

Supporting Information

Nitroimidazopyrazinones with oral activity against tuberculosis and Chagas disease in mouse models of infection

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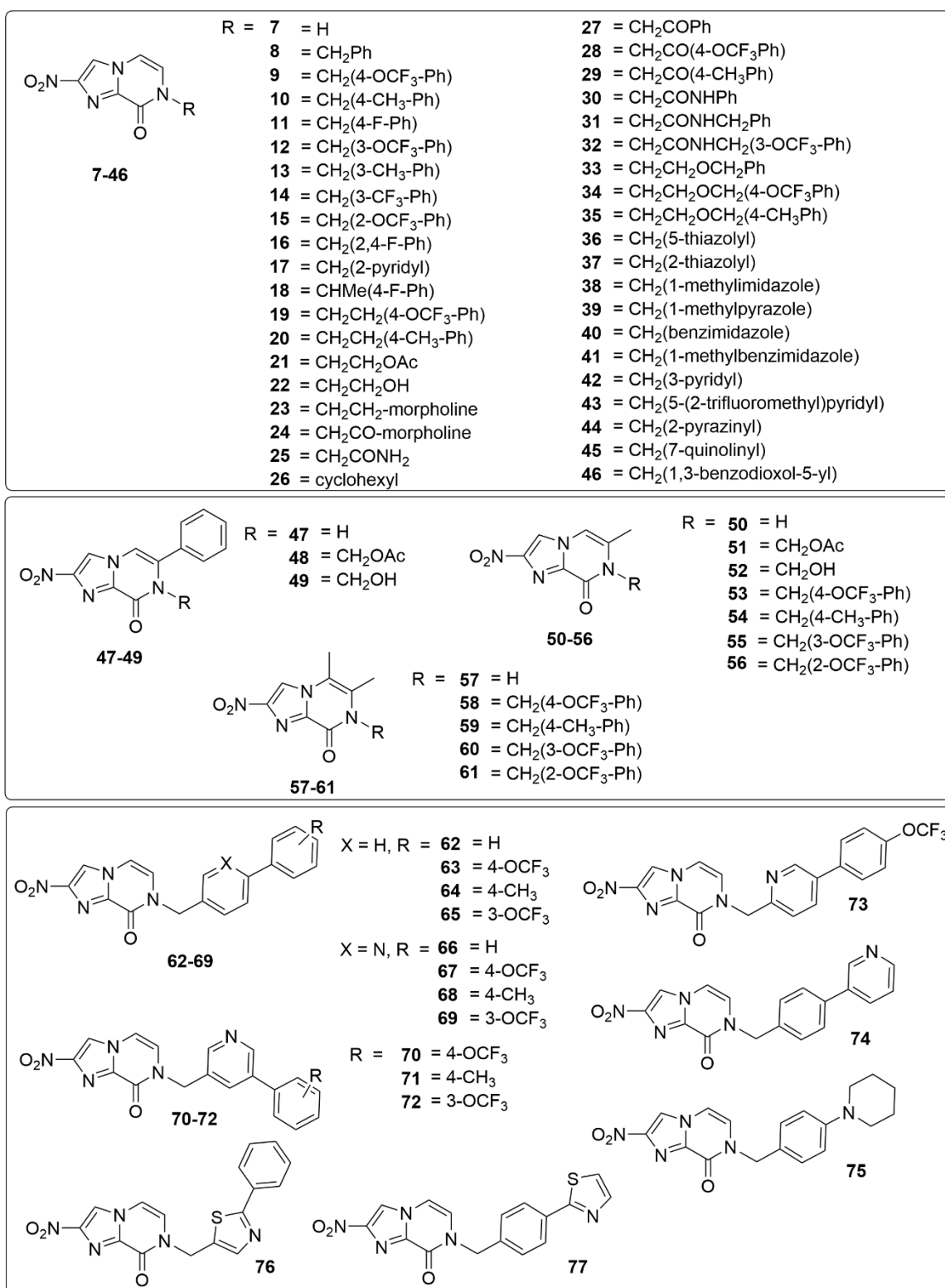


Figure S1. Chemical structures of nitroimidazopyrazinones **7–77**.

