

Supplementary Information

Synthesis, Antibacterial Evaluation, and Computational Studies of a Diverse Set of Linezolid Conjugates

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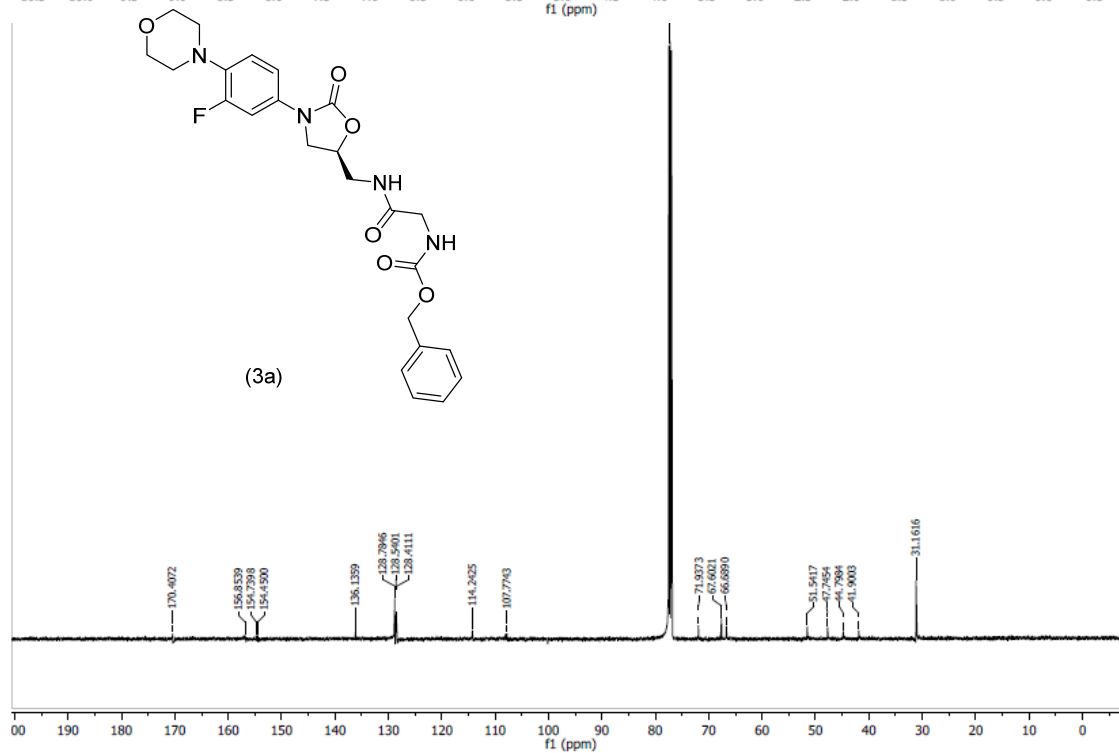
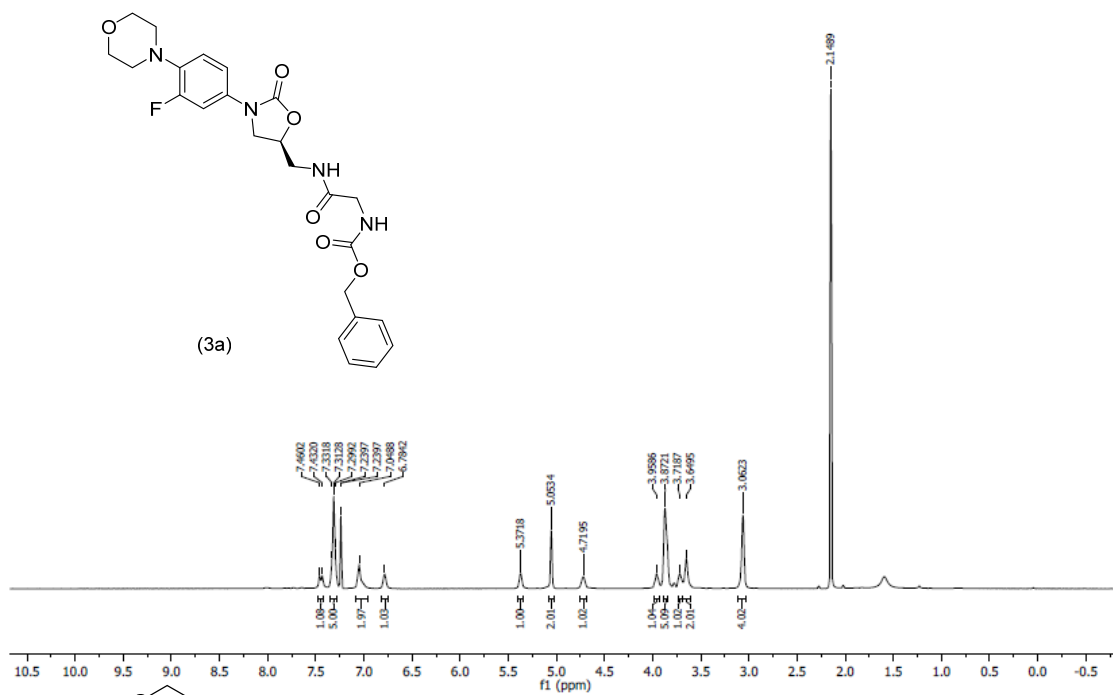
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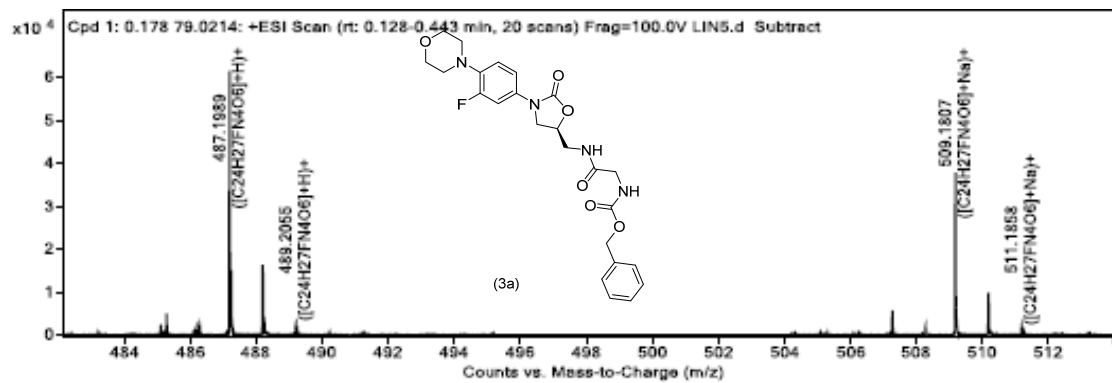
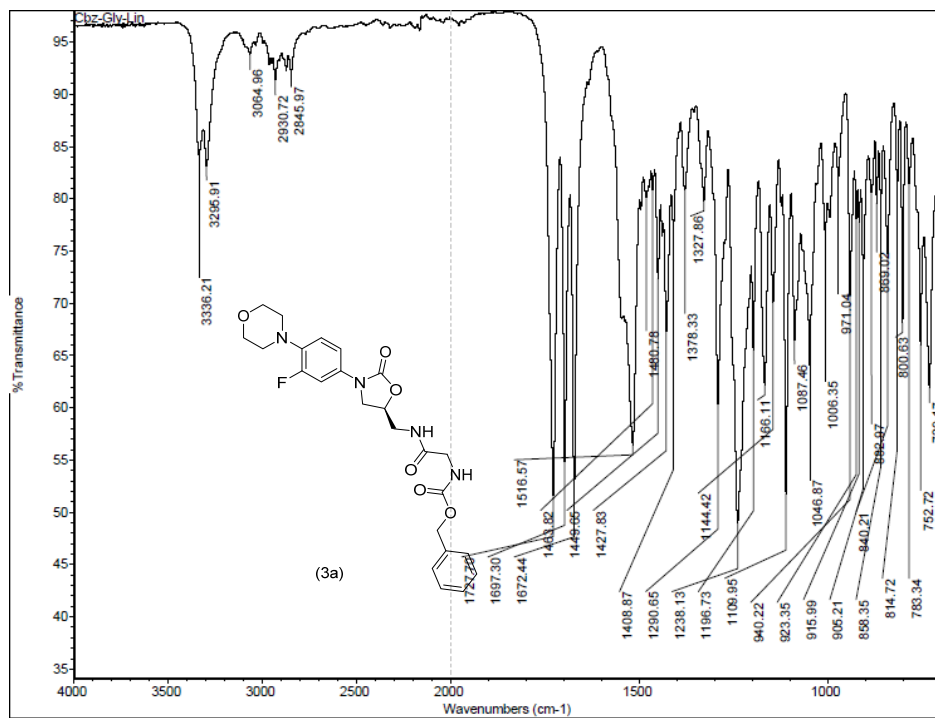
⁵ Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Pharmacy (Girls), Al Azhar University, Cairo 11651, Egypt; fatma_rasslan@yahoo.com (F.R.)

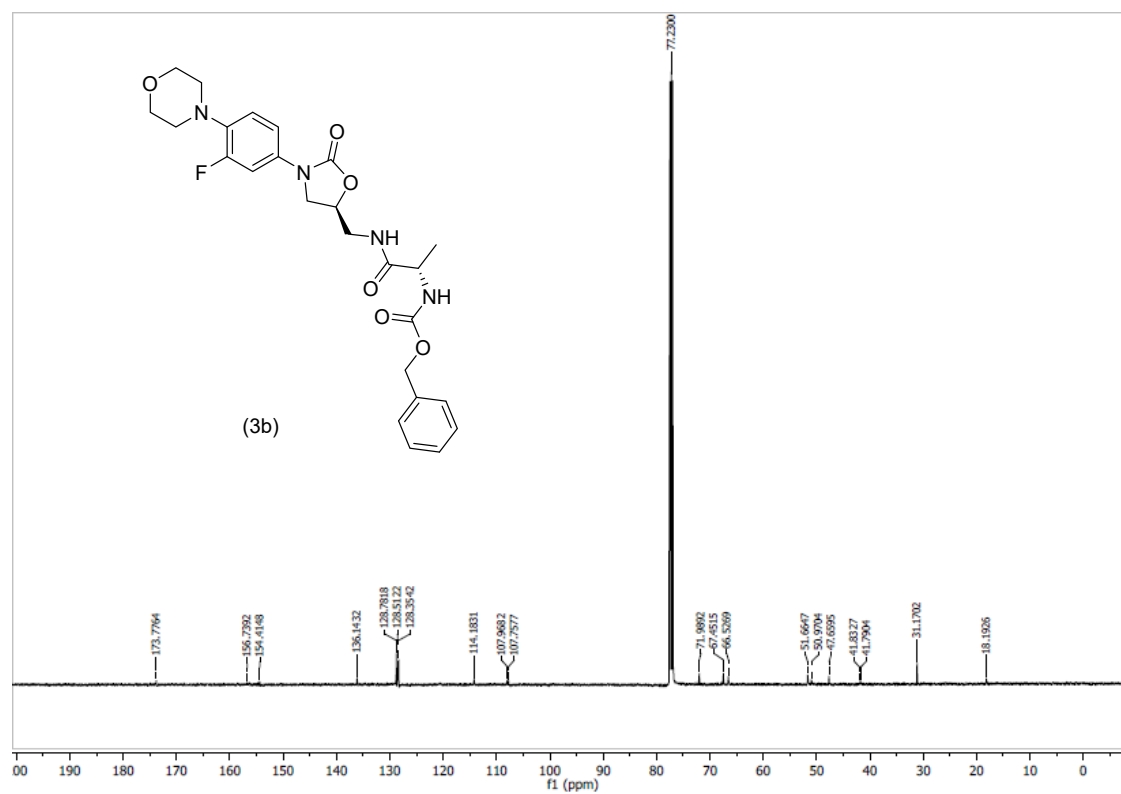
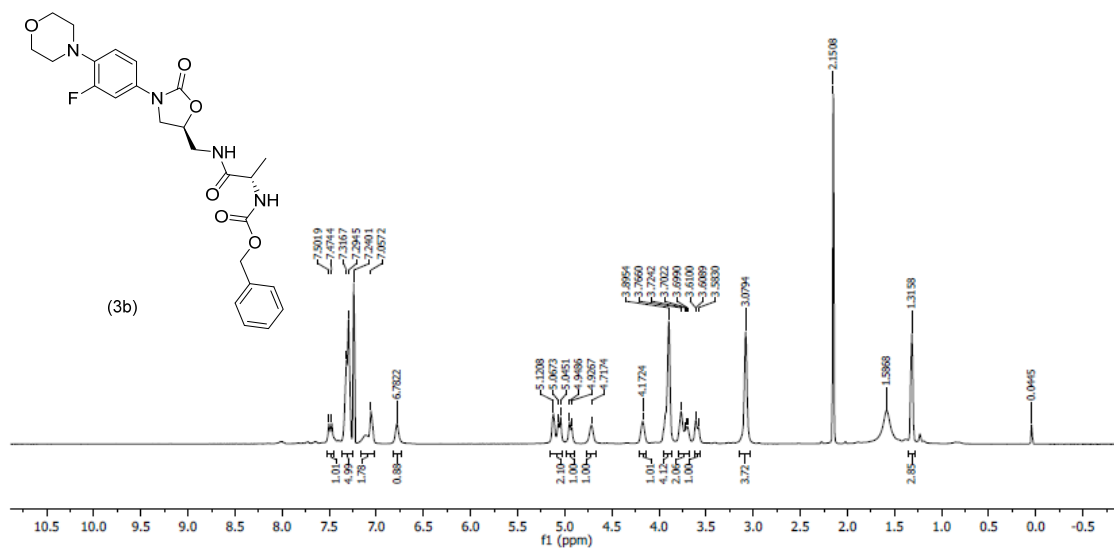
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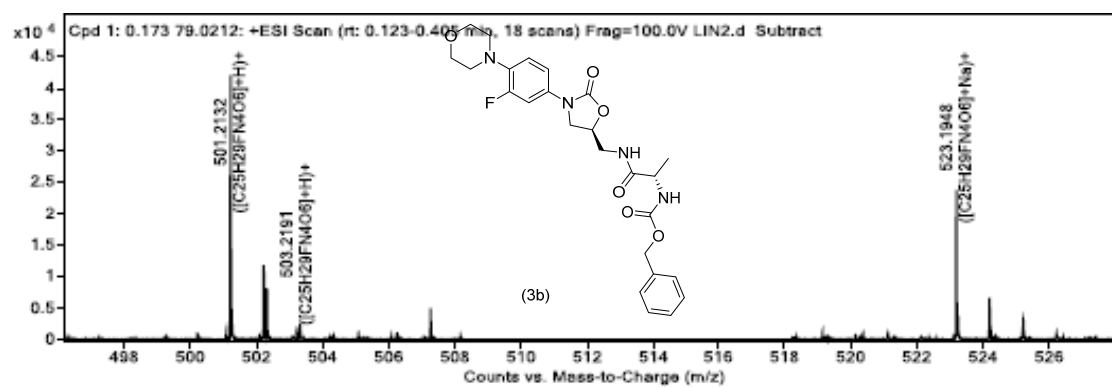
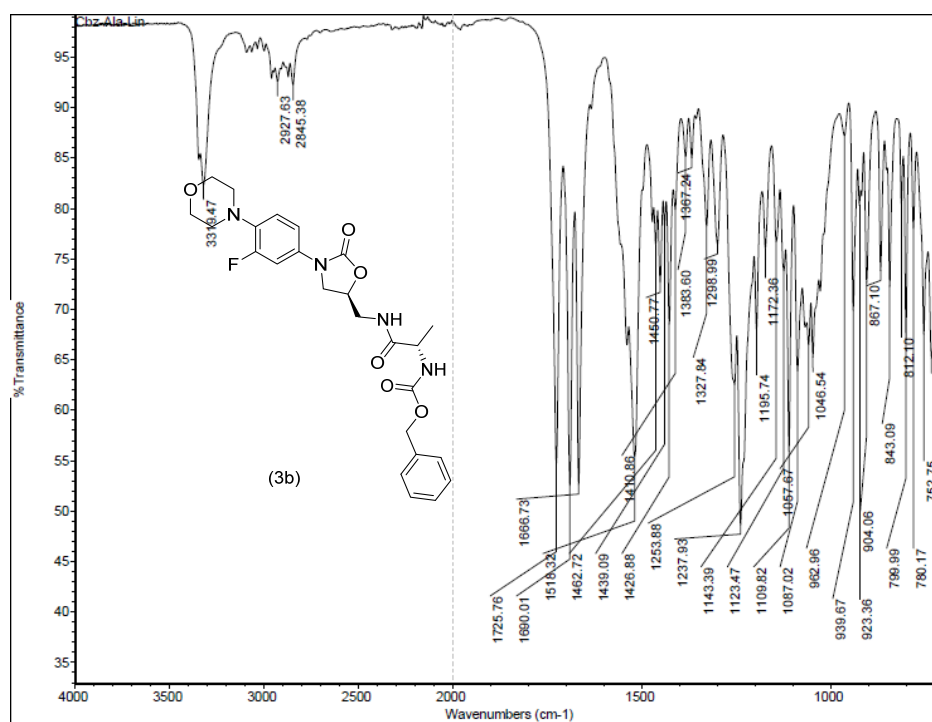
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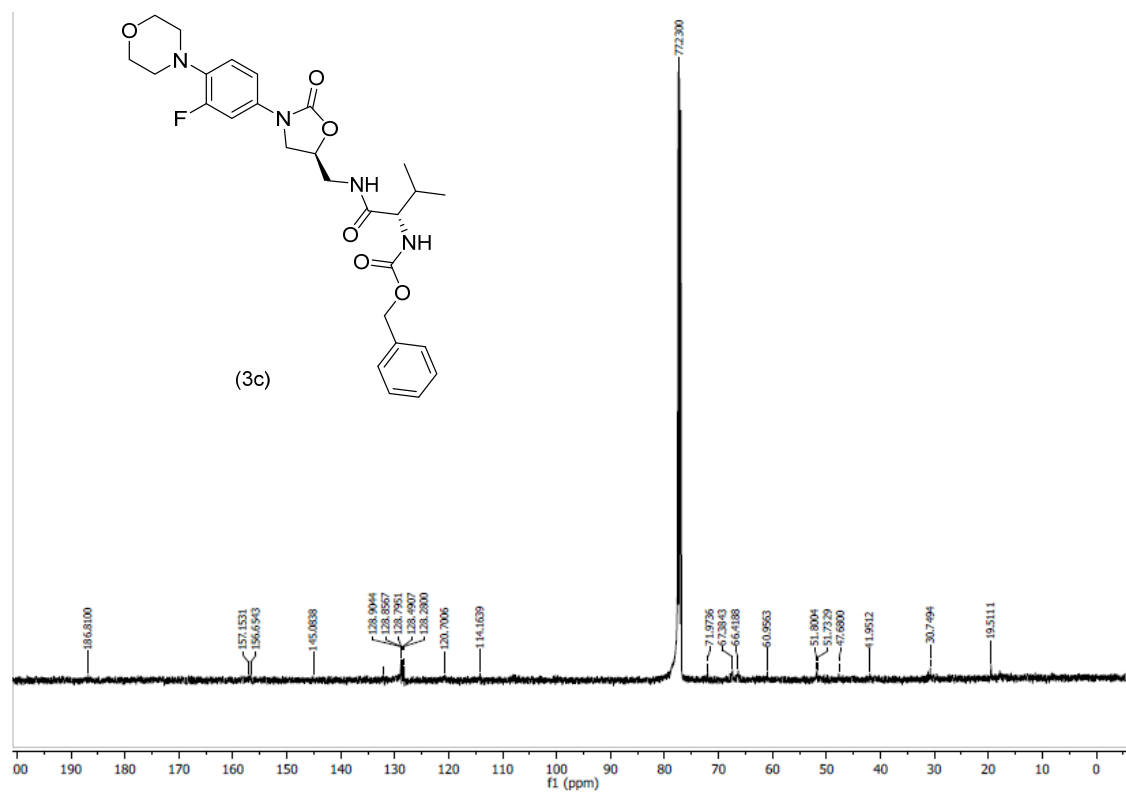
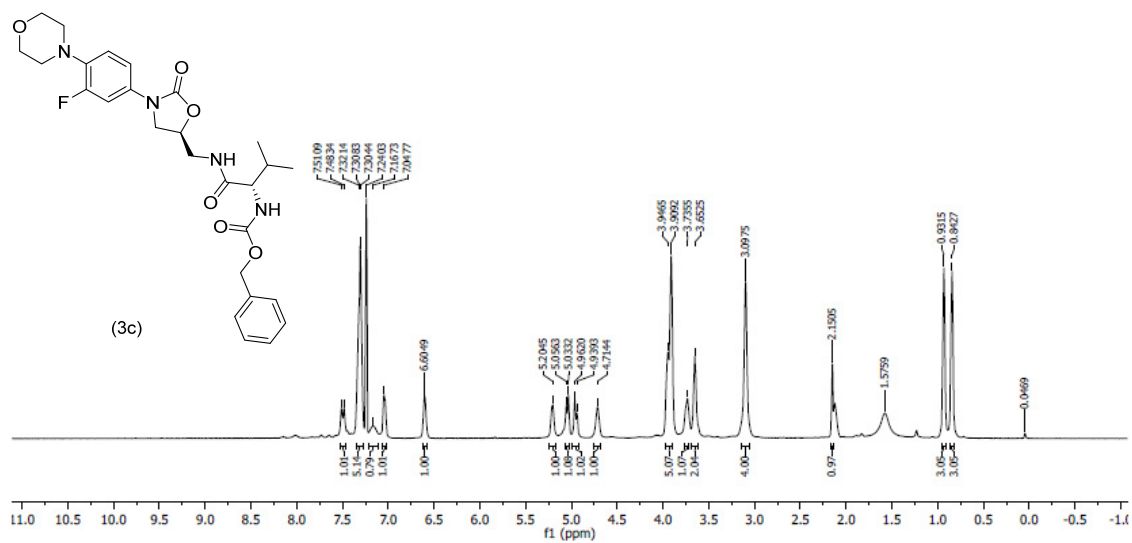
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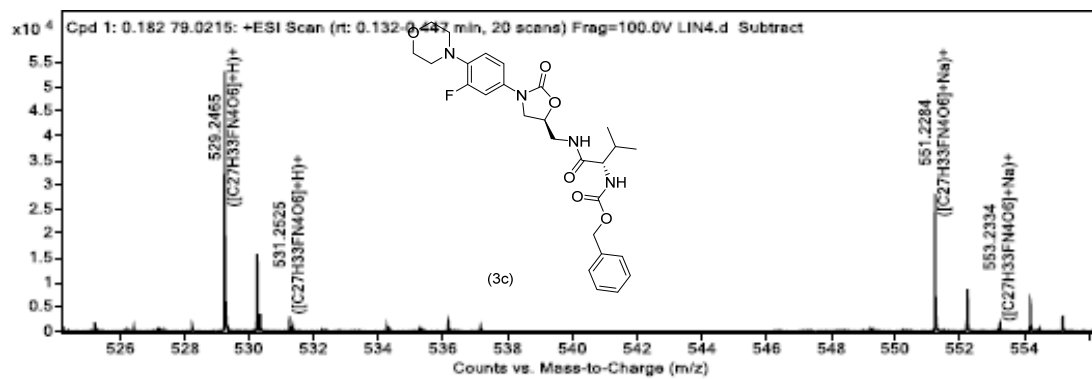
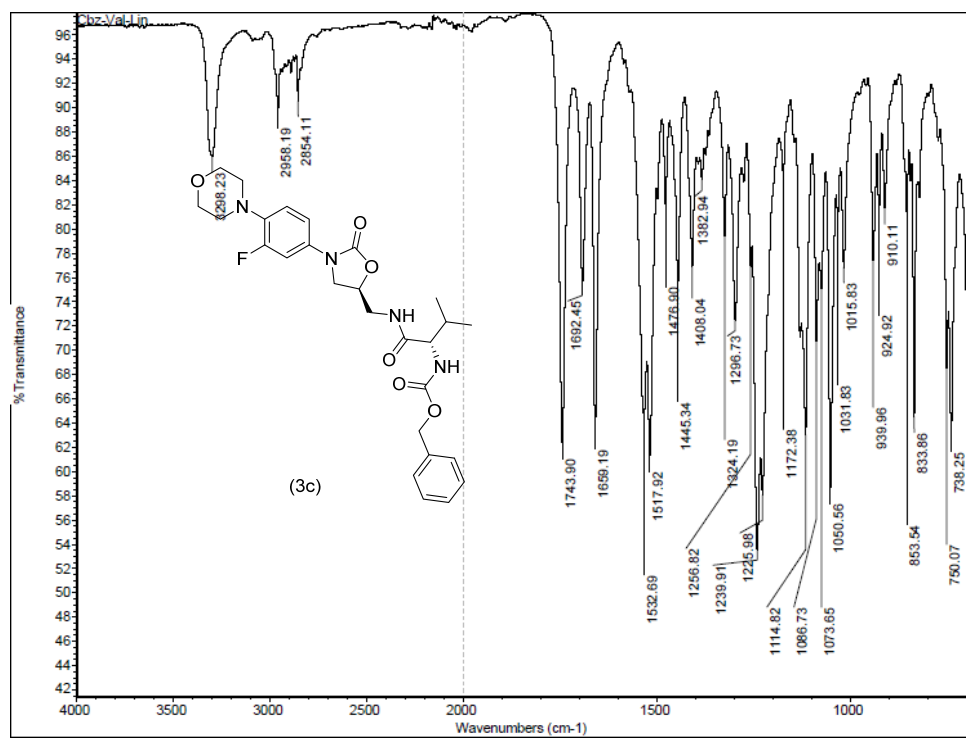


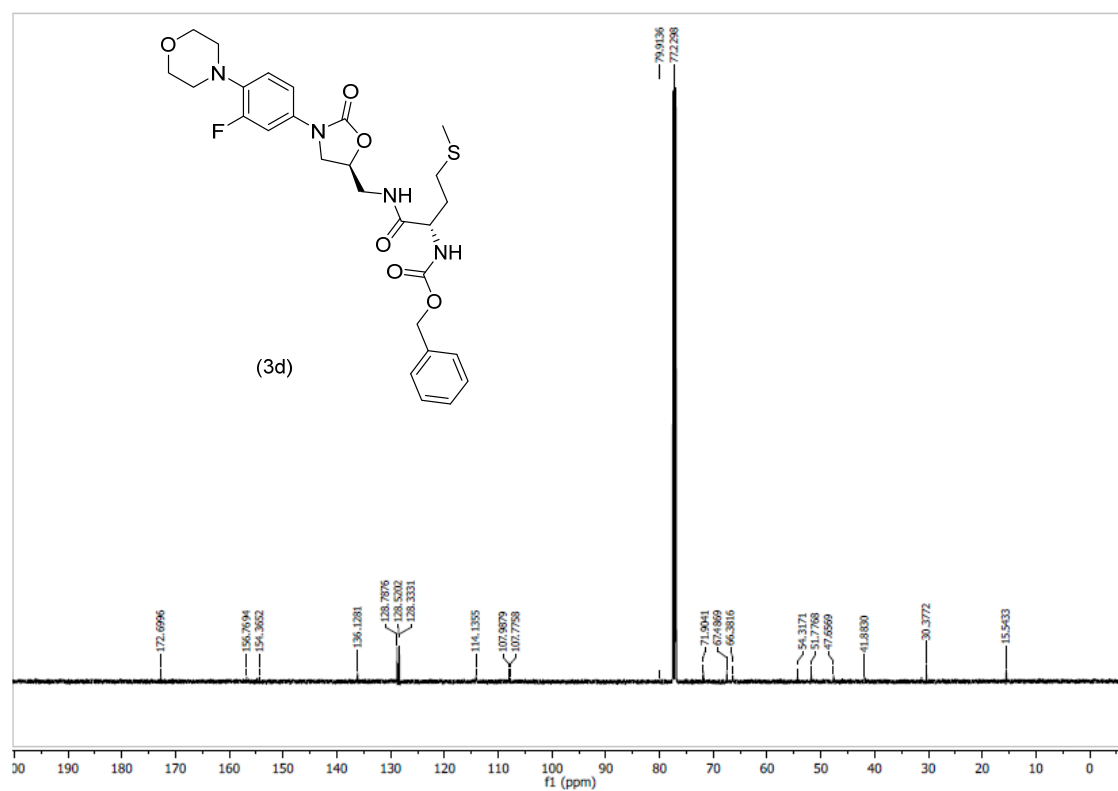
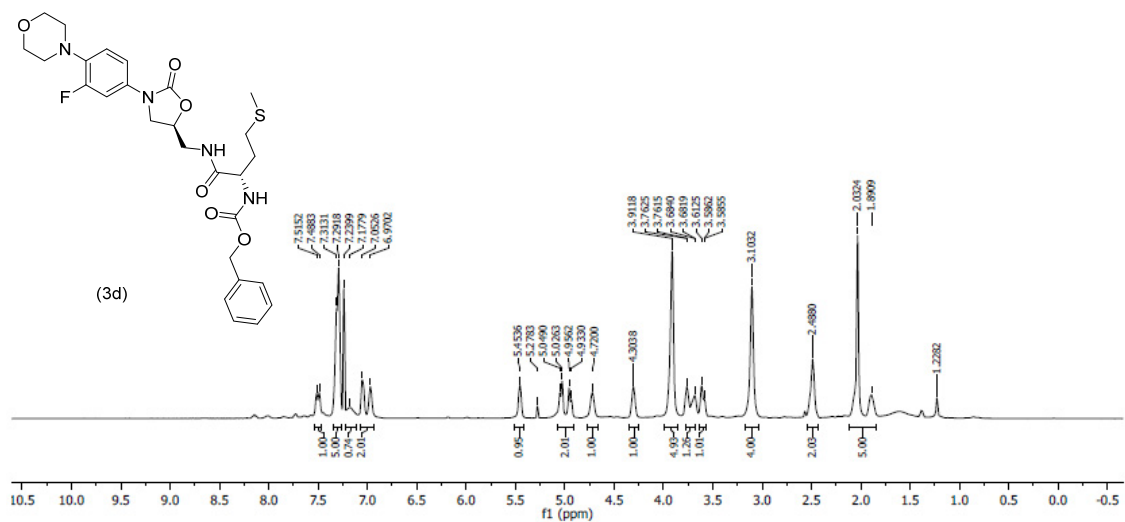


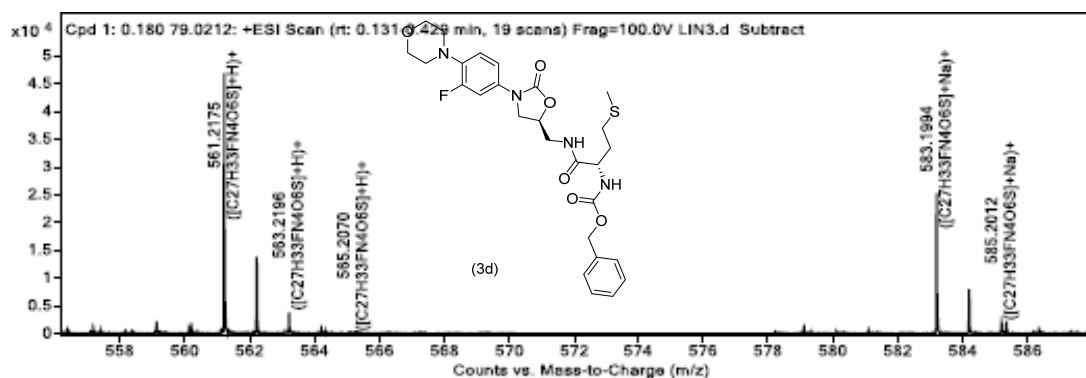
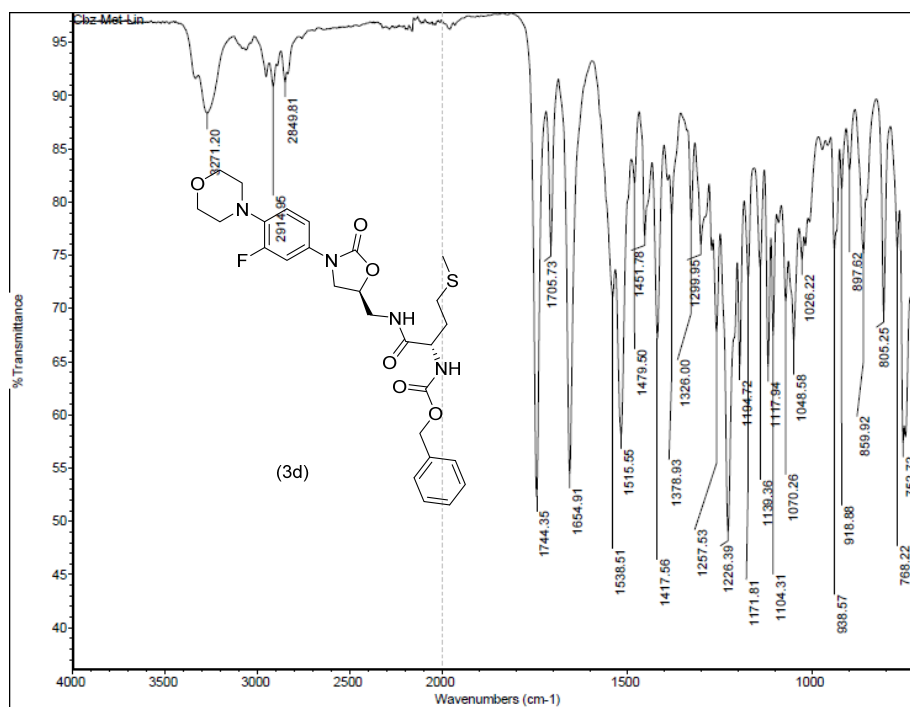


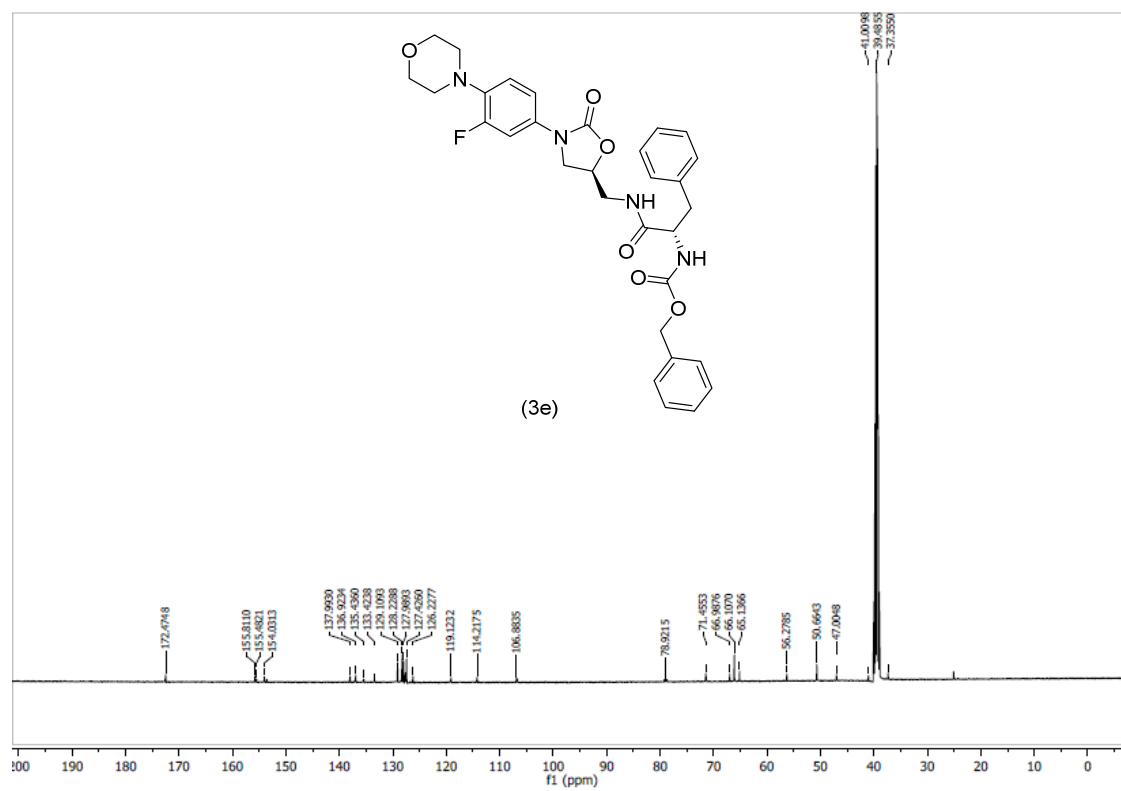
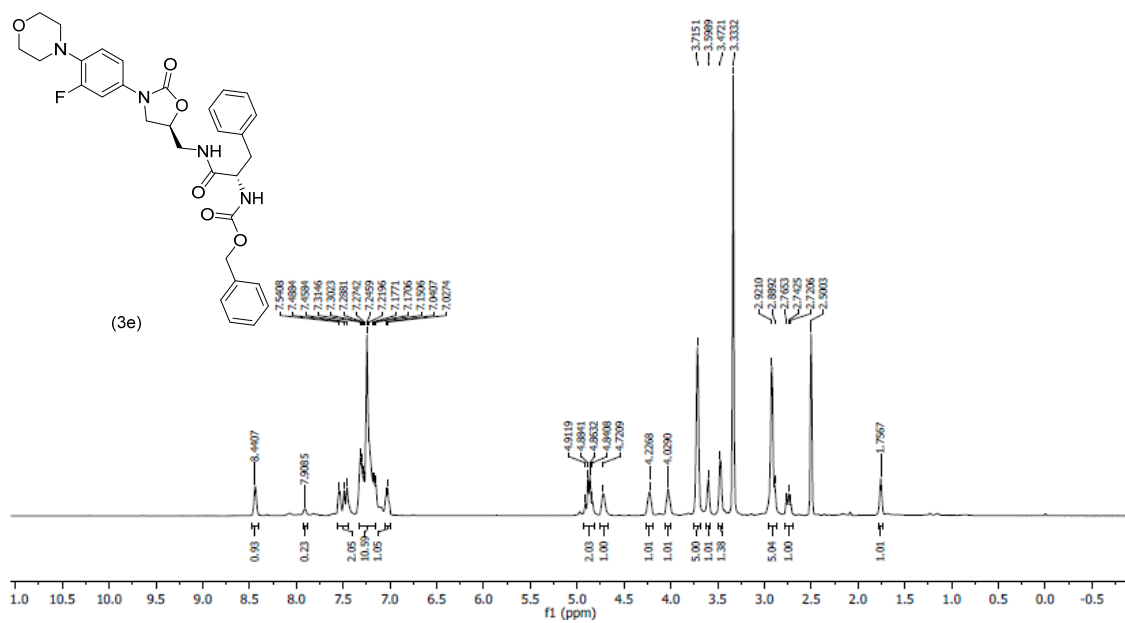


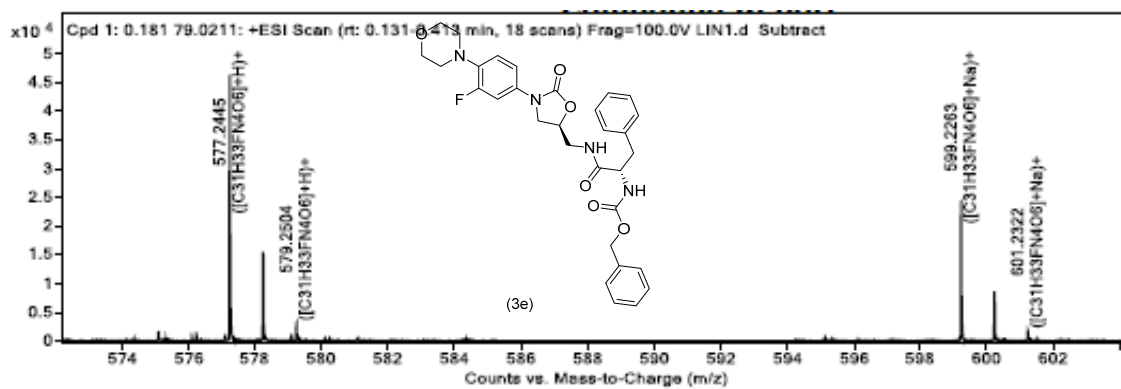
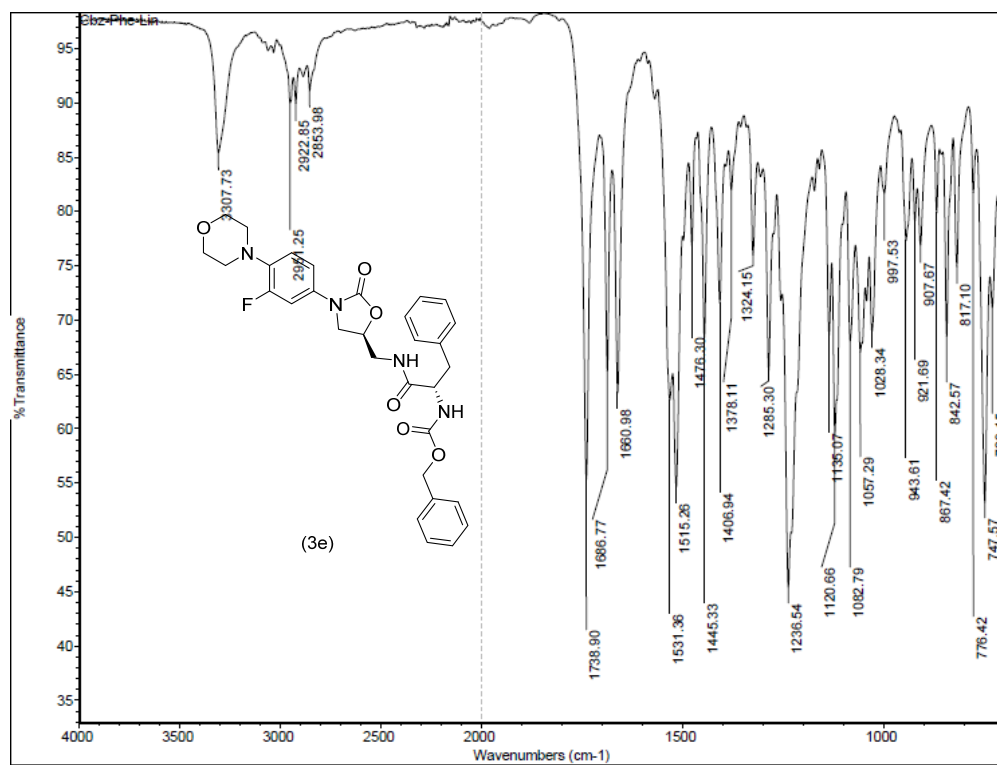


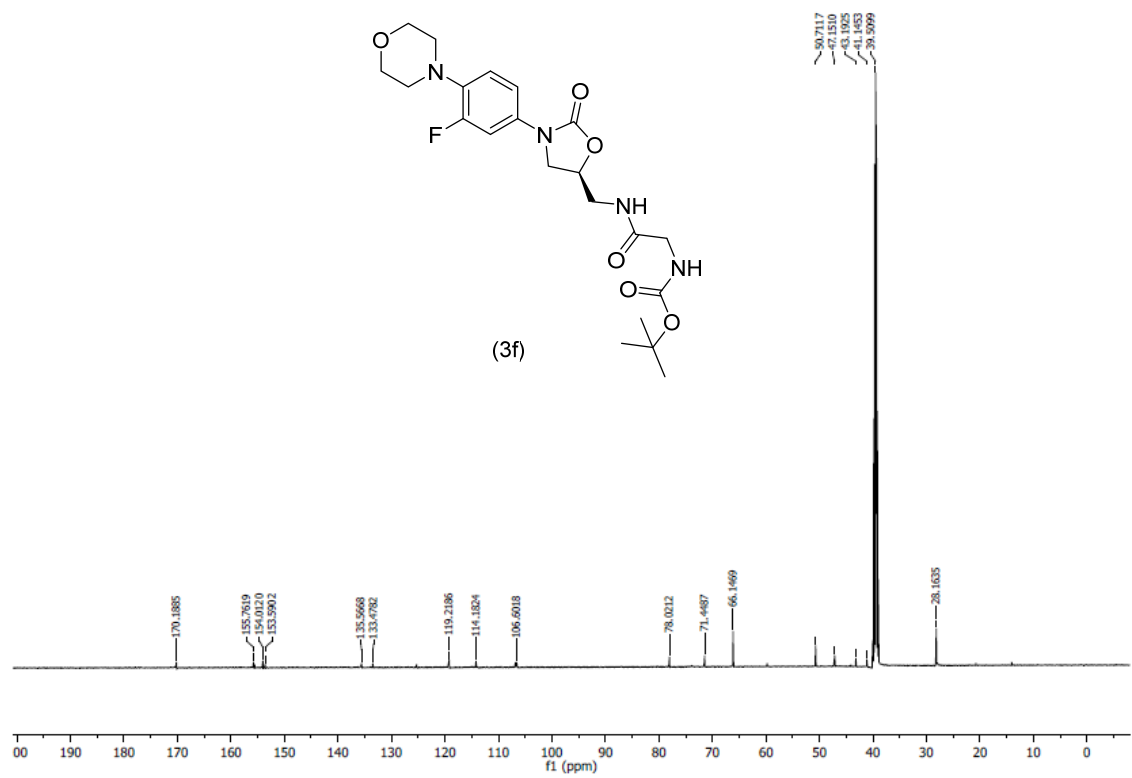
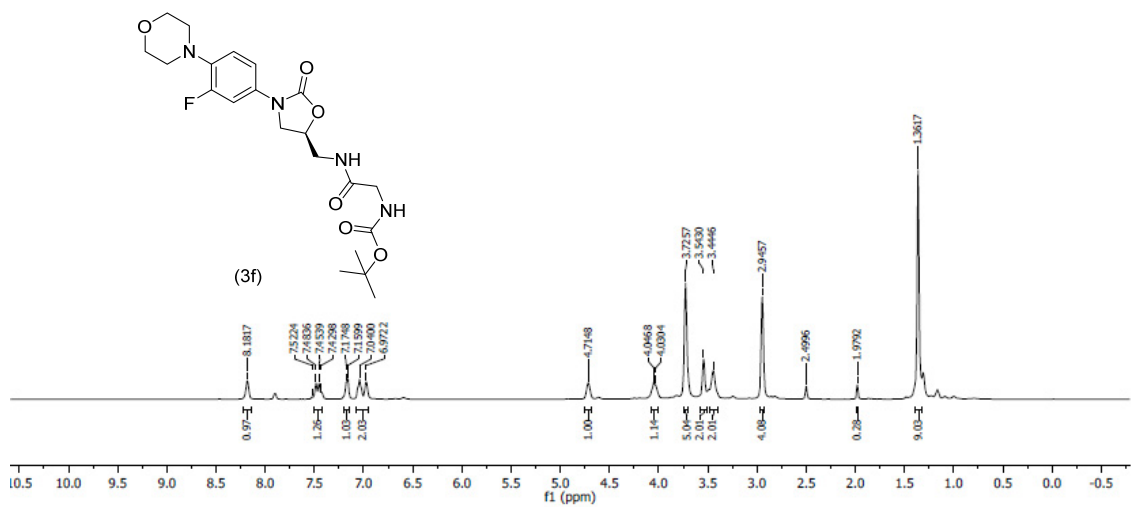


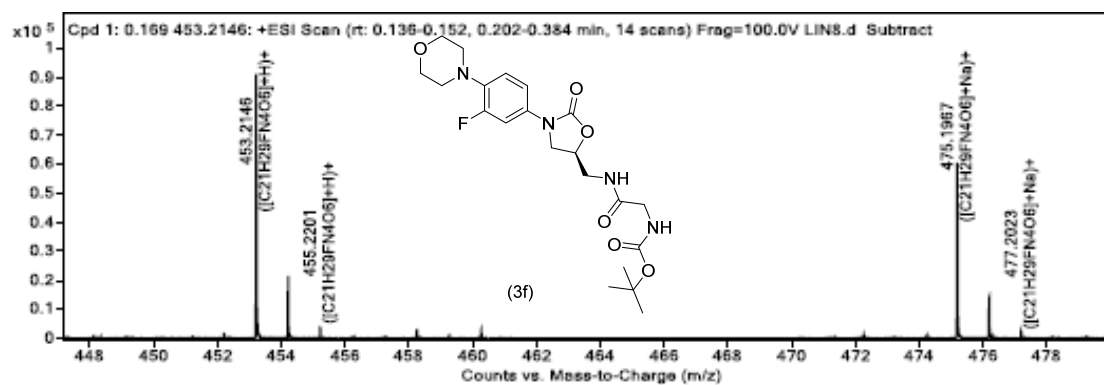
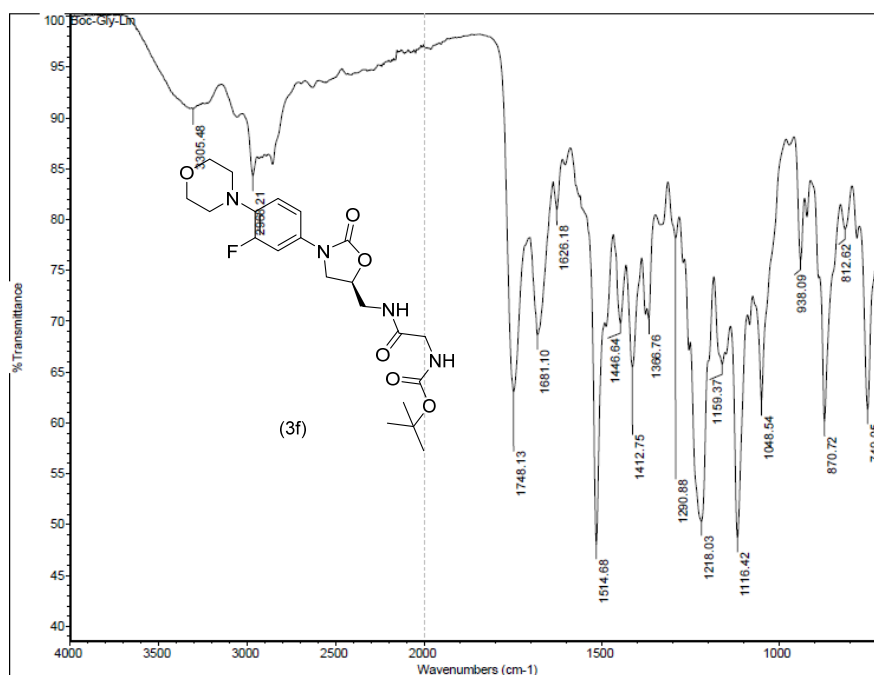


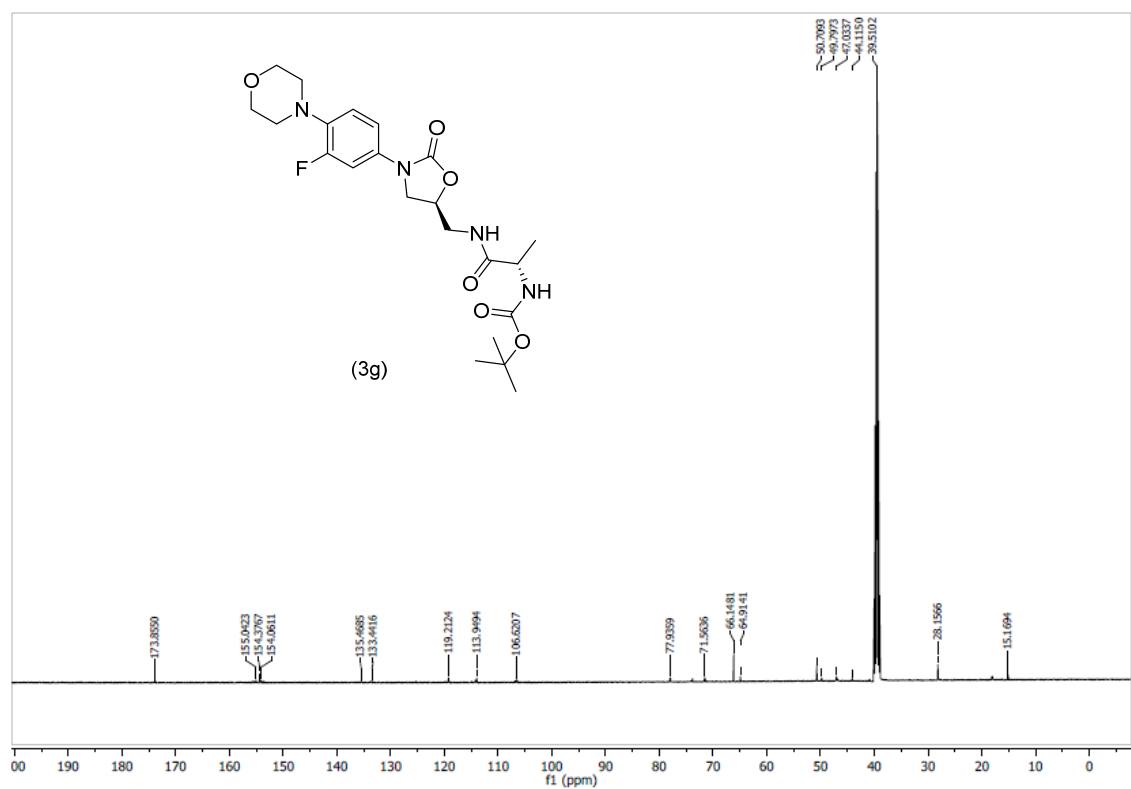
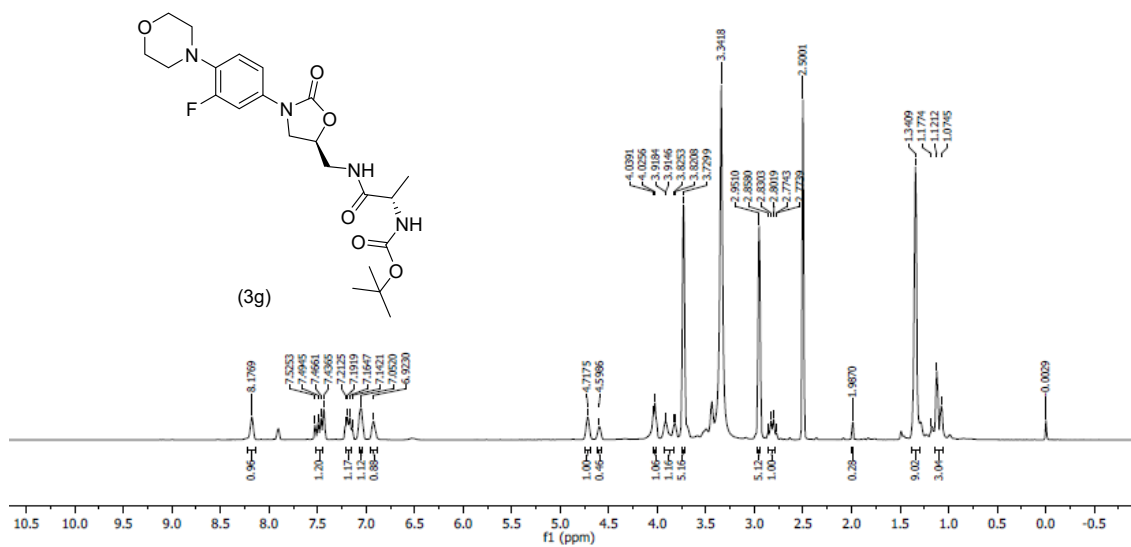


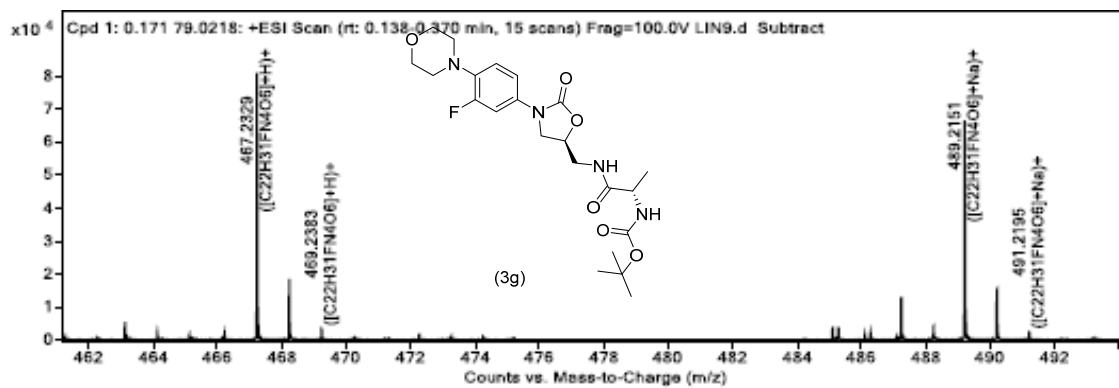
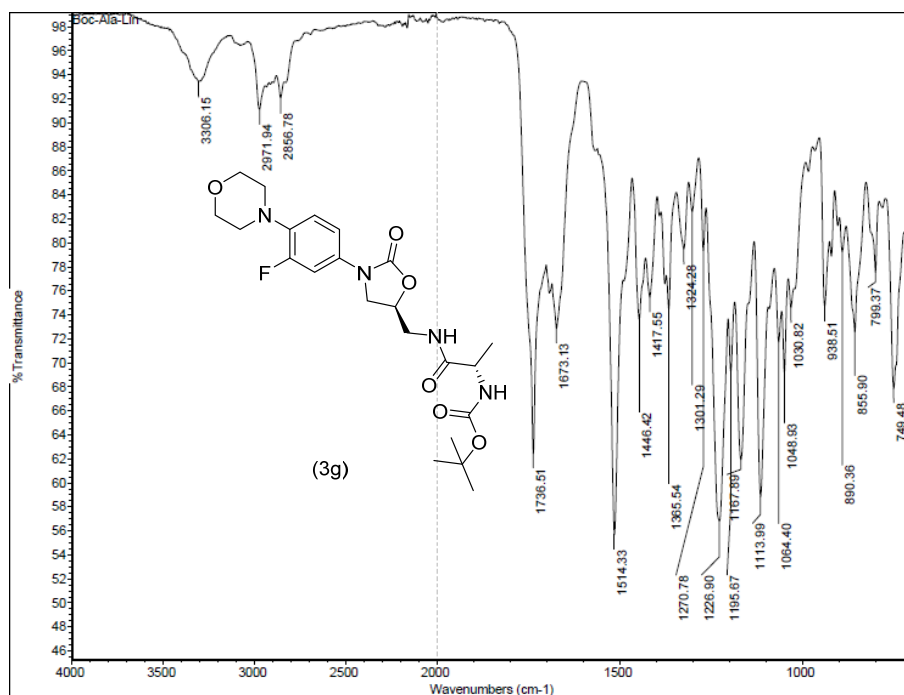


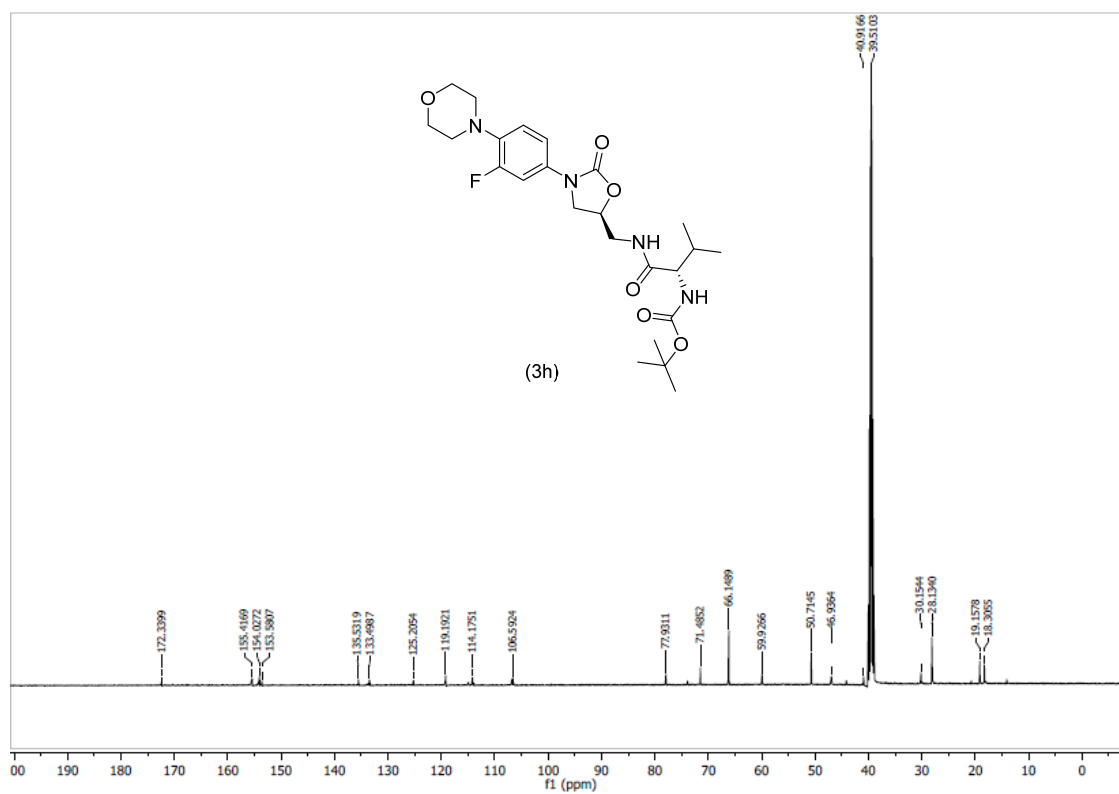
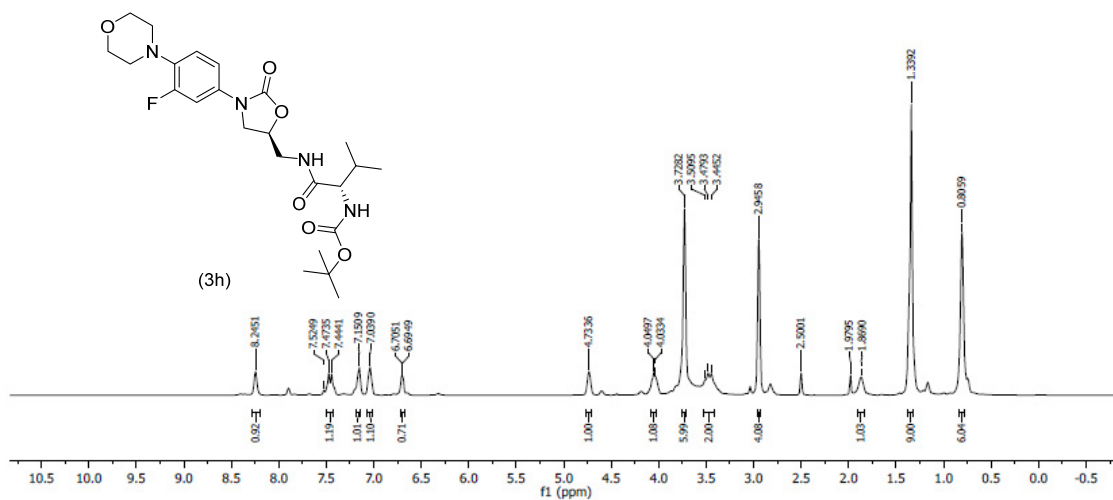


