL) was dissolved in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (~0.5 mL) and the spectra was recorded immediately.

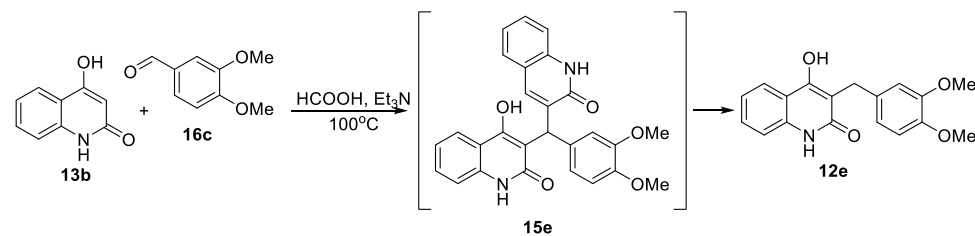


**Fig. S2.** Relative ratio of the starting compounds **13b** and **16c**, the intermediate **15e** and the product **12e** in the reaction mixture

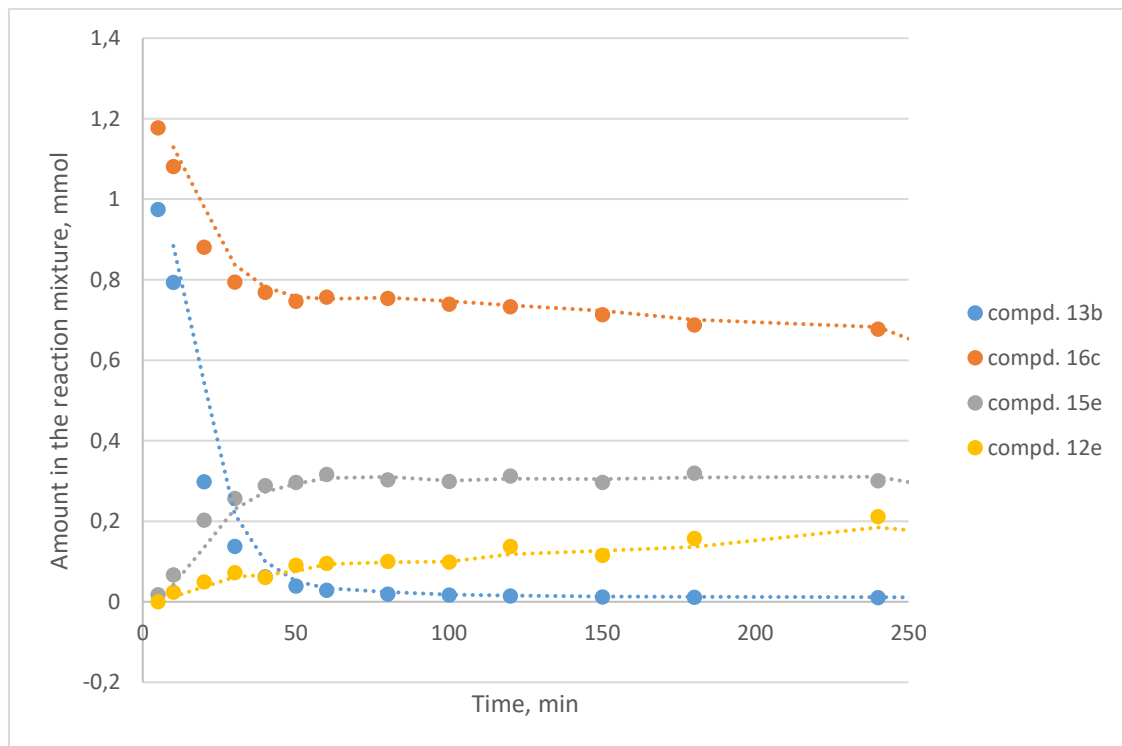


**Fig. S3.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) registered for the reaction mixture

## Experiment no 2:



4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one **13b** (190 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1 eq.), veratraldehyde **16c** (200 mg, 1.2 mmol) and diphenylmethane (198 mg, 1.18 mmol; internal standard) was heated in the mixture of formic acid (1.2 mL) and triethyl amine (1.8 mL) at 100°C. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra was registered after regular time intervals: the reaction mixture (~0.1 mL) was dissolved in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (~0.5 mL) and the spectra was recorded immediately. Parameters for <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum: 64 scans, relaxation delay – 10 s.



**Fig. S4.** Amount of the starting compounds **13b** and **16c**, the intermediate **15e** and the product **12e** in the reaction mixture

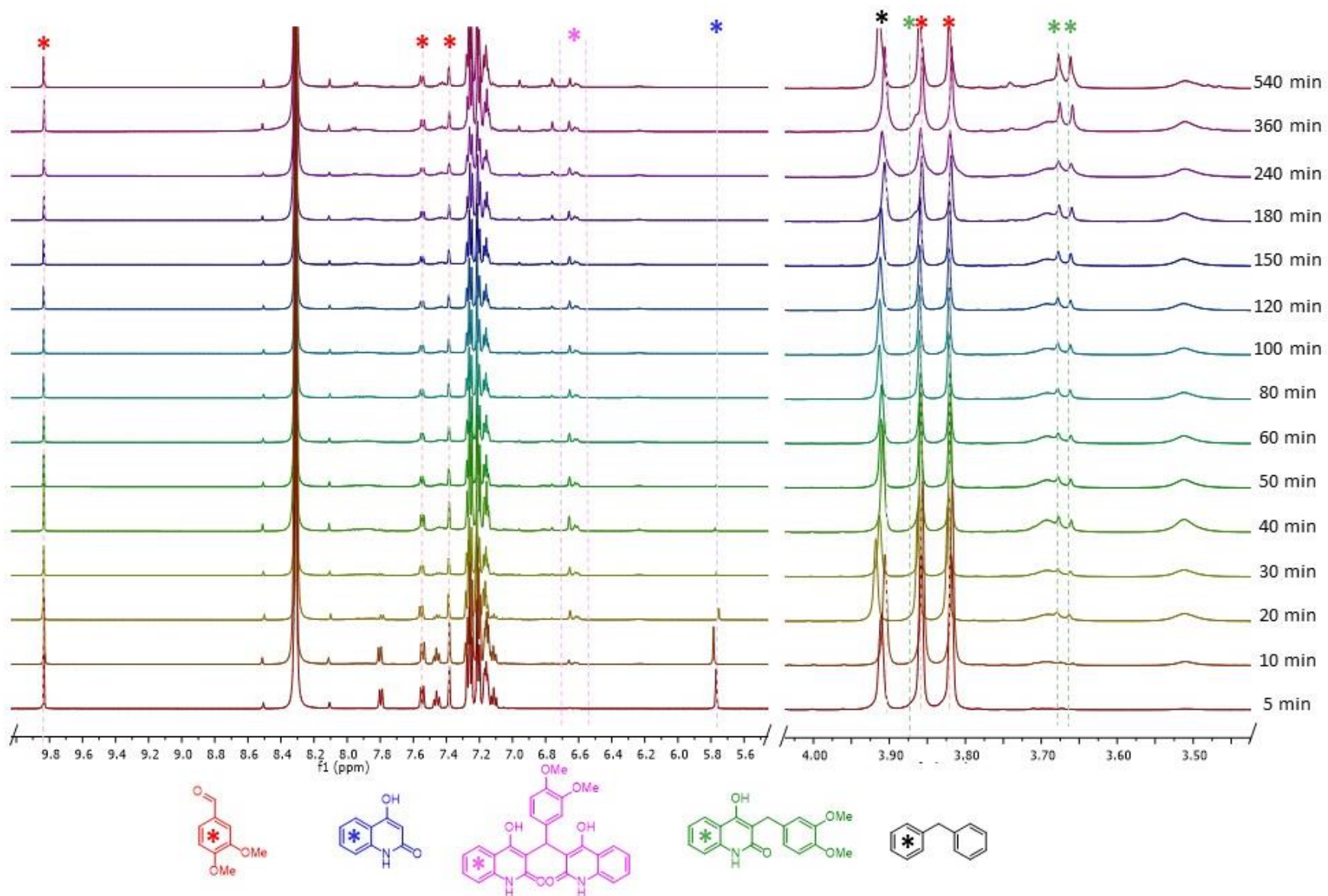
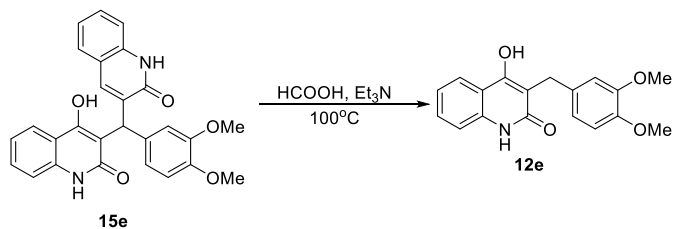
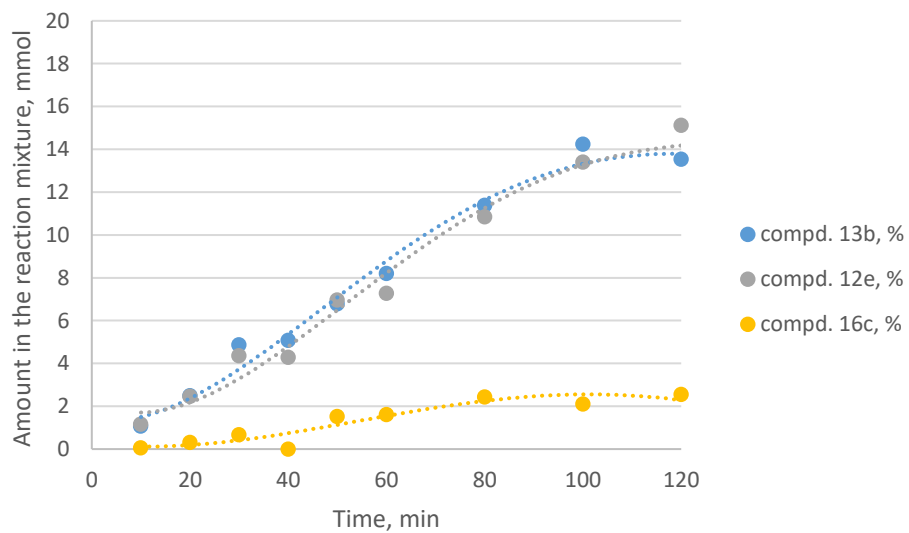


Fig S5. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) registered for the reaction mixture

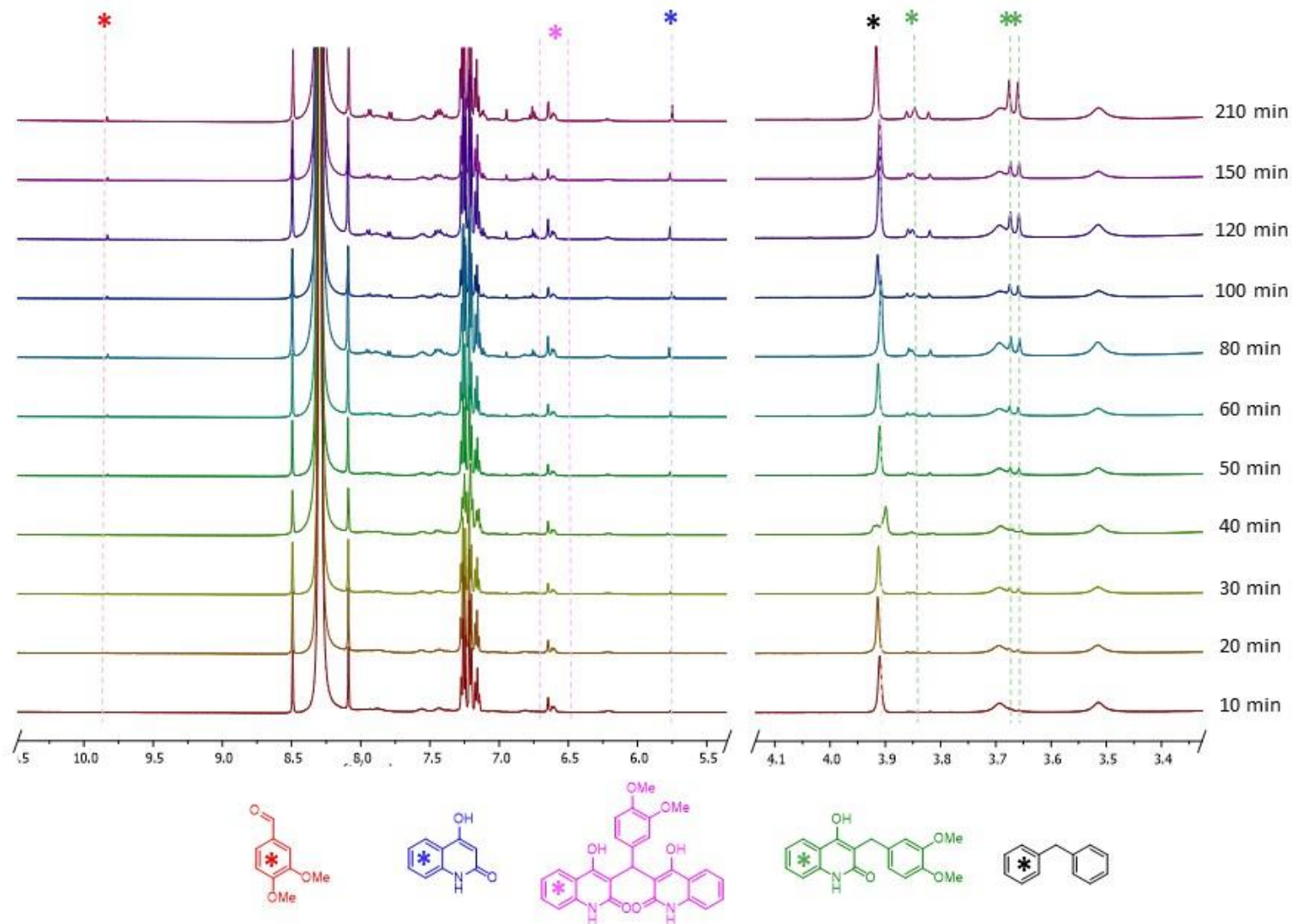
### Experiment no 3:



*bis*-4-Hydroxyquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **15e** (20 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 eq.) and diphenylmethane (17.17 mg, 0.10 mmol; internal standard) was heated in the mixture of formic acid (0.6 mL) and triethyl amine (0.9 mL) at  $120^\circ\text{C}$ . The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra was registered after regular time intervals: the reaction mixture ( $\sim 0.1$  mL) was dissolved in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  ( $\sim 0.5$  mL) and the spectra was recorded immediately. Parameters for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum: 64 scans, relaxation delay – 10 s.



**Fig. S6.** Amount of the starting compounds **13b**, **16c**, and **12e** in the reaction mixture



**Fig. S7.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectra (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ) registered for the reaction mixture

## 5. ANTIRADICAL ACTIVITY

The compounds **12** were tested for their antiradical activity against DPPH and GO radicals according to the protocol described previously<sup>1</sup> and the antiradical activity (inhibition of free radical when the ratio free radical:antioxidant is 1:1) and IC<sub>50</sub> (concentration which inhibits 50% of the free radical) were calculated. The reaction time for DPPH test was 30 min, for GO test – 2 h.

## 6. ANTIRADICAL ACTIVITY (KINETIC STUDIES)

The compound **12c,e** (0.033 mmol) was dissolved in acetone, *t*-BuOH, MeOH, MeCN, EtOAc, DMF, DMSO, *i*-PrOH, CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, THF, EtOH (5 mL, volumetric flask) leading to the solution with concentration 6521 μM. The DPPH (2.2 mg, 5.6 μmol) was dissolved in the required solvent (50 mL, volumetric flask) leading to the solution with concentration ~112 μM.

The compound **12c,e** (0.033 mmol) and acetic acid (100 eq), phenol (100 eq.), pyridine (100 eq.), malonic acid (50 eq.), TFA (100 eq.), aniline (100 eq.) or Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 eq.) was dissolved in 96% ethanol (5 mL, volumetric flask) leading to solution with concentration 6521 μM (for compound **12c,e**).

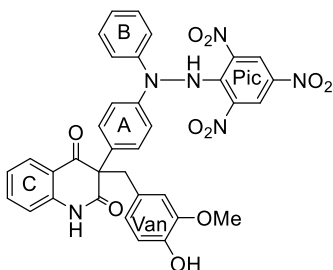
Later the corresponding antioxidant solution (1.5 mL) and DPPH solution (1.5 mL) was mixed in cuvette and absorption of the solution was immediately measured and then each 5 s. The experiment was realized for 3 min. The measurement was done at the absorption maximum (λ = 515 nm). Each experiment was repeated triple. The experiments were done at room temperature (19°C, without additional temperature control for the cuvette) at the same day. For the kinetic curves see Supporting information.

The mathematical processing of the data was done with MS Office software. The reaction rates were characterized with the slope of the trendlines.

## 7. ISOLATION OF THE REACTION PRODUCTS BETWEEN COMPOUND **12c,e** AND DPPH

The compound **12c,e** (0.16 mmol) and DPPH (63 mg, 0.16 mmol) was stirred in EtOH (10 mL) at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was evaporated and the products were isolated on silica (Hex:EtOAc (100:1 → 0:1) → EtOAc:MeOH (40:1)).

### 3-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-3-{4-[1-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)hydrazinyl]phenyl}quinoline-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione **18a**

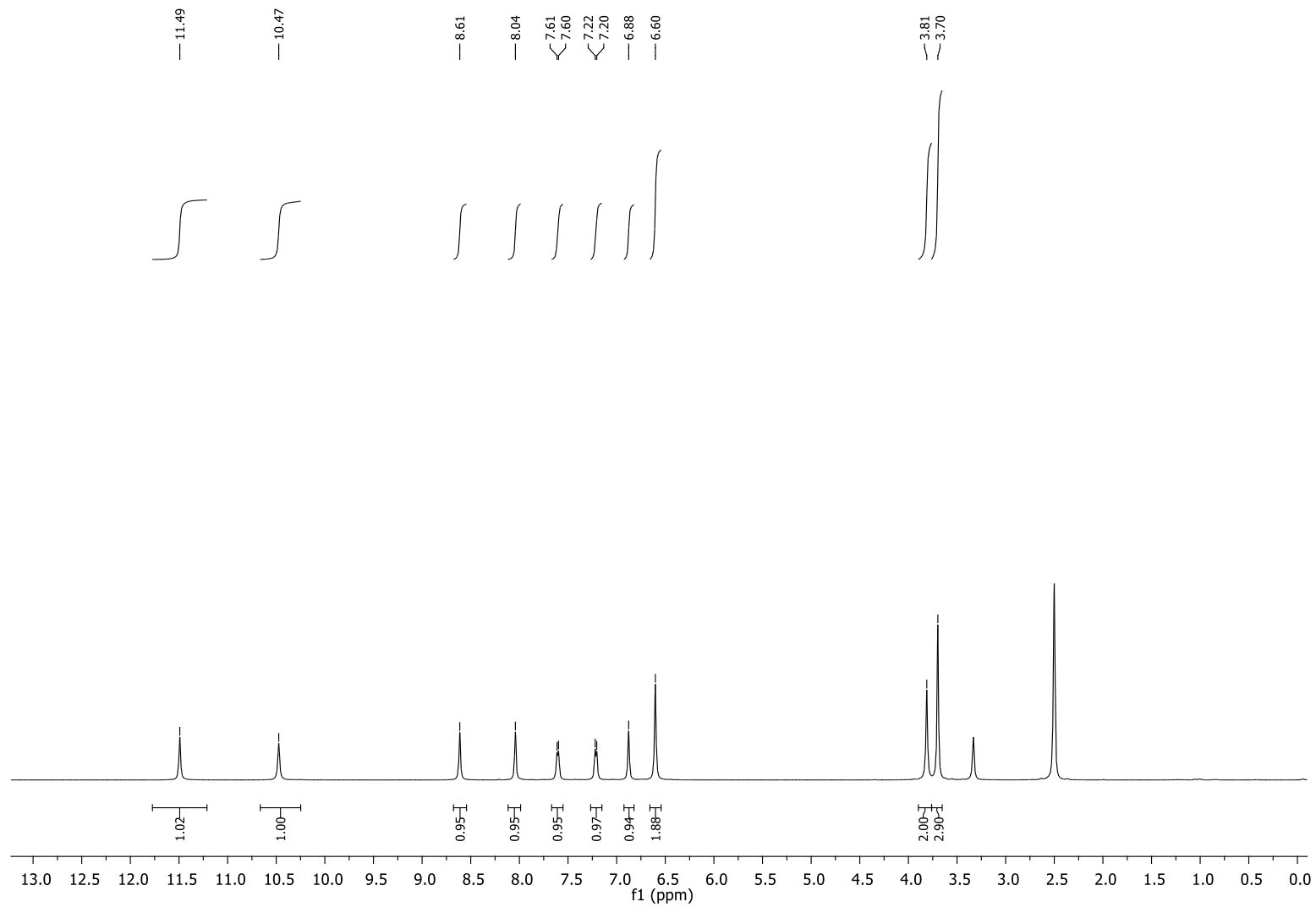


<sup>1</sup> Mieriņa I, Jure M, Zēberga S, Makareviciene V, Zicāne D, Tetere Z, Rāviņa I. Eur. J. Lipid Sci. Technol. 2017; 119: 1700172.

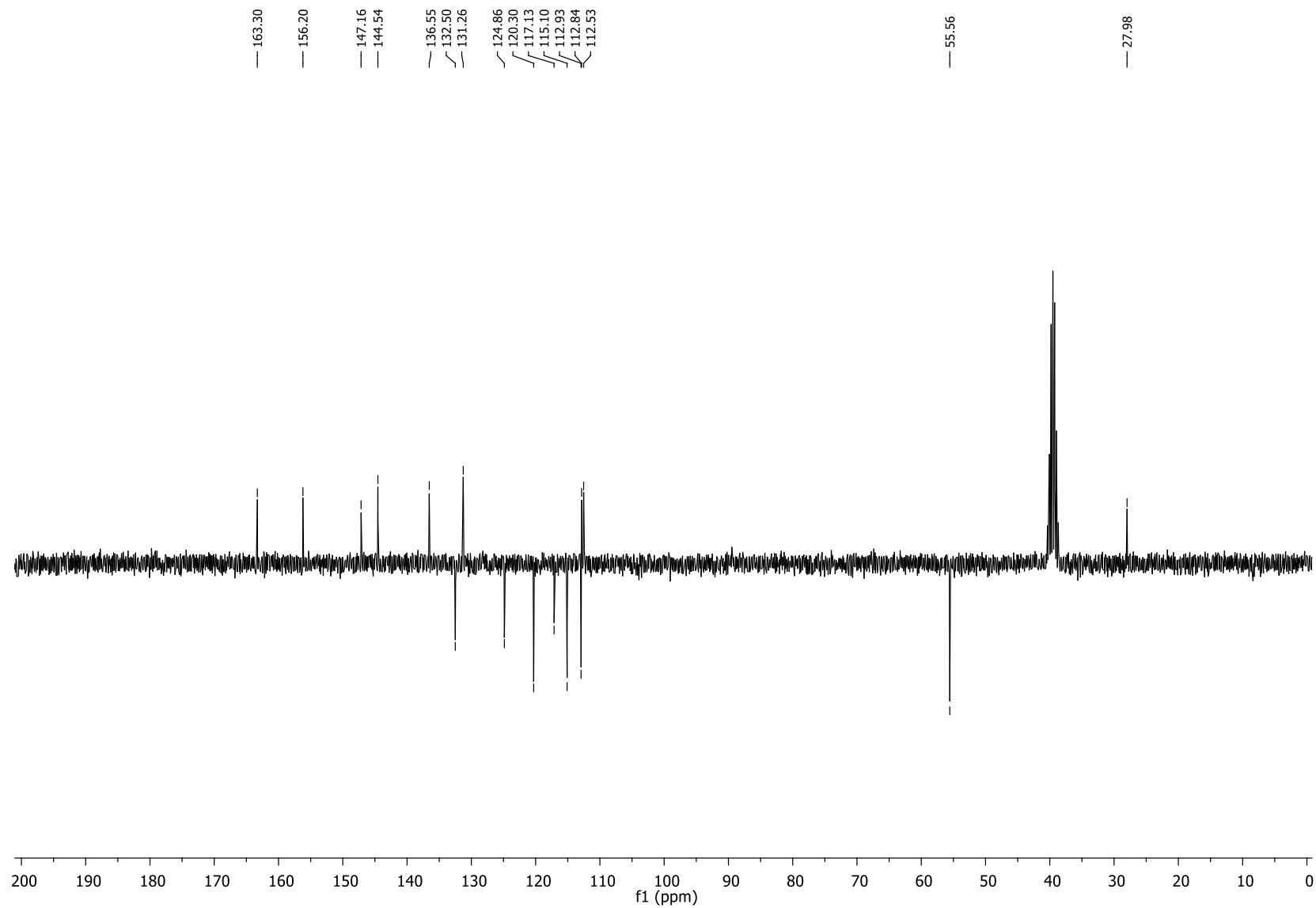


## 8. NMR SPECTRA FOR THE NEW COMPOUNDS

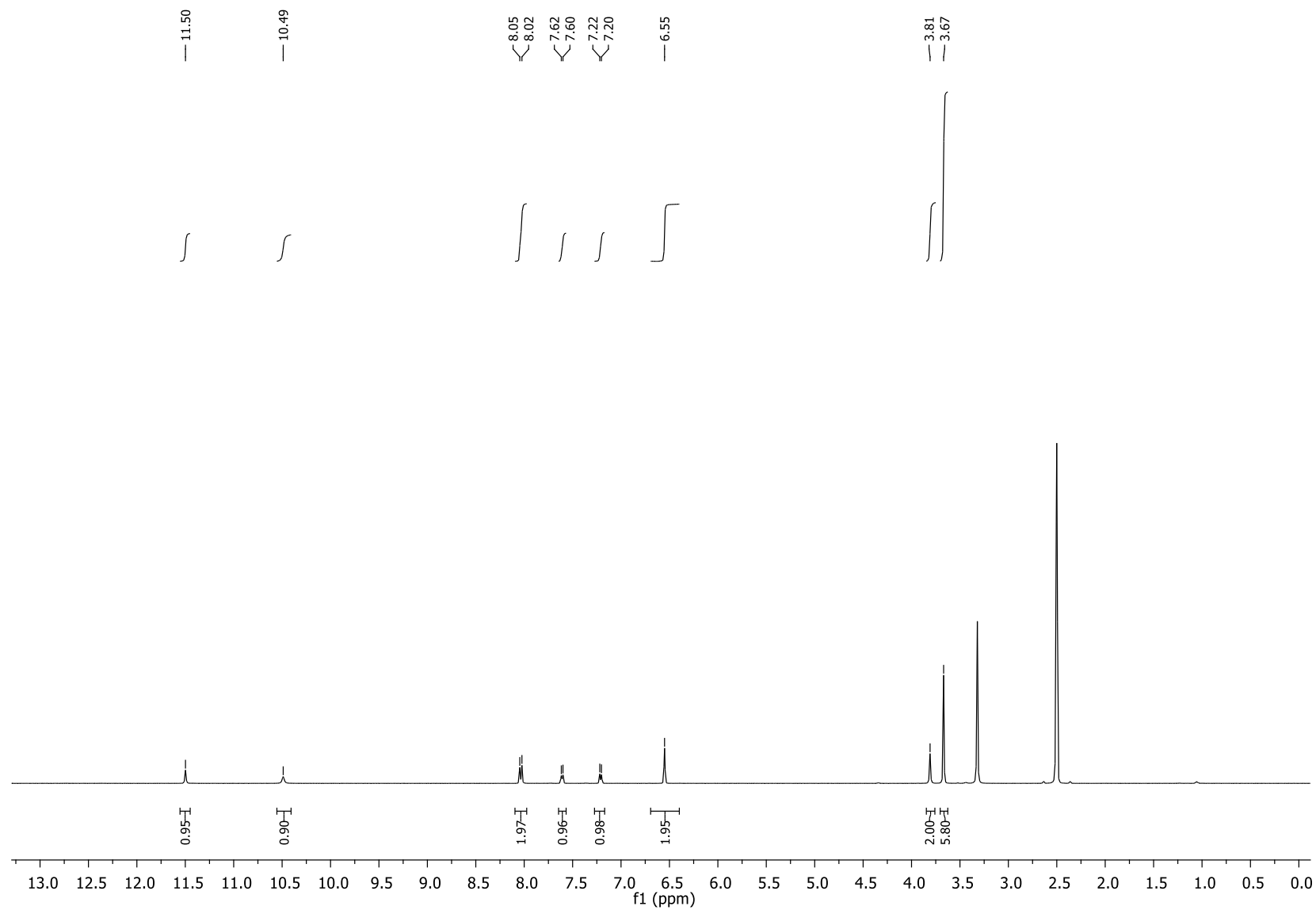
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 6-bromo-4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12a (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



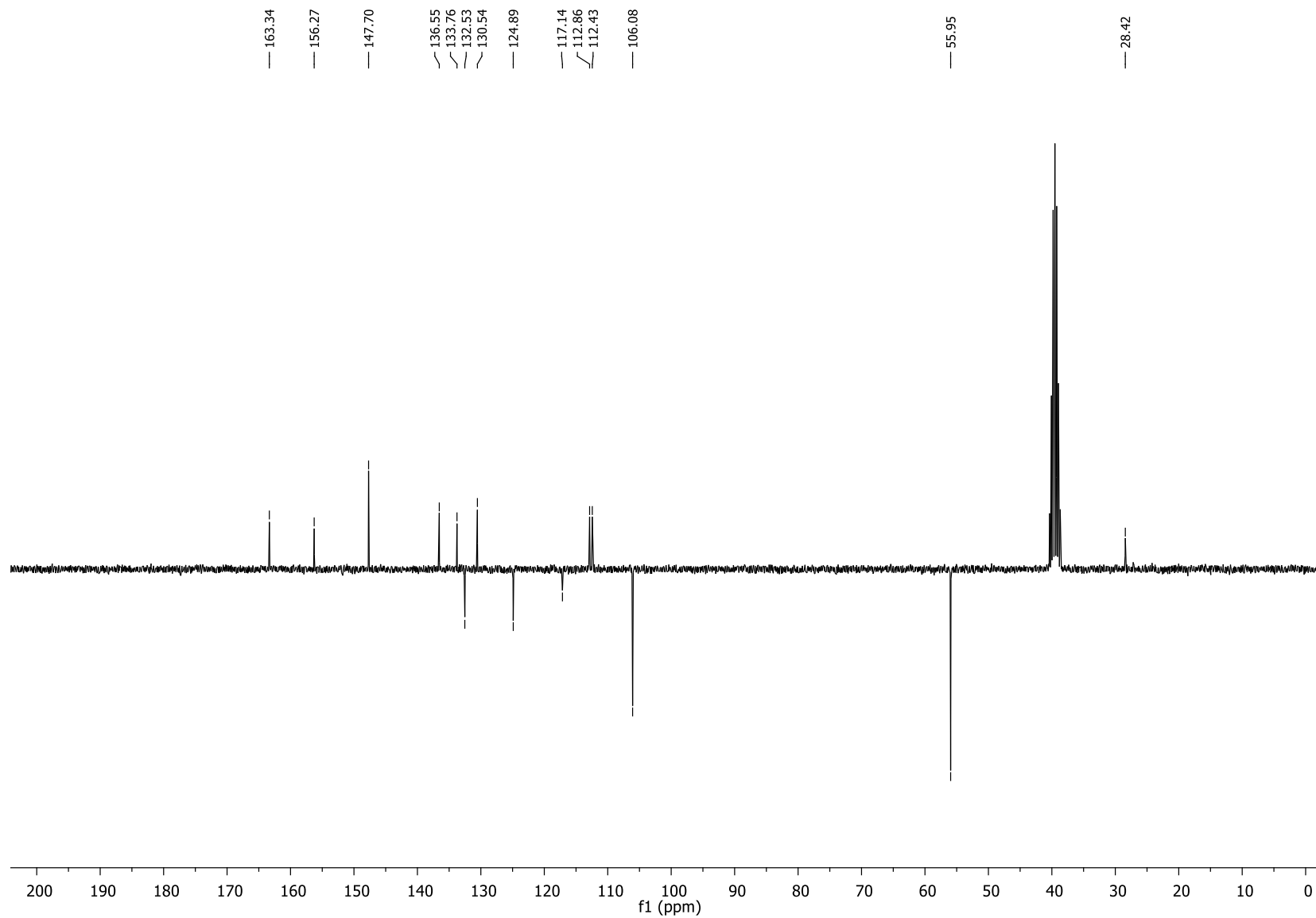
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 6-bromo-4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12a (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



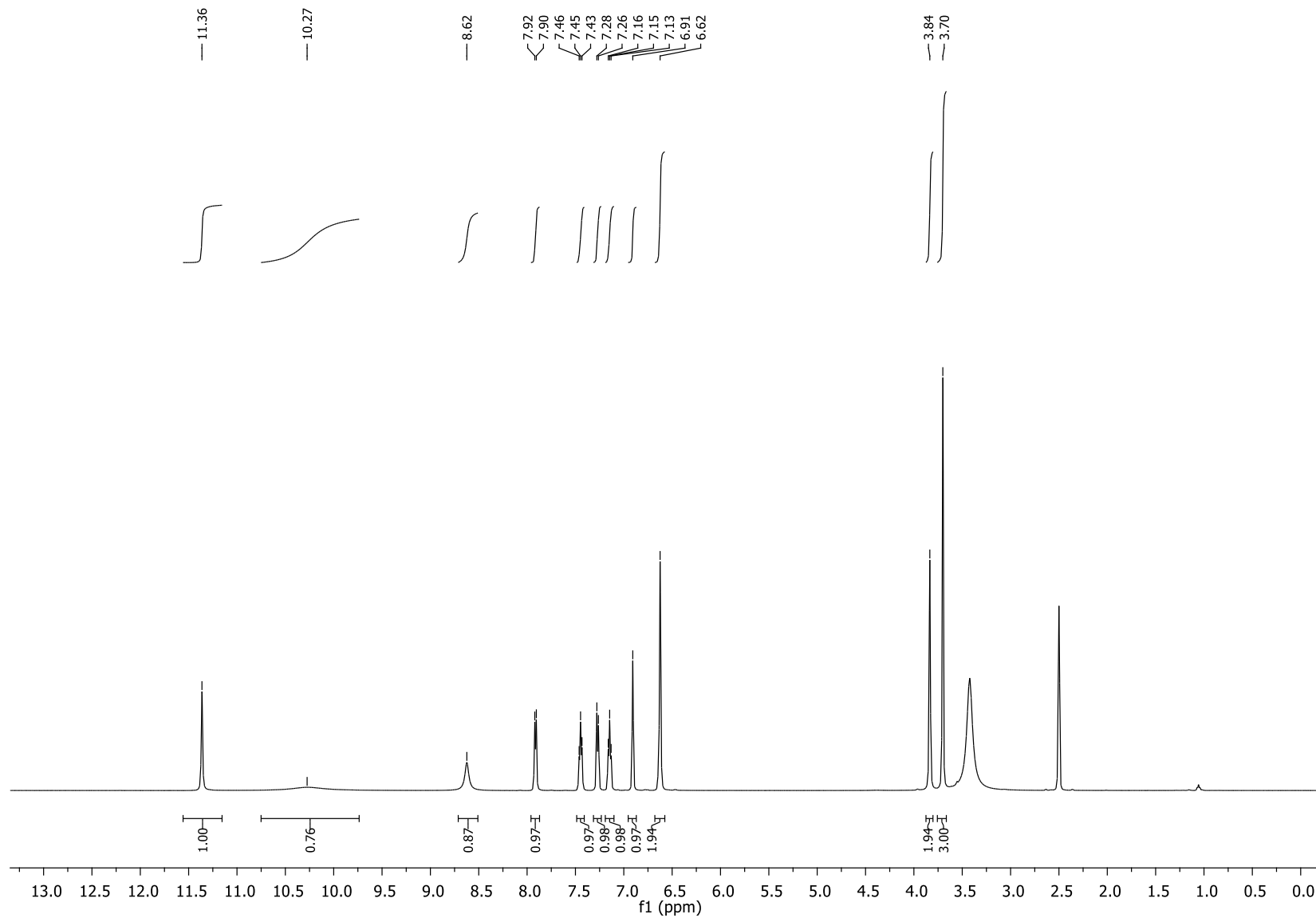
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 6-bromo-4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12b (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



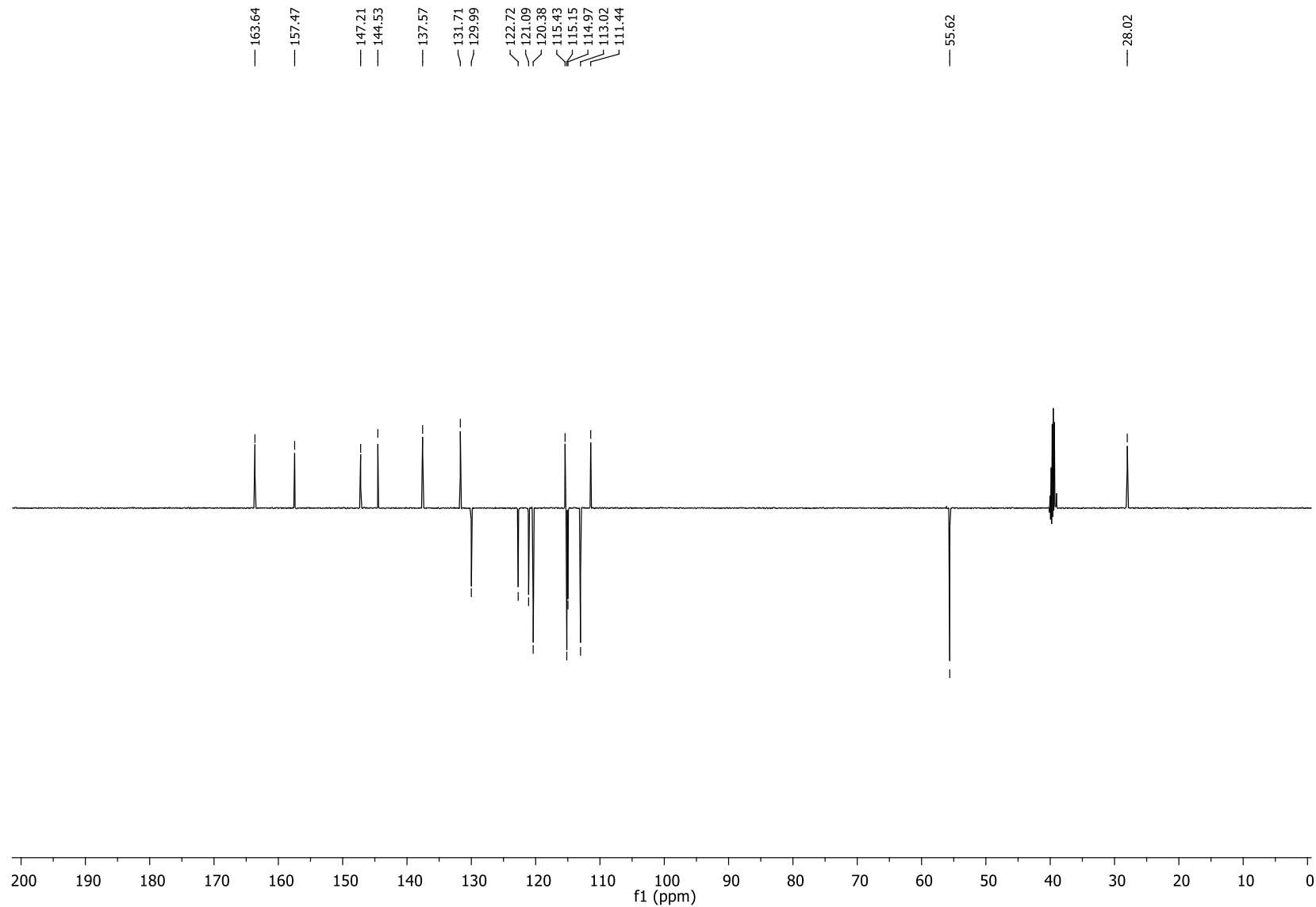
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 6-bromo-4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12b (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



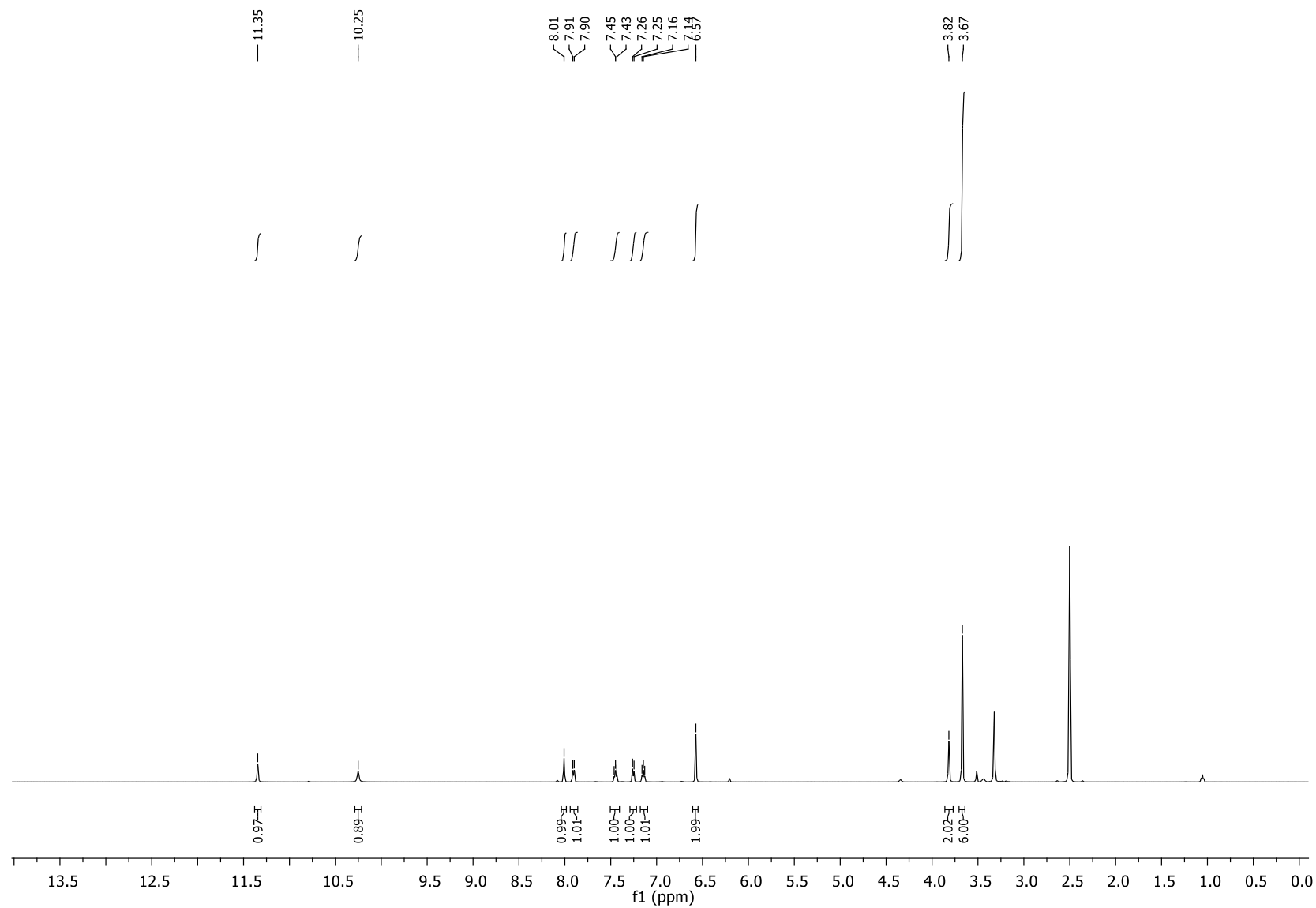
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12c (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



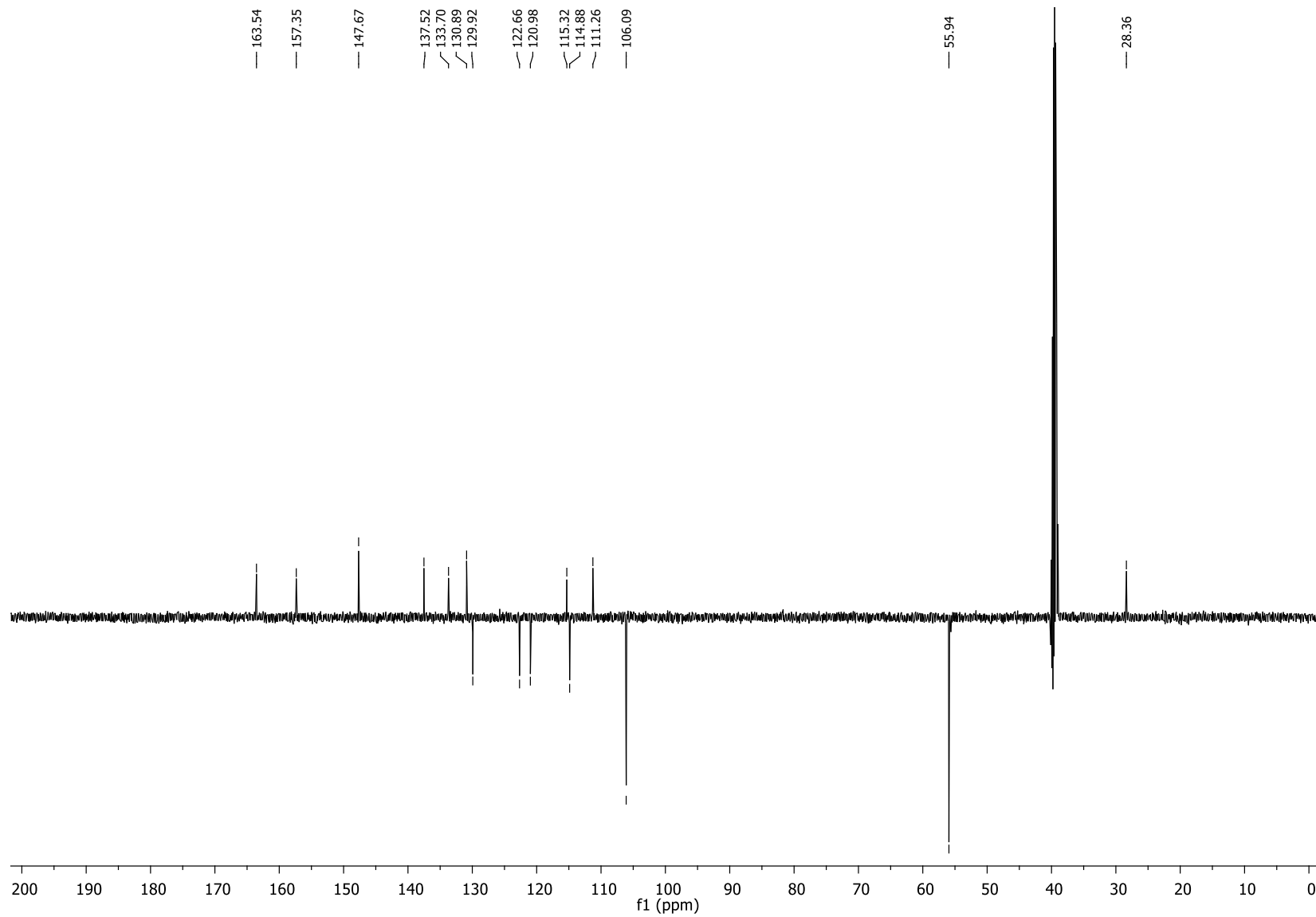
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12c (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



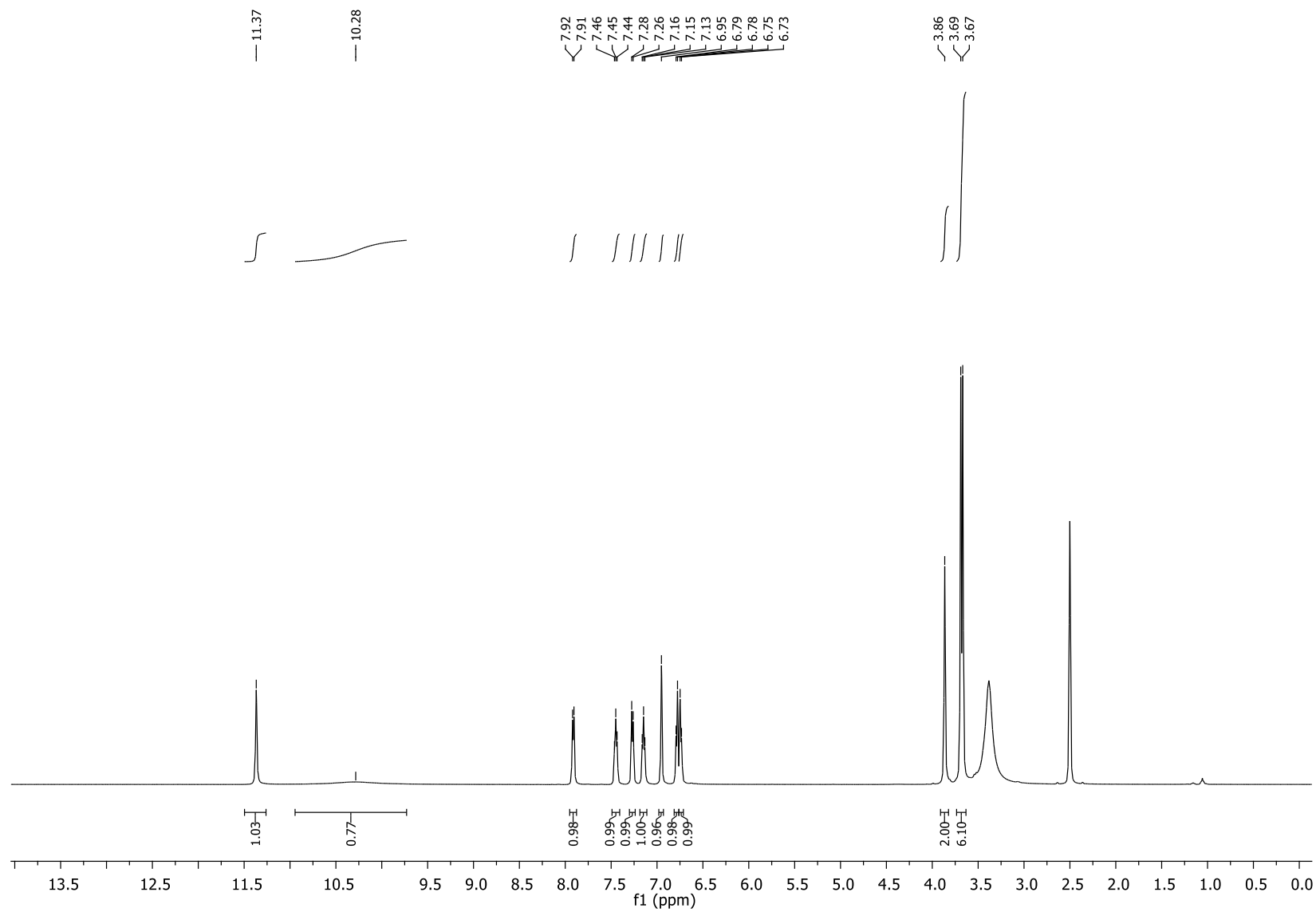
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12d (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



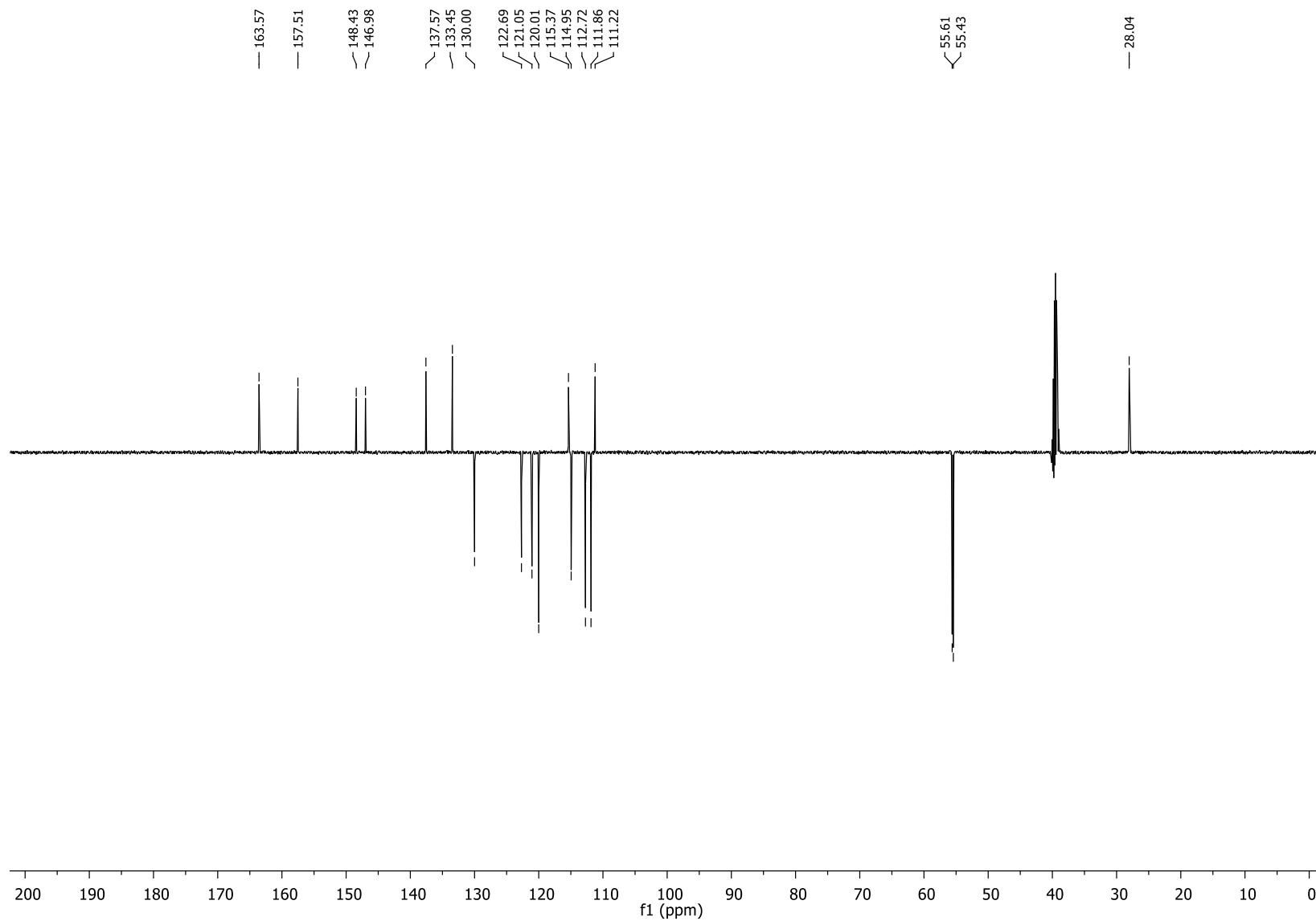
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12d (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



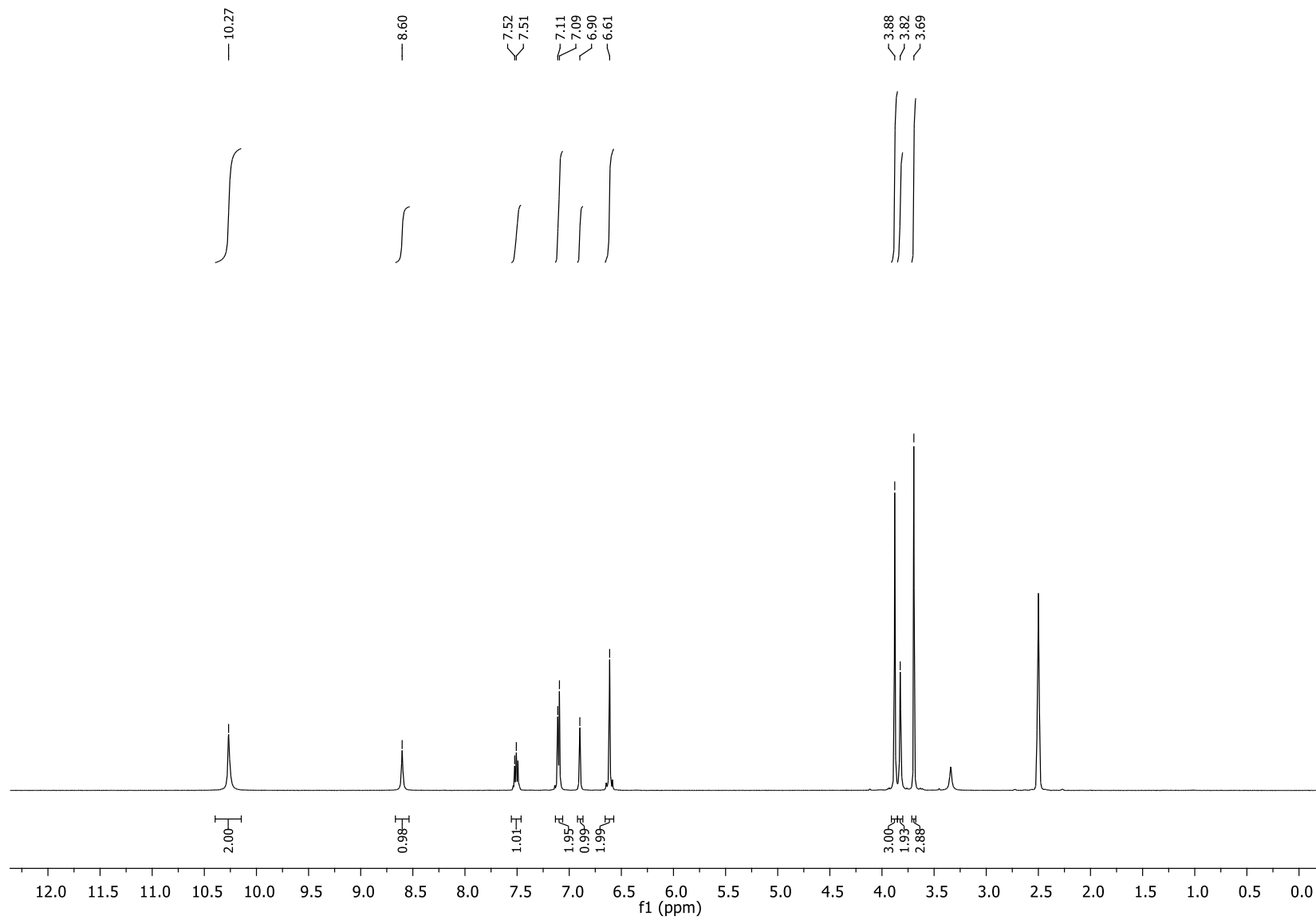
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12e (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):**



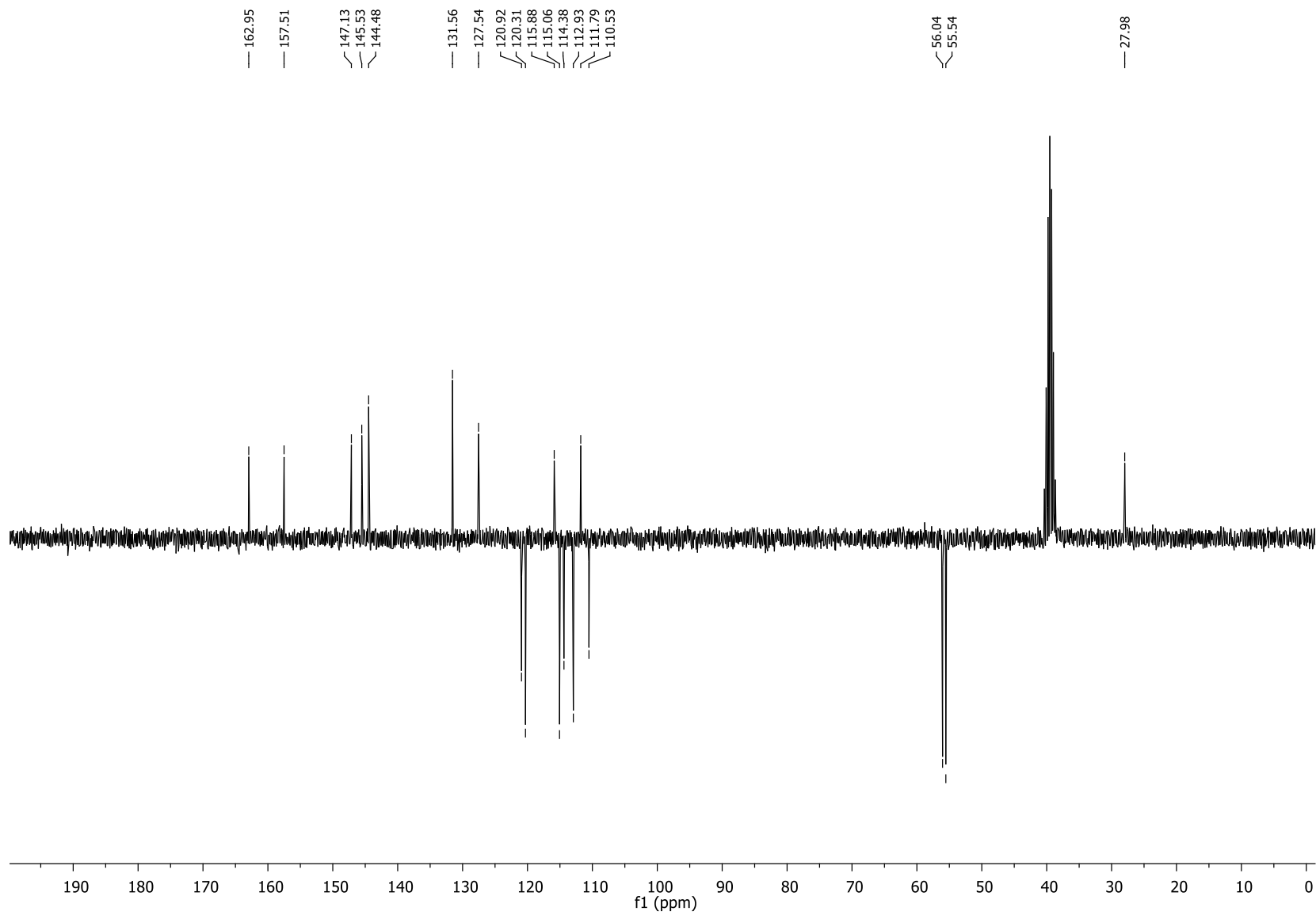
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12e (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



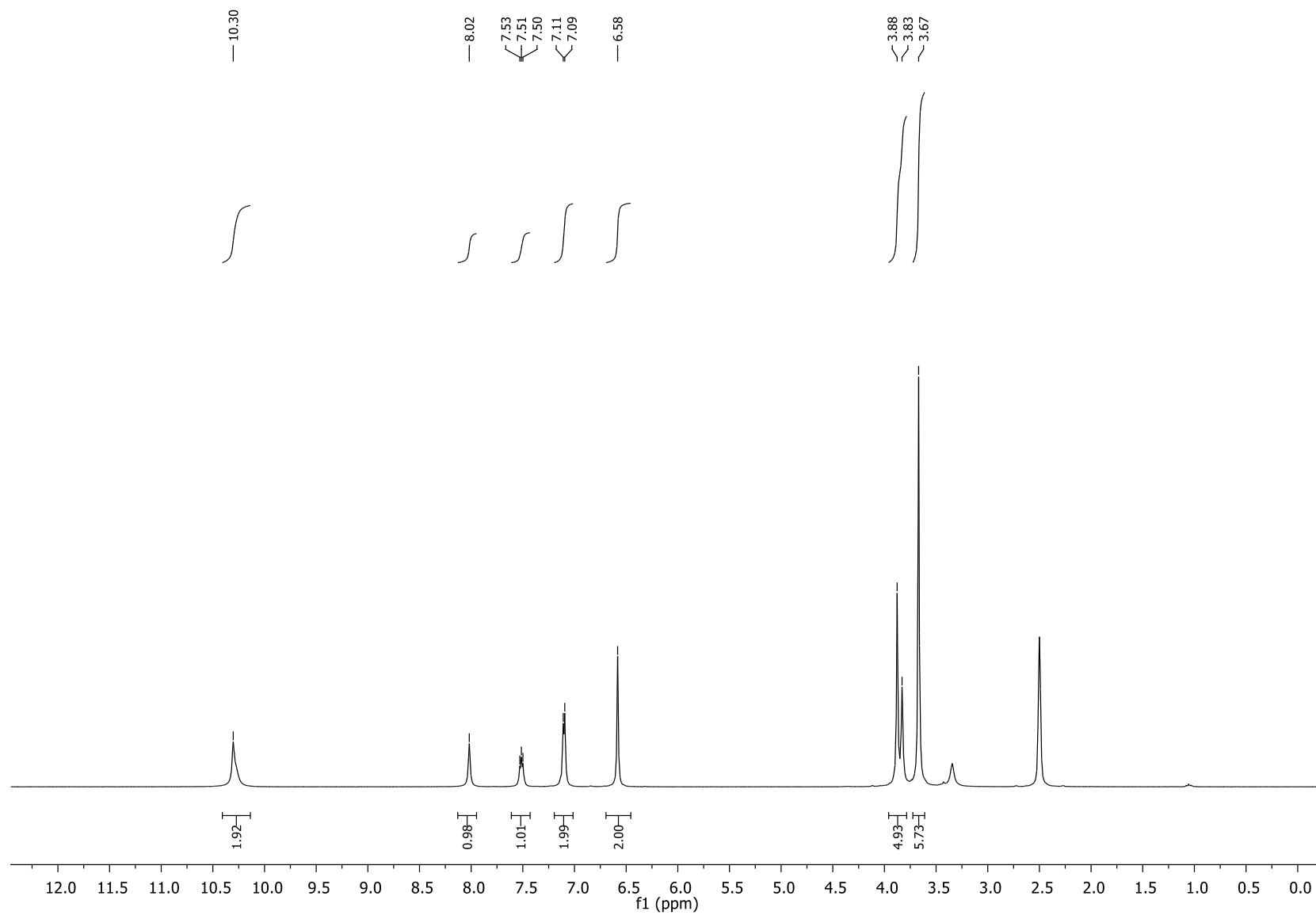
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-8-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12f (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



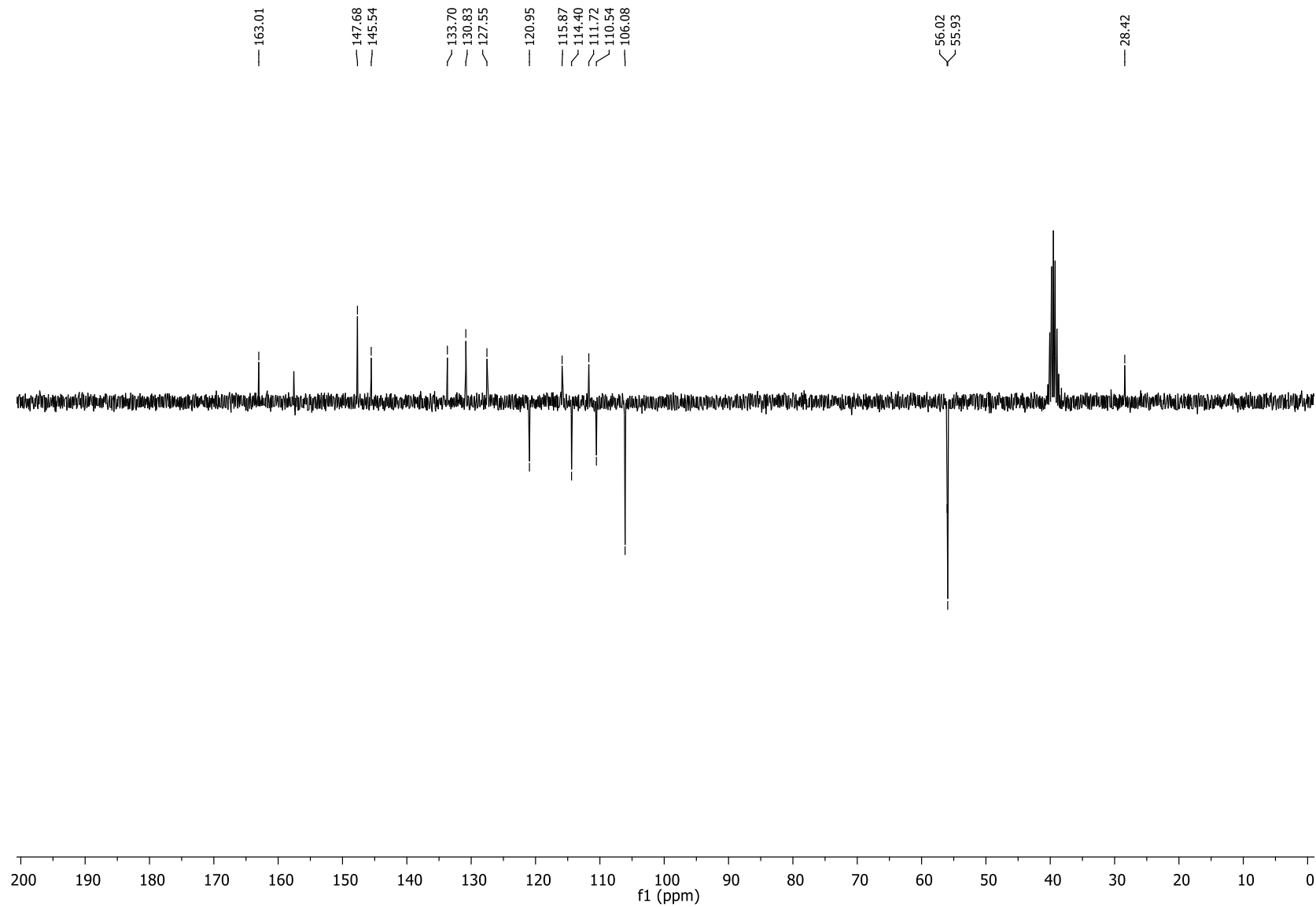
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-8-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12f (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



