

Supporting Information

9-Azido-9-deoxy-2,3-difluorosialic Acid as A Subnanomolar Inhibitor Against Bacterial Sialidases

Wanqing Li^a, Abhishek Santra^a, Hai Yu^a, Teri J. Slack^a, Musleh M. Muthana^{b,#}, Dashuang Shi^c, Yang Liu^{b,#}, and Xi Chen^{a,*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of California-Davis, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, USA

^b Center for Cancer and Immunology Research, Children's National Medical Center, 111 Michigan Ave, NW, Washington DC 20012, USA

^cCenter for Genetic Medicine Research, Children's National Medical Center, 111 Michigan Ave, NW, Washington DC 20012, USA

*Corresponding author. Tel: +1 530 754 6037; fax: +1 530 752 8995. E-mail address: xiichen@ucdavis.edu (X. Chen).

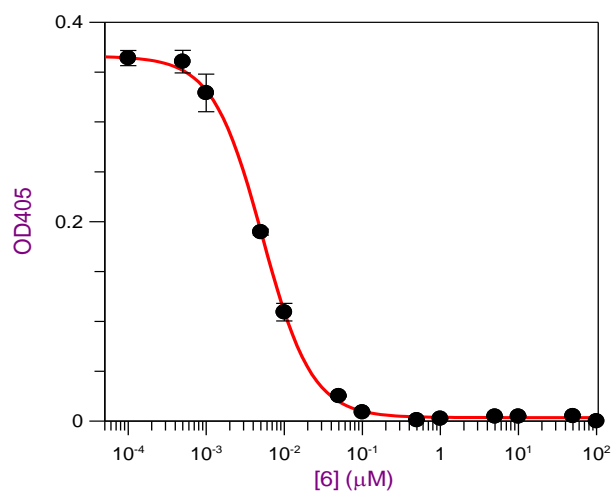
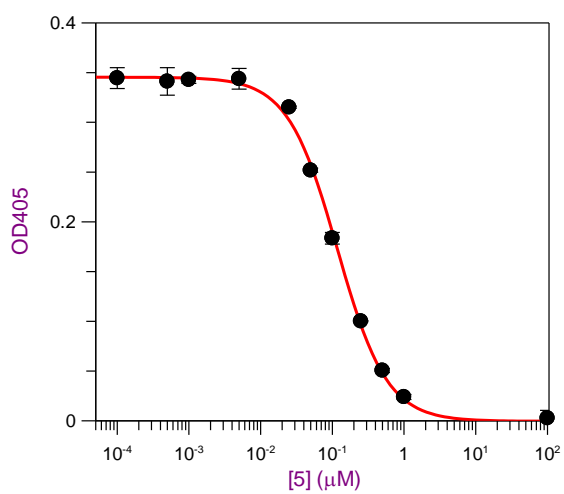
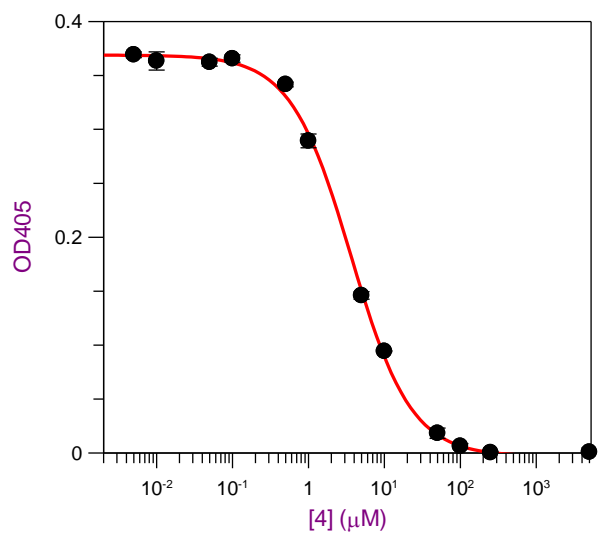
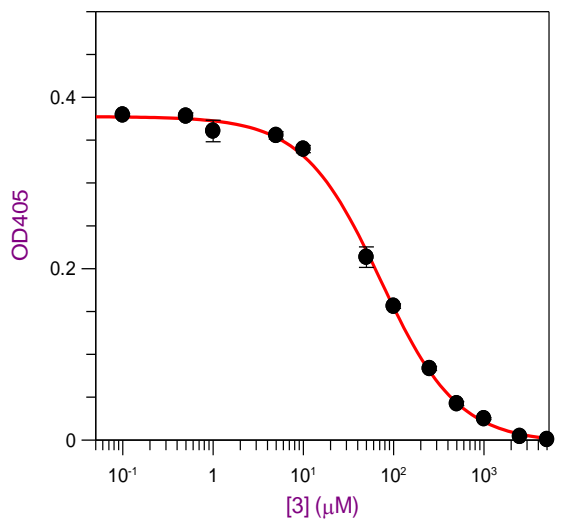
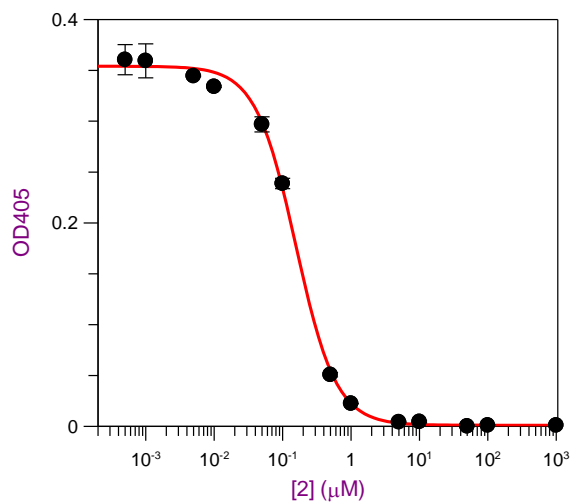
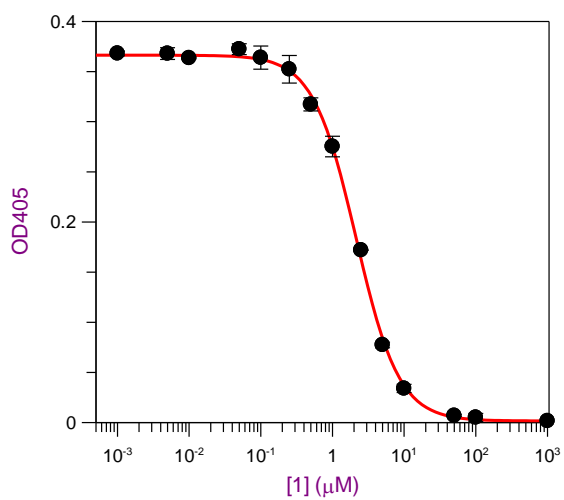
Current address: Division of Immunotherapy, Institute of Human Virology, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD 21201, United States

