## **Supporting Information**

**Supplementary Table S1.** Reported fragments tested against hCD44(21-178), grouped according to structural homology in thiazoles, thiophenes and furans.

Rank ordering according to the following criteria: +++, when shifts of HD1 L135, and HD2 L135 peaks are larger than 7 Hz; ++, when shifts of HD1 L135, and HD2 L135 peaks are in between 3 Hz and 7 Hz; when shift of HD1 L135, and HD2 L135 peaks smaller than 3 Hz; -, no shift of the peaks HD1 L135, and HD2 L135. All the shifts refer to the chemical shift difference to the apo for spectrum.

THIAZOLES							
R5 N R2 R4 R3							
ID	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Ranking by NMR	
131B5	<sup>2</sup> ζ∕NH₂	-H	-H	Jy O	-H	-	
131B6	-H	HZ L	-H	-H	-H	+++	
13187	-H	N O	-H	-CH₃	-H	-	
131B8	<sup>2</sup> ζ∕NH₂	-H	Jy O	-H	-H	-	
131B9	-H	NH2	-H	-CH <sub>3</sub>	-H	-	
131B10	-CH₃	-CH₃	-H	-H	N N N	-	
131B11	-H	O VZ NH2	-H	-Н	rds N	-	
131B12	-H	-H	-H	-H	ζ. NH₂	+	
131C1	-H	-H	-H	rr HN	-H	++	
131C2	-H	ν ν <sub>2</sub> ΝH <sub>2</sub>	-H	-H	-H	++	

## **Supplementary Table S1. Continued**

THIOPHENES						
$R4 \rightarrow S \rightarrow R1$ $R3 \qquad R2$						
ID	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Ranking by NMR
131C3	NH NH	کر H	, nu	-Н	-Н	-
131C4	NH <sub>2</sub>		- m	-н	-H	-
131C5	-CH₃	-H	××~ °~		nu .	-
131C6	-H	-H	No Contraction		m	-
131C7	-CH₃	-H	<sub>Уу</sub> ОН		m	+
131C8	-H	-H	<sub>уу</sub> ОН		m	++
131C9	0 NN	کر H	, nu	-H	-H	-
131C10	-Cl	-H	HN-	wine with	-H	-
131C11	0 NH <sub>2</sub> 3	HN-	- Mu	-Н	-H	-
131C12	O Vy	-H	NH NH	-Н	-H	-

## Supplementary Table S1. Continued

FURANS						
		$R_3$ $R_2$ $R_1$				
ID	R1	R2	R3	Ranking by NMR		
131D1	Уд ОН	-H	N- Y	-		
131D2	o	 ۲۰۰	nn -	-		
131D3	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	HN-	un un	-		



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Isothermal Titration Calorimetry (ITC) of hCD44(21-178) titrated with A6. There is no evidence of binding in our experimental condition.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** 2D [ $^{1}$ H, $^{15}$ N]-sofastHMQC NMR spectra of 20  $\mu$ M  $^{15}$ N-hCD44(21-178) in its apo form (blue), in presence (red) of 20 mM of compound 3 with the pH increase at about 8, and in presence (green) of 20 mM of compound 3 at the correct pH. At the pH of 6.7 (green spectrum) there are no evidences of binding.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** Isothermal Titration Calorimetry (ITC) of hCD44(21-178) in presence of 750-fold molar excess of compound 3, titrated with HA8. The Kd of 37.5  $\mu$ M is not significantly different than the Kd in absence of the compound 3, suggesting that this fragment not significantly compete with HA8. The ITC curve we obtained is very similar to the curve reported in S. Banerji, A. J. Wright, M. Noble, D. J. Mahoney, I. D. Campbell, A. J. Day, D. G. Jackson, Nat Struct Mol Biol 2007, 14(3), 234-239.



**Supplementary Figure S4.** The two initial hits came from the 500 fragment screening (Maybridge).



**Supplementary Figure S5.** 2D [<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H]-NOESY NMR spectra of 100  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) in absence (blue) and in presence (red) of 500  $\mu$ M of compound 131B6. In green is depicted the correlation between the proton of the thiazole (compound 131B6) and probably the  $\beta$ -protons of the leucine 135 of hCD44(21-178).



**Supplementary Figure S6.** (A) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M) recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 80  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub>(orange), in presence of 80  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub> and 15 mM of 131B6 (red). (B) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M) recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 15mM 131B6 (red), or in presence of 15 mM 131B6 and 60  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub> (orange).



**Supplementary Figure S7.** (A) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M at pH 6.7) recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 80  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub>(orange), or in presence of 80  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub> and 200  $\mu$ M A6 (green).



**Supplementary Figure S8.** 1D <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 2 mM compound 3 in 50 mM phosphate buffer pH = 7.4 with 150 mM NaCl. The NMR signals due to the compound 3 are assigned. Resonances from impurities are marked with asterisks.



**Supplementary Figure S9.** (A) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M) at pH=7.4, recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 2 mM 131B6 (cyan). (B) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M) recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 2mM compound 3 (red). Residues that are significantly perturbed are labeled.



**Supplementary Figure S10.** (A) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M at pH 6.7) recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 80  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub>(orange), or in presence of 80  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub> and 2 mM compound 3 (red). (B) <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M at pH





**Supplementary Figure S11.** Saturation Transfer Difference (STD) experiments of 5  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) in presence of 400  $\mu$ M HA<sub>8</sub> (A), 400  $\mu$ M compound 131B6 (B) and, 400  $\mu$ M compound 3 (C). In all the spectra in blue is represented the off-resonance spectrum, in red the on-resonance and, in green the STD.



**Supplementary Figure S12.** <sup>15</sup>N-hCD44(21-178) spectra of hCD44(21-178) (20  $\mu$ M at pH 6.7) recorded in absence (blue) and presence of 200  $\mu$ M A6 (green), or in presence of 200  $\mu$ M A6 and 2 mM 131B6 (cyan). Residues that are significantly perturbed are labeled.



**Supplementary Figure S13.** Superimposition of hCD44(21-178) 1D <sup>1</sup>H-aliphatic NMR spectra: 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178), blue; 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) + 80  $\mu$ M HA8, orange; 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) + 200  $\mu$ M A6 peptide, light green; 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) + 80  $\mu$ M HA8 + 200  $\mu$ M A6 peptide, purple; 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) + 80  $\mu$ M HA8 + 2 mM compound 3, red; 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) + 80  $\mu$ M HA8 + 2 mM 131B6, cyan; 20  $\mu$ M hCD44(21-178) + 200  $\mu$ M A6 + 2 mM 131B6, green. The resonances of the methyl groups of L135 are identified.