

Supplementary information

Title: "Influence of chemical modifications of sugar fatty acid esters on their antimicrobial properties"

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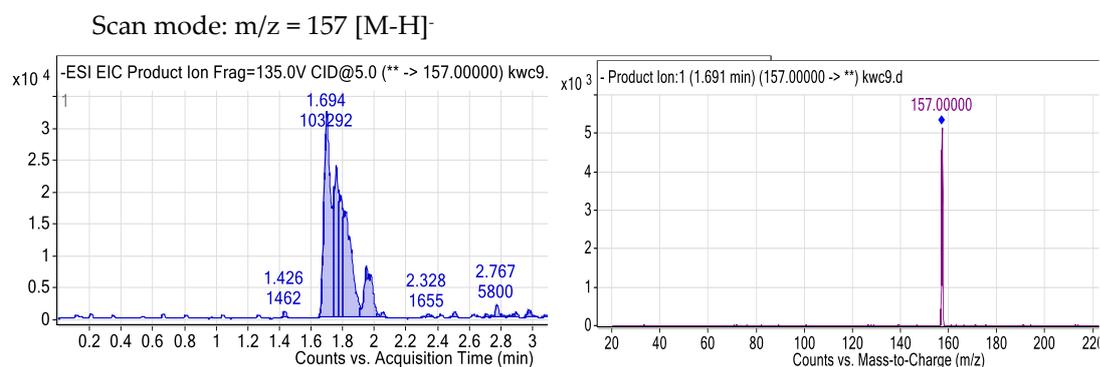
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Figure S1. Nonanoic acid (1)



Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 157$ [M-H]⁻

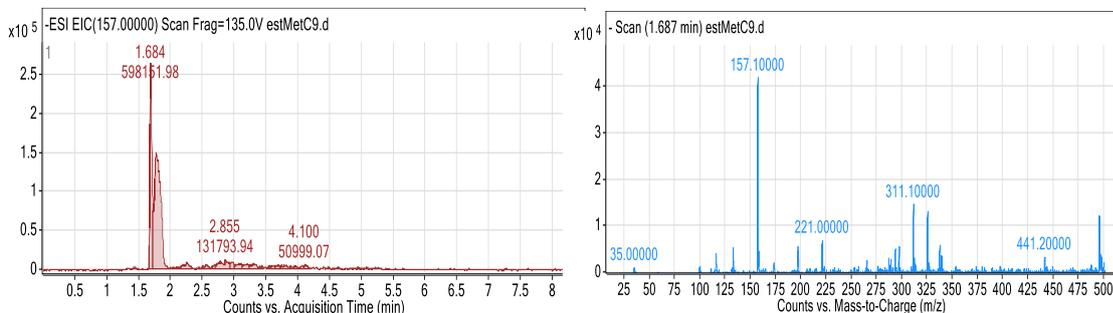
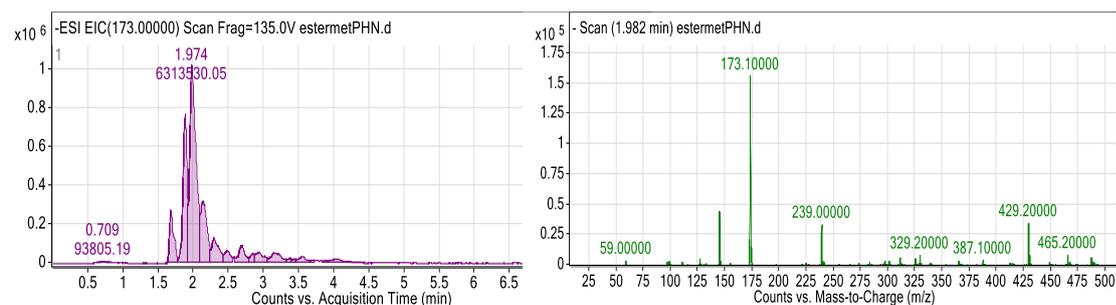
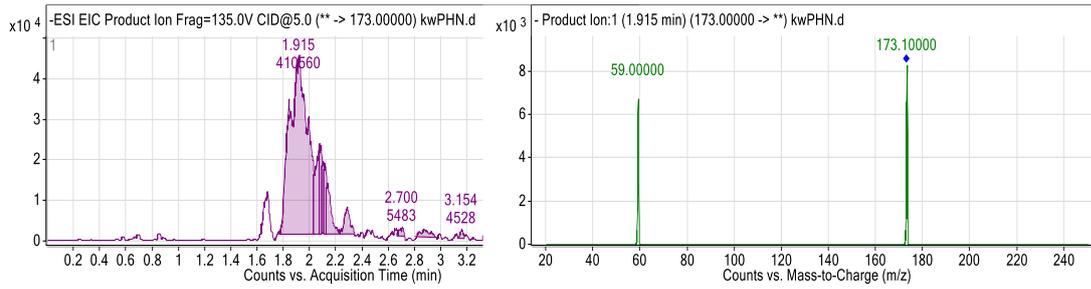


Figure S2. Methyl (3R)-3-hydroxynonanoate (3):

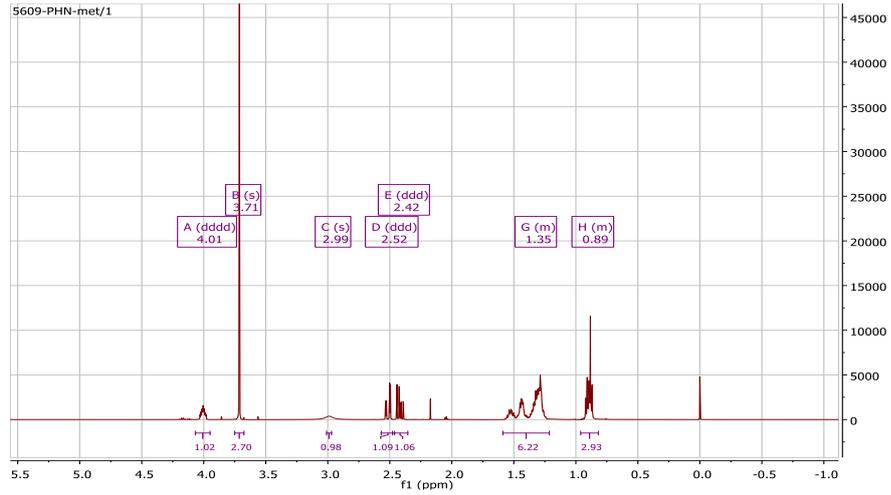
Scan mode: $m/z = 173$ [M-H]⁻



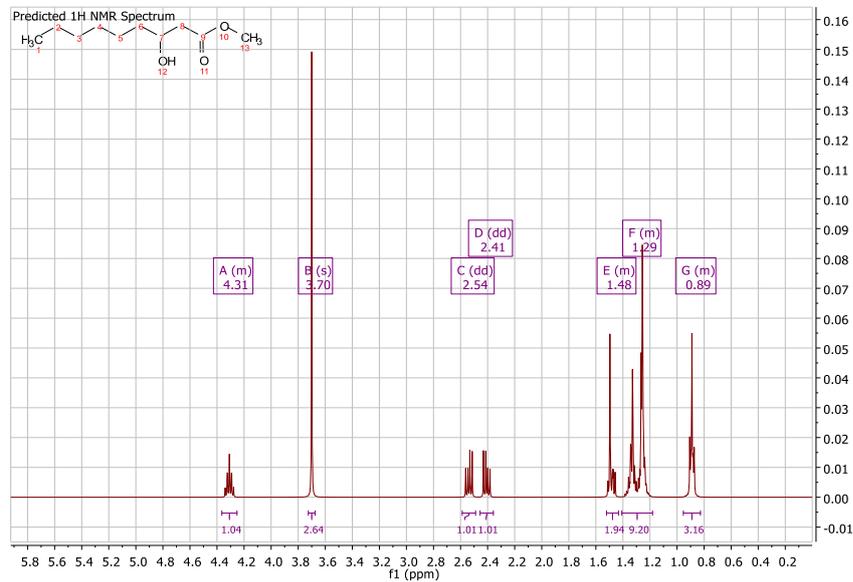
Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 173 [M-H]^-$



