

Supplementary Table 1. Primers for BSH gene amplification.

Protein	Primer	Sequence
<i>B. theta</i> BSH	Bt_BSH_F	ATA GCT AGC ATG TGT ACG CGG GCG GTT TAC
<i>B. theta</i> BSH	Bt_BSH_R	ATC GCT CGA GCA TGA CTG GCG TTT CAA AC
<i>B. longum</i> BSH	Bl_BSH_F	GAT TGG CTA GCA TGT GCA CCG GCG TTC GT
<i>B.longum</i> BSH	Bl_BSH_R	GGG CTC GAG ACG TGC CAC TGA GAT TAA TTC

Supplementary Table 2. % deconjugation of each bile acid determined in experiments with a pool of four tauro conjugated bile acids.

	% deconjugation of TCA			% deconjugation of TBMCA			% deconjugation of TUDCA			% deconjugation of TDCA		
	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3
Figure 2a, 2 hours												
Control	1.19	1.10	0.26	33.70	31.31	29.69	96.16	95.42	95.73	98.25	98.71	98.15
Compound 1	0.12	0.17	0.29	3.72	3.29	3.28	37.96	35.92	33.34	51.40	46.10	43.43
Compound 2	0.90	22.25	0.48	34.64	0.98	30.95	95.53	94.77	93.56	98.39	97.77	97.37
Compound 3	0.67	1.01	0.09	34.08	27.93	27.02	95.01	94.06	91.94	97.76	97.25	96.55
Compound 4	0.47	1.15	0.30	32.07	29.34	22.69	94.07	91.62	89.81	97.26	96.13	94.56
Compound 5	0.95	0.92	1.05	32.80	36.63	9.44	96.13	96.16	95.10	98.42	98.52	98.57
Compound 6	0.92	1.25	0.59	35.60	34.07	42.48	96.03	93.99	93.59	98.74	97.53	97.40
Compound 7	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	1.53	1.45	2.16	1.98	2.01
Compound 8	1.15	0.59	2.07	14.58	29.59	38.71	97.82	95.09	96.63	99.29	98.31	99.01
Riboflavin	1.37	0.06	0.69	37.87	30.51	33.21	99.21	94.73	94.97	99.69	97.30	97.98
CAPE	0.36	0.08	0.06	14.25	12.45	10.19	76.05	74.21	70.00	76.46	75.12	72.52
Figure 2a, 21 hours												
Control	2.93	3.44	1.16	61.21	71.43	55.90	99.06	99.21	99.02	97.10	97.36	94.86
Compound 1	0.12	0.17	0.15	3.18	4.28	3.11	34.40	41.24	37.45	45.18	51.87	45.19
Compound 2	0.21	2.67	2.13	27.46	61.90	51.76	96.86	99.36	98.17	93.10	98.34	96.06
Compound 3	1.08	1.44	2.82	38.49	45.51	59.04	97.70	99.19	99.48	93.30	97.89	97.49
Compound 4	1.50	0.85	1.80	47.65	32.41	43.47	98.54	97.31	97.80	95.87	95.61	96.21
Compound 5	4.41	3.75	3.05	70.08	68.59	63.03	99.58	99.62	99.25	98.66	99.29	97.94
Compound 6	2.57	0.00	1.90	64.01	0.30	61.81	99.32	53.74	99.44	98.26	62.13	98.29
Compound 7	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	1.81	1.09	0.45	2.25	0.53
Compound 8	1.90	3.94	2.71	60.01	69.30	60.40	99.39	99.62	99.58	97.93	99.68	98.41
Riboflavin	2.39	3.55	3.41	54.39	65.09	67.26	98.88	99.48	99.59	94.28	97.99	96.89
CAPE	0.74	0.09	1.11	25.75	3.08	37.00	93.76	59.73	96.84	91.61	54.27	94.84
Figure 2b, 2 hours												
Control	84.30	86.35	57.07	3.17	3.22	1.58	37.34	39.53	32.17	98.75	99.15	98.88
Compound 1	0.10	0.89	0.43	2.49	0.05	0.03	2.12	1.09	0.61	7.25	4.34	2.20
Compound 7	0.03	0.98	1.05	0.49	0.06	0.04	1.05	1.39	1.43	0.15	0.19	0.24
CAPE	68.68	55.04	54.30	2.05	1.81	1.50	26.95	25.15	24.35	93.93	93.63	93.26
Figure 2b, 21 hours												
Control	96.43	99.43	99.10	33.36	35.07	30.92	96.65	97.65	97.19	98.12	99.24	98.84
Compound 1	9.02	3.00	8.03	0.21	0.13	0.28	4.57	2.48	3.66	23.33	14.91	20.42
Compound 7	1.61	1.00	1.61	0.11	0.08	0.11	2.11	1.54	2.36	0.37	0.22	0.39
CAPE	98.46	97.65	98.90	25.75	19.28	23.96	93.63	92.01	93.28	97.84	98.03	97.42
Supplementary Figure 3a, 5 hours												
Control	0.09	2.13	2.50	53.21	51.95	55.87	99.76	99.80	99.71	99.92	99.94	99.94
Compound 1	0.25	0.00	0.21	4.42	4.47	3.37	38.73	40.02	35.99	52.56	51.54	45.63
Compound 2	0.38	1.34	1.77	43.58	51.12	45.91	99.47	99.51	99.47	99.85	99.91	99.57
Compound 3	0.85	2.89	1.97	46.39	56.31	44.08	99.39	99.60	99.06	99.83	99.91	99.75
Compound 4	0.40	1.92	1.29	26.17	45.65	37.57	98.43	98.54	97.17	99.59	99.50	99.01
Compound 5	2.33	3.50	1.92	54.06	53.97	50.71	99.64	99.74	96.67	99.94	99.95	99.86
Compound 6	0.55	1.62	2.39	44.48	50.02	51.09	99.61	99.41	99.67	97.07	99.88	99.89
Compound 7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	1.43	1.05	1.60	2.00	1.32
Compound 8	2.91	2.99	2.29	60.02	57.01	54.60	99.94	99.79	99.79	99.96	99.96	99.91
Riboflavin	0.90	1.95	0.21	41.18	50.96	47.55	99.58	99.54	99.43	99.91	99.87	99.69
CAPE	0.29	0.77	0.05	23.21	24.76	20.62	89.91	91.34	88.49	90.81	91.46	89.67
Supplementary Figure 3b, 5 hours												
Control	100.00	97.74	100.00	7.67	8.47	7.83	63.76	67.92	64.49	99.80	99.86	99.77
Compound 1	4.13	4.57	4.31	0.10	0.11	0.11	2.44	2.49	2.64	9.85	11.26	11.96
Compound 7	0.88	1.09	1.15	0.05	0.04	0.04	1.39	1.34	1.51	0.15	0.17	0.17
CAPE	90.99	93.66	93.73	4.55	5.27	5.06	48.74	50.94	49.29	99.78	99.73	99.81

Supplementary Table 2. continued

		% deconjugation of TCA			% deconjugation of TβMCA			% deconjugation of TUDCA			% deconjugation of TDCA		
		replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3
Figure 2c													
<i>B. theta</i>	DMSO	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.66	0.39	0.66	14.79	14.73	11.85	29.18	27.70	26.58
	compound 7	0.26	0.24	0.00	0.63	0.17	0.00	1.55	0.96	0.87	0.33	0.00	0.20
	CAPE	0.42	0.72	0.52	0.64	0.28	0.16	5.36	2.32	2.31	2.06	0.90	0.81
<i>B. fragilis</i>	DMSO	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.38	99.50	99.05	99.39	99.31
	compound 7	1.14	1.51	1.11	4.96	4.15	2.69	10.78	9.04	6.33	9.74	8.92	5.67
	CAPE	88.33	85.35	84.93	98.64	98.42	99.12	98.65	99.13	98.66	98.95	98.93	99.13
<i>B. vulgatus</i>	DMSO	1.01	1.76	46.37	99.70	97.40	60.67	99.86	98.38	99.93	28.89	19.69	17.88
	compound 7	0.68	0.64	0.47	1.58	0.41	0.65	3.62	0.80	1.90	0.90	0.17	0.81
	CAPE	1.46	1.06	0.00	88.92	78.15	71.86	94.25	87.91	82.37	5.47	3.03	1.28
<i>L. plantarum</i>	DMSO	10.32	15.55	24.03	0.10	0.42	0.09	1.48	2.75	3.77	52.77	53.89	74.27
	compound 7	0.77	0.93	1.02	0.15	0.49	0.62	0.97	1.32	1.46	3.22	0.62	0.64
	CAPE	10.67	33.19	53.29	0.06	0.59	0.95	1.73	3.54	6.80	47.57	82.98	93.57
<i>C. perfringens</i>	DMSO	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.02	99.09	99.21	100.00	99.49	99.50
	compound 7	19.18	14.04	7.40	7.40	4.72	4.84	18.06	15.54	9.84	78.88	69.68	54.57
	CAPE	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.62	98.71	98.92	99.71	99.30	99.38
<i>B. adolescentis</i>	DMSO	100.00	100.00	100.00	87.65	87.58	88.64	100.00	99.37	99.16	100.00	99.79	99.45
	compound 7	2.88	3.09	2.93	0.34	0.37	0.73	1.26	1.21	1.54	10.43	6.05	7.35
	CAPE	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.43	100.00	99.43	99.85	100.00	99.71

Supplementary Table 3. Data collection and refinement statistics (molecular replacement)

	BSH	BSH-Compound
Data collection		
Space group	P 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	P 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2
Cell dimensions		
<i>a, b, c</i> (Å)	84.88, 92.32, 194.25	98.58, 99.52, 162.12
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90
Resolution (Å)	46.16 – 2.70 (2.80 – 2.70)*	47.57 – 3.50 (3.63 – 3.50)
<i>R</i> _{merge}	0.3686 (2.097)	0.1394 (1.989)
<i>I</i> / σ <i>I</i>	4.28 (0.93)	7.84 (0.86)
Completeness (%)	91.08 (92.25)	97.00 (95.32)
Redundancy	4.6 (4.6)	5.0 (5.2)
Refinement		
Resolution (Å)	46.16 – 2.70	47.57 – 3.50
No. reflections	38657	20032
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	0.2561 / 0.2982	0.2436 / 0.2932
No. atoms	10561	10249
Protein	10319	10221
Ligand/ion	-	28
Water	242	-
<i>B</i> -factors	34.45	187.80
Protein	34.56	187.69
Ligand/ion	-	230.31
Water	29.96	-
R.m.s. deviations		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.002	0.002
Bond angles (°)	0.51	0.46

*Highest-resolution shell is shown in parentheses. Each data set was collected using a single crystal.

Supplementary Table 4. In-gel digestion. Data correspond to Figure 4d and Supplementary Figure 15d. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), average spectral counts, and average 7-N_3 treated NSAF/control NSAF ratios for proteins detected from in-gel digestion of ~35 kDa bands from streptavidin pulldowns of clicked bacterial lysates. NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55 by normalizing to the total number of PSMs in each analysis. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates.

Protein Accessions	Av Control NSAF	Av Treated NSAF	Av Control Spectral Counts	Av Treated Spectral Counts	Av Treated NSAF/Control NSAF
tr A7A5K1 A7A5K1_BIFAD	1.16E-01	5.24E-01	4.00	17.67	4.51

Supplementary Table 5. Bacterial Spectral Count Summary. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), average spectral counts, and average 7-N_3 treated NSAF/control NSAF ratios for proteins detected in streptavidin pulldowns of clicked bacterial lysates. NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55 and normalized to the total number of PSMs in each analysis. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates. Bacterial salt hydrolase is highlighted in red. Data were filtered for proteins with more than 5 spectral counts (averaged across biological triplicates) for 7-N_3 treated samples. No proteins other than BSH were more than 2-fold enriched in probe-treated compared to control-treated samples.

Protein Accessions	Av Control NSAF	Av Treated NSAF	Av Control Spectral Counts	Av Treated Spectral Counts	Av Treated NSAF/Control NSAF
tr A7A5K1 A7A5K1_BIFAD	1.26E-02	4.50E-02	2.00	10.00	3.58
tr A7A833 A7A833_BIFAD	9.87E-03	1.50E-02	3.67	15.33	1.52
tr A7A9D9 A7A9D9_BIFAD	9.12E-03	1.07E-02	3.00	6.00	1.18
tr A7A4A2 A7A4A2_BIFAD	3.20E-02	3.26E-02	5.33	9.33	1.02
tr A7A3U3 A7A3U3_BIFAD	1.32E-02	1.32E-02	4.00	7.00	1.00
tr A7A595 A7A595_BIFAD	2.55E-02	2.13E-02	5.00	6.33	0.83
tr A7A652 A7A652_BIFAD	1.81E-02	1.41E-02	7.00	10.00	0.78
tr A7A662 A7A662_BIFAD	1.02E-02	7.77E-03	2.33	7.67	0.76
tr A7A3U5 A7A3U5_BIFAD	2.95E-03	2.15E-03	4.00	9.33	0.73
tr A7A425 A7A425_BIFAD	7.61E-02	5.44E-02	9.67	9.67	0.71
tr A7A5N5 A7A5N5_BIFAD	1.99E-02	1.40E-02	3.33	6.00	0.71
tr A7A4T1 A7A4T1_BIFAD	4.53E-02	2.74E-02	8.33	12.00	0.61
tr A7A4M2 A7A4M2_BIFAD	2.76E-02	1.53E-02	5.00	7.33	0.55

Supplementary Table 6. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), and average spectral counts for proteins reproducibly detected in streptavidin pulldowns of clicked bacterial lysates that were not 7-N_3 treated (i.e. control pulldowns). NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates.

Protein Accessions	Av Control NSAF	Av Control Spectral Counts
tr A7A3I4 A7A3I4_BIFAD	7.31E-03	1.67
tr A7A3X8 A7A3X8_BIFAD	2.50E-02	2.00
tr A7A7V4 A7A7V4_BIFAD	6.69E-03	1.00
tr A7A5M9 A7A5M9_BIFAD	9.41E-03	1.67
tr A7A662 A7A662_BIFAD	1.02E-02	2.33
tr A7A3I0 A7A3I0_BIFAD	1.13E-02	1.00
tr A7A595 A7A595_BIFAD	2.55E-02	5.00
tr A7A4T0 A7A4T0_BIFAD	1.12E-02	3.67
tr A7A5N5 A7A5N5_BIFAD	1.99E-02	3.33
tr A7A446 A7A446_BIFAD	2.19E-02	1.33
tr A7A4T1 A7A4T1_BIFAD	4.53E-02	8.33
tr A7A4M2 A7A4M2_BIFAD	2.76E-02	5.00
BSH ; tr A7A5K1 A7A5K1_BIFAD	1.26E-02	2.00
tr A7A9D9 A7A9D9_BIFAD	9.12E-03	3.00
tr A7A425 A7A425_BIFAD	7.61E-02	9.67
tr A7A3U5 A7A3U5_BIFAD	2.95E-03	4.00
tr A7A428 A7A428_BIFAD	1.06E-02	1.33
tr A7A4V3 A7A4V3_BIFAD	2.40E-02	1.00
tr A7A4M1 A7A4M1_BIFAD	1.31E-02	2.00
tr A7A641 A7A641_BIFAD	1.33E-02	1.33
tr A7A652 A7A652_BIFAD	1.81E-02	7.00
tr A7A423 A7A423_BIFAD	1.67E-02	1.67
tr A7A8I7 A7A8I7_BIFAD	1.88E-02	3.00
tr A7A833 A7A833_BIFAD	9.87E-03	3.67
tr A7A792 A7A792_BIFAD	1.53E-02	1.00
tr A7A3U3 A7A3U3_BIFAD	1.32E-02	4.00
tr A7A429 A7A429_BIFAD	1.80E-02	1.00
tr A7A445 A7A445_BIFAD	1.05E-01	2.00
tr A7A3X9 A7A3X9_BIFAD	1.80E-02	1.00
tr A7A3U9 A7A3U9_BIFAD	2.99E-02	1.33
tr A7A436 A7A436_BIFAD	1.65E-02	1.00
tr A7A4A2 A7A4A2_BIFAD	3.20E-02	5.33
tr A7A3M7 A7A3M7_BIFAD	6.54E-02	2.00
tr A7A422 A7A422_BIFAD	1.05E-02	1.00
tr A7A9E7 A7A9E7_BIFAD	4.67E-03	1.00
tr A7A8M6 A7A8M6_BIFAD	1.62E-02	2.33
tr A7A5N6 A7A5N6_BIFAD	9.48E-03	3.00
tr A7A4S8 A7A4S8_BIFAD	1.76E-02	1.00

Supplementary Table 7. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), and average spectral counts for proteins reproducibly detected in streptavidin pulldowns of clicked bacterial 7-N_3 treated lysates. NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates.

