

Potent HCV NS3 Protease Inhibition by a Water-Soluble Phyllanthin Congener

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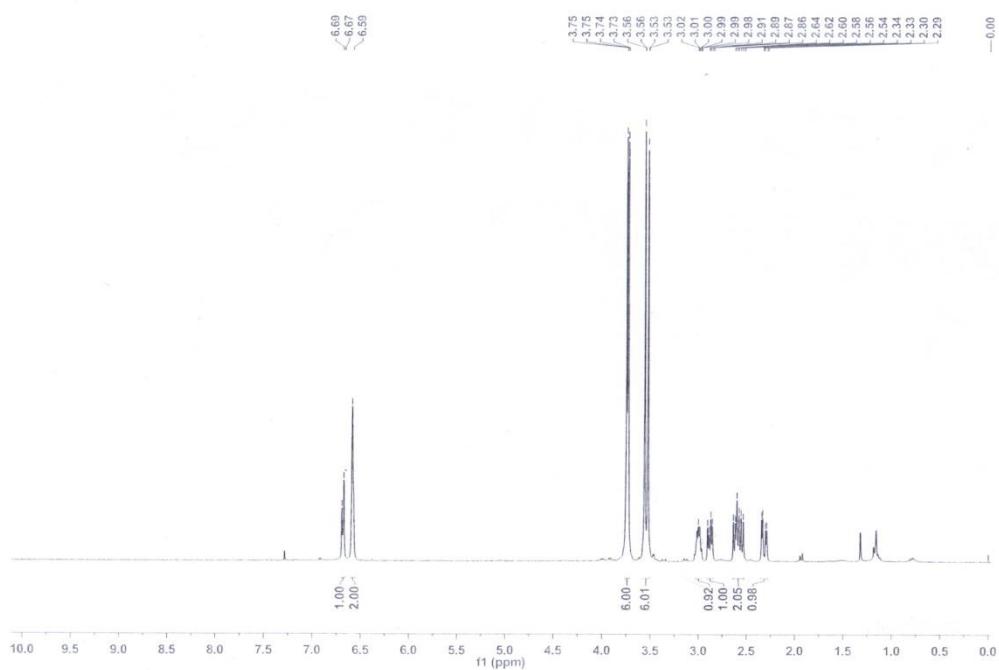


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of D7 (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

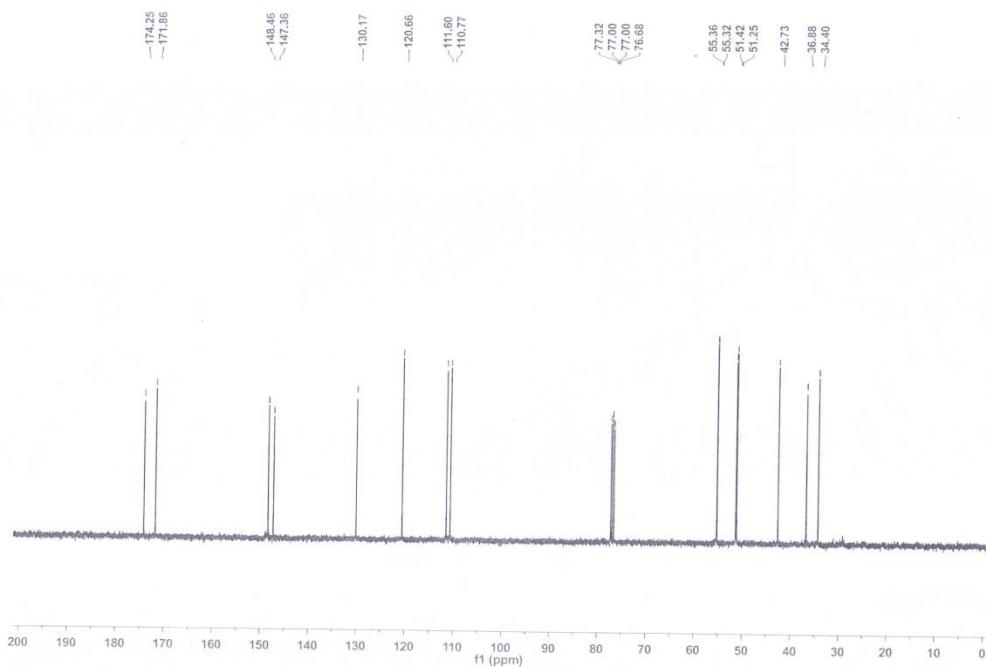


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of D7 (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

