

Supplementary data for the article:

Selaković, Z.; Soloveva, V.; Gharaibeh, D. N.; Wells, J.; Šegan, S.; Panchal, R. G.; Šolaja, B. A. Anti-Ebola Activity of Diazachrysene Small Molecules. *ACS Infectious Diseases* **2016**, *1* (6), 264–271. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsinfecdis.5b00028>

Anti-Ebola Activity of Diazachrysene Small Molecules

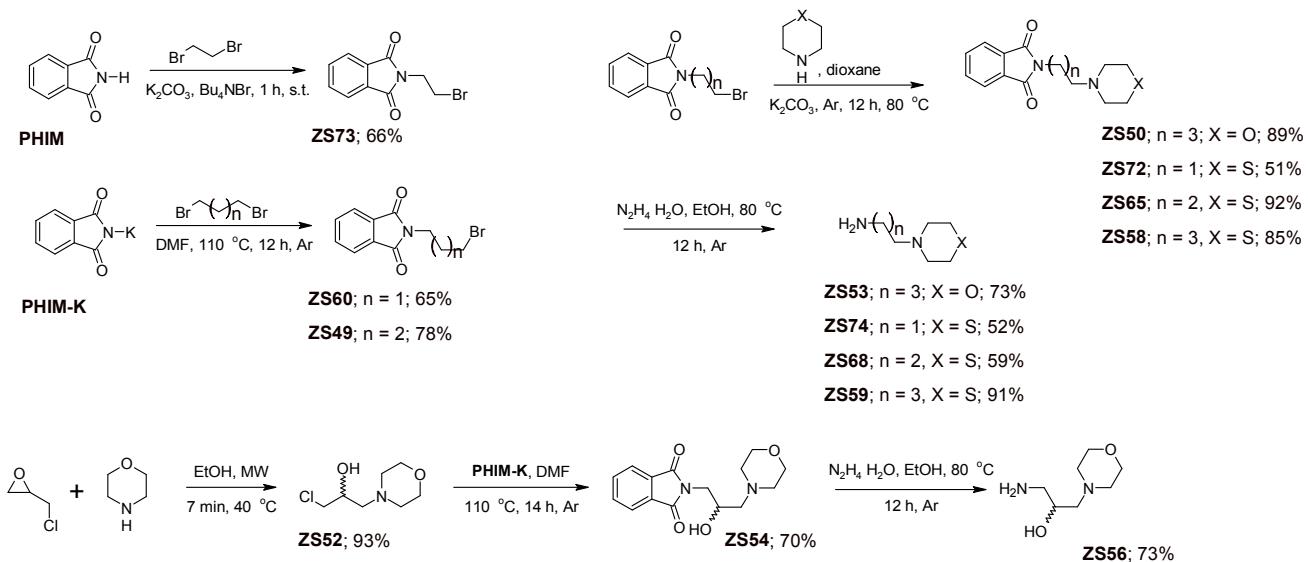
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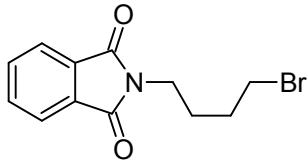
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General procedure for the preparation of α,ω -diaminoalkanes

A mixture of the appropriate *N*-(ω -aminoalkyl)phtalimide and an excess of hydrazine hydrate in ethanol was stirred at 85 °C for 12 hours under argon. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and concentrated hydrochloric acid was added (approximately 1.5 - 2 mL per 100 mg of hydrazine hydrate). The formed precipitate was filtrated and washed with 95% ethanol. The filtrate was then reduced to a minimal volume under reduced pressure and the viscous crude product was dissolved in 50% potassium hydroxide. The product was extracted with dichloromethane and diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was removed under slightly reduced pressure. The remaining crude diamine was purified by short-path vacuum distillation in a Kugelrohr.

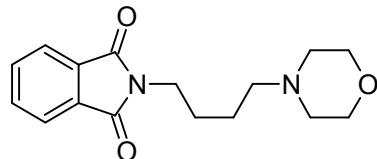
2-(4-bromobutyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (ZS49).



A mixture of potassium phtalimide (370.7 mg, 2.001 mmol) and 1,4-dibromobutane (2.20 g, 10.2 mmol) was stirred in dry DMF (5.0 mL) at 110 °C for 12 hours. The excess 1,4-dibromobutane and DMF were removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO₂, eluent Hex/EA gradient 95:5 → 85:15). The yield was 441.1 mg (78%). **ZS49**: white powder, mp = 78 °C. IR (ATR): 3456w, 3036w, 2972w, 2944m, 2862w, 1767s, 1713s, 1614w, 1557w, 1520w, 1462m, 1433m, 1398s, 1371m, 1336w, 1305w, 1287w, 1258m, 1217w, 1185w, 1154w, 1116w, 1089w, 1022w, 990w, 951w, 916w, 893w, 796w, 743w, 715m cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 6.8, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.2, 2H), 1.95 – 1.82 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR

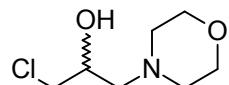
(125 MHz, CDCl₃): 168.34, 133.97, 132.02, 123.24, 36.93, 32.75, 29.81, 27.22. HRMS: *m/z* 282.01185 corresponds to molecular formula C₁₂H₁₂BrNO₂H⁺ (error in ppm -2.01).

2-(4-morpholin-4-ylbutyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (ZS50).



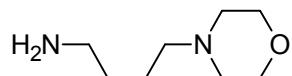
A mixture of **ZS49** (1.53 g, 5.43 mmol), morpholine (947 mg, 10.9 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.13 g, 8.16 mmol) was stirred in dry dioxane (65 mL) at 85 °C for 12 hours. The excess morpholine and dioxane were removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO₂, eluent EA/MeOH gradient 98:2 → 8:2). The yield was 1.40 g (89%). **ZS50**: colorless viscous oil. IR (ATR): 3608w, 3466w, 2945m, 2857w, 2809w, 2689w, 1771w, 1711s, 1614w, 1464w, 1440w, 1397m, 1366w, 1334w, 1306w, 1272w, 1187w, 1117m, 1070w, 1044w, 866w, 720m cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.86 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 3.73 – 3.68 (m, 6H), 2.44 (bs, 4H), 2.39 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.52 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 168.35, 133.84, 132.06, 123.12, 66.81, 58.27, 53.56, 37.73, 26.44, 23.68. HRMS: *m/z* 289.15430 corresponds to molecular formula C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₃H⁺ (error in ppm -1.28).

1-chloro-3-morpholin-4-ylpropan-2-ol (ZS52).



Racemic epichlorohydrin (1.546 g, 16.71 mmol) and morpholine (1.316 g, 15.10 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (45 mL) in a MW cuvette under argon. The reaction mixture was subjected to MW irradiation using a *Biotage Initiator 2.5* apparatus for 7 minutes at 40 °C. The excess epichlorohydrin and ethanol were removed under reduced pressure. The mass of the remaining liquid was monitored during evaporation, to avoid loss of product. The yield was 2.52 g (93%). **ZS52**: colorless viscous liquid. IR (ATR): 3645w, 3345m, 2957m, 2895w, 2858m, 2814m, 2692w, 1647w, 1455w, 1379w, 1297w, 1207w, 1143w, 1118s, 1067w, 1038w, 1010w, 968w, 943w, 914w, 866w, 802w, 739w, 702w, 636w, 579w cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): 4.03 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.81 – 3.67 (m, 4H), 3.63 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.34 (bs, H-O), 2.74 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.41 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): 66.84, 66.40, 61.47, 53.71, 46.98. HRMS: *m/z* 180.07774 corresponds to molecular formula C₇H₁₄ClNO₂H⁺ (error in ppm -4.68).

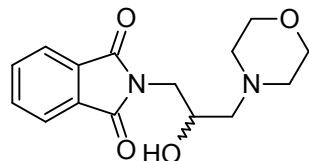
(4-morpholin-4-ylbutyl)amine (ZS53).



The general procedure provided above was followed using **ZS50** (2.26 g, 7.84 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (0.70 mL, 14 mmol) and ethanol (100 mL). The yield was 0.90 g (73%). **ZS53**: a

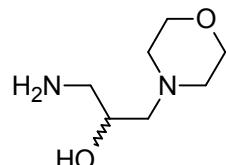
colorless viscous liquid. IR (ATR): 3352w, 2933m, 2857m, 2812m, 1569w, 1462m, 1389w, 1307m, 1114s, 1069w, 1031w, 1006w, 913w, 863w, 794w, 739w, 630w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD): 3.70 – 3.67 (m, 4H), 2.69 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.47 (bs, 4H), 2.39 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.49 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD): 66.19, 58.46, 53.30, 40.80, 29.86, 23.26. HRMS: m/z 159.14881 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{OH}^+$ (error in ppm -2.41).

2-(2-hydroxy-3-morpholin-4-ylpropyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (ZS54).



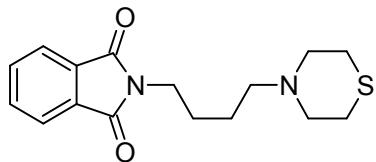
A mixture of potassium phtalimide (1.49 g, 8.07 mmol) and **ZS52** (1.45 g, 8.07 mmol) was stirred in dry DMF (67 mL) at 110 °C for 14 hours. DMF was removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO_2 , eluent EA/MeOH gradient 98:2 → 8:2). The yield was 1.64 g (70%). **ZS54**: white powder, mp = 125 °C. IR (ATR): 3099w, 3061w, 3042w, 2992w, 2943m, 2917w, 2892w, 2853m, 2816m, 2739w, 2690w, 1766m, 1703s, 1615w, 1460w, 1427m, 1397s, 1323w, 1299w, 1240w, 1139w, 1112m, 1077m, 1014w, 931w, 897w, 858w, 718w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3 + \text{CD}_3\text{OD}$): 7.89 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.62 (m, 4H), 2.61 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.42 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 168.62, 134.00, 131.74, 123.16, 66.61, 64.79, 62.28, 53.59, 42.00. HRMS: m/z 291.13369 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{H}^+$ (error in ppm -0.83).

1-amino-3-morpholin-4-ylpropan-2-ol (ZS56).



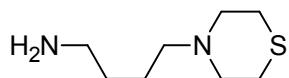
The general procedure provided above was followed using **ZS54** (2.50 g, 8.61 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (1.15 g, 23.0 mmol) and ethanol (80 mL). The yield was 1.10 g (73%). **ZS56**: a colorless viscous liquid. IR (ATR): 3364s, 3298m, 2929m, 2858s, 2814m, 1597w, 1456w, 1297w, 1274w, 1117s, 1070w, 1037w, 1007w, 944w, 916w, 866w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD): 3.77 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.67 (m, 4H), 2.72 (dd, $J_1 = 13$, $J_2 = 4$, 1H), 2.58 – 2.47 (m, 5H), 2.41 – 2.33 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_3OD): 70.21, 68.00, 64.12, 55.49, 47.22. HRMS: m/z 161.12845 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{H}^+$ (error in ppm -1.52).

2-(4-thiomorpholin-4-ylbutyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (ZS58).



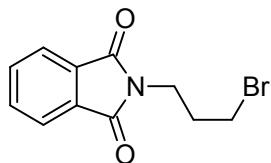
A mixture of **ZS49** (1.00 g, 3.54 mmol), thiomorpholine (0.70 g, 6.8 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.80 g, 5.8 mmol) was stirred in dry dioxane (20 mL) at 85 °C for 12 hours. The excess thiomorpholine and dioxane were removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO₂, eluent EA). The yield was 0.92 g (85%). **ZS58**: colorless viscous oil. IR (ATR): 3464w, 2939m, 2866w, 2808m, 2773w, 1771m, 1711s, 1614w, 1465w, 1439m, 1397s, 1368m, 1335w, 1282w, 1188w, 1110w, 1086w, 1050w, 958w, 930w, 864w, 795w, 720m, 530w cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.86 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 7.2, 2H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 8H), 2.40 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 168.42, 133.89, 132.11, 123.16, 58.64, 54.98, 37.80, 27.97, 26.51, 23.80. HRMS: *m/z* 305.13226 corresponds to molecular formula C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₂SH⁺ (error in ppm +1.42).

(4-thiomorpholin-4-ylbutyl)amine (**ZS59**).



The general procedure provided above was followed using **ZS58** (0.89 g, 2.9 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (0.50 g, 10 mmol) and ethanol (45 mL). The yield was 0.465 g (91%). **ZS59**: a colorless viscous liquid. IR (ATR): 3356s, 2934s, 2865s, 2811s, 1574m, 1467m, 1423w, 1378w, 1322m, 1283w, 1208w, 1115m, 1005w, 955w, 777w, 735w, 705w, 669w, 635w, 612w cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 2.75 – 2.71 (m, 4H), 2.69 – 2.62 (m, 6H), 2.41 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.42 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): 60.39, 56.30, 42.55, 31.99, 28.38, 24.66. HRMS: *m/z* 175.12690 corresponds to molecular formula C₈H₁₈N₂SH⁺ (error in ppm +3.17).

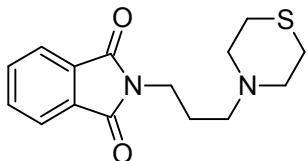
2-(3-bromopropyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (**ZS60**).



A mixture of potassium phtalimide (1.50 g, 8.10 mmol) and 1,3-dibromopropane (8.25 g, 40.9 mmol) was stirred in dry DMF (50 mL) at 110 °C for 12 hours. The excess 1,3-dibromopropane and DMF were removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO₂, eluent Hex/EA gradient 95:5 → 8:2). The yield was 1.40 g (65%). **ZS60**: white powder, mp = 73 °C. IR (ATR): 3460w, 3093w, 3062w, 3042w, 2966w, 2943w, 2853w, 1767m, 1714s, 1615w, 1466w, 1434m, 1397s, 1356s, 1311m, 1287w, 1225m, 1188w, 1171w, 1111w, 1085w, 1044w, 1016m, 966w, 916w, 889w, 833w, 803w, 754w,

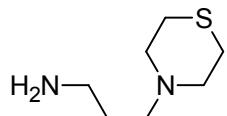
721m, 648w, 605w, 530w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): 7.88 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 3.84 (t, $J = 6.9$, 2H), 3.42 (t, $J = 6.8$, 2H), 2.27 (quint, $J = 6.8$, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 168.22, 134.03, 131.98, 123.30, 36.70, 31.61, 29.75. HRMS: m/z 285.02368 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}_2\text{H}^+$ (error in ppm +1.29).

2-(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylpropyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (ZS65**).**



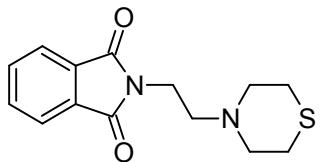
A mixture of **ZS60** (1.00 g, 3.73 mmol), thiomorpholine (0.77 g, 7.5 mmol) and potassium carbonate (2.06 g, 14.9 mmol) was stirred in dry dioxane (50 mL) at 85 °C for 12 hours. The excess thiomorpholine and dioxane were removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO_2 , eluent EA). The yield was 0.99 g (92%). **ZS65**: colourless viscous oil. IR (ATR): 3456w, 3224w, 3103w, 3049w, 3026w, 2942m, 2911m, 2881w, 2804s, 2771m, 2664w, 2416w, 2317w, 2244w, 1999w, 1960w, 1771w, 1699s, 1614w, 1462m, 1442w, 1398s, 1353w, 1333m, 1285m, 1249w, 1220w, 1173w, 1122w, 1074w, 1042w, 1022m, 965w, 930w, 888w, 860w, 841w, 800w, 775w, 718m, 669w, 634w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 3.75 (t, $J = 6.9$, 2H), 2.67 – 2.61 (m, 4H), 2.55 – 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.42 (t, $J = 6.8$, 2H), 1.85 (quint, $J = 6.9$, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 168.45, 133.87, 132.25, 123.09, 56.72, 54.98, 36.58, 27.85, 24.89. HRMS: m/z 291.11649 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SH}^+$ (error in ppm +1.07).

(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylpropyl)amine (ZS68**).**



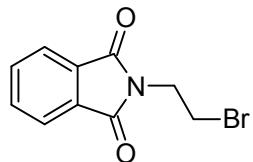
The general procedure provided above was followed using **ZS65** (337.9 mg, 1.164 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (174.5 mg, 3.486 mmol) and ethanol (22 mL). The yield was 110.0 mg (59%). **ZS68**: a colorless viscous liquid. IR (ATR): 3361s, 2944s, 2868s, 2816s, 1589m, 1467m, 1422m, 1378m, 1325m, 1286m, 1211w, 1124m, 1010w, 956m, 782w, 673w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): 2.76 – 2.65 (m, 10H), 2.42 (t, $J = 7.2$, 2H), 1.62 (quint, $J = 7$, 2H), 1.54 (bs, 2H-N, exchangeable with D_2O). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 57.09, 55.09, 40.69, 30.17, 27.98. HRMS: m/z 161.11093 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{SH}^+$ (error in ppm +1.44).

2-(2-thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl)-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione (ZS72**).**



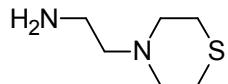
A mixture of **ZS73** (297.9 mg, 1.172 mmol), thiomorpholine (250.0 mg, 2.423 mmol) and potassium carbonate (325.2 mg, 2.353 mmol) was stirred in dry dioxane (10 mL) at 85 °C for 12 hours. The excess thiomorpholine and dioxane were removed under reduced pressure and the remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO₂, eluent Hex/EA gradient 95:5 → 1:1). The yield was 166.1 mg (51%). **ZS72**: white powder, mp = 115 °C. IR (ATR): 3456w, 3031w, 3004w, 2954w, 2929m, 2808m, 1767m, 1710s, 1610w, 1469m, 1439m, 1400s, 1328m, 1292m, 1216w, 1190w, 1162w, 1136w, 1108w, 1046w, 1024m, 956w, 874w, 808w, 722m, 631w, 529w cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 3.80 (t, *J* = 6.5, 2H), 2.80 – 2.75 (m, 4H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 6.5, 2H), 2.61 – 2.56 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 168.33, 133.85, 132.14, 123.16, 56.20, 54.88, 35.08, 27.98. HRMS: *m/z* 277.09985 corresponds to molecular formula C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₂SH⁺ (error in ppm -2.42).

2-(2-bromoethyl)-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (ZS73).



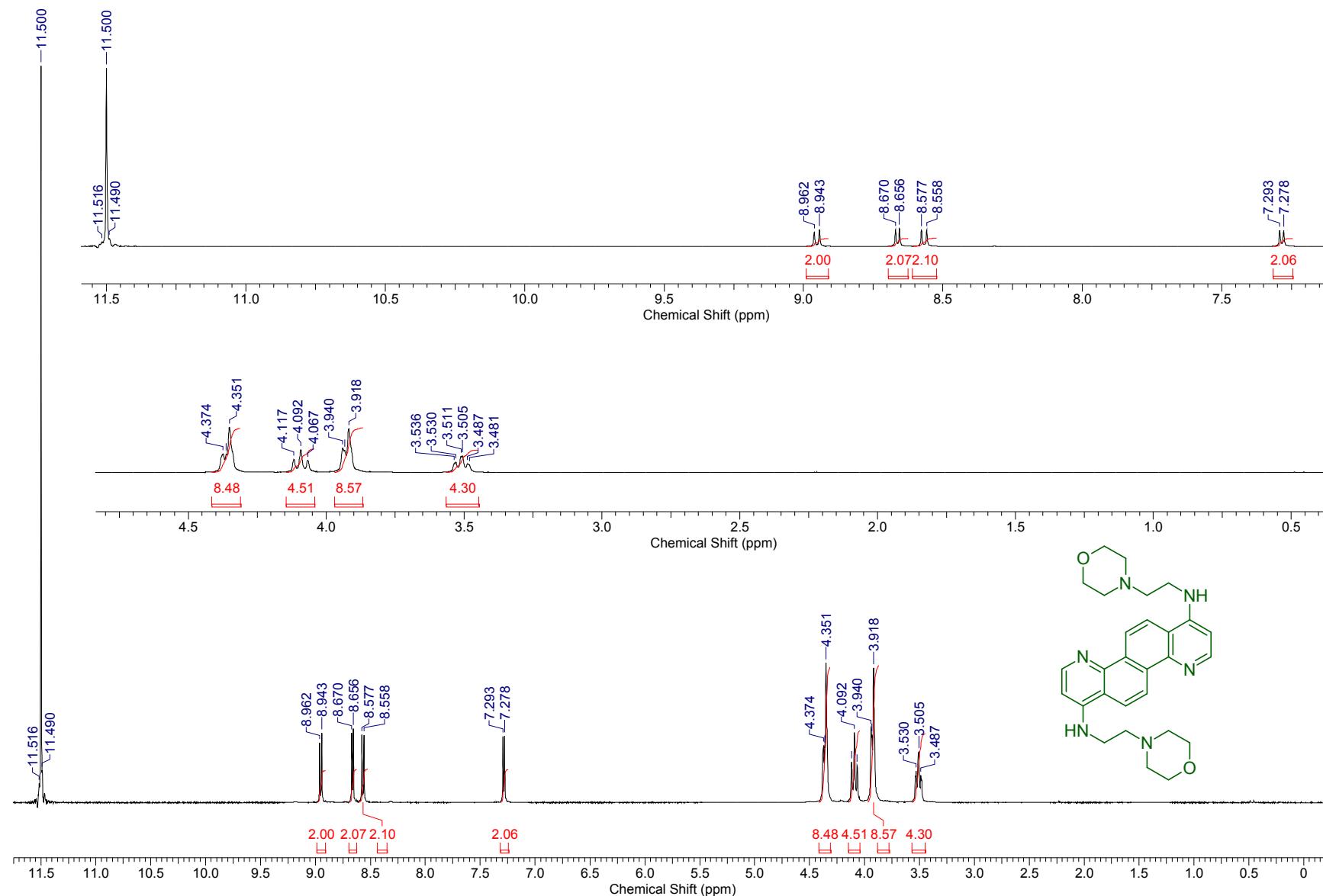
Phtalimide (1.00 g, 6.80 mmol), potassium-carbonate (2.82 g, 20.4 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium bromide (0.22 g, 0.68 mmol) were crushed together in a mortar. The mixture was transferred to a round-bottom flask and 1,2-dibromoethane was added (3.83 g, 20.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred sporadically with a spatula. After one hour, the mixture was dissolved in dichloromethane and the solution was washed with water and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent and excess 1,2-dibromoethane were removed under reduced pressure. The remaining crude product was purified by column chromatography (dry flash, SiO₂, eluent Hex/EA gradient 95:5 → 1:1). The yield was 1.15 g (66%). **ZS73**: white powder, mp = 78 °C. IR (ATR): 3465w, 3094w, 3046w, 2947w, 2915w, 2852w, 1767m, 1712s, 1609w, 1511w, 1469w, 1431m, 1396s, 1360m, 1329m, 1255w, 1230w, 1189w, 1170w, 1088w, 1070m, 1030w, 1008w, 977w, 926w, 866w, 804w, 726m, 716m, 602w, 531w, 510w cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.90 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.77 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.8, 2H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.8, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 167.79, 134.20, 131.82, 123.50, 39.27, 28.11. HRMS: *m/z* 253.98135 corresponds to molecular formula C₁₀H₈BrNO₂H⁺ (error in ppm +0.91).