Protein Accessions	Av Treated NSAF	Av Treated Spectral Counts
tr A7A5Y9 A7A5Y9_BIFAD	1.36E-02	2.00
tr A7A662 A7A662_BIFAD	7.77E-03	7.67
tr A7A7V4 A7A7V4_BIFAD	5.49E-03	1.00
tr A7A833 A7A833_BIFAD	1.50E-02	15.33
tr A7A595 A7A595_BIFAD	2.13E-02	6.33
tr A7A5N5 A7A5N5_BIFAD	1.40E-02	6.00
tr A7A4T1 A7A4T1_BIFAD	2.74E-02	12.00
BSH ; tr A7A5K1 A7A5K1_BIFAD	4.50E-02	10.00
tr A7A3I0 A7A3I0_BIFAD	9.26E-03	1.00
tr A7A9D9 A7A9D9_BIFAD	1.07E-02	6.00
tr A7A425 A7A425_BIFAD	5.44E-02	9.67
tr A7A428 A7A428_BIFAD	1.11E-02	5.00
tr A7A4V3 A7A4V3_BIFAD	3.94E-02	2.00
tr A7A4M1 A7A4M1_BIFAD	1.17E-02	4.00
tr A7A641 A7A641_BIFAD	1.40E-02	2.00
tr A7A652 A7A652_BIFAD	1.41E-02	10.00
tr A7A445 A7A445_BIFAD	8.37E-02	2.67
tr A7A436 A7A436_BIFAD	1.83E-02	3.00
tr A7A8I7 A7A8I7_BIFAD	1.73E-02	5.00
tr A7A4S8 A7A4S8_BIFAD	1.44E-02	1.00
tr A7A3U3 A7A3U3_BIFAD	1.32E-02	7.00
tr A7A423 A7A423_BIFAD	2.94E-02	4.33
tr A7A3X9 A7A3X9_BIFAD	2.13E-02	1.67
tr A7A4A2 A7A4A2_BIFAD	3.26E-02	9.33
tr A7A3M7 A7A3M7_BIFAD	3.00E-02	1.67
tr A7A3U5 A7A3U5_BIFAD	2.15E-03	9.33
tr A7A5N6 A7A5N6_BIFAD	5.22E-03	5.00
tr A7A4M2 A7A4M2_BIFAD	1.53E-02	7.33

Supplementary Figure 8. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), average spectral counts, and average 7-N₃ treated NSAF/control NSAF ratios for proteins detected in streptavidin pulldowns of clicked NCI-H716 lysates. NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55 and normalized to the total number of PSMs in each analysis. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates. Data were filtered for proteins with more than 5 spectral counts (averaged across biological triplicates) for 7-N₃ treated samples. No proteins were more than 2-fold enriched in probe-treated compared to control-treated samples.

Protein Accessions	Av Control NSAF	Av Treated NSAF	Av Control Spectral Counts	Av Treated Spectral Counts	Av Treated NSAF/Control
sp K22E_HUMAN ; sp P35908 K22E_HUMAN	6.26E-03	9.97E-03	10.00	11.33	1.59
tr A0A087X1W1 A0A087X1W1_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1C0 I3L1C0_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	8.05E-04	1.14E-03	5.33	7.00	1.42
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN	9.19E-03	1.12E-02	50.33	61.33	1.22
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; tr A6NL76 A6NL76_HUMAN	3.83E-03	4.51E-03	7.00	5.67	1.18
sp Q7L4I2 RSRC2_HUMAN	7.50E-03	6.28E-03	6.00	5.33	0.84
sp P13639 EF2_HUMAN	3.10E-03	2.32E-03	19.33	7.67	0.75
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN	4.80E-03	3.58E-03	10.00	5.67	0.75

Supplementary Table 9. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), and average spectral counts for proteins reproducibly detected in streptavidin pulldowns of clicked NCI-H716 lysates that were not 7-N₃ treated (i.e. control pulldowns). NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates.

Protein Accessions	Av Control NSAF	Av Control Spectral Counts
sp P04264 K2C1_HUMAN; sp K22E_HUMAN ; sp K2C1_HUMAN ; sp P35908 K22E_HUMAN; sp Q72794 K2C1B_HUMAN	7.82E-04	1.00
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L0N7 I3L0N7_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	7.05E-04	4.00
sp Q5VTE0 EF1A3_HUMAN; sp P68104 EF1A1_HUMAN; sp Q05639 EF1A2_HUMAN; tr A0A087WVQ9 A0A087WVQ9_HUMAN	2.01E-03	2.33
sp Q13247 SRSF6_HUMAN	3.85E-03	2.67
sp P47914 RL29_HUMAN	7.75E-03	3.33
gi 171455 gb AAA88712.1	2.84E-03	2.67
sp P13647 K2C5_HUMAN; tr F8VV57 F8VV57_HUMAN	1.30E-03	1.67
sp Q59GN2 R39L5_HUMAN; sp P62891 RL39_HUMAN	1.64E-02	2.00
sp P04264 K2C1_HUMAN; sp K2C1_HUMAN	1.81E-02	25.00
tr HOYHA7 HOYHA7_HUMAN; sp Q07020 RL18_HUMAN; tr A0A075B7A0 A0A075B7A0_HUMAN; tr F8VYV2 F8VYV2_HUMAN; tr G3V203 G3V203_HUMAN; tr J3QQ67 J3QQ67_HUMAN	4.01E-03	1.67
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp A5A3E0 POTEF_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; sp Q6S8J3 POTEE_HUMAN; sp Q9BYX7 ACTBM_HUMAN	2.83E-03	4.67
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN	9.19E-03	50.33
tr E9PEB5 E9PEB5_HUMAN; sp Q96AE4 FUBP1_HUMAN	7.50E-04	1.00
sp Q5VTE0 EF1A3_HUMAN; sp P68104 EF1A1_HUMAN; sp Q05639 EF1A2_HUMAN; tr A0A087WV01 A0A087WV01_HUMAN	1.07E-03	1.33
tr HOYHA7 HOYHA7_HUMAN; sp Q07020 RL18_HUMAN; tr A0A075B7A0 A0A075B7A0_HUMAN; tr F8VUA6 F8VUA6_HUMAN; tr F8VYV2 F8VYV2_HUMAN; tr G3V203 G3V203_HUMAN; tr J3QQ67 J3QQ67_HUMAN	8.36E-03	3.00
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp A5A3E0 POTEF_HUMAN; sp P0CG38 POTEI_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; sp Q6S8J3 POTEE_HUMAN; tr A6NL76 A6NL76_HUMAN; tr B8ZZJ2 B8ZZJ2_HUMAN; tr C9JFL5 C9JFL5_HUMAN; tr C9JTX5 C9JTX5_HUMAN; tr C9JUM1 C9JUM1_HUMAN; tr C9JZR7 C9JZR7_HUMAN; tr E7EVS6 E7EVS6_HUMAN; tr F6QUT6 F6QUT6_HUMAN; tr F6UVQ4 F6UVQ4_HUMAN; tr F8WB63 F8WB63_HUMAN; tr F8WCHO F8WCHO_HUMAN; tr G5E9R0 G5E9R0_HUMAN; tr I3L1U9 I3L1U9_HUMAN; tr I3L3I0 I3L3I0_HUMAN; tr I3L3R2 I3L3R2_HUMAN; tr I3L4N8 I3L4N8_HUMAN; tr J3KT65 J3KT65_HUMAN; tr K7EM38 K7EM38_HUMAN	2.70E-03	3.33
sp P07437 TBB5_HUMAN; tr Q5JP53 Q5JP53_HUMAN	1.13E-03	1.67
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr A0A087X1W1 A0A087X1W1_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1C0 I3L1C0_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	8.05E-04	5.33
tr E7ENU7 E7ENU7_HUMAN; sp P61313 RL15_HUMAN; tr E7EQV9 E7EQV9_HUMAN; tr E7EX53 E7EX53_HUMAN	2.64E-03	1.33
sp Q9Y383 LC7L2_HUMAN; sp Q9NQ29 LUC7L_HUMAN; tr A0A0A6YYJ8 A0A0A6YYJ8_HUMAN; tr A8MYV2 A8MYV2_HUMAN; tr B8ZZ10 B8ZZ10_HUMAN	1.10E-03	1.00

sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	4.28E-04	2.67
sp Q02878 RL6_HUMAN	2.26E-03	1.33
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN	1.22E-03	1.00
sp P08238 HS90B_HUMAN; sp Q58FF8 H90B2_HUMAN	6.20E-04	1.00
tr E9PR30 E9PR30_HUMAN; sp P62861 RS30_HUMAN	4.75E-03	1.00
tr J3KPP4 J3KPP4_HUMAN; sp O95232 LC7L3_HUMAN; tr D6RDI2 D6RDI2_HUMAN	1.72E-03	1.67
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN; tr K7EM90 K7EM90_HUMAN	3.03E-03	7.33
tr G3V1A1 G3V1A1_HUMAN; sp P62917 RL8_HUMAN; tr E9PKZ0 E9PKZ0_HUMAN	4.45E-03	2.33
tr HOYDJ3 HOYDJ3_HUMAN; sp Q13523 PRP4B_HUMAN	3.76E-03	4.33
sp P08621 RU17_HUMAN; tr M0QYR1 M0QYR1_HUMAN	6.41E-03	6.00
sp P07437 TBB5_HUMAN; sp Q13509 TBB3_HUMAN; sp Q13885 TBB2A_HUMAN; sp Q9BVA1 TBB2B_HUMAN; tr AOA0B4J269 AOA0B4J269_HUMAN; tr G3V2N6 G3V2N6_HUMAN; tr G3V2R8 G3V2R8_HUMAN; tr G3V3R4 G3V3R4_HUMAN; tr G3V5W4 G3V5W4_HUMAN; tr Q5JP53 Q5JP53_HUMAN	3.01E-03	5.67
sp P07900 HS90A_HUMAN	1.11E-03	6.67
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN	4.80E-03	10.00
sp P62937 PIIA_HUMAN	5.45E-03	7.33
sp P13647 K2C5_HUMAN; tr F8W0C6 F8W0C6_HUMAN; tr HOYIN9 HOYIN9_HUMAN	1.73E-03	2.00
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN; tr B4DWT1 B4DWT1_HUMAN	6.80E-03	5.67
tr E9PLL6 E9PLL6_HUMAN; sp P46776 RL27A_HUMAN	6.63E-03	1.67
sp P10809 CH60_HUMAN	2.56E-03	7.00
sp Q9H7N4 SFR19_HUMAN	5.81E-04	1.67
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	3.45E-04	2.00
sp P62805 H4_HUMAN	4.56E-03	1.00
sp P08621 RU17_HUMAN	4.11E-03	4.67
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; tr A6NL76 A6NL76_HUMAN	3.83E-03	7.00
sp P13639 EF2_HUMAN	3.10E-03	19.33
tr U3KQK0 U3KQK0_HUMAN; sp O60814 H2B1K_HUMAN; sp P06899 H2B1J_HUMAN; sp P23527 H2B1O_HUMAN; sp P33778 H2B1B_HUMAN; sp P57053 H2BFS_HUMAN; sp P58876 H2B1D_HUMAN; sp P62807 H2B1C_HUMAN; sp Q16778 H2B2E_HUMAN; sp Q5QNW6 H2B2F_HUMAN; sp Q8N257 H2B3B_HUMAN; sp Q93079 H2B1H_HUMAN; sp Q96A08 H2B1A_HUMAN; sp Q99877 H2B1N_HUMAN; sp Q99879 H2B1M_HUMAN; sp Q99880 H2B1L_HUMAN	2.89E-03	1.33
sp P00558 PGK1_HUMAN; sp P07205 PGK2_HUMAN	1.43E-03	2.67
tr G3V1A4 G3V1A4_HUMAN; sp P23528 COF1_HUMAN; sp Q9Y281 COF2_HUMAN; tr E9PK25 E9PK25_HUMAN; tr E9PLJ3 E9PLJ3_HUMAN; tr E9PP50 E9PP50_HUMAN; tr E9PQB7 E9PQB7_HUMAN	3.19E-03	1.33
sp P12277 KCRB_HUMAN; tr G3V461 G3V461_HUMAN; tr G3V4N7 G3V4N7_HUMAN	1.67E-03	3.67
sp P08779 K1C16_HUMAN	1.96E-03	1.67
sp P60174 TPIS_HUMAN	3.19E-03	4.67
sp P31942 HNRH3_HUMAN	1.47E-03	1.33
sp K22E_HUMAN; sp P35908 K22E_HUMAN	6.26E-03	10.00
sp Q5T749 KPRP_HUMAN	8.45E-04	1.67
sp P00558 PGK1_HUMAN	3.54E-03	10.00

sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	4.28E-04	2.67
sp Q02878 RL6_HUMAN	2.26E-03	1.33
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN	1.22E-03	1.00
sp P08238 HS90B_HUMAN; sp Q58FF8 H90B2_HUMAN	6.20E-04	1.00
tr E9PR30 E9PR30_HUMAN; sp P62861 RS30_HUMAN	4.75E-03	1.00
tr J3KPP4 J3KPP4_HUMAN; sp O95232 LC7L3_HUMAN; tr D6RDI2 D6RDI2_HUMAN	1.72E-03	1.67
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN; tr K7EM90 K7EM90_HUMAN	3.03E-03	7.33
tr G3V1A1 G3V1A1_HUMAN; sp P62917 RL8_HUMAN; tr E9PKZ0 E9PKZ0_HUMAN	4.45E-03	2.33
tr HOYDJ3 HOYDJ3_HUMAN; sp Q13523 PRP4B_HUMAN	3.76E-03	4.33
sp P08621 RU17_HUMAN; tr M0QYR1 M0QYR1_HUMAN	6.41E-03	6.00
sp P07437 TBB5_HUMAN; sp Q13509 TBB3_HUMAN; sp Q13885 TBB2A_HUMAN; sp Q9BVA1 TBB2B_HUMAN; tr AOA0B4J269 AOA0B4J269_HUMAN; tr G3V2N6 G3V2N6_HUMAN; tr G3V2R8 G3V2R8_HUMAN; tr G3V3R4 G3V3R4_HUMAN; tr G3V5W4 G3V5W4_HUMAN; tr Q5JP53 Q5JP53_HUMAN	3.01E-03	5.67
sp P07900 HS90A_HUMAN	1.11E-03	6.67
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN	4.80E-03	10.00
sp P62937 PIIA_HUMAN	5.45E-03	7.33
sp P13647 K2C5_HUMAN; tr F8W0C6 F8W0C6_HUMAN; tr HOYIN9 HOYIN9_HUMAN	1.73E-03	2.00
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN; tr B4DWT1 B4DWT1_HUMAN	6.80E-03	5.67
tr E9PLL6 E9PLL6_HUMAN; sp P46776 RL27A_HUMAN	6.63E-03	1.67
sp P10809 CH60_HUMAN	2.56E-03	7.00
sp Q9H7N4 SFR19_HUMAN	5.81E-04	1.67
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	3.45E-04	2.00
sp P62805 H4_HUMAN	4.56E-03	1.00
sp P08621 RU17_HUMAN	4.11E-03	4.67
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; tr A6NL76 A6NL76_HUMAN	3.83E-03	7.00
sp P13639 EF2_HUMAN	3.10E-03	19.33
tr U3KQK0 U3KQK0_HUMAN; sp O60814 H2B1K_HUMAN; sp P06899 H2B1J_HUMAN; sp P23527 H2B1O_HUMAN; sp P33778 H2B1B_HUMAN; sp P57053 H2BFS_HUMAN; sp P58876 H2B1D_HUMAN; sp P62807 H2B1C_HUMAN; sp Q16778 H2B2E_HUMAN; sp Q5QNW6 H2B2F_HUMAN; sp Q8N257 H2B3B_HUMAN; sp Q93079 H2B1H_HUMAN; sp Q96A08 H2B1A_HUMAN; sp Q99877 H2B1N_HUMAN; sp Q99879 H2B1M_HUMAN; sp Q99880 H2B1L_HUMAN	2.89E-03	1.33
sp P00558 PGK1_HUMAN; sp P07205 PGK2_HUMAN	1.43E-03	2.67
tr G3V1A4 G3V1A4_HUMAN; sp P23528 COF1_HUMAN; sp Q9Y281 COF2_HUMAN; tr E9PK25 E9PK25_HUMAN; tr E9PLJ3 E9PLJ3_HUMAN; tr E9PP50 E9PP50_HUMAN; tr E9PQB7 E9PQB7_HUMAN	3.19E-03	1.33
sp P12277 KCRB_HUMAN; tr G3V461 G3V461_HUMAN; tr G3V4N7 G3V4N7_HUMAN	1.67E-03	3.67
sp P08779 K1C16_HUMAN	1.96E-03	1.67
sp P60174 TPIS_HUMAN	3.19E-03	4.67
sp P31942 HNRH3_HUMAN	1.47E-03	1.33
sp K22E_HUMAN; sp P35908 K22E_HUMAN	6.26E-03	10.00
sp Q5T749 KPRP_HUMAN	8.45E-04	1.67
sp P00558 PGK1_HUMAN	3.54E-03	10.00

