Supporting Information

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Synthesis of *Ortho*-carboxamidostilbene Analogues and their Antidiabetic Activity Through *in vitro* and *in silico* Approaches

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General Procedure for the synthesis of methoxy styrenes

A stirred solution of methyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide (1.5 equiv) in dry THF (60 mL) under an argon gas atmosphere at -75 °C, *ter*-buOK (1.5 equiv), and 2,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (1 equiv) were added. The dry ice (ice bath) was removed after 40 min and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours and quenched with NH₄Cl (10 mL sat. eq.). The mixture was extracted with

ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined and dried by addition of anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Chromatography on silica gel eluted with 100 % hexane gave the desired product.

3,4,5-trimethoxystyrene (**2a**): Colourless oil, Yield: 98%; $R_f \approx 0.63$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 2940 (C-H), 2835, 1730 (C-H bend), 1585 (C=C), 1404 (C-H bend), 1325, 1229 (C-O str), 1119, 995 (C=C), 835. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 6.62 (s, H–2, H–6, 2H), 6.59 (t, J = 10.8 Hz, H–7, 1H), 5.64 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, H–8b, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, H–8a 1H), 3.84 (s, H–10, 6H), 3.82 (s, H–10, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 153.2 (C–3, C–5), 137.9 (C–4), 136.7 (C–7), 133.3 (C–1), 113.2 (C–8), 103.2 (C–2,C–6), 60.8 (C–10), 56.0 (C–9).

2,4-dimethoxystyrene (2b): Colorless oil. Yield: 89%; $R_f \approx 0.80$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 2950 (C-H), 2835, 1735 (C-H aromatic), 1600 (C=C str), 1499, 1455, 1270, 1200, 1025, 894, 820. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, H–6, 1H), 6.84 (m, H–7, 1H), 6.32 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, H–5, 1H), 6.28 (s, H–3, 1H), 5.51 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, H–8b, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 11.1, 1.6 Hz, H–8a, 1H), 3.64 (s, H–9, 3H), 3.63 (s, H–10, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 160.7 (C–4), 157.9 (C–2), 131.3 (C–7), 127.3 (C–6), 119.8 (C–8), 112.2 (C–1), 104.7 (C–5), 98.3 (C–3), 55.4 (C–9), 55.3 (C–10).

2,5-dimethoxystyrene (2c): Colourless oil, Yield: 98%; $R_f \approx 0.9$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 2945 (C-H), 2830, 1580 (C=C), 1494, 1215, 1030, 905, 800, 704. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 7.06 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, H–7, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, H–3, 1H), 6.82 (s, H–6, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, H–4, 1H), 5.75 (dd, J = 17.7, 1.4 Hz, H–8b, 1H), 5.29 (dd, J = 11.1, 1.5 Hz, H–8a, 1H), 3.80 (s, H–10, 3H), 3.79 (s, H–9, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ ppm: 153.7 (C–5), 151.2 (C–2), 131.5 (C–7), 127.6 (C–1), 114.6 (C–3), 113.8 (C–8), 112.3 (C–4), 111.9 (C–6), 56.2 (C–10), 55.7 (C–9).

General procedure for the synthesis of N-(2-iodophenyl)acylamides

To a stirred, cooled (0-5 °C) solution of 2-iodoaniline (2.0 equiv) in 40 mL THF and Et₃N (3.0 equiv) was added acyl chloride (3.0 equiv) in 5 mL THF dropwise and the ice bath was removed. The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 6 h at room temperature. The solid Et₃N.HCl was filtered and the resulting filtrate was washed with THF (3 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined and THF was removed and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding amide as a white solid.

N-(2-iodophenyl)acetamide (4a): White solid. Yield: 87%; m.p. 103–105 c; $R_f \approx 0.62$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max}: 3270 (N-H), 1654 (C=O), 1570 (C=C), 1425, 1279, 1004, 745 (C-N), 660 (C-I). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-d) δ 8.39 (s, N-H, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H–6, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H–3, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H–5, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H–4, 1H), 2.16 (s, H–8, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 168.3 (C–7), 138.8 (C–1), 138.2 (C–3), 129.2 (C–5), 126.0 (C–4), 122.2 (C–6), 90.1 (C–2), 24.8 (C–8).

N-(2-iodophenyl)butyramide (4b): White solid. Yield: 74%; m.p. 81–83 °C; $R_f \approx 0.56$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max}: 3264 (N-H), 2955 (C-H), 1650 (C=O), 1580 (C=C), 1520 (C=C) aromatic), 1430, 1279, 1190, 1009 C-O), 750 (C-N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 8.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H–6, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, H–3, 1H), 7.47 (br s, N-H, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, H–5, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, H–4, 1H), 2.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, H–8, 2H), 1.80 (m, J = 7.5 Hz, H–9, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, H–10, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 171.2 (C–7), 138.7 (C–2), 138.2 (C–6), 129.3 (C–4), 125.8 (C–5), 122.0 (C–3), 89.2 (C–1) 39.9 (C–8), 19.1 (C–9), 13.7 (C–10).

N-(2-iodophenyl)isobutyramide (**4***c*): White solid. Yield: 76%; m.p. 112 - 114 °C; $R_f \approx 0.86$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 3254 (N-H), 2960 (C-H), 1654 (C=O), 1525 (C=C), 1425, 1279, 1200, 1009, 745 (C-N), 650 (C-I). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H–6, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H–3, 1H), 7.52 (br s, N–H, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H–5, 1H), 6.82 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H–4, 1H), 2.64 – 2.56 (m, H–8, 1H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.5

Hz, H–9, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 175.1 (C–7), 138.7 (C–1), 138.1 (C–3), 129.2 (C–5), 125.8 (C–4), 121.9 (C–6), 90.0 (C–2), 37.0 (C–8), 19.6 (C–9).

