New lipophenol antioxidants reduce oxidative damage in retina pigment epithelial cells.

Espérance Moine ¹, Philippe Brabet ², Laurent Guillou ², Thierry Durand ¹, Joseph Vercauteren ¹ and Céline Crauste ^{1,*}

- ¹ Institute of Biomolecules Max Mousseron (IBMM), UMR 5247-CNRS-UM-ENSCM, Faculty of Pharmacy, 15 av. Charles Flahault, 34093 Montpellier, France, celine.crauste@umontpellier.fr
- ² Institute for Neurosciences of Montpellier, INSERM U1051-UM, Hospital St Eloi, 80 rue Augustin Fliche, 34091 Montpellier, France, philippe.brabet@inserm.fr
- * Correspondence: celine.crauste@umontpellier.fr; Tel.: +33-4-11-75-95-66

Supplementary materials

Experimental procedures for lipophenols synthesis.

Figure S1: Graphical representation of *in vitro* evaluations of lipophenols.

Figure S2: Full NMR spectra characterization of derivatives from 2 to 18 (¹H and ¹³C).

Experimental procedures for lipophenols synthesis.

3,5-bis(triisopropylsilyloxy)phenol (1): was synthesized according to the procedure described by Crauste et *al.* 2014 [26].

(9,12Z)-3,5-bis(triisopropylsilyloxy)phenyl-octadeca-9,12-dienoate (2): To a solution of linoleic acid (77 mg, 0.27 mmol), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (62 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (10 mg, 0.08 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) stirred under N₂, was added a solution of compound **1** (120 mg, 0.27 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h and cooled to 4 °C for 1 h to afford filtration of the precipitate. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (99:1 v/v) as eluent to give compound **2** (120 mg, 62%) as colorless oil. *R*^c (hexane/EtOAc, 99:1) = 0.26. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.28 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H4), 6.24 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H, H2, H6), 5.44 – 5.27 (m, 4H, 2 × CH=CH), 2.78 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, H11'), 2.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H2'), 2.12 – 1.99 (m, 4H, H8', H14'), 1.66 (qt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H3'), 1.43 – 1.17 (m, 20H, H4', H5', H6', H7', H15', H16', H17', 6 × CHTIPS), 1.10 – 0.95 (m, 36H, 12 × CH₃TIPS), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H18'). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 157.1 (2C), 151.8, 130.2, 130.0, 128.1, 127.9, 109.3, 106.9, 34.4, 31.5, 29.6 (2C), 29.4 (2C), 29.2, 29.2, 29.1, 27.2, 25.6, 24.9, 22.6, 17.9 (12C), 14.1, 12.6 (6C). HRMS (ESI+I): calculated for C₄₂H₇₇O₄Si₂ [M + H]+ 701.5355; found 701.5366.

(9Z,12Z)-3,5-dihydroxyphenyl octadeca-9,12-dienoate (phloro-LA, 3): To a solution of compound 2 (59 mg, 0.08 mmol) in anhydrous THF (4 mL) stirred under N₂, was added dropwise triethylamine trihydrofluoride (41 μ L, 0.24 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 9 h, diluted in EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (80:20 v/v) as eluent to give compound **3** (30 mg, 92%) as colorless oil. *R*_f (hexane/EtOAc, 70:30) = 0.30. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.06 (s, 3H, H2, H4, H6), 5.45 – 5.27 (m, 4H, 2 × CH=CH), 2.78 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, H11'), 2.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H2'), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 4H, H8', H14'), 1.75 (qt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H3'), 1.46 – 1.22 (m, 14H, H4', H5', H6', H7', H15', H16', H17'), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H18'). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.6, 157.4 (2C), 151.7, 130.3, 130.0, 128.1, 127.9, 102.0, 101.5, 34.4, 31.5, 29.6 (2C), 29.4 (2C), 29.2, 29.1, 29.1, 27.2, 25.7, 24.9, 22.6, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C₂₄H₃₅O₄ [M - H]⁻ 387.2535; found 387.2534.

