

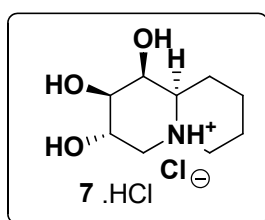
SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis of Polyfunctional Quinolizidine Alkaloids: Development towards Selective Glycosidase Inhibitors

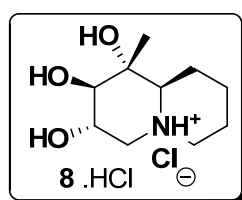
Ganesh Pandey, Debasish Grahacharya, K.S. Shashidhara, M. Islam Khan and Vedavati G. Puranik
gp.pandey@ncl.res.in

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Experimental and spectroscopic data for compounds 7. HCl, 8. HCl, 9. 2HCl, 10. 2HCl, 11. 2HCl, 12. 2HCl and 29

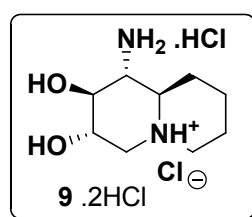


(1S,2R,3S,9aR)-1,2,3-trihydroxydecahydroquinolizinium chloride (7 .HCl). Compound **25** (20 mg, 0.087 mmol) was subjected to acetonide deprotection in presence of 1N HCl (1 mL) to provide **7** in the form of its hydrochloride salt quantitatively. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.75$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH). Anal. Calcd. for C₉H₁₈ClNO₃: C, 48.32; H, 8.11; N, 6.26; Found: C, 48.43; H, 8.17; N, 6.21. δ_H (400 MHz, D₂O) 1.44-1.63 (2H, m, 8ax-H, 9ax-H), 1.68-1.84 (4H, m, 7ax-H, 7eq-H, 8eq-H, 9eq-H), 2.79 (1H, t, $^3J_{3ax,4ax} = 11.92$, 4ax-H), 2.95 (1H, dt, $^3J_{6ax,7ax} = 12.55$, $^3J_{6ax,7eq} = 2.5$, 6ax-H), 3.16 (1H, dd, $^3J_{9ax,9a-ax} = 9.79$, $^3J_{9eq,9a-ax} = 5.27$, 9a-ax-H), 3.33-3.42 (2H, m, 4eq-H, 6eq-H), 3.56 (1H, dd, $^3J_{2ax,3ax} = 9.79$, $^3J_{1eq,2ax} = 3.03$, 2ax-H), 3.89 (1H, d, $^3J_{1eq,9a-ax} = 2.51$, 1eq-H), 3.98 (1H, ddd, 3ax-H). δ_C (100 MHz, D₂O) 20.9 (C-8), 22.6 (C-7), 25.7 (C-9), 55.0 (C-6), 56.1 (C-4), 64.3 (C-9a), 64.8 (C-1), 69.8 (C-3), 72.9 (C-2). Mass (ESI): *m/z* 188 (M⁺+H).

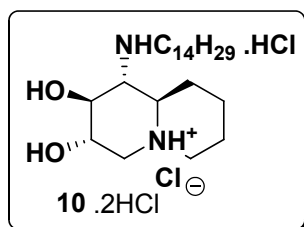


(1R,2R,3S,9aR)-1,2,3-trihydroxy-1-methyldecahydroquinolizinium chloride (8 .HCl). Compound **27** (0.031 g, 0.136 mmol) upon acetonide deprotection using aqueous 1N HCl (1 mL) provided hydrochloride salt of **8** quantitatively. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +27.8$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₀H₂₀ClNO₃: C, 50.52; H, 8.48; N, 5.89; Found: C, 50.69; H, 8.39; N, 5.94. δ_H (400 MHz, D₂O) 1.12 (3H, s, 1-Me), 1.36-1.67 (3H, m, 7ax-H, 8ax-H, 9ax-H), 1.86 (2H, br d, $^2J_{H,H} = 14.4$, 7eq-H, 8eq-H), 2.13 (1H, br d, $^2J_{H,H} = 13.78$, 9eq-H), 2.88 (1H, t, $^3J_{3ax,4ax} = 12.05$, 4ax-H), 2.95-3.03 (2H, m, 6ax-H, 9a-ax-H), 3.39-3.48 (3H, m, 2ax-H, 4eq-H, 6eq-H), 3.65 (1H, ddd, $^3J_{2ax,3ax} = 10.16$, $^3J_{3ax,4eq} = 5.14$, 3ax-H). δ_C (100 MHz, D₂O) 13.7 (1-Me),

21.2, 22.70, 22.8 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 56.2 (C-6), 56.7 (C-4), 64.8 (C-3), 68.2 (C-9a), 72.6 (C-1), 78.2 (C-2). Mass (ESI): m/z 202 ($M^+ + H$), 224 ($M^+ + Na$).

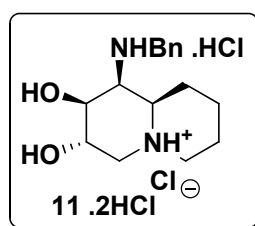


(1R,2S,3S,9aR)-1-amino-2,3-dihydroxydecahydroquinolizinium chloride hydrochloride (9 .2HCl): Compound **31** (0.023 g, 0.01 mmol) was subjected to acetonide deprotection in presence of aqueous 1N HCl (1 mL) to provide dihydrochloride salt of **9** quantitatively. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = + 7.29$ (c 1.4, MeOH). Anal.Calcd. for $C_9H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_2$: C, 41.71; H, 7.78; N, 10.81; Found: C, 41.83; H, 7.83; N, 10.77. δ_H (400 MHz, D_2O) 1.43-1.56 (2H, m, 8ax-H, 9ax-H), 1.62-1.72 (1H, m, 7ax-H), 1.89 (2H, br d, $^2J_{H,H} = 12.80$, 7eq-H, 8eq-H), 2.14 (1H, br d, $^2J_{H,H} = 13.3$, 9eq-H), 3.01 (1H, t, $^3J_{3ax,4ax} = 12.05$, 4ax-H), 3.06 (1H, dt, $^3J_{6ax,7ax} = 12.90$, $^3J_{6ax,7eq} = 2.51$, 6ax-H), 3.22 (1H, t, $^3J_{1ax,2ax} = 10.79$, 1ax-H), 3.38 (1H, dt, $^3J_{9ax,9a-ax} = 11.54$, $^3J_{9eq,9a-ax} = 3.01$, 9a-ax-H), 3.50-3.54 (2H, m, 4eq-H, 6eq-H), 3.61 (1H, t, $^3J_{2ax,3ax} = 10.04$, 2ax-H), 3.76 (1H, ddd, 3ax-H). δ_C (100 MHz, D_2O) 20.3, 22.2, 26.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 53.8 (C-9a), 55.7 (C-4, C-6), 61.7 (C-1), 66.5 (C-3), 71.8 (C-2). Mass (ESI): $m/z = 187$ ($M^+ + H$), 209 ($M^+ + Na$).



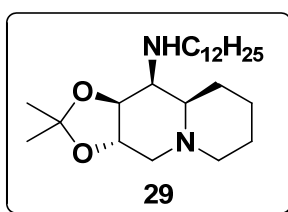
(1R,2S,3S,9aR)-2,3-dihydroxy-1-(tetradecylamino)decahydroquinolizinium chloride hydrochloride (10 .2HCl): To a stirring solution of **31** (0.025 g, 0.11 mmol) in dry CH_3CN and THF (3:1), (2 mL) was added tetradecyl bromide (0.031 g, 0.11 mmol) followed by K_2CO_3 (0.029 g, 0.22 mmol) and refluxed for 12 h. Water (5mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted in ethyl acetate (2 \times 5 mL). After drying over Na_2SO_4 the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (pet. ether/ethyl acetate, 7:3) to get alkylated amine (0.030 g, 65%) as yellow liquid. This amine upon acetonide deprotection with aqueous 1N HCl (1 mL) produced dihydrochloride salt of **10** in quantitative amount. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = + 5.4$ (c 0.3, MeOH). Anal.Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{48}Cl_2N_2O_2$: C, 60.64; H, 10.62; N, 6.15; Found: C, 60.78; H, 10.69; N, 6.11. δ_H (500 MHz, CD_3OD) 0.81

(1H, t, $J = 6.90$, CH_2CH_3), 1.20-1.35 (24H, m, $\text{NHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CH}_3$), 1.68-1.91 (5H, m, 7ax-H, 7eq-H, 8ax-H, 8eq-H, 9ax-H), 2.02-2.11 (1H, m, 9eq-H), 2.95-3.08 (4H, m, 1ax-H, 4ax-H, 6ax-H, 9a-ax-H), 3.33-3.40 (2H, m, NHCH_2), 3.52 (1H, br d, $^2J_{\text{H,H}} = 11.87$, 6eq-H), 3.68-3.72 (2H, m, 2ax-H, 4eq-H), 3.84-3.95 (1H, m, 3ax-H). δ_{C} (125 MHz, CD_3OD) 14.6 (CH_2CH_3), 22.2, 23.7, 23.9, 27.6, 27.7, 30.3, 30.4, 30.6, 30.7, 30.8, 30.90, 30.92, 33.2 ($\text{NHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{12}\text{CH}_3$, C-7, C-8, C-9), 46.2 (CH_2NH), 57.0 (C-6), 57.7 (C-4), 61.2, 61.9 (C-1, C-9a), 68.2 (C-3), 71.8 (C-2). Mass (ESI): m/z 383 ($\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$).



(1S,2S,3S,9aR)-1-(benzylamino)octahydro-1H-quinolizine-2,3-diol (11 .2HCl).

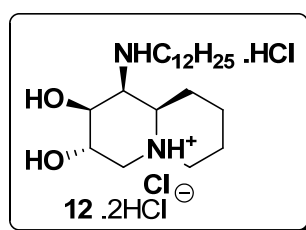
Compound **28** (0.032 g, 0.01 mmol) under acetone deprotection condition using aqueous 1N HCl (1 mL) provided **11** quantitatively, in the form of its dihydrochloride salt. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = +5.2$ (c 1.1, MeOH). Anal. Calcd. for : $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: C, 55.02; H, 7.50; N, 8.02; Found: C, 54.89; H, 7.55; N, 8.09. δ_{H} (400 MHz, D_2O) 1.33-1.44 (1H, m, 8ax-H), 1.70-1.89 (4H, m, 7ax-H, 7eq-H, 8eq-H, 9ax-H), 2.23-2.34 (1H, m, 9eq-H), 3.03 (1H, d, $^3J_{9\text{ax},9\text{a-ax}} = 13.3$, 9a-ax-H), 3.23-3.32 (2H, m, 4ax-H, 6ax-H), 3.73-3.81 (2H, m, 4eq-H, 6eq-H), 3.97 (1H, d, $^3J_{2\text{ax},3\text{ax}} = 13.30$, 2ax-H), 4.16-4.18 (2H, m, 1eq-H, 3ax-H), 4.25, 4.35 (1H each, 2 d, $^2J_{\text{H,H}} = 13.25$, CH_2Ph), 7.40-7.46 (5H, m, H-arom). δ_{C} (100 MHz, D_2O) 20.0, 22.0, 24.0 (C-7, C-8, C-9), 48.2 (CH_2Ph), 51.4 (C-6), 55.3 (C-1), 56.6 (C-4), 59.1 (C-9a), 65.6 (C-3), 68.5 (C-2), 131.9, 132.0, 132.5, 132.7 (C-arom). Mass (ESI): m/z 277 ($\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$).



(3aS,9aR,10S,10aS)-N-dodecyl-2,2-dimethyloctahydro-3aH-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-

b]quinolizine-10-amine (29). Ketone **24** (0.084 g, 0.373 mmol) under similar reductive amination condition as described earlier with dodecyl amine (0.072 g, 0.391 mmol) gave **29** (0.096 g, 65 %) as a white solid. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +17.19$ (c 0.8, CHCl_3). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: C, 73.04; H, 11.75; N, 7.10; Found: C, 73.18; H, 11.69; N, 7.06. IR ν_{max} cm^{-1} in CHCl_3 3397 (NH), 2144, 1531, 1265. δ_{H} (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 0.86 (3H, t, $J = 6.84$,

CH_2CH_3), 1.24-1.27 (20H, m, $\text{NHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$), 1.42, 1.43 (3H each, 2 s, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 1.50-1.57 (4H, m, 7ax-H, 7eq-H, 8ax-H, 9ax-H), 1.67-1.79 (2H, m, 8eq-H, 9eq-H), 1.92 (1H, d, $^3J_{9\text{ax},9\text{a-ax}} = 11.01$, 9a-ax-H), 2.08-2.13 (2H, m, 4ax-H, 6ax-H), 2.62-2.72 (2H, m, NHCH_2), 2.90-2.92 (2H, m, 6eq-H, 10eq-H), 3.15 (1H, dd, $^2J_{\text{H,H}} = 9.94$, $^3J_{3\text{a-ax},4\text{eq}} = 4.16$, 4eq-H), 3.37 (1H, dd, $^3J_{3\text{a-ax},10\text{a-ax}} = 9.40$, $^3J_{10\text{eq},10\text{a-ax}} = 3.52$, 10a-ax-H), 3.89 (1H, dt, $^3J_{3\text{a-ax},4\text{ax}} = 9.73$, 3a-ax-H). δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 14.1 (CH_2CH_3), 26.6, 26.9 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 22.7, 24.4, 25.5, 27.2, 29.3, 29.51, 29.58, 29.6, 30.5, 31.9 (C-7, C-8, C-9, $\text{NHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$), 51.6 (NHCH_2), 56.8 (C-6), 58.3 (C-4), 59.7 (C-9a), 65.2 (C-10), 70.9 (C-3a), 82.4 (C-10a), 109.7 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$). Mass (ESI): m/z 395 ($\text{M}^+\text{+H}$), 417 ($\text{M}^+\text{+Na}$).



(1S,2S,3S,9aR)-1-(dodecylamino)-2,3-dihydroxydecahydroquinolizinium chloride hydrochloride (12 .2HCl): Compound **29** (0.054 g, 0.137 mmol) upon acetamide deprotection in aqueous 1N HCl (1 mL) provided dihydrochloride salt of **12** quantitatively. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +20.3$ (c 0.3, MeOH). Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{44}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: C, 59.00; H, 10.37; N, 6.55; Found: C, 59.17; H, 10.41; N, 6.58. δ_{H} (400 MHz, D_2O) 0.76 (1H, t, $J = 6.23$, CH_2CH_3), 1.18-1.45 (20H, m, $\text{NHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$) 1.65-1.89 (5H, m, 7ax-H, 7eq-H, 8ax-H, 8eq-H, 9ax-H), 2.22-2.31 (1H, m, 9eq-H), 2.96-3.11 (3H, m, 4ax-H, 6ax-H, 9a-ax-H), 3.25-3.33 (2H, m, NHCH_2), 3.74-3.84 (2H, m, 1eq-H, 2ax-H), 3.96 (1H, d, $^2J_{\text{H,H}} = 13.48$, 6eq-H), 4.11-4.16 (2H, m, 3ax-H, 4eq-H). δ_{C} (100 MHz, D_2O) 13.4 (CH_2CH_3), 17.5, 19.4, 21.5, 22.0, 25.3, 25.7, 25.8, 28.1, 28.2, 28.5, 28.7, 28.9, 31.2 (C-7, C-8, C-9, $\text{NHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_3$), 45.7 (C-4, C-6), 53.5 (C-9a), 54.1 (NHCH_2), 56.5, 63.1, 66.0 (C-1, C-2, C-3). Mass (ESI): m/z 355 ($\text{M}^+\text{+H}$).

Optical rotation of enantiomeric compounds.

Compound	Optical rotation $[\alpha]_D^T$
22b	$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -56.4$ (<i>c</i> 0.95, CH ₂ Cl ₂)
Ent-23	$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -26.3$ (<i>c</i> 1.1, DCM)
13. HCl	$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.8$ (<i>c</i> 1.1, MeOH)
Ent-25	$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -15.37$ (<i>c</i> 1.25, DCM)
14. HCl	$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -8.91$ (<i>c</i> 0.8, MeOH)
Ent-26	$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -51.02$ (<i>c</i> 1.05, CHCl ₃)
Ent-27	$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -37.3$ (<i>c</i> 1.05, CHCl ₃)
15. HCl	$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -28.7$ (<i>c</i> 1.15, MeOH)
Ent-28	$[\alpha]_D^{27} = -17.63$ (<i>c</i> 1.15, CHCl ₃)
18. 2HCl	$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.6$ (<i>c</i> 1.0, MeOH)
Ent-30	$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -61.11$ (<i>c</i> 1.15, CHCl ₃)
Ent-31	$[\alpha]_D^{28} = -40.13$ (<i>c</i> 0.85, CHCl ₃)
16. 2HCl	$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -7.89$ (<i>c</i> 1.1, MeOH)
17. 2HCl	$[\alpha]_D^{29} = -5.88$ (<i>c</i> 0.55, MeOH)

X-ray crystal structure analysis for compounds 23 and 25.

Crystal Data: Data for both the compounds were collected at $T = 296$ K, on SMART APEX CCD Single Crystal X-ray diffractometer using Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.7107$ Å) to a maximum θ range of 25.00° . The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXTL. All the data were corrected for Lorentzian, polarisation and absorption effects. SHELX-97 (ShelxTL)¹ was used for structure solution and full matrix least squares refinement on F^2 . Hydrogen atoms were included in the refinement as per the riding model. The refinements were carried out using SHELXL-97.

C₁₃H₂₃NO₄ compound 23: Single crystals of the complex were grown by slow evaporation of the solution a mixture of hexanes and ethylacetate. Colourless needle crystal of approximate size $0.22 \times 0.07 \times 0.01$ mm³, was used for data collection. Crystal to detector distance 6.05 cm, 512×512 pixels / frame, Multirun data acquisition. Total scans = 4, total frames = 2424, Oscillation / frame -0.3° , exposure / frame = 20.0 sec / frame, maximum detector swing angle = -30.0° , beam center = (260.2, 252.5), in plane spot width = 1.24, SAINT integration, θ range = 1.68 to 25.0° , completeness to θ of 25.0° is 100.0 %. SADABS correction applied, C₁₃H₂₃NO₄, $M = 257.32$. Crystals belong to orthorhombic, space group P2₁2₁2₁, $a = 5.3743(4)$, $b = 10.2506(7)$, $c = 24.311(2)$ Å, $V = 1339.27(16)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_c = 1.276$ g /cc, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.094 mm⁻¹, 12741, reflections measured, 2369 unique [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], R value 0.0358, wR2 = 0.0823. Largest diff. peak and hole 0.153 and -0.200 e. Å⁻³.

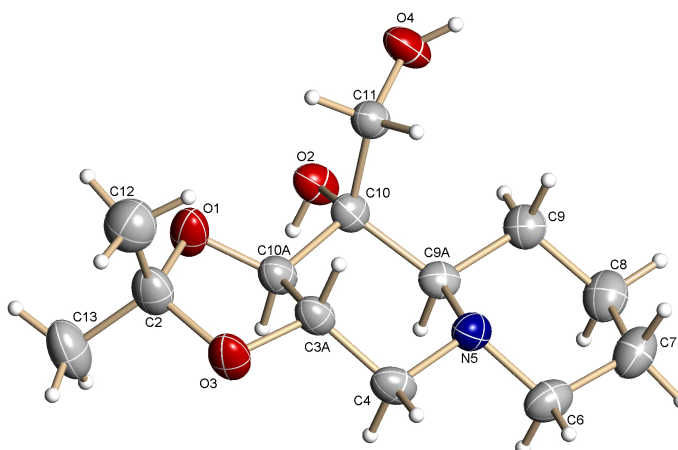


Fig. 1 ORTEP diagram of **23**. Ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

¹G. M. Sheldrick, SHELX-97 program for crystal structure solution and refinement, University of Gottingen, Germany, 1997

C₁₂H₂₁NO₃ compound 25: Single crystals of the complex were grown by slow evaporation of the solution a mixture of hexanes and ethylacetate. Colourless needle of approximate size 0.20 x 0.05 x 0.01 mm³, was used for data collection. Crystal to detector distance 6.05 cm, 512 x 512 pixels / frame, Multirun data acquisition. Total scans = 5, total frames = 2101, Oscillation / frame -0.3°, exposure / frame = 25.0 sec / frame, maximum detector swing angle = -30.0°, beam center = (260.2, 252.5), in plane spot width = 1.24, SAINT integration, θ range = 2.00 to 24.99 °, completeness to θ of 24.99 ° is 100.0 % SADABS correction applied, C₁₂H₂₁NO₃, $M = 227.30$. Crystals belong to orthorhombic, space group P2₁2₁2₁, $a = 9.725(1)$, $b = 6.4790(7)$, $c = 20.325(2)$ Å, $V = 1280.6(2)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_c = 1.179$ g/cc, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.084 mm⁻¹, 10685 reflections measured, 2250 unique [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], R value 0.0480, wR2 = 0.0864. Largest diff. peak and hole 0.101 and -0.101 e. Å⁻³.

