



Supplementary materials

Table S1. Results of functional assay towards 5-HT₆.

Agonist Mode*							Antagonist Mode**										SEM		IC ₅₀		IC ₅₀		pIC ₅₀	SEM		K _b		K _b		pK _b		SEM		R ²
	E _{max} (%)	SEM	EC ₅₀	SE M	pEC ₅₀	E _{max} (%)	SEM		IC ₅₀		IC ₅₀		pIC ₅₀	SEM		K _b		K _b		pK _b		SEM		R ²										
							M	pEC ₅₀	M	nM	M	nM	M	M	nM	pK _b	K _b																	
Serotonin	100	0.5	2.76 × 10 ⁻⁹	8.6	0	Serotonin	0.0	1.0	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.								
SB 258585	2	0.5	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	SB 258585	100	0.7	6.01 × 10 ⁻⁹	6.0	8.22	0.10	1.20 × 10 ⁻⁹	1.2	8.92	0.10	0.945																	
Mianseri	2	0.5	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	Mianserin	91	4.0	4.15 × 10 ⁻⁶	4152.0	5.38	0.05	8.31 × 10 ⁻⁷	830.5	6.08	0.05	0.988																	
1	4	0.5	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	1	98	1.3	1.40 × 10 ⁻¹⁰	1400.0	9.87	0.06	2.70 × 10 ⁻¹¹	0.027	10.5	0.0065	0.907																	
2	5	1.1	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	2	96	3.1	6.33 × 10 ⁻⁸	63.3	7.12	0.33	6.46 × 10 ⁻⁹	6.5	8.19	0.33	0.903																	
3	9	3.3	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	3	100	0.7	1.07 × 10 ⁻⁷	106.6	6.97	0.20	2.13 × 10 ⁻⁸	21.3	7.67	0.20	0.972																	

*Results were normalized as percentage of maximal agonist response (Serotonin 10⁻⁵ M) **Results were normalized as percentage of reference antagonist (SB258585 10⁻⁵ M) Emax is the maximum possible effect.
N.C.—not calculable.

Table S2. Results of functional assay towards 5-HT_{2A}.

Agonist Mode*							Antagonist mode**													
	E _{max} (%)	SEM	EC ₅₀	pEC ₅₀		E _{max} (%)	SEM	IC ₅₀	IC ₅₀	pIC ₅₀	K _b	K _b	pK _b	R ²						
								M	nM	M	nM	M	nM	pK _b	R ²					
Serotonin	100	0.3	1.45 E-09	8.84	Serotonin	1	0.3	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.					
SB 258585								N.T.												
Mianserin	1	0.3	N.C.	N.C.	Mianserin	1	0.3	1.01 × 10 ⁻⁹	1.01	9.00	2.01 × 10 ⁻¹⁰	0.20	9.70	0.928						

1	58	9.7	4.49×10^{-8}	7.35	1	0	0	N.C. .	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.
2	21	0.6	5.84×10^{-7}	6.22	2	1	0.3	1.24×10^{-8}	12.36	7.90	2.47	2.47	8.61	0.984
3	N.T.													

*Results were normalized as percentage of maximal agonist response (Serotonin 10^{-5} M) **Results were normalized as percentage of reference antagonist (SB258585 10^{-5} M) Emax is the maximum possible effect.

N.C.—not calculable N.T.—not tested.

Table S3. The metabolic pathways of compounds **2** and **3**.

Substrate	Molecular			Metabolic Pathway	Probable Structures of Metabolites*
	Molecular Mass	Retention Time (min.)	Mass of the Metabolite (m/z)		
	(m/z)	(min.)	(m/z)		
2	397.31		413.07 (M1)	hydroxylation	Fig. S1B
			413.07 (M2)	hydroxylation	Fig. S1C
			383.03 (M3)	demethylation	Fig. S1D
3	328.42		279.22 (M1)	decomposition and triple hydroxylation	Fig. S2B
			345.28 (M2)	hydroxylation	Fig. S2C

Table S4. The impact of compounds **1–3** on the MK-801-induced memory impairment in the NOR test.

