Supplementary Data

Synthesis of chondroitin/dermatan sulfate-like oligosaccharides and evaluation of their protein affinity by fluorescence polarization

Susana Maza, M. Mar Kayser, Giuseppe Macchione, Javier López-Prados, Jesús Angulo, José L. de Paz,* Pedro M. Nieto*

Glycosystems Laboratory, Instituto de Investigaciones Químicas (IIQ), Centro de Investigaciones Científicas Isla de La Cartuja, CSIC and Universidad de Sevilla, Américo Vespucio, 49, 41092 Sevilla, Spain.

NMR spectra	
Compound 2	S-3
Compound 6	S-5
Compound 7	S-7
Compound 8	S-9
Compound 10	S-11
Compound 11	S-13
Compound 3	S-15
Compound 12	S-17
Compound 13	S-18
Compound 14	S-20

Compound 15	S-21
Compound 16	S-23
Compound 18	S-25
Compound 4	S-27
Compound 19	S-29
Compound 20	S-31
Compound 22	S-33
Compound 23	S-35
Compound 24	S-37
Compound 25	S-39
Compound 26	S-41
Compound 30	S-43
Compound 1	S-45
Fluorescent probes 36-40	
Experimental procedures for probes 36-40	S-47
¹ H-NMR spectra for probes 36-40	S-52
Figure S1	S-57













mdd









180

190

200

Compound 30 (calcium salt, 40°C)

Synthesis of fluorescent conjugates 36-40:

Fluorescent conjugate 36: A solution of heparin disaccharide 31 (from Dextra, 4.0 mg, 6.0 μmol) and fluorescein hydrazide (8.7 mg, 18 μmol) in a mixture of DMSO (450 μL) and phosphate buffer (450 µL, pH 5.5, 500mM) was stirred at 30°C in the dark, boiling off slowly the water under vacuum (15 mbar). After 24 h, DMSO was removed at 35°C and 0.1 mbar. The crude was redissolved in anhydrous DMSO and the mixture was concentrated to dryness (35°C, 0.1 mbar). The residue was purified by C-18 reverse phase chromatography (AcOH-Et₃N buffer (pH 7.5, 10mM)/acetonitrile 100:0 \rightarrow 80:20) to yield, after complete removal of triethylammonium acetate by lyophilisation, conjugate **36** (8mg, 91%, triethylammonium salt) as an α/β mixture (0.6:1). TLC (EtOAc/Py/H₂O/AcOH 6:5:3:1) R_f 0.35; ¹H-NMR (500MHz, D₂O) δ 7.87 (m, 1.6H, fluorescein), 7.72 (m, 1.6H, fluorescein), 7.31 (m, 1.6H, fluorescein), 7.23 (m, 3.2H, fluorescein), 6.63 (m, 6.4H, fluorescein), 5.92 (d, $J_{4,3}$ =4.5Hz, 0.6H, $H_{4b\alpha}$), 5.90 (d, $J_{4,3}$ =4.5Hz, 1.0H, H_{4bb}), 5.45 (d, $J_{1,2}$ =3.3Hz, 1.6H, H_{1b($\alpha+\beta$)}), 4.86 (d, $J_{1,2}$ =4.8Hz, 0.6H, $H_{1a\alpha}$, 4.54 (t, $J_{2,3}=J_{2,1}=3.0$ Hz, 0.6H, $H_{2b\alpha}$), 4.49 (t, $J_{2,3}=J_{2,1}=3.0$ Hz, 1.0H, $H_{2b\beta}$), 4.34 (m, $0.6H, H_{6a\alpha}$, $4.28 (m, 1.6 H, H_{3b(\alpha+\beta)}), 4.26 (m, 2H, H_{6a\beta}+H_{6a\beta}), 4.15 (m, 0.6H, H_{6a^{2}\alpha}),$ 4.13 (d, $J_{1,2}$ =9.5Hz, 1.0H, $H_{1a\beta}$), 3.84-3.62 (m, 4.8H, $H_{3a(\alpha+\beta)}$ + $H_{4a(\alpha+\beta)}$ + $H_{5a(\alpha+\beta)}$), 3.56 (s, 3.2H, NHCOCH₂S), 3.38 (s, 3.2H, NHCOCH₂S), 3.37 (m, 0.6H, H_{2aa}), 3.13 (q, *J*=7.5Hz, 38.4H, CH₂ Et₃NH), 3.08 (t, *J*_{2,3}=*J*_{2,1}=9.7Hz, 1.0H, H_{2aβ}), 1.21 (t, *J*=7.5Hz, 57.6H, CH₃ Et₃NH). ESI MS *m/z*: calcd for C₃₆H₃₂N₄O₂₅S₄Na: 357.0; found: 356.6 $[M+Na]^{3}$.

