

Exploring antimicrobial feature for new imidazo[4,5-b] pyridine Derivatives based on experimental and theoretical study

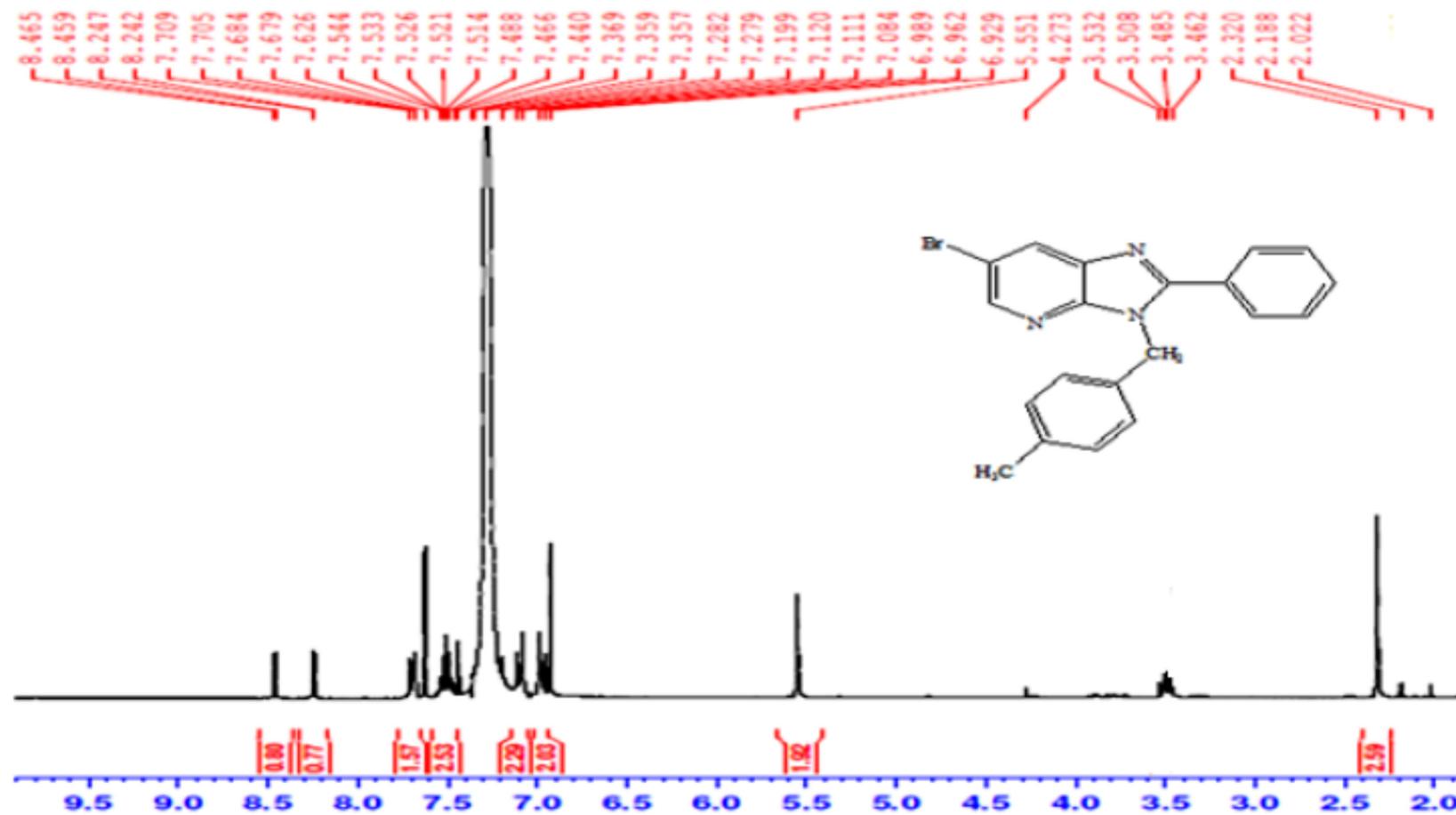


Figure S1: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 4

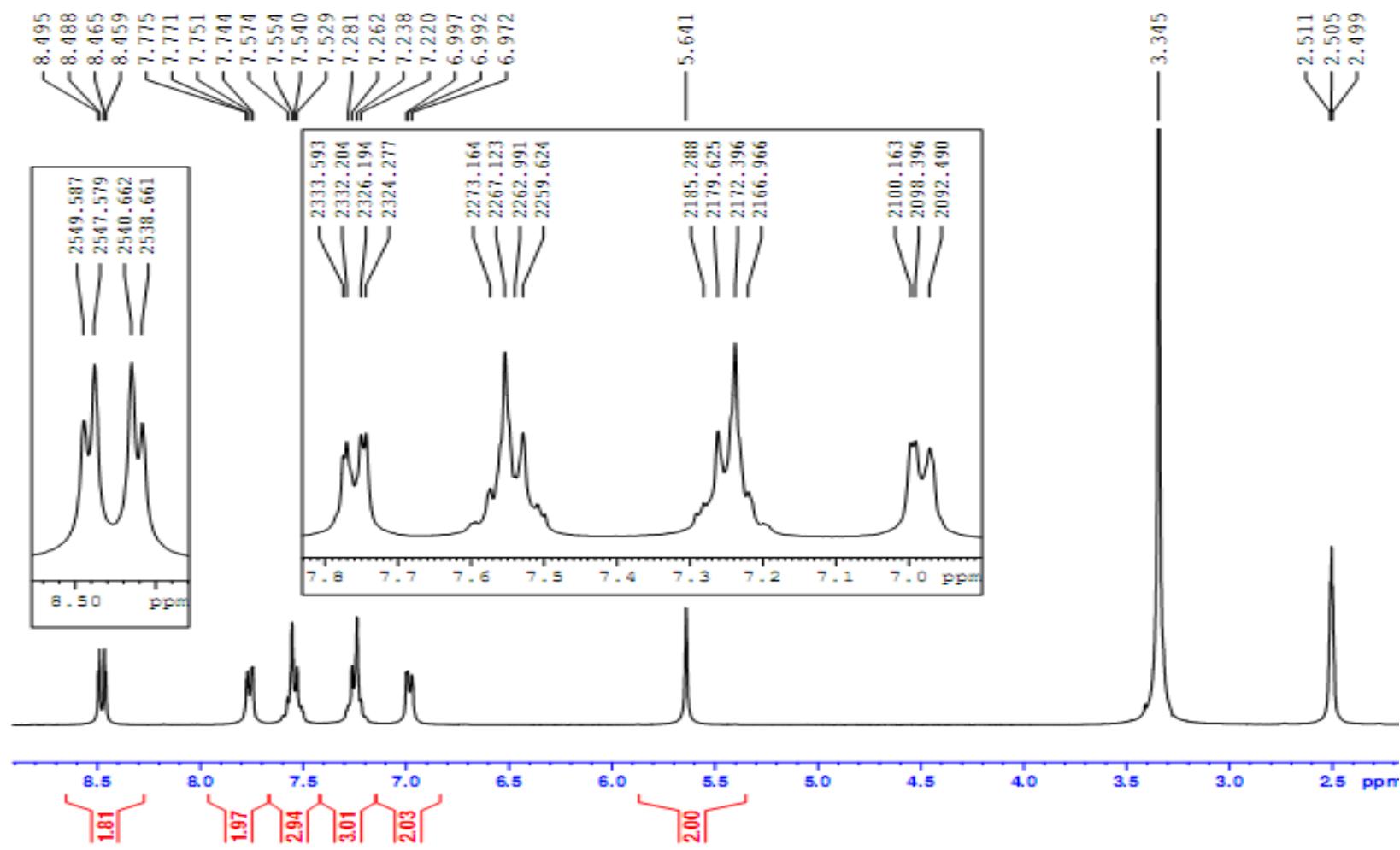


Figure S2:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **6**

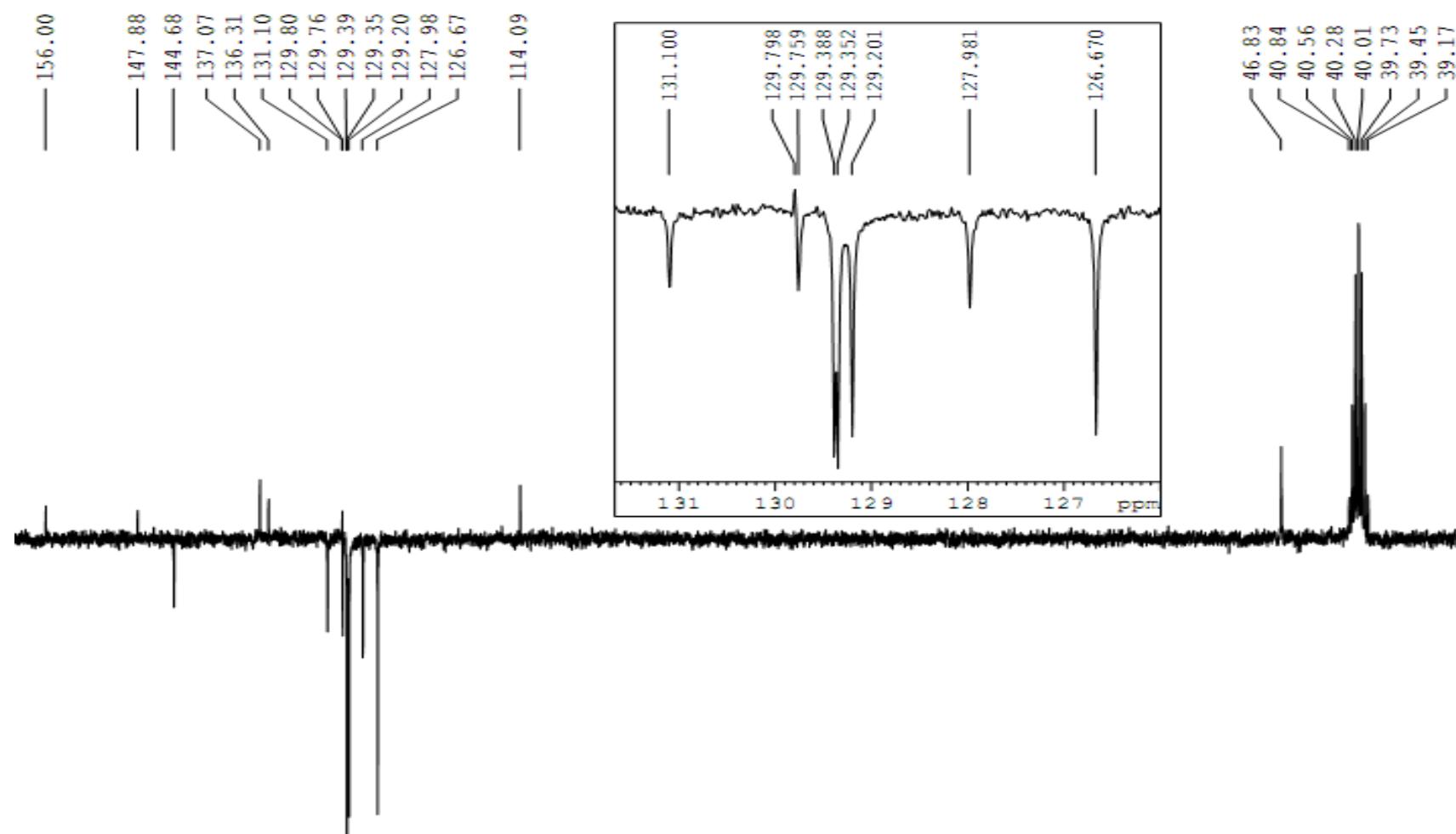


Figure S3:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of **6**

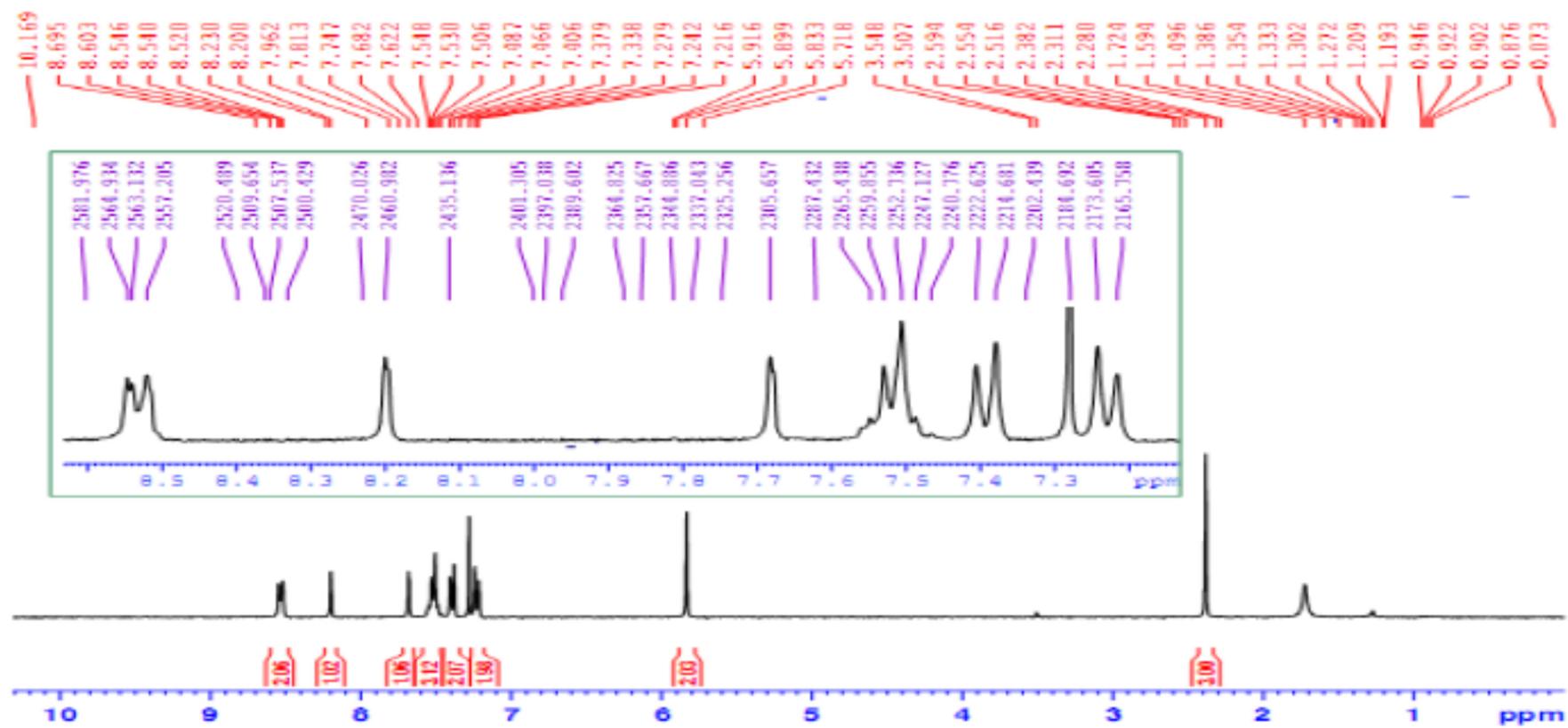


Figure S4:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of 7

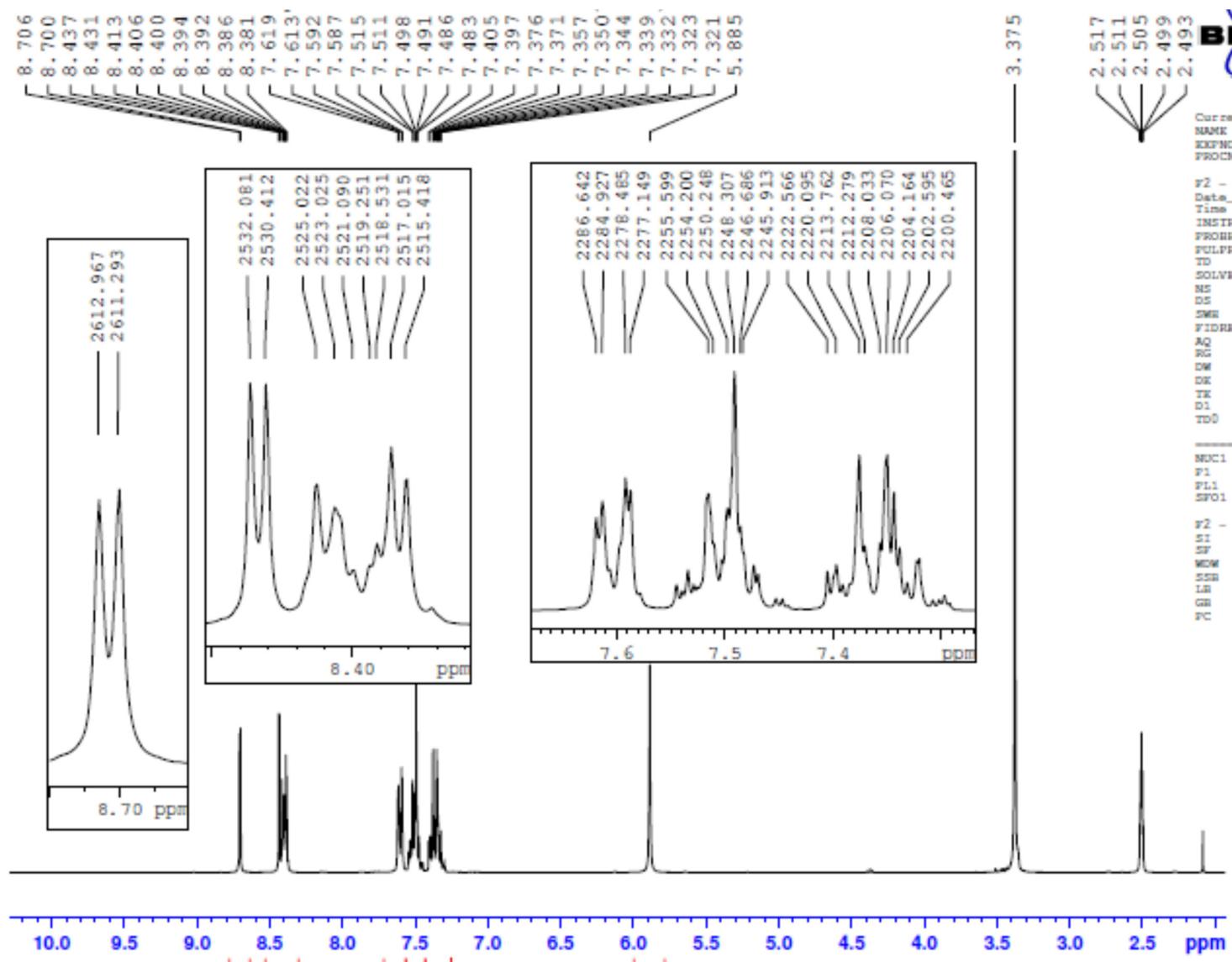


