

Supporting Information

For

Novel Oleanolic acid-Phtalimidines tethered 1,2,3-triazole hybrids as promising antibacterial agents: Design, synthesis, *in vitro* experiments and *in silico* docking studies

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1. Spectral data of propargylated phthalimidines **6b**, **8g**, ($\pm$)-**13a**, ($\pm$)-**13c**, ($\pm$)-**14d**, ($\pm$)-**14c** and ($\pm$)-**17e**.

1.1. 1,5,5-trimethyl-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione (6b**)**

Sodium hydride (1.1 equiv.) was slowly added to a solution of succinimide (1 equiv.) in dry DMF (10 mL). After 2 h at room temperature propargyl bromide (80% in toluene, 1.2 equiv.) was added and stirring was continued for a further 2 h under reflux. The resultant residue was concentrated under vacuum then extracted with AcOEt (3 $\times$ 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using a mixture of cyclohexane / AcOEt (50 / 50) as eluent.

Yield : 87% ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H 4.26 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.20 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C 175.62 (C=O), 154.10 (C=O), 77.16 (C^q), 71.56 (CH), 61.57 (C^q), 28.04 (CH₂), 24.55 (CH₃), 22.02 (2 $\times$ CH₃).

1.2. 2-(but-3-yn-1-yl)-3-oxoisindolin-1-yl acetate (8g**)**

To a stirred solution of **6g** (1 equiv.) in MeOH (10 mL), was added NaBH₄ (4 equiv) at 0 – 20 °C and the mixture was stirred for an hour. After completion of the reaction, saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) was added and the organic layer was extracted with DCM (3 $\times$ 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using a mixture of cyclohexane/AcOEt (50 / 50) as eluent. Resulting product was then dissolved with DMAP (0.1 equiv) in DCM, followed by the addition of Ac₂O (2 equiv.) and Et₃N (2 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Solvent was removed under

reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography using a mixture of cyclohexane/AcOEt (70 / 30) as eluent.

Yield : 98% ; **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_{H} 7.82 (dt, J = 5.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H_{aro}), 7.63 – 7.44 (m, 3H_{aro}), 7.15 (s, 1H), 4.06 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.00 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H) ; **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_{C} 171.24 (C=O), 167.98 (C=O), 141.19 (C^q), 132.67 (CH_{aro}), 131.79 (C^q), 130.45 (CH_{aro}), 124.16 (CH_{aro}), 123.77 (CH_{aro}), 81.74 (CH), 81.24 (C^q), 70.37 (CH), 39.24 (CH₂), 21.26 (CH₃), 18.58 (CH₂).

1.3. ethyl 1-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-3-oxo-2-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1-carboxylate ($\pm$)13a

1.3.1. Typical procedure of condensation

To an ice chilled solution of dimethyl or diethyl α -bromophthalate in dry acetonitrile (10 mL) was added under argon 2 equiv of the appropriate amine diluted in 10 mL of acetonitrile. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The salt that formed was removed by filtration and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using a mixture of cyclohexane/AcOEt (70 / 30) as eluent.

1.3.2. Typical procedure of alkylation

To a mixture of phthalimidines ($\pm$)-12a-f, potassium carbonate (1.09 equiv), and 20 mL of acetonitrile was added (1.2 equiv) of the appropriate alkyl bromide. The reaction mixture was refluxed over-night. The cooled resulting suspension was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with water, and extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using a mixture of cyclohexane/AcOEt (75 / 25) as eluent.

Yield : 90% ; **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_{H} 7.84 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H_{aro}), 7.61 – 7.46 (m, 3H_{aro}), 4.72 (dd, J = 17.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 18.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.03 (m, 4H), 3.60 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (dt, J = 18.0,

7.1 Hz, 6H) ; **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_C 169.56 (C=O), 169.38 (C=O), 167.98 (C=O), 143.29 (C^q), 132.55 (CH_{aro}), 130.77 (C^q), 129.69 (CH_{aro}), 124.14 (CH_{aro}), 122.20 (CH_{aro}), 79.43 (C^q), 71.50 (CH), 68.59 (C^q), 62.65 (CH₂), 61.32 (CH₂), 41.10 (CH₂), 30.65 (CH₂), 14.09 (CH₃), 14.01 (CH₃).

1.4. ethyl 1-(3-methoxybenzyl)-3-oxo-2-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1-carboxylate (±)-13c

Yield : 87% ; **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_H 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H_{aro}), 7.56 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H_{aro}), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 1H_{aro}), 6.95 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H_{aro}), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H_{aro}), 6.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H_{aro}), 6.30 (s, 1H_{aro}), 4.53 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.30 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ; **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_C 170.40 (C=O), 168.55 (C=O), 159.16 (C^q), 143.87 (C^q), 135.36 (C^q), 132.00 (CH_{aro}), 131.28 (C^q), 129.26 (CH_{aro}), 129.10 (CH_{aro}), 123.94 (CH_{aro}), 122.50 (CH_{aro}), 122.36 (CH_{aro}), 115.20 (CH_{aro}), 113.05 (CH_{aro}), 78.15 (C^q), 73.34 (C^q), 72.07 (CH), 62.51 (CH₂), 55.08 (CH₃), 39.82 (CH₂), 31.44 (CH₂), 13.99 (CH₃).

1.5. methyl 2-allyl-3-oxo-1-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1-carboxylate (±)-14d

Yield : 89% ; **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_H 7.91 – 7.82 (m, 1H_{aro}), 7.63 – 7.42 (m, 3H_{aro}), 6.05 – 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.36 – 5.13 (m, 2H), 4.35 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.32 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H) ; **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_C 170.27 (C=O), 168.83 (C=O), 143.15 (C^q), 133.42 (CH), 132.32 (CH_{aro}), 132.00 (C^q), 129.67 (CH_{aro}), 123.97 (CH_{aro}), 121.47 (CH_{aro}), 118.06 (CH₂), 77.04 (C^q), 72.28 (CH), 69.95 (C^q), 53.24 (CH), 43.98 (CH₂), 25.20 (CH₂).

1.6. ethyl 3-oxo-2-phenethyl-1-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)isoindoline-1-carboxylate (±)-14c

Yield : 92% ; **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ_H 7.93 – 7.81 (m, 1H_{aro}), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 3H_{aro}), 7.33 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H_{aro}), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H_{aro}), 4.33 – 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.75 (m, 1H),

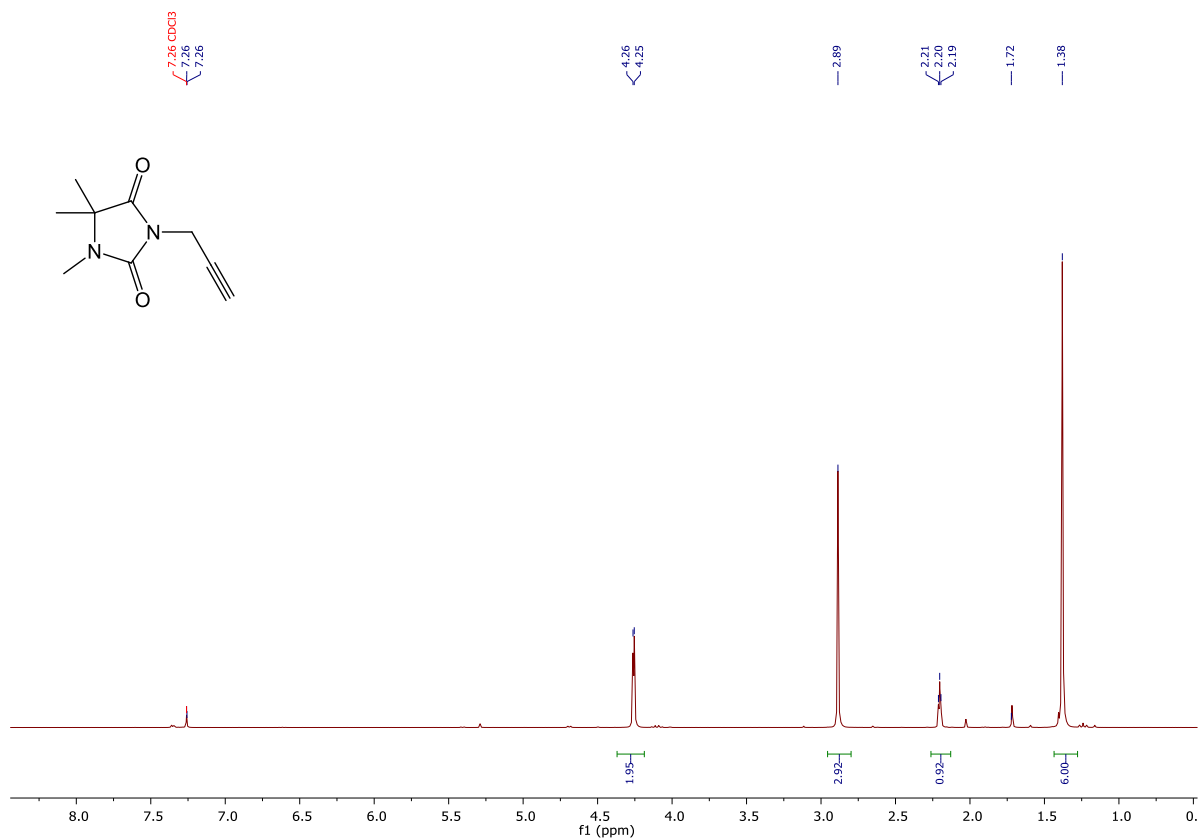
3.69 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 2.98 (m, 4H), 1.88 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} 169.67 (C=O), 169.19 (C=O), 143.04 (C^{q}), 139.30 (2 x C^{q}), 132.24 (CH_{aro}), 129.69 (CH_{aro}), 129.01 (2 x CH_{aro}), 128.70 (2 x CH_{aro}), 126.58 (CH_{aro}), 123.77 (CH_{aro}), 121.72 (CH_{aro}), 72.49 (CH), 70.71 (C^{q}), 62.77 (CH_2), 44.12 (CH_2), 34.78 (CH_2), 25.97 (CH_2), 14.08 (CH_3).

1.7. 2-((1,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methyl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)isoindolin-1-one ($\pm$)-17e

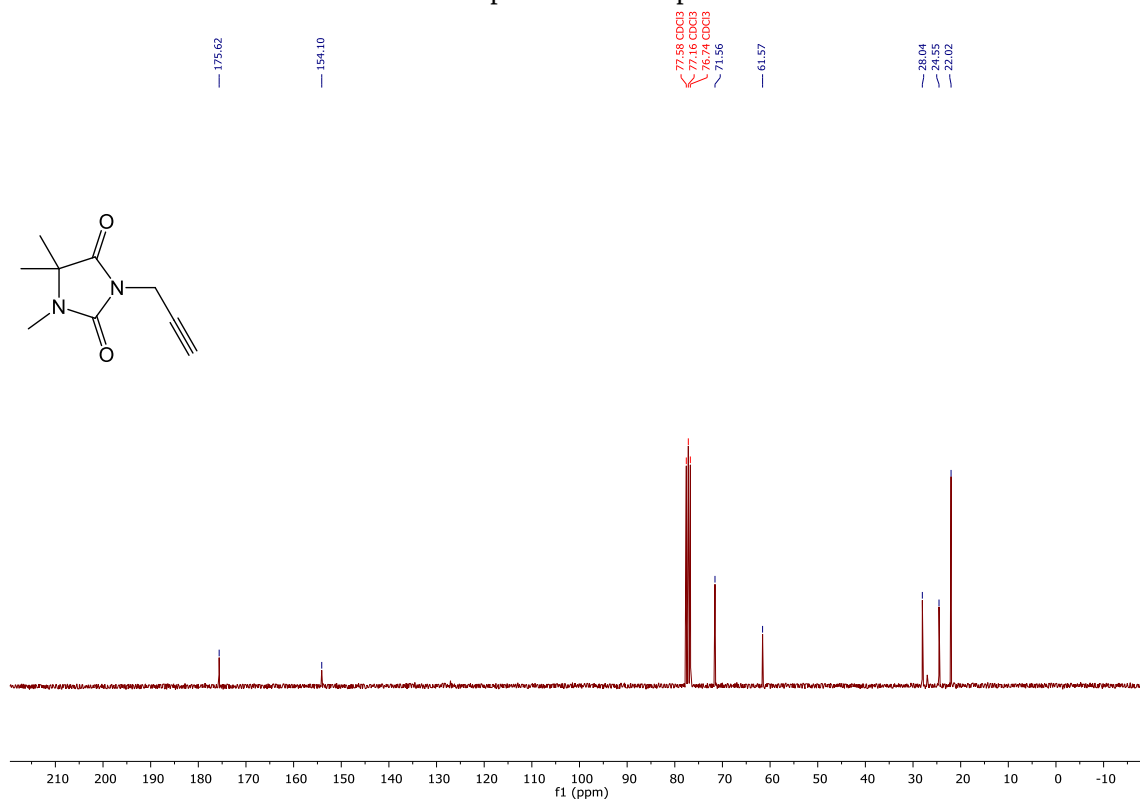
To a stirring solution of ($\pm$)-**14e** (851 mg, 2.77 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) at 0°C was added lithium borohydride (1.7 equiv.) portionwise over 10 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and additional lithium borohydride (0.3 equiv.) was added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 48 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was treated with 2M HCl (3 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and evaporated in vacuo. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using a mixture of cyclohexane/AcOEt (50 / 50) as eluent.

Yield : 80% ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{H} 7.87 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H_{aro}), 7.62 – 7.46 (m, 3H_{aro}), 6.08 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H_{aro}), 5.83 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H_{aro}), 5.06 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.78 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz) .

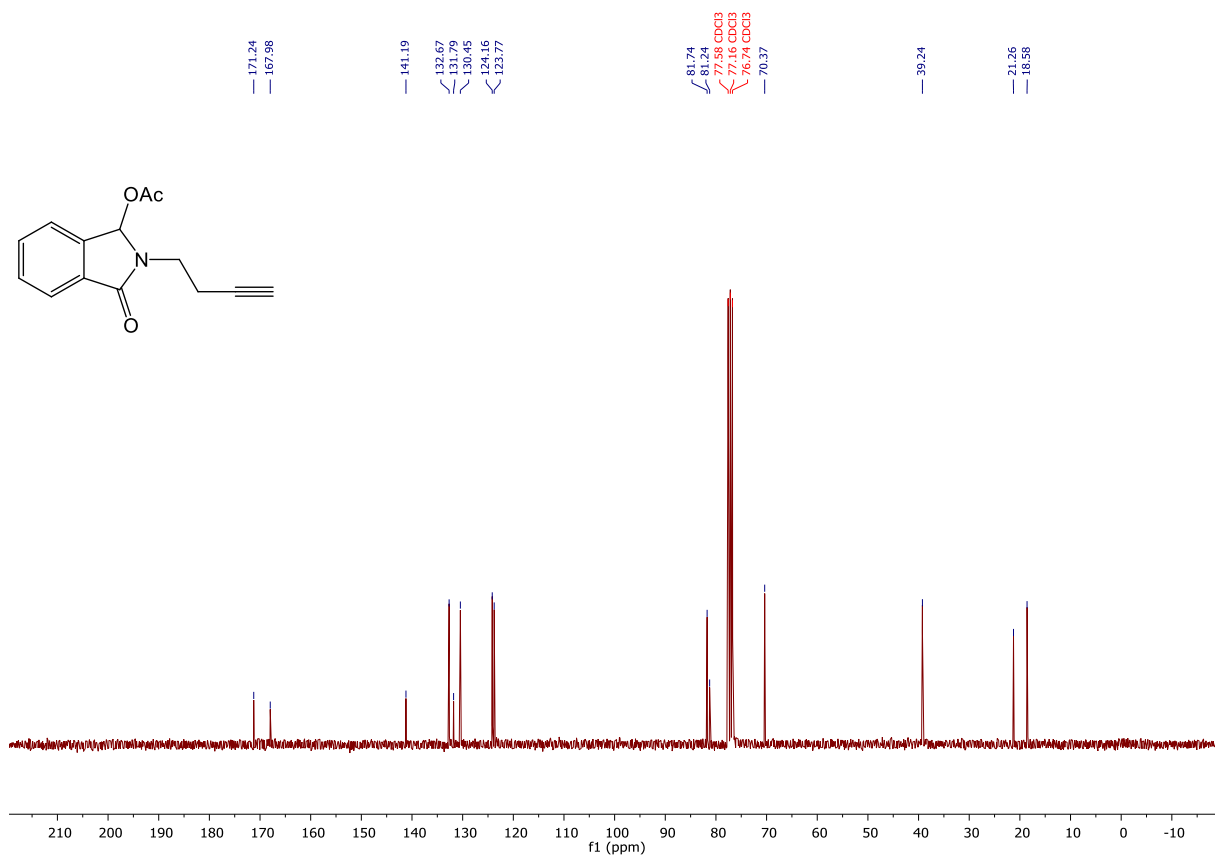
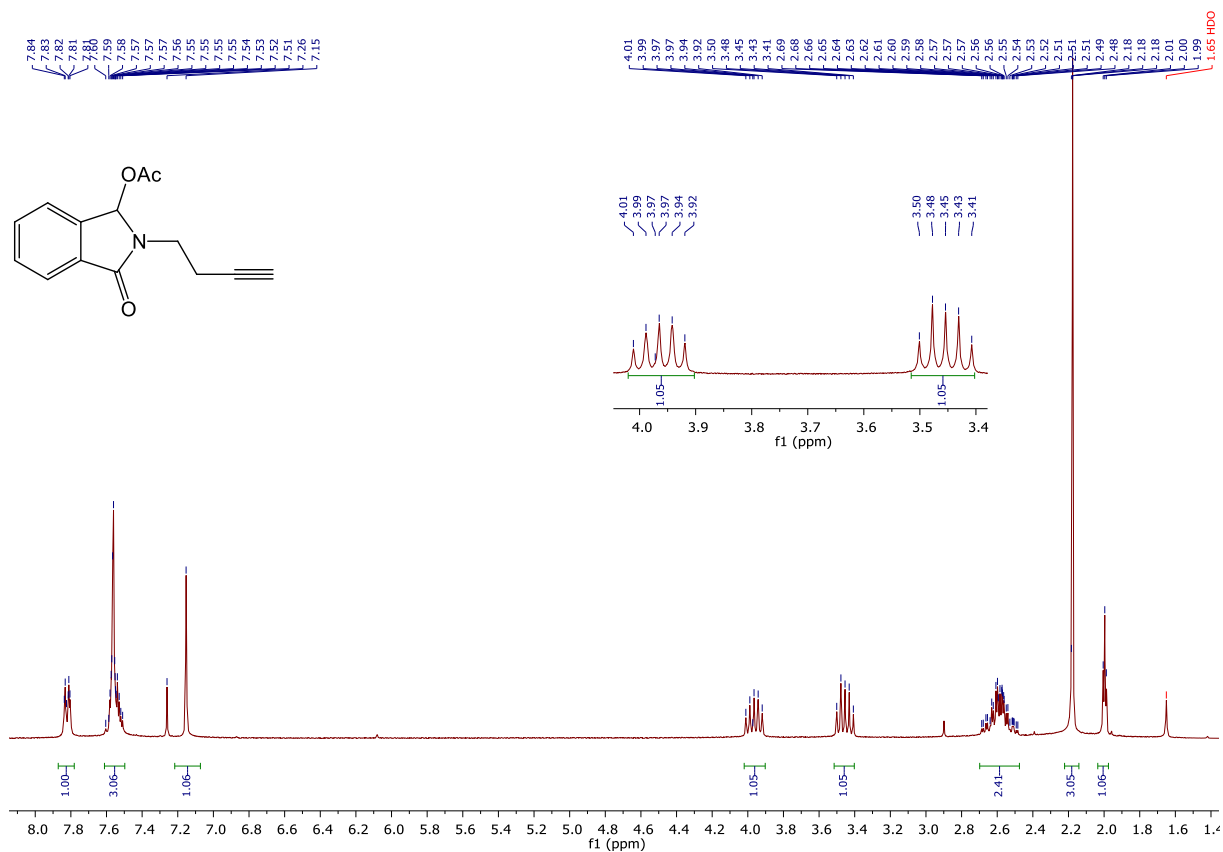
2. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of propargylated phthalimidines **6b**, **8g**, ($\pm$)-**13a**, ($\pm$)-**13c**, ($\pm$)-**14d**, ($\pm$)-**14c** and ($\pm$)-**17e**.

