

Supporting Information

Gold(I) phosphine derivatives with improved selectivity as topically active drug leads to overcome 5-nitroheterocyclic drug resistance in *Trichomonas vaginalis*

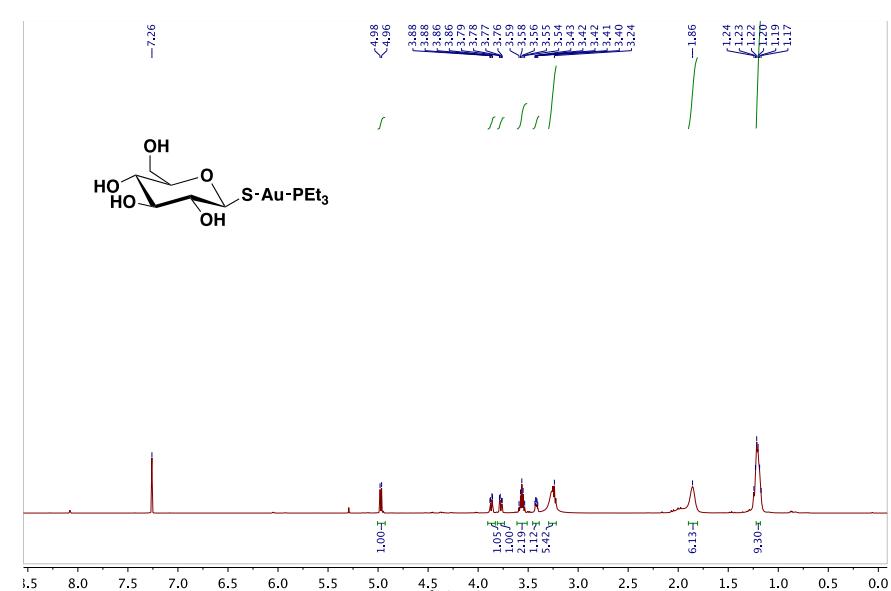
Yukiko Miyamoto, Shubhangi Aggarwal, Jeff Joseph A. Celaje, Sozaburo Ihara,
Jonathan Ang, Dmitry B. Eremin, Kirkwood M. Land, Lisa A. Wrischnik,
Liangfang Zhang, Valery V. Fokin, and Lars Eckmann*

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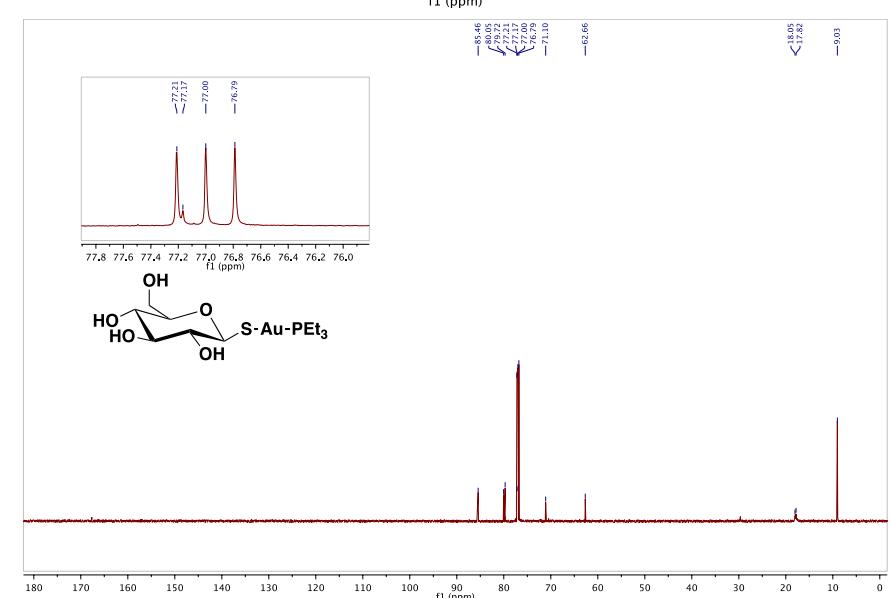
1. NMR spectra of synthesized compounds
2. Purity assessment by quantitative ^1H NMR
3. Molecular formula strings with bioactivity data

(1-Thio- β -D-glucopyranosato)(triethylphosphine) gold(I) (1)

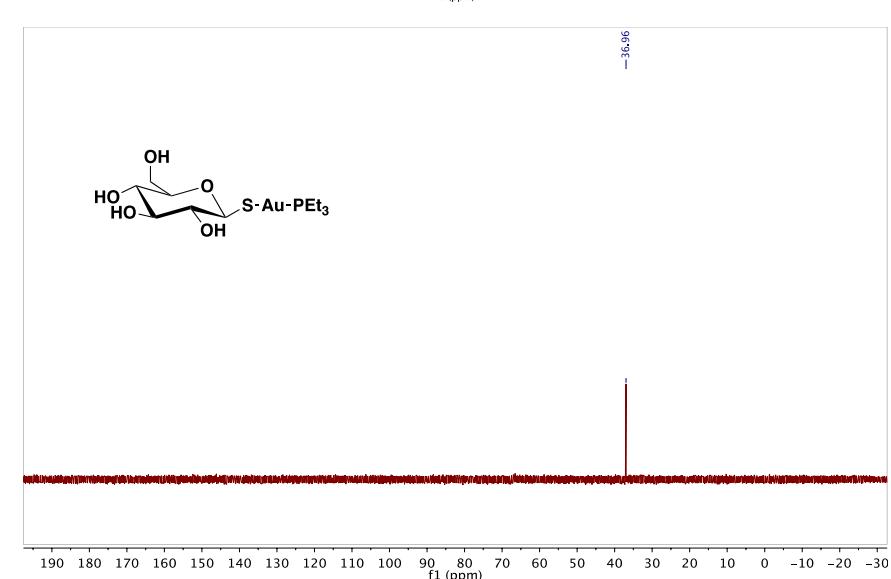
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 151 MHz)

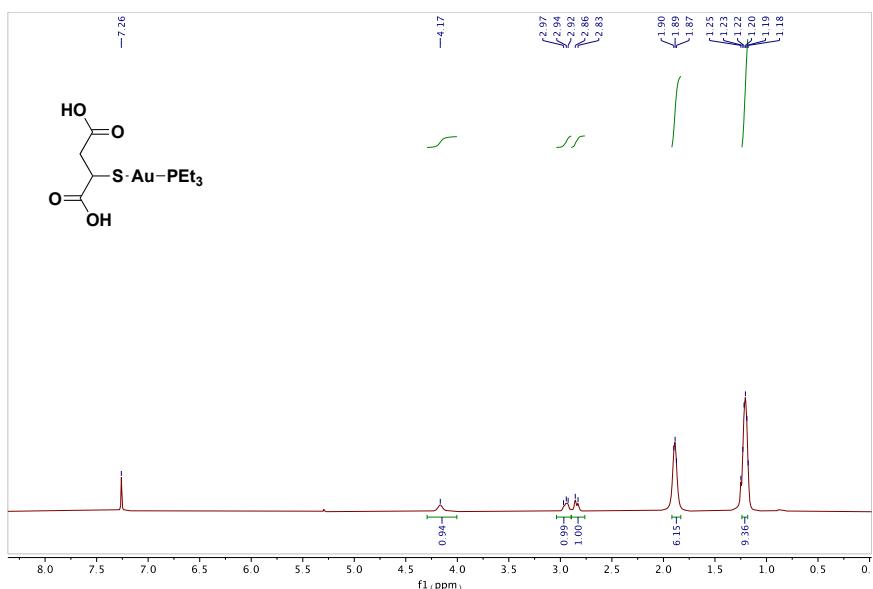


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

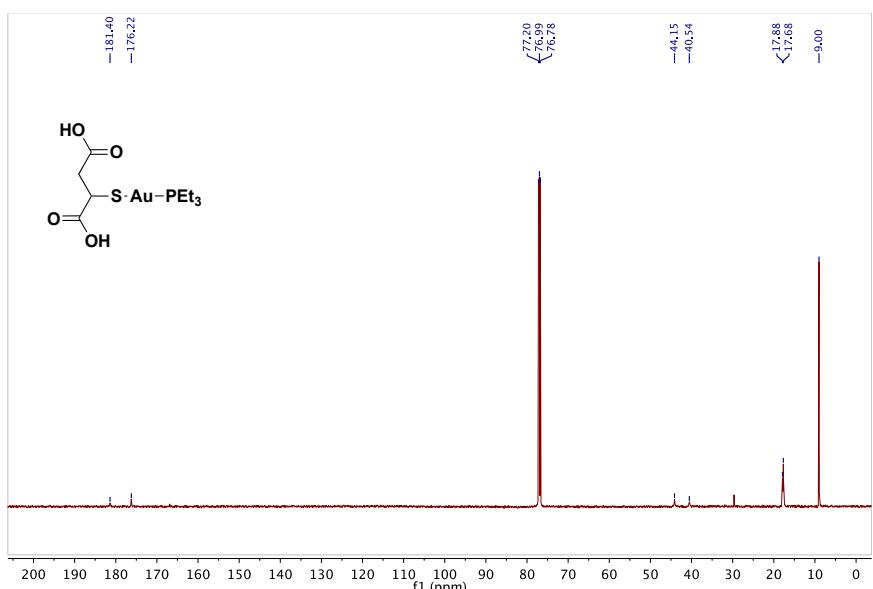


S-Triethylphosphine gold(I) thiomalic acid (2)

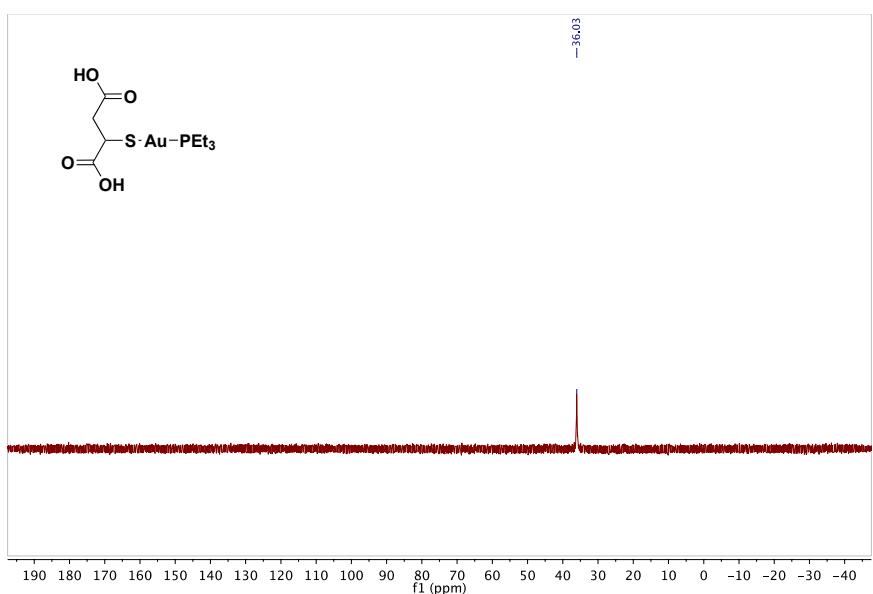
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 151 MHz)

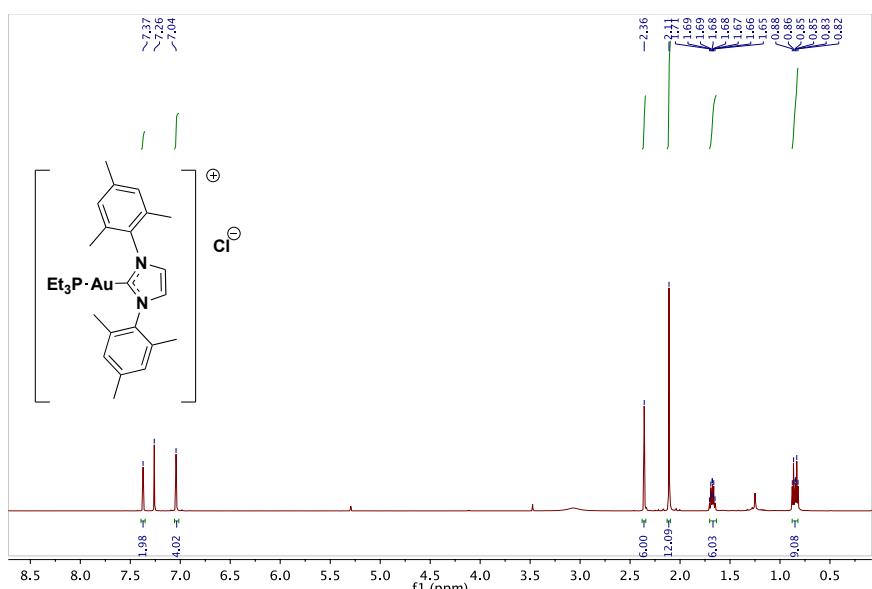


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

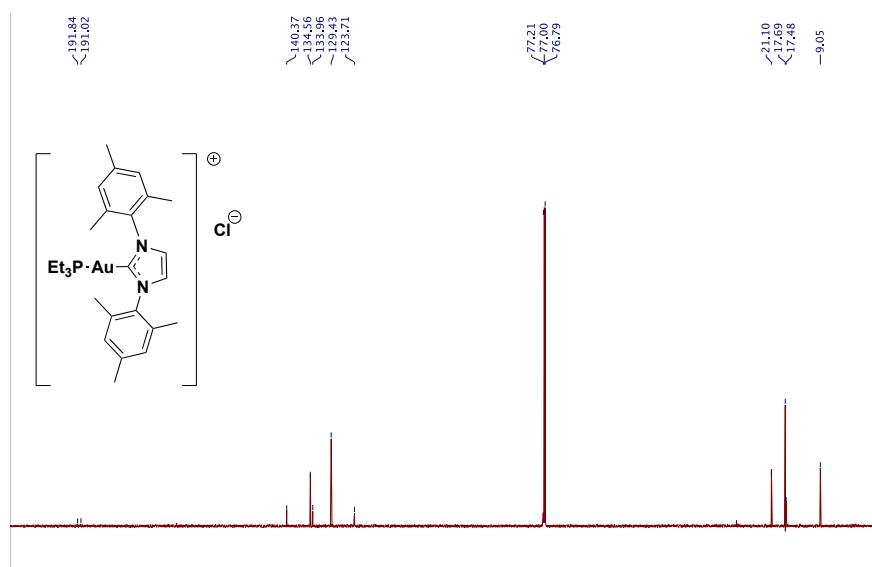


[Triethylphosphine-(bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene)]gold(I) chloride (3)

