

Supplementary data

Studies on racemic triglycerides as urease enzyme inhibitors

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Table S1: Structure of reactant benzoic acid derivatives (9a-c)

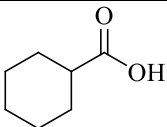
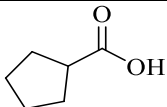
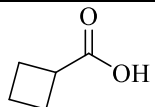
Code	Structure
9a	
9b	
9c	

Table S2: Molecular structure of mixed triglycerides (10a-c)

Code	Molecular Structure	Mol. Wt. g/mol
10a		459.3
10b		431.3
10c		403.1

Figure S1: Mass spectra of compound (10a)

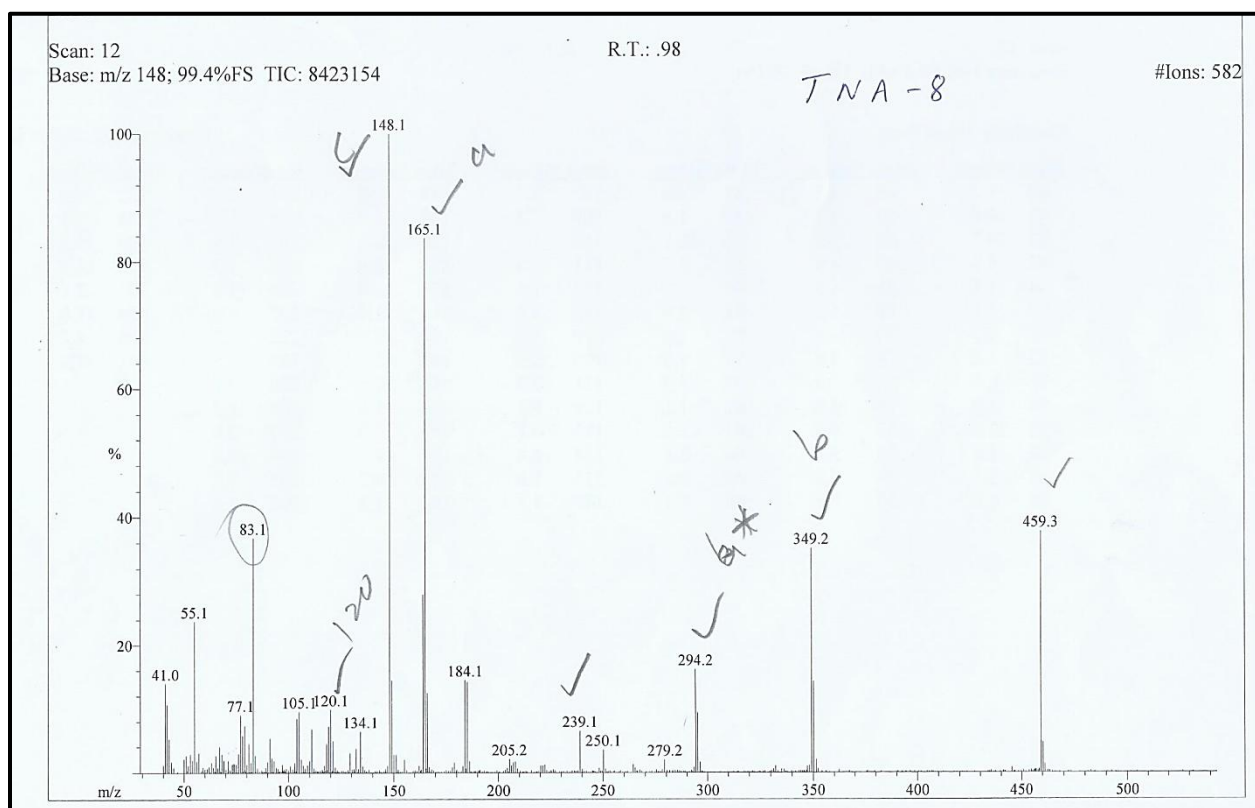


Figure S2: Mass spectra of compound 10b

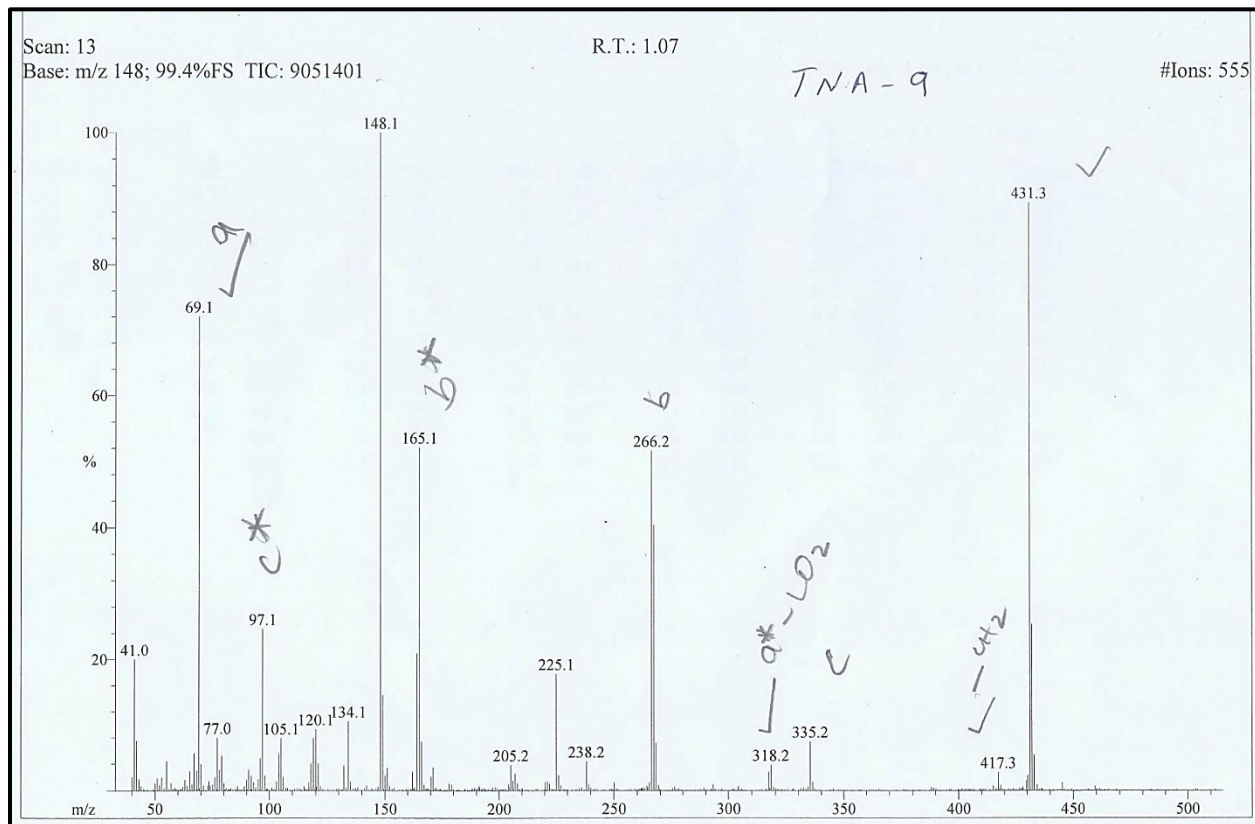


Figure S3: Mass spectra of compound 10c

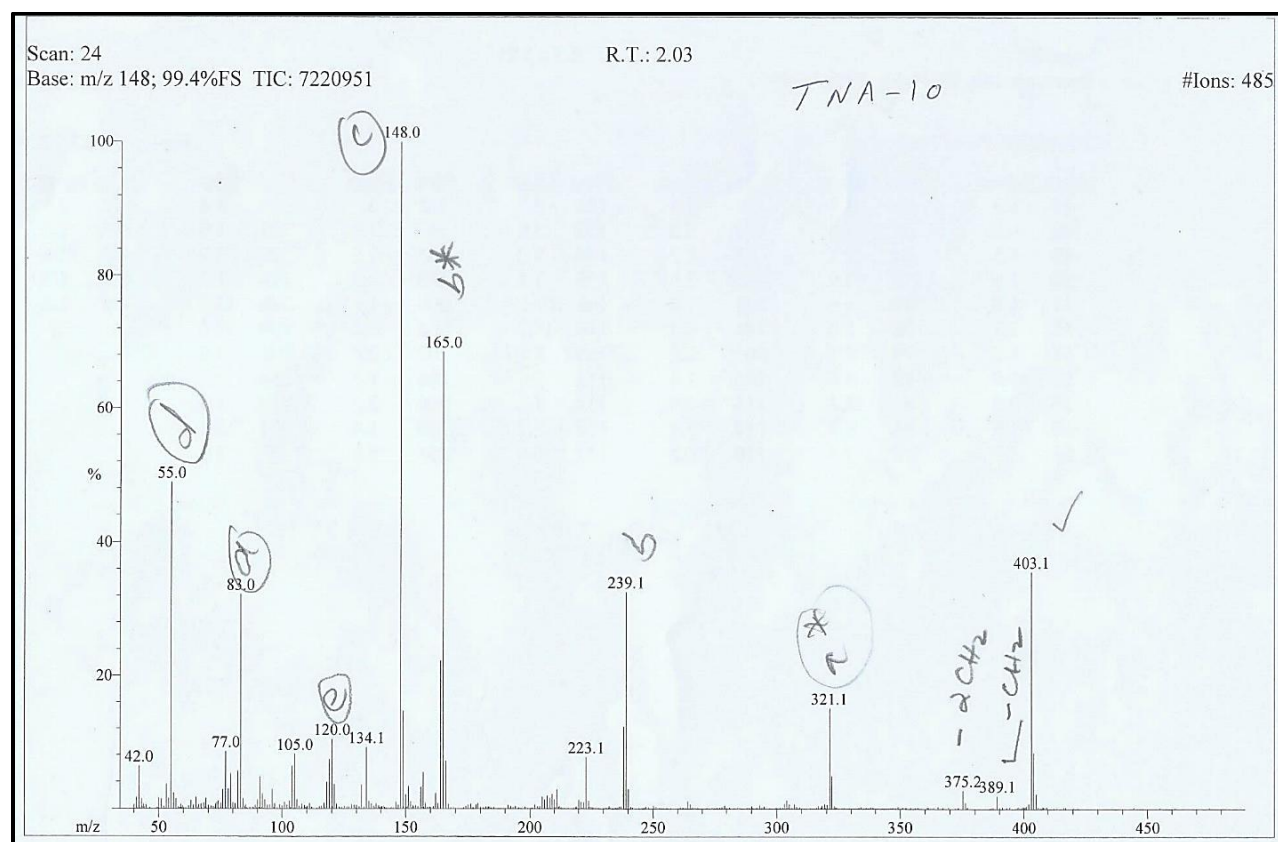


Figure S4: IR spectra of synthesized compounds (10a)

