

## Antileishmanial activity of $sp^2$ -iminosugar derivatives

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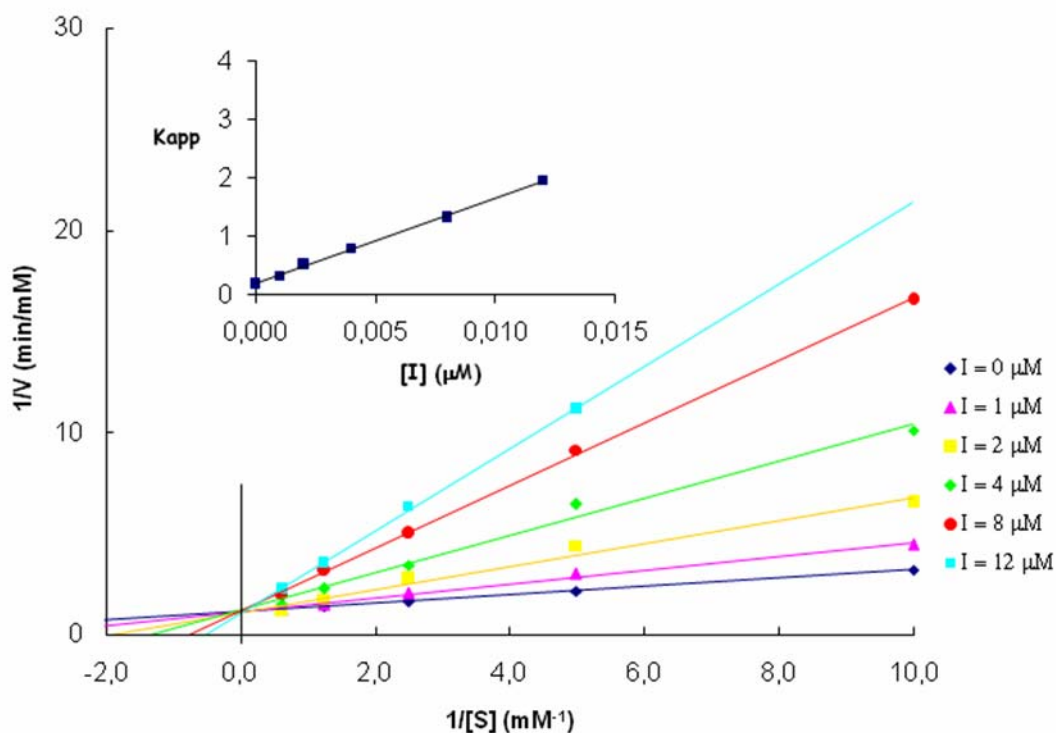
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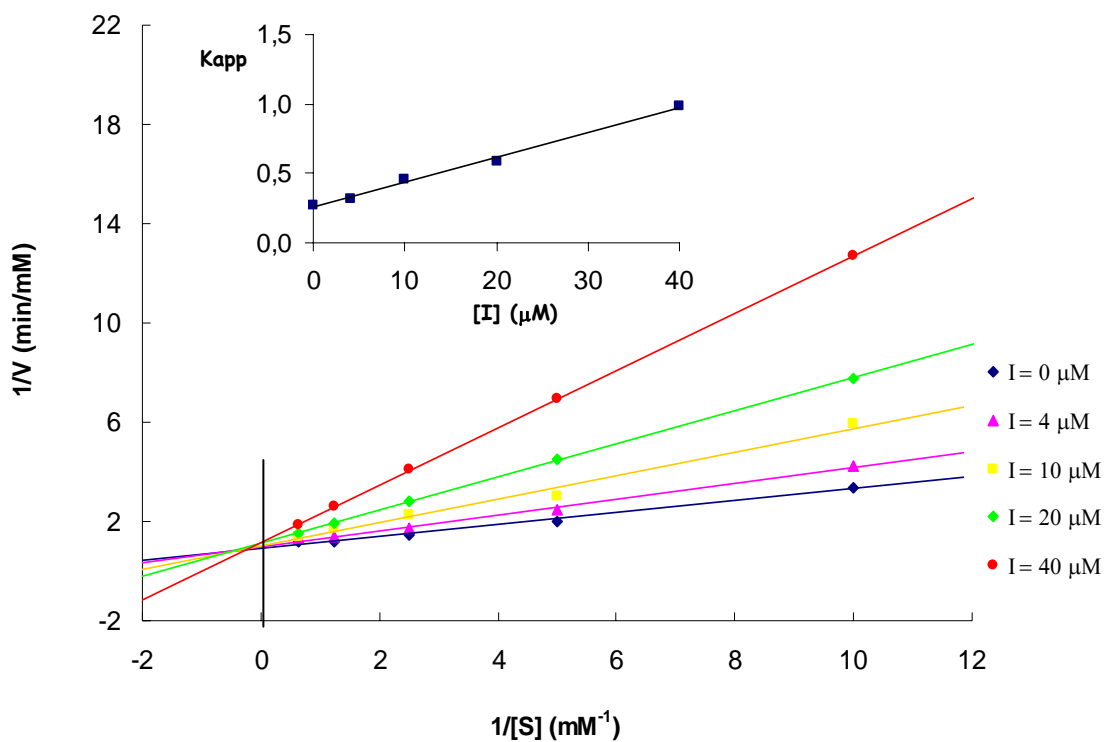
## 1. General Procedure for the Glycosidase Inhibition Assay

Inhibitory potencies were determined by spectrophotometrically measuring the residual hydrolytic activities of the glycosidases against the respective *o*- (for  $\beta$ -glucosidase/ $\beta$ -galactosidase from bovine liver and  $\beta$ -galactosidase from *E. coli*) or *p*-nitrophenyl  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -D-glycopyranoside, in the presence of the corresponding inhibitor. Each assay was performed in phosphate buffer at the optimal pH for each enzyme. The  $K_m$  values for the different glycosidases used in the tests and the corresponding working pHs are listed herein:  $\alpha$ -glucosidase (yeast),  $K_m = 0.35$  mM (pH 6.8); isomaltase (yeast)  $K_m = 1.0$  mM (pH 6.8),  $\beta$ -glucosidase (almonds),  $K_m = 3.5$  mM (pH 7.3);  $\beta$ -glucosidase/ $\beta$ -galactosidase (bovine liver),  $K_m = 2.0$  mM (pH 7.3);  $\beta$ -galactosidase (*E. coli*),  $K_m = 0.12$  mM (pH 7.3);  $\alpha$ -galactosidase (coffee beans),  $K_m = 2.0$  mM (pH 6.8); trehalase (pig kidney),  $K_m = 4.0$  mM (pH 6.2); amyloglucosidase (*Aspergillus niger*),  $K_m = 3.0$  mM (pH 5.5);  $\beta$ -mannosidase (*Helix pomatia*),  $K_m = 0.6$  mM (pH 5.5);  $\alpha$ -mannosidase (jack bean),  $K_m = 2.0$  mM (pH 5.5); naringinase (*Penicillium decumbens*,  $\beta$ -glucosidase/ $\beta$ -rhamnosidase activity). The reactions were initiated by addition of enzyme to a solution of the substrate in the absence or presence of various concentrations of inhibitor. After the mixture was incubated for 10-30 min at 37 °C or 55 °C the reaction was quenched by addition of 1 M Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The absorbance of the resulting mixture was determined at 405 nm or 505 nm. Each experiment was performed in duplicate using [I] = 2, 0.4, 0.08, 0.04 y 0.02  $\mu$ M and [S] nearly  $K_m$  value. In those cases where  $K_i$  values lower than 10  $\mu$ M were obtained by this procedure (**2**, **5**, **7** and **8** against yeast  $\alpha$ -glucosidase), refined  $K_i$  values and the enzyme inhibition mode were determined from the slope of Lineweaver-Burk plots and double reciprocal analysis (Figures S1-S4).

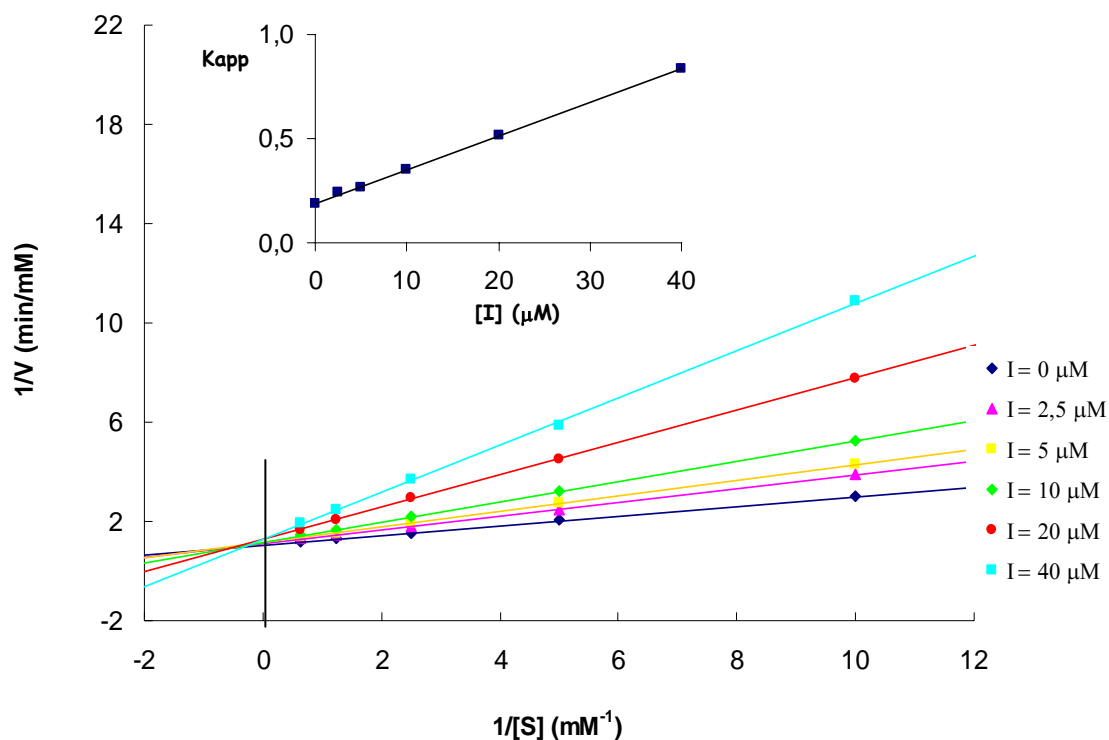
## 2. Lineweaver-Burk and Double Reciprocal Analysis Plots



