Supplementary Information



A New, Simple and Efficient Method of Steglich Esterification of Juglone with Long-Chain Fatty Acids: Synthesis of a New Class of Non-Polymeric Wax Deposition Inhibitors for Crude Oil

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General considerations

Melting points were determined using a Fisatom 430D melting point apparatus (uncorrected). Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on an FTLA2000-102-*ABB BOMEM* FT-IR spectrophotometer with KBr pellets. ¹H and ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)

spectra were recorded using a Varian 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard and CDCl₃ as solvent. The starting materials, juglone, acids, 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) and CeCl₃.7H₂O are commercially available and were used without purification. All organic solvents were used as received.

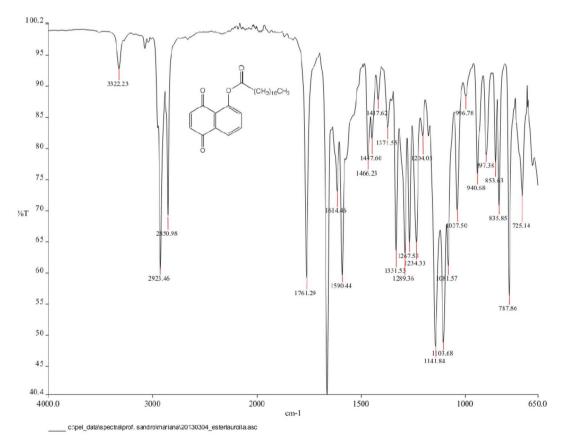
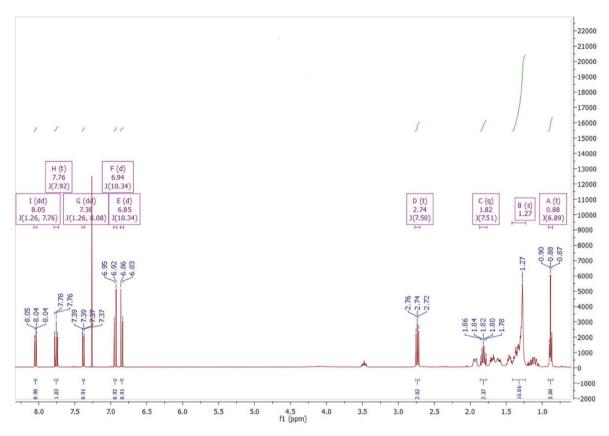


Figure S1. IR spectrum (KBr) of 5-O-dodecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone.

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 $\textbf{Figure S2.} \ ^{1}\text{H NMR spectrum } (400 \ \text{MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \ \text{of } 5\text{-}O\text{-}dodecanoyloxy-1,} 4\text{-}naphthoquinone (full spectrum).}$

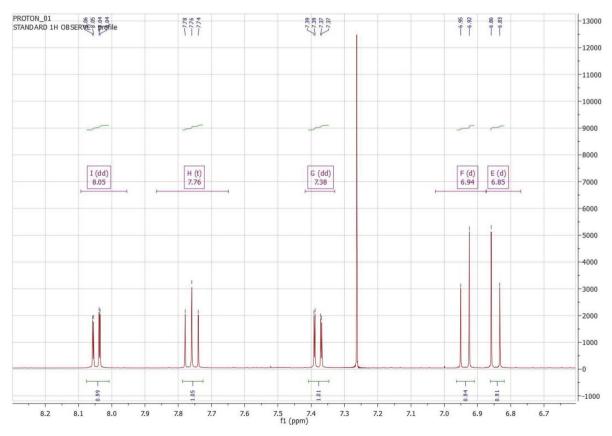


Figure S3. 1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-dodecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (expanded aromatic region).

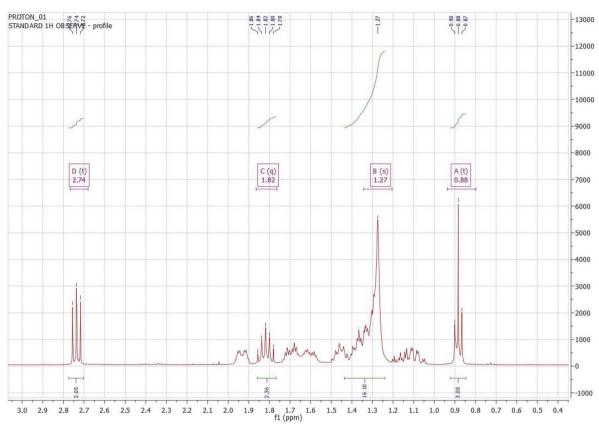


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-dodecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (expanded aliphatic region).

