

Supplementary Information

Isolation, Absolute Configuration and Cytotoxic Activities of Alkaloids from *Hippeastrum goianum* (Ravenna) Meerow (Amaryllidaceae)

Mariacaterina Lianza,^{#,a,b} Maria Helena Verdan,^{#,b} Jean Paulo de Andrade,^{b,c} Ferruccio Poli,^a Larissa C. de Almeida,^d Letícia V. Costa-Lotufo,^d Álvaro Cunha Neto,^b Sarah C. C. Oliveira,^e Jaume Bastida,^f Andrea N. L. Batista,^g João M. Batista Jr.  ^h and Warley S. Borges  ^{*,b}

^aDepartment of Pharmacy and Biotechnology, Almer Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna, CP 40126, Bologna, Italy

^bDepartamento de Química, Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, 29075-910 Vitória-ES, Brazil

^cLaboratorio de Química de Productos Naturales, Instituto de Química de Recursos Naturales, y Núcleo Científico Multidisciplinario, Dirección de Investigación, Universidad de Talca, CP 3460000, Talca, Chile

^dDepartamento de Farmacologia, Universidade de São Paulo, 05508-900 São Paulo-SP, Brazil

^eDepartamento de Botânica, Universidade de Brasília, 70910-900 Brasília-DF, Brazil

^fDepartament de Biologia, Sanitat i Medi Ambient, Facultat de Farmàcia i Ciències de l'Alimentació, Universitat de Barcelona, CP 08028, Barcelona, Spain

^gInstituto de Química, Universidade Federal Fluminense, 24020-141 Niterói-RJ, Brazil

^hInstituto de Ciência e Tecnologia, Universidade Federal de São Paulo, 12231-280 São José dos Campos-SP, Brazil

*e-mail: warley.borges@ufes.br

[#]These authors contributed equally to this study.

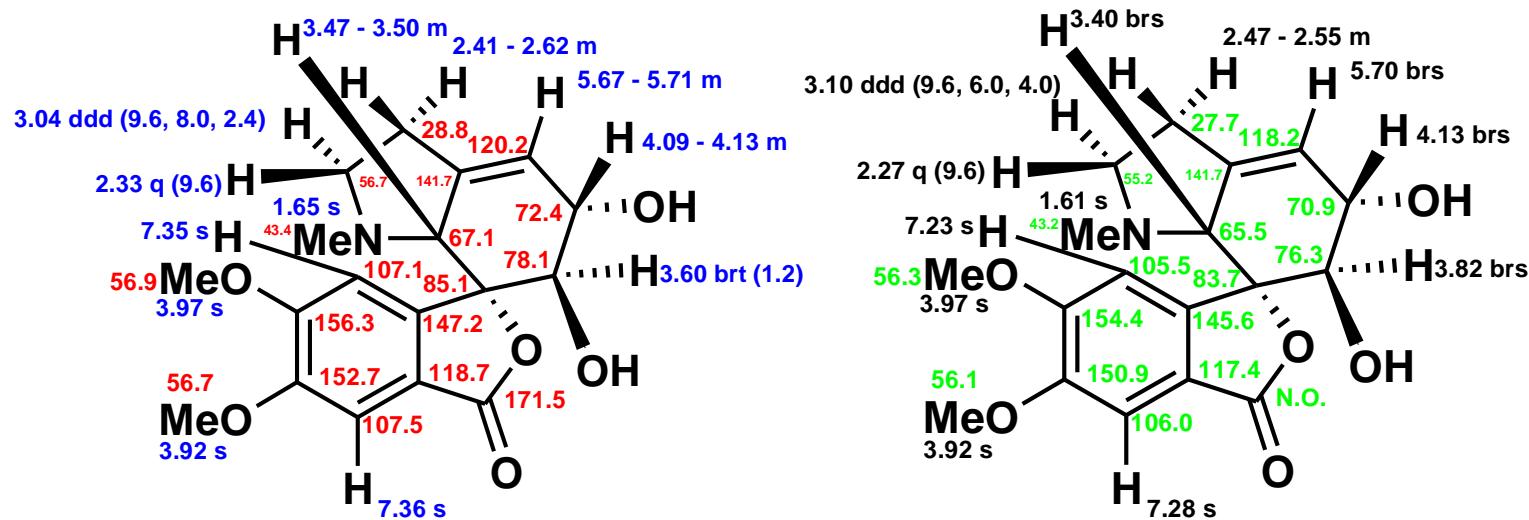


Figure S1. ¹H (blue) and ¹³C (red) (400 MHz, MeOD) and ¹H (black) and ¹³C (green) (400 MHz, CDCl₃) NMR chemical shifts (ppm) observed in the NMR data of the compound 1 (*J* in Hz).

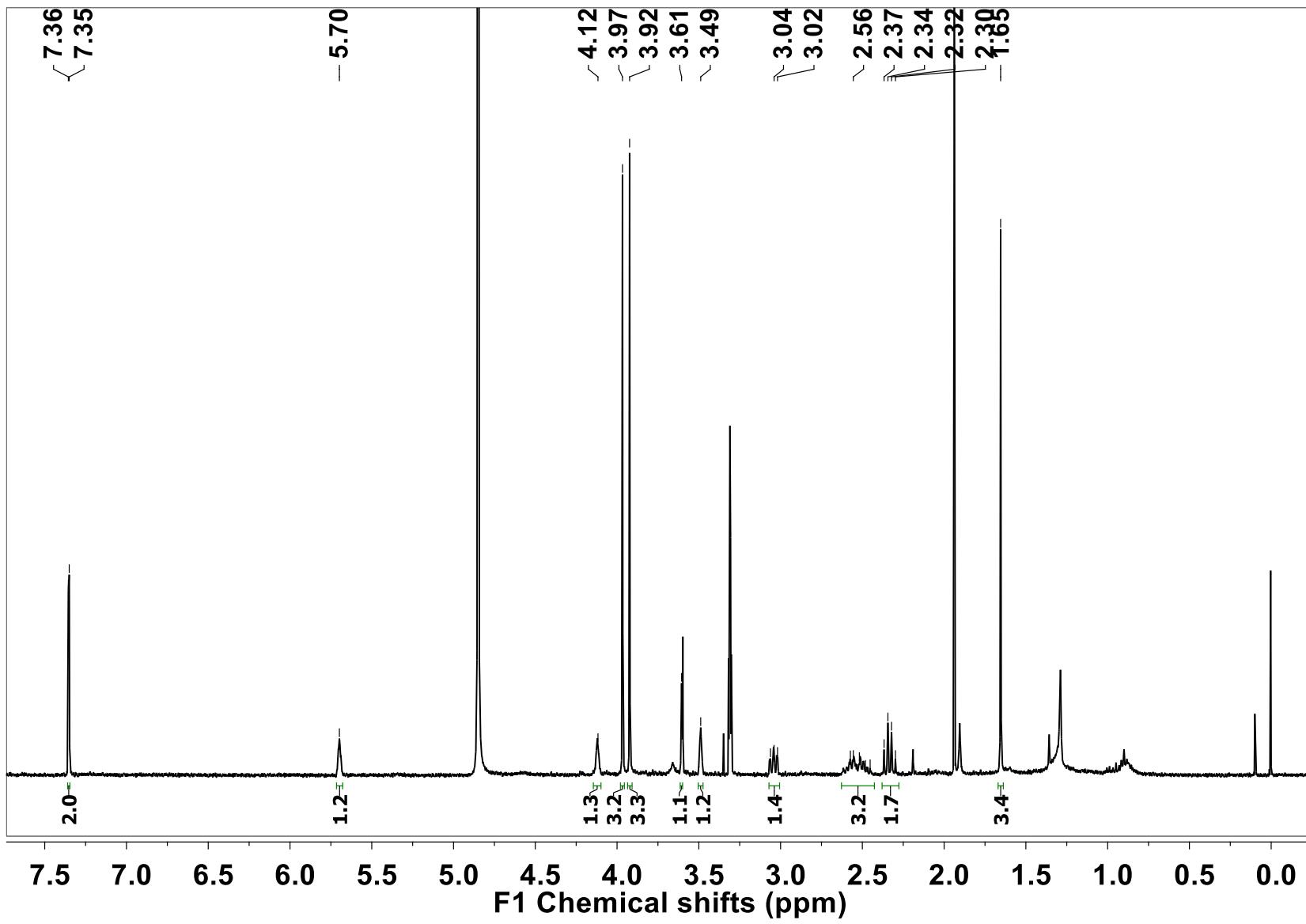


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, MeOD).

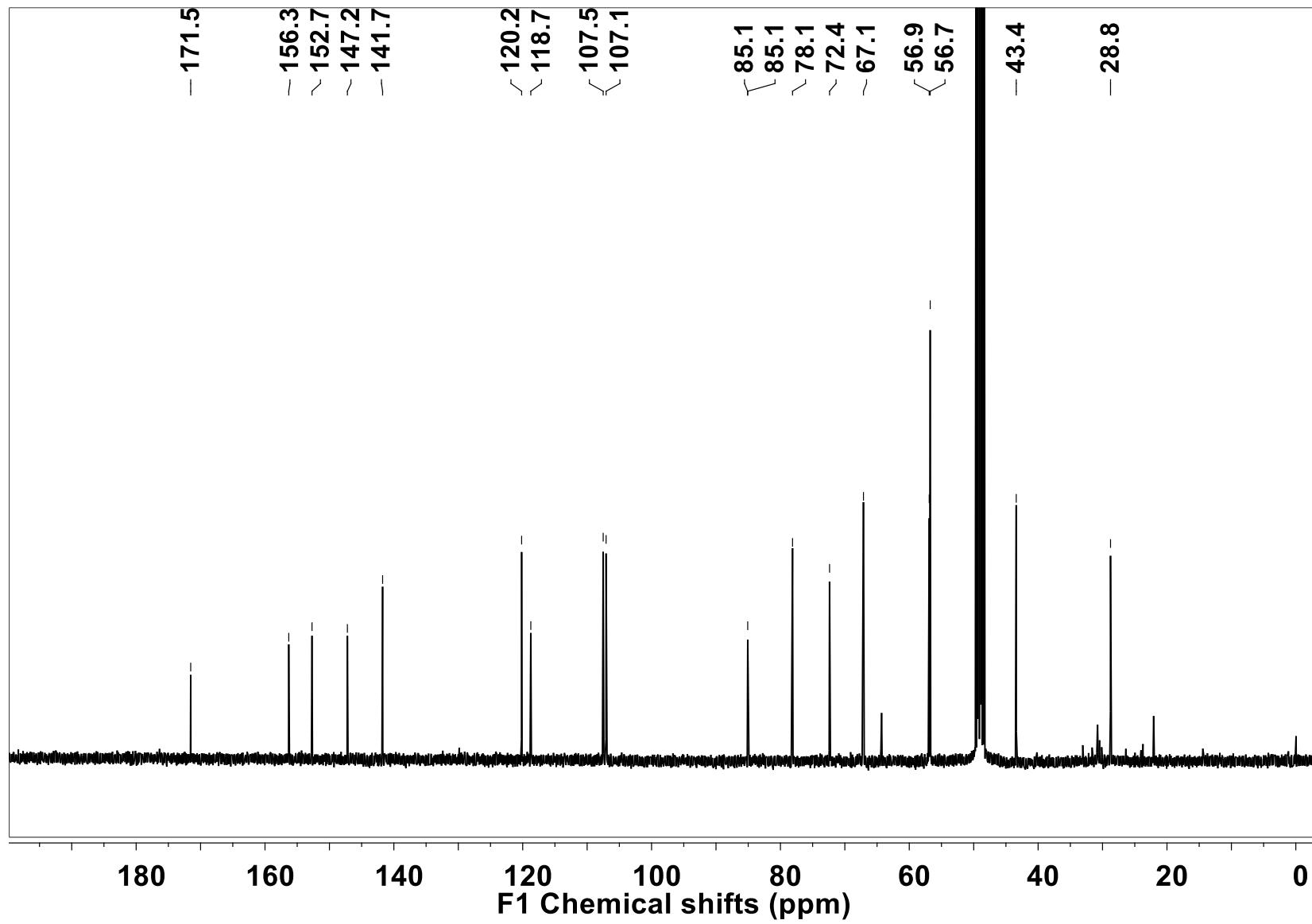


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **1** (100 MHz, MeOD).

