Table of Contents

1.	General experimental details	1
2.	Synthesis	2
	Synthesis of the starting material	2
	Epoxidation	3
	aza-Michael addition	3
	thia-Michael addition	4
	oxa-Michael addition	8
	phospha-Michael addition	9
3.	Tested bacteria and determination of the antimicrobial efficiency	.10
4.	Toxicity studies	.11
	Cytotoxicity test according to ISO 10993-5	.11
	Cytotoxicity assessment of 9 in VERO6 cell line:	.11
	Cytotoxicity assessment of 10d in VERO6 cell line:	.13
	In vitro toxicity test in the 3D models of target tissues	.14
	Biological response of EpiAirway to 9	.15
	Biological response of EpiIntestinal to 9	.16
	Biological response of EpiAirway to 10d	.18
	Biological response of EpiIntestinal to 10d	.20
5.	Characterization	.21
	Stability in CD ₃ OD - NMR study	.21
	thia-Michael addition – reversibility study	.26
	oxa- versus thia-Michael addition – HPLC study	.27
	X-ray single-crystal analysis of 9, 10b,c,h,i,k,l	.29
¹⊦	and ¹³ C NMR spectra of prepared compounds	.32
	Toxicity test in the 3D models of target tissues - data from the measurement and calculation of the standard deviation	∍ .65

1. General experimental details

Unless otherwise noted, all chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Column chromatography was carried out using silica 60 Å, Davisil, purchased from Fisher Chemicals. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using Macherey-Nagel's pre-

coated TLC sheets POLYGRAM SIL G/UV254, which were visualized under UV light (254 nm). HPLC analyses were performed on a Varian system using a Clarity DataApex software, UVIS-220 detector (at 220 nm), Varian ProStar 310 pump (1.0 mL/min flow), and Restec[®] Phenyl- Hexyl (250 × 4.0, 5 μ m) column. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using Varian INOVA 300 MHz, Varian 400 MR, Varian VNMRS 600 MHz and/or Bruker Avance NEO 400 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm). The ¹H NMR chemical shift scale is referenced to the TMS internal standard ($\delta = 0$ ppm) or solvent residual peak ($\delta = 2.50$ ppm for DMSO- d_6 and $\delta = 7.26$ ppm for DMSO- d_6 and $\delta = 77.16$ ppm for CDCl₃). The ¹³C NMR chemical shift scale is referenced to the solvent residual peak ($\delta = 39.52$ ppm for DMSO- d_6 and $\delta = 77.16$ ppm for CDCl₃). Coupling constants (*J*) are given in hertz (Hz). The multiplicity of ¹H NMR signals is reported as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, bs = broad singlet. High-resolution mass spectra were measured using a Thermo Scientific mass spectrometer with an Orbitrap analyzer and HESI ionization. Retro–Michael reaction of adducts **10a-f** and **10h-m** was observed during the MS analysis and the mass peak of compound **9** (232 for [M+H]⁺ and 254 for [M+Na]⁺) was found in samples **10a-f** and **10h-m**. Compound **10k** (286 for [M+Na]⁺) was found in samples **9,10a,b,c,e,i,j,k,m**.

2. Synthesis

Synthesis of the starting material



Methyl 2,5-dioxo-2,5-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 9

Bromination

1.161 g (5.210 mmol, 0.3 equiv.) of Mg(ClO₄)₂ was added to the suspension of **11** (4.050 g, 17.37 mmol) in ethyl acetate (400 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. *N*-Bromosuccinimide (3.400 g, 19.10 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added in one portion and resulting solution was stirred for 45 min and extracted twice with 200 mL of 5% NaHCO₃.Organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and filtered. Elimination

Triethylamine (2.049 g, 2.816 mL, 20.25 mmol, 1.166 equiv.) was added dropwise to the filtrate and the formation of a cloudy yellow solution was immediately observed. After 1 hour of stirring at rt, the mixture was dried with Na_2SO_4 , filtered through a silica plug and washed with ethyl acetate (150 mL). Filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, until the crystallization of product was observed. Light yellow crystals of product were filtered off (2.88 g). Th filtrate was further concentrated (approx 100 mL) and another portion of light yellow crystals (0.6 g) was isolated. Combined yield of product **9** is 3.48 g, 87 %.

m.p. 192-194 °C ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.49, 164.98, 164.41, 142.17, 136.07, 134.80, 132.96, 130.56, 129.30, 125.27, 120.27, 53.49. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₀NO₄ ([M+H⁺) 232.06043, found 232.06053.

Epoxidation

Methyl 2,8-dioxo-2,3,8,8a-tetrahydro-1aH-benzo[b]oxireno[2,3-e]azepine-8a-carboxylate 13

9 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (14 mL), cooled to 0°C and *meta*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (195 mg, 0.79 mmol, 2.4 equiv.) was added in one portion. After 5 min the cooling bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with 20 mL of 20% K₂CO₃ and extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated Na₂SO₃ (20 mL), brine (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and the volatiles removed *in vacuo* (without heating) to afford the title compound as a white solid in 82% yield (67 mg).

m.p. 236 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 10.83 (bs, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 193.78, 165.20, 163.39, 135.89, 134.24, 129.75, 125.75, 124.07, 119.97, 67.93, 60.96, 53.21.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{12}H_9NO_5Na$ ([M+Na⁺) 270.03729, found 270.03725.

aza-Michael addition



Methyl 5-hydroxy-3-morpholino-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10a

To a stirred solution of morpholine (29 μ L, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in dry acetonitrile (8 mL), was added **9** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 1h. The colorless solution was concentrated by rotary evaporation (without heating bath) to afford 101 mg (96%) of white solid.

m.p. 173-176 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.18 (bs, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1H), 7.86 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (bs, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.26 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.38 – 2.17 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.35, 172.24, 169.66, 136.61, 131.83, 127.59, 126.49, 123.89, 119.77, 98.01, 66.72, 65.51, 52.71, 50.50. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₅Na ([M+Na⁺) 341.11079, found 341.11079.



Methyl 3-((4-chlorophenyl)amino)-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10b

To a stirred solution of 4-chloroaniline (43 mg, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in dry acetonitrile (8 mL), was added **9** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 20 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with ether (2 mL) and dried under reduced pressure to afford 105 mg (89%, 79% without acetonitrile) of white solid. The product crystallizes together with 1 equivalent of acetonitrile.

m.p. 159-161 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.23 (s, 1H), 10.63 (s, 1H), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (bs, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 171.14, 170.66, 168.51, 146.75, 136.61, 132.15, 128.63, 128.55, 124.15, 122.92, 120.27, 120.20, 113.75, 98.96, 54.99, 52.95.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{18}H_{15}CIN_2O_4Na$ ([M+Na⁺) 381.06126, found 381.06125

thia-Michael addition



Methyl 5-hydroxy-2-oxo-3-(phenylthio)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10c

To a stirred solution of thiophenol (34 μ L, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in acetonitrile (8 mL), was added **9** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 1h. The resulting precipitate was filtered and dried under reduced pressure to afford 85 mg (76%) of white solid.

m.p. 190-192 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 13.06 (s, 1H), 10.75 (bs, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 5.19 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 170.40, 169.20, 168.25, 137.36, 133.97, 132.89, 130.95, 129.28, 128.26, 127.70, 124.43, 123.74, 120.80, 97.84, 53.15, 46.71.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅NO₄SNa ([M+Na⁺) 364.06140, found 364.06145.



