

Supplementary Material

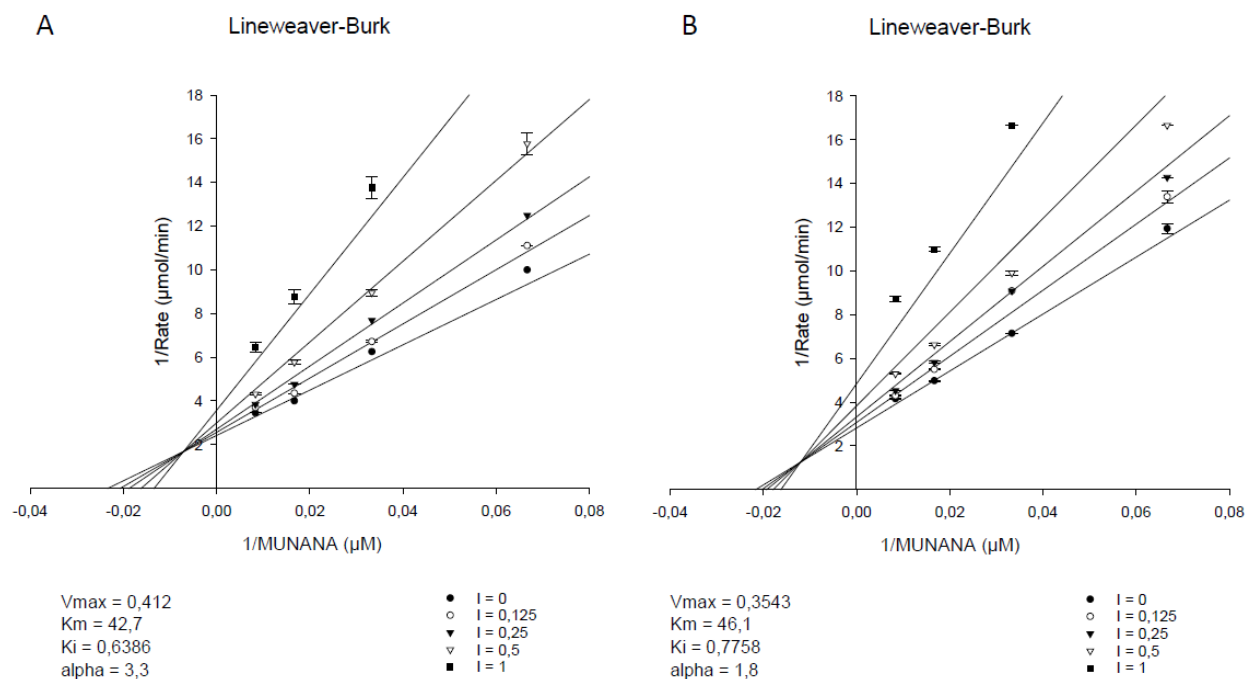
Discovery and Characterization of Diazenylaryl Sulfonic Acids as Inhibitors of Viral and Bacterial Neuraminidases

