

## Supporting Information

### Deciphering the mechanism of carbonic anhydrase inhibition with coumarins and thiocoumarins<sup>#</sup>

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Reaction of 6-hydroxycoumarin with alkyl halides was done in Schotten-Baumann conditions in the presence of the stoichiometric amount of NaOH in ethanol-water as solvent, at room temperature.<sup>12</sup> Acidification of the reaction mixture and evaporation of the solvent afforded the crude products 6-10 which were recrystallized from ethanol or purified by flash chromatography as described below.

<sup>1</sup>H, spectra were recorded using a Bruker Advance III 300 MHz spectrometer. The chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and the coupling constants (*J*) are expressed in Hertz (Hz). Melting points (m.p.) were measured in open capillary tubes, unless otherwise stated, using a Büchi Melting Point B-540 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on Merck silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> aluminium backed plates. Elution of the plates was carried out using MeOH/DCM or MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> systems. Visualization was achieved with UV light at 254 nm, by dipping into a 0.5 % aqueous potassium permanganate solution, or by exposure to iodine. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (obtained from Aldrich Chemical Co.) as the adsorbent. The crude product was introduced into the column as a solution in the same elution solvent system, alternatively as a powder obtained by mixing the crude product with the same weight of silica gel in acetone and then removing the solvent *in vacuo* at room temperature, or dissolved into a minimum amount of DCM or carbon tetrachloride. All moisture or air sensitive reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen or argon using standard syringe/septa techniques. All the inert gases used (nitrogen and argon) were passed through jacket columns fitted with activated silica gel containing cobalt (II) chloride adsorbed as humidity indicator.

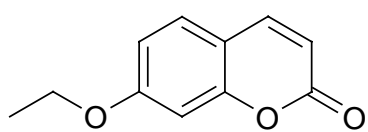
*7-ethoxy-2H-chromen-2-one 6*:  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (300MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) 1.37 (3H, t  $J=13.8$ , 2'-H<sub>3</sub>); 4.15 (2H, q  $J=13.8$ , 1'-H<sub>2</sub>); 6.30 (1H, d  $J=9.5$ , 3-H); 6.95 (1H, dd  $J=8.4$  2.4, 6-H); 6.99 (1H, d  $J=2$ , 8-H<sub>2</sub>); 7.63 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$ , 5-H) 8.00 (1H, d  $J=9.5$ , 4-H);  $m/z$  (ESI+) 191.18 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> 12%), 213.15 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 25%), 403.17 ([2M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 100%); m.p: 91.8°C.

*7-propoxy-2H-chromen-2-one 7*:  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) 0.99 (3H, t  $J=14.6$ , 3'-H<sub>3</sub>); 1.73-1.78 (2H, m  $J=14.6$ , 2'-H<sub>2</sub>); 4.04 (2H, t  $J=12.8$ , 1'-H<sub>2</sub>); 6.28 (1H, d  $J=9.4$ , 3-H); 6.94 (1H, dd  $J=8.4$  2.4, 6-H); 6.97 (1H, d  $J=2$ , 8-H); 7.62 (1H, d  $J=8.4$ , 5-H) 7.99 (1H, d,  $J=9.4$ , 4-H);  $m/z$  (ESI+) 205.23 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> 5%), 227.20 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 100%), 241.19 (4); m.p: 67.6°C.

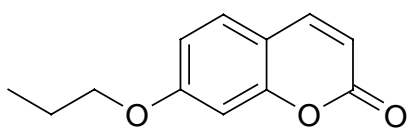
*7-butoxy-2H-chromen-2-one 8*:  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) 0.98 (3H, t  $J=14.8$ , 4'-H<sub>3</sub>); 1.45-1.49 (2H, m  $J=14.8$ , 3'-H<sub>2</sub>); 1.77-1.72 (2H, m  $J=12.2$ , 2'-H<sub>2</sub>); 4.11 (2H, t  $J=12.8$ , 1'-H<sub>2</sub>); 6.31 (1H, d  $J=9.4$ , 3-H); 6.98 (1H, dd  $J=8.4$  2.8, 6-H); 7.11 (1H, d  $J=2.4$ , 8-H); 7.65 (1H, d  $J=8.4$ , 5-H); 8.02 (1H, d,  $J=9.4$ , 4-H);  $m/z$  (ESI+) 219.21 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> 7%), 241.19 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 100%), 273.22 (4), 301.26 (12), 441.34 (5), 459.20 ([2M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 47%); m.p: 61.8°C.

*7-(benzyloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one 9*:  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ); 5.26 (2H, s, 1'-H<sub>2</sub>); 6.33 (1H, d  $J=9.4$ , 3-H); 7.07 (1H, dd  $J=8.6$  2.4, 6-H); 7.12 (1H, d  $J=2.4$ , 8-H); 7.39-7.53 (5H, m, Ar-H) 7.68 (1H, d,  $J=8.6$ , 5-H); 8.03 (1H, d  $J=9.4$ , 4-H);  $m/z$  (ESI+) 205.23 (7), 253.24 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> 70%), 275.22 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 92%), 307.12 (5), 493.17 (15), 527.29 ([2M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 55%); m.p: 94.4°C.

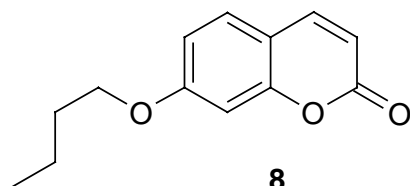
*7-phenethoxy-2H-chromen-2-one 10*:  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ); 3.11 (2H, t  $J=13.6$ , 2'-H<sub>2</sub>); 4.35 (2H, t  $J=13.6$ , 1'-H<sub>2</sub>); 6.32 (1H, d  $J=9.6$ , 3-H); 6.98 (1H, dd  $J=8.6$  2.4, 6-H); 7.04 (1H, d  $J=2.4$ , 8-H); 7.27-7.39 (5H, m, Ar-H) 7.65 (1H, d,  $J=8.6$ , 5-H); 8.02 (1H, d  $J=9.6$ , 4-H);  $m/z$  (ESI+) 267.22 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> 42%), 289.20 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 100%), 321.17 (4), 357.07 (4), 393.21 (10), 413.36 (35), 441.47 (5), 507.23 (8), 555.27 ([2M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 55%); m.p: 84.8°C.



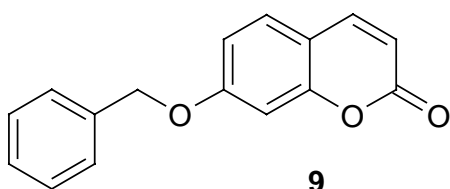
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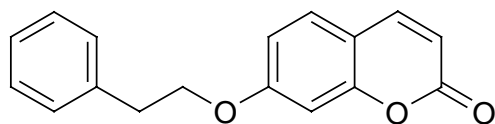
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**10**