

Table 1S: ^{13}C (obtained by 2D HSQC) and ^1H chemical shifts (obtained by 1D and 2D ROESY, COSY and TOCSY) of apramycin in D_2O at pH 6.5 and $T=300\text{ K}$.

^{13}C	δ (ppm)	^1H	δ (ppm)
C1	49.62	H1	3.23
C2	29.43	H2ax	1.68
		H2eq	2.36
C3	48.25	H3	3.28
C4	80.41	H4	3.72
C5	74.70	H5	3.60
C6	72.79	H6	3.52
C1'	95.28	H1'	5.60
C2'	47.98	H2'	3.58
C3'	26.86	H3'ax	2.02
		H3'eq	2.32
C4'	65.78	H4'	3.94
C5'	69.29	H5'	3.76
C6'	62.36	H6'	4.53
C7'	59.21	H7'	3.32
C8'	92.64	H8'	5.18
Cmet	29.78	Hmet	2.75
C1''	94.10	H1''	5.48
C2''	70.22	H2''	3.63
C3''	69.61	H3''	3.89
C4''	51.81	H4''	3.08
C5''	69.61	H5''	3.89
C6''	60.14	H6''a	3.81
		H6''b	3.74

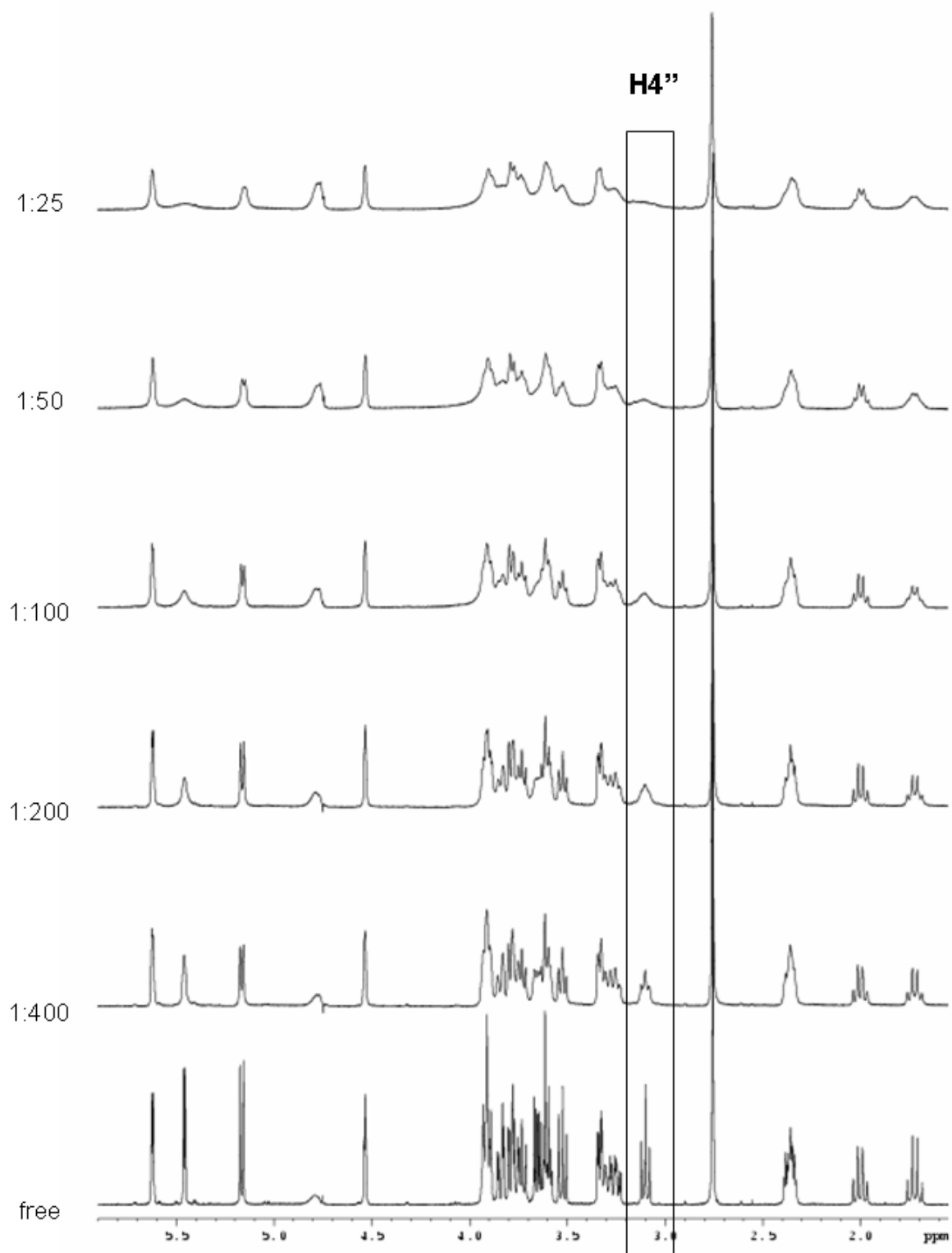


Figure 1S: 1D spectra of apramycin, free and in the presence of increasing amounts of copper.