

Supporting Information

for

Expeditive synthesis of trithiotriazine-cored glycoclusters and inhibition of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* biofilm formation

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Materials and methods:

All reagents were commercial and used without further purification. Solvents were distilled from CaH₂. Reactions under microwave activation were performed using a Biotage Initiator system. NMR spectra were recorded at 293 K, unless otherwise stated, using a 300 or 400 or 500 MHz spectrometer. Shifts are referenced relative to deuterated solvent residual peaks. Complete signal assignments from 1D and 2D NMR spectroscopy were based on COSY, HSQC, and HMBC correlations. High-resolution (HR-ESI- QToF) mass spectra were recorded using a Bruker MicroToF-Q II XL spectrometer. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on aluminum sheets coated with silica gel 60 F254 (Merck). TLC plates were inspected by UV light (λ = 254 nm) and developed by treatment with a mixture of 10% H₂SO₄ in EtOH/H₂O (1:1 v/v) followed by heating. Optical rotation was measured by using a Perkin-Elmer polarimeter and values are given in 10⁻¹ deg.cm².g⁻¹. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FTIR-8400S IR spectrophotometer and ν are expressed in cm⁻¹. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX (¹H at 300 or 400 MHz, ¹³C at 75 or 100 MHz) or on a Bruker AV500 spectrometer (¹H at 500 MHz, ¹³C at 125 MHz). HRMS were recorded in electrospray ionization mode on a micro q-tof Micromass instrument (3000 V) with an internal lock mass (H₃PO₄) and an external lock mass (Leu-enkephaline).

Experimental procedures

Isothermal titration microcalorimetry (ITC):

Recombinant lyophilized lecA and lecB were dissolved in buffer (100 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 6 μ M CaCl₂) and degassed. The same procedure was applied for lecB with a different buffer (20mM Tris-HCl pH 7.54 100mM NaCl 100 μ M CaCl₂). Protein concentration varied between 50 and 120 μ M depending on the ligand affinity. Carbohydrate ligands were dissolved directly into the same buffer, degassed, and placed in the injection syringe. ITC was performed using a VP-ITC MicroCalorimeter from MicroCal Incorporated. lecA was placed into the 1.4478 mL sample cell, at 25°C. Titration was performed with 10 μ L injections of carbohydrate ligands every 300 s. Data were fitted using MicroCal Origin 7 software according to standard procedures. Fitted data yielded the stoichiometry (n), the association constant (K_a), and the enthalpy of binding (Δ H). Other thermodynamic parameters (i.e., changes in free energy Δ G and entropy Δ S) were calculated from the equation Δ G = Δ H - T Δ S = -RTlnK_d in which T is the absolute temperature and R = 8.314 Jmol⁻¹K⁻¹. Two or three independent titrations were performed for each ligand tested.

Assay protocol for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* biofilm formation:

P. aeruginosa PAO1 ON preculture grown in LB was inoculated into fresh culture medium (LB) in 20-well plates at an initial OD_{600nm} of 0.1 in 24-well microplates that were incubated alone or in the presence of galactose (1), fucose (14), and glucose (13, control)-substituted trivalent clusters at 30°C for 24 hrs and

further incubated with 1 % Crystal Violet for 10 min and washed twice. Staining was extracted by treatment with 40 % ethanol and values of OD_{570nm} were measured. All quantification assays were made at least in triplicate.

Synthesis

2,4,6-tris(prop-2-ynylthio)-1,3,5-triazine (2)

1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 trithiol trisodium salt (2 mmol, 1 eq), K₂CO₃ (1 eq, 270 mg), and propargyl bromide (0.56 mL, 3.3 eq) in acetonitrile (2 mL) were stirred for 15 min at 0°C and at room temperature for 4h. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc 4/1) (Yield = 56%). M.p 91-92°C. TLC (SiO₂ ; PE :EtOAc/ 3:1) R_f = 0.6. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.90 ppm (d, 6H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 2.22 (t, 3H, *J* = 2.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 178.6 ppm (C-a), 78.7 (C-c), 71.6 (C-d), 19.2 (C-b). HRMS (ESI) : *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₃S₃ [M + H]⁺ : 292.0038 ; found : 292.0031.

3,4,6-tri-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-D-galactopyranosyl azide (5)

A solution of oxone (1.257g, 2.04mmol) in H₂O (5.1mL) was added dropwise over 15 min to a vigorously stirred, cooled (ice bath) biphasic solution of tri-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-D-galactal (500mg, 1.02mmol), acetone (0.5mL), Bu₄NHSO₄ (0.367mmol, 0.148g) ,CH₂Cl₂ (5mL) and sat aq NaHCO₃ (7.22mL). The two-phase mixture was vigorously stirred at r.t for 3 h. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic phases were washed once with water (10mL), dried on Na₂SO₃ (sodium sulfite) and concentrated to 6 ml. To this solution was added successively a sat aq NaHCO₃ (6 mL), sodium azide (265.1mg, 4.08mmol) and Bu₄NHSO₄ again (346.5mg, 1.02mmol). The mixture was vigorously stirred for 4h, then extracted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed once with sat aq NaHCO₃ (10mL). After drying and concentration, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (4:1 ethyl acetate- petroleum ether). (Yield=70%). TLC (SiO₂; PE :CH₂Cl₂/ 1:4) R_f=0.24 ¹HNMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ=4.37 ppm (dd, 1H, *J*=8.2Hz, *J*=10.9, H-1), 3.95-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.76 (m, 3H), 3.38-3.61 (m, 3H), 0.96-0.71 (m, 27H), 0.21-0.04 (m, 18H). ESI-MS (positive mode) *m/z* : 570.2 [M+Na]⁺ , 542.3 [M-N₂+Na]⁺. Further characterization was not performed due to migration of the silyl groups.

Acetyl-protected tris-β-D-Gal triazine glycocluster, 9

A solution of compound **2** (21.1 mg, 0.920 mmol, 1 eq.), 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl azide (113.4 mg, 0.303 mmol, 3.3 eq.), CuI (0.02 mmol, 5.2 mg, 0.3 eq.) and DIPEA (1.38 mmol, 0.240 mL, 15 eq.) in DMF (2mL) was heated under microwave irradiation for 15 minutes at 110°C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc , 1:3). Yield = 73%. [α]_D = +1.1 (c = 0.5; CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.87 ppm (s, 3H, H-d), 5.81 (d, 3H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-1), 5.54 (br s, 3H, H-4), 5.53 (dd, 3H, *J*₁ = 10.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 9.3 Hz, H-2), 5.23 (dd, 3H, *J*₁ = 10.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.3 Hz, H-3), 4.50 (d, 3H, *J* = 14.8 Hz, H-b), 4.41 (d, 3H, *J* = 14.8 Hz, H-b'), 4.26-

4.11 (m, 9H, H-5, H-6), 2.21 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.04 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.01 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.84 (s, 9H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 179.2 ppm (C-a) 170.7, 170.4, 170.2, 169.3 (CO esters) 144.6 (C-c) 121.7 (C-d) 86.6 (C-1); 74.4 ; 71.2 ; 68.3 ; 67.2 ; 61.5 ; 25.5 (C-b) 21.1, 21.1, 20.9, 20.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₅₄H₆₇N₁₂NaO₂₇S₃ [M + H + 2Na]⁺⁺ : 717.1666 ; found : 717.1644.

Acetyl-protected tris-β-D-Glc triazine glycocluster, 10

A solution of compound **2** (20 mg, 0.069 mmol, 1 eq.), 2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl azide (84.1 mg, 0.226 mmol, 3.3 eq.), CuI (0.02 mmol, 4 mg, 0.3 eq.) and DIPEA (1.03 mmol, 0.17 ml, 15 eq.) in DMF (1ml) was heated under microwave irradiation for 15 minutes at 110°C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5mL) and H₂O (5mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (PE/EtOAc, 1:3). Yield = 92%. TLC (SiO₂; PE:EtOAc/ 1:3) R_f = 0.40. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.03 ppm (s, 3H, H-d) 5.92 (d, 3H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-1) 5.93 (d, 3H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-1) 5.49 (dd, 3H, *J* = 9.0, 9.3 Hz, H-2) 5.41 (dd, 3H, *J* = 9.3, 9.0 Hz H-3) 5.33 (dd, 3H, *J* = 9.0, 9.6 Hz, H-4) 4.49 (s, 6H, H-b) 4.29 (dd, 3H, *J* = 4.8 Hz, *J* = 12.8 Hz, H-6') 4.14 (dd, 3H, *J* = 2.1 Hz, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H-6') 4.04 (ddd, 3H, *J* = 2.1 Hz, *J* = 4.8 Hz, *J* = 9.6 Hz H-5) 2.08 (s, 9H, CH₃) 2.04 (s, 9H, CH₃) 2.03 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.80 (s, 9H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 179.1 ppm (C-a) 170.9, 170.3, 169.9, 169.2 (CO esters) 145.0 (C-c) 121.8 (C-d) 86.1 (C-1); 75.5 ; 73.1 ; 70.6 ; 68.2 ; 63.1 ; 24.6 (C-b) 21.1, 21.0, 20.5 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) : *m/z* calcd for C₅₄H₆₆N₁₂Na₂O₂₇S₃ [M + 2Na]⁺⁺ : 728.1561 ; found : 728.1553.

Silyl-protected tris-β-D-Gal triazine glycocluster, 11

To compound **2** (15.9 mg, 0.054 mmol, 1 eq.), 3,4,6-tri-*O*-*t*-butyldimethylsilyl-D-galactopyranosyl azide (**5**) (98.6 mg, 0.17 mmol, 3.3 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5mL) and H₂O (0.5mL) were added CuSO₄·5H₂O (15%, 2 mg, 0.008 mmol) and sodium ascorbate (45%, 4.8 mg, 0.024 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 24h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc, 4:1) to give the silyl-protected glycocluster **11**. (Yield = 87%). TLC (SiO₂; PE:EtOAc/ 7:3) R_f = 0.77 ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.64 ppm (s, 3H, H-d) 5.48 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H) 4.30-4.47 (m, 6H) 4.08 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 3H) 3.62-3.72 (m, 12H) 0.87-0.97 (m, 81H) 0.01-0.17 (m, 54H). ESI-MS (positive mode) *m/z* : 1935.6 [M+H]⁺, 1958.6 [M+Na]⁺. Further characterization was not performed due to partial migration of the silyl groups.

Benzyl-protected tris-β-D-Glc triazine glycocluster, 12

To compound **2** (19.2 mg, 0.0659 mmol, 1 eq.), 3,4,6-tri-*O*-benzyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl azide (103.5 mg, 0.217 mmol, 3.3eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5mL) and H₂O (0.5mL) were added CuSO₄·5H₂O (15%, 2.3 mg, 0.0098 mmol) and sodium ascorbate (45%, 3.6 mg, 0.018 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 24h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and H₂O (5 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc, 1:3) to give the nonabenzyl-protected glucocluster **10**. (Yield = 92%). TLC

(SiO₂; PE:EtOAc/ 1:3) R_f = 0.67. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.78 ppm (s, 3H, H-d), 7.37-7.10 (m, 45H), 5.43 (d, 3H, *J* = 9.1 Hz, H-1), 4.99 (d, 3H, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.86 (d, 3H, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 4.85 (d, 3H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.52 (d, 3H, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 4.53 (d, 3H, *J*₁ = 12.1 Hz), 4.45 (d, 3H, *J*₁ = 12.1 Hz), 4.13-4.27 (m, 9H, H-2, H-b), 3.80-3.59 (m, 15H, H-3, H-4, H-5, H-6). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 179.1 ppm (C-a), 143.7 (C-c), 138.9, 138.3, 138.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0 (C-Bn), 122.9 (C-d), 88.6 (C-1) 85.5, 78.3, 77.2 (C-3, C-4, C-5), 75.9, 75.5, 73.9, (C-Bn), 73.6 (C-2), 68.5 (C-6), 25.3 (C-b). ESI-MS (positive mode) *m/z* : 1717.6 [M+H]⁺, 1739.6 [M+Na]⁺.

2,4,6-tris(1-(6-deoxy-6-C-α-D-mannopyranosyl)triazol-5-ylthio)-1,3,5-triazine (15)

Compound **2** (21.7 mg, 0.074 mmol, 1 eq.), methyl 6-azido-6-deoxy-α-D-mannopyranoside [Madzen, *Synthesis* 2002, 12, 1721-1727.] (65.2 mg, 0.297 mmol, 4 eq.), CuI (0.022 mmol, 4.2 mg, 0.3 eq.) and DIPEA (1.11 mmol, 0.20 mL, 15 eq.) in DMF (1 mL) was heated under microwave irradiation for 15 minutes at 110°C. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by C18 chromatography (Combiflash, Grace Reveleris C18 RP 4g Cartridge, H₂O/MeOH gradient). Yield = 47%. TLC (C18 ; MeOH :H₂O/ 1 :1) R_f = 0.5. [α]_D = +1.3 (c = 0.25; H₂O). ¹H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 8.01 ppm (s, 3H, H-d), 5.17 (d, 3H, *J* = 5.8 Hz, OH-4), 4.87 (d, 3H, *J* = 4.4 Hz, OH-2), 4.75 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, OH-3), 4.72 (dd, 3H, *J* = 14.2 Hz, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-6), 4.51 (d, 3H, *J* = 14.5 Hz, H-b), 4.48 (d, 3H, *J* = 14.5 Hz, H-b') 4.42 (d, 3H, *J* = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.36 (dd, 3H, *J* = 14.2 Hz, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-6'), 3.57-3.54 (m, 6H, H-2, H-5), 3.37 (ddd, 3H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, *J* = 6.0 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, H-3), 3.43 (ddd, 3H, *J* = 9.5 Hz, *J* = 9.2 Hz, *J* = 5.9 Hz, H-4), 2.82 (s, 9H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ = 178.4 ppm (C-a), 142.3 (C-c), 124.4 (C-d), 101.0 (C-1), 71.7 (C-5), 70.6 (C-3), 70.0 (C-2), 68.0 (C-4), 53.6 (CH₃), 51.0 (C-6), 24.7 (C-b). HRMS (ESI) : *m/z* calcd for C₃₃H₅₀N₁₂O₁₅S₃ [M + 2H]⁺⁺ : 475.1329 ; found : 475.1335.

Characterization checklist

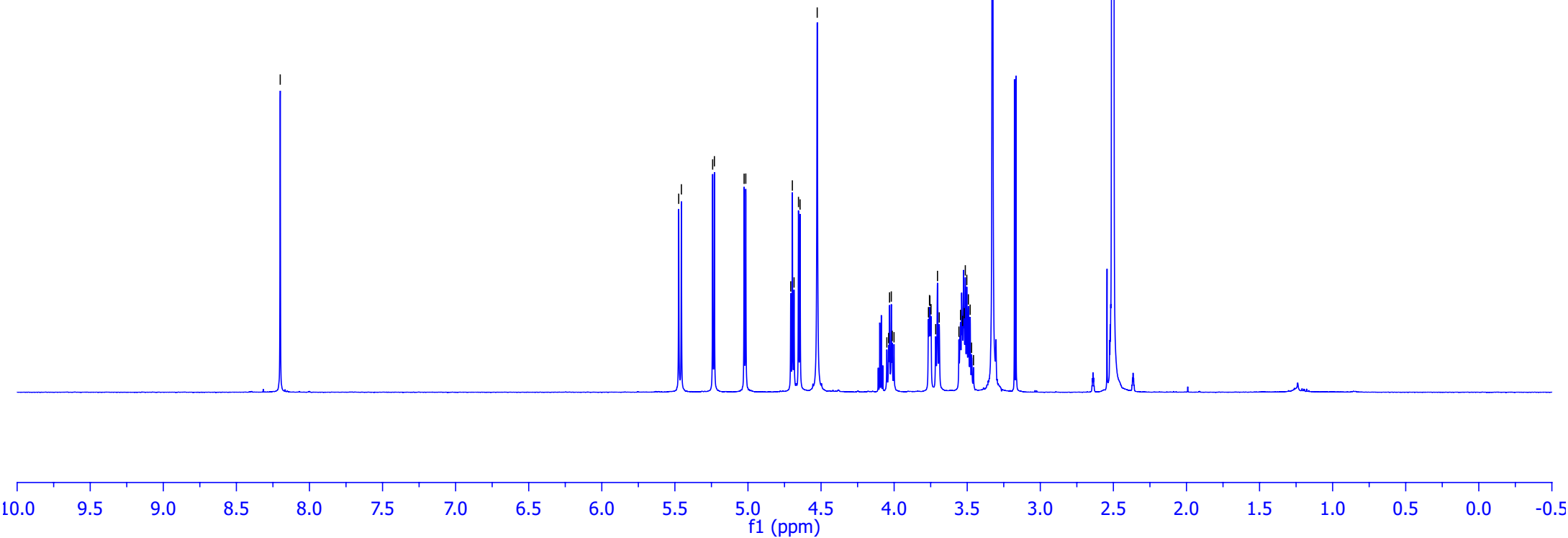
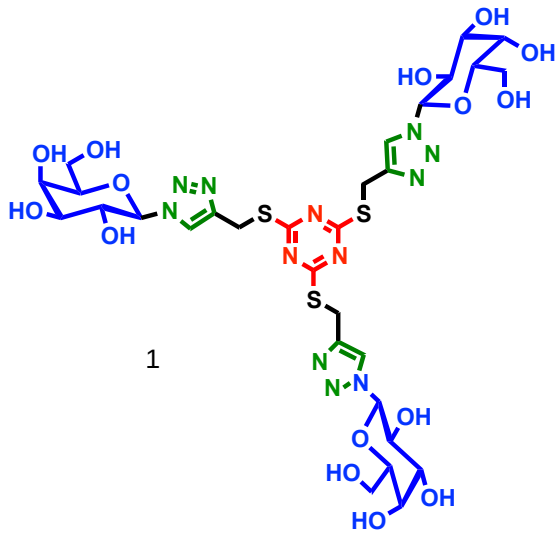
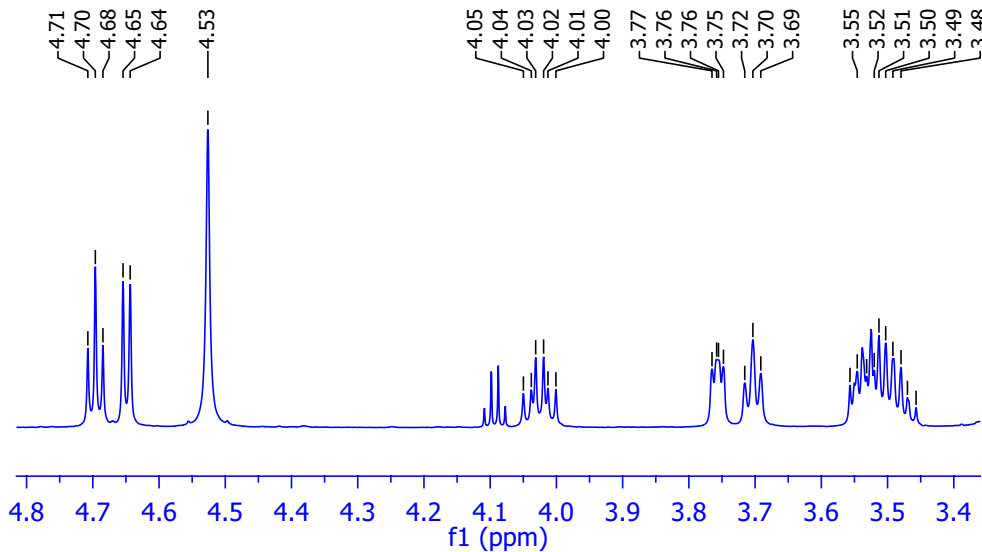
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compound 2		X				X	X						X					X
compound 1	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
compound 14	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
compound 15	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
compound 13	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
compound 16	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
compound 17	X					X	X		X	X	X		X	X				X
compound 12	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
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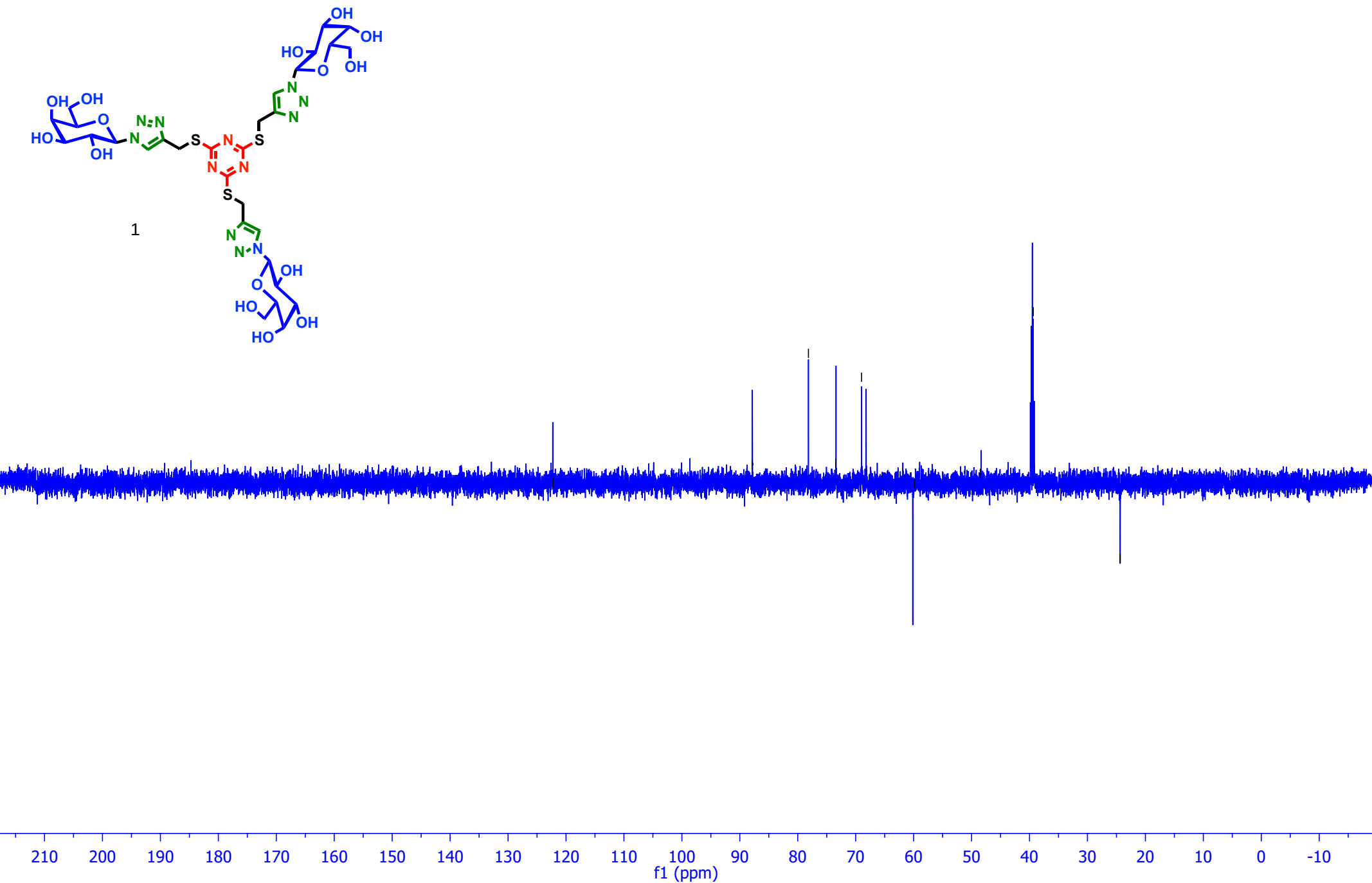
Compound **11**: Further characterization was not performed due to partial migration of the silyl groups.

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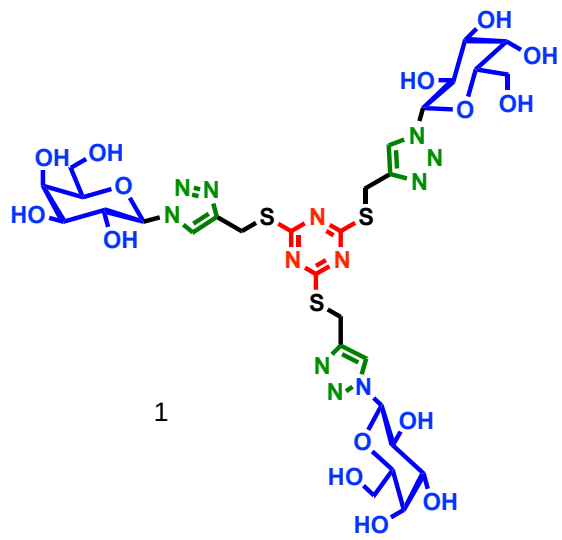
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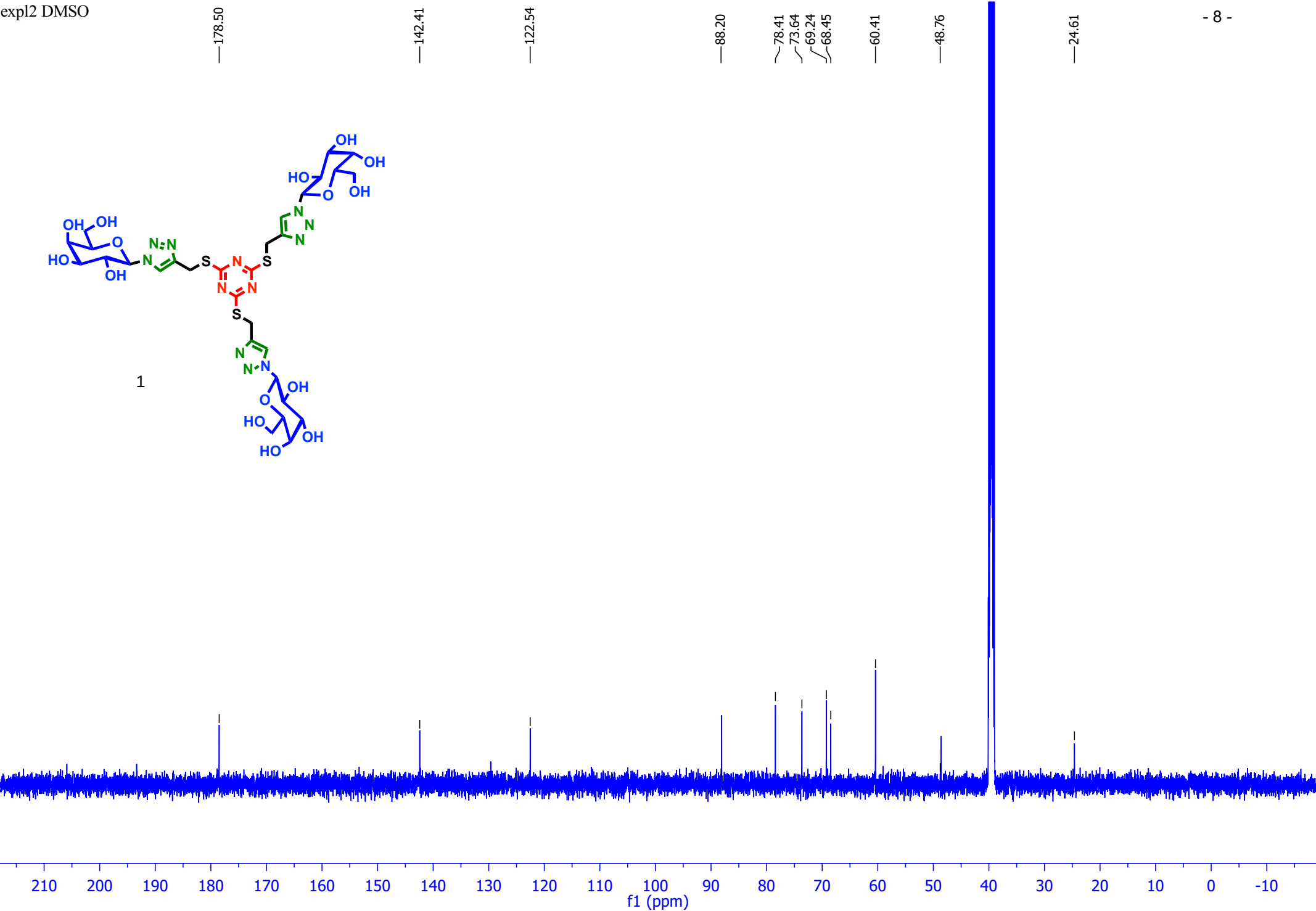


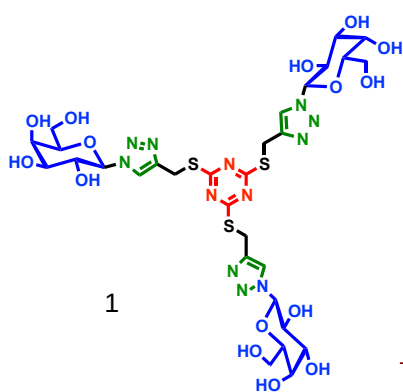
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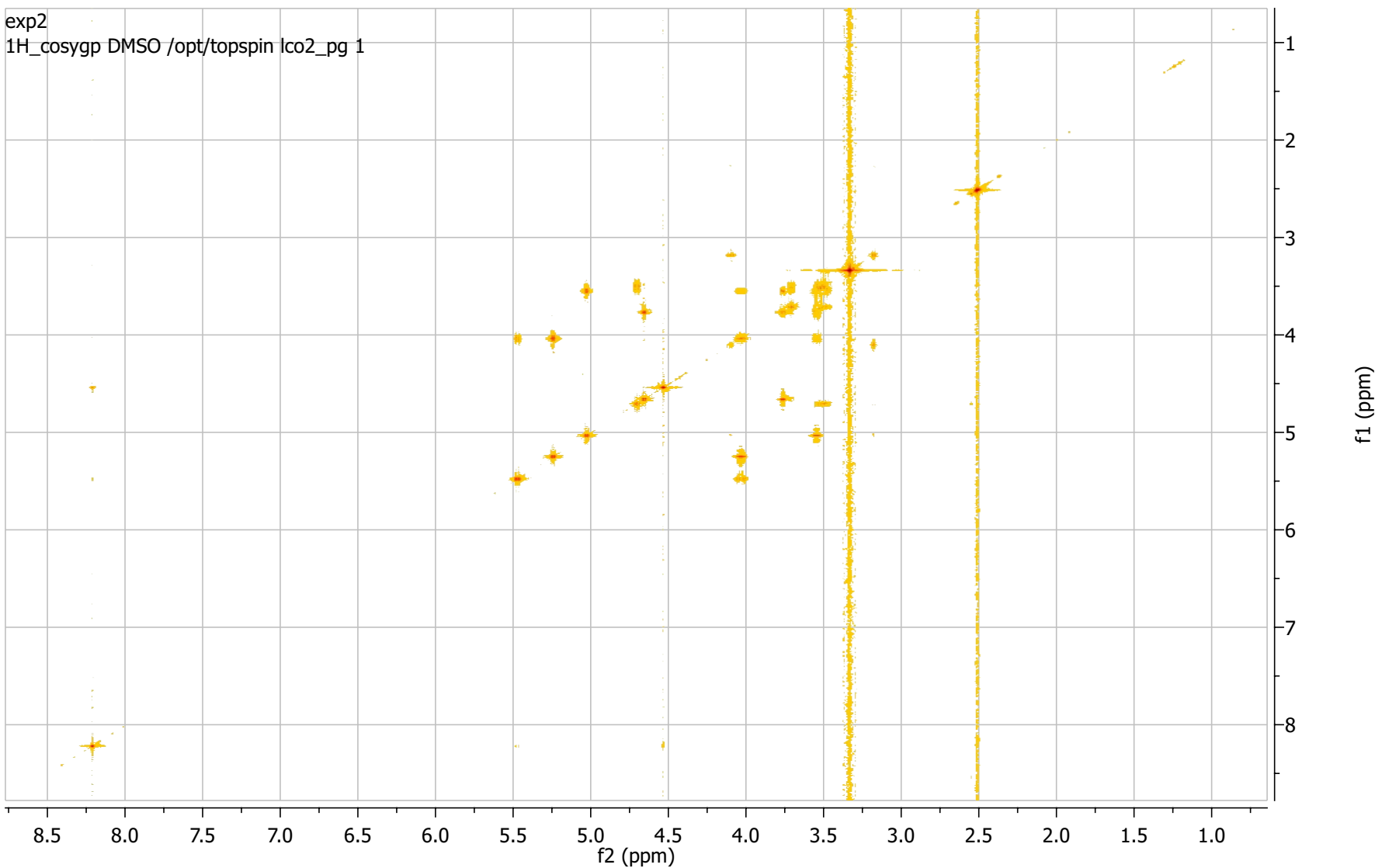


