Supplementary Materials

Chlorophyll derivatives from marine cyanobacteria with lipid reducing activities

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound 1, in DMSO-d6 (400 MHz).

Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-*d6* (400 MHz).

Figure S3. HSQC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound 1, in DMSO-d6 (400 MHz).

Figure S4. HMBC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound 1, in DMSO-d6 (400 MHz).

Figure S5. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-*d6* (400 MHz).

Figure S6. Full LC-ESI-HRMS spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin *a*, compound **1**, in the positive mode.

Figure S7. LC-ESI-HRMS/MS spectrum of 13^2 -hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in the positive mode, showing the major fragments m/z 869.5542 [M – OH] +, m/z 609.2696 [M – phytol] +, m/z 591.2602 [M – OH-phytol]+.

Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound 2, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).

Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound 2, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).

Figure S10. HSQC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound 2, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).

Figure S11. HMBC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound 2, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).

Figure S12. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).

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Figure S14. Full LC-ESI-HRMS spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in the positive mode.

Figure S15. LC-ESI-HRMS chromatogram of 13^2 -hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in the positive mode, showing major fragments m/z 840.4339 [M + H + Na]⁺, 609.2697 [M +2H – farnesyl]⁺, 591.2604 [M – OH – farnesyl]⁺.

Figure S16. 3T3-L1 organoids without differentiation induction (upper images) and after differentiation induction (lower images). Differentiated organoids were formed during 5 days in DMEM medium and then exposed for 3 days to a differentiated medium, containing 10 μ g/ml of insulin, 250 nM dexamethasone and 500 μ M of isobutylmethylxanthine. After this step, an exposure assay to 1 or 2 can take place. Not differentiation organoids were cultured as differentiated organoids but without the differentiation medium.

Figure S17. LC-ESI-HRMS/MS chromatogram comparing compound **1** in 5 different alga- plantbased materials, as well as standard compound. Samples were prepared at 0.2 mg/ml in MeOH (100%). Presence of the major fragments of **1** in all samples confirm its presence in the alga- plantbased materials (HR-ESI-MS/MS *m*/*z* 869.5542 [M – OH] +, *m*/*z* 609.2696 [M – phytol] +, *m*/*z* 591.2602 [M – OH-phytol]+).



Figure S 1 - ¹H NMR spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-*d6* (400 MHz).



Figure S 2 - ¹³C NMR spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-*d6* (400 MHz).





Figure S 3 - HSQC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-d6 (400 MHz).

Figure S 4 - HMBC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-*d*6 (400 MHz).



Figure S 5 - ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in DMSO-*d*6 (400 MHz).



Figure S 6 - Full LC-ESI-HRMS spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in the positive mode.



Figure S 7 - LC-ESI-HRMS/MS spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheophytin a, compound **1**, in the positive mode, showing the major fragments m/z 869.5542 [M – OH] +, m/z 609.2696 [M – phytol] +, m/z 591.2602 [M – OH – phytol]⁺.



Figure S 8 - 1H NMR spectrum of 132-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound 2, in CDCl3 (600 MHz).



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Figure S 10 - HSQC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound 2, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).



Figure S 11 - HMBC spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).



Figure S 12 - ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in CDCl₃ (600 MHz).



Figure S 13 - ROESY spectrum 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in DMSO-*d6* (600 MHz).



Figure S 14 - Full LC-ESI-HRMS spectrum of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in the positive mode.



Figure S 15 - LC-ESI-HRMS chromatogram of 13²-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a, compound **2**, in the positive mode, showing major fragments m/z 840.4339 [M + H + Na]⁺, 609.2697 [M + 2H – farnesyl]⁺, 591.2604 [M – OH – farnesyl]⁺.



Figure S 16 - 3T3-L1 organoids without differentiation induction (upper images) and after differentiation induction (lower images). Differentiated organoids were formed during 5 days in DMEM medium and then exposed for 3 days to a differentiated medium, containing 10 μ g/ml of insulin, 250 nM dexamethasone and 500 μ M of isobutylmethylxanthine. After this step, an exposure assay to 1 or 2 can take place. Not differentiation organoids were cultured as differentiated organoids but without the differentiation medium.



Figure S 17 – LC-ESI-HRMS/MS chromatogram comparing compound **1** in 5 different alga- plant- based materials, as well as standard compound. Samples were prepared at 0.2 mg/ml in MeOH (100%). Presence of the major fragments of **1** in all samples confirm its presence in the alga- plant- based materials (HR-ESI-MS/MS *m*/*z* 869.5542 [M – OH]⁺, *m*/*z* 609.2696 [M – phytol]⁺, *m*/*z* 591.2602 [M – OH – phytol]⁺).