

Supplementary Information for

Arylsulfonyl histamine derivatives as powerful and selective α -glucosidase inhibitors

M. I. Osella,^{1‡} M. O. Salazar,^{1‡} M. D. Gamarra,² D. M. Moreno,³ F. Lambertucci,⁴ D. E. Frances⁴ and R. L. E. Furlan^{1,*}

¹*Farmacognosia, Departamento de Química Orgánica, Facultad de Ciencias Bioquímicas y Farmacéuticas, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Suipacha 531, Rosario S2002LRK, Argentina.*

²*Instituto de Química Biológica de la Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales (QUIBICEN, CONICET).*

³*Instituto de Química Rosario (IQUIR, CONICET-UNR), Área Química General e Inorgánica, Facultad de Ciencias Bioquímicas y Farmacéuticas, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Suipacha 531, Rosario S2002LRK, Argentina.*

⁴*Instituto de Fisiología Experimental (IFISE, CONICET-UNR), Facultad de Ciencias Bioquímicas y Farmacéuticas, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Suipacha 531, Rosario S2002LRK, Argentina.*

‡ *These authors contributed equally to this work.*

*Corresponding authors: E-Mail: rfurlan@fbioyf.unr.edu.ar (R. L. E. Furlan).

Contents

Figure S1: BOILED-Egg predictive model for intestine and brain permeation.....	S2
Table 1: ADME properties via SwissADME.....	S2
Figure S2: Jump dilution progress curve.....	S3
Figure S3: Docking results of IId and Ile	S3
Mass spectrum of compound IIlc	S4
¹ H NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIlc	S4
¹³ C NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIlc	S4
¹⁹ F NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIlc	S5
Mass spectrum of compound IIId	S5
¹ H NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIId	S6
¹³ C NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIId	S6
¹⁹ F NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIId	S6
Mass spectrum of compound IIle	S7
¹ H NMR (300 MHz) of compound IIle	S7
¹³ C NMR(300 MHz) of compound IIle	S7
¹⁹ F NMR(300 MHz) of compound IIle	S8

