

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION (SI)**

**Lipophilic ferulic acid derivatives protect PC12 cells against oxidative damage via modulating  $\beta$ -Amyloid aggregation and activating Nrf2 enzymes**

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### **General conditions for the alcoholysis to prepare FAEs**

Ferulate esters with different direct chain fatty alcohols (1-butanol, 1-hexanol, 1-octanol, 1-decanol, and 1-laurinol) were synthesized as described by Shi et al (2017, 2018). The alcoholysis reactions of MF with these fatty alcohols were conducted in a 30 mL glass vial equipped with a tight screw-cap. MF and fatty alcohols (molar ratio, 1:6) were added to 10 mL DES with water (10%, w/w). The reaction was initiated by adding 10 mg of crushed CalB immo Plus. All experiments were carried out under sonochemical irradiation of 150 W, at 50 °C, for an hour, and subsequently, the reaction bottles were incubated in an orbital shaker at 200 rpm at 60 °C up to 7 days. The supernatants were analyzed by TLC on Silica gel 60F254 aluminum sheets (0.2 mm thickness, Merck) and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using a Waters pump (Waters 1525). The conversion of MF into products was calculated as the area percentage of the product peak against the total areas of the substrate (MF) and product peaks. After the completion of the reaction, any solid including lipase was removed by centrifugation and lipase was washed thoroughly with hexane for the reuse. Evaporation of the solvent gave a product mixture, which was separated by silica gel column chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (96:4, v/v) as the eluent and/or crystallization

### **HPLC analysis**

HPLC conditions were as follows: Welchrom-C18 column (250 mm×4.6 mm, 5 µm particle size, Welch Materials, MD, USA), equipped with an auto-sampler (model G7129A), and an ultraviolet diode-array (UV-DAD) detector (UV6000LP), Methanol-

phosphoric acid 3 mM (95: 5) as mobile phase (flowrate: 0.75 mL/min), and column temperature of 35 °C. Peak integration was then performed by using ChemStation Edition software (LC-02).

### **Cell Viability Assay**

Cell viability was assessed by measuring the metabolism of MTT. Briefly, cells were plated in 96-well cell culture plates in 100 µL ( $1\times10^4$  cells/well) and pretreated with various concentrations of FA and its alkyl esters (10, 50, and 100 µmol/L) for 24 h. Thereafter, to each well was added MTT solution (20 µL/well) with the final concentration of 5 mg/mL. After 4 h at 37 °C, the supernatant was discarded and MTT crystals were dissolved in 150 µL of dimethyl sulfoxide. The absorbance of samples was measured at 490 nm with a multimode microplate reader (Synergy2, Bio-Tek, WI, USA). For relative quantification, the value of absorbance in each group was normalized to that in the control group.

### **$A\beta_{1-42}$ Aggregation Inhibition Activity Assay**

The  $A\beta_{1-42}$  aggregation inhibition assay was carried out based on the thioflavin T fluorescence method with some modification (Li et al., 2017).  $A\beta_{1-42}$  stock solution (1 mM, dissolved in DMSO) was incubated in an ultrasonic bath for 30 min and diluted with phosphate buffer saline (10 mM, pH 7.4). Then the peptide solution (final  $A\beta$  concentration of 40 µM) was incubated at 37 °C for 72 h with test compounds (in 1 µM, 5 µM, 10 µM, 50 µM, and 100 µM concentration). Afterward, 80 µL of test solution was diluted to 600 µL with a phosphate buffer containing 10 µM thioflavin T, the fluorescence intensity against the blank (10 µM thioflavin T solution) was recorded. Then,

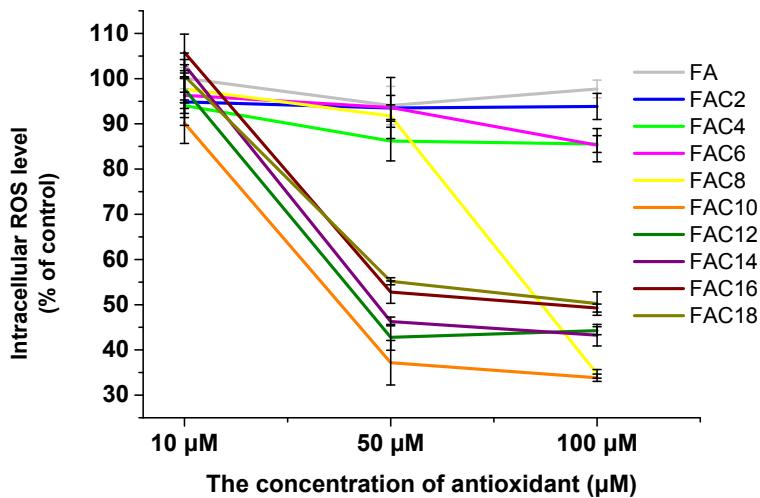
the fluorescence intensity was performed with multimode microplate reader (SpectraMax M4, Molecular Devices, Sunnyvale, CA, USA) ( $\lambda_{\text{exc}}=450$  nm/ $\lambda_{\text{em}}=485$  nm). Aggregation inhibition attributed to the presence of the extract was calculated with the following formula:

$$A\beta_{1-42} \text{ aggregation inhibition (\%)} = (1 - \frac{IF_i}{IF_c}) \times 100$$

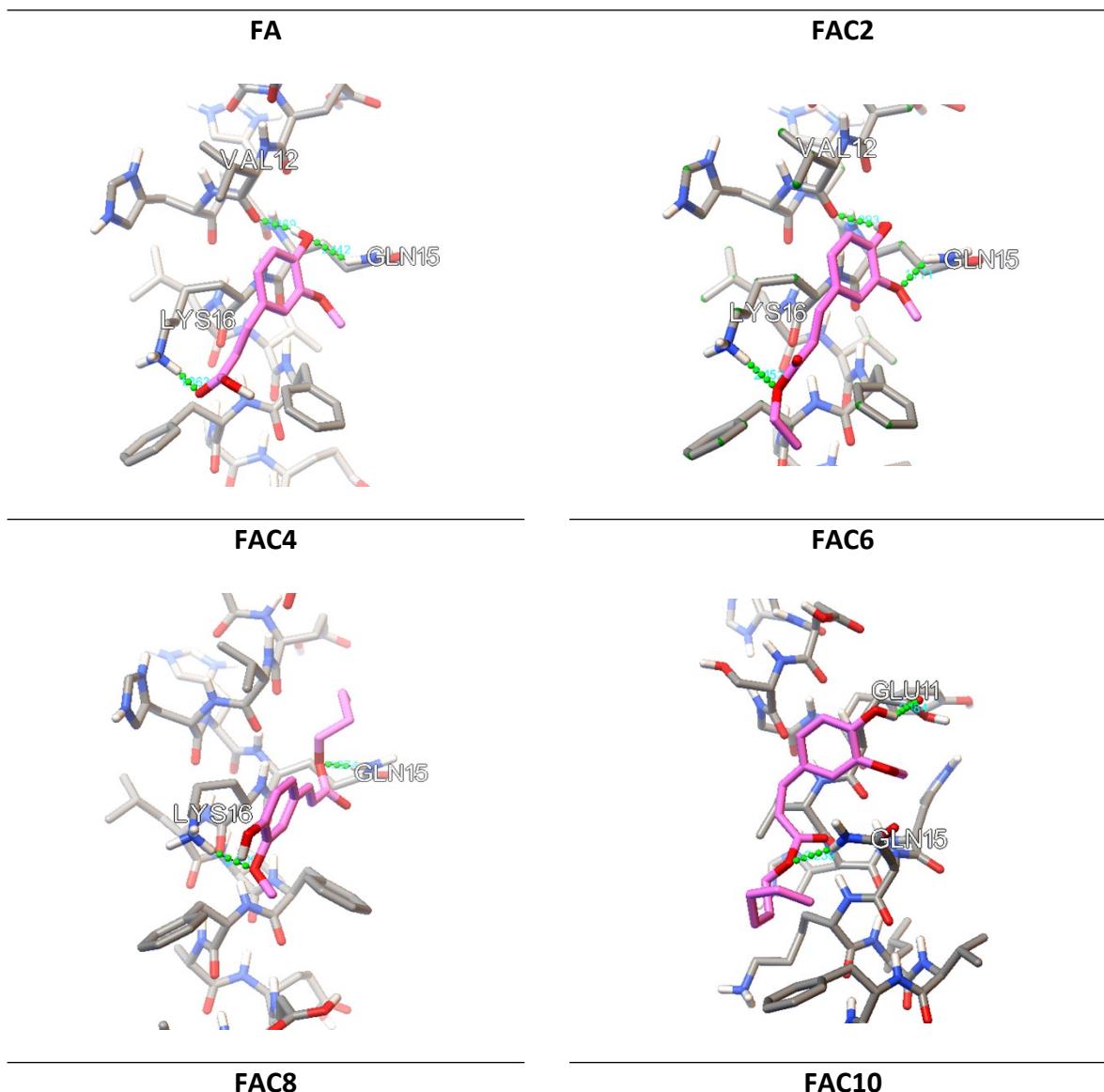
Where  $IF_i$  and  $IF_c$  are the fluorescence intensities measured for  $A\beta_{1-42}$  in the presence and absence of the inhibitors, respectively.

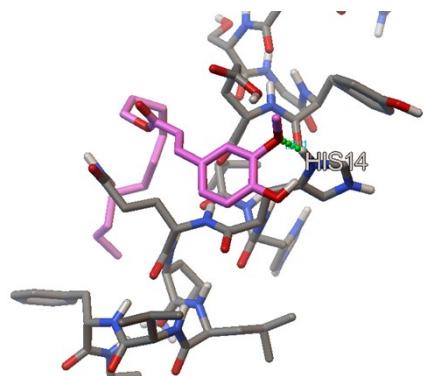
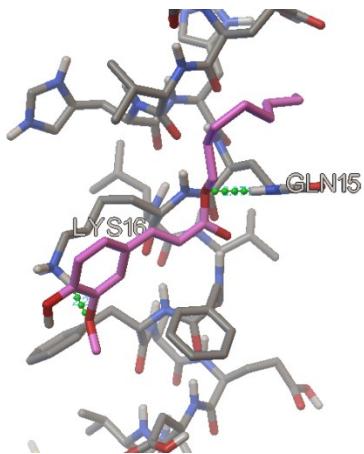
## References:

- Li, Q.; Tu, Y.; Zhu, C.; Luo, W.; Huang, W.; Liu, W.; Li, Y. Cholinesterase,  $\beta$ -amyloid aggregation inhibitory and antioxidant capacities of chinese medicinal plants. *Ind. Crop. Prod.* **2017**, *108*, 512–519.
- Shi, Y. G.; Zhu, Y. J.; Shao, S. Y.; Zhang, R. R.; Wu, Y.; Zhu, C. M.; Liang, X. R.; Cai, W. Q. Alkyl ferulate esters as multi-functional food additives: Antibacterial activity and mode of action against *Escherichia coli* in vitro. *J. Agr. Food Chem.* **2018**, *66*(45), 12088–12101.
- Shi, Y. G.; Wu, Y.; Lu, X. Y.; Ren Y. P.; Wang, Q.; Zhu, C. M.; Yu, D.; Wang, H. Lipase-catalyzed esterification of ferulic acid with lauryl alcohol in ionic liquids and antibacterial properties in vitro against three food-related bacteria. *Food Chem.* **2017**, *220*, 249–256.



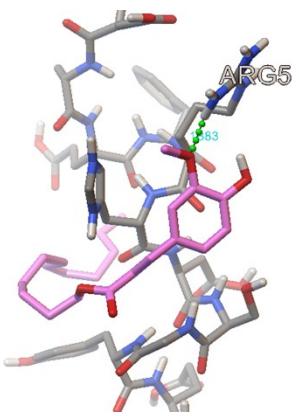
**Figure 1S.** Influence of a 24 h treatment with FA and its alkyl esters on ROS level in PC12 cells. Cells were pretreated with 10, 50 and 100  $\mu\text{M}$  phenolic compound or 0.1% (v/v) ethanol (control cells) during 24 h. ROS level was assessed using DCF fluorescence using a microplate reader ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ : 485 nm/ $\lambda_{\text{em}}$ : 525 nm). Results are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3).





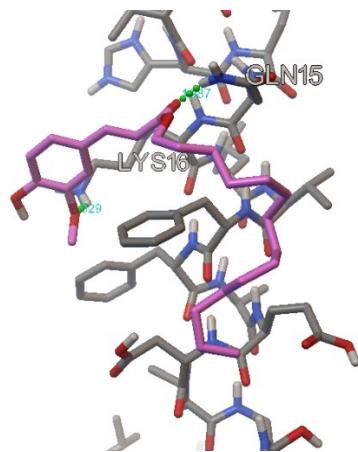
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FAC12

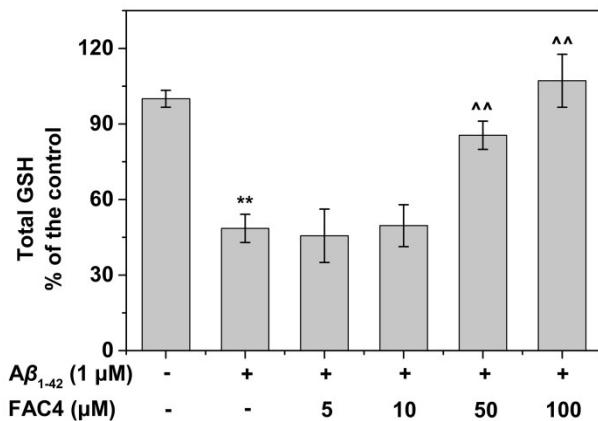


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FAC14

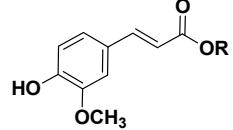


**Figure 2S.** Docking model between  $\text{A}\beta_{1-42}$  monomer and FAEs calculated by AutoDock.



**Fig. 3S.** Effect of FAC4 upon GSH content in PC12 cells. PC12 cells were seeded in 6-well plates ( $5 \times 10^5$  cells per well) for 1 day and subsequently treated with indicated concentrations of A $\beta_{1-42}$  and FAC4 for another 24 h. Then, the cells were collected and detected as described in the Methods. All data represent the means  $\pm$  SD of three independent experiments. \*,  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*,  $P < 0.01$  vs the control group; ^,  $P < 0.05$ , and ^^,  $P < 0.01$  the A $\beta_{1-42}$ -treated group.

[Table 1S. Structural properties and binding interactions of FA and FAEs into the A $\beta$ <sub>1-42</sub> active site calculated by the docking study.]