Methyl 3-(benzylthio)-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10d

To a stirred solution of phenylmethanethiol (40 μ L, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in acetonitrile (8 mL), was added **9** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 2h. The resulting colorless mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 115 mg (98%) of white solid.

m.p. 136-139 °C

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 12.97 (s, 1H), 10.62 (bs, 1H), 7.81 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.16 (m, 7H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.64 (m, 5H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 170.52, 170.10, 167.83, 137.51, 137.37, 132.57, 128.91, 128.29, 128.11, 126.99, 124.39, 123.51, 120.74, 98.44, 52.83, 42.13, 36.03.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇NO₄SNa ([M+Na⁺) 378.07705, found 378.07703.



(*R*)-2-acetamido-3-(((*R*,*S*)-5-hydroxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-3-yl)thio)propanoic acid 10e

To a stirred solution of *N*-acetyl-L-cysteine (55 mg, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in acetonitrile (8 mL), was added **9** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 2h. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with ether (10 mL) and dried under reduced pressure to afford 86 mg (66%) of white solid. According to the NMR spectra the product was isolated as a mixture of diastereomers in ratio 1:1.

m.p. 164-165 °C

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 13.05 (s, 1H), 10.67 – 10.60 (m, 1H), 8.10 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 0.5H), 4.77 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 0.5H), 4.39 (td, J = 8.5, 4.6 Hz, 0.5H), 4.34 – 4.27 (m, 0.5H), 3.92 – 3.83 (m, 3H), 2.92 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.6 Hz, 0.5H), 2.65 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.0 Hz, 0.5H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 171.96, 171.79, 170.70, 170.66, 170.01, 169.97, 169.29, 169.23, 167.96, 167.81, 137.33, 137.28, 132.61, 128.14, 128.09, 124.36, 124.30, 123.57, 123.53, 120.86, 120.79, 98.24, 53.11, 53.07, 51.78, 51.26, 43.92, 43.38, 33.86, 33.74, 22.33.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_7SNa$ ([M+Na⁺) 417.07269, found 417.07269.



(S)-2-hydroxy-3-(((R,S)-5-hydroxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-3yl)thio)propanoic acid DBT10f

To a stirred solution of (S)-2-hydroxy-3-mercaptopropanoic acid (41 mg, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in acetonitrile (8 mL), was added **1** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 2h. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with ether (10 mL) and dried under reduced pressure to afford 77 mg (66%) of white solid. According to NMR spectra product was isolated as a mixture of diastereomers in ratio 1:1.

m.p. 200-204 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 13.04 (bs, 1H), 10.63 – 10.59 (m, 1H), 7.78 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 4.89 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.84 (m, 3H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 4.8 Hz, 0.5H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 4.9 Hz, 0.5H), 2.72 – 2.59 (m, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 173.69, 173.66, 170.80, 170.77, 170.26, 170.24, 167.81, 167.79, 137.40, 137.37, 132.62, 132.58, 128.15, 128.10, 124.33, 124.32, 123.51, 123.48, 120.77, 120.71, 98.43, 98.40, 69.80, 69.35, 53.10, 53.07, 43.74, 43.71, 36.59, 36.37.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅NO₇SNa ([M+Na⁺) 376.04614, found 376.04616.



(S)-2-amino-5-(((R)-1-((carboxymethyl)amino)-3-(((R,S)-5-hydroxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-2-oxo-2,3dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepin-3-yl)thio)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-5-oxopentanoic acid 10g

L-Gluthathione (82 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in deionized water (4 mL) and suspension of 1 (62 mg, 0.27 mmol) in 4 mL of acetonitrile was added at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred for 1 hour, concentrated under reduced pressure (no heating) to afford the title compound as a white solid in quantitative yield.

m.p. 179-180 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.72 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 4.94 (s, 0.5H), 4.91 (s, 0.5H), 4.53 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.7 Hz, 0.5H), 4.46 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.3 Hz, 0.5H), 4.02 – 3.72 (m, 6H), 3.10 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 14.5, 9.5 Hz, 0.5H), 2.67 (dd, J = 14.3, 9.3 Hz, 0.5H), 2.38 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.04 (m, 2H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, D₂O) δ 174.30, 174.26, 173.39, 173.34, 173.33, 172.35, 172.11, 171.93, 171.84, 170.59, 170.56, 167.60, 135.63, 135.58, 132.74, 128.46, 124.79, 124.70, 124.64, 120.78, 120.73, 98.26,

98.06, 53.69, 53.66, 53.13, 52.98, 52.94, 52.39, 43.81, 43.15, 41.49, 34.08, 33.79, 31.34, 31.29, 26.12, 26.01.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{22}H_{27}N_4O_{10}S$ ([M+H⁺) 539.14424, found 539.14398.

Methyl 3-(acetylthio)-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10h

To a stirred solution of thioacetic acid (29 μ L, 0.337 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in acetonitrile (8 mL), was added 1 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 2h. The resulting mixture was concentrated to cca 3 mL, precipitate was filtered, washed with 1 mL of acetonitrile and dried under reduced pressure to afford 61 mg (60%) of white solid.

m.p. 204-207 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 12.87 (bs, 1H), 10.72 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (bs, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 192.53, 170.17, 168.78, 168.39, 136.95, 133.13, 128.49, 124.30, 124.13, 121.44, 99.02, 53.13, 40.15, 29.97.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{14}H_{13}NO_5SNa$ ([M+Na⁺) 330.04066, found 330.04068.

Methyl 5-hydroxy-2-oxo-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10i

Sodium benzenesulfinate (65 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was dissolved in deionized water (1 mL) and 0.4 mL of 1M HCl was added, forming a white suspension of benzenesulfinic acid. Suspension of 1 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) in 2 mL of acetonitrile was added at ambient temperature. The resulting yellow suspension was stirred and the loss of yellow color was observed. After 10 minutes the resulting white suspension was filtered, washed with water and dried under reduced pressure to afford 81 mg (66%) of white solid.

m.p. 191-193 °C decomposition

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 13.82 (s, 1H), 8.79 (bs, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (bs, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H).

 $^{13}\textbf{C}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.51, 171.31, 165.96, 138.85, 135.34, 134.33, 133.23, 129.56, 129.25, 128.69, 125.07, 124.79, 121.20, 91.71, 69.57, 52.89.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅NO₆SNa ([M+Na⁺) 396.05123, found 396.05084.



Methyl 5-hydroxy-2-oxo-3-(pyridin-2-ylsulfonyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10j

Sodium pyridine-2-sulfinate (65 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was dissolved in deionized water (1 mL) and 0.4 mL of 1M HCl was added, forming a white suspension of 2-pyridinesulfinic acid. Suspension of 1 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) in 2 mL of acetonitrile was added at ambient temperature. The resulting yellow suspension was stirred and the loss of yellow color was observed. After 10 minutes the resulting white suspension was filtered, washed with water and dried under reduced pressure to afford 105 mg (85%) of white solid.

m.p. 179-180 °C decomposition

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 13.53 (s, 1H), 11.11 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 170.62, 170.48, 163.79, 155.79, 150.62, 139.06, 136.25, 132.97, 128.76, 128.54, 123.98, 123.86, 122.97, 121.44, 91.23, 65.68, 53.02. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{17}H_{14}N_2O_6SNa$ ([M+Na⁺) 397.04648, found 397.04651.

oxa-Michael addition



Methyl 5-hydroxy-3-methoxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10k

9 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) was dissolved in dry methanol (8 mL) and stirred at rt. After 20 h the white suspension was formed and concentrated *in vacuo* (without heating) to afford 82 mg (94%) of white solid.

m.p. 167-168 °C

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.36 (s, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (bs, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H).

 $^{13}\textbf{C}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.81, 171.16, 170.28, 135.78, 132.27, 128.74, 125.49, 124.17, 120.45, 99.20, 76.10, 56.73, 52.74.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{13}H_{13}NO_5Na$ ([M+Na⁺) 286.06859, found 286.06859.



