

## Abbreviation

ACA	1'-acetoxyeugenol acetate
AcCl	acetyl chloride
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	dichloromethane
b.p.	boiling point
DIPEA	<i>N,N</i> -Diisopropylethylamine or Hünig's base
ee	enantiomer excess
ED <sub>50</sub>	effective dose 50
EtOAc	ethyl acetate
Et <sub>3</sub> N	triethylamine
h	hours
IC <sub>50</sub>	the half maximal inhibitory concentration
INH	isoniazid
MDR-TB	multidrug-resistant TB
mg/l	milligrams per liter
MIC	minimum inhibitory concentration
MIC <sub>90</sub>	minimum inhibitory concentration required to inhibit the growth of 90% of organisms
m.p.	melting point
MTB	<i>Mycobacterium Tuberculosis</i>
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
n.d.	not determined
rt	room temperature
TB	tuberculosis
THF	anhydrous tetrahydrofuran
<i>rac</i>	racemic mixture
<i>R</i> -ACA	1' <i>R</i> -1'-acetoxychavicol acetate
SAR	structure-activity relationships
<i>S</i> -ACA	1' <i>S</i> -1'-acetoxychavicol acetate
TBDMS	<i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyl
TBAF	<i>tetra-n</i> -butylammoniumfluoride

WHO	World Health Organization
XDR-TB	extensively drug-resistant TB
$\mu\text{g/ml}$	micrograms per milliliter
$\mu\text{M}$	micromolar