Table of Contents

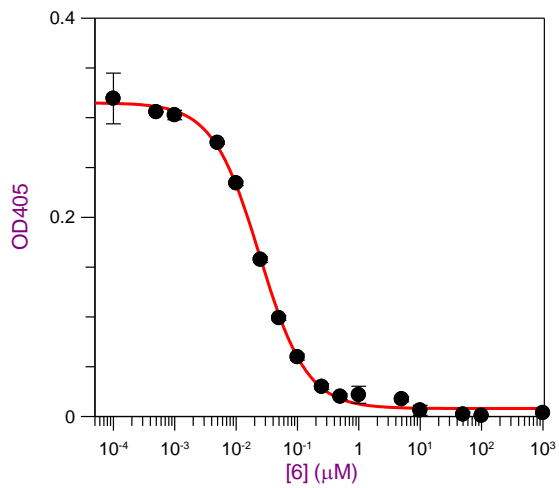
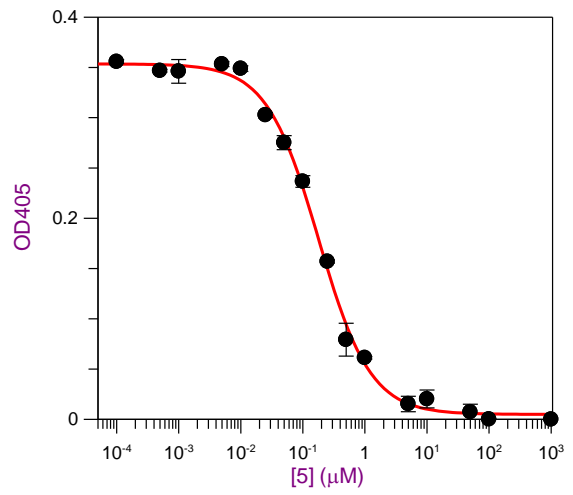
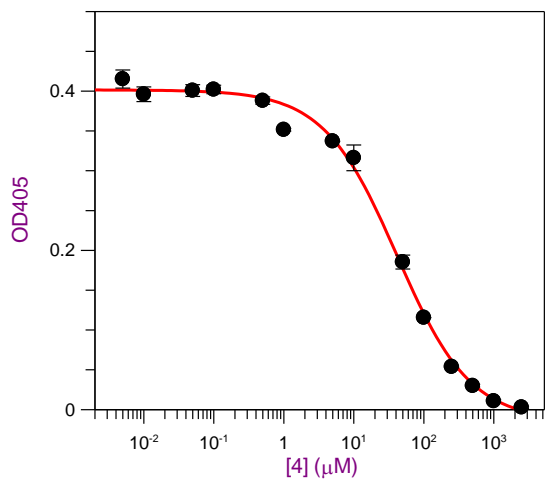
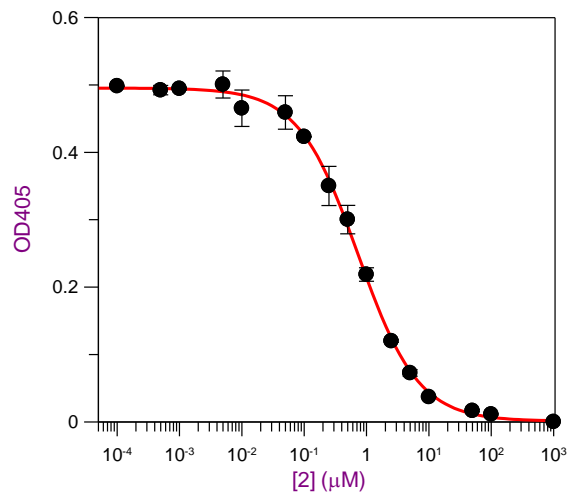
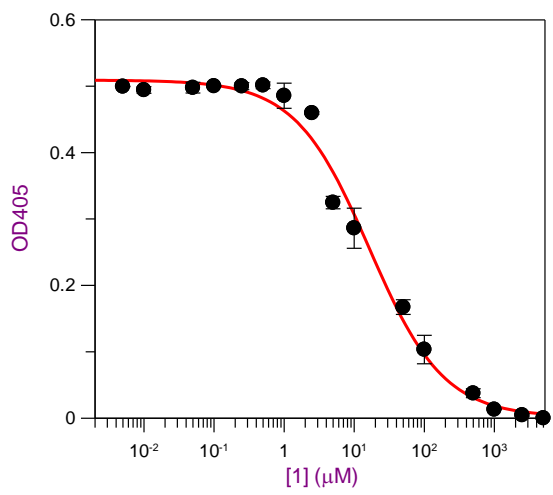
Figure S1. Sialidase inhibition IC ₅₀ plots for compounds 1–6	S2–S7
A) <i>A. ureafaciens</i> sialidase.....	S2
B) <i>C. perfringens</i> sialidase (CpNanI).....	S3
C) SpNanA.....	S4
D) <i>V. cholerae</i> sialidase.....	S5
E) BiNanH2.....	S6
F) hNEU2.....	S7
Figure S2. Time course study results for sialidase de-activation and re-activation in the presence or the absence of a covalent inhibitor (1 or 3–5).....	S8
¹ H, ¹³ C, and ¹⁹ F NMR spectra of compounds 1–6	S9–S14
¹ H, ¹³ C, and ¹⁹ F NMR spectra of compounds 11–13	S15–S17

Figure S1. Sialidase inhibition IC₅₀ plots for compounds 1–6

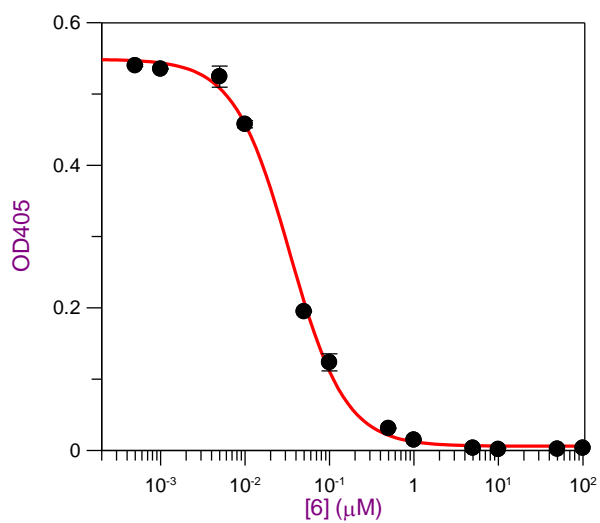
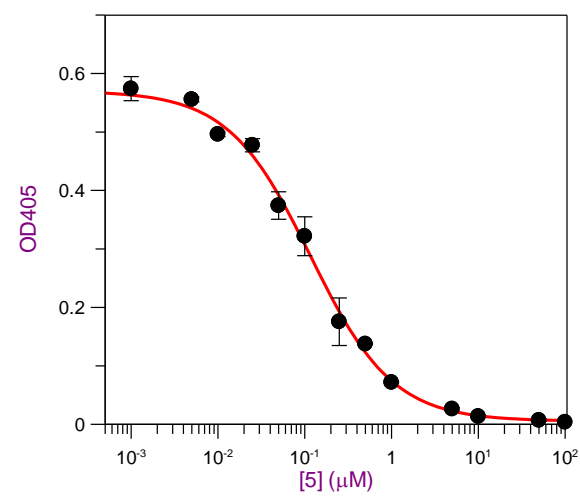
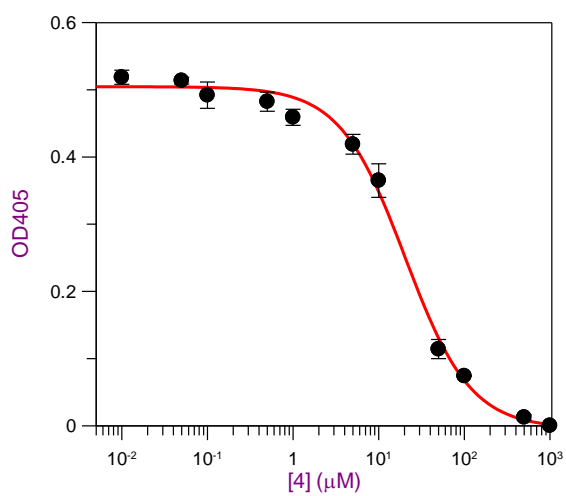
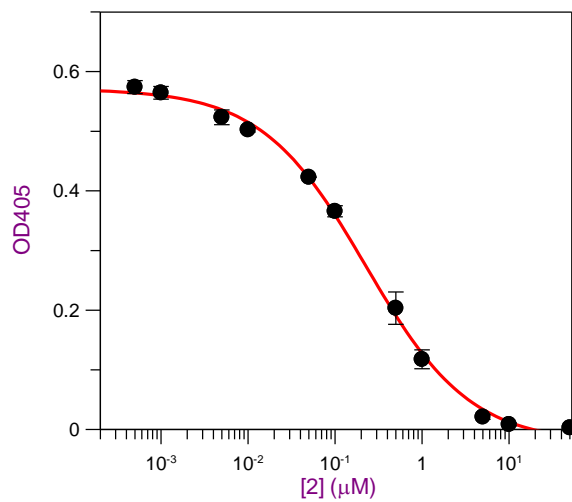
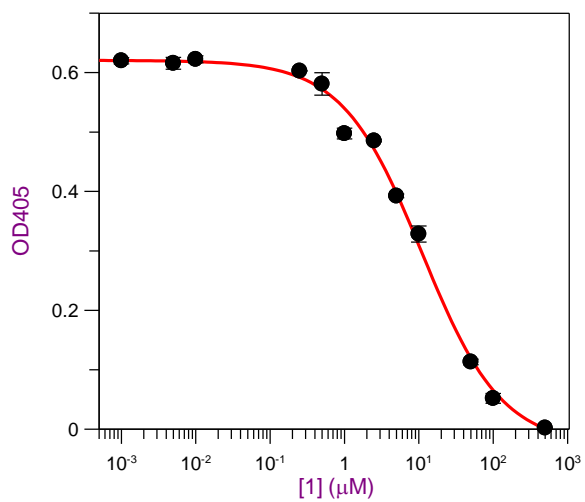
A) *A. ureafaciens* sialidase