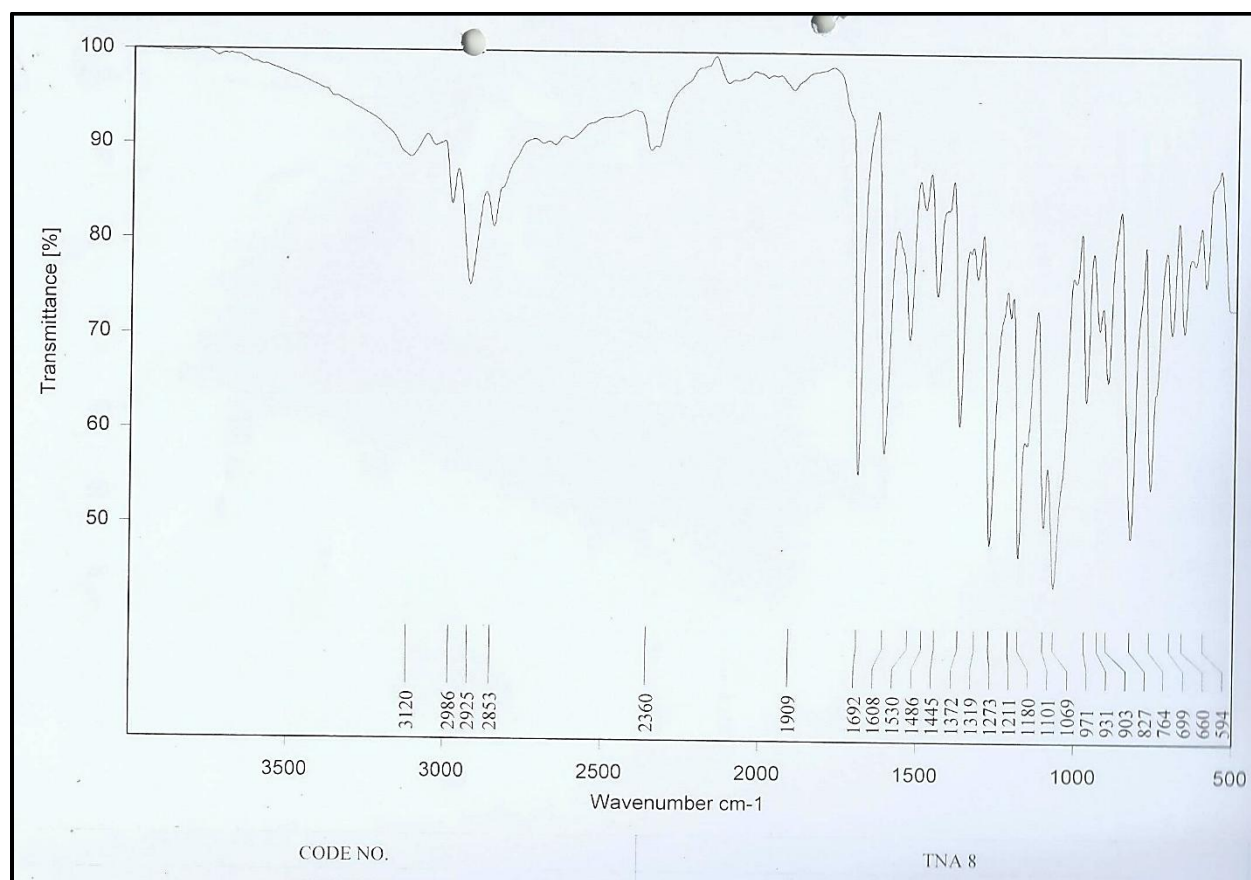


Figure S5: IR spectra of compound 10b

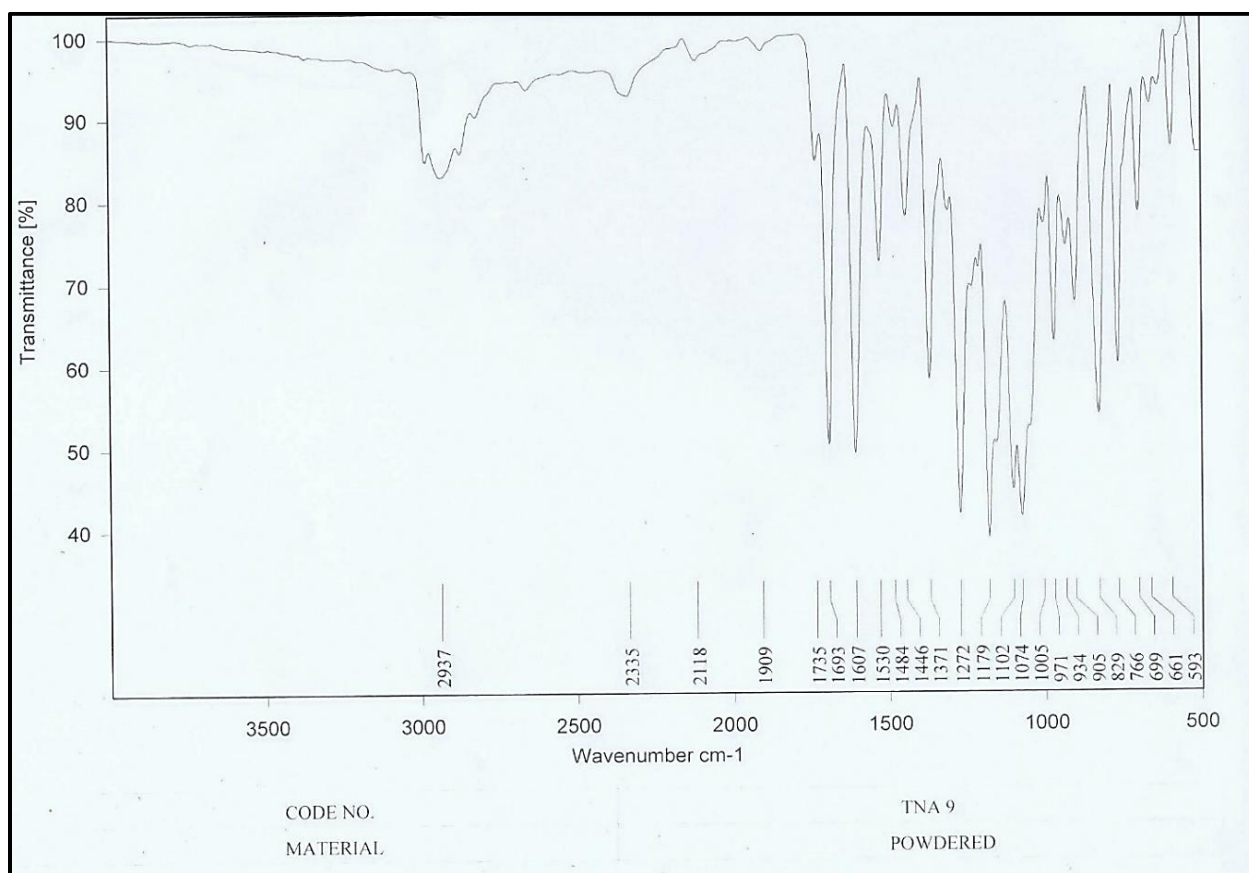