Treatment	Dose (mg/kg)		Discrimination Index
Vehicle	0	+ 0	0.37 ± 0.03
MK-801 + Vehicle [17]	0.1+0		$-0.07 \pm 0.01; p < 0.05$ vs veh
	0.3	+ 0.1	$0.29 \pm 0.04; \text{ns vs veh; ns vs MK}$
1 + MK-801 [17]	1+0.1		$0.13 \pm 0.08; \text{ns vs veh; ns vs MK}$
	3+0.1		$0.42 \pm 0.18; \text{ns vs veh; } p < 0.05 \text{ vs MK}$
	$F(4,30) = 3.9851; p < 0.01$		
Vehicle + Vehicle	0	+ 0	0.21 ± 0.05
MK-801 + Vehicle	0.1+0		$-0.05 \pm 0.03; p < 0.01$ vs veh
	0.3	+ 0.1	$0.26 \pm 0.04; \text{ns vs veh; } p < 0.01 \text{ vs MK}$
2 + MK-801	1+0.1		$0.19 \pm 0.04; \text{ns vs veh; } p < 0.05 \text{ vs MK}$
	3+0.1		$0.30 \pm 0.06; \text{ns vs veh, } p < 0.001 \text{ vs MK}$
	$F(4,27) = 7.5715; p < 0.001$		

Vehicle	0	+ 0	0.27 ± 0.04
MK-801 + vehicle	0.1+0		-0.11 ± 0.07; <i>p</i> < 0.05 vs veh
	0.1	+ 0.1	0.26 ± 0.04; ns vs veh; <i>p</i> < 0.01 vs MK
3 + MK-801	0.3	+ 0.1	0.30 ± 0.04; ns vs veh, <i>p</i> < 0.001 vs MK
	1+0.1		0.18 ± 0.15; ns vs veh, <i>p</i> < 0.05 vs MK
	3+0.1		0.31 ± 0.05, ns vs veh, <i>p</i> < 0.001 vs MK
			F(5,47) = 8.1658; <i>p</i> < 0.0001

Compounds **1**, **2**, **3** were given *i.p.* 60 min while MK-801 was given *i.p.* 30 min before the T1 session. Values represent the mean ± SEM of the discrimination index during 3-min test session compared to the respective vehicle group (one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc test); NS—non-significant. N=6-7.

Table S5. Effect of compounds **1**, **2**, **3** on the immobility time in FST in rats.

Treatment	Dose (mg/kg)	Immobility Time (s)
Vehicle	0	259.86 ± 5.4
	1	241.80 ± 18.7
1	3	175.29 ± 18.1; <i>p</i> < 0.01
	10	163.63 ± 11.2; <i>p</i> < 0.001
		F(3,26) = 10.615; <i>p</i> < 0.001
Vehicle	0	227.71 ± 12.7
	1	223.13 ± 11.4
2	3	220.71 ± 4.7
	10	171.38 ± 12.80; <i>p</i> < 0.01
		F(3,26) = 5.8561; <i>p</i> < 0.01
Vehicle	0	211.00 ± 9.3
	1	177.50 ± 6.1
3	3	159.13 ± 13.3; <i>p</i> < 0.05
	10	134.63 ± 16.7; <i>p</i> < 0.001
		F(3,26) = 6.8104; <i>p</i> < 0.01