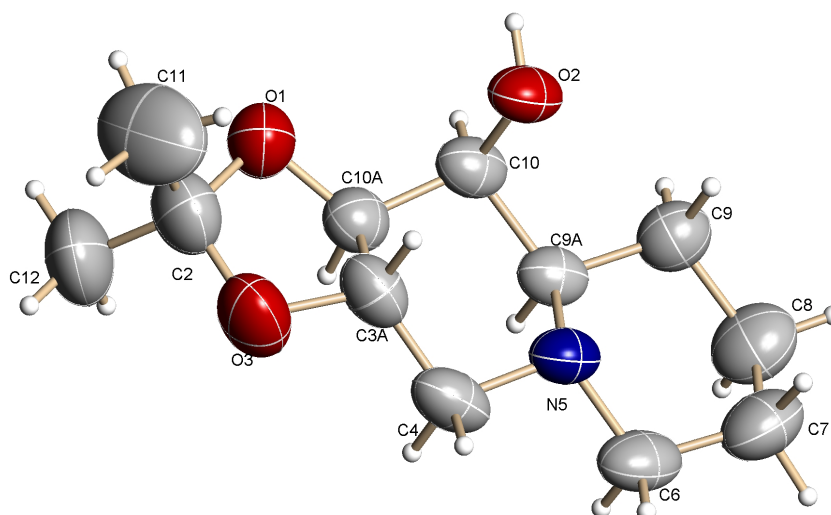
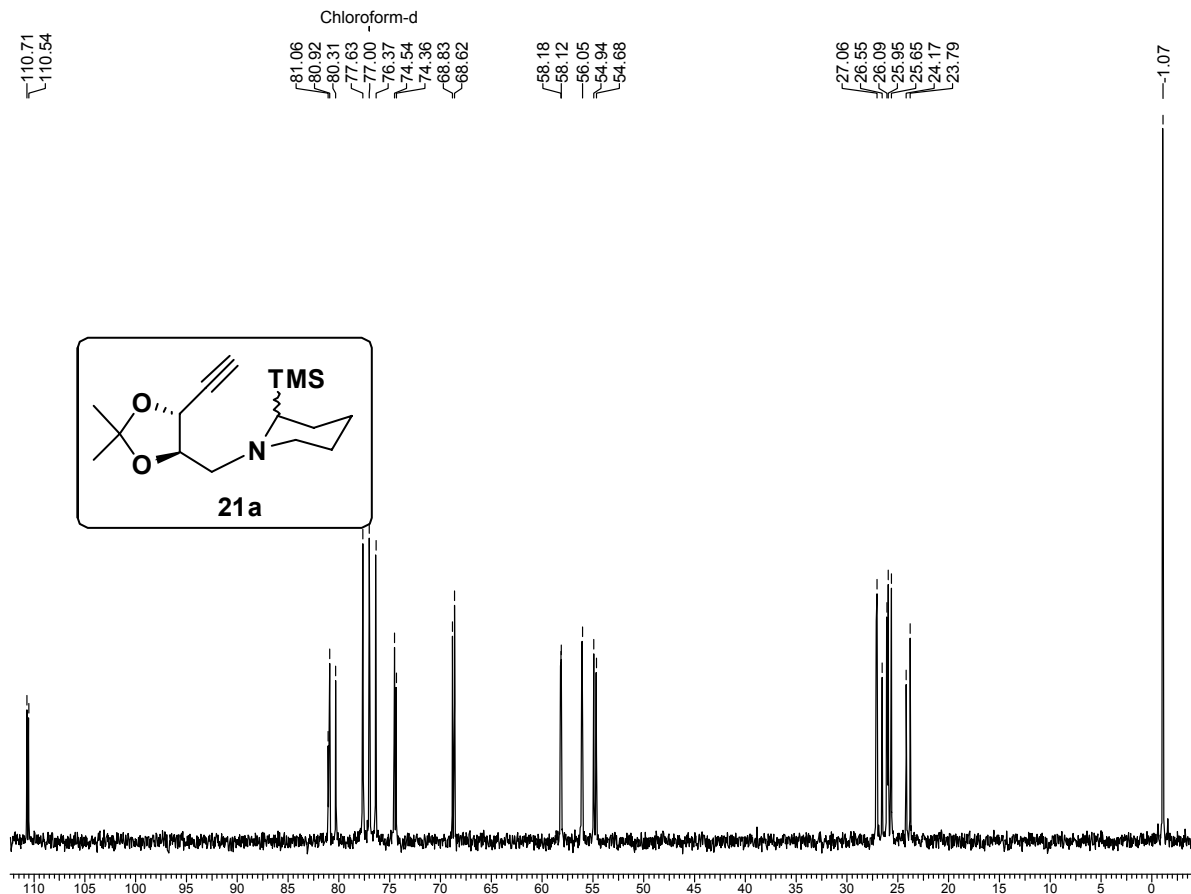
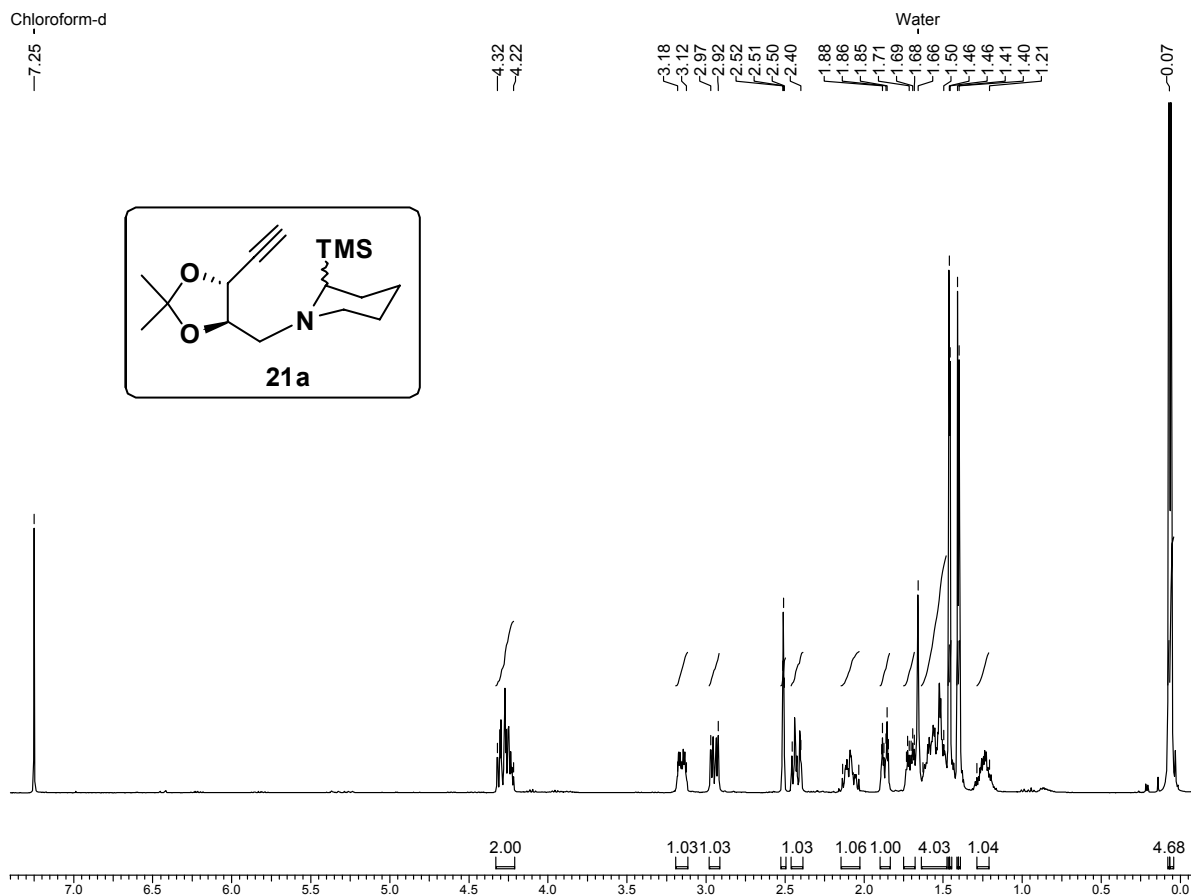
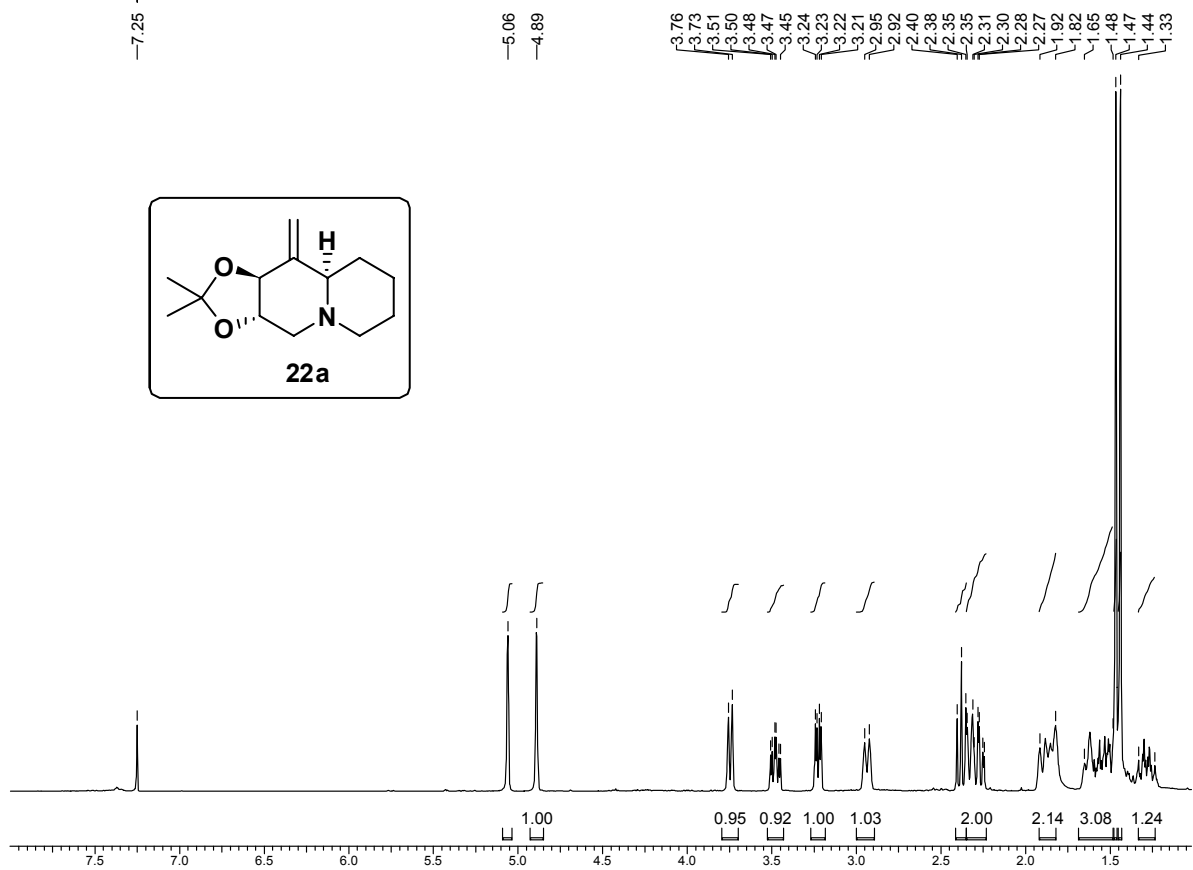
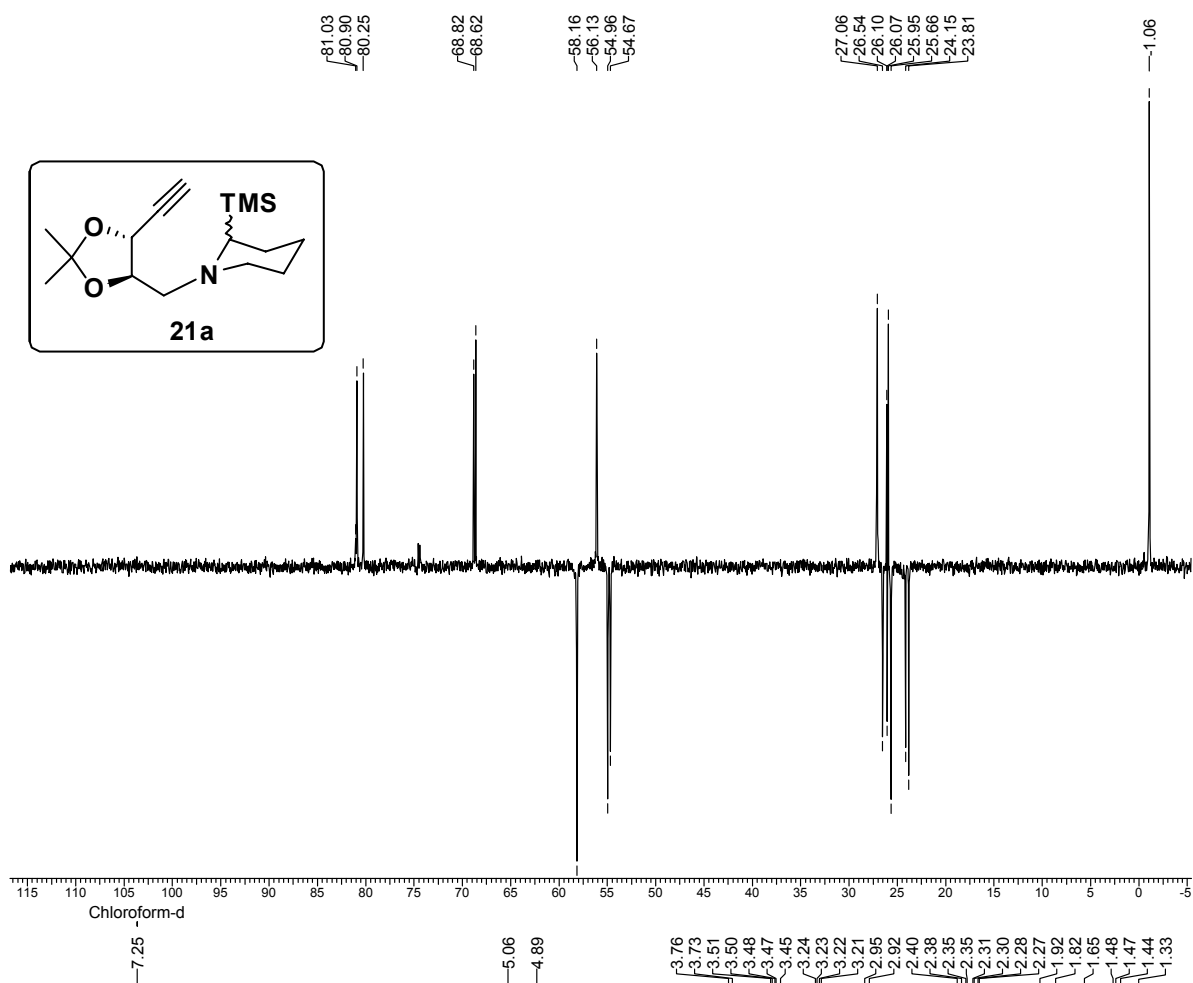
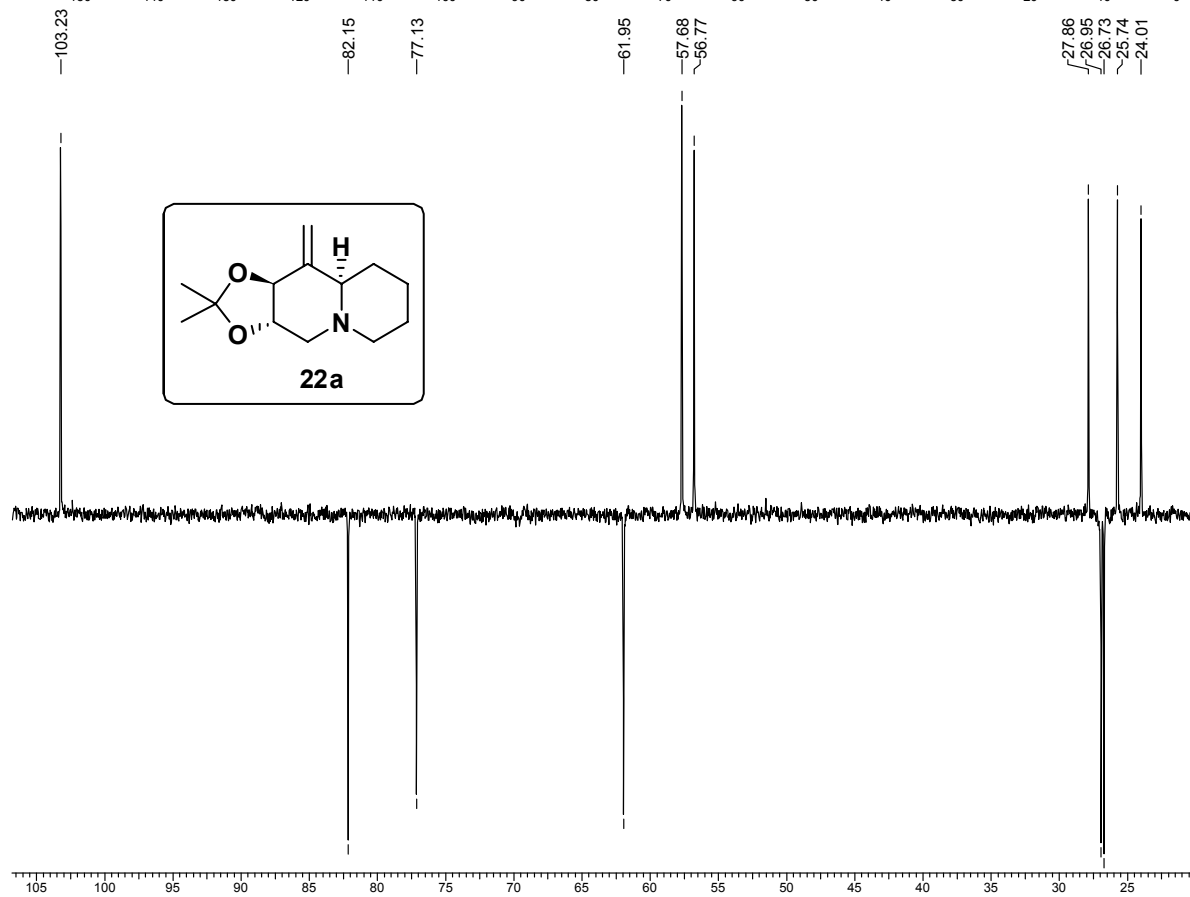
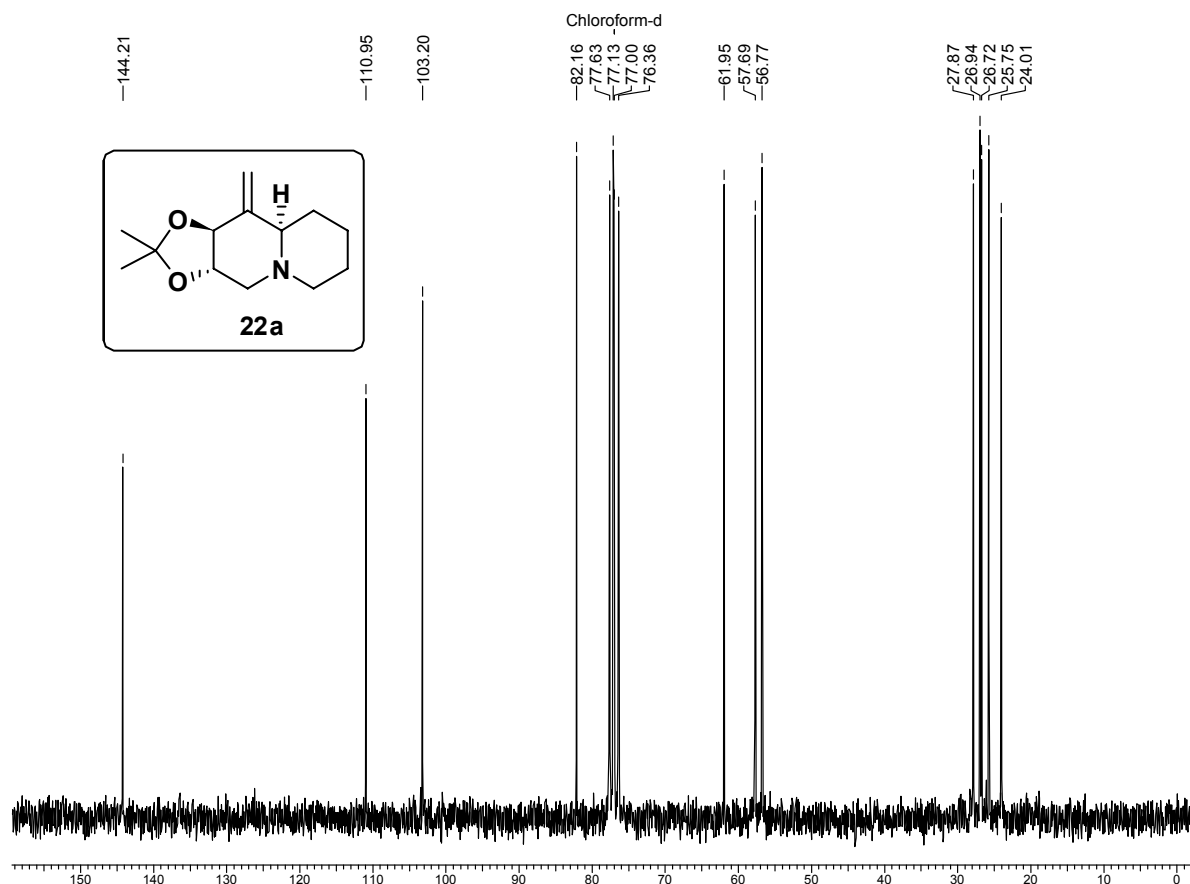


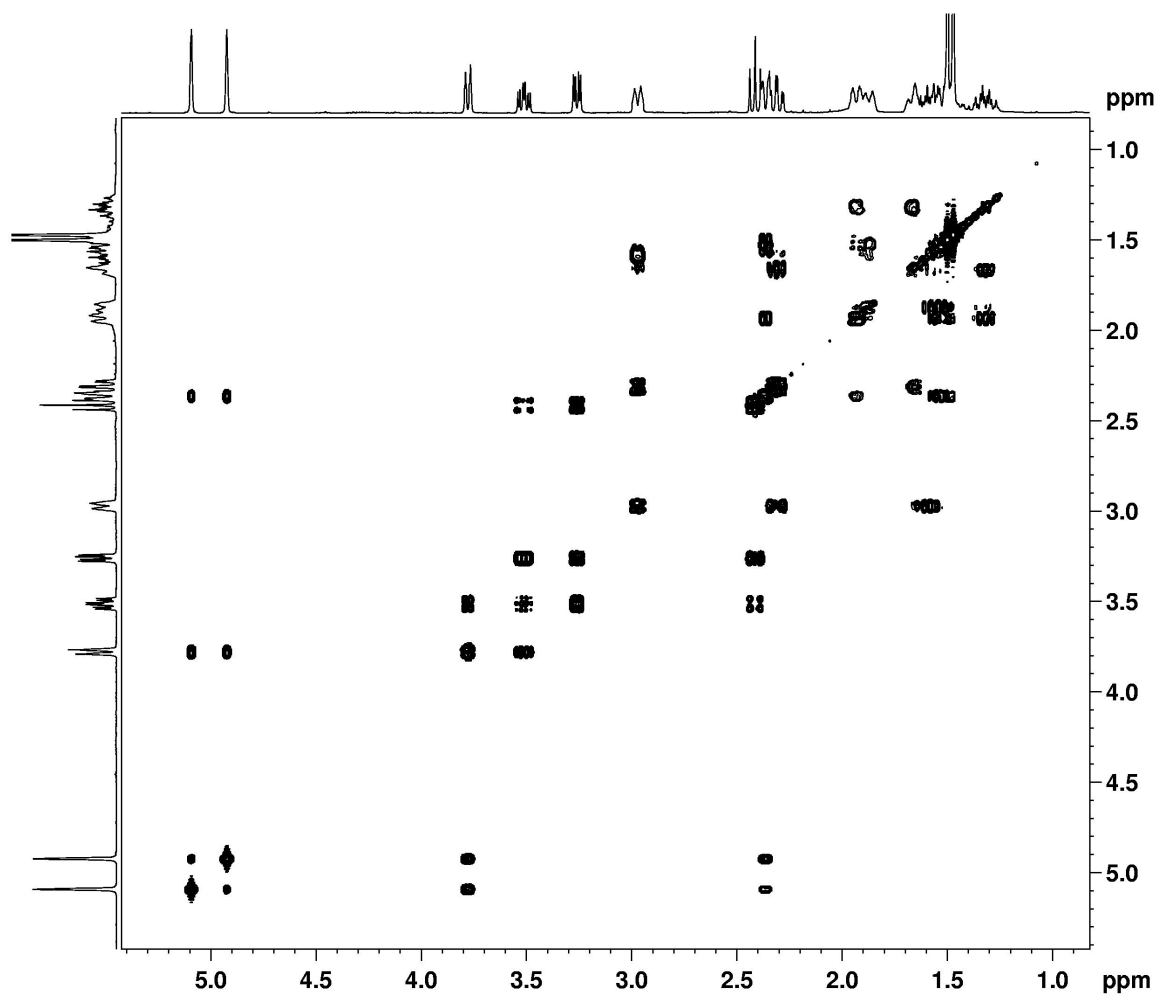
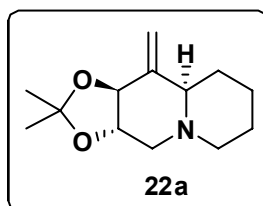
Fig. 2 ORTEP diagram of **25**. Ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.



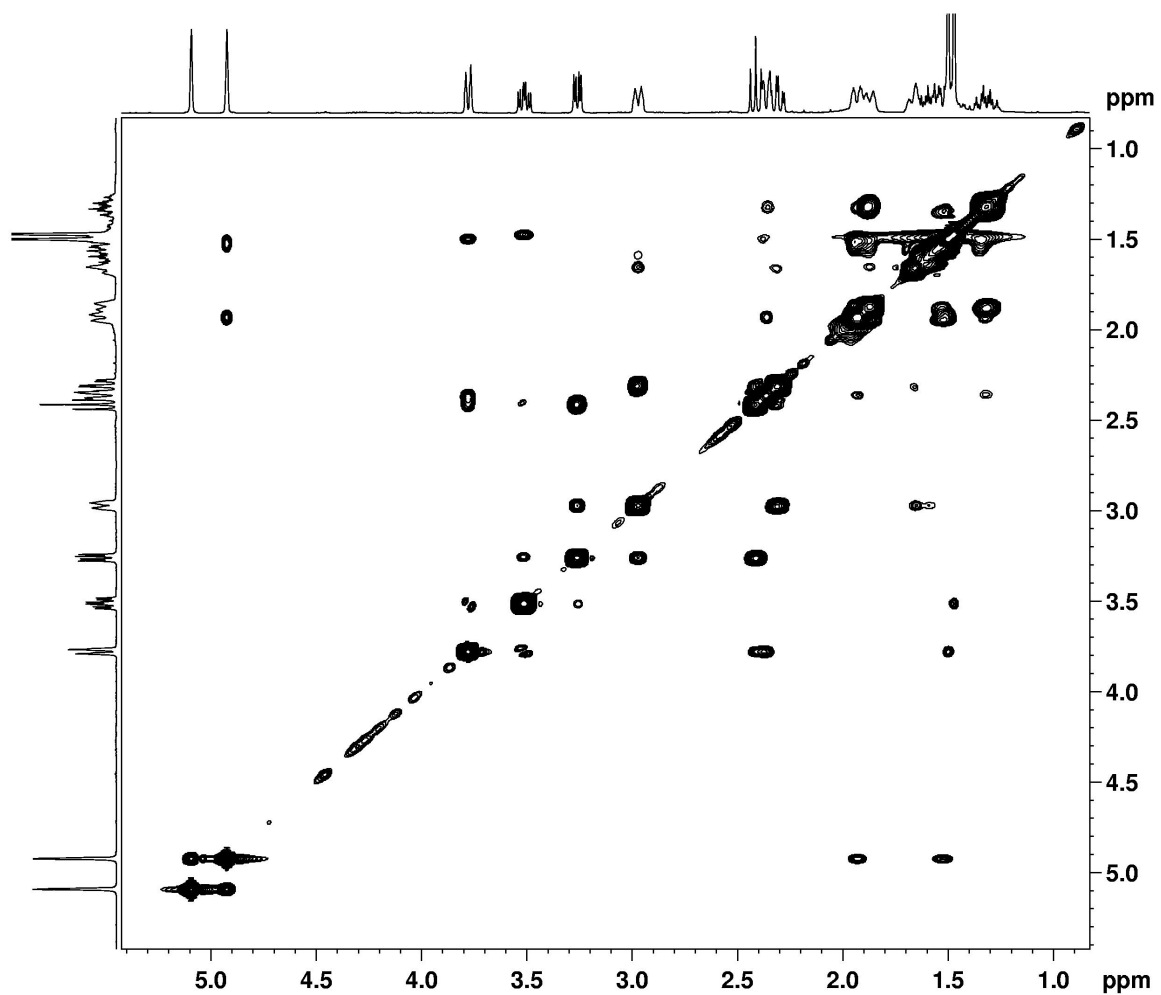
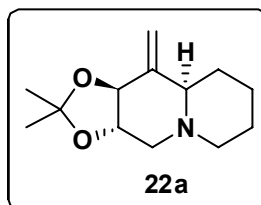




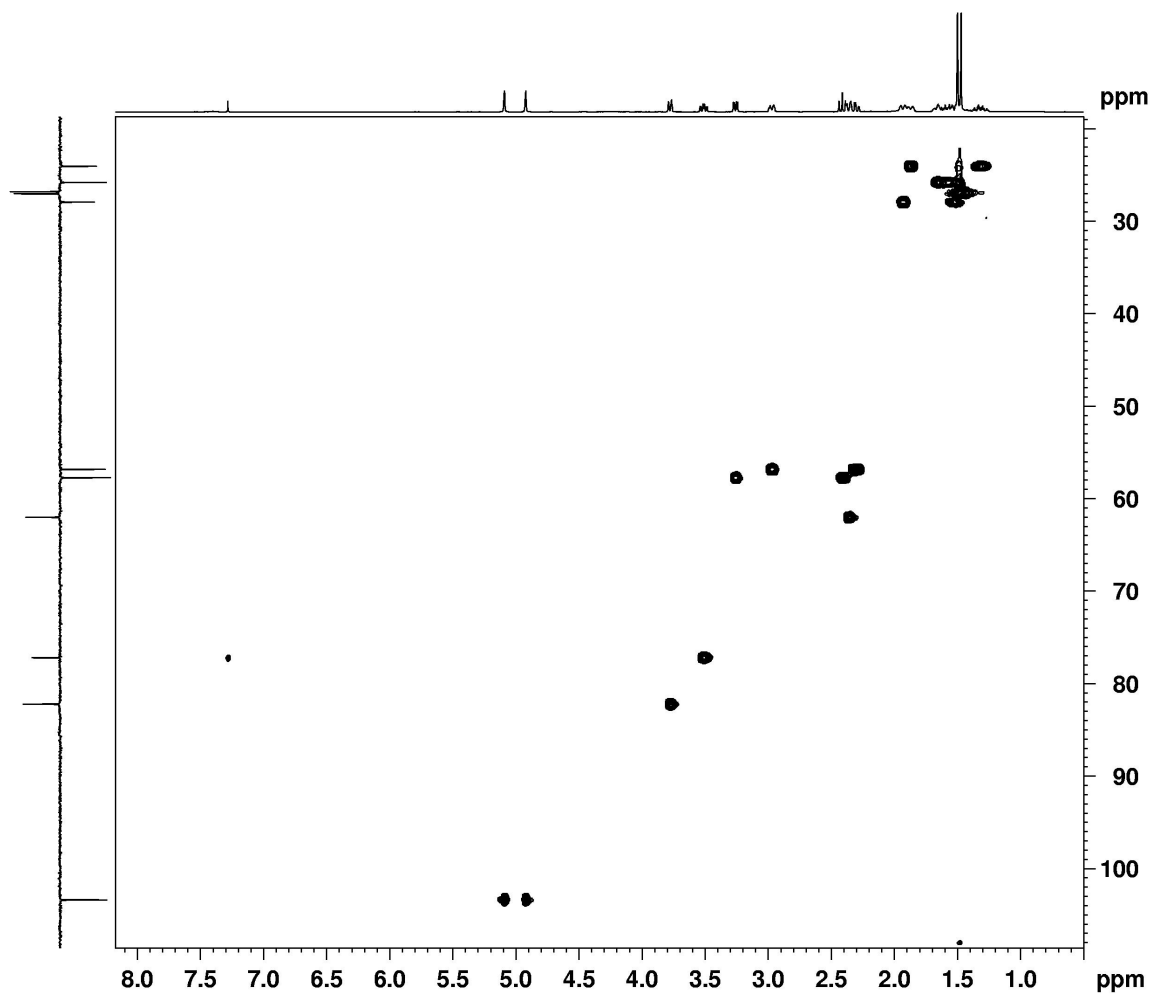
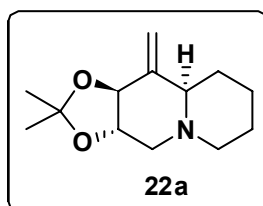
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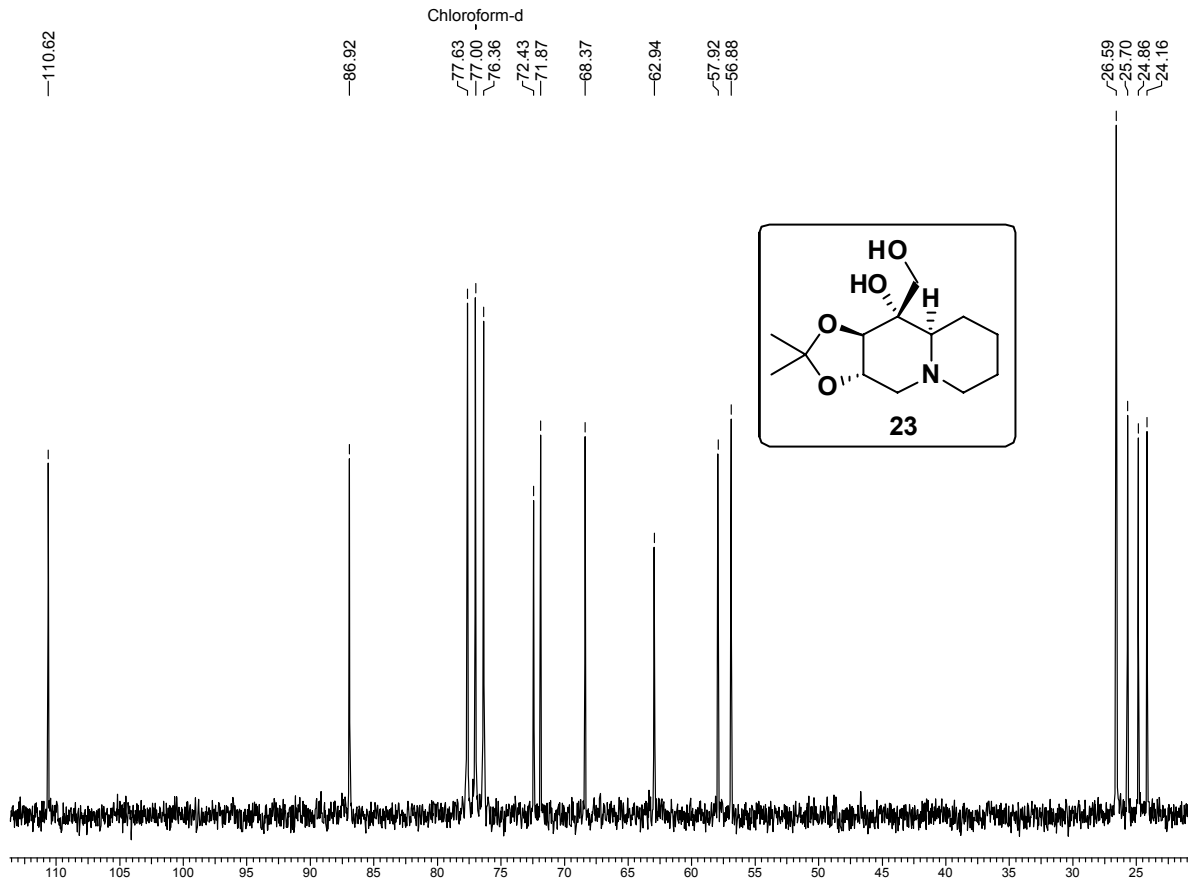
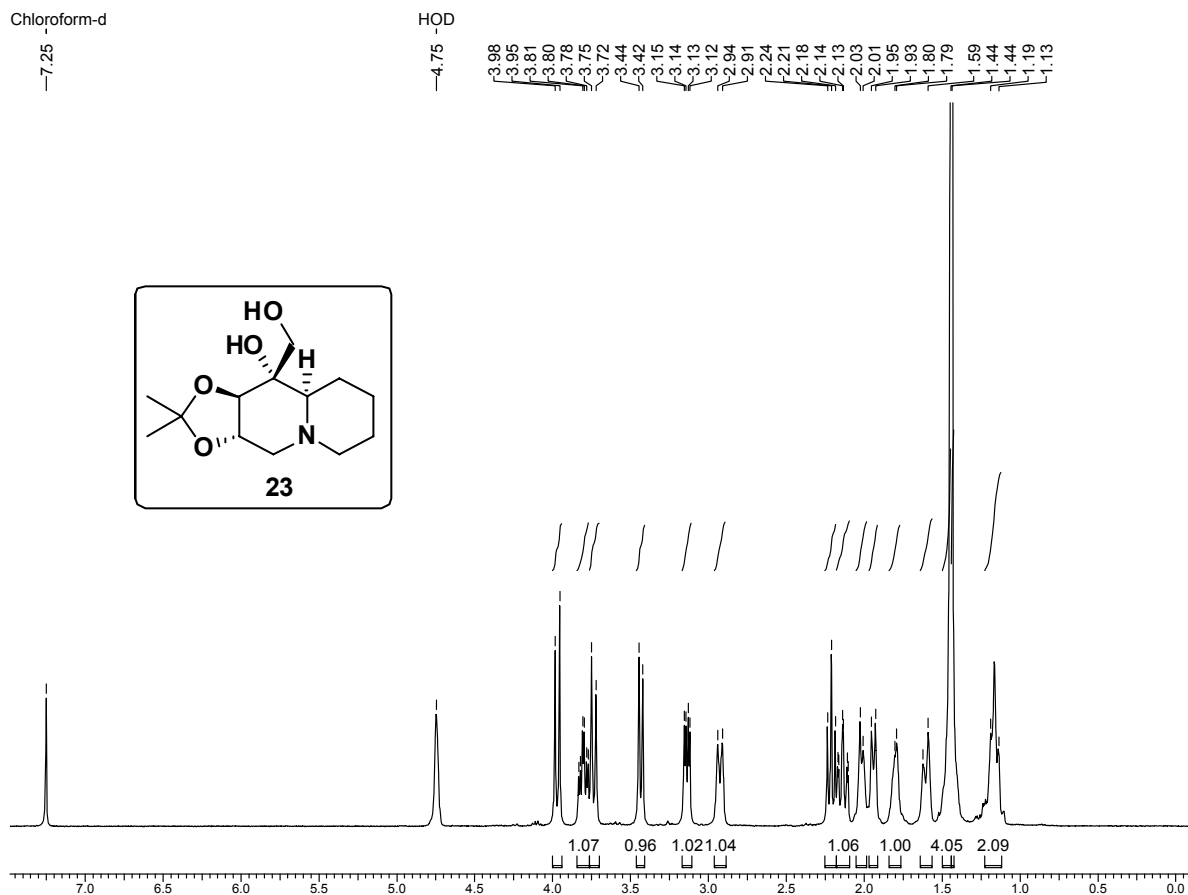


