

Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum in CD₃CN of compound **3** (signals at 1.98 and ~2.5 ppm belong to solvent (CHD₂CN and water, respectively))

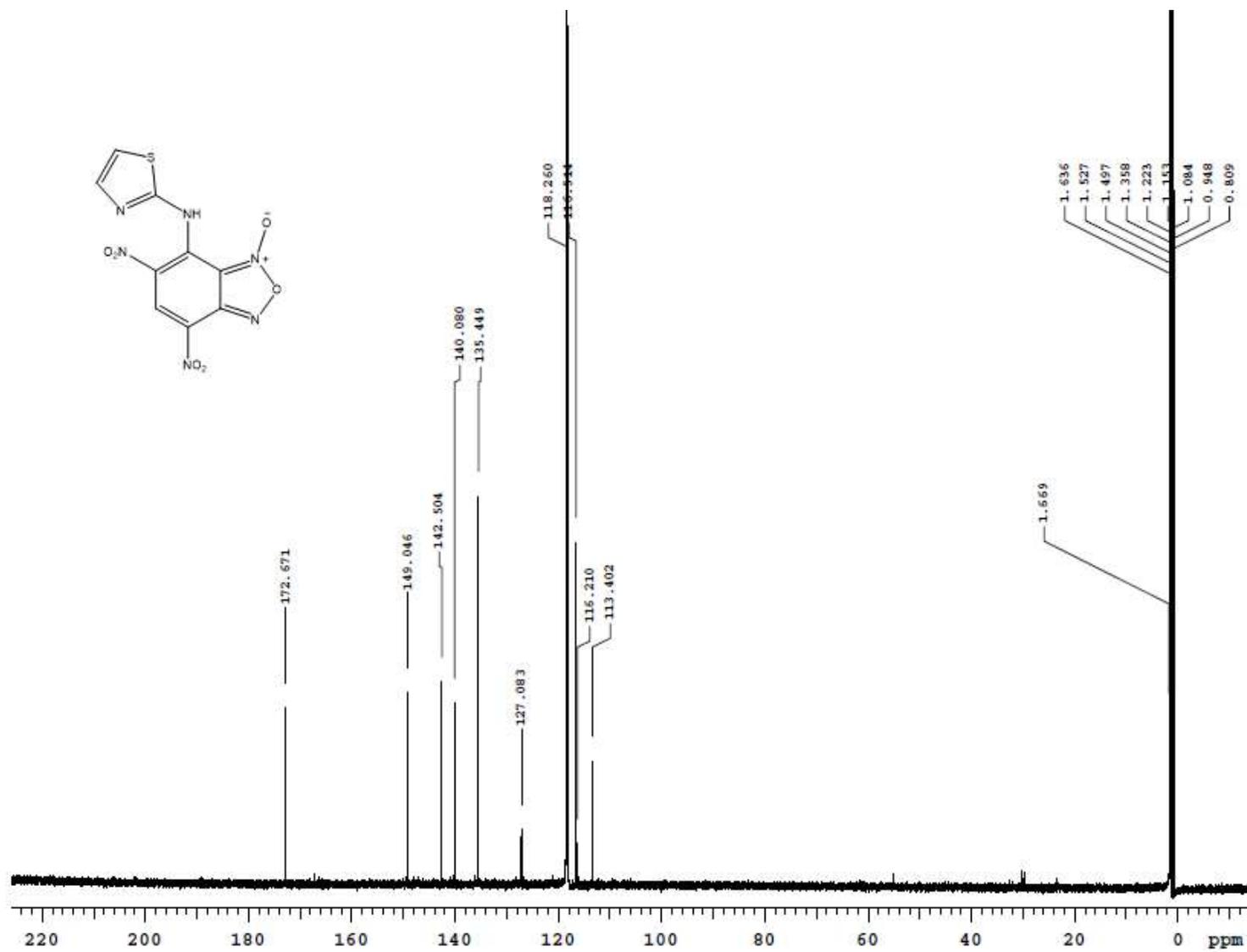