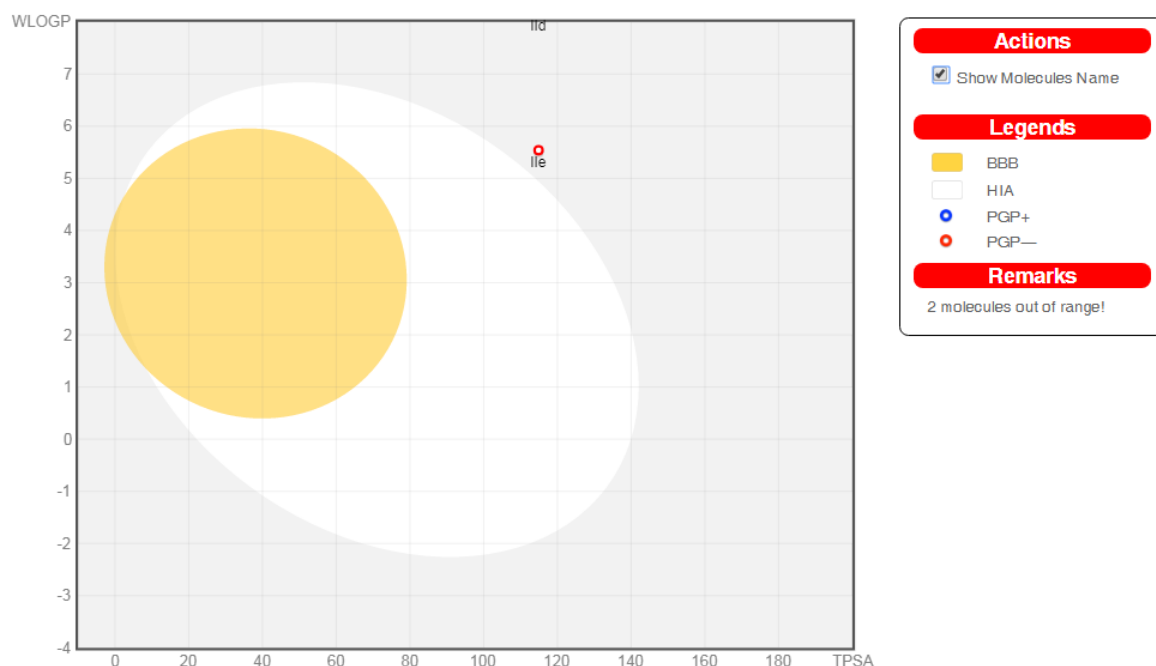


Figure S1. Graphical distribution of **II-d** and **II-e** using the BOILED-Egg predictive model for intestine and brain permeation. The grey region is the physicochemical space predicted to exhibit high intestinal absorption, and the yellow region is the physicochemical space predicted to permeate the brain. Abbreviation: topological polar surface area (tPSA), LogP value calculated according to the Wildman–Crippen method (WLogP), blood–brain barrier (BBB), human gastrointestinal (HGI) absorption. In addition the points are coloured in blue if predicted as actively effluxed by P-gp (PGP+) and in red if predicted as non-substrate of P-gp (PGP–).

Table S1: ADME properties for **II-d**, **II-e** and **III-d** ADME properties via SwissADME.

	II-d	II-e	III-d
Number of Lipinski's Rules Violated	1 (MW)	0	1 (MW)
No. HD	1	1	1
xLogP	3.97	3.13	6.16
Water Solubility (mg/mL)	Moderately soluble	Moderately soluble	Poorly soluble
LogS	-5.39	-4.59	-7.65
Bioavailability Score	0.55	0.55	0.55
GI Absorption	Low	Low	Low
BBB Permeant	No	No	No
P-gp Substrate	No	No	No
CYP1A2 Inhibitor	Yes	Yes	Yes
CYP2C19 Inhibitor	No	Yes	No
CYP2C9 Inhibitor	Yes	Yes	Yes
CYP2D6 Inhibitor	No	No	No
CYP3A4 Inhibitor	Yes	Yes	Yes

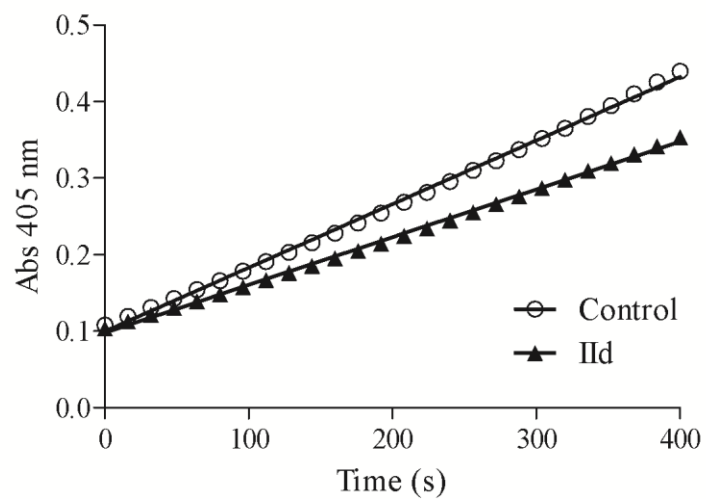


Figure S2. Jump dilution progress curve for control (circles) and IId (triangles).