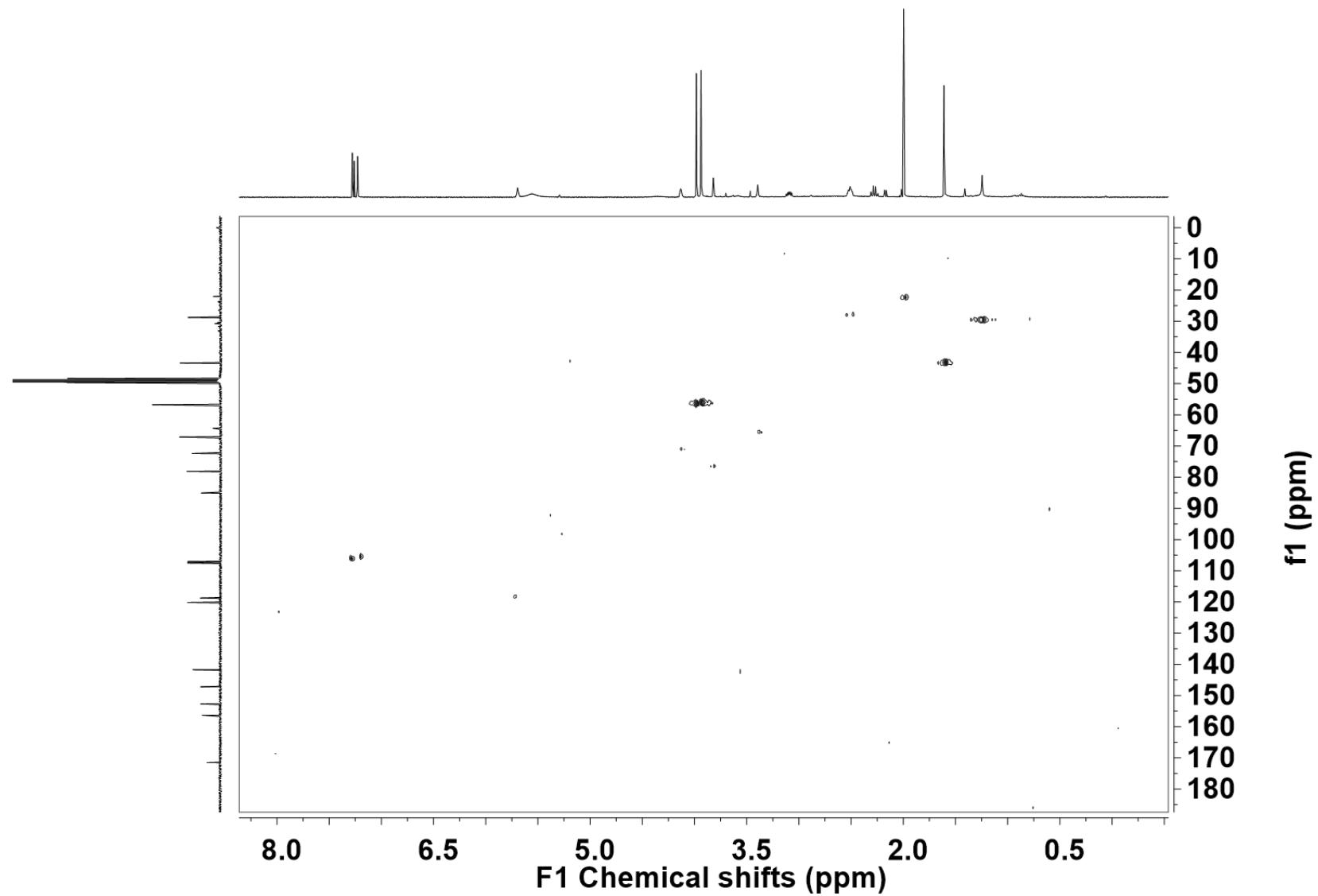


Figure S4. HSQC spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, MeOD).

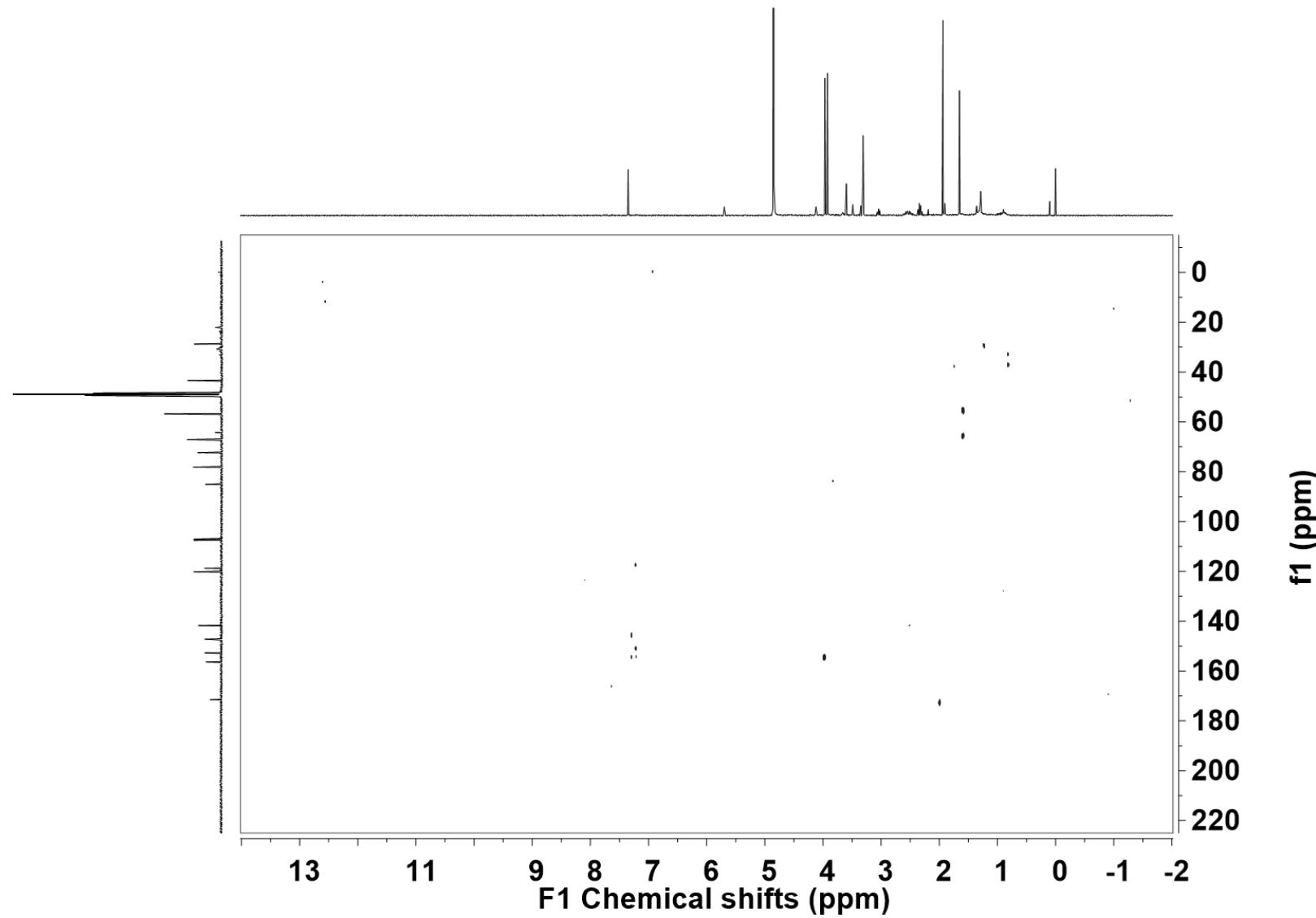


Figure S5. HMBC spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, MeOD).

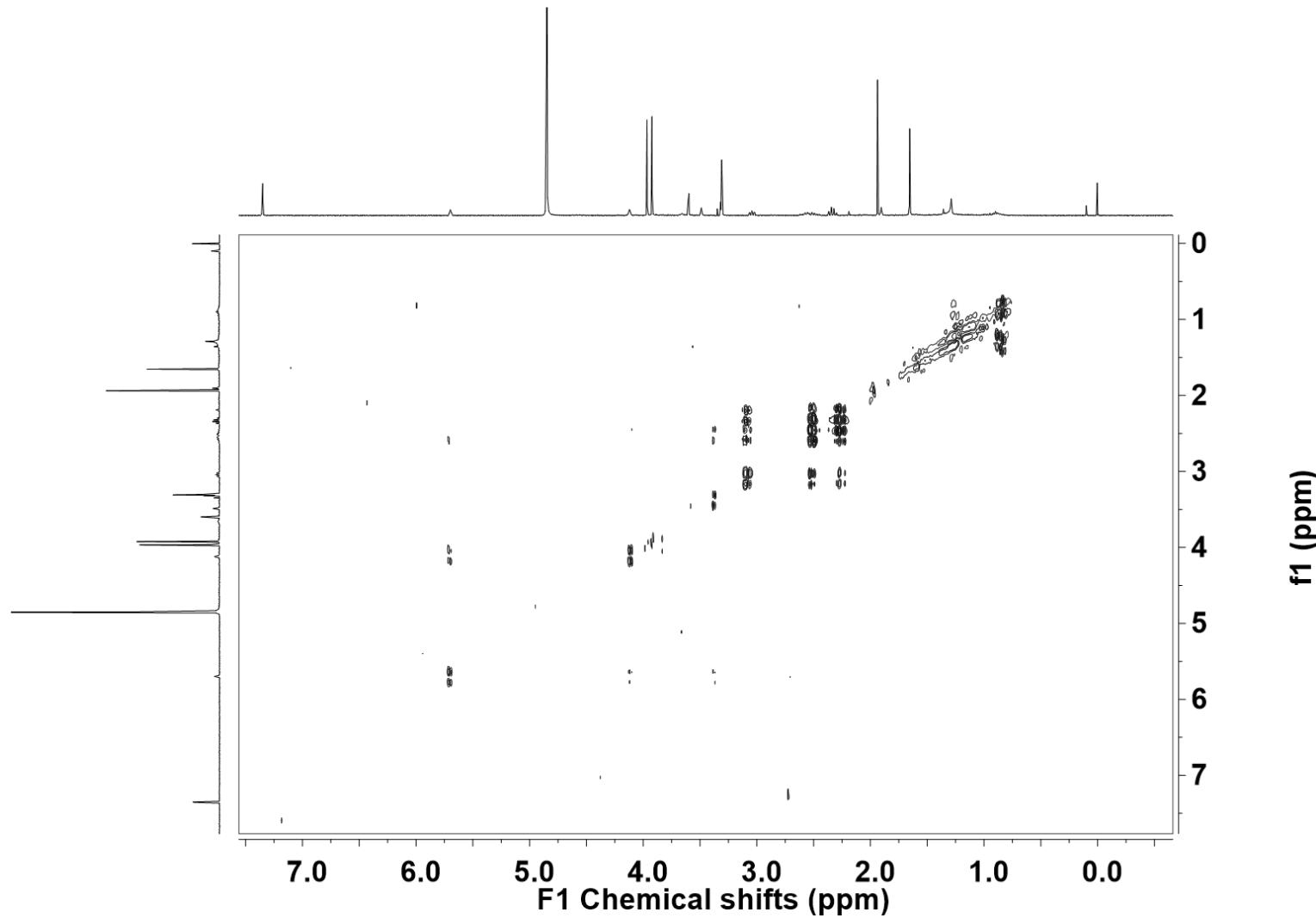


Figure S6. COSY spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, MeOD).