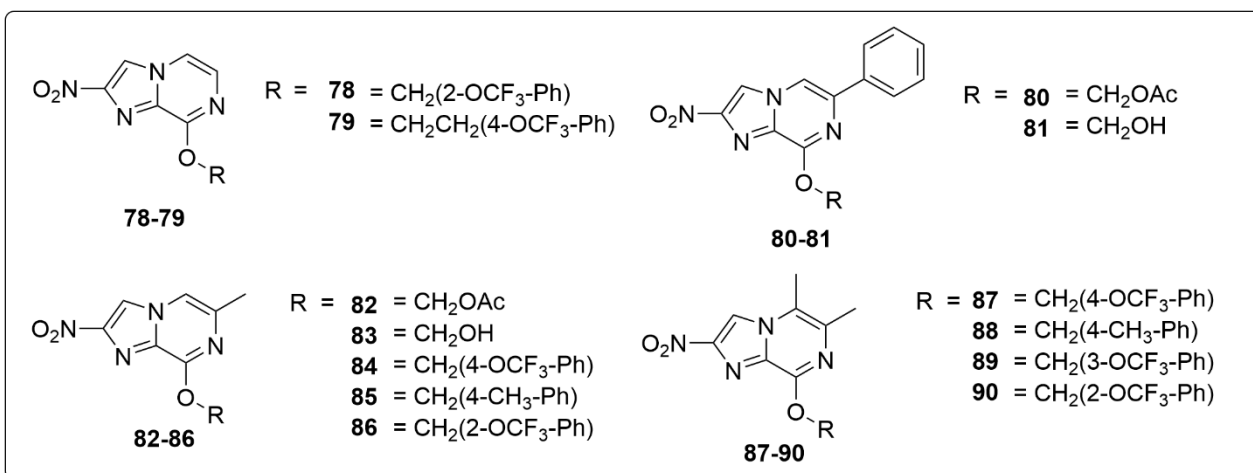


Figure S2. Chemical structures of nitroimidazopyrazines **78–90**.

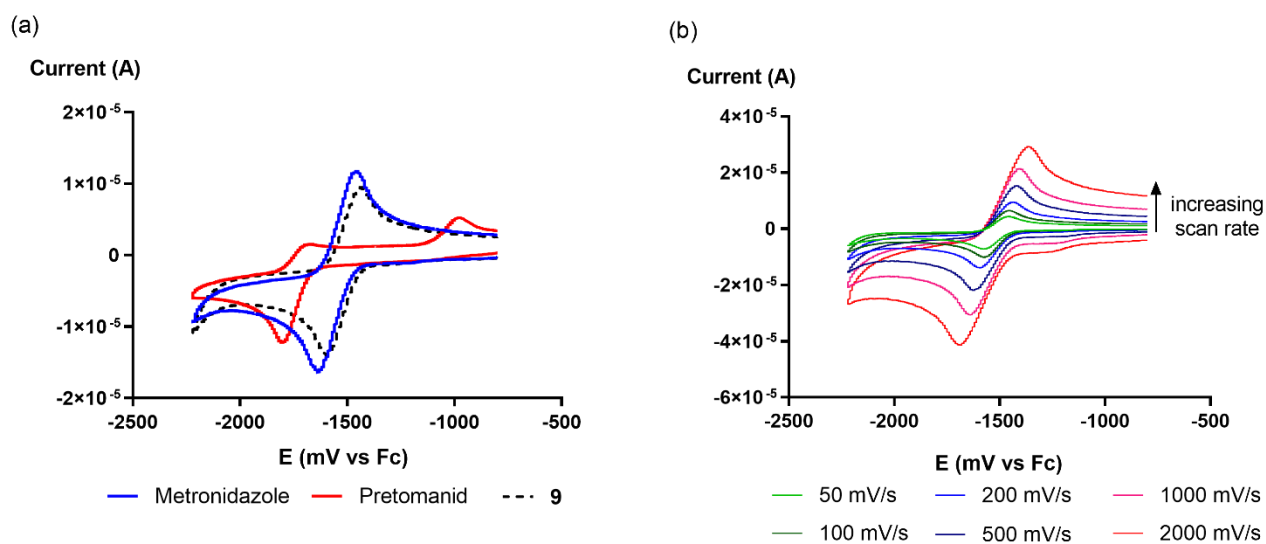


Figure S3. (a) Cyclic voltammogram of 1 mM tested compounds (metronidazole, pretomanid **4** and compound **9**) in DMSO containing 0.1M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (TBAHFP), with sweep rate at 200 mV/s. (b) Cyclic voltammogram of **9** at different sweep rates (50, 100, 200, 500, 1000 and 2000 mV/s).