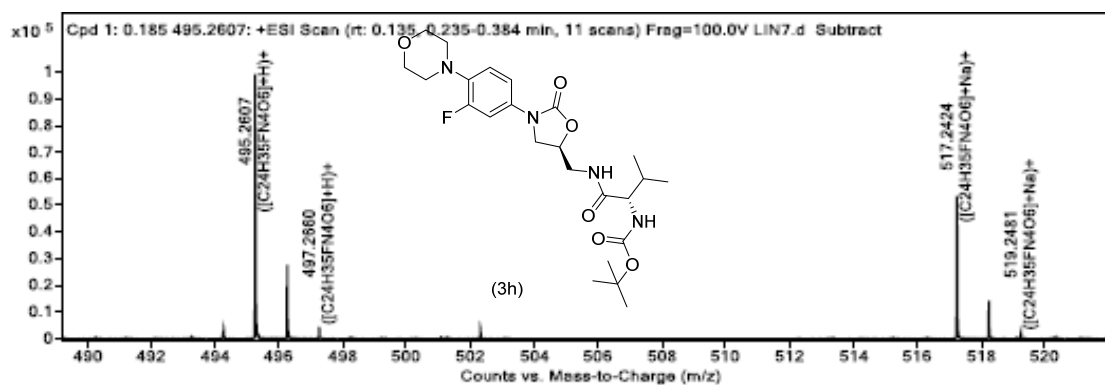
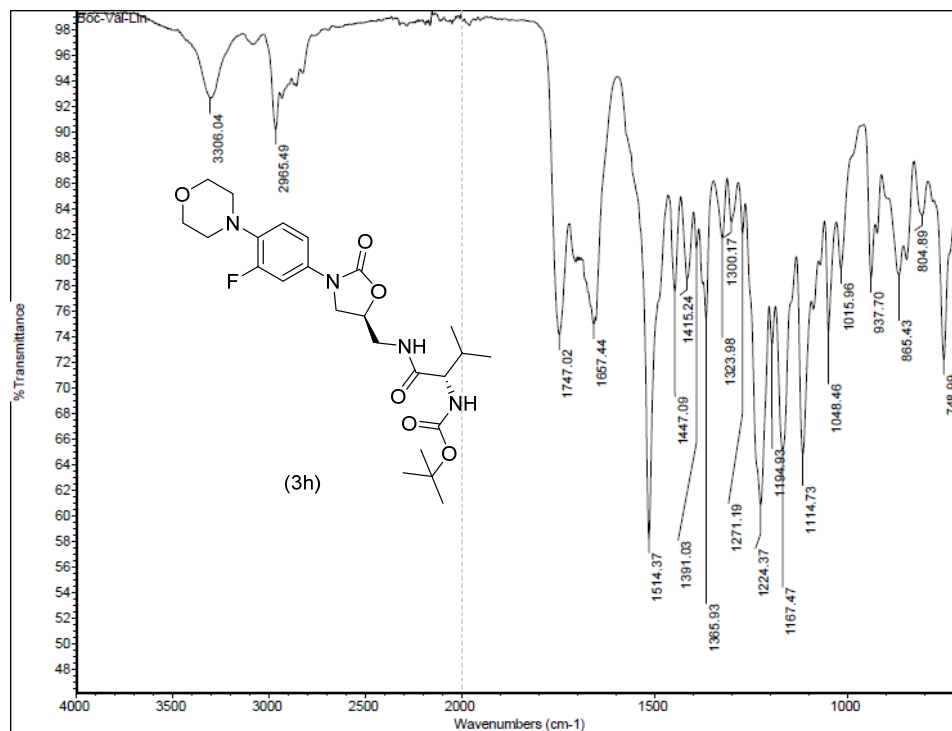


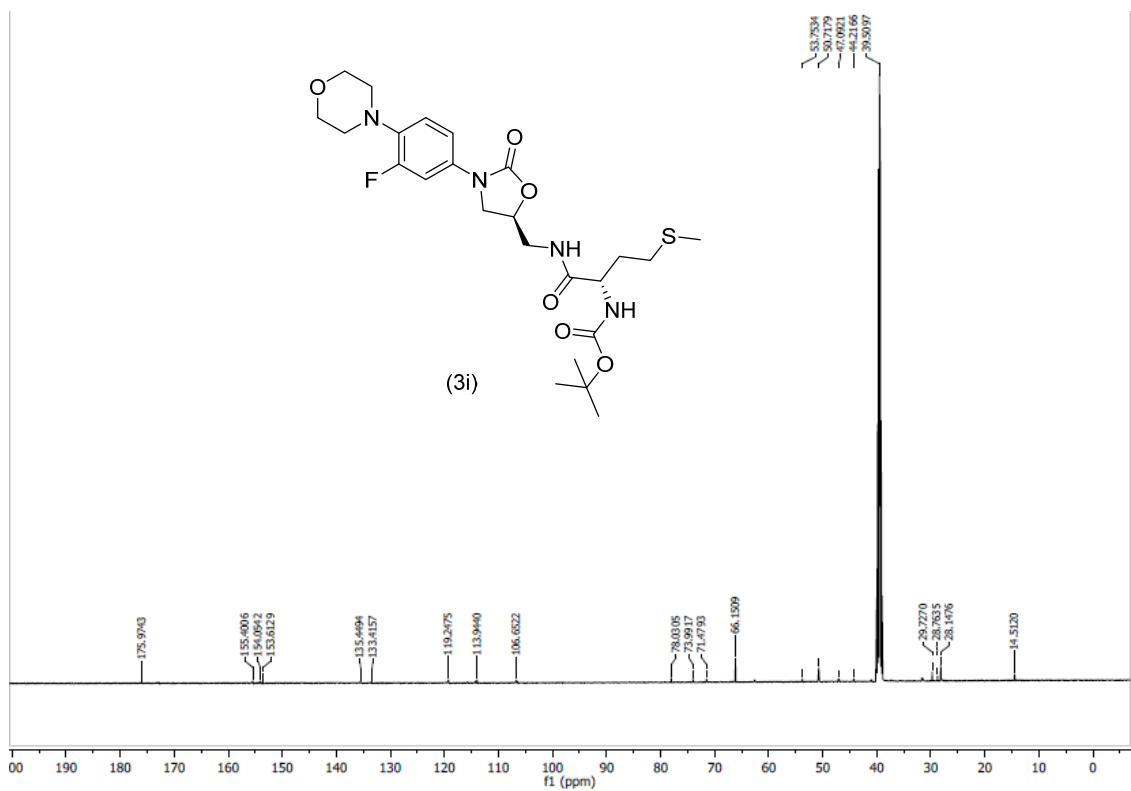
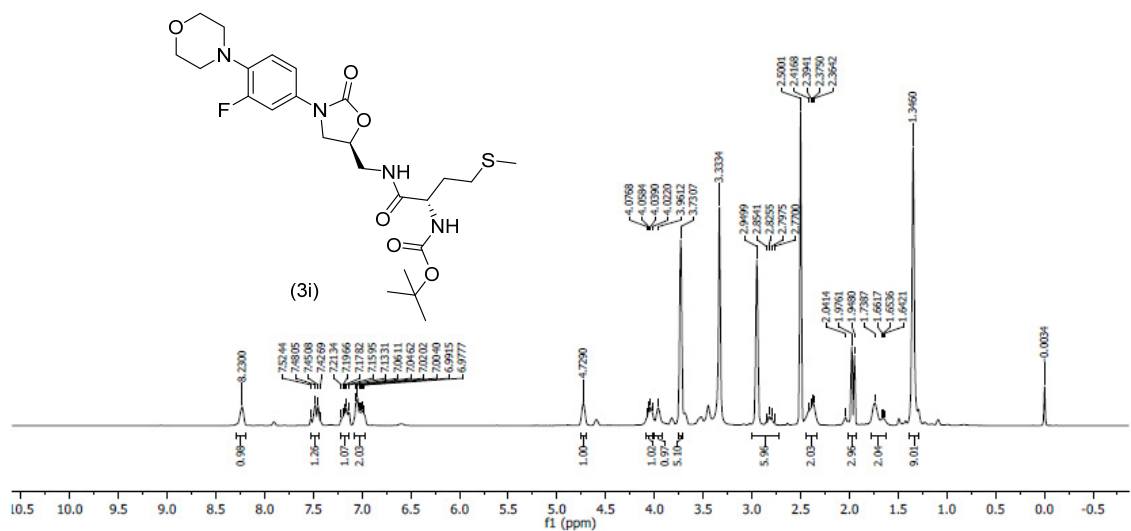


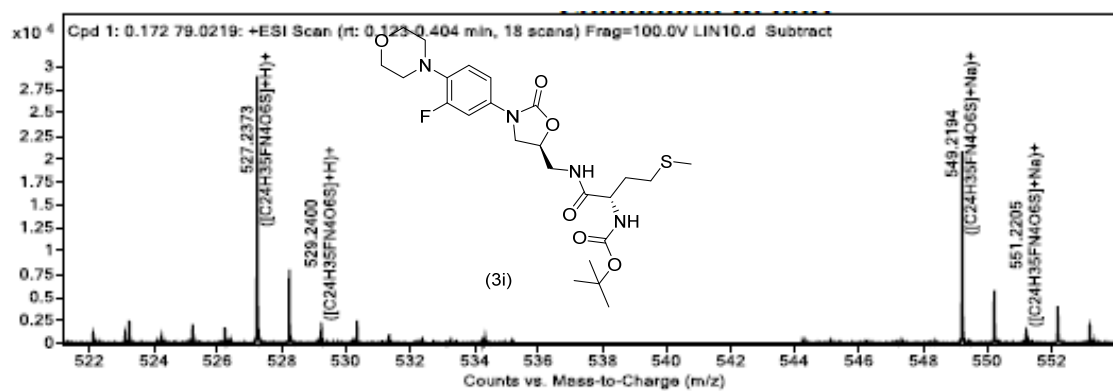
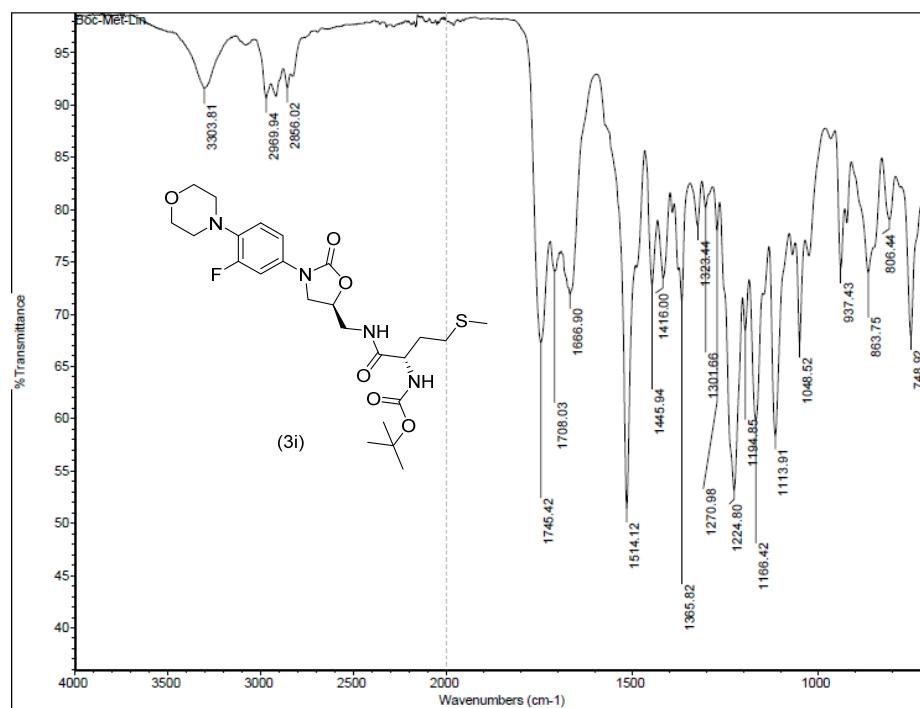


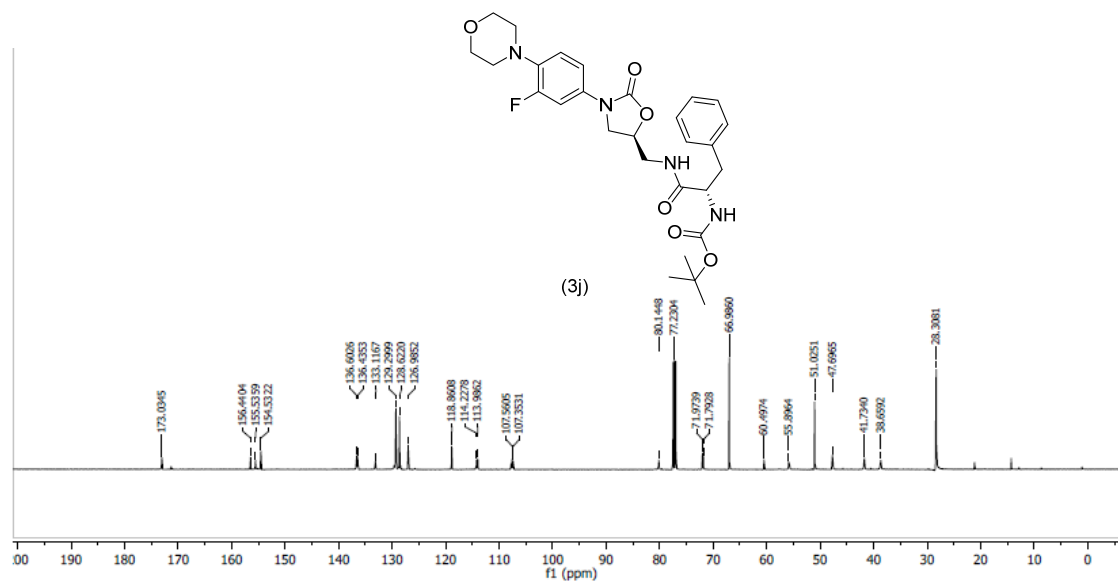
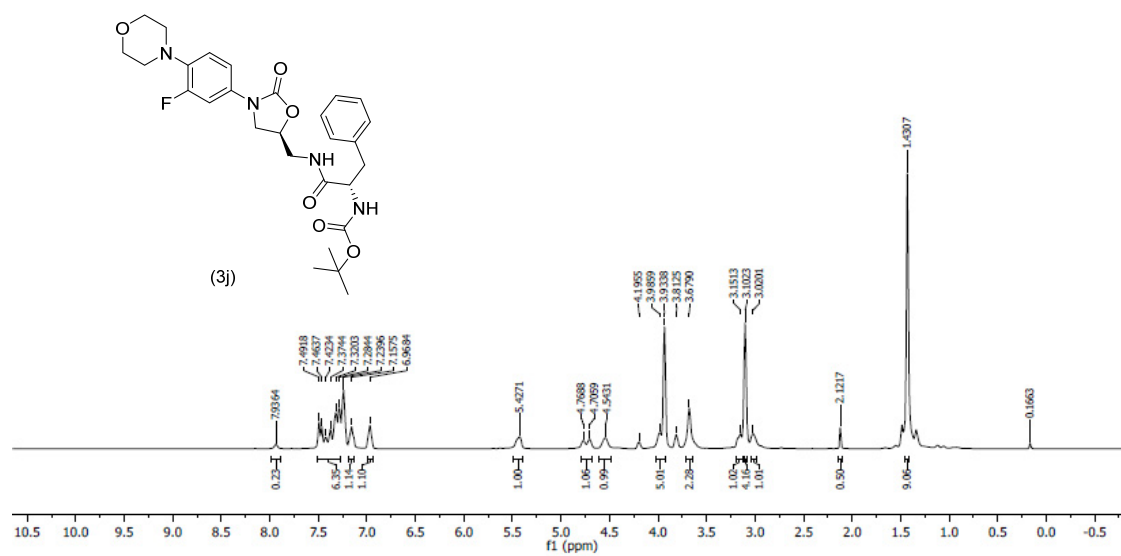


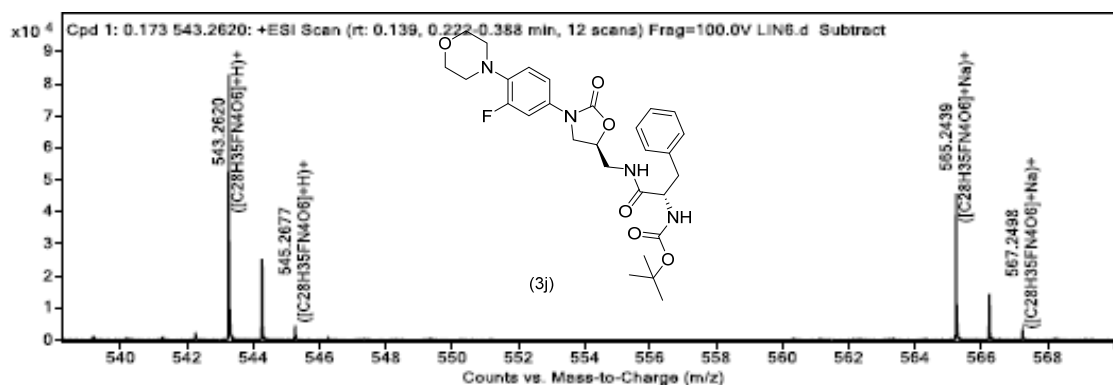
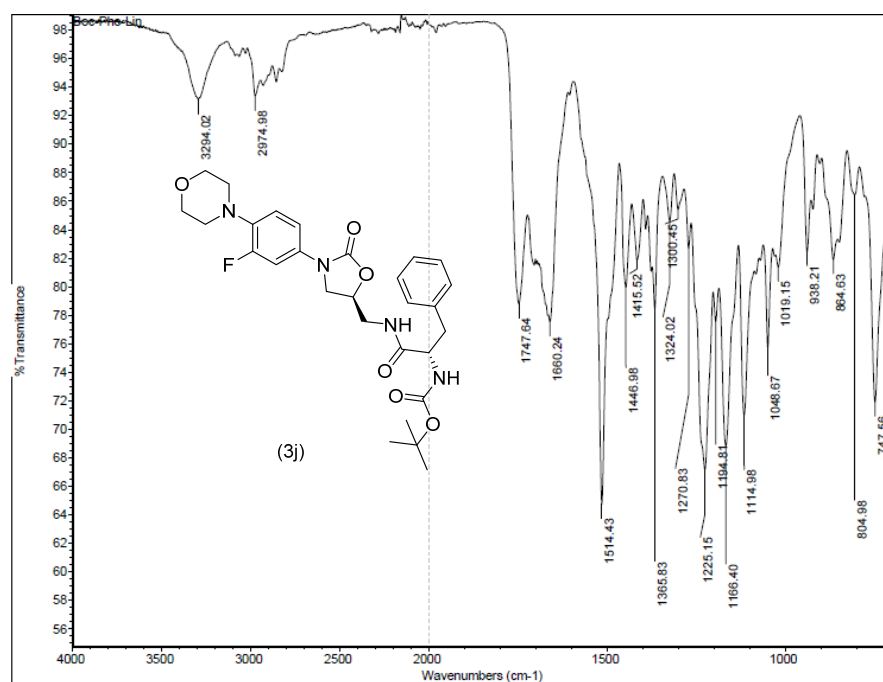


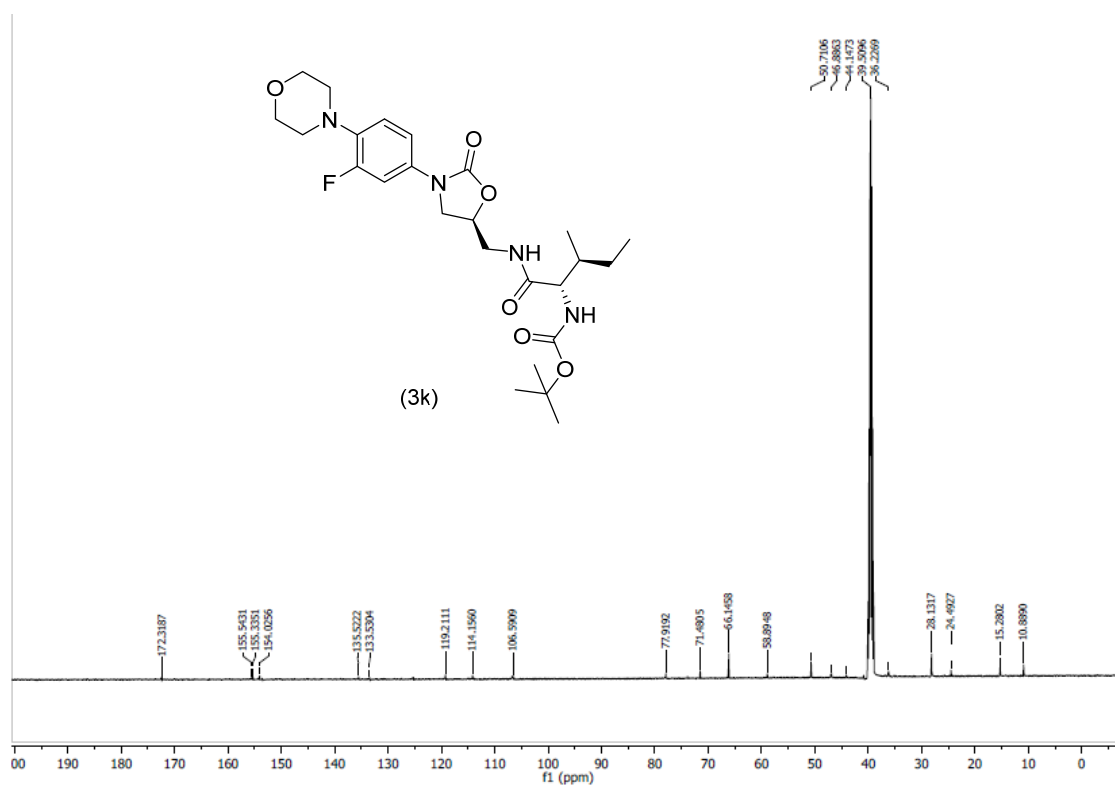
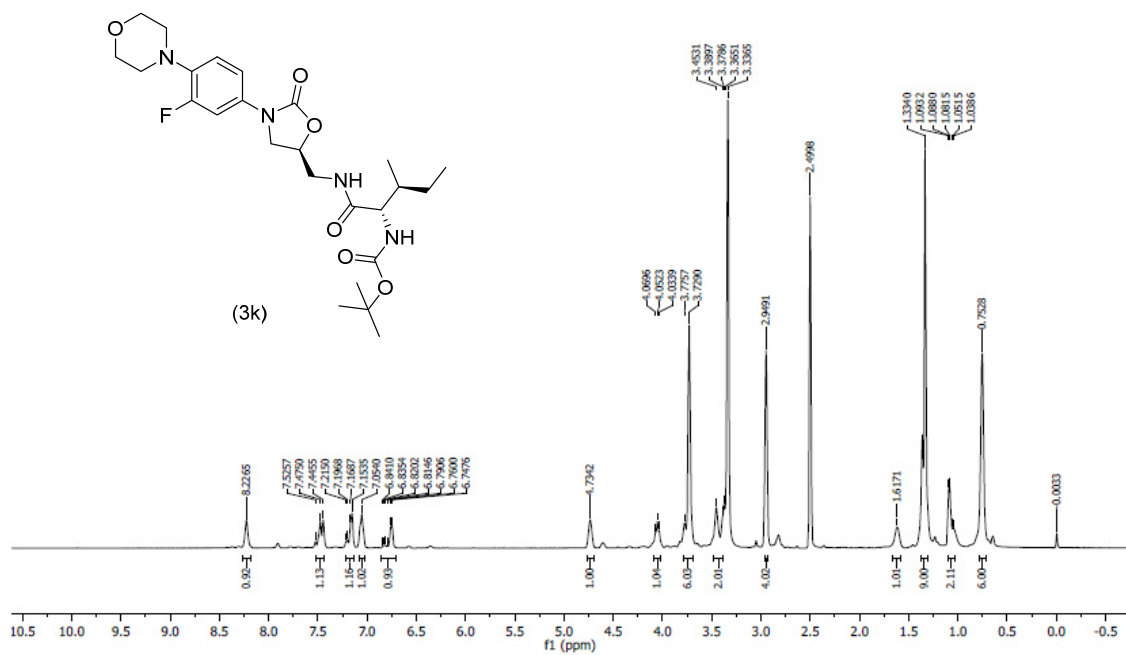


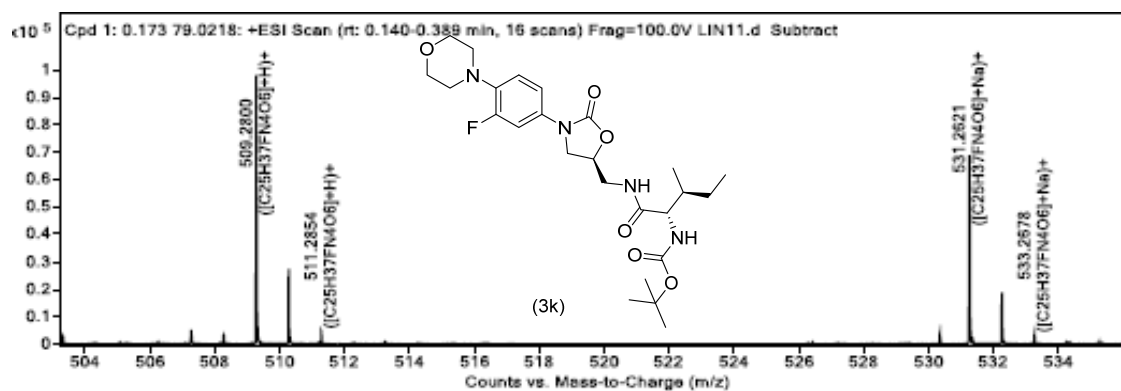
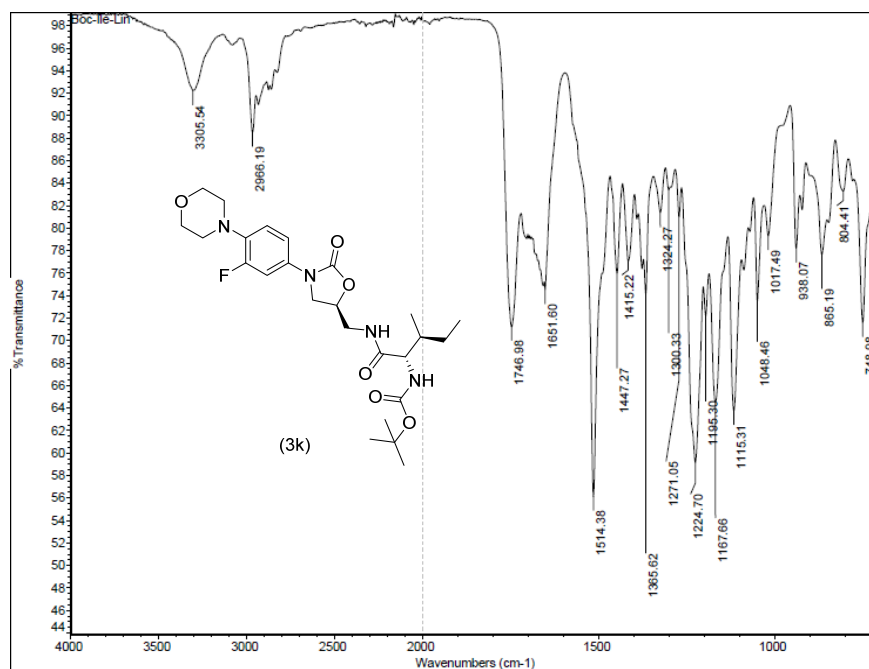


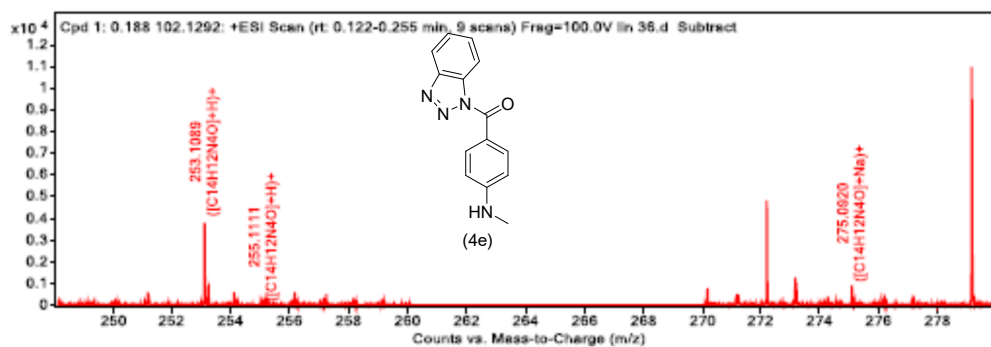
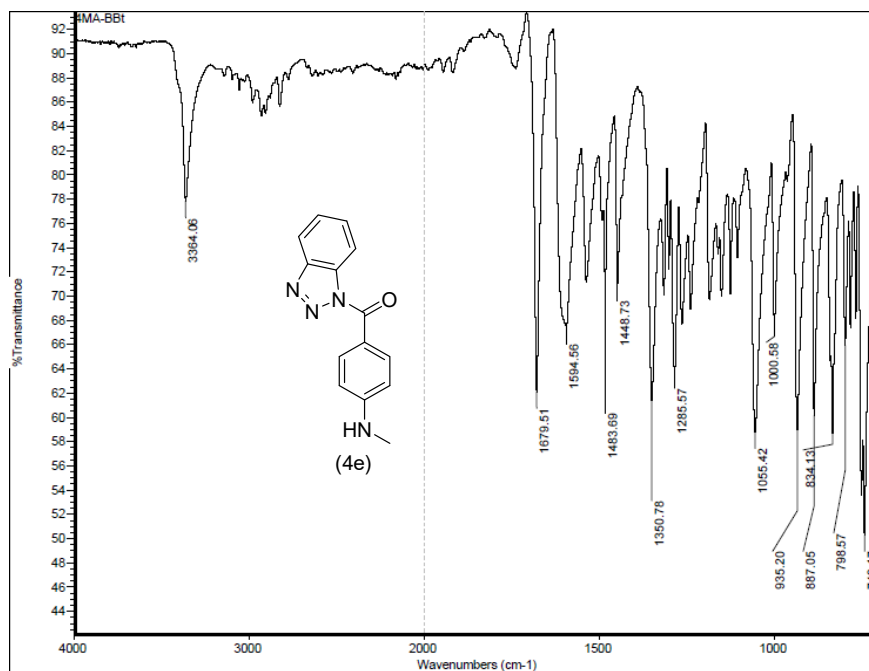


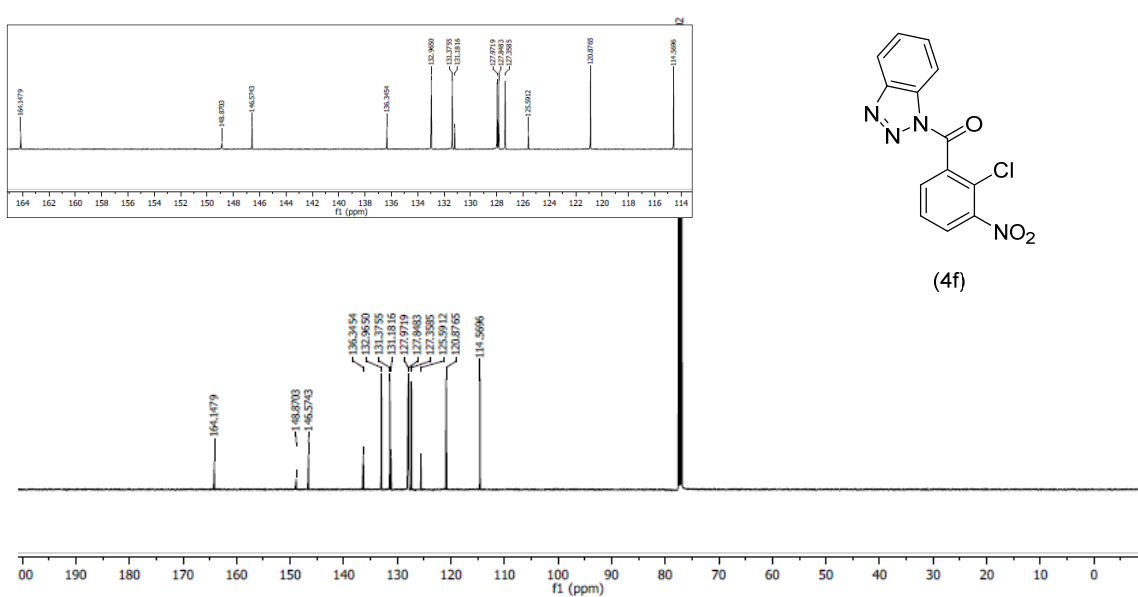
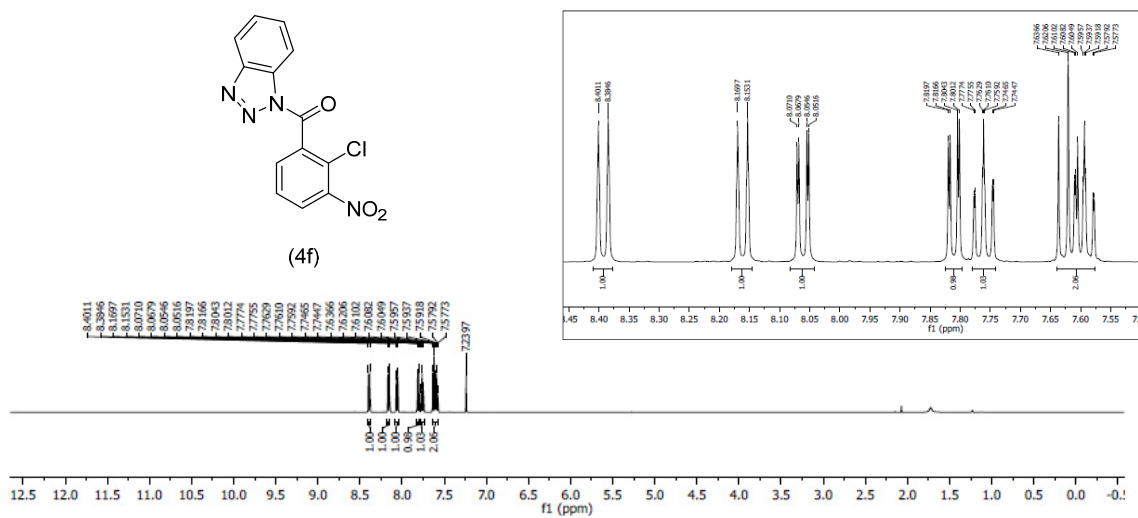


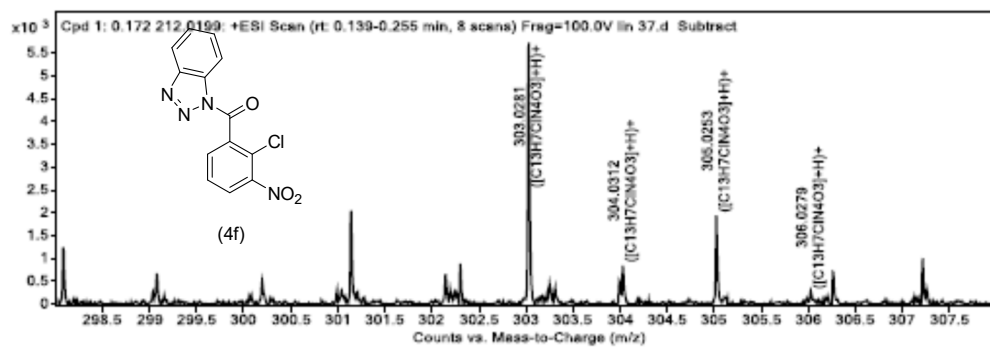
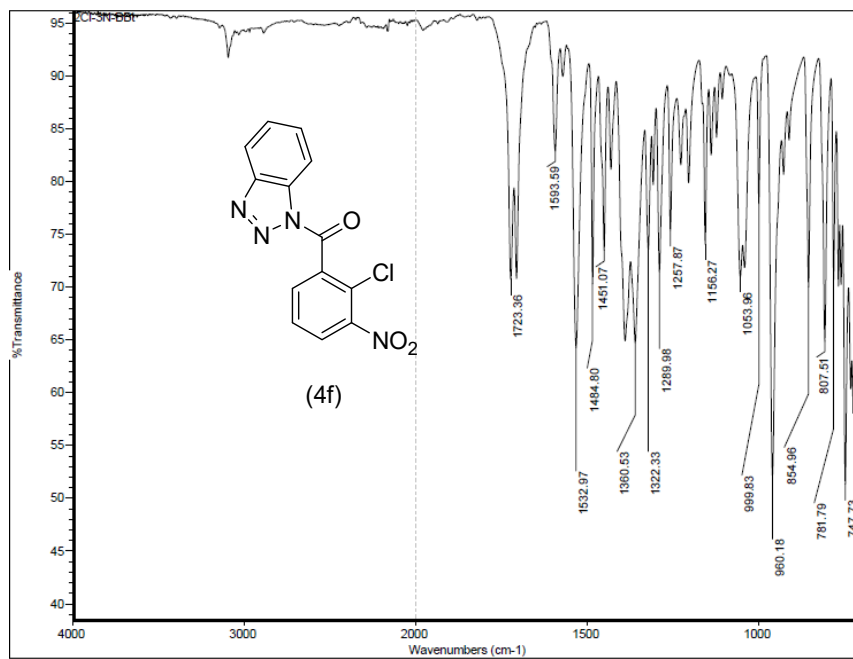


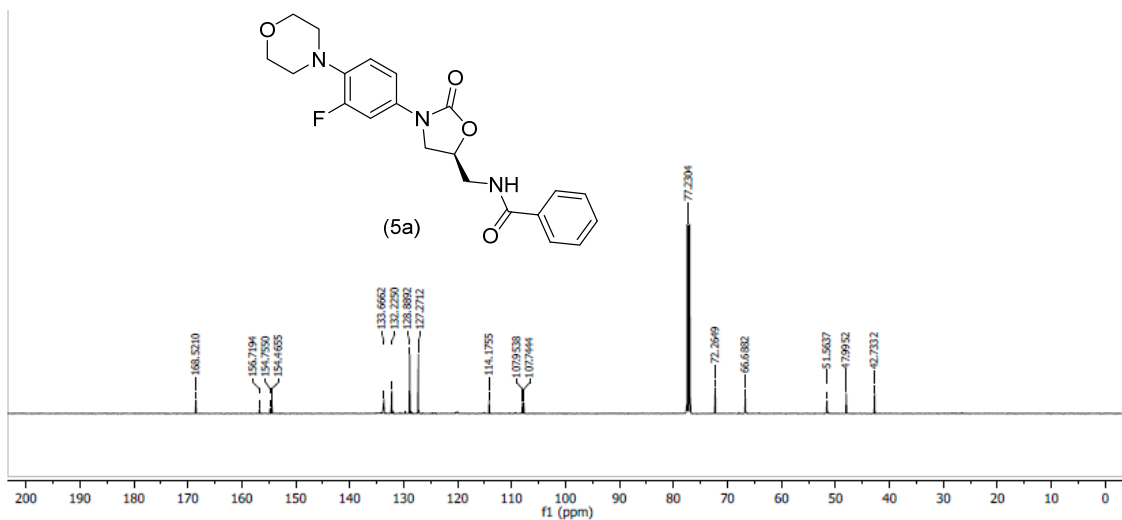
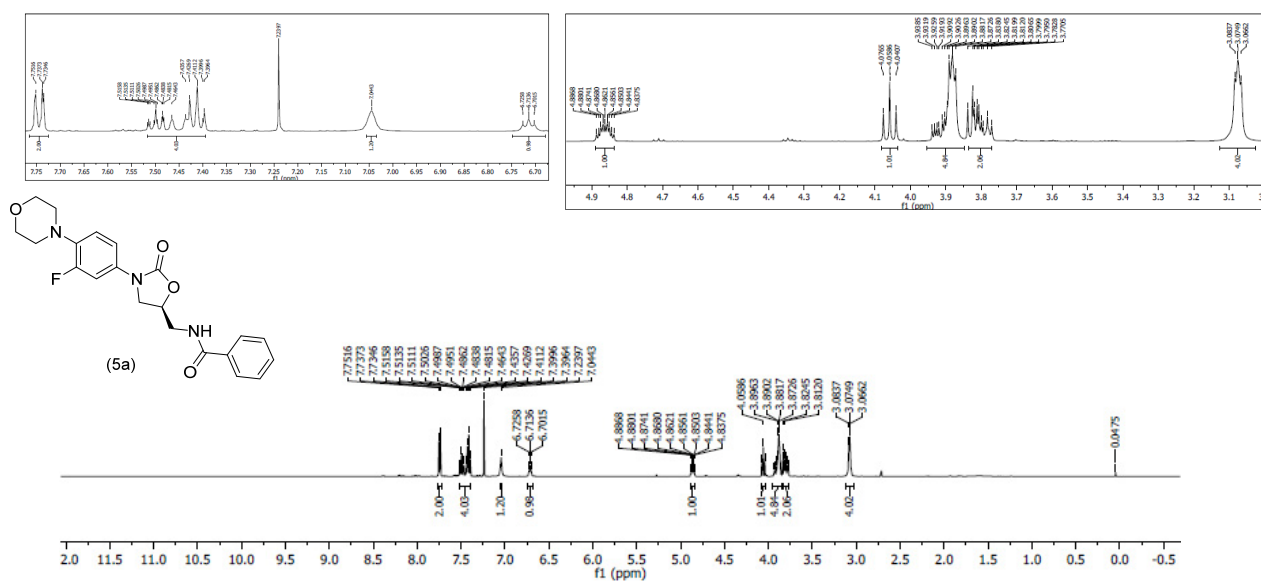


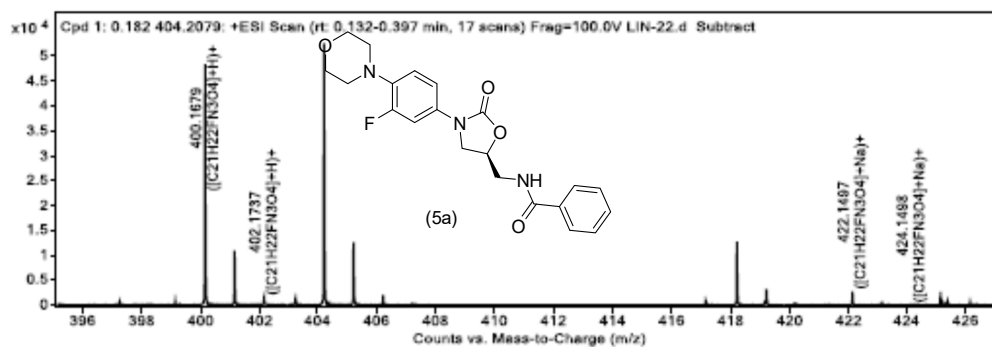
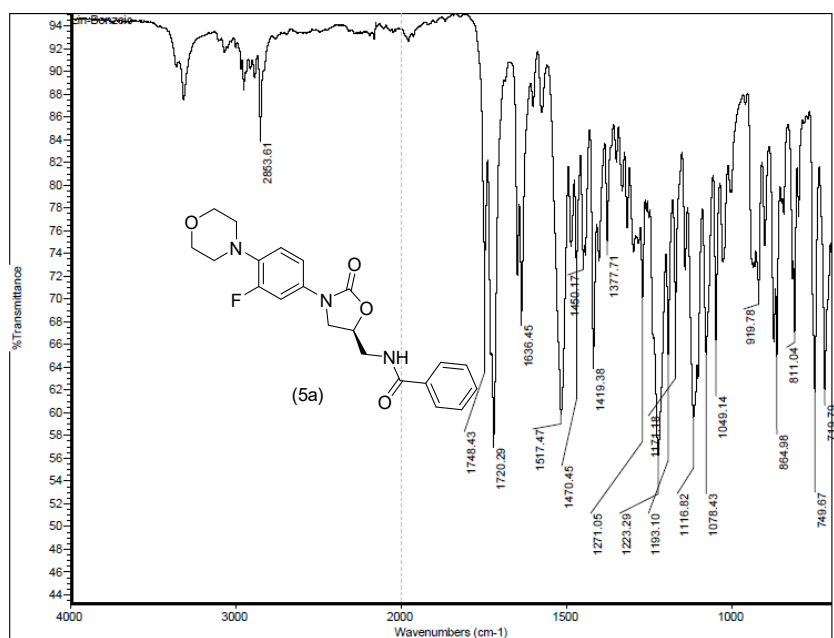


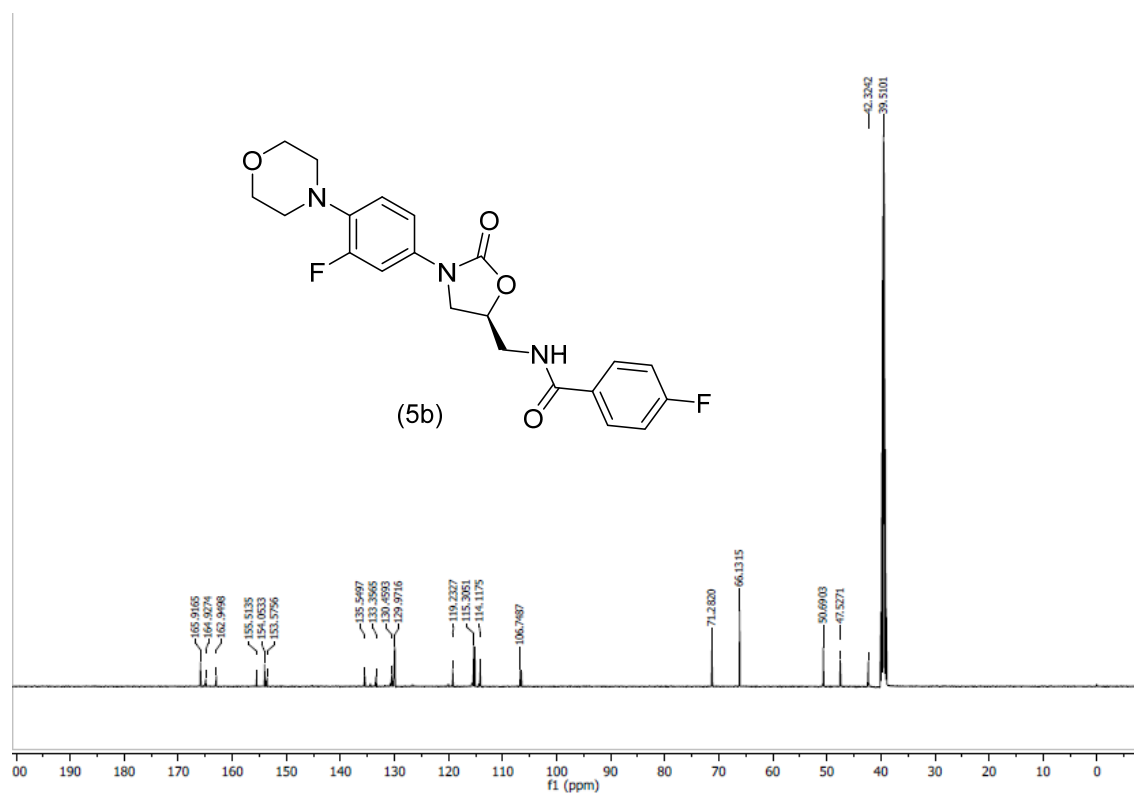
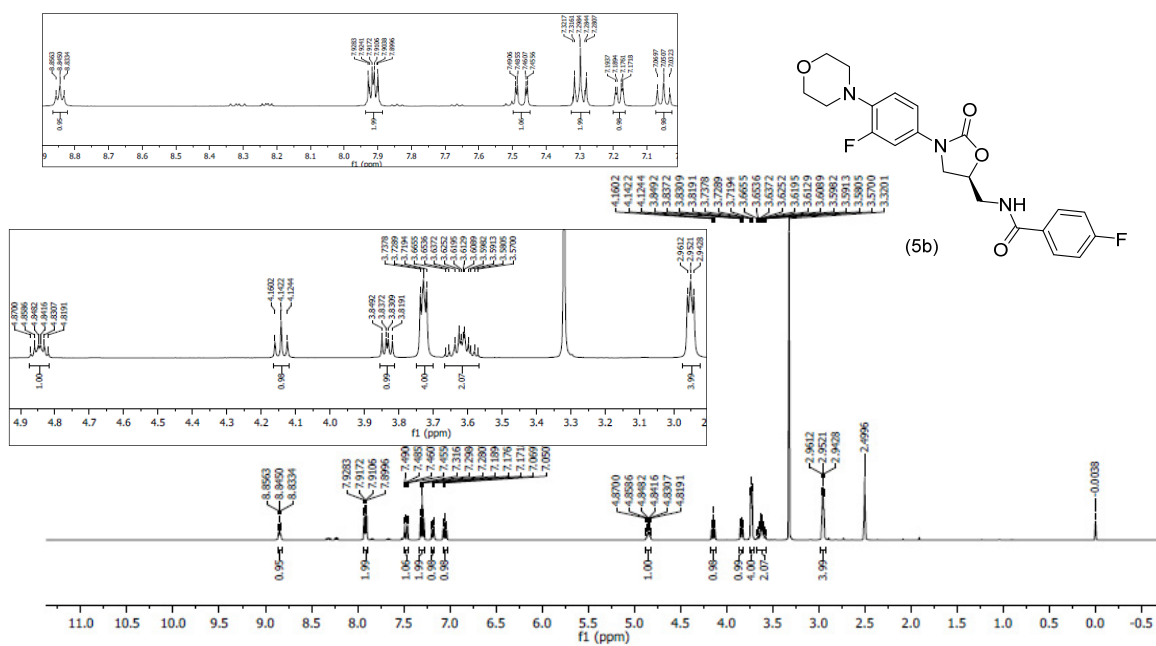


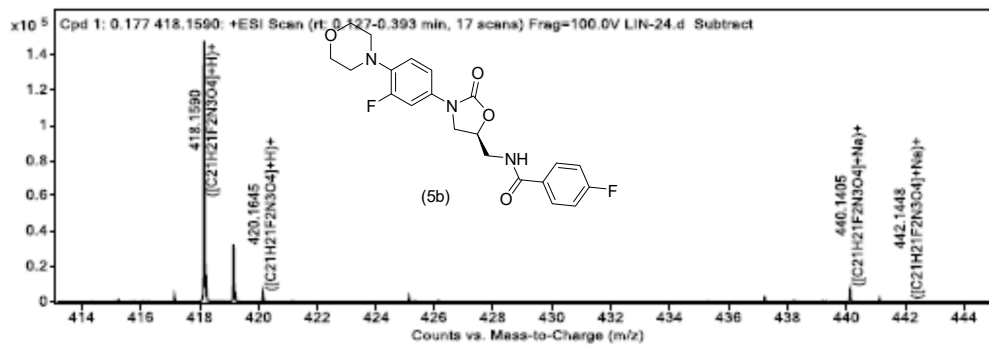
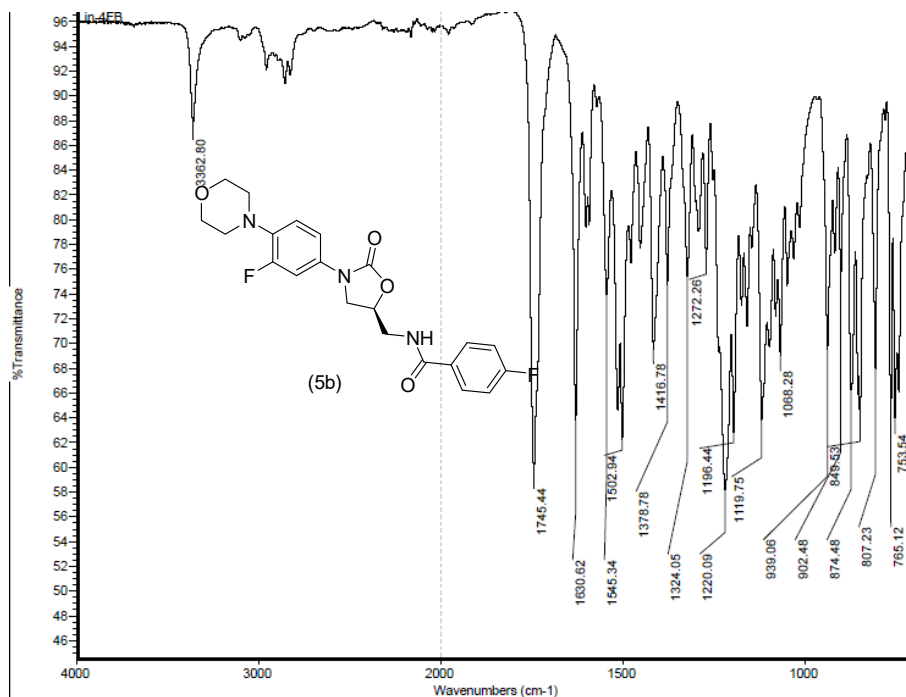


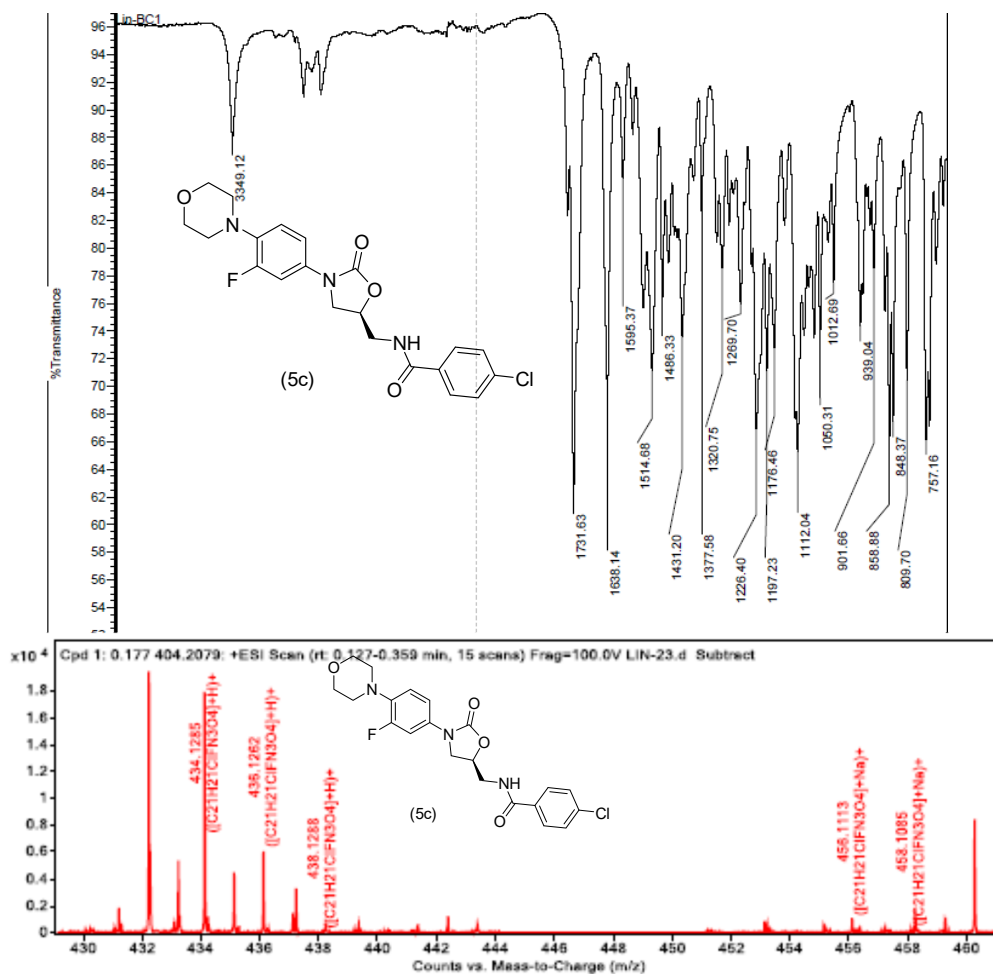


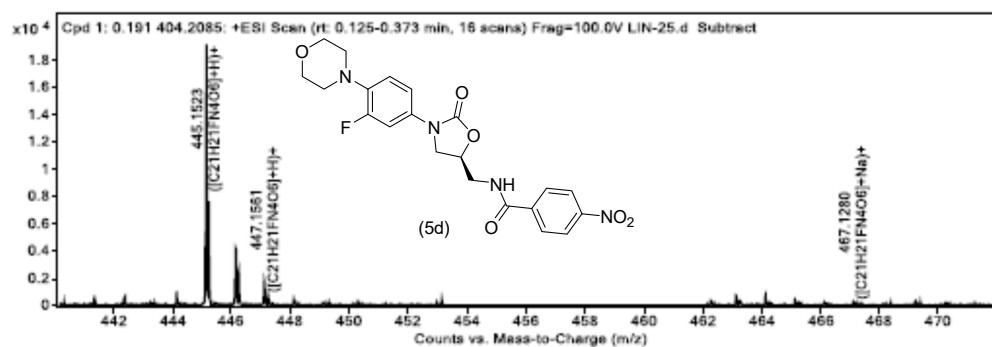
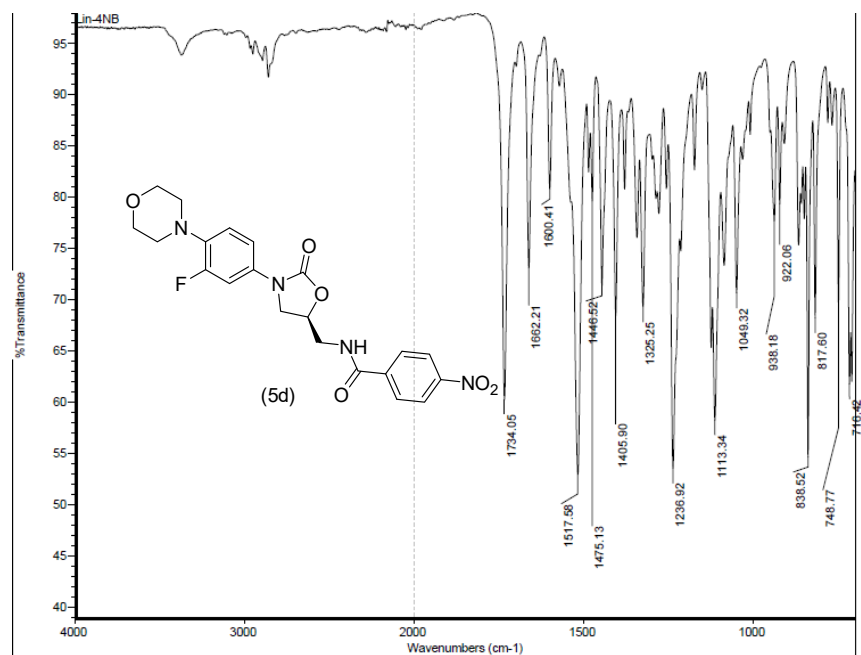


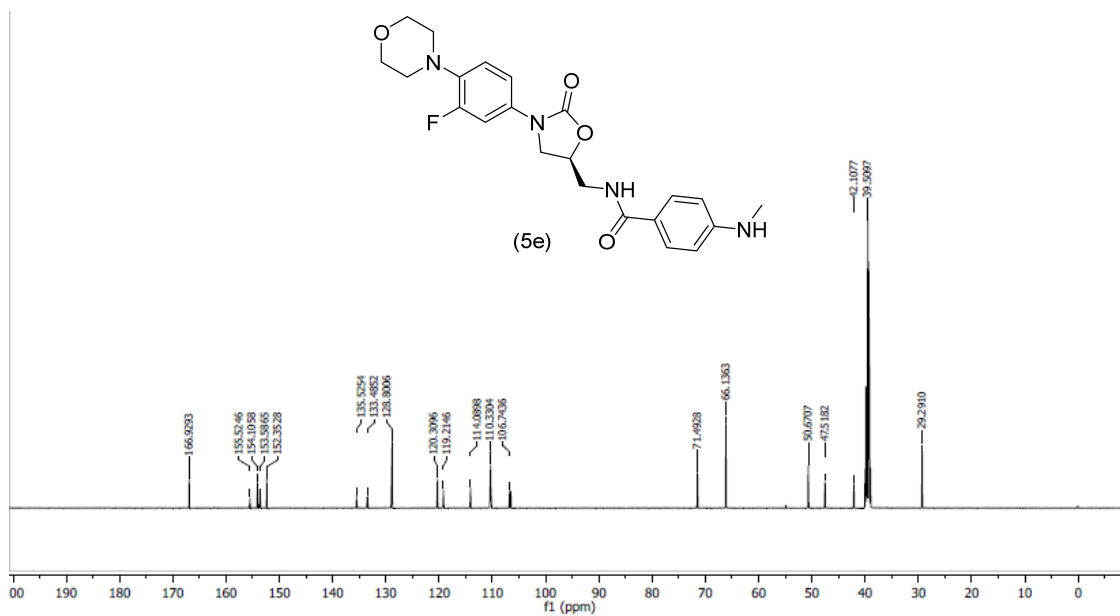
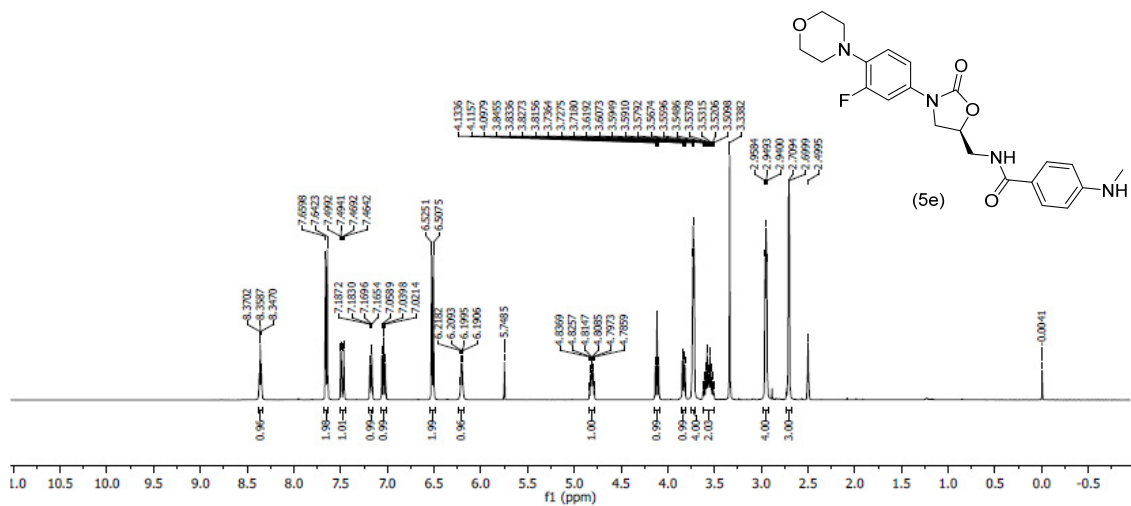
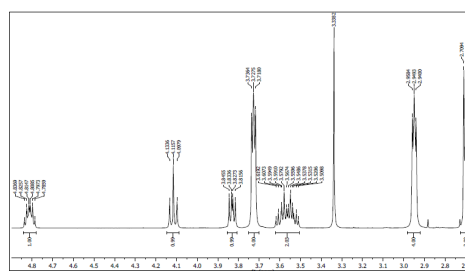
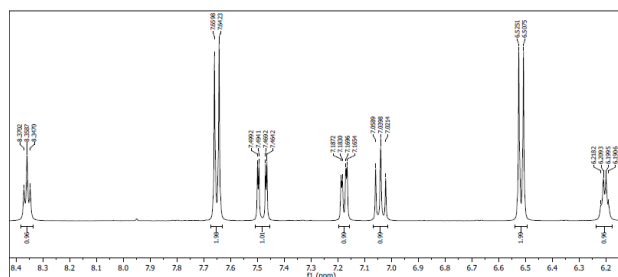


