Pyrrolic tripodal receptors for carbohydrates. Role of functional groups and binding geometry on carbohydrate recognition.

Martina Cacciarini,* ^a Cristina Nativi, ^{a,b} Martina Norcini, ^a Samuele Staderini, ^a Oscar Francesconi, ^a and Stefano Roelens* ^c

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

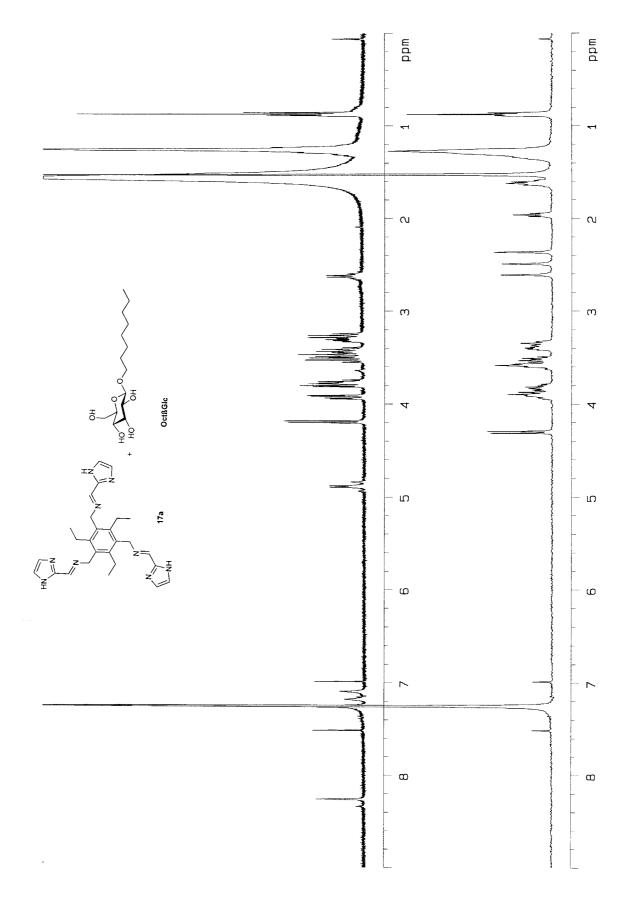


Figure S1: *Top*: ¹H-NMR spectrum at 400 MHz in CDCl₃ of OctβGlc with **17a**; *bottom*: ¹H-NMR spectrum at 400 MHz in CDCl₃ of OctβGlc.

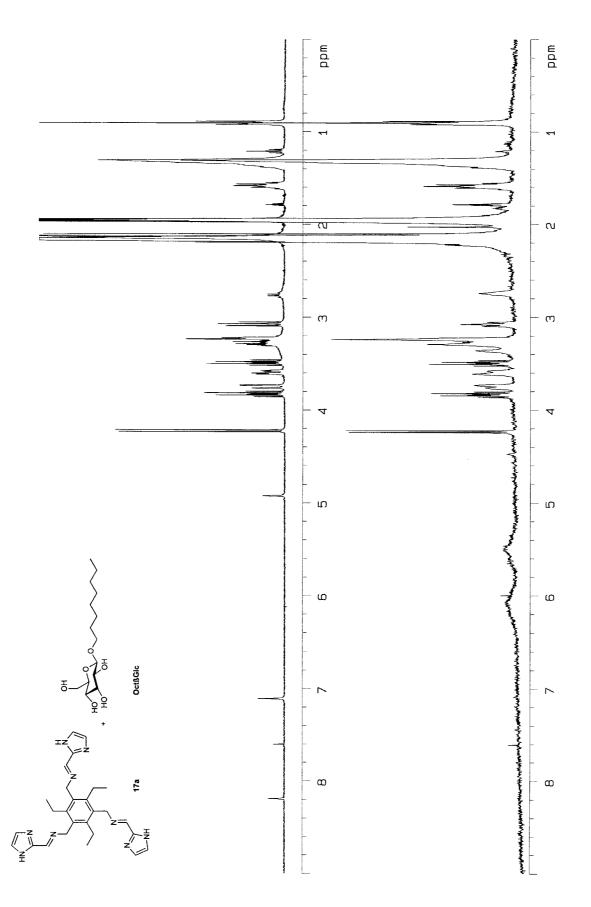


Figure S2: *Top*: ¹H-NMR spectrum at 400 MHz in CD₃CN of OctβGlc with **17a**; *bottom*: ¹H-NMR spectrum at 400 MHz in CD₃CN of OctβGlc.