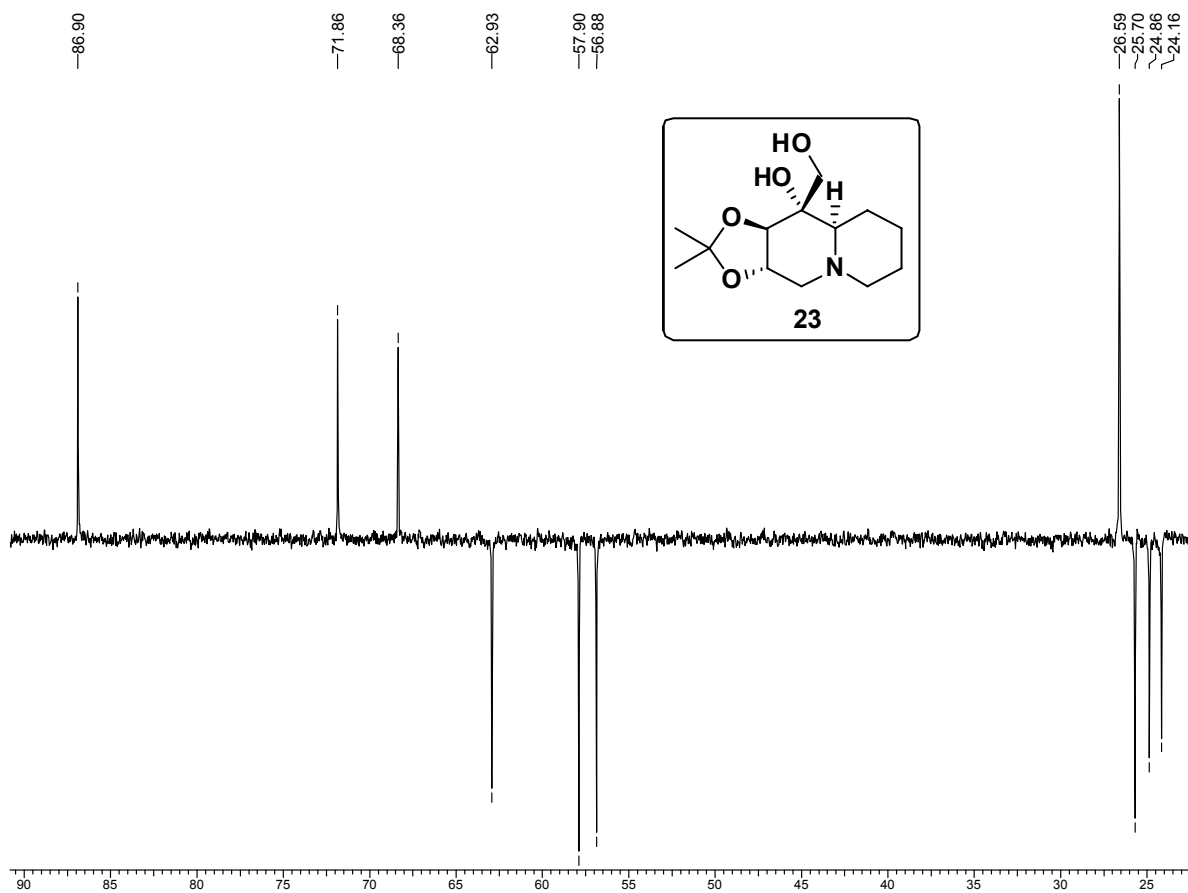
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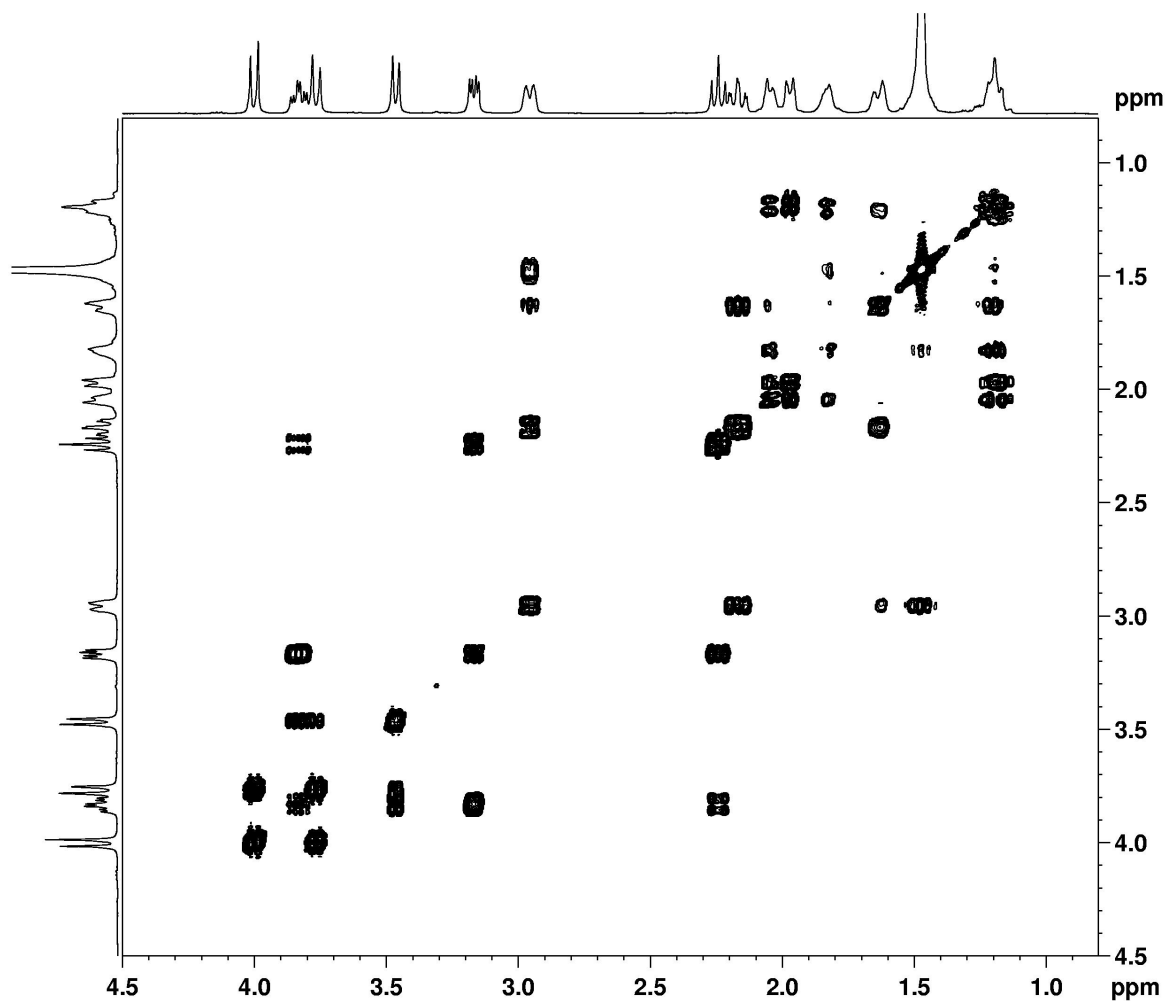
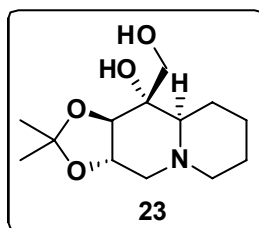
HETCOR (^1H -DEPT)



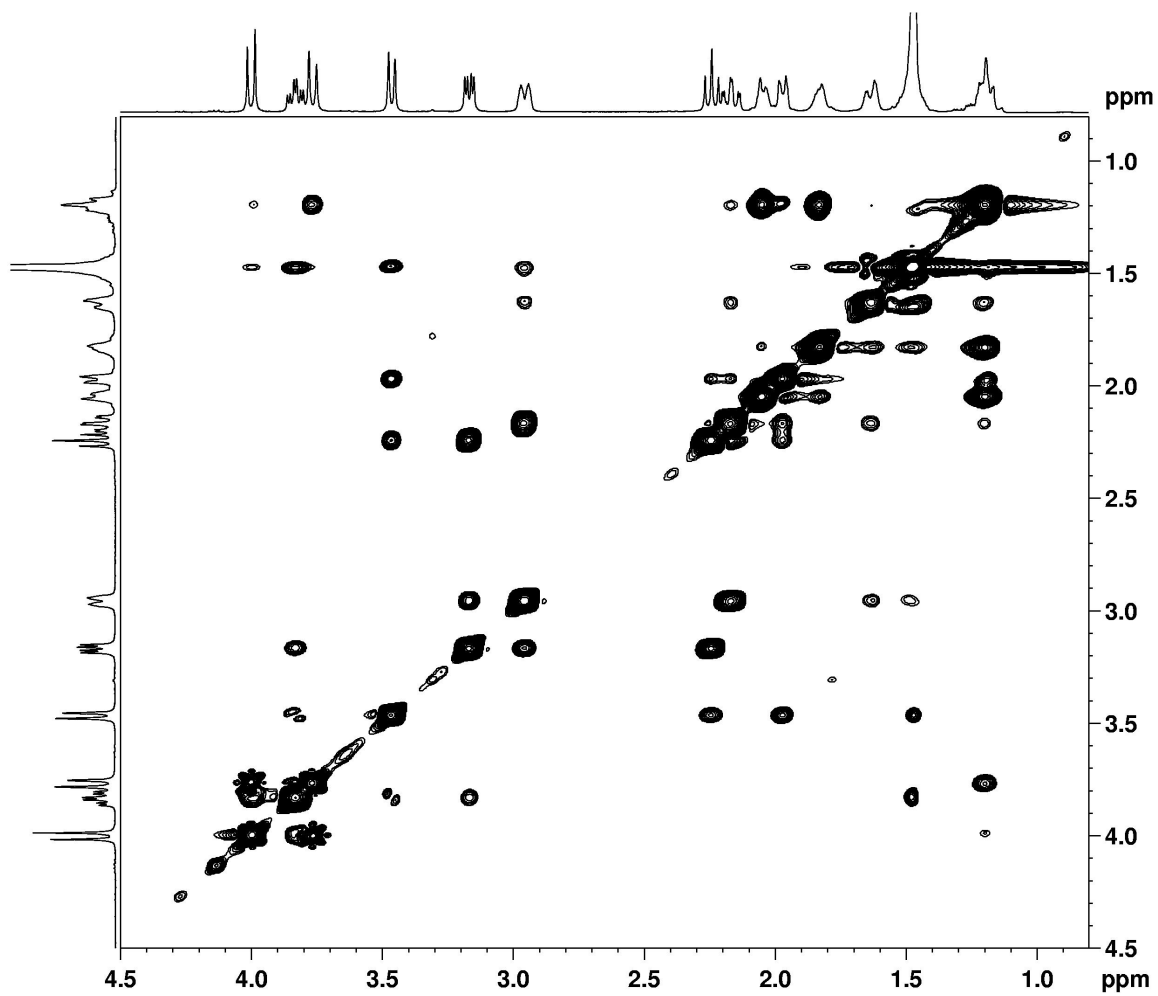
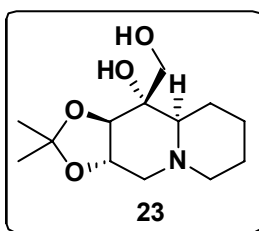




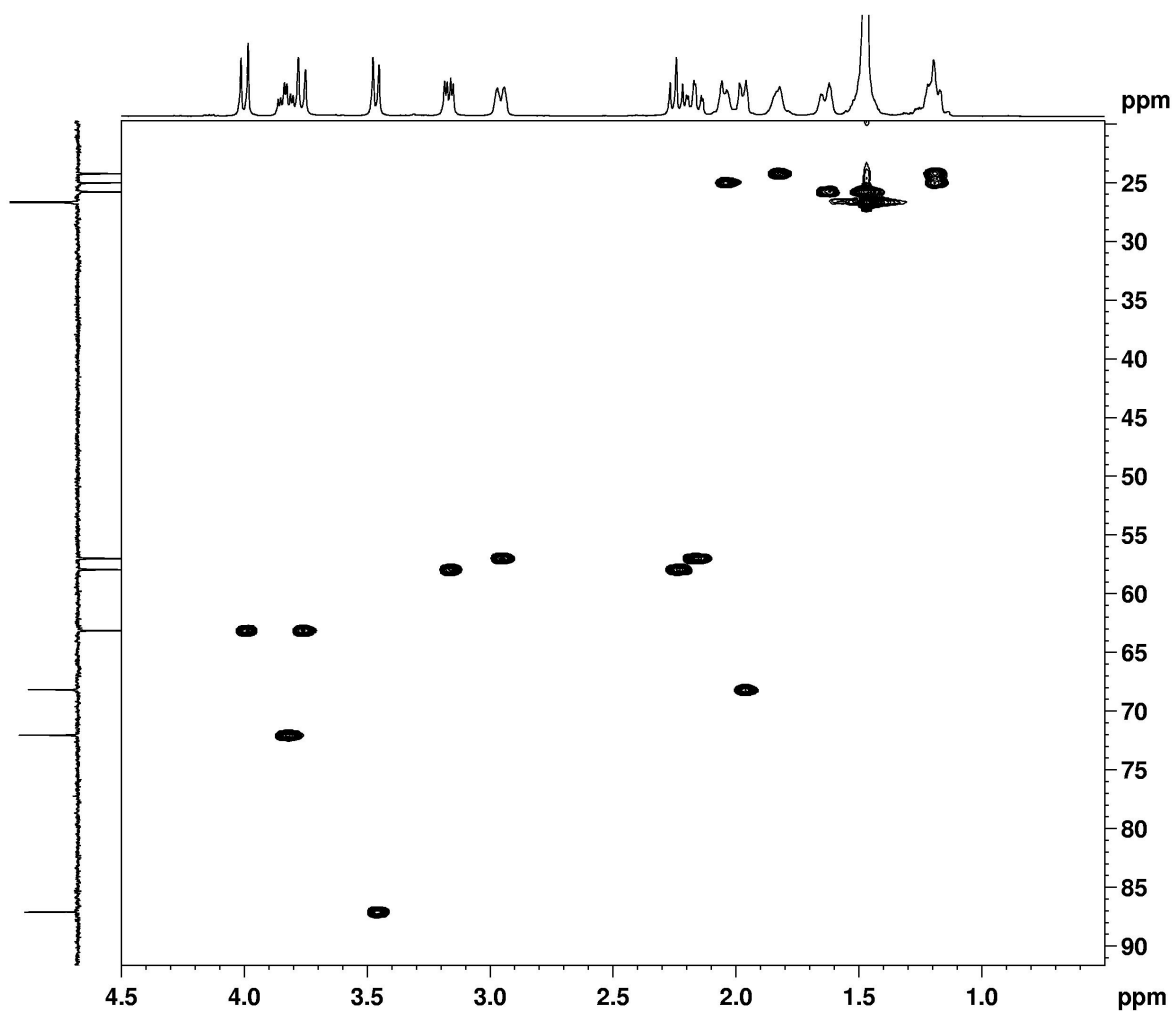
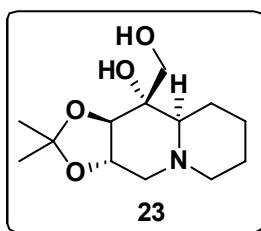
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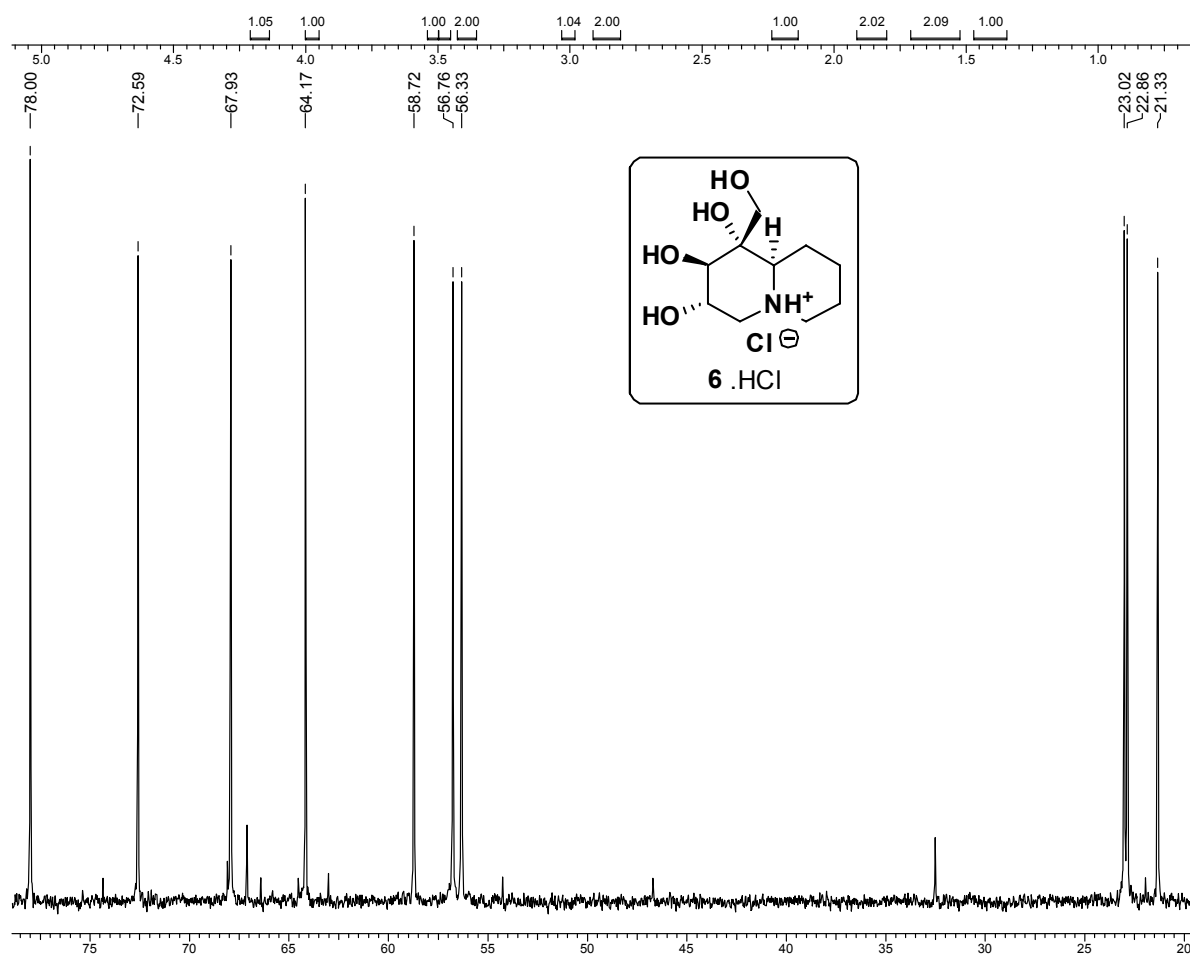
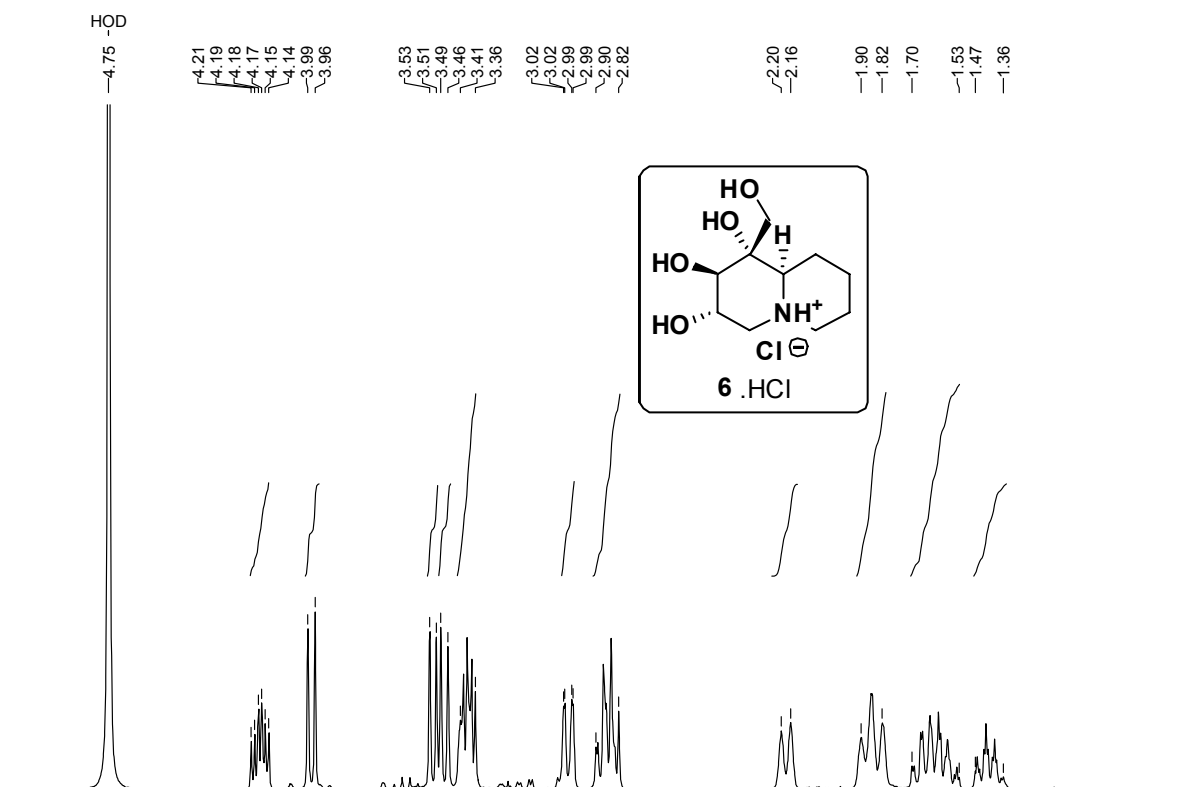


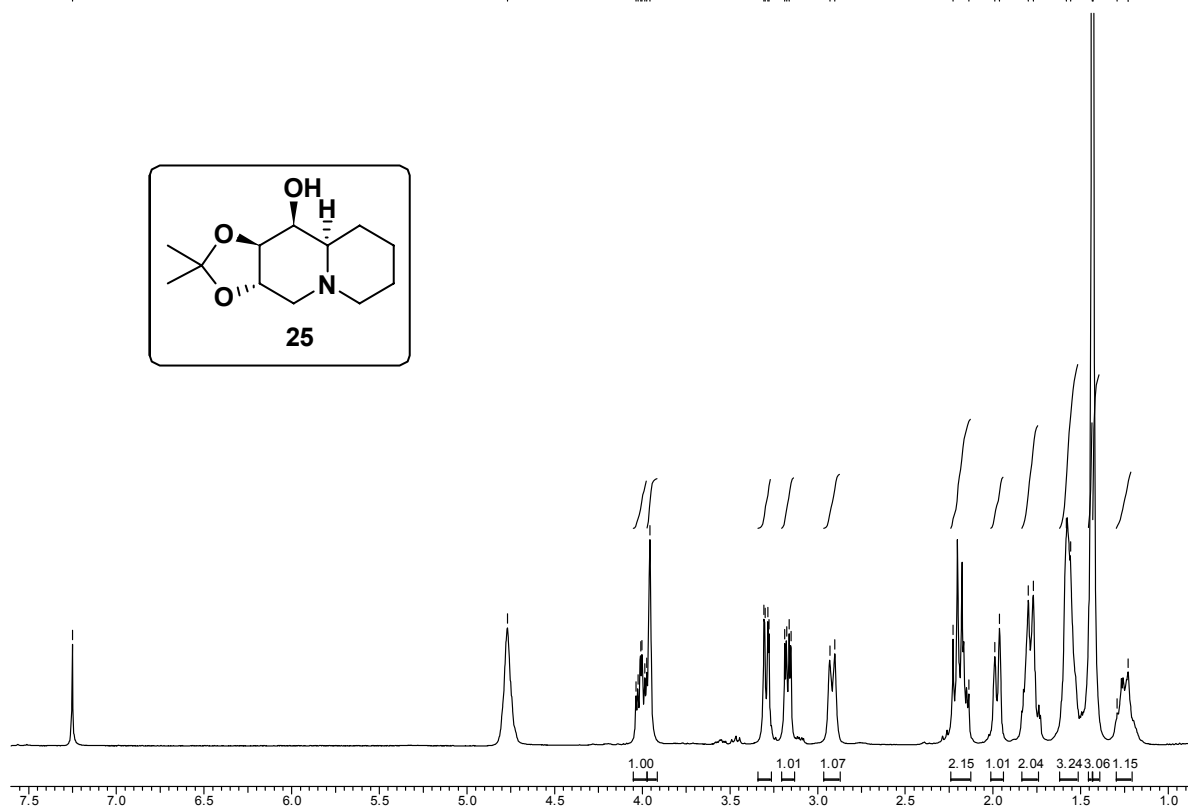
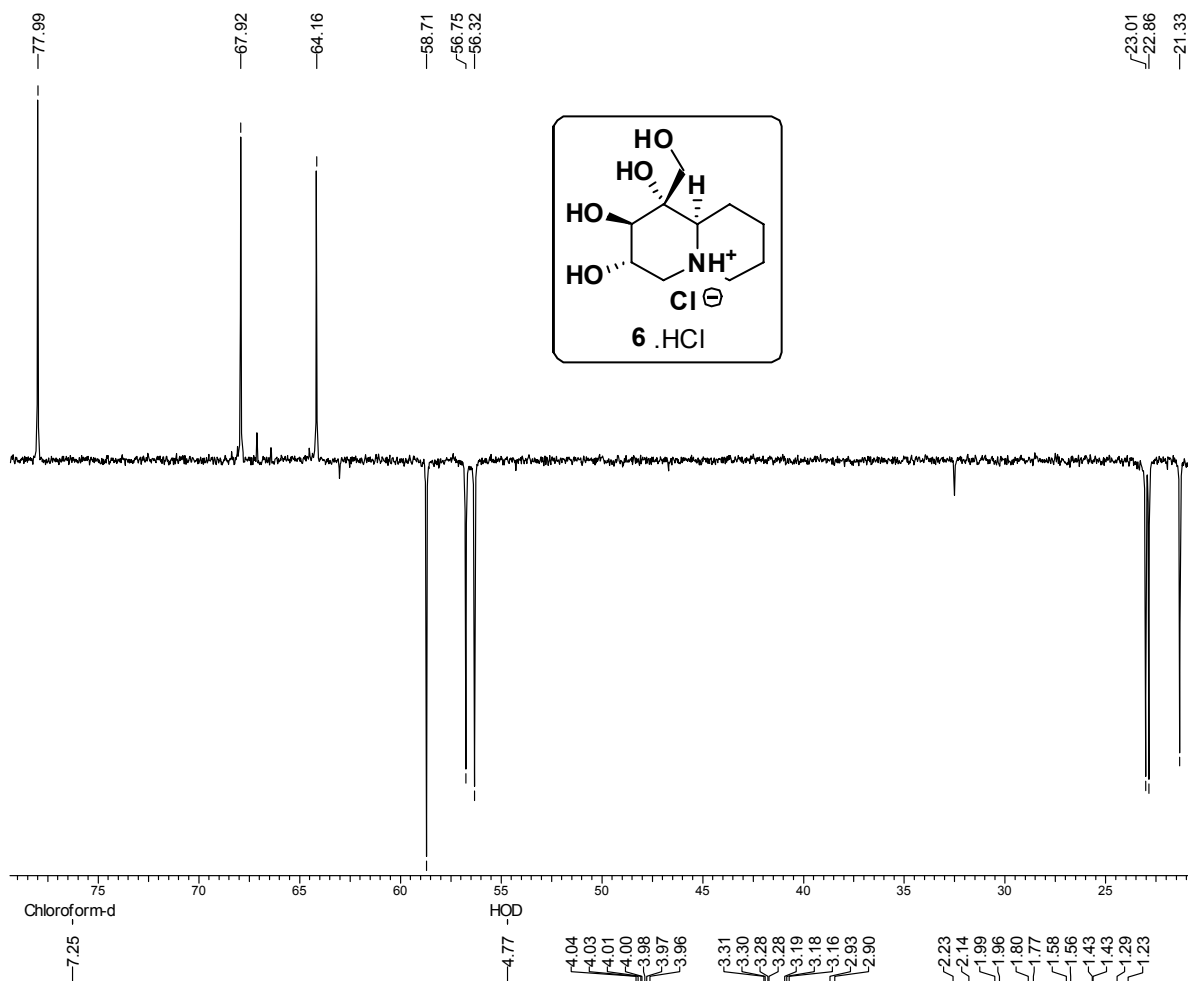
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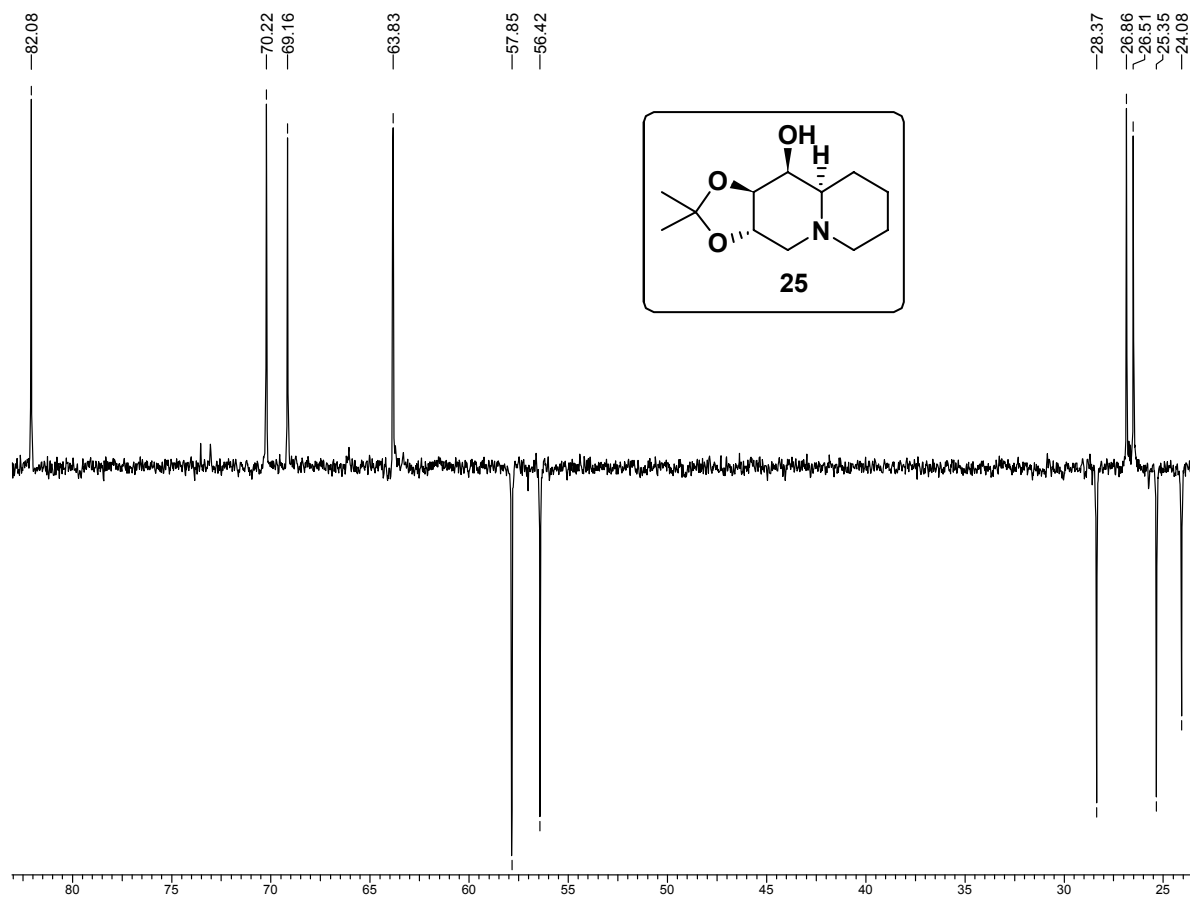
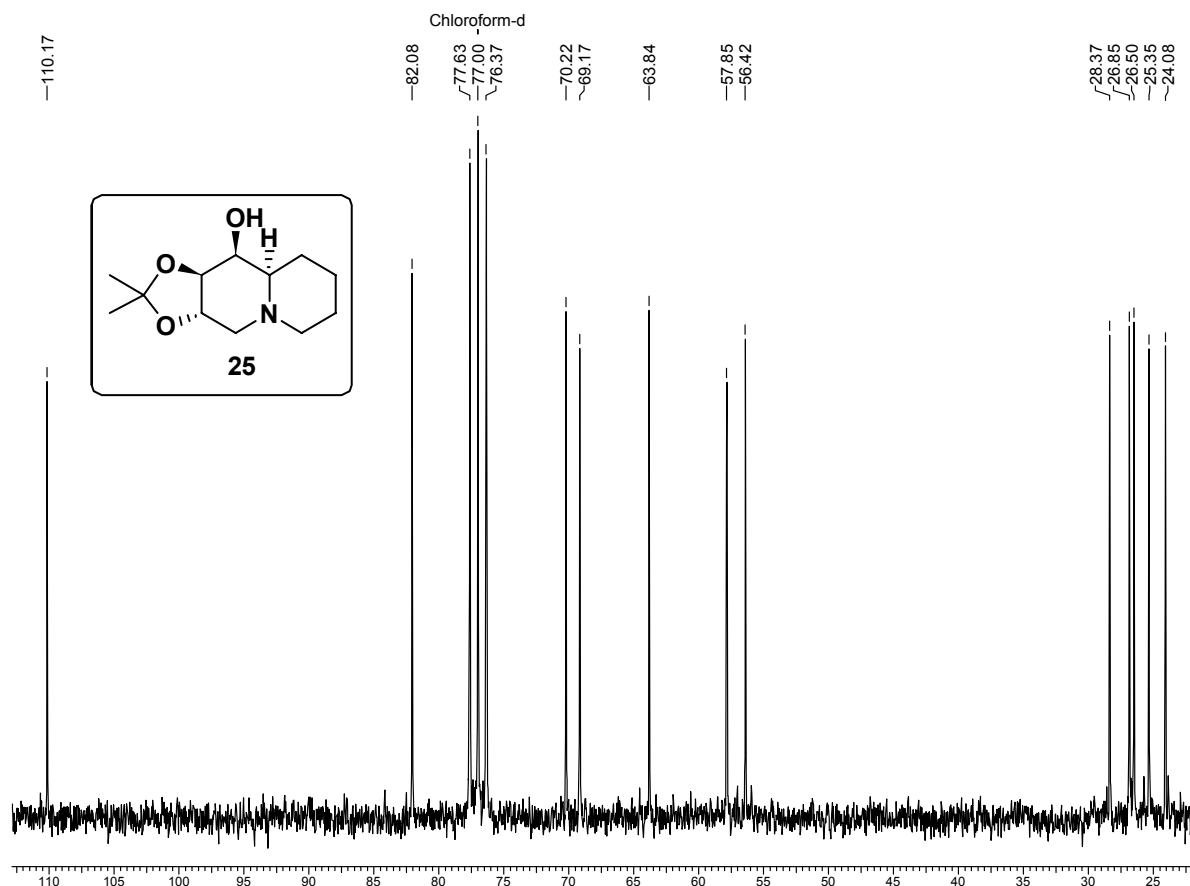


