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Supporting Information

Chemical synthesis

Synthesis of 2-oxononyl 2'-aminobenzoate 4



Anthranilic acid (3.26 g, 23.8 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was dissolved in DMF (44 mL) and K_2CO_3 (2.93 g, 21.19 mmol, 1.07 eq.) was added. The mixture was heated at 90°C for 1 h. After reaching room temperature, α -chlorononan-2-one (3.5 g, 19.8 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and 30 min at 50°C. After letting cool to room temperature, the mixture was poured in ice-water and the precipitate collected by filtration and dried.

2-oxononyl 2-aminobenzoate (**4**) was obtained as a white solid (5.15 g, 94 %): ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, -CH₃), 1.21 – 1.35 (m, 8H, -(**CH**₂)₄-CH₃), 1.63 (m, 2H, -CO-CH₂-C**H**₂-), 2.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, -CO-CH₂-CH₂-), 4.83 (s, 2H, COO-CH₂-CO-), 5.68 (s, br, 2H, -NH₂), 6.66 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-3), 7.29 (m, 1H, H-4), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-6). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃ 100.61 MHz) δ (ppm): 14.1 (-CH₃), 22.7, 23.4, 29.1, 29.2, 31.7 (-(**C**H₂)₅-CH₃), 39.0 (-CO-**C**H₂-), 68.1 (-COO-**C**H₂-CO-), 110.0 (C-1), 116.7 (C-5 and C-3), 131.5 (C-6), 134.7 (C-4), 150.9 (C-2), 167.3 (-COO-), 204.9 (-CO-). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 278.1752 [M+H]⁺, calc. for C₁₆H₂₃NO₃ + H⁺ = 278.1751; m/z = 300.1574 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₁₆H₂₃NO₃ + Na⁺ = 300.1570.

Synthesis of 2-heptyl-3-hydroxy-4-quinolone (1)



Compound **4** (1.91 g, 6.9 mmol) was dissolved in NMP (19.2 mL) and the solution was refluxed for 2 h. After reaching room temperature, the solution was poured in ice-water and the precipitated collected by filtration and dried.

2-heptyl-3-hydroxyquinolin-4(1*H*)-one (**1**) was obtained as white solid (1.50 g, 84 %): ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 0.84 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, -CH₃), 1.20 – 1.37 (m, 8H, -(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 1.67 (m, 2H, -CH₂-(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-(CH₂)₅-CH₃), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 5.4 Hz, 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-6), 7.52 (m, 2H, H-7 and H-8), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 11.40 (s, 1H, NH). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.61 MHz) δ (ppm): 13.9 (-CH₃), 22.0, 28.4, 28.7, 31.2 (-(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 27.8 (-CH₂-(CH₂)₄-CH₃), 28.1 (-CH₂-(CH₂)₅-CH₃), 117.7 (C-8), 121.5 (C-6), 122.1 (C-4a), 124.5 (C-5), 129.9 (C-7), 135.5 (C-2), 137.4 (C-8a), 137.8 (C-3), 168.9 (C-4). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 260.1651 [M+H]⁺, calc. for C₁₆H₂₁NO₂ + H⁺ = 260.1645; m/z = 282.1470 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₁₆H₂₁NO₂ + Na⁺ = 282.1465.

Synthesis of 4,4'-diamino-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid (5)



o-Nitrobenzoic acid (6.685 g, 0.04 mol) was dissolved in 200 mL of 12.5 M aq. NaOH to result in a 0.2 M solution. To the solution was added 50 g Zn (0.765 mol) and the mixture heated to 100°C and kept at this temperature for 5 h. After the solution reached room temperature, 100 mL conc. HCl was slowly added and the mixture heated to 100°C for 1 h. After reaching room temperature, the precipitate was isolated by filtration under vacuum and washed with water. The compound was obtained as a green-yellow solid (3.87 g, 71 %). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.1 MHz) δ (ppm): 6.80 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz, H-5 and H-5`), 7.57 (dd, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.3 Hz, H-6 and H-6´), 7.84 (d, 2H, J = 2.3 Hz, H-2 and H-2´). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 109.9 (2C, C-3 and C-3´), 117.9 (2C, C-5 and C-5´), 126.6 (2C, C-1 and C-1´), 127.5 (2C, C-2 and C-2´), 131.4 (2C, C-6 and C-6´), 150.1 (2C, C-4 and C-4´), 169.6 (2C, 2xCOOH).