Table S1. Average body weight of mice at day 10 (starting of treatment) and day 31 (end of treatment) for *M. tuberculosis* infection model. Each treated group composed of 7 female BALB/c mice.

Compounds	Dosages (mg/kg)	Mouse number	Average mice weights (g) each group	
			T10, before	T31, after
5% DMSO + 10% hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin	-	7	22.71	22.71
Rifampicin	15	5	21.80	22.40
Pretomanid 4	20	7	21.86	22.71
9	12.5	7	22.71	22.86
	25	7	22.43	22.57
	50	7	21.71	22.14
14	12.5	7	22.71	22.29
	25	7	22.29	22.57
	50	7	22.14	22.71

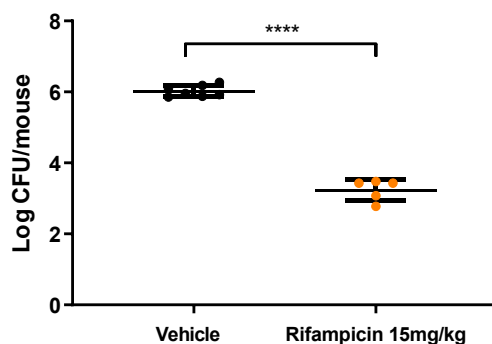
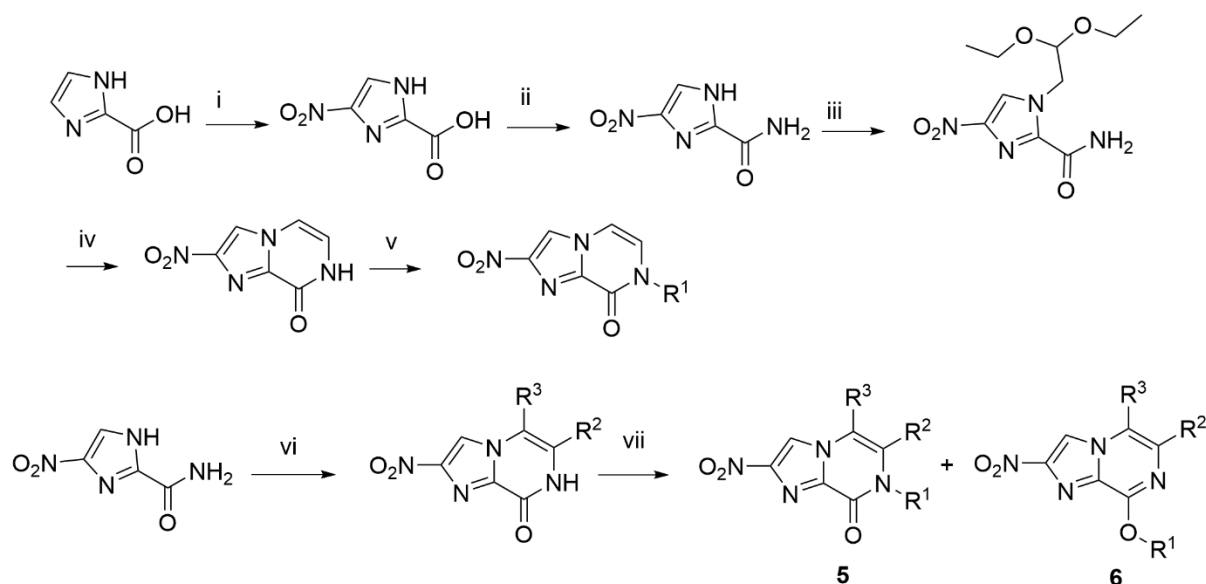
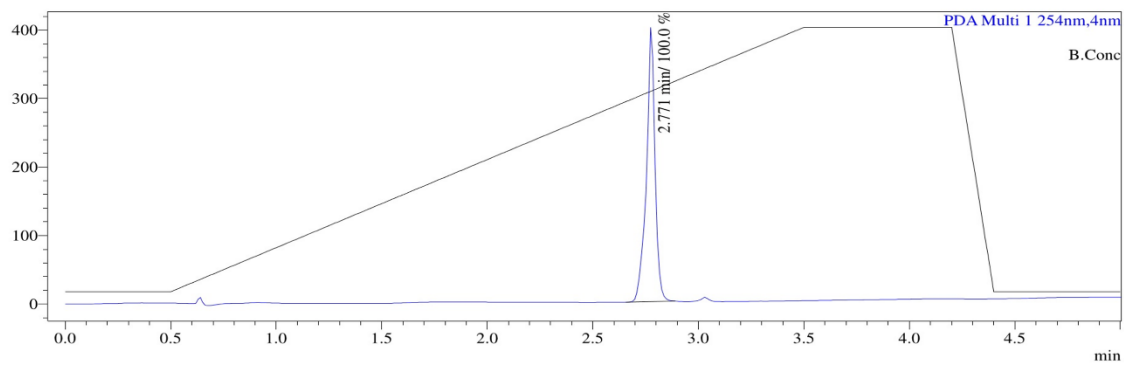