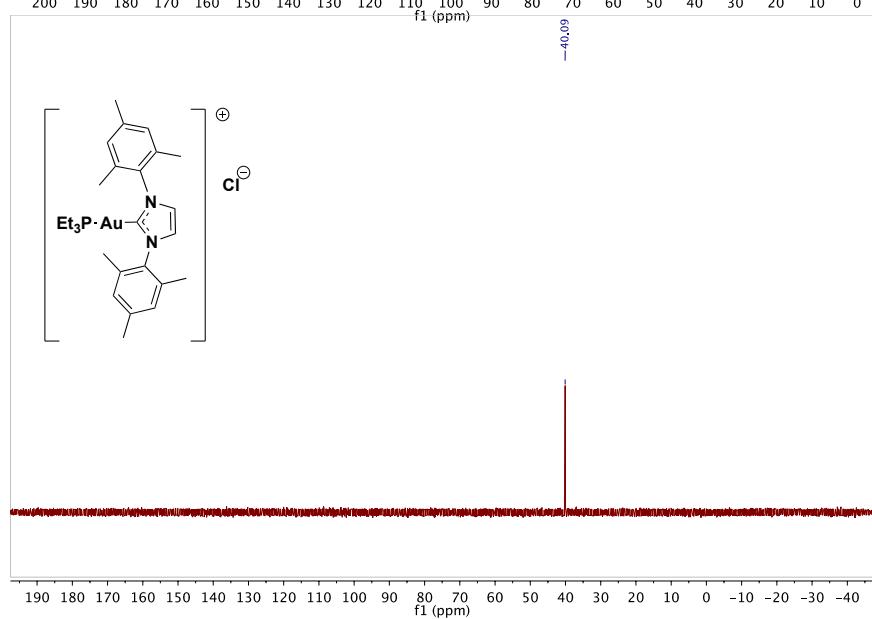
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 151 MHz)

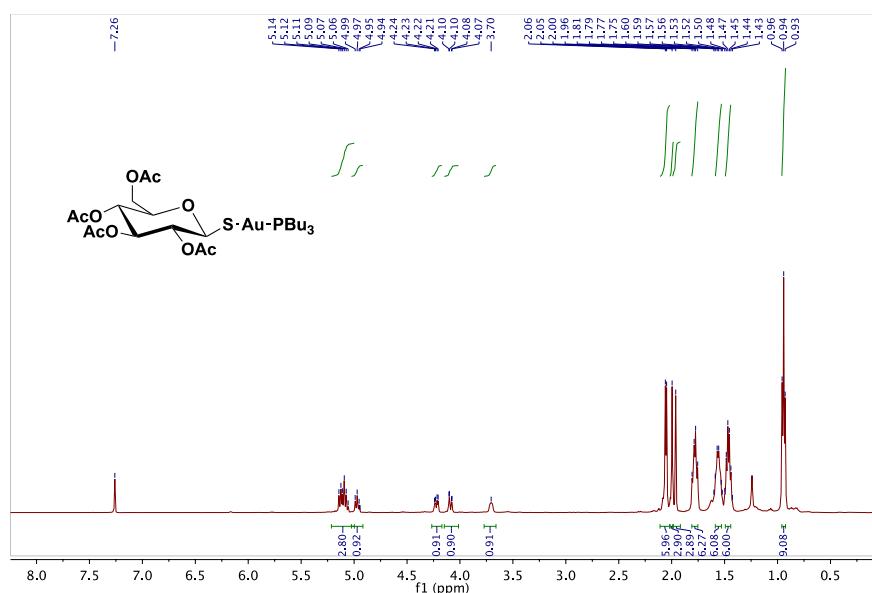


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

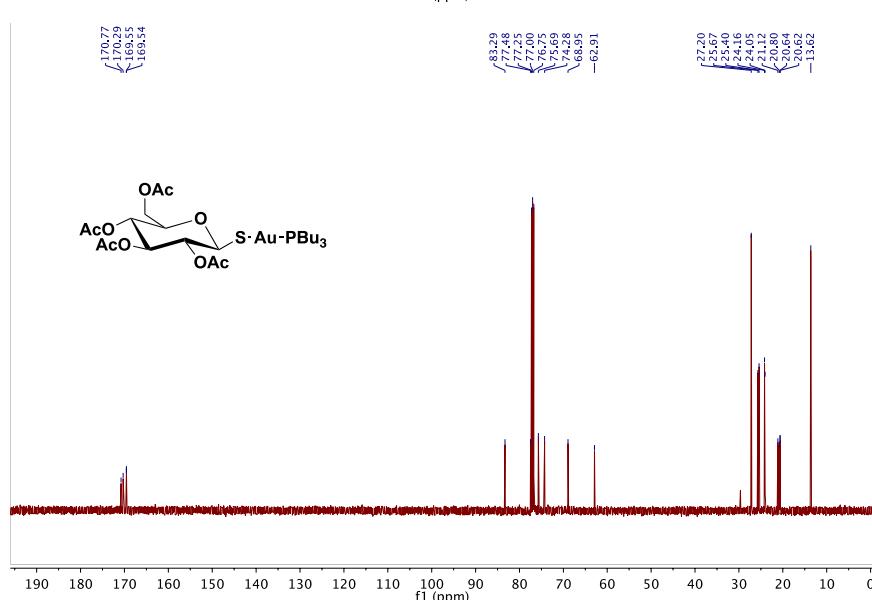


2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-1-thio- β -D-galactopyranosato)(butylphosphine) gold(I) (5)

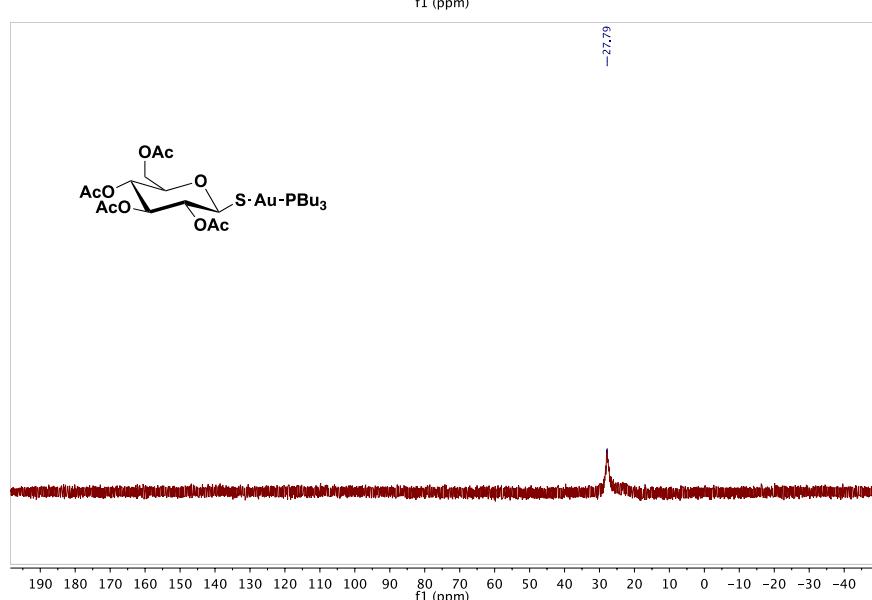
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz)

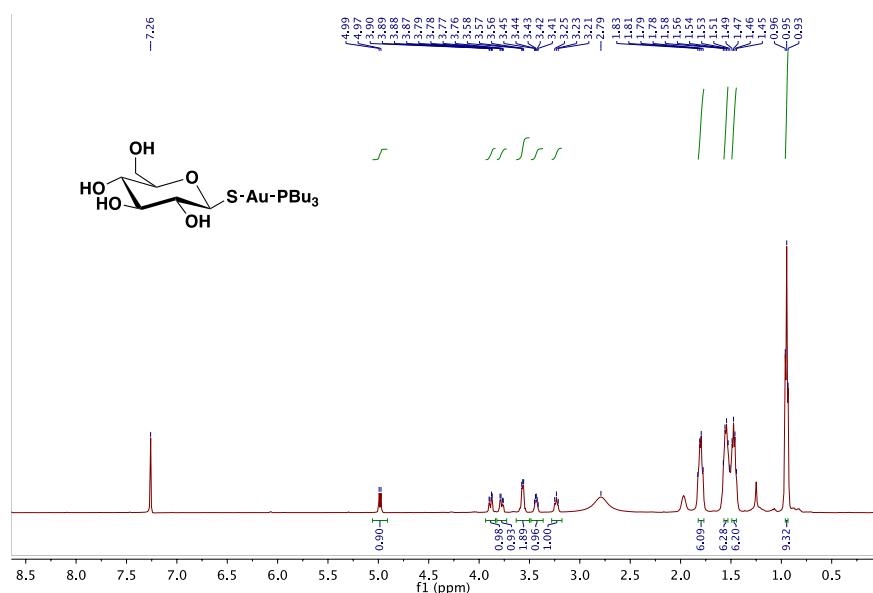


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202 MHz)

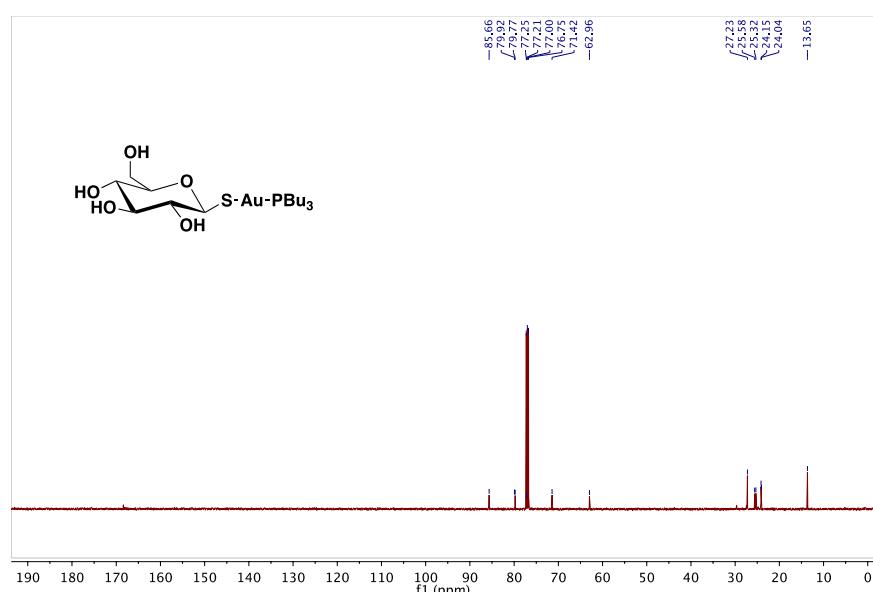


(1-Thio- β -D-glucopyranosato)(tributylphosphine) gold(I) (6)

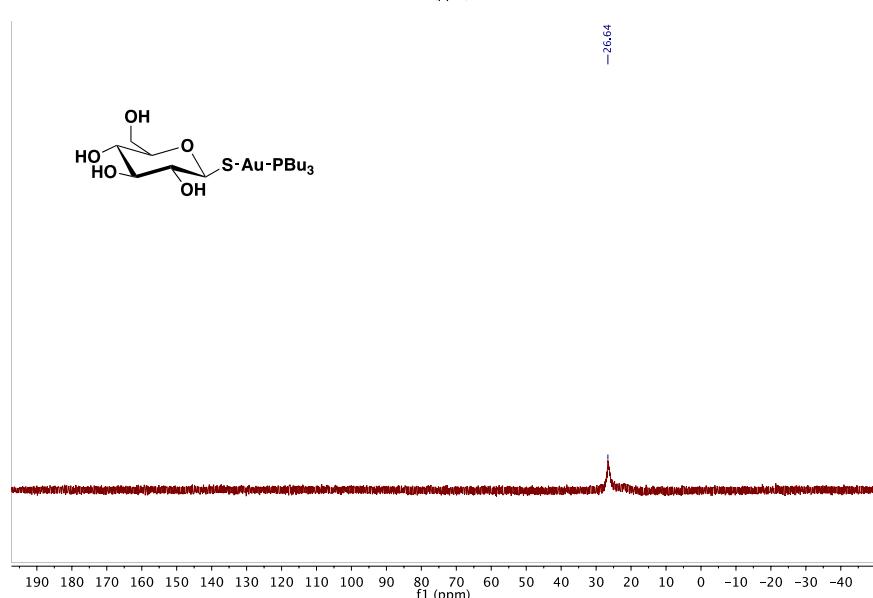
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz)

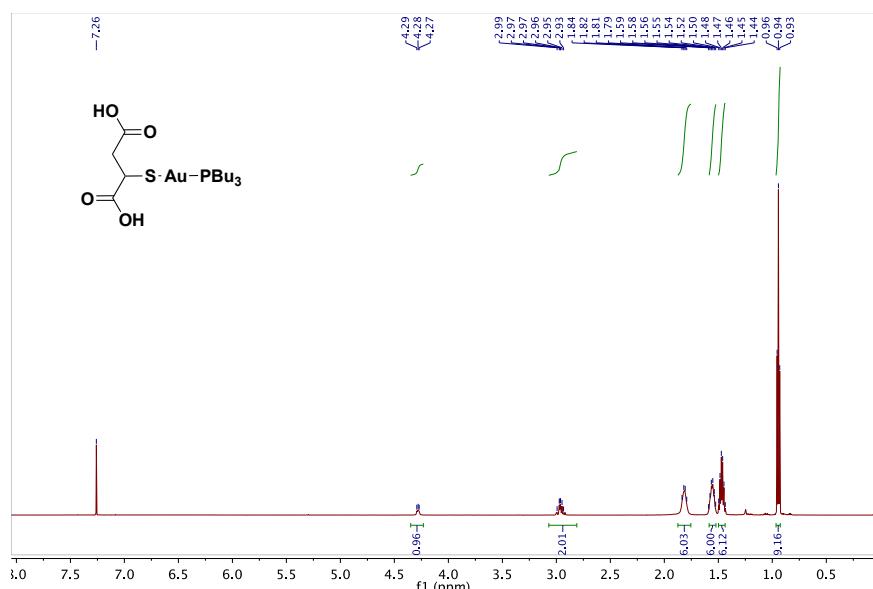


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202 MHz)

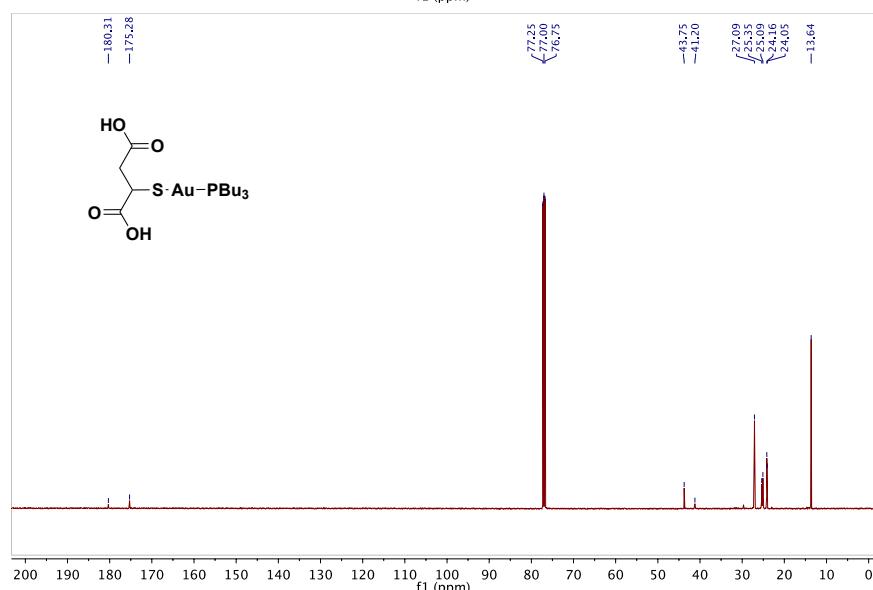


S-Tributylphosphine gold(I) thiomalic acid (7)

