

Supporting Information for:

Ruthenium-centred btp glycoclusters as inhibitors for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* biofilm formation

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NMR spectra

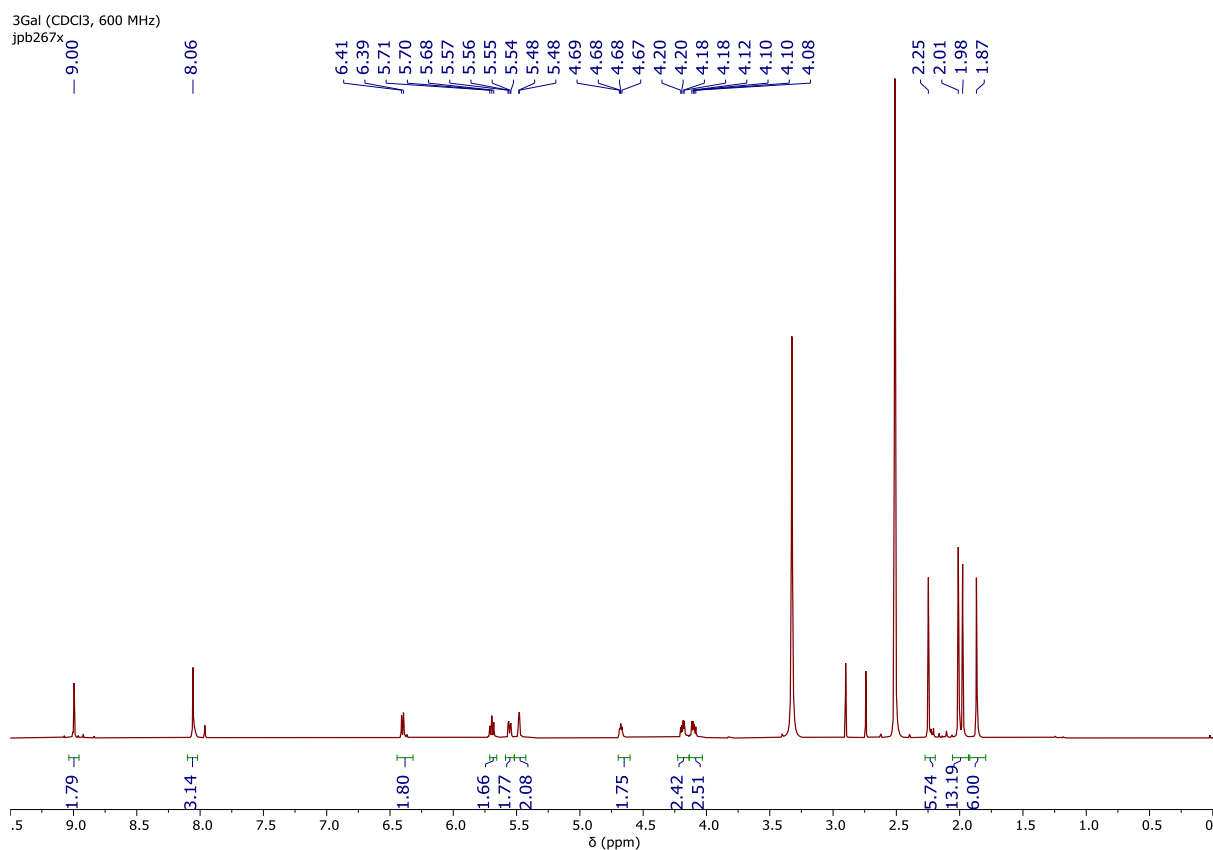


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) of **3Gal**

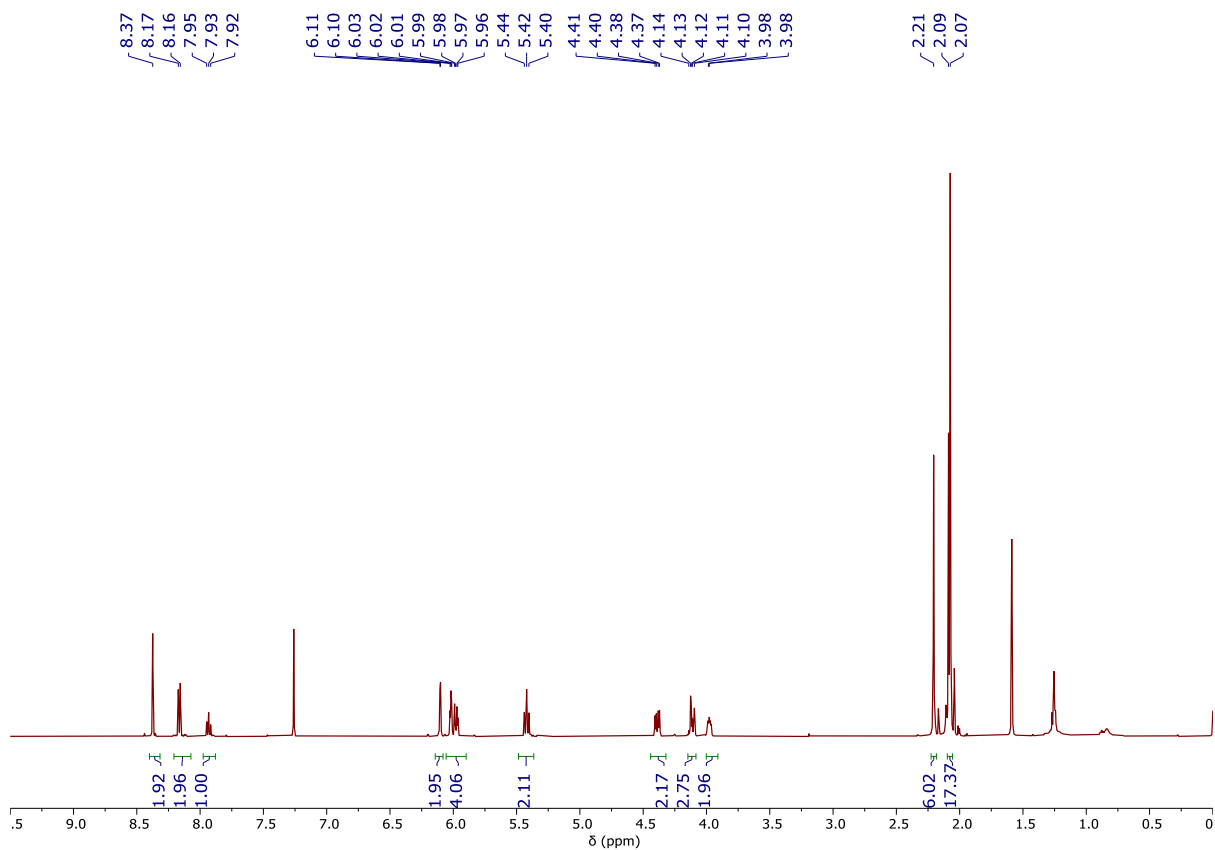


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of **3Man**

CARBON_01
C10580

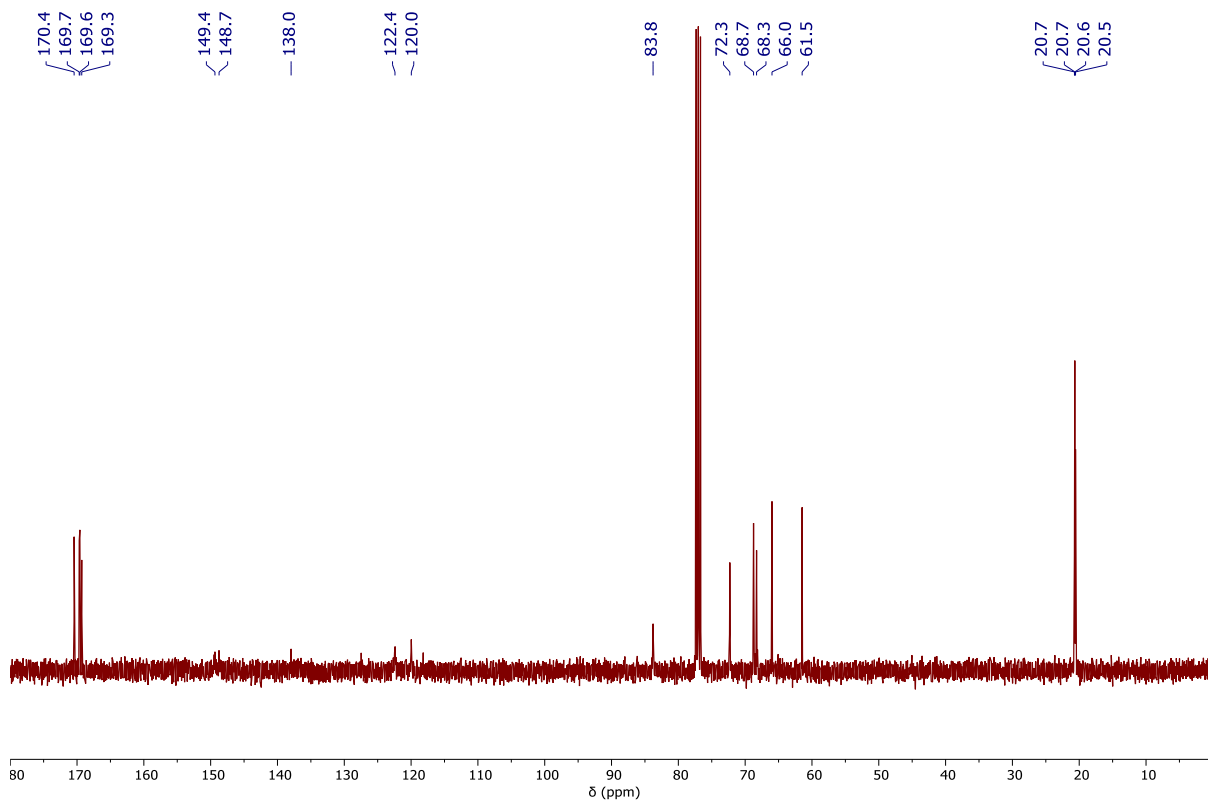


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 101 MHz) of **3Man**

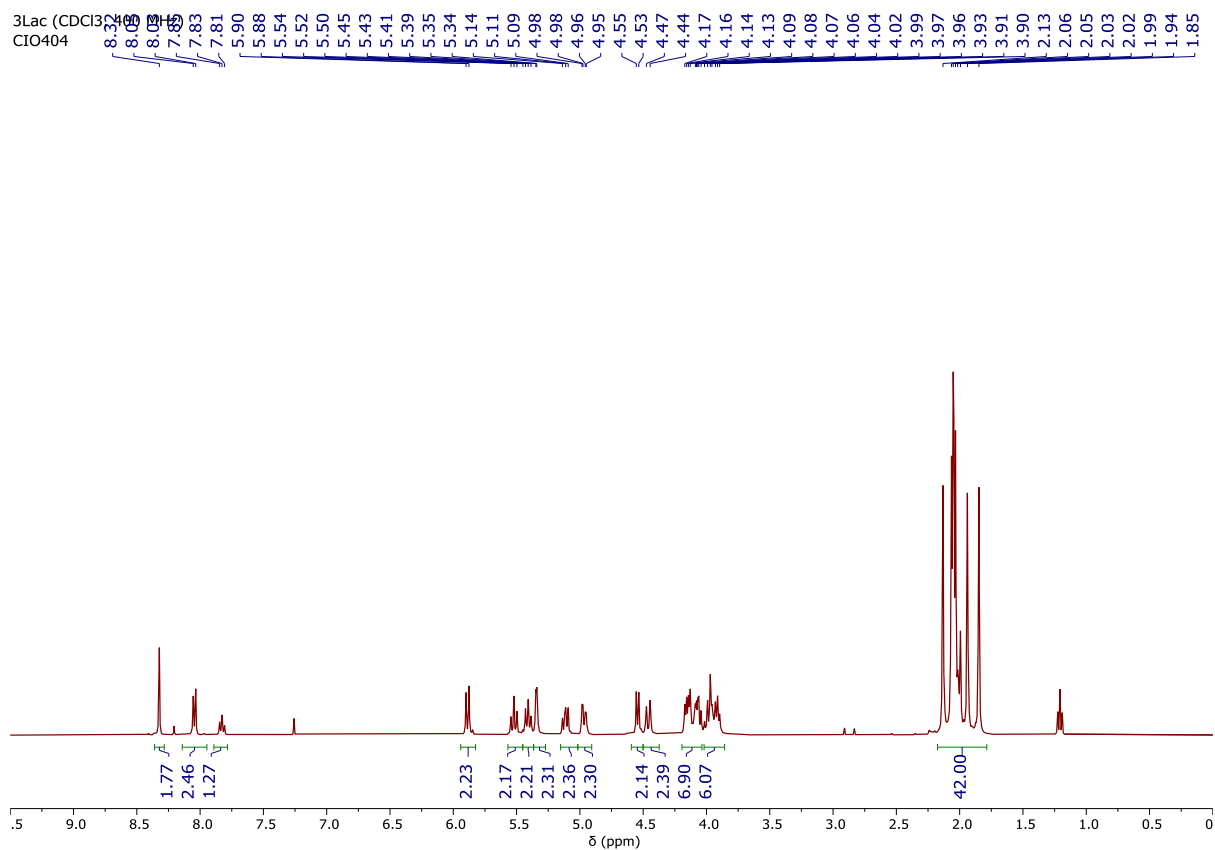


Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of **3Lac**

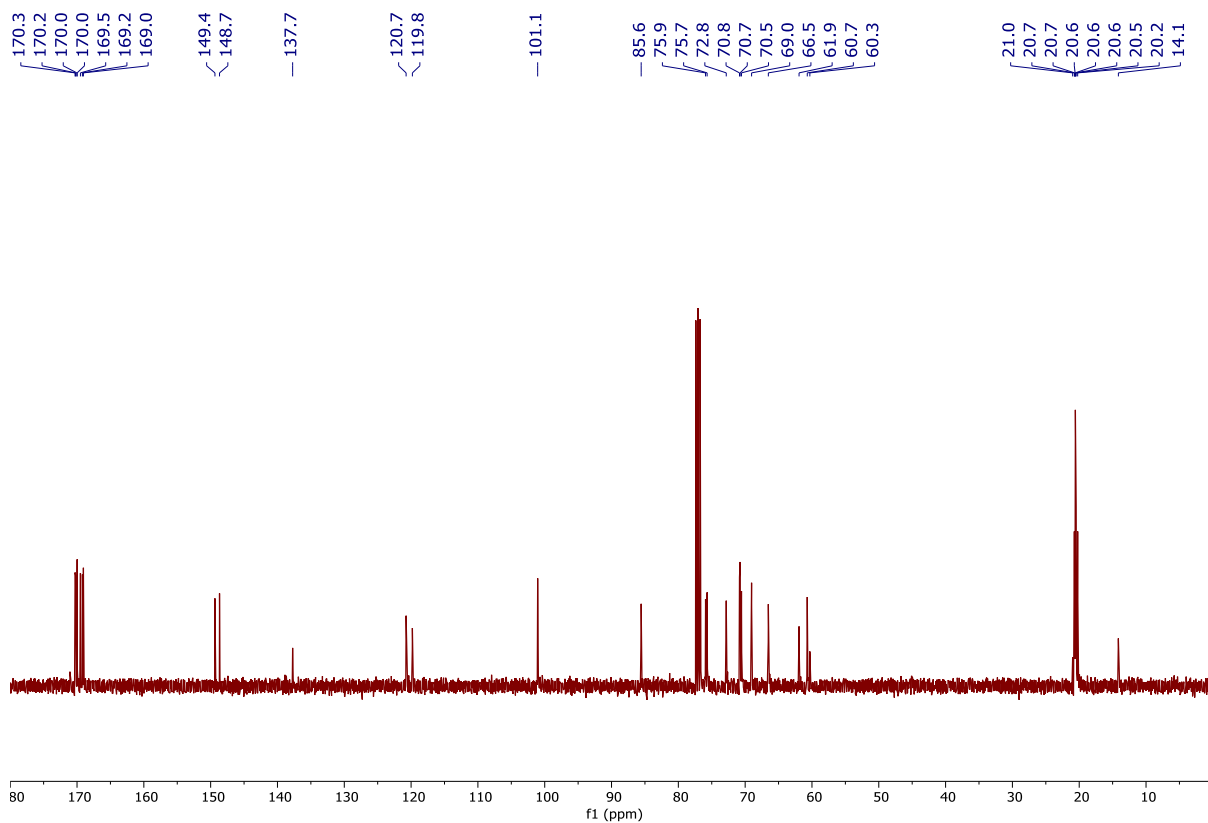


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 101 MHz) of **3Lac**

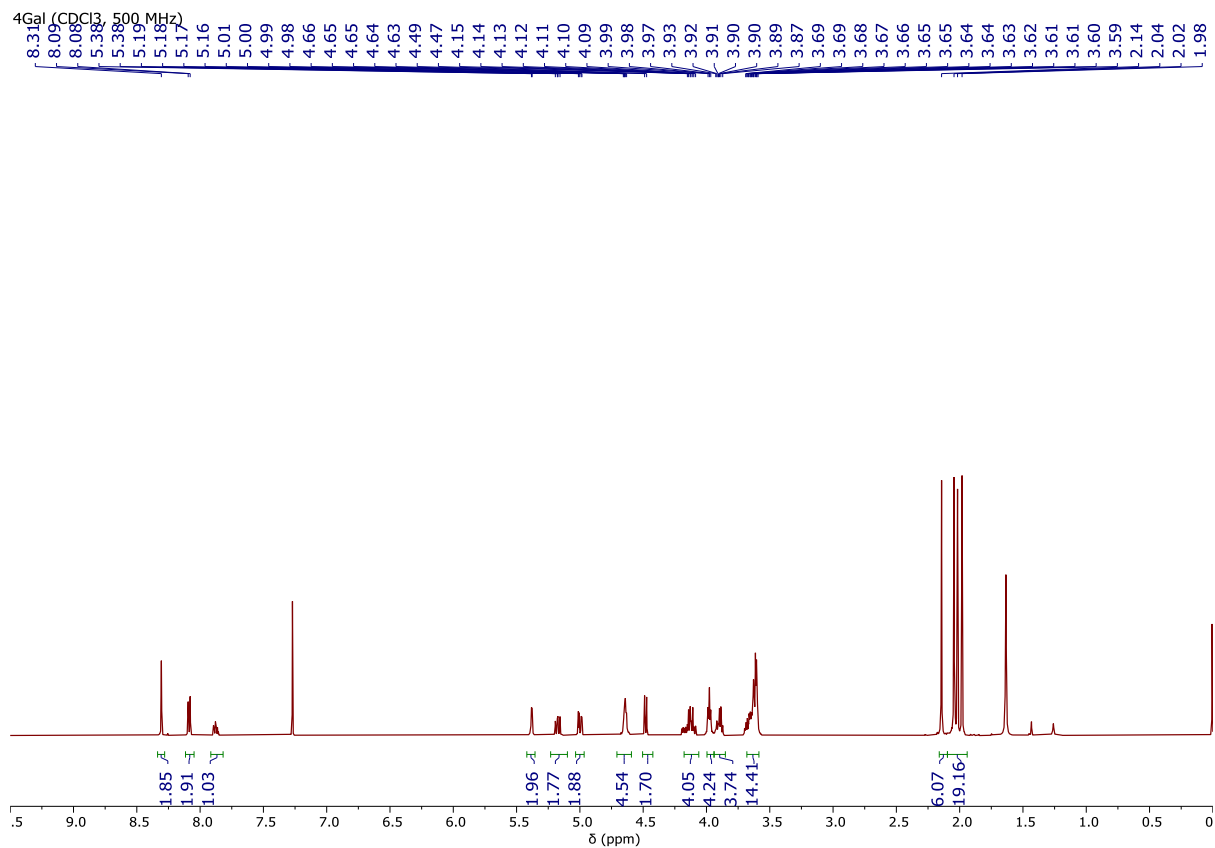


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of 4Gal

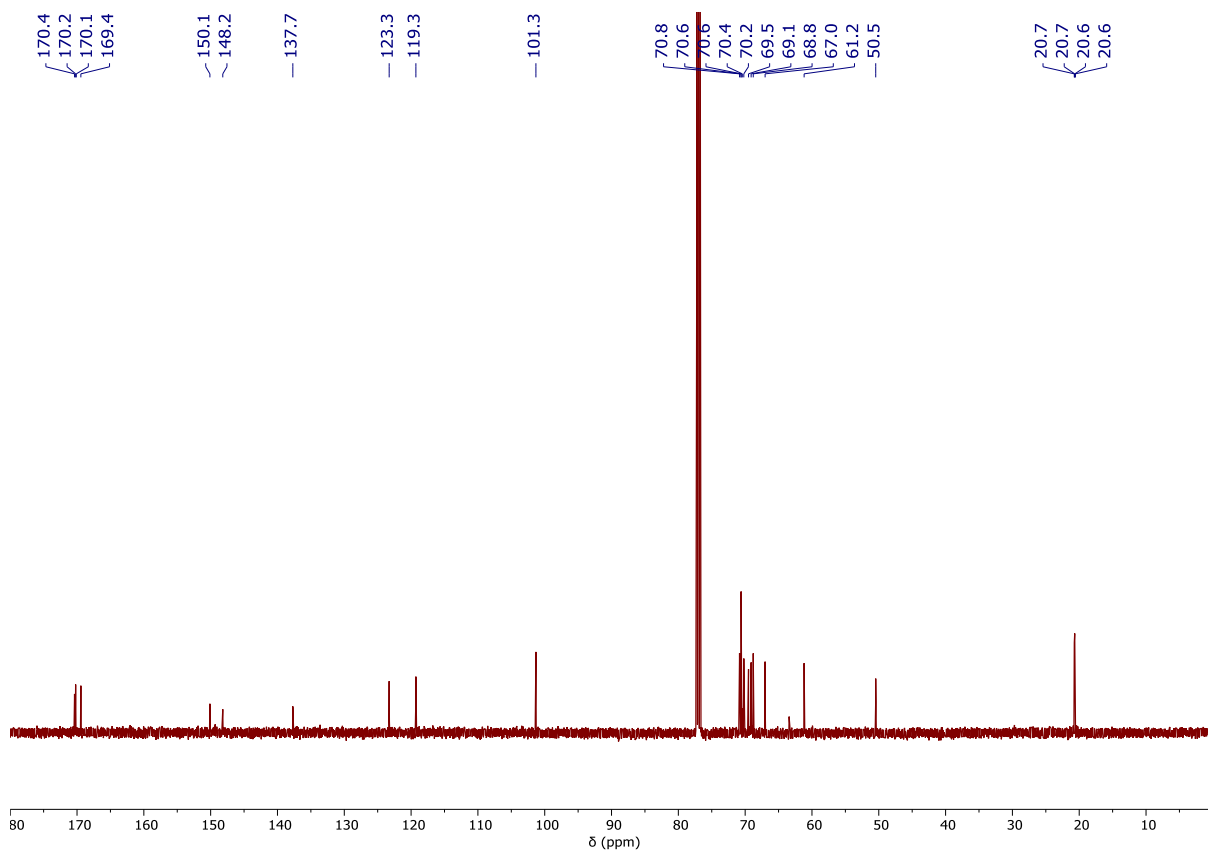


Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 126 MHz) of 4Gal

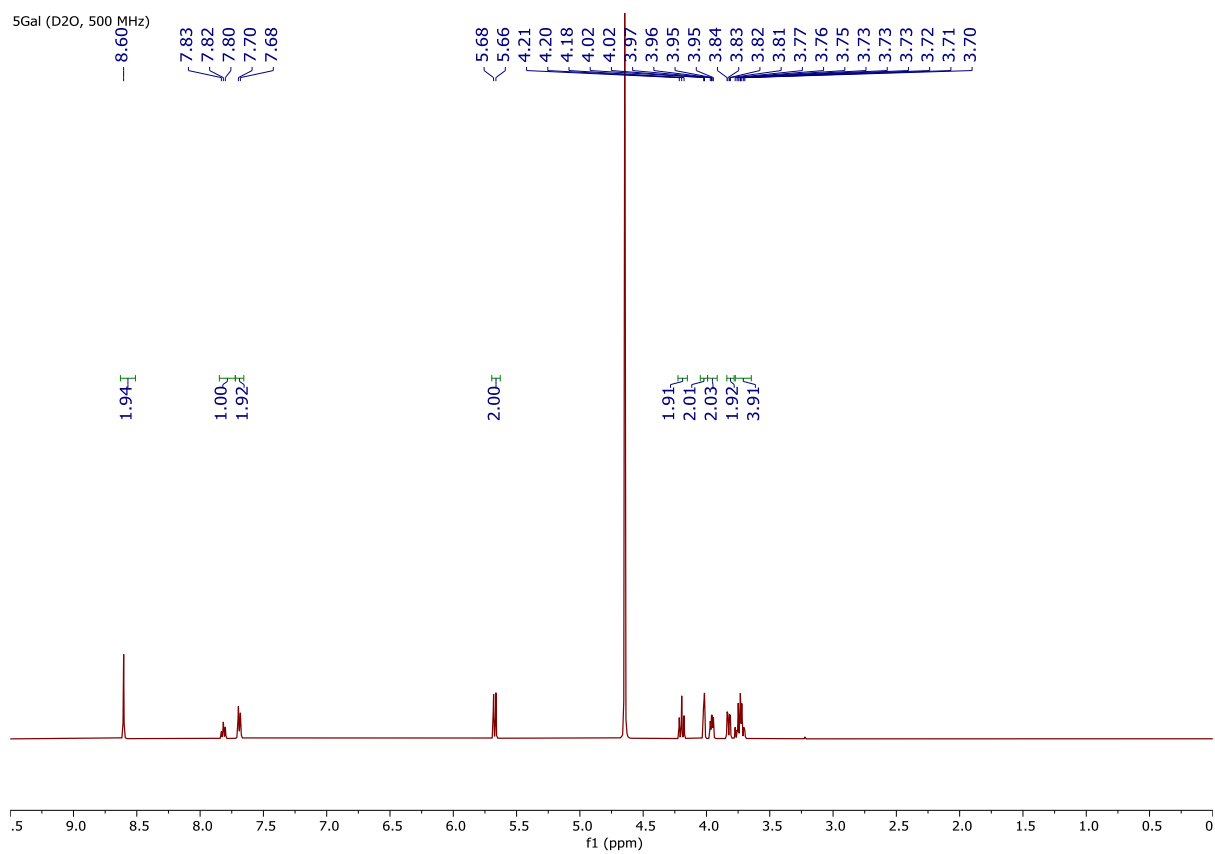


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum (D₂O, 500 MHz) of 5Gal

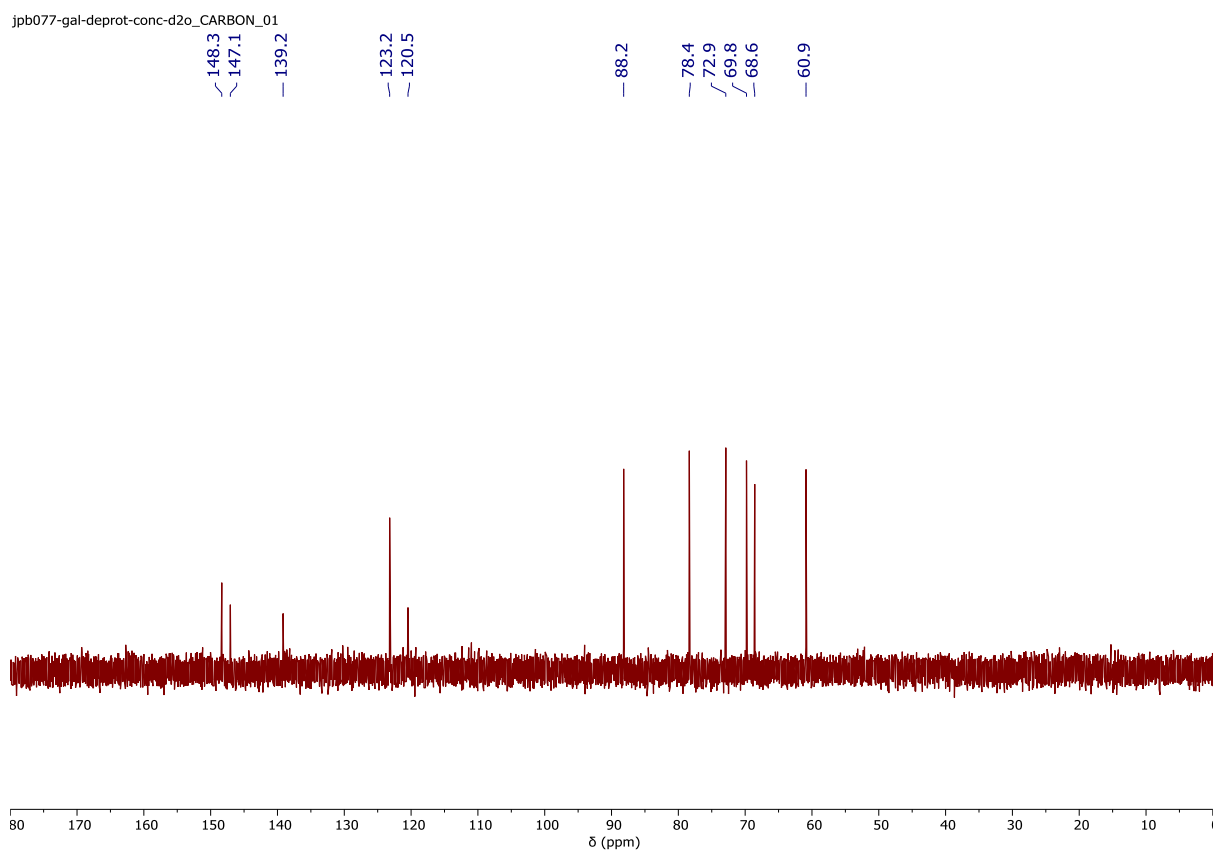


