

Supplementary Material

2,4-Furfurylidene-D-sorbitol and its tetra-methyl ether: synthesis, conformational studies, and radical scavenging activity

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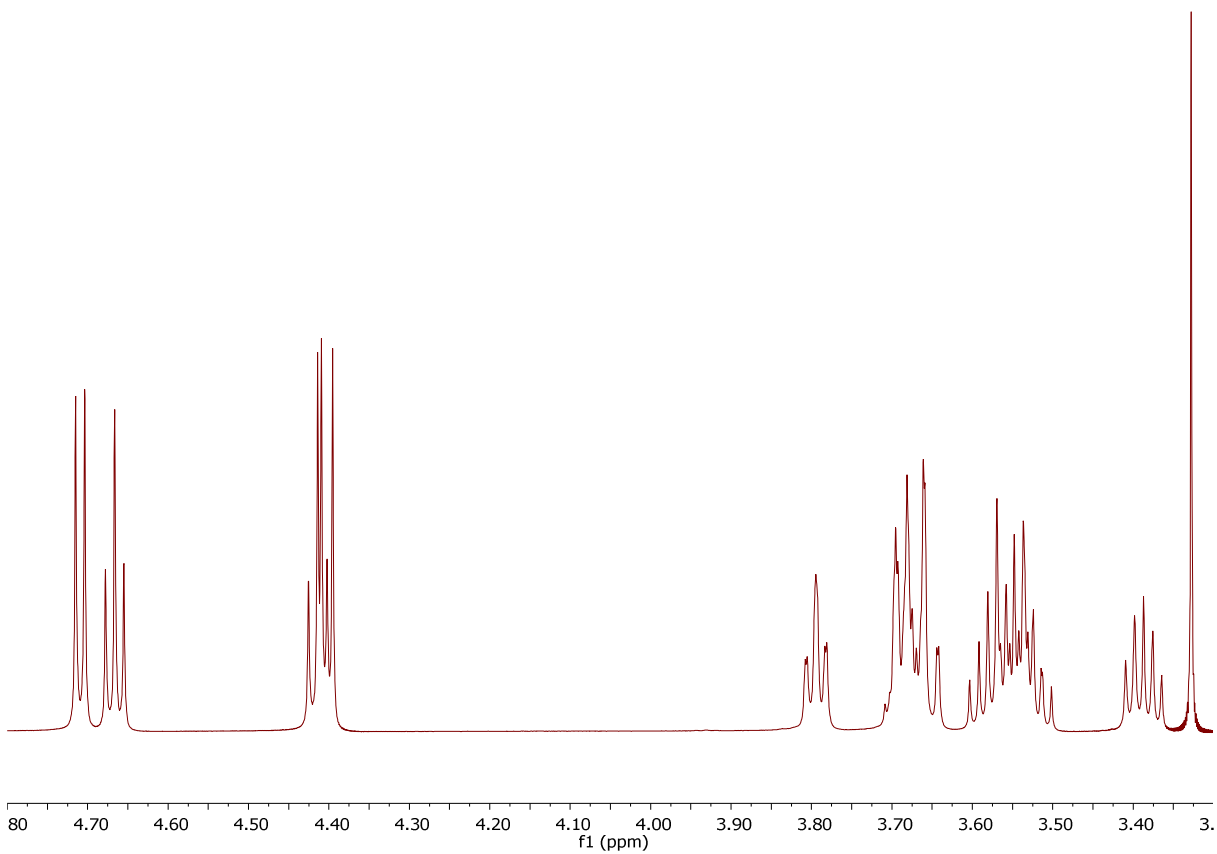
