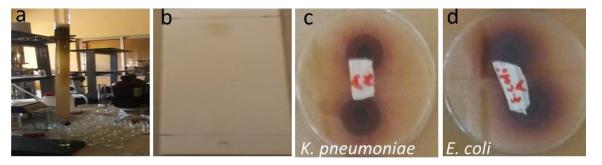
## **Supplementary Tables and Figures:**

## Acetyleugenol from *Acacia nilotica* (L.) exhibits a strong antibacterial activity and its phenyl and indole analogs show a promising anti-TB potential

Abubakar Abdulhamid <sup>1</sup>, Talal A. Adlan <sup>2</sup>, Abdalla E. Ahmed<sup>3</sup>, Faisal Hammad Mekky Koua<sup>4,\*</sup> and Amar Mohamed Ismail<sup>5,\*</sup>

- Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, PMB 1144, Aliero, Kebbi State, Nigeria.; abuaugie132@yahoo.com
- <sup>2</sup> Ibn-Sina University, Aljerif West Bank Block 5, PO Box 10995, Khartoum, Sudan.; talaladlan@hotmail.com
- <sup>3</sup> National University Biomedical Research Institute, National University-Sudan, Air St. PO Box 3783, Khartoum, Sudan.; faisal.koua@cfel.de; fkoua@nuri.nu.edu.sd
- <sup>4</sup> Biotechnology Park, African City of Technology, Bahri Central Blue Nile Ave, Khartoum 11111, Sudan.; abdallah\_elseer@yahoo.com
- <sup>5</sup> Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, Al Neelain University, El Baladiya Ave, PO Box 12702, Khartoum, Sudan.; amarqqqu@yahoo.com
- \* Correspondence: faisal.koua@cfel.de; Tel.: +49-40-8998-6204 (F.H.M.K.) or amarqqqu@yahoo.com (A.I.)



**Figure S1. Phytochemical and antibacterial screening.** (a) Column setup for the separation and purification of TLC fractions from *A. nilotica* (Linn.) shown in (b). (c,d) show the antibacterial sensitivity assay with clear inhibition zones against some of the isolates (c) *K. pneumoniae* and (d) *E. coli* for the fractions obtained from the TLC and column purification.

**Table S1.** Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) profile of the ethyl acetate fractions of *A. nilotica* (L.) showing the color characteristic and retention factor (Rf) of the spots.

Fraction (spot)	Color	Rf
1	Orange	0.81
2	Green	0.48
3	Brown	0.61
4	Yellow	0.74
5	Black	0.39

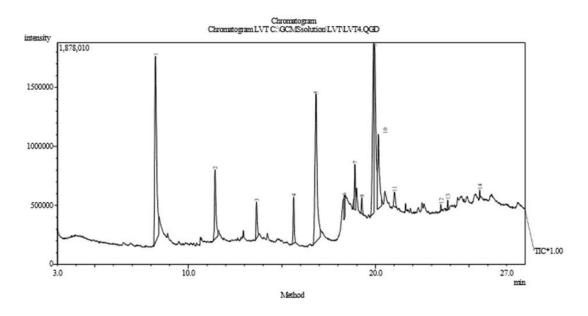
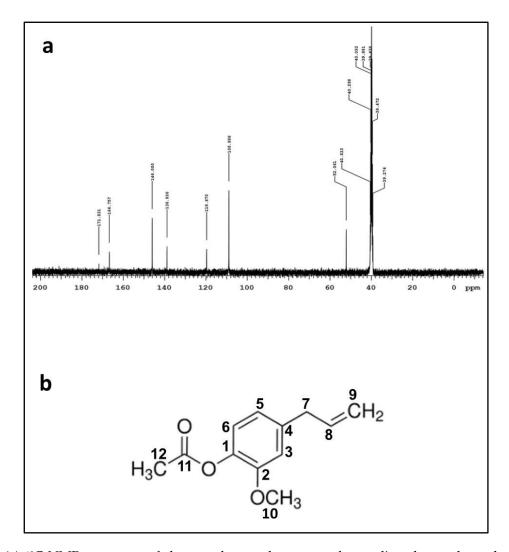
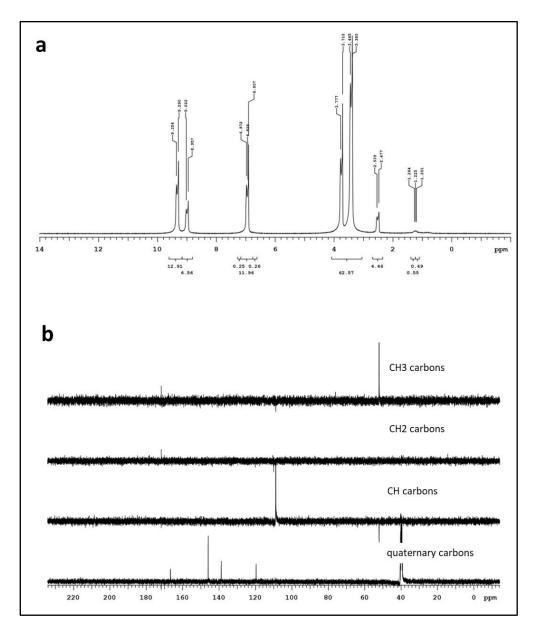


