



Article

Inhibitory Effect of Olive Phenolic Compounds Isolated from Olive Oil By-Product on Melanosis of Shrimps

Supplementary Materials

Preparation of HT-derivatives

General chemical procedures

Melting points were recorded on an Electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Jasco FTIR-4100 instrument. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance-300 and Avance-500 spectrometers. The assignments of ^1H and ^{13}C signals were confirmed by homonuclear COSY and heteronuclear 2D correlated spectra. Mass spectra were recorded on a Micromass AutoSpec-Q mass spectrometer. TLC was performed on aluminium pre-coated sheets (E. Merck Silica Gel 60 F₂₅₄), spots were visualized by UV light and by charring with 10% H₂SO₄ in EtOH. Column chromatography was performed using Merck Silica Gel 60 (40–63 μm).

4-(2-Bromoethyl)benzene-1,2-diol (**6**)

To a solution of hydroxytyrosol **1** (500 mg, 3.25 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C, PPh₃ (2.688 g, 9.74 mmol, 3 equiv), CBr₄ (1.958 g, 6.49 mmol, 2 equiv) and sodium ascorbate (643 mg, 3.25 mmol, 1 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred under Ar for 1 h at 0 °C, and for 7 h at rt. Then, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt–hexane 1:20 → AcOEt–hexane 1:5) to give **6** as a white solid. Yield 564 mg, 80%; R_F 0.28 (1:2 EtOAc–hexane); mp 102–104 °C; FT-IR ν_{max} (KBr) ν_{max} 3439, 3323, 2926, 1617, 1531, 1449, 1375, 1269, 1210, 1122,



944, 863, 820, 790, 760 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.81 (d, 1H, $J_{5,6}$ 8.0 Hz, H-6), 6.73 (d, 1H, $J_{3,5}$ 1.8 Hz, H-3), 6.65 (dd, 1H, $J_{5,6}$ 8.0 Hz, $J_{3,5}$ 1.8 Hz, H-5), 5.20 (brs, 2H, OH), 3.51 (t, $J_{1',2'}$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_2Br), 3.04 (t, $J_{1',2'}$ 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_2Ar) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.6 (C-2), 142.3 (C-1), 132.1 (C-4), 121.2 (C-5), 115.8 (C-6), 115.5 (C-3), 38.7 (CH_2Ar), 33.2 (CH_2Br) ppm; EI-MS m/z 346 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 27%); HREI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9^{79}\text{BrO}_2$ ($[\text{M}]^+$): 215.9786, found 215.9793.

1,2-Diacetoxy-4-(2-bromoethyl)benzene (7)

A solution of **6** (250 mg, 0.856 mmol) in a mixture of $\text{Ac}_2\text{O-Py}$ (4 mL, 1:1, v/v) was kept at 4 °C for 14 h. Then, the solvent was removed under vacuum, co-evaporating with toluene and ethanol, and the residue purified by column chromatography (AcOEt-hexane 1:20 \rightarrow AcOEt-hexane 1:5) to give **5** as a yellowish oil. Yield 237 mg, 92%; R_F 0.42 (AcOEt-hexane 1:2); FT-IR ν_{max} (KBr) 2925, 2848, 1766, 1591, 1507, 1427, 1368, 1256, 1203, 1175, 1107, 1010, 901 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14 (d, 1H, $J_{5,6}$ 8.1 Hz, H-5), 7.10 (d, 1H, $J_{3,5}$ 1.7 Hz, H-3), 7.06 (dd, 1H, $J_{3,5}$ 1.7 Hz, $J_{5,6}$ 8.1 Hz, H-5), 3.54 (t, 2H, $J_{1',2'}$ 7.6 Hz, CH_2Br), 3.15 (t, 2H, $J_{1',2'}$ 7.6 Hz, CH_2Ar), 2.28 (s, 6H, Ac) ppm; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.2 y 168.1 (2 C=O) 142.0 (C-2), 140.9 (C-1), 137.6 (C-4), 126.7 (C-5), 123.6 y 123.4 (C-3 y C-6), 38.6 (CH_2Ar), 32.0 (CH_2Br), 20.6 (2 COCH_3) ppm; FAB-MS m/z 301 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 45%), 221 ($[\text{M}-\text{Br}]^+$, 20%); HRFAB-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}^{79}\text{BrO}_4$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 301.0075, found 301.0078.