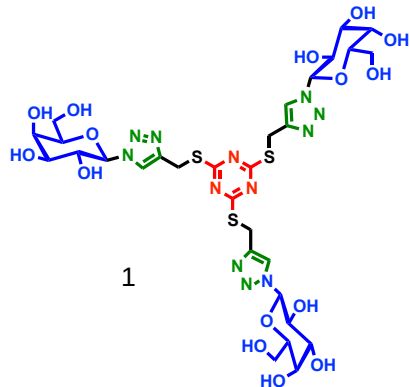
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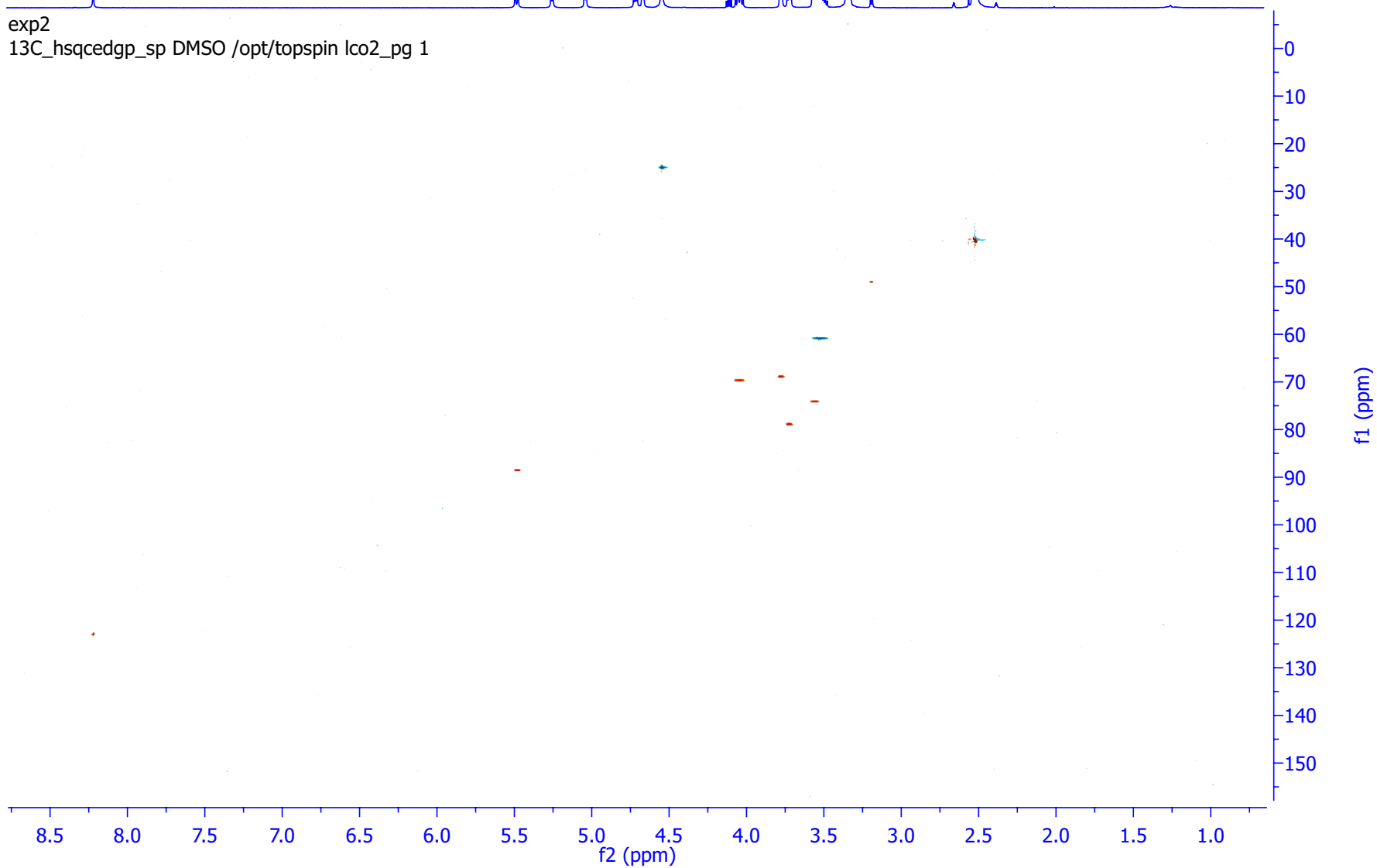


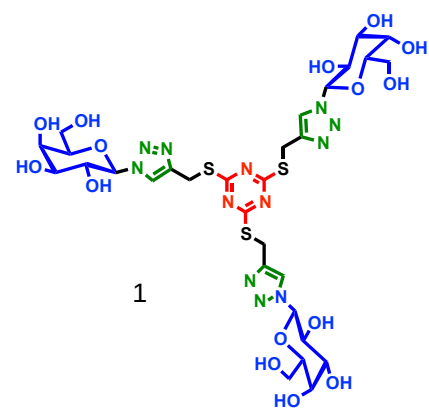
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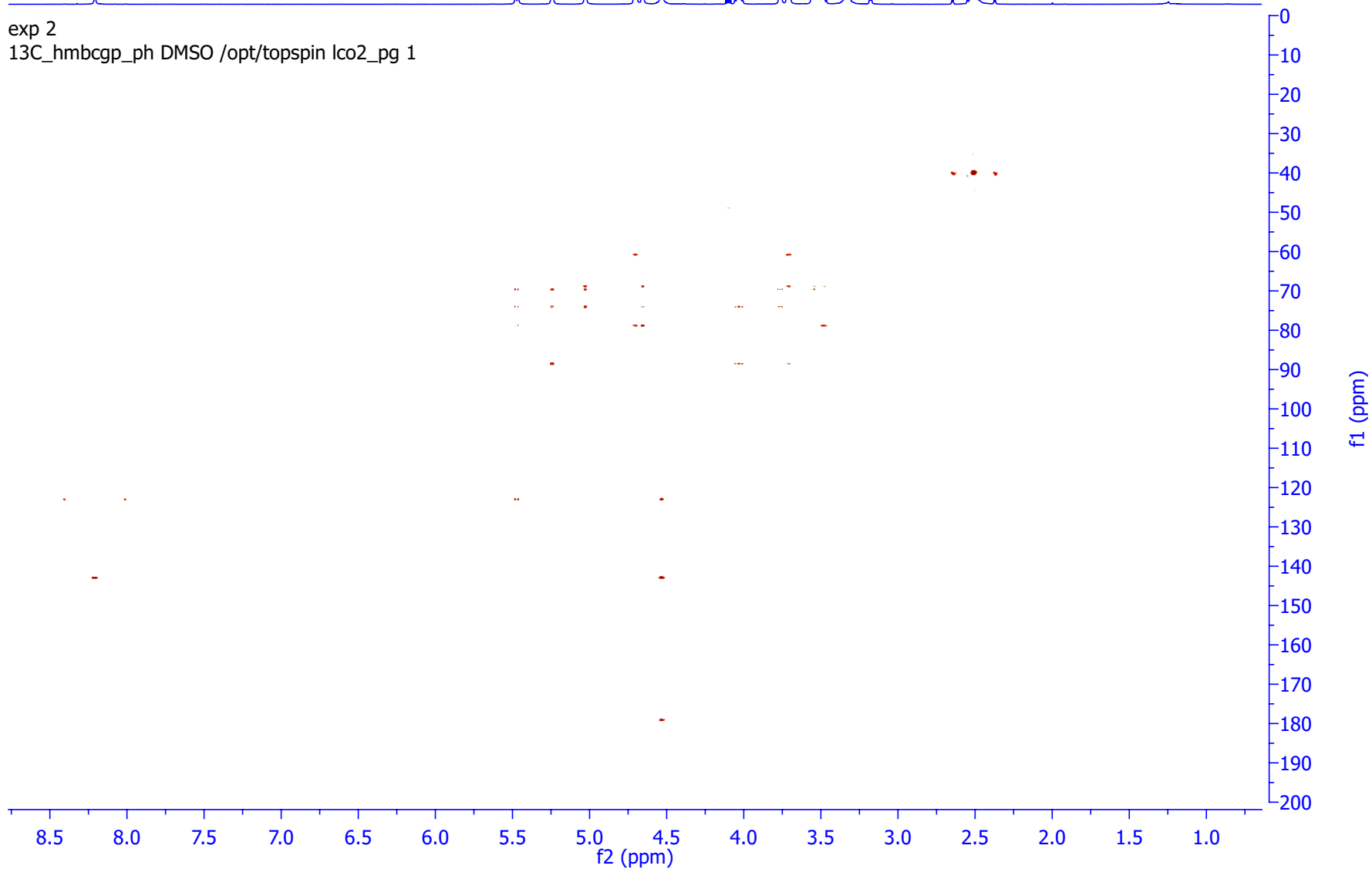


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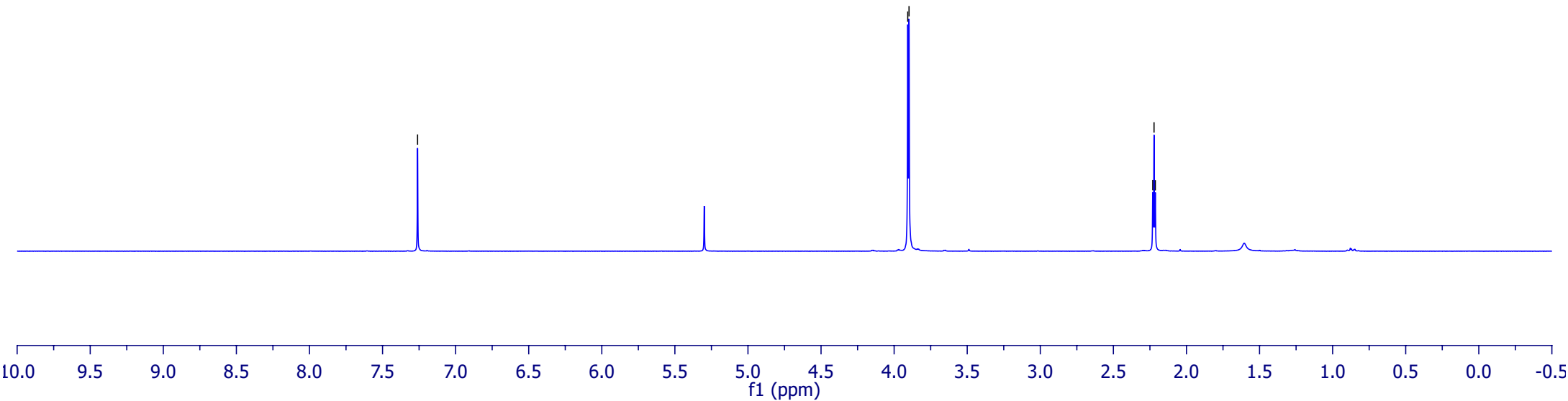
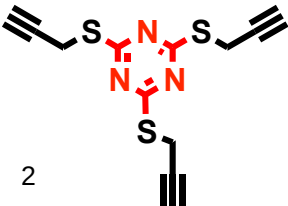
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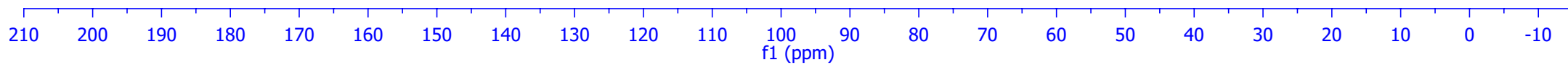
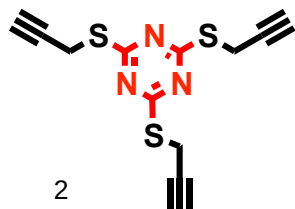


7.26

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3.90

2.23
2.22
2.21





exp10 CDCl3 300MHz

7.87

7.26

5.83
5.80
5.57
5.54
5.53
5.50
5.26
5.25
5.23
5.21
4.53
4.48
4.43
4.38
4.25
4.23
4.21
4.17
4.16
4.15
4.14
4.13
4.10
4.08

2.21

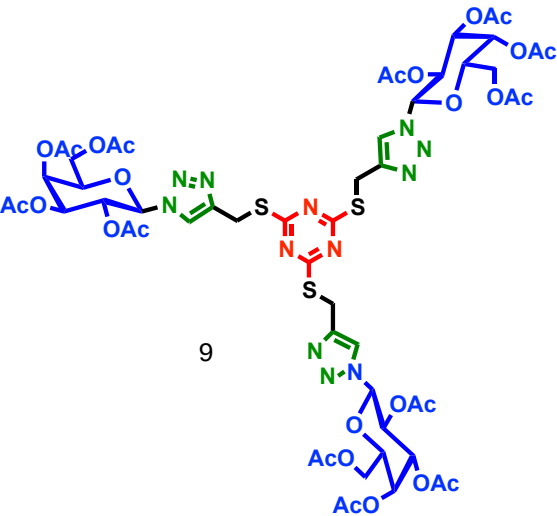
2.04

2.01

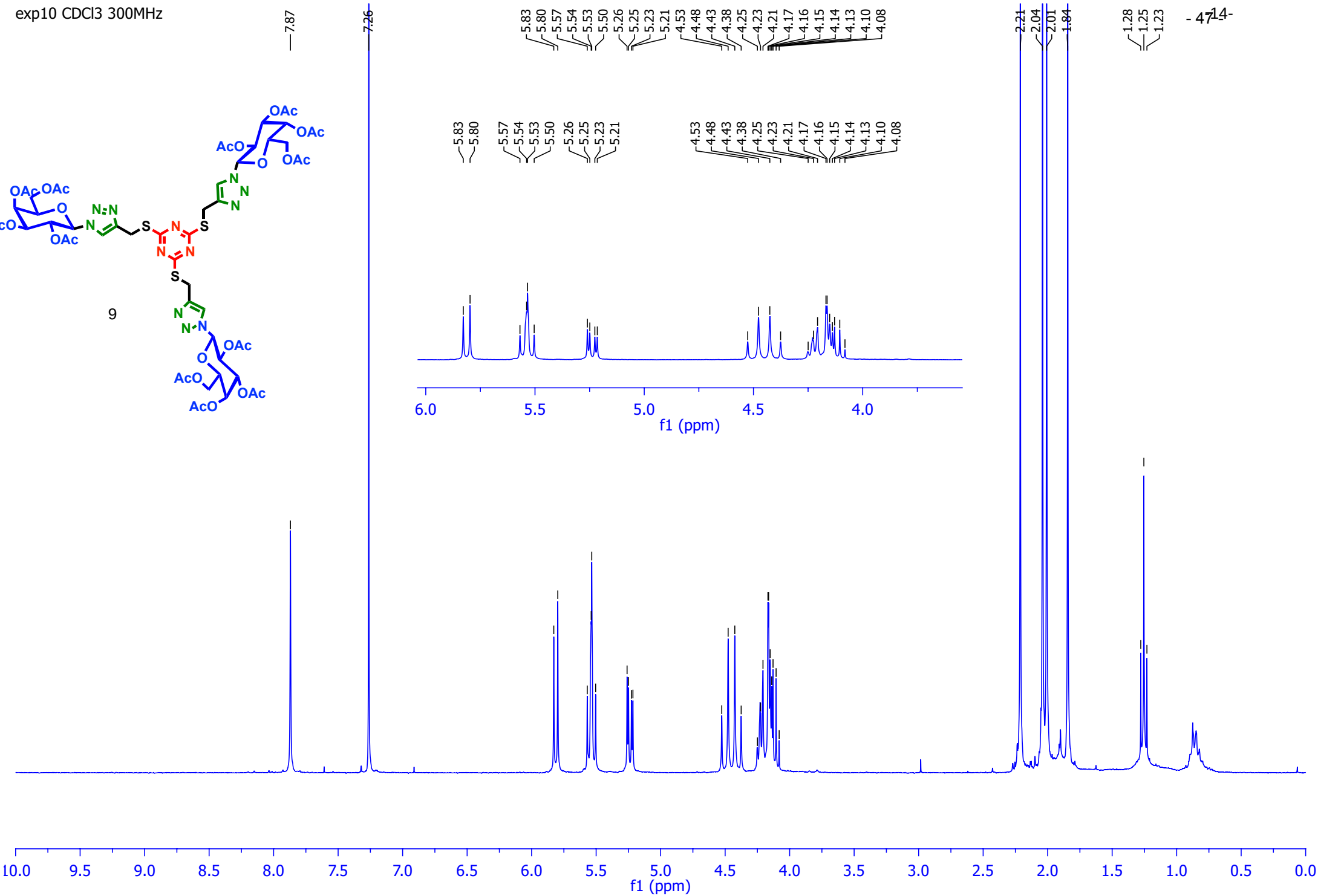
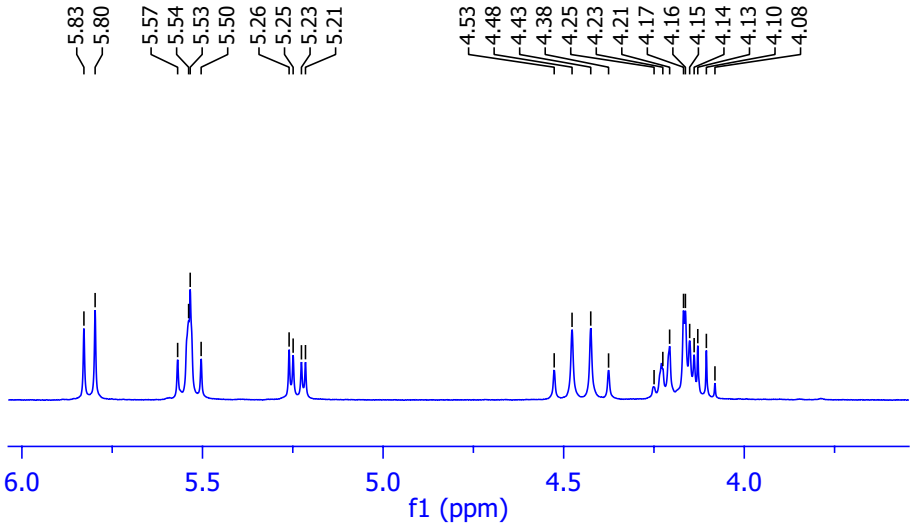
1.84

1.28
1.25
1.23

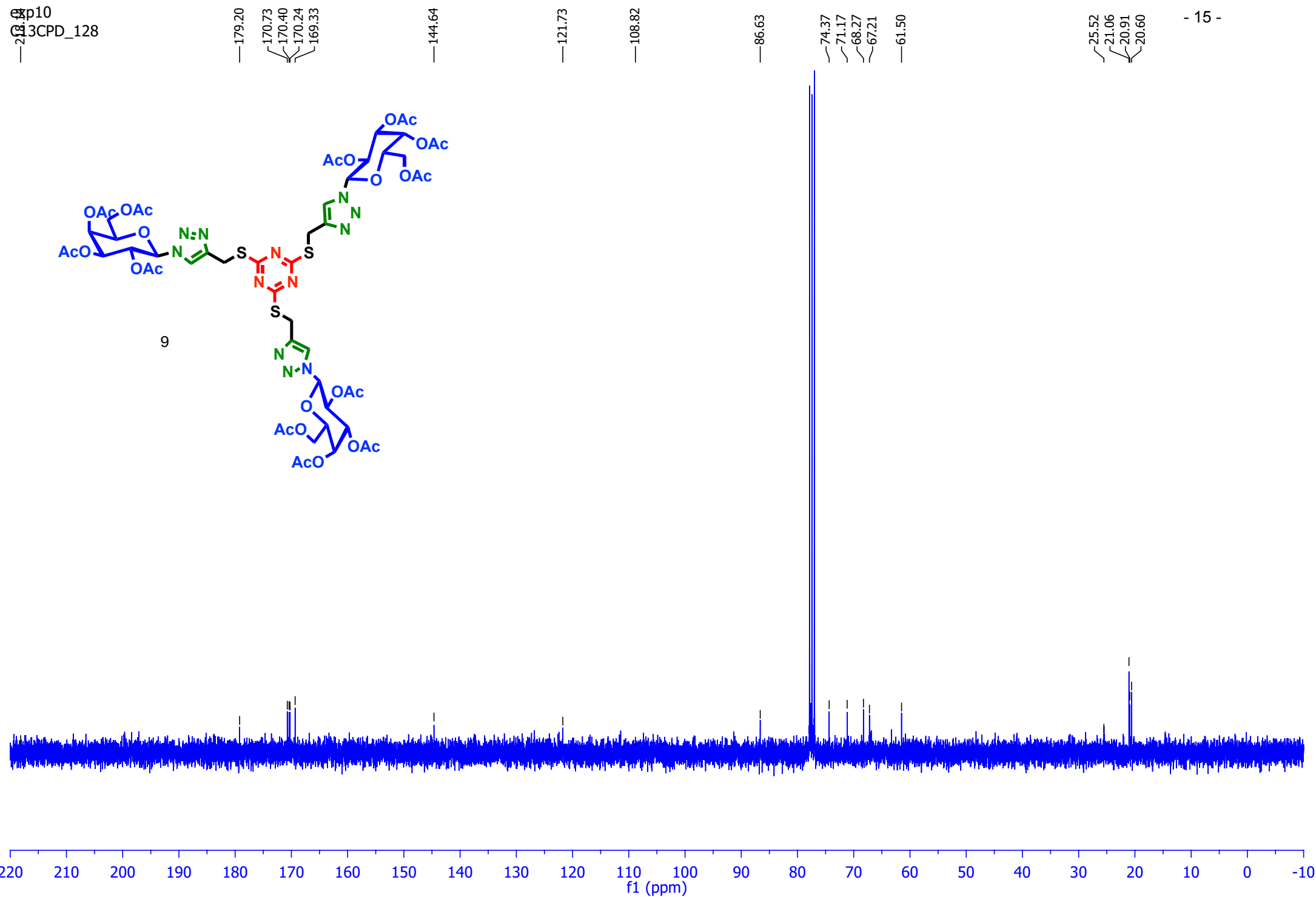
- 4714 -

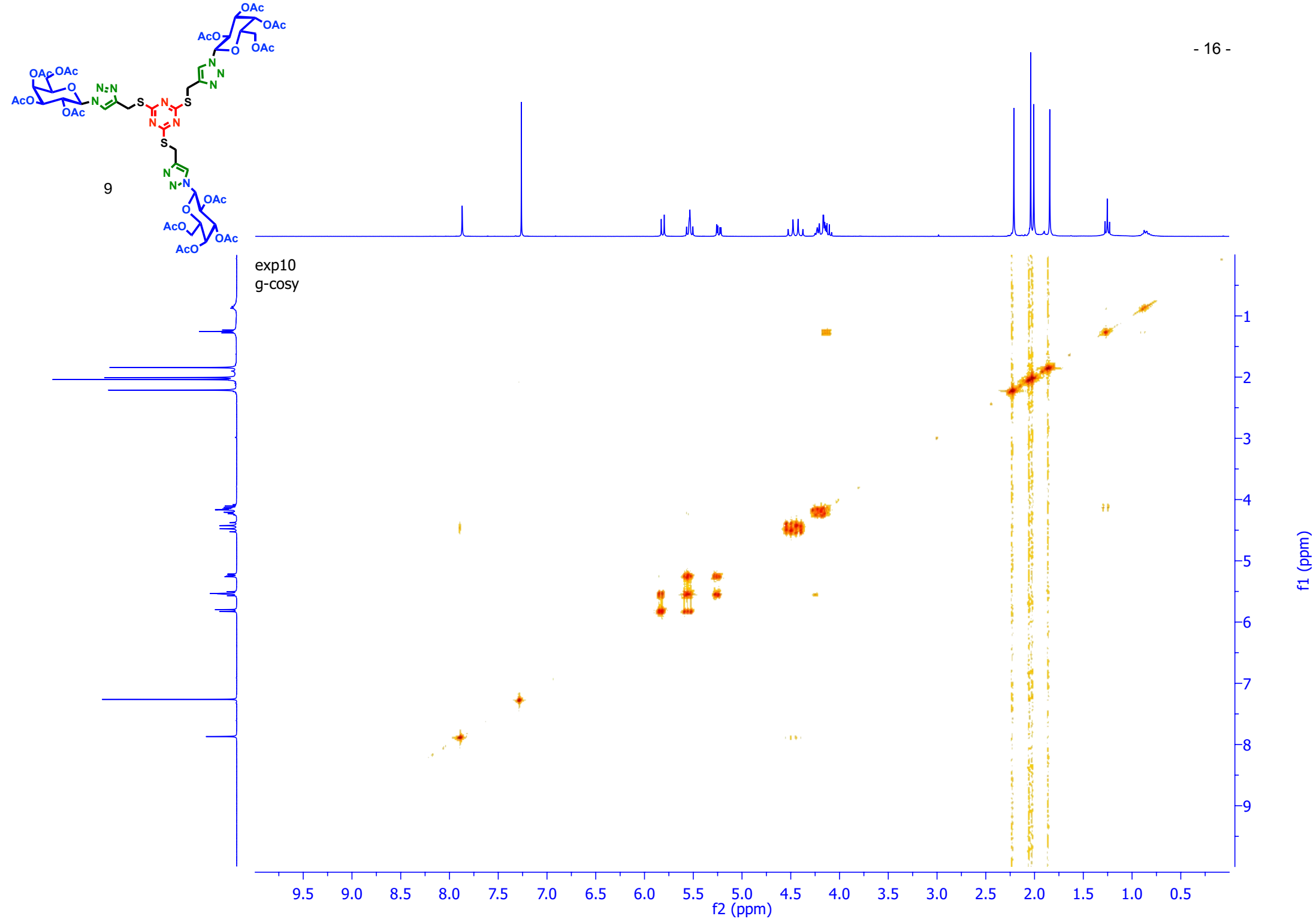


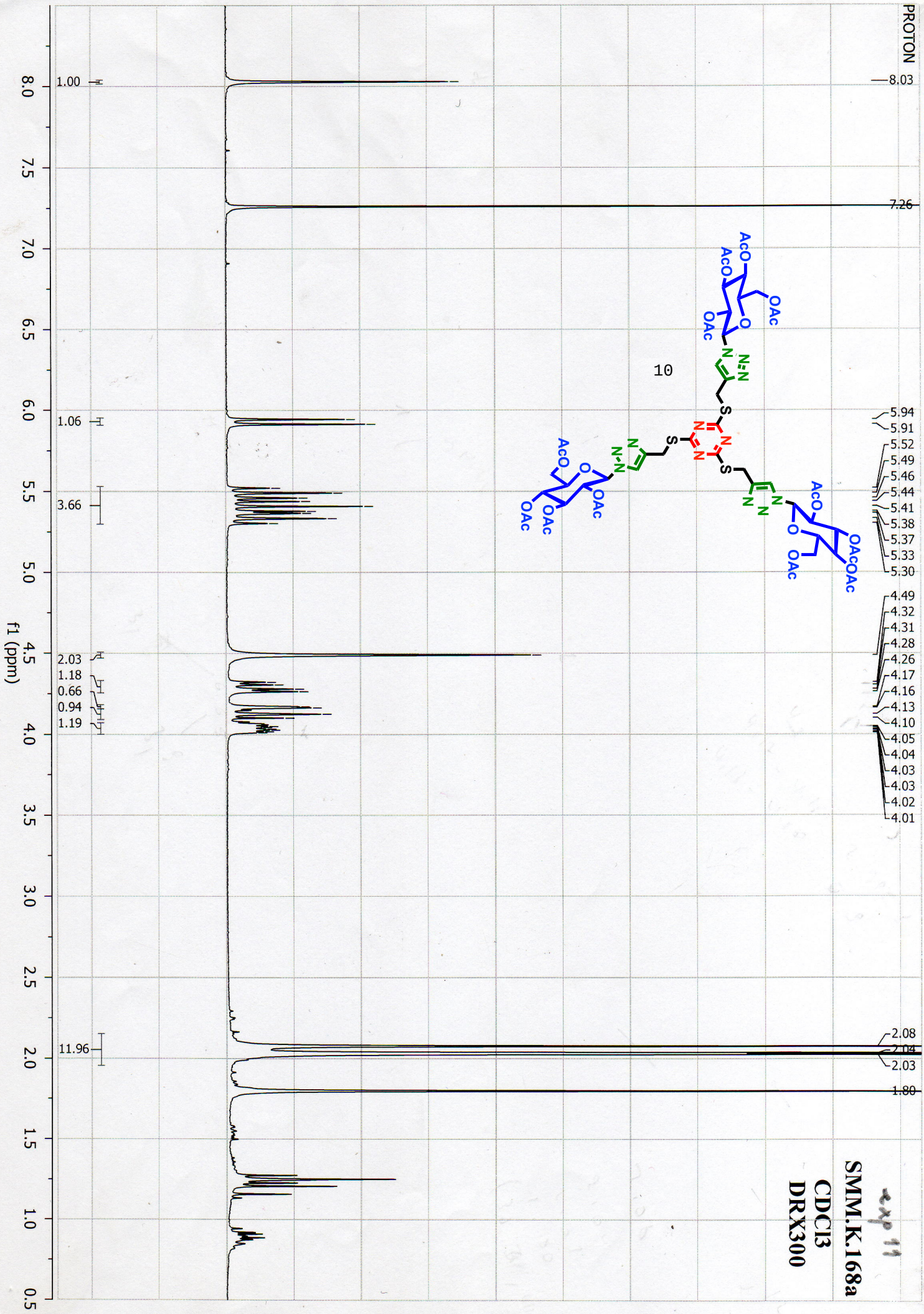
9



Exp10
CPD_128

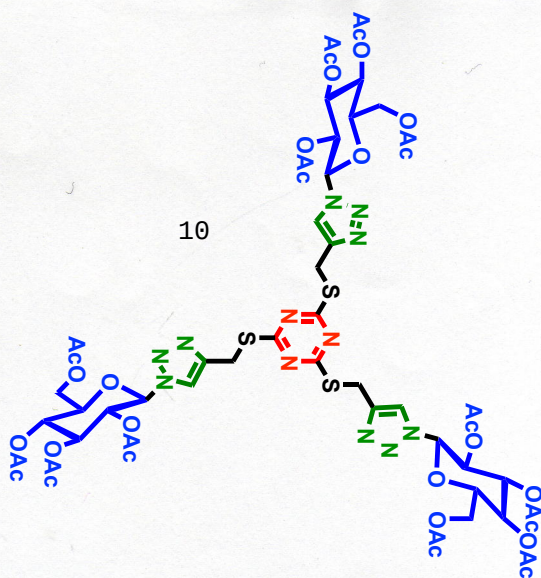






exp 11
SMM.K.168e

CDCl₃



ppm (f1)