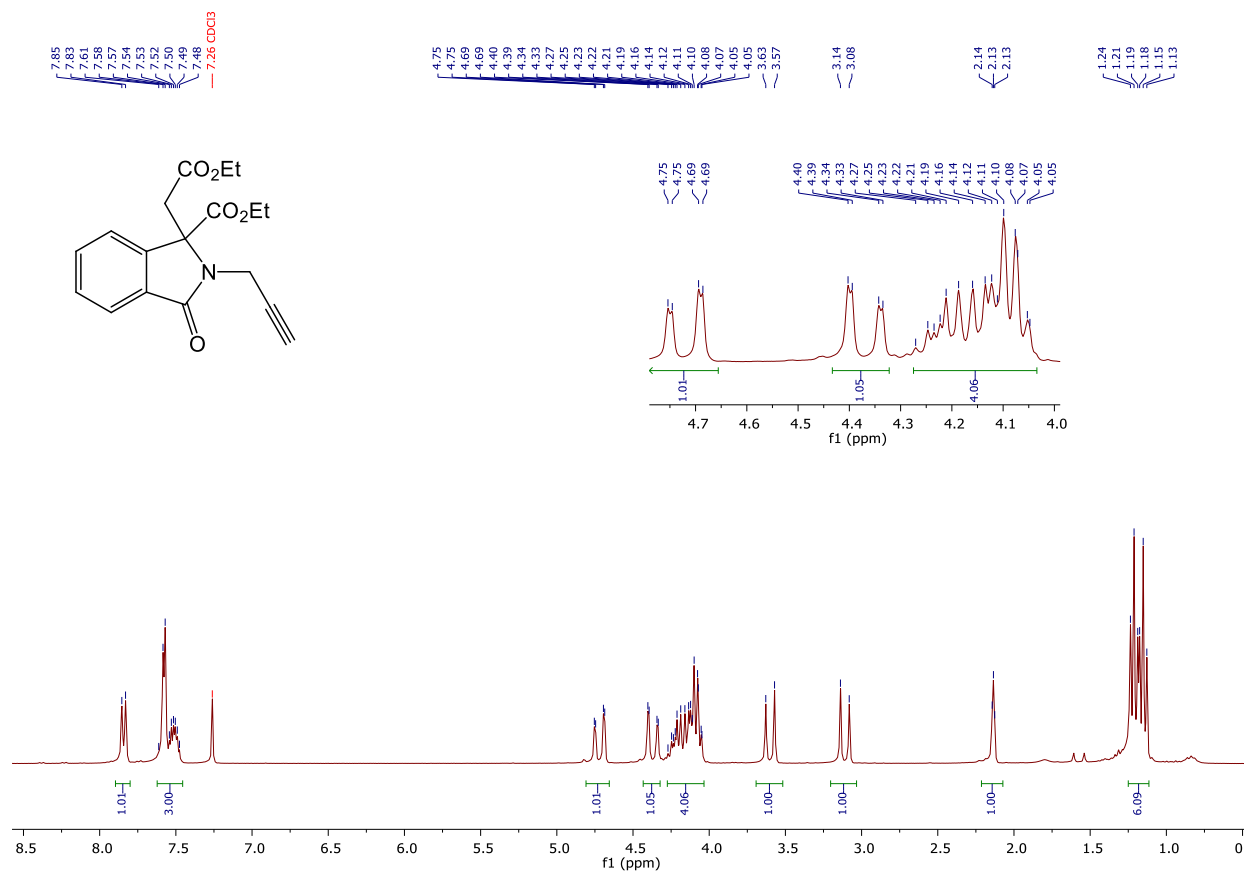


¹H NMR spectrum of compound **6b**

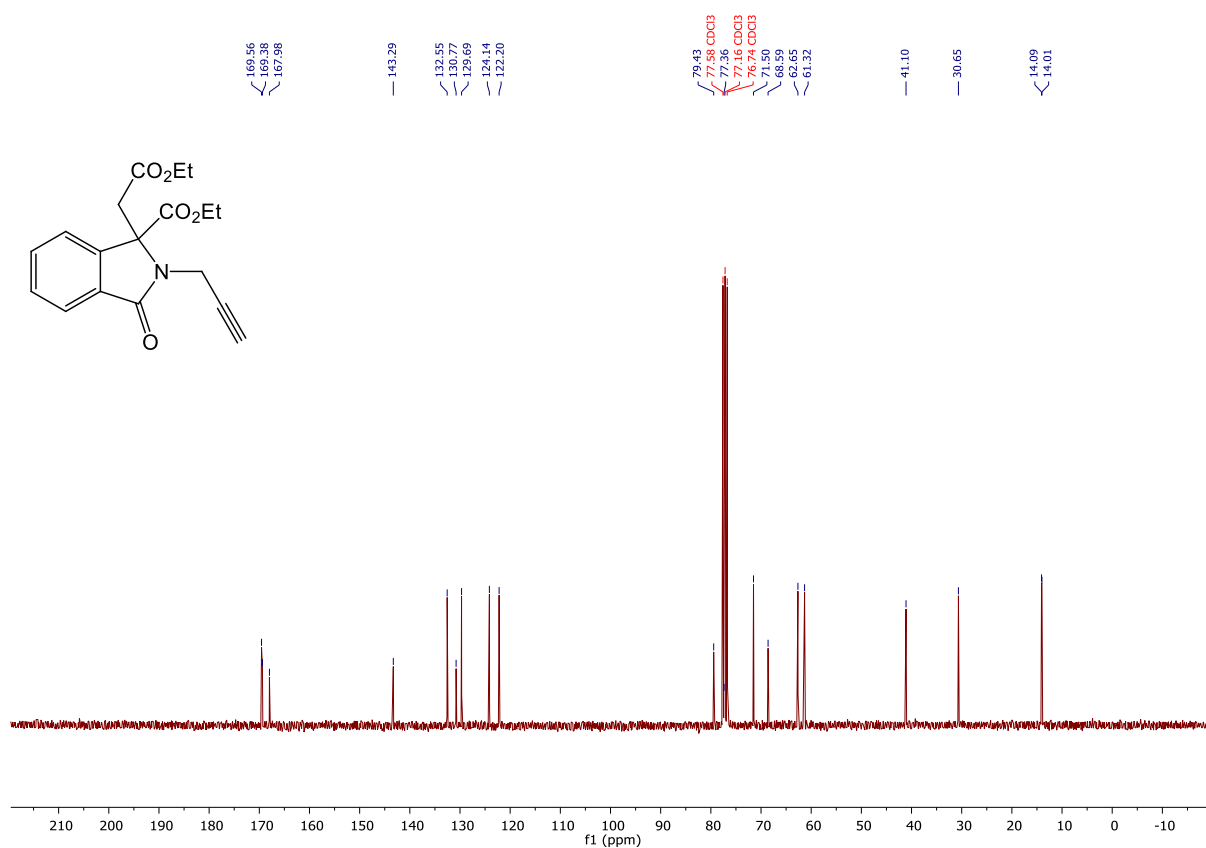


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **6b**

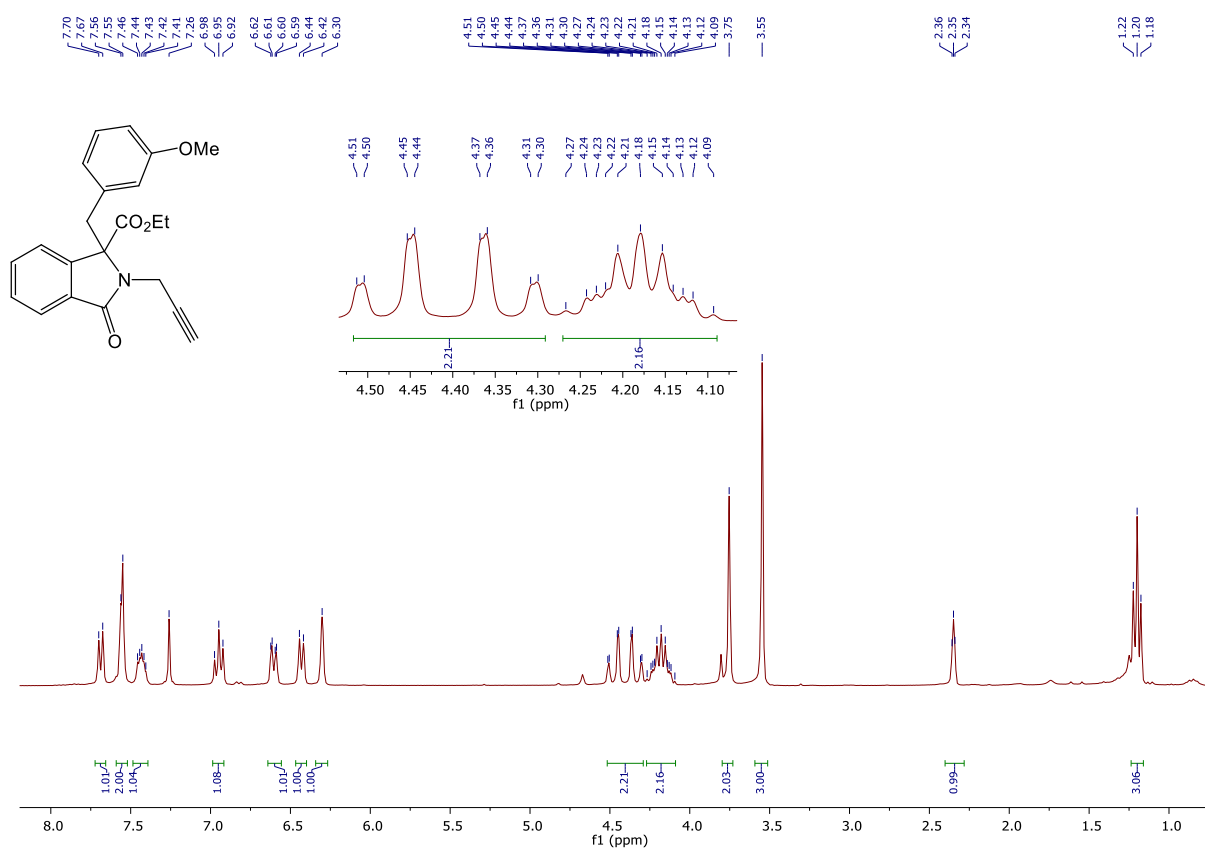




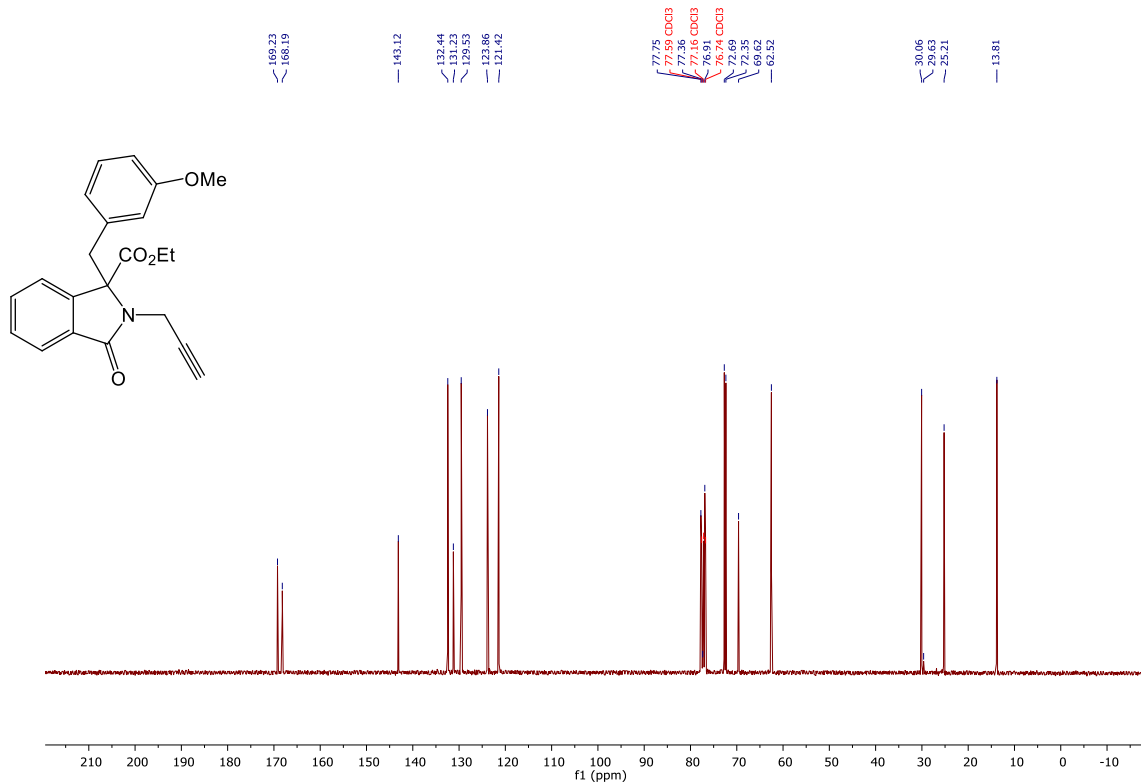
¹H NMR spectrum of compound (±)-13a



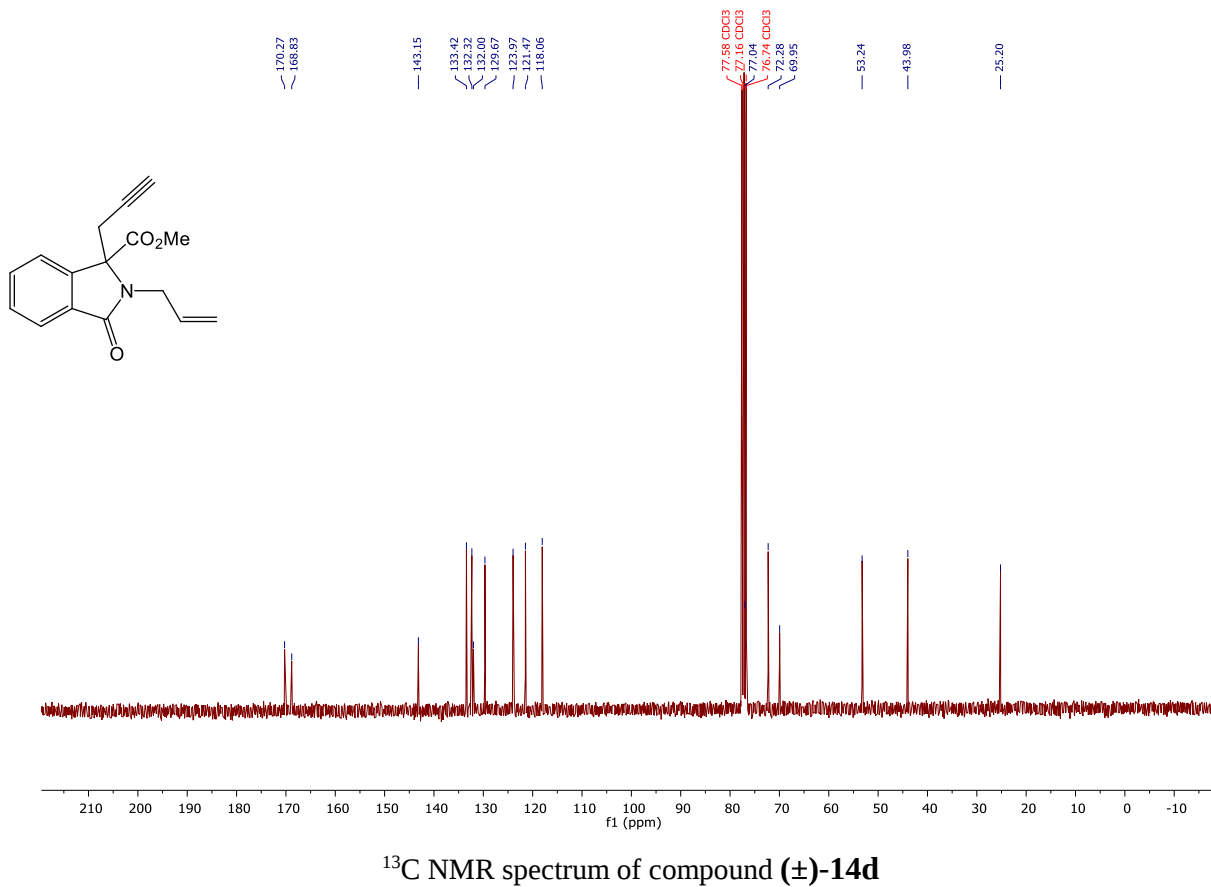
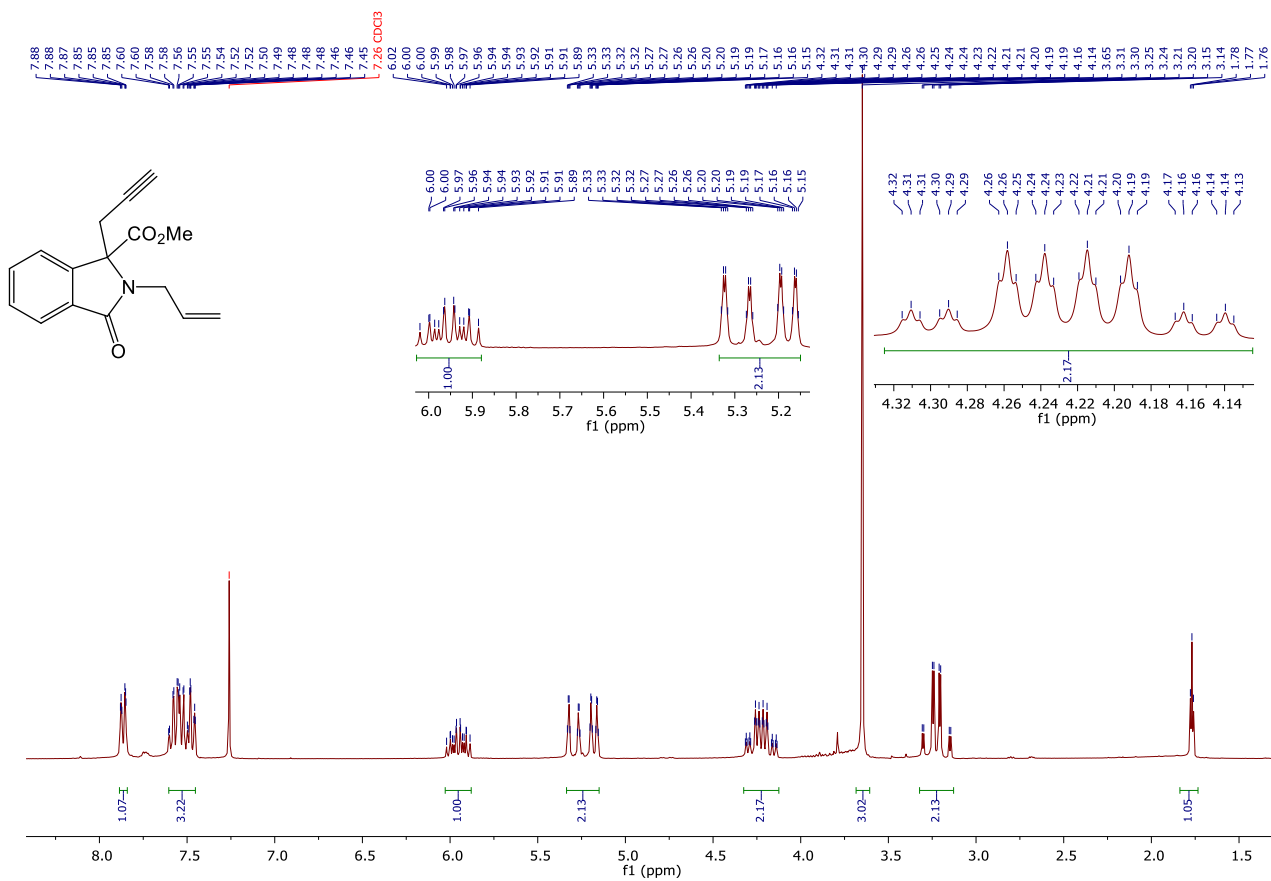
^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound ($\pm$)-13a