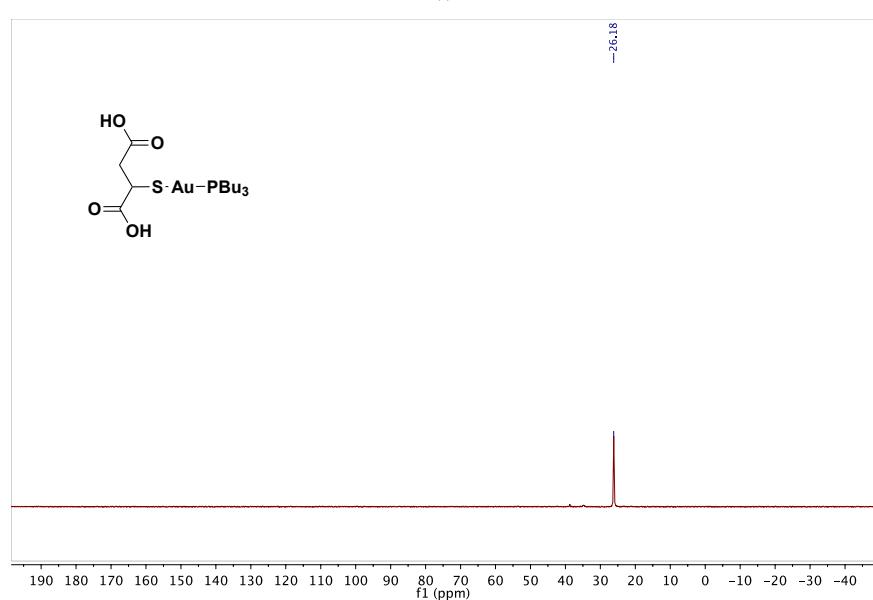
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz)

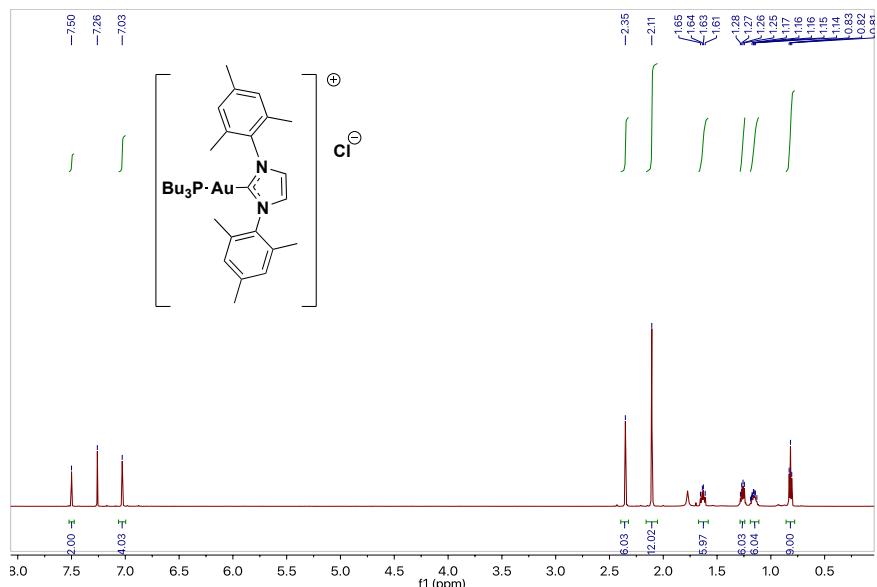


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202 MHz)

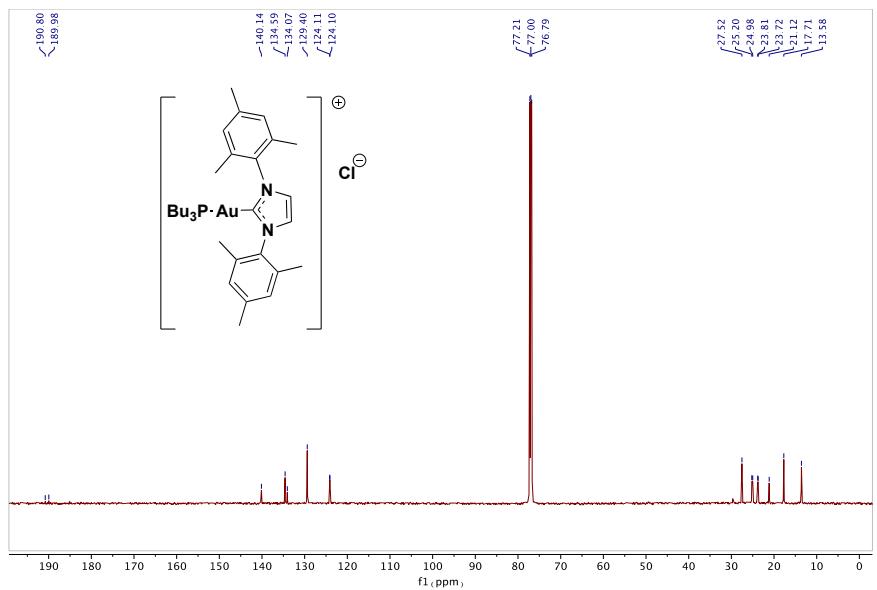


[Tributylphosphine-(bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene)]gold(I) chloride (8)

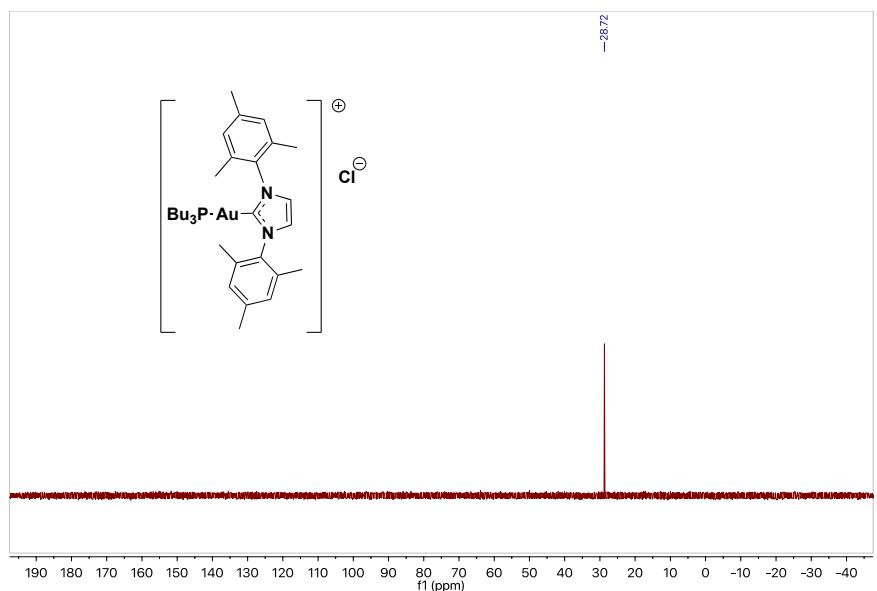
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 151 MHz)

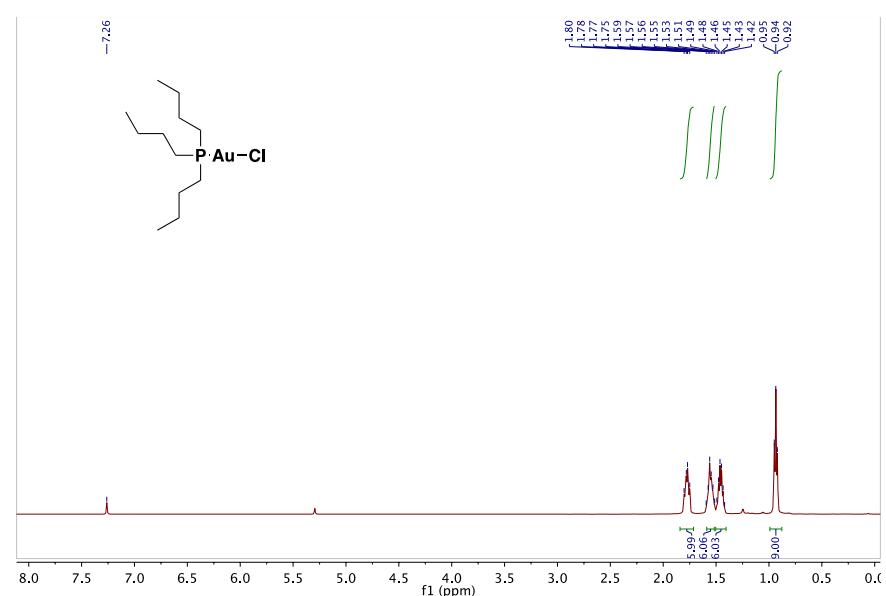


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

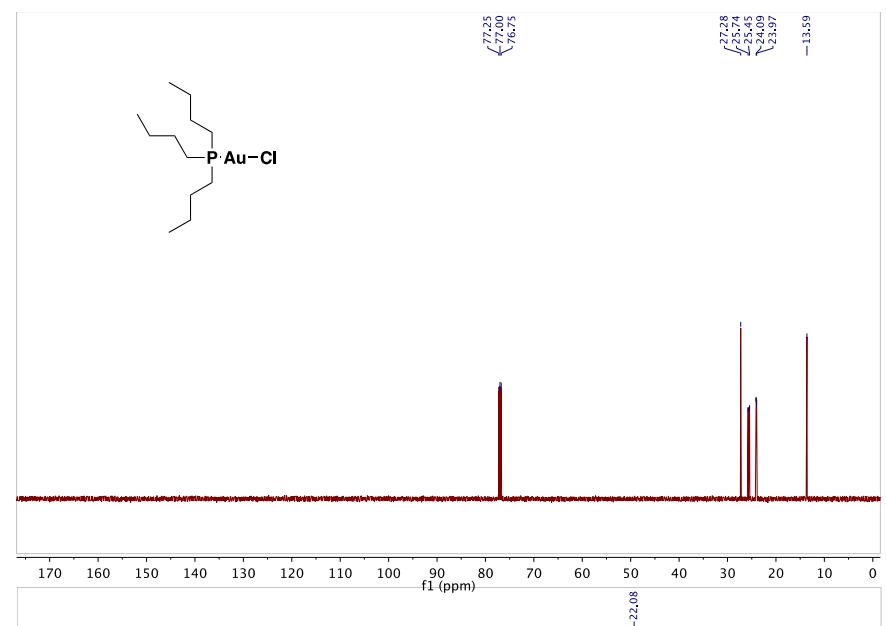


(Tri-*n*-butylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (9)

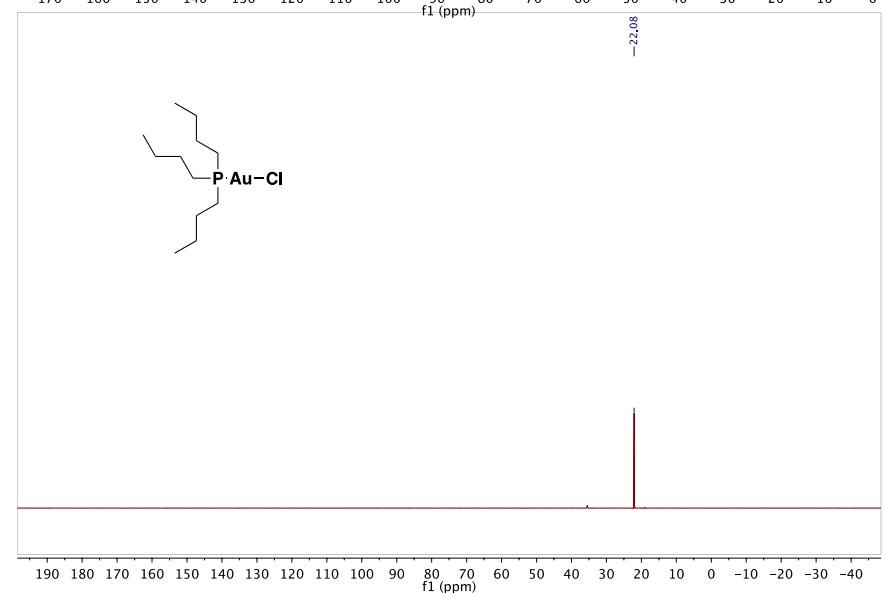
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 126 MHz)

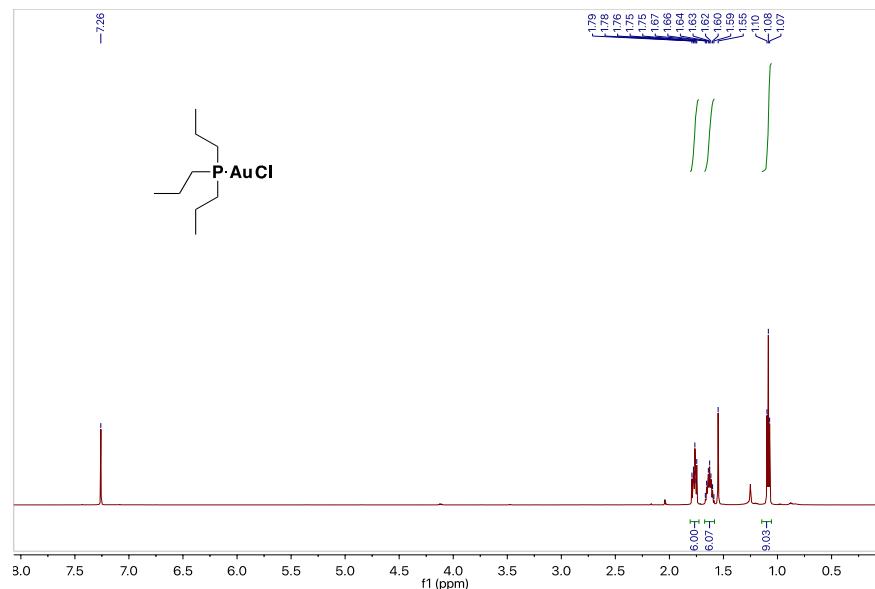


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202 MHz)