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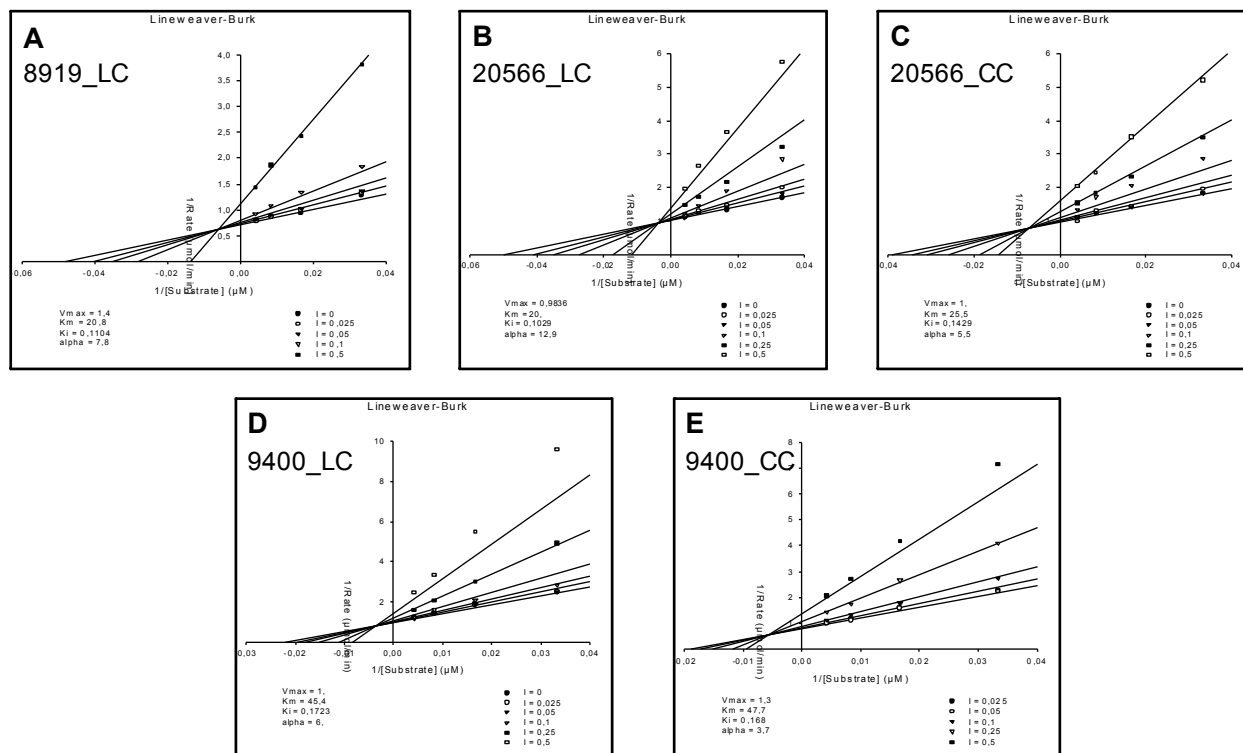
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1 Supplementary Figures and Tables

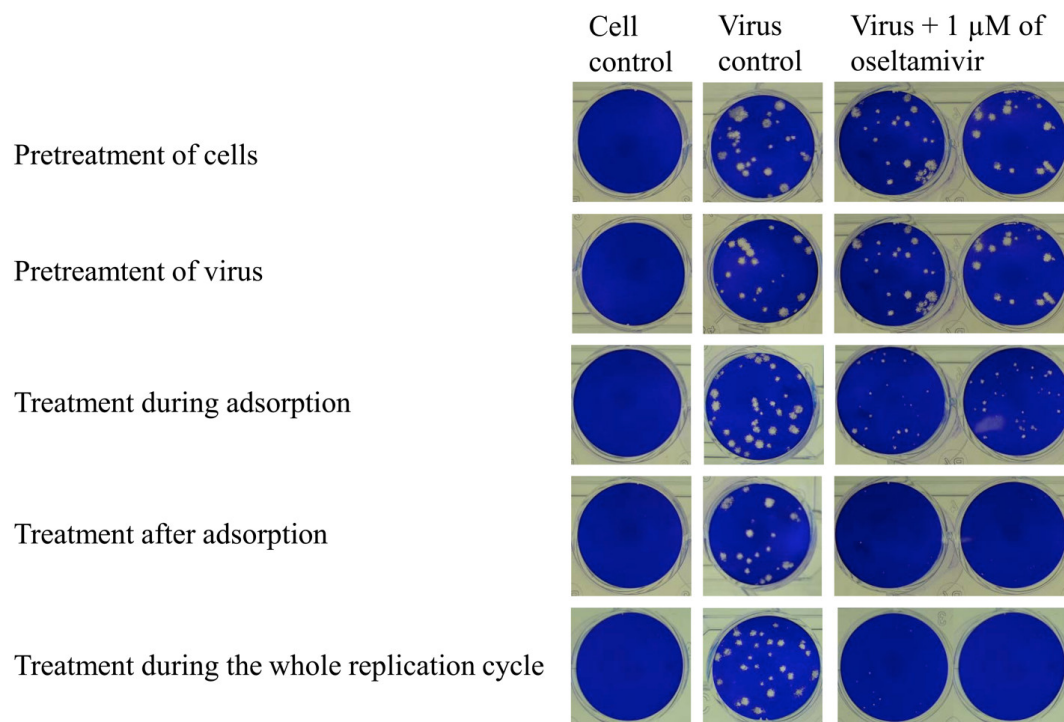
1.1 Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Lineweaver-Burk plots of the enzyme kinetics influenza virus A/WSN/33 with **1**. (A) Virus was preincubated for 20 min with **1**. (B) Virus, **1**, and MUNANA were co-incubated without a pre-incubation step. The tested concentrations are shown in the legend box of each graph.



