

Supporting Information

for

The Medicinal Thiosulfinates from Garlic and Petiveria are
Not Radical-Trapping Antioxidants, but Lipophilic Analogs Are

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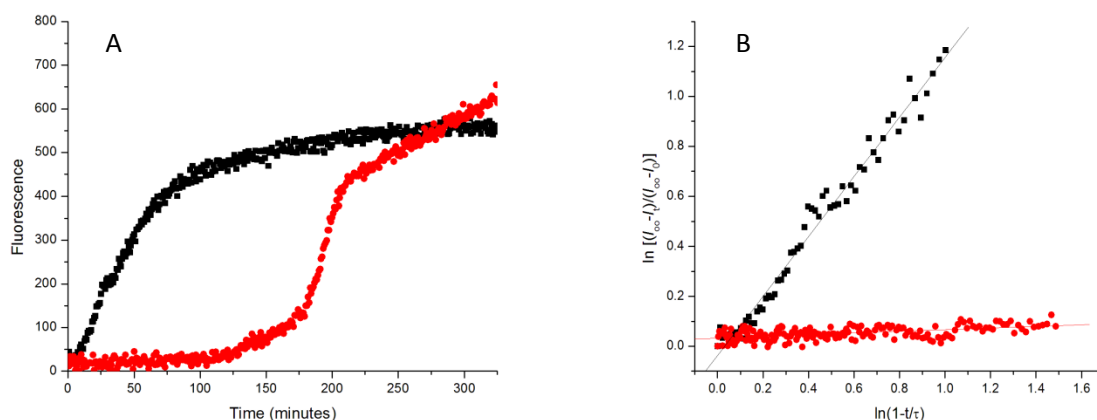


Figure S1. (A) Representative fluorescence (at 520 nm) intensity-time profiles from MeOAMVN-mediated (0.2 mM) oxidations of egg phosphatidylcholine liposomes (1 mM in PBS buffer, pH 7.4) containing 0.15 μ M H₂B-PMHC and 4.5 μ M of 9-triptycenesulfenic acid (red) and hexylated petivericin (black). (B) The data in (A) plotted according to Eq. (4) for 9-triptycenesulfenic acid (red) and hexylated petivericin (black).

Table S1. Relative rate constants for the reactions of 9-triptycenesulfenic acid (**3**) and hexylated petivericin (**4**) with MeOAMVN-derived peroxy radicals derived from data in Figure 1C and 1D.

[Antioxidant]	$k_{\text{inh}}^{\text{H2B-PMHC}}/k_{\text{inh}}^{\text{3}}$	$k_{\text{inh}}^{\text{H2B-PMHC}}/k_{\text{inh}}^{\text{4}}$
4.5	0.040	0.948
9.0	0.043	1.134
13.5	0.042	1.192
18	0.039	1.071
22.5	0.036	0.965
average	0.040±0.004	1.06±0.11

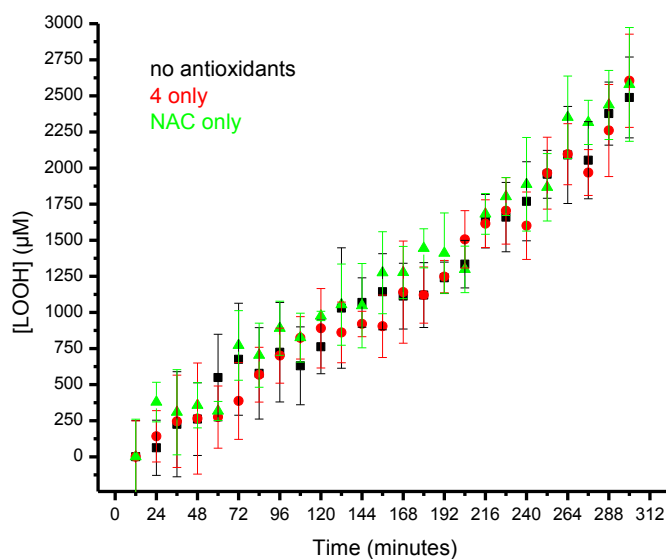


Figure S2. Hydroperoxide production in the oxidation of 1-palmitoyl-2-linoleyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine liposomes (13.3 mM in phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4) initiated by MeOAMVN (150 µM) in the presence of 25 µM **4** only (red), 25 µM N-acetylcysteine only (green), or no additives (black).

