Supplementary Information

For

Synthesis and Evaluation of Protein Conjugates of GM3 Derivatives Carrying Modified Sialic Acids as Highly Immunogenic Cancer Vaccine Candidates

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Experimental

General Methods. NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 or 500 MHz instrument with chemical shifts reported in ppm (δ) in reference to Me₄Si if not specified otherwise and coupling constants (*J*) in hertz (Hz). High resolution electron spray ionization mass spectra (HR ESI MS) were obtained with a Waters Micromass-LCTPremier-XE mass spectrometer, and matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time of fly (MALDI-TOF) MS were obtained with a Bruker Ultraflex instrument. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel GF254 plates with detection by phosphomolybdic acid in EtOH or 1% H₂SO₄ in EtOH. Molecular sieves were dried under high vacuum at 170-180 °C for 6-10 h just before use. Commercial anhydrous solvents and other reagents were used without further purification. GM3NPhAc conjugates **1a** and **2a** and the HSA conjugate of GM3 were previously prepared by our laboratory.¹

2-Azidoethyl (Methyl 4,7,8,9-tetra-O-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-5-trifluoroacetamido-D-glycero-a-Dgalacto-non-2-ulopyranosylonate)- $(2\rightarrow 3)$ - $(2,6-di-O-acetyl-\beta-D-galactopyranosyl)-<math>(1\rightarrow 4)$ -2,3,6tri-O-acetyl-D-glucopyranoside (5). A mixture of glycosyl donor 3 (1.0 g, 1.69 mol), acceptor 4 (500 mg, 0.805 mmol), and activated molecular sieves (4Å, 2.0 g) in anhydrous acetonitrile (5.0 mL) was stirred at rt for 24 h under argon. After the mixture was cooled to -35 °C, NIS (764 mg, 3.38 mmol) was added, and 30 min later, TfOH (74.5 µl, 0.17 mmol) was added. The mixture was kept at -35 °C for 1 h and then diluted with dichloromethane (DCM). The solid material was filtered off and washed with DCM. The combined filtrates were washed with aqueous NaS₂O₃ (20%) and water. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. Silica gel column chromatography of the residue afforded the desired trisaccharide 5 (410 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR(CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.46 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, NH), 5.51-5.49 (m, 1H, H-8"), 5.36 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, H-7"), 5.17 (t, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, H-2), 5.00-4.98 (m, 1H, H-2'), 4.94 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, H-1), 4.94-4.90 (m, 1H, H-4''), 4.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, H-1'), 4.46-4.44 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.42-4.40 (m, 1H, H-9''), 4.30-4.27 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.23 (d, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, H-1'), 4.19-4.15 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.08-4.04 (m, 1H, H-9''), 4.03-4.00 (m, 1H, H-5''), 3.99-3.95 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.79 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.83-3.79 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.70-3.68 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.67-3.63 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.62-3.59 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.50-3.44 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.38 (bs, 1H, H-4'), 3.29-3.25 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 2.69 (dd, 1H, J = 9.2, 4.8 Hz, H-3''e), 2.44 (bs, 1H, OH), 2.21, 2.13, 2.09, 2.09, 2.08, 2.05, 2.03, 2.03, 2.01 (9s, 9x3H, OAc), 1.78-1.84 (m, 1H, H-3"a). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -76.61 (s). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 171.2, 170.9, 170.9, 170.8, 170.7, 170.2, 170.0, 169.7, 168.4, 101.1, 100.7, 97.1, 76.5, 74.1, 73.2, 73.0, 71.9, 71.9, 71.7, 69.8, 68.8, 67.3, 67.1, 62.9, 62.4, 53.5, 50.7, 50.0, 37.8, 21.6, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9, 20.9, 20.8, 20.7. MALDI-TOF MS Calcd for C₄₄H₅₉F₃N₄NaO₂₈ [M+Na]⁺: 1171.3; Found: 1171.3.