Methyl 3-butoxy-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10l

9 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) was dissolved in butanol (8 mL) and stirred at rt. After 20 h the colorless solution was formed and concentrated *in vacuo* (bath temperature 30°C) to afford 88 mg (87%) of white solid.

m.p. 139-140 °C ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.30 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.34 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.27 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 0.89 – 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.68 – 0.62 (m, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.76, 171.62, 170.26, 135.87, 131.97, 128.64, 125.85, 124.02, 120.43, 99.72, 74.46, 68.56, 52.69, 31.41, 18.87, 13.74.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉NO₅Na ([M+Na⁺) 328.11554, found 328.11540.



Methyl 3-hydroxy-2,5-dioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10m

To a stirred solution of **9** (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) in THF (4 mL), was added water (4 mL) at ambient temperature. The yellow solution was stirred at rt for 5h. THF was removed *in vacuo*, and resulting suspension was extracted with ethyl acetate (2x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄) and the volatiles removed *in vacuo* (without heating). Purification by silica gel chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 1/1) afforded the title compound as a white solid (65 mg, 79% yield). 4 mg of unreactected starting material were recovered.

m.p. 142-143 °C

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 13.09 (s, 1H), 10.52 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 – 5.22 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 171.41, 171.36, 168.70, 137.41, 131.88, 127.92, 124.68, 122.70, 120.39, 101.59, 66.65, 52.72.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₂H₁₁NO₅Na ([M+Na⁺) 272.05294, found 272.05309.

phospha-Michael addition



Methyl 3-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)-5-hydroxy-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[b]azepine-4-carboxylate 10n 9 (76 mg, 0.330 mmol) was suspended in dimethyl phosphite (0.5 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature for 72 hours until white suspension was formed. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was crystallized from acetonitrile (5 mL) and the product was isolated as a white solid (88 mg, 78 %).

m.p. 201-203 °C

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 13.13 (s, 1H), 10.68 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, J = 28.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.33 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 3H), 3.30 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 170.85 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 167.87 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 167.66 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 136.89, 132.35, 128.48, 124.42 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 123.66, 121.3993.43 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 53.22, 52.80 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 52.76 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 43.32 (d, *J* = 132.0 Hz).

³¹**P NMR** (162 MHz, DMSO- *d6*) δ 21.98.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆NO₇PNa ([M+Na⁺) 364.05566, found 364.05563.

3. Tested bacteria and determination of the antimicrobial efficiency

Biological experiments were performed on the reference susceptible strain *S. aureus* CCM 3953 and *E.coli* CCM 3988(Czech Collection of Microorganisms, Brno, Czech Republic) and the clinical MRSA L12 which originated from the hemoculture (Collection of microorganisms at the Department of Microbiology and Virology, Comenius University in Bratislava). The strains were maintained in skim-milk medium (Biolife, Italy) at -20 °C. First, the microorganisms were inoculated in the Mueller–Hinton Broth (MHB, Biolife, Italy) and cultivated in an incubator with shaking at 37 °C for 18 h. The antimicrobial susceptibility was tested in 96-well plates (Sarstedt, Germany) using the microdilution method according to the recommendation of the EUCAST, version 11.0 (The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing, 2021). Briefly, overnight cultures of the tested bacteria were diluted in MHB to a density corresponding to the 0.5 McFarland standard (BioMérieux, France), representing approximately 10⁸ cells per mL and subsequently diluted to obtain a final density of 5 × 10⁵ cells per well.

The compounds were dissolved serially in MHB. The concentration ranged from 100 to 0.5 μ g mL⁻¹. 100 μ L of the prepared bacterial culture with 100 μ L of the diluted compounds in MHB of an appropriate concentration was added into each well. The micro plate was incubated at 37 °C for 24 h.

The growth of bacteria was measured spectrophotometrically at OD630 using a microplate reader (Bio Tek ELx808). The susceptibility was evaluated in terms of MIC_{90} (representing the concentration at which 90 % of the growth is inhibited when compared to the control sample without an antimicrobial agent (1 % DMSO)). Each experiment was repeated at least 3 times with at least 3 parallel samples in each experiment.

4. Toxicity studies

Cytotoxicity test according to ISO 10993-5

Cytotoxicity testing was conducted according to the ISO 10993-5 protocol using the VERO6 cell line (ATCC, Sigma-Merck, USA). The IC_{50} concentrations (i.e., concentrations that cause a 50% decrease in viability compared to negative controls) were determined in four independent runs for each tested compound. The neutral red uptake test was used for viability determination.¹ The errors were calculated using the standard deviation (SD). The function =STDEV.S was used for the calculation.

Cytotoxicity assessment of **9** in VERO6 cell line:

Test Article	Concentration µg/mL	% of viability	SD		
Negative control	0.0	100.0	6.7		
conc. 1	0.0	101.2	6.9		
conc. 2	0.1	101.1	15.0		
conc. 3	0.3	103.8	6.0		
conc. 4	1.0	101.6	8.0		
conc. 5	3.2	65.0	19.4		
conc. 6	10.0	16.7	12.4		
conc. 7	31.6	2.2	1.2		
conc. 8	100.0	2.2	1.3		
IC50	5.3	y =-7,06x + 87,32			

Run	2
-----	---

Test Article	Concentration µg/mL	% of viability	SD
Negative control	0.0	100.0	8.5
conc. 1	0.0	102.0	4.5
conc. 2	0.1	94.4	3.9
conc. 3	0.3	104.8	9.1
conc. 4	1.0	98.5	10.4
conc. 5	3.2	96.7	8.6
conc. 6	10.0	65.6	20.9
conc. 7	31.6	5.1	1.1
conc. 8	100.0	3.7	1.4
IC50	15.6	y =-2,8x + 93,56	

¹ ISO, 2009: ISO 10993-5:2009(en) Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity

Run 3

Test Article	Concentration	% of viability	SD
Negative control	0.0	100.0	4.1
conc.1	0.0	105.5	4.6
conc.2	0.1	103.6	2.9
conc.3	0.3	103.7	4.3
conc.4	1.0	102.1	4.0
conc.5	3.2	99.3	3.9
conc.6	10.0	67.5	20.4
conc.7	31.6	-0.4	0.6
conc.8	100.0	-0.3	0.6
IC50	15.6	y =-3,14x + 98,92	

Test Article			ncentration mL		% of viability	SD
Negative control			0.0		100.0	4.2
conc. 1			0.0		97.7	7.9
conc. 2			0.1		103.1	5.9
conc. 3	0.3			103.2	18.5	
conc. 4		1.0			102.4	13.7
conc. 5			3.2		105.4	5.3
conc. 6			10.0		90.2	5.1
conc. 7		31.6		8.6	1.7	
conc. 8		100.0		8.5	1.6	
IC50			20.6		y =-3,78x ·	+ 127,96
AVERAGE IC50 1		4.3	µg/mL			
SD IC50		6.4	ug/mL			



Cytotoxicity assessment of **10d** in VERO6 cell line:

Run 1

Test Article	Concentration µg/mL	% of viability	SD
Negative control	0.0	100.0	6.6
conc. 1	0.0	102.8	6.7
conc. 2	0.1	93.9	10.7
conc. 3	0.3	98.3	7.6
conc. 4	1.0	103.4	2.3
conc. 5	3.2	98.6	6.0
conc. 6	10.0	84.8	9.2
conc. 7	31.6	1.4	1.1
conc. 8	100.0	1.7	1.3
IC50	19.0	y =-3,86x + 123,43	