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum (D₂O, 126 MHz) of 5Gal

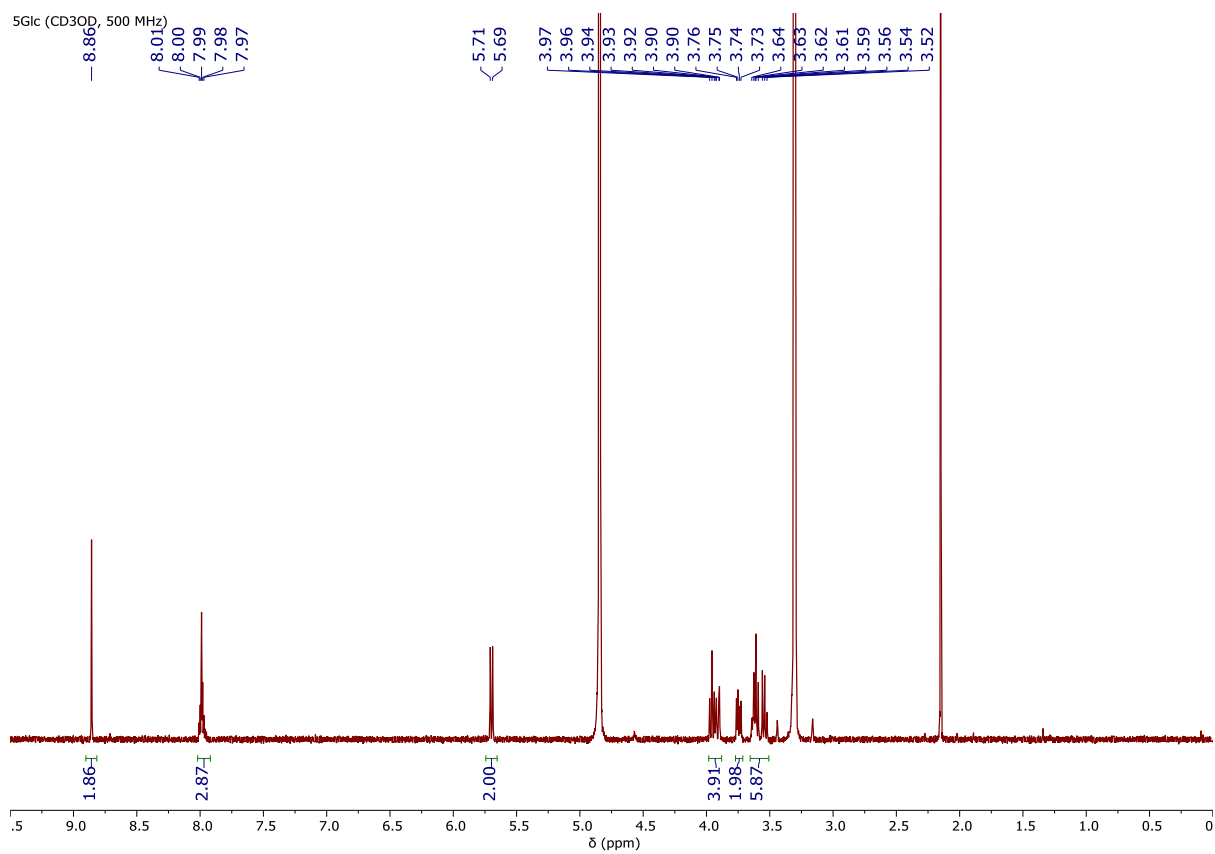


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) of 5Glc

jpb077-glc-deprot-conc-d2o_CARBOON_03

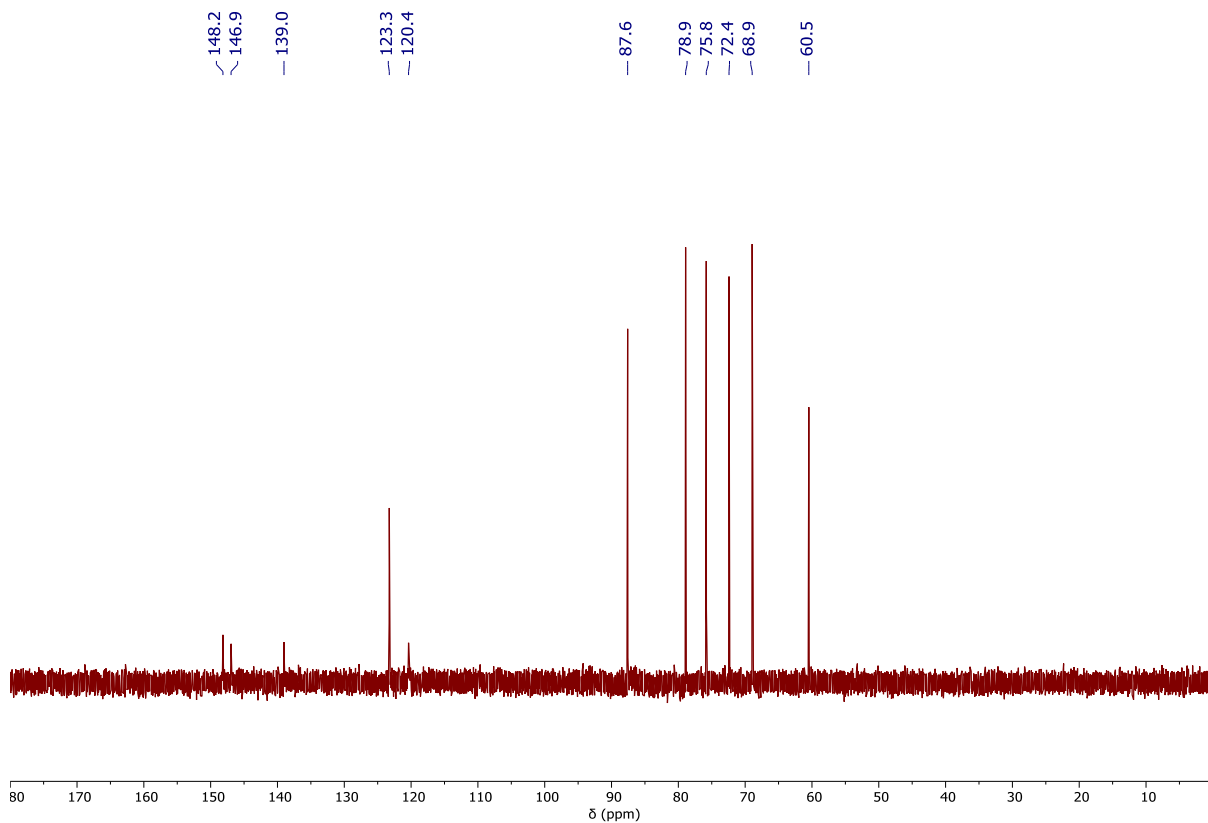


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum (D₂O, 126 MHz) of 5Glc

JPB103R1_PROTON_01

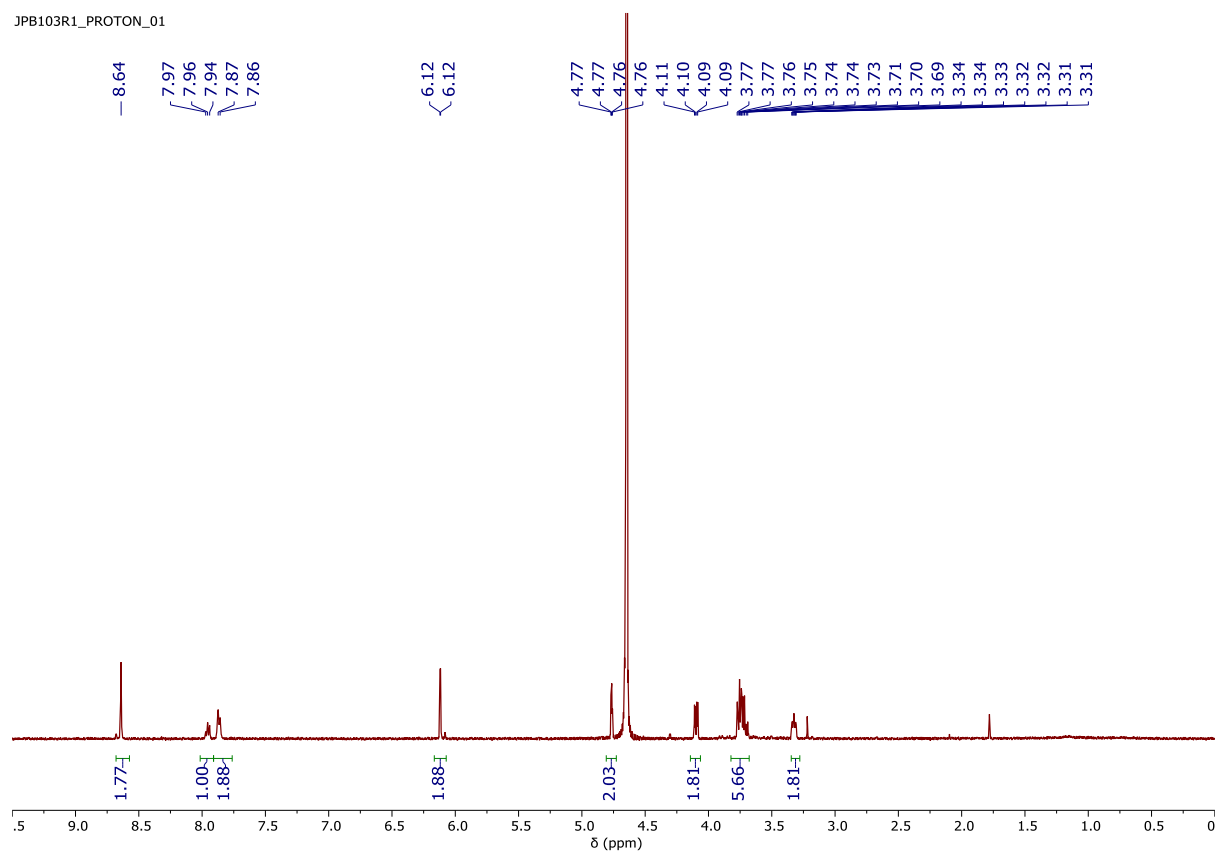


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum (D_2O , 500 MHz) of 5Man

jpb103r2-x-13C_CARBO_01

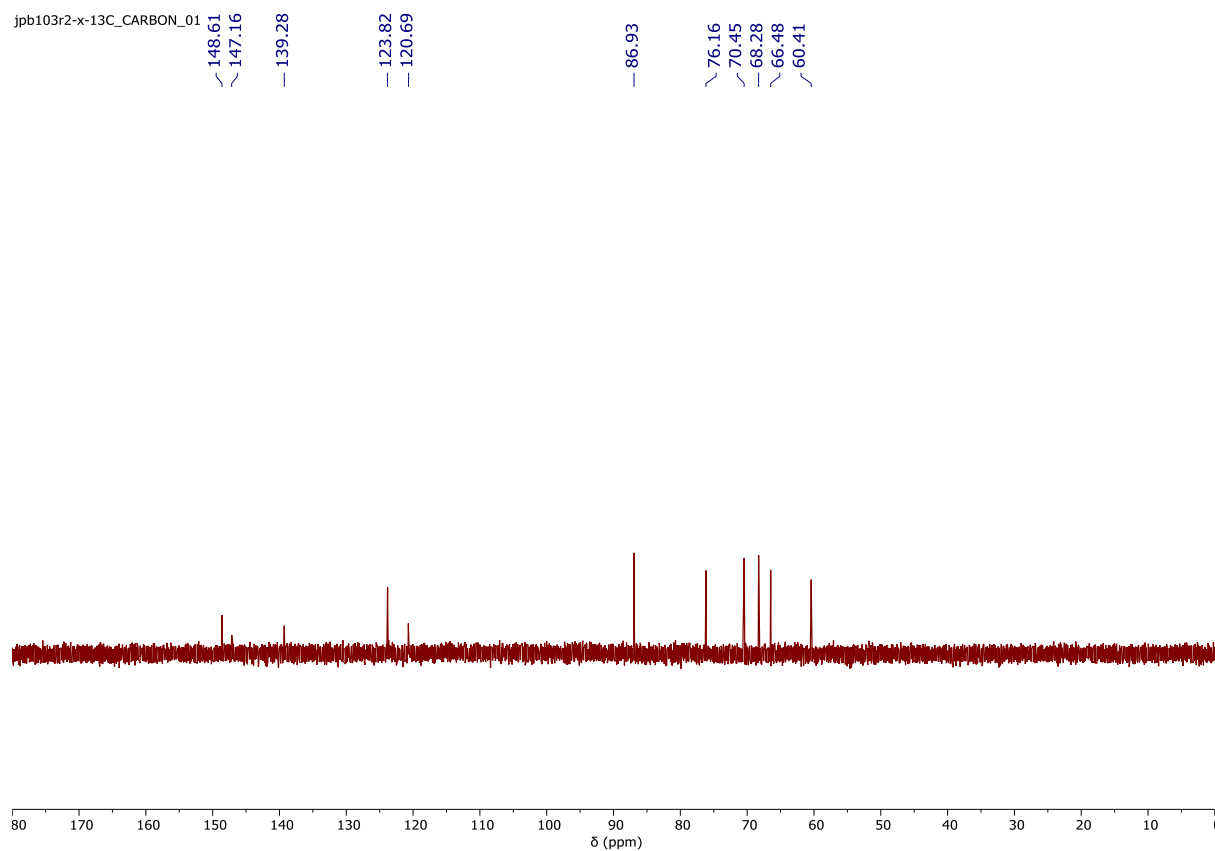


Figure S13. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (D_2O , 126 MHz) of 5Man