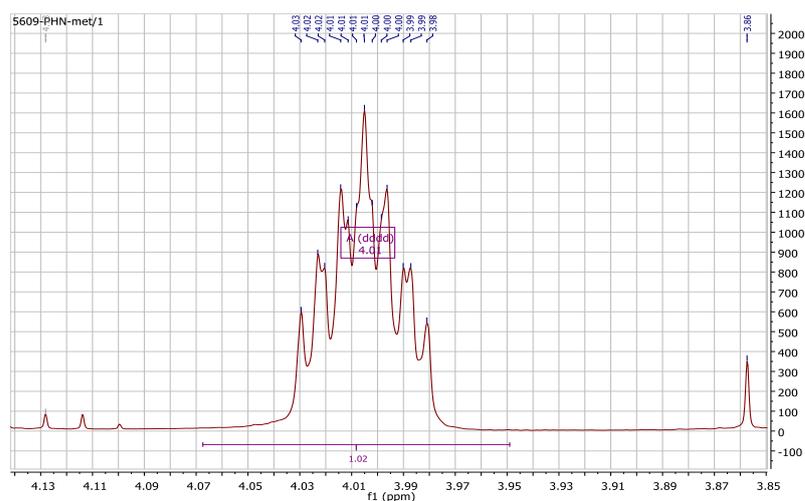
¹HNMR of PHN methyl ester spectrum:



Predicted ¹HNMR of PHN methyl ester spectrum:



Zoom in spectra of proton localized at C7 (experiment):



Zoom in spectra of proton localized at C7 (prediction):

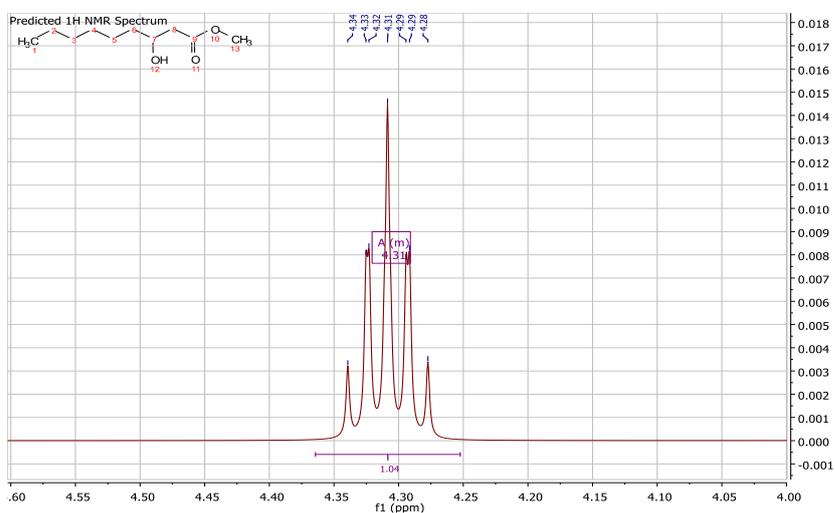
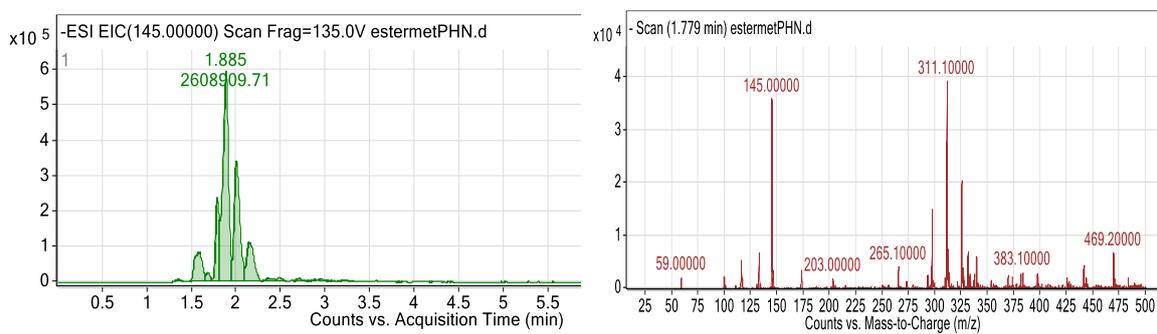
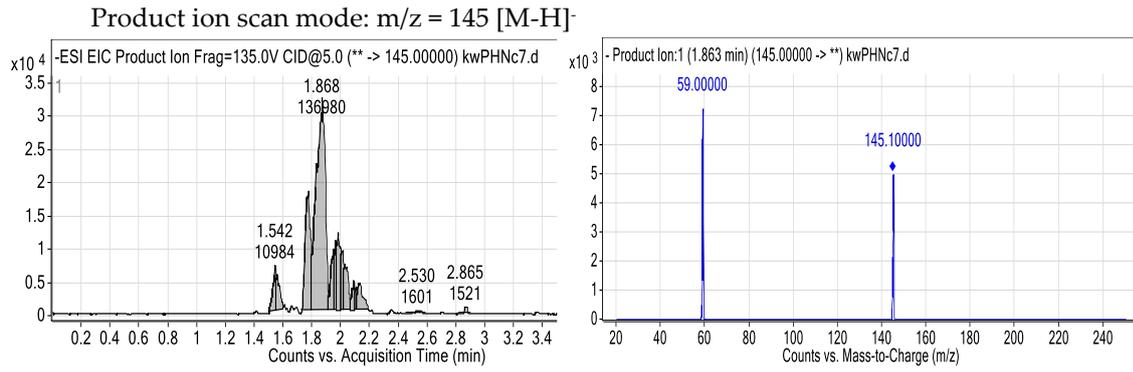


Figure S3. Methyl (3R)-3-hydroxyheptanoate (4)