Figure S2. ¹³C-NMR spectrum in CD₃CN of compound **3**

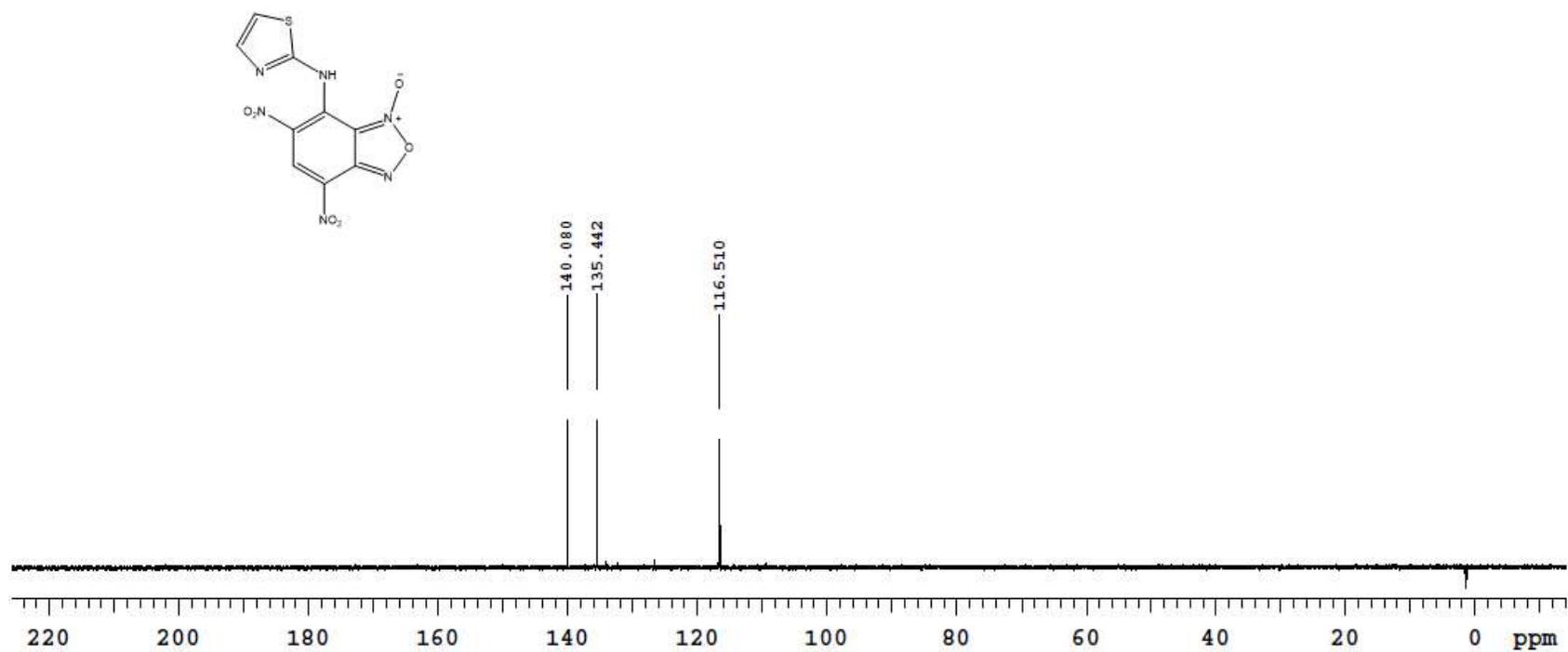


Figure S3. DEPT reduction of ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **3** in CD_3CN