				R	miLogP <sup>a</sup>	cLogP <sup>b</sup>	$\Delta G_b$ (Kcal/m ol)	K <sub>i</sub> ( $\mu$ M)	Atom of the ligand	Amino acid
<b>Ferulic acid</b>	<b>FA</b>	H	1.25	1.4212			-4.5	503.96	4-OH	VAL12
									4-OH	GLN15
<b>FAC2</b>		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	2.24	2.1762			-4.23	791.78	C=O	LYS16
									4-OH	VAL12
<b>Ferulic alkyl esters</b>	<b>FAC4</b>	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	3.30	3.2342		-3.95		1.28 mM	C-O-C	GLN15
									3-OCH <sub>3</sub>	LYS16
<b>FAC6</b>		C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub>	4.31	4.2922		-3.65		2.11 mM	C-O-C	GLU11
									4-OH	GLN15
<b>FAC8</b>		C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub>	5.32	5.3502		-3.86		1.49 mM	C-O-C	GLN15
									3-OCH <sub>3</sub>	LYS16

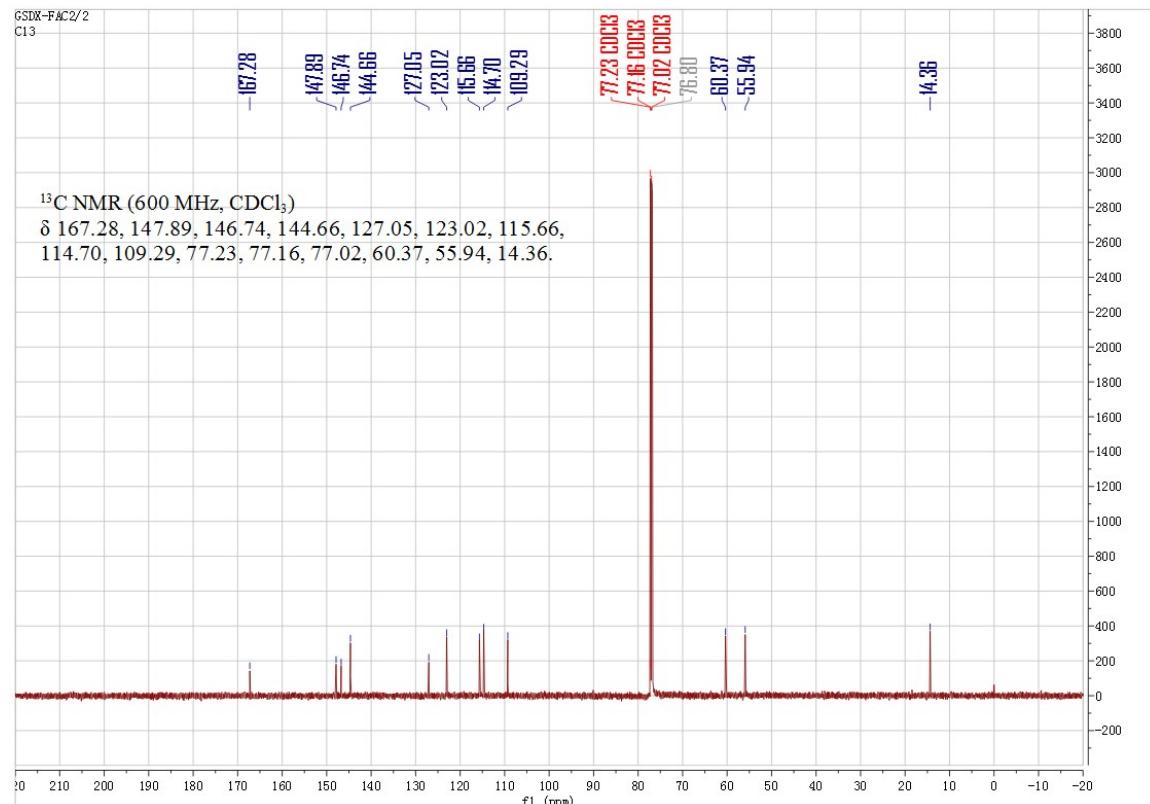
<b>FAC10</b>	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>21</sub>	6.33	6.4082	-3.41	3.15 mM	3-OCH <sub>3</sub>	HIS14
<b>FAC12</b>	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>25</sub>	7.34	7.4662	-3.44	3.01 mM	3-OCH <sub>3</sub>	ARG5
<b>FAC 14</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>27</sub>	8.30	8.5242	-3.16	4.79 mM	C=O 3-OCH <sub>3</sub>	GLN15 LYS16
<b>FAC 16</b>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>31</sub>	8.86	9.5822	-2.34	19.11 mM		
<b>FAC 18</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>35</sub>	9.22	10.6402	-2.23	23.13 mM		

<sup>a</sup>The data was determined with Molinspiration calculation software. <sup>b</sup> Theoretical estimated using ChemBioDraw Ultra 13.0 program.

NMR ( $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR), MS, and HPLC data of FAEs synthesized through biotransformation in this work have been provided here.

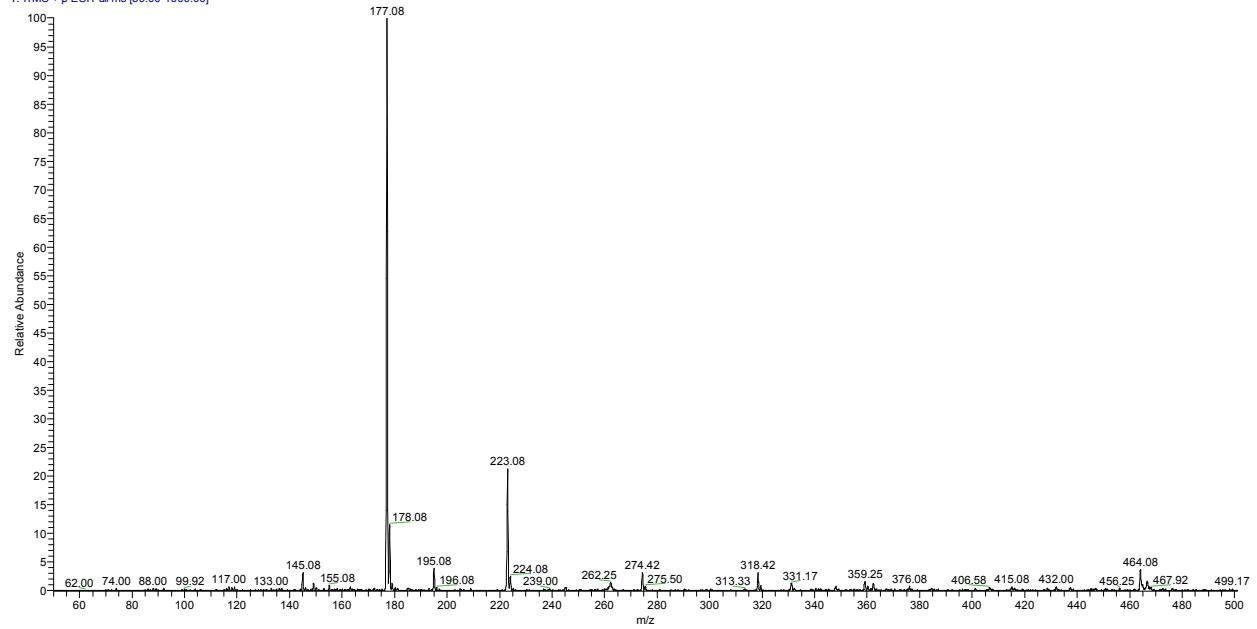
## FAC2

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.28 (9-C=O), 147.89 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 146.74 (4-C-OH), 144.66 (7-CH=CH), 127.05 (1-C), 123.02 (6-CH), 115.66 (8-C-C=O), 114.70 (5-CH), 109.29 (2-CH), 60.37 (1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.9 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 14.36 (4'-CH<sub>3</sub>).



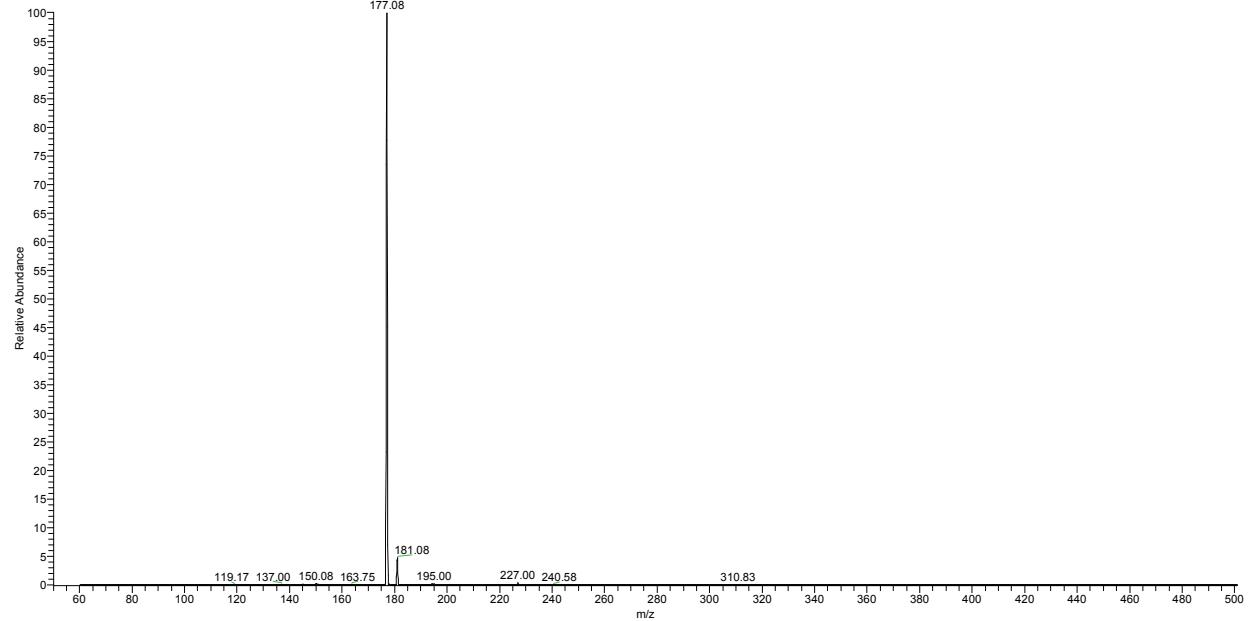
MS<sup>1</sup> (223.08)

FAC2 #598 RT: 2.00 AV: 1 NL: 2.74E3  
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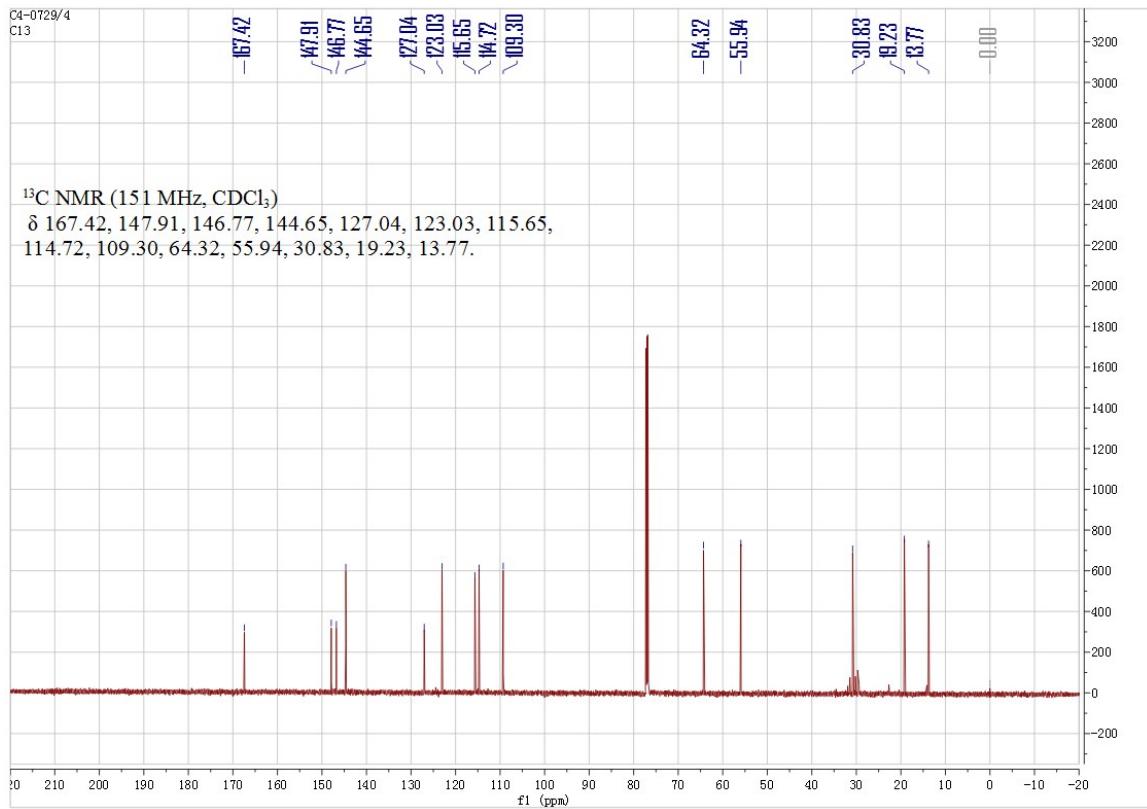
### MS<sup>2</sup> (177.08)

FAC2 #757 RT: 2.79 AV: 1 NL: 4.40E2  
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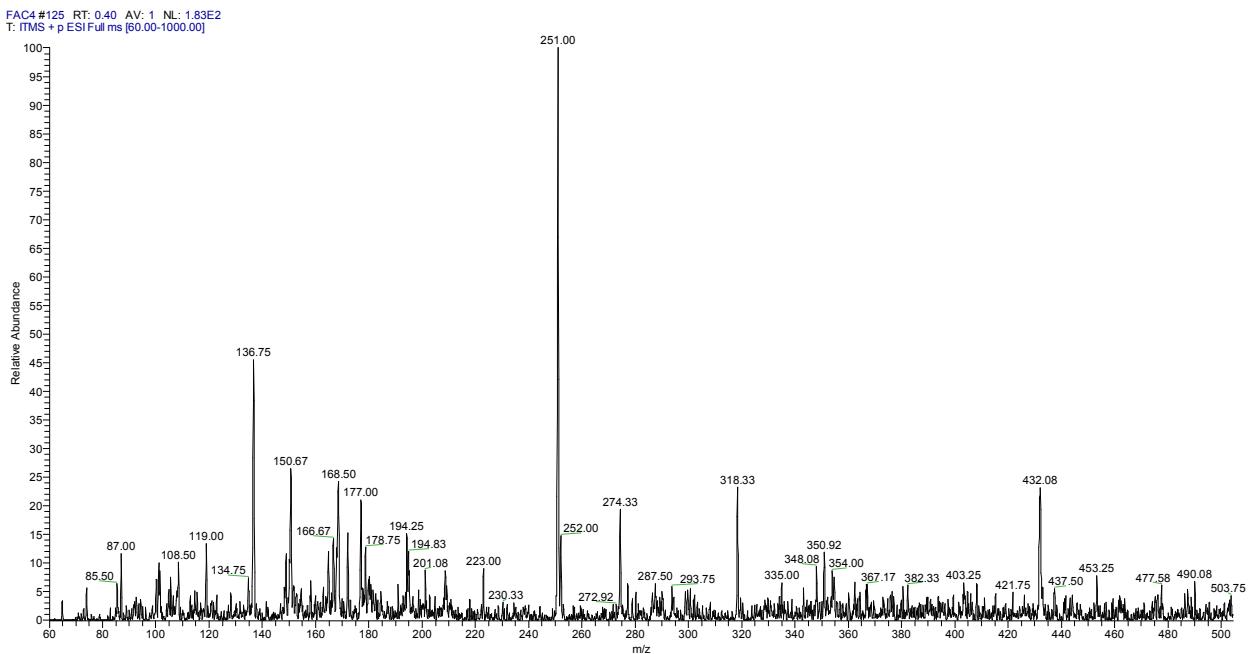