N-{2-*O*-[(Methyl 4,7,8,9-tetra-*O*-acetyl-3,5-dideoxy-5-trifluoroacetamido-D-glycero- α -D-galactonon-2-ulopyranosylonate)-(2 \rightarrow 3)-(2,6-di-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2,3,6-tri-*O*acetyl-D-glucopyranosyl]-ethyl} 4-Pentenamide (6). After a solution of 5 (140 mg, 0.122 mmol) in CH₃OH (4.0 mL) was stirred with Pd/C (100 mg) under a H₂ atmosphere at rt for 2 h, 4-pentenoic anhydride (50 µL, 0.244 mmol) and triethyl amine (50 µL) were added. The mixture was stirred at rt overnight, and then the solid material was filtered off. The filtrate was condensed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography to afford 6 (91 mg, 62%, 2 step overall) as a white solid. ¹H NM R(CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.96 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, NH), 6.00 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, NH), 5.84-5.74 (m, 1H, CH=CH₂), 5.52-5.48 (m, 1H, H-8''), 5.36 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, H-7''), 5.15 (t, 1H, J = 9.2Hz, H-2), 5.07-5.02 (m, 1H, H-2'), 4.98 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz H-1), 4.97-4.85 (m, 1H, H-4''), 4.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1'), 4.47-4.44 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.42-4.38 (m, 1H, H-9''), 4.27 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, H-3'), 4.22 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz, H-1'), 4.18-4.14 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.10-4.07 (m, 1H, H-9''), 4.04-4.02 (m, 1H, H-5''), 4.01-3.94 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.83-3.78 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.77 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 3.77-3.75 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.70-3.67 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.66-3.62 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.60-3.57 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.46-3.41 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.39-3.37 (m, 1H, -OCH₂CH₂N₃), 3.37 (d, 1H, J =3.6 Hz, H-4'), 2.71-2.66 (m, 1H, H-3''e), 2.38-2.33 (m, 2H, -<u>CH₂CH₂CH₂CH=CH₂), 2.26-2.24 (m, 2H, -CH₂CH=CH₂), 2.21, 2.12, 2.08, 2.07, 2.07, 2.04, 2.02, 2.02, 1.99 (9s, 9x3H, OAc), 1.78 (t, 1H, J =12.8 Hz, H-3''a). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -76.58 (s). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 172.4, 170.7, 170.6, 170.5, 170.4, 169.8, 169.6, 169.4, 168.1, 136.8, 76.0, 73.7, 72.9, 72.8, 71.6, 69.5, 69.2, 68.3, 68.0, 67.0, 66.8, 62.6, 62.1, 53.2, 49.7, 39.1, 37.5, 35.6, 29.5, 21.3, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5, HR ESI MS (*m/z*) Calcd. for C₄₉H₆₇F₃N₂NaO₂₉ [M+Na]⁺: 1227.3679; Found: 1227.3717.</u>

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 7b-e. Compound 6 (30 mg, 0.025 mmol) was dissolved in 0.5 N aq. NaOH (2.0 mL), and the solution was stirred at rt for 10 h. After neutralization and condensation under reduced pressure, the crude product was directly used for the acylation. To a solution of the resultant amine (20 mg, 0.03 mmol) in 2.5 mL of MeOH and 0.5 mL of NaOH (0.5 N) was added 0.1 mL of an acyl anhydride dropwise in an ice-water bath. After the reaction is finished (in 6 h) as indicated by TLC, the mixture was condensed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified on a Biogel P-2 column with H_2O as the eluent. Fractions containing the expected product were combined and freeze-dried to afford compound **7b-e** after lyophilization as a white solid.