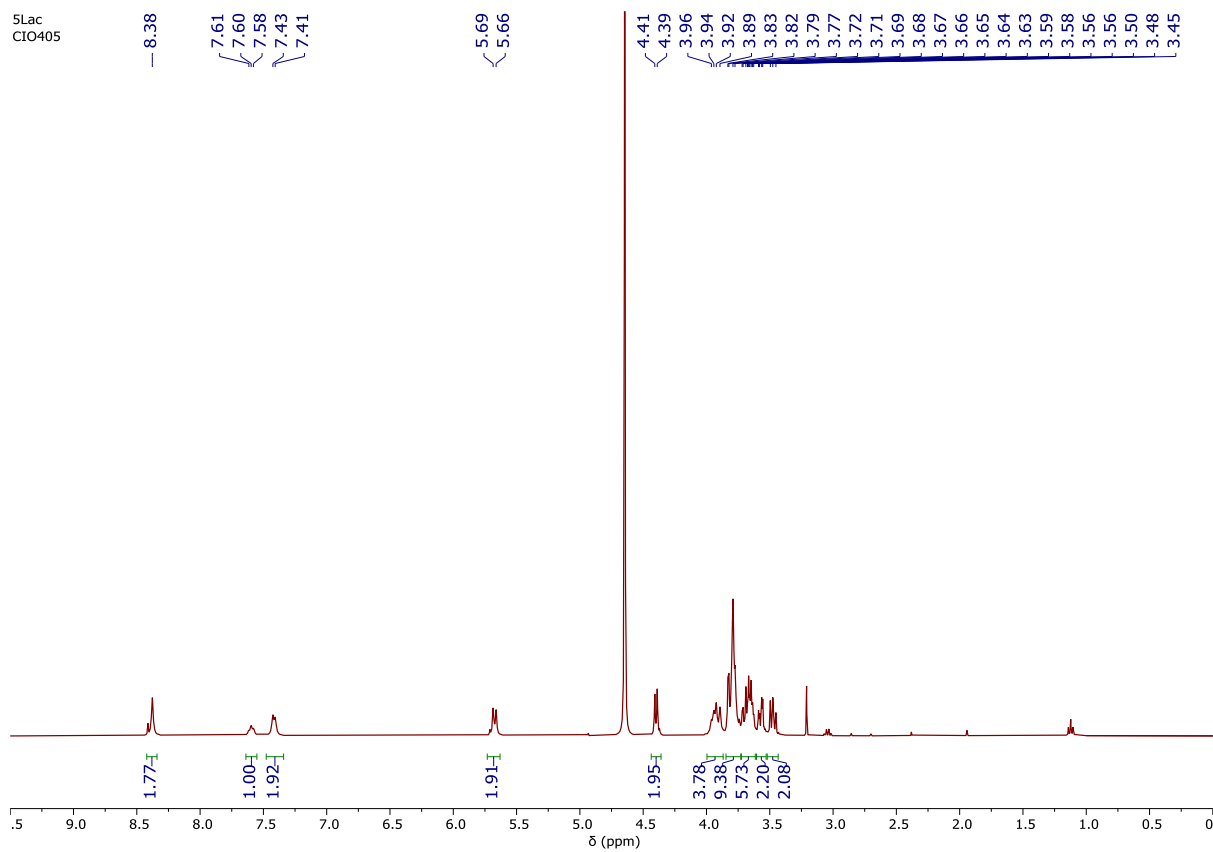


Figure S14. ^1H NMR spectrum (D_2O , 400 MHz) of 5Lac

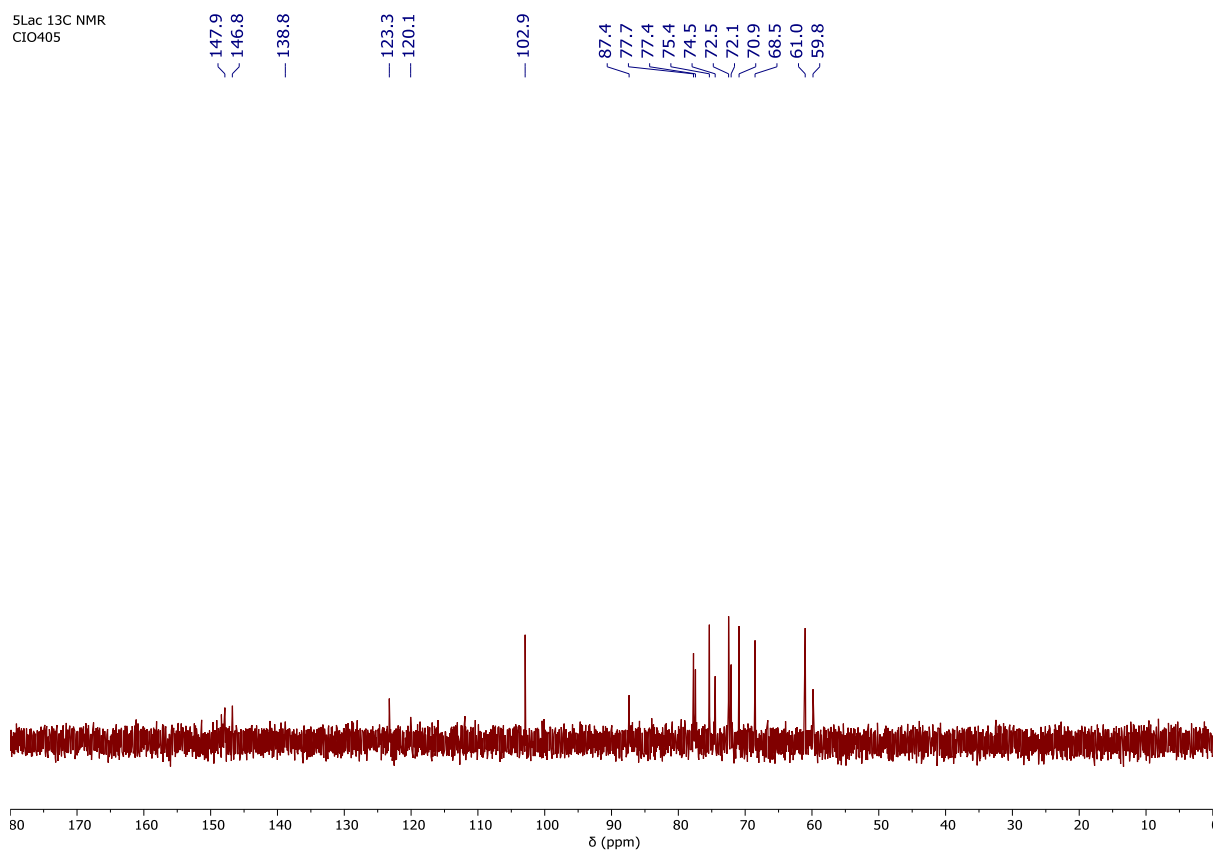


Figure S15. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (D_2O , 101 MHz) of 5Lac