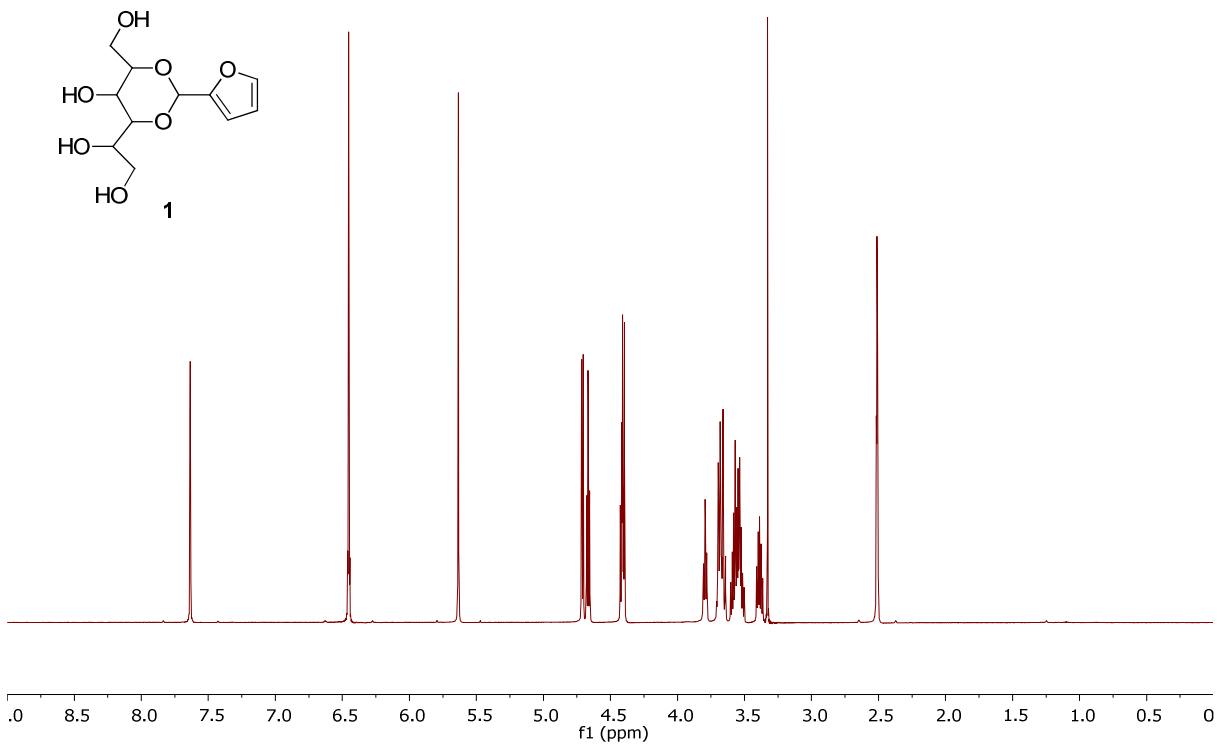
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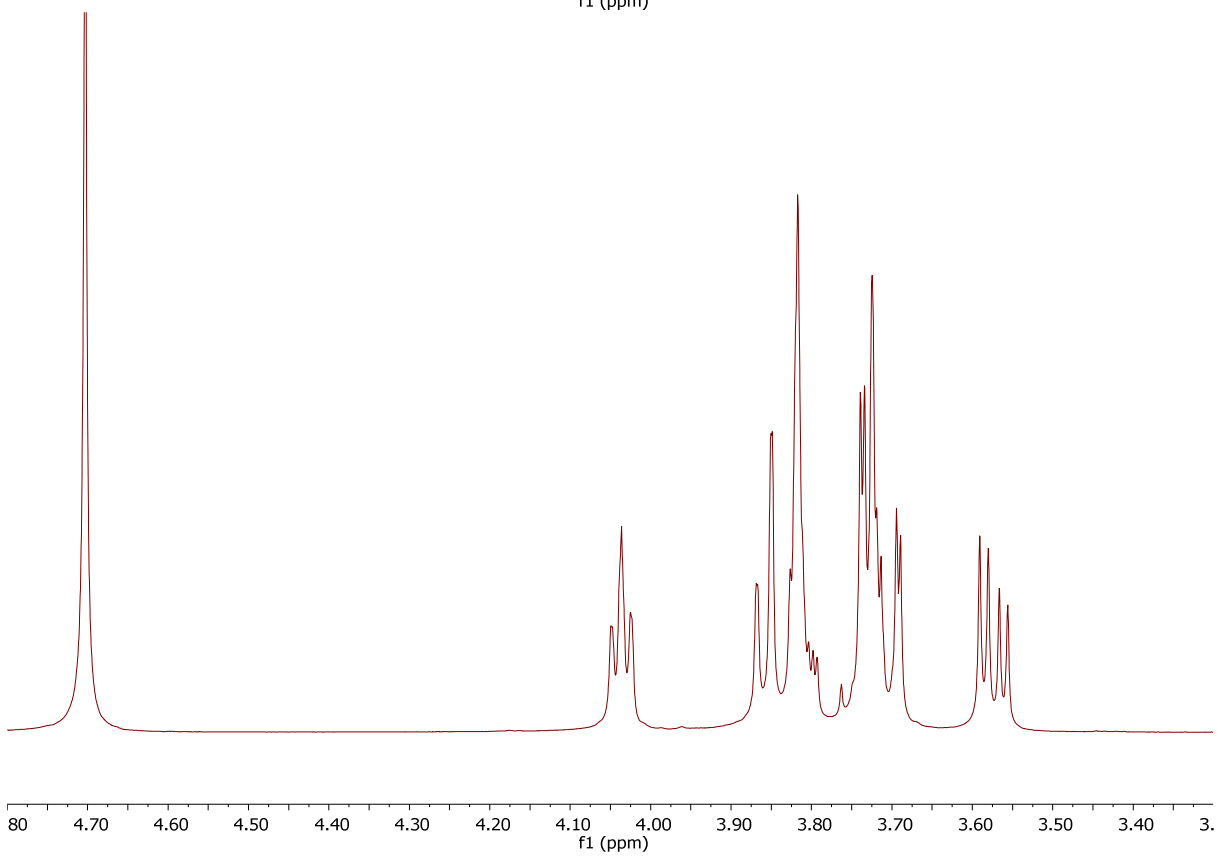
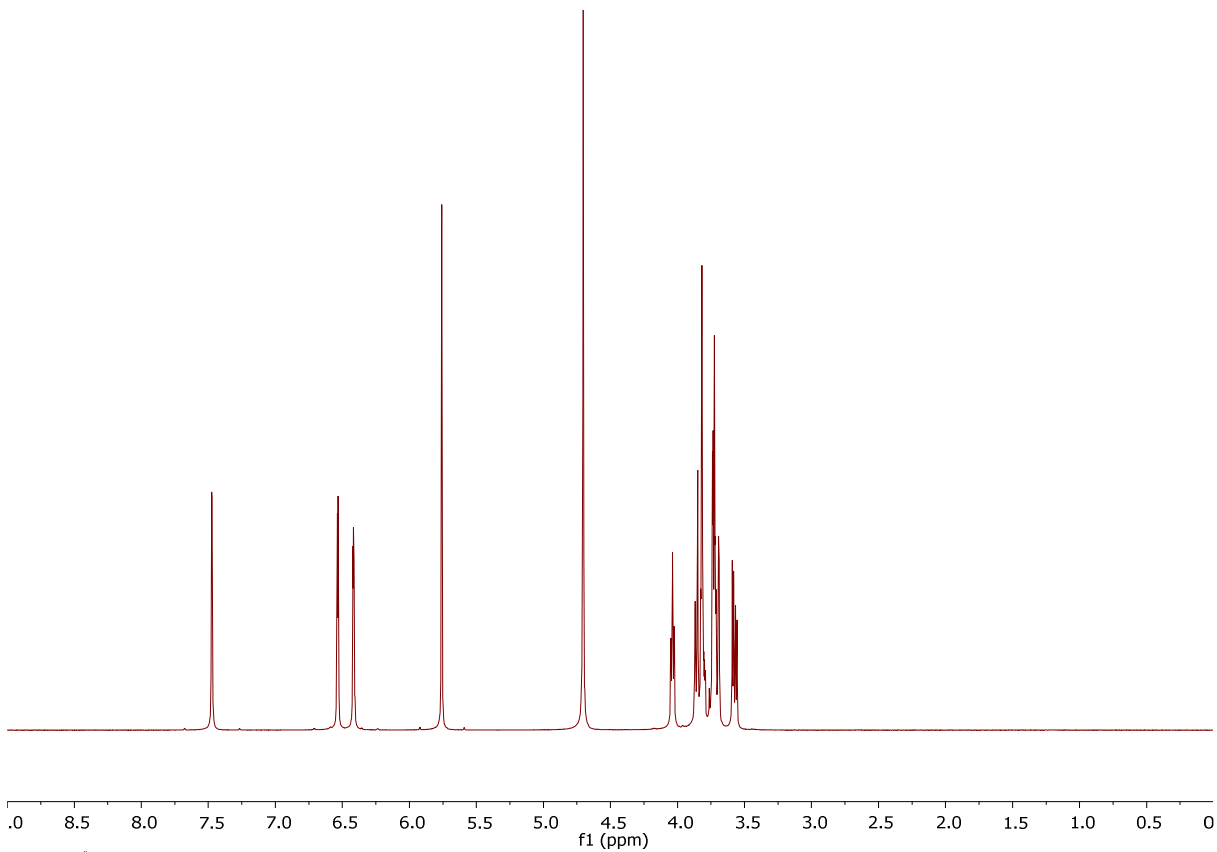
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