N-{2-O-{[3,5-Dideoxy-5-(p-methylphenylacetamido)-D-glycero-a-D-galacto-2-

nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Pentenamide (7b). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 7.23-7.21 (m, 4H, aromatic H), 5.86-5.76 (m, 1H, <u>CH</u>=CH₂), 5.08-5.00 (m, 2H, CH=<u>CH₂</u>), 4.50-4.46 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.06 (m, 2H), 3.97-3.90 (m, 3H), 3.83-3.37 (m, 20H), 3.32-3.27 (m, 2H), 2.73 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-3''e), 2.33-2.31 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CH</u>=CH₂), 2.30 (s, 3H, Ph<u>CH₃</u>), 1.76 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, H-3''a). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 100 MHz): δ 176.7, 176.1, 174.1, 137.8, 137.3, 132.2, 129.8, 129.3, 115.9, 102.9, 102.5, 100.0, 78.5, 74.5, 73.1, 73.1, 72.1, 69.6, 68.9, 68.4, 68.4, 67.7, 62.9, 61.3, 60.3, 52.0, 42.5, 40.0, 39.5, 35.3, 29.6, 20.4. HR ESI MS (*m/z*) Calcd. for C₃₇H₅₅N₂O₂₀ [M – H]⁺: 847.3348; Found: 847.3332. *N*-{2-*O*-{[3,5-Dideoxy-5-(*p*-methoxyphenylacetamido)-D-*glycero-a*-D-*galacto-2*nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2 \rightarrow 3)-*β*-D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Pentenamide (7c). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 7.25 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, aromatic H), 6.97 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, aromatic H), 5.86-5.79 (m, 1H, <u>CH</u>=CH₂), 5.09-5.00 (m, 2H, CH=<u>CH₂</u>), 4.68-4.48 (m, 2H), 4.09-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.98-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H, PhO<u>CH₃</u>), 3.79-3.27 (m, 24H), 2.73 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-3''e), 2.35-2.31 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CH</u>=CH₂), 1.76 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, H-3'a). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 100 MHz): 176.7, 176.2, 174.2, 158.3, 137.3, 130.6, 127.9, 115.9, 114.7, 103.0, 102.6, 100.1, 78.6, 74.6, 73.2, 73.1, 72.1, 69.7, 68.9, 68.5, 68.4, 67.7, 63.0, 61.3, 60.3, 55.7, 52.0, 42.0, 40.1, 39.5, 35.3, 29.6. HR ESI MS (*m*/*z*) Calcd. for C₃₇H₅₅N₂O₂₁ [M – H]⁺: 863.3297; Found: 863.3317.

N-{2-*O*-{[5-(*p*-Acetophenylacetamido)-3,5-dideoxy-D-*glycero-a*-D-*galacto*-2-nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2→3)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Pentenamide (7d). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 7.97 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, aromatic H), 7.45 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, aromatic H), 5.88-5.80 (m, 1H, <u>CH</u>=CH₂), 5.09-5.01 (m, 2H, CH=<u>CH₂</u>), 4.50-4.46 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.98-3.93 (m, 3H), 3.86-3.28 (m, 24H), 2.74 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-3''e), 2.65 (s, 3H, CO<u>CH₃</u>), 2.34-2.33 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CH</u>=CH₂), 1.78 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, H-3'a). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 100 MHz): δ 203.9, 176.8, 175.0, 174.2, 141.6, 137.4, 135.7, 129.8, 129.4, 115.9, 103.0, 102.6, 78.6, 74.6, 73.1, 72.1, 69.7, 68.9, 68.5, 68.4, 67.8, 62.9, 61.3, 60.4, 52.1, 42.9, 40.1, 39.5, 35.3, 29.7, 26.6. HR ESI MS (*m*/*z*) Calcd. for C₃₈H₅₅N₂O₂₁ [M – H]⁺: 875.3297; Found: 875.3315.

N-{2-*O*-{[5-(*p*-Chlorophenylacetamido)-3,5-dideoxy-*D*-*glycero*-*a*-*D*-*galacto*-2-nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2→3)-*β*-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Pentenamide (7e). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 7.29 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, aromatic H), 7.01 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.2 Hz, aromatic H), 5.92-5.83 (m, 1H, <u>CH</u>=CH₂), 5.12-5.04 (m, 2H, CH=<u>CH₂</u>), 4.53-4.48 (m, 2H), 4.12-4.09 (m, 1H), 4.01-3.94 (m, 3H), 3.87-3.31 (m, 21H), 2.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, H-3''e), 2.37-2.35 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CH=CH₂), 1.80 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, H-3'a). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 100 MHz): δ 176.7, 175.5, 174.2, 137.3, 133.9, 132.8, 130.9, 129.1, 115.9, 102.9, 102.5, 100.1, 78.5, 74.6, 73.1, 72.1, 69.6, 68.9, 68.5, 68.4, 67.7, 62.9, 61.3, 60.3, 52.0, 42.2, 40.1, 39.5, 35.3, 29.6. HR ESI MS (*m*/*z*) Calcd. for C₃₆H₅₂ClN₂O₂₀ [M – H]⁺: 867.2802; Found: 867.2805.</u>

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 8b-e. To a stirred solutions of **7b-e** (18 mg) in MeOH (5 mL) at -78 °C, ozone was bubbled until a blue color appeared and remained at -78 °C for 0.5 h. After introducing nitrogen to remove the remaining ozone, Me₂S (0.5 mL) was added at -78 °C.