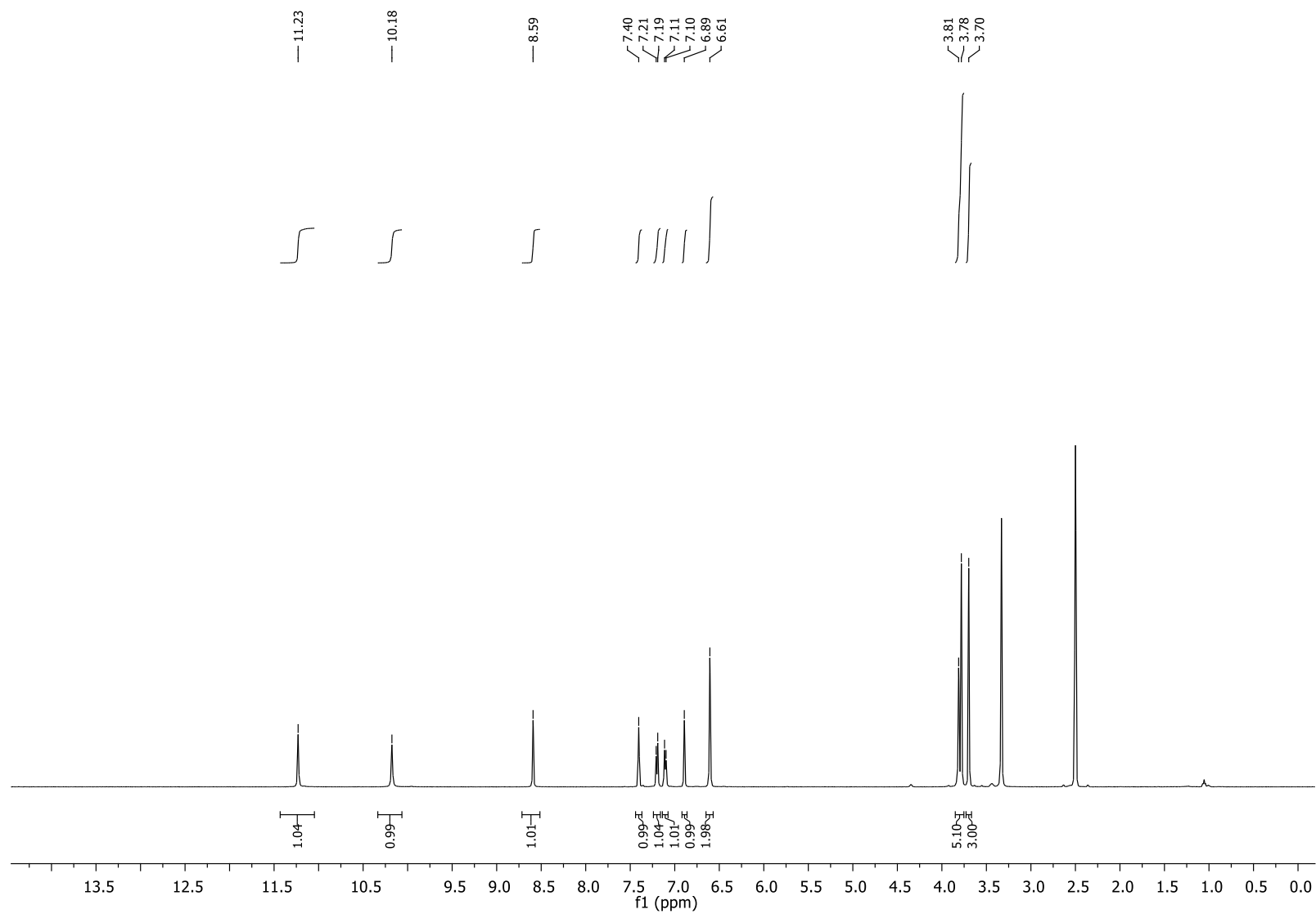
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-8-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12g (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



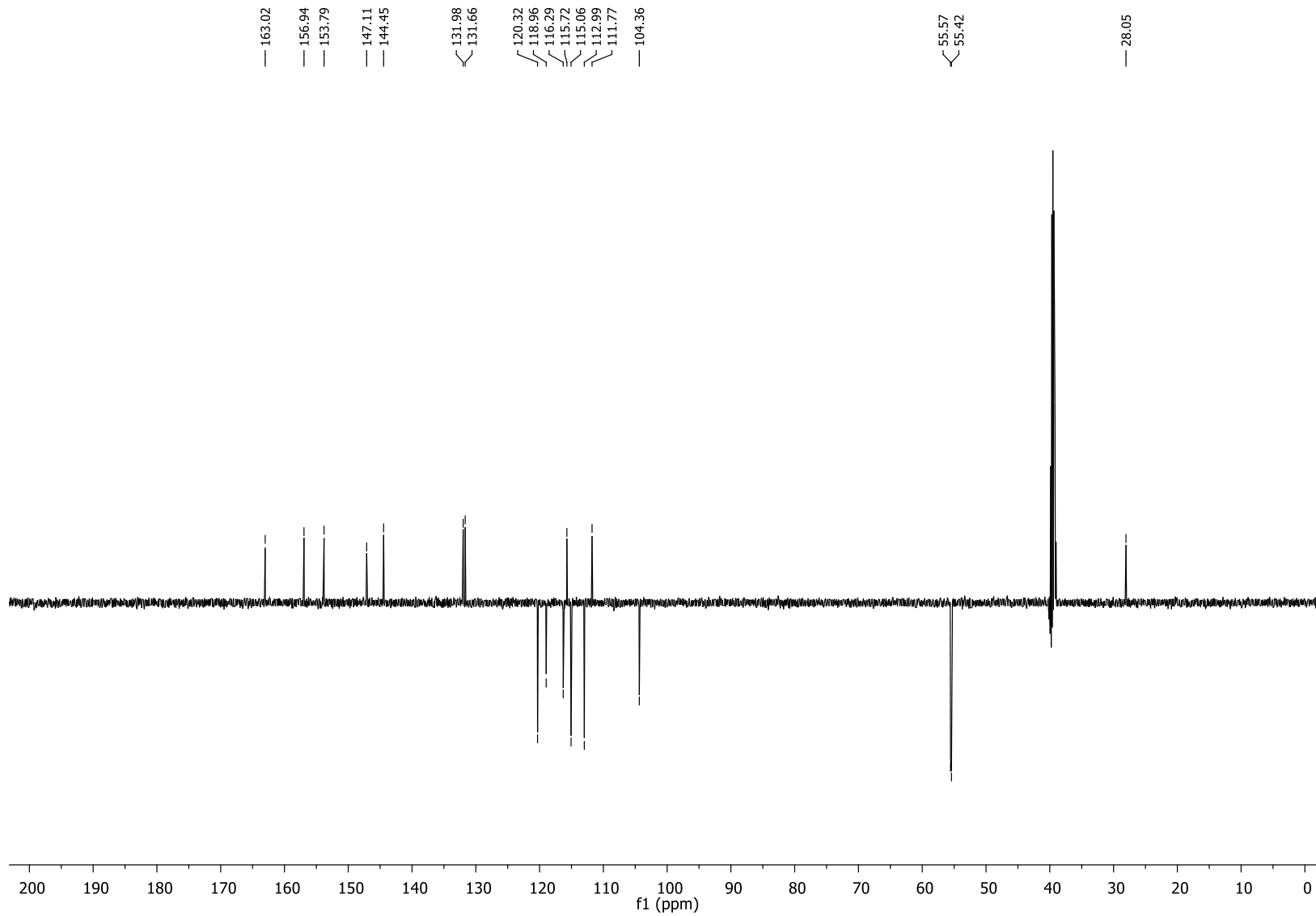
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-8-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12g (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



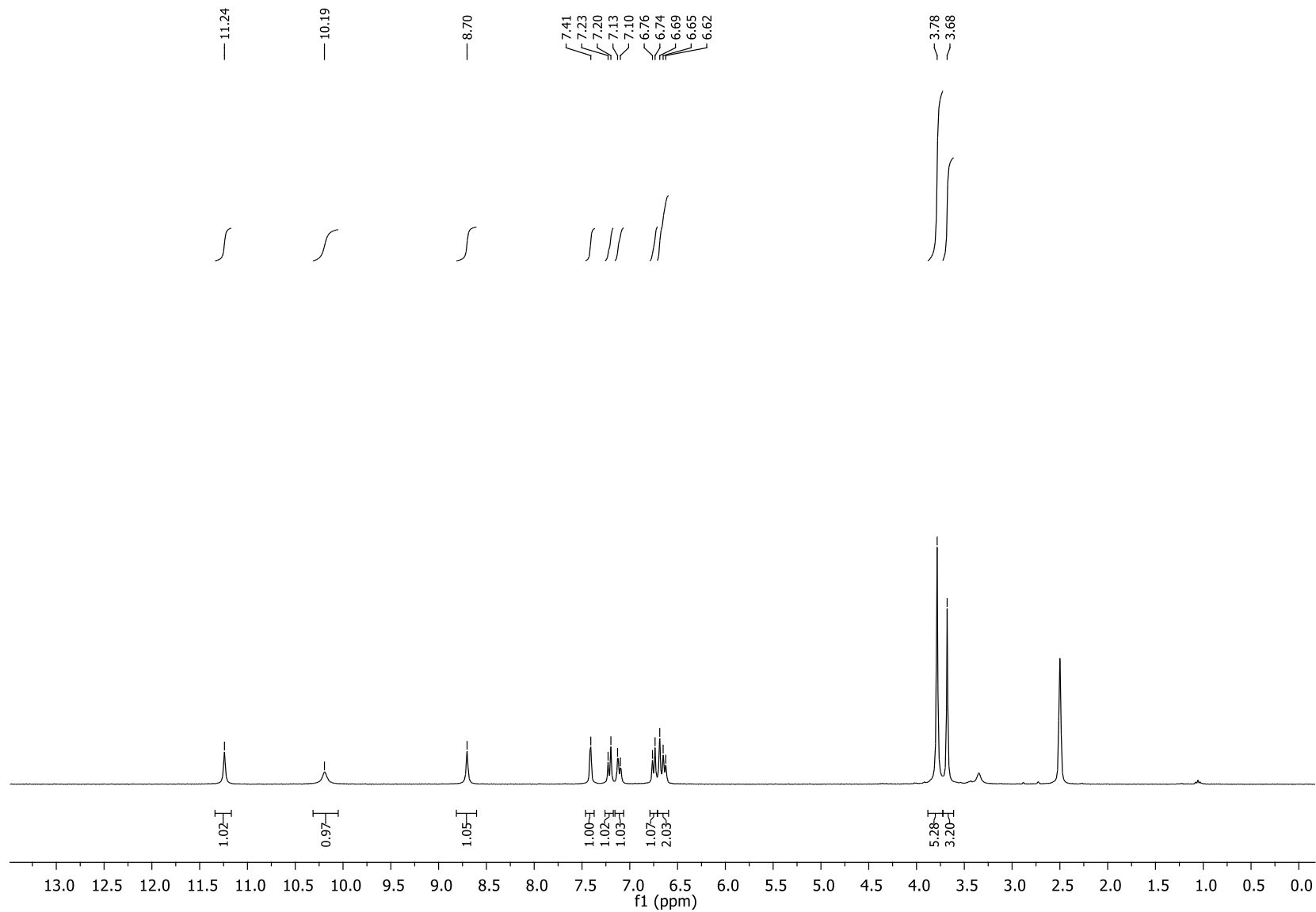
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12h (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



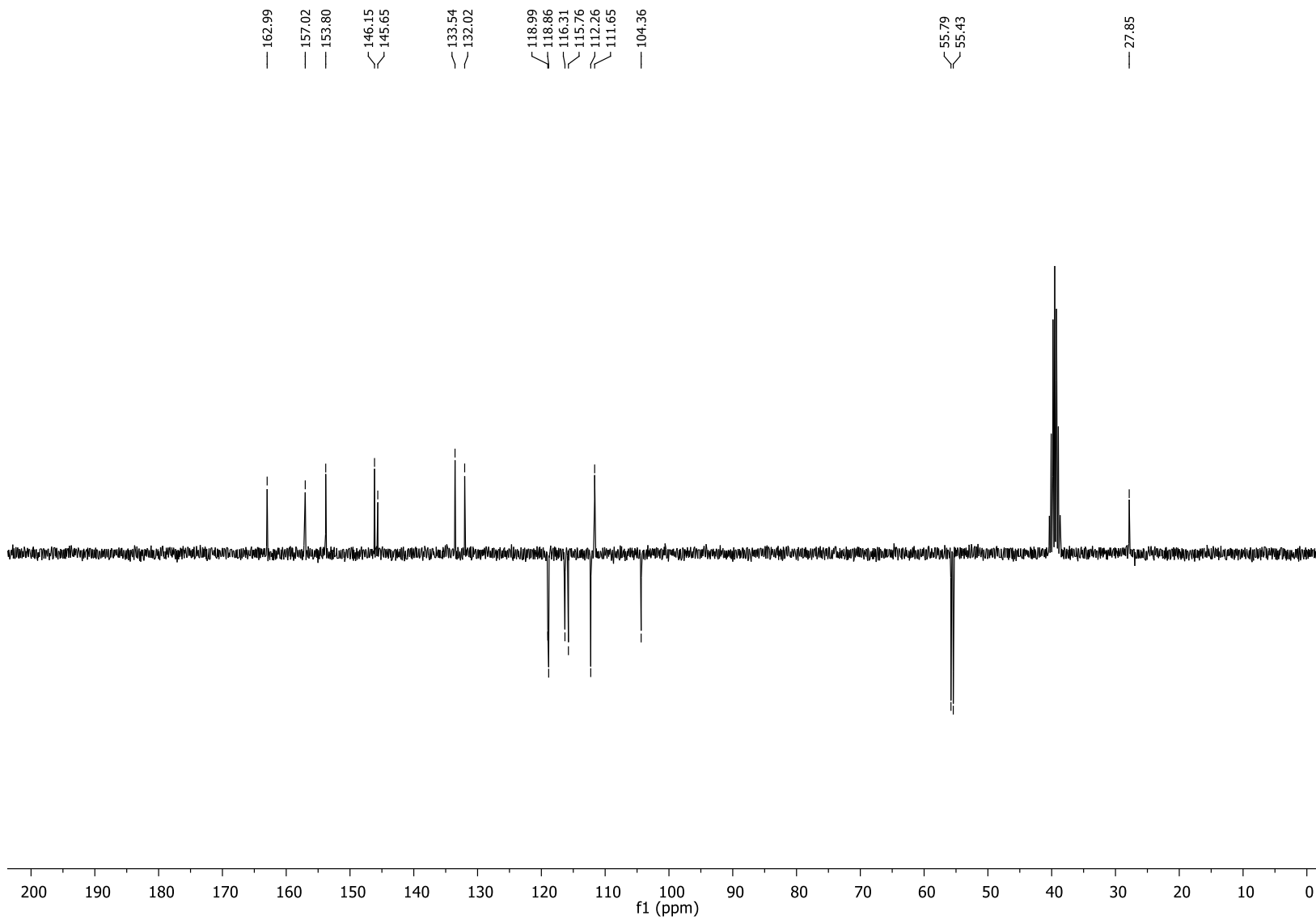
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12h (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



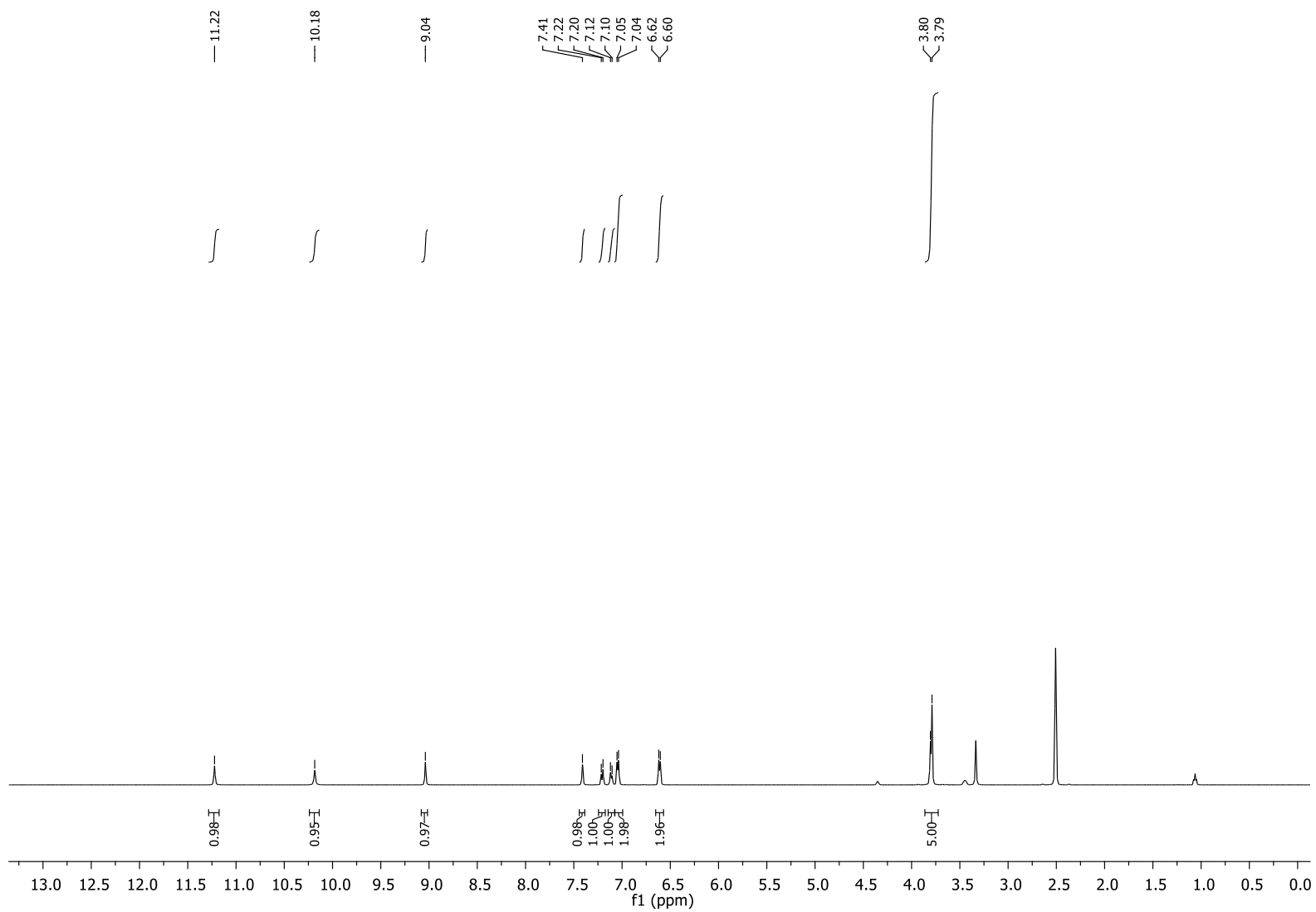
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12i (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



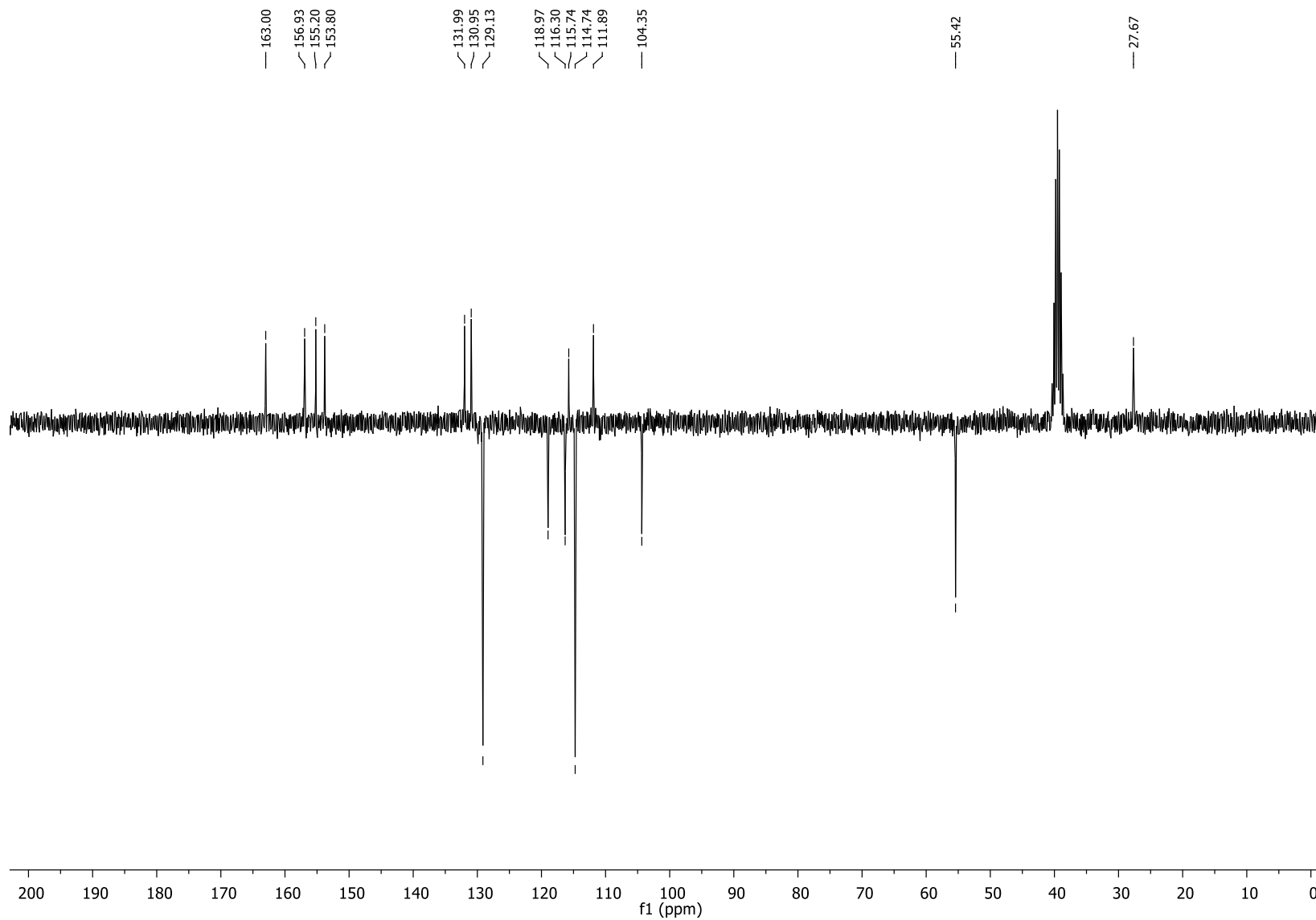
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12i (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



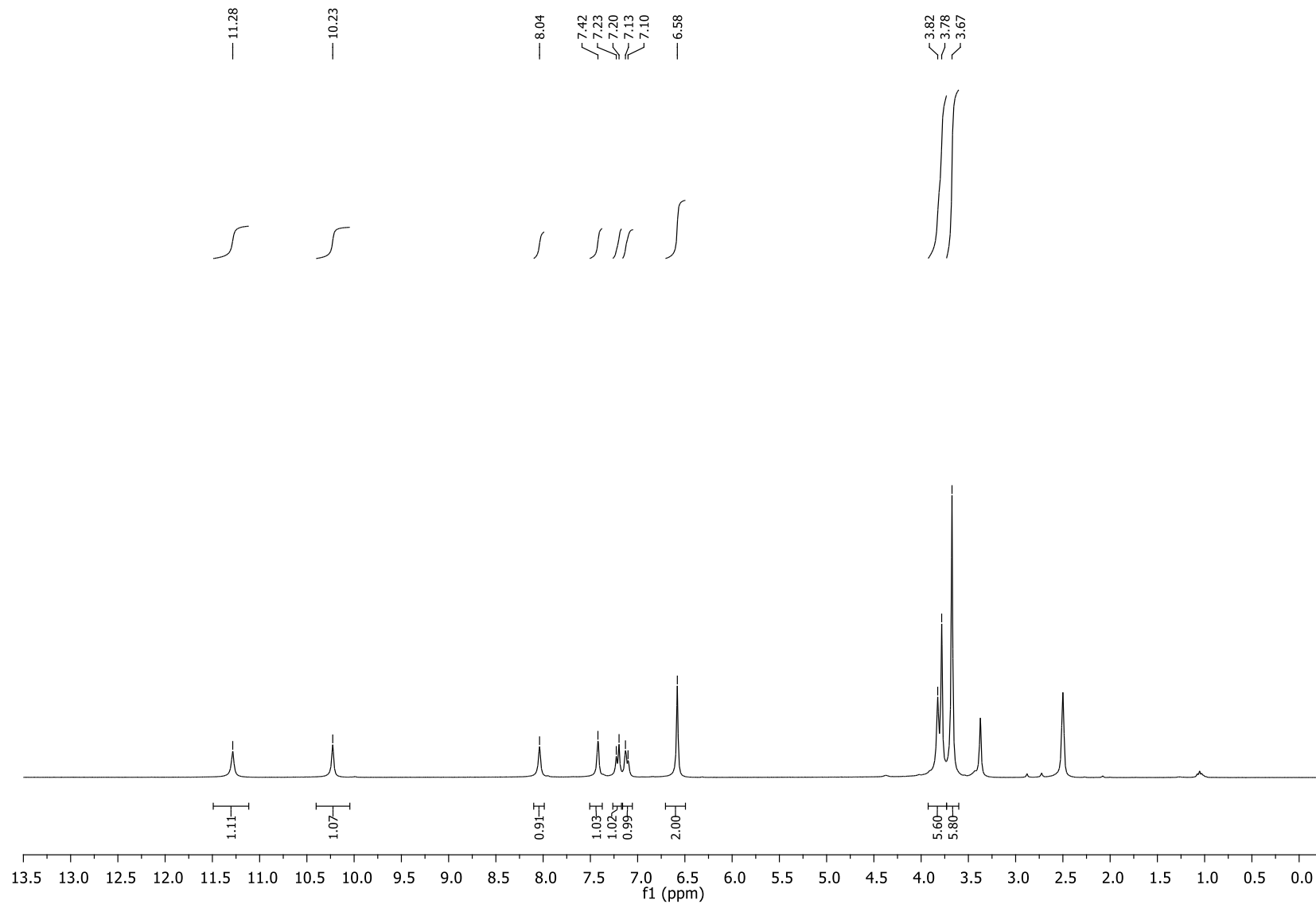
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12j (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):**



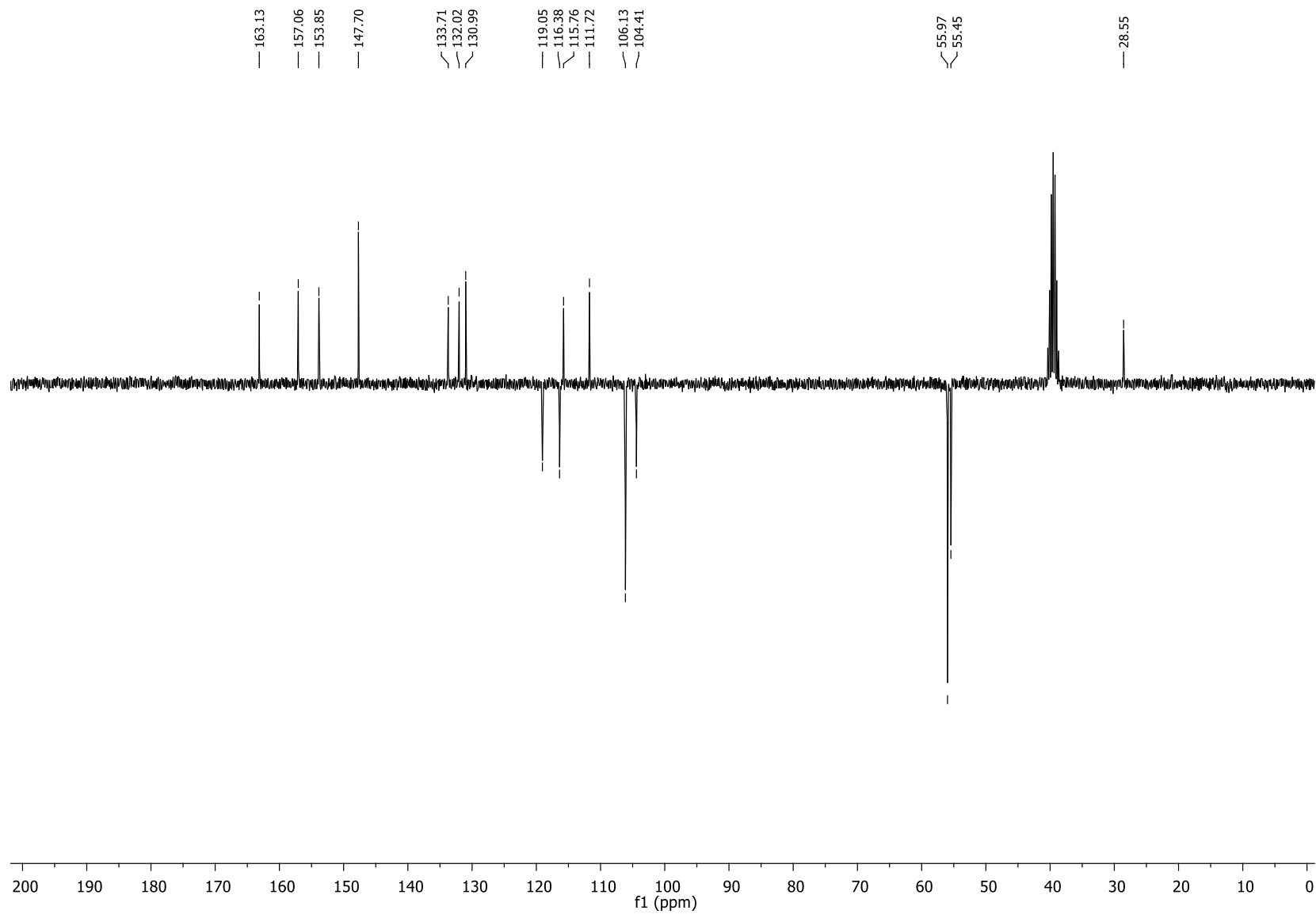
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12j (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):**



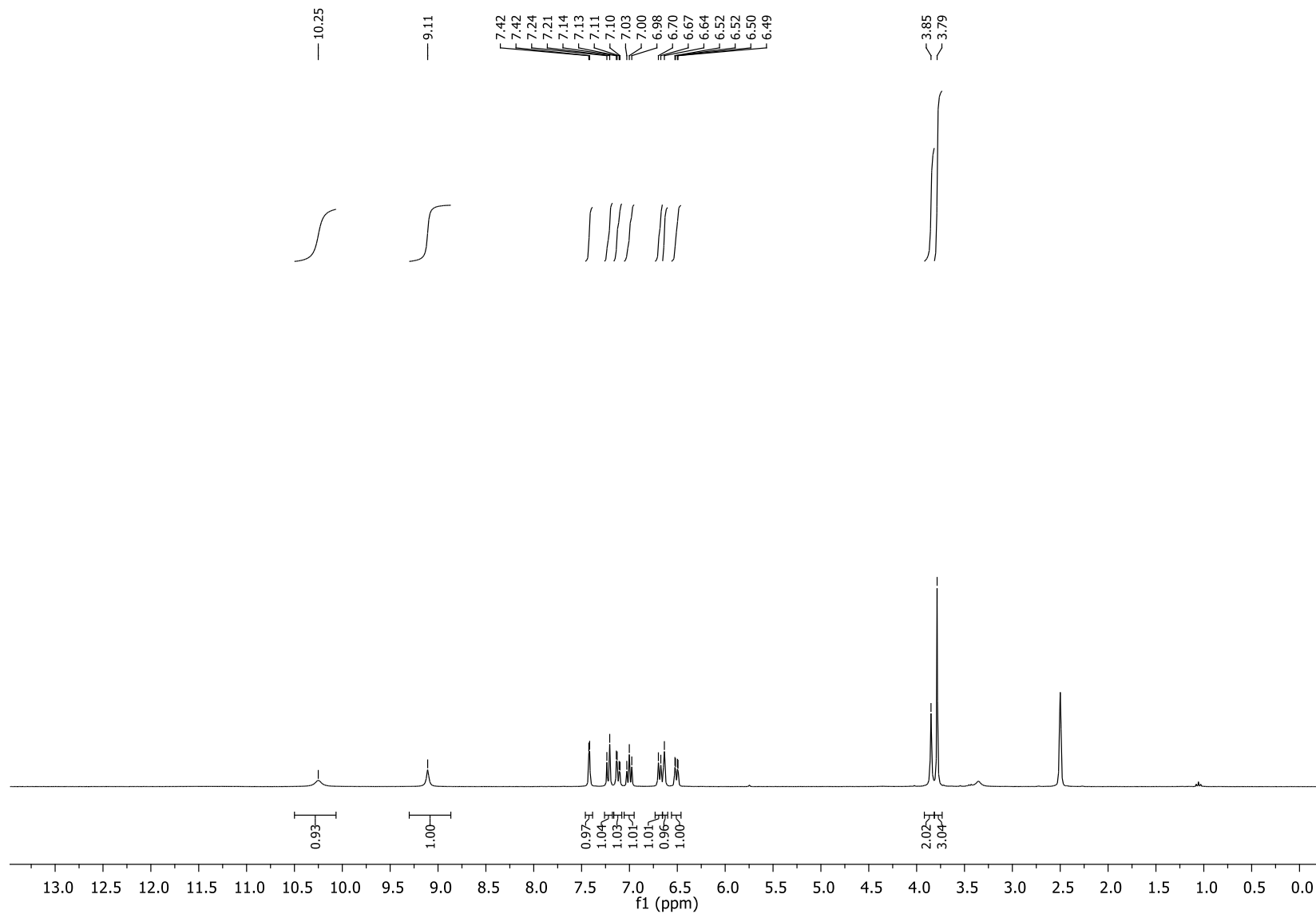
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12k (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



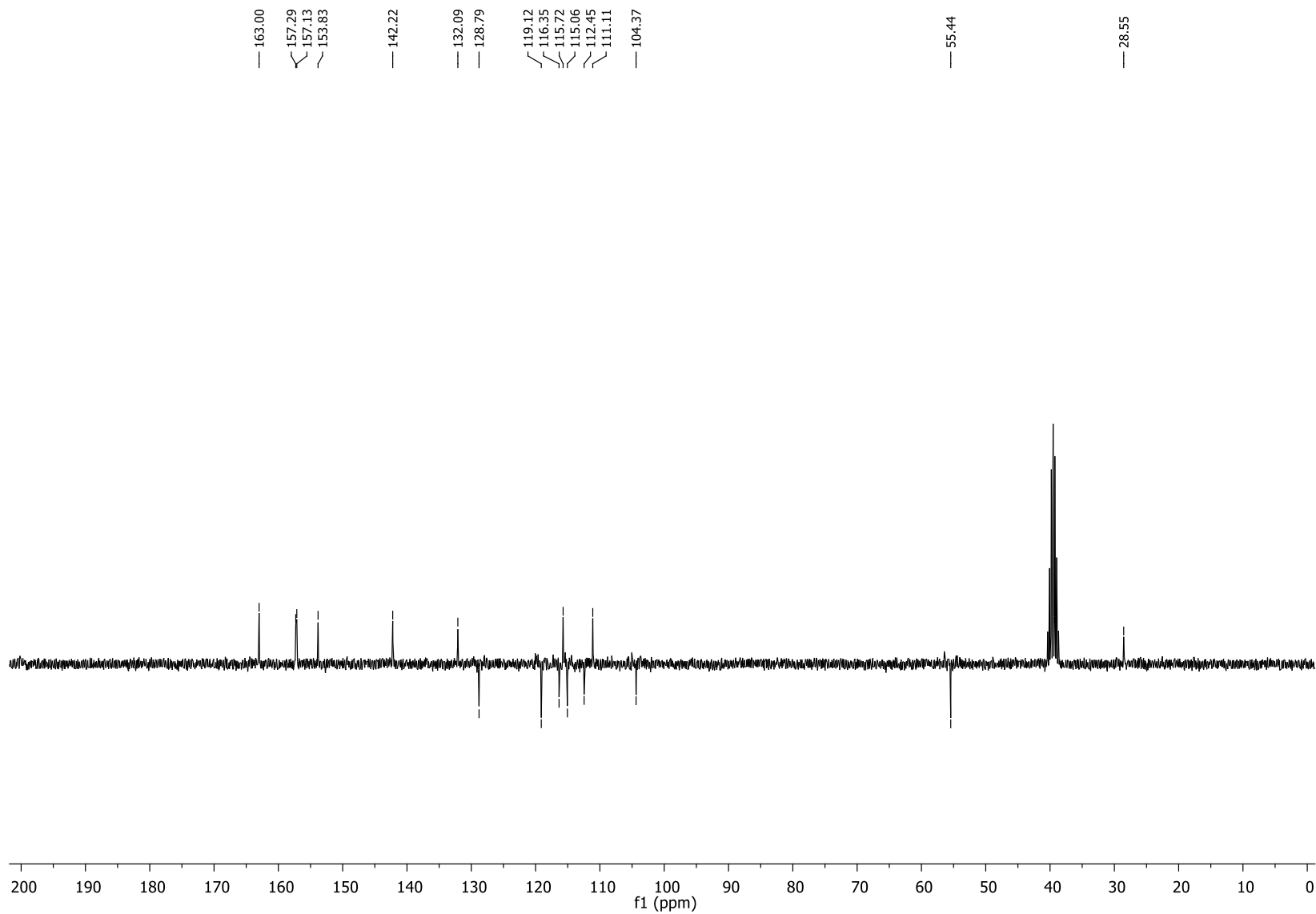
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12k (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



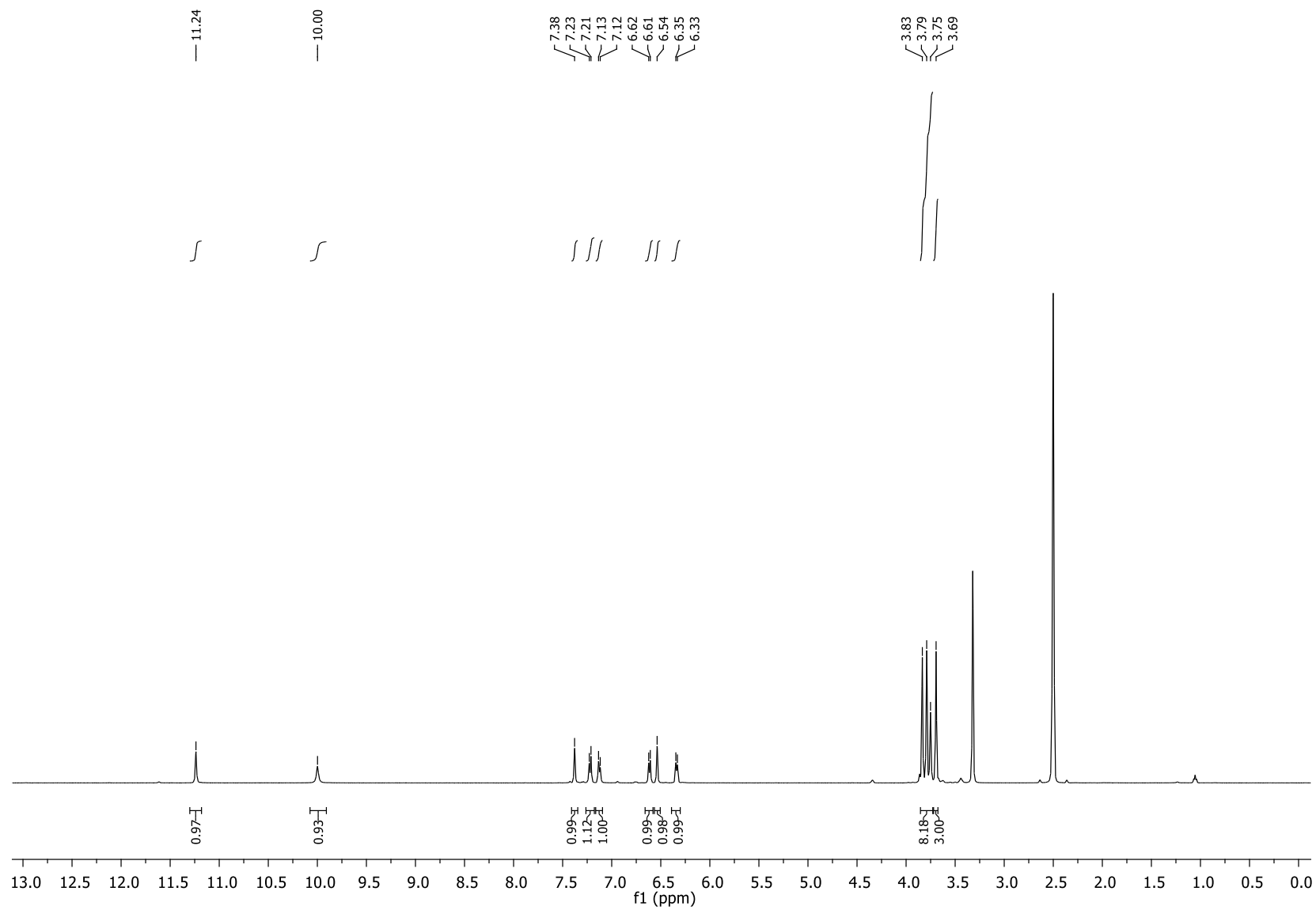
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12l (300 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



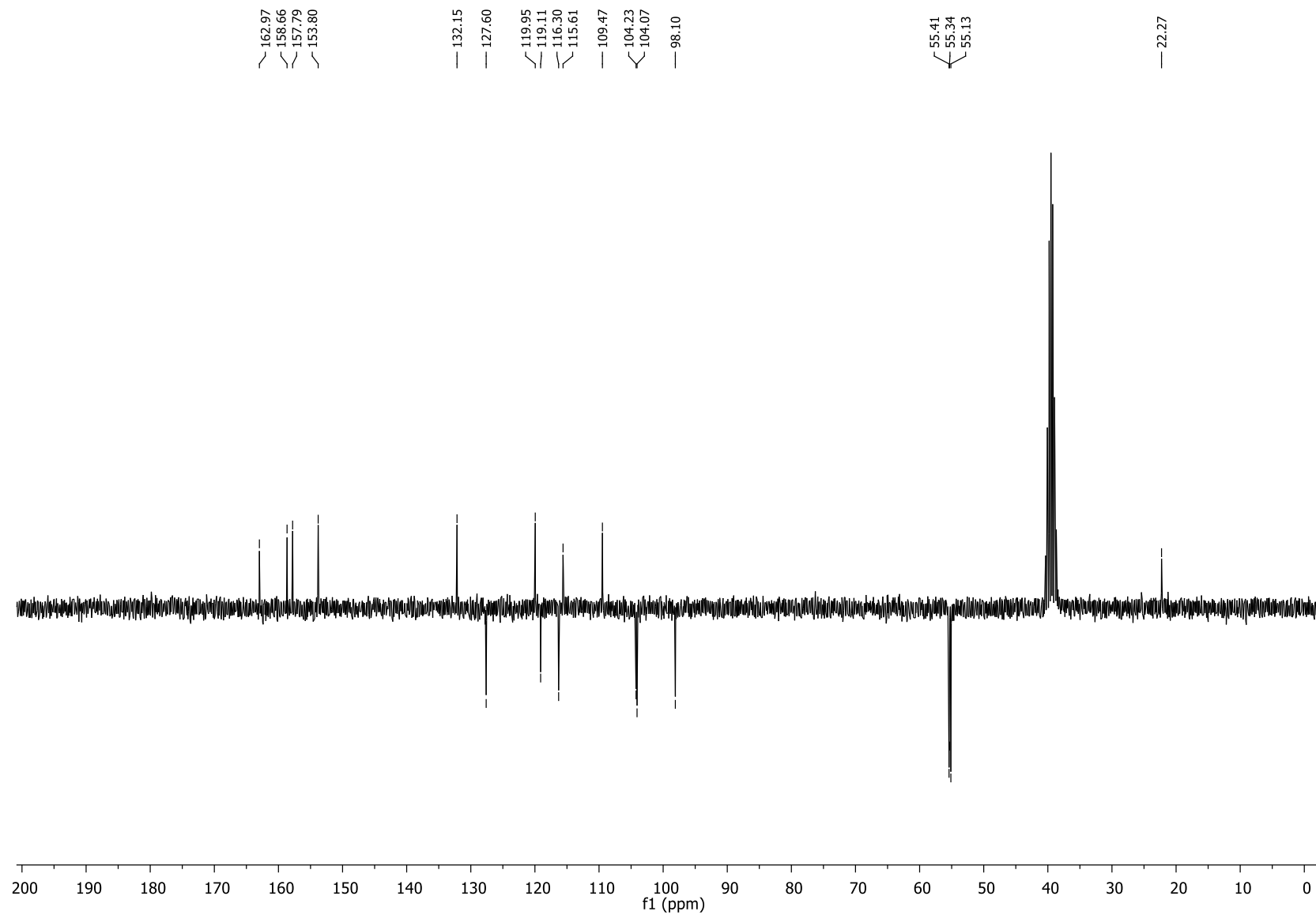
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxybenzyl)-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12l (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



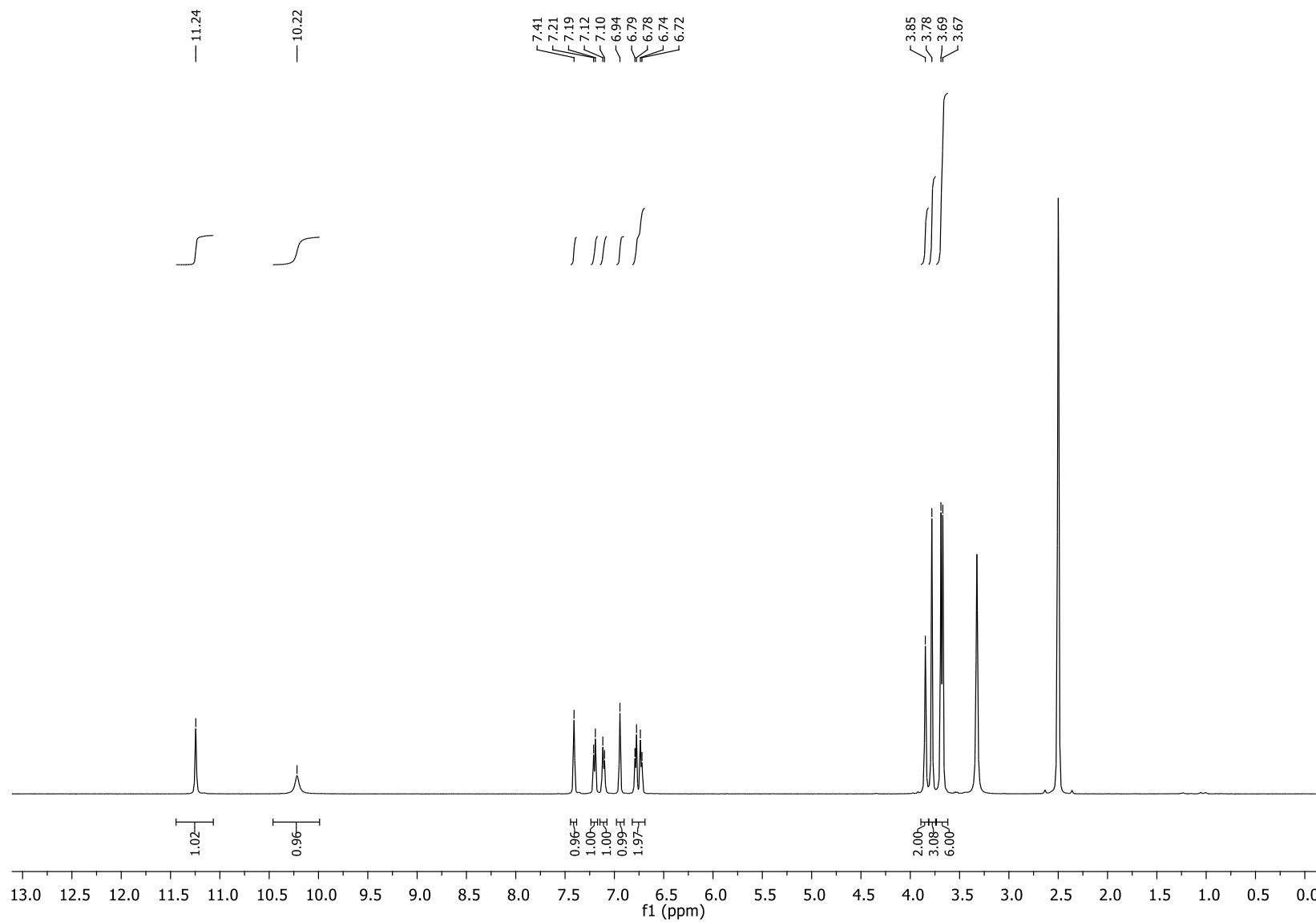
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12m (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



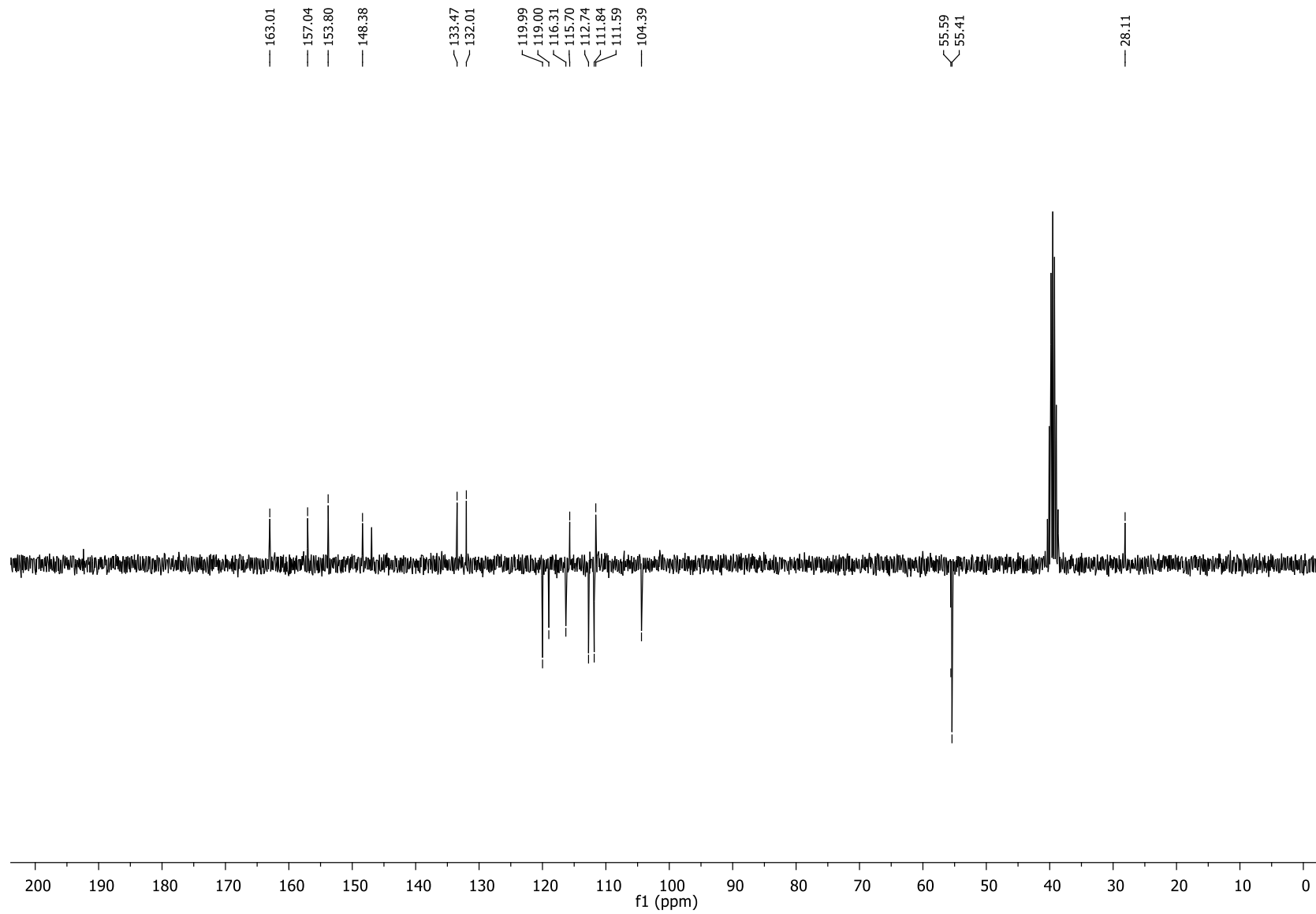
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-(2,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12m (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



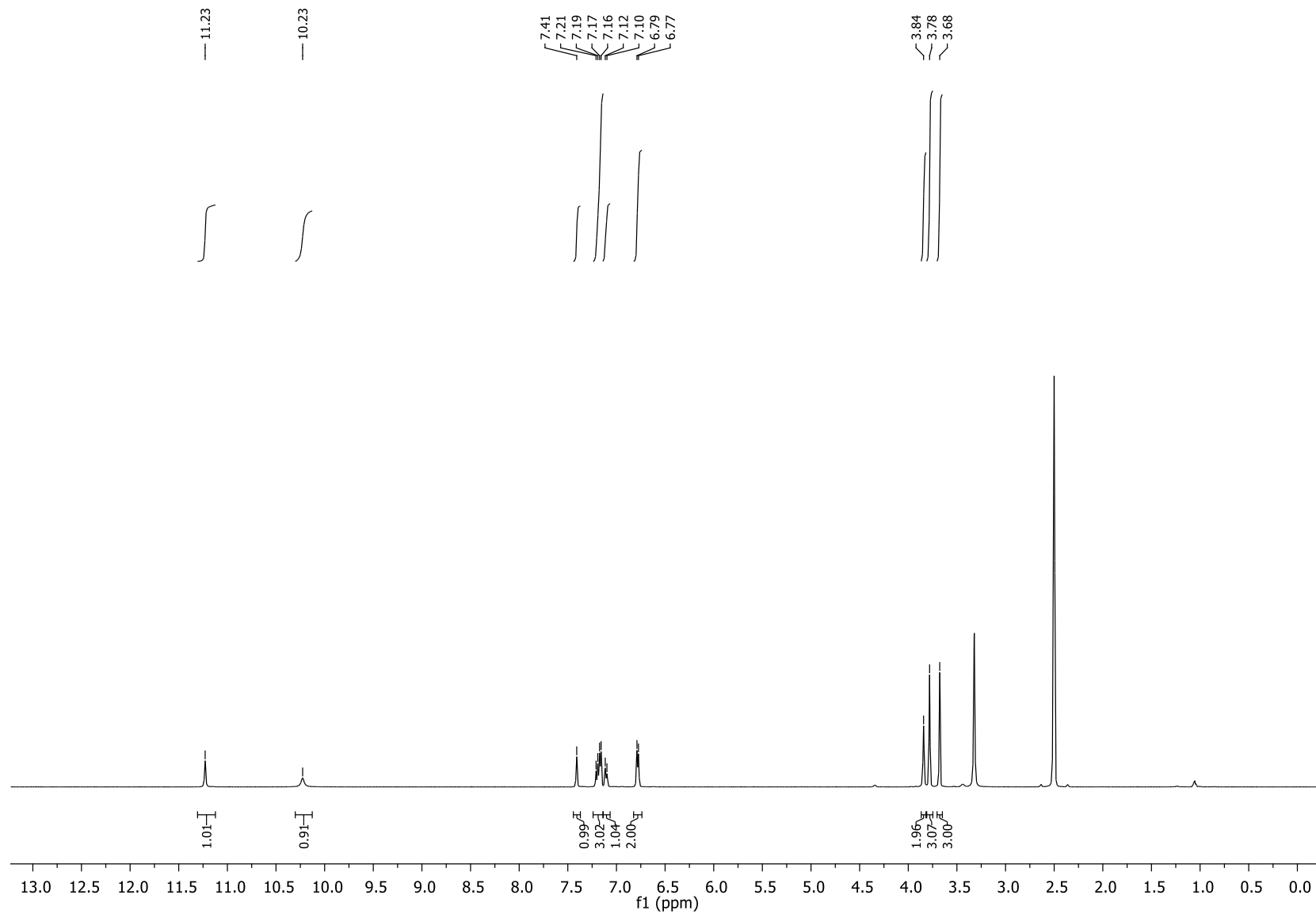
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12n (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



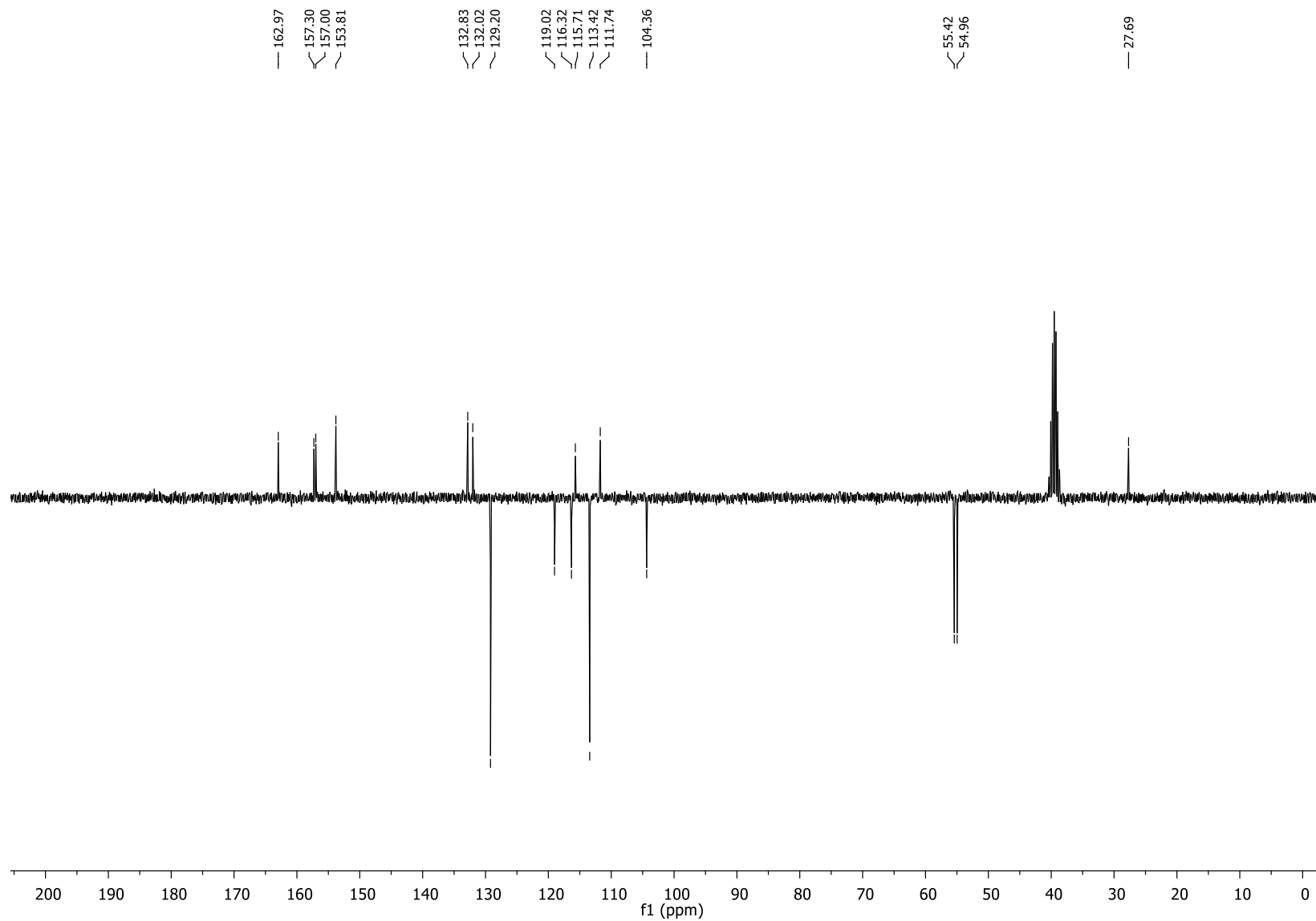
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12n (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



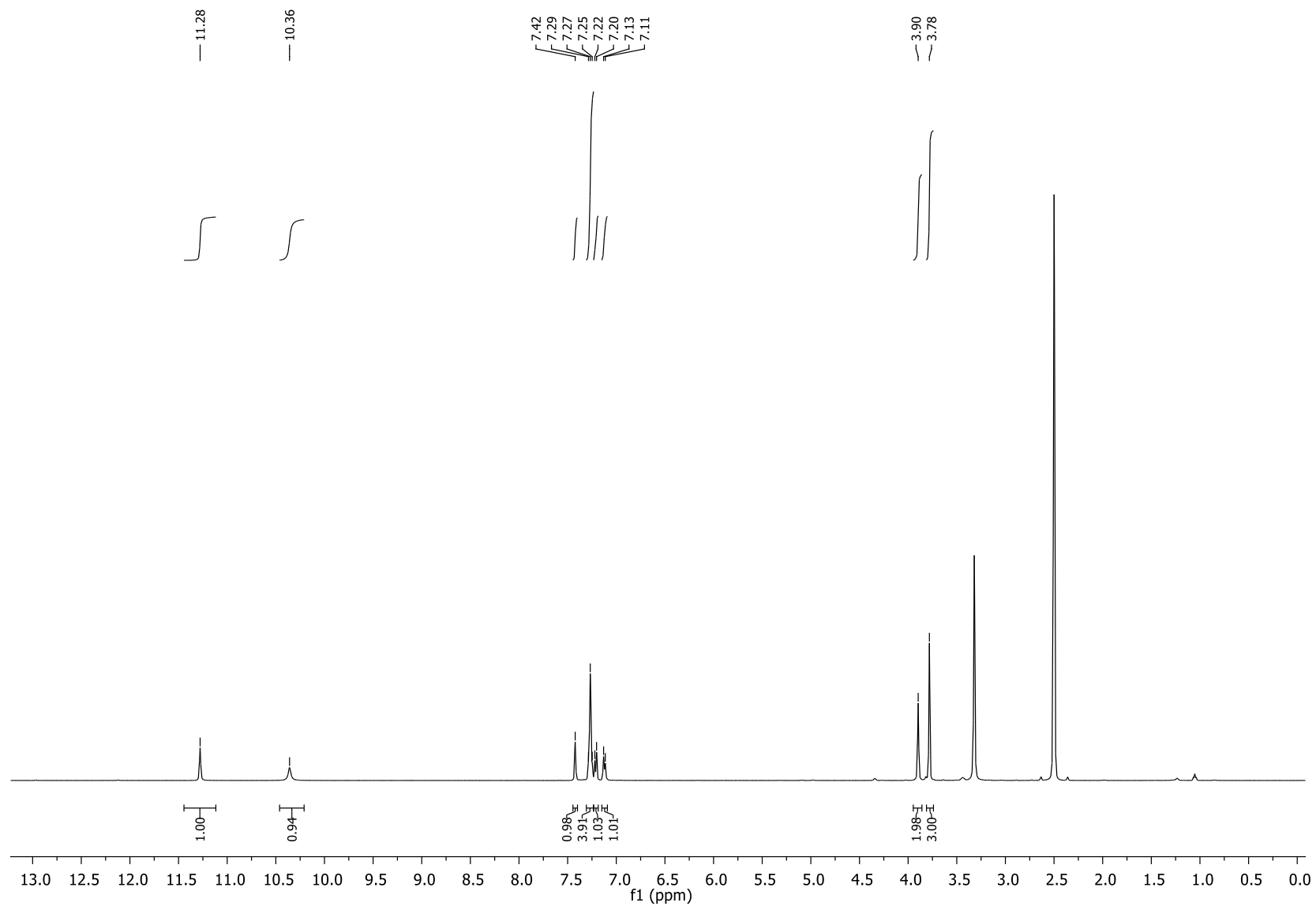
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12o (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):**



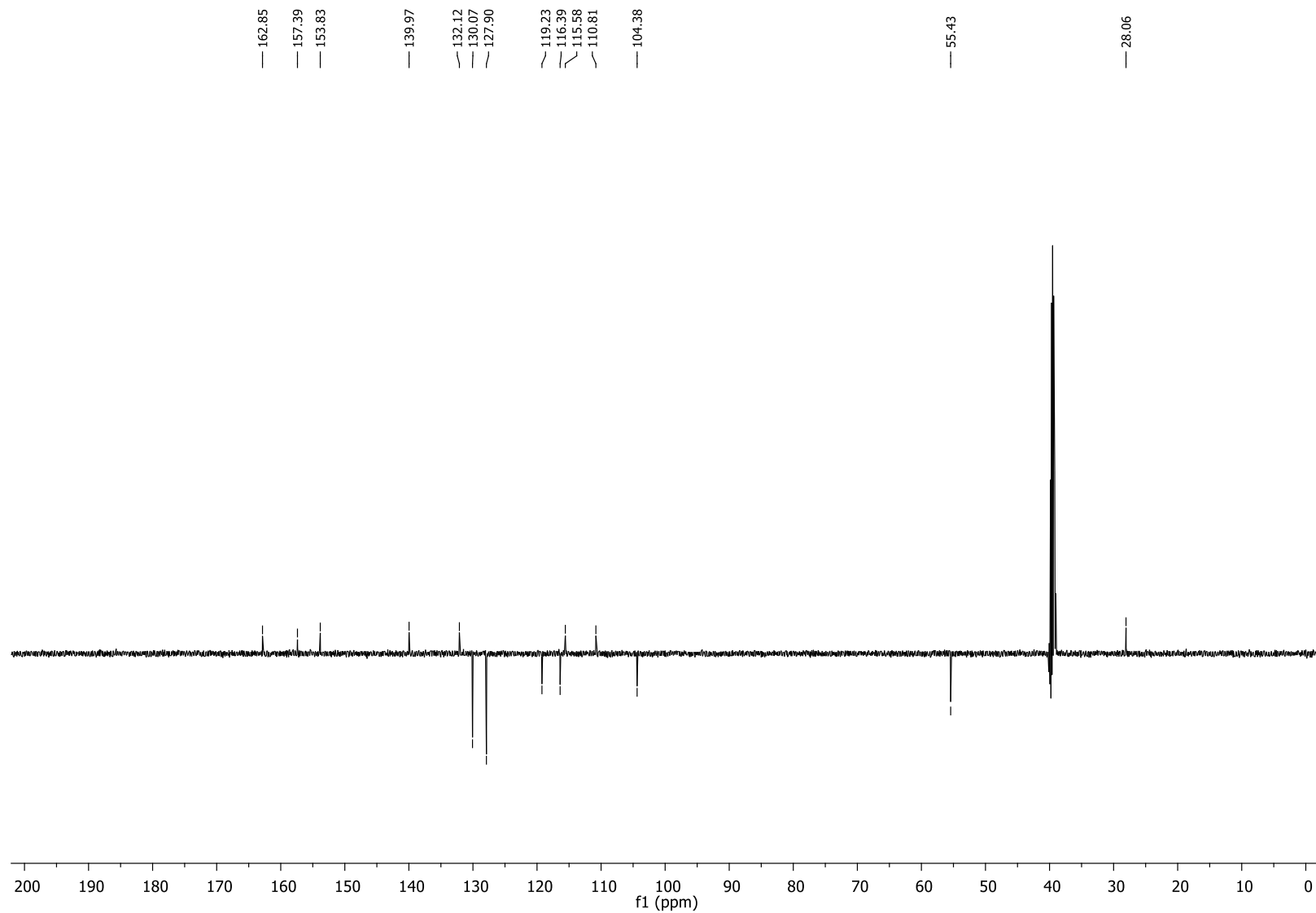
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)quinolin-2(1H)-one 12o (75 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