(*E*)-4-(3,5-dihydroxystyryl)phenyl acetate (4): resveratrol (2,88 g, 12.61 mmol) was dissolved in 2methylbutan-2-ol (280 mL) and vinyl acetate (72.40 mL, 756.70 mmol) in presence of the supported lipase *Candida Antarctica* (Novozyme 435, CalB, 14.40 g). The mixture was stirred with a rotary evaporator at 40°C during 4 days, protected from sunlight by aluminium foil. The lipase was then filtered off and washed with EtOAc and diethyl ether. The filtrate obtained was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue obtained was purified by chromatography on silica gel using solid deposit using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (99/1 to 98/2 v/v) as eluent to give the 4'-O-acetyl resveratrol 4 (2.89 mg, 85%) as white solid. *R*_f (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 95:5) = 0.3. Mp 199.1 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H2', H6'), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H3', H5'), 7.04 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.97 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, H7), 6.49 (s, 2H, H2, H6), 6.21-6.19 (m, 1H, H4), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH₃OCO). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD) δ 171.1, 159.7 (2C), 151.5, 140.6, 136.6, 130.2, 128.3, 128.3, 122.9 (2C), 122.9, 106.1 (2C), 103.2, 20.9. HRMS (ESI+I): calculated for C₁₆H₁₅O₄ [M + H]⁺ 271.0964; found 271.0972.

(*E*)-4-(3,5-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)styryl)phenyl acetate (5): 4'-O-acetyl resveratrol 4 (3.18 g, 11.78 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (160 mL). DIPEA (4.20 mL, 24.70 mmol) and TIPS-OTF (6.70 mL, 24.70 mmol) were added dropwise to the solution and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature during 4.5h. Additional amount of DIPEA (1.0 mL, 5.90 mmol) and TIPS-OTF (1.6 mL,

5.90 mmol) were added to reach completion of the reaction. After 2.5 additional hours of reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water (x2) and brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue obtained was purified by chromatography on silica gel using pentane/EtOAc (99:1 to 70:30 v/v) as eluent to give the protected resveratrol **5** (6.85 g, 90%) as a colorless oil. *R*^{*f*} (pentane/EtOAc, 95:5) = 0.5. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H2', H6'), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H3', H5'), 6.98 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.92 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H, H7), 6.65 (s, 2H, H2, H6), 6.37 – 6.36 (m, 1H, H4), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃OCO), 1.26 (m, 6H, 6 × CHTIPS), 1.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 36H, 12 × CH₃TIPS). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 157.3 (2C), 150.2, 139.0, 135.3, 129.3, 127.8, 127.7 (2C), 122.0 (2C), 111.6 (2C), 111.5, 21.4, 18.2 (6C), 12.9 (12C). HRMS (ESI+I): calculated for C₃₄H₅₅O₄Si₂ [M + H]+583.3633; found 583.3640.

(*E*)-4-(3,5-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)styryl)phenol (6): The protected resveratrol **5** (6.85 g, 10.59 mmol) was dissolved in dry MeOH (58 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (28 mL). Sodium methoxide (191 mg, 3.53 mmol) was added to the solution and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature during 4.5h. Further, 0.3 eq of NaOMe (191 mg, 3.53 mmol) was added to drive the reaction to completion. After additional 2h, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by chromatography on silica gel using pentane/EtOAc (96:4 to 90:10 v/v) as eluent to give the 4'-deprotected resveratrol **6** (6.04 g, 95%) as a colorless oil. *R_f* (hexane/EtOAc, 90:10) = 0.41. ¹H NMR (500 MHz; MeOD) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H2', H6'), 6.95 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.84 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H, H7), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H3', H5'), 6.64 – 6.63 (m, 2H, H2, H6), 6.30 – 6.29 (m, 1H, H4), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 6H, 6 × CHTIPS), 1.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 36H, 12 × CH₃TIPS). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz; MeOD) δ 158.5, 158.3 (2C), 141.3, 130.1, 129.9, 129.0 (2C), 126.5, 116.5 (2C), 112.1 (2C), 111.4, 18.4 (6C), 13.9 (12C). HRMS (ESI+I): calculated for C₃₂H₅₃O₃Si₂ [M + H]⁺541.3527; found 541.3536.

