

Supporting Information

for

Examination of structure-activity relationship of new *N*-acylhydrazones

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1. Organic Synthesis

Experimental procedure for synthesis of aldehyde 1a. 5-metil-2-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde. 2,6-(dihydroxymethyl)-*p*-cresol was suspended in chloroform and activated MnO₂ (in the oven at 140°C overnight) was added (20 equivalents). The reaction was left at reflux until full conversion of the alcohol. When necessary, manganese dioxide was further added to ensure complete oxidation. The mixture was filtered on celite and the collected fractions were evaporated, yielding pure product.¹ yield 90%.*m.p.* 124-126°C. *R_f*=0.55 (silica, ethyl acetate: petroleum ether=1:4). ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 11.45 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.21 (s, 2H, H-5, -CHO), 7.77 (s, 2H, H-3), 2.38 (s, 3H, -CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 192.2 (C-5, -CHO), 161.8 (C-1), 138.0 (C-3), 129.5 (C-4), 122.9 (C-2) ppm.

¹ W. Huang, S. Gou, D. Hu, Q. Meng, Synth. Commun. **2000**, *30*, 1555-1561.

General experimental procedure for synthesis of aldehydes 1b-d. The corresponding phenol is treated with urotropine (4 equivalents) and trifluoroacetic acid (14 equivalents) and the mixture is heated to reflux until complete conversion, as monitored by TLC. Water is then added and the resulted precipitate is stirred at heating for 1-2 hours, filtered and washed thoroughly with water. Purification is performed by recrystallization.

Aldehyde 1b. 5-bromo-2-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde. Purifications performed by recrystallization from ethanol-water,² yield 58%. *m.p.* 138-140°C. *R_f*=0.67 (silica, ethyl acetate: petroleum ether=1:3). ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 11.54 (s, 1H, -OH), 10.19 (s, 2H, H-5, -CHO), 8.06 (s, 2H, H-3) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 191.0 (C-5, -CHO), 162.3 (C-1), 139.8 (C-3), 124.6 (C-2), 112.2 (C-4) ppm.

Aldehyde 1d. 5-nitro-2-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde. Purification is performed by recrystallization from ethanol-water,³ yield 58% (3.9 g). *m.p.* 124-126°C. *R_f*=0.50 (silica, ethyl acetate: petroleum ether=1:2). ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ= 10.29 (s, 2H, H-5, -CHO), 8.67 (s, 2H, H-3) ppm. ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ= 190.6 (C-5, -CHO), 168.1 (C-1), 138.1 (C-4), 130.6 (C-3), 124.9 (C-2) ppm.

2. Single crystal X-Ray Diffraction

Table S1 Selected bond lengths for compound **3b** (Å)

C1-N1 = 1.460(13)	C15-C17 = 1.462(12)
C2-N1 = 1.463(13)	C16-O2 = 1.338(11)
C3-C4 = 1.364(13)	C17-N4 = 1.288(10)
C3-C8 = 1.423(13)	C18-O3 = 1.217(10)
C4-C5 = 1.389(13)	C18-N5 = 1.365(11)
C5-N1 = 1.332(12)	C18-C19 = 1.460(12)
C5-C6 = 1.408(12)	C19-C24 = 1.381(10)
C6-C7 = 1.380(11)	C19-C20 = 1.383(12)
C7-C8 = 1.380(12)	C20-C21 = 1.390(12)
C8-C9 = 1.474(12)	C21-C22 = 1.398(12)
C9-O1 = 1.217(11)	C22-N6 = 1.379(12)
C9-N2 = 1.383(10)	C22-C23 = 1.412(12)
C10-N3 = 1.278(10)	C23-C24 = 1.378(11)
C10-C11 = 1.418(13)	C25-N6 = 1.430(11)
C11-C16 = 1.388(12)	C26-N6 = 1.446(11)
C11-C12 = 1.401(12)	C27-S1 = 1.723(12)
C12-C13 = 1.357(12)	C28-S1 = 1.461(14)
C13-C14 = 1.383(12)	N2-N3 = 1.365(9)

²Y-P. Chan, L. Fana, Q. You, W.-H. Chan, A.W.M. Lee, S. Shuang, *Tetrahedron* **2013**, *69*, 5874-5879.

³ A. Hryniewicka, A. Kozłowska, S. Witkowski, *J. Organomet. Chem.* **2012**, *701*, 87-92.

C13-Br1 = 1.894(9)	N4 N5 = 1.398(10)
C14-C15 = 1.415(11)	O4 S1 = 1.291(8)
C15-C16 = 1.394(12)	

Table S2 Crystallographic data, details of data collection and structure refinement parameters for **3b**

Compound	3b
Chemical formula	C ₂₈ H ₃₃ BrN ₆ O ₄ S
<i>M</i> (g mol ⁻¹)	629.57
Temperature, (K)	293(2)
Wavelength, (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	<i>Monoclinic</i>
Space group	<i>P2₁/c</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	10.0560(17)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.243(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	22.886(4)
α (°)	90
β (°)	99.773(14)
γ (°)	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	3003.6(9)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D_c</i> (g cm ⁻³)	1.392
μ (mm ⁻¹)	1.481
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.704
Final <i>R</i> 1, <i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0538, 0.0656
<i>R</i> 1, <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.3008, 0.1203
Largest diff. peak and hole (eÅ ⁻³)	0.390, -0.281

3. NMR spectra and numberring scheme for NMR interpretation