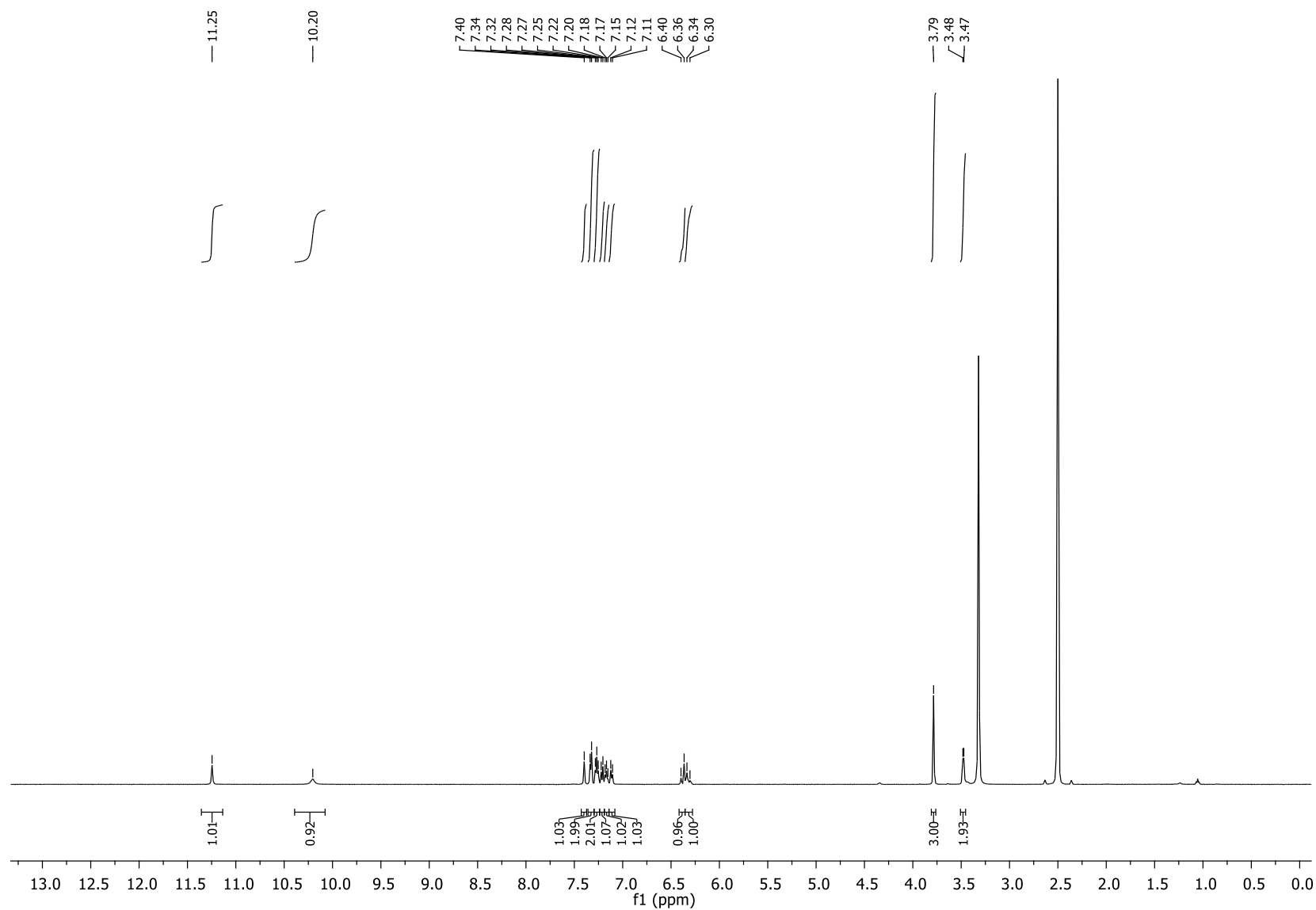
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12p (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



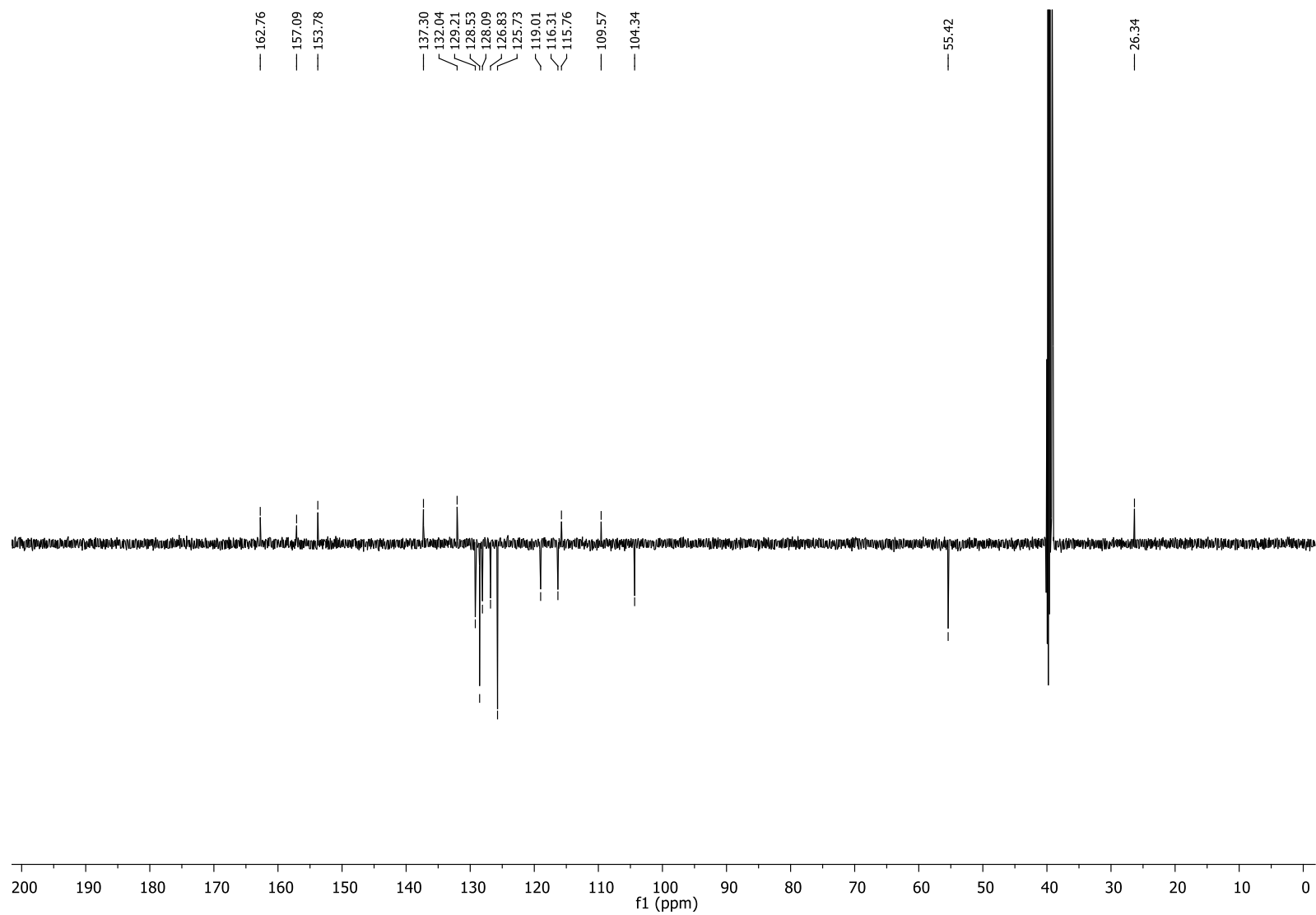
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-(4-chlorobenzyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12p (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



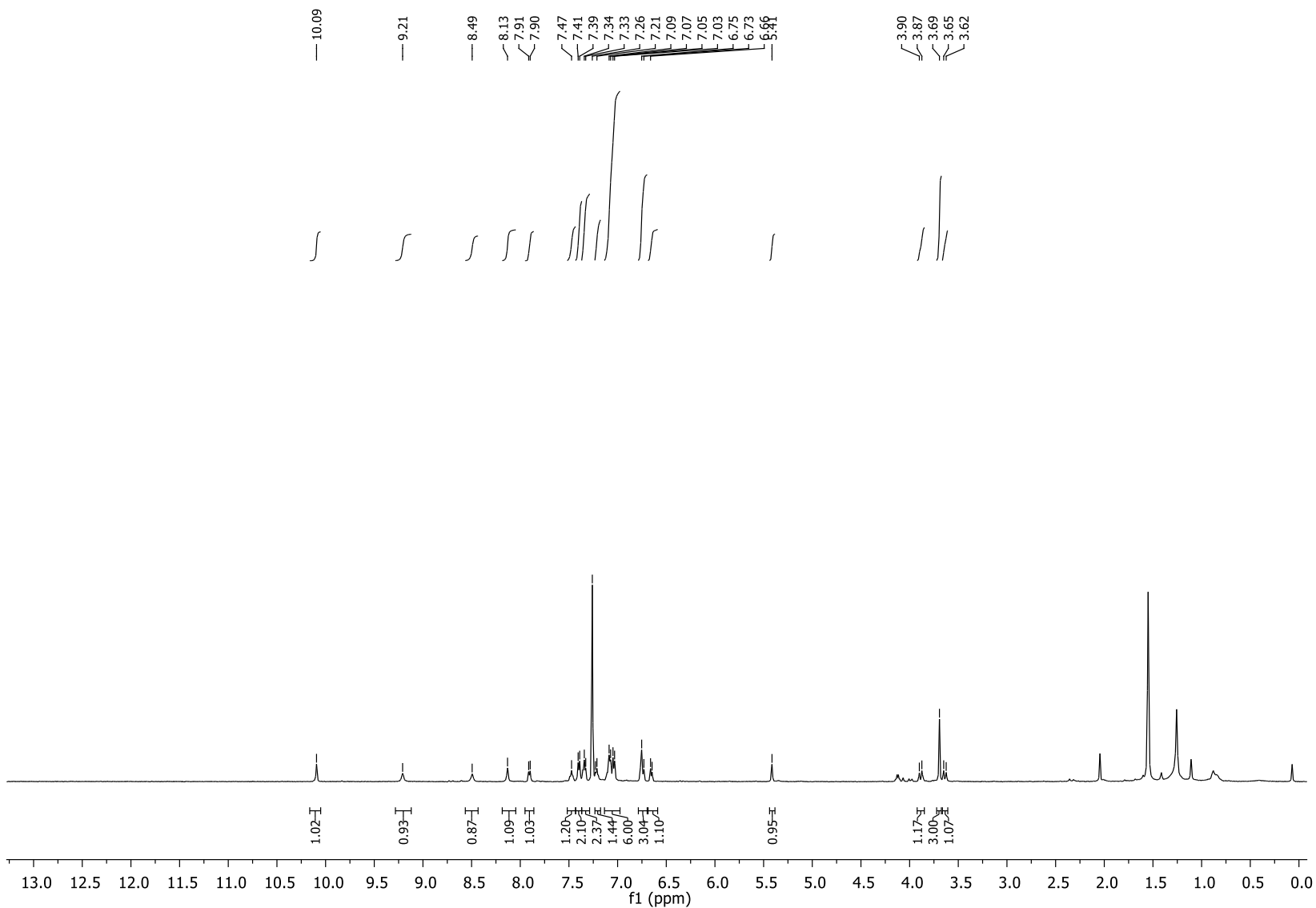
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-cinnamyl-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12r (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



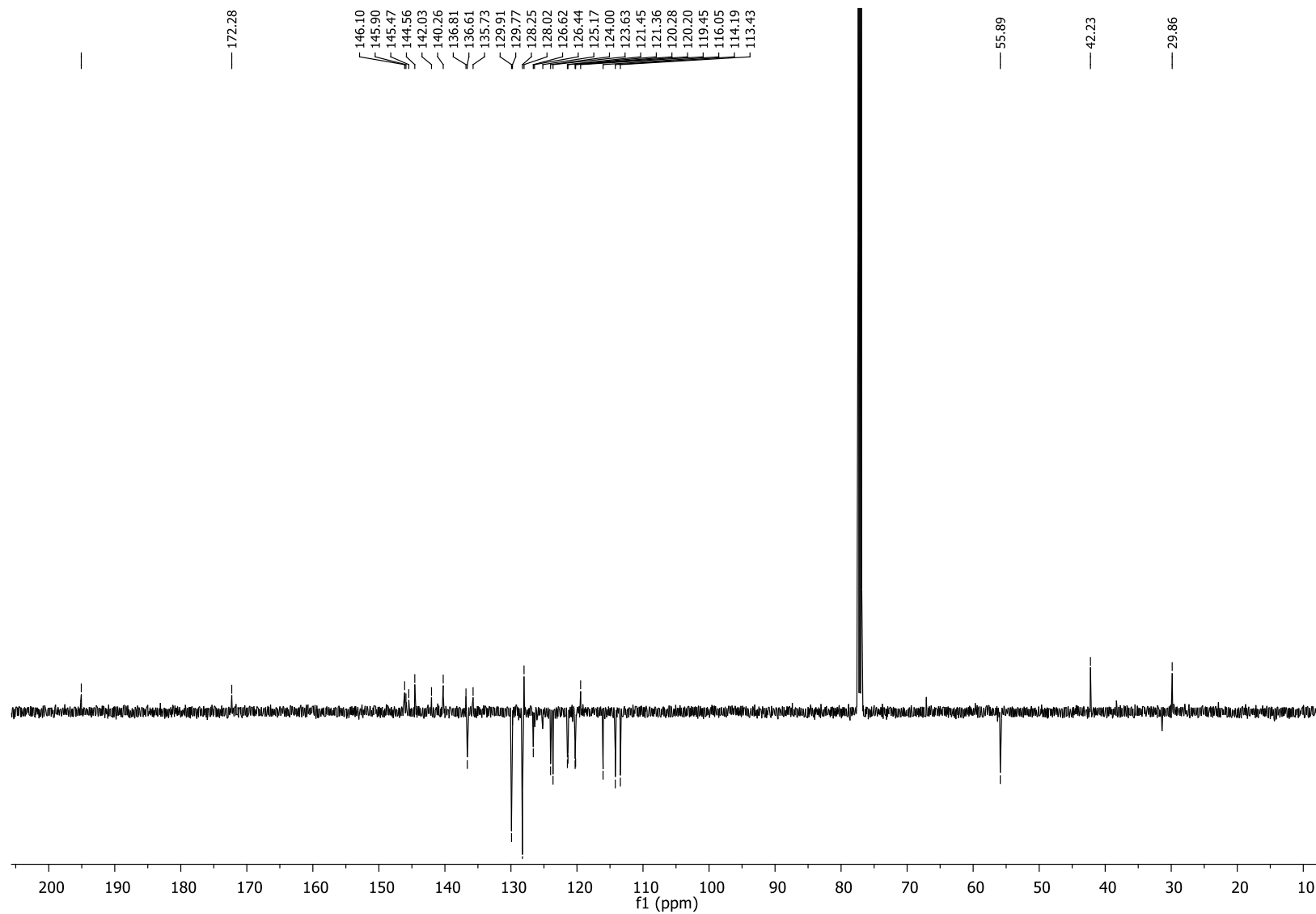
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-cinnamyl-4-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-2(1H)-one 12r (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):



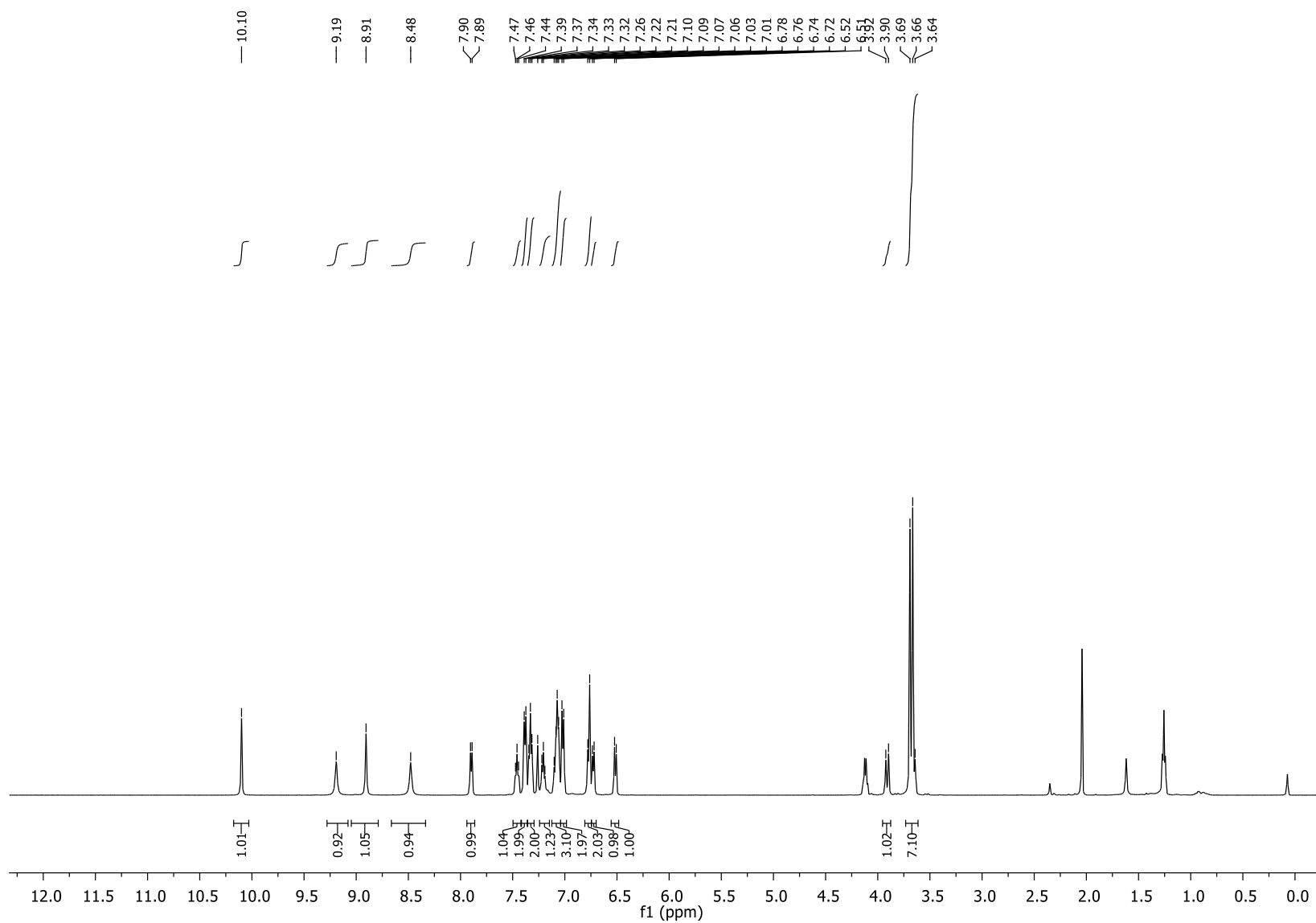
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-3-{4-[1-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)hydrazinyl]phenyl}quinoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione 18a (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



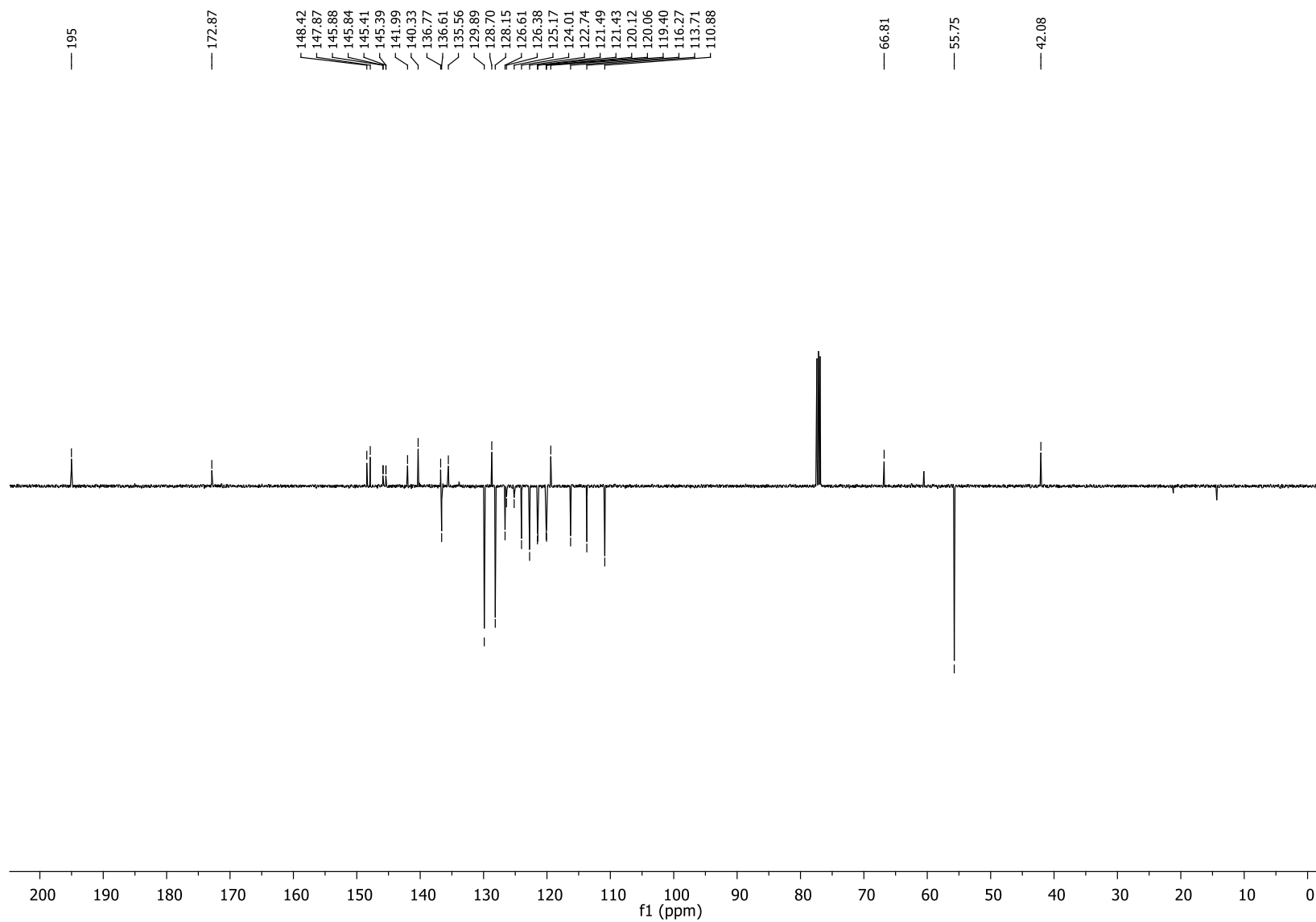
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-3-{4-[1-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)hydrazinyl]phenyl}quinoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione 18a (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



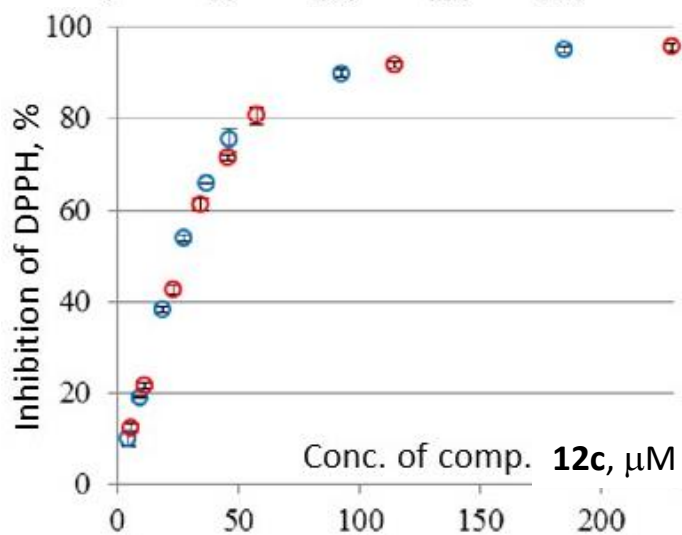
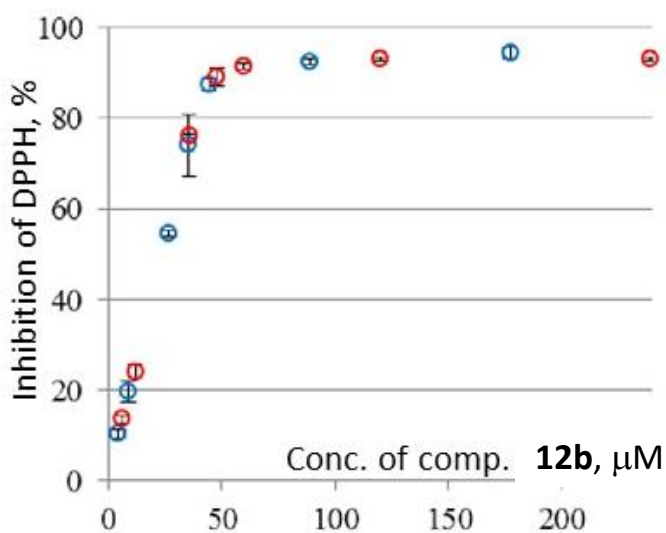
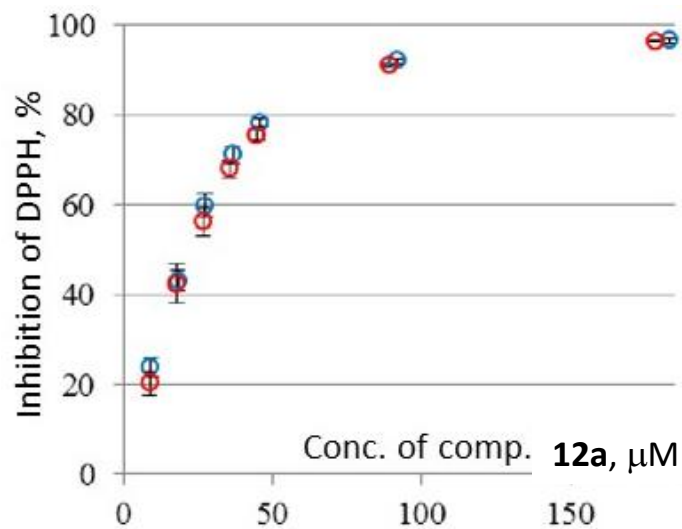
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum for 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-3-{4-[1-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)hydrazinyl]phenyl}quinoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione 18b (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**



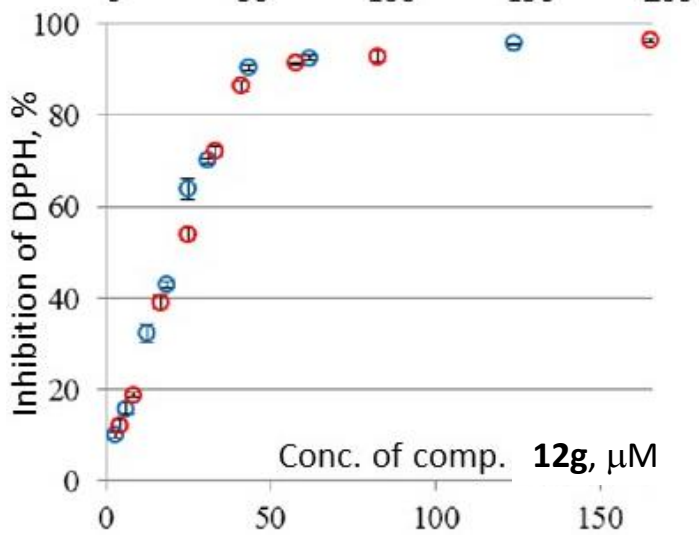
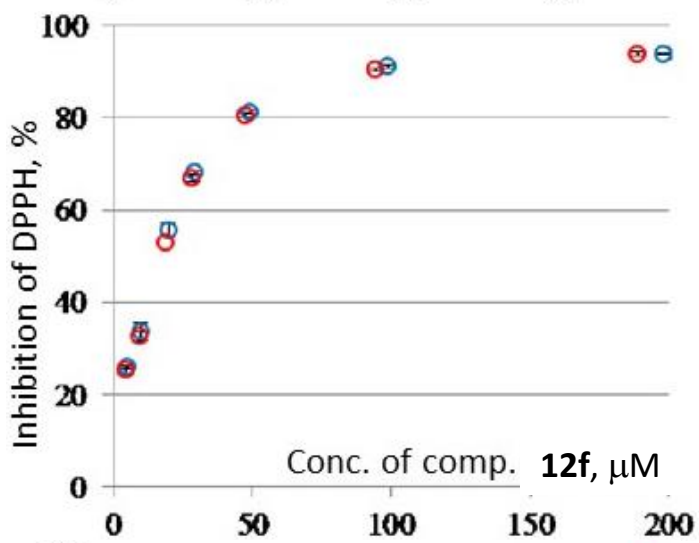
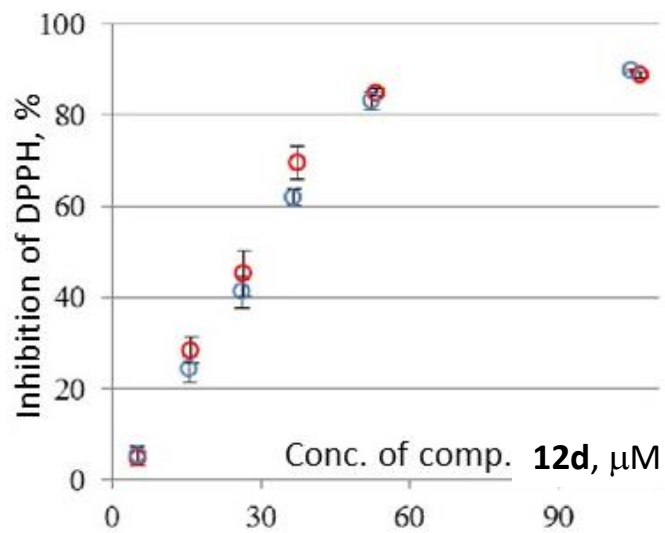
<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum for 3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-3-{4-[1-phenyl-2-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)hydrazinyl]phenyl}quinoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione 18b (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

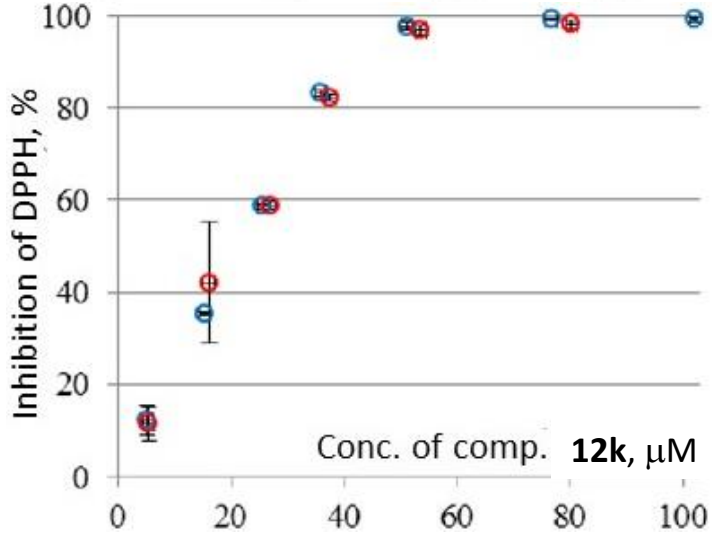
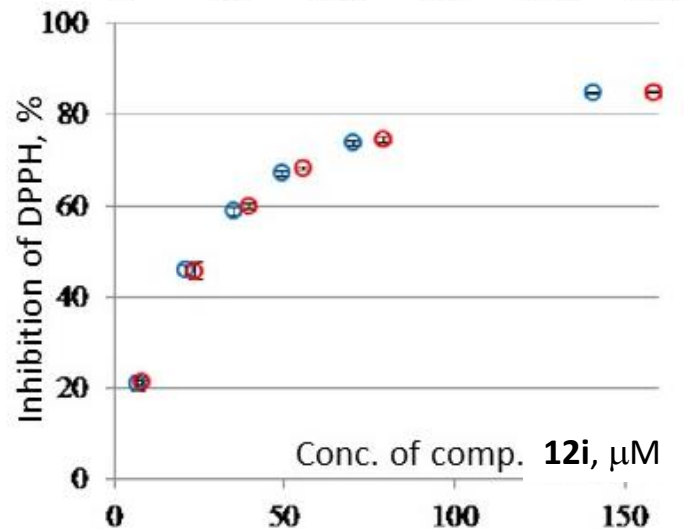
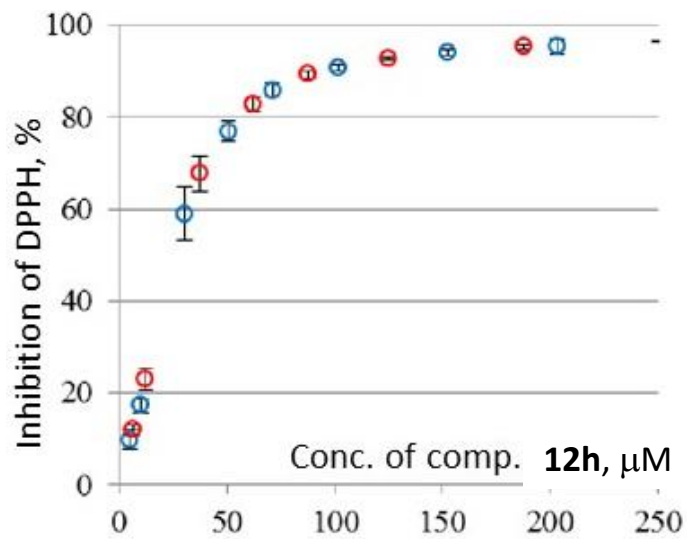


## 9. INHIBITION OF DPPH DEPENDING ON THE CONCENTRATION OF THE COMPOUND 12<sup>2</sup>

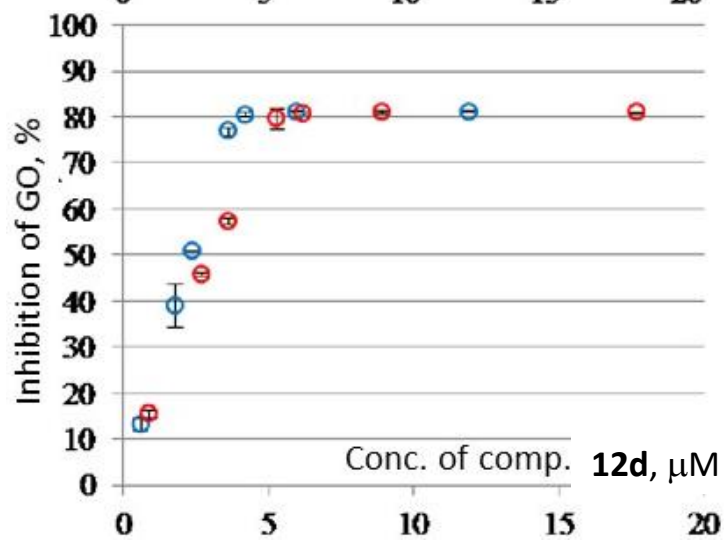
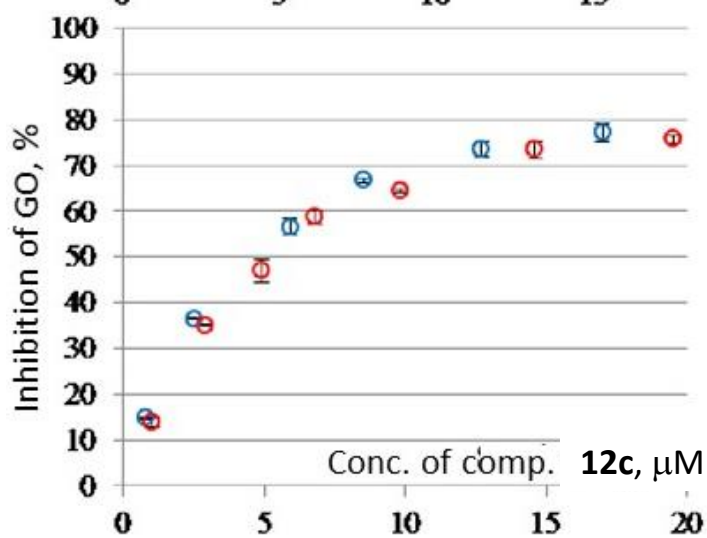
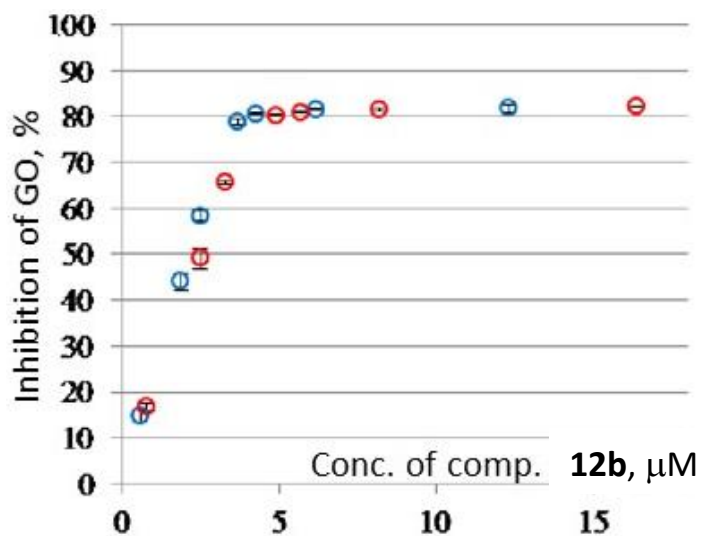


<sup>2</sup> Points in red and blue corresponds to results of two parallel independent experiments

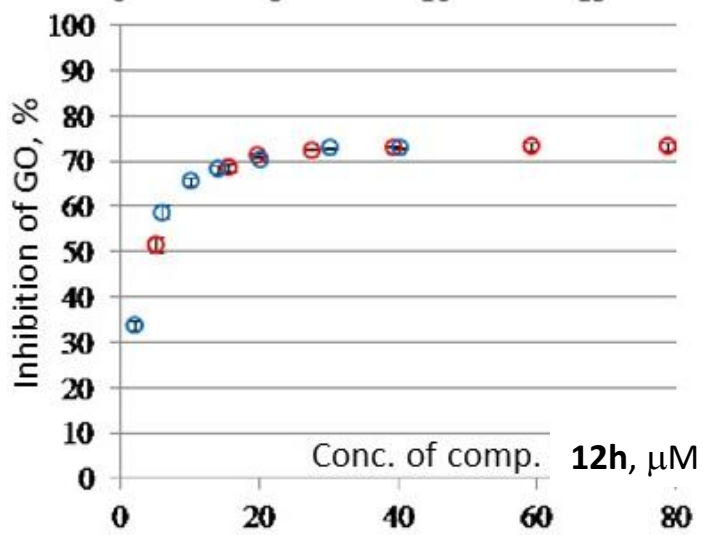
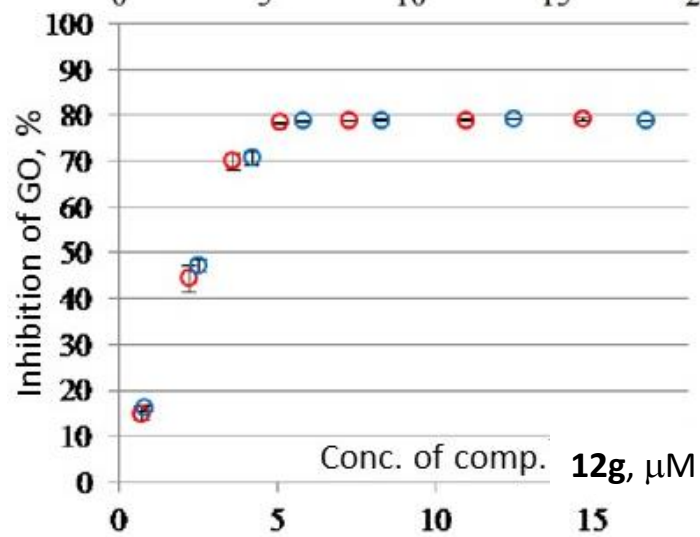
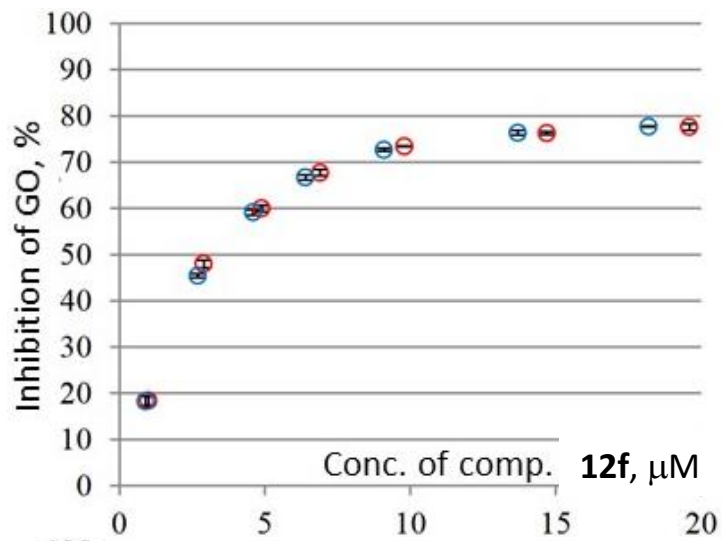


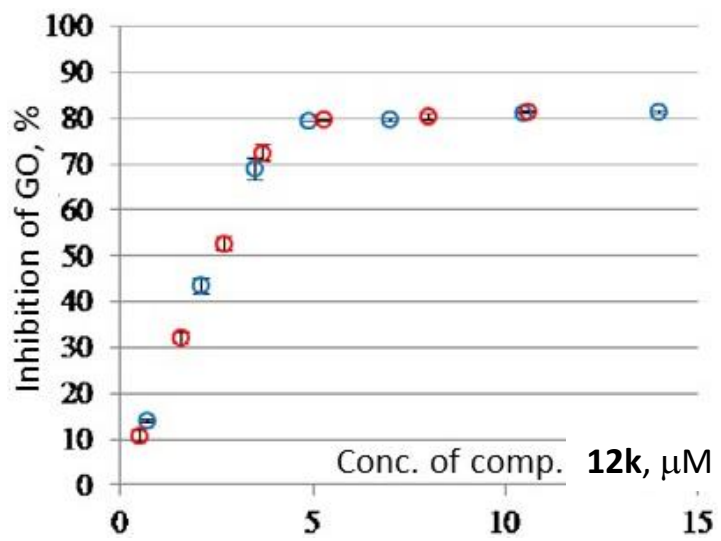


### 10. INHIBITION OF GO DEPENDING ON THE CONCENTRATION OF THE COMPOUND 12<sup>3</sup>

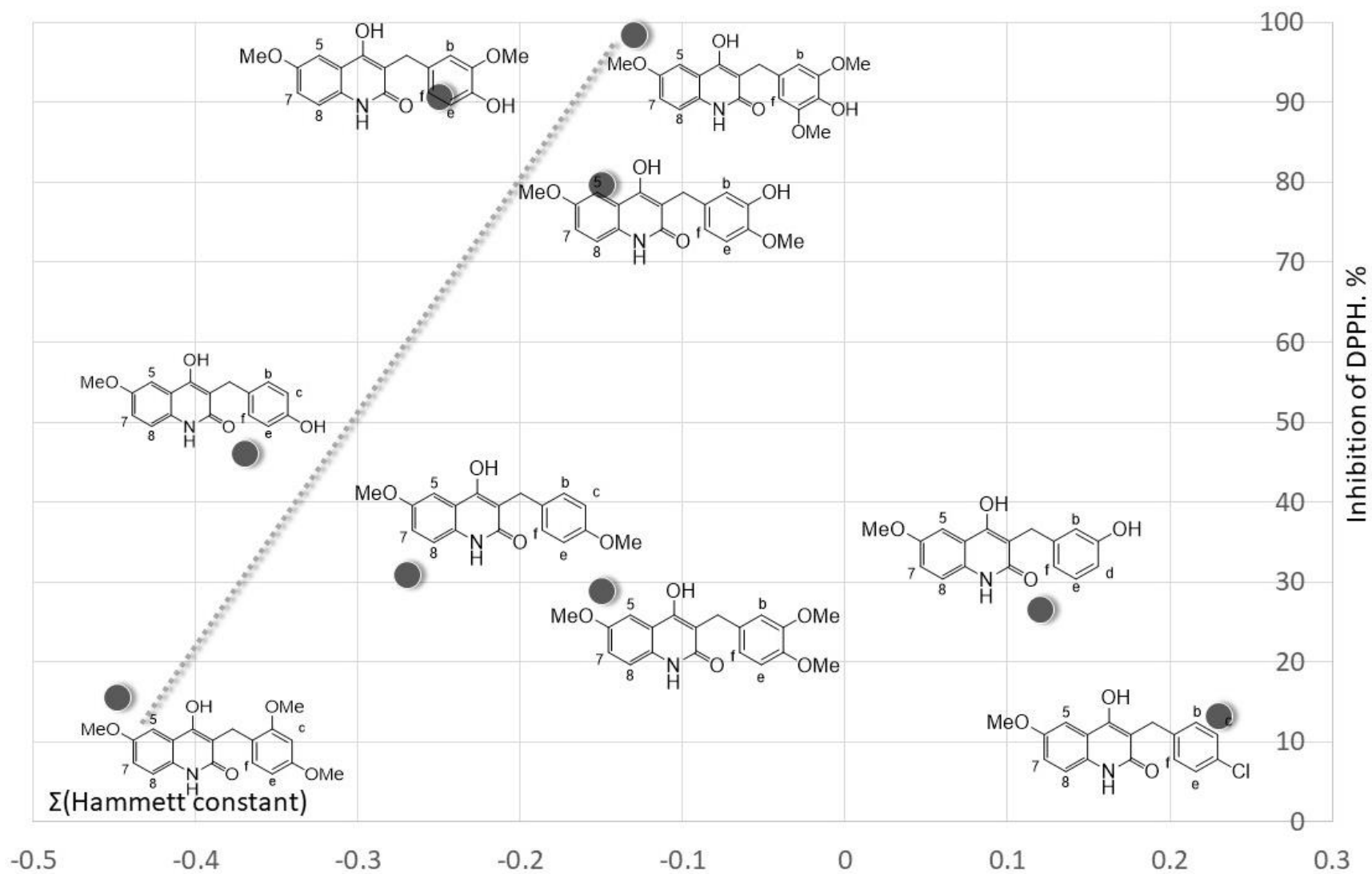


<sup>3</sup> Points in red and blue corresponds to results of two parallel independent experiments



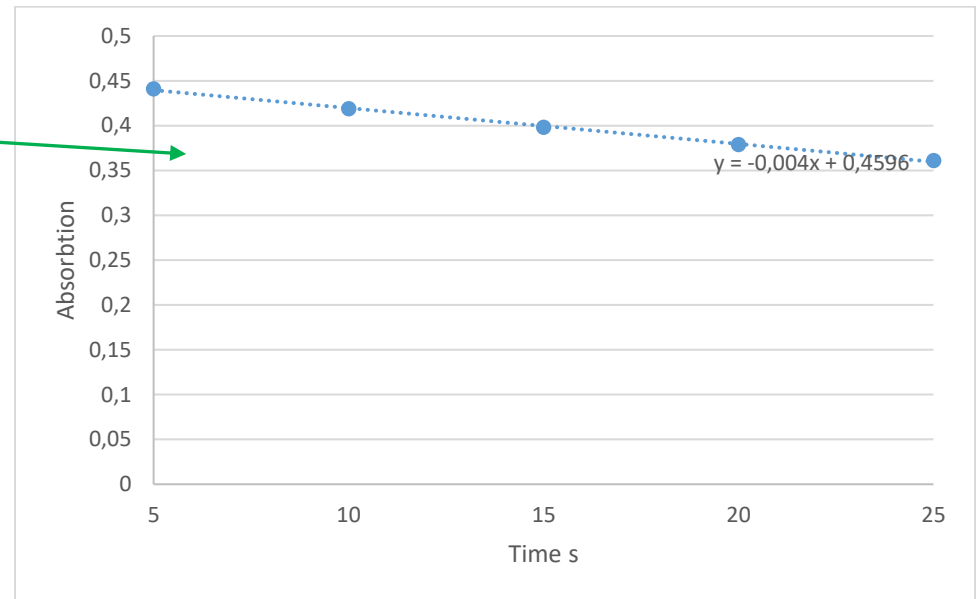
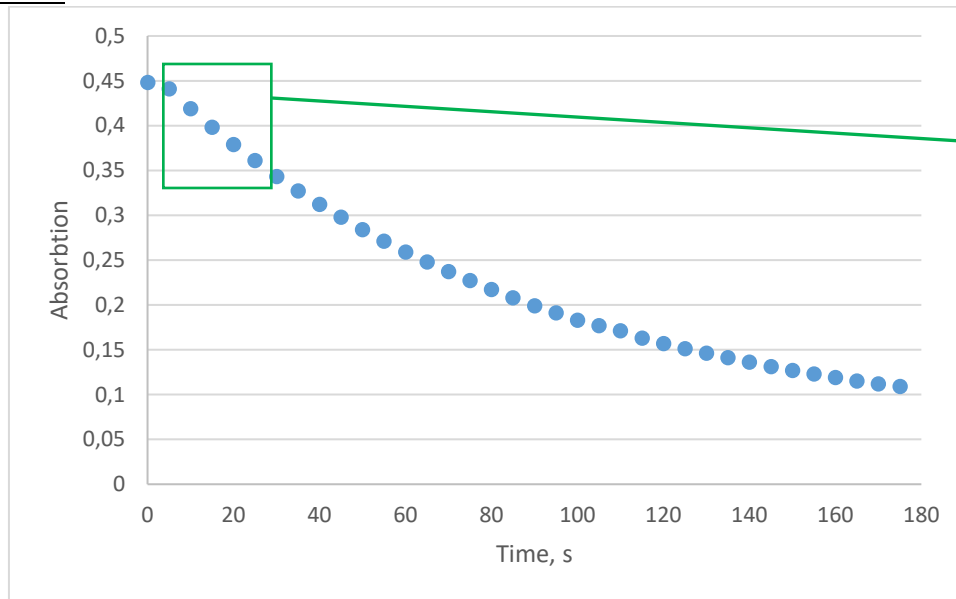


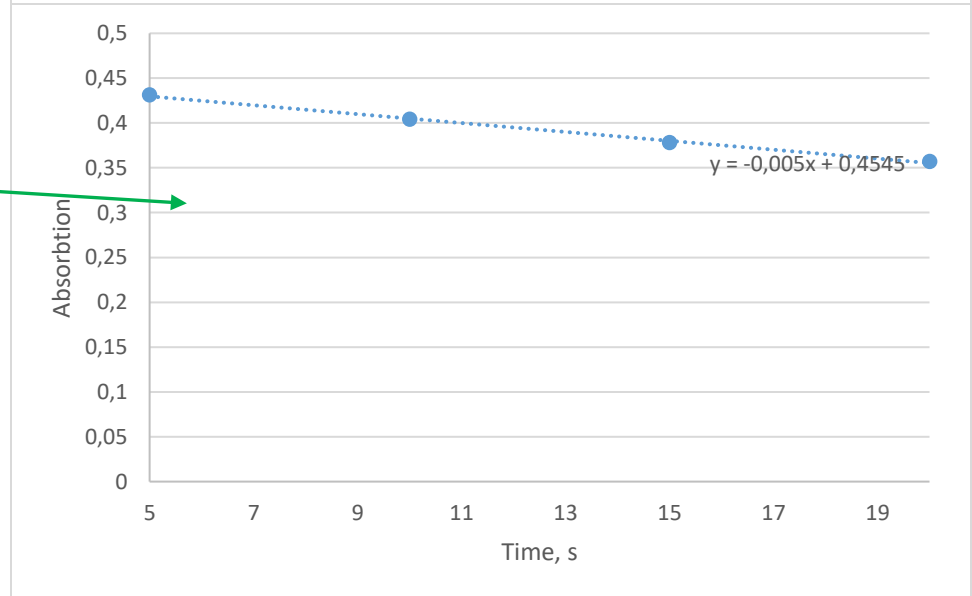
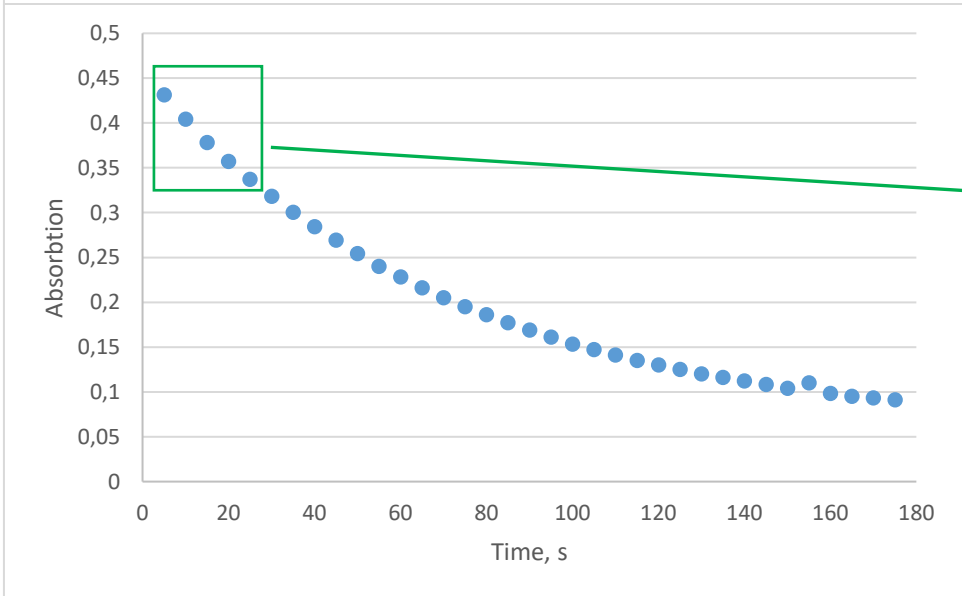
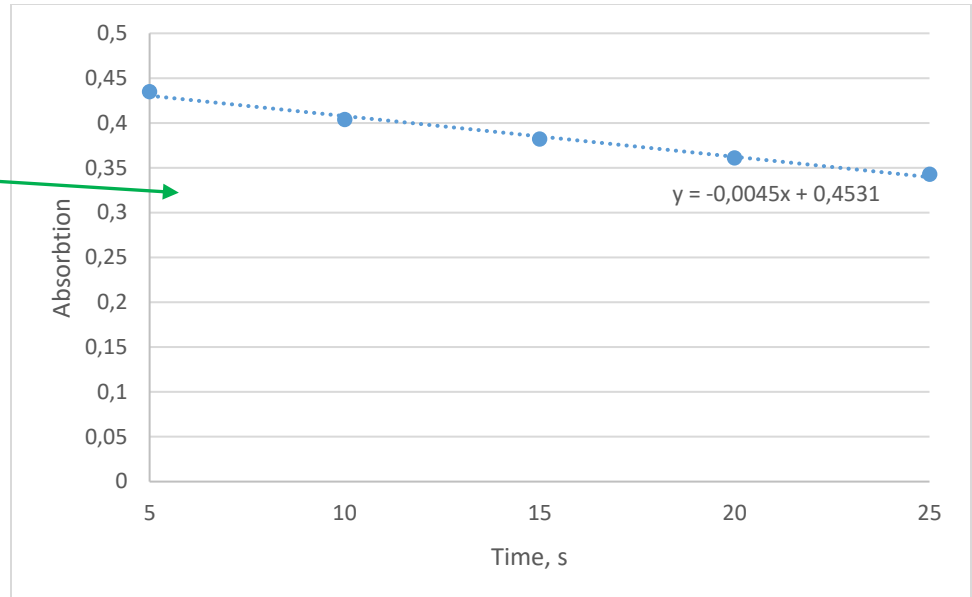
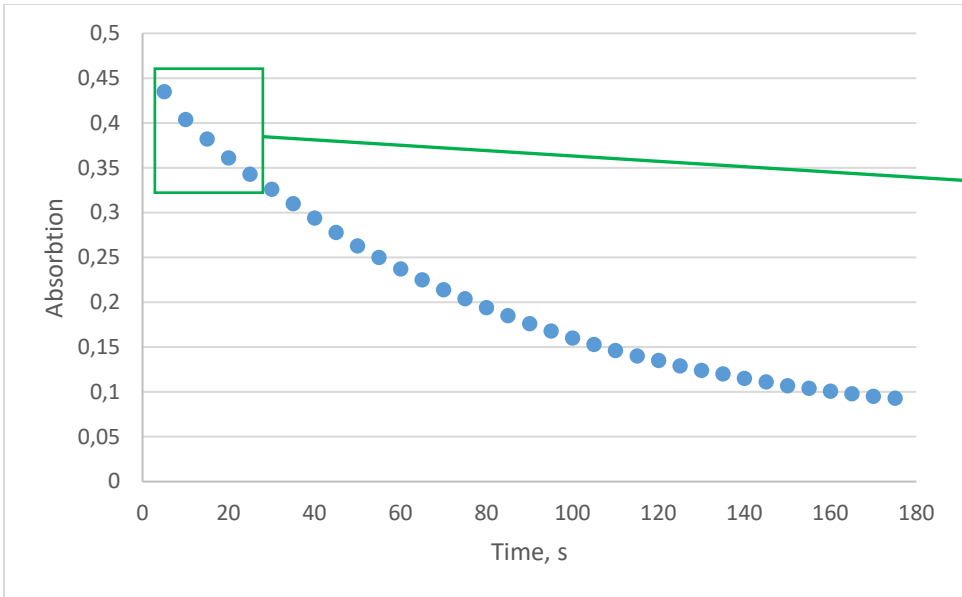
## 11. CORRELATION BETWEEN THE INHIBITION OF DPPH AND SUBSTITUENT ELECTRONIC EFFECTS



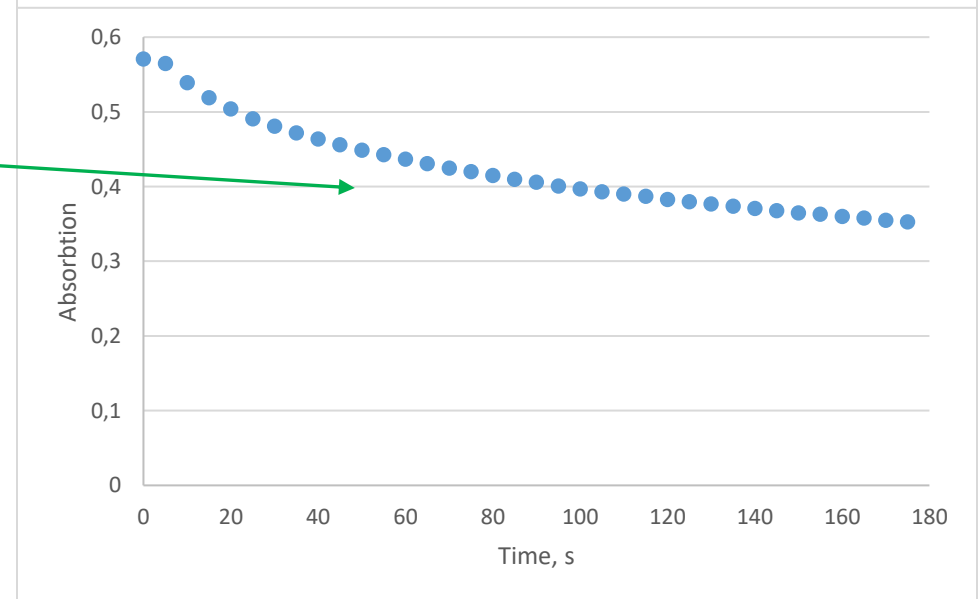
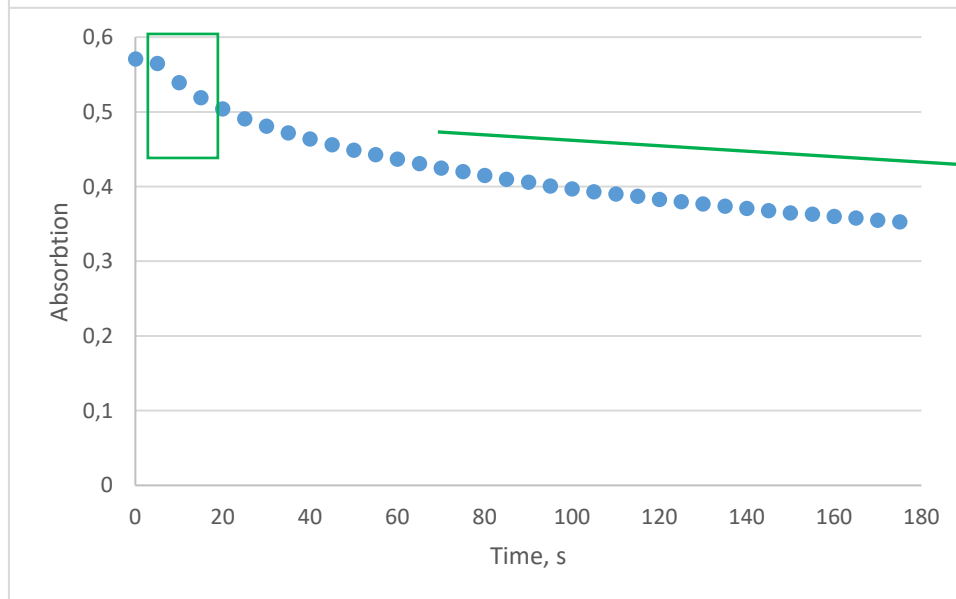
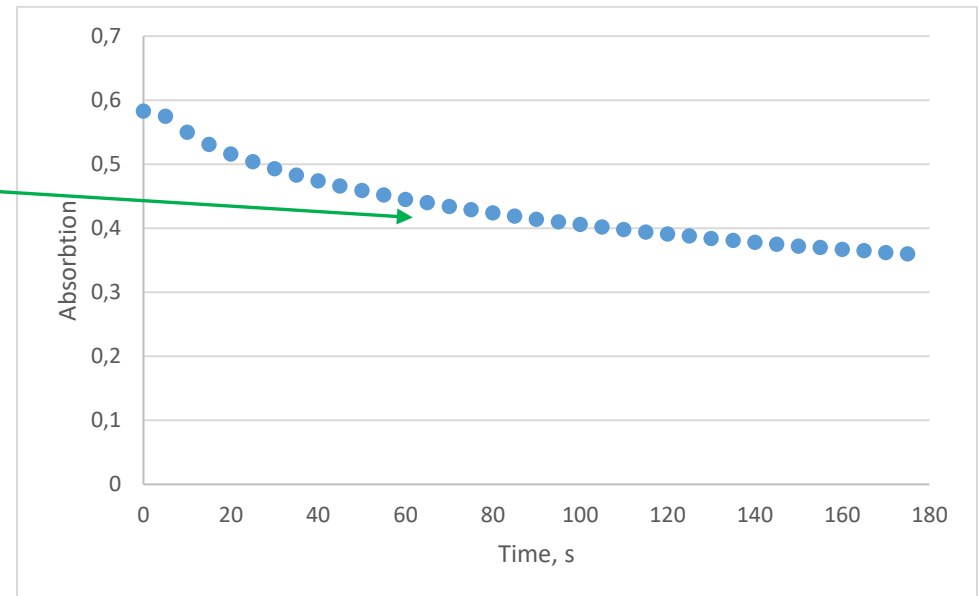
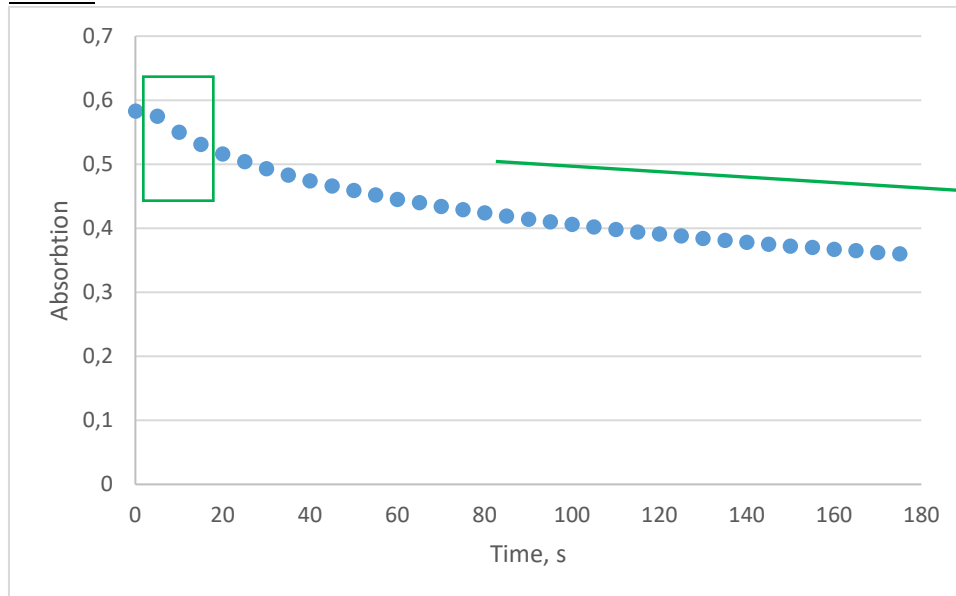
## 12.KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12c (IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS)

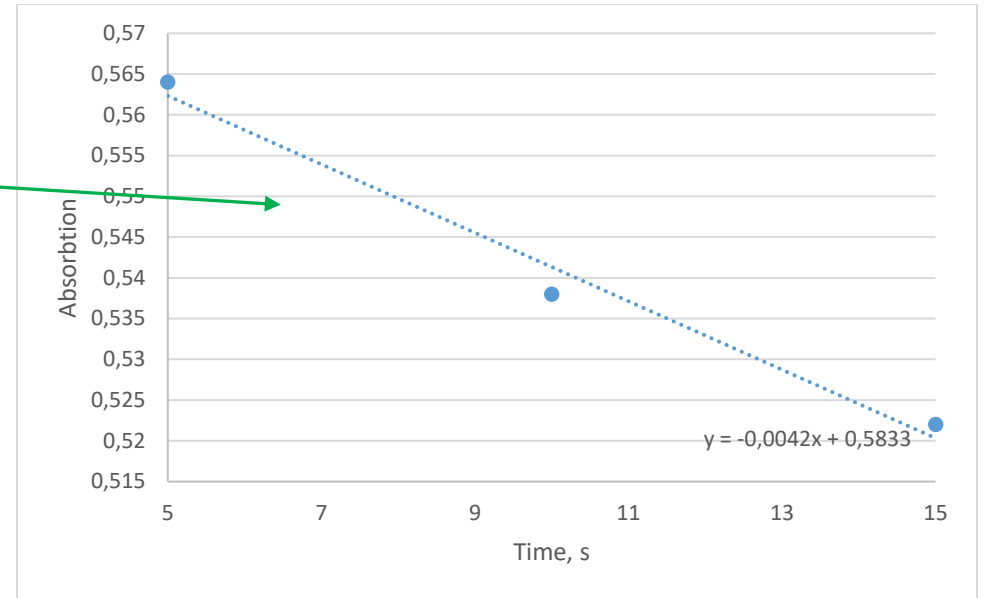
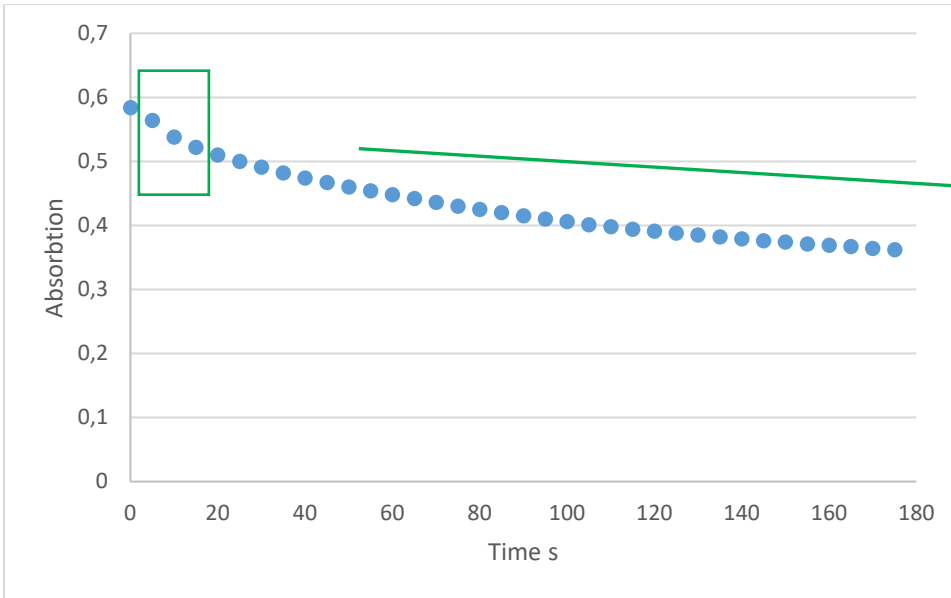
**EtOH:**