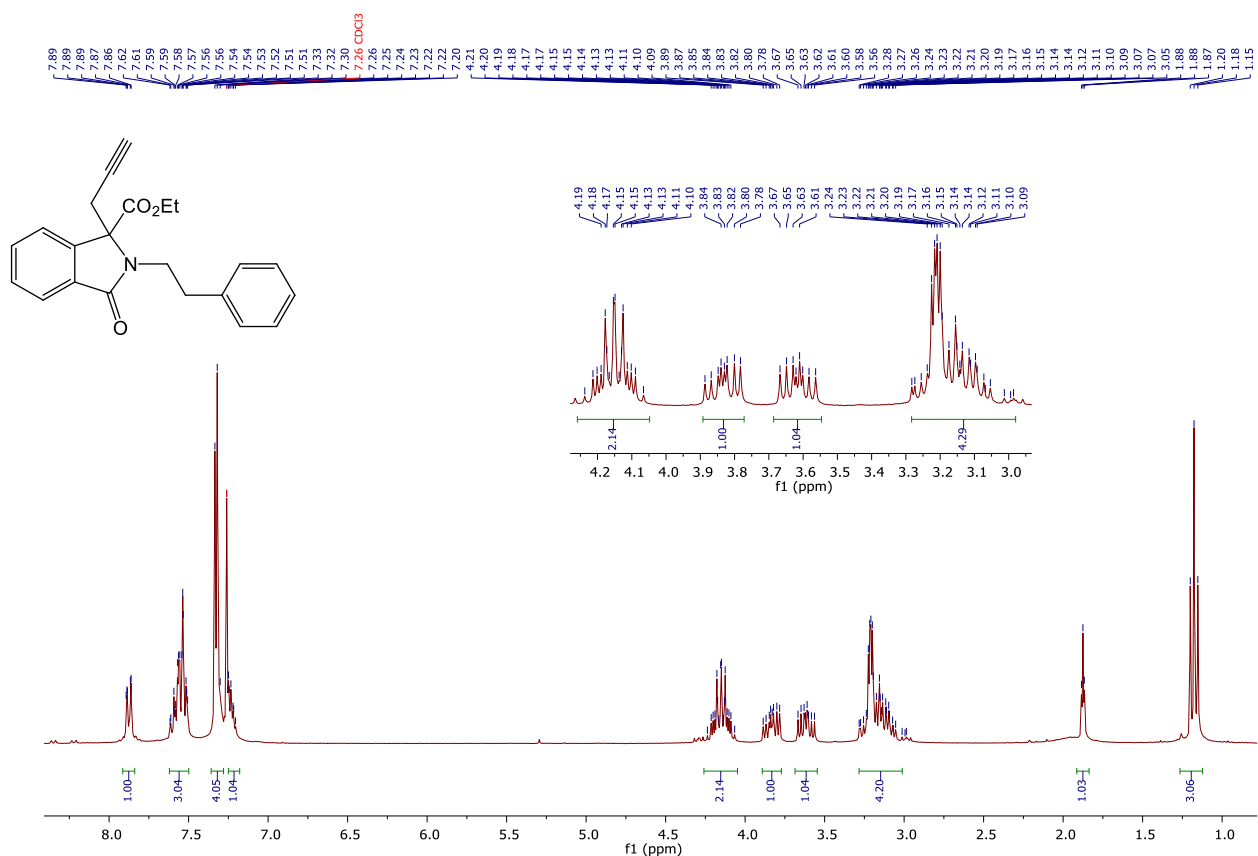


^1H NMR spectrum of compound ($\pm$)-13c

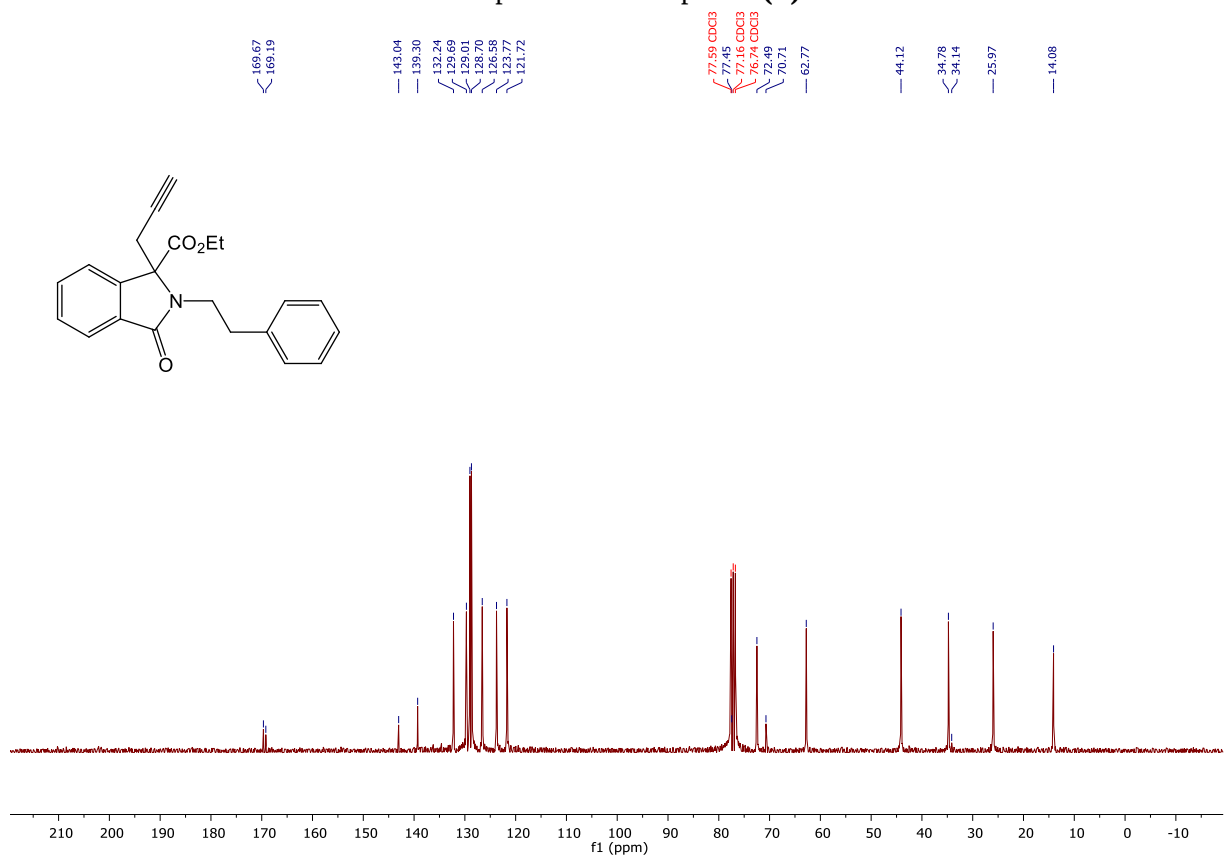


^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound ($\pm$)-13c

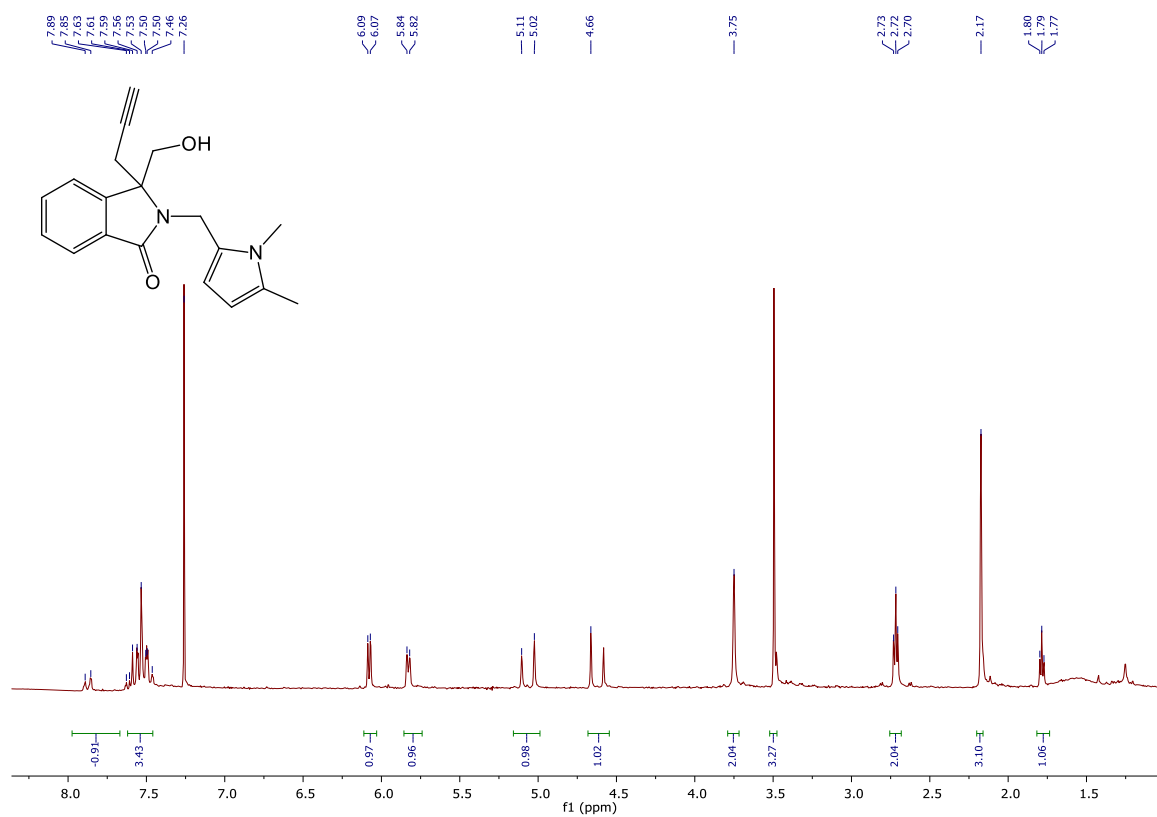




¹H NMR spectrum of compound (±)-14c

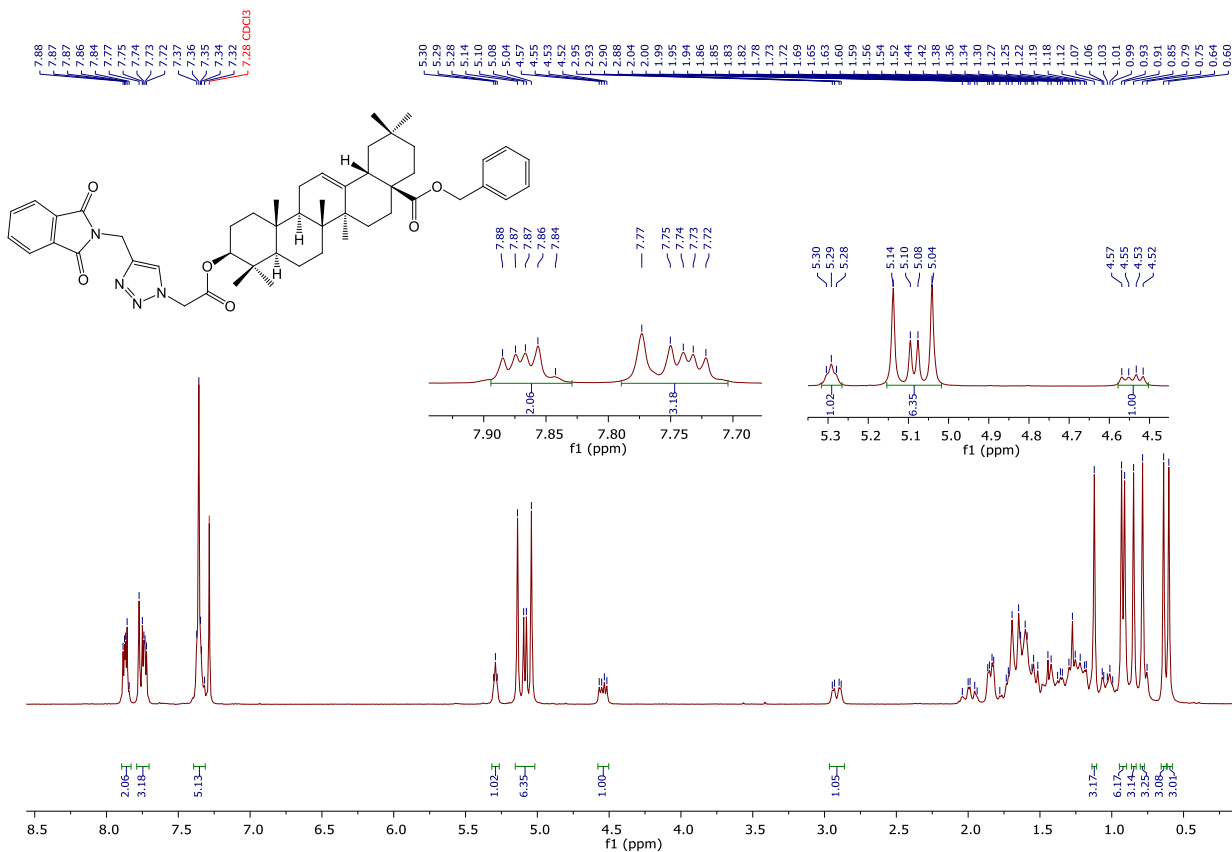


¹³C NMR spectrum of compound (±)-14c

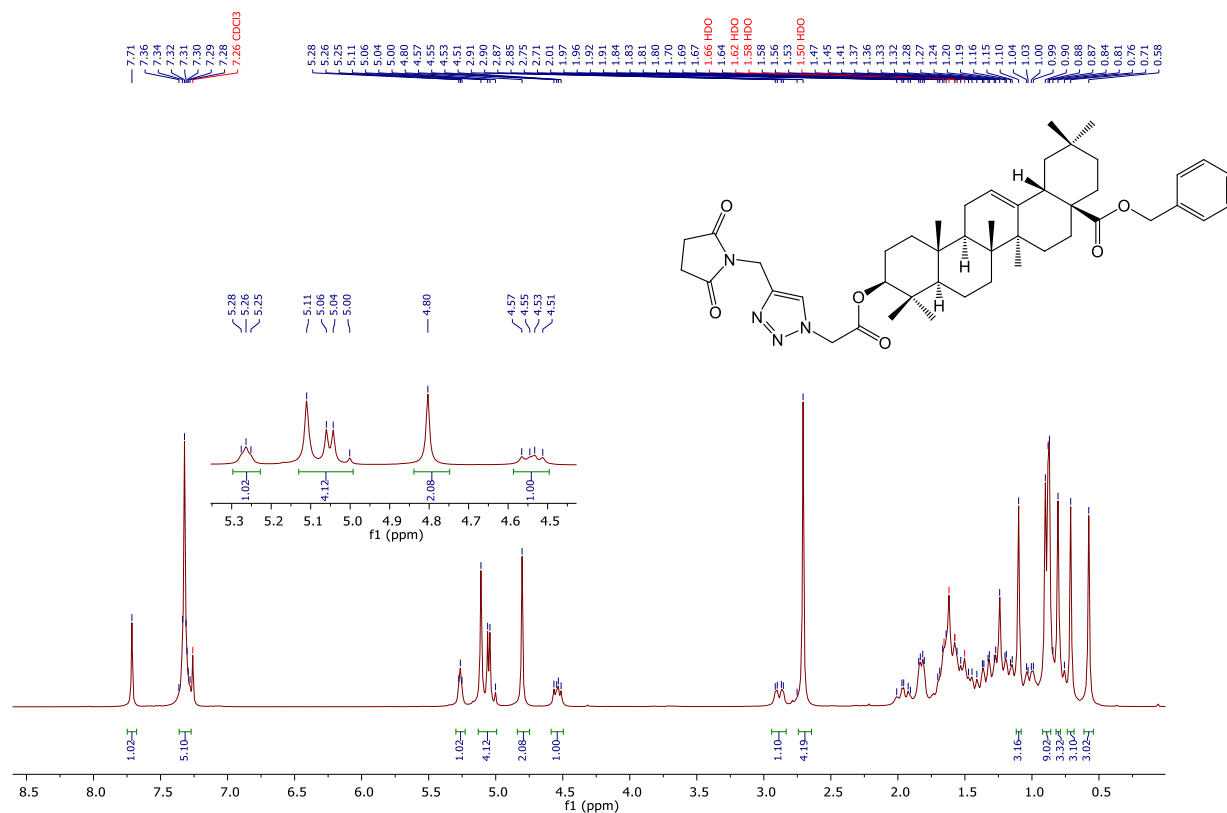
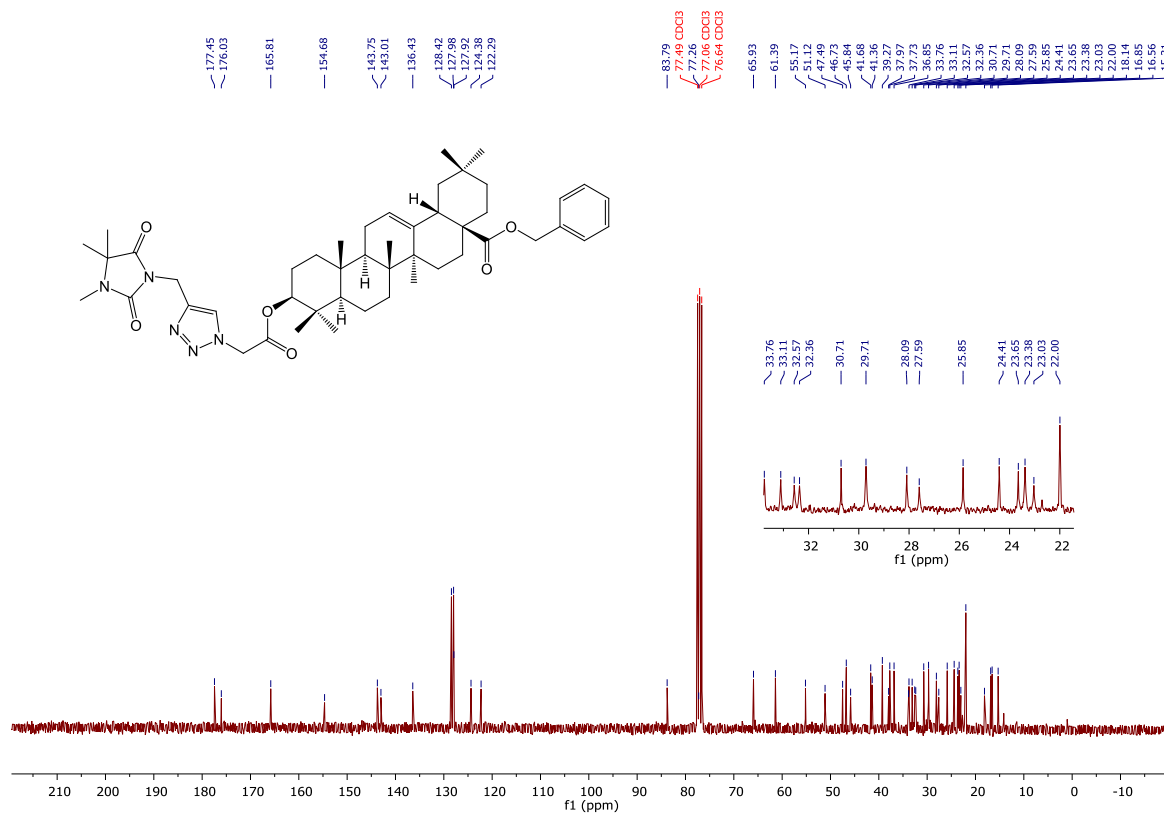


