

Supplementary Materials: ^{77}Se -Enriched Selenoglycoside Enables Significant Enhancement in NMR Spectroscopic Monitoring of Glycan–Protein Interactions

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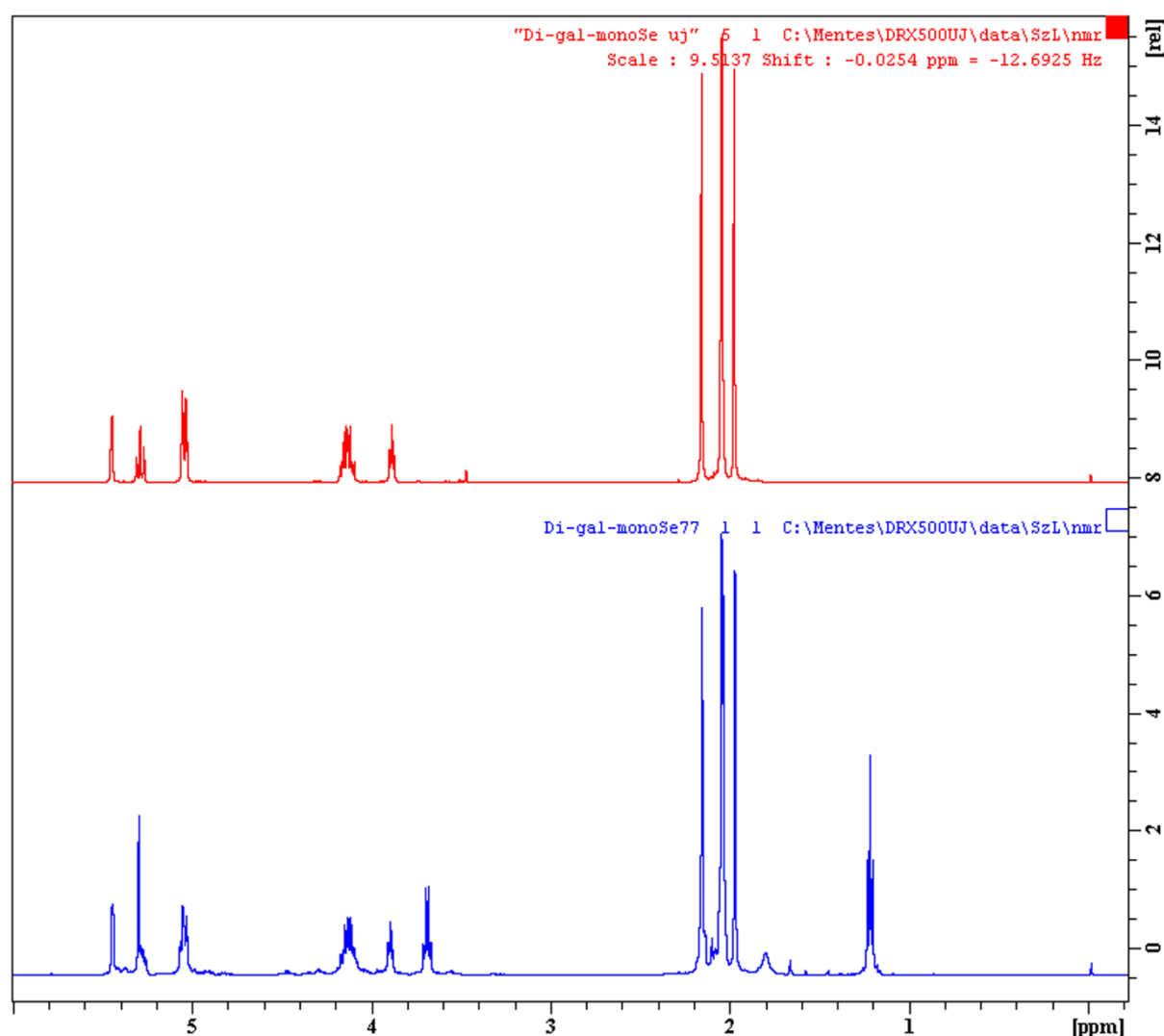


Figure S1. 500 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of di(2,3,4,6-tetra-*O*-acetyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl)selenide (2) (99% ^{77}Se -enriched, bottom), compared to the spectrum of the same compound with ^{77}Se in natural abundance (top) in CDCl_3 .