Fluorescent conjugate 37: A solution of heparin tetrasaccharide 32 (from Iduron, 6.0 mg, 4.5 µmol) and fluorescein hydrazide (7.0 mg, 14 µmol) in a mixture of DMSO (325 μL) and phosphate buffer (325 μL, pH 5.5, 500mM) was stirred at 30°C in the dark, boiling off slowly the water under vacuum (15 mbar). After 24 h, DMSO was removed at 35°C and 0.1 mbar. The crude was redissolved in anhydrous DMSO and the mixture was concentrated to dryness (35°C, 0.1 mbar). The residue was purified by C-18 reverse phase chromatography (AcOH-Et₃N buffer (pH 7.5, 10mM)/acetonitrile 100:0 \rightarrow 80:20) to yield, after complete removal of triethylammonium acetate by lyophilisation, conjugate **37** (10mg, 91%) as an α/β mixture (0.3:0.7). ¹H-NMR (500MHz, D₂O) δ 7.94 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.74 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.22 (m, 3H, fluorescein), 6.67 (m, 4H, fluorescein), 5.94 (bs, 1H, $H_{4b2(\alpha+\beta)}$), 5.53-5.22 (m, 3H, $H_{1b1(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{1b2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{1a2(\alpha+\beta)}$), 4.86-4.72 (m, 1H, $H_{5b1(\alpha+\beta)}$), 4.54 (bs, 1.3H, $H_{2b2(\alpha+\beta)}+H_{1a1\alpha}$), 4.36-3.95 (m, 8.7H, $H_{6,6'a1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{6,6'a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3b2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{2b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{1a1\beta}), 3.50-3.39 (m, 6H, m)$ $H_{3a1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4a1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{5a1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{5a2(\alpha+\beta)}), 3.55$ (bs, 2H, NHCOCH₂S), 3.36 (bs, 2H, NHCOCH₂S), 3.38-3.17 (m, 1.3H, $H_{2a2(\alpha+\beta)}+H_{2a1\alpha}$), 3.13 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 48H, CH₂ Et₃NH), 3.00 (m, 0.7H, H_{2a1β}), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 72H, CH₃ Et₃NH).

Fluorescent conjugate 38: A solution of heparin hexasaccharide 33 (from Iduron, 6.0 mg, 3.0 µmol) and fluorescein hydrazide (4.5 mg, 9.1 µmol) in a mixture of DMSO (215 µL) and phosphate buffer (215 µL, pH 5.5, 500mM) was stirred at 30°C in the dark, boiling off slowly the water under vacuum (15 mbar). After 24 h, DMSO was removed at 35°C and 0.1 mbar. The crude was redissolved in anhydrous DMSO and the mixture was concentrated to dryness (35°C, 0.1 mbar). The crude was purified by C-18 reverse phase chromatography (AcOH-Et₃N buffer (pH 7.5, 10mM)/acetonitrile 100:0 \rightarrow 80:20) to yield, after complete removal of triethylammonium acetate by lyophilisation, conjugate **38** (9.7 mg, 94%) as an α/β mixture (0.3:0.7). ¹H-NMR (500MHz, D₂O) δ 8.01 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.78 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.28 (m, 3H, fluorescein), 6.81 (m, 4H, fluorescein), 5.95 (bd, $J_{4,3} = 4.5$ Hz, 1H, $H_{4b3(\alpha+\beta)}$), 5.54-5.15 $(m, 5H, H_{1b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{1b2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{1b3(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{1a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{1a3(\alpha+\beta)}), 4.94-4.76 (m, 2H, H_{5b1(\alpha+\beta)}), 4.94-4.76 (m, 2H,$ $H_{5b2(\alpha+\beta)}$, 4.54 (bs, 1.3H, $H_{2b3(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{1a1\alpha}$), 4.35-4.02 (m, 13.7H, $H_{6,6'a1(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{6,6'a2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{6,6'a3(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3b2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3b3(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{2b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{2b2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4b2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{1a1\beta}),$ 4.01-3.56 (m, 9H, $H_{3a1(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{3a2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{3a3(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{4a1(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{4a2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{4a3(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{5a1(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{5a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{5a3(\alpha+\beta)}), 3.55$ (bs, 2H, NHCOC H_2S), 3.37 (bs, 2H, NHCOC H_2S), 3.34-3.17 $(m, 2.3H, H_{2a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{2a3(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{2a1\alpha}), 3.14 (q, J = 7.5Hz, 72H, CH_2 Et_3NH), 3.01 (m, T)$ $0.7H, H_{2a1\beta}$, 1.22 (t, J = 7.5Hz, $108H, CH_3 Et_3NH$).