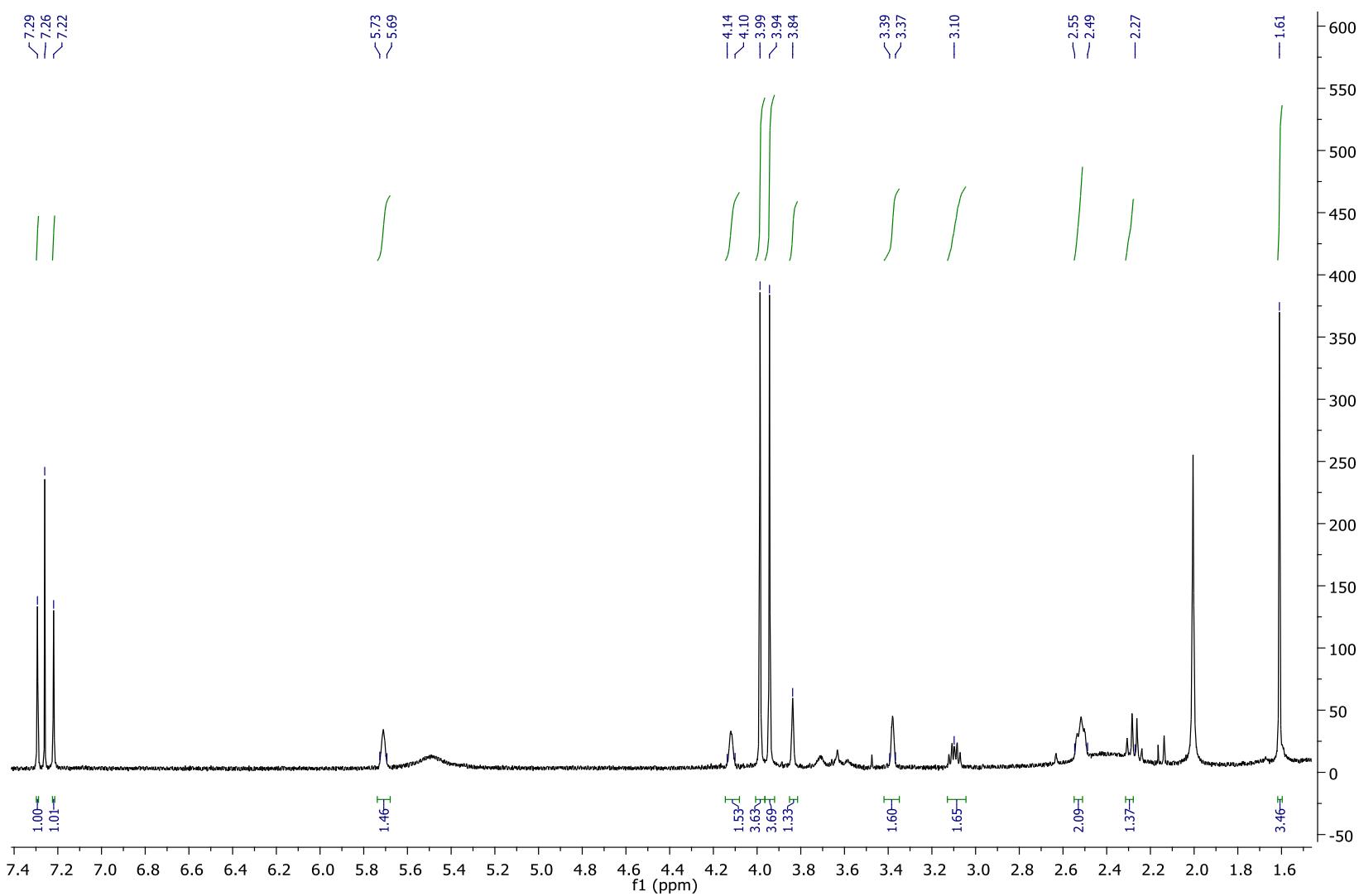


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

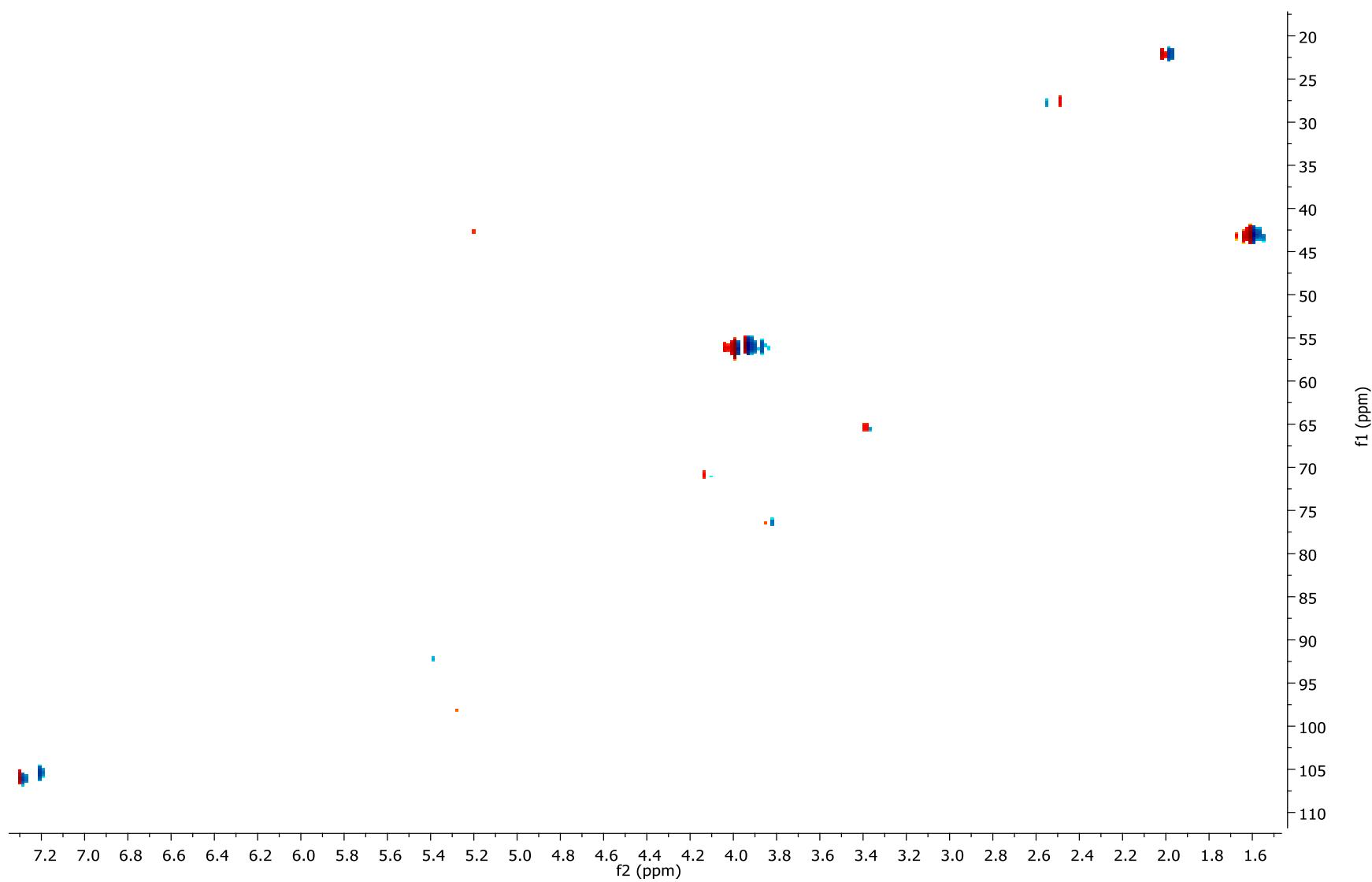


Figure S8. HSQC spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

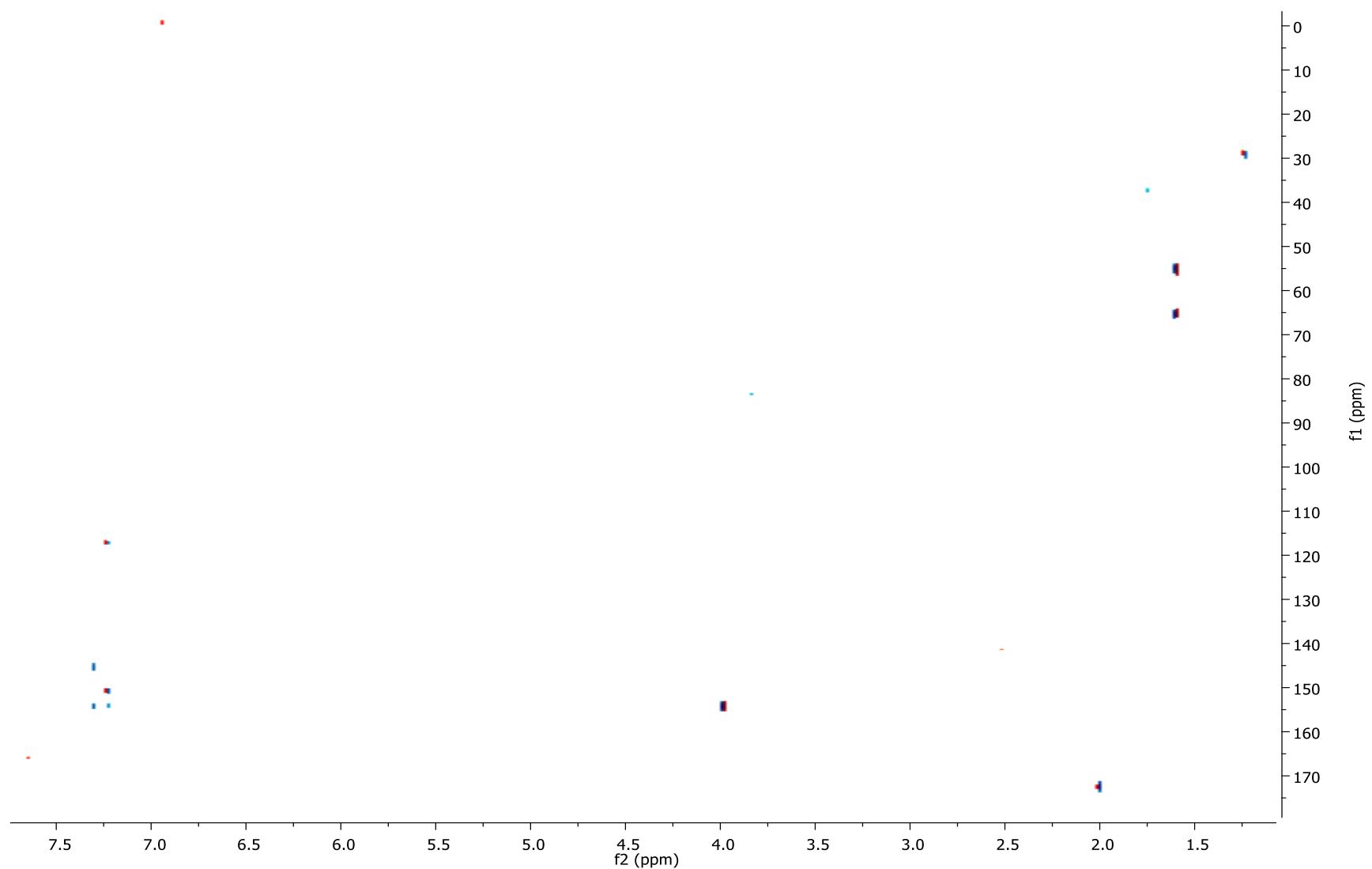


Figure S9. HMBC spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

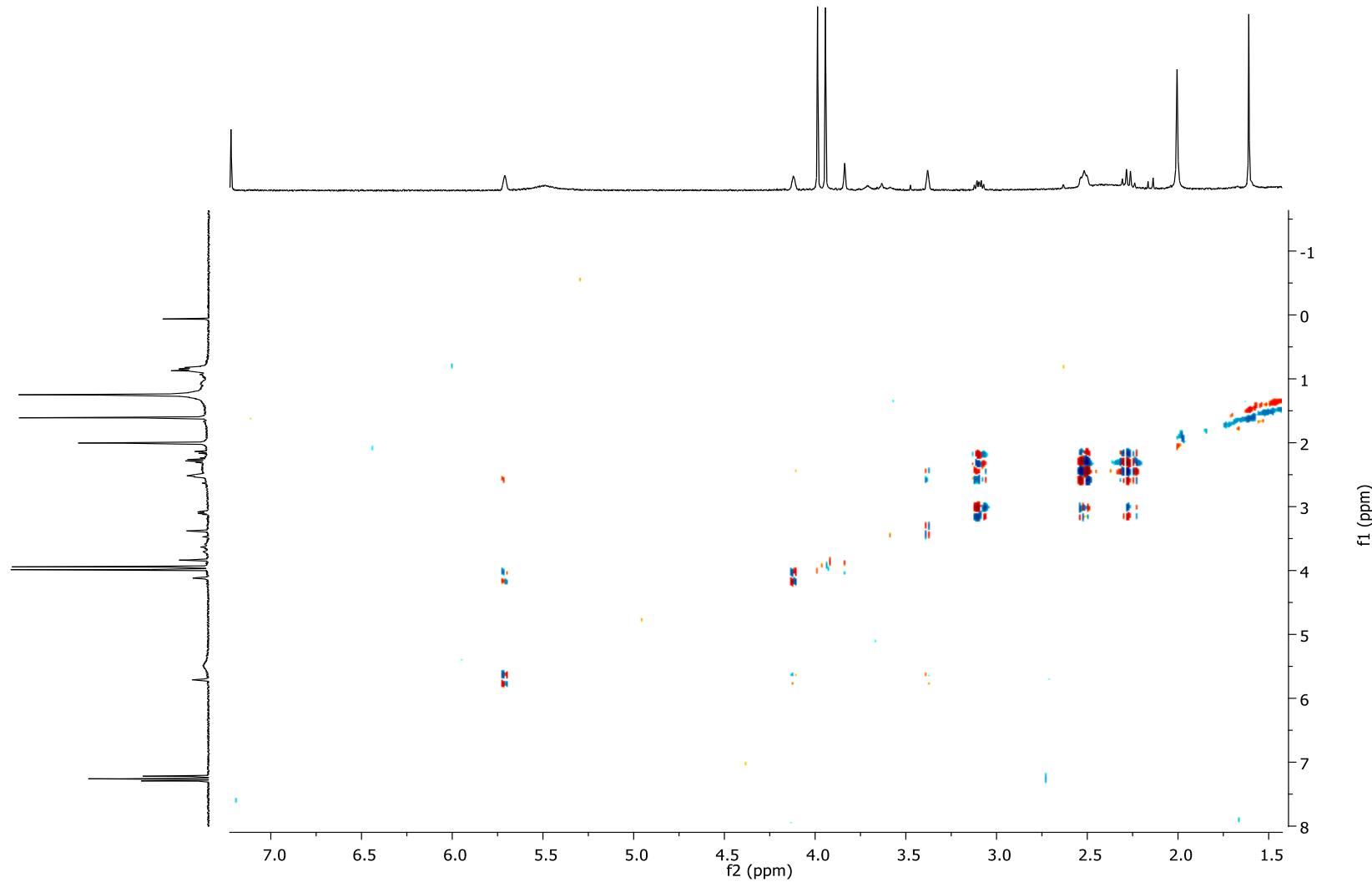


Figure S10. COSY spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

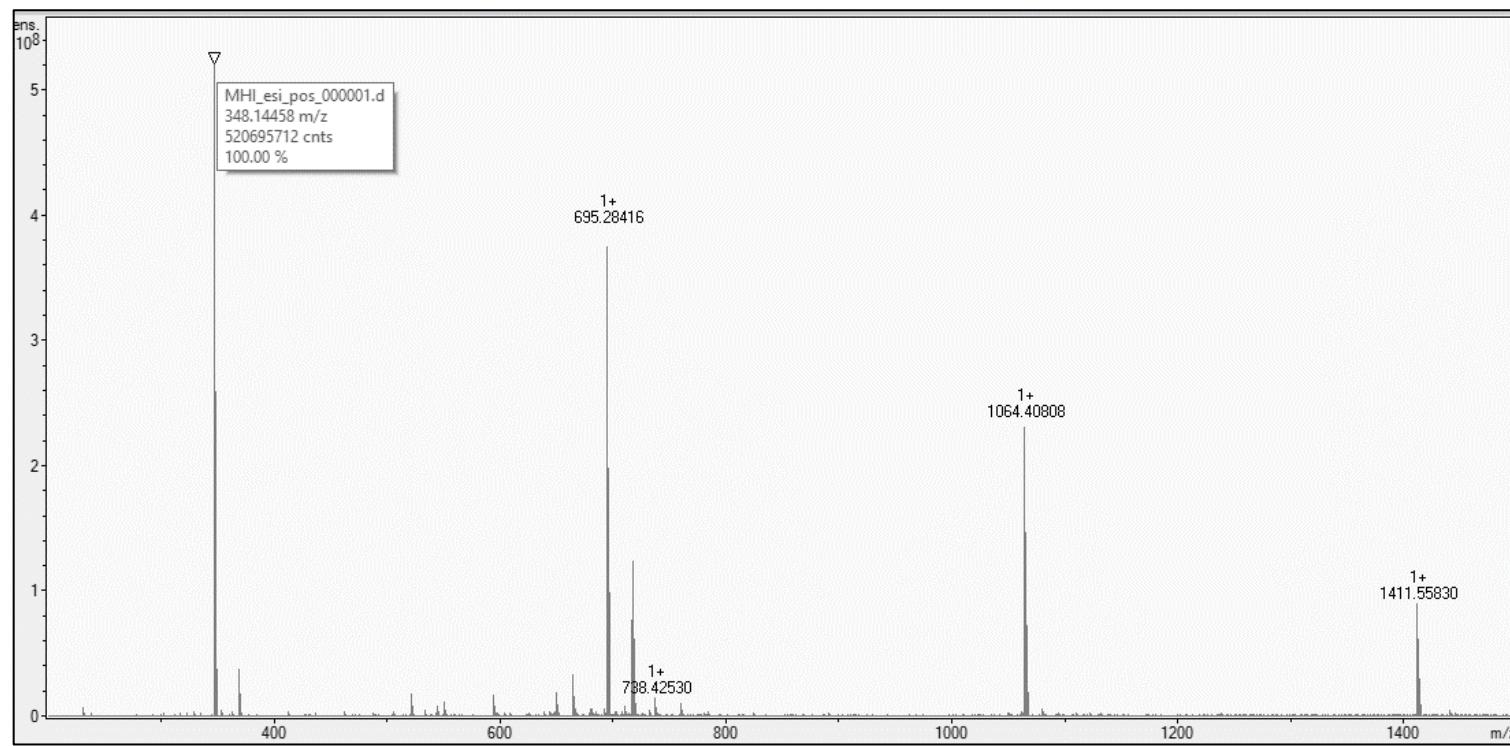


Figure S11. HRESIMS spectrum of compound **1**.

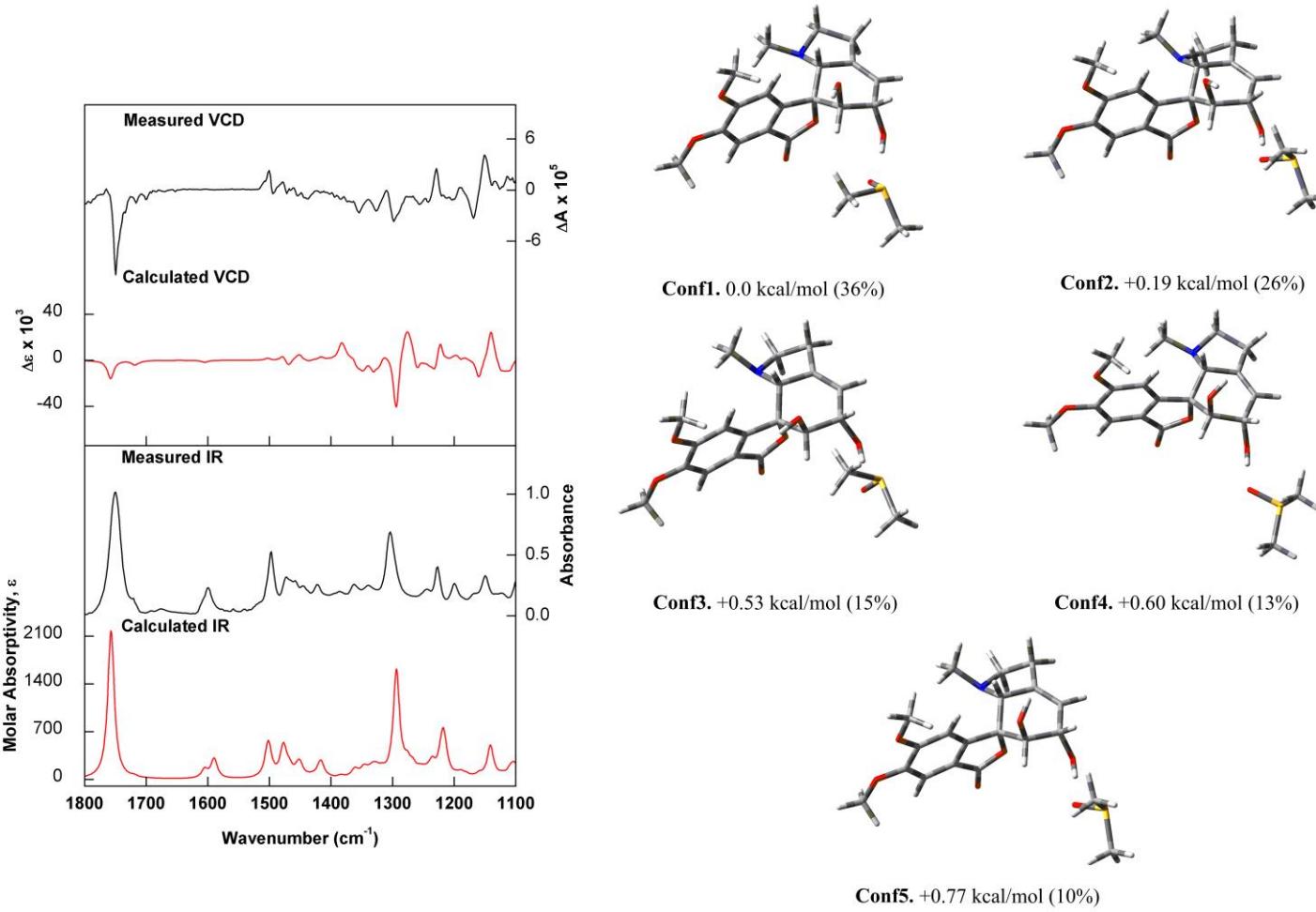


Figure S12. (Left) Comparison of the observed IR and VCD spectra of compound **1** in DMSO-*d*₆ with the calculated [B3LYP/PCM(DMSO)/6-31G(d)] IR and VCD spectra of the