Xue-Wei Liu et al.

Glycosylated Porphyrin Derivatives and Their Photodynamic Activity in Cancer Cells

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Supporting Information

Table of Contents:

I.	General methods	2
II.	Synthesis and spectral details of dipyrryl methane	3
III.	Synthesis of sugar porphyrin conjugates and spectral details	4
IV.	Biology methods and materials	10
V.	NMR, UV, HRMS spectrums of sugar porphyrin conjugates	12



Experimental Section

General method and materials

General: All the reactions were carried out in a flame or oven dried glassware under an argon or nitrogen atmosphere with freshly distilled dry solvents under anhydrous conditions unless otherwise indicated. Evaporation of organic solutions was achieved by rotary evaporation with a water bath temperature below 40 °C. Product purification by flash column chromatography was accomplished using silica gel 60 (0.010-0.063 nm). Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on E. Merck silica gel 60 F_{254} plates (0.25 mm). Chromatograms were visualized by fluorescence quenching with UV light at 254 nm or by staining using base solution of potassium permanganate. Porphyrinic compounds were visualized as green emerald spots by dipping in a solution of Ce(III)sulfate (1.0 g), ammonium molybdate (21.0 g), 96% sulfuric acid (31.0 mL), and distilled water (500 mL). IR spectra were recorded using FTIR Restige-21 (Shimadzu). NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on 300 MHz Bruker ACF 300, 400 MHz Bruker DPX 400, 500 MHz Bruker AMX 500, and 400 MHz JEOL ECA 400 NMR spectrometers. The residual solvent signals were taken as the reference (7.26 ppm for 1H NMR spectra and 77.0 ppm for 13C NMR spectra in CDCl₃). Sometimes the TMS signal at 0.0 ppm was used an internal standard for 1H NMR spectra. Chemical shift (δ) is reported in ppm, coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. The following abbreviations classify the multiplicity: s =singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad signal. HRMS (ESI) spectra were recorded on a Finnigan/MAT LCQ quadrupole ion trap mass spectrometer, coupled with the TSP4000 HPLC system and the Crystal 310 CE system.

Materials: All solvents were distilled under argon from the following drying agents immediately before use: Dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Technical grade solvents were used for chromatography and were distilled prior to use. All benzaldehyde were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Sugar aldehyde was prepared galactose isopropylidene protection¹ followed by IBX oxidation². BF₃·Et₂O solution and DDQ were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Starting material dipyrryl methane unit (**2**) was prepared from condensation freshly distilled pyrrole with 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galacto-hexadialdo-1,5-pyranose (**1**) purified through silica gel column and perfectly dried prior to use.



Synthesis and spectral details of dipyrryl methane:

Synthesis of 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-5,5-dipyrryl-6-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranose (2):





To a solution of freshly distilled pyrrole (1.35 mL, 19.38 mmol) and 1,2:3,4-di-Oisopropylidene- α -D-galacto-hexadialdo-1,5-pyranose (1) (1 g, 3.88 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) at ambient temperature with stirring under N₂ was added

BF₃ ethereal solution (48 μL, 0.39 mmol). After 3 h stirring, the bright orange reaction mixture was quenched by addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, washed with water (2x50 mL). Then the combined organic layer were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, evaporated, and purified by flash chromatography (7:3 hexane/EtOAc) to give 913 mg (63%) of **2** as a white solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.83 (s, 1H, NH), 8.49 (s, 1H, NH), 6.71-6.69 (m, 2H, Py-CH), 6.15-6.13 (m, 2H, Py-CH), 6.09 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H, Py-CH), 6.02 (s, 1H, Py-CH), 5.65 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, Sug-CH), 4.55 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.3 Hz), 4.48 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, Sug-CH), 4.32 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.3 Hz, 1H, Sug-CH), 4.13 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.6 Hz, 1H, Sug-CH), 1.55 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.51 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.35 (s, 6H, -CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.0, 129.6, 116.6, 116.5, 109.1, 108.8, 108.1, 107.7, 107.6, 107.0, 96.9, 71.6, 70.8, 70.7, 70.3, 38.1, 25.9, 25.8, 24.8, 24.5; IR (neat): *v_{max}* 3417, 1643, 1384, 1213, 717 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₅: 375.1920, found: 375.1917.