Scan mode: $m/z = 145 [M-H]^-$





Predicted fragmentation: $m/z = 59$

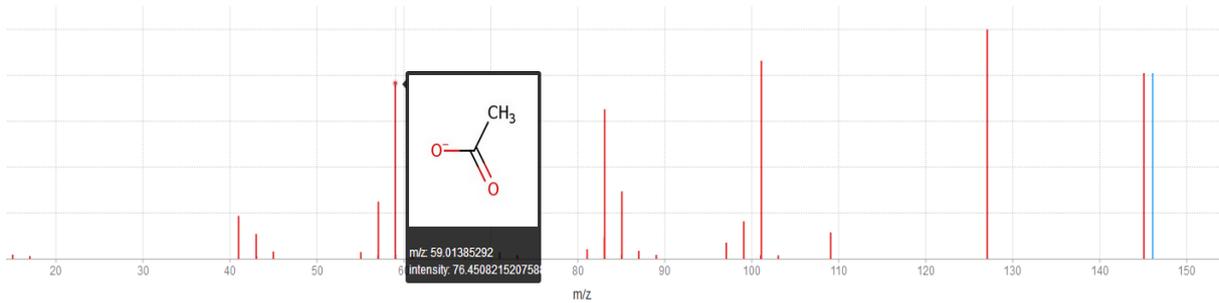
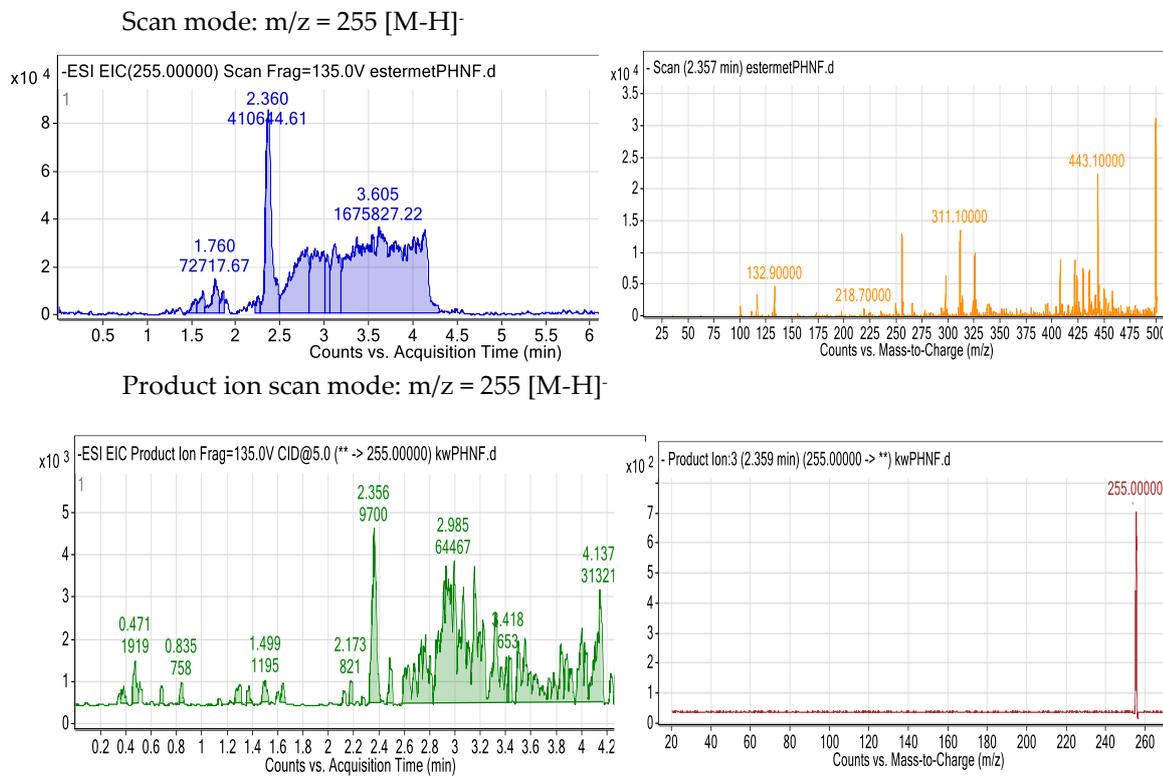
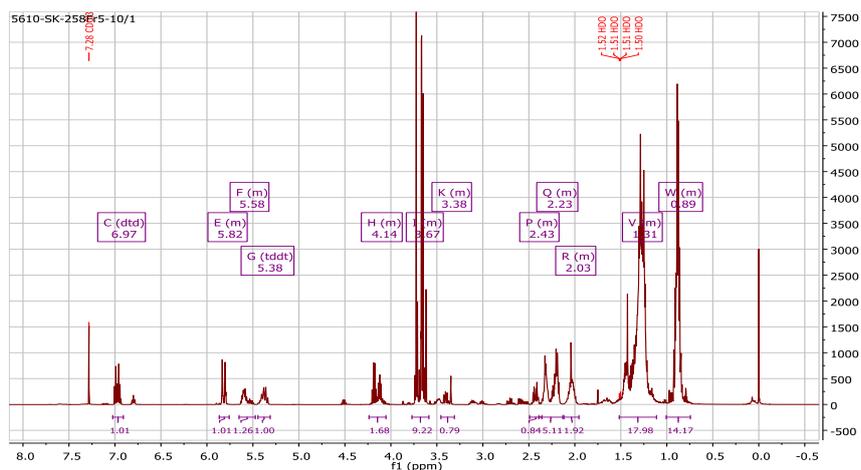


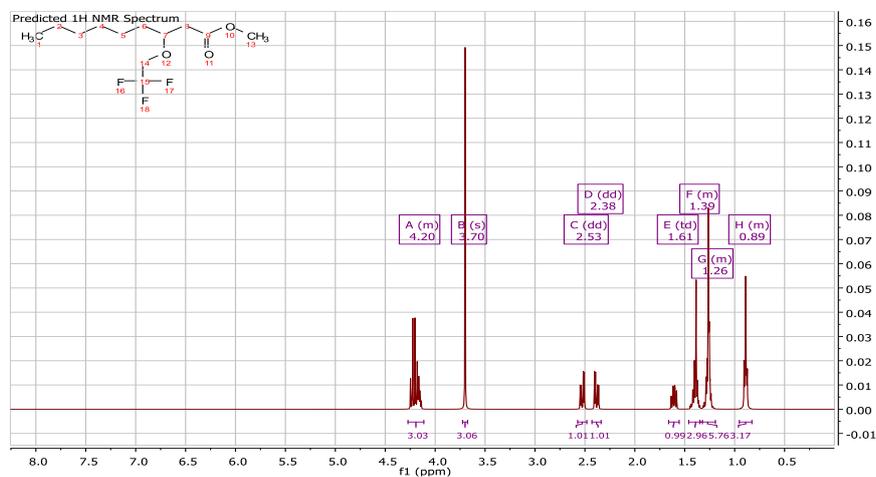
Figure S4. Methyl (3R)-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)nonanoate (**10**)



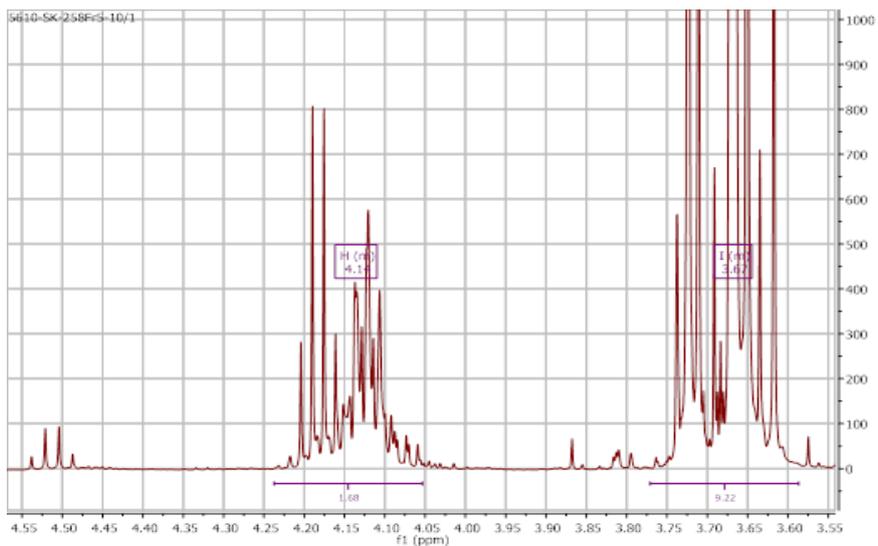
^1H NMR spectrum of PHN-O-CH₂-CF₃;



Prediction of ^1H NMR spectrum of PHN-O-CH₂-CF₃:



Zoom in protons localized at C7 and protons from -O-CH₂-CF₃ (prediction):



Zoom in protons localized at C7 and protons from -O-CH₂-CF₃ (experiment):