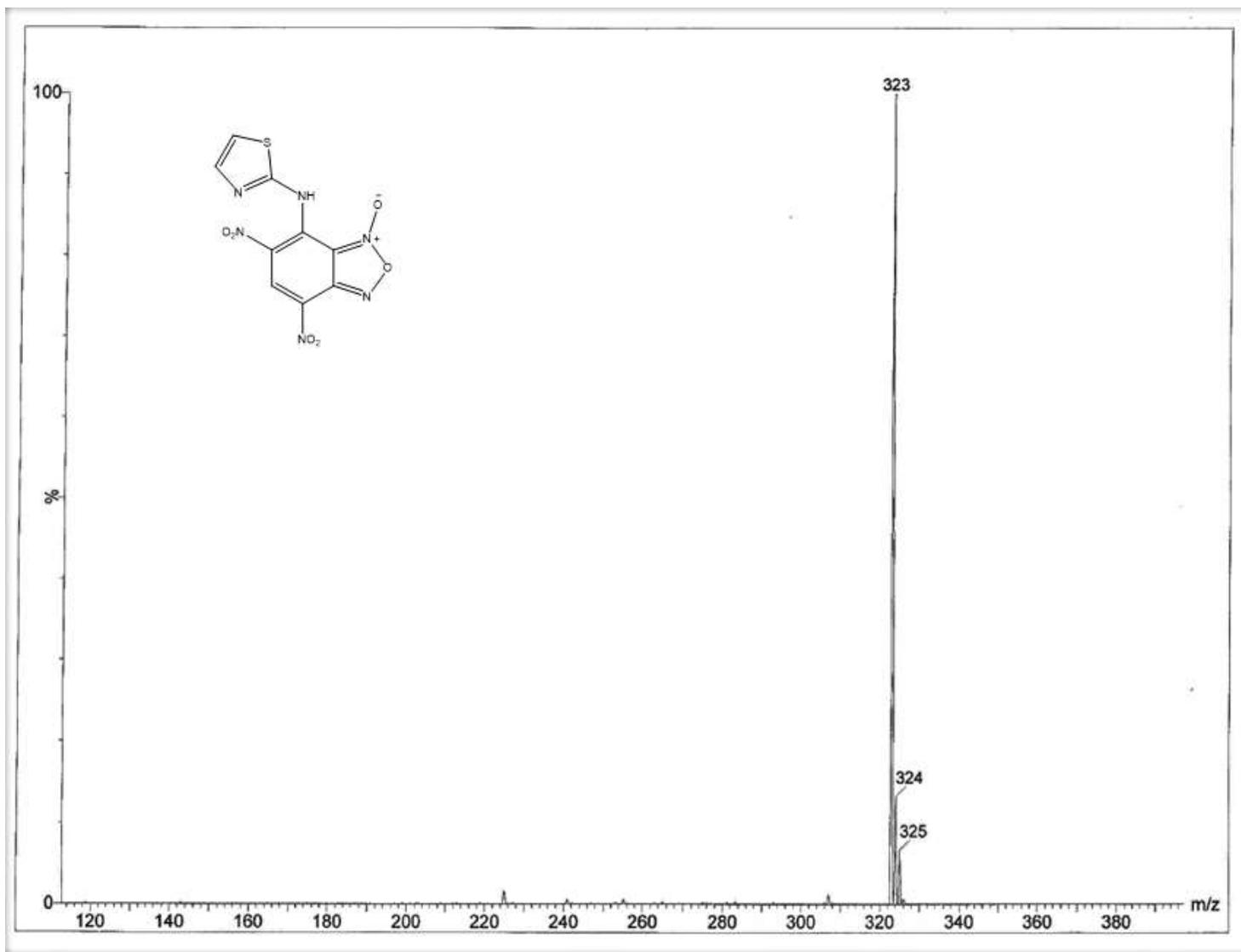


Figure S4. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 3

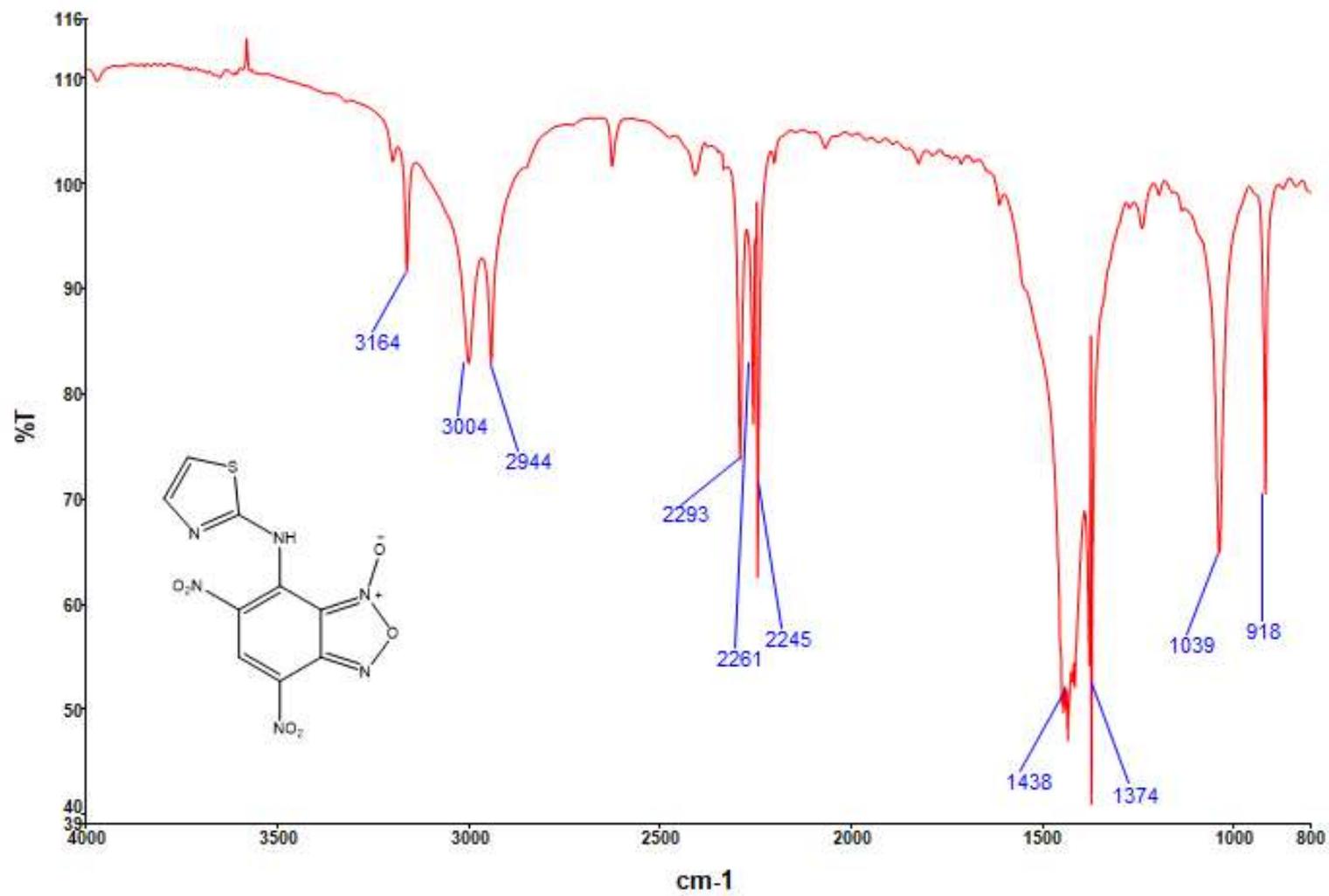


Figure S5. FT-IR spectrum of compound 3