Run 2

Test Article	Concentration µg/mL	% of viability	SD
Negative control	0.0	100.0	4.7
conc. 1	0.0	100.4	5.4
conc. 2	0.1	101.5	3.6
conc. 3	0.3	104.4	5.7
conc. 4	1.0	102.7	4.7
conc. 5	3.2	97.5	4.4
conc. 6	10.0	99.8	6.1
conc. 7	31.6	88.0	9.4
conc. 8	100.0	75.5	14.6
IC50		0.5485287	105.2917

Test Article	Concentration µg/mL	% of viability	SD
Negative control	0.0	100.0	11.8
conc. 1	0.0	105.4	5.3
conc. 2	0.1	101.3	4.5
conc. 3	0.3	105.0	4.2
conc. 4	1.0	108.4	6.5
conc. 5	3.2	112.6	4.4
conc. 6	10.0	117.4	4.8
conc. 7	31.6	113.5	7.2
conc. 8	100.0	0.6 0.8	
IC50	70.1	y =-1,65x + 165,64	

Run 4					
Test Article		Concentration µg/mL		% of viability	SD
Negative control		0.0		100.0	6.8
conc. 1		0.0		90.9	3.2
conc. 2		0.1		95.8	3.5
conc. 3		0.3 1.0 3.2 10.0 31.6		85.2 94.8 105.9	5.4 4.4
conc. 4					
conc. 5					4.5
conc. 6				91.7	12.0
conc. 7				5.2	2.4
conc. 8		100.0		2.6	3.0
IC50		20.4		y =-4x +	131,73
AVERAGE IC50	36.5	µg/mL			
SD IC50	29.1	μg/mL			



In vitro toxicity test in the 3D models of target tissues

Two routes of exposure were considered for the selected compounds: inhalation and oral exposure. For the follow-up work in pre-clinical screening of toxicity profiles (in compliance with the general strategy of using available in vitro systems instead of experimental animals in the early phases of testing), 3D human lung epithelia EpiAirway[™] and a 3D reconstructed human small intestine model EpiIntestinal[™] (MatTek Life Sciences, USA and Slovakia). Both tissue models are constructed from primary human cells and closely resemble barrier properties and histology comparable to native human tissues. Both models are metabolically and mitotically active and produce mucus as an additional protective layer against viral and bacterial infections or the toxic effects of xenobiotics.

The AlphaCloud exposure system (Vitrocell, Germany) was used for the inhalation route to resemble reallife exposure to aerosols. In both experiments, 100 μ L of the substance was applied by pipetting (EpiIntestinal) or dispersed as an aerosol via AlphaCloud (EpiAirway) onto the apical side of the 3D models. Tissues were exposed for 21 ± 3 hours, after which the MTT viability test was conducted. The testing protocol is similar to the ISO 10993-23 protocol for medical device testing in reconstructed human tissue models. Additionally, changes in barrier properties were monitored by measuring the change in transepithelial electrical resistance (TEER) using the EVOM voltmeter (World Precision Instruments, USA) and STX4 electrode. Viability was assessed in the MTT viability assay.²

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	0.291	0.014	100.0	4.9	4.9
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.290	0.001	99.7	0.2	0.2
0,3% Triton	0.071	0.001	24.2	0.3	1.3
5,3	0.309	0.012	106.4	4.3	4.0
26,5	0.313	0.004	107.6	1.5	1.4
53,0	0.283	0.004	97.1	1.3	1.3

Biological response of EpiAirway to 9

R	u	n	2
	v		_

Run 1

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	0.231	0.006	100.0	2.4	2.4
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.198	0.015	85.5	6.4	7.5
0,3% Triton	0.010	0.000	4.3	0.0	0.0
14,3	0.183	0.020	79.0	8.6	10.8
71,5	0.171	0.020	73.9	8.7	11.8
143	0.235	0.016	101.5	7.0	6.9

Run 3

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	1.746	0.139	100.0	8.0	8.0
1% DMSO in DPBS	1.666	0.115	95.4	6.6	6.9
0,3% Triton	0.045	0.003	2.5	0.2	6.4
14,3	1.631	0.113	93.4	6.5	6.9
71,5	1.712	0.065	98.0	3.7	3.8
143	1.792	0.097	102.6	5.6	5.4

² ISO, 2021: ISO 10993-23:2021(en) Biological evaluation of medical devices — Part 23: Tests for irritation.

	mean	SD	mean of viabilities	SD of	CV %
	of OD	of OD	[%]	viabilities	[%]
NC	0.756	0.053	100.0	5.1	5.1
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.718	0.044	93.5	4.4	4.9
0,3% Triton	0.042	0.001	10.4	0.2	2.6
5,3	0.309	0.012	106.4	4.3	4.0
14,3	0.907	0.066	86.2	7.5	8.9
26,5	0.313	0.004	107.6	1.5	1.4
53,0	0.283	0.004	97.1	1.3	1.3
71,5	0.941	0.043	86.0	6.2	7.8
143	1.013	0.057	102.1	6.3	6.2



Biological response of EpiIntestinal to 9

Run	1

	mean	SD	mean of	SD	CV %
	of OD	of OD	viabilities [%]	of viabilities	[%]
NC	0.293	0.012	100.0	4.2	4.2
1% DMSO in DPBS	0 292	0.002	99 7	0.7	0.7
0,3% Triton	0.070	0.002	24.0	0.8	3.5
5,3	0.310	0.009	106.0	3.0	2.9
26,5	0.314	0.000	107.3	0.1	0.1
53,0	0.283	0.001	96.7	0.2	0.3
Run 2					
	mean	SD	mean of	SD	CV %

	of OD	of OD	viabilities [%]	of viabilities	[%]
NC	0.486	0.028	100.0	5.7	5.7
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.464	0.036	95.4	7.5	7.8
0,3% Triton	0.025	0.009	5.1	1.8	35.5
5,3	0.524	0.022	107.8	4.6	4.2
26,5	0.491	0.009	101.0	1.9	1.9
53,0	0.479	0.011	98.6	2.3	2.3

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV %
NC	0.218	0.003	100.0	1.5	1.5
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.210	0.006	96.3	2.8	2.9
0,3% Triton	0.019	0.001	8.9	0.3	3.7
14,3	0.234	0.012	107.3	5.3	5.0
71,5	0.213	0.016	97.6	7.1	7.3
143	0.220	0.010	100.7	4.7	4.7

	mean	SD	mean of viabilities	SD	CV %
	of OD	of OD	[%]	viabilities	[%]
NC	0.332	0.014	100.0	3.8	3.8
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.322	0.015	97.2	3.7	3.8
0,3% Triton	0.038	0.004	12.6	1.0	14.2
5,3	0.417	0.016	107.1	4.3	4.0
14,3	0.234	0.012	107.3	5.3	5.0
26,5	0.403	0.005	102.0	3.0	3.1
53,0	0.381	0.006	98.6	2.4	2.4
71,5	0.213	0.016	97.6	7.1	7.3
143	0.220	0.010	100.7	4.7	4.7



Biological response of EpiAirway to **10d**

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	0.418	0.016	100.0	3.8	3.8
1% DMSO	0.423	0.016	101.3	3.8	3.8
Triton 0,3%	0.010	0.002	2.3	0.6	24.4
100	0.440	0.027	105.4	6.5	6.2
500	0.407	0.002	97.6	0.5	0.5
1000	0.395	0.015	94.7	3.6	3.8

Run 1

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	0.231	0.006	100.0	2.4	2.4
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.198	0.015	85.5	6.4	7.5
0,3% Triton	0.010	0.000	4.3	0.0	0.0
36,5	0.224	0.002	97.2	0.8	0.8
182,5	0.214	0.019	92.7	8.3	8.9
365	0.194	0.013	83.8	5.5	6.6