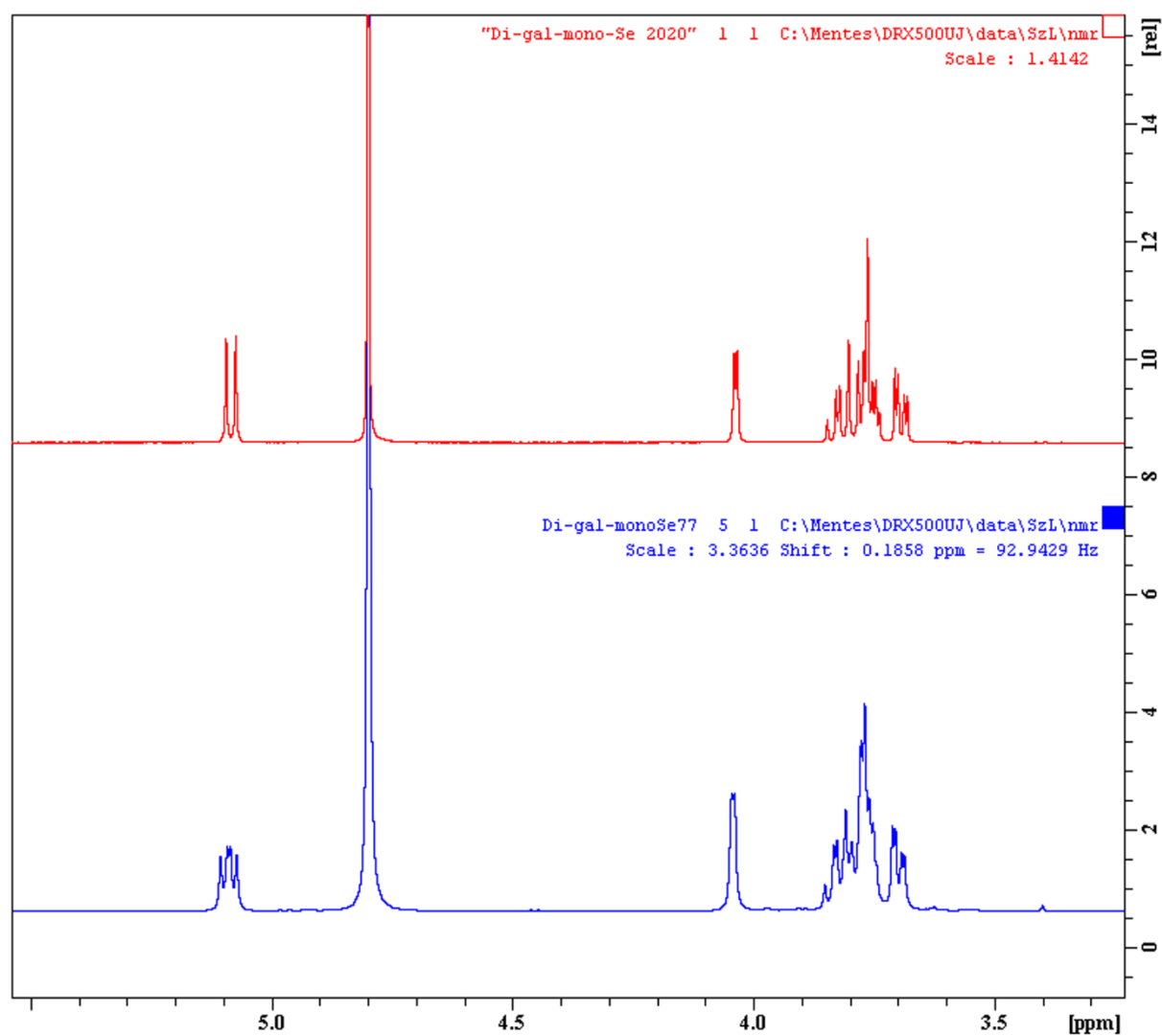


Figure S2. 500 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of $[^{77}\text{Se}]\text{DG}$, **3** (99% ^{77}Se -enriched, bottom), compared to the spectrum of SeDG (^{77}Se in natural abundance, top) in D_2O .