Boltzmann average of the lowest-energy conformers identified for (1*R*,2*S*,4*aR*,10*bR*)-**1**. (Right) Optimized structures including explicit solvent, relative Gibbs free energies, and Boltzmann population (%) of the lowest-energy conformers of (1*R*,2*S*,4*aR*,10*bR*)-**1** at the B3LYP/PCM(DMSO)/6-31G(d) level.

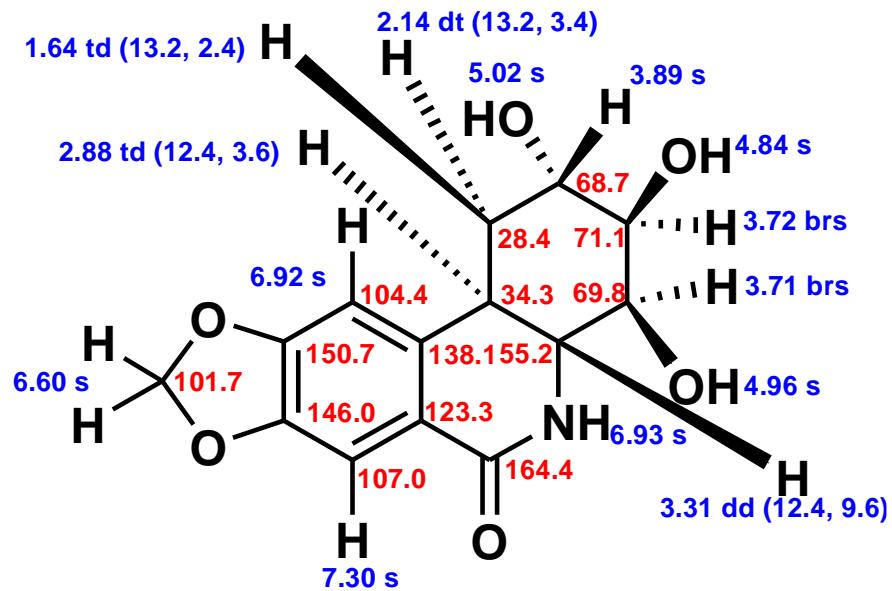


Figure S13. ^1H (blue, 400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) and ^{13}C (red, 100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) NMR chemical shifts (ppm) observed in the NMR data of the compound **2** (J in Hz).

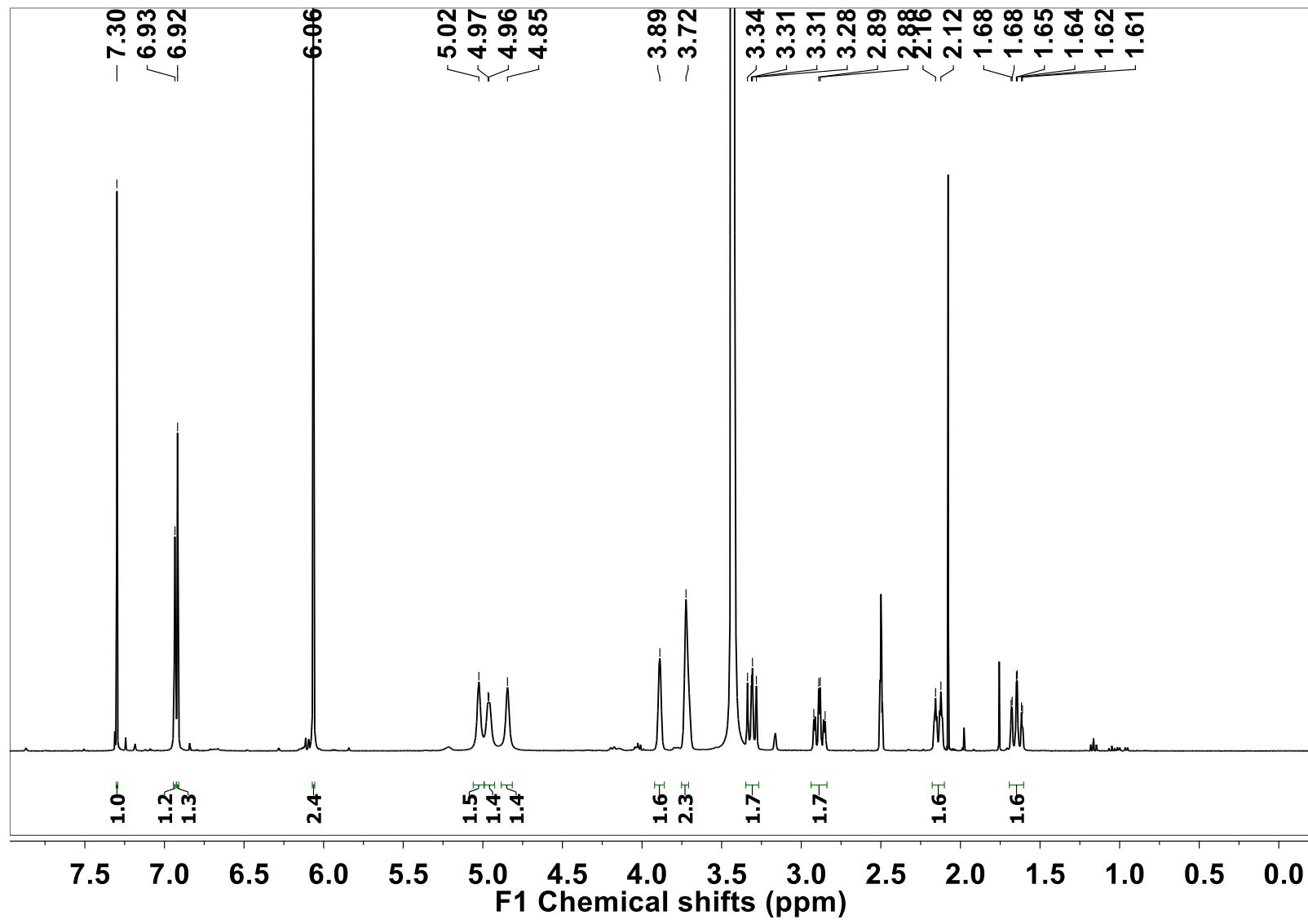


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 2 (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