### FAC4

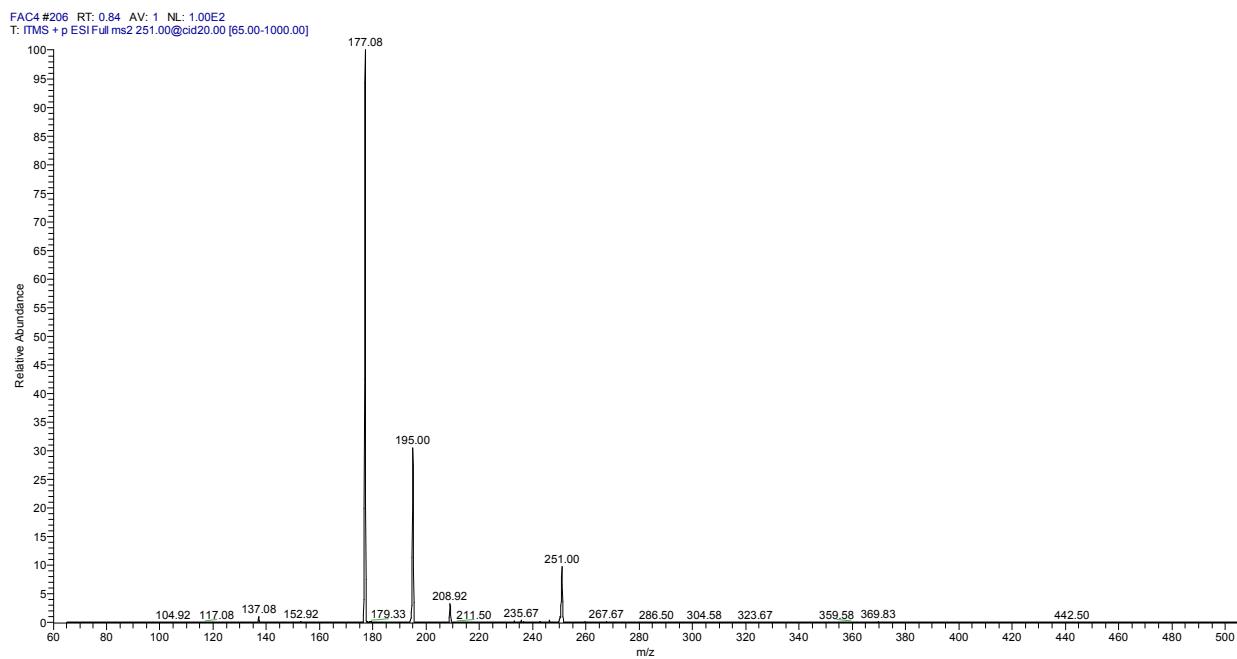
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.4 (9-C=O), 147.9 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 146.7 (4-C-OH), 144.6 (7-CH=CH), 127.0 (1-C), 123.0 (6-CH), 115.6 (8-C-C=O), 114.7 (5-CH), 109.3 (2-CH), 64.3 (1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.9 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 30.8 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.2 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.7 (4'-CH<sub>3</sub>).



### MS<sup>1</sup> (251.00)

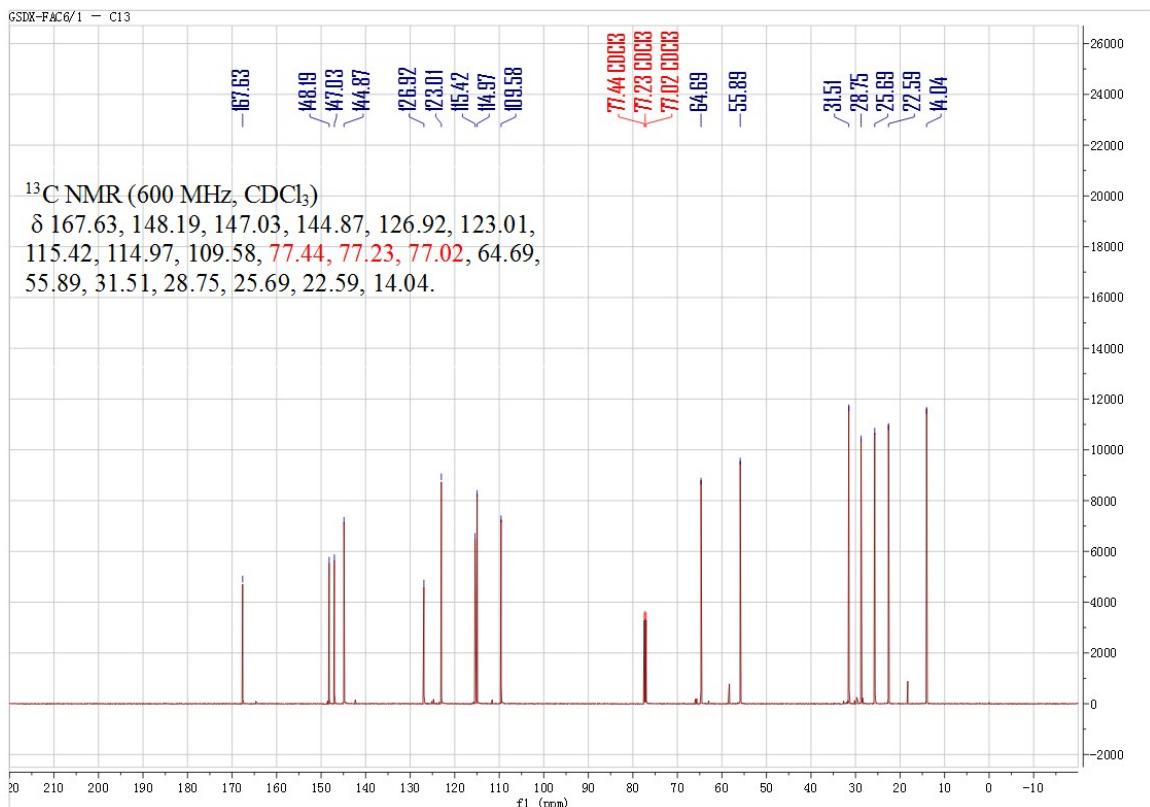


### MS<sup>2</sup> (177.08)

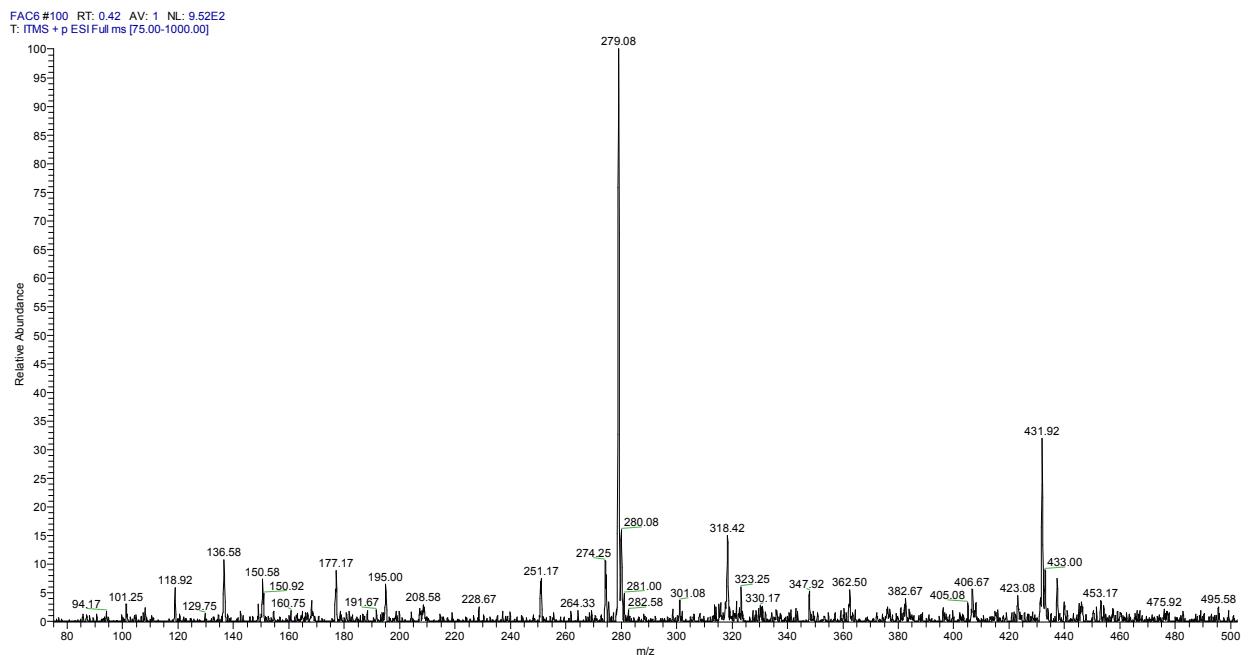


## FAC6

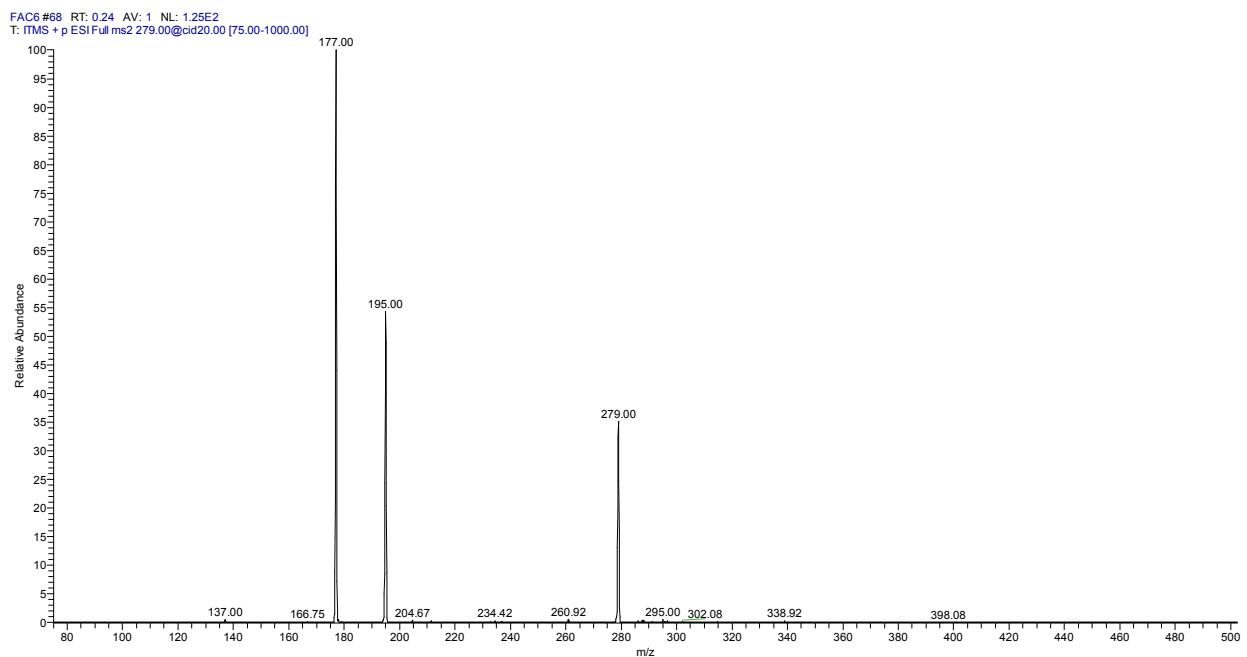
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.63 (9-C=O), 148.19 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 147.03 (4-C-OH), 144.87 (7-CH=CH), 126.92 (1-C), 123.01 (6-CH), 115.42 (8-C-C=O), 114.97 (5-CH), 109.58 (2-CH), 64.69(1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.89 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.51 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.75 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.69 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.59 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.04 (6'-CH<sub>3</sub>)



