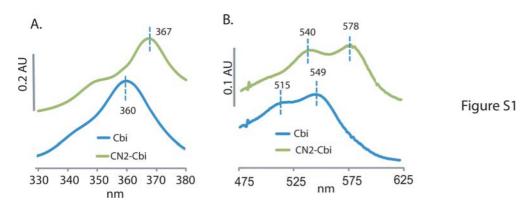
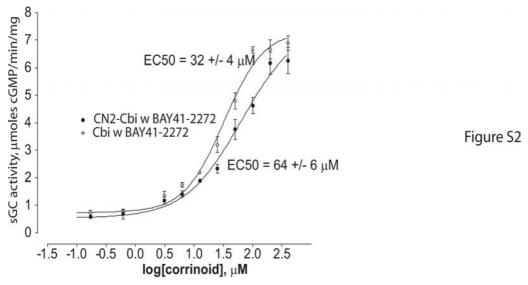
Supplemental material for:

Cobinamides are novel activators of the NO receptor targeting the sGC catalytic domain Iraida Sharina, Michael Sobolevsky, Marie-Françoise Doursout, Dorota Gryko and Emil Martin*



Supplemental Figure 1. Changes in spectra of CN2-Cbi upon conversion into Cbi in acidic conditions. Cobinamide (Cbi) was obtained by removing the cobalt-ligating cyanogroups from dicyanocobinamide (CN2-Cbi) using a treatment with low pH and nitrogen purging as described in Material and Methods. (A) and (B) are UV-Vis spectra of 4 μ M solution of CN2-Cbi (green) and Cbi (blue). Vertical lines and numbers demark the wavelength of the peaks characteristic for each compound.



Supplemental Figure 2. Comparison of sGC activation by CN2-Cbi and Cbi in the presence of BAY41-2272. Concentration-response curve to CN2-Cbi (\bullet) or Cbi (\diamond) in the presence of 2 μ M BAY41-2272. Cbi has a lower EC50 than CN2-Cbi. Data are mean \pm SD from two independent measurements performed in triplicate.