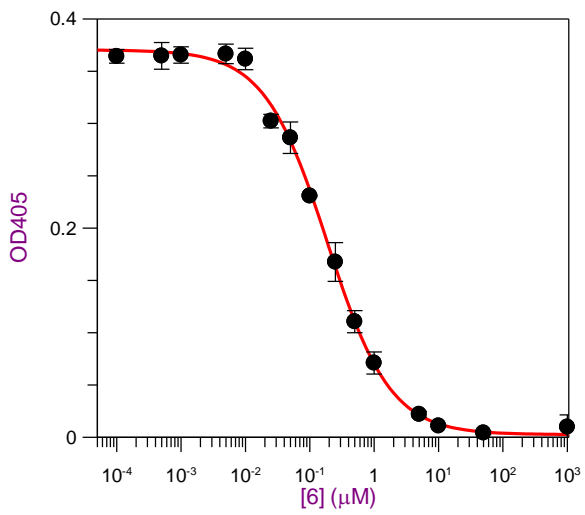
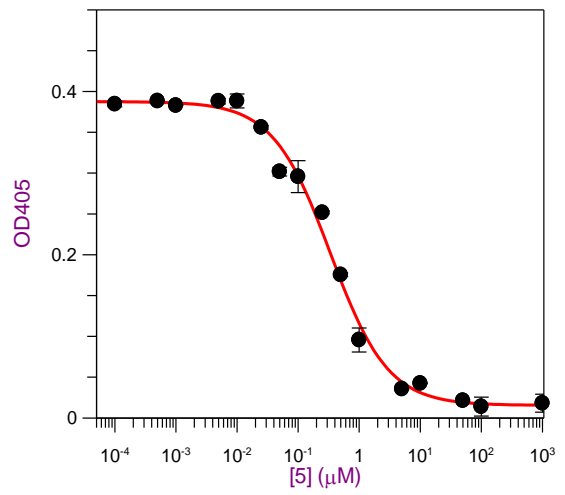
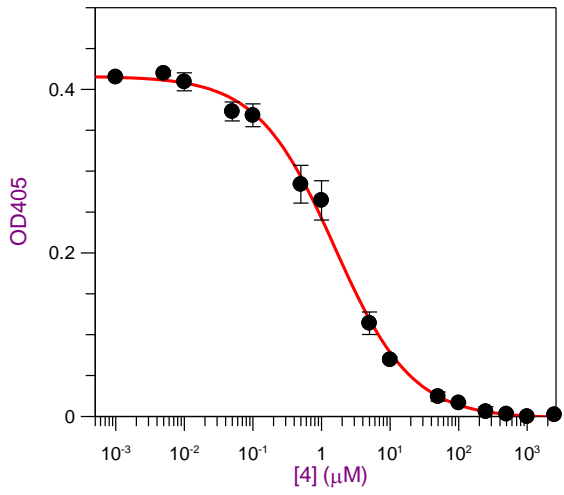
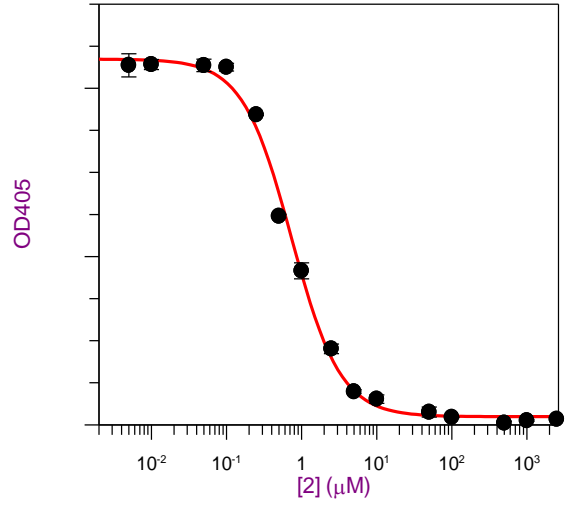
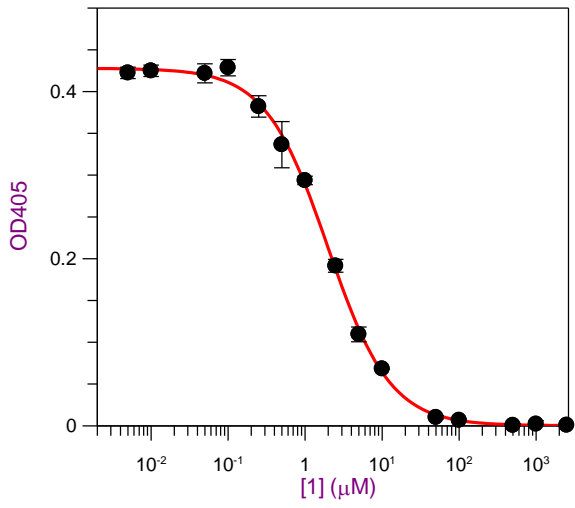
B) *C. perfringens* sialidase (CpNanI)



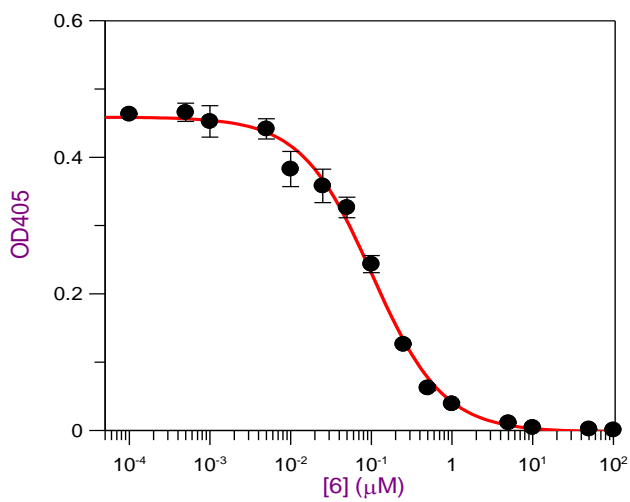
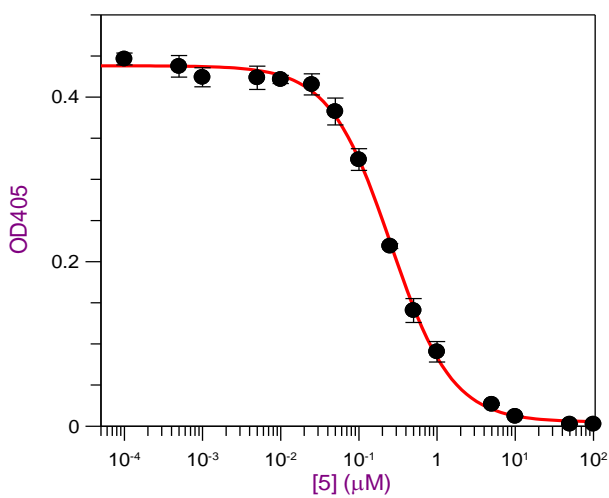
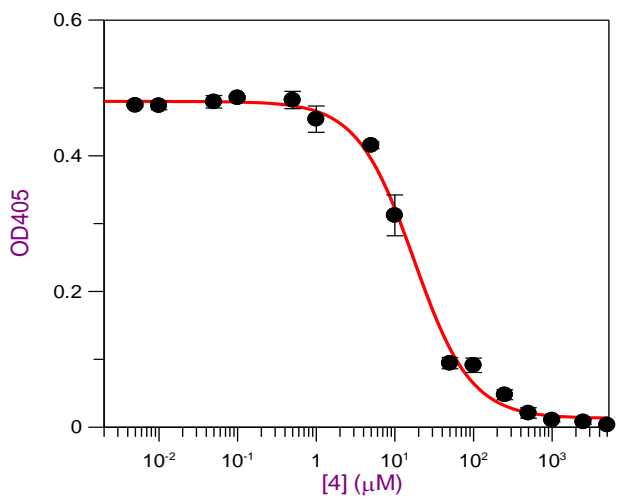
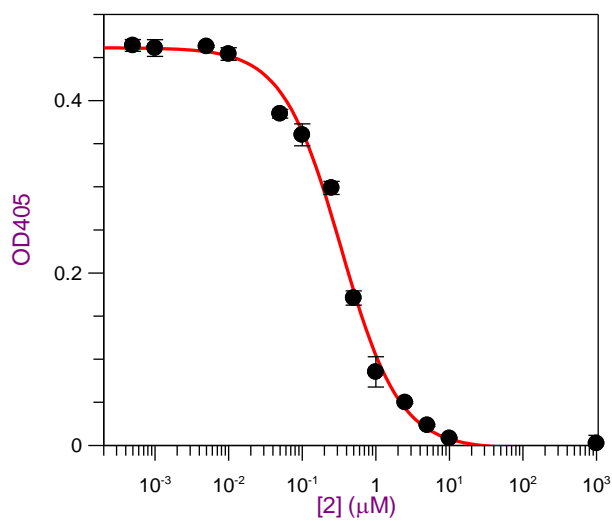
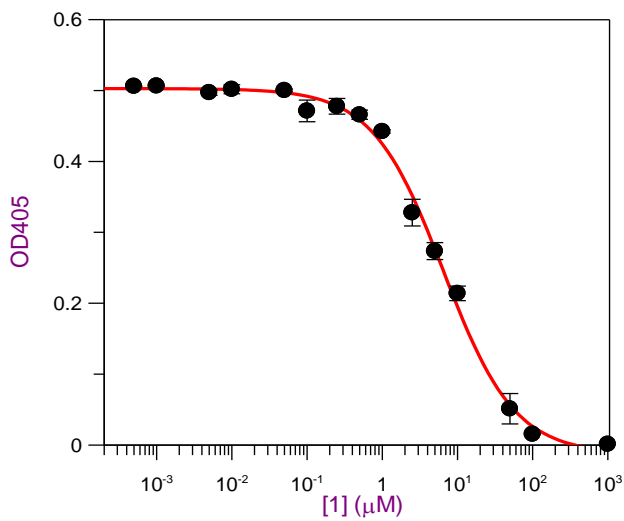
C) SpNanA