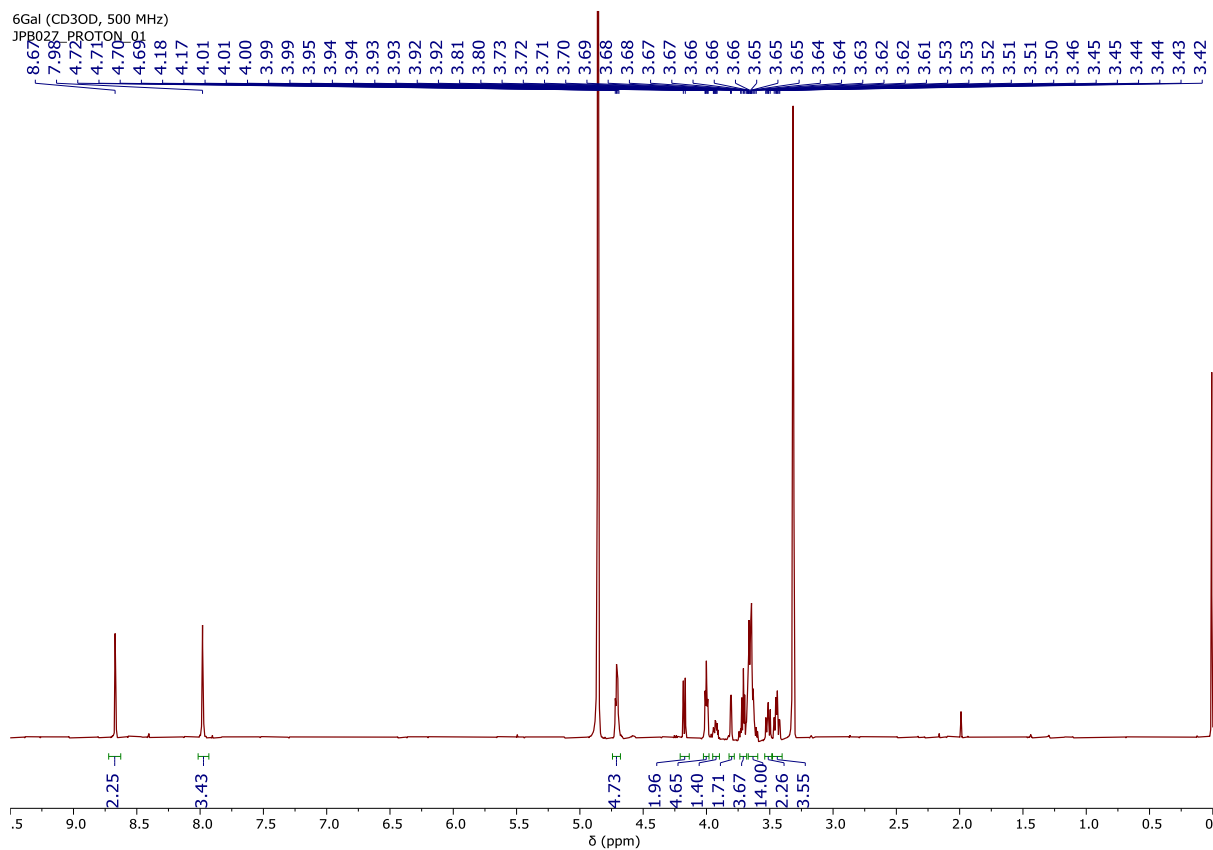


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum (CD₃OD, 500 MHz) of 6Gal

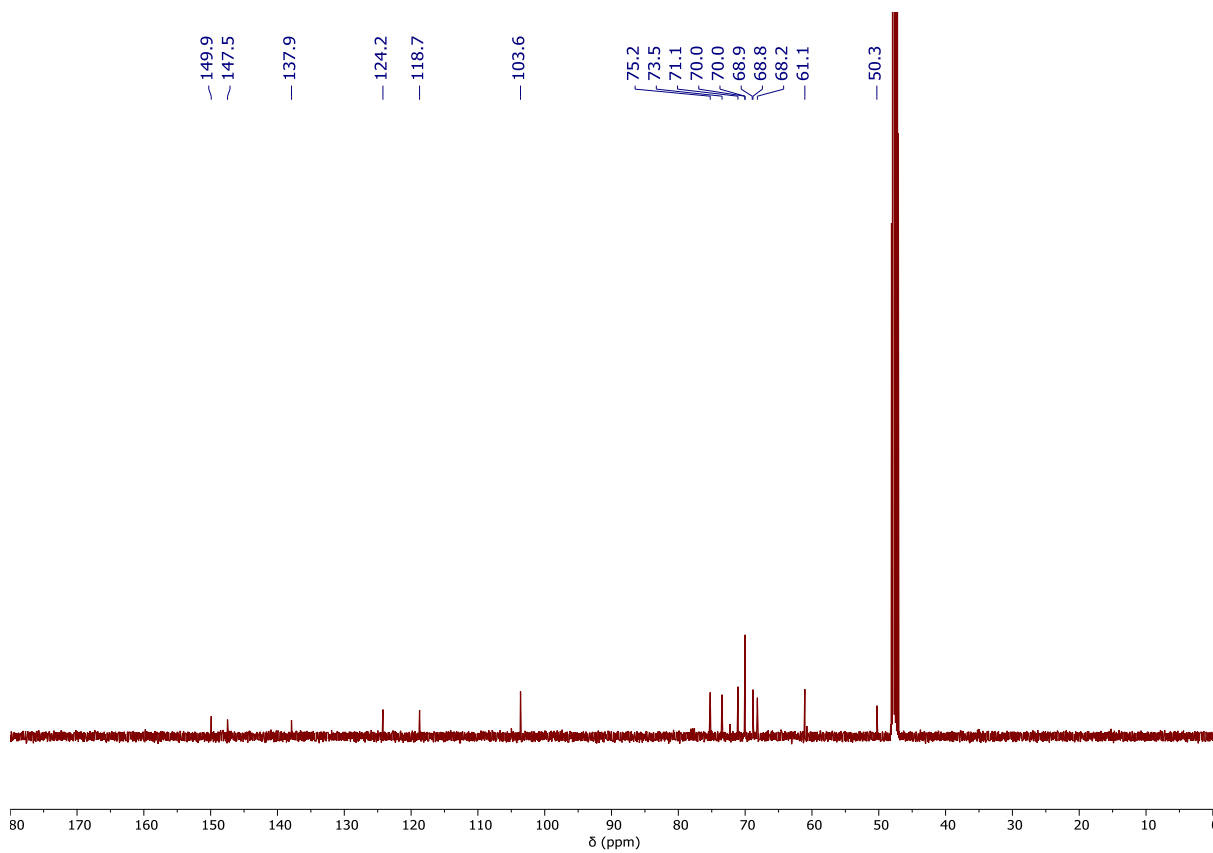


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum (CD₃OD, 126 MHz) of 6Gal

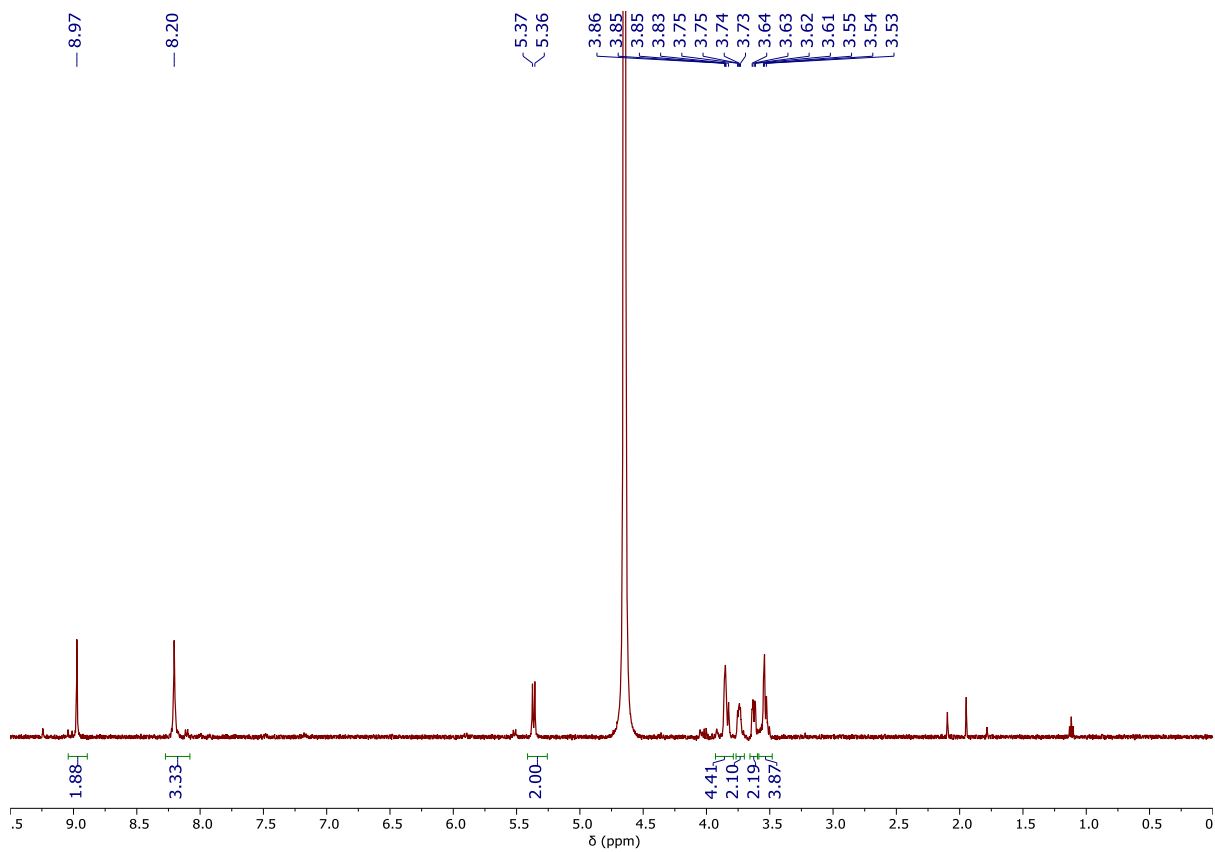


Figure S18. ¹H NMR spectrum (D₂O, 500 MHz) of 7Gal

JPB-RU-GAL-CONC_CARBON_02

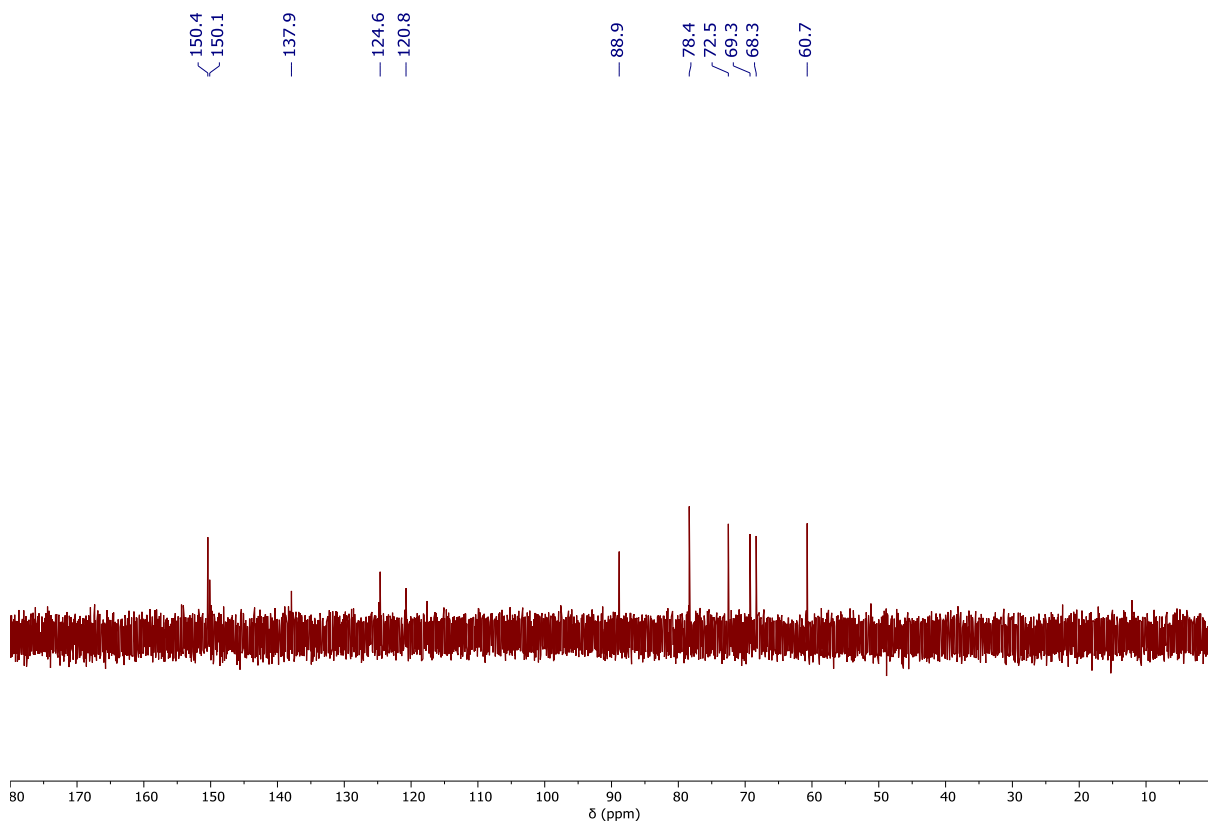


Figure S19. ¹³C NMR spectrum (D₂O, 126 MHz) of 7Gal

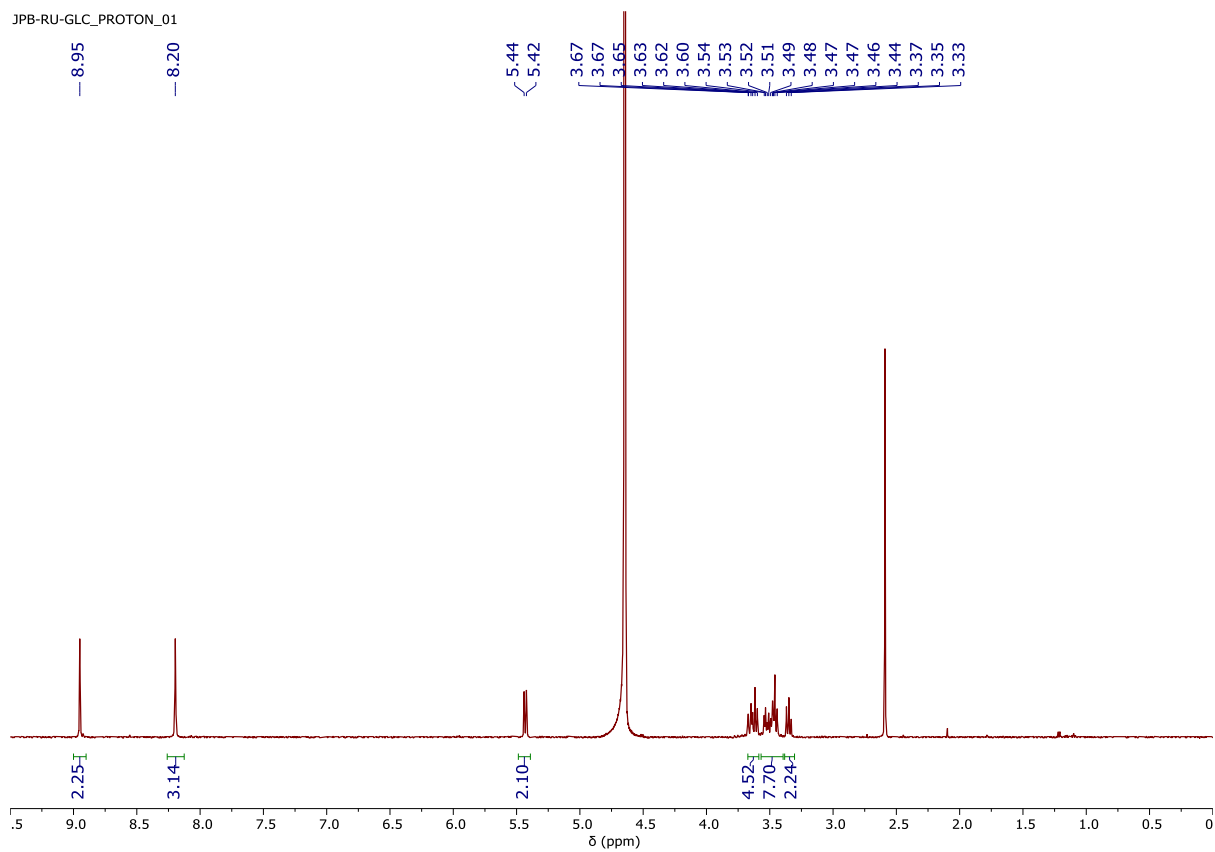


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum (D_2O , 500 MHz) of **7Glc**

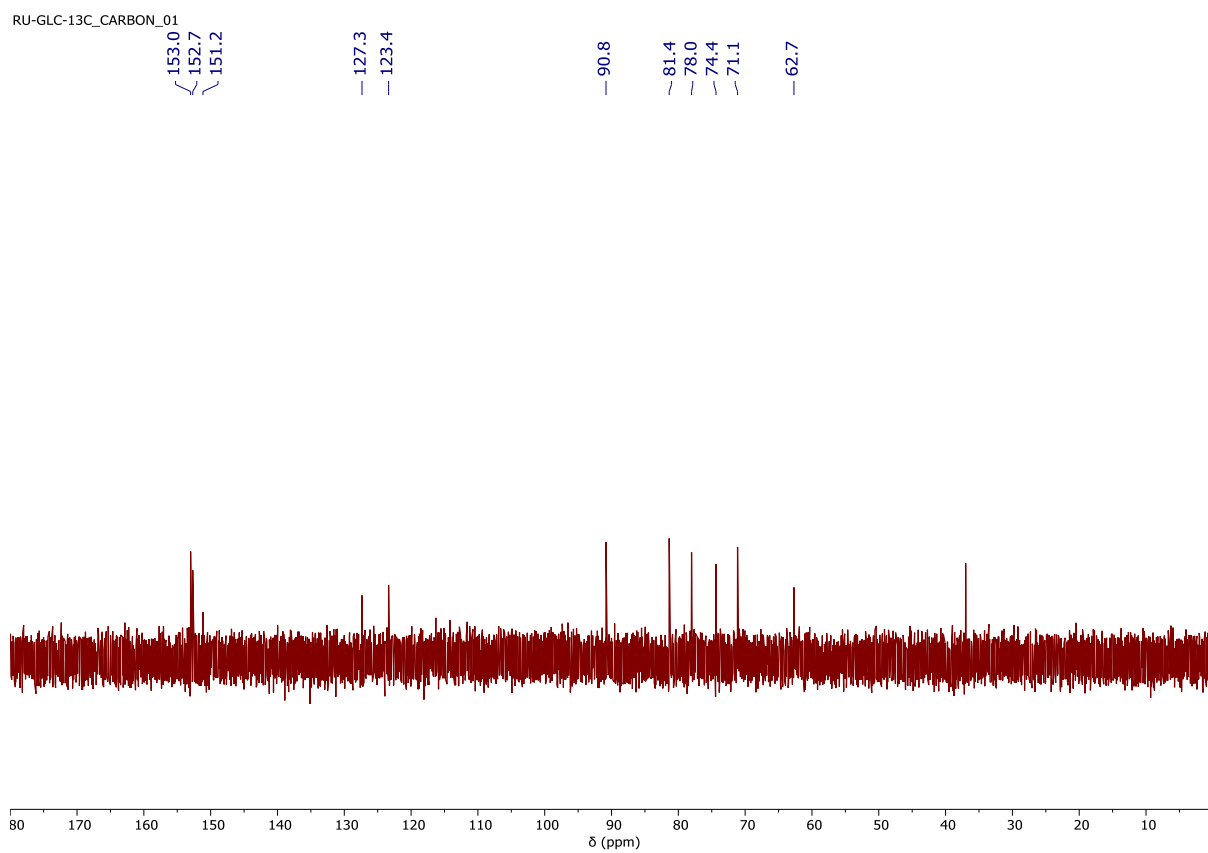


Figure S21. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (D_2O , 126 MHz) of **7Glc**