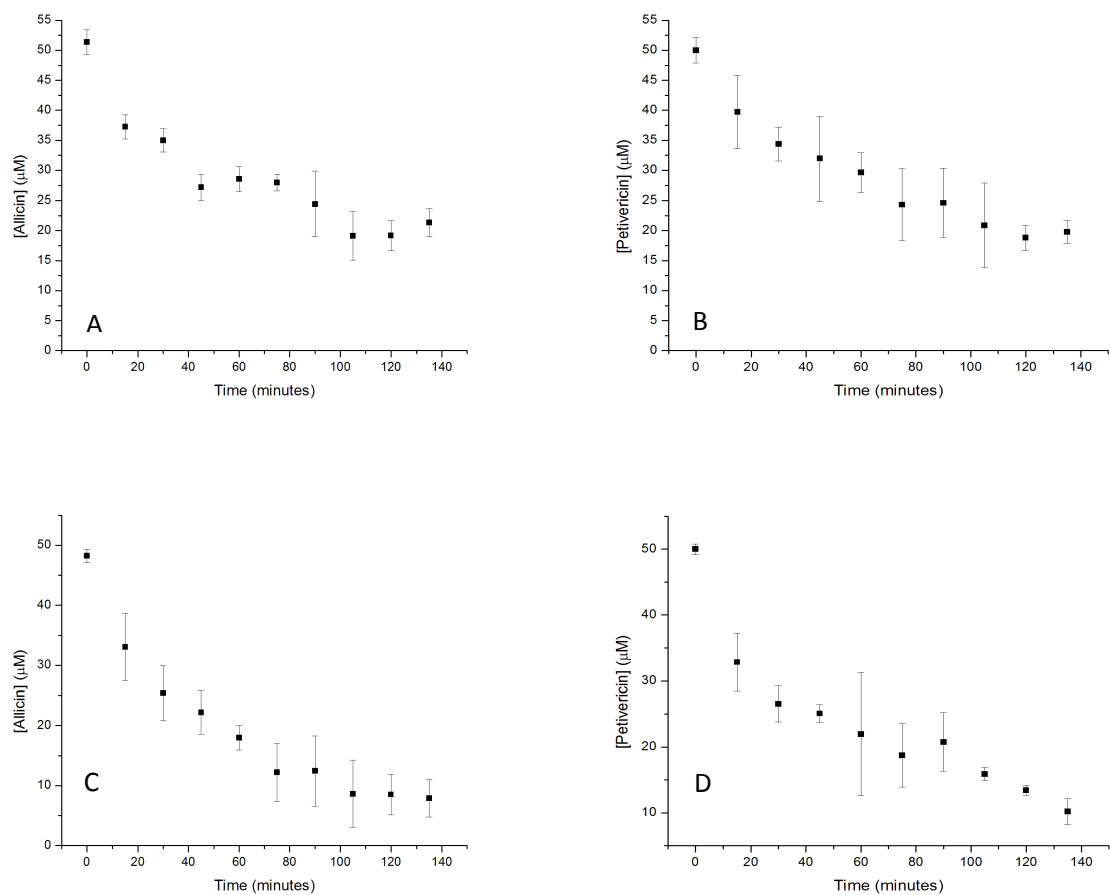


Figure S3. Decomposition of 50 μM allicin **1** without MeOAMVN (A) or with 0.2 mM MeOAMVN and 0.15 μM H₂B-PMHC (C); and Decomposition of 50 μM petivericin **2** without MeOAMVN (B) or with 0.2 mM MeOAMVN and 0.15 μM H₂B-PMHC (D) in unilamellar egg phosphatidylcholine liposomes.