D) *V. cholerae* sialidase



E) BiNanH2



F) hNEU2

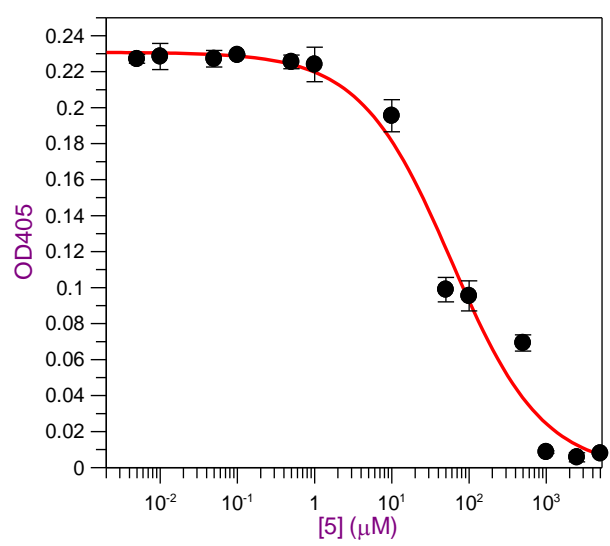
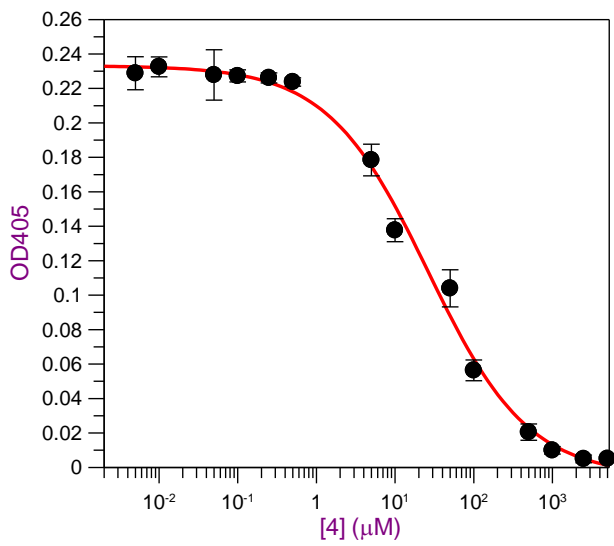
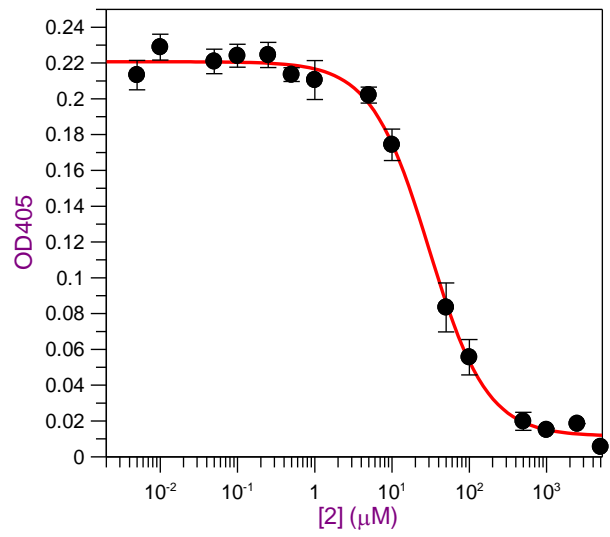
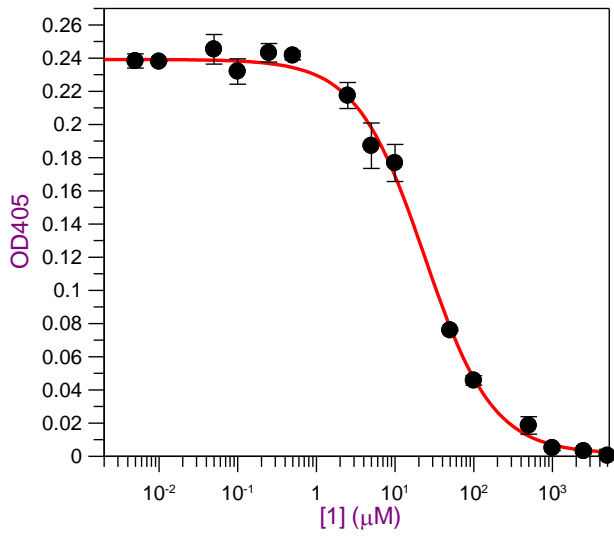
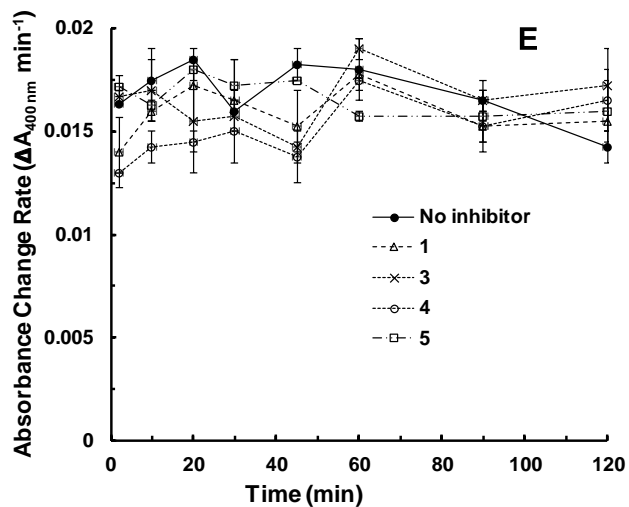
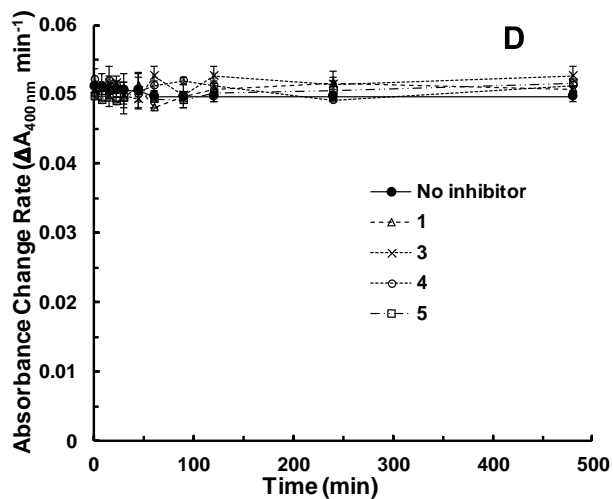
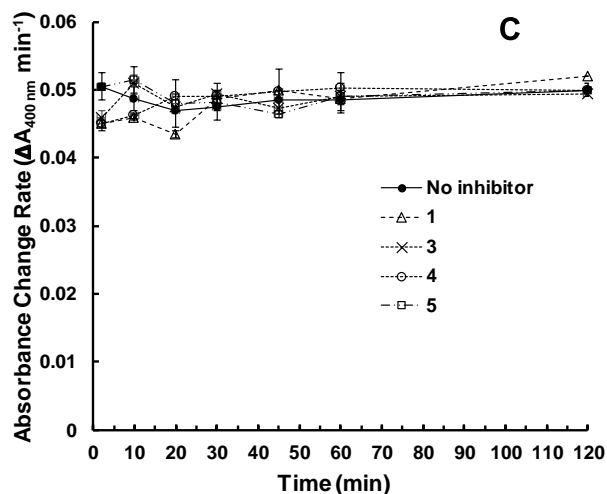
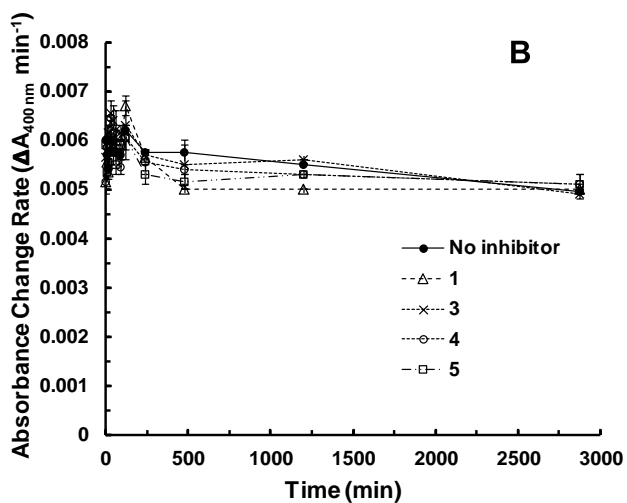
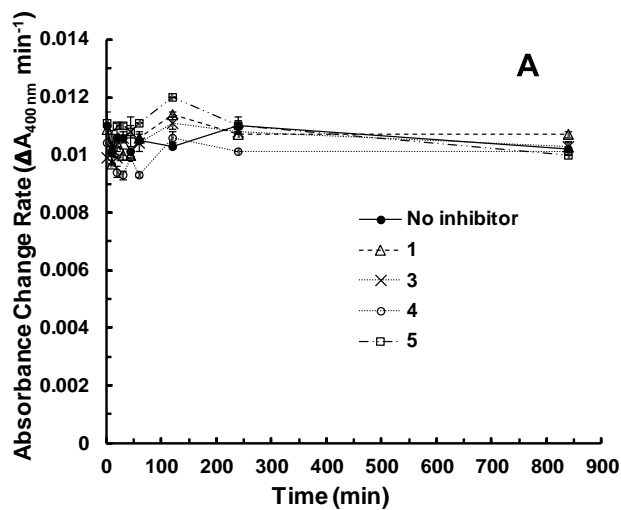
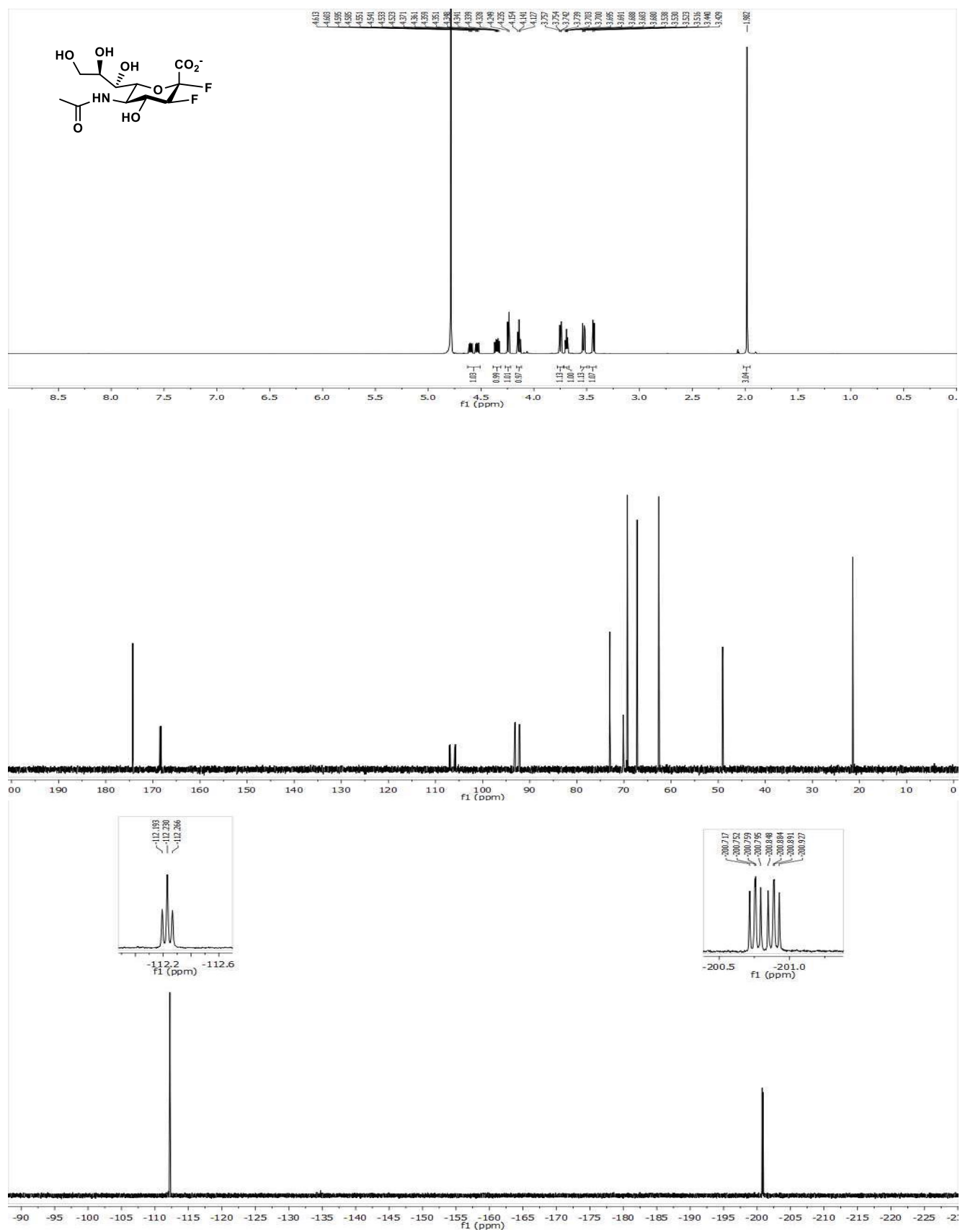