Synthesis of sugar porphyrin conjugates & spectral details:

General procedure:



To a solution of 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-5,5-dipyrryl-6-deoxy- α -D-galactopyranose (2) (200 mg, 0.53 mmol) in 250 mL of CH₂Cl₂ were added sequentially aromatic aldehyde (0.53 mmol) and BF₃ ethereal solution (6.7 μ L, 0.05 mmol) while a stream of pure argon was passing. The reaction vessel was carefully shielded from light, and stirring was continued for 3 h. Then, triethylamine (7.4 μ L, 0.05 mmol) and 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-*p*-benzoquinone (DDQ) (132.90 mg, 0.59 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, and the resulting dark-violet solid was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give porphyrin compound as a purple solid (5-16% yields).

5,15-[Bis(phenyl)]- 10α ,20 β -[bis(1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose-6-yl)] porphyrin (3):



Prepared according to general procedure using benzaldehyde; Purple solid; (58 mg, 12% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.69 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.82 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.19 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.79-7.72 (m, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.68 (s, 2H, H-5'), 6.26 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.21 (d, J =1.2 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.14 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.79 (dd, $J_1 =$

5.0 Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 1.86 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.7 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.55 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.19 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.67 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3, 143.3, 134.5, 131.7, 129.6,

Xue-Wei Liu et al.

127.5, 126.3, 119.4, 113.7, 109.6, 109.0, 97.8, 71.9, 71.4, 26.8, 25.9, 25.1, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₅₄H₅₅N₄O₁₀: 919.3918, found: 919.3948; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 406 (4.478), 516 (4.136), 549 (3.749), 589 (3.672), 644 (3.549); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3437, 2989, 1732, 1597, 1483, 1382, 1064, 802 cm⁻¹.

5,15-[Bis(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)]-10*α*,20β-[bis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose-6 yl)]porphyrin (4):



Prepared according to general procedure using 2,6dimethoxybenzaldehyde; Purple solid; (72 mg, 13% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.59 (s, 4H, H- β), 8.77 (d, J = 4.8Hz, 4H, H- β), 7.72 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ph-CH), 7.64 (s, 2H, H-5'), 7.01-6.99 (m, 4H, Ph-CH), 6.23 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.26 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.8 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.9$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.76 (dd, $J_1 = 4.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 3.49 (s,

12H,-OCH₃), 1.84 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.70 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.52 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.21 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.48 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.6, 146.5, 145.2, 130.7, 129.8, 129.5, 121.3, 112.3, 111.3, 109.4, 108.9, 104.2, 97.7, 76.6, 71.9,71.8, 71.4, 56.0, 26.8,25.9, 25.1, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₅₈H₆₃N₄O₁₄: 1039.4341, found: 1039.4347; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 412 (4.533), 516 (4.205), 546 (3.607) 590 (3.768), 644 (3.526); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3435, 2927, 1633, 1469, 1382, 1249, 1109, 1064 cm⁻¹.

$5,15-[Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)]-10\alpha,20\beta-[bis(1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-\alpha-D-isopropylidene-a-D-isopropylidene$

galactopyranose-6-yl)]porphyrin (5):



Prepared according to general procedure using 4methoxybenzaldehyde; Purple solid; (41 mg, 8% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.67 (s, 4H, H- β), 8.84 (d, J = 4.6Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.66 (s, 2H, H-5'), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 6.25 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.12 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.78 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 2H, H-2'), 4.08 (s, 6H,-CH₃), 1.85 (s, 6H, -

CH₃), 1.68 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.53 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.17 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.69 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR



(125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.3, 135.7, 135.5, 119.2, 113.5, 112.0, 111.8, 109.6, 109.0, 97.8, 71.9, 71.4, 55.6, 26.8, 25.9, 25.1, 23.4. **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₅₆H₅₉N₄O₁₂: 979.4129, found: 979.4128; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 414 (4.494), 518 (3.514), 550 (3.412), 590 (3.160), 646 (2.890). **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3435, 2922, 1643, 1462, 1379, 1247, 1174, 1066 cm⁻¹.