The resultant solutions were allowed to warm to rt over a period of 1 h and stand for another 1 h before they were condensed in vacuum. The crude products were purified by a Biogel P-2 column using distilled water as the eluent to give aldehydes **8b-e** after lyophilization as white solids, which were used in the following conjugation reactions without further purification.

N-{2-O-{[3,5-Dideoxy-5-(p-methylphenylacetamido)-D-glycero-a-D-galacto-2-

nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Oxobutanamide (8b). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 8.46 (bs, 1H, -CHO), 7.24-7.22 (m, 4H, aromatic H), 4.50-4.42 (m, 2H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.76-3.50 (m, 16H), 3.38-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.75 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, H-3''e), 2.46-2.40 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CHO</u>), 2.33 (s, 3H, Ph<u>CH₃), 1.79 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'a). HR ESI MS (*m*/*z*) Calcd. for C₃₆H₅₃N₂O₂₁ [M – H]⁺: 849.3141; Found: 849.3170.</u>

N-{2-*O*-{[3,5-Dideoxy-5-(*p*-methoxyphenylacetamido)-D-*glycero*-α-D-*galacto*-2-

nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Oxobutanamide (8c). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 8.39 (s, 1H, -CHO), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, aromatic H), 6.90 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, aromatic H), 4.44-4.37 (m, 3H), 4.02-3.84 (m, 7H), 3.73 (s, 3H, O<u>CH₃</u>), 3.71-3.38 (m, 33H), 2.65 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, H-3''e), 2.52-2.30 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CHO</u>), 1.68 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-3'a). HR ESI MS (*m*/*z*) Calcd. for C₃₆H₅₃N₂O₂₂ [M – H]⁺: 865.3090; Found: 865.3101.

N-{2-*O*-{[5-(*p*-Acetophenylacetamido)-3,5-Dideoxy-D-*glycero*-α-D-*galacto*-2-nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2→3)-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Oxo-butanamide (8d). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz): δ 8.35 (s, 1H, -CHO), 7.89 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, aromatic H), 7.37 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, aromatic H), 4.42-4.38 (m, 2H), 4.01-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.85 (m, 3H), 3.77-3.21 (m, 23H), 2.66 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0, 4.5 Hz, H-3''e), 2.57 (s, 3H, CO<u>CH</u>₃), 2.38-2.35 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CHO</u>), 1.69 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, H-3'a). MALDI-TOF MS (*m*/*z*) Calcd. for C₃₇H₅₄N₂NaO₂₂ [M + Na]⁺: 901.3; Found: 901.3.

N-{2-*O*-{[5-(*p*-Chlorophenylacetamido)-3,5-Dideoxy-D-*glycero*- α -D-*galacto*-2nonulopyranosylonic acid]-(2→3)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-D-glucopyranosyl}-ethyl} 4-Oxobutanamide (8e). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 8.45 (bs, 1H, -CHO), 7.41 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, aromatic H), 7.30 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, aromatic H), 4.70-4.47 (m, 2H), 4.01-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.85 (m, 3H), 3.77-3.21 (m, 23H), 3.96-3.52 (m, 21H), 3.35-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.76 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.4, 4.8 Hz, H-

3''e), 2.47-2.40 (m, 4H, CO<u>CH₂CH₂CHO</u>), 1.79 (t, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, H-3'a). HR ESI MS (m/z) Calcd. for C₃₆H₅₀ClN₂O₂₁ [M – H]⁺: 869.2595; Found: 869.2624.