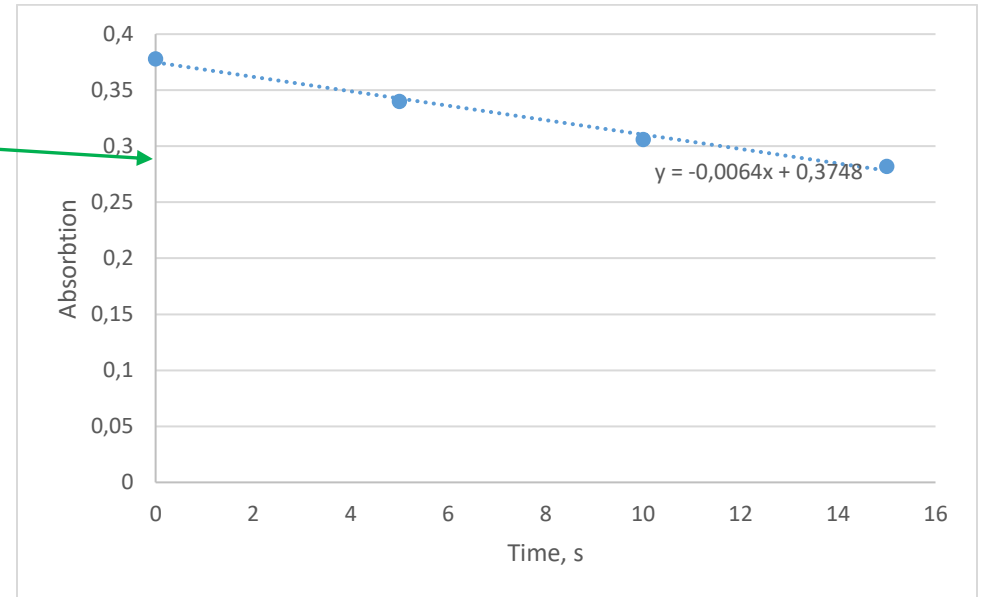
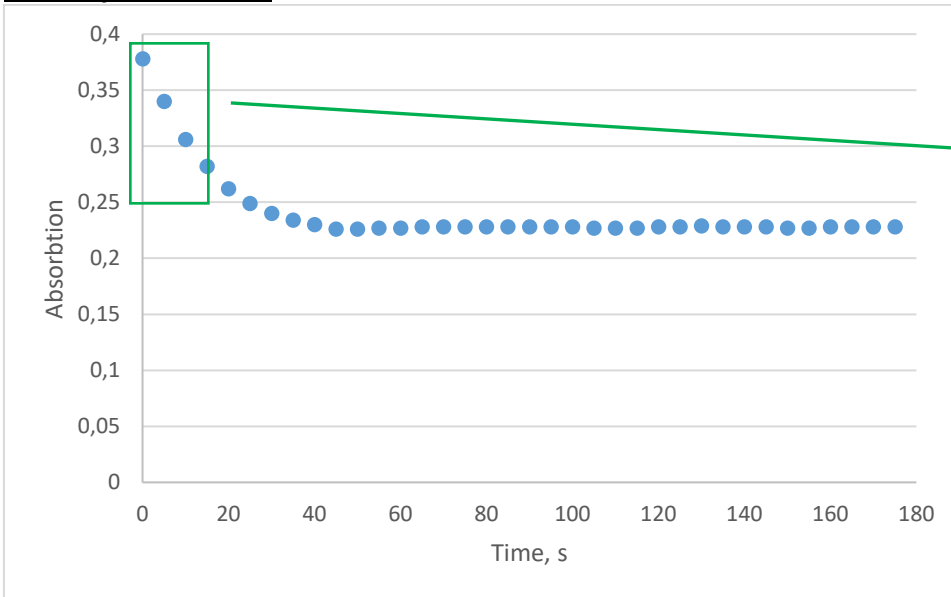


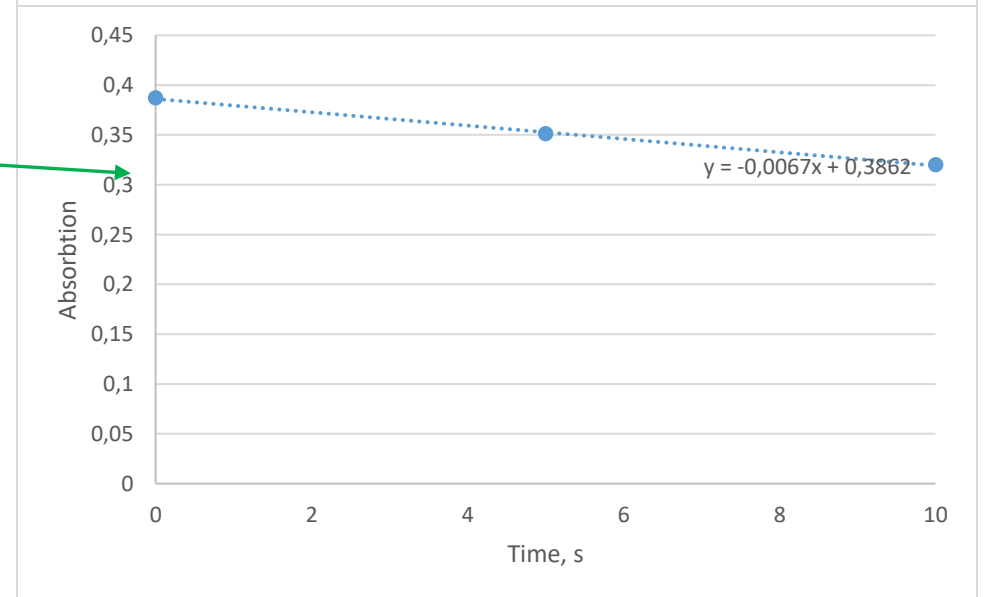
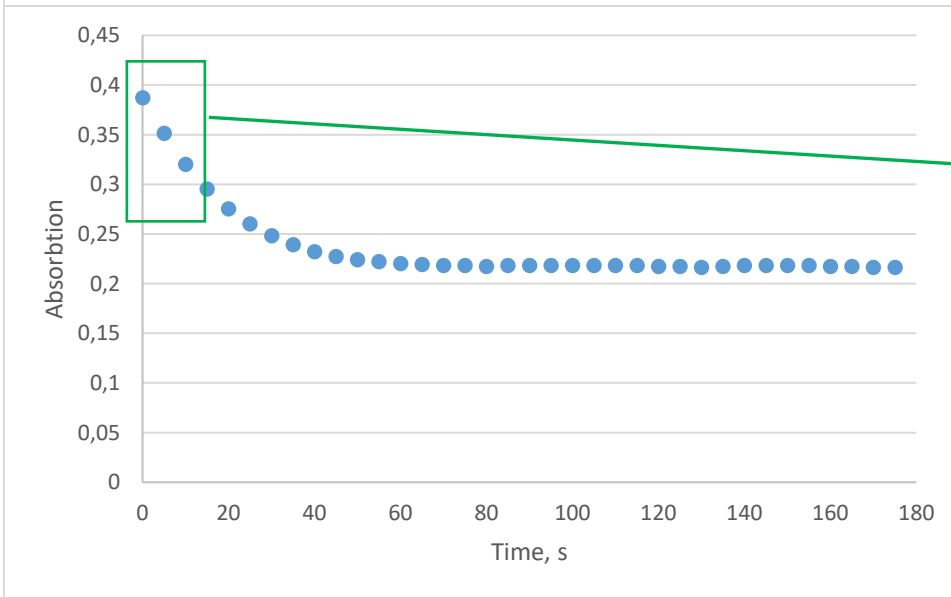
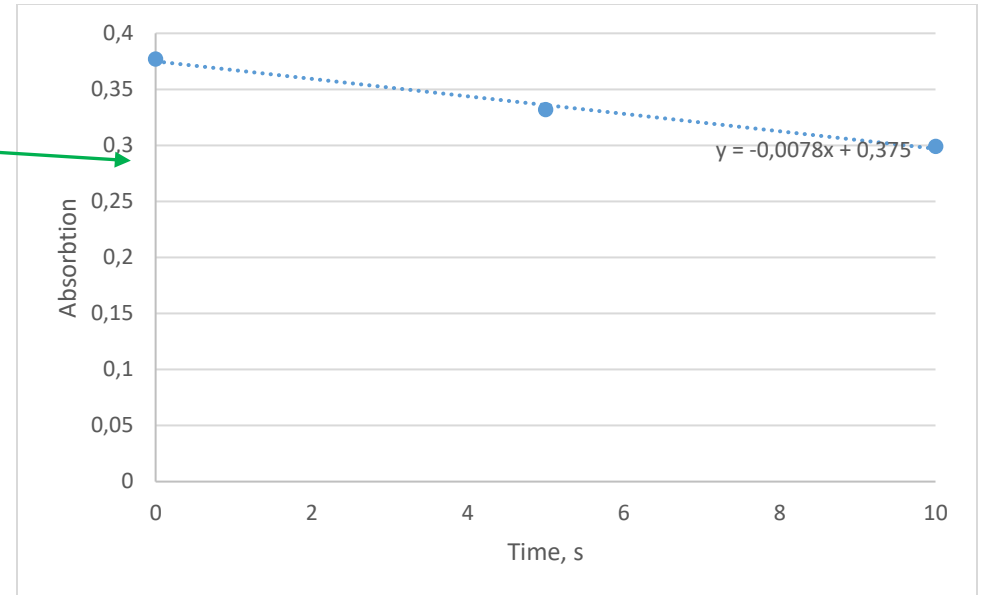
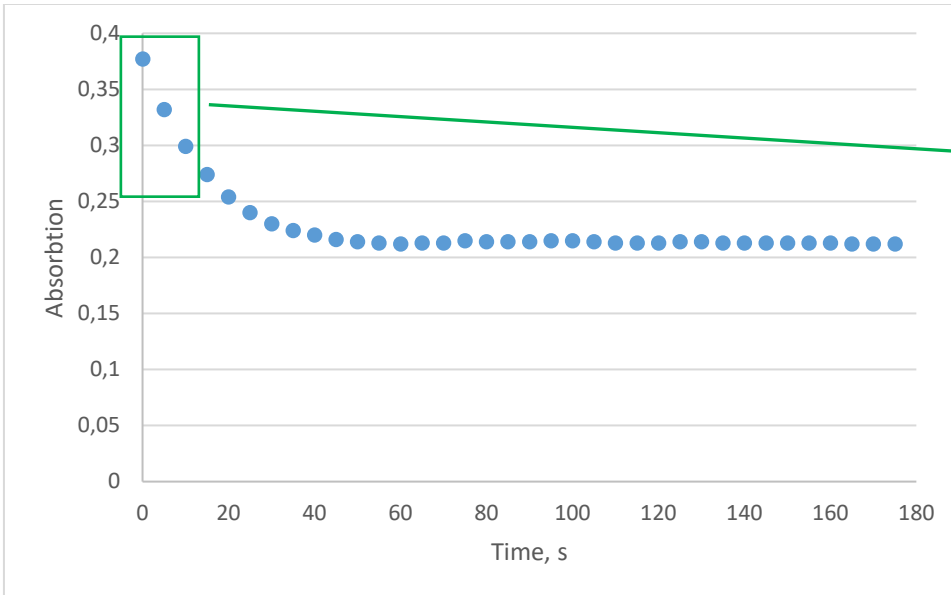
**DMSO:**



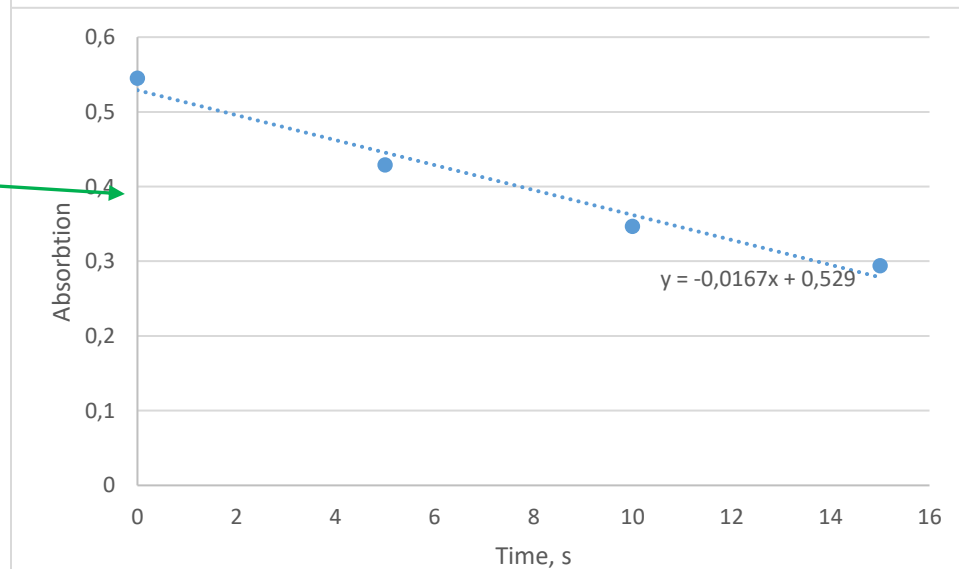
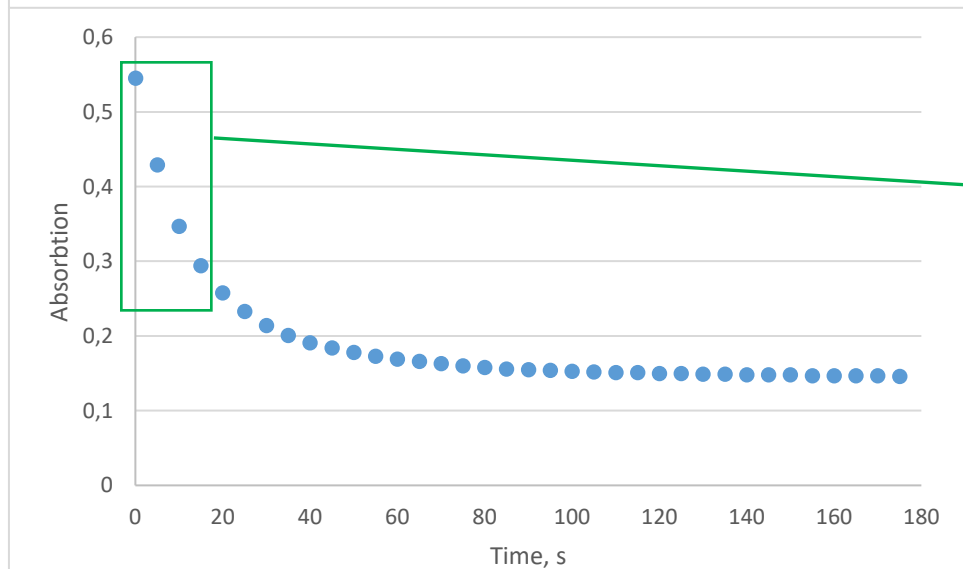
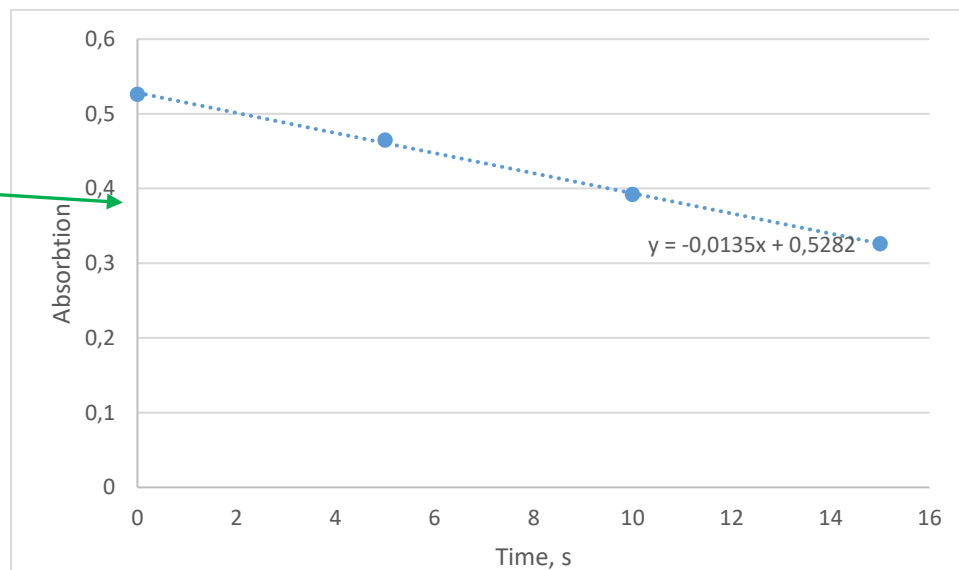
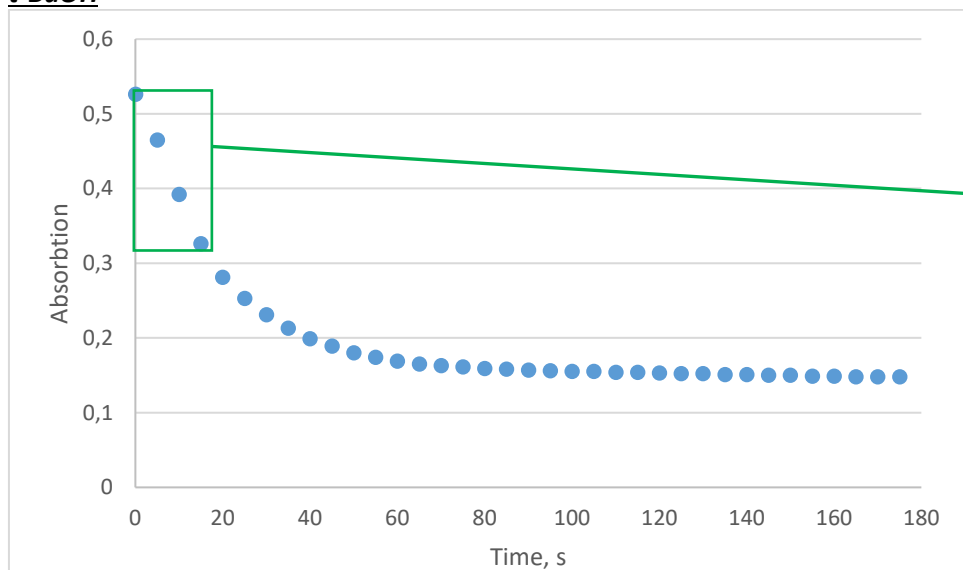


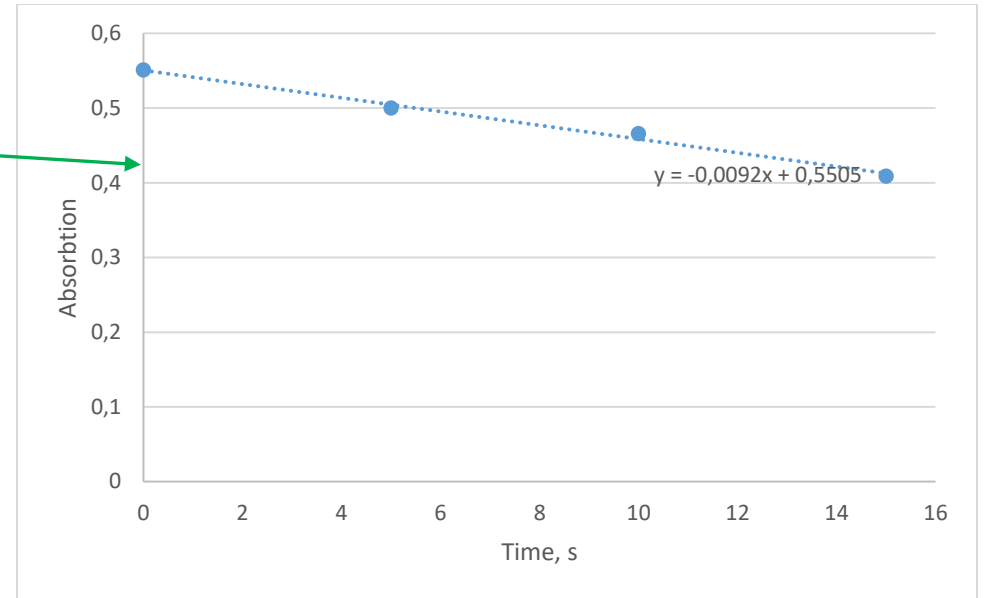
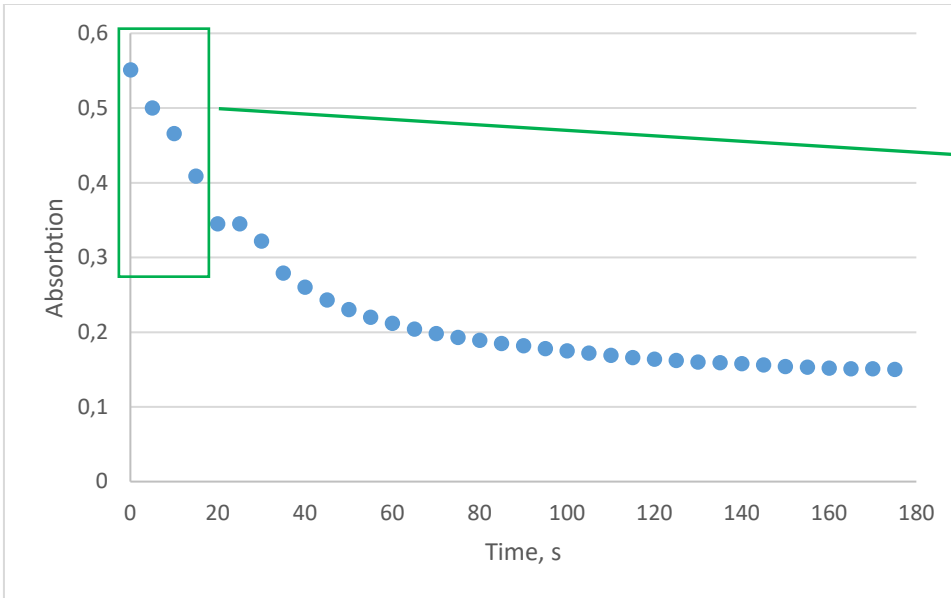
**2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol**



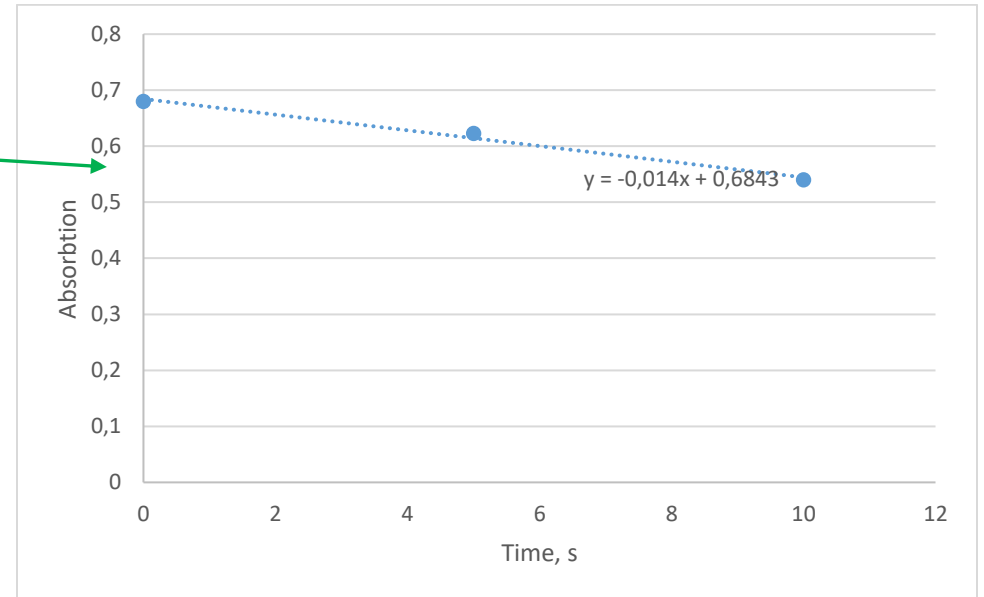
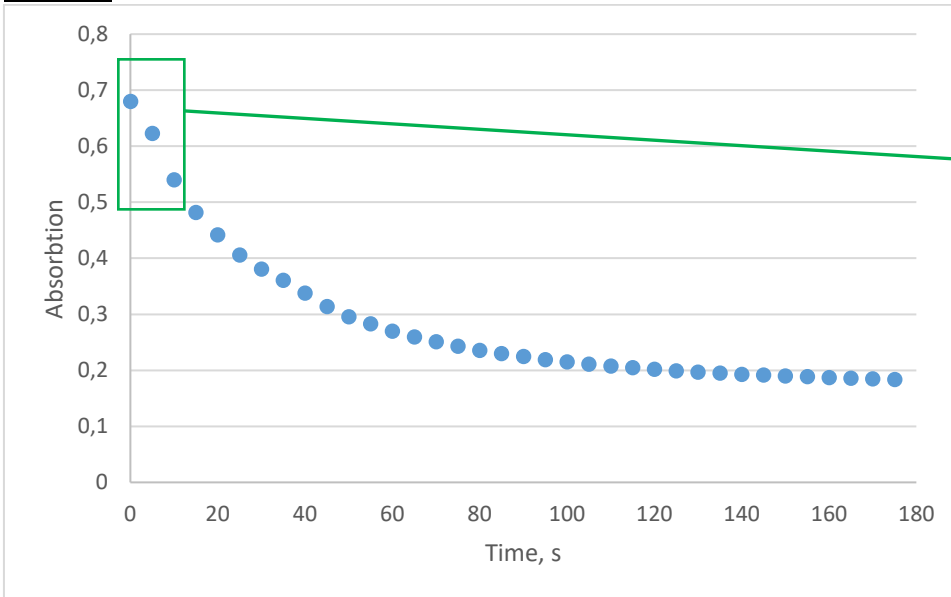


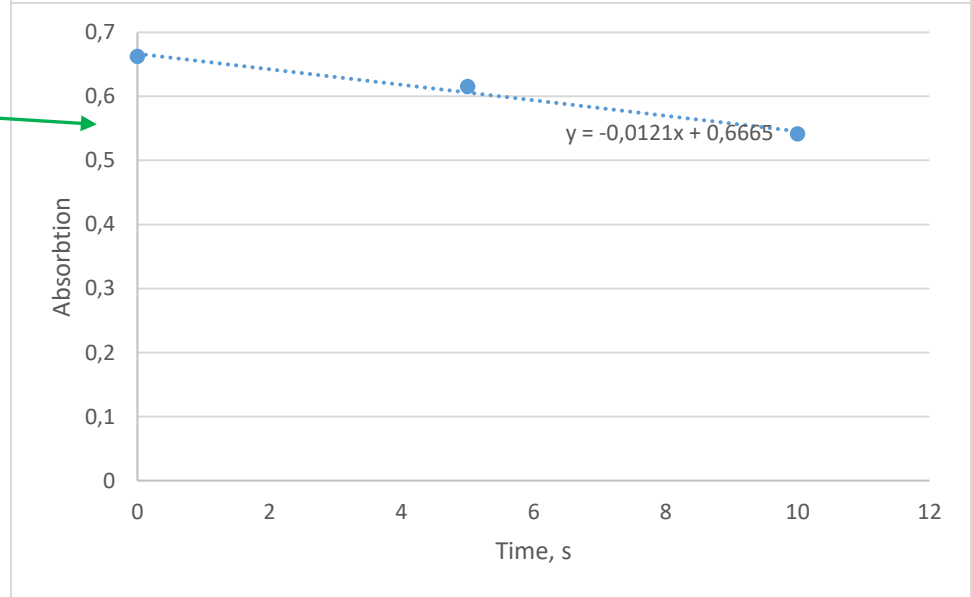
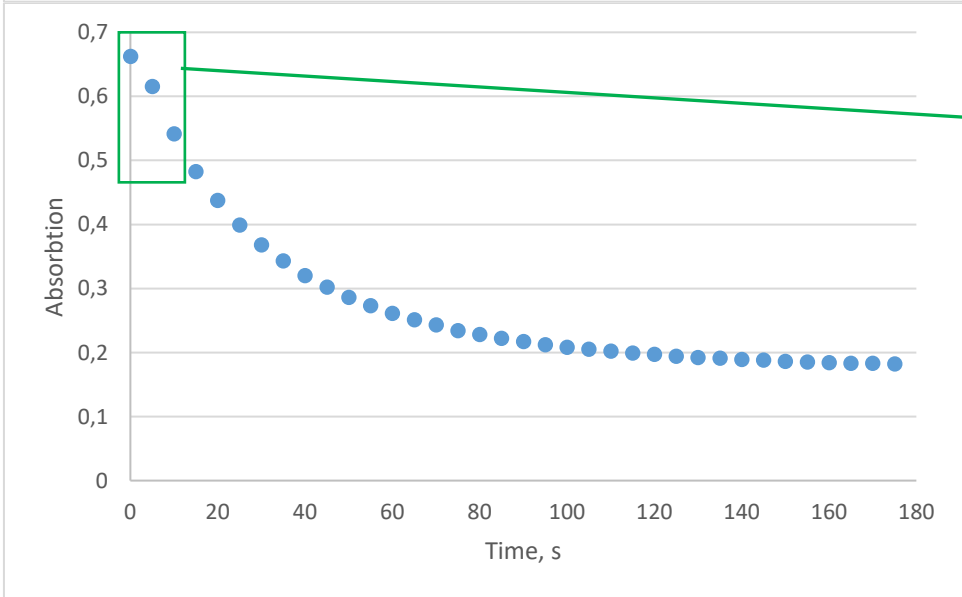
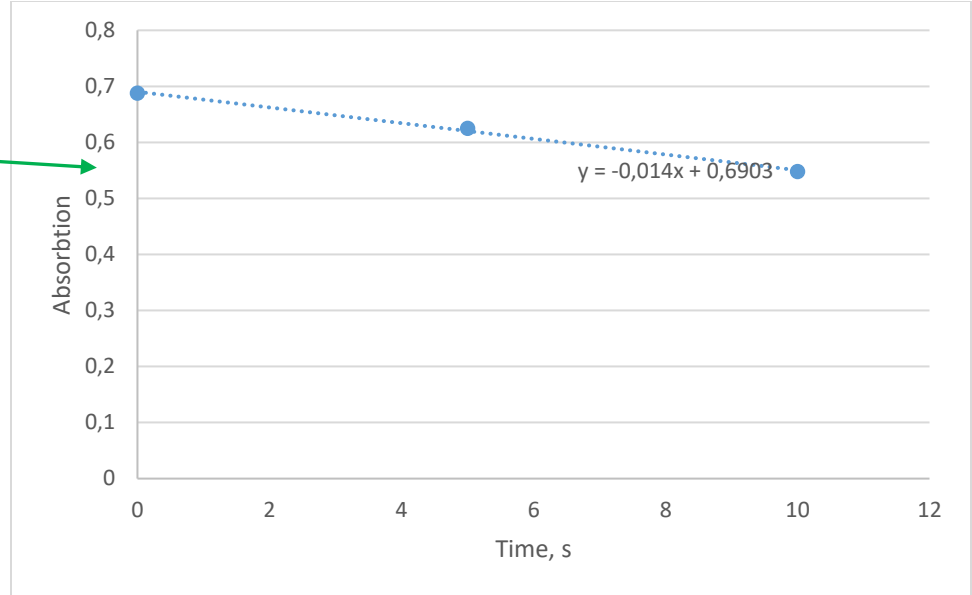
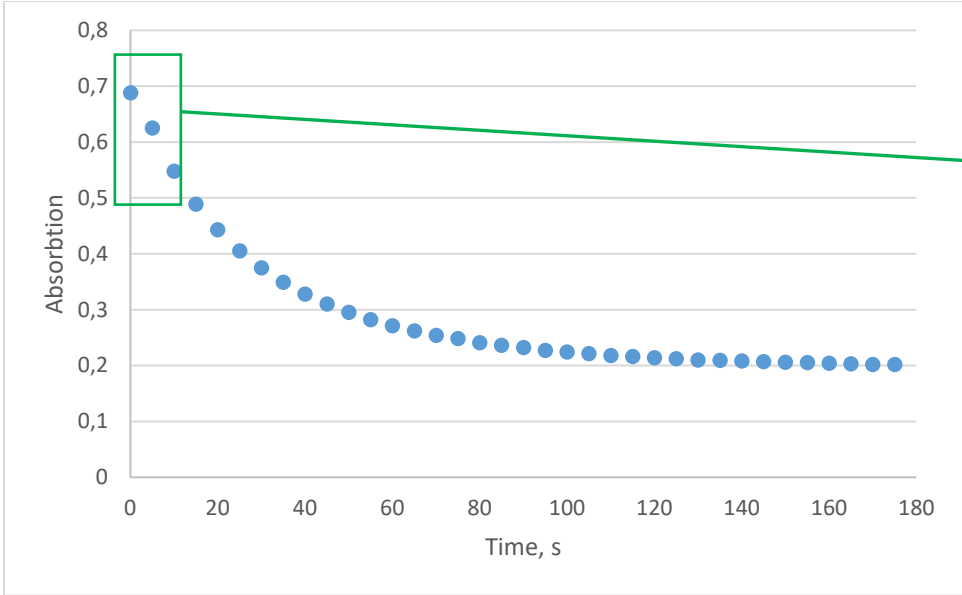
***t*-BuOH**



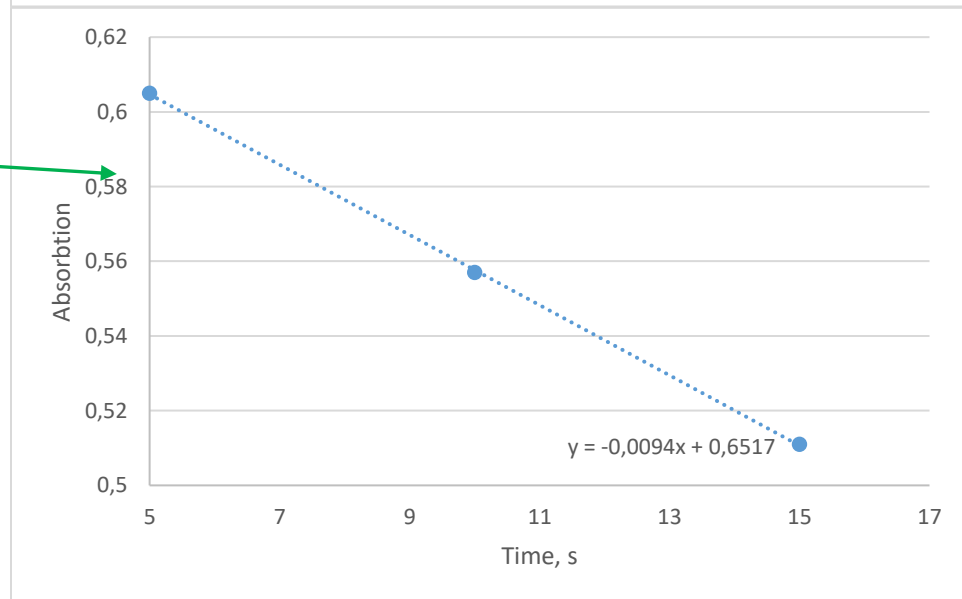
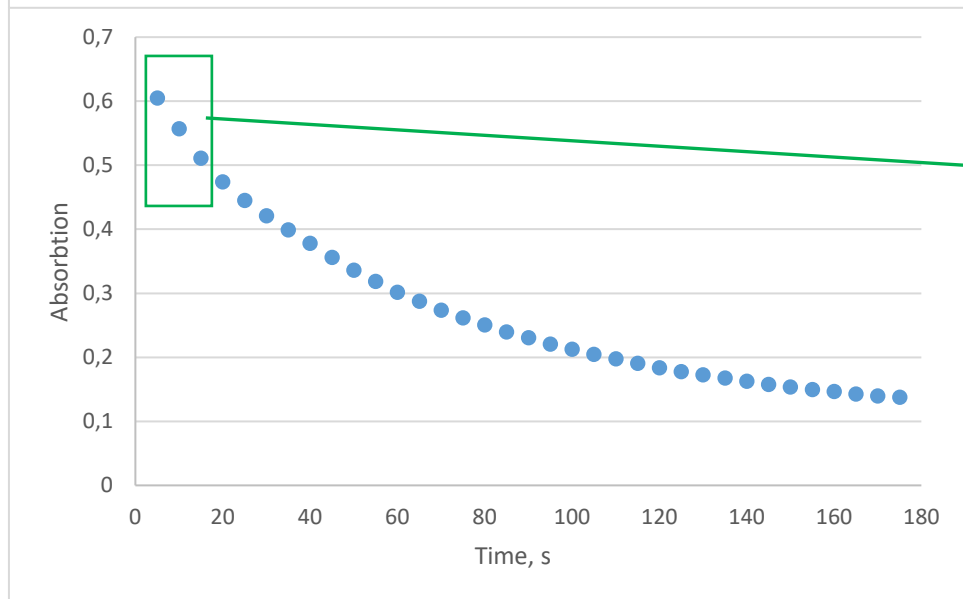
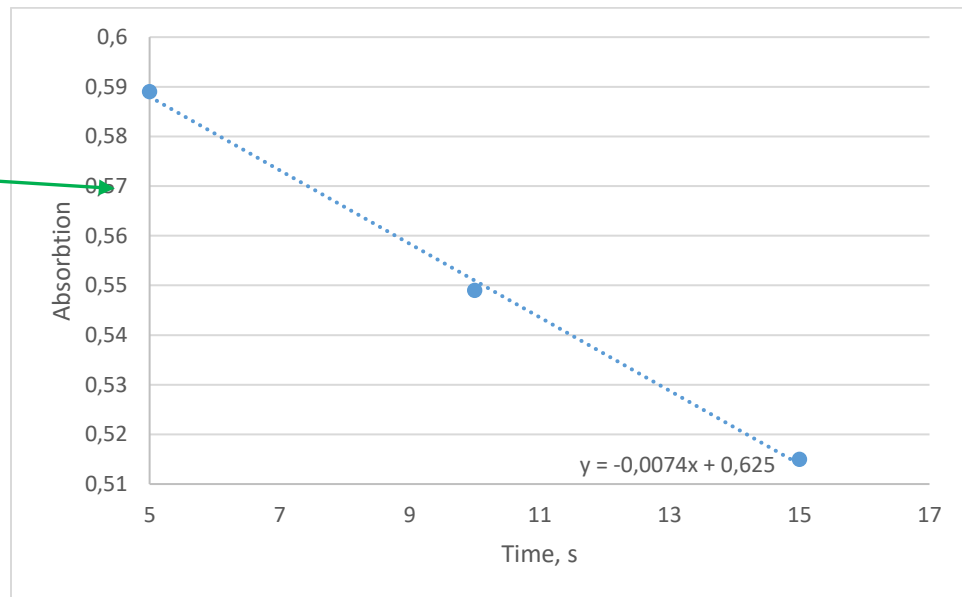
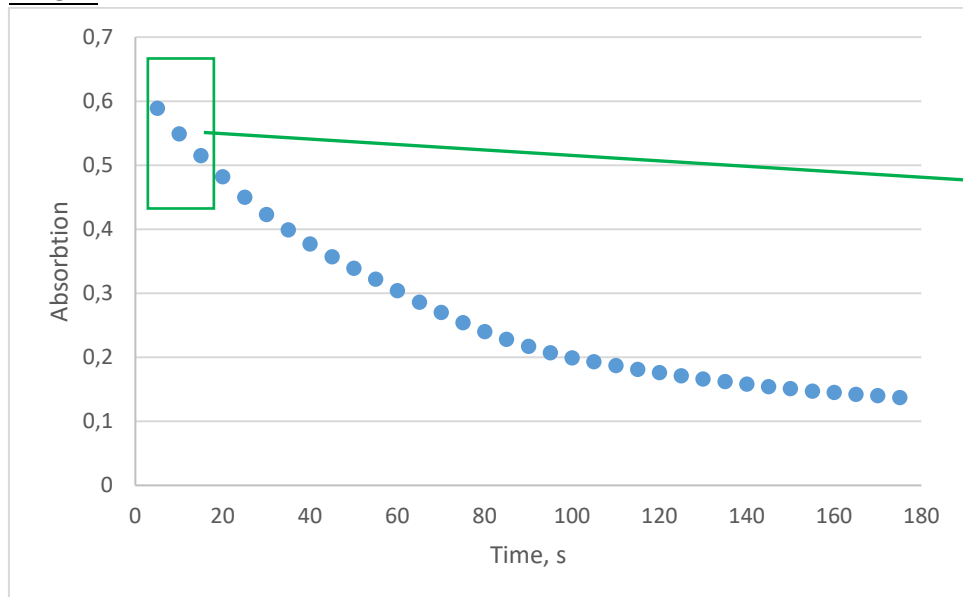


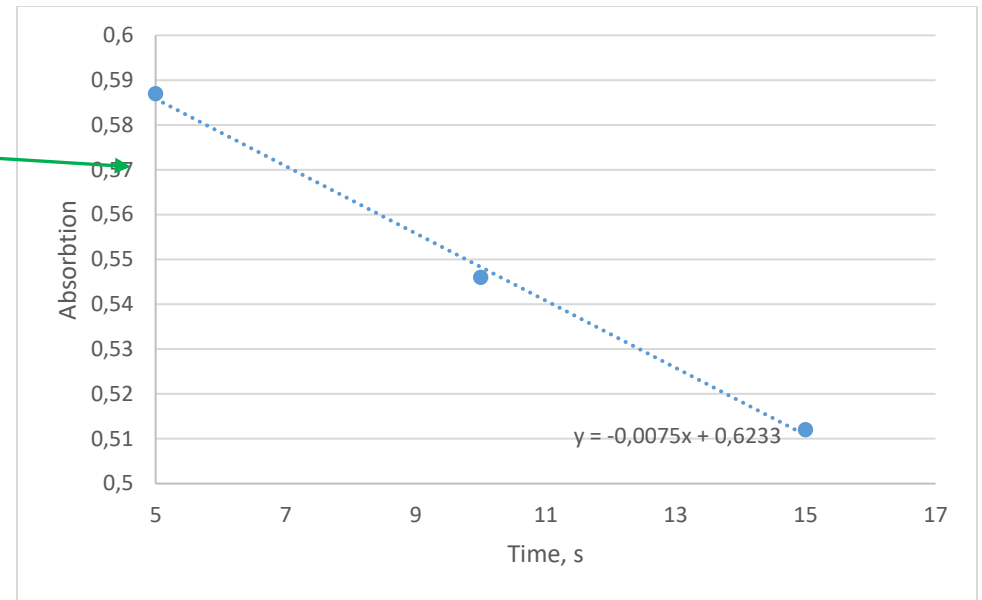
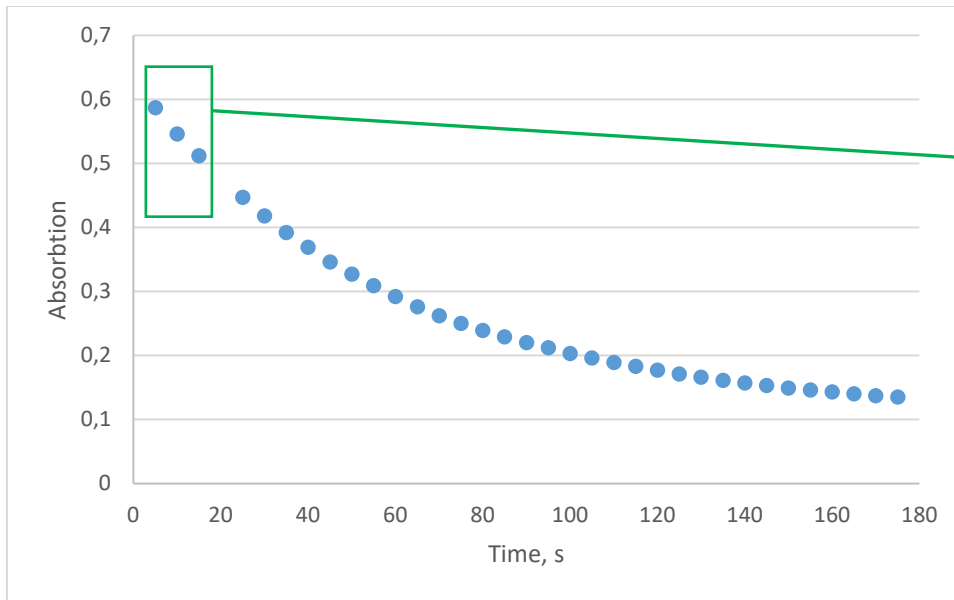
**Acetone:**



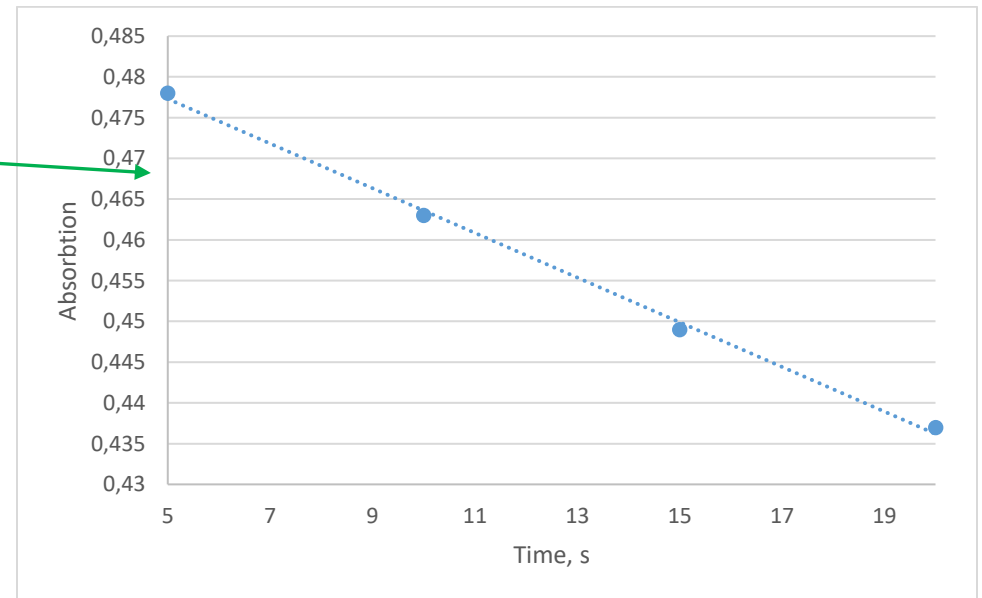
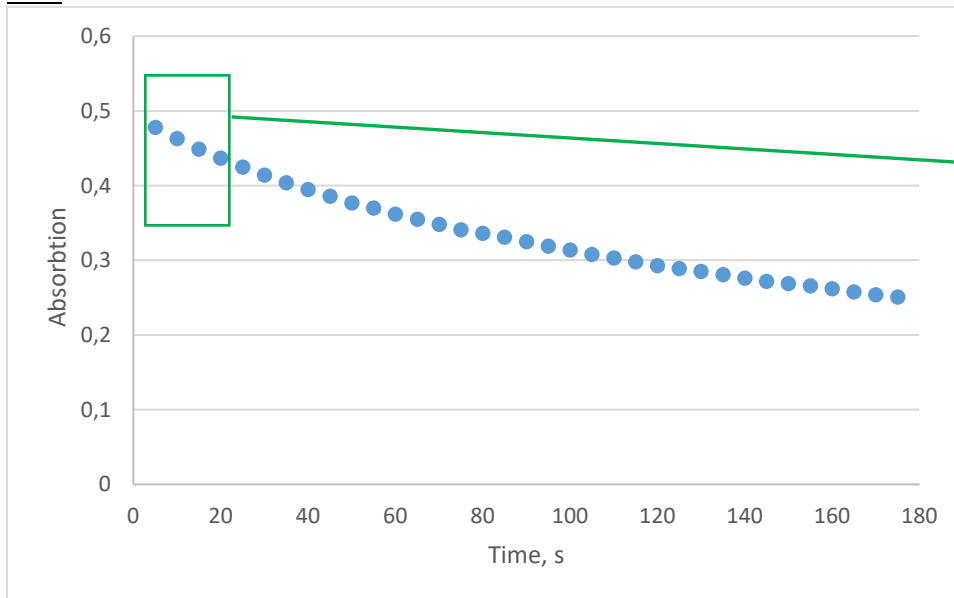


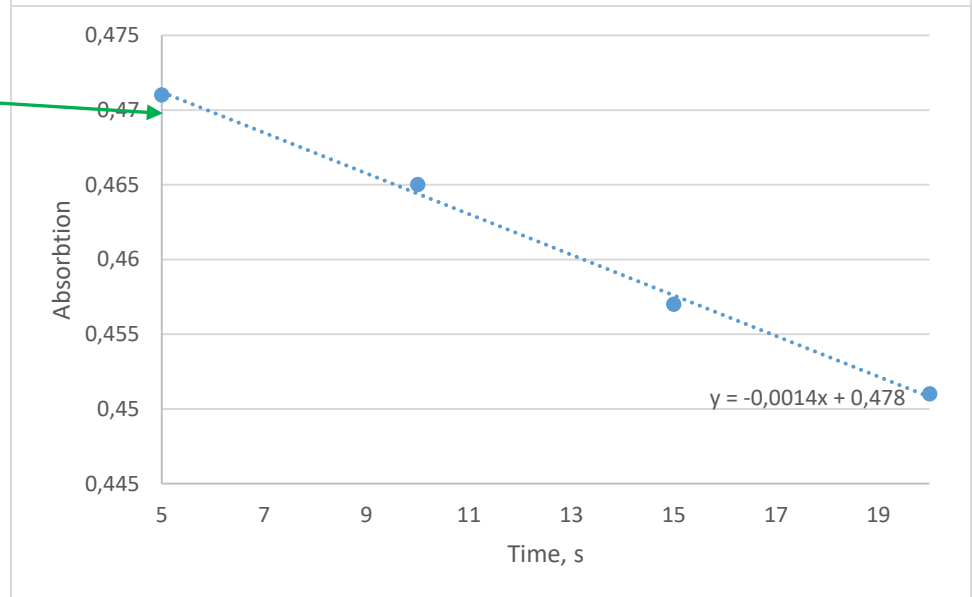
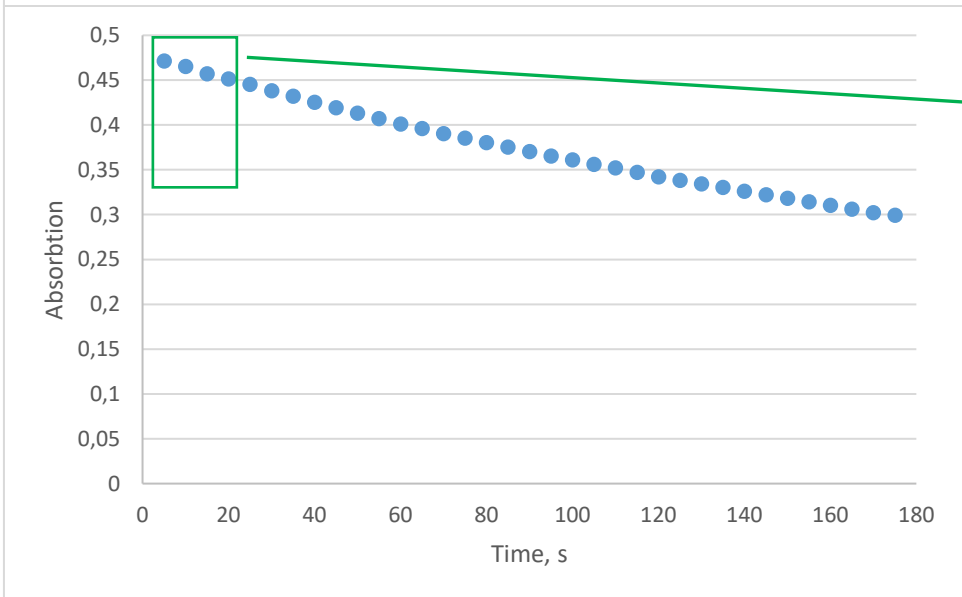
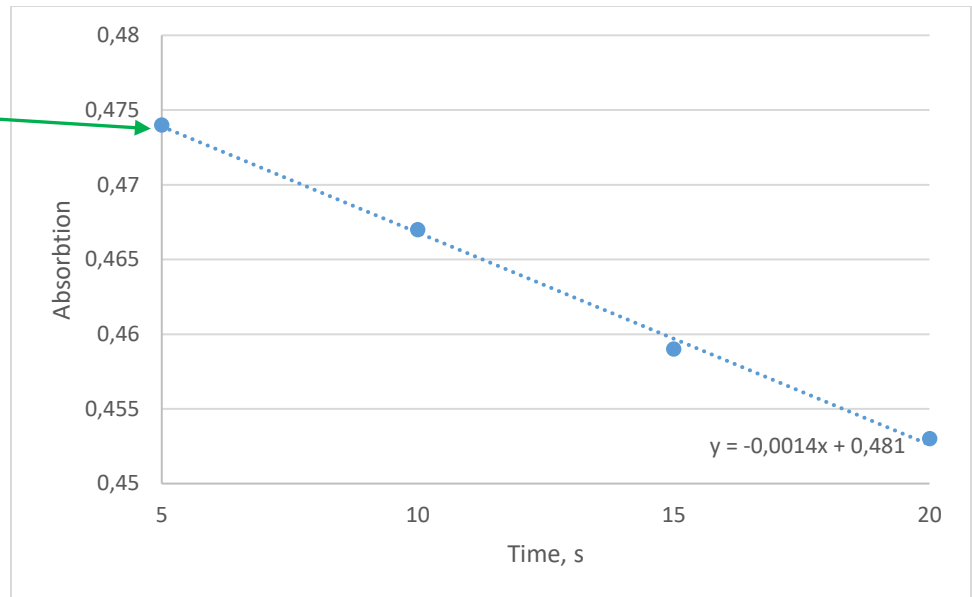
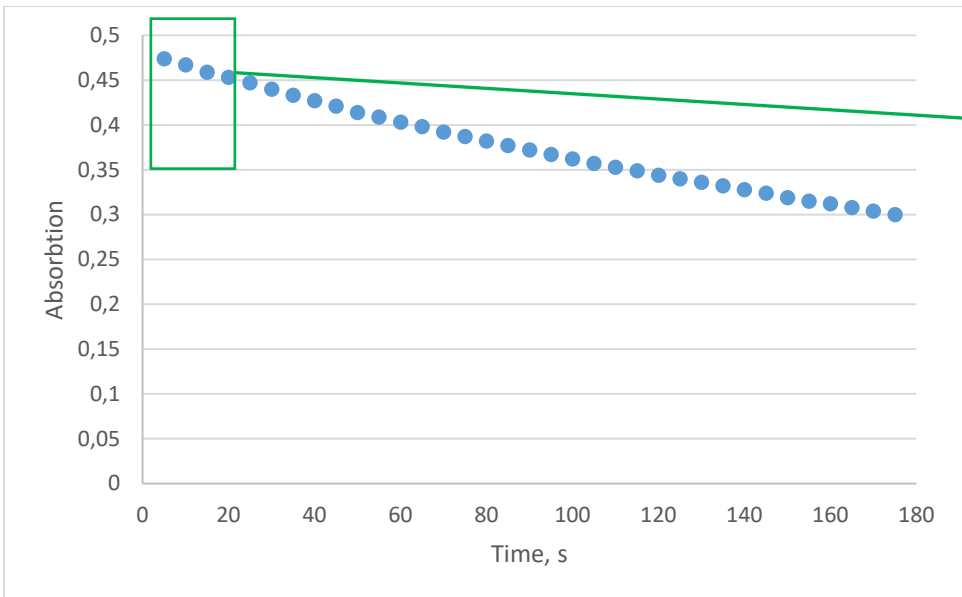
***i-PrOH:***



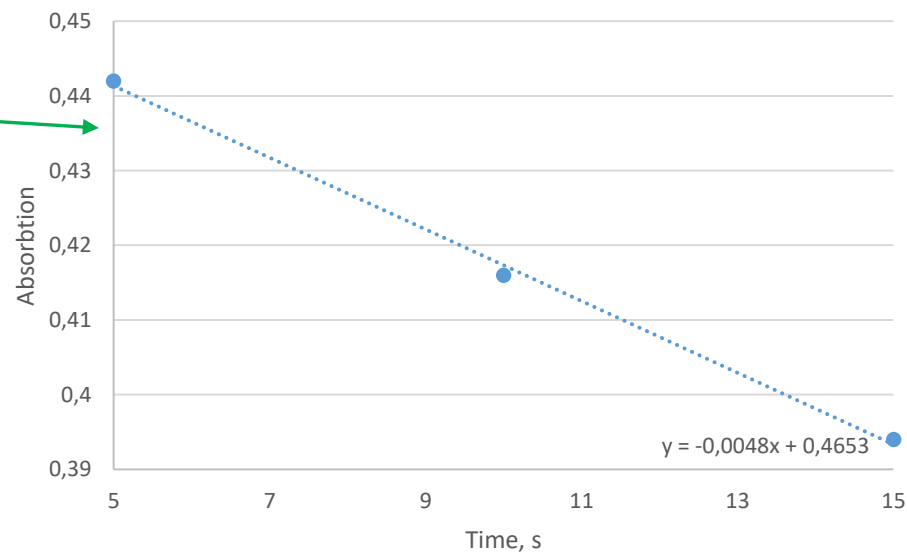
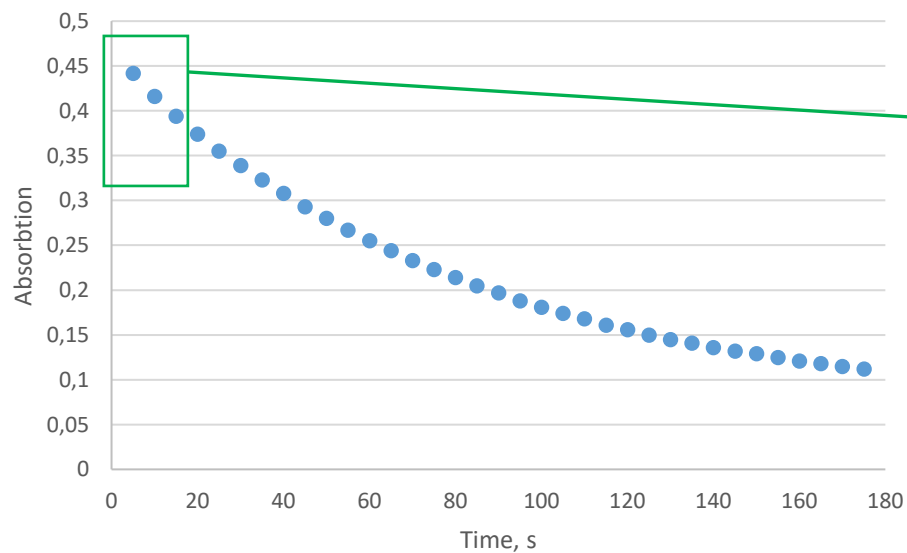
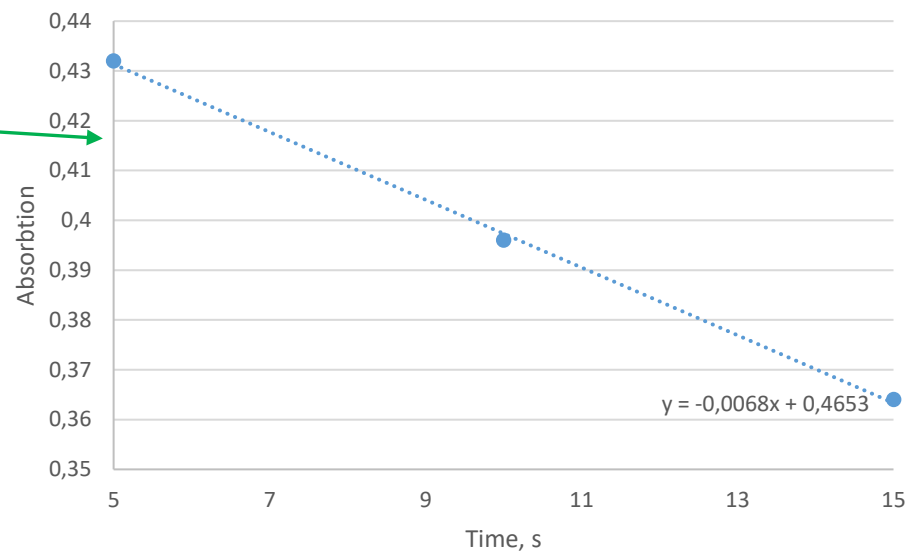
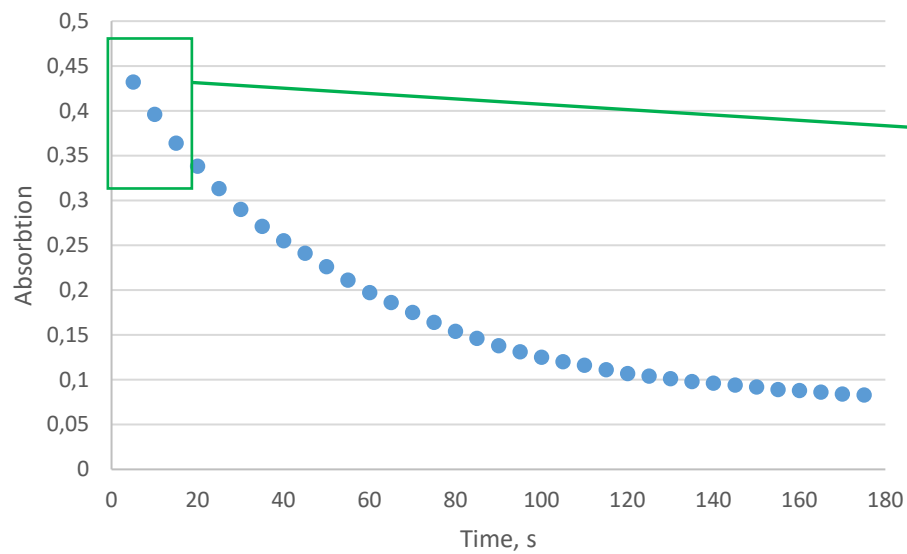


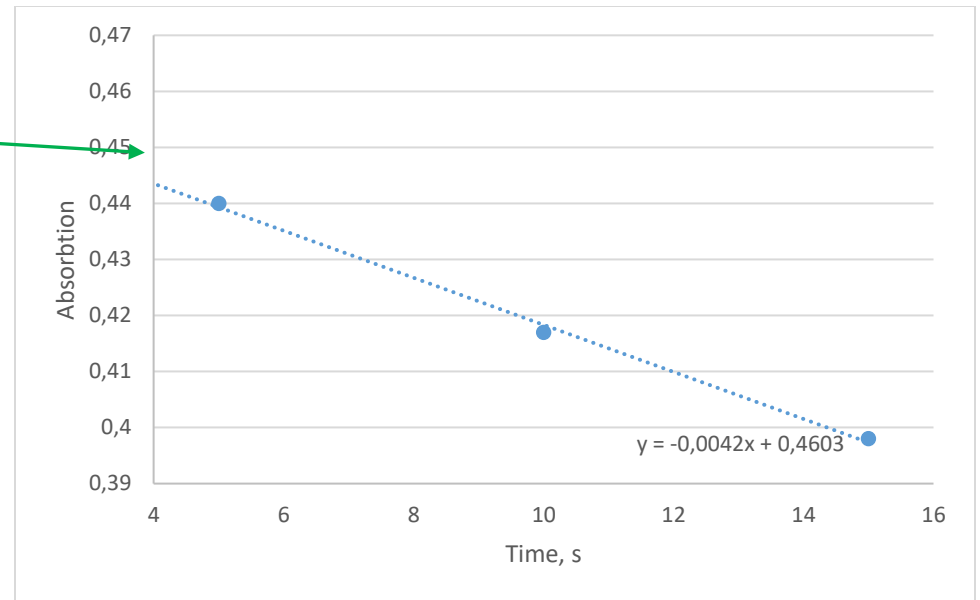
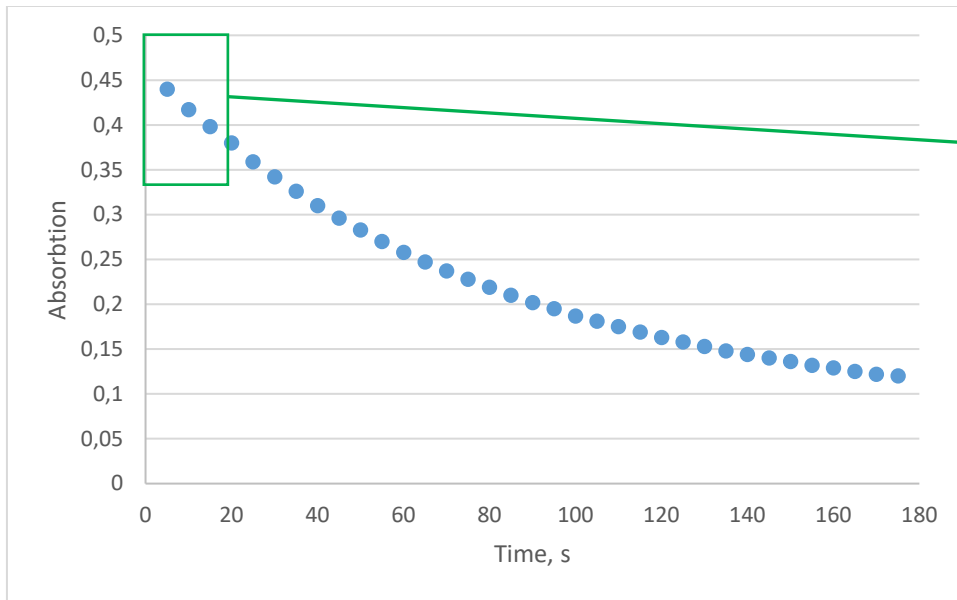
**THF:**



