Supplementary Information

Cicadamides A and B, *N*-acetyldopamine dimers from the insect *Periostracum cicadae*

Huan Liu^{a,b,†}, Yong-Ming Yan^{b,†}, Li Liao^{a,b}, Shao-Xiang Wang^b, Yi Zhang^{a,*} and Yong-Xian Cheng^{b,*}

^aCollege of Ethnic Medicine, College of Pharmacy, Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu, 611137, PR China

^bSchool of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Shenzhen University Health Science Center, Shenzhen 518060, PR China

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding authors. E-mail: <u>zhangyi@cdutcm.edu.cn</u>, <u>yxcheng@szu.edu.cn</u>

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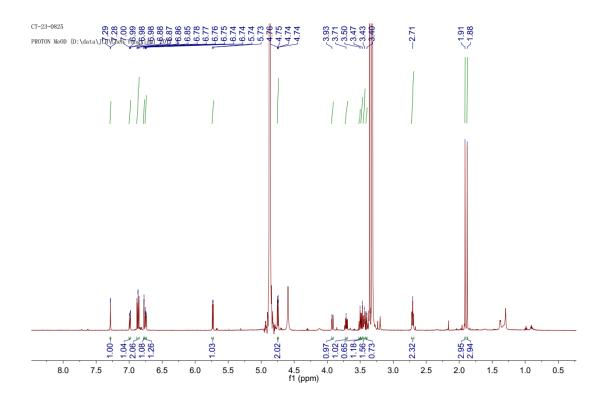


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of **1** in methanol- d_4

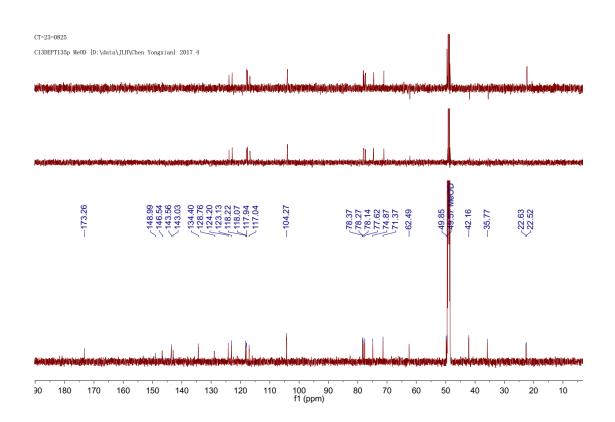


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR and DEPT specta of 1 in methanol- d_4

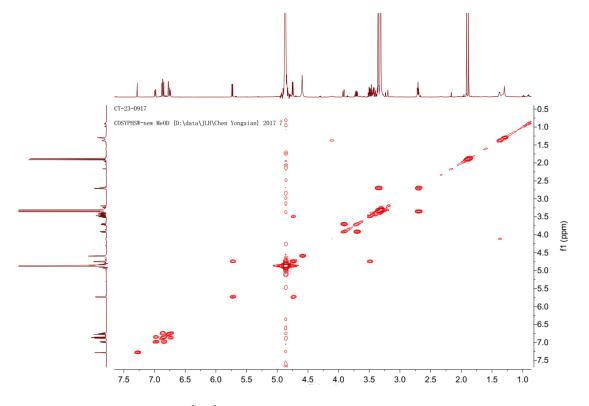


Figure S3. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 1 in methanol- d_4