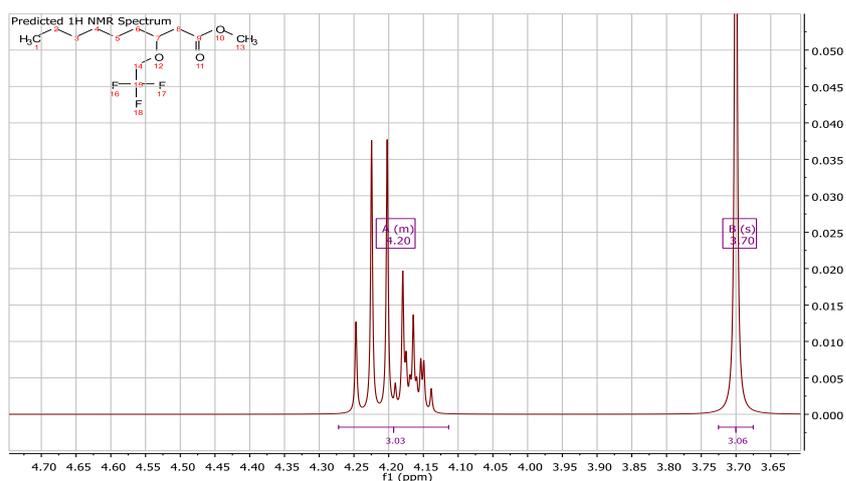
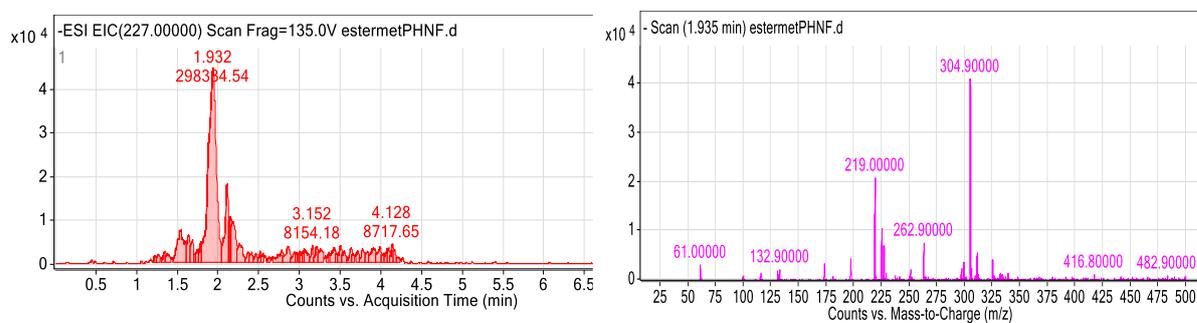
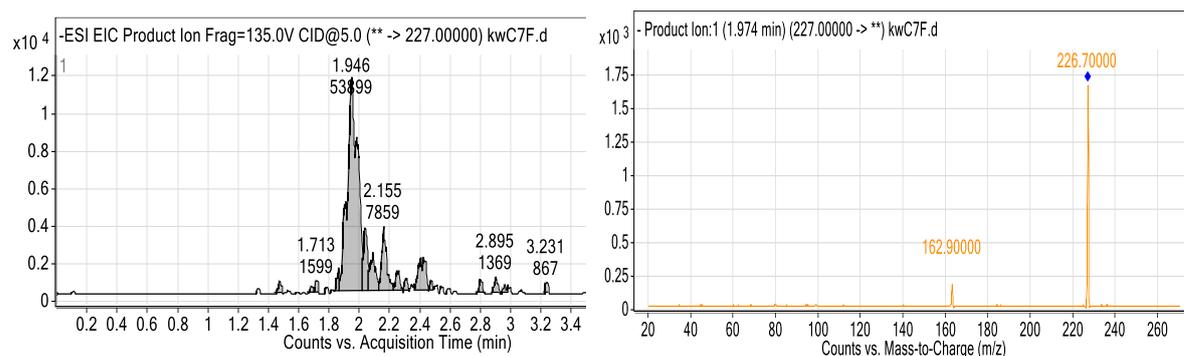


Figure S5. Methyl (3R)-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)heptanoate (11)

Scan mode: $m/z = 227$ [M-H]⁻



Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 227$ [M-H]⁻



Predicted fragmentation: $m/z = 163$

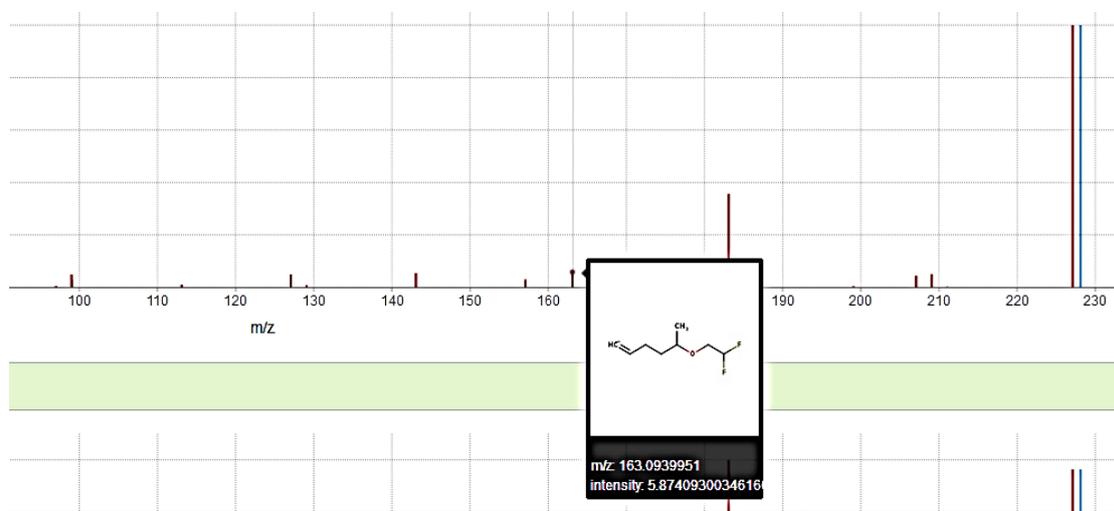
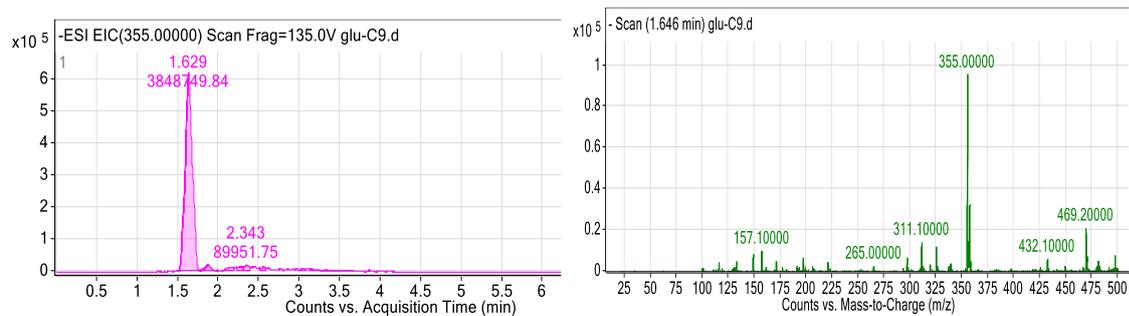
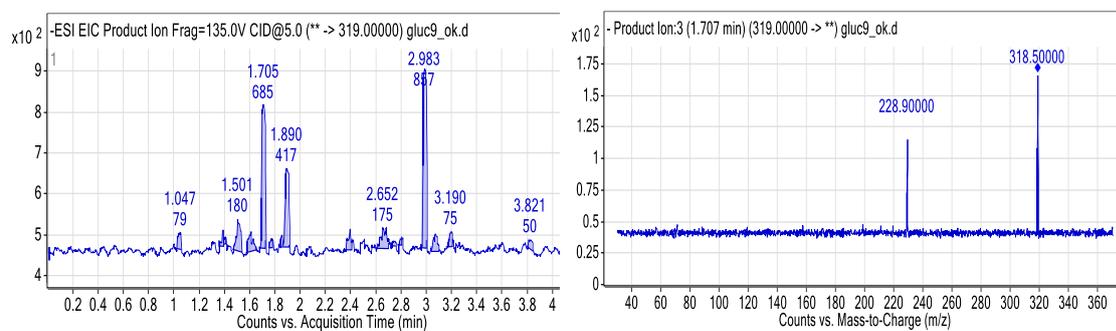