Figure S5:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of **8**

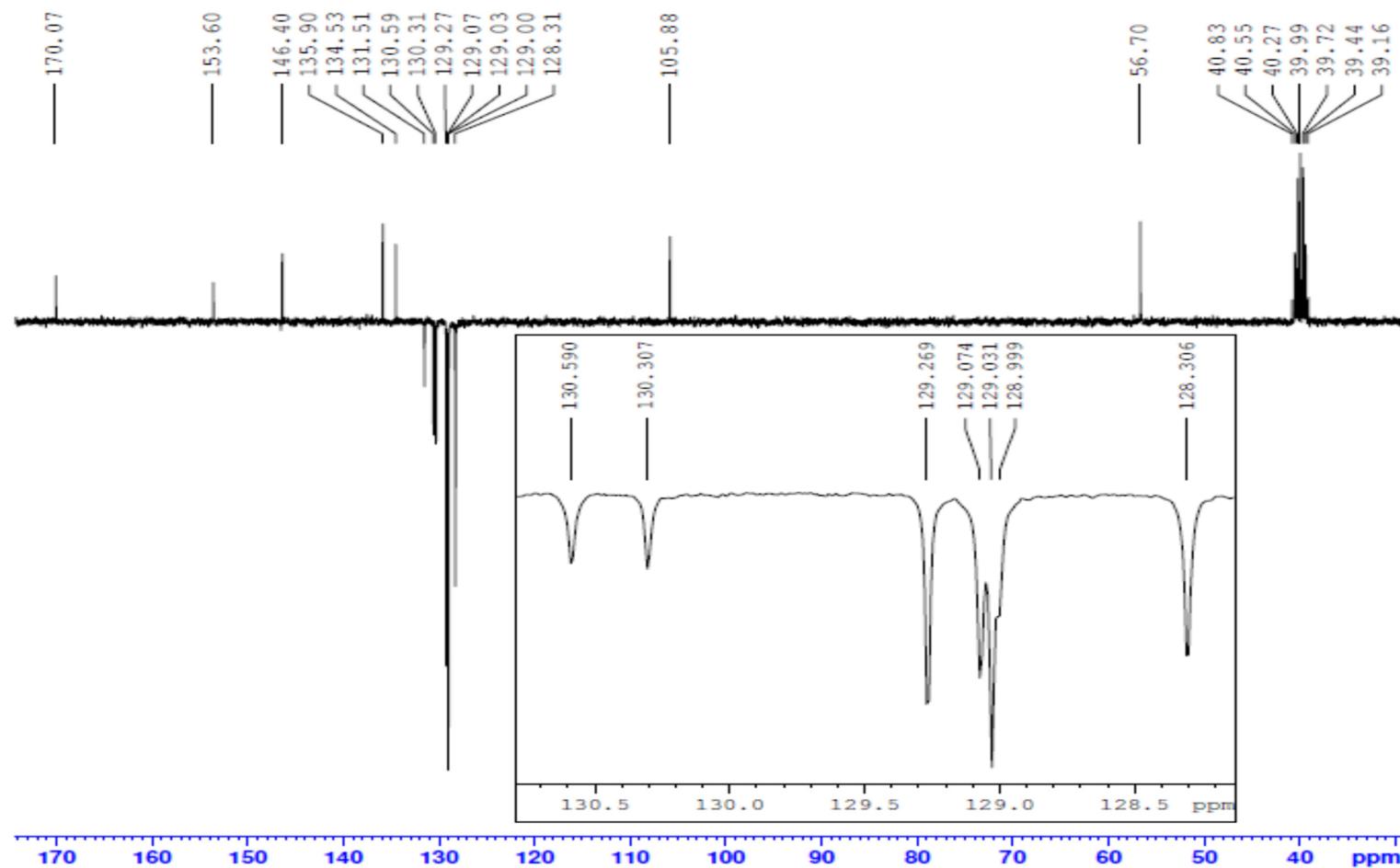


Figure S6:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 8

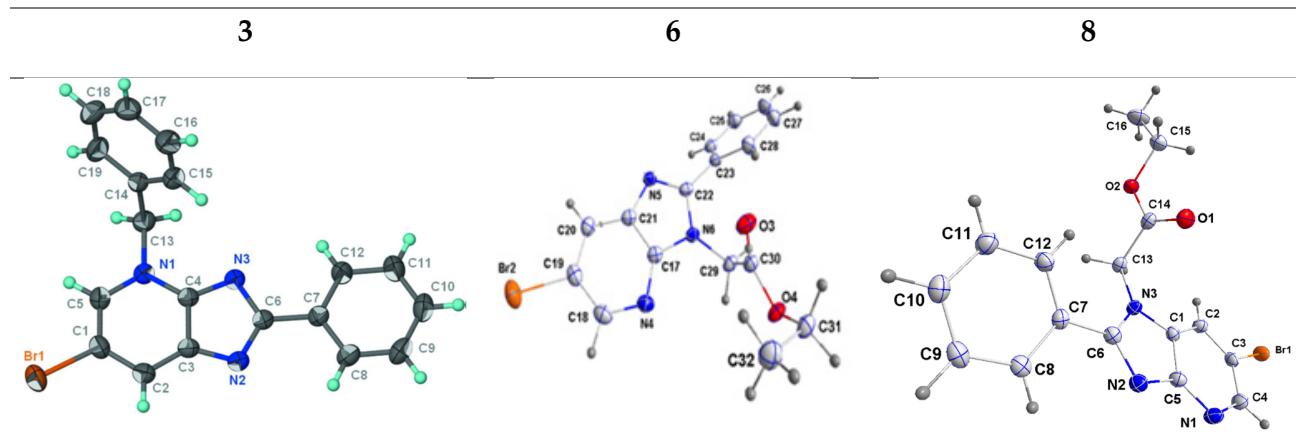


Figure S7: Oretp view of **3**, **6** and **8**

**Table S1. Sample, Data collection and structure refinement crystal data for 3.**

<b>C19H14BrN3</b>	<b>F(000) = 736</b>
<b>Mr = 364.24</b>	Dx = 1.530 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
<b>Monoclinic, P21/c</b>	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