200

150

100

50

0

179.142

170.942

170.340

169.903

169.225

144.994

121.772

86.095

75.453

73.131

70.626

68.180

63.089

62.276

62.031

61.835

61.769

61.590

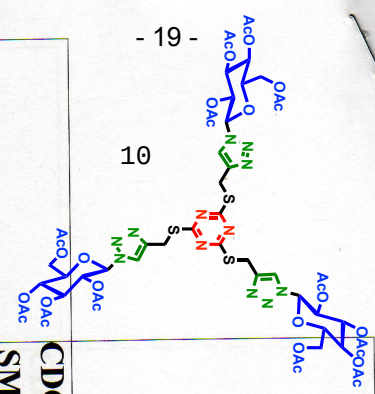
61.294

21.083

20.961

20.476

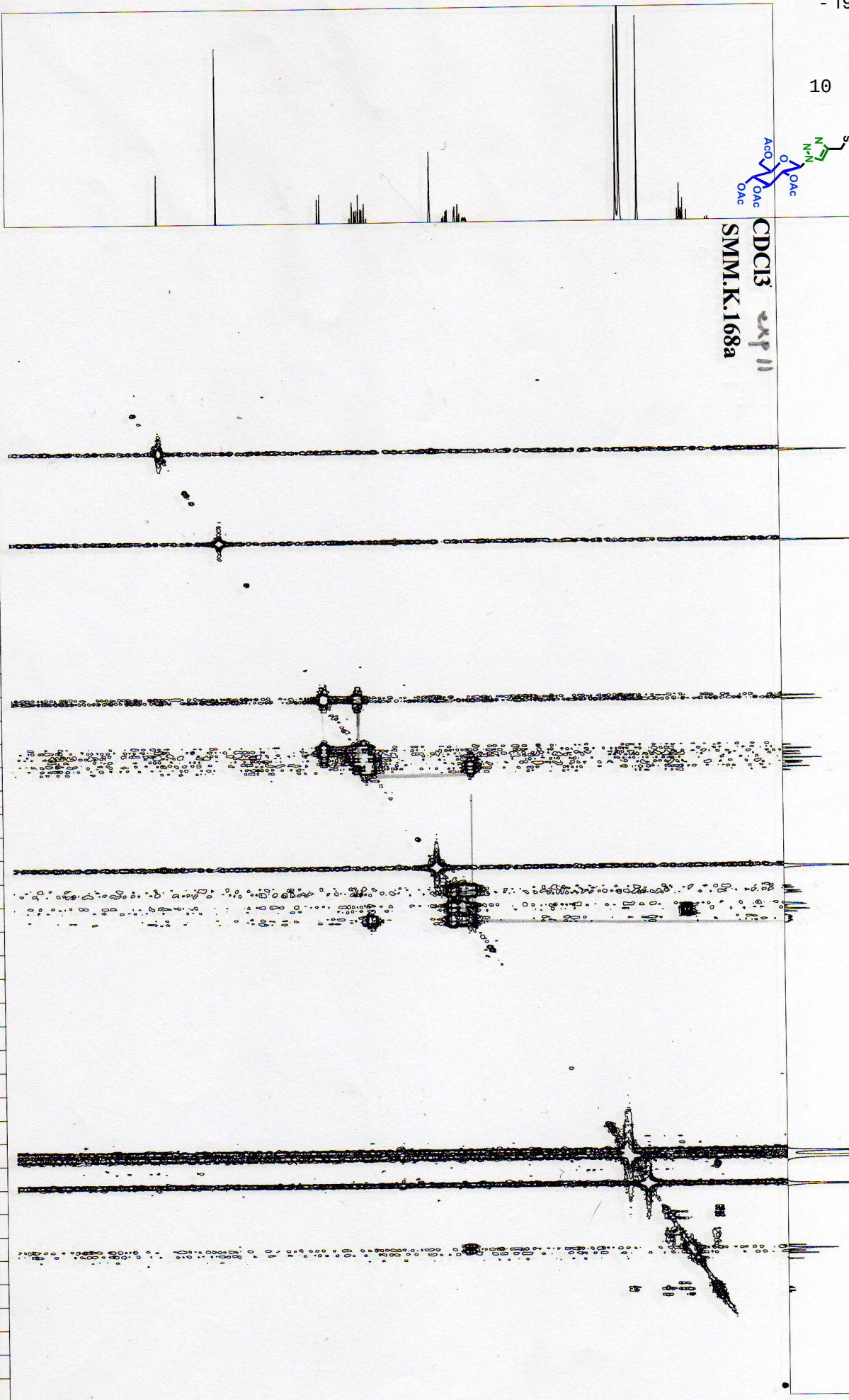
10

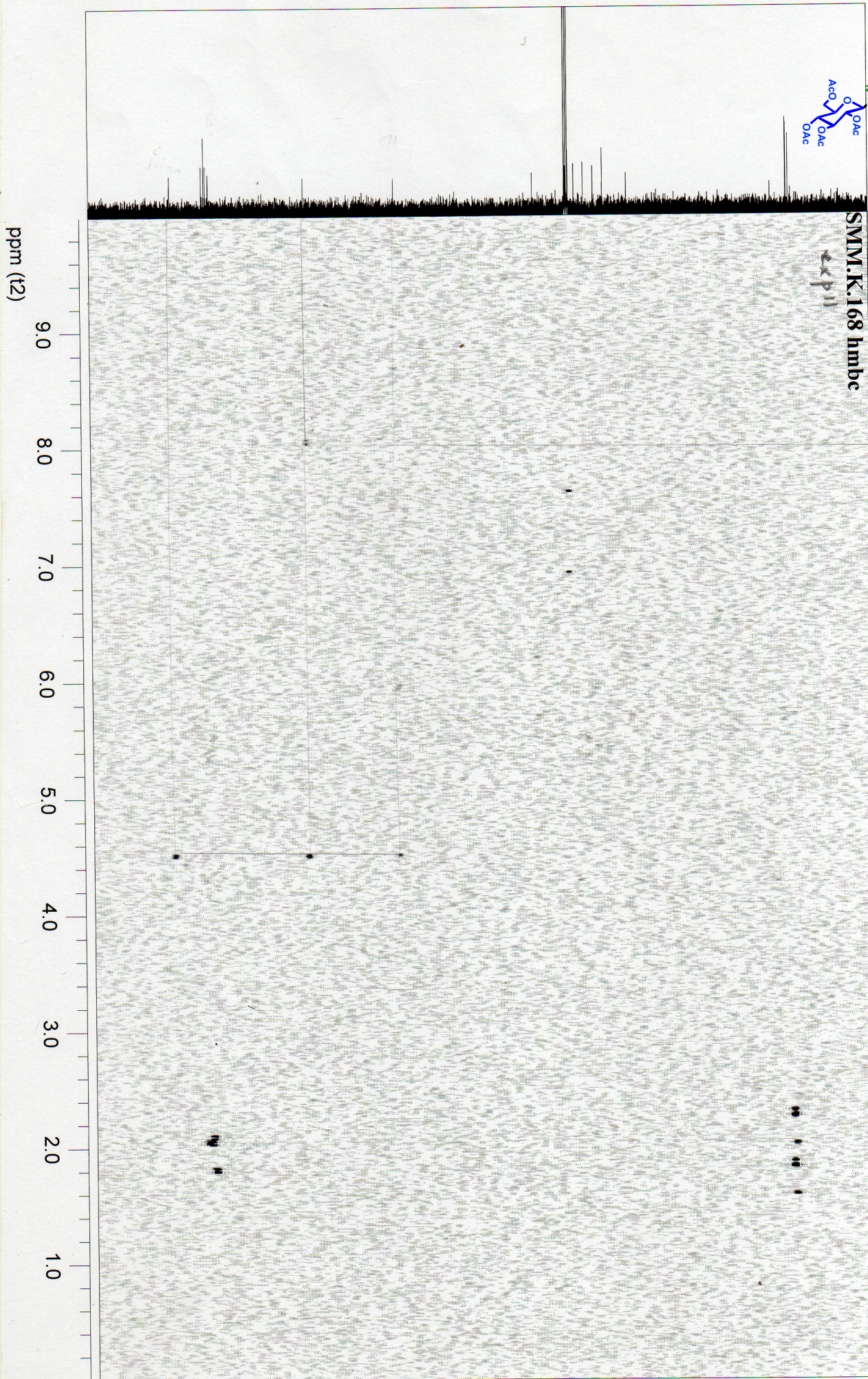
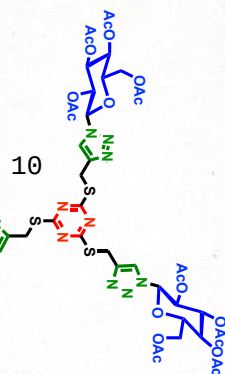


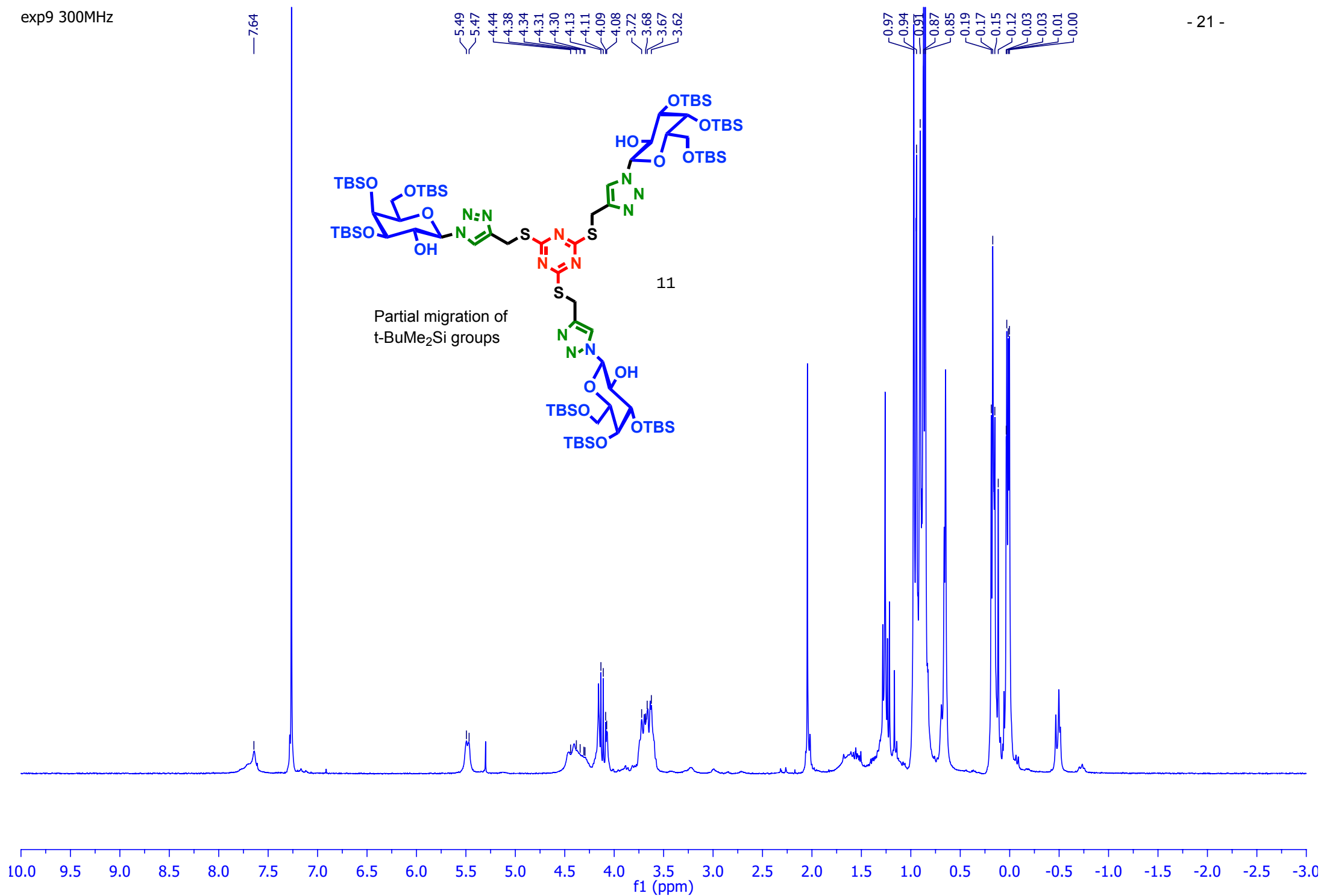
CDCl₃ exp 11
SMM.K.168a

ppm (t2)

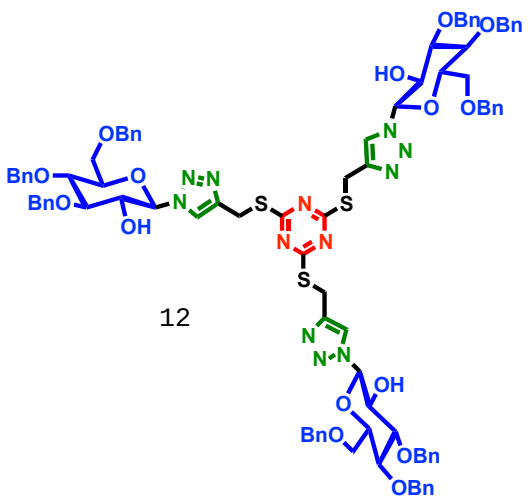
9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0



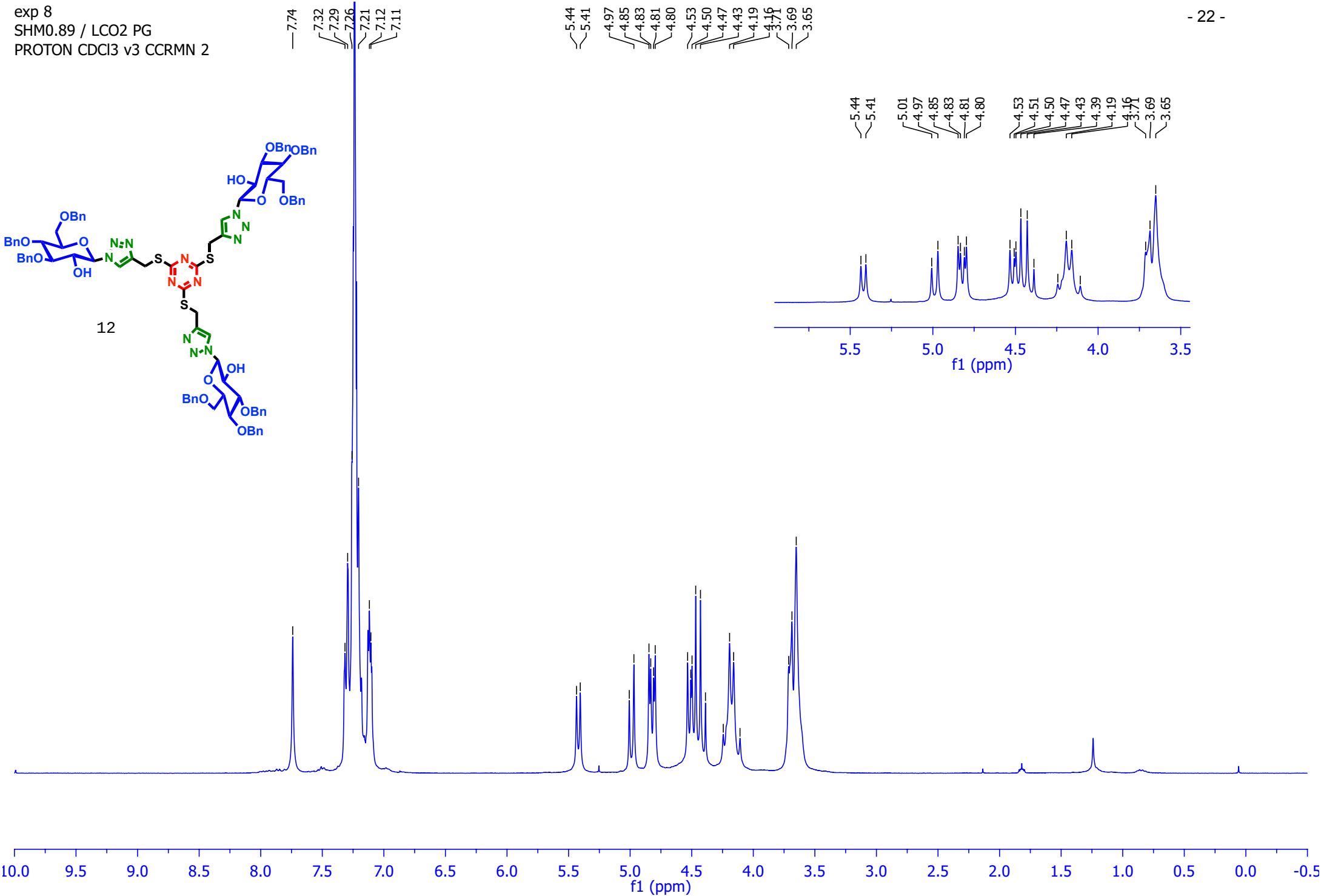


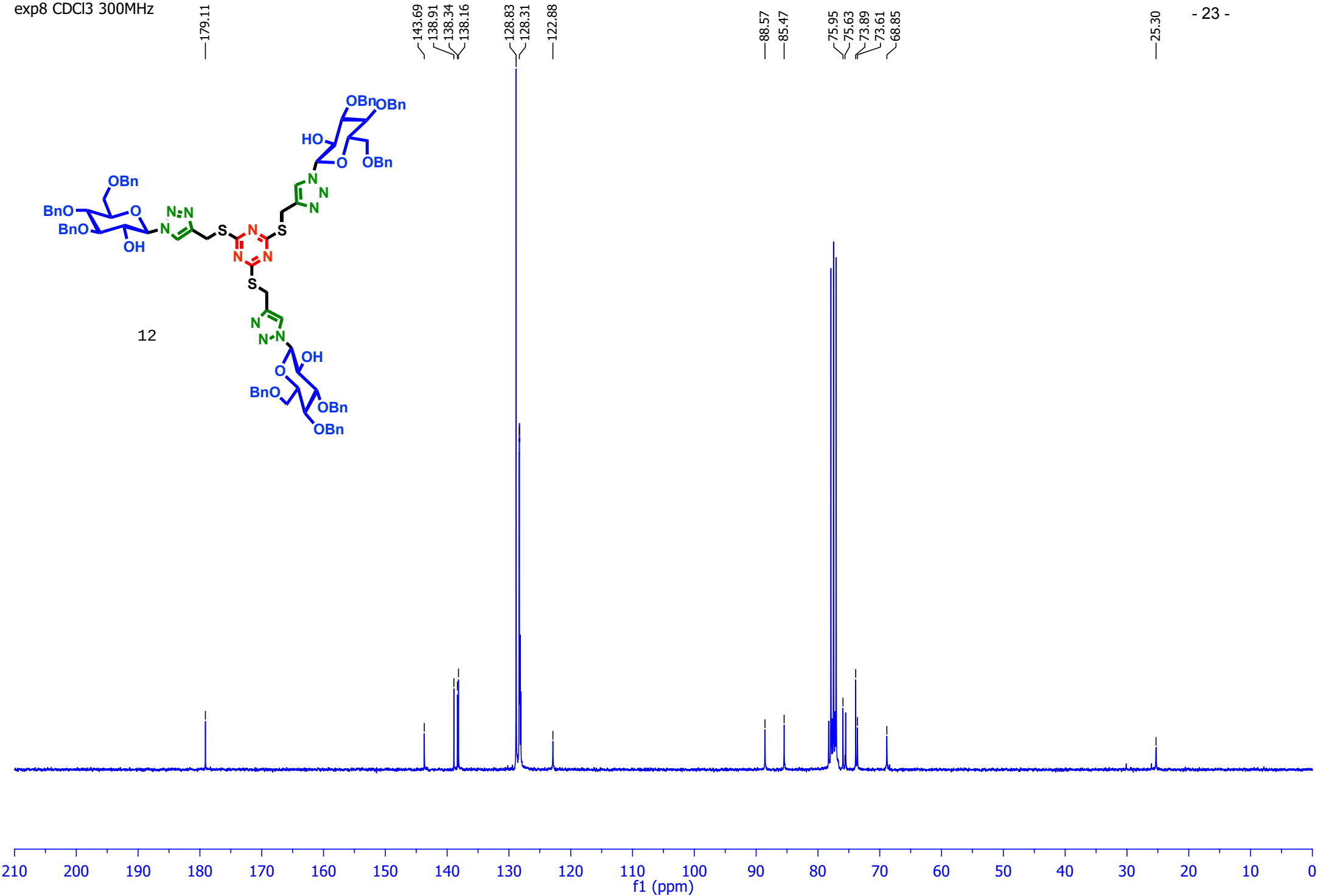


exp 8
SHM0.89 / LCO2 PG
PROTON CDCI3 v3 CCRMN 2

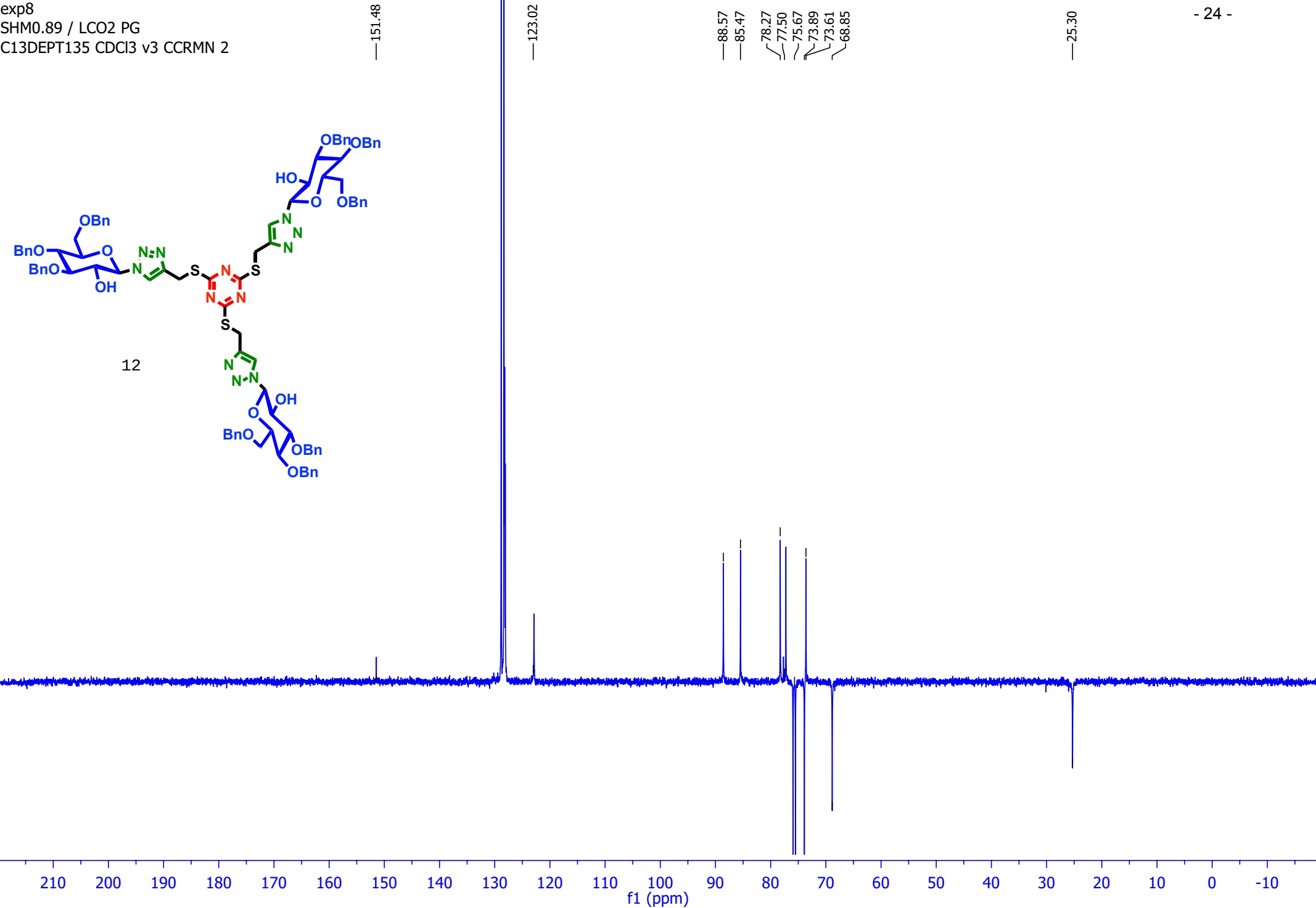
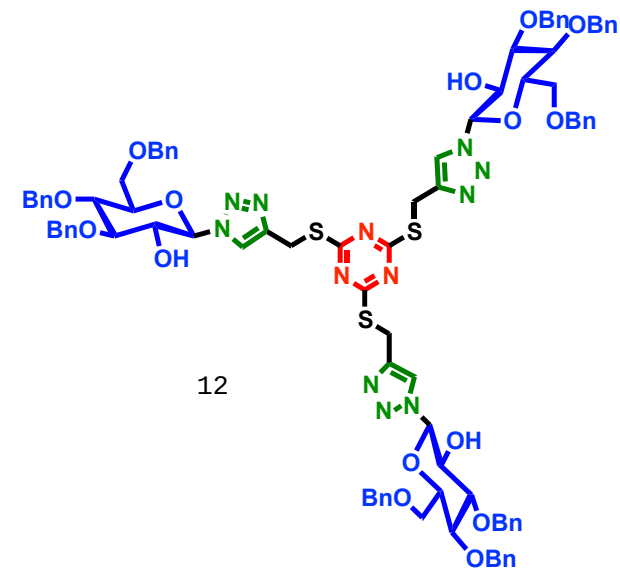