(9,12Z)-4-((E)-3,5-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)styryl)phenyl octadeca-9,12-dienoate (7): Compound 6 (1.00 g, 1.67 mmol) and linoleic acid (623 mg, 2,22 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH2Cl2 (40 mL). Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (573 mg, 2.78 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (113 mg, 0.93 mmol) were added to the reaction and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under under N₂ for 3 h before cooling to 4 °C for 1 h to afford filtration of the precipitate. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (99.5:0.5 to 99:1 v/v) as eluent to give compound 6 as a colorless oil (1.10 g, 74%). Rf (pentane/EtOAc, 95:5) = 0.7. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H2', H6'), 7.06 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H3', H5'), 6.97 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.91 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, H7), 6.64 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H, H2, H6), 6.3 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H, H4), 5.41 – 5.33 (m, 4H, 2 × CH=CH), 2.78 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H11"), 2.55 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H2''), 2.07 – 2.03 (m, 4H, H8", H14"), 1.75 (qt, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H3"), 1.42 – 1.22 (m, 20H, H4", H5", H6", H7", H15", H16", H17", 6 × CHTIPS), 1.11 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 36 H, 12 × CH₃TIPS), 0.89 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, H18"). 13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) & 172.6, 157.4 (2C), 150.4, 139.1, 135.3, 130.6, 130.3, 129.3, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7 (2C), 122.1 (2C), 111.7 (2C), 111.6, 34.8, 31.8, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 27.5, 27.5, 26.0, 25.3, 22.9, 18.2 (6C), 14.4, 13.0 (12C). HRMS (ASAP+I): calculated for C₅₀H₈₃O₄Si₂ [M + H]⁺ 803.5830; found 803.5815.

(9,12Z)-4-((*E*)-3,5-dihydroxystyryl)phenyl octadeca-9,12-dienoate (Resv-4'-LA, 8): To a solution of compound 7 (1.08 g, 1.35 mmol) in anhydrous THF (60 mL) stirred under N₂, was added dropwise triethylamine trihydrofluoride (1.32 mL, 8.08 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature and further equivalents of triethylamine trihydrofluoride (2×0.66 mL, 2×4.04 mmol) were added at four and six hours of reaction time. Reaction was terminated after another two hours. The resulting mixture was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc. Organic phases were washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pentane/EtOAc (70:30 to 60:40 v/v) as eluent to obtain the desired compound 8 (546 mg, 83%) as a white solid. R_f (pentane/EtOAc, 70:30) =

0.3. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H2', H6'), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H3', H5'), 6.79 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.70 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H, H7), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H, H2, H6), 6.23 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H4), 5.99 (bs, 2H, 2 × OH), 5.41 – 5.32 (m, 4H, 2 × CH=CH), 2.77 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H11''), 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H2''), 2.06 – 2.03 (m, 4H, H8'', H14''), 1.75 (qt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H3''), 1.42 – 1.25 (m, 14H, H4'', H5'', H6'', H7'', H15'', H16'', H17''), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H, H18''). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 157.0 (2C), 150.1, 139.7, 135.1, 130.4, 130.2, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7 (2C), 121.8 (2C), 106.3 (2C), 102.6, 34.6, 31.7, 29.7, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 27.3, 27.3, 25.7, 25.0, 22.7, 14.2. HRMS (ASAP+I): calculated for C₃₂H₄₃O₄ [M + H]+491.3161; found 491.3161.