<b>Hall symbol: -P 2ybc</b>	Cell parameters from 9876 reflections
<b>a = 8.6613 (6) Å</b>	$\theta$ = 2.4–27.2°
<b>b = 19.7631 (13) Å</b>	$\mu$ = 2.60 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<b>c = 9.3683 (6) Å</b>	T = 293 K
<b><math>\beta</math> = 99.647 (3)°</b>	Prism, brown
<b>V = 1580.93 (18) Å<sup>3</sup></b>	0.28 × 0.24 × 0.20 mm
<b>Z = 4</b>	
<b>Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer</b>	4613 independent reflections
<b>Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite</b>	3492 reflections with I > 2 $\sigma$ (I)
<b><math>\varphi</math> and <math>\omega</math> scans</b>	Rint = 0.035
<b>Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)</b>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.1^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
<b>Tmin = 0.529, Tmax = 0.624</b>	$h = -12 \rightarrow 11$
<b>57936 measured reflections</b>	$k = -27 \rightarrow 27$
<b>Refinement on F<sup>2</sup></b>	Primary atom site location: structure invariant direct methods
<b>Least-squares matrix: full</b>	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

<b>R[F2&gt; 2σ(F2)] = 0.032</b>	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
<b>wR(F2) = 0.098</b>	H-atom parameters constrained