5,15-[Bis(4-(methylthio)phenyl]-10α,20β-[bis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose-6-yl)]porphyrin (6):



Prepared according to general procedure using 4-(methylthio)benzaldehyde; Purple solid; (37 mg, 7% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.70 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.86 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.69 (s, 2H, H-5'), 7.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 6.27 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.22 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.80 (dd, J_1 = 5.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.8 Hz, 2H, H-2'), 2.78 (s, 6H,-CH₃), 1.87 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.71 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.56 (s,

6H, -CH₃), 1.20 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.69 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.0, 138.0, 135.1, 134.8, 131.6, 129.6, 125.2, 124.2, 118.8, 113.7, 109.6, 109.0, 107.0, 105.1, 97.8, 71.9, 71.3, 26.7, 25.8, 25.1, 23.3, 15.92; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₅₆H₅₉N₄O₁₀S₂: 1011.3673, found: 1011.3665; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 414 (4.540), 518 (4.282), 550 (3.817), 591 (3.796), 645 (3.653); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3439, 2924, 1643, 1456, 1382, 1257, 1163, 1066 cm⁻¹.

5,15-[Bis(4-trifluromethoxyphenyl)]- 10α , 20β [bis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactopyranose-6-yl)]porphyrin (7):



Prepared according to general procedure using 4trifluromethoxybenzaldehyde; Purple solid; (29 mg, 5% yield); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.71 (s, 4H, H- β), 8.77 (d, J =4.8 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.67 (s, 2H, H-5'), 7.60 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 6.25 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.20 (dd, $J_1 =$ 7.9 Hz, $J_2 =$ 1.5 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.13 (dd, $J_1 =$ 7.8 Hz, $J_2 =$ 1.9 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.79 (dd, $J_1 =$ 5.0 Hz, $J_2 =$ 2.0 Hz,

2H, H-2'), 1.85 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.69 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.53 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.18 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.73 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.8, 141.9, 135.5, 130.1, 129.2, 117.9, 114.2, 109.7, 109.1, 97.8, 71.9, 71.3, 26.8, 25.9, 25.1, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₅₆H₅₃N₄O₁₂F₆: 1087.3564, found: 1087.3545; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 403 (4.538), 516 (4.211), 550 (3.827), 591 (3.757), 645 (3.487); **IR** (neat): v_{max} = 3435, 2922, 1643, 1382, 1257, 1066, 804 cm⁻¹.

$5,15-[Bis(pentaflurophenyl)]-10\alpha,20\beta-[bis(1,2:3,4-di-O-isopropylidene-\alpha-D-isopropylidene-a-D-isopropyliden$

galactopyranose-6-yl)]porphyrin (8):



Prepared according to general procedure using pentaflurobenzaldehyde; Purple solid; (64 mg, 11% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.86 (s, 4H, H- β), 8.87 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H, H- β), 7.72 (s, 2H, H-5'), 6.31 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.26 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.85 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H, H-2'), 1.91 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.76 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.58 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.24 (s, 6H,-CH₃), -2.63 (s, 2H, -NH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.9 (d, J = 58.6 Hz), 144.3 (t,

J = 54.1 Hz), 139.6 (d, J = 86.3), 135.7, 131.6, 130.0, 117.6 (dt, $J_1 = 39.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.6$ Hz), 115.3, 109.8, 109.2, 101.5, 97.8, 77.3, 76.6, 71.9, 71.8, 71.3, 26.8, 25.9, 25.0, 23.4; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H)⁺ Calcd for C₅₄H₄₅N₄O₁₀F₁₀: 1099.2976, found: 1099.2979; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 405 (4.521), 513 (4.163), 543 (3.422), 586 (3.701), 640 (3.163); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3439, 2077, 1645, 1494, 1257, 1163, 1064 cm⁻¹.

5,15-[Bis(4-chlorophenyl)]-10*α*,20β-[bis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose-6-yl)]Porphyrin (9):



Prepared according to general procedure using 4chlorobenzaldehyde; Purple solid; (36 mg, 7% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.70 (s, 4H, H- β), 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.66 (s, 2H, H-5'), 6.25 (d, *J* = 4.9Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.20 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.79 (d,

J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H-2'), 1.85 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.69 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.52 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.18 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.74 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.7, 135.4, 134.0, 131.9, 130.2, 126.6, 117.9,114.0, 109.6, 109.0, 97.8, 71.9, 71.3, 26.7, 25.8, 25.1, 23.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z (M+H)⁺ Calcd for C₅₄H₅₃N₄O₁₀Cl₂: 987.3139, found: 919.3138; UV–VIS (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ϵ): 416 (4.480), 516 (3.453), 548 (3.051), 590 (2.979), 644 (2.723); IR (neat): v_{max} 3439, 2922, 1714, 1643, 1462, 1379, 1068, 702 cm⁻¹.

