Supplementary Data

Enhancement of the properties of a drug by mono-deuteriation: reduction of acid-catalysed formation of a gut-motilide enol ether from 8-deuterio-erythromycin B

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500 MHz 1D $^1$H spectra of erythromycin B (spectrum A) and 8-$d$-erythromycin B (spectrum B)
A contour plot of the 500 MHz TRNOESY spectrum of 2 mM 8-\textit{d}-erythromycin B plus 0.67 mM \textit{d}-ribosome in 50 mM potassium phosphate buffer, containing 6 mM MgCl$_2$ and 30 mM NH$_4$Cl, adjusted to pH 7.0. Spectrum was taken at 25 °C.
Fig. 1S The effect of 50 µg ml\(^{-1}\) of erythromycins A (2), B (3) and 8-\(d\)-erythromycin B (4) dissolved in a solution of 5 % V/V ethanol (99.7 %) against *S. aureus* (A) and *S. epidermidis* (B) in the agar diffusion assay. (1) represents the effect of solution of 5 % V/V ethanol (99.7%) as a negative control.
Fig. 2S Time-course $^1$H NMR spectra of acid-catalysed degradation of erythromycin B (A) and 8-$d$-erythromycin B (B) in Britton Robinson buffer (apparent pH 2.0; 37 °C); only the OCH$_3$-8" region is shown for simplicity. Spectra were acquired at 5 min intervals.