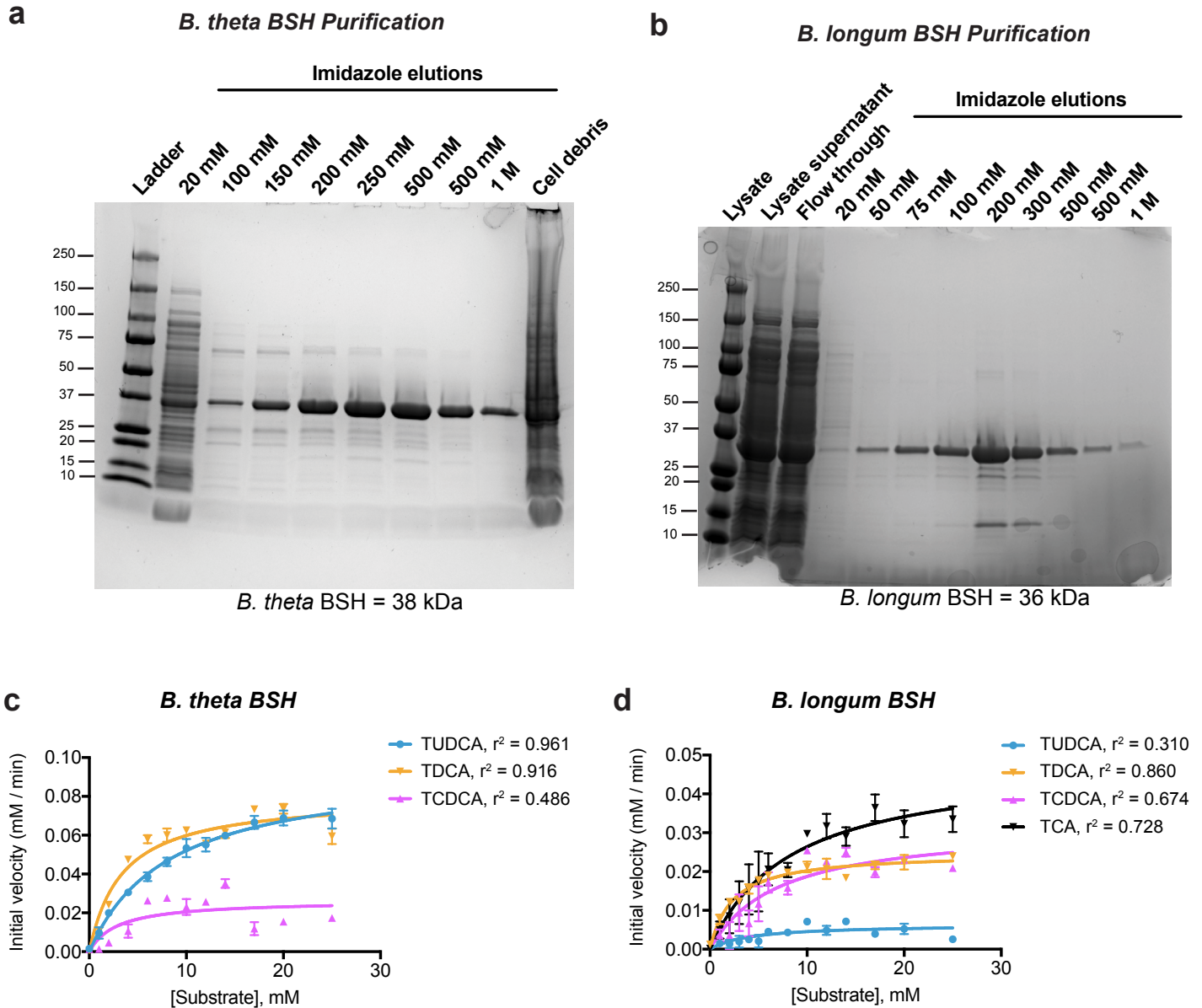
Supplementary Table 10. Average normalized spectral abundance factors (NSAF), and average spectral counts for proteins reproducibly detected in streptavidin pulldowns of clicked NCI-H716 lysates. NSAFs were calculated according to reference 55. Averages were calculated across biological triplicates.

Protein Accessions	Av Treated NSAF	Av Treated Spectral Counts
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; tr E7EVS6 E7EVS6_HUMAN; tr G5E9R0 G5E9R0_HUMAN; tr I3L1U9 I3L1U9_HUMAN; tr I3L3I0 I3L3I0_HUMAN; tr I3L3R2 I3L3R2_HUMAN; tr I3L4N8 I3L4N8_HUMAN; tr J3KT65 J3KT65_HUMAN; tr K7EM38 K7EM38_HUMAN	3.12E-03	3.33
tr J3QT28 J3QT28_HUMAN; sp O43684 BUB3_HUMAN	1.70E-03	1.00
tr A0A087WW55 A0A087WW55_HUMAN; sp P07477 TRY1_HUMAN; sp P07478 TRY2_HUMAN; sp Q8NHM4 TRY6_HUMAN; tr A0A0J9YVC8 A0A0J9YVC8_HUMAN; tr A6XMV8 A6XMV8_HUMAN; tr A6XMV9 A6XMV9_HUMAN; tr E7EQ64 E7EQ64_HUMAN; tr H0Y8D1 H0Y8D1_HUMAN	2.89E-03	1.33
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3LON7 I3LON7_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	8.30E-04	4.67
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	6.26E-04	3.33
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L3Q8 I3L3Q8_HUMAN	5.46E-04	3.00
tr U3KQK0 U3KQK0_HUMAN; sp O60814 H2B1K_HUMAN; sp P06899 H2B1J_HUMAN; sp P23527 H2B1O_HUMAN; sp P33778 H2B1B_HUMAN; sp P57053 H2BFS_HUMAN; sp P58876 H2B1D_HUMAN; sp P62807 H2B1C_HUMAN; sp Q16778 H2B2E_HUMAN; sp Q5QNW6 H2B2F_HUMAN; sp Q8N257 H2B3B_HUMAN; sp Q93079 H2B1H_HUMAN; sp Q96A08 H2B1A_HUMAN; sp Q99877 H2B1N_HUMAN; sp Q99879 H2B1M_HUMAN; sp Q99880 H2B1L_HUMAN	2.91E-03	1.00
tr J3KTE4 J3KTE4_HUMAN; sp P84098 RL19_HUMAN; tr J3QL15 J3QL15_HUMAN; tr J3QR09 J3QR09_HUMAN	2.34E-03	1.00
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr A0A087X1W1 A0A087X1W1_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	1.82E-04	1.00
tr H0YHA7 H0YHA7_HUMAN; sp Q07020 RL18_HUMAN; tr F8VUA6 F8VUA6_HUMAN; tr G3V203 G3V203_HUMAN; tr J3QQ67 J3QQ67_HUMAN	1.14E-02	4.00
sp Q5VTL8 PR38B_HUMAN; tr A0A0A0MRNO A0A0A0MRNO_HUMAN	1.22E-03	1.33
sp P08238 HS90B_HUMAN; sp Q58FF8 H90B2_HUMAN	6.53E-04	1.00
sp Q13247 SRSF6_HUMAN	2.29E-03	2.00
sp TRYP_PIG	1.54E-01	65.00
sp O75400 PR40A_HUMAN	9.51E-04	1.67
tr E9PR30 E9PR30_HUMAN; sp P62861 RS30_HUMAN	5.01E-03	1.00
sp Q8WUQ7 CATIN_HUMAN	6.15E-04	1.00
tr A0A0C4DG89 A0A0C4DG89_HUMAN; sp Q7L014 DDX46_HUMAN	1.65E-03	3.67
sp Q9Y383 LC7L2_HUMAN; tr F8WEU3 F8WEU3_HUMAN; tr V9GZ75 V9GZ75_HUMAN	1.28E-03	1.33
tr G3V1A1 G3V1A1_HUMAN; sp P62917 RL8_HUMAN; tr E9PKZ0 E9PKZ0_HUMAN	3.28E-03	1.33

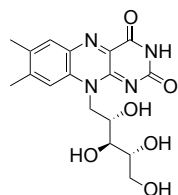
gi 171455 gb AAA88712.1	3.40E-03	2.67
tr A0A0U1RQH7 A0A0U1RQH7_HUMAN; sp Q14498 RBM39_HUMAN; tr G3XAC6 G3XAC6_HUMAN; tr H0Y4X3 H0Y4X3_HUMAN; tr Q5QP23 Q5QP23_HUMAN	3.17E-03	1.67
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN	2.86E-03	2.67
tr J3KPP4 J3KPP4_HUMAN; sp O95232 LC7L3_HUMAN; tr D6RDI2 D6RDI2_HUMAN	1.77E-03	1.67
sp P12277 KCRB_HUMAN; tr G3V461 G3V461_HUMAN; tr G3V4N7 G3V4N7_HUMAN	1.79E-03	2.33
sp Q59GN2 R39L5_HUMAN; sp P62891 RL39_HUMAN	9.52E-03	1.33
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN; tr K7EM90 K7EM90_HUMAN	2.61E-03	4.00
sp P13639 EF2_HUMAN	2.32E-03	7.67
sp LYSC_CHICK	6.52E-03	2.00
sp P60174 TPIS_HUMAN	2.47E-03	2.33
sp P00558 PGK1_HUMAN; sp P07205 PGK2_HUMAN	2.36E-03	3.00
sp P47914 RL29_HUMAN	6.14E-03	2.00
sp Q5JTW2 CEP78_HUMAN; tr A8MST6 A8MST6_HUMAN	7.07E-04	1.00
tr A0A0B4J1Z1 A0A0B4J1Z1_HUMAN; sp Q16629 SRSF7_HUMAN; tr C9JAB2 C9JAB2_HUMAN	8.33E-03	2.33
sp P08621 RU17_HUMAN; tr M0QYR1 M0QYR1_HUMAN	3.66E-03	3.33
sp Q7L4I2 RSRC2_HUMAN	6.28E-03	5.33
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	2.62E-04	1.33
tr H0YHA7 H0YHA7_HUMAN; sp Q07020 RL18_HUMAN; tr A0A075B7A0 A0A075B7A0_HUMAN; tr F8VYV2 F8VYV2_HUMAN; tr G3V203 G3V203_HUMAN; tr J3QQ67 J3QQ67_HUMAN	5.42E-03	1.67
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp A5A3E0 POTEF_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; sp Q6S8J3 POTEE_HUMAN; sp Q9BYX7 ACTBM_HUMAN	1.96E-03	2.67
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; tr A6NL76 A6NL76_HUMAN	4.51E-03	5.67
sp P10768 ESTD_HUMAN	1.71E-03	1.00
sp Q5T749 KPRP_HUMAN	1.88E-03	2.00
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN	1.12E-02	61.33
sp P07900 HS90A_HUMAN	1.10E-03	3.33
sp K22E_HUMAN ; sp P35908 K22E_HUMAN	9.97E-03	11.33
sp P06733 ENOA_HUMAN	3.58E-03	5.67
tr A0A087WZ27 A0A087WZ27_HUMAN; sp P62249 RS16_HUMAN; tr M0QX76 M0QX76_HUMAN; tr M0R1M5 M0R1M5_HUMAN; tr M0R210 M0R210_HUMAN; tr M0R3H0 M0R3H0_HUMAN; tr Q6IPX4 Q6IPX4_HUMAN	4.13E-03	1.33
tr H0YDJ3 H0YDJ3_HUMAN; sp Q13523 PRP4B_HUMAN	2.68E-03	3.00
sp P22626 ROA2_HUMAN	4.32E-03	4.00
tr H0YHA7 H0YHA7_HUMAN; sp Q07020 RL18_HUMAN; tr A0A075B7A0 A0A075B7A0_HUMAN; tr F8VUA6 F8VUA6_HUMAN; tr F8VYV2 F8VYV2_HUMAN; tr G3V203 G3V203_HUMAN; tr J3QQ67 J3QQ67_HUMAN	1.09E-02	3.33

tr K7EJT5 K7EJT5_HUMAN; sp P35268 RL22_HUMAN; tr K7EKS7 K7EKS7_HUMAN; tr K7ELC4 K7ELC4_HUMAN; tr K7EMH1 K7EMH1_HUMAN; tr K7EP65 K7EP65_HUMAN; tr K7ERI7 K7ERI7_HUMAN	1.07E-02	1.00
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN; tr B4DWT1 B4DWT1_HUMAN	6.10E-03	4.00
tr A0A0C4DG62 A0A0C4DG62_HUMAN; sp Q66PJ3 AR6P4_HUMAN; tr A0A0C4DH18 A0A0C4DH18_HUMAN; tr F5GYV5 F5GYV5_HUMAN; tr F8WCT1 F8WCT1_HUMAN; tr F8WEP2 F8WEP2_HUMAN; tr H7BZV4 H7BZV4_HUMAN	2.21E-03	1.00
tr A0A0C4DG89 A0A0C4DG89_HUMAN; sp Q7L014 DDX46_HUMAN; tr D6RJA6 D6RJA6_HUMAN	1.77E-03	3.33
sp P10809 CH60_HUMAN; tr C9JL25 C9JL25_HUMAN; tr E7ESH4 E7ESH4_HUMAN; tr E7EXB4 E7EXB4_HUMAN	1.28E-03	1.33
tr A0A087WWP4 A0A087WWP4_HUMAN; sp Q96T37 RBM15_HUMAN	5.34E-04	1.00
sp P60709 ACTB_HUMAN; sp A5A3E0 POTEF_HUMAN; sp POCG38 POTEI_HUMAN; sp P62736 ACTA_HUMAN; sp P63261 ACTG_HUMAN; sp P63267 ACTH_HUMAN; sp P68032 ACTC_HUMAN; sp P68133 ACTS_HUMAN; sp Q6S8J3 POTEE_HUMAN; tr A6NL76 A6NL76_HUMAN; tr B8ZZJ2 B8ZZJ2_HUMAN; tr C9JFL5 C9JFL5_HUMAN; tr C9JTX5 C9JTX5_HUMAN; tr C9JUM1 C9JUM1_HUMAN; tr C9JZR7 C9JZR7_HUMAN; tr E7EVS6 E7EVS6_HUMAN; tr F6QUT6 F6QUT6_HUMAN; tr F6UVQ4 F6UVQ4_HUMAN; tr F8WB63 F8WB63_HUMAN; tr F8WCHO F8WCHO_HUMAN; tr G5E9R0 G5E9R0_HUMAN; tr I3L1U9 I3L1U9_HUMAN; tr I3L3I0 I3L3I0_HUMAN; tr I3L3R2 I3L3R2_HUMAN; tr I3L4N8 I3L4N8_HUMAN; tr J3KT65 J3KT65_HUMAN; tr K7EM38 K7EM38_HUMAN	1.83E-03	2.33
sp P10809 CH60_HUMAN	1.53E-03	3.33
sp P04259 K2C6B_HUMAN; sp P02538 K2C6A_HUMAN; sp P48668 K2C6C_HUMAN	3.19E-03	3.67
tr D3YTB1 D3YTB1_HUMAN; sp P62910 RL32_HUMAN; tr F8W727 F8W727_HUMAN	1.52E-02	4.00
tr E7ENU7 E7ENU7_HUMAN; sp P61313 RL15_HUMAN; tr E7EQV9 E7EQV9_HUMAN	3.87E-03	1.33
sp Q5T200 ZC3HD_HUMAN	3.05E-04	1.33
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr A0A087X1W1 A0A087X1W1_HUMAN; tr I3L182 I3L182_HUMAN; tr I3L1C0 I3L1C0_HUMAN; tr I3L1I8 I3L1I8_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	1.14E-03	7.00
sp Q9H7N4 SFR19_HUMAN	1.09E-03	2.33
sp Q9UQ35 SRRM2_HUMAN; tr I3L4D8 I3L4D8_HUMAN	4.47E-04	2.33
sp P62805 H4_HUMAN	4.81E-03	1.00
tr M0R0P7 M0R0P7_HUMAN; sp Q02543 RL18A_HUMAN; tr M0R117 M0R117_HUMAN; tr M0R1A7 M0R1A7_HUMAN; tr M0R3D6 M0R3D6_HUMAN	4.70E-03	2.33
tr J3KQE5 J3KQE5_HUMAN; sp P62826 RAN_HUMAN; tr B4DV51 B4DV51_HUMAN; tr B5MDF5 B5MDF5_HUMAN; tr F5H018 F5H018_HUMAN	2.43E-03	1.67
tr E7EUT5 E7EUT5_HUMAN; sp P04406 G3P_HUMAN	3.44E-03	2.33
tr J3KPP4 J3KPP4_HUMAN; sp O95232 LC7L3_HUMAN	9.30E-04	1.00
sp P08621 RU17_HUMAN	4.04E-03	3.33

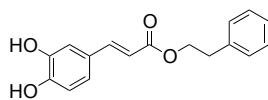
tr B5MC07 B5MC07_HUMAN; sp O95994 AGR2_HUMAN; sp Q8TD06 AGR3_HUMAN; tr B5MC62 B5MC62_HUMAN; tr H7C040 H7C040_HUMAN; tr H7C3Z9 H7C3Z9_HUMAN	7.12E-03	3.67
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN; tr B4DWT1 B4DWT1_HUMAN; tr S4R3C4 S4R3C4_HUMAN	1.29E-03	1.00
tr A0A0U1RQH7 A0A0U1RQH7_HUMAN; sp Q14498 RBM39_HUMAN; tr G3XAC6 G3XAC6_HUMAN; tr H0Y4X3 H0Y4X3_HUMAN; tr Q5QP22 Q5QP22_HUMAN; tr Q5QP23 Q5QP23_HUMAN	2.03E-03	1.00
sp P12277 KCRB_HUMAN; tr H0YJG0 H0YJG0_HUMAN	3.22E-03	3.67
tr Q5T760 Q5T760_HUMAN; sp Q05519 SRS11_HUMAN; tr Q5T757 Q5T757_HUMAN	2.60E-03	2.00



Supplementary Figure 1. Purification and kinetic characterization of BSHs. (a) SDS-PAGE of *B. theta* BSH purification. Experiment was repeated seven times with similar results. (b) SDS-PAGE of *B. longum* BSH purification. Experiment was repeated four time with similar results. (c-d) Michaelis-Menten analysis of BSH kinetic data. Rate vs substrate concentration curves for *B. theta* BSH (c) and *B. longum* BSH (d). Each data point for both was obtained under initial velocity conditions in which less than 10% starting material was consumed. Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and all data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Curves were fit using non-linear regression analysis (Michaelis-Menten) in Graphpad Prism using the default parameters. Note: previously reported BSH kinetic parameters have been determined at the optimal pH of the enzymes (pH 4.2-6.5). We observed similar pH-dependent behavior for deconjugation by *B. theta* BSH and *B. longum* BSH. As a result, because all kinetic experiments herein were performed at physiological pH (7.5), lower k_{cat} values were obtained for these two enzymes than typical literature values for similar enzymes.