### MS<sup>1</sup> (279.08)

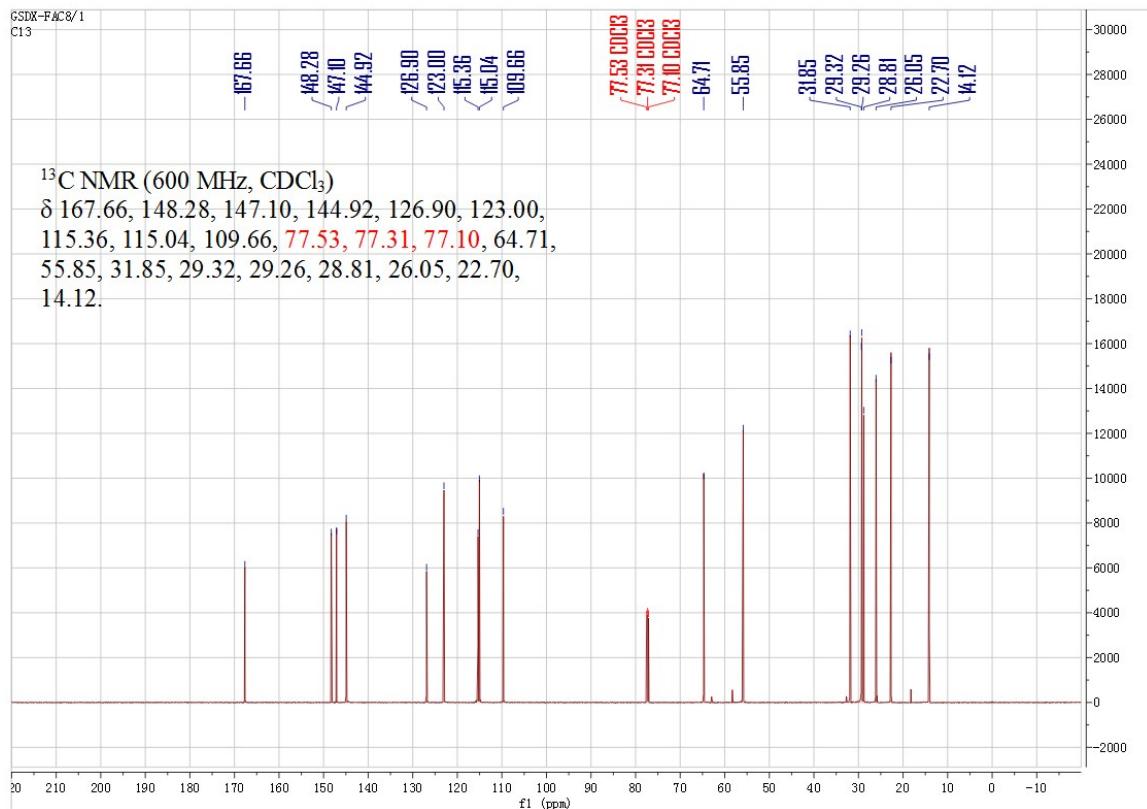


### MS<sup>2</sup> (177.00)

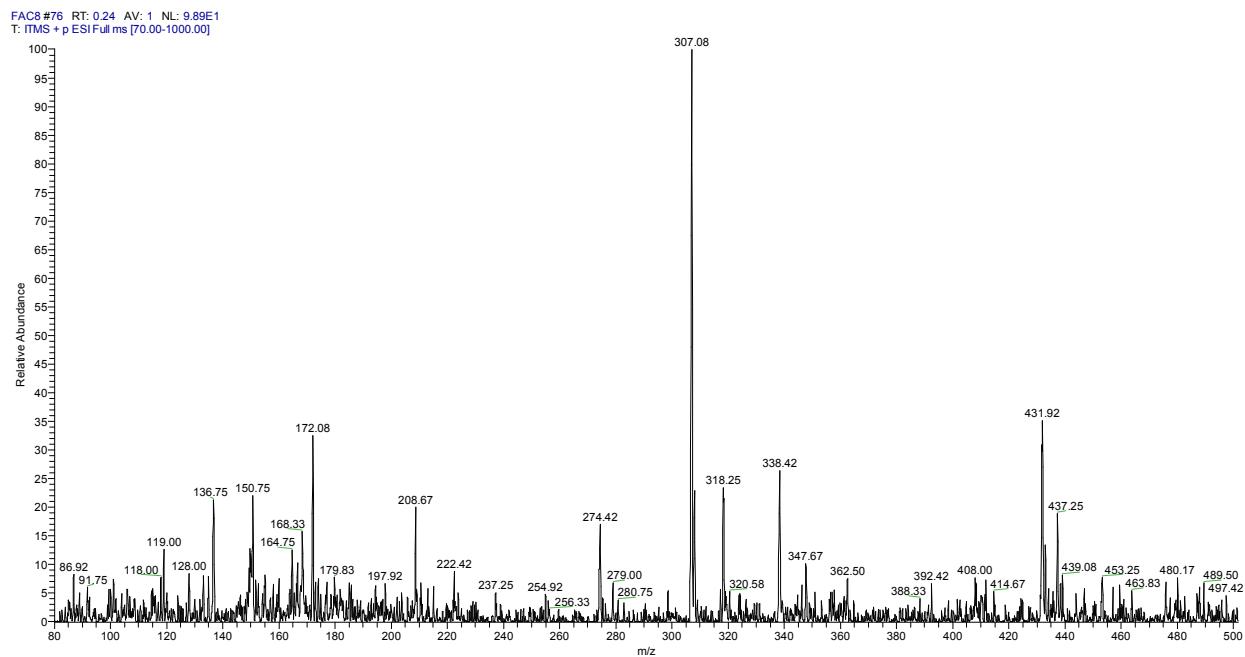


## FAC8

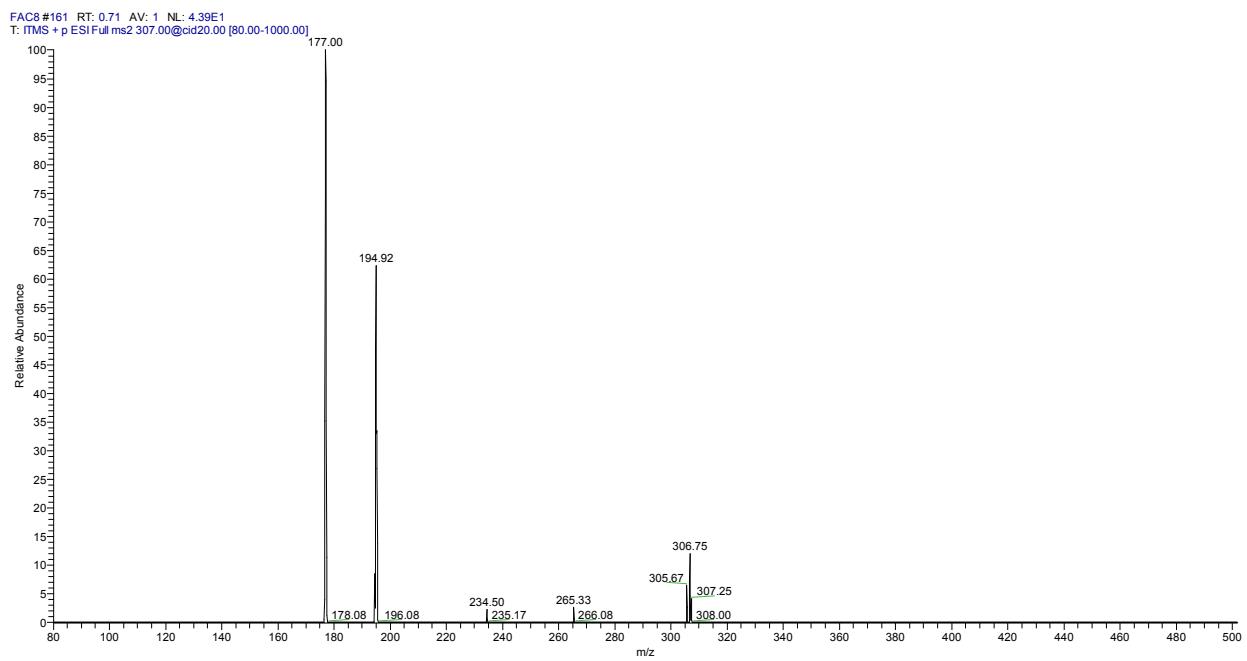
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.66 (9-C=O), 148.28 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 147.10 (4-C-OH), 144.92 (7-CH=CH), 126.90 (1-C), 123.00 (6-CH), 115.36 (8-C-C=O), 115.04 (5-CH), 109.66 (2-CH), 64.71 (1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.85 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.85 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.32 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.26 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.81 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.05 (6'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.70 (7'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.12(8'-CH<sub>3</sub>).



### MS<sup>1</sup> (307.40)

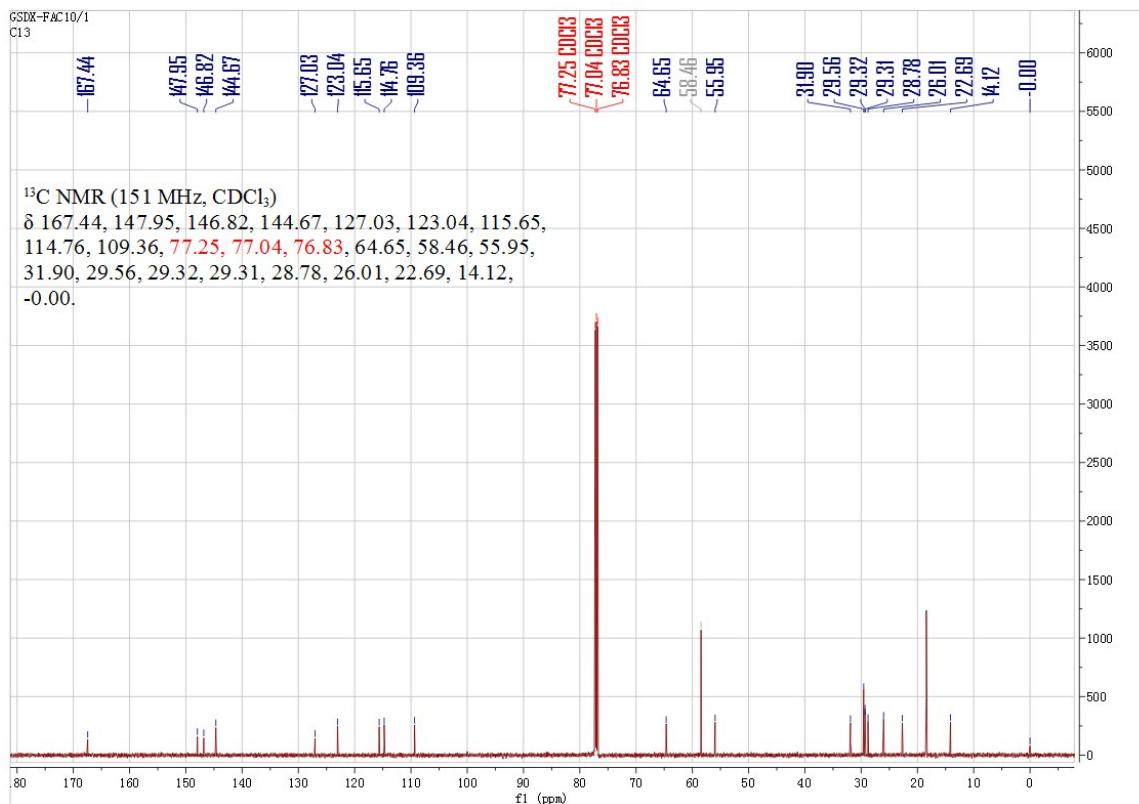


### MS<sup>2</sup> (177.00)

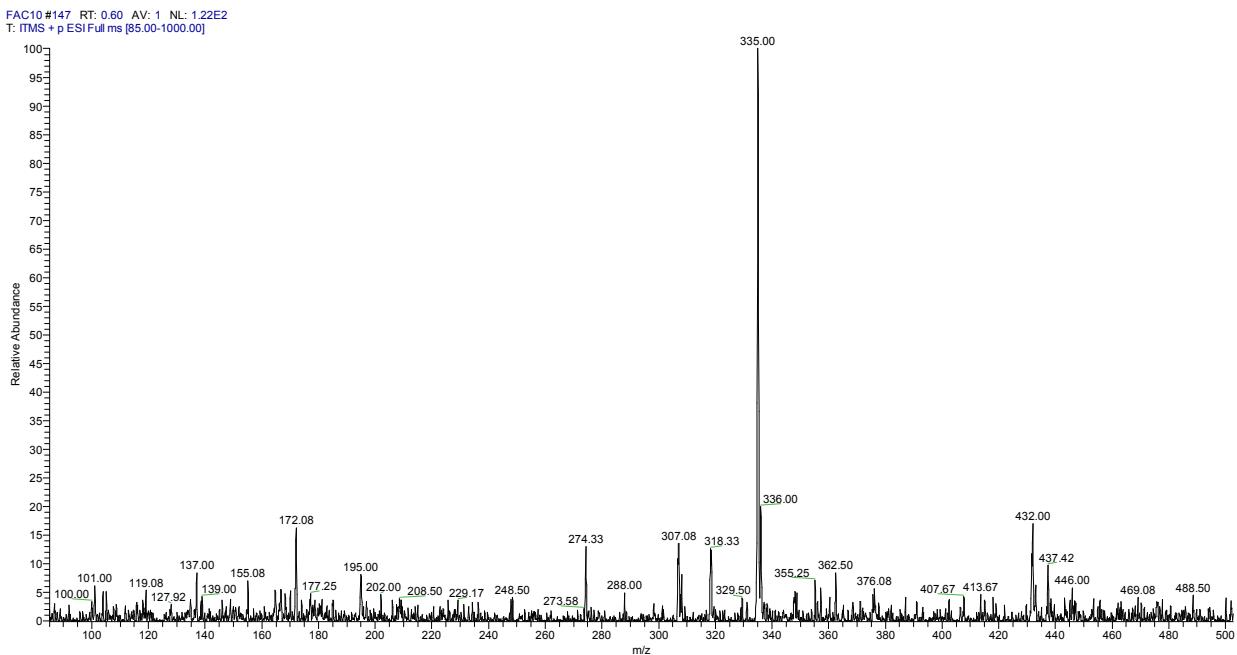


## FAC10

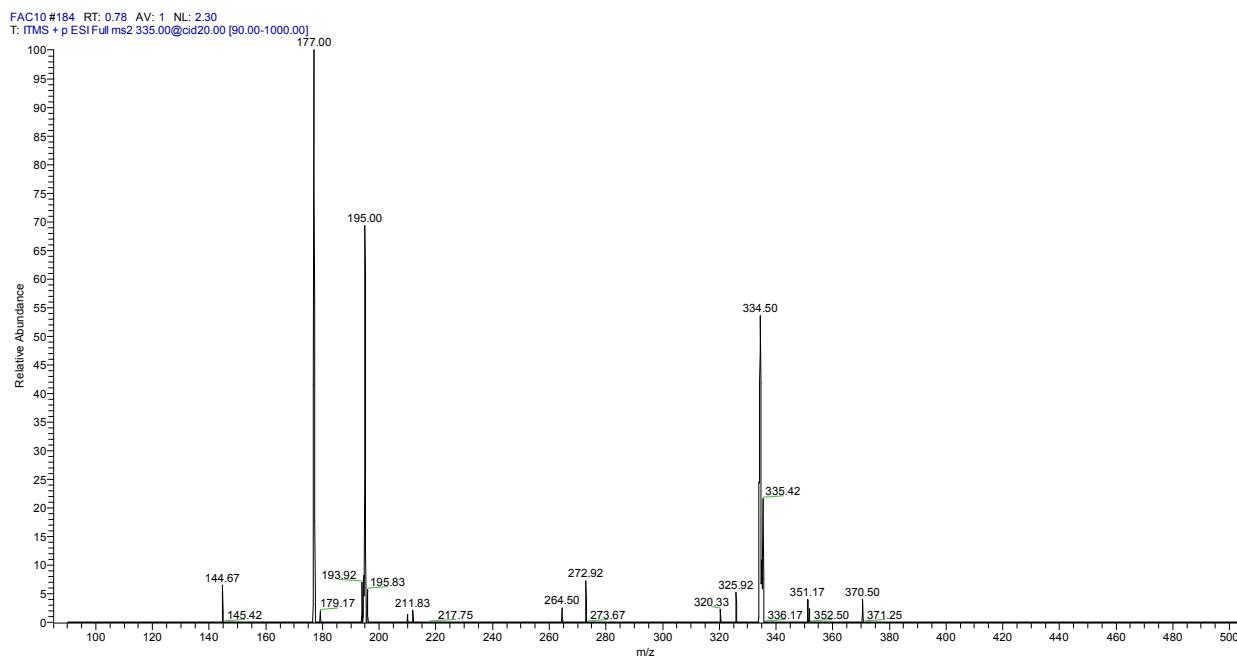
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  167.44 (9-C=O), 147.95 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 146.82 (4-C-OH), 144.67 (7-CH=CH), 127.03 (1-C), 123.04 (6-CH), 115.65 (8-C-C=O), 114.76 (5-CH), 109.36(2-CH), 64.65 (1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.95 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.90 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.56 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.56 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.32 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.31 (6'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.78 (7'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.01 (8'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.69 (9'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.12 (10'-CH<sub>2</sub>).