Figure S6: IR spectra of compound 10c

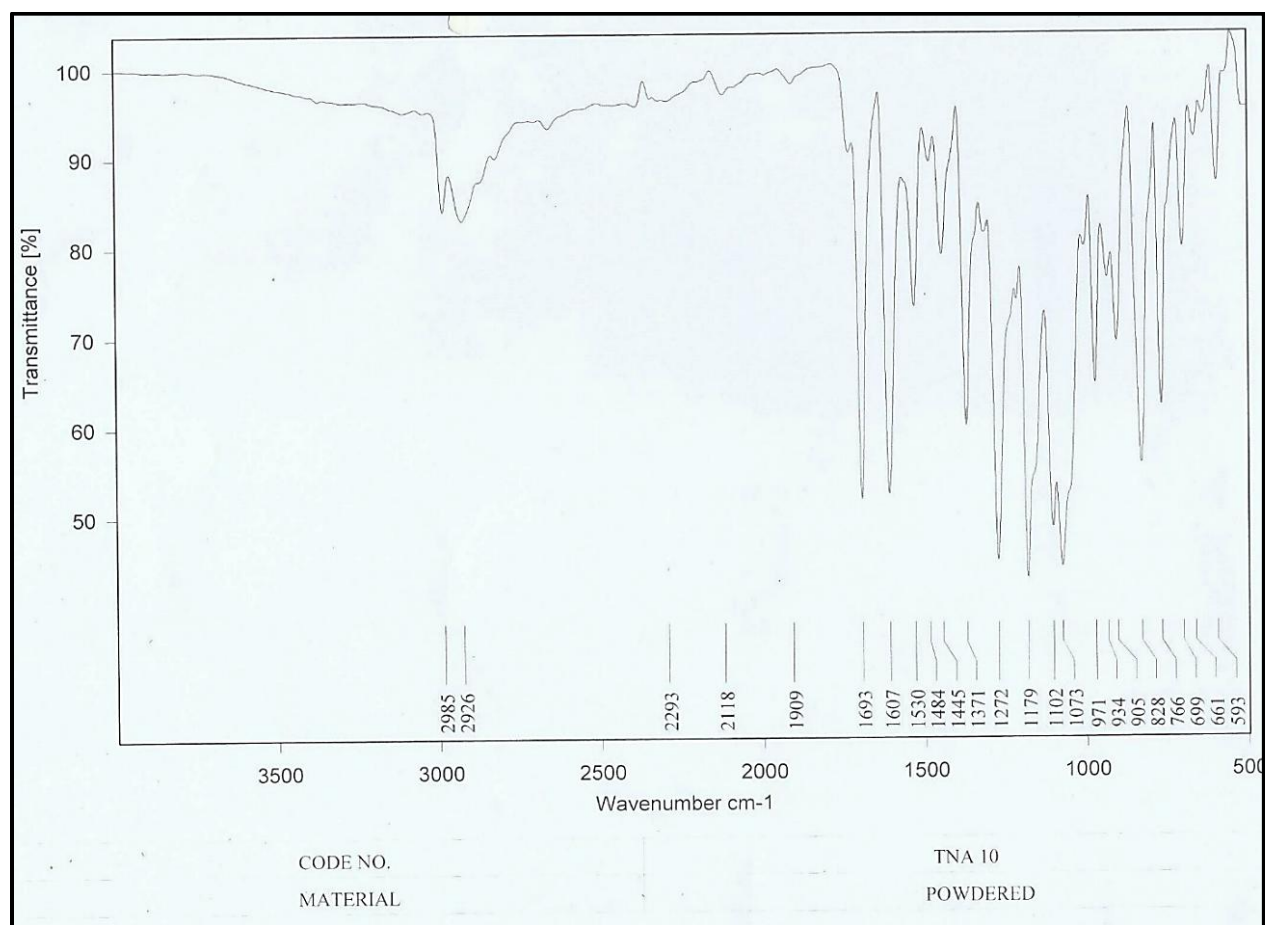


Figure S7: ^{13}C -NMR of compound 10a

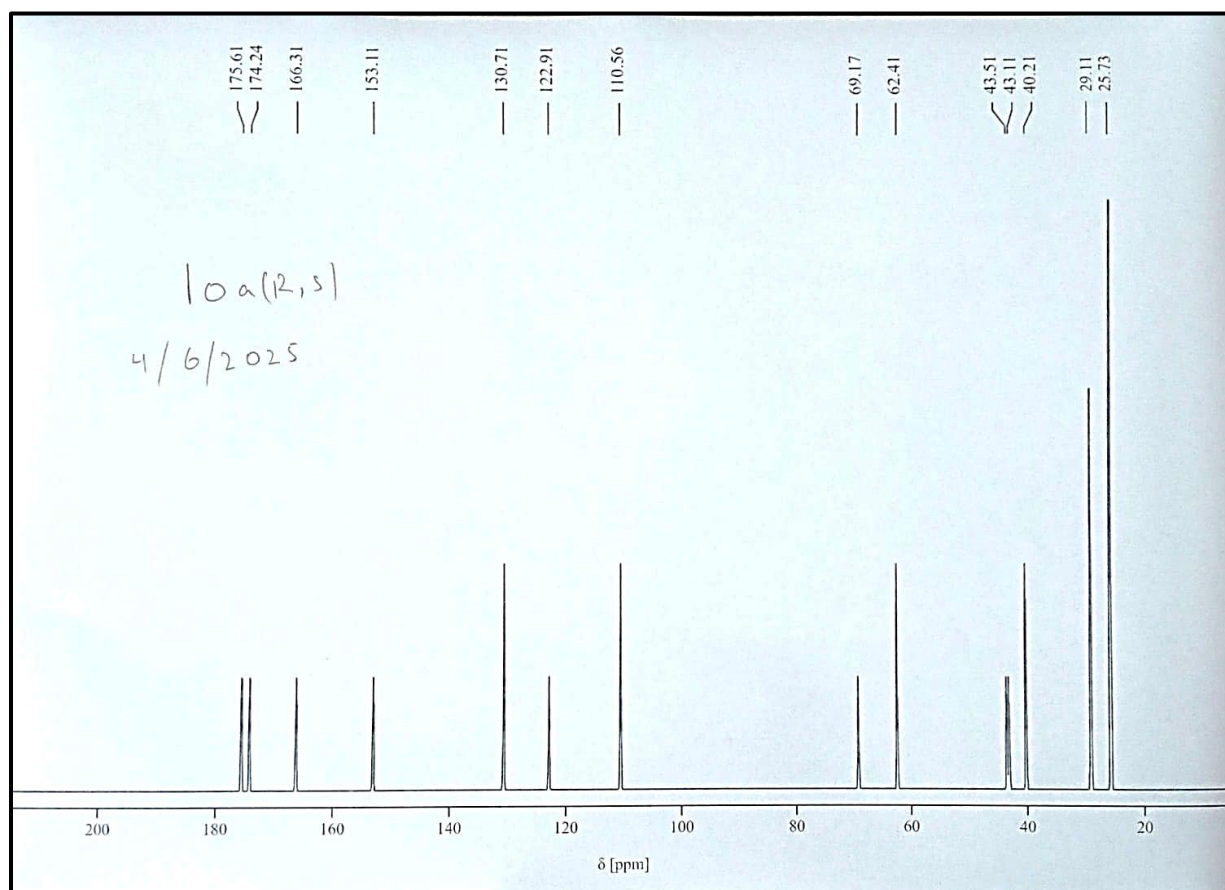