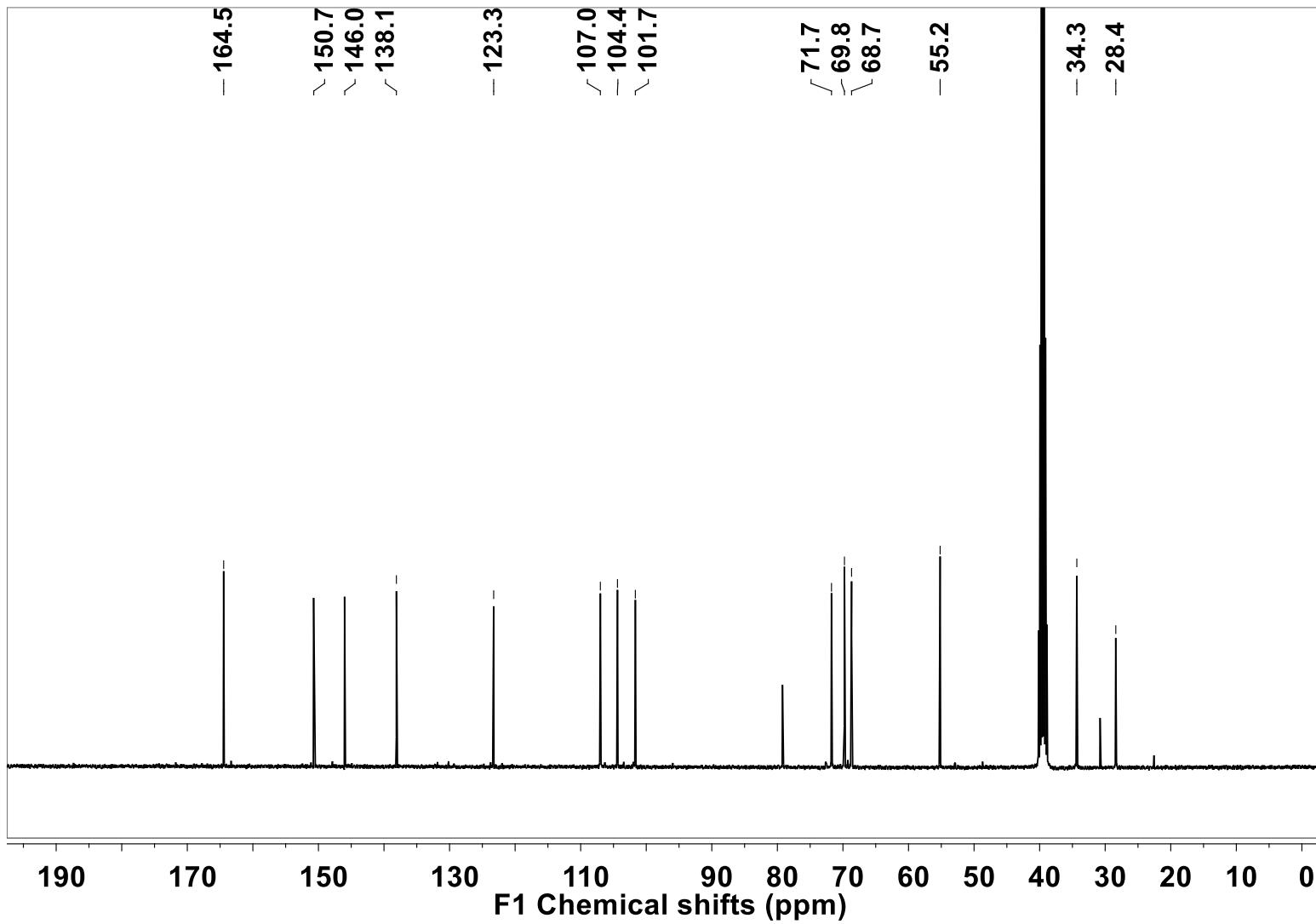


Figure S15. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 2 (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

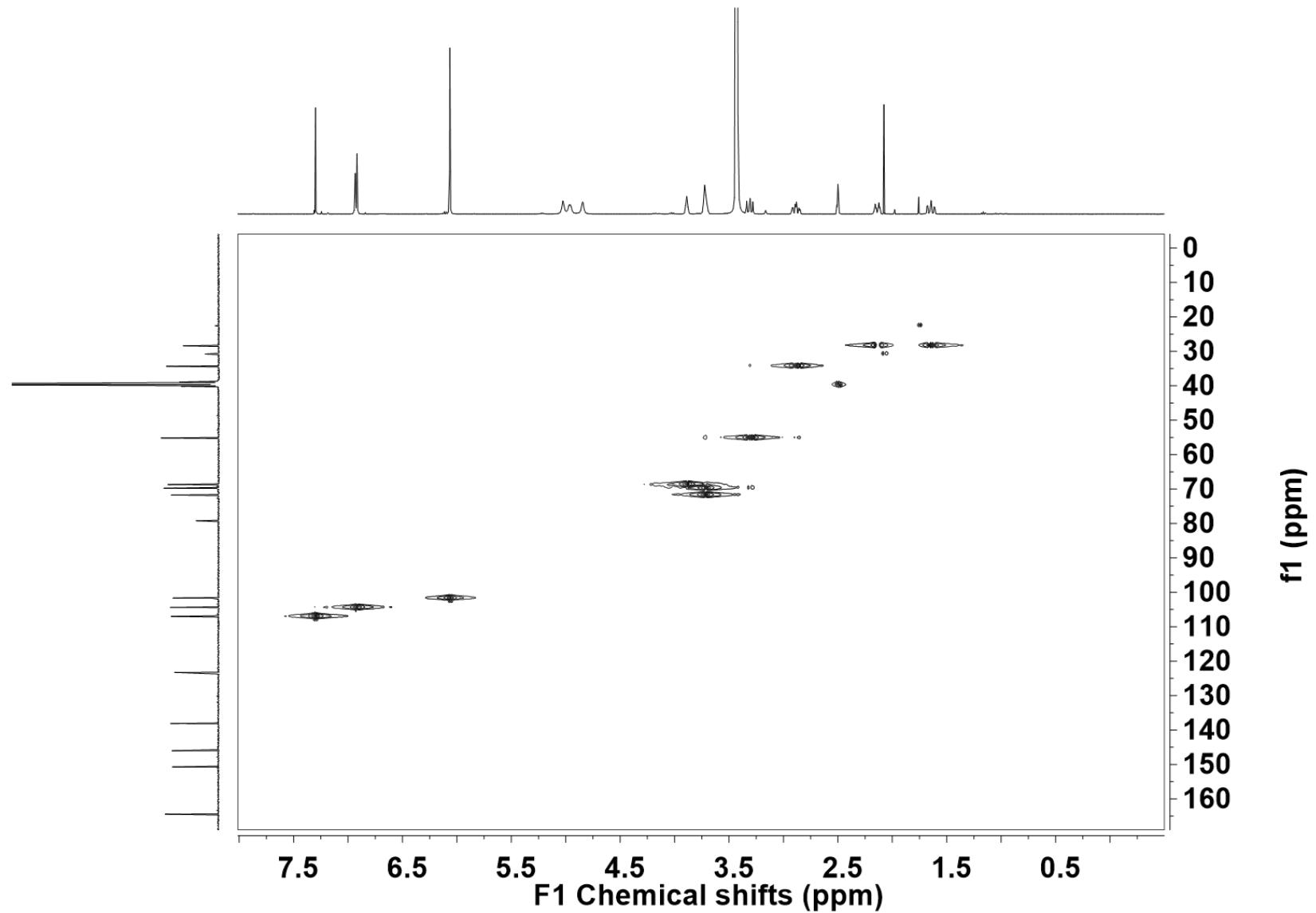


Figure S16. HSQC spectrum of compound **2** (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

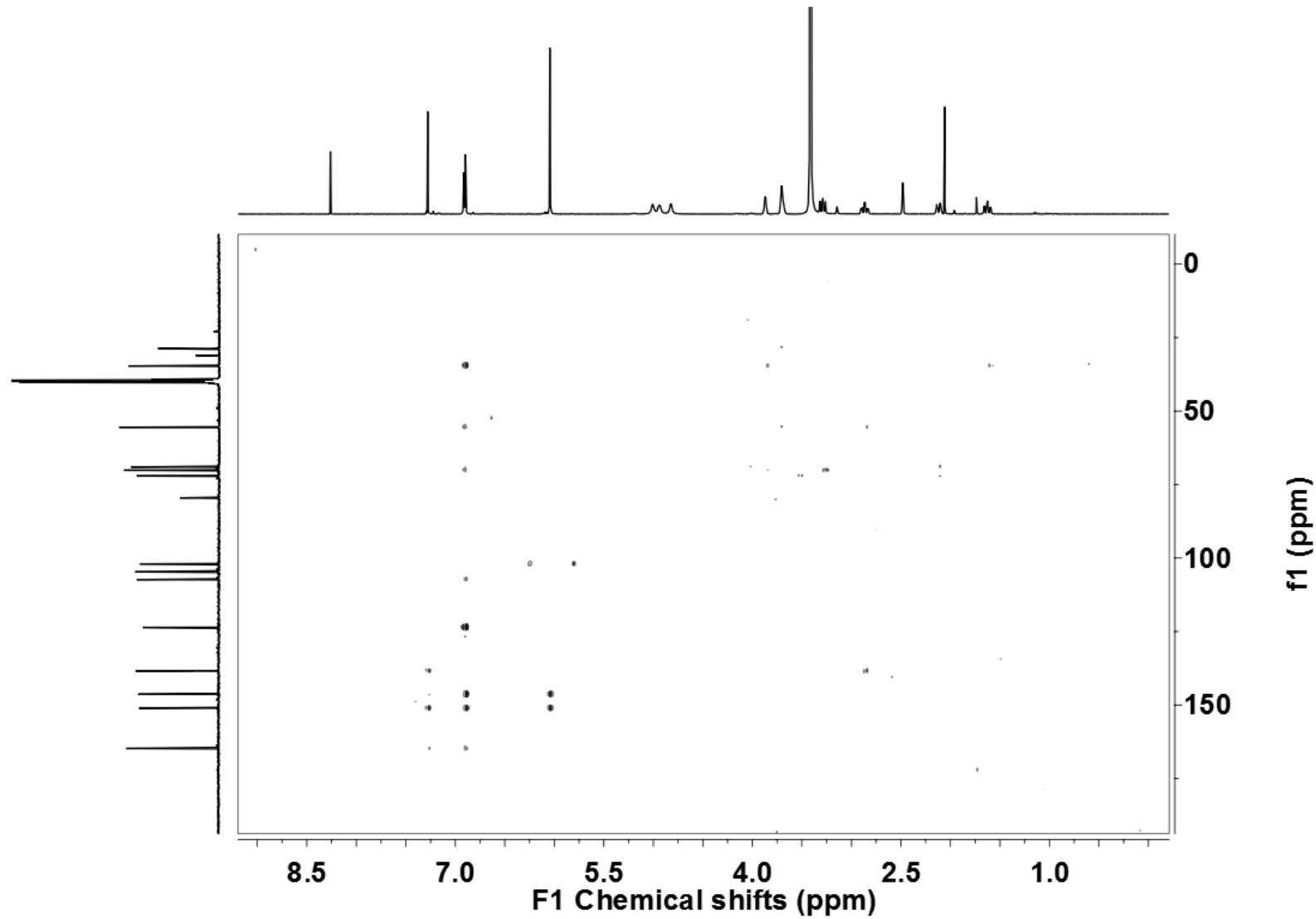


Figure S17. HMBC spectrum of compound 2 (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$)

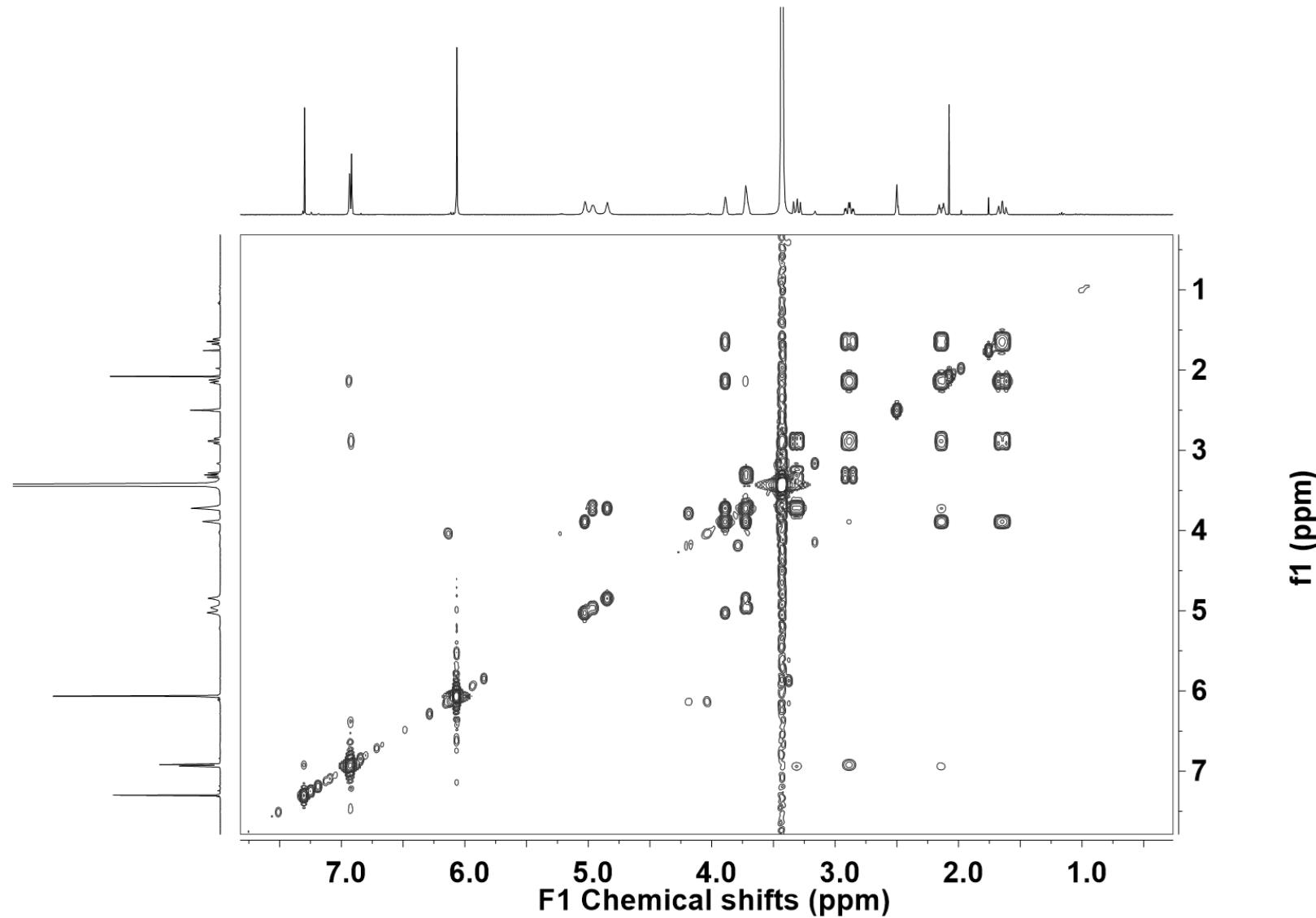


Figure S18. COSY spectrum of compound 2 (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