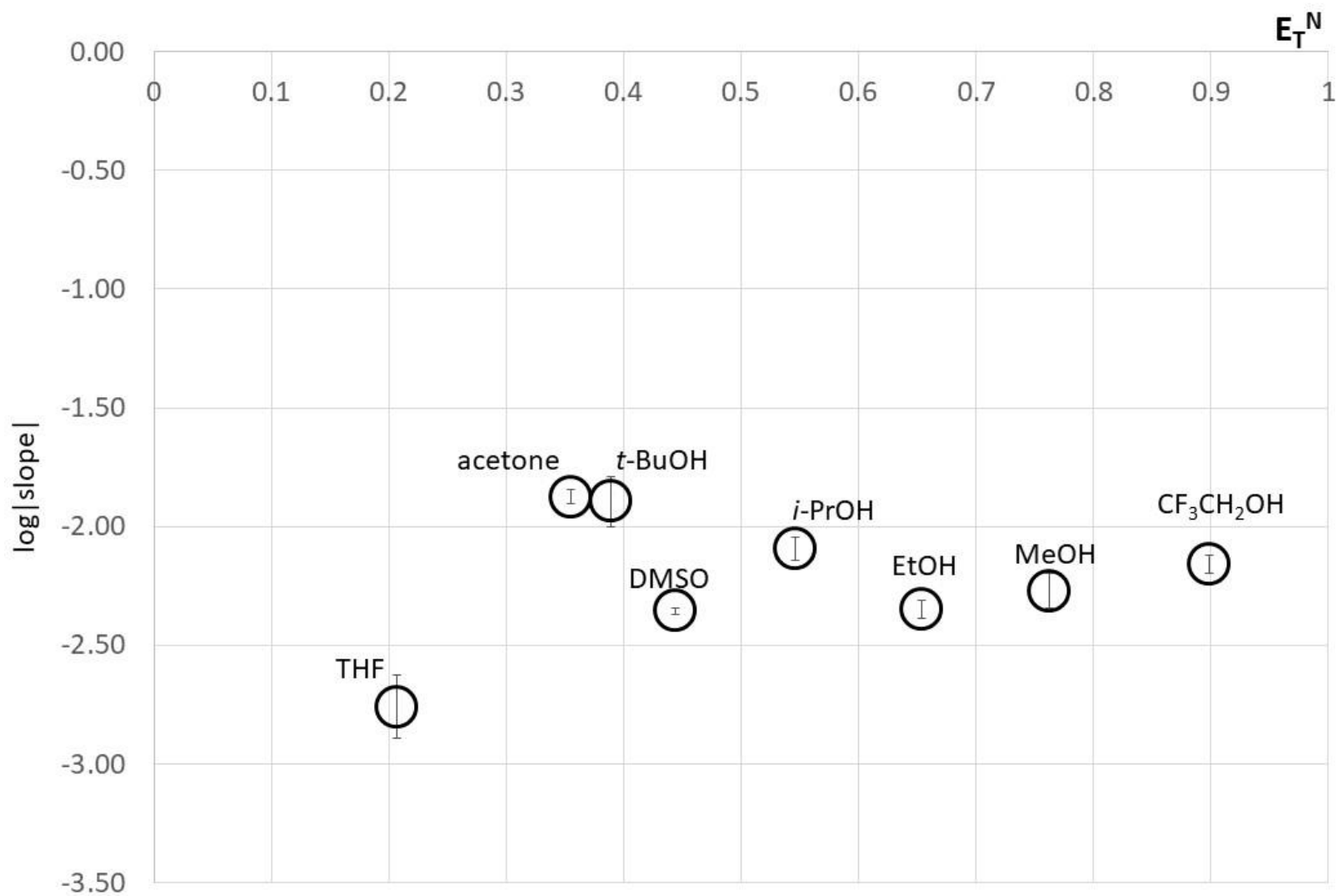


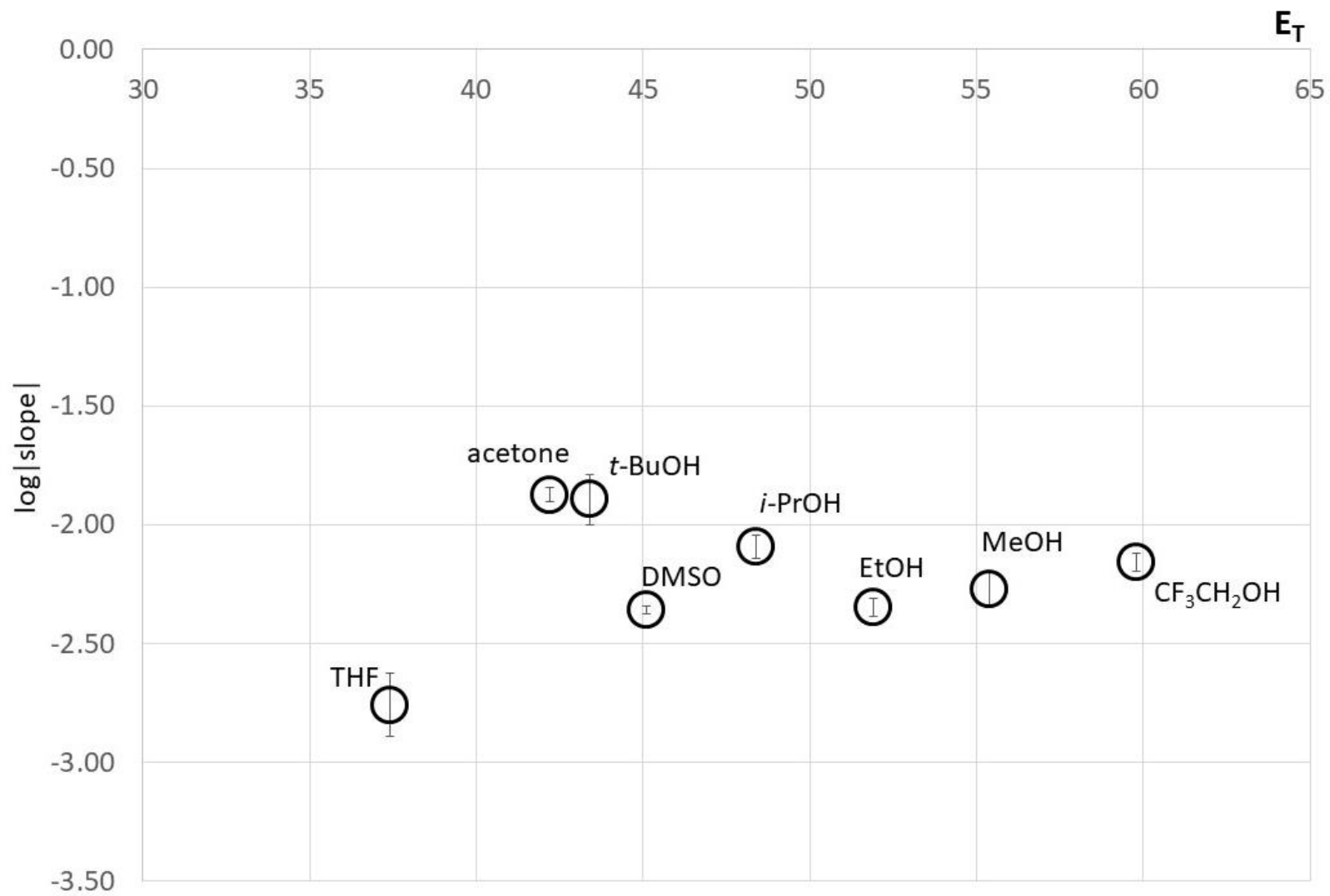
**MeOH**

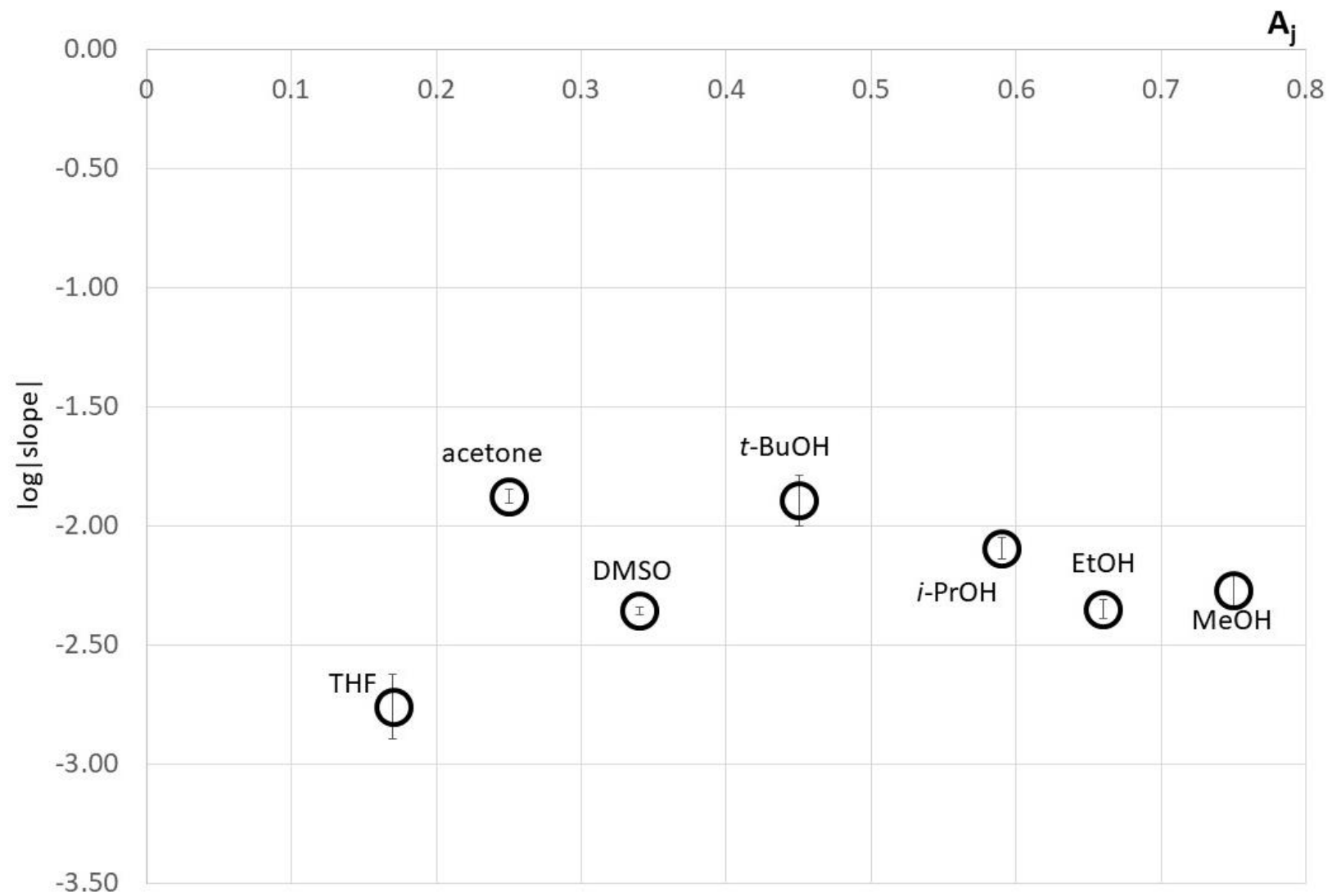


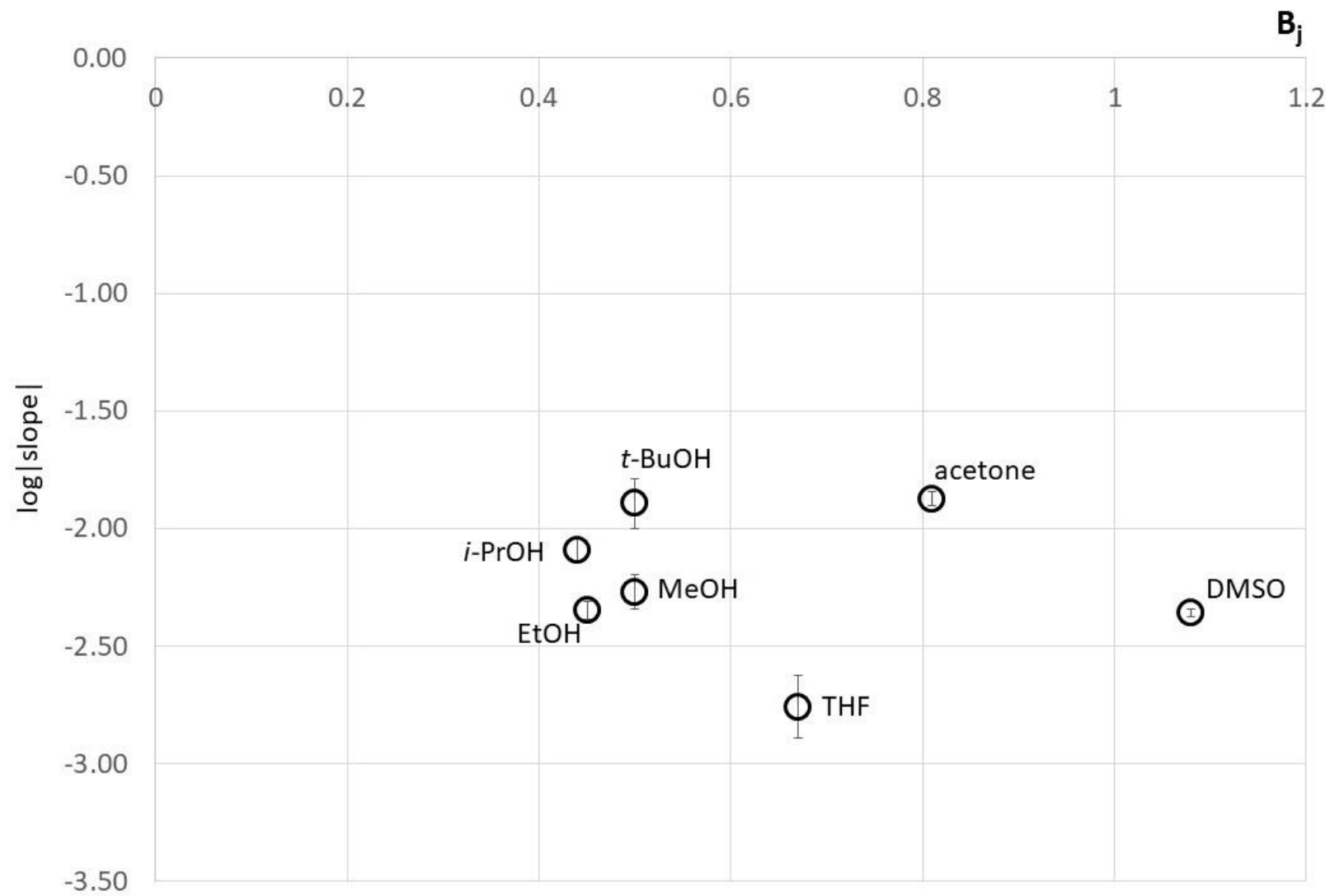


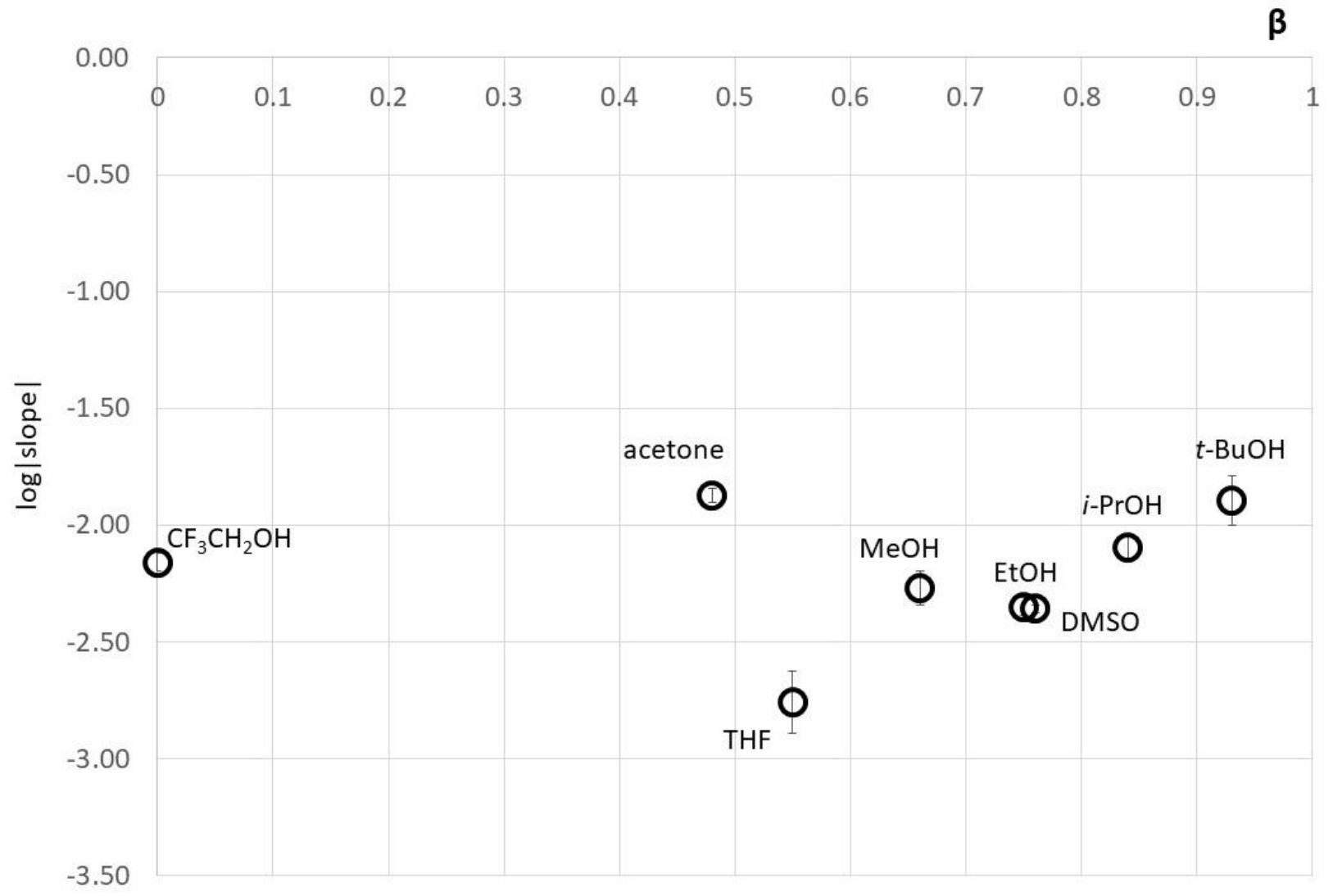
### 13. CORRELATION BETWEEN REACTION (12c + DPPH) RATE (CHARACTERIZED WITH LOG|SLOPE|) AND VARIOUS SOLVENT PARAMETERS

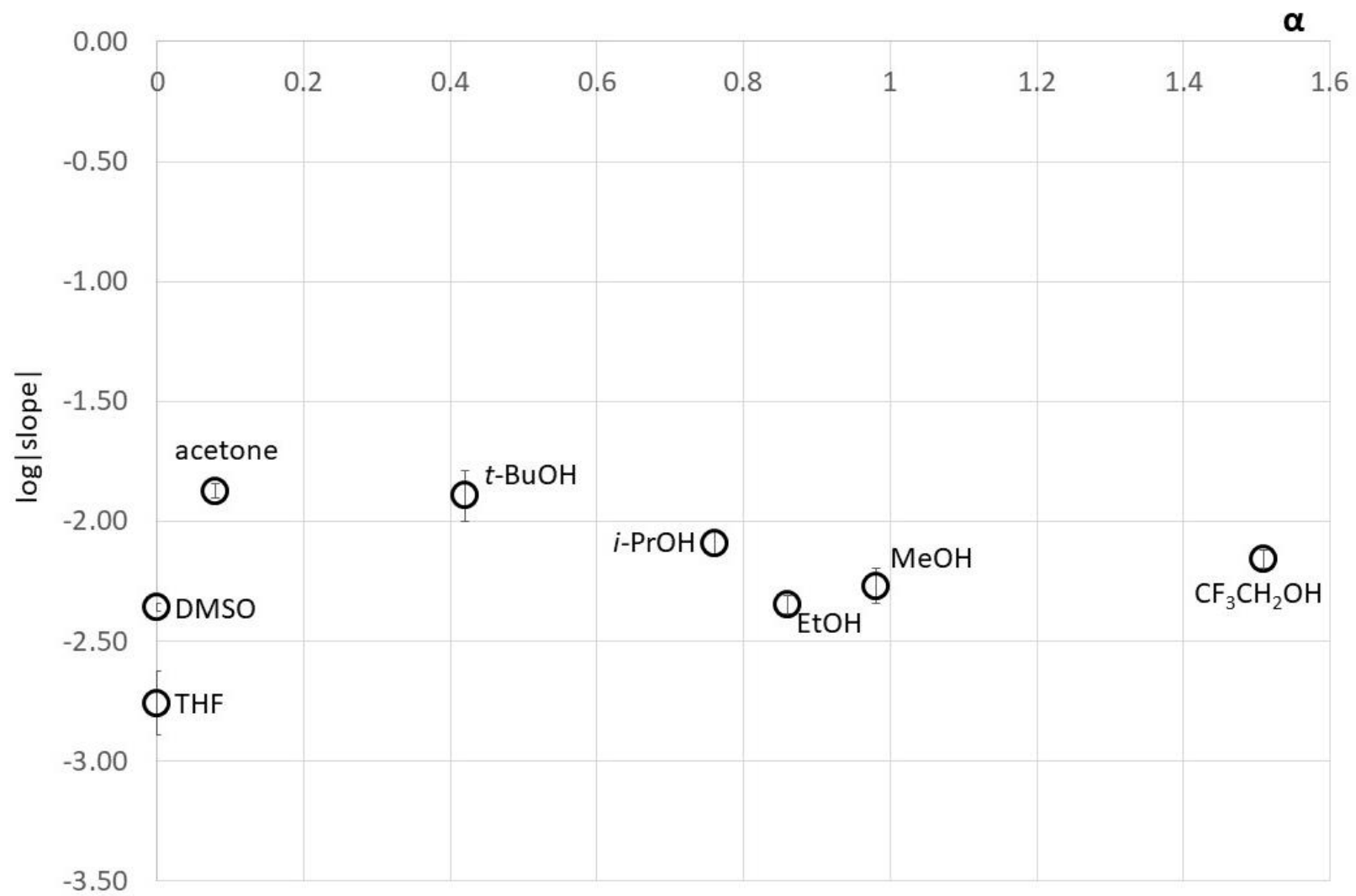






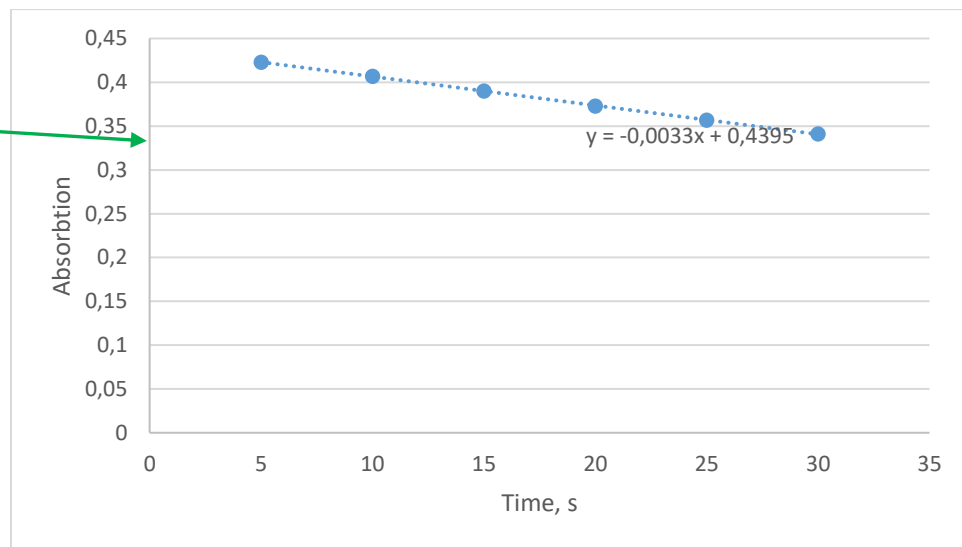
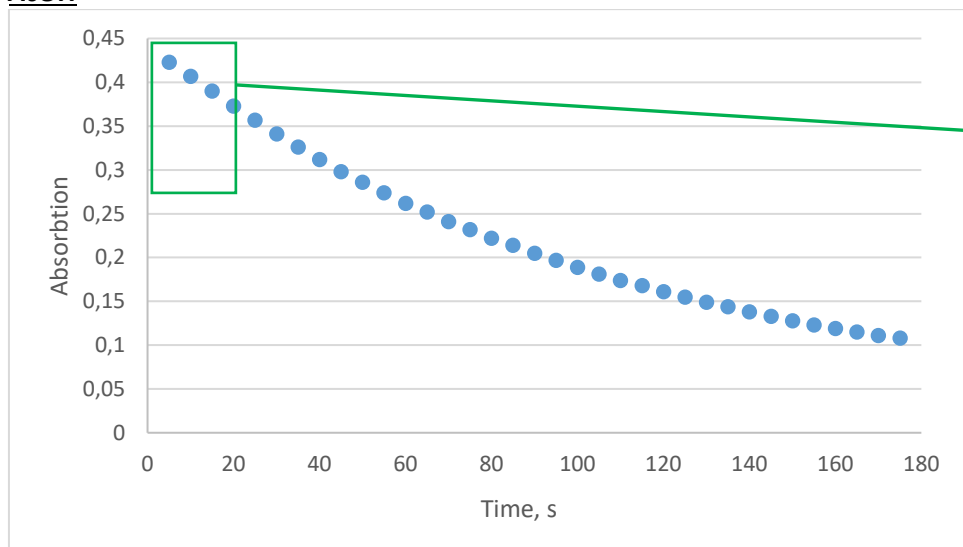


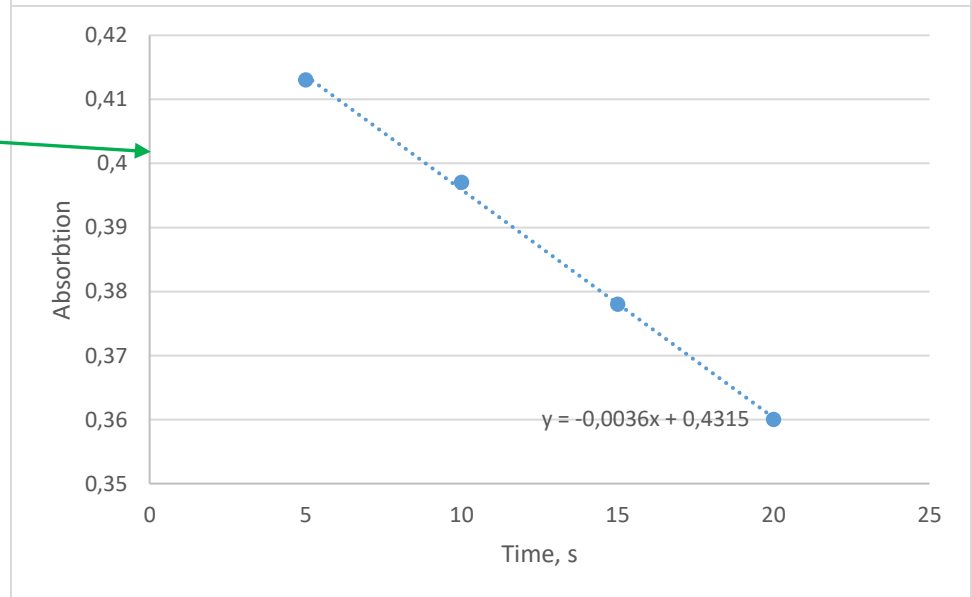
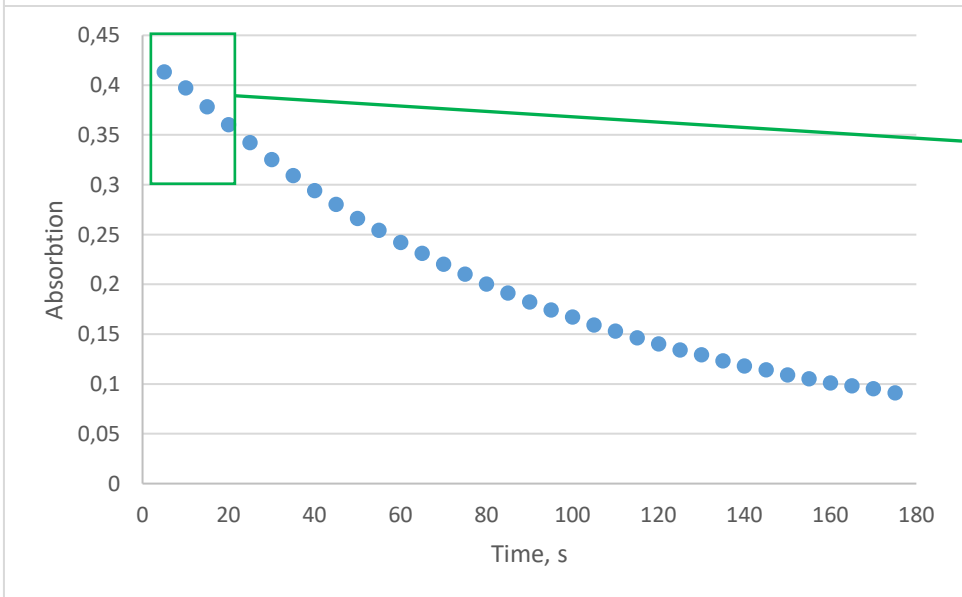
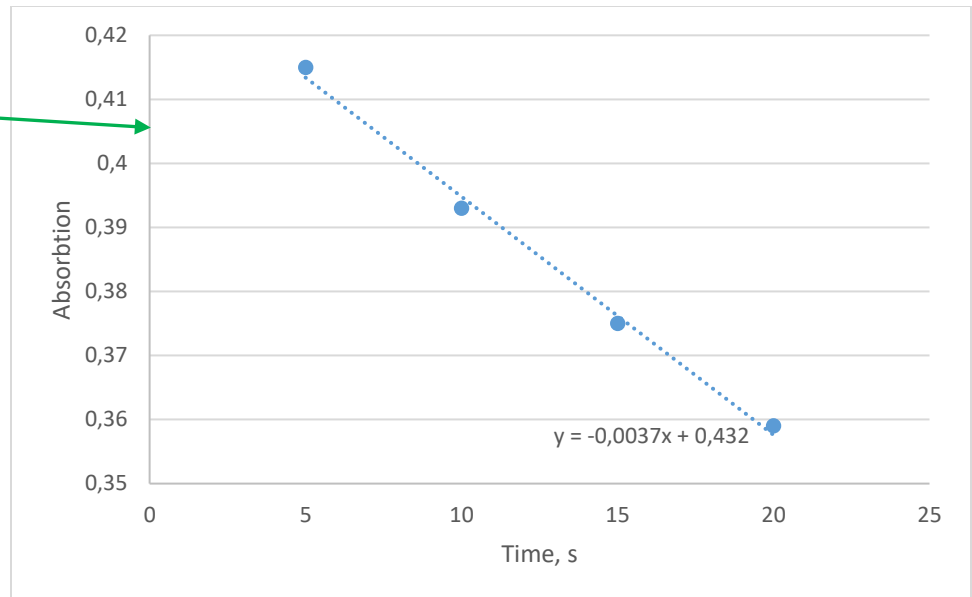
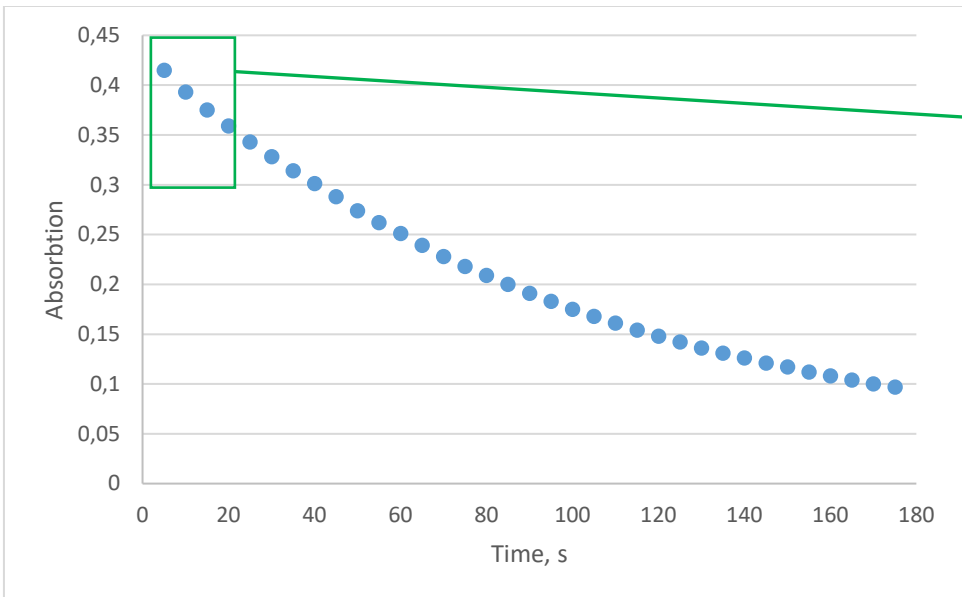




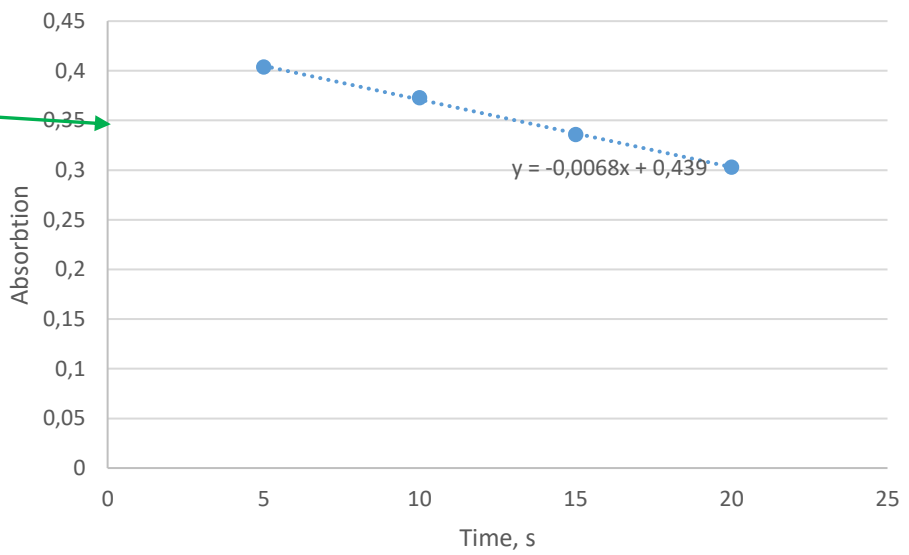
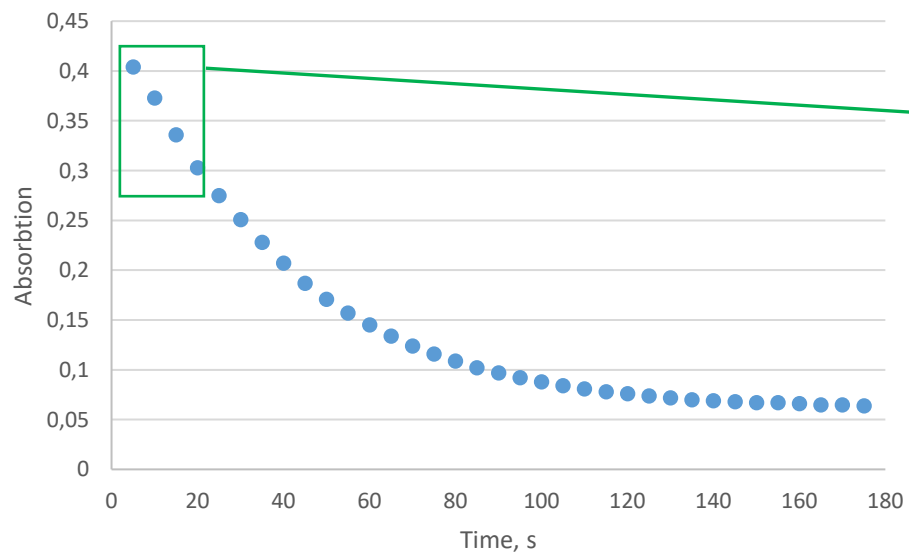
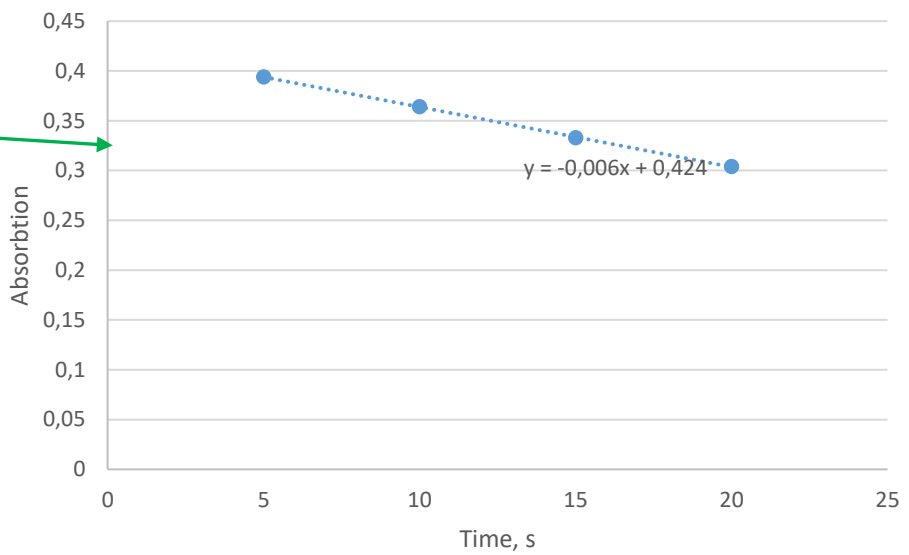
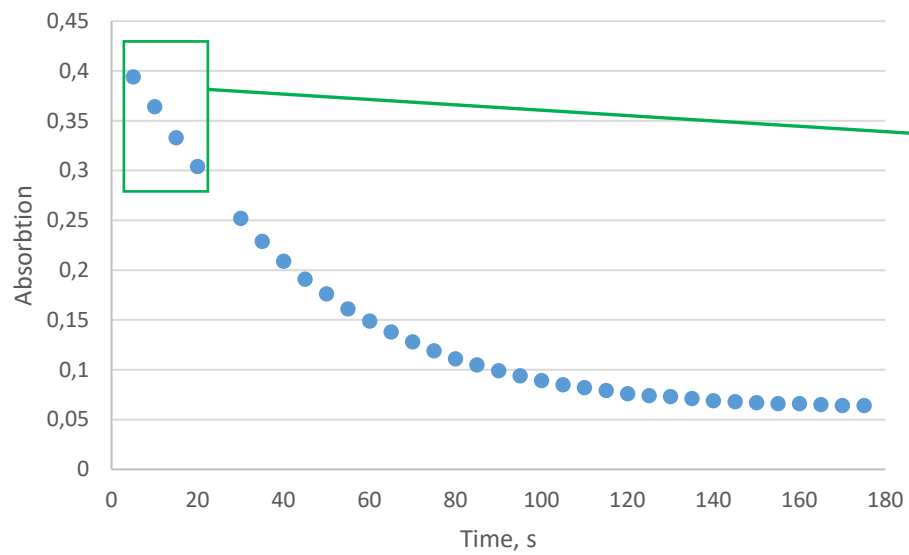
# 14.KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12c IN EtOH (IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS ADDITIVES)

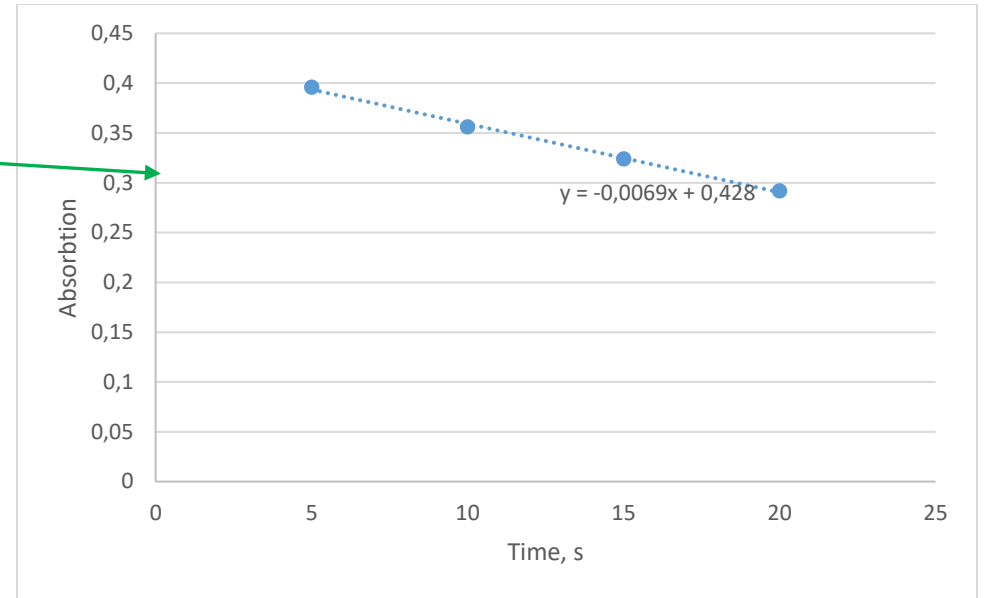
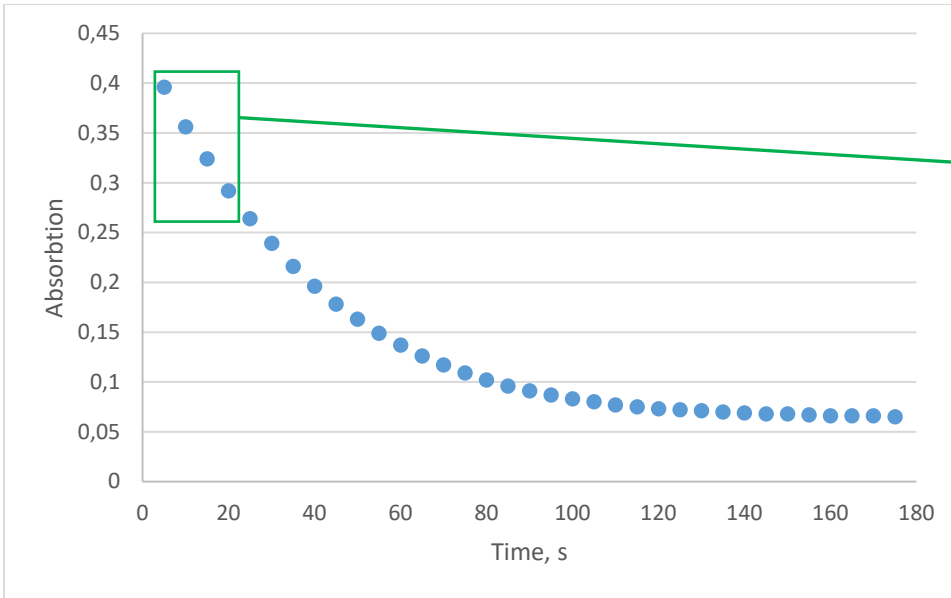
**AcOH**



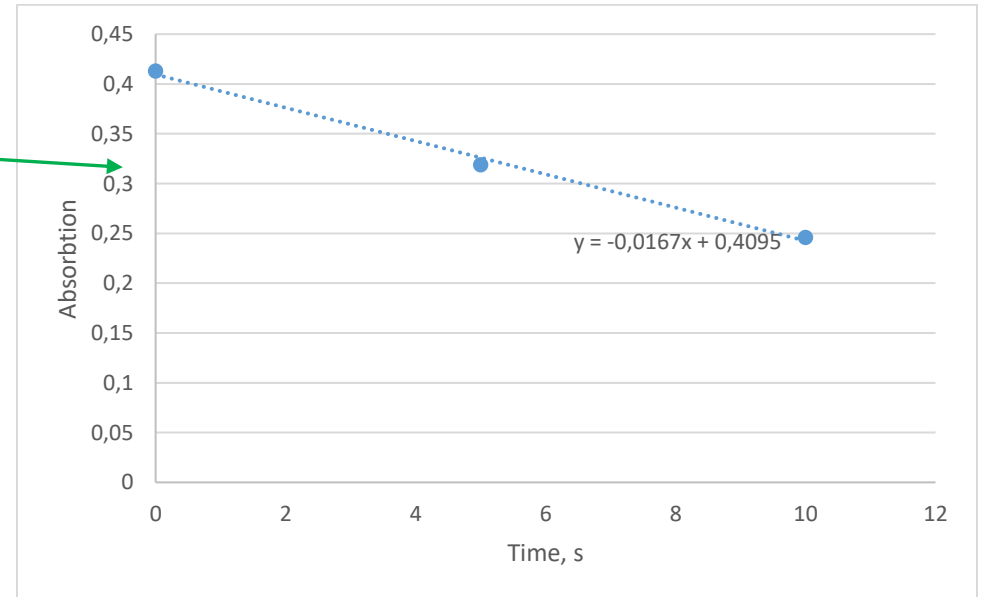
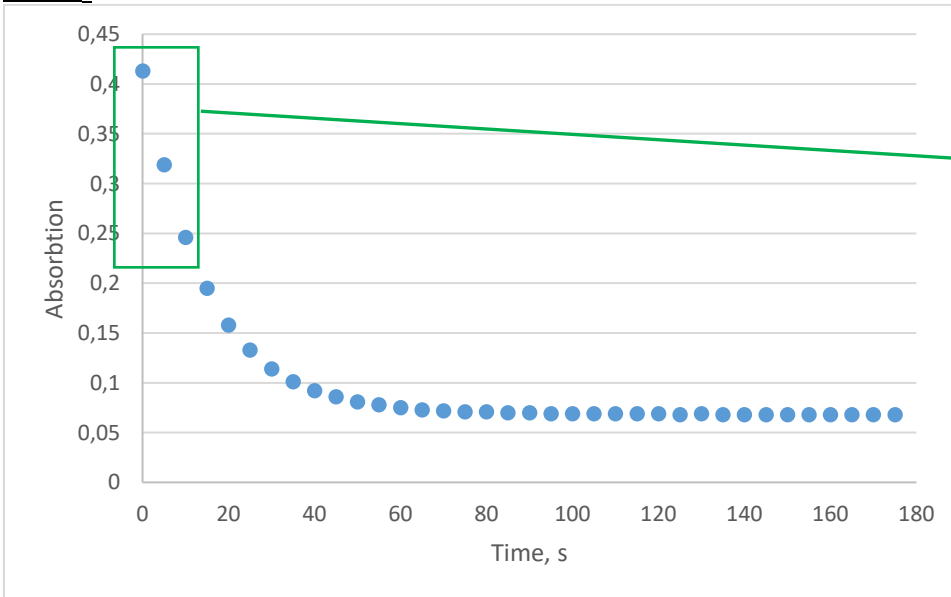


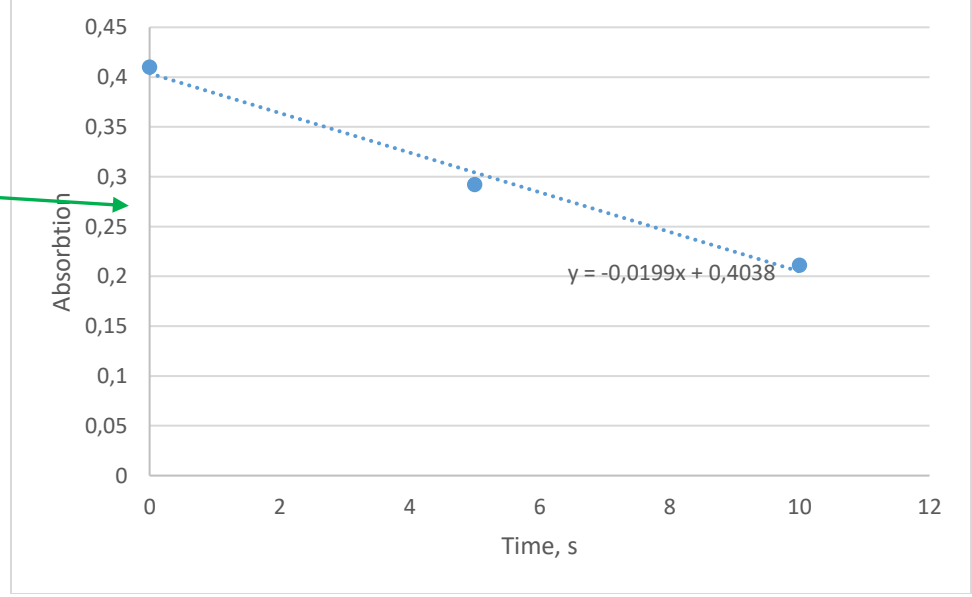
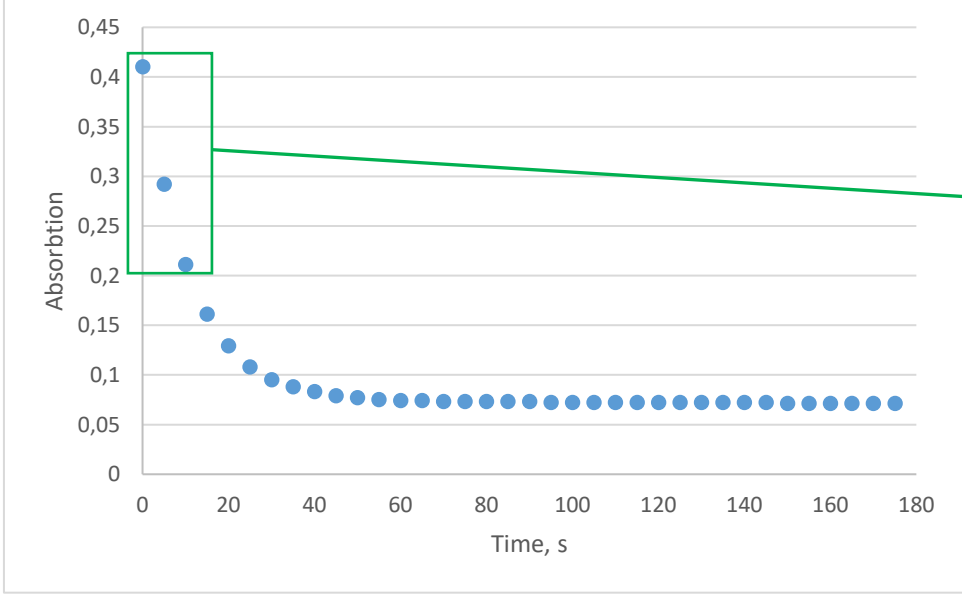
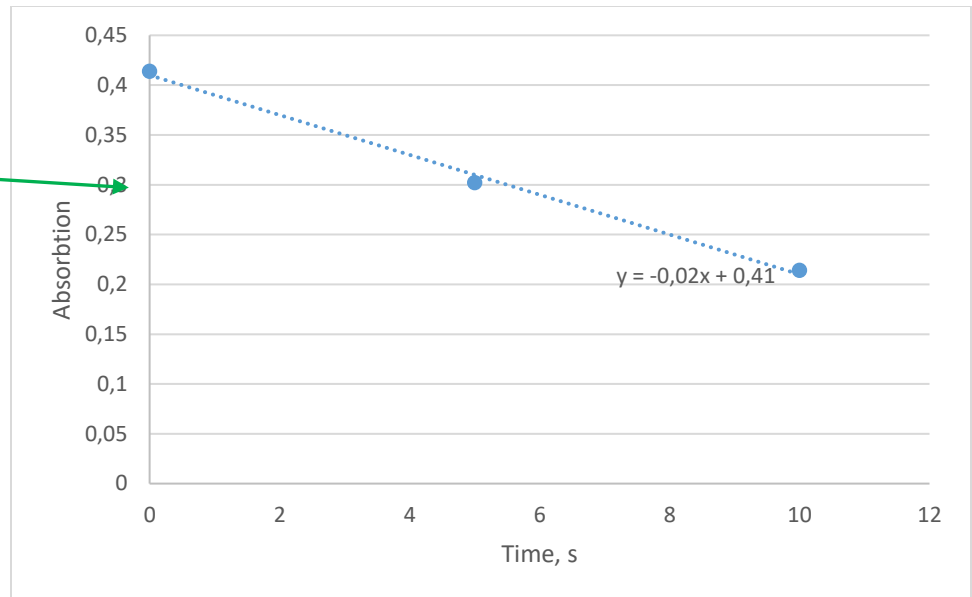
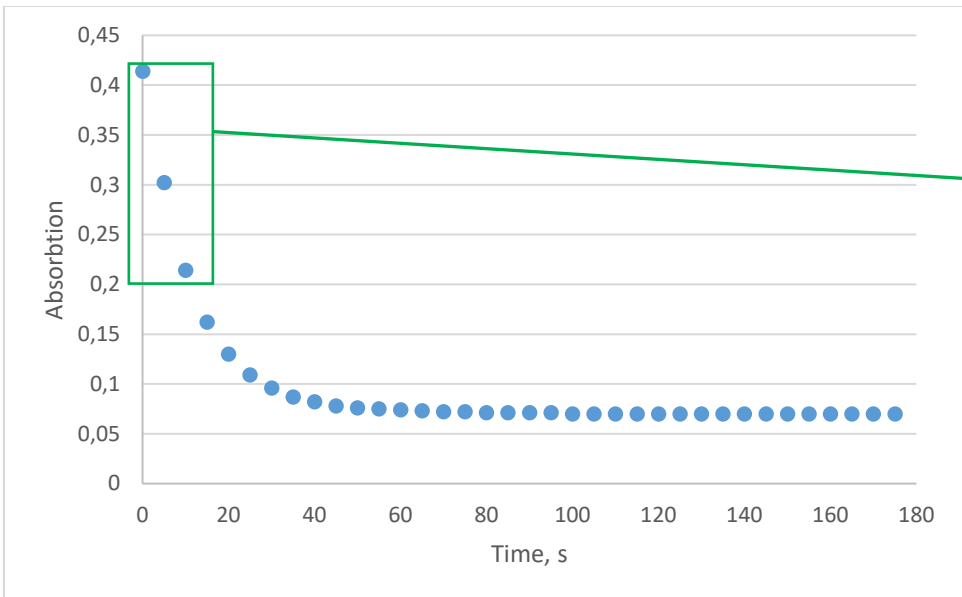
Py



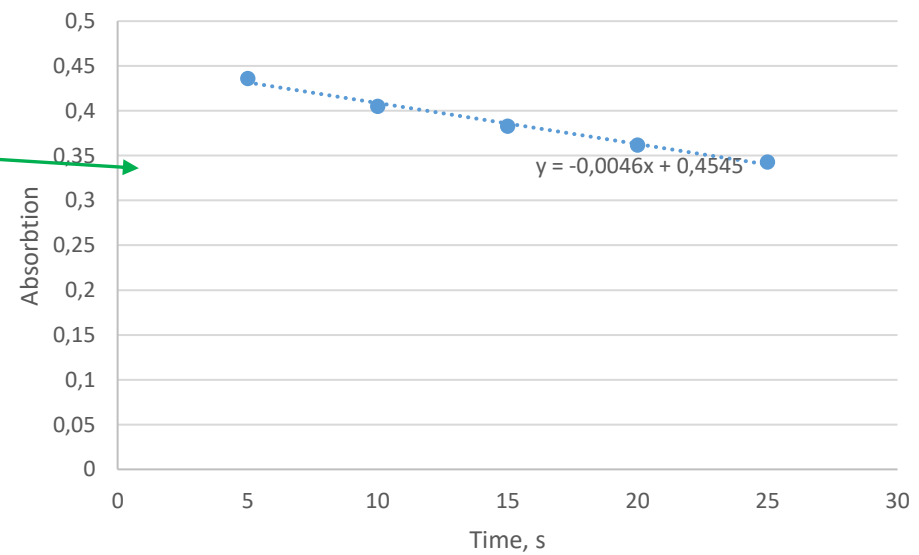
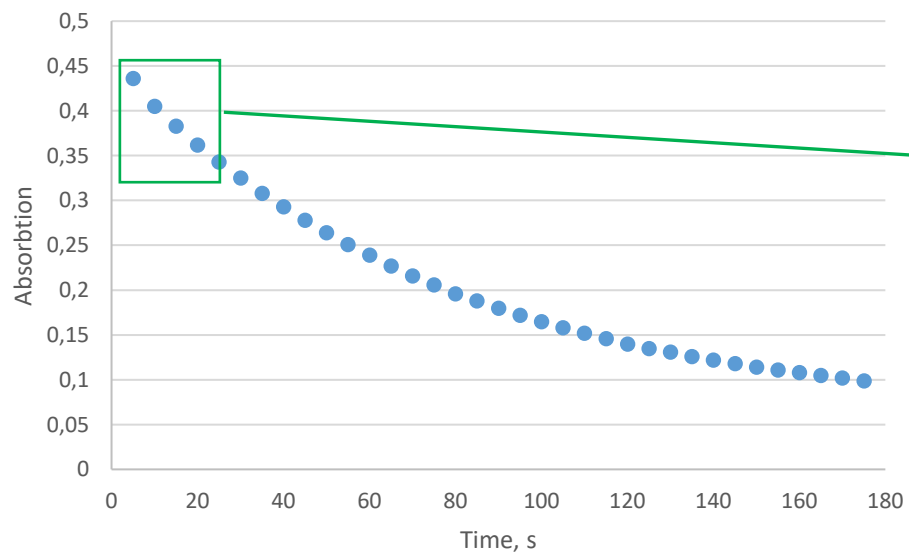
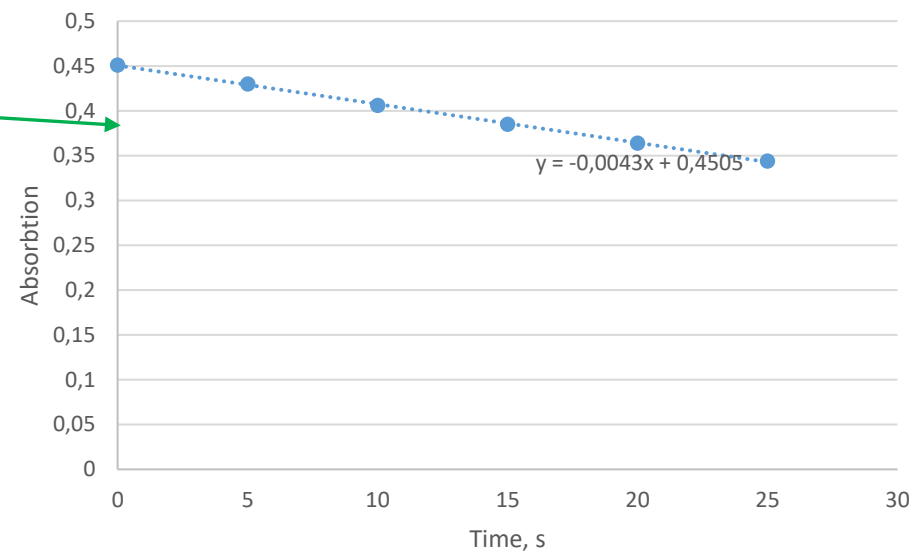
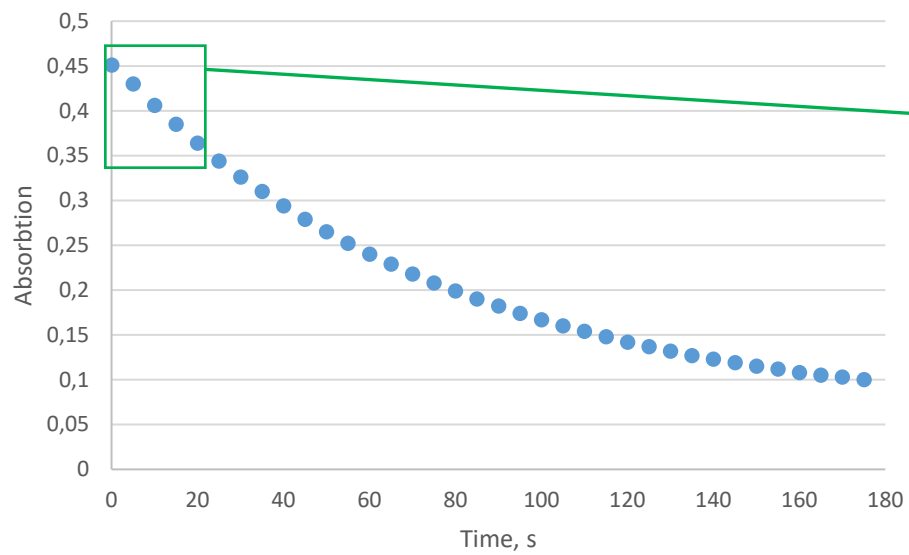


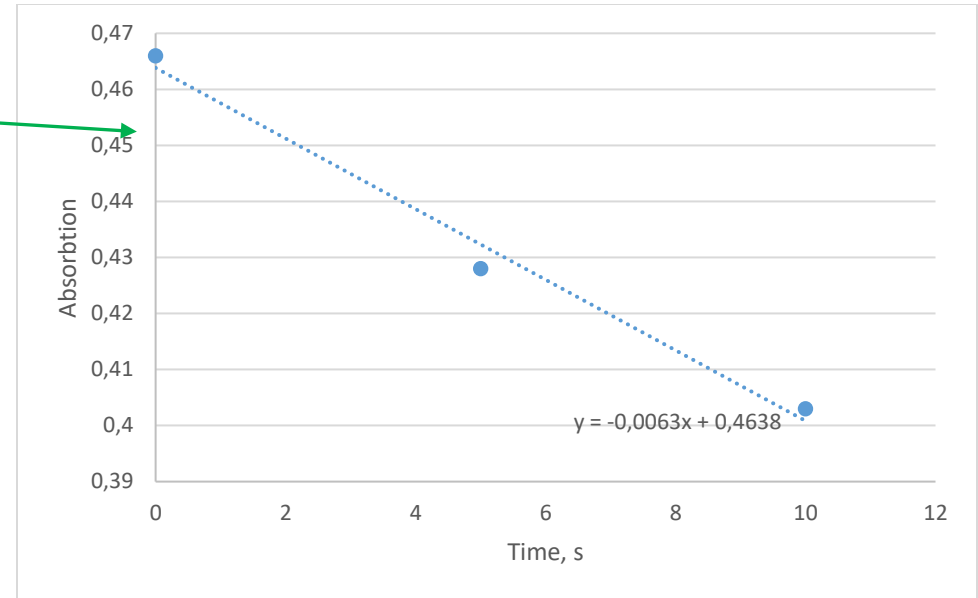
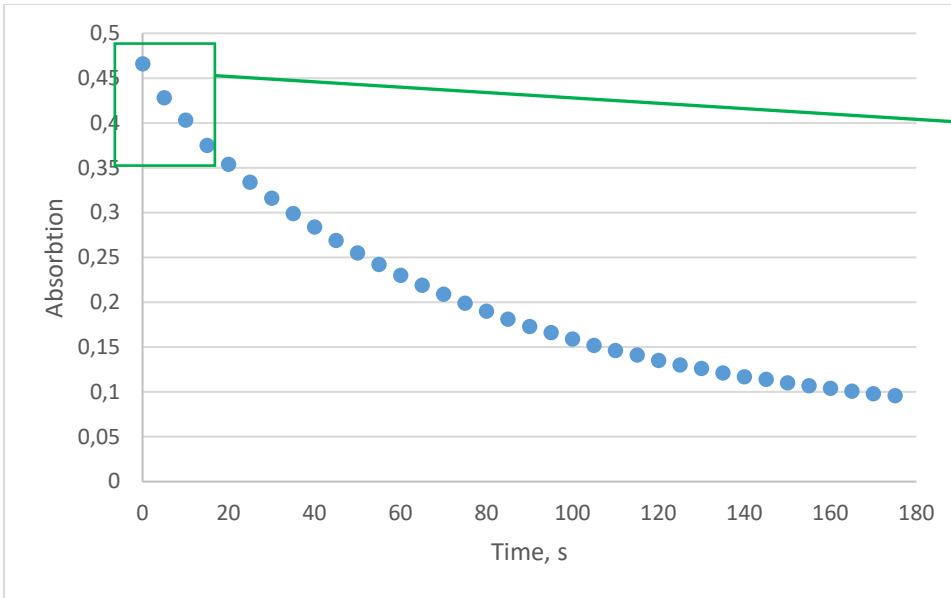
**Ph-NH<sub>2</sub>**



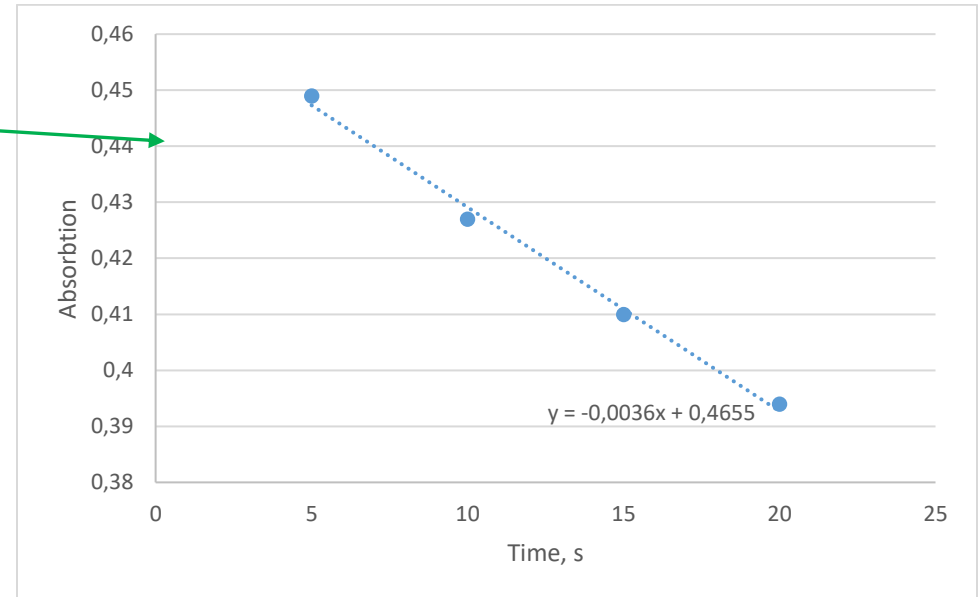
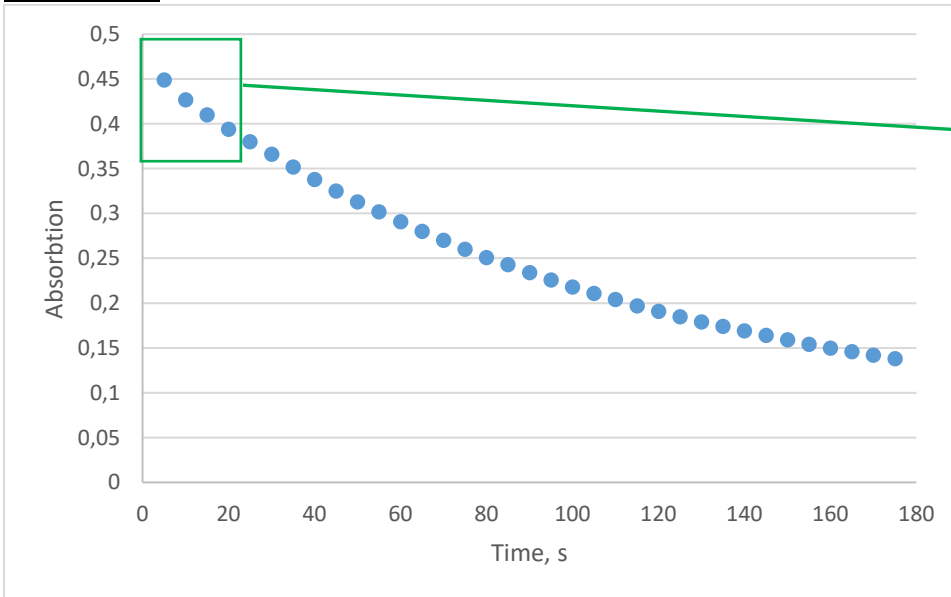


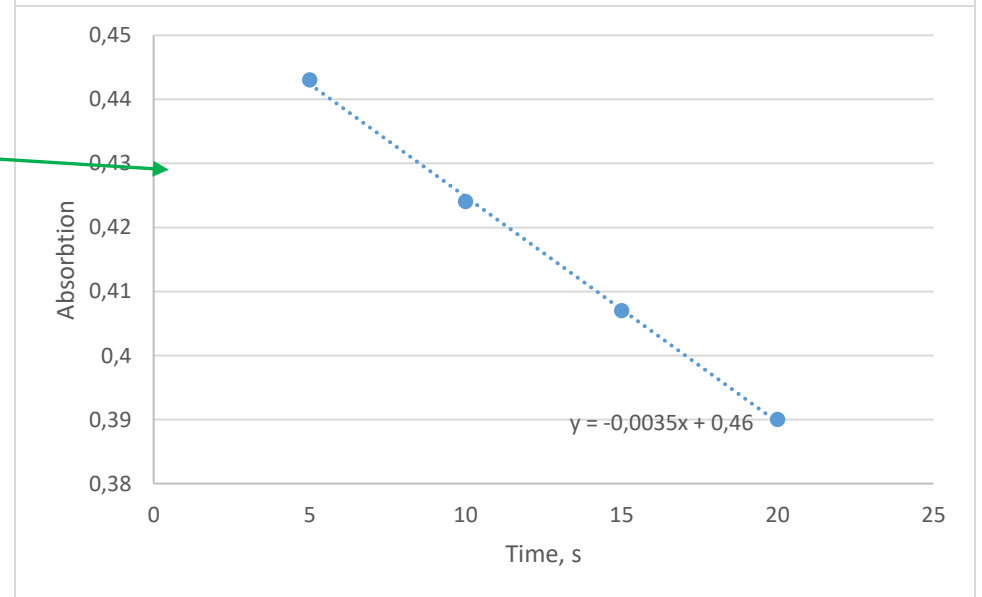
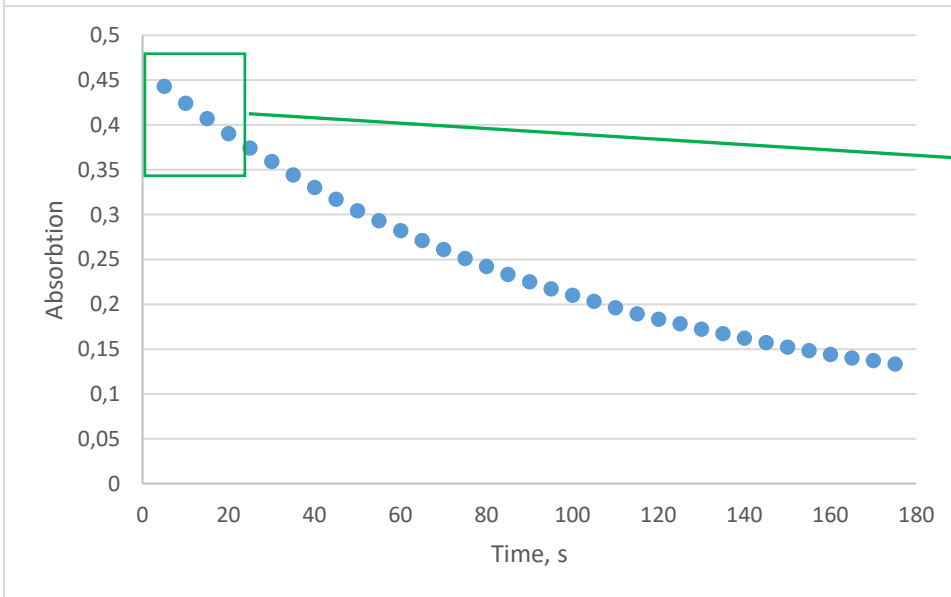
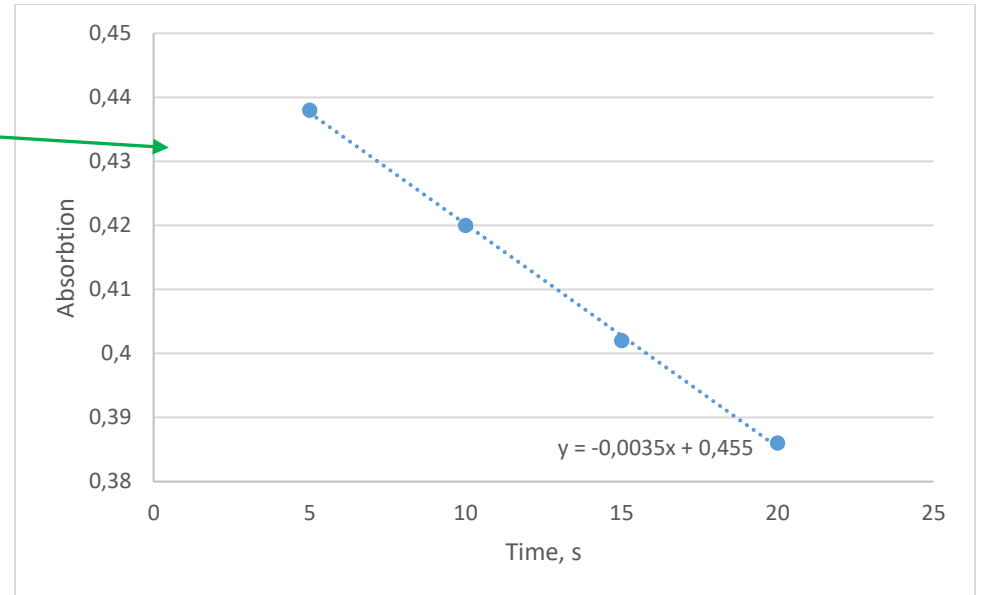
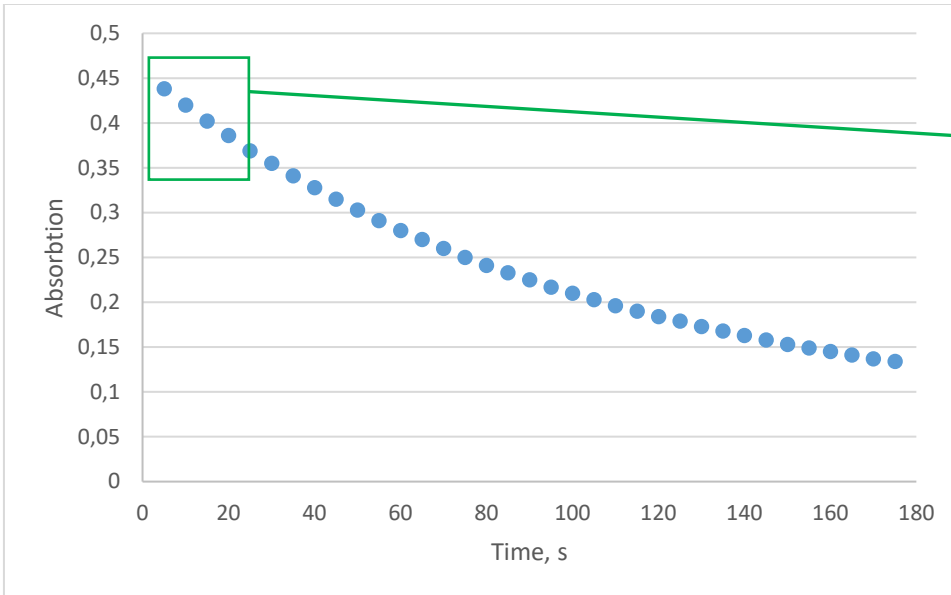
**TFA:**