Supplementary Figure 2. Lineweaver-Burk plots of the enzyme kinetics of NanA with **1**. Each NanA construct was tested in three independent assays at concentrations of **1** shown in the legend box of each graph.



Supplementary Figure 3. Plaque size reduction observed after treatment with 1 μ M of oseltamivir.

1.2 Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Assay interference phenomena of test compounds in the HA-based assay.

Cpd.	sample concentrations [μ M] in				
	hem-agglutination ^a	viral HA-assay provoking prevention of virus-induced hemagglutination ^b	erythrocyte lysis ^c	bacterial HA-assay provoking hem-agglutination ^d	erythrocyte lysis ^e
1	no	no	no	no	no
2	no	3.16-100	no	no	no
3	3.16-100	no	no	31.6-100	no
4	1-100	no	no	no	100
5	no	31.6-100	no	no	no
6	100 or no	no	no	no	no
7	1-100	no	no	no	no
8	no	no	no	no	no
9	no	no	no	no	no
10	100 or no	no	no	no	no
11	no	no	no	no	no
12	no	no	no	no	no
13	no	no	no	no	no
14	31.6-100	no	no	no	no
15	100 or no	no	no	no	no
16	no	no	no	no	no
17	no	no	no	no	no

^aTest compound induced a hemagglutination of human erythrocytes (2 h at 4°C).

^bTest compound prevented the virus-induced hemagglutination of human erythrocytes (2 h at 4°C).

^cTest compounds lysed the human erythrocytes (2 h at 4°C).

^dTest compound induced a hemagglutination of human erythrocytes in the presence of lectin (24 h, 4°C).

^eTest compounds lysed the human erythrocytes (4 h at 37°C and 12 h at 4°C).

Supplementary Table 2. Virus titers (plaque-forming units, PFU) and reduction in plaque numbers by treatment with **1**.

Experiment	Untreated virus titer (PFU/ mL)	rNanA <i>S. pneumoniae</i> DSM20566 control	Virus titer after treatment with 10 μ M of 1 (PFU/ mL)	Reduction in plaque numbers (%)	Mean reduction in plaque numbers \pm SD (%)
I	14 750	-	900	93.90	94.12 \pm 3.06
			1 300	91.19	
	20 500	+	400	97.29	
			1 300	93.66	
II	11 167	-	300	98.54	96.10 \pm 3.45
			480	95.70	
	20 750	+	310	97.22	
			560	97.30	
			370	98.76	97.76 \pm 0.65
Mean \pm SD of both experiments		In the absence of pneumococcal NA		95.29 \pm 1.65	
		In the presence of pneumococcal NA		96.93 \pm 1.17	

Supplementary Table 3. Effect of **1** and **2** on *S. pneumoniae* in comparison to the control antibiotic imipenem.

Compound	Tested compound concentration (μ M)	cfu per agar plate	Number of replicates	Activity
Imipenem	0.1	< 150	3	bactericidal
1	50	> 150 ^a	2	bacteriostatic
2	50	> 150 ^a	2	bacteriostatic
	25	> 150 ^a	2	bacteriostatic

^aAbundant bacterial growth. The exact number of colony forming units was not determined.