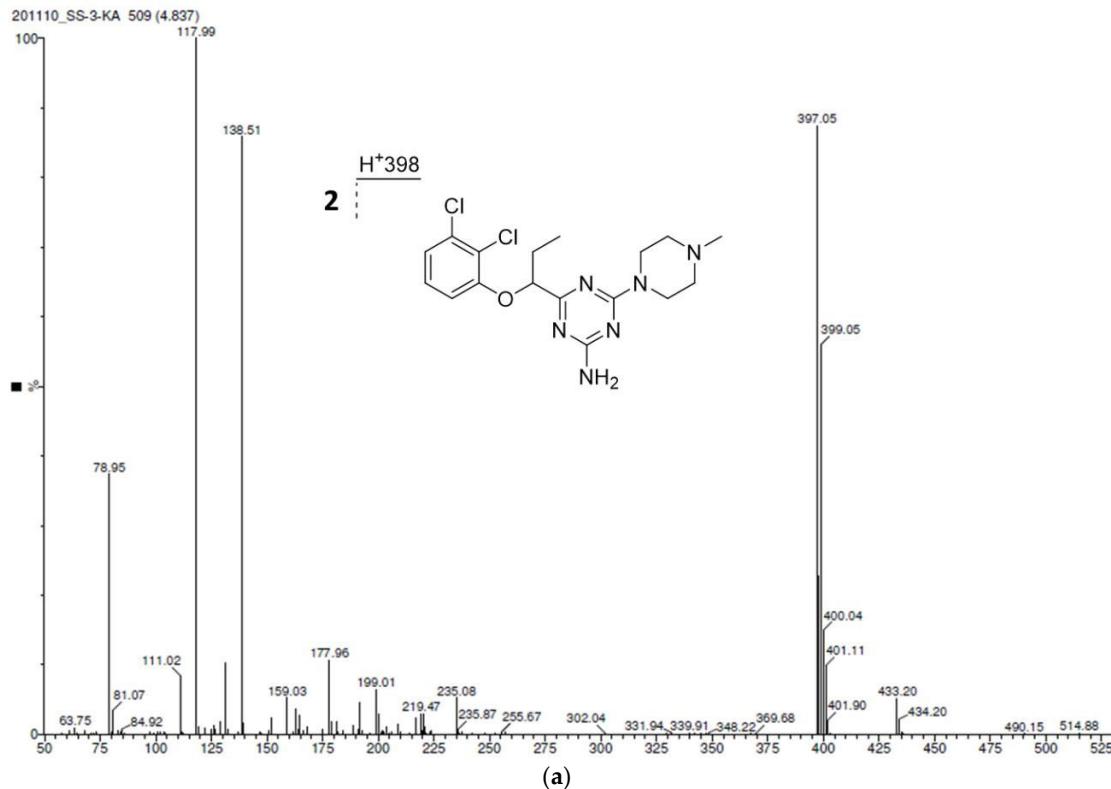
Decreased immobility time denotes antidepressant-like activity. Compounds **1**, **2**, **3** were given *i.p.* 60 min before the test. Values represent the mean ± SEM of immobility time during 5-min test session compared to the respective vehicle group (one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc test); N=6-8.

Table S6. Effects of compounds **1**, **2**, **3** in the EPM test in rats.

Treatment	Dose (mg/kg)	Open Arms			
		Time (s)	% of time	Entries	% of entries
Vehicle	0	31.39 ± 10.11	15.00 ± 4.29	9.14 ± 1.98	29.44 ± 4.82
	1	58.90 ± 14.20	25.76 ± 6.11	9.88 ± 1.99	32.59 ± 4.23
1	3	24.81 ± 5.24	10.27 ± 2.05	6.14 ± 0.77	29.49 ± 3.48
	10	43.36 ± 9.08	18.34 ± 4.19	7.20 ± 1.66	42.23 ± 9.09
					538 ± 104
		F(3,23) = 2.1368; F(3,23) = 2.3504; NS	F(3,23) = 1.0379; NS	F(3,23) = 1.2608; NS	F(3,23) = 2.3440; NS