Figure S6. [(3*S*,6*S*)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrooxan-2-yl]methyl nonanoate (26)

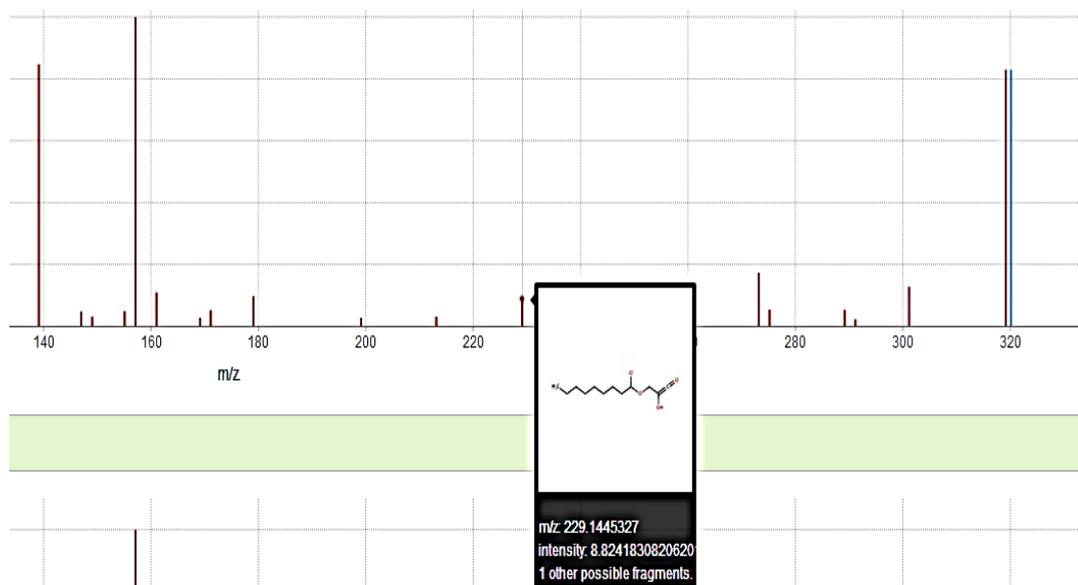
Scan mode: $m/z = 355$ [M+Cl]⁻



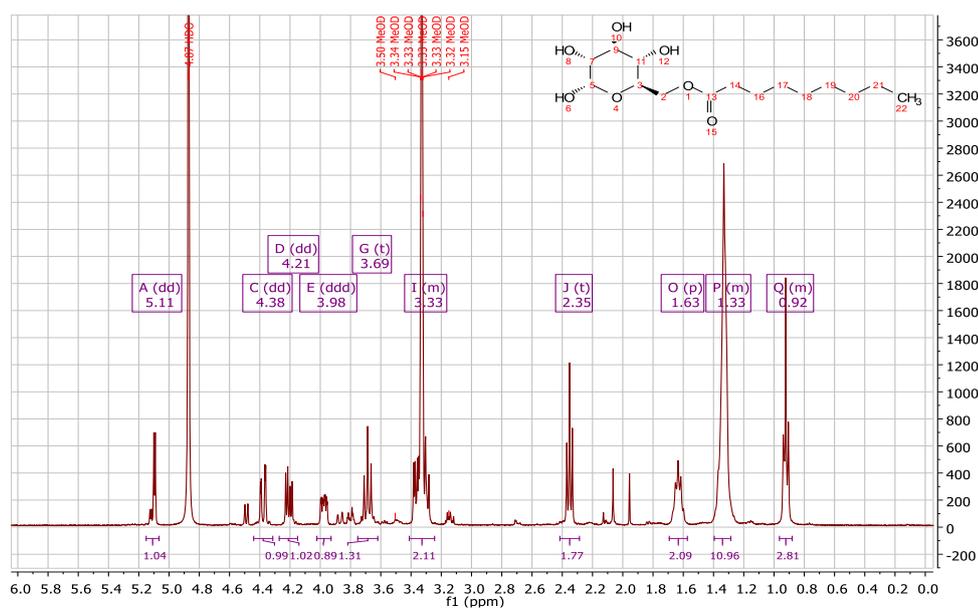
Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 319$ [M-H]⁻



Predicted fragmentation: m/z= 229



¹H NMR spectrum of C9-Gluc ester:



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 5.11 (dd, $J = 10.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, $J = 11.8, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 11.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, $J = 10.1, 5.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.35 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 (p, $J = 7.3, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 11H), 0.96 – 0.88 (m, 3H).

Prediction of ^1H NMR spectrum of C9-Gluc ester:

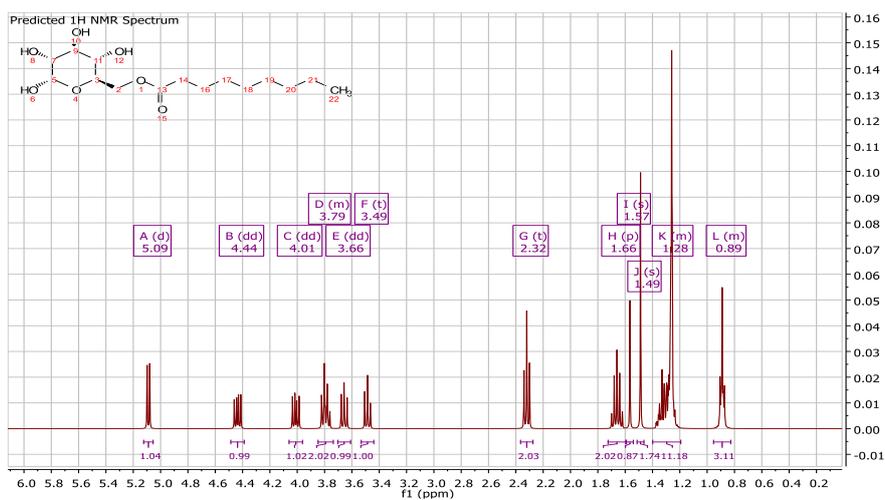
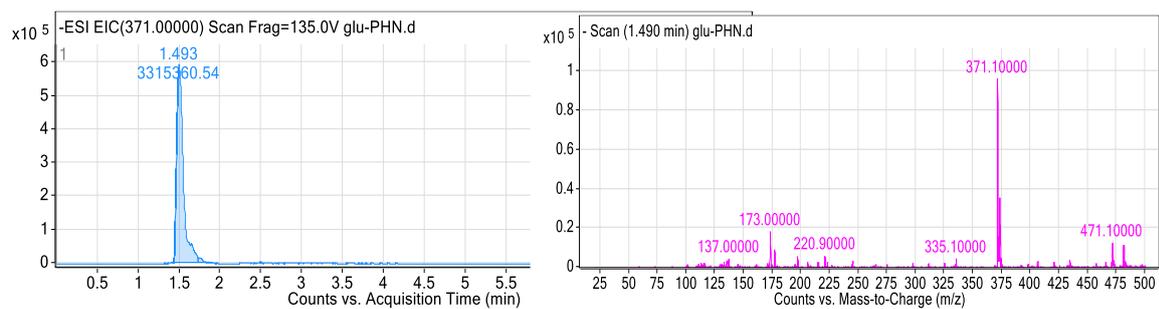
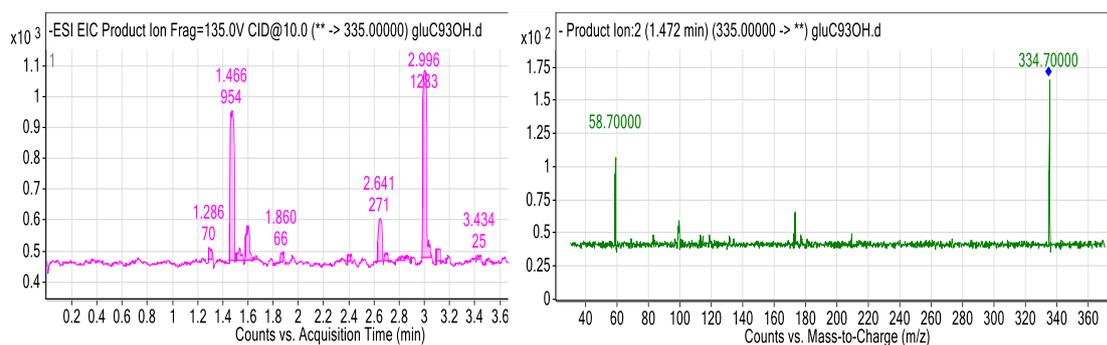