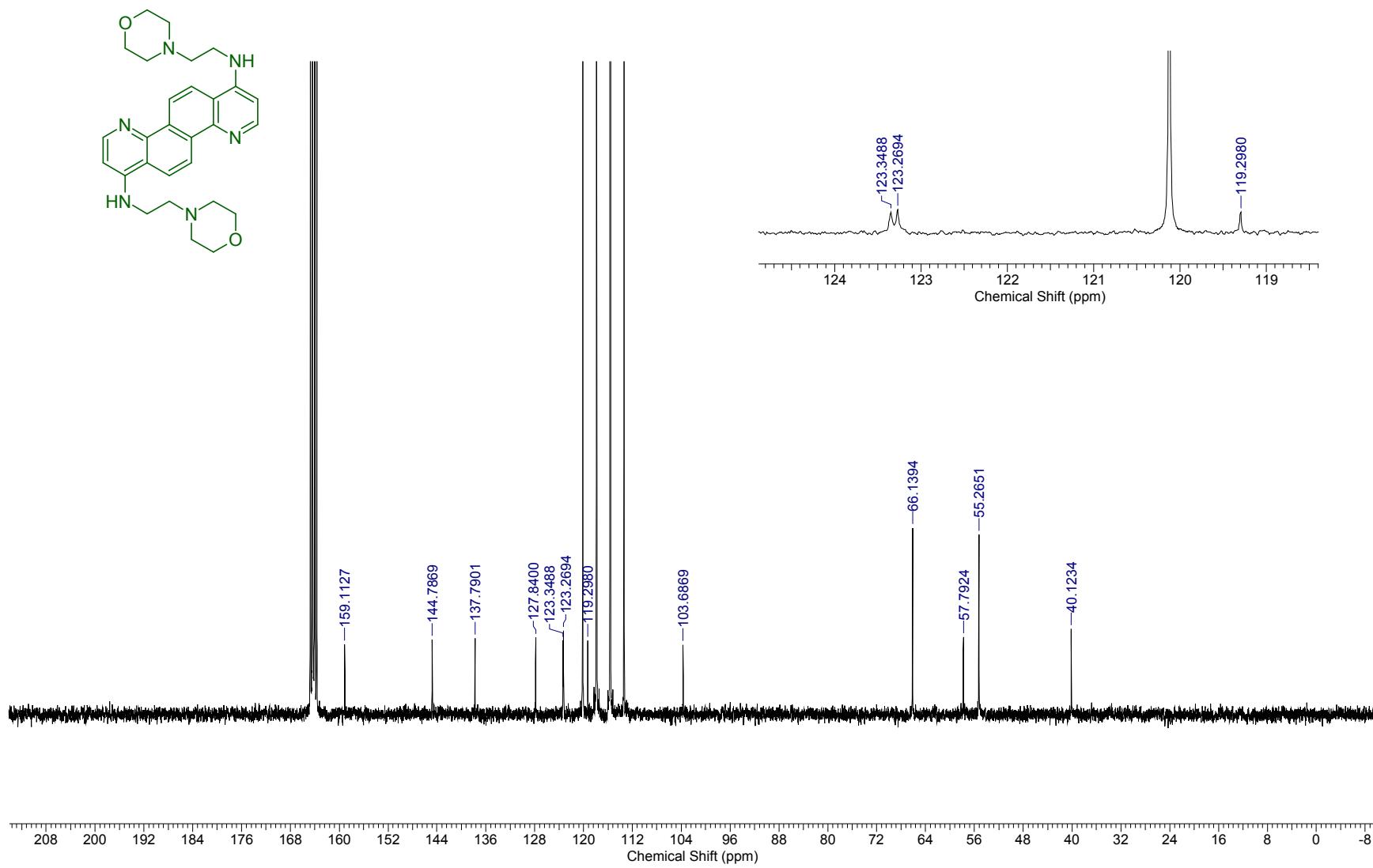
(2-thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl)amine (ZS74).



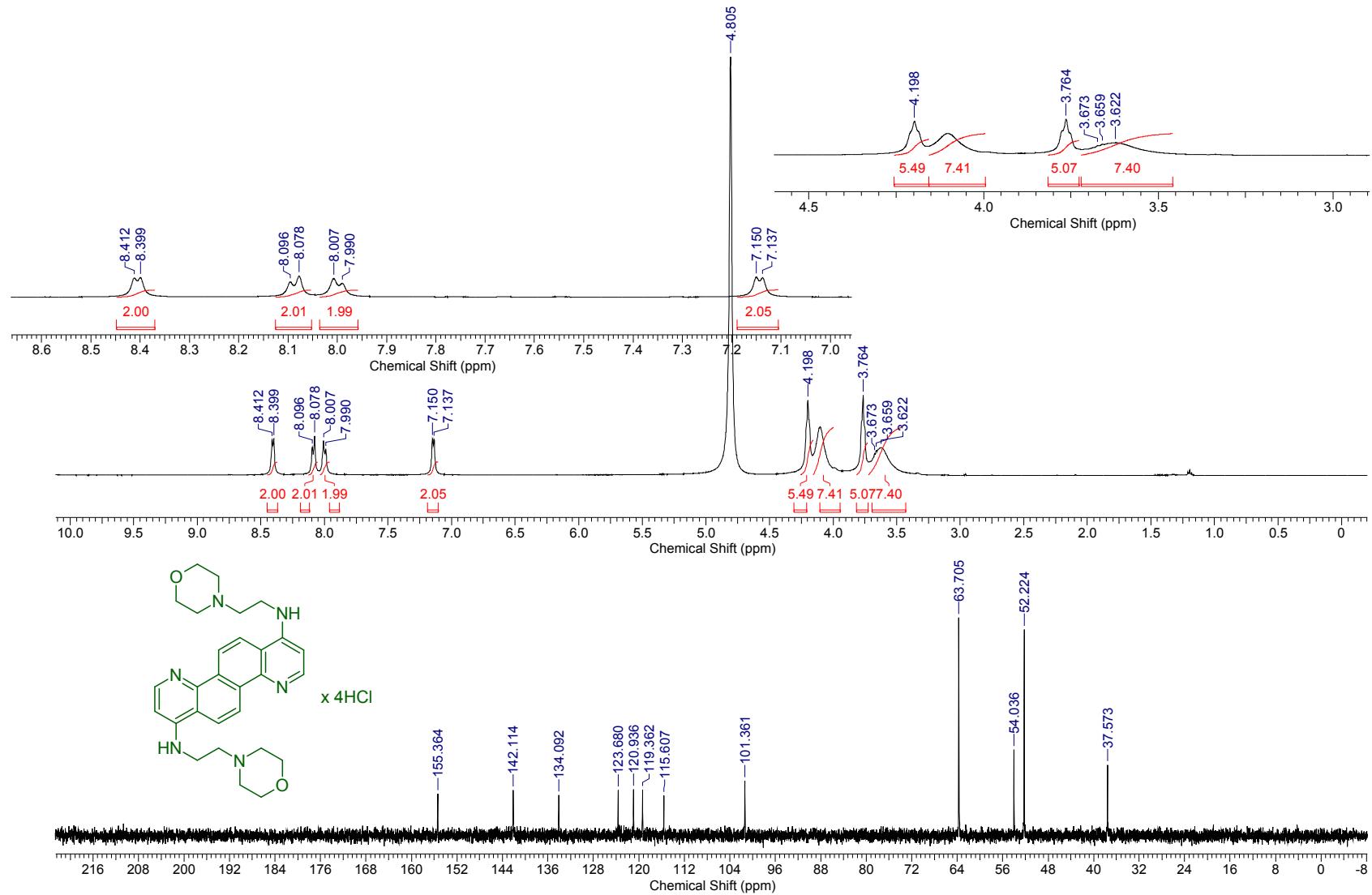
The general procedure provided above was followed using **ZS72** (0.50 g, 1.8 mmol), hydrazine hydrate (0.27 g, 5.4 mmol) and ethanol (27 mL). The yield was 135.3 mg (52%). **ZS74**: a colorless viscous liquid. IR (ATR): 3364s, 2933s, 2874m, 2818s, 1689m, 1570m, 1483s, 1424m, 1366m, 1342m, 1322m, 1302m, 1226w, 1208w, 1169w, 1120m, 1054w, 1011w, 960s, 870w, 813w, 771w, 750w, 670w cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): 2.77 (t, $J = 6.2$, 2H), 2.75 – 2.70 (m, 4H), 2.70 – 2.65 (m, 4H), 2.43 (t, $J = 6$, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): 61.72, 55.16, 38.58, 28.01. HRMS: m/z 147.09486 corresponds to molecular formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{SH}^+$ (error in ppm -1.28).

N,N'-bis[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (7): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.

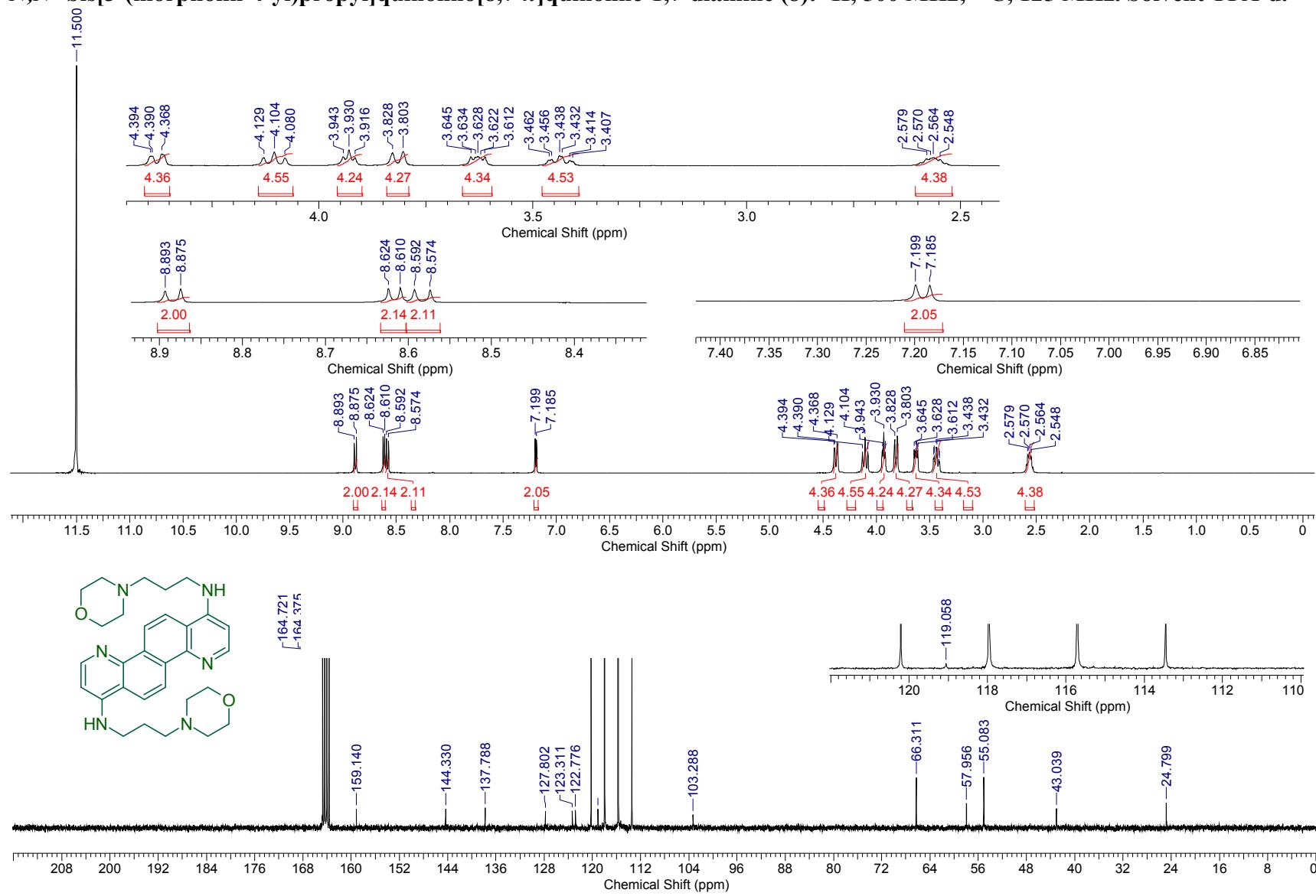




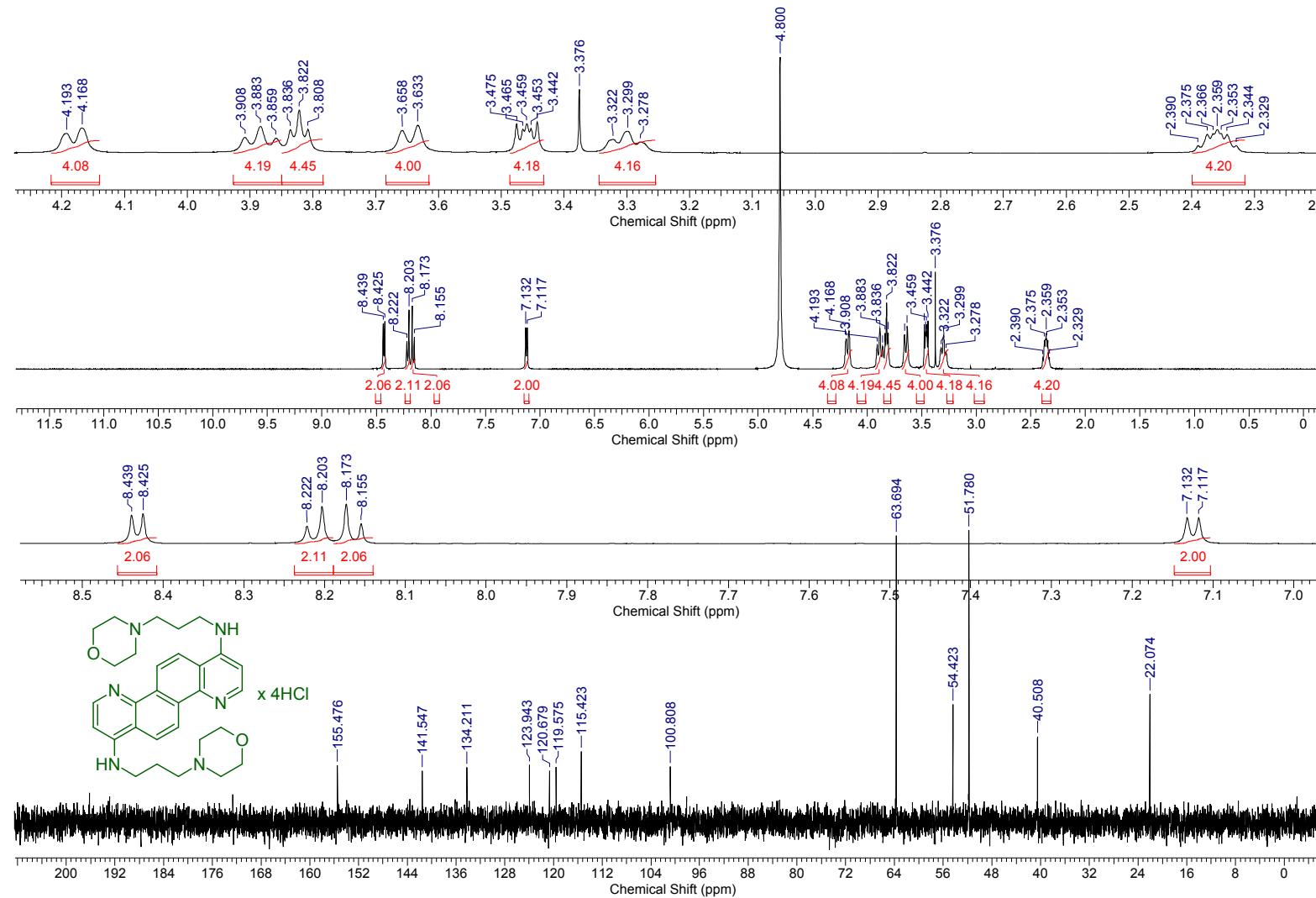
N,N'-bis[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (**5**): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent D_2O .



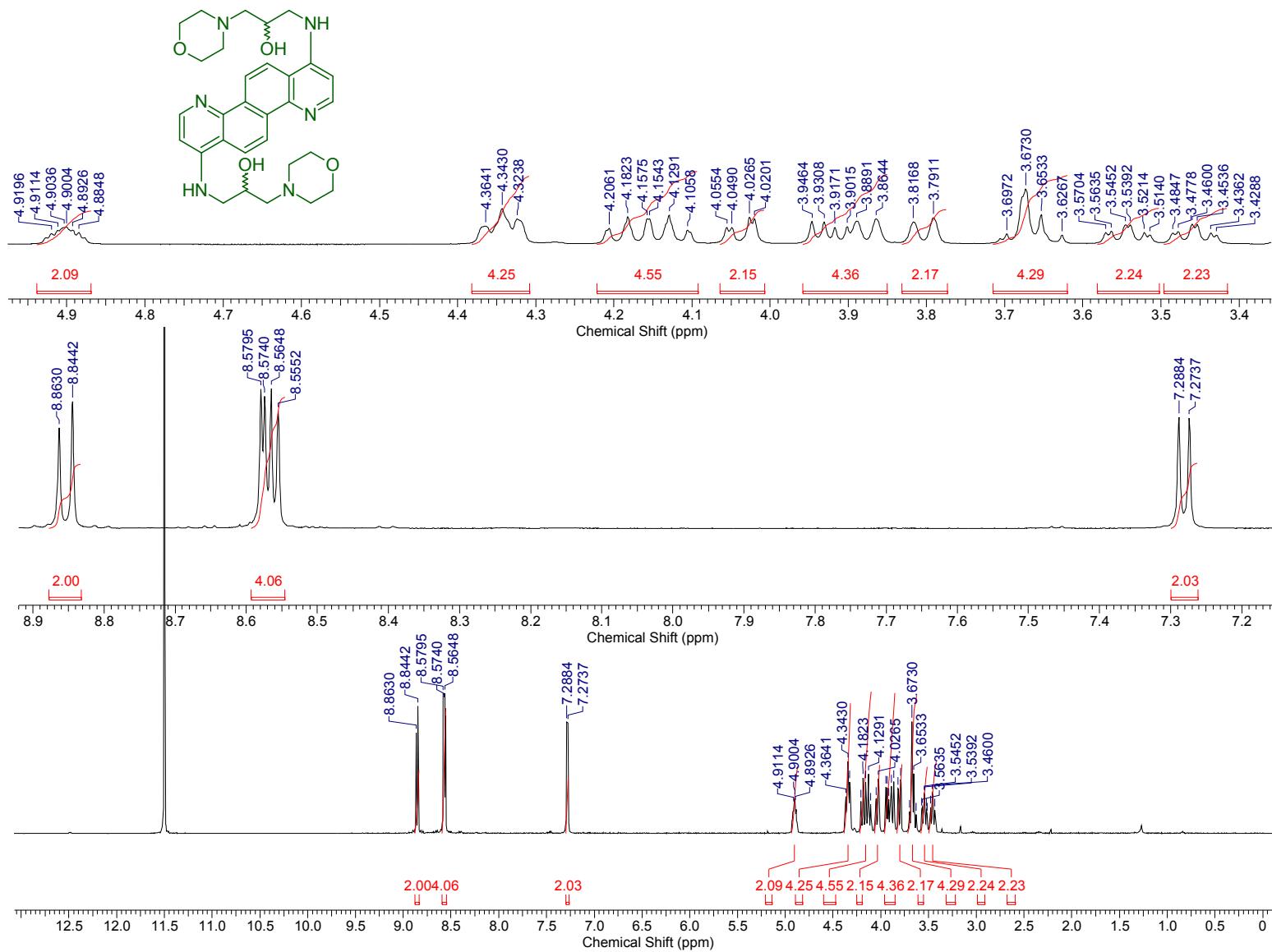
*N,N'-bis[3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (8): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.*

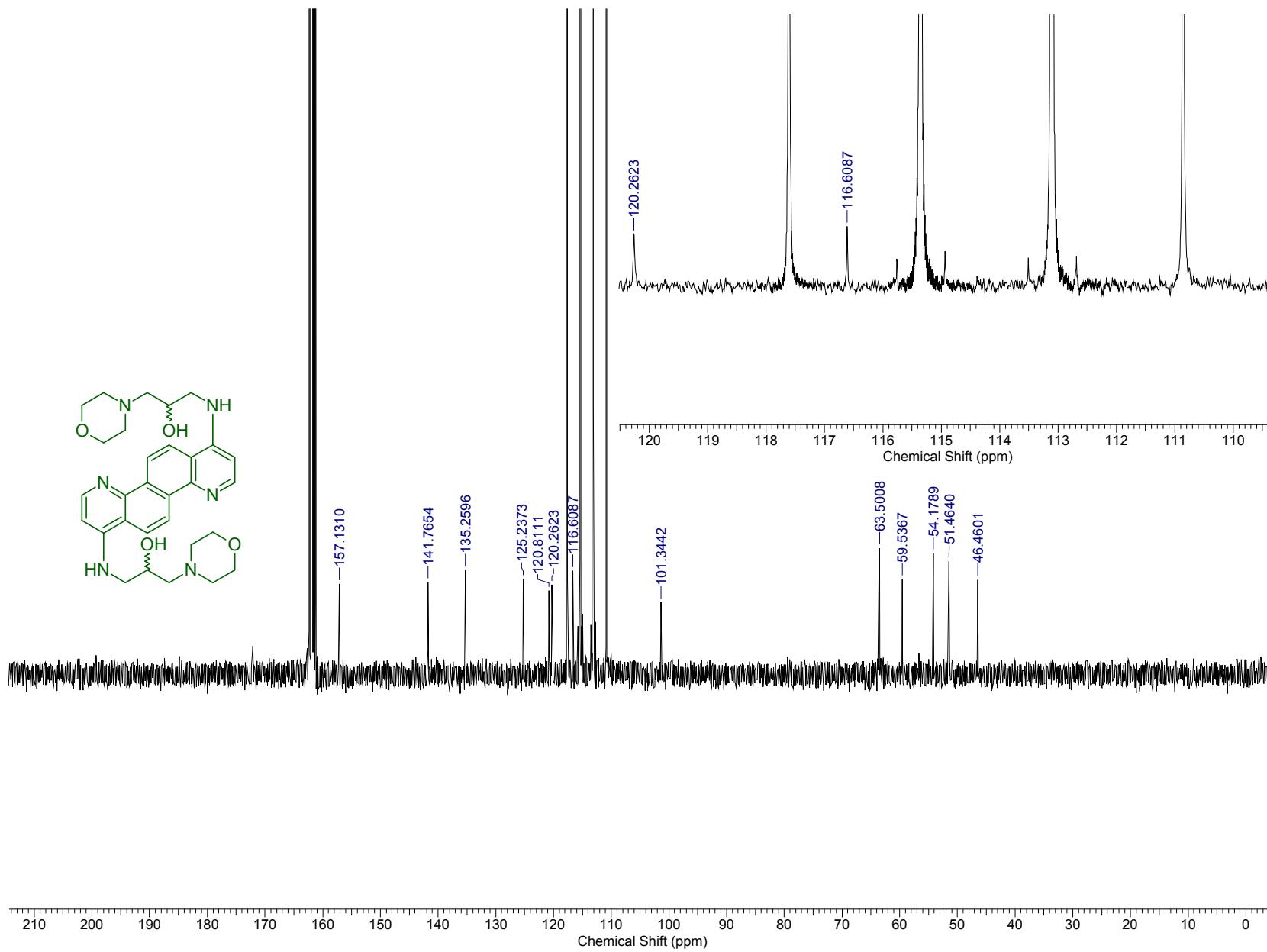


N,N'-bis[3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (16): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent D₂O.