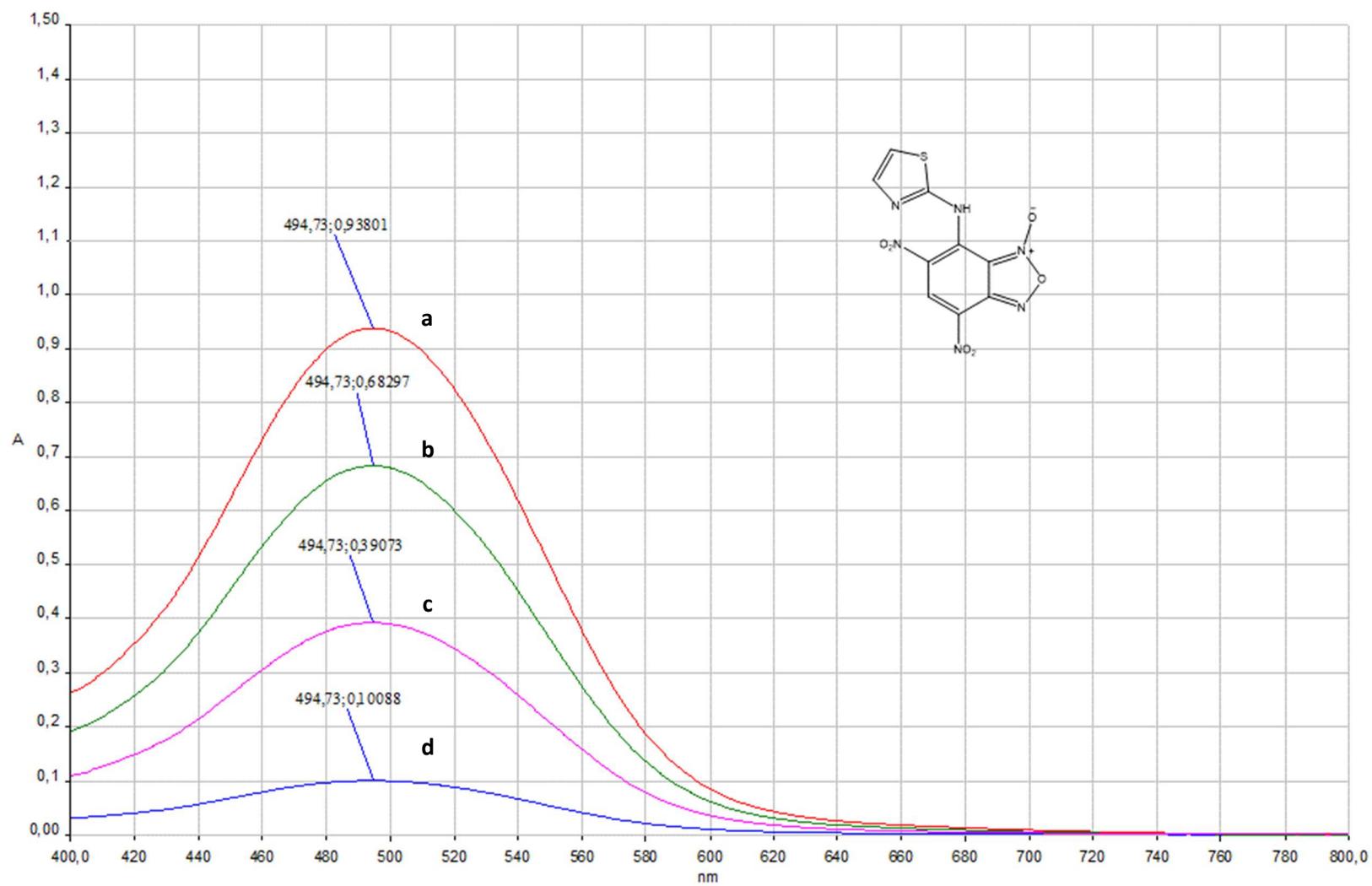


Figure S6. UV-Vis spectrum of compound **3** in CH₃CN (concentration **a.** $7.37 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, **b.** $5.16 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, **c.** $2.95 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, **d.** $7.37 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$)