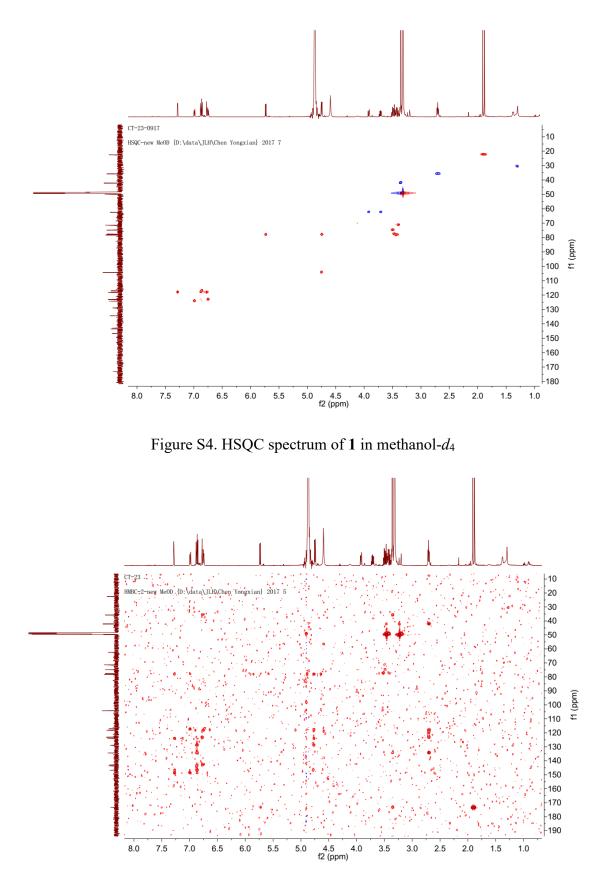


Figure S5. HMBC spectrum of 1 in methanol- d_4

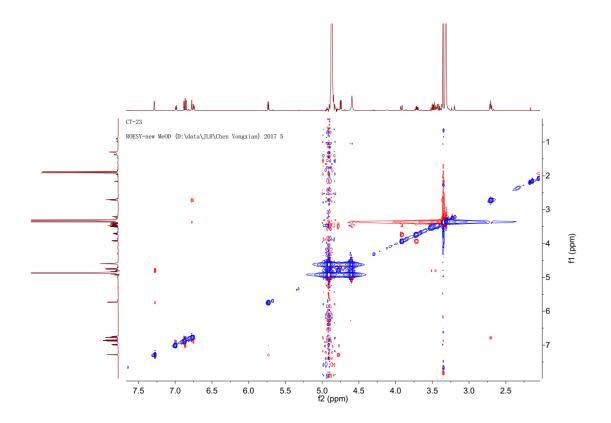
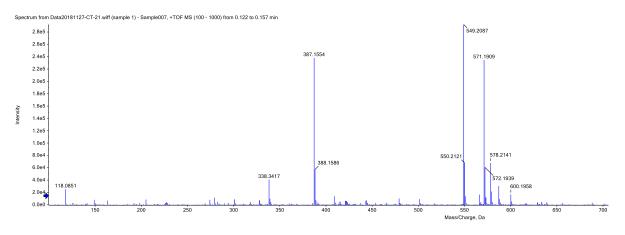


Figure S6. ROESY spectrum of 1 in methanol-d4



[M+H]⁺ m/z 549.2087

Hit	Formula	m/z	RDB	ppm
1	C26H32N2O11	549.2079	12.0	1.5

Elments from ~ to C60H120O60N2

Mass tolerance 5 ppm

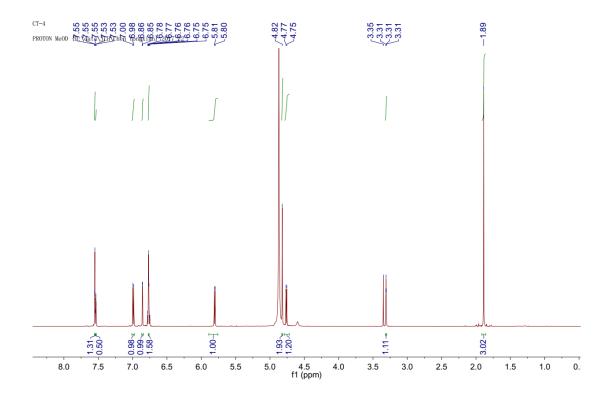


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2** in methanol- d_4

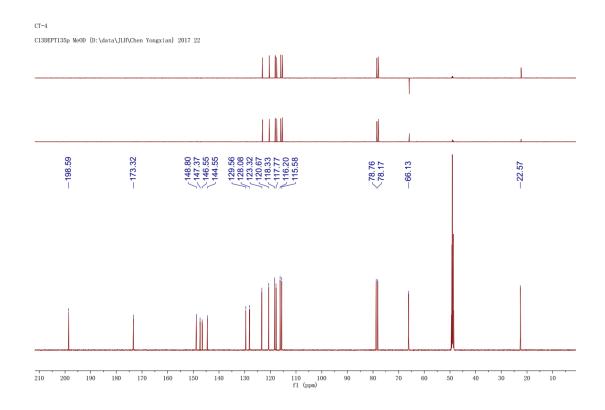


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR and DEPT spectra of 2 in methanol- d_4