Figure S7. [(3*S*,6*S*)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydroxyoxan-2-yl]methyl (3*R*)-3-hydroxynanonoate (**27**)

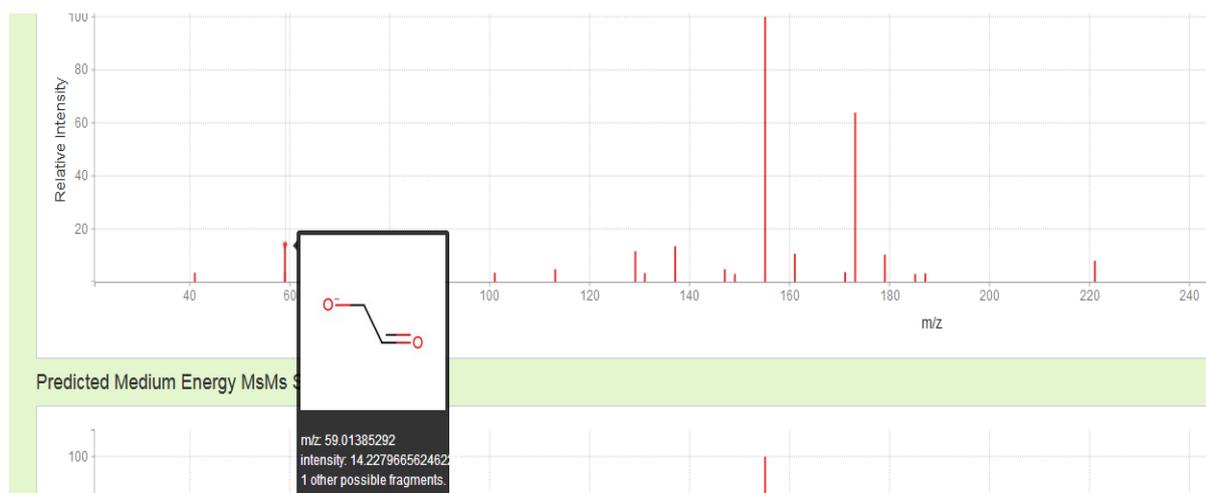
Scan mode: $m/z = 371$ [$\text{M}+\text{Cl}$] $^-$



Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 335$ [$\text{M}-\text{H}$] $^-$



Predicted fragmentation: m/z= 59



m/z=173

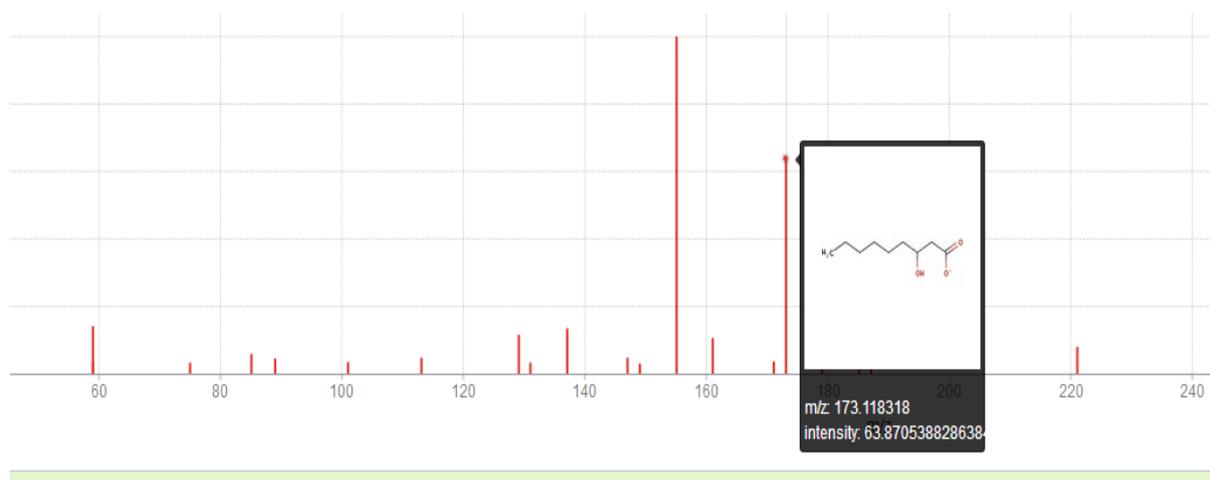


Figure S8. [(3*S*,6*S*)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrooxan-2-yl]methyl (3*R*)-3-hydroxyheptanoate (**28**)

Scan mode: m/z = 343 [M+Cl⁻]

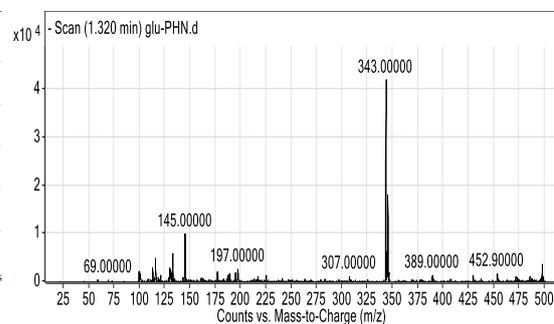
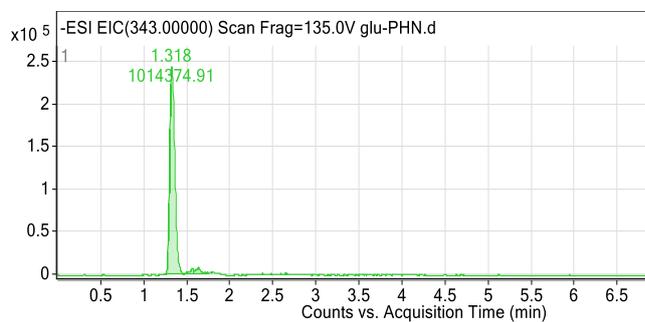


Figure S9. [(3*S*,6*S*)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrooxan-2-yl]methyl (3*R*)- 3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)nonanoate (**29**)