¹H NMR spectrum of compound (±)-17e

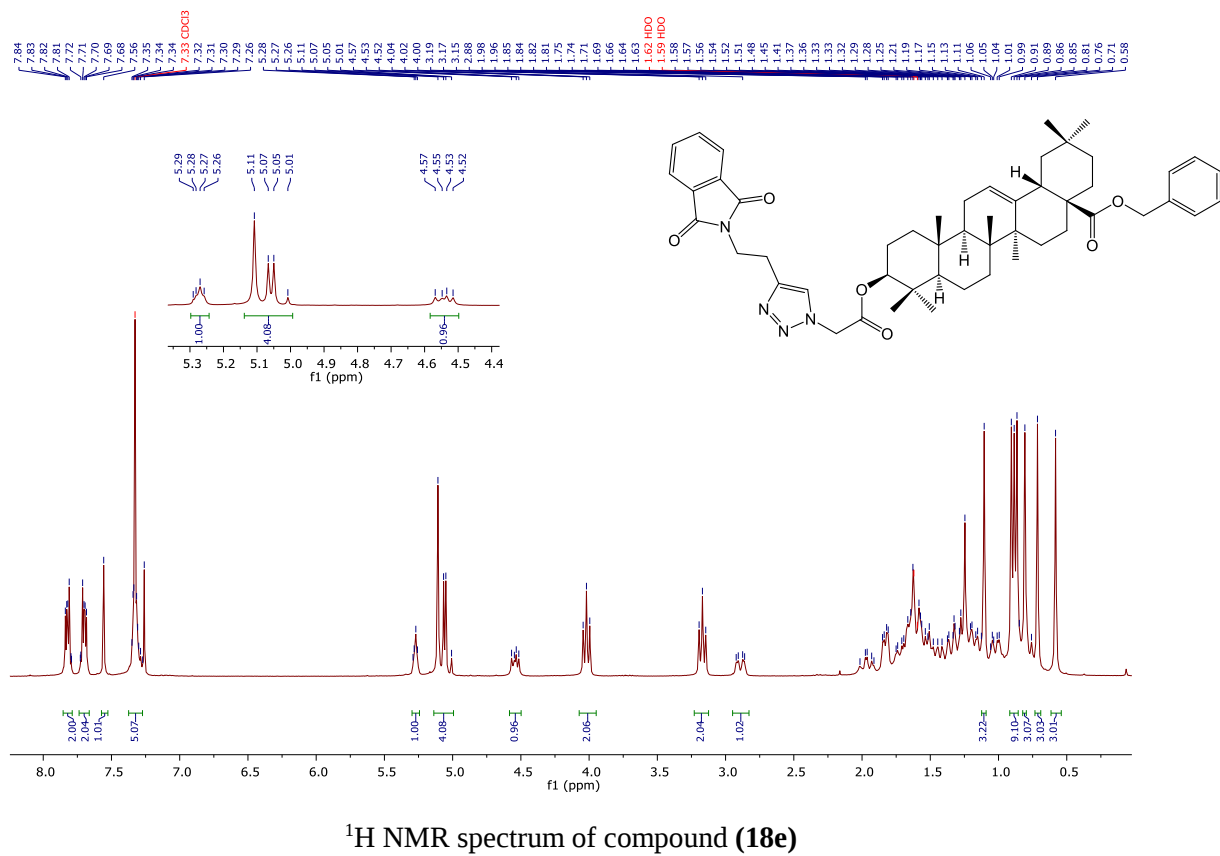
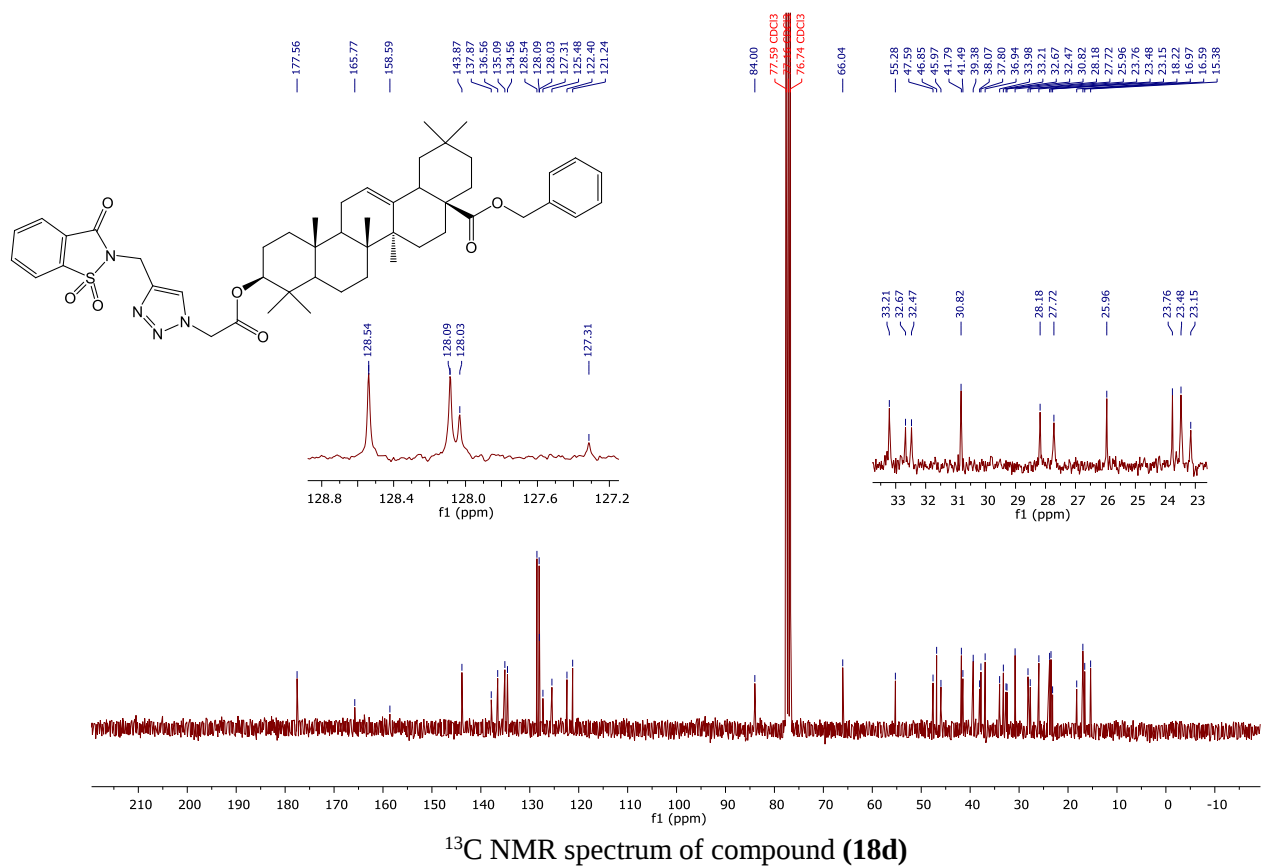
3. Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of targeted triazoles 18

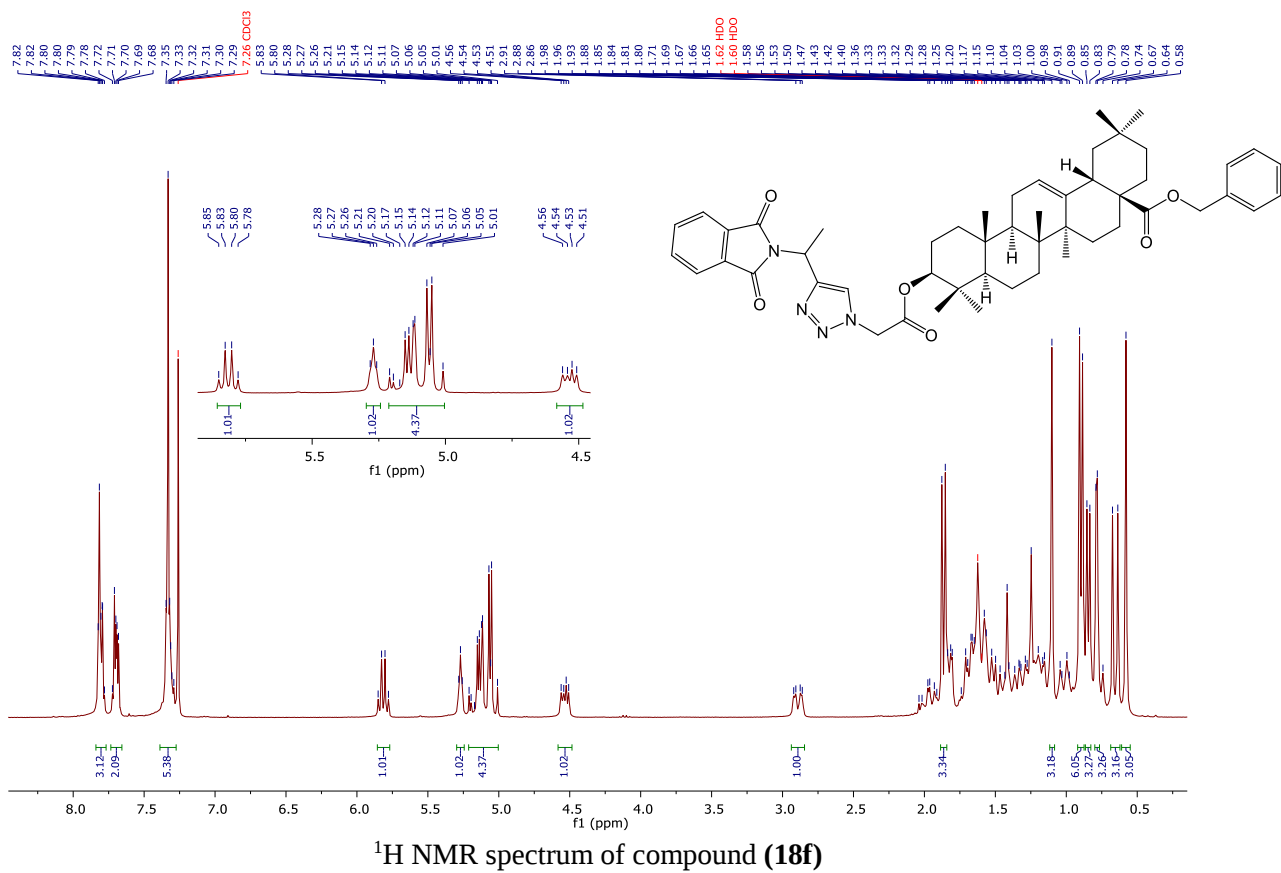
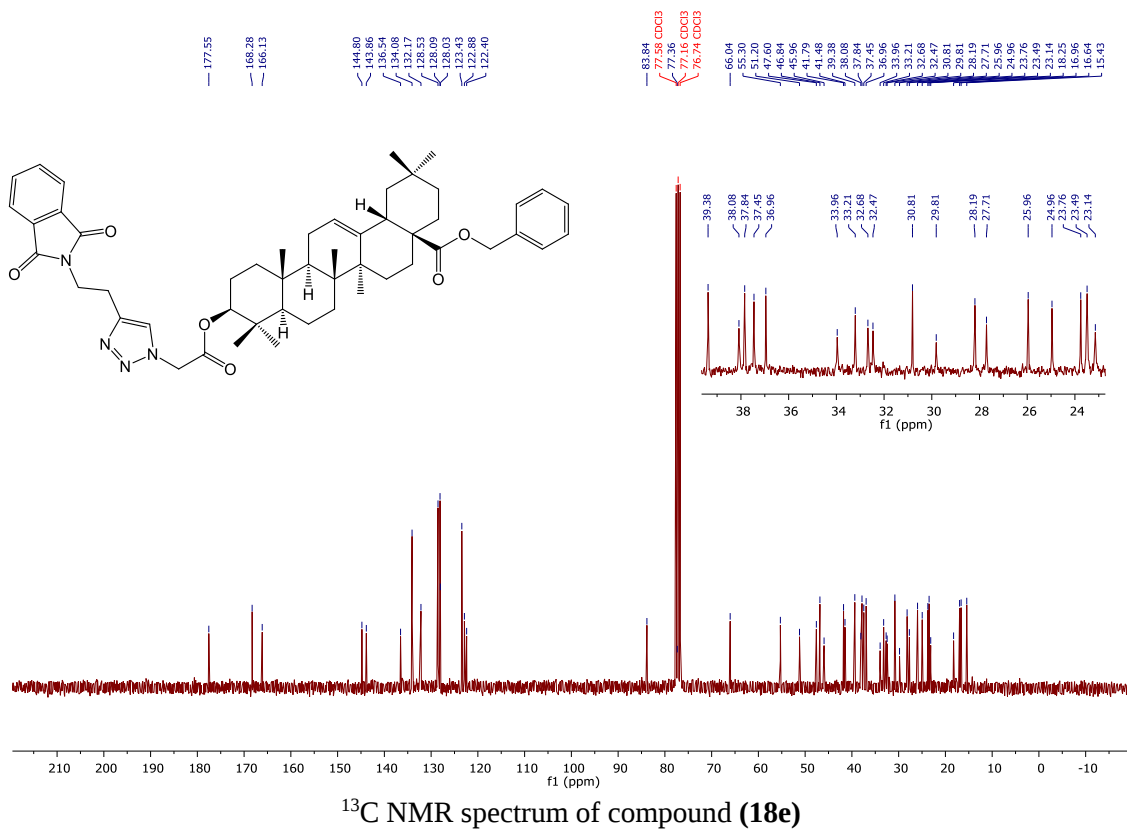


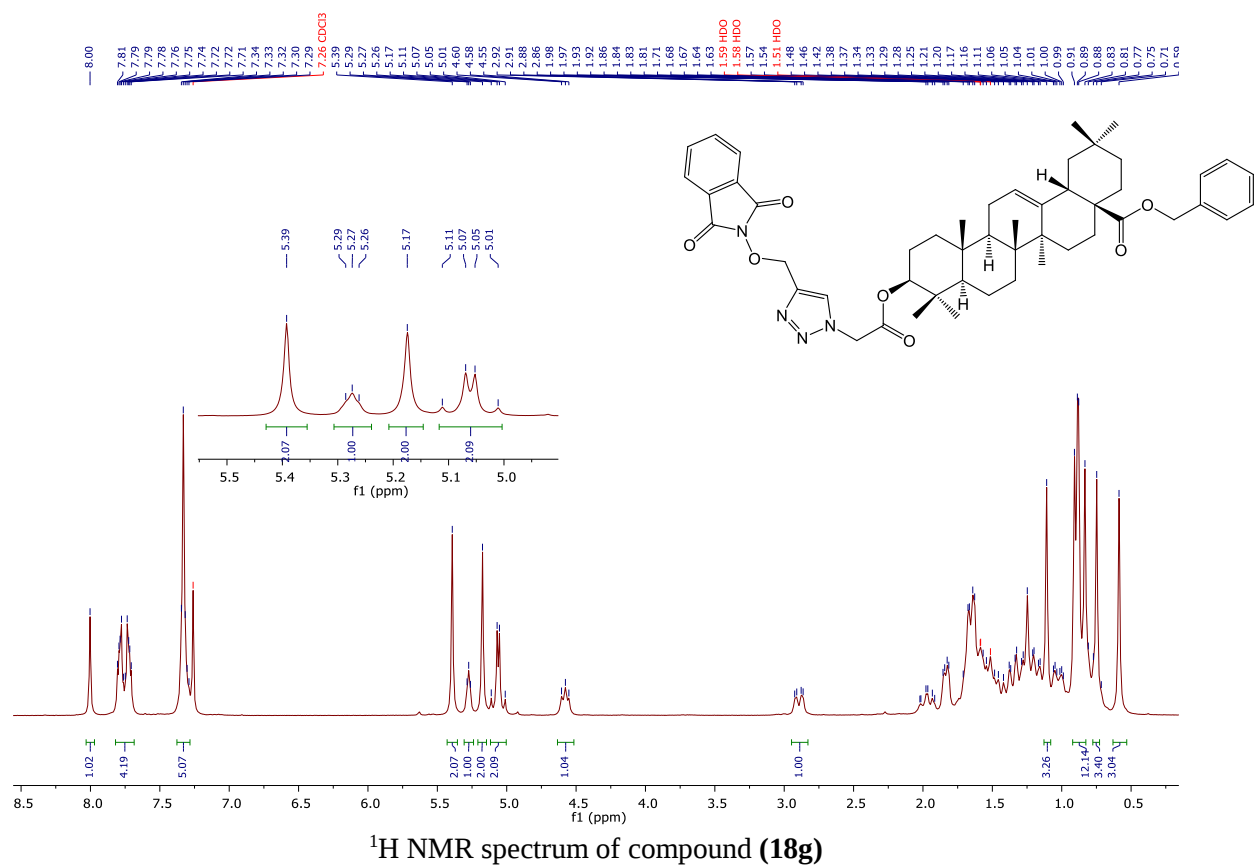
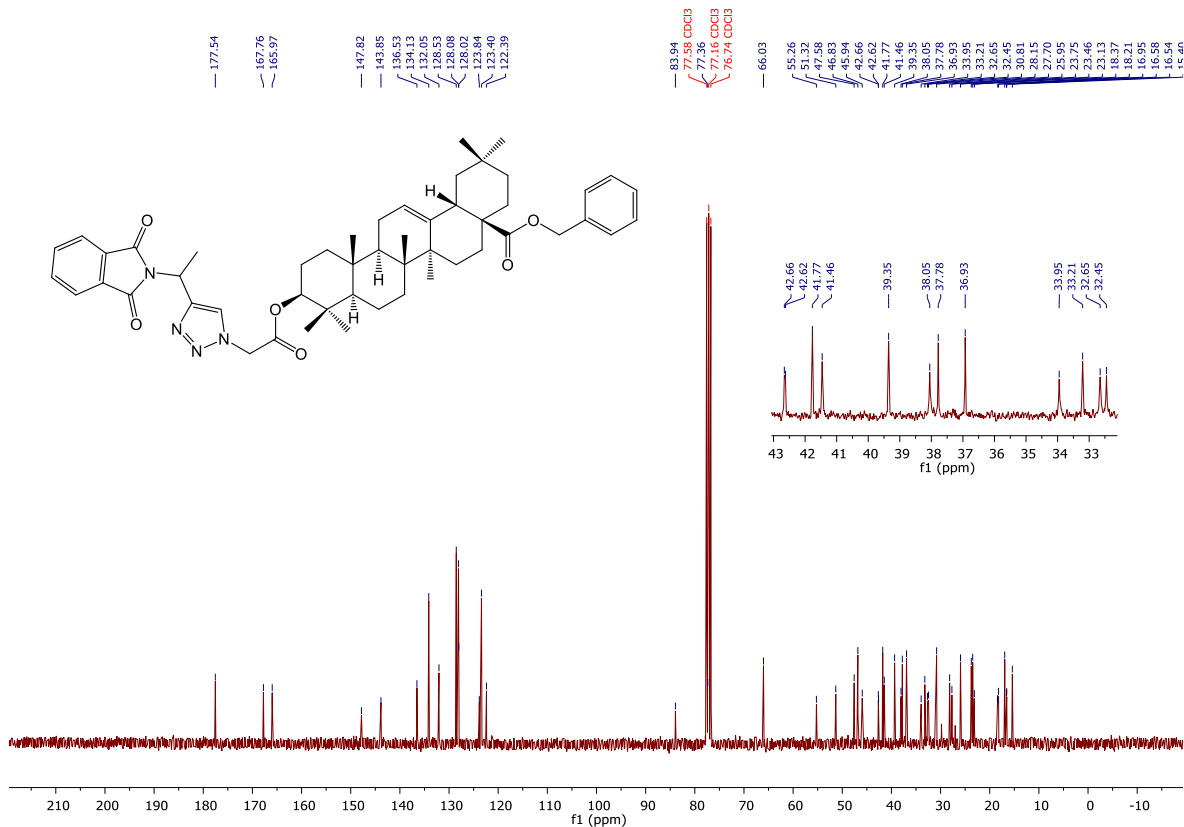
¹H NMR spectrum of compound (18a)