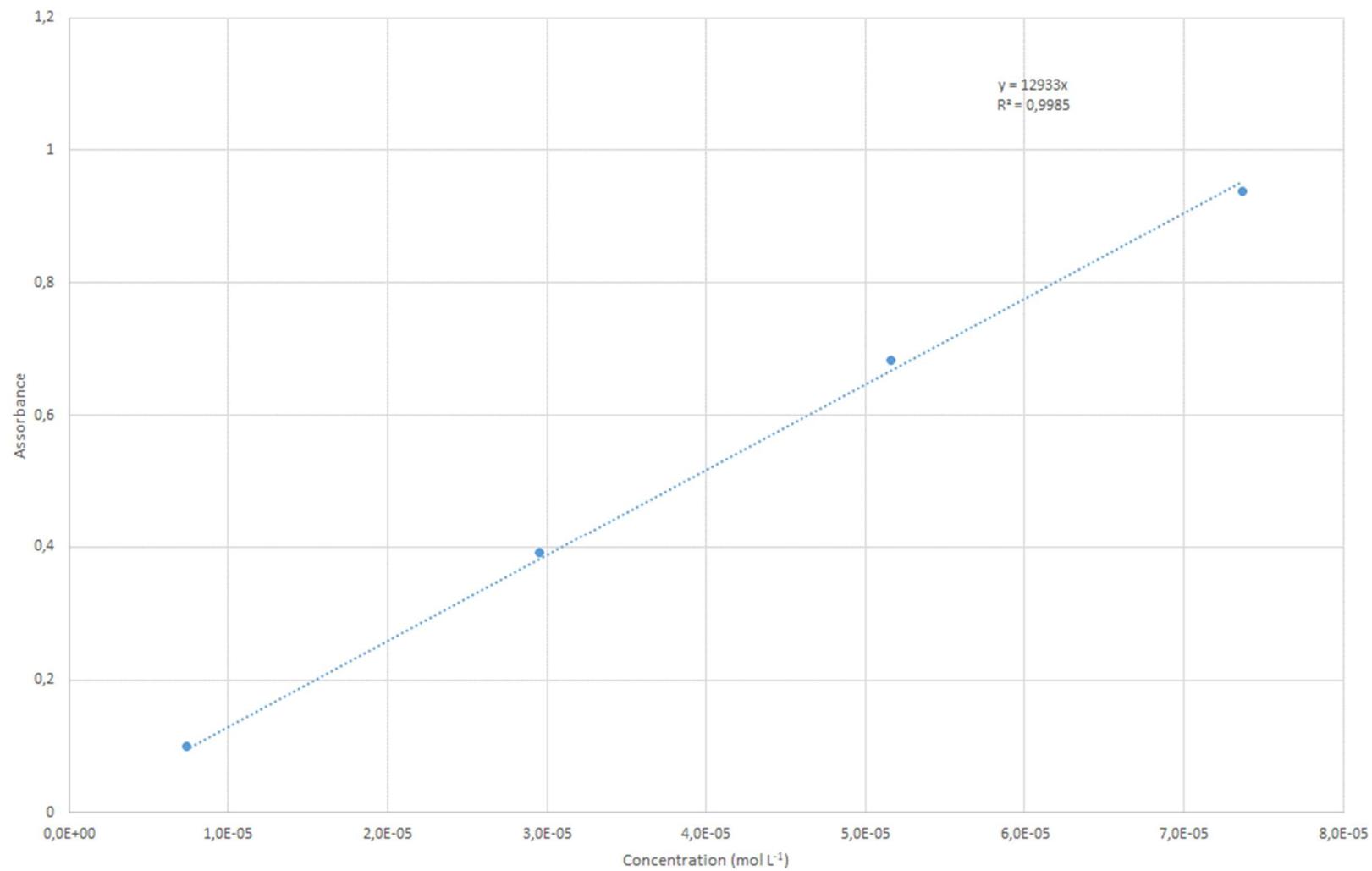


Figure S7. Epsilon measurement for compound **3**

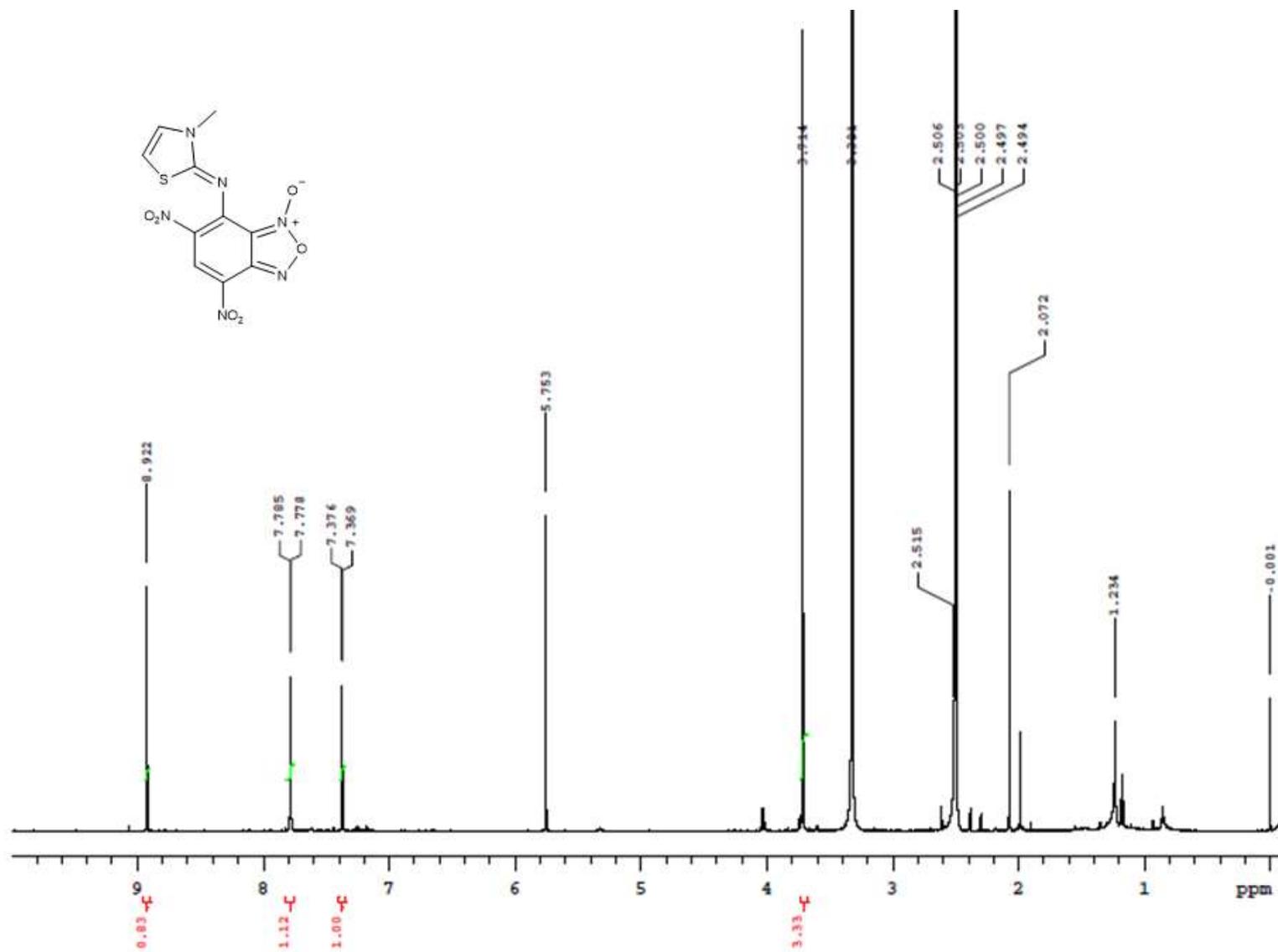


Figure S8. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **Met-A** in DMSO-d₆; signals at 2.5 and ~3.3 ppm belong to solvent (CHD₂SOCD₃ and water, respectively); other signals in the range 4.2-1.80 ppm belong to traces of ethyl acetate used for purification by FC.