Figure S4. CFU count data in the lungs of infected mice treated with rifampicin (15 mg/kg) in comparison with the vehicle control (5% DMSO + 10% hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin). Statistical significance was determined by ordinary one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test. ****P < 0.0001.

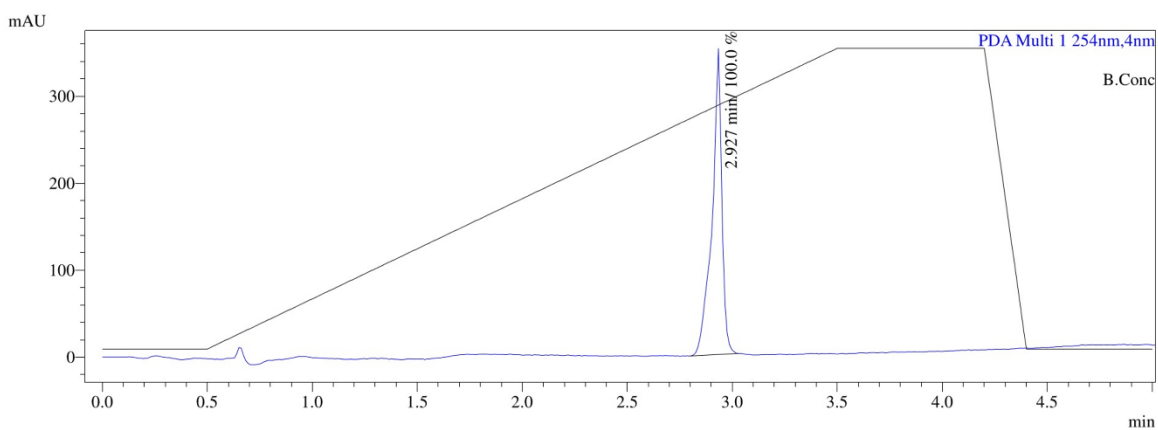


Scheme S1. General reaction scheme of nitroimidazopyrazin-ones/-es. (i) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{HNO}_3$, $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; (ii) oxalyl chloride, catalytic DMF, DCM, $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$, then concentrated NH_4OH , $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{rt}$; (iii) bromoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal, K_2CO_3 , DMF, $\mu\text{W } 180\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; (iv) $2\text{M HCl}/1,4\text{-dioxane}$, $\mu\text{W } 120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; (v) various alkyl bromides, Cs_2CO_3 or K_2CO_3 , DMF, $\mu\text{W } 80\text{--}120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; (vi) $\alpha\text{-halo ketones}$, K_2CO_3 , DMF, rt , then 2M HCl , rt ; (vii) various alkyl bromides, Cs_2CO_3 or K_2CO_3 , DMF, $\text{rt}\text{--}\mu\text{W } 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