N-(2-iodophenyl)furan-2-carboxamide (4d): White solid. Yield: 67%; m.p. 79 − 81 °C; $R_f \approx 0.8$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 3349 (N-H), 3110, 1664 (C=O), 1585 (C=C), 1426, 1284, 1160 (C-N), 1004 (C-O), 740 (C-N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 8.81 (s, N−H, 1H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H−6, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H−3, 1H), 7.65 (s, H−4', 1H), 7.46 (td, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H−5, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H−2, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H−4, 1H), 6.72 (m, H−3', 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 161.5 (C−7), 156.1 (C−1'), 147.6 (C−2), 144.2 (C−4'), 138.9 (C−6), 129.4 (C−4), 126.1 (C−5), 121.7 (C−3), 115.7 (C−2'), 112. (C−3'), 89.82 (C−1).

N-(2-iodophenyl)cyclohexane carboxamide (4e): White solid. Yield: 87%; m.p. 134–136 °C; $R_f \approx 0.9$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 3264 (N-H), 2919 (C-H), 2845, 1654 (C=O), 1575 (C=C), 1515, 1430, 1274, 1174, 1015 (C-O), 740 (C-N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 8.27 (br s, NH), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H–6, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, H–3, 1H), 7.37 (td, 8.5, 1.5 Hz, H–5, 1H), 6.90 (td, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H–4, 1H), 2.50 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, H–1', 1H), 2.04 – 1.81 (m, H–4', 2H), 1.79 – 1.54 (m, H–2', H–6', 4H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, H– 3', H–5', 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 174.3 (C–7), 138.7 (C–6), 138.2 (C–2), 129.2 (C–5), 125.7 (C–4), 121.9 (C–3), 90.1 (C–1), 46.6 (C–1'), 29.7 (C–2', C–6'), 25.7 (C–3', C–5'), 25.7 (C–4')

N-(2-*Iodophenyl*)*benzamide* (*4f*): White solid. Yield: 86%; m.p. 137–139 °C; $R_f \approx 0.9$ [UV-active, Hexane/EtOAc (Purple spot)]. IR v_{max} : 3204 (N-H), 1640 (C=O), 1515 (C=C), 1455, 1290, 1009, 740 (C-N), 709 (C-I). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 8.47 (dd, J = 8.0, H-6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (br s, N–H, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.5, H-2', H-6', 2H), 7.83 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H-3, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, H-5, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, H-3', H-5', 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, H-4', 1H), 6.88 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, H-4, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm: 165.4 (C-7), 138.8 (C-1), 138.3 (C-3), 134.5 (C-1'), 132.2 (C-4'), 129.5 (C-3',C-5'), 129.0 (C-5), 127.2 (C-2', C-4'), 126.1 (C-4), 121.8 (C-6), 90.4 (C-2).

General Procedure for Heck Reactions

In a two neck round bottom flask, *N*-(2-iodophenyl) acylamide (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 12 mL of dry DMF and stirred under nitrogen gas (N₂). The solution was heated to 120 $^{\circ}$ C and reflux for 15 minutes, palladium (II) acetate (1.0 equiv) and trimethylamine (5.0 equiv) were added into the reaction flask, and then followed by Styrene (1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred and heated at 120 $^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen gas (N₂) until all the amides had been consumed. The reaction was stopped, allowed to cool, and quenched with aqueous ammonium chloride. The mixture was then extracted with 40 mL ethyl acetate, concentrated and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-ethyl acetate mixture) afforded the coupling products.



Figure S2: ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectrum of 2a









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Figure S12: FT-IR Spectrum of 4a

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Figure S20: ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectrum of 4d



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Figure S34: FT-IR Spectrum of 5b





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Figure S38: FT-IR Spectrum of 5c





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Figure S42: FT-IR Spectrum of 5d

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Figure S45: ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 5e



Figure S46: FT-IR Spectrum of 5e



Figure S47: HRMS (+ESI) [M+Na]⁺ of 5e





Figure S48: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 5f



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Figure S53: ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6a



Figure S54: FT-IR spectrum of 6a



MB3 14 (0.256) Cm (14:15)

Figure S56: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6b



Figure S58: FT-IR spectrum of 6b



Figure S59: HRMS (+ESI) [M+Na]⁺ of 6b



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Figure S62: FT-IR spectrum of 6c



Figure S63: HRMS (+ESI) [M+Na]⁺ of 6c



Figure S64: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6d



Figure S66: FT-IR spectrum of 6d







Figure S68: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6e



Figure S70: FT-IR spectrum of 6e



388.1895_

MB17 3 (0.068) Cm (2:3)

100-

9.0

8.5

8.0

7.5

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5 Figure S72: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6f

5.0

4.5

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

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TOF MS ES

1.68€



1439 1265 3500 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 Wavenumber (cm⁻¹)

Figure S74: FT-IR spectrum of 6f

4000

500



Figure S76: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7a



Figure S78: FT-IR spectrum of 7a

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Figure S80: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7b



Figure S81: ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7b



Figure S82: FT-IR spectrum of 7b



Figure S84: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7c





Figure S86: FT-IR spectrum of 7c



Figure S88: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7d



Figure S90: FT-IR spectrum of 7d



Figure S92: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum 7e



Figure S93: ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7e



Figure S94: FT-IT spectrum of 7e

5/12/23, 9:40 AM

Spectrum.bmp



Figure S96: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 7f





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Figure S99: HRMS (+ESI) [M+Na]⁺ of 7f





Figure S100: 2D structure of Docking poses of compounds **5e**, **5f**, **6e** and **7b** (a, b, c and d) docked within the human pancreatic *α*-amylase binding site