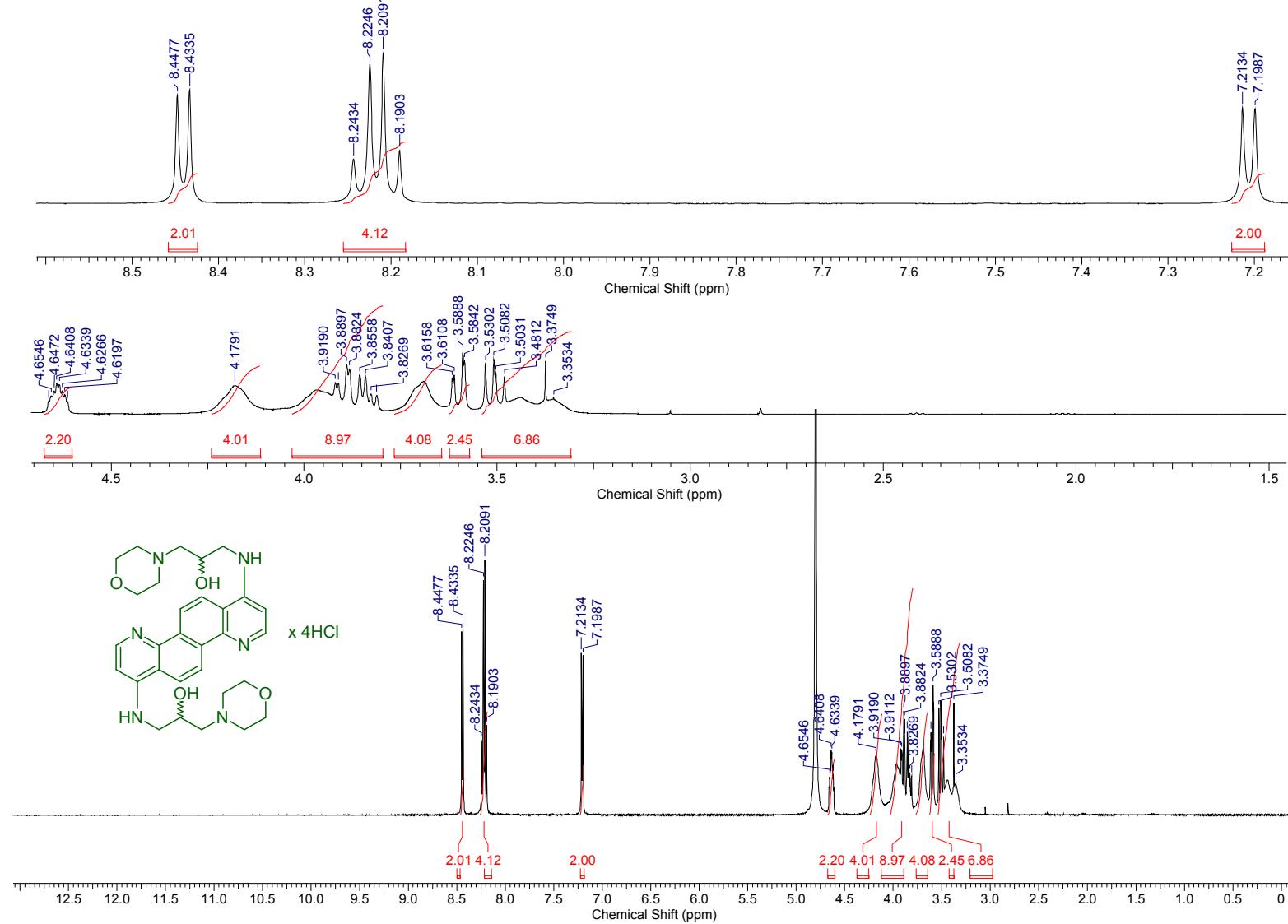


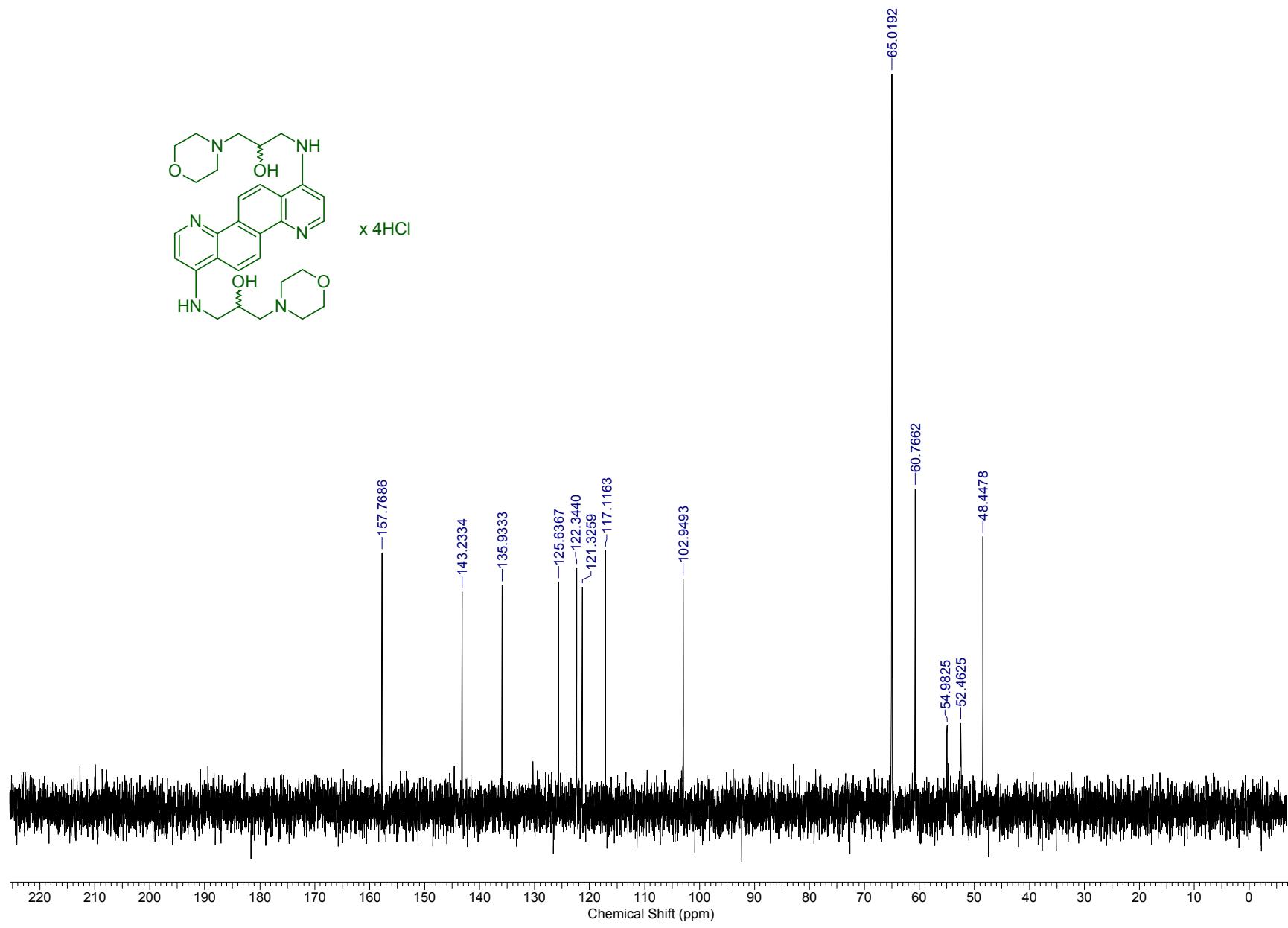
1,1'-[quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diyl]di(imino)]bis(3-morpholin-4-ylpropan-2-ol) (15): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.



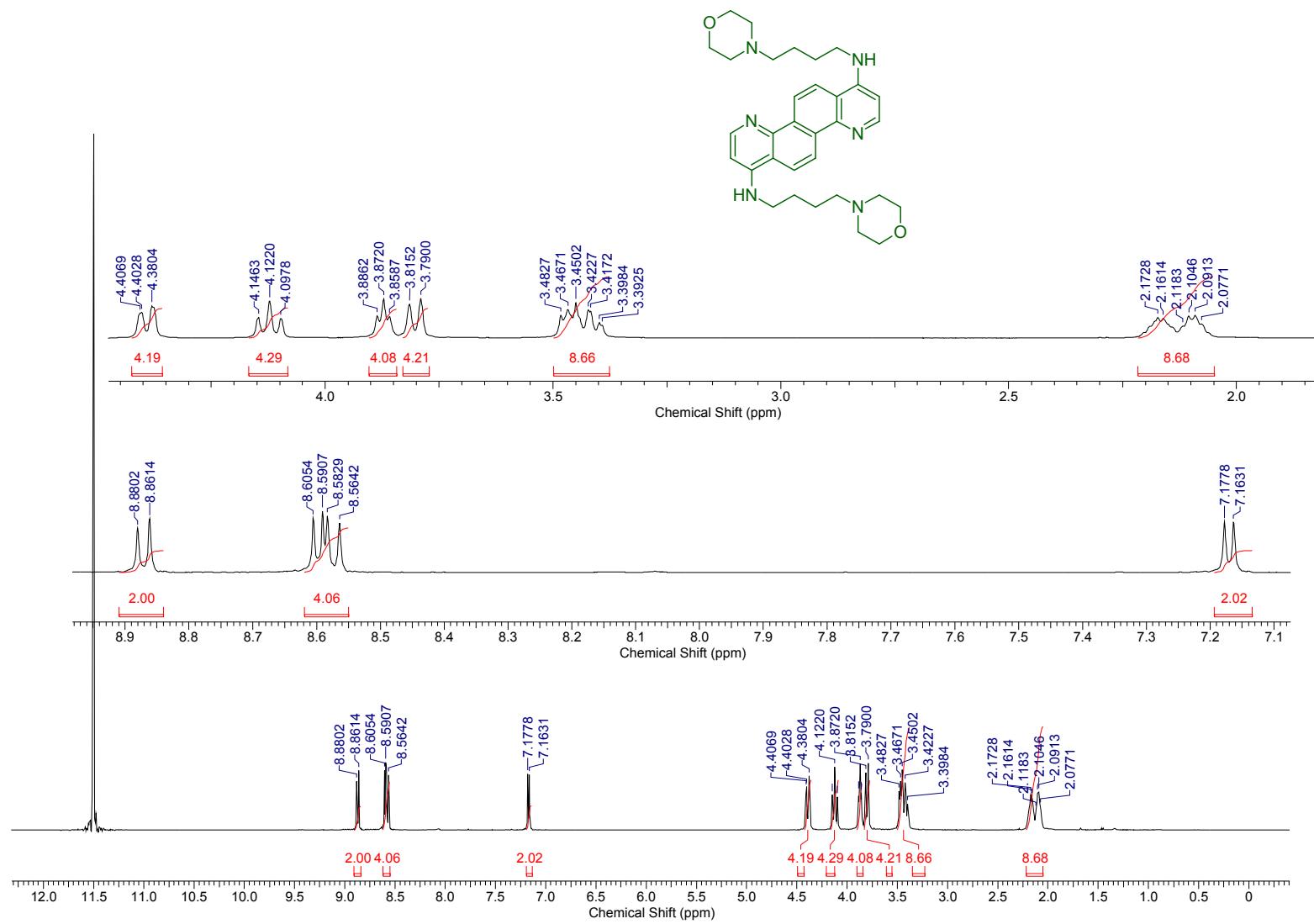


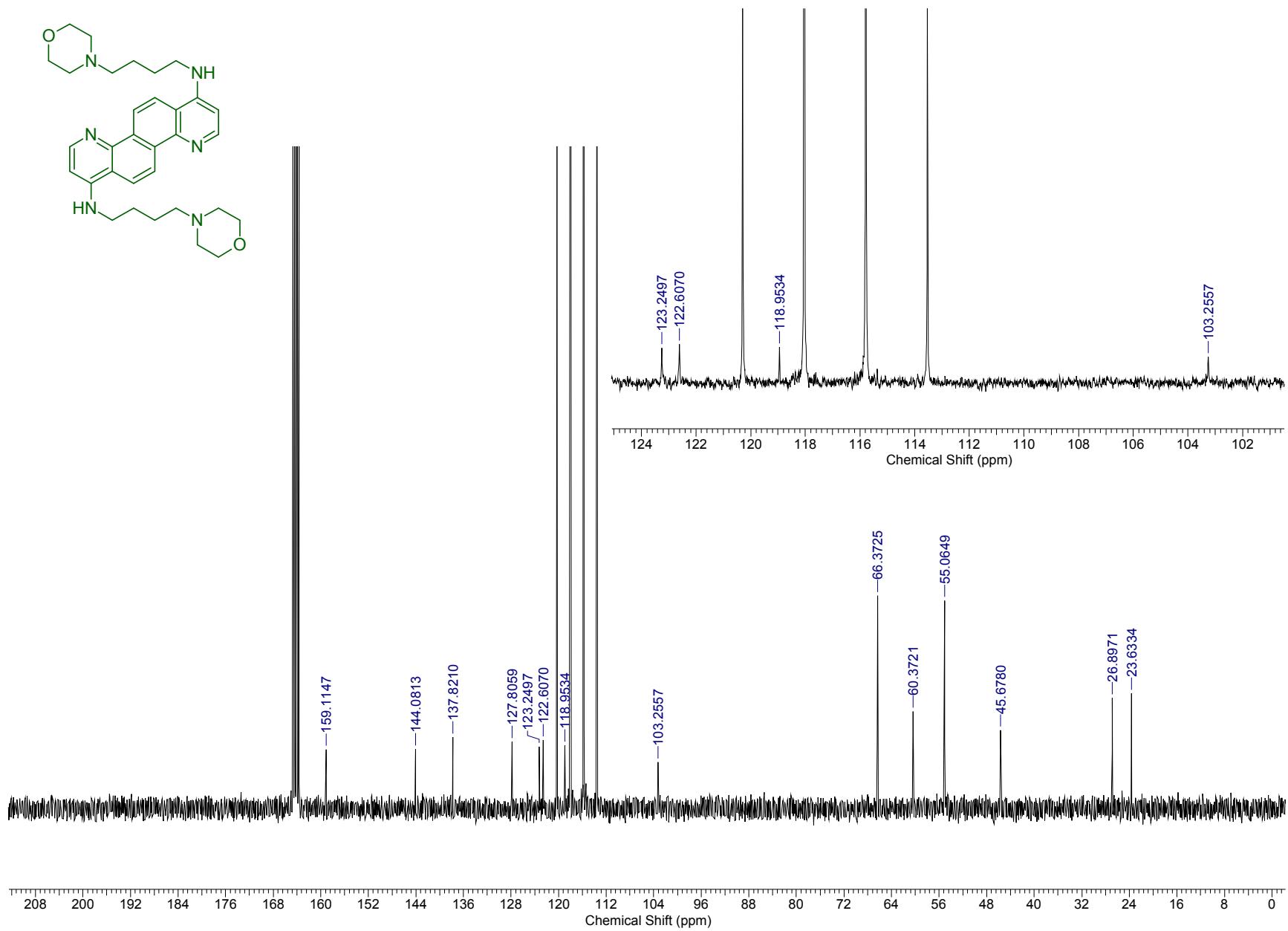
1,1'-[quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diyl]di(imino)]bis(3-morpholin-4-ylpropan-2-ol) tetrahydrochloride (23): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent D₂O.



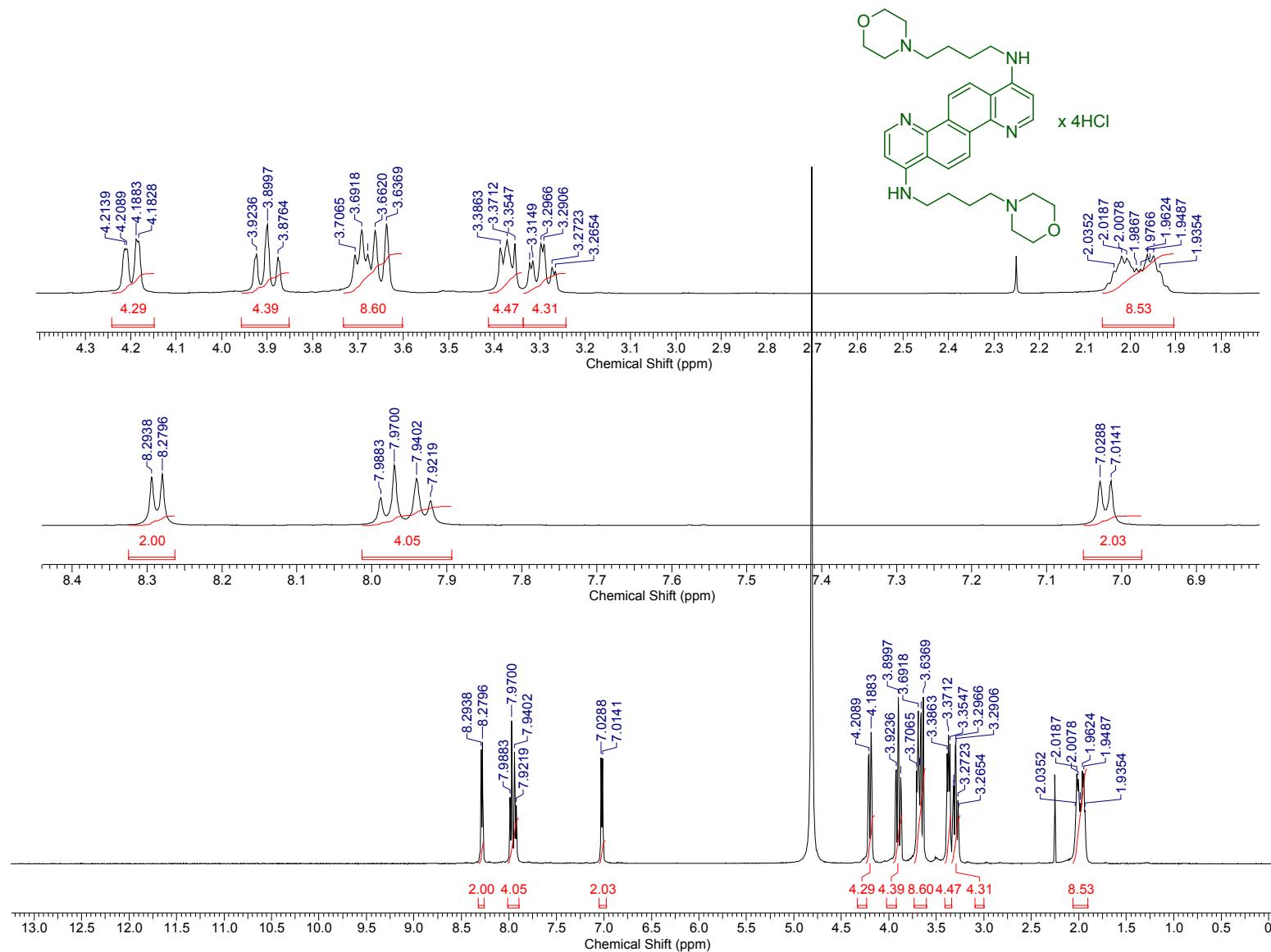


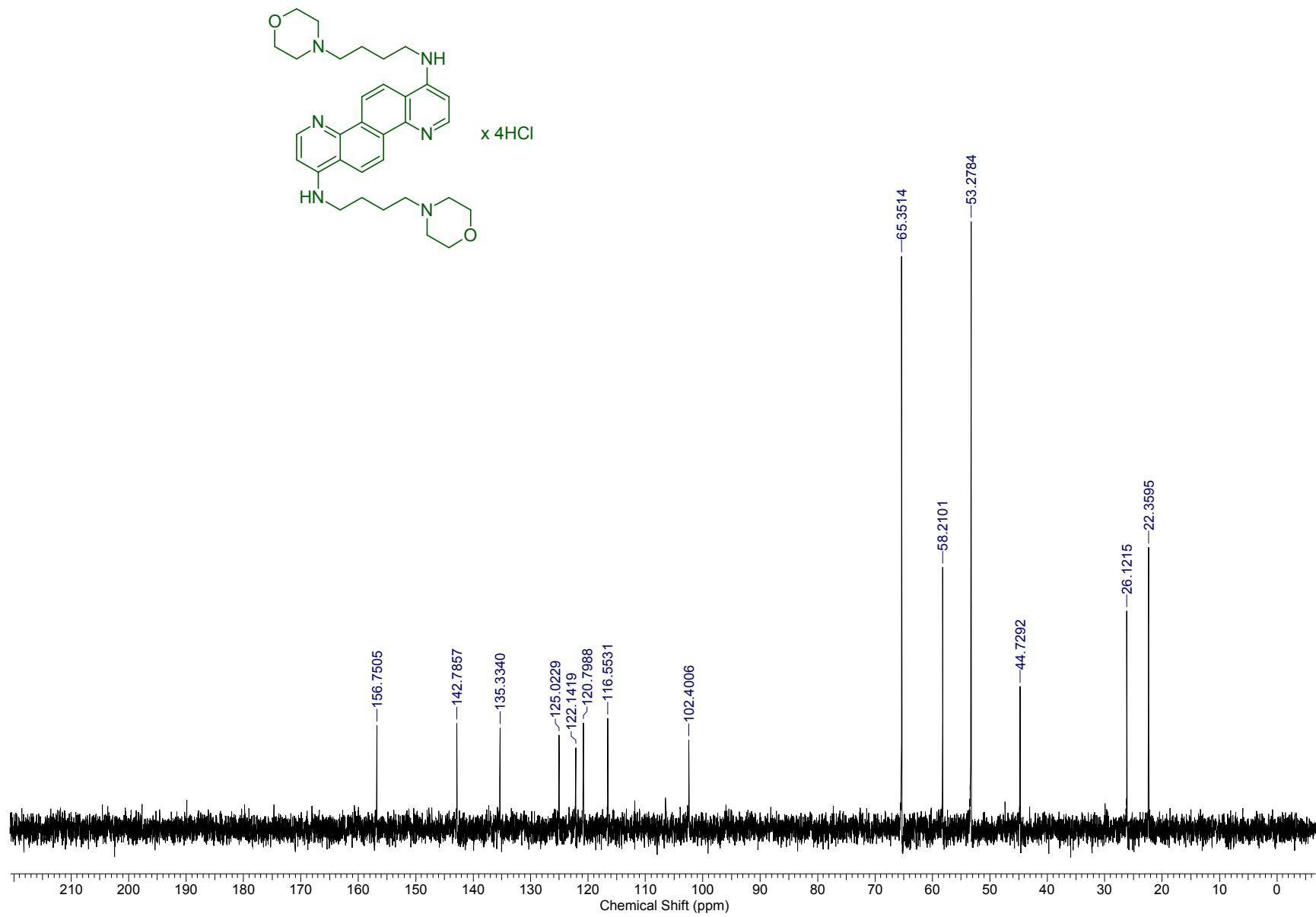
N,N'-bis[4-(morpholin-4-yl)buthyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (9): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.