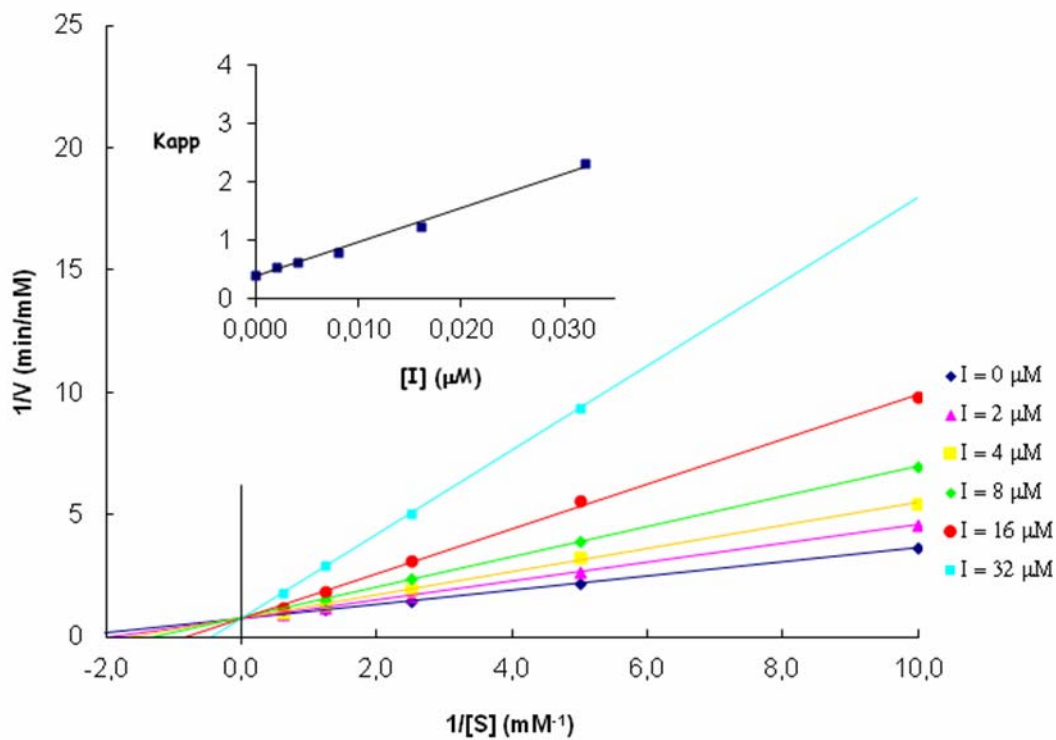
**Figure S1.** Lineweaver-Burk Plot for  $K_i$  determination ( $1.3 \mu\text{M}$ ) of **2α** against  $\alpha$ -glucosidase (baker yeast) (pH 6.8).



**Figure S2.** Lineweaver-Burk Plot for  $K_i$  determination ( $14.3 \mu\text{M}$ ) of **5** against  $\alpha$ -glucosidase (baker yeast) (pH 6.8).



**Figure S3.** Lineweaver-Burk Plot for  $K_i$  determination (11.8  $\mu\text{M}$ ) of **7** against  $\alpha$ -glucosidase (baker yeast) (pH 6.8).



**Figure S4.** Lineweaver-Burk Plot for  $K_i$  determination (6.4  $\mu\text{M}$ ) of **8** against  $\alpha$ -glucosidase (baker yeast) (pH 6.8).

### 3. Spectroscopic Data of 13 $\beta$ and 2 $\beta$

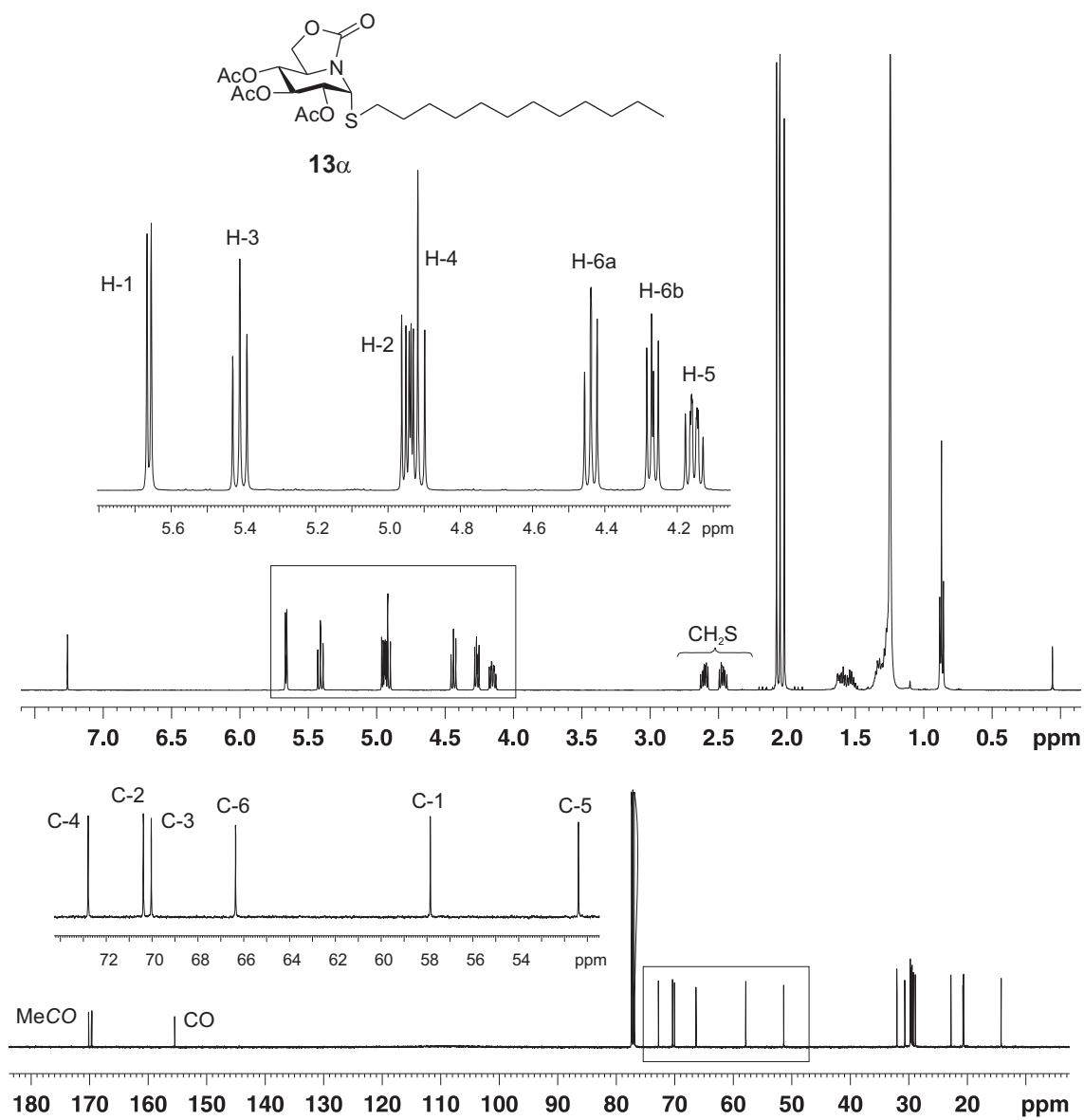
#### (1S)-2,3,4-Tri-O-acetyl-1-dodecylthio-5N,6O-oxomethylidenenojirimycin (13 $\beta$ ):

Column chromatography (1:5  $\rightarrow$  1:2 EtOAc:cyclohexane). Yield: 33 mg (6%). White solid.  $R_f$  0.67 (1:1 EtOAc-cyclohexane).  $[\alpha]_D +4.9$  ( $c$  1.0 in DCM).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.19 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{4,5} = 10.5$  Hz,  $J_{3,4} = 7.0$  Hz, H-4), 5.13 (t, 1 H,  $J_{1,2} = J_{2,3} = 4.0$  Hz, H-2), 5.02 (dd, 1 H, H-3), 4.62 (d, 1 H, H-1), 4.33 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{6a,6b} = 8.8$  Hz,  $J_{5,6a} = 7.7$  Hz, H-6a), 4.08 (t, 1 H,  $J_{5,6b} = 8.8$  Hz, H-6b), 3.90 (ddd, 1 H, H-5), 2.87-2.74 (m, 2 H,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 2.08-1.98 (3 s, 9 H, MeCO), 1.65-1.10 (m, 20 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.81 (t, 3 H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 7.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.8-168.7 (MeCO), 156.0 (CO), 73.6 (C-3), 73.3 (C-2), 72.7 (C-4), 67.1 (C-6), 59.2 (C-1), 53.9 (C-5), 34.3 ( $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 31.9-22.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.8-20.6 (MeCO), 14.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). ESIMS:  $m/z$  538.4  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ . Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{41}\text{NO}_8\text{S}$ : C 58.23, H 8.01, N 2.72, S 6.22. Found: C 57.86, H 7.73, N 2.63, S 6.47.