<b>S = 1.00</b>	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\text{O}2}) + (0.0518P)^2 + 0.5269P]$ where $P = (F_{\text{O}2} + 2F_{\text{C}2})/3$
<b>4613 reflections</b>	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
<b>208 parameters</b>	$\Delta Q_{\text{max}} = 0.63 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
<b>0 restraints</b>	$\Delta Q_{\text{min}} = -0.51 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

**Table S2. Sample, Data collection and structure refinement crystal data for 6.**

<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>	
<b>Formula weight</b>	360.21 g/mol	
<b>Temperature</b>	150(2) K	
<b>Wavelength</b>	0.71073 Å	
<b>Crystal size</b>	0.156 x 0.244 x 0.364 mm	
<b>Crystal habit</b>	colorless block	
<b>Crystal system</b>	monoclinic	
<b>Space group</b>	P 1 21/c 1	
<b>Unit cell dimensions</b>	a = 21.1444(14) Å	α = 90°
	b = 7.6970(5) Å	β = 118.0730(10)°
	c = 21.2671(14) Å	γ = 90°
<b>Volume</b>	3054.0(3) Å <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Z</b>	8	
<b>Density (calculated)</b>	1.567 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Absorption coefficient</b>	2.702 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
<b>F(000)</b>	1456	
<b>Diffractometer</b>	Bruker Smart APEX CCD	
<b>Radiation source</b>	fine-focus sealed tube, MoKα	
<b>Theta range for data collection</b>	1.92 to 28.80°	
<b>Index ranges</b>	-28≤h≤28, -10≤k≤10, -28≤l≤28	
<b>Reflections collected</b>	56392	
<b>Independent reflections</b>	7958 [R(int) = 0.0369]	
<b>Coverage of independent reflections</b>	99.6%	
<b>Absorption correction</b>	numerical	
<b>Max. and min. transmission</b>	0.6780 and 0.4400	
<b>Structure solution technique</b>	direct methods	
<b>Structure solution program</b>	SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015)	