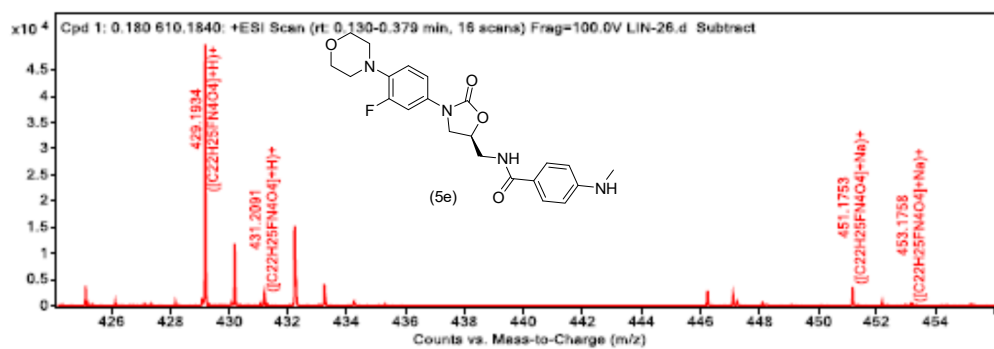
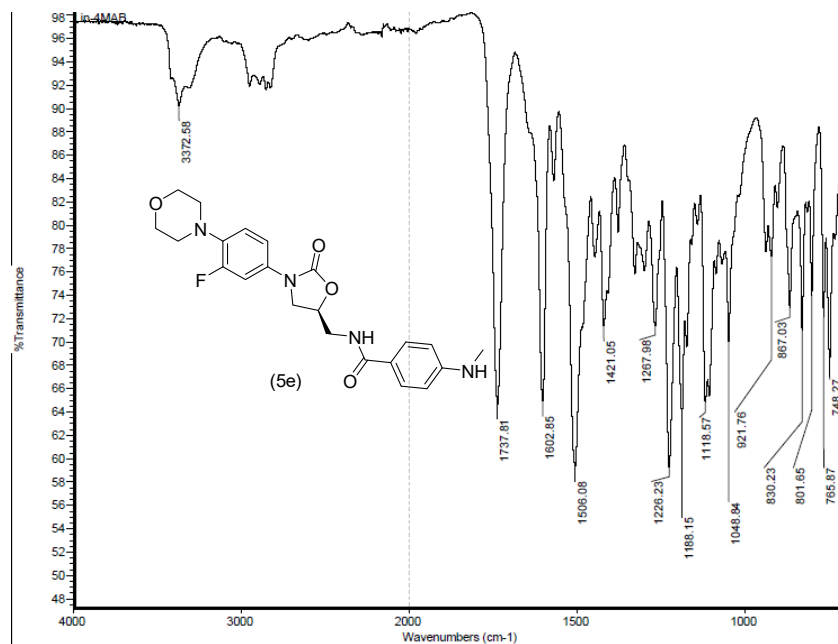


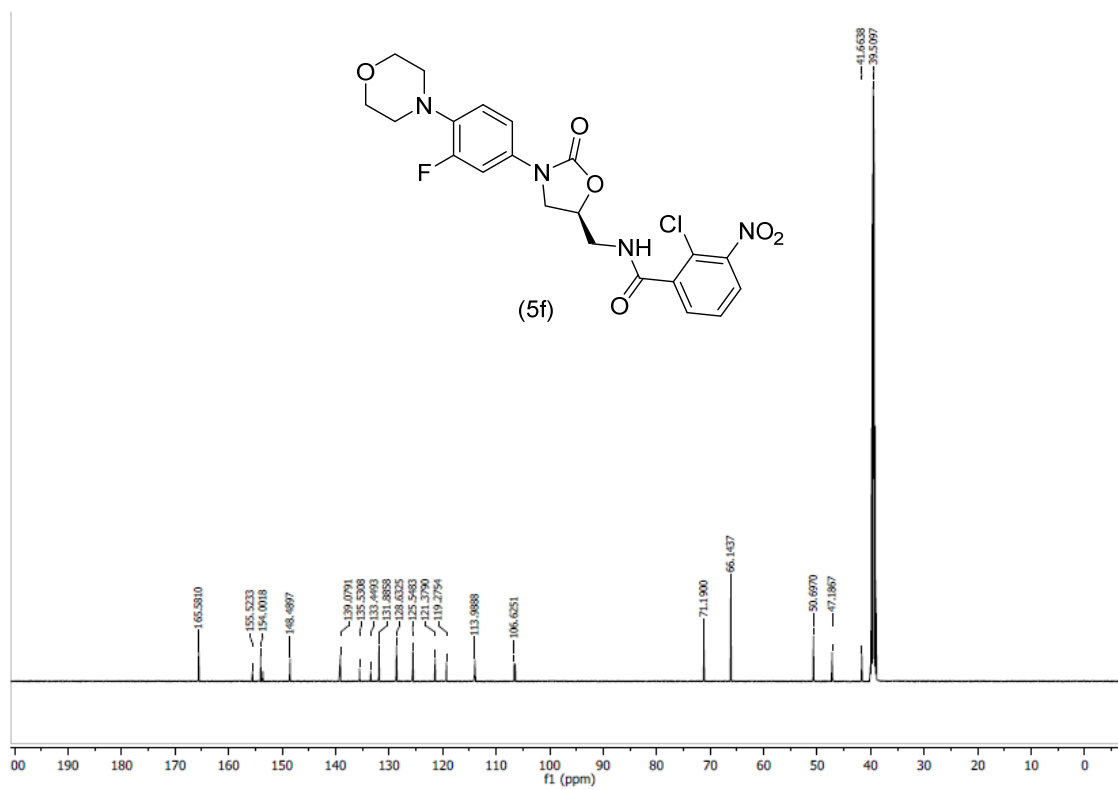
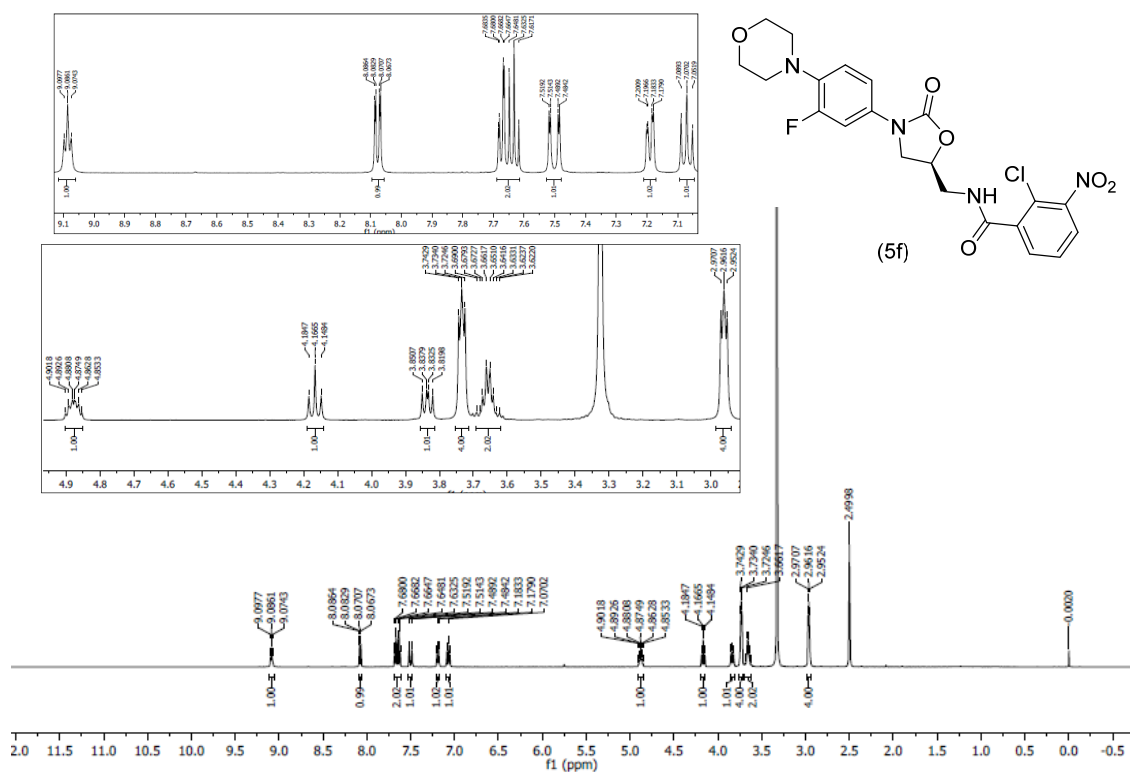


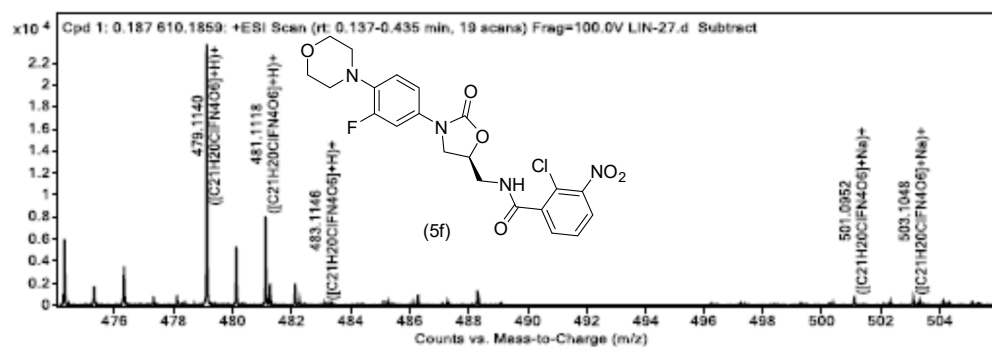
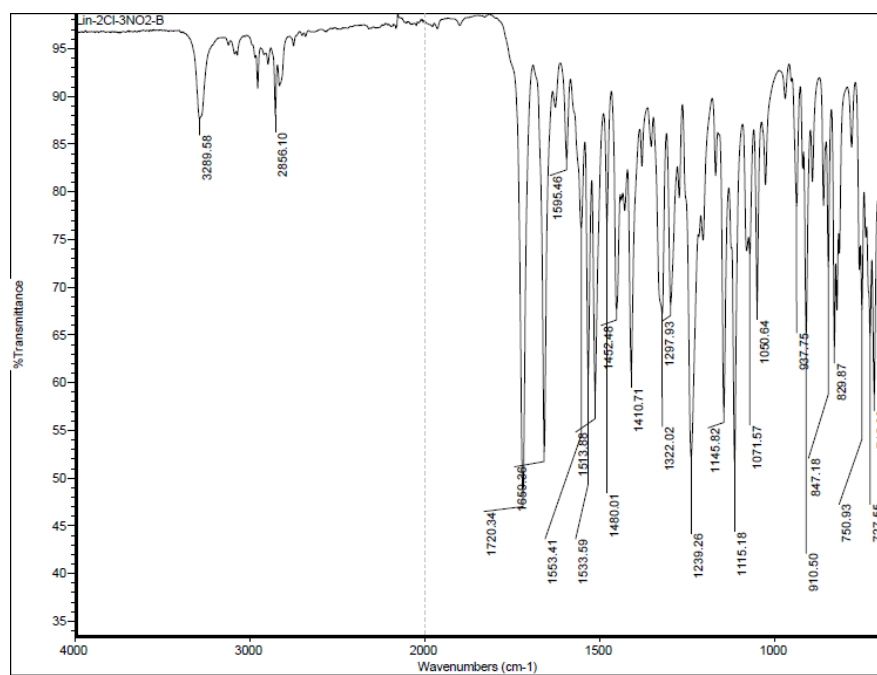


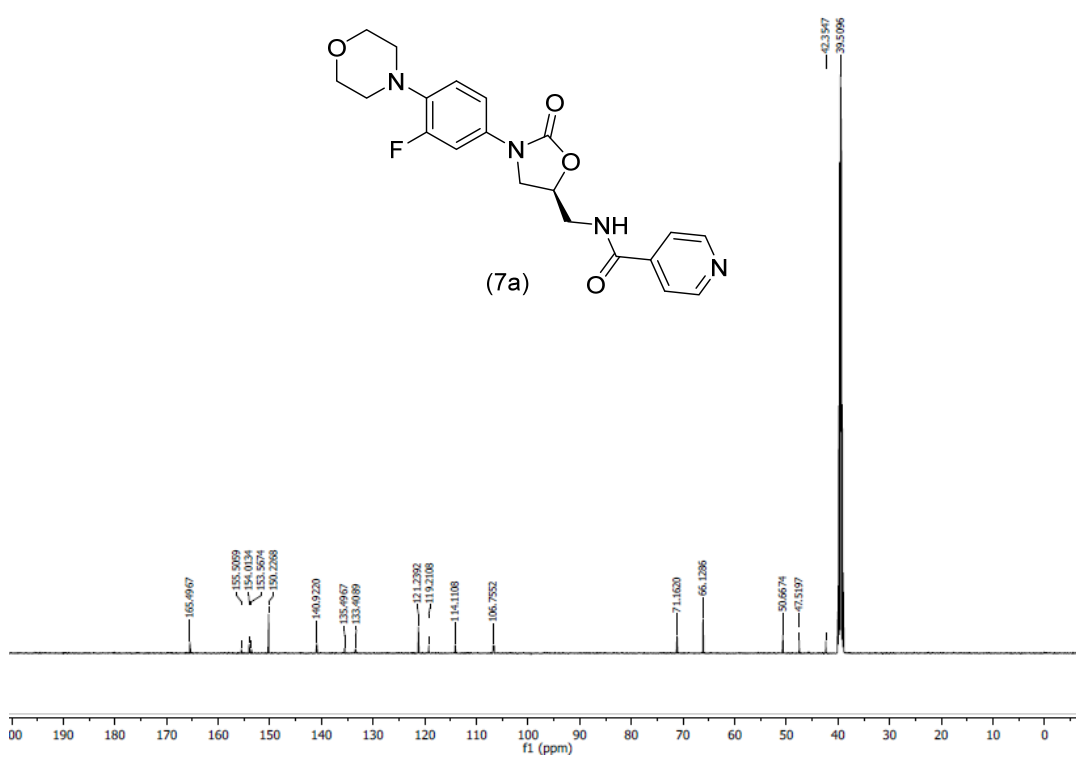
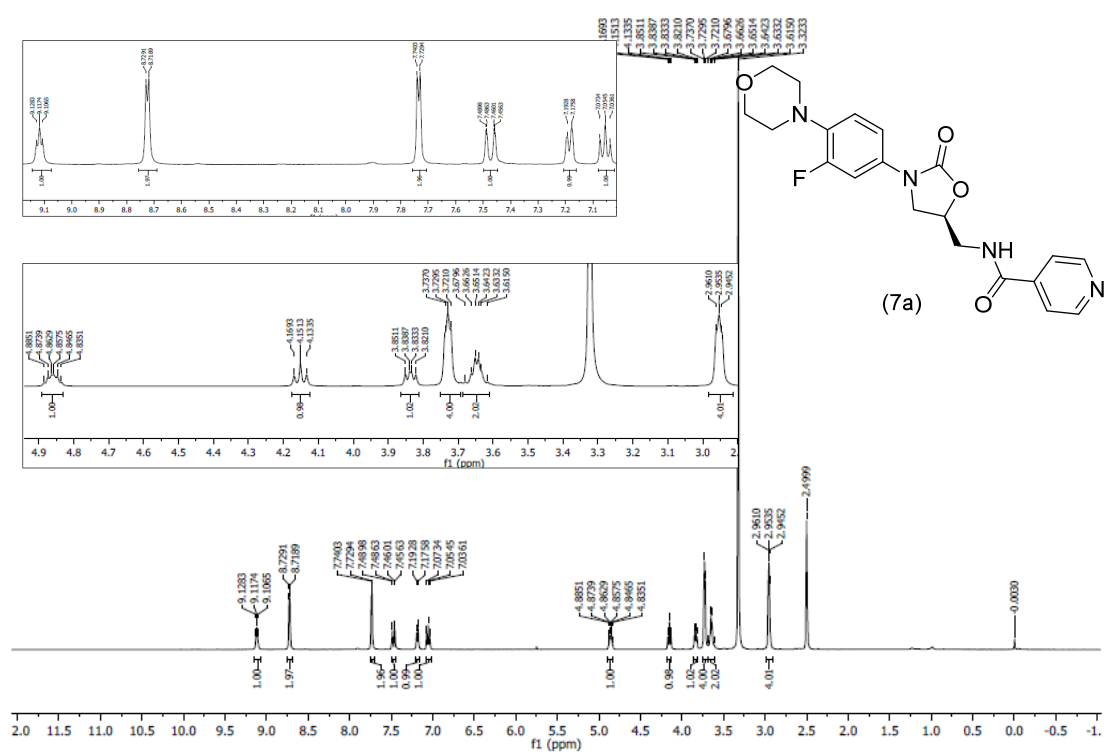


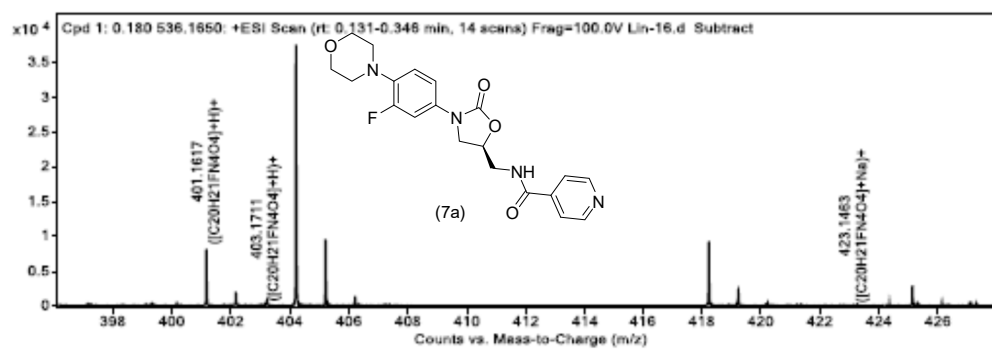
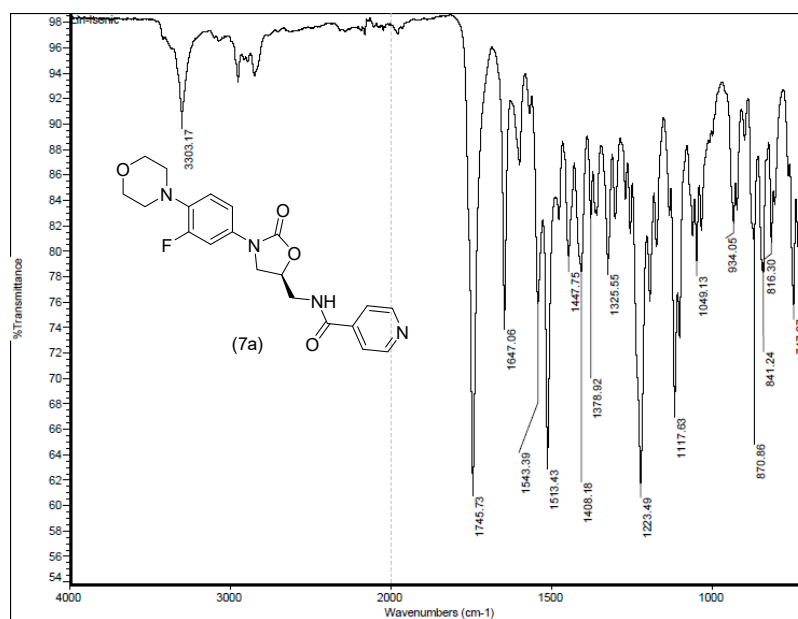


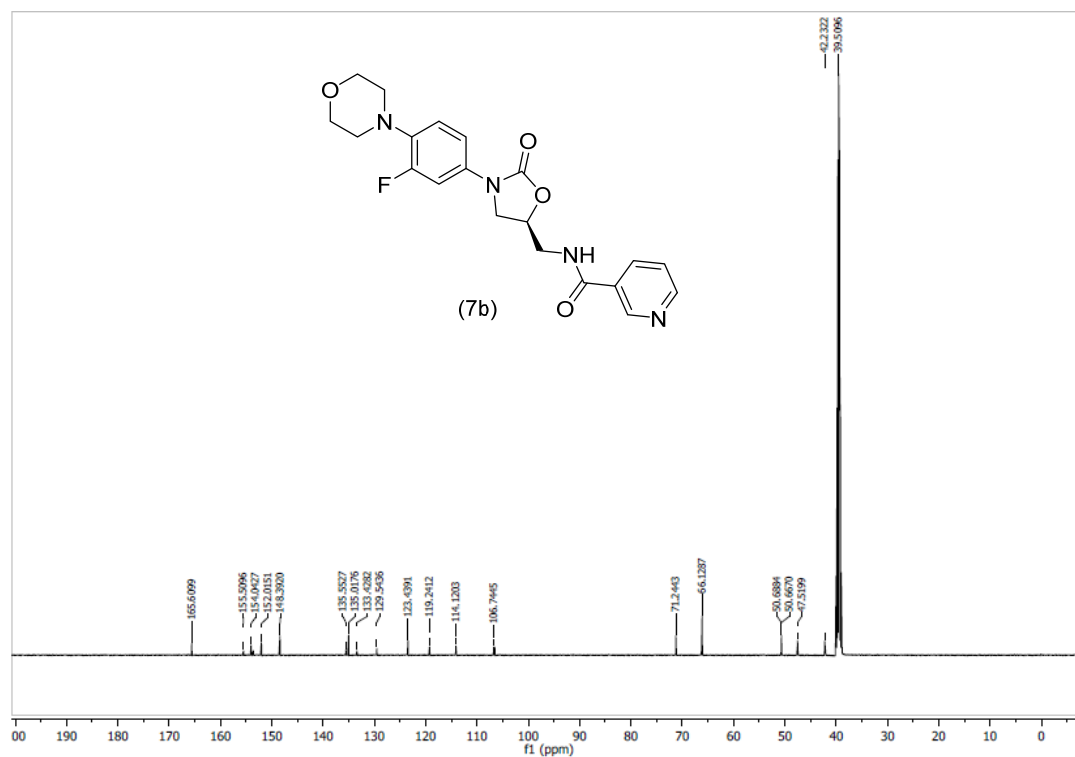
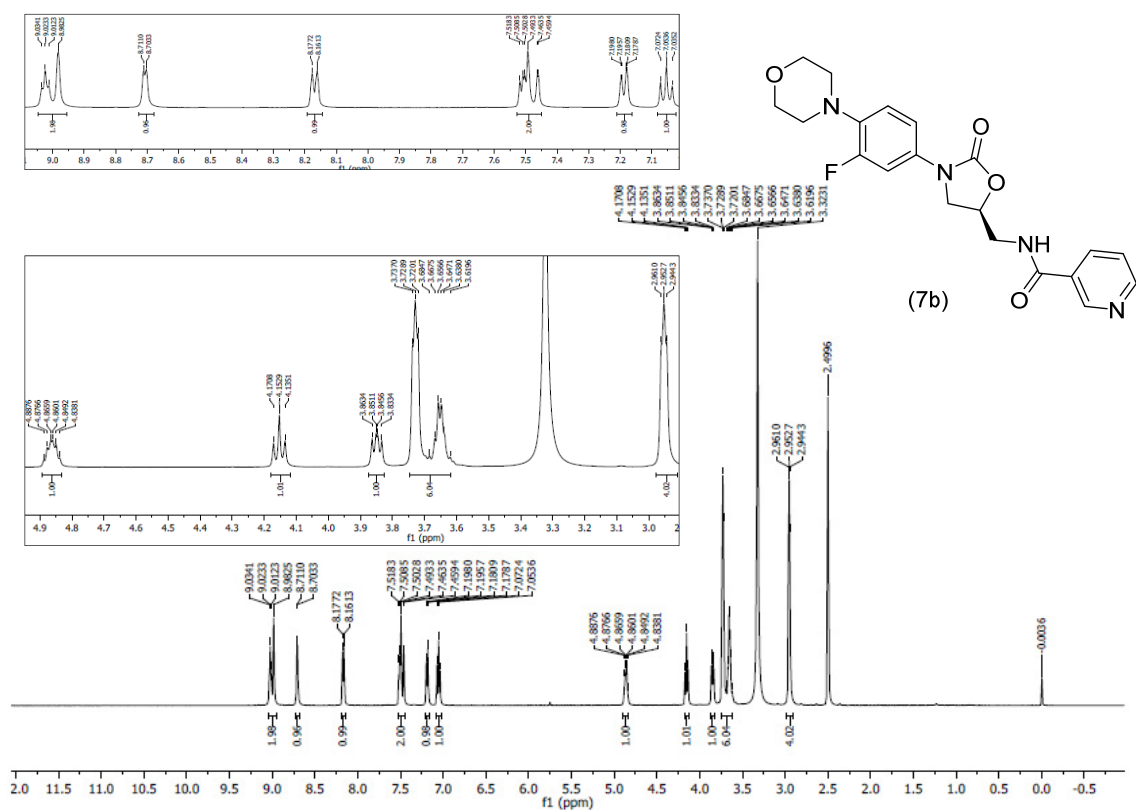


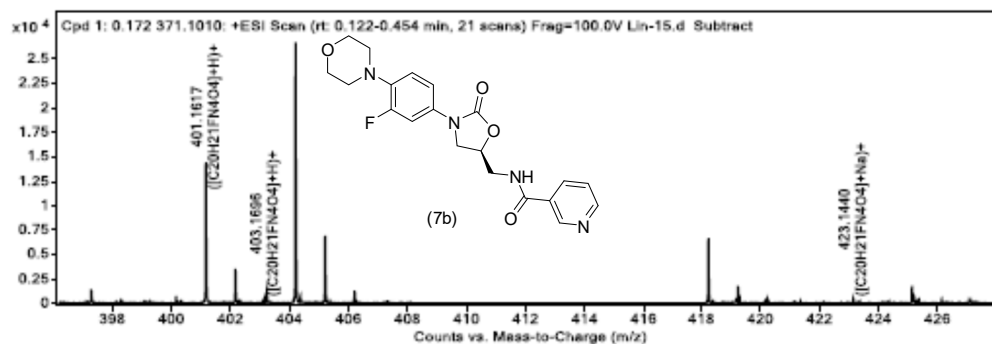
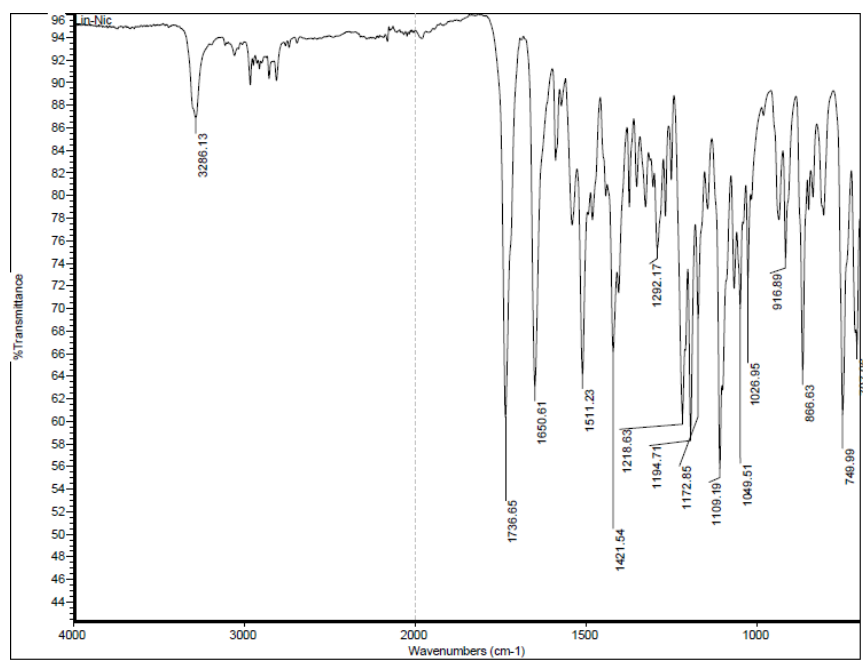


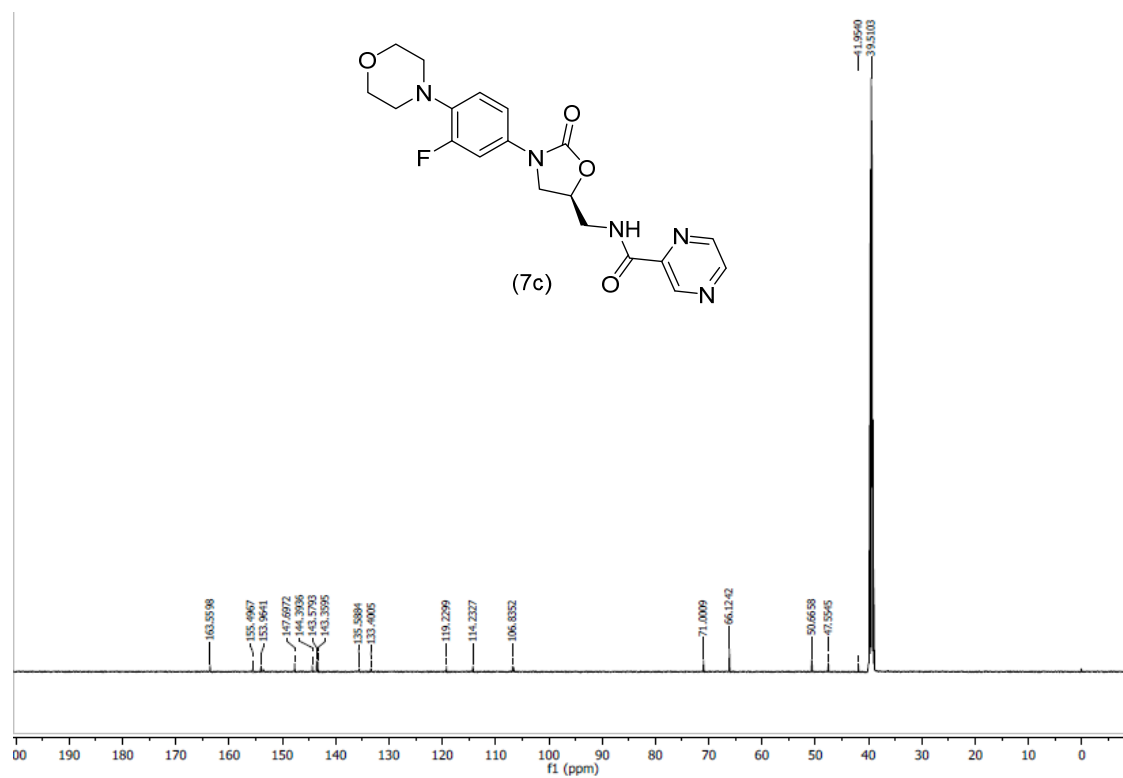
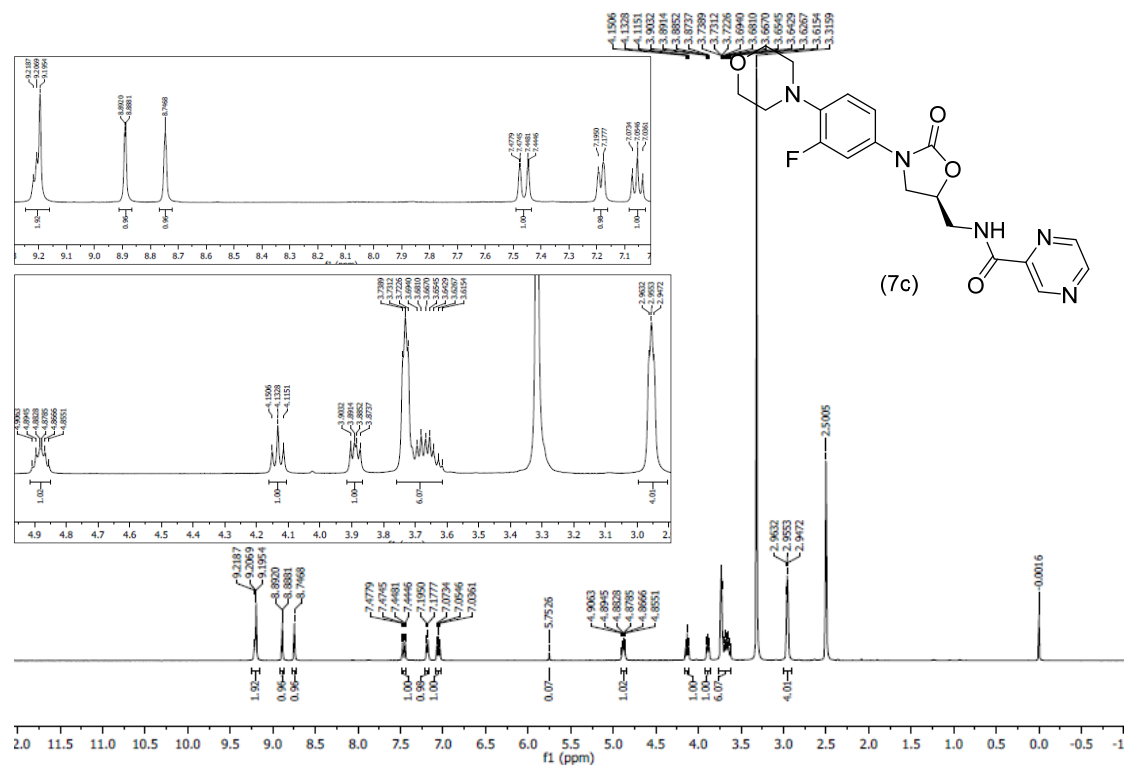


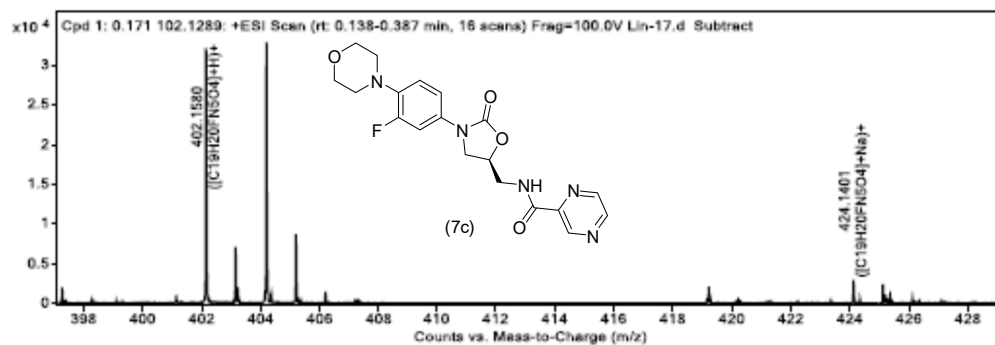
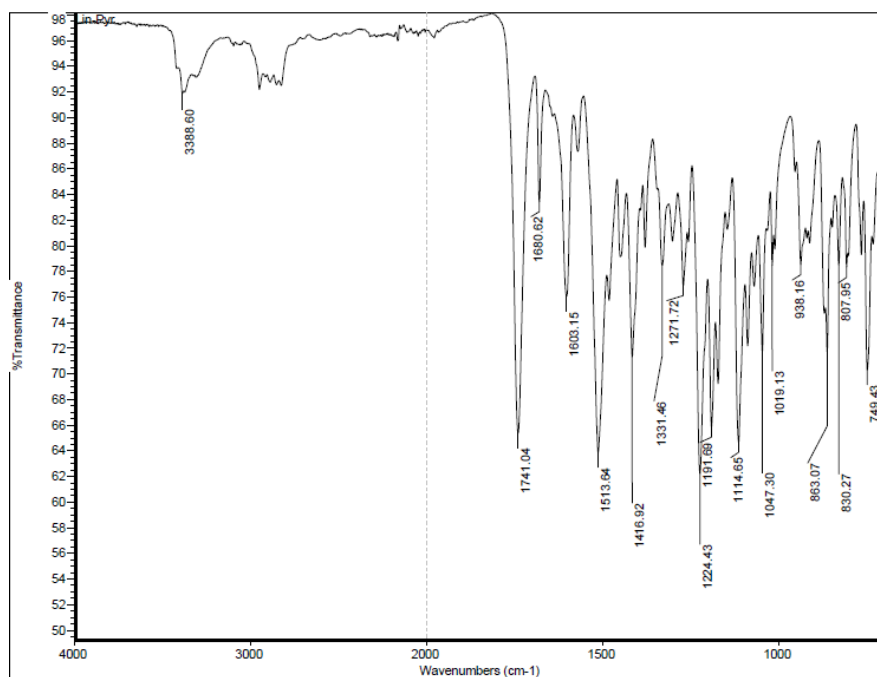


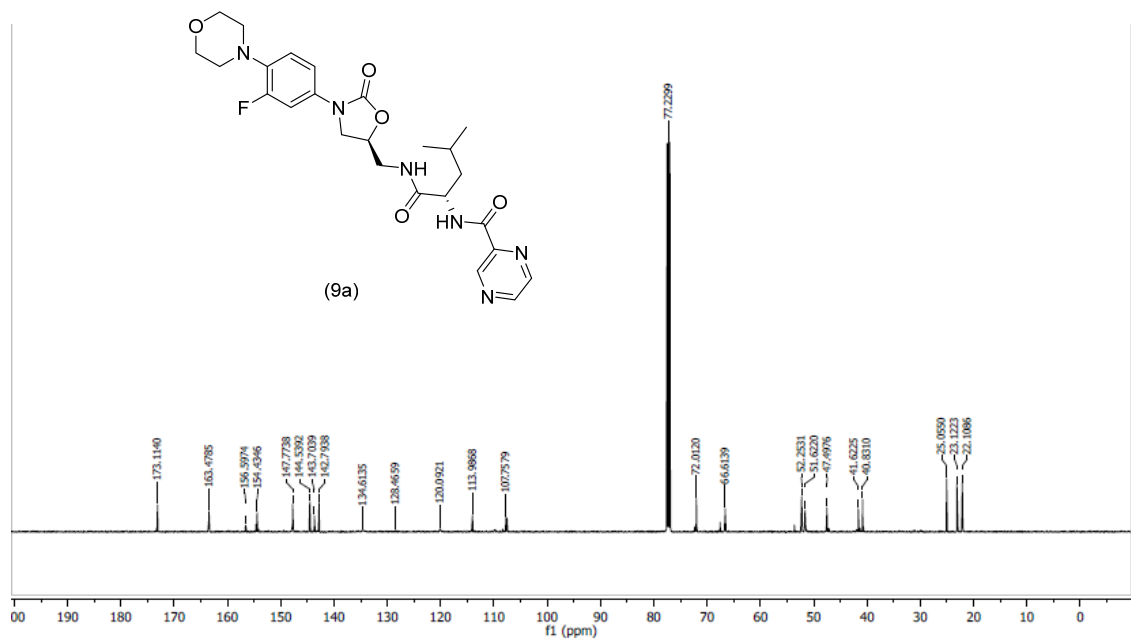
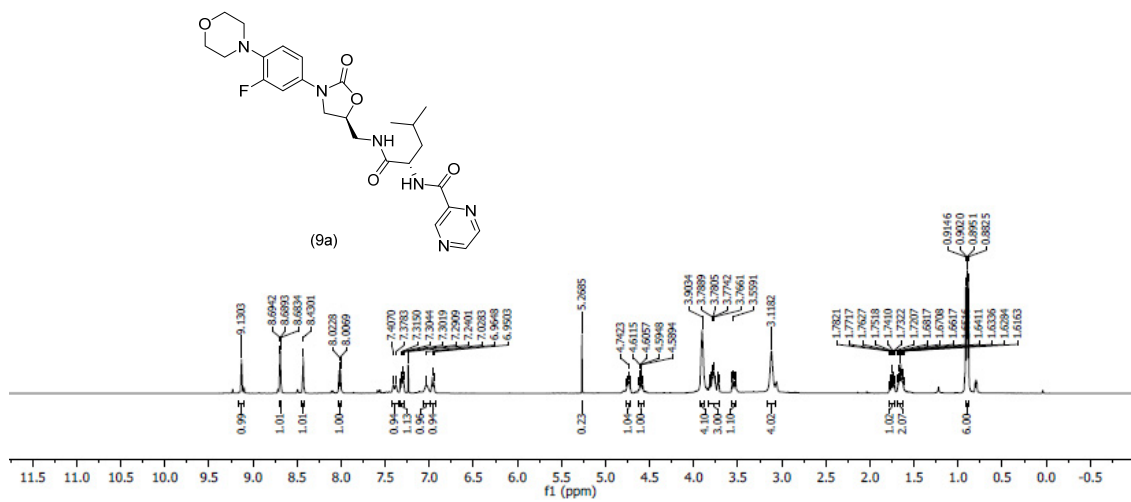


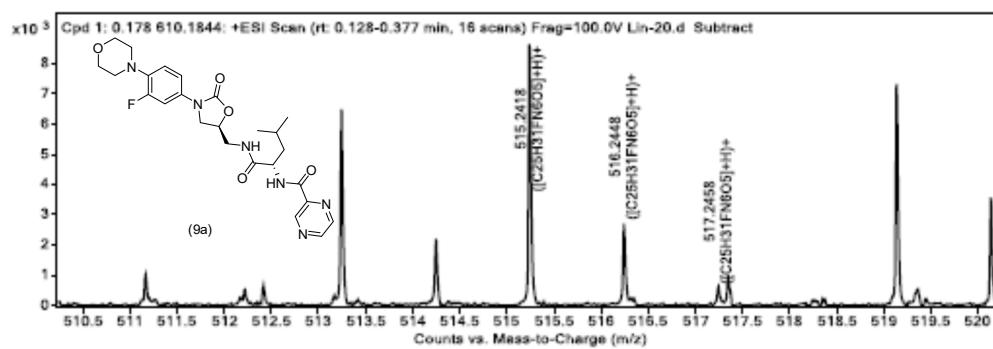
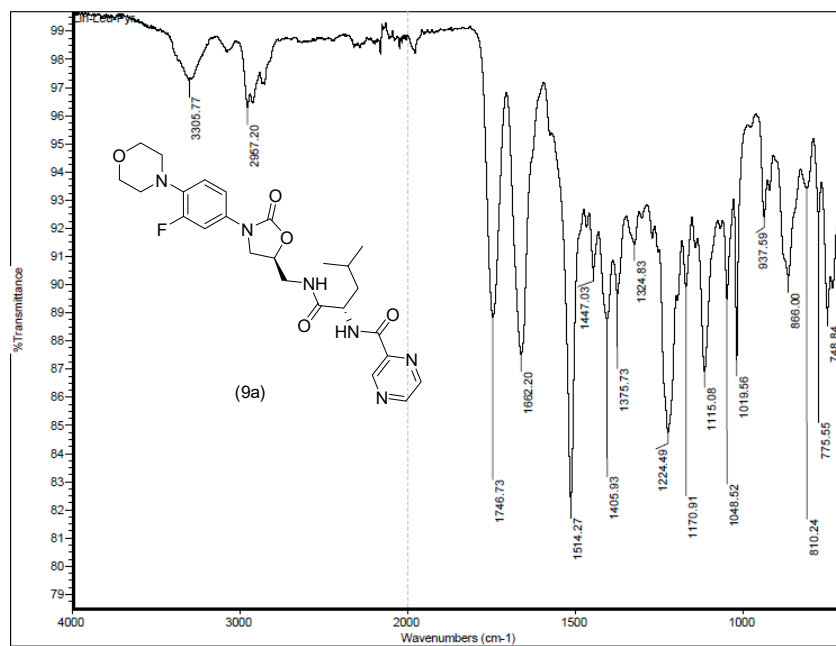


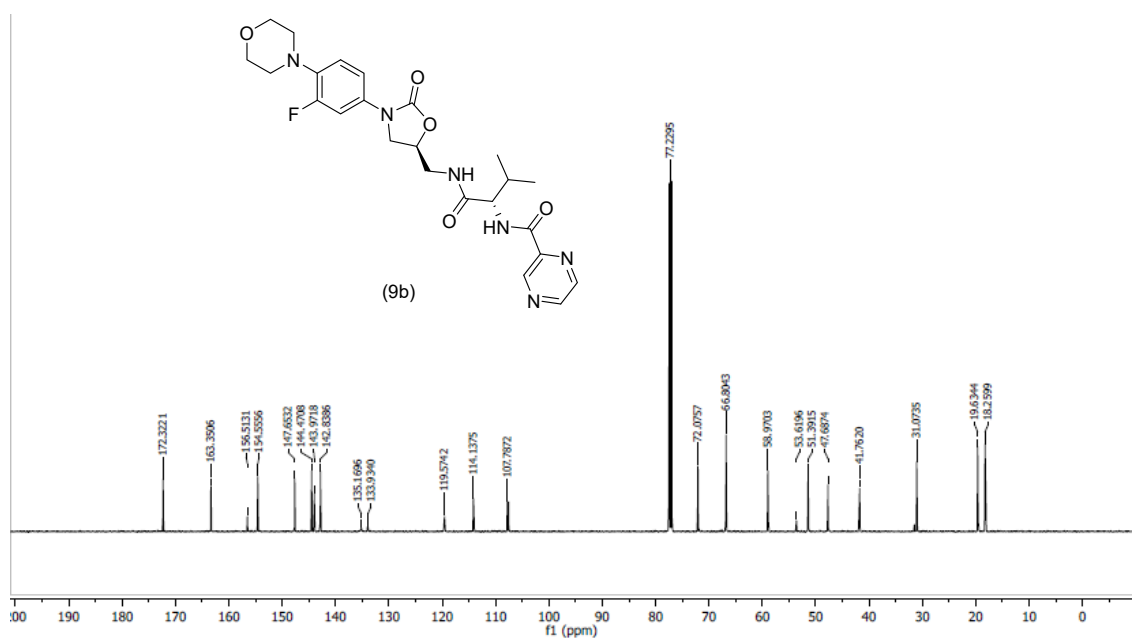
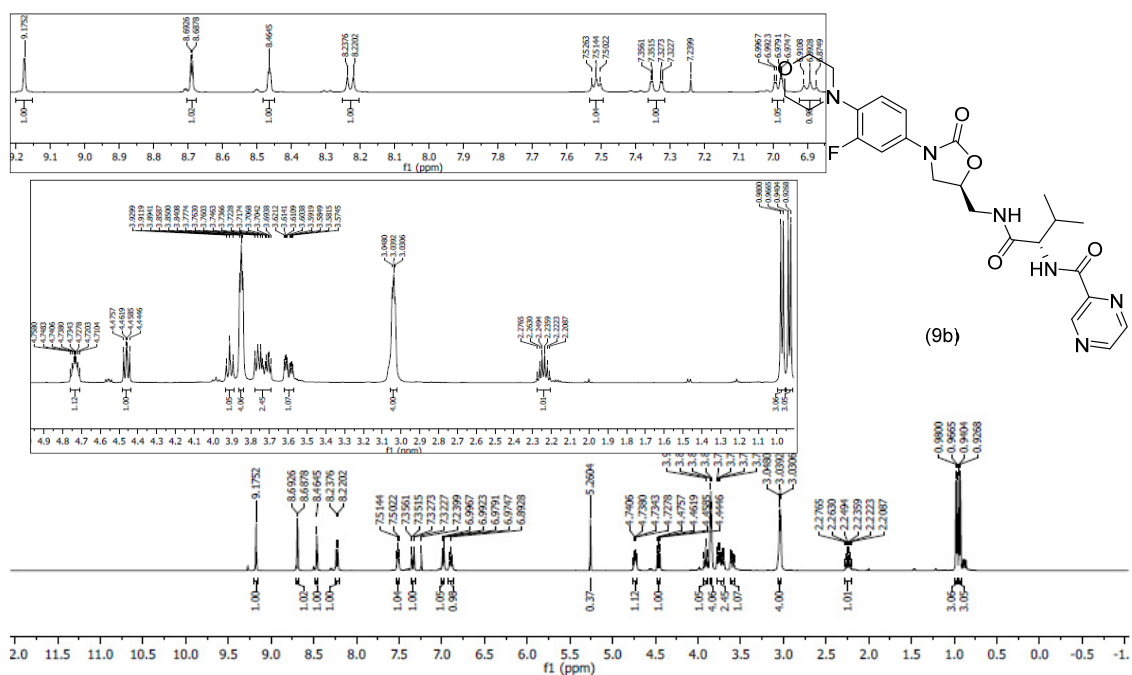


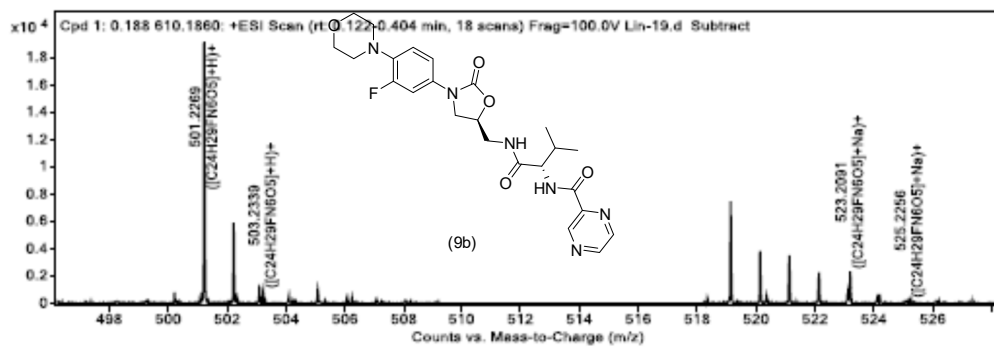
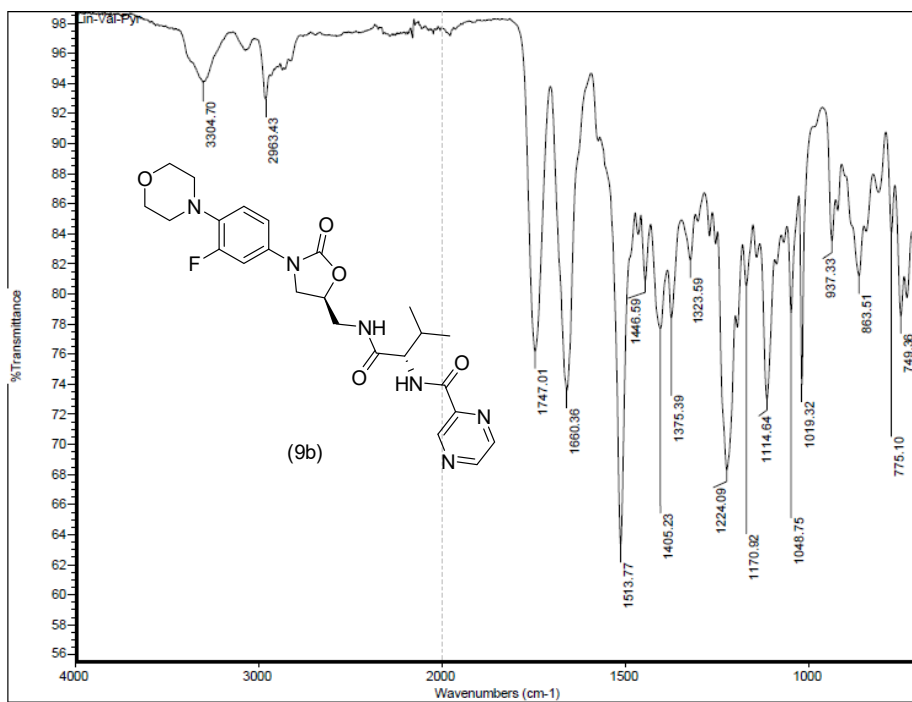


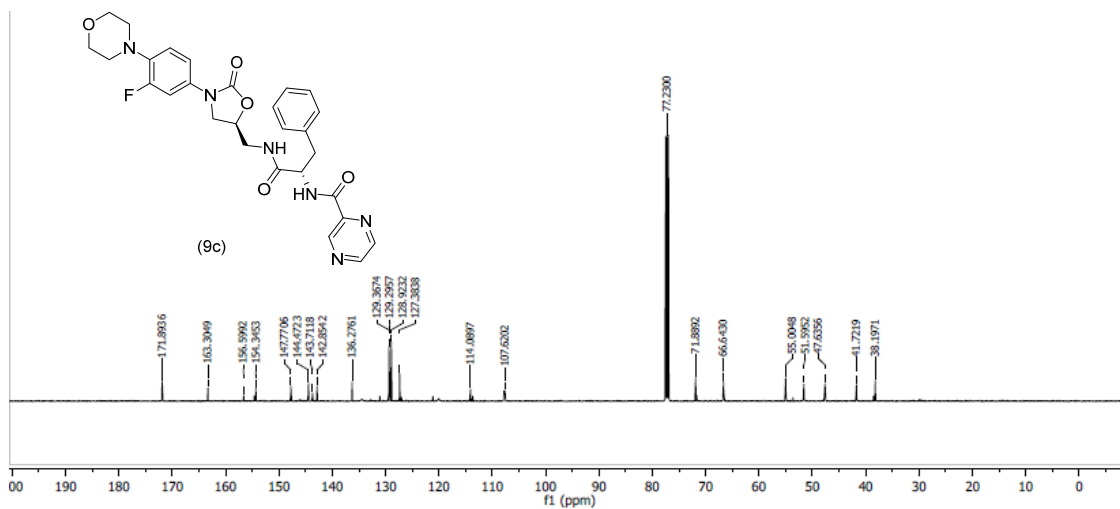
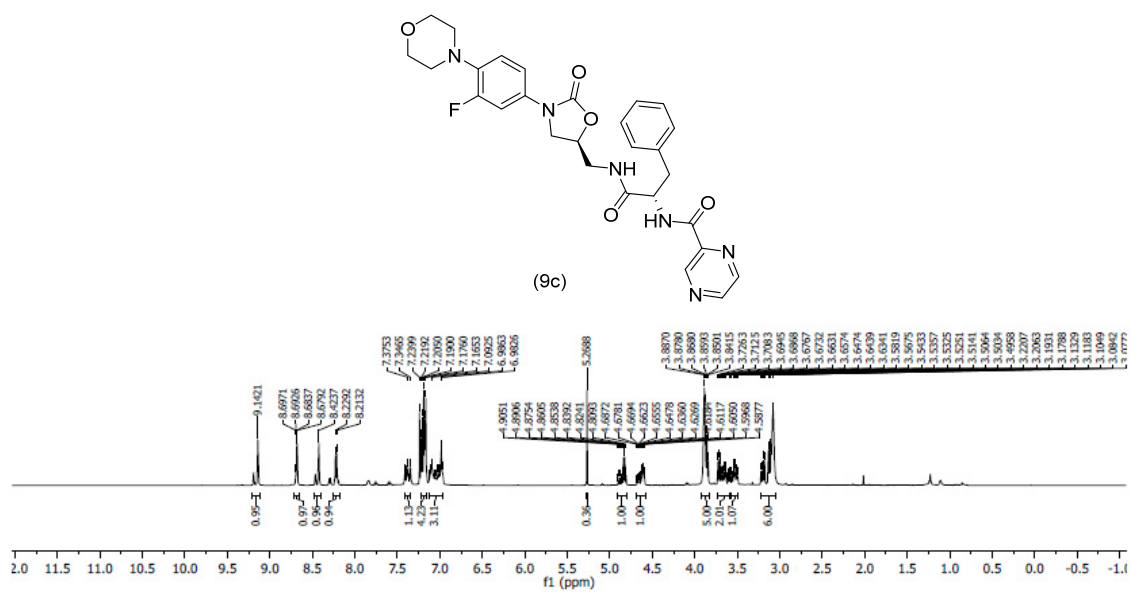


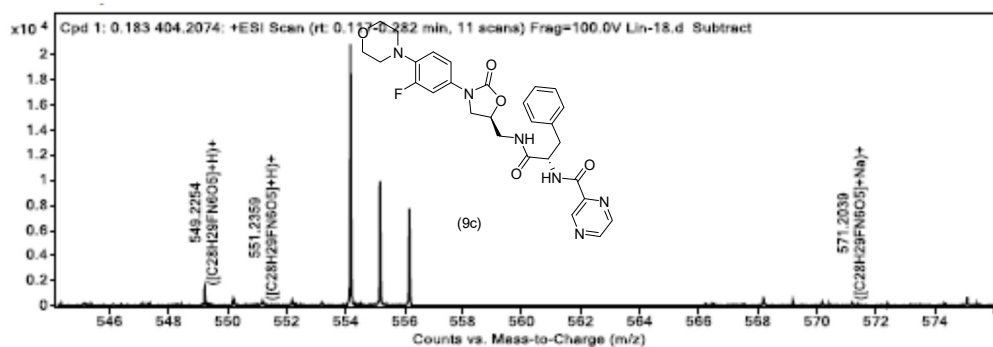
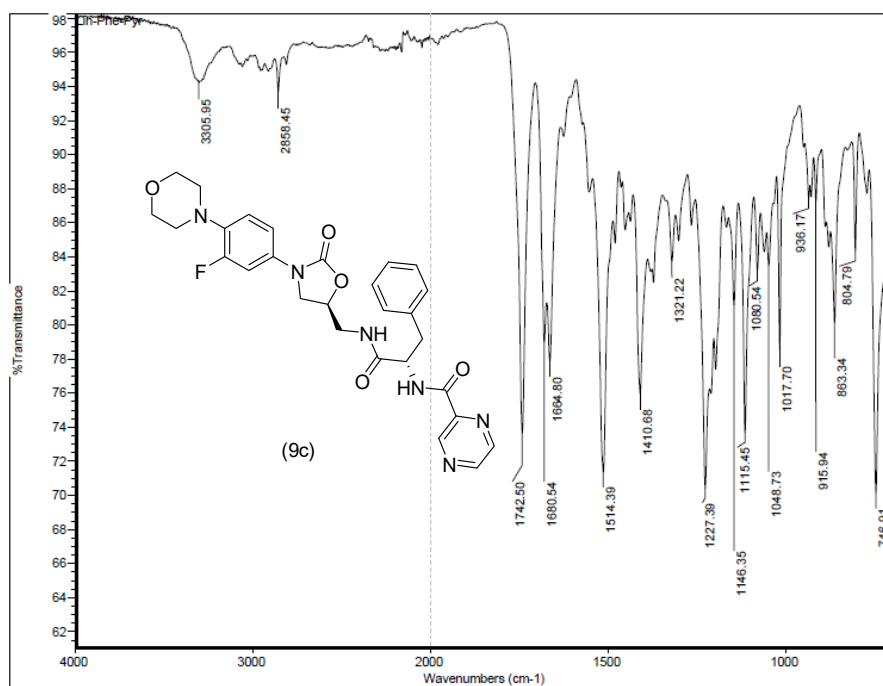


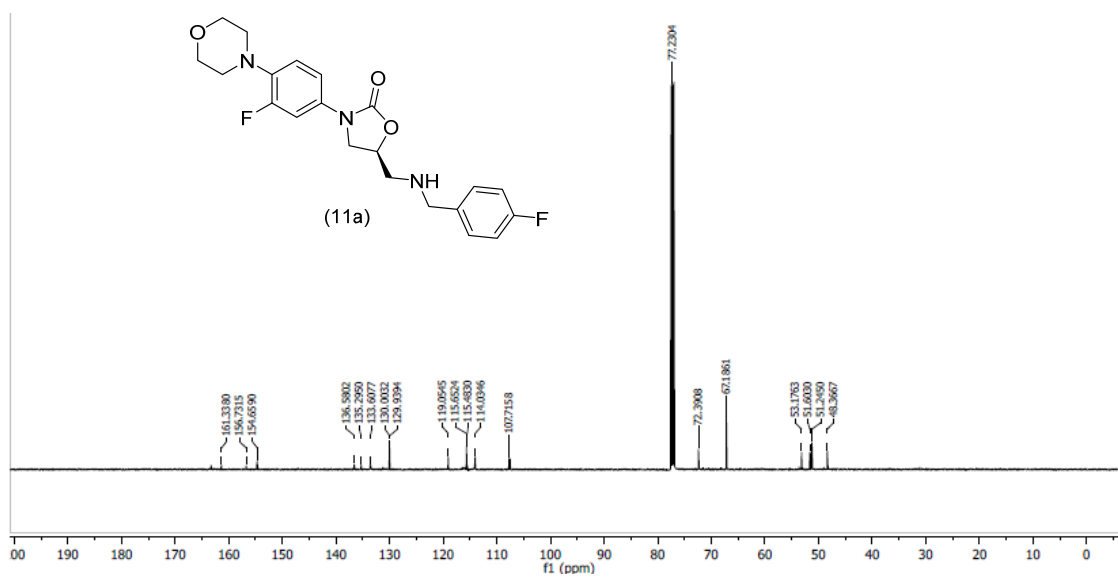
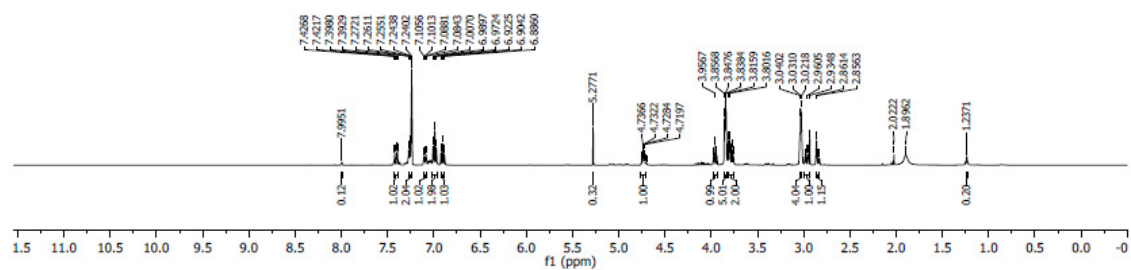
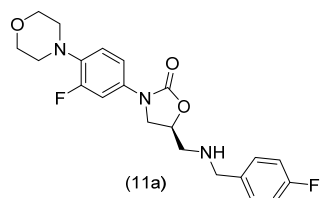
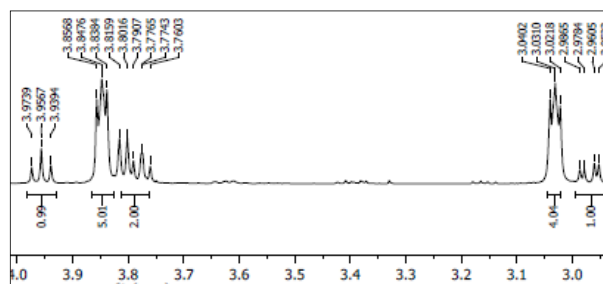
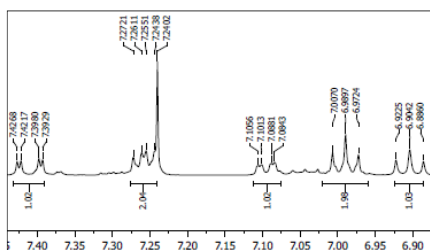