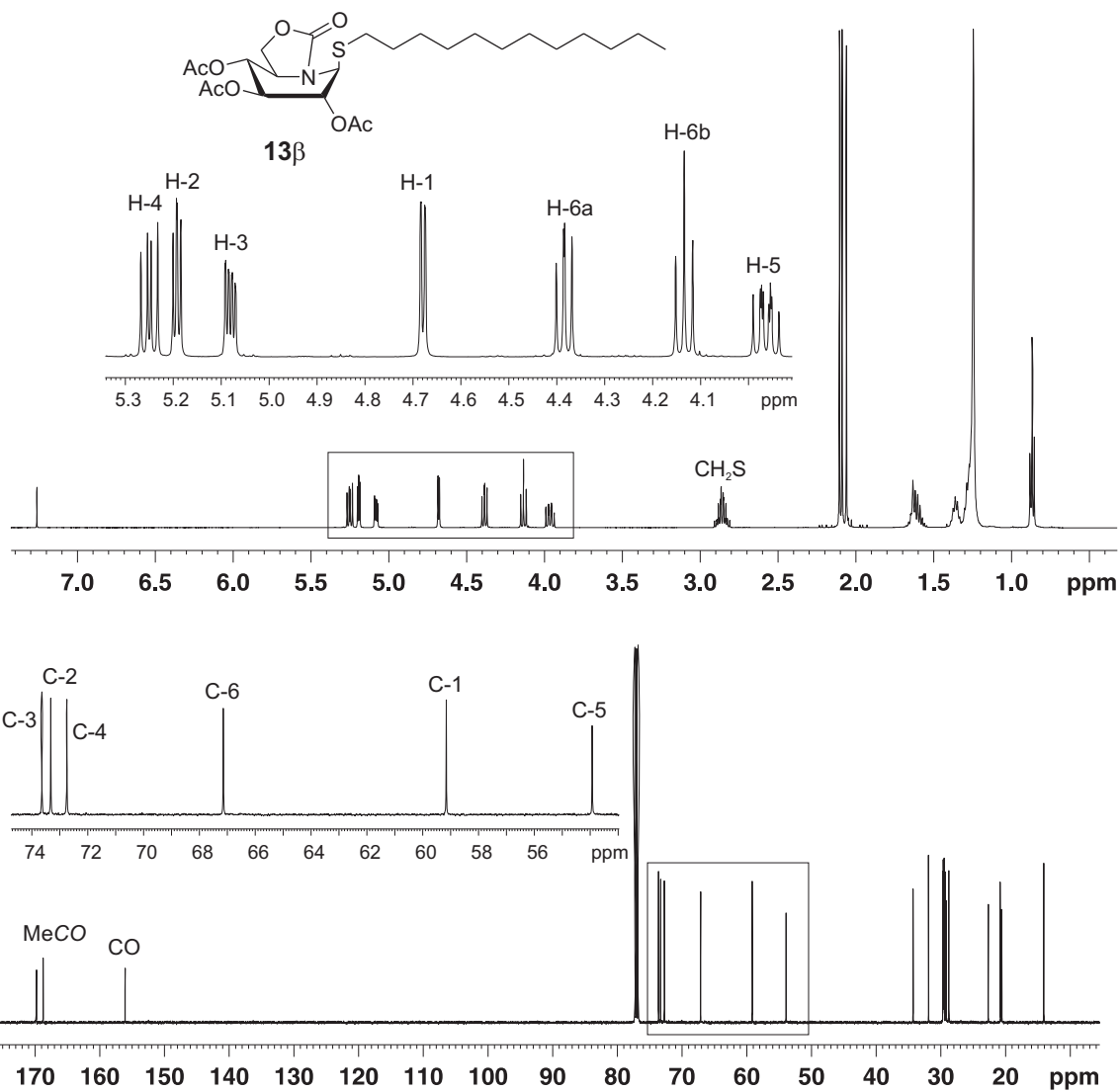
#### (1S)-1-Dodecylthio-5N,6O-oxomethylidenenojirimycin (2 $\beta$ ):

Yield: 18 mg (91%).  $R_f$  0.80 (1:5 MeOH-EtOAc).  $[\alpha]_D -9.0$  ( $c$  1.3 in DMSO).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  4.29 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{6a,6b} = 8.6$  Hz,  $J_{5,6a} = 7.0$  Hz, H-6a), 4.21 (d, 1 H,  $J_{1,2} = 8.0$  Hz, H-1), 4.05 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{5,6b} = 4.6$  Hz, H-6b), 3.60 (dd, 1 H,  $J_{4,5} = 10.0$  Hz, H-5), 2.73-2.62 (m, 2 H,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 1.52 (quint., 1 H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 7.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.40-1.20 (m, 18 H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.86 (t, 3 H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 7.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75.5 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  156.0 (CO), 77.6-72.6 (C-3, C-4), 74.7 (C-2), 65.8 (C-6), 62.5 (C-1), 57.9 (C-5), 33.3 ( $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 31.3-22.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 14.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). ESIMS:  $m/z$  412.3  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ . Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_5\text{S}$ : C 58.58, H 9.06, N 3.60, S 8.23. Found: C 58.32, H 8.88, N 3.39, S 7.85.

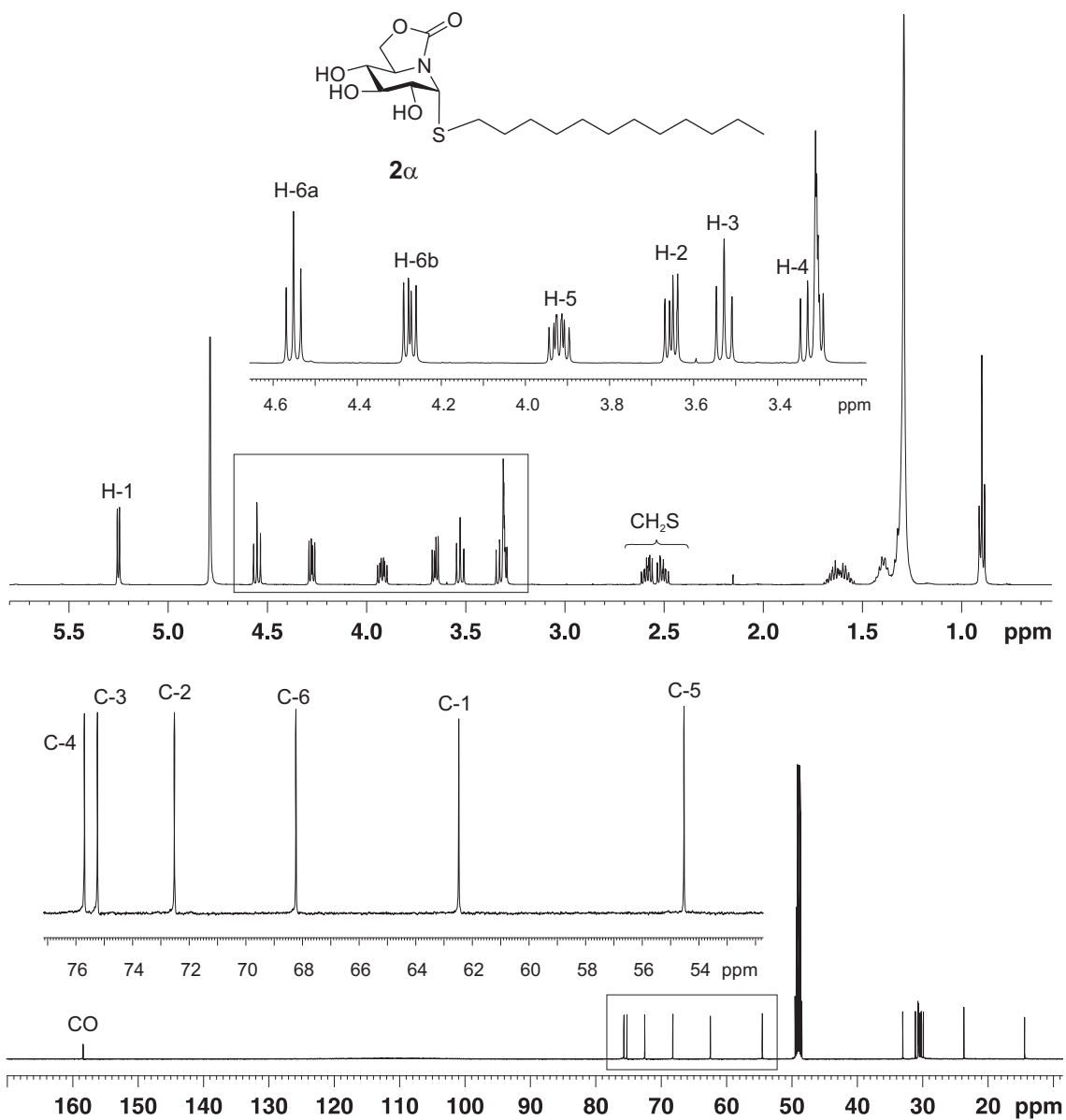
#### 4. Copies of $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR Spectra