NS						
Vehicle	0	32.63 ± 9.50	12.67 ± 3.40	5.00 ± 1.20	24.90 ± 1.90	390 ± 116
	0.3	36.85 ± 8.90	14.85 ± 3.30	6.50 ± 1.60	23.97 ± 4.97	423 ± 87
	1	24.75 ± 3.19	10.10 ± 1.20	5.86 ± 0.90	26.53 ± 3.69	279 ± 45
2		72.23 ± 7.30; $p < 0.05$	30.00 ± 3.60; $p < 0.01$	13.00 ± 2.30; $p < 0.05$	41.89 ± 3.37	914 ± 126; $p < 0.01$
3		$F(3,23) = 6.9314$; $p < 0.01$	$F(3,23) = 7.7627$; $p < 0.001$	$F(3,23) = 5.0274$; $p < 0.01$	$F(3,23) = 3.9489$; NS	$F(3,23) = 8.2188$; $p < 0.001$
Vehicle	0	32.63 ± 9.50	12.67 ± 3.50	5.00 ± 1.20	24.90 ± 1.90	390 ± 116
	0.3	24.27 ± 3.41	9.84 ± 1.50	5.28 ± 0.42	28.54 ± 6.70	340 ± 59
3	1	44.24 ± 9.71	18.30 ± 4.10	8.43 ± 1.36	33.64 ± 2.70	646 ± 145
		19.00 ± 5.50	7.03 ± 2.00	4.17 ± 1.10	24.39 ± 7.60	231 ± 87
3		$F(3,22) = 2.1964$; NS	$F(3,22) = 2.6159$; NS	$F(3,22) = 3.0956$; NS	$F(3,22) = 0.6565$; NS	$F(3,22) = 2.7192$; NS

Increased open-arm exploration denotes reduced anxiety. Compounds **1**, **2**, **3** were given *i.p.* 60 min before the test. Values represent the mean ± SEM of the time and percentage of time spent in open arms, entries and percentage of entries into the open arms during 5-min test session compared to the respective vehicle group (one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc test); NS—non-significant. N=6-7.