<b>Refinement method</b>	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$
<b>Refinement program</b>	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
<b>Function minimized</b>	$\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
<b>Data / restraints / parameters</b>	7958 / 0 / 399
<b>Goodness-of-fit on <math>F^2</math></b>	1.035
$\Delta/\sigma_{\max}$	0.002
<b>Final R indices</b>	6411 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0307$ , $wR_2 = 0.0755$ all data $R_1 = 0.0430$ , $wR_2 = 0.0803$
<b>Weighting scheme</b>	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0421P)^2 + 0.9304P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<b>Largest diff. peak and hole</b>	0.782 and -0.639 e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$
<b>R.M.S. deviation from mean</b>	0.063 e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$

**Table S3. Sample, crystal data, data collection and structure refinement for 8**

<b>Chemical formula</b>	<b>C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Formula weight</b>	360.21 g/mol
<b>Temperature</b>	150(2) K
<b>Wavelength</b>	0.71073 Å
<b>Crystal size</b>	0.060 x 0.150 x 0.210 mm
<b>Crystal habit</b>	colorless plate
<b>Crystal system</b>	monoclinic
<b>Space group</b>	P 1 21/n 1
<b>Unit cell dimensions</b>	a = 14.6923(8) Å    α = 90° b = 6.1988(3) Å    β = 92.9110(10)° c = 16.2254(8) Å    γ = 90°
<b>Volume</b>	1475.82(13) Å <sup>3</sup>
<b>Z</b>	4
<b>Density (calculated)</b>	1.621 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Absorption coefficient</b>	2.796 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<b>F(000)</b>	728
<b>Diffractometer</b>	Bruker Smart APEX CCD
<b>Radiation source</b>	fine-focus sealed tube, MoKα
<b>Theta range for data collection</b>	1.82 to 29.18°
<b>Index ranges</b>	-20<=h<=20, -8<=k<=8, -22<=l<=21
<b>Reflections collected</b>	27419
<b>Independent reflections</b>	3981 [R(int) = 0.0436]
<b>Coverage of independent reflections</b>	99.7%
<b>Absorption correction</b>	multi-scan
<b>Max. and min. transmission</b>	0.8500 and 0.5910
<b>Structure solution technique</b>	direct methods
<b>Structure solution program</b>	SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015)

<b>Refinement method</b>	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$
<b>Refinement program</b>	SHELXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014)
<b>Function minimized</b>	$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$
<b>Data / restraints / parameters</b>	3981 / 0 / 200
<b>Goodness-of-fit on <math>F^2</math></b>	1.064
$\Delta/\sigma_{\max}$	0.001
<b>Final R indices</b>	3236 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0307$ , $wR_2 = 0.0781$ all data $R_1 = 0.0414$ , $wR_2 = 0.0814$
<b>Weighting scheme</b>	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0468P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<b>Largest diff. peak and hole</b>	0.758 and -0.349 e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$
<b>R.M.S. deviation from mean</b>	0.079 e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table S4: the H-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ) in **3,6 and 8** molecules.

<b>3</b>				
<i>D–H A</i>	<i>D–H</i>	<i>H A</i>	<i>D A</i>	<i>D–H A</i>
<b>H24–O1H15B<sup>i</sup></b>	0.117	2.603	2.939	110
<b>H28–O3H31 A<sup>ii</sup></b>	0.136	2.652	2.311	119
<b>C13–N5 H13 A<sup>i</sup></b>	0.546	2.652	3.165	135.5

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (ii)  $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$ .

<b>6</b>				
<i>D–H A</i>	<i>D–H</i>	<i>H A</i>	<i>D A</i>	<i>D–H A</i>
<b>C14–O1 H16A<sup>i</sup></b>	0.119	2.601	1.206	124
<b>C5–N2 H13A<sup>ii</sup></b>	0.440	2.310	1.338	125
<b>C4–N1H4<sup>i</sup></b>	0.150	2.600	1.331	118.2

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -1+y, z$  (ii)  $1-x, -y, 1-z$ .

<b>8</b>				
<i>D–H A</i>	<i>D–H</i>	<i>H A</i>	<i>D A</i>	<i>D–H A</i>
<b>C13–C14 H13A<sup>i</sup></b>	0.252	2.148	1.385	109.3
<b>C15–C16 H10B<sup>ii</sup></b>	0.95	1.370	1.370	109.6

Symmetry codes: (i)  $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$  (ii)  $1/2-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z$