Synthesis of bis(2-oxopropyl) 4,4'-diamino-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-dicarboxylate (6)



Compound **5** (1.718 g, 6.31 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL DMF and K₂CO₃ (9.465 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The mixture was heated at 90°C for 1 h. After reaching room temperature, chloroacetone (1.75 ml, 3 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and 30 min at 50°C. At room temperature, the mixture was poured in ice-water. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, the combined organic phases washed with brine, filtered and the solvent evaporated leaving a brown solid. The solid was suspended in a small volume of ethyl acetate and collected by filtration. The solid was washed with small volumes of ethyl acetate and dried leaving the clean product as a brown solid (1.25 g, 51.5%). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.1 MHz) δ (ppm): 2.16 (s, 6H, 2x -CH₃), 4.98 (s, 4H, 2x -CH₂-), 6.67 (s, br, 4H, 2x -NH₂), 6.87 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, H-5 and H-5'), 7.52 (dd, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, J = 2.3 Hz, H-6 and H-6'), 7.90 (d, 2H, J = 2.3 Hz, H-2 and H-2'). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 25.9 (2C, 2x -CH₃), 68.3 (2C, 2x -CH₂-), 108.3 (2C, C-3 and C-3'), 117.4 (2C, C-5 and C-5'), 126.5 (2C, C-1 and C-1'), 126.9 (2C, C-2 and C-2'), 132.1 (2C, C-6 and C-6'), 150.2 (2C, C-4 and C-4'), 166.5 (2C, 2x COOH), 202.2 (2C, 2x -CO-). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 385.1396 [M+H]⁺, calc. for C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₆ + H⁺ = 385.1394; m/z = 407.1217 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₆ + H⁺ = 385.1394; m/z = 407.1217 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₆ + Na⁺ = 407.1214.

Synthesis of 3,3'-dihydroxy-2,2'-dimethyl-[6,6'-biquinoline]-4,4'(1H,1'H)-dione (2)



Compound **6** (1.0 g, 2.6 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL NMP and the solution was refluxed for 2 h. After reaching room temperature, the solution was poured in ice-water and the precipitated collected by filtration. The slightly impure product (780 mg) was purified by washing with THF (5x 15 mL). The pure product was obtained as a light brown solid (680 mg, 75%).¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 600.2 MHz) δ (ppm): 2.40 (s, 6H, 2x -CH₃), 7.63 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz, H-8 and H-8`), 7.96 (dd, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.1 Hz, H-7 and H-7´), 8.16 (s, br, 2H, 2x -OH), 8.40 (d, 2H, J = 2.1 Hz, H-5 and H-5´), 11.62 (s, br, 2x -NH). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 14.1 (2C, 2x -CH₃), 118.6 (2C, C-8 and C-8´), 121.5 (2C, C-5 and C-5´), 122.6 (2C, C-4a and C-4a´), 128.6 (2C, C-7 and C-7´), 131.7 (2C, C-2 and C-2´), 132.8 (2C, C-6 and C-6´), 136.5 (2C, C-8a and C-8a´) 138.3 (C-3 and C-3´), 168.7 (C-4 and C-4´). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 349.1184 [M+H]⁺, calc. for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₄ + H⁺ = 349.1183; m/z = 371.1007 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₄ + Na⁺ = 371.1002; m/z = 719.2117 [2M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₄₀H₃₂N₄O₈ + Na⁺ = 719.2112.