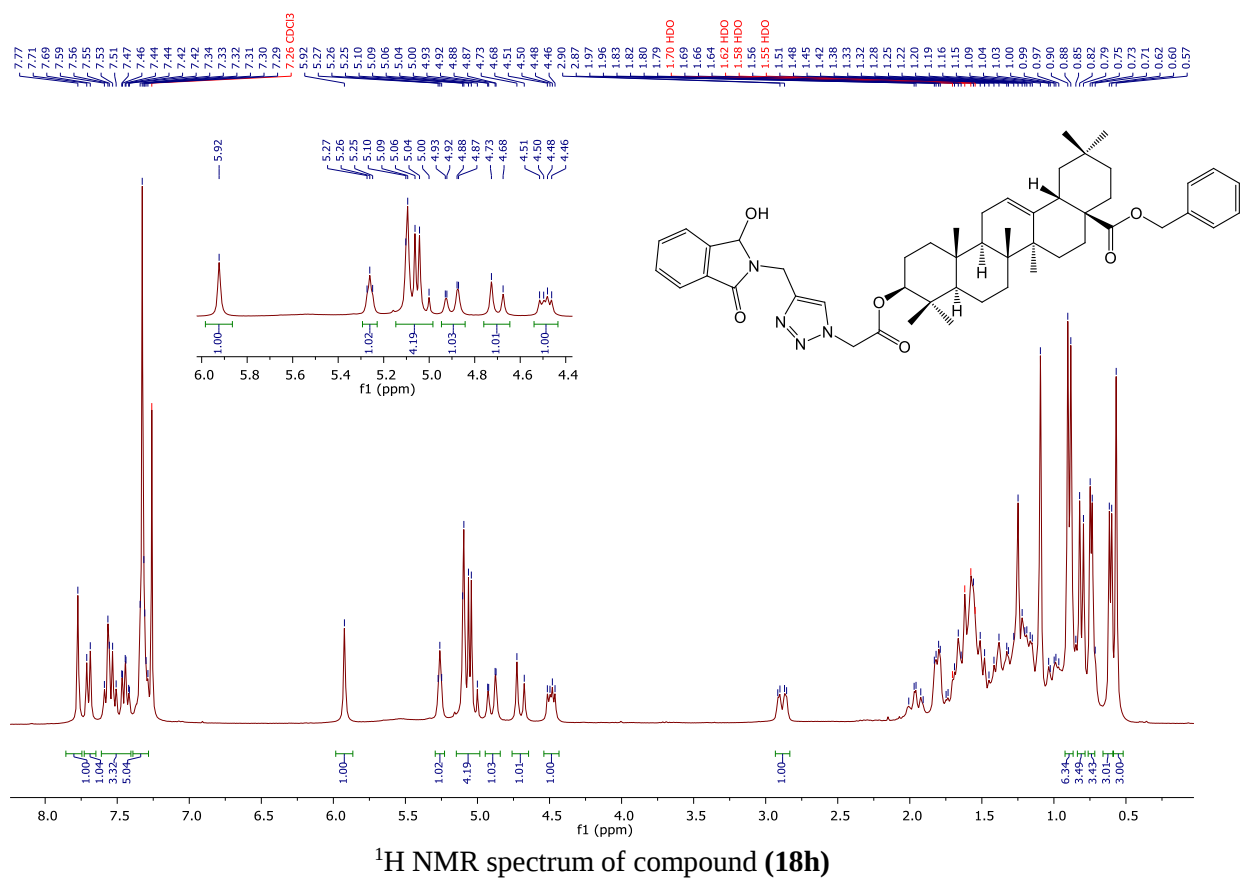
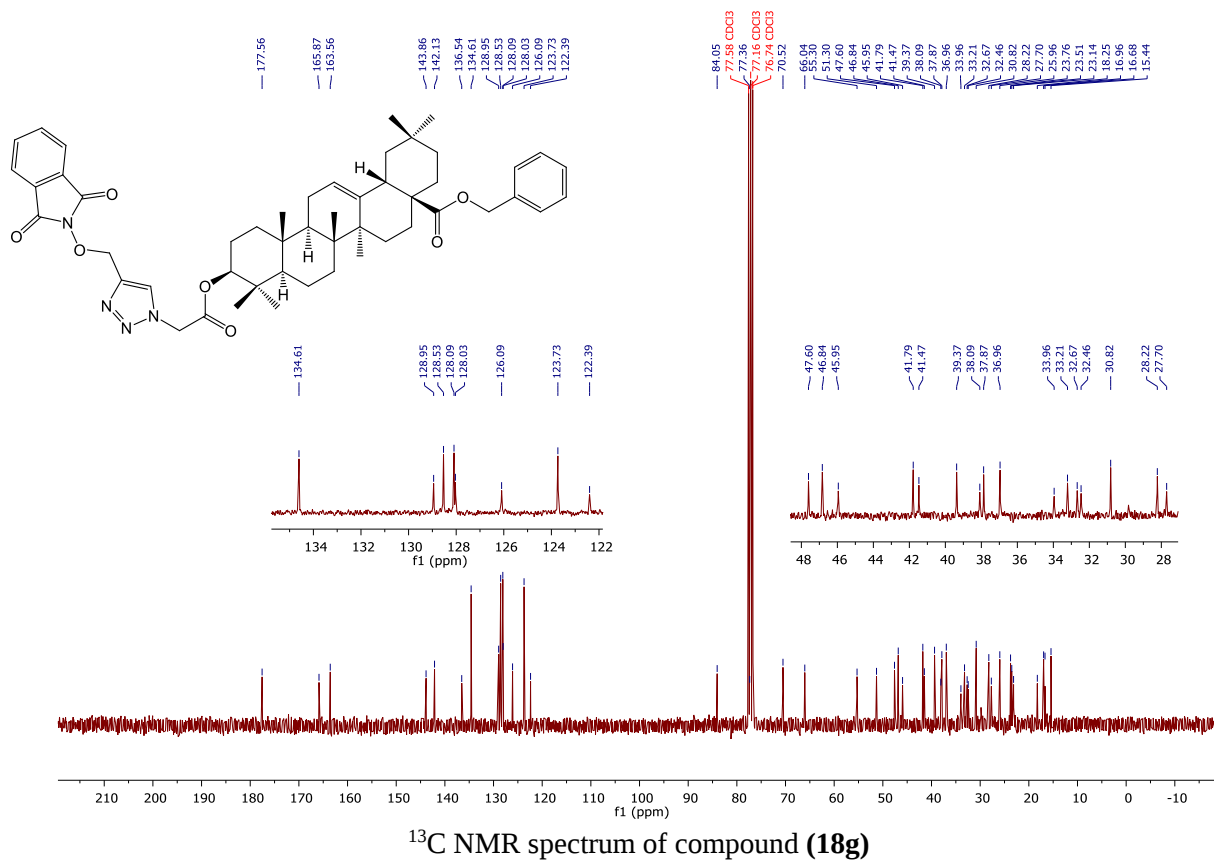


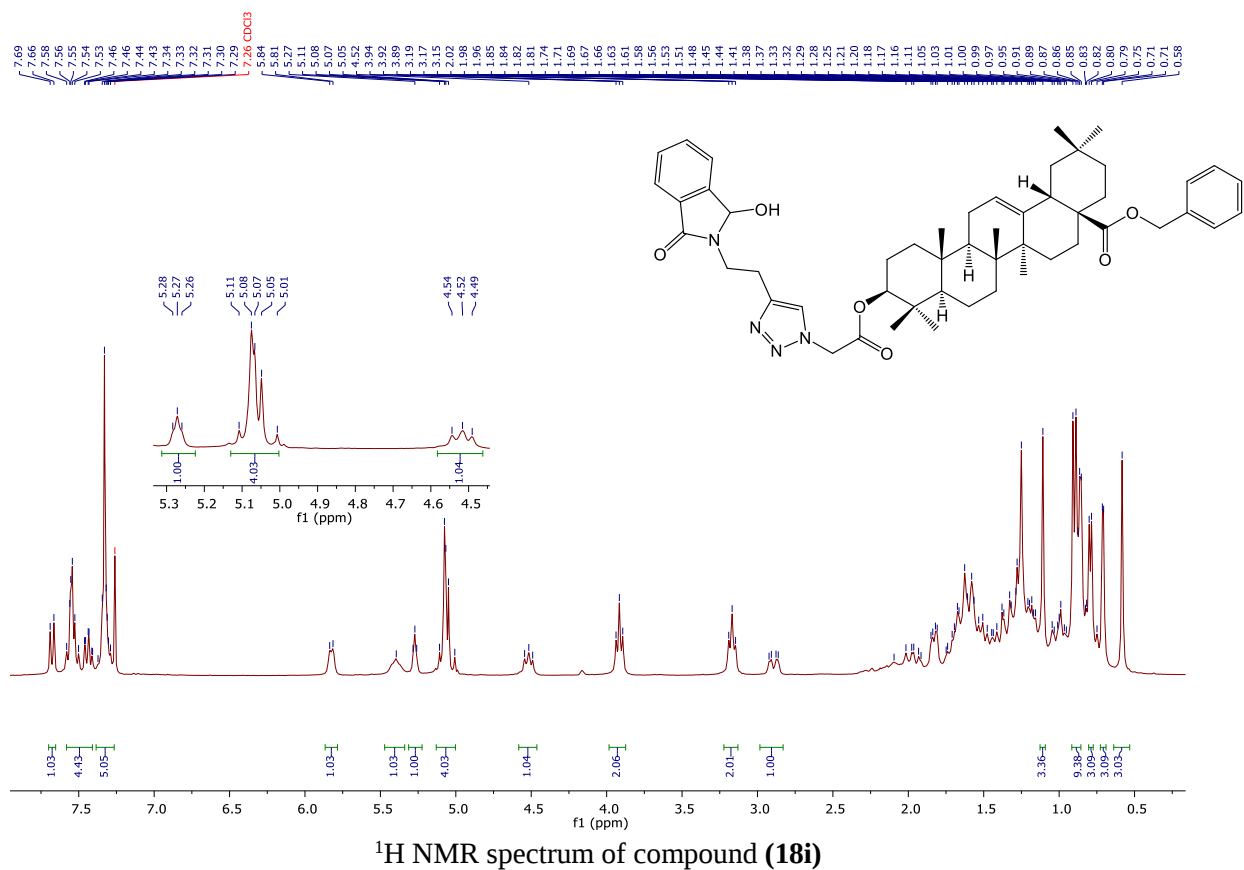
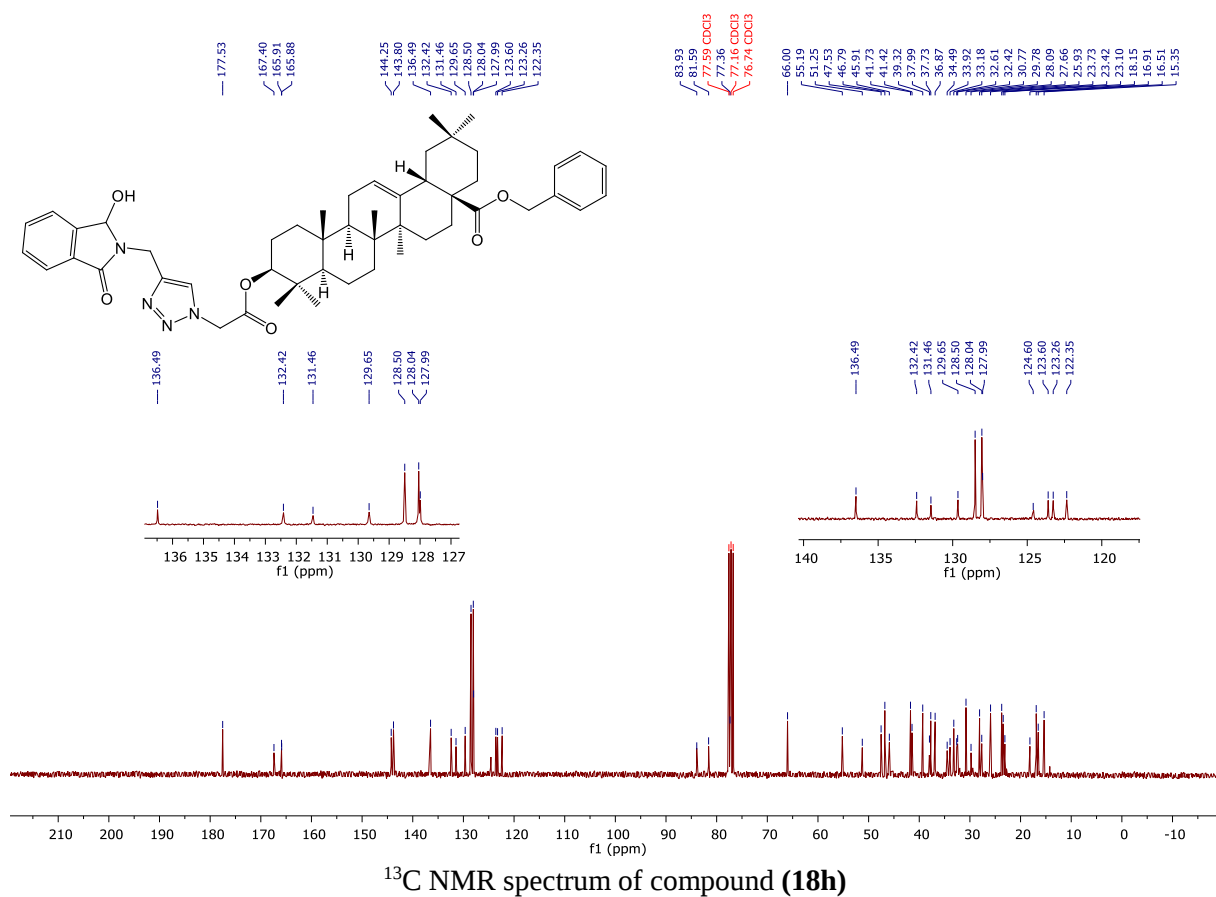
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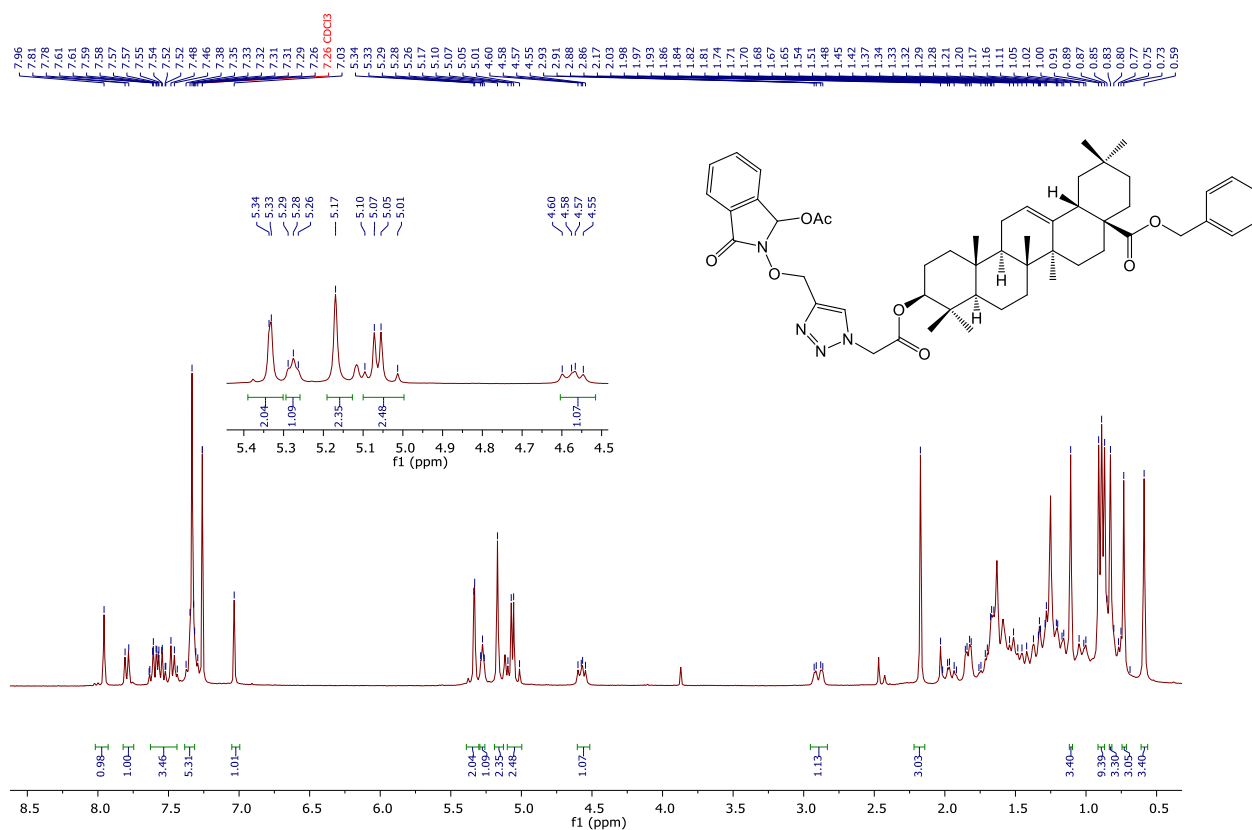
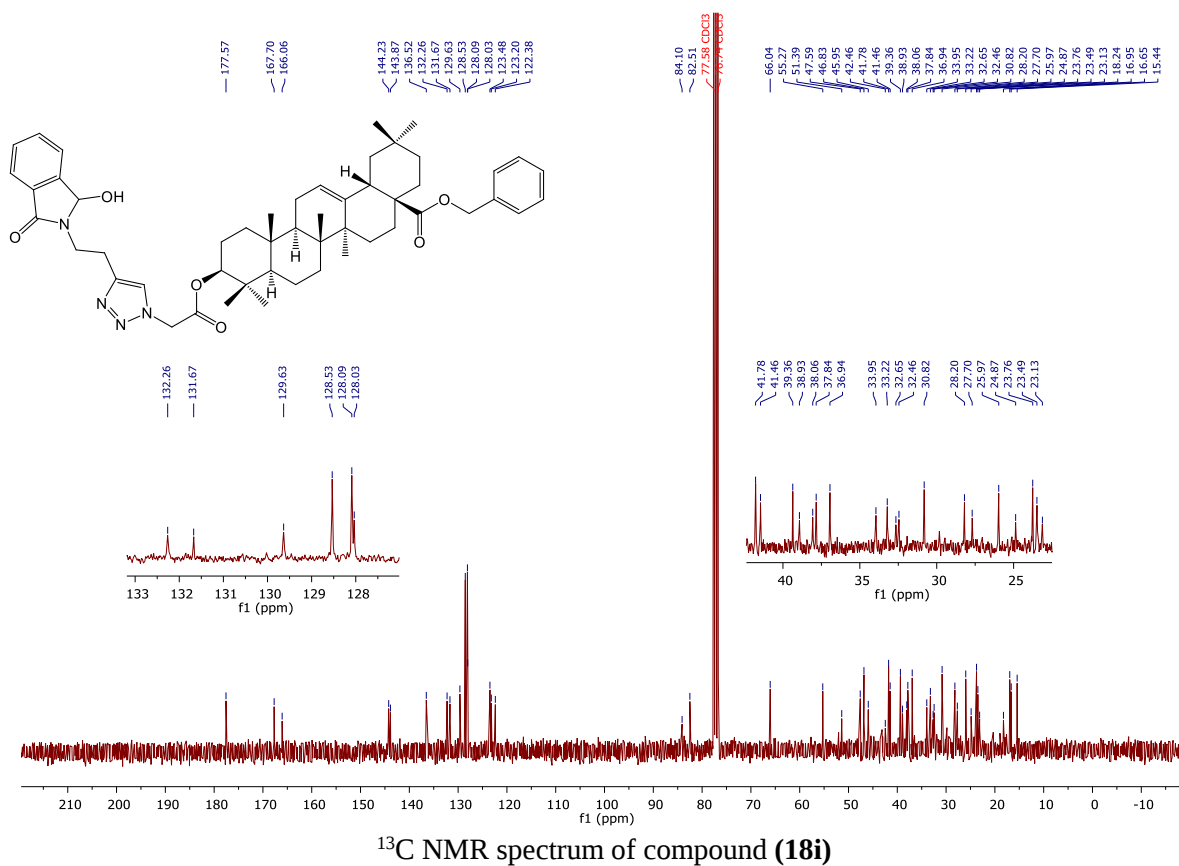