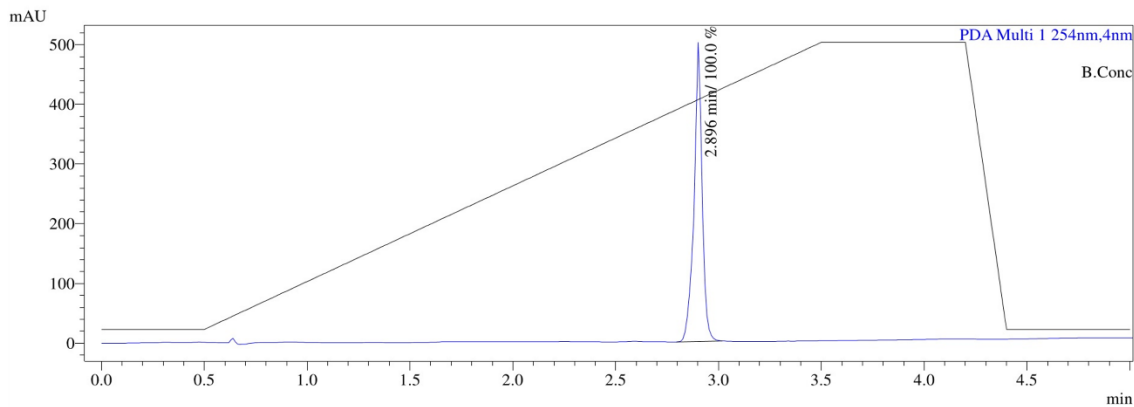
(a) MCC7433



(b) MCC8967



(c) MCC9481



(d) MCC9482

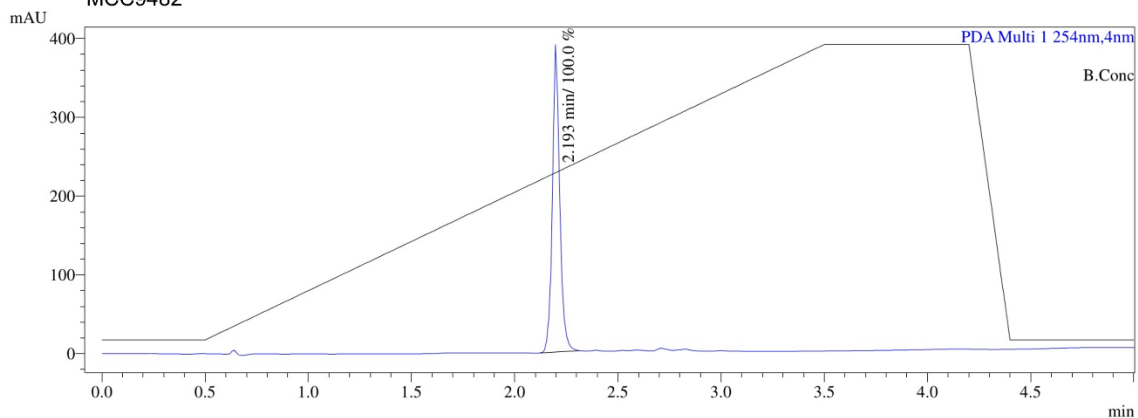
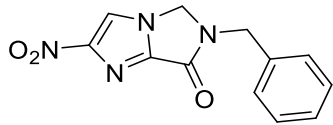


Figure S5. HPLC traces of compounds (a) 9, (b) 14, (c) 73 and (d) 74.