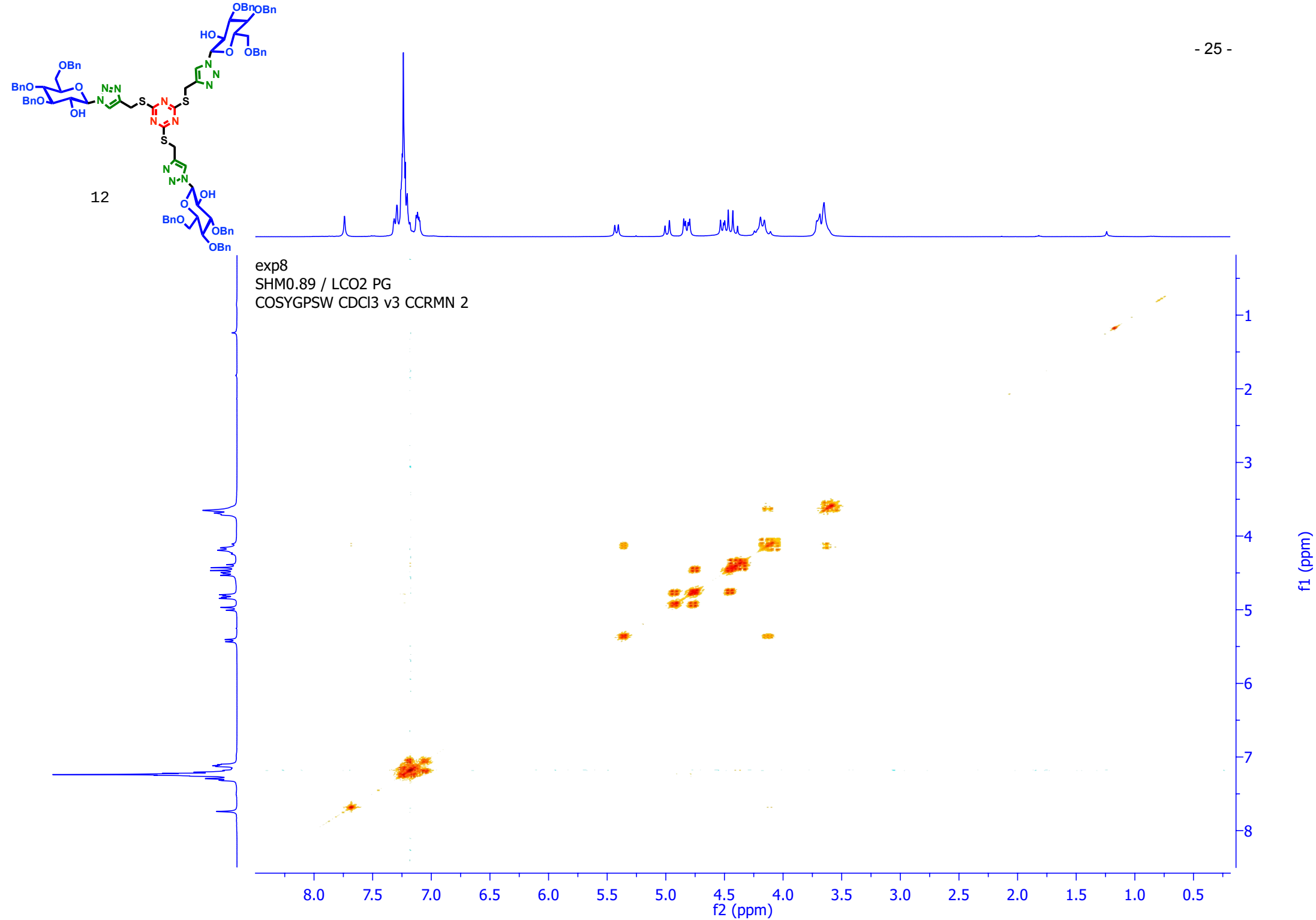
12

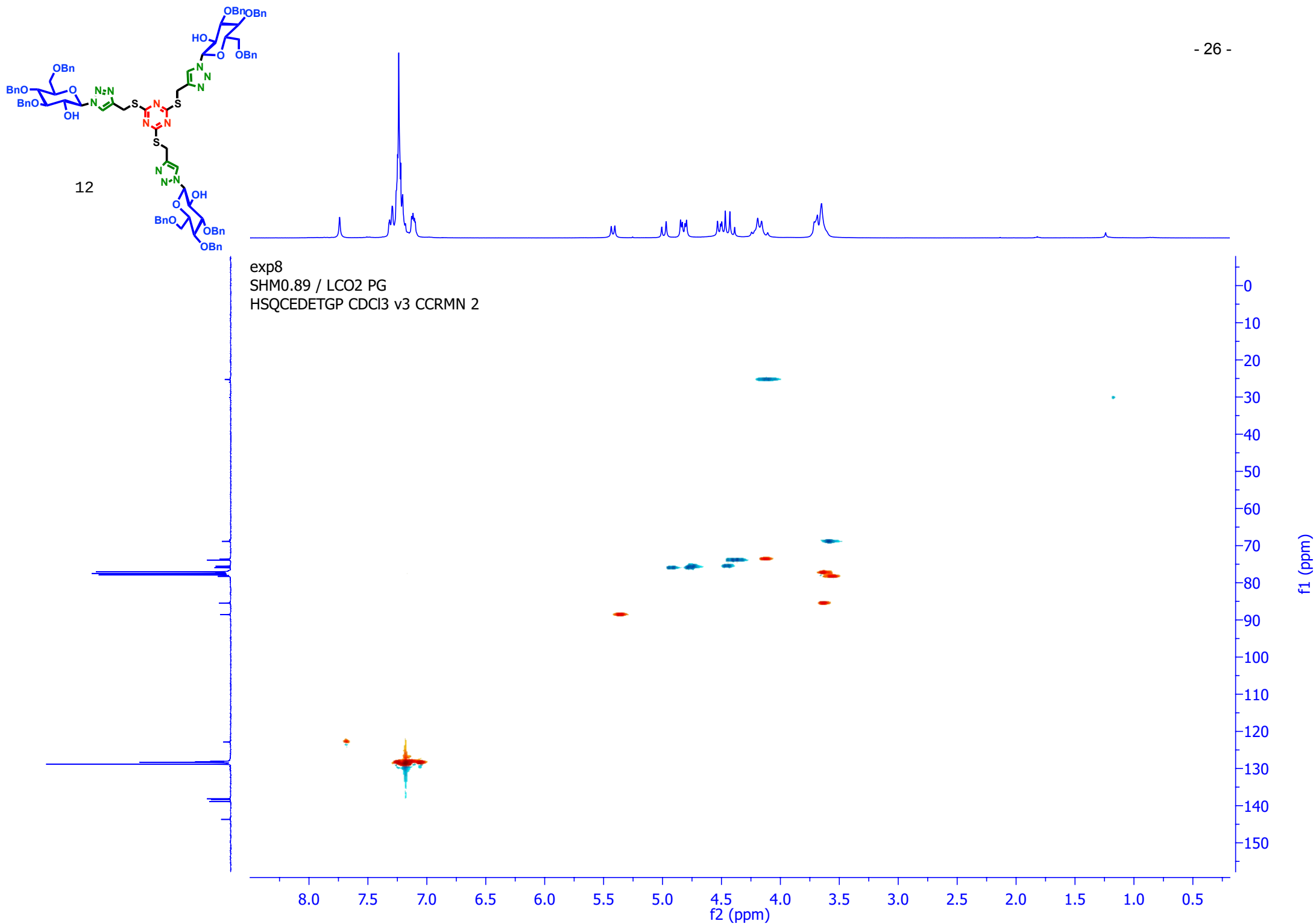


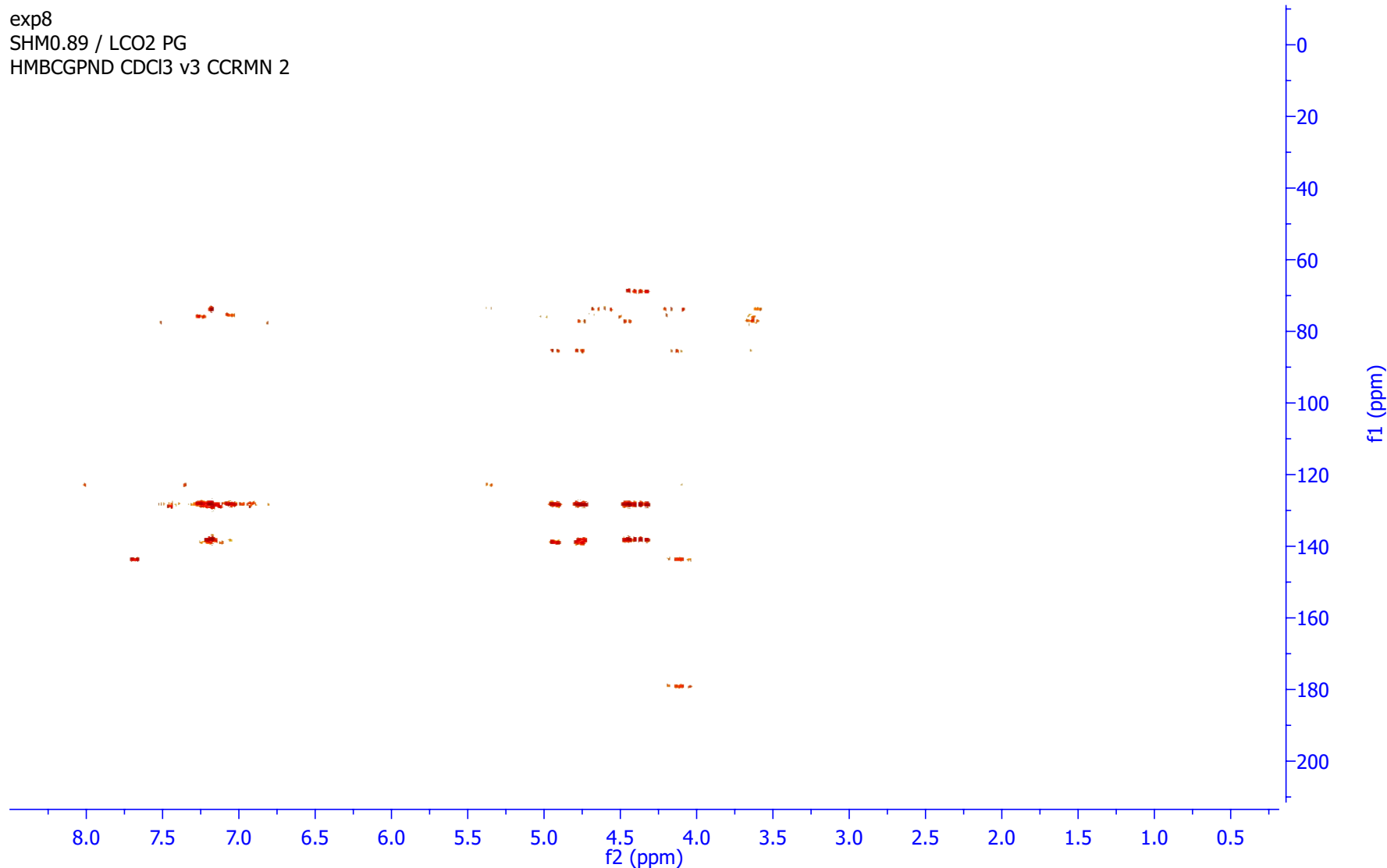
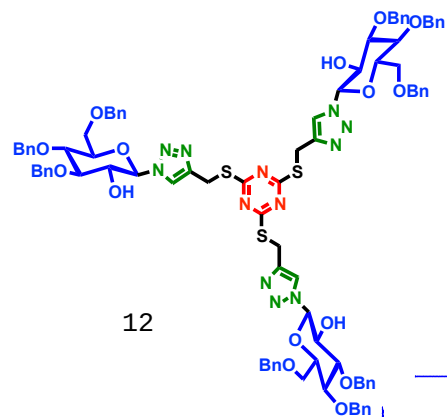


exp8
SHM0.89 / LCO2 PG
C13DEPT135 CDCI3 v3 CCRMN 2



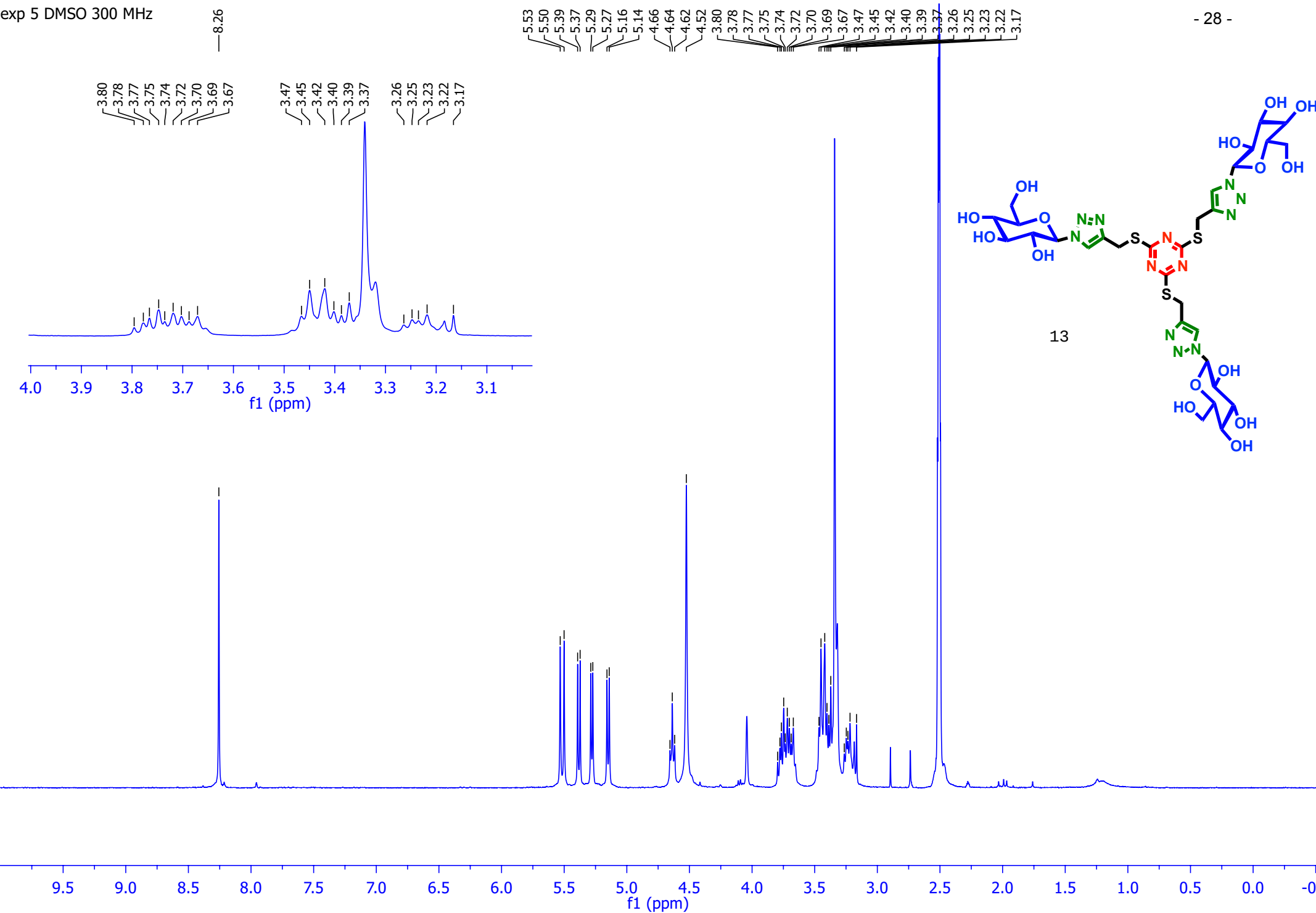






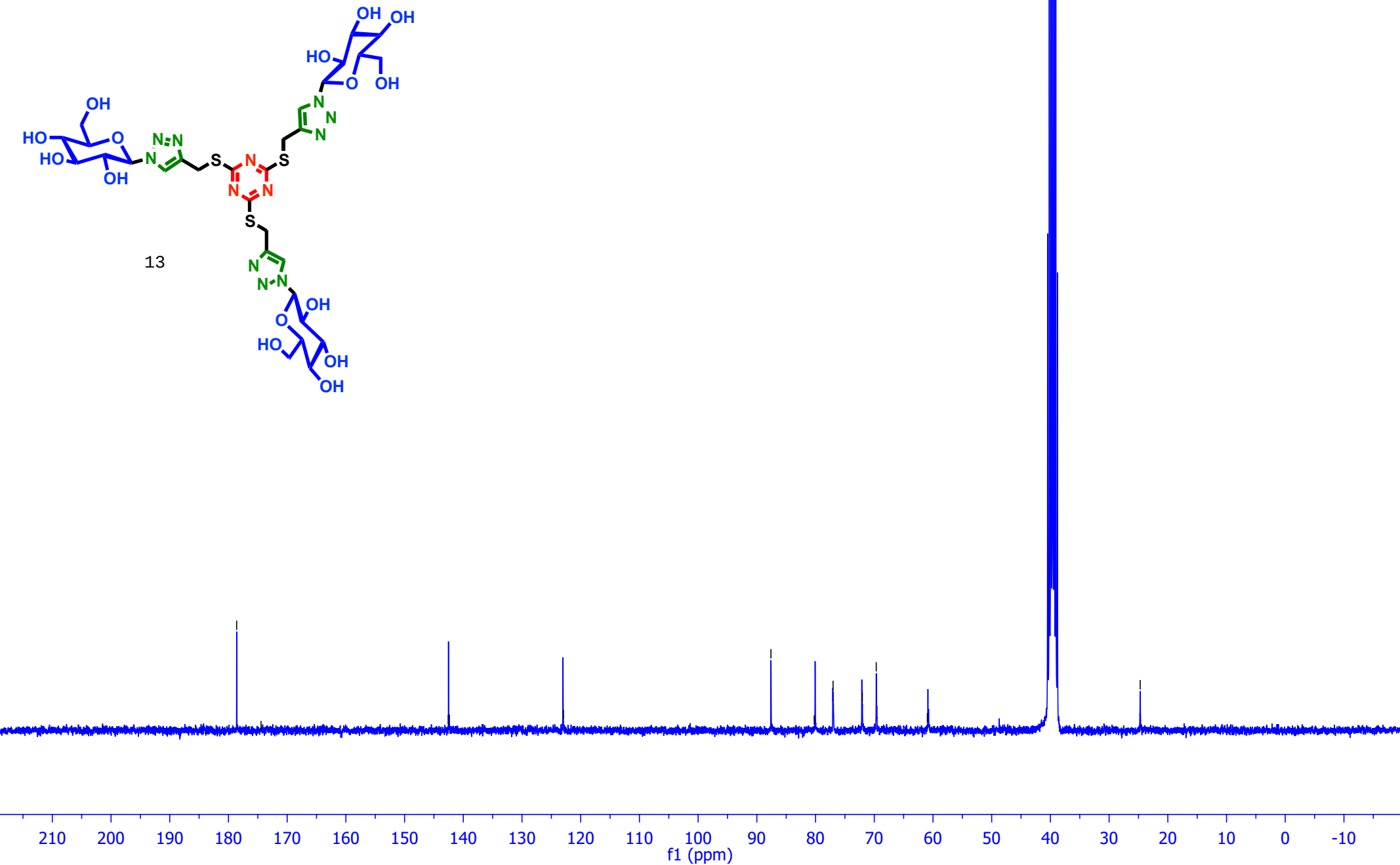
exp 5 DMSO 300 MHz

- 28 -

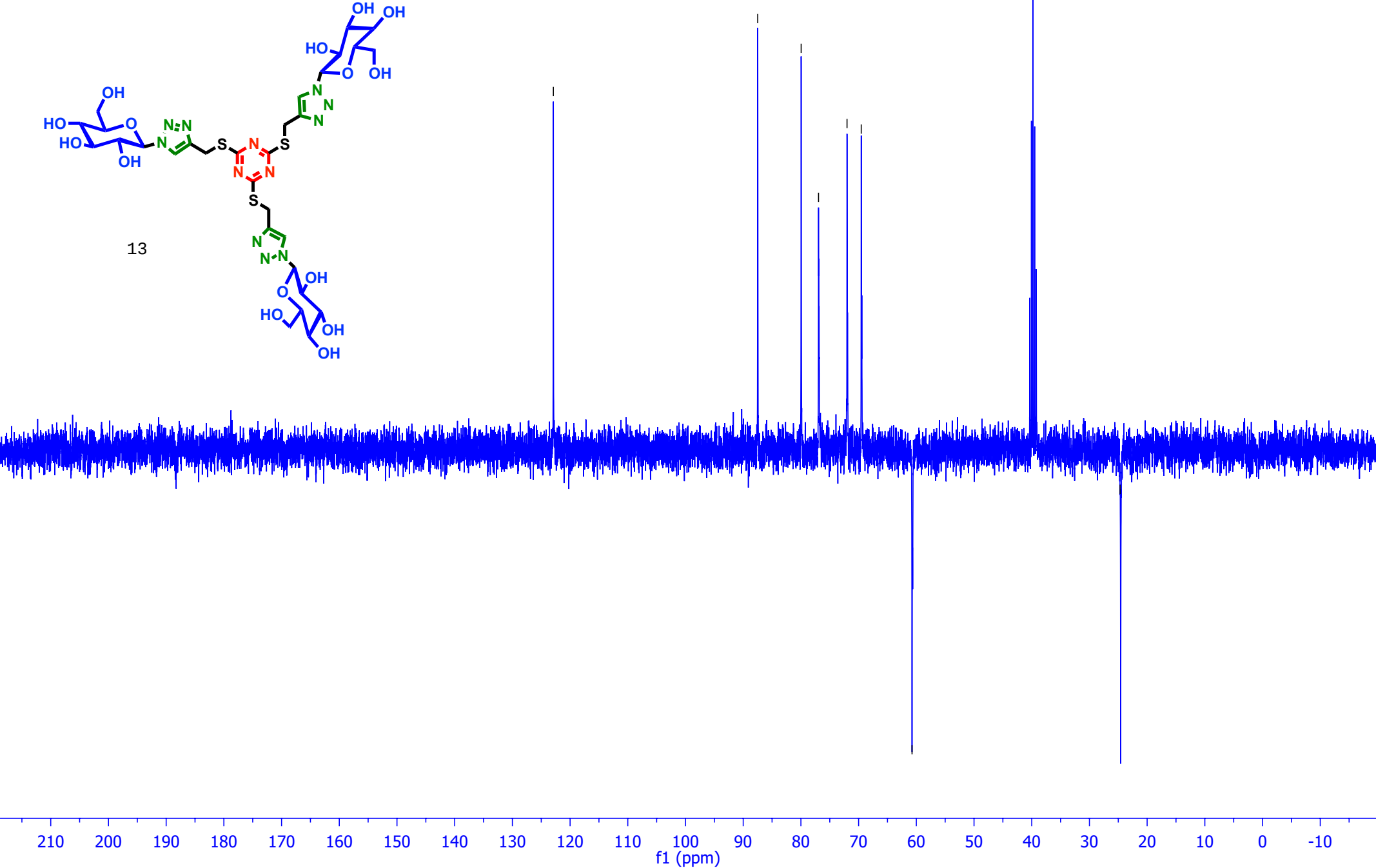


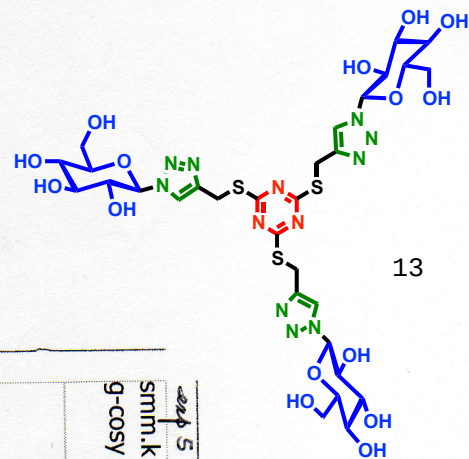
exp5
SMM.K170N / LCO 2
C13CPD DMSO v3 CCRMN 1

—178.60 —174.45 —142.57 —122.95 —87.60 —80.23 —77.02 —72.03 —69.66 —60.96 —24.71 - 29 -

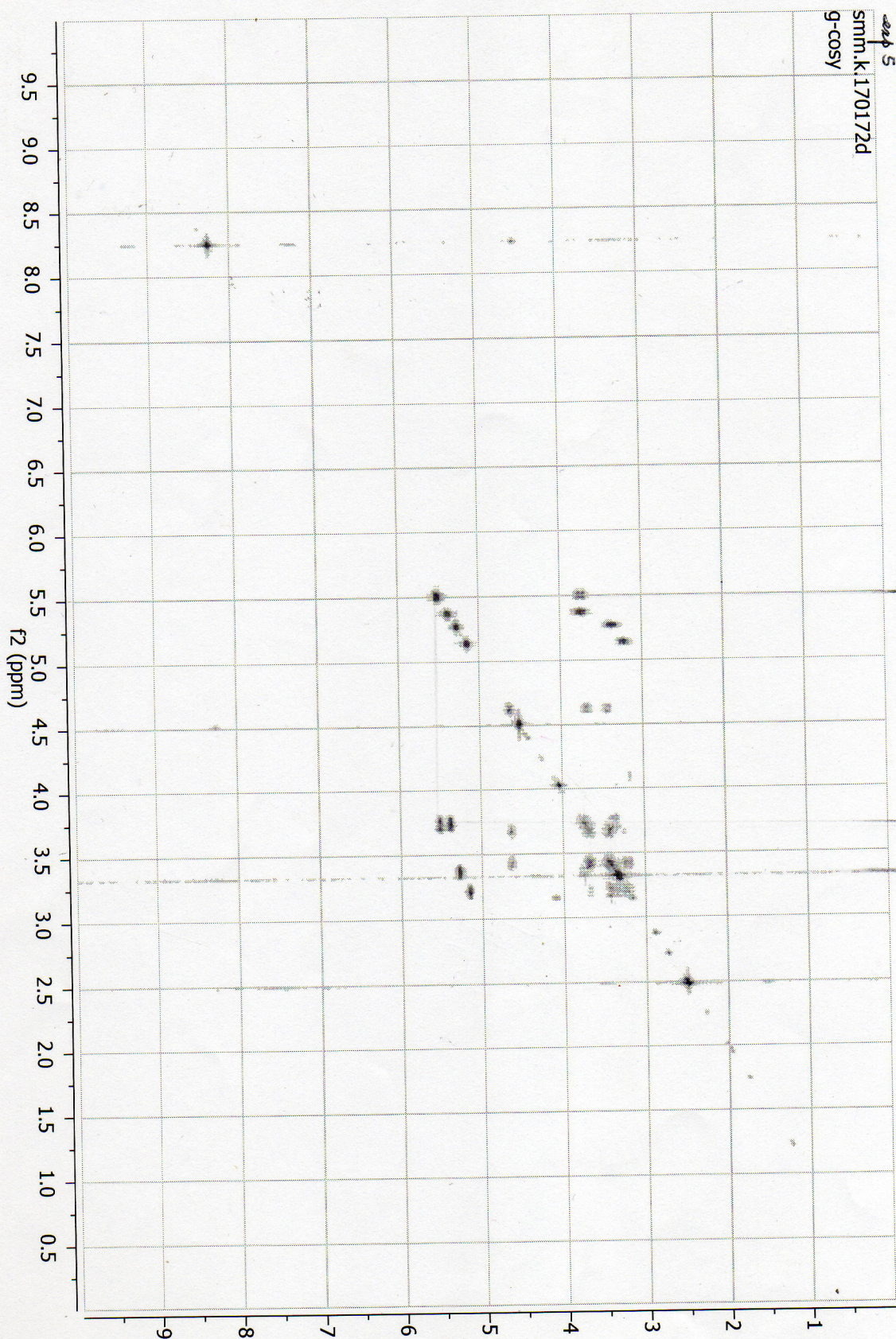


exp 5
SMM.K170N / LCO 2
C13DEPT135 DMSO v3 CCRMN 1

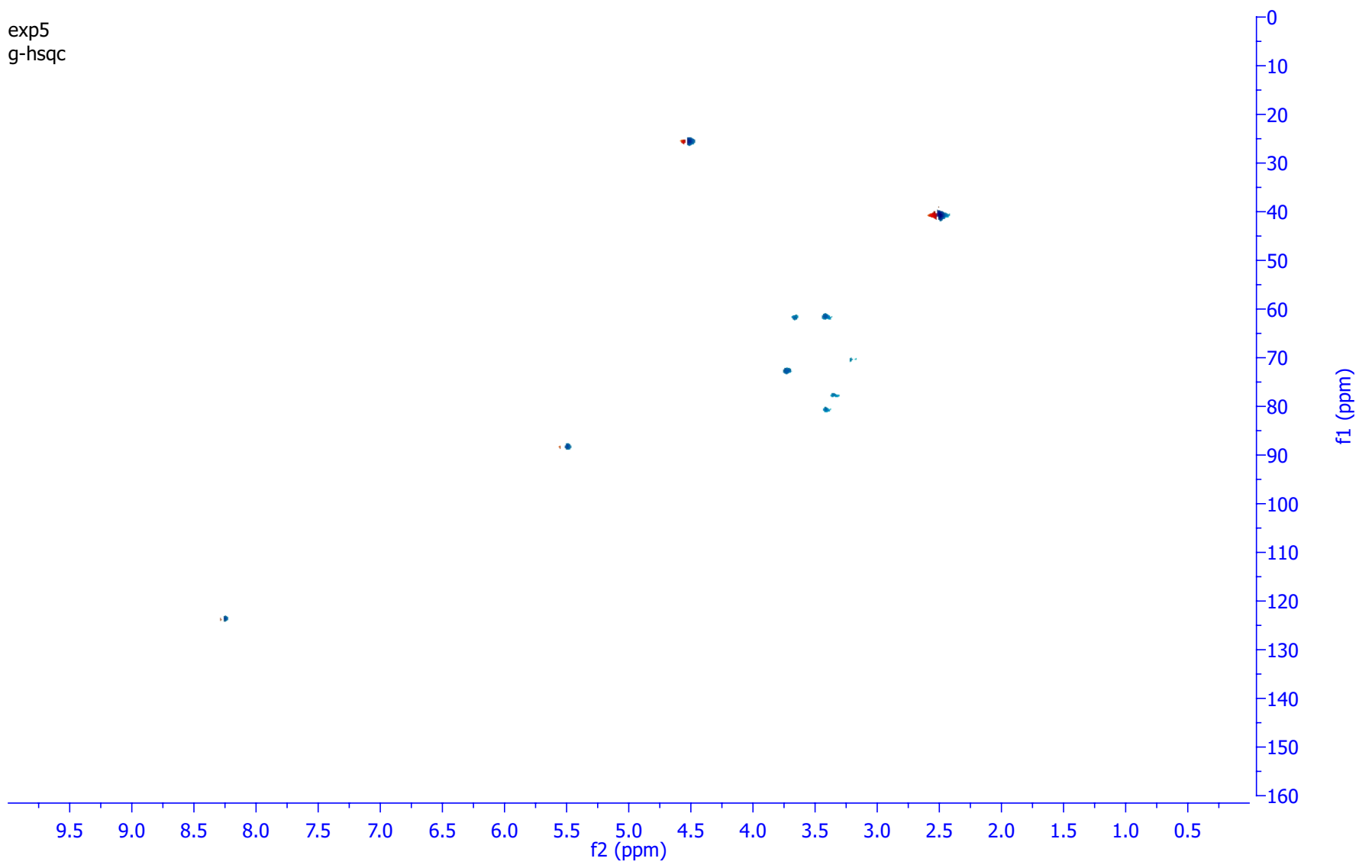
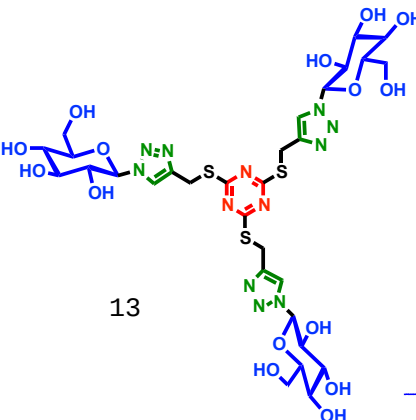


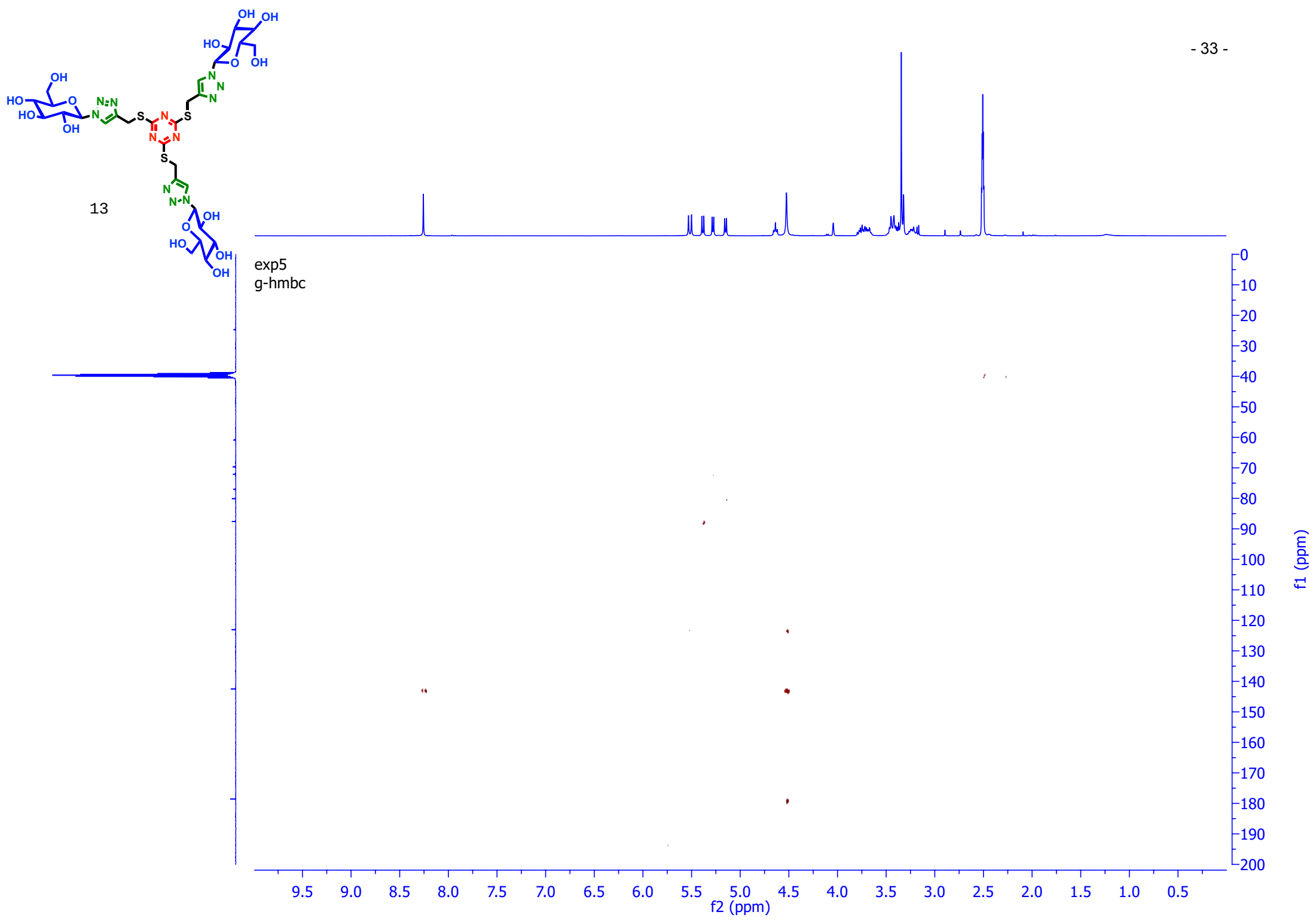


13



f1 (ppm)





exp3 400MHz DMSO

8.18

5.45
5.43
5.23
5.21
5.00
4.99
4.71
4.69
4.52

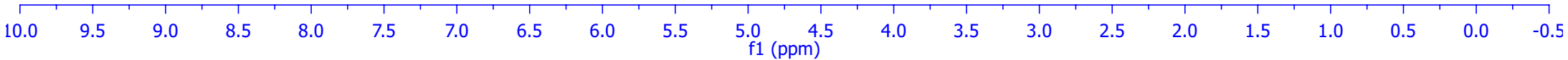
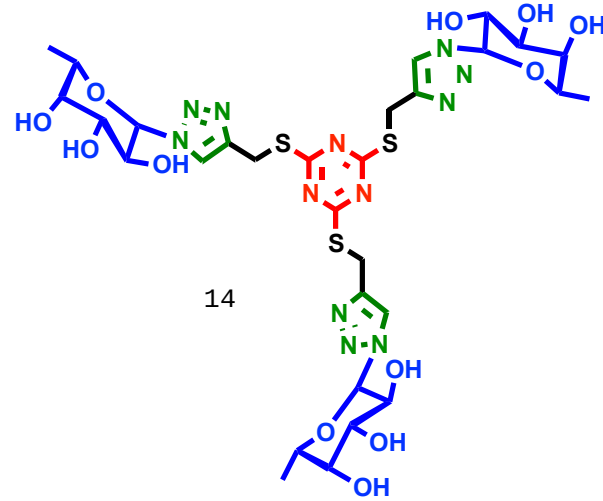
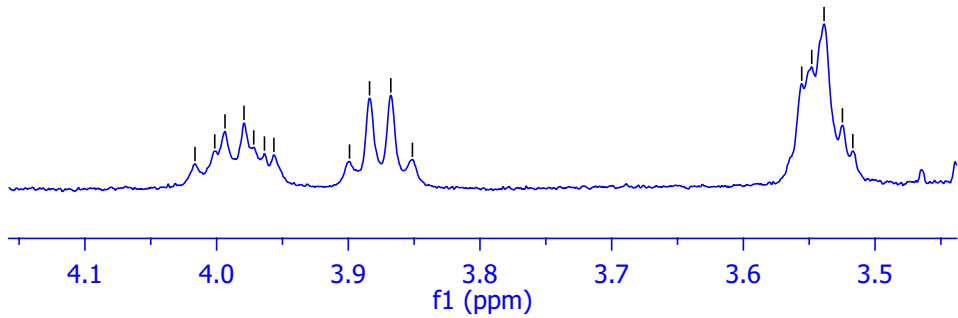
3.99
3.98
3.97
3.88
3.87
3.86
3.55
3.54
3.52
3.52
3.34