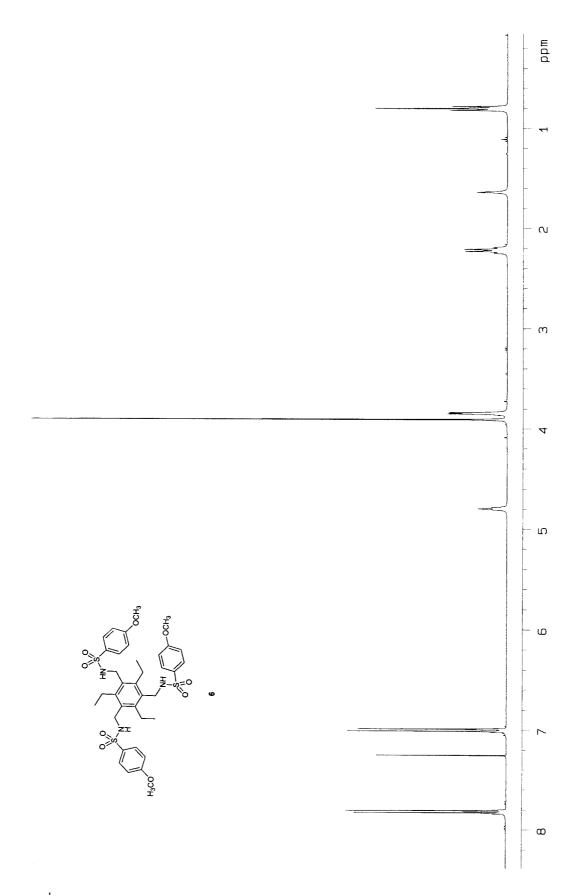


Figure S3: ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 6, 20 mM in CDCl₃

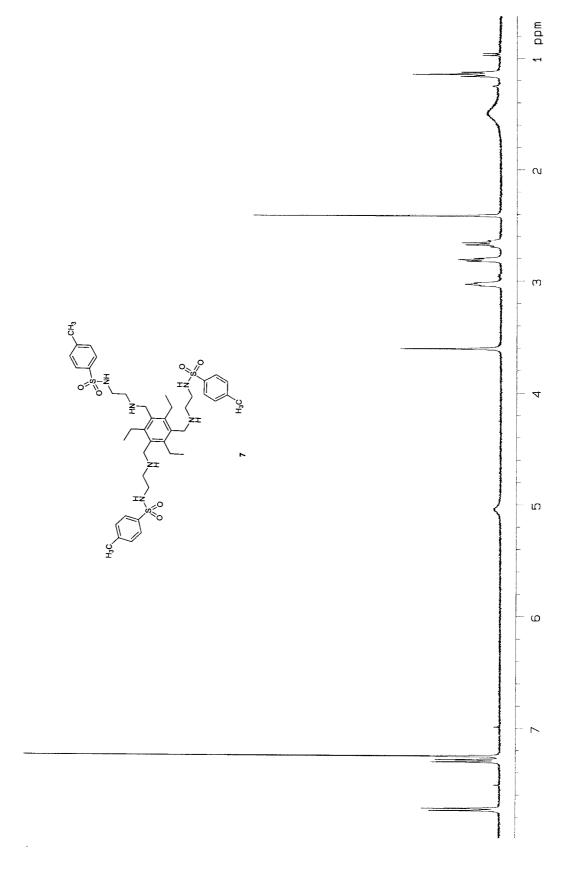


Figure S4: ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **7**, 1.4 mM in CDCl₃