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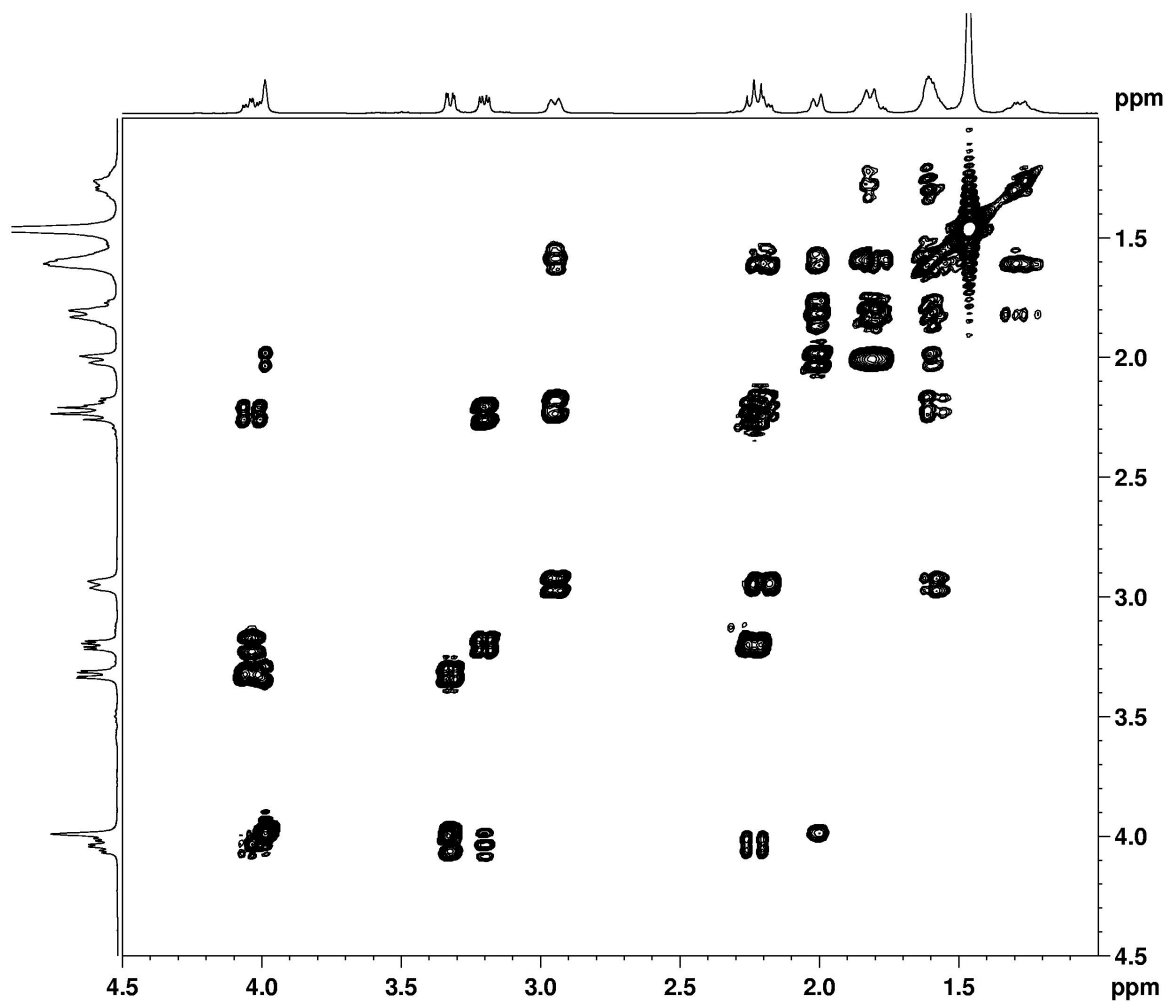
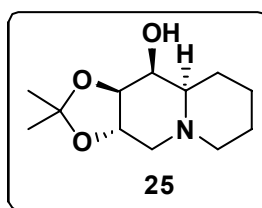




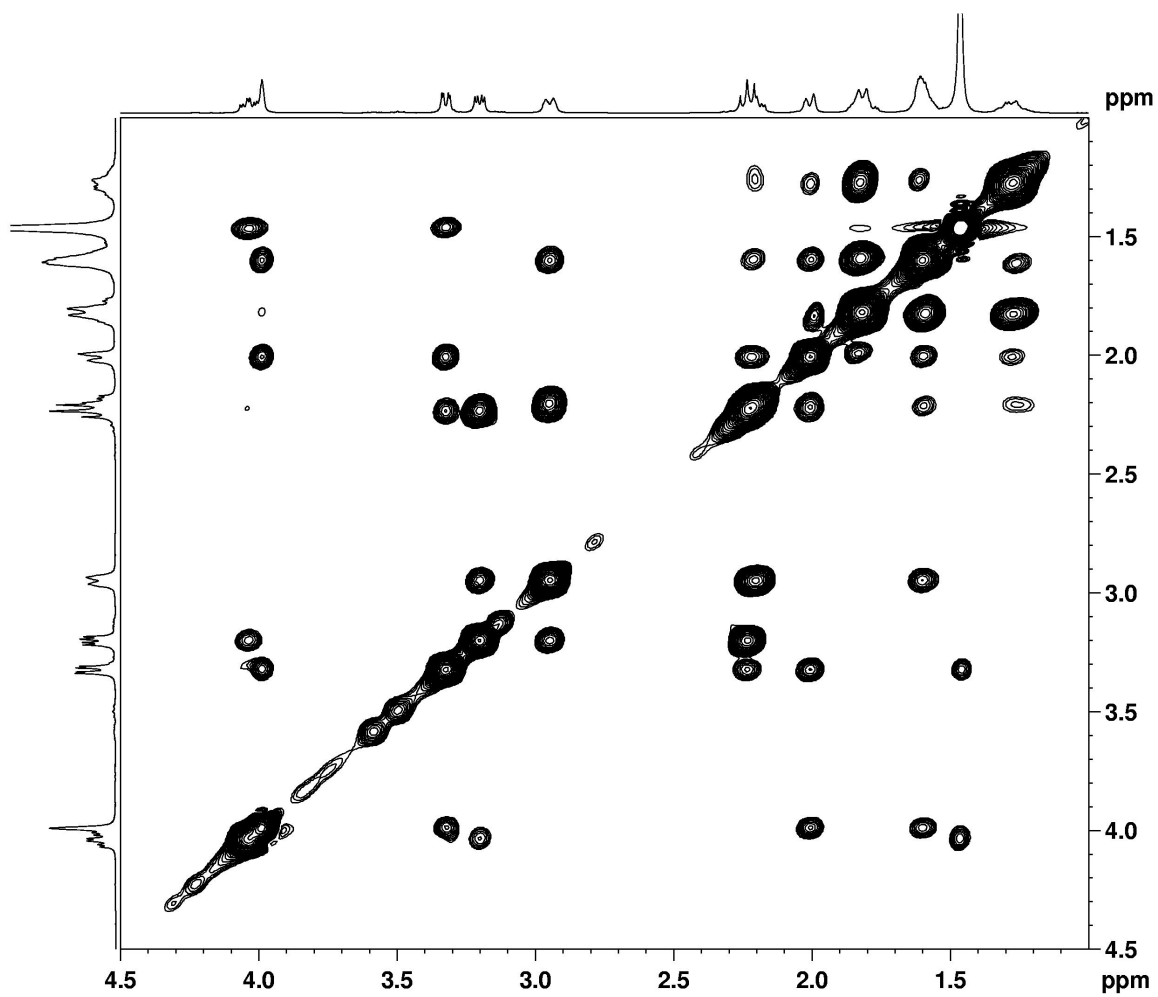
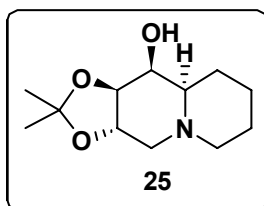




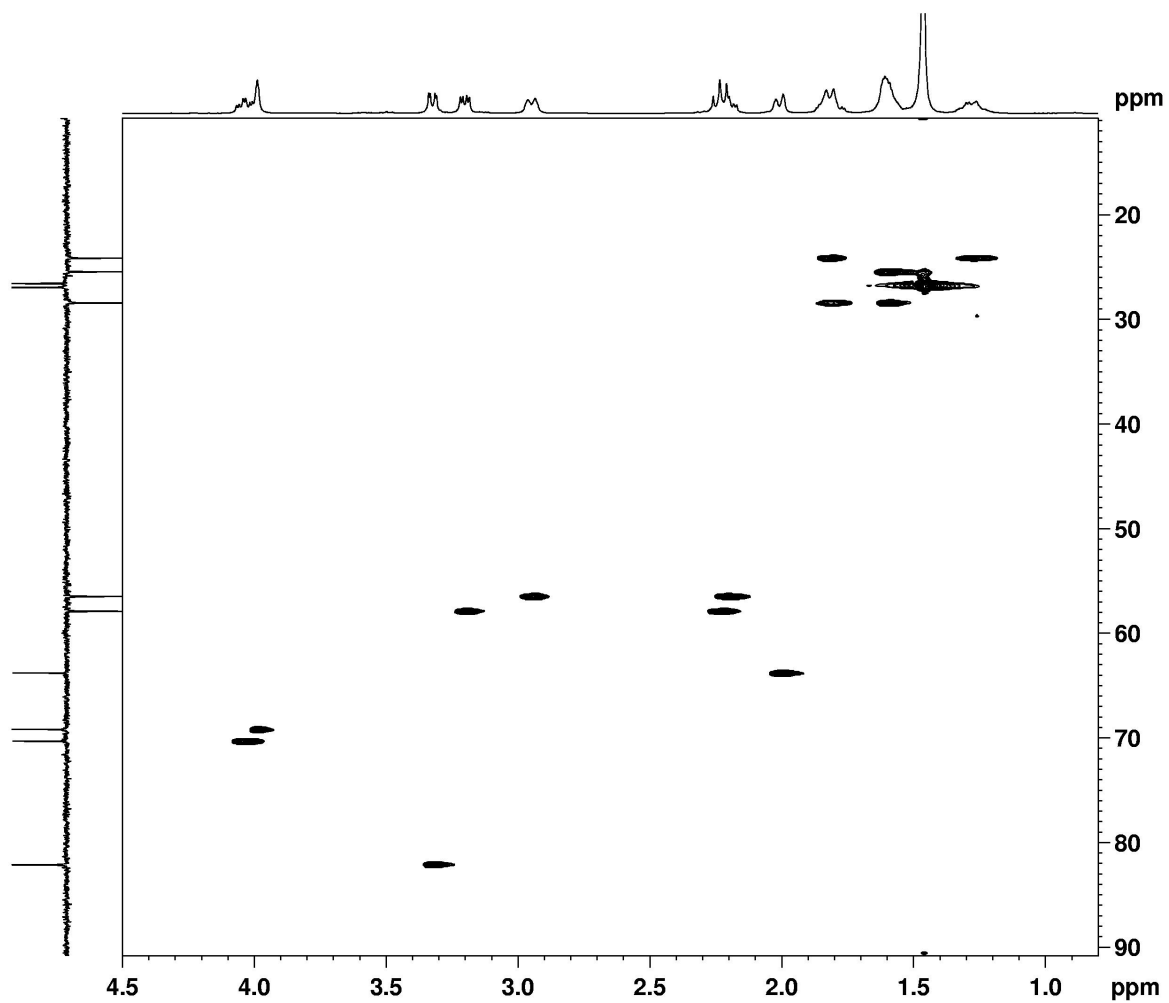
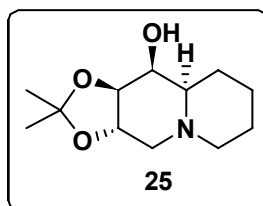
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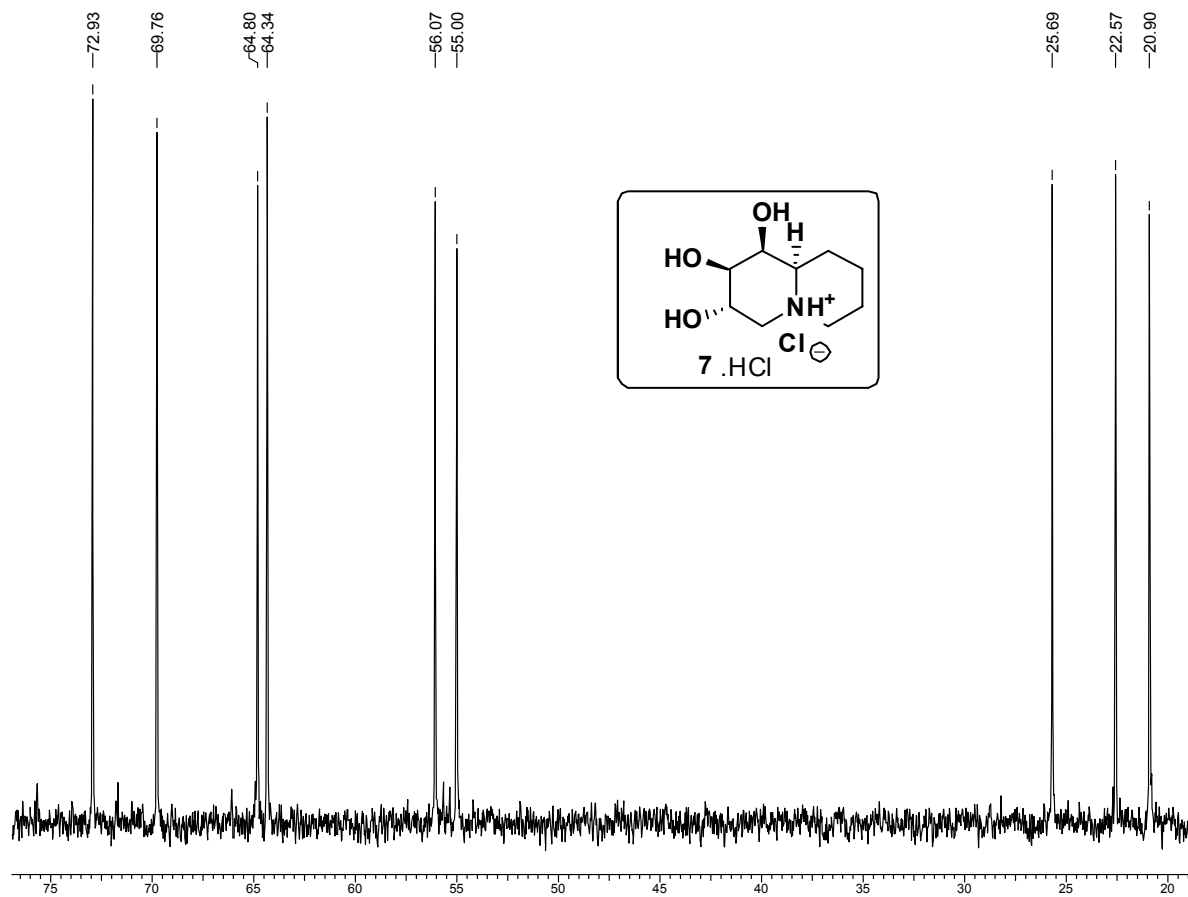
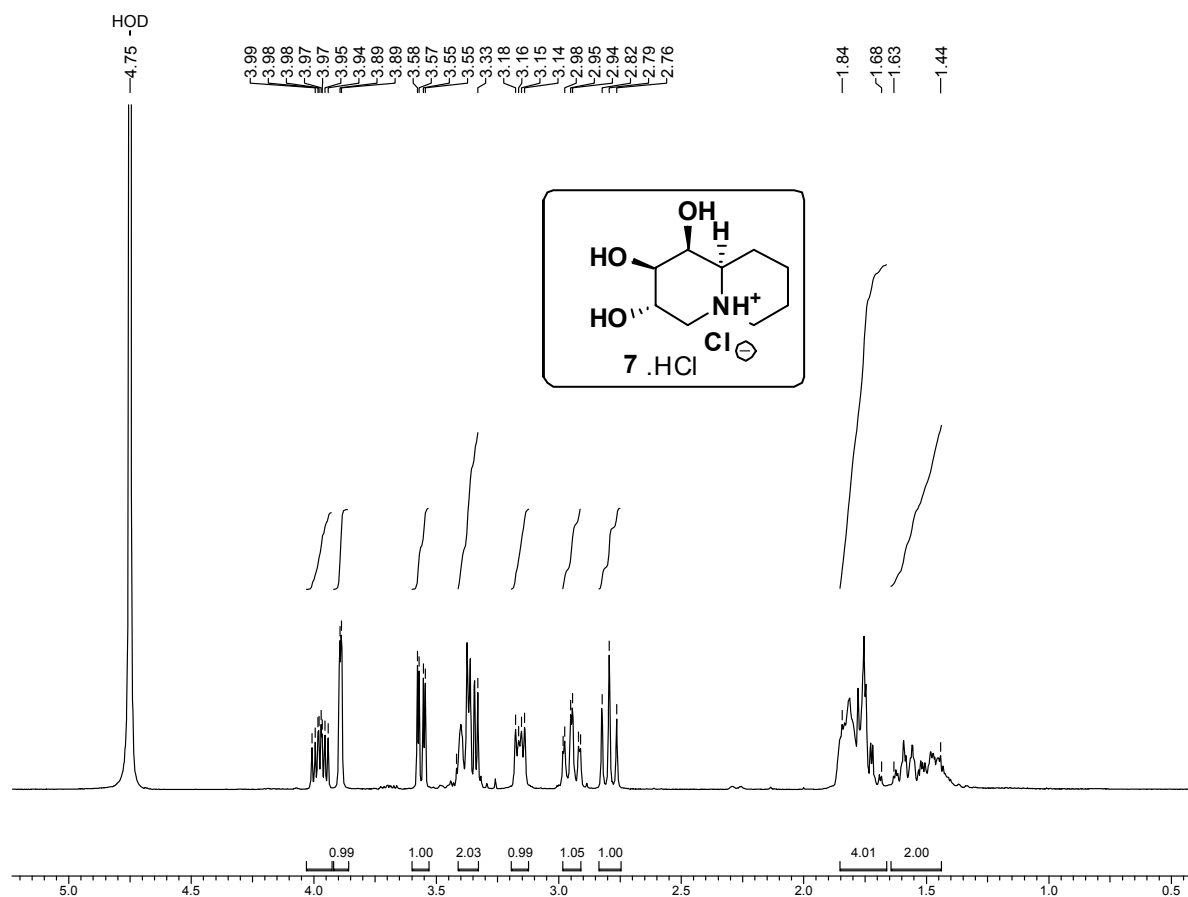


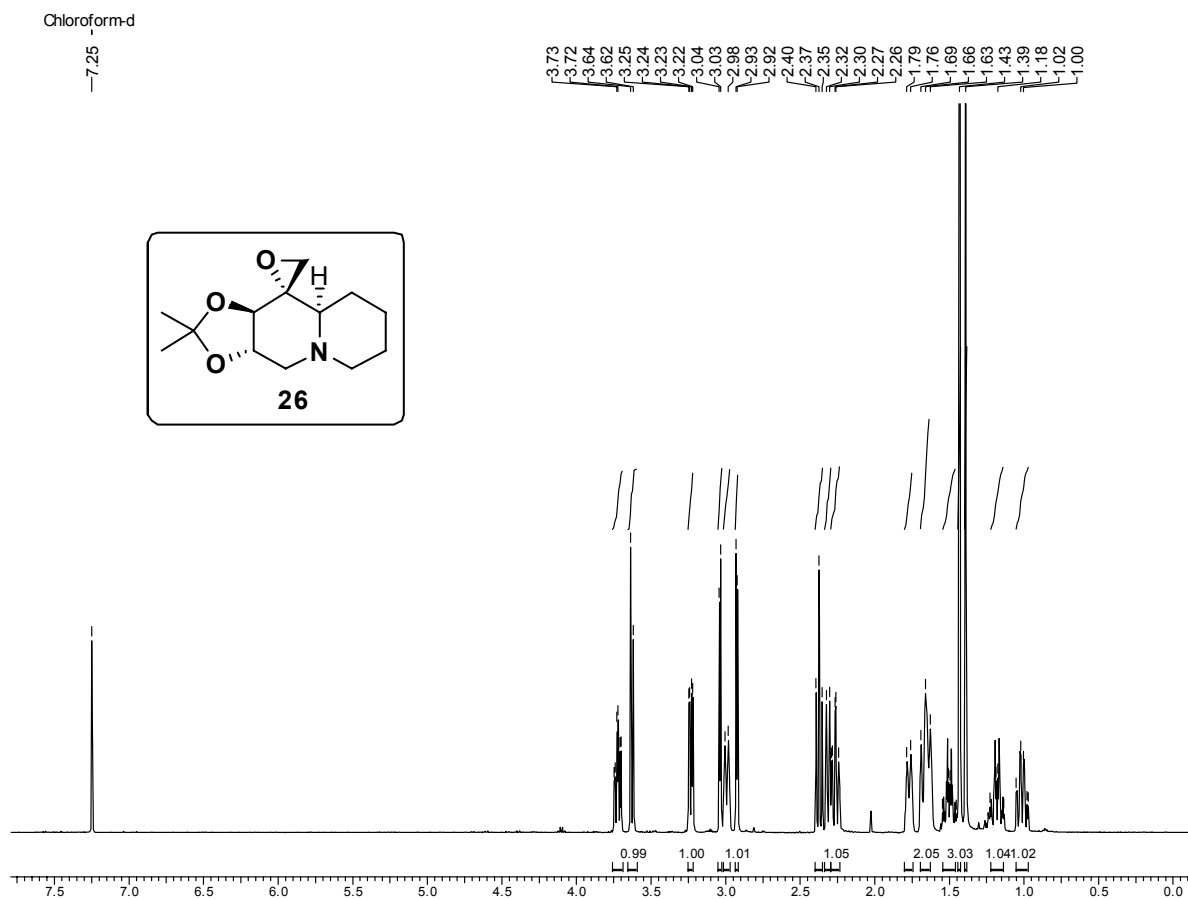
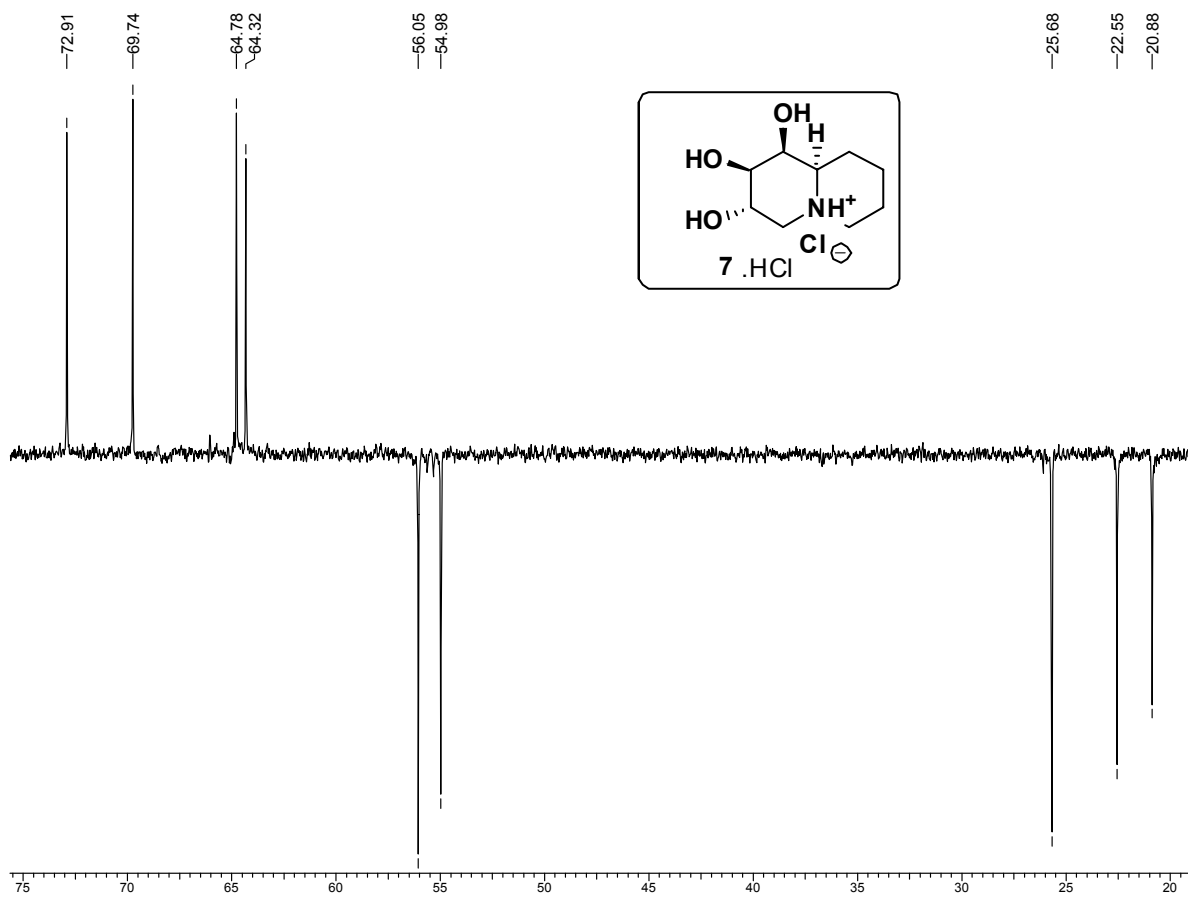
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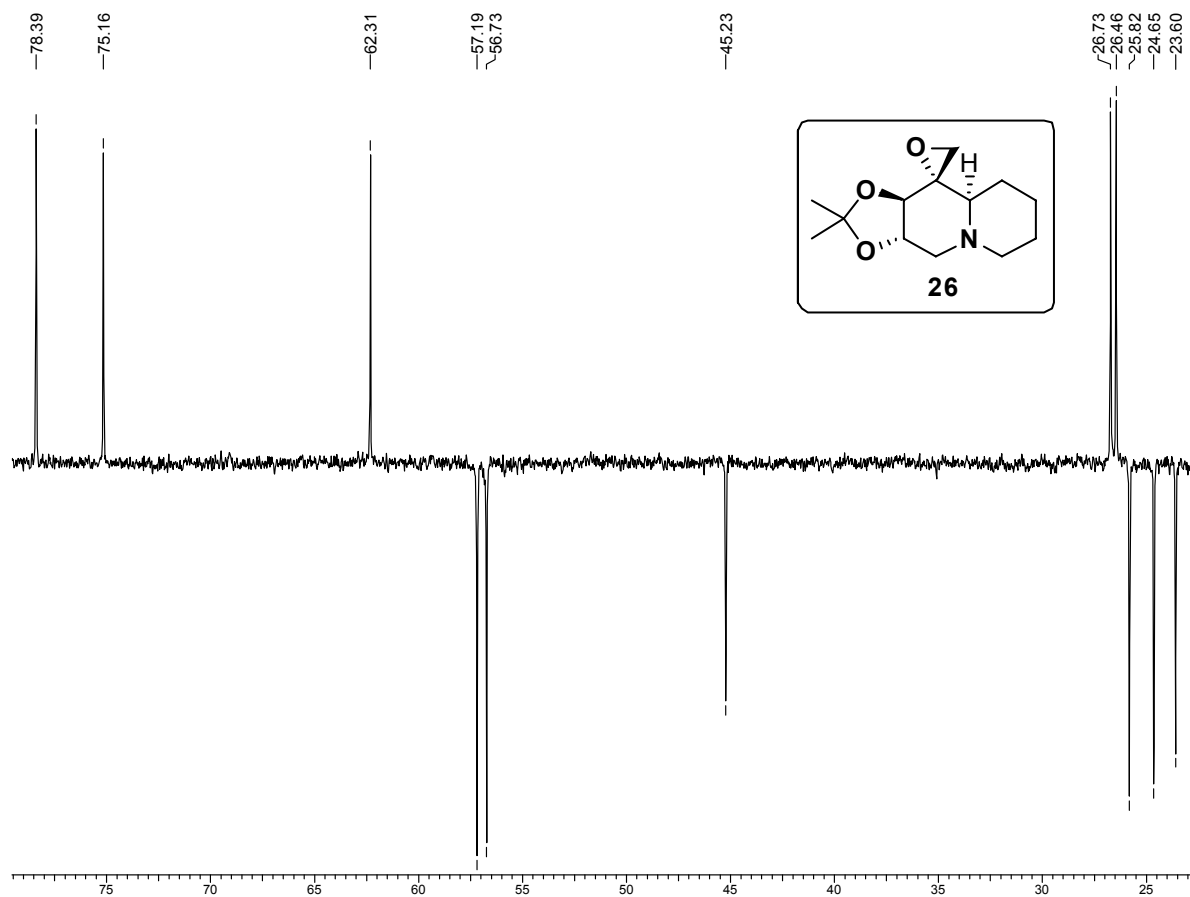
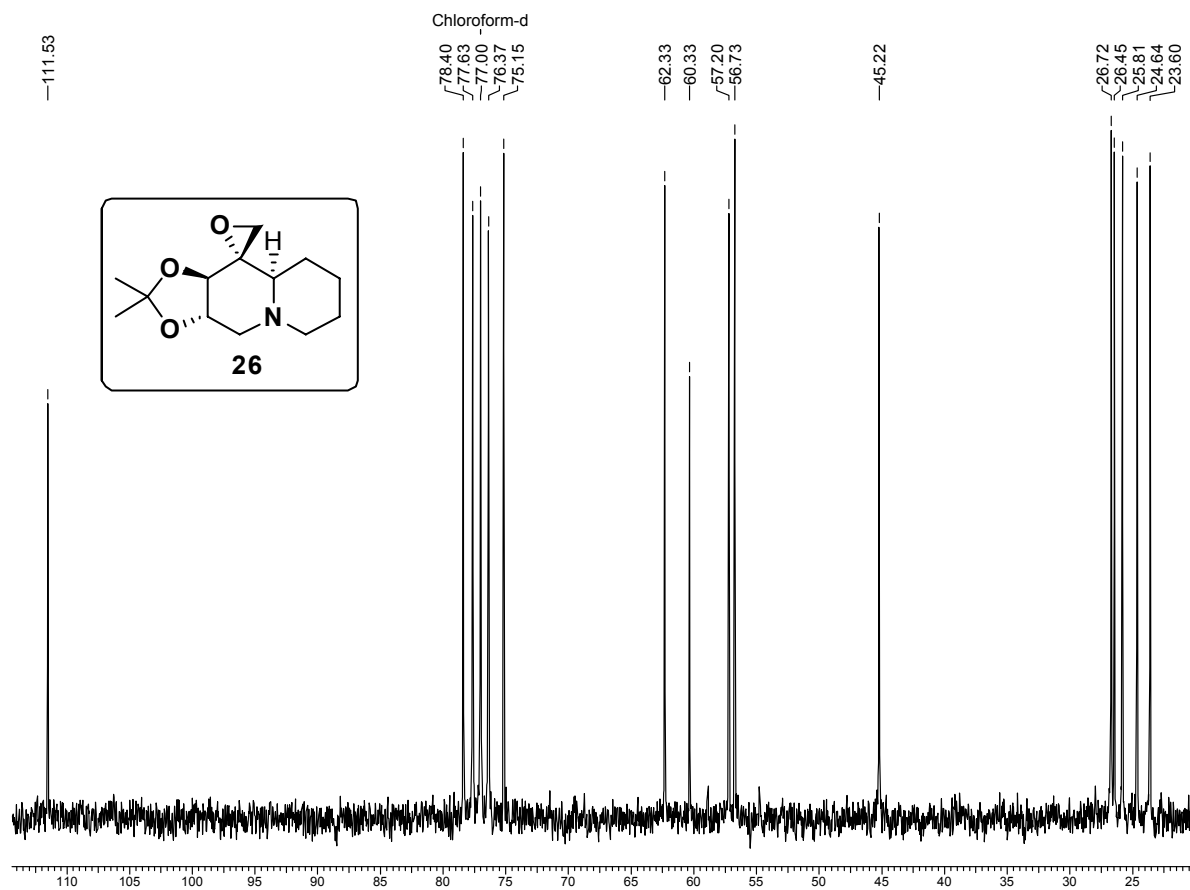


