## A Diverse Range of Hemozoin Inhibiting Scaffolds Act on *Plasmodium* falciparum as Heme Complexes

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## **Supporting Information**

Scaffold	Compound	β-hematin inhibition	NF54 parasite IC <sub>50</sub>	
	-	$IC_{50}(\mu M)$	(μΜ)	
Quinolines	1	$31.5 \pm 0.5^{1}$	$0.0190 \pm 0.0004$	
	2	$17 \pm 2$	$0.0204 \pm 0.0007$	
Benzamides	3	$13 \pm 1^{1}$	$5.0 \pm 1.0^1$	
	4	$6.8 \pm 0.1^{1}$	$0.6 \pm 0.1$	
	5	$> 1000^{1}$	$8.1 \pm 0.5$	
Triarylimidazoles	6	$13.8 \pm 0.4^{2}$	$1.8 \pm 0.1$	
	7	$14.6 \pm 0.2^{2}$	$7.0 \pm 0.1$	
	8	$19 \pm 1^{2}$	$15 \pm 4$	
	9	$> 1000^2$	$4.2 \pm 0.1$	
Quinazolines	10	$20 \pm 2$	$0.189 \pm 0.006$	
	11	$23 \pm 2$	$0.29\pm0.02$	
	12	$26 \pm 3$	$0.240\pm0.008$	
Benzimidazoles	13	$32 \pm 1^{3}$	$0.62\pm0.05$	
	14	$24 \pm 4^3$	$1.3 \pm 0.2$	
	15	$38 \pm 1^{3}$	$15.0 \pm 0.3$	
	16	$15.6 \pm 0.5^{3}$	$2.3 \pm 0.6$	
Benzothiazole	17	$30 \pm 2$	$1.50\pm0.02$	
Benzoxazole	18	$22 \pm 1$	$7.49\pm0.06$	

**Table S1**:  $\beta$ -hematin inhibition and parasite growth inhibition IC<sub>50</sub> values in the NF54 strain for the compounds investigated in this study.

**Table S2**: Exchangeable heme (fmols heme per cell) at the IC<sub>50</sub> and cellular accumulation ratios (CAR  $\pm$  SD) for compounds investigated in this study. Amounts of accumulated active compounds are given by IC<sub>50</sub> × CAR × mean volume of the infected RBC (V<sub>cell</sub>).

Scaffold	Compound	Heme (fmol/cell)	CAR	IC50 × CAR × V <sub>cell</sub> (fmol/cell) <sup>a</sup>
quinoline	1	$0.15\pm0.02$	$105\ 342\pm 3\ 365^4$	$0.17 \pm 0.01$
	2	$0.14\pm0.02$	$98\ 024 \pm 15\ 296^4$	$0.18\pm0.03$
benzamide	4	$0.29\pm0.05$	$5934\pm945$	$0.30\pm0.07$
triarylimidazole	6	$0.26\pm0.09$	$479\pm223$	$0.07\pm0.03$
quinazoline	10	$0.050\pm0.007$	$1\ 757\pm242$	$0.028\pm0.004$
	11	$0.062\pm0.007$	$1\ 746\pm 206$	$0.042\pm0.006$
	12	$0.08\pm0.02$	$1823\pm381$	$0.037\pm0.008$
benzimidazole	13	$0.23\pm0.03$	$5\ 305\pm 1\ 079$	$0.27\pm0.06$
	14	$0.33\pm0.01$	$1\ 912\pm276$	$0.20\pm0.04$
	16	$0.52\pm0.02$	$2\ 039\pm757$	$0.4 \pm 0.2$
benzothiazole	17	$0.25\pm0.03$	$1\ 599\pm 552$	$0.20\pm0.07$

 $^{a}V_{cell}$  for a parasitized RBC =  $84\pm6$  fL;  $^{5}$ 

**Table S3.** Statistical measures of difference between Raman spectra based on separation of

 centroids between clusters in PCA using Welch's t-test.

Spectrum of component 1	Spectrum of component 2	Р	$\mathbb{R}^2$
Putative heme-13 complex in parasite	oxyhemoglobin	< 0.0001	0.6082
	deoxyhemoglobin	< 0.0001	0.7523
	hemozoin	< 0.0001	0.7729
	hemin	< 0.0001	0.6017
	hematin	< 0.0001	0.8267
	13	< 0.0001	0.8889
	synthetic hemin-13 complex	0.8043	0.0005
Hemozoin	oxyhemoglobin	< 0.0001	0.8364
	deoxyhemoglobin	< 0.0001	0.8887
	hemin	< 0.0001	0.8349
	hematin	< 0.0001	0.8104
	13	< 0.0001	0.8551
	β-hematin	0.8528	0.0001
Oxyhemoglobin	deoxyhemoglobin	< 0.0001	0.8941
	hemin	< 0.0001	0.3933
	hematin	< 0.0001	0.3467
	13	< 0.0001	0.6501

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**Figure S1.** Confocal Raman true mapping images, obtained using true component analysis and filter viewer tools, for untreated infected RBCs. Cells contain three distinct Fe(III)PPIX complexes: (I) oxyhemoglobin, (II) deoxyhemoglobin and (III) hemozoin which were imaged at specific Raman peaks using the filter viewer tool: a, e and i) 754 cm<sup>-1</sup> (red); b, f and j) 1080 cm<sup>-1</sup> (green); c, g and k) 1090 cm<sup>-1</sup> (yellow) and; d, h and l) 1642 cm<sup>-1</sup> (orange). These peaks have previously been assigned respectively to  $v_{15}$  (v(pyrrole breathing)<sub>asym</sub>),  $v_{23}$ (v(C $\beta$ C<sub>1</sub>)<sub>asym</sub>),  $v_{23}$  (v(C $\beta$ C<sub>1</sub>)<sub>asym</sub> and/or  $\gamma$ (=C $\beta$ H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>sym</sub>) and  $v_{10}$  (v(C $\alpha$ Cm)<sub>asym</sub>).<sup>6-9</sup> 15 × 15 points per image and points per line and 0.05 s integration time with a run time = 35 min. Note the absence of a signal at 1080 cm<sup>-1</sup> for any of these Fe(III)PPIX species. White arrows indicate probable extracellular hemozoin crystals probably arising from limited cell lysis during sample preparation.

I. oxyhemoglobin

I. oxyhemoglobin



**Figure S2**. Confocal Raman true mapping images obtained, using true component analysis and filter viewer tools, for test compound **13**-treated infected RBCs. The cells contained four distinct Fe(III)PPIX complexes: (I) oxyhemoglobin, (II) deoxyhemoglobin, (III) hemozoin and (IV) Fe(III)PPIX-test compound **13** complex which were imaged at specific Raman peaks using the filter viewer tool: a, e, i and m) 754 cm<sup>-1</sup> (red); b, f, j and h)1080 cm<sup>-1</sup> (green); c, g, k and o) 1090 cm<sup>-1</sup> (yellow) and; d, h, 1 and p) 1642 cm<sup>-1</sup> (orange). 15 × 15 points per image and points per line and 0.05 s integration time with a run time = 35 min. White arrows indicate probable extracellular hemozoin crystals.



**Figure S3.** Strategy of the speed of killing experiment: 0 h = time of inoculation, 72 h = time of assay, R = ring stage, T = trophozoite, washout times indicated by black arrows.

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