1.14
1.13

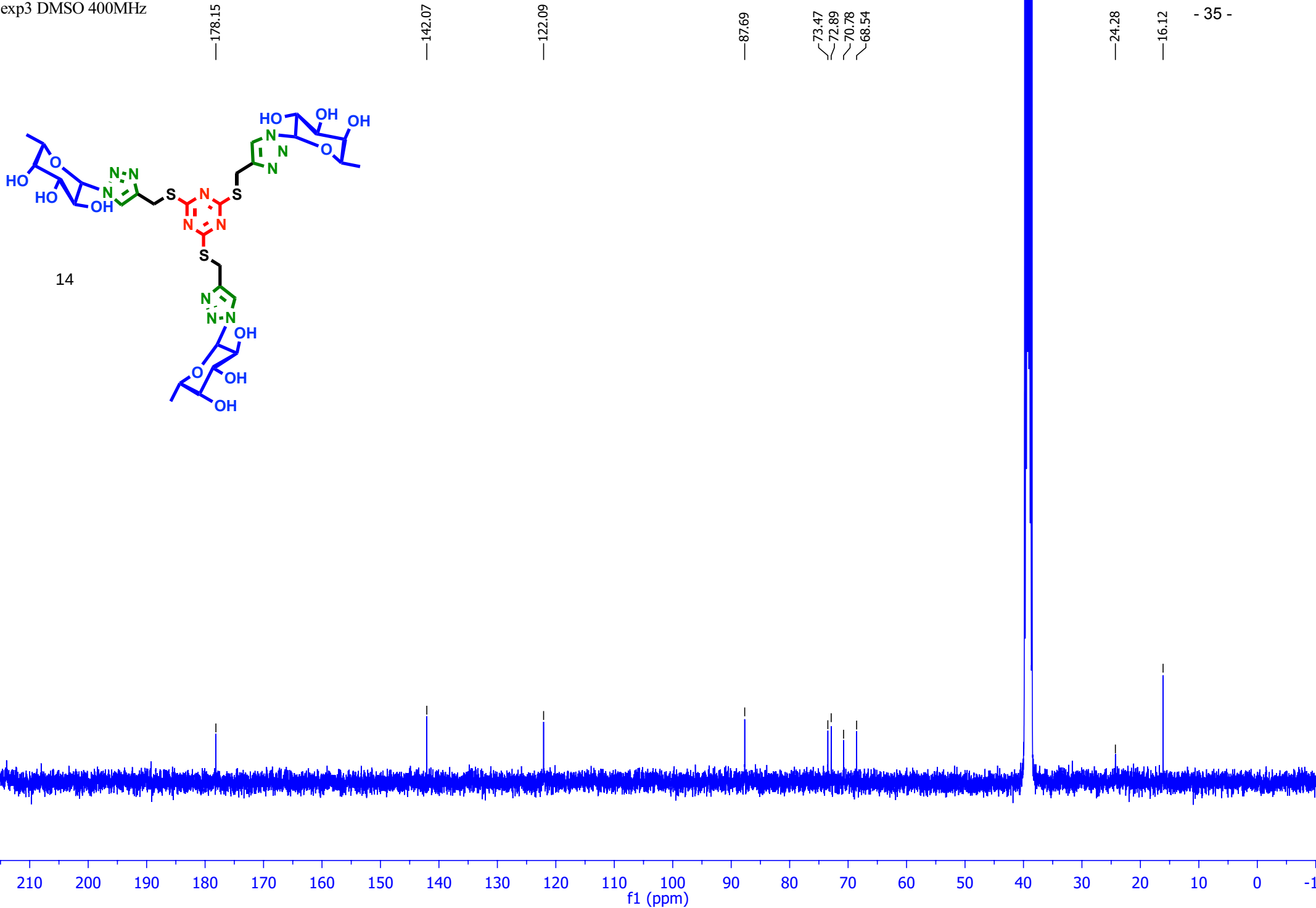
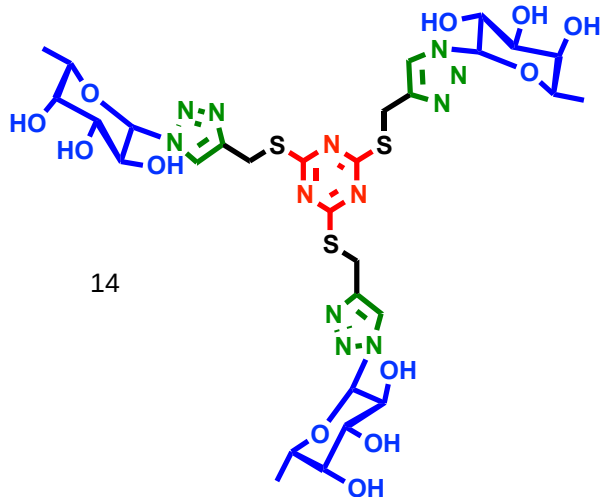
- 34 -

4.02
4.00
3.99
3.98
3.97
3.96
3.96
3.90
3.88
3.87
3.85

3.56
3.55
3.54
3.52
3.52



exp3 DMSO 400MHz



expl3
SMM_02.83a / LCO2 PG
C13DEPT135 DMSO v4 CCRMN 6

122.33

87.79

73.57

73.00

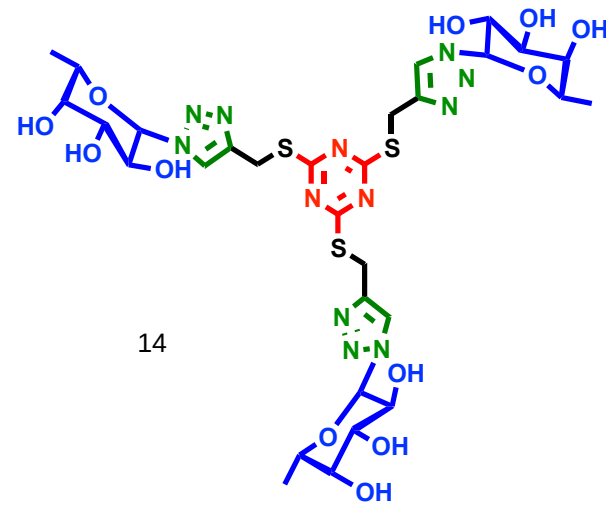
70.88

68.64

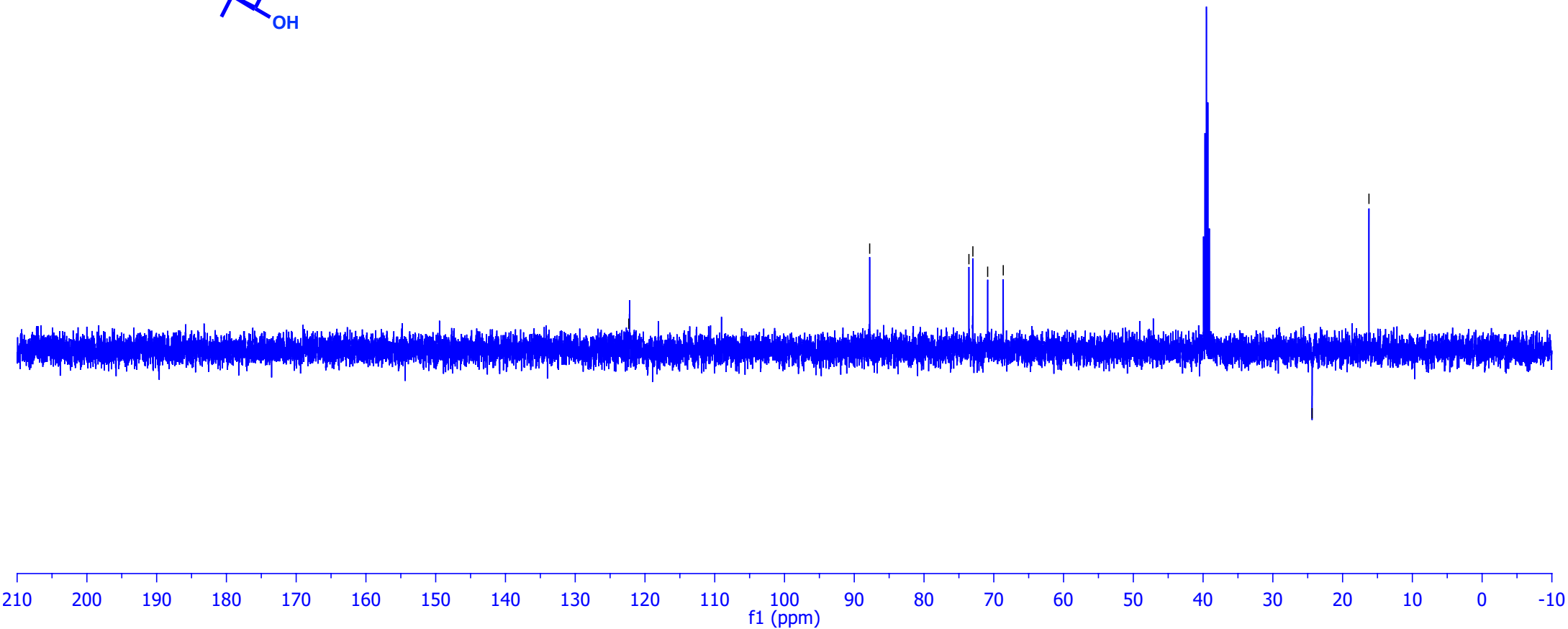
24.37

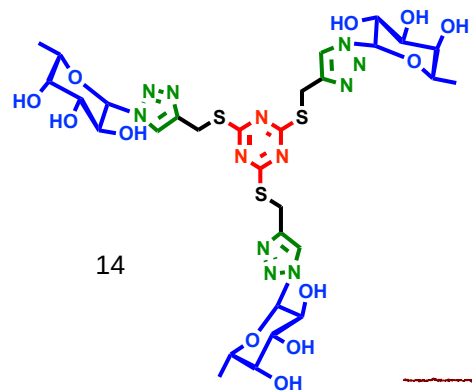
16.22

- 36 -



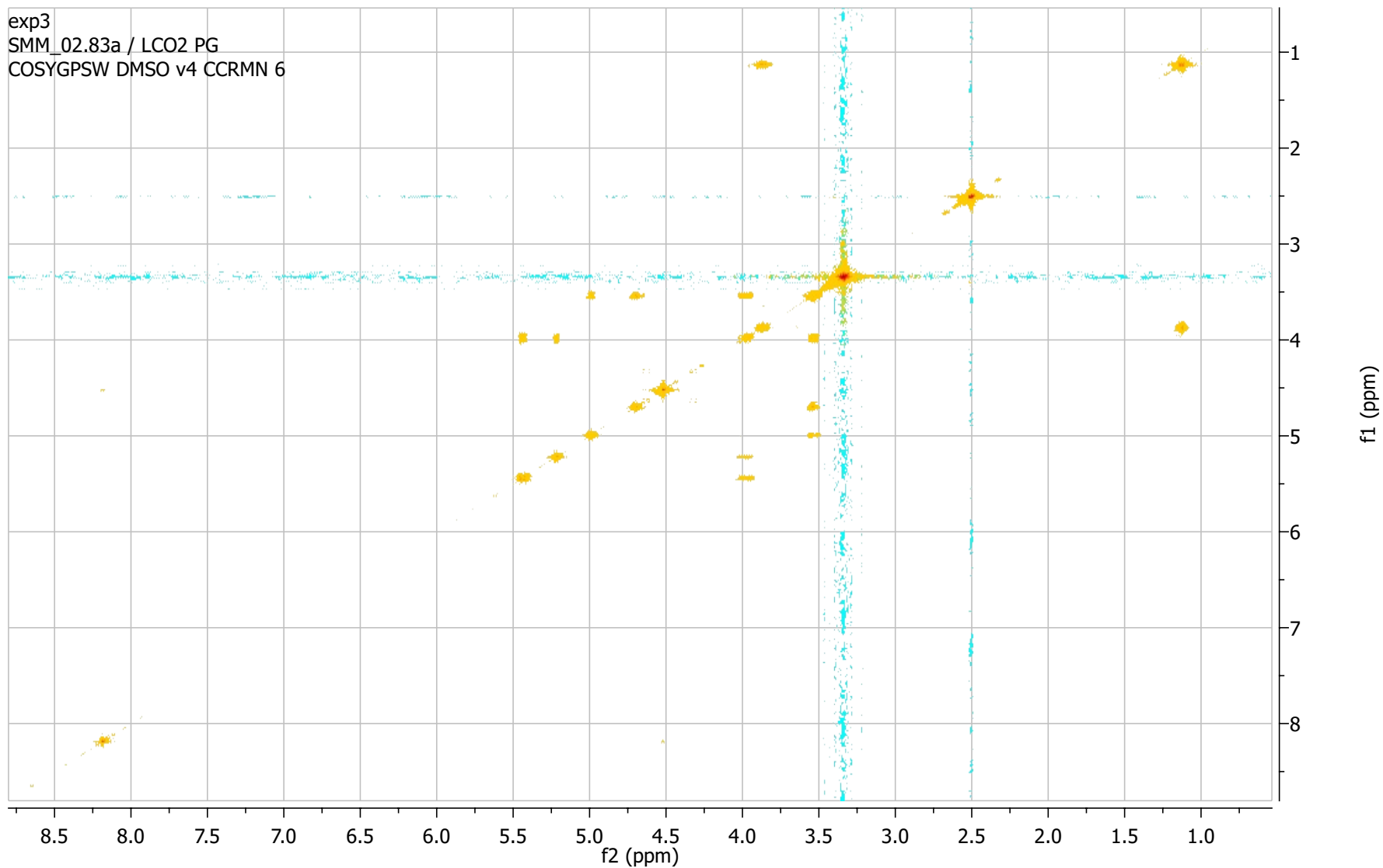
14



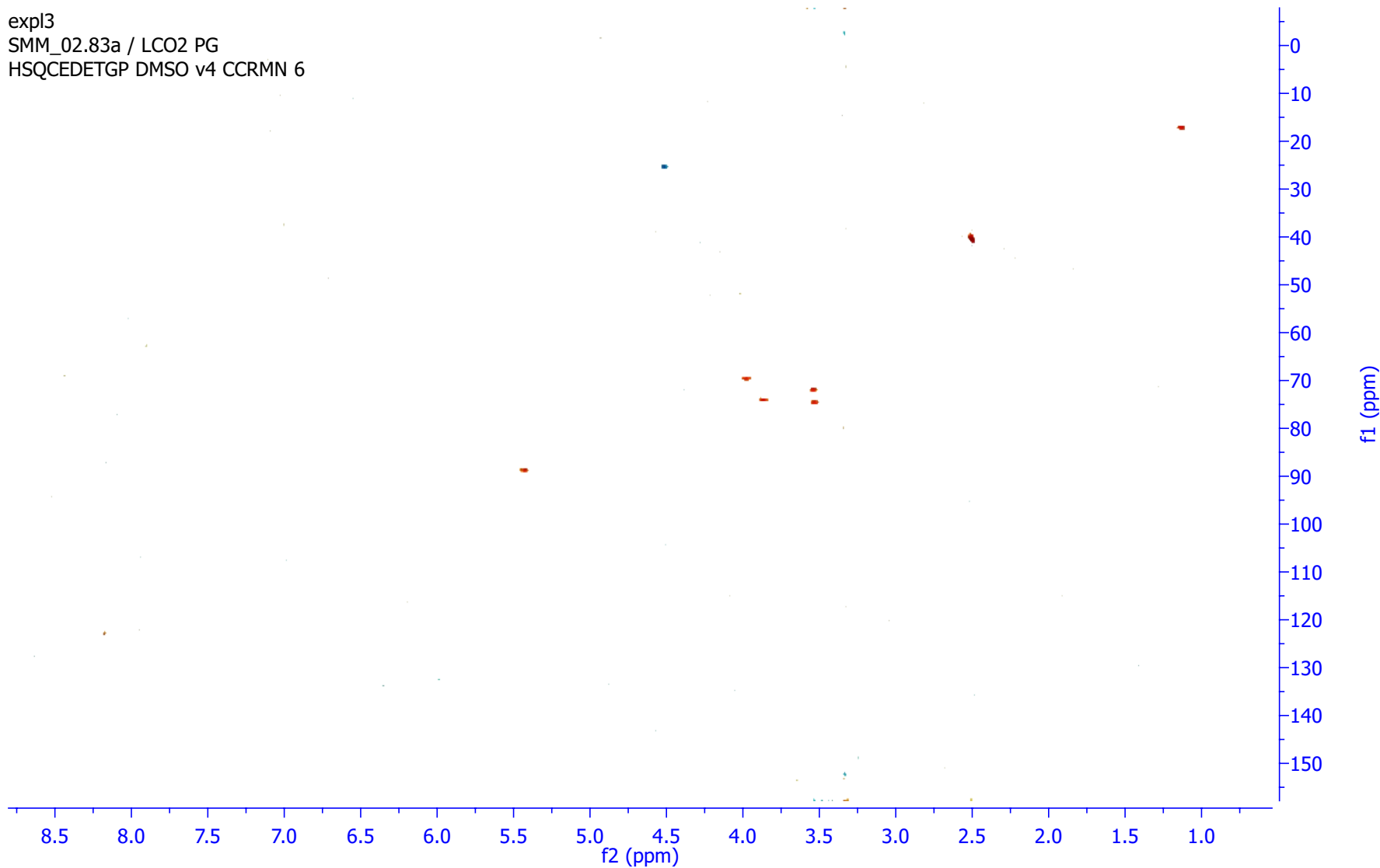
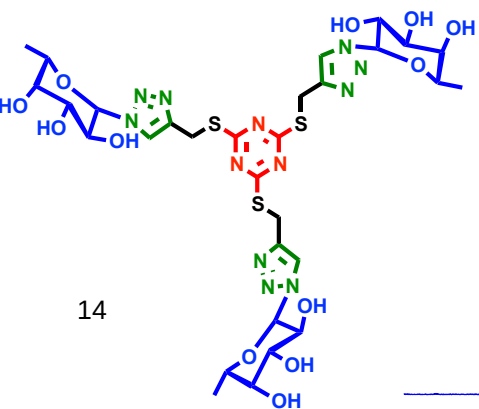


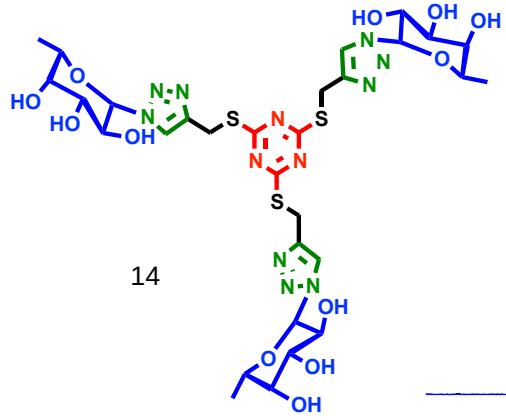
14

- 37 -

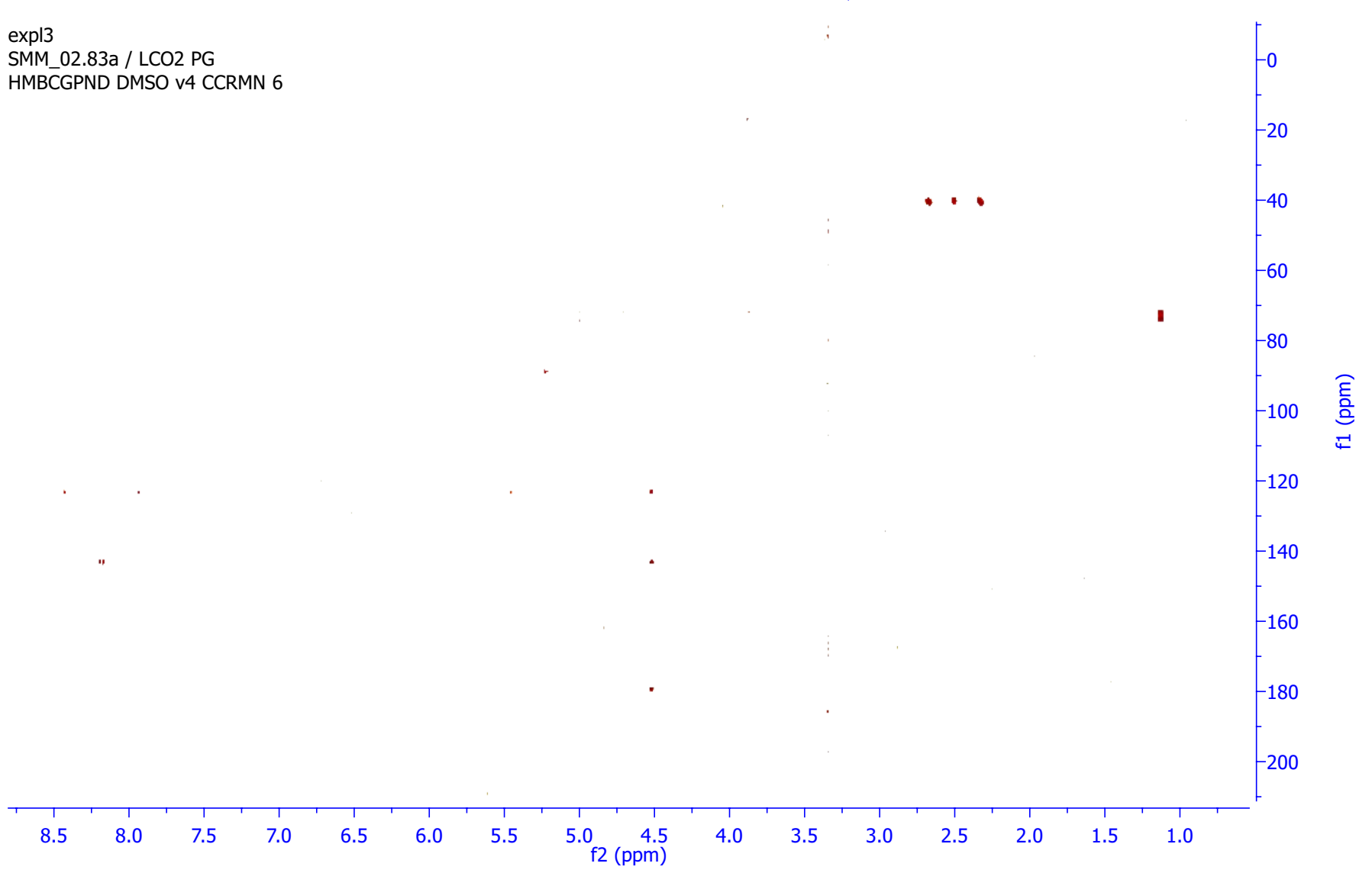


14





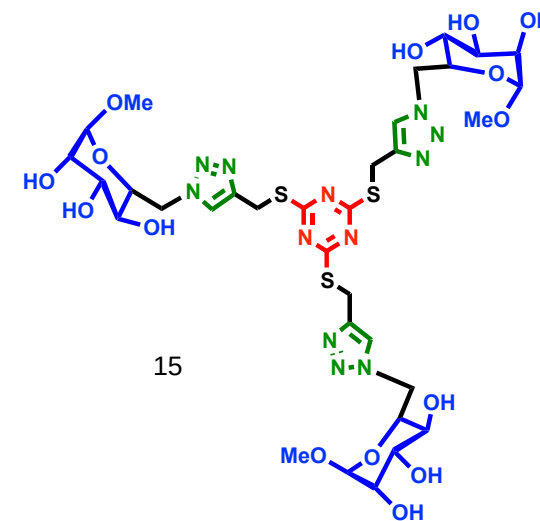
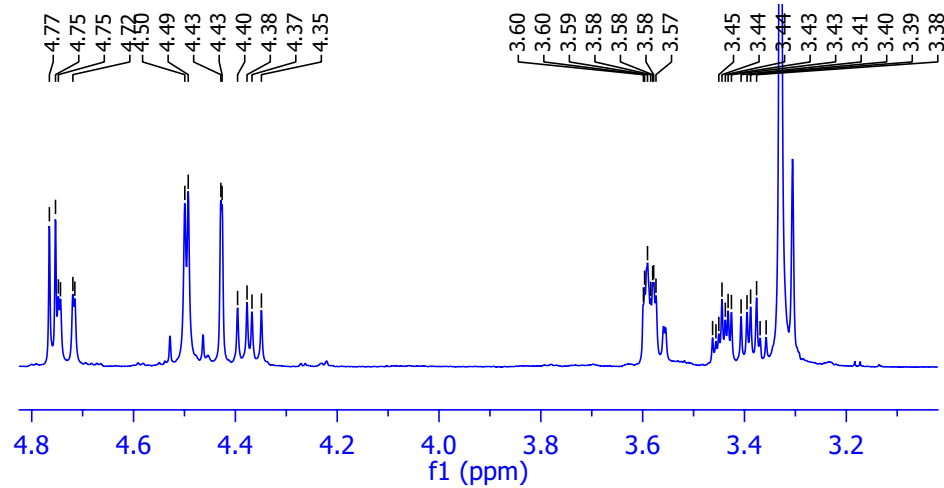
14