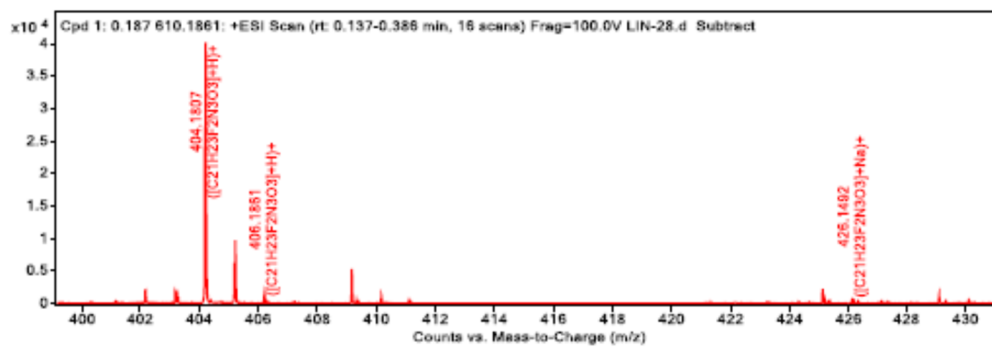
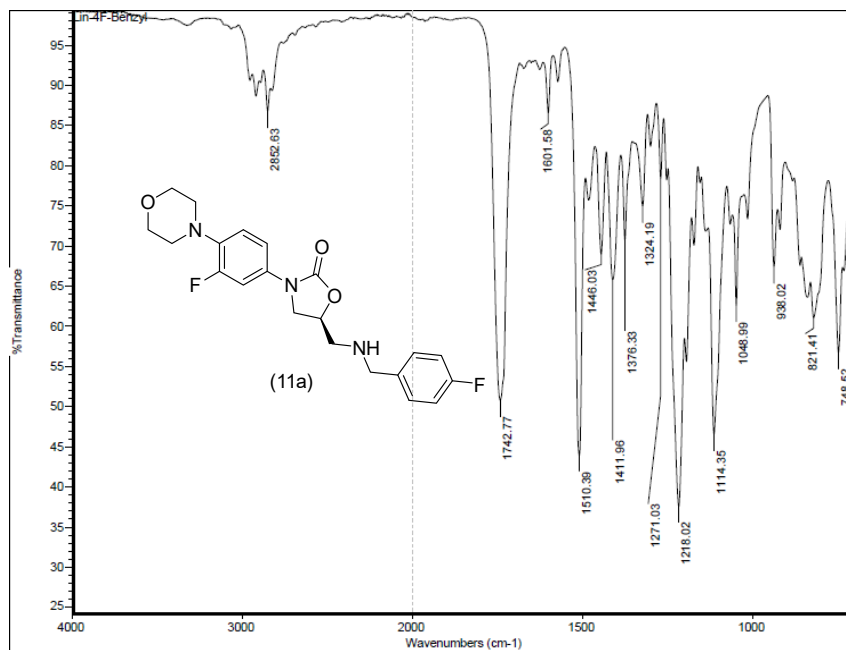


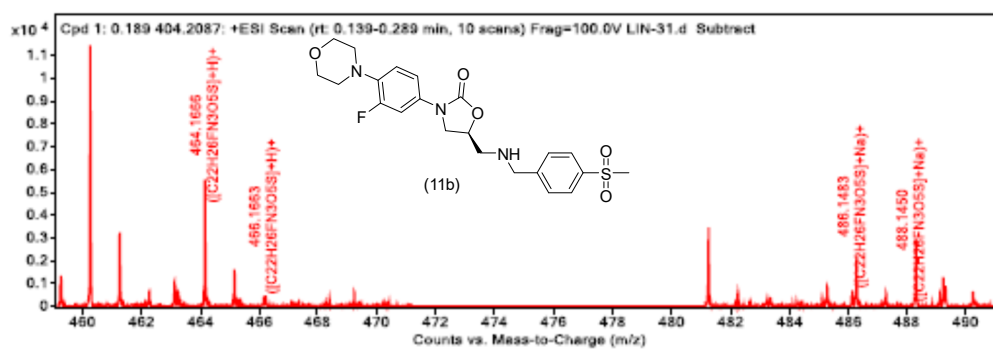
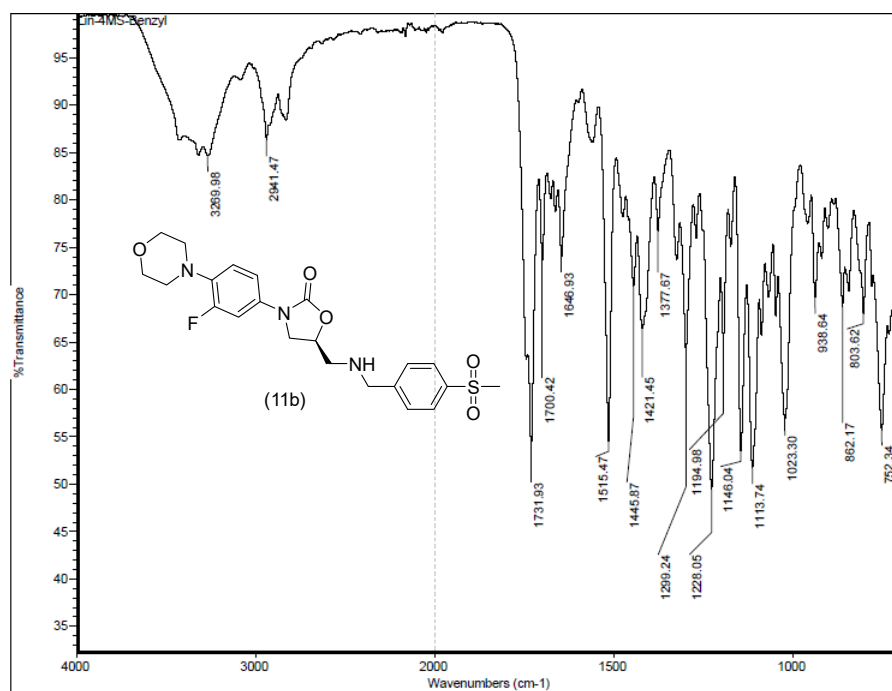


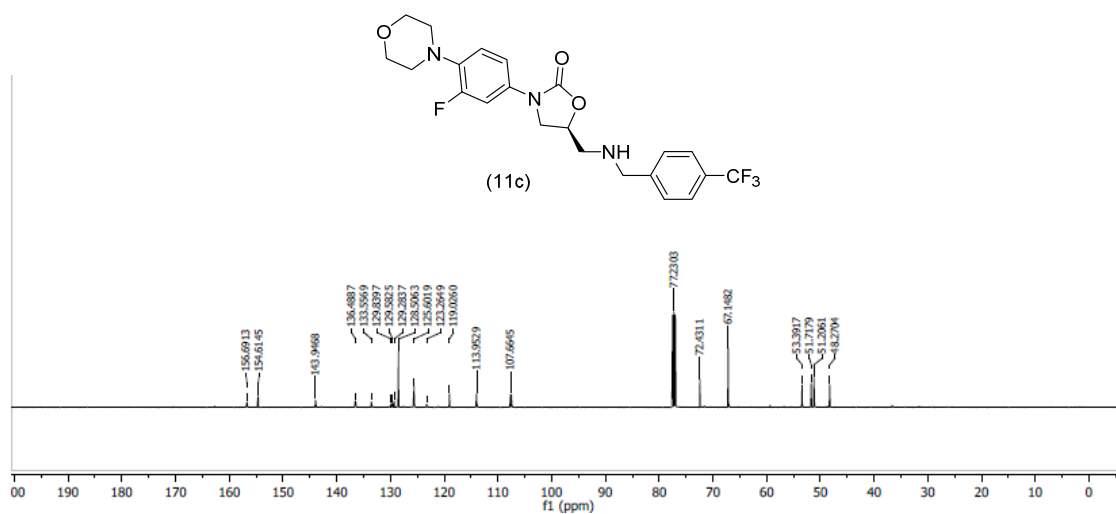
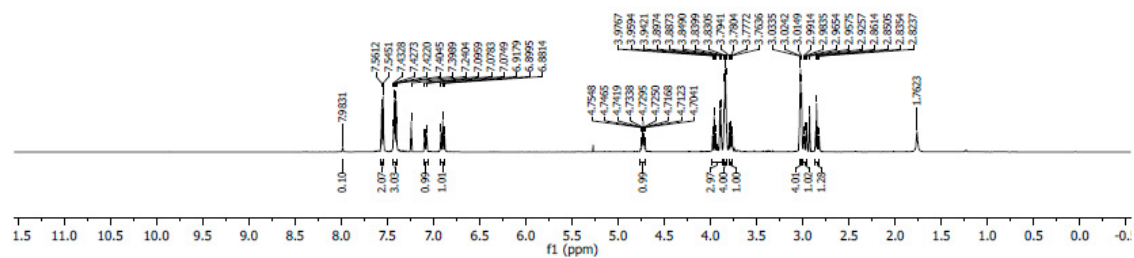
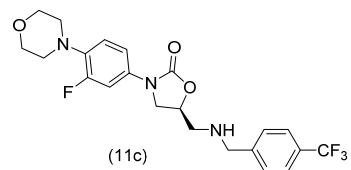
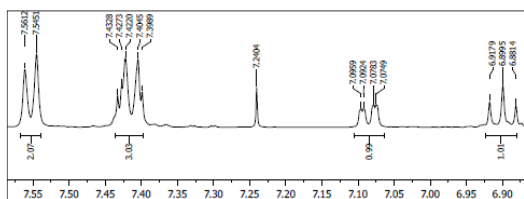


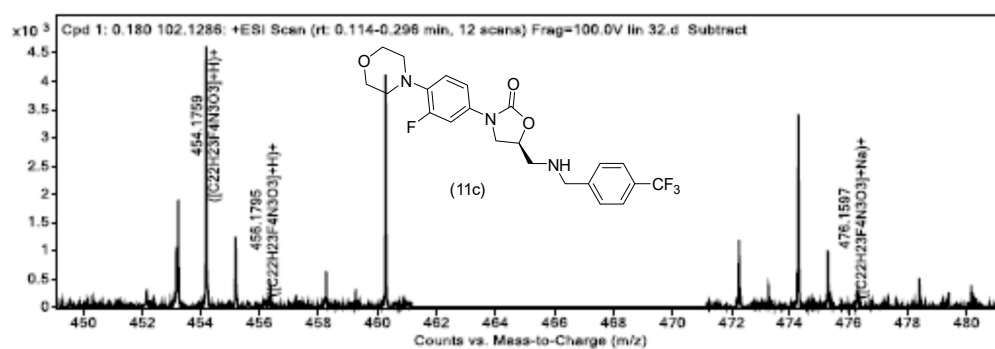
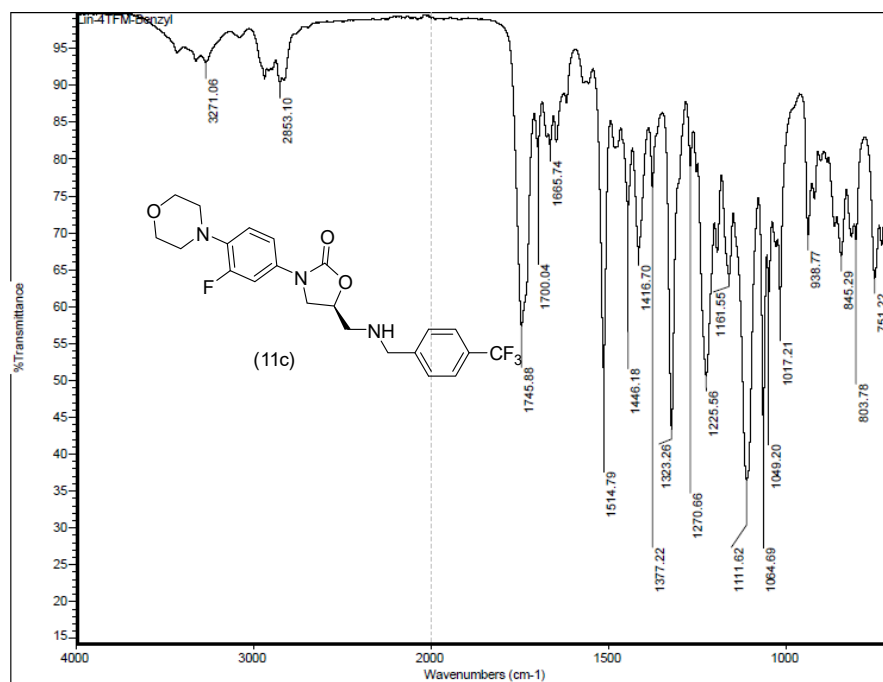


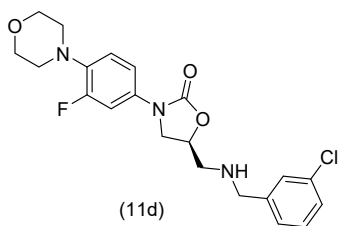
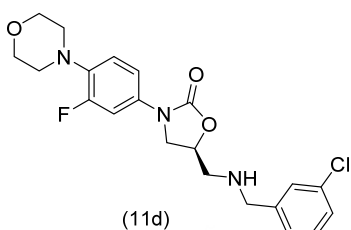


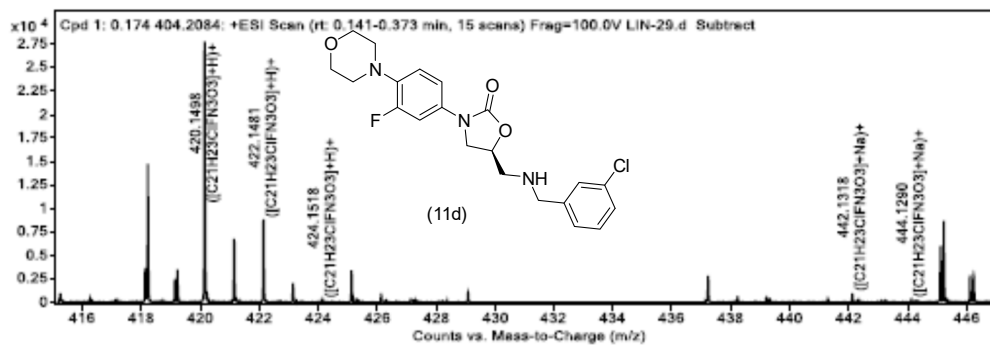
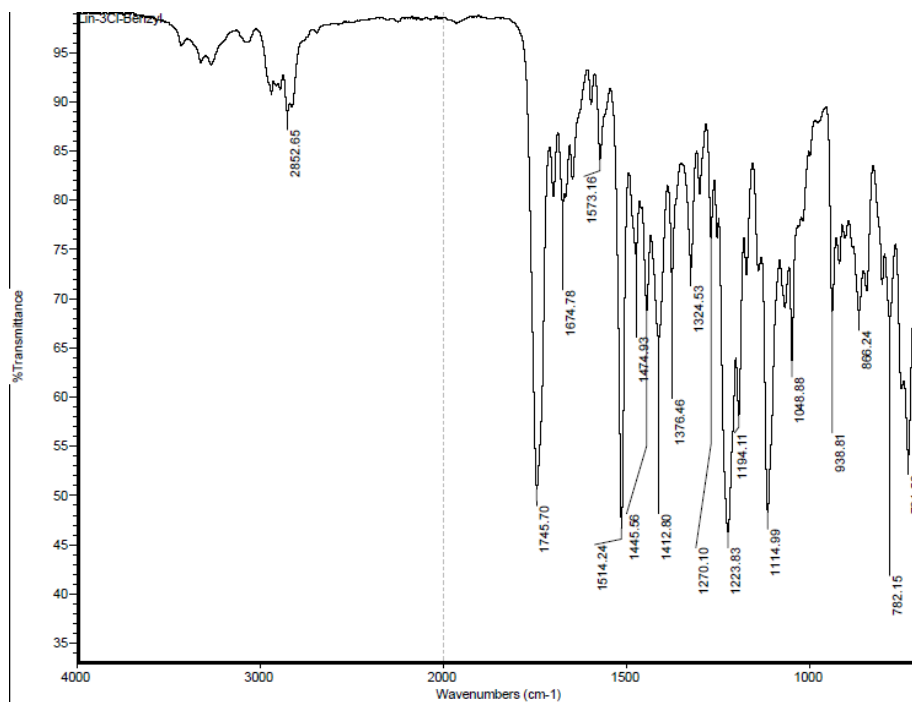


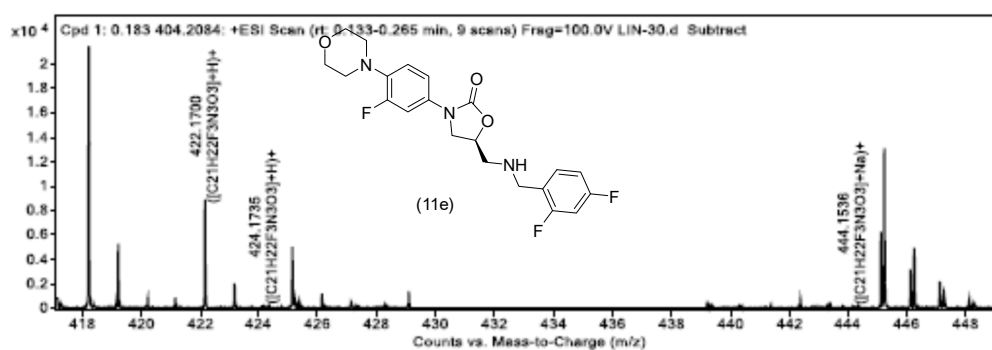
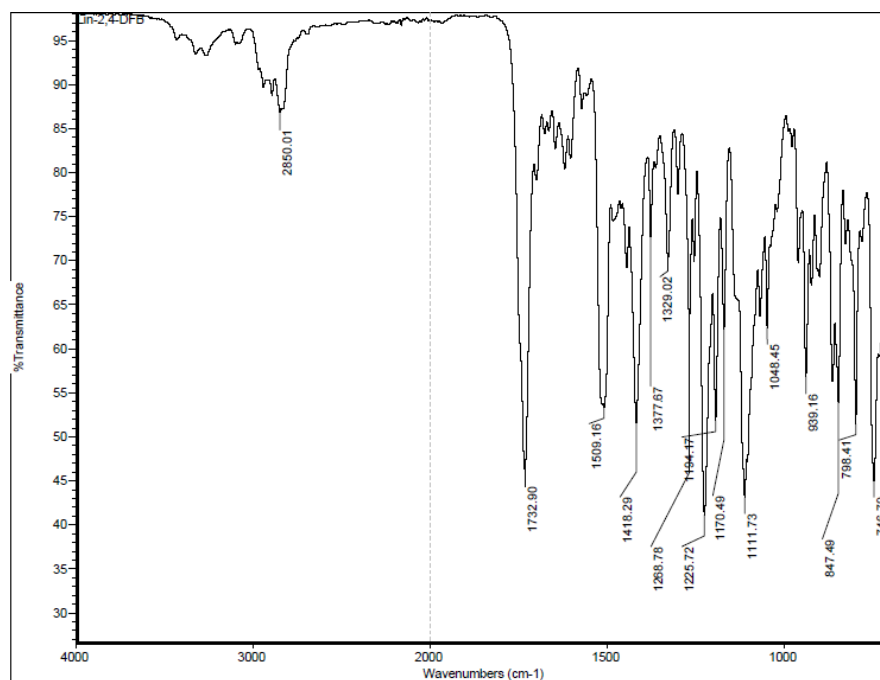


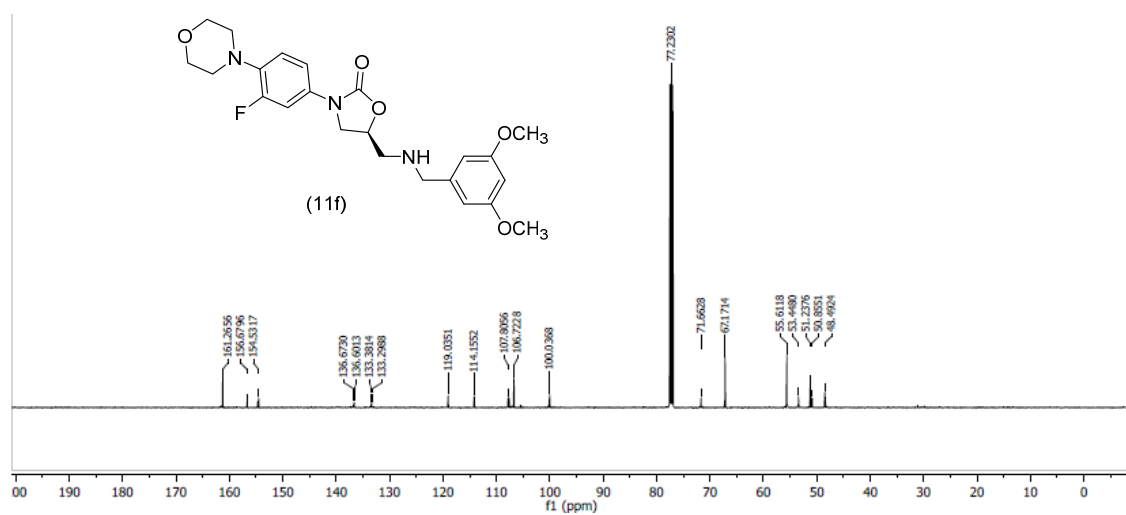
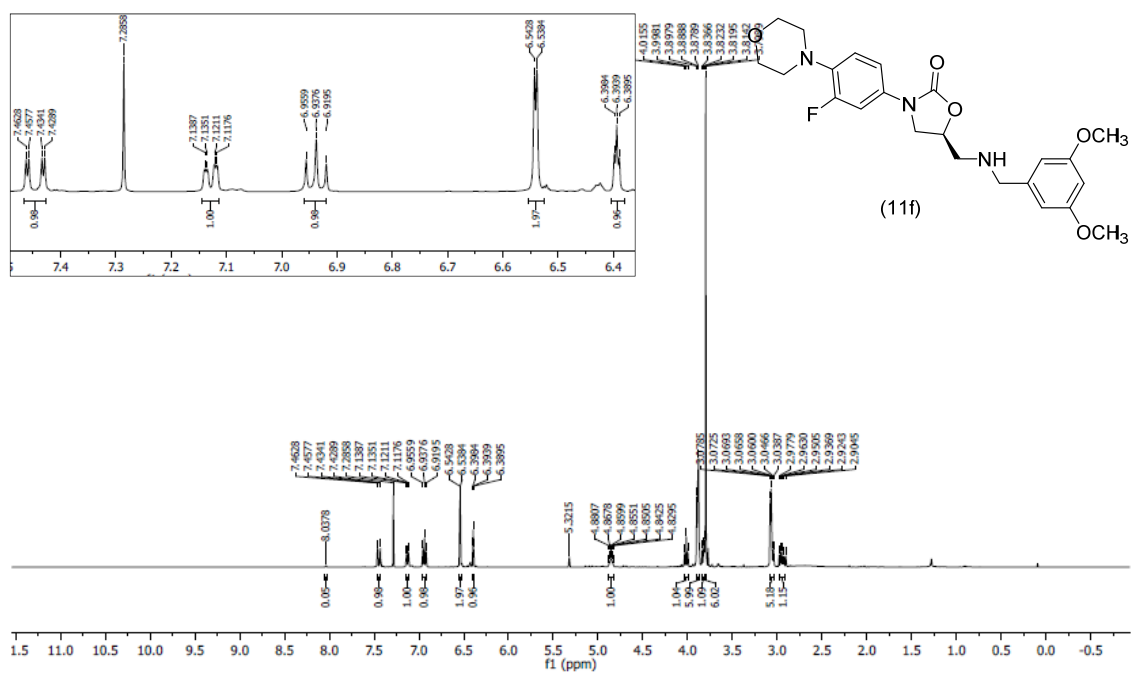


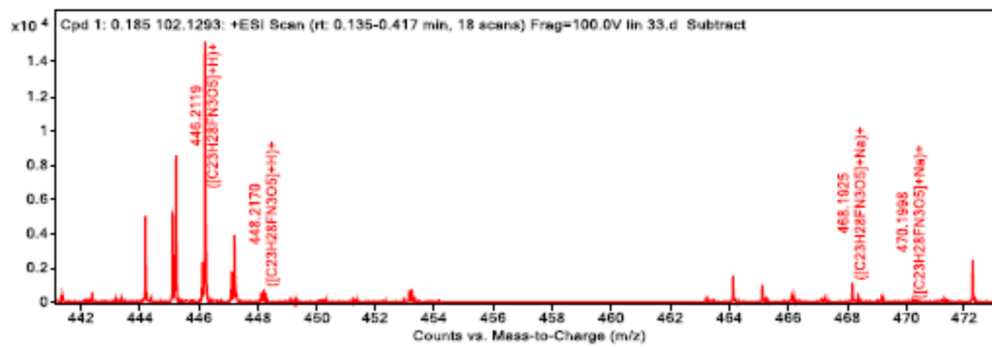
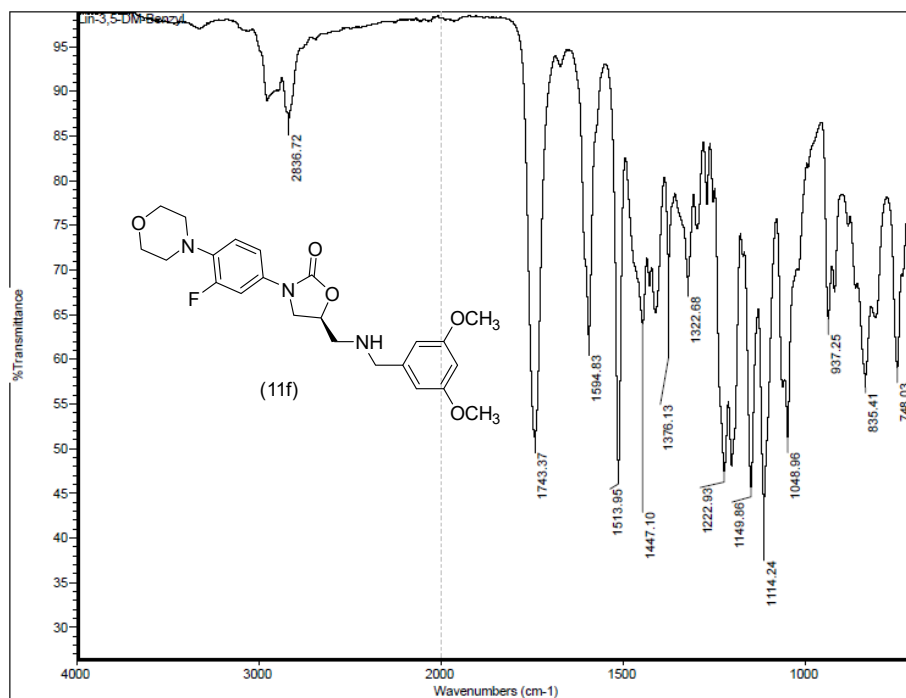


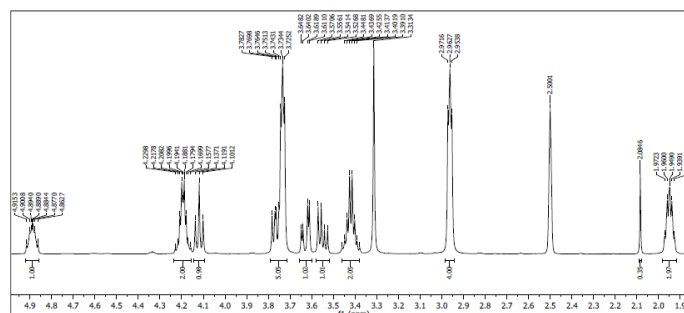
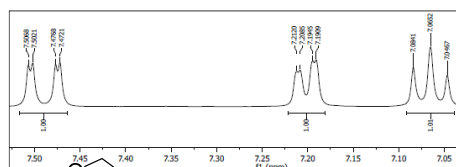


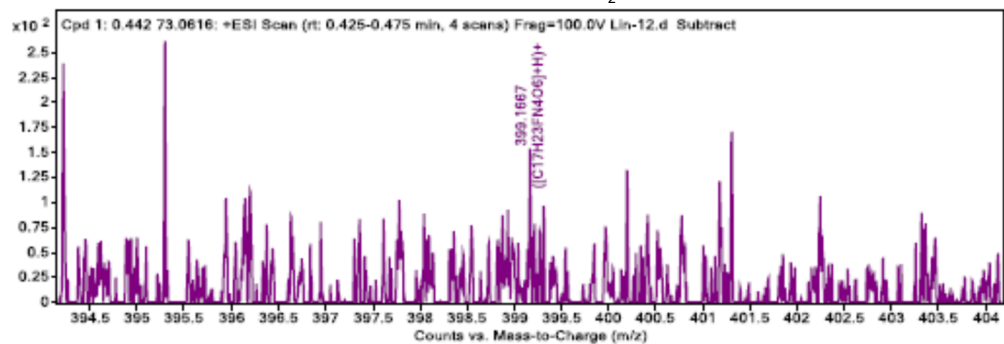
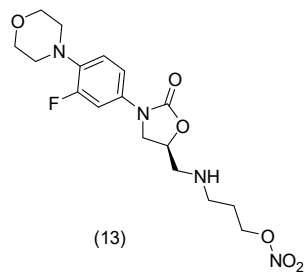
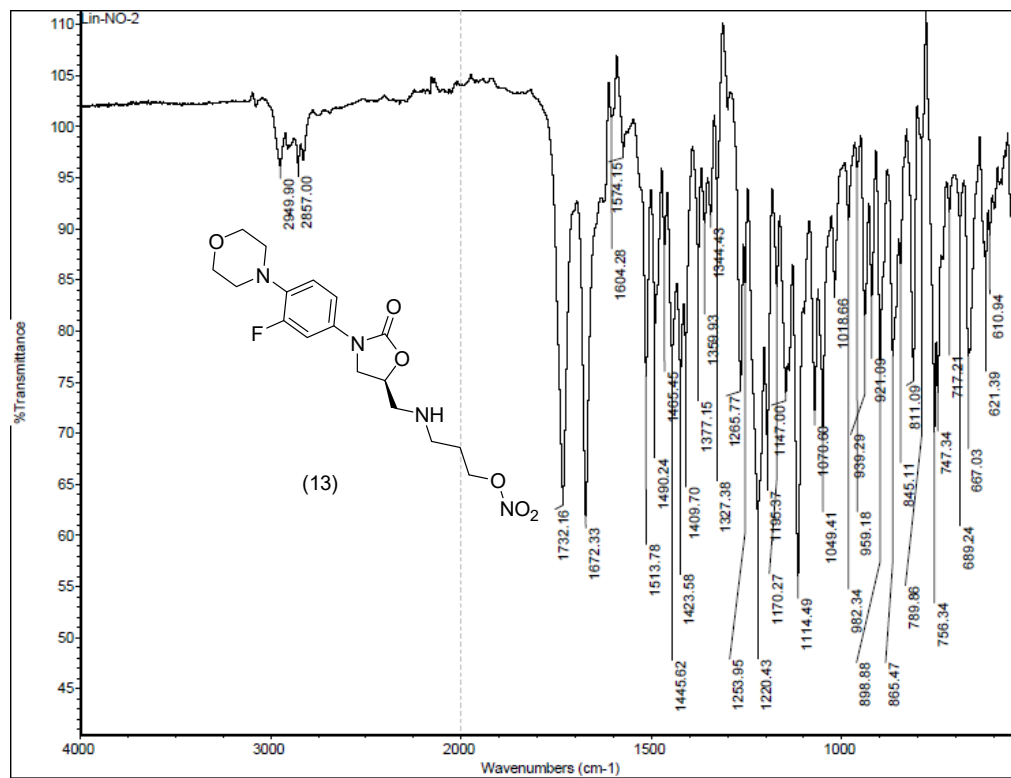


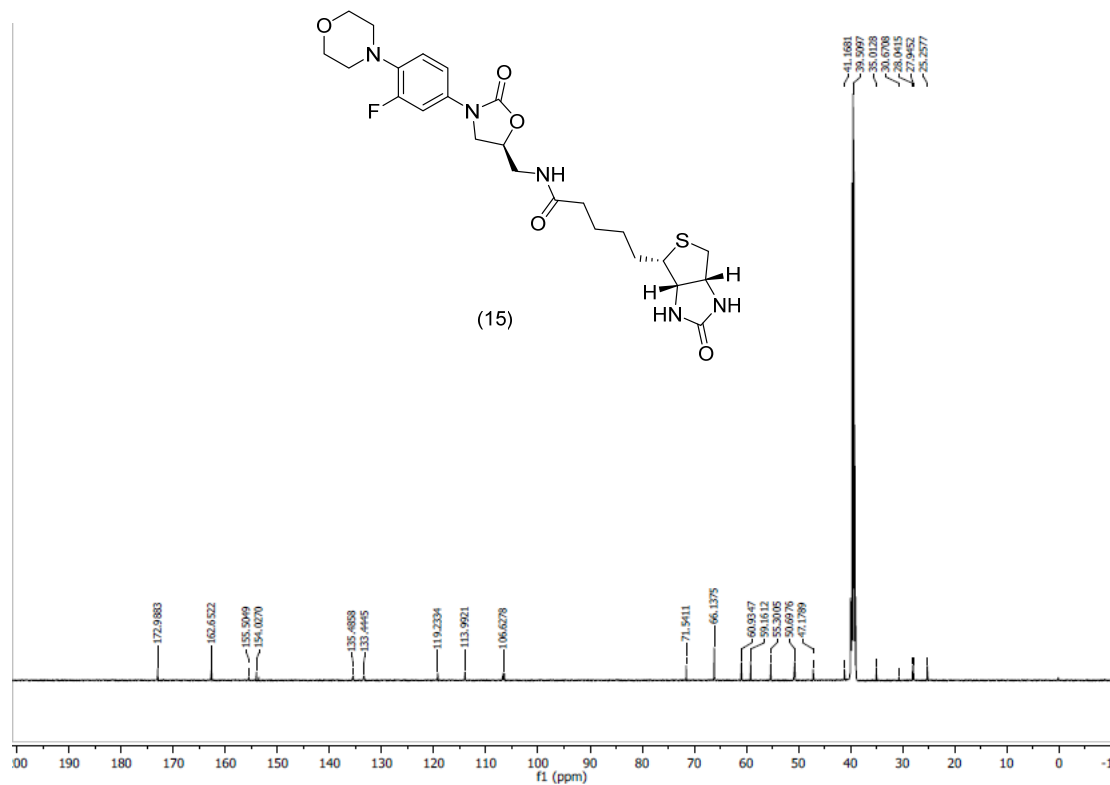
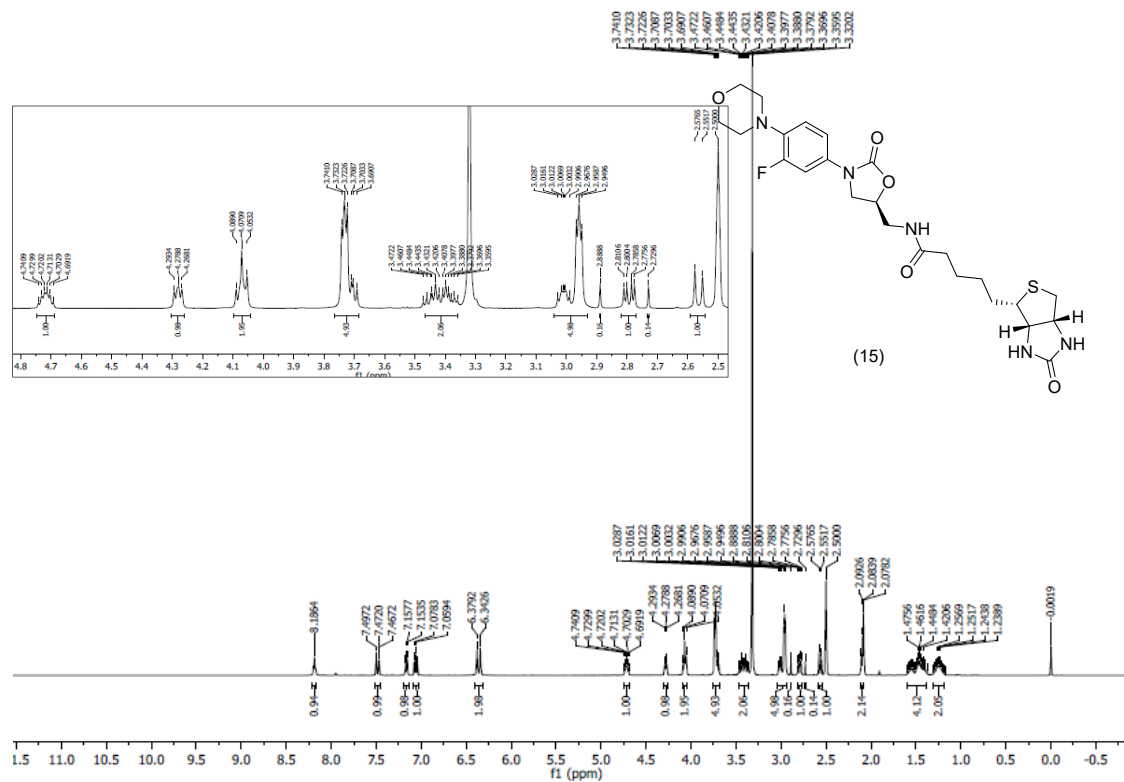


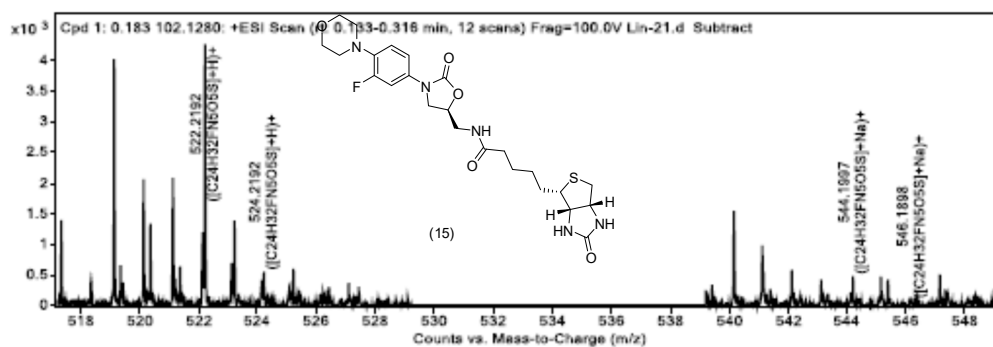
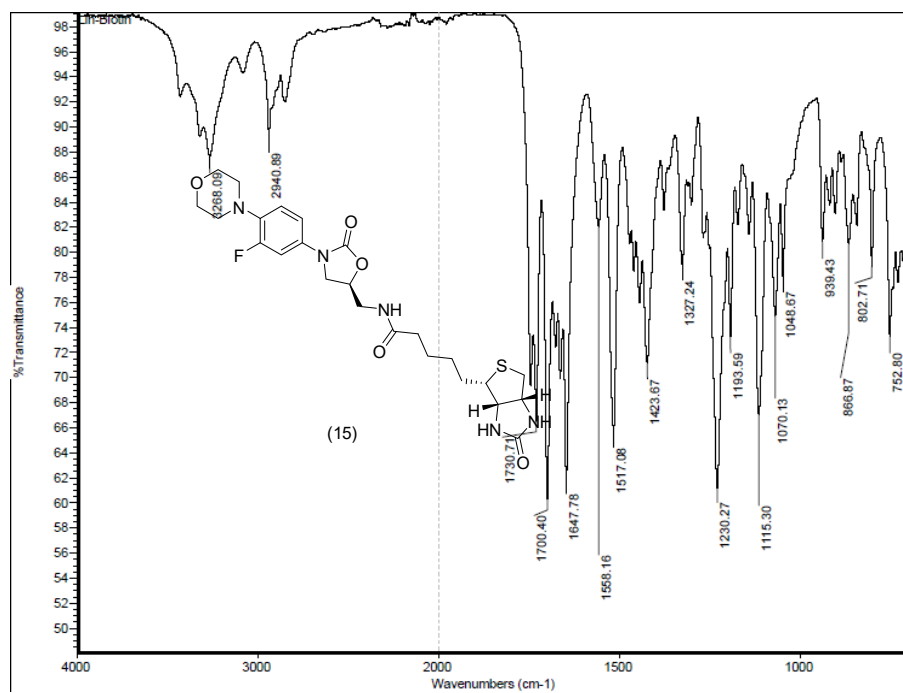












Antiproliferative properties

The synthesized compounds were screened for their antiproliferative properties against RPE1 (normal human immortalized retinal pigment epithelial cell line) cell (in DMEM-F12 medium) to determine the toxicity towards normal cells relative to the cancer cell lines utilized by the standard mitochondrial dependent reduction of yellow MTT [3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide] to purple formazan technique [3]. Cells were suspended in the DMEM-F12 medium in addition to 1% antibiotic–antimycotic mixture (10000 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ potassium penicillin, 10000 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ streptomycin sulfate and 25 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ amphotericin B), 10% fetal bovine serum and 1% L-glutamine at 37 °C, under 5% CO₂ and 95% humidity. Cells were seeded at concentration of 30000 cells per well in fresh complete growth medium in 96-well tissue culture microtiter plates for 24 h. Media was aspirated, fresh complete medium was added and cells were incubated with different concentrations of the tested compound to give a final concentration of [100, 50, 25 and 12.5 μM]. 0.5% DMSO was used as negative control. Triplicate wells were prepared for each individual dose. After 72 h of incubation, medium was aspirated, 40 μl MTT salt (2.5 mg ml^{-1}) were added to each well and incubated for further 4 h at 37 °C. To stop the reaction and dissolve the formed crystals, 150 μl of 10% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) in deionized water were added to each well and incubated overnight at 37 °C. The absorbance was then measured at 570 nm and a reference wavelength of 595 nm.

Data were collected as mean values for experiments performed in triplicates for each individual dose which had been measured by MTT assay. Control experiments did not exhibit significant change compared to the DMSO vehicle. The cell surviving fraction was calculated according to equ. (1).

$$\text{Surviving fraction} = \frac{\text{Optical density (O.D.) of treated cells}}{\text{O.D. of control cells}} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Graph-Pad PRISM version-5 software was used for the needed IC₅₀ (concentration required to produce 50% inhibition of cell growth compared to the control experiment) . Statistical calculations for determination of the mean and standard error values were determined by SPSS 16 software. The observed anti-proliferative properties are presented in Supplementary Fig. S1.

QSAR studies

The geometry of the synthesized agents (**3a-k**, **5af**, **7a-c**, **9a-c**, **11a-f**, **13** and **15**) revealing variable antimicrobial properties against the Gram-positive bacteria tested (*S. aureus* and *B. subtilis*) were optimized by the molecular mechanics force field (MM⁺), followed by semi-empirical AM1 method implemented in the HyperChem 8.0 package (<http://www.hyper.com>). The structures were fully optimized without constraining any parameters, thus bringing all geometric variables to their equilibrium values. The energy minimization protocol employed the Polak–Ribiere conjugated gradient algorithm [1, 2]. Convergence to a local minimum was achieved when the energy gradient was ≤ 0.01 kcal mol⁻¹. The RHF (Restricted Hartree–Fock) method was used in the spin pairing for the semi-empirical tool.

2D-QSAR studies were undertaken to utilize the comprehensive descriptors for structural and statistical analysis (CODESSA-Pro) software [3, 4]. The optimized structures of the bio-active compounds were uploaded to CODESSA-Pro that includes MOPAC capability for the final geometry optimization. CODESSA-Pro calculated 794 molecular descriptors (constitutional, topological, geometrical, charge-related, semi-empirical, thermodynamical, molecular-type, atomic-type and bond-type descriptors) for the exported bio-active agents. Different mathematical transformations [including property (in MIC, μ M), 1/property, log(property) and 1/log(property)] of the experimentally observed activity of the set compounds were utilized searching for the best QSAR model. The best multi-linear regression (BMLR) technique was utilized which is a stepwise search for the best n parameter regression equations (where n stands for the number of descriptors used), based on the highest R^2 (squared correlation coefficient), R^2 cvOO (squared cross-validation “leave-one-out, LOO” coefficient), R^2 cvMO (squared cross-validation “leave-many-out, LMO” coefficient), F (Fisher statistical significance criteria) values, and s (standard deviation). The QSAR models were generated (obeying the thumb rule, which determines a reasonable ratio between the data points and the number of QSAR descriptor) (Tables S1–S6, Figs. S2, S3).

Pharmacophoric modeling

The 3D-pharmacophoric modeling was undertaken for the synthesized agents (**3a-k**, **5af**, **7a-c**, **9a-c**, **11a-f**, **13** and **15**) revealing variable antimicrobial properties against the Gram-positive bacteria tested (*S. aureus* and *B. subtilis*) by the Discovery Studio 2.5 software adopting the standard technique [5, 6].

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Table S1. Descriptors of the QSAR model for the tested agents against *S. aureus*.

Entry	ID	Coefficient	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	Descriptor
1	0	74.0004	5.874	12.597	Intercept
2	<i>D</i> ₁	3.29174	0.417	7.890	Partial surface area for atom H
3	<i>D</i> ₂	0.00087934	0.0001	6.954	DPSA2 difference in CPSAs (PPSA2-PNSA2) (Zefirov PC)
4	<i>D</i> ₃	-0.426925	0.083	-5.124	HOMO energy
5	<i>D</i> ₄	-0.475568	0.036	-13.155	Max. e-e repulsion for bond C-N
$N = 31, n = 4, R^2 = 0.926, R^2_{cvOO} = 0.898, R^2_{cvMO} = 0.903, F = 81.973, s^2 = 0.010$ $\log(\text{MIC}, \mu\text{M}) = 74.0004 + (3.29174 \times D_1) + (0.00087934 \times D_2) - (0.426925 \times D_3) - (0.475568 \times D_4)$					

Table S2. Observed and estimated antimicrobial properties for the tested compounds agents against *S. aureus* according to the BMLR-QSAR model.

Entry	Compd.	log(observed MIC, μ M)	Observed MIC, μ M	log(estimated MIC, μ M)	Estimated MIC, μ M	Error*
1	3a	1.51704	32.888	1.54496	35.072	-2.184
2	3b	1.80572	63.932	1.66028	45.738	18.194
3	3c	1.78204	60.54	1.91449	82.128	-21.588
4	3d	1.75647	57.078	1.92461	84.064	-26.986
5	3e	1.74425	55.495	1.69024	49.005	6.490
6	3f	1.84955	70.721	1.75121	56.391	14.330
7	3g	1.83629	68.594	1.77841	60.036	8.558
8	3h	1.81093	64.704	1.73129	53.863	10.841
9	3i	1.78365	60.765	1.78526	60.990	-0.225
10	3j	2.07169	117.948	2.03436	108.233	9.715
11	3k	1.79878	62.919	1.80741	64.182	-1.263
12	5a	1.00065	10.015	1.16152	14.505	-4.490
13	5b	0.981501	9.583	1.01677	10.394	-0.811
14	5c	1.26574	18.439	1.30165	20.029	-1.590
15	5d	0.653213	4.5	0.79323	6.212	-1.712
16	5e	0.970161	9.336	0.977633	9.498	-0.162
17	5f	1.22287	16.706	1.12631	13.375	3.331
18	7a	1.3006	19.98	1.29432	19.693	0.287
19	7b	1.3006	19.98	1.32712	21.238	-1.258
20	7c	1.29951	19.93	1.16767	14.712	5.218
21	9a	1.79371	62.189	1.78847	61.443	0.746
22	9b	1.80572	63.932	1.96232	91.690	-27.758
23	9c	1.76591	58.332	1.75686	57.129	1.203
24	11a	1.89938	79.32	1.84876	70.593	8.727
25	11b	1.83908	69.037	1.8294	67.515	1.522
26	11c	1.84863	70.572	1.91082	81.437	-10.865

27	11d	1.88202	76.212	1.84101	69.344	6.868
28	11e	1.88044	75.934	1.7744	59.484	16.450
29	11f	1.85631	71.831	2.05724	114.088	-42.257
30	13	1.90484	80.323	1.77181	59.130	21.193
31	15	1.78781	61.349	1.68528	48.448	12.901

*Error is the difference between the observed and estimated property (MIC, μM).

Table S3. Molecular descriptor values of the QSAR model for the tested compounds against *S. aureus*.

Entry	Compd	Descriptors*			
		D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4
1	3a	0.56246	1062.344	-8.611	165.9433
2	3b	0.61536	1124.793	-8.81	166.3611
3	3c	0.65382	1235.027	-8.942	166.4151
4	3d	0.65641	1128.694	-8.653	165.9557
5	3e	0.58863	1308.602	-8.31	166.0041
6	3f	0.67343	1075.835	-8.727	166.4068
7	3g	0.67728	1079.986	-8.544	166.2197
8	3h	0.68871	1188.451	-8.41	166.4781
9	3i	0.62159	1280.543	-8.697	166.328
10	3j	0.6916	1250.482	-8.486	166.0438
11	3k	0.69999	1272.396	-8.528	166.6573
12	5a	0.56527	763.6985	-8.581	166.1899
13	5b	0.52992	803.3015	-8.769	166.4916
14	5c	0.55014	752.541	-9.074	166.2125
15	5d	0.46488	847.5723	-8.532	166.3806
16	5e	0.61032	860.5664	-8.421	166.9239
17	5f	0.48445	862.5449	-8.449	165.7688
18	7a	0.56002	750.3674	-9.02	166.2438
19	7b	0.58567	746.1119	-9.012	166.3373
20	7c	0.53307	794.0137	-8.598	166.0254
21	9a	0.61856	1264.514	-8.977	166.522
22	9b	0.61312	1116.492	-8.556	165.4671
23	9c	0.57685	1327.415	-8.926	166.3703
24	11a	0.59535	753.0491	-8.863	165.1865
25	11b	0.58403	898.7879	-8.604	165.1858
26	11c	0.54741	898.6125	-9.136	165.2384

27	11d	0.57174	760.4601	-8.531	164.755
28	11e	0.54952	852.5845	-8.45	164.8389
29	11f	0.64039	956.7063	-8.543	165.1492
30	13	0.56125	757.8262	-8.999	165.2432
31	15	0.62826	1147.559	-9.028	166.6356

* D_1 = Partial surface area for atom H, D_2 = DPSA2 difference in CPSAs (PPSA2-PNSA2) (Zefirov PC), D_3 = HOMO energy, D_3 = Max. e-e repulsion for bond C-N.

Table S4. Descriptors of the QSAR model for the tested agents against *B. subtilis*.

Entry	ID	Coefficient	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	Descriptor
1	0	94.2625	5.572	16.918	Intercept
2	<i>D</i> ₁	-2.09499	0.542	-3.867	Min. total interaction for bond H-C
3	<i>D</i> ₂	-2.13915	0.193	-11.112	Min. total interaction for bond C-C
4	<i>D</i> ₃	-0.272268	0.021	-13.130	Max. e-e repulsion for atom N
<i>N</i> = 31, <i>n</i> = 3, <i>R</i> ² = 0.935, <i>R</i> ² _{cvOO} = 0.915, <i>R</i> ² _{cvMO} = 0.916, <i>F</i> = 129.818, <i>s</i> ² = 0.024 $\log(\text{MIC}, \mu\text{M}) = 94.2625 - (2.09499 \times D_1) - (2.13915 \times D_2) - (0.272268 \times D_3)$					

Table S5. Observed and estimated antimicrobial properties for the tested compounds agents against *B. subtilis* according to the BMLR-QSAR model.

Entry	Compd.	log(observed MIC, μ M)	Observed MIC, μ M	log(estimated MIC, μ M)	Estimated MIC, μ M	Error*
1	3a	0.914977	8.222	0.97142	9.363	-1.141
2	3b	1.80572	63.932	1.62406	42.078	21.854
3	3c	1.78204	60.54	1.86703	73.626	-13.086
4	3d	1.75647	57.078	1.99012	97.751	-40.673
5	3e	1.74425	55.495	1.81555	65.396	-9.901
6	3f	1.24748	17.68	0.960204	9.124	8.556
7	3g	1.83629	68.594	1.94528	88.162	-19.568
8	3h	1.81093	64.704	1.62283	41.959	22.745
9	3i	1.78365	60.765	1.60249	40.040	20.725
10	3j	1.77066	58.974	1.92266	83.687	-24.713
11	3k	1.79878	62.919	1.8159	65.449	-2.530
12	5a	0.398634	2.504	0.61845	4.154	-1.650
13	5b	0.379487	2.396	0.470247	2.953	-0.557
14	5c	0.663701	4.61	0.59618	3.946	0.664
15	5d	0.352183	2.25	0.525078	3.350	-1.100
16	5e	0.368101	2.334	0.482452	3.037	-0.703
17	5f	0.921842	8.353	0.758413	5.733	2.620
18	7a	0.698535	4.995	0.664147	4.615	0.380
19	7b	0.698535	4.995	0.699902	5.011	-0.016
20	7c	0.697491	4.983	0.755404	5.694	-0.711
21	9a	1.79371	62.189	1.53791	34.507	27.682
22	9b	1.80572	63.932	1.75933	57.455	6.477
23	9c	1.76591	58.332	1.74688	55.832	2.500
24	11a	1.89938	79.32	1.77818	60.004	19.316
25	11b	1.83908	69.037	1.79938	63.006	6.031
26	11c	1.5476	35.286	1.77752	59.913	-24.627

27	11d	1.88202	76.212	1.94775	88.665	-12.453
28	11e	1.88044	75.934	1.97908	95.297	-19.363
29	11f	1.85631	71.831	1.75066	56.320	15.511
30	13	1.90484	80.323	1.68596	48.524	31.799
31	15	1.78781	61.349	1.92212	83.583	-22.234

*Error is the difference between the observed and estimated property (MIC, μ M).

Table S6. Molecular descriptor values of the QSAR model for the tested compounds against *B. subtilis*.

Entry	Compd.	Descriptors [*]		
		<i>D</i> ₁	<i>D</i> ₂	<i>D</i> ₃
1	3a	11.9931	13.6296	143.2774
2	3b	11.9319	13.1962	144.7564
3	3c	11.9393	13.1742	143.9799
4	3d	11.8739	13.2499	143.4363
5	3e	11.982	13.2244	143.446
6	3f	12.037	13.5018	143.9849
7	3g	11.9303	13.1653	143.8317
8	3h	11.9719	13.2406	144.1043
9	3i	11.9889	13.242	144.0372
10	3j	11.9032	13.2262	143.6448
11	3k	11.904	13.1915	144.3034
12	5a	12.0614	13.6487	143.8982
13	5b	12.0794	13.6499	144.2946
14	5c	12.0608	13.6514	143.9634
15	5d	12.0765	13.6532	144.0896
16	5e	12.0354	13.635	144.7054
17	5f	12.0674	13.6468	143.3529
18	7a	12.0582	13.6432	143.7982
19	7b	12.0488	13.6271	143.8657
20	7c	12.0598	13.6459	143.4295
21	9a	11.9042	13.3264	144.263
22	9b	11.8112	13.4505	143.1903
23	9c	11.9185	13.252	143.97
24	11a	12.0122	13.6386	140.0966
25	11b	11.9892	13.6664	139.9773
26	11c	12.0073	13.651	140.0393

27	11d	11.9629	13.6425	139.8225
28	11e	11.9663	13.637	139.7245
29	11f	12.0011	13.6443	140.2383
30	13	12.0378	13.5998	140.5432
31	15	12.0412	12.9446	144.7974

* D_1 = Min. total interaction for bond H-C, D_2 = Min. total interaction for bond C-C, D_3 = Max. e-e repulsion for atom N.

Table S7. Observed and estimated activity values for the tested compounds against *S. aureus* according to the 3D-pharmacophore model.