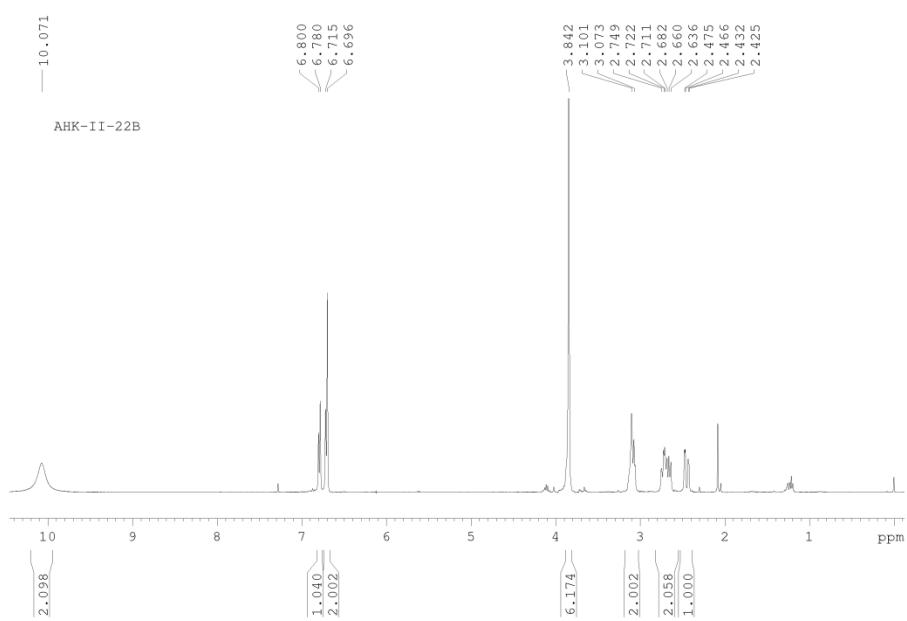


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of D8 (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

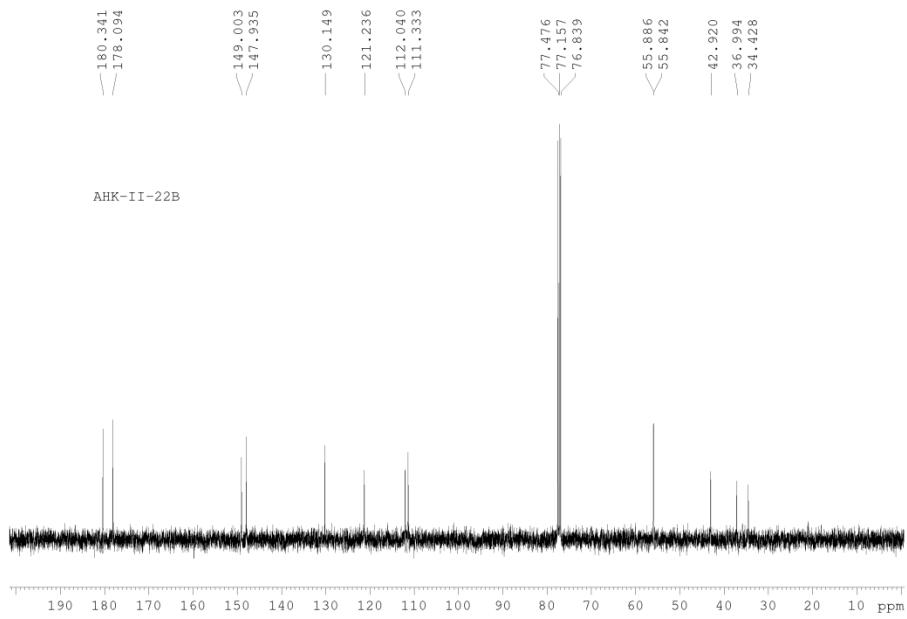


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of D8 (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