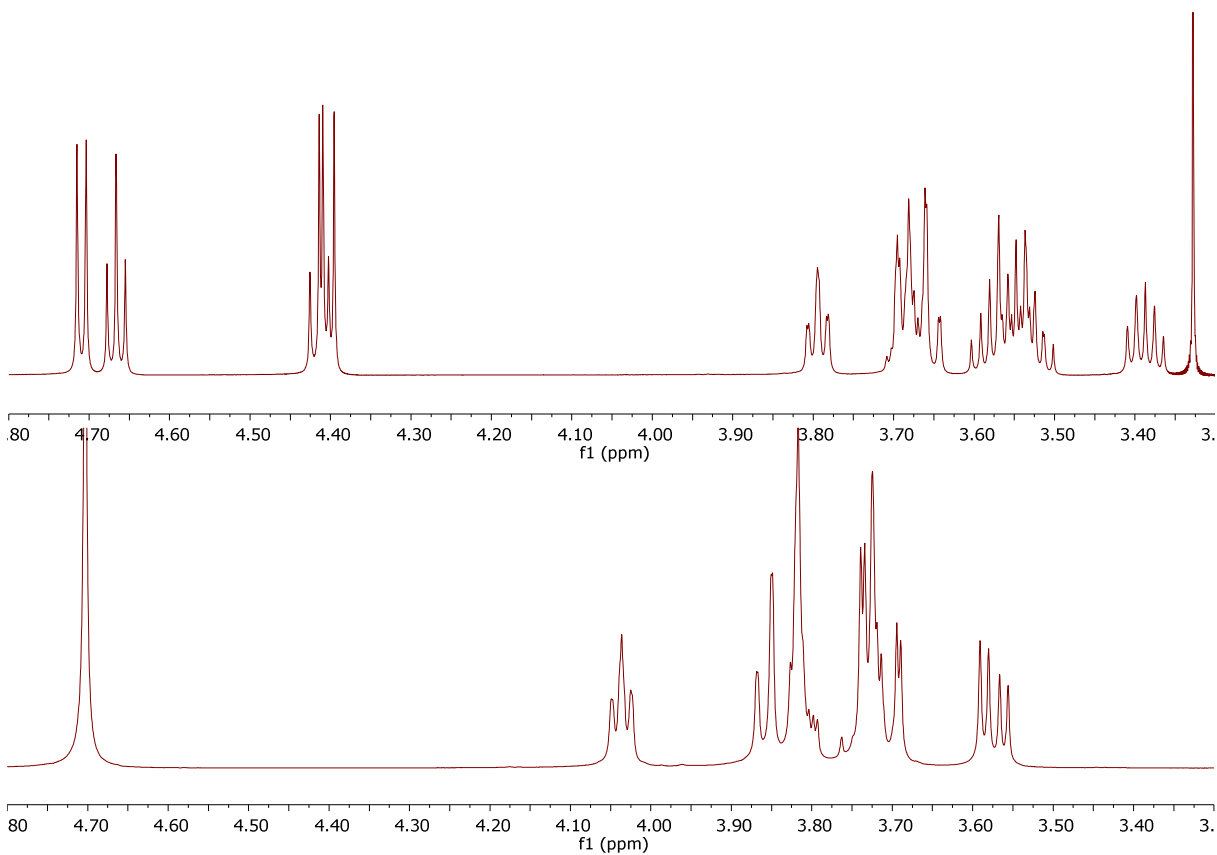
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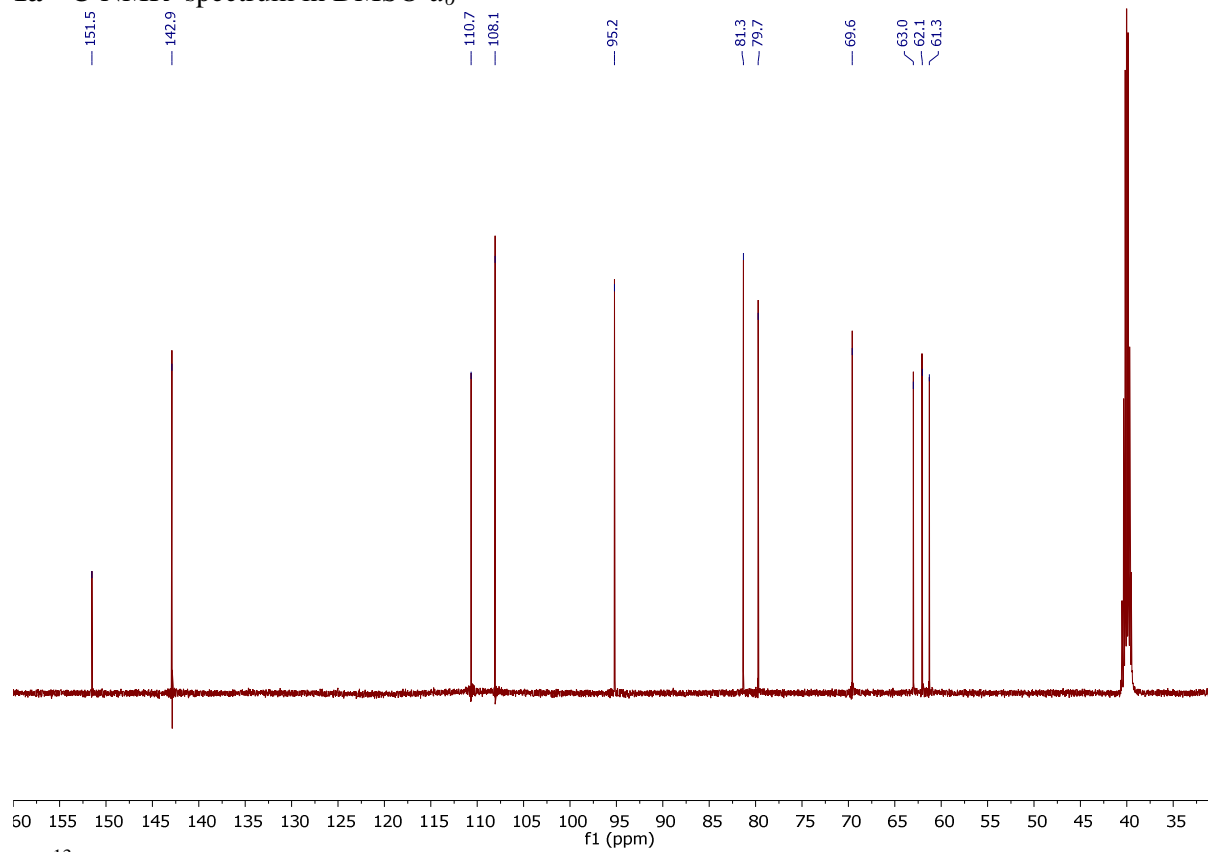
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1a ¹H-NMR spectrum in DMSO-*d*₆