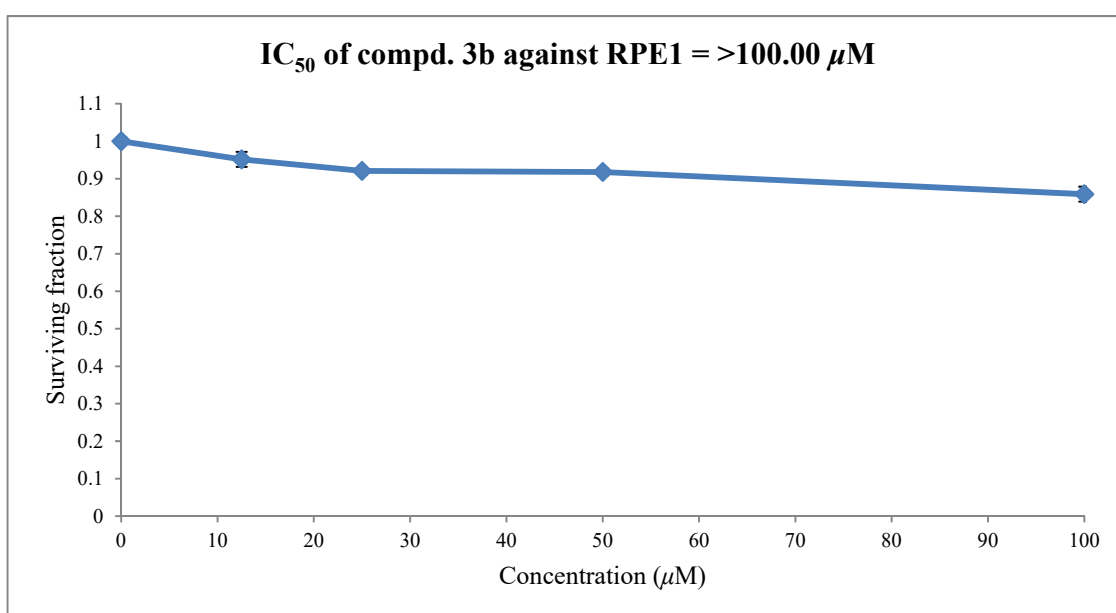
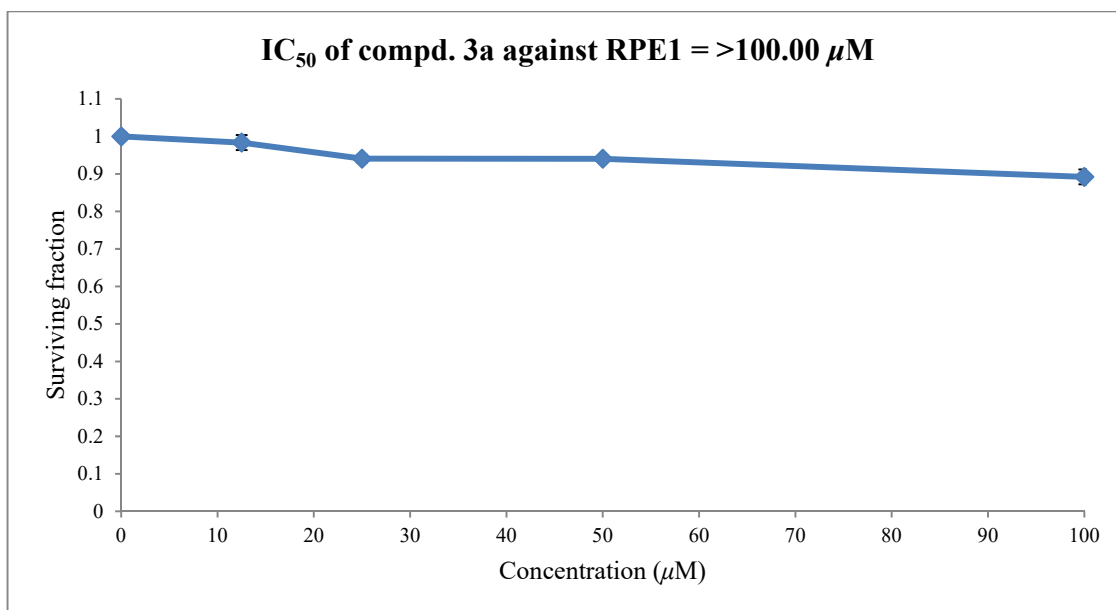
Entry	Compd.	Observed log(MIC, μ M)	Estimated log(MIC, μ M)	Fit value
1	3a	1.51704	1.84098	5.6784
2	3b	1.80572	1.88449	5.6682
3	3c	1.78204	1.37375	5.8055
4	3d	1.75647	2.01402	5.6393
5	3e	1.74425	1.7901	5.6905
6	3f	1.84955	1.74855	5.7007
7	3g	1.83629	1.78017	5.6929
8	3h	1.81093	1.57704	5.7456
9	3i	1.78365	1.58182	5.7442
10	3j	2.07169	2.19801	5.6014
11	3k	1.79878	1.53599	5.7570
12	5a	1.00065	1.23937	5.8502
13	5b	0.98150	1.37555	5.8049
14	5c	1.26574	1.50804	5.7650
15	5d	0.65321	1.18984	5.8679
16	5e	0.97016	1.30382	5.8282
17	5f	1.22287	1.61247	5.7359
18	7a	1.30060	1.30122	5.8291
19	7b	1.30060	1.28669	5.8339
20	7c	1.29951	1.20052	5.8640
21	9a	1.79371	2.14546	5.6119
22	9b	1.80572	2.09218	5.6228
23	9c	1.76591	1.6994	5.7131
24	11a	1.89938	1.29709	5.8304
25	11b	1.83908	1.60747	5.7373
26	11c	1.84863	1.35055	5.8129

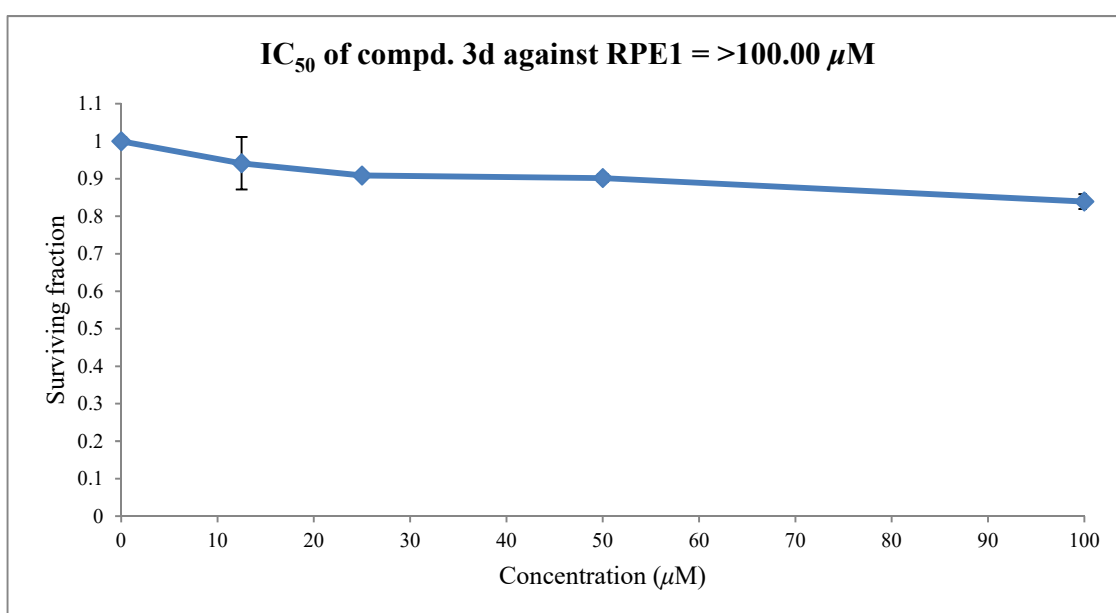
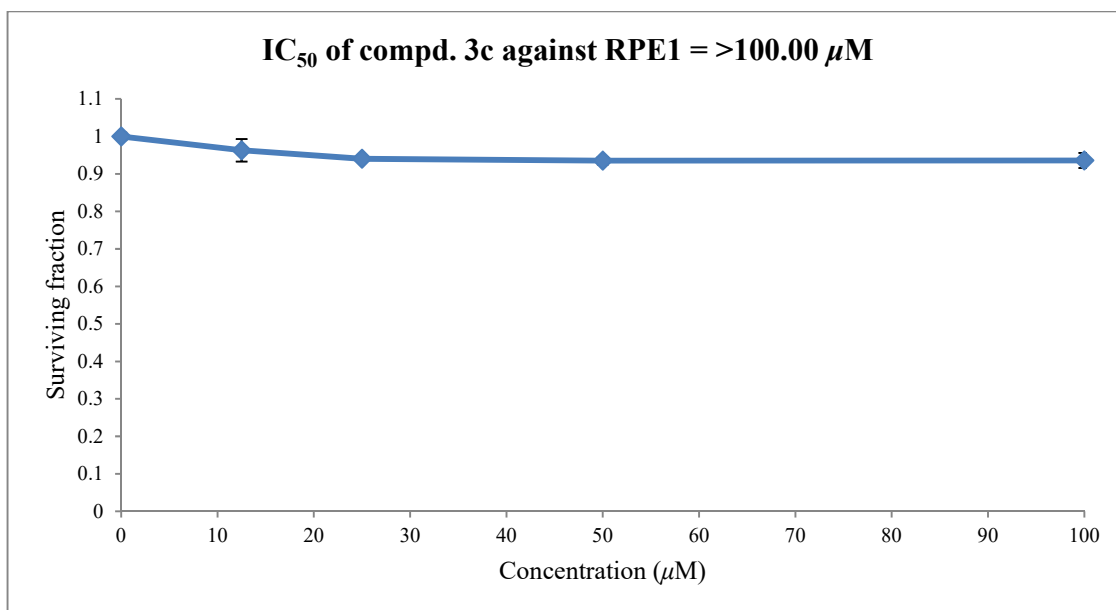
27	11d	1.88202	1.31817	5.8234
28	11e	1.88044	1.64403	5.7275
29	11f	1.85631	1.4571	5.7799
30	13	1.90484	1.64206	5.7280
31	15	1.78781	1.56436	5.7491

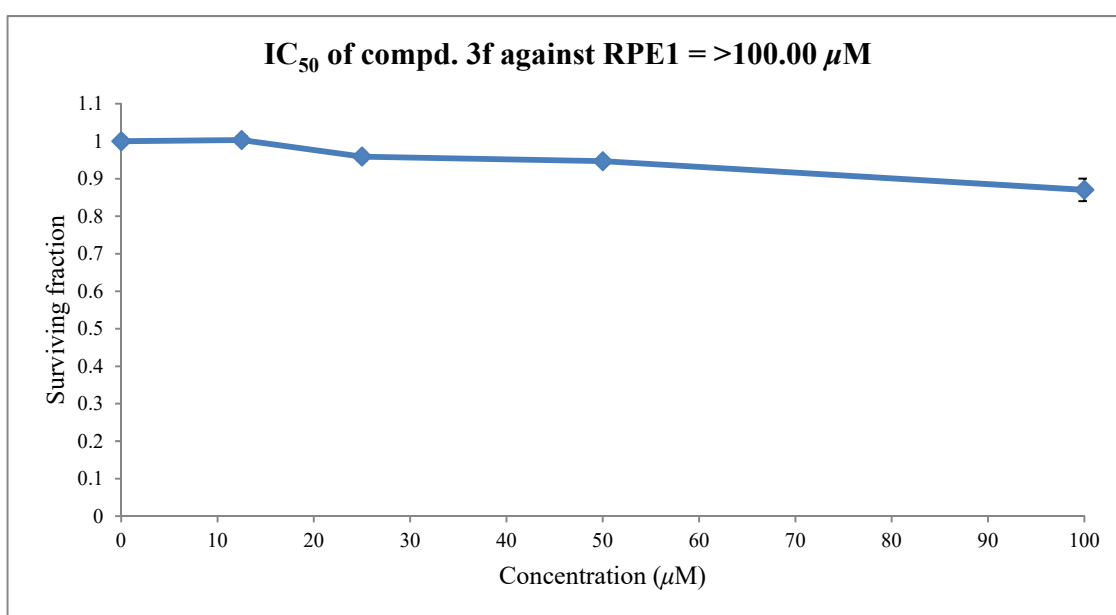
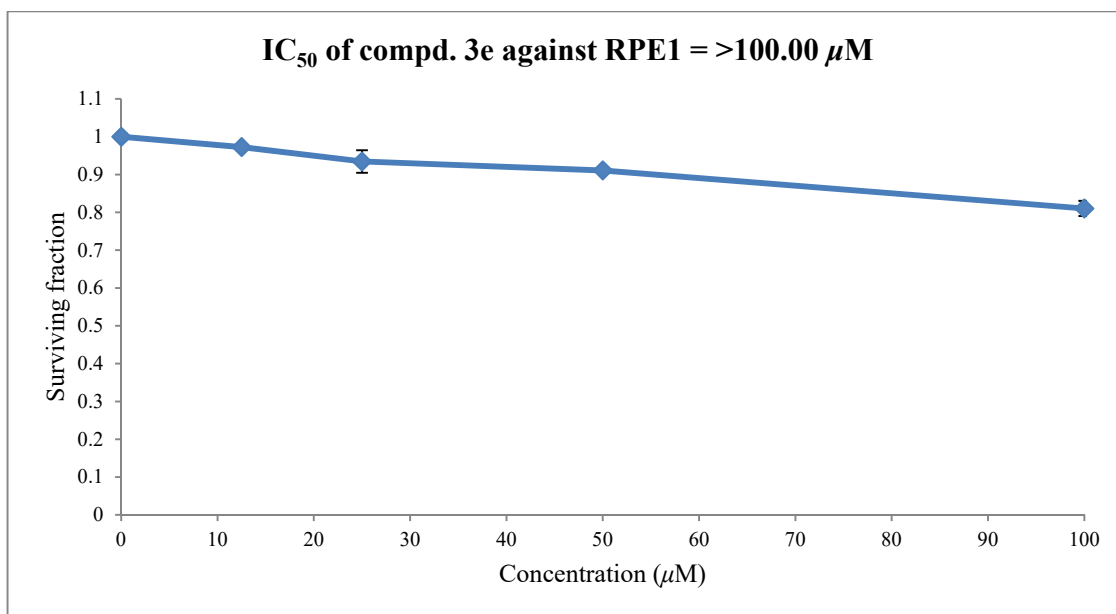
Table S8. Observed and estimated activity values for the tested compounds against *B. subtilis* according to the 3D-pharmacophore model.

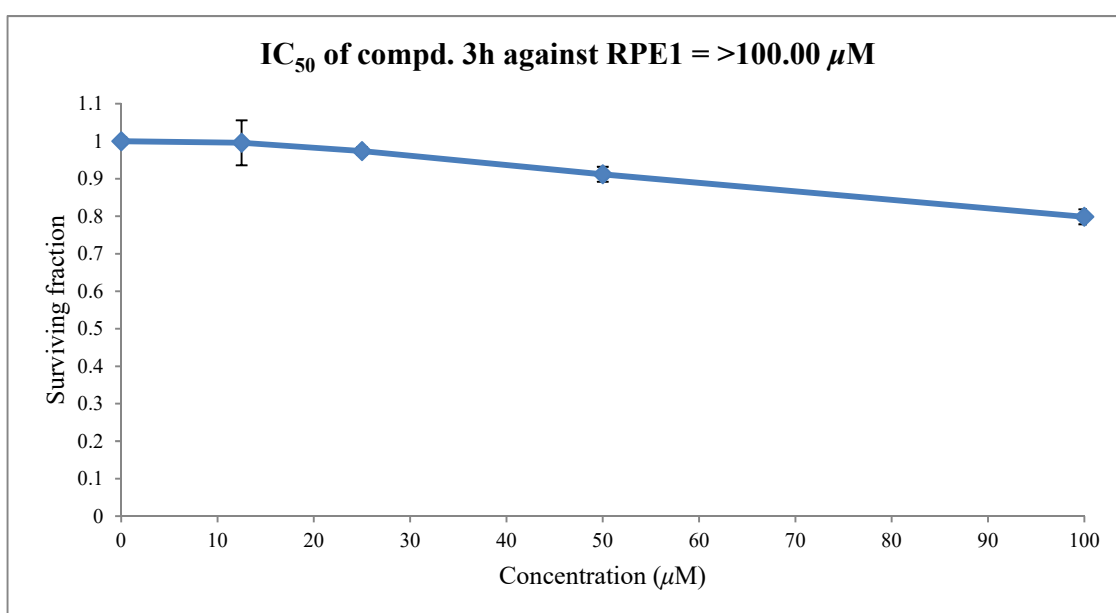
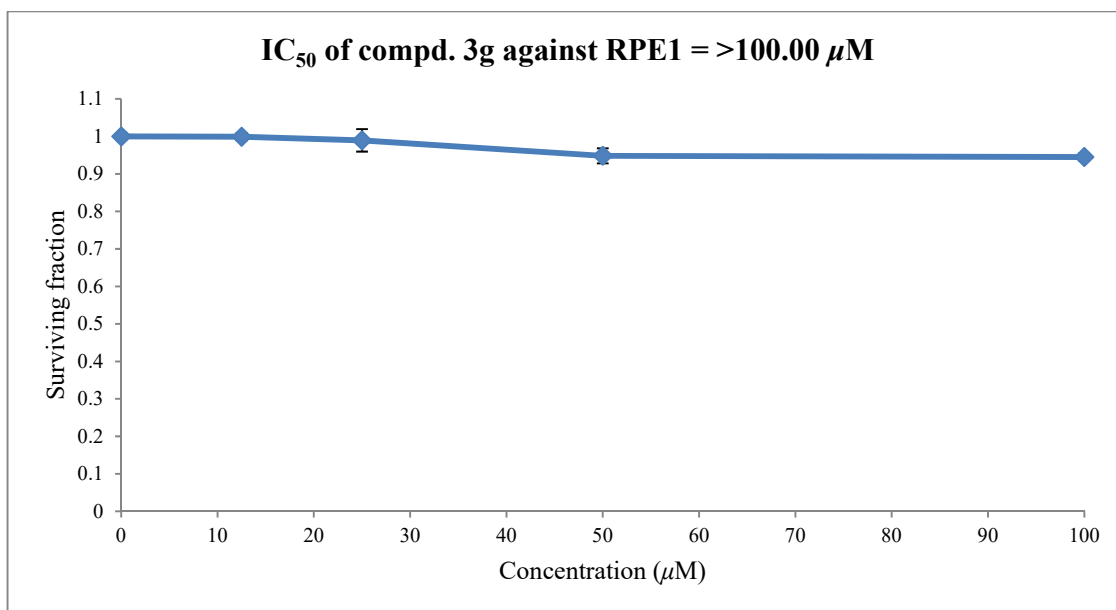
Entry	Compd.	Observed log(MIC, μ M)	Estimated log(MIC, μ M)	Fit value
1	3a	0.91498	0.75804	6.5619
2	3b	1.80572	0.81487	6.5305
3	3c	1.78204	1.33123	6.3174
4	3d	1.75647	1.09856	6.4008
5	3e	1.74425	2.36054	6.0686
6	3f	1.24748	1.50589	6.2638
7	3g	1.83629	2.10012	6.1194
8	3h	1.81093	1.36447	6.3066
9	3i	1.78365	1.14237	6.3838
10	3j	1.77066	1.71941	6.2062
11	3k	1.79878	1.88041	6.1674
12	5a	0.39863	0.65381	6.6262
13	5b	0.37949	0.72662	6.5803
14	5c	0.66370	1.15583	6.3787
15	5d	0.35218	0.57343	6.6831
16	5e	0.36810	0.32045	6.9359
17	5f	0.92184	0.80520	6.5357
18	7a	0.69854	1.37928	6.3020
19	7b	0.69854	0.67930	6.6095
20	7c	0.69749	1.02594	6.4305
21	9a	1.79371	1.27904	6.3347
22	9b	1.80572	2.08334	6.1228
23	9c	1.76591	1.16705	6.3745
24	11a	1.89938	1.83034	6.1791
25	11b	1.83908	2.08298	6.1229
26	11c	1.54760	2.25552	6.0884

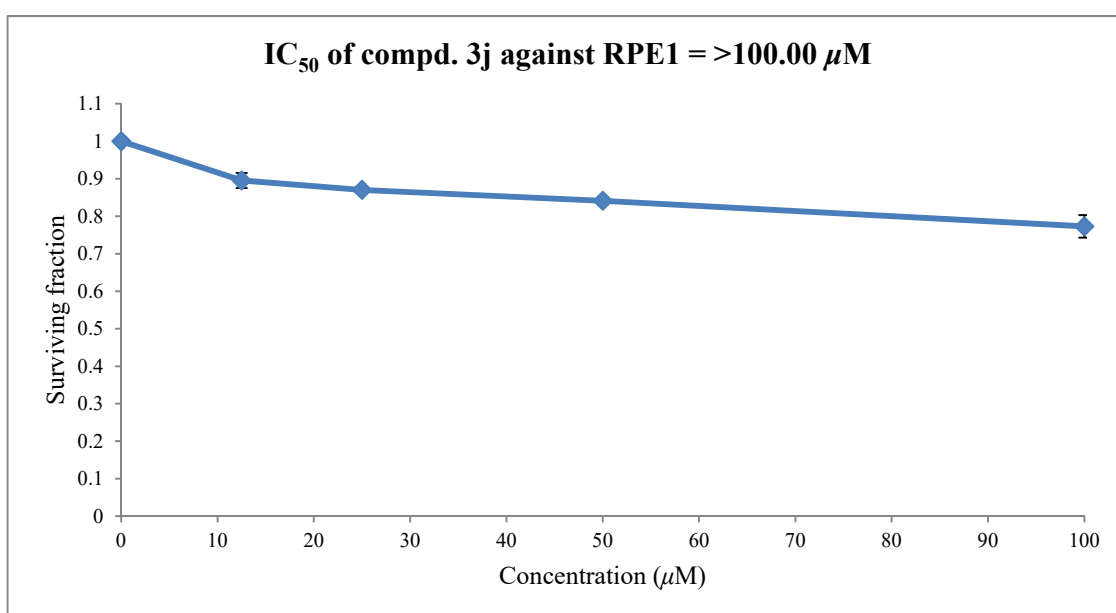
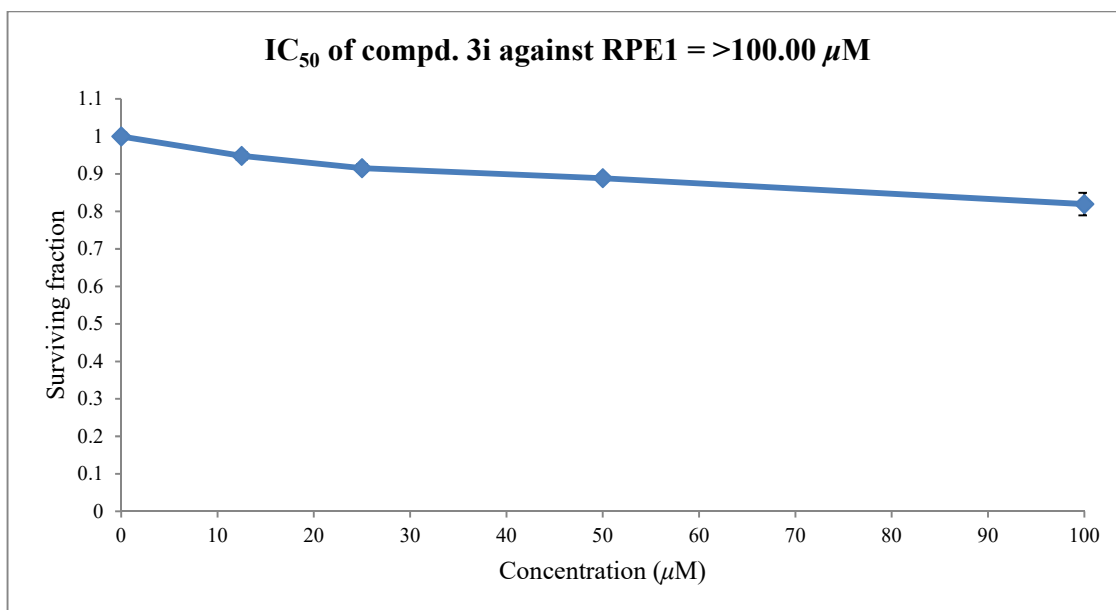
27	11d	1.88202	2.85518	5.9860
28	11e	1.88044	1.03876	6.4251
29	11f	1.85631	1.24322	6.3471
30	13	1.90484	1.49658	6.2665
31	15	1.78781	1.45831	6.2778

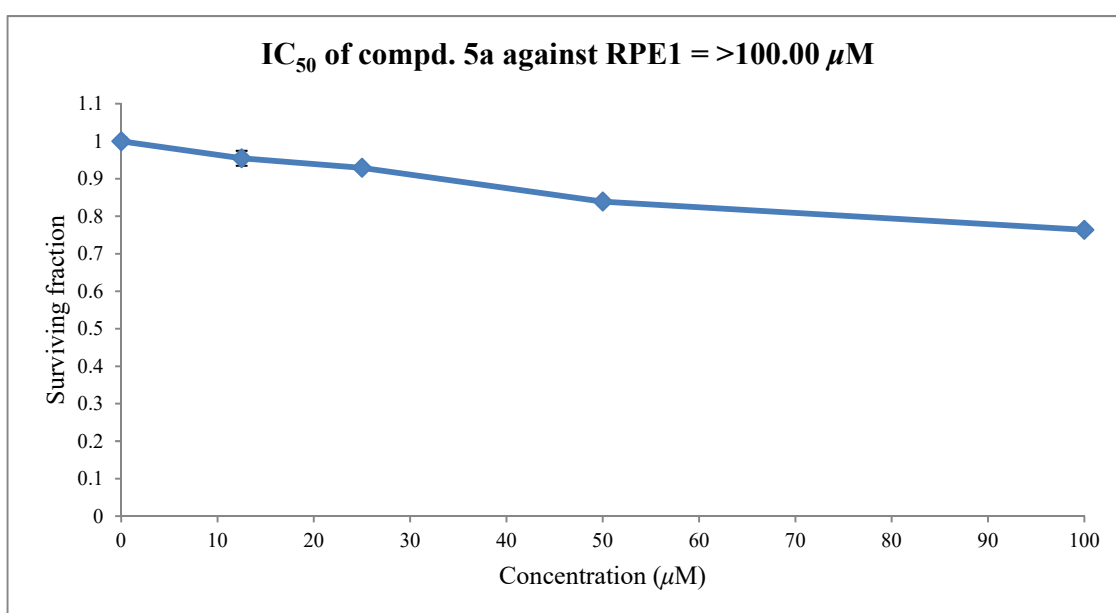
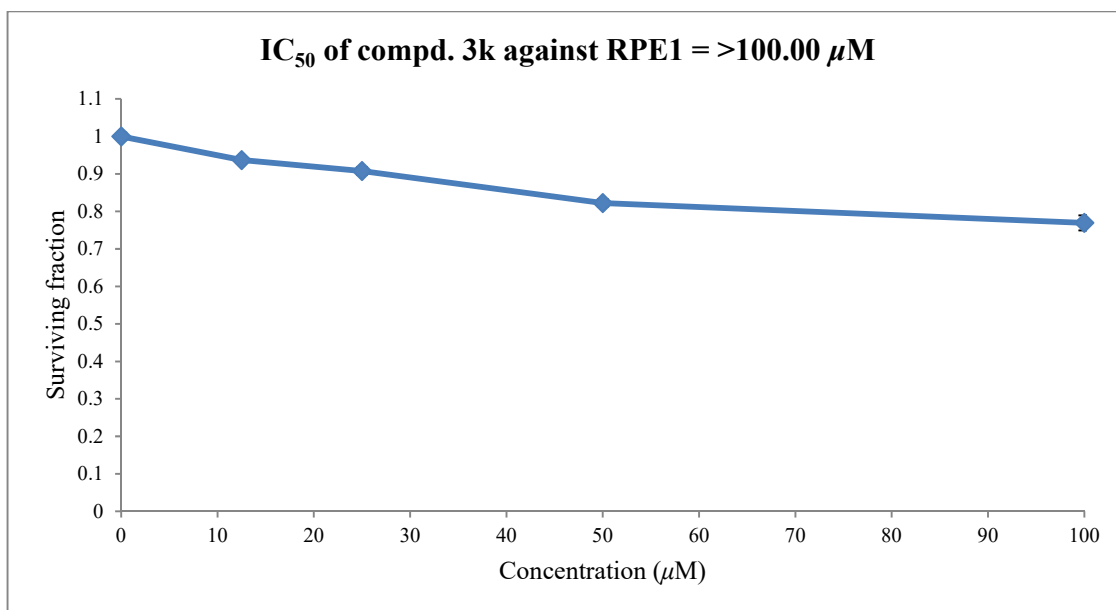


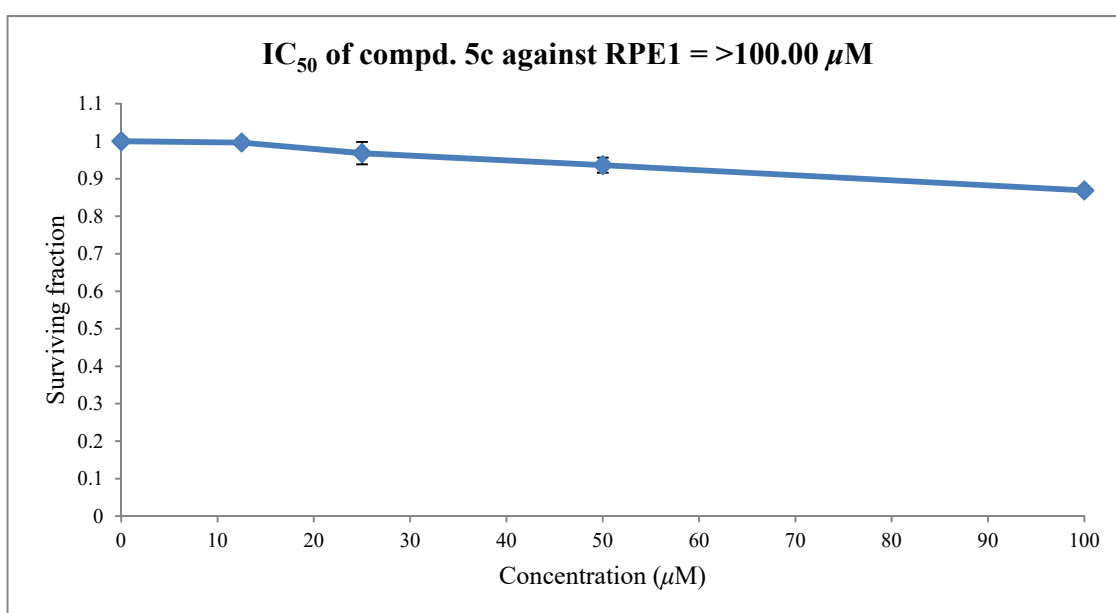
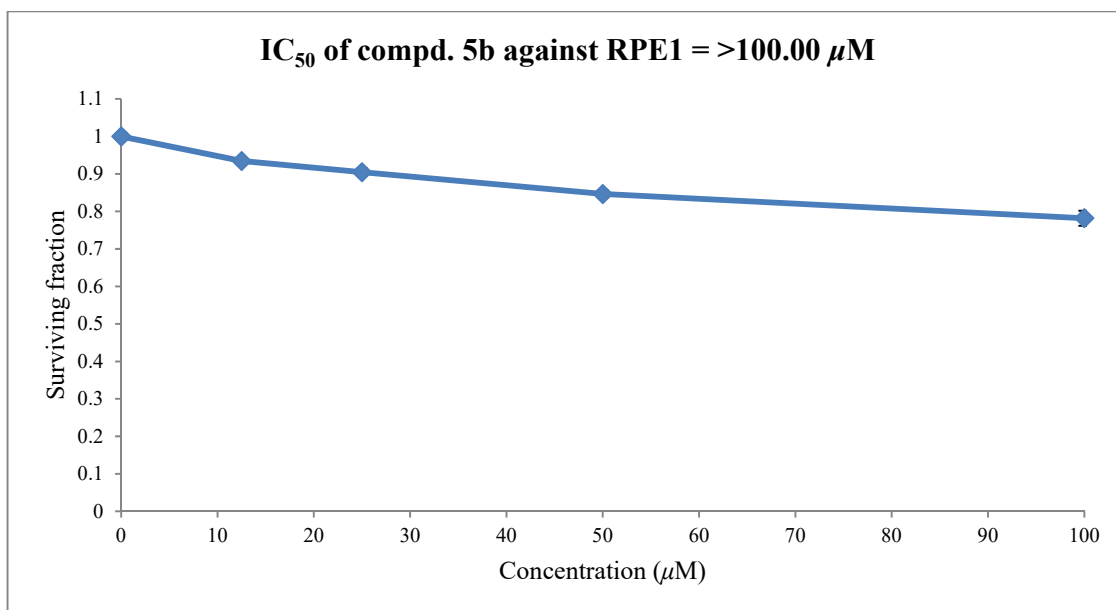


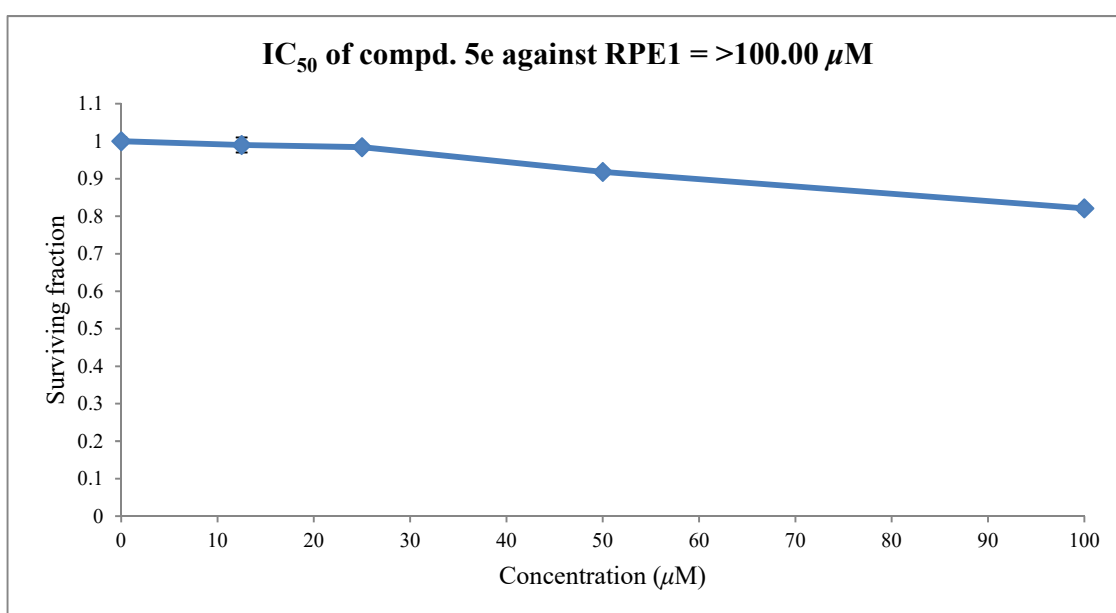
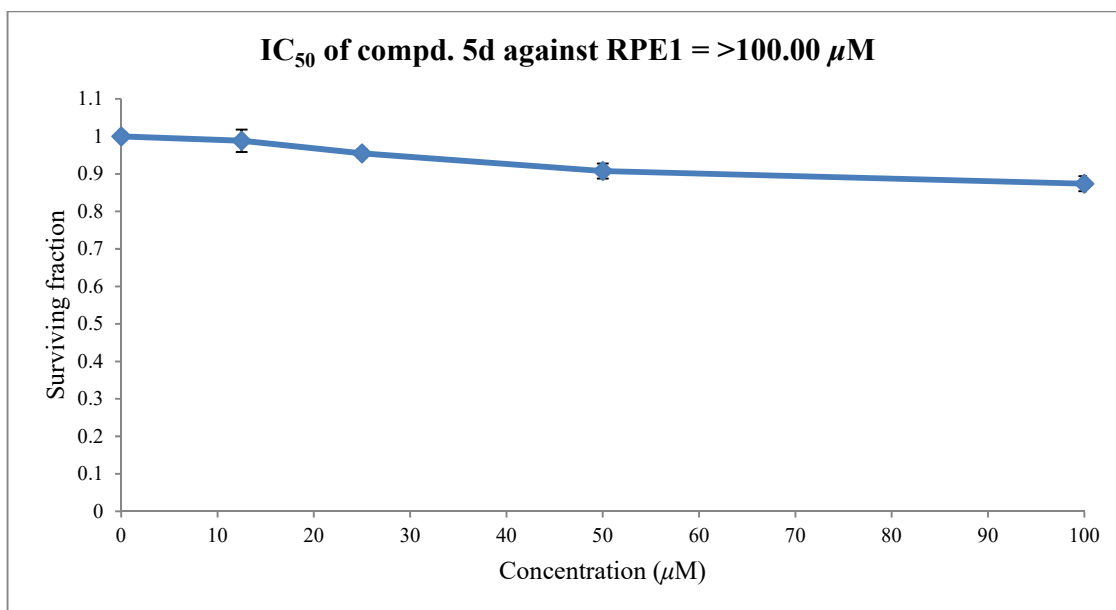


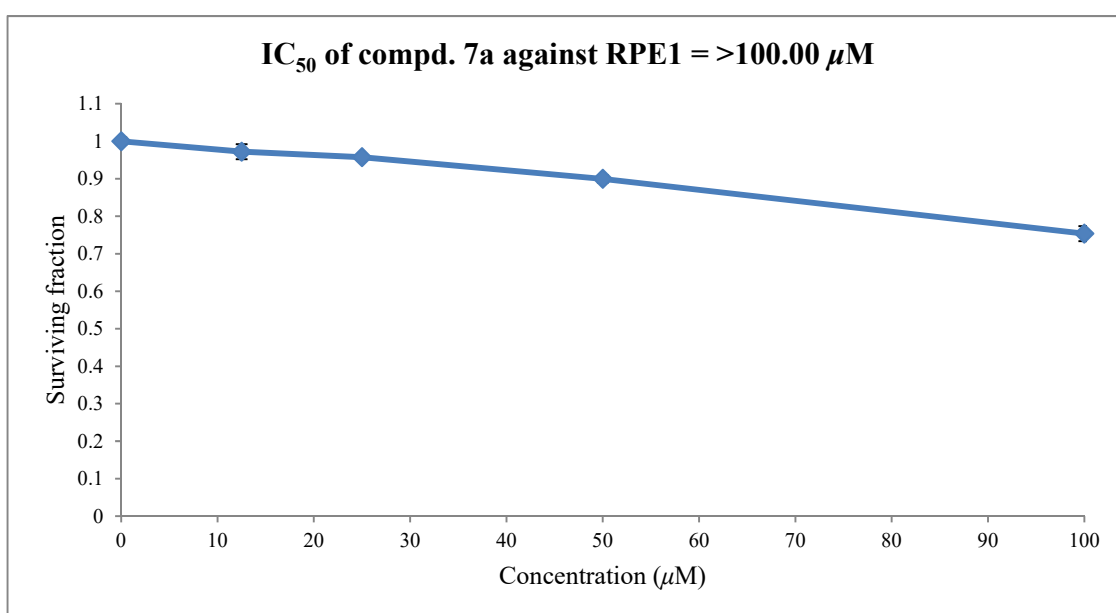
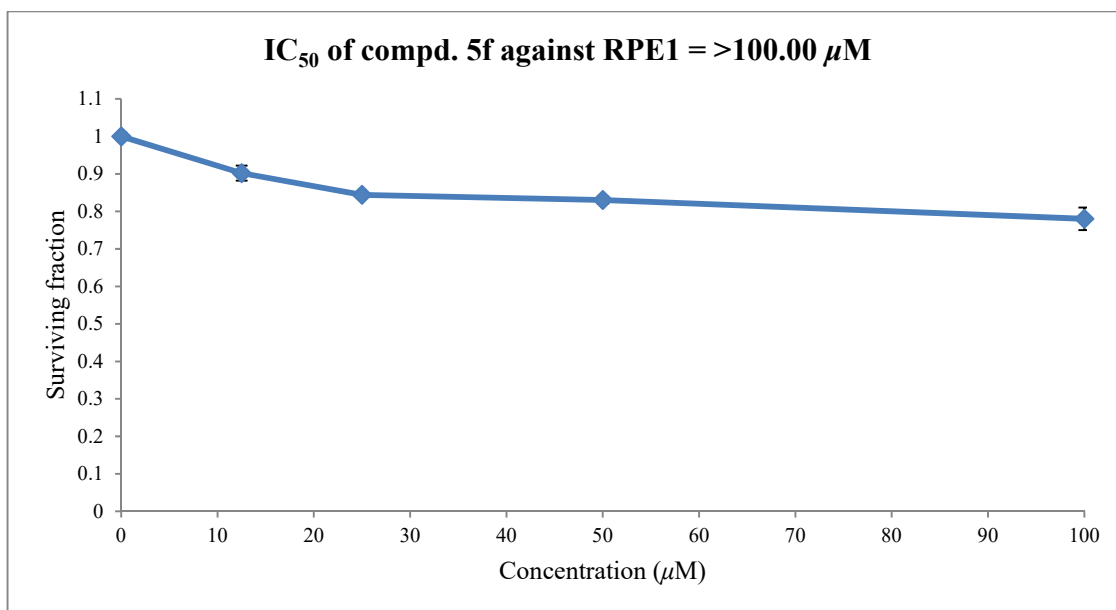


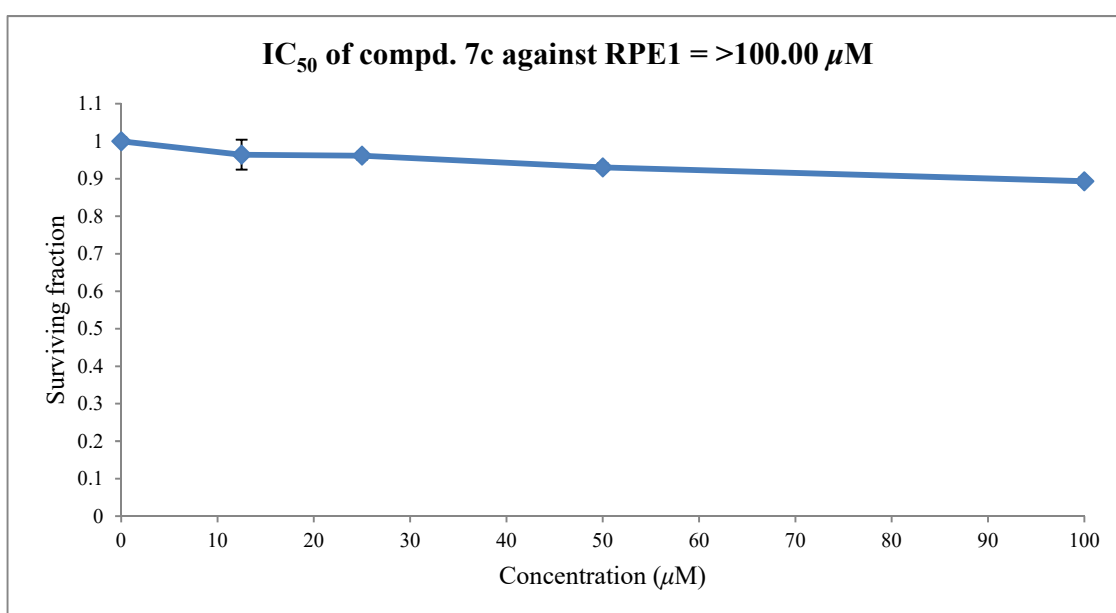
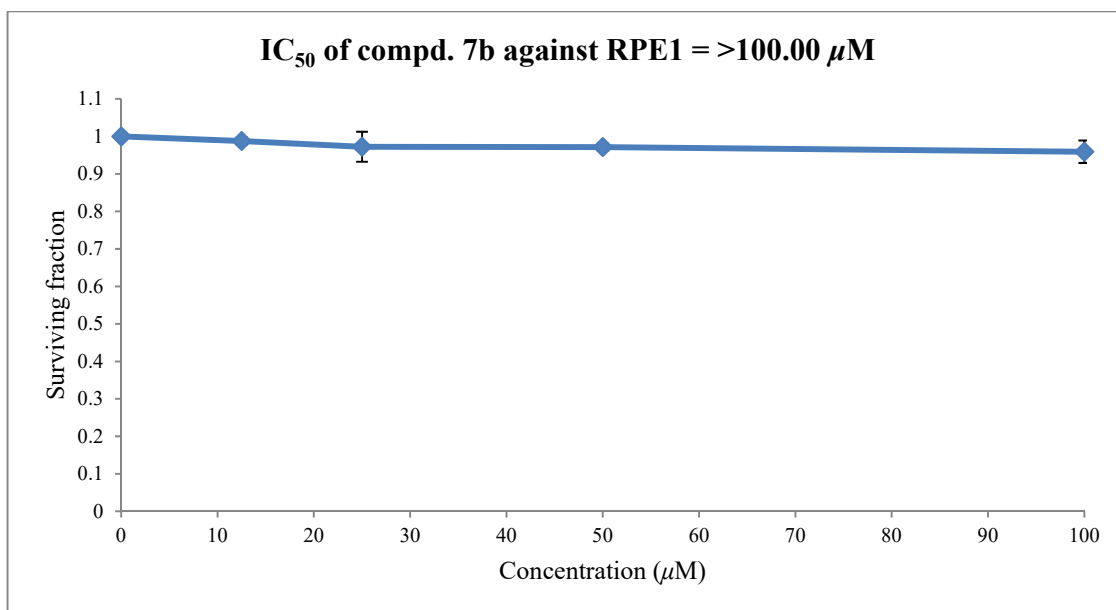


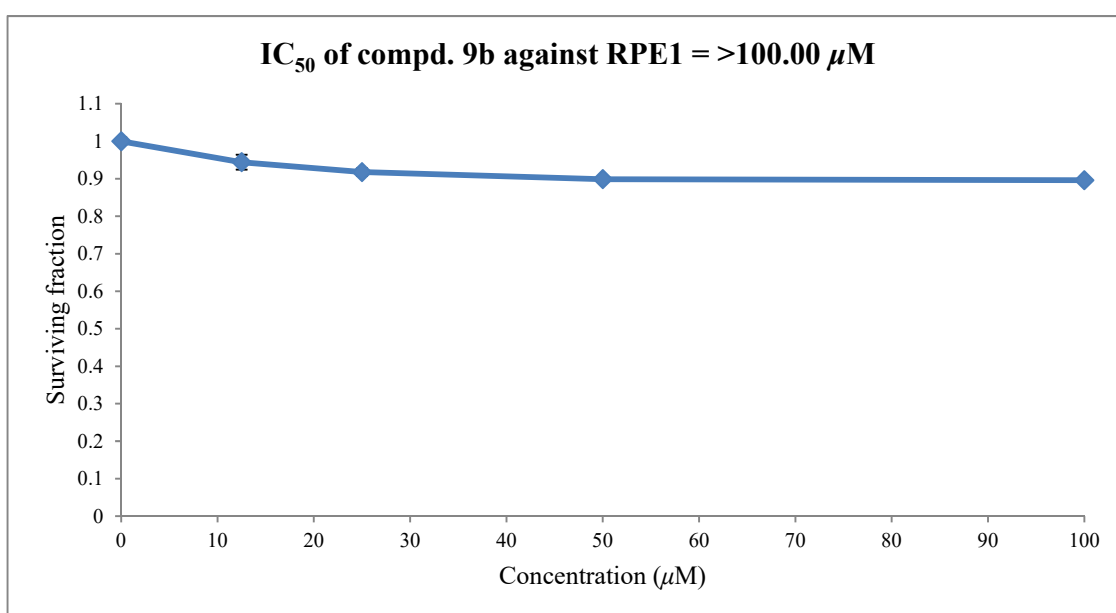
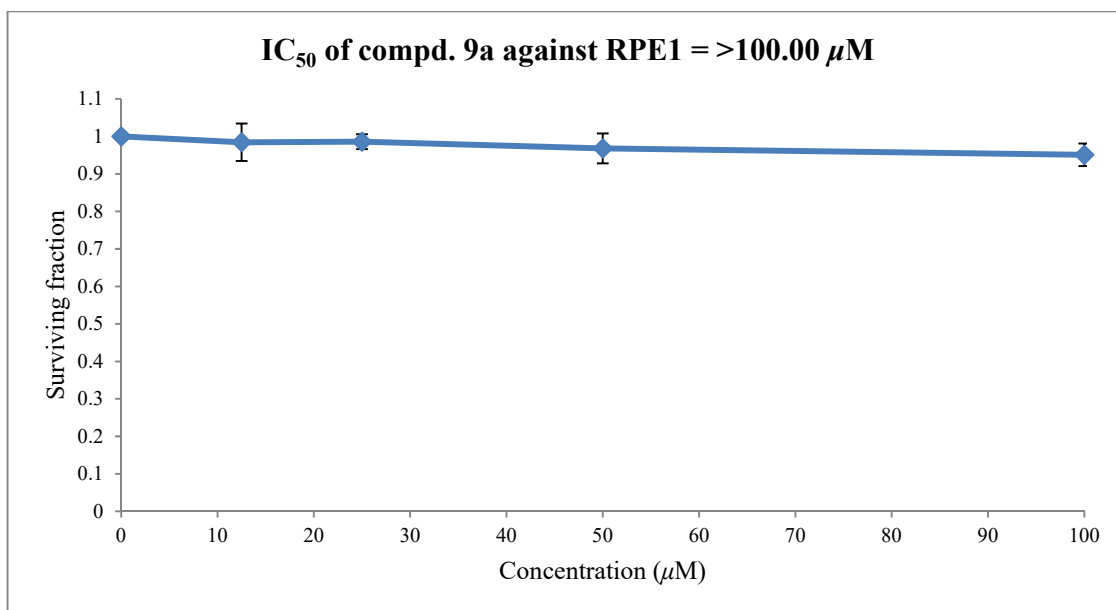


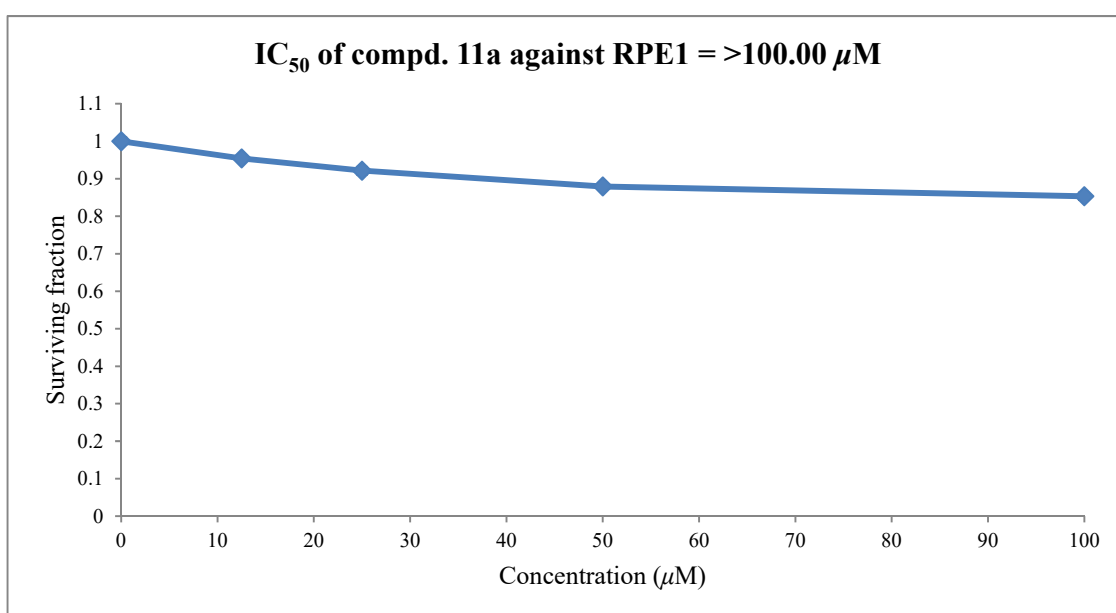
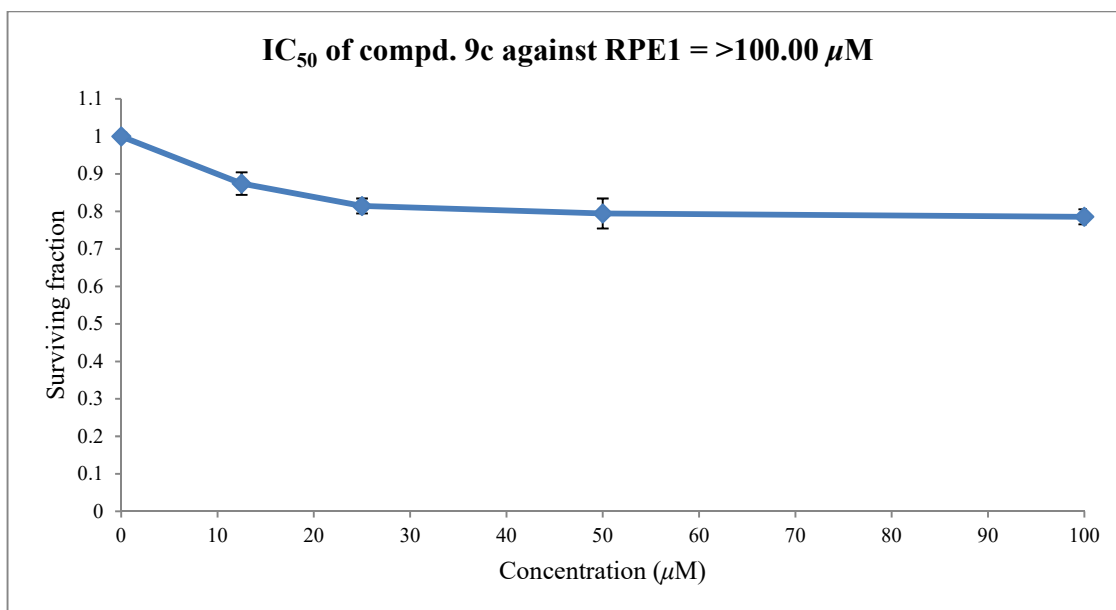


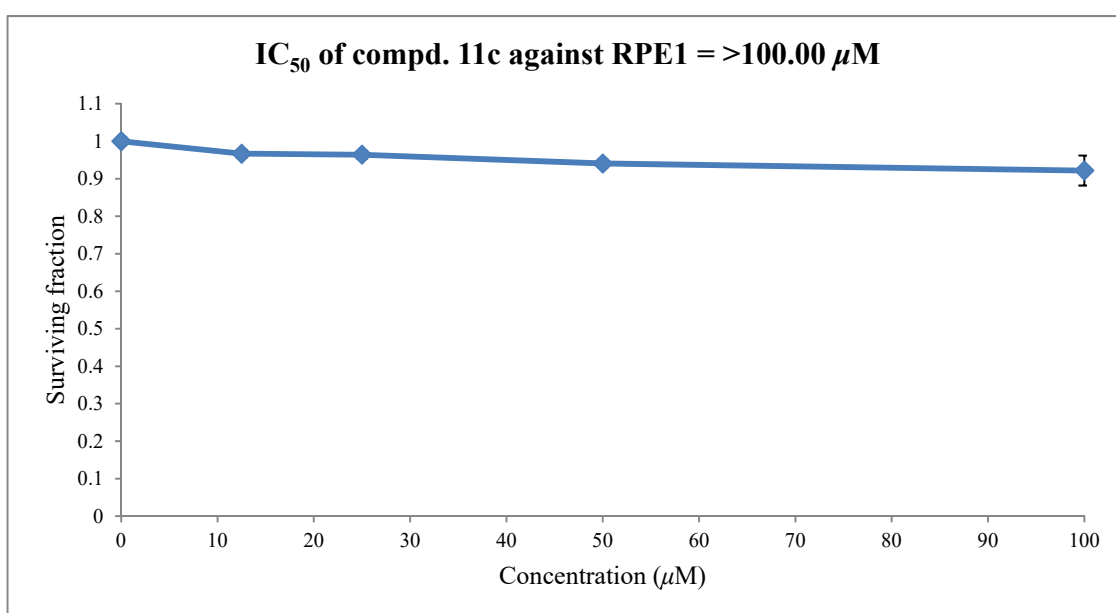
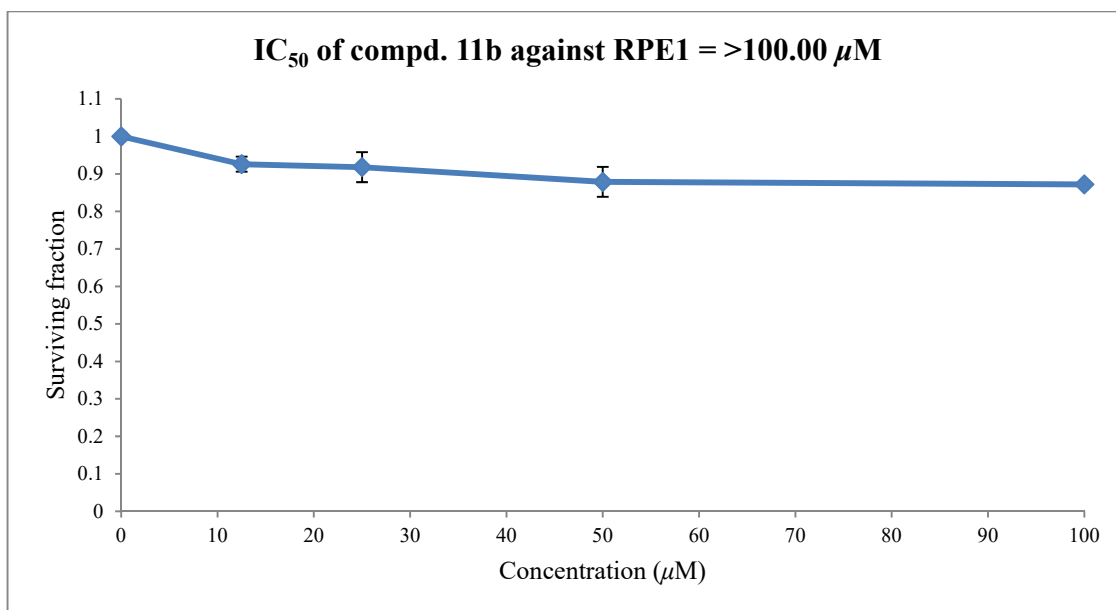


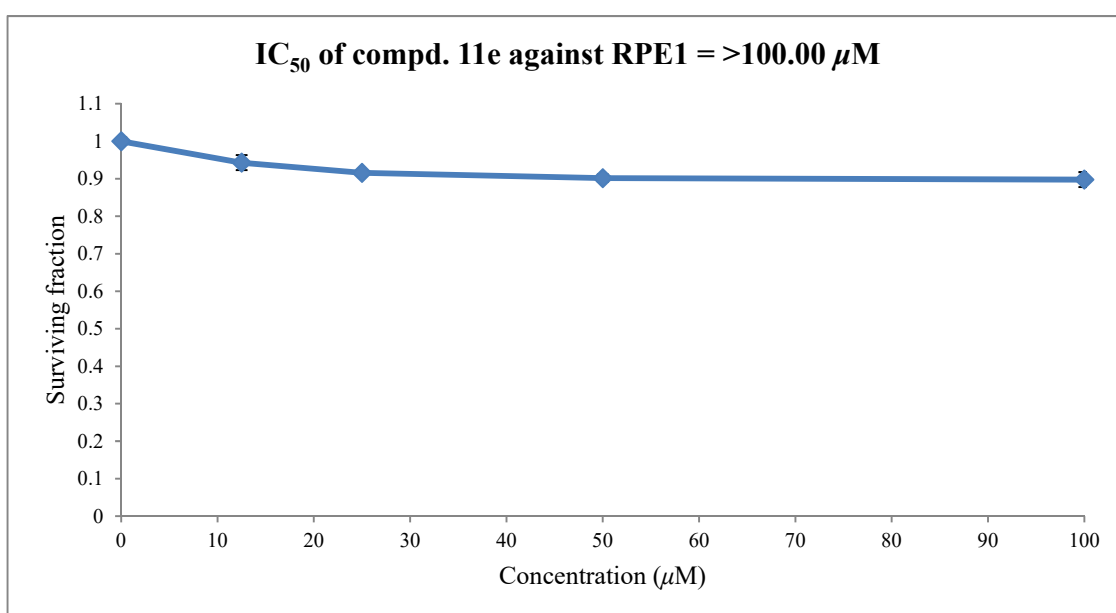
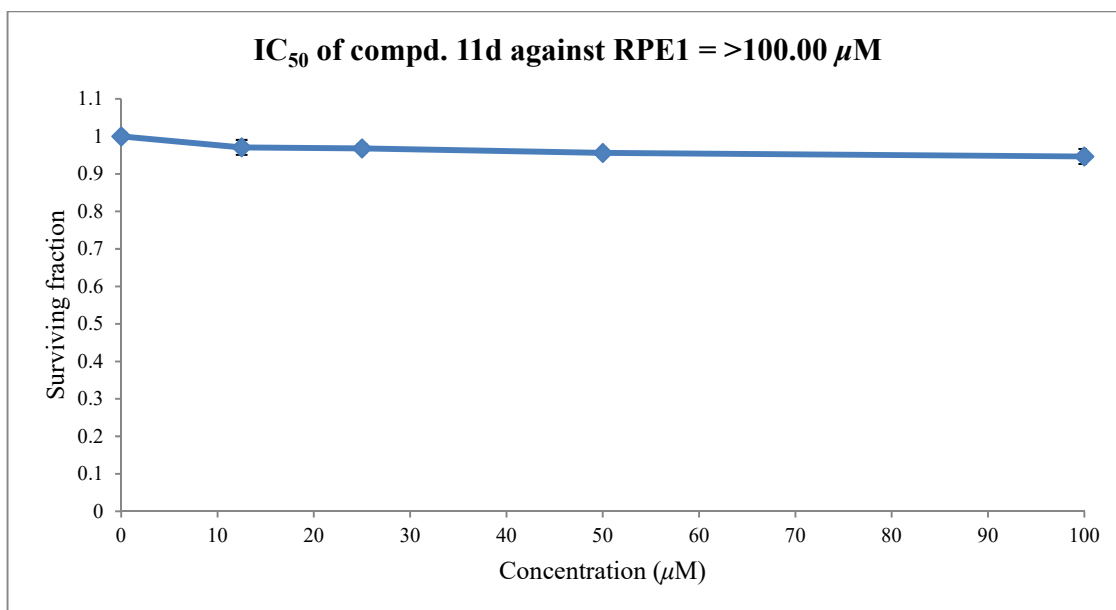


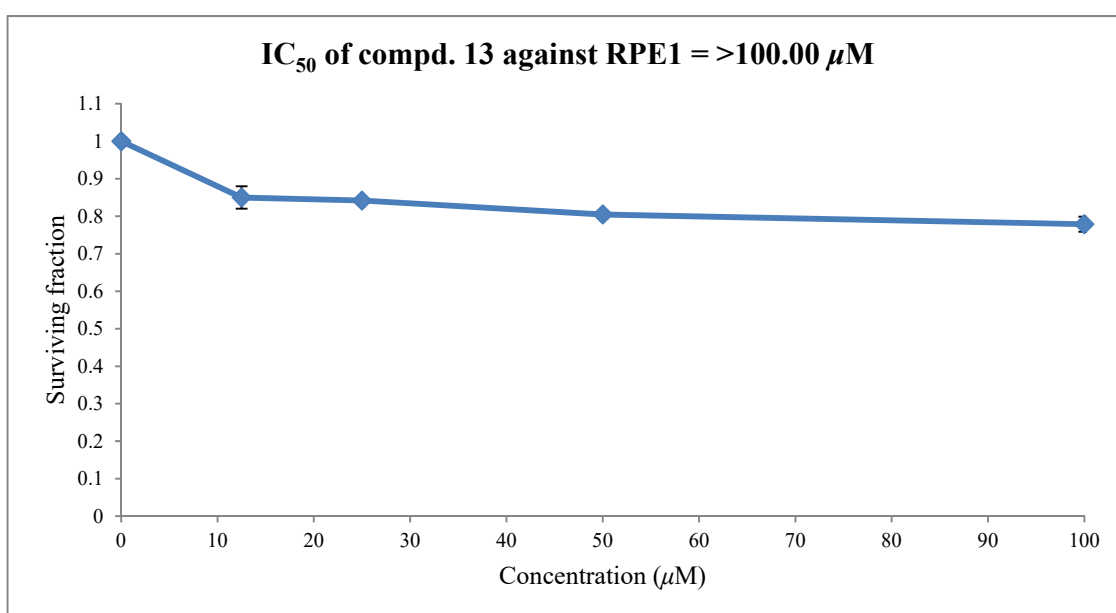
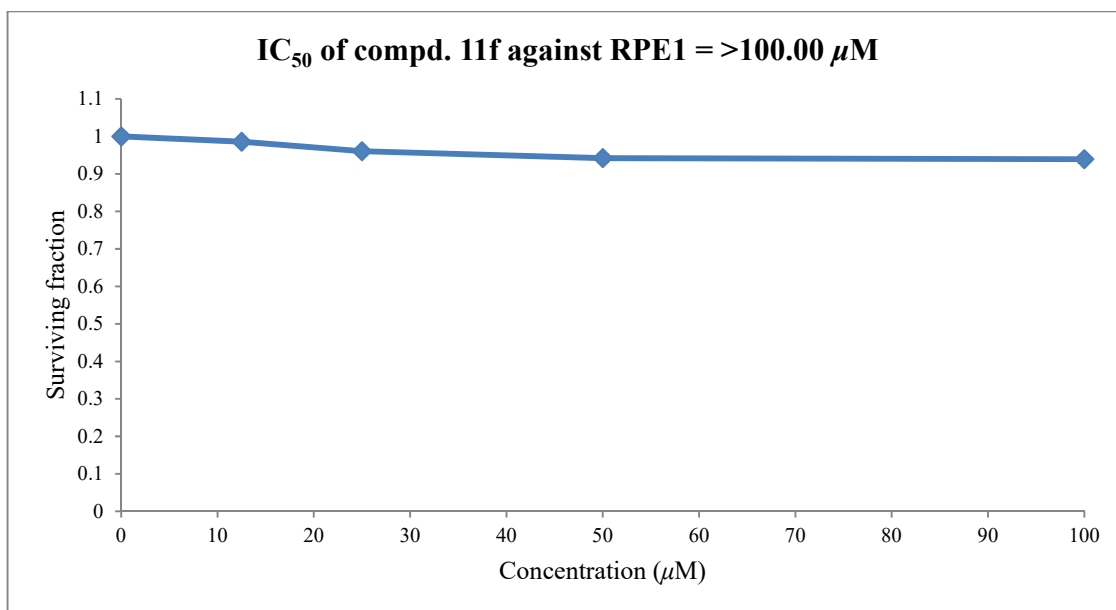












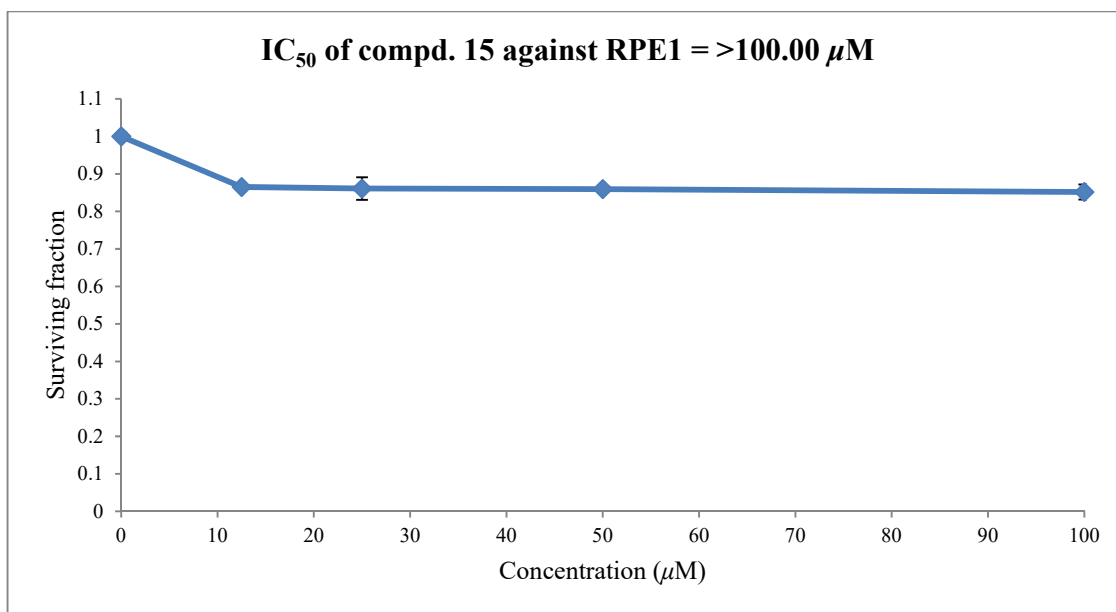


Fig. S1. Dose-response curve for the tested compounds against RPE1 (retinal pigment epithelium) cell line.