Procedure for the coupling between 8b-e and KLH or HSA. The solutions of **8b-e** (7 mg), KLH or HSA (7 mg), and NaBH₃CN (7 mg) in 0.1 M aq. NaHCO₃ (0.1 mL, pH 7.5-8.0) were allowed to stand at rt in the dark for 4 days with occasional shaking. The reaction mixtures were then purified by a Biogel A 0.5 column using 0.1 M phosphate buffered saline (PBS) buffer (I = 0.1, pH =7.8) as the eluent. The fractions containing the glycoconjugates, characterized by bicinchoninic acid (BCA) assay for proteins, were combined and dialyzed against distilled water for 2 days. They were lyophilized to give a white powder of the expected glycoconjugates **1b-e** and **2b-e** (~ 6-7 mg).

Analysis of the carbohydrate loading levels of the glycoconjugates 1b-e and 2b-e.² The solution of an exactly weighed glycoconjugate (0.35-0.6 mg) in distilled water (1.0 mL) was mixed with the resorcinol reagent (2.0 mL) and the mixture was heated in a boiling water bath for 30 min. After it was cooled to rt, was added an extraction solution (1-butanol acetate and 1-butanol, 85:15 v/v, 3.0 mL). The mixture was shaken vigorously before it was allowed to stand still for ca. 10 min to allow the organic layer to separate well from the inorganic layer. The organic layer was transferred to a 1.0-cm cuvette, and its absorbance at 580 nm was determined by an UV-Vis spectrometer, using a blank extraction solution as the control. The sialic acid content of the glycoconjugates was determined against a calibration curve created with the solution of an individual standard NeuNPhAc derivative analyzed under the same condition. The carbohydrate loading of each glycoconjugate was calculated according to the following equation.

Derivatized GM3PhAcs loading (%) = $\frac{\text{derivatized GM3NPhAc content (mg) in the sample}}{\text{weight of the glycoconjugate sample (mg)}} \times 100\%$

Immunization of Mouse. A total of 0.1 mL of the emulsion of **1a-e** (containing 3 µg of carbohydrate antigen) and Titermax Gold adjuvant (Sigma Chemical, St. Louis, MO) were intramuscularly injected to each group of five female C57BL/6 mice at the age of 6-8 weeks (Jackson Laboratories, Bar Harbor, ME) on day 0, 14, 21 and 28, respectively. The mice were bled prior to the initial immunization on day -1 and after immunization on day 27 and day 37. Blood samples collected at each time point were clotted to obtain antisera and stored at -80 °C before assays.

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA). ELISA plates were treated respectively with 100 μL solution of conjugates **2a-e** and GM3-HSA (2 μg/mL) in the coating buffer (0.1 M bicarbonate, pH

9.6) overnight at 4 °C, followed by washing 3 times with PBS containing 0.05% Tween-20 (PBST). Individual or pooled antisera from mice inoculated with **1a-e** were diluted 1:300 to 1:72900 in serial half-log dilutions in PBS and incubated for 2 h at 37 °C in the coated ELISA plates (100 μ L/well). The plates were washed and then incubated with 1:1000 dilution of alkaline phosphatase linked goat antimouse kappa, IgM or IgG2a antibody or with 1:2000 dilution of alkaline phosphatase linked goat antimouse IgG1 or IgG3 antibody for 1 h at rt. Finally, the plates were washed and developed with 100 μ L of PNPP solution (1.67 mg/mL in PNPP buffer) for 30 min at rt for colorimetric readout using a BioRad 550 plate reader at 405 nm wavelength. For titer analysis, optical density (OD) values were plotted against dilution numbers, and a best-fit line was obtained. The equation of this line was used to calculate the dilution number at which an OD value of 0.5 was achieved, and the antibody titer was calculated at the inverse of this dilution number.

References

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NMR and MS spectra

¹H NMR spectrum of **6** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



400 spectro



 13 C NMR spectrum of **7b** (D₂O, 100 MHz)

80

60

40

20 ppm

100



HR ESI MS spectrum of 7b



¹H NMR spectrum of **7c** (D_2O , 400 MHz)



HR ESI MS spectrum of 7c

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 ^1H NMR spectrum of 7d (D₂O, 400 MHz)



¹³C NMR spectrum of **7d** (D₂O, 100 MHz)



HR ESI MS spectrum of 7d







HR ESI MS spectrum of 7e



HR ESI MS spectrum of 8b



HR ESI MS spectrum of 8c



MALDI spectrum of 8d



HR ESI MS spectrum of 8e