5,15-[Bis(4-nitrophenyl)]-10α,20β-[bis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose-6yl)]porphyrin (10):



Prepared according to general procedure using 4nitrobenzaldehyde; Purple solid; (32 mg, 6% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.74 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.72 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.63 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 8.36 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H, Ph-CH), 7.66 (s, 2H, H-5'), 6.25 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.18 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 2H, H-4'), 5.14 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.80 (dd, J_1 = 5.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.8 Hz, 2H, H-2') 1.85 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.69 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.53 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.19 (s, 6H, -CH₃),

-2.72 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³**C** NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.0, 147.7, 135.0, 121.6, 116.8, 114.9, 109.7, 109.1, 97.8, 71.8, 71.8, 71.3, 26.7, 25.8, 25.0, 23.3. **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H)⁺ Calcd for C₅₄H₅₃N₆O₁₄: 1009.3620, found: 1009.3619; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ϵ): 419 (4.506), 518 (3.577), 550 (3.103), 590 (3.106), 645 (2.811); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3439, 2958, 1714, 1643, 1519, 1462, 1066, cm⁻¹.

5,15-[Bis(3-thiophene)]-10*α*,20β–[bis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-galactopyranose-6-yl)]porphyrin (11):



Prepared according to general procedure using 3-formyl thiophene; Purple solid; (24 mg, 5% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.68 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 4H, H- β), 8.94 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, H- β), 7.98-7.96 (m, 4H, Ar-CH), 7.70 (dd, J_1 = 4.8 Hz, J_2 = 3.0 Hz, 4H, H- β), 7.66 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 2H, H-5'), 6.25 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H, H-1'), 5.20 (dd, J_1 = 8.0 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 2H, H-



4'), 5.12 (dd, $J_1 = 7.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 2H, H-3'), 4.78 (dd, $J_1 = 5.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 2H, H-2'), 1.86 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.69 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.53 (s, 6H, -CH₃), 1.18 (s, 6H, -CH₃), -2.7 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.3, 143.3, 134.8, 131.4, 130.1, 128.1, 122.8, 113.8, 113.7, 109.6, 109.6, 109.0, 97.8, 76.5, 71.9, 71.3, 26.7, 25.9, 25.1, 23.3; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H) ⁺ Calcd for C₅₀H₅₁N₄O₁₀S₂: 931.3047, found: 931.3044; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 412 (4.501), 518 (3.767), 550 (3.480), 591 (3.329), 646 (3.089); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3437, 2918, 1643, 1454, 1382, 1255, 1064 cm⁻¹.

5*α*,10*β*,15*α*,20*β*-Tetrakis(1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene-*α*-D-galactopyranose-6-yl)porphyrin (12):



Prepared according to general procedure with slight modification. Here, we used instead of aromatic aldehyde another 1,2:3,4-di-*O*-isopropylidene- α -D-galactohexadialdo-1,5-pyranose (1); Purple solid; (104 mg, 16% yield); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.81 (s, 8H), 7.77 (s, 4H, H-5'), 6.32 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H, H-1'), 5.28 (d, J = 8.7Hz, 4H, H-4'), 5.18 (dd, $J_1 = 7.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 4H, H-3'), 4.84 (dd, $J_1 = 5.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.9$ Hz, 4H, H-2'), 1.94 (s, 12H, -

CH₃), 1.85 (s, 12H, -CH₃), 1.59 (s, 12H, -CH₃), 1.26 (s, 12H, -CH₃), -2.88 (s, 2H, NH); ¹³C **NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 130.0, 112.5, 109.6, 109.0, 97.7, 76.6, 72.2, 71.9, 71.5, 26.9, 26.1, 25.1, 23.5; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z (M+H)⁺ Calcd for C₆₄H₇₉N₄O₂₀: 1223.5288, found: 1223.5266; **UV–VIS** (CHCl₃) λ_{max} (log ε): 406 (4.519), 519 (4.017), 552 (3.381), 591 (3.591), 646 (3.437); **IR** (neat): v_{max} 3441, 2989, 2073, 1643, 1382, 1255, 1064, cm⁻¹.