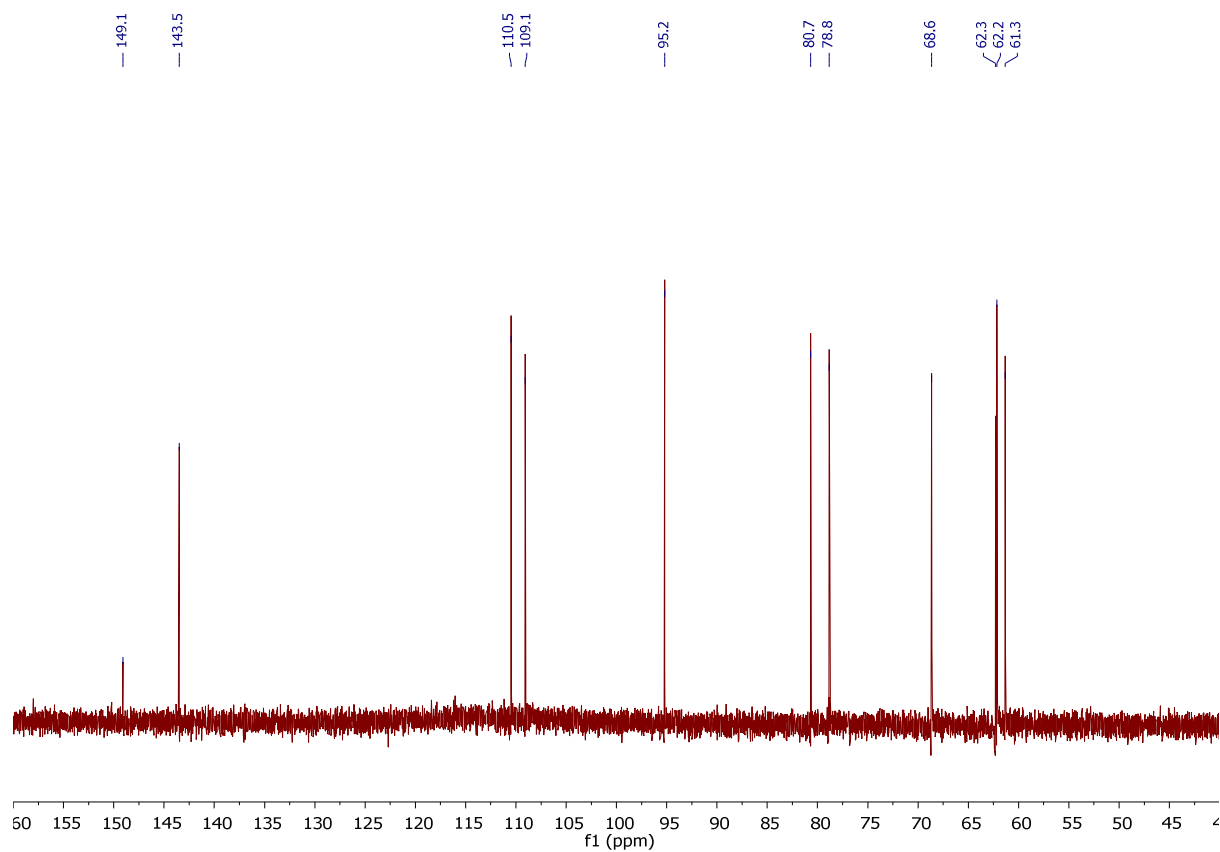
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1 ^1H -NMR spectra in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (TOP) and in D_2O (DOWN)