(9Z,12Z)-(2R,3S)-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-chroman-3-yl octadeca-9,12-dienoate (Cat-3-LA, 9): To a suspension of freshly prepared linoleyl chloride (103 mg, 0.34 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) stirred under N₂, was added trifluoroacetic acid (26 µL, 0.34 mmol) and dropwise a suspension of dried (+)-catechin (100 mg, 0.34 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 22 h and at 40 °C for 6 h, diluted in EtOAc/MeOH (3:1 v/v) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with water, dried over MgSO4, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (98:2 to 96:4 v/v) as eluent to give compound 9 (4.9 mg, 2.6%) as colorless oil. Rf (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 80:20) = 0.80. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) & 6.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H2'), 6.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.68 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H6'), 5.95 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H8), 5.89 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.42 - 5.27 (m, 4H, 2 × CH=CH), 5.20 (dd, J = 12.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.85 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H2), 2.84 – 2.74 (m, 3H, H4β, H11"), 2.60 (dd, J = 16.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H, H4 α), 2.20 (td, J = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.06 (g, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H, H8", H14"), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 2H, H3"), 1.40 – 1.11 (m, 14H, H4", H5", H6", H7", H15", H16", H17"), 0.90 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H18"). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD) & 174.61, 158.17, 157.61, 156.60, 146.45, 146.31, 131.15, 130.98, 130.93, 129.09, 129.04, 119.53, 116.10, 114.79, 99.72, 96.49, 95.56, 79.68, 70.97, 35.22, 32.65, 30.68, 30.47, 30.17, 30.10, 29.90, 28.16, 28.14, 26.54, 26.00, 25.13, 23.61, 14.41. HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C36H4907 [M-H]-593.3478; found 593.3477.

(9Z,12Z)-2-(3,4-((9Z,12Z)-dioctadeca-9,12-dienoyloxy)phenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3,5,7-triyl

trioctadeca-9,12-dienoate (10): To a solution of dried quercetin (0.1 g, 0.33 mmol) in 1,4-dioxan (8 mL) stirred under N₂, was added distilled triethylamine (0.35 mL, 2.48 mmol) and a suspension of freshly prepared linoleyl chloride (0.74 g, 2.48 mmol) in 1,4-dioxan (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred in the dark at room temperature for 19 h and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, washed with aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ solution and water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (100:0 to 99:1 v/v) as eluent to give compound 10 (236 mg, 75%) as colorless oil. R_f (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 99:1) = 0.67. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H6'), 7.66 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H2'), 7.32 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, H5'), 7.31 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.84 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.47 – 5.25 (m, 20H, 10 × CH=CH), 2.81 – 2.75 (m, 10H, 5 × H11"), 2.73 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.62 – 2.53 (m, 8H, 4 × H2"), 2.10 – 2.01 (m, 20H, 5 × H8", 5 × H14"), 1.85 – 1.65 (m, 10H, 5 × H3"), 1.47 – 1.22 (m, 70H, 5 × H4", 5 × H5", 5 × H6", 5 × H7", 5 × H15", 5 × H16", 5 × H17"), 0.92 - 0.85 (m, 15H, 5 × H18"). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.01, 170.77, 170.62, 170.58, 170.53, 169.97, 156.84, 154.27, 153.60, 150.53, 144.45, 142.27, 134.07, 130.23, 130.22, 130.21, 130.19, 130.18, 130.07, 130.03, 129.94, 129.89, 129.88, 128.11, 128.10, 128.08, 127.98, 127.97, 127.90, 127.88, 127.85, 127.82 (2C), 127.75, 126.37, 123.83, 123.77, 114.79, 113.86, 108.85, 34.35, 34.09, 34.05, 33.99, 33.73, 31.49 (5C), 29.63 (2C), 29.61, 29.59 (2C), 29.56, 29.32 (4C), 29.31, 29.24, 29.23, 29.19, 29.16, 29.15, 29.12, 29.11 (2C), 29.10, 29.09, 29.08, 29.04, 28.98, 28.97, 27.21, 27.20, 27.17 (3C), 27.16 (3C), 27.15, 27.14, 25.62 (5C), 24.86, 24.83, 24.66, 24.56, 24.41, 22.56 (5C), 14.07 (5C).