Figure S8: ^{13}C -NMR of compound 10b

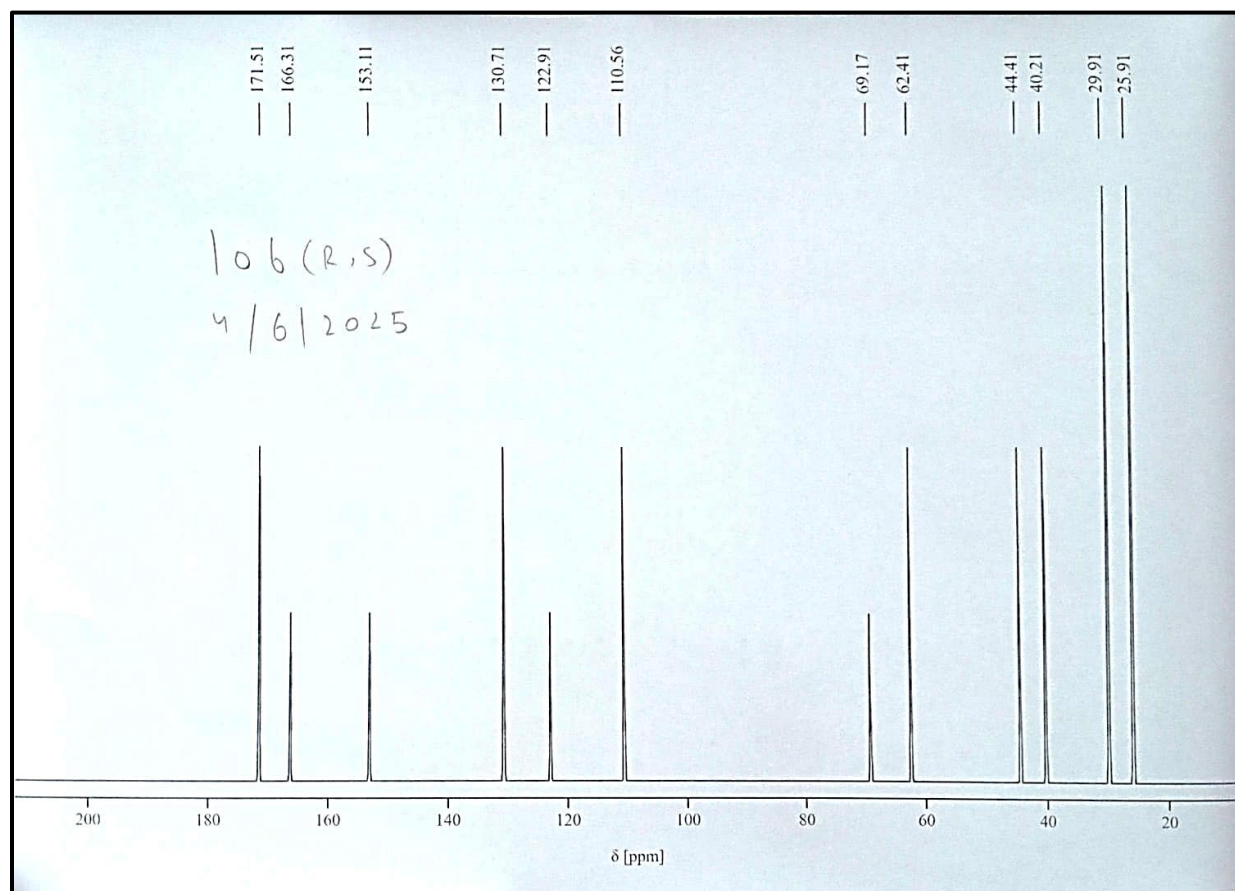
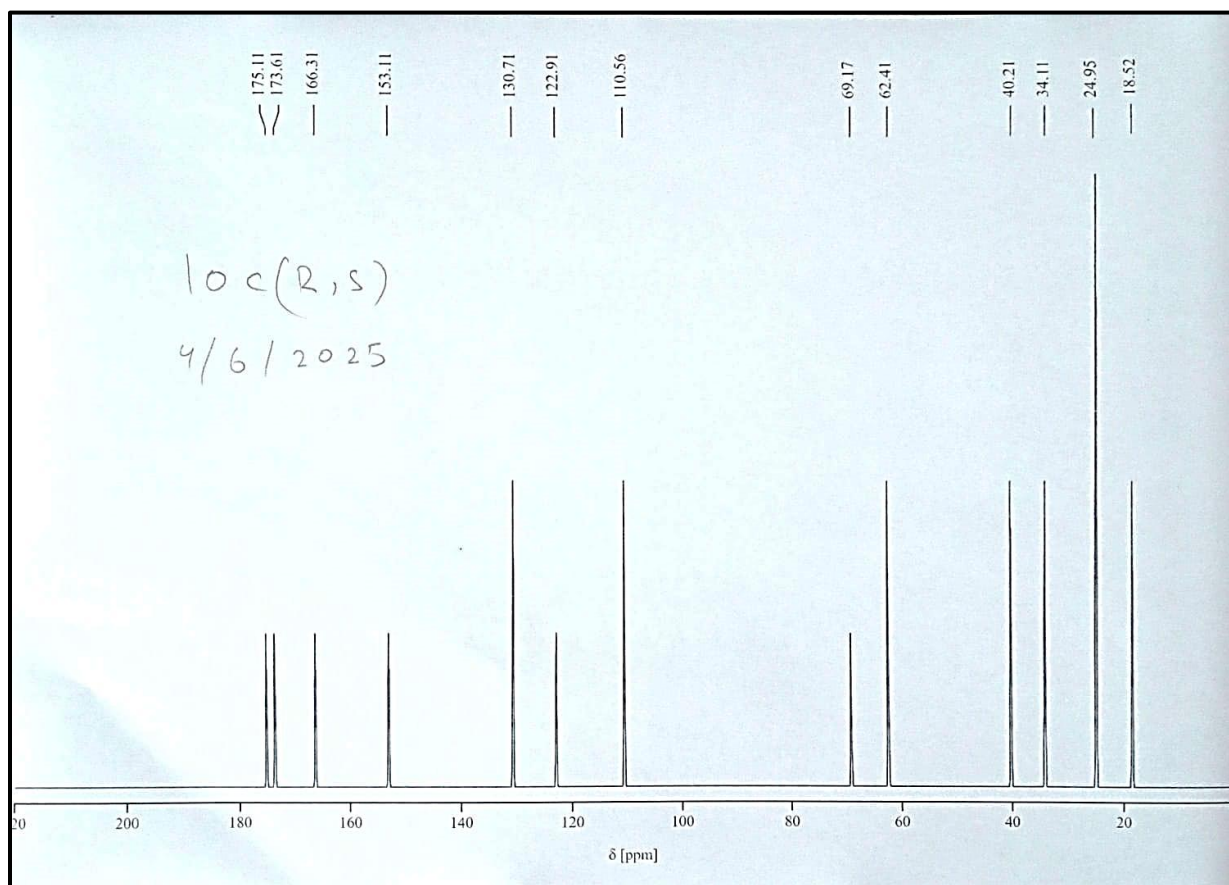