Run	3
-----	---

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	1.746	0.139	100.0	8.0	8.0
1% DMSO in DPBS	1.666	0.115	95.4	6.6	6.9
0,3% Triton	0.045	0.003	2.5	0.2	6.4
36,5	1.525	0.038	87.3	2.2	2.5
182,5	1.447	0.048	82.9	2.7	3.3
365	1.502	0.027	86.0	1.5	1.8

	mean	SD	mean of viabilities	SD of	CV %
	of OD	of OD	[%]	viabilities	[%]
NC	0.798	0.053	100.0	4.7	4.7
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.762	0.049	94.1	5.6	6.1
Triton 0,3%	0.021	0.002	3.1	0.2	10.2
36,5	0.875	0.020	92.2	1.5	1.6
100	0.440	0.027	105.4	6.5	6.2
182,5	0.831	0.033	87.8	5.5	6.1
365	0.848	0.020	84.9	3.5	4.2
500	0.407	0.002	97.6	0.5	0.5
1000	0.395	0.015	94.7	3.6	3.8



Biological response of EpiIntestinal to 10d

Null 1					
	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV %
NC	0.293	0.012	100.0	4.2	4.2
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.292	0.002	99.7	0.7	0.7
0,3% Triton	0.070	0.002	24.0	0.8	3.5
19	0.287	0.011	98.1	3.7	3.8
95	0.338	0.021	115.4	7.3	6.3
190	0.290	0.008	99.2	2.7	2.7

Run 1

Run 2

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV %
NC	0.486	0.028	100.0	5.7	5.7
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.464	0.036	95.4	7.5	7.8
0,3% Triton	0.025	0.009	5.1	1.8	35.5
19	0.460	0.005	94.6	1.0	1.1
95	0.450	0.040	92.5	8.1	8.8
190	0.499	0.004	102.6	0.7	0.7

	mean of OD	SD of OD	mean of viabilities [%]	SD of viabilities	CV % [%]
NC	0.456	0.042	100.0	9.1	9.1
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.458	0.008	100.3	1.8	1.8
0,3% Triton	0.016	0.001	3.6	0.2	4.3
44,6	0.407	0.009	89.1	2.0	2.3
222,8	0.461	0.040	101.1	8.7	8.6
446	0.473	0.009	103.6	1.9	1.9

	mean	SD	mean of	SD	CV %
	of OD	of OD	[%]	viabilities	[%]
NC	0.412	0.027	100.0	6.3	6.3
1% DMSO in DPBS	0.404	0.016	98.5	3.3	3.5
0,3% Triton	0.037	0.004	10.9	0.9	14.4
19	0.373	0.008	96.3	2.4	2.4
44,6	0.460	0.005	94.6	1.0	1.1
95	0.394	0.030	103.9	7.7	7.5
190	0.395	0.006	100.9	1.7	1.7
222,8	0.450	0.040	92.5	8.1	8.8
446	0.499	0.004	102.6	0.7	0.7



5. Characterization

Stability in CD₃OD - NMR study

Samples were prepared by dissolving 2-3 mg of compounds **9**, **10** in 0.65 mL CD₃OD. Sample was shaken and placed in spectrometer Varian VNMRS 600 MHz. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded in 5 minutes intervals for 3 hours, then in 30 min intervals for 60 minutes and finally in 60 min intervals for 10-18 hours. Then the sample was monitored regularly for further 7 days. Representative peaks of interest used for determining the conversion are marked in red below in Figures. The conversion (%) of **9** was calculated as the integral of the peak of **9** divided by the sum of the integrals of peaks **9** and **10k'**.





















thia-Michael addition - reversibility study

NMR study

A stock solution of **9** (50mM, 0.35 mL) in DMSO-*d6* and a stock solution of 1-undecanethiol (50mM, 0.35 mL) in DMSO- *d6* were shaken in NMR tube. Within minutes of the thiol addition, a clear colorimetric shift from yellow to colorless was spotted. ¹H NMR spectrum of undecane thiol adduct **10o** was recorded. A stock solution of benzyl mercaptan (50mM, 0.35 mL) in DMSO-*d6* was then added and the sample was regularly monitored via NMR. No reaction was observed for 24 hours. After the addition of Et_3N (0.1 equiv. 50mM in DMSO-*d6*, 35 µL), thiol exchange was observed, and the sample was regularly monitored via NMR for 7 days.

HPLC study

³ preparation of 1 L of solution: 8 g NaCl, 0.2 g KCl, 1.44g Na₂HPO₄, 0.245 g of KH₂PO₄ were dissolved in distilled water.

⁴ Sample preparation: 20 μL of reaction mixture was dissolved in 1 mL acetonitrile, Water-acetonitrile eluent (v/v 2:3) was used, with 5 mL of Et₃N and 5 mL of 85% aqueous H_3PO_4 as additives for 1 L of the solution, pH 2.5)

10c (5.3 mg, 0.015 mmol) and *N*-acetyl-L-cysteine (11.1 mg, 0.068 mmol, 4.4 equiv.) were dissolved in DMSO (2 mL) at ambient temperature. Phosphate buffered saline³ (1 mL, pH 7.4) was added and the mixture was stirred at 37° C. Reaction was monitored by reverse-phase HPLC.⁴



Reaction time	Relati	ve %*
[min]	10e	10c
0	0	100
3	22.27	77.73
22	53.27	46.73
72	66.21	33.79
92	68.46	31.54
140	72.44	27.56
157	73.48	26.52

*The relative percentage of **10e** was calculated as the integral of the peak of **10e** divided by the sum of the integrals of peaks **10c** and **10e**.

oxa-versus thia-Michael addition – HPLC study

9 (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in mixture of DMSO (2 mL) and water (1 mL) at 30°C. Reaction was monitored by reverse-phase HPLC.⁵ After 73 minutes *N*-acetyl-L-cysteine (3.3 mg, 0.022 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred at 30°C and monitored by HPLC.



 $^{^5}$ Sample preparation: 100 μL of reaction mixture was dissolved in 1.5 mL acetonitrile, Water-acetonitrile eluent (v/v 1:1) was used, with 5 mL of Et_3N and 5 mL of 85% aqueous H_3PO_4 as additives for 1 L of the solution, pH 2.5)



Reaction	F	Relative % '	*
time [min]	10m	9	10e
3	9.2	90.8	
18	62.0	38	
33	77.1	22.9	
48	83.0	17	
63	83.4	16.6	
93	74.5	0	25.5
108	61.4	0	38.6
123	48.1	0	51.9
138	36.1	0	63.9
168	20.7	0	79.3
198	13.9	0	86.1
228	7.7	0	92.3
258	5.3	0	94.7
308	3.2	0	96.8
333	1.2	0	98.8

*The relative percentage of **10m** was calculated as the integral of the peak of **10m** divided by the sum of the integrals of peaks **10m**, **9** and **10e**.

X-ray single-crystal analysis of 9, 10b,c,h,i,k,l

Single-crystal diffraction data for **9** and **10b,c,h,i,k,l** were collected on a Bruker D8 VENTURE Kappa Duo diffractometer equipped with a PHOTON III detector and two I μ S microfocus sealed tubes (Cu, Mo). Data were collected at 120K. The primary radiation was monochromated CuK α (λ = 1.54178 Å) for **9**, **10b,c,h,i** and MoK α (λ = 0.71073 Å) for **10k,l**. Data reduction was carried out using the diffractometer software. The phase problem was solved by intrinsic phasing (SHELXT) and the structural models were refined by full-

matrix least-squares against F² (SHELXL). Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically and with no constraints imposed. Hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically in idealized positions.