Xue-Wei Liu et al.

Supporting Information

Biology Methods and Materials:

Cell Cultures:

Human cancer cell lines including HCT116 and HeLa were maintained in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) containing 10% fetal bovine serum and 1% penicillin/streptomycin in a humidified 5% CO₂ incubator at 37 °C.

Photocytotoxicity Assay.

Cells were seeded onto 96-well plates at a density of about 2 x 10^4 cells per well and incubated in the dark in medium containing 5% serum together with compounds for 24 h at 37°C. Cells were rinsed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and then exposed to broad-spectrum green light (480-550 nm) generated by two layers of green cellophane-filtered 50 W halogen lamp using a dose rate of 13 mW/cm². Cell viability was determined using the CellTiter 96 Aqueous One Solution Reagent kit (Promega, Medison, WI) according to the manufacturer's instructions, 24 h after light exposure by measuring absorbance at 490 nm.

Intracellular Localization and Image Analysis.

Cells plated on coverslips in a 6-well plate were incubated with 1 μ M of compound for 24 h. For intracellular localization in HeLa cells, cells incubated with compound for 24 h were loaded with 100 nM MitoTracker Deep Red (Molecular Probes) for 15 min or with 100 nM LysoTracker Red (Molecular Probes) for 1 h at 37 °C. The slides were washed three times with PBS and were visualized by at 60 x magnification on a Zeiss LSM META confocal laser scanning microscopy (Zeiss, Oberkochen, Germany).

Measurement of Apoptosis.

Apoptosis was performed as previously described from our group.³ In brief, cells treated with 1 μ M compound were incubated for 24 h and then illuminated. After 24 h, cells were collected and apoptosis was examined by using Annexin V-FLUOS staining kit (Roche, Penzberg, Germany). Cells were counter-stained with propidium iodide followed by fluorescence activated cell sorter (FACS) analysis on a flow cytometer (BD LDR II, BD Biosciences, San



Xue-Wei Liu et al.

Jose, CA). For visualization of apoptotic cells, cells were seeded on coverslips within a 6-well plate. After fixation in 3.7% paraformaldehyde, cells were washed with PBS and permeabilized with 0.2% Triton X-100, washed again with PBS, and mounted by ProLong Gold antifade reagent with DAPI (Molecular probes, Eugene, Oregon). The stained nuclei were observed and photographed under a fluorescence microscope (Nikon Inc., Melville, NY). Apoptosis was measured as the percentage of annexin V-positive and PI-negative cell population. For all experiments, at least 10,000 events were collected per sample.

Immunoblot Analysis.

Cells were resuspended in a lysis buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5% Triton X-100, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM PMSF) containing protease inhibitors on ice for 40 min. The clear cell lysates were obtained after centrifuging for 15 min at 15,000 rpm. The lysates (30 µg of protein) were resolved by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and were transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. The membranes were blocked with 5% dry milk in TBS-T (20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 140 mM NaCl, and 0.05% tween-20) and subsequently incubated with primary antibody followed by a goat anti-rabbit or goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, and the immunoreactive bands were visualized by the SUPEX Western blotting detection kit (Neuronex, Korea)

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Fig. 1S. Partial ¹H NMR spectra of compound 3, 8 and 12

Furthermore, comparative NMR diagram illustrates that the partial ¹H NMR spectra of compounds **3**, **8** and **12**, thereby evidencing the diagnostic signals. For compounds **3** and **8**, two types of β , β' pyrrole protons appeared in the most deshielded aromatic region, but compound **12** displayed single peak. Compound **3** displayed Ar-H signal next to the β , β' pyrrole proton, but it disappeared in compound **8** due to the replacement of Ar-H by Ar-F. For all the compounds, sugar H-5' appeared in the deshielded region due to ring-current obtained by highly conjugated aromatic system. Successively, anomeric proton followed by the sugar methelene protons appears towards the shielded region. This picture further evidencing compounds **3** & **8** possess C₂-symmetry where as compound **12** shows highly D₂ symmetry.



Xue-Wei Liu et al.



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Xue-Wei Liu *et al*.



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Xue-Wei Liu et al.













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Xue-Wei Liu et al.

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