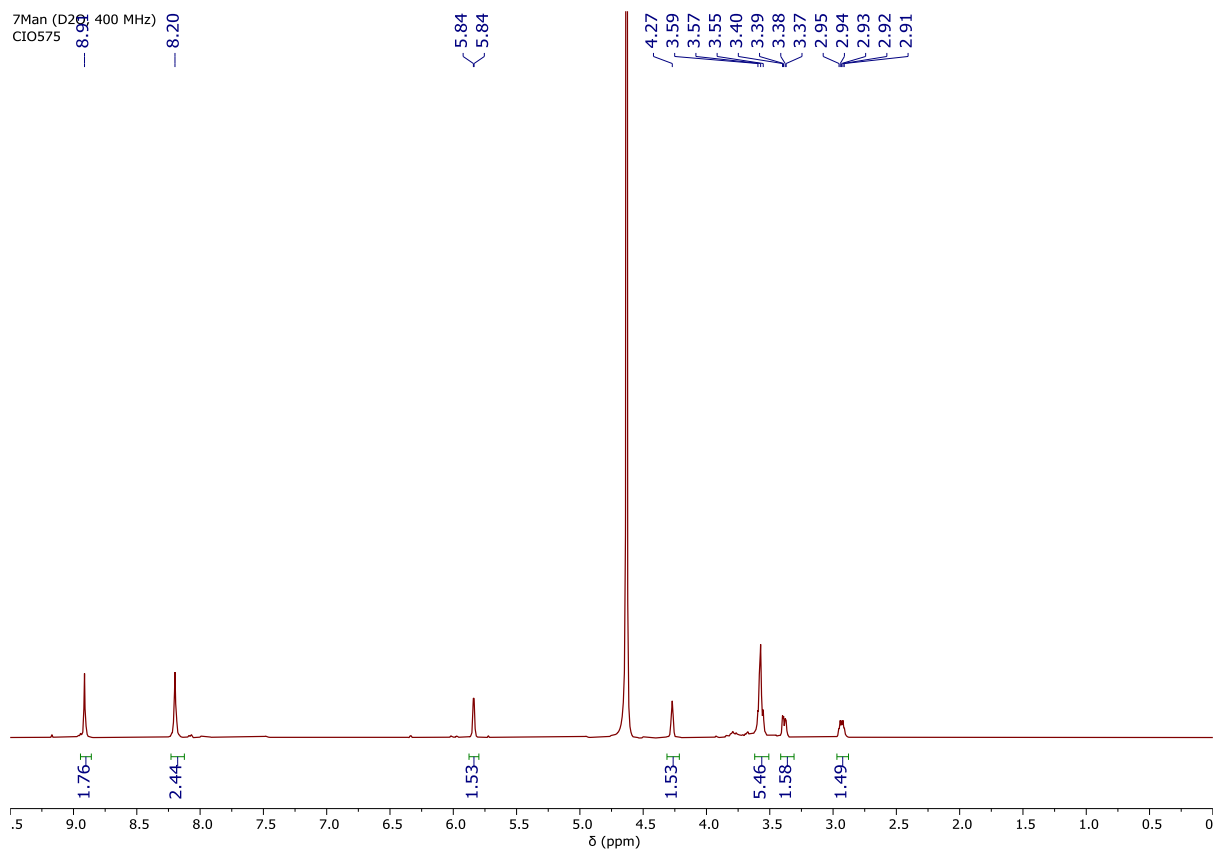


Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum (D₂O, 400 MHz) of 7Man

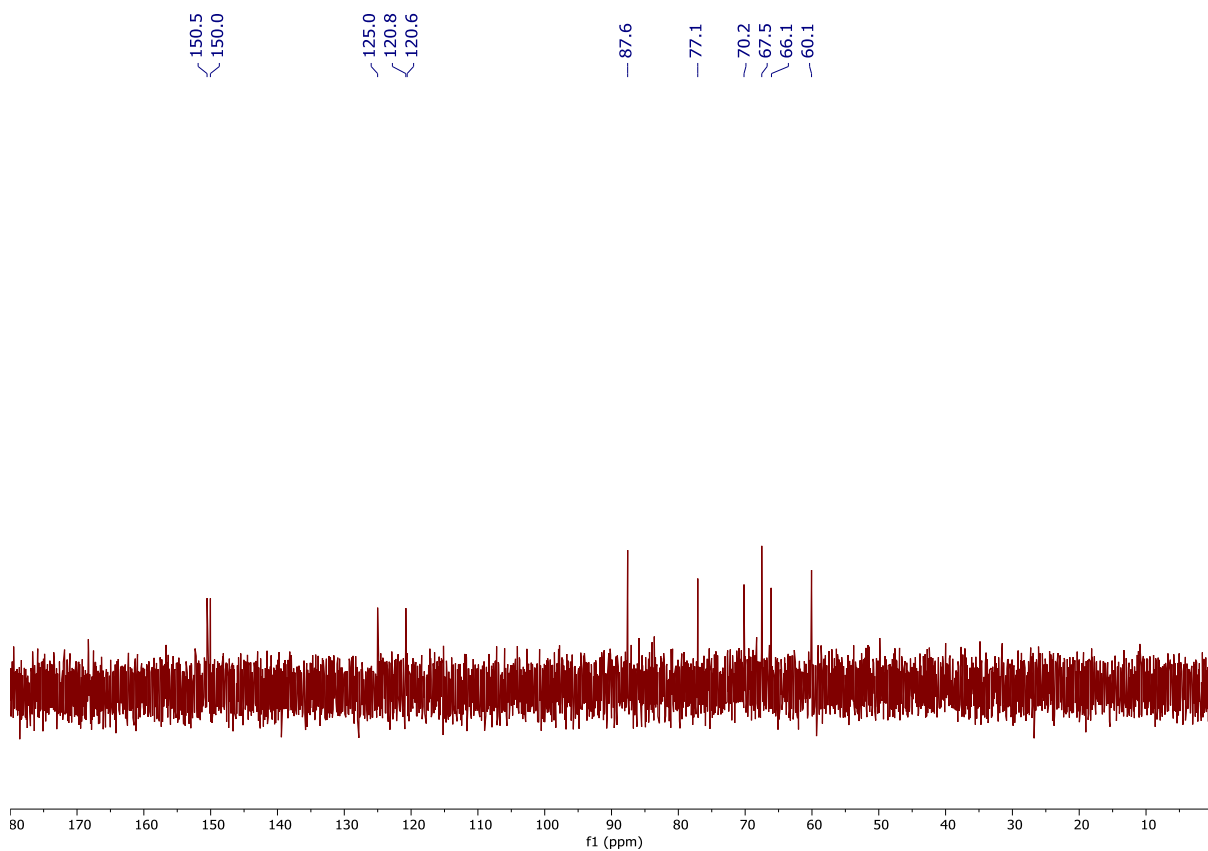


Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum (D₂O, 101 MHz) of 7Man

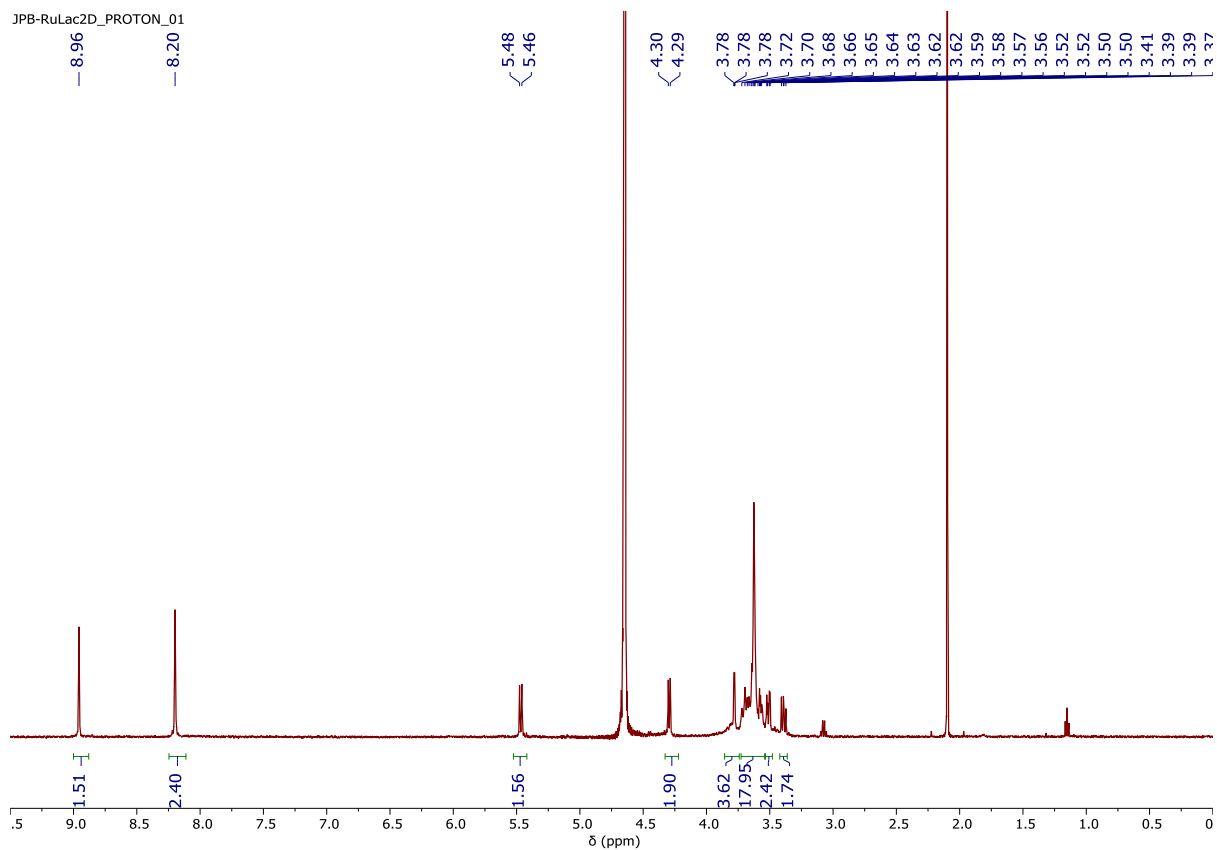


Figure S24. ^1H NMR spectrum (D_2O , 500 MHz) of **7Lac**

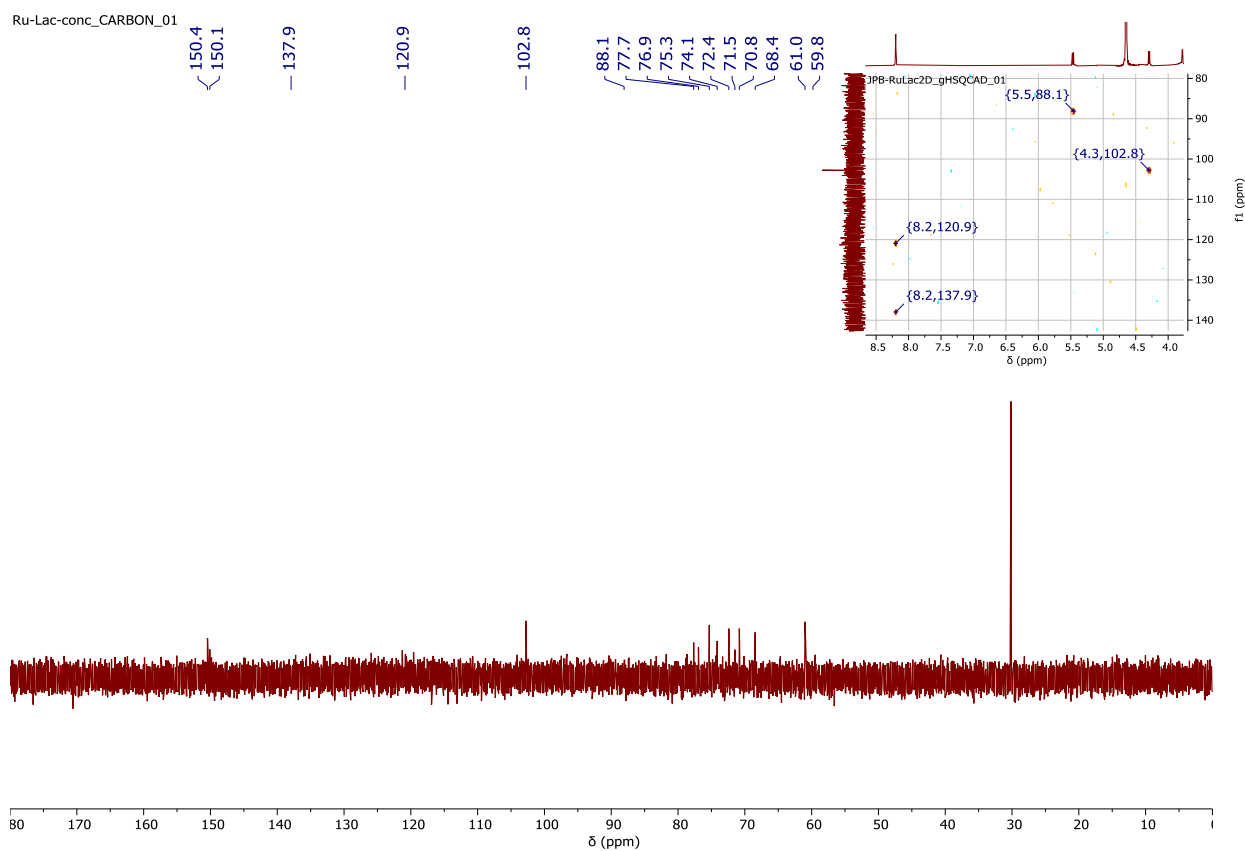


Figure S25. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (D_2O , 126 MHz) of **7Lac** (inset: detail of HSQC)