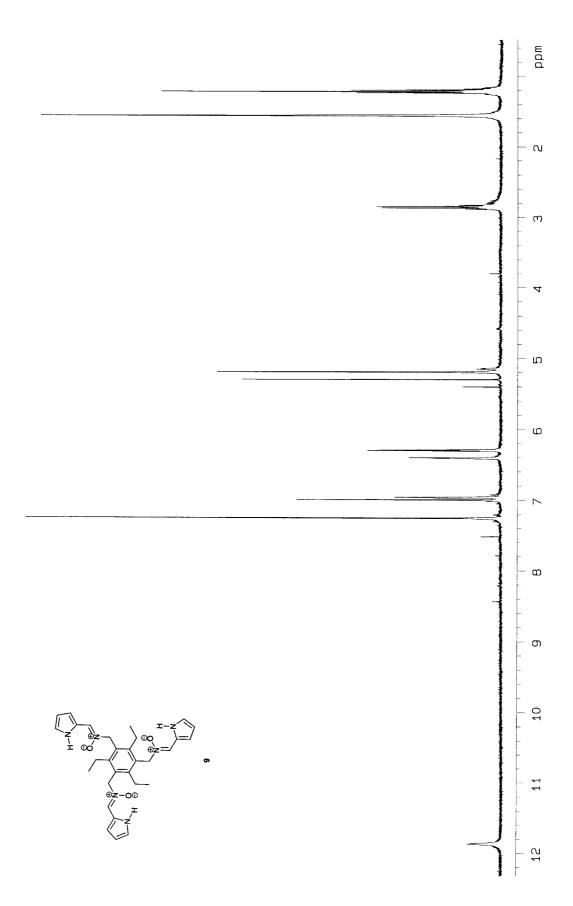


Figure S5: ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 9 in CDCl₃

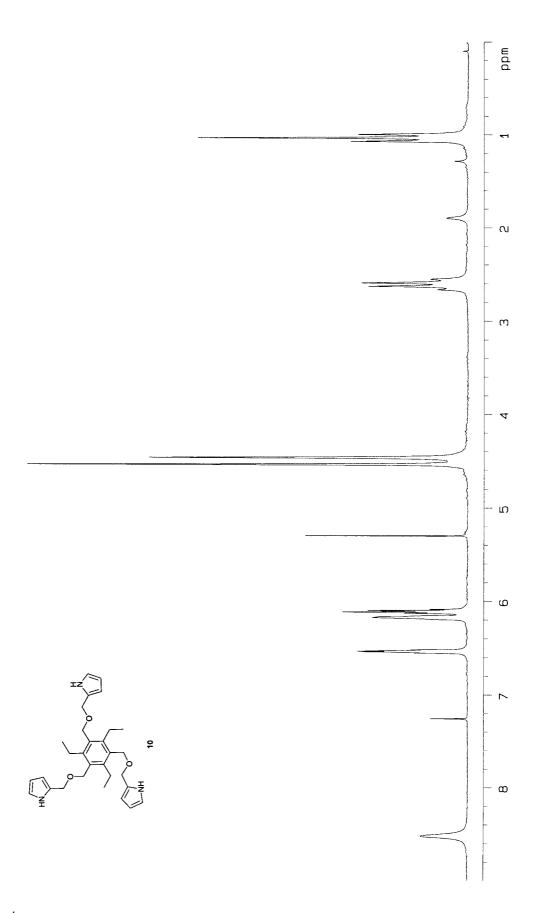


Figure S6: ¹H-NMR spectrum (200 MHz) of 10 in CDCl₃

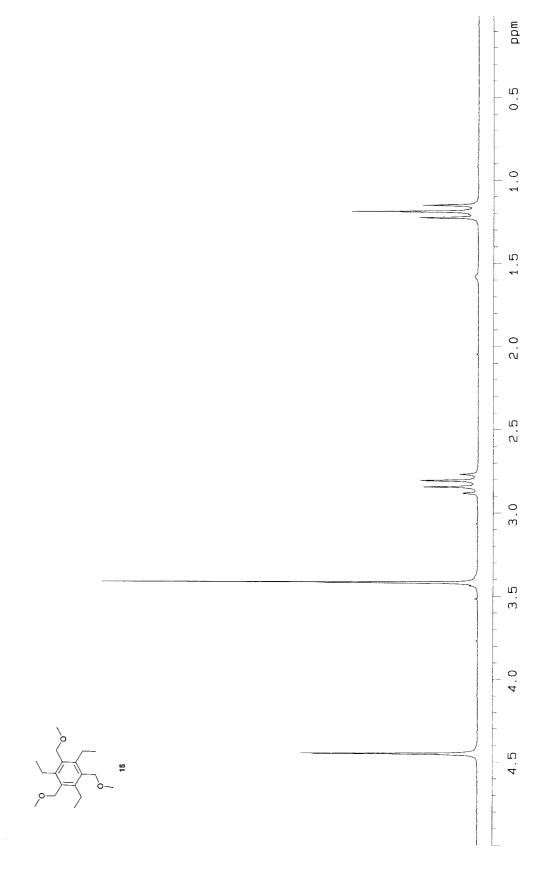