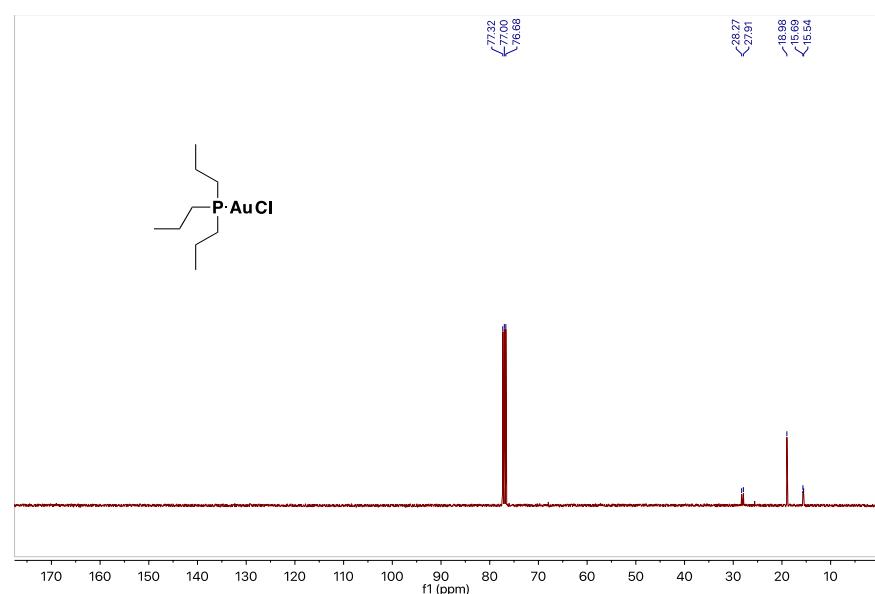


(Tri-*n*-propylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (11)

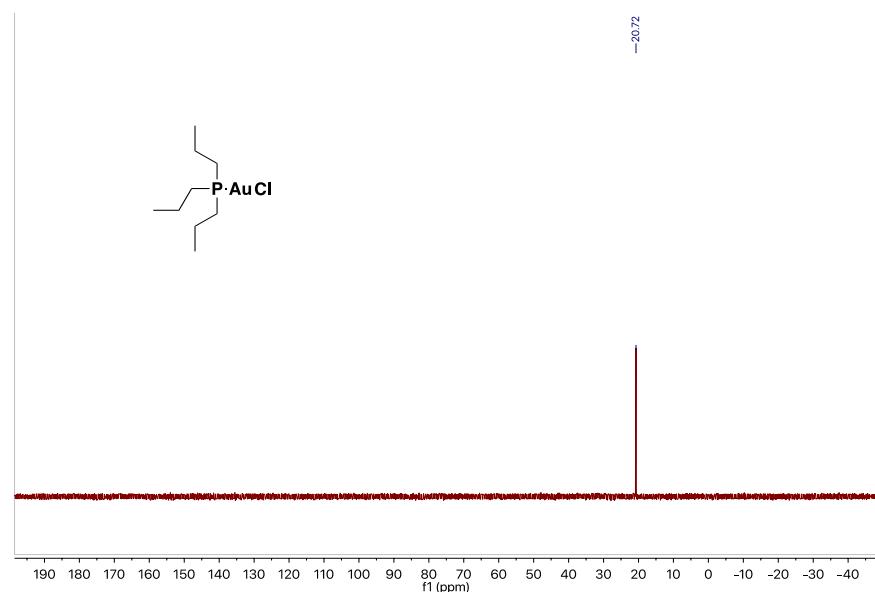
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

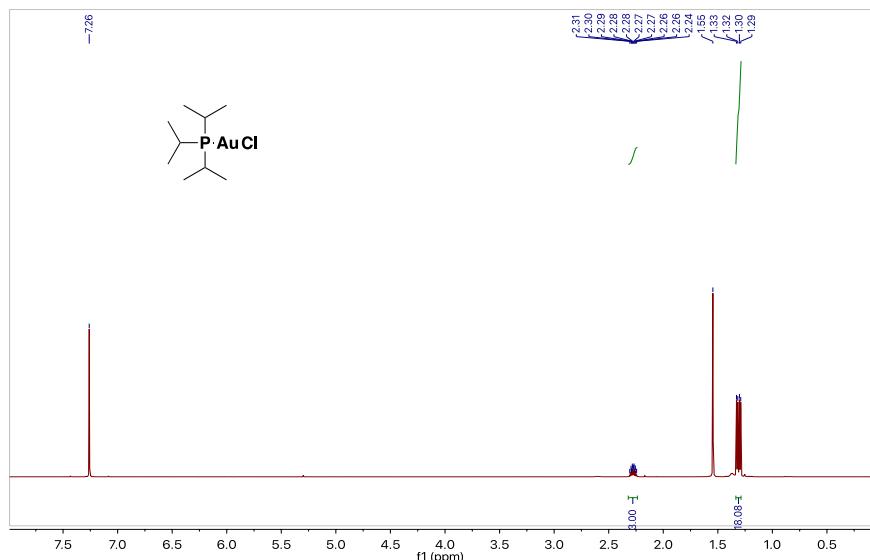


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202 MHz)

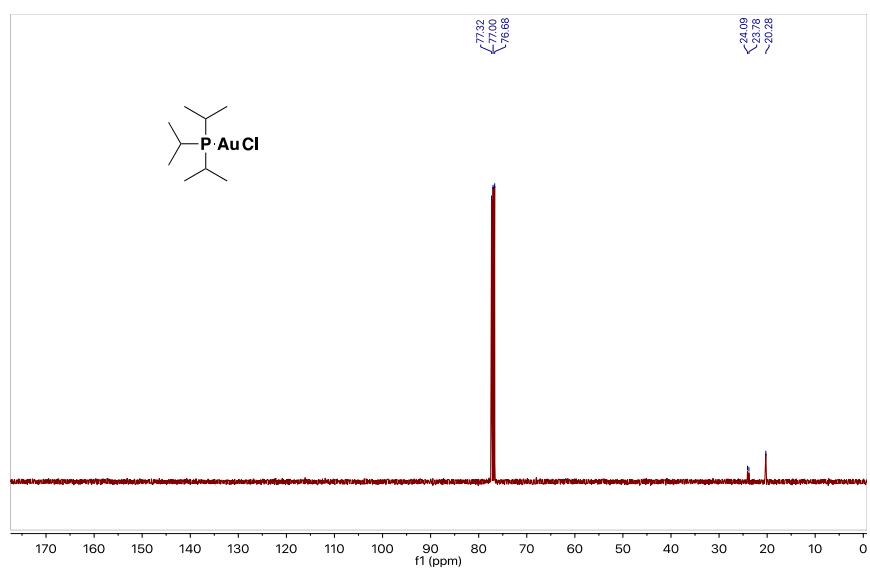


(Triisopropylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (12)

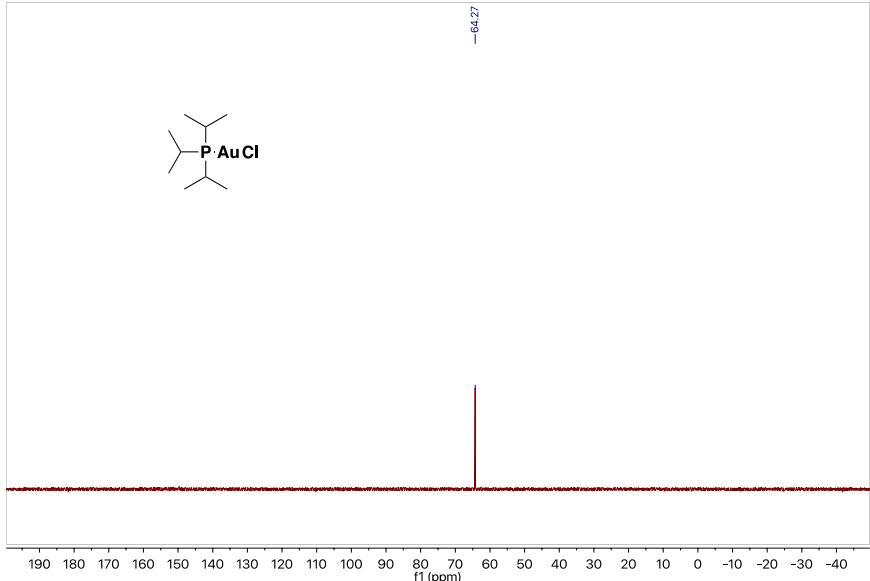
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

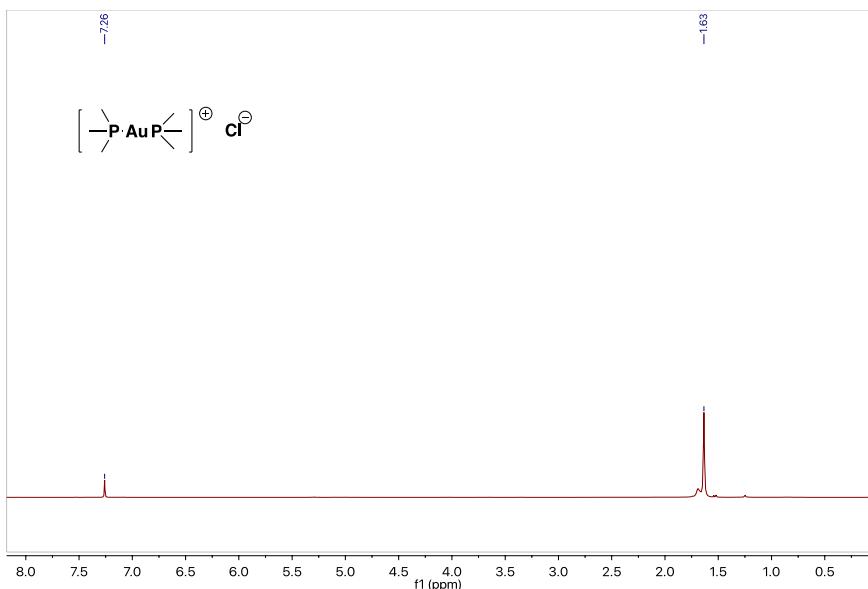


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 162 MHz)

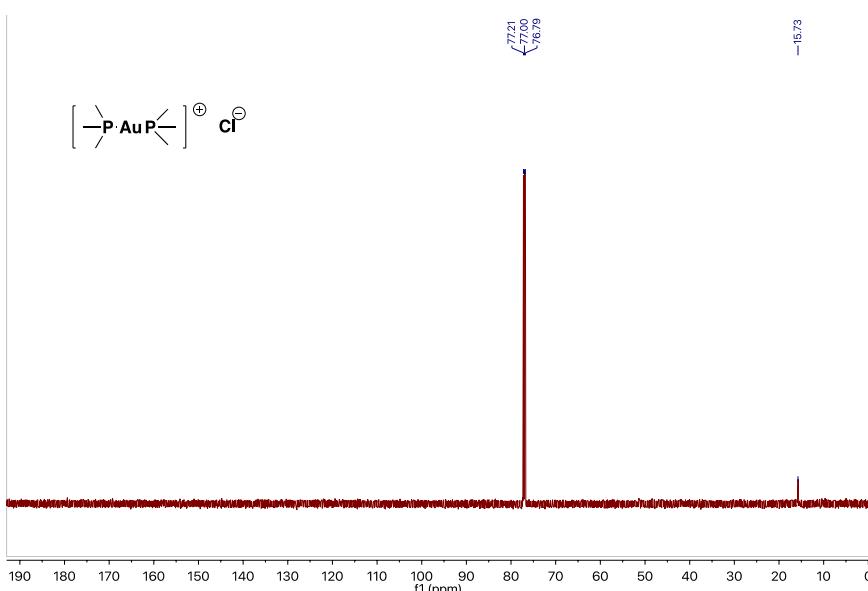


(Trimethylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (13)

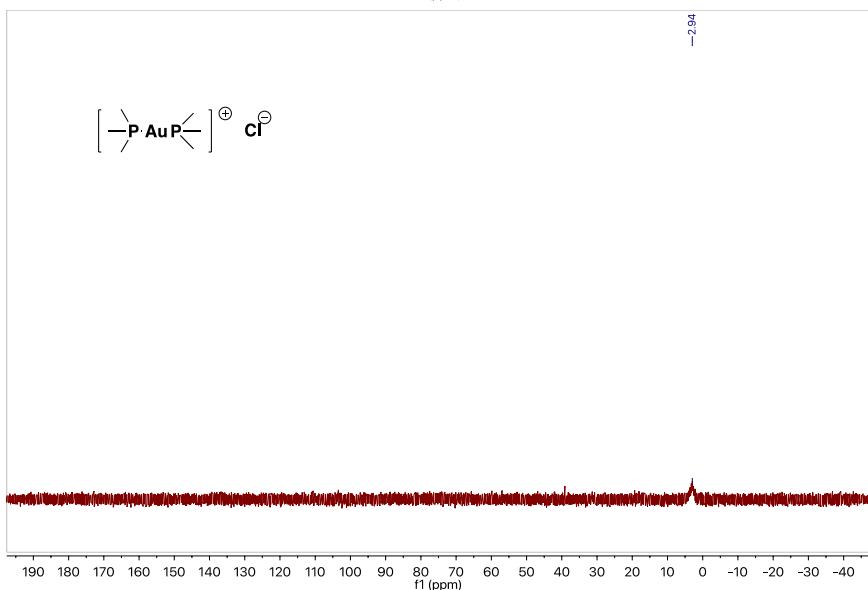
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 151 MHz)

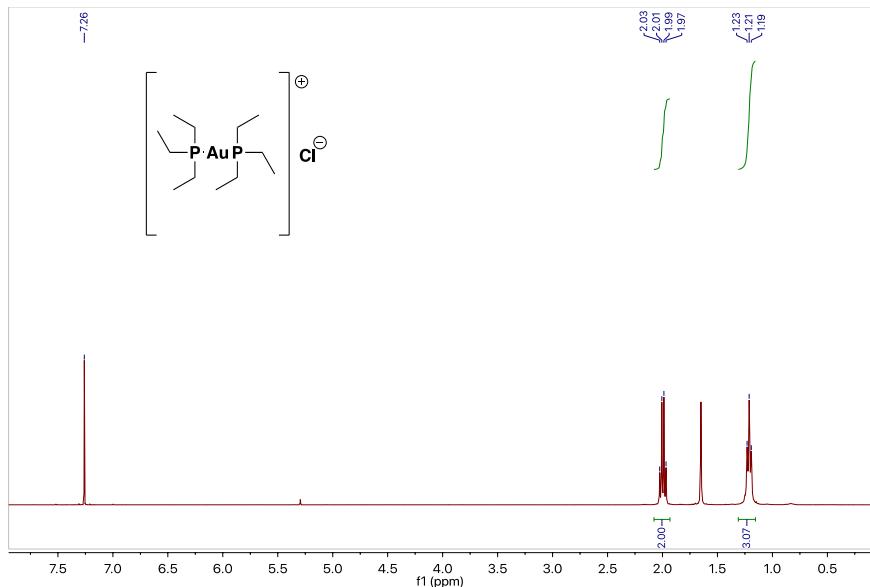


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

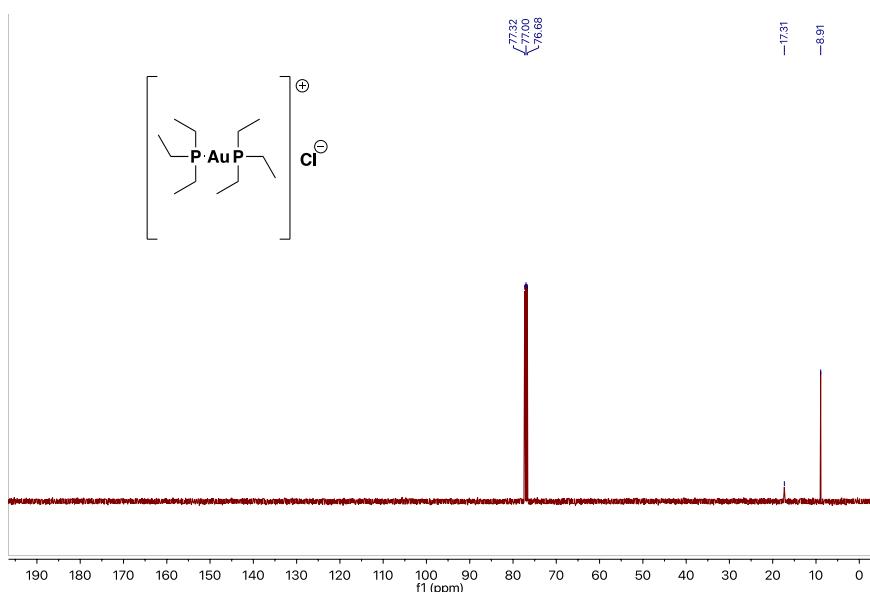


Bis(triethylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (14)