Figure S9: ^{13}C -NMR of compound 10c



Structural confirmation approach

The molecular structures of synthesized compounds (**10a–10c**) were confirmed by using IR, ^{13}C -NMR, mass spectrometry (EI-MS), and elemental analysis data.

- First, the molecular ion peak (M^+) in the EI-MS spectrum established the molecular weight and formulas. Fragmentation patterns in EI-MS supported the placement of substituents, as cleavage of the ester linkages gave characteristic acylium and aromatic fragments.
- The empirical formulas of the targeted compounds were validated by elemental analysis (CHN).
- The IR spectra identified key functional groups such as ester carbonyls ($\text{C}=\text{O}$), aromatic rings ($\text{C}=\text{C}$), dimethylamino groups ($\text{C}-\text{N}$), and aliphatic/alicyclic chains ($\text{C}-\text{H}$), present in compounds (**10a–10c**).
- The ^{13}C -NMR spectra provided details of C-skeleton; downfield peaks (δ 160–180 ppm) confirmed ester carbonyls ($\text{C}=\text{O}$); aromatic ring carbons ($\text{C}=\text{C}$) appeared at δ 110–155 ppm; the glycerol backbone carbons at δ 60–75 ppm; alicyclic and methyl carbons at δ 20–45 ppm.

Together, these data sets independently and also collectively confirmed the proposed molecular structures of **10a–10c**.

Figure S10: Visual summary of characterization of compounds (**10a**) using IR (blue) and ^{13}C -NMR (red) data. The IR identified functional groups are shaded (blue)

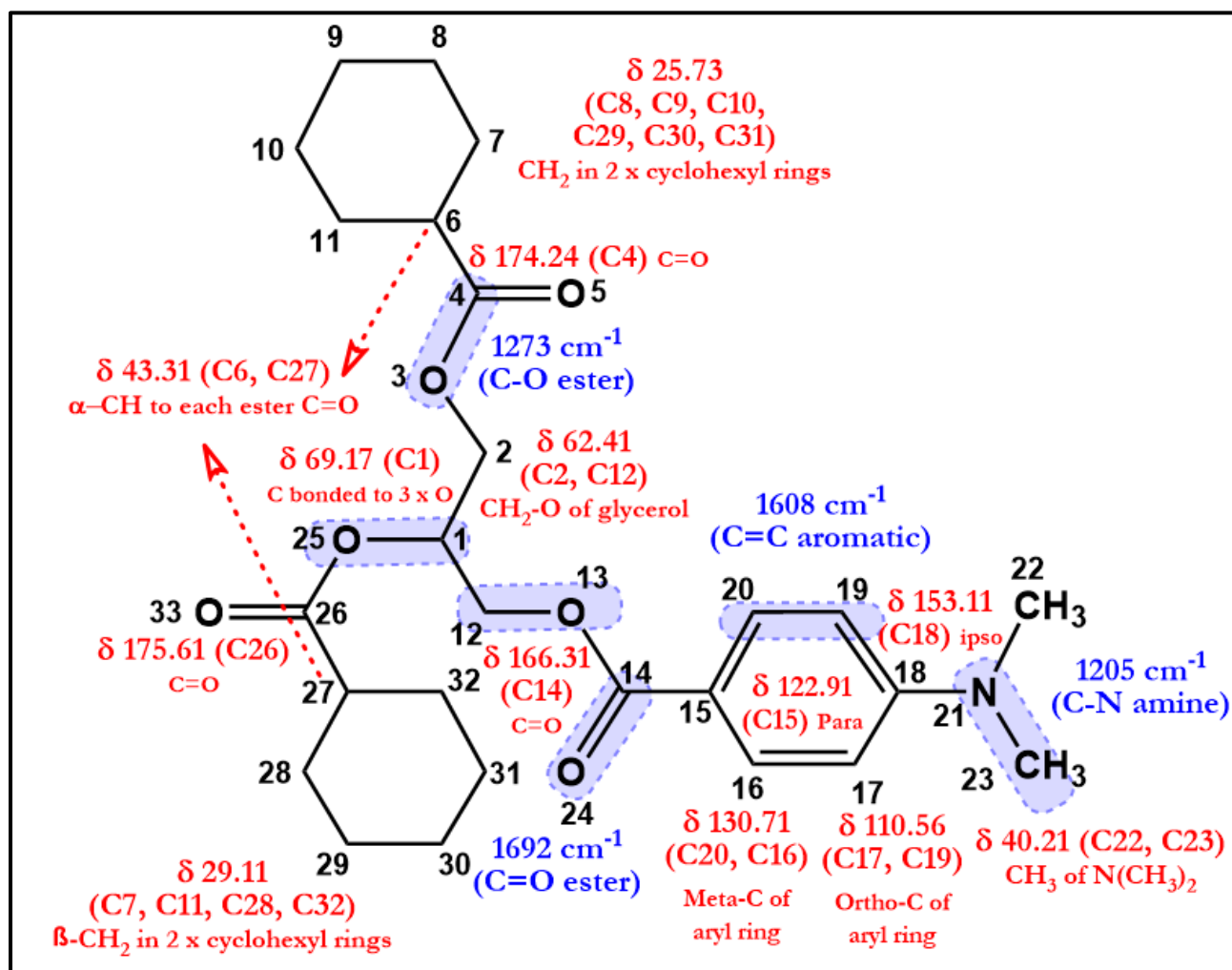


Figure S11: Strongest binding (highest absolute binding energy) docked conformations of 10a(R), 10a(S) and thiourea ligands within the same binding pocket