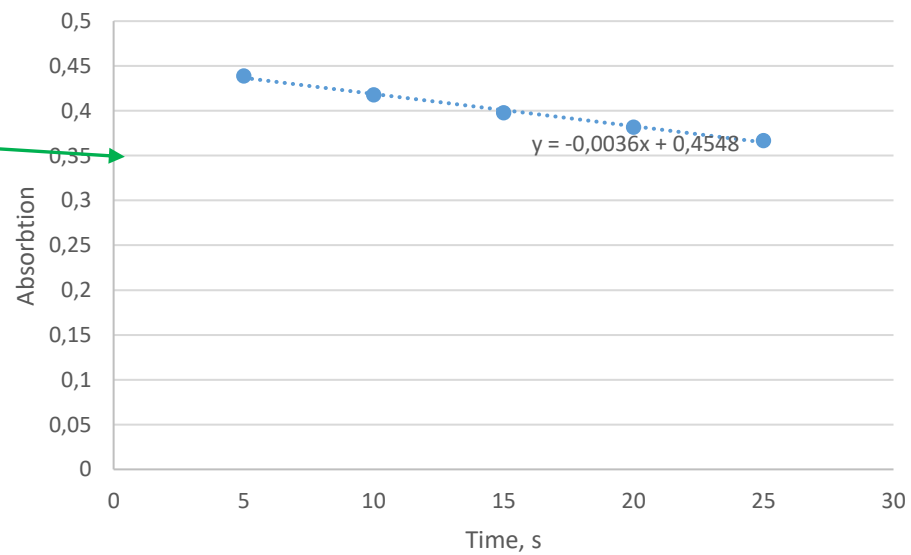
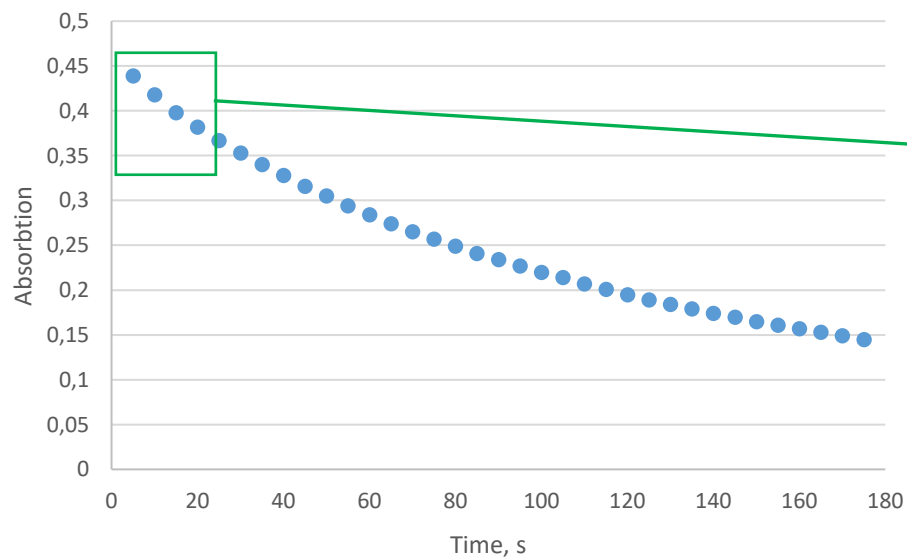
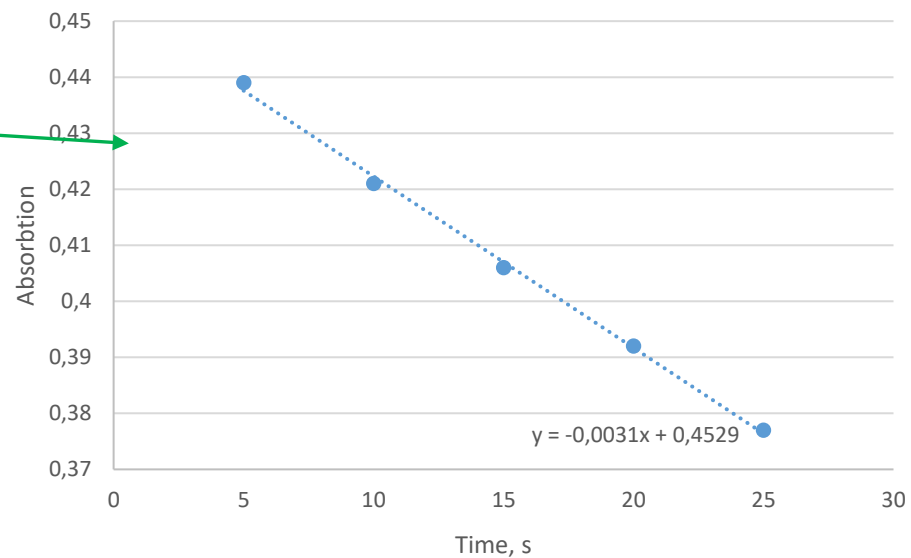
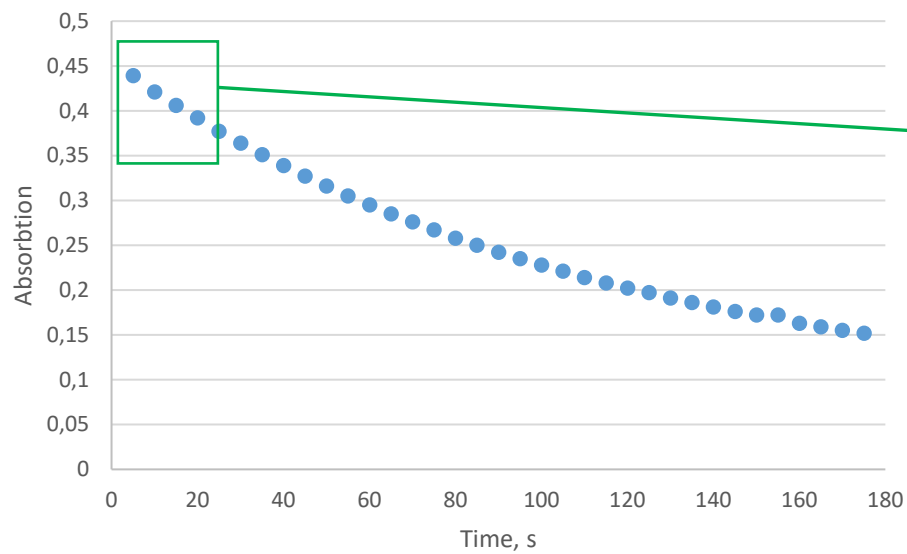


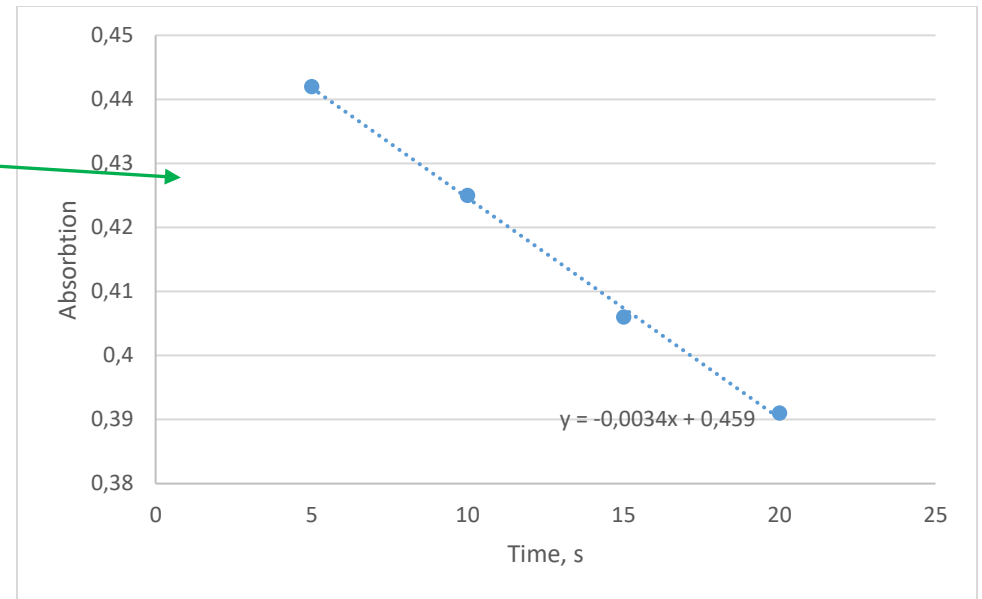
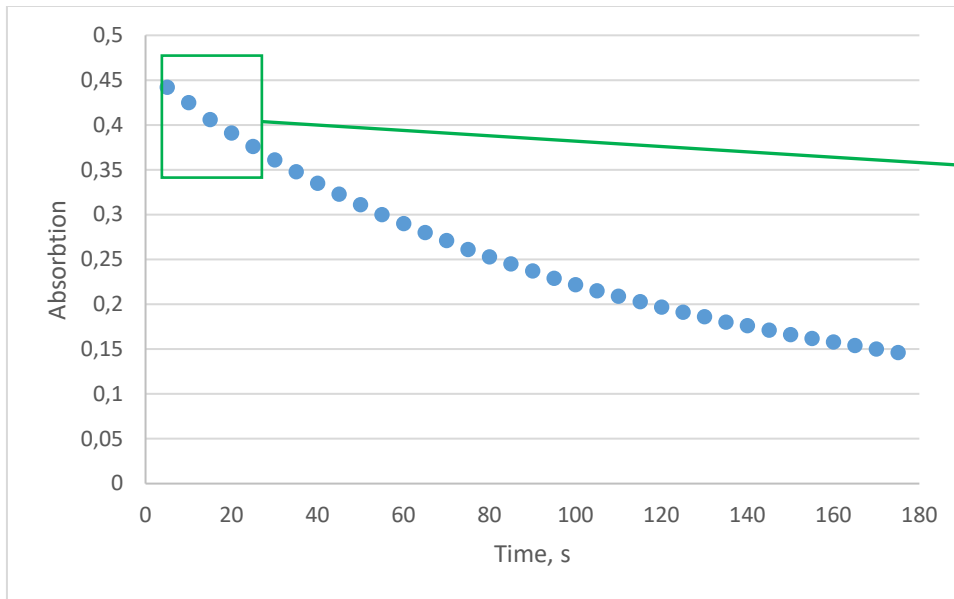
**Malonic acid**





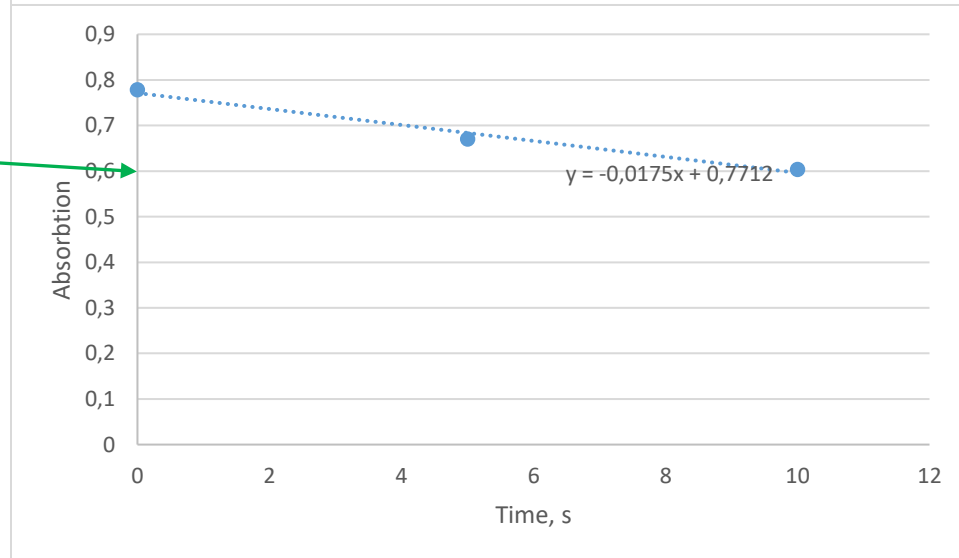
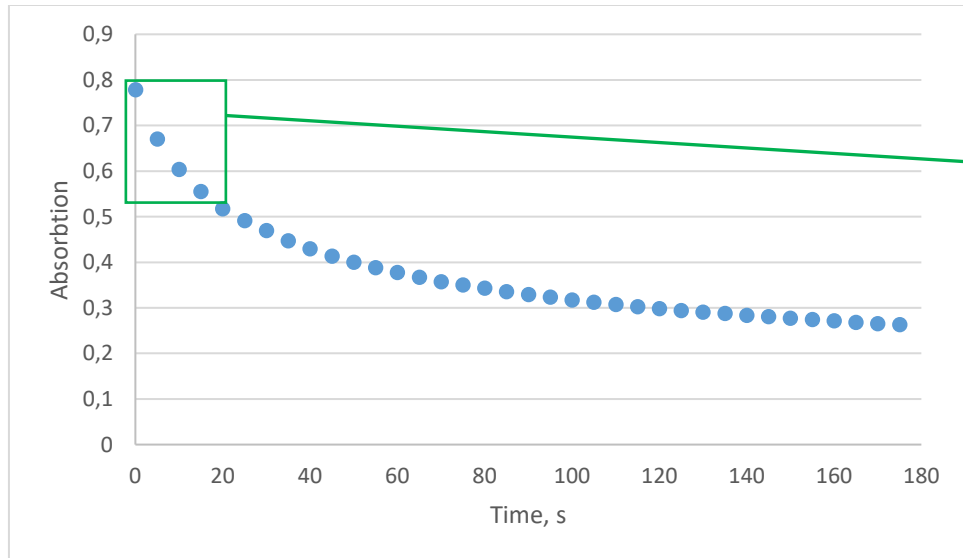
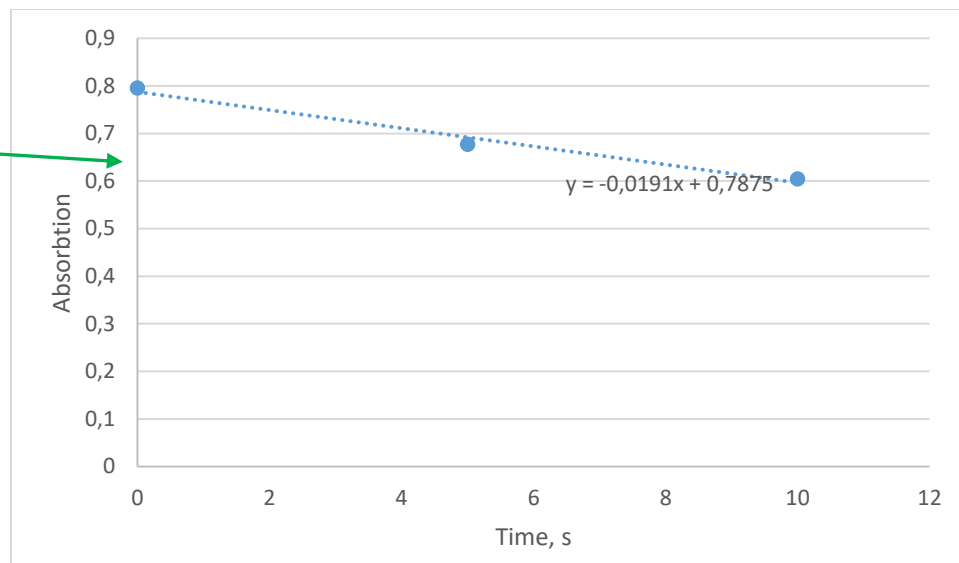
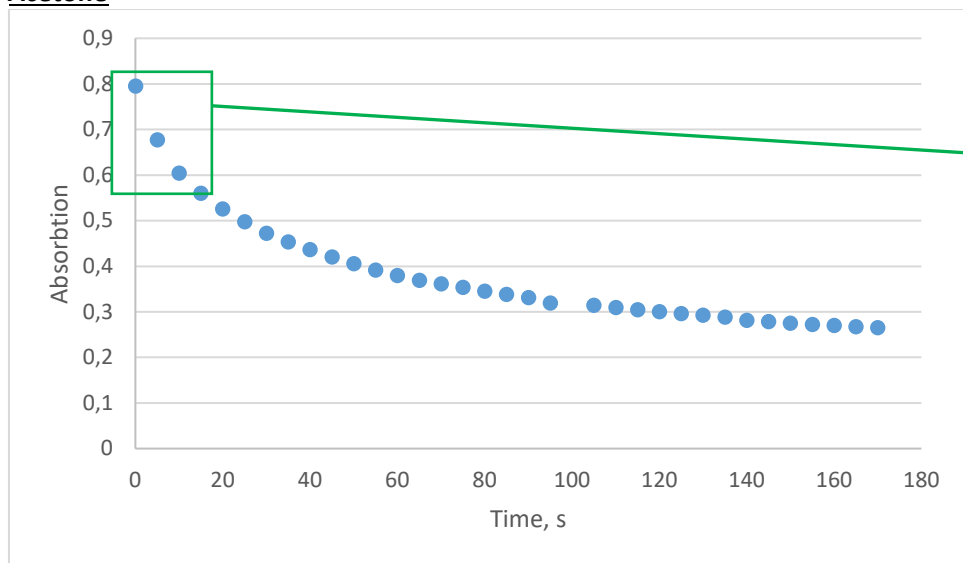
**Ph-OH**

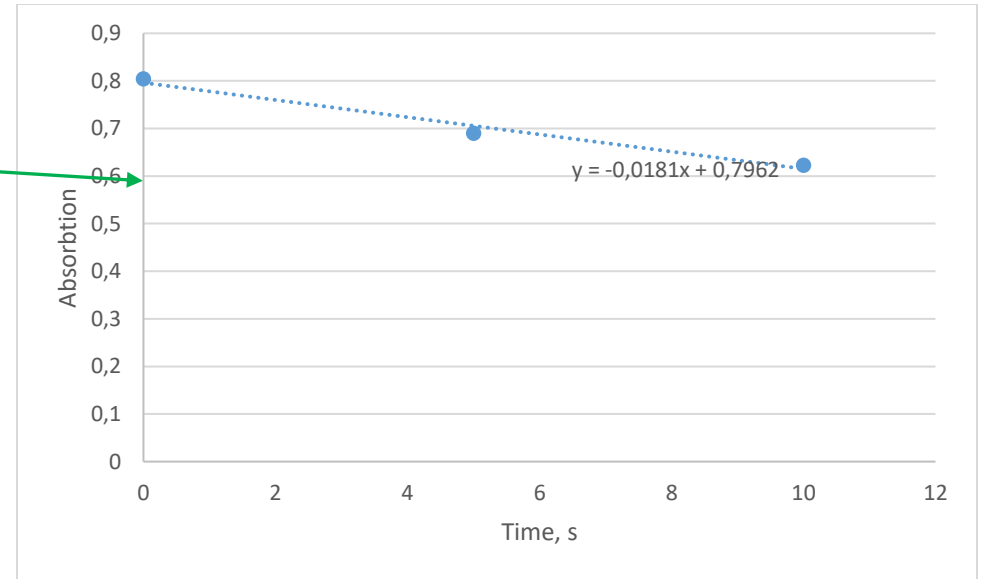
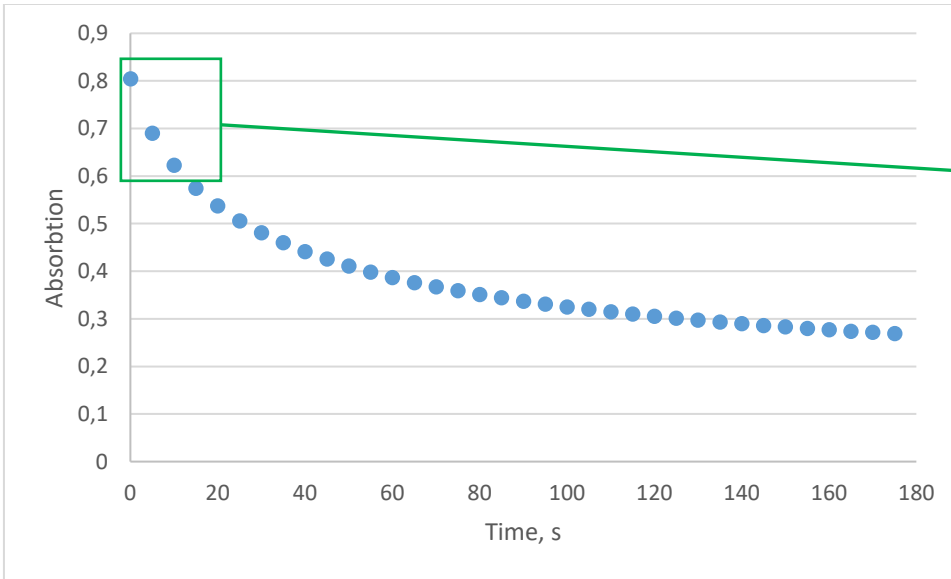




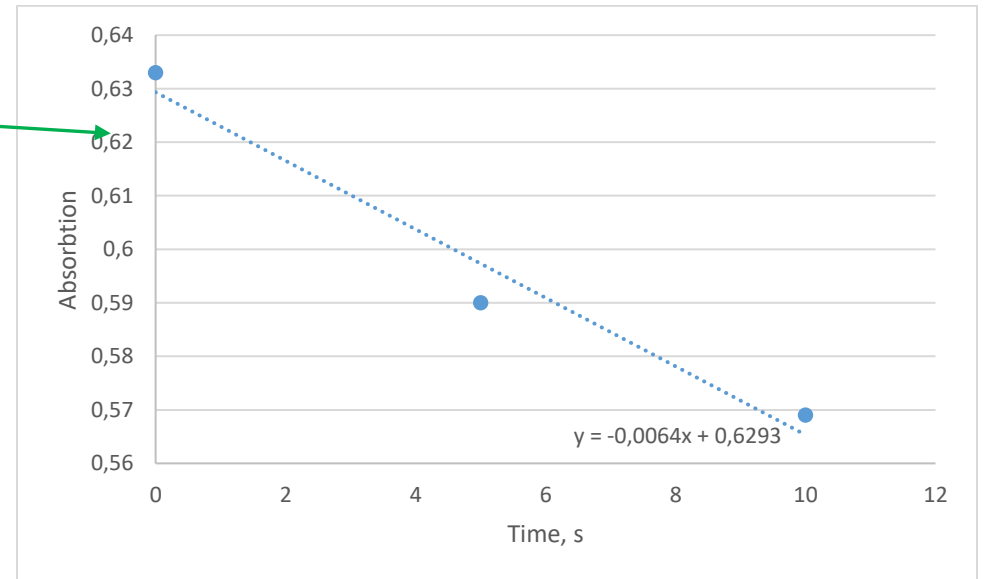
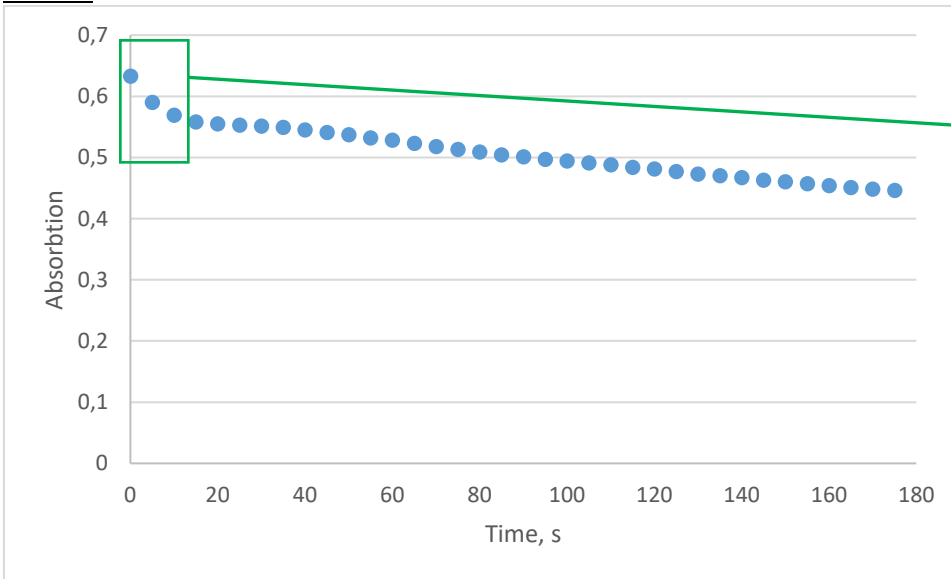
# 15.KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12e (IN VARIOUS SOLVENTS)

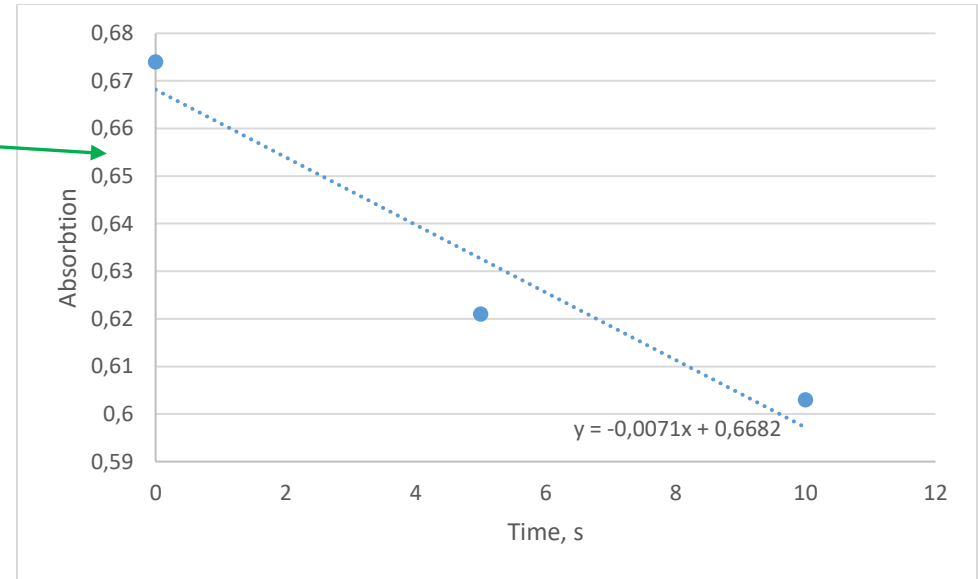
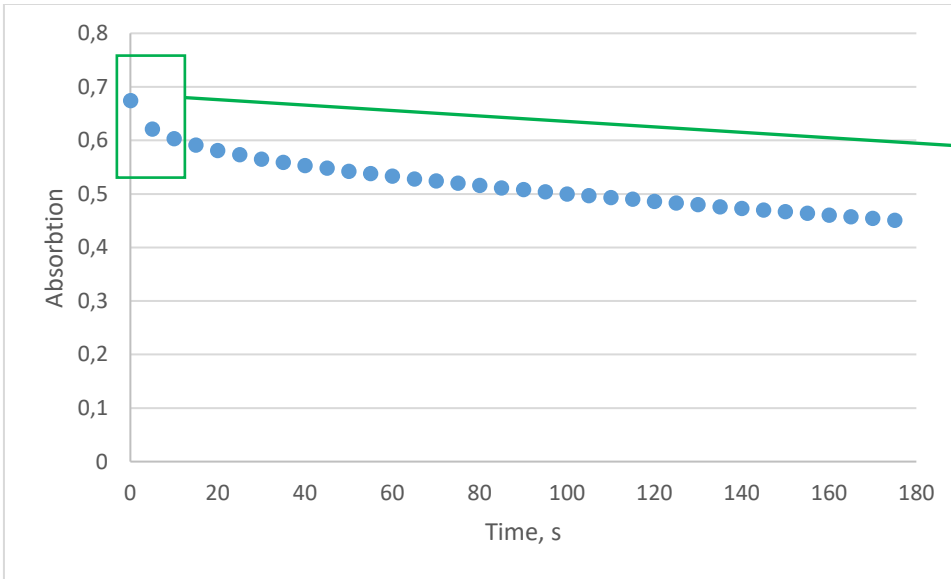
Acetone



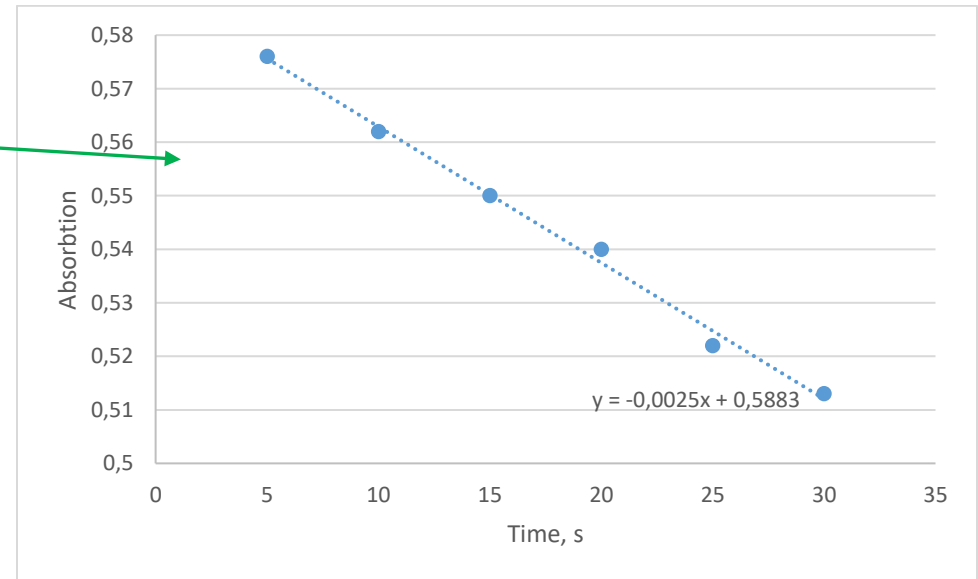
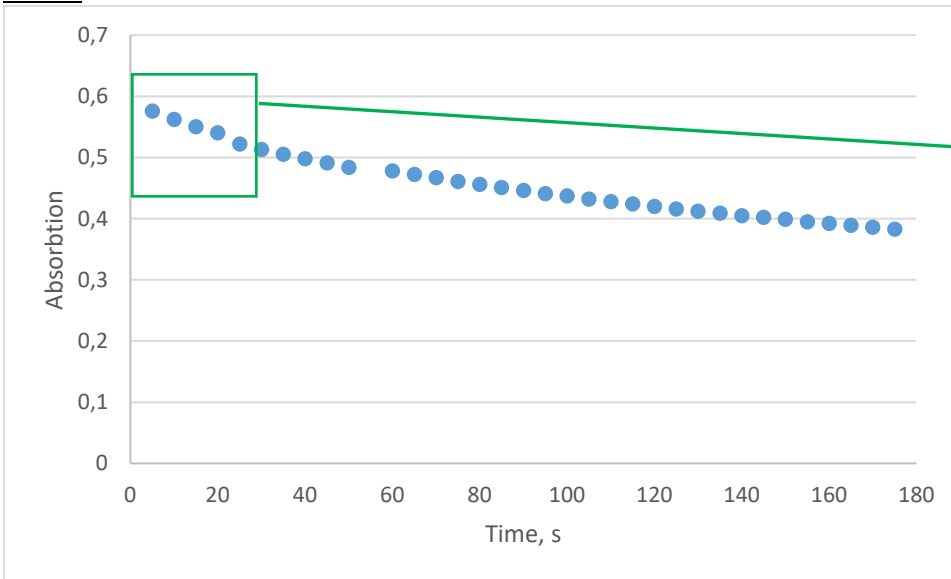


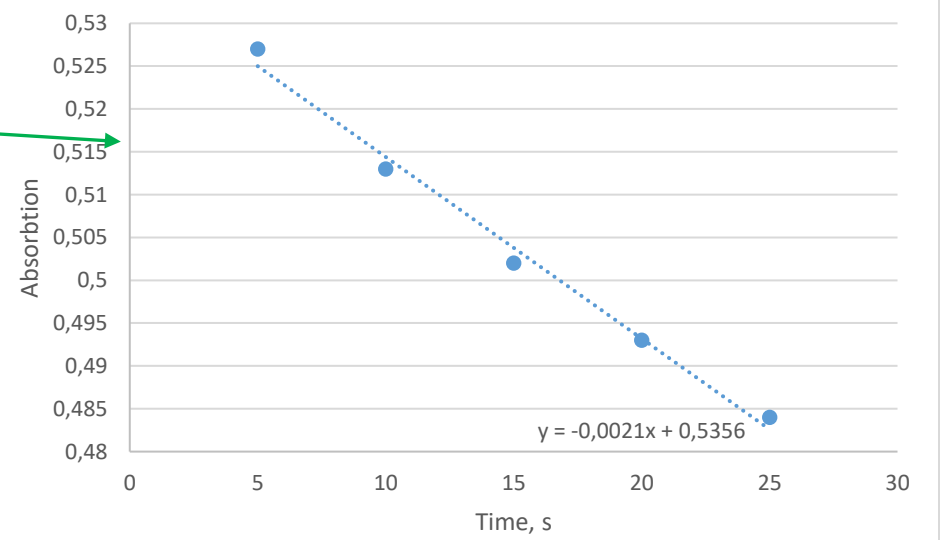
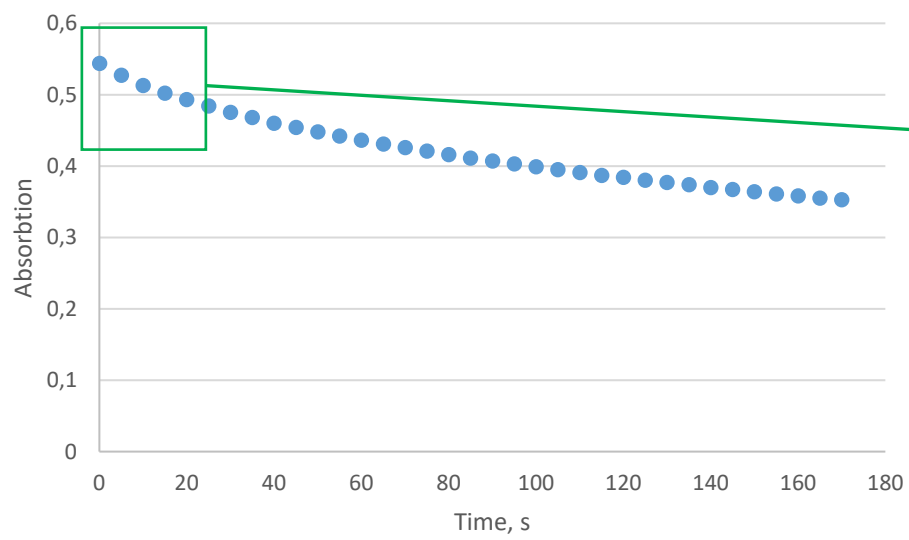
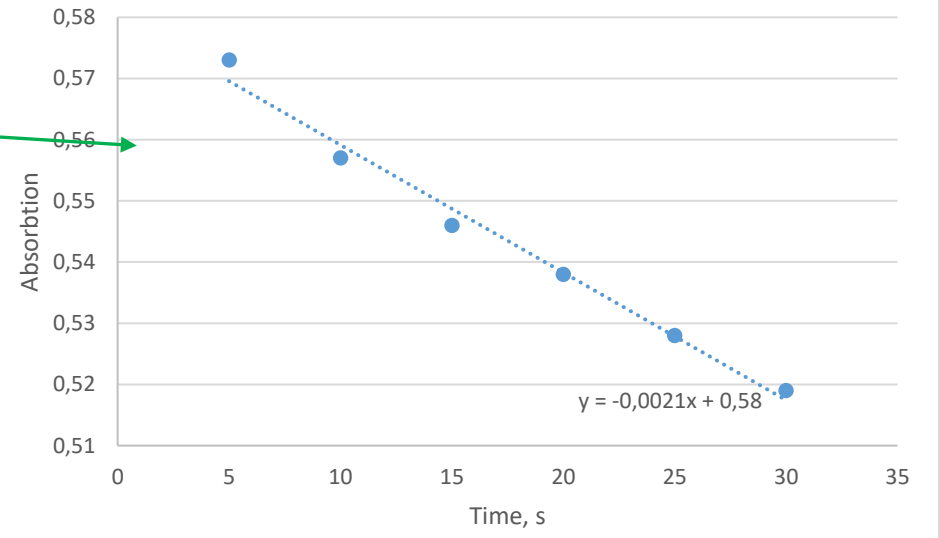
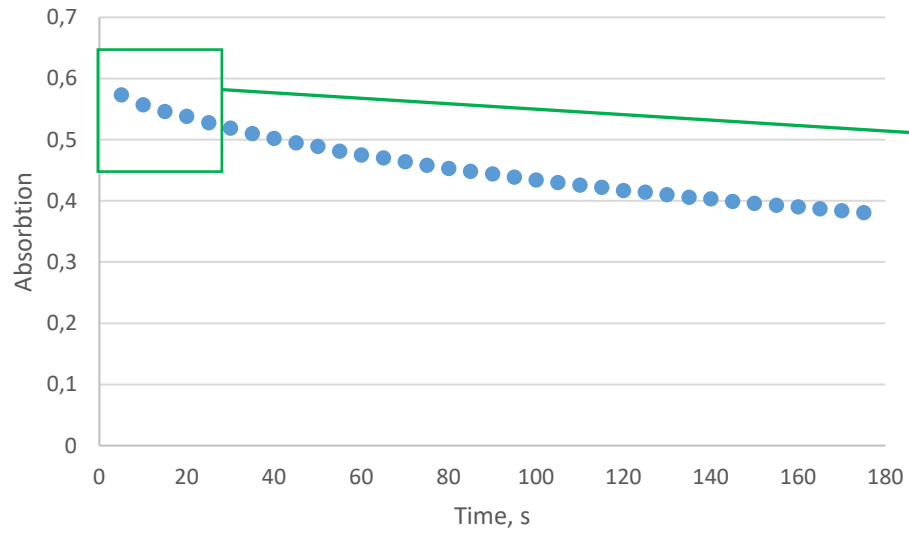
***t*-BuOH**



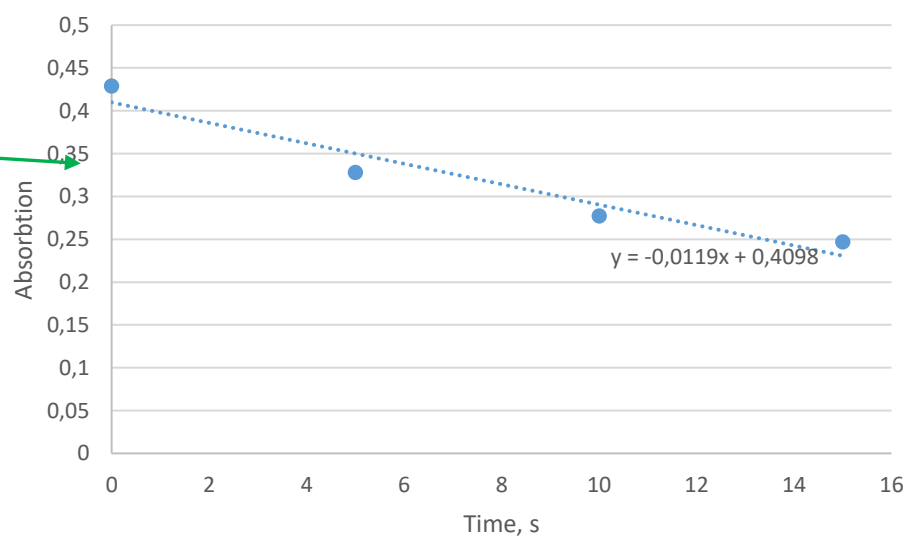
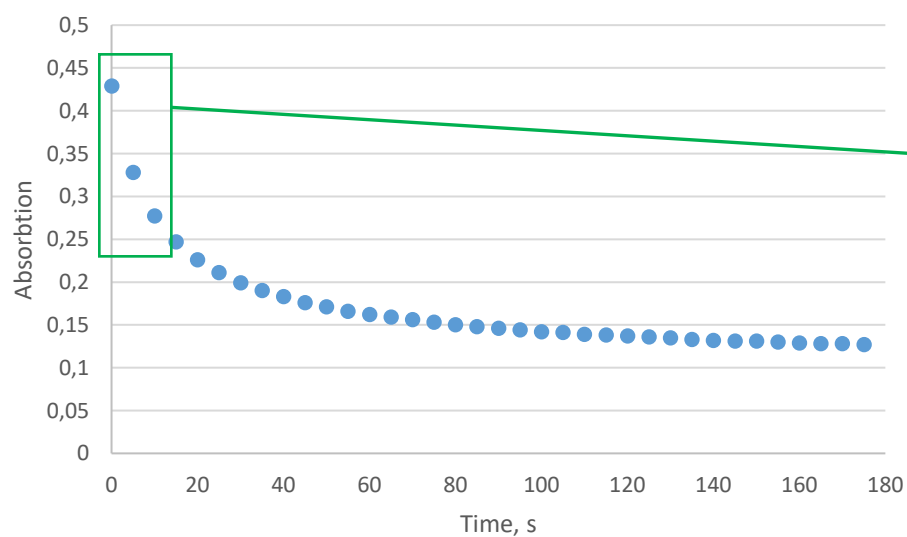
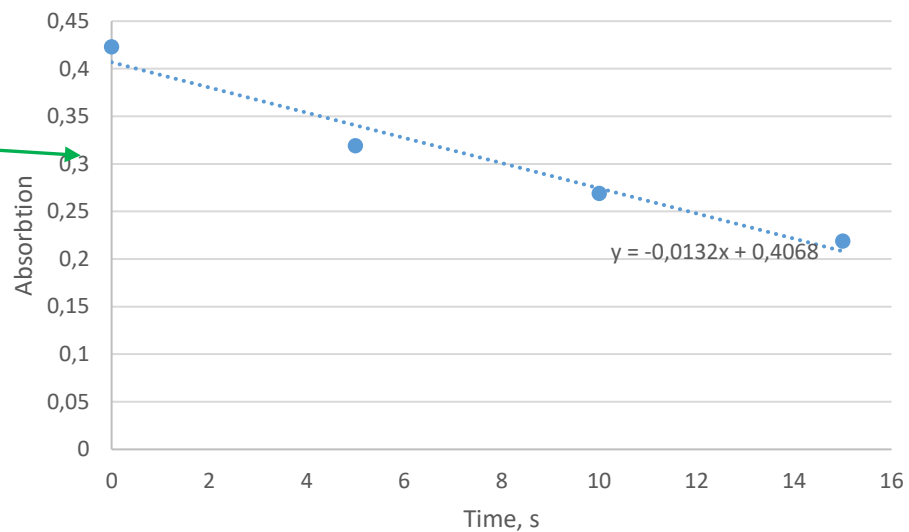
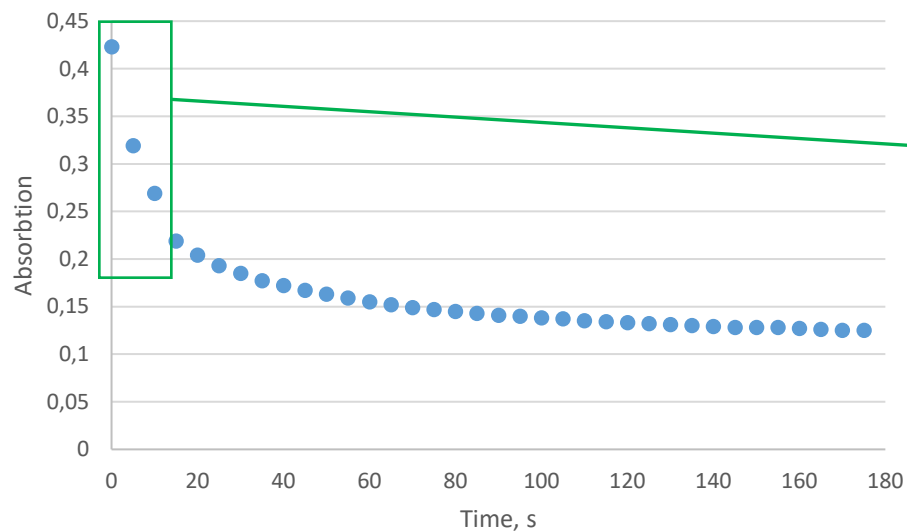


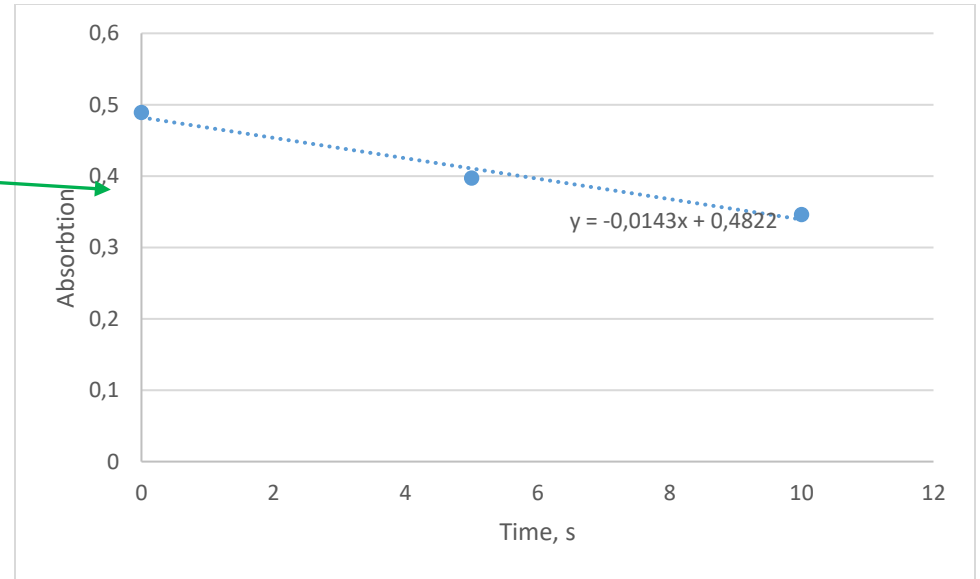
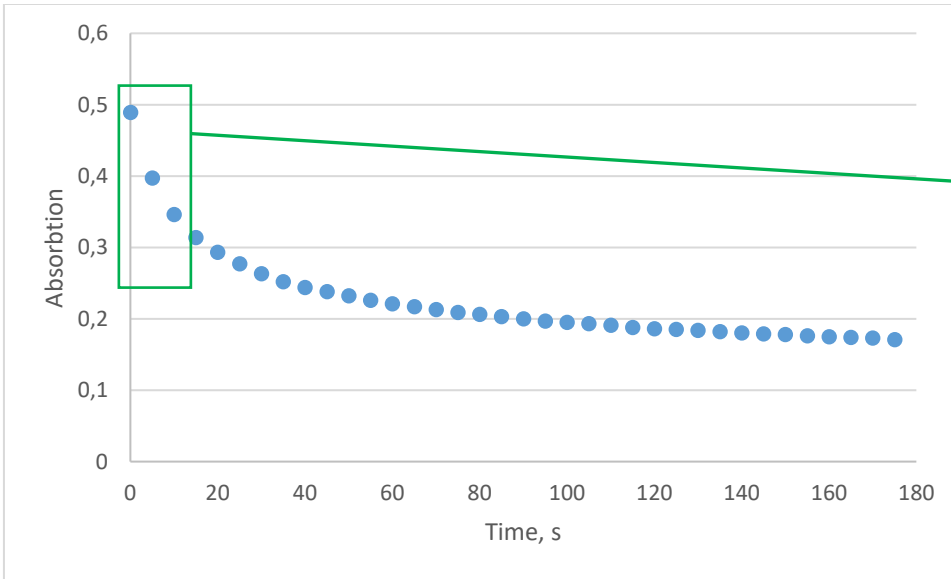
**MeOH**



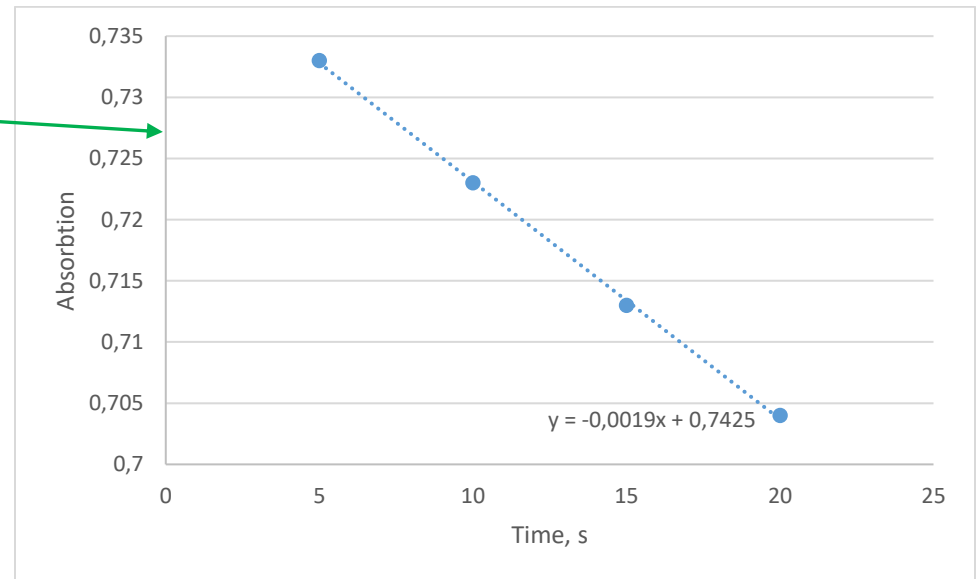
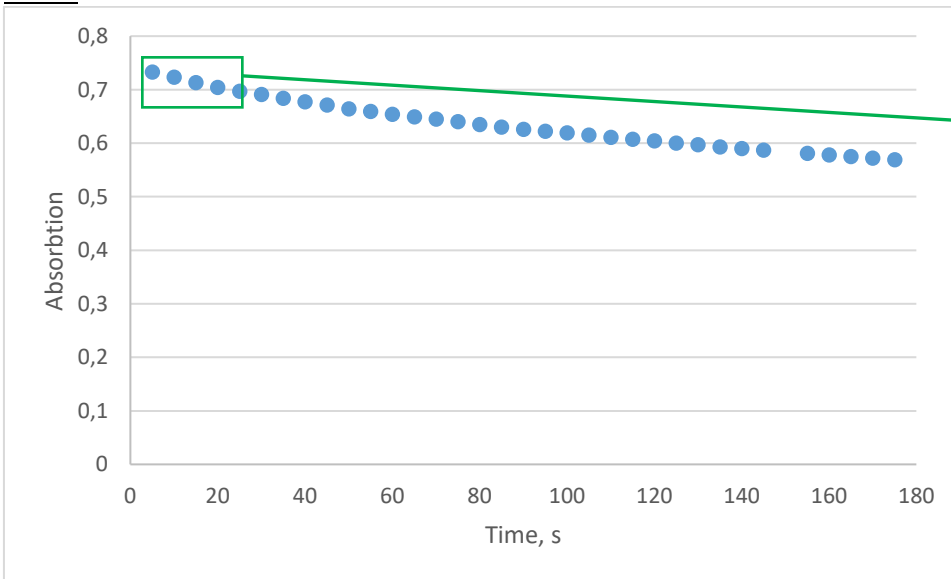


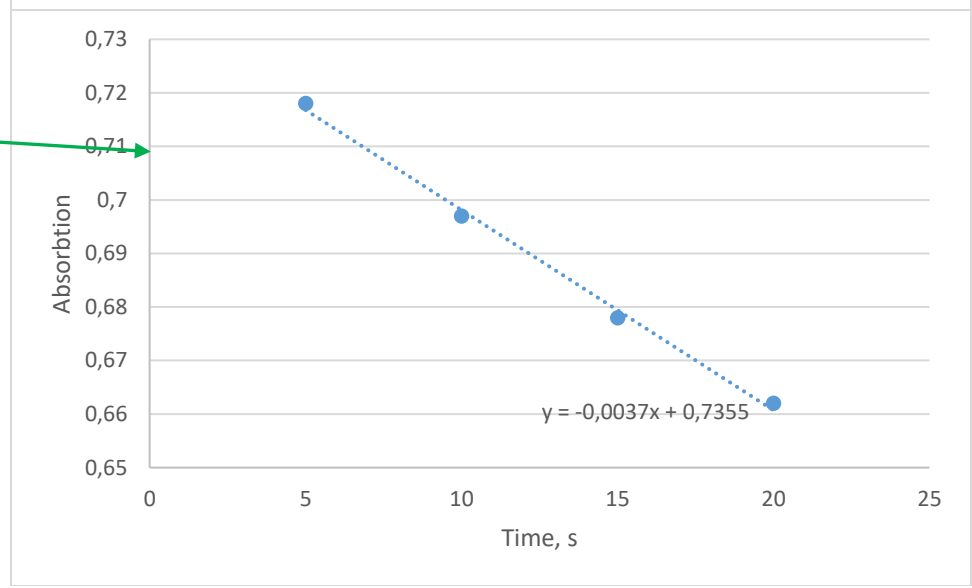
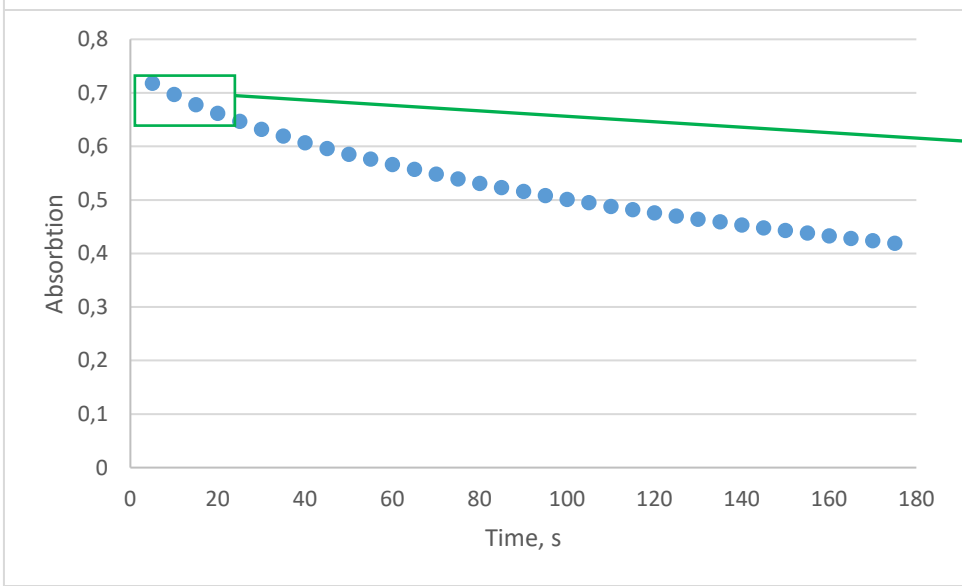
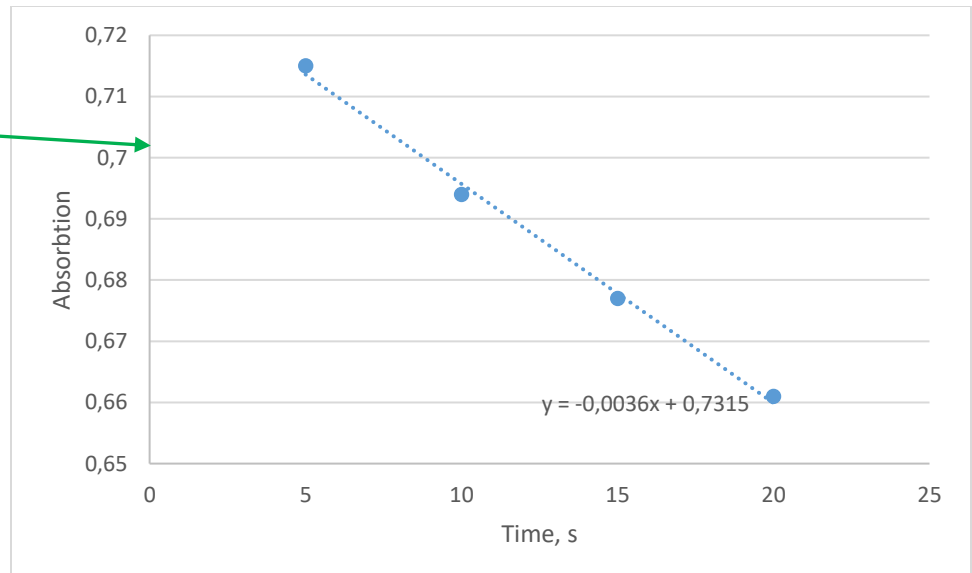
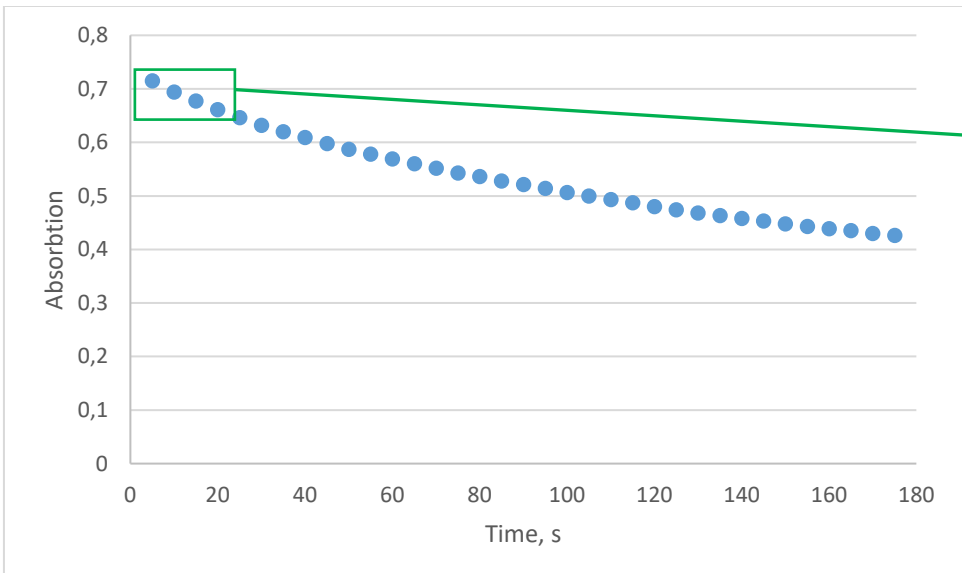
**MeCN**



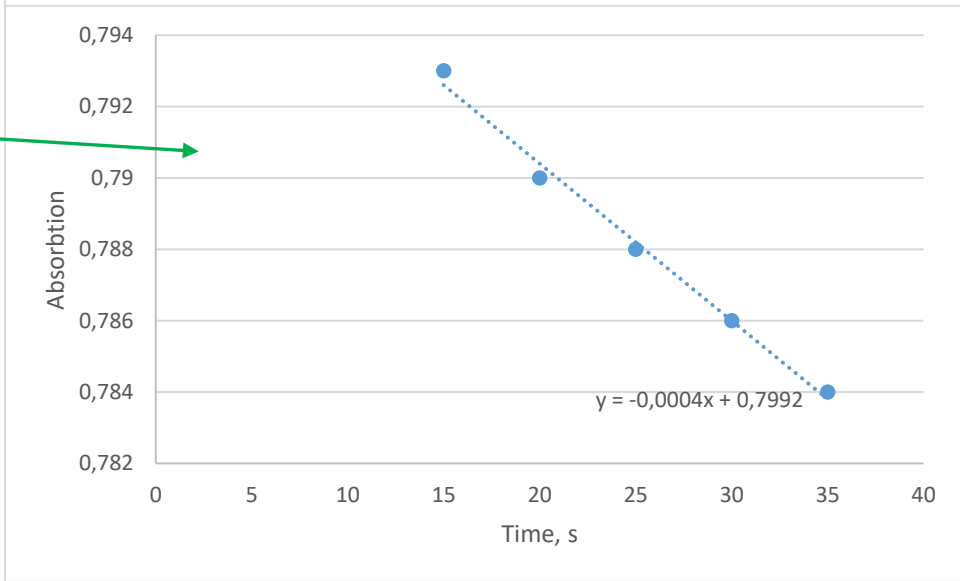
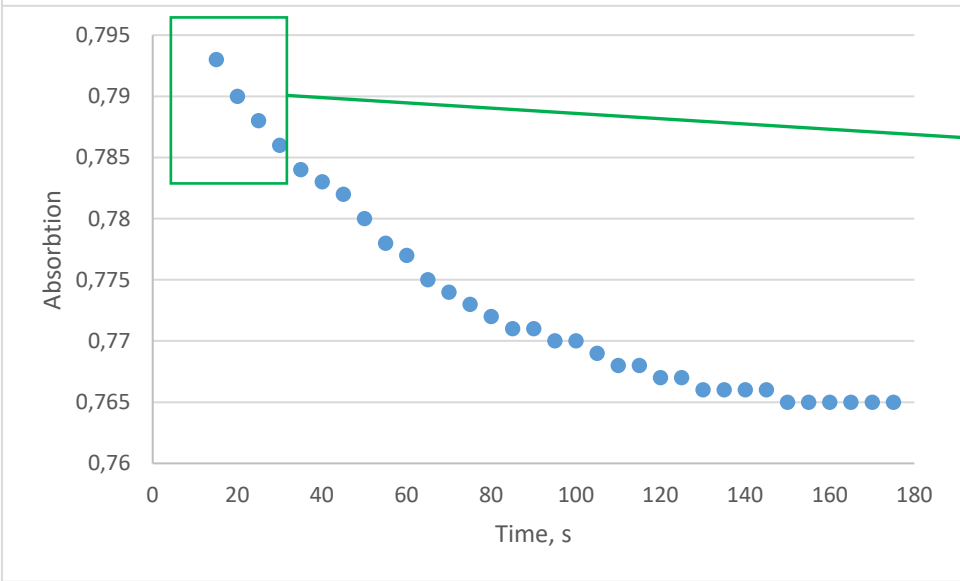
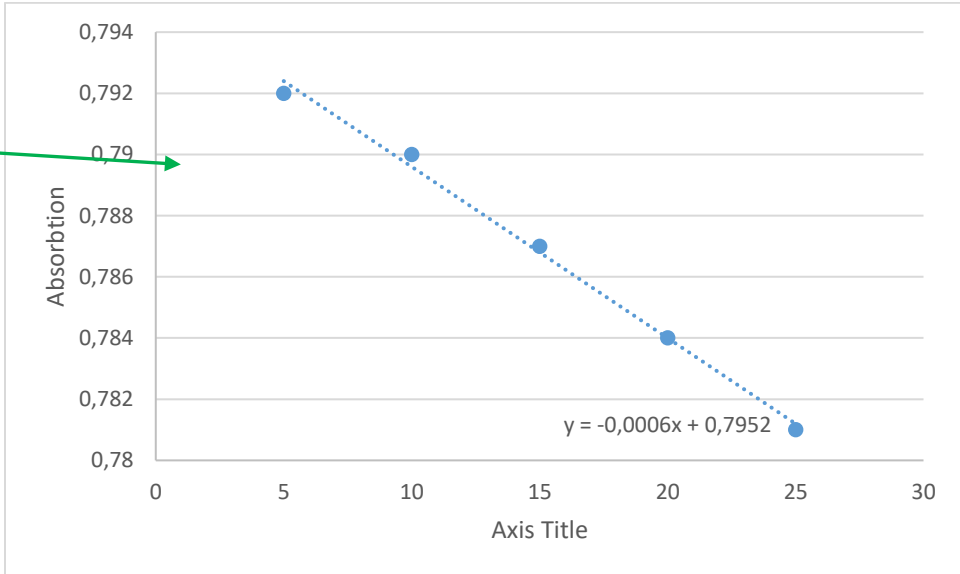
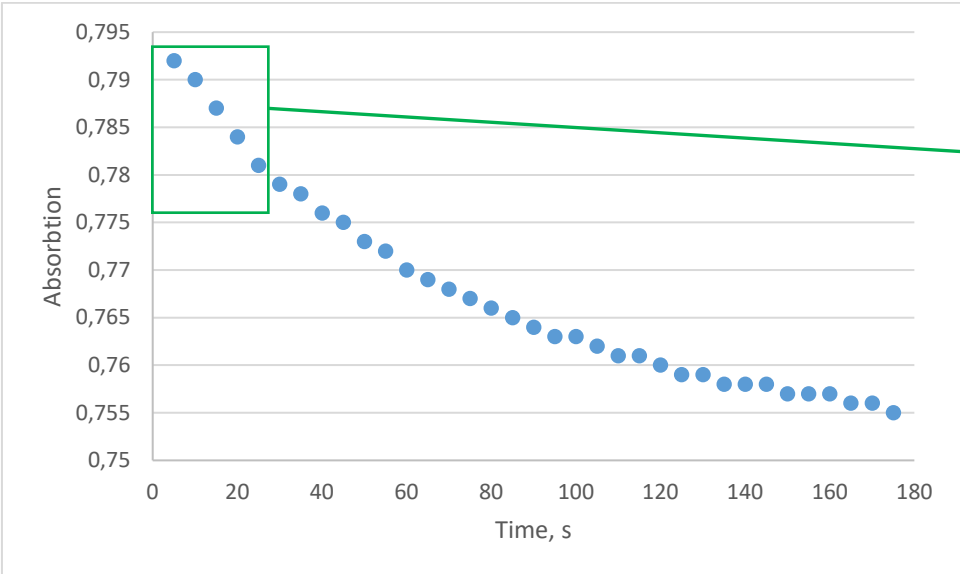