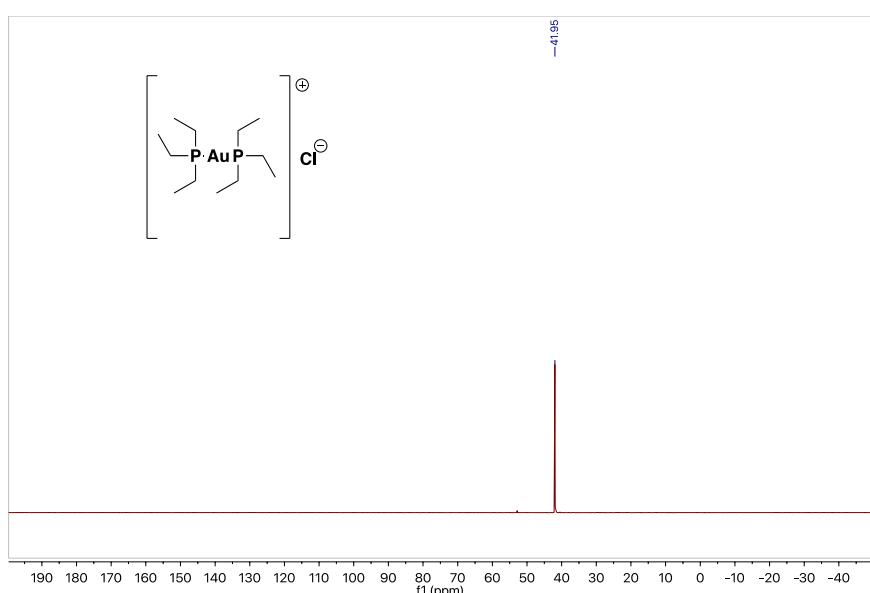
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

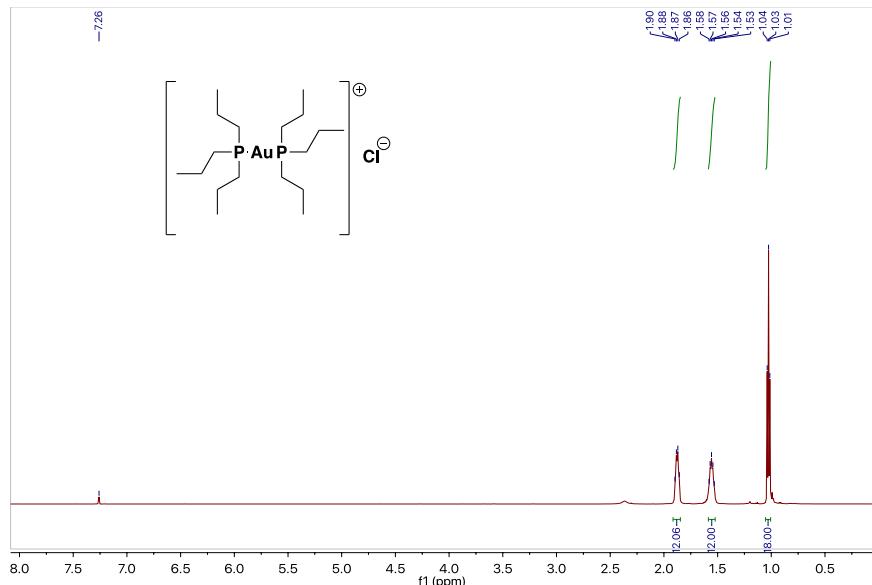


$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 162 MHz)

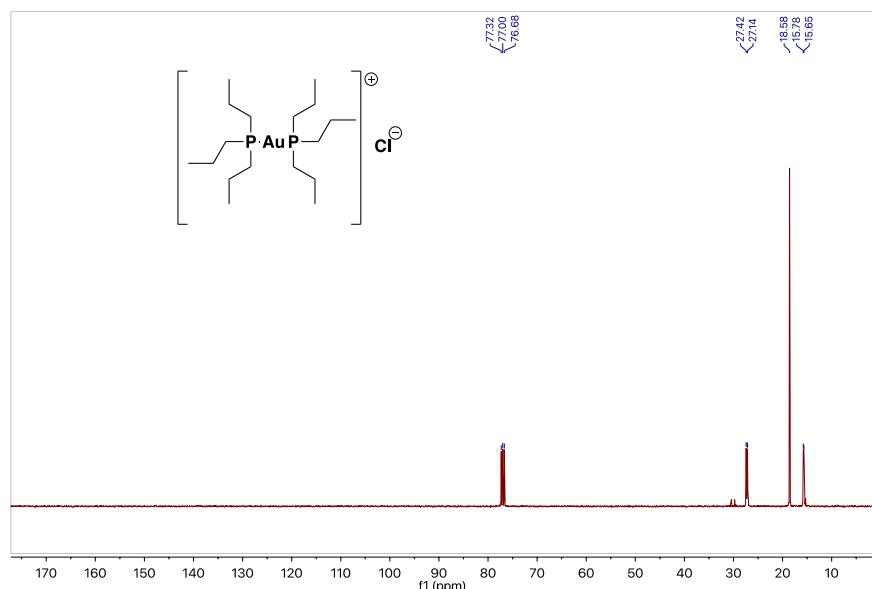


Bis(*tri-n*-propylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (15**)**

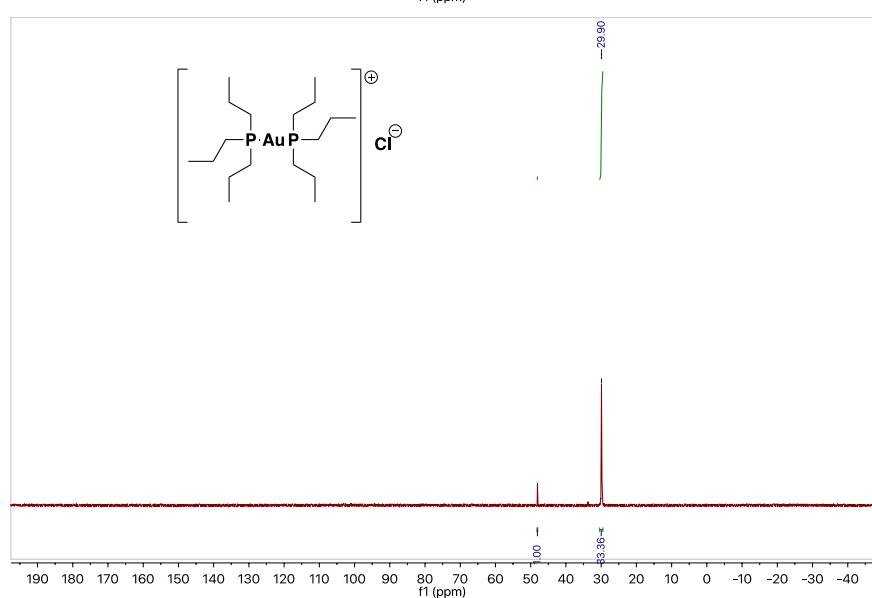
^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz)

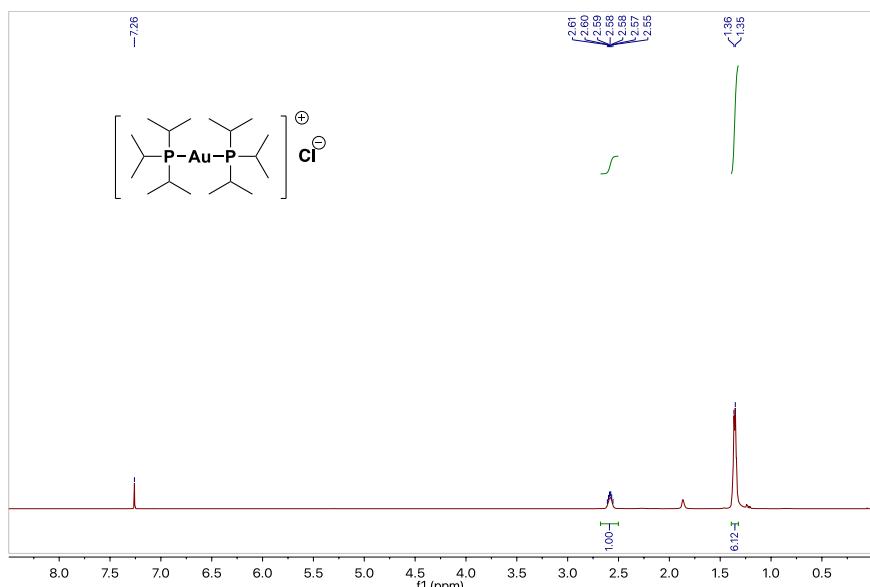


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl₃, 243 MHz)

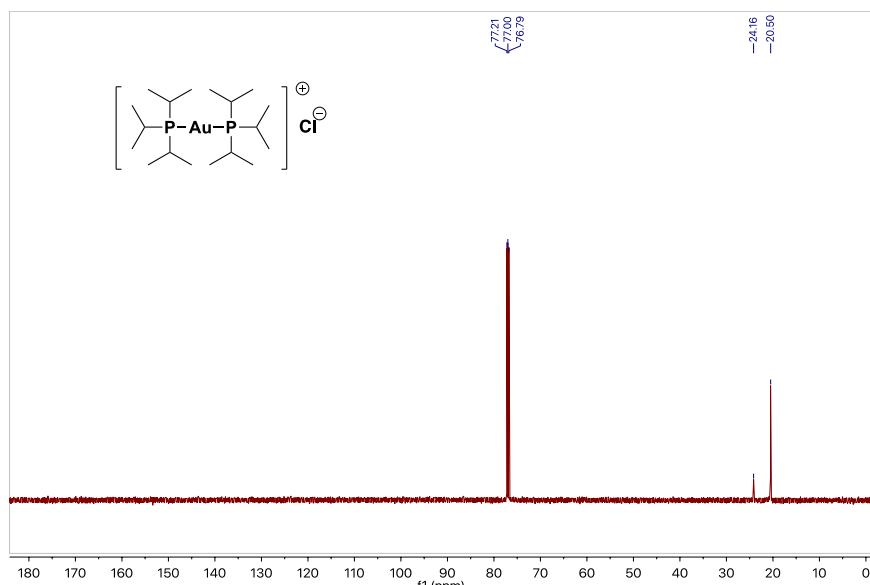


Bis(triisopropylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (16)

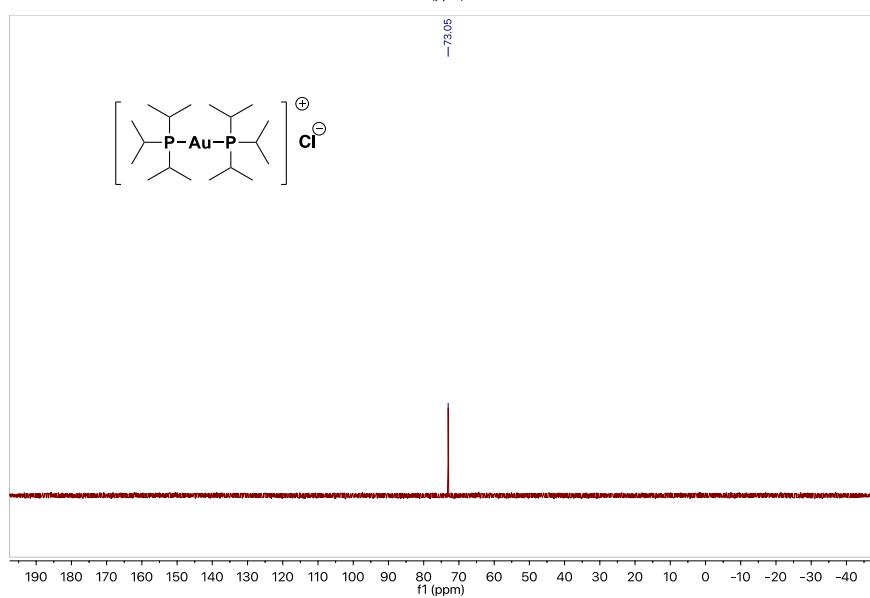
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 151 MHz)