Figure S7: ¹H-NMR spectrum (200 MHz) of 15 in CDCl₃

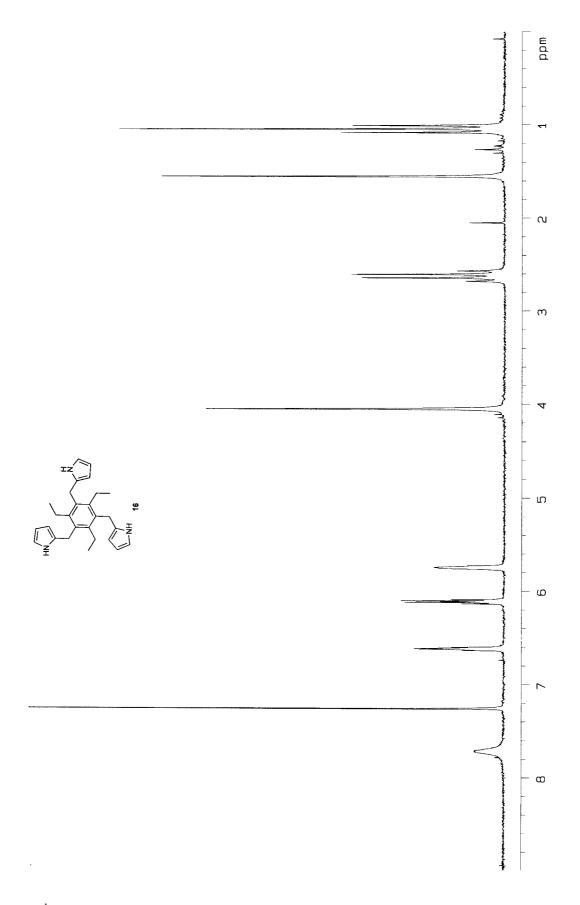


Figure S8: ¹H-NMR spectrum (200 MHz) of 16 in CDCl₃

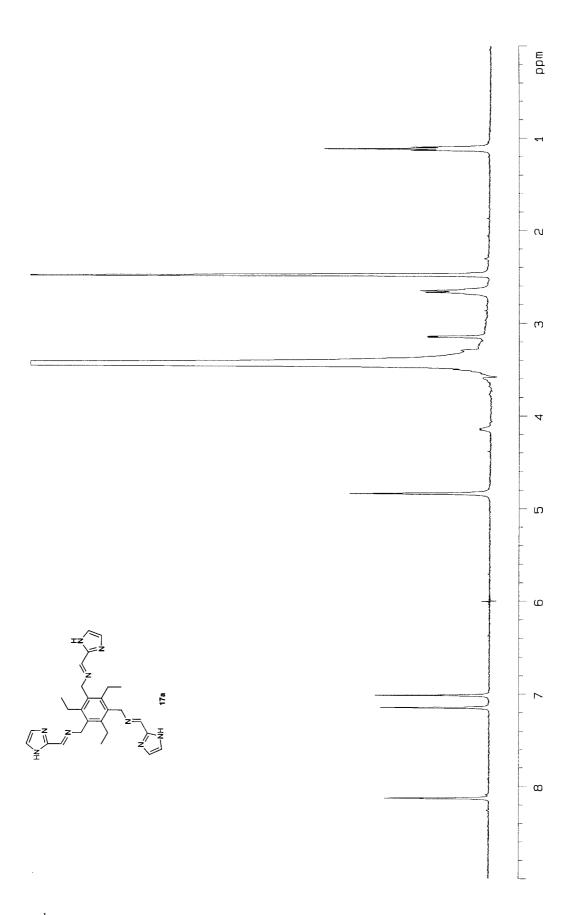


Figure S9: ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **17a** in DMSO-d6