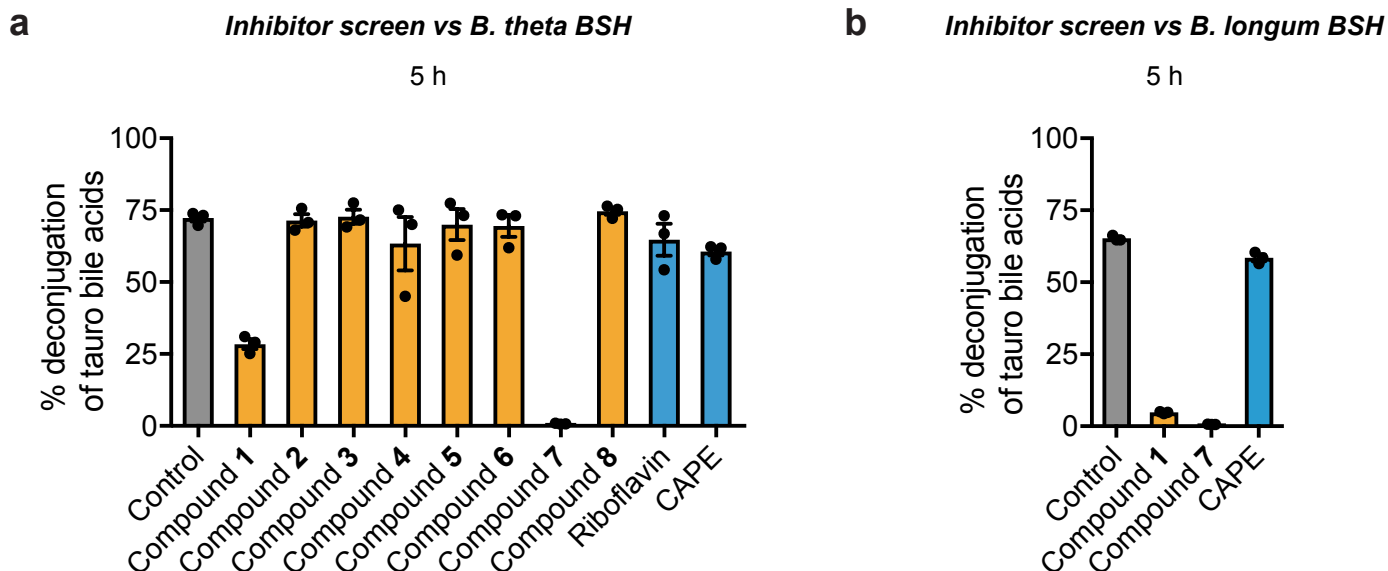


Riboflavin (10)



Caffeic acid phenethyl ester
(CAPE, 11)

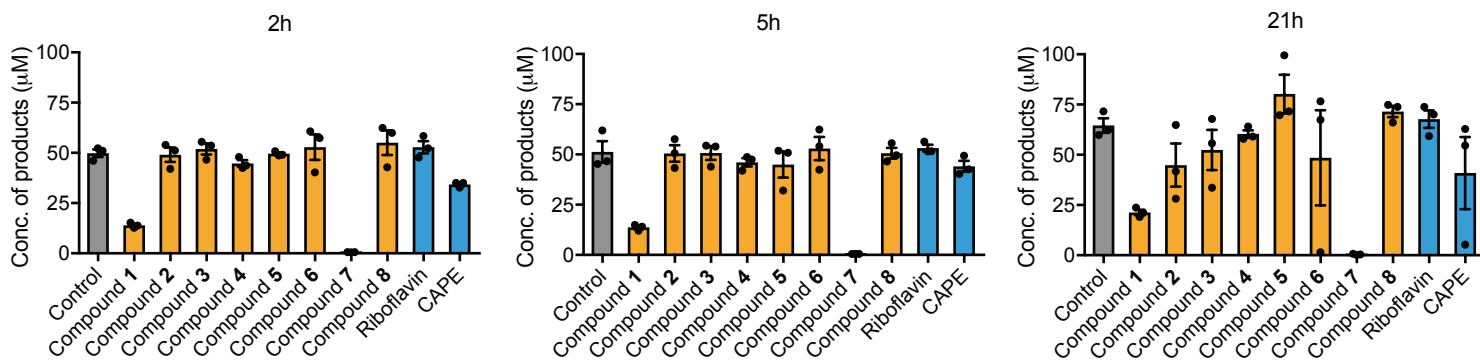
Supplementary Figure 2. Structures of the BSH inhibitors riboflavin (10) and caffeic acid phenethyl ester (CAPE, 11) previously discovered through a high-throughput screen.



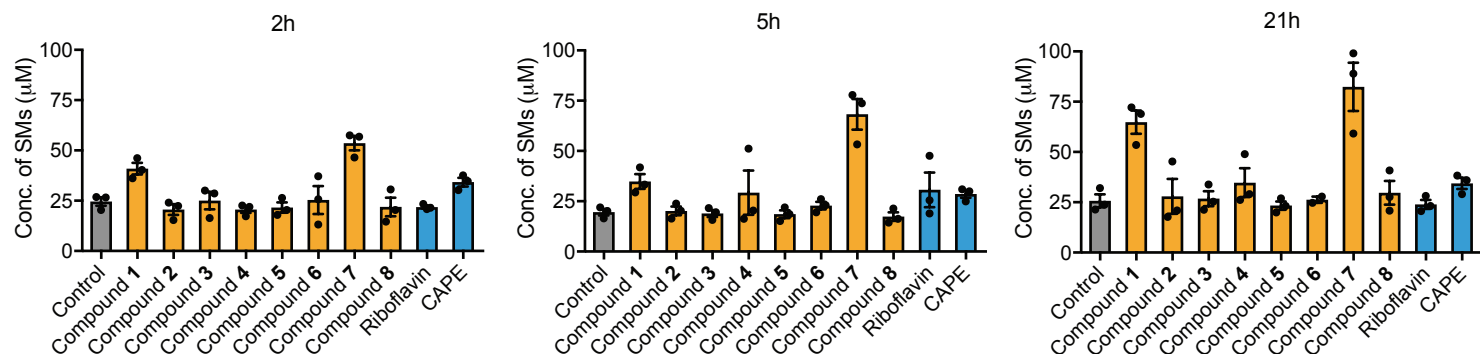
Supplementary Figure 3. Identification of compound 7 as a potent broad-spectrum BSH inhibitor. (a,b) Screen of inhibitors versus *B. theta* BSH (a) and *B. longum* BSH (b) showing % deconjugation of tauro bile acids at 5 hours. Inhibitor (100 μ M) was incubated with 200 nM rBSH for 30 mins followed by addition of taurine-conjugated bile acid substrates (tauro- β -muricholic acid, T β MCA; tauro-cholic acid, TCA; tauro-ur-sodeoxycholic acid, TUDCA; and tauro-deoxycholic acid, TDCA, 25 μ M each). Deconjugation of substrate was followed by UPLC-MS. Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and all data are presented as mean \pm SEM.

a***B. theta* BSH**

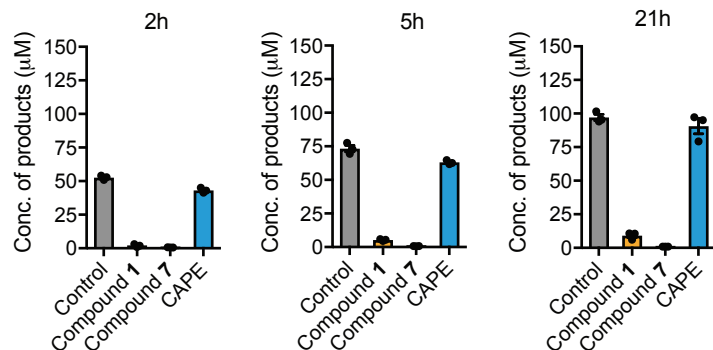
Concentration of products detected



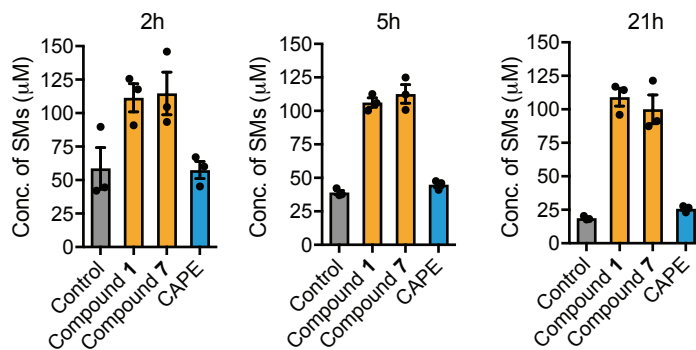
Concentration of starting materials detected

**b*****B. longum* BSH**

Concentration of products detected



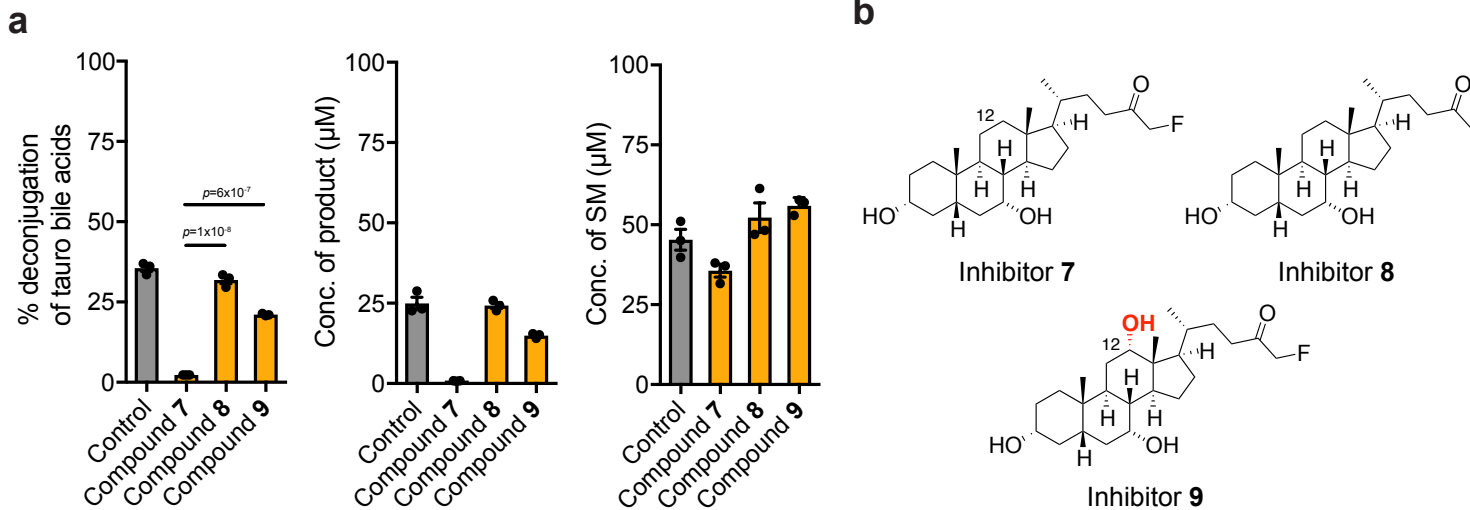
Concentration of starting materials detected



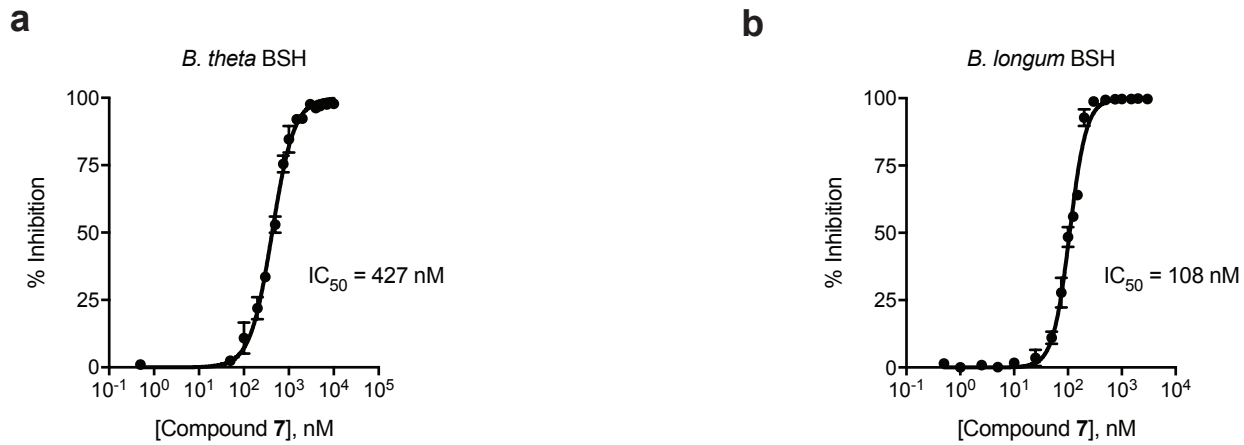
Supplementary Figure 4. Bile acid quantification for reporting % deconjugation, purified BSH proteins. Concentration of products formed (deconjugated bile acids) and unreacted starting materials (SMs) at each time point were determined for both *B. theta* BSH (a) and *B. longum* BSH (b) using UPLC-MS. % deconjugation for each sample was then determined using the following equation:

$$\% \text{ deconjugation} = \frac{\text{Concentration of products}}{\text{Concentration of products} + \text{Concentration of starting materials}} \times 100.$$

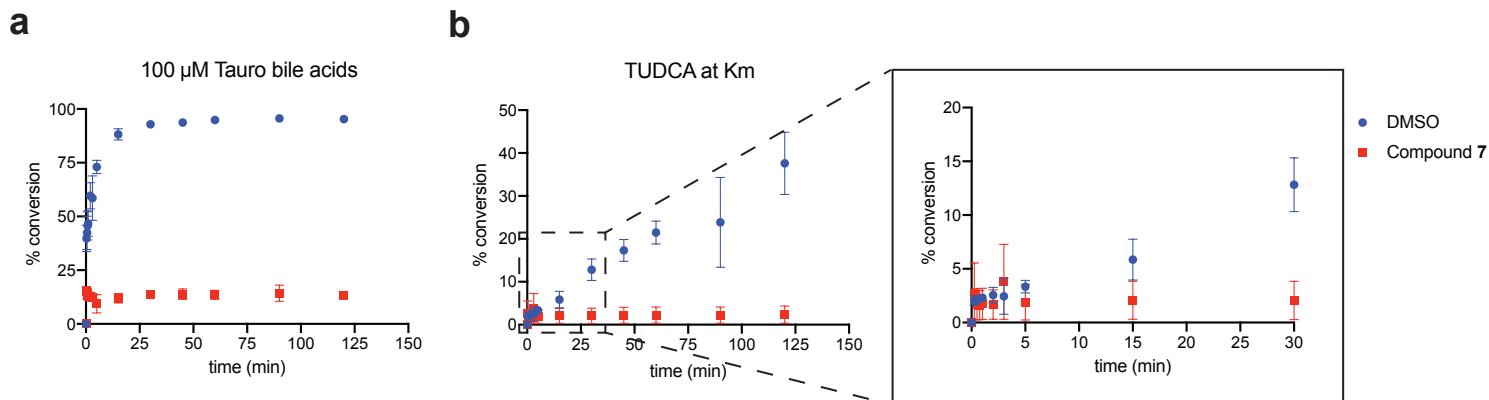
Note that no bile acids were detected in the reactions other than the starting materials (TCA, T β MCA, TUDCA and TDCA) and their deconjugated products (i.e., CA, β MCA, UDCA and DCA). Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and all data are presented as mean \pm SEM.



Supplementary Figure 5. Compound structure affects BSH inhibitory activity against growing *B. theta* cultures. (a) Compounds **8** and **9** are less potent inhibitors of *B. theta* BSH than compound **7**. Inhibitor (10 µM of compound **7**, **8**, or **9**) and 100 µM TUDCA were added to *B. theta* cultures at OD₆₀₀ 0.1. Cultures were allowed to grow into stationary phase and percent deconjugation of tauro bile acids at 24h was determined by UPLC-MS. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and data are presented as mean ± SEM. (b) Structural comparison of compounds **7**, **8**, and **9**. Compound **8** lacks the α-FMK warhead, and compound **9** possesses a C12 = OH hydroxyl group.