Bis(3,4-diacetoxyphenethyl) diselenide (8)

To a mixture of black selenium (150 mg, 1.901 mmol) in ethanol (11 ml) was added NaBH_4 in small portions, under Ar, until the solution color changed to white. The



pH was lowered to 7.0 by adding solid CO₂ in small portions, and then a solution of **7** (520 mg, 1.73 mmol) in THF (11 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt, in the dark under Ar, for 2.5 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated to dryness under vacuum, dissolved in distilled water (75 ml) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (75 ml). The aqueous layer was extracted with 2 x 75 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The collected organic fractions were washed with 2 x 75 mL of saturated NaCl, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc–hexane 1:20 → EtOAc–hexane 1:3) to give **8** as a yellow solid. Yield 265 mg, 51%; *R_F* 0.22 (EtOEt–hexane 1:2); mp 98–100 °C; FT-IR ν_{\max} (KBr) 1768, 2914, 2851, 1502, 1427, 1368, 1258, 1192, 1124, 10107, 894, 825, 669 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (d, 2H, *J*_{5,6} 8.1 Hz, H-5), 7.09 (d, 2H, *J*_{2,6} 1.6 Hz, H-2), 7.05 (dd, 2H, *J*_{5,6} 8.1 Hz, *J*_{2,6} 1.7 Hz, H-6), 3.12 (m, 4H, CH₂Se), 3.03 (m, 4H, CH₂Ar), 2.28 (s, 12H, OAc) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 168.2 (2 C=O), 142.0 (C-3), 140.5 (C-4), 139.6 (C-1), 126.6 (C-6), 123.3 (C-2 y C-5), 36.9 (CH₂Ar), 29.9, (CH₂Se), 20.6 (4 COCH₃) ppm; FAB-MS *m/z* 545 ([M+Na]⁺, 5%); HRFAB-MS *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₆O₂⁸⁰SeNa ([M+Na]⁺): 545.0688, found: 545.0691.

Bis(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl) diselenide (**3**)

To a solution of diselenide **8** (150 mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂–MeOH (7 mL, 1:1) was added a catalytic amount of K₂CO₃, and the mixture was stirred at rt, in the dark under Ar, for 1 h. After that, the pH was lowered with diluted aqueous acetic acid to 6.0, and the mixture was concentrated to dryness at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂→CH₂Cl₂–MeOH 25:1) to give **3** as a yellowish solid. Yield 55 mg, 51 %; *R_F* 0.39 (CH₂Cl₂–MeOH (10:1); mp 104–108 °C; FT-IR ν_{\max} (KBr) 1281, 3451, 3249, 2918, 1605, 1524, 1439, 1374, 1253, 1179, 1119, 927, 864, 812,



786, 656 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.68 (d, 2H, $J_{5,6}$ 8.0 Hz, H-6), 6.64 (d, 2H, $J_{3,5}$ 2.0 Hz, H-3), 6.51 (dd, 2H, $J_{3,5}$ 2.0 Hz, $J_{5,6}$ 8.0 Hz, H-5), 3.09 (m, 4H, CH_2Se), 2.87 (m, 4H, CH_2Ar) ppm; ^{13}C -NMR (75.5 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 146.3 (C-2), 144.8 (C-1), 134.0 (C-4), 120.6 (C-5), 111.6 y 111.4 (C-6, C-3), 38.0 (CH_2Ar), 32.3, (CH_2Se) ppm; CI-MS m/z 435 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 2%), 217 ($[\text{M}/2]^+$, 30%); HRCI-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}_2^{80}\text{Se}$ ($[\text{M}/2]^+$): 216.9776, found: 216.9768.

***N*-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl)-*N'*-phenylselenourea**

To a solution of dopamine hydrochloride (300 mg, 1.58 mmol) and phenyl isoselenocyanate (346 mg, 1.90 mmol, 1.2 equiv) under Ar in MeOH (20 mL) was added Et_3N (220 μL , 1.58 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt in the dark for 1 h. After that, it was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by column chromatography ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{-MeOH}$ 40:1) to give **4** as a yellowish solid. Yield 493 mg, 93%; R_F 0.32 ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{-MeOH}$); mp 106-108 $^\circ\text{C}$; FT-IR ν_{max} (KBr): 1549, 3215, 2362, 1597, 1510, 1447, 1348, 1281, 1187, 1113, 810 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.35 (m, 2H, H-3' y H-5'), 7.23 (m, 1H, H-4'), 7.08 (m, 2H, H-2' y H-6'), 6.68 (m, 2H, H-2 y H-5), 6.53 (dd, $J_{2,6}$ 2.0 Hz, $J_{5,6}$ 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.81 (t, $J_{\text{CH}_2,\text{CH}_2}$ 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH_2NH), 2.78 (t, $J_{\text{CH}_2,\text{CH}_2}$ 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH_2Ar) ppm; ^{13}C -NMR (75.5 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 178.8 (C=Se), 146.4 (C-3), 144.9 (C-4 y C-1'), 131.6 (C-1), 130.8 (C-3' y C-5'), 127.1 (C-4'), 126.1 (C-2' y C-6'), 121.1 (C-6), 117.0 y 116.5 (C-2 y C-5), 49.9 (CH_2NH), 35.2 (CH_2Ar) ppm; FAB-MS m/z 337 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 22%), 359 ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, 25%); HRFAB-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^{80}\text{SeNa}$ ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$): 359.0285, found 359.0275.