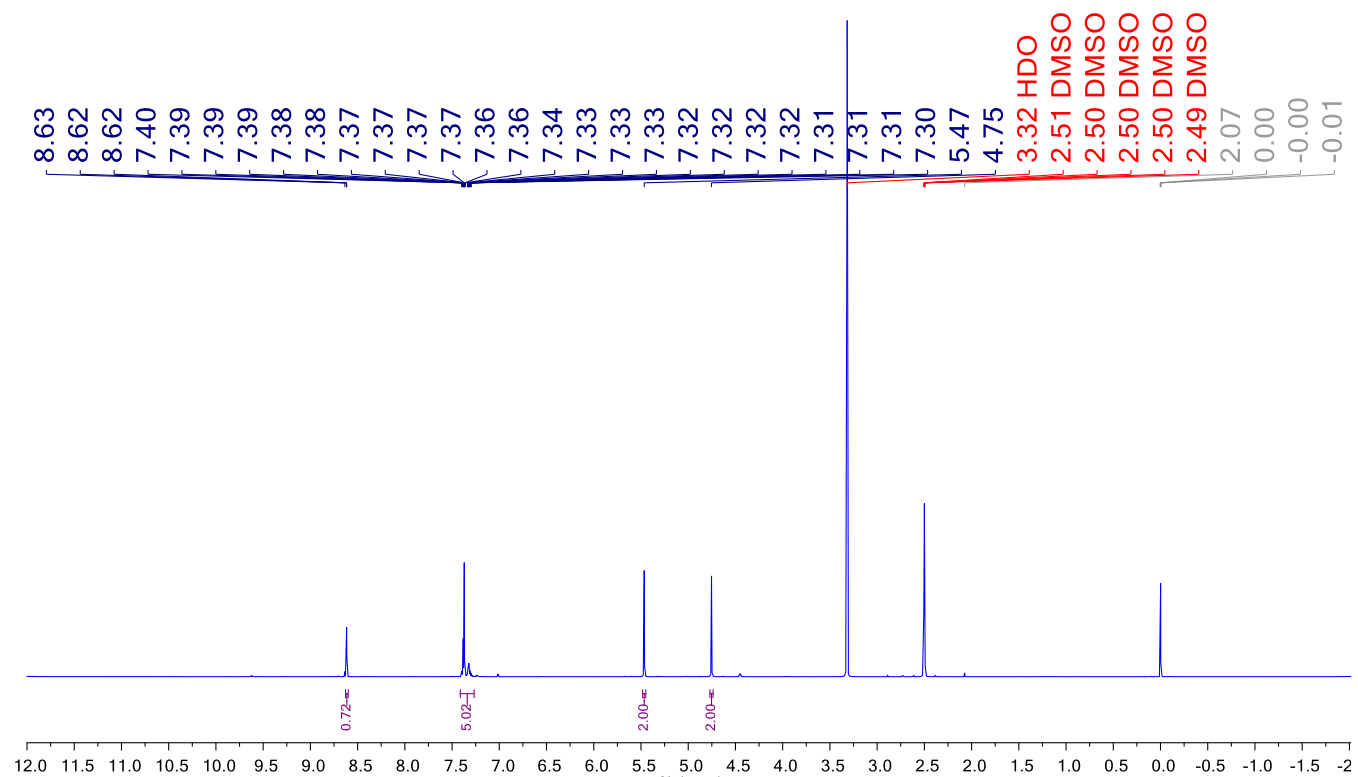
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra

6-Benzyl-2-nitro-5,6-dihydro-7H-imidazo[1,5-a]imidazol-7-one (92)

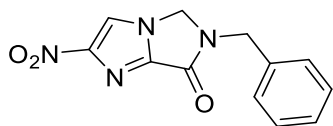


¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

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2 Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
3 Owner	nmr
4 Spectrometer	spect
5 Solvent	DMSO
6 Temperature	298.0
7 Pulse Sequence	zg
8 Experiment	1D
9 Probe	Z129649_0009 (CP TCI 600S3 H&F-C/N-D-05 Z)
10 Number of Scans	32
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19 Spectral Width	8417.5
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21 Nucleus	¹ H
22 Acquired Size	16384
23 Spectral Size	65536