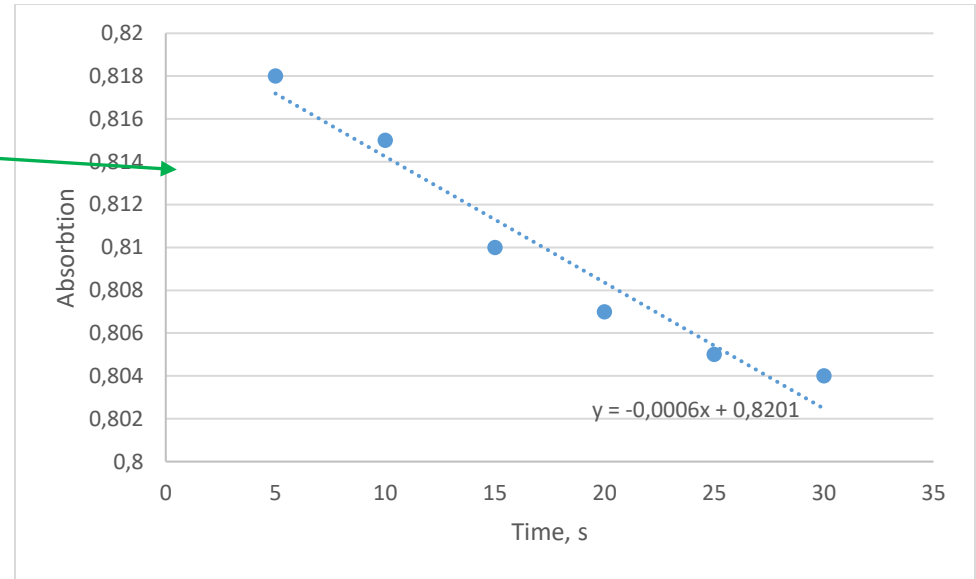
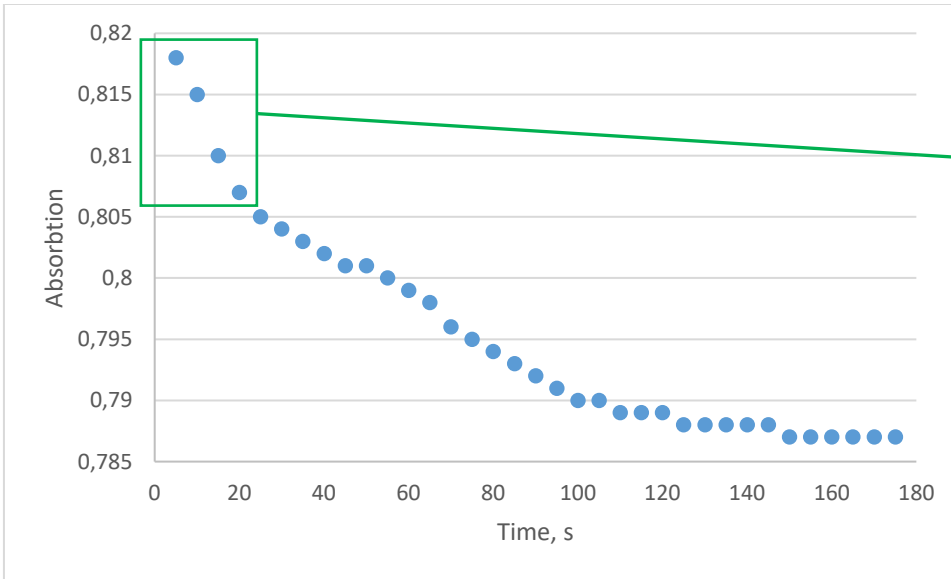
**EtOAc**



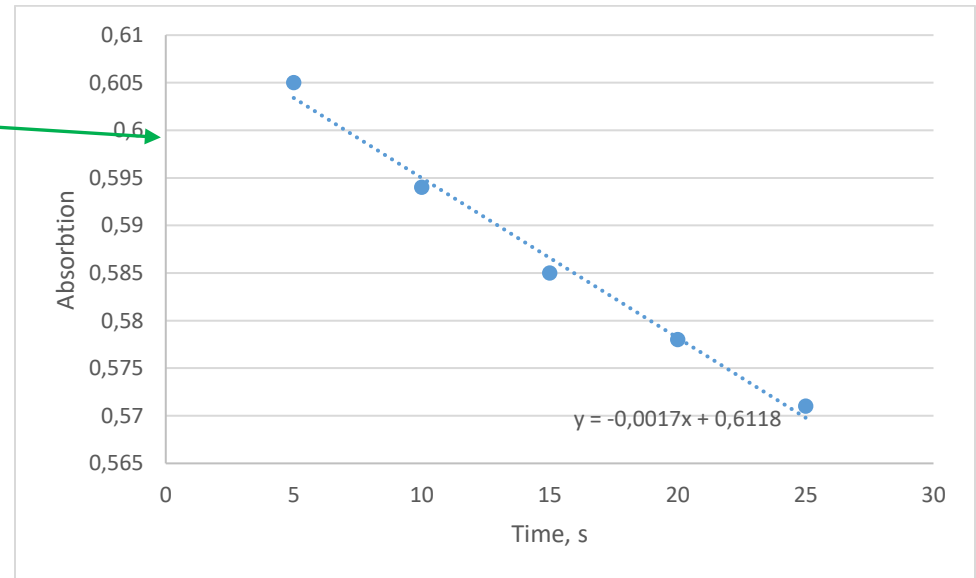
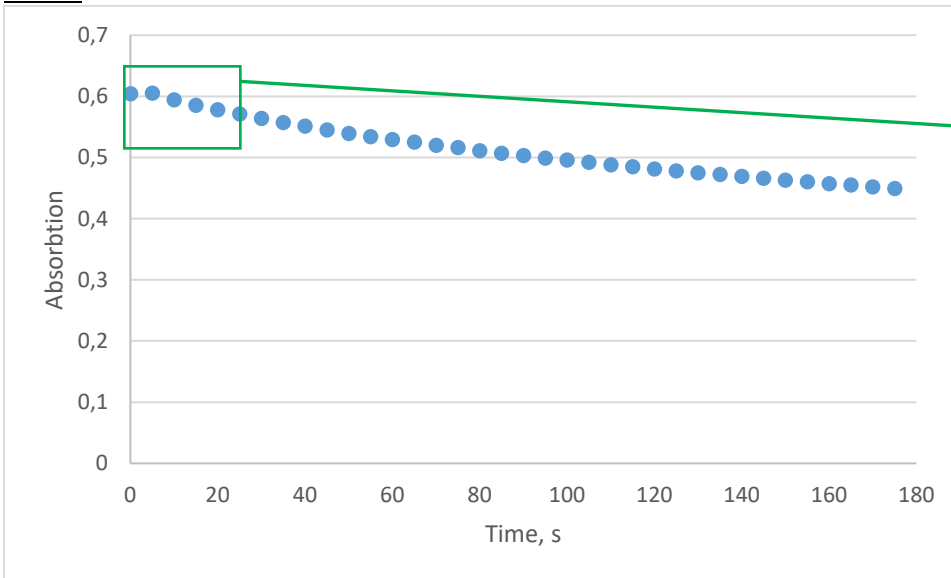


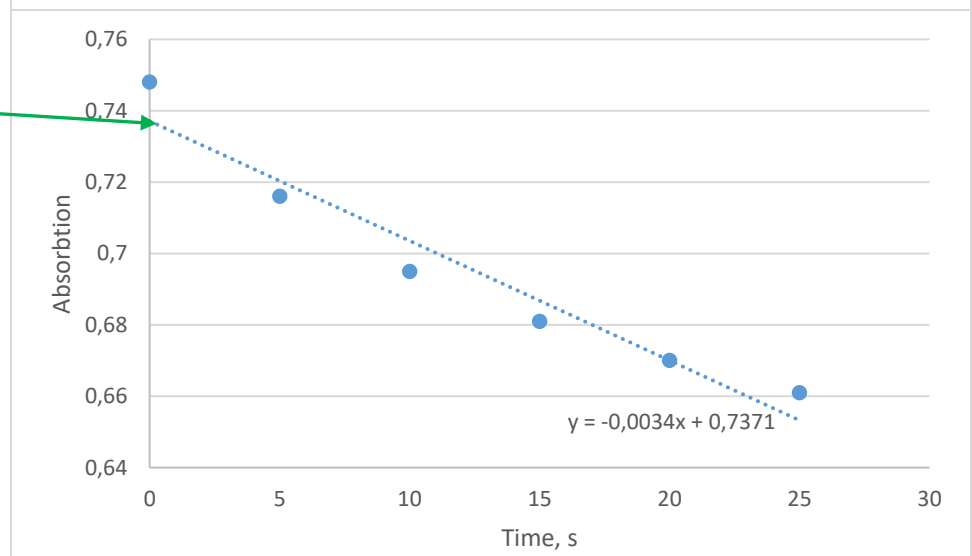
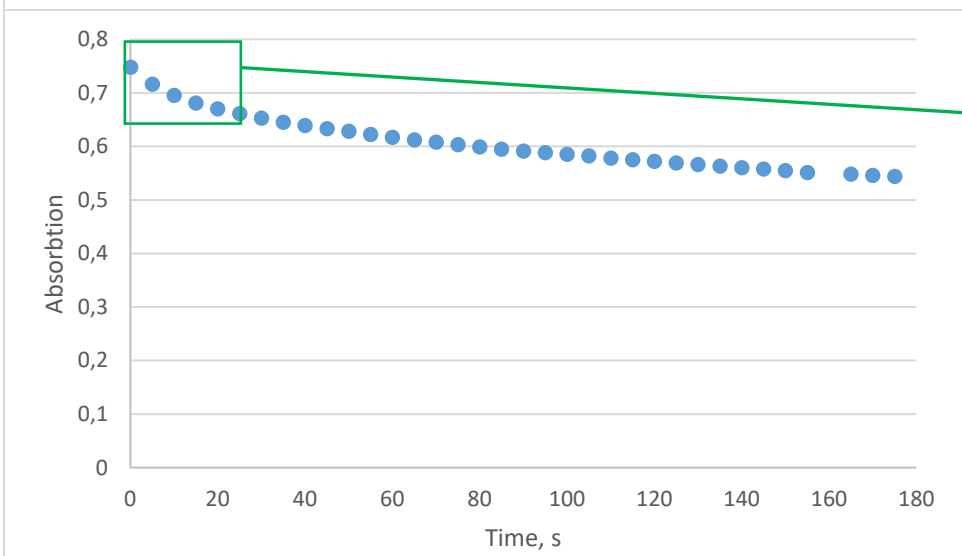
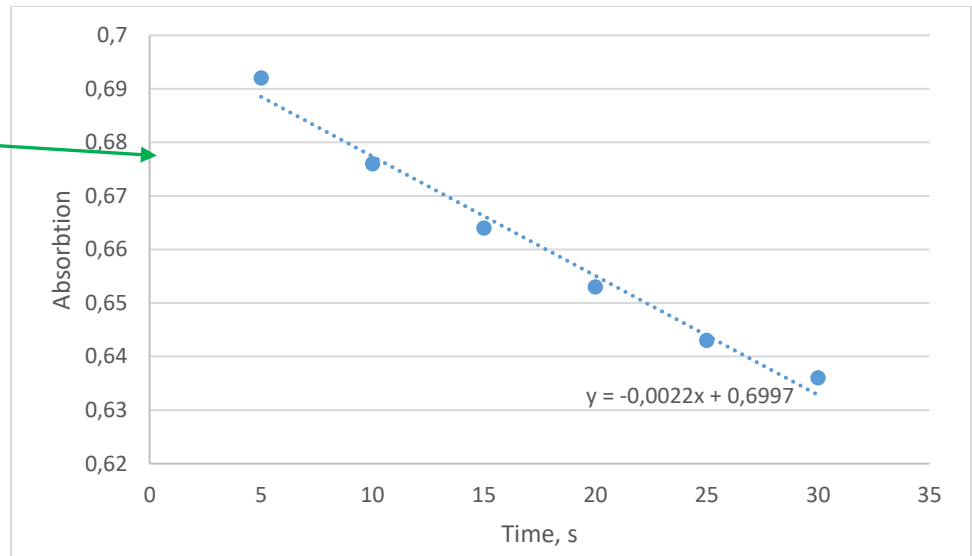
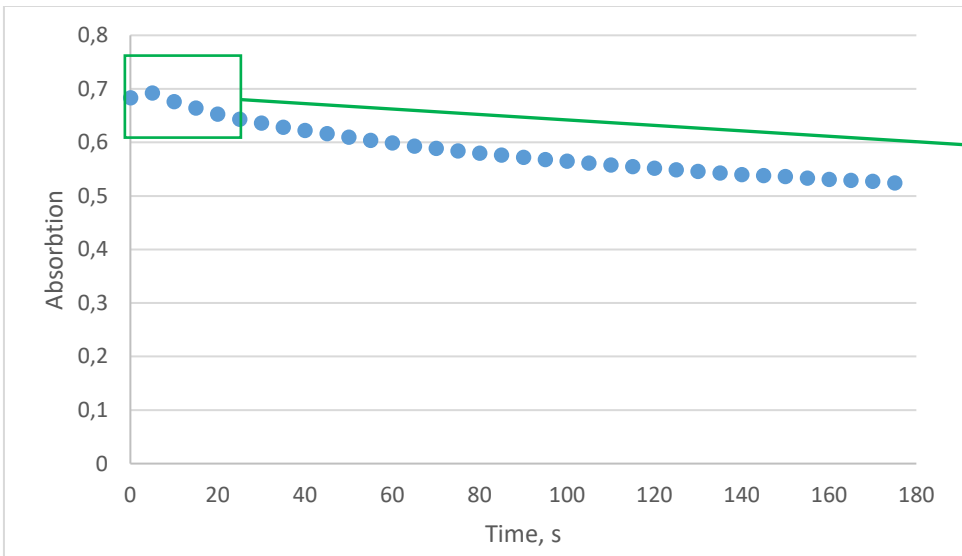
**DMF**



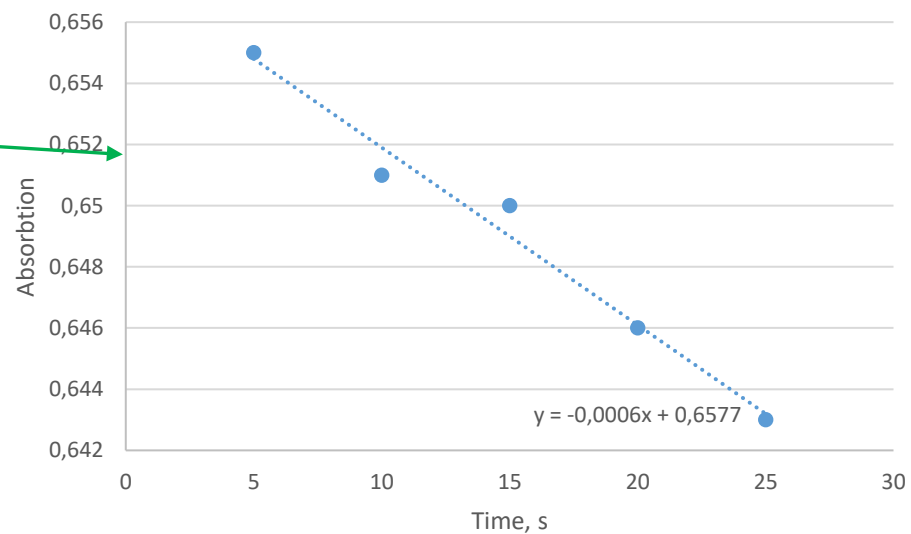
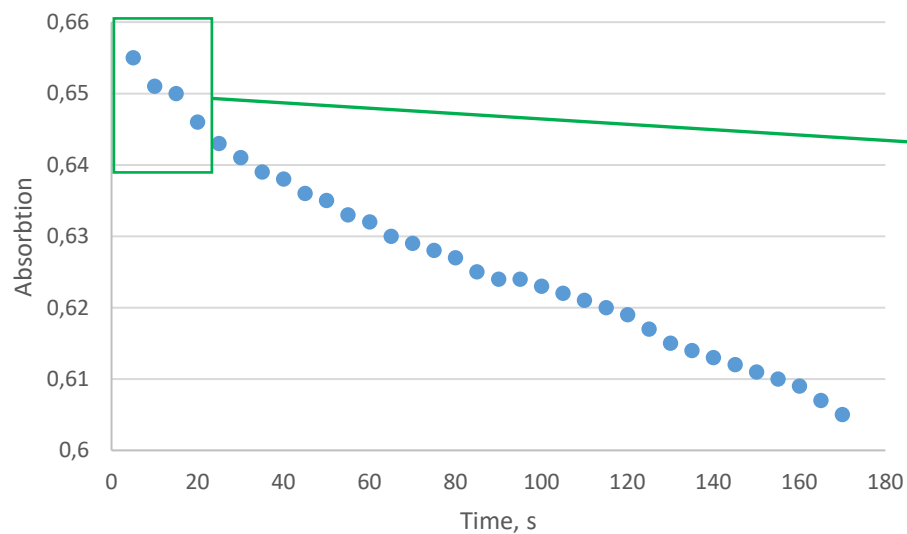
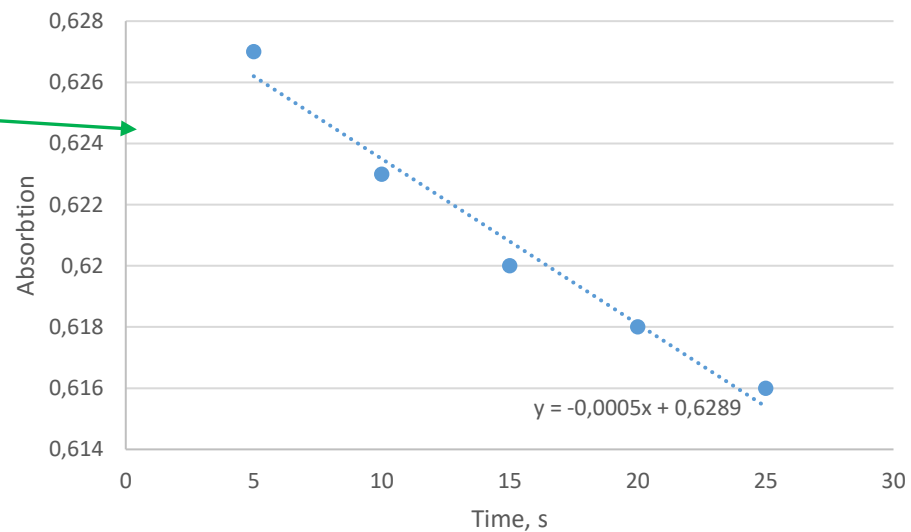
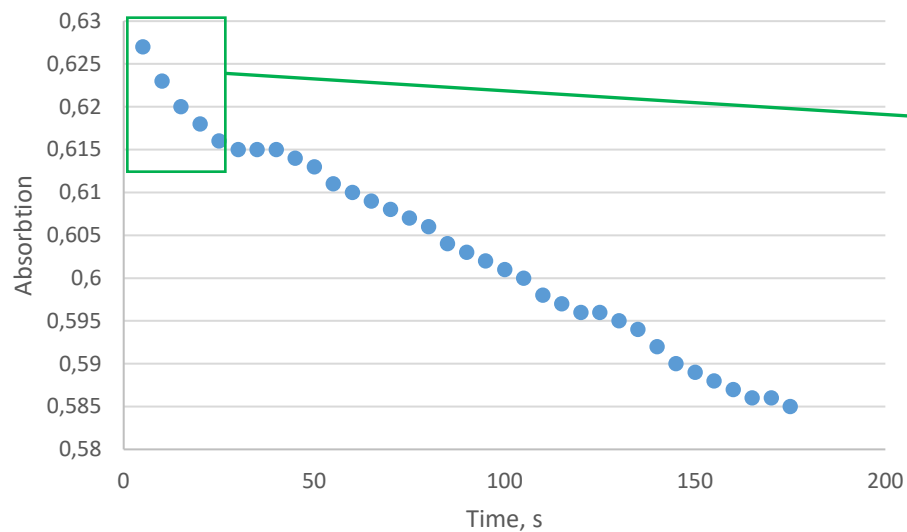


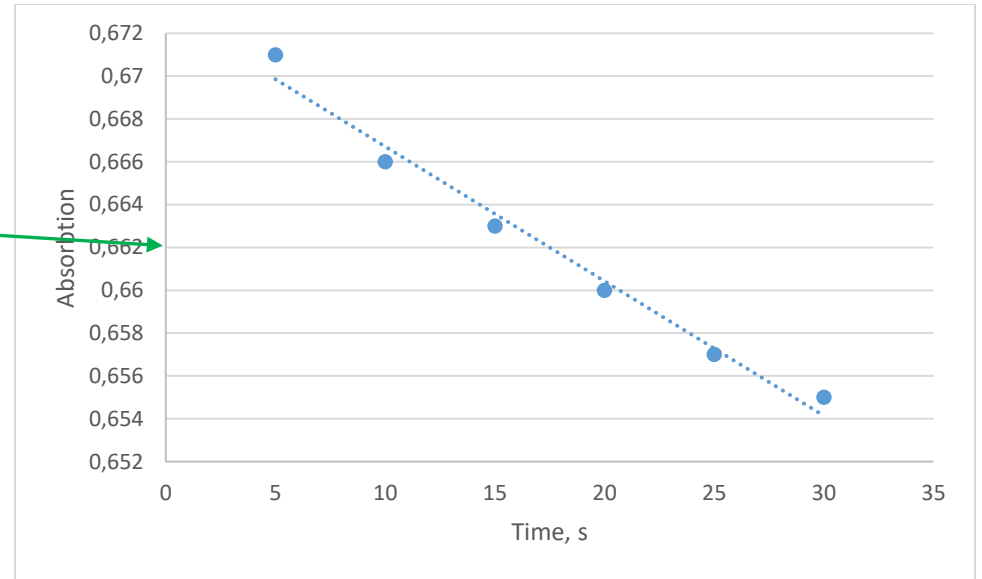
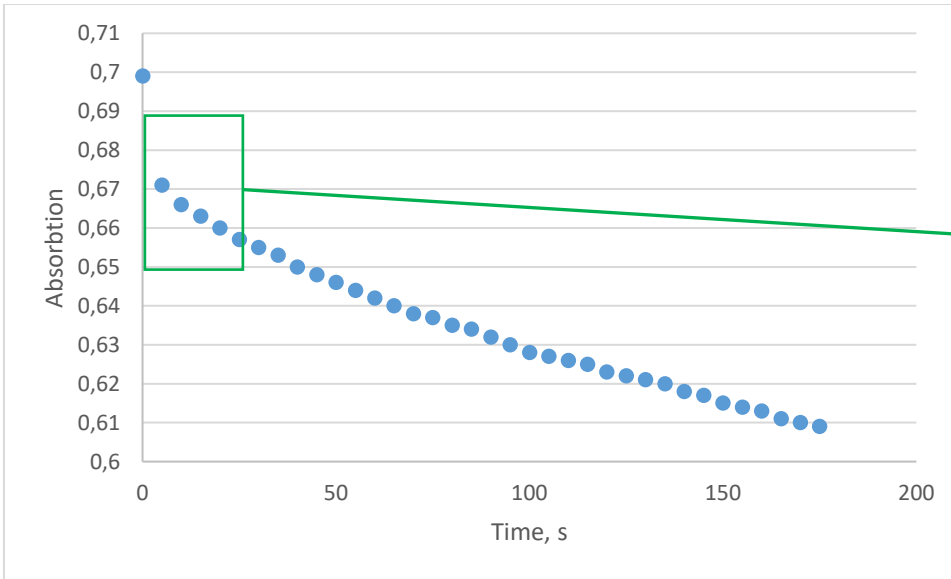
**DMSO**



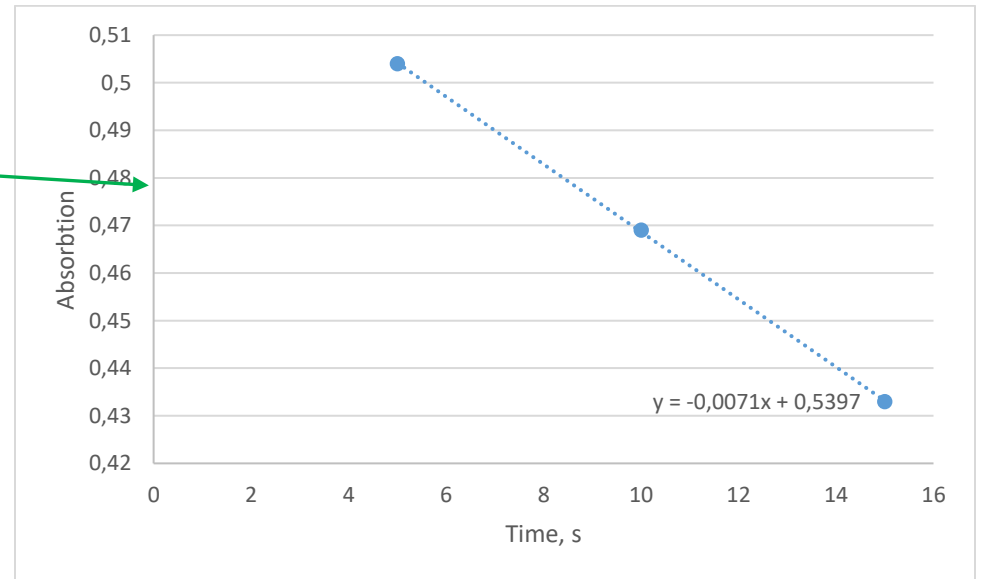
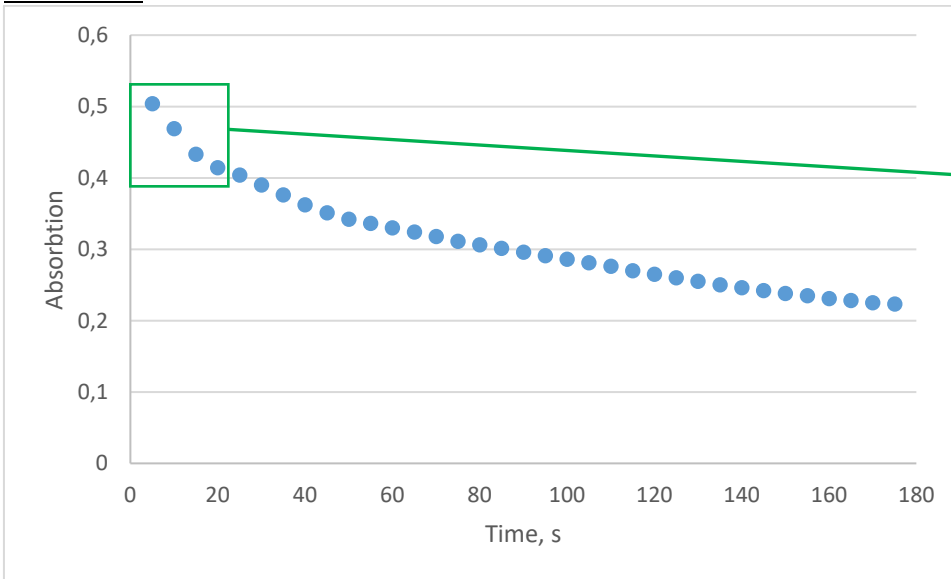


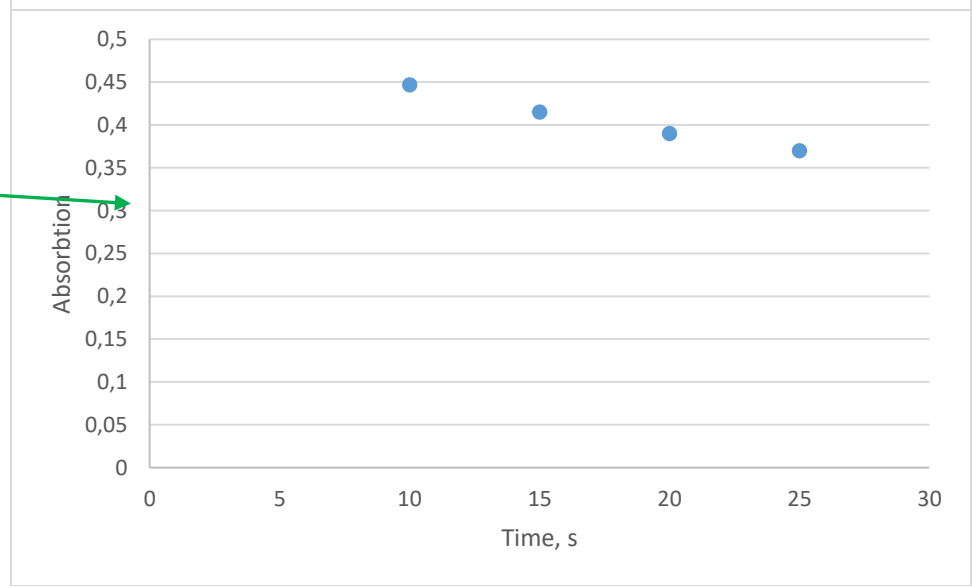
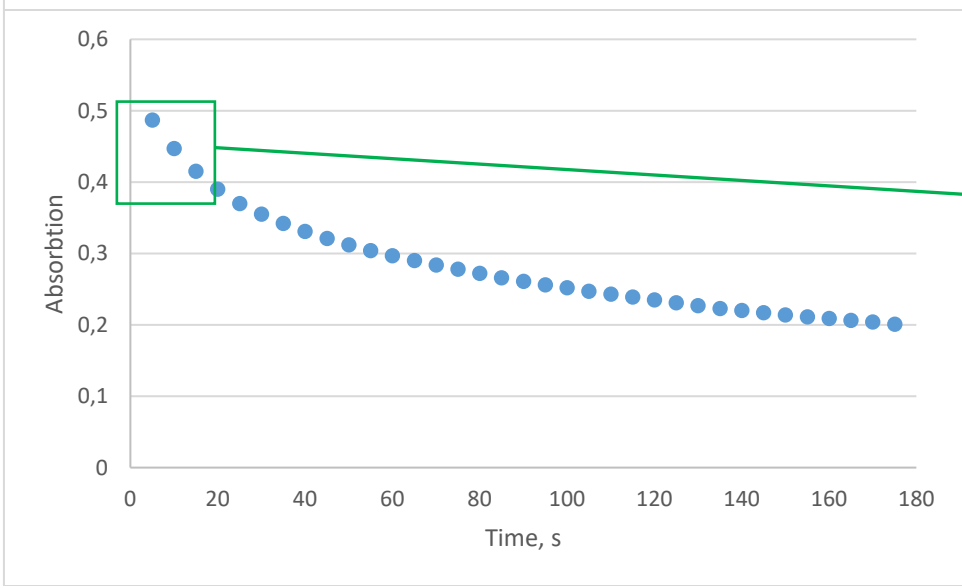
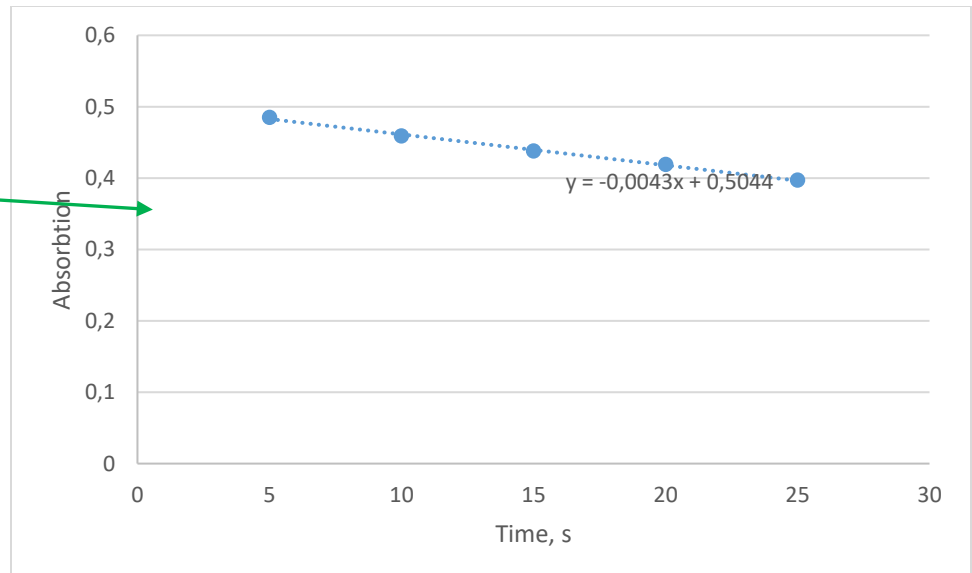
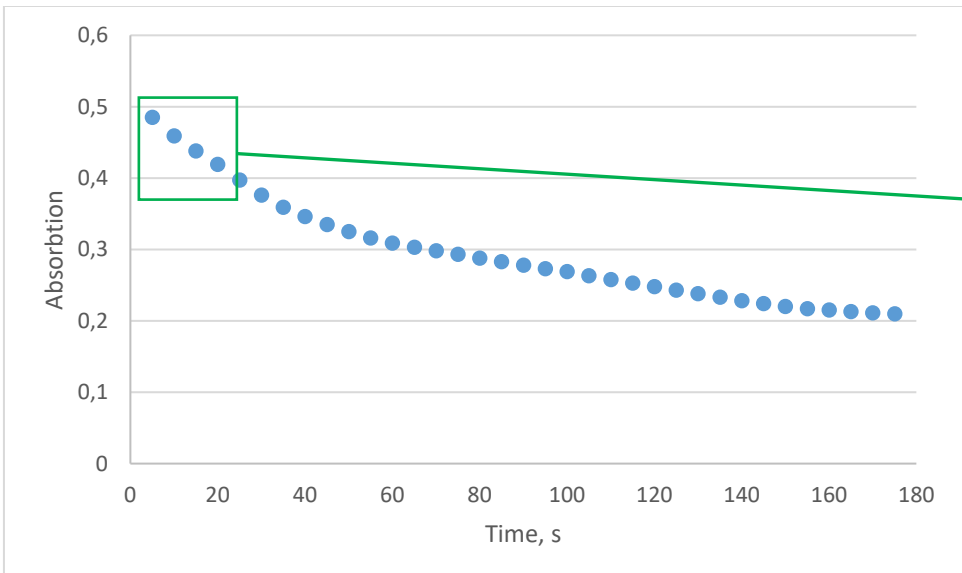
*i-PrOH*



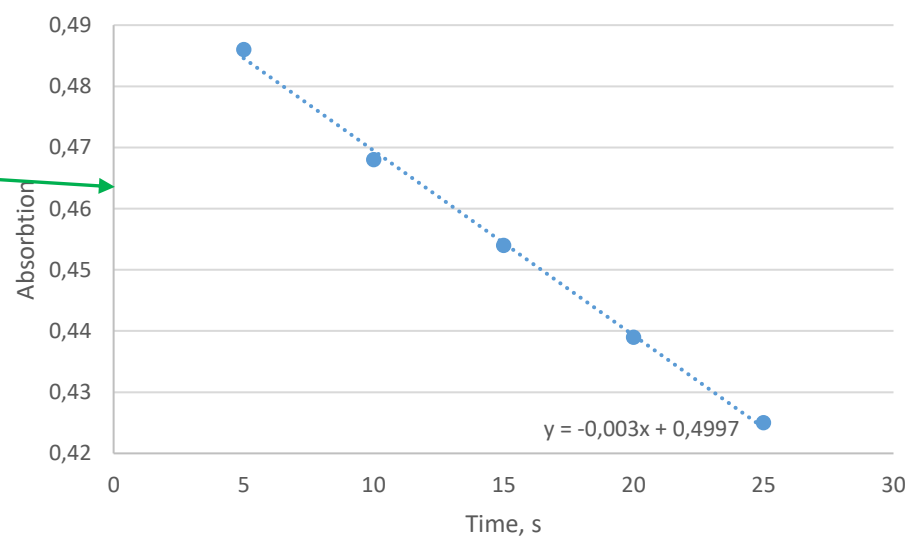
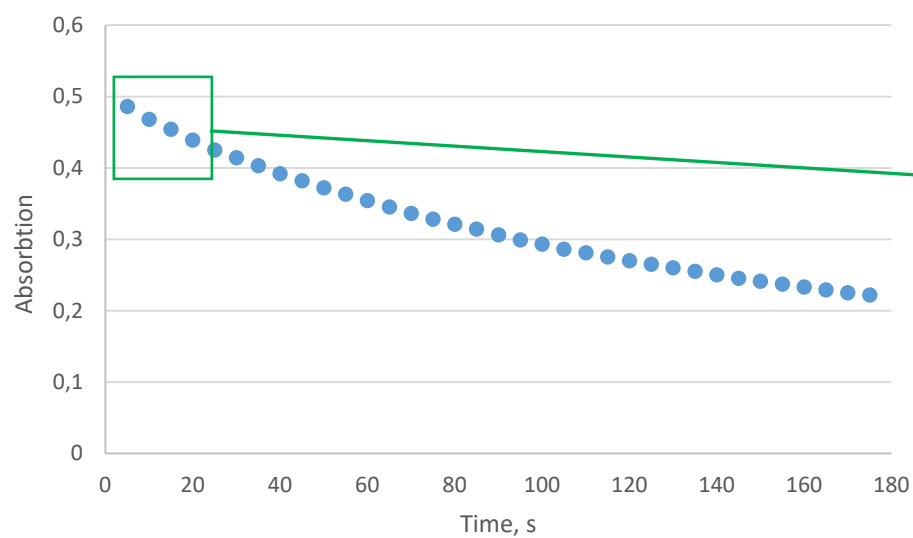
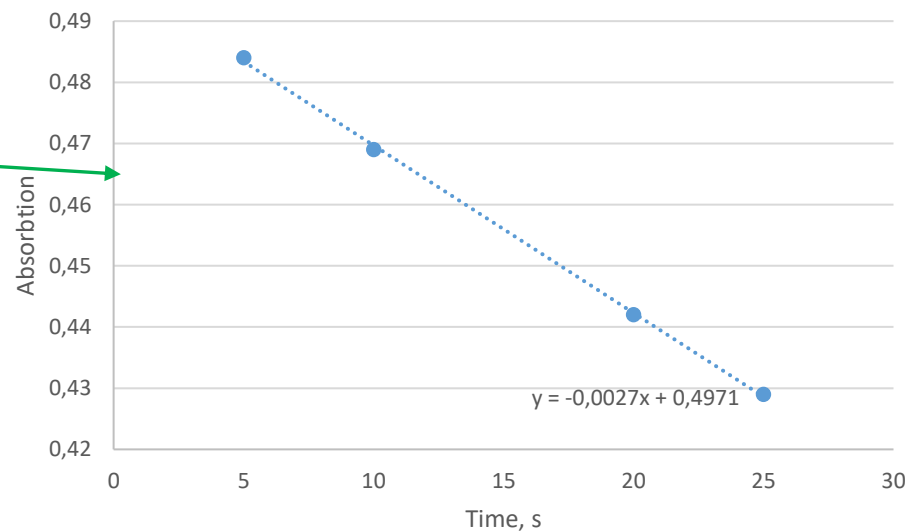
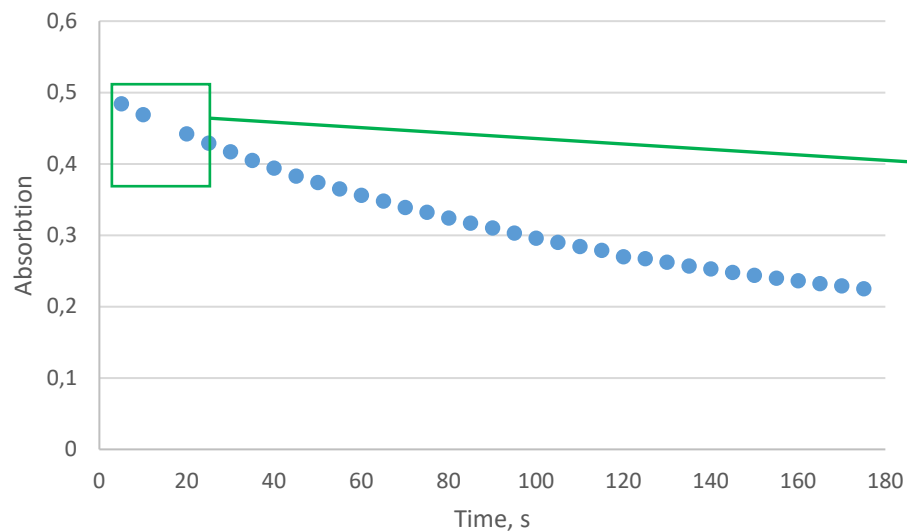


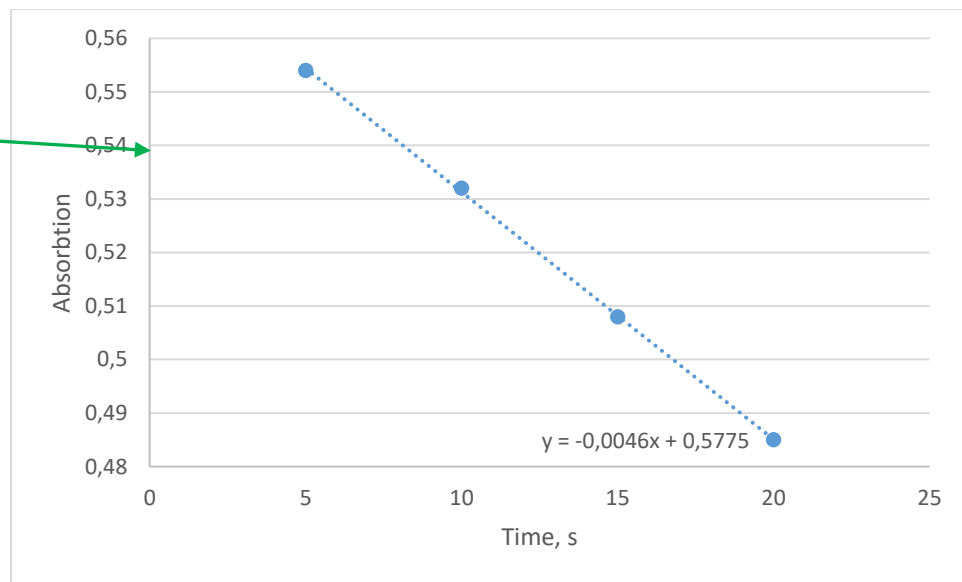
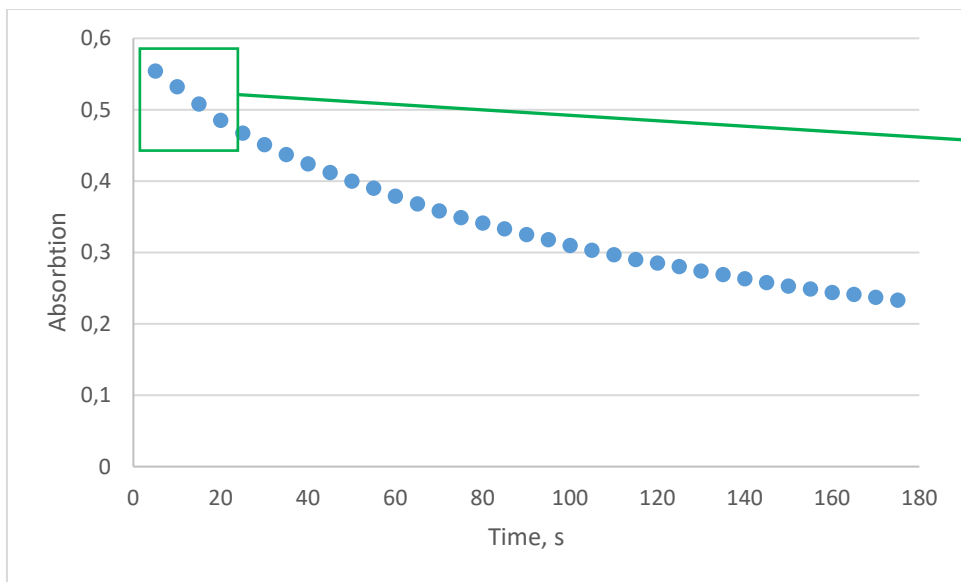
**Formamide**



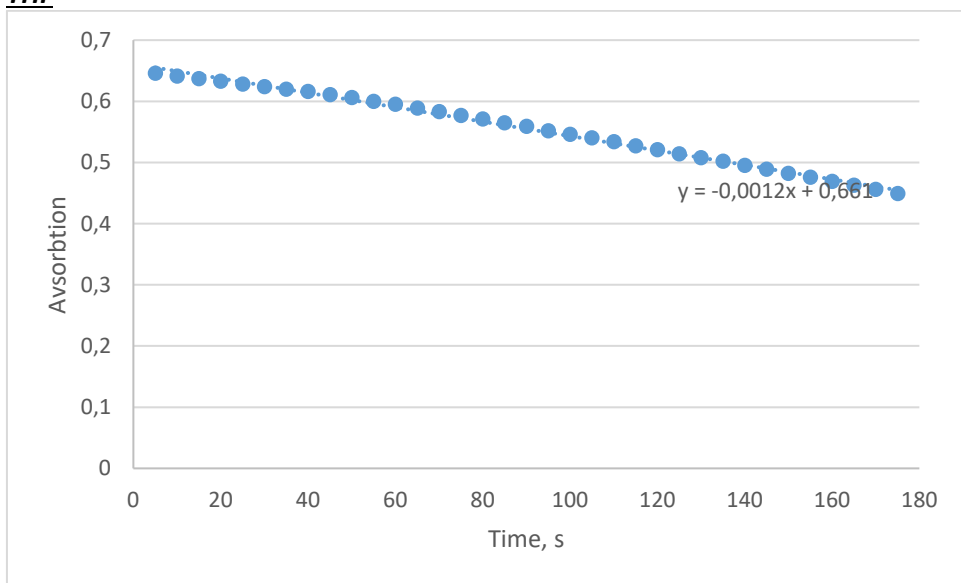


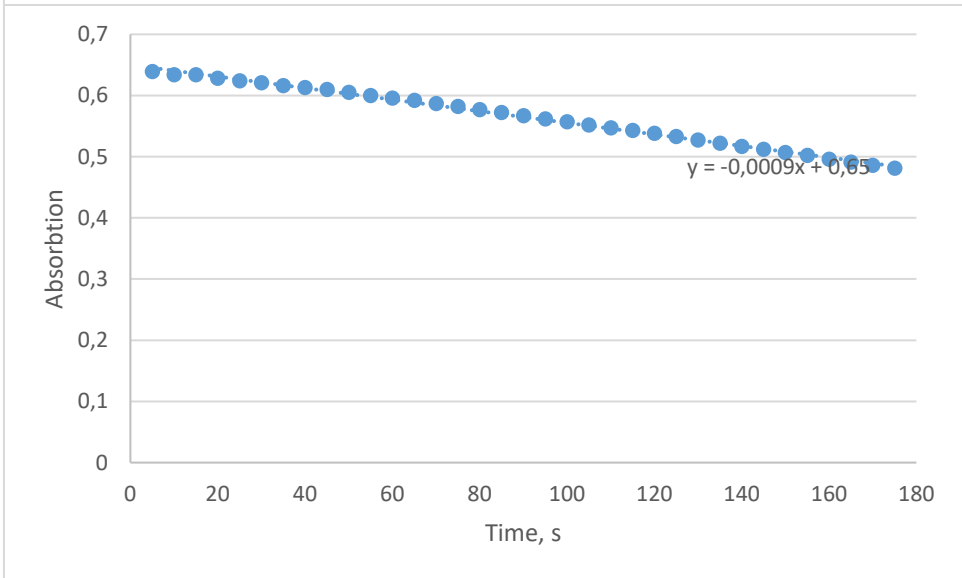
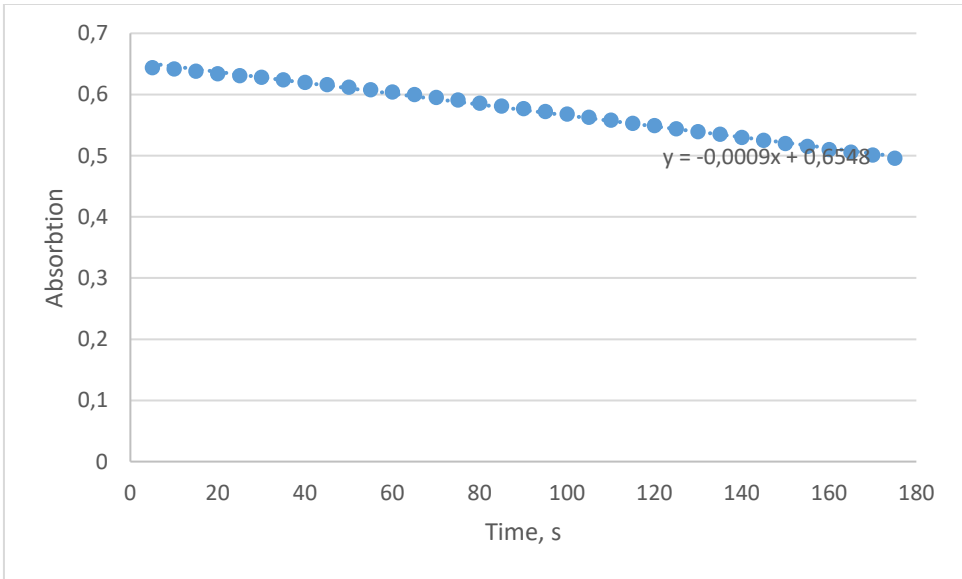
## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol



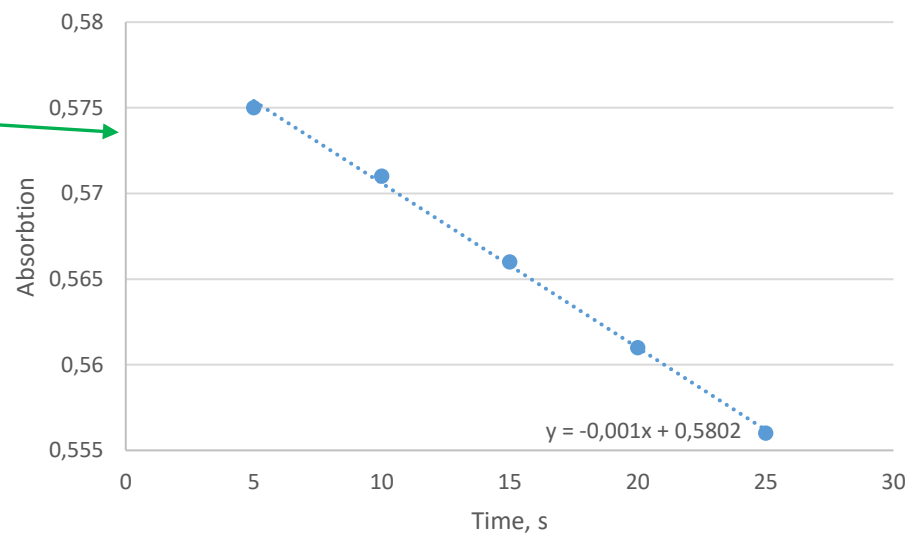
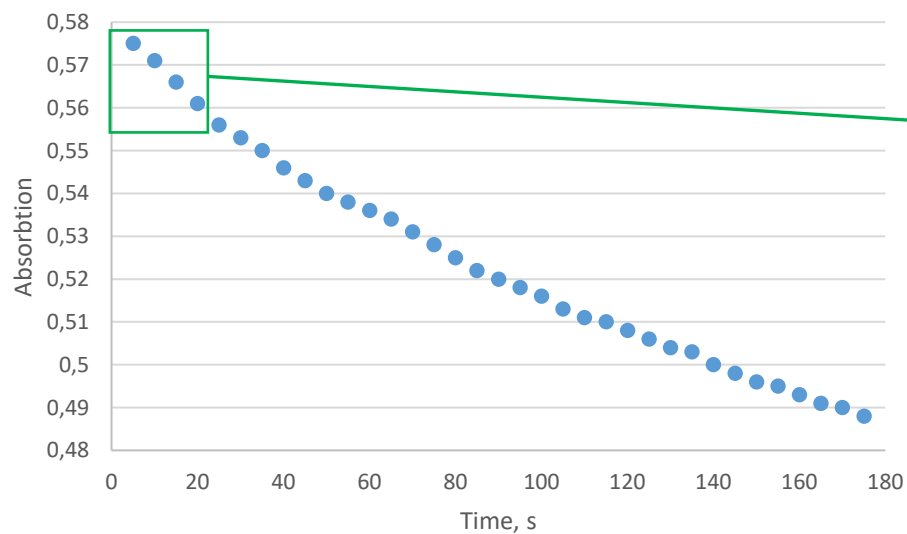
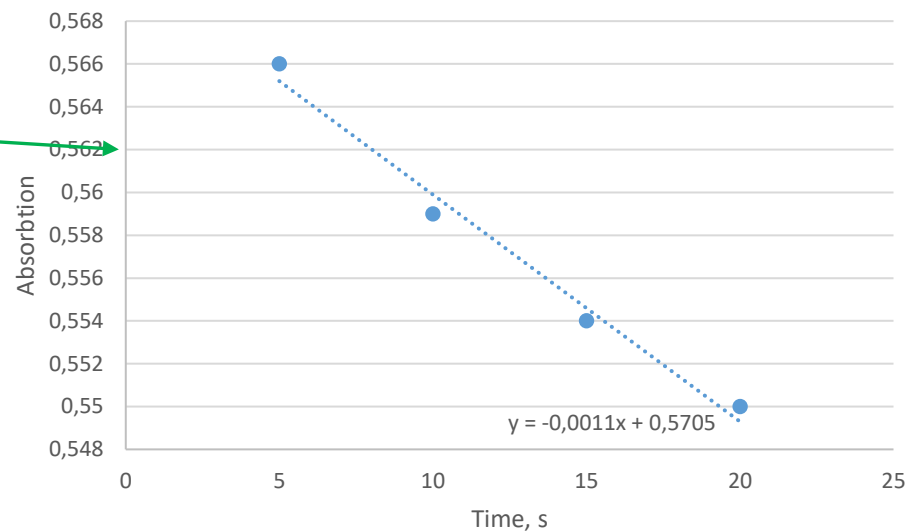
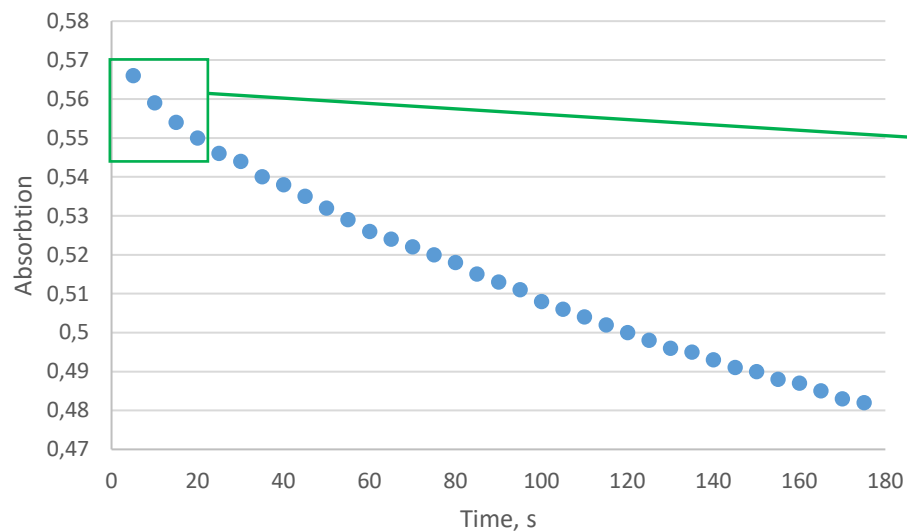


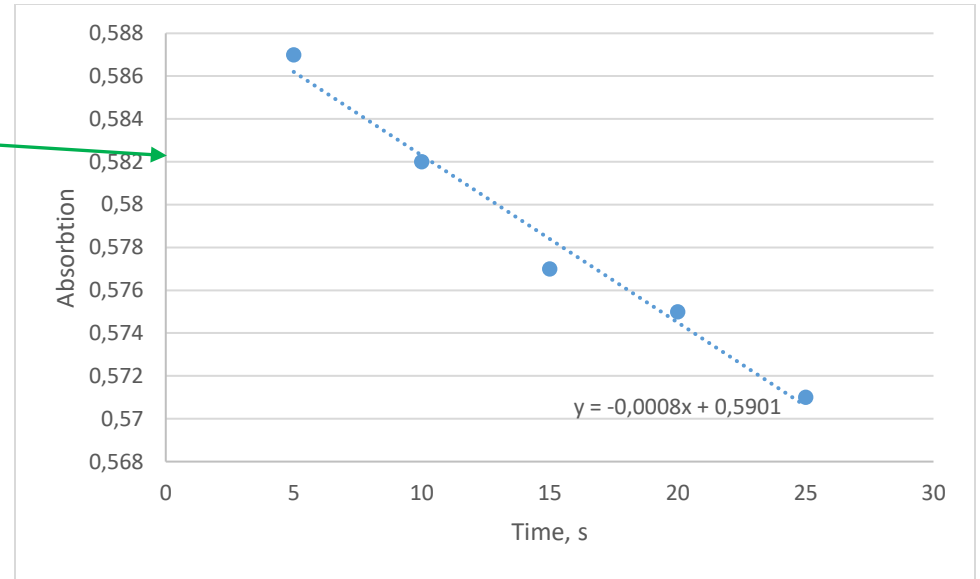
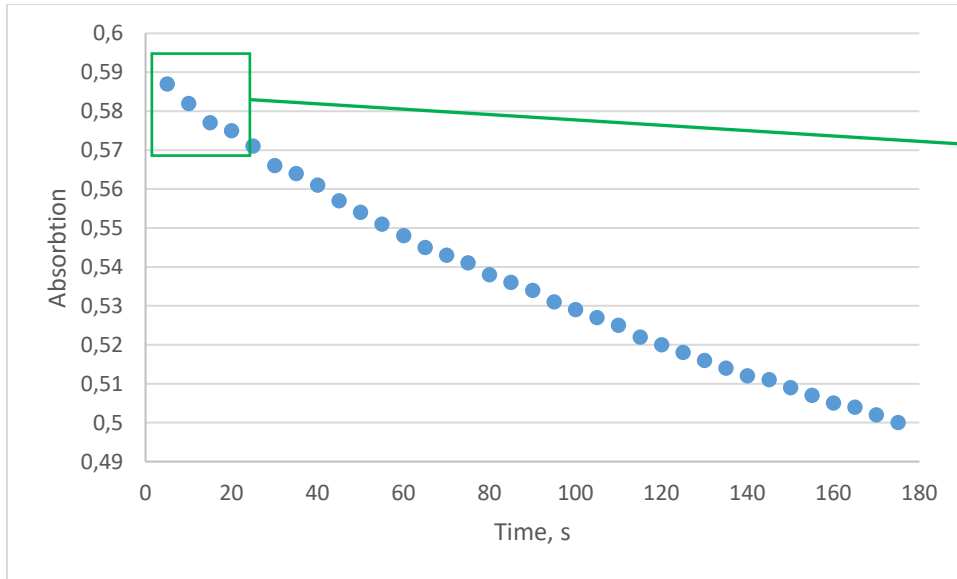
**THF**



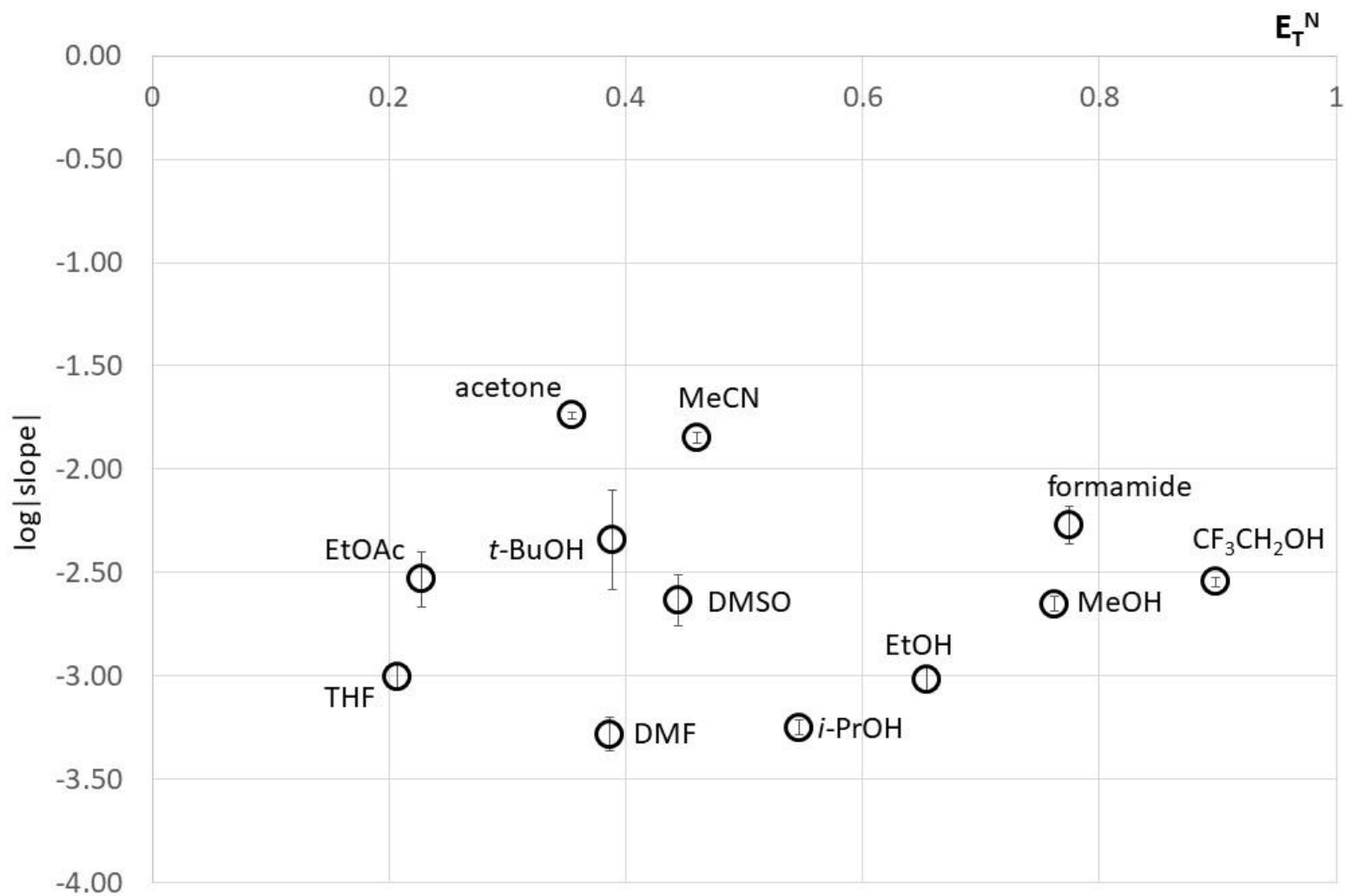


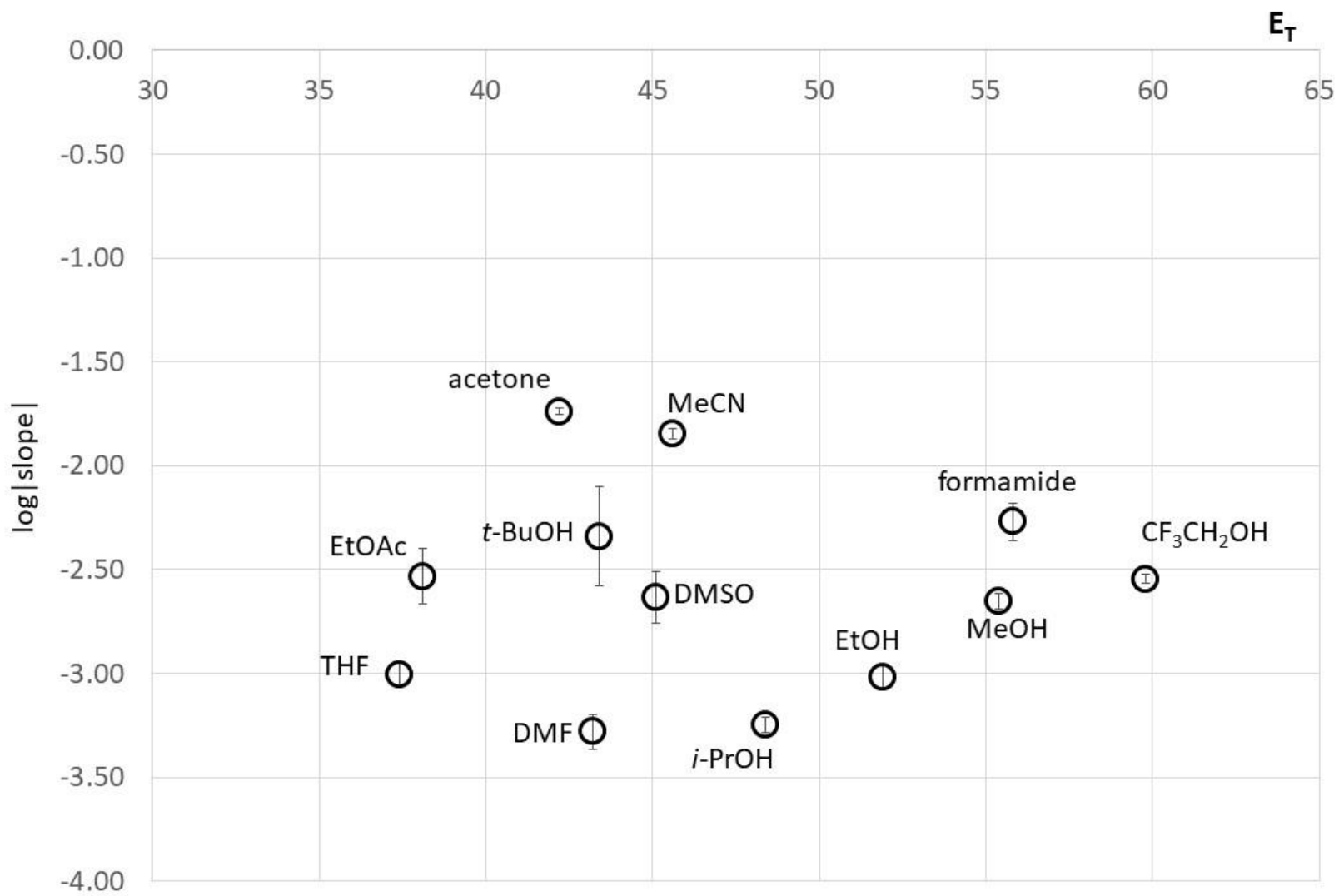
**EtOH**

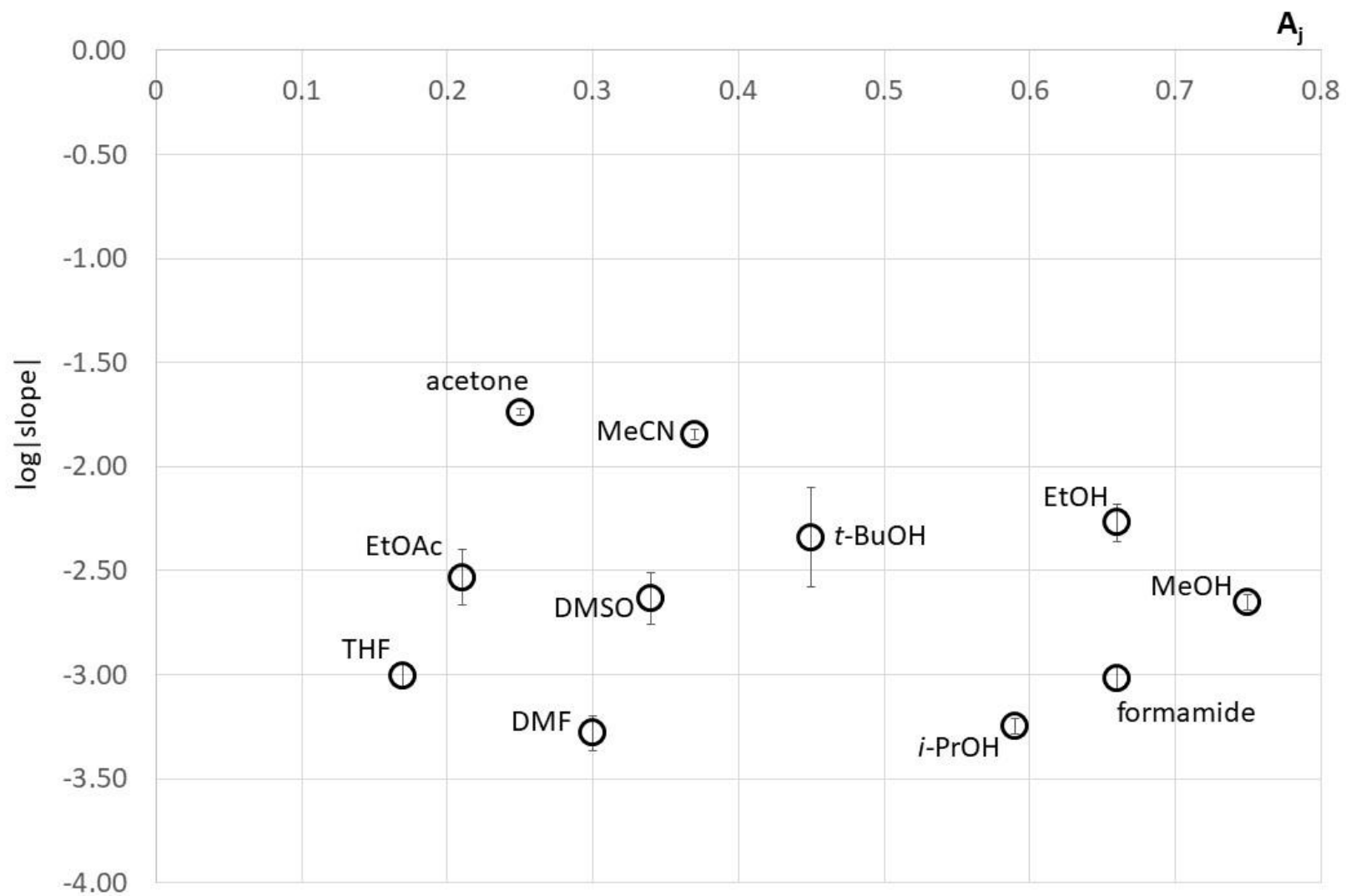


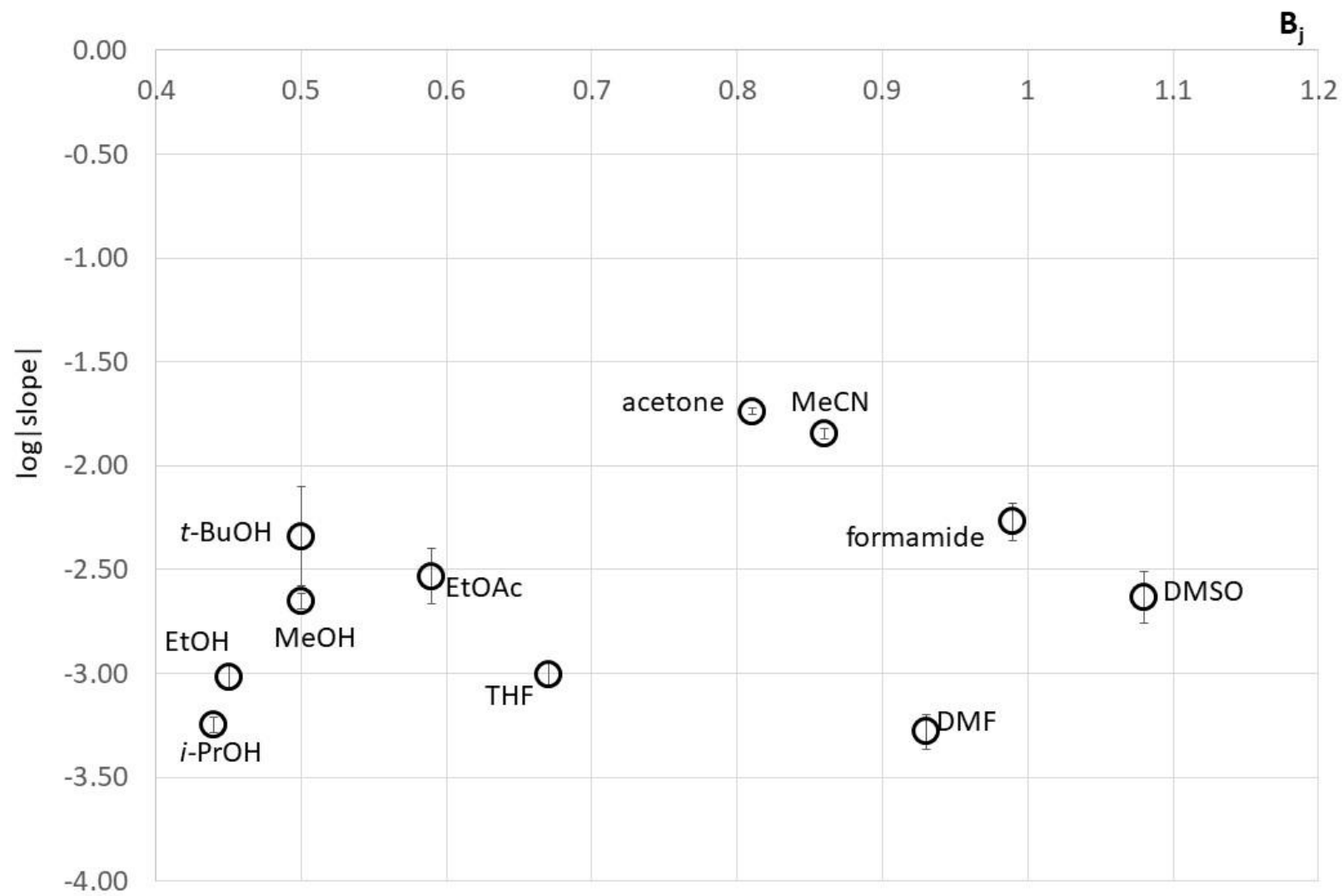


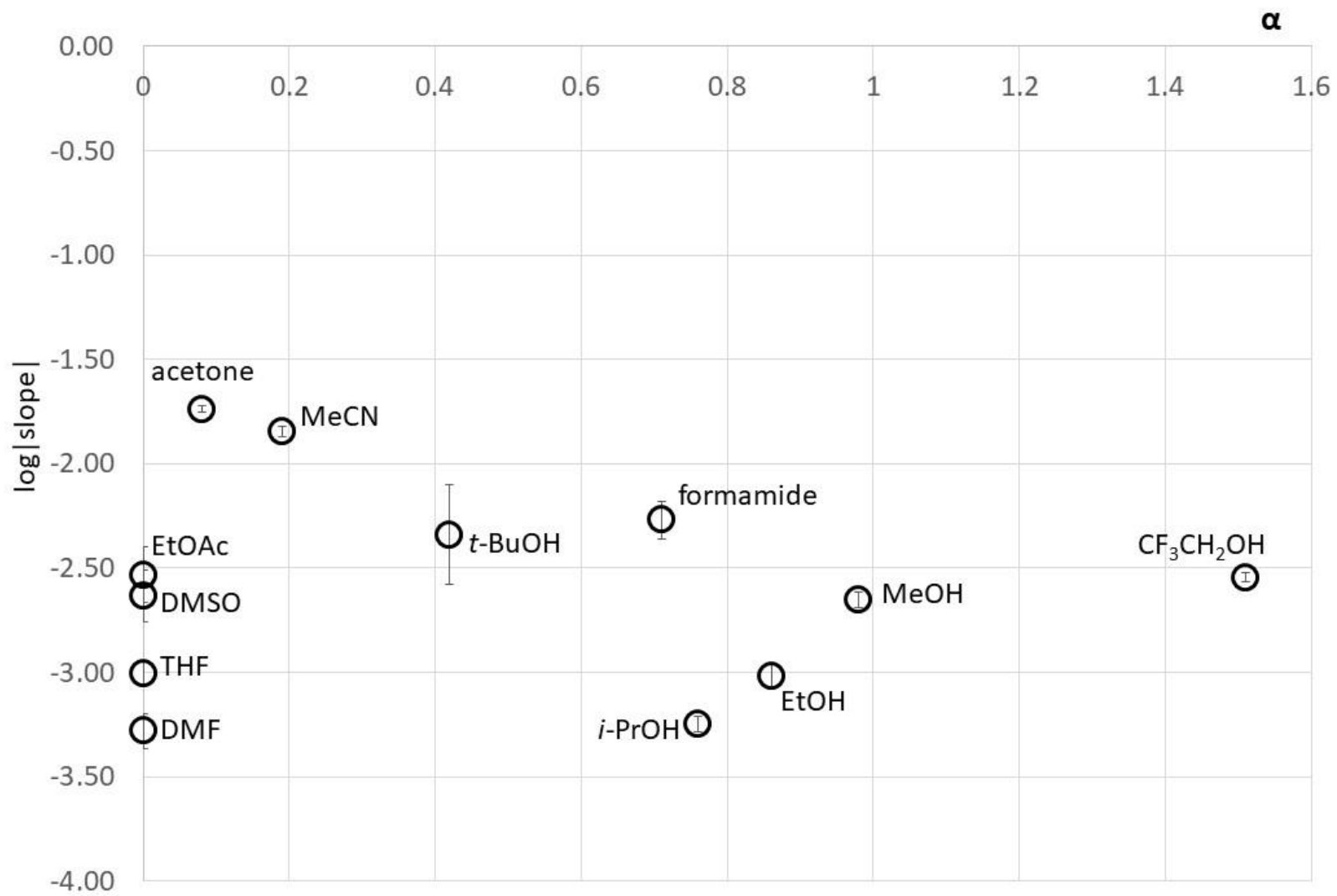
## 16. CORRELATION BETWEEN REACTION (12e + DPPH) RATE (CHARACTERIZED WITH LOG|SLOPE|) AND VARIOUS SOLVENT PARAMETERS