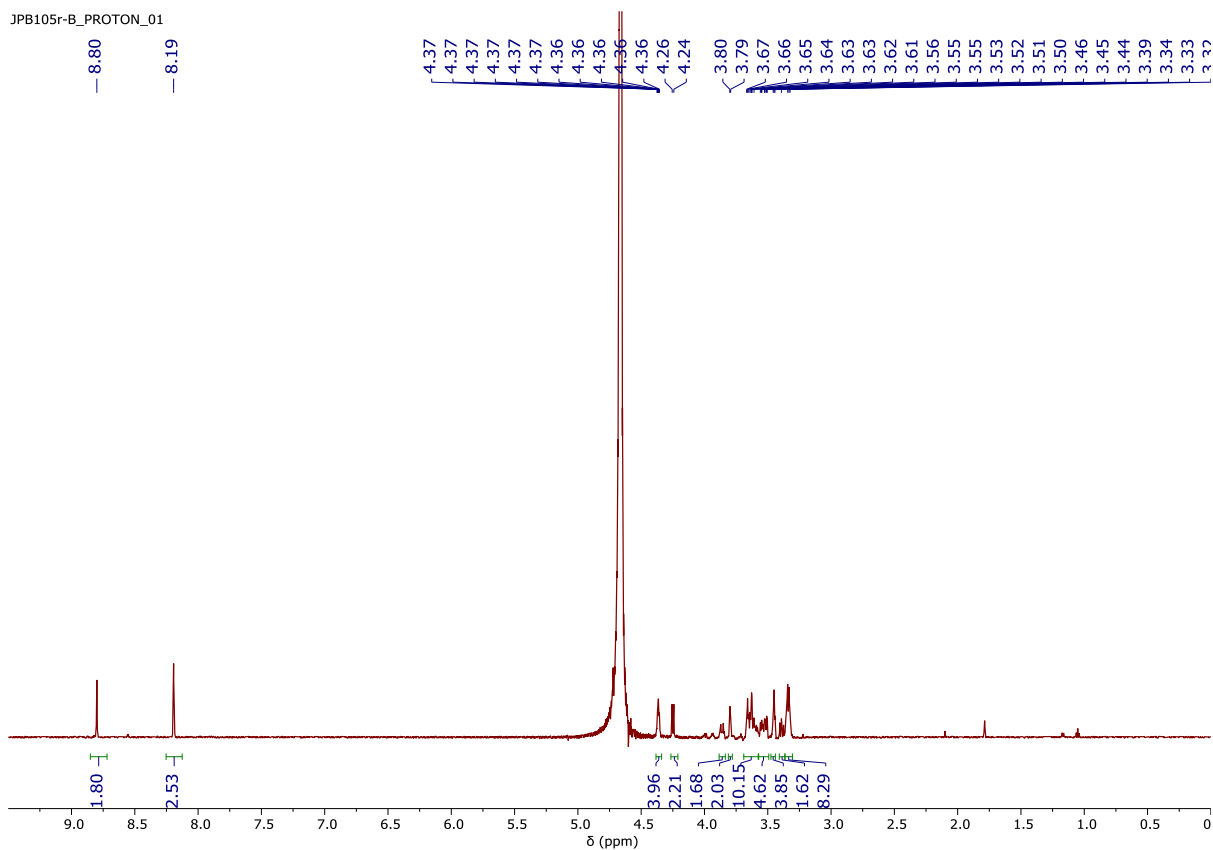
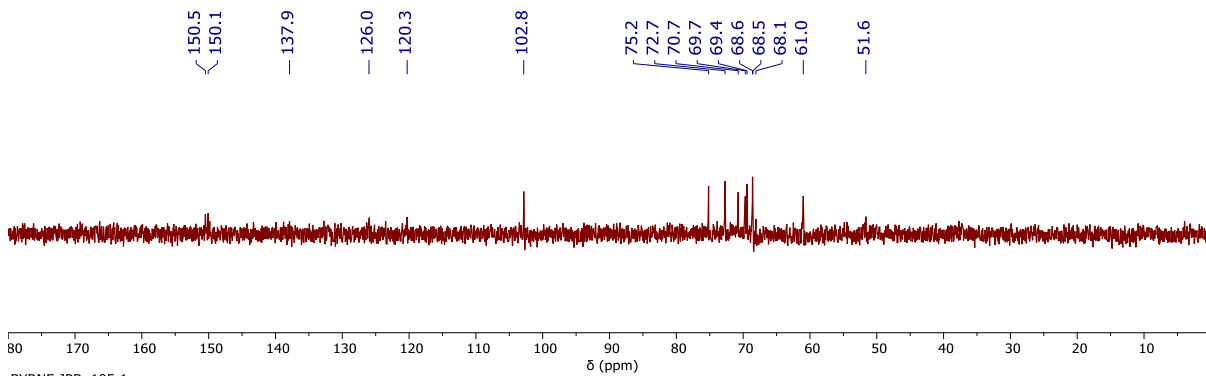


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum (D_2O , 600 MHz) of 8Gal

BYRNE JPB 105r1
single pulse decoupled gated NOE



BYRNE JPB 105r1
DEPT with decoupling

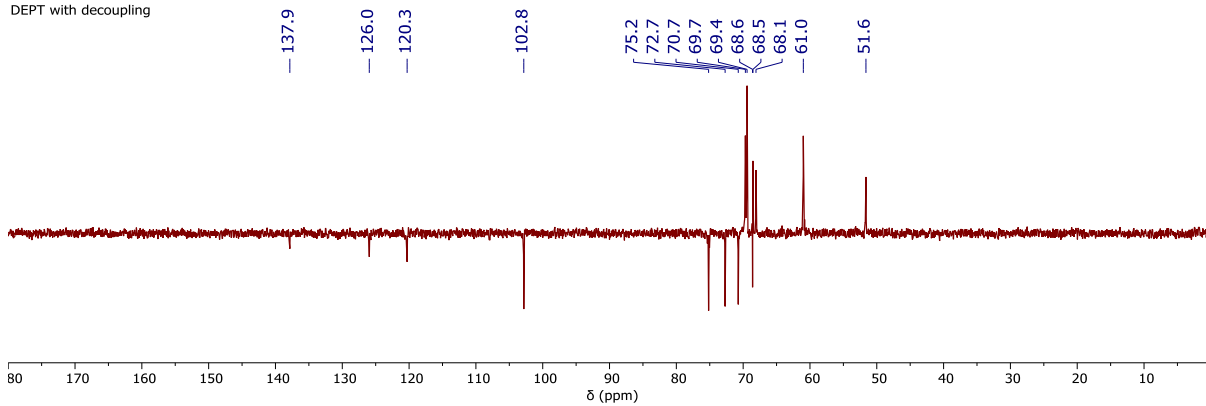


Figure S27. ^{13}C NMR spectrum and DEPT (D_2O , 101 MHz) of 8Gal

Biofilm Formation Assay for Ligand 6Gal

As a control experiment, the ability of ligand **6Gal**, (the precursor to complex **8Gal**) which showed anti-biofilm activity was also assessed. The ligand did not show any statistically significant inhibition of biofilm formation by PAO1 under conditions analogous to those described in the main body of the manuscript^{S1}.

^{S1} G. A. O'Toole, *J. Vis. Exp.* 2011, 47, 2437.

% Biofilm formation of PAO1 +/- ligand 6Gal

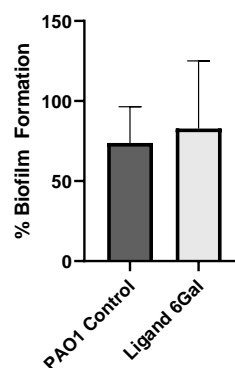
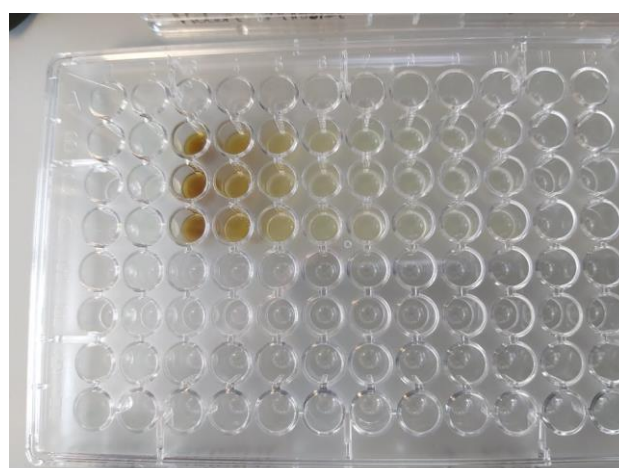
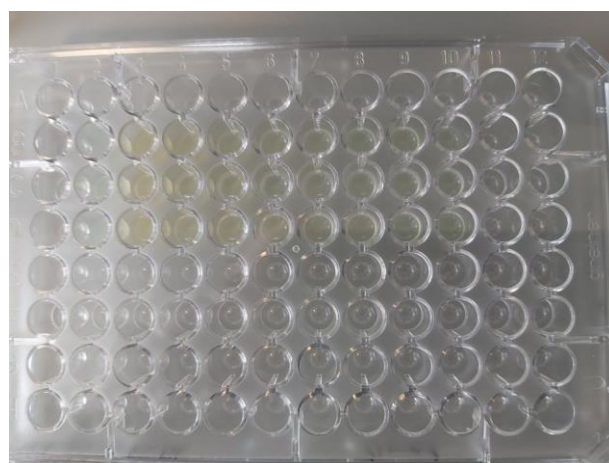
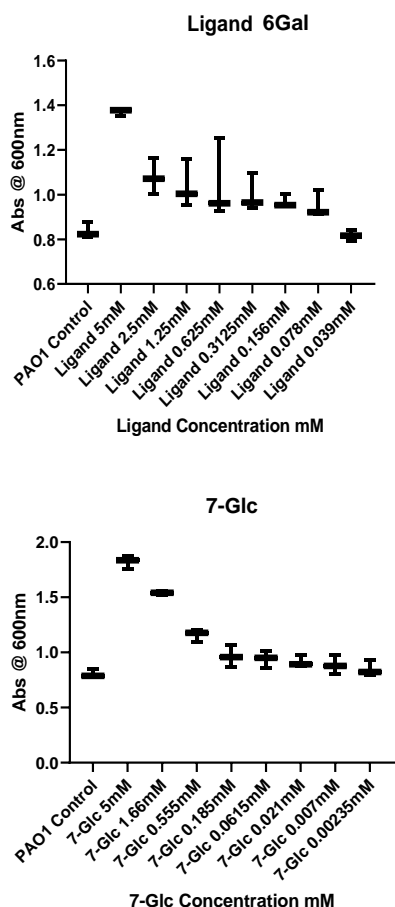
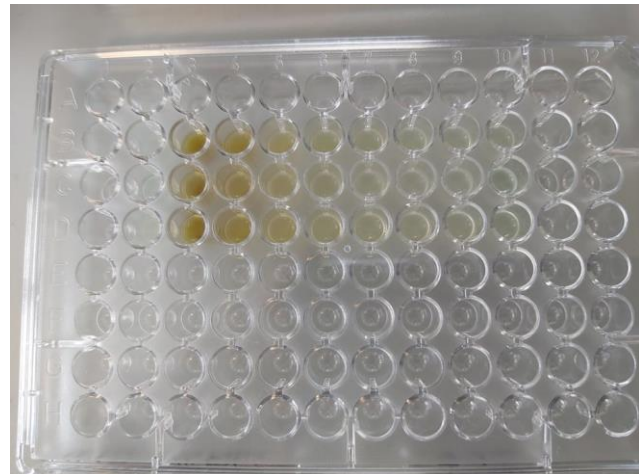
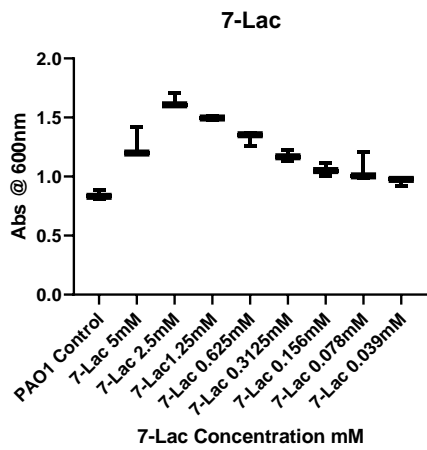
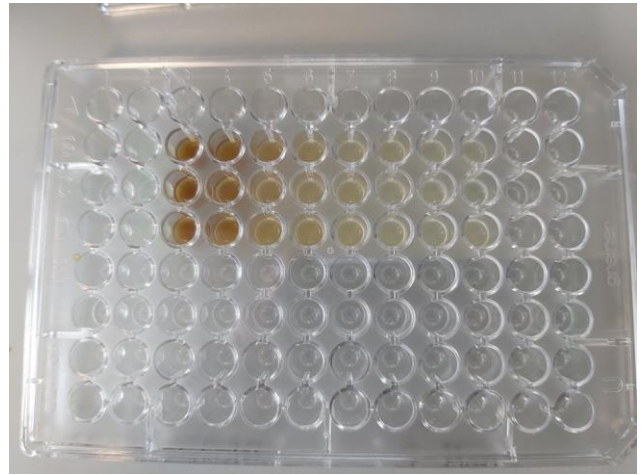
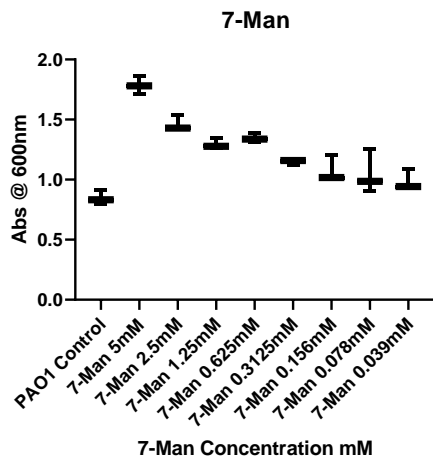
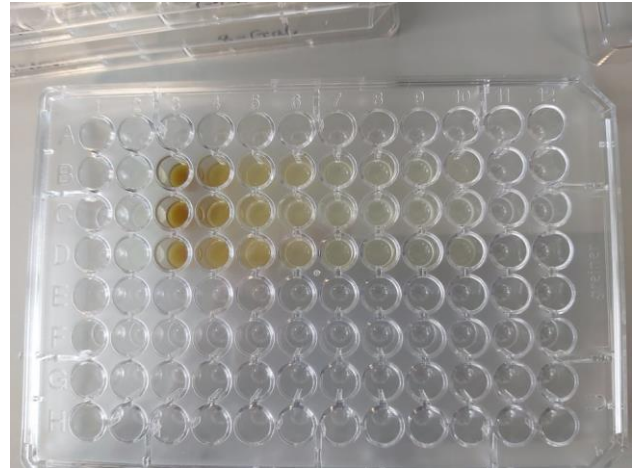
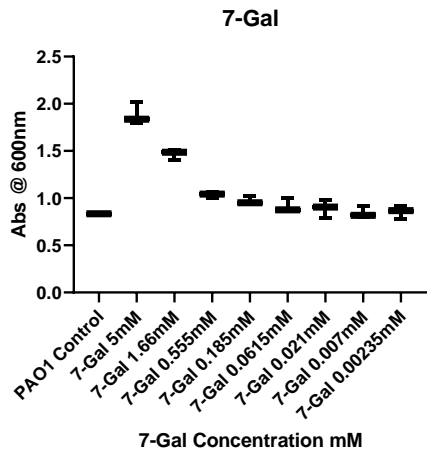