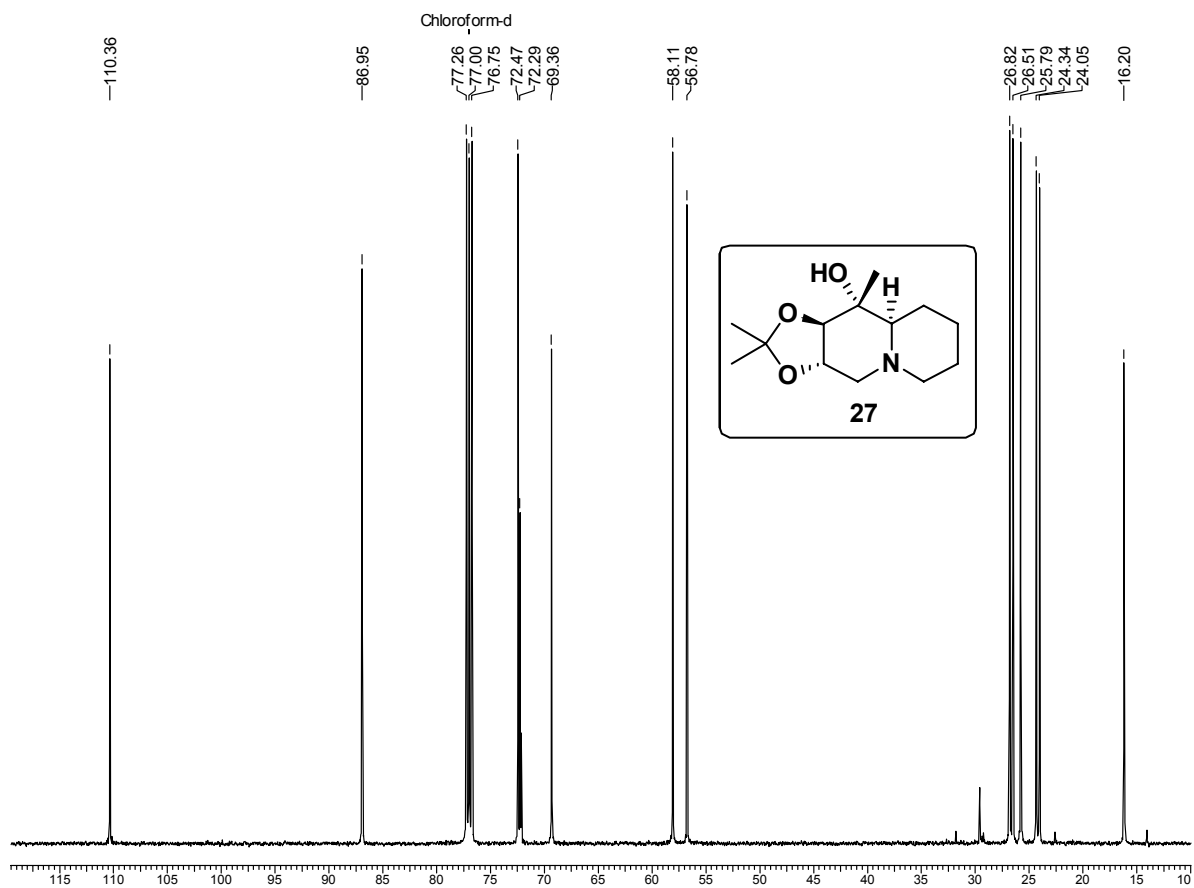
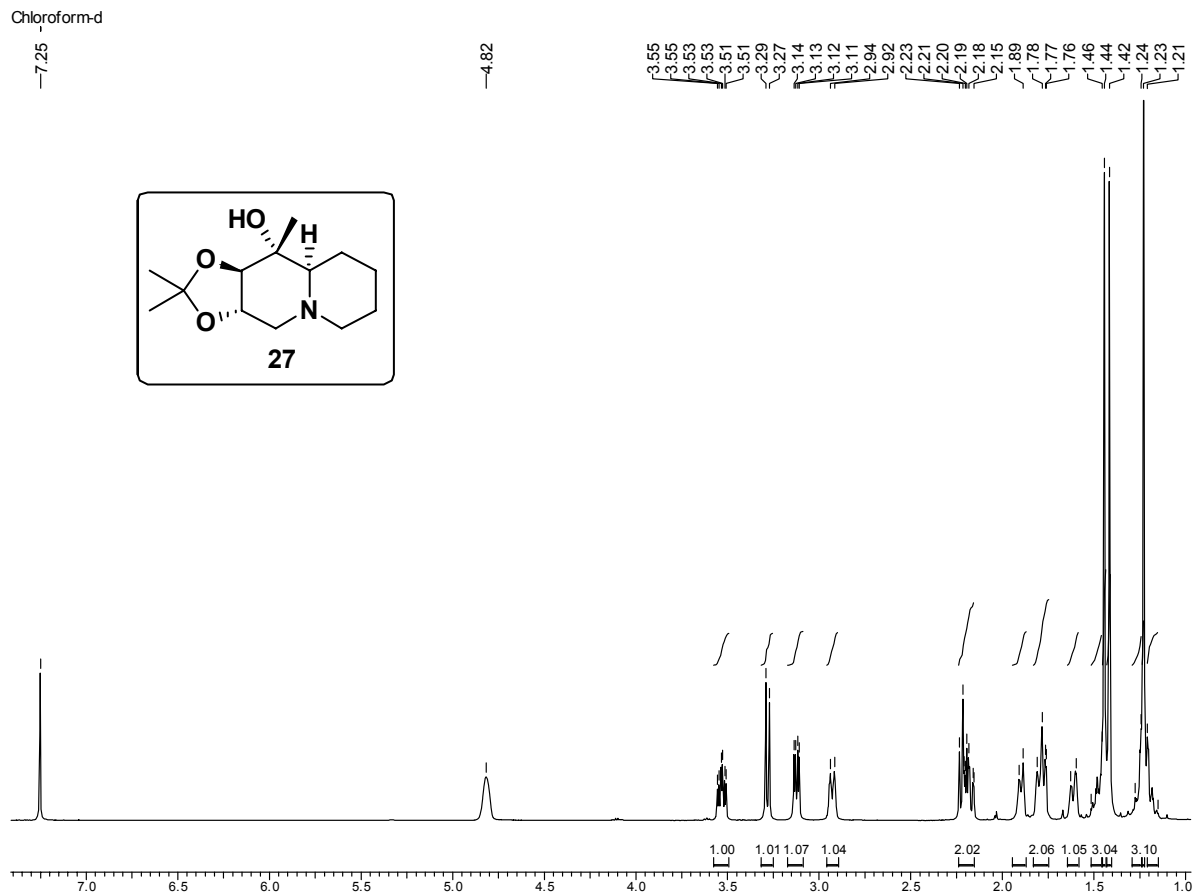
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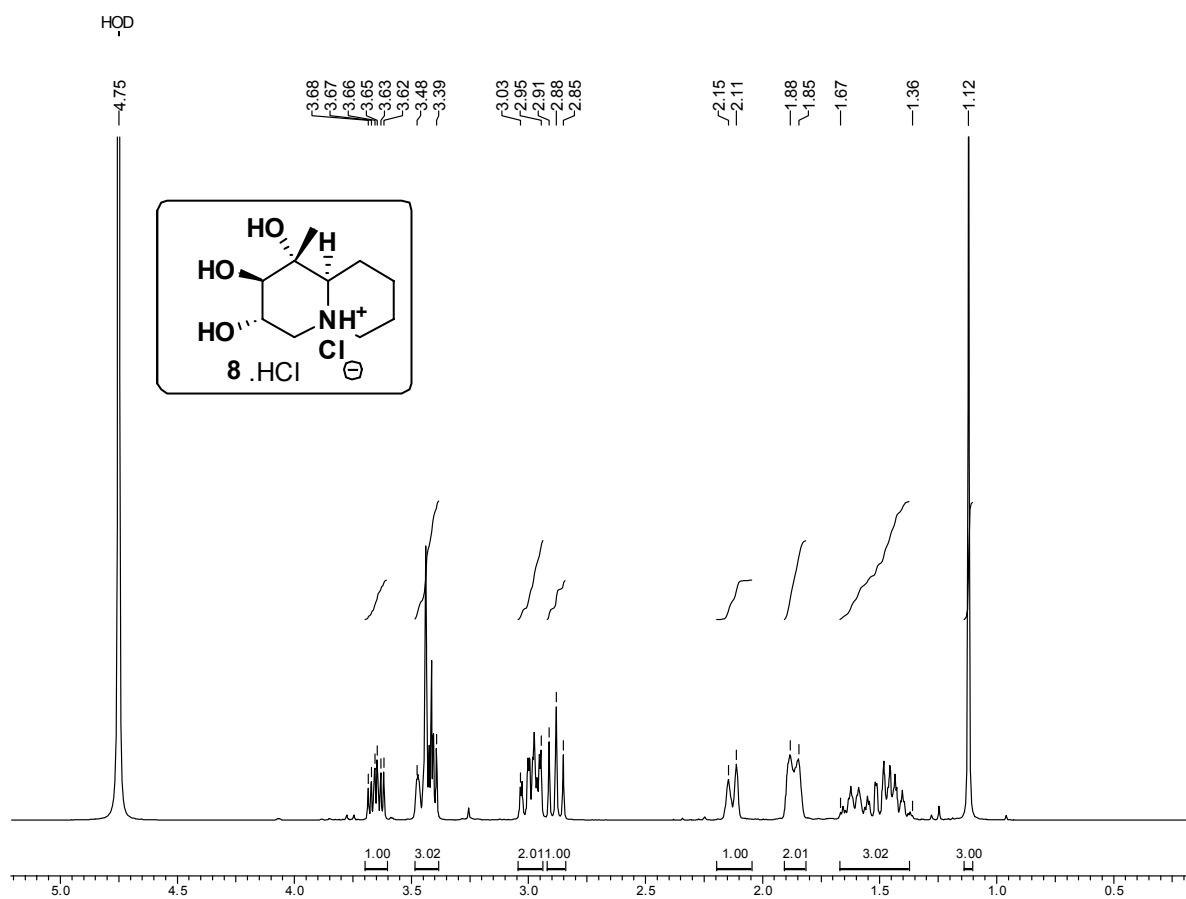
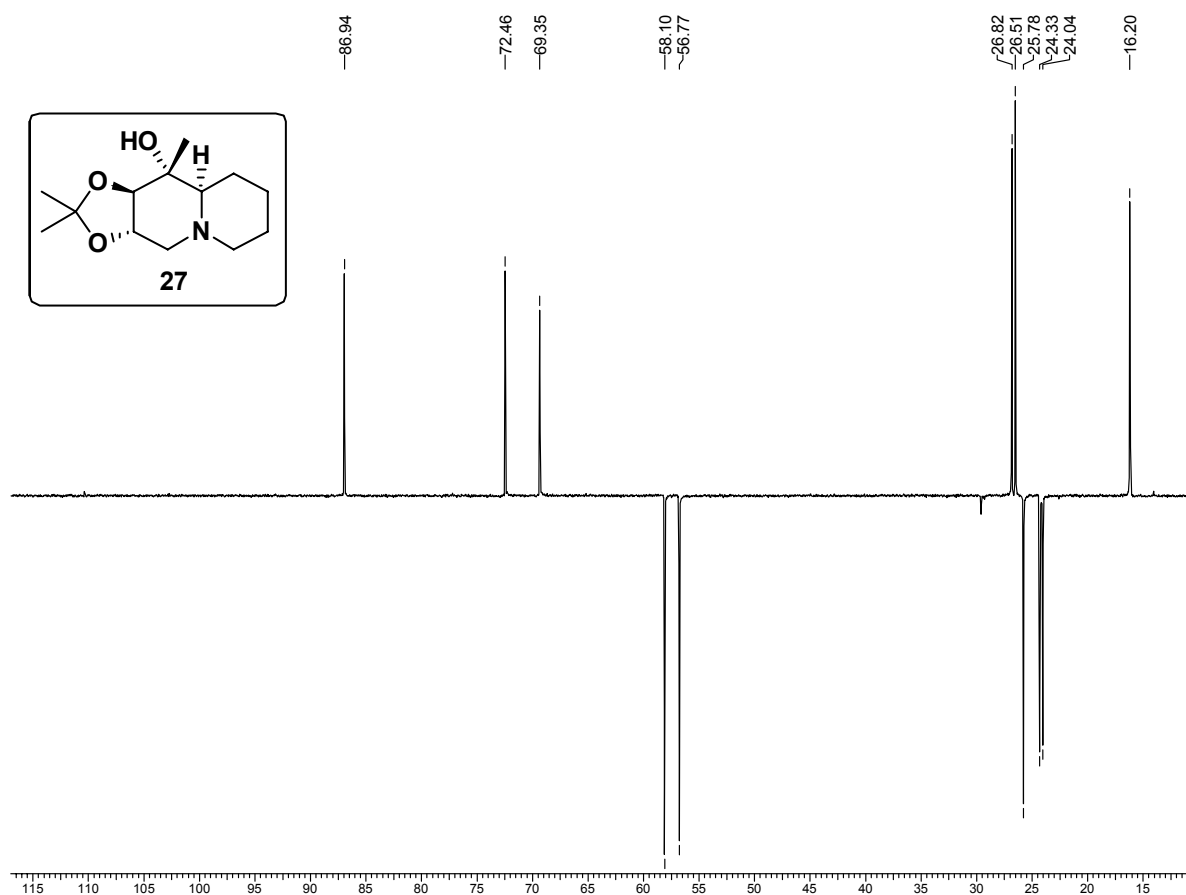


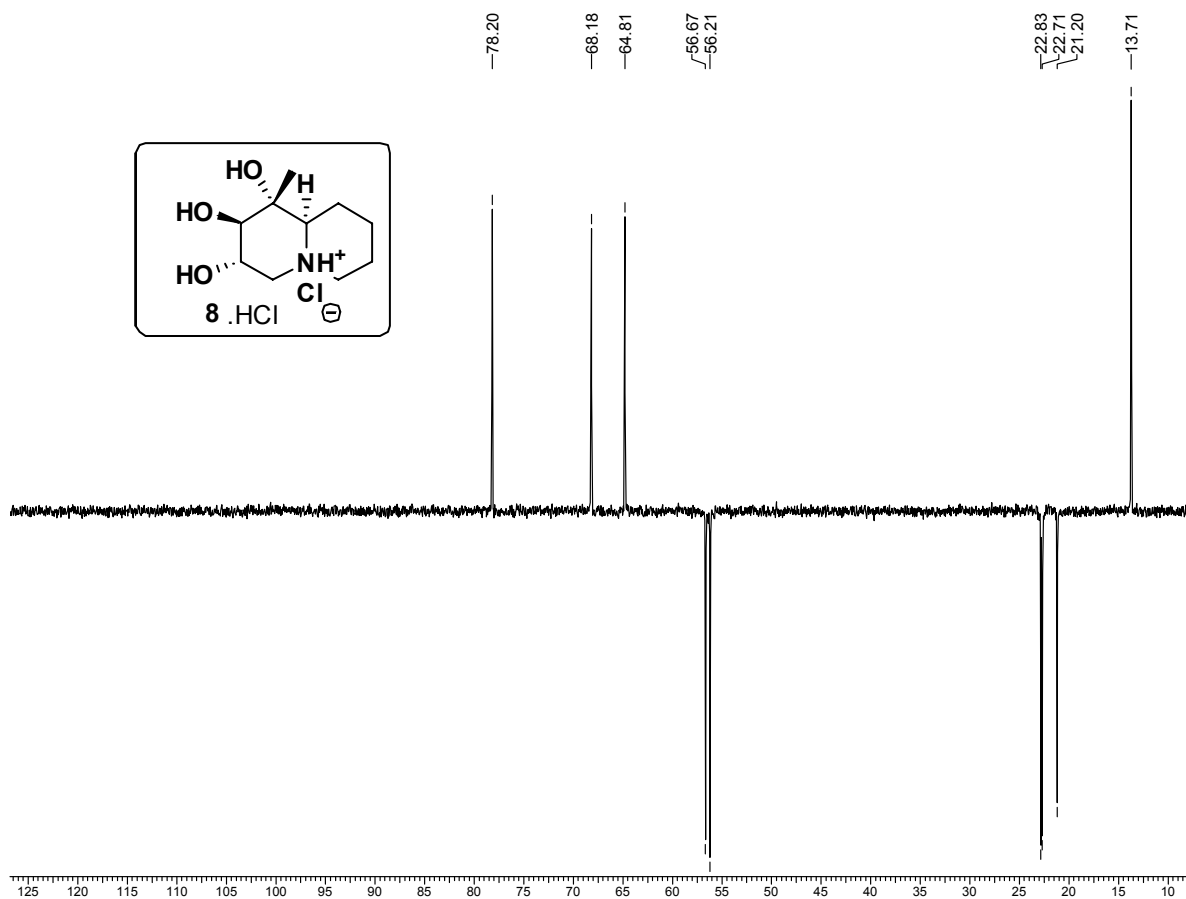
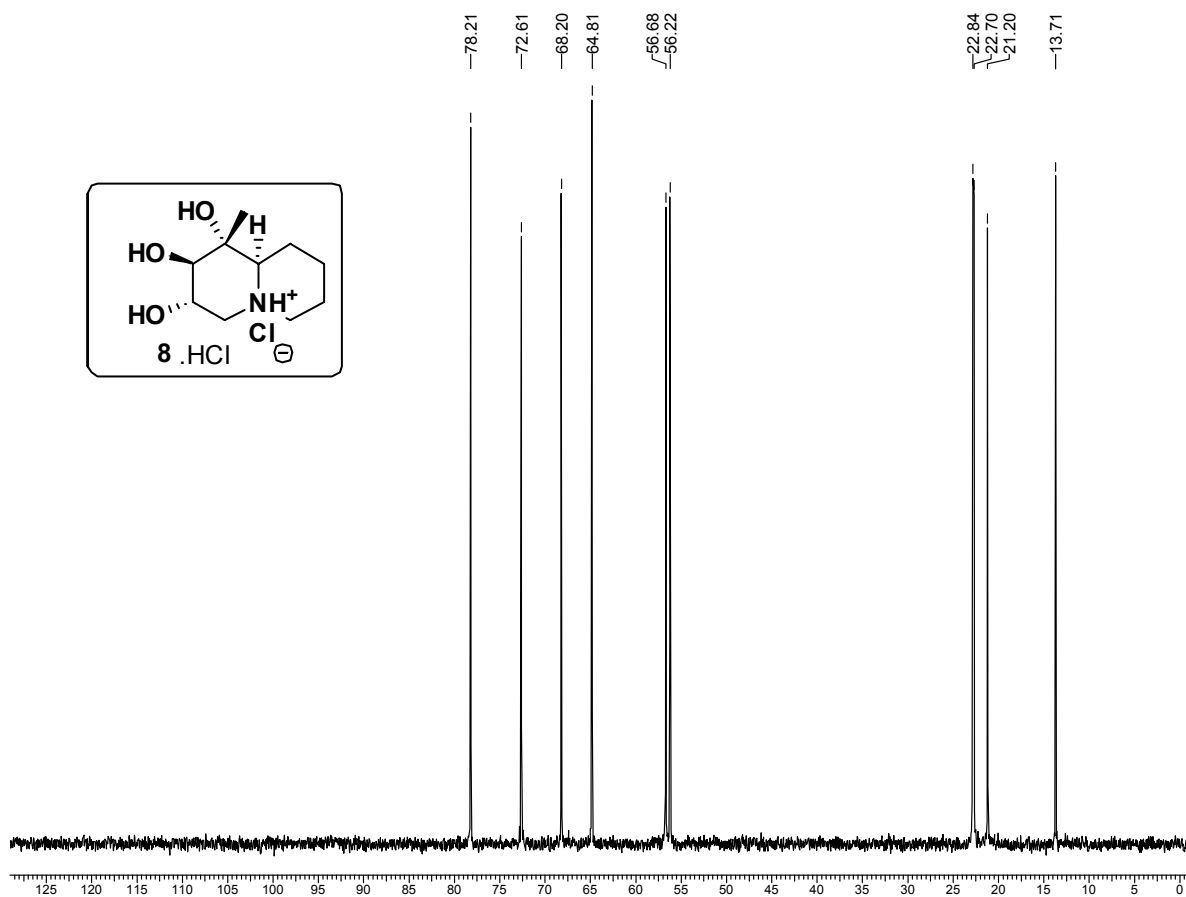


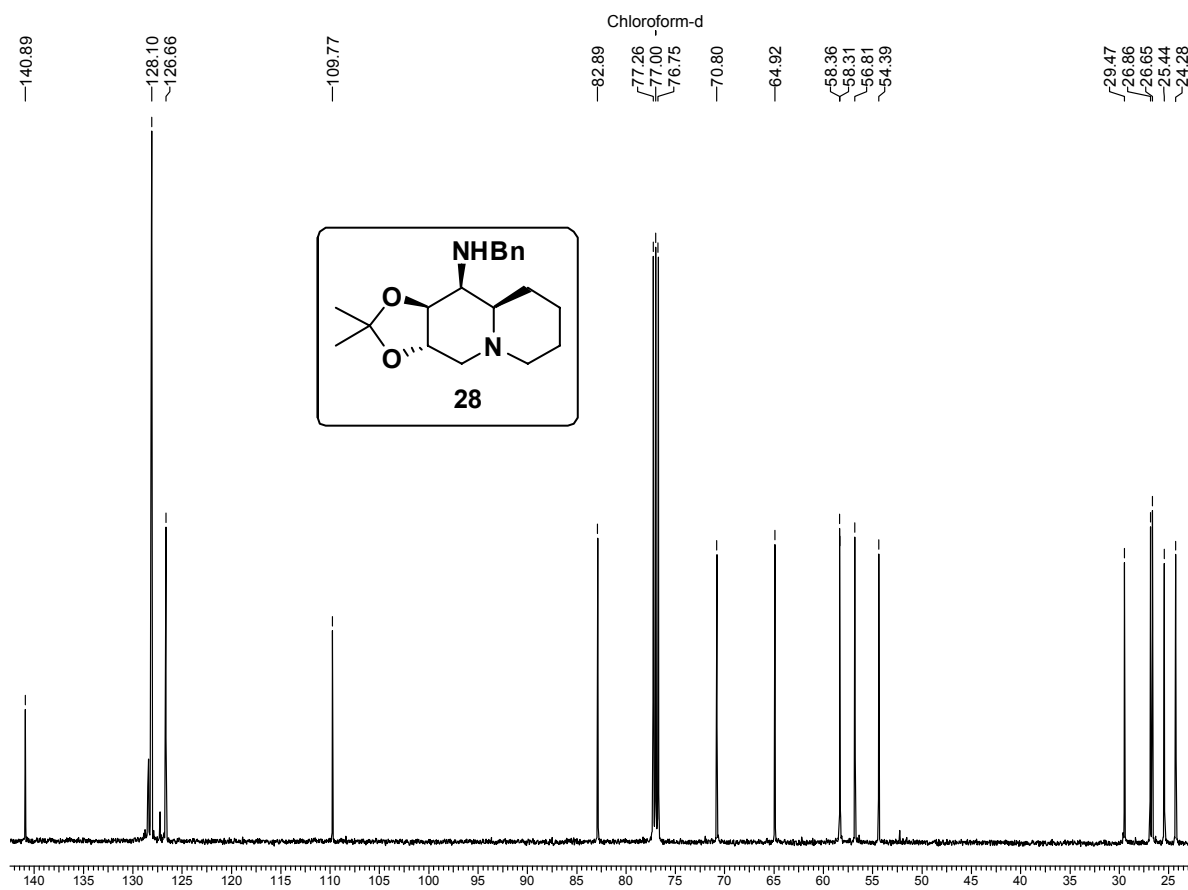
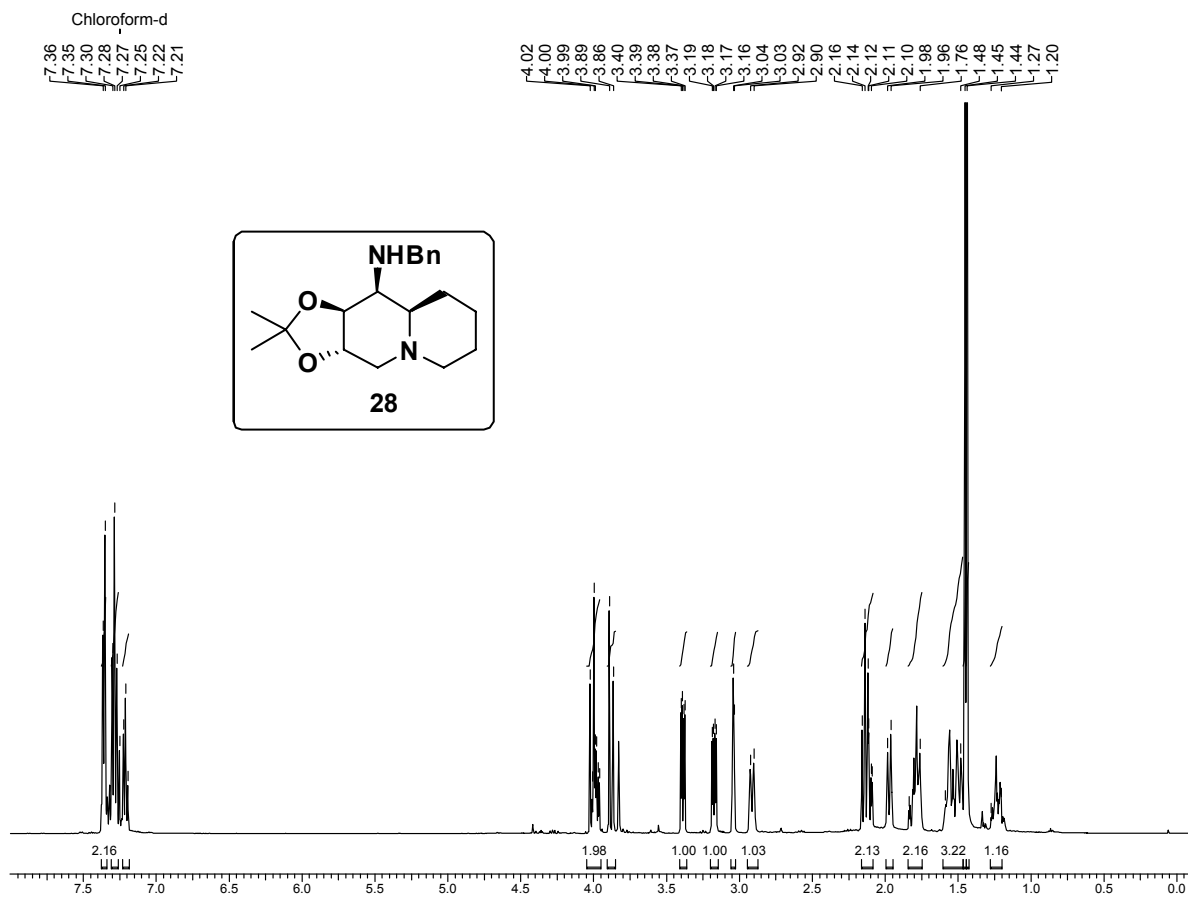