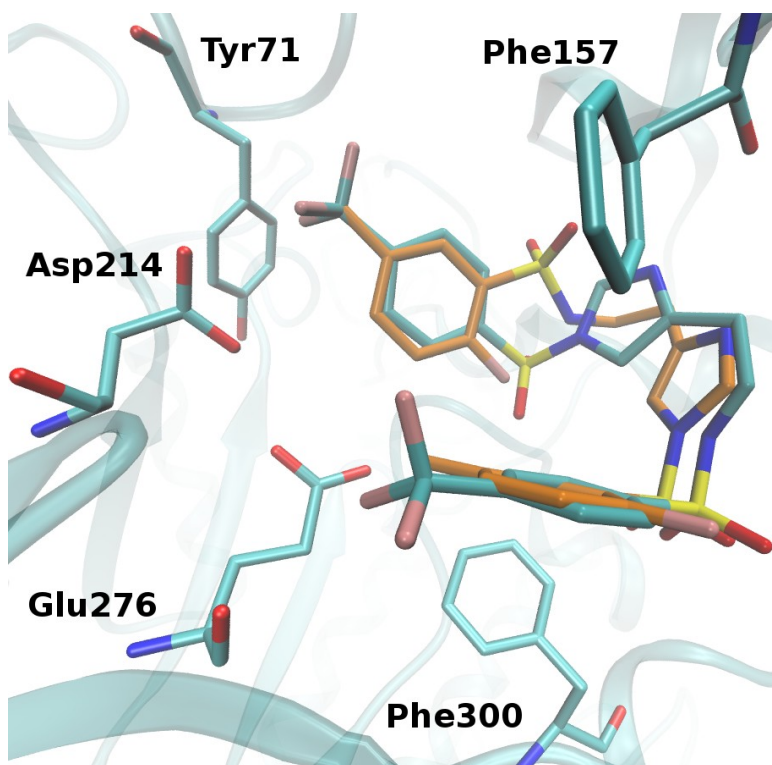
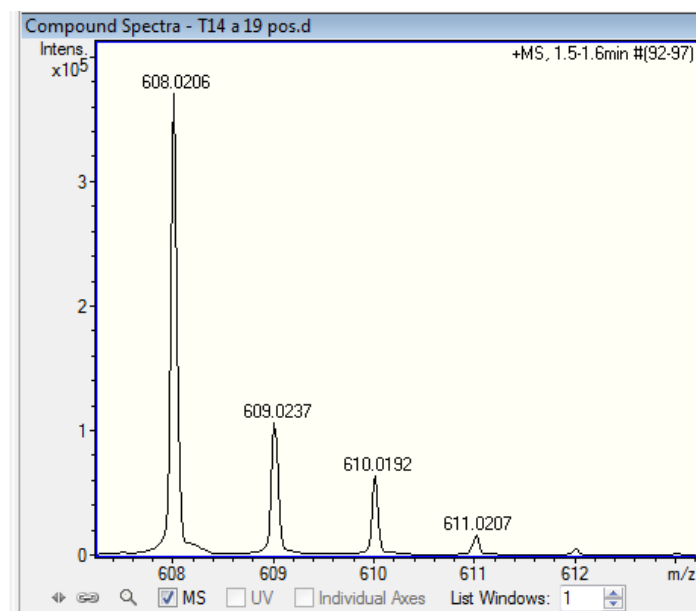
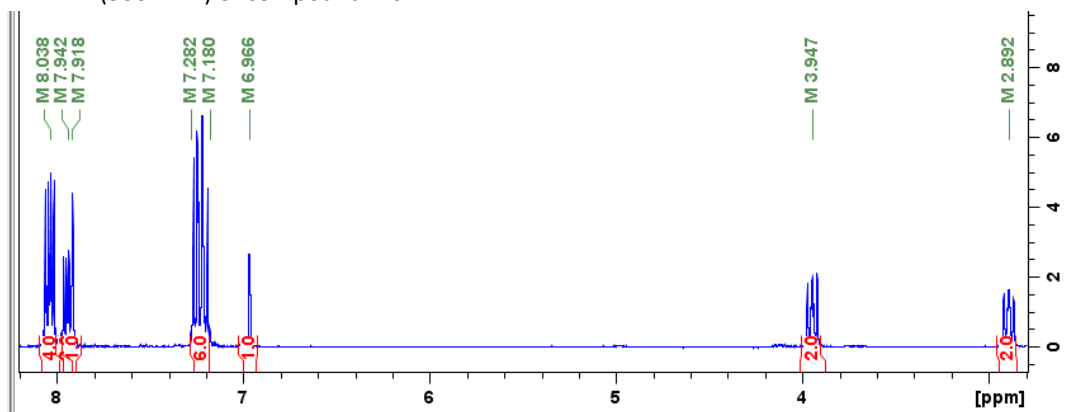


Figure S3. Superimposed docking results of IId and IId. C atoms from the protein and IId are shown in cyan, C atoms from IId in orange, O atoms in red, N atoms in blue, S atoms in yellow and F atoms in pink.