### MS<sup>1</sup> (335.45)

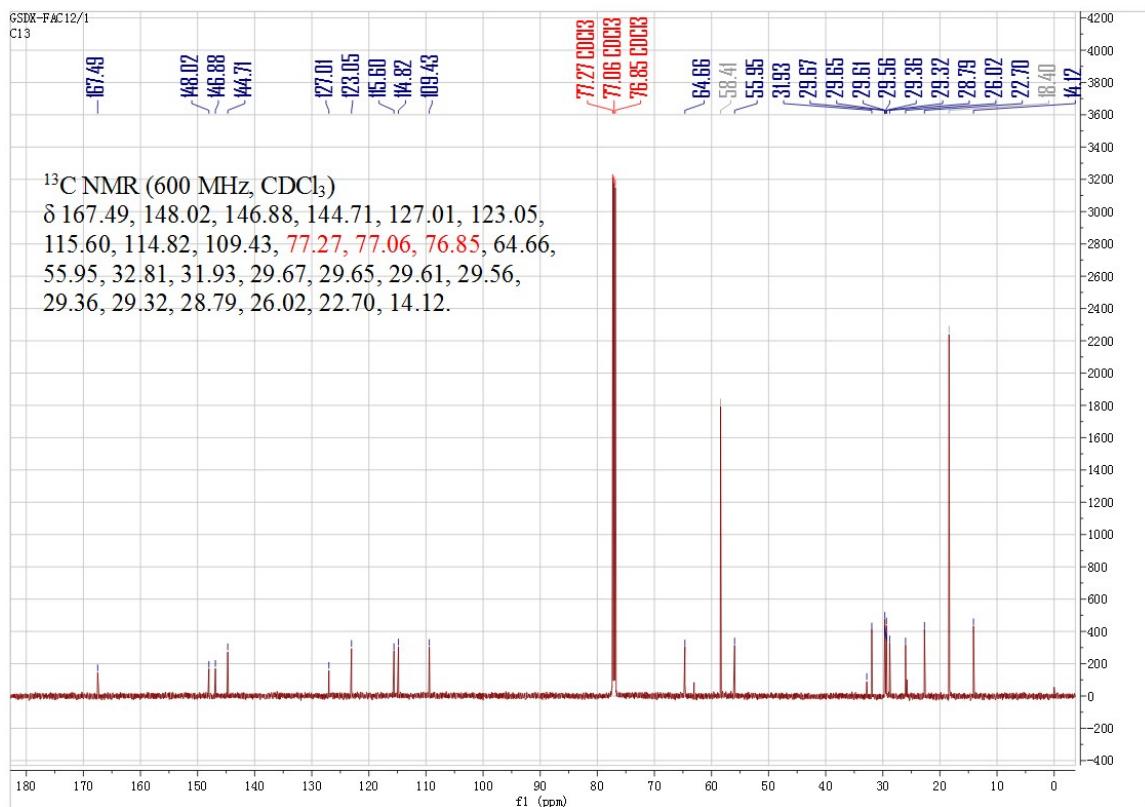


### MS<sup>2</sup> (177.00)

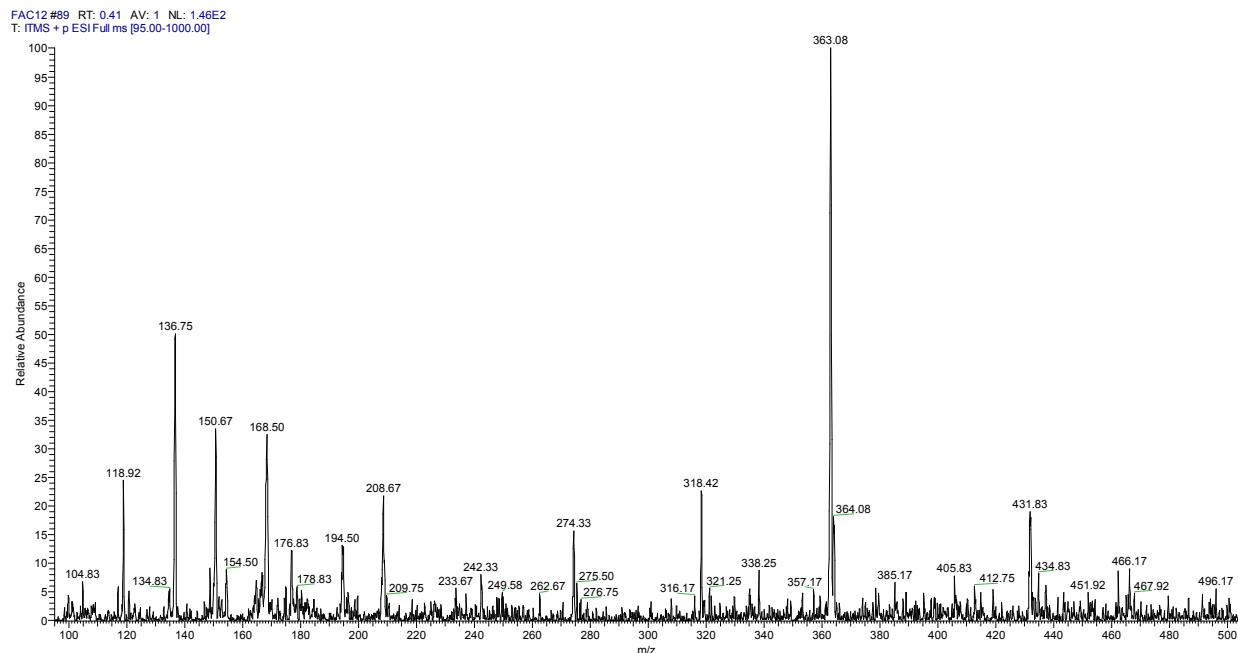


## FAC12

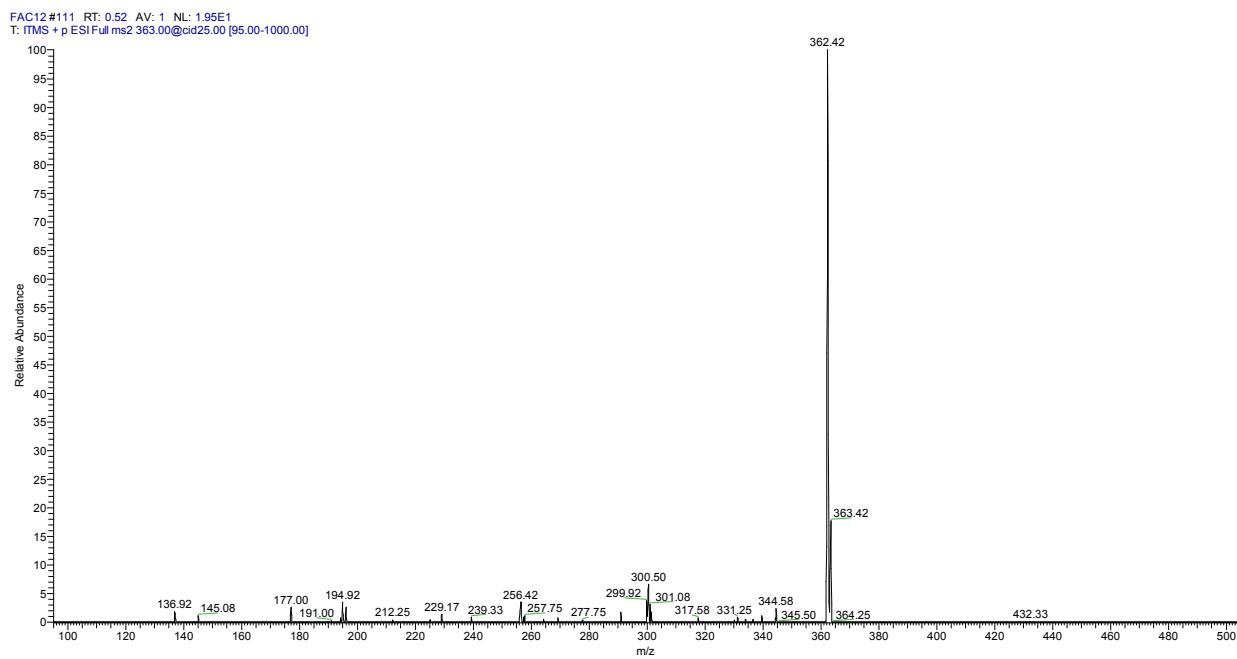
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 167.49 (9-C=O), 148.02 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 146.88 (4-C-OH), 144.71 (7-CH=CH), 127.01 (1-C), 123.05 (6-CH), 115.6 (8-C-C=O), 114.82 (5-CH), 109.43 (2-CH), 64.6 6(1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.95 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.93 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.67 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.65 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.61 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.56 (6'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.36 (7'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.32 (8'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.79 (9'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.02 (10'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.70 (11'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.12 (12'-CH<sub>3</sub>).



MS<sup>1</sup> (363.08)

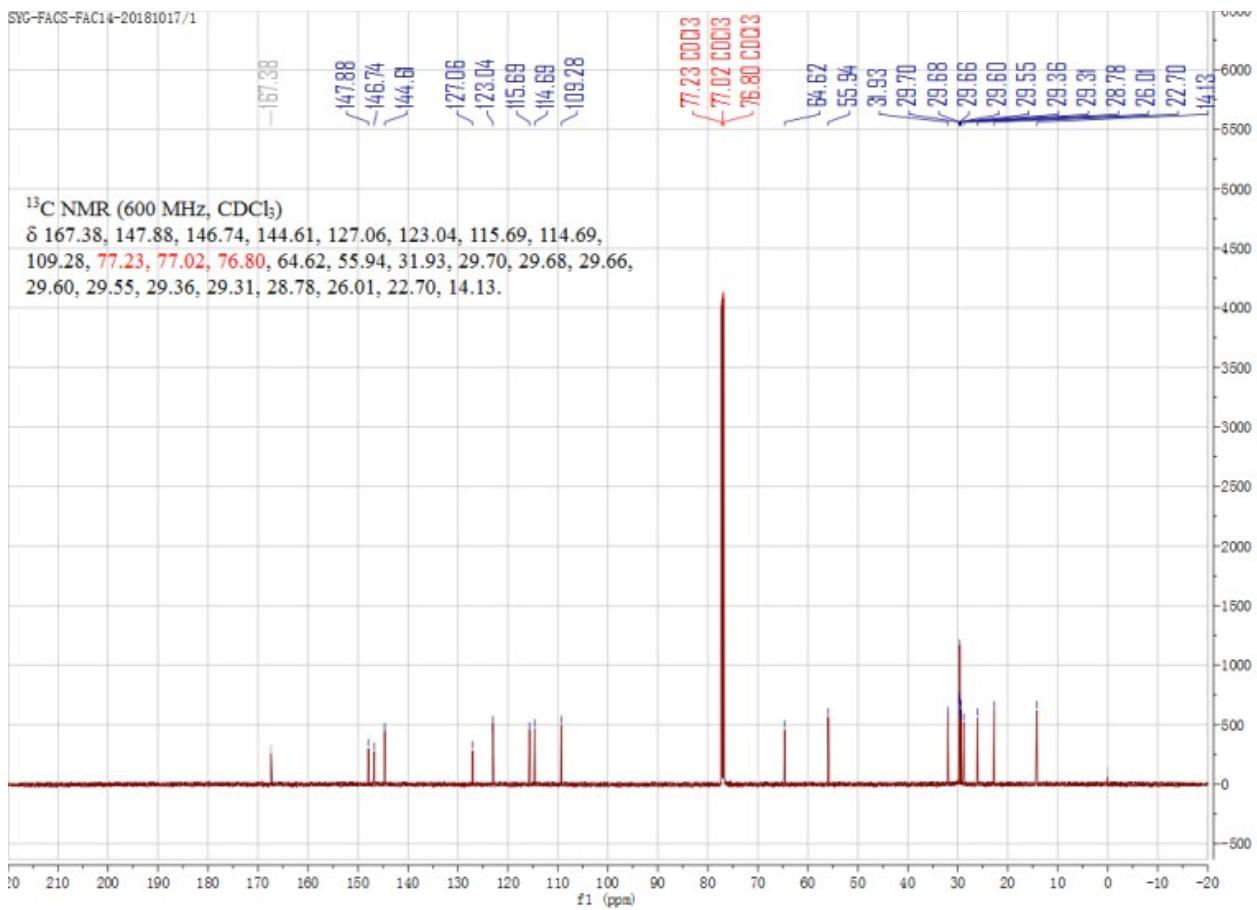


MS<sup>2</sup> (177.00)



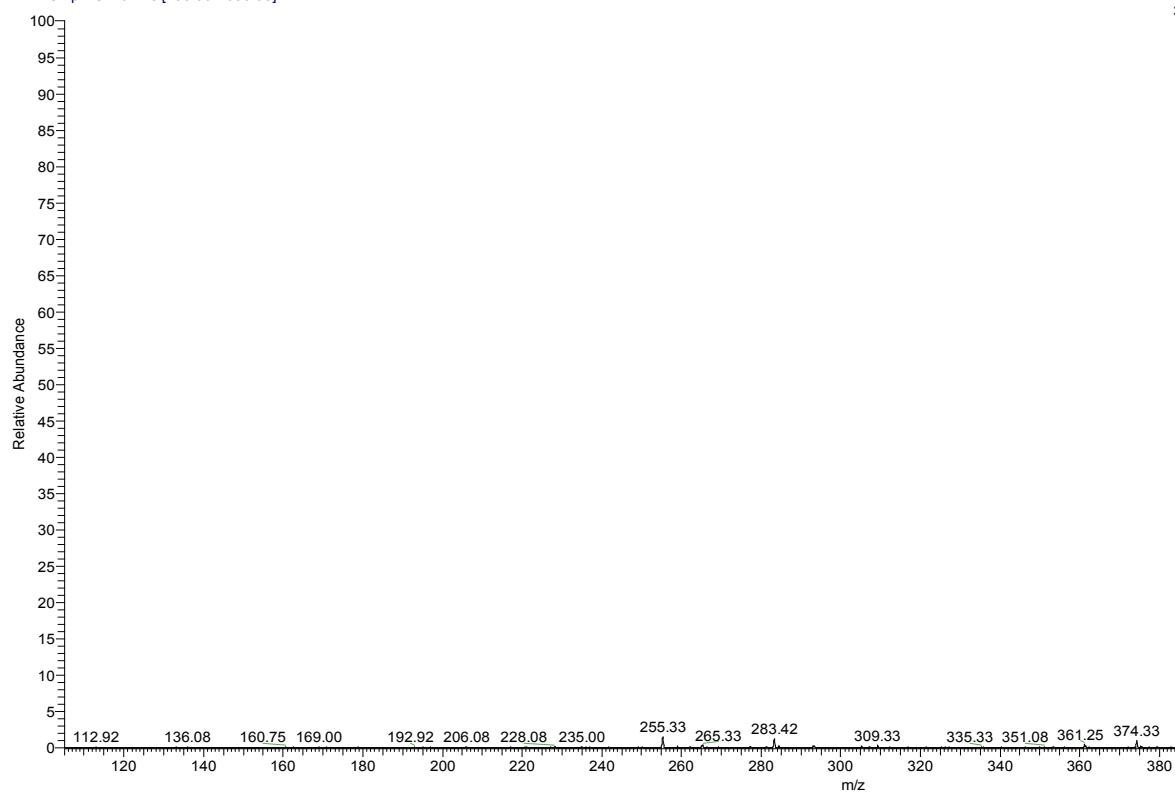
## FAC14

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 167.38 (9-C=O), 147.88 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 146.74 (4-C-OH), 144.61 (7-CH=CH), 127.06 (1-C), 123.04 (6-CH), 115.69 (8-C-C=O), 114.69 (5-CH), 109.28 (2-CH), 64.62 (1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.94 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.93 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.70 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.68 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.66 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.60 (6'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.55, 29.31, 28.78, 26.01, 22.70 (7', 8', 9', 10', 11', 12', 13'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.12 (14'-CH<sub>3</sub>).