**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **13 $\alpha$**

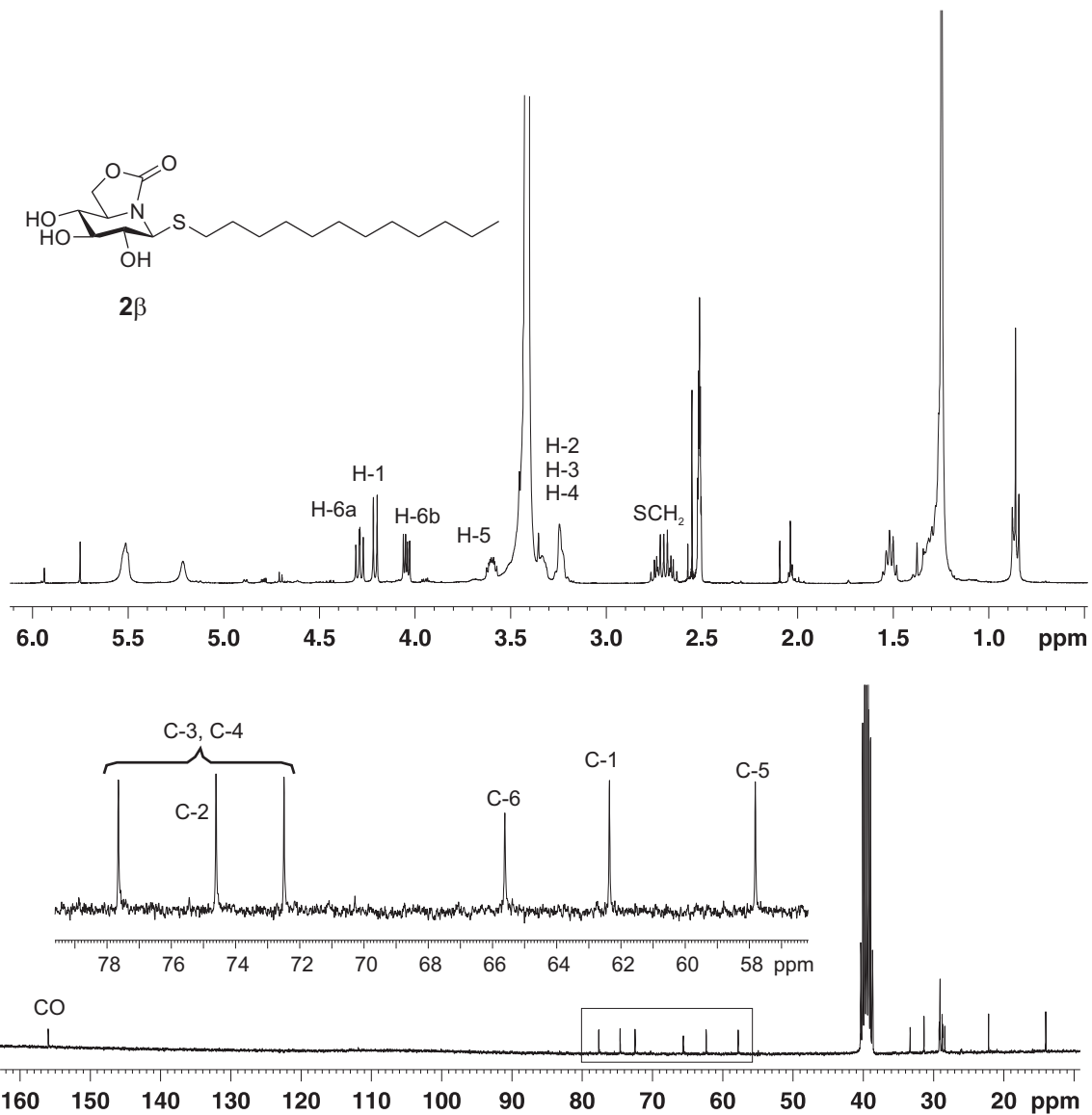


**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **13β**

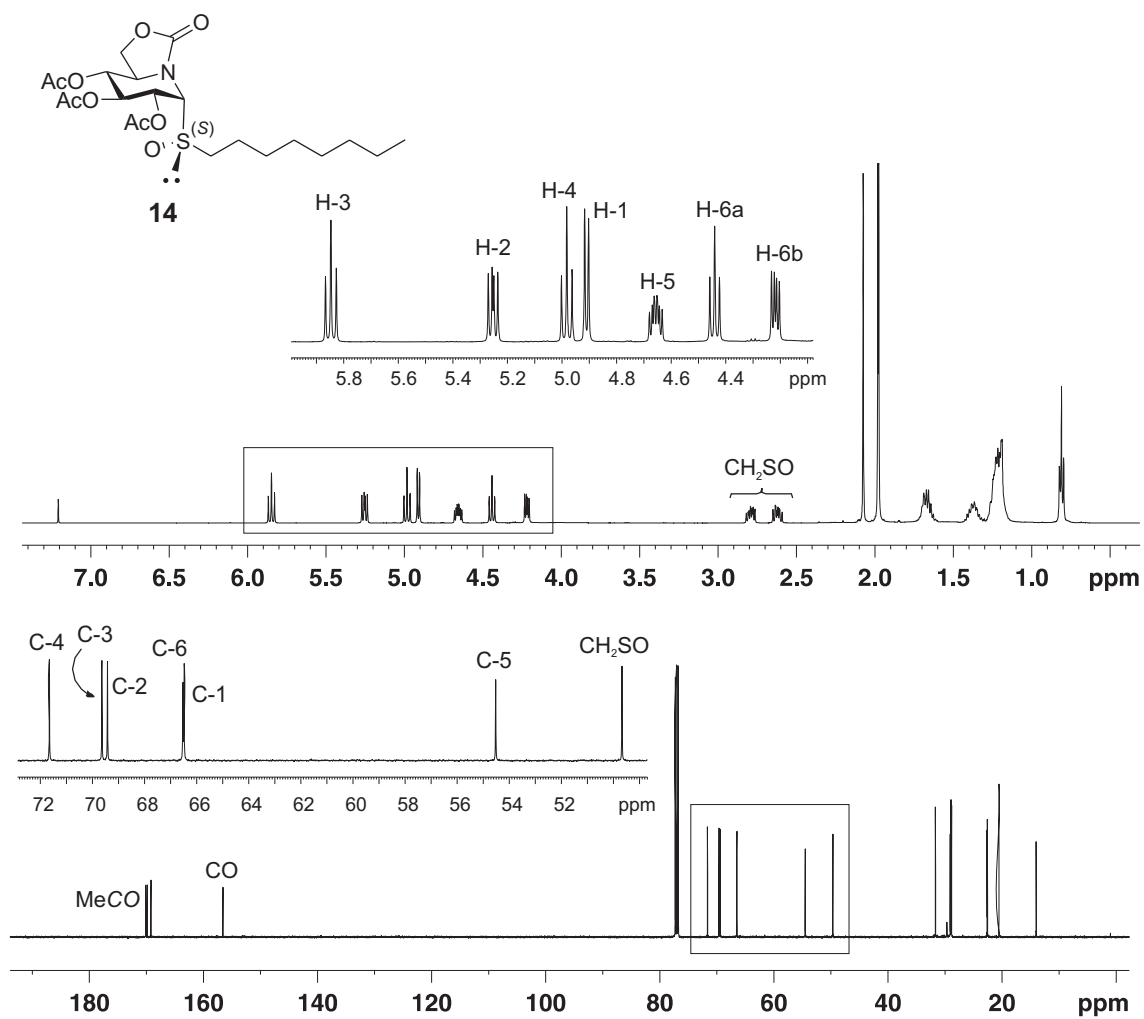


**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of **2 $\alpha$**

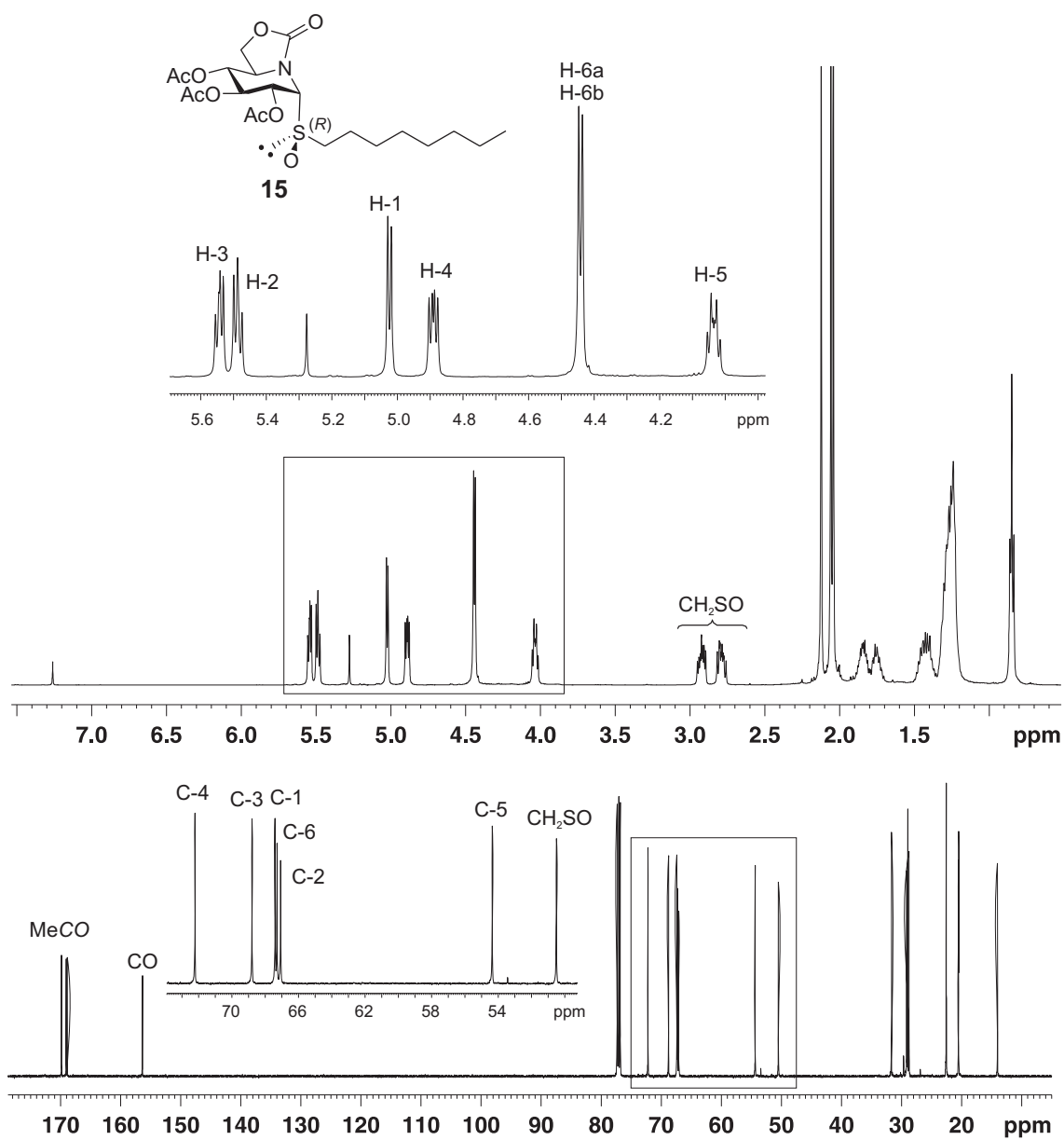