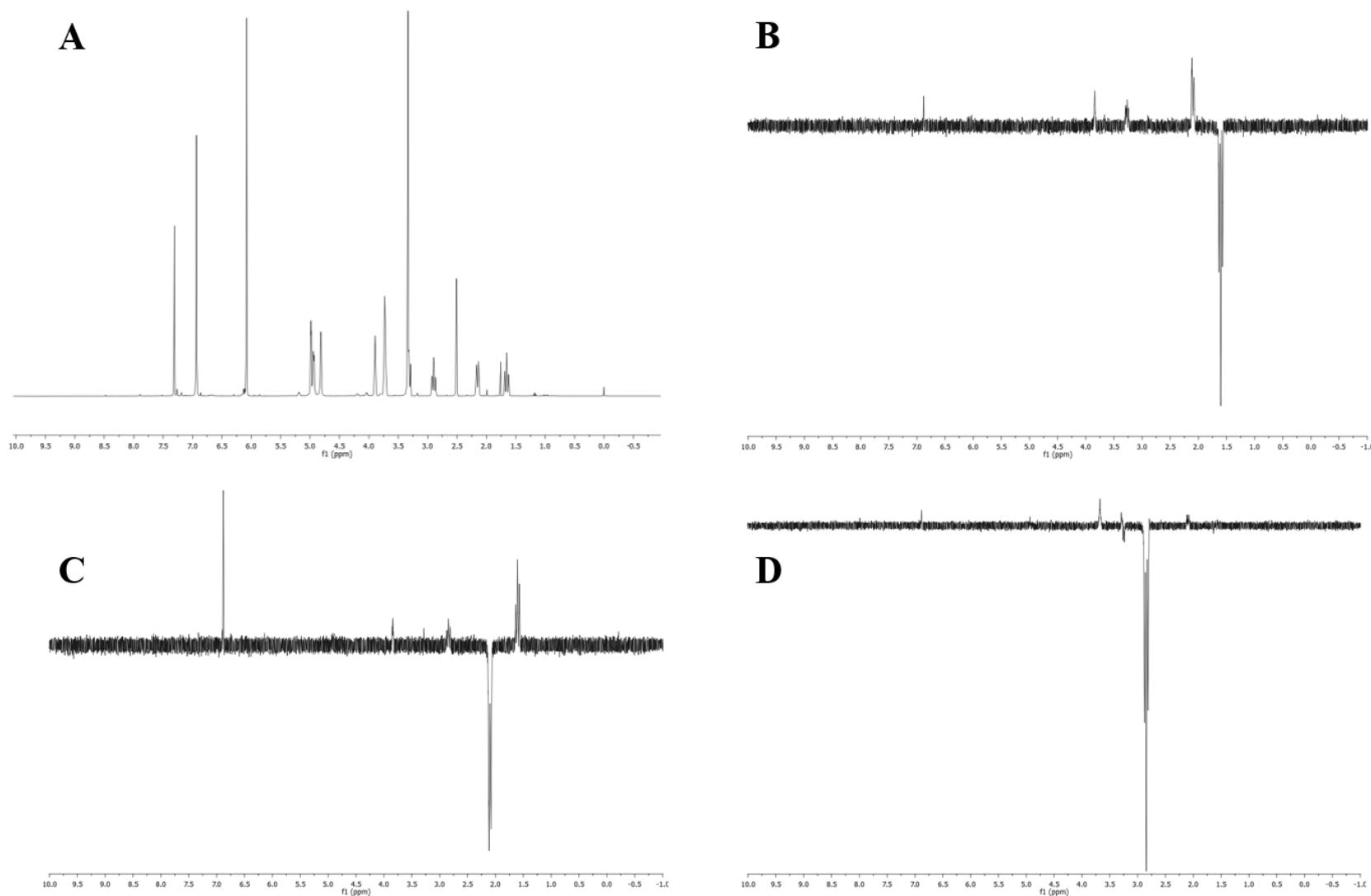


Figure S19. (a) ^1H NMR and NOE spectra of the compound **2** irradiated at: (b) 1.64 ppm, (c) 2.14 ppm and (d) 2.88 ppm. (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

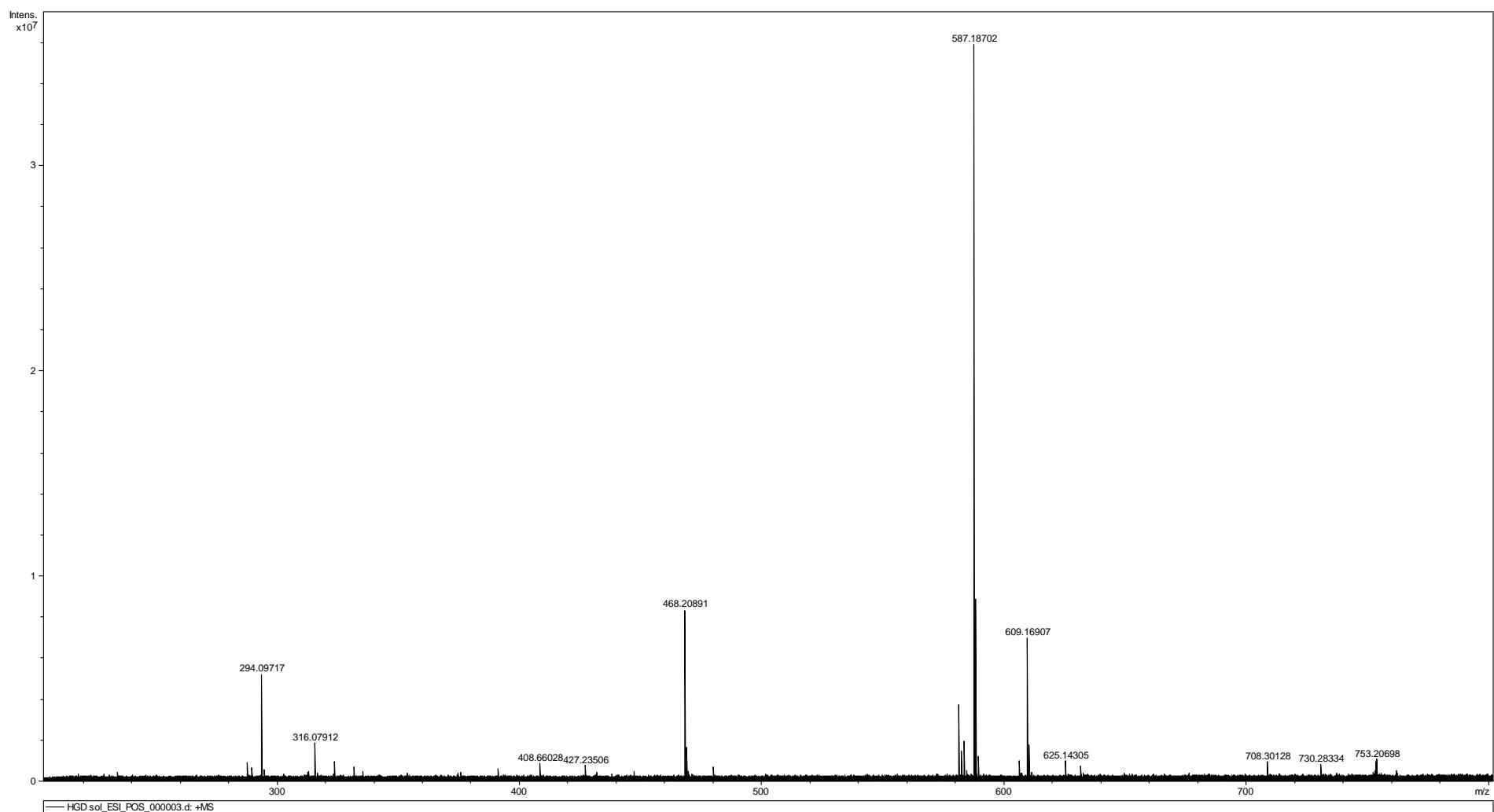


Figure S20. HRESIMS spectrum of compound 2.

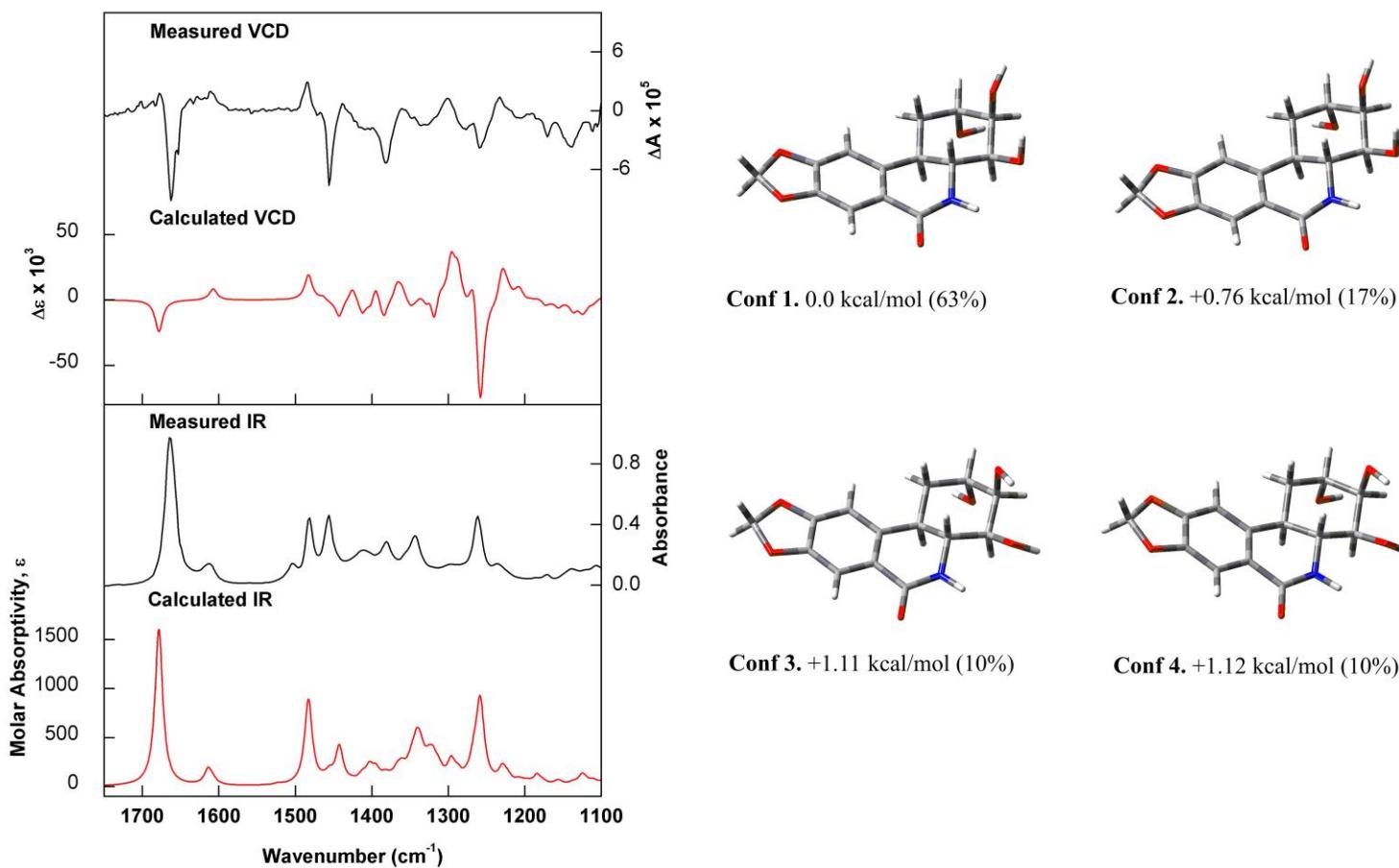


Figure S21. (Left) Comparison of the observed IR and VCD spectra of compound **2** in DMSO-*d*₆ with the calculated [B3LYP/PCM(DMSO)/6-31G(d)] IR and VCD spectra of the Boltzmann average of the lowest-energy conformers identified for (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4*aR*10*bR*)-**2**. (Right) Optimized structures, relative Gibbs free energies, and Boltzmann population (%) of the lowest-energy conformers of (2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4*aR*10*bR*)-**2** at the B3LYP/PCM(DMSO)/6-31G(d) level.