Synthesis of 1,9-dihydro-2H,4H-benzo[1,2-d:5,4-d']bis([1,3]oxazine)-2,4,6,8-tetraone (**7a**) and 1,6-dihydrobenzo[1,2-d:4,5-d']bis([1,3]oxazine)-2,4,7,9-tetraone (**7b**)



Pyromellitic dianhydride (1 eq.) was suspended in THF or 1,2-dioxane (0.8 M) and TMSA (3eq.) was added dropwise. The colourless mixture was refluxed overnight and turned yellow/orange. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and the precipitated collected by centrifugation. The precipitate was washed with THF or 1,4-dioxane and dried under vacuum.

The reaction in THF resulted in a yellow solution with light-yellow precipitate containing a mixture of isomers **7a:7b** in a ratio of 1:0.85 (23 %) that could not be separated.

The reaction in 1,4-dioxane gave an orange reaction solution with white precipitate. After extensive washing of the precipitate with 1,4-dioxane, pure **7a** was obtained as white solid (21%). The supernatants were combined, the solvent evaporated and the precipitate washed again extensively with 1,4-dioxane. After several repetitions of this method a small amount of pure **7b** could be isolated as yellow solid for characterization.

1,9-dihydro-2H,4H-benzo[1,2-d:5,4-d']bis([1,3]oxazine)-2,4,6,8-tetraone (**7a**): ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 6.79 (s, 1H, H-10), 8.31 (s, 1H, H-5), 12.09 (s, br, 2H, 2x –NH). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 99.4 (C-10), 106.7 (2C, C-4a and C-5a), 131.9 (C-5), 146.7 (2C, C-9a and C-10a), 146.8 (2C, C-2 and C-8), 158.4 (2C, C-4 and C-6). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 249.0149 [M+H]⁺, calc. for C₁₀H₄N₂O₆ + H⁺ = 249.0142.

1,6-dihydrobenzo[1,2-d:4,5-d']bis([1,3]oxazine)-2,4,7,9-tetraone (**7b**): ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 7.60 (s, 2H, H-5 and H-10), 11.83 (s, 2H, 2x –NH). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 114.7 (2C, C-5 and C-10), 117.3 (2C, C-5a and C-10a), 136.0 (2C, C-4a and C-9a), 146.4 (2C, C-2 and C-7), 159.1 (2C, C-4 and C-9).

Synthesis of 4,6-diaminoisophthalic acid 8



The compound **7a** was dissolved in 1 M NaOH (250 mM) while the reaction was warmed up to 60°C. The reaction was stirred at 60°C for 1 h and afterwards cooled with an ice-bath and brought to pH 4 with acetic acid. The precipitated was filtered, washed with water, and dried under vacuum. The product was obtained as a white solid (59 %).¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 5.84 (s, 1H, H-5), 6.89 (s, 4H, 2x –NH₂), 8.29 (s, 1H, H-2). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 97.2 (C-5), 100.7 (2C, C-1 and C-3), 137.9 (C-2), 154.9 (2C, C-4 and C-6), 168.9 (2C, 2x -COOH). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 197.0558 [M+H]⁺, calc. for C₈H₈N₂O₄ + H⁺ = 197.0557; m/z = 219.0377 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₈H₈N₂O₄ + Na⁺ = 219.0376; m/z = 415.0860 [2M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₁₆H₁₆N₄O₈ + Na⁺ 415.0860.