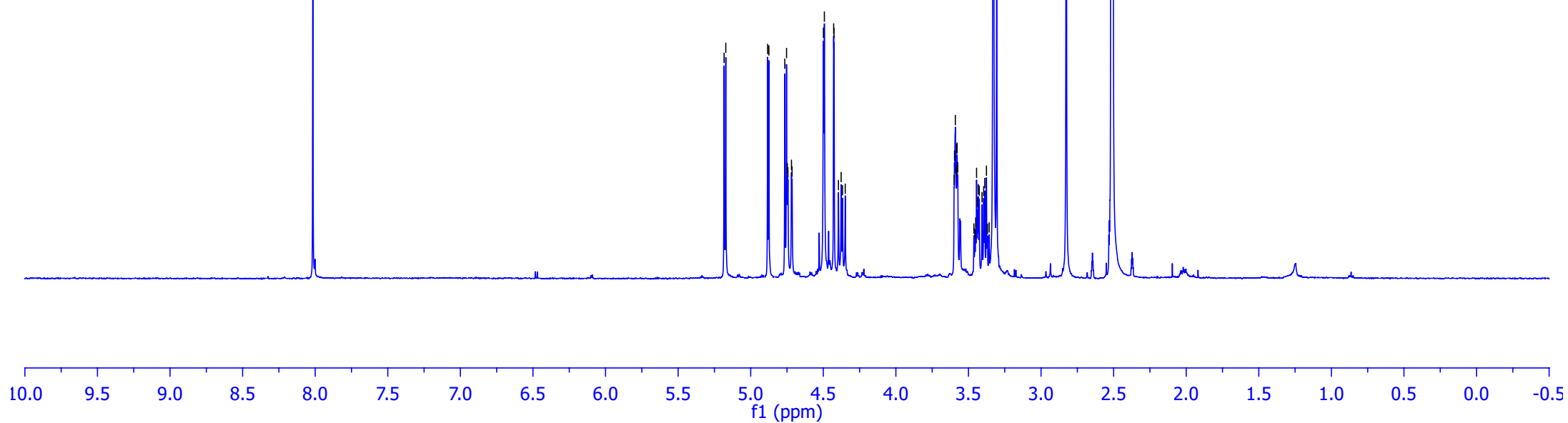
exp4 DMSO 500MHz

—8.02

- 40 -



15



exp4 DMSO

36

12

21



-71.51

-70.47
60.94

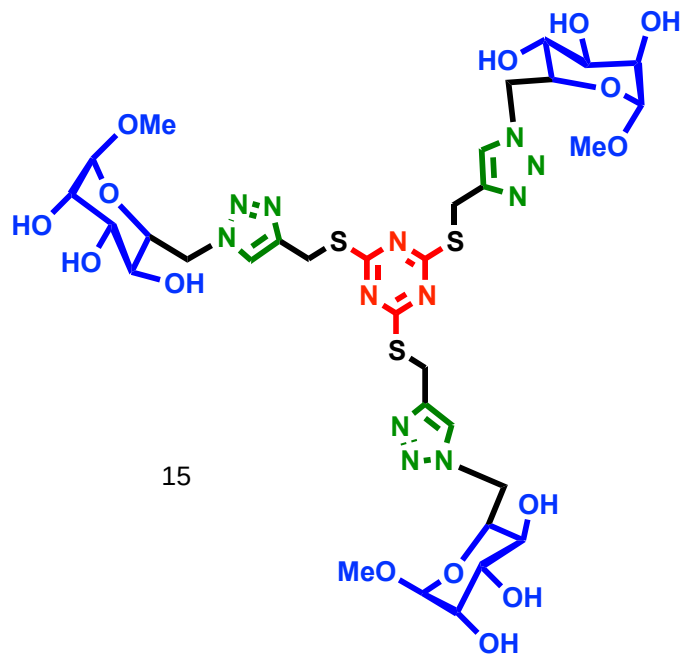
-69.84
-67.86

-53.39

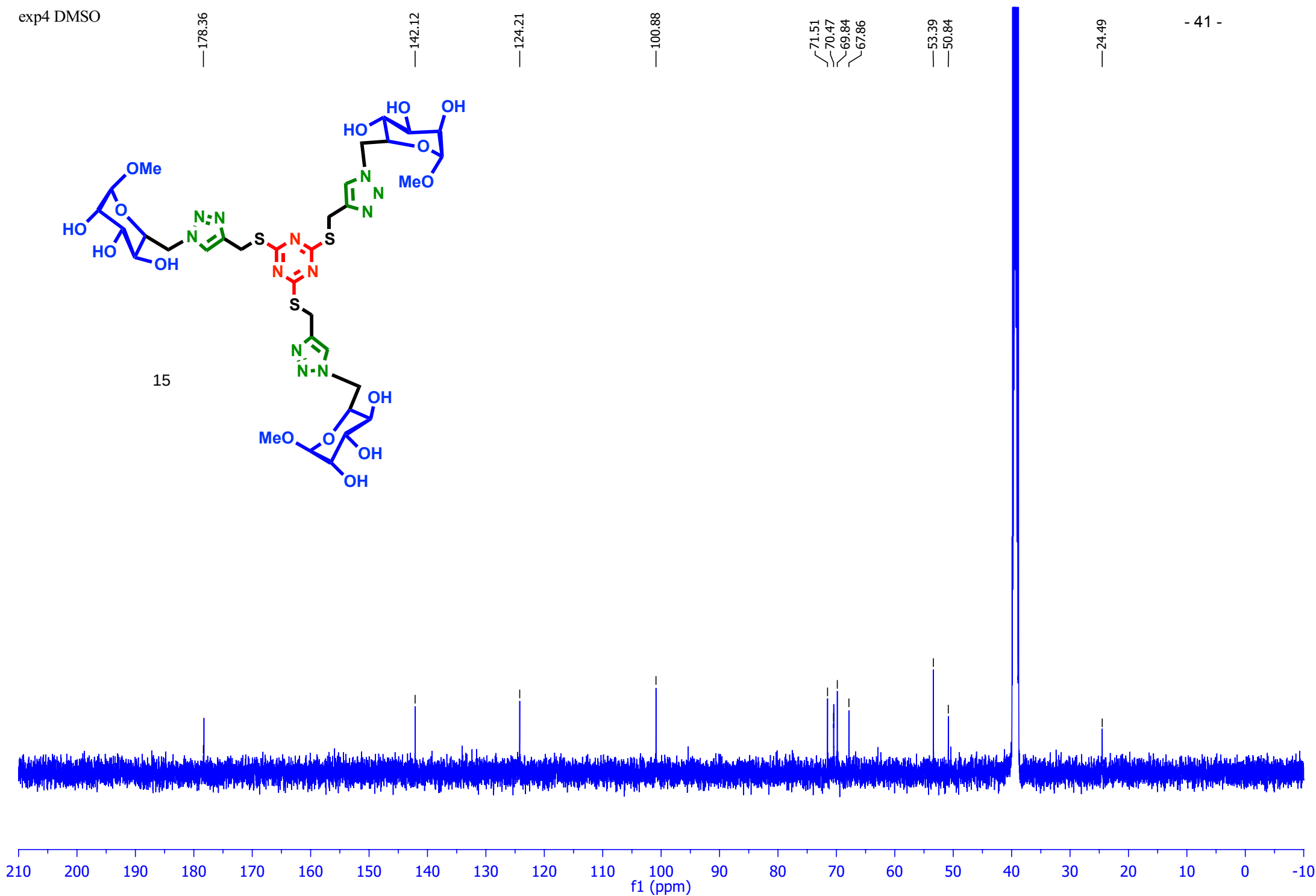
-50.84

-24.49

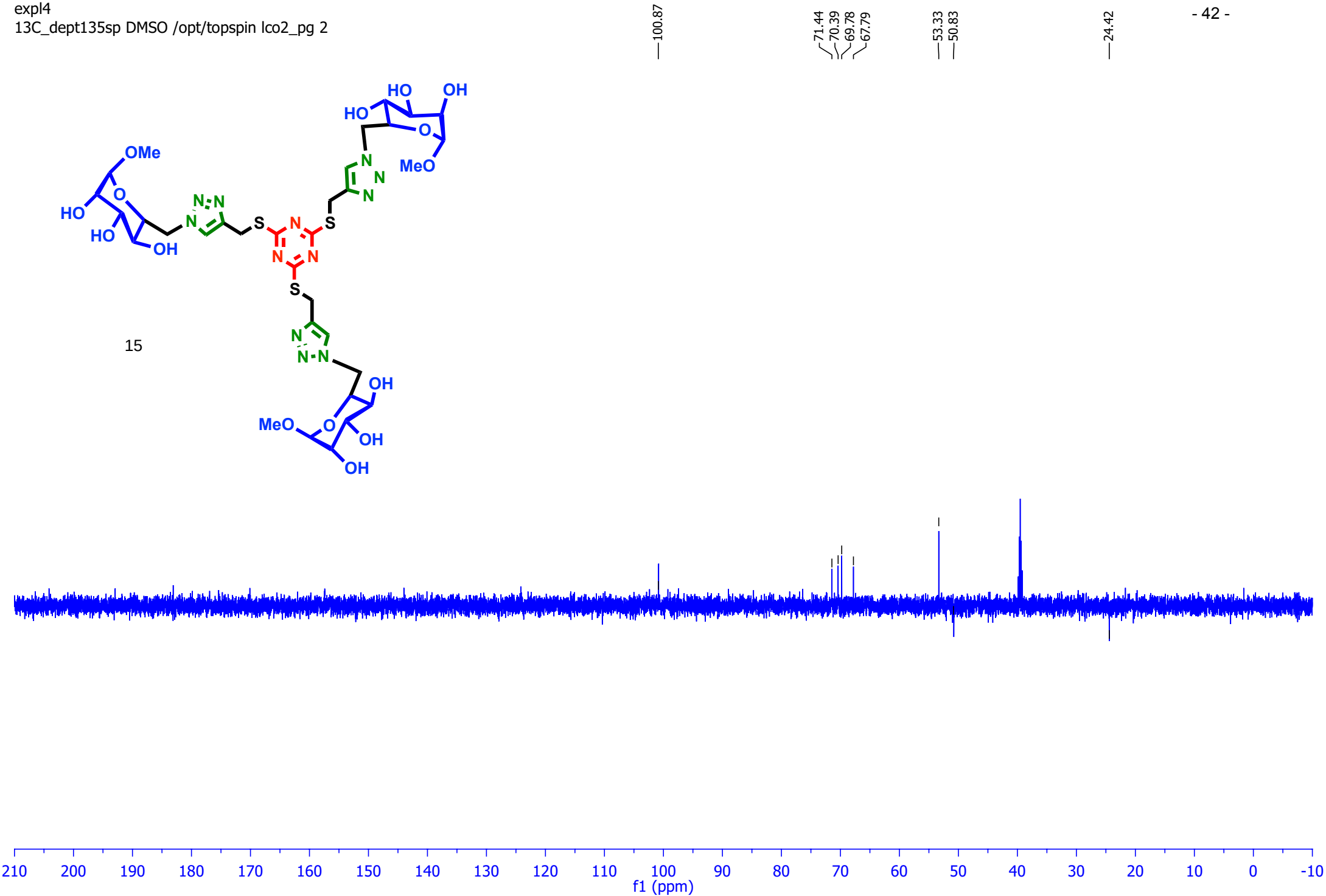
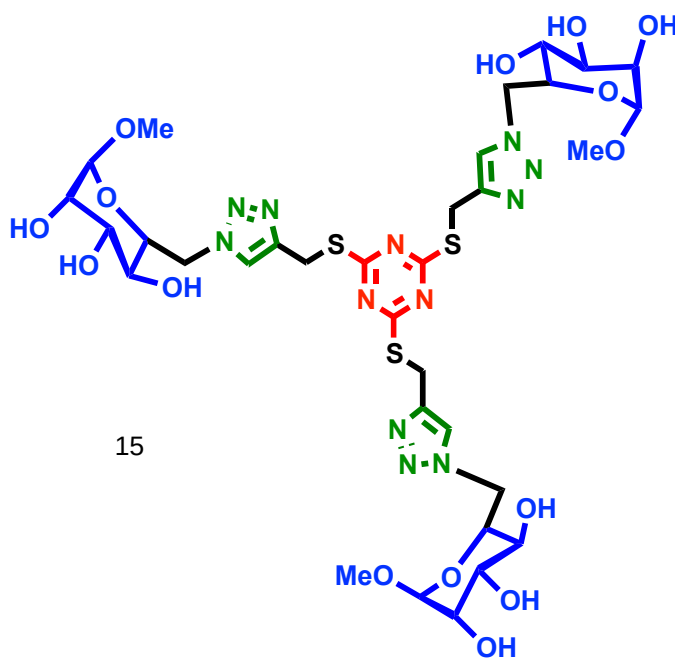
- 41 -

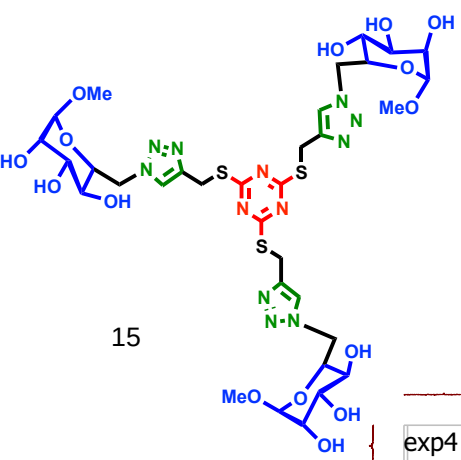


15

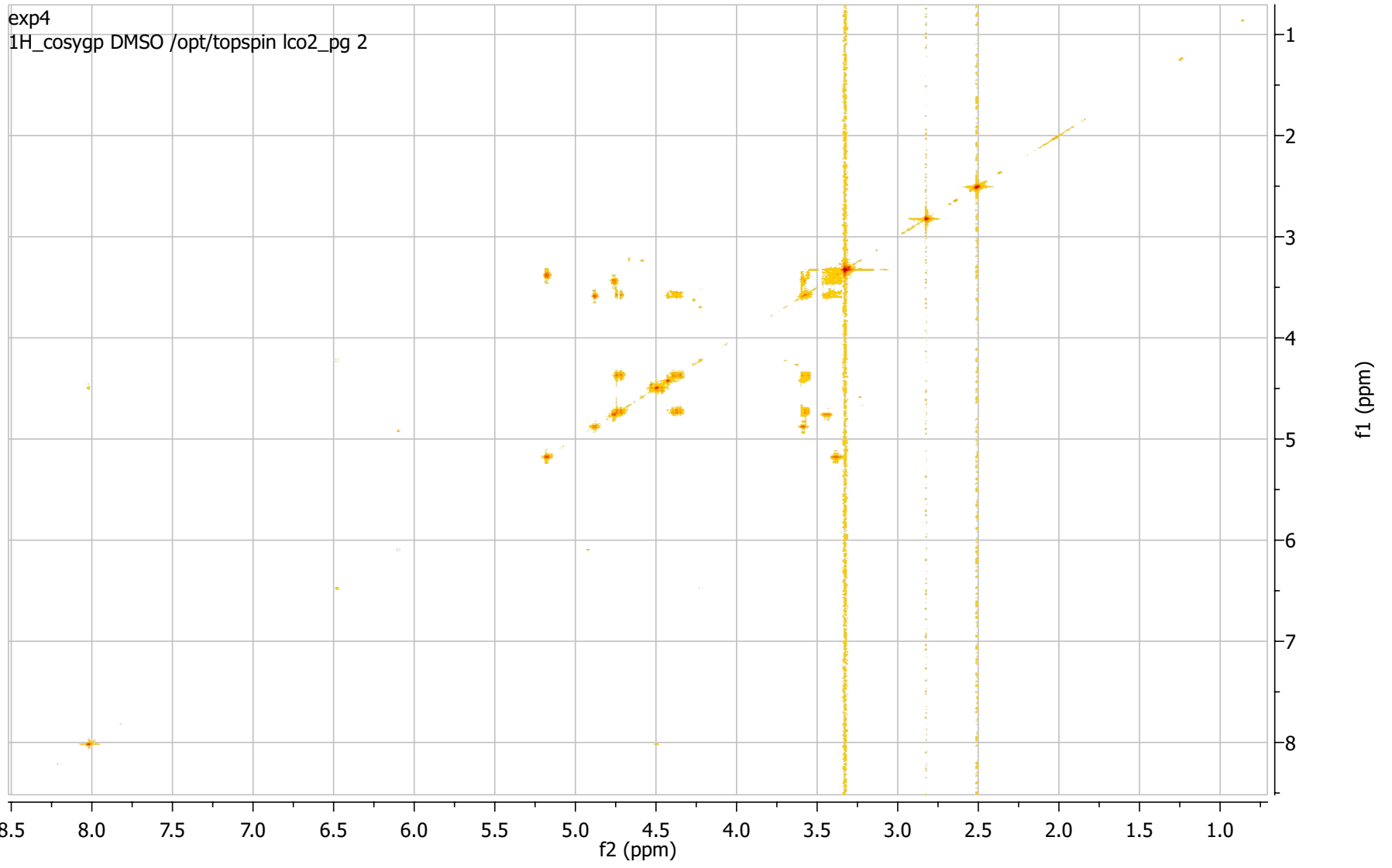


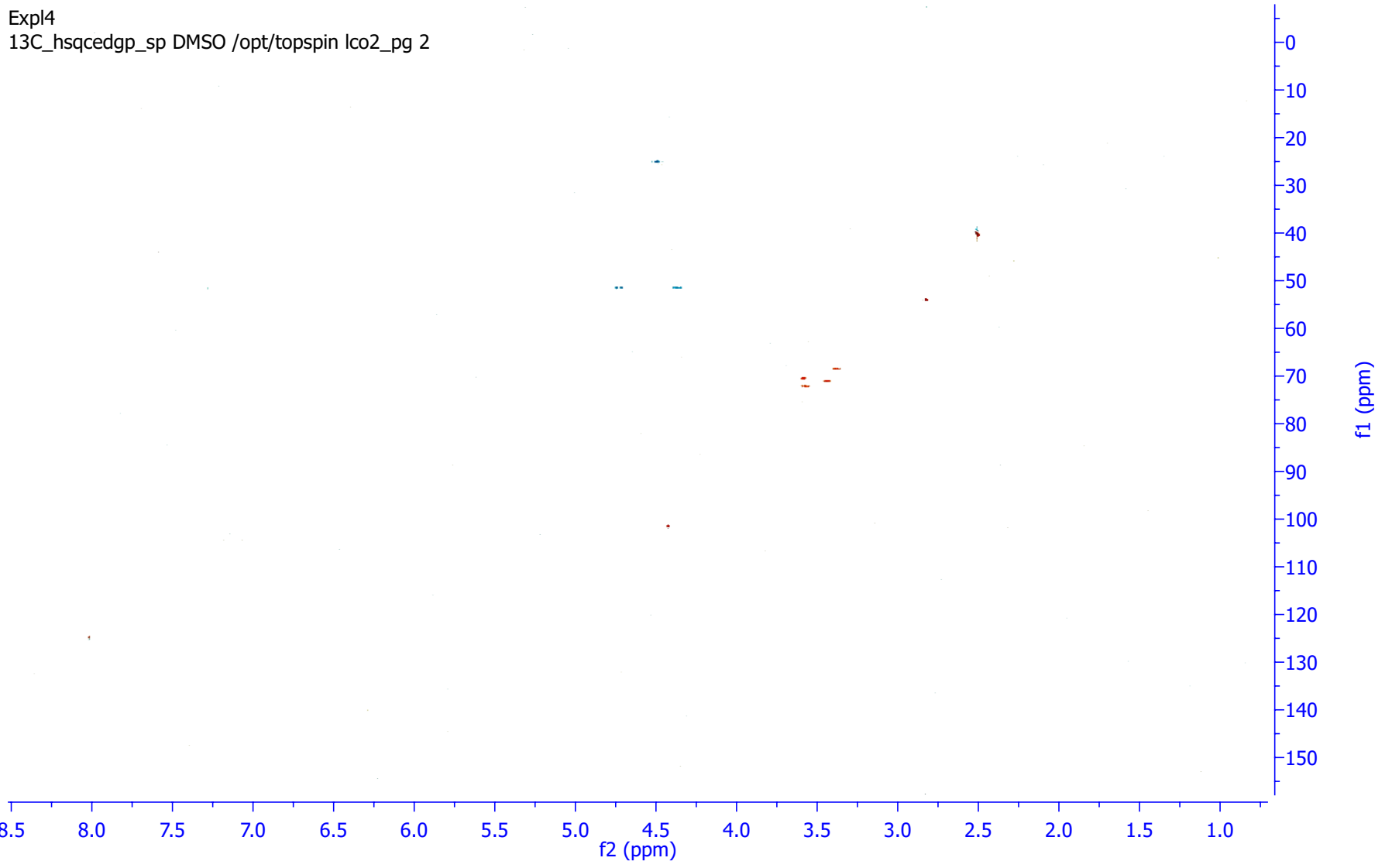
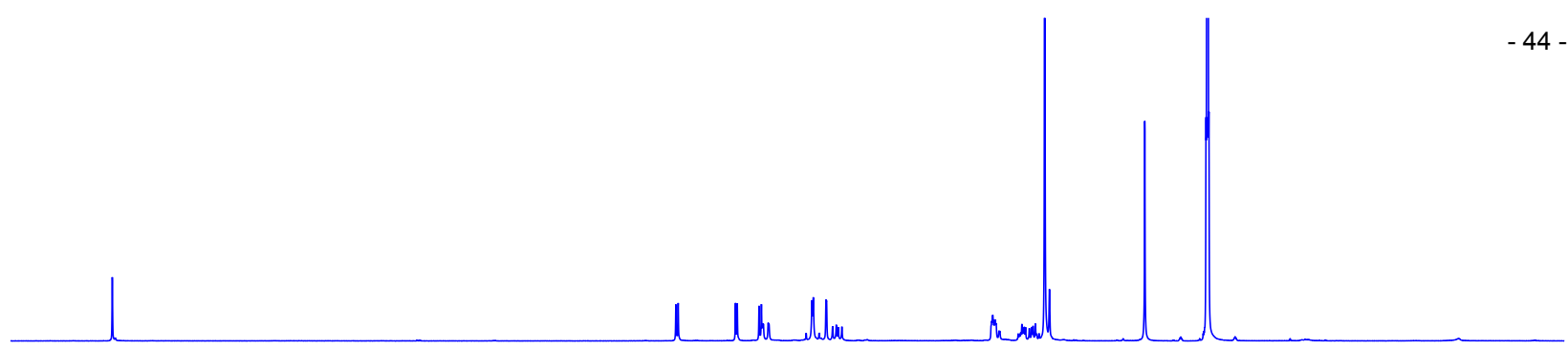
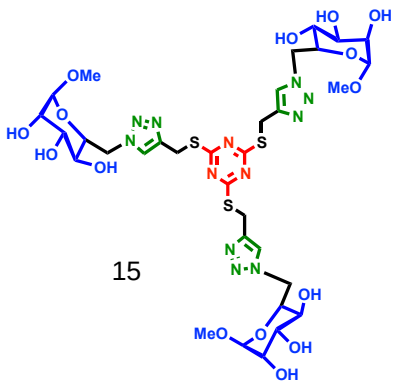
15

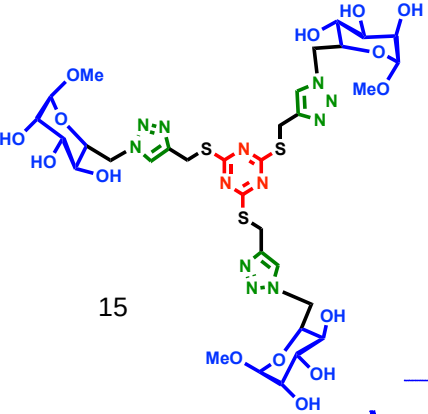




15

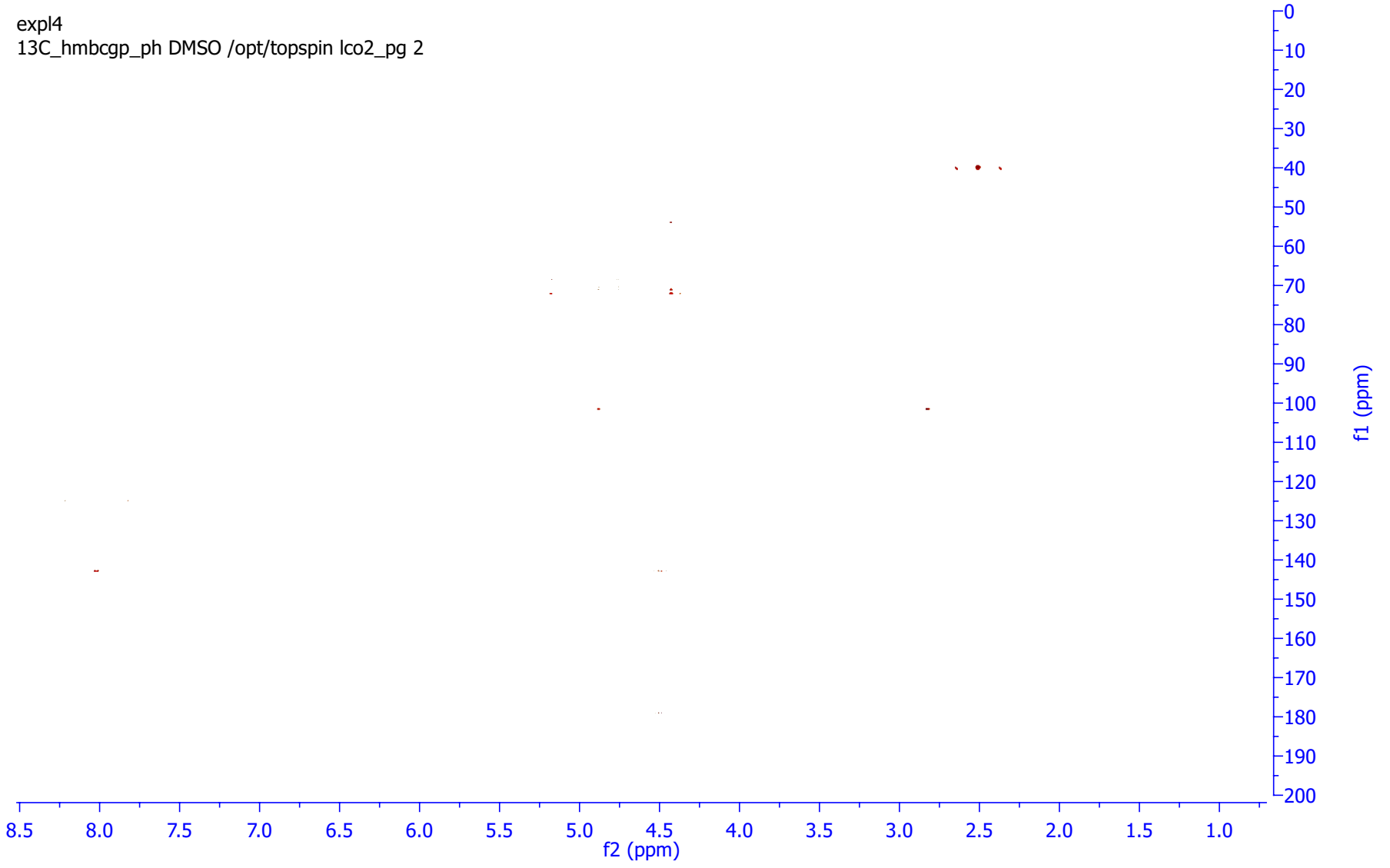






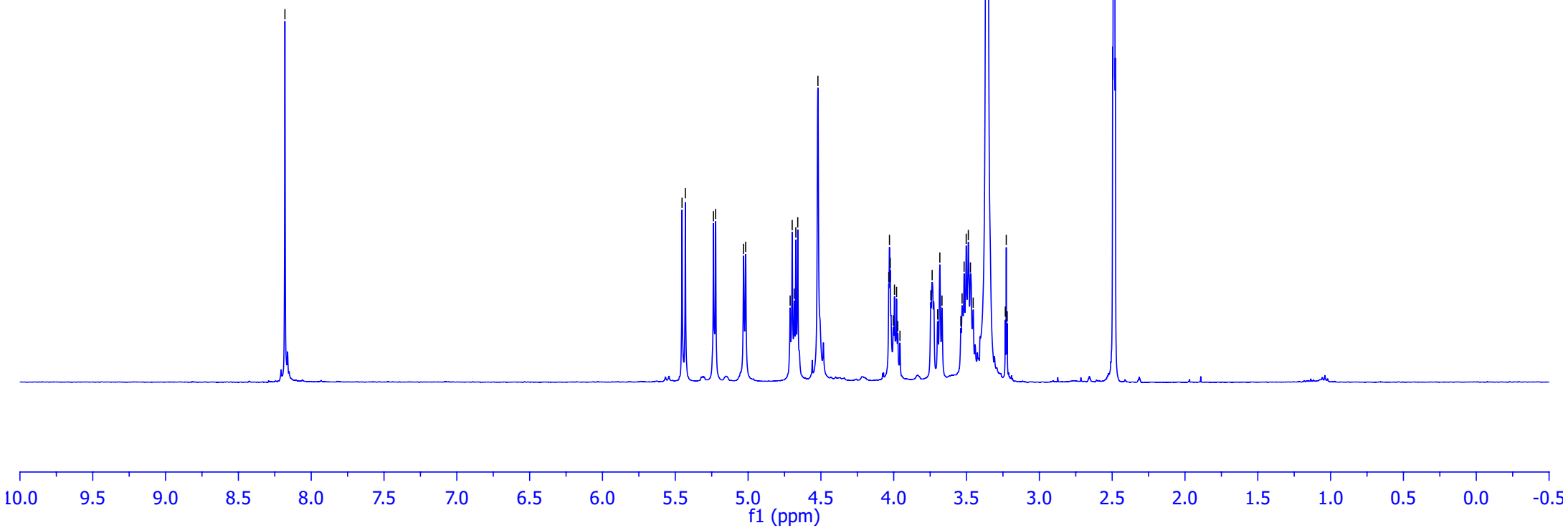
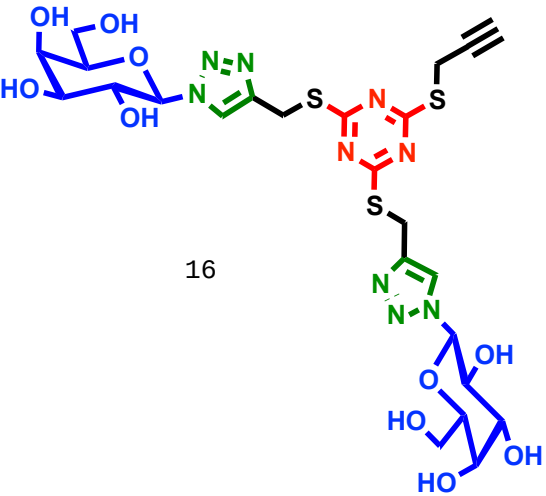
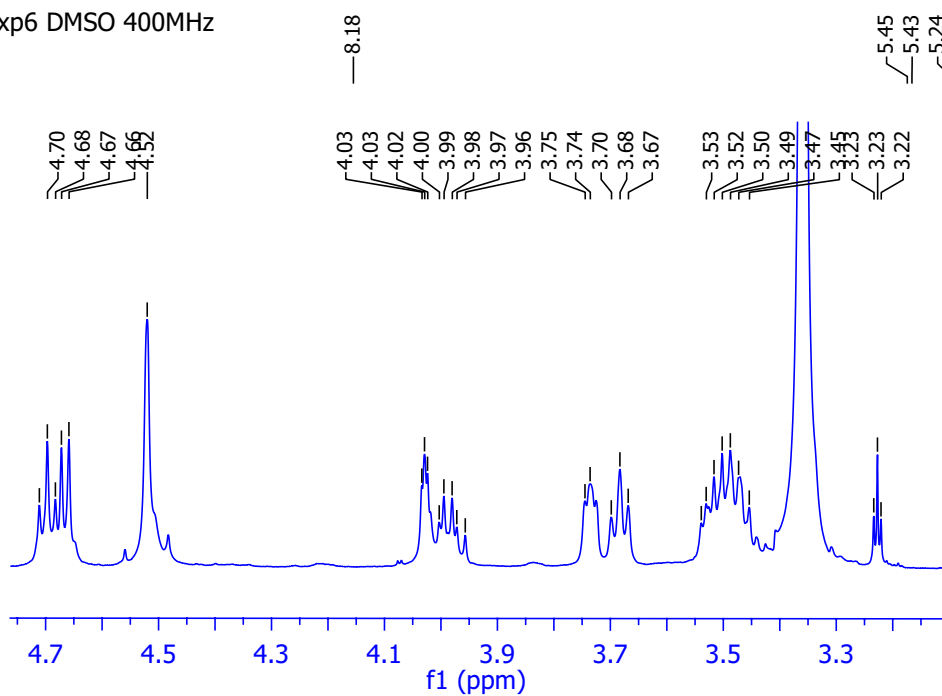
15

expl4
13C_hmbcgp_ph DMSO /opt/topspin lco2_pg 2



exp6 DMSO 400MHz

- 46 -



exp6 DMSO

178.42
177.81

142.38

122.30

87.94

79.47

78.25

73.83

73.46

69.08

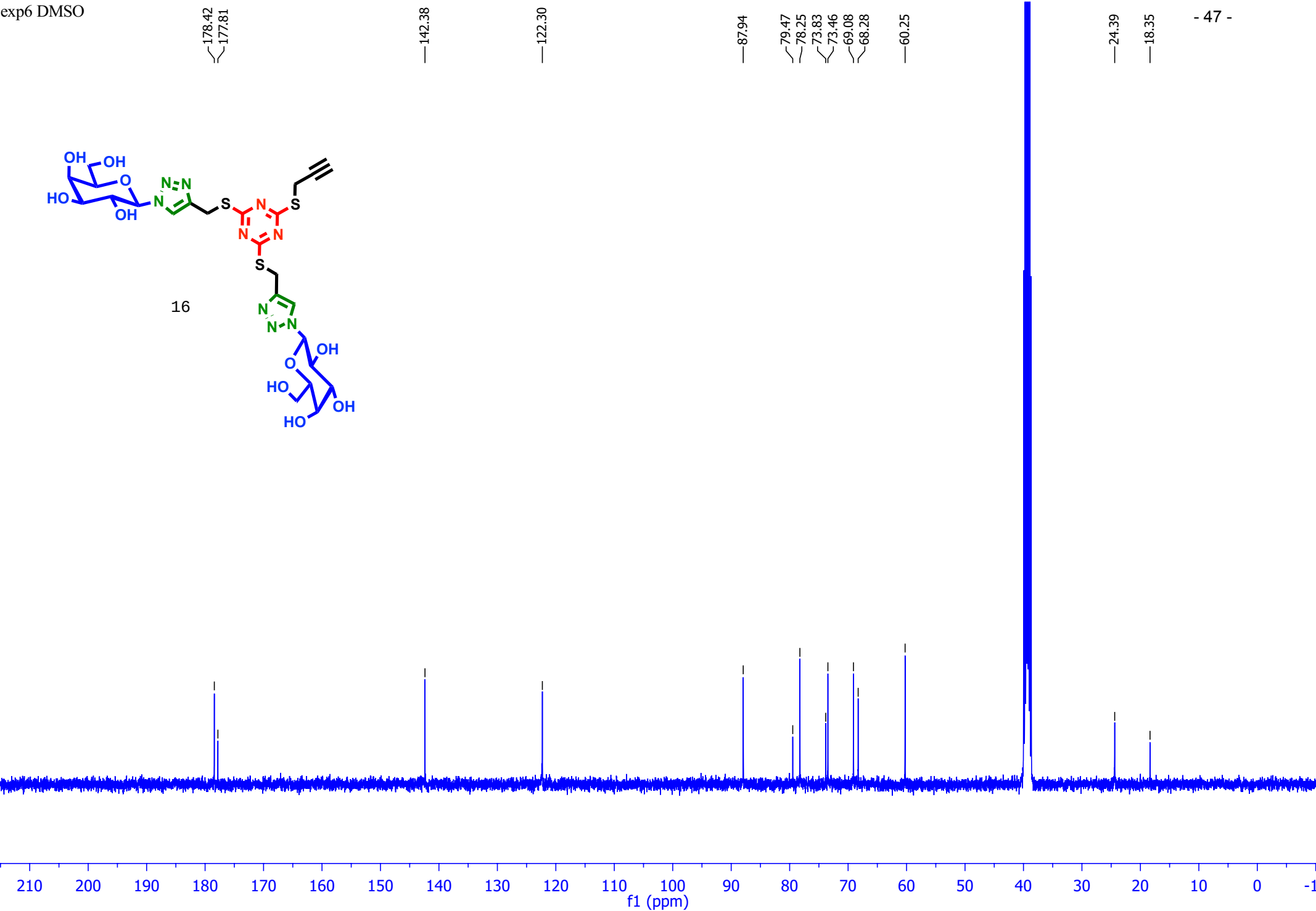
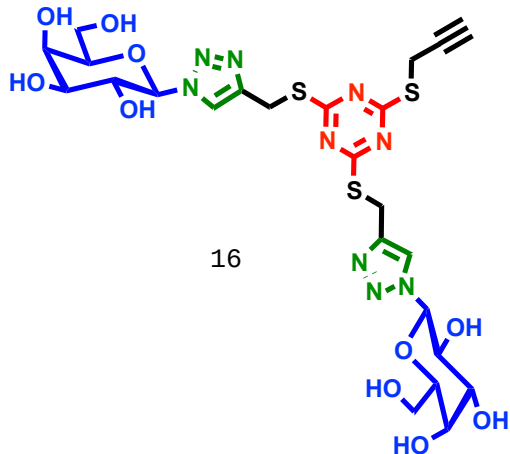
68.28