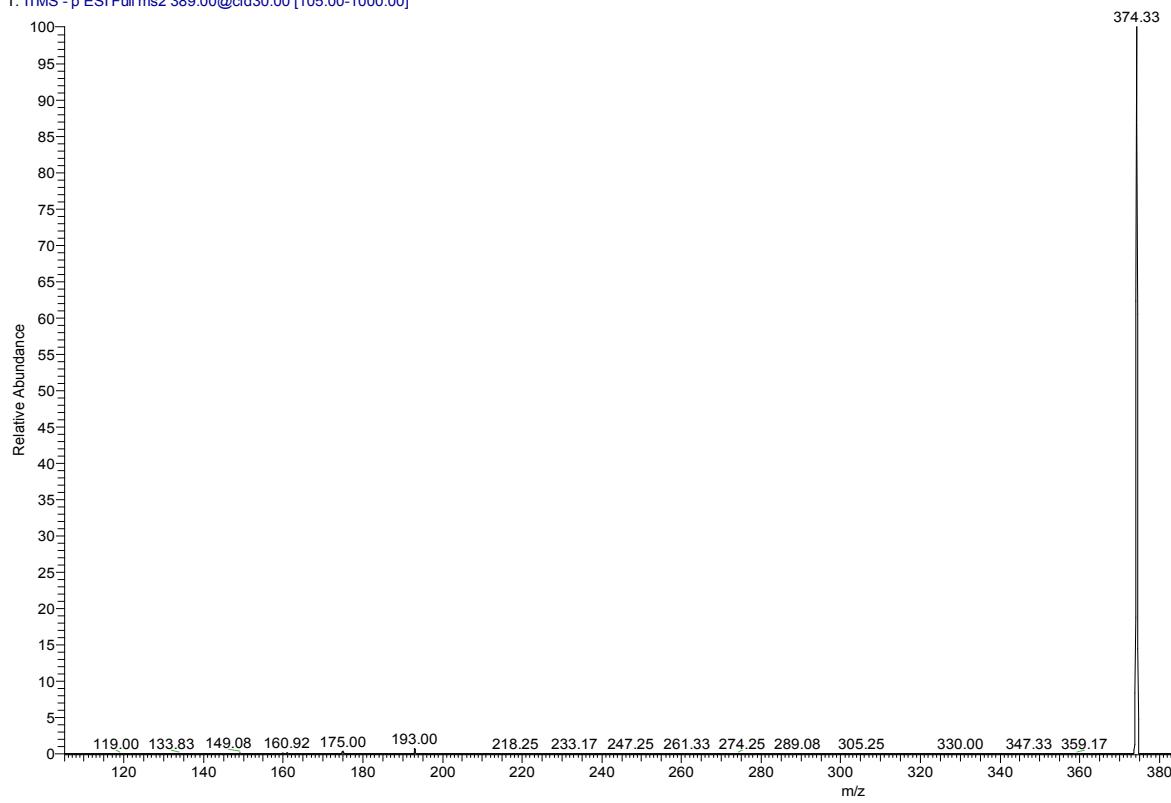
$\text{MS}^1(391.42)$

FAC14 #797 RT: 3.07 AV: 1 NL: 2.22E3  
T: ITMS - p ESI Full ms [105.00-1000.00]



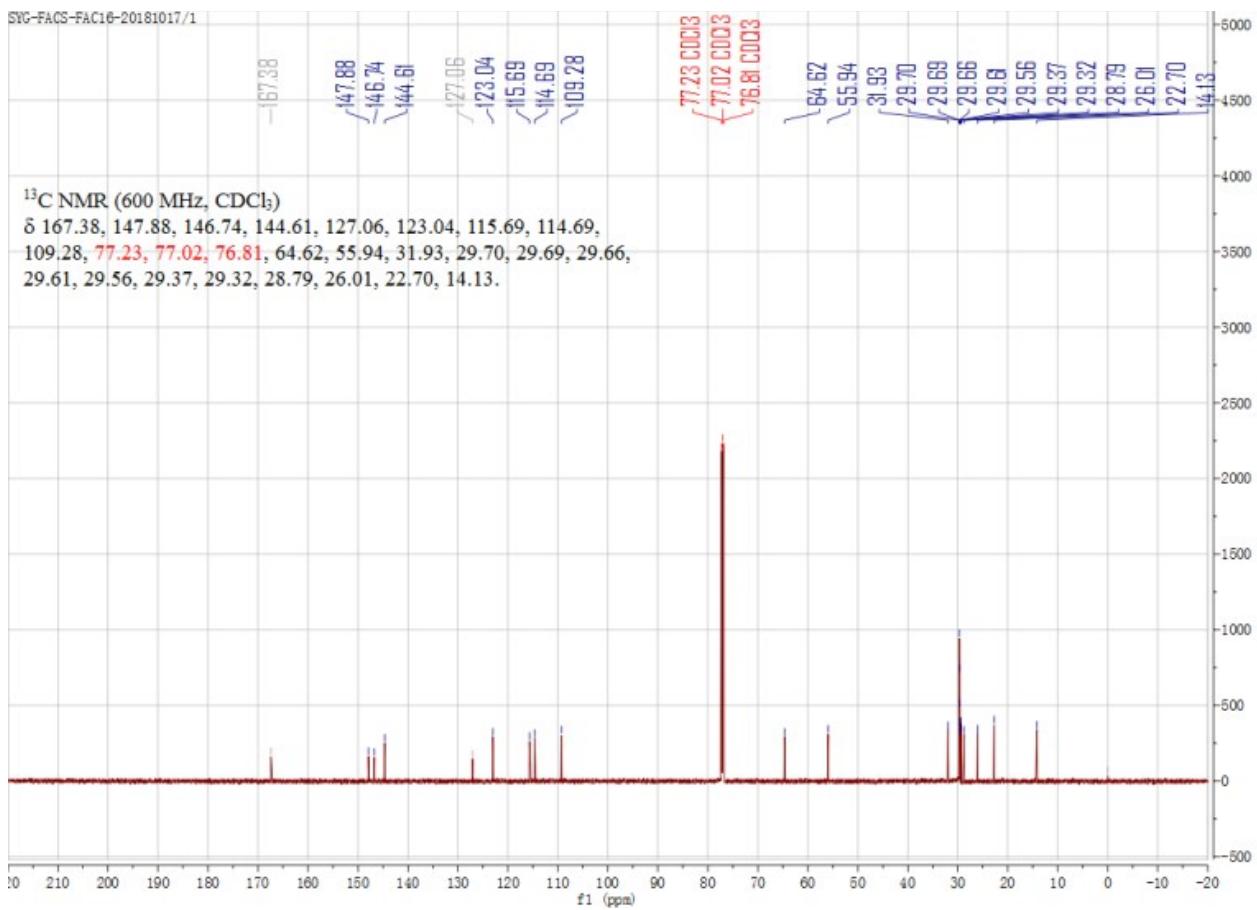
MS<sup>2</sup>

FAC14 #865 RT: 3.34 AV: 1 NL: 1.10E3  
T: ITMS - p ESI Full ms2 389.00@cid30.00 [105.00-1000.00]



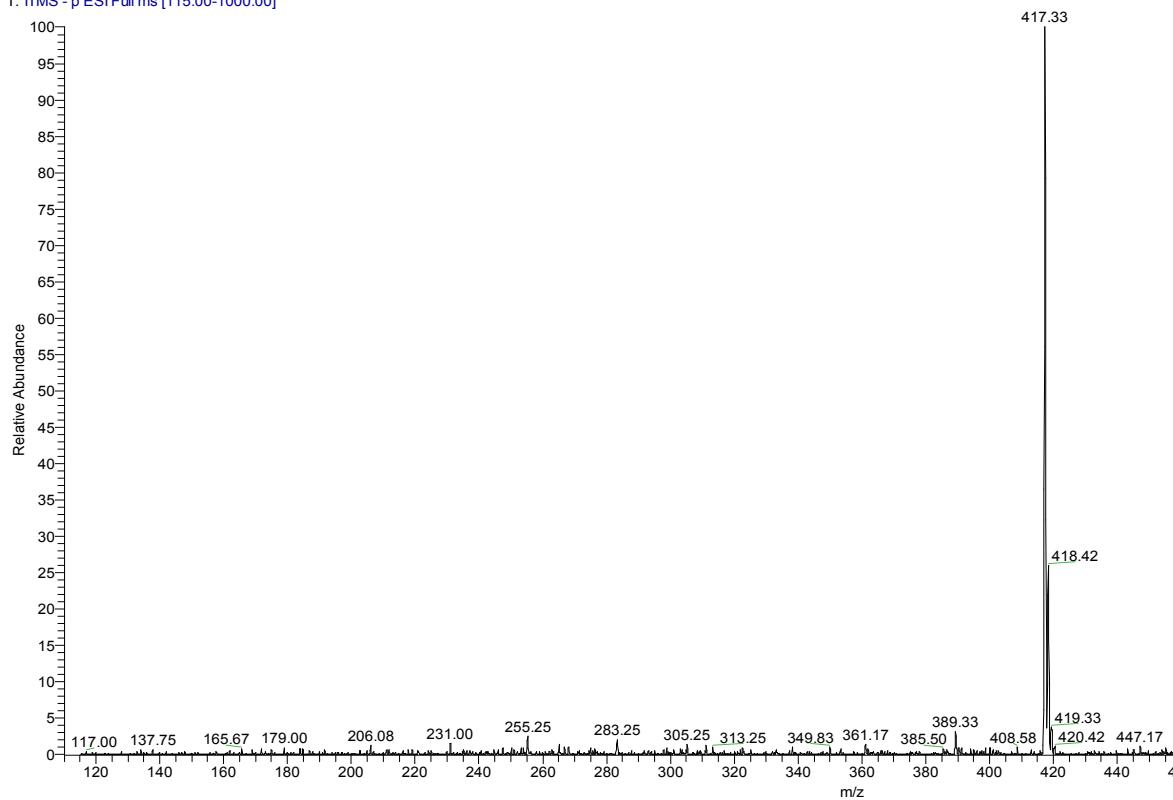
## FAC16

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 167.38 (9-C=O), 147.88 (3-C-O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 146.74 (4-C-OH), 144.61 (7-CH=CH), 127.06 (1-C), 123.04 (6-CH), 115.69 (8-C-C=O), 114.69 (5-CH), 109.28 (2-CH), 64.62 (1'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.94 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.93 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.70 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.66 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.61 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.56 (6'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.37, 29.32, 28.79, 26.01, 22.70 (7', 8', 9', 10', 11', 12', 13', 14', 15'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.12 (16'-CH<sub>3</sub>).



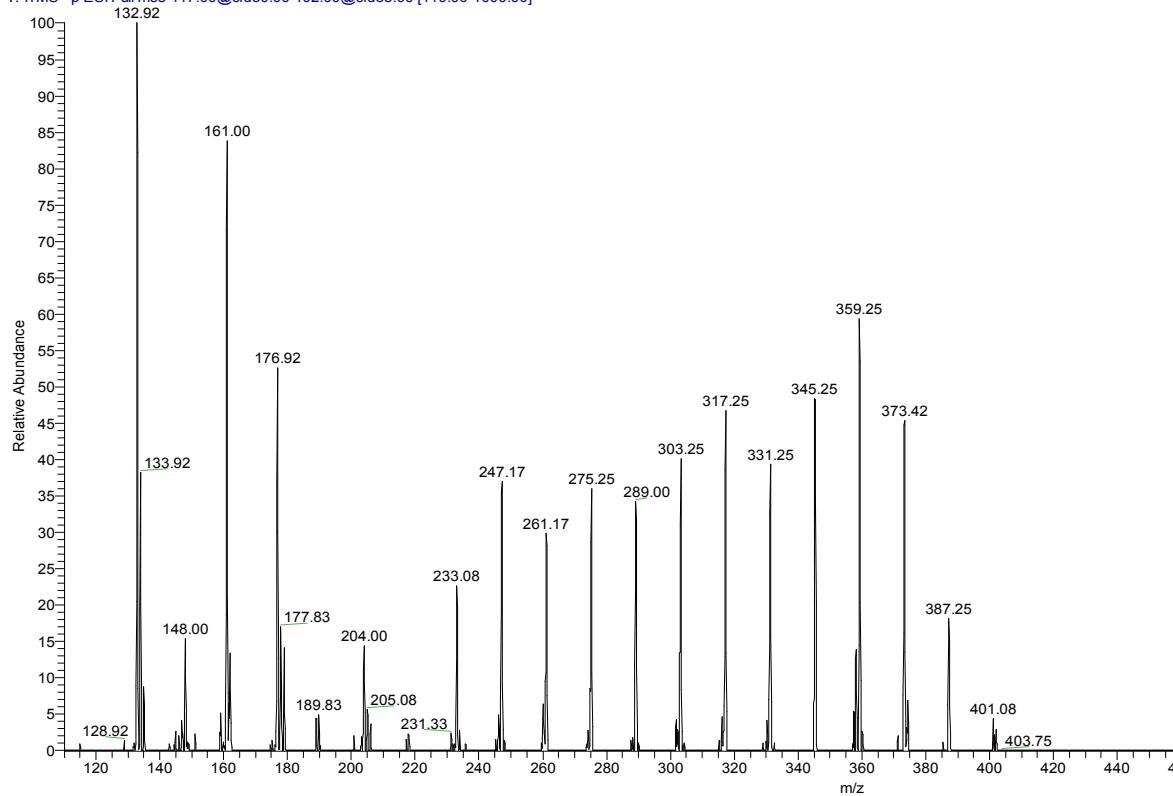
$\text{MS}^1(419.33)$

FAC16 #145 RT: 0.44 AV: 1 NL: 2.79E2  
T: ITMS - p ESI Full ms [115.00-1000.00]



$\text{MS}^2$

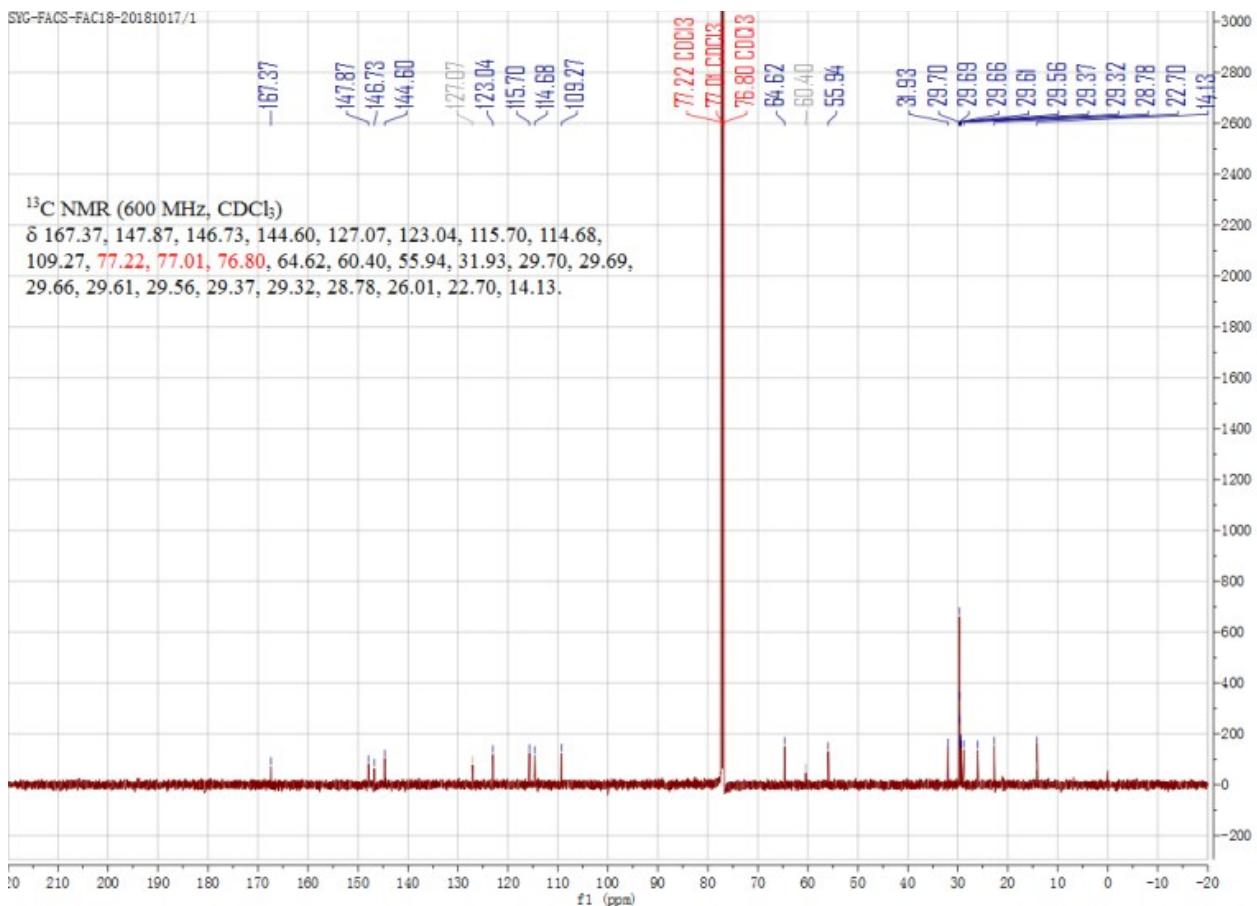
FAC16 #204 RT: 0.77 AV: 1 NL: 9.59  
T: ITMS - p ESI Full ms3 417.00@cid30.00 402.00@cid35.00 [110.00-1000.00]