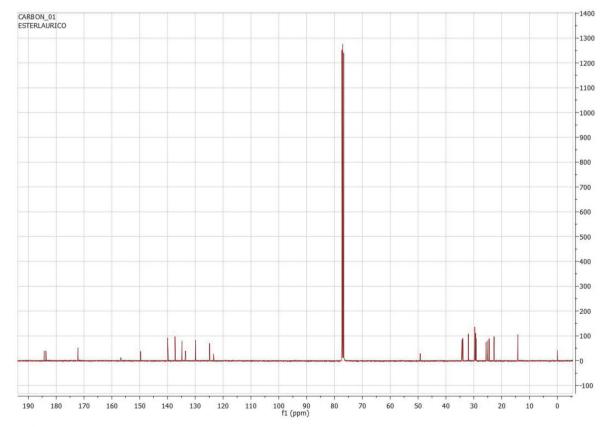


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-dodecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone.

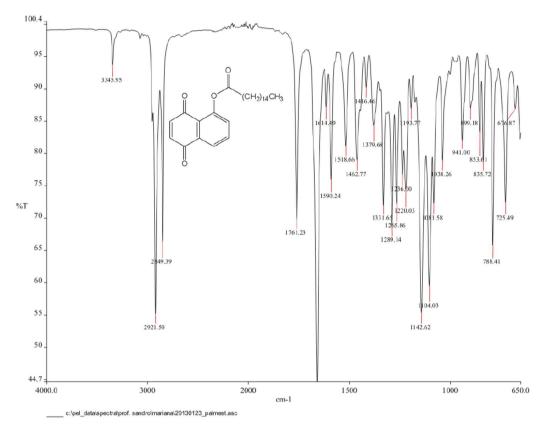


Figure S6. IR spectrum (KBr) of 5-O-hexadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone.

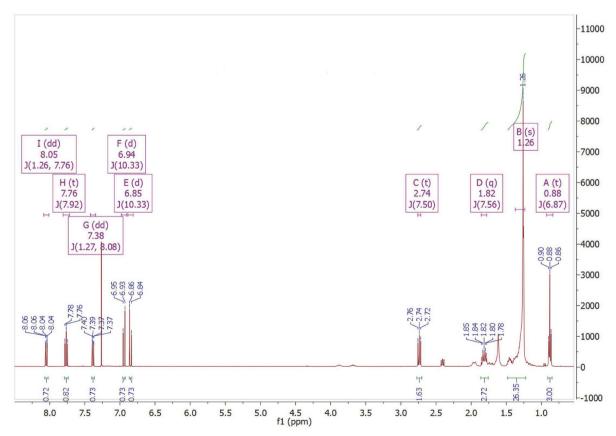
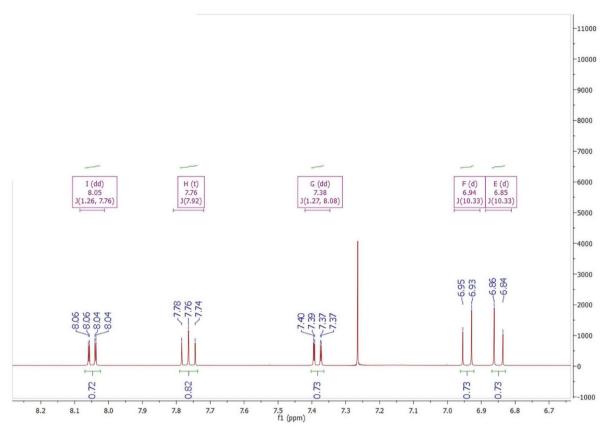


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-hexadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (full spectrum).



 $\textbf{Figure S8.} \ ^{1}\text{H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl}_{3}) \ of \ 5-O-hexadecan oyloxy-1, 4-naph tho quin one (expanded aromatic region).}$

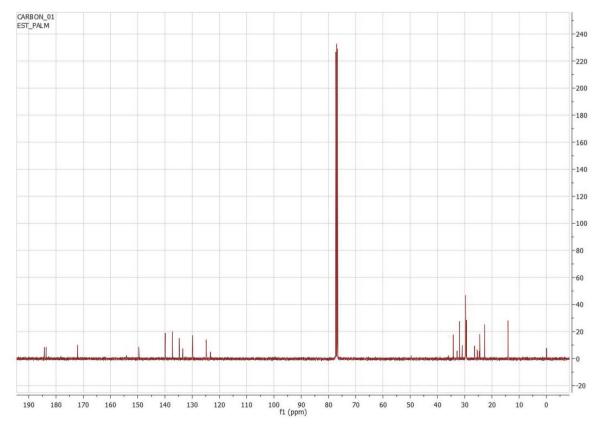


Figure S9. 14 NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-hexadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (expanded aliphatic region).

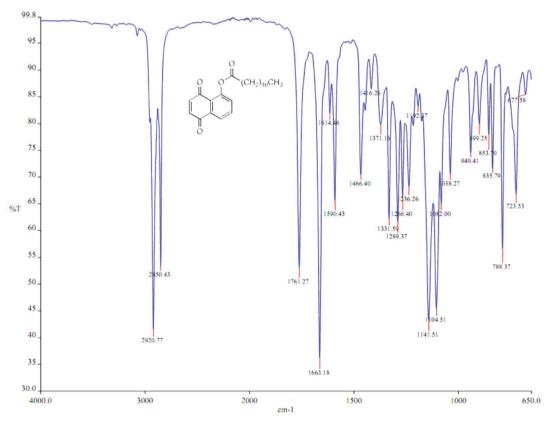


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-hexadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone.