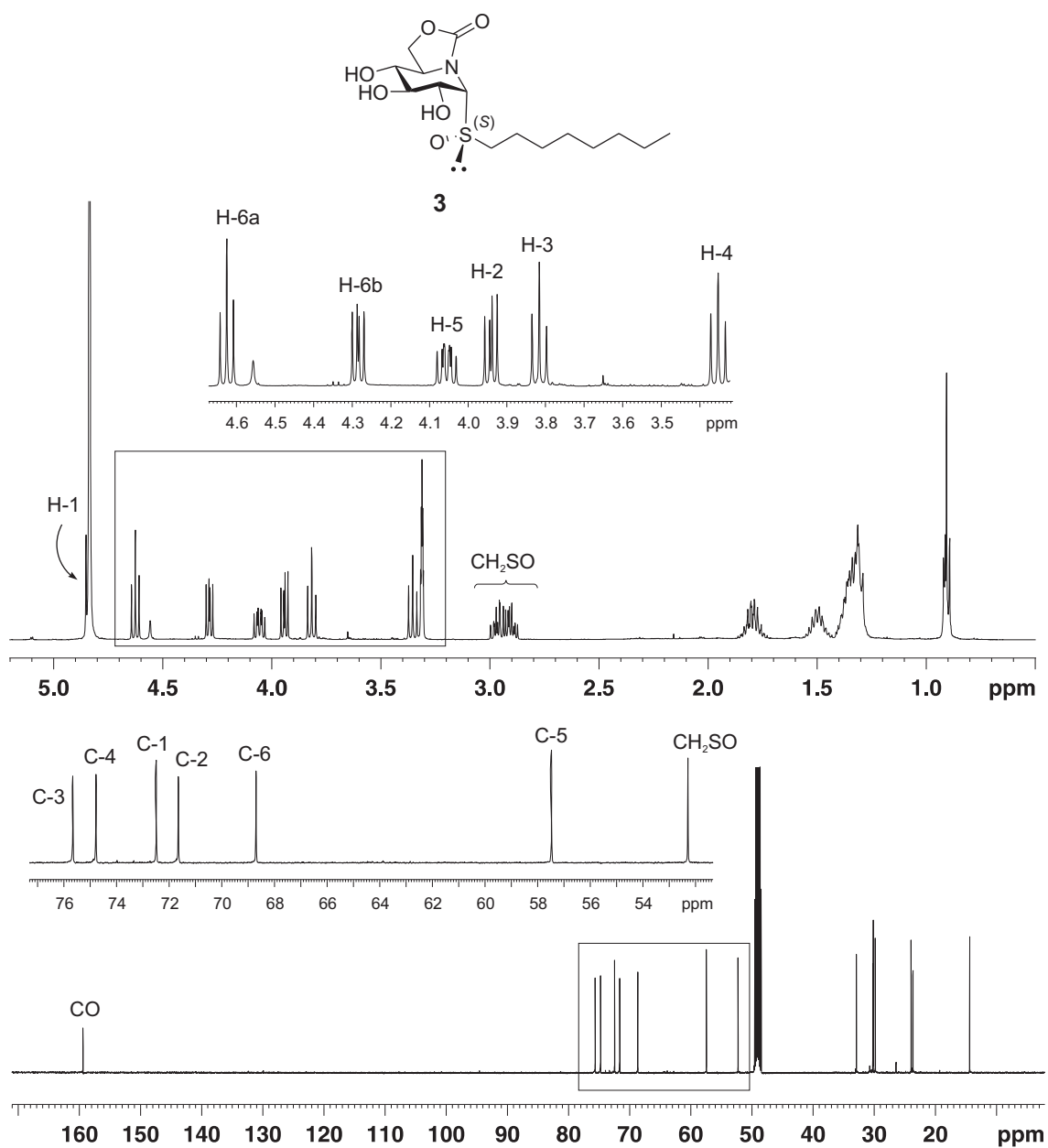
**Figure S8.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (400 MHz and 75.5 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **2β**



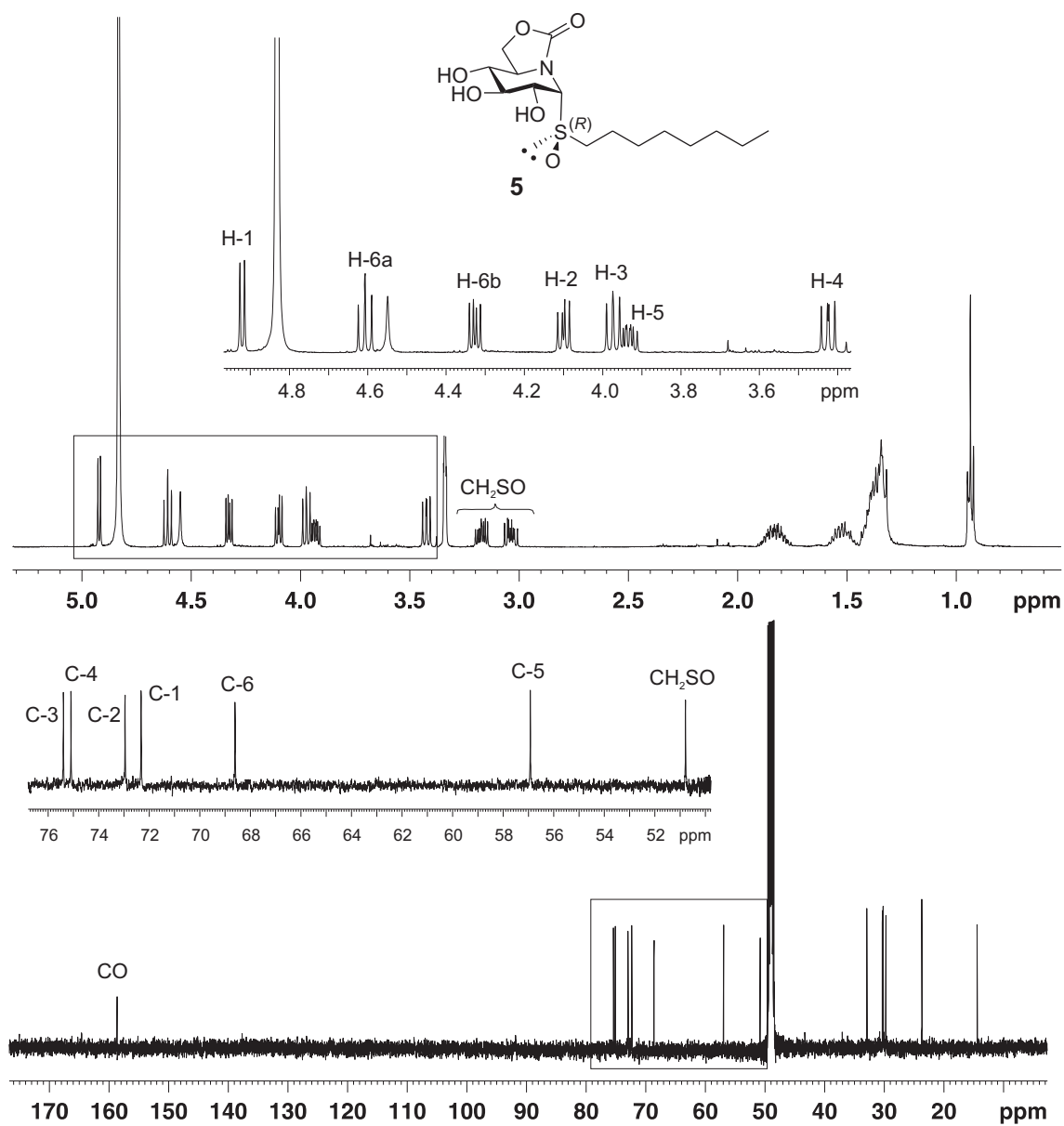
**Figure S9.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **14**