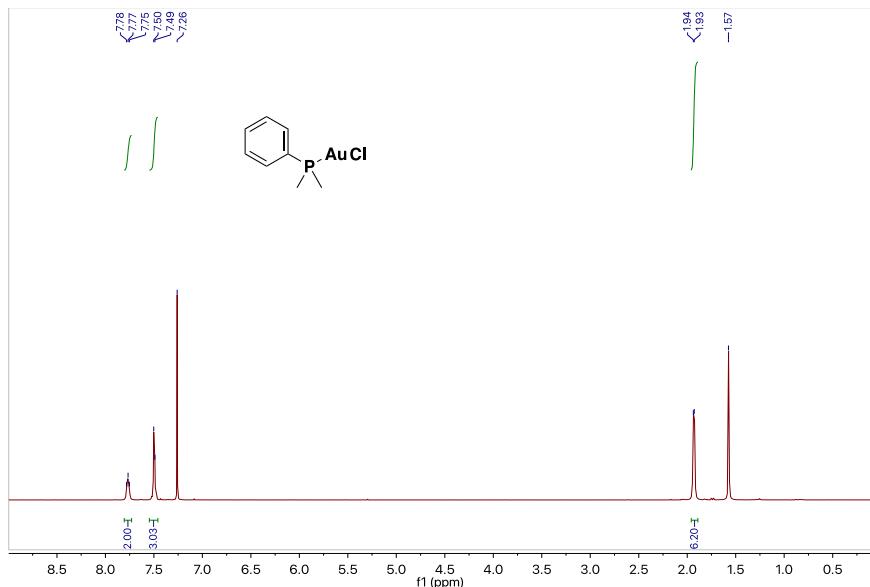


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

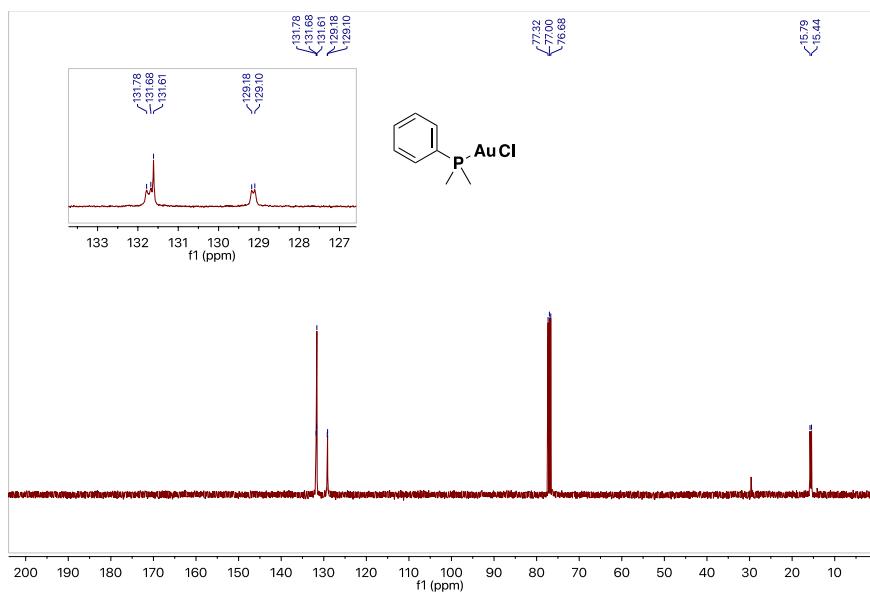


(Dimethylphenylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (18)

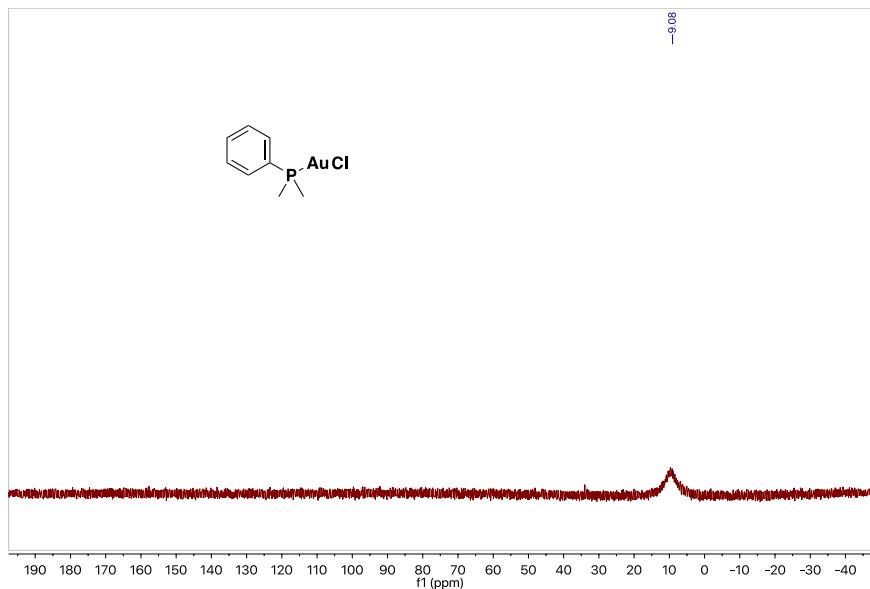
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

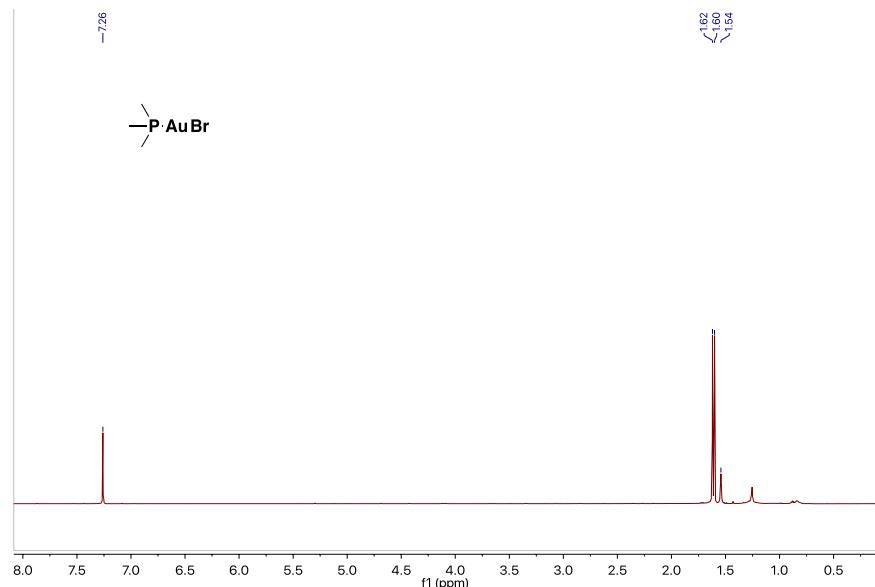


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

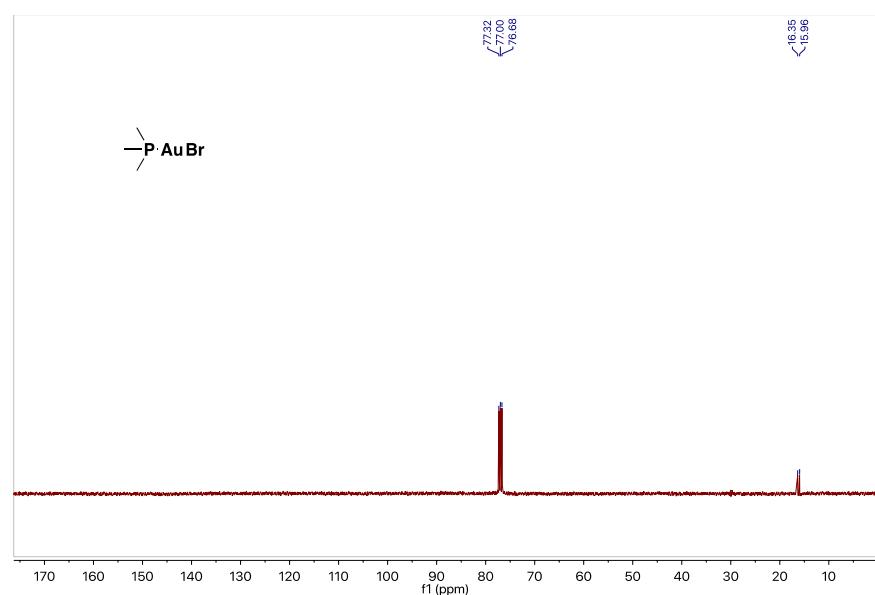


(Trimethylphosphine)gold(I) bromide (23)

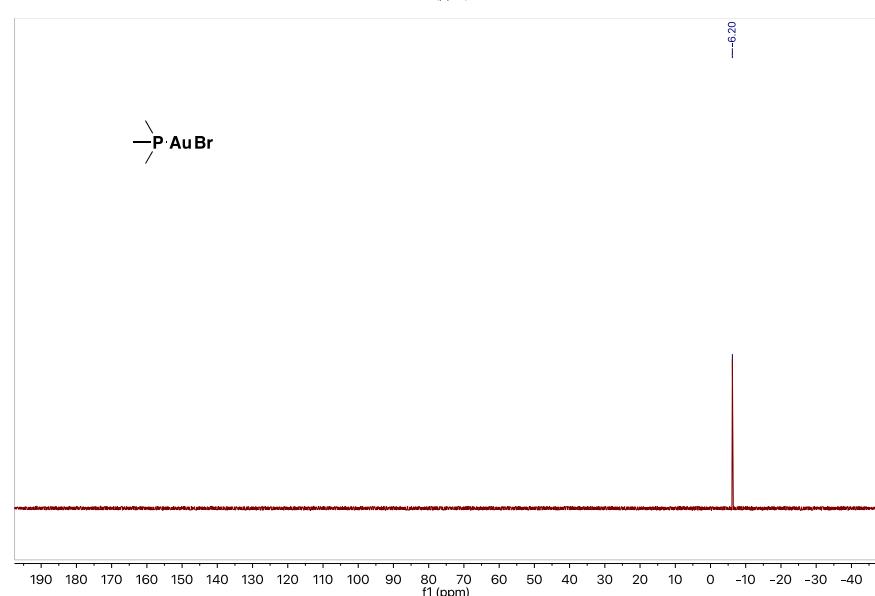
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

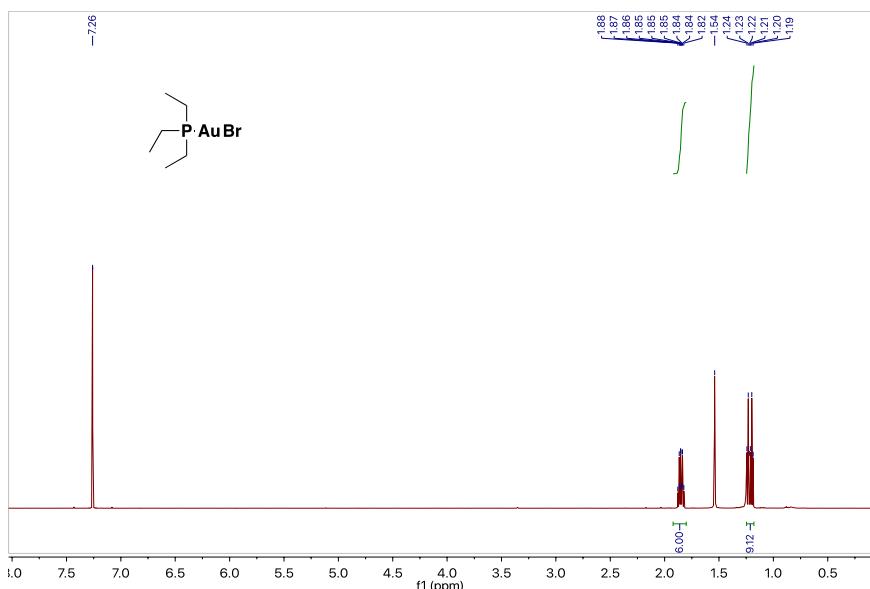


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

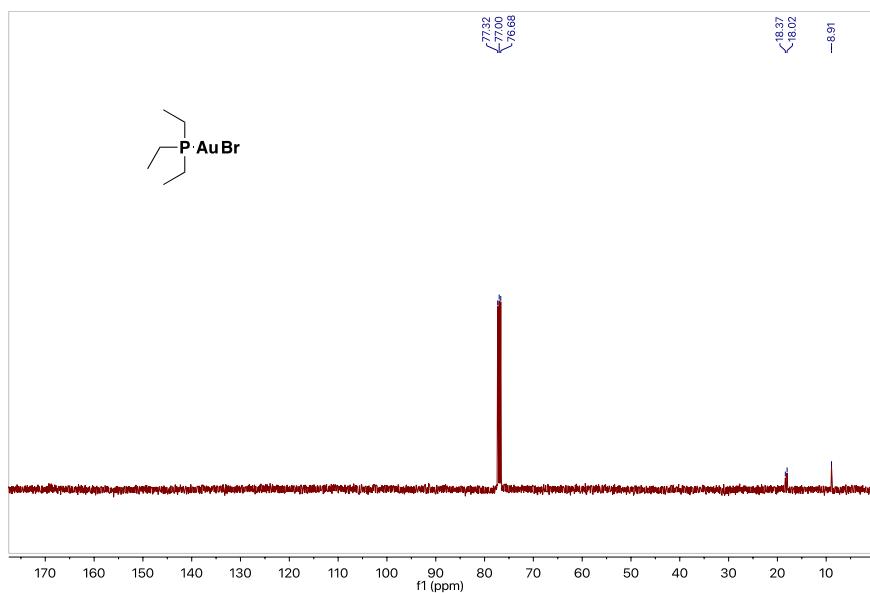


(Triethylphosphine)gold(I) bromide (24)

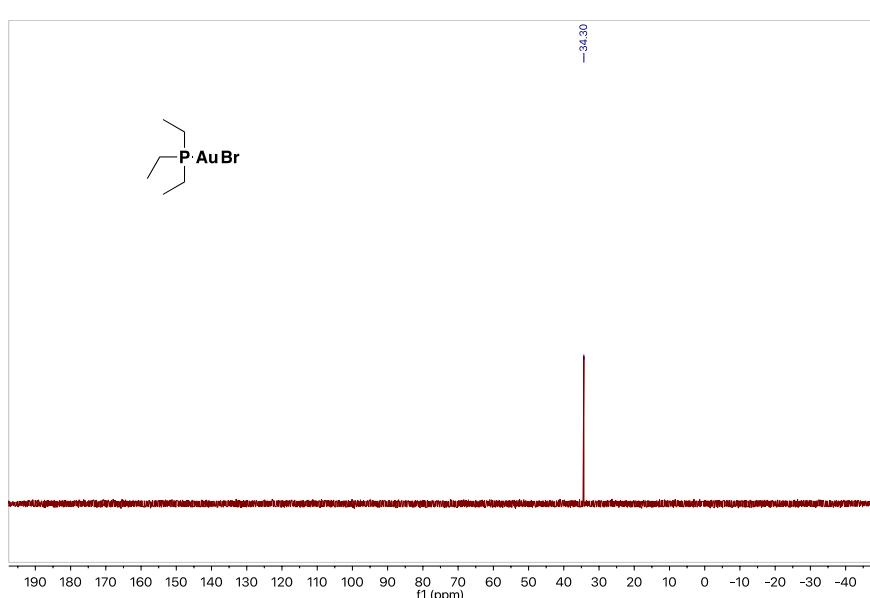
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