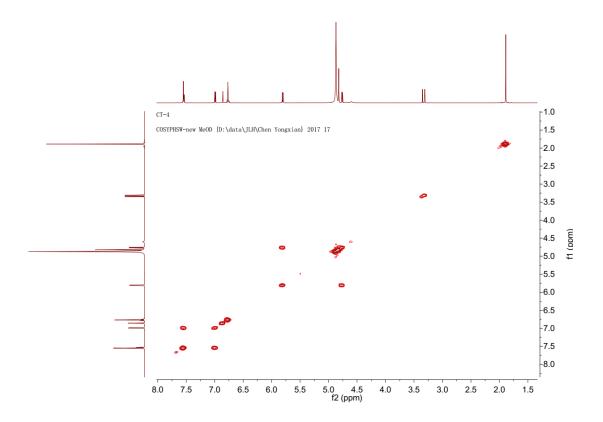
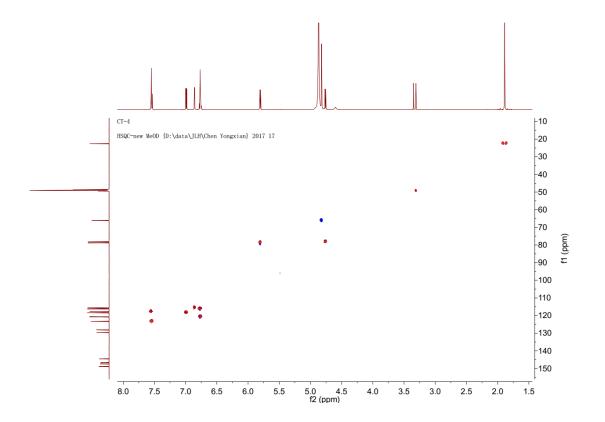
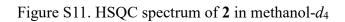


Figure S10. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 2 in methanol- d_4





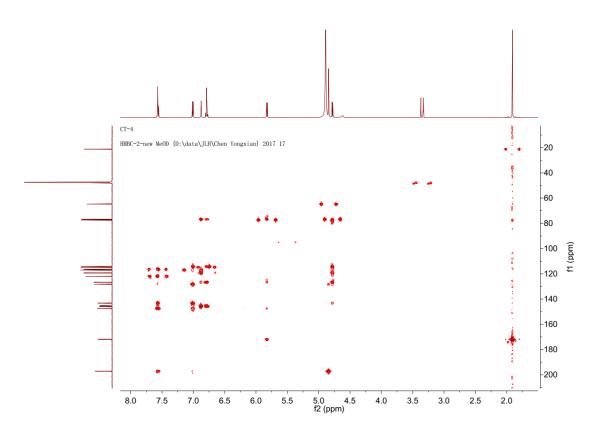
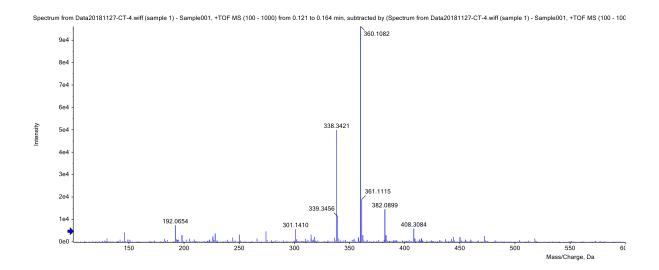