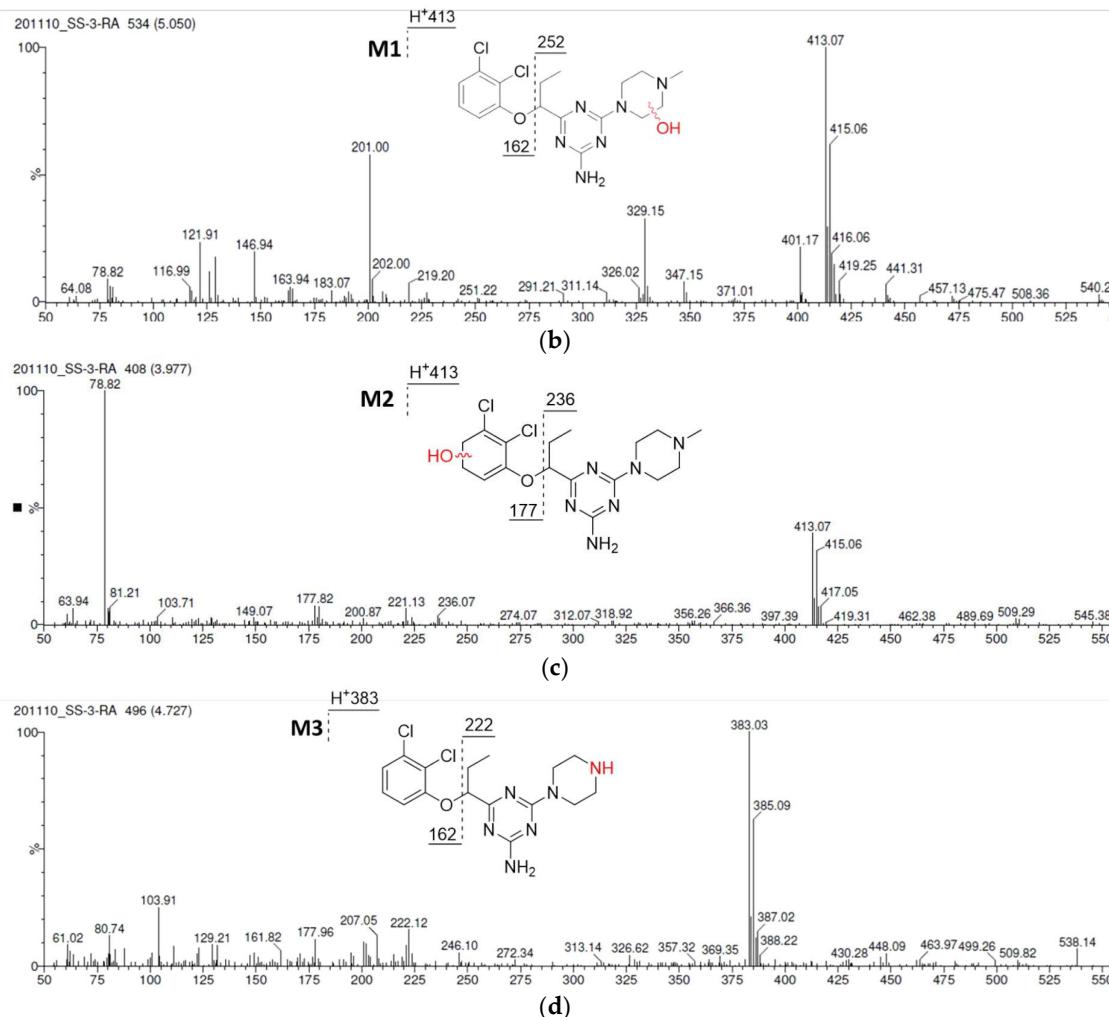
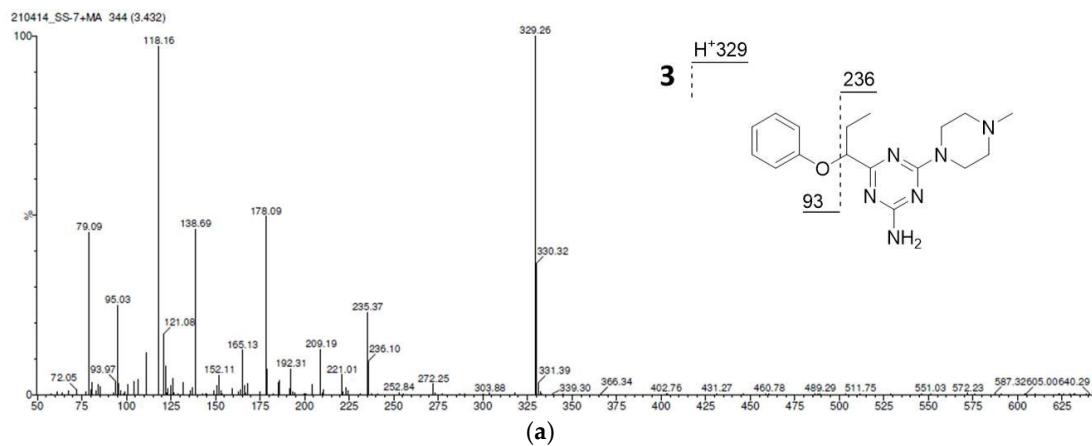


Figure S1. (a) MS spectra of compound **2**, control. (b) MS spectra and the most probable structure of compound's **2** metabolite **M1** obtained after 120 min incubation with RLMs. (c) MS spectra and the most probable structure of compound's **2** metabolite **M2** obtained after 120 min incubation with RLMs. (d) MS spectra and the most probable structure of compound's **2** metabolite **M3** obtained after 120 min incubation with RLMs.