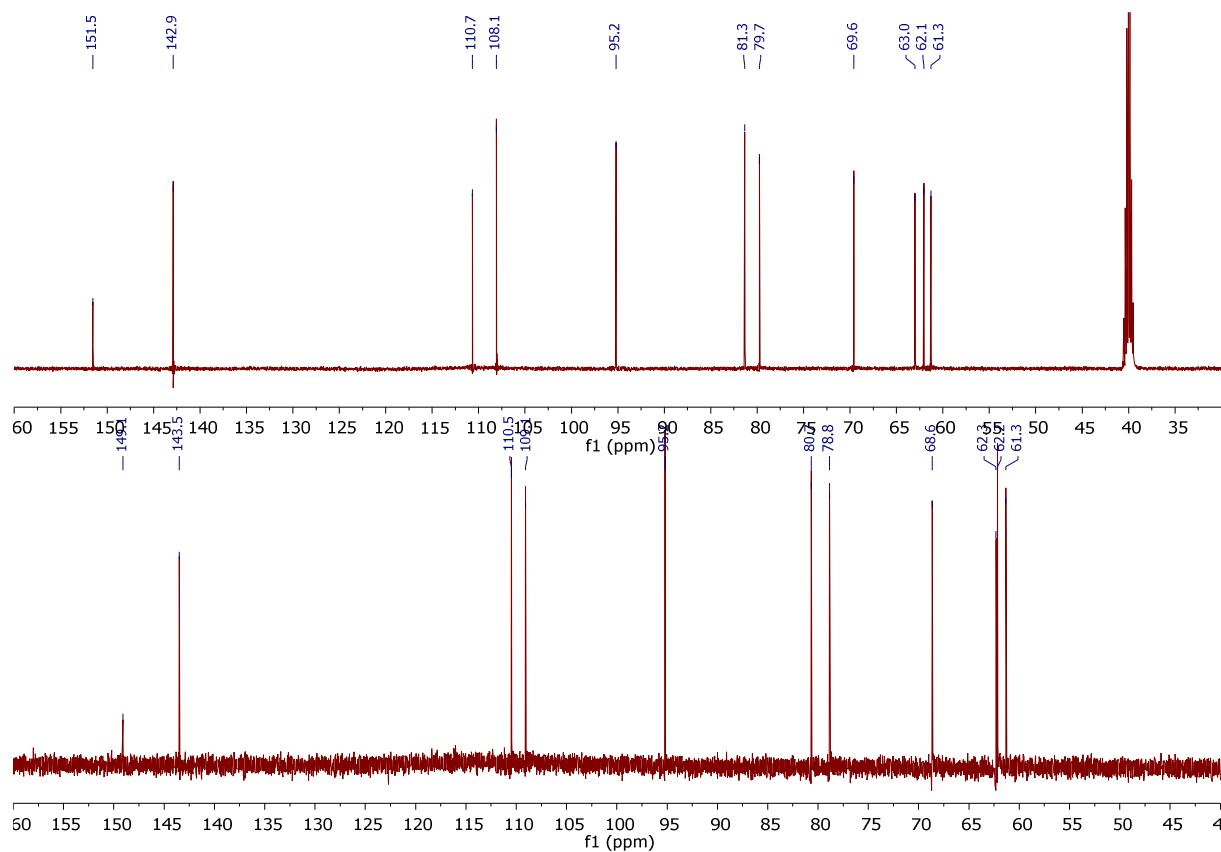
1a ^{13}C -NMR spectrum in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$