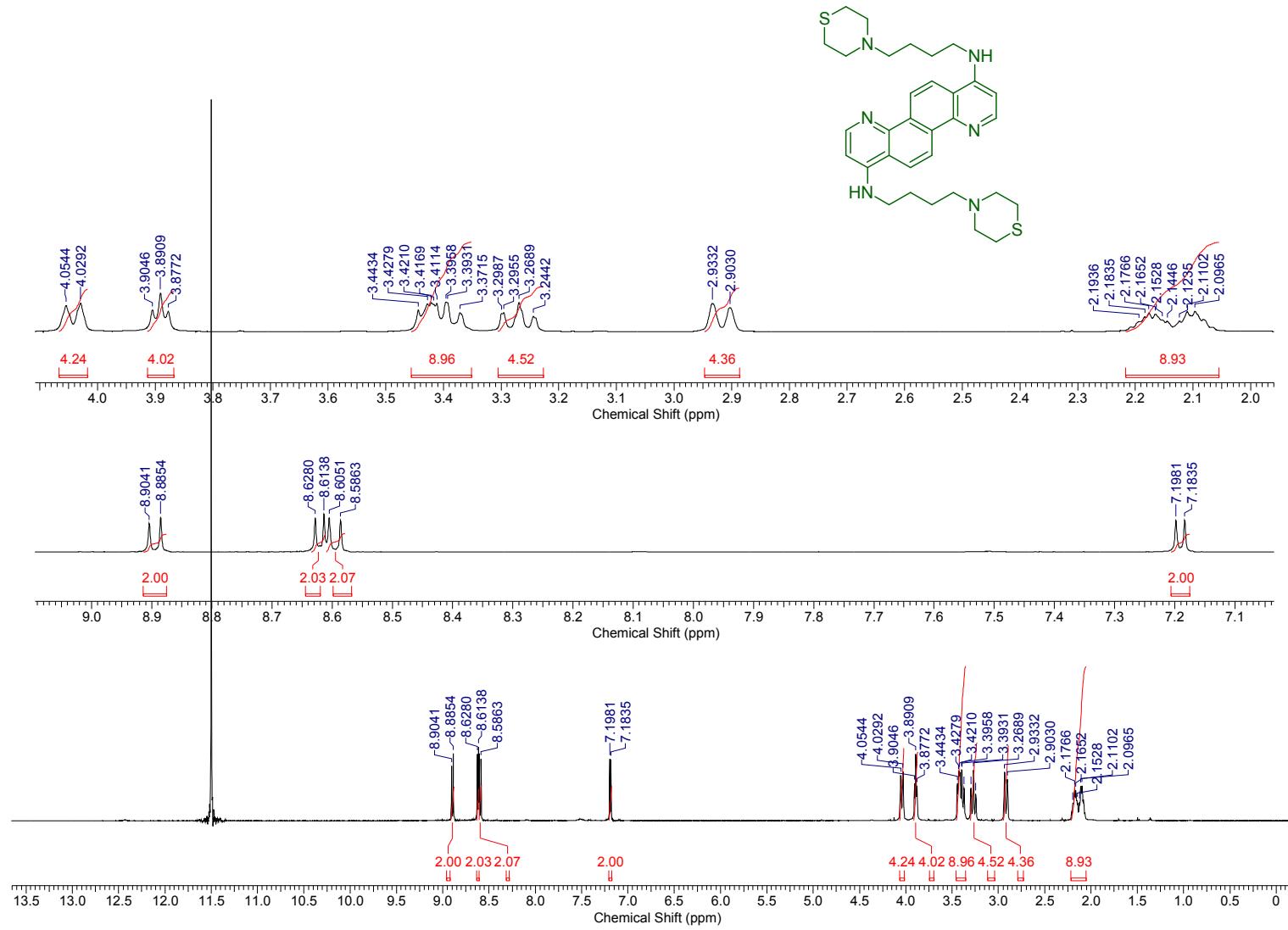


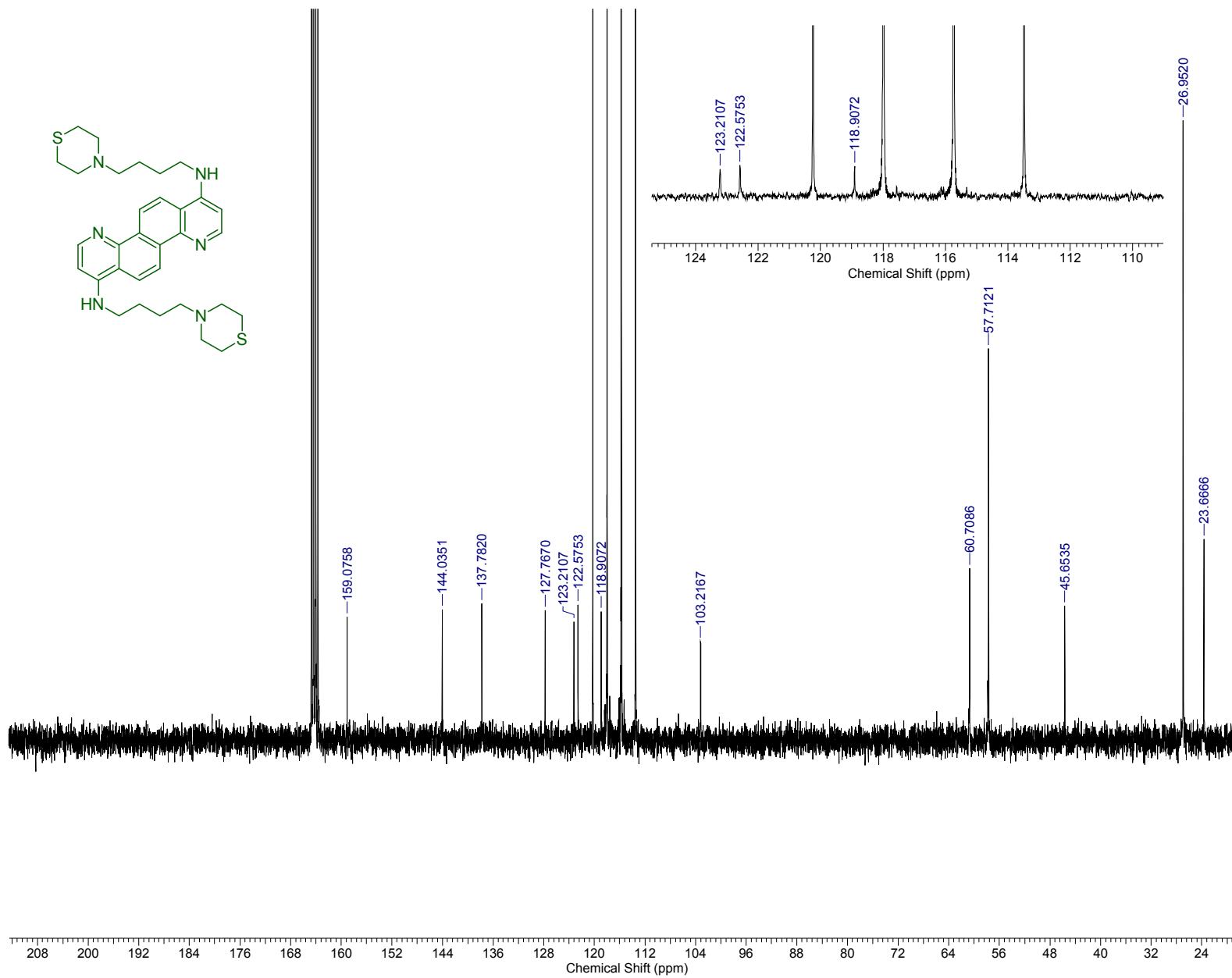
N,N'-bis[4-(morpholin-4-yl)butyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (17): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent D₂O.



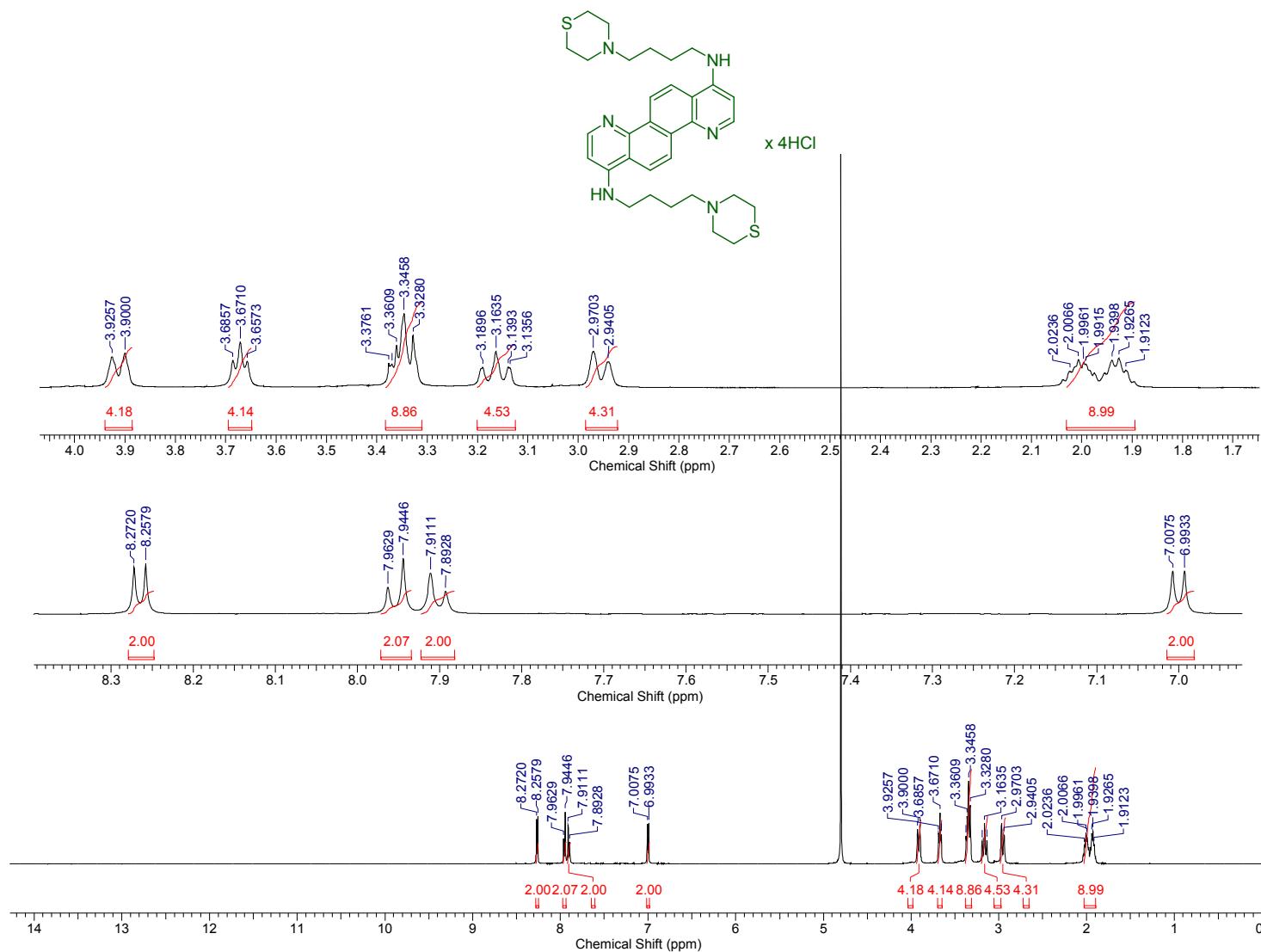


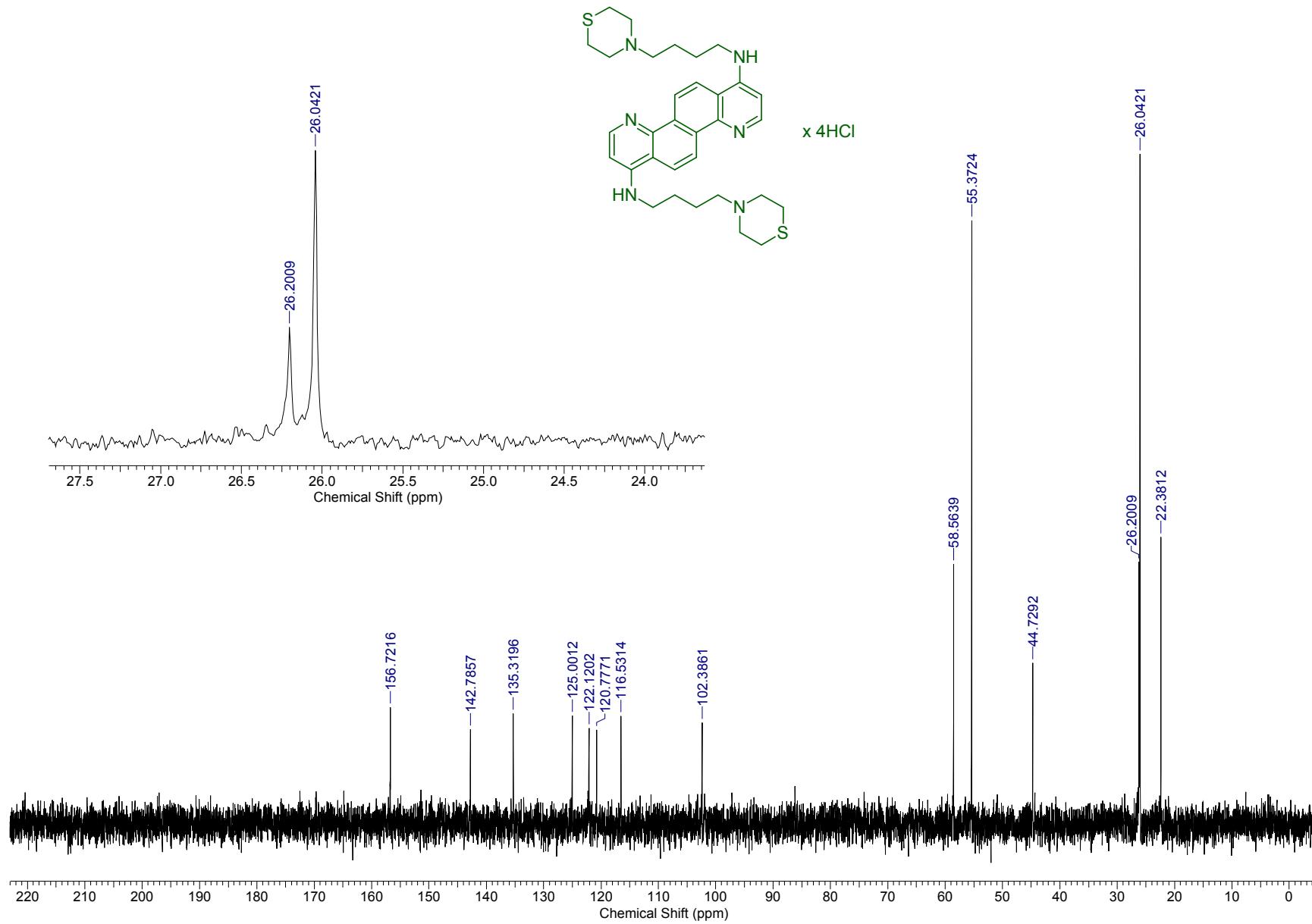
N,N'-bis(4-thiomorpholin-4-ylbutyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (12): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.



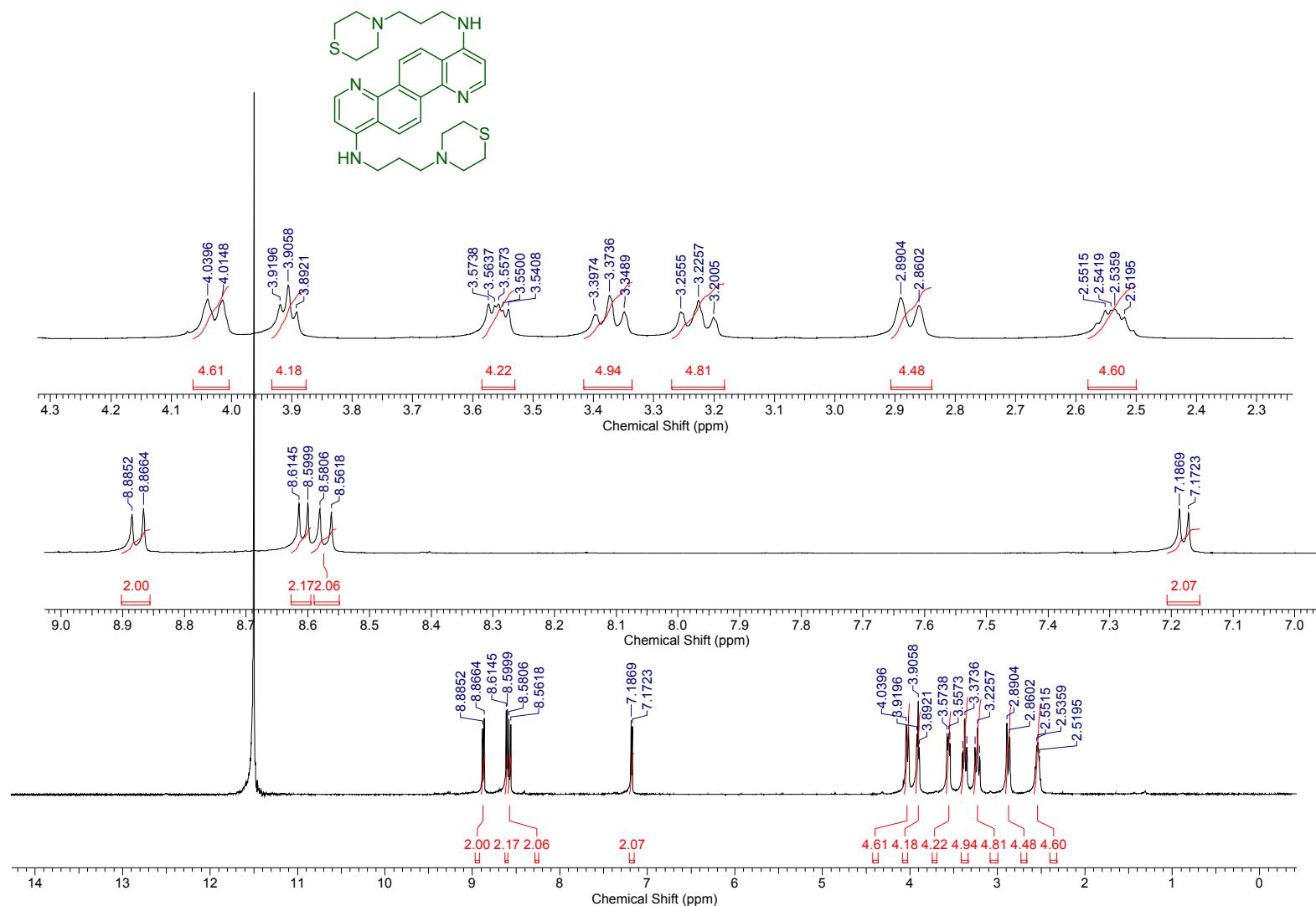


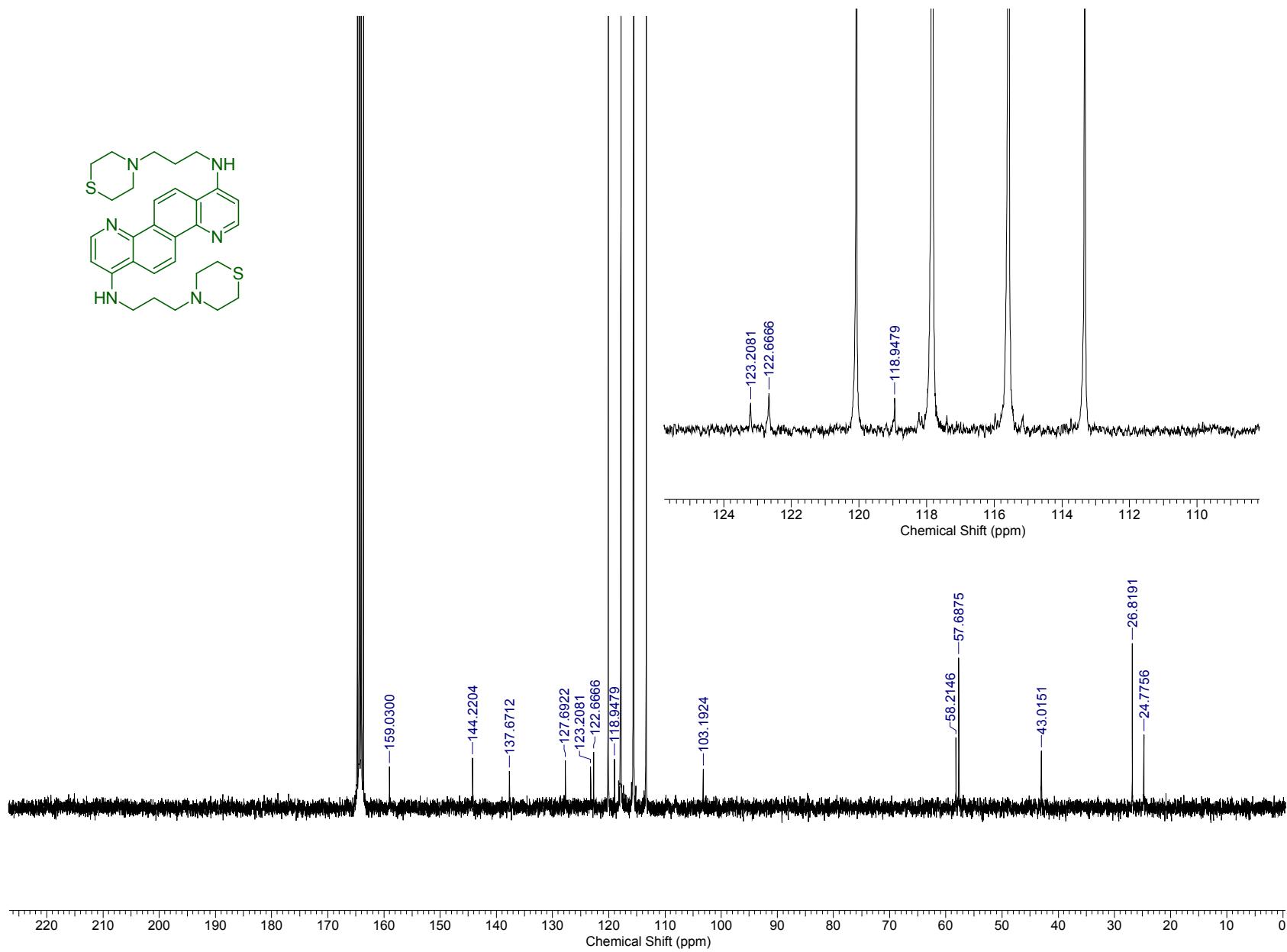
N,N'-bis(4-thiomorpholin-4-ylbutyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (20): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz.
Solvent D₂O.