Figure 1. The molecular structure of **9** and **10b.CH**₃**CN** in solid state. Non-hydrogen atoms are displayed by thermal ellipsoids on 30% probability level.



Figure 2. The molecular structure of **10c** in solid state. Non-hydrogen atoms are displayed by thermal ellipsoids on 30% probability level.



Figure 3. The molecular structure of **10h** and **10i** in solid state. Non-hydrogen atoms are displayed by thermal ellipsoids on 30% probability level.



Figure 4. The molecular structure of **10k** and **10l** in solid state. Non-hydrogen atoms are displayed by thermal ellipsoids on 30% probability level.



¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of prepared compounds



















f1 (ppm) -10

Toxicity test in the 3D models of target tissues - data from the measurement and calculation of the standard deviation

Biological response of EpiAirway to $\mathbf{9}$ – data from the measurement and calculation of the standard deviation

AR																		
10/11/2023																		
Code N°	Tissue n	Raw data Before	Blank corr Before	TEER value Before (Ω·cm2)	Raw data After	Blak corr. After	TEER value After (Ω·cm2)	% change	Average	Change to NC	AVG change to NC	SD	Code N°	Average	AVG change to NC	SD		
NC	1	2.184	2.140	1.284	1.456	1.423	0.854	-33.5%	-29.7%	-3.8%	0.0%	0.053377	NC	-22.2%	0.0%	3.41%		
	2	3.456	3.412	2.047	2.56	2.527	1.516	-25.9%		3.8%			1% DMSO in DPBS	-22.7%	-0.6%	6.10%		
1% DMSO in DPBS	1	2.243	2,199	1.319	1.905	1.872	1,123	-14.9%	-19.4%	14.9%	10.3%	0.064863	Triton 0.3%	-80.6%	-58.5%	14.57%		
	2	3.103	3.059	1.835	2.357	2.324	1.394	-24.0%		5.7%			DBT2-5.3	-35.7%	-6.0%	23.84%		
Triton 0.3%	1	2.009	1.965	1,179	0.228	0.195	0.117	-90.1%	-69.9%	-60.4%	-40.2%	0.284641	DTB2-14.3	-15.3%	-0.7%	10.81%		
	2	0.513	0.469	0.281	0.268	0.235	0.141	-49.8%		-20.1%			DBT2-26.5	-16.2%	13.5%	10.56%		
DBT2-5.3	1	2.068	2.024	1.214	1.674	1.641	0.985	-18.9%	-35.7%	10.9%	-6.0%	0.238439	DBT2-53	-12.9%	16.8%	0.61%		
.,.	2	2.785	2.741	1.645	1.333	1.3	0.780	-52.6%		-22.9%			DBT2-71.5	-7.3%	7.3%	5.73%		
DBT2 - 26.5	1	2.686	2.642	1.585	2.049	2.016	1.210	-23.7%	-16.2%	6.1%	13.5%	0.105626	DTB2 - 143	5.9%	20.5%	0.72%		
	2	3.121	3.077	1.846	2.841	2.808	1.685	-8.7%		21.0%							1	
DBT2 - 53	1	2 129	2 085	1.251	1.84	1.807	1.084	-13.3%	-12.9%	16.4%	16.8%	0.006098						
0012 00	2	3.248	3 204	1.922	2 836	2.803	1.682	-12.5%	12.070	17.2%	10.07	0.000000				כדם		
	_	0.2.10	0.201												ILLINAINDI			
15/12/2023													40.0%					
Code Nº	Ticouth	Pawrtata	Blank Corr	TEER	Powrtata	Blakerorr	TEEP	% obange	Average	Change to NC		SD-				т		
Classifi	n	Refere	Befere	Refore (n:cm2)	After	After	After (Crcm2)	achange	rueraye	Change to NO		Ser -	20.0%		T		×	-
NC	-1	-2-901	2167		-0-837	- 0 -807	-0484	-62-8%	-51-8%		-00%	0.15559	O 0.0%	T T		T L		
	- 1	+776	1742	1045	1062	1032	0.619	40.8%		-110%			Ž 0.070	IC 1%	Titton DBT2- C	JIB2- DBT2	- DBT2-	DBT2- DTB2
1%DM90		1739	1705		1348	1318	-0.791	227%	-22-6%	-29.1%	-29.2%	0.001572	₩ ₩ \$ 20.0%	DMSO	0,3% 5,3	14,3 26,5	53	71,5 143
11001100		1934	1900	1120	1503	1473	1884	22.5%	2.070	-99.3%		0.001012	E C	In DPBS	1			
Triton 0.3%		2.912	2478	-1307	A-161	A131	-0.001	-94-0%	-91-8%	49.2%	40.0%	0.030933	~ -40.0%					
Intol Laperto		1-506	110	- 11.883	A183	-A153	-0.070	-89.6%		37.8%	10.07	0,00000						
DTB2	- 1	1.000	1.402	-1110	0.100	0.155	-0.032	-67-0%	-62-5%	-16-1%	10.8%	0.076133	-60.0%		-			
0102		24578	2471	1.010	-112	410	-0.027	-571%	2.070	-5/%	10.07	0.040100			1			
DTB2	-1	2.070	1710	-1020	1.12	1.05	-0.004	-20-1%	-16-6%	-3170	28-20/	0.053880	-80.0%					
0102		2474	2920	1.020	2012	2007	-1225	-127%	-0.070	-90100		0,00000						
DTP2		2.3/4	2.340	1.404	2.012	2.042		01-60/	90-40		24 60/	0.066772						
UIU		2.200	1.007		0.44	0.41	-0.240	01-10/	-00.470	-20.37	04.070	0,000/22						
		1.521	1.00/	1.132	0.195	0.109	0.101	J. 1 /0	_									
21/12/2022																		
2 1/ 12/ 2023	Treeses	Davis data	Disal: a se	TEED units	Davidata.	Disk sam	TEED.ushus	0/	A	Observation NO		00						
Code N	Tissue	Paw data	Diank con	Refere (0 em2)	Raw data	DIAK COTT.	TEER value	% change	Average	Change to NC		50						
NC	n 1	2.062	2 029	1 217	1 702	1 752	1 052	12 60/	1/ 6%	1 10/	0.0%	0.014022						
INC	1	2.002	2.020	1.21/	1.765	1.755	1.002	-13.0%	- 14.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.014922						
10/ DMCO	2	2.000	2.531	1.519	2.100	2.133	1.201	-15.7%	26.0%	-1.170	11 40/	0.05717						
1%DIVISU	1	2.100	2.131	1.291	1.555	1.000	0.903	-30.1%	-20.0%	-15.4%	-11.4%	0.05717						
Triter 0.20/	2	2.742	2.700	1.023	2.143	2.113	1.200	-22.0%	01.29/	-7.4%	70 70/	0.000017						
Inton 0,3%	1	2.282	2.248	1.349	0.215	0.185	0.111	-91.8%	-91.3%	-11.2%	-76.7%	0.006817						
DTD2 14.2	2	1.9/4	1.940	1.164	0.209	0.1/9	0.10/	-90.8%	15 20/	-76.2%	0.70	0.100000						
DIB2-14,3	1	2.260	2.226	1.336	2.086	2.056	1.234	-7.6%	- 15.3%	7.0%	-0.7%	0.108089						
	2	1.6//	1.643	0.986	1.297	1.207	0.760	-22.9%	7.001	-8.3%	7.000	0.0570.10						
DB12 - 71,5	1	2.2/6	2.242	1.345	2.016	1.986	1.192	-11.4%	-7.3%	3.2%	7.3%	0.05/343						
D	2	2.1//	2.143	1.286	2.104	2.0/4	1.244	-3.3%		11.3%	00.50	0.007040						
DIB2-143	1	2.727	2.693	1.616	2.868	2.838	1.703	5.4%	5.9%	20.0%	20.5%	0.007212						
	2	2.273	2.239	1.343	2.412	2.382	1.429	6.4%		21.0%		1						