(9Z,12Z,15Z)-2-(3,4-((9Z,12Z,15Z)-dioctadeca-9,12,15-trienoyloxy)phenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3,5,7triyl trioctadeca-9,12,15-trienoate (11): To a solution of α-linolenic acid (ALA, 244 mg, 0.88 mmol), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (181 mg, 0.88 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (10 mg, 0.08 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) stirred under N₂, was added a suspension of dried guercetin (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4.5 h and cooled to 4 °C for 2 h to afford filtration of the precipitate. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH_2Cl_2 as eluent to give compound **11** (84 mg, 32%) as yellow oil. R_f (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 99:1) = 0.87. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H6'), 7.70 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H2'), 7.34 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.84 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.58 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.47 – 5.23 (m, 30H, 15 × CH=CH), 2.85 – 2.77 (m, 20H, 5 × H11", 5 × H14"), 2.63 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.60 – 2.54 (m, 8H, 4 × H2"), 2.13 – 2.02 (m, 20H, 5 × H8", 5 × H17"), 1.81 – 1.69 (m, 10H, 5 × H3"), 1.48 – 1.28 (m, 40H, 5 × H4", 5 × H5", 5 × H6", 5 × H7"), 1.02 – 0.92 (m, 15H, 5 × H18"). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) & 176.26, 171.08, 170.64 (2C), 170.60, 170.51, 161.67, 156.41, 155.91, 155.47, 144.71, 142.30, 132.19, 131.93 (2C), 131.92 (2C), 130.24 (2C), 130.17 (2C), 130.09 (2C), 130.08 (2C), 128.29 (2C), 128.25 (2C), 128.24 (2C), 128.21 (2C), 128.19 (2C), 128.15 (2C), 127.80 (2C), 127.75 (2C), 127.69, 127.47, 127.07, 126.46, 123.95, 123.93, 108.71, 105.44, 101.12, 34.37, 34.05 (2C), 34.00, 33.70, 29.60 (2C), 29.55 (2C), 29.23 (2C), 29.20 (2C), 29.12 (2C), 29.10 (2C), 29.08 (2C), 29.05 (2C), 29.00 (2C), 28.97 (2C), 27.20 (2C), 27.18 (3C), 25.59 (5C), 25.49 (5C), 24.84 (2C), 24.83, 24.73, 24.63, 20.52 (5C), 14.26 (5C).

(4Z,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z)-2-(3,4-((4Z,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z)-didocosa-4,7,10,13,16,19-

hexaenoyloxy)phenyl)-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3,5,7-triyl tridocosa-4,7,10,13,16,19-hexaenoate (12): To a solution of cis-4,7,10,13,16,19-docosahexaenoic acid (300 mg, 0.91 mmol), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (188 mg, 0.91 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (11 mg, 0.09 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) stirred under N₂, was added a suspension of dried quercetin (52 mg, 0.17 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 19 h and cooled to 4 °C for 2 h to afford filtration of the precipitate. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to give compound **12** (98 mg, 31%) as yellow oil. $R_{\rm f}$ (CH₂Cl₂) = 0.78. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H, H2', H6'), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.85 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.59 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.58 - 5.23 (m, 60H, 30 × CH=CH), 2.93 -2.76 (m, 50H, 5 × H6", 5 × H9", 5 × H12", 5 × H15", 5 × H18"), 2.76 – 2.60 (m, 10H, 5 × H2"), 2.59 – 2.46 (m, 10H, 5 × H3"), 2.07 (qt, J = 7.5 Hz, 10H, 5 × H21"), 0.97 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 15H, 5 × H22"). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) & 176.15, 170.36, 170.00 (2C), 169.95, 169.85, 161.69, 156.35, 155.89, 155.45, 144.64, 142.23, 132.21, 132.00 (5C), 130.05 (5C), 129.75 (5C), 128.50 (5C), 128.42 (5C), 128.28 (5C), 127.99 (5C), 127.81 (5C), 127.74 (5C), 127.48, 127.32 (5C), 127.09 (5C), 126.97 (5C), 126.54, 123.94 (2C), 108.74, 105.48, 101.11, 34.26, 33.91 (3C), 33.56, 25.60 (15C), 25.50 (10C), 22.52 (5C), 20.52 (5C), 14.25 (5C).