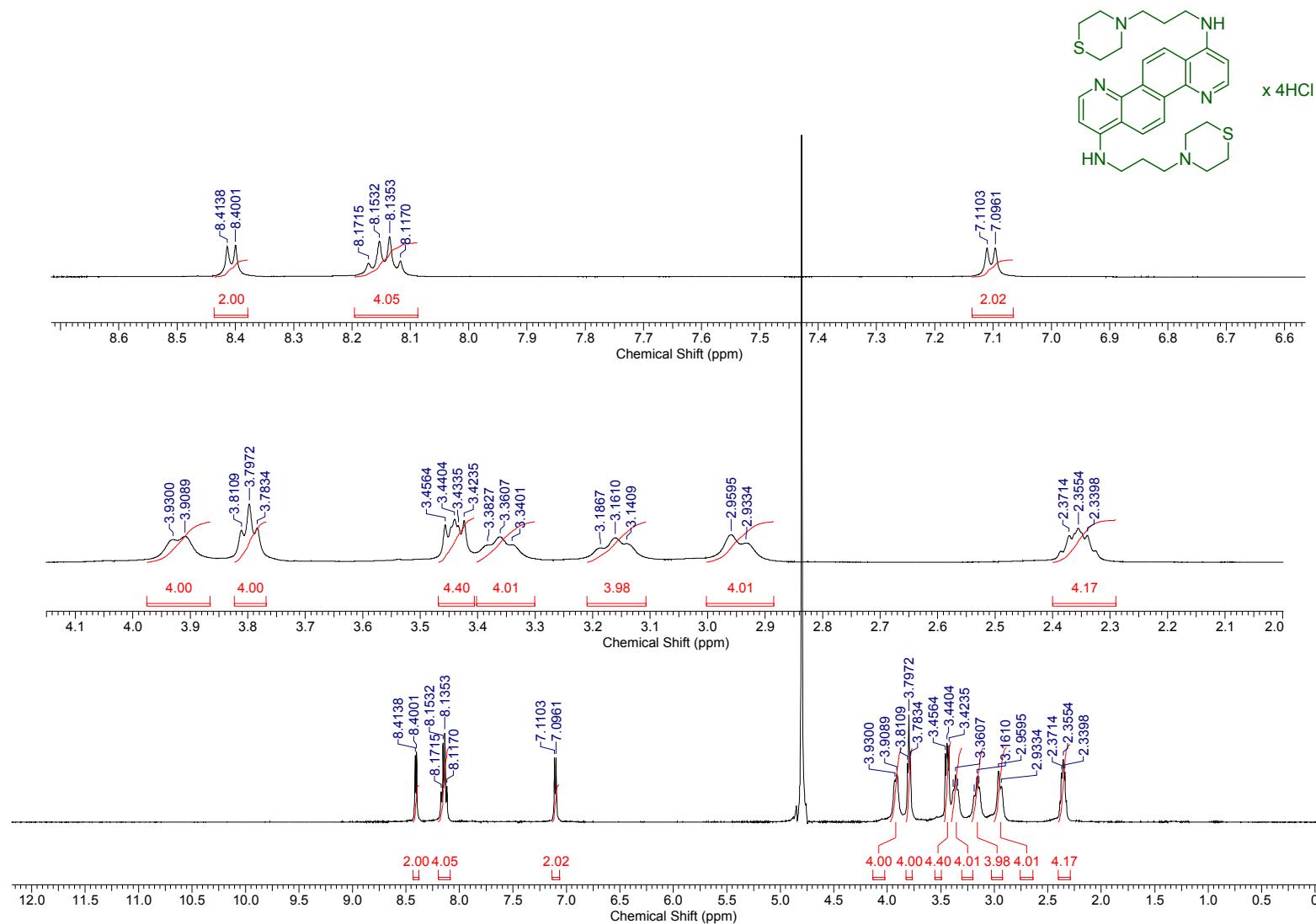


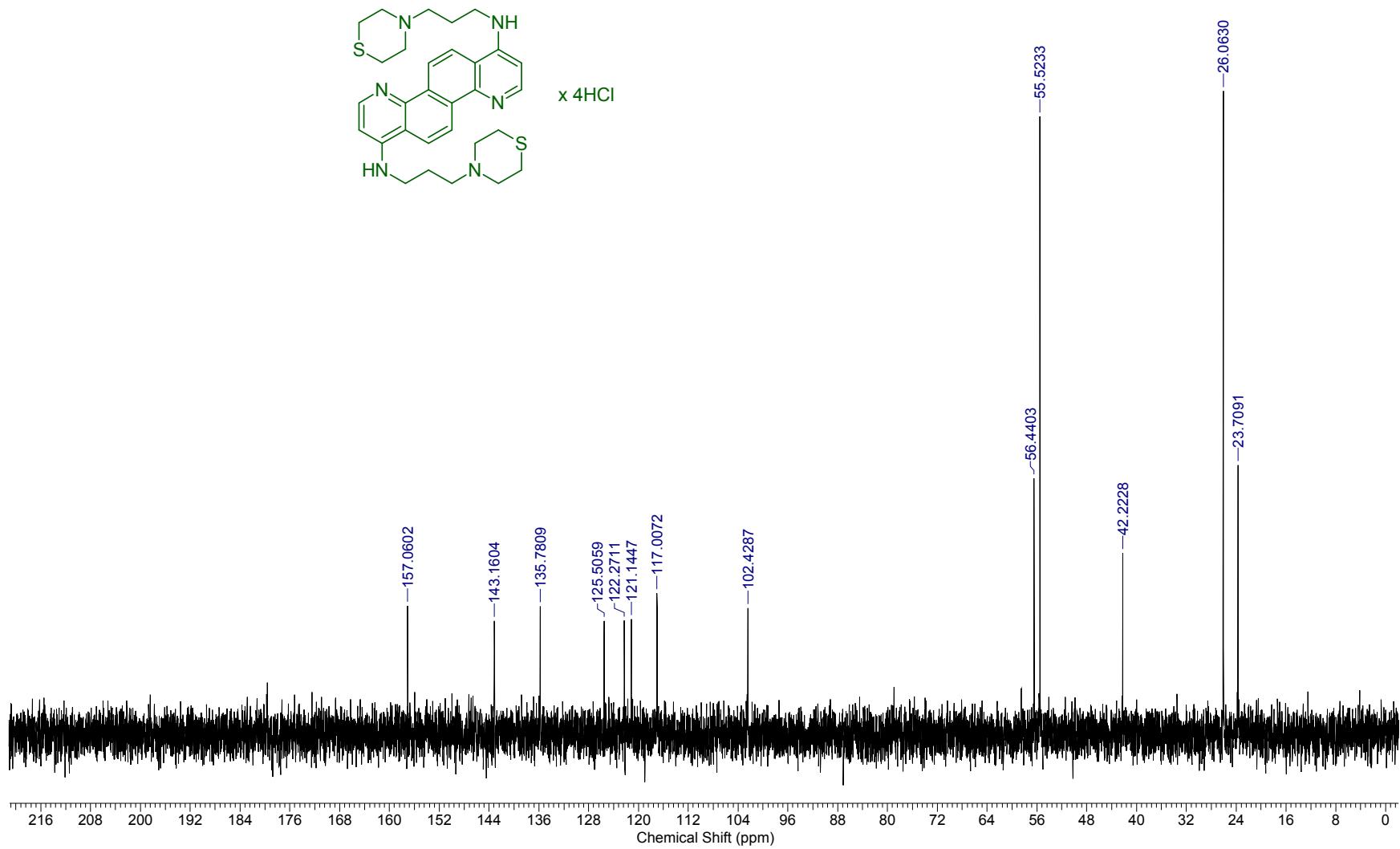
*N,N'-bis(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylpropyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (11): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.*



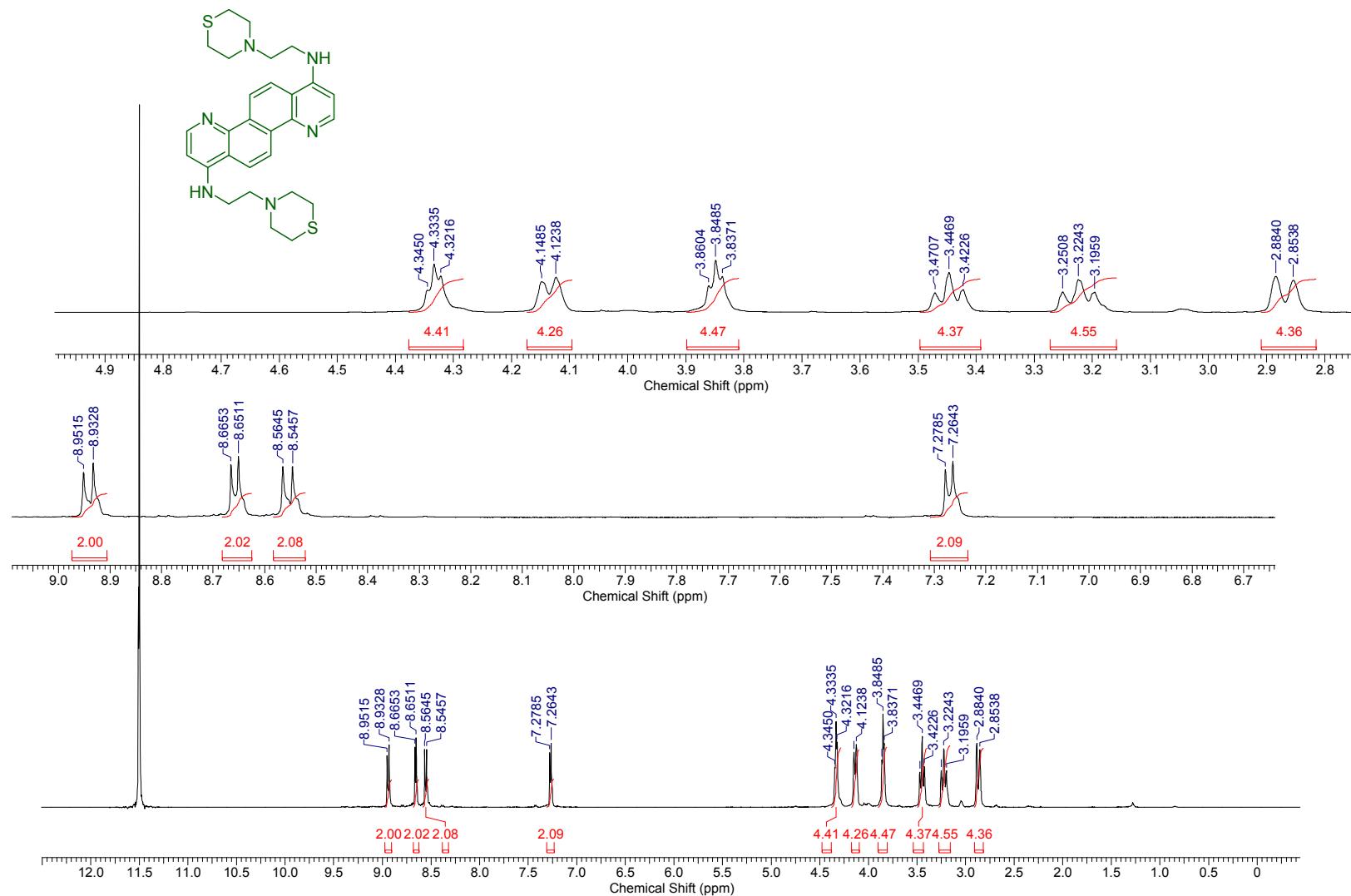


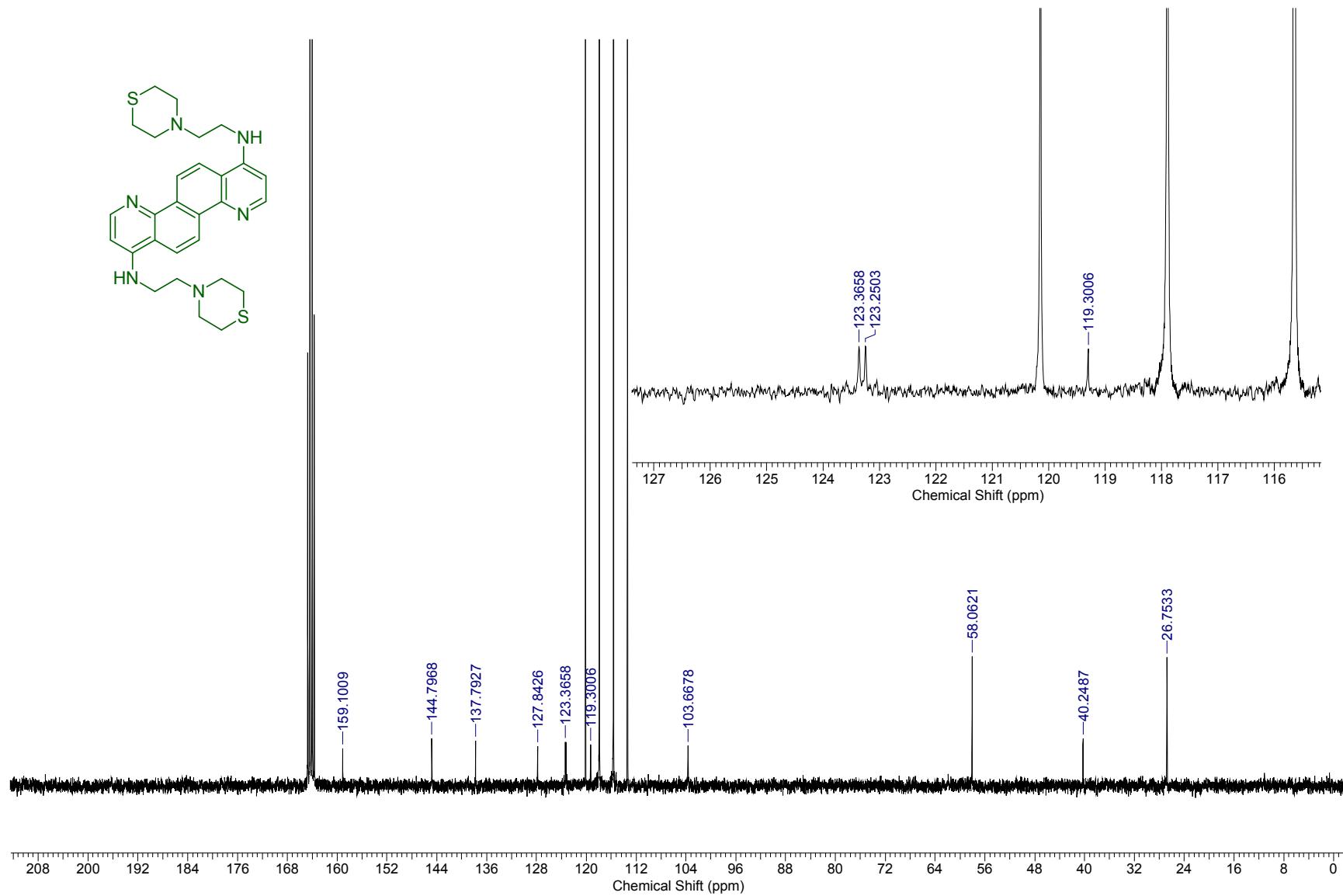
*N,N'-bis(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylpropyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (19): ¹H, 500 MHz; ¹³C, 125 MHz.*
Solvent D₂O.



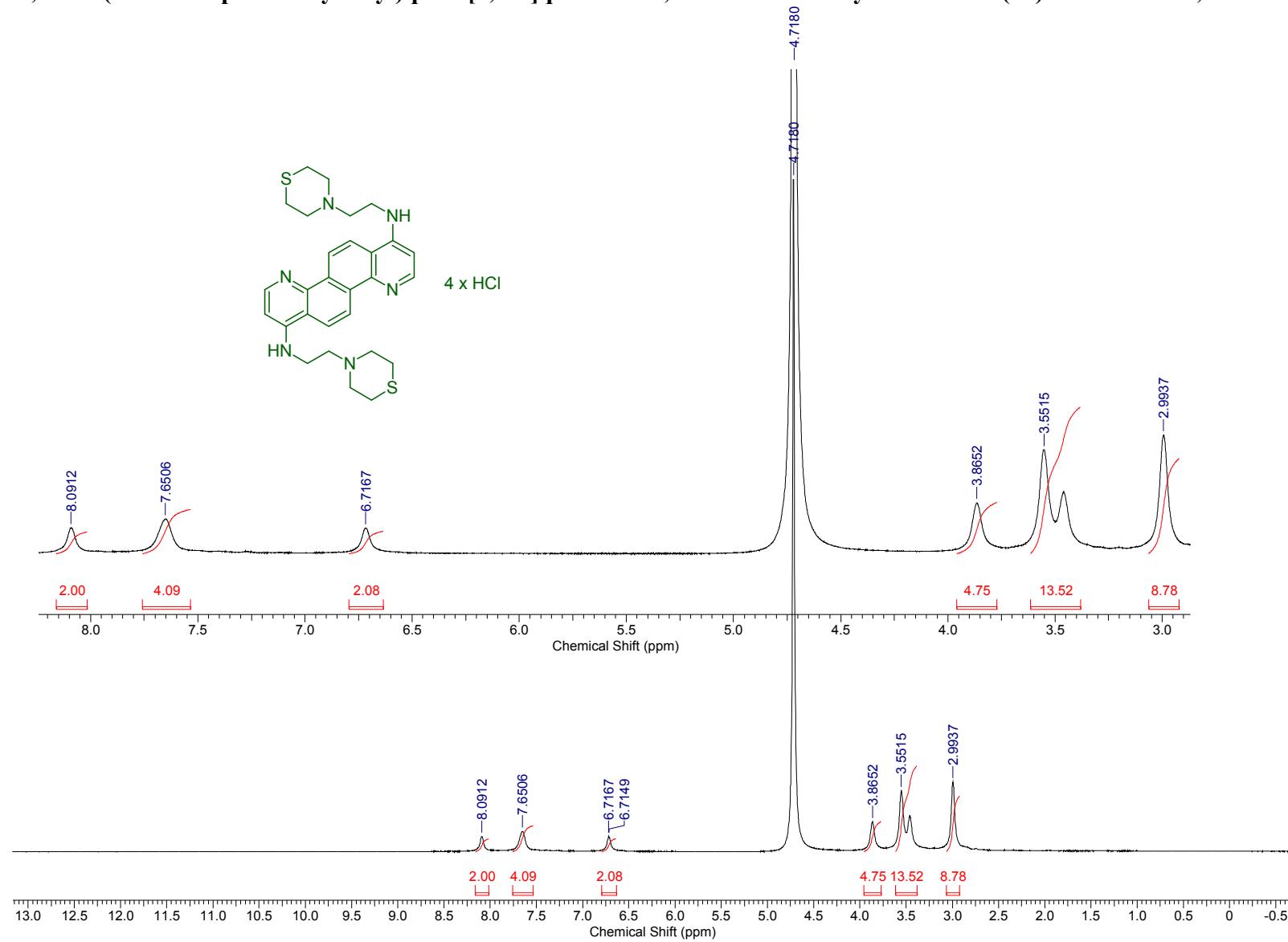


N,N'-bis(2-thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (**10**): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.