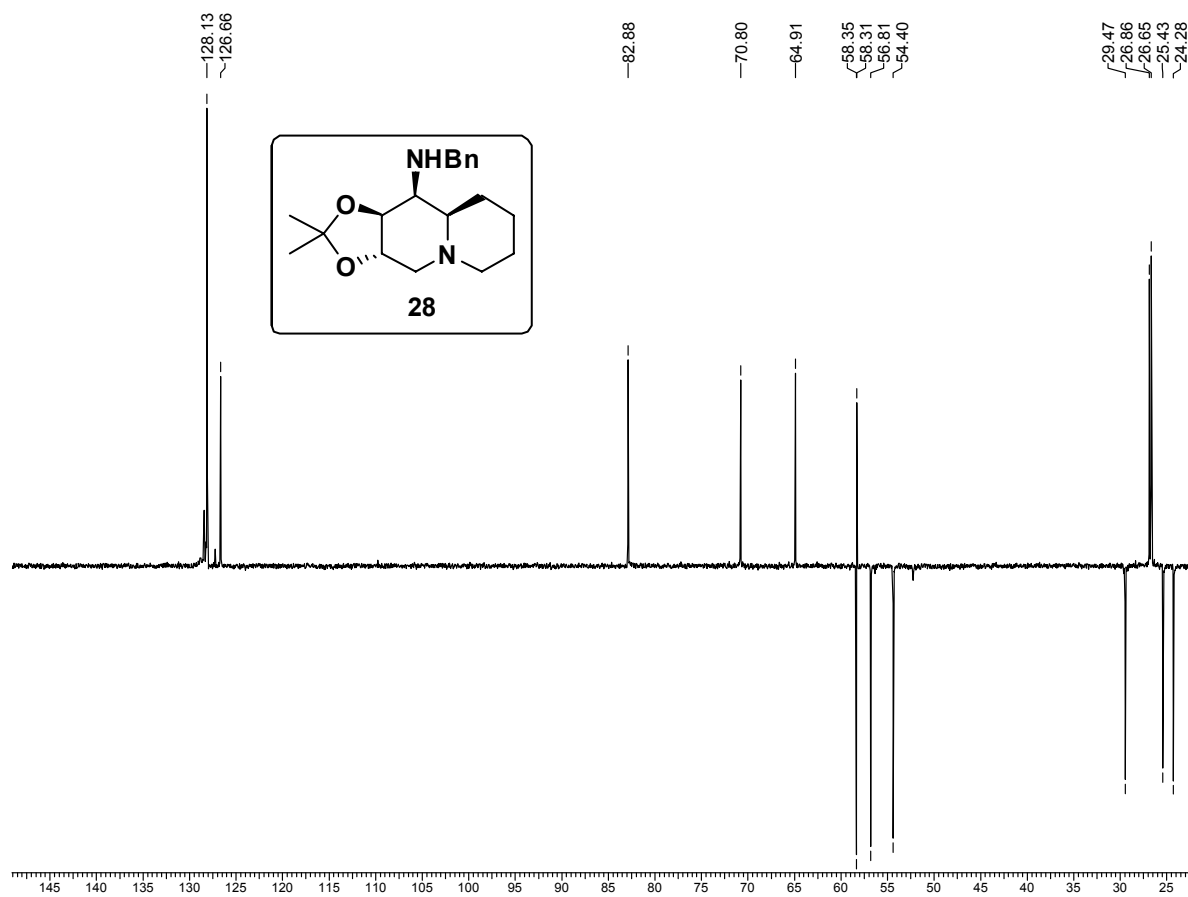




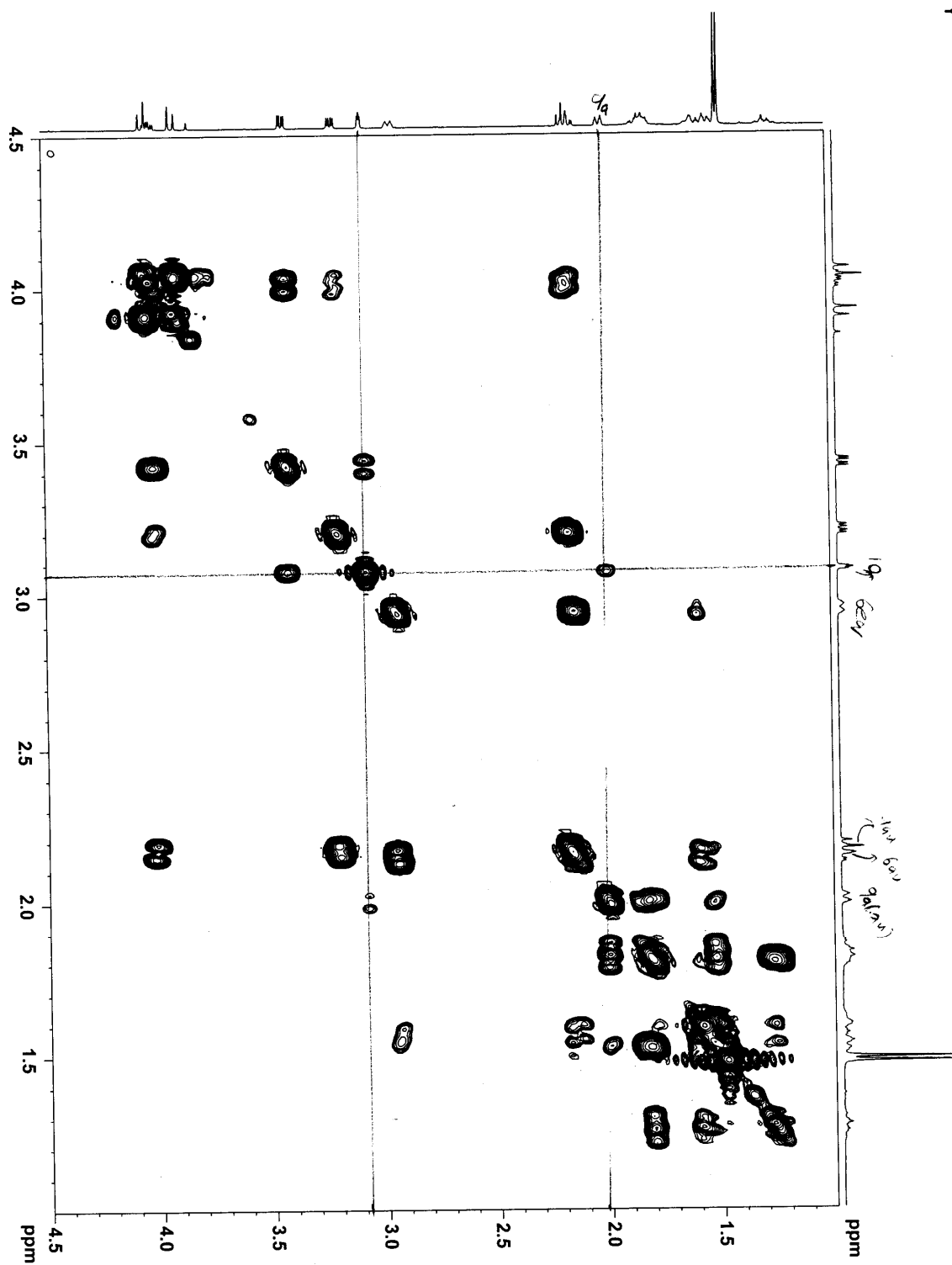
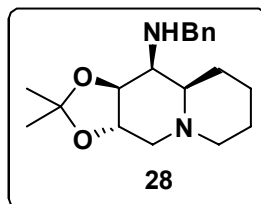




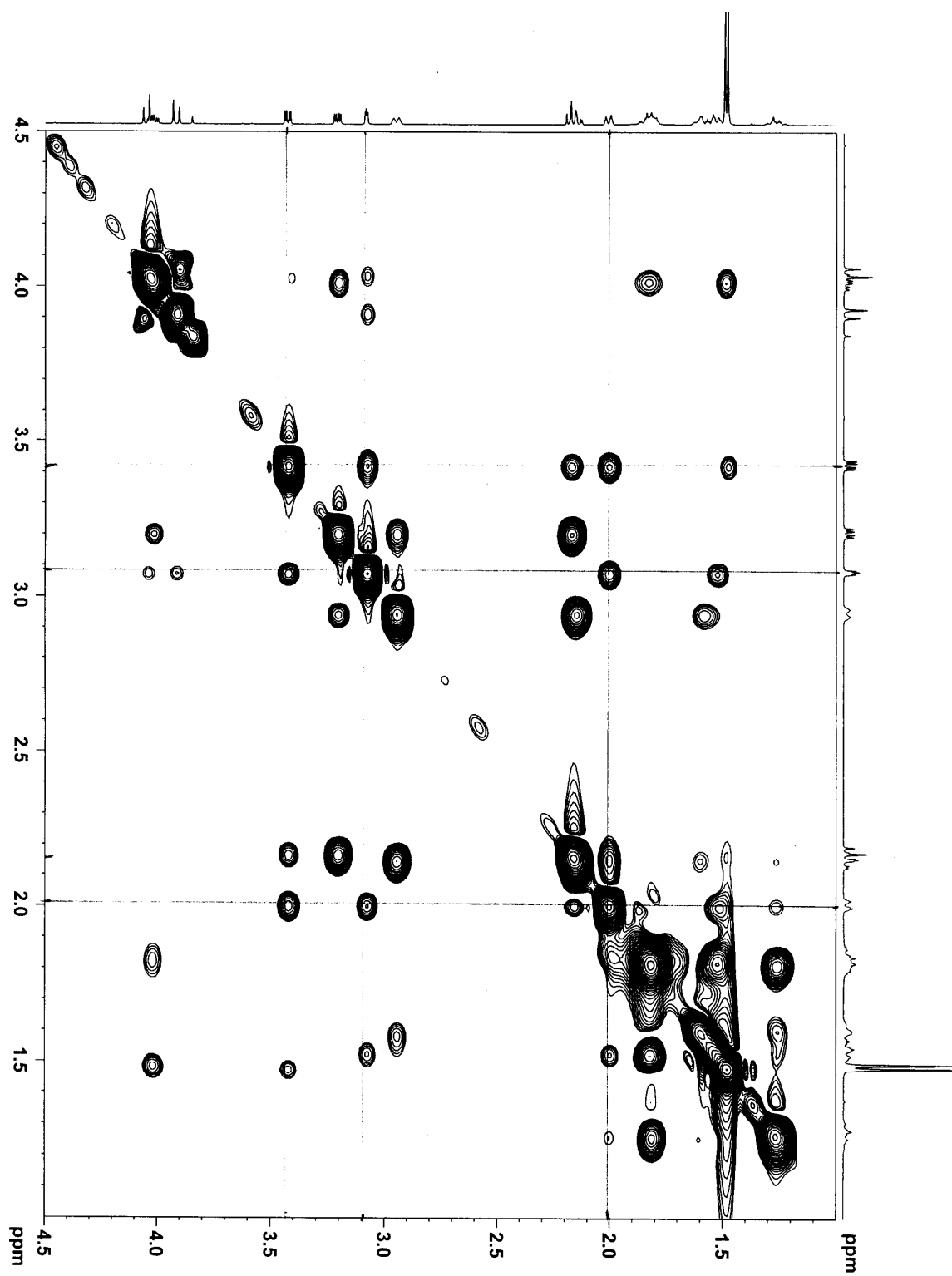
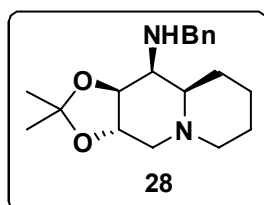




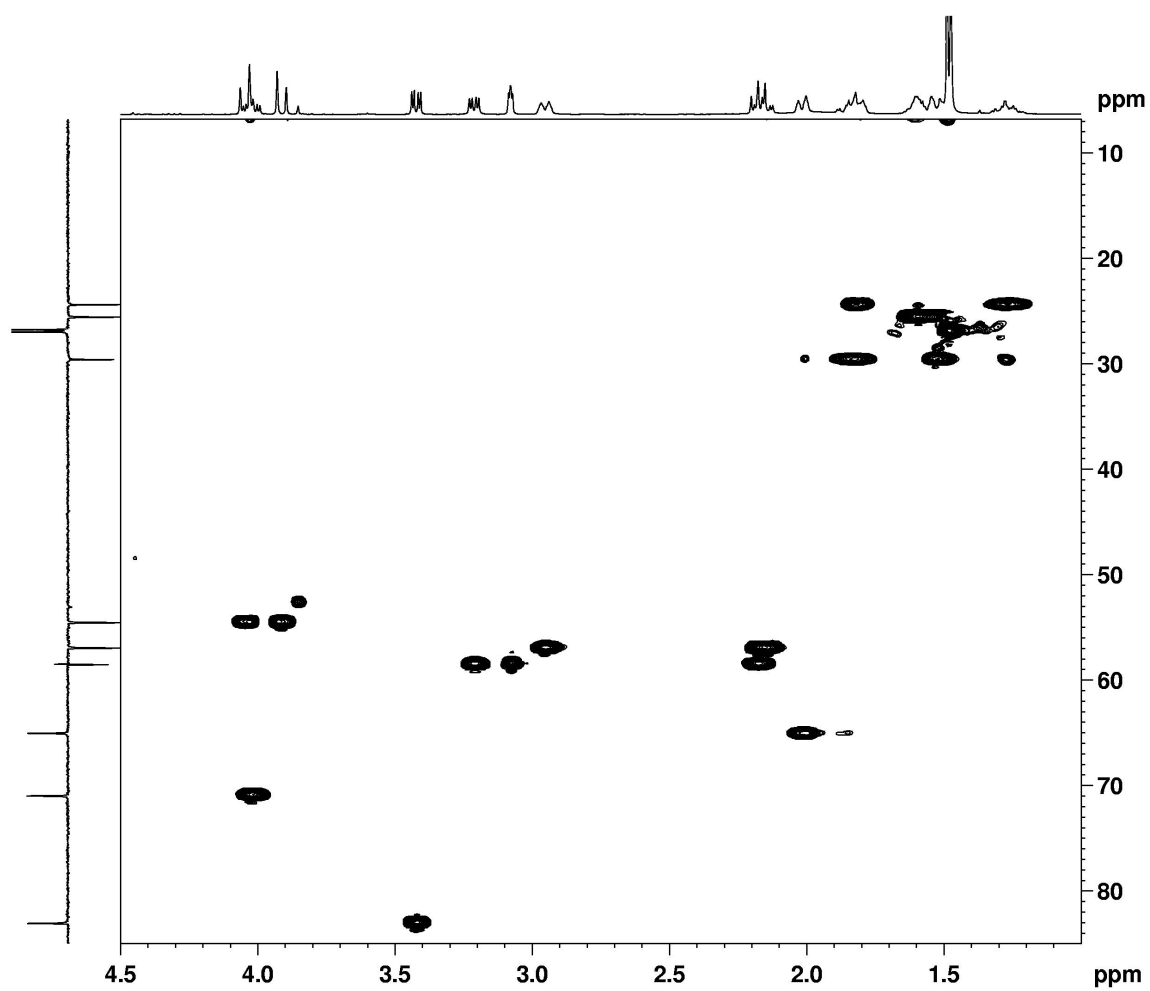
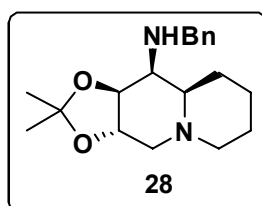
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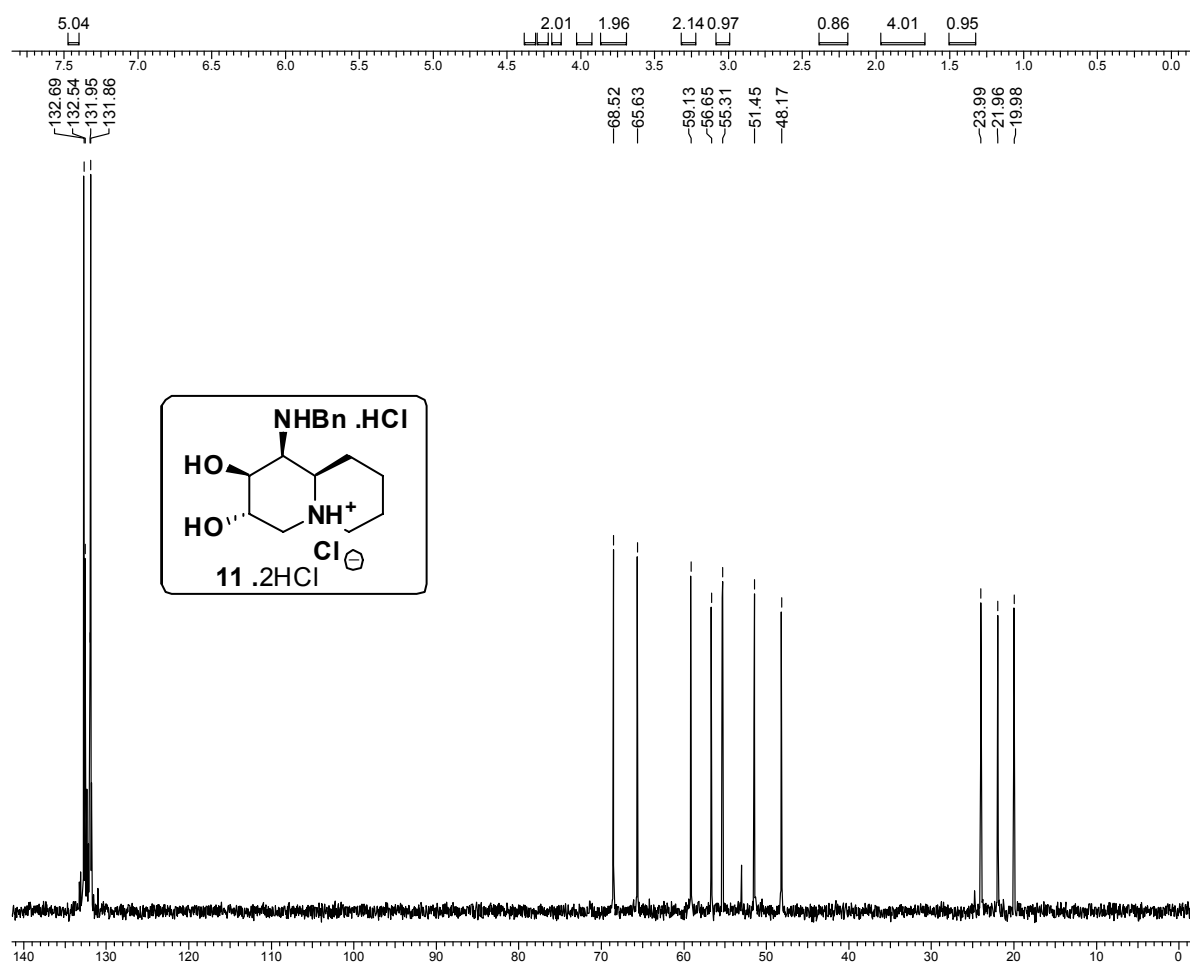
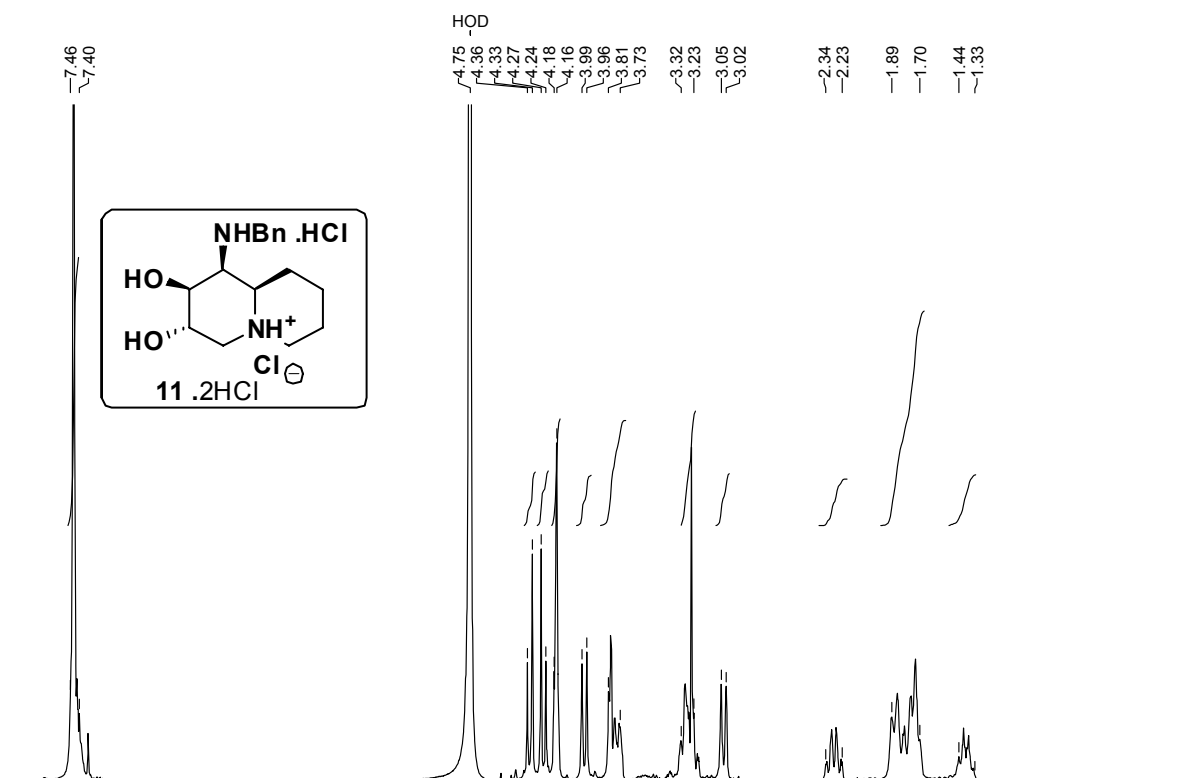


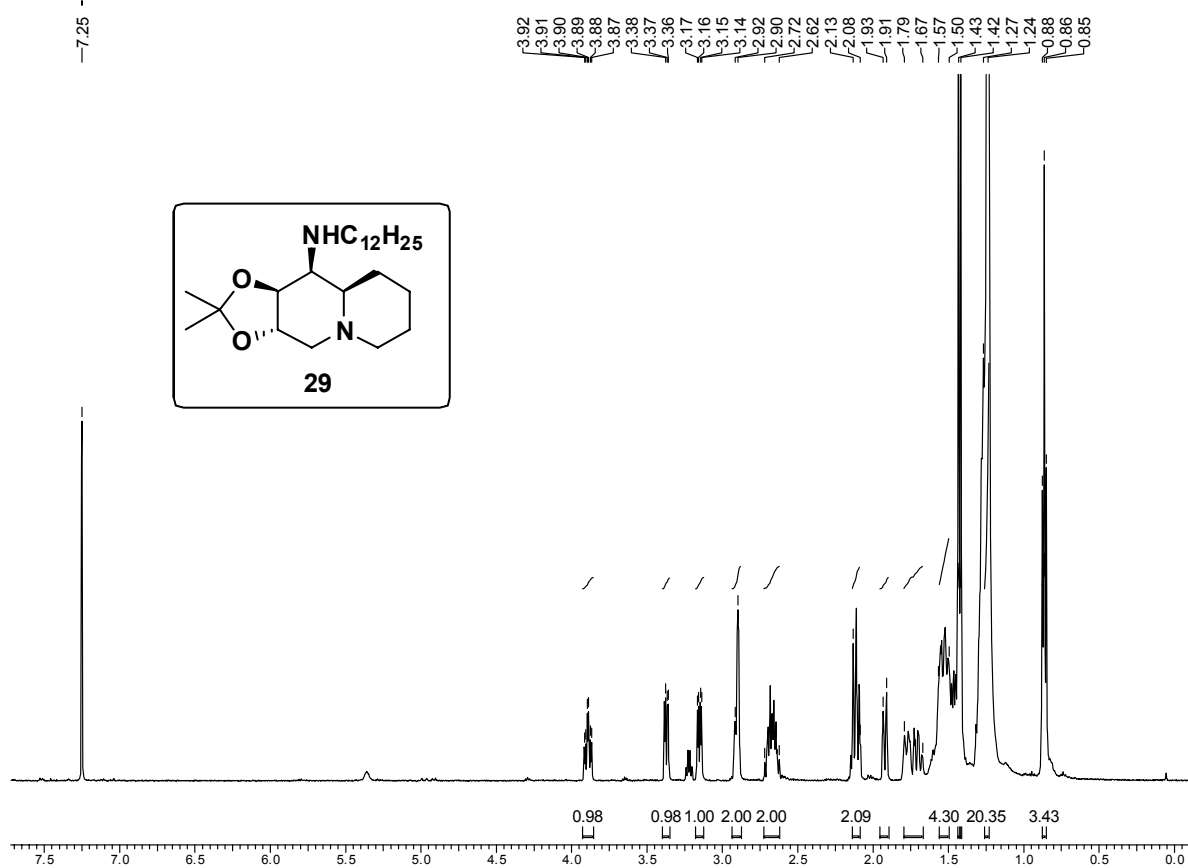
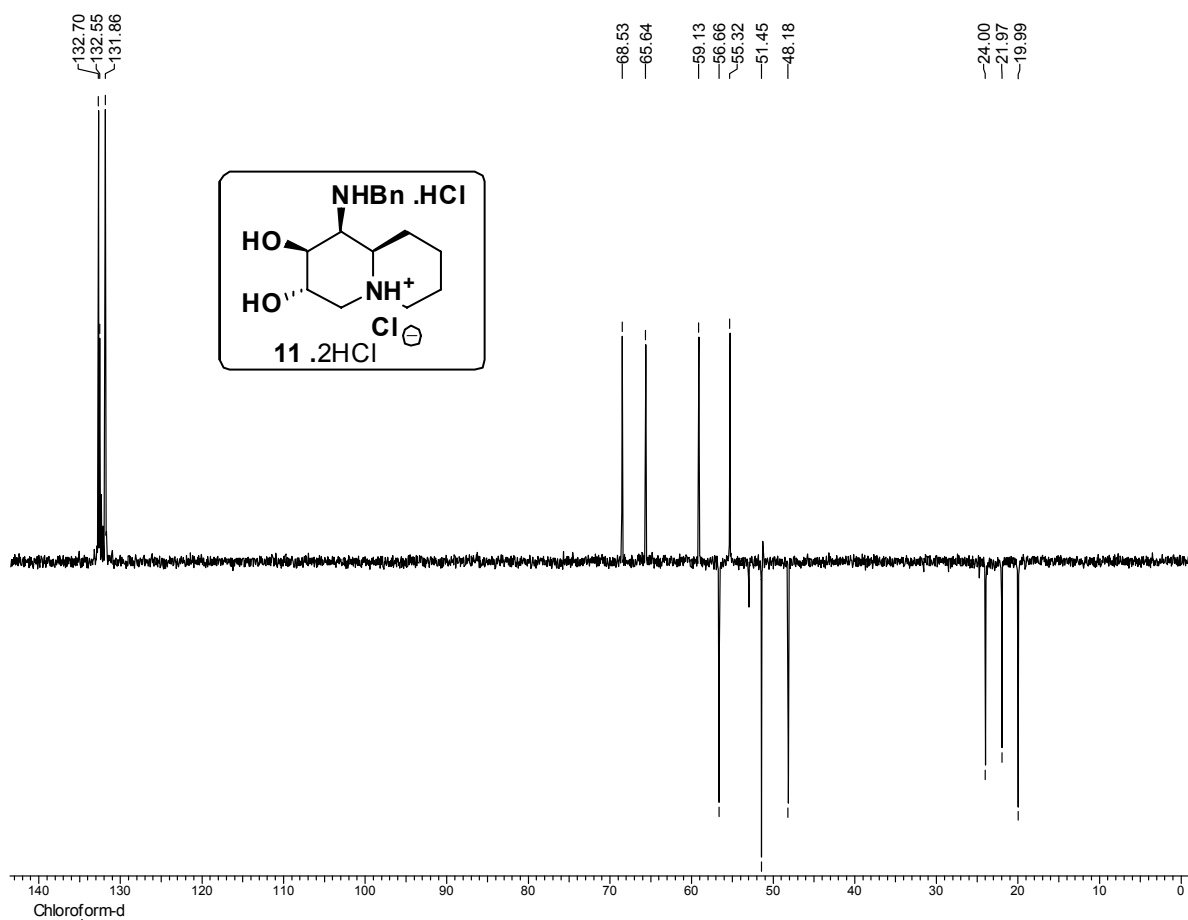
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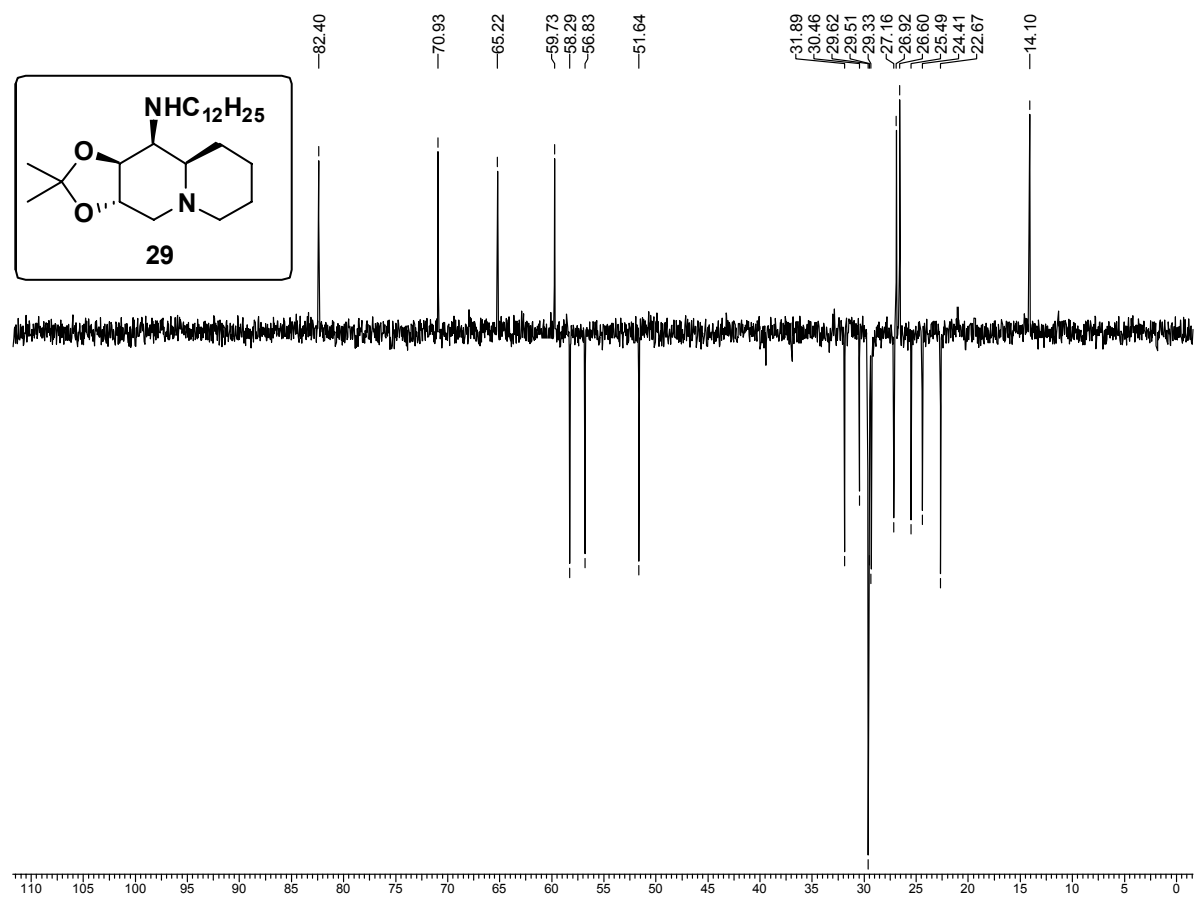
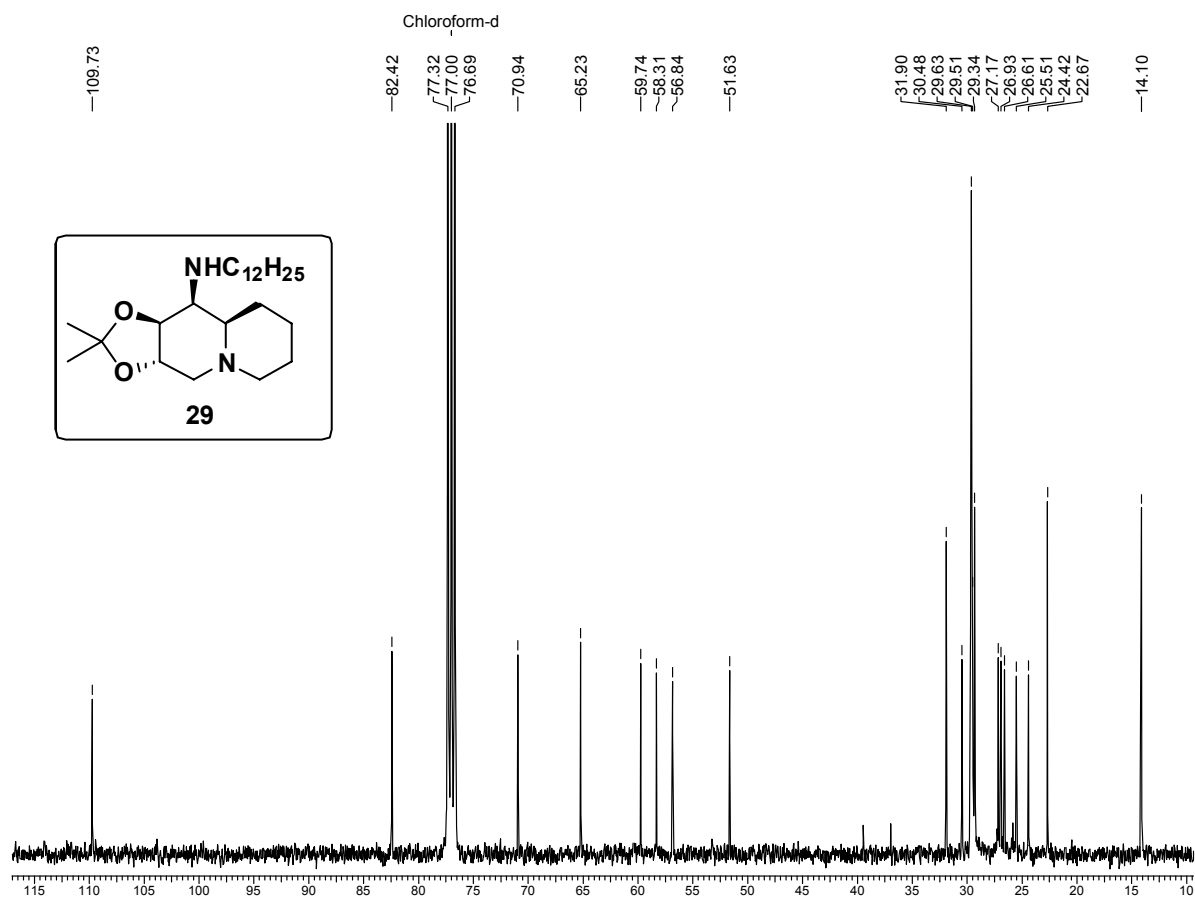