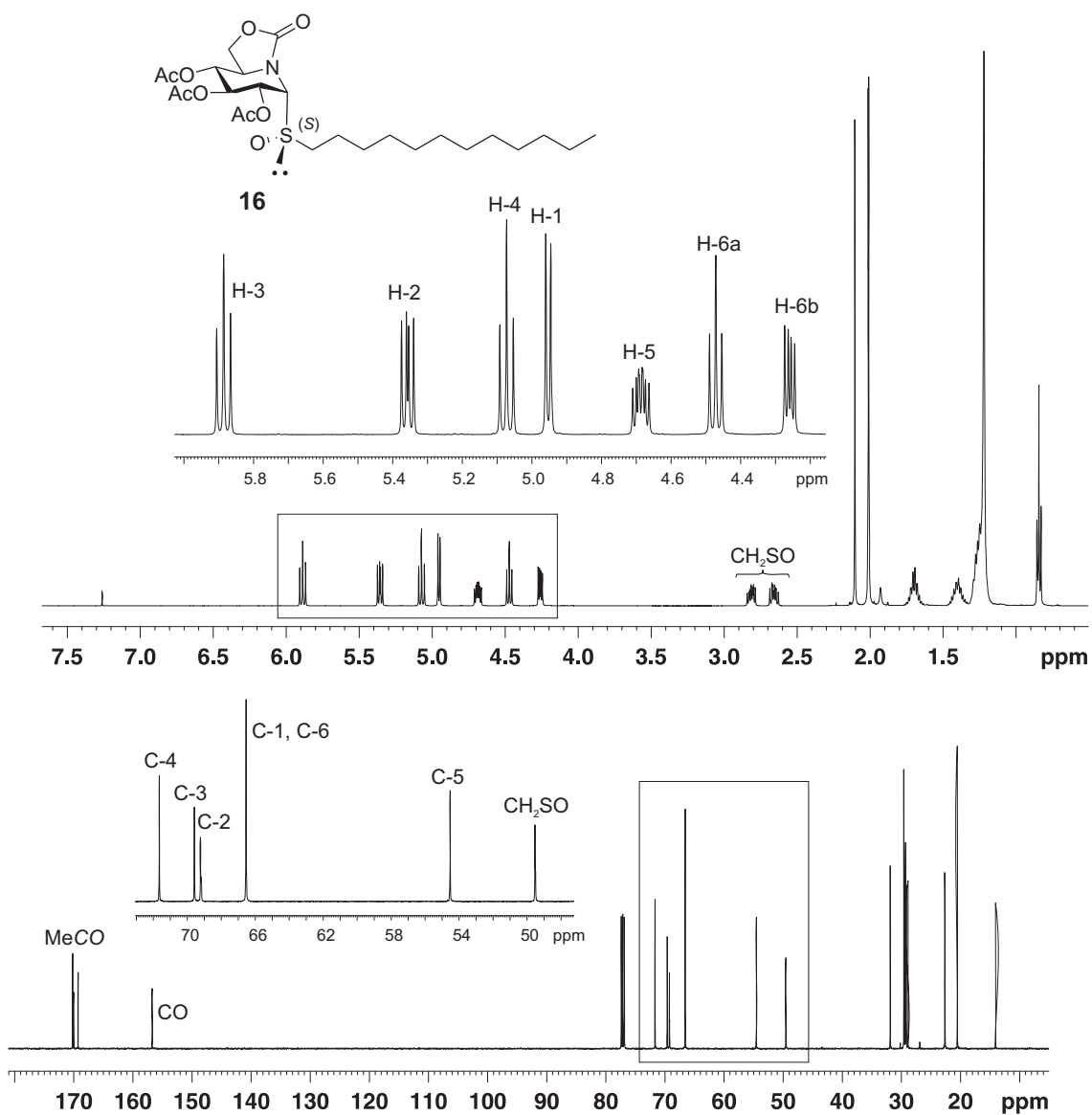
**Figure S10.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **15**



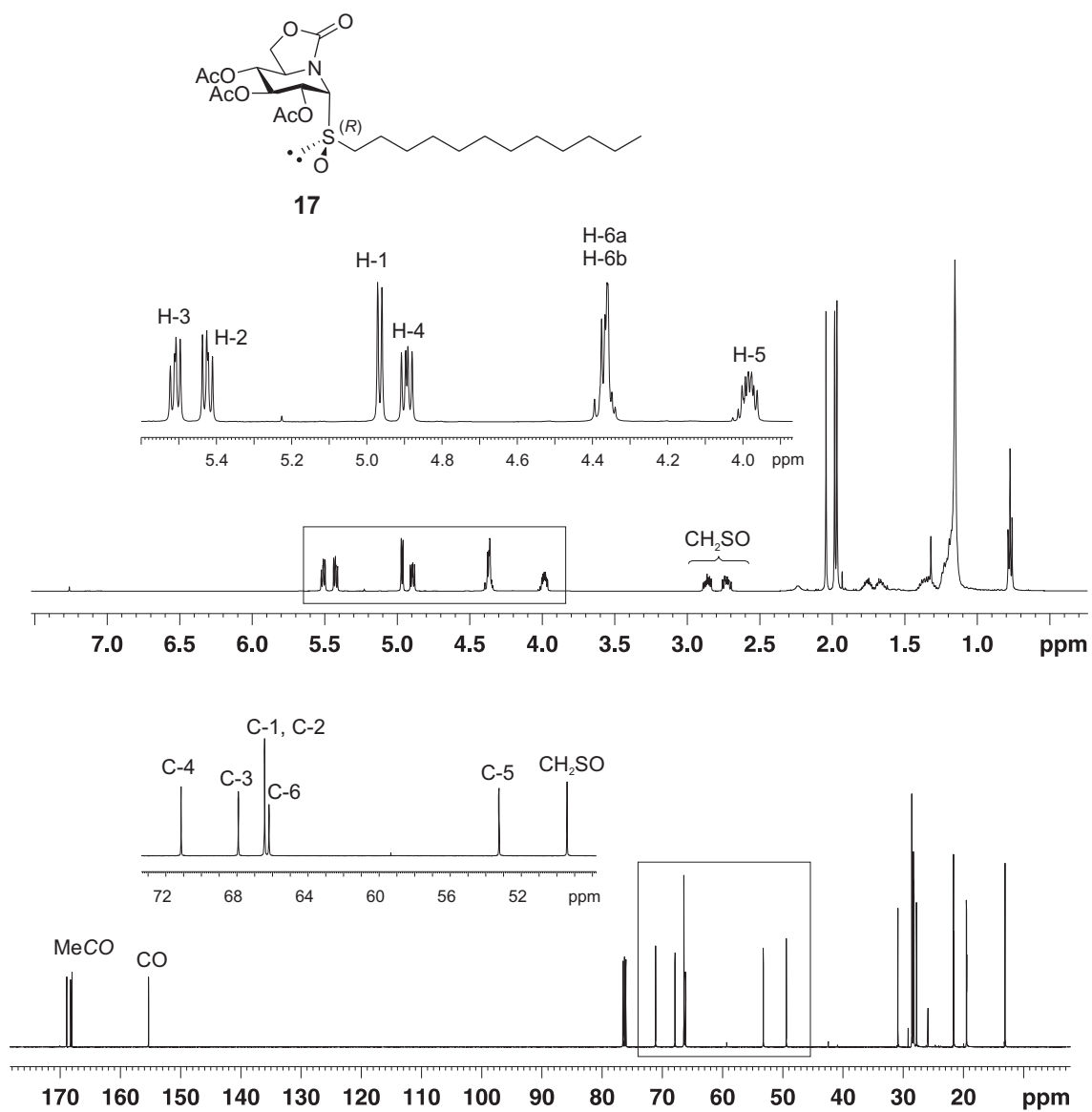
**Figure S11.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of **3**



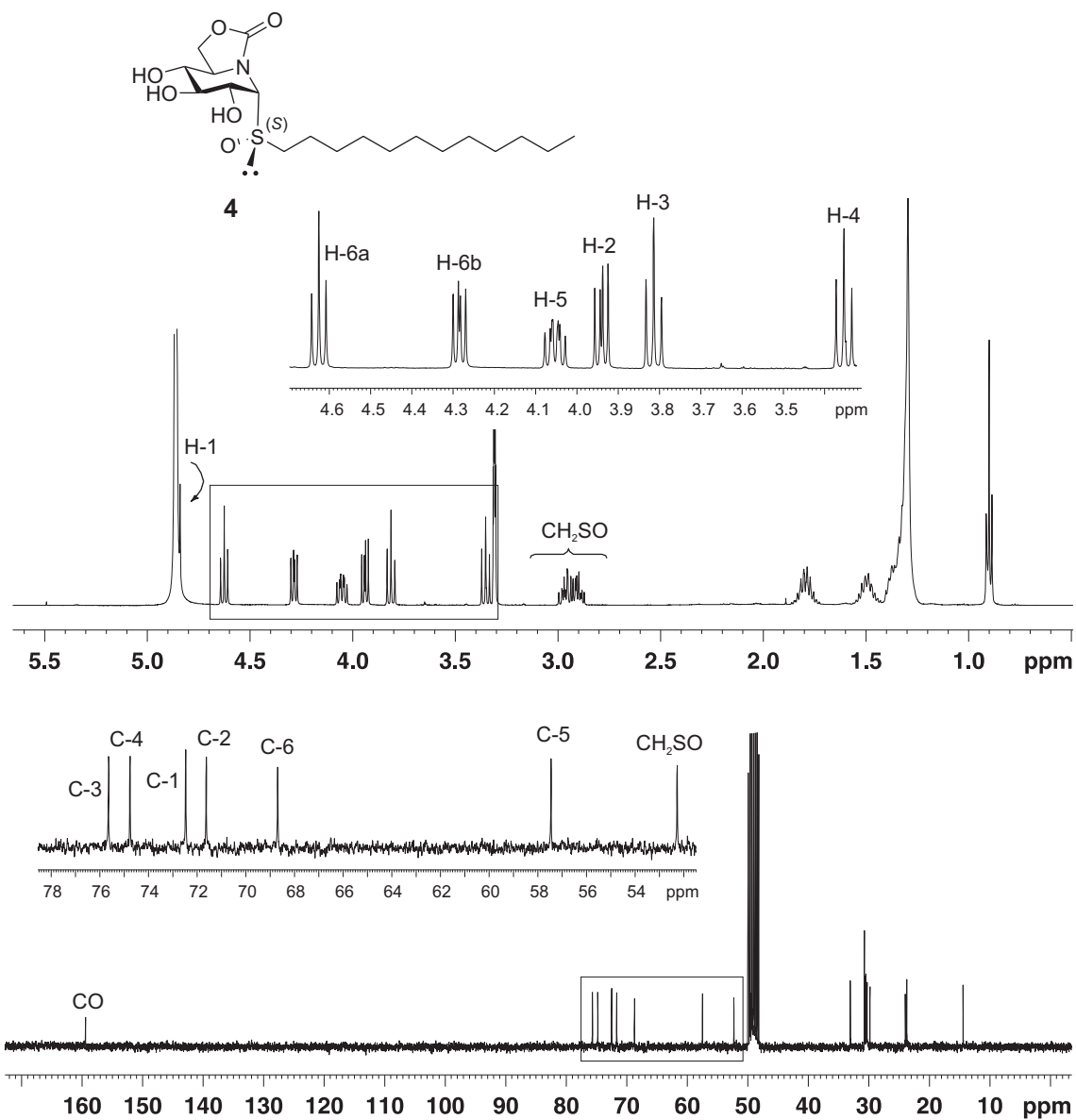
**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of **5**