## FAC18

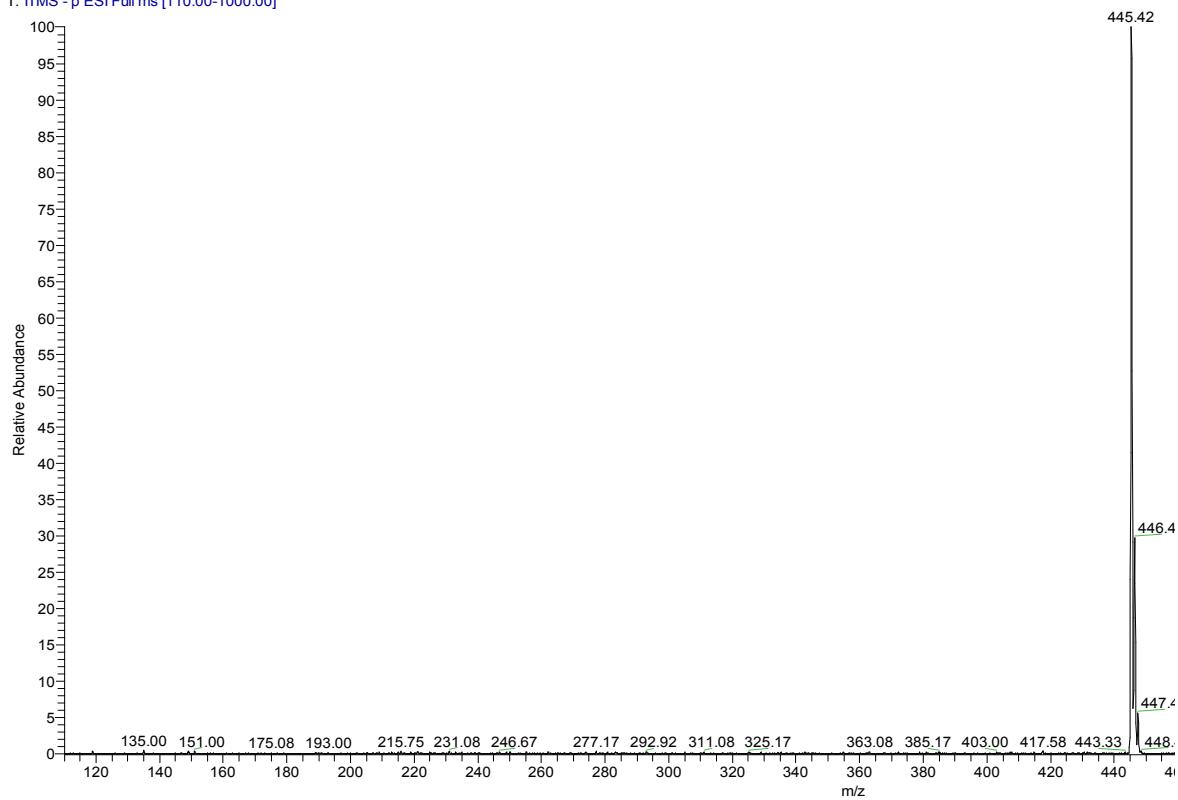
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 167.37 (9-C=O), 147.87 (3-C-O- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 146.73 (4-C-OH), 144.60 (7-CH=CH), 127.07 (1-C), 123.04 (6-CH), 115.70 (8-C-C=O), 114.68 (5-CH), 109.27 (2-CH), 64.62 (1'-O- $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.95 (10-CH<sub>3</sub>-O-Ar), 31.93 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.70 (3'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.69 (4'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.66 (5'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.61, 28.56, 29.37, 29.32, 28.78, 26.01, 22.70 (6', 7', 8', 9', 10', 11', 12', 13', 14', 15', 16', 17'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.12 (18'-CH<sub>3</sub>).

SYG-FACS-FAC18-20181017/1



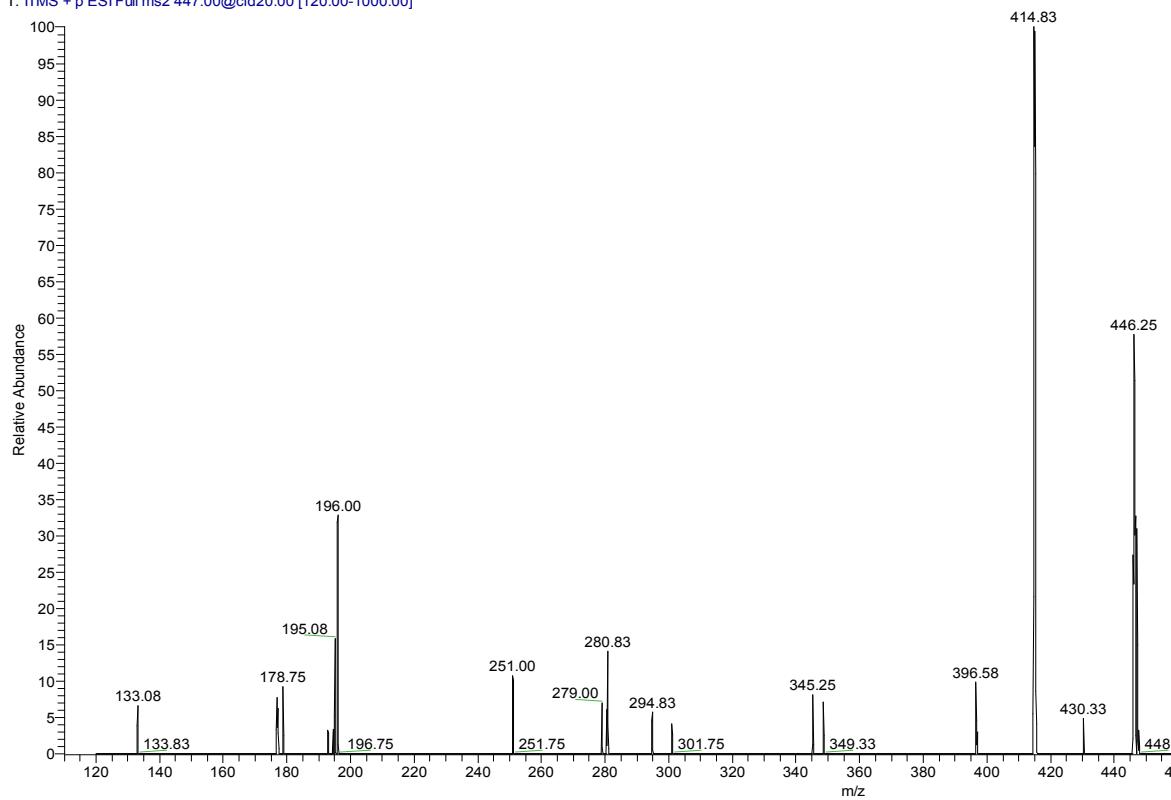
$\text{MS}^1(447.42)$

FAC18 #28 RT: 0.08 AV: 1 NL: 1.23E3  
T: ITMS - p ESI Full ms [110.00-1000.00]



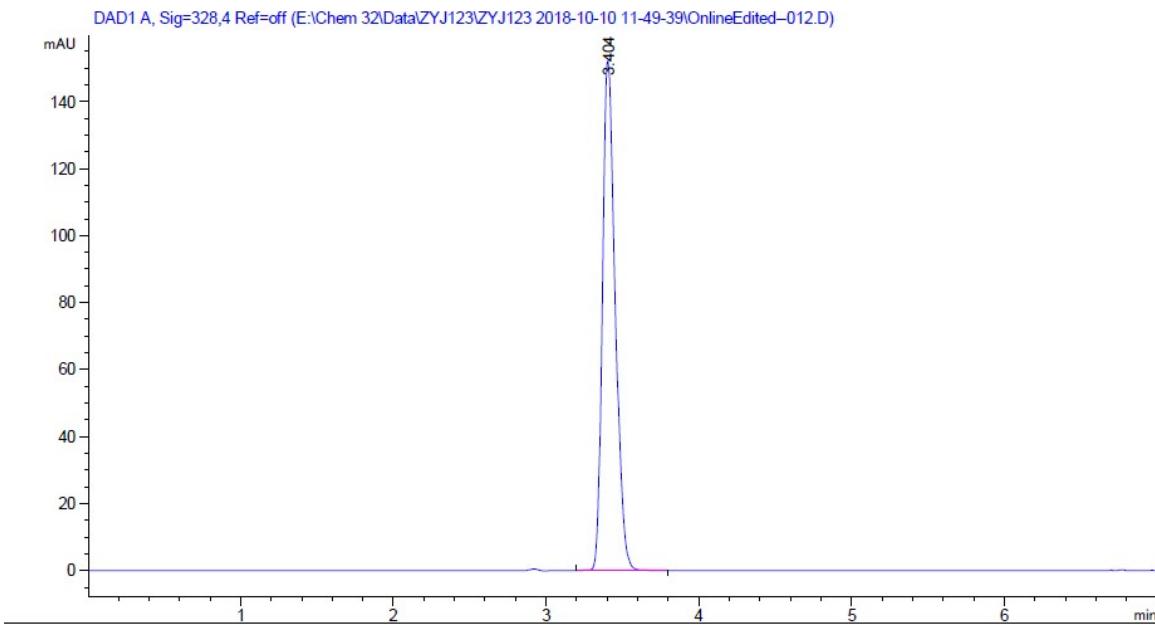
MS<sup>2</sup>

FAC18 #195 RT: 0.87 AV: 1 NL: 1.72  
T: ITMS + p ESI Full ms2 447.00@cid20.00 [120.00-1000.00]



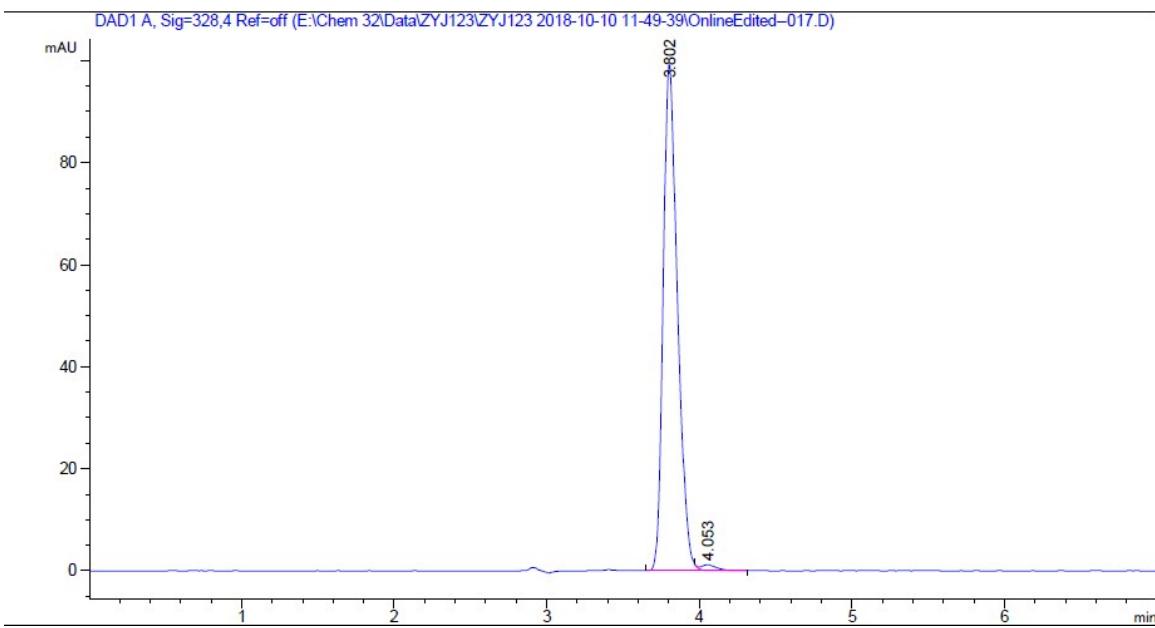
The purity of our products (FAEs) prepared in our laboratory can meet the requirements for the identification of their molecular structure through nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). And the purity of FAEs is better than 98% (HPLC grade). More detailed data have been shown blow.

### FAC2 (100%, HPLC)



	Retention time		peak area			
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	3.404	BB	0.0875	882.25348	152.45941	100.0000

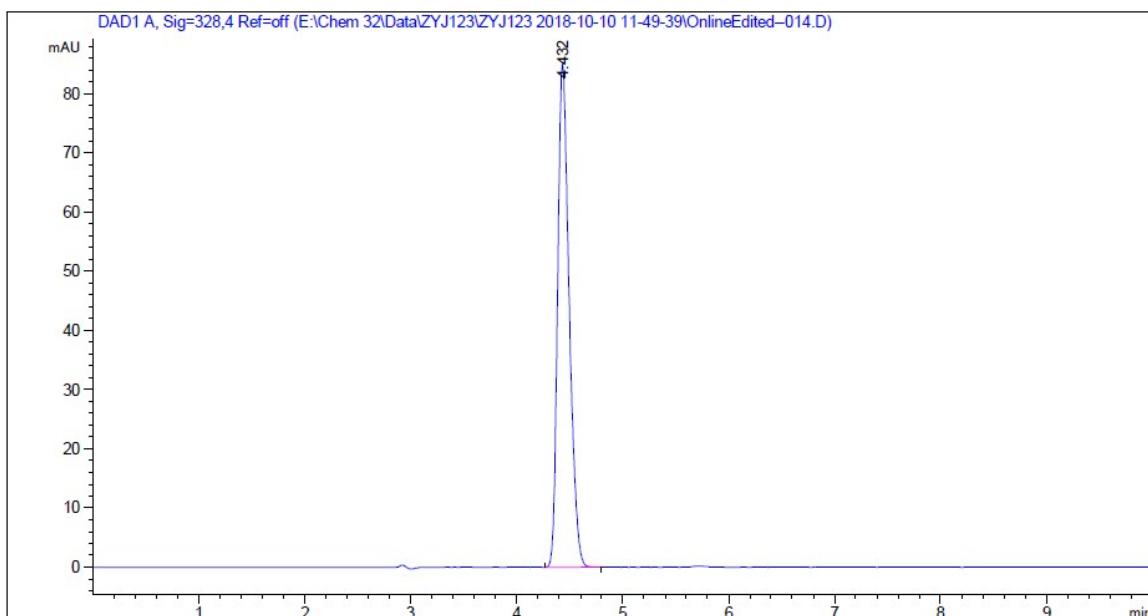
### FAC4 (98.79%, HPLC)



Retention time                              peak area

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	3.802	BV R	0.0976	644.64685	99.52769	98.7954
2	4.053	VB E	0.1006	7.85981	1.13820	1.2046