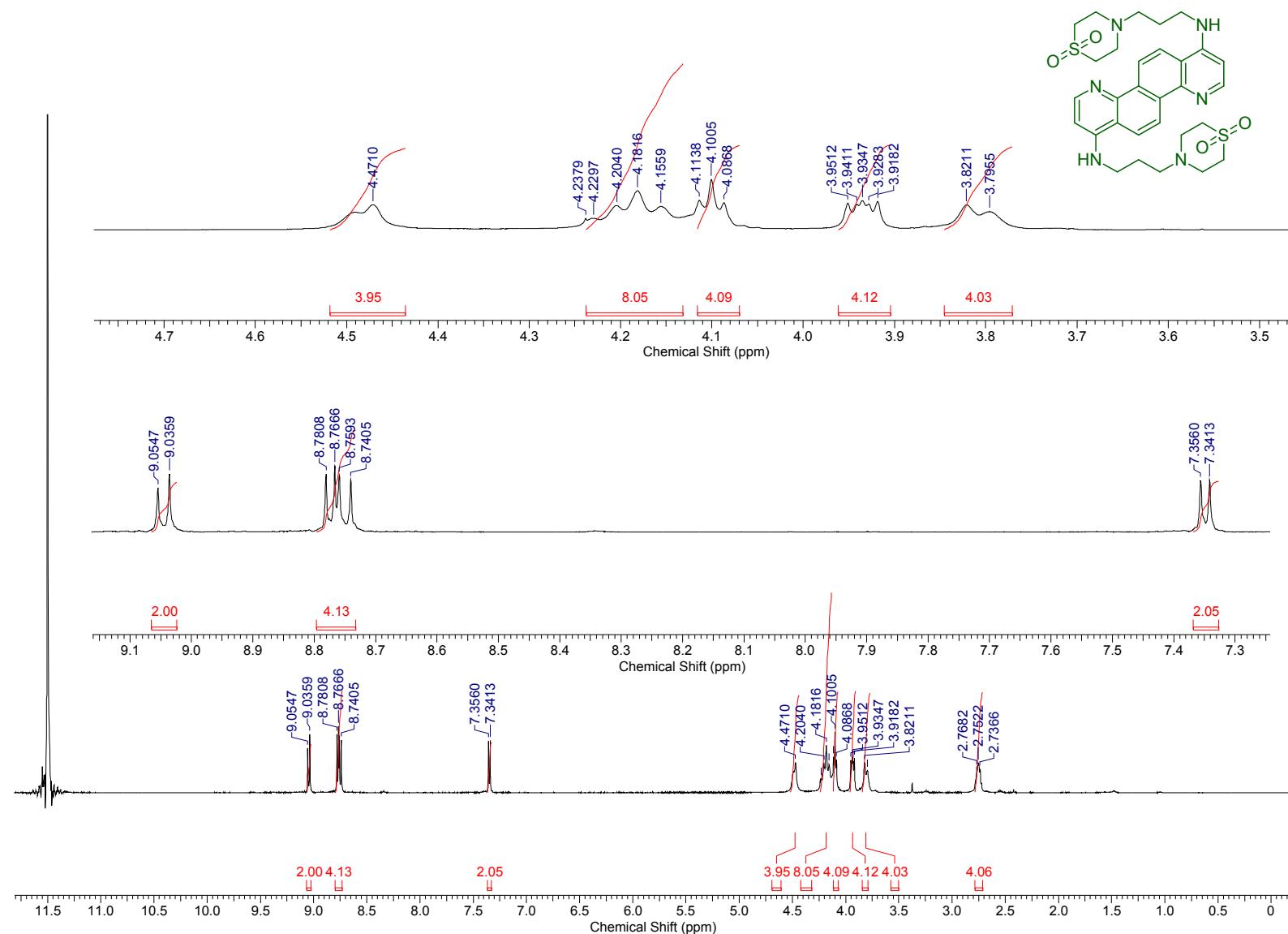


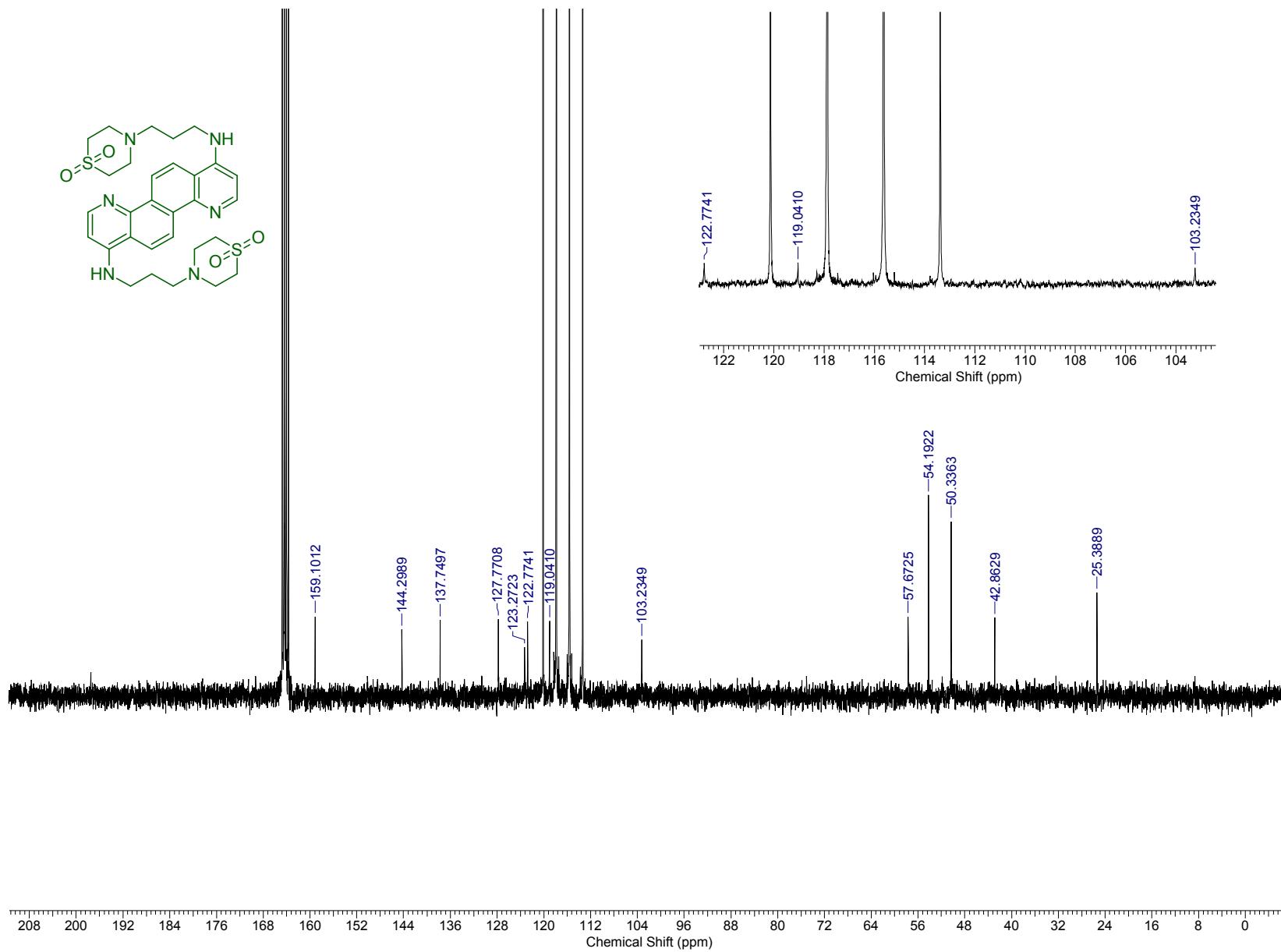


N,N'-bis(2-thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (**18**): 500 MHz ^1H ; solvent D_2O

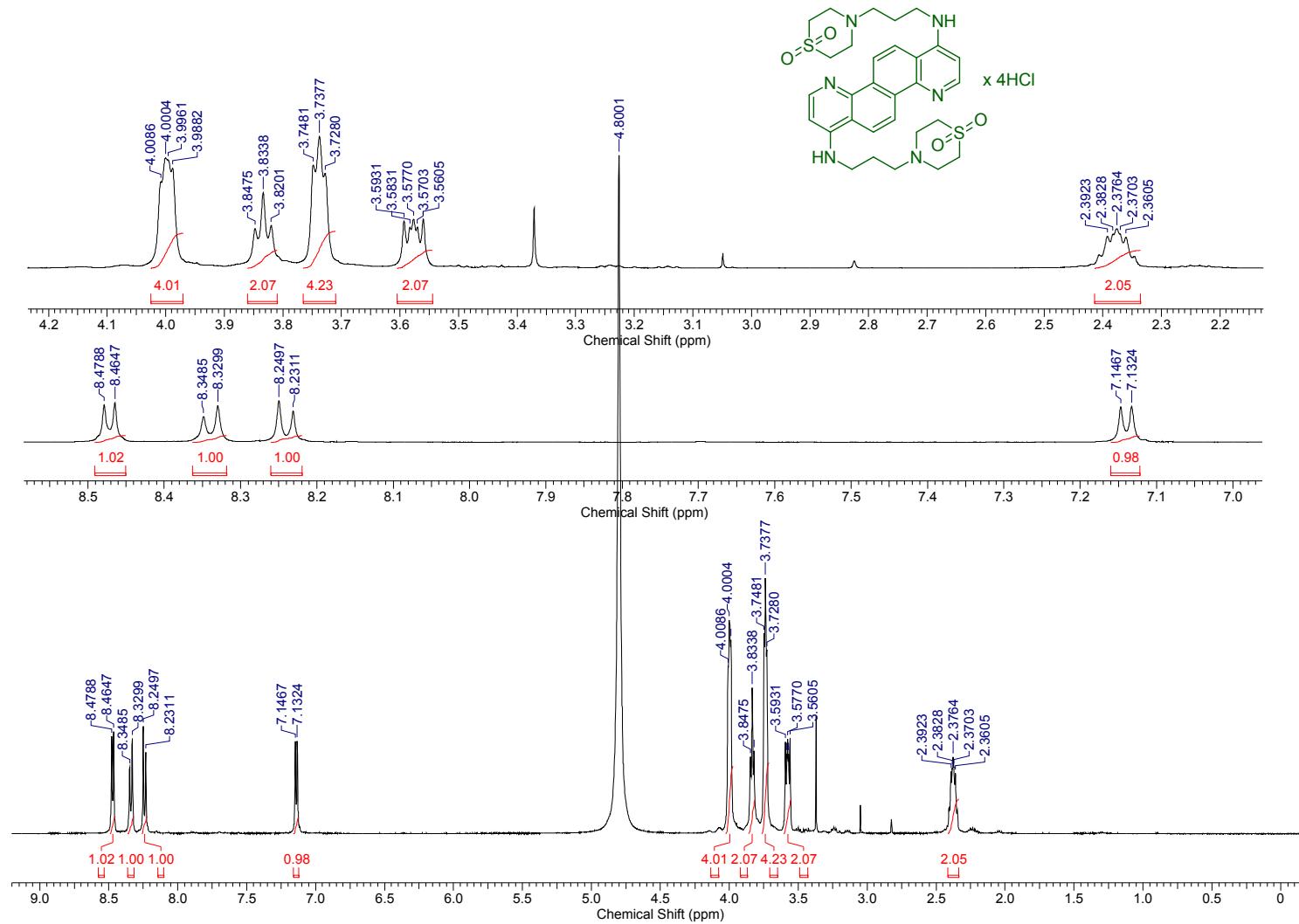


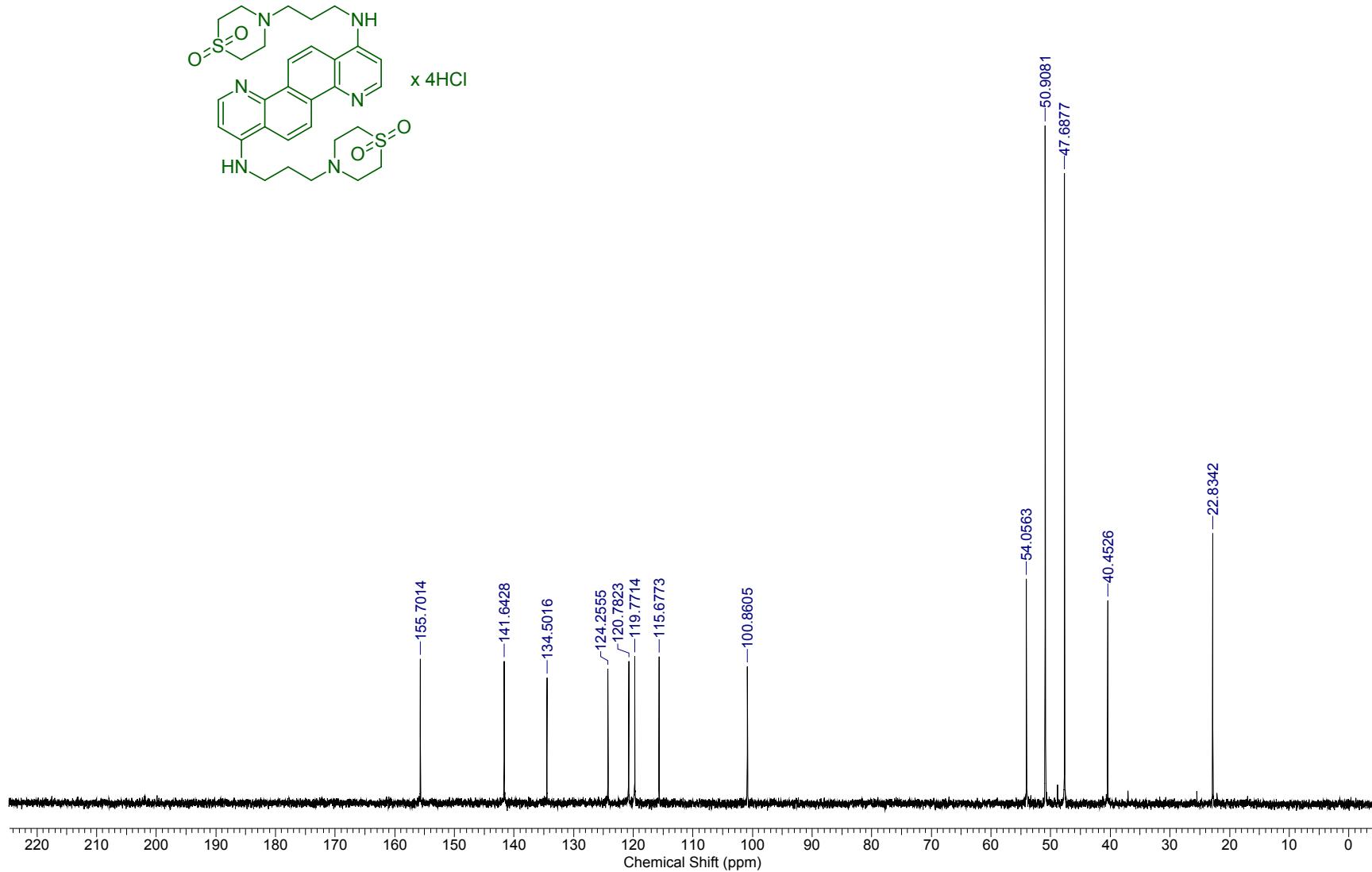
*N,N'-bis[3-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)propyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (14): ¹H, 500 MHz; ¹³C, 125 MHz.*
Solvent TFA-d.



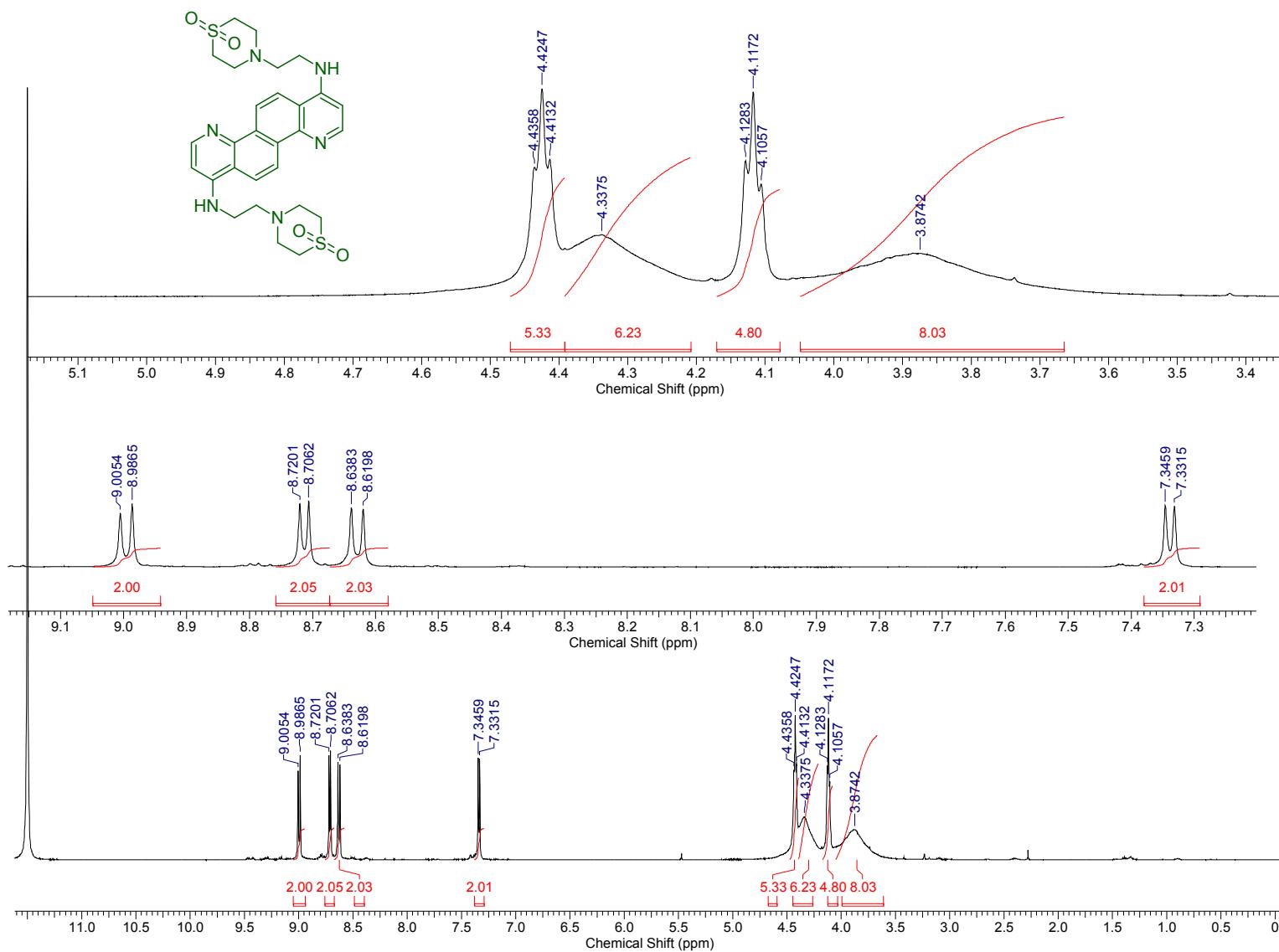


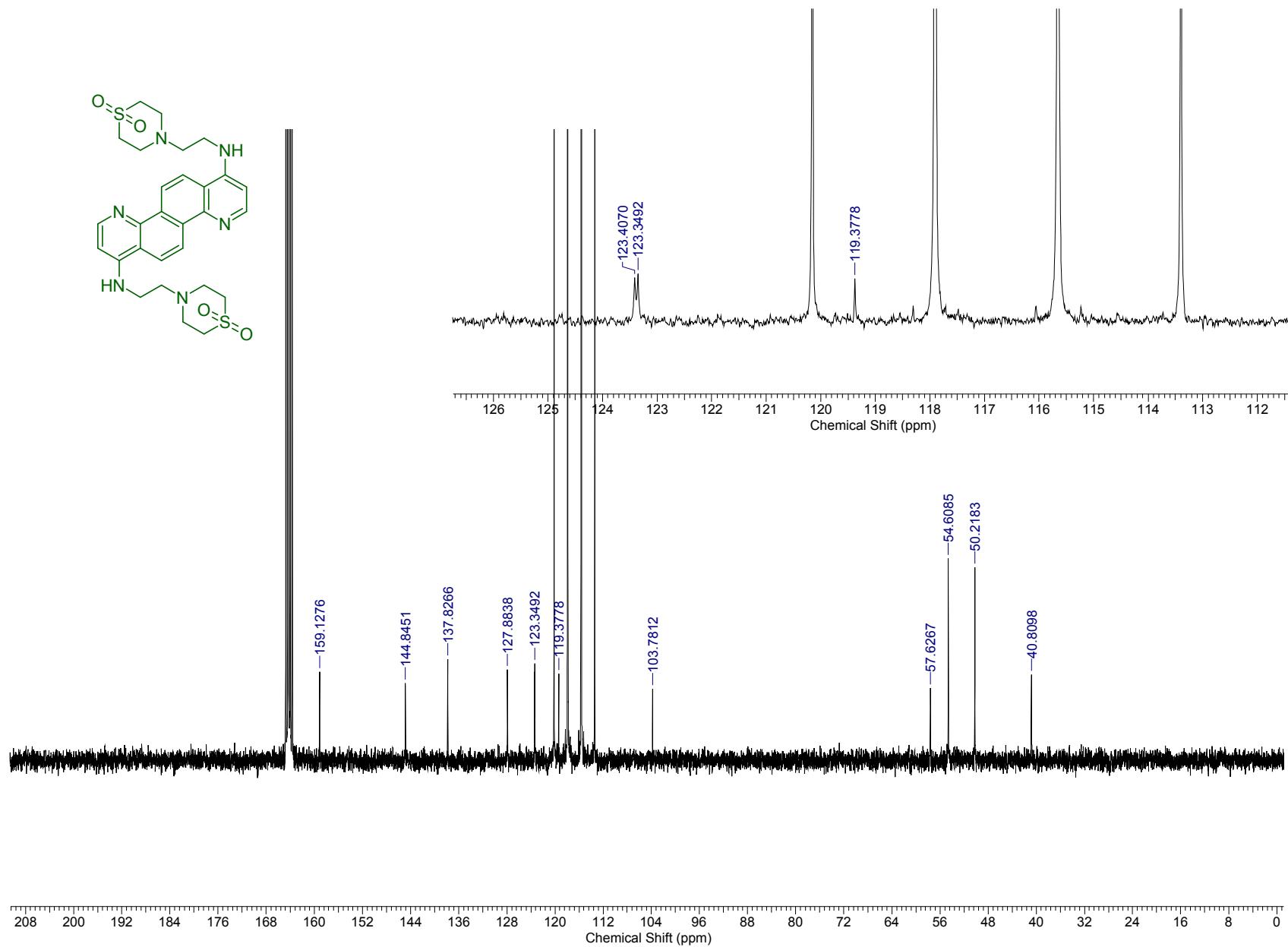
*N,N'-bis[3-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)propyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (22): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent D₂O.*