**Figure S13.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **16**

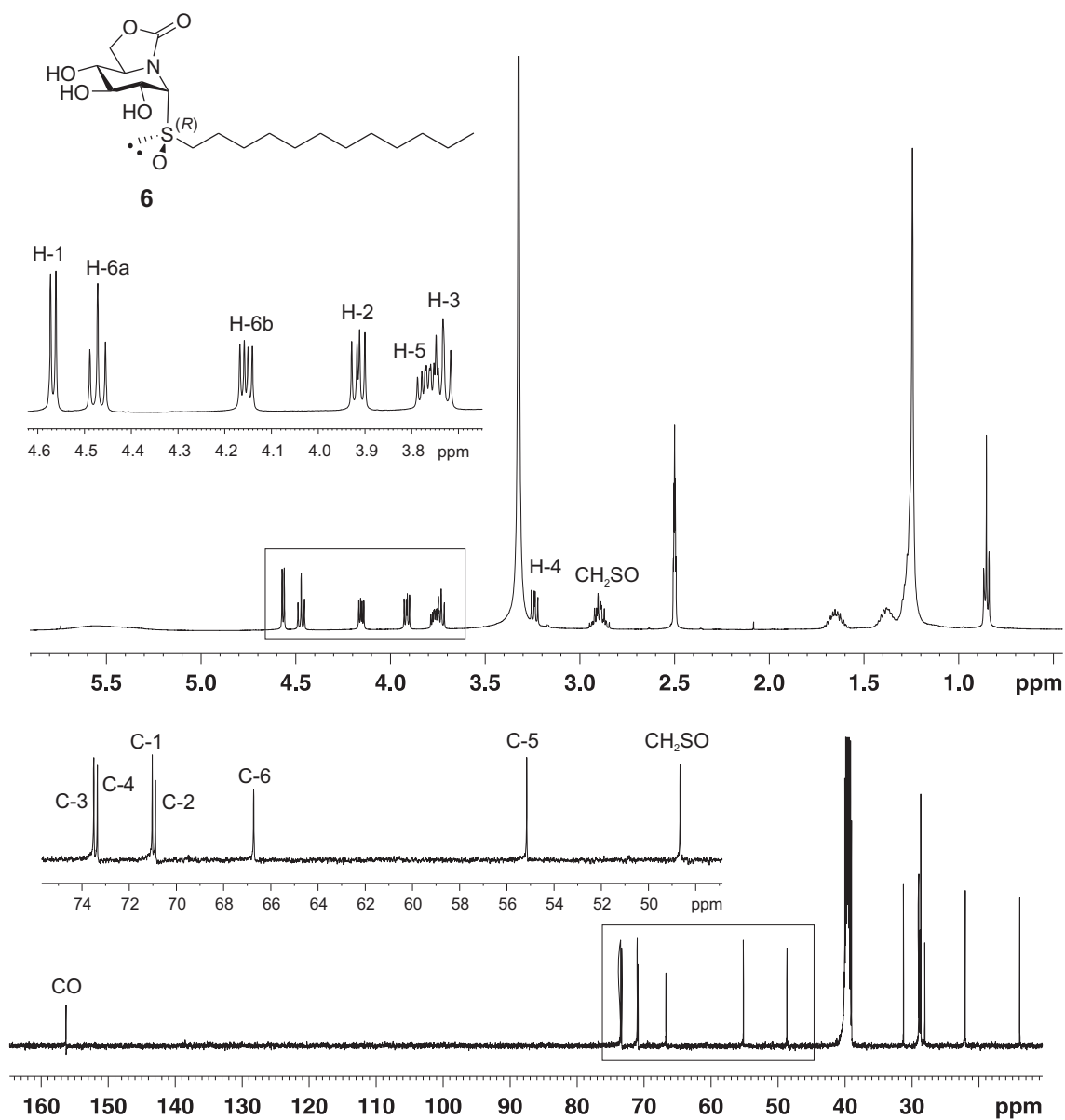


**Figure S14.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **17**

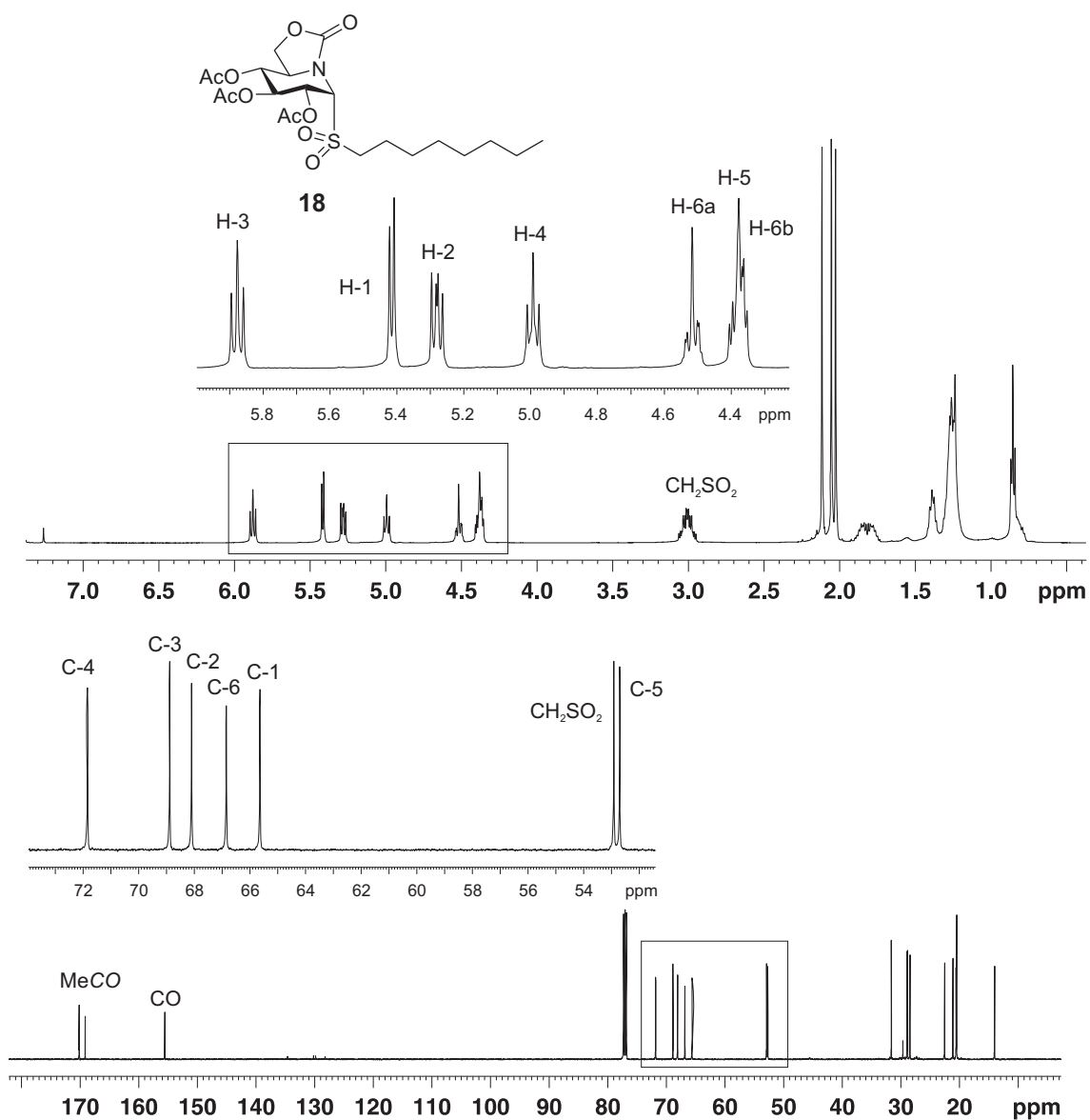


**Figure S15.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 75.5 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of **4**