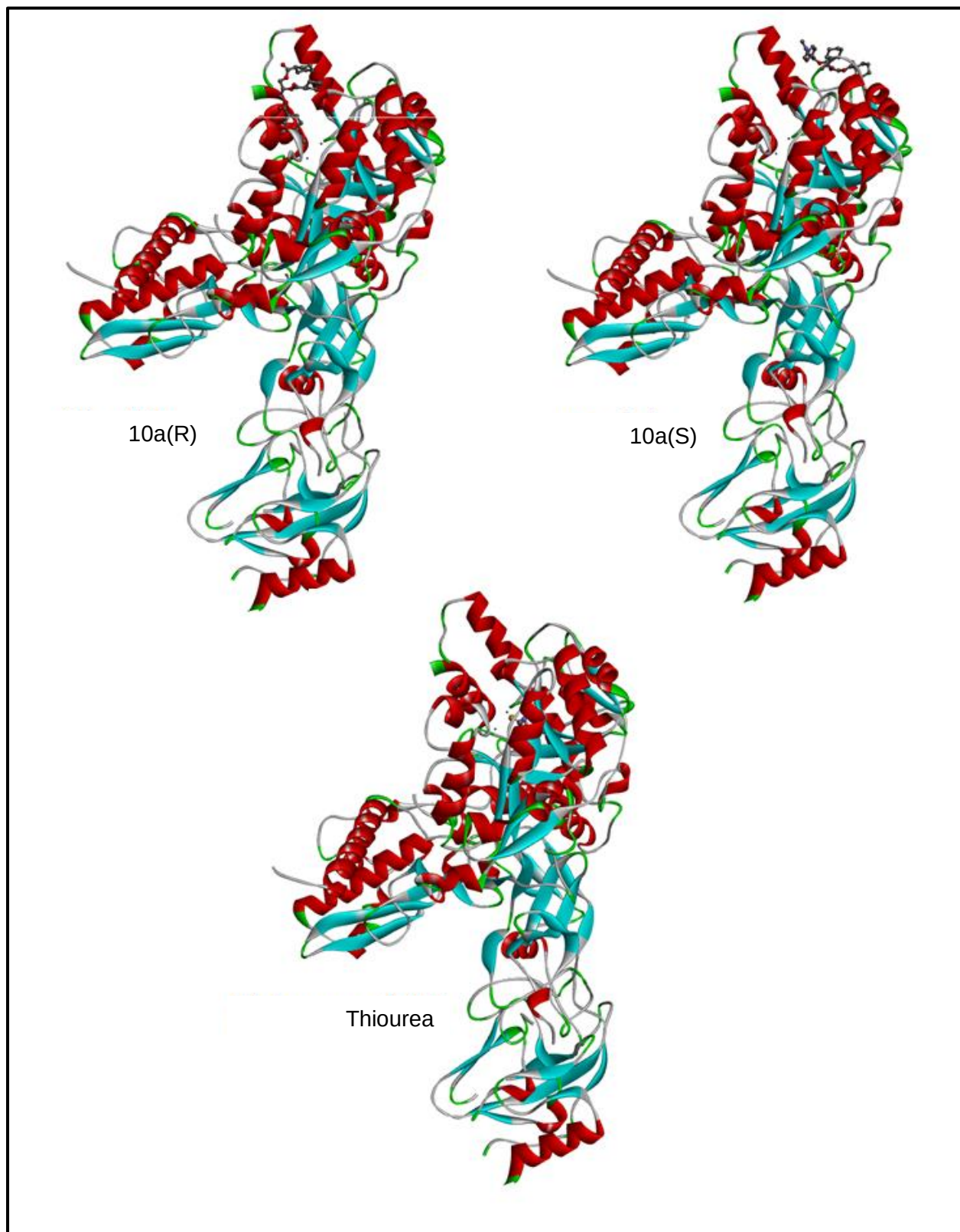


Figure S12: Principle component analysis: Variances of PC₁-PC₃ for scoring function 1

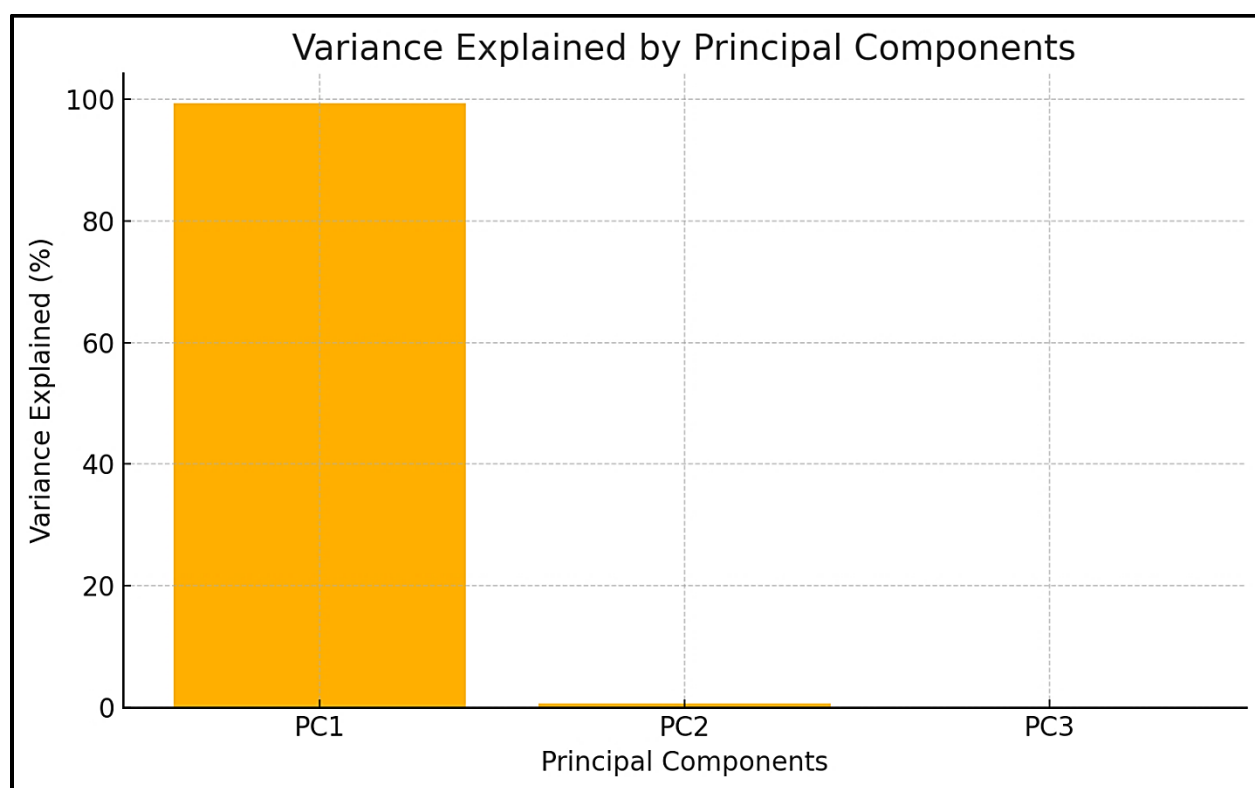


Figure S13: Principle component analysis: PC₁-PC₃ loadings for scoring function 1