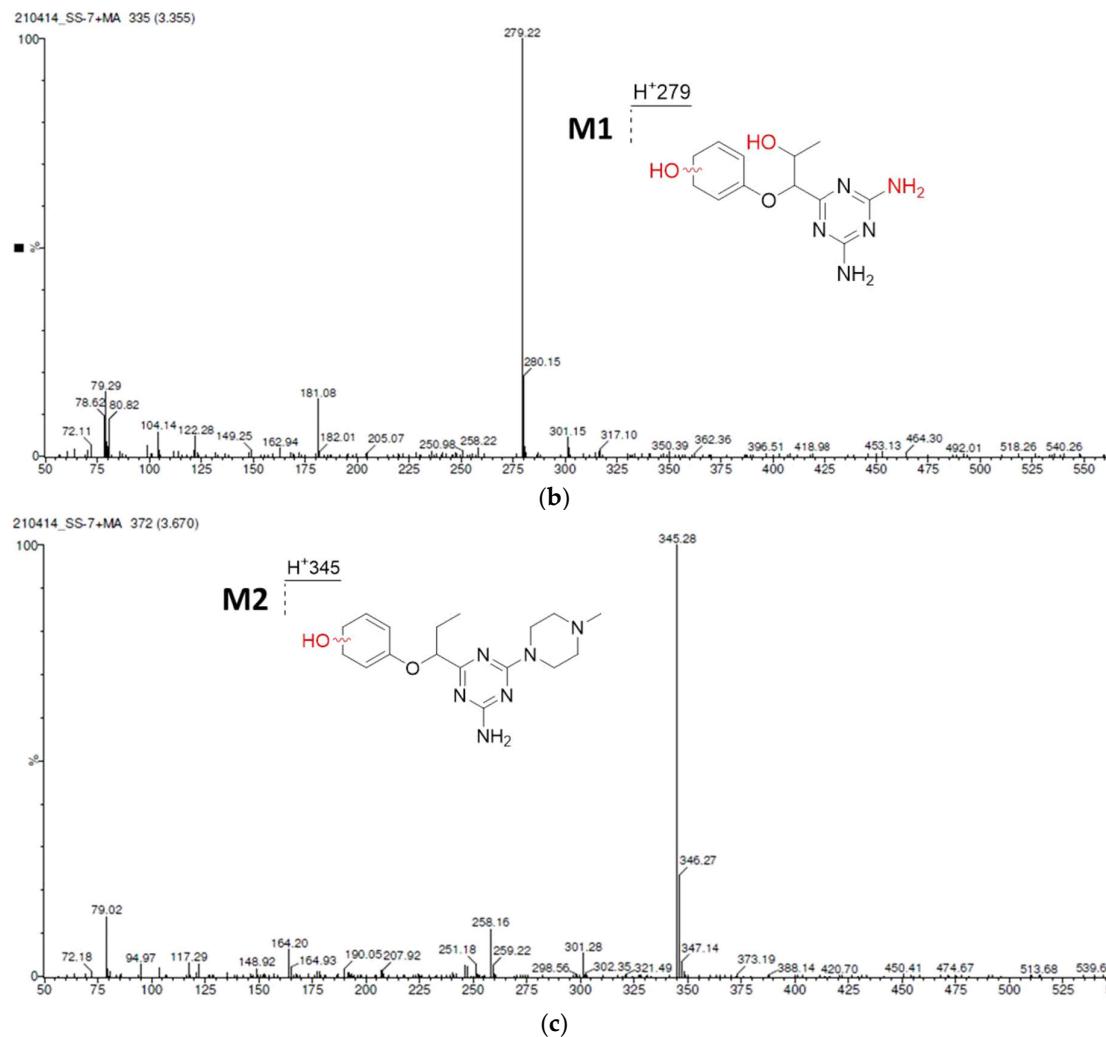


Figure S2. (a) MS spectra of compound 3, control. (b) MS spectra and the most probable structure of compound's 3 metabolite M1 obtained after 120 min incubation with RLMs. (c) MS spectra and the most probable structure of compound's 9 metabolite M2 obtained after 120 min incubation with RLMs.