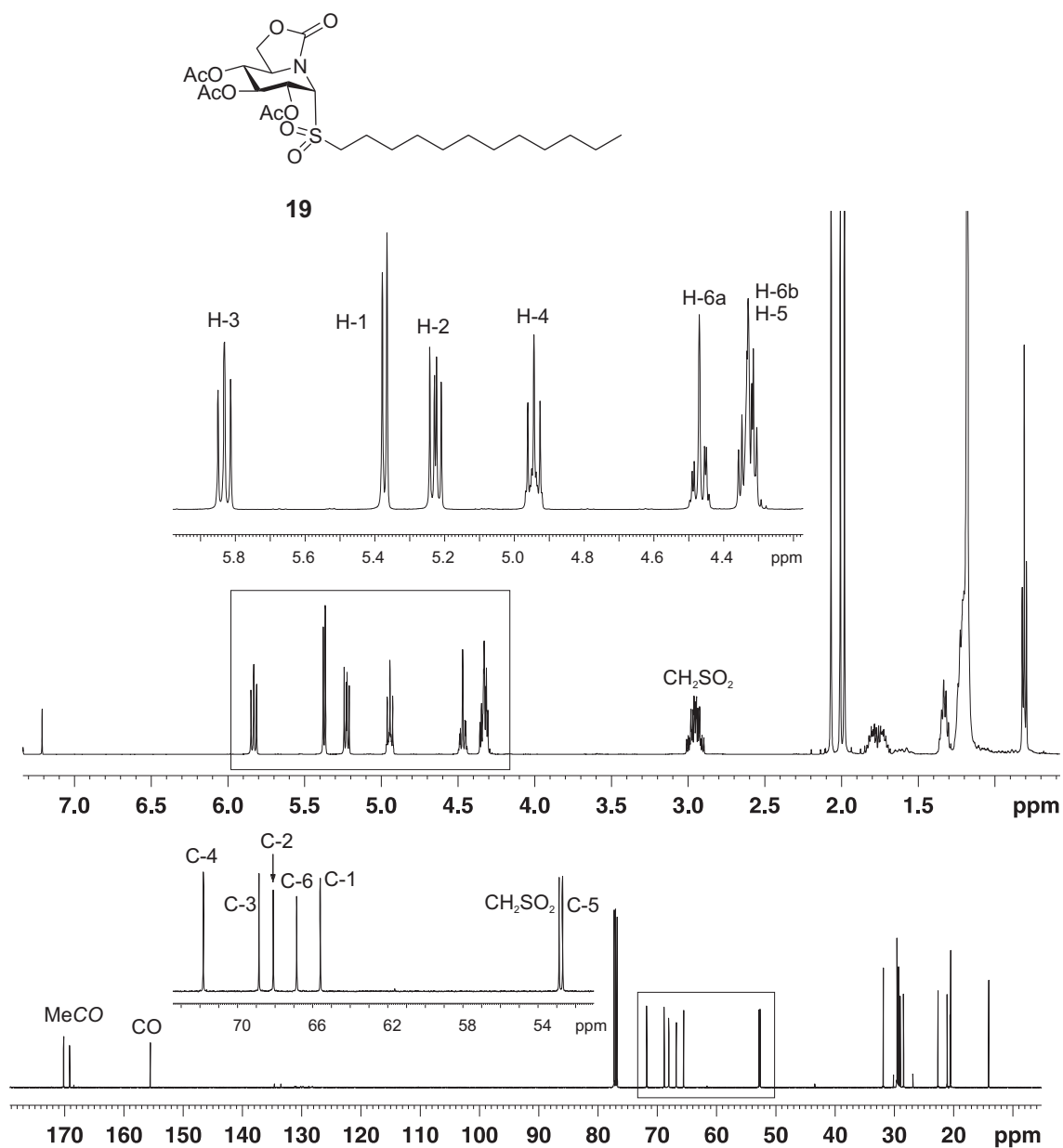




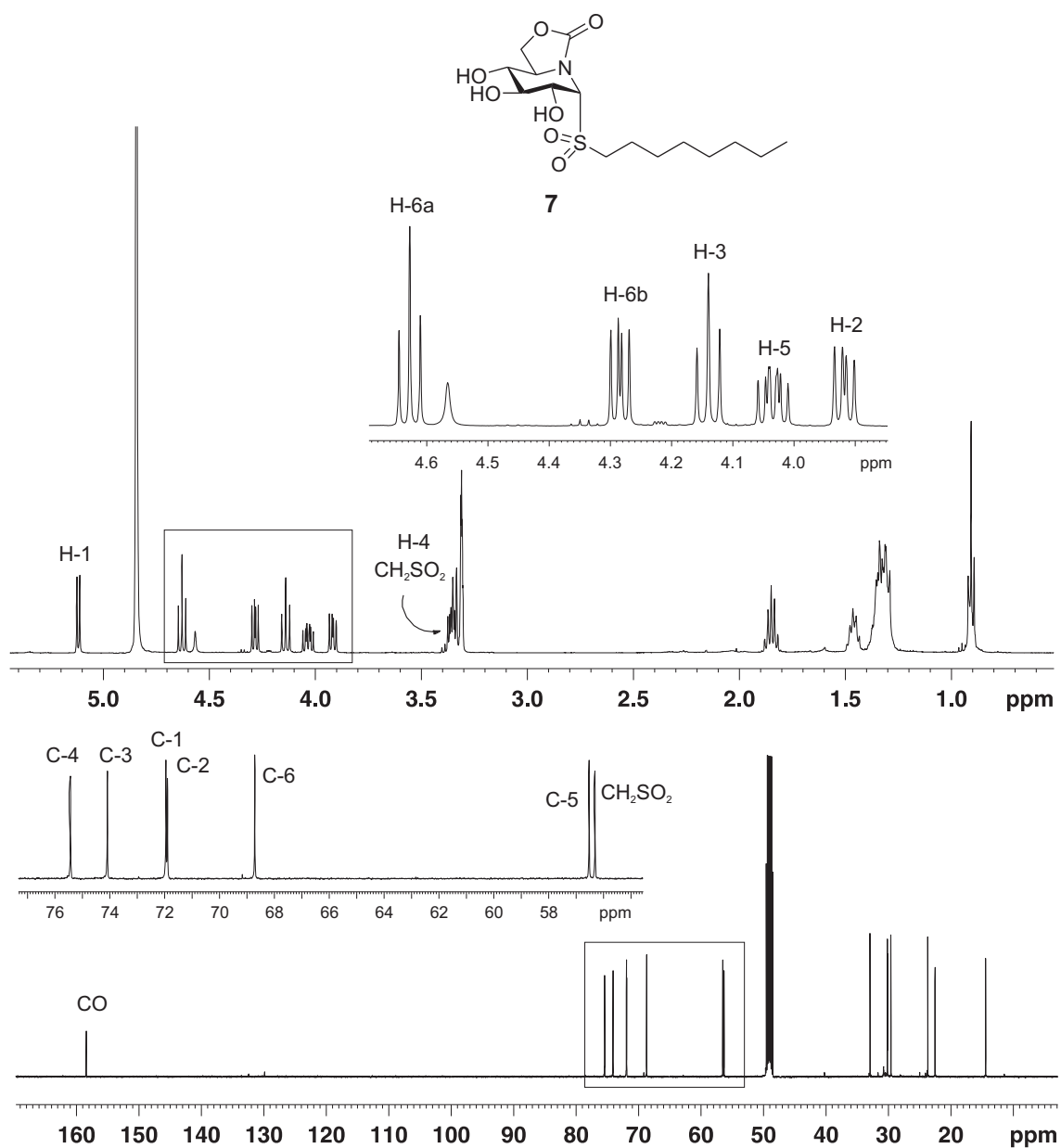
**Figure S16.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **6**



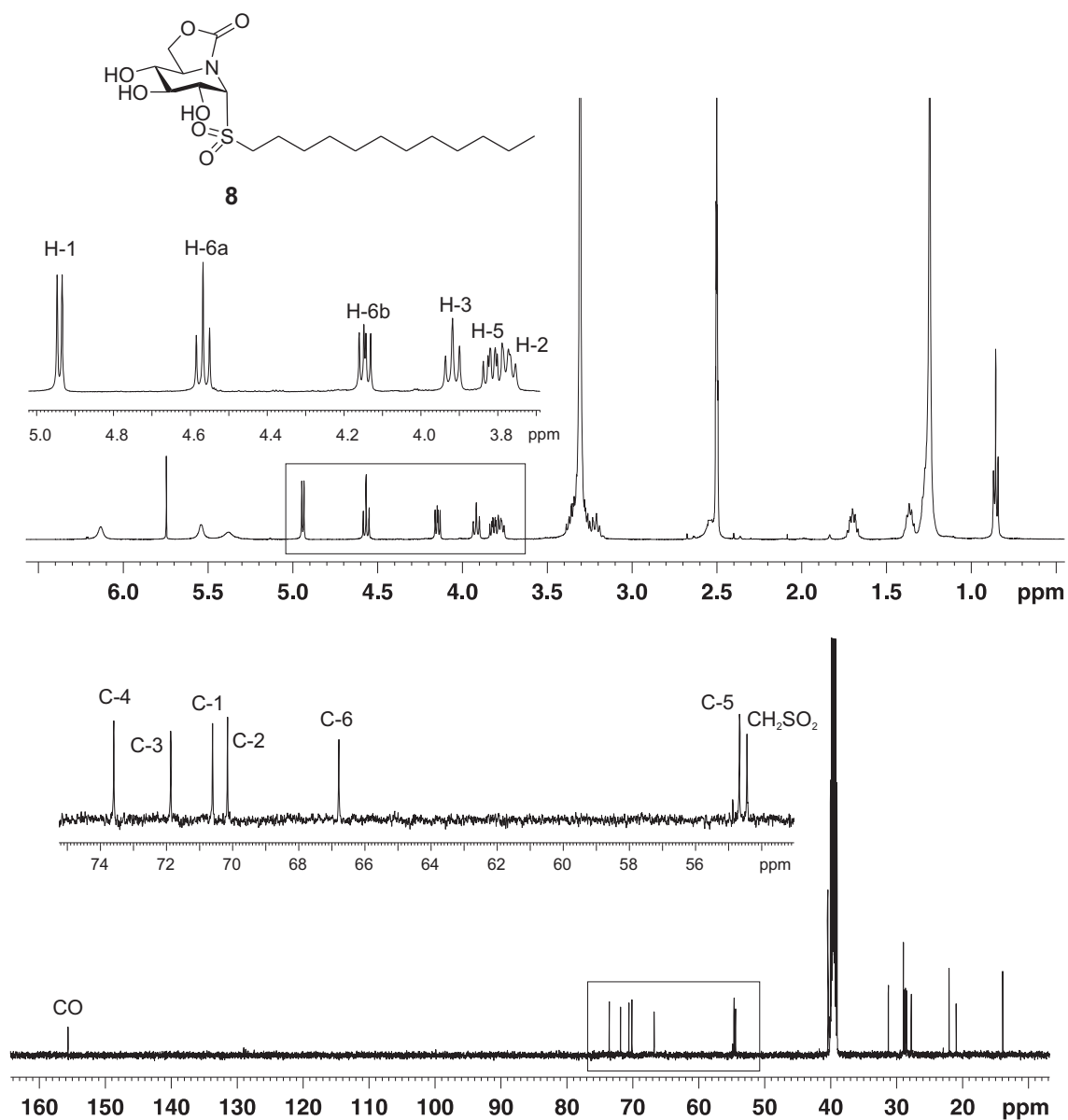
**Figure S17.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **18**



**Figure S18.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **19**



**Figure S19.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of **7**



**Figure S20.**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra (500 MHz and 125.7 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **8**