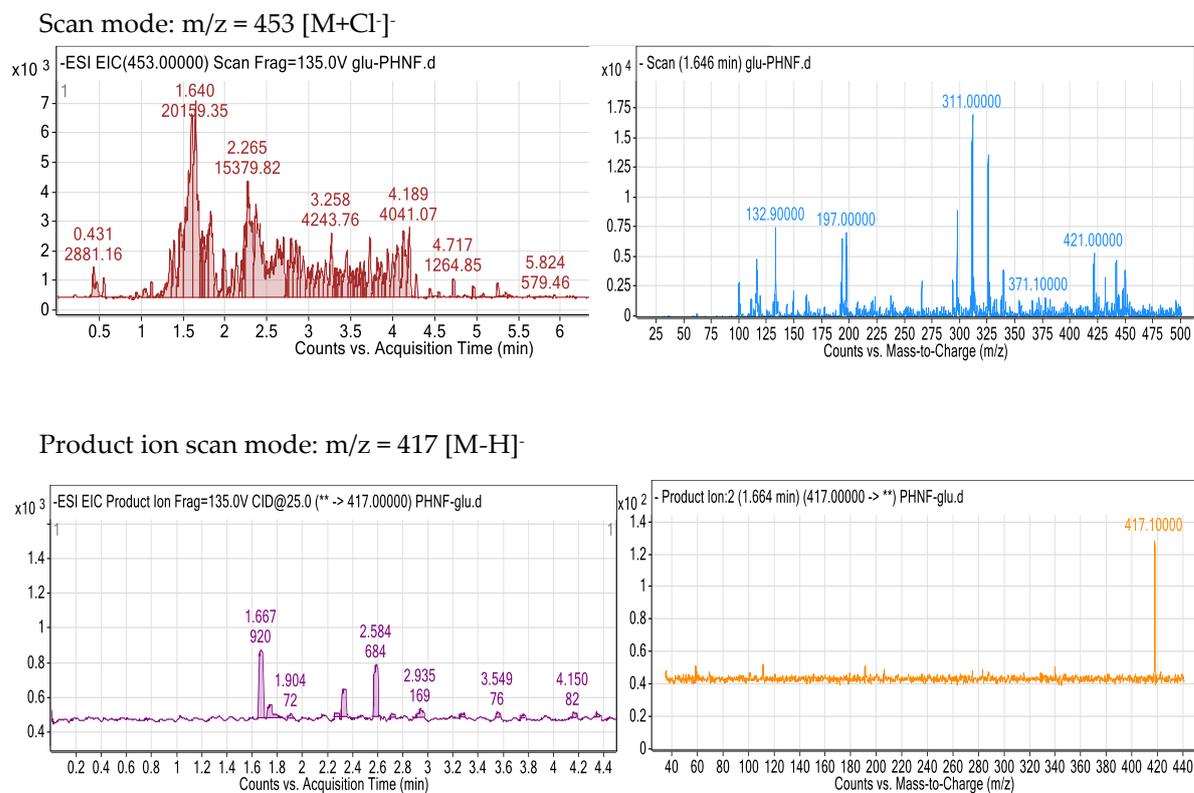
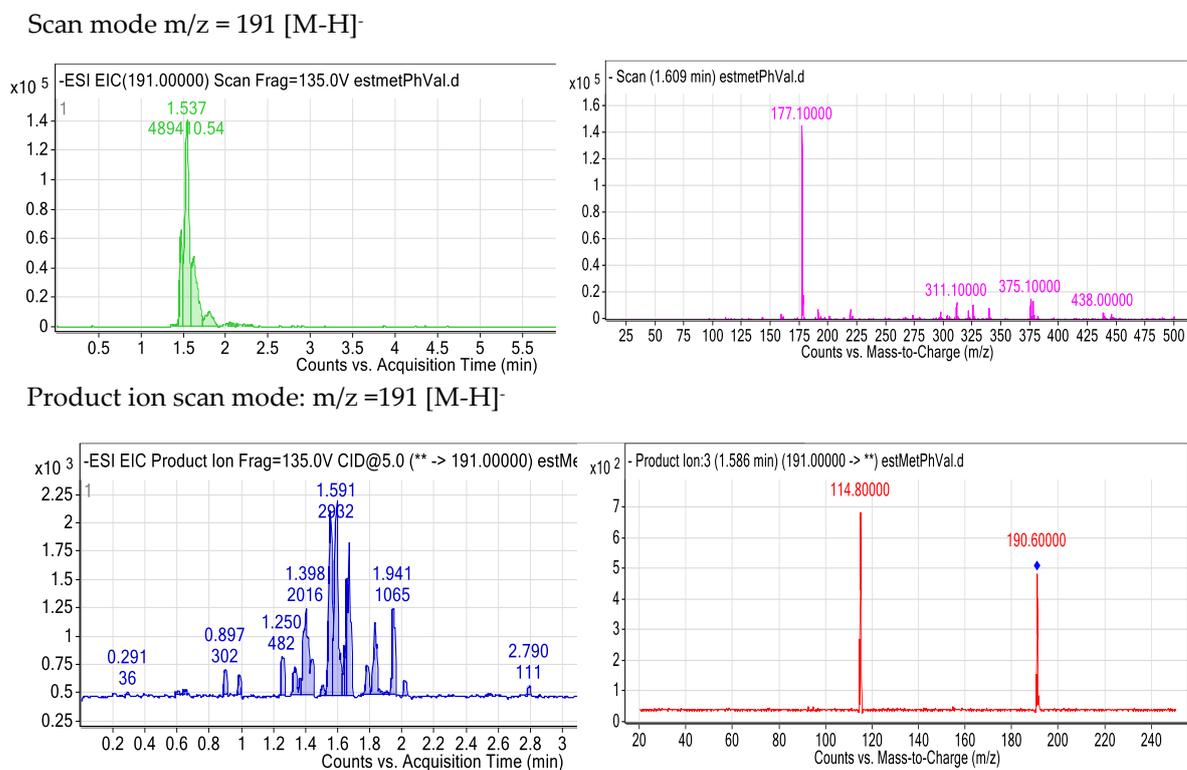


Figure S10. 5-phenylpentanoic acid (**5**)



Predicted fragmentation: $m/z = 115$

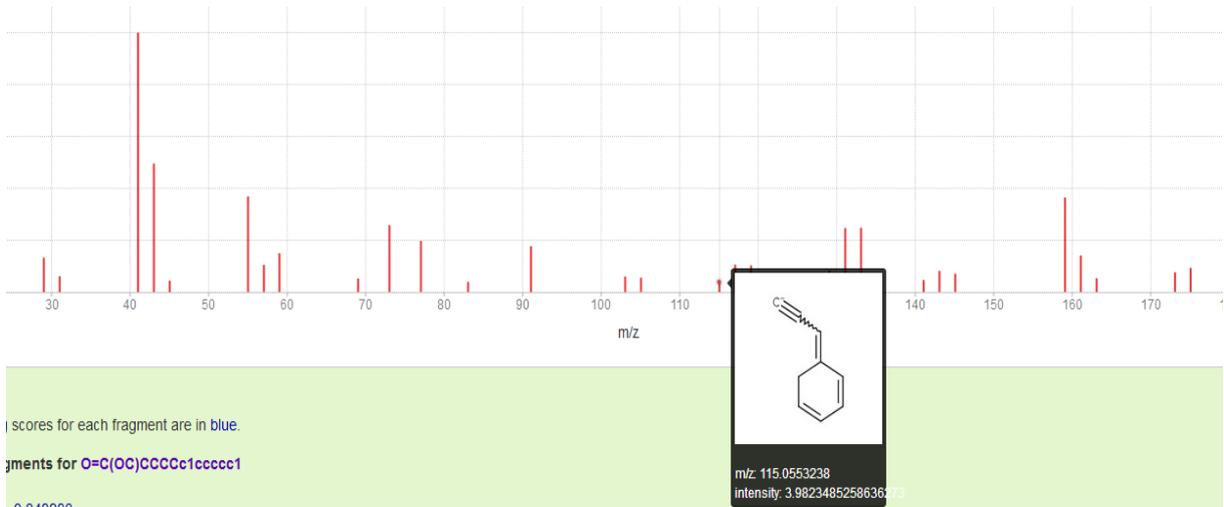
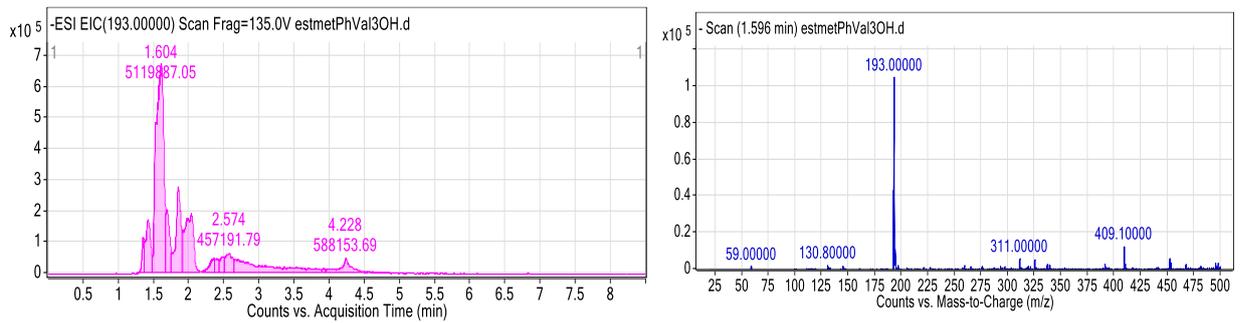
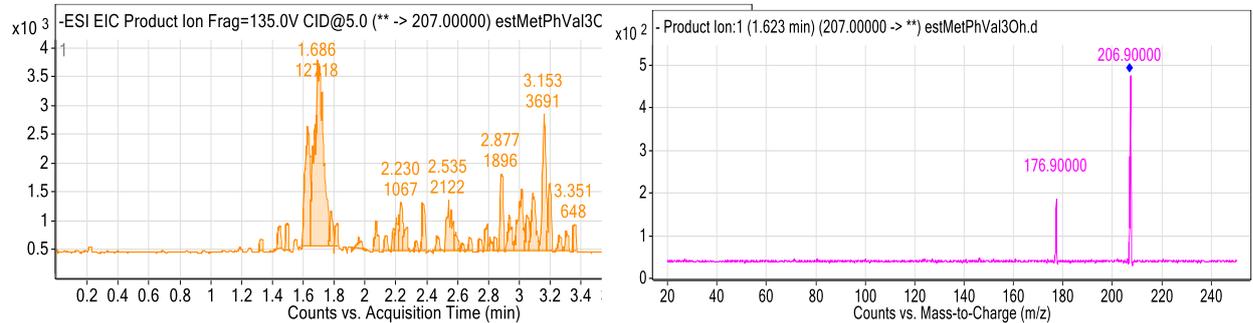