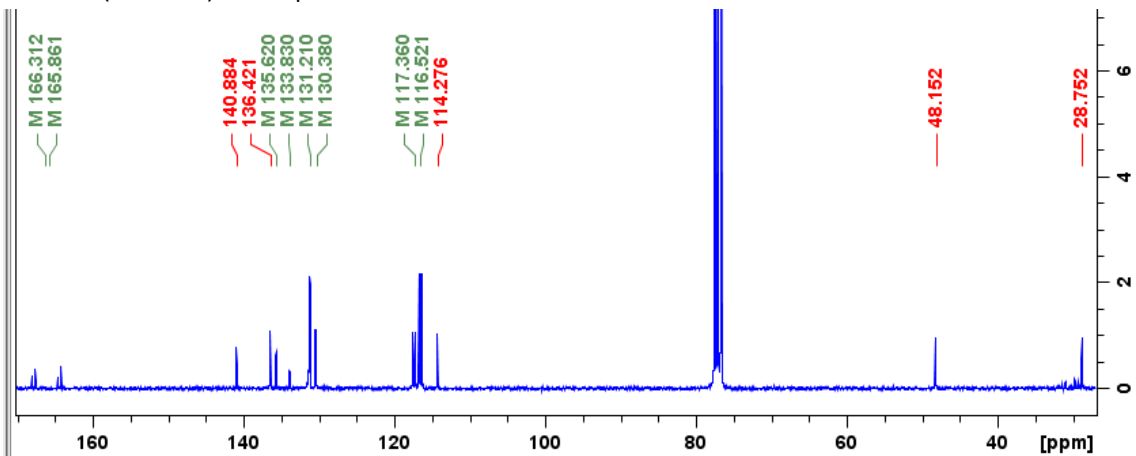
Mass spectrum compound **IIIc**



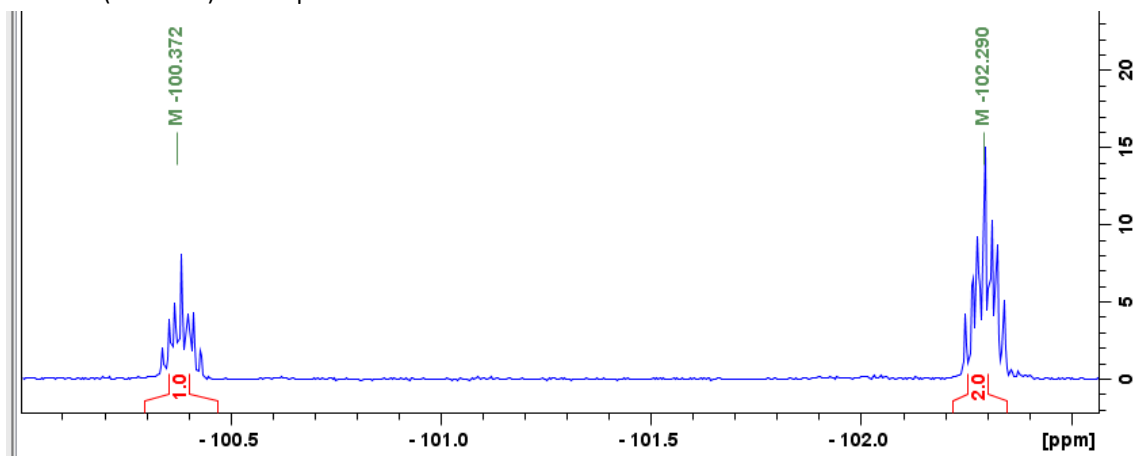
¹H NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIIc**



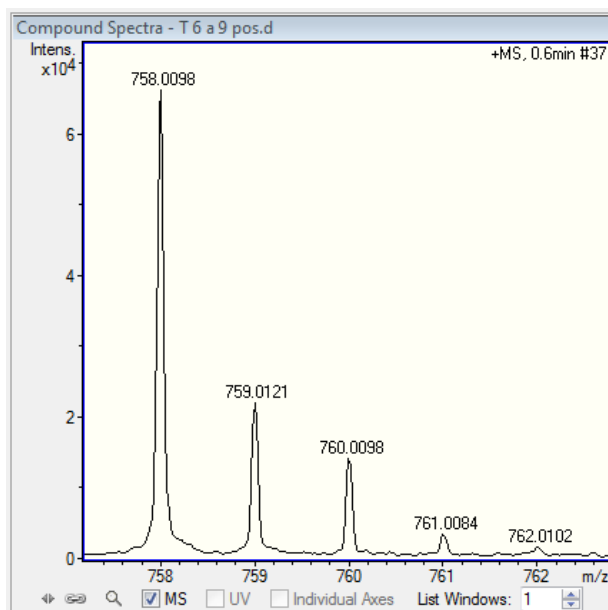
¹³C NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIIc**