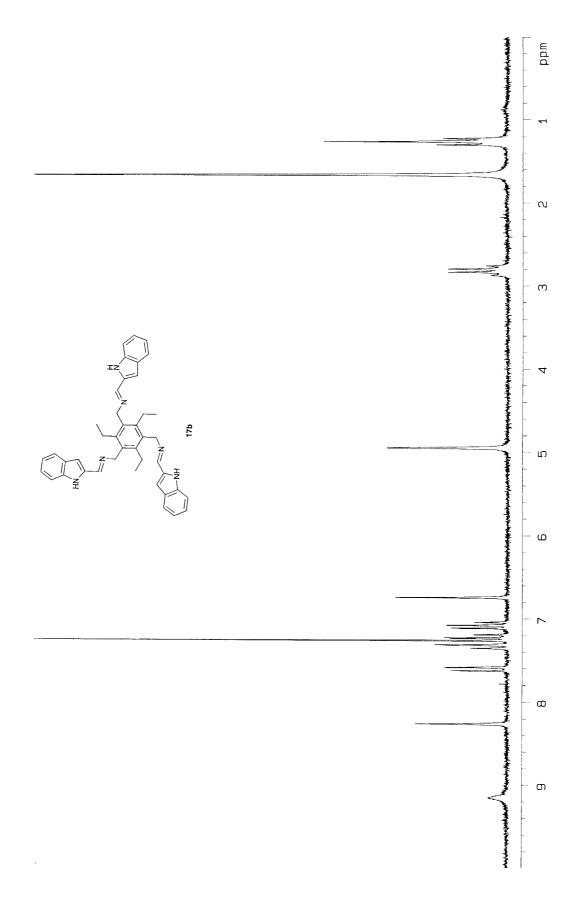


Figure S10: ¹H-NMR spectrum (200 MHz) of 17b in CDCl₃

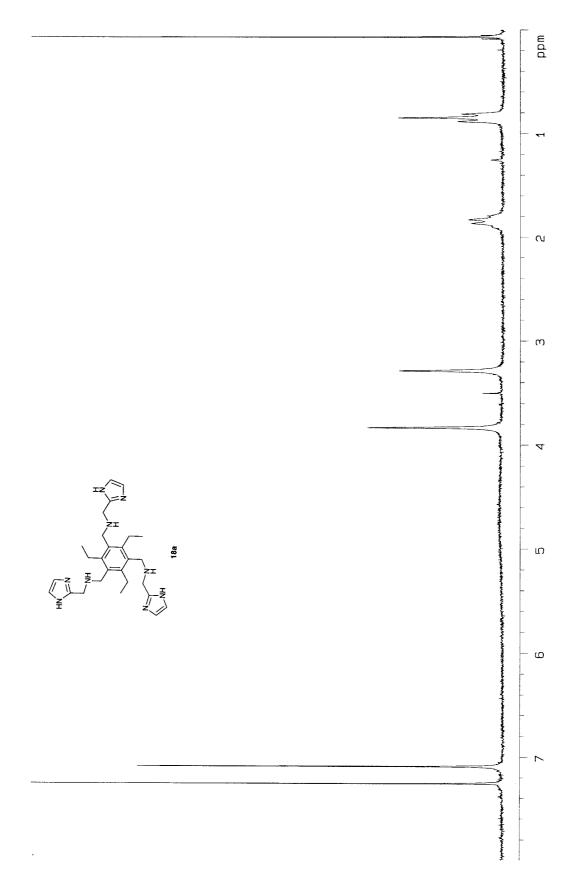


Figure S11: ¹H-NMR spectrum (200 MHz) of 18a in CDCl₃