Synthesis of bis(2-oxopropyl) 4,6-diaminoisophthalate (9)



4,6-Diaminoisophthalic acid (**8**) (0.358 g, 1.825 mmol) was dissolved in 8 mL DMF and 378 mg K₂CO₃ (2.73 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The mixture was heated at 90°C for 1 h. After reaching room temperature, 440 μ L chloroacetone (5.475 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and 30 min at 50°C. At room temperature, the mixture was poured in water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phases were washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent evaporated. The residue was dissolved in small amounts of DCM and added on a silica gel column equilibrated with petrol ether/ethyl acetate 1:1. The residue was obtained as slightly yellow solid (226 mg, 40%). R_f = 0.23 (petrol ether/ethyl acetate 1:1). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 2.12 (s, 6H, 2x -CH₃), 4.89 (s, 4H, 2x -CH₂-), 5.94 (s, 1H, H-5), 6.92 (s, 4H, 2x -NH₂), 8.47 (s, 1H, H-2). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 25.8 (2C, 2x -CH₃), 67.9 (2C, 2x -CH₂-), 97.1 (C-5), 99.9 (2C, C-1 and C-3), 137.5 (C-2), 154.8 (2C, C-4 and C-6), 165.7 (2C, 2x -COO-), 202.4 (2C, 2x -CO-). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 331.0904 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₆ + Na⁺ = 331.0901; m/z = 639.1905 [2M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₂₈H₃₂N₄O₁₂ + Na⁺ 639.1909.

Synthesis of 3,7-dihydroxy-2,8-dimethylpyrido[3,2-g]quinoline-4,6(1H,9H)-dione (3)



Bis(2-oxopropyl) 4,6-diaminoisophthalate **9** (1.46 g, 4.736 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL NMP and refluxed for 2 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the precipitate collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried. The product was obtained as a yellowish-brown solid (m = 789 mg, 61.2%). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 400.13 MHz) δ (ppm): 2.37 (s, 6H, 2x -CH₃), 7.47 (s, 1H, H-10), 8.06 (s, br, 2H, 2x -OH), 8.95 (s, 1H, H-5), 11.33 (s, 2H, 2x -NH). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ 100.6 MHz) δ (ppm): 14.3 (2C, 2x -CH₃), 101.3 (C-10), 118.9 (2C, C-4a and C-5a), 123.6 (C-5), 133.4 (2C, C-2 and C-8), 136.2 (2C, C-3 and C-7), 138.2 (2C, C-9a and C-10a), 170.0 (2C, C-4 and C-6). ESI-HRMS: m/z = 295.0690 [M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₁₄H₁₂N₂O₄ + Na⁺ = 295.0689; m/z = 567.1482 [2M+Na]⁺, calc. for C₂₈H₂₄N₄O₈ + Na⁺ = 567.1486.

Salt	Final molarity of salt*, μΜ	Final molarity of PQS*, μΜ	Detection of metal-PQS complexes in MeOH	Detection of metal-PQS complexes in Acetone
CuCl ₂	30	60	-	-
ZnCl ₂	30	60	-	-
NiCl ₂	30	60	-	-
CoCl ₂	30	60	-	-
MnCl ₂	30	60	-	-
AICI ₃	30	90	+	+
FeCl₃	30	90	+	+
Na ₃ VO ₄	30	150	+	+
Na ₂ MoO ₄	30	180	+	+

Table S1. Conditions used for formation experiments and resulting PQS-metal ion complexes.

* Stock solutions were prepared in DMSO (DMSO/H₂O (1:1) for Na₂MoO₄).



20

0

570



Calc. m/z: 260.1646 (100.0%), 261.1679 (17.3%), 262.1713 (1.4%).





Calc. m/z: 650.2472 (100.0%), 651.2505 (36.8%), 652.2539 (6.6%), 648.2519 (6.4%), 652.2430 (4.5%), 649.2552 (2.3%), 651.2476 (2.3%), 653.2463 (1.7%), 652.2514 (1.0%).

Calc. m/z: 572.2332 (100.0%), 573.2366 (34.6%), 570.2379 (6.4%), 574.2400 (5.8%), 573.2337 (2.3%), 571.2413 (2.2%).

m/z

580.2354 583,2354

585

580

574.2392

575



Calc. m/z: 831.3905 (100.0%), 832.3938 (51.9%), 833.3972 (13.2%), 829.3952 (6.4%), 830.3985 (3.3%), 832.3909 (2.3%), 834.4005 (2.2%), 833.3947 (1.2%), 833.3943 (1.2%), 832.3875 (1.1%).