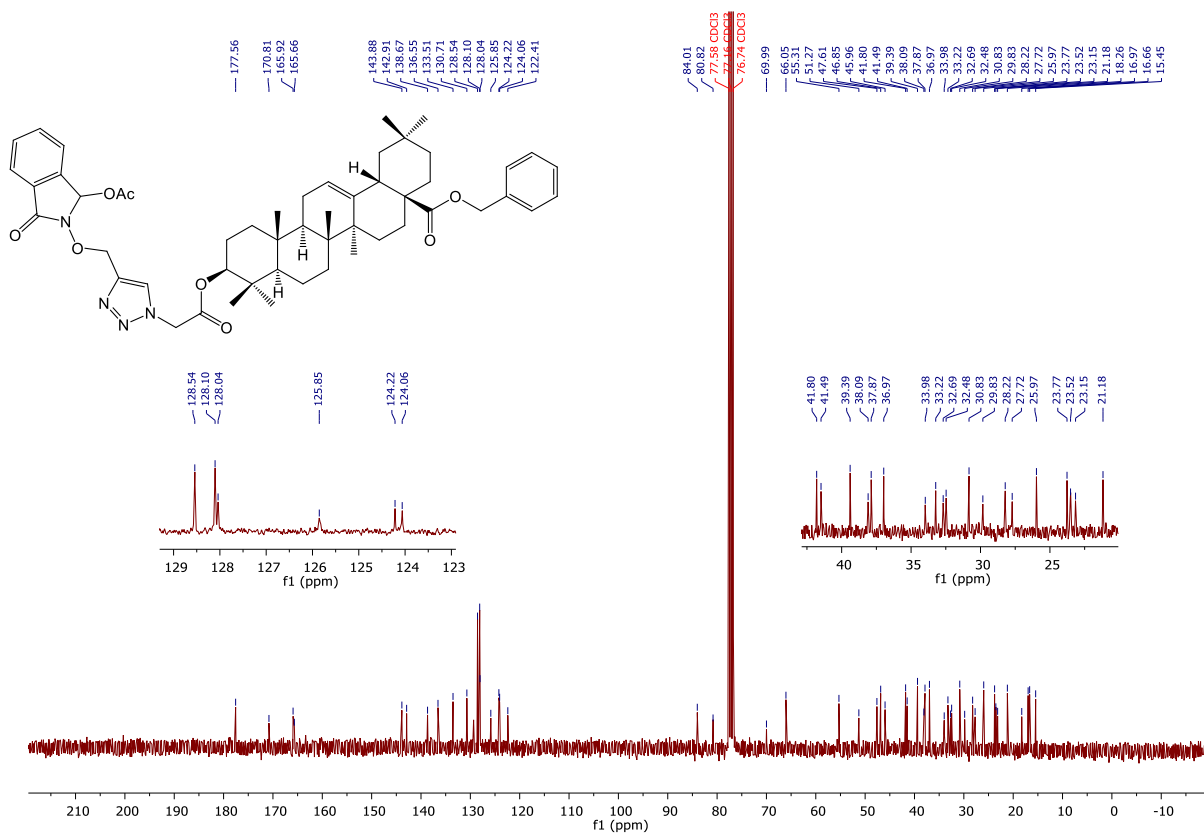




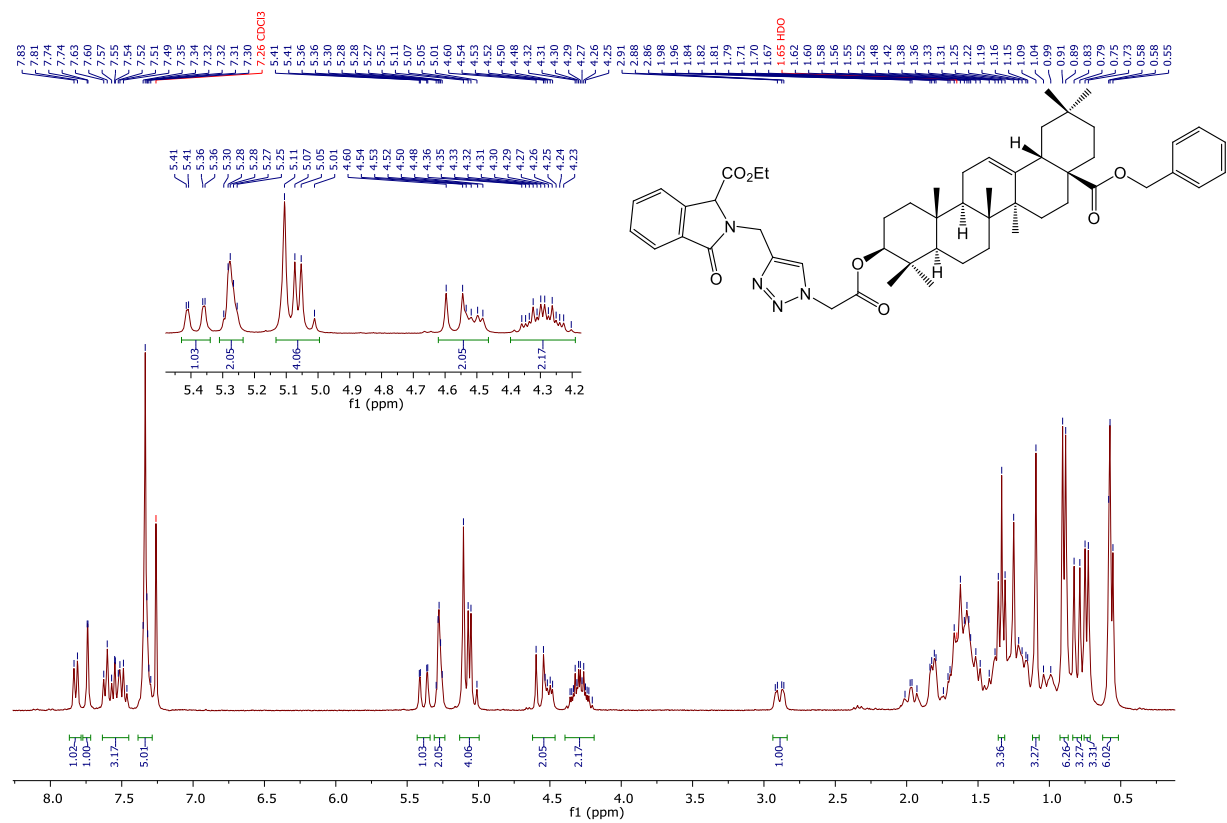




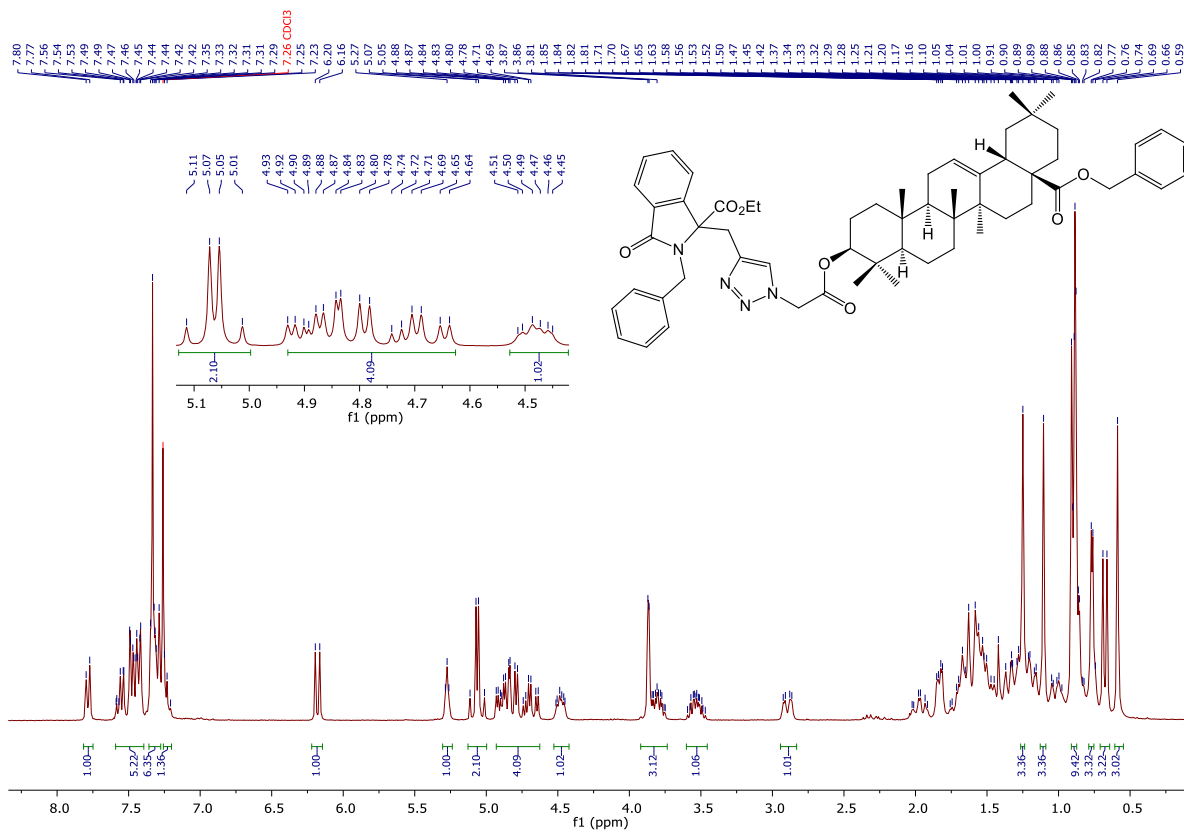
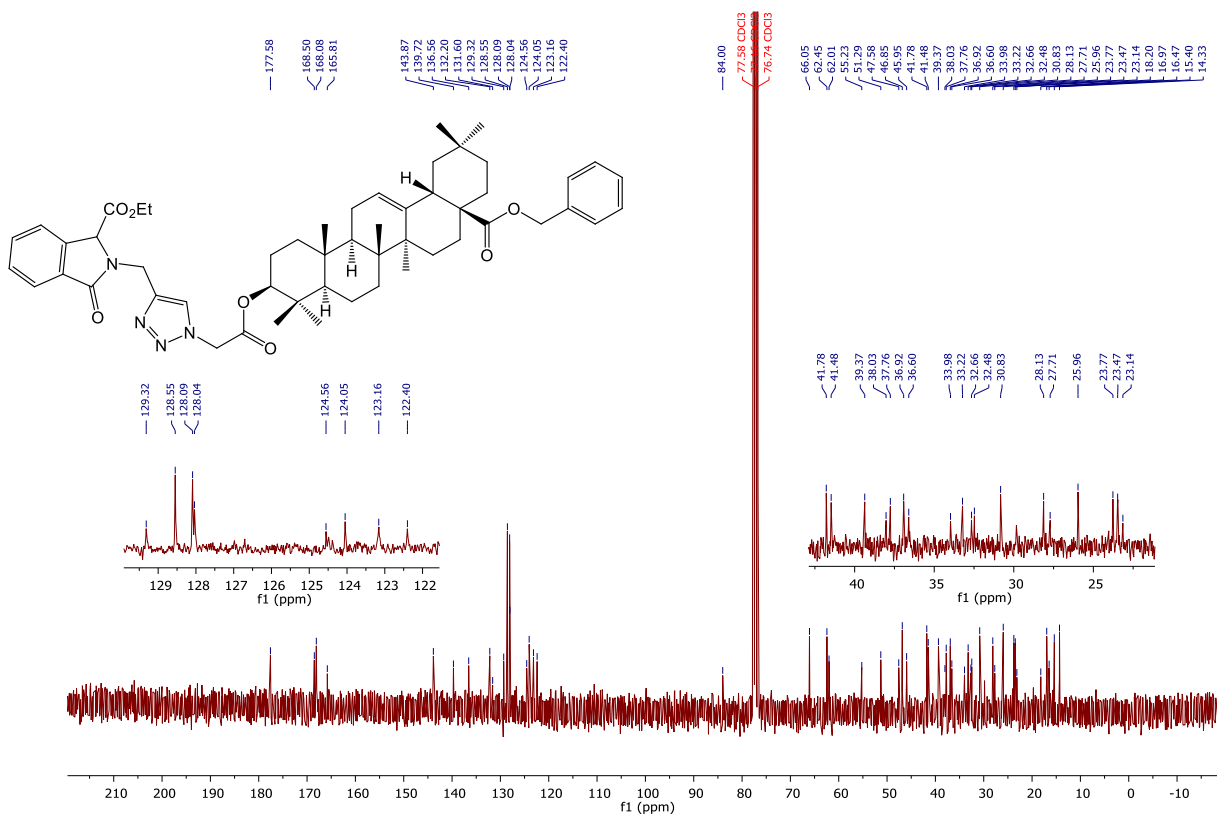


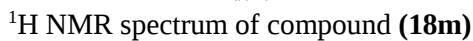


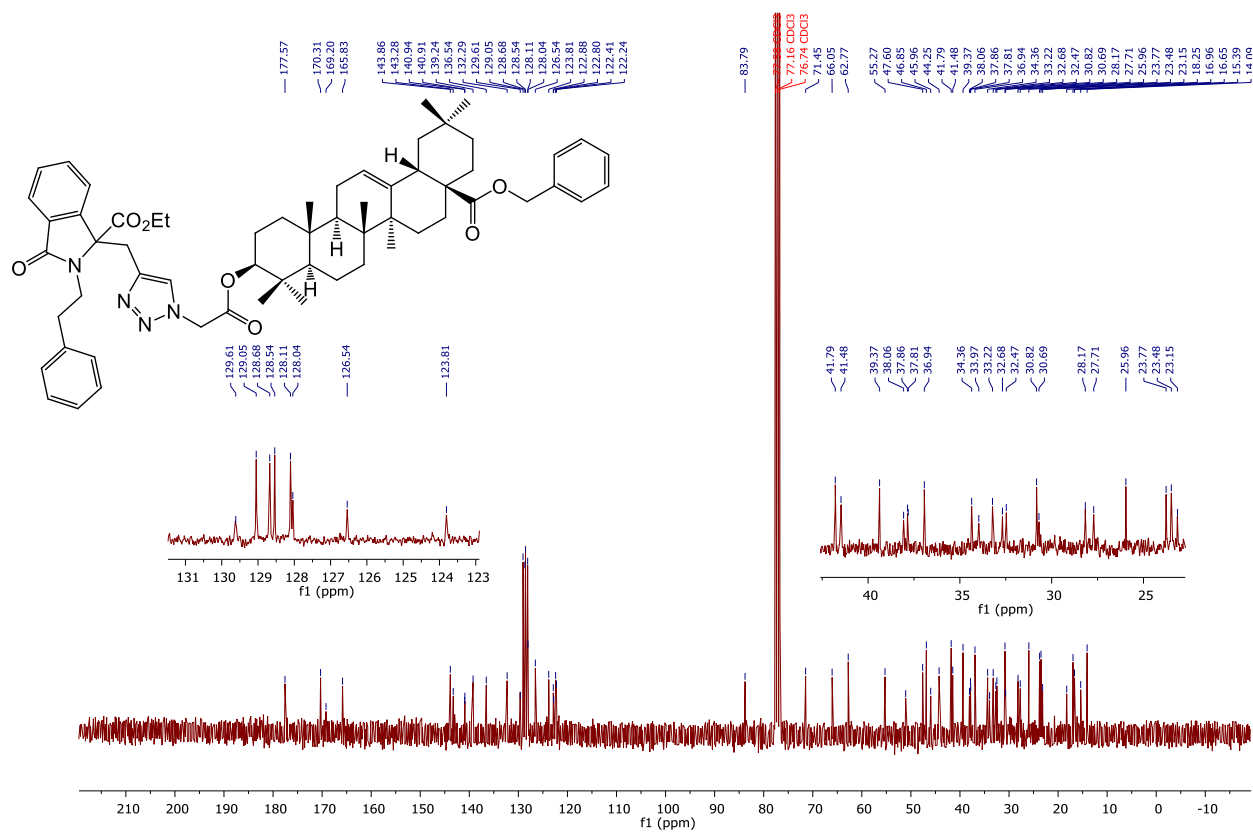
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound (18j)



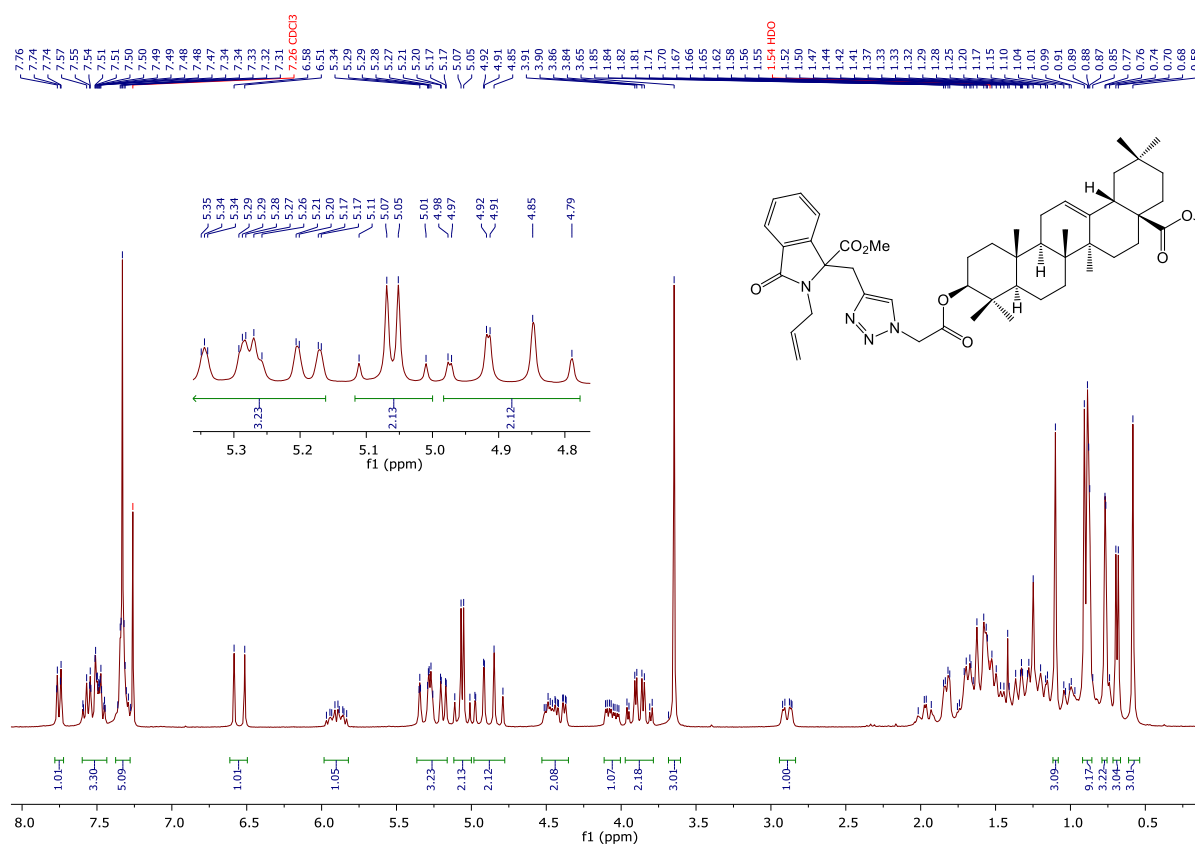
¹H NMR spectrum of compound (18k)