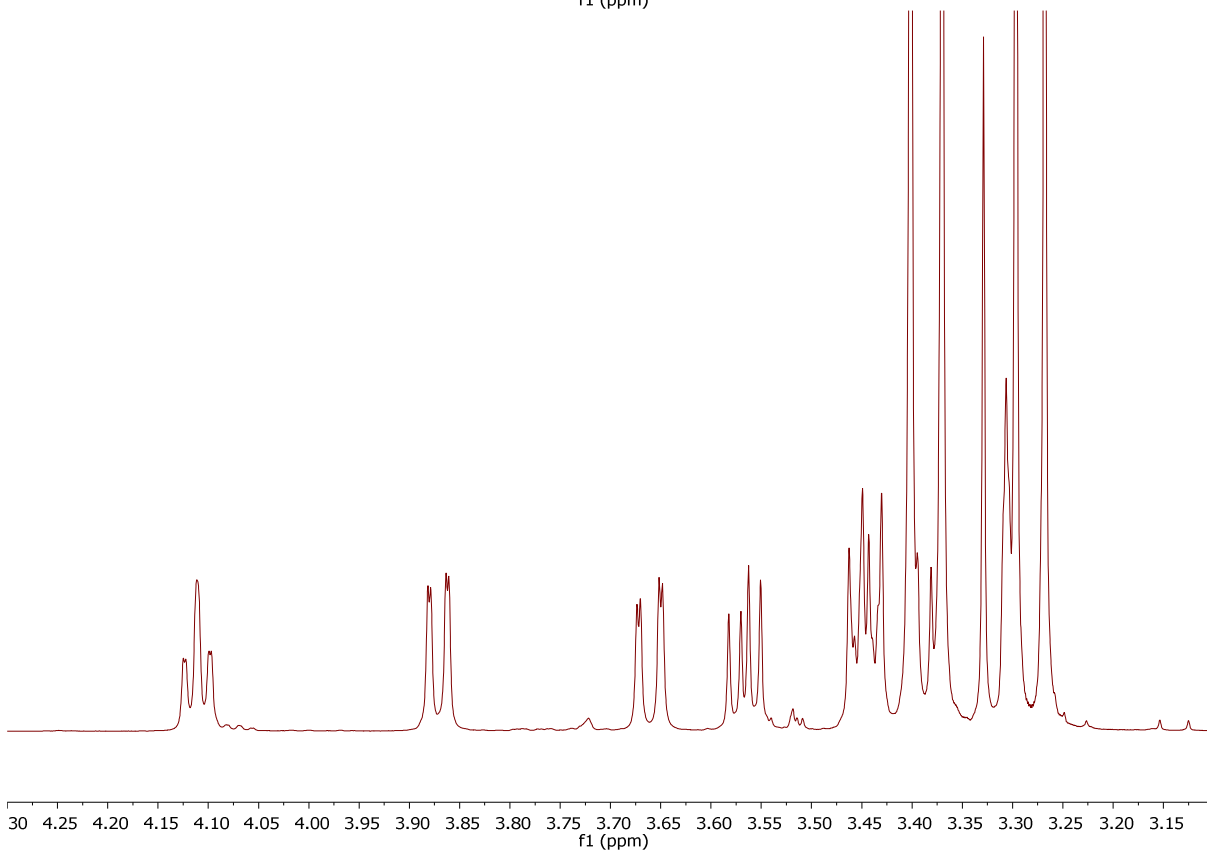
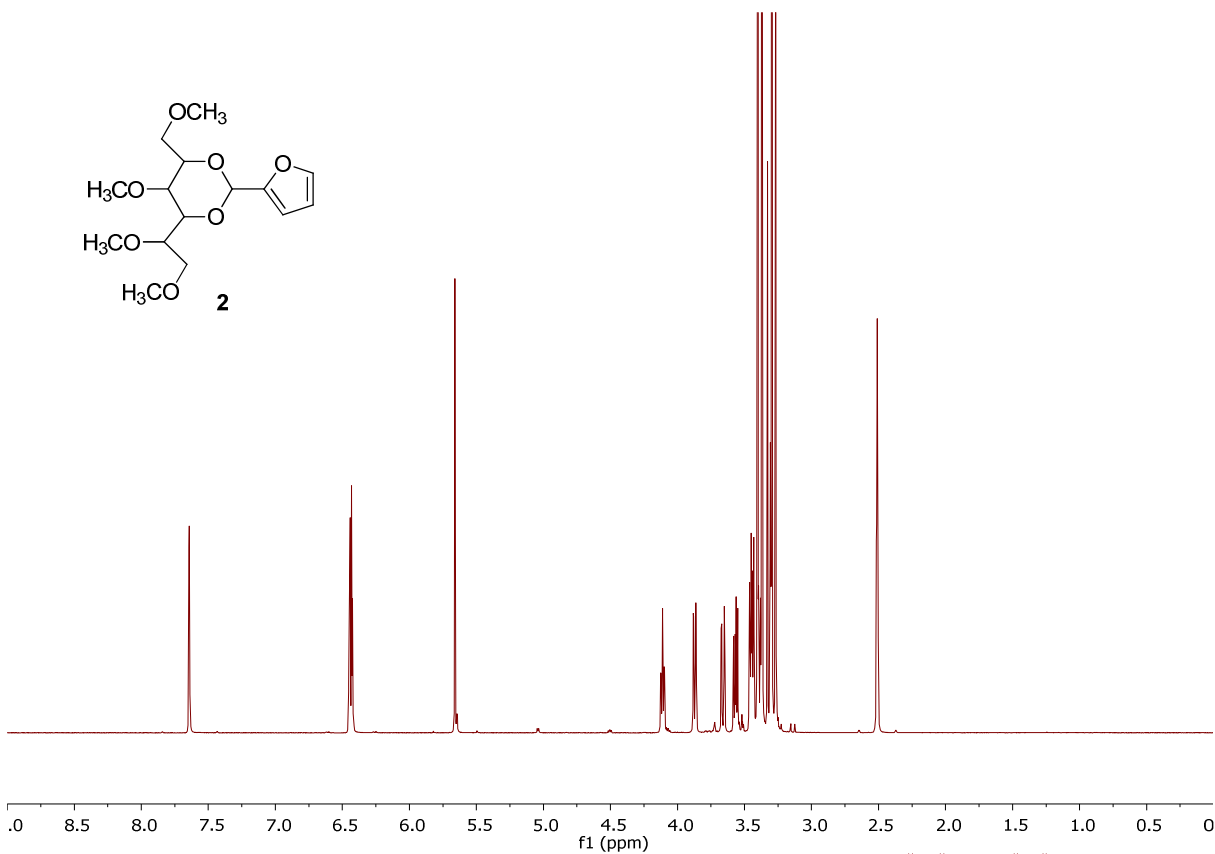
1b ^{13}C -NMR spectrum in D_2O