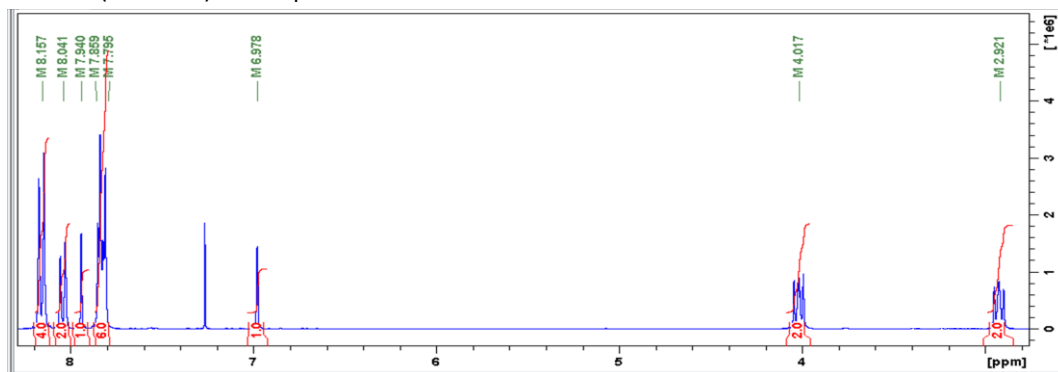
^{19}F NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIIc**



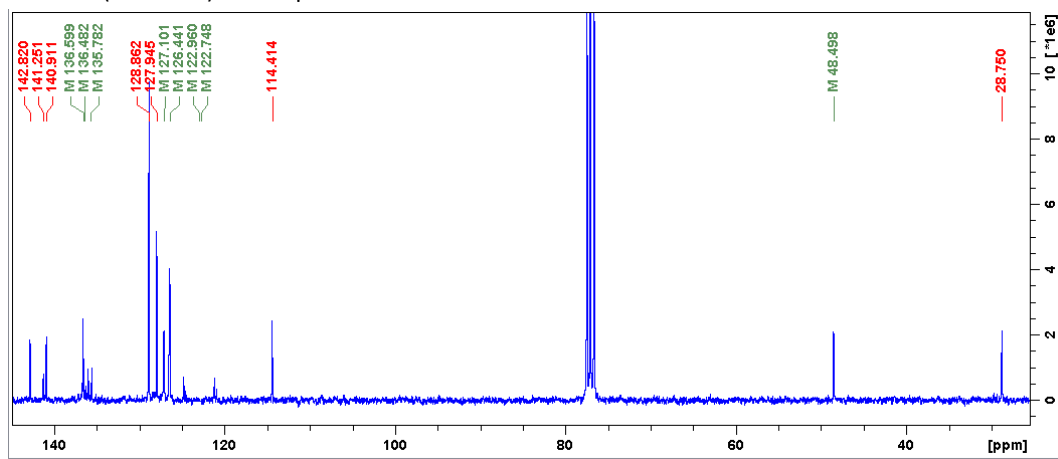
Mass spectrum compound **IIIId**



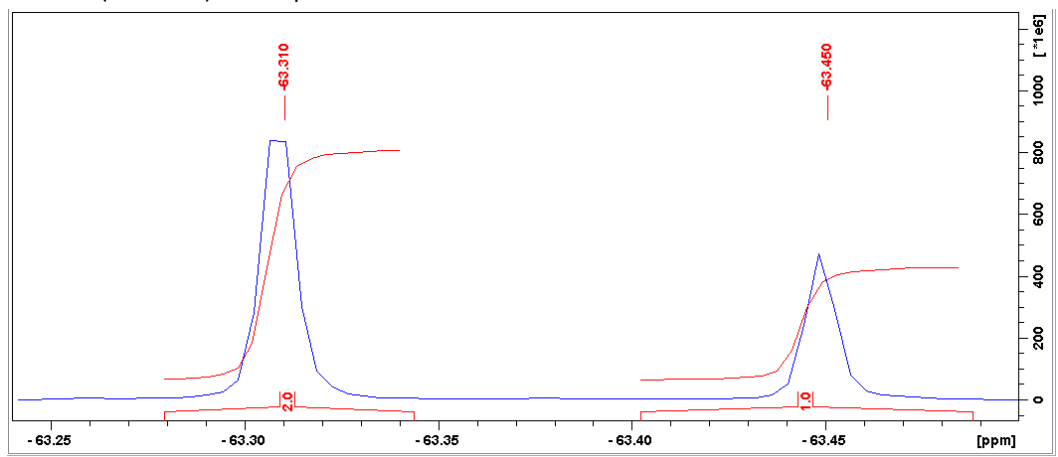
^1H NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIId**