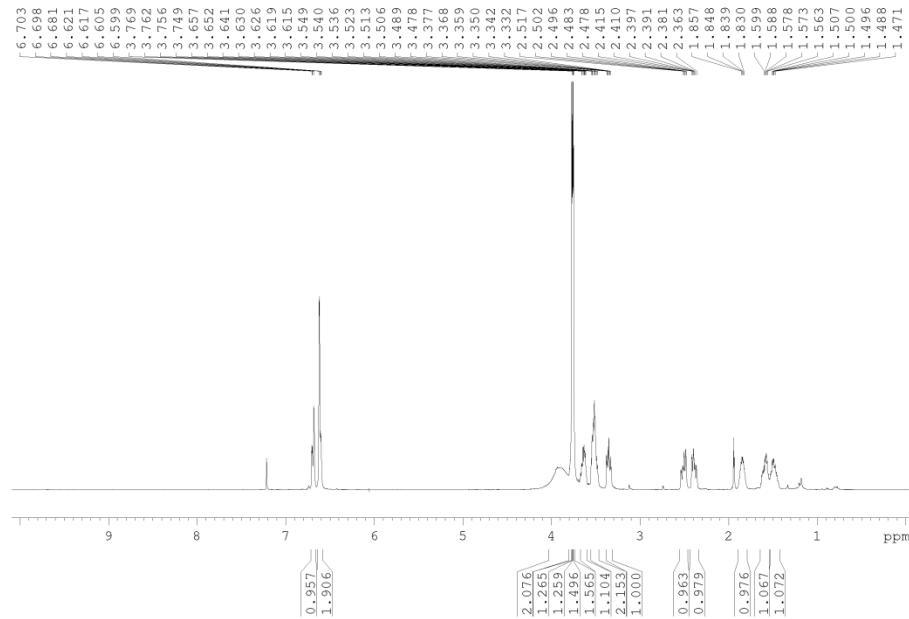


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of D9 (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

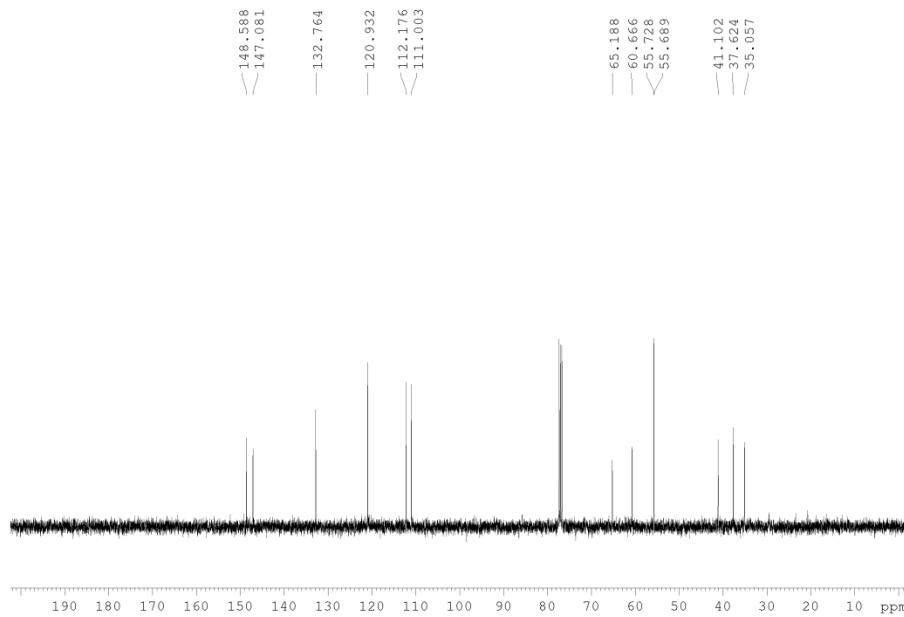


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of D9 (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz).