Figure S1. A) Full **HRMS-spectrum** of Fe(III)-PQS complexes in acetone. B) Detected and calculated m/z for PQS and complexes. Insets: proposed complexes structures.





Figure S2. **A)** Full HRMS-spectrum of Fe(III)-PQS complexes in methanol. **B)** Detected and calculated m/z for PQS and complexes. Insets: proposed complexes structures.

651.2476 (2.3%), 653.2463 (1.7%), 652.2514 (1.0%).



Figure S3. **A)** Full HRMS-spectrum of AI-PQS complexes in acetone. **B)** Detected and calculated m/z for PQS and complexes. Insets: proposed complexes structures.



Calc. m/z: 802.4371 (100.0%), 803.4404 (51.9%), 804.4438 (13.2%), 805.4471 (2.2%), 804.4413 (1.2%), 803.4341 (1.1%).

Figure S4. **A)** Full HRMS-spectrum of Al-PQS complexes in methanol. **B)** Detected and calculated m/z for PQS and complexes. Insets: proposed complexes structures.



Figure S5. A) Full HRMS-spectrum of Mo(VI)-PQS complexes in acetone. **B)** Detected and calculated m/z for complexes and their proposed structures.



Calc. m/z: 647.2014 (100.0%), 645.2006 (69.1%), 644.2018 (66.0%), 641.2028 (61.5%), 649.2034 (39.9%), 646.2020 (39.6%), 643.2010 (38.3%), 648.2047 (34.6%), 646.2040 (23.9%), 645.2052 (22.8%), 642.2061 (21.3%), 650.2068 (13.8%), 647.2053 (13.7%), 644.2044 (13.3%), 649.2081 (5.8%), 647.2074 (4.0%), 646.2085 (3.8%), 643.2095 (3.6%), 651.2101 (2.3%), 648.2087 (2.3%), 645.2078 (2.2%), 649.2056 (1.2%).

Calc. m/z: 669.1833 (100.0%), 667.1826 (69.1%), 666.1837 (66.0%), 663.1847 (61.5%), 671.1854 (39.9%), 668.1839 (39.6%), 665.1830 (38.3%), 670.1867 (34.6%), 668.1859 (23.9%), 667.1871 (22.8%), 664.1881 (21.3%), 672.1887 (13.8%), 669.1873 (13.7%), 666.1863 (13.3%), 671.1900 (5.8%), 669.1893 (4.0%), 668.1905 (3.8%), 665.1914 (3.6%), 673.1921 (2.3%), 670.1906 (2.3%), 667.1897 (2.2%), 671.1876 (1.2%)

Figure S6. **A)** Full HRMS-spectrum of Mo (VI)-PQS complexes in methanol. **B)** Detected and calculated m/z for complexes and their proposed structures.

RT :0.00-9.99



A)

B)



Figure S7. A) Full HRMS-spectrum of V (V)-PQS complexes in methanol. B) Detailed excerpts of unidentified V (V)-PQS complexes.



Figure S8. DMSO solutions of compound **1** (top), **2** (middle) and **3** (bottom) with metal ions under UV light (365 nm).

NMR spectra

 $^{1}\text{H-}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of **4** in CDCl₃



 $^1\text{H-}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of $\boldsymbol{1}$ in DMSO-d_6





 1 H- and 13 C-NMR spectra of **6** in DMSO-d₆



 1 H- and 13 C-NMR spectra of **2** in DMSO-d₆



 1 H- and 13 C-NMR spectra of **7a** in DMSO-d₆



 $^1\text{H-}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of 7b in DMSO-d_6



 $^1\text{H-}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of $\boldsymbol{8}$ in DMSO-d_6







 $^1\text{H-}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectra of $\boldsymbol{3}$ in DMSO-d_6