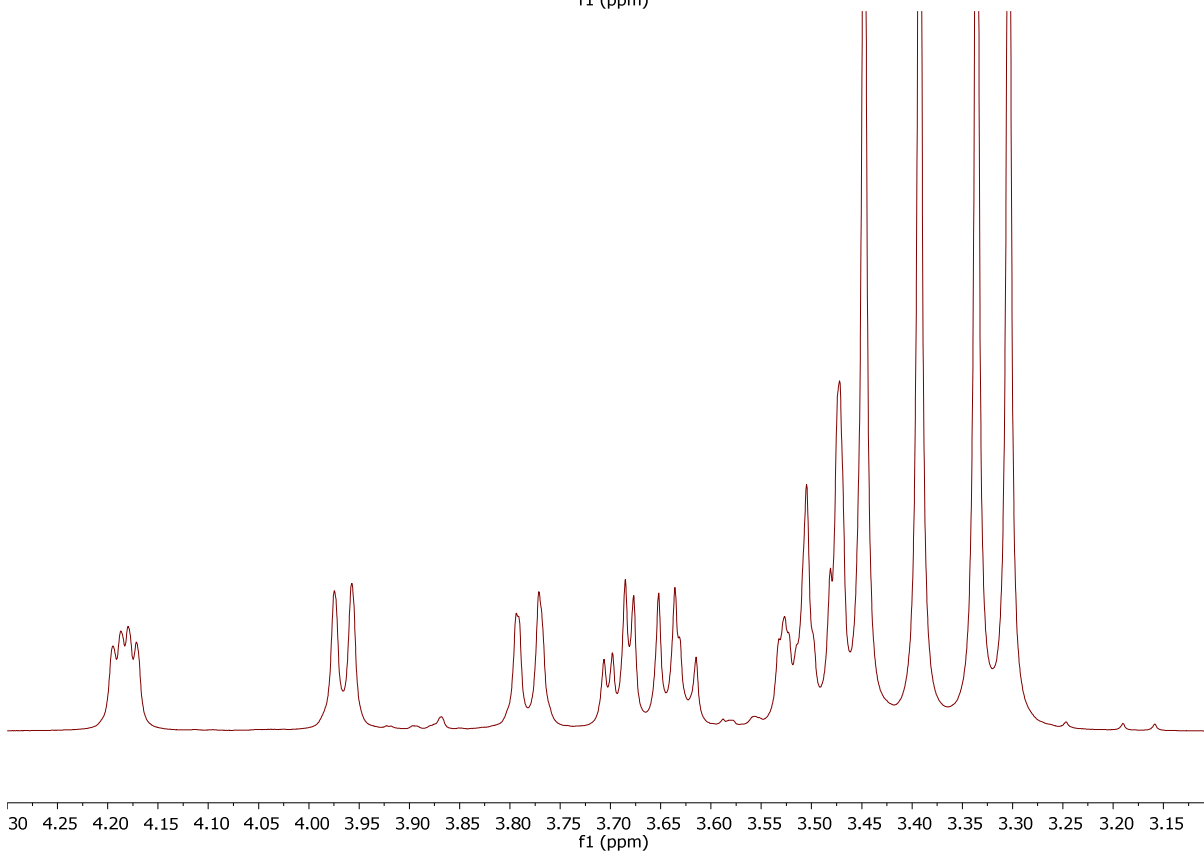
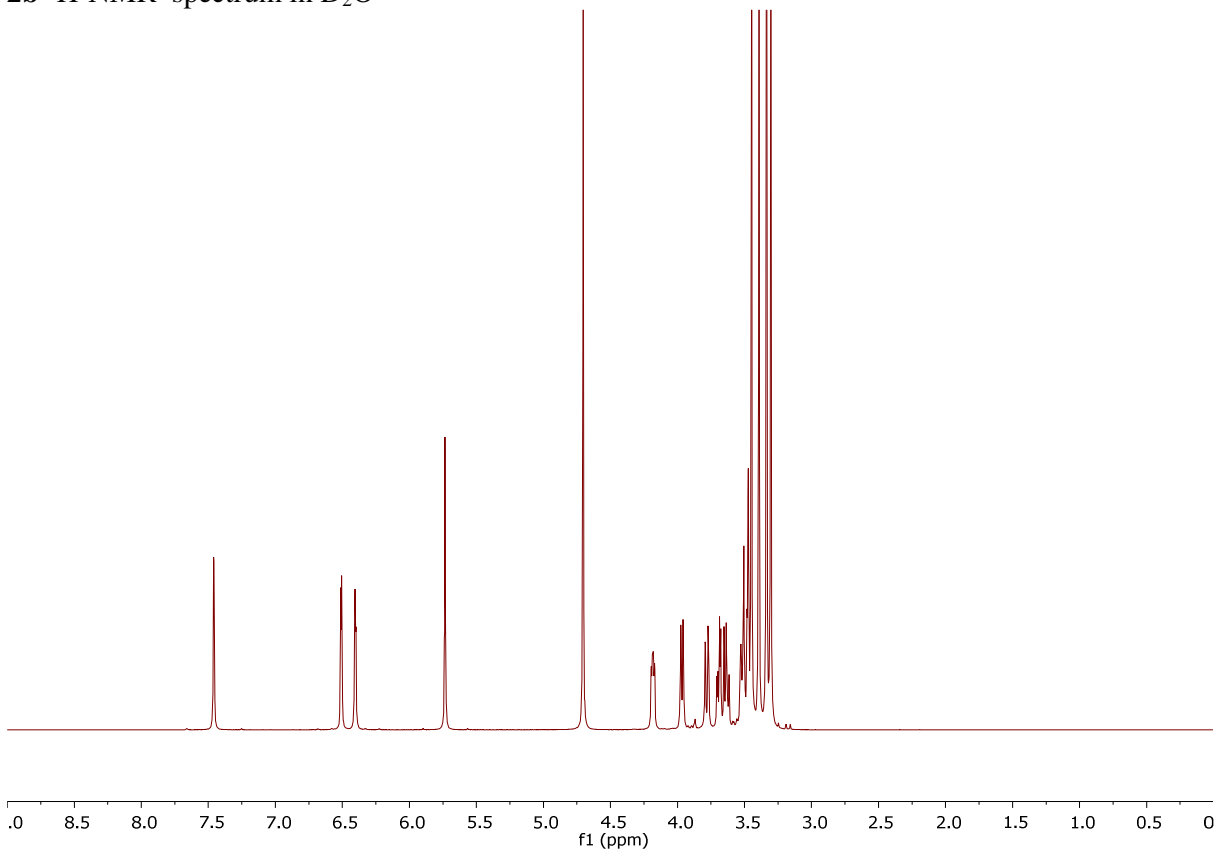


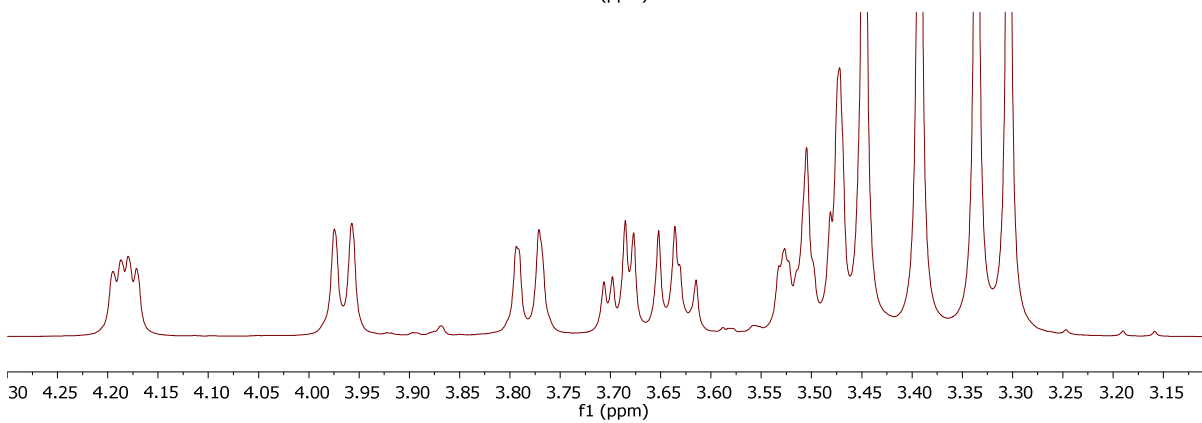
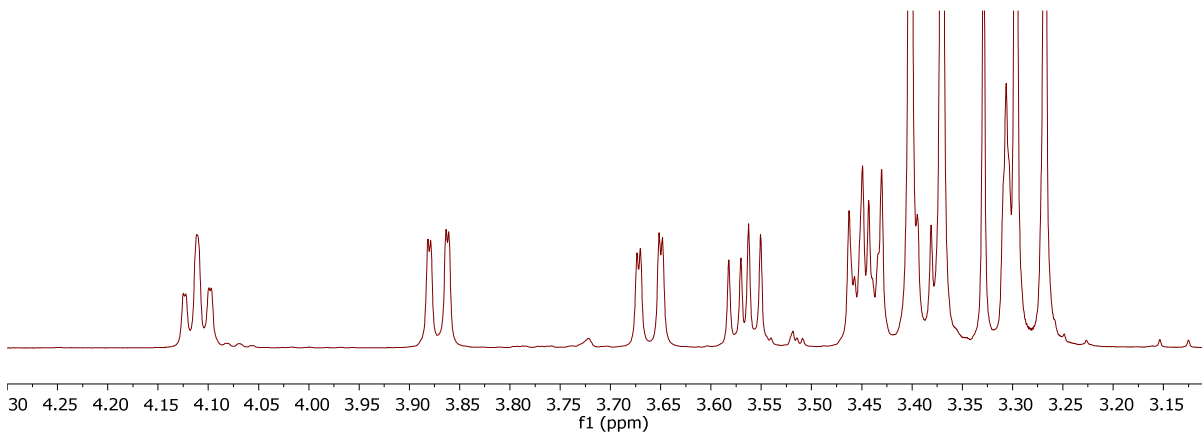
1 ^{13}C -NMR spectra in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (TOP) and in D_2O (DOWN)