(9Z,12Z)-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl octadeca-9,12-dienoate (Quer-3-LA, 13): To a solution of compound 10 (106 mg, 0.07 mmol) in tert-butylmethylether (7.5 mL) was added *n*-BuOH (0.3 mL) and supported lipozyme® from Mucor miehei (1:1 w/w, 106 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 6 days, supported enzyme was filtrated and rinsed several times with EtOAc and Et2O. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (95:5 v/v) as eluent to give compound 13 (20 mg, 54%) as yellow solid. Rf (pentane/EtOAc, 50:50) = 0.25. Mp 193.8 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) & 7.33 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H2'), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H6'), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.43 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.24 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.41 – 5.27 (m, 4H, 2 × CH=CH), 2.77 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, H11"), 2.63 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.12 – 2.00 (m, 4H, H8", H14"), 1.70 (qt, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H3"), 1.43 – 1.24 (m, 14H, H4", H5", H6", H7", H15", H16", H17"), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, H18"). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD) δ 177.22, 172.55, 166.30, 163.13, 158.68, 158.45, 150.37, 146.64, 131.43, 130.91, 130.90, 129.07, 129.06, 122.13, 121.97, 116.45, 116.18, 105.27, 100.14, 95.03, 34.61, 32.65, 30.63, 30.48, 30.19, 30.13, 29.98, 28.15, 28.12, 26.53, 25.80, 23.63, 14.42. HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C33H39O8 [M-H]⁻ 563.2645; found 563.2654.

(9Z,12Z,15Z)-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl octadeca-9,12,15trienoate (Quer-3-ALA, 14): To a solution of compound 11 (46 mg, 29 µmol) in tert-butylmethylether (3.11 mL) was added n-BuOH (0.13 mL) and supported lipozyme® from Mucor miehei (1:1 w/w, 46 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 8 days, supported enzyme was filtrated and rinsed several times with EtOAc and Et₂O. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (95:5 v/v) as eluent to give compound **14** (16 mg, 96%) as yellow solid. Rf (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 95:5) = 0.25. Mp 180.0 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H2'), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H, H6'), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.43 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.23 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.42 - 5.18 (m, 6H, 3 × CH=CH), 2.85 – 2.75 (m, 4H, H11", H14"), 2.63 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.12 – 2.02 (m, 4H, H8", H17"), 1.70 (qt, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H3"), 1.41 – 1.26 (m, 8H, H4", H5", H6", H7"), 0.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H18"). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD) & 177.21, 172.56, 166.26, 163.12, 158.67, 158.42, 150.35, 146.63, 132.71, 131.45, 131.13, 129.23, 129.17, 128.82, 128.23, 122.16, 121.99, 116.46, 116.20, 105.30, 100.14, 95.05, 34.63, 30.63, 30.20, 30.14, 30.00, 28.14, 26.52, 26.40, 25.81, 21.48, 14.66. HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C33H37O8 [M-H]-561.2488; found 561.2491.

(4Z,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z)-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl docosa-4,7,10,13,16,19-hexaenoate (Quer-3-DHA, 15): To a solution of compound 12 (39 mg, 21 µmol) in tertbutylmethylether (2.7 mL) was added *n*-BuOH (0.1 mL) and supported lipozyme® from Mucor miehei (1:1 w/w, 39 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 8 days, supported enzyme was filtrated and rinsed several times with EtOAc and Et2O. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH2Cl2/MeOH (97:3 v/v) as eluent to give compound 15 (8 mg, 62%) as sticky yellow solid. Rf (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 95:5) = 0.20. Mp 191.3 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.34 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H2'), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H6'), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.43 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.24 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.51 – 5.16 (m, 12H, 6 × CH=CH), 2.89 – 2.74 (m, 10H, H6", H9", H12", H15", H18"), 2.70 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.48 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H3"), 2.04 (qt, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H21"), 0.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H22"). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) & 177.15, 171.95, 166.27, 163.13, 158.67, 158.38, 150.38, 146.67, 132.73, 131.46, 130.61 (2C), 129.38 (3C), 129.12 (2C), 129.06, 128.89, 128.68, 128.18, 122.19, 121.96, 116.47, 116.20, 105.30, 100.14, 95.04, 34.68, 26.55 (4C), 26.39, 23.67, 21.46, 14.65. HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C37H39O8 [M-H]⁻ 611.2645; found 611.2651.