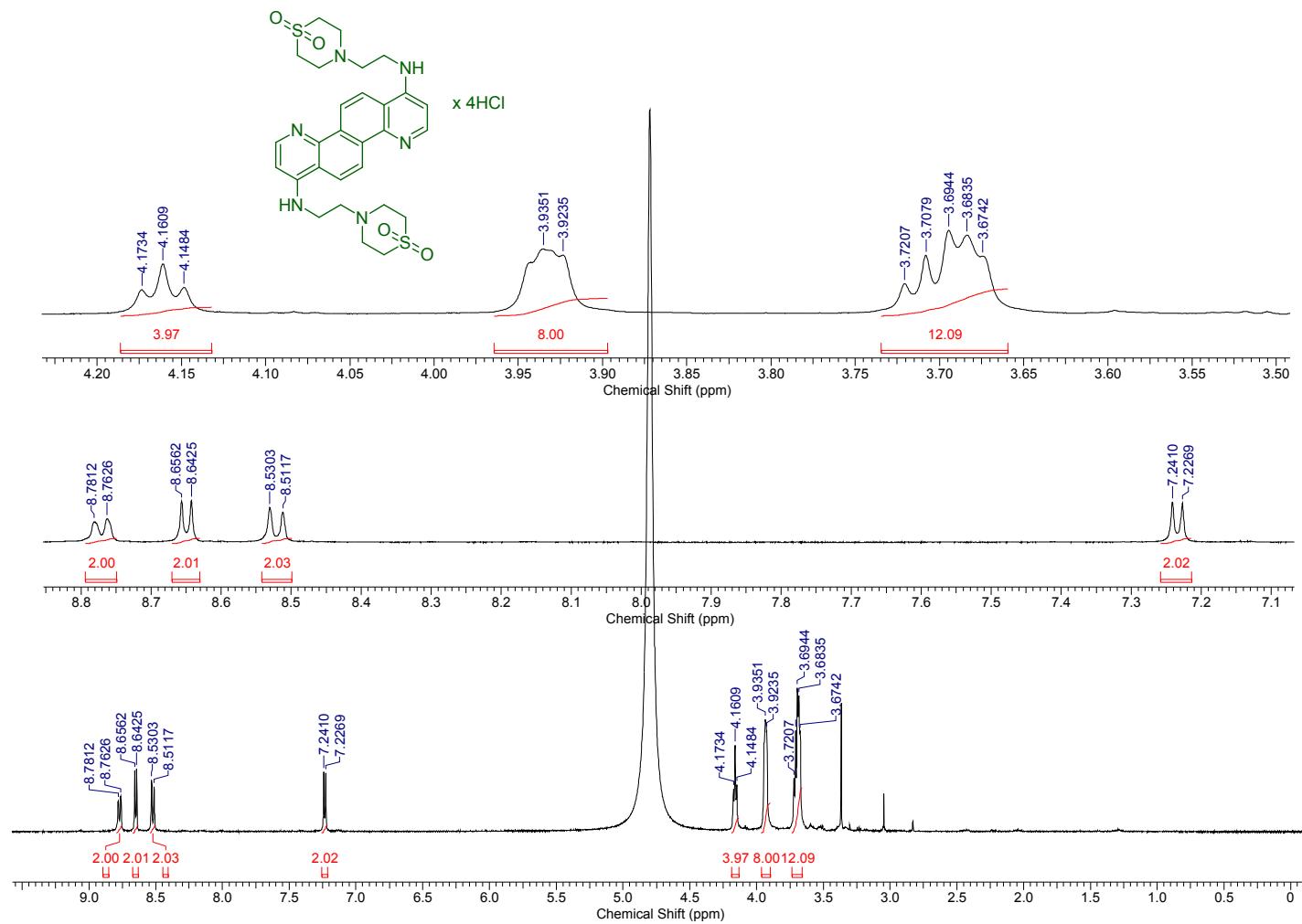


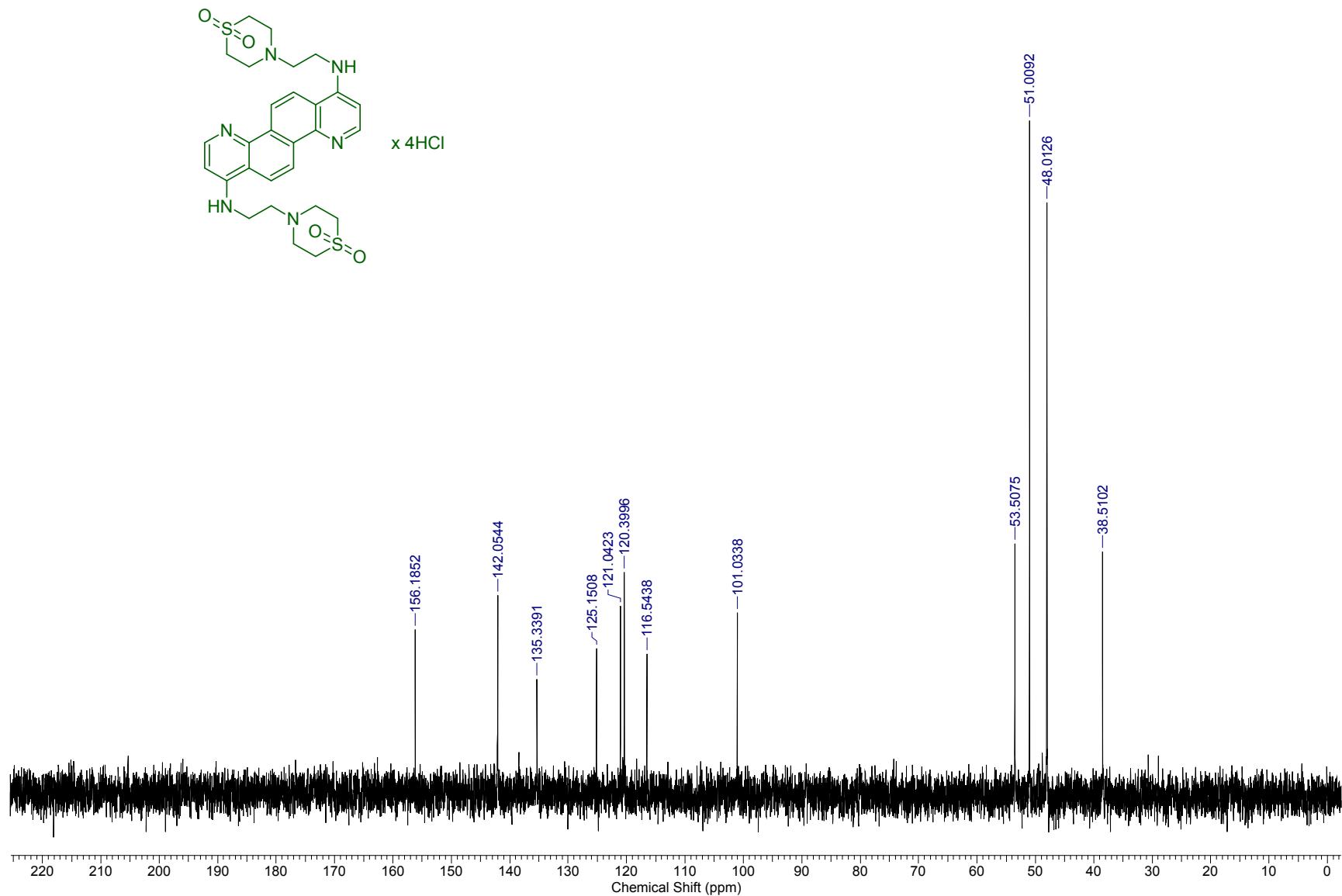
*N,N'-bis[2-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine (13): ^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125 MHz. Solvent TFA-d.*





*N,N'-bis[2-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (21): ¹H, 500 MHz; ¹³C, 125 MHz. Solvent D₂O.*





HPLC purity determination

Methods:

Method A: Octadecylsilica was used as the stationary phase (Symmetry C18 analytical column, 4.6 mm × 150 mm, 5 µm, series no. 021336278136 37). Compounds were dissolved in water. The final concentrations were 0.1 - 0.5 mg/mL, and the injection volume was 10 µL for compound **5**. The eluent was made from the following solvents: 0.2% formic acid in water (A) and methanol (B). Wavelength = 254 nm.

Method B: Octadecylsilica was used as the stationary phase (Nucleosil C18 analytical column, 4 mm × 150 mm, 5 µm). Compounds were dissolved in water. The final concentrations were 0.1 - 0.5 mg/mL, and the injection volume was 10 µL for compound **5**. The eluent was made from the following solvents: 0.2% formic acid in water (A) and methanol (B). Wavelength = 254 nm.

Method C: Octadecylsilica was used as the stationary phase (Zorbax Eclipse Plus C18 4.6 x 150 mm, 1.8 µm, S.N. USWKY01594). Compounds were dissolved in water. The final concentrations were ~ 1 mg/mL, and the injection volume was 2.5 µL for compounds **16** and **21** and 5 µL for compounds **17, 18, 19, 20, 22** and **22**. The eluent was made from the following solvents: 0.2% formic acid in water (A) and methanol (B). Wavelength = 254 nm.

Method D: Octadecylsilica was used as the stationary phase (Zorbax Eclipse Plus C18 4.6 x 150 mm, 1.8 µm, S.N. USWKY01594). Compounds were dissolved in water. The final concentrations were ~ 1 mg/mL, and the injection volume was 2.5 µL for compounds **16** and **21** and 5 µL for compounds **17, 18, 19, 20, 22** and **22**. The eluent was made from the following solvents: 0.2% formic acid in water (A) and acetonitrile (B). Wavelength = 254 nm.

Chromatography protocols:

N,N'-bis[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (5).

HPLC purity: method A, using gradient protocol 0 – 2 min 44% A → 42% A, 2 - 6 min 42% → 40% A, 6 - 8 min 40% → 30% A, 8 - 9 min 30% A → 44% A, flow 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.084, area 96.93 %; method B, using gradient protocol 0 - 2 min 70% → 68% A, 2 - 6 min 68% → 64% A, 6 - 8 min 64 % A, 8 - 10 min 64% → 50% A, 10 - 11 min 50% → 70% A, flow 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.069, area 96.66 %.

N,N'-bis[3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (16).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 3.518, area 96.97 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.193, area 98.82 %.

N,N'-bis[4-(morpholin-4-yl)buthyl]quinolo[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (17).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.194, area 95.14 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.165, area 98.81 %.

N,N'-bis(2-thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (18).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.262, area 98.07 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.192, area 97.41 %.

N,N'-bis(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylpropyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (19).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 3.345, area 96.59 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.199, area 98.24 %.

N,N'-bis(4-thiomorpholin-4-ylbutyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (20).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 40% A, 3 - 6 min 40% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A, 9 - 10 min 0% A → 40% A, 10 - 11 min 40% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 3.265, area 96.04 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.195, area 97.80 %.

N,N'-bis[2-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (21).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 75% A → 20% A, 3 - 6 min 20% A → 0% A, 6 - 8 min 75% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.525, area 95.18 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.173, area 99.05 %.

N,N'-bis[3-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)propyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (22).

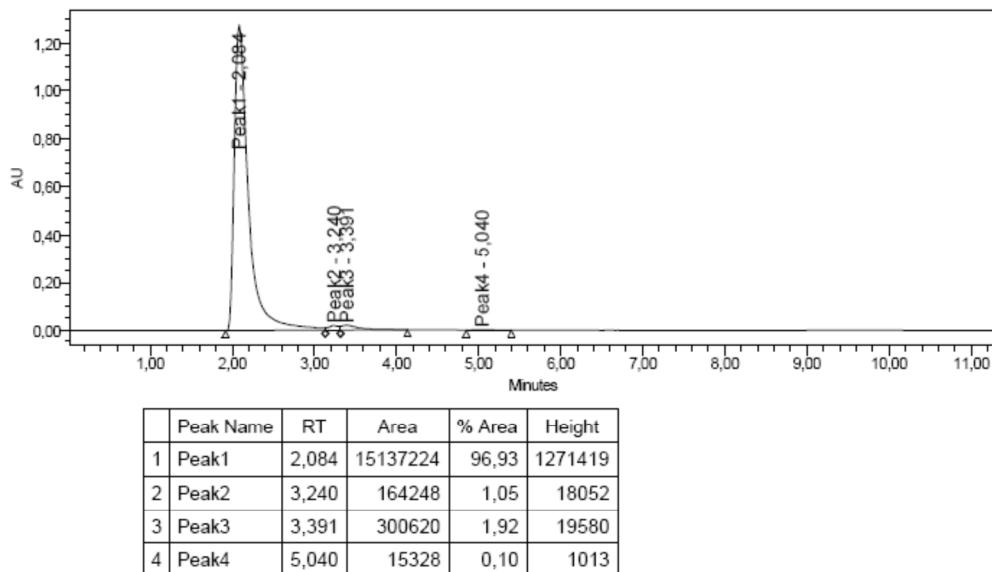
HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.270, area 95.95 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.238, area 95.18 %.

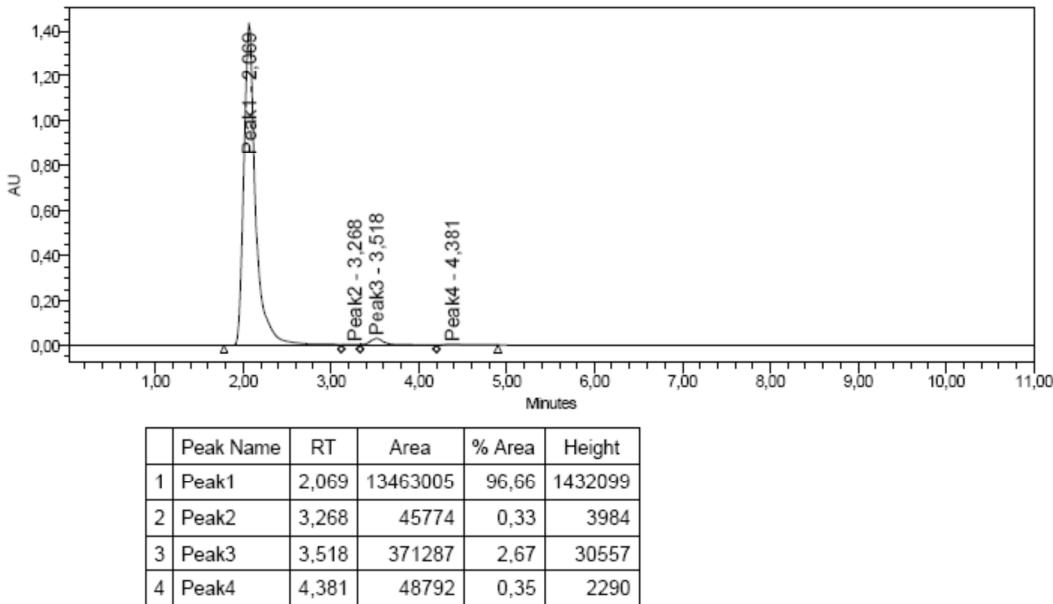
1,1'-[quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diylidi(imino)]bis(3-morpholin-4-ylpropan-2-ol) tetrahydrochloride (23).

HPLC purity: method C, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 3.445, area 97.64 %; method D, using gradient protocol 0 - 3 min 50% A → 30% A, 3 - 6 min 30% A → 0% A, 6 - 9 min 0% A → 50% A, 9 - 12 min 50% A, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, RT 2.204, area 98.39 %.

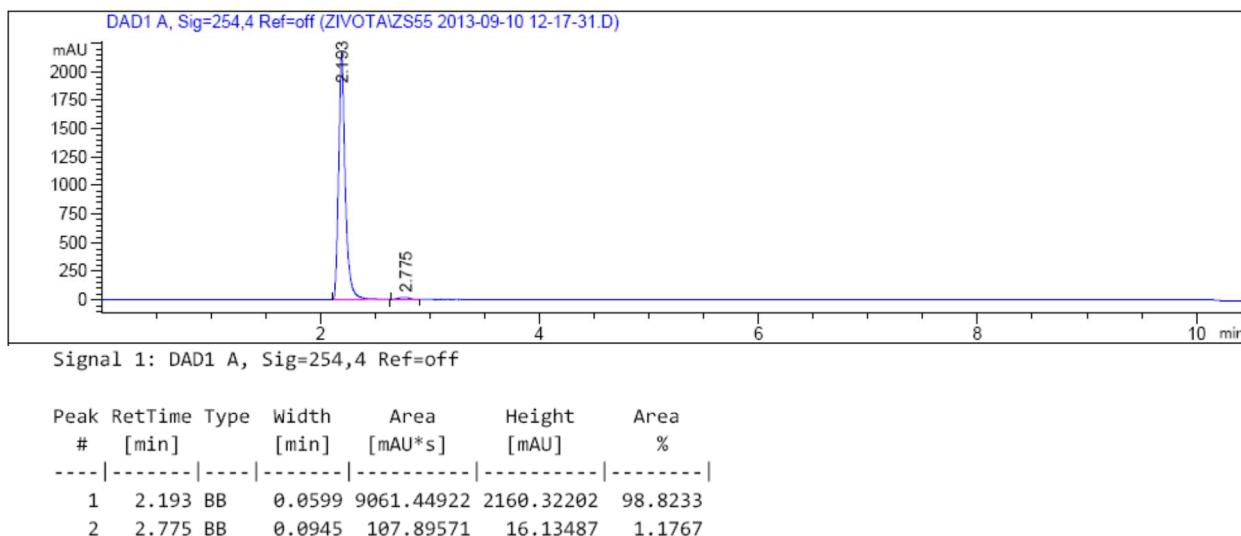
Chromatograms:

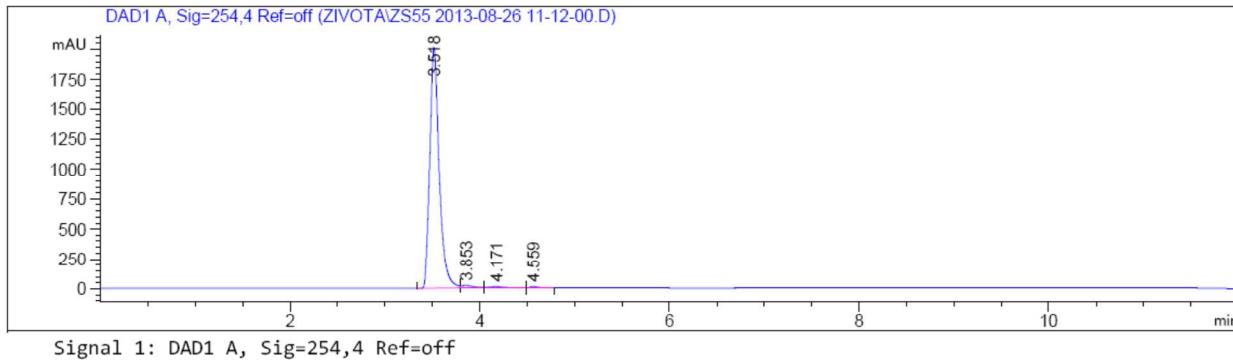
N,N'-bis[2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (5).



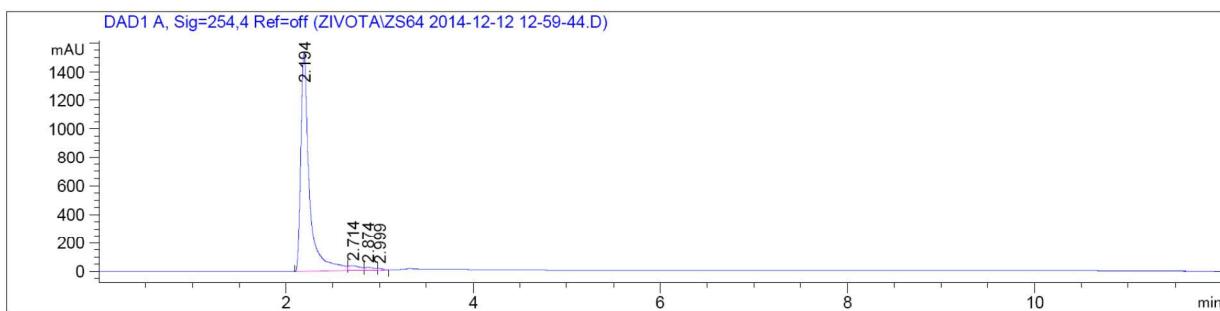
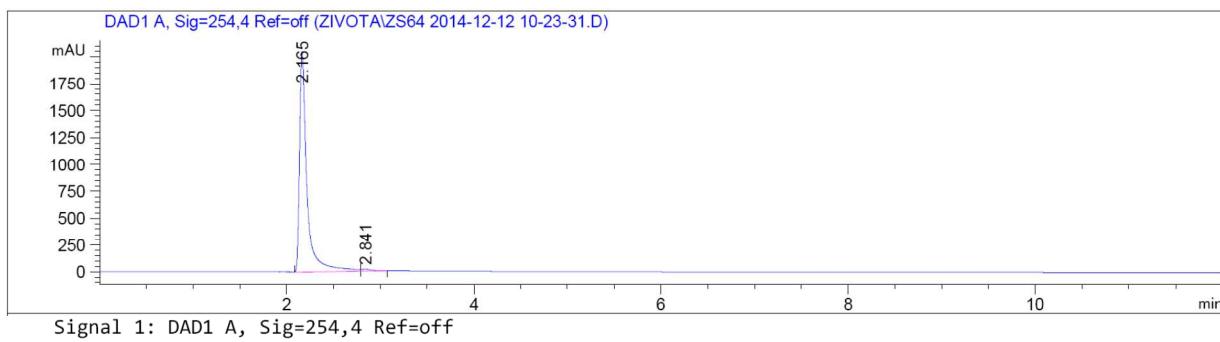


N,N'-bis[3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (16).