Figure S12. HMBC spectrum of 2 in methanol- d_4



[M+H]⁺ m/z 360.1082 -

 Hit
 Formula •
 m/z •
 RDB
 ppm
 •

 1 •
 C18H17NO7
 360.1078
 11.0 •
 1.2 •
 •

 Elments
 from ~ to C60H120O60N •
 •

Mass tolerance 5 ppm -

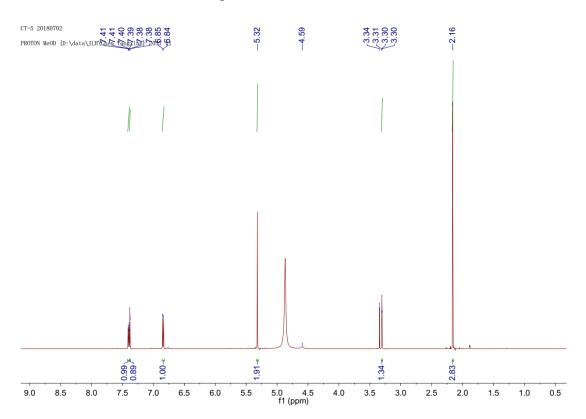


Figure S13. HRESIMS of 2

Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of **6** in methanol- d_4

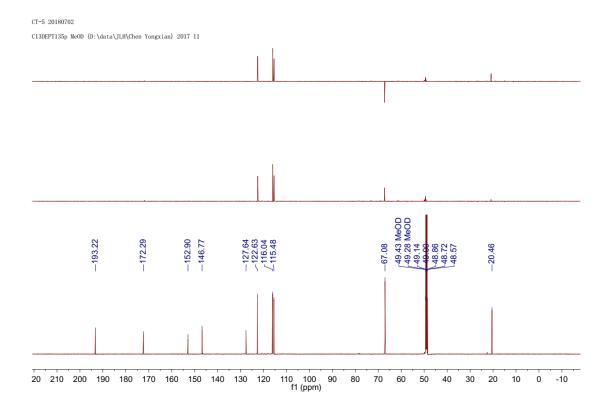


Figure S15. ¹³C NMR and DEPT spectra of **5** in methanol- d_4

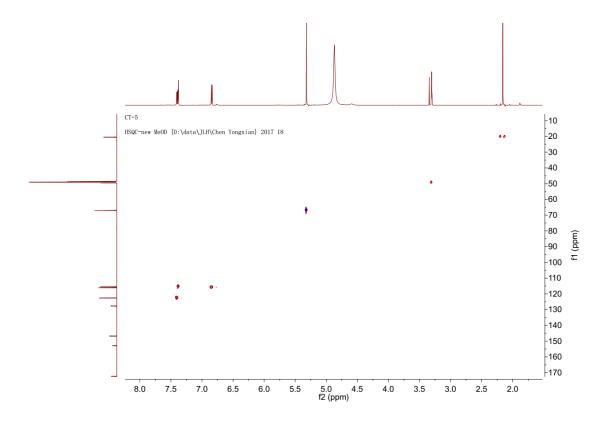


Figure S16. HSQC spectrum of $\mathbf{5}$ in methanol- d_4

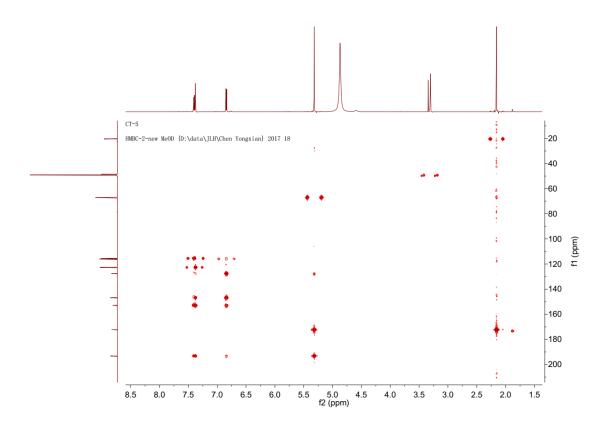


Figure S17. HMBC spectrum of 5 in methanol- d_4

ECD calculated methods

Molecular Merck force field (MMFF) and DFT/TDDFT calculations were performed with Spartan'14 software package (Wavefunction Inc., Irvine, CA, USA) and Gaussian09 program package (Frisch et al. 2010), Conflex conformational search generated low-energy conformers within a 10 kcal/mol energy was finished by software CONFLEX 7. The predominant conformers were optimized by DFT calculation at B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) level with the PCM in MeOH. ECD calculations further were conducted at the B3LYP/6-31G (d,p) level with the PCM in MeOH. For comparisons of the calculated curves and experimental CD spectra, the program SpecDis (Bruhn et al. 2013) was used.

References

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Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Keith, T.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian 09, revision C.01. Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford CT, 2010.

(2) Bruhn, T.; Schaumlöffel, A.; Hemberger, Y.; Bringmann, G. Chirality 2013, 25, 243–249.

Cell viability assay against cancer cells

Human cancer cell lines were obtained from the Cell Bank of China Science Academy (Shanghai, PR China), maintained in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and 100 U/mL penicillin-streptomycin and incubated at 37 °C in an atmosphere of 5% CO₂. Cell viability was evaluated using the CCK-8 assay (Dojindo Laboratories, Tokyo, Japan) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Exponentially growing cells were seeded at $3-8 \times 10^3$ cells per well in 96-well culture plates for 24 h. Cells were exposed to increasing concentrations (0–80 µM) of compounds 1, (+)-2, and (–)-2 or 5-FU for 48 h. The equal volume of DMSO was used as the solvent control. CCK-8 solution (10 µL) was added to each well and incubated for another 1–4 h. Light absorbance of the solution was measured at 450 nm (Epoch 2; BioTek Instruments, Inc., Winooski, VT, USA). The IC₅₀ values were

calculated using the PrismPad program (Version 5.0, GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA, USA).