Supporting Information

Discovery of Dual Aβ/Tau Inhibitors and Evaluation of Their Therapeutic Effect on a *Drosophila* Model of Alzheimer's Disease

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	BBB Penetration Estimation	
Compound	Pe ± SEM (× 10 ⁻⁶ cm s ⁻¹)	CNS $(+/-)^{a}$
7	11.36 ± 0.49^{b}	CNS +
10	5.79 ± 1.16^b	CNS +
16	0.55 ± 0.12	CNS -
17	0.88 ± 0.20	CNS -
22	5.30 ± 1.17	CNS +
23	18.9 ± 5.39	CNS +
Furosemide	0.19 ± 0.07	CNS -
Chlorothiazide	1.14 ± 0.53	CNS -
Cefuroxime	0.62 ± 0.16	CNS -
Donepezil	21.49 ± 2.05	CNS +
Rivastigmine	20.00 ± 2.07	CNS +
Tacrine	5.96 ± 0.59	CNS +

Table S1. Prediction of BBB penetration of the studied compounds expressed as $Pe \pm SEM$ (n=3)

^{*a*} CNS + (high BBB permeation predicted): Pe (×10⁻⁶ cm s⁻¹) > 4.0; CNS - (low BBB permeation predicted): Pe (×10⁻⁶ cm s⁻¹) < 2.0; CNS +/- (uncertain BBB permeation): Pe (×10⁻⁶ cm s⁻¹) from 4.0 to 2.0. ^{*b*} Study monitoring the compound stability in the PAMPA buffer solution showed a slow degradation over time (< 20% after 6h). However, the slow degradation was observed in both donor and acceptor wells, indicating that it has negligible relevance for the permeability results.



Figure S1. Chemical structures of reference compounds.

Table S2. Inhibition of $Tau_{(306-336)}$ peptide self-aggregation

Compound ¹	Inhibition of Tau(306-336) peptide self - aggregation (%) ± SEM *			
Doxycycline	61.5 ± 0.8			
22	NS			
23	51.8 ± 11.7			

 * The results are the mean of at least two independent measurements each performed in duplicate. 1 Compounds were measured at 50 μ M. NS = not soluble in the assay conditions

Compounds' purity.

Purity of final compounds **1-24** was determined using a Waters Spherisorb® ODS2 HPLC column $(5\mu m, 250 \times 4.6 \text{ mm})$ and a HPLC Jasco Corporation (Tokyo, Japan) instrument, model PU-1585 UV equipped with a 20 µL loop valve. HPLC parameters were the following: water with 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid (eluent A), and acetonitrile with 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid (eluent B); detection UV-Vis Abs at 254 nm. Two different elution conditions were used. Condition 1 (compounds **1-18**): flow rate 0.6 mL/min; elution type isocratic; 75% eluent A and 25% eluent B. Condition 2 (compounds **19-24**): flow rate 0.4 mL/min; elution type isocratic 80% eluent A and 20% eluent B. All samples were dissolved in DMSO (10 µg/mL).

Compound	Purity (%)	Compound	Purity (%)	Compound	Purity (%)
1	98.27	9	97.75	17	99.66
2	99.53	10	99.62	18	96.32
3	96.82	11	98.92	19	96.58
4	96.41	12	95.88	20	98.14
5	97.03	13	100.00	21	98.47
6	98.36	14	96.90	22	100.00
7	98.00	15	96.37	23	99.55
8	99.74	16	98.98	24	97.84

Table S3. Compounds' Purity by HPLC.

Copies of representative chromatograms.







Compound 23

S7

Copies of ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra.



We were unable to acquire ¹³C-NMR, due to the low solubility of the compound.







S10









We were unable to acquire ¹³C-NMR, due to the low solubility of the compound.













S19

Compound 13



Compound 14



Compound 15





Compound 17





We were unable to acquire ¹³C-NMR, due to the low solubility of the compound.







S28

Compound 22