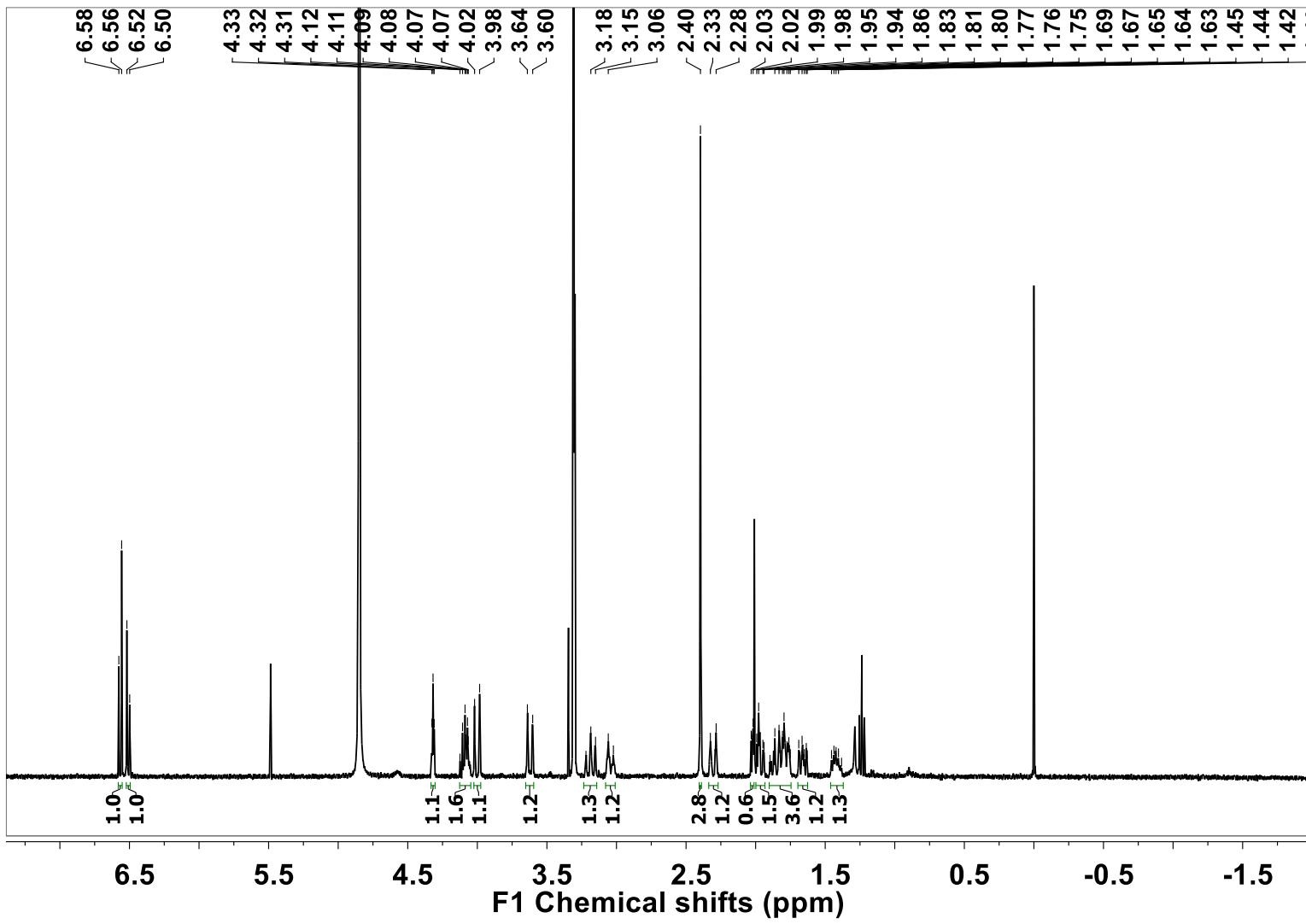


Figure S22. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **6** (400 MHz, MeOD).

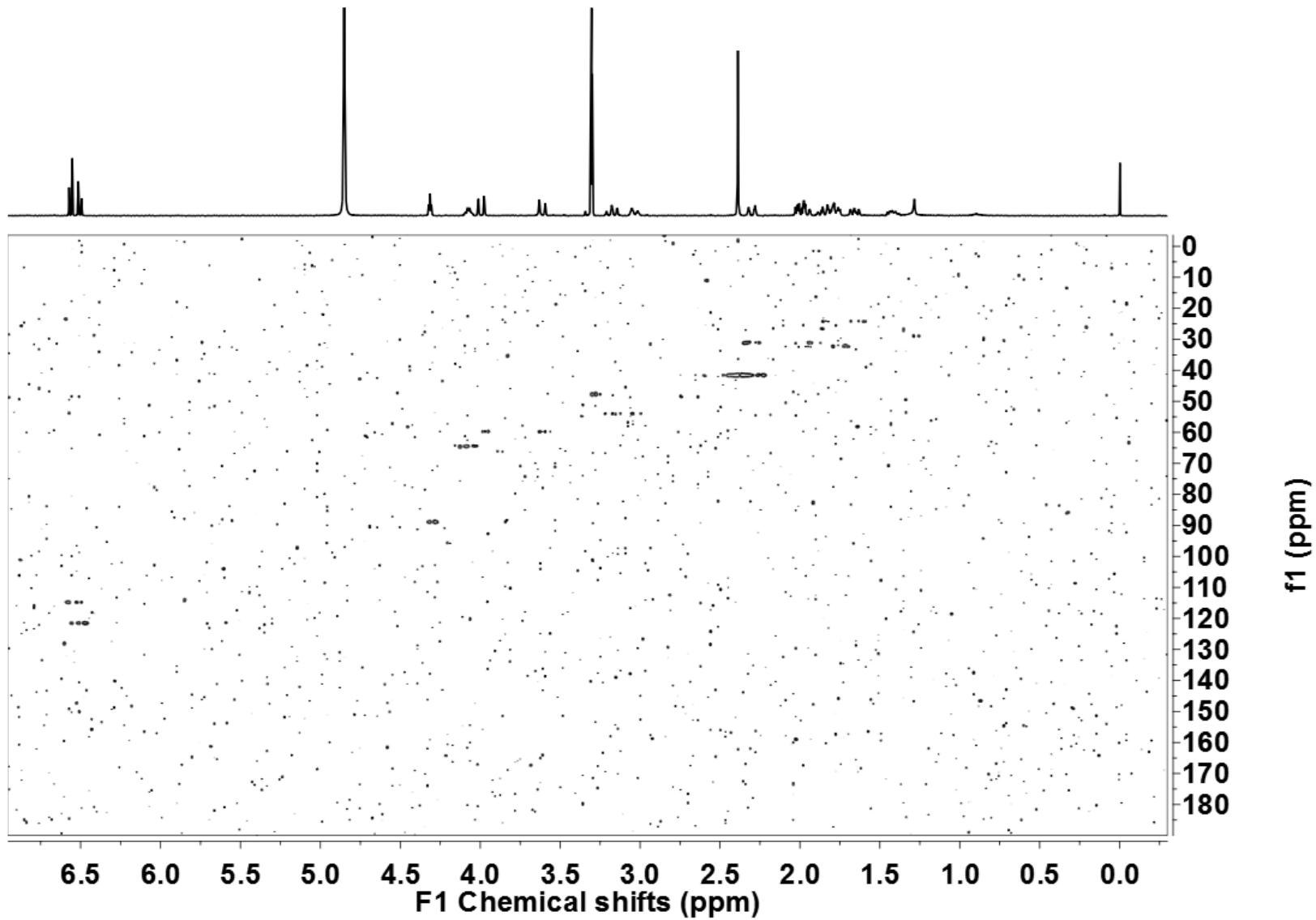


Figure S23. HSQC spectrum of compound 6 (400 MHz, MeOD).

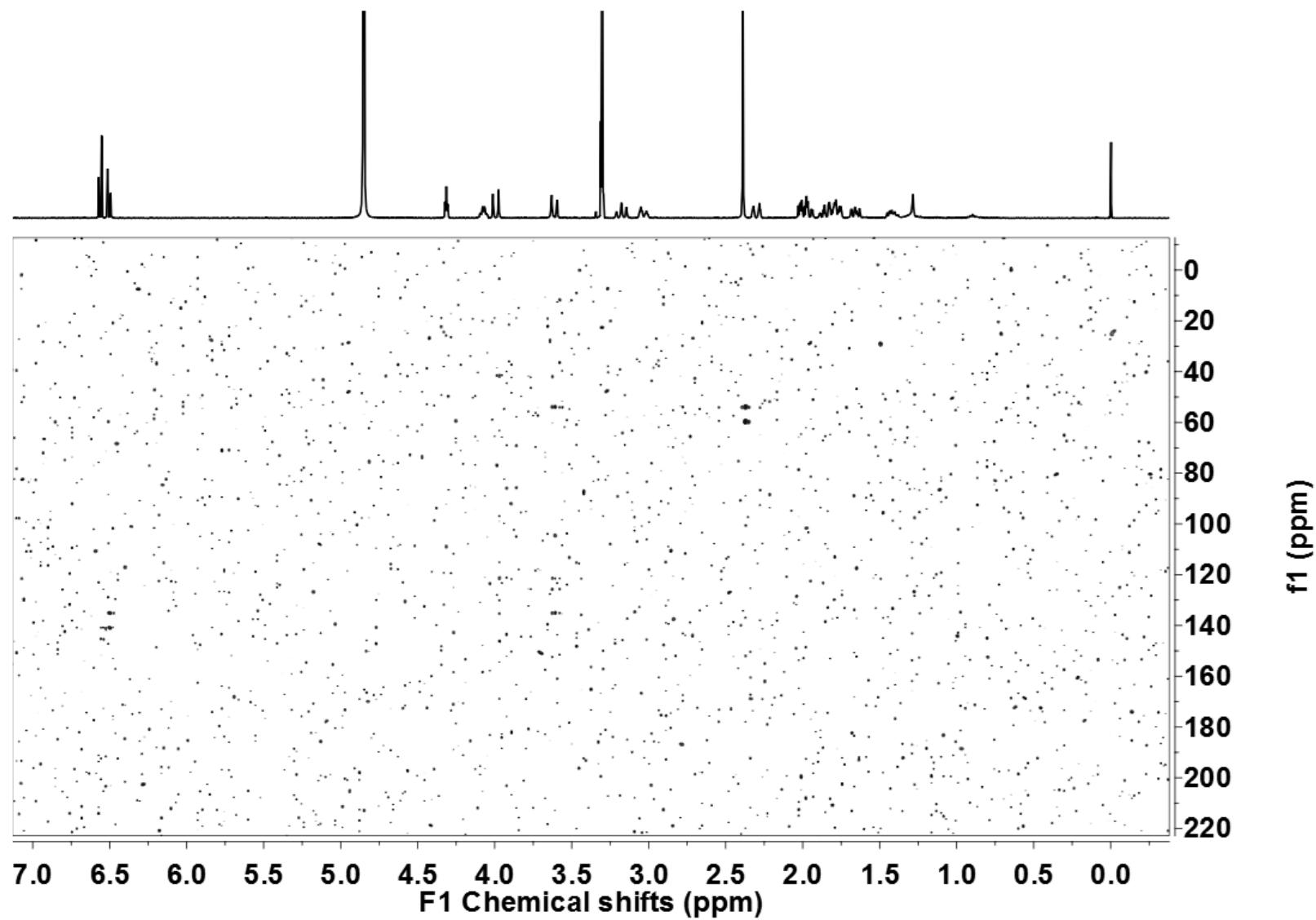


Figure S24. HMBC spectrum of compound 6 (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

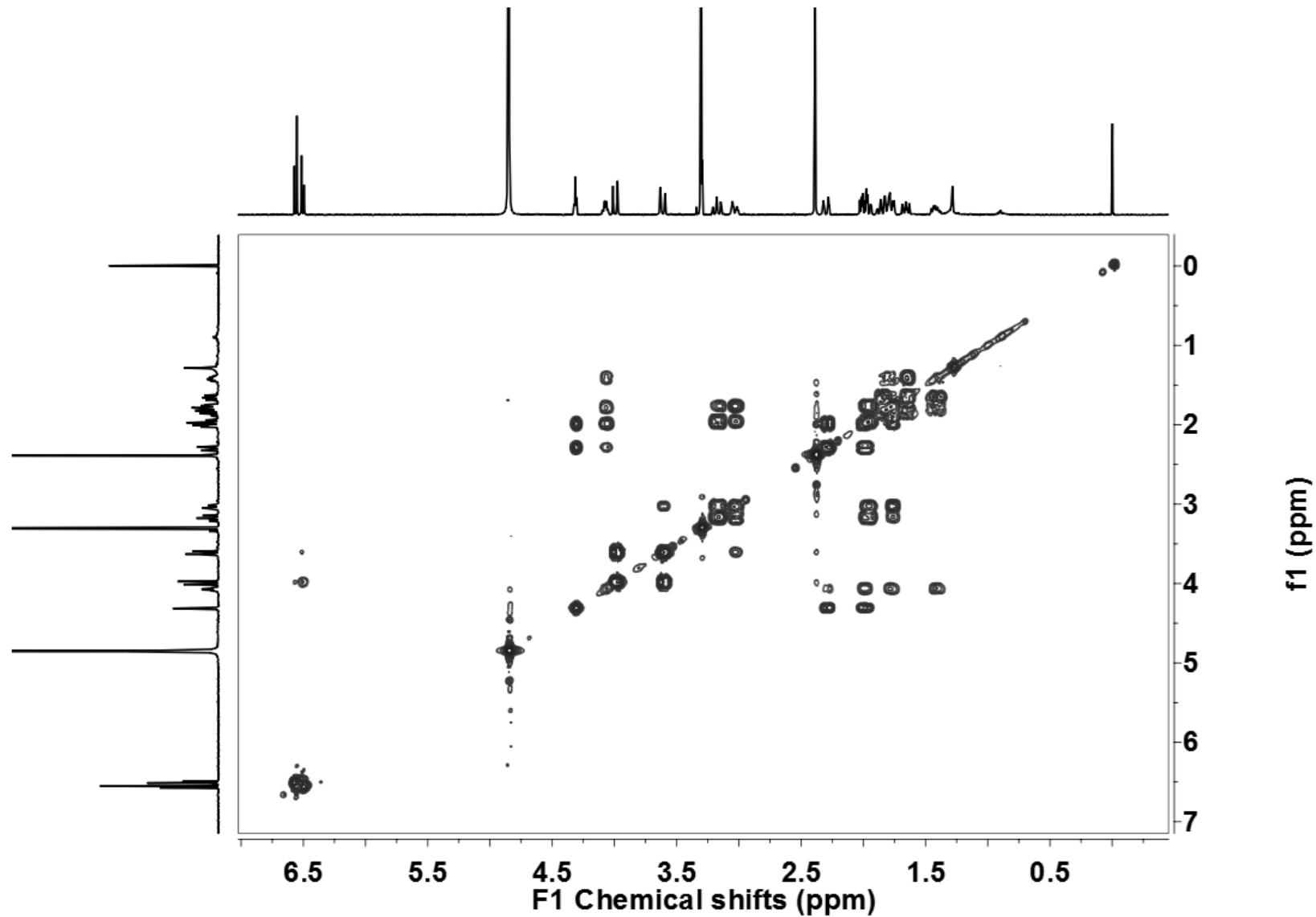


Figure S25. COSY spectrum of compound **6** (400 MHz, CDCl_3).