Biological response of EpiIntestinal to **9** - data from the measurement and calculation of the standard deviation

SMI																			
10/11/2023																			
Code N°	Tissue	Raw data	Blank corr	TEER value	Raw data	Blak corr.	TEER value	% change	Average	Change to N	AVG	SD	Code N°	Average	AVG	SD			
	n	Before	Before	Before (Q·cm2)	After	After	After (Ω·cm2)	Ŭ	Ŭ	, and a second sec	change to	NC		Ŭ	change to	NC			
NC	1	0.397	0.345	0.207	0.348	0.311	0.187	-9.7%	-2.6%	-7.1%	0.0%	0.100461	NC	2.3%	0.0%	3.87%			
	2	0.382	0.330	0.198	0.382	0.345	0.207	4.5%		7.1%			1% DMSO in DPBS	-1.8%	-4.0%	9.10%			
1% DMSO in DPBS	1	0.365	0.313	0.188	0.328	0.291	0.175	-6.9%	-11.8%	-4.4%	-9.2%	0.068955	Triton 0.3%	-48.4%	-50.6%	2.74%			
	2	0.392	0.340	0.204	0.32	0.283	0.170	-16.7%		-14.1%			DBT2-53	-1.8%	4.8%	0.60%			
Triton 0.3%	1	0.395	0.343	0.206	0.22	0.183	0.110	-46.6%	-44.5%	-44.0%	-41.9%	0.029774	DBT2-14.3	4.6%	-15.3%	4.97%			
	2	0.358	0.306	0.184	0.214	0.177	0.106	-42.4%		-39.8%			DBT2-26.5	0.4%	6.9%	1.85%			
DBT2=5.3	1	0.419	0.367	0.220	0.415	0.378	0.227	3.2%	2.3%	5.7%	4 9%	0.011892	DBT2-53	-2.3%	4.3%	1.69%			
0.012 0,0	2	0.386	0.334	0.200	0.376	0.339	0.203	1.5%	2.0%	4.1%		0.011002	DBT2-71.5	9.6%	-10.3%	0.45%			
DBT2-26.5	1	0.385	0.333	0.200	0.393	0.356	0.214	7.0%	4 9%	9.6%	7.5%	0.029764	DBT2=143	14.5%	-5.4%	0.79%			
0012 20,0	2	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.211	2.8%	1.070	5 3%	7.07	0.020701	DUL 110	11.070	0.170	0.7070			
DBT2-53	1	0.410	0.336	0.213	0.400	0.356	0.221	5.0%	17%	8.5%	7 3%	0.017623							
0012-00	2	0.300	0.330	0.202	0.335	0.000	0.214	3.4%	4.77	6.0%	7.570	0.017025							
	2	0.001	0.000	0.200	0.007	0.00	0.210	0.470	1	0.070									
17/11/2023															TEERSN	VII DBT2			
Code Nº	Tionuo	Pour data	Plank oor	TEED volue	Row data	Plak oorr	TEED volue	% obongo	Autorogo	Change to N	AVC	en	20.00%						
Code N	-	Performance	Defere	Refere (0 em2)	Adw uala	After	After (O arro)	76 change	Average	Change to N	AVG	30	10.000						
NC	1	0.405	0 270	0 222	0 274	Allel 0.221	0 100	10.49/	10.6%	0.2%		0.002942	10.00%	ж. Т.		z .	I I		
NC	2	0.403	0.370	0.222	0.374	0.331	0.193	-10.4 /c	= 10.0 /c	-0.2%	0.070	0.002042	0.00%						
1% DM90	1	0.407	0.372	0.223	0.374	0.001	0.135	-10.0%	-15/1%	-0.2%	_/ 8%	0 138731	Z -10.00%	NC 1%	TITION DE	512- DB12-	265 53	2- 0812- 0	143
1/00/000	2	0.303	0.320	0.137	0.333	0.31	0.180	-5.0%	= 13.4 /0	14.6%	-4.0/0	0.130/31		InDPB	S S	40 1 0	20,0 00	71,0	140
Triton 0.2%		0.445	0.410	0.240	0.343	0.300	0.184	=23.2 /0	EE 49/	-14.070	44 90/	0.019057	20.00%			-			
1110110,376	1	0.397	0.302	0.217	0.2	0.137	0.034	-30.770	-33.470	42.6%		0.010037	5 -30.00%						
		0.399	0.304	0.210	0.21	0.167	0.100	-04.1%	E 00/	-43.0%	4 70/	0.0000005	-40.00%						
DD12-0,0	1	0.347	0.312	0.167	0.330	0.293	0.176	-5.9%	-5.9%	4.7%	4.7%	0.000205	F20 0007		-				
DDTD 06 F		0.373	0.330	0.203	0.302	0.319	0.191	-5.9%	4 10/	4.7%	C 40/	0.007159	-50.00% -		1				
DD12-20,5	2	0.359	0.324	0.194	0.352	0.309	0.163	-4.0%	-4.1%	5.9% 6.0%	0.4%	0.007156	-60.00%						
0070 52		0.337	0.322	0.133	0.333	0.31	0.180	=3.0 /c	0.0%	0.3%	1 40/	0.016170							
DD12=30	2	0.373	0.330	0.203	0.340	0.303	0.102	= 10.3 /c	= 3.2 /0	2.5%	1.47	0.010178							
	2	0.387	0.332	0.211	0.300	0.323	0.134	=0.1/0		2.370									
15/12/2022																			
13/12/2023	_																		
Code N°	lissue	Raw data	Blank corr	TEER value	Raw data	Blak corr.	TEER value	% cnange	Average	Change to N	AVG	SD							
NC	n 1	Before	Betore	Delore (1PCITI2)	Atter	Atter	After (12·cm2)	20.00/	10.0%	0.00/	change to	NC 0.010670							
NC	1	0.337	0.297	0.176	0.397	0.359	0.213	20.6%	19.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.012072							
10/ 00/00		0.330	0.230	0.179	0.333	0.333	0.213	17.0%	21.00/	-0.3%	1.00/	0.000000							
1%DIVISU	1	0.350	0.310	0.100	0.402	0.304	0.210	17.2%	21.0%	-2.770	1.9%	0.000263							
Triter 0.20/		0.330	0.290	0.174	0.404	0.300	0.220	20.4%	45 00/	0.3%	CE 10/	0.02420							
1110110,3%	2	0.320	0.280	0.168	0.184	0.140	0.088	-47.6%	-45.2%	-67.5%	-65.1%	0.03428							
DDTD 14.2		0.310	0.270	0.100	0.197	0.159	0.095	-42.0%	4.00	-02.7%	15.00/	0.040600							
UDIZ- 14,3	1	0.349	0.309	0.185	0.35	0.312	0.18/	1.1%	4.6%	-18.8%	-15.3%	0.049689							
DDTD 71 F	2	0.349	0.309	0.185	0.371	0.333	0.200	8.1%	0.6%	-11.8%	10.20/	0.004526							
UD12-71,0	1	0.344	0.304	0.182	0.3/1	0.333	0.200	9.9%	9.6%	-10.0%	-10.3%	0.004536							
0070 142	2	0.328	0.288	0.1/3	0.353	0.315	0.189	9.2%	14.50	-10.6%	E 404	0.007000							
UD12- 143	1	0.315	0.2/5	0.165	0.352	0.314	0.188	13.9%	14.5%	-0.0%	-5.4%	0.007926							
1	2	0.316	0.276	0.166	0.357	0.319	0.191	15.1%		-4.8%		1							