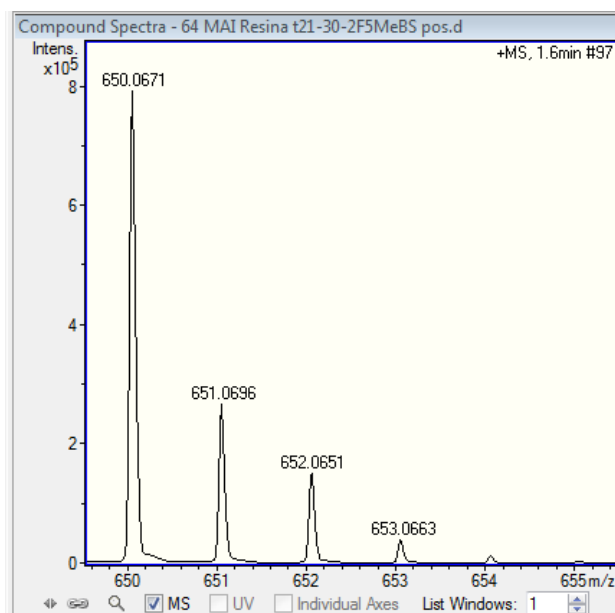
^{13}C NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIId**



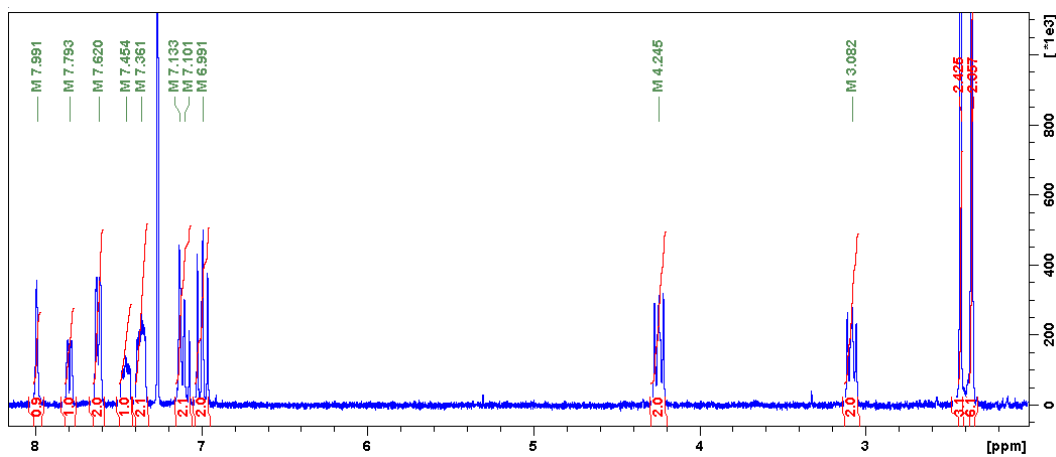
^{19}F NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIId**



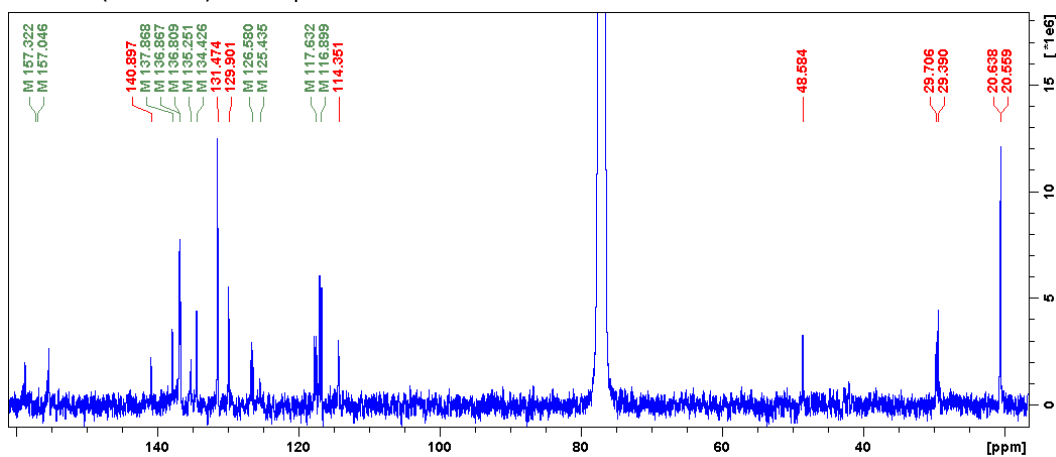
Mass spectrum compound **IIIe**



¹H NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIIe**



¹³C NMR (300 MHz) of compound **IIIe**



¹⁹F NMR (300 MHz) of compounds IIIe