Figure S11. methyl (3R)-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentanoate (7)

Scan mode: $m/z = 193$ [M-H]⁻ for (3R)-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentanoic acid



Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 207$ [M-H]⁻



Predicted fragmentation: $m/z = 177$

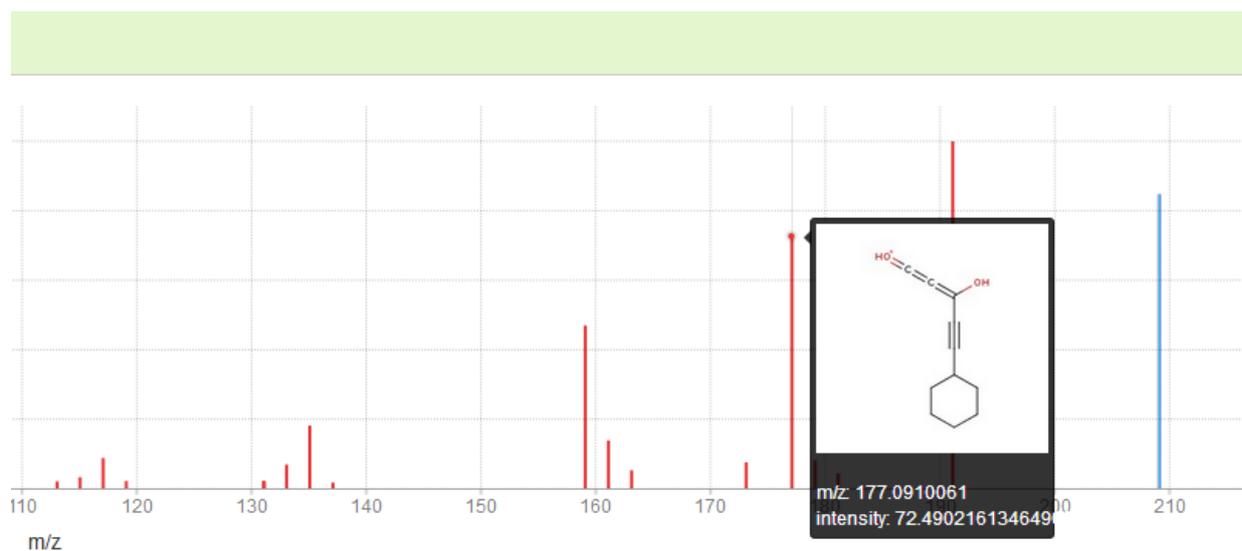
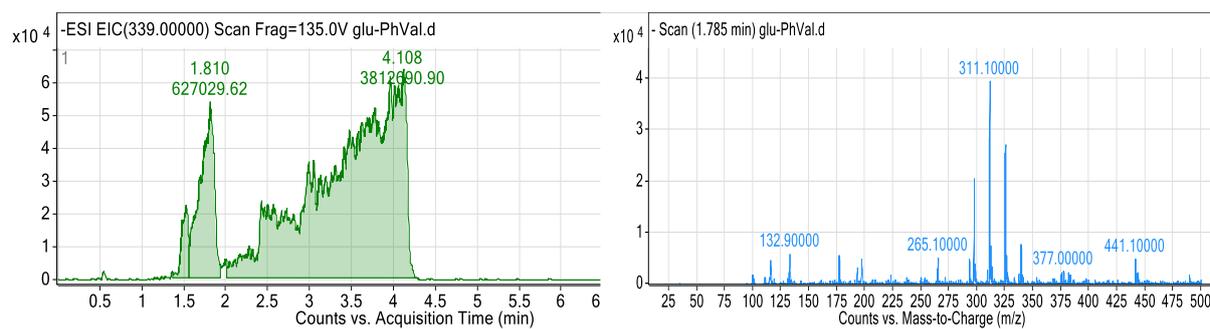


Figure S12. [(3S,6S)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrooxan-2-yl]methyl 5-phenylpentanoate (**31**)

Scan mode: $m/z = 339$ [M-H]⁻



Product ion scan mode: $m/z = 339$ [M-H]⁻

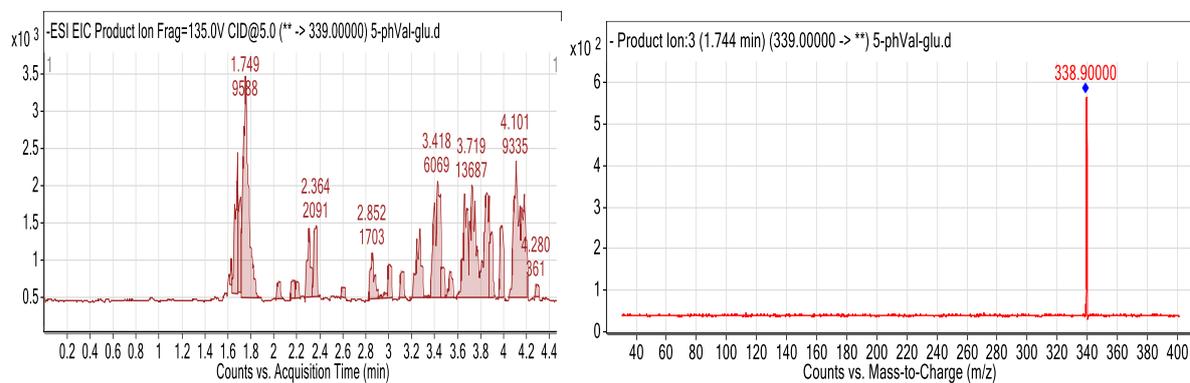


Figure S13. [(3*S*,6*S*)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrooxan-2-yl]methyl (3*R*)-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentanoate (**33**)