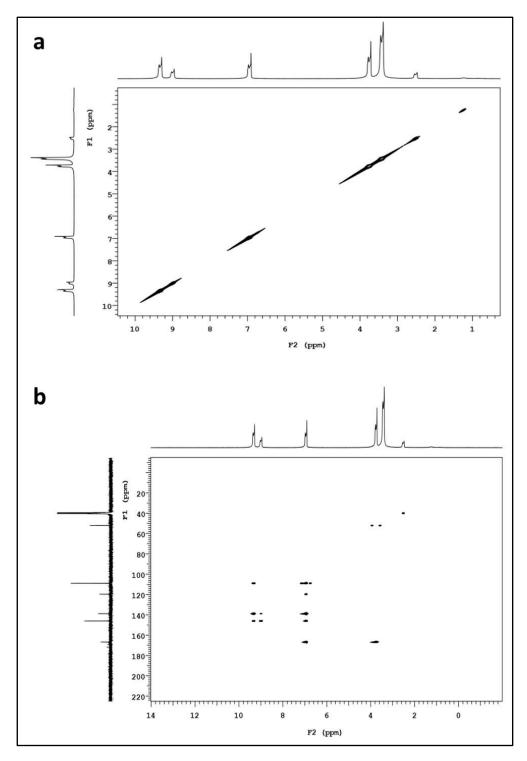
Figure S2. GC-MS analysis of acetyleugenol (Fraction-I) of the acetyl acetate extraction from A. nilotica (L.).



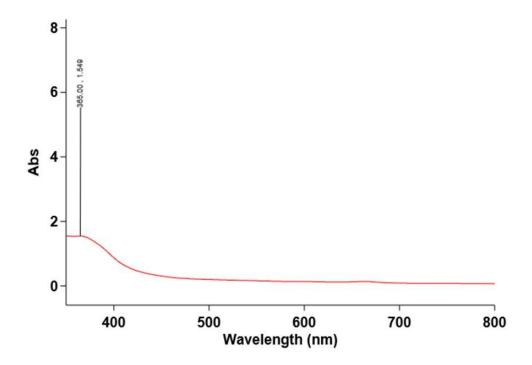
**Figure S3.** (a)  $^{13}$ C-NMR spectrum of the acetyleugenol compound revealing the total number of carbon signals and (b) its molecular structure showing the carbon position.



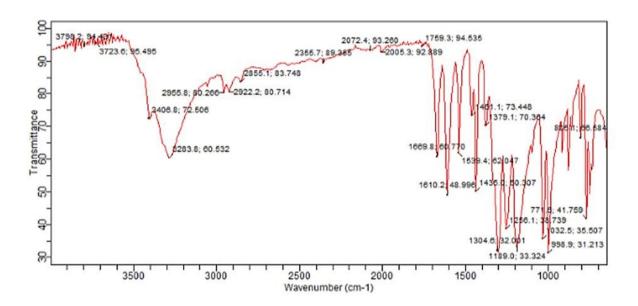
**Figure S4.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR and the DEPT experiment of acetyleugenol compound. (a) the proton NMR spectrum of compound 1 revealing the presence of the de-shielded protons between  $\delta$  9.3 and 9.02 ppm and the protons of various methyl and methylene groups. (b) the DEPT spectrum revealing the presence of methyl, methylene, methine and quaternary carbon signals.



**Figure S5.** (a) The 2D COSY correlation of acetyleugenol showing the correlation between the protons within the compounds and (b) showing the HMBC spectrum showing the correlation between the protons and carbons in the compound.



**Figure S6.** The UV-visible spectrum of Fraction **I** (acetyleugenol) from the ethyl acetate fraction of *Acacia nilotica* extract.



**Figure S7.** FT-IR analysis of the acetyleugenol compound of the acetyl acetate fractionation from *A. nilotica* (L.).