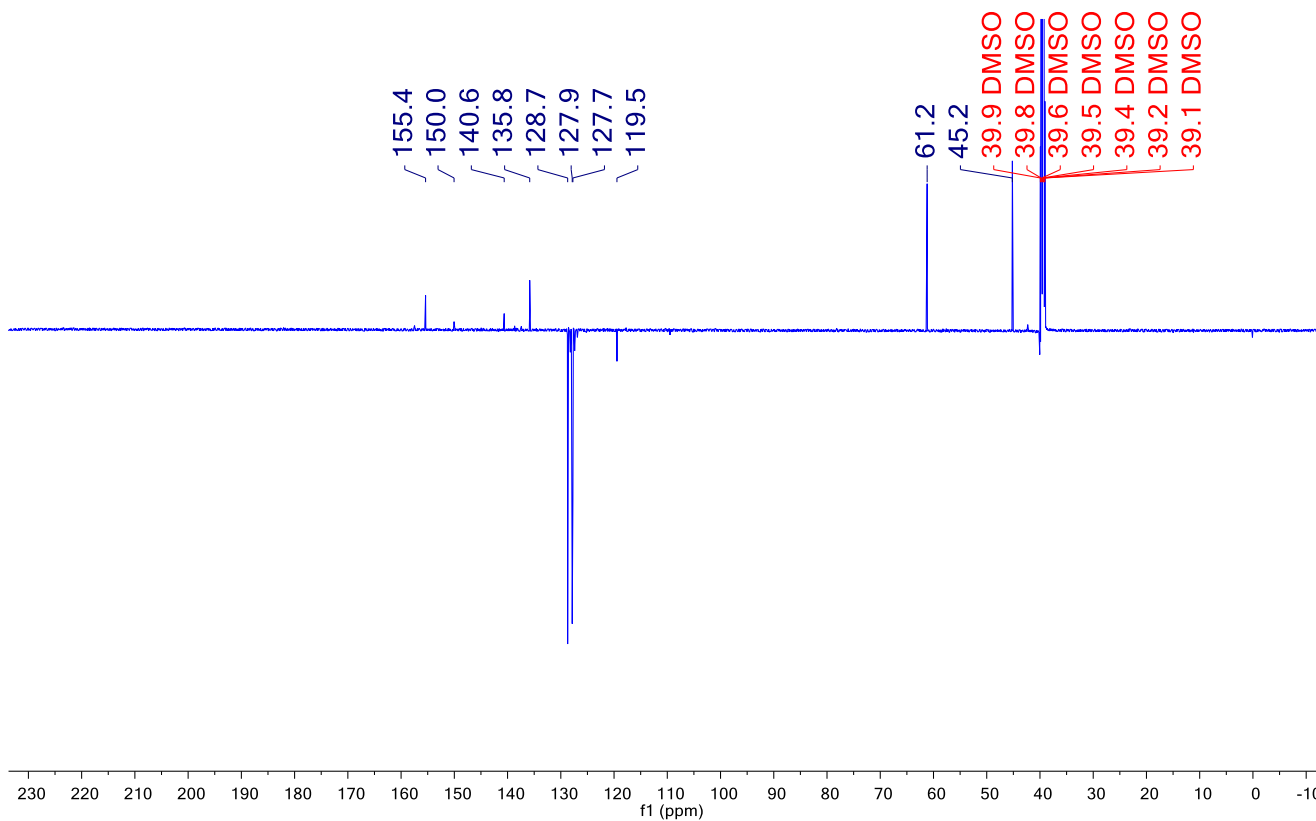


6-Benzyl-2-nitro-5,6-dihydro-7H-imidazo[1,5-a]imidazol-7-one (92)