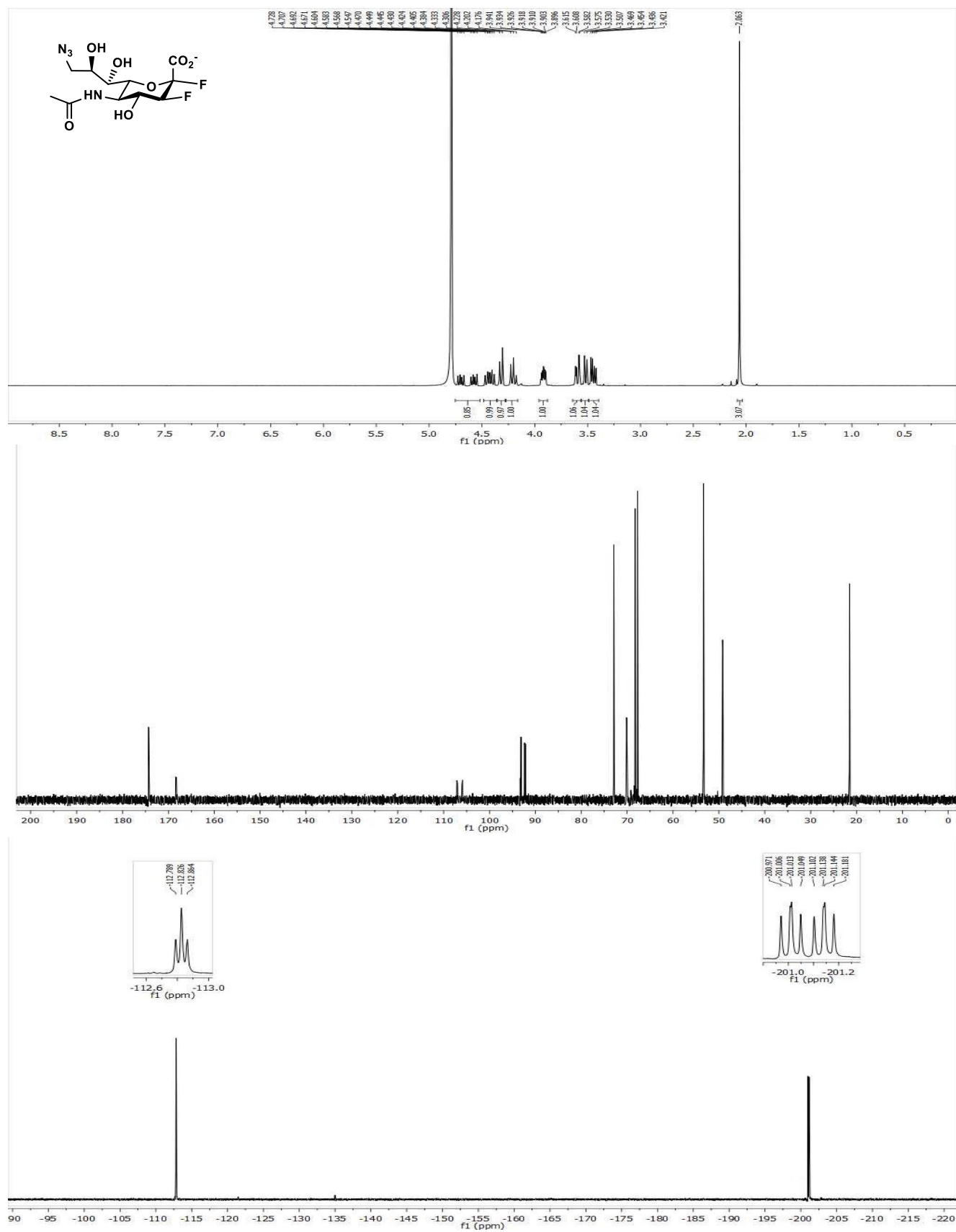
Figure S2. Time course study results for sialidase de-activation and re-activation in the presence or the absence of a covalent inhibitor (**1** or **3–5**). **A**, *C. perfringens* sialidase CpNanI; **B**, *V. cholerae* sialidase; **C**, SpNanA; **D**, BiNanH2; **E**, hNEU2.