Fluorescent conjugate 39: A solution of hyaluronic acid tetrasaccharide 34 (from Contipro, 5.0 mg, 6.1 µmol) and fluorescein hydrazide (9 mg, 18 µmol) in a mixture of DMSO (420 µL) and phosphate buffer (420 µL, pH 5.5, 500mM) was stirred at 30°C in the dark, boiling off slowly the water under vacuum (15 mbar). After 24 h, DMSO was removed at 35°C and 0.1 mbar. The crude was redissolved in anhydrous DMSO and the mixture was concentrated to dryness (35°C, 0.1 mbar). The crude was purified by C-18 reverse phase chromatography (AcOH-Et₃N buffer (pH 7.5, 10mM)/acetonitrile 100:0 \rightarrow 80:20) to yield, after complete removal of triethylammonium acetate by lyophilisation, conjugate **39** (8.2 mg, 92%) as an α/β mixture (0.2:0.8). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.93 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.72 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.17 (m, 3H, fluorescein), 6.70 (m, 4H, fluorescein), 4.56 (bd, $J_{1,2} = 4.5$ Hz, 0.2H, $H_{1a1\alpha}$), 4.48 (m, 1H, $H_{1a2(\alpha+\beta)}$), 4.39 (m, 2H, $H_{1b1(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{1b2(\alpha+\beta)}$), 4.20 (bd, $J_{1,2} = 9.5$ Hz, 0.8H, $H_{1a1\beta}$), 4.05 (m, $0.2H, H_{2a1\alpha}$, 3.88 (t, J=10.0Hz, 0.8H, H_{2a1\beta}), 3.87-3.61 (m, 11H, H_{3a1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{3a2(\alpha+\beta)}, $H_{2a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{6,6'a1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{6,6'a2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{4b2(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{5b1(\alpha+\beta)}, H_{5b2(\alpha+\beta)}), 3.53-3.23 \ (m, 1)$ 12H, $H_{2b1,2b2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{3b1,3b2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{4a1,4a2(\alpha+\beta)}$, $H_{5a1,5a2(\alpha+\beta)}$, 2xNHCOCH₂S), 3.12 (q, J = 7.5Hz, 12H, CH₂ Et₃NH), 1.95 (bs, 3H, CH₃CONH), 1.94 (bs, 3H, CH₃CONH), 1.20 (t, J = 7.5Hz, 18H, CH₃ Et₃NH).

Fluorescent conjugate 40: A solution of hyaluronic acid hexasaccharide 35 (from Contipro, 6.0 mg, 4.9 µmol) and fluorescein hydrazide (7.4 mg, 15 µmol) in a mixture of DMSO (375 µL) and phosphate buffer (375 µL, pH 5.5, 500mM) was stirred at 30°C in the dark, boiling off slowly the water under vacuum (15 mbar). After 24 h, DMSO was removed at 35°C and 0.1 mbar. The crude was redissolved in anhydrous DMSO and the mixture was concentrated to dryness (35°C, 0.1 mbar). The crude was purified by C-18 reverse phase chromatography (AcOH-Et₃N buffer (pH 7.5, 10mM)/acetonitrile $100:0 \rightarrow 80:20$) to yield, after complete removal of triethylammonium acetate by lyophilisation, conjugate 40 (9.0 mg, 95%) as β -isomer. ¹H-NMR (500MHz, D₂O) δ 7.93 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.76 (m, 1H, fluorescein), 7.26 (m, 3H, fluorescein), 6.83 (bs, 2H, fluorescein), 6.77 (bd, 2H, fluorescein), 4.48 (m, 2H, $H_{1a2,1a3}$), 4.40 (bd, $J_{1,2}$ = 8.0Hz, 3H, $H_{1b1,1b2,1b3}$), 4.20 (d, $J_{1,2} = 9.5$ Hz, 1H, H_{1a1}), 3.88 (t, J=10.0Hz, 1H, H_{2a1}), 13H, H_{3b1,3b2,3b3}, H_{4a1,4a2,4a3}, H_{5a1,5a2,5a3}, 2xNHCOCH₂S), 3.28 (m, 3H, H_{2b1,2b2,2b3}), 3.13 (q, J = 7.5Hz, 18H, CH₂ Et₃NH), 1.96 (bs, 3H, CH₃CONH), 1.95 (bs, 3H, CH₃CONH), 1.94 (bs, 3H, CH₃CONH), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.5Hz, 27H, CH₃ Et₃NH).

Figure S1. Plot of fluorescence polarization against protein concentration. The polarization values of wells containing probe **38** and increasing concentrations of FGF-2 (from 6 to 725 nM) were recorded. All the measurements are the average of six replicate wells and the error bars show the standard deviations for these measurements. The corresponding binding curve was analyzed as a Langmuir isotherm to determine the K_D of the interaction, assuming a one-site model.