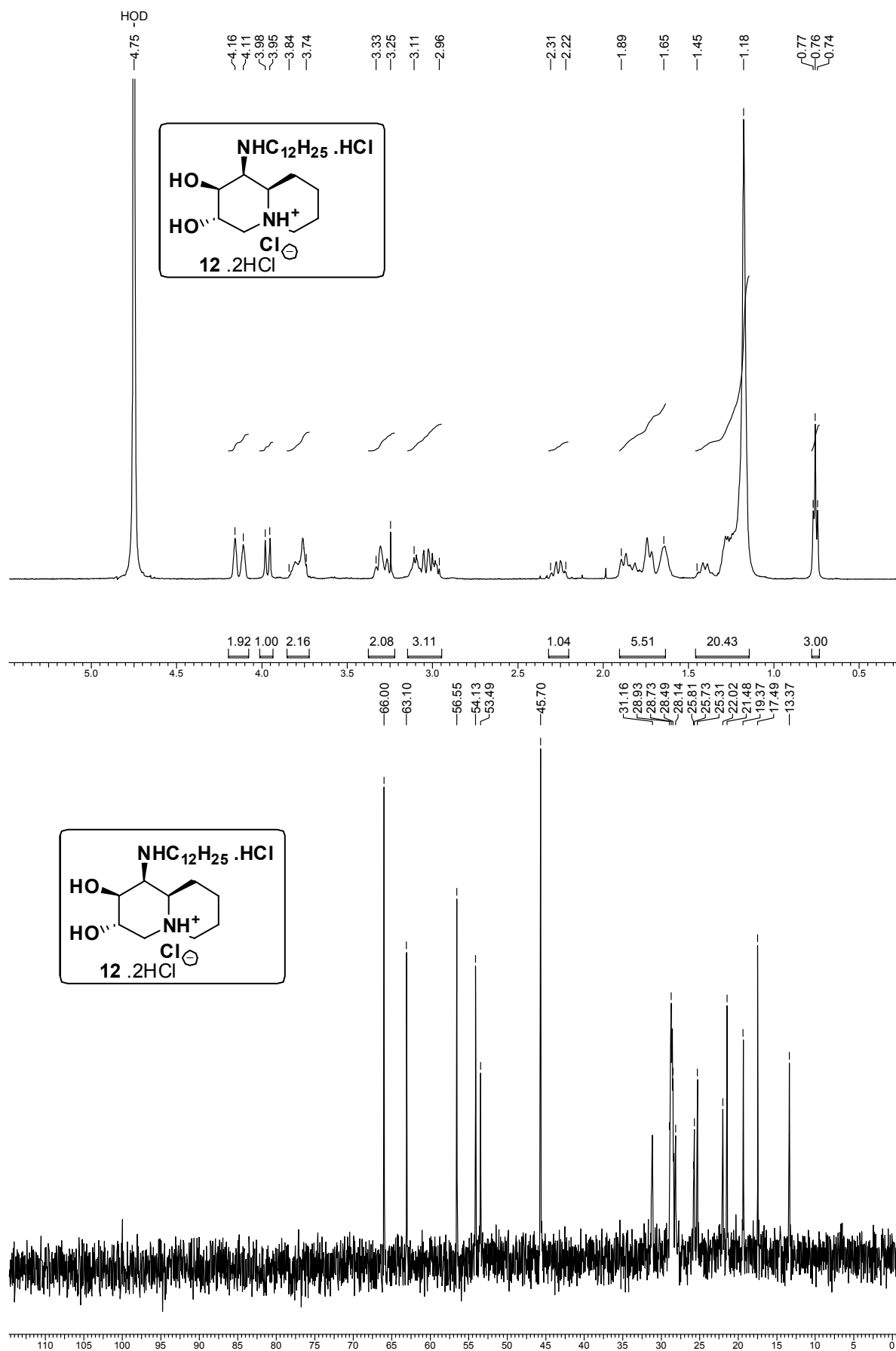
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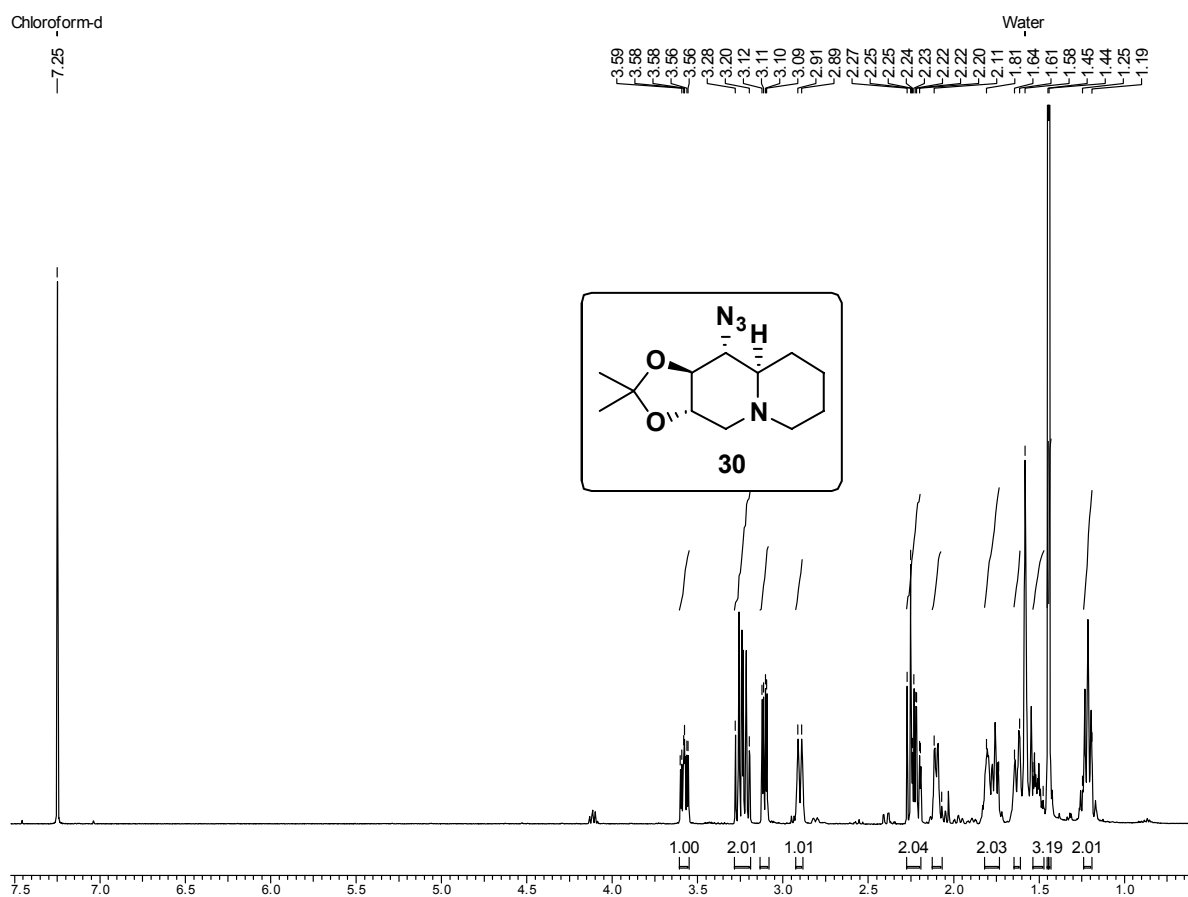
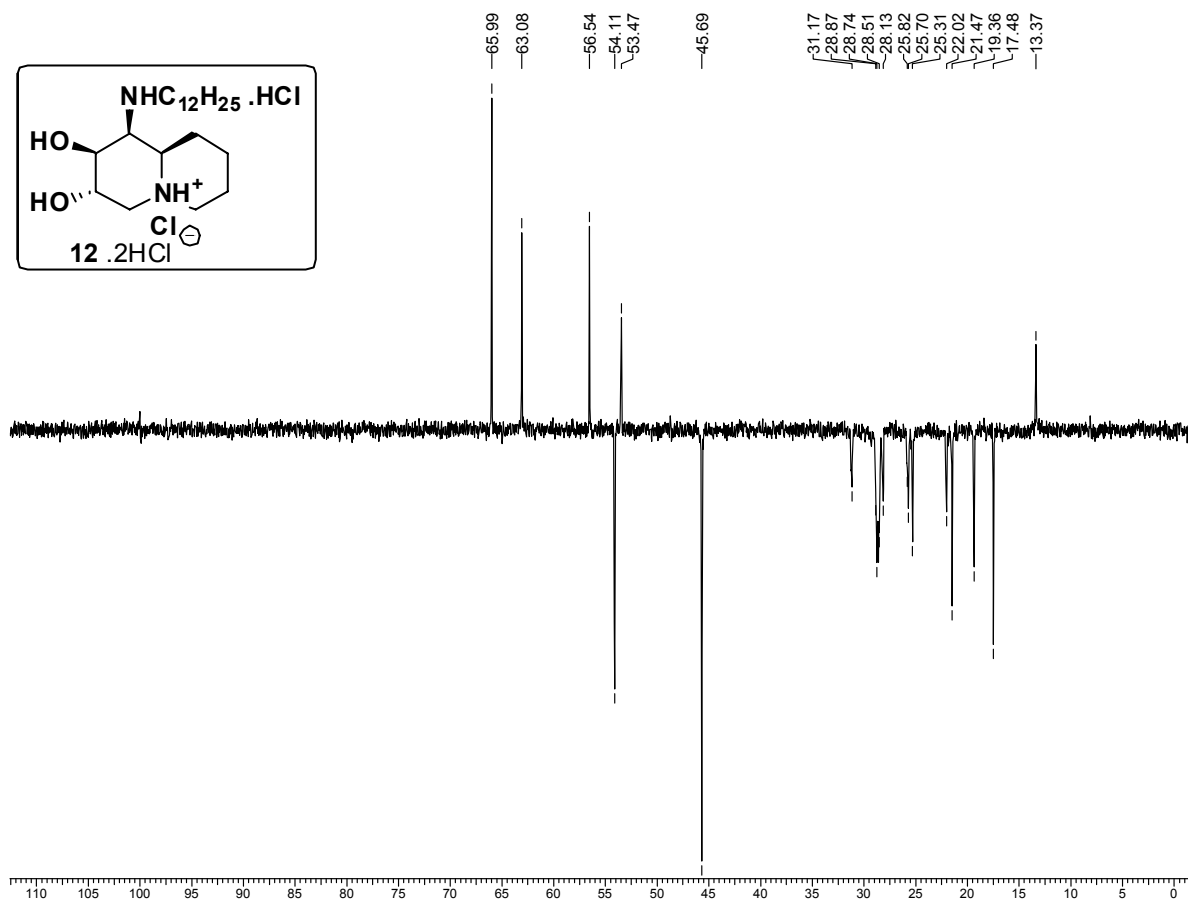


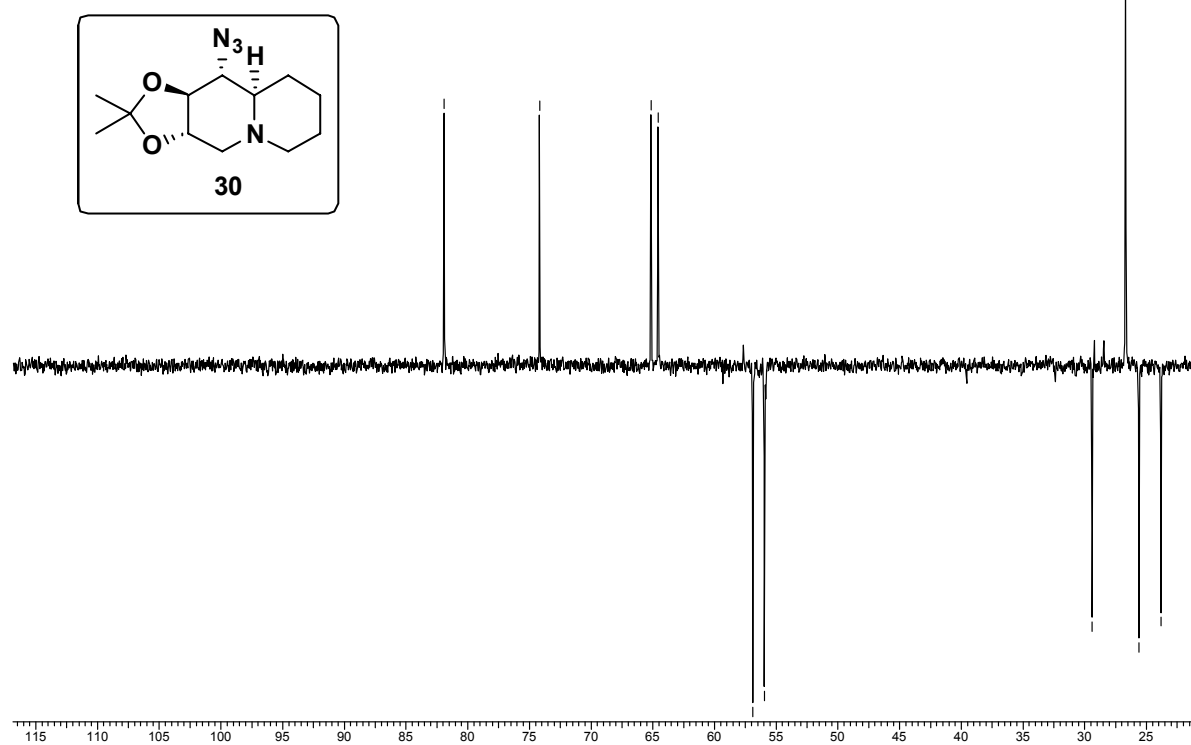
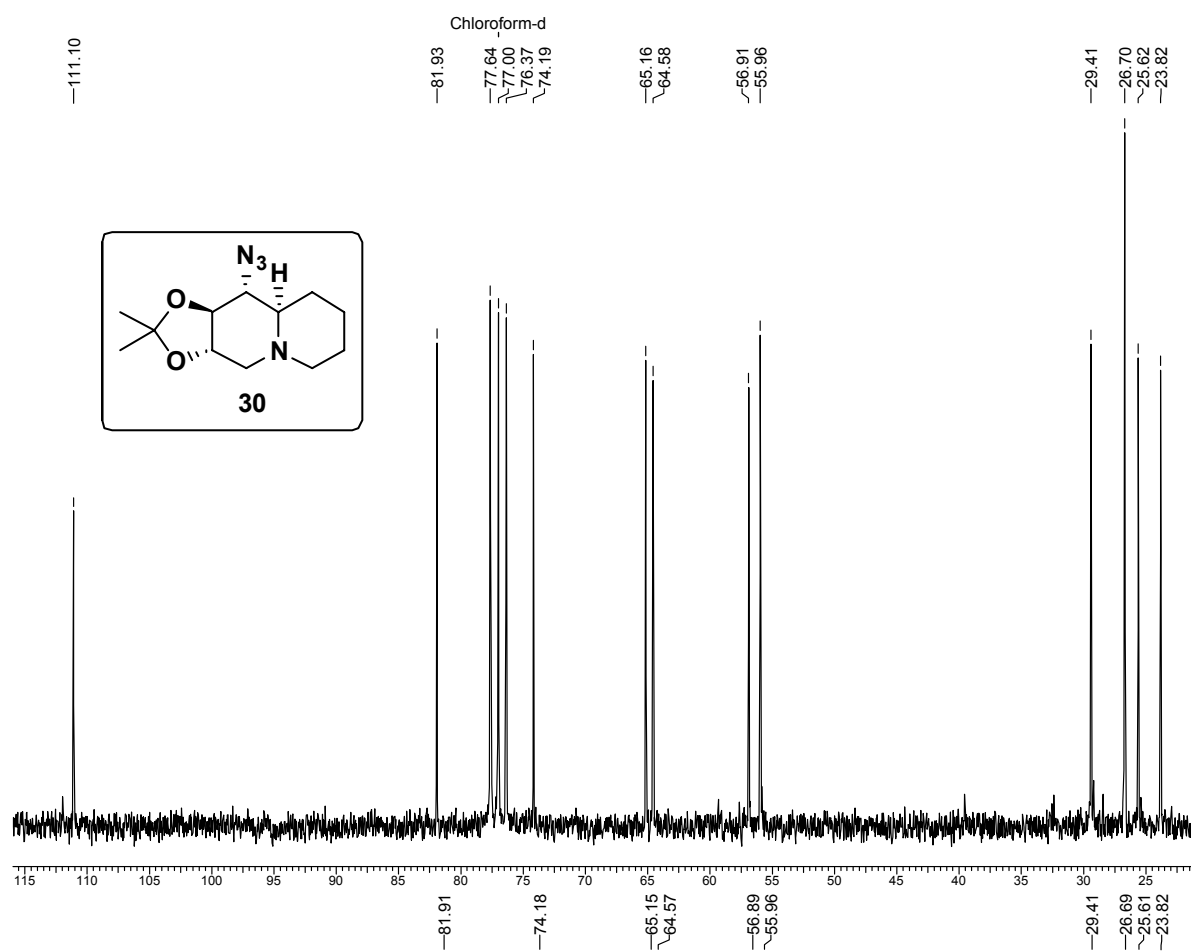


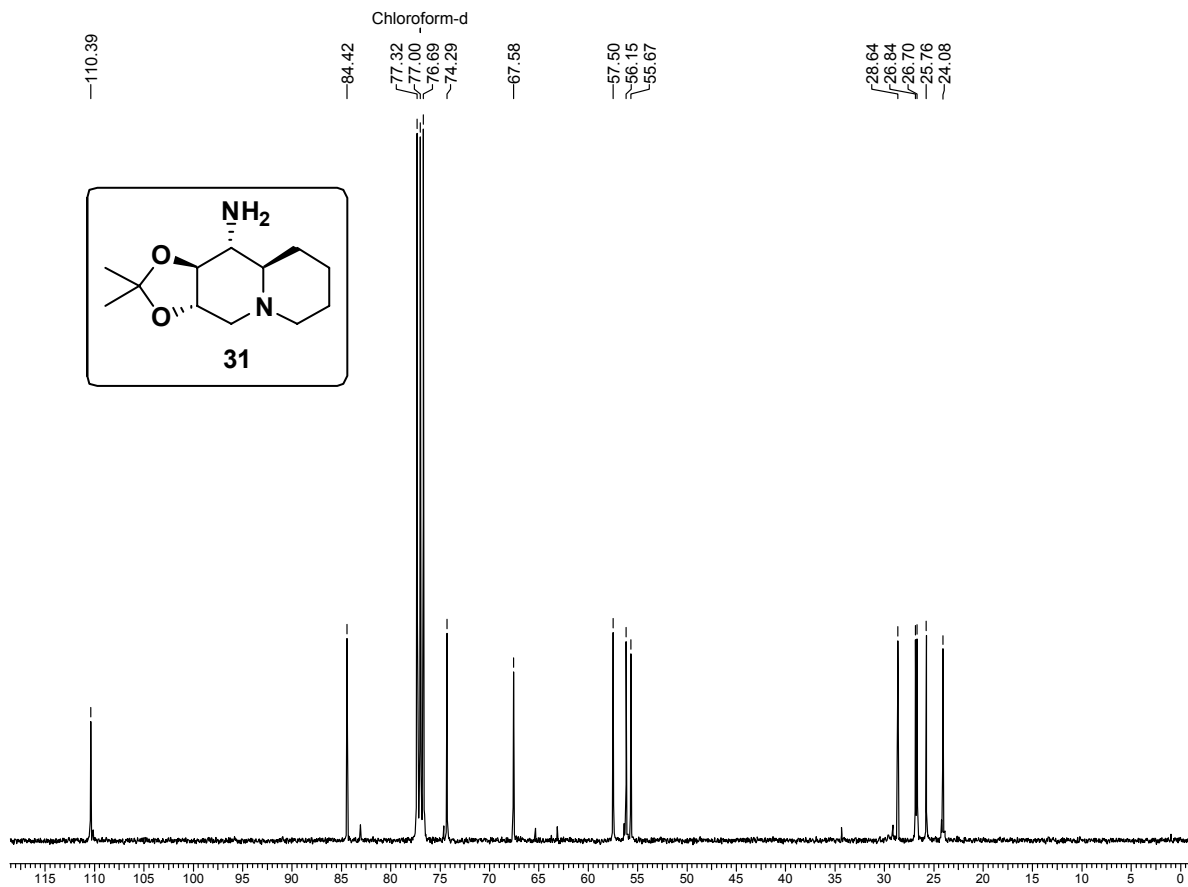
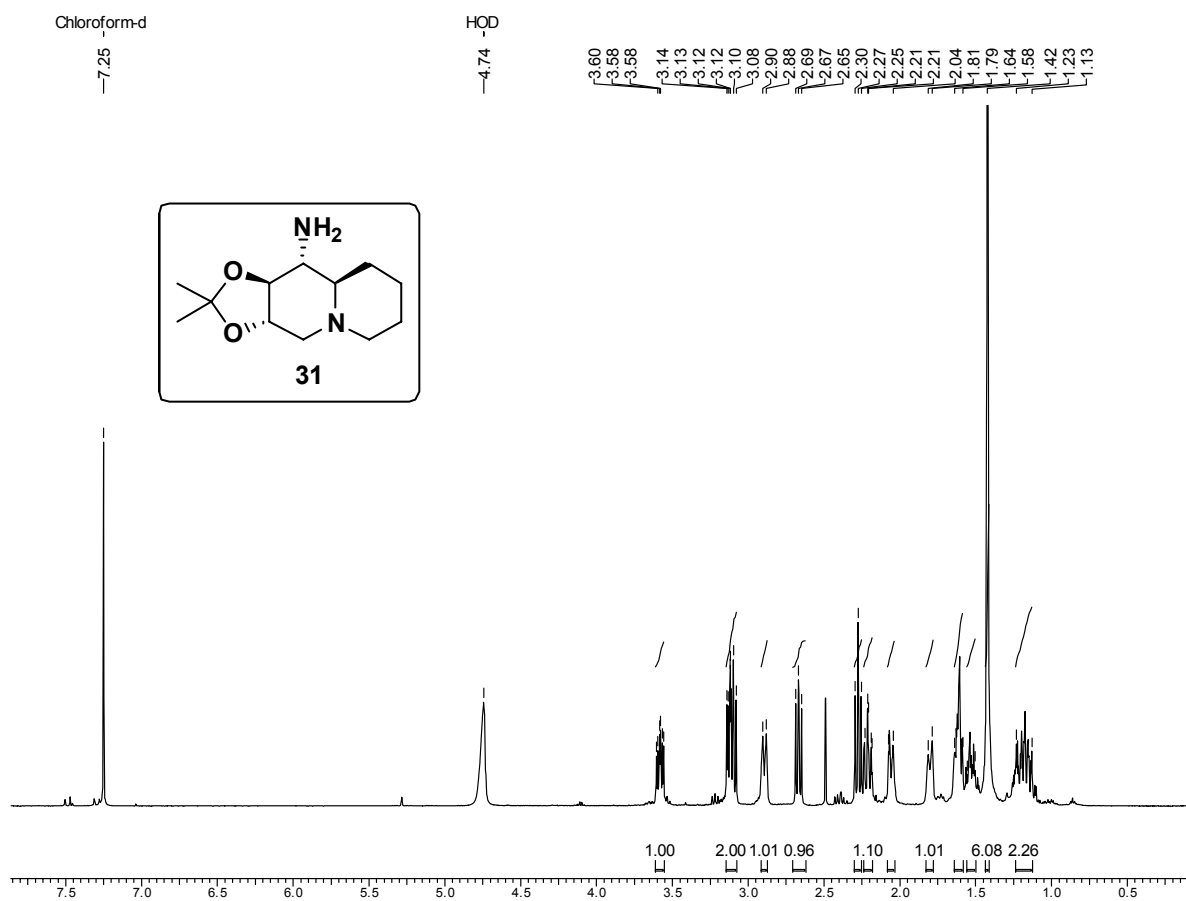


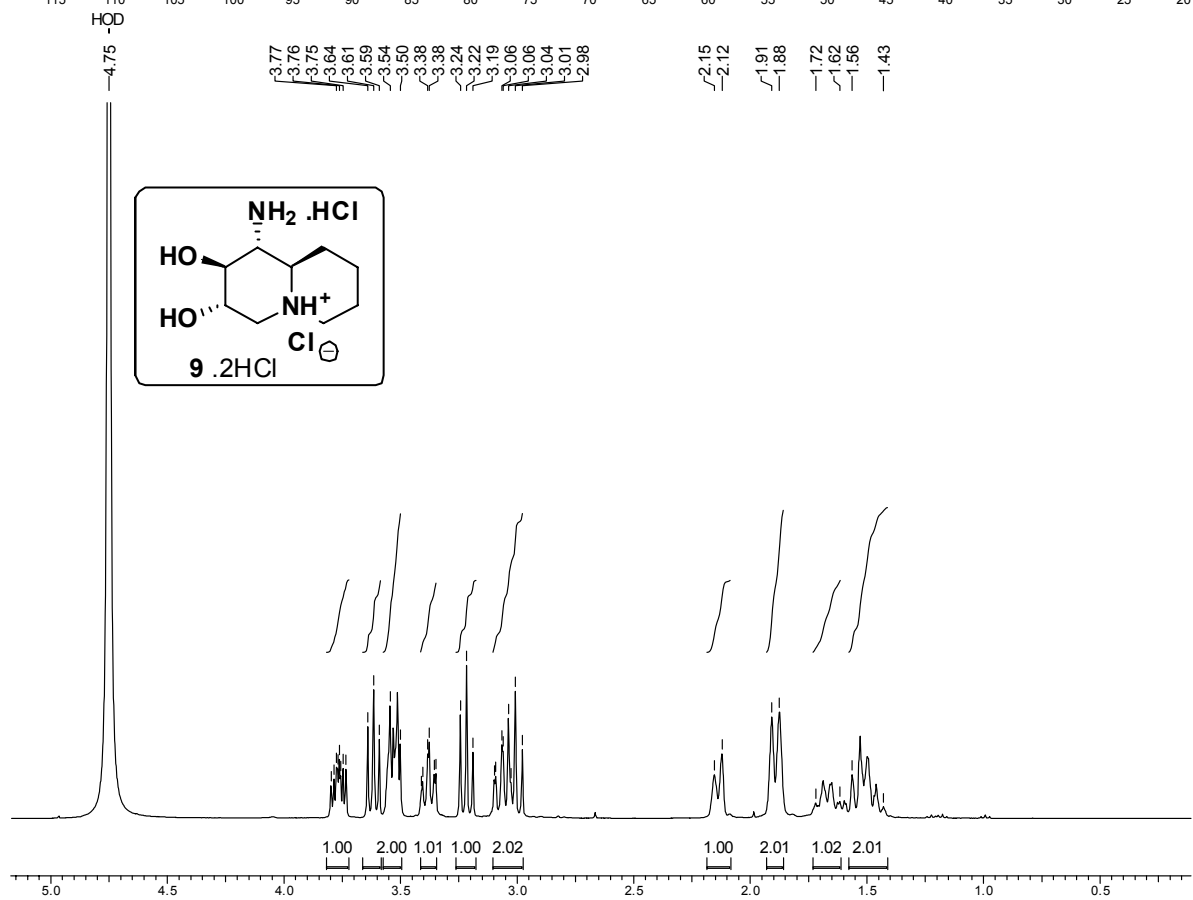
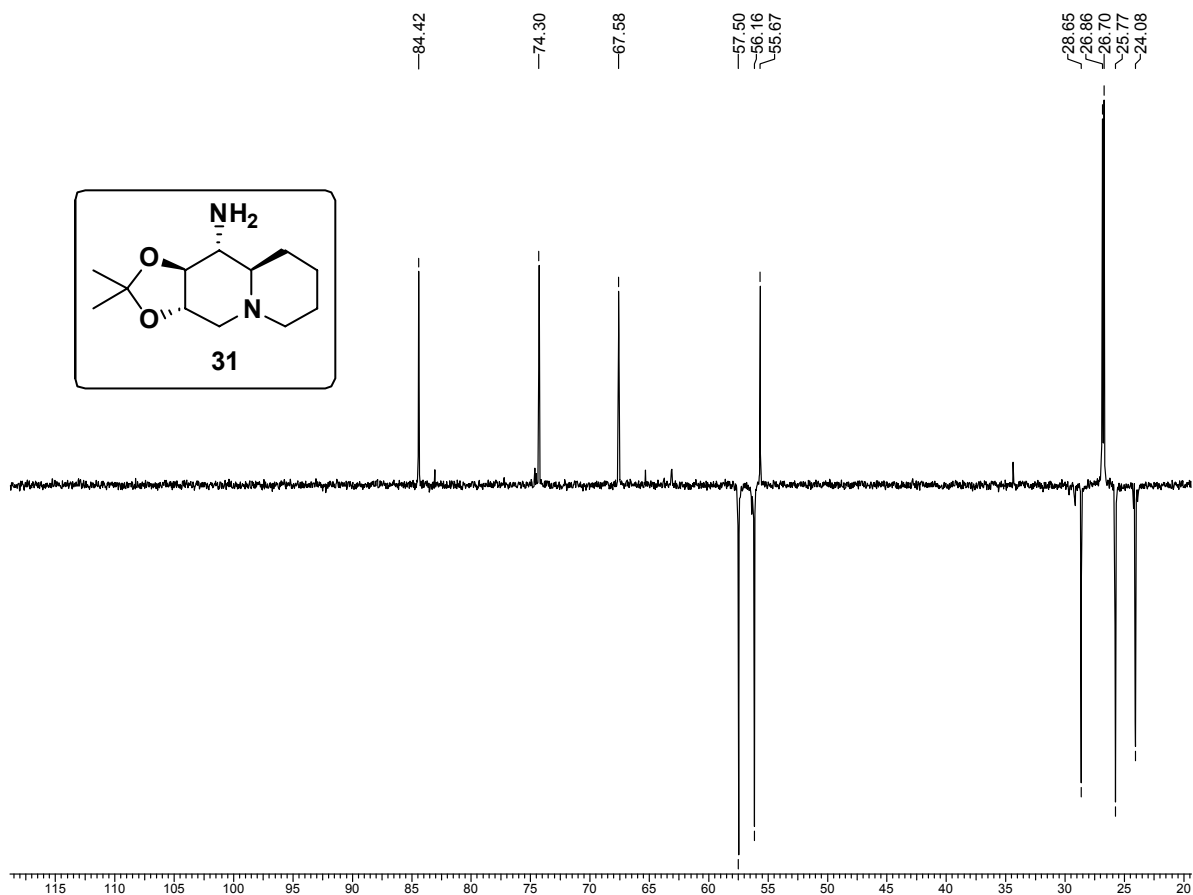