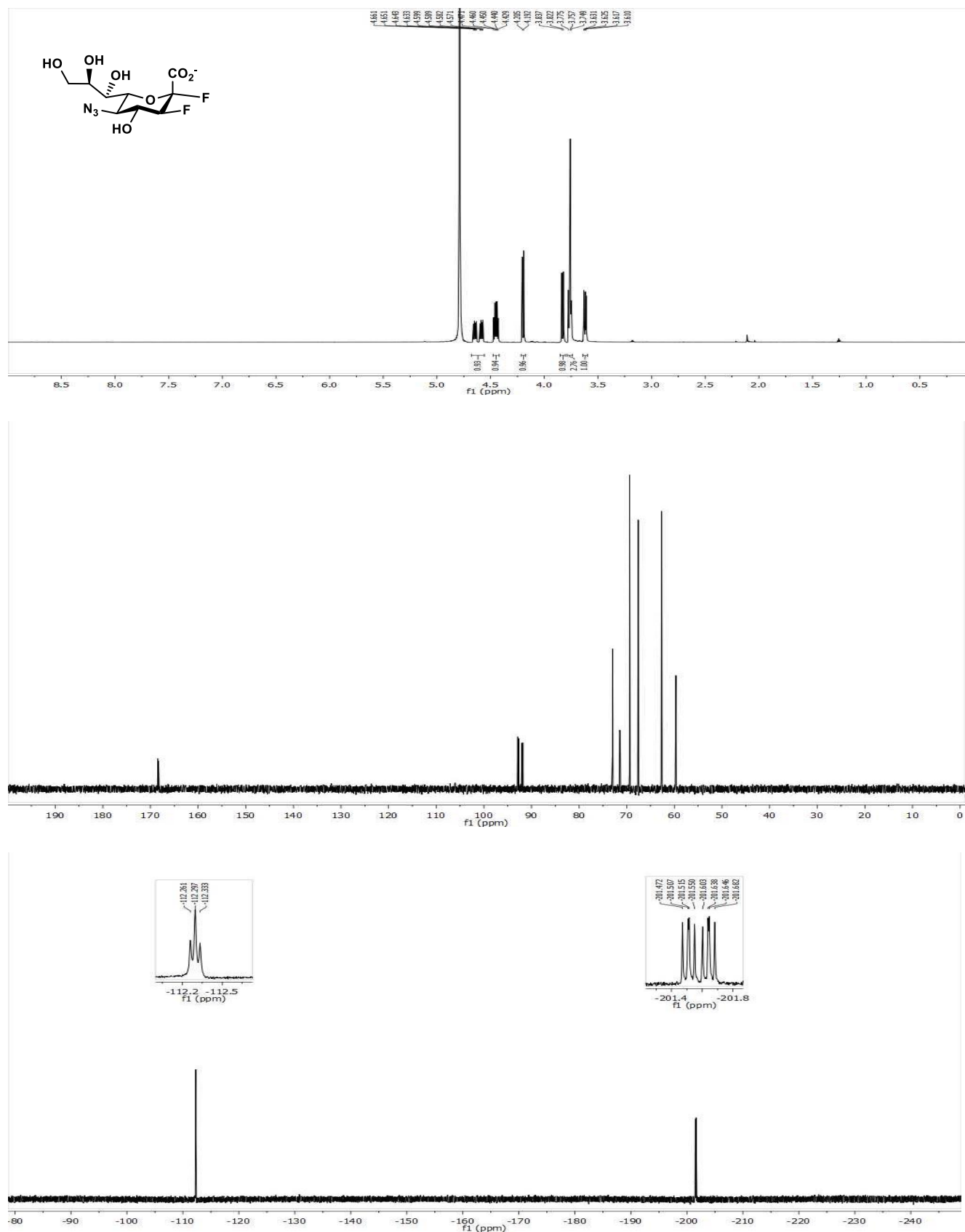
^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-acetamido-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro- α -L-gluco-non-2-
ulopyranosylonic fluoride (2e3eDFNeu5Ac) (**1**)



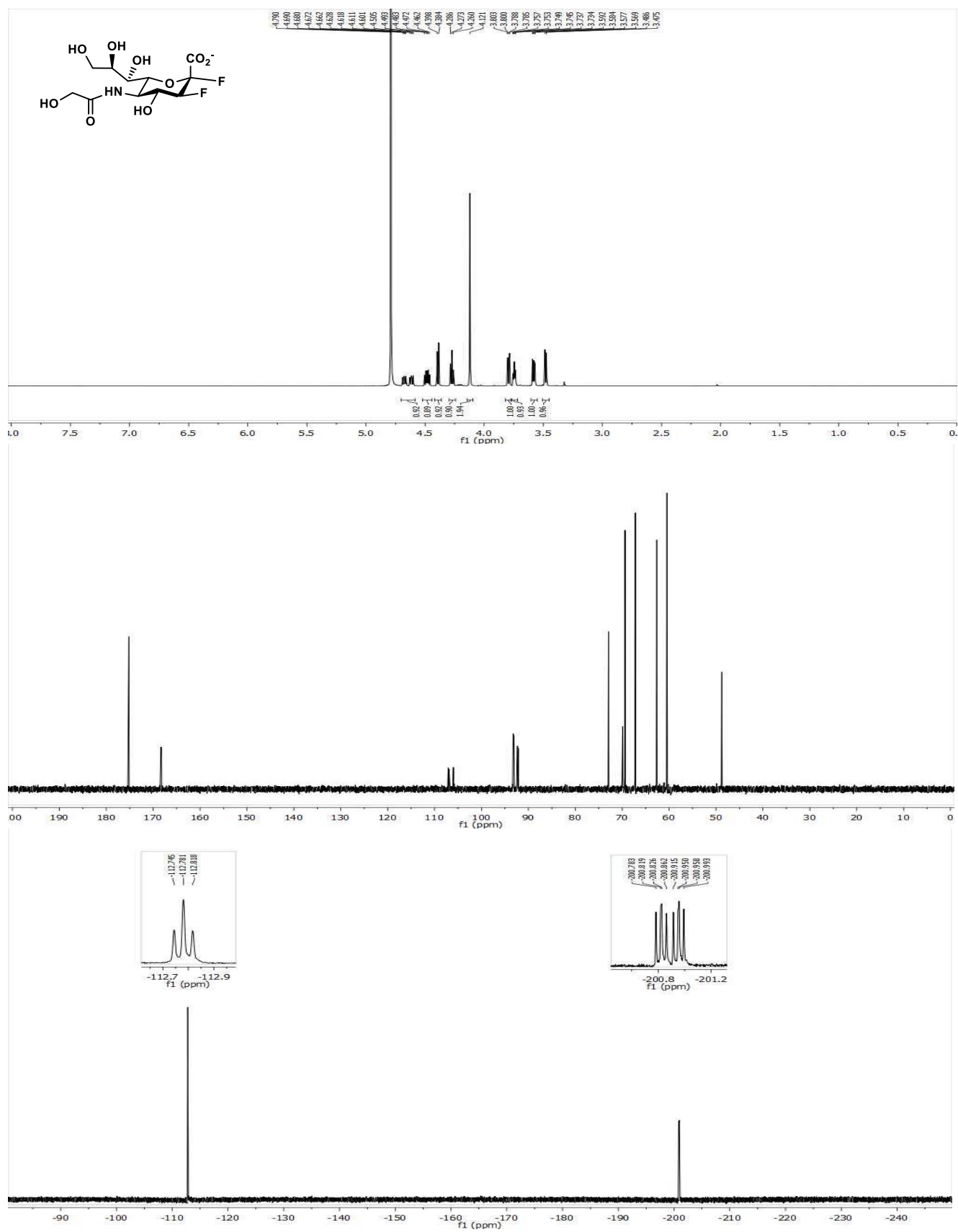
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-acetamido-9-azido-2,3,5,9-tetra-deoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro- α -L-gluconon-2-ulo-pyranosylonic fluoride (2e3eDFNeu5Ac9N₃) (**2**)