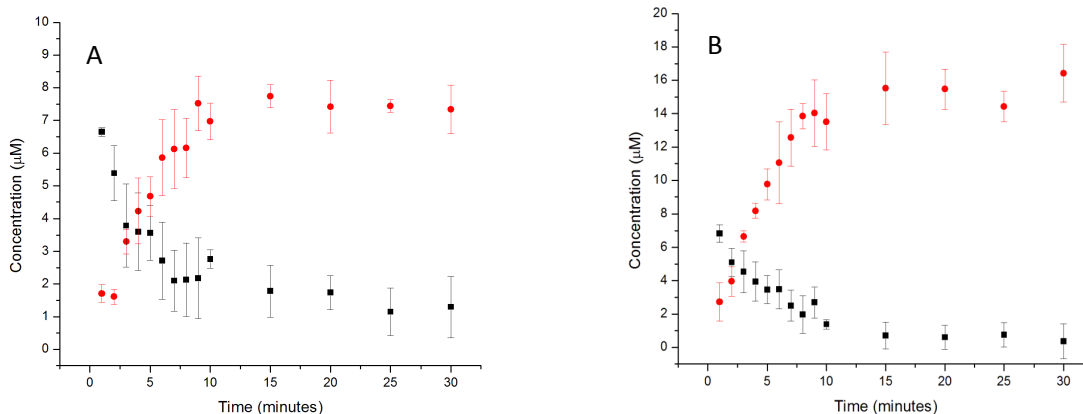


Figure S4. Decomposition of 7.5 μM petivericin 2 (■) in MeOAMVN-mediated (0.2 mM) oxidations of egg phosphatidylcholine liposomes (1 mM) containing 0.15 μM H₂B-PMHC and either 7.5 μM (A) or 15 μM NAC (B) in PBS buffer of pH 7.4 and formation of the corresponding mixed disulfide (●).

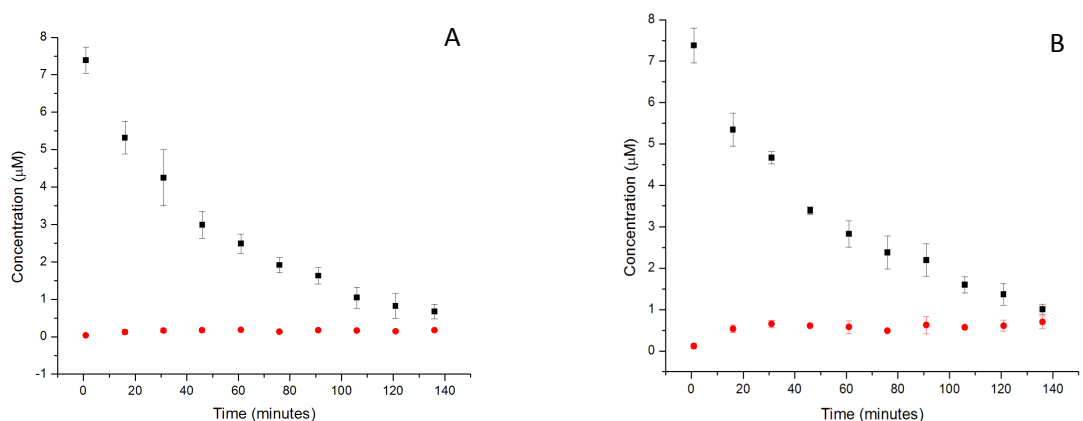


Figure S5. Decomposition of 7.5 μM hexylated petivericin 4 (■) in MeOAMVN-mediated (0.2 mM) oxidations of egg phosphatidylcholine liposomes (1 mM) containing 0.15 μM H₂B-PMHC and 7.5 μM (A) or 15 μM NAC (B) in PBS buffer of pH 7.4 and formation of the corresponding mixed disulfide (●).