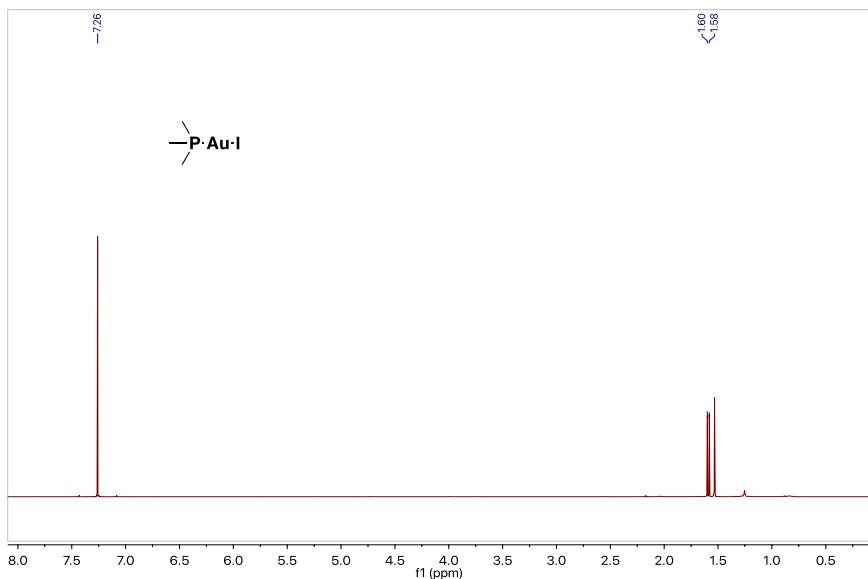


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

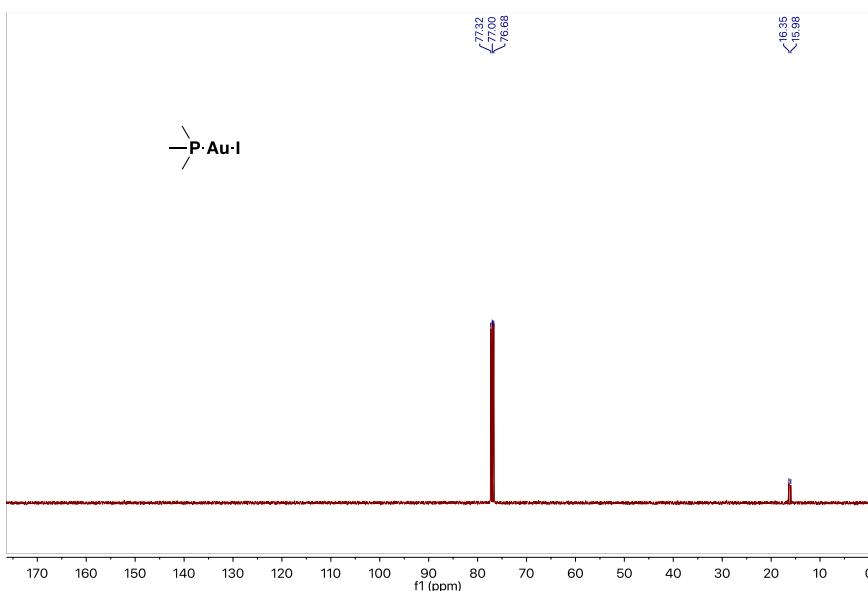


(Trimethylphosphine)gold(I) iodide (25)

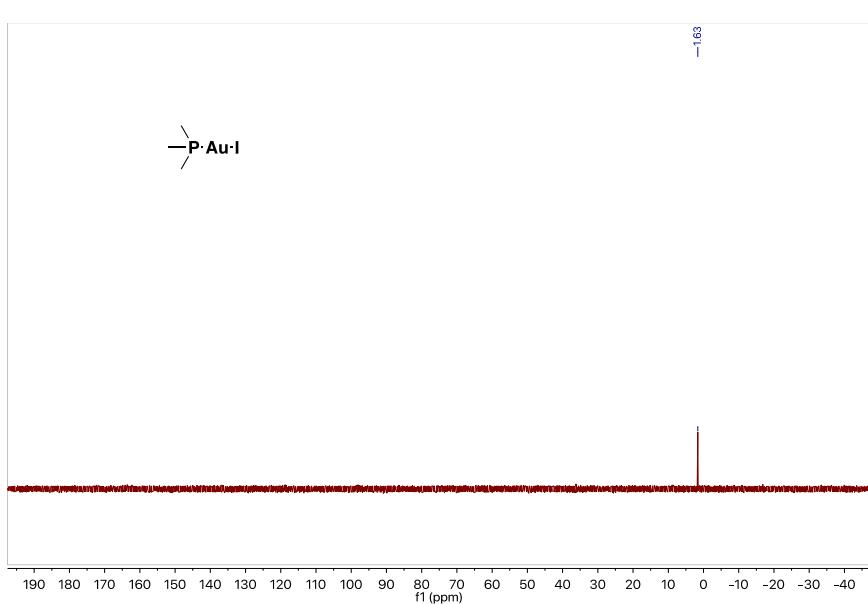
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)

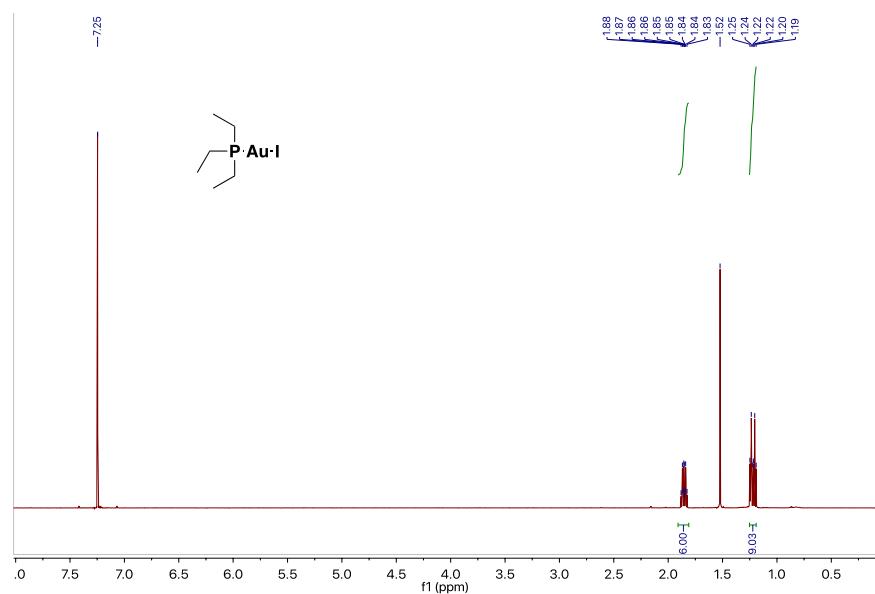


$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)

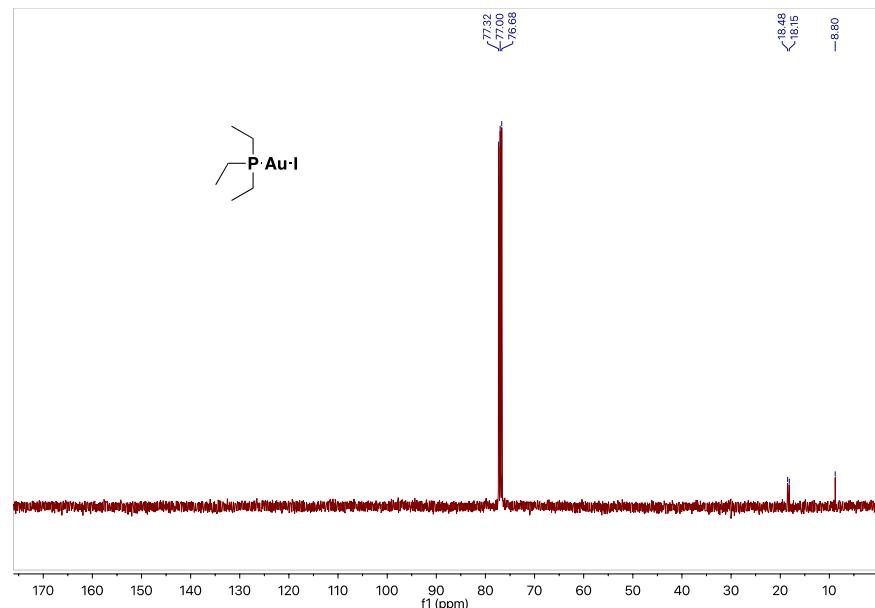


(Triethylphosphine)gold(I) iodide (26)

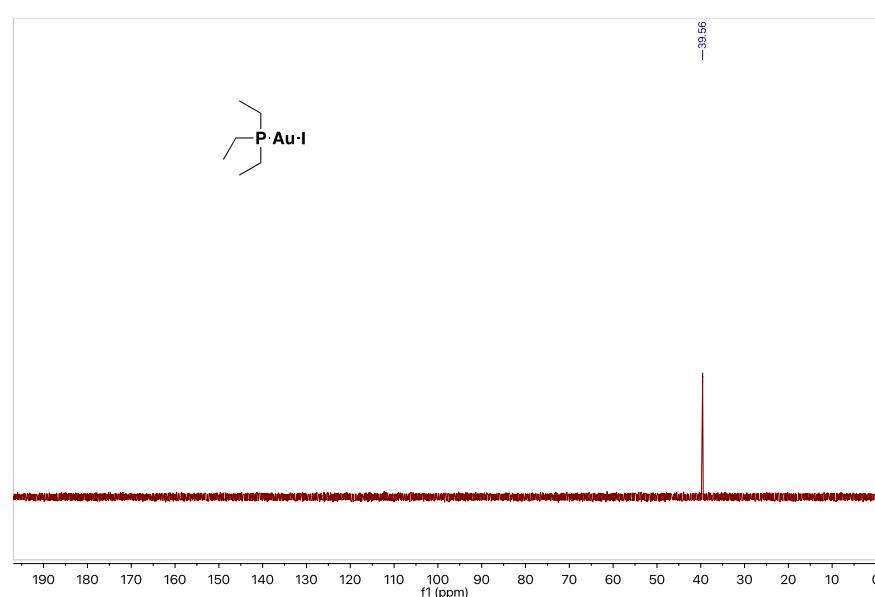
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz)



$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 243 MHz)



PURITY ASSESSMENT BY QUANTITATIVE ^1H NMR

Purity of compounds was determined by absolute quantitative ^1H nuclear magnetic resonance (qHNMR) following the “general guidelines for quantitative ^1H NMR experiments” provided by the *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*. Percentage Purity ($P [\%]$) of sample was calculated according to the following equation:

$$P [\%] = \frac{n_{IC} \cdot Int_t \cdot MW_t \cdot m_{IC}}{n_t \cdot Int_{IC} \cdot MW_{IC} \cdot m_s} \cdot P_{IC}$$

Where: m_{IC} = mass of internal calibrant (IC)

m_s = mass of sample

Int_{IC} = integral of internal calibrant being used for quantification

Int_t = integral of target analyte being used for quantification

n_{IC} = number of protons that give rise to Int_{IC}

n_t = number of protons that give rise to Int_t

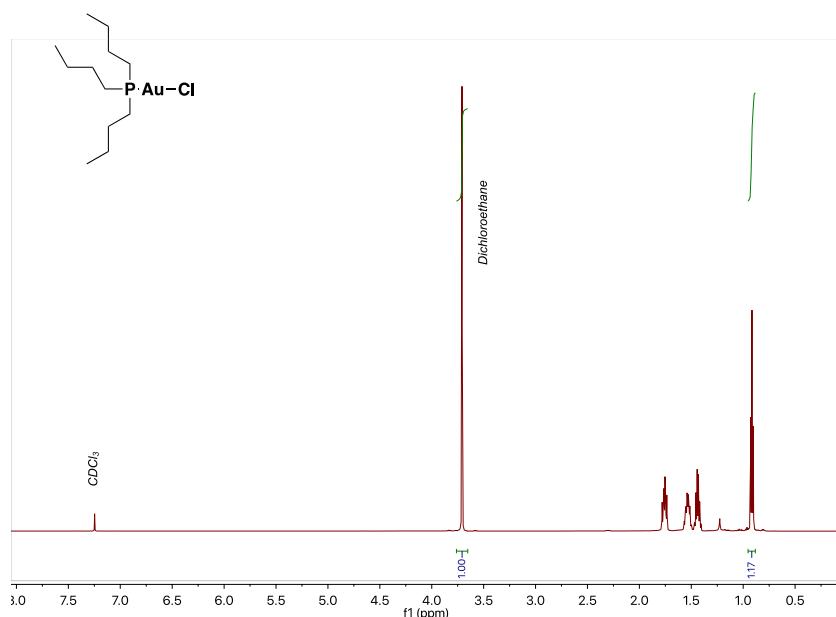
MW_{IC} = molecular weight of the internal calibrant

MW_t = molecular weight of the target analyte

P_{IC} = purity of the internal calibrant

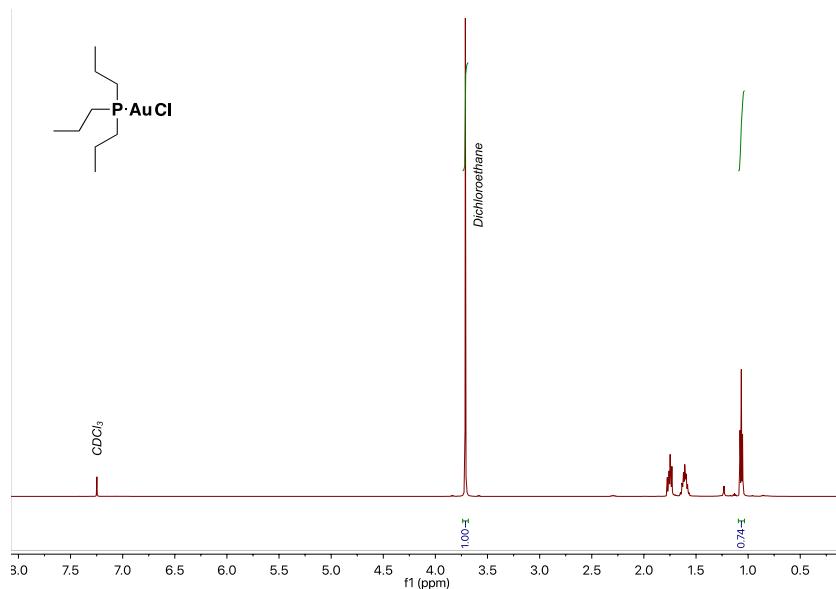
The internal calibrant used for qHNMR experiments was 1,2-dichloroethane (Acros Organics), molecular weight (MW_{IC}) = 98.96 g/mol. Purity of the internal standard (P_{IC}) was 99.8 % according to the chemical specifications. Ten μL (density = 1.25 g/mL, m_{IC} = 12.5 mg) of internal calibrant was added to the qHNMR samples using a micropipette.

qHNMR of (Tri-*n*-butylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (9**)**
 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



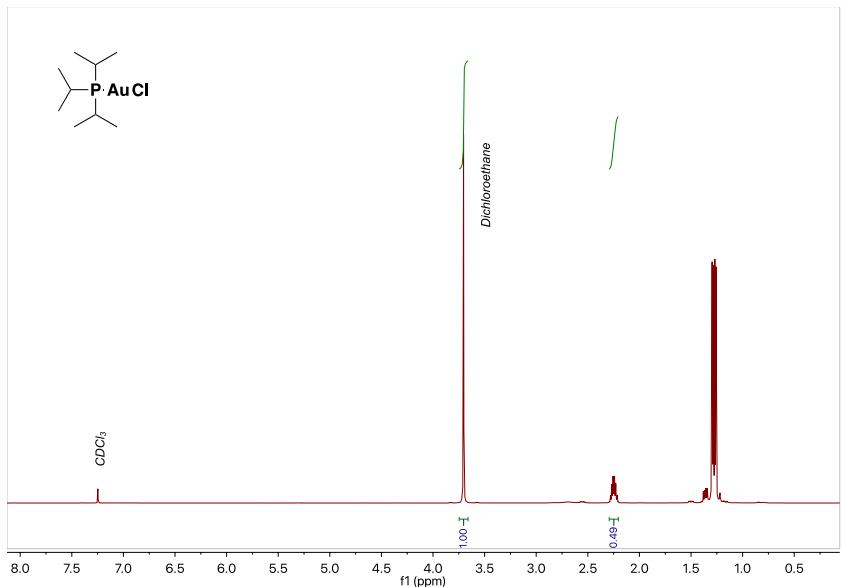
$m_s = 29.6 \text{ mg}$, $m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 1.17$, $n_t = 9$
 $Int_{IC} = 1$, $n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 434.73 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 96.27 \%$

qHNMR of (Tri-*n*-propylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (11**)**
 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