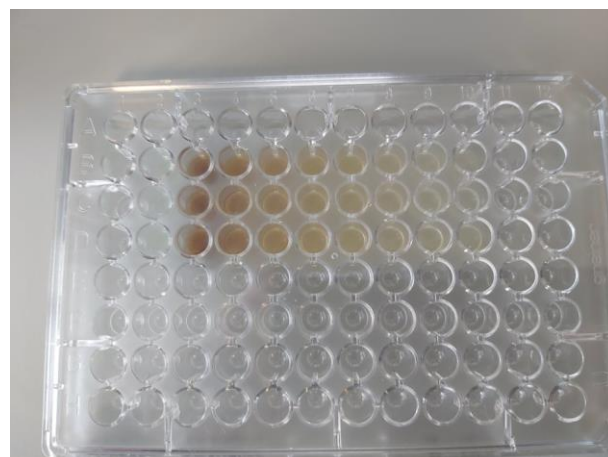
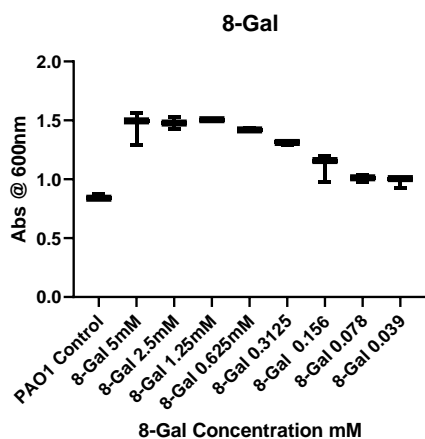
Figure S28. Percentage biofilm formation determined by crystal violet staining of biofilms (absorbance measured at 590 nm).

Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) Testing

Ligand **6Gal** and complexes **7** and **8Gal** were tested for their ability to inhibit growth of *P. aeruginosa* (PAO1) at various concentrations. In brief: PAO1 was seeded into wells at 10⁶ CFU/ml. Serial dilutions of each of the compounds was then added to the wells and a set of control wells with no compound was also set up. The plates were incubated for 24hrs at 37°C before absorption readings at 600nm were taken. The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) is defined as the lowest concentration of an antimicrobial agent that inhibits the visible *in-vitro* growth of microorganisms. Each experiment was performed in triplicate. Compounds at high concentration were very coloured but turbidity could be observed in all wells (See images alongside MIC graphs below).







Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) Testing

After 24 hours incubation of PAO1 with various concentrations of ligand **6Gal** or complexes **7** and **8Gal**, samples from wells were applied to TSA (Tryptic Soy Agar) for culturing colonies. Since turbidity was clear in all wells, only the three highest compound concentration wells for each compound were plated out. The Minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) is defined as the lowest concentration of antibiotic that kills 99.9% of the inoculum. It is determined by subculturing the last clear MIC tube onto growth medium and examining for bacterial growth. All plates returned TNTC (Too numerous to count) meaning none of the compounds tested had any bactericidal effect on PAO1 (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*).

Table S1 Summary of results from MBC Testing for compounds 6Gal, 7 and 8Gal.

	Concentration (mM)				
	5	2.5	1.66	1.25	0.55
7Glc	TNTC	–	TNTC	–	TNTC
7Gal	TNTC	–	TNTC	–	TNTC
7-Man	TNTC	TNTC	–	TNTC	–
7-Lac	TNTC	TNTC	–	TNTC	–
8-Gal	TNTC	TNTC	–	TNTC	–
6Gal (ligand)	TNTC	TNTC	–	TNTC	–

HeLa Cytotoxicity Testing

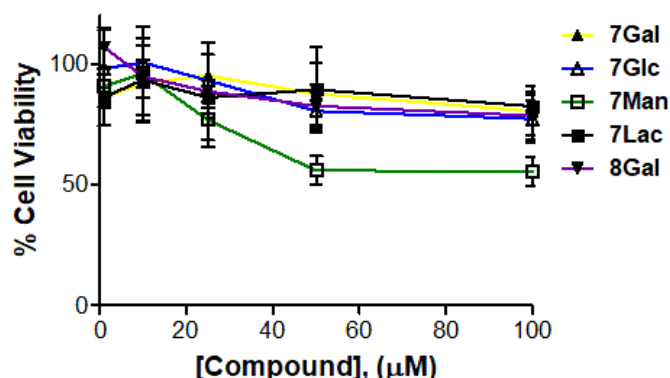


Figure S29. HeLa cell viability upon incubation with complexes **7** and **8Gal**.

Complexes **7** and **8Gal** are non-toxic to HeLa cells. HeLa cells were treated for 24h with a range of concentrations of the indicated compounds in a 96-well plate. After the required incubation period, alamar blue dye (20 μL) was added to each well and samples were incubated for 4h. Values represent the mean ± S.E.M. of two independent experiments performed in triplicate. Cytotoxicity testing was carried out by Dr Sandra Bright (Trinity Biomedical Sciences Institute, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland) as described below.

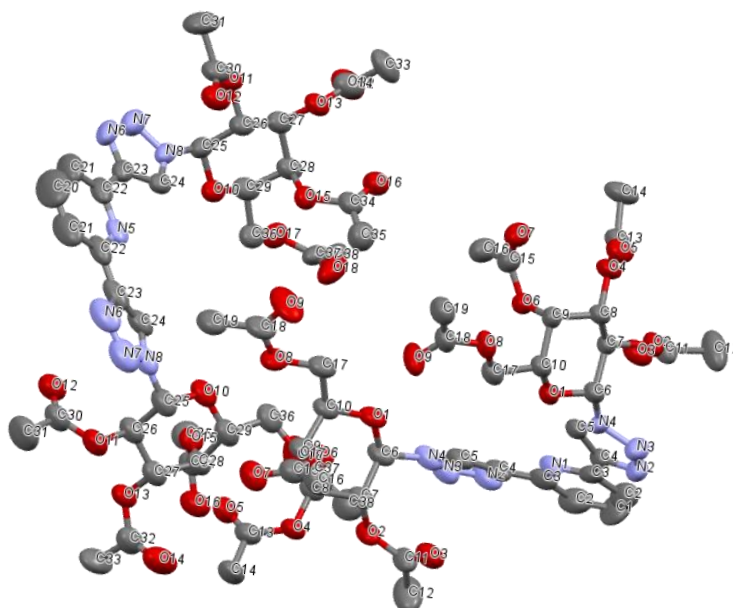
Cell culture: HeLa (human cervical cancer) cells were grown in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (Glutamax) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and 50 μg/ml penicillin/streptomycin at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂.

Alamar blue viability assay: HeLa cells were seeded at a density of 5x10³ cells/well in 96-well plates and treated with the indicated compounds for 24h. Alamar blue (20 μL) was then added to each well and incubated at 37°C in the dark for 4h. Plates were then read on a fluorescence plate reader (SpectraMax Gemini, Molecular Devices) with excitation and emission wavelengths of 544nm and 590nm respectively. Activity is expressed as percentage cell viability compared to vehicle treated controls. All data points (expressed as means ± S.E.M.) were analysed using GRAPHPAD Prism (Graphpad software Inc., San Diego, CA).

Supplementary X-ray crystallography data

Table S2 Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] of supramolecular and non-classical hydrogen bonding interactions in the structure of **3Gal** (atoms labelled in image below).

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	∠D—H...A
C8—H8...O17	1.00	2.66	3.572(10)	151.7
C5—H5...N5	0.95	2.61	3.511(10)	157.7
C35—H35B...O7	0.98	2.78	3.545(11)	135.4
C19—H19A...O1	0.98	2.80	3.496(10)	128.4
C19—H19B...N2	0.98	2.59	3.537(11)	163.5
C24—H24...N1	0.95	2.58	3.482(9)	158.1
C38—H38C...O2	0.98	2.78	3.547(12)	135.2
C38—H38B...N6	0.98	2.64	3.363(11)	131.1
C16—H16B...O16	0.98	2.68	3.539(10)	146.7
C16—H16C...O18	0.98	2.74	3.411(12)	126.5
C29—H29...O5	1.00	2.49	3.417(10)	155.0
C31—H31C...O16	0.98	2.66	3.457(12)	138.8
C14—H14A...O4	0.98	2.66	3.540(10)	149.5
C21—H21...O18	0.95	2.48	3.334(12)	149.0



checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) sal27

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: sal27

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0123 A Wavelength=1.54178

Cell: a=13.033(15) b=13.033(15) c=44.95(5)
 alpha=90 beta=90 gamma=120

Temperature: 100 K

	Calculated	Reported
Volume	6612(20)	6613(17)
Space group	P 32 2 1	P 32 2 1
Hall group	P 32 2"	P 32 2"
Moiety formula	C37 H43 N7 O18 [+ solvent]	2(C18.5 H21.5 N3.5 O9)
Sum formula	C37 H43 N7 O18 [+ solvent]	C37 H43 N7 O18
Mr	873.78	873.78
Dx,g cm-3	1.317	1.316
Z	6	6
Mu (mm-1)	0.911	0.911
F000	2748.0	2748.0
F000'	2758.16	
h,k,lmax	14,14,50	14,14,49
Nref	6370[3661]	6347
Tmin,Tmax	0.774,0.847	
Tmin'	0.724	

Correction method= Not given

Data completeness= 1.73/1.00 Theta(max)= 59.042

R(reflections)= 0.0618(5522) wR2(reflections)= 0.1507(6347)

S = 1.075

Npar= 569

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level B

THETM01_ALERT_3_B The value of $\sin(\theta_{\max})/\lambda$ is less than 0.575
Calculated $\sin(\theta_{\max})/\lambda = 0.5562$

Author Response: The reflectivity of this sample was weak, therefore copper wavelength was used in order to improve the data quality. The resolution was pushed to the limit but even though the resolution was limited.

PLAT340_ALERT_3_B Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds 0.01229 Ang.

Author Response: This is linked to the limited resolution that could be achieved with the existing samples.

PLAT411_ALERT_2_B Short Inter H...H Contact H1 ..H20 . 1.84 Ang.
1+x,-1+y,z = 1_645 Check

Author Response: These atoms belong to the pyridyne hydrogen in position 4. These atoms clearly belong there despite their closeness.

PLAT411_ALERT_2_B Short Inter H...H Contact H1 ..H20 . 1.84 Ang.
2+x-y,1-y,4/3-z = 4_766 Check

Author Response: These atoms belong to the pyridyne hydrogen in position 4. These atoms clearly belong there despite their closeness.

Alert level C

PLAT089_ALERT_3_C Poor Data / Parameter Ratio ($Z_{\max} < 18$) 6.42 Note
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PLAT148_ALERT_3_C s.u. on the c - Axis is (Too) Large 0.050 Ang.
PLAT213_ALERT_2_C Atom C20 has ADP max/min Ratio 3.2 prolat
PLAT234_ALERT_4_C Large Hirshfeld Difference C37 --C38 . 0.16 Ang.
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of C11 Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of C18 Check
PLAT250_ALERT_2_C Large U3/U1 Ratio for Average U(i,j) Tensor 2.3 Note
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.556 12 Report

Alert level G

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PLAT152_ALERT_1_G The Supplied and Calc. Volume s.u. Differ by ... 3 Units
PLAT432_ALERT_2_G Short Inter X...Y Contact O14 ..C12 2.99 Ang.
y,x,1-z = 6_556 Check
PLAT606_ALERT_4_G VERY LARGE Solvent Accessible VOID(S) in Structure ! Info
PLAT791_ALERT_4_G Model has Chirality at C6 (Sohnke SpGr) R Verify
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PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.		0 Info

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
4 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
9 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
19 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

2 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
10 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
7 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
13 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
0 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