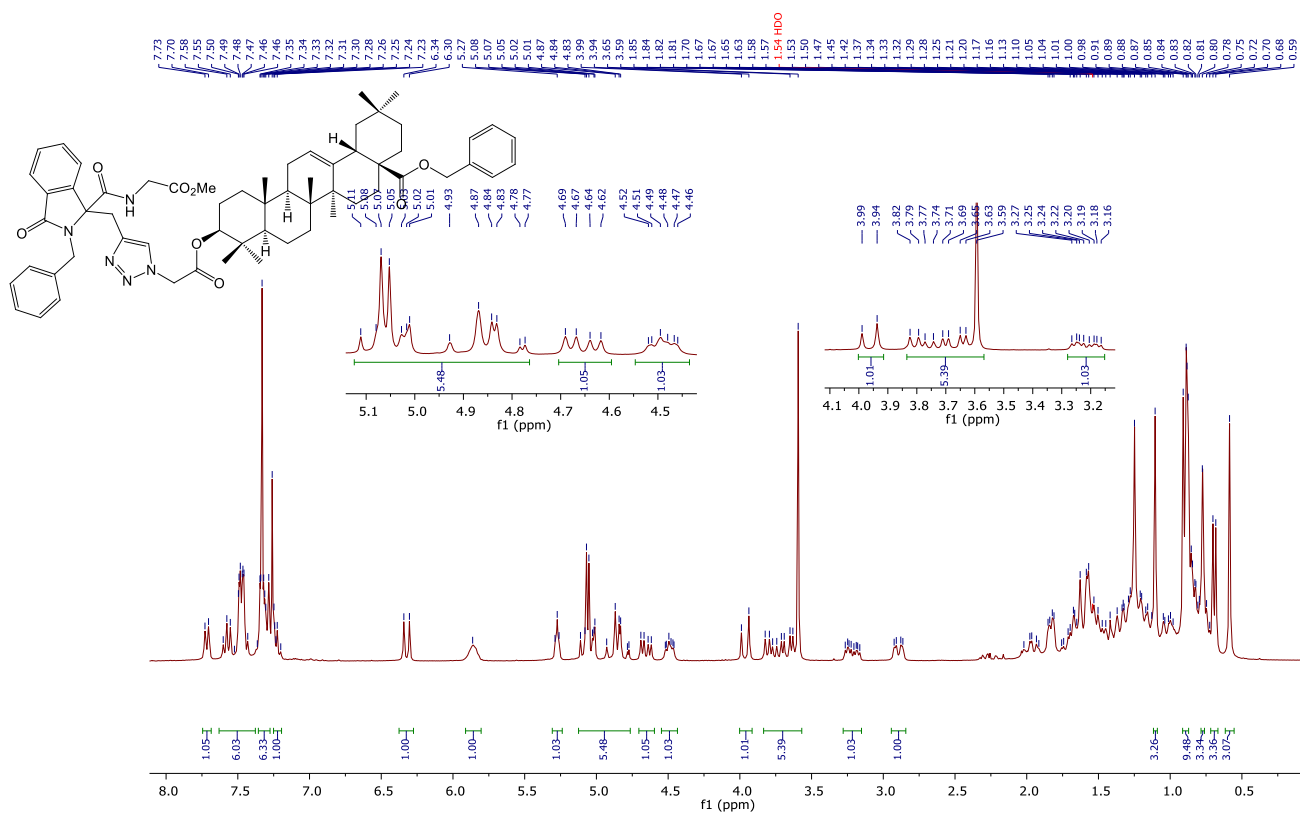
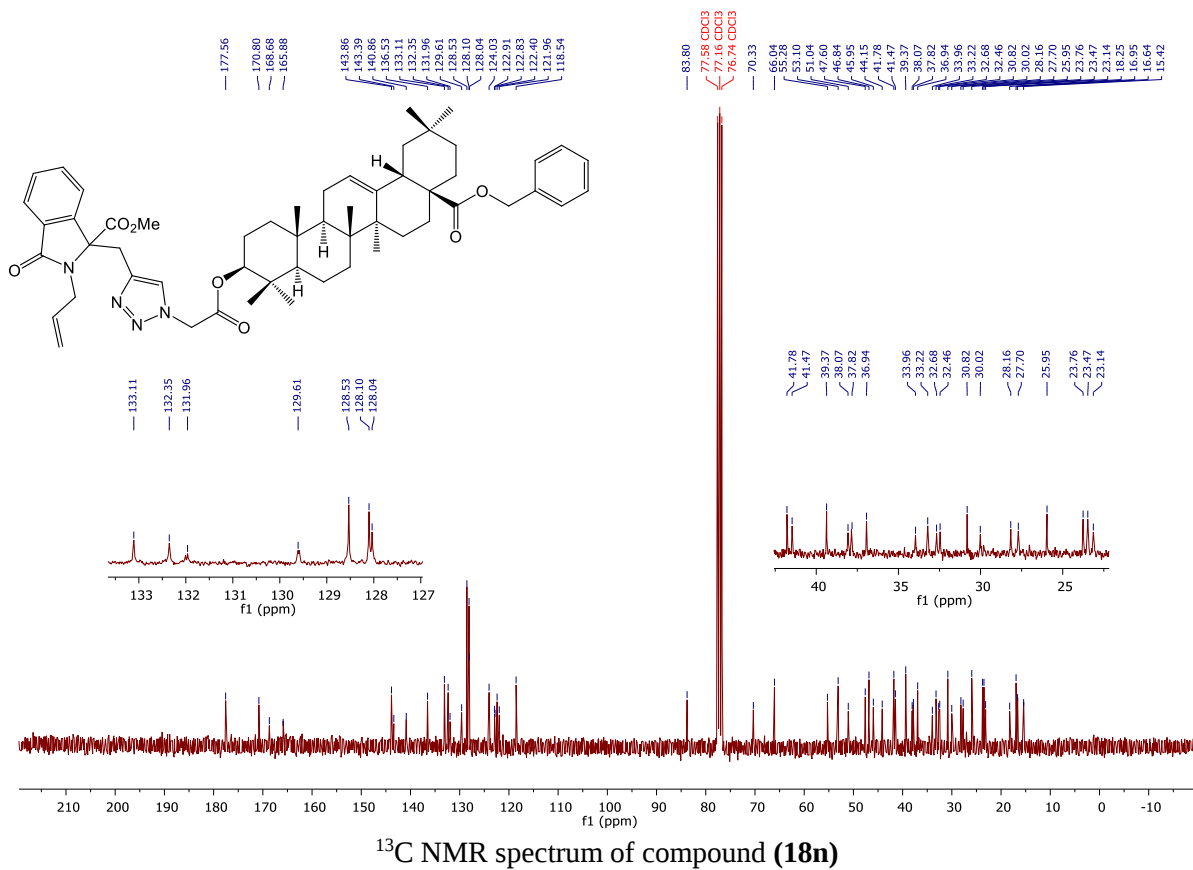


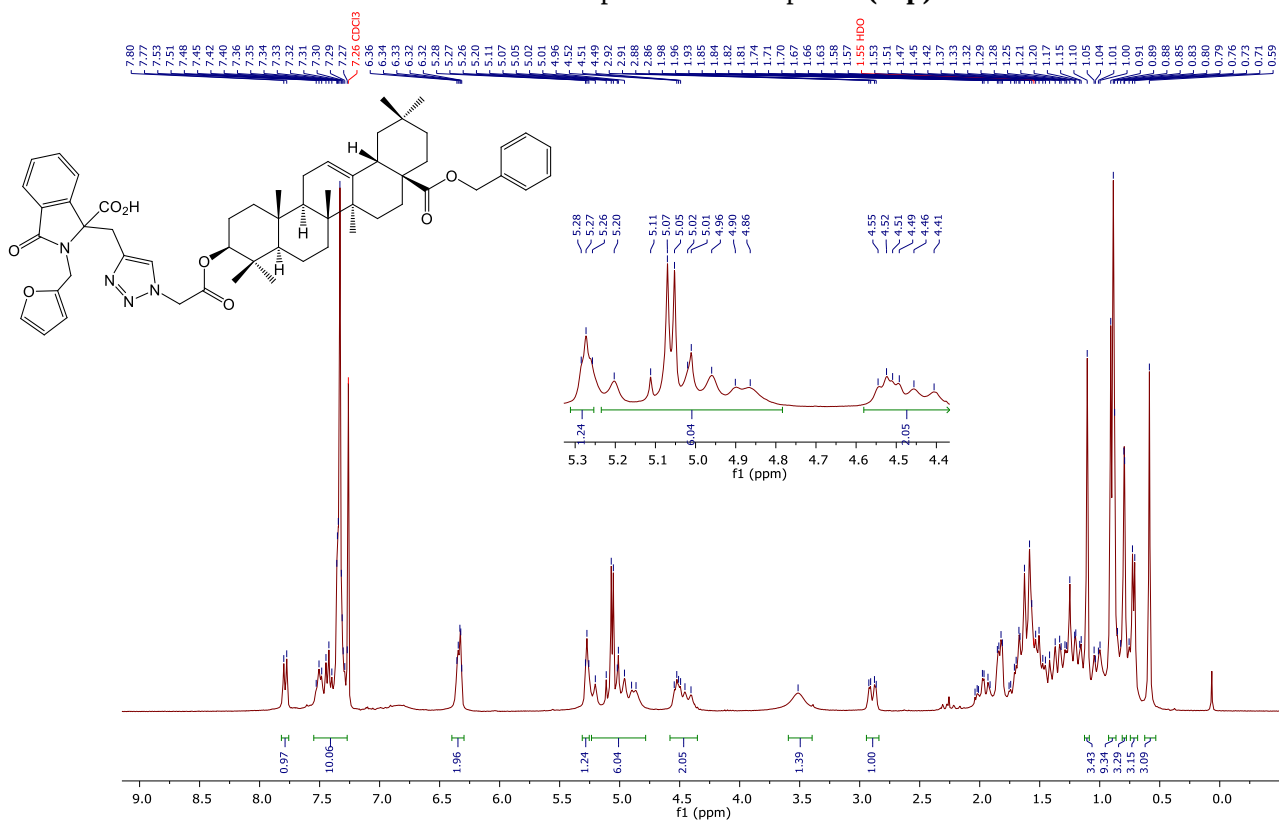
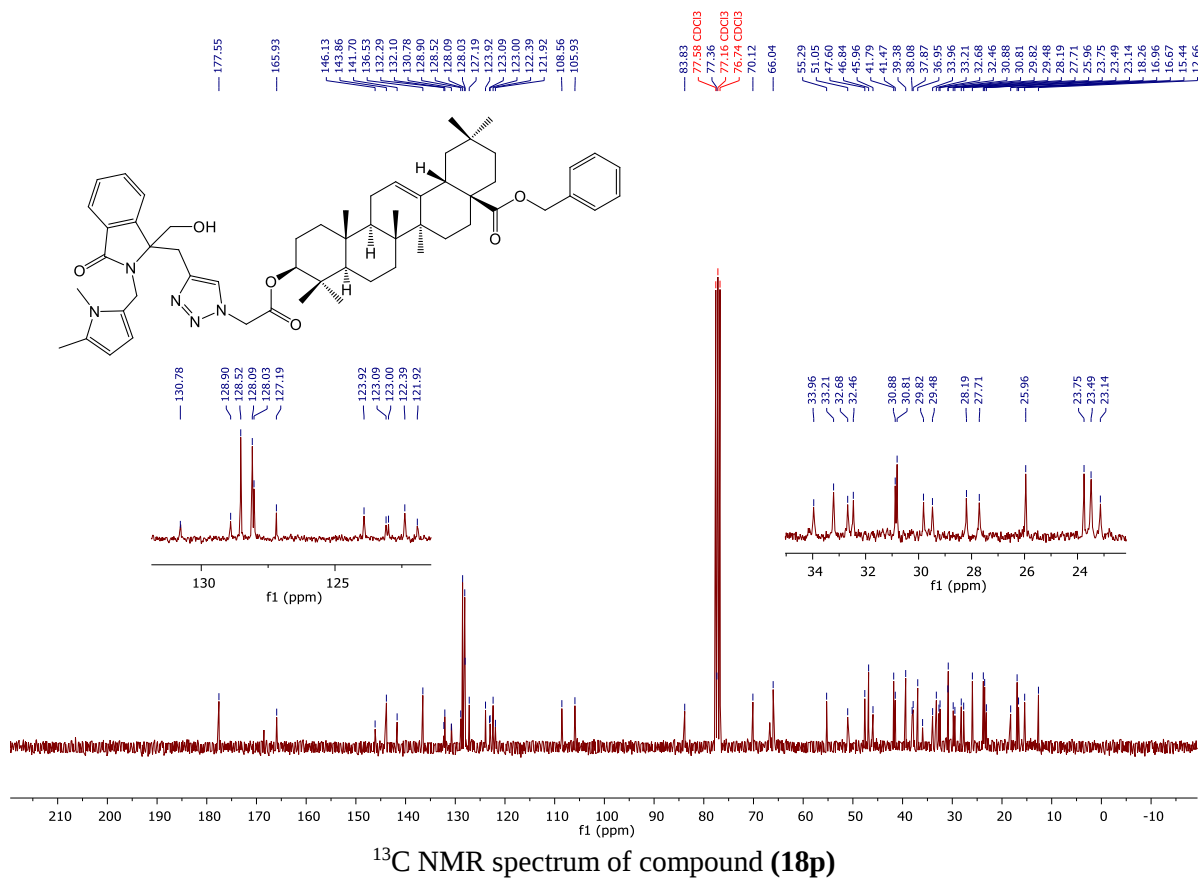


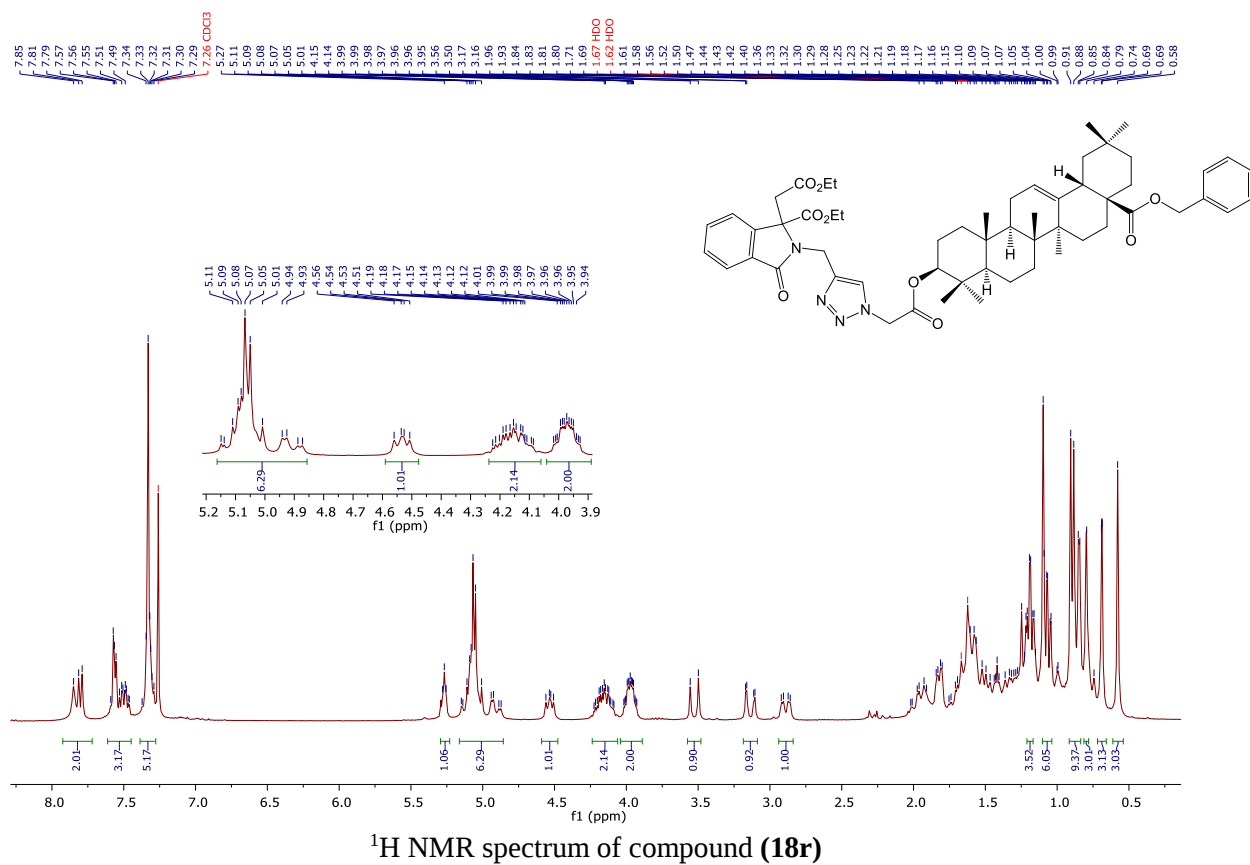
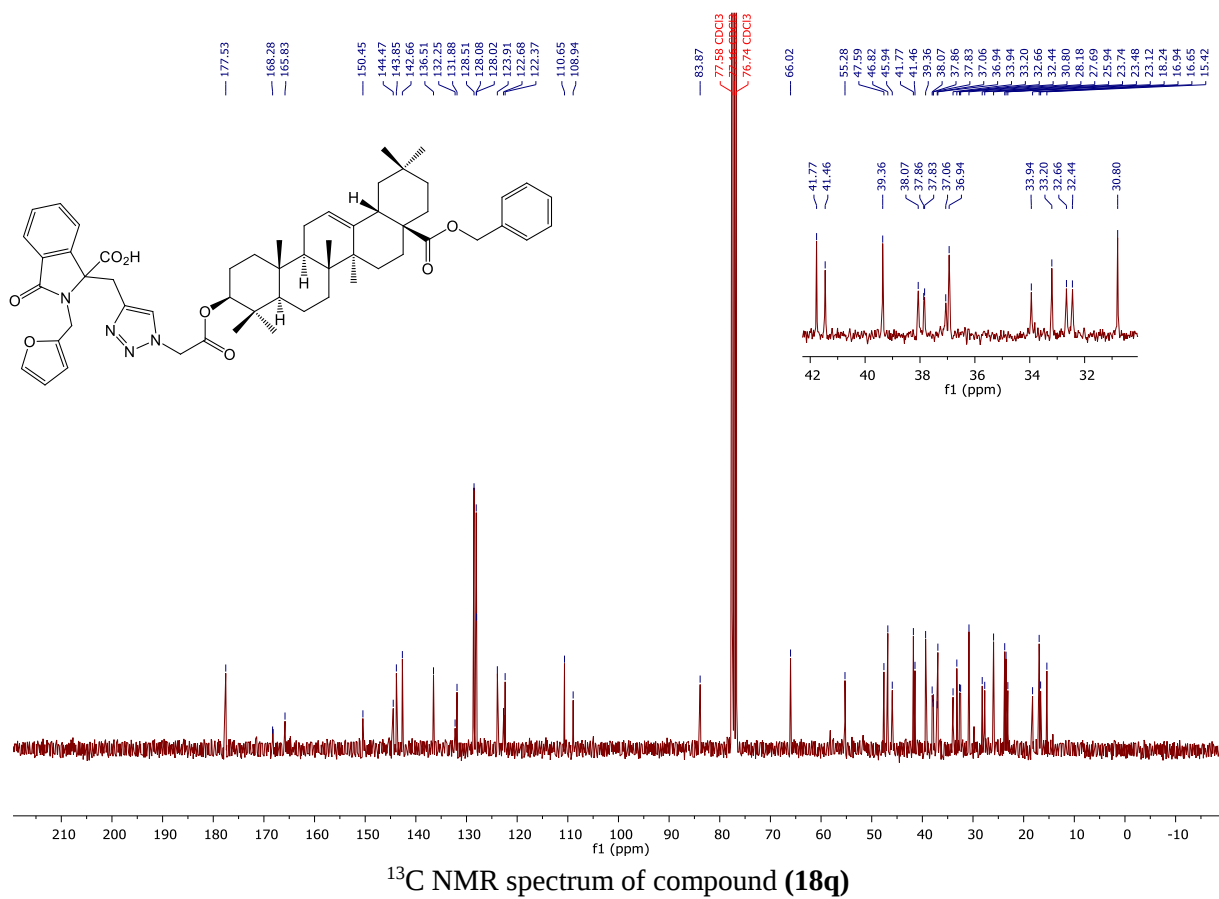
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound (18m)