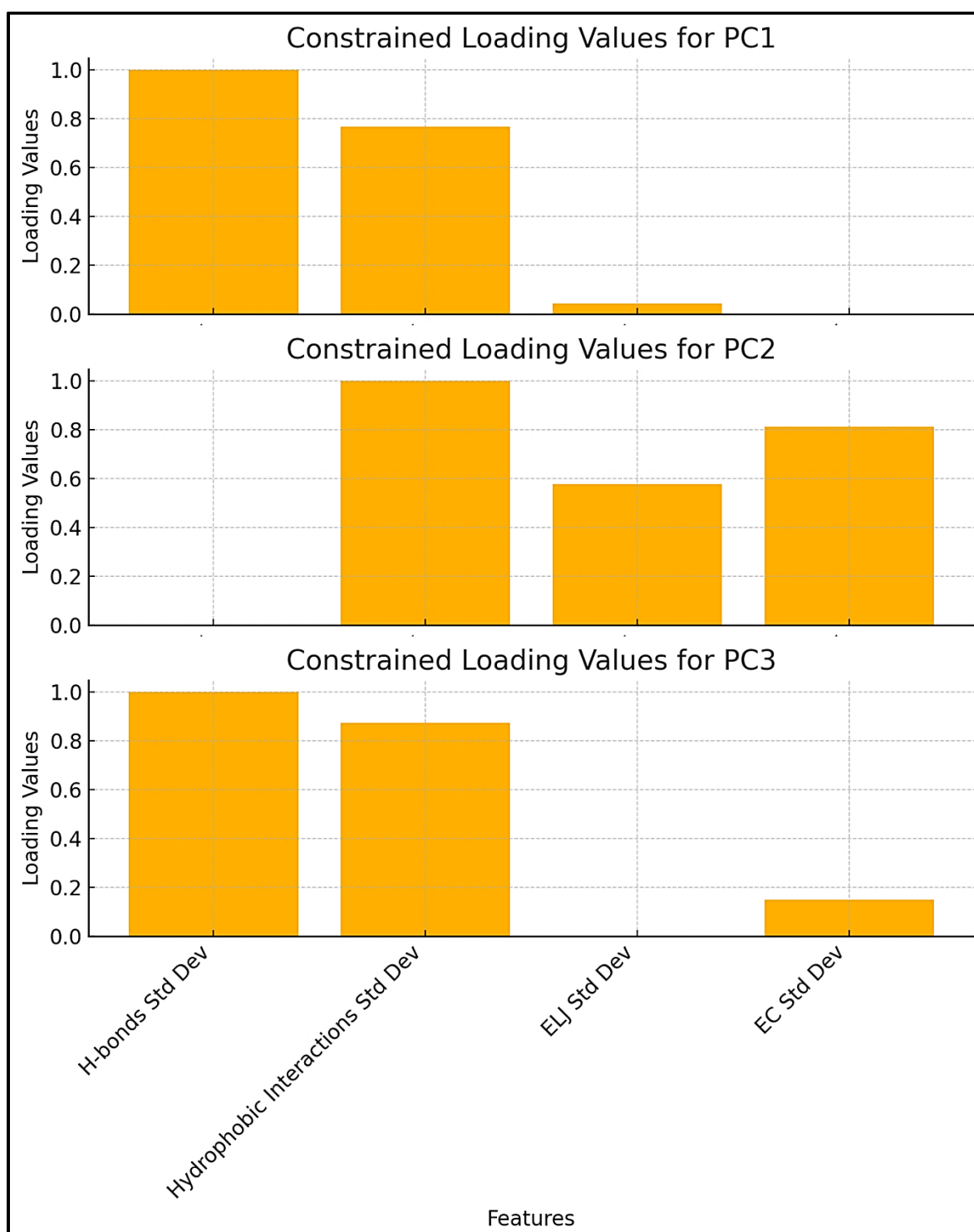


Figure S14: Principle component analysis: Variances of PC₁-PC₃ for scoring functions 2

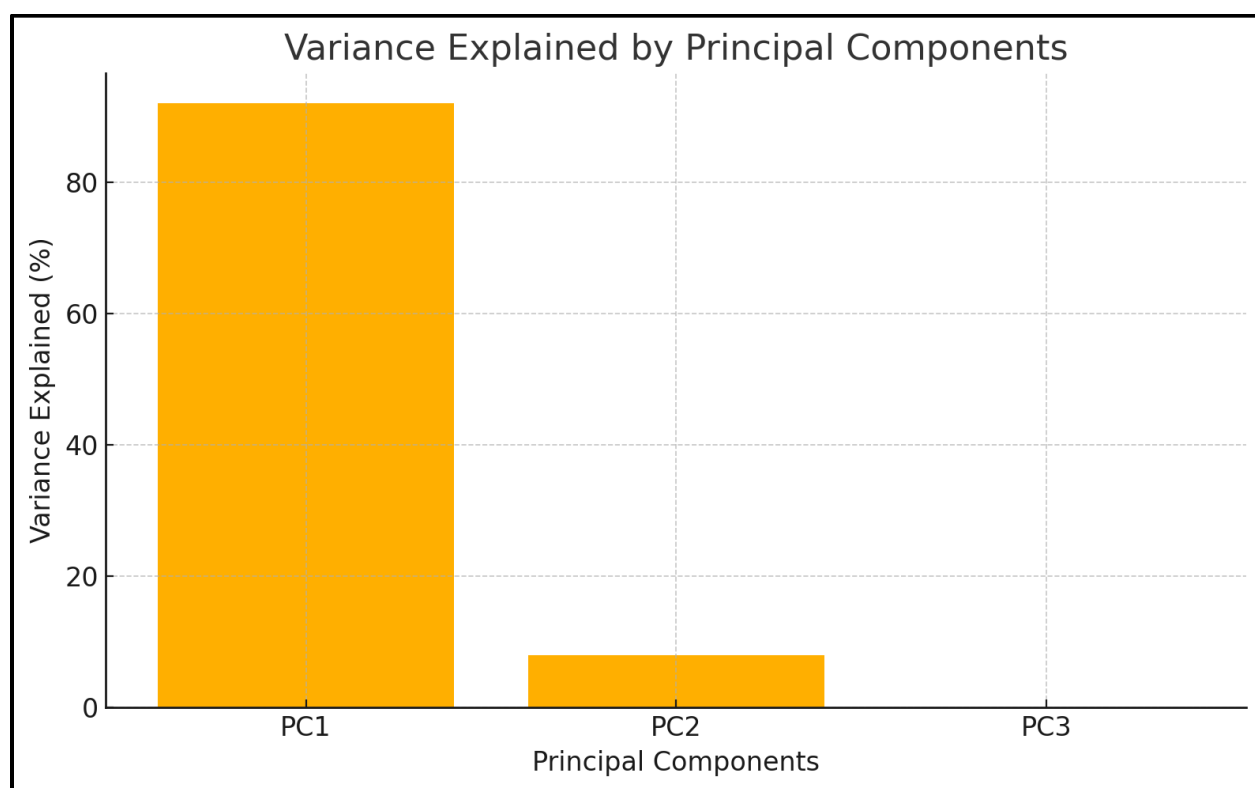


Figure S15: Principle component analysis: PC₁-PC₃ loadings for scoring functions 2