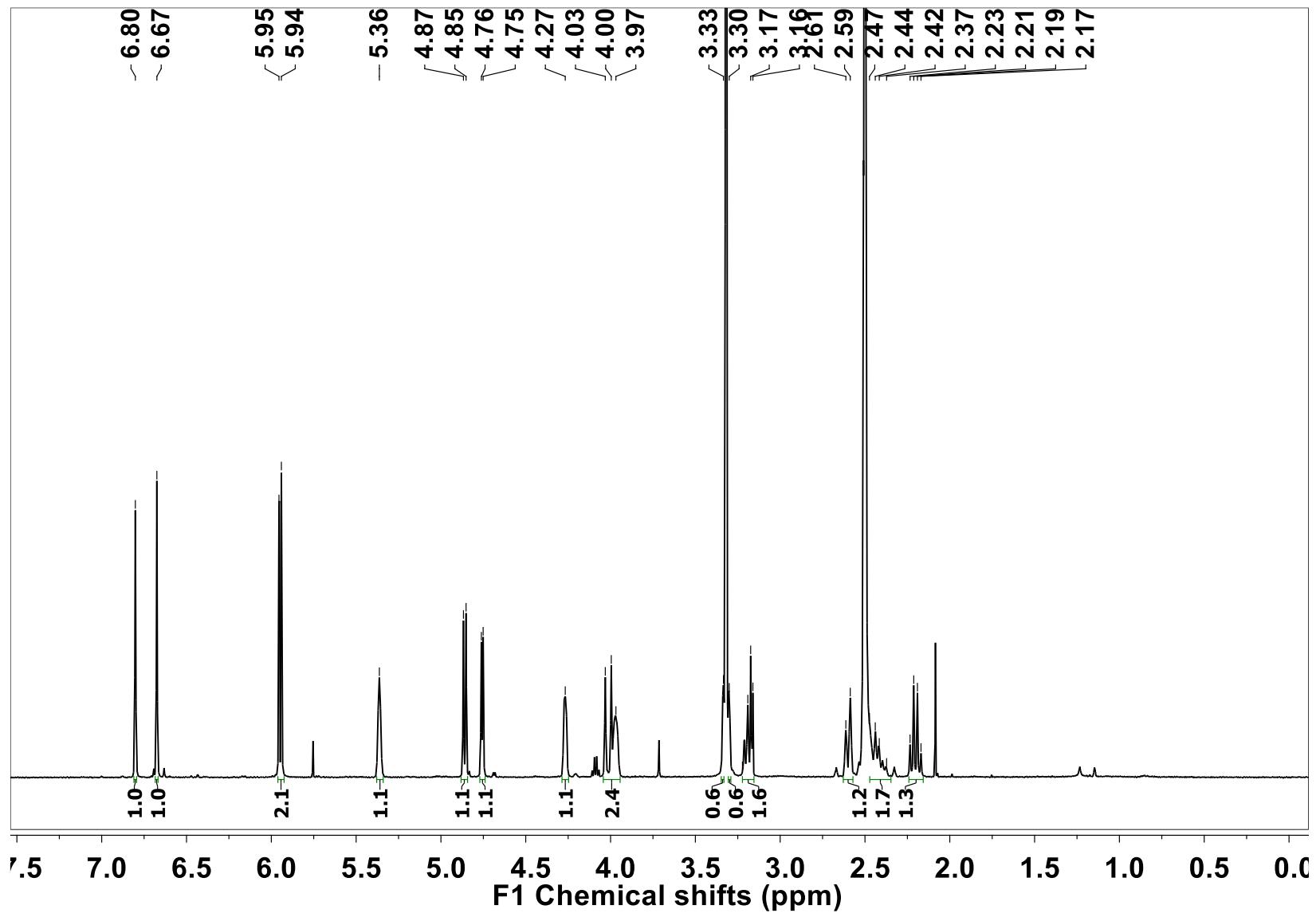


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 11 (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

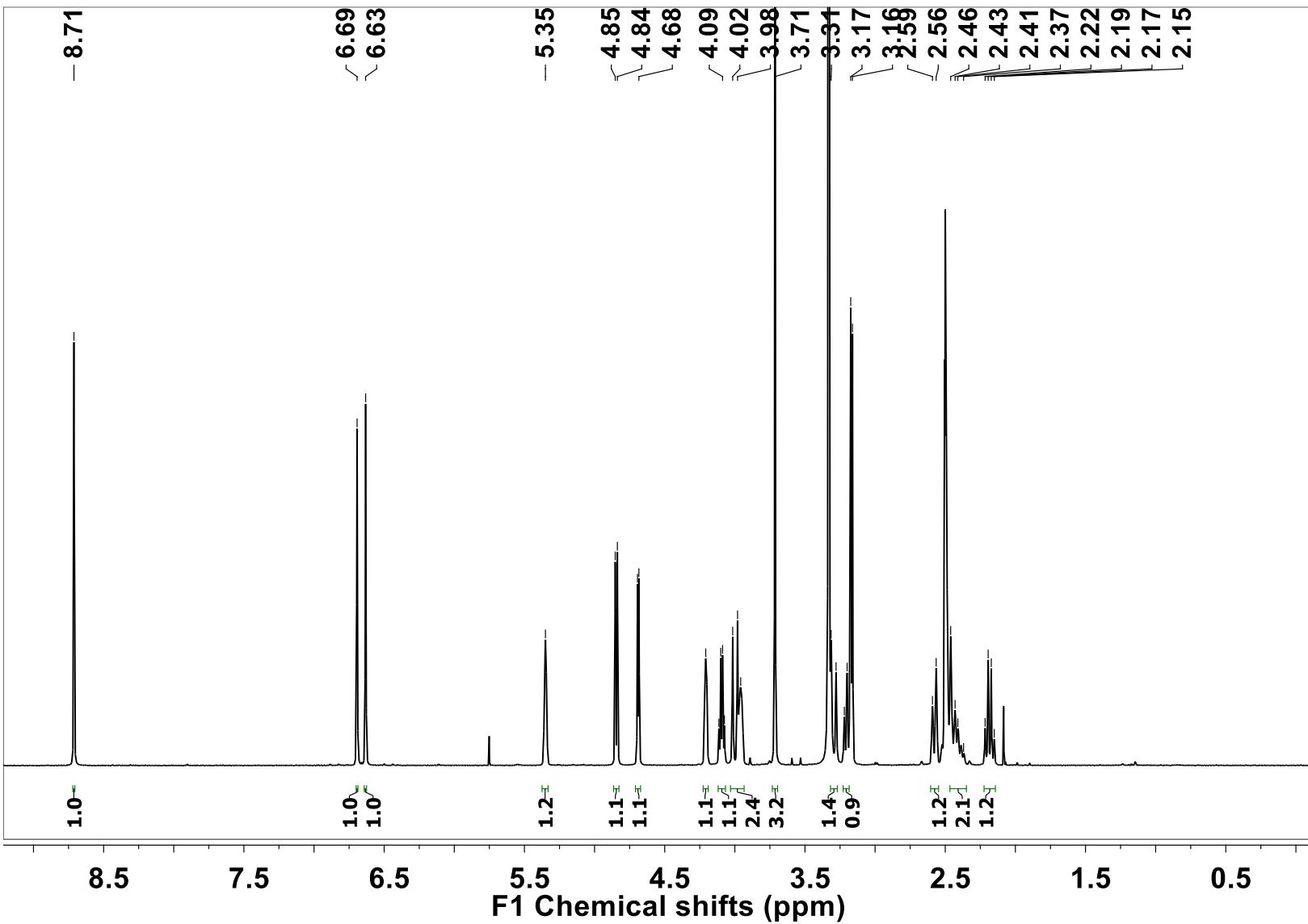


Figure S27. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 13 (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

Table S1.¹H NMR data of compounds **11** and **13** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) with comparison to the literature (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)¹

Position	Compound 11	Compound 11	Compound 13
	δ_{H} , mult. (J / Hz)	δ_{H} , mult. (J / Hz) ¹	δ_{H} , mult. (J / Hz)
1	4.27 d (4.0)	4.27 br s	4.21 br s
2	3.97 m	3.97 br s	3.96 br s
3	5.36 s	5.37 br s	5.35 br s
4	—	—	—
4a	2.60 d (10.6)	2.60 d (10.6)	2.57 br d (10.1)
6	3.32 d (14.0)	3.32 d (14.4)	3.30 d (14.1)
6'	4.02 d (14.0)	4.02 d (14.4)	4.00 d (13.7)
6a	—	—	—
7	6.67 s	6.68 s	6.63 s
8	—	—	—
9	—	—	—
10	6.80 s	6.81 s	6.69 s
10a	—	—	—
10b	2.50 m	2.50 m	2.47 m
11	2.40 m	2.44 m	2.42 m
12	2.20 dd (8.9:8.4)	2.19 ddd (14.4:8.6:1.5)	2.16 dd (8.8:8.6)
12'	3.19 dd (9.0:8.0)	3.19 dd (14.4:7.5)	3.20 dd (8.4:7.1)
1-OH	4.87 d (6.1)	4.79 br d (2.9)	4.85 d (6.2)
2-OH	4.76 d (4.5)	4.99 br s	4.69 d (4.0)
OCH ₂ O	5.94 s and 5.95 s	5.94 s and 5.96 s	—
8-OCH ₃	—	—	3.71 s
9-OH	—	—	8.71 s

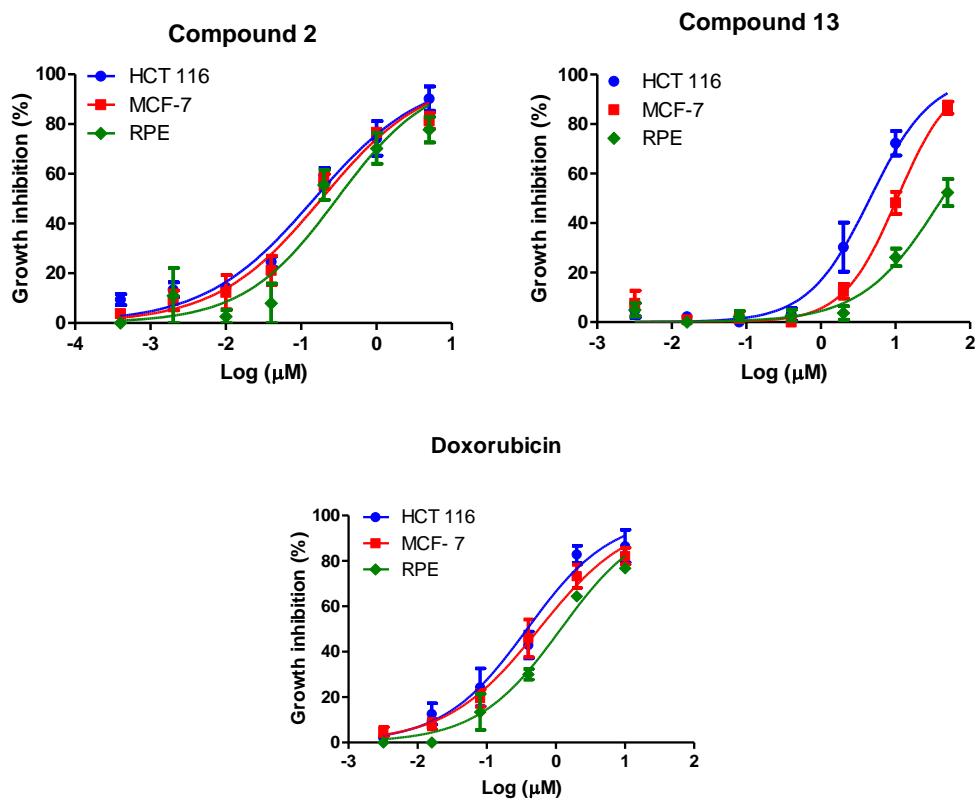


Figure S28. Cytotoxicity of compounds **2** and **13** (0.0032–50 μM) and the positive control doxorubicin (0.0032–10 μM) treatments after 72 h in colorectal carcinoma (HCT 116), breast carcinoma (MCF-7), and non-tumor human retinal epithelial pigment (RPE) cell lines. Data showed as mean and standard error of the mean (mean \pm SEM) from three independent experiments performed in duplicate, analyzed by nonlinear regression.

Reference

- Likhitwitayawuid, K.; Angerhofer, C. K.; Chai, H.; Pezzuto, J. M.; Cordell, G. A.; Ruangrungsi, N.; *J. Nat. Prod.* **1993**, *56*, 1331.



This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Licence.