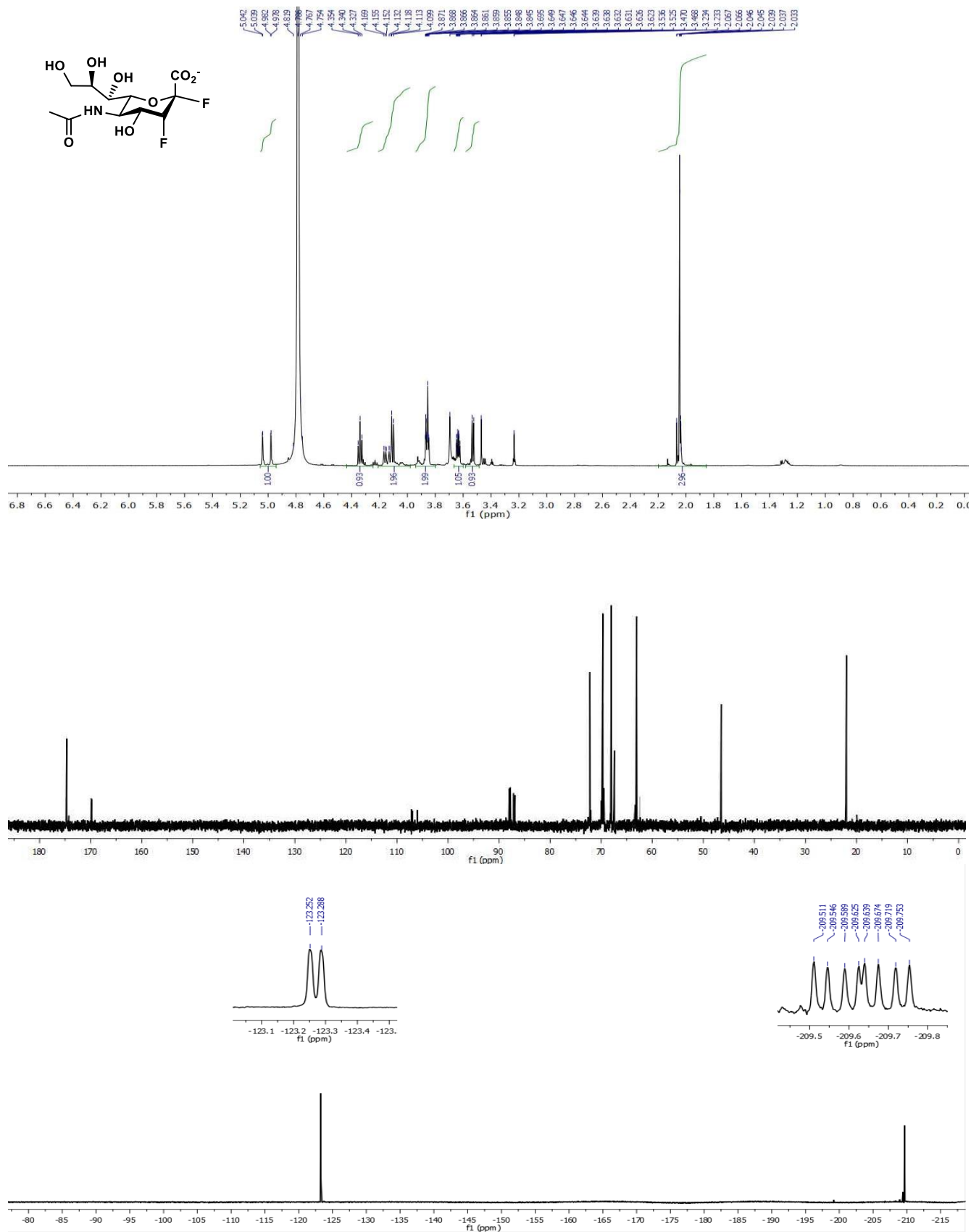
^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-azido-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro- α -L-gluco-non-2-
ulopyranosylonic fluoride (*2e3e*Neu5N₃) (**3**)



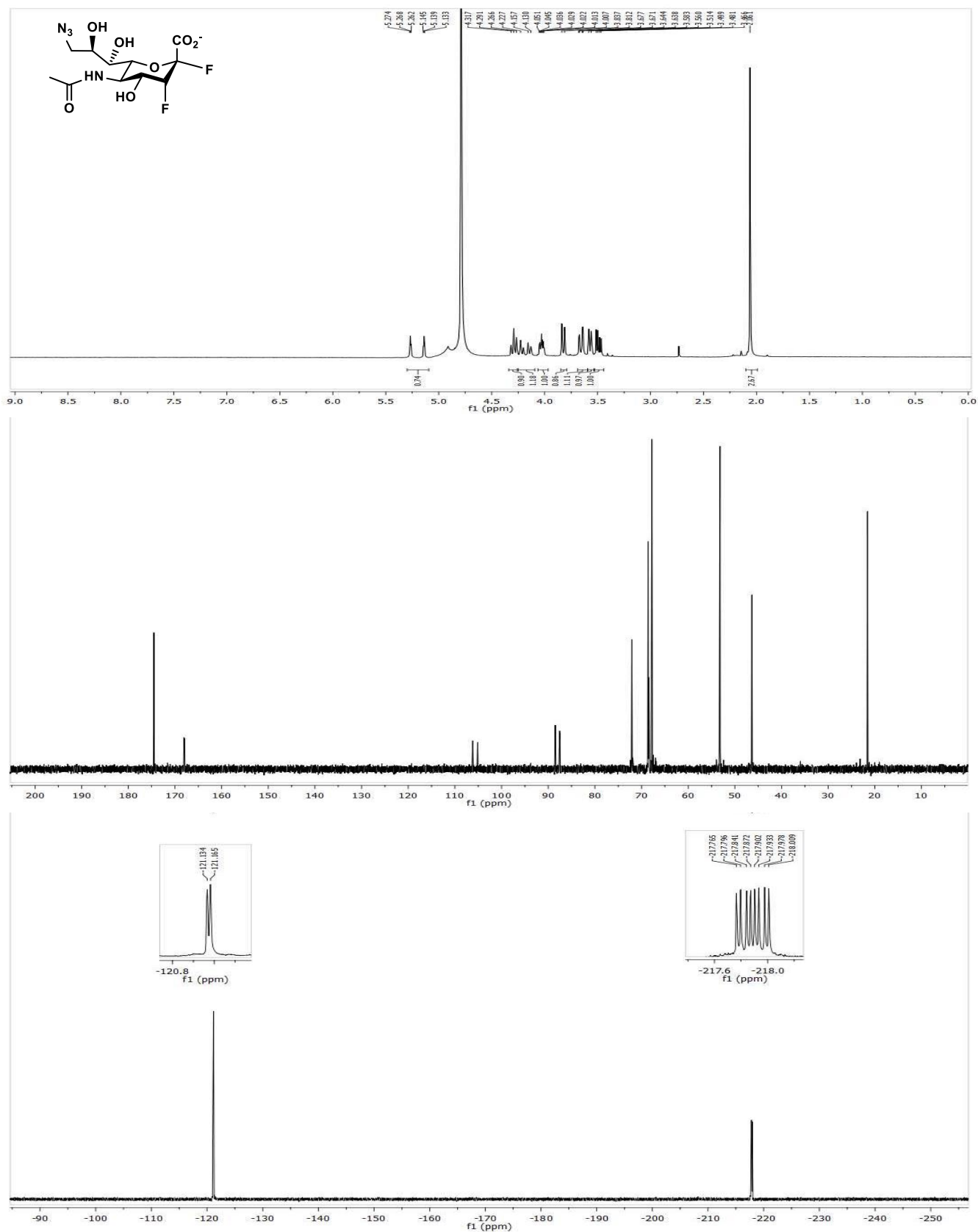
^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-glycolamido-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro- α -L-gluco-non-2-
ulopyranosylonic fluoride (*2e3eDFNeu5Gc*) (**4**)