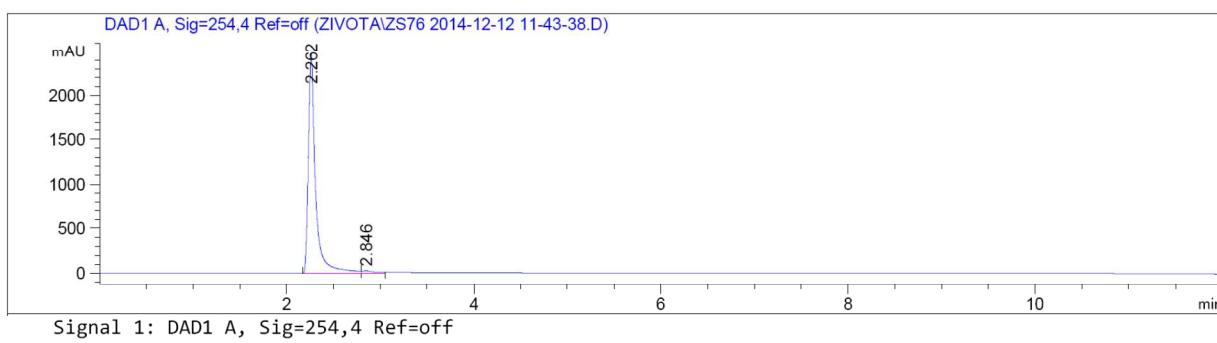
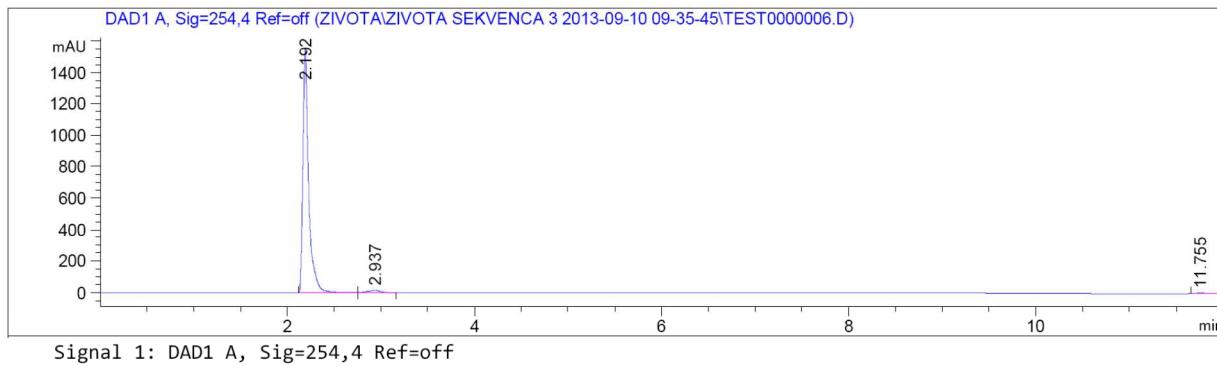


N,N'-bis[4-(morpholin-4-yl)buthyl]quinolino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (17).



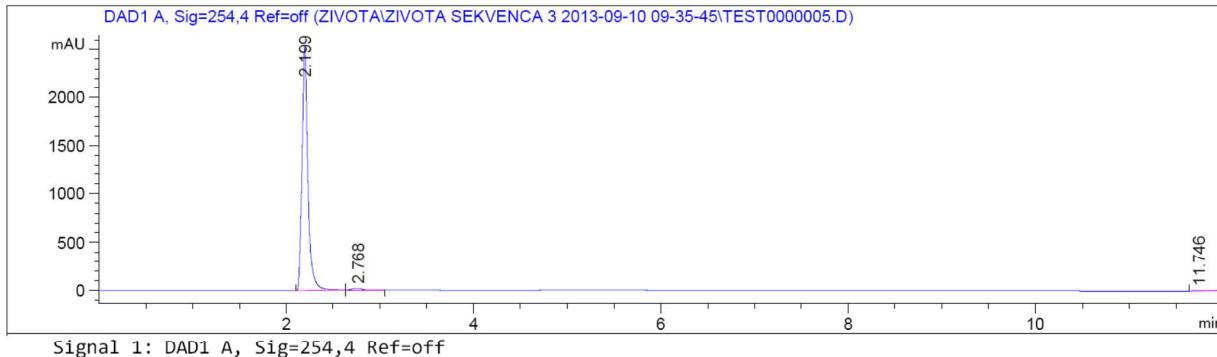
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.194	BV	0.0906	9701.94238	1537.26025	95.1387
2	2.714	VV	0.1237	307.27243	33.61236	3.0132
3	2.874	VV	0.0868	142.72745	21.13876	1.3996
4	2.999	VB	0.0561	45.73892	12.52812	0.4485

N,N'-bis(2-thiomorpholin-4-ylethyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (18).



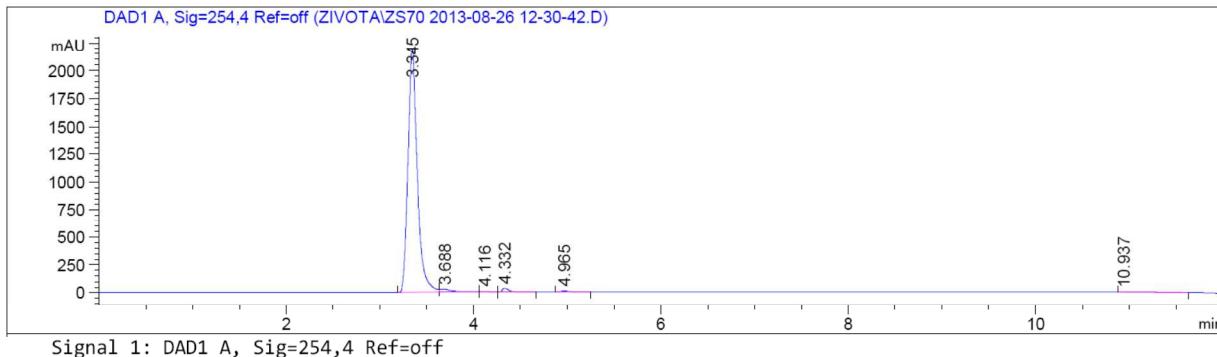
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.262	BV	0.0749	1.30371e4	2476.25024	98.0720
2	2.846	VV	0.1227	256.30182	27.64402	1.9280

***N,N'*-bis(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylpropyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (19).**



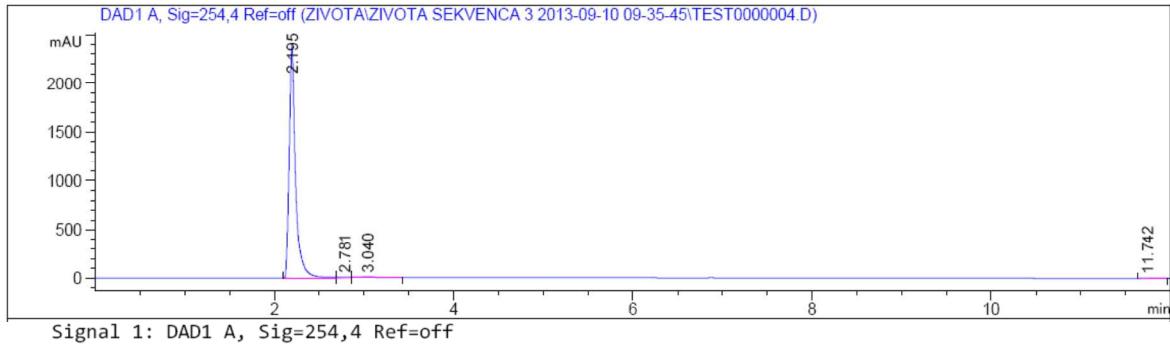
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.199	BV	0.0627	1.1060e4	2521.31909	98.2394
2	2.768	VB	0.1113	165.88248	20.73806	1.4733

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
3	11.746	BBA	0.1025	32.33705	4.14508	0.2872

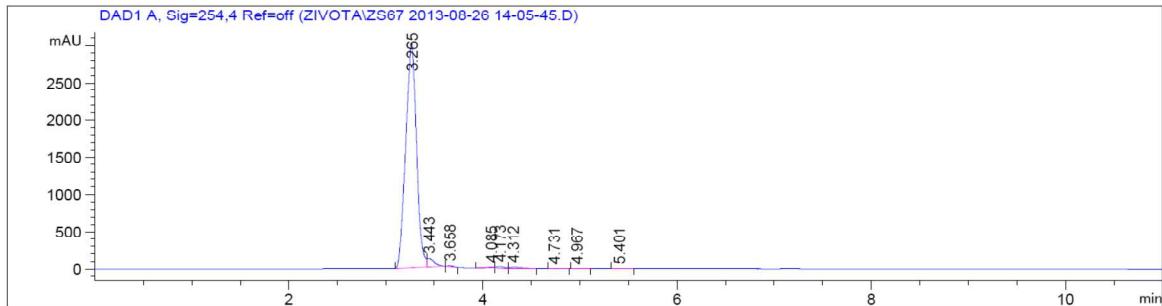


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.345	BV	0.0991	1.51614e4	2195.51611	96.5897
2	3.688	VV	0.1371	249.15981	24.20363	1.5873
3	4.116	VB	0.1081	21.61705	2.41142	0.1377
4	4.332	BB	0.0720	156.26575	33.43215	0.9955
5	4.965	BB	0.0977	67.06100	9.81786	0.4272
6	10.937	BB	0.3849	41.19987	1.27707	0.2625

N,N'-bis(4-thiomorpholin-4-ylbutyl)quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (20).

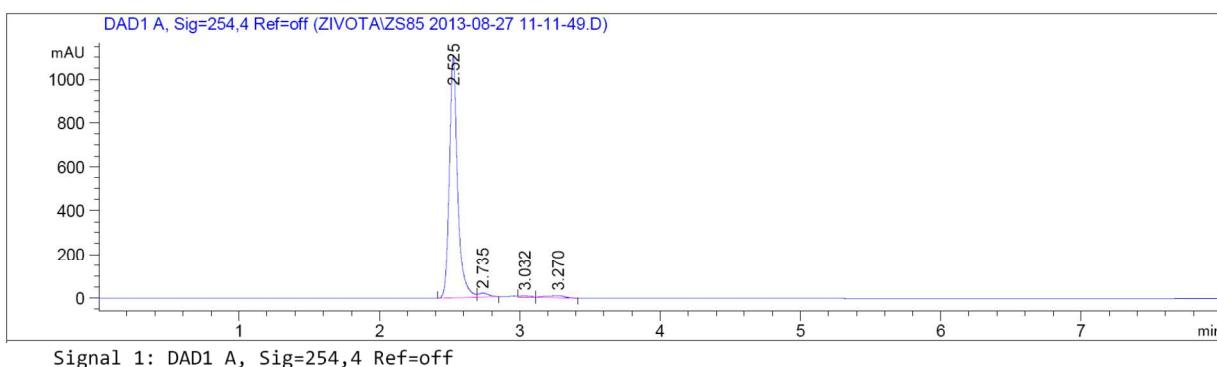
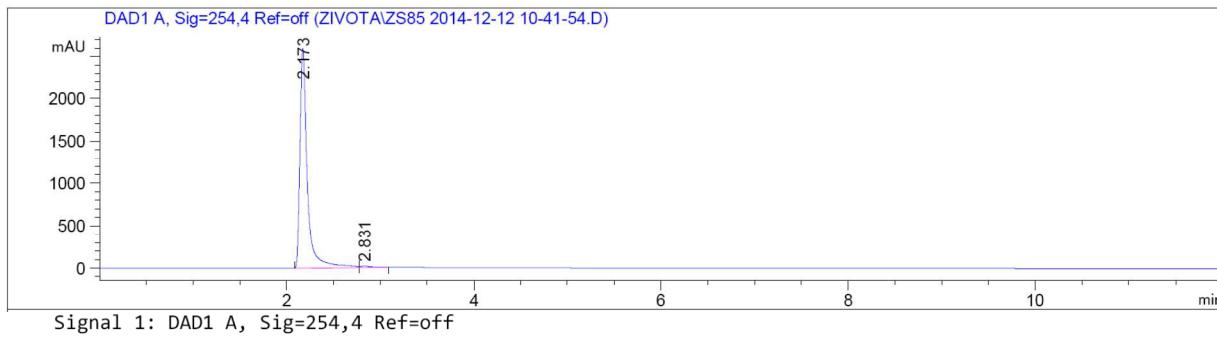


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.195	BV	0.0698	1.17624e4	2395.91382	97.8033
2	2.781	VV	0.1192	63.79713	6.97420	0.5305
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
3	3.040	VB	0.1485	168.25615	14.75438	1.3990
4	11.742	BB	0.0978	32.12887	4.29398	0.2671

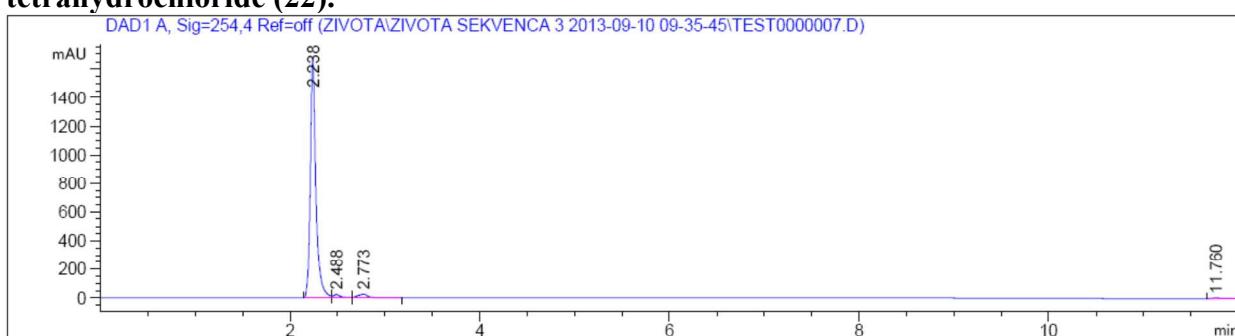


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.265	BV	0.0979	2.32766e4	3004.96655	96.0366
2	3.443	VB	0.0741	549.13635	110.26232	2.2657
3	3.658	BB	0.0655	37.27638	9.05340	0.1538
4	4.085	BV	0.0760	82.98620	15.62592	0.3424
5	4.173	VV	0.0872	134.56548	22.50902	0.5552
6	4.312	VB	0.1059	127.31277	16.16335	0.5253
7	4.731	BB	0.0548	5.69620	1.42036	0.0235
8	4.967	BB	0.0653	9.26454	2.08620	0.0382
9	5.401	BB	0.0671	14.38406	3.10299	0.0593

N,N'-bis[2-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)ethyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (21).

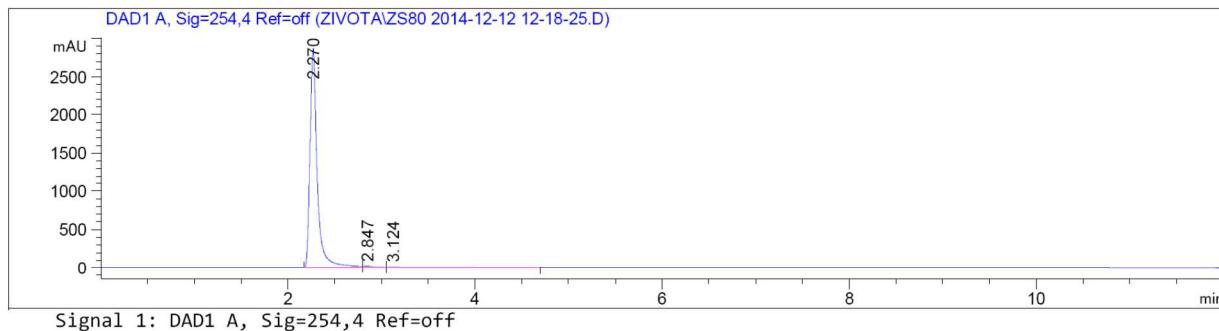


N,N'-bis[3-(1,1-dioxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)propyl]quino[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diamine tetrahydrochloride (22).



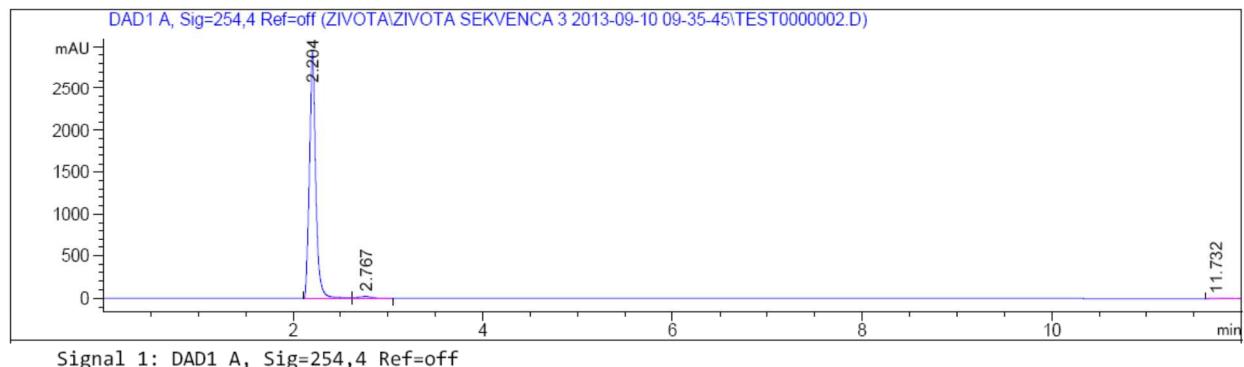
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.238	BV	0.0583	6811.22119	1678.83447	95.1831
2	2.488	VV	0.0786	129.50829	23.39858	1.8098
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
3	2.773	VB	0.1057	185.25792	24.77897	2.5889
4	11.760	BBA	0.1003	29.92380	3.93200	0.4182

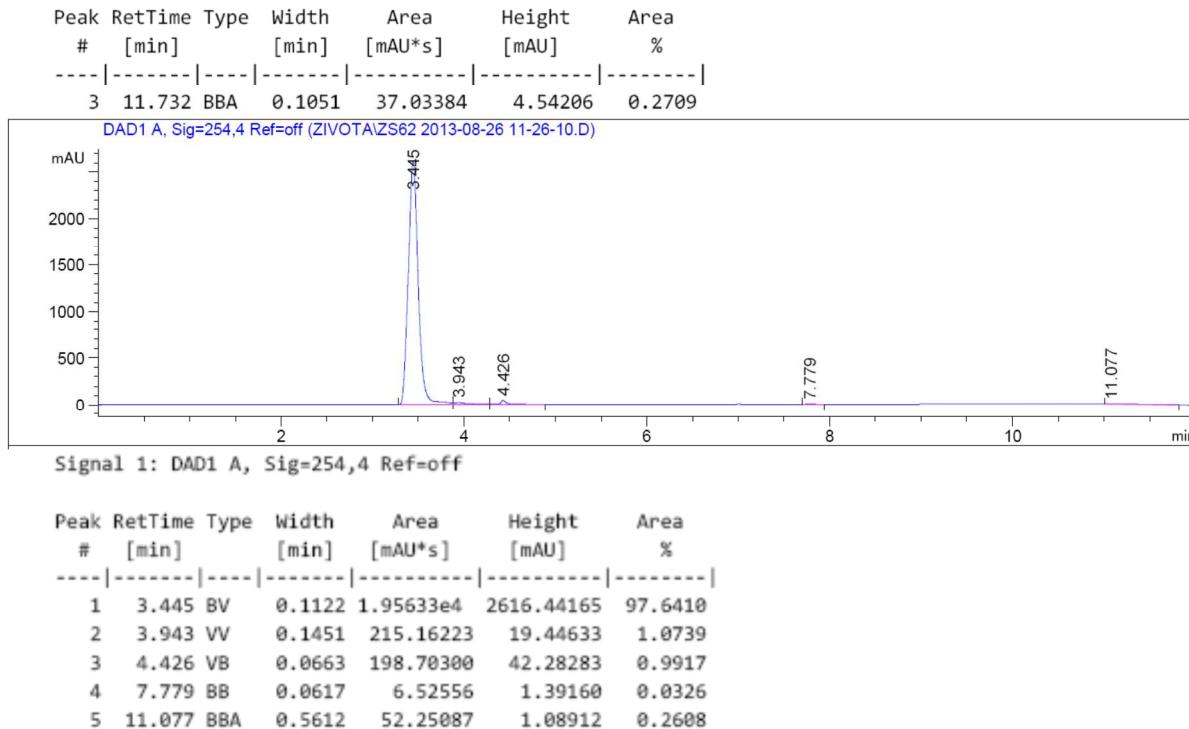


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.270	BV	0.0787	1.55423e4	2868.60010	95.9505
2	2.847	VV	0.1238	256.15170	27.84160	1.5814
3	3.124	VB	0.4041	399.79041	11.89528	2.4681

1,1'-(quinol[8,7-*h*]quinoline-1,7-diyldi(imino)]bis(3-morpholin-4-ylpropan-2-ol) tetrahydrochloride (23).



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.204	BV	0.0660	1.34486e4	2934.71289	98.3895
2	2.767	VB	0.1114	183.10385	22.75548	1.3396



Log Pow determination

The partition coefficients of the investigated compounds were determined using reversed-phase thin-layer chromatography. An HPTLC vertical developing chamber (Camag, Muttenz, Switzerland) in the tank configuration was used for this purpose. Standard and investigated substances were simultaneously chromatographed using commercially available sorbent RP-18 W F254s (Art. 13124, Merck, Darmstadt, Germany) and mobile phase containing THF/ NH₃/ H₂O (65/5/30).

The investigated and standard substances were dissolved in water, and the plates were spotted with 0.5 mL aliquots of freshly prepared solutions (C ~1 mg/mL). Before development, the spotted plates were equilibrated for 15 min in the chromatographic chamber with vapours of the corresponding mobile phase. Detection of individual zones was performed using UV lamp (254nm).

All solvents used throughout the present study were of analytical-grade purity. Water was purified using a water purification system Millipore Simplicity 185 S.A., 67120 (Molsheim, France).

All experiments were performed at ambient temperature (22±2°C).

The log P_{ow} of the investigated compounds was experimentally determined by simultaneous chromatographing with standards. Standard compounds were chosen based on their structural similarity to the investigated derivatives, as it was described previously (Ref. 1). logP_{ow} values of standard compounds (Ref. 1): 7 (0.41), 8 (0.29), 10 (0.27), 11 (0.21), 1 (0.14), 4 (0.27), 3 (0.12) and AQ2 (-0.29) were correlated with corresponding R_M values. Linear regression of the calibration data gives:

$$R_M = -0.512 + 0.158 \log P_{ow}$$

$$R^2 = 0.982, N = 8, SD = 0.030, P < 0.0001$$

Log P_{ow} values of the investigated substances were calculated by substituting the R_M values into the equation.

1. Šegan S. et al. *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis*, **2013**, 72, 231-239,