3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-

chromen-4-one (16): To a solution of dried quercetin (0.5 g, 1.65 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) stirred under N₂, was added distilled DBU (0.87 mL, 5.79 mmol) and TBDMSCI (0.77 g, 5.13 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min, diluted in CH₂Cl₂ and washed several times with water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to give compound **16** (240 mg, 22%) as yellow oil, isolated among penta- and tetra-derivatives. *R*₁ (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 99:1) = 0.37. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H6'), 7.33 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H, H2'), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.35 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.26 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H6), 1.81 (bs, 1H, OH), 1.00 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃tBu), 0.99 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃tBu), 0.23 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃Si), 0.20 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃Si), 0.11 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃Si). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.18, 162.03, 161.64, 156.68, 153.39, 149.24, 146.74, 135.49, 124.26, 123.28, 121.60, 120.76, 105.53, 98.53, 93.68, 25.89 (3C), 25.87 (3C), 25.64 (3C), 18.55, 18.53, 18.41, -4.09 (2C), -4.17 (2C), -4.20 (2C). HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C₃₃H₅₁O₇Si₃ [M-H]⁻ 643.2943; found 643.2949.

(9Z,12Z,15Z)-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-(3,4-bis-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl)-5-

hydroxy-4-oxo-4*H***-chromen-7-yl octadeca-9,12,15-trienoate (17):** To a solution of α-linolenic acid (94 mg, 0.34 mmol), dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (77 mg, 0.37 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (21 mg, 0.173 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) stirred under N₂, was added a solution of compound **16** (218 mg, 0.34 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature

for 1 h and cooled to 4 °C for 1 h to afford filtration of the precipitate. The filtrate was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (99:1 v/v) as eluent to give compound **17** (126 mg, 41%) as yellow oil. R_f (pentane/EtOAc, 90:10) = 0.67. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H, H6'), 7.34 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H, H2'), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.46 – 5.26 (m, 6H, 3 × CH=CH), 2.81 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 4H, H11", H14"), 2.58 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.12 – 2.03 (m, 4H, H8", H17"), 1.76 (qt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H3"), 1.45 – 1.31 (m, 8H, H4", H5", H6", H7"), 1.00 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃tBu), 1.00 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃tBu), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H18"), 0.83 (s, 9H, 3 × CH₃tBu), 0.23 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃Si), 0.20 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃Si), 0.11 (s, 6H, 2 × CH₃Si). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.49, 171.46, 161.66, 155.52, 155.50, 154.23, 149.54, 146.82, 135.98, 131.95, 130.20, 128.28, 128.22, 127.77, 127.08, 123.99, 123.37, 121.75, 120.83, 108.84, 104.28, 100.66, 34.38, 29.55, 29.13, 29.07, 29.01, 27.17, 25.91 (3C), 25.88 (3C), 25.62 (3C), 25.60, 25.51, 24.79, 20.54, 18.58, 18.56, 18.41, 14.28, -4.06 (2C), -4.16 (2C), -4.17 (2C). HRMS (ASAP+I): calculated for C₃₂H₄₃O₄ [M + H]⁺ 905.5239; found 905.5228.

(9Z,12Z,15Z)-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromen-7-yl octadeca-9,12,15trienoate (Quer-7-ALA, 18): To a solution of compound 17 (115 mg, 0.13 mmol) in anhydrous THF (9.5 mL) stirred under N_2 , was added dropwise triethylamine trihydrofluoride (186 μ L, 1.14 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 35 min, diluted in EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue was performed by silica column chromatography using pentane/EtOAc (90:10 to 80:20 v/v) as eluent to give compound 18 (30 mg, 61%) as bright vellow solid. Rf (pentane/EtOAc, 50:50) = 0.61. Mp 235.8 °C. 1H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) & 7.77 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H2'), 7.66 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H6'), 6.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H5'), 6.81 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H8), 6.46 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H6), 5.45 - 5.21 (m, 6H, 3 × CH=CH), 2.85 - 2.73 (m, 4H, H11", H14"), 2.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H2"), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 4H, H8", H17"), 1.72 (gt, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, H3"), 1.48 – 1.30 (m, 8H, H4", H5", H6", H7"), 0.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, H18"). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD) & 177.63, 172.84, 161.97, 157.20, 156.76, 149.32, 149.21, 146.26, 138.03, 132.71, 131.05, 129.20, 129.18, 128.90, 128.23, 123.71, 122.01, 116.26, 116.23, 108.50, 104.83, 101.87, 35.02, 30.66, 30.23, 30.16, 30.09, 28.14, 26.52, 26.40, 25.80, 21.48, 14.67. HRMS (ESI-I): calculated for C₃₃H₃₇O₈ [M-H]⁻ 561.2488; found 561.2490.