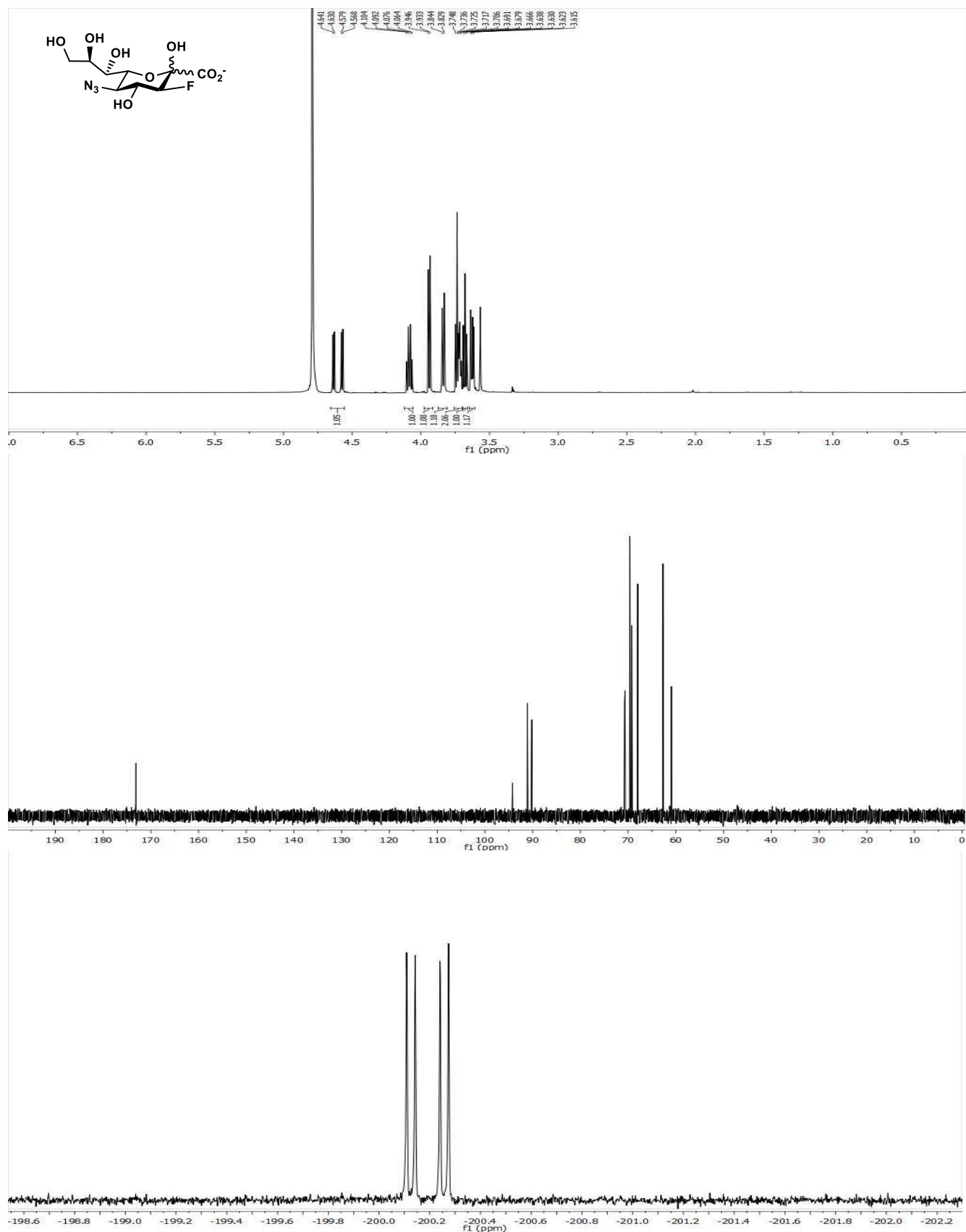
^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-acetamido-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro- α -L-manno-non-2-
ulopyranosylonic fluoride (*2e3aDFNeu5Ac*) (**5**)



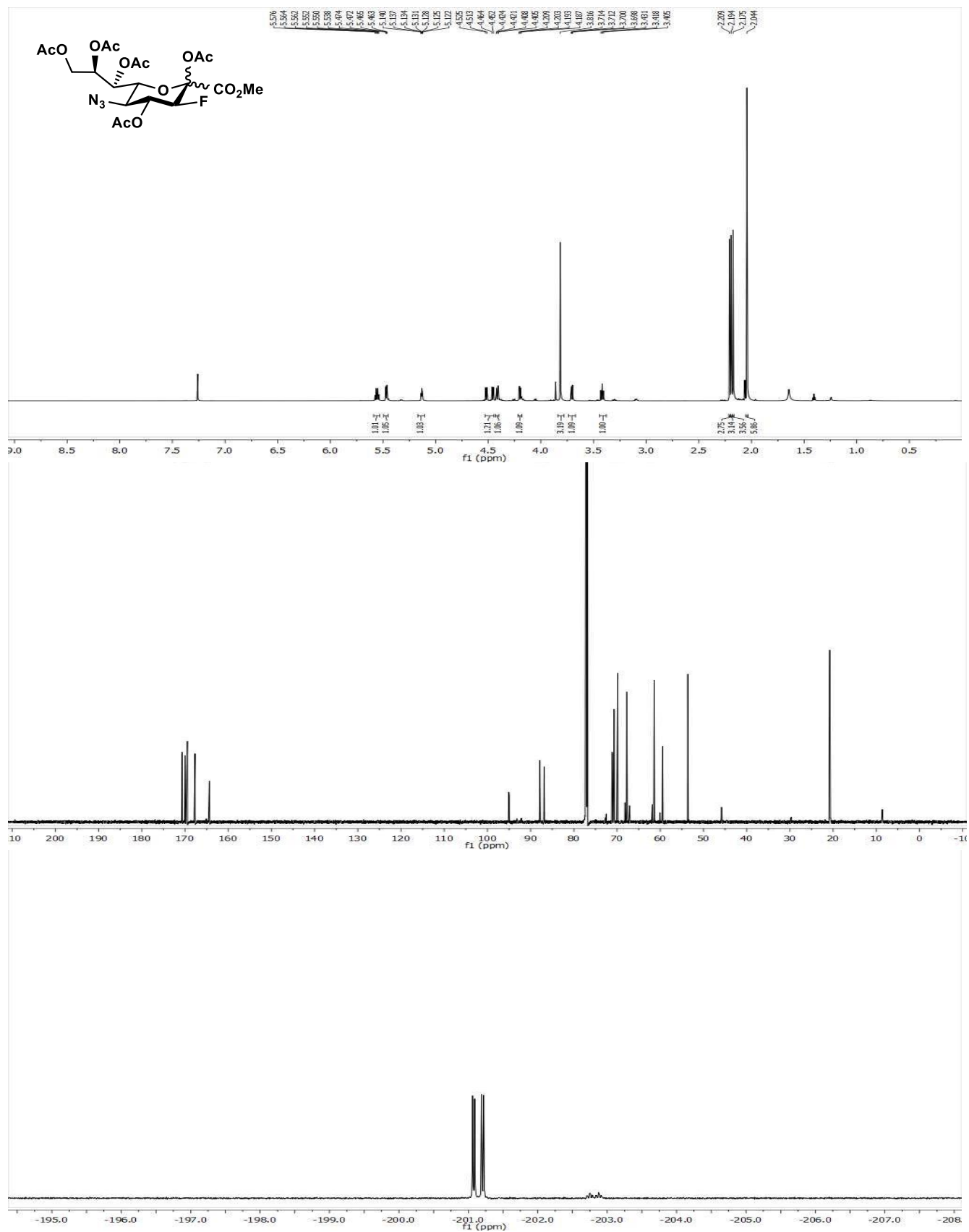
^1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-acetamido-9-azido-2,3,5,9-tetraoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro- α -L-mannono-2-ulopyranosylonic fluoride (*2e3aDFNeu5Ac9N3*) (**6**)



^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of 5-azido-3,5-dideoxy-3-fluoro-D-erythro-L-gluco-2-nonulopyranosonic acid 3F(e)Neu5N₃ (**11**)



^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of methyl 5-azido-2,4,7,8,9-penta-*O*-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-3-fluoro-D-*erythro*-L-*gluco*-non-2-ulopyranosonate (**12**)



^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR spectra of methyl 5-acetamido-4,7,8,9-tetra-*O*-acetyl-2,3,5-trideoxy-3-fluoro-D-*erythro*- α -L-gluco-non-2-ulopyranosylonate fluoride (**13**)