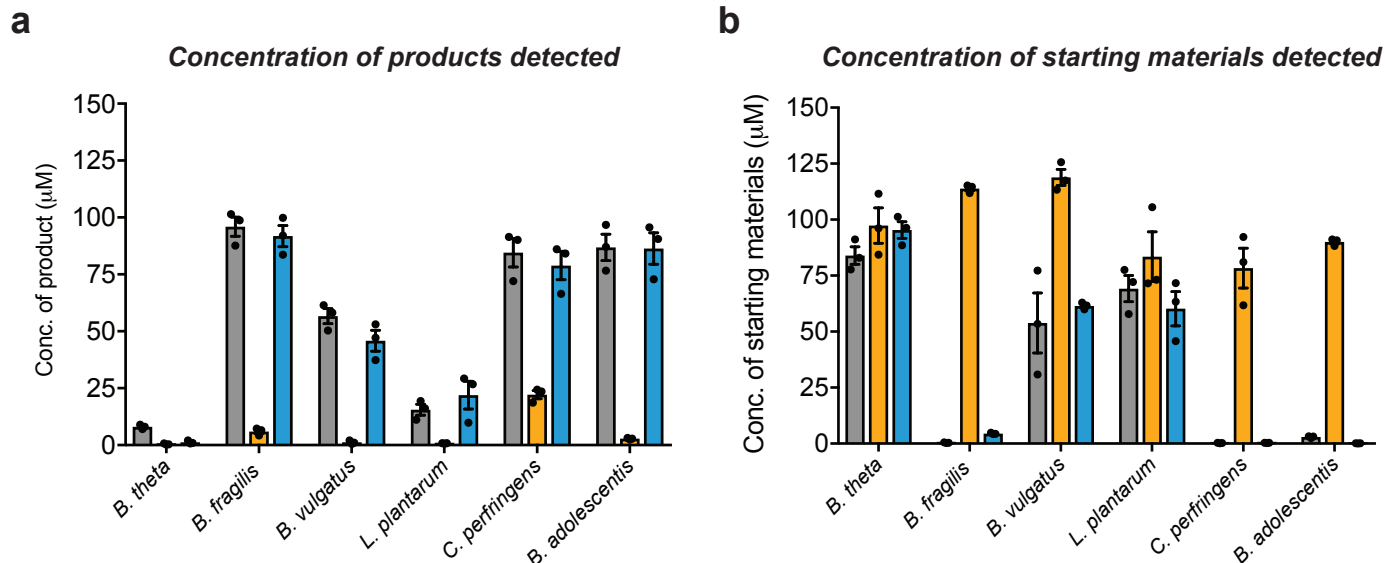


Supplementary Figure 6. Compound 7 is a potent inhibitor of recombinant BSHs. Dose-response curves and calculated IC₅₀ values for compound 7. 200 nM recombinant *B. theta* BSH (**a**, Gram negative) or *B. adolescentis* BSH (**b**, Gram positive) were pre-incubated with varying concentrations of compound 7 for 60 mins followed by the addition of conjugated bile acid substrate TUDCA and TDCA respectively. After a 2 h incubation, deconjugation was quantified using UPLC-MS. Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and all data are presented as mean ± SEM. Graphpad was used to fit IC₅₀ curves.



Supplementary Figure 7. Time required for complete inhibition of *B. theta* BSH.

(a) 100 μ M compound 7 and conjugated bile acids (25 μ M each of tauro- β -muricholic acid, T β MCA; tauro-cholic acid, TCA; tauro-ursodeoxycholic acid, TUDCA; and tauro-deoxycholic acid, TDCA) were added concomitantly to 200 nM rBSH with no preincubation period. Formation of deconjugated bile acid was measured using a UPLC-MS-based assay and reported as % conversion. In the presence of compound 7, no increase in product formation was observed after 15 secs, indicating that enzyme activity was inhibited. (b) The assay in panel (a) was repeated using TUDCA, the substrate for which the *B. theta* BSH displayed the fastest turnover, at its K_m (8.2 mM) (see **Table 1**). In the presence of ~82 fold excess of substrate, no product formation was detected from 15 minutes onward in the compound 7-treated condition, the earliest measurable timepoint for product formation. All assays were performed in biological triplicate, and data are presented as mean \pm SEM.



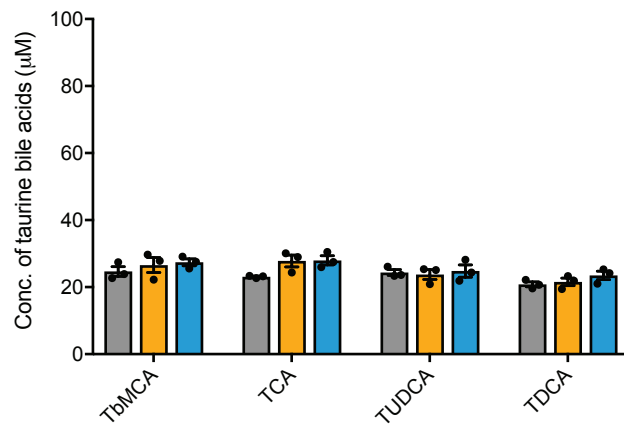
Supplementary Figure 8. Bile acid quantification for reporting % deconjugation, bacterial cultures.

Concentration of products formed (deconjugated bile acids) (a) and unreacted starting materials (SMs) (b) in each culture were determined using UPLC-MS. % deconjugation for each sample was then determined using the following equation:

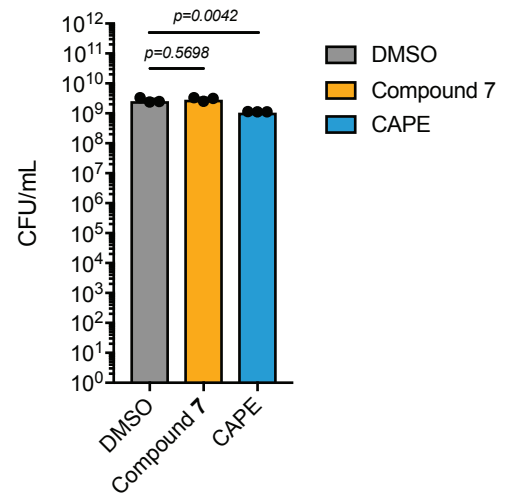
% deconjugation = $\text{Concentration of products} / (\text{Concentration of products} + \text{Concentration of starting materials}) \times 100$.

Note that for 5 of the 6 bacteria tested, no bile acids were detected in the cultures other than the starting materials (TCA, T β MCA, TUDCA and TDCA) and their deconjugated products (i.e., CA, β MCA, UDCA and DCA). For *B. fragilis*, these bile acids and one additional compound, 7-oxo-cholic acid (7-oxo-CA), were detected. 7-oxo-CA was quantified and included in the concentration of products in (a). Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and all data are presented as mean \pm SEM.

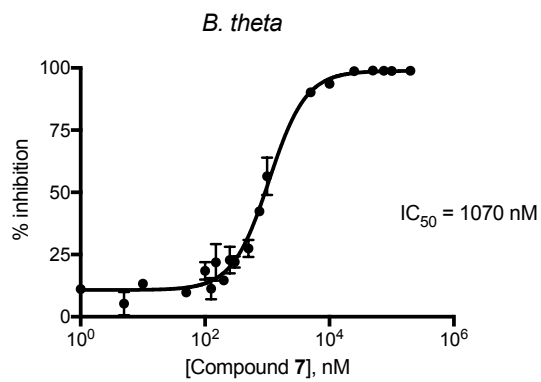
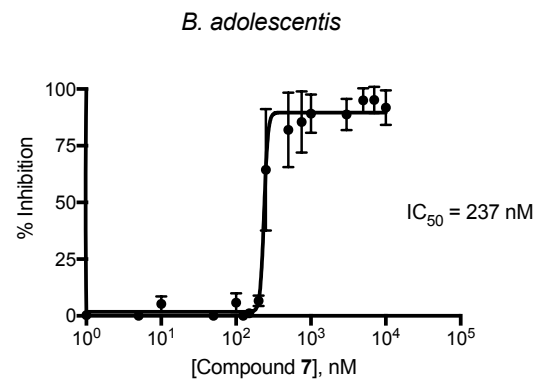
a Bile acid metabolism in *B. theta* BSH KO



b Cell viability of BSH KO *B. theta*

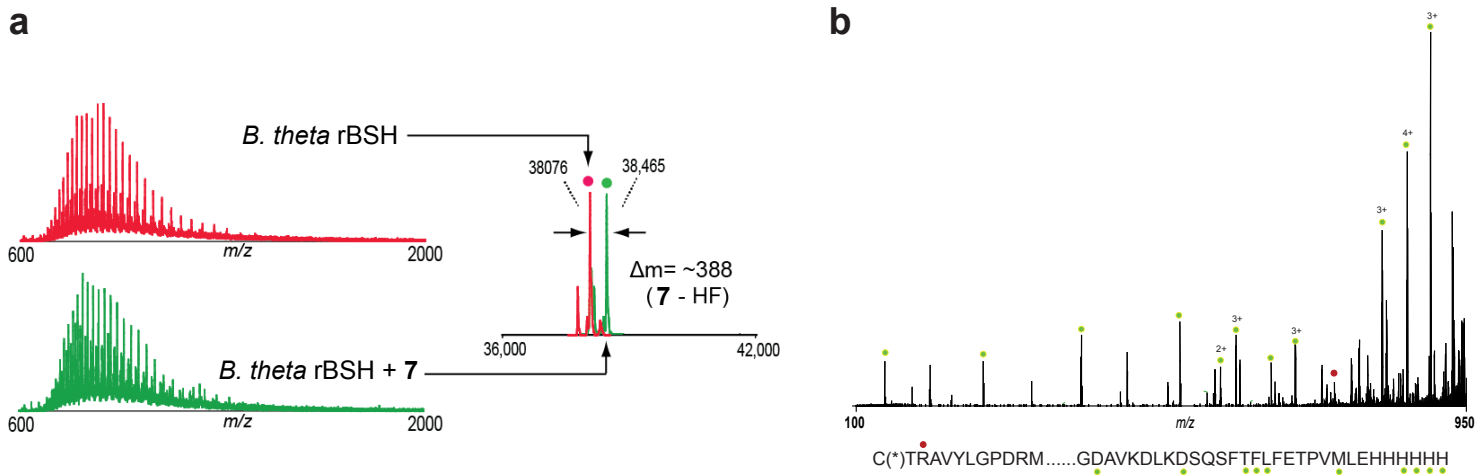


Supplementary Figure 9. Compound 7 did not alter bile acid pools when incubated with *B. theta* BSH KO strain. (a) 100 μM of a pool of taurine conjugated bile acids (TCA, T β MCA, TUDCA and TDCA, 25 μM each) and 100 μM inhibitor (compound 7 or CAPE) or DMSO were added to growing *B. theta*. Cultures were incubated for 24h and bile acid profiling was then performing using UPLC-MS. **No bile acids other than the starting materials (TCA, T β MCA, TUDCA and TDCA) were detected in any of the cultures.** (b) Colony forming units (CFUs) were determined from the assay in panel (a) after 24h. Compound 7 was not found to be bactericidal to BSH-deleted *B. theta* while CAPE was found to significantly affect the growth of this bacteria. For (b), one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison test. Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and data are represented as mean \pm SEM.

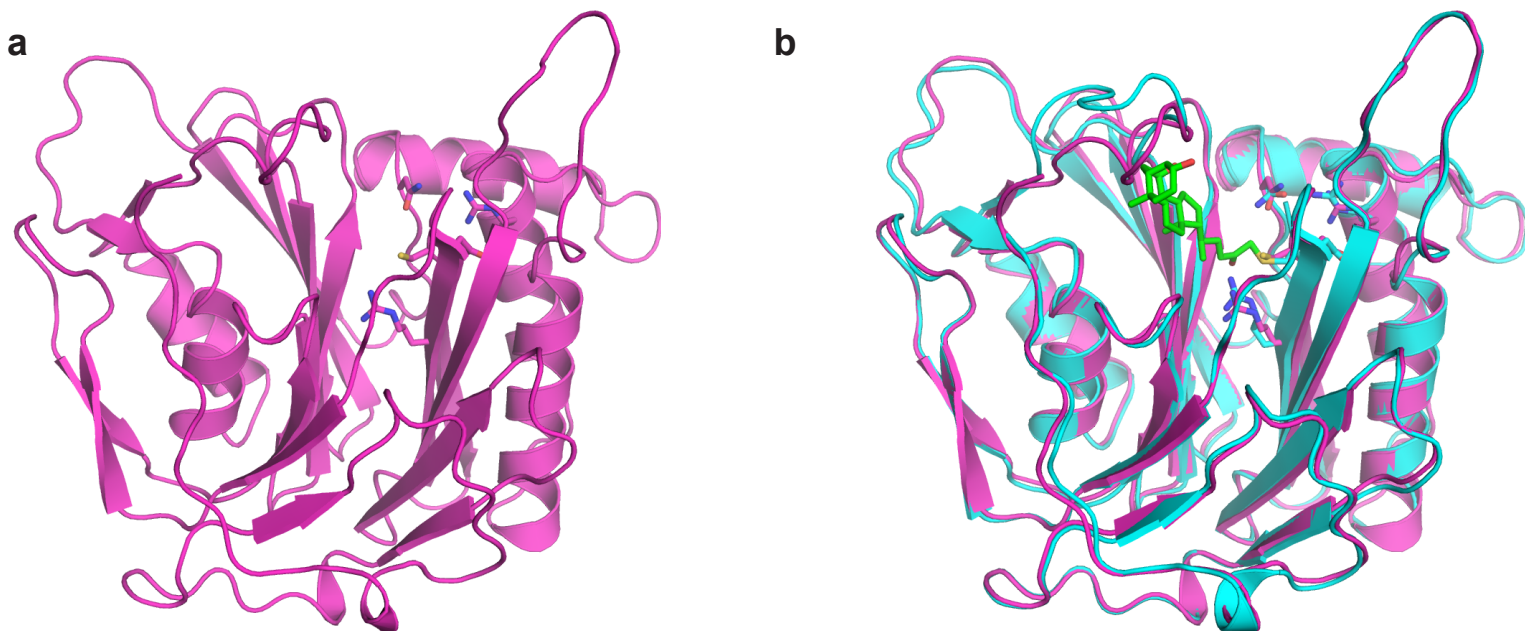
a**b**

Supplementary Figure 10. Compound 7 is a potent BSH inhibitor in growing bacterial cultures.

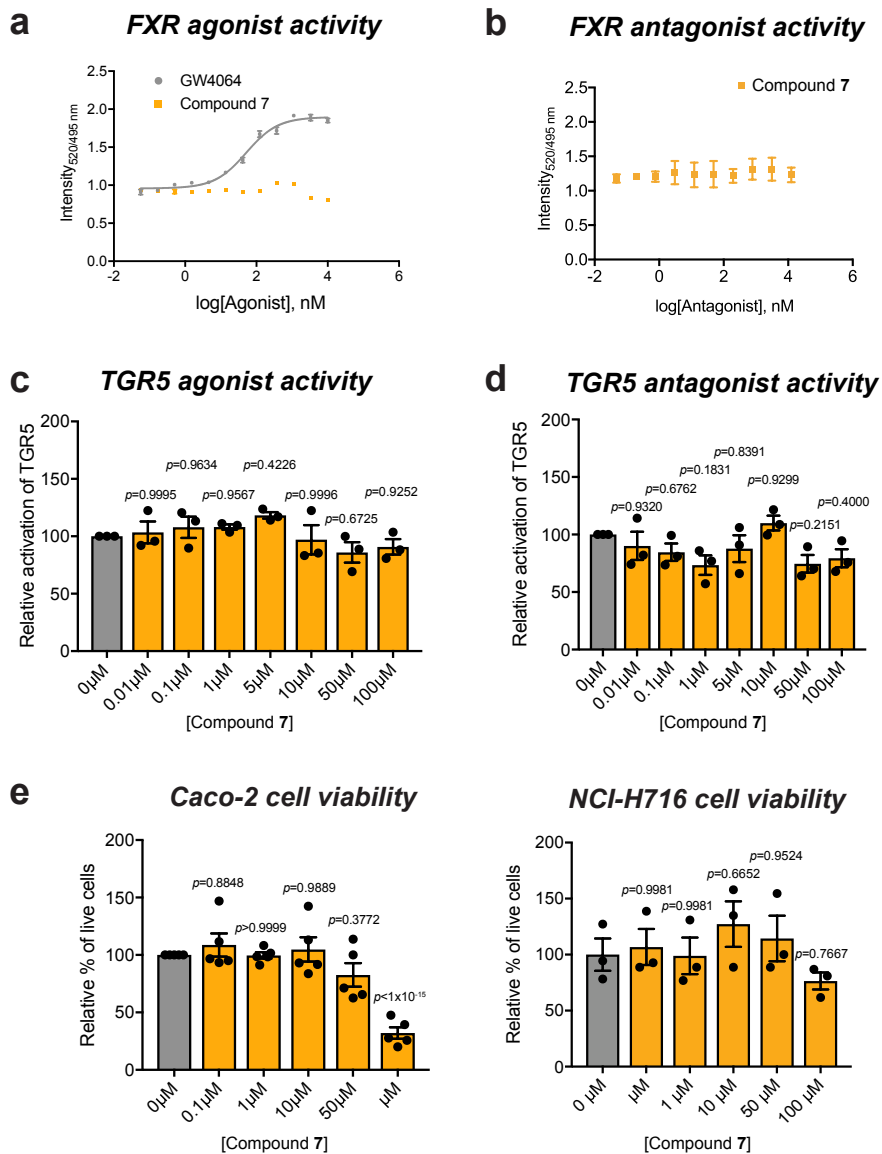
Dose-response curves and calculated IC_{50} values for compound 7. Pre-log phase cultures of *B. theta* (**a**, Gram negative) and *B. adolescentis* (**b**, Gram positive) were incubated with conjugated substrate (TUDCA or TDCA) and allowed to grow anaerobically for 48h and 24h, respectively. Deconjugation was quantified using UPLC-MS. Assays were performed in biological triplicate, and all data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Graphpad was used to fit IC_{50} curves.