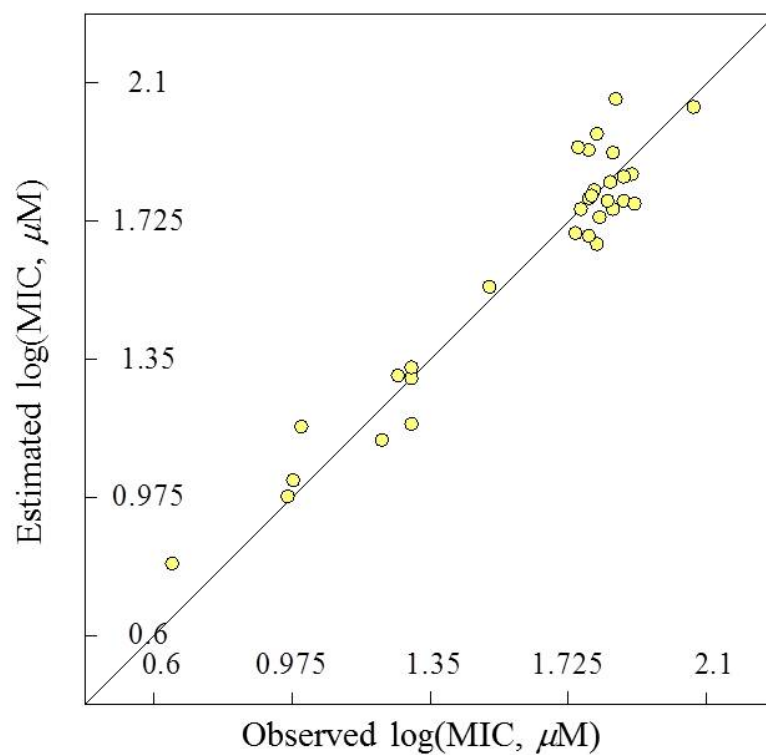


Fig. S2. QSAR plot representing the observed versus predicted $\log(\text{MIC}, \mu\text{M})$ for the tested compounds against *S. aureus*.

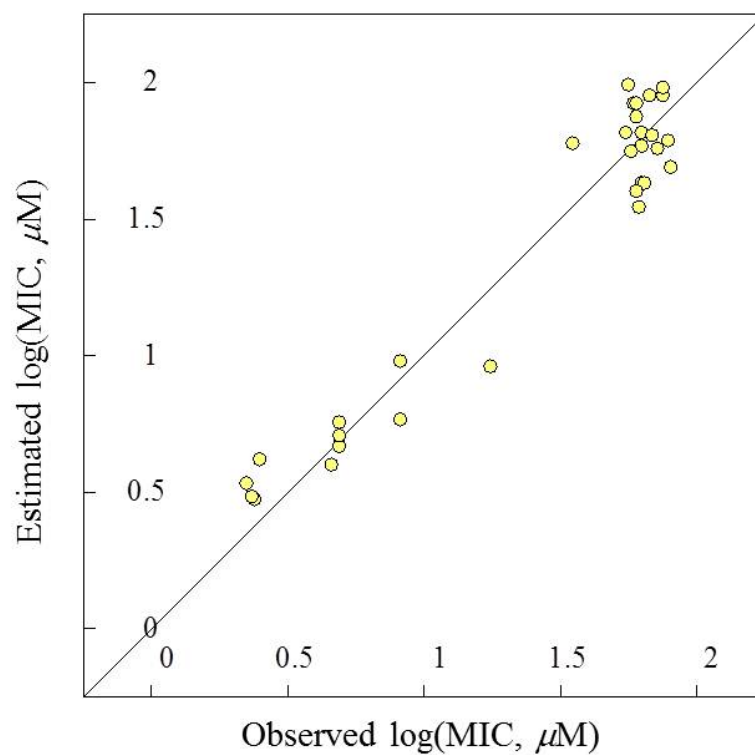


Fig. S3. QSAR plot representing the observed versus predicted $\log(\text{MIC}, \mu\text{M})$ for the tested compounds against *B. subtilis*.

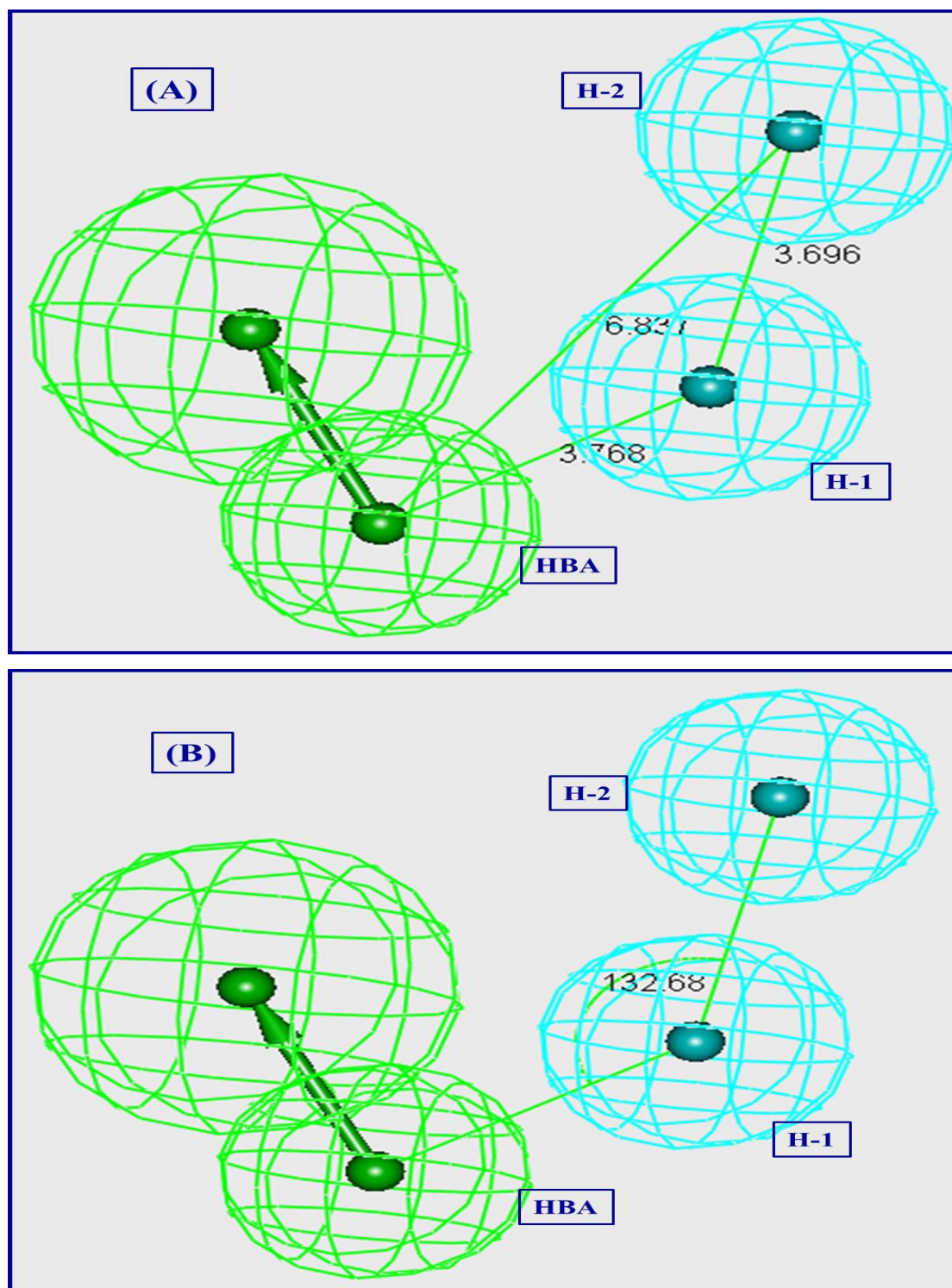
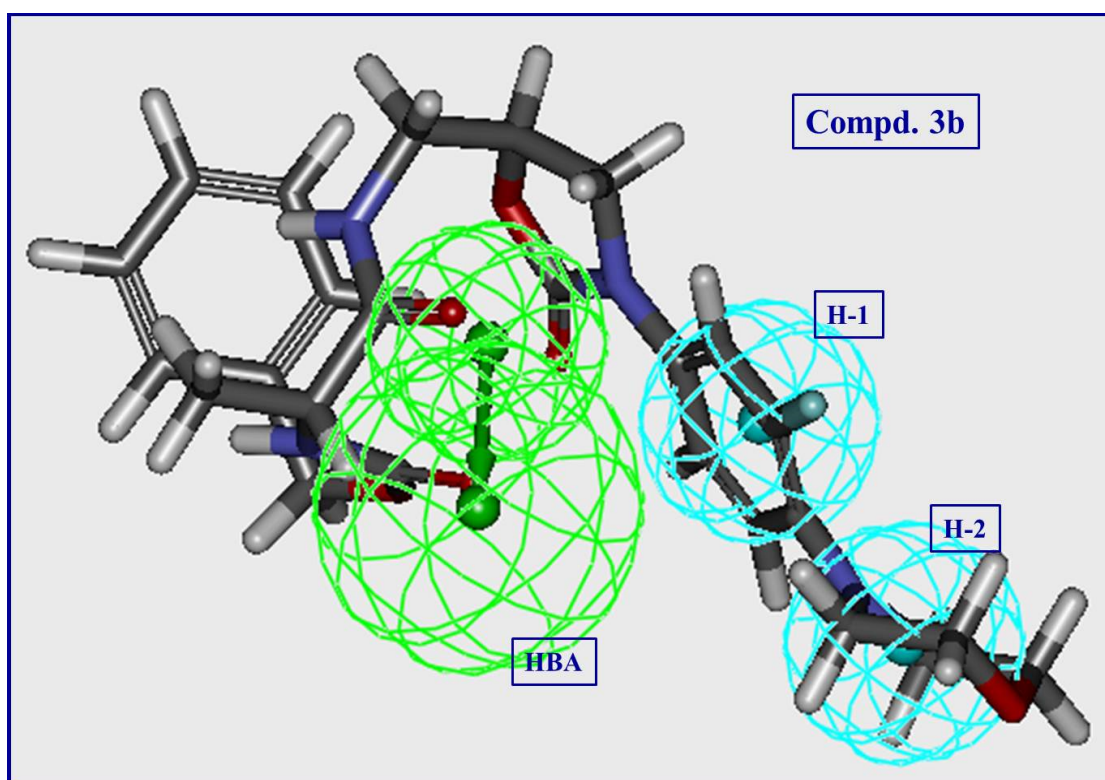
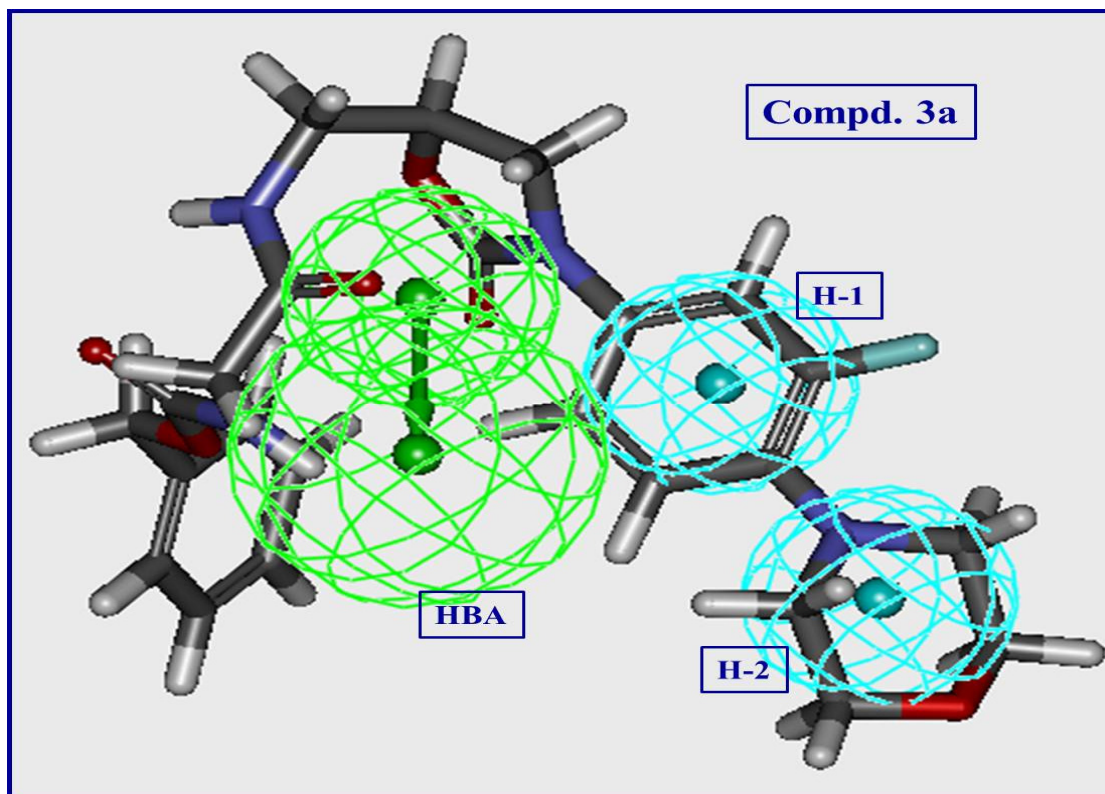
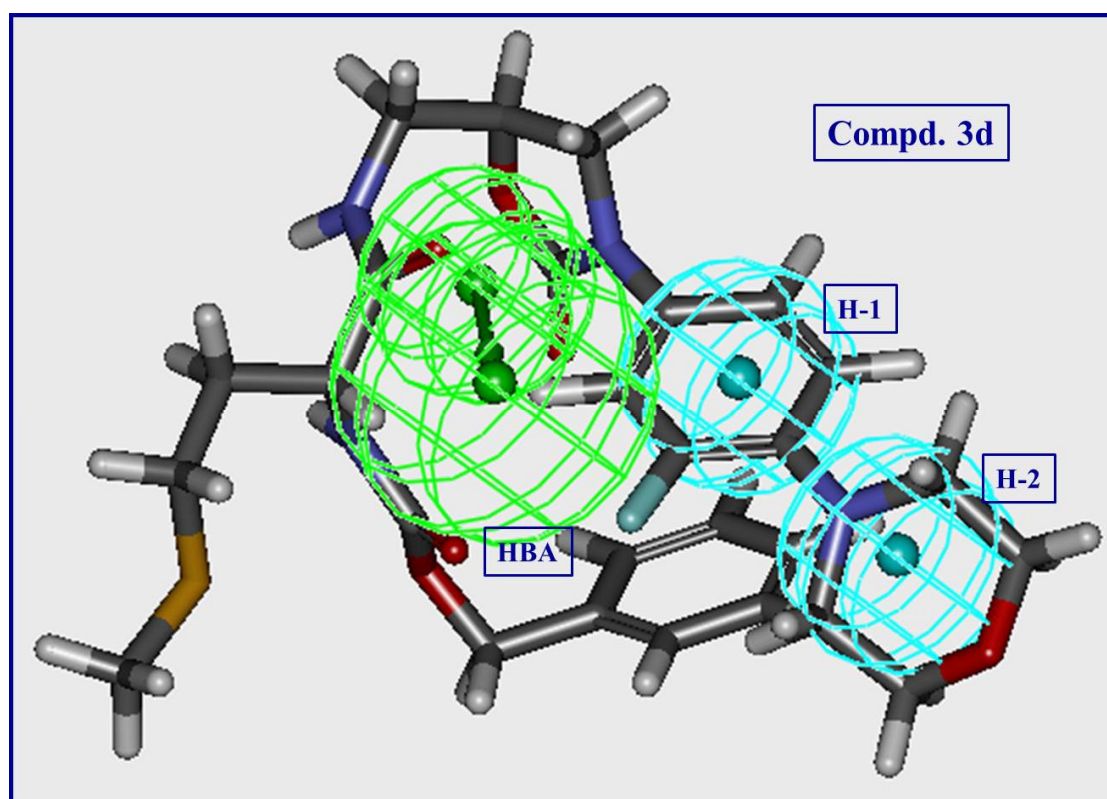
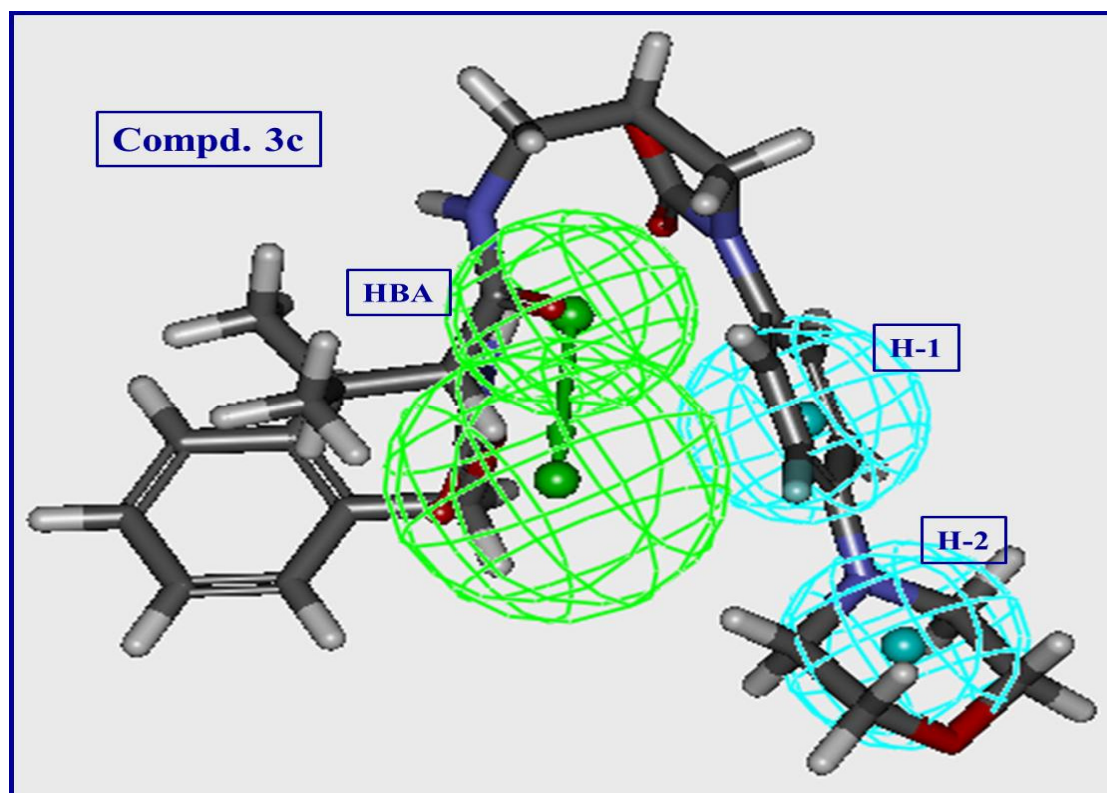
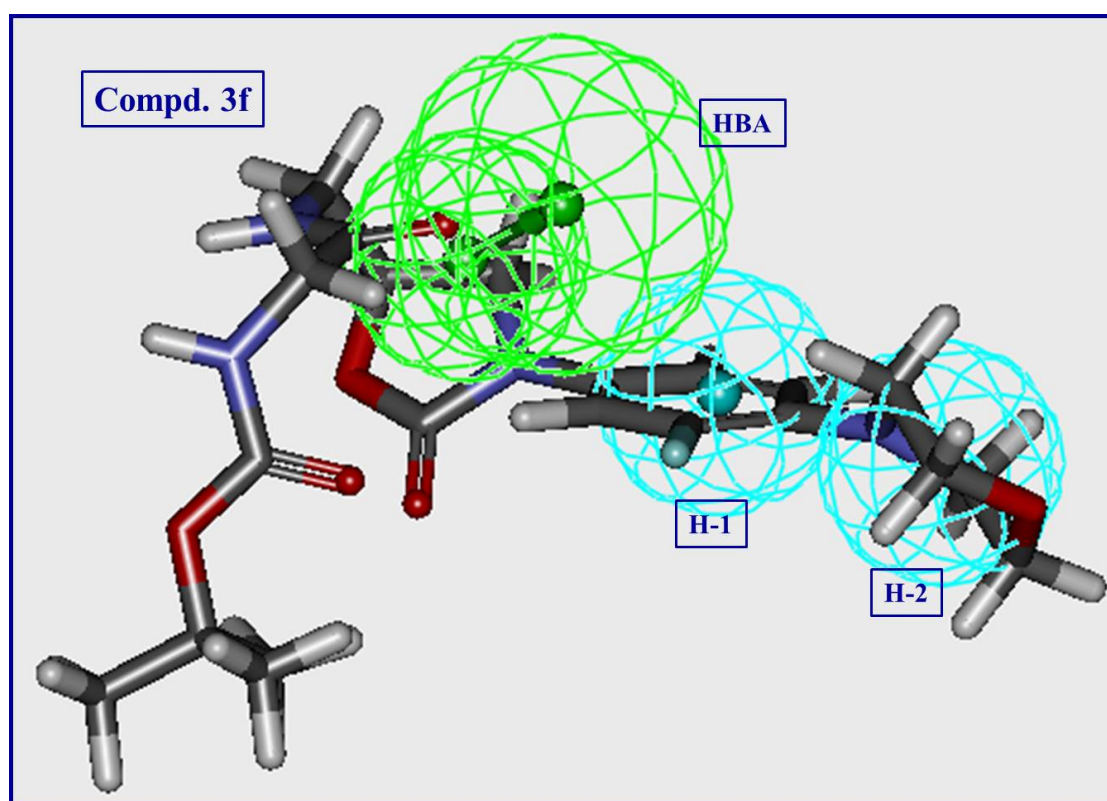
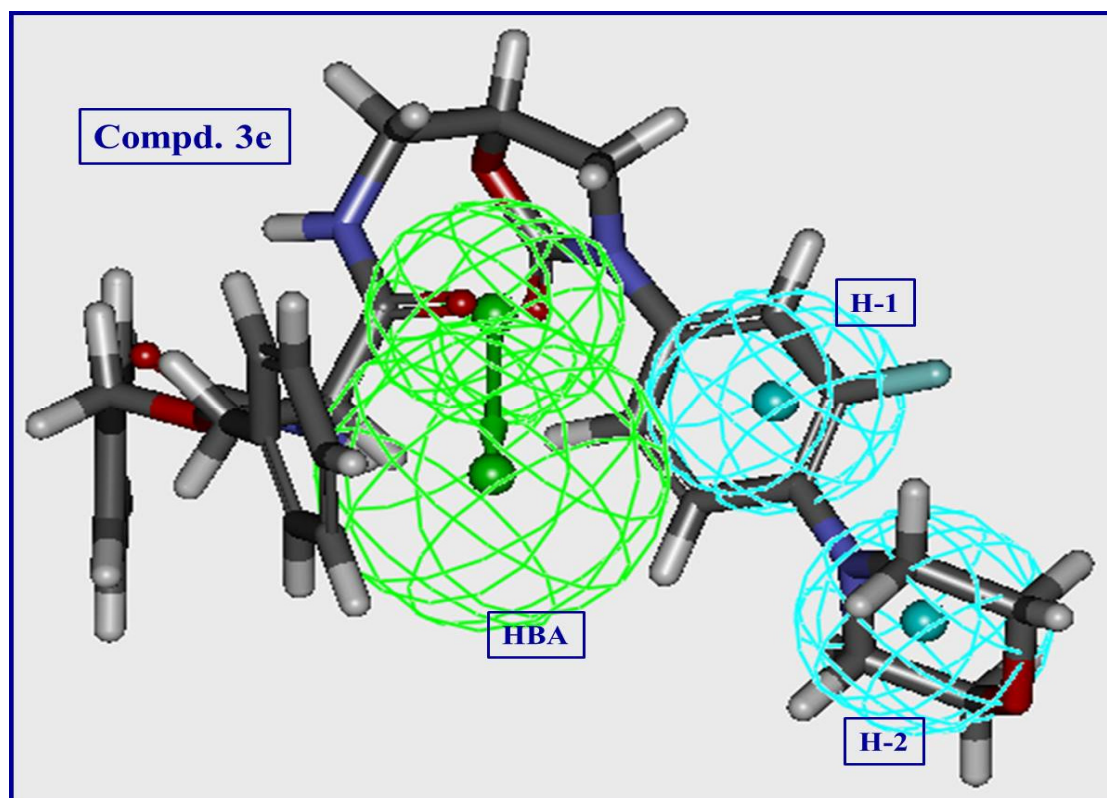
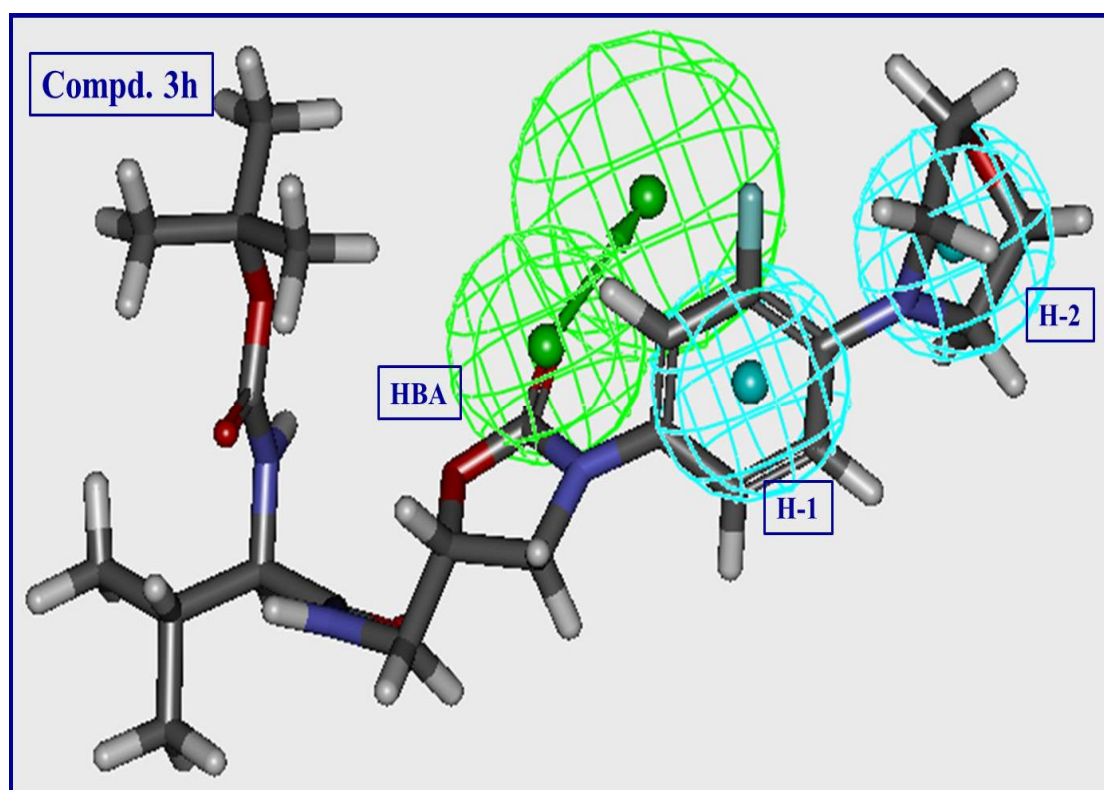
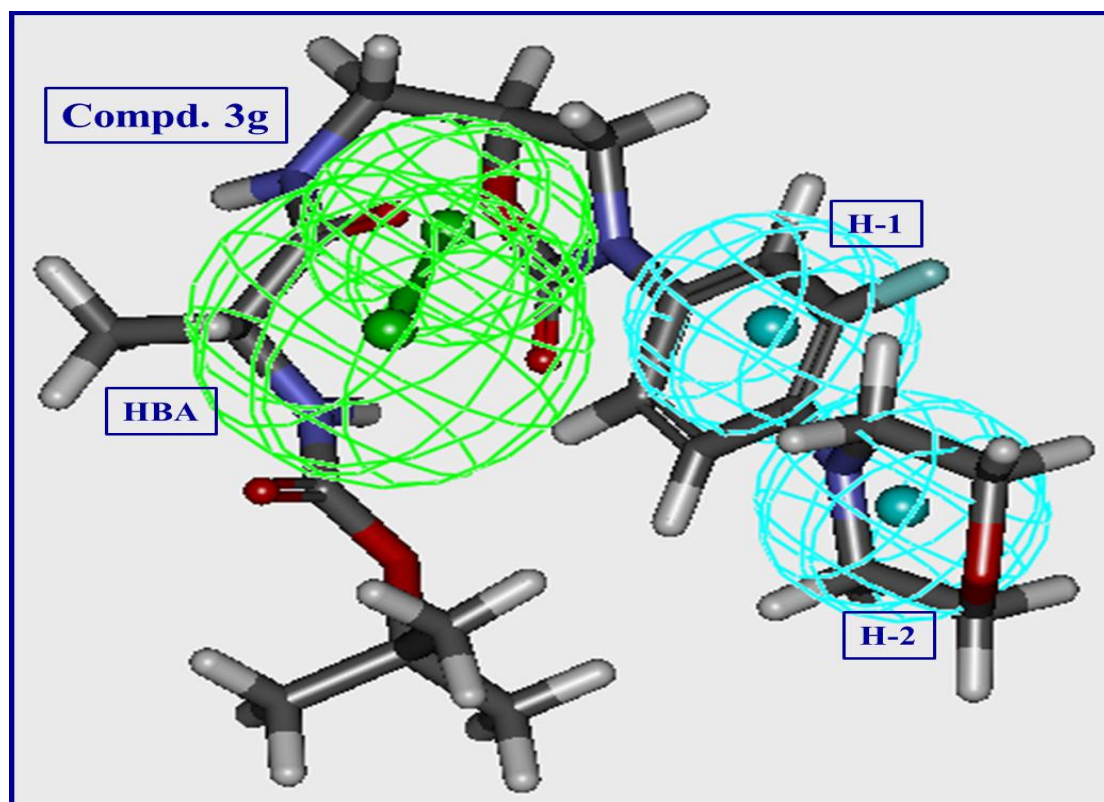


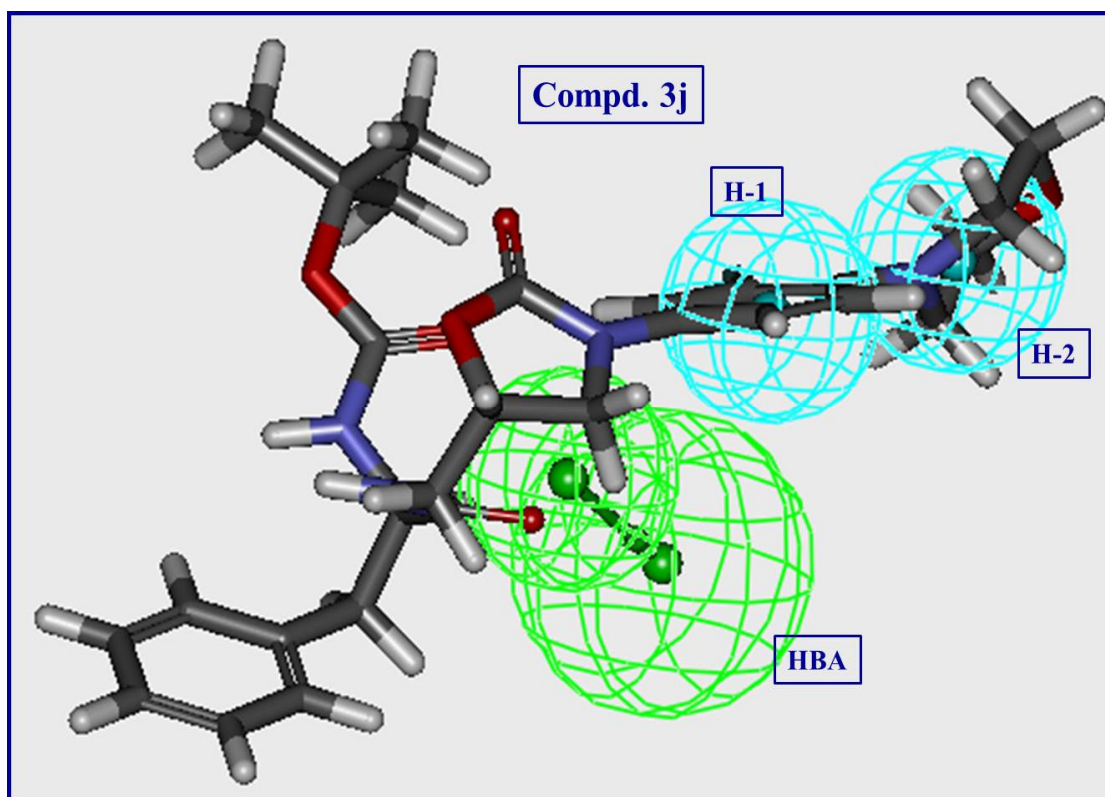
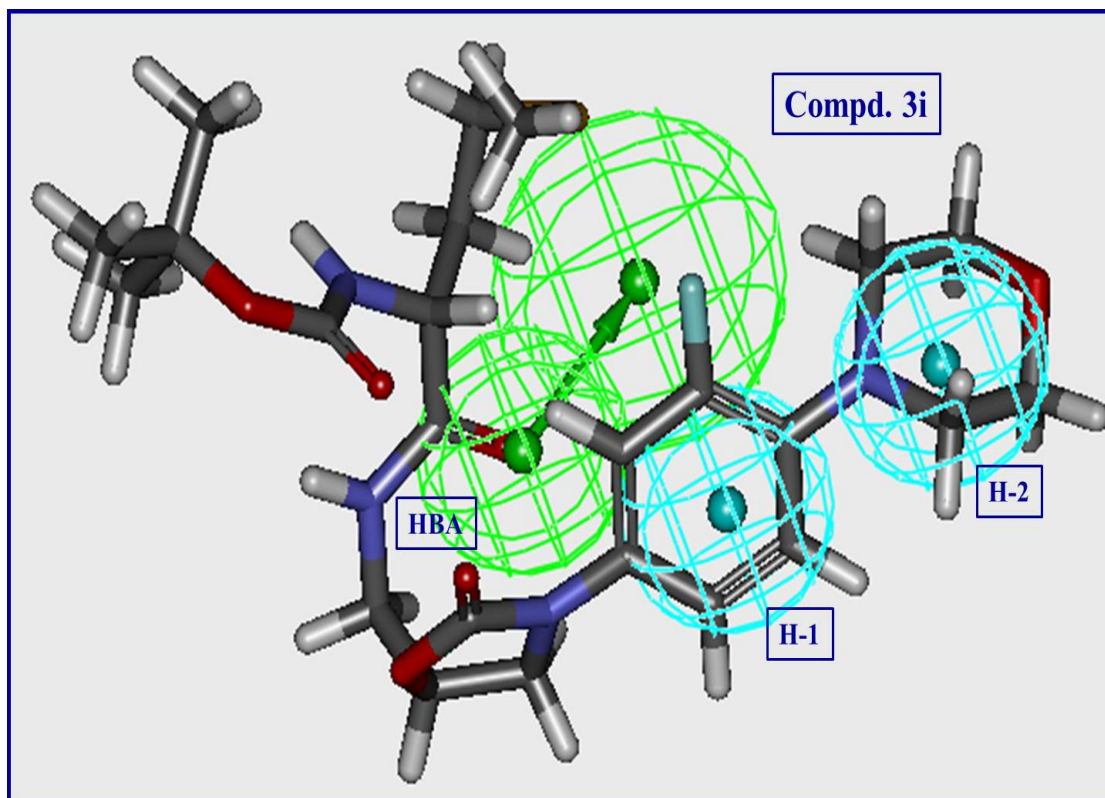
Fig. S4. (A) Constraint distances “H-1 – H-2 = 3.696, H-1 – HBA = 3.768, H-2 – HBA = 6.837 Å”, (B) Constraint angle “H-2 – H-1 – HBA = 132.68 °” of the generated 3D-pharmacophore for the tested compounds against *S. aureus*.

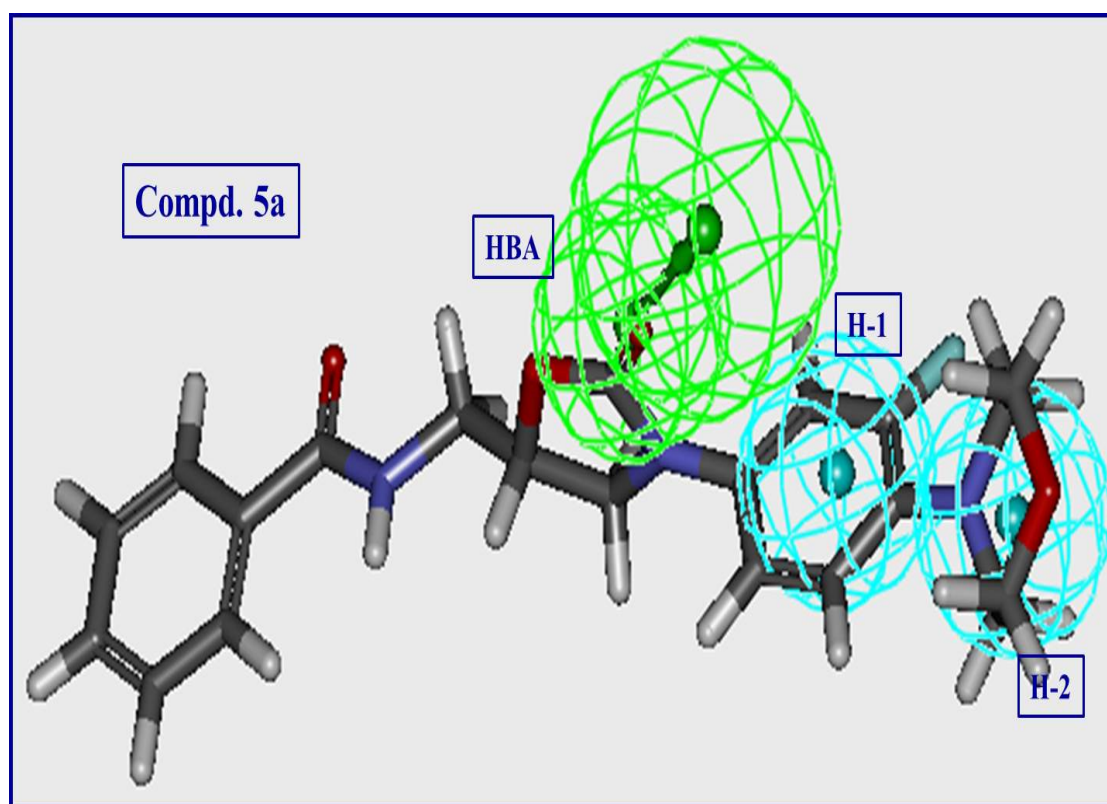
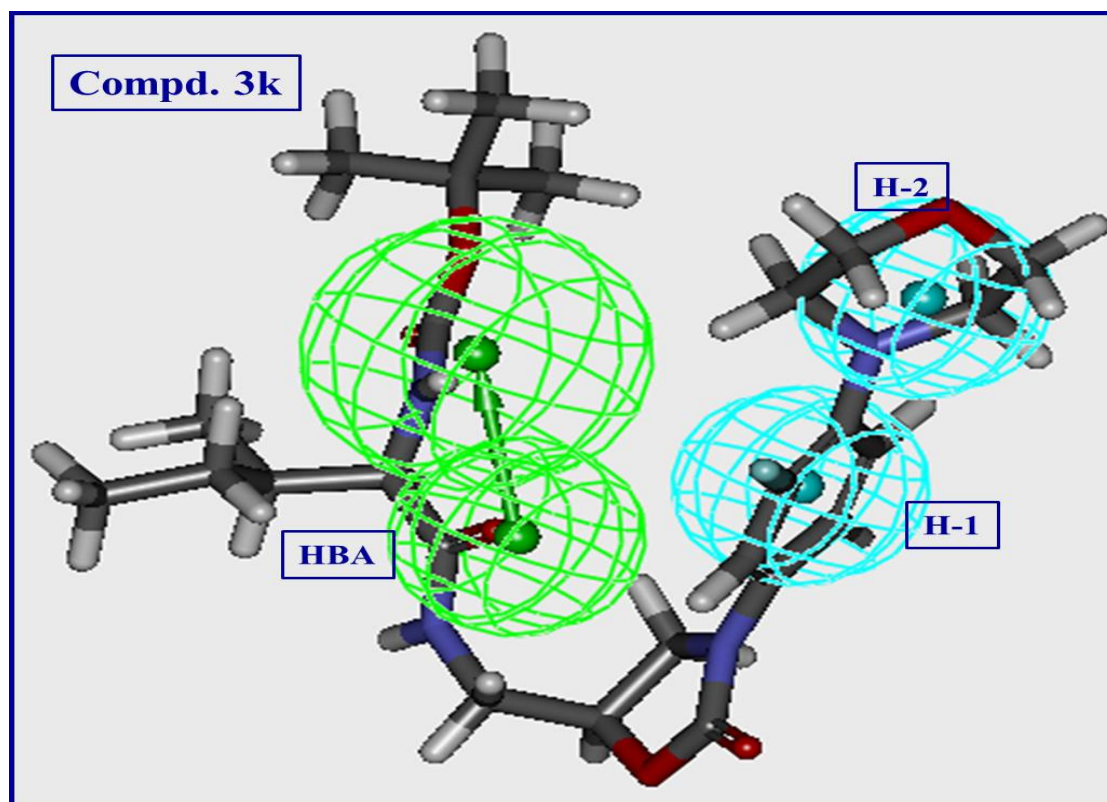


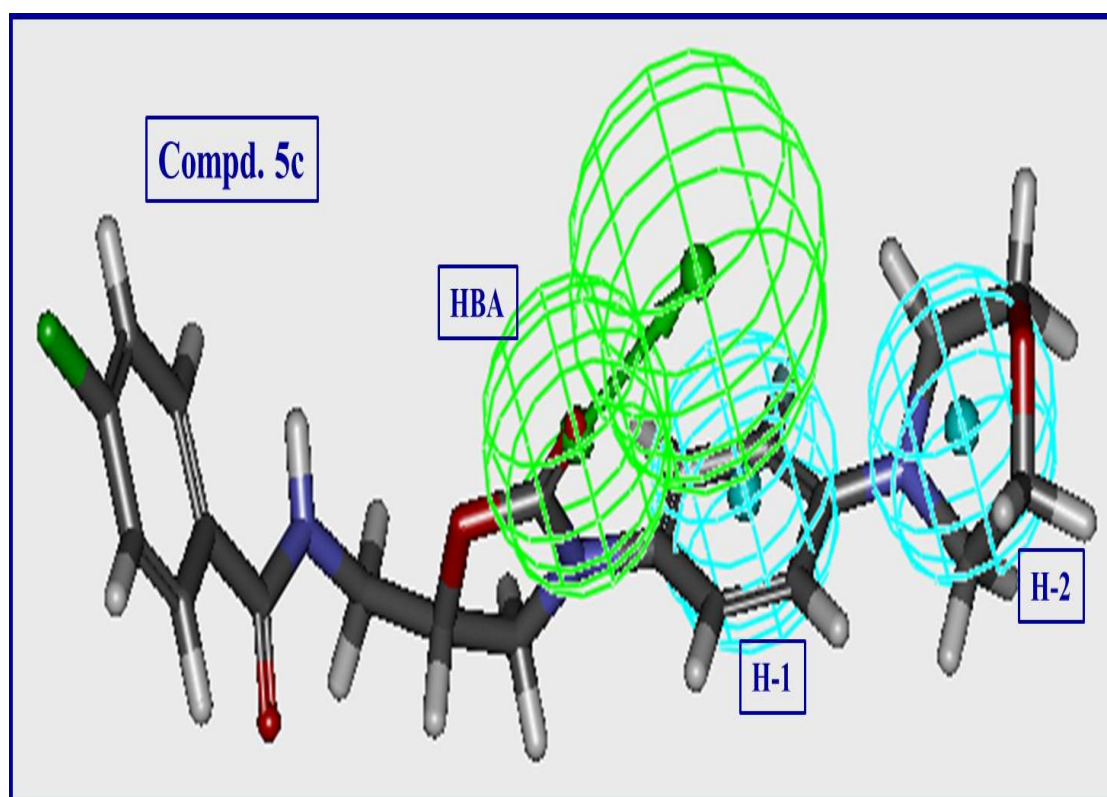
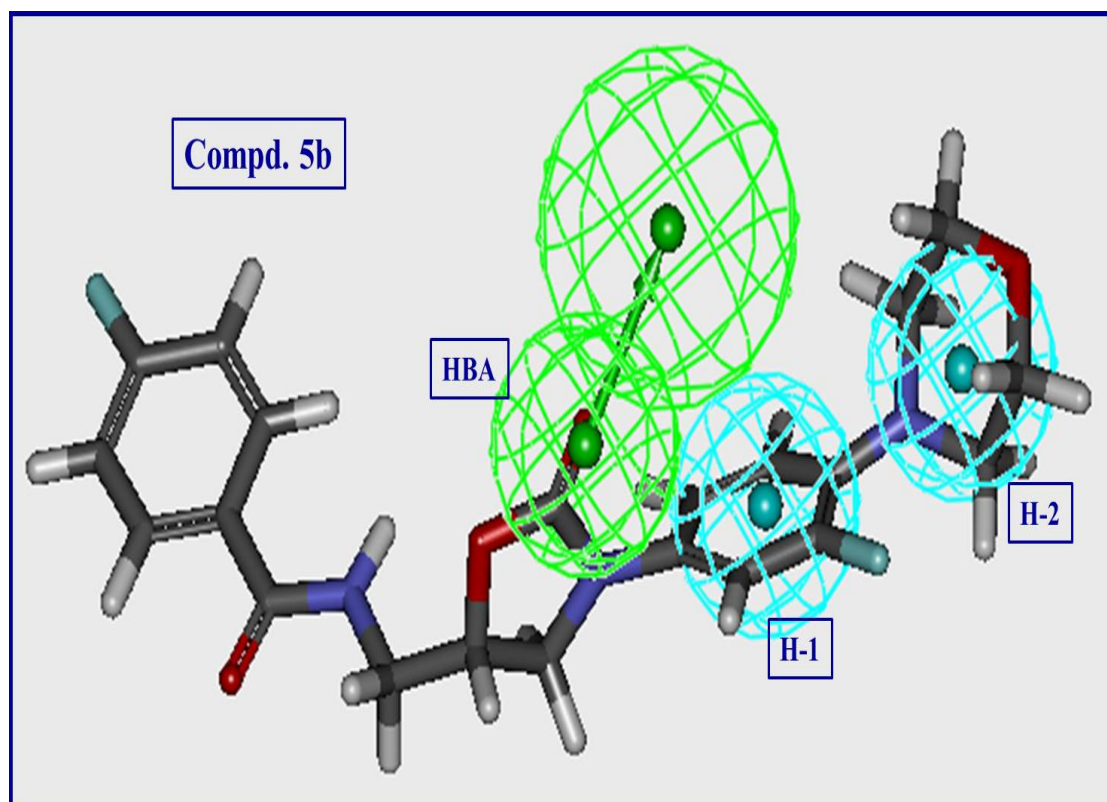


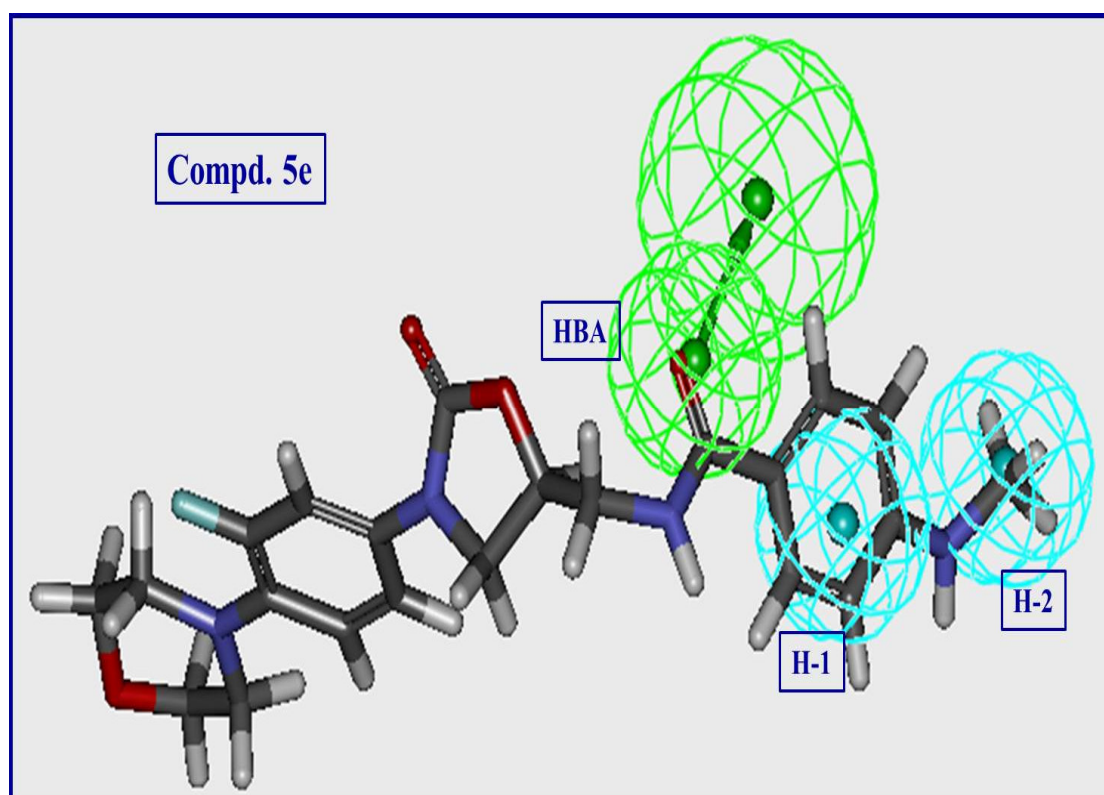
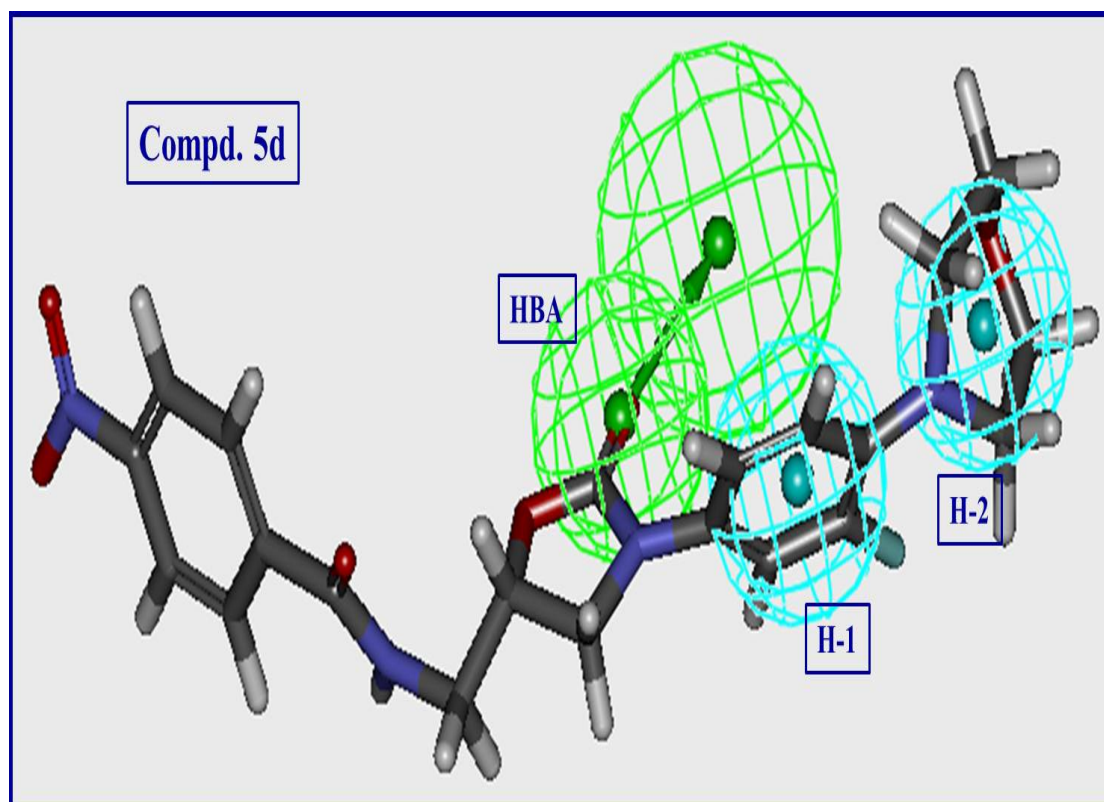


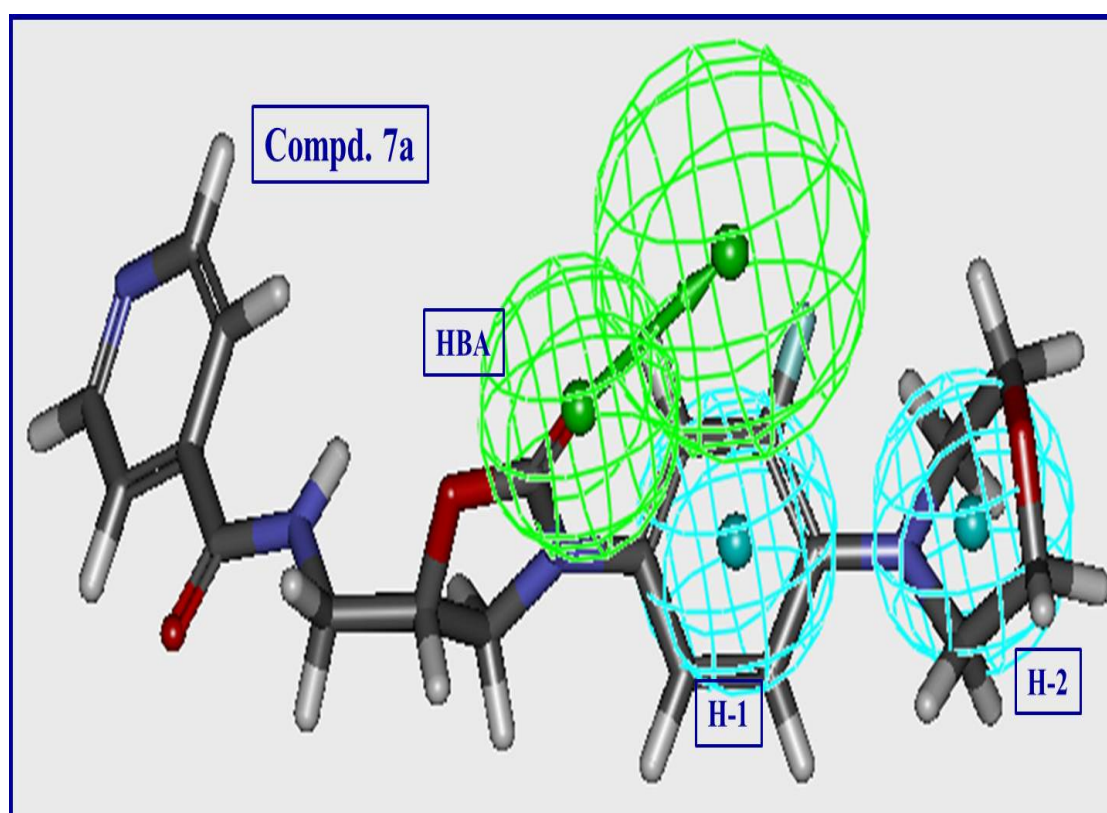
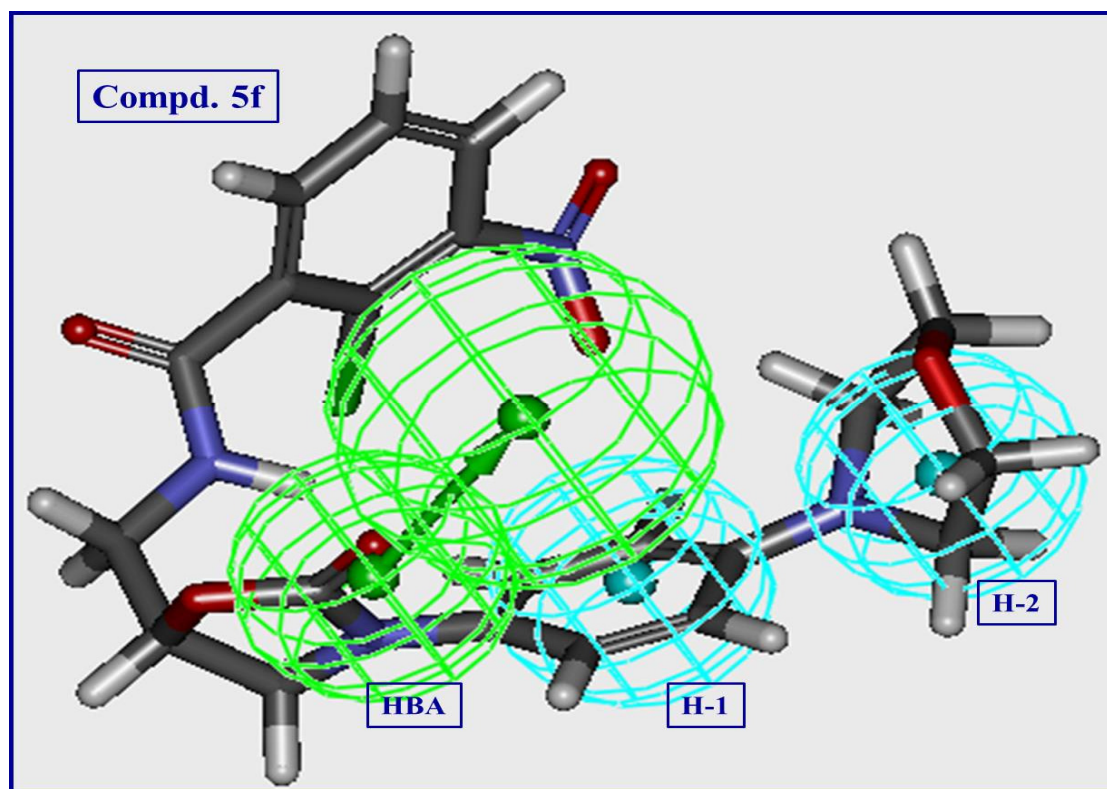


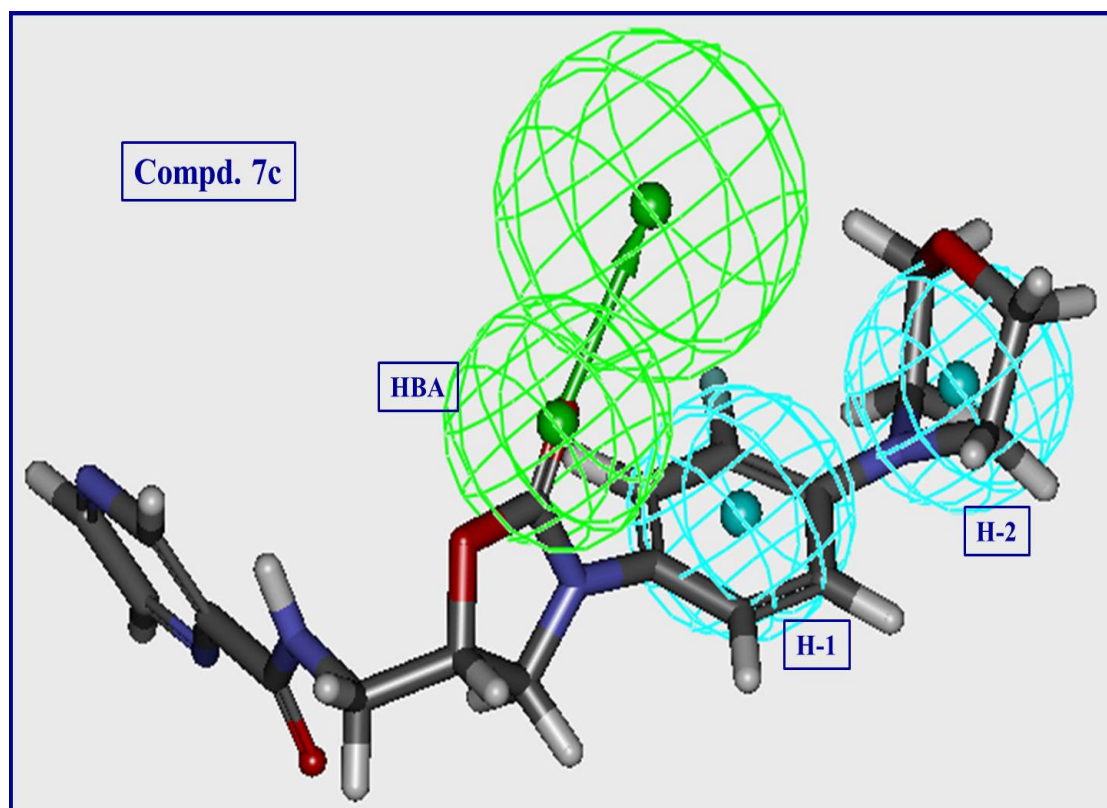
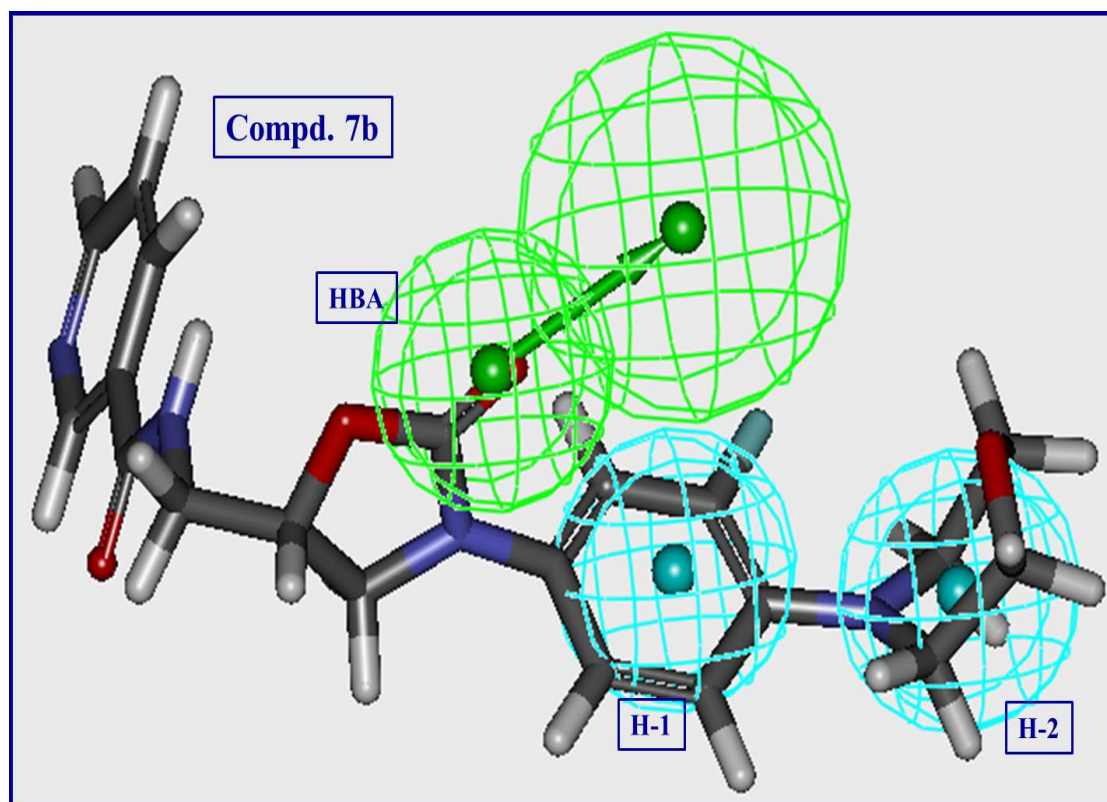