60.25

24.39

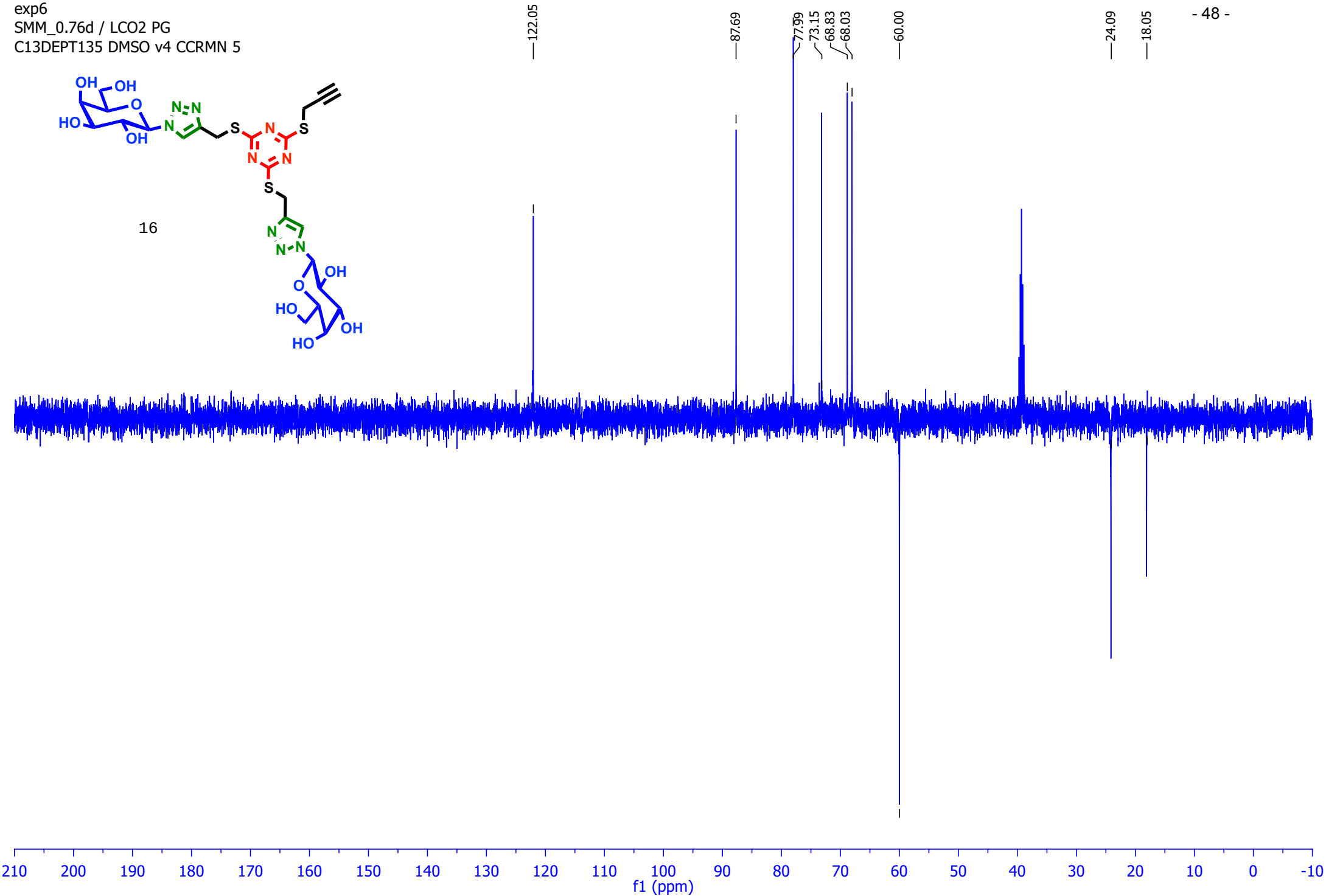
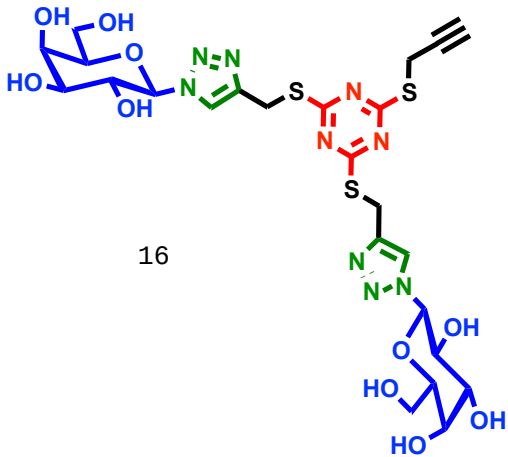
18.35

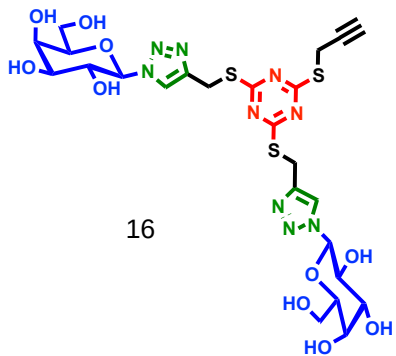
- 47 -



exp6
SMM_0.76d / LCO2 PG
C13DEPT135 DMSO v4 CCRMN 5

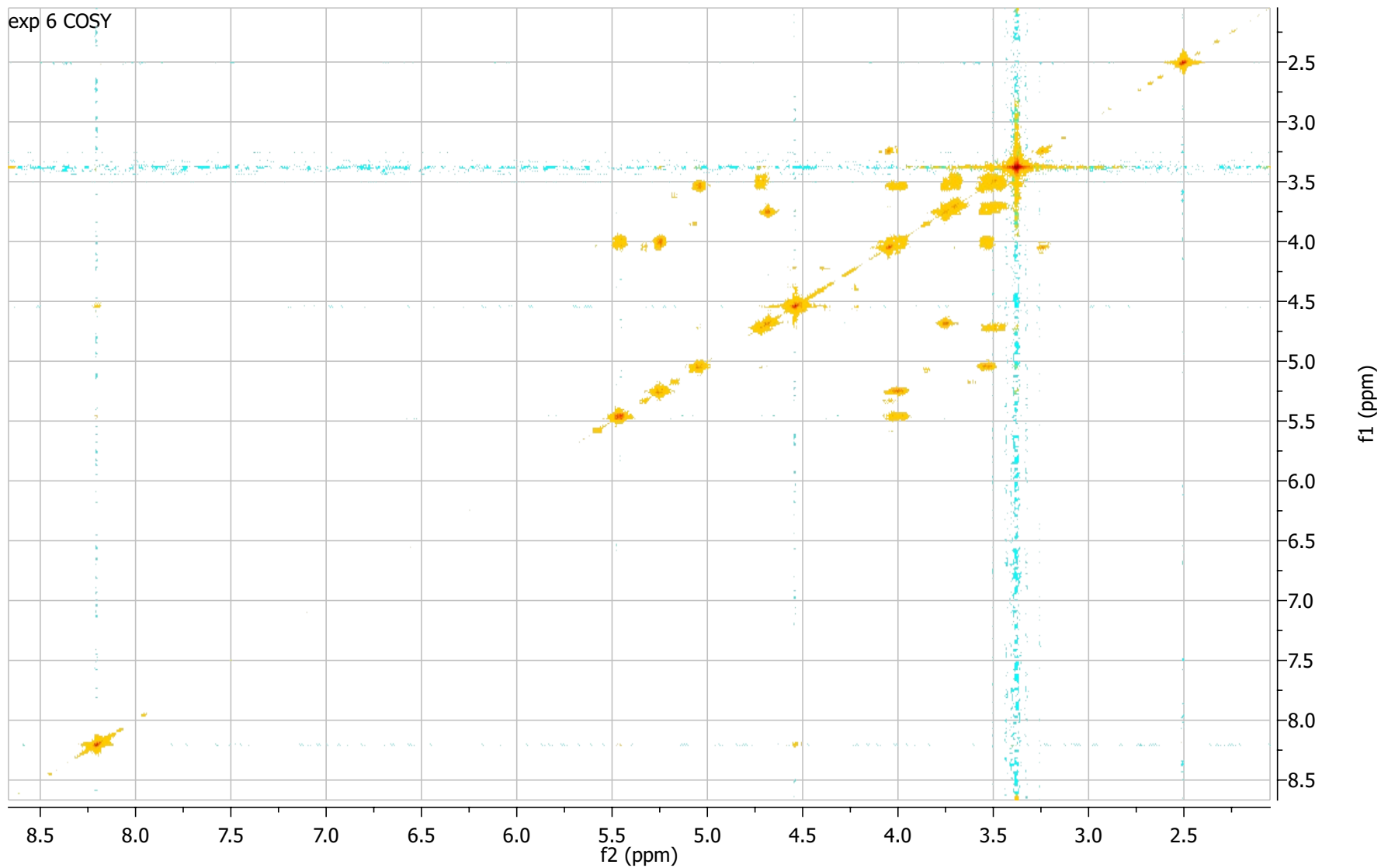
16

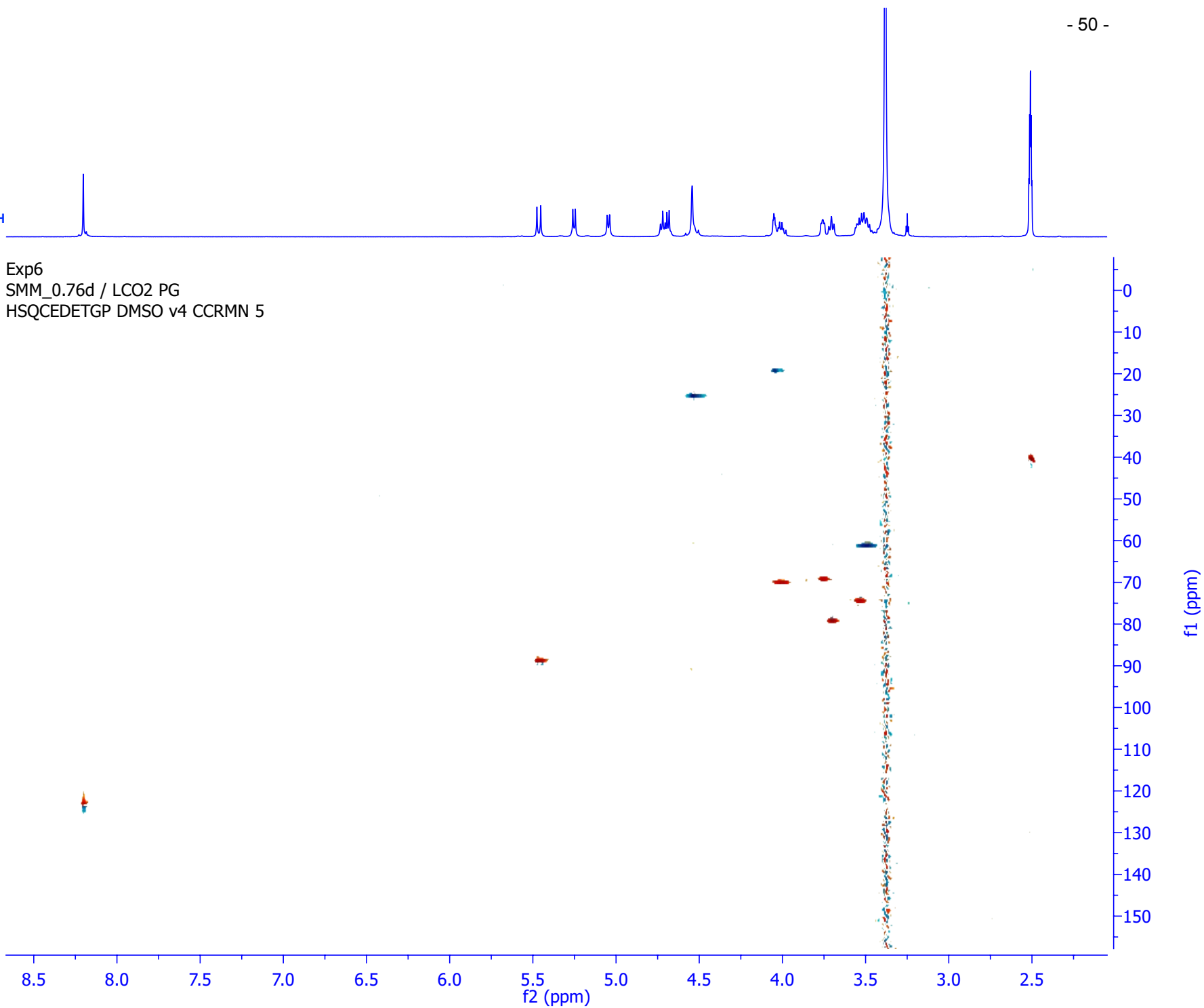
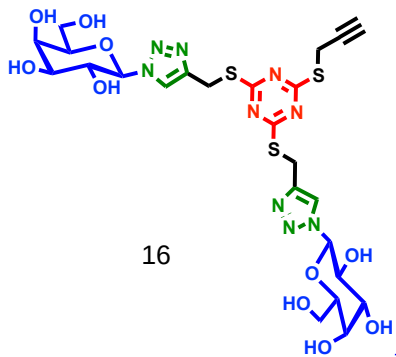


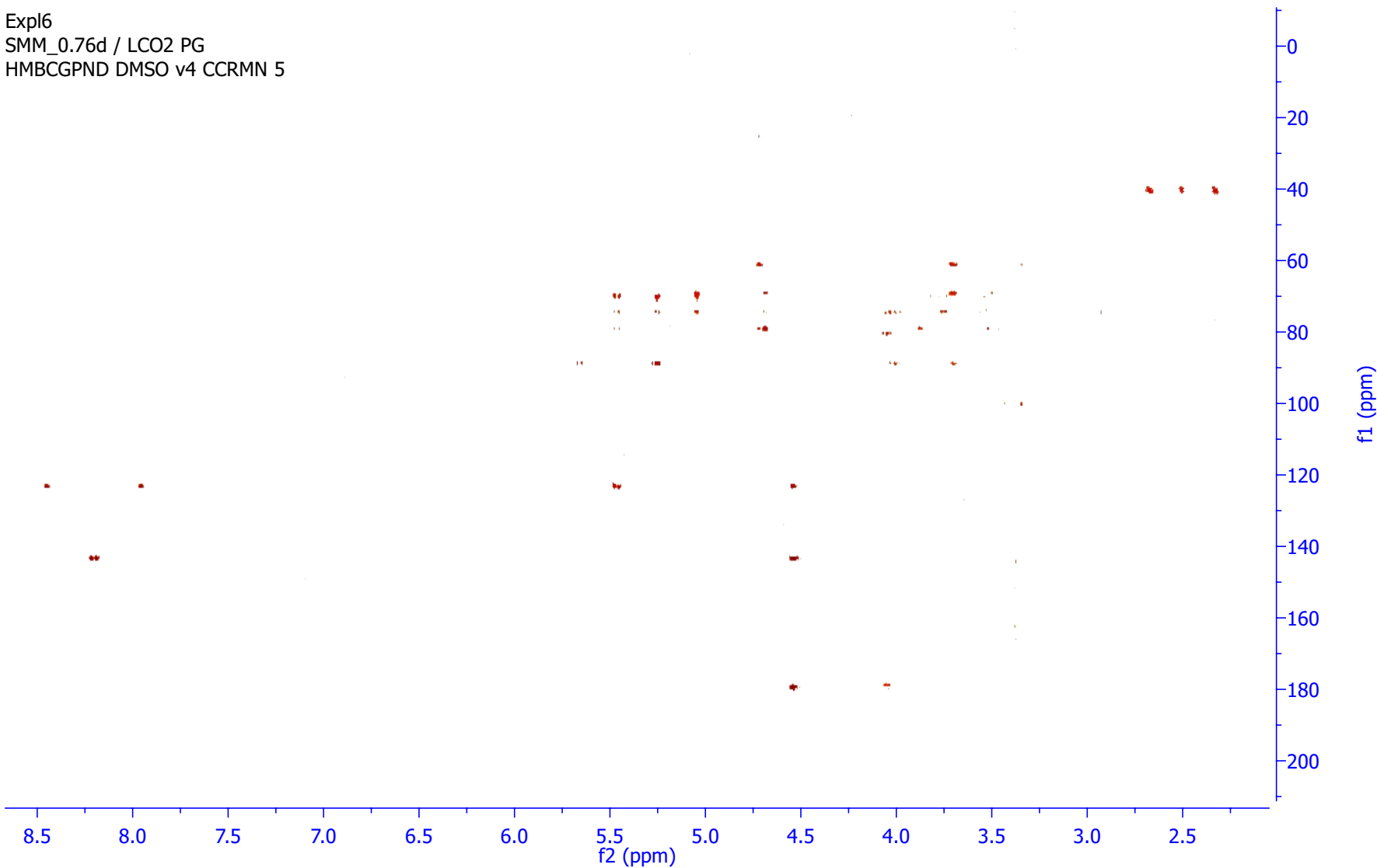
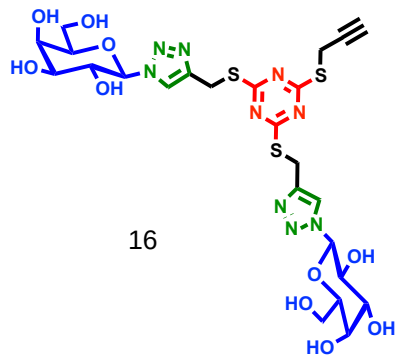


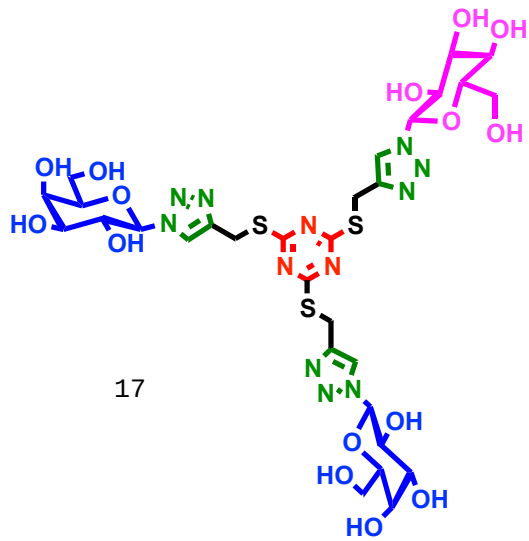
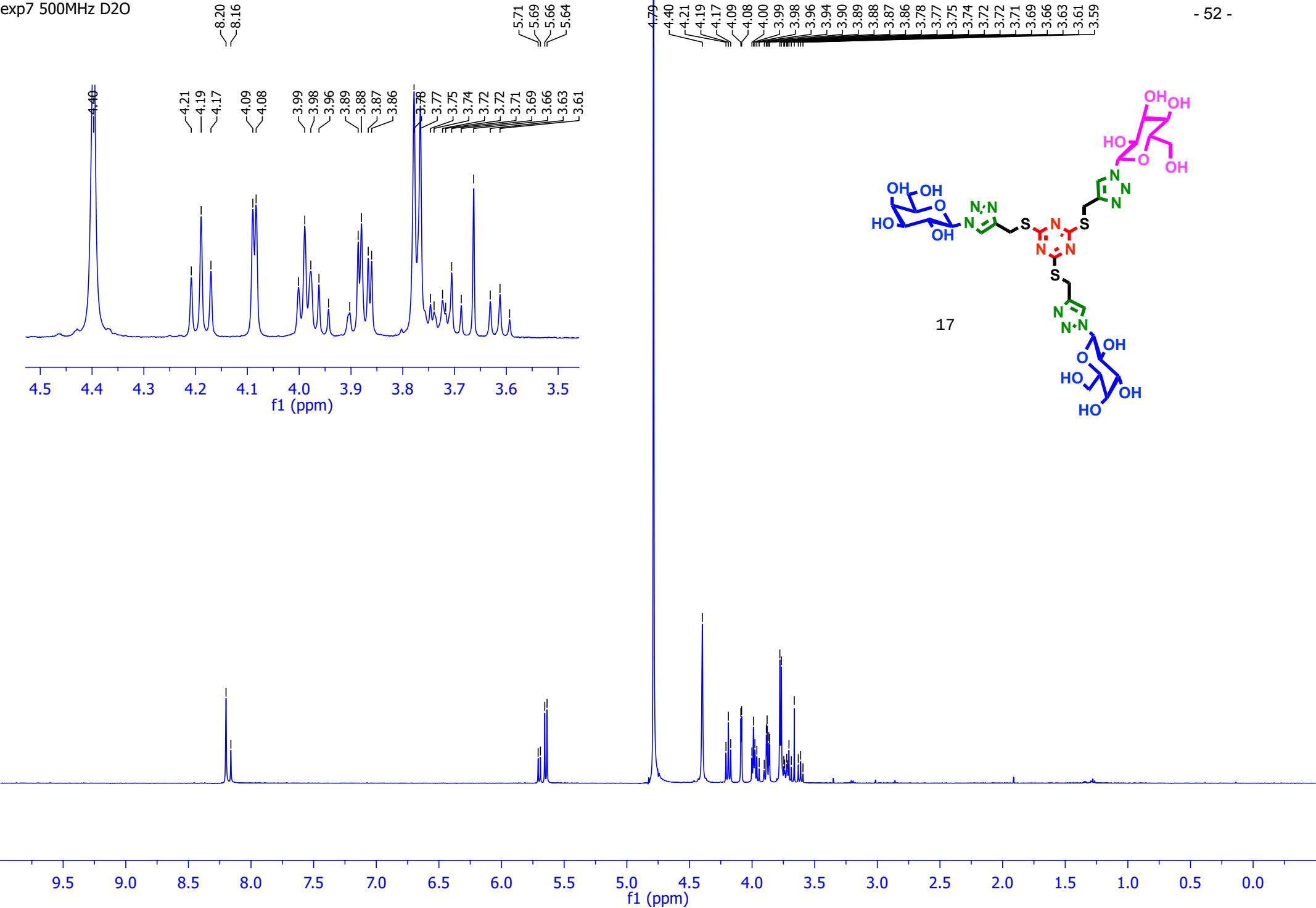
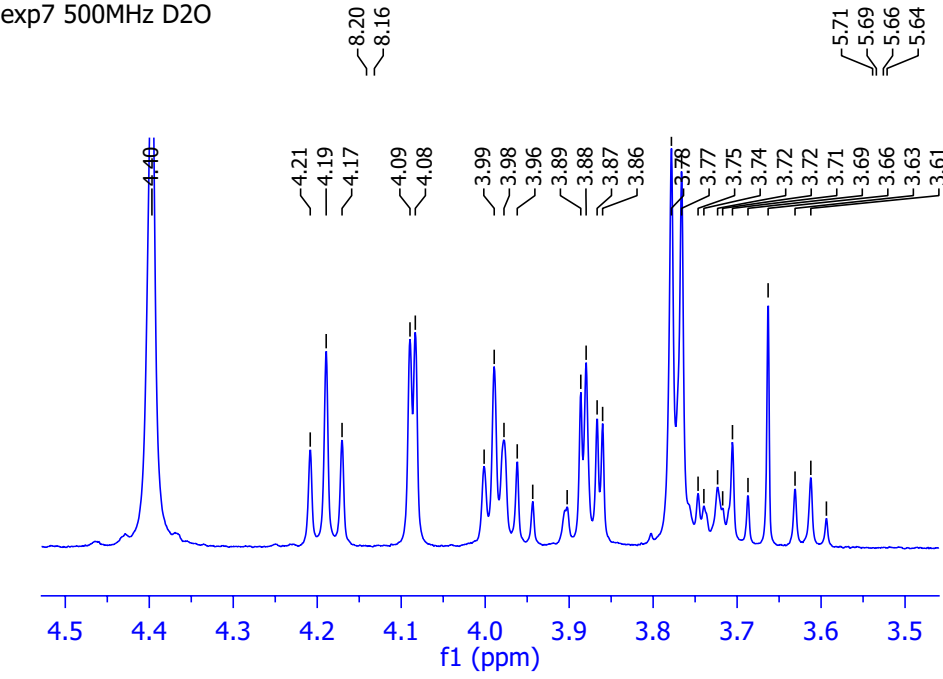
16

- 49 -

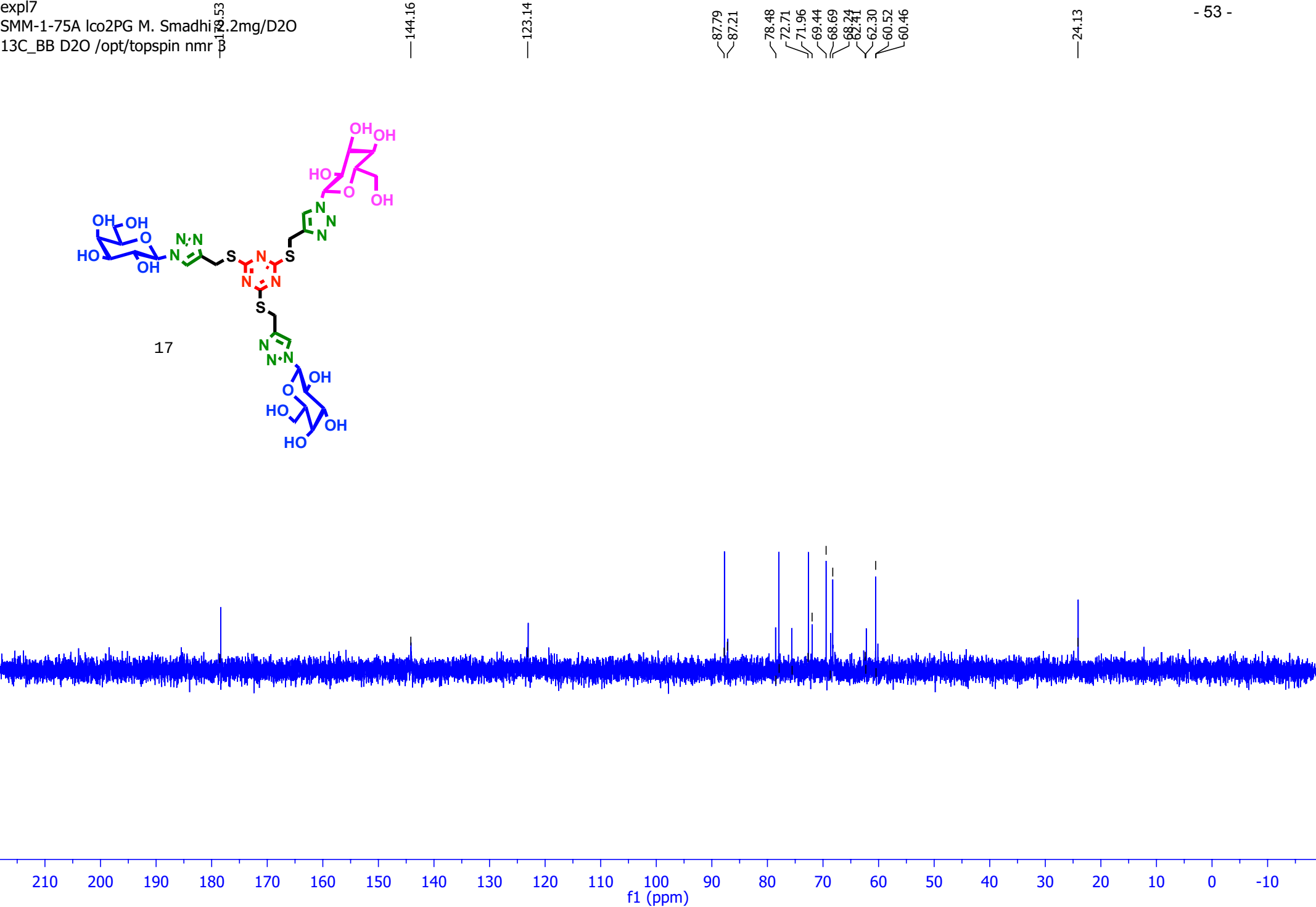


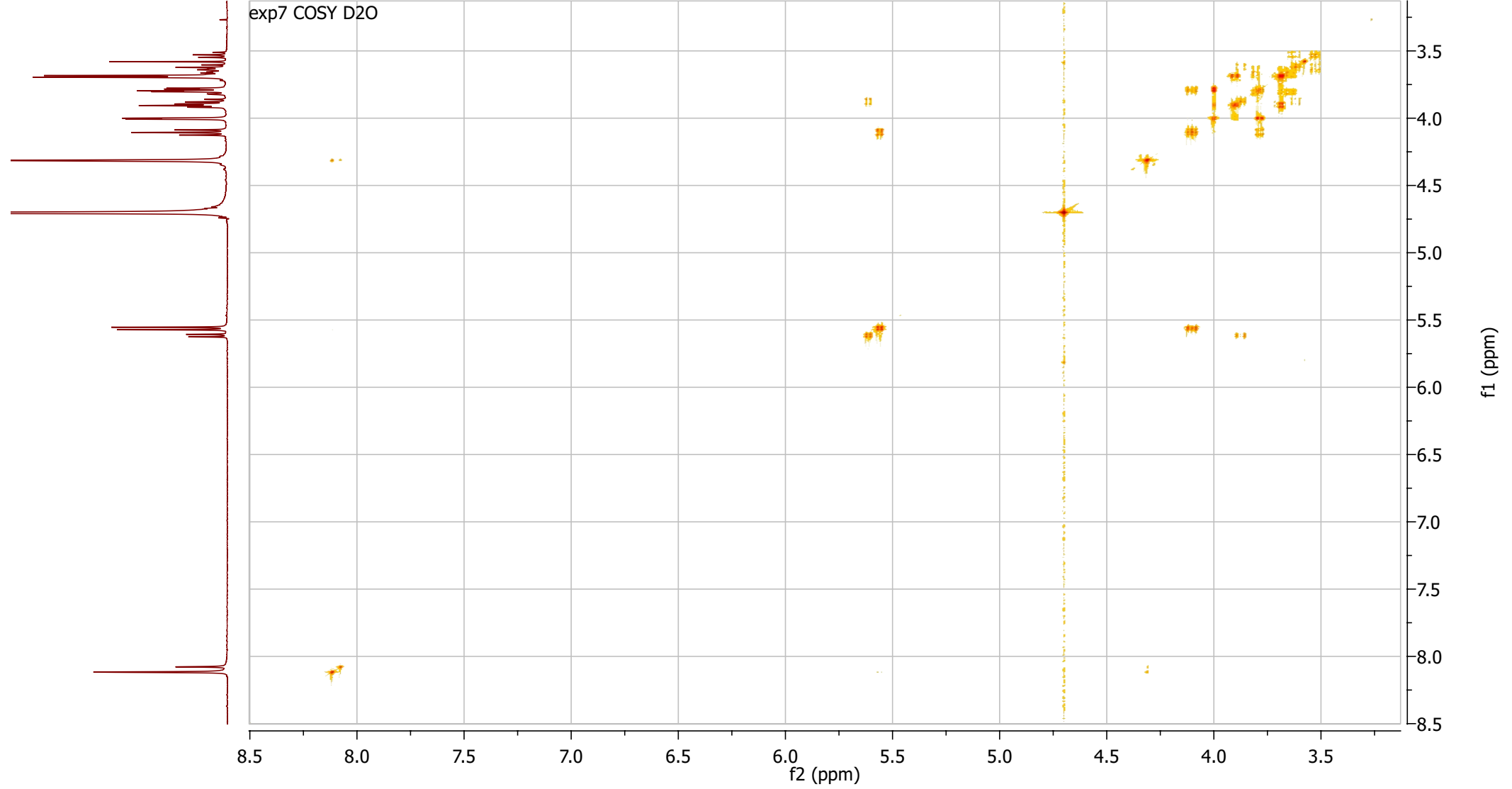
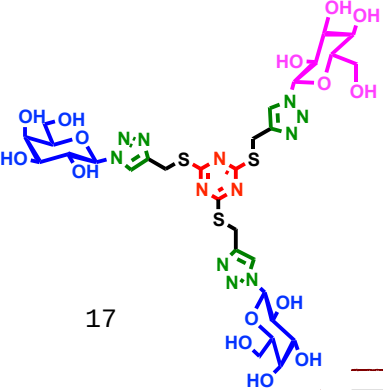