Biological response of EpiAirway to **10d** – data from the measurement and calculation of the standard deviation

Biological response of EpiIntestinal to **10d** – data from the measurement and calculation of the standard deviation

SMI																		
10/11/2023																		
Code N°	Tissue	Raw data	Blank corr	TEER valu	Raw data	Blak corr.	TEER value	% change	Average	Change to N	AVG	SD	Code N°	Average	AVG	SD		
	n	Before	Before	Before (Q-	After	After	After (Ω·cm2)				change to	NC			change to NC			
NC	1	0.397	0.345	0.207	0.348	0.311	0.187	-9.7%	-2.6%	-7.1%	0.0%	0.100461	NC	-10.7%	0.0%	3.97%		
	2	0.382	0.330	0.198	0.382	0.345	0.207	4.5%		7.1%			1% DMSO in DPBS	-15.2%	-4.5%	8.40%		
1% DMSO in	1	0.365	0.313	0.188	0.328	0.291	0.175	-6.9%	-11.8%	-4.4%	-9.2%	0.068955	Triton 0.3%	-53.9%	-43.2%	3.47%		
	2	0.392	0.340	0 204	0.32	0.283	0 170	-16.7%		-14.1%			DBT10-19	-11.9%	-5.4%	3.05%	1	
Triton 0.3%	1	0.002	0.010	0.206	0.02	0.183	0.110	-46.6%	-44 5%	-44.0%	_/11 0%	0.020774	DBT10-44.6	-17.4%	1.5%	4 95%		
1110110,070	2	0.358	0.345	0.200	0.22	0.103	0.110	-40.0%		-39.8%	-41.570	0.023774	DBT10-44,0	-17.4%	0.1%	1/ 38%		
DET10 10	1	0.000	0.300	0.104	0.214	0.177	0.100	10.1%	10.4%	-00.070	16.0%	0.004402	DBT10-33	6.0%	0.6%	10.20%		
DB110-19	1	0.304	0.332	0.199	0.300	0.209	0.101	-19.1%	- 19.4%	-10.3%	- 10.9%	0.004493	DB110-190	-0.0%	0.0%	10.39%	1	
	2	0.423	0.371	0.223	0.330	0.299	0.179	- 19.7%		-17.2%			DB110-222,8	-18.1%	0.9%	Z.17%		
DB110-95	1	0.476	0.424	0.254	0.356	0.319	0.191	-24.8%	-6.3%	-22.2%	-3.7%	0.262166	DB110 - 446	-15.4%	3.5%	0.22%		
	2	0.418	0.366	0.220	0.449	0.412	0.247	12.3%		14.8%								
DBT10 - 190	1	0.425	0.373	0.224	0.366	0.329	0.197	-12.1%	-15.5%	-9.5%	-13.0%	0.049306						
	2	0.429	0.377	0.226	0.342	0.305	0.183	-19.0%		-16.5%								
17/11/2023															TEERSMI	DBT10		
Code N°	Tissue	Raw data	Blank corr	TEER valu	Raw data	Blak corr.	TEER value	% change	Average	Change to N	AVG	SD	20.00%					
000011	n	Refore	Before	Before (O	After	After	After (O.cm2)	/o onlango	rttorugo	ondinge to re	change to	NC	20.0070			T		
NC		0.405	0 370	0 222	0 374	0 331	0 199	-10.4%	-10.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.002842	10.00%				T	
	2	0.407	0.370	0.222	0.374	0.331	0.135	-10.4%	- 10.070	-0.2%	0.070	0.002042		Т	T	I	т	
		0.407	0.372	0.223	0.374	0.001	0.135	- 10.0%	15 40/	-0.270 E 09/	4 00/	0 100701	Q 0.00%	-				
1% DIVISO	1	0.303	0.320	0.197	0.353	0.31	0.100	-5.0%	-15.4%	5.0%	-4.0%	0.136731	2 -10.00%		SO 0.3% 19	44.6 95	190 222	8 448
	2	0.445	0.410	0.246	0.349	0.306	0.184	-25.2%		-14.6%				InC	PBS	The de	100 100	,0 410
Triton 0,3%	1	0.397	0.362	0.217	0.2	0.157	0.094	-56.7%	-55.4%	-46.1%	-44.8%	0.018057	흔 -20.00%					
	2	0.399	0.364	0.218	0.21	0.167	0.100	-54.1%		-43.6%			° ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~					
DBT10 - 19	1	0.375	0.340	0.204	0.382	0.339	0.203	-0.5%	-4.5%	10.1%	6.1%	0.056512	-30.00%					
	2	0.408	0.373	0.224	0.384	0.341	0.205	-8.5%		2.1%			-40.00%		т			
DBT10-95	1	0.371	0.336	0.202	0.352	0.309	0.185	-8.4%	-6.6%	2.1%	3.9%	0.025513			I			
	2	0.382	0.347	0.208	0.373	0.33	0.198	-4.8%		5.8%			-50.00%					
DBT10 - 190	1	0.385	0.350	0.210	0.366	0.323	0.194	-7.6%	3.6%	2.9%	14.1%	0.158476						
	2	0.316	0.281	0.169	0.367	0.324	0.194	14.8%		25.4%								
24/11/2023																		
Code Nº	Tiesue	Deux dete	Diamir a an	TEED.al.	Davidata	Diek een	TEED unive	0/ shanna	A	Change to M	AVIC	CD.						
CODEIN	-	Raw data	Dialik COII	Deference (O	Naw data	Diak COIT.	After (O arr?)	% change	Average	Change to N	AVG	50						
NO	n 4	Delure	Delute	Delote (II-	Aller	Aller	Aiter (12'CH2)	17.00/	10.00/	1.10/	change to	0.015000						
NC	1	0.430	0.392	0.235	0.353	0.321	0.193	-17.9%	- 19.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.015062						
	2	0.425	0.381	0.229	0.337	0.305	0.183	-20.1%		-1.1%								
1% DMSO	1	0.464	0.420	0.252	0.362	0.33	0.198	-21.4%	-18.3%	-2.4%	0.7%	0.044194						
	2	0.417	0.373	0.224	0.348	0.316	0.190	-15.2%		3.8%								
Triton 0,3%	1	0.380	0.336	0.202	0.174	0.142	0.085	-57.9%	-61.9%	-38.9%	-42.9%	0.056163						
	2	0.459	0.415	0.249	0.173	0.141	0.085	-65.9%		-46.9%								
DBT10-44,6	1	0.390	0.346	0.208	0.33	0.298	0.179	-13.9%	-17.4%	5.0%	1.5%	0.049482						
	2	0.434	0.390	0.234	0.341	0.309	0.185	-20.9%		-2.0%								
DBT10-222	1	0.395	0.351	0.211	0.326	0.294	0.176	-16.6%	-18.1%	2.4%	0.9%	0.021659						
	2	0.425	0.381	0.229	0.339	0.307	0.184	-19.7%	.0.170	-0.7%	0.070							
DBT10- 446	1	0.426	0.382	0.220	0.356	0.324	0.104	-15.3%	-15.4%	3.7%	3.5%	0.00221						
00110= 440	1	0.420	0.302	0.223	0.000	0.324	0.134	15 6%	- 13.470	3.770	3.376	0.00221						
	2	0.408	0.304	0.∠18	0.338	0.306	U. 184	-15.6%		3.4%								