Figure S1 : Graphical representation of *in vitro* evaluations of lipophenols.

TOX = cytotoxicity assays represented in cell survival (%) depending on derivative concentration (μ M). Results are normalized with non-treated control cells as 100% survival (red line).

ROS = Inhibition of ROS assays represented in ROS production (%) depending on derivative concentration (μ M). Results are normalized with non-treated control cells exposed to stressor as 100% of ROS production (red line).





Figure S2: Full NMR spectra characterization of derivatives from 2 to 18 (¹H and ¹³C).















Phloro-LA (compound 3) ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃



		— 157.380 — 151.651	$\angle 130.236$ $\angle 129.970$ $\boxed{127.860}$	< 101.936 101.503		34.380 31.498 29.333 29.134 29.014 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161 27.161
		Phloro-l	LA (compound 3) ¹³ C NMF	R spectra in CDCI	3	
			HO			
สมุขมากสรางสรางหรือสุขาร (และ การเป	l Iqqahayoonnaddurayoonnadiyolayayaa	ฟาซ เกษารูปเป็นปูกเรื่องเรื่องเรื่องเรื่อง	นี้ภายปลุ่มจะเป็นข่างทางก็และนายามนี้มาผู้แต่ไหน่หนึ่ง ปูงหนึ่งทางเสียญรัตรงานไได้ปูงแรงรุ่งเหลือกรูการเป็นต่อง	นาวจากไปการกระสะ	historealistication and provide a second	
· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·					
90 180	170 160	0 150	140 130 120 110	0 100 90 f1 (ppm)	80 70 60 50	40 30 20 10



Compound 4 ¹H NMR spectra in CD₃OD



LO LO	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	4	\circ \circ	4 U H W			
, - 1		2 L	2 0	0 m m 0	0 0	0 0 7 7 1 0	
	•		· · · ·		• • •	4 0 1 0 8 9 4	00
, - 1		\leftarrow	0 9	\circ \circ \circ \circ	9 m		
L-	S	2 L	4 C	0 0 0 M	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
, - 1	,	\leftarrow	\leftarrow		\leftarrow	マ マ マ マ マ マ	\sim
ţ	ţ	ţ	ĮĮ	Y	Į Į		ţ

Compound 4 ¹³C Jmod NMR spectra in CD₃OD



















Resve-4'-LA (Compound 8) ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃





Resve-4'-LA (Compound 8) ¹H NMR spectra in CDCI₃









2.789 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.777 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747 2.745 2.747

Compound 10 ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃

-5.425 -5.286





Compound 10 ¹³C NMR spectra in CDCl₃







Compound 11 ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃

— 5.439 — 5.272







Compound 11 ¹³C Jmod NMR spectra in CDCl₃







Compound 12 ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃

---5.248

--5.566

















Quer-3-ALA (compound 14) ¹H NMR spectra in CD₃OD













Compound 16 ¹H NMR spectra in CDCl₃

Compound 16 ¹³C Jmod NMR spectra in CDCl₃

-25.913 -25.686 -18.581 -18.575 -18.575

164

— 5.437 — 5.265

Compound 17 ¹³C Jmod NMR spectra in CDCl₃

Quer-7-ALA (compound 18) ¹H NMR spectra in CD₃OD

200

Quer-7-ALA (compound 18) ¹³C Jmod NMR spectra in CD₃OD