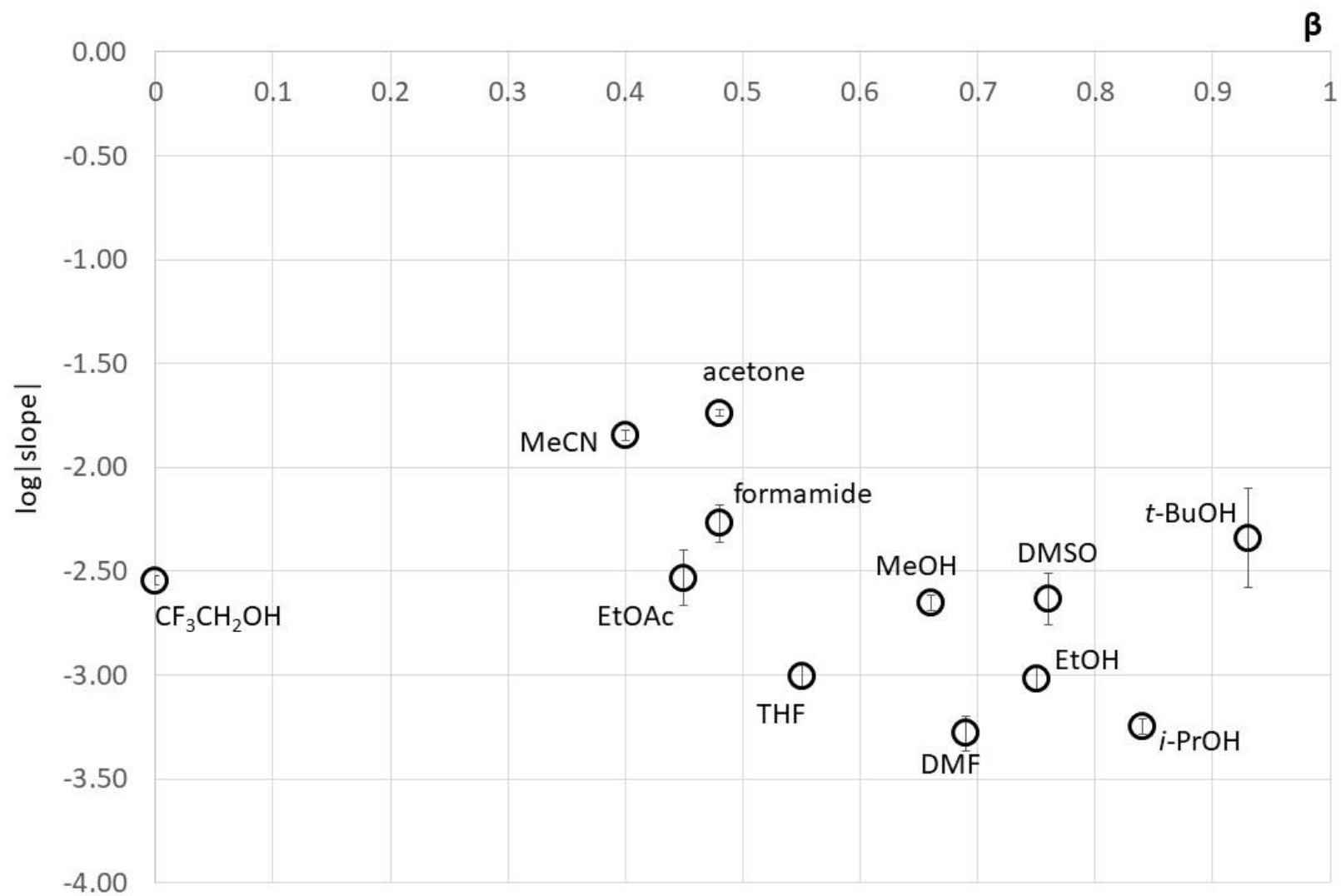






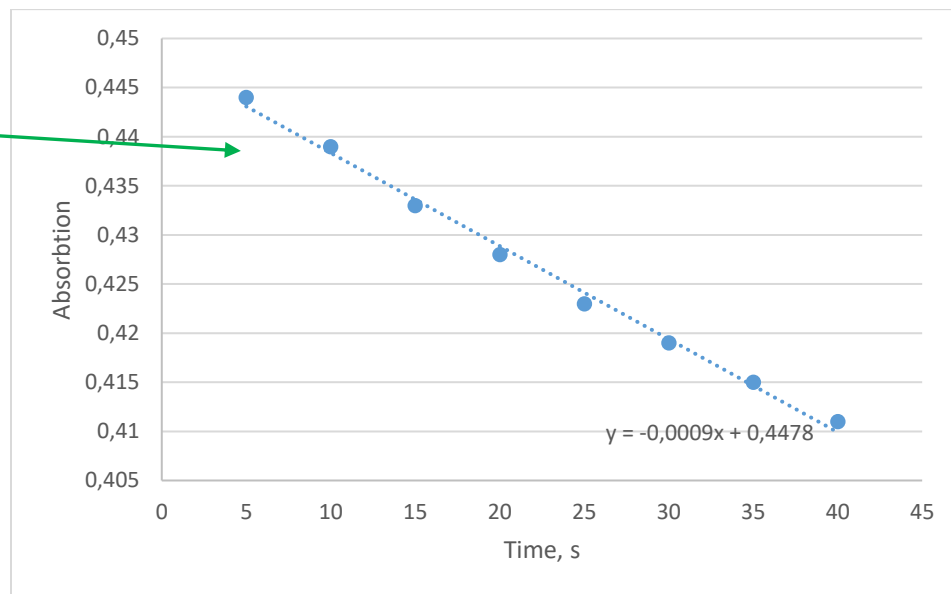
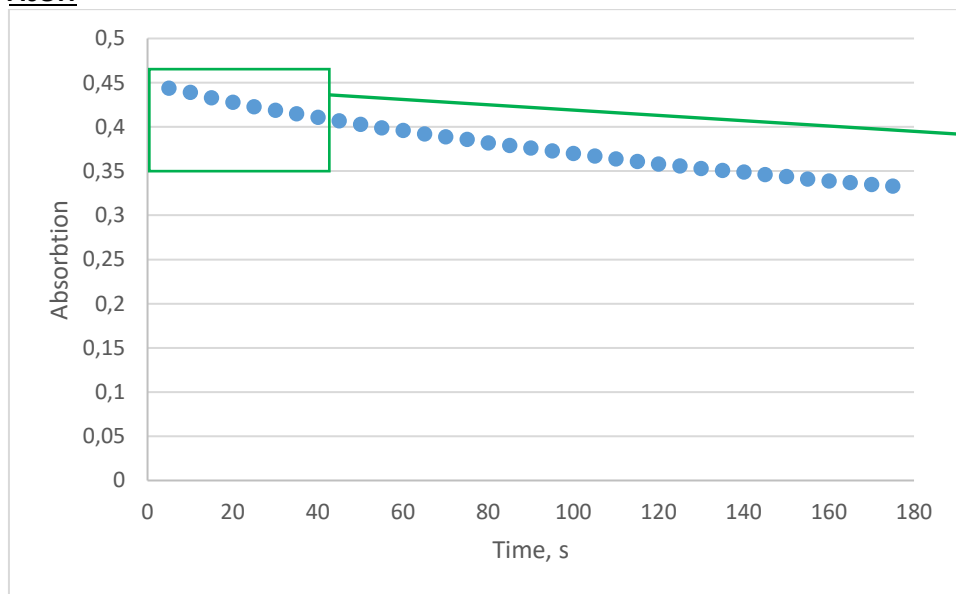


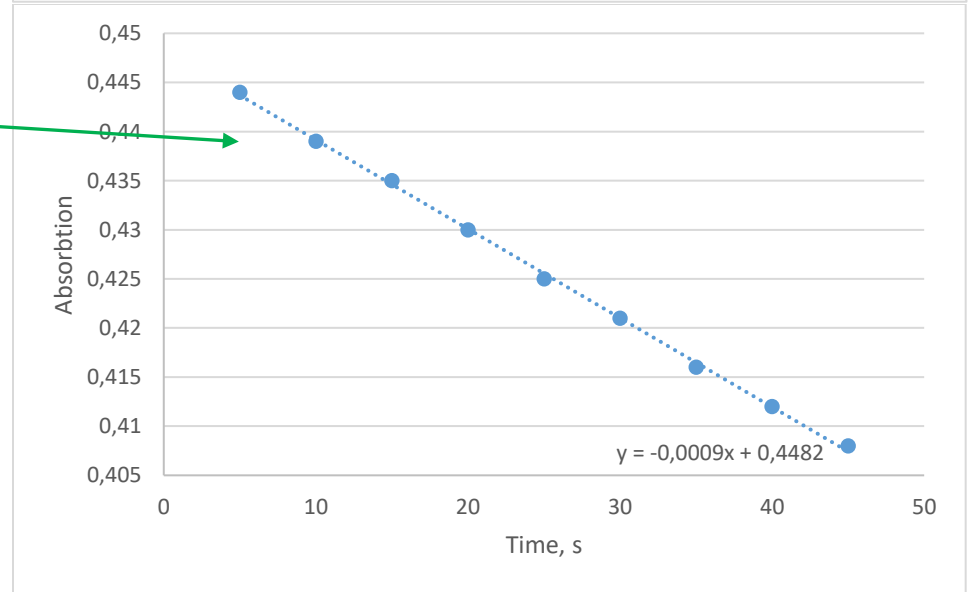
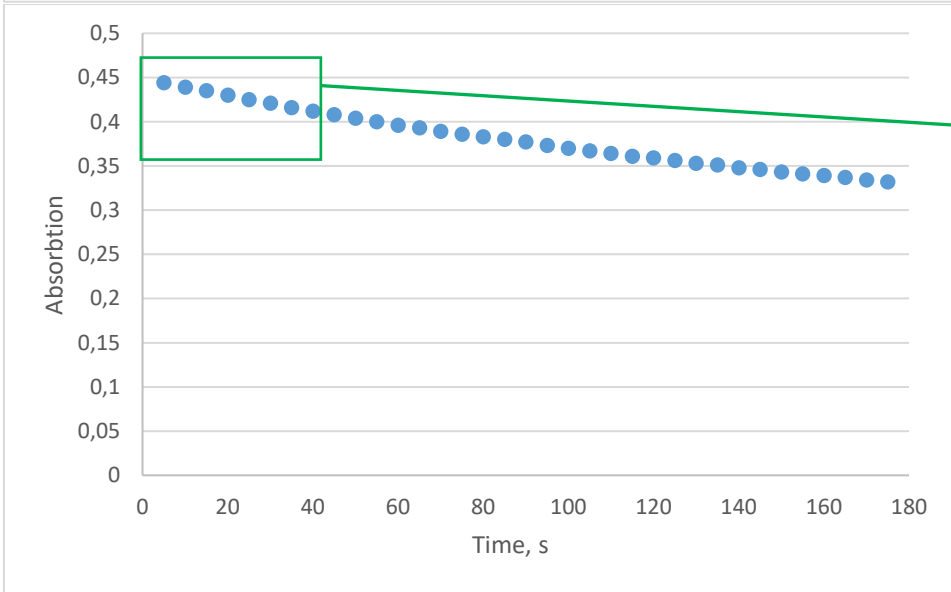
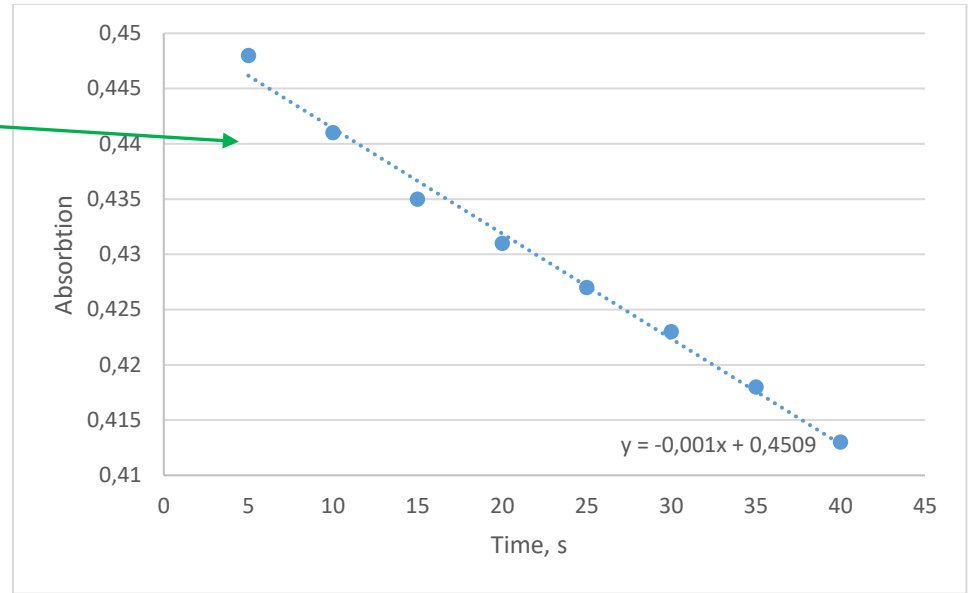
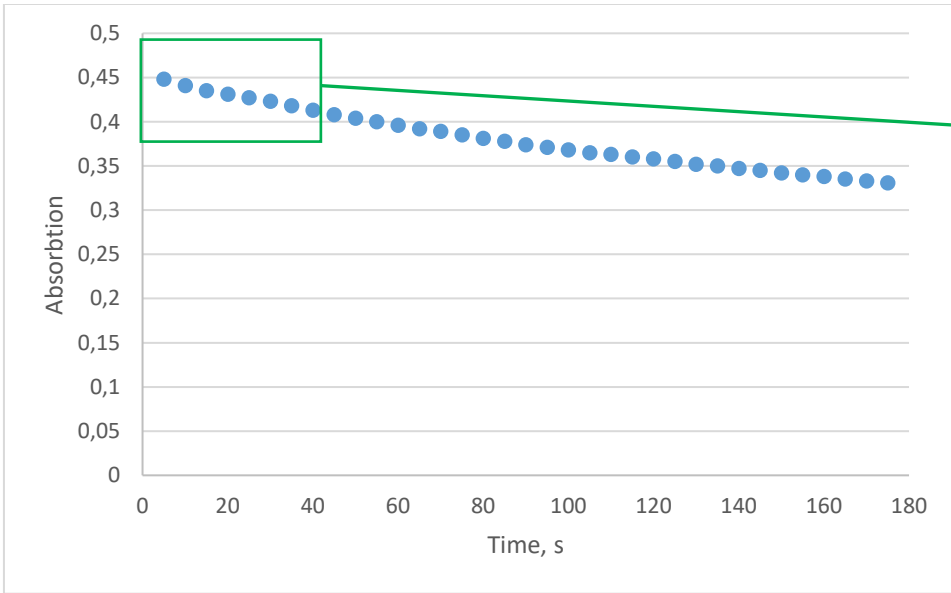




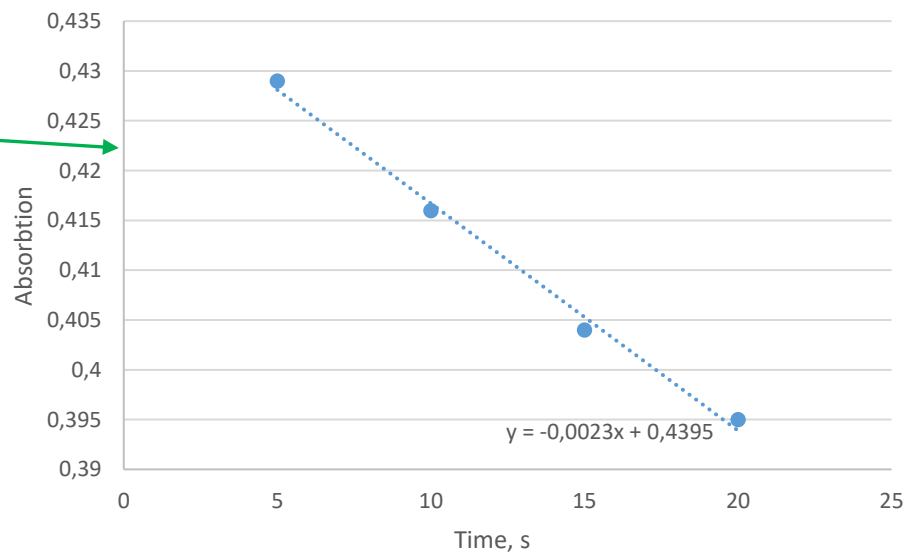
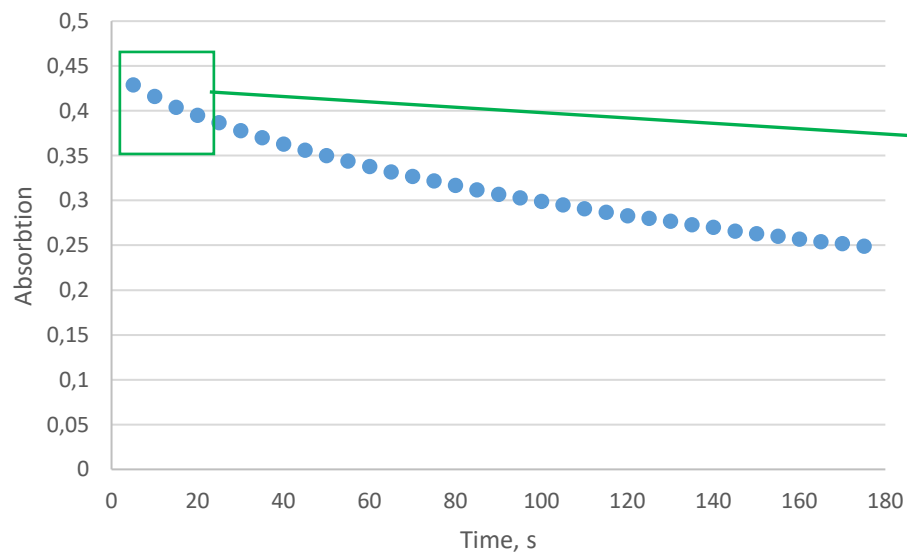
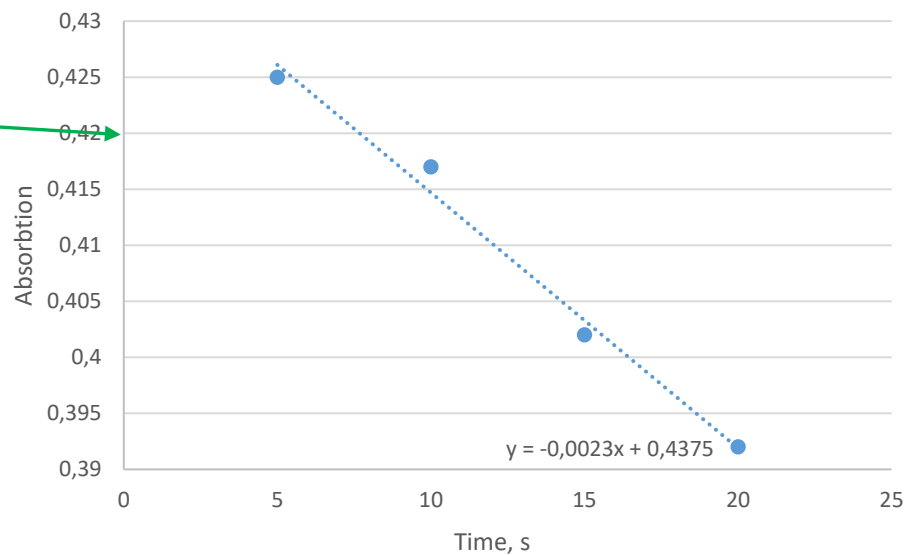
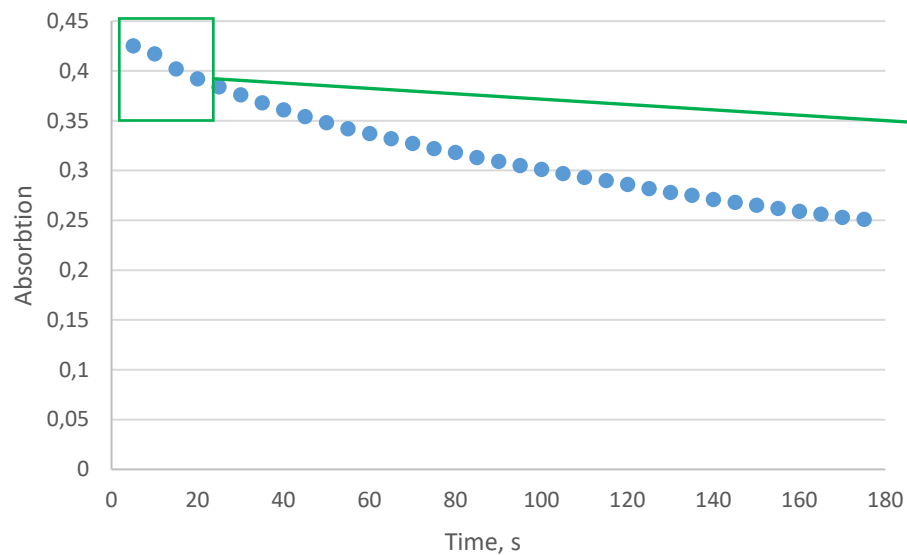
# 17.KINETIC CURVES FOR THE REACTION BETWEEN DPPH AND COMPOUND 12c IN EtOH (IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS ADDITIVES)

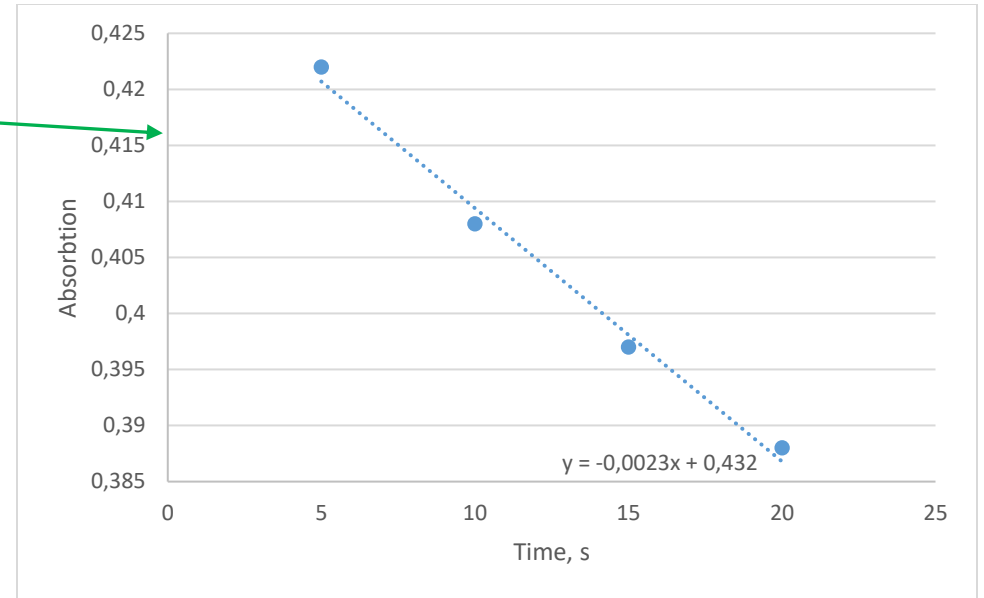
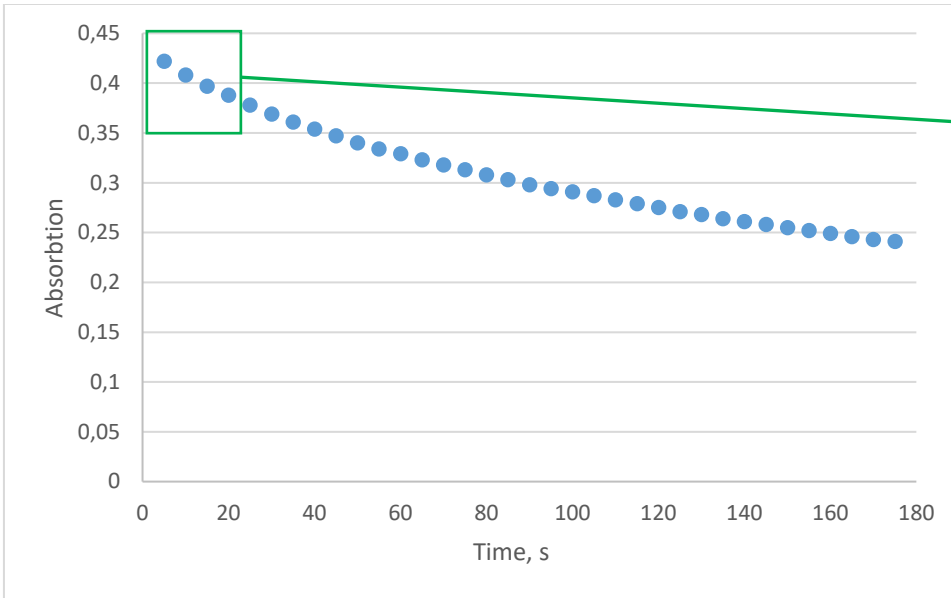
**AcOH**



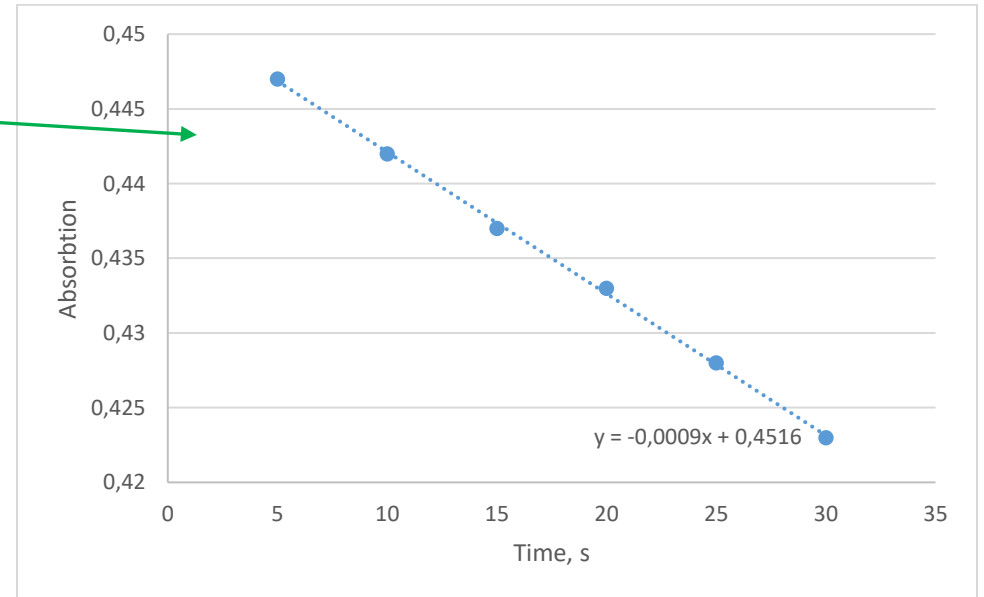
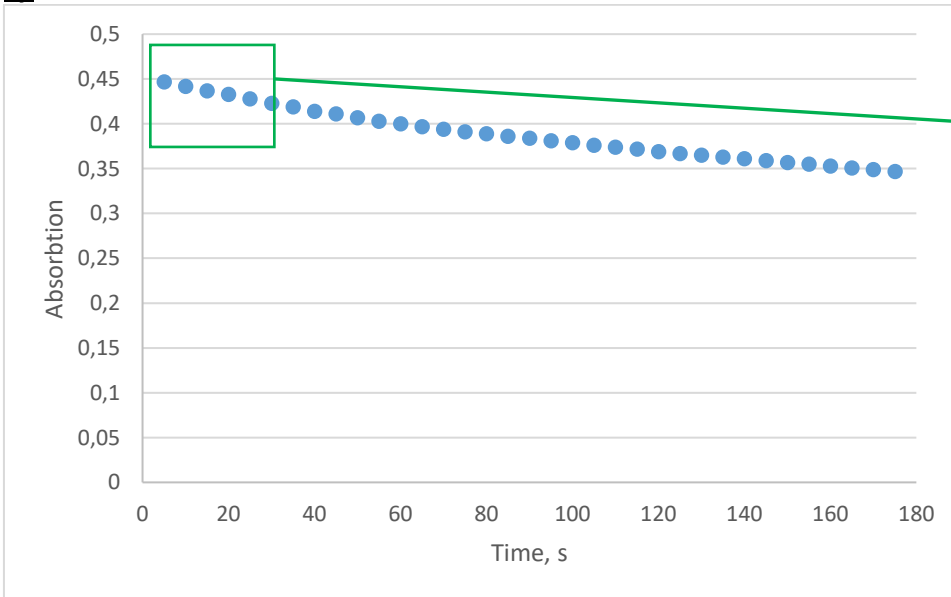


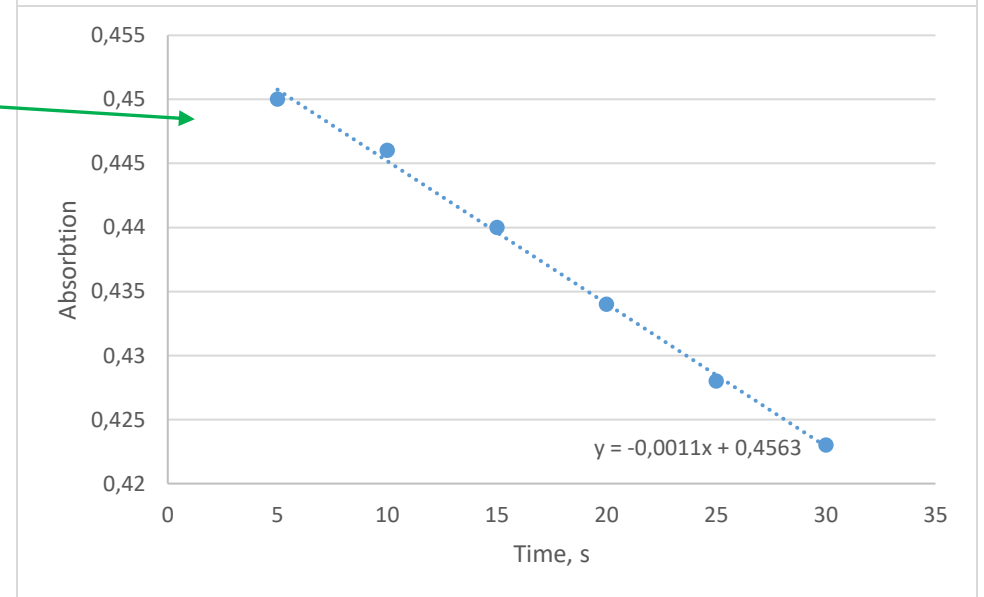
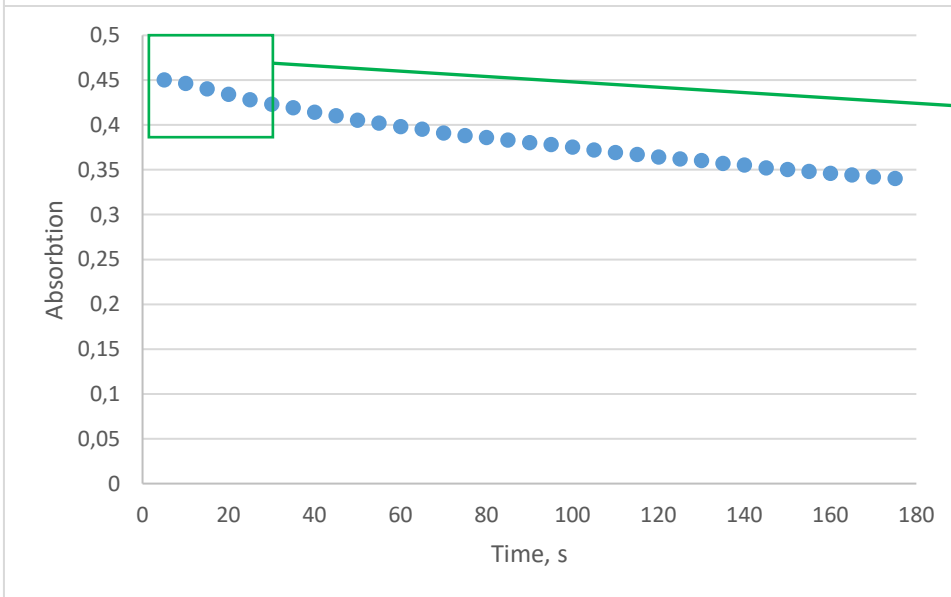
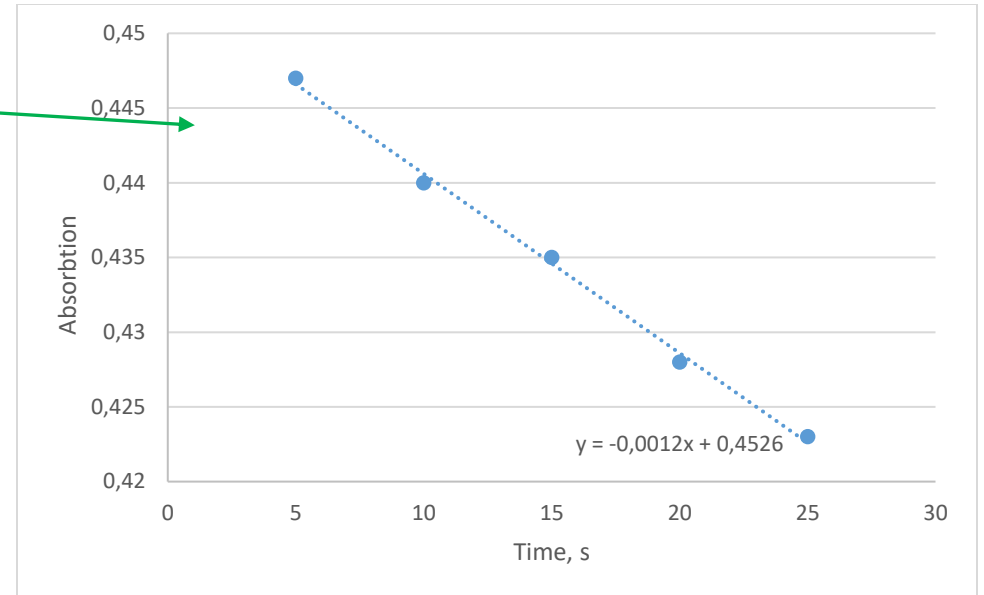
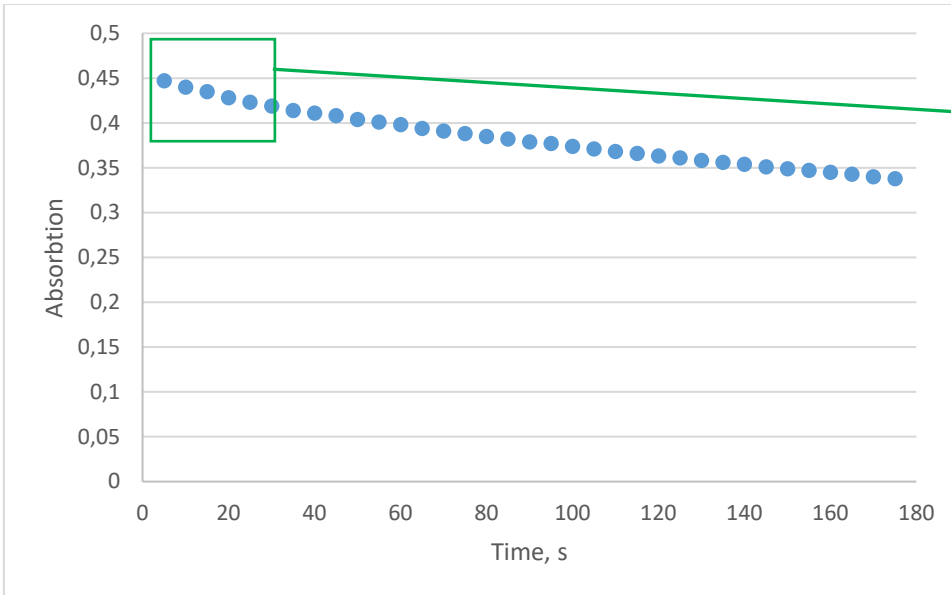
**Ph-OH**



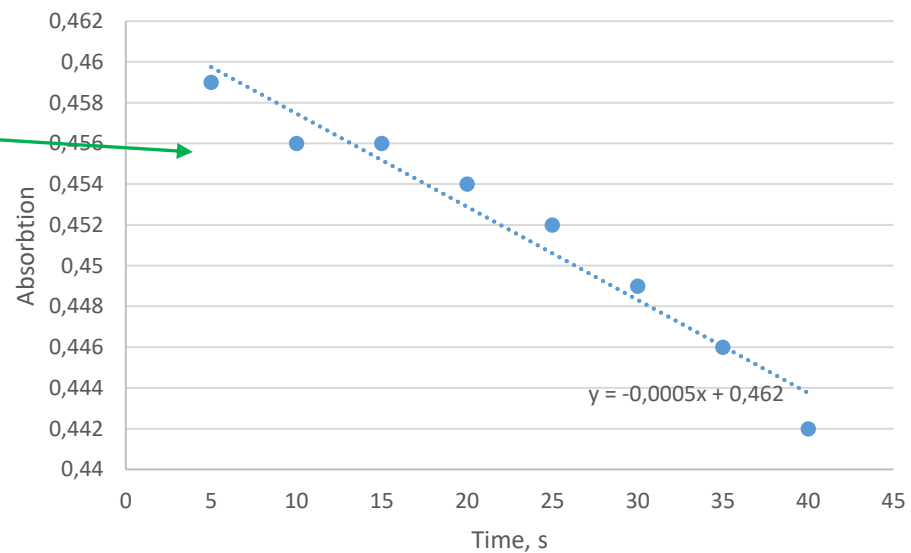
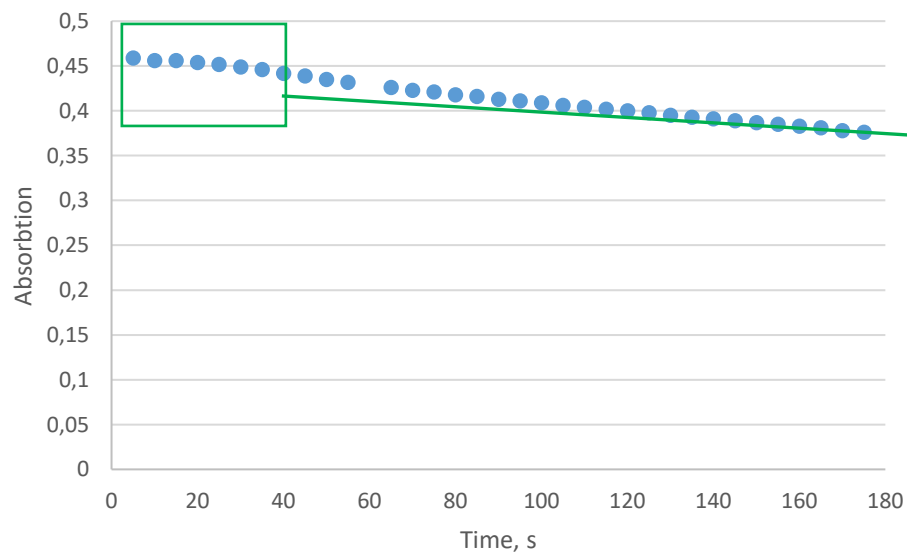
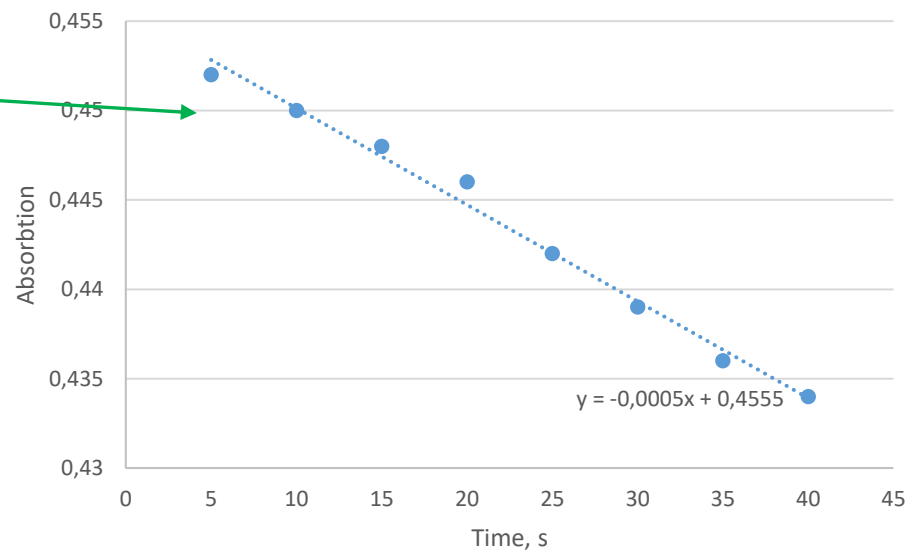
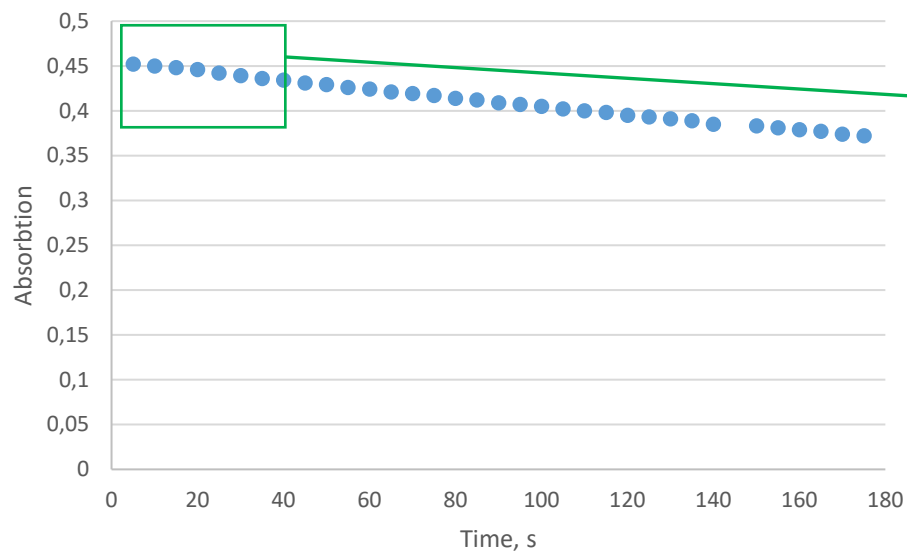


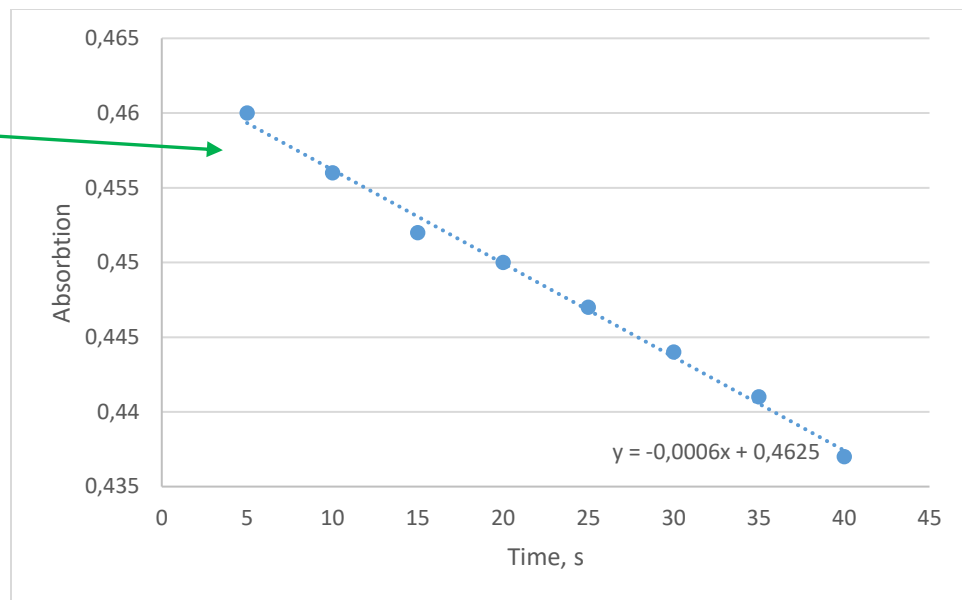
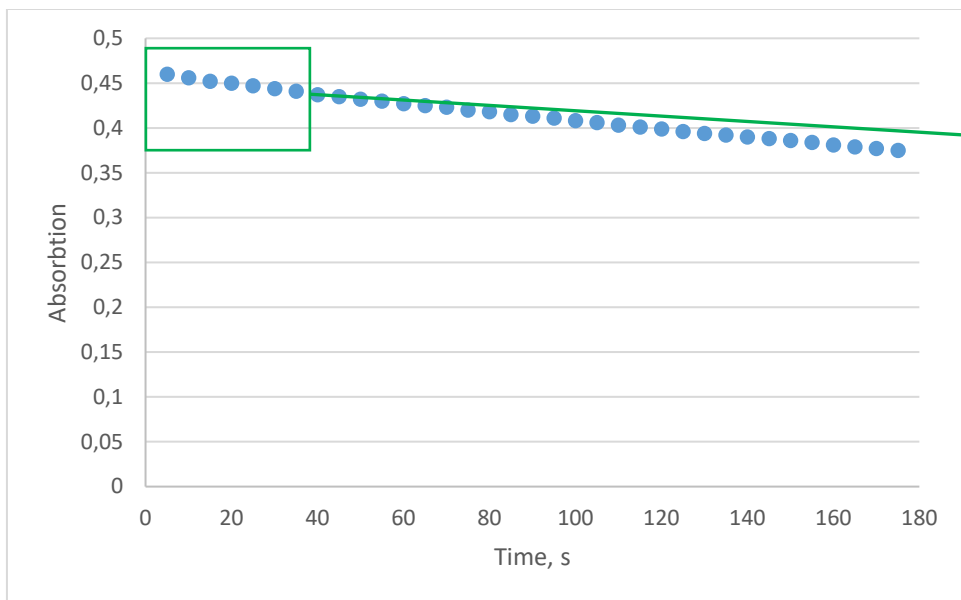
**Py**



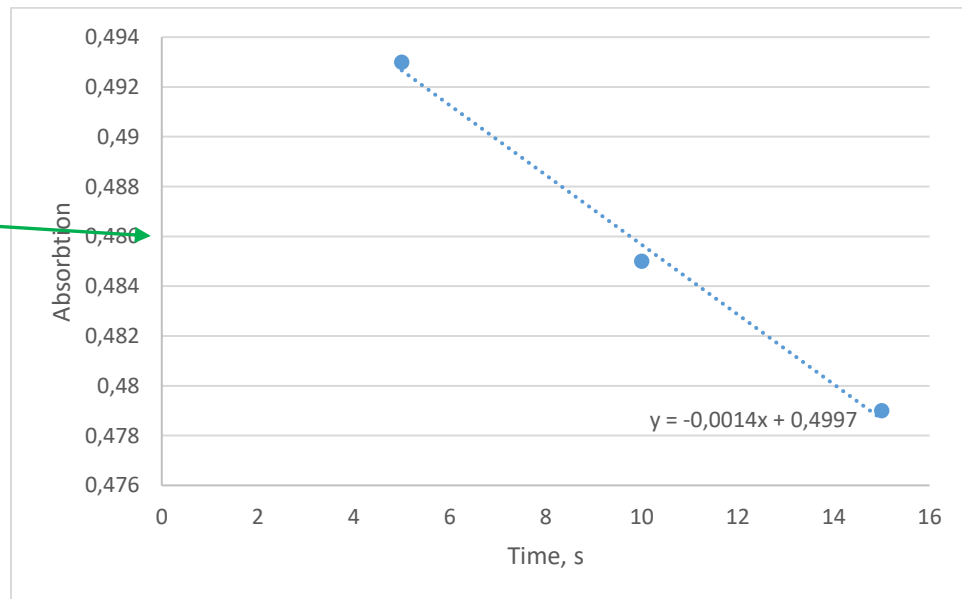
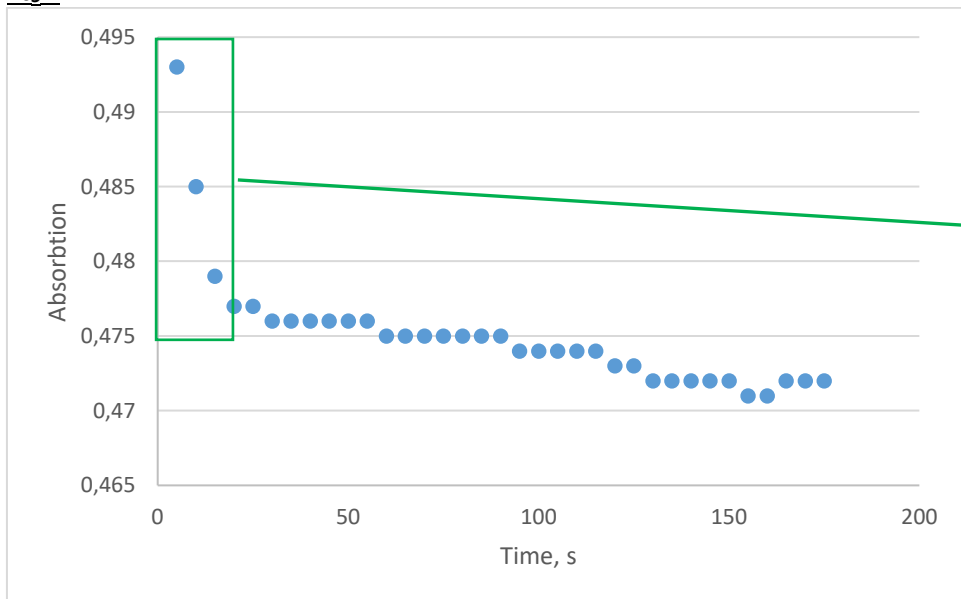


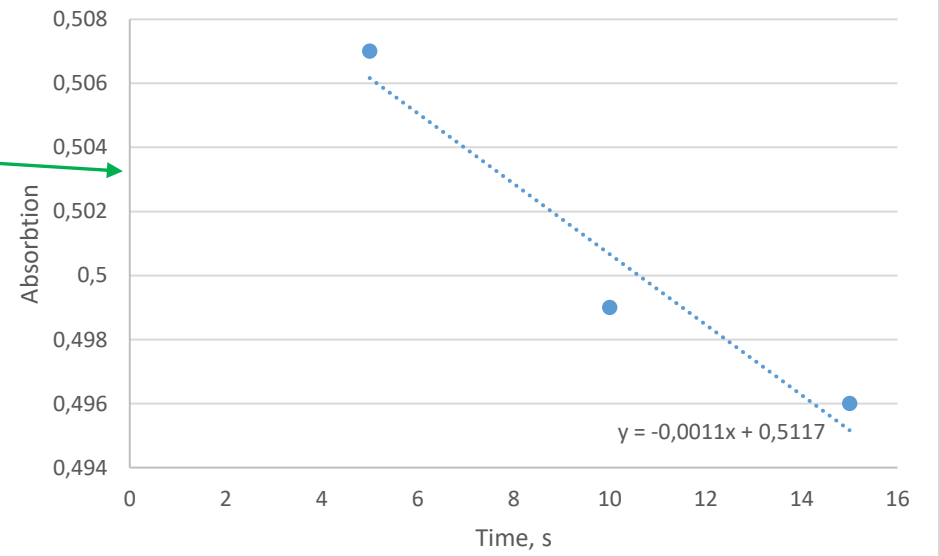
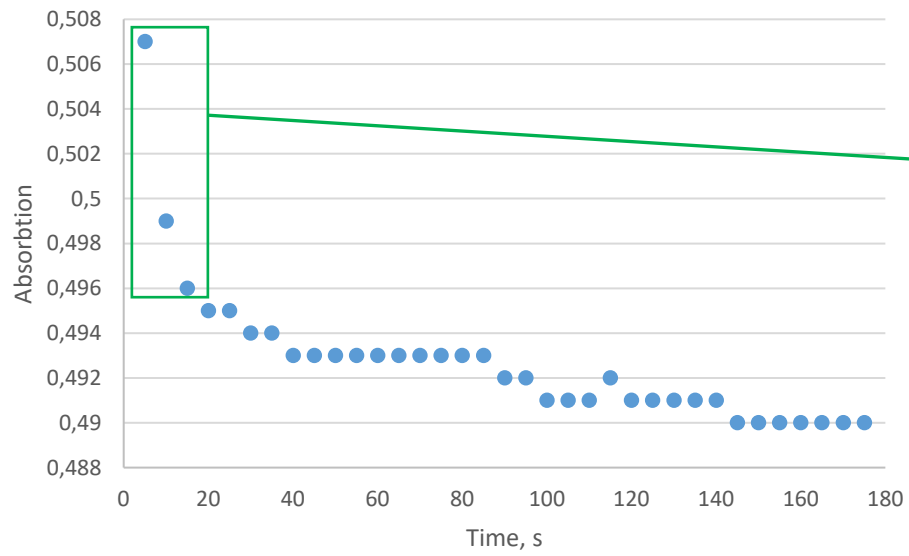
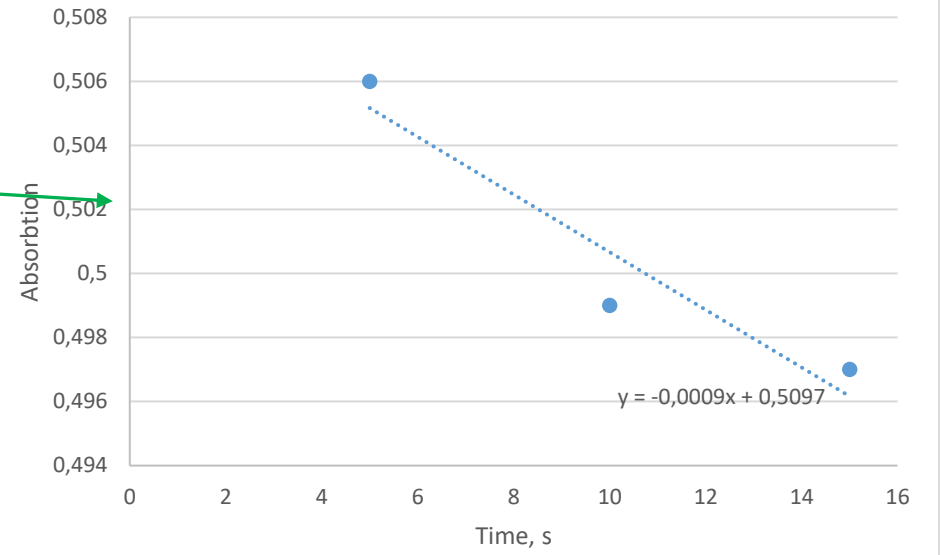
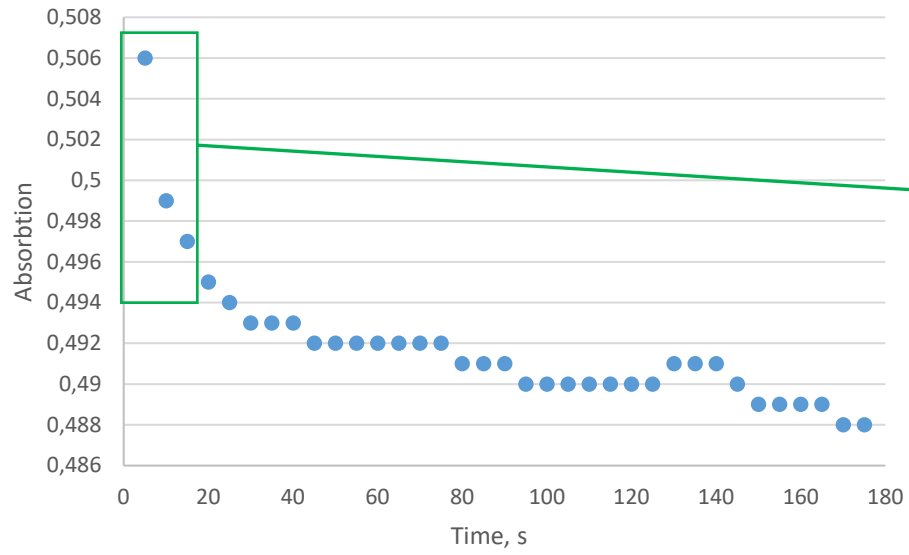
**Malonic acid**



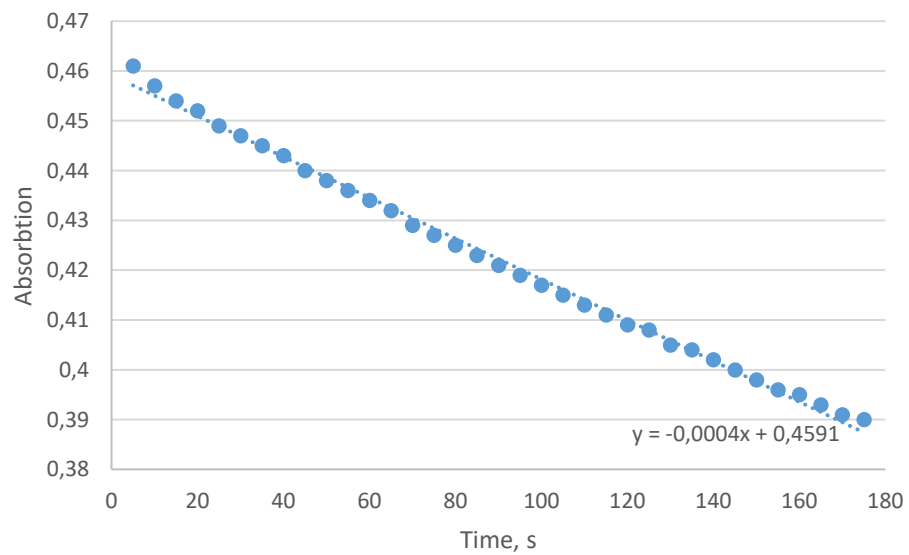
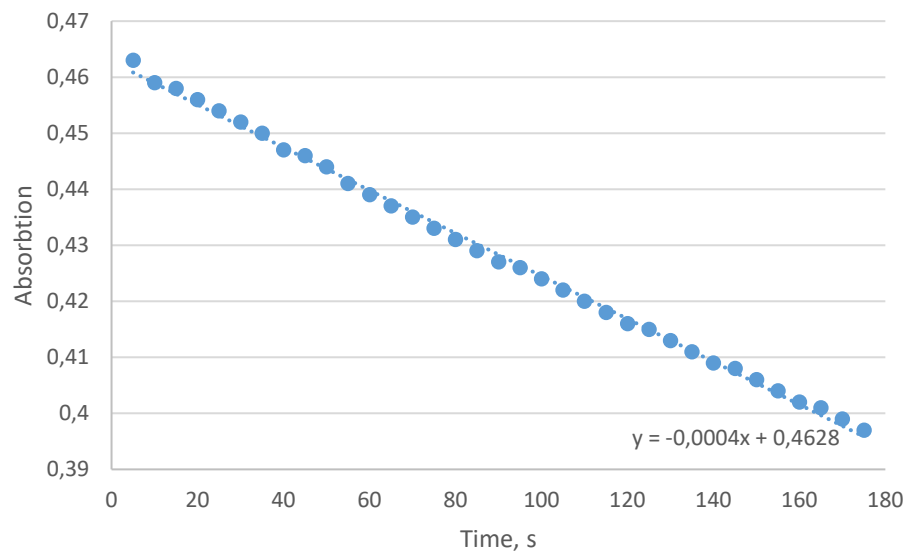


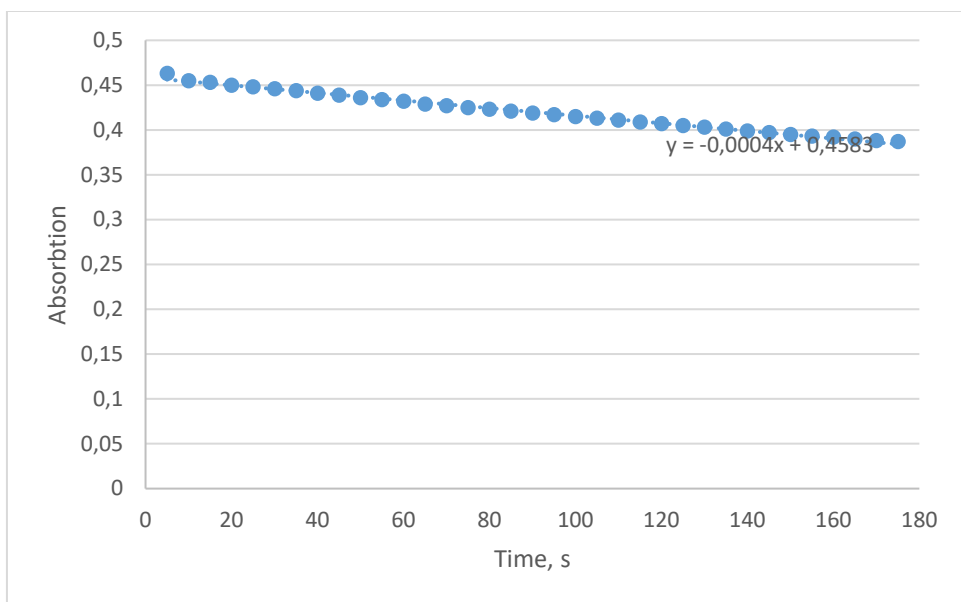
**Et<sub>3</sub>N**





**TFA:**





**Ph-NH<sub>2</sub>**