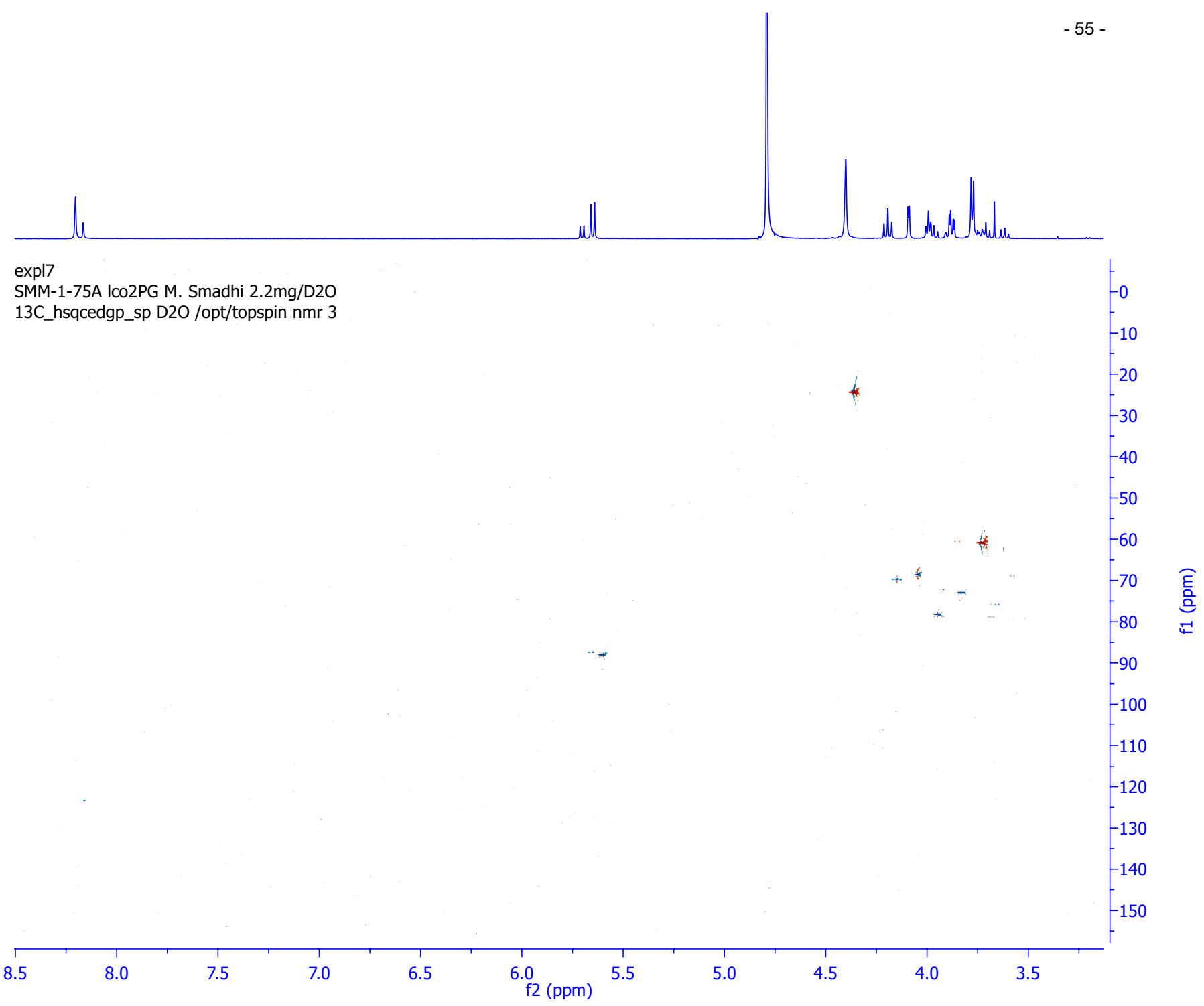
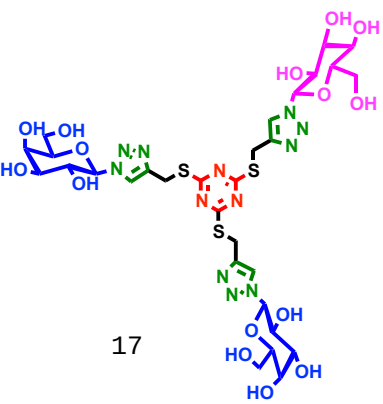


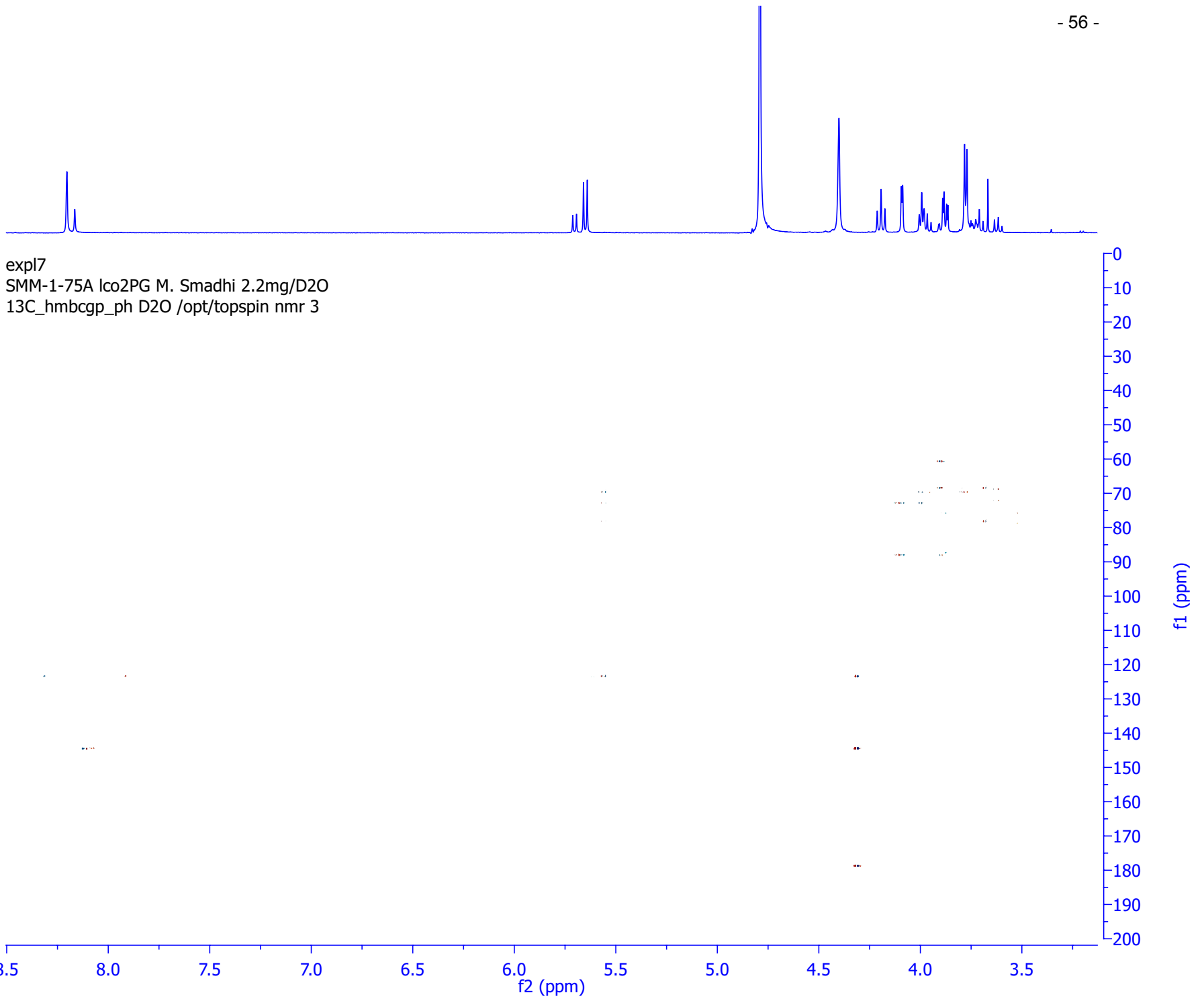
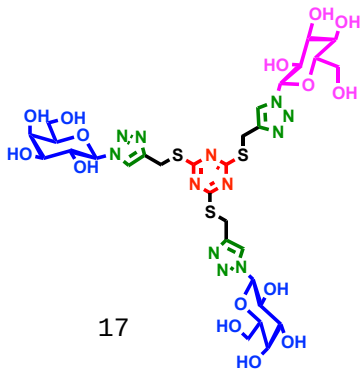


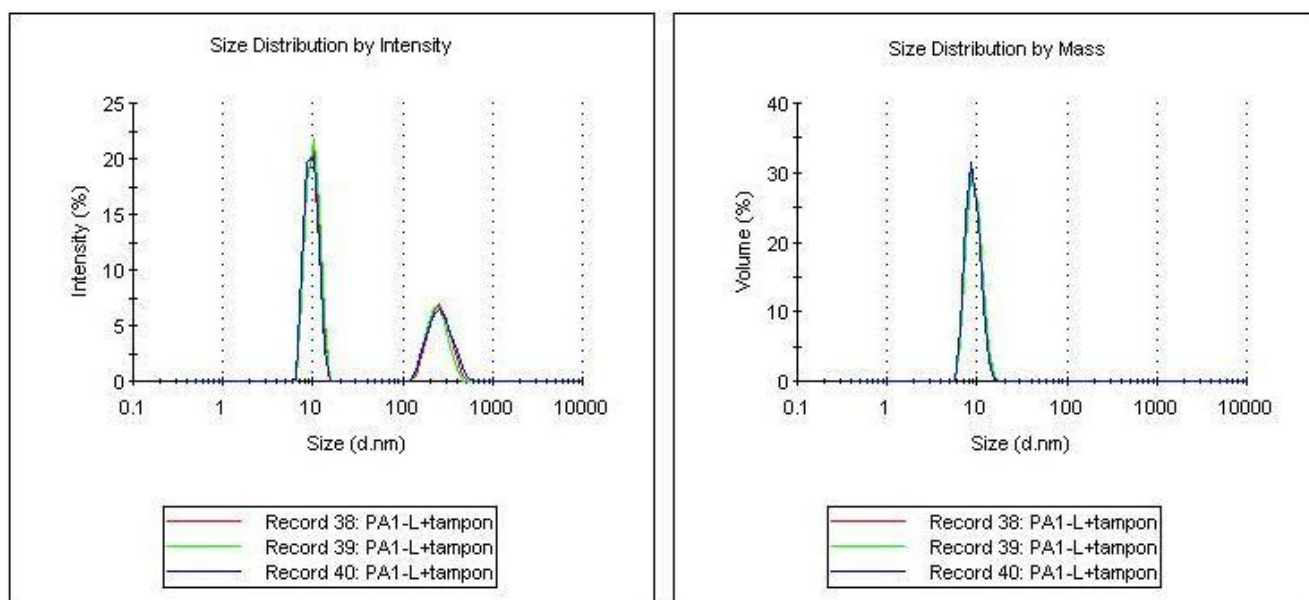
expl7
SMM-1-75A lco2PG M. Smadhi 2.2mg/D2O
13C_BB D2O /opt/topspin nmr



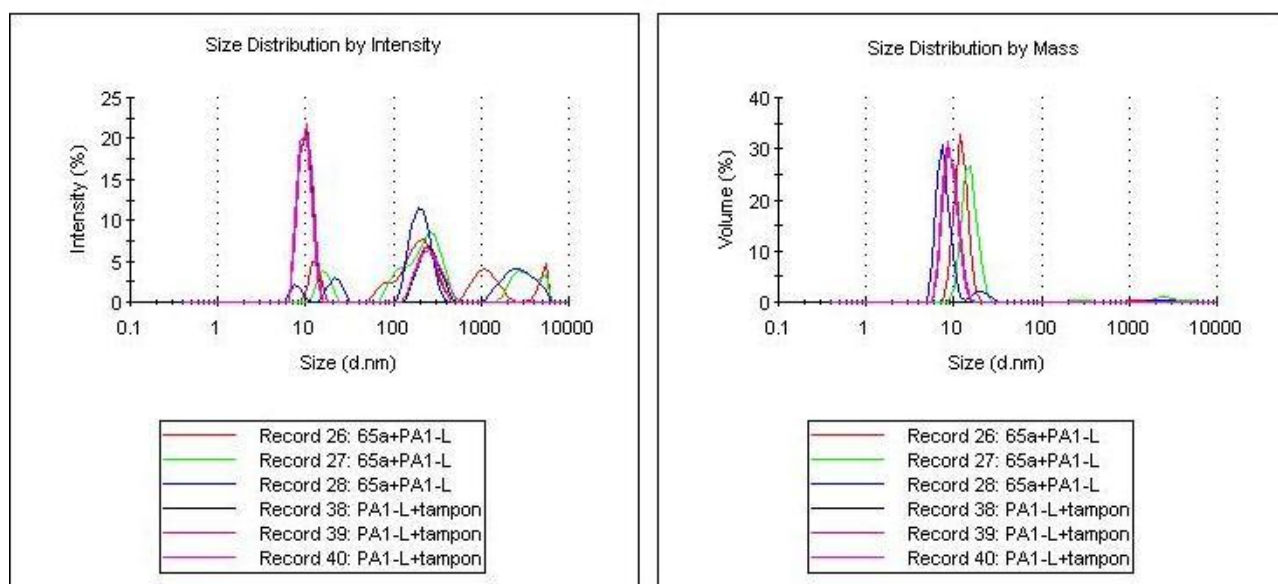




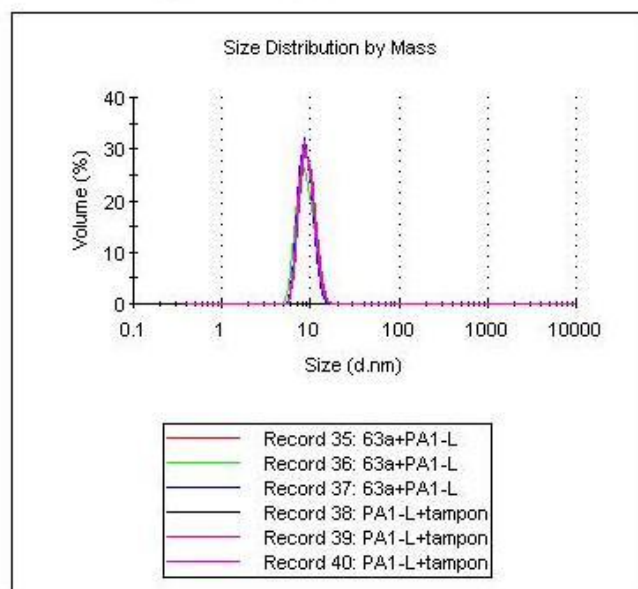
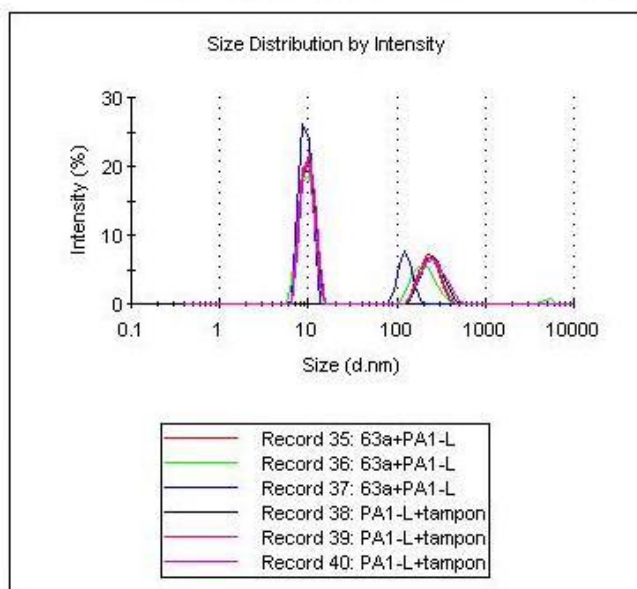
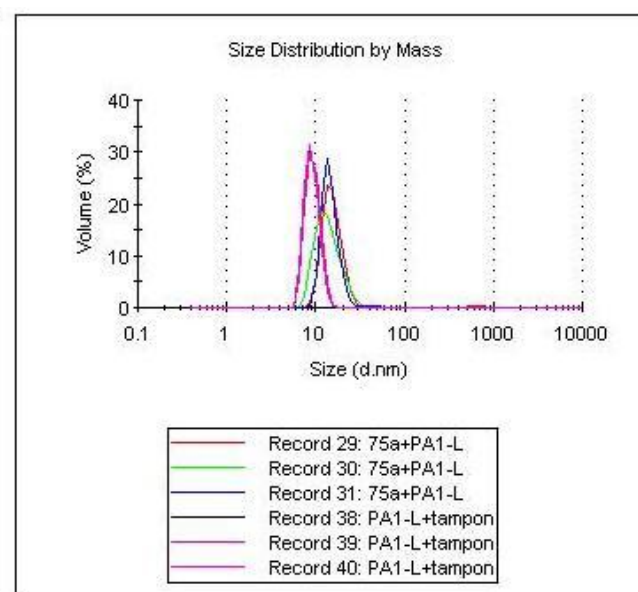
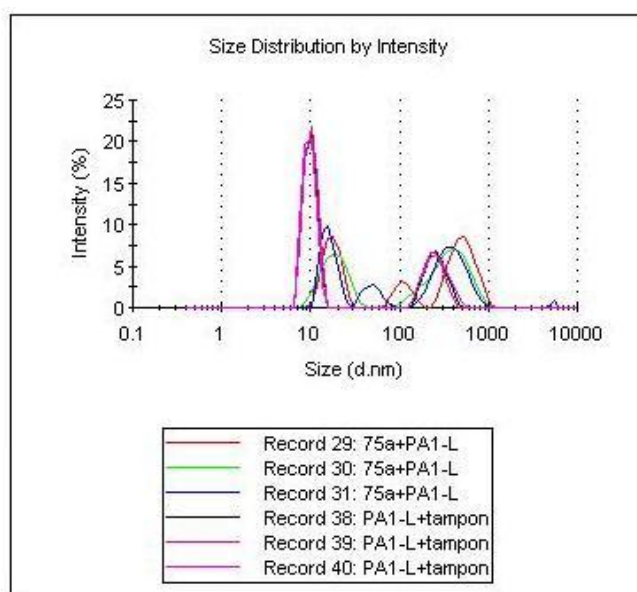
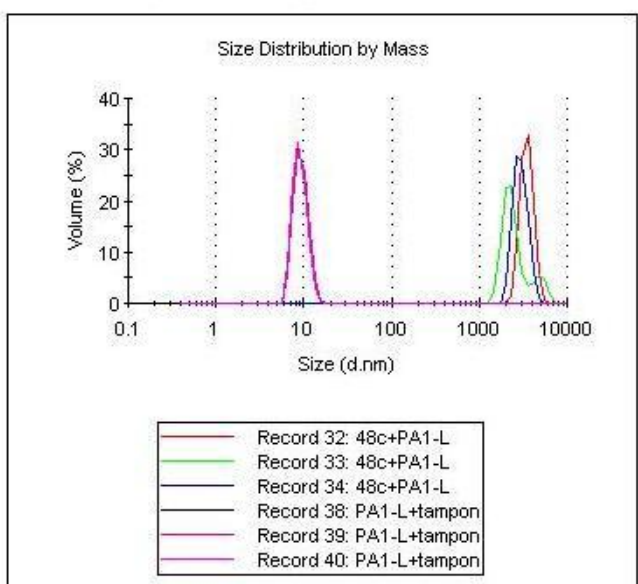
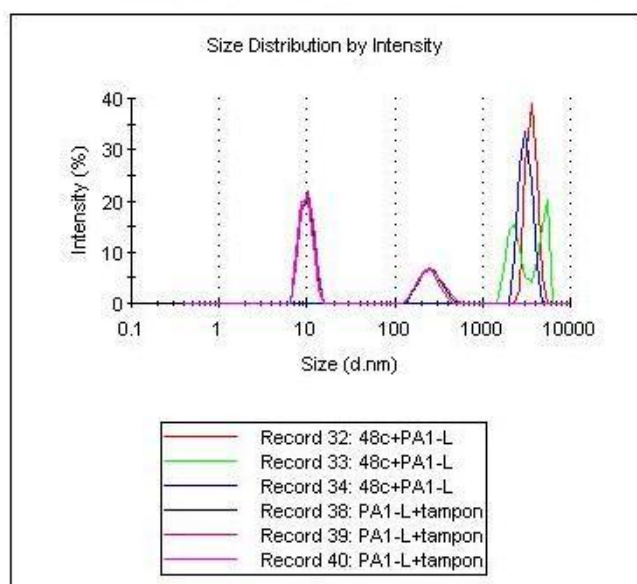


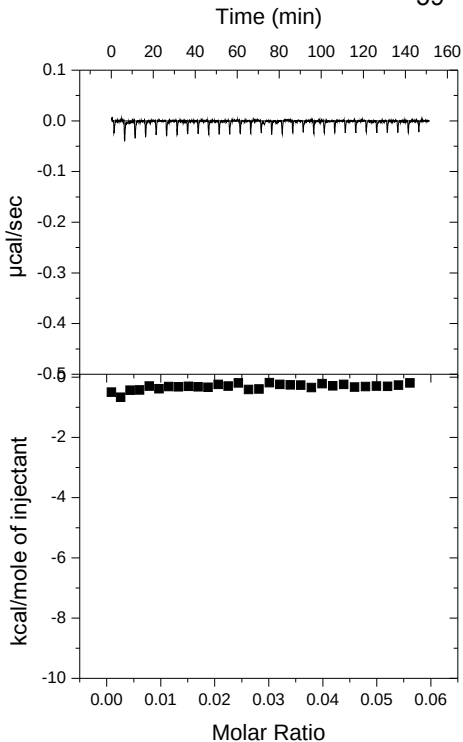


Dynamic light scattering experiments of lecA + buffer. Distribution by intensity (right) and by mass (left) at 3 minute intervals.

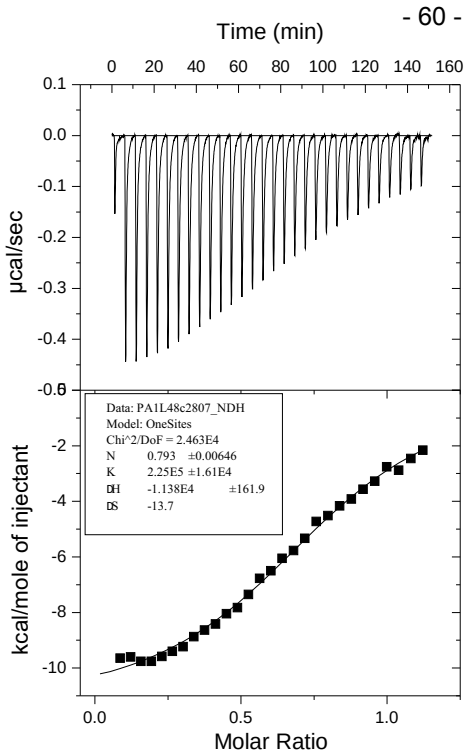


Dynamic light scattering experiments of lecA + glycocluster 1 (200 micromolar) Distribution by intensity (right) and by mass (left) at 3 minute intervals.

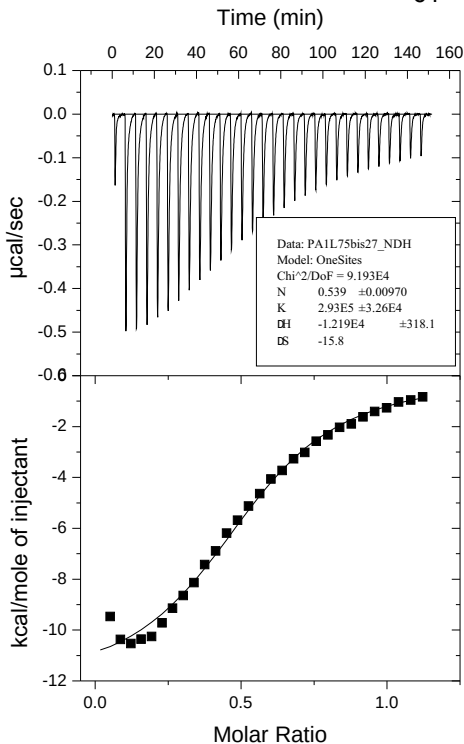
Cpd
13Cpd
17Cpd
16



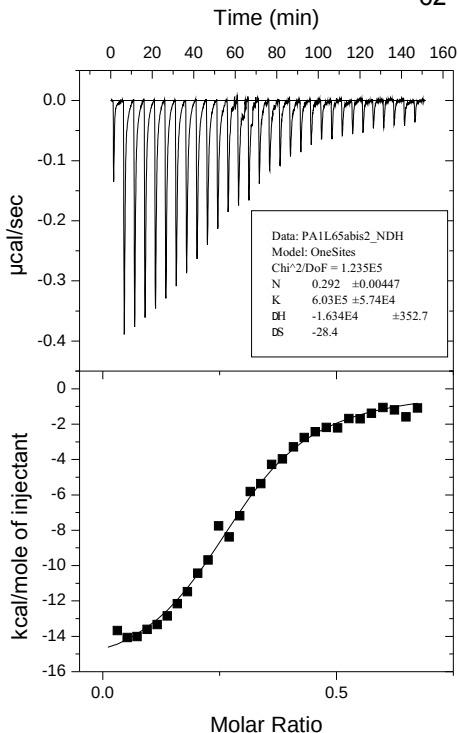
ITC measurements for the binding
to lecA of glycocluster 13.



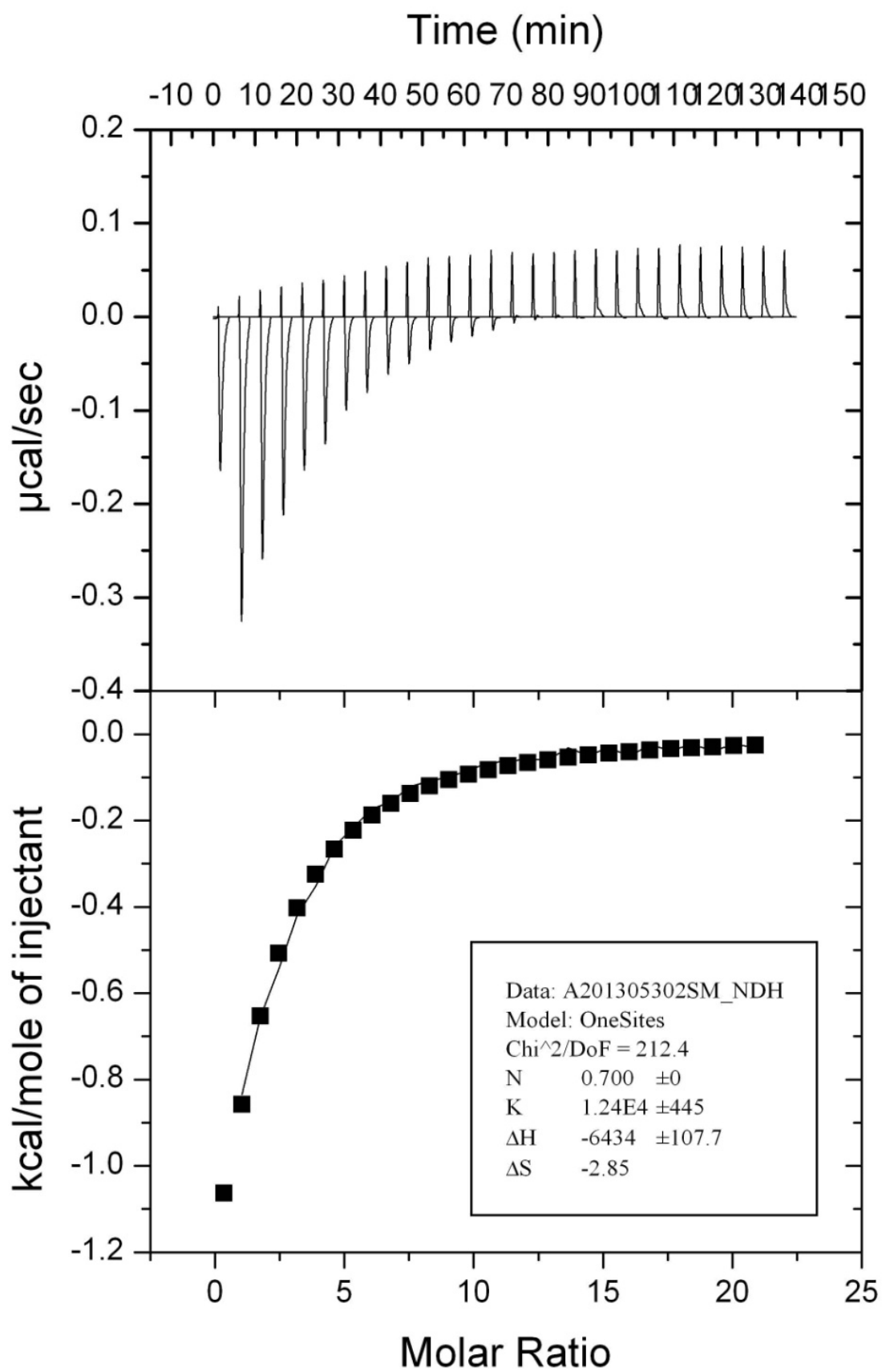
ITC measurements for the binding
to lecA of glyocluster 16.



ITC measurements for the binding
to lecaA of glycocluster 17.



ITC measurement for the binding to lecA of cluster 1 (run 2).



ITC measurements for the binding to lecB of fucose glycocluster 14. (excess lectin)