Supplementary Figure 11. Mass spectrometry revealed that compound 7 monolabels *B. theta* BSH. (a) Mass spectra (left) and zero-charge mass spectra (right) of BSH treated with DMSO (top, trace in red) or 10-fold excess of 7 for 2 h (bottom, trace in green). A shift in mass of 388 Da is consistent with covalent modification of BSH with a loss of HF. Two independent labeling reactions yielded similar results. (b) Top-down MS/MS of BSH treated with 10 fold excess of 7. Ions of type c and z are indicated with red and green glyphs respectively. Ion c3 indicates that modification is on the N-terminus Cys2 residue. Replicate analysis produced similar results.

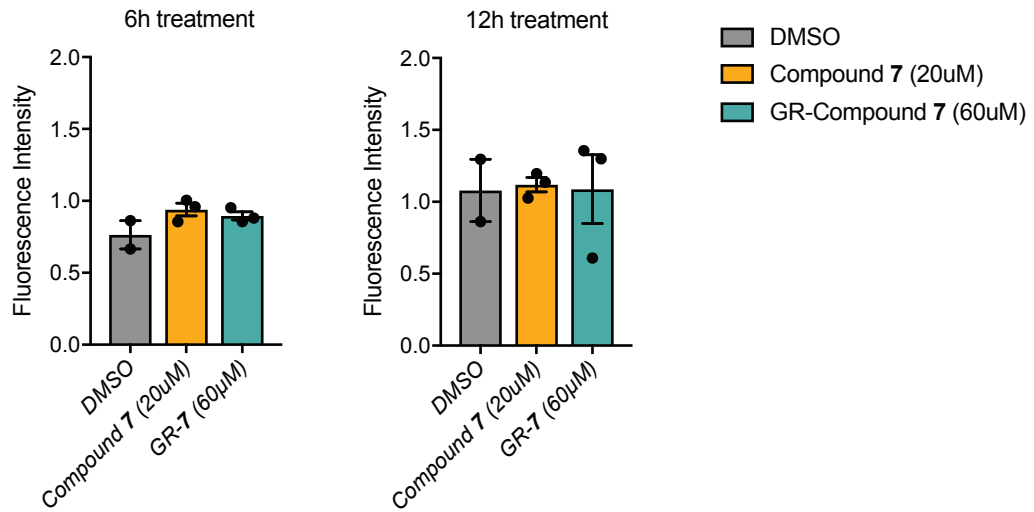


Supplementary Figure 12. Apo and co-crystal structures of *B. theta* BSH. X-ray structure of *B. theta* BSH apoprotein (a) superimposed on the X-ray structure of *B. theta* BSH covalently bound to compound **7** (b). The BSHs (apo in magenta, co-crystal structure in cyan) are shown in ribbon representation, with indicated side chains (magenta or cyan, respectively, with heteroatoms in CPK colors) rendered as sticks. Compound **7** (green, with heteroatoms in CPK colors) is rendered in stick form. Box (dashed lines) indicates loop (residues 127-138) that has repositioned in the co-crystal structure. Panels were prepared using PYMOL software (Schroedinger).



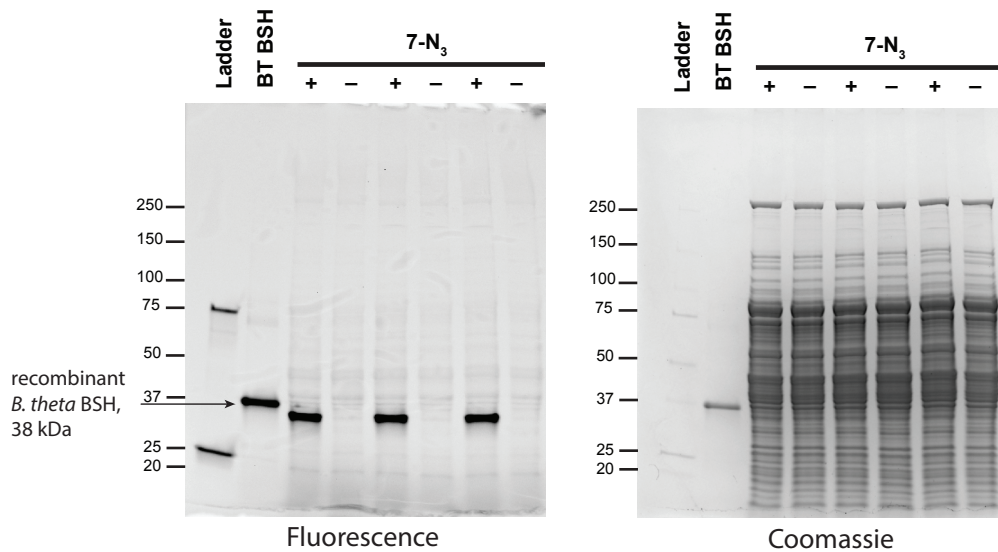
Supplementary Figure 13. Compound 7 is neither an agonist nor an antagonist of FXR or TGR5 and not toxic to human cells. (a) Compound 7 is not a farnesoid X receptor (FXR) agonist as determined by an FXR coactivator recruitment assay. $n=4$ biological replicates per concentration. (b) FXR antagonist activity of compound 7 was evaluated in the presence of FXR agonist GW4064 at its EC₅₀ value (50 nM, as determined in the corresponding agonist assay). $n=4$ biological replicates per concentration. (c) Compound 7 is not a G protein-coupled bile acid receptor (GPBAR1 / TGR5) agonist. Endogenous TGR5 agonist activity was measured by incubating Caco-2 cells with varying concentrations of 7 overnight. $n=3$ biological replicates per concentration, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (d) Endogenous TGR5 antagonist activity was measured by incubating Caco-2 cells with varying concentrations of compound 7 overnight in the presence of 10 μ M of the TGR5 agonist LCA. $n=3$ biological replicates per concentration, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. (e) Compound 7 did not display toxicity toward Caco-2 or NCI-H716 cells at concentrations up to 50 μ M and 100 μ M, respectively. $n=5$ and $n=3$ biological replicates per concentration, respectively, one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM.

Epithelial integrity

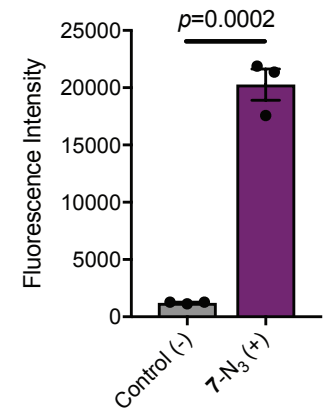


Supplementary Figure 14. Neither compound 7 nor GR-7 significantly affected epithelial barrier integrity. Incubation of compound 7 or GR-7 with differentiated Caco-2 cells for 6 hours and 12 hours did not compromise epithelial monolayer integrity as measured by passive transport of 4 kDa FITC-dextran. n=2 biological replicates for DMSO control, n=3 biological replicates for inhibitor-treated conditions. All data are presented as mean ± SEM.

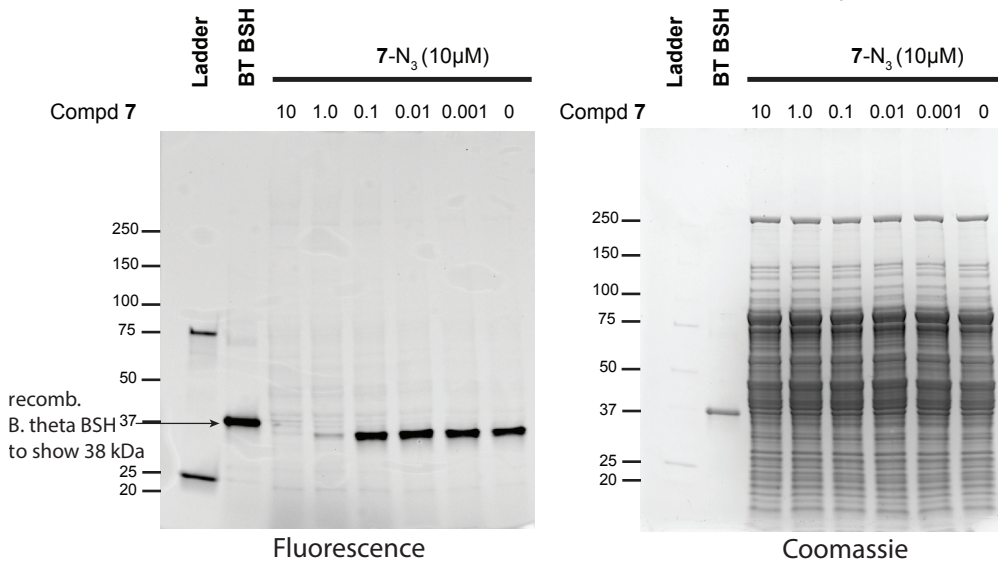
a Target Validation and Off-target profiling in *B. adolescentis* with 7-N₃ in triplicate



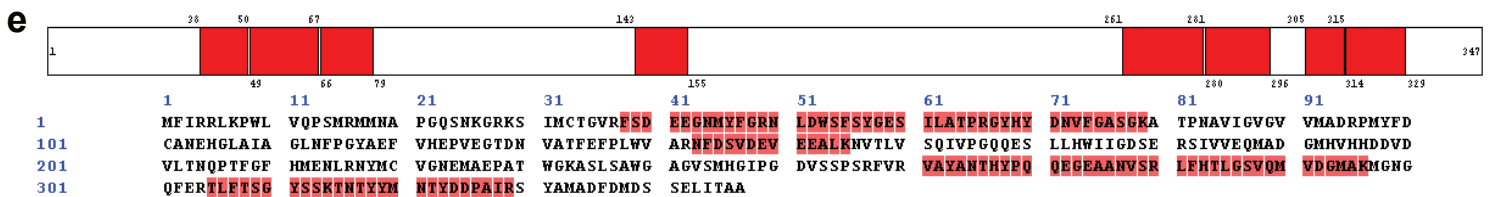
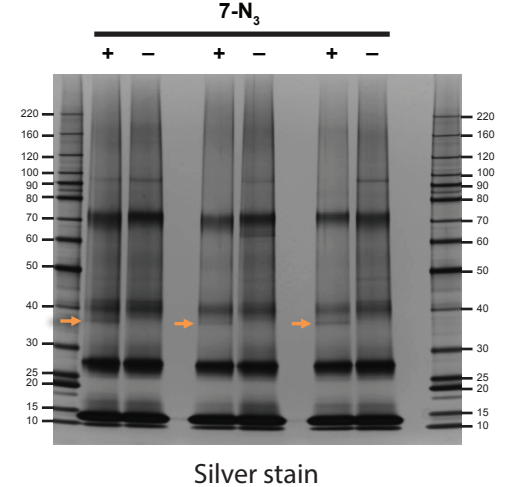
b Fluorescence Quantification



c Dose-dependent labeling in *B. adolescentis* with 7-N₃



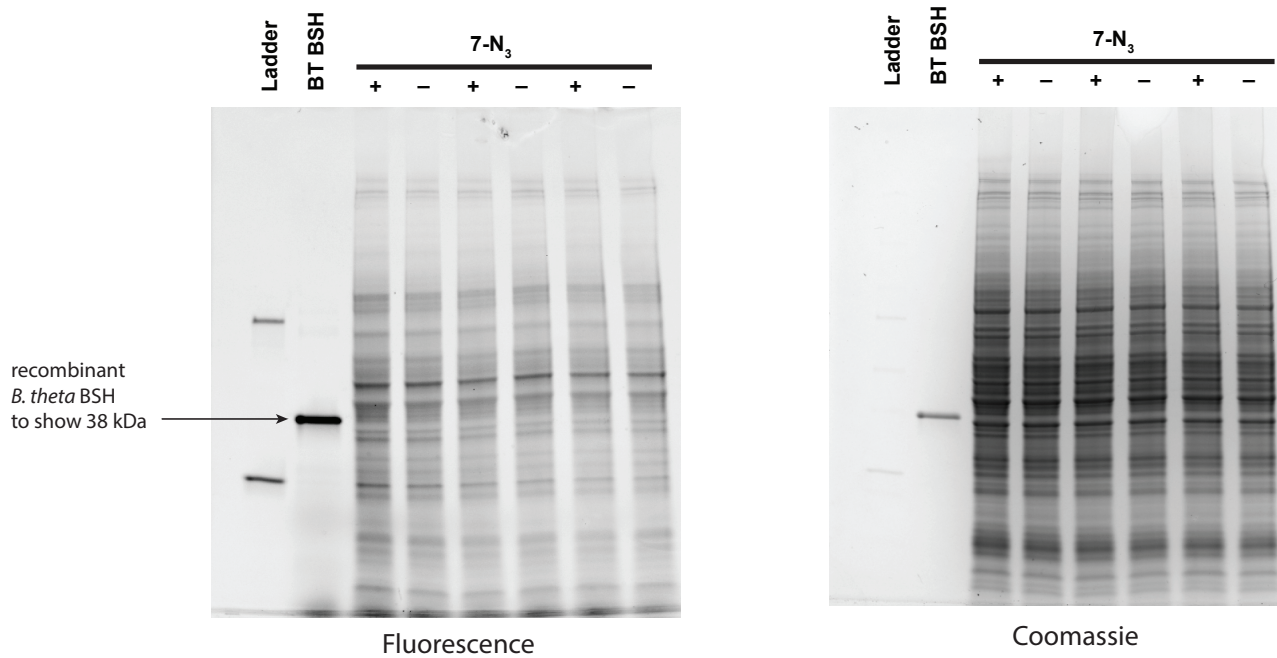
d Streptavidin enrichment of *B. adolescentis* with 7-N₃



Supplementary Figure 15. Compound 7-N₃ labels *B. adolescentis* BSH with minimal off-target reactivity.

(a) SDS-PAGE gel for the experiment described in Fig. 4f performed in biological triplicate (i.e., the treatment of *B. adolescentis* cultures with 10 μM compound 7-N₃ for 1 hour and click reaction with Fluor 488-alkyne). Lysates were loaded at a concentration of 1.5 mg/mL. *B. theta* recombinant BSH (1 μM) was used as a positive control for the click reactions and as a standard to show 38 kDa. Ladder was diluted 100 fold and then loaded. (b) Fluorescence intensity of BSH bands were quantified. Two-tailed Student's t test. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. (c) Full SDS-PAGE gel for the experiment described in Fig. 4h. *B. adolescentis* cultures were treated with decreasing concentrations of compound 7 for 1 hour and then treated with 10 μM compound 7-N₃ for an additional hour. Dose-dependent labeling of BSH was observed with decreasing concentrations of compound 7. Experiment was repeated twice with similar results. (d) Silver stained gel for the experiment described in Fig. 4g performed in biological triplicate. (e) BSH derived tryptic peptides identified by LC-MS/MS analysis of in-gel digestion performed on bands indicated in (d). Amino acids highlighted in red map to tryptic peptides identified at a ~1% FDR.

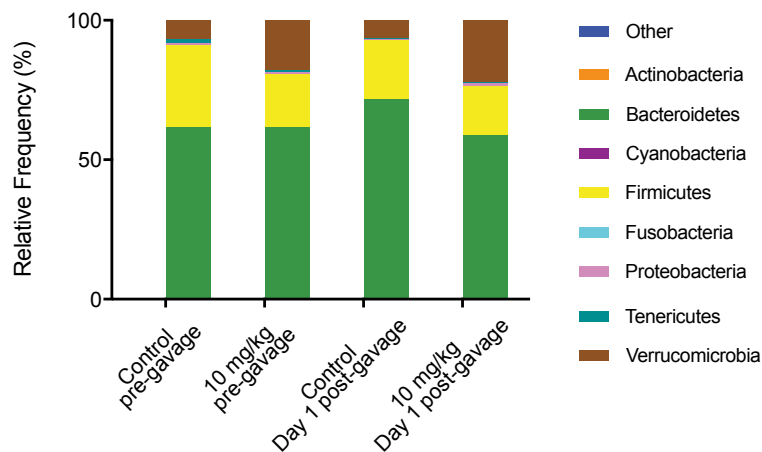
Off-target profiling in mammalian cells with 7-N₃ in triplicate



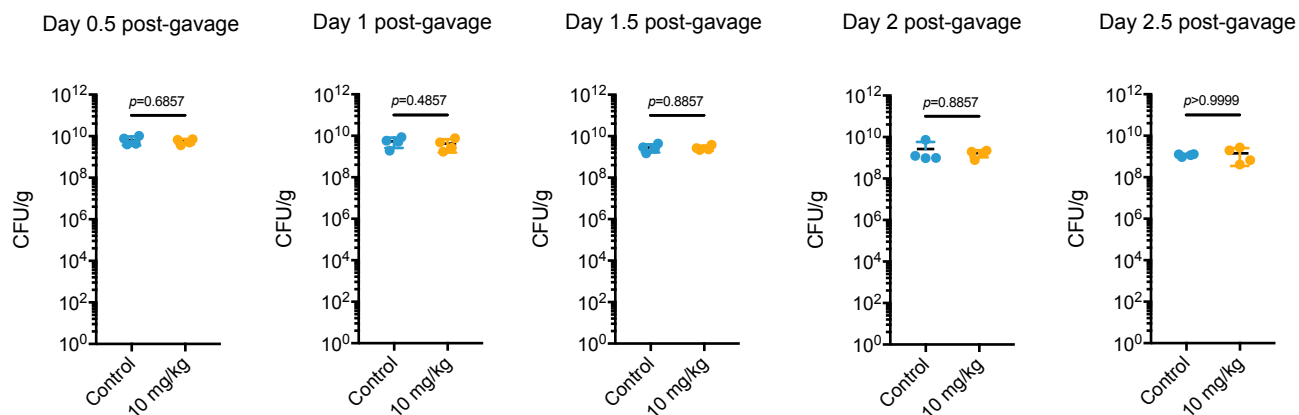
Supplementary Figure 16. 7-N₃ displayed minimal off-target labeling in mammalian cells.