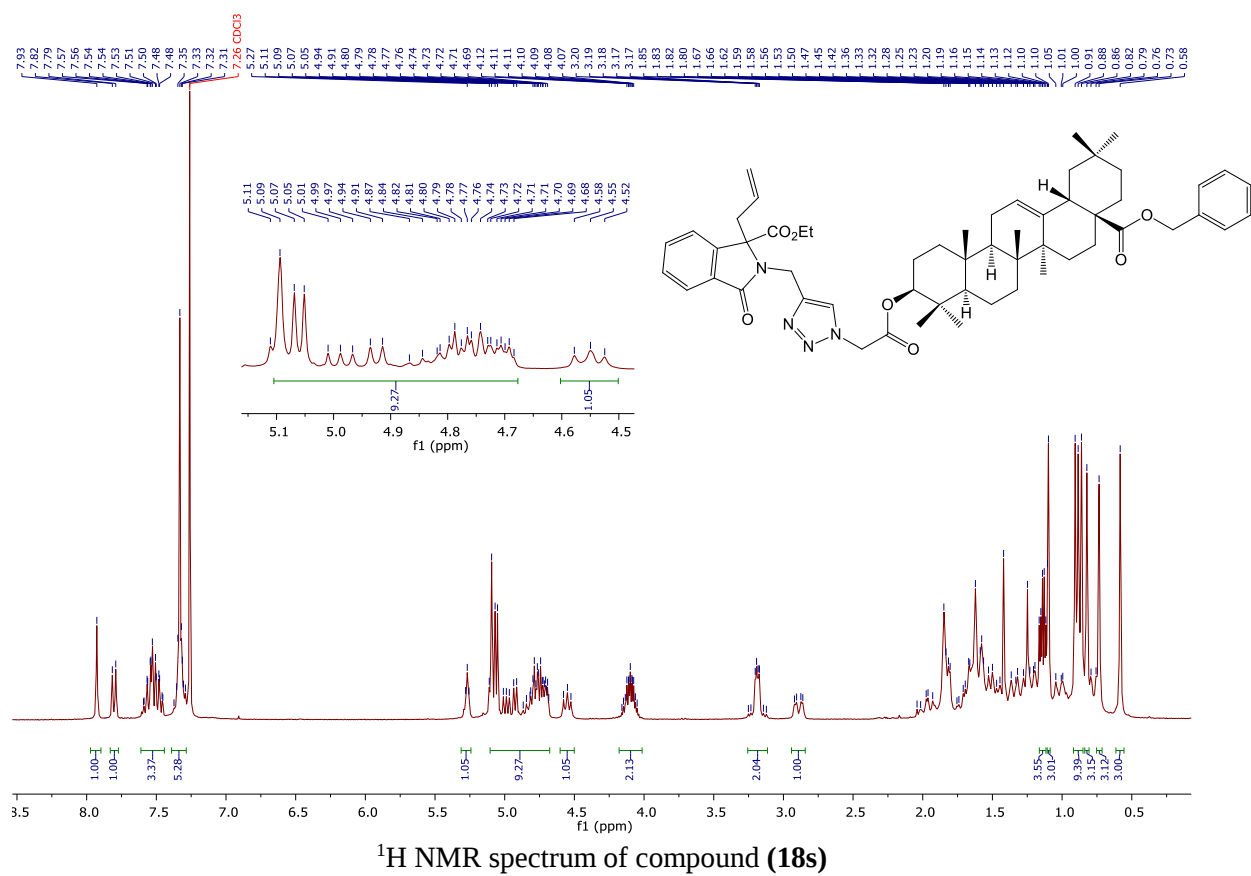
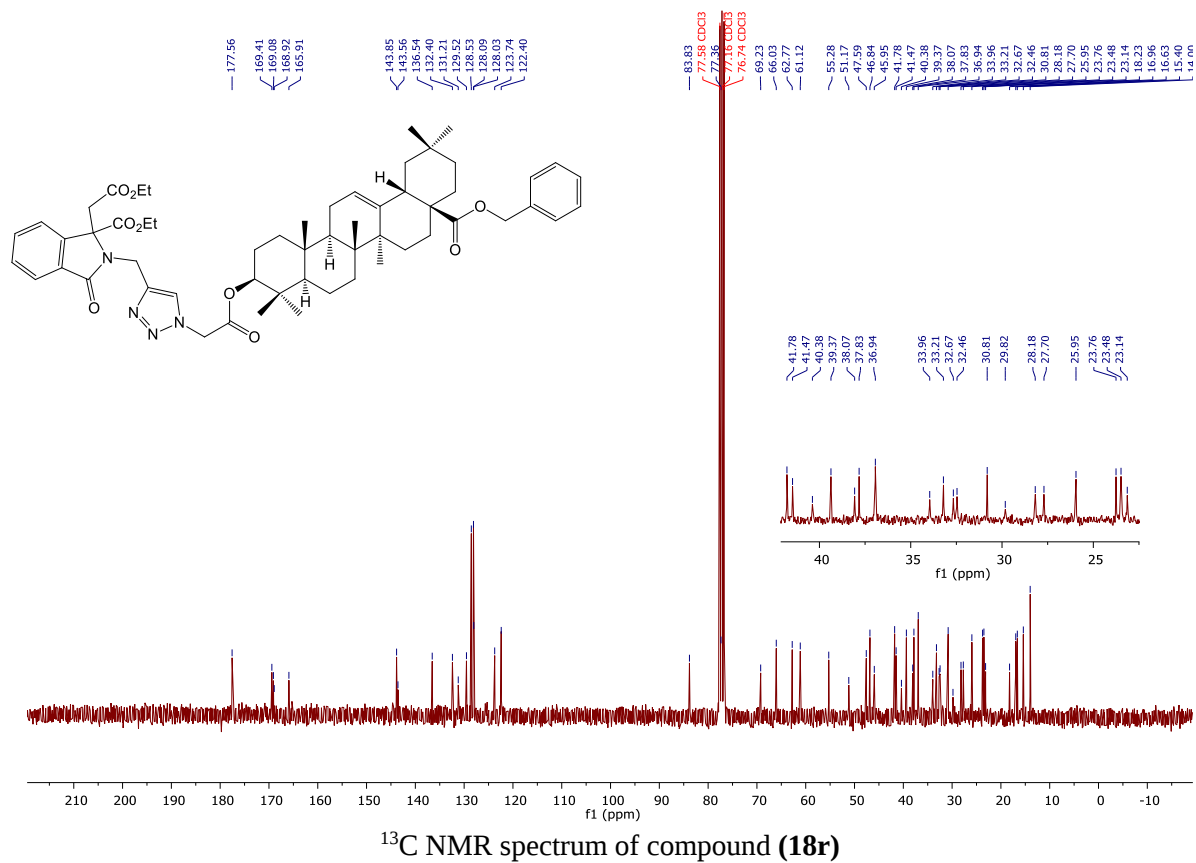


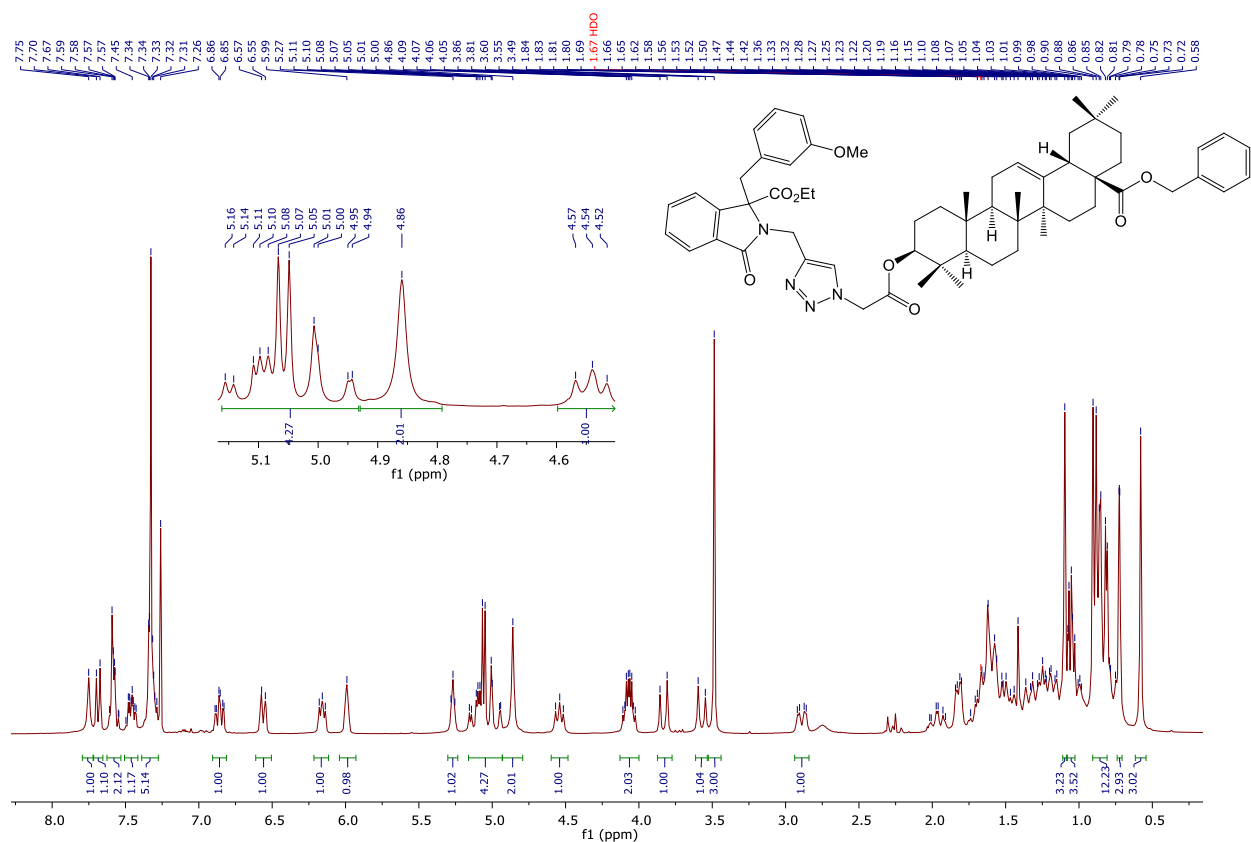
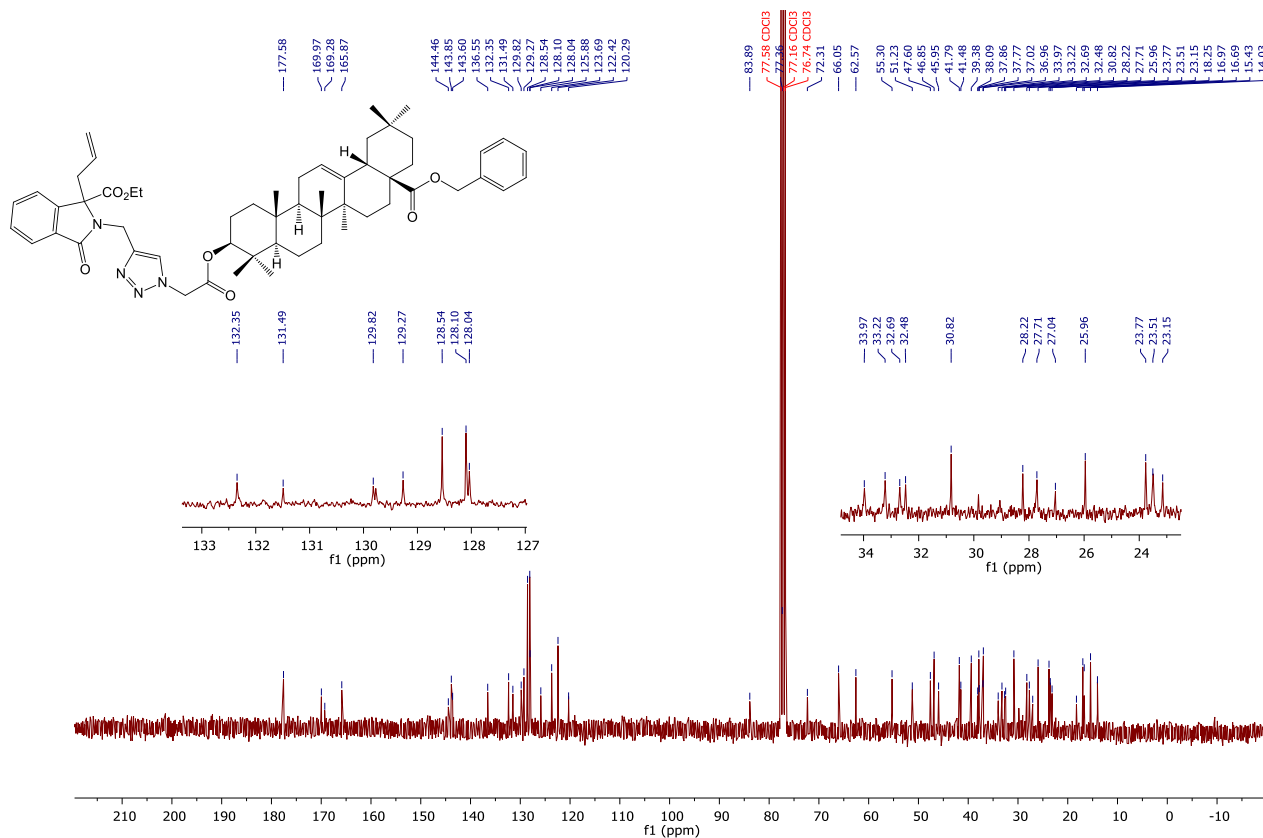
¹H NMR spectrum of compound (18n)

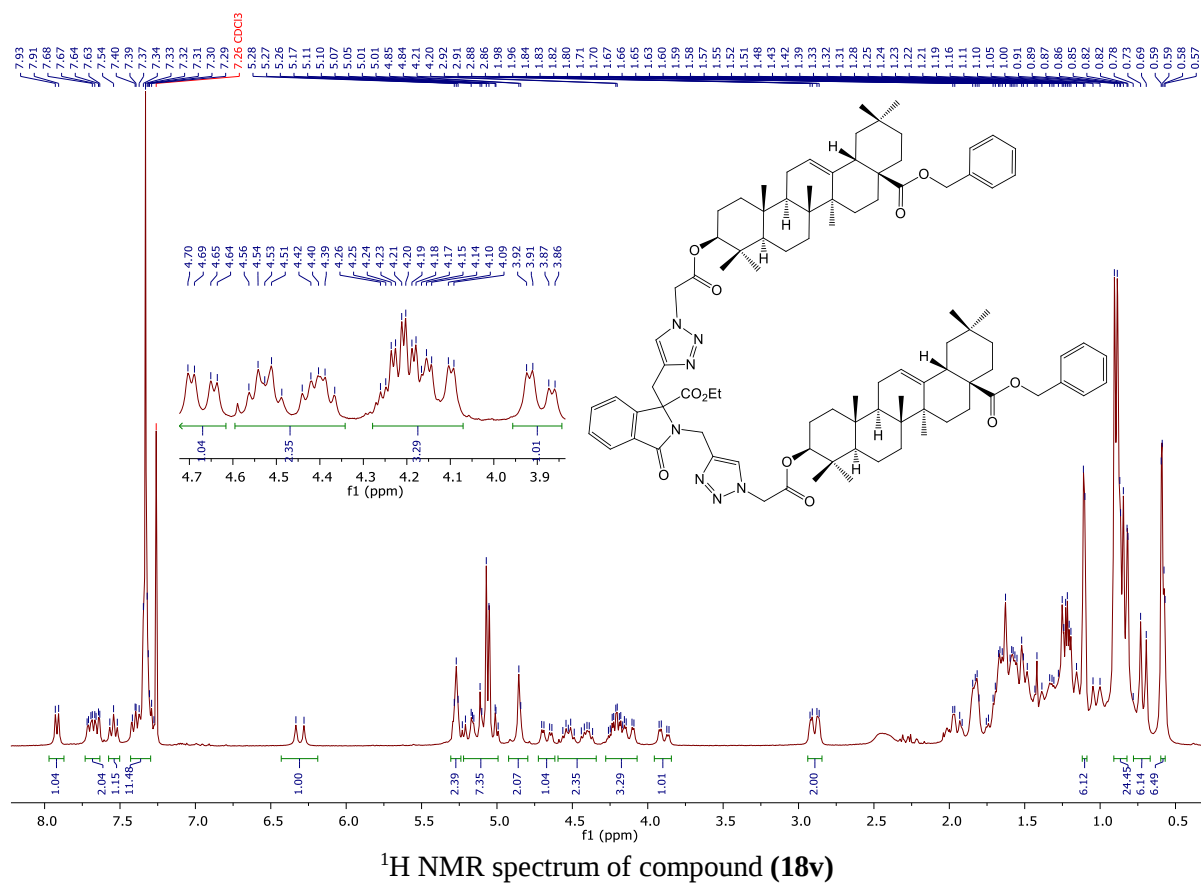
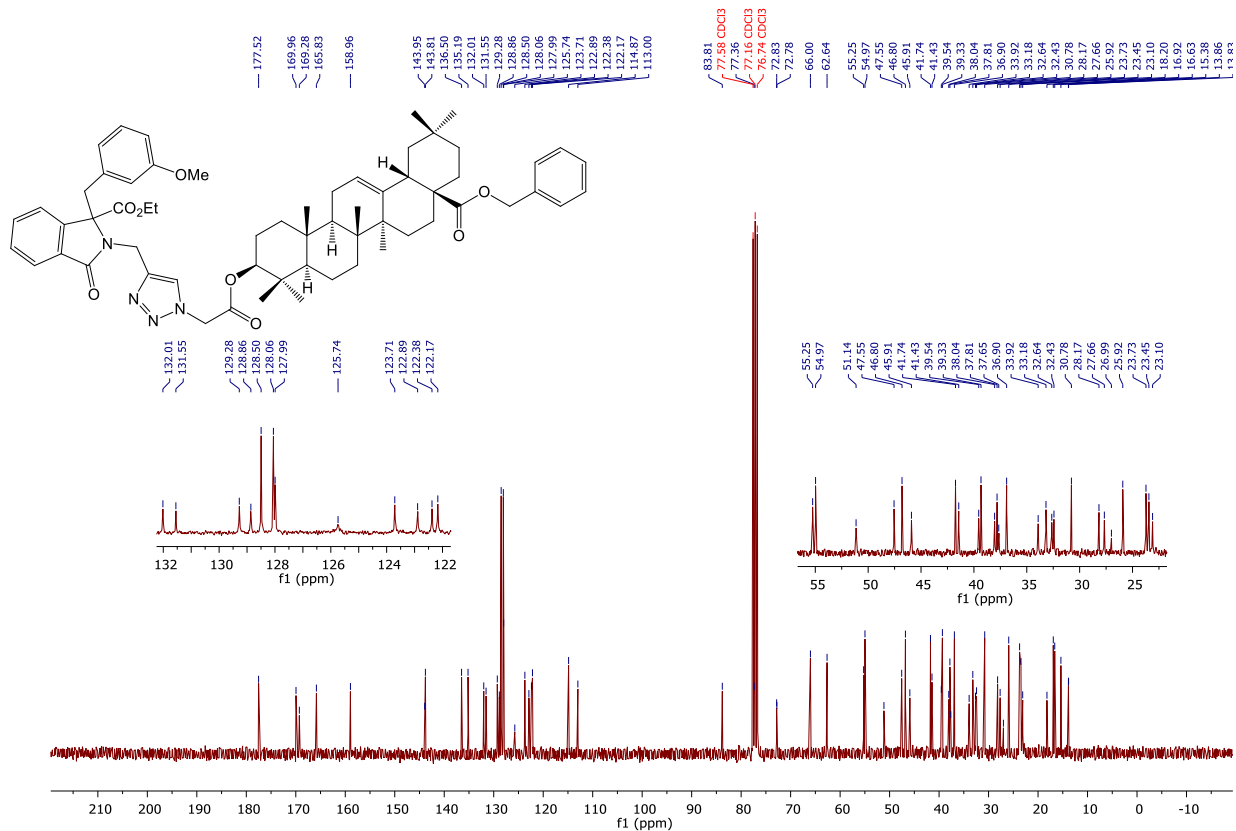


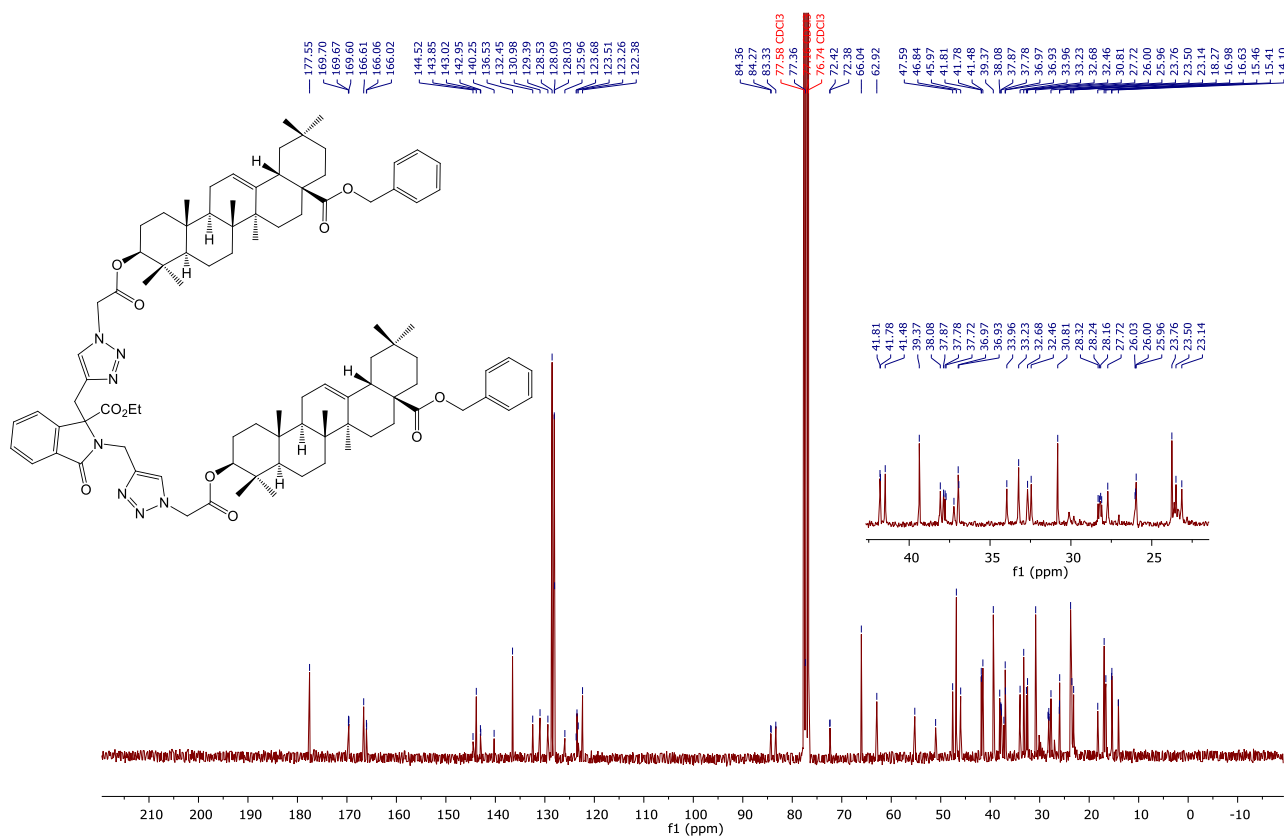












^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound (18v)