***N*-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenethyl)-*N'*-(*p*-tolyl)thiourea (5).**



To a solution of dopamine hydrochloride (300 mg, 1.58 mmol) and *p*-tolyl isothiocyanate (283 mg, 1.90 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in MeOH (20 mL) was added Et₃N (220 μL, 1.58 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt in the dark for 2 h. After that, it was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂→CH₂Cl₂–MeOH 20:1) to give **5** as a white solid. Yield: 354 mg, 74 %; *R*_F 0.25 (20:1 CH₂Cl₂–MeOH); mp 151–153 °C; FT-IR ν_{max} (KBr): 1509, 3351, 3190, 2971, 2922, 2870, 1598, 1542, 1448, 1349, 1276, 1188, 781 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : δ 7.13 (m, 2H, H-3'y H-5'), 6.99 (m, 2H, H-2'y H-6'), 6.67 (d, *J*_{5,6} 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 6.65 (d, *J*_{2,6} 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 6.50 (dd, *J*_{2,6} 2.0 Hz, *J*_{5,6} 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-6), 3.72 (t, *J*_{1',2'} 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂NH), 2.74 (t, *J*_{1',2'} 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ar), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 181.7 (C=Se), 146.4 (C-3), 144.9 (C-4), 137.3 (C-1'), 136.2 (C-4'), 131.8 (C-1), 131.0 (C-3' y C-5'), 126.0 (C-2' y C-6'), 121.1 (C-6), 116.9 y 116.5 (C-2 y C-5), 47.2 (CH₂NH), 35.2 (CH₂Ar) 21.0 (CH₃) ppm; CI-MS *m/z* 303 ([M+Na]⁺, 13%); HRCI-MS calcd for C₁₆H₁₉N₂O₂S ([M+H]⁺): 303.1167, found: 303.1156.

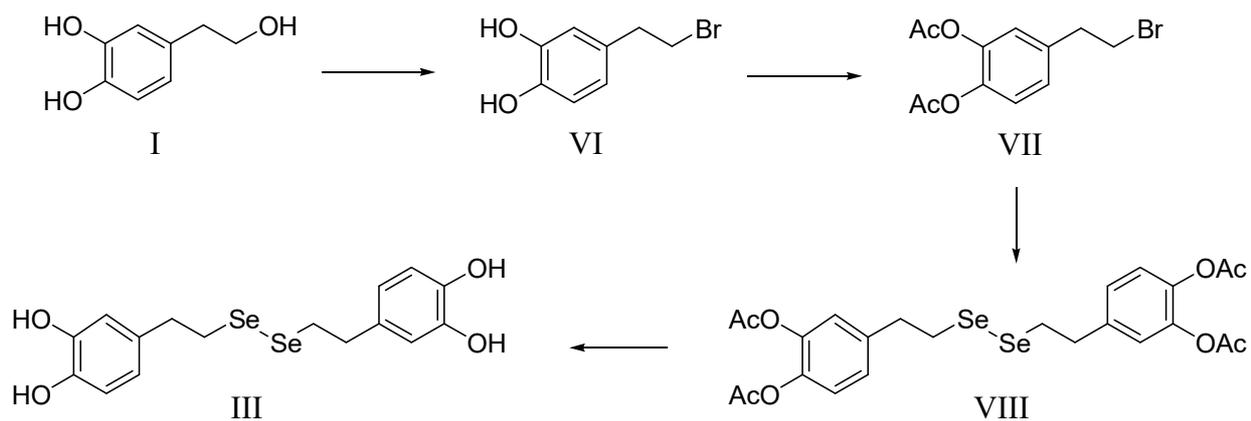


Figure S1: Scheme of synthesis of diselenide of bis-HT.

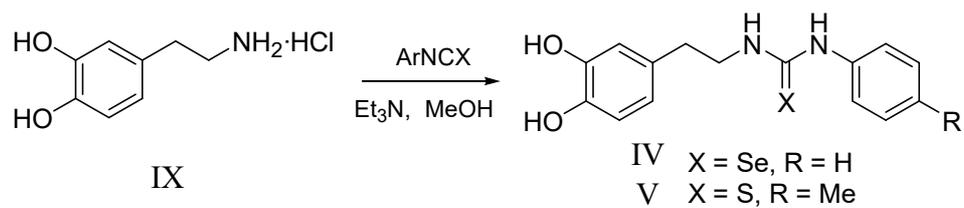


Figure S2: Scheme of synthesis of selenourea and thiourea.