SDS-PAGE gel for the experiment described in **Fig. 4i** performed in biological triplicate (i.e., treatment of NCI-H716 cells with 10 μ M 7-N₃ for 1 hour followed by click reaction with Fluor 488-alkyne). Lysates were loaded at a concentration of 1.5 mg/mL. *B. theta* recombinant BSH (1 μ M) was used as a positive control for the click reactions and as a standard to show 38 kDa. Ladder was diluted 100 fold and then loaded.

a *Phylotypic distribution - mice gavaged with single dose of compound 7*

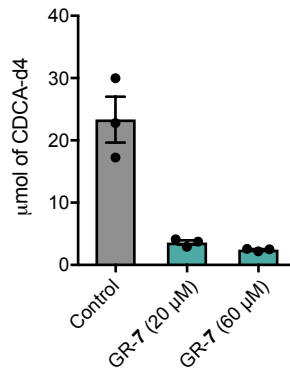


b *Microbial biomass*

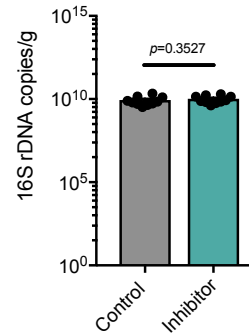


Supplementary Figure 17. Compound 7 did not significantly affect bacterial community composition or microbial biomass in vivo. (a) Average relative abundance of microbiota at the phylum level by taxon-based analyses, $n=4$ mice group. (b) CFU/g did not differ between the inhibitor- and vehicle-treated groups 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, or 2.5 days days post-gavage. $n=4$ mice per group, two-tailed Mann-Whitney test. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM.

a *BSH activity ex vivo, 18h*
GR-7



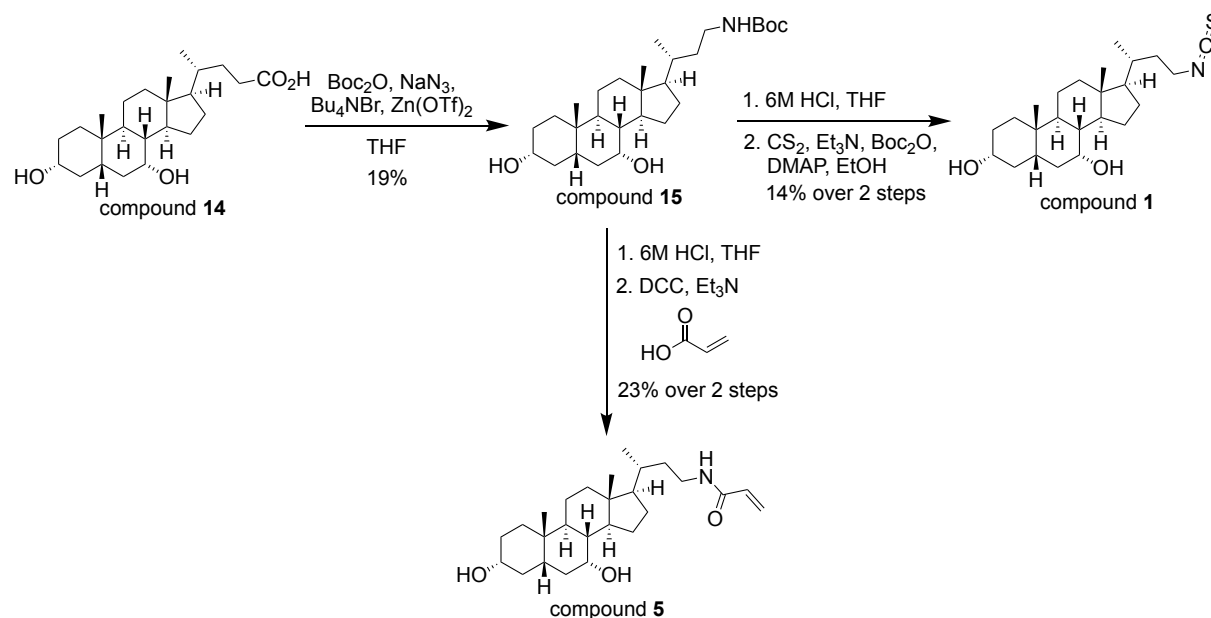
b *Microbial biomass*



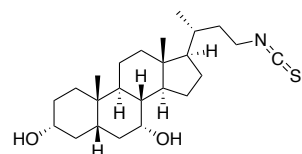
Supplementary Figure 18. Activity and in vivo effects of GR-7. (a) GR-7 inhibited BSH activity in a fecal slurry. Freshly collected feces from conventional mice were resuspended in PBS (1 mg/mL) and incubated with 20 μ M or 60 μ M of GR-7 for 30 mins. Glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d4 (GCDCA-d4, 100 μ M) was added as substrate and formation of product was determined by UPLC-MS after 18 hours. Assays were performed in biological triplicate. (b) 16S rDNA copies/g in cecal contents 30 hours post-diet change. Microbial biomass did not differ between the inhibitor- and vehicle-treated groups. Two-tailed Mann-Whitney test. n=10 mice per group. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM.

Synthetic Procedures

General: All anhydrous reactions were run under a positive pressure of argon or nitrogen. Anhydrous methylene chloride (DCM) and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Silica gel column chromatography was performed using 60 Å silica gel (230–400 mesh). NMR spectra recorded in CDCl₃ used residual chloroform or TMS as the internal reference.



Scheme 1. Synthesis of compounds 1 and 5.



Compound 1.

Step 1. To a solution of chenodeoxycholic acid (0.5 g, 1.27 mmol), sodium azide (0.29 g, 4.44 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (61.0 mg, 0.19 mmol) and zinc trifluoromethanesulfonate (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 4.3 mL anhydrous THF at 40 °C was added di-tert-butyl dicarbonate

(0.3 g, 1.40 mmol) and the mixture was heated overnight. The mixture was cooled to room temperature (rt) and quenched with 10 mL of 10% sodium nitrite and then diluted with 10 mL ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated on the rotovap. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (80% ethyl acetate/20% hexanes) to provide compound **15** (0.11 g, 19%) as a white foam.

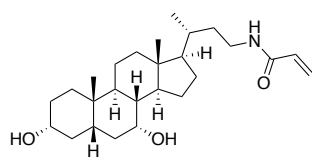
Step 2. To the Boc amine **15** (0.97 g, 2.09 mmol) in 4 mL THF, 1 mL of 6M HCl was added and the mixture was refluxed for 45 mins. The mixture was then cooled to rt and concentrated on the rotovap. The aqueous solution was then resuspended in 10 mL ethyl acetate and basified to pH 10 with 1M sodium hydroxide. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to provide the free amine (0.51 g, 67%) which was used in the subsequent steps without further purification.

Step 3. A literature reported protocol was followed for the final step of the synthesis – *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **2008**, *49*, 3117-3119.

Briefly, to the amine (0.24 g, 0.66 mmol) in 2 mL ethanol, carbon disulphide (0.40 mL, 6.6 mmol) and trimethylamine (0.1 mL, 0.66 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1h. The solution was then cooled to 0 °C and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (0.14 g, 0.66 mmol) and DMAP (4.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) were added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 10 mins. The mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred for 10 mins following which it was concentrated on the rotovap. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel

chromatography (75% ethyl acetate/25% hexanes) to provide the compound **1** (20.0 mg, 20%) as a clear oil.

Compound 1. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 85:15 v/v): $R_f = 0.5$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.57-3.41 (m, 3H), 2.18 (q, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.79 (m, 7H), 1.71-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.11 (m, 14H), 1.00-0.81 (m, 7H), 0.67 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 71.97, 68.50, 68.42, 55.85, 50.44, 42.80, 42.75, 41.44, 39.88, 39.60, 39.38, 36.13, 35.30, 35.03, 34.69, 33.49, 32.82, 30.66, 28.25, 23.67, 22.75, 20.56, 18.20, 11.73; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, 370.2568; found, 370.2543.

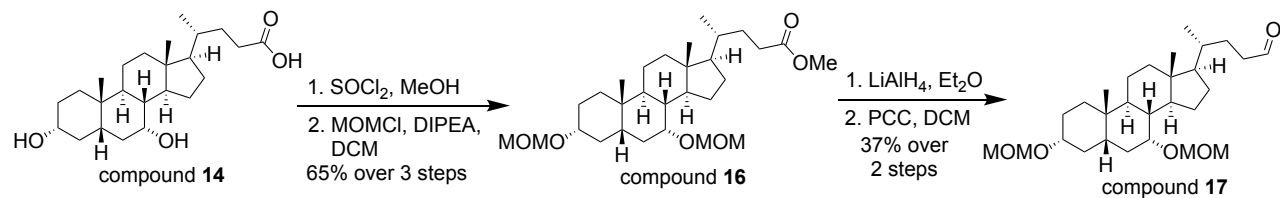


Compound **5**.

Step 1. The free amine was synthesized as per the conditions in step 2 for compound **1**.

Step 2. The acid (12.0 mg, 0.16 mmol) was dissolved in 1.65 mL anhydrous DCM followed by the addition of the coupling agent N,N' -dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (42.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) and trimethylamine (76 μL , 0.55 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 30 mins and then the free amine (50.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) dissolved in 1.4 mL DCM was added to the above mixture. The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 3 h. The mixture was then partitioned using 5 mL of 1M HCl and 5 mL DCM. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (90% ethyl acetate/10% hexanes) to provide the compound **5** (20.0 mg, 33%) as a clear oil.

Compound 5. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 80:20 v/v): $R_f = 0.12$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.27 (dd, $J = 16.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dd, $J = 16.8, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, $J = 10.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.45 (br s, 1H), 3.85-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.22 (m, 1H), 2.20 (q, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.79 (m, 5H), 1.73-1.10 (m, 19H), 1.01-0.94 (m, 4H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.54, 130.95, 126.14, 72.00, 68.51, 55.97, 50.45, 42.73, 41.46, 39.91, 39.61, 39.42, 37.24, 35.76, 35.30, 35.03, 34.61, 34.07, 32.83, 30.68, 28.35, 23.69, 22.75, 20.55, 18.67, 11.73; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{43}\text{NO}_3$, 382.3110; found, 382.3082.



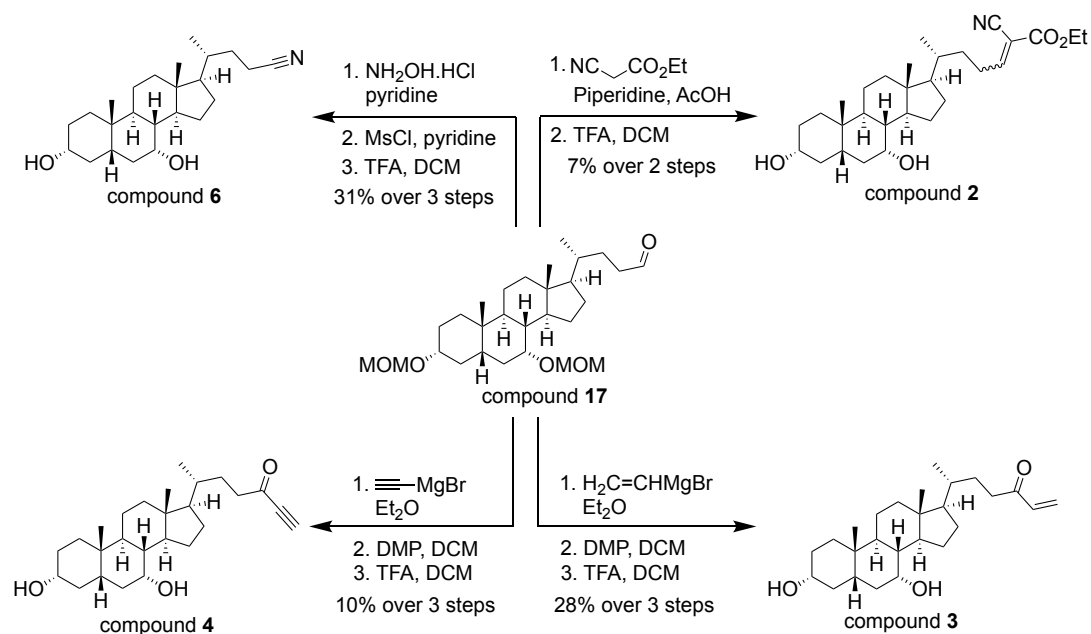
Scheme 2. Synthesis of the common C-24 aldehyde intermediate 17.

Step 1. To chenodeoxycholic acid (20.0 g, 50.8 mmol) suspended in 100 mL methanol at 0 °C, thionyl chloride (4.0 mL, 55.9 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was warmed to rt and stirred for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 100 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate. The resulting mixture was then concentrated on the rotovap. The residue was partitioned between aqueous layer and 50 mL ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated on the rotovap. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (60% ethyl acetate/ 40% hexanes) to provide the methyl ester (20.6 g, quant.) as a white foam.

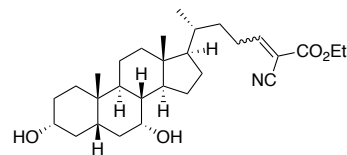
Step 2. The methyl ester (1.6 g, 3.93 mmol) was dissolved in 8 mL of anhydrous DCM and cooled to 0 °C under nitrogen. To this solution, *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (1.4 mL, 11.79 mmol) was added followed by the slow addition of methoxymethyl chloride (1.2 mL, 11.79 mmol). The reaction mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with the addition of 10 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (25% ethyl acetate/75% hexanes) to provide the pure product **16** (1.26 g, 65%) as a white foam.

Step 3. The protected methyl ester **16** (1.73 g, 3.49 mmol) was dissolved in 14 mL anhydrous diethyl ether and cooled to 0 °C under nitrogen. LiAlH₄ (0.27, 6.99 mmol) was added in portions to the above solution. The mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2 h and then quenched by the slow addition of 14mL of Rochelle's salt. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (30% ethyl acetate/70% hexanes) to provide the pure C-24 alcohol (0.80 g, 50%) as a clear oil.

Step 4. To a suspension of pyridinium chlorochromate (1.42 g, 6.57 mmol) and silica gel (1.42 g) in 8 mL DCM at 0 °C, C-24 alcohol (1.9 g, 4.06 mmol) dissolved in another 8 mL DCM was added slowly. The resulting solution was then stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a bed of celite and the residue was concentrated to provide the crude aldehyde **S4**. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/80% hexanes) to provide pure aldehyde **17** (1.39 g, 74%) as a clear oil.



Scheme 3. Synthesis of compounds 2-4 and 6.



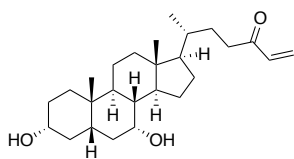
Compound 2.

Step 1. A literature reported protocol was followed for this step of the synthesis – *J. Med. Chem.*, **2005**, *48*, 3026-3035.

To the aldehyde **17** (0.12 g, 0.28 mmol) and ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate (35.0 mg, 0.30 mmol) at 0 °C, acetic acid (17 μL , 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (28 μL , 0.28 mmol) were added. The mixture was then stirred at rt overnight. The residue was then diluted with 5 mL DCM and washed with 5 mL of 1M HCl. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (30% ethyl acetate/70% hexanes) to provide the condensed intermediate (40.0 mg, 29%) as a clear oil.

Step 2. To the condensed product (50.0 mg, 0.09 mmol) in 1 mL DCM, 0.2 mL trifluoroacetic acid was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was then cooled to rt, diluted with 5 mL DCM and quenched slowly with 5 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (60% ethyl acetate/40% hexanes) to provide the target compound **2** (10.0 mg, 24%) as a mixture of diastereomers which was used in the screen without further purification.

Compound 2. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 70:30 v/v): $R_f = 0.43$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.50-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.20 (q, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.11 (m, 26H), 1.02-0.98 (m, 4H), 0.91 (s, 4H), 0.66 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): Because this compound was isolated as a mixture of diastereomers, C13 peak assignment was not performed. HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{45}\text{NO}_4$, 494.3246; found, 494.3233.



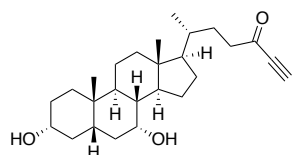
Compound 3.

Step 1. In a flame dried flask, the aldehyde **17** (0.50 g, 1.07 mmol) was dissolved in 4.3 mL diethyl ether under nitrogen. Vinylmagnesium bromide (1.6 mL, 1.60 mmol) was then added slowly to the above solution at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 5 mL 1M HCl and diluted with 10 mL ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The

combined organic layers were then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (30% ethyl acetate/70% hexanes) to provide the alcohol as a mixture of diastereomers (0.40 g, 77%).