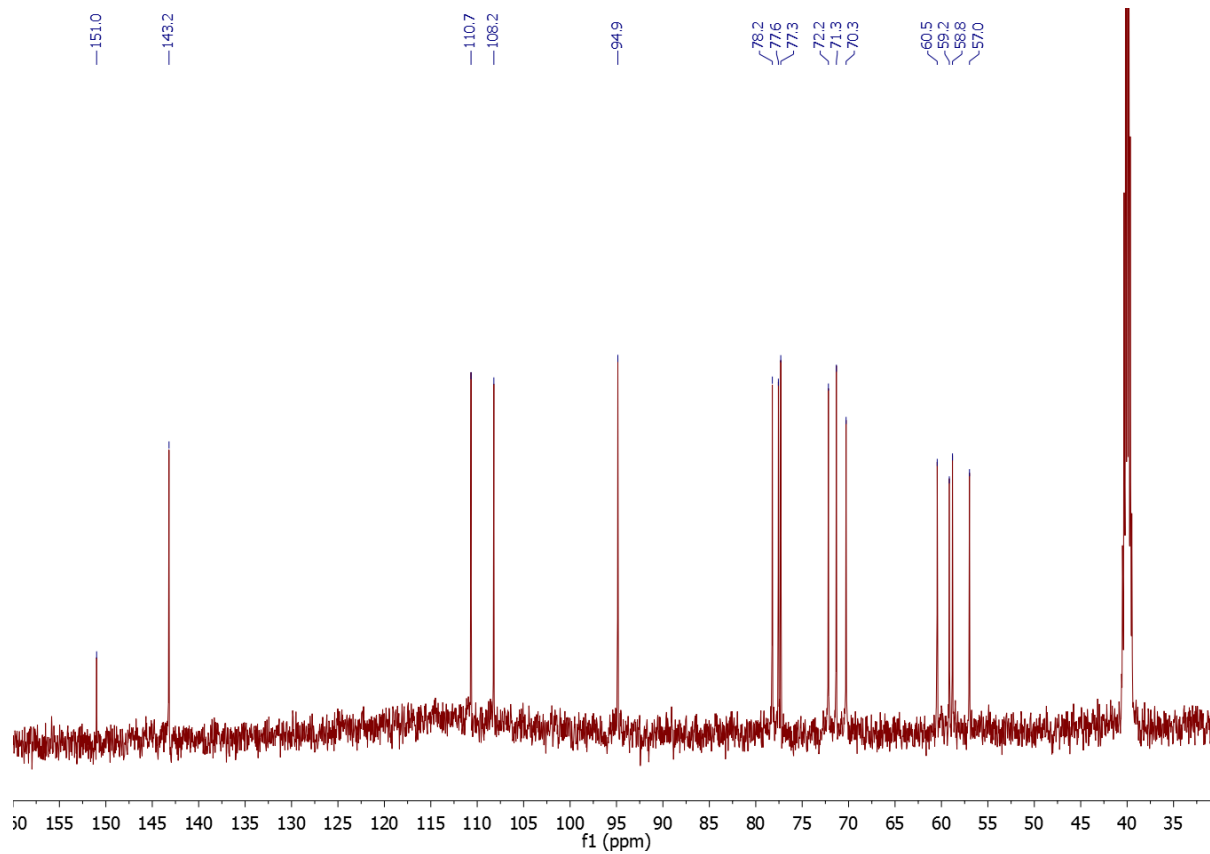


2a ¹H-NMR spectrum in DMSO-*d*₆

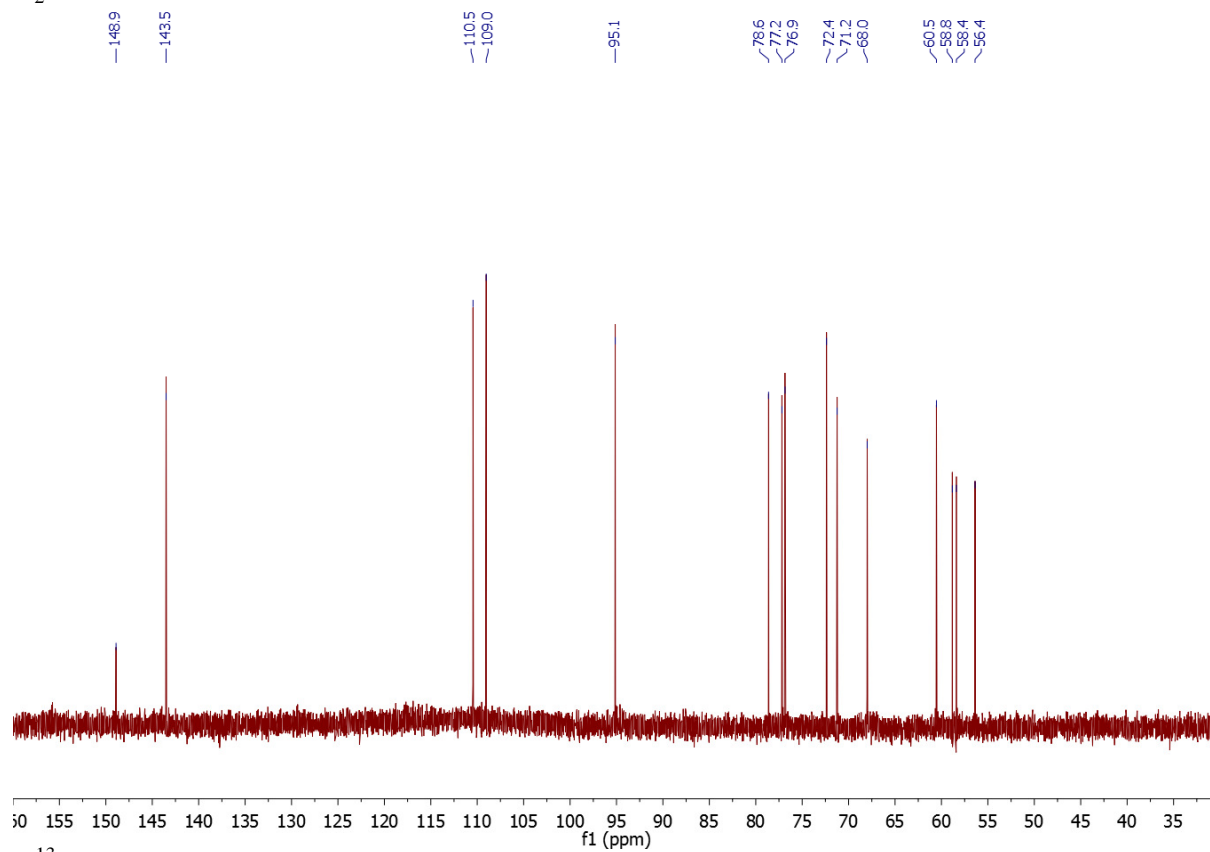


2b ^1H -NMR spectrum in D_2O 

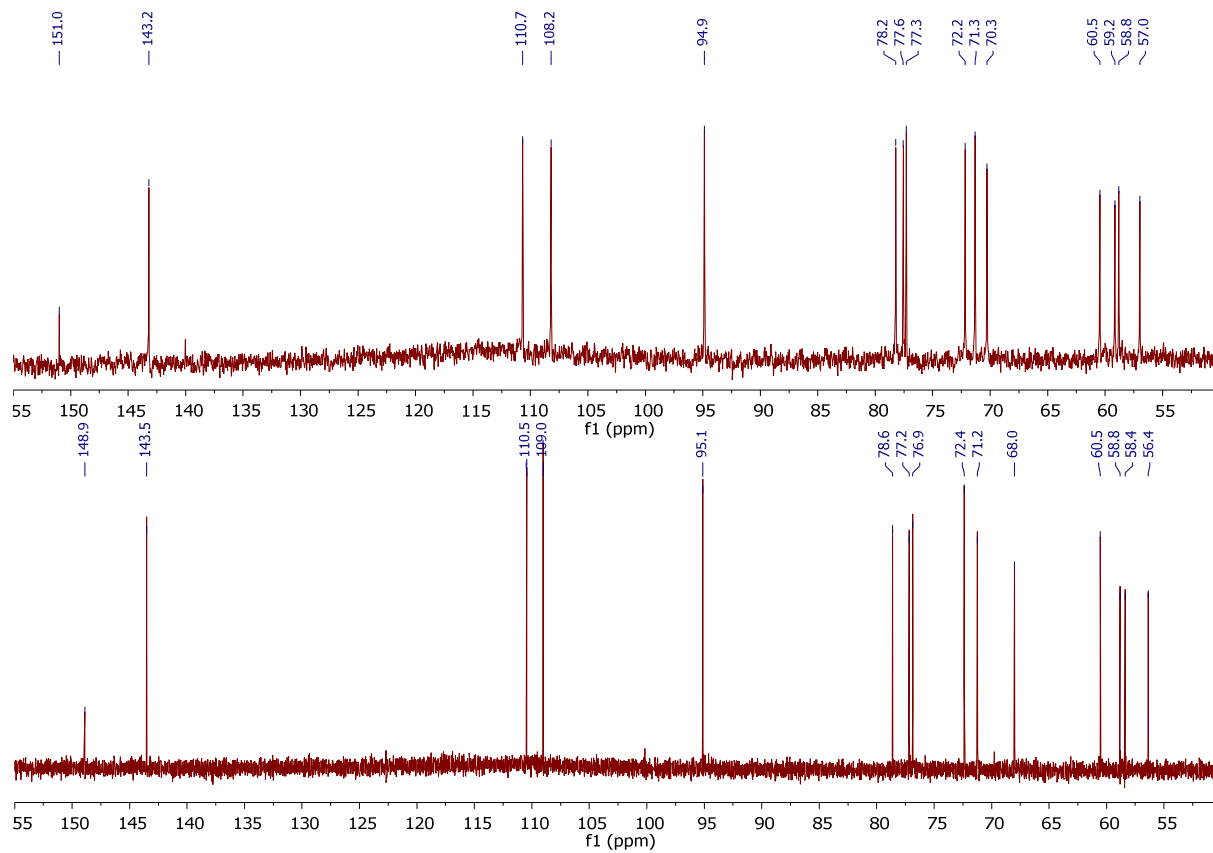
2 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (TOP) and in D_2O (DOWN)

2a ^{13}C -NMR spectrum in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ 

2b ^{13}C -NMR spectrum in D_2O



2 ^{13}C -NMR spectra in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (TOP) and in D_2O (DOWN)



2-Deoxyribose degradation assay

The method relies on the reaction of *in situ* generated hydroxyl radicals with 2-DR that leads to the formation of malondialdehyde (MDA) and other carbonyl reacting species generally referred to as MDA-like products. These compounds react with thiobarbituric acid (TBA) affording a pink chromophore that can be evaluated spectrophotometrically at 532 nm (Figure).

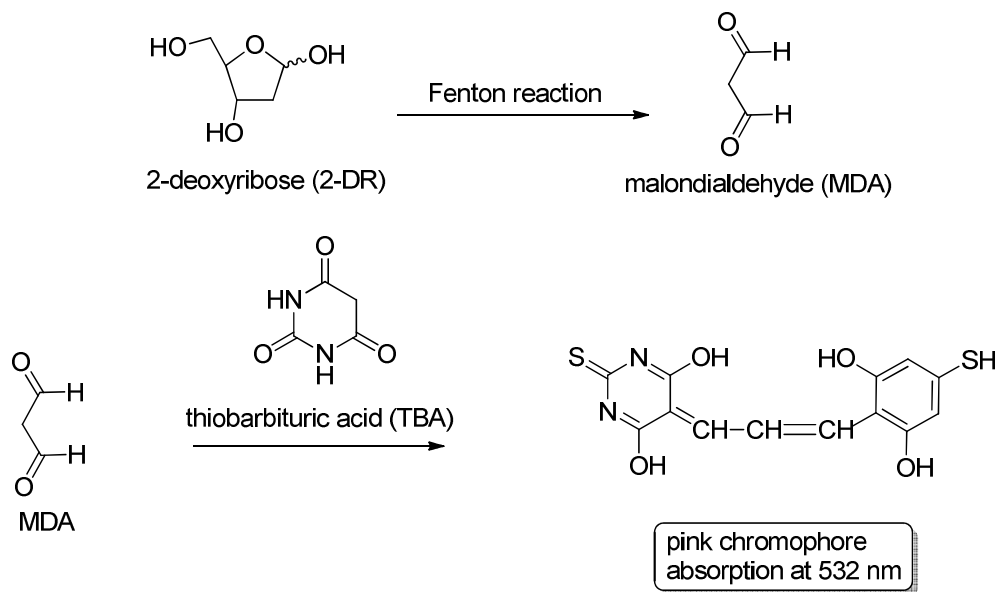


Figure. Scheme of the 2-deoxyribose (2-DR) degradation assay