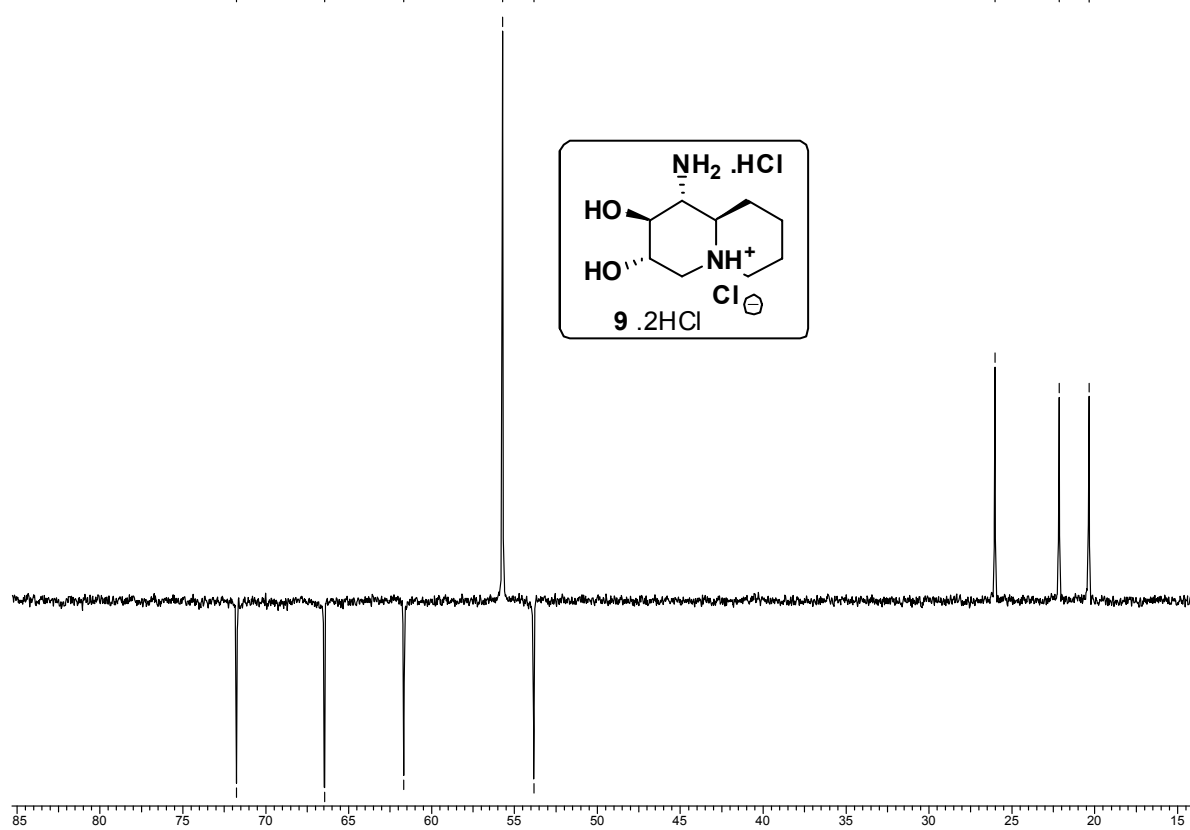
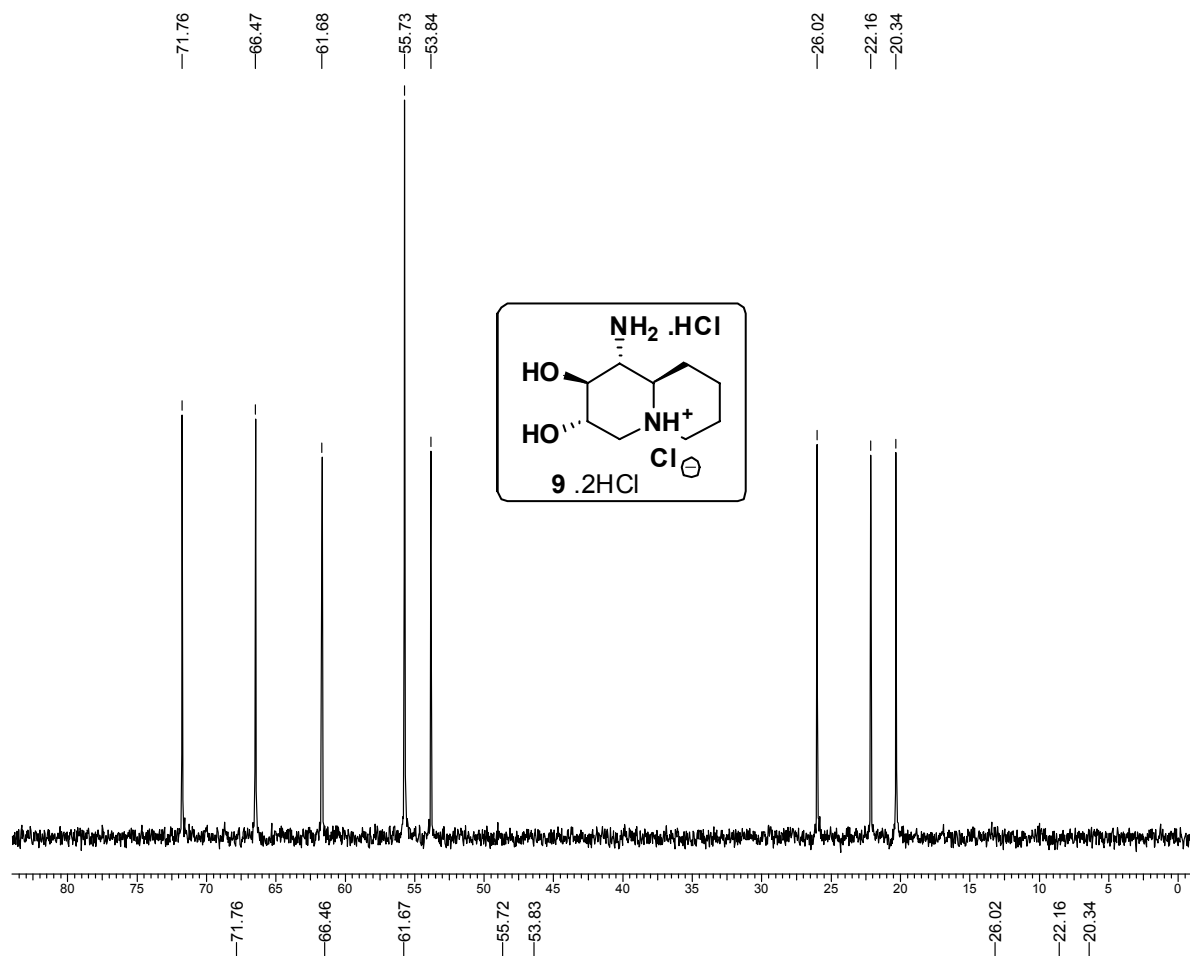


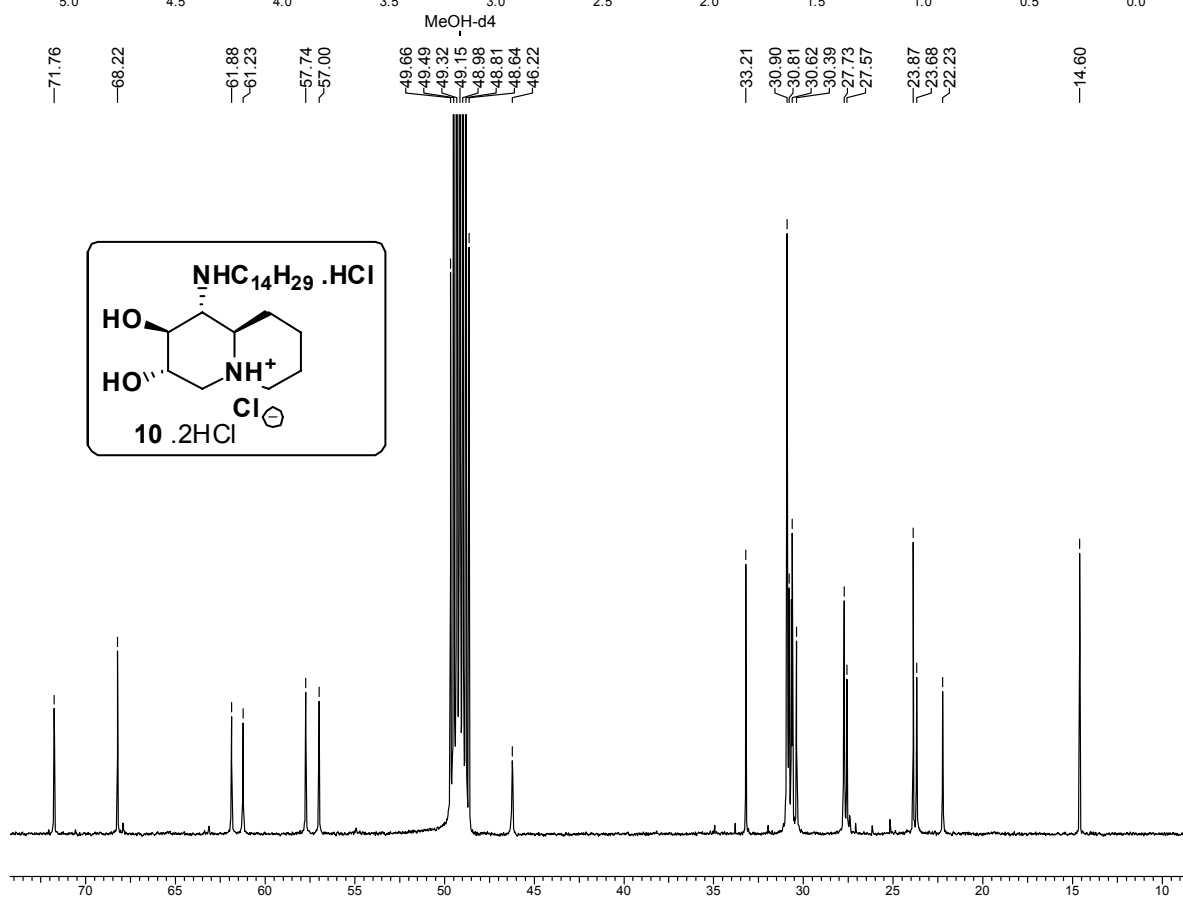
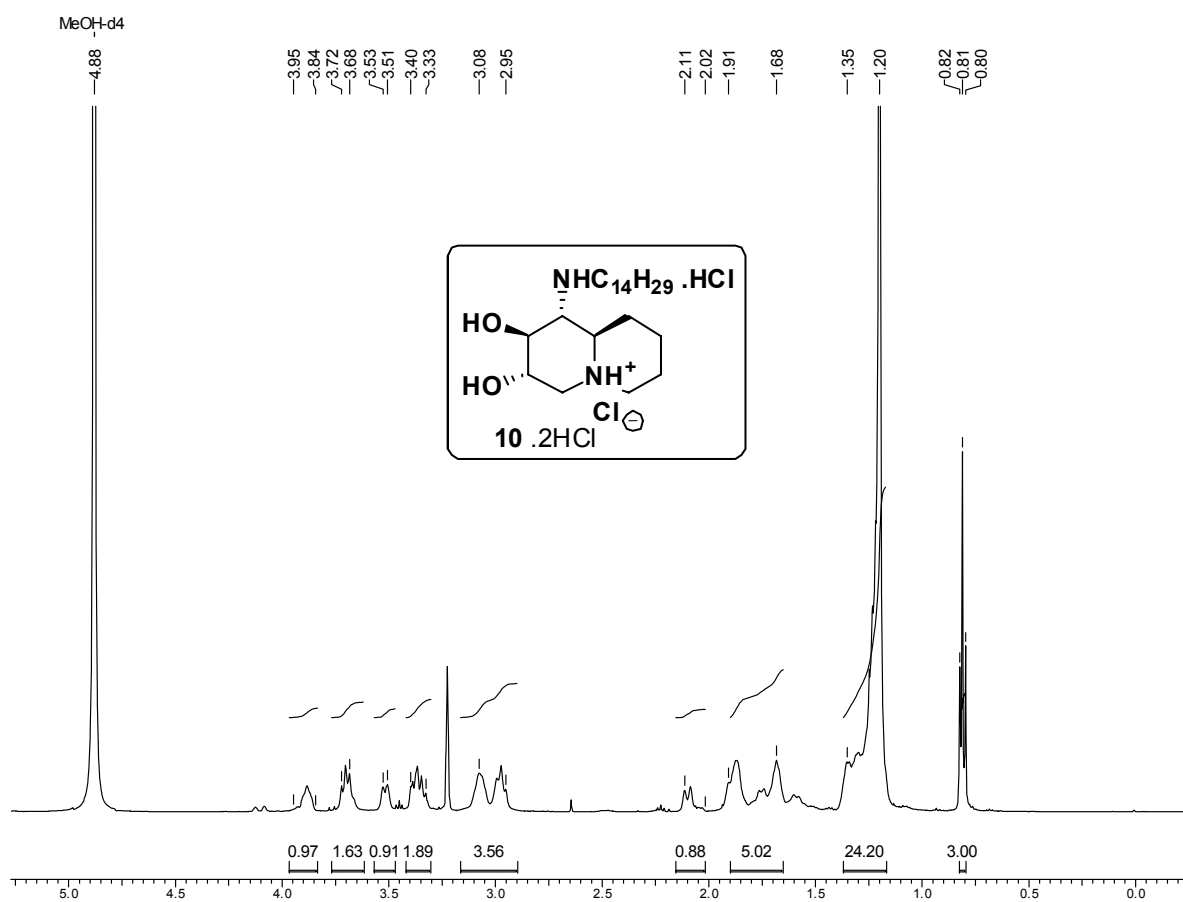


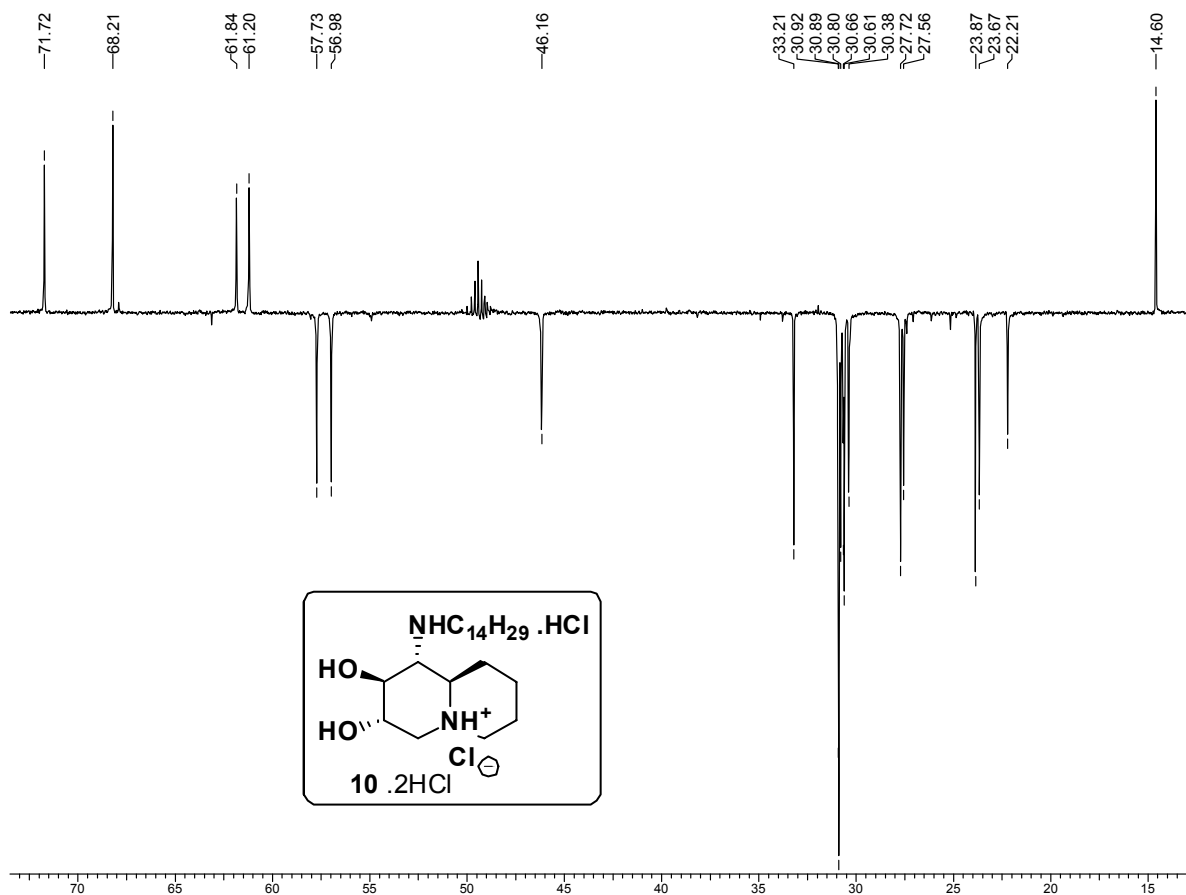












General procedure for enzyme inhibition assay:

Inhibition assay for the inhibitory potencies of the azasugars were determined by measuring the residual hydrolytic activities of the glycosidases of the corresponding *p*-nitrophenyl glycosides in the presence of azasugars spectrophotometrically. The absorbance of the resulting solution was read at 405 nm.

In the case of β -galactosidase (*Aspergillus oryzae*) each assay was performed in citrate phosphate buffer (pH 4.5) with *p*-nitrophenyl β -D-galactopyranoside as the substrate. Varying concentrations of the substrate (100 μ M, 50 μ M) were employed. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 25 μ L of appropriately diluted enzyme. The reaction mixture (having inhibitor) which had a final volume of 0.5 mL was incubated for 20 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C, and then quenched by the addition of 1.0 mL of 1M Na₂CO₃ solution.

In the case of α -galactosidase (Green coffee beans), the assay was performed in a potassium phosphate buffer (pH 6.5) with *p*-nitrophenyl α -D-galactopyranoside as the substrate. Varying concentrations of the substrate (100 μ M, 50 μ M) were employed. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 25 μ L of appropriately diluted enzyme. The reaction mixture (having inhibitor) which had a final volume of 0.5 mL was incubated for 20 min at 25 $^{\circ}$ C, and then quenched by the addition of 1.0 mL of 1M Na₂CO₃ solution.

In the case of β -mannosidase (Snail), the assay was performed in a citrate phosphate buffer (pH 4.0) with *p*-nitrophenyl β -D-mannopyranoside as the substrate. Varying concentrations of the substrate (200 μ M, 150 μ M) were employed. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 50 μ L of appropriately diluted enzyme. The reaction mixture (having inhibitor) which had a final volume of 0.5 mL was incubated for 20 min at 25 $^{\circ}$ C, and then quenched by the addition of 1.0 mL of 1M Na₂CO₃ solution.

In the case of α -mannosidase (Jack Beans), the assay was performed in citrate phosphate buffer (pH 4.5) with *p*-nitrophenyl α -D-mannopyranoside as the substrate. Varying concentrations of the substrate (50 μ M, 30 μ M) were employed. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 25 μ L of appropriately diluted enzyme. The reaction mixture (having

inhibitor) which had a final volume of 0.5 mL was incubated for 20 min at 25 °C, and then quenched by the addition of 1.0 mL of 1M Na₂CO₃ solution.

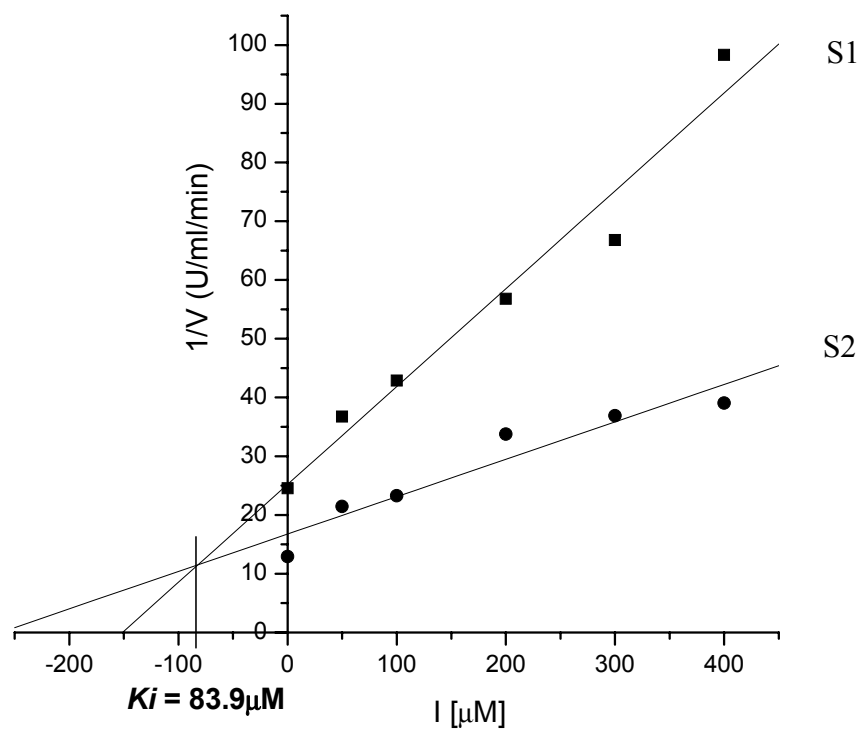
In the case of β-glucosidase (Almond), the assay was performed in a potassium phosphate buffer (pH 5.5) with *p*-nitrophenyl β-D-glucopyranoside as the substrate. Varying concentrations of the substrate (100 μM, 50 μM) were employed. The reaction was initiated by the addition of 50 μL of appropriately diluted enzyme. The reaction mixture (having inhibitor) which had a final volume of 0.5 mL was incubated for 30 min at 37 °C, and then quenched by the addition of 1.0 mL of 1M Na₂CO₃ solution

In the case of α-glucosidase (Yeast), the assay was performed in a potassium phosphate buffer (pH 6.8) with *p*-nitrophenyl α-D-glucopyranoside as the substrate. Varying concentrations of the substrate (200 μM, 100 μM) were employed (except for compound **23** and **8a** were (200 μM, 150 μM) and (300 μM, 200 μM) was used, respectively). The reaction was initiated by the addition of 50 μL of appropriately diluted enzyme. The reaction mixture (having inhibitor) which had a final volume of 0.5 mL was incubated for 20 min at 37 °C, and then quenched by the addition of 1.0 mL of 1M Na₂CO₃ solution.

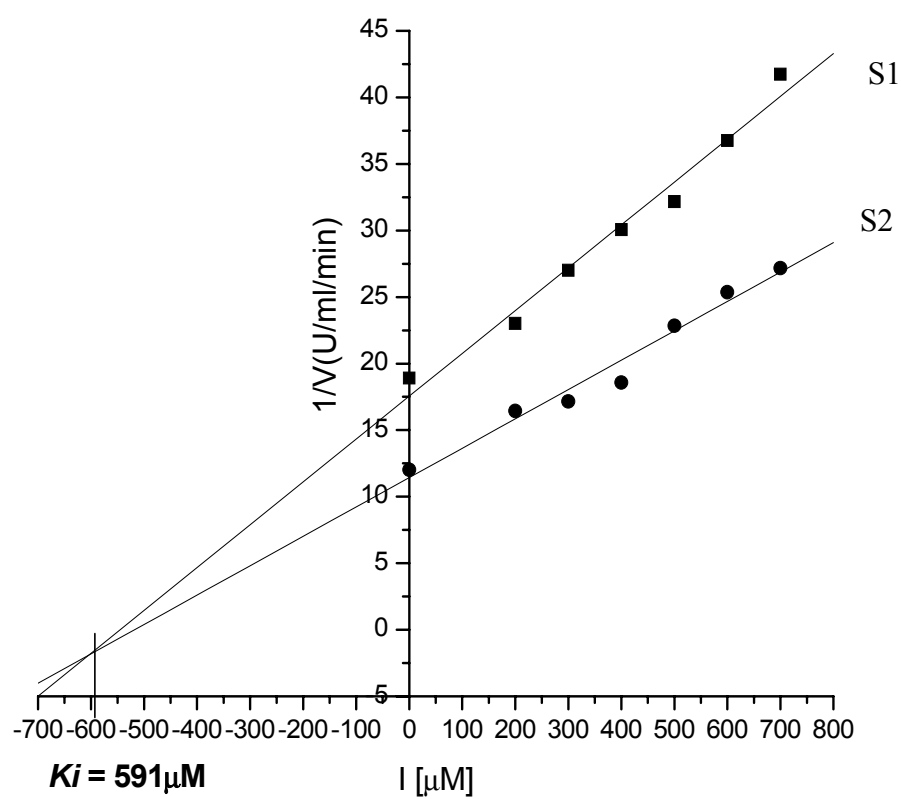
Dixon method was employed for the determination of *K_i*. In this method, hydrolytic activity of enzyme was measured in the presence of two different concentrations of substrates and varying concentrations of inhibitors. The reciprocals of substrate hydrolysis (1/*V*) were plotted against the inhibitor concentration and the *K_i* was determined by fitting the data using ORIGIN 6.1.

Lineweaver-Burke Plots:

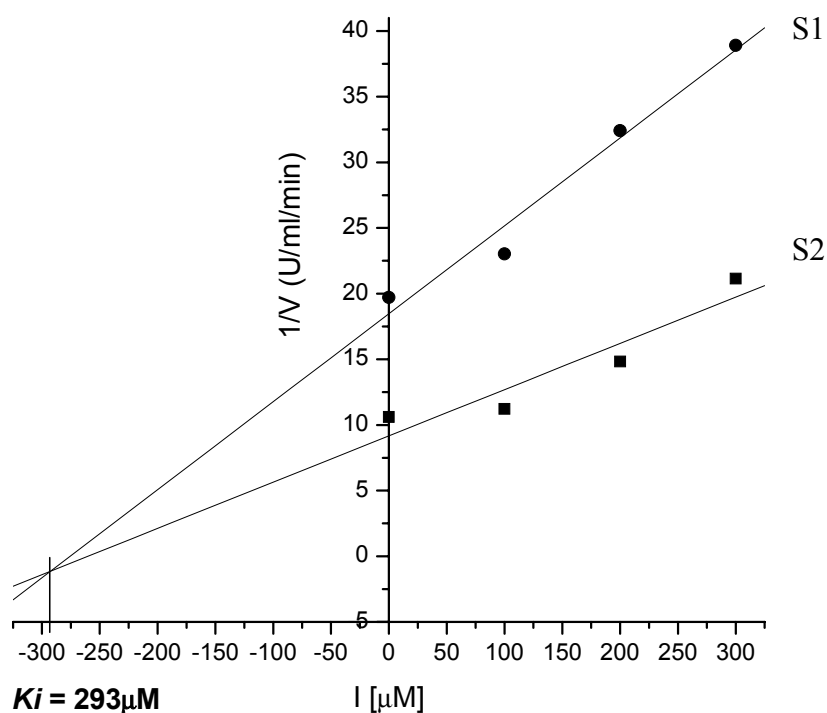
α -galactosidase inhibition by Compound 7 ($K_i = 83.9 \mu\text{M}$)



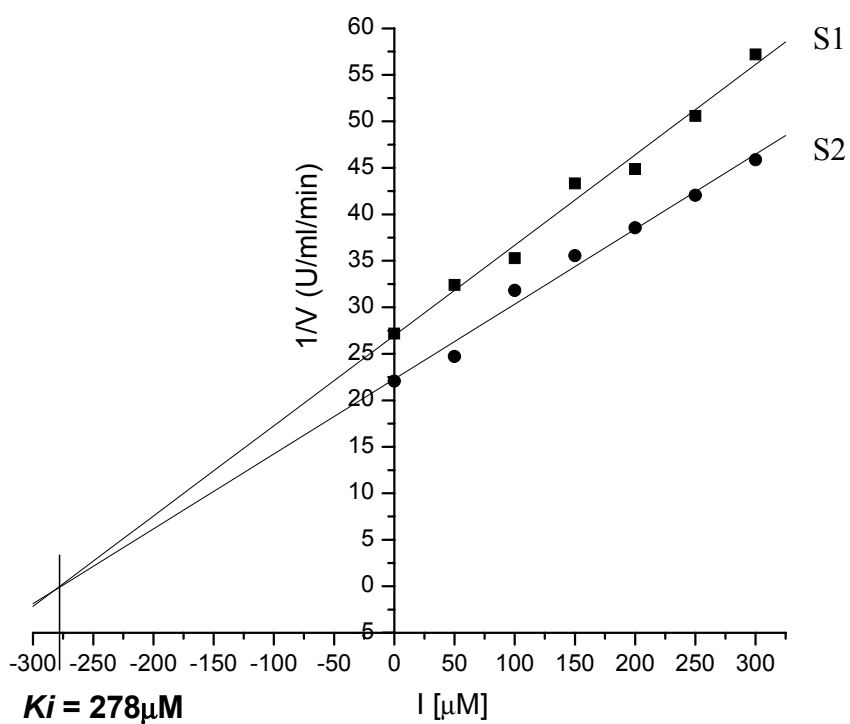
β -galactosidase inhibition by Compound 7 ($K_i = 591 \mu\text{M}$)



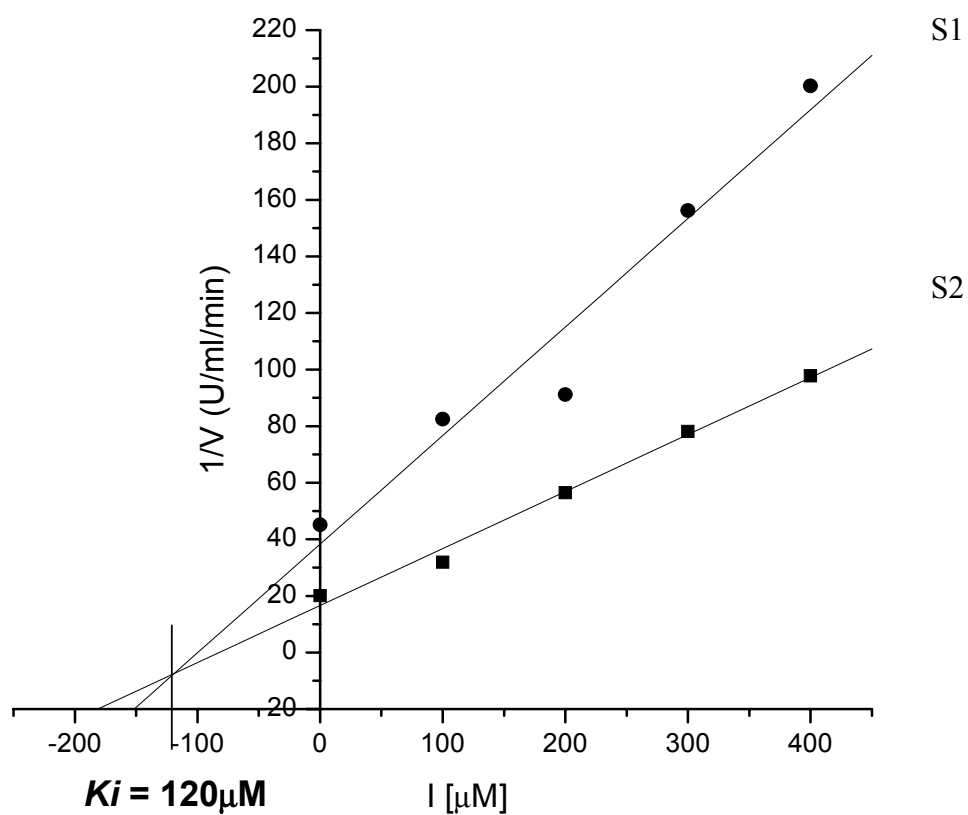
**α -mannosidase inhibition by
Compound 12 ($K_i = 293 \mu\text{M}$)**



**α -glucosidase inhibition by
Compound 11 ($K_i = 278 \mu\text{M}$)**



**α -glucosidase inhibition by
Compound 12 ($K_i = 120 \mu\text{M}$)**



**α -glucosidase inhibition by
Compound 14 ($K_i = 28 \mu\text{M}$)**