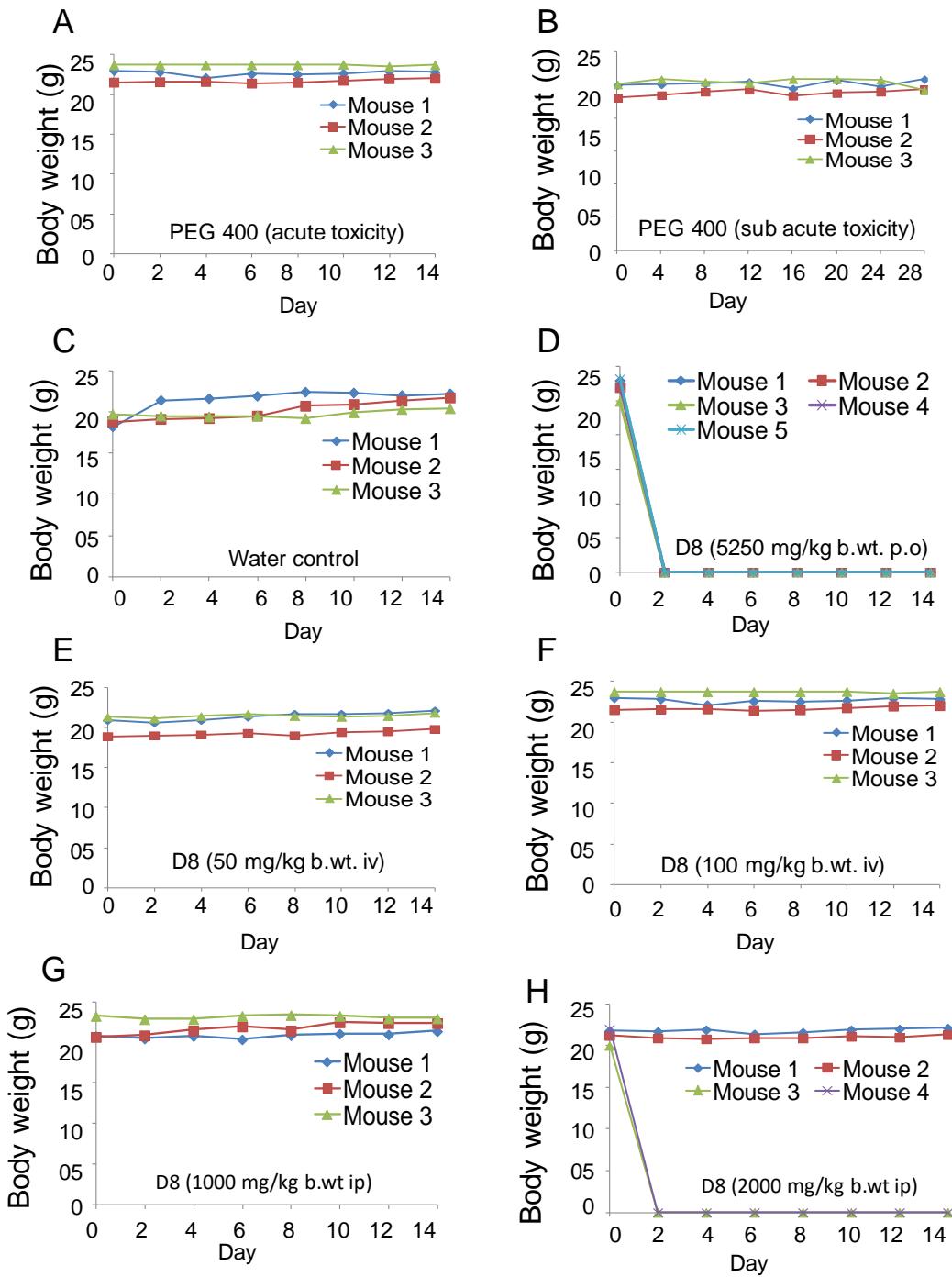


Figure S7. *In-vivo* toxicity of D8 administered *via* different modes in BALB/c mice. The dose and mode of administration of compounds also number of mice used in each group for study is shown within the respective figures (A-H) (p.o = oral, ip = intraperitoneal, iv= intravenous). The body weight, general behaviour, maximum tolerance dose and percentage of mortality of compounds was recorded for each treatment group. (Note: There is a sudden drop in the bodyweights of mice to zero indicating the occurrence of death of the animals).