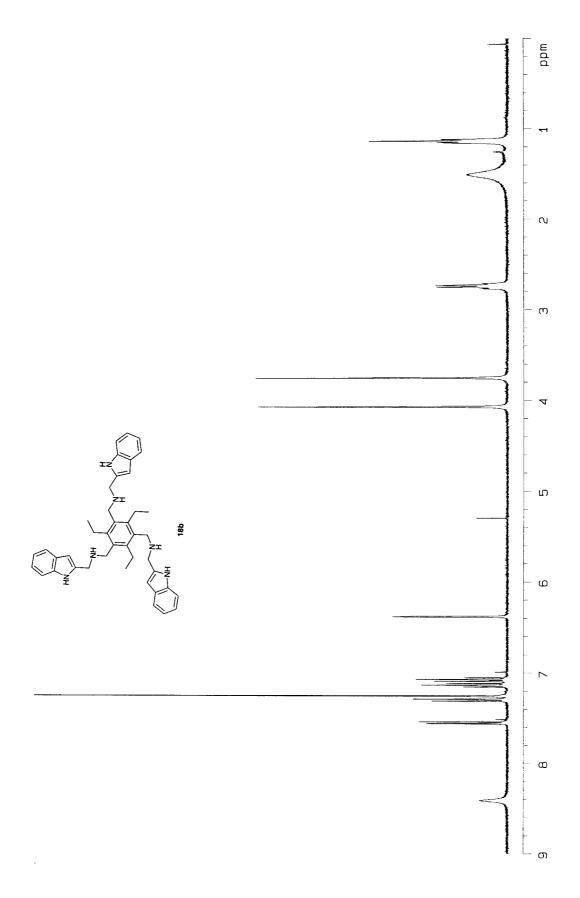


Figure S12: ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of 18b 1.9 mM in CDCl₃

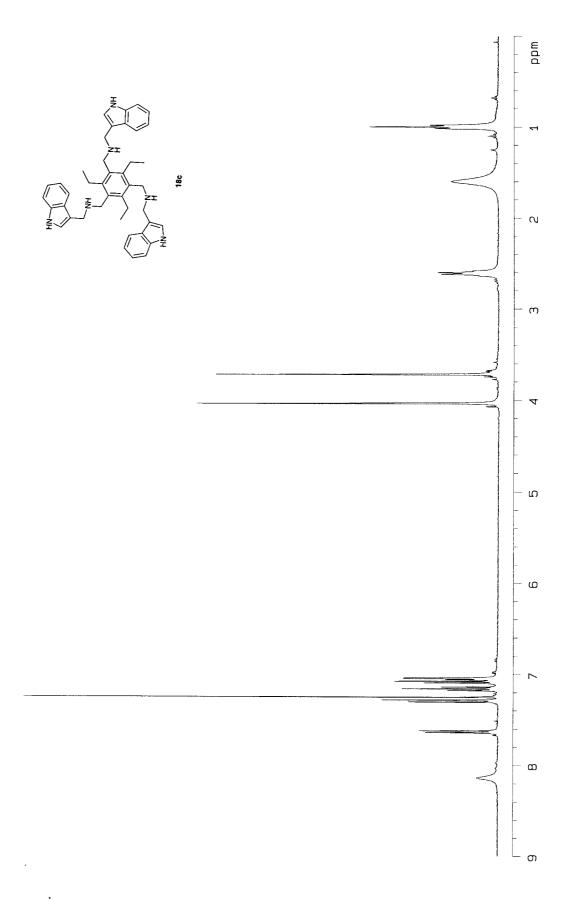


Figure S13: ¹H-NMR spectrum (400 MHz) of **18c** 10 mM in CDCl₃