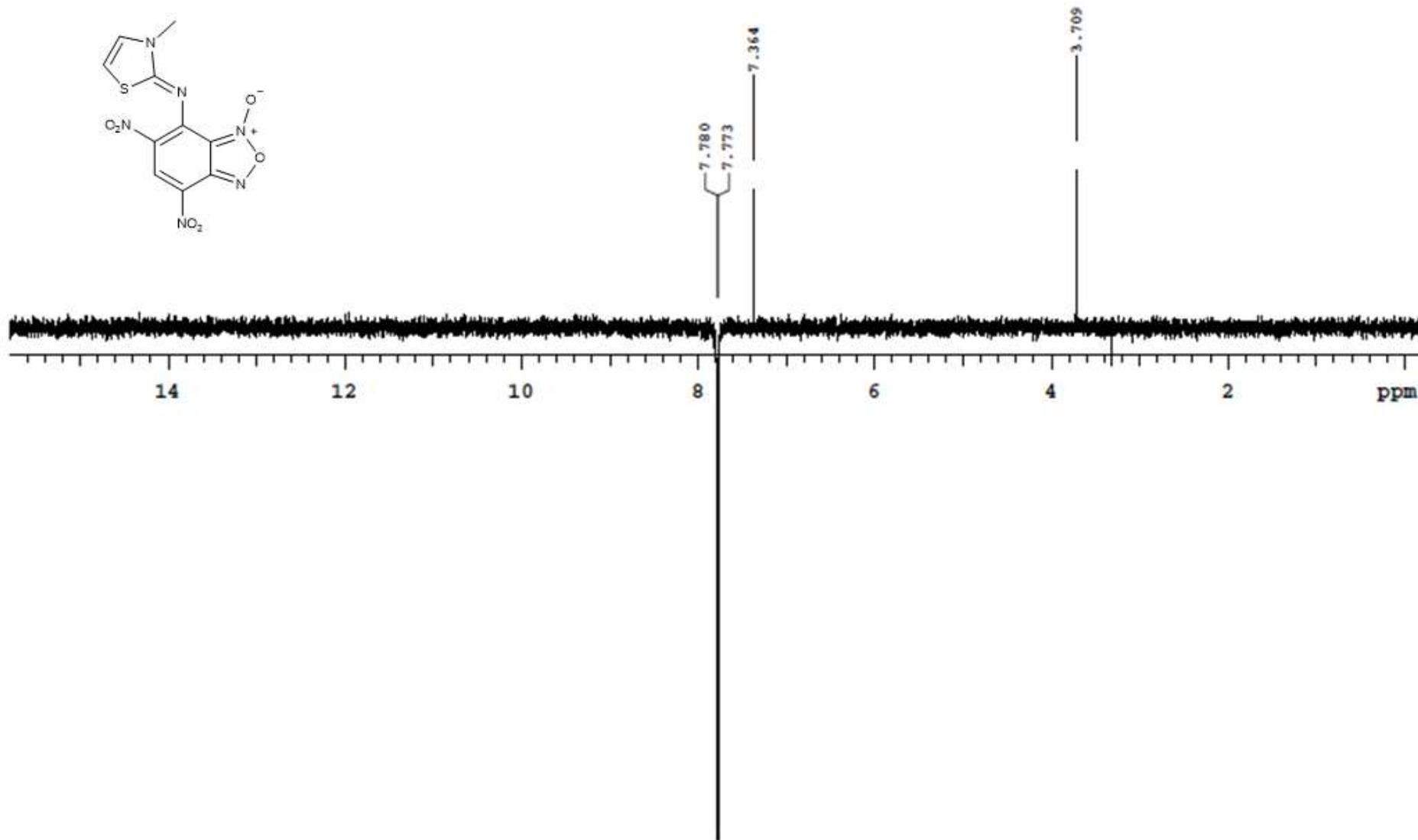


Figure S9. NOESY 1D spectrum of compound **Met-A** irradiating at 7.78 ppm.