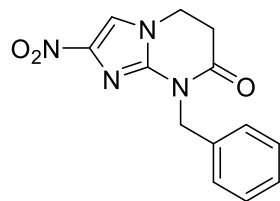


¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

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3 Owner	nmr
4 Spectrometer	spect
5 Solvent	DMSO
6 Temperature	298.0
7 Pulse Sequence	jmod
8 Experiment	JMOD
9 Probe	Z129649_0009 (CP TCI 600S3 H&F-/N-D-05 Z)
10 Number of Scans	9000
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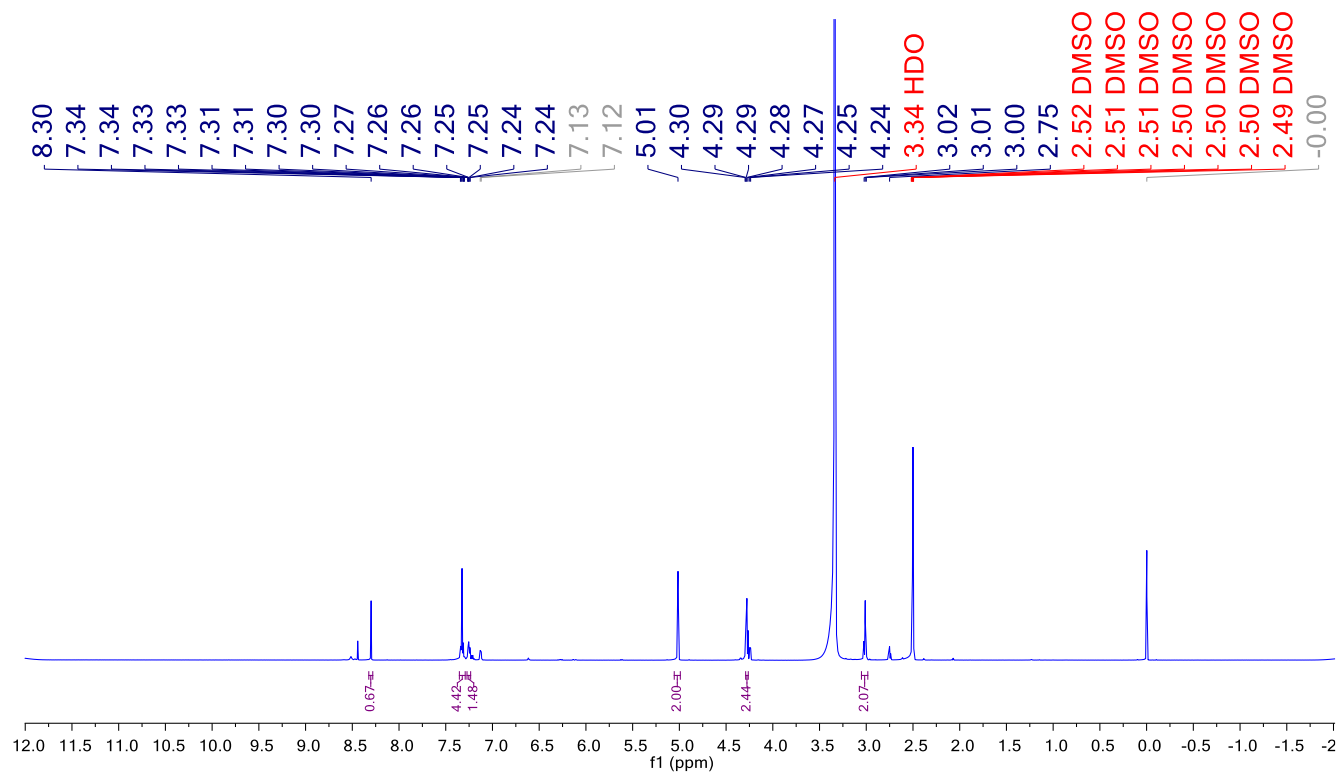


8-Benzyl-2-nitro-5,6-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7(8H)-one (93)

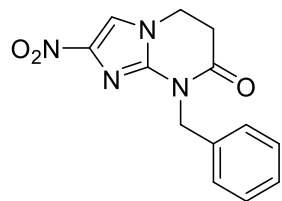


¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

Parameter	Value
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3 Owner	nmr
4 Spectrometer	spect
5 Solvent	DMSO
6 Temperature	298.0
7 Pulse Sequence	zg
8 Experiment	1D
9 Probe	Z129649_0009 (CP TCI 600S3 H&F-C/ N-D-05 Z)
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21 Nucleus	¹ H
22 Acquired Size	16384
23 Spectral Size	65536



8-Benzyl-2-nitro-5,6-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7(8H)-one (93)



^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6)

Parameter	Value
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3 Comment	13C NMR of CWA9390_009_NO2_combined1 AA_13C DMSO C:\ \ c.ang 2
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5 Owner	biodiversity
6 Site	
7 Instrument	spect
8 Author	
9 Solvent	DMSO
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11 Pulse Sequence	zgpg
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27 Acquired Size	32768
28 Spectral Size	65536