Step 2 and 3. Compound **3**, was synthesized following Steps 2 and 3 as described above for compound **4**. The overall yield is reported on the reaction scheme.

Compound 3. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 60:40 v/v): $R_f = 0.34$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.35 (dd, $J = 18.0, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, $J = 17.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd, $J = 10.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.20 (q, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.01-1.11 (m, 22H), 1.02-0.91 (m, 9H), 0.66 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.43, 136.57, 127.77, 72.01, 68.53, 55.78, 50.46, 42.70, 41.47, 39.91, 39.62, 39.42, 36.51, 35.35, 35.31, 35.04, 34.60, 32.84, 30.67, 30.02, 28.15, 23.71, 22.75, 20.57, 18.47, 11.77; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_3$, 367.3001; found, 367.2985.



Compound 4.

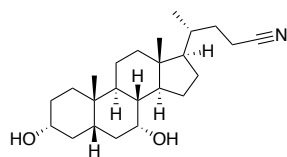
Step 1. In a flame dried flask, the aldehyde **17** (0.20 g, 0.65 mmol) was dissolved in 1.5 mL diethyl ether under nitrogen. Ethynylmagnesium bromide (1.2 mL, 0.97 mmol) was then added slowly to the above solution at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 2 mL 1M HCl and diluted with 10 mL ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated.

The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (30% ethyl acetate/70% hexanes) to provide the alcohol as a mixture of diastereomers (0.12 g, 57%).

Step 2. To the alcohol (0.12 g, 0.24 mmol) in 2.5 mL anhydrous DCM at 0 °C, Dess-Martin periodinane (1.1 mL, 0.37 mmol) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt until the reaction was complete by TLC. Upon consumption of the starting material, the reaction was quenched by the addition of 3 mL saturated sodium thiosulfate solution and 3 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by to provide the product (60.0 mg, 50%) as a clear oil.

Step 3. To the protected compound (20.0 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 1.0 mL DCM, trifluoroacetic acid (12 μ L, 0.15 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was then cooled to rt, diluted with 5 mL DCM and quenched slowly with 5 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (50% ethyl acetate/50% hexanes) to provide the target compound **4** (5.5 mg, 34%) as a clear oil.

Compound 4. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 60:40 v/v): $R_f = 0.28$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.86-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.20 (s, 1H), 2.66-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.20 (q, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.73-1.11 (m, 18H), 1.02-0.91 (m, 7H), 0.66 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 187.87, 78.23, 72.00, 68.52, 55.71, 50.46, 42.72, 42.44, 41.46, 39.91, 39.60, 39.42, 35.30, 35.14, 35.03, 35.02, 34.63, 32.83, 30.67, 29.73, 28.11, 23.69, 22.75, 20.56, 18.33, 11.76; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_3$, 365.2844; found, 365.2827.



Compound 6.

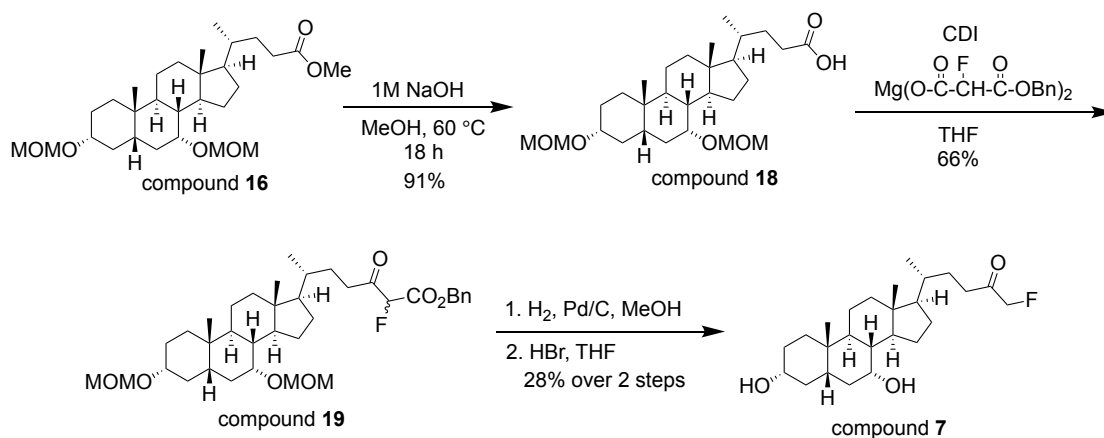
Step 1. To the aldehyde **17** (0.50 g, 1.07 mmol) in 4 mL anhydrous pyridine, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.37 g, 5.37 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h. The mixture was then diluted with 20 mL DCM and washed with 20 mL 1M HCl. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to provide the crude oxime which was used in the subsequent step without further purification.

Step 2. To the oxime (0.38 g, 0.79 mmol) in 4 mL pyridine, methanesulfonyl chloride (92 μ L, 1.19 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 18 h after which the mixture was diluted with 20 mL DCM and washed with 20 mL 1M HCl. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to provide the crude oxime which was purified using silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/80% hexanes) to provide the pure bis-MOM protected nitrile (0.16g, 44% yield over two steps).

Step 3. To the protected nitrile (70.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) in 1.5 mL tetrahydrofuran (THF), 50% HBr (100 μ L, 0.61 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 1 h. The mixture was then cooled to rt and diluted with 5 mL ethyl acetate and then quenched slowly with 5 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then

purified by silica gel chromatography to provide the target compound **6** (40.0 mg, 71%) as a white solid.

Compound 6. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 60:40 v/v): $R_f = 0.2$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.843-3.836 (m, 1H), 3.49-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.15 (m, 3H), 2.00-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.72-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.11 (m, 15H), 1.01-0.90 (m, 7H), 0.67 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 120.17, 71.94, 68.42, 55.54, 50.42, 42.77, 41.44, 39.86, 39.59, 39.36, 35.30, 35.17, 35.02, 34.71, 32.81, 31.51, 30.65, 28.15, 23.65, 22.74, 20.55, 17.86, 14.25, 11.77; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{NO}_2$, 338.2848; found, 338.2828.



Scheme 4. Synthesis of compound **7**.

The magnesium benzyl fluoromalonate coupling reagent was synthesized according to a reported protocol: James T Palmer. Process for Forming a Fluoromethyl Ketone. 5,210,272, May 11, 1993.

Step 1. To the protected methyl ester **16** (6.4 g, 12.95 mmol) in 26 mL methanol, 28 mL 1M NaOH was added and the resulting solution was heated to 60 °C overnight. The mixture was then concentrated on the rotovap and resuspended in 30 mL each of 1M HCl and DCM. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 30 mL). The

combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated to provide the acid **18** (5.7 g, 91%) as a white foam, which was used in subsequent reactions without further purification.

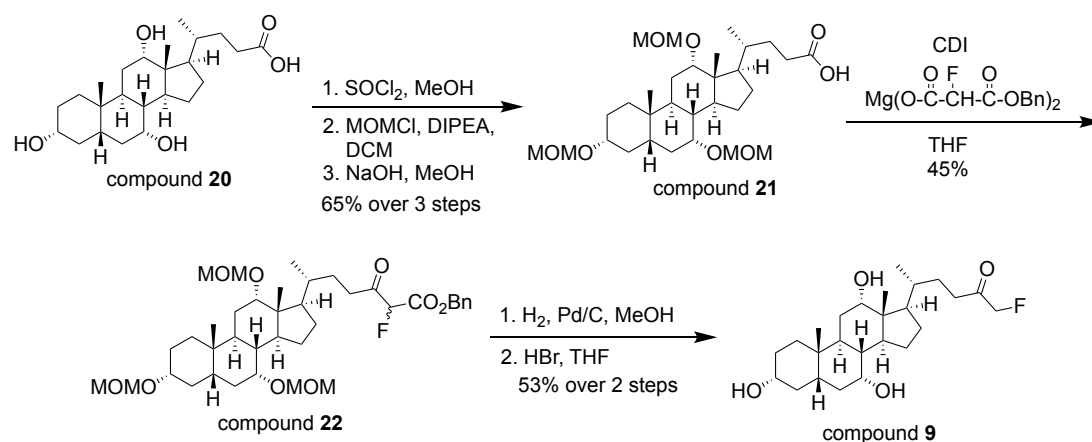
Step 2. To the C-24 acid **18** (1.60 g, 3.33 mmol) in 6.5 mL of anhydrous THF, 1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) (0.7 g, 4.33 mmol) was added and stirred at rt for 1 h. The magnesium benzyl fluoromalonate (1.20 g, 2.68 mmol) was suspended in 6.5 mL anhydrous THF and the above solution was added dropwise and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of 10 mL of 1M HCl and concentrated on the rotovap. The residue was then partitioned using 10 mL DCM and 10 mL water. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/80% hexanes) to provide the pure compound **19** (1.36 g, 66%) as a white foam.

Step 3. The compound **19** (1.0 g, 1.63 mmol) and palladium on carbon (8.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) were suspended in 82 mL methanol. The flask was vacuumed and replaced with a hydrogen balloon. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h. The solution was then filtered through a celite bed and the filtrate was concentrated to provide the bis-MOM protected fluoromethyl ketone (0.74 g, 96%).

Step 4. To the bis-MOM fluoromethyl ketone compound (0.74 g, 1.56 mmol) dissolved in 15.6 mL THF, 48% HBr (1.10 mL, 6.24 mmol) was added and the resulting solution was heated at 50 °C for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to rt and then quenched by slow addition of 20 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The biphasic solution was then concentrated on the rotovap and the resulting residue was partitioned using 20 mL DCM and 20 mL water. The

organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (40% ethyl acetate/60% hexanes to 60% ethyl acetate/40% hexanes) to provide the pure compound **7** (0.18 g, 29%) as a white foam.

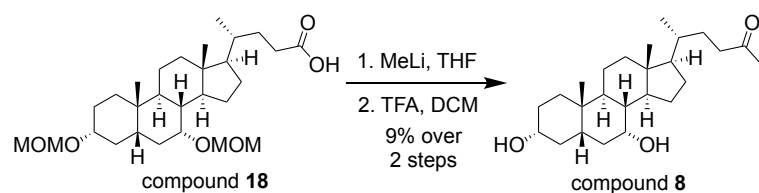
Compound 7. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 70:30 v/v): $R_f = 0.36$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.79 (d, $J = 48.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.50-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.44 (m, 2H), 2.20 (q, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.11 (m, 26H), 1.02-0.88 (m, 6H), 0.66 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.62 (d, $J = 19.2$ Hz), 84.91 (d, $J = 184.2$), 71.98, 68.49, 55.70, 50.45, 42.69, 41.47, 39.88, 39.61, 39.41, 35.31, 35.24, 35.11, 35.03, 34.63, 32.83, 30.66, 28.67 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 28.12, 23.68, 22.74, 20.56, 18.38, 11.76; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{41}\text{FO}_3$, 373.2907; found, 373.2888.



Scheme 5. Synthesis of Compound 9.

Compound **9** was synthesized from cholic acid (**20**) as per the procedure described above for compound **7**. Yields for the synthesis of compound **9** are listed in the scheme above.

Compound 9. TLC (100% Ethyl acetate): $R_f = 0.12$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.80 (d, $J = 47.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.48-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.27-1.25 (m, 24H), 1.17-1.07 (m, 1H), 1.02-0.94 (m, 4H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.61 (d, $J = 19.0$ Hz), 84.92 (d, $J = 184.2$ Hz), 72.98, 71.92, 68.41, 46.97, 46.47, 41.82, 41.43, 39.65, 39.53, 35.21, 35.12, 35.07, 34.70, 34.63, 30.47, 28.60 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 28.29, 27.43, 26.52, 23.18, 22.48, 17.44, 12.50; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{41}\text{FO}_4$, 371.2750; found, 371.2725.

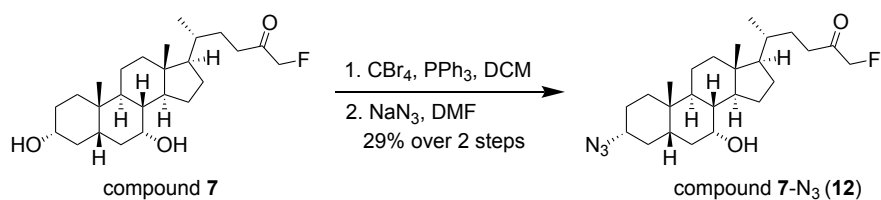


Scheme 6. Synthesis of compound 8.

Step 1. In a flame dried flask, the C-24 acid **18** (0.36 g, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in 7.5 mL anhydrous THF and cooled to -5 °C. Methyl lithium (1.35 mL, 2.24 mmol) was then added dropwise and the reaction was stirred at -5 °C for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with 8 mL water and concentrated on the rotovap. The residue was then partitioned using ethyl acetate and water. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (30% ethyl acetate/70% hexanes) to provide the pure compound (0.15 g, 42%) as a white foam.

Step 2. Compound **8**, was synthesized following step 3 as described above for compound **4**. The overall yield is reported on the reaction scheme.

Compound 8. TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 30:70 v/v): $R_f = 0.1$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.844-3.837 (m, 1H), 3.49-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.13 (m, 5H), 2.00-1.59 (m, 9H), 1.52-1.05 (m, 16H), 1.01-0.90 (m, 7H), 0.65 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 209.66, 71.99, 68.50, 55.78, 50.45, 42.67, 41.47, 40.58, 39.88, 39.41, 35.31, 35.25, 35.03, 34.62, 32.83, 30.65, 29.87, 29.77, 28.15, 23.69, 22.75, 20.56, 18.41, 11.76 (one carbon overlapping with CDCl_3); HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_3$, 355.3001; found, 355.2980.



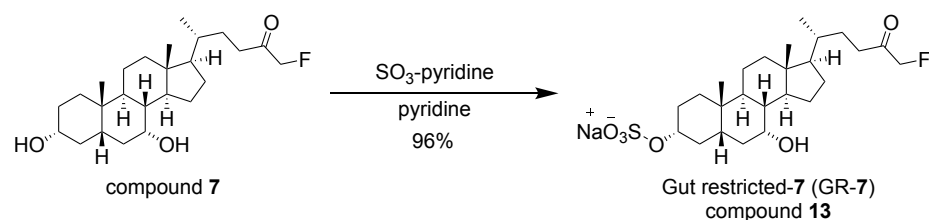
Scheme 7. Synthesis of compound 7-N₃ (12).

Step 1. To compound 7 (20.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 1 mL anhydrous DCM, triphenylphosphine (16.0 mg, 0.06 mmol) and carbon tetrabromide (21.0 mg, 0.06 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 18 h. The reaction was concentrated on the rotovap. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/80% hexanes) to provide the pure bromide (15.0 mg, 65%) as a white powder.

Step 2. C-3 bromo compound (15.0 mg, 0.03 mmol), was dissolved in 0.5 mL DMF followed by the addition of sodium azide (4.1 mg, 0.06 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated on the rotovap and partitioned using saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate and ethyl acetate (5 mL each). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were then dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/80% hexanes) to provide the pure

compound 7-N₃ (6.0 mg, 44%) as a white powder. The overall yield is reported on the reaction scheme.

Compound 7-N₃ (12). TLC (Ethyl acetate:Hexanes, 30:70 v/v): R_f = 0.56; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.81 (d, *J* = 38.4 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.20-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.37 (q, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.62 (m, 9H), 1.53-1.14 (m, 14H), 1.04-0.90 (m, 7H), 0.69-0.65 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 209.29 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 87.90 (d, *J* = 178.8 Hz), 69.15, 63.79, 58.48, 53.07, 45.04, 44.50, 43.56, 38.15, 38.11, 37.90, 37.80, 37.58, 36.88, 35.36, 31.46, 30.83, 29.57, 26.21, 25.74, 23.35, 21.44, 14.80 (one carbon signal may overlap with DMSO); HRMS (*m/z*): [M + Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₅H₄₀FN₃O₂, 456.3002; found, 456.2985.



Scheme 8. Synthesis of GR-7 (compound 13).

To compound 7 (60.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) dissolved in 4 mL pyridine, SO₃.pyridine (70.1 g, 0.44 mmol) was added and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 18 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated on a rotovap. The resulting slurry was resuspended in 10:1 dichloromethane:methanol (10 mL) and washed with 10 mL saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10:1 dichloromethane:methanol (10 mL). The combined organic layer was re-subjected to the above extraction process. The obtained organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude compound was then purified by silica gel chromatography (80% dichloromethane/20% methanol) to provide pure GR-7 (69.0 mg, 96%) as a white powder.

GR-7 (compound 13). TLC (Dichloromethane:Methanol, 80:20 v/v): $R_f = 0.39$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 4.91 (d, $J = 47.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.17-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.78 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (br s, 0.4H), 2.59-2.37 (m, 3H), 2.00-1.70 (m, 9H), 1.56-0.93 (m, 20H), 0.69 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 207.69 (d, $J = 16.9$ Hz), 84.50 (d, $J = 181.0$ Hz), 79.30, 67.56, 55.74, 50.06, 42.22, 41.85, 39.56, 39.31, 36.32, 35.24, 35.03, 34.71, 34.38, 34.01, 32.57, 28.57, 27.776, 27.64, 23.18, 21.84, 20.35, 17.48, 10.70; HRMS (m/z): $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$ calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{40}\text{FO}_6\text{S}$, 487.2535; found, 487.2532.