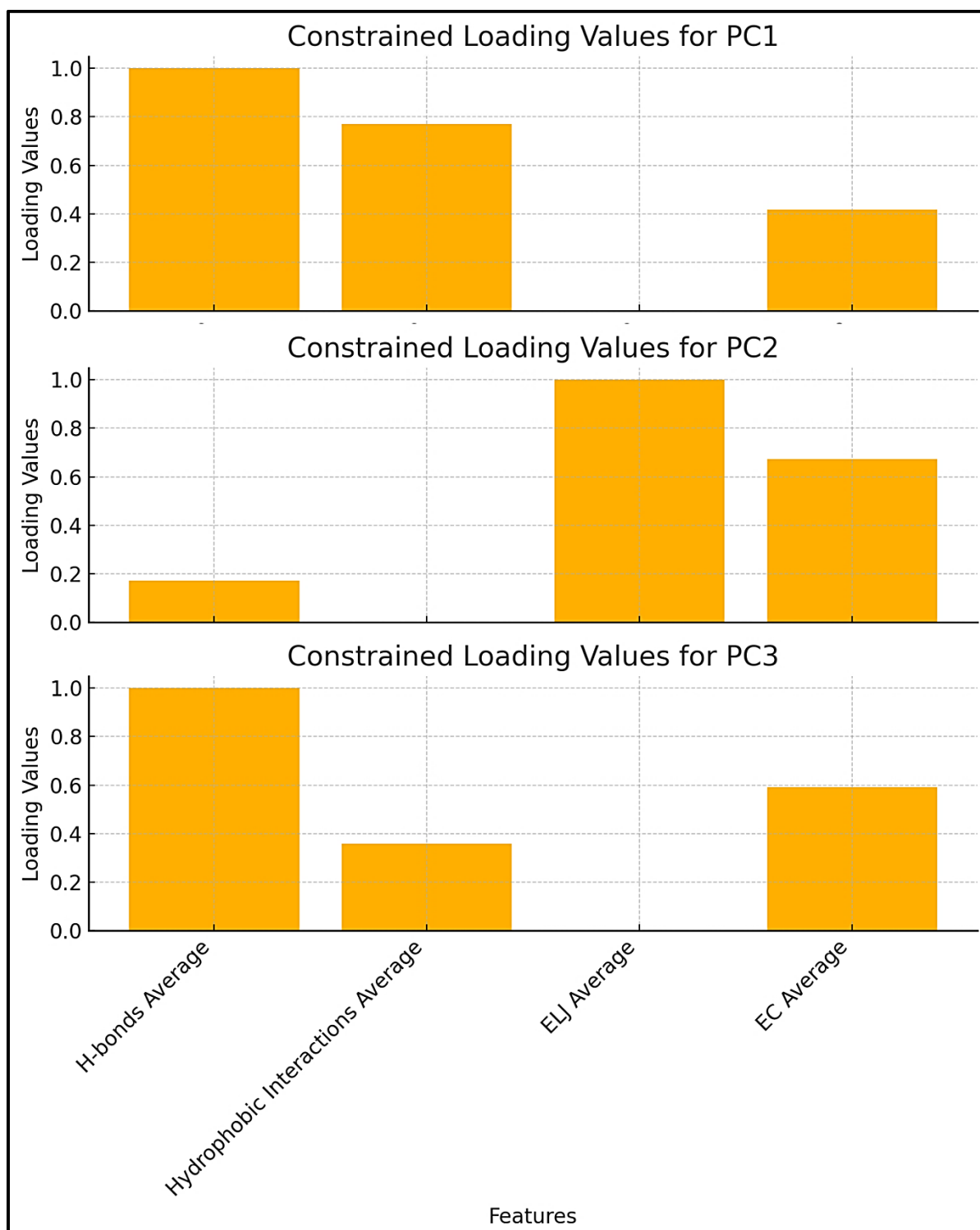


Table S3: Static factors (and their normalized values) derived from MD simulations of ligands **10a(R)**, **10a(S)**, and thiourea

Scoring function 1: Fluctuation of interaction				
Ligand	H-bonds standard deviation	Hydrophobic Interactions standard deviation	E _{LJ} standard deviation	E _C standard deviation
10a(R)	0.4406 (1.000)	0.0112 (1.000)	16.0230 (0.149)	18.8534 (0.845)
10a(S)	0.4495 (0.989)	0.0134 (0.962)	17.3344 (0.000)	14.3857 (1.000)
TU	1.2745 (0.000)	0.0690 (0.000)	8.5319 (1.000)	43.2982 (0.000)

Scoring function 2: Strength of interaction				
Ligand	H-bonds Average	Hydrophobic Interactions Average	E _{LJ} Average	E _C Average
10a(R)	0.2605 (0.043)	0.2104 (1.000)	-142.9213 (1.000)	-31.2136 (0.250)
10a(S)	0.1859 (0.000)	0.2163 (0.830)	-90.2286 (0.456)	-9.5395 (0.000)
TU	1.9400 (1.000)	0.2451 (0.000)	-46.1404 (0.000)	-96.2209 (1.000)

Table S4. Principal components loadings (PC₁-PC₃) of normalized static factors of the MD properties of ligands **10a(R)**, **10a(S)**, thiourea) along with their %variances, and calculated weights to indicate the relative importance of each static factor of MD properties

Scoring function 1: Fluctuation of interaction					
	PC (Variance)	H-bonds standard deviation	Hydrophobic interactions standard deviation	E _{LJ} standard deviation	E _C standard deviation
Pre-normalization	PC ₁ (99.33)	0.518	0.510	0.486	0.485
	PC ₂ (0.66)	0.411	0.555	0.494	0.528
	PC ₃ (0.00)	0.743	0.654	0.034	0.140
Post-normalization	PC ₁ (99.33)	1.000	0.769	0.042	0.000
	PC ₂ (0.66)	0.000	1.000	0.577	0.814
	PC ₃ (0.00)	1.000	0.874	0.000	0.150

Scoring function 2: Strength of interaction					
	PC (Variance)	H-bonds average	Hydrophobic interactions average	E _{LJ} average	E _C average
Pre-normalization	PC ₁ (92.03)	0.551	0.524	0.435	0.483
	PC ₂ (7.96)	0.239	0.126	0.779	0.565
	PC ₃ (0.00)	0.800	0.328	0.063	0.498
Post-normalization	PC ₁ (92.03)	1.000	0.771	0.000	0.417
	PC ₂ (7.96)	0.173	0.000	1.000	0.673
	PC ₃ (0.00)	1.000	0.360	0.000	0.591

Table S5: Calculation of combined weights from PCA analysis

Scoring function 1: Fluctuation of interaction	
MD property	Combined weights
H-bonds standard deviation	0.3212
Hydrophobic Interactions standard deviation	0.4244
E _{LJ} standard deviation	0.0994
E _C standard deviation	0.1547
Scoring function 2: Strength of interaction	
MD property	Combined weights
H-bonds average	0.3631
Hydrophobic interactions average	0.1889
E _{LJ} average	0.1670
E _C average	0.2808

Figure S16: Variances and PC₁-PC₃ component loadings of scoring functions 1 and 2