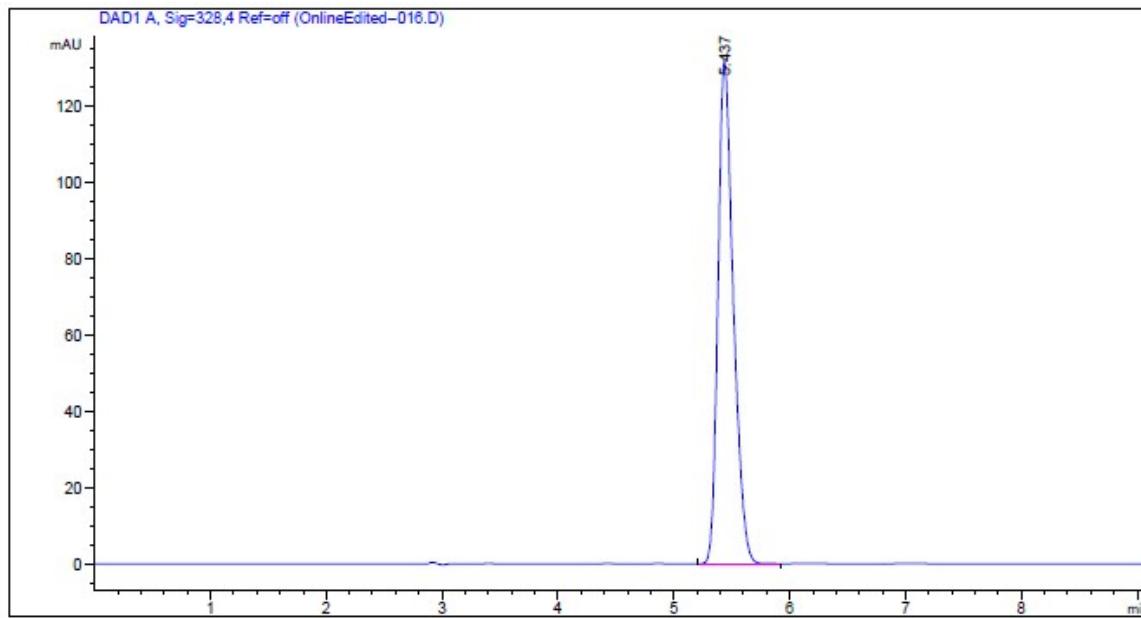
### FAC6 (100%, HPLC)



Retention time                              peak area

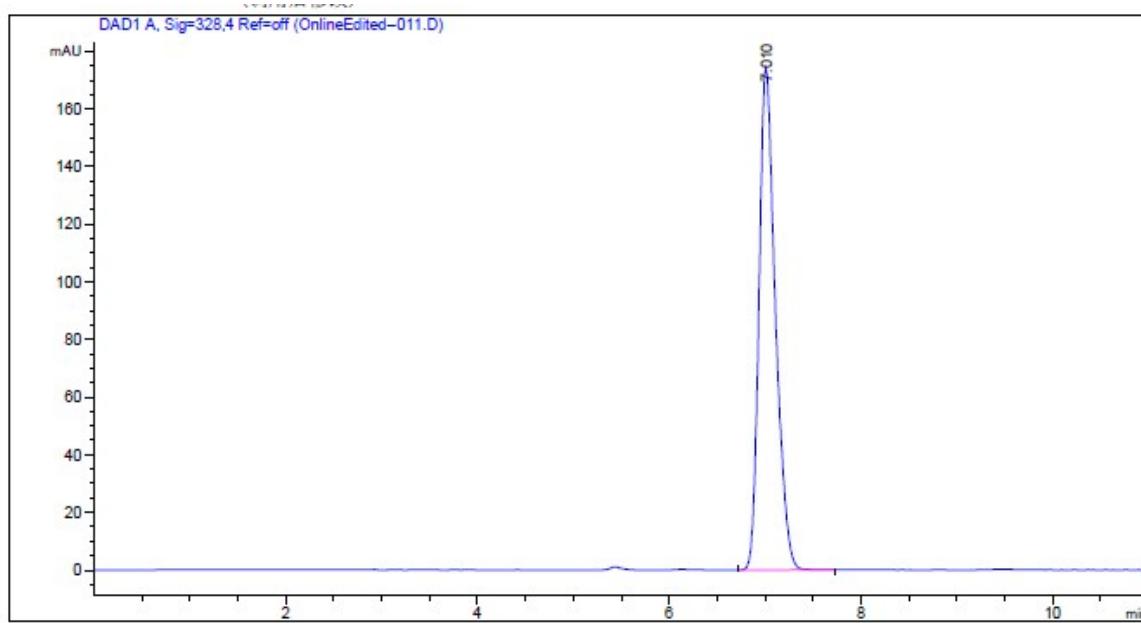
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	4.432	BB	0.1137	640.10791	85.15678	100.0000

### FAC8 (100%, HPLC)



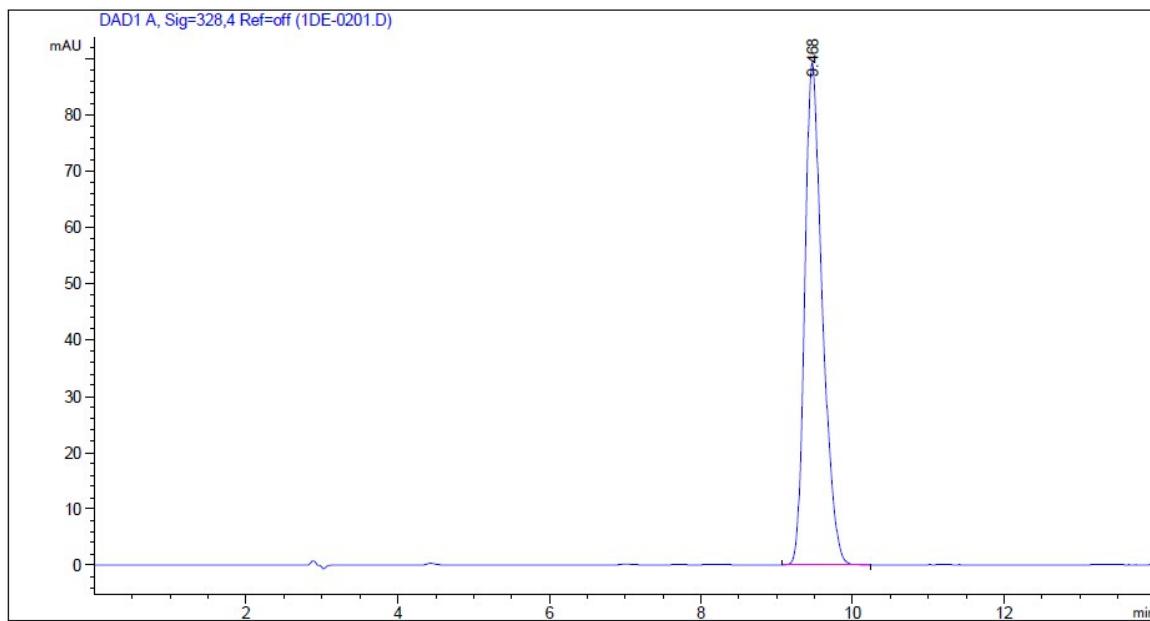
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	peak area	
				峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]
1	5.437	BB	0.1375	1213.82275	131.74413 100.0000

### FAC10 (100%, HPLC)



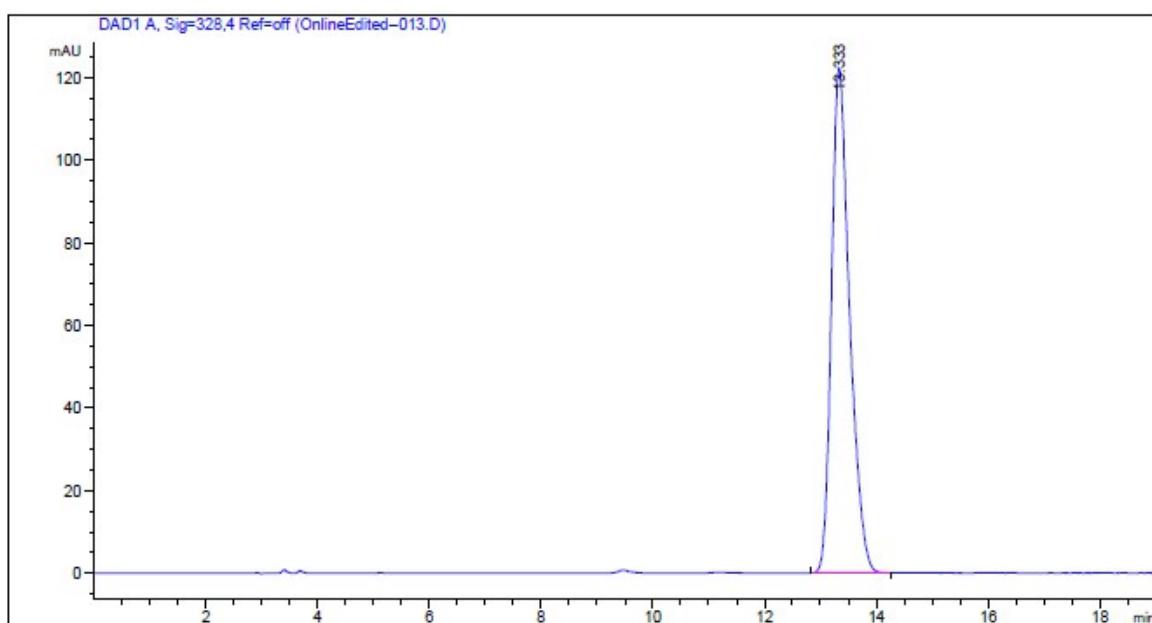
	Retention time		peak area			
峰	保留时间	类型	峰宽	峰面积	峰高	峰面积
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	7.010	BB	0.1785	2067.90332	174.19380	100.0000

### FAC12 (100%, HPLC)



	Retention time		peak area			
峰	保留时间	类型	峰宽	峰面积	峰高	峰面积
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	9.468	BB	0.2401	1439.49011	89.25983	100.0000

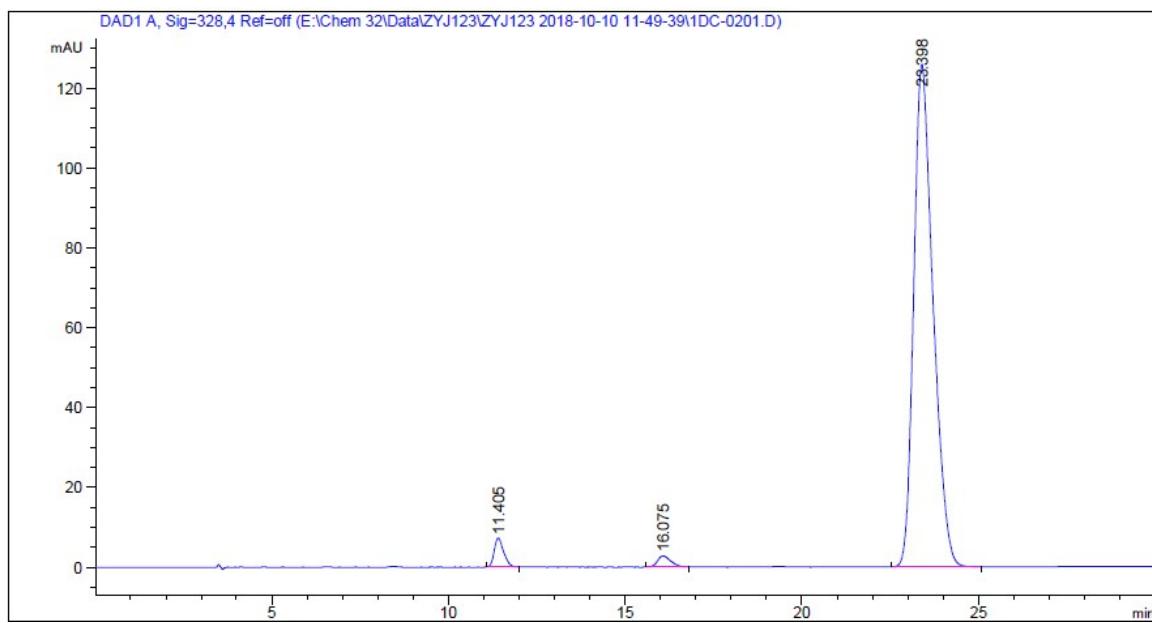
### FAC14 (100%, HPLC)



Retention time                          peak area

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	13.333	BB	0.3369	2753.63354	122.21925	100.0000

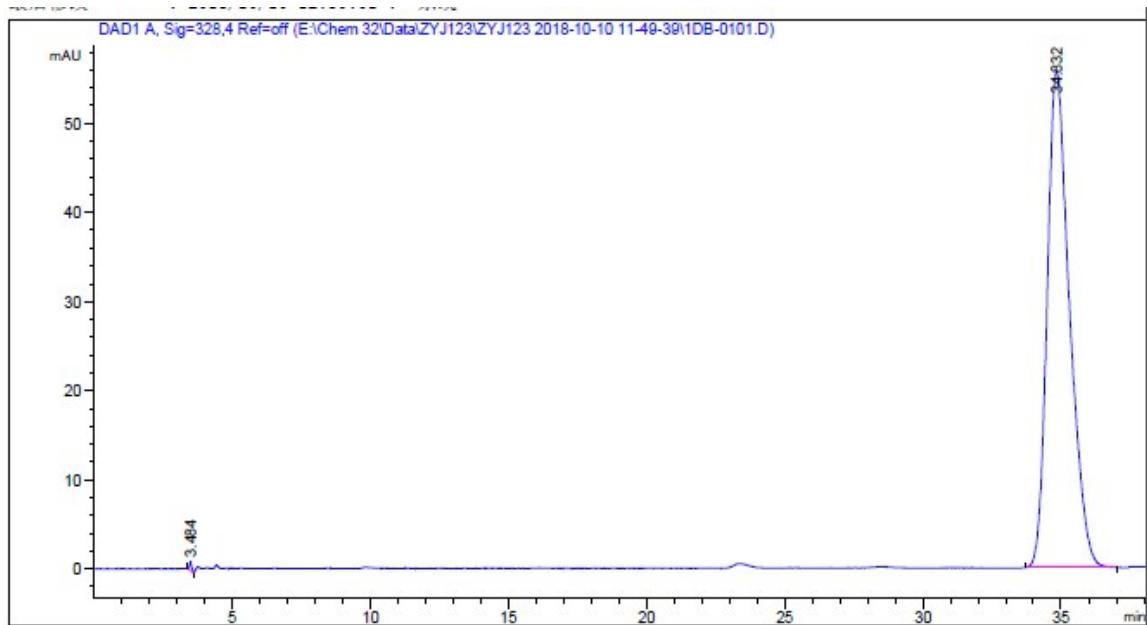
### FAC16 (95.8%, HPLC)



Retention time                          peak area

峰	保留时间	类型	峰宽	峰面积	峰高	峰面积
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	11.405	BB	0.2747	135.44350	7.29204	2.7107
2	16.075	BB	0.3768	74.09706	2.83594	1.4829
3	23.398	BB	0.5636	4787.11914	125.90565	95.8064

### FAC18 (99.8%, HPLC)



峰	保留时间	类型	峰宽	峰面积	峰高	峰面积
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	3.484	BB	0.0782	5.49889	1.03201	0.1755
2	34.832	BB	0.8254	3128.35864	55.68715	99.8245