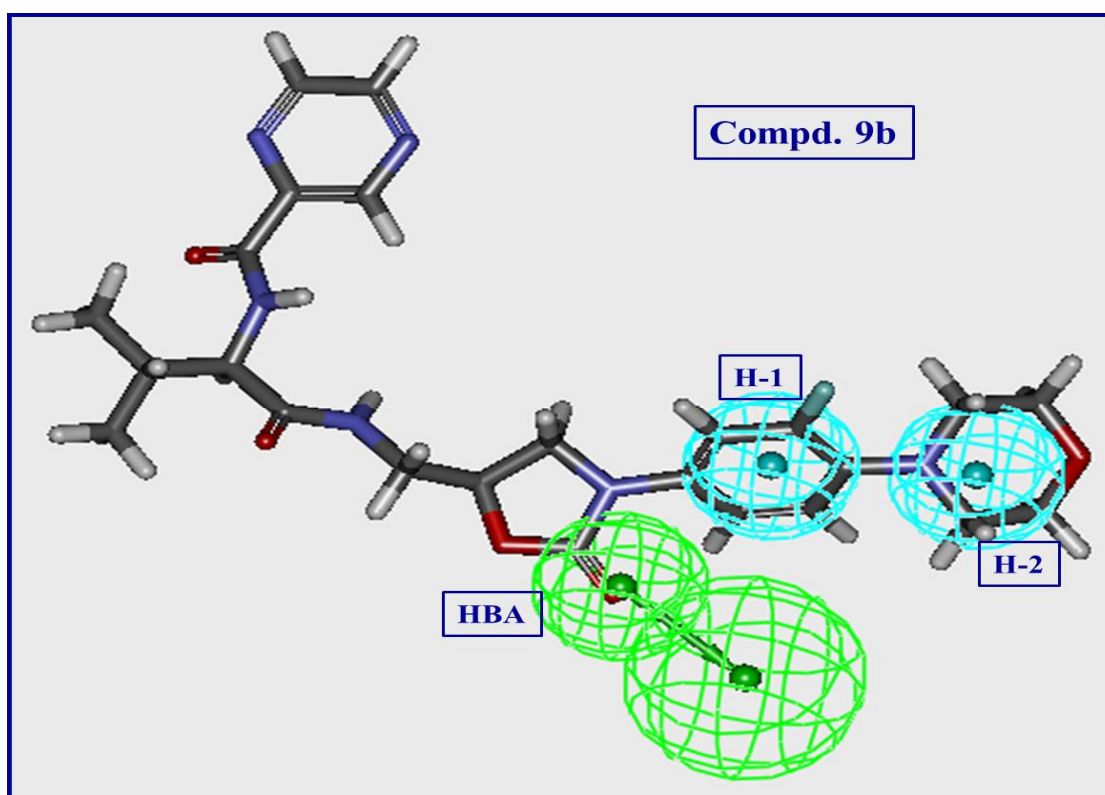
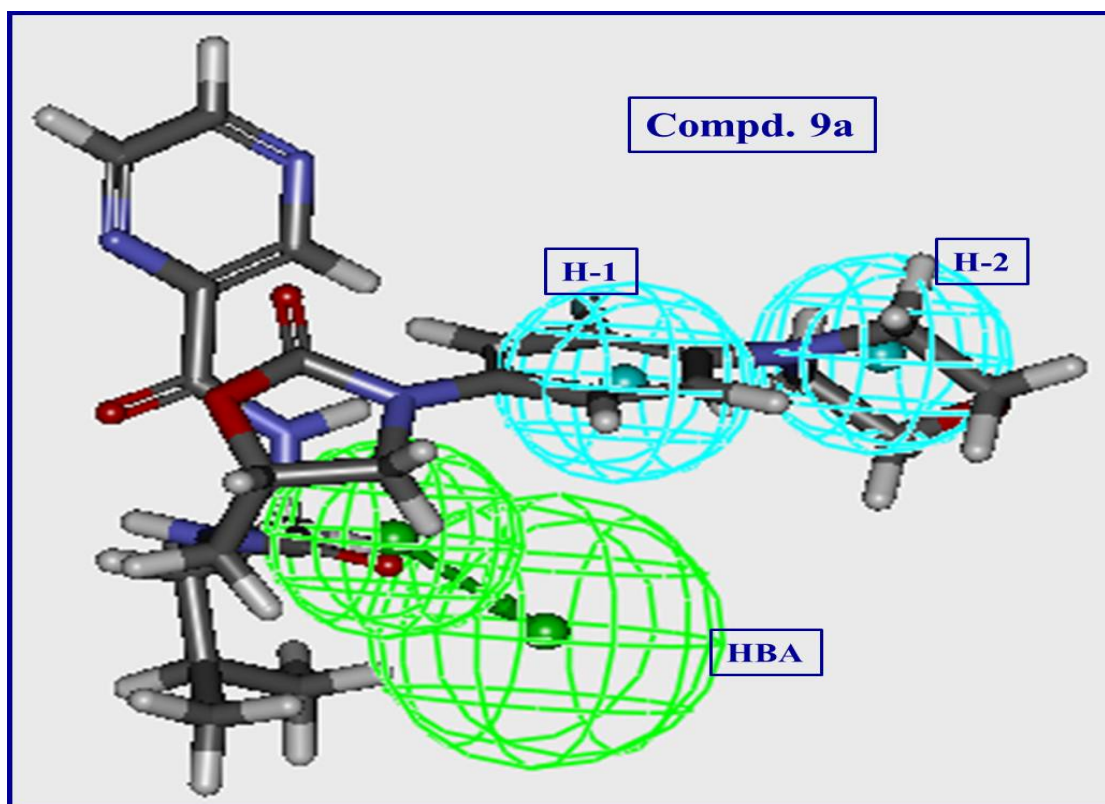


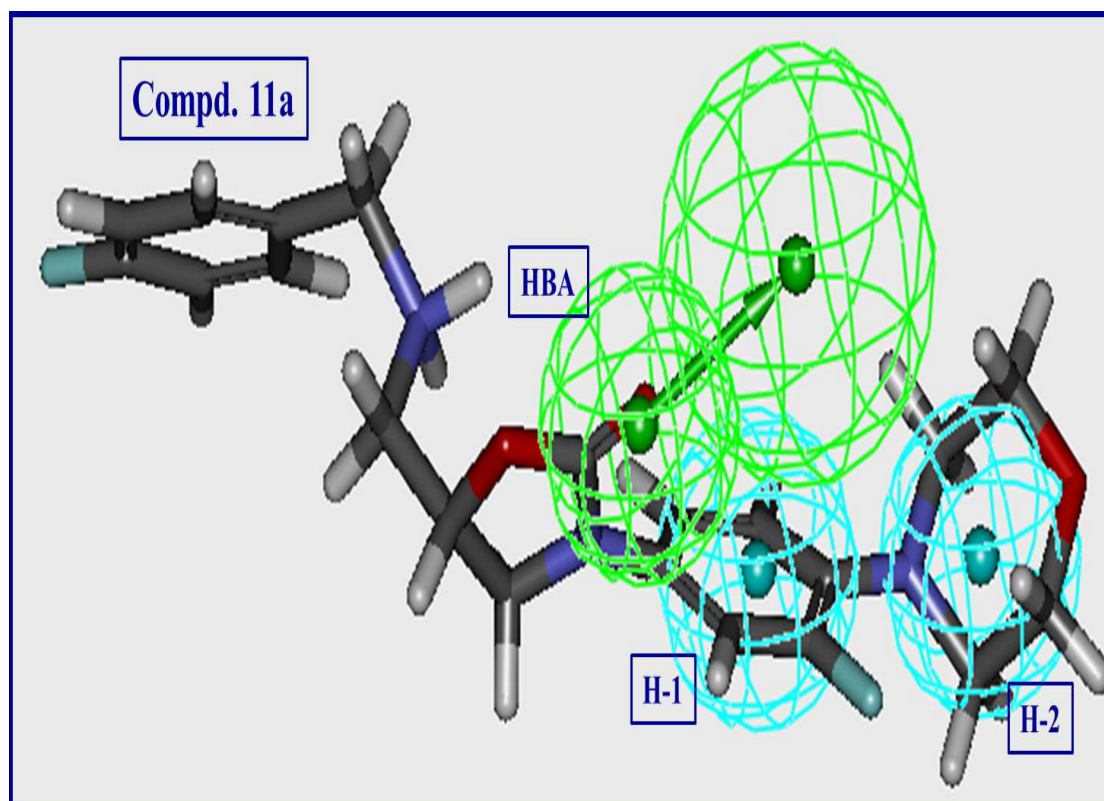
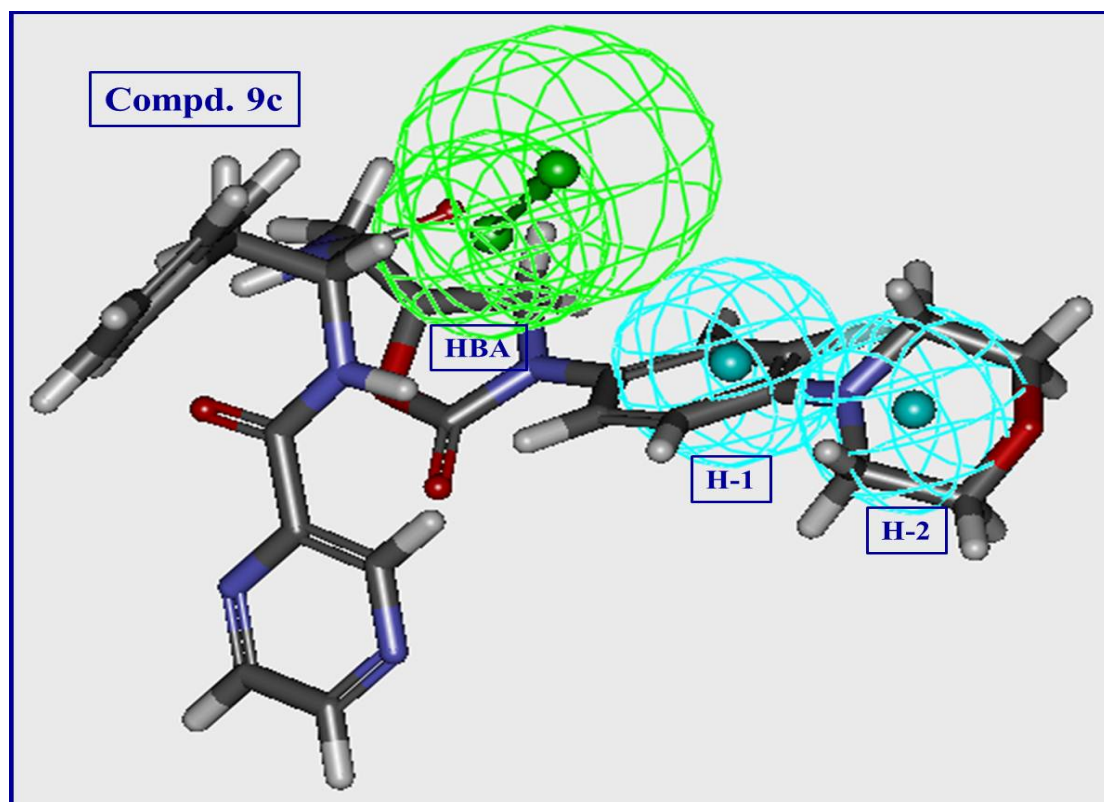


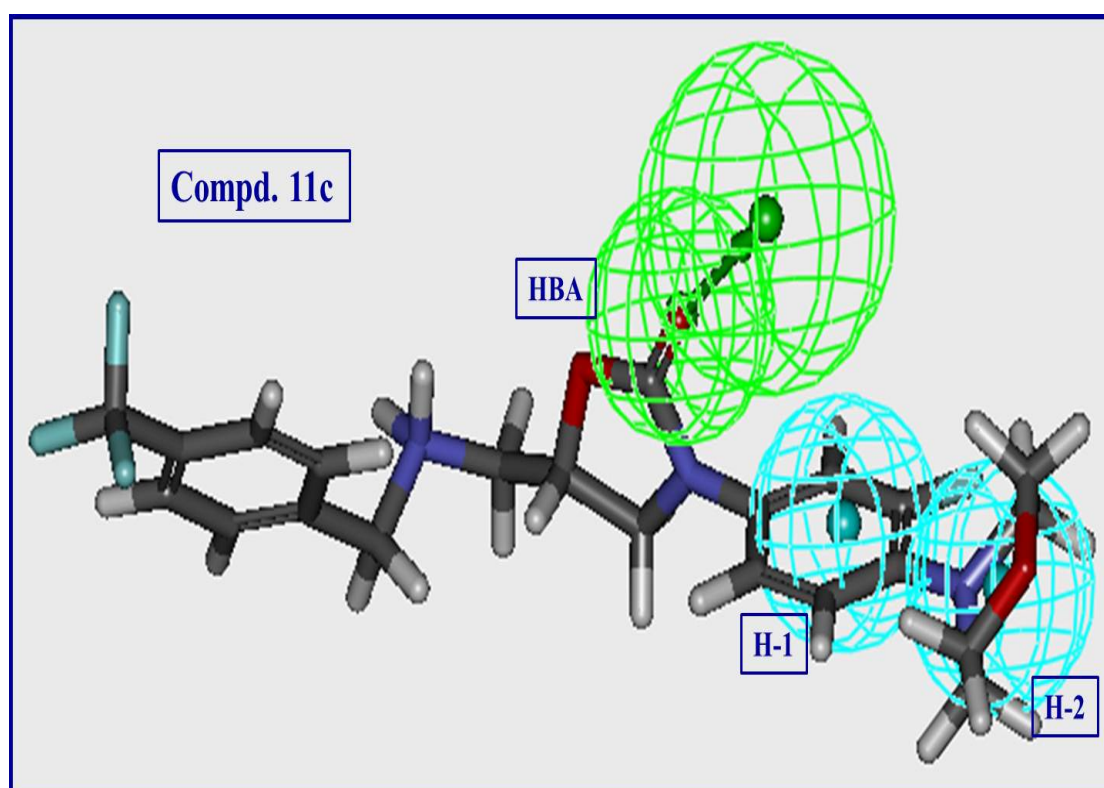
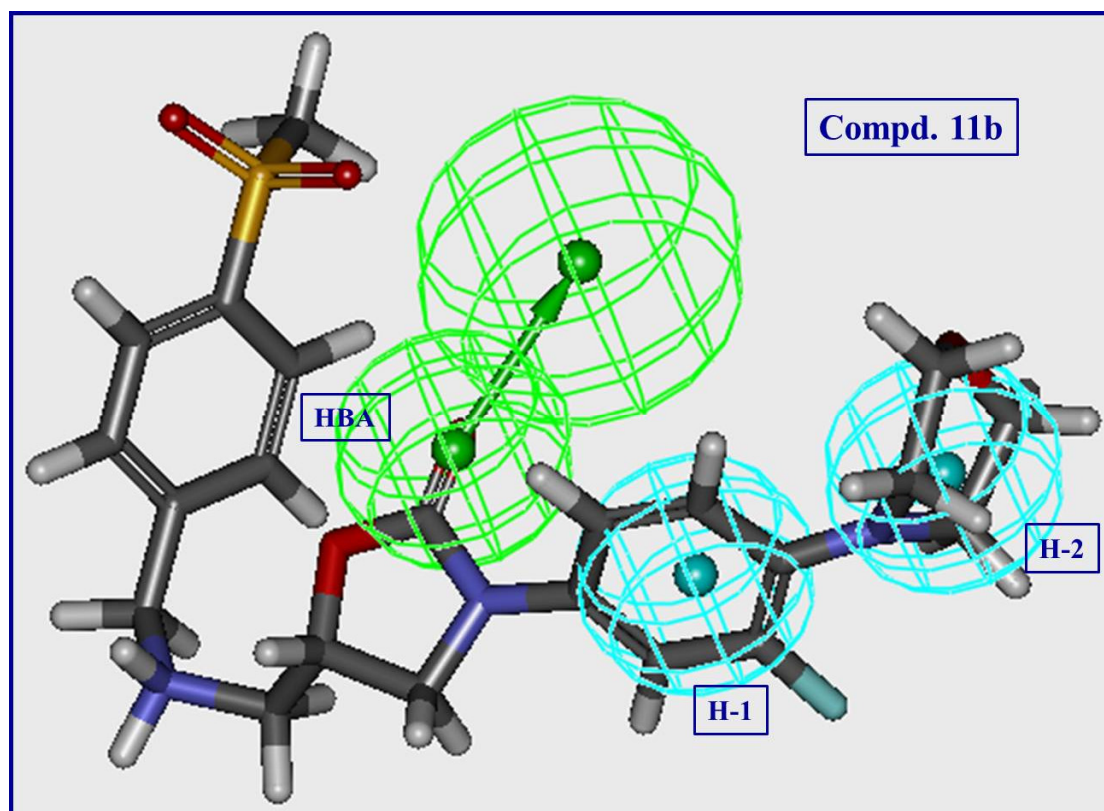


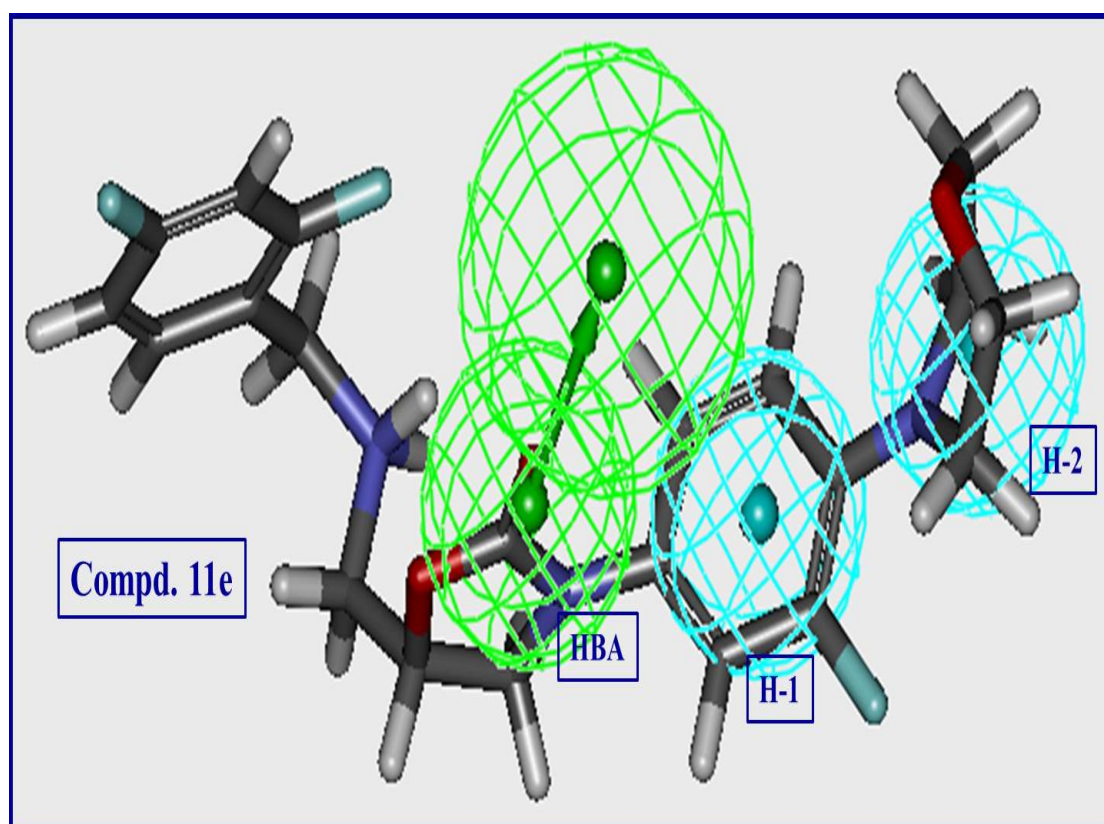
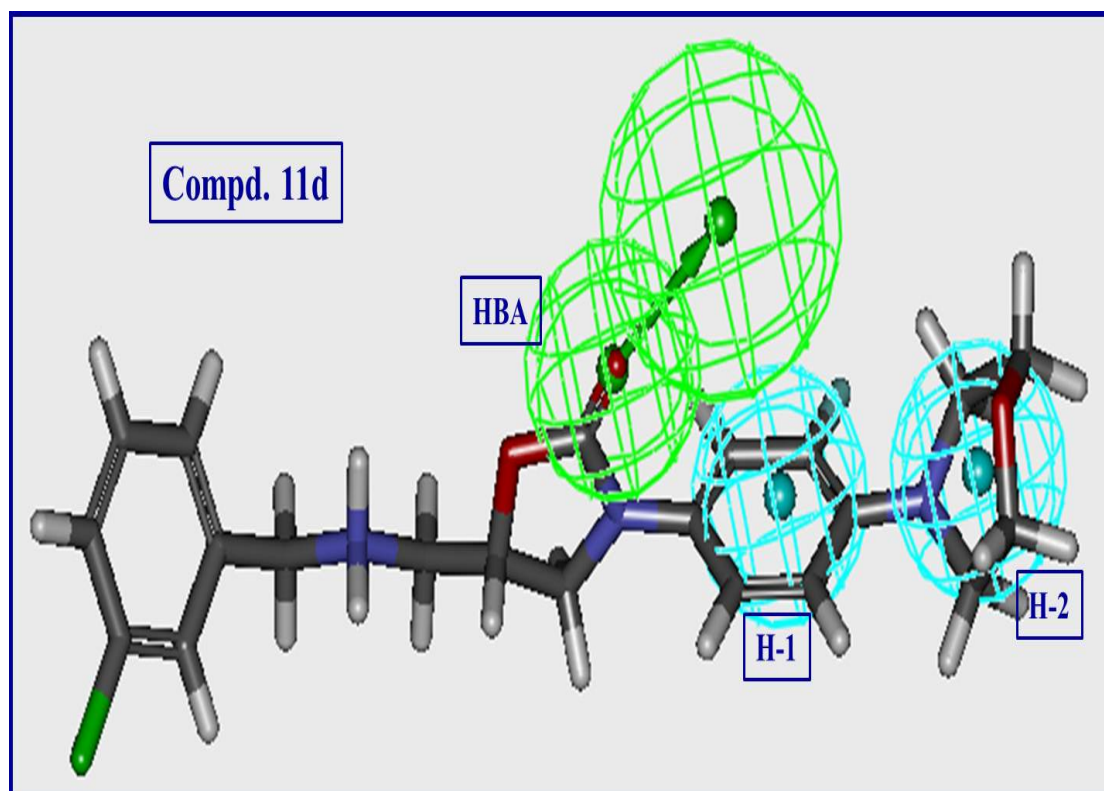


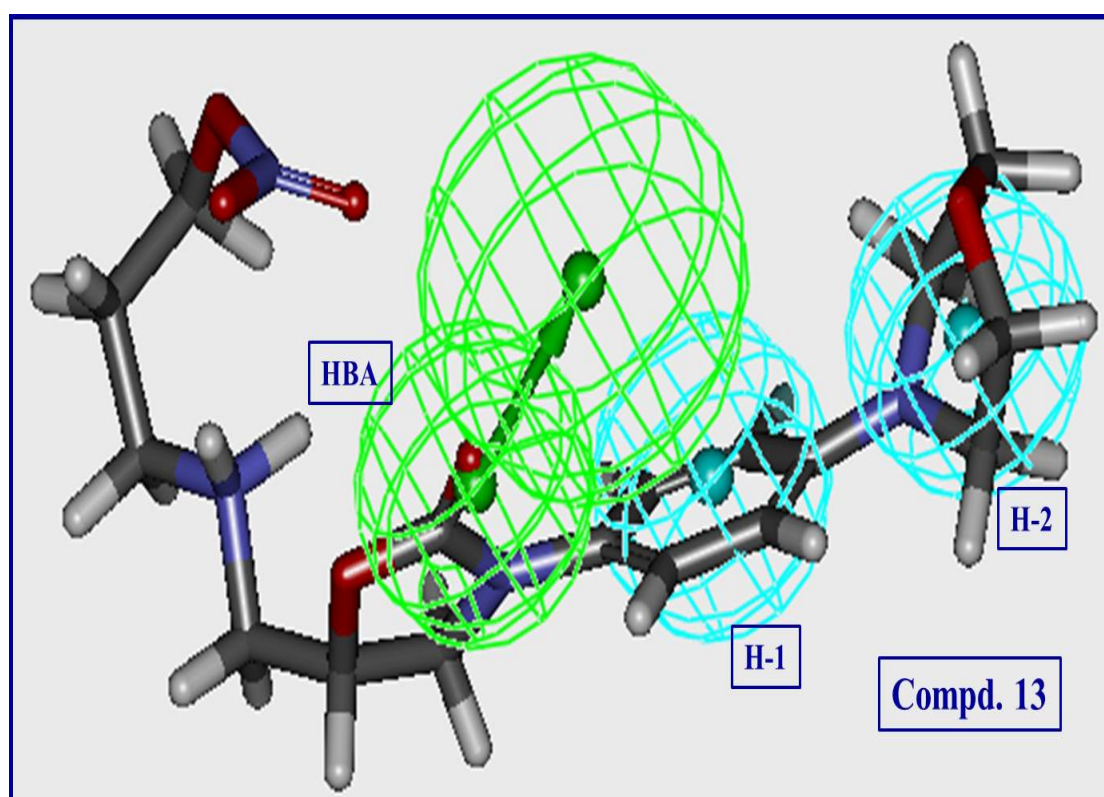
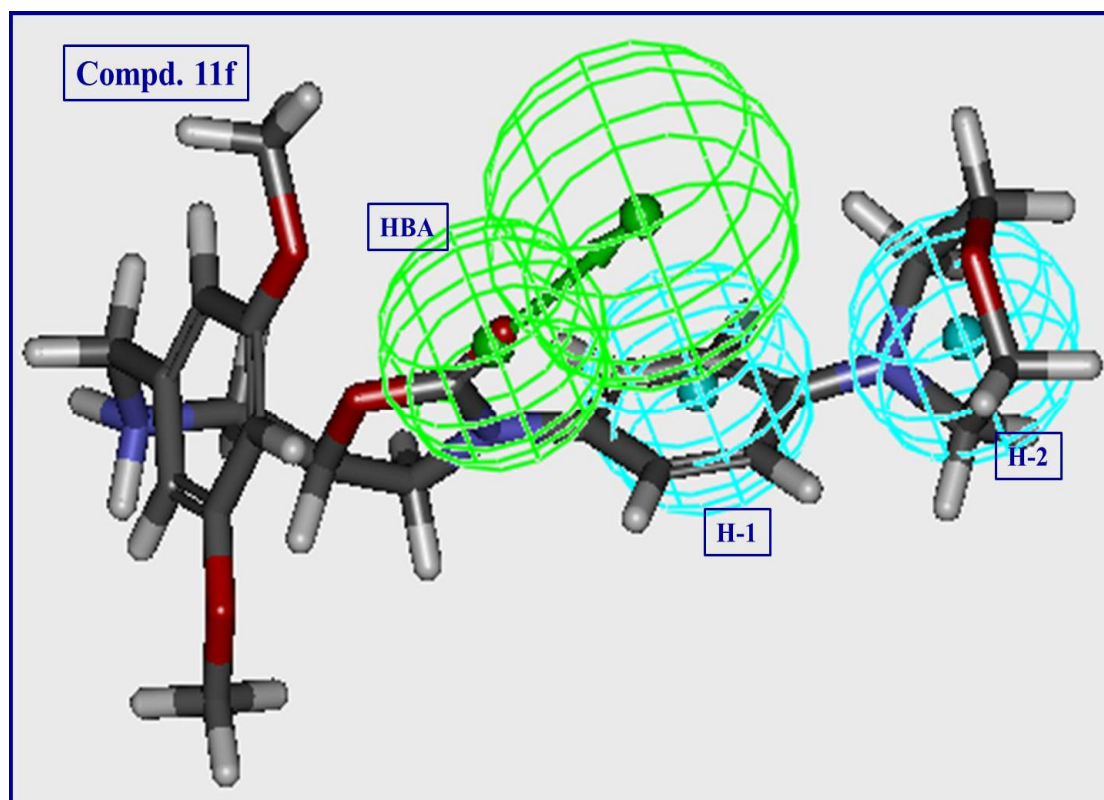












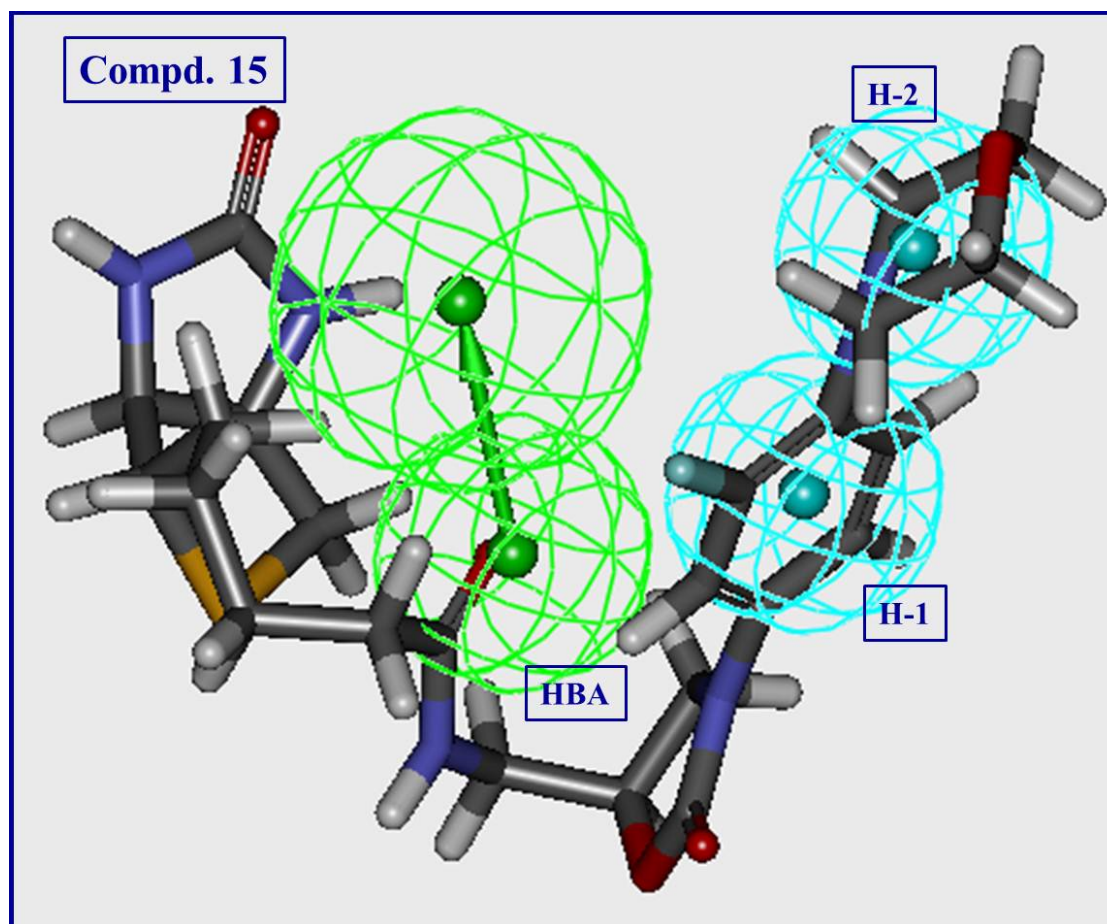


Fig. S5. 3D-pharmacophore model mapped on the tested compounds against *S. aureus*.

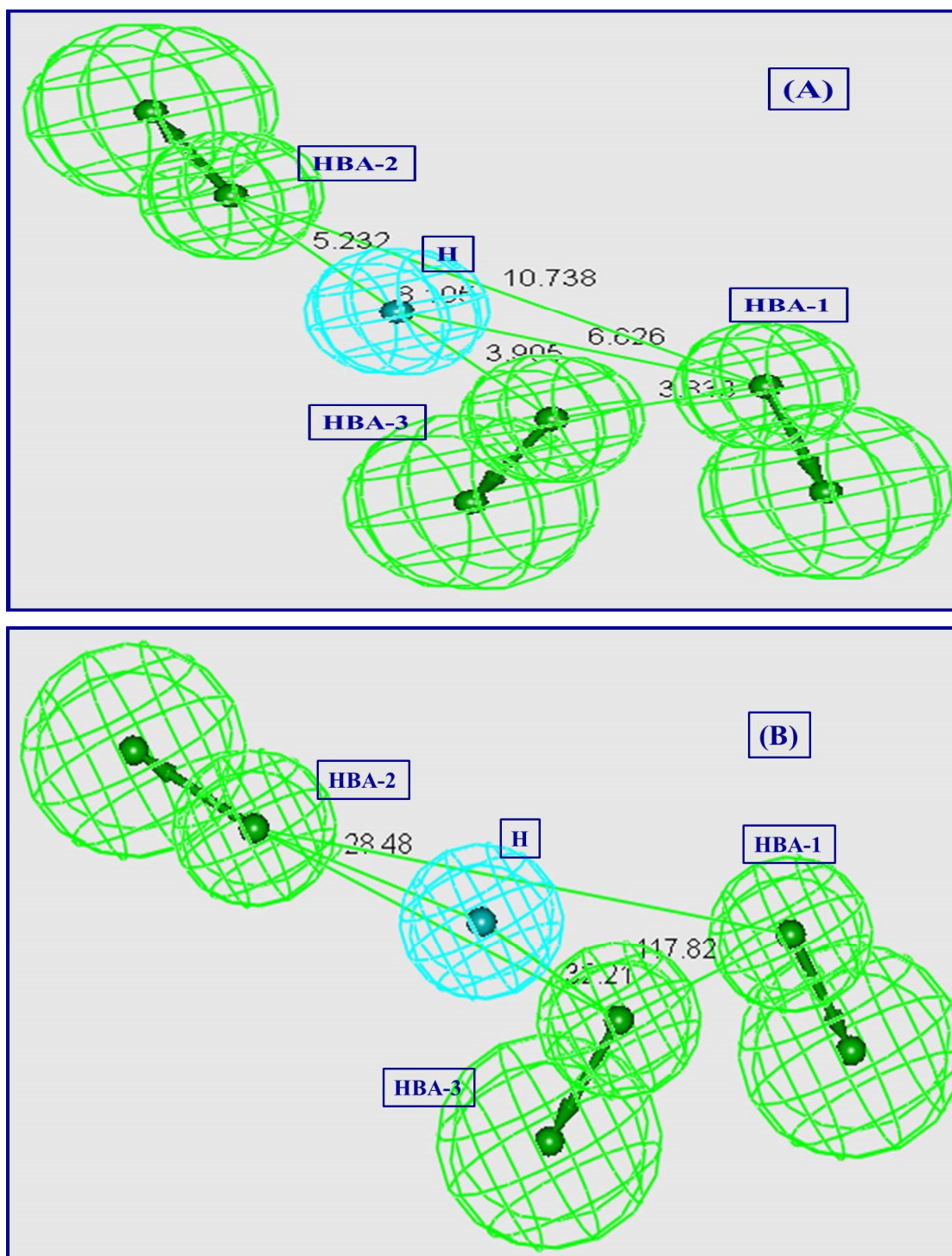
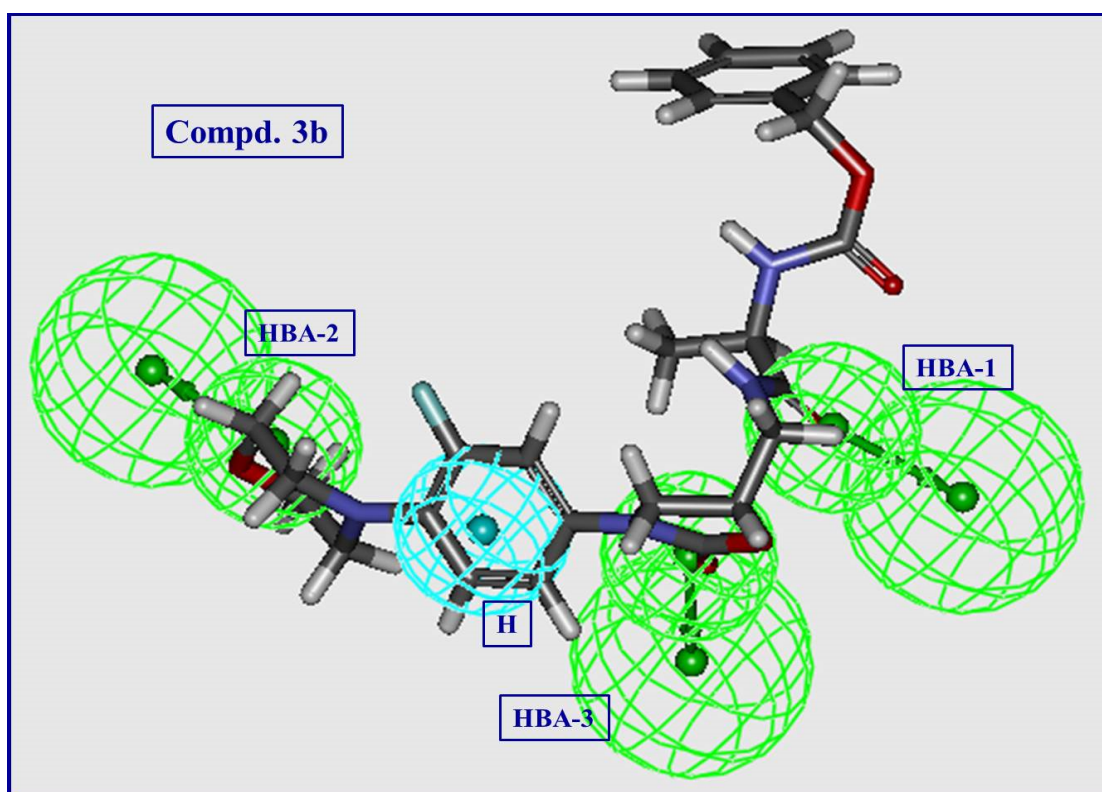
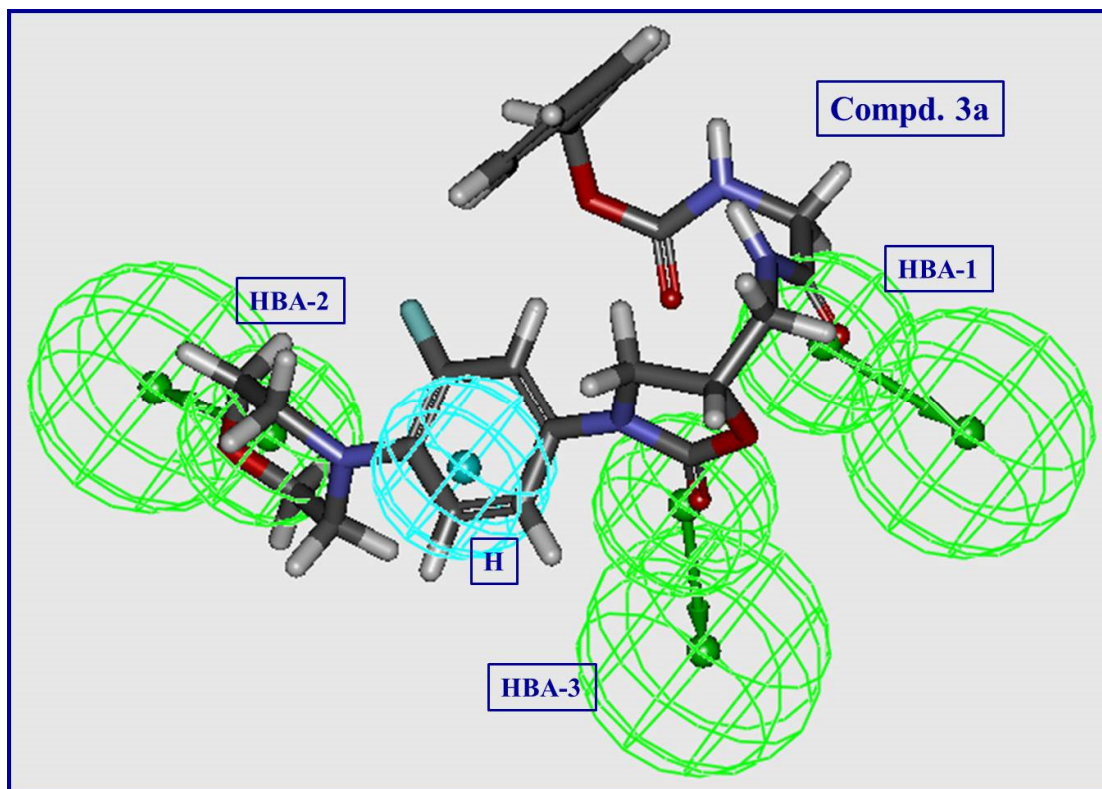
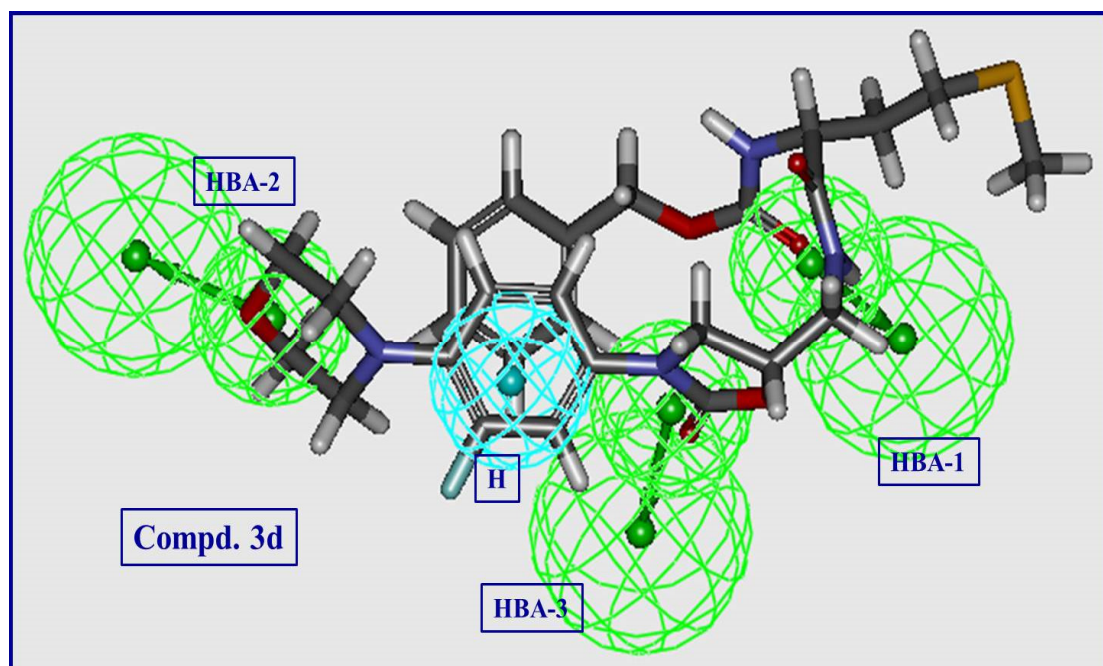
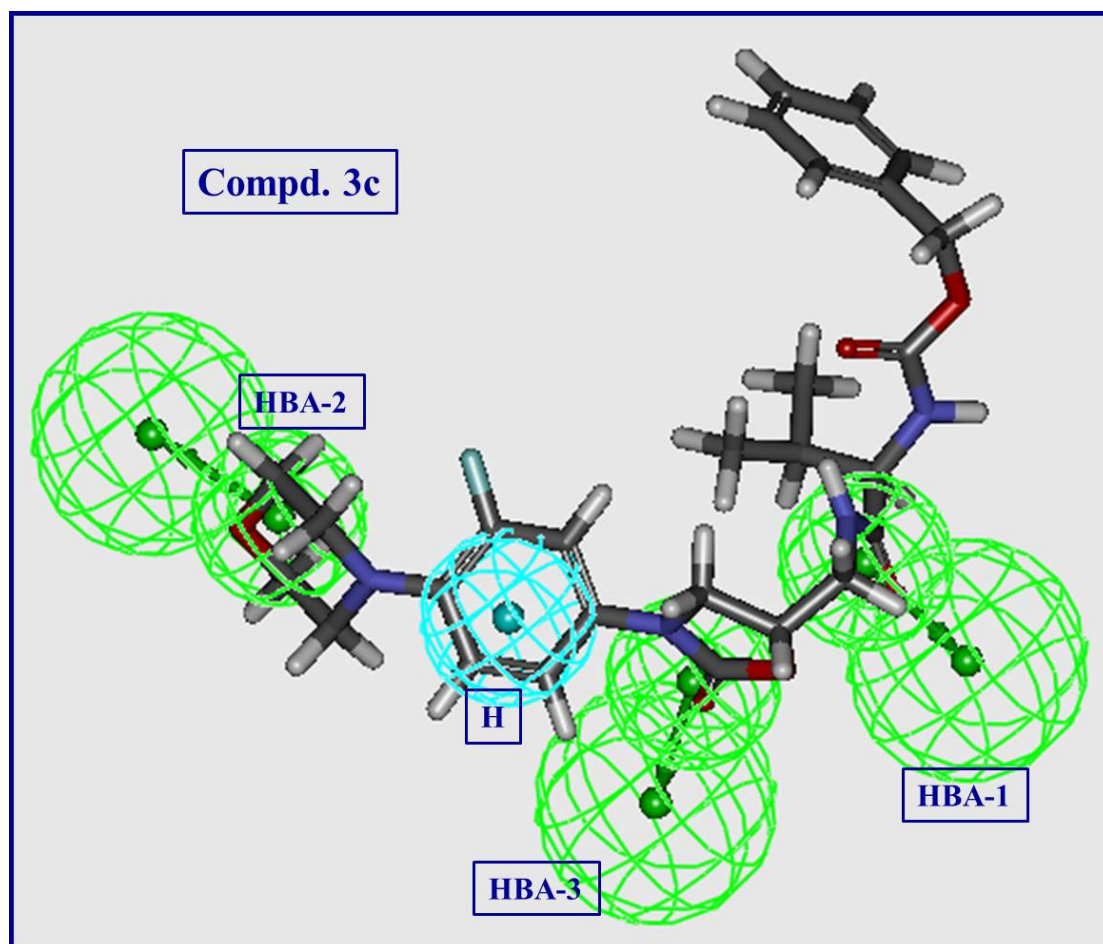
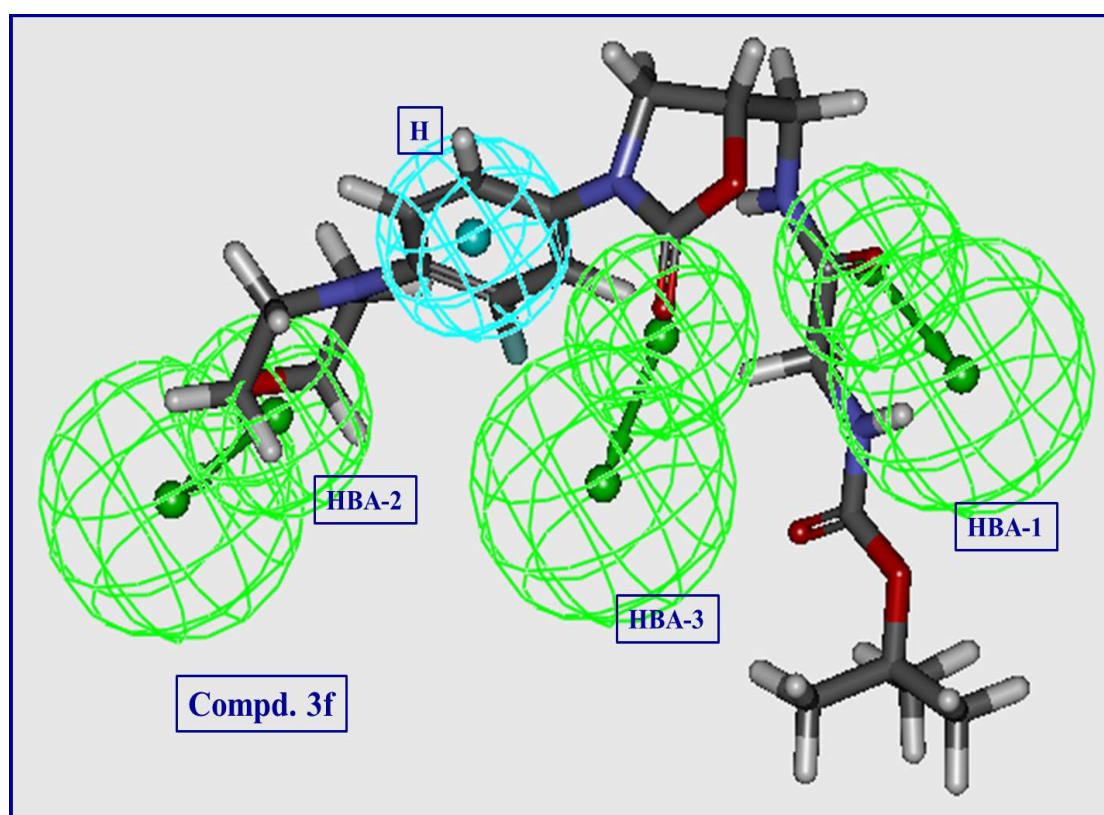
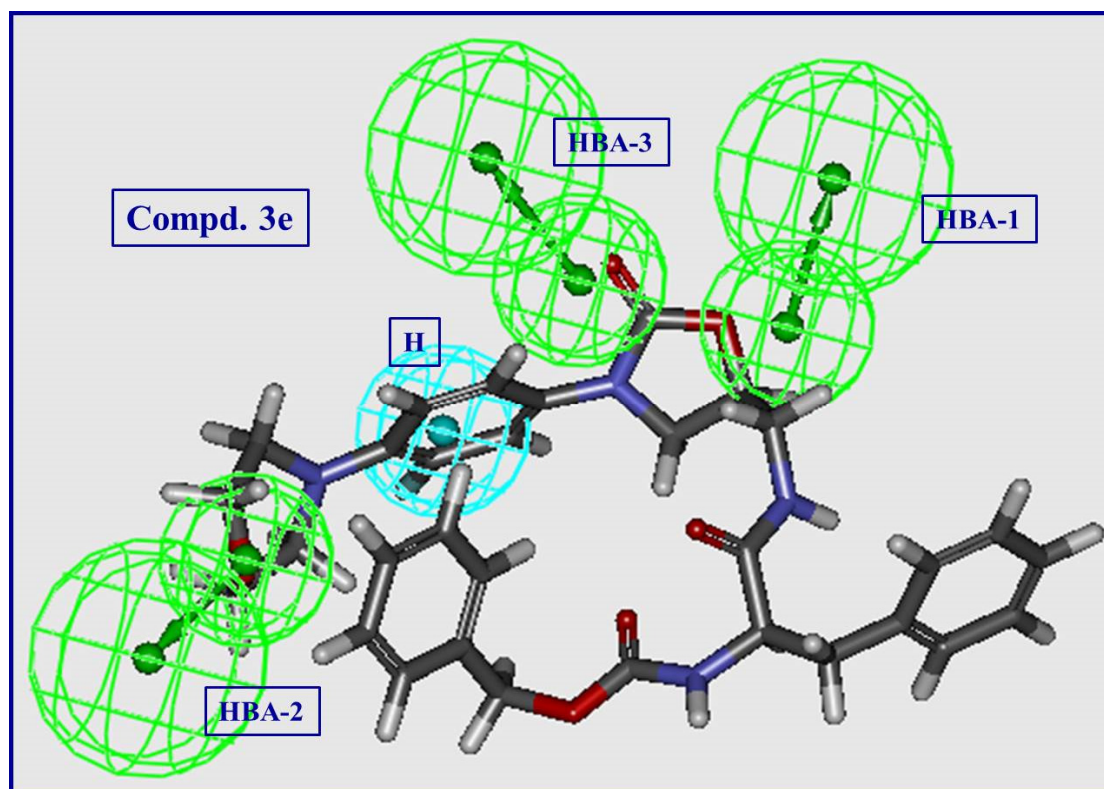
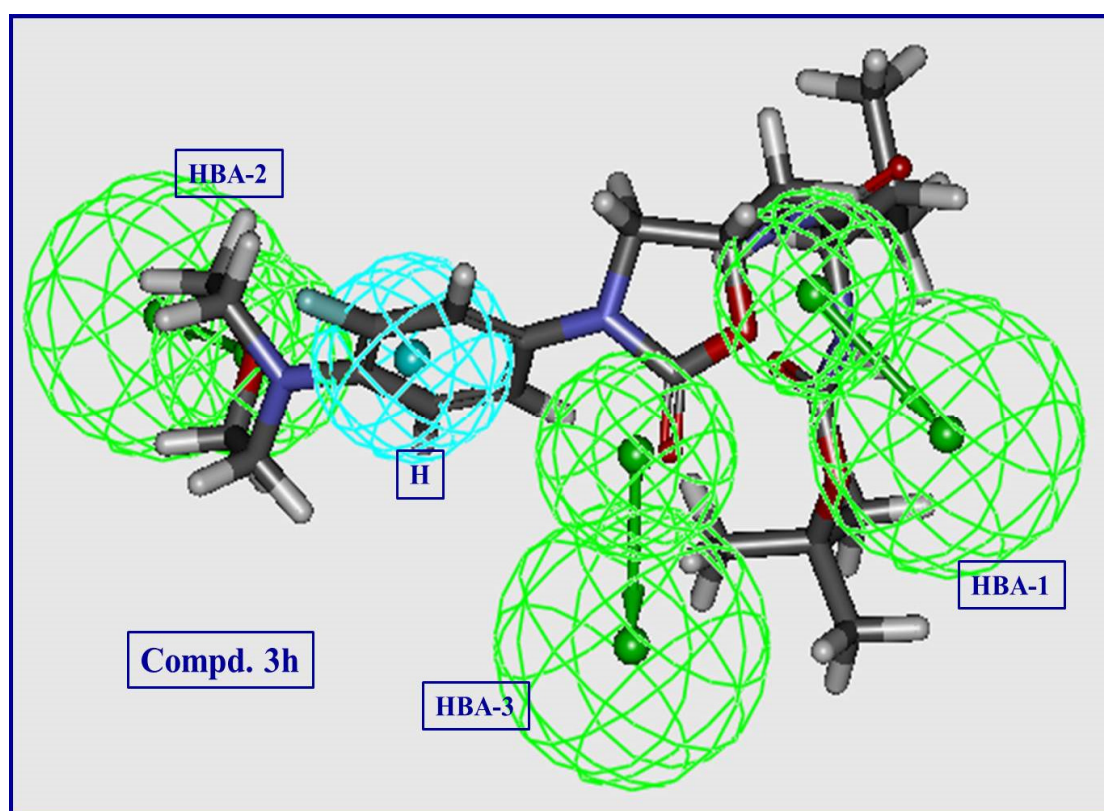
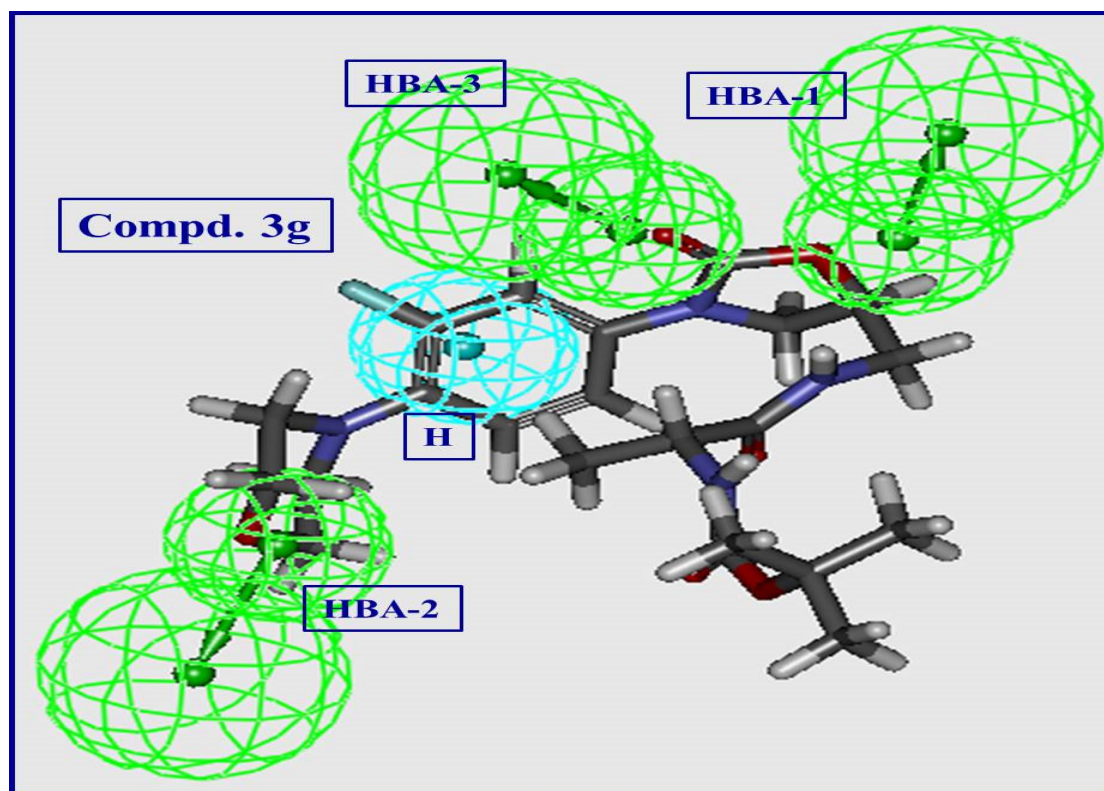


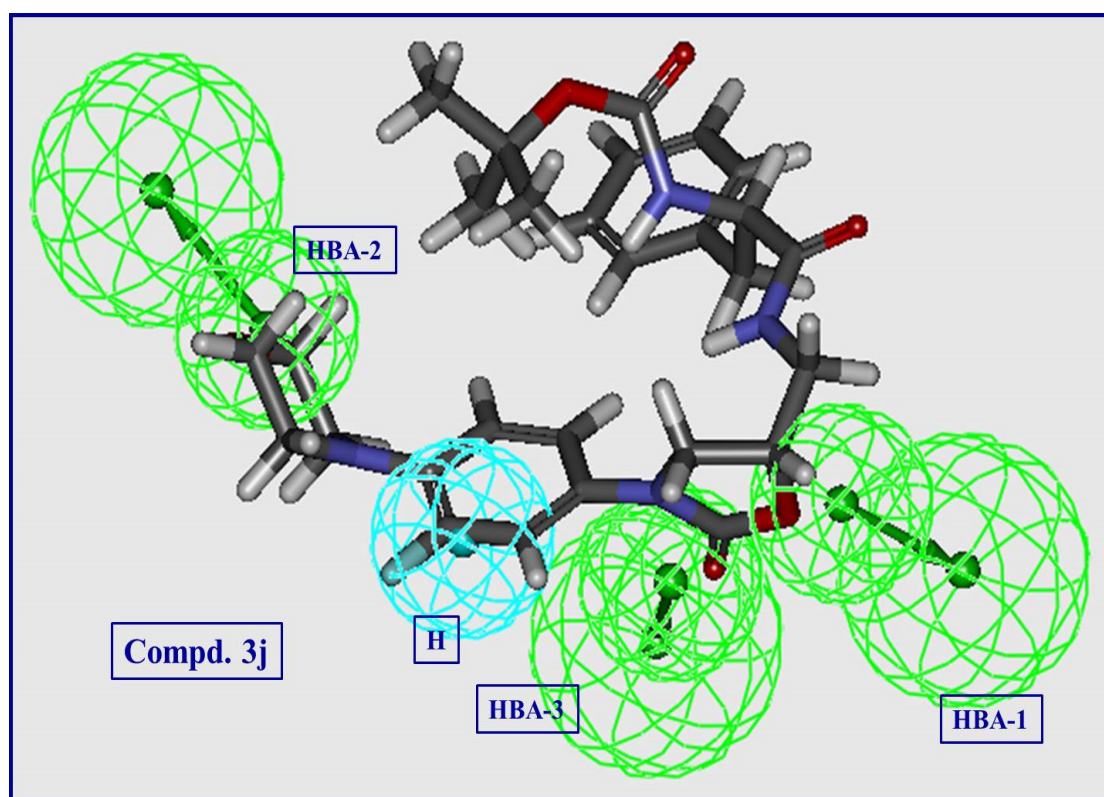
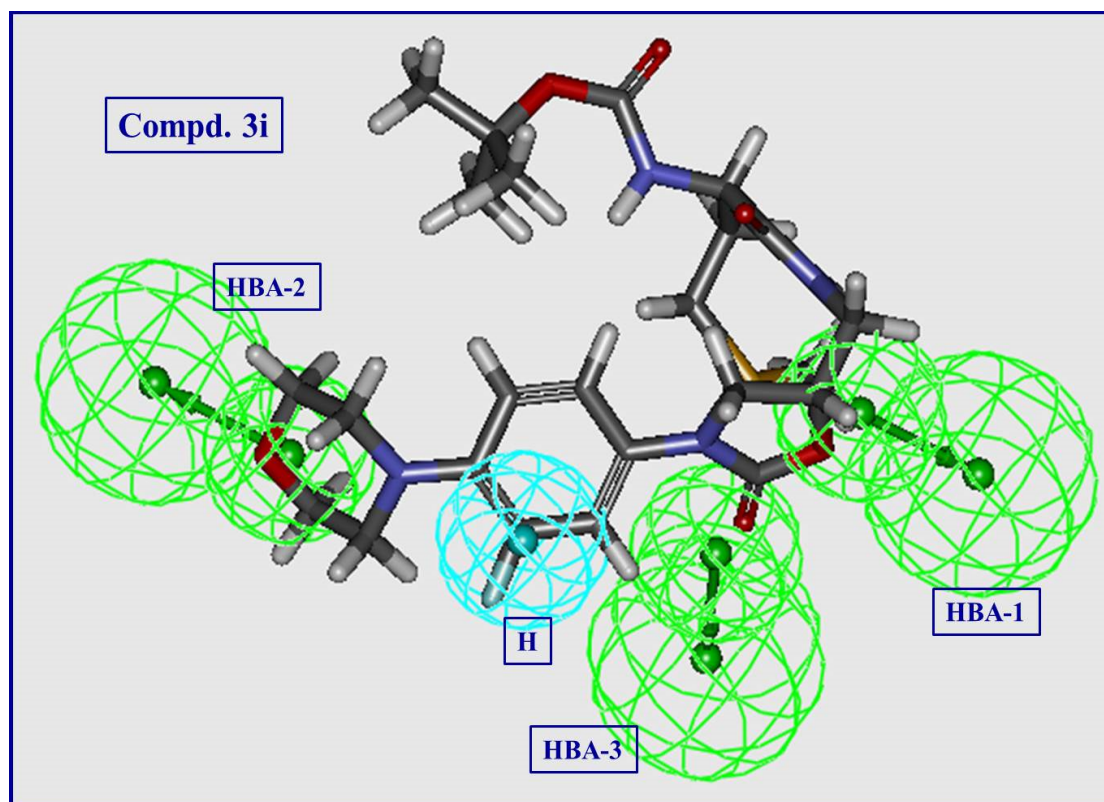
Fig. S6. (A) Constraint distances “HBA-1 – HBA-2 = 10.738, HBA-1 – HBA-3 = 3.833, HBA-2 – HBA-3 = 8.105, HBA-1 – H = 6.626, HBA-2 – H = 5.232, HBA-3 – H = 3.905 Å”, (B) Constraint angle “HBA-1 – HBA-2 – HBA-3 = 17.17, HBA-1 – HBA-2 – H = 28.48, HBA-1 – HBA-3 – H = 117.82, HBA-2 – HBA-2 – H = 32.21 °” of the generated 3D-pharmacophore for the tested compounds against *B. subtilis*.