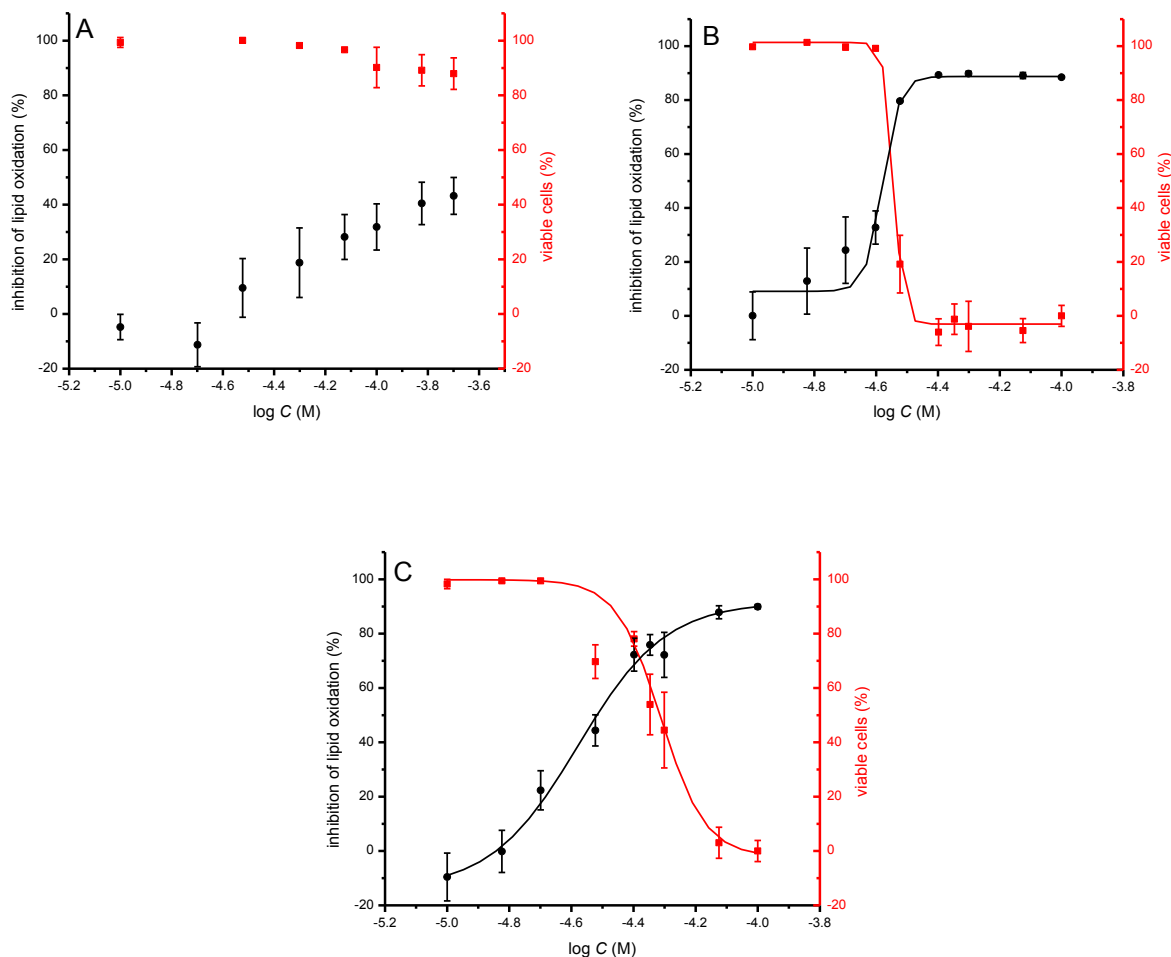


Figure S6. Representative dose-response curves obtained from flow cytometry (1×10^6 cells/mL; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 525 \pm 25$ nm; 10,000 events) following induction of oxidative stress with diethylmaleate (DEM, 9 mM) in HEK293 cells grown in MEM media containing either hexylated petivericin (**4**, A), allicin (**1**, B) or petivericin (**2**, C) (5-200 μM) for 22 hours at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$. Cells were incubated with the lipid peroxidation reporter C11-BODIPY^{581/591} (1 μM) for 30 minutes prior to DEM treatment.

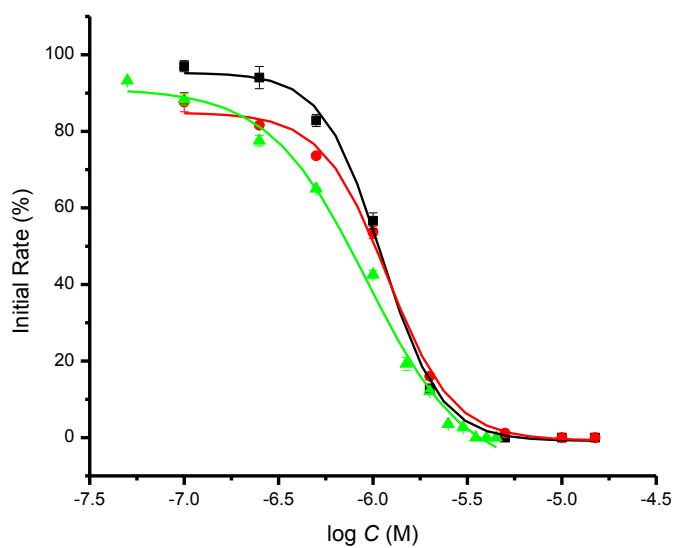


Figure S7. Representative dose-response curves obtained from papain inactivation assay in EDTA/sodium acetate buffer (pH 6.1) for hexylated petivericin (**4**, green; $IC_{50} = 1.0 \pm 0.1 \mu M$), allicin (**1**, red; $IC_{50} = 1.2 \pm 0.2 \mu M$) or petivericin (**2**, black; $IC_{50} = 1.1 \pm 0.1 \mu M$). Papain activity was determined by measuring the rate of increase of absorbance at 410 nm.