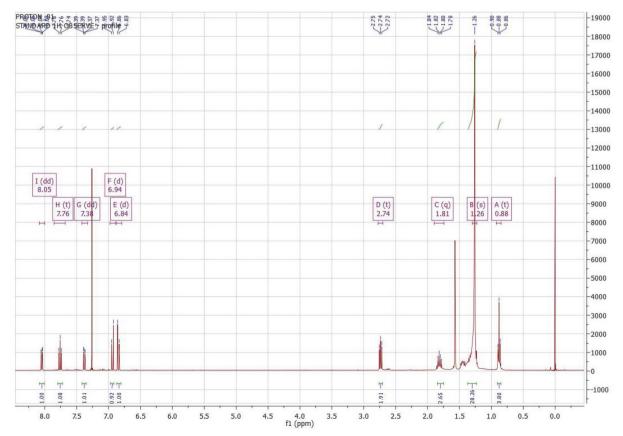


Figure S11. IR spectrum (KBr) of 5-O-octadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone.

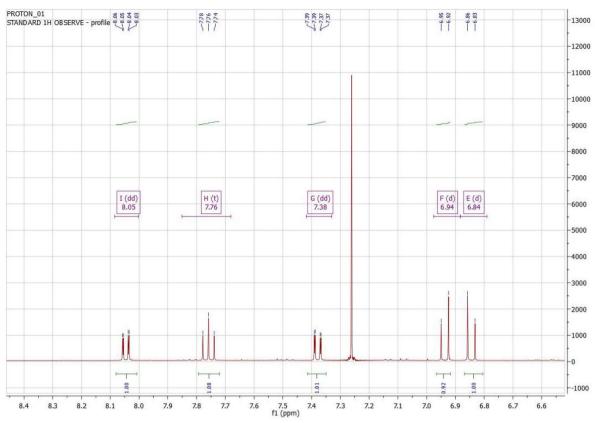


Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-octadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (full spectrum).

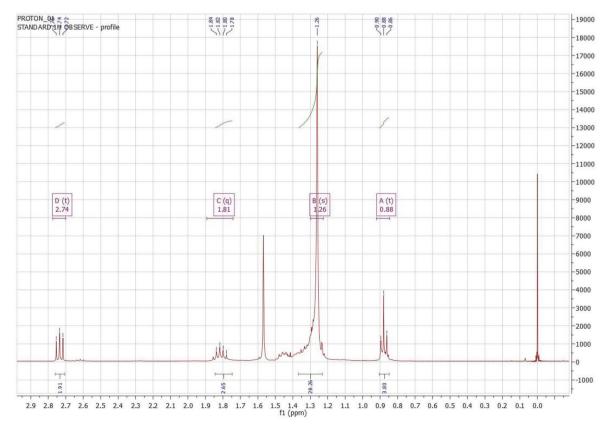
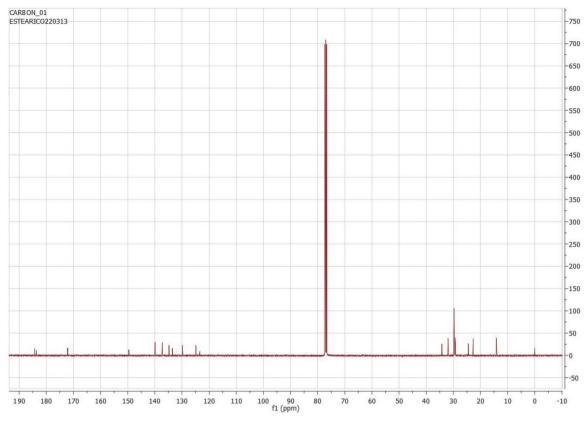


Figure S13. H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-octadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone (expanded aromatic region).



 $\textbf{Figure S14.} \ ^{1}\text{H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl}_{3}) \ of \ 5-\textit{O}-octade can oyloxy-1, 4-naph thoquin one (expanded aliphatic region)}.$

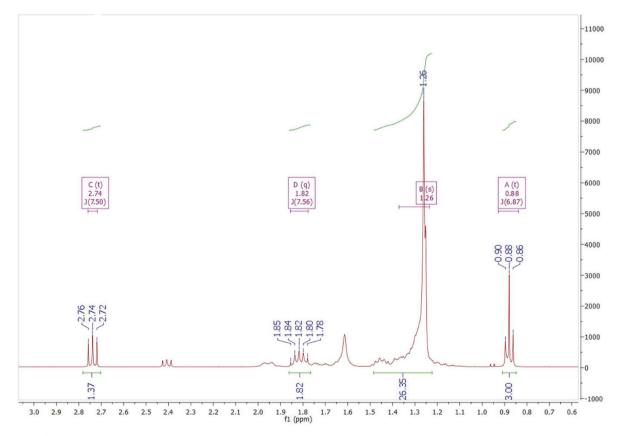


Figure S15. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 5-O-octadecanoyloxy-1,4-naphthoquinone.