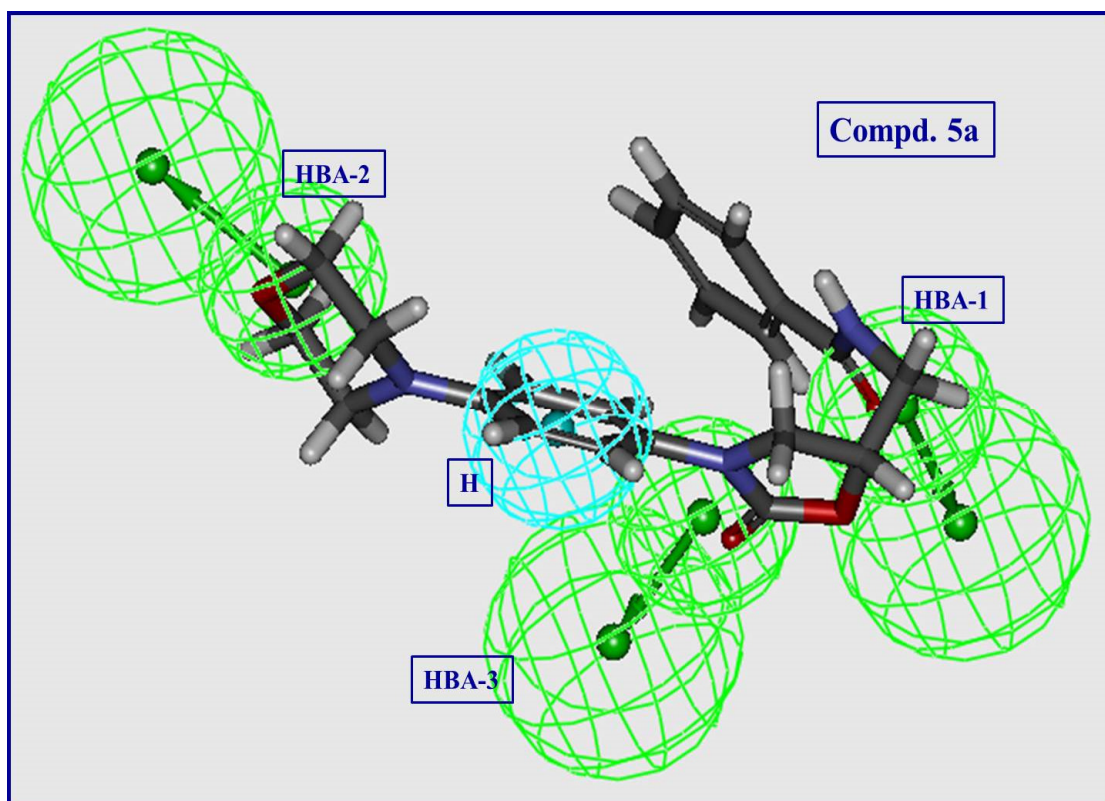
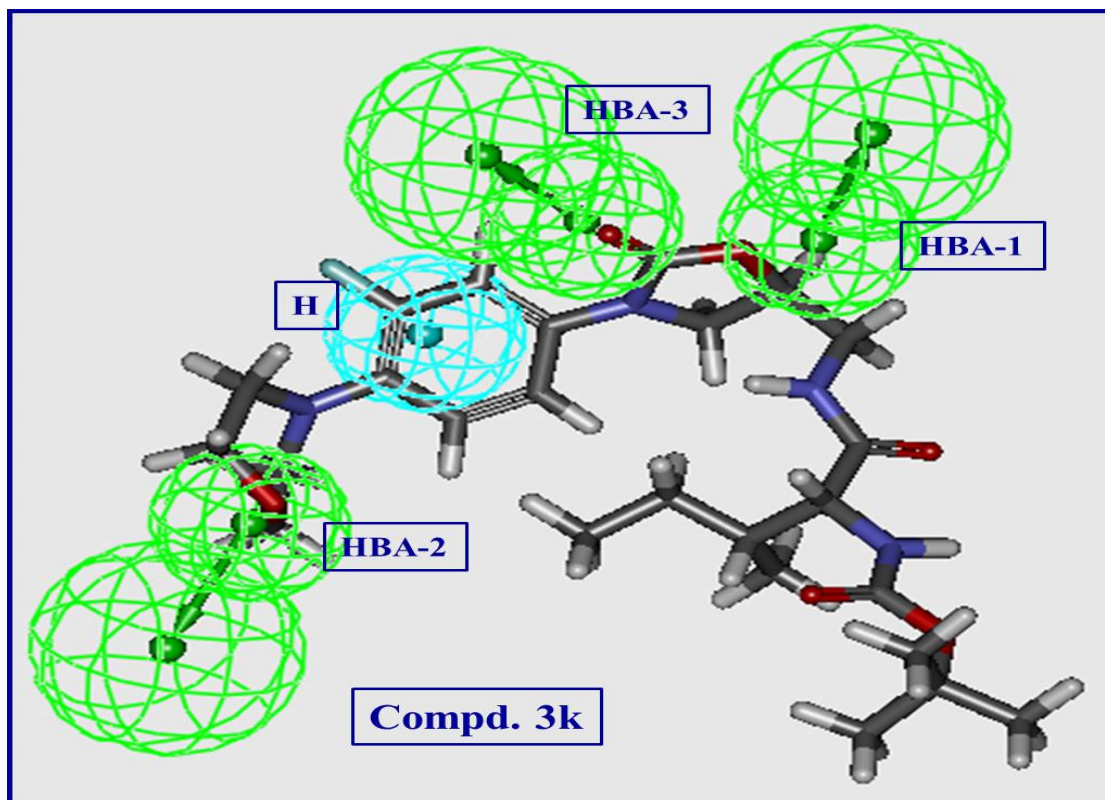


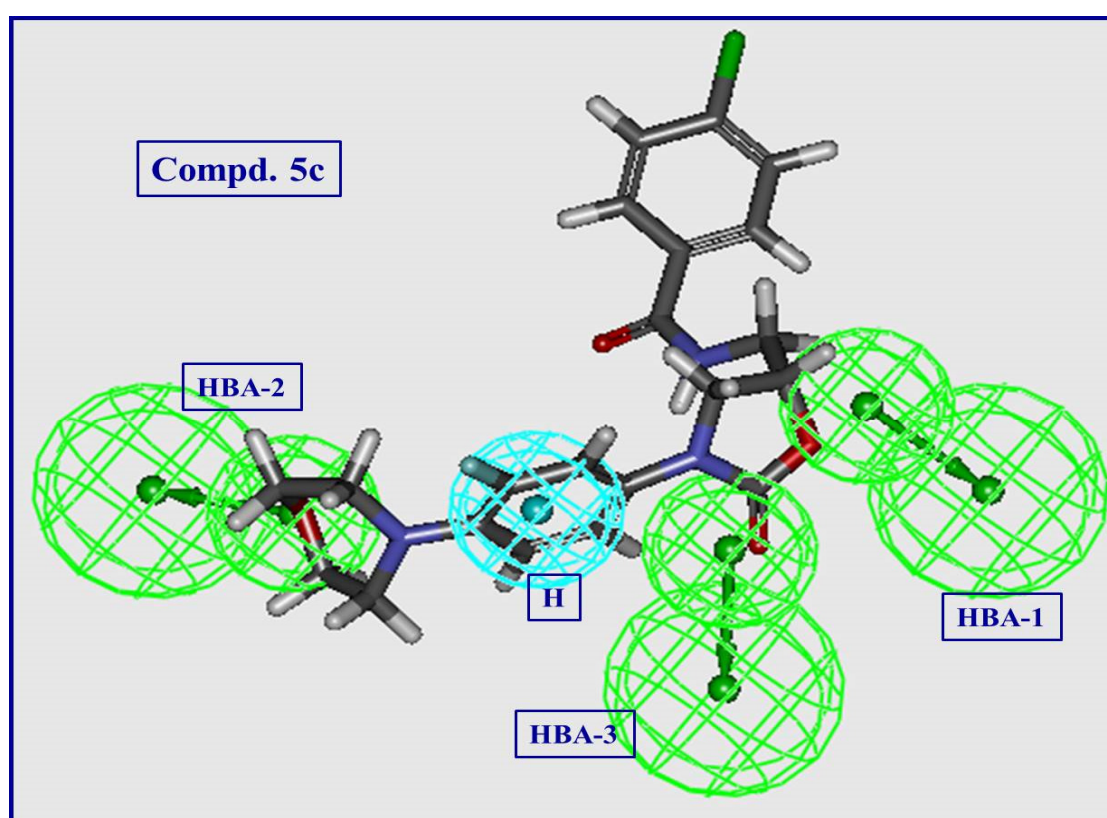
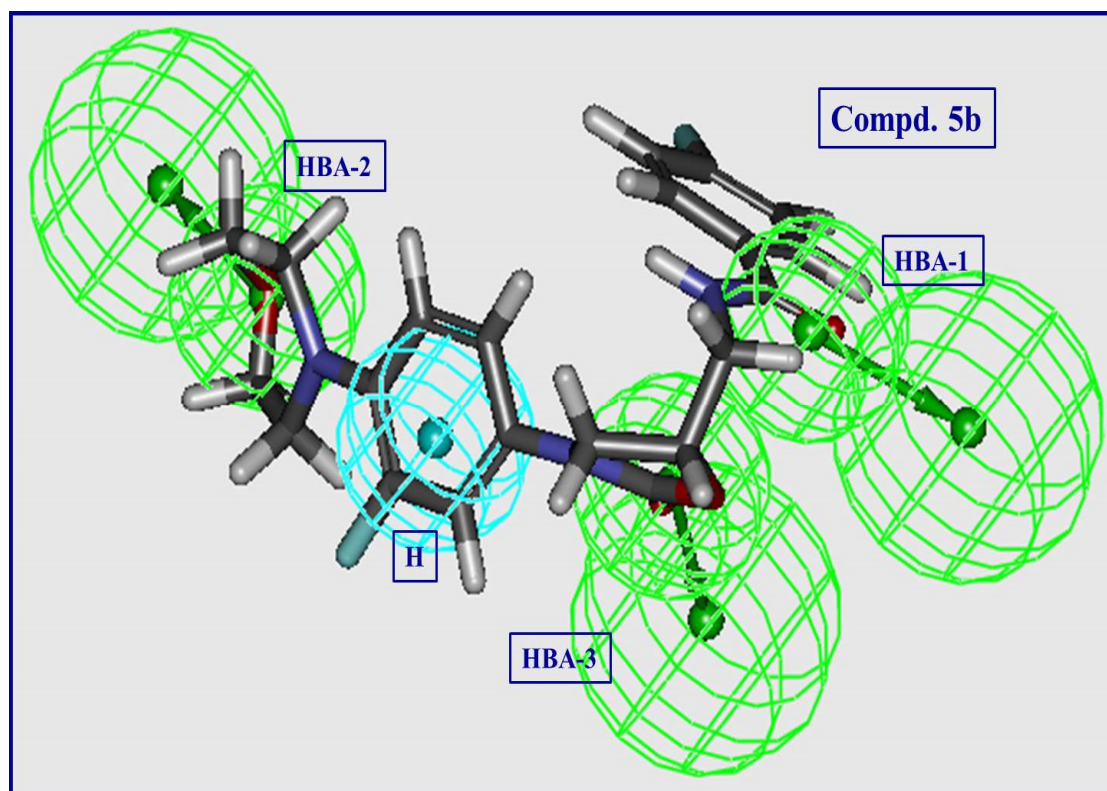


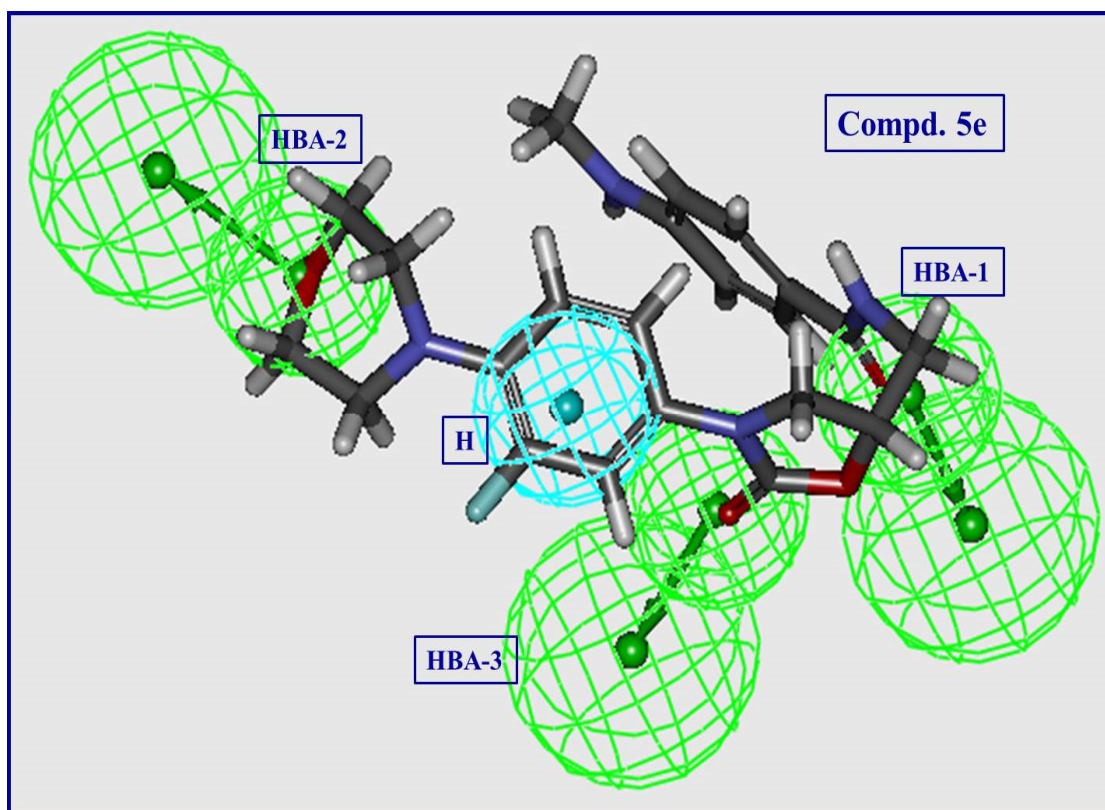
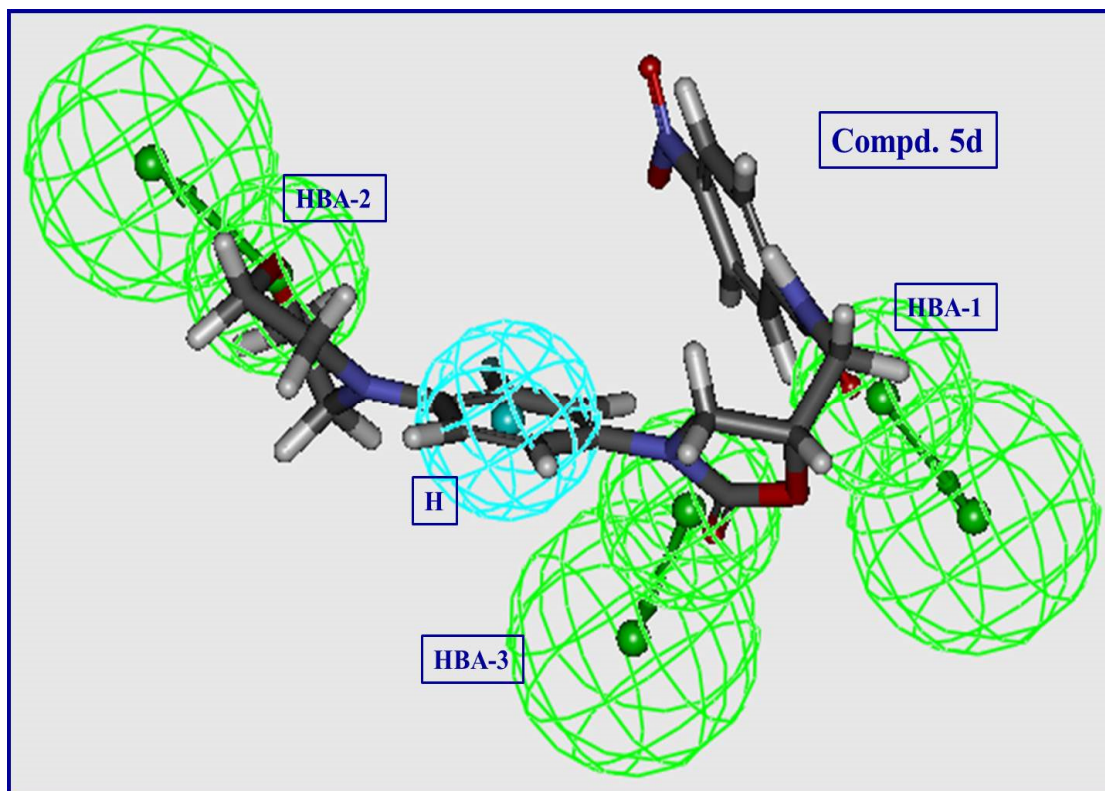


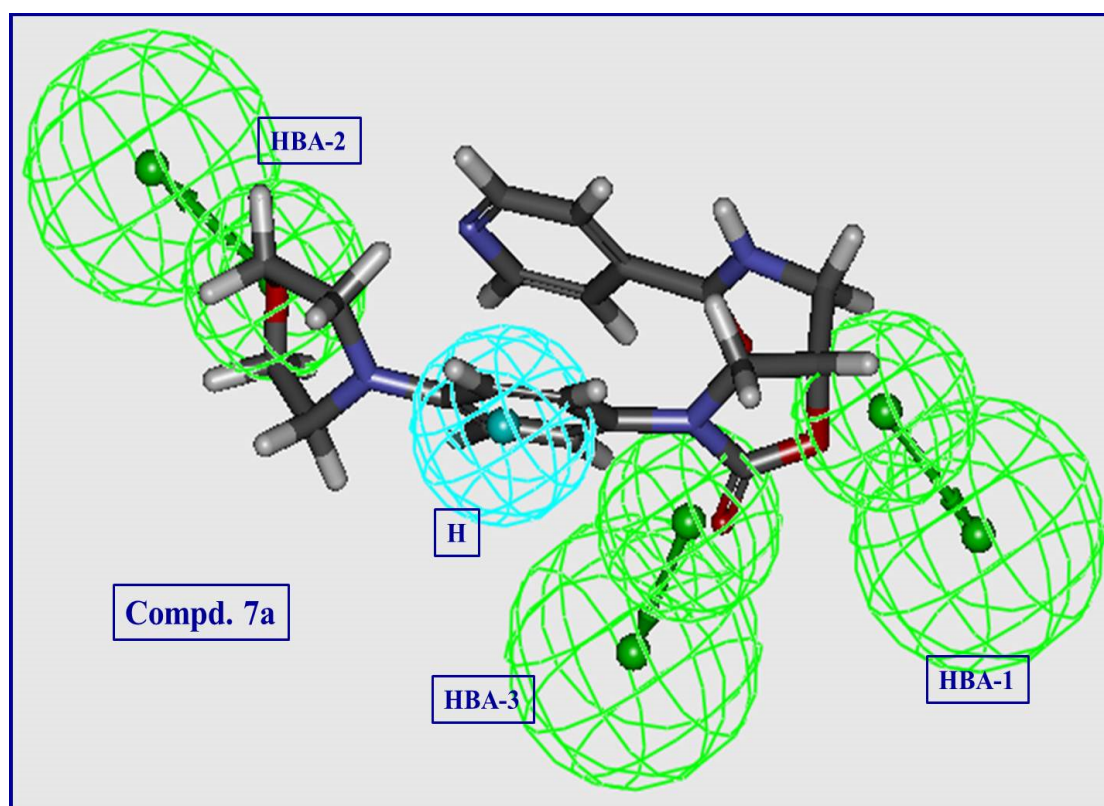
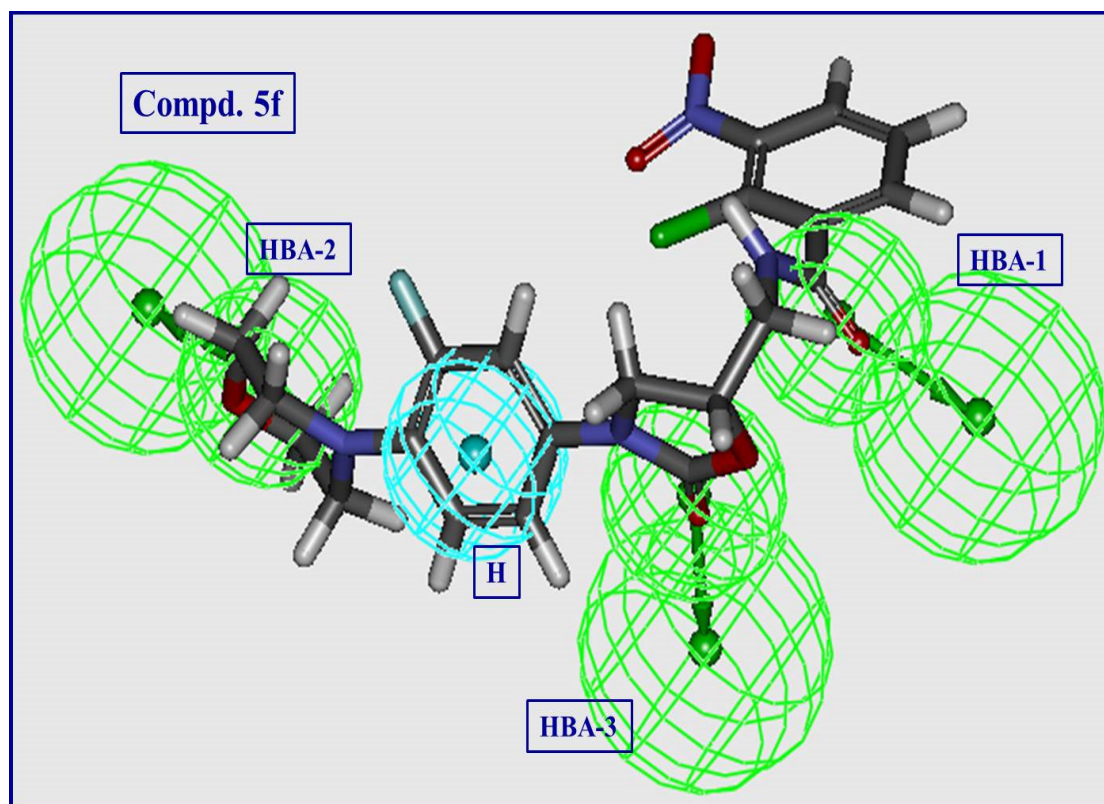


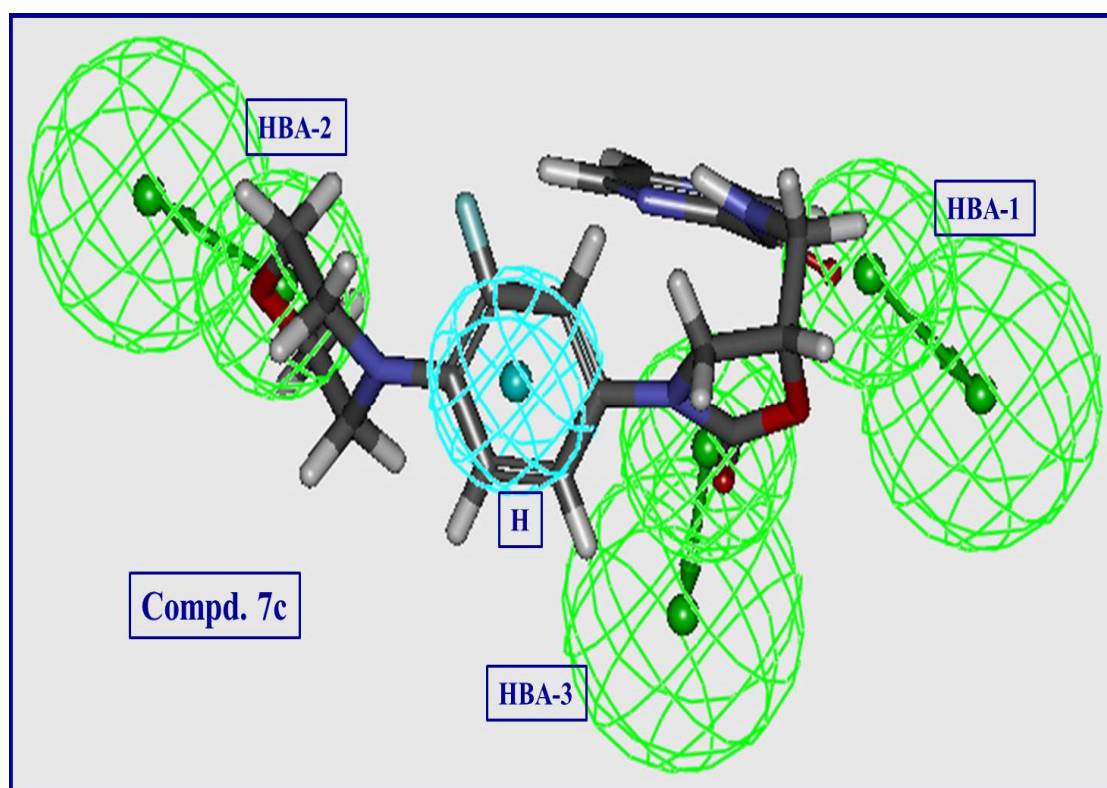
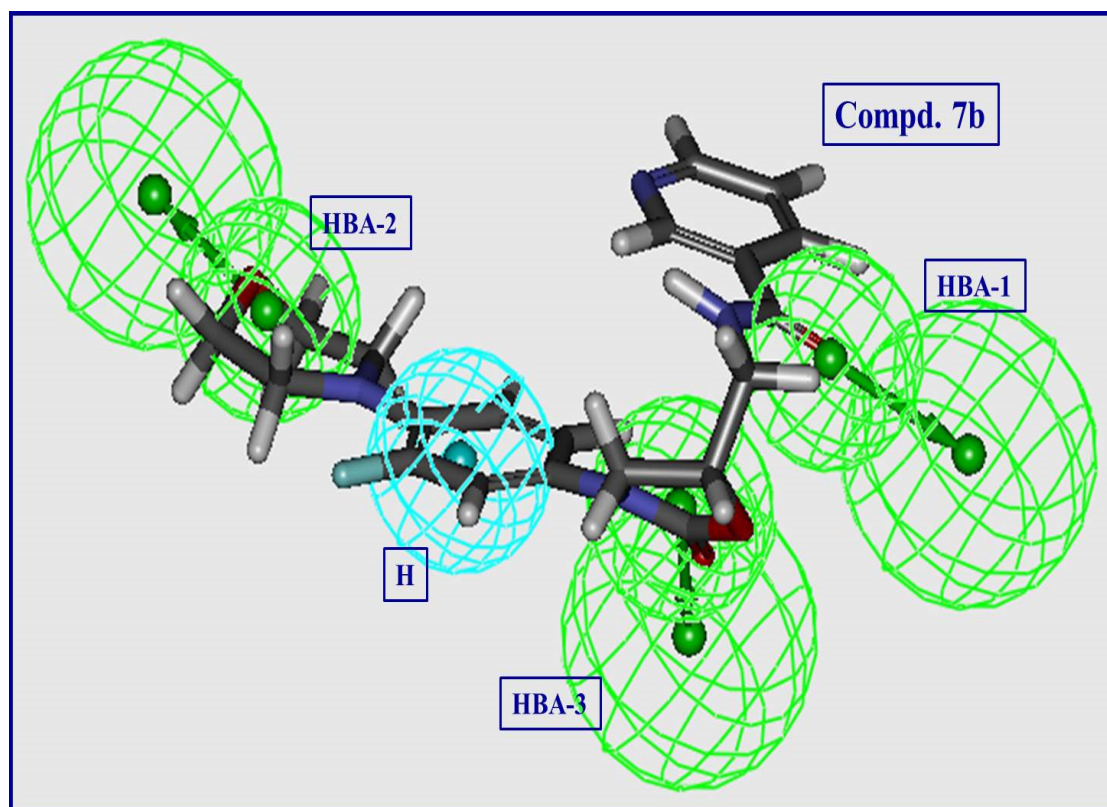


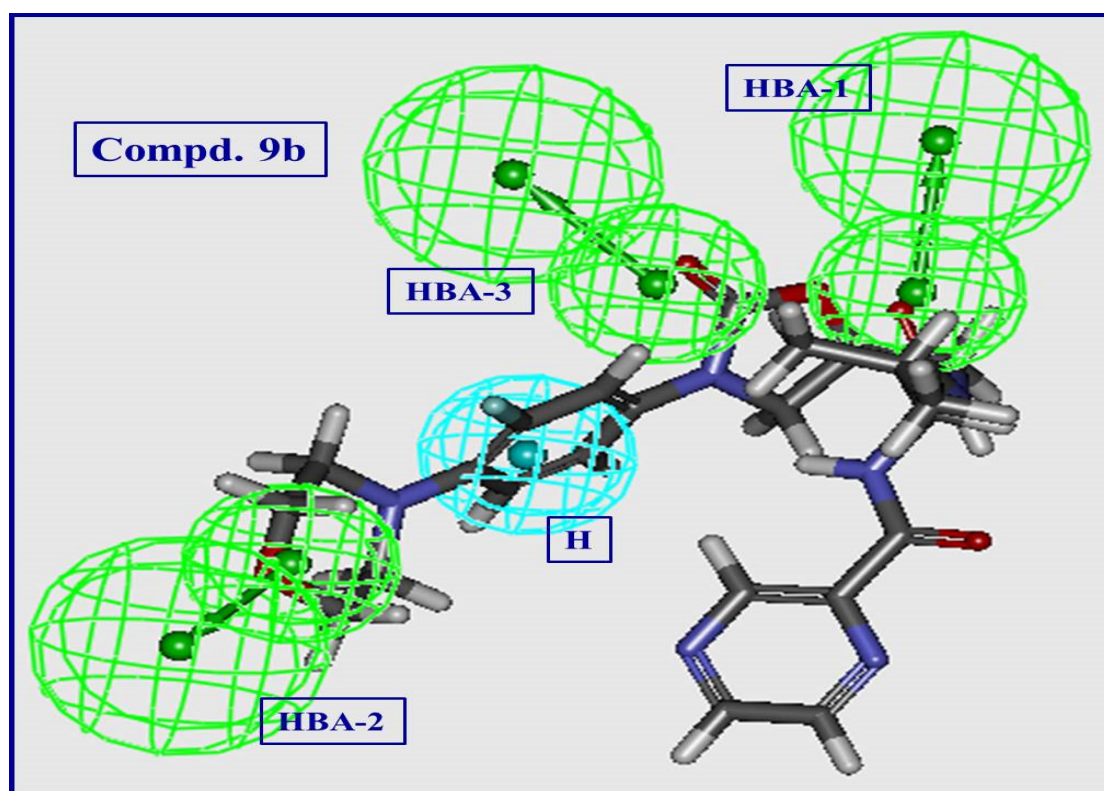
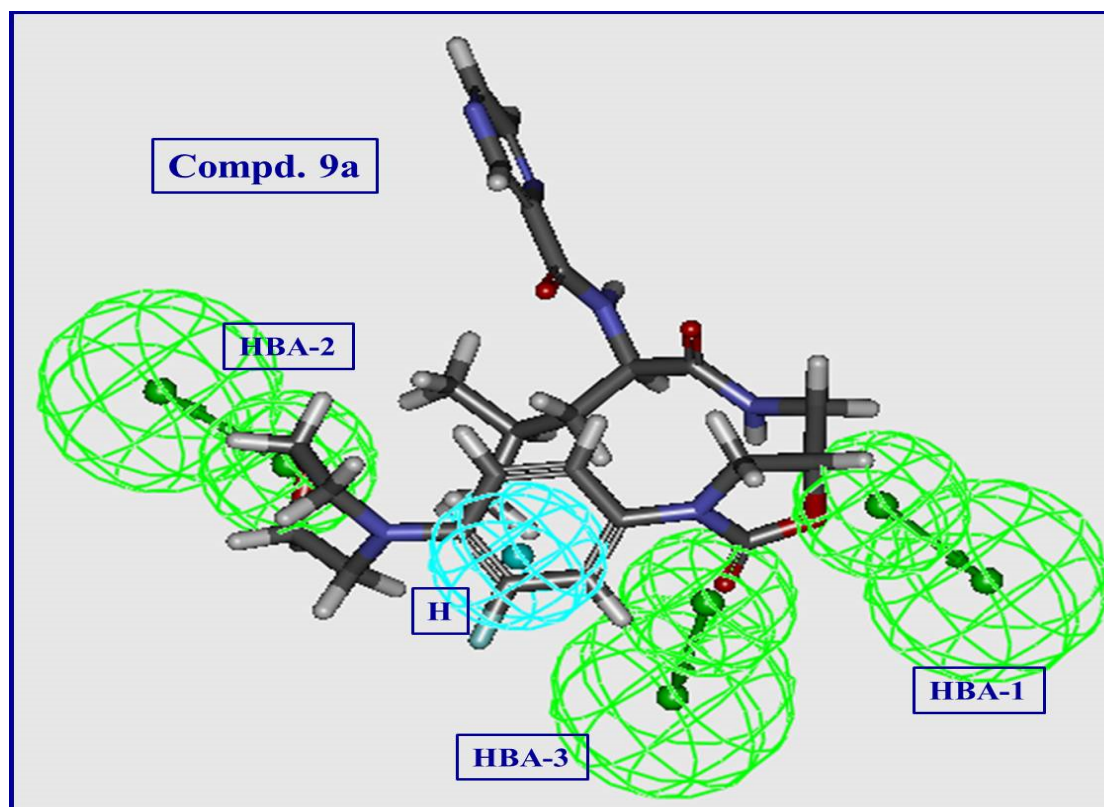


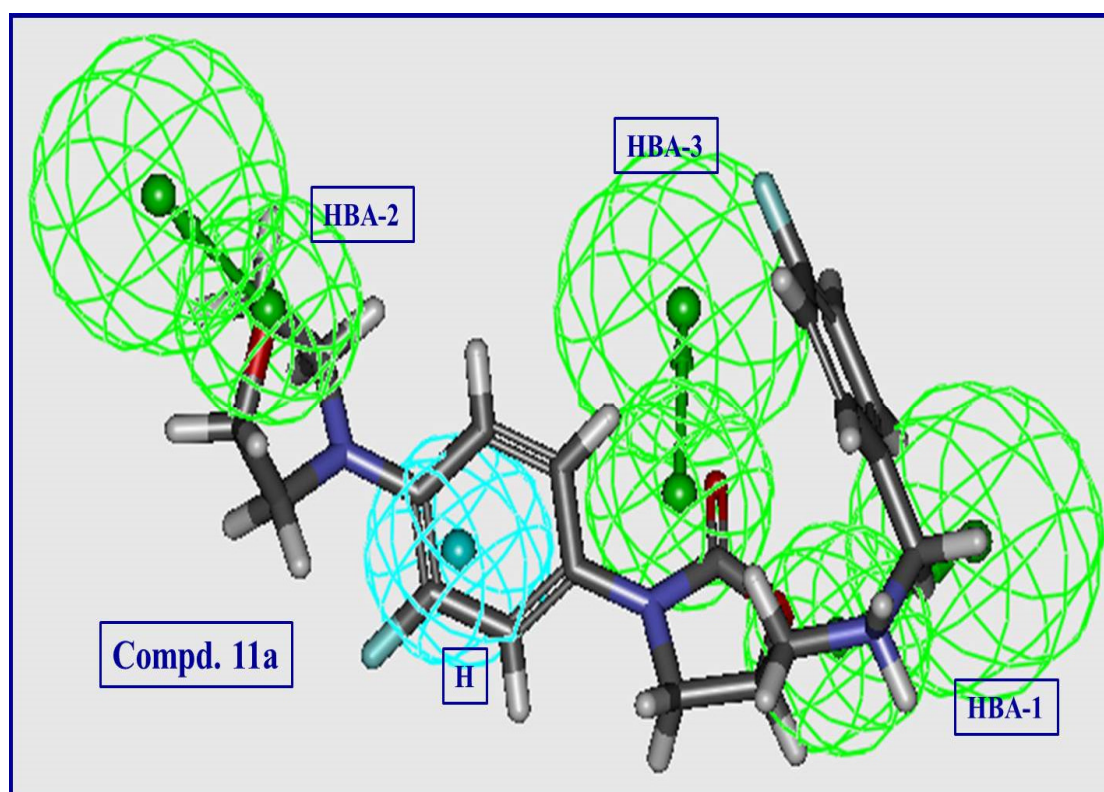
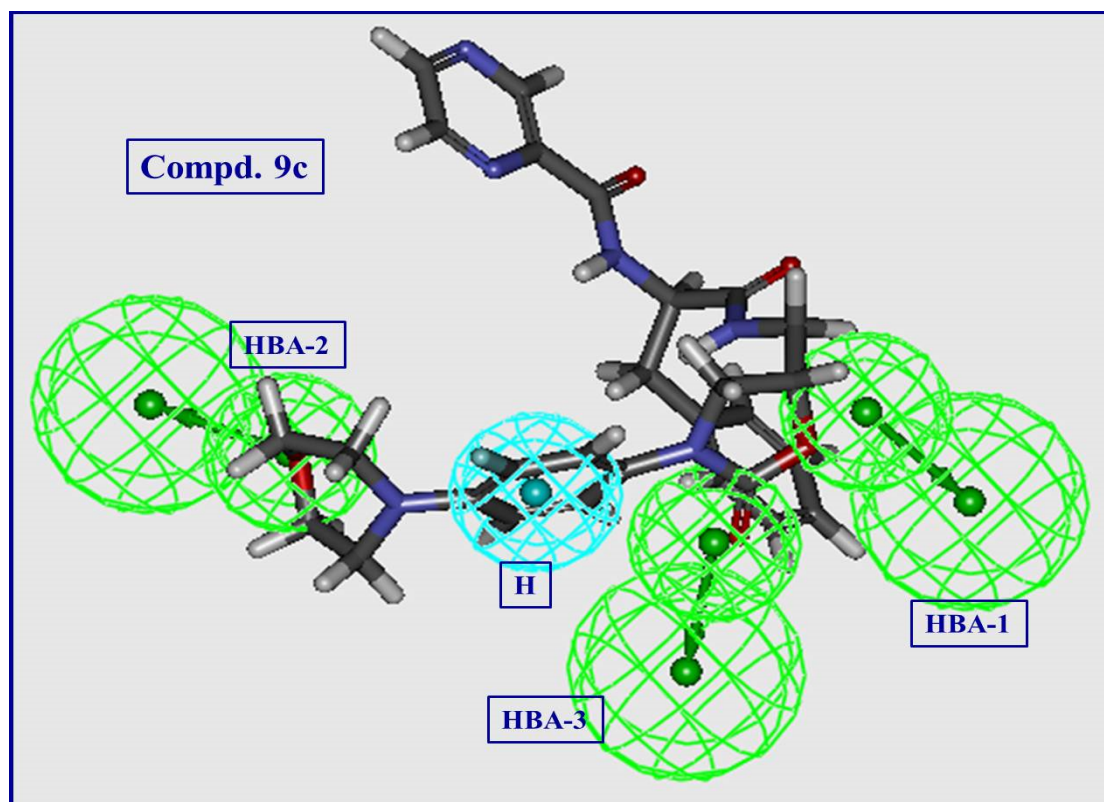


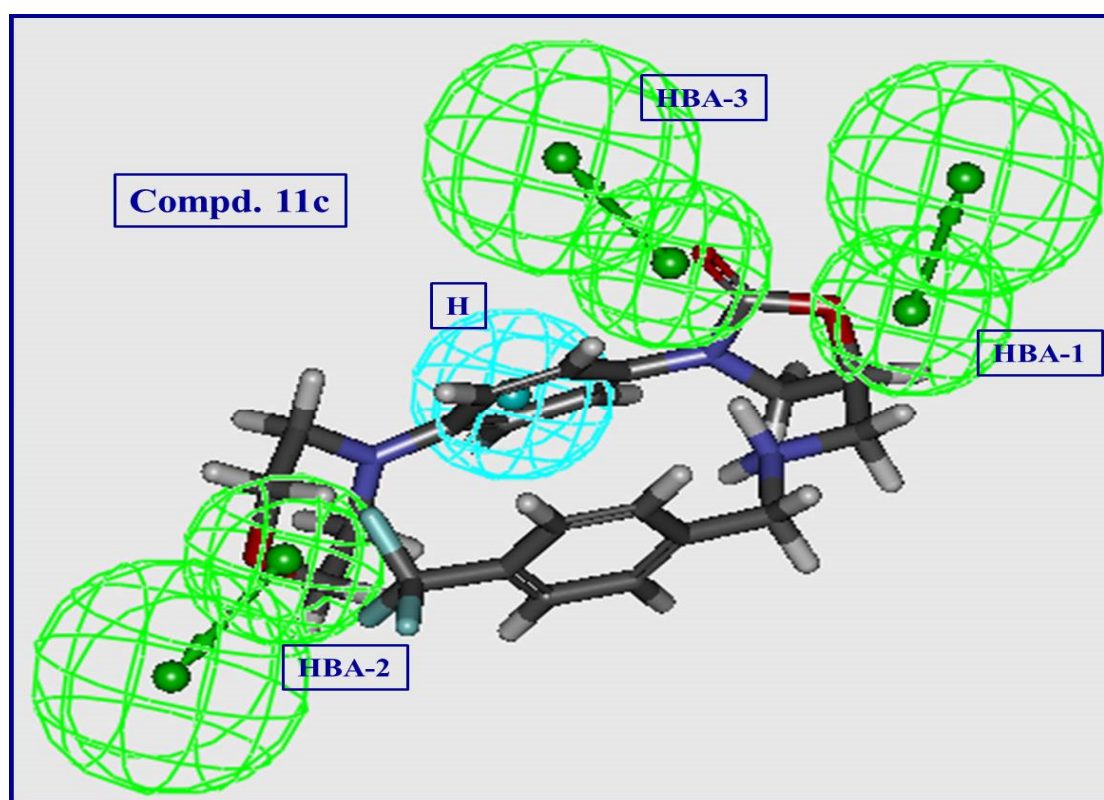
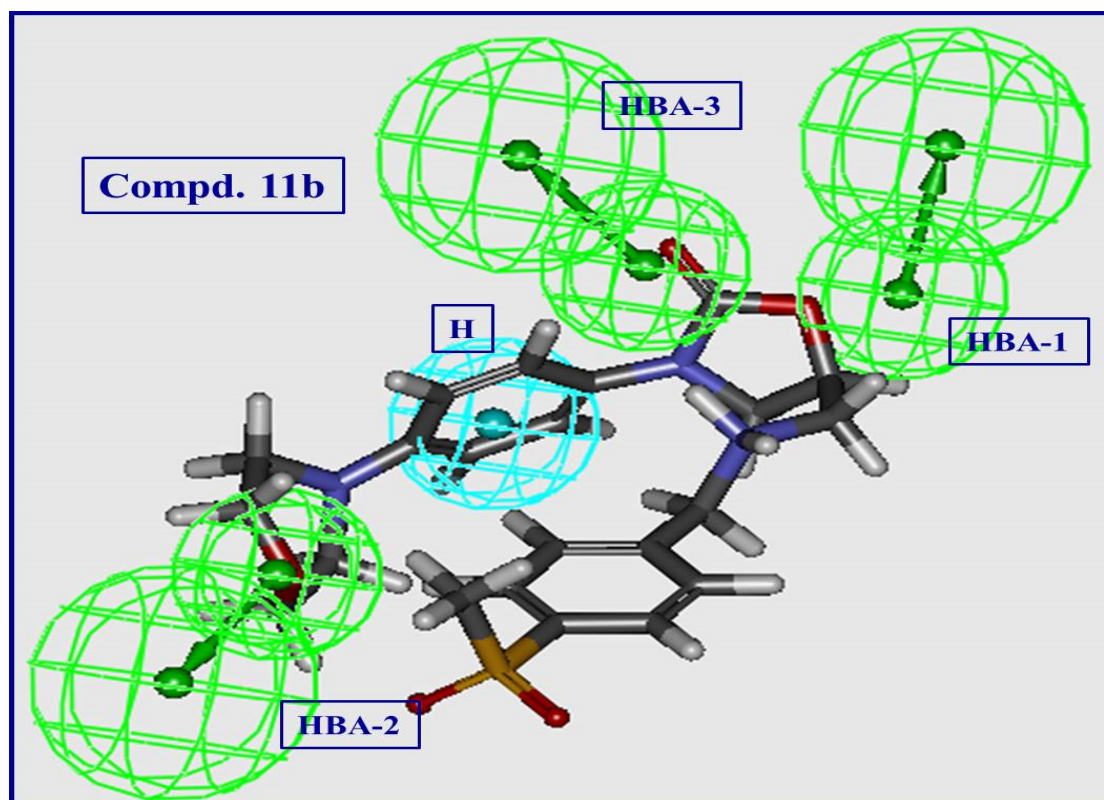


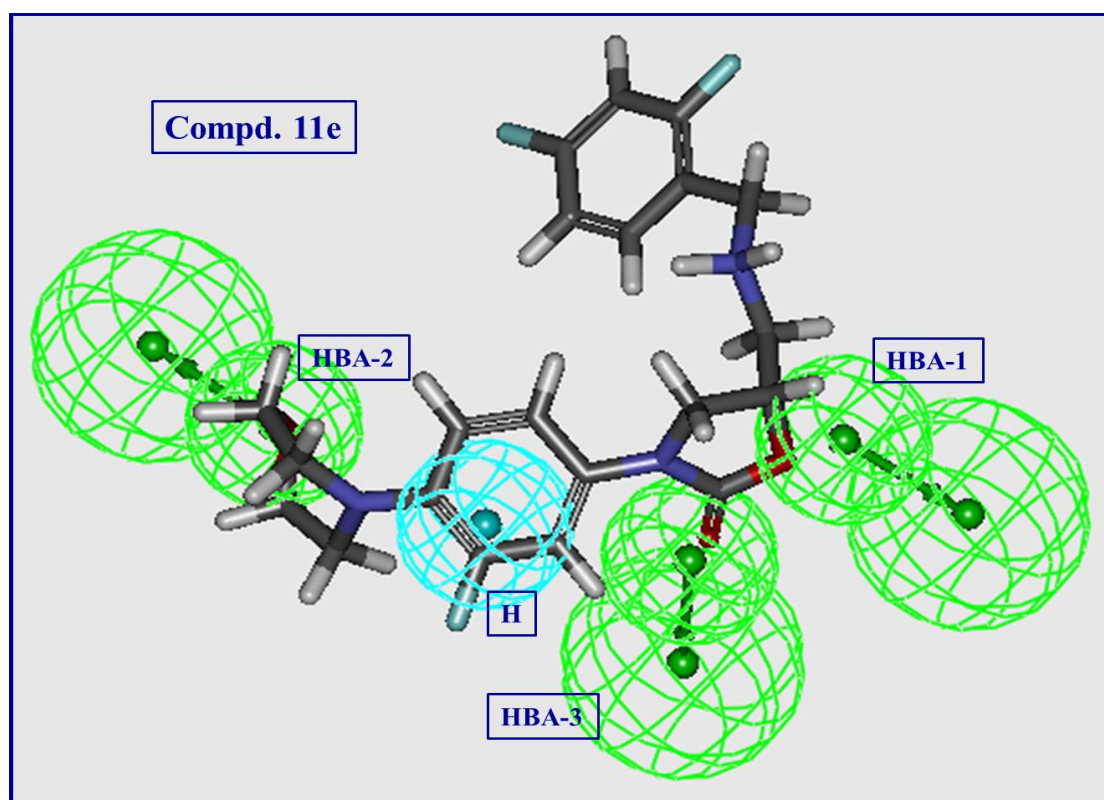
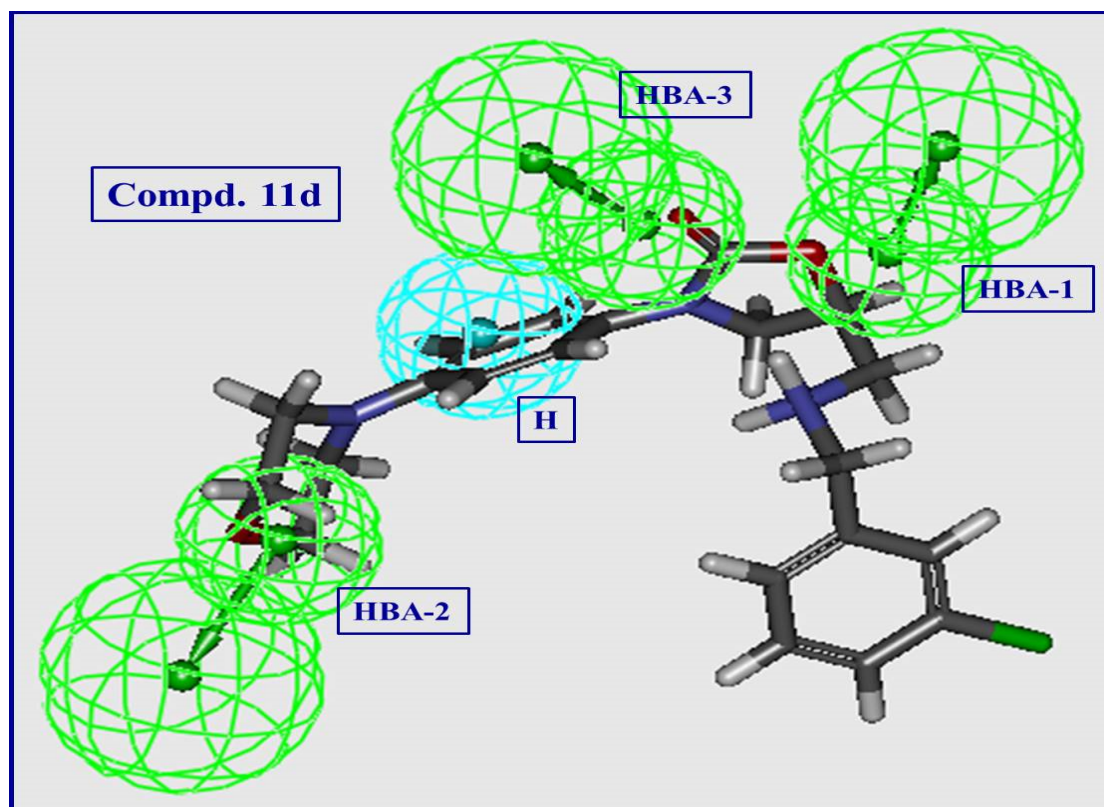


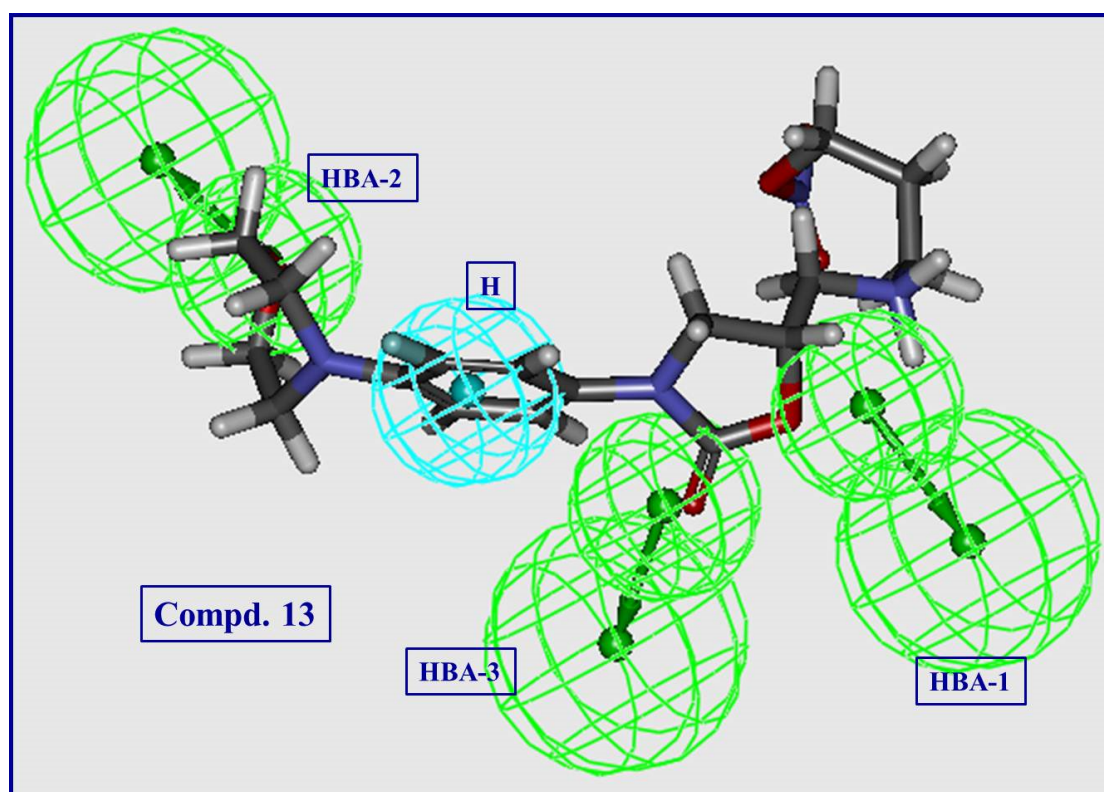
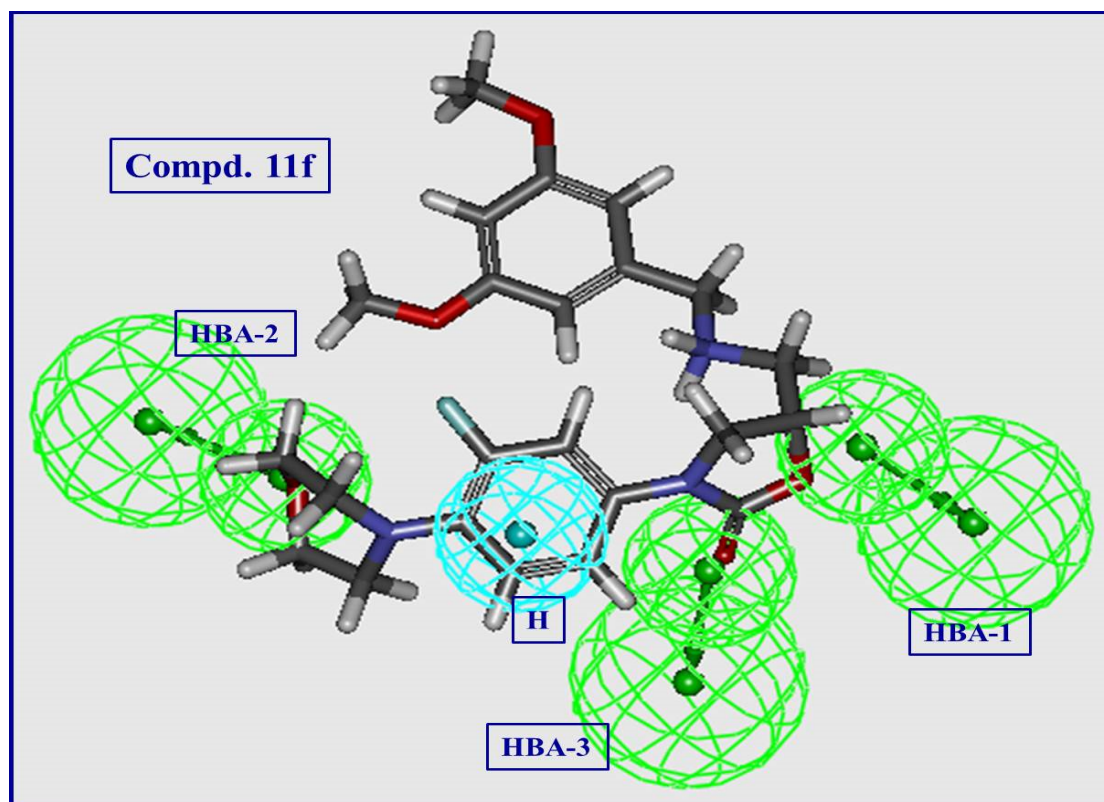












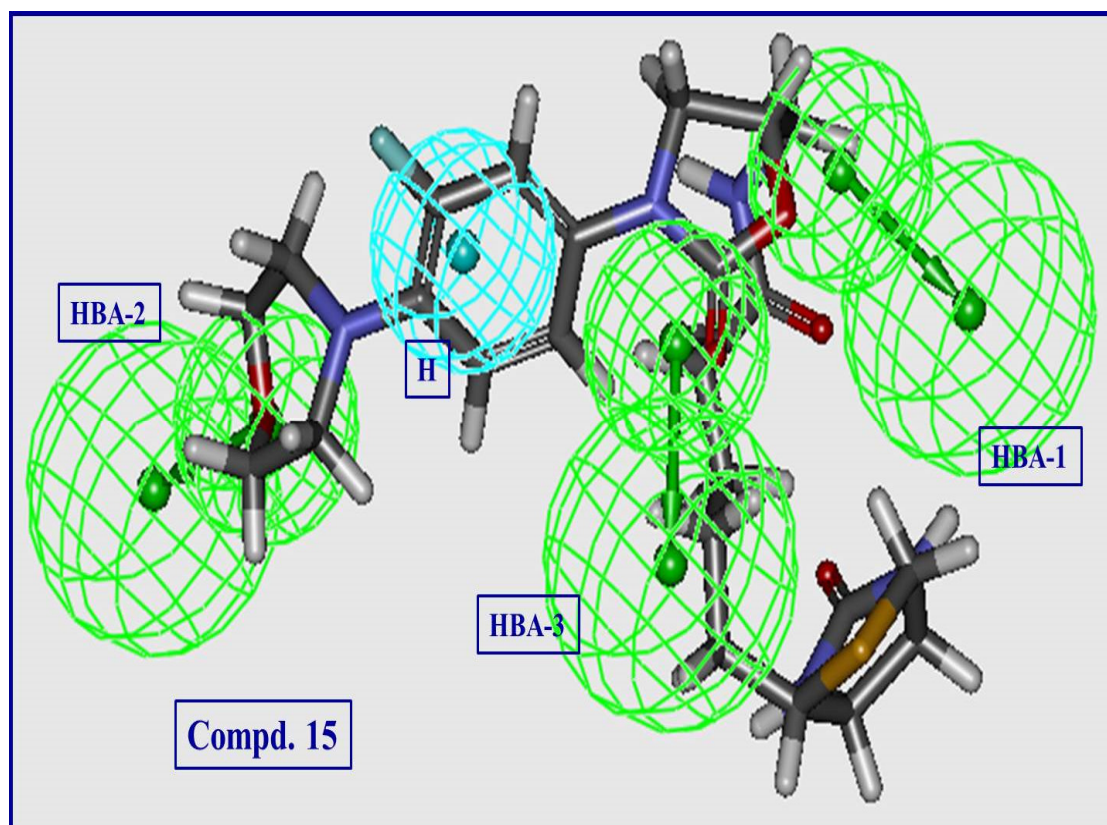


Fig. S7. 3D-pharmacophore model mapped on the tested compounds against *B. subtilis*.