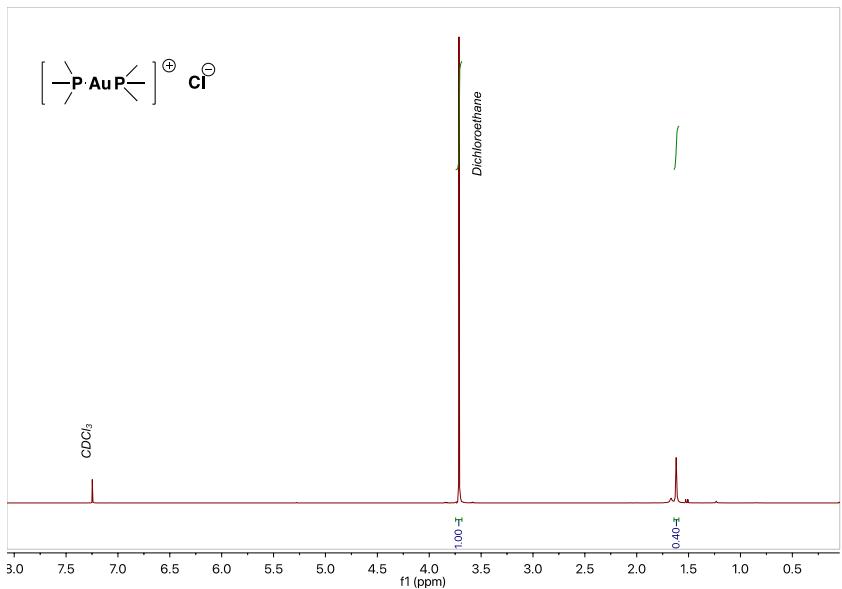
$m_s = 16.4 \text{ mg}$, $m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 0.74$, $n_t = 9$
 $Int_{IC} = 1$, $n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 392.65 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 99.26 \%$

qHNMR of (Triisopropylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (12)
 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



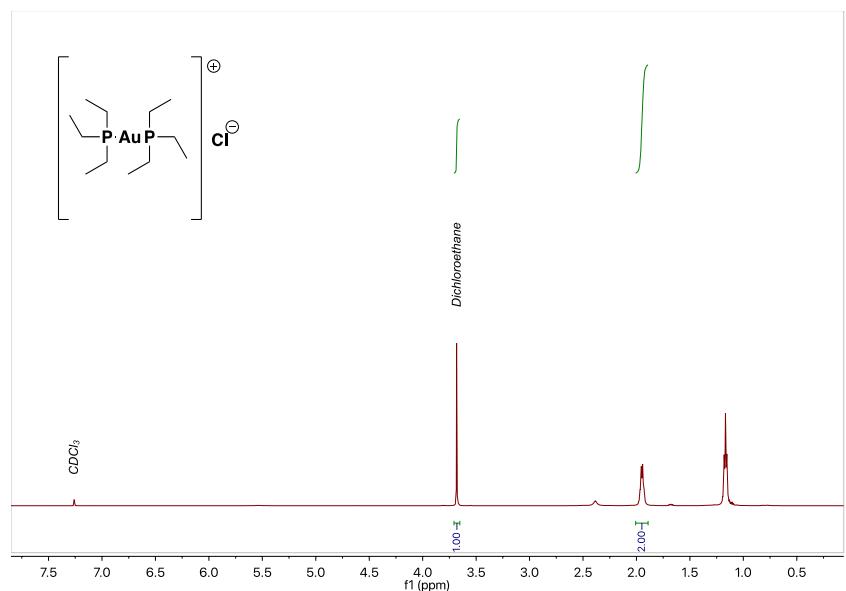
$m_s = 33.6 \text{ mg}$, $m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 0.49$, $n_t = 3$
 $Int_{IC} = 1$, $n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 392.65 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 96.24 \%$

qHNMR of Bis(trimethylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (13)
 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



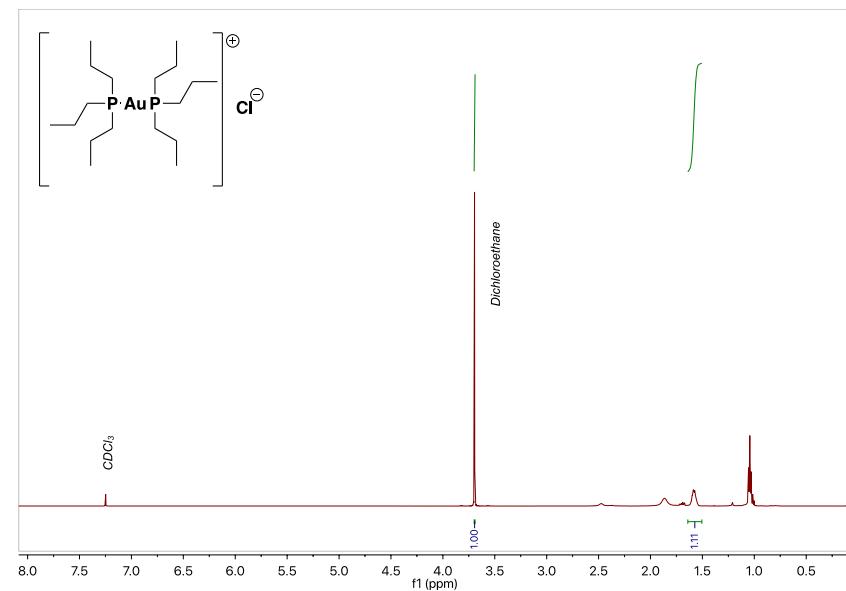
$m_s = 4.5 \text{ mg}$, $m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 0.40$, $n_t = 18$
 $Int_{IC} = 1$, $n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 384.57 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 95.76 \%$

qHNMR of Bis(triethylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (14)
 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



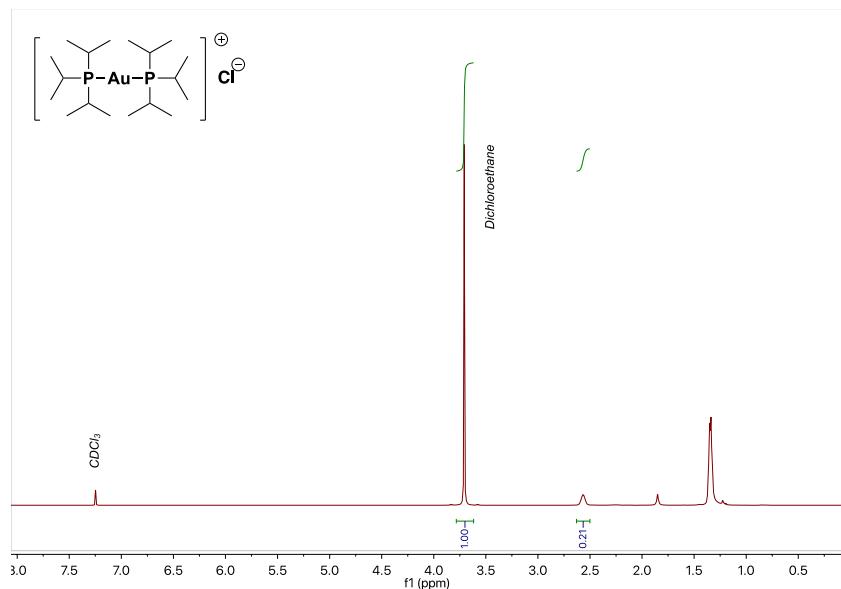
$m_s = 40.4 \text{ mg}, m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 2, n_t = 12$
 $Int_{IC} = 1, n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 468.73 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 97.50 \%$

qHNMR of Bis(propyltriphenylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (15)
 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



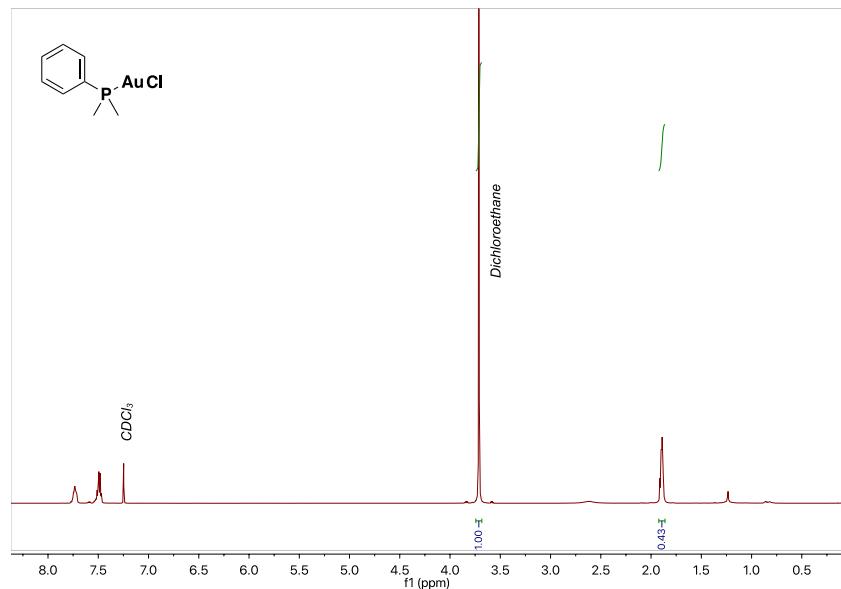
$m_s = 27.1 \text{ mg}, m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg},$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 1.11, n_t = 12$
 $Int_{IC} = 1, n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 552.89 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 95.15 \%$

qHNMR of Bis(triisopropylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (16)
 $(CDCl_3, 600 \text{ MHz})$



$m_s = 10.1 \text{ mg}, m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 0.21, n_t = 6$
 $Int_{IC} = 1, n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 552.89 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 96.61 \%$

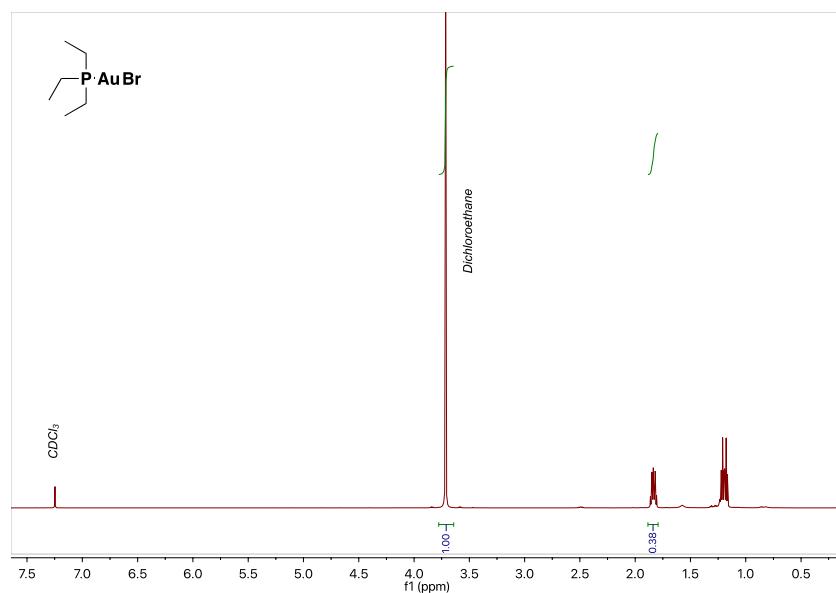
qHNMR of (Dimethylphenylphosphine)gold(I) chloride (18)
 $(CDCl_3, 600 \text{ MHz})$



$m_s = 13.8 \text{ mg}, m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$
 $P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$
 $Int_t = 0.43, n_t = 6$
 $Int_{IC} = 1, n_{IC} = 4$
 $MW_t = 370.56 \text{ g/mol}$
 $MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$
 $P [\%] = 97.03 \%$

qHNMR of (Triethylphosphine)gold(I) bromide (24)

(CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



$m_s = 12.8 \text{ mg}$, $m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$

$P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$

$Int_t = 0.38$, $n_t = 6$

$Int_{IC} = 1$, $n_{IC} = 4$

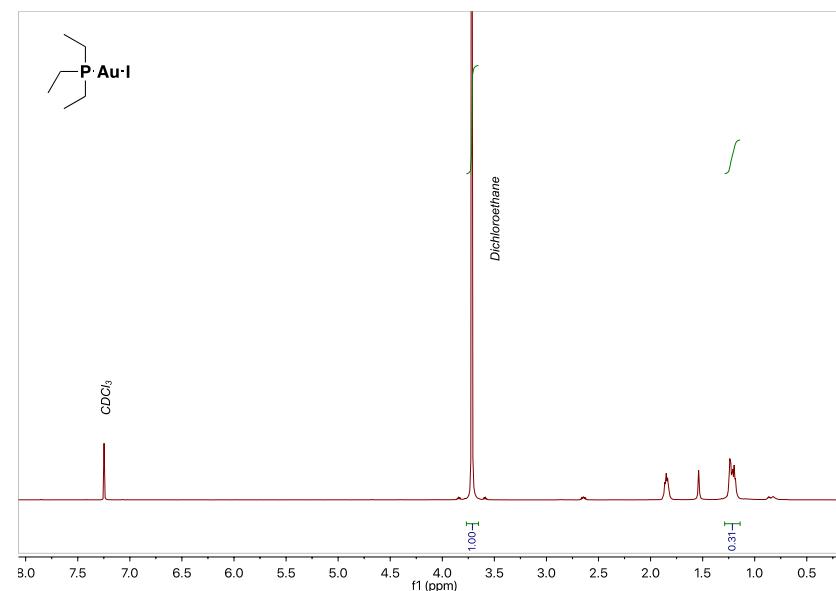
$MW_t = 395.03 \text{ g/mol}$

$MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$

$P [\%] = 98.55 \%$

qHNMR of (Triethylphosphine)gold(I) iodide (26)

(CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



$m_s = 7.9 \text{ mg}$, $m_{IC} = 12.5 \text{ mg}$

$P_{IC} = 99.8 \%$

$Int_t = 0.31$, $n_t = 9$

$Int_{IC} = 1$, $n_{IC} = 4$

$MW_t = 442.03 \text{ g/mol}$

$MW_{IC} = 98.96 \text{ g/mol}$

$P [\%] = 97.18 \%$