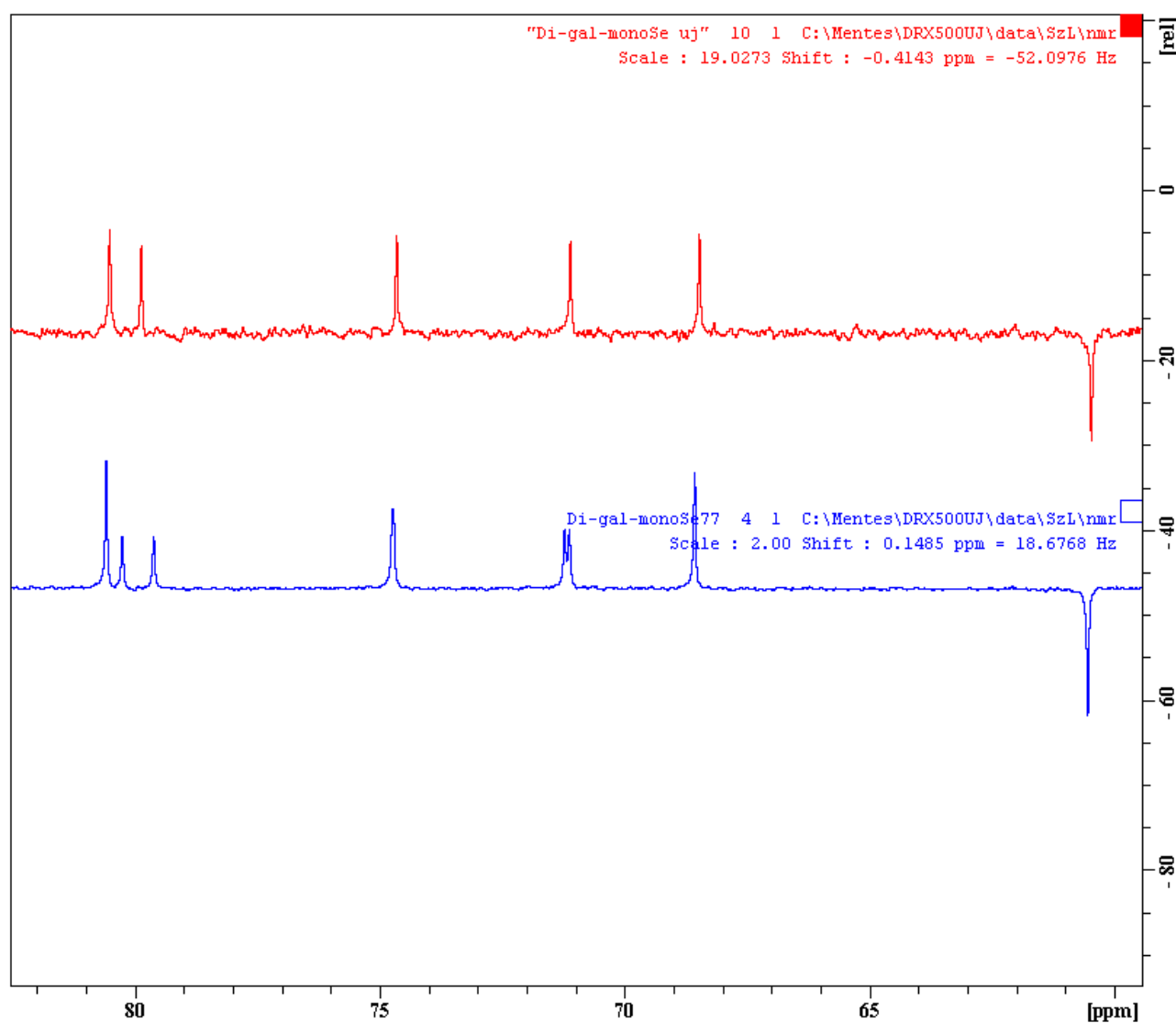


Figure S3. 125 MHz ^{13}C NMR spectrum of $[^{77}\text{Se}]\text{DG}$, **3** (99% ^{77}Se -enriched, bottom), compared to the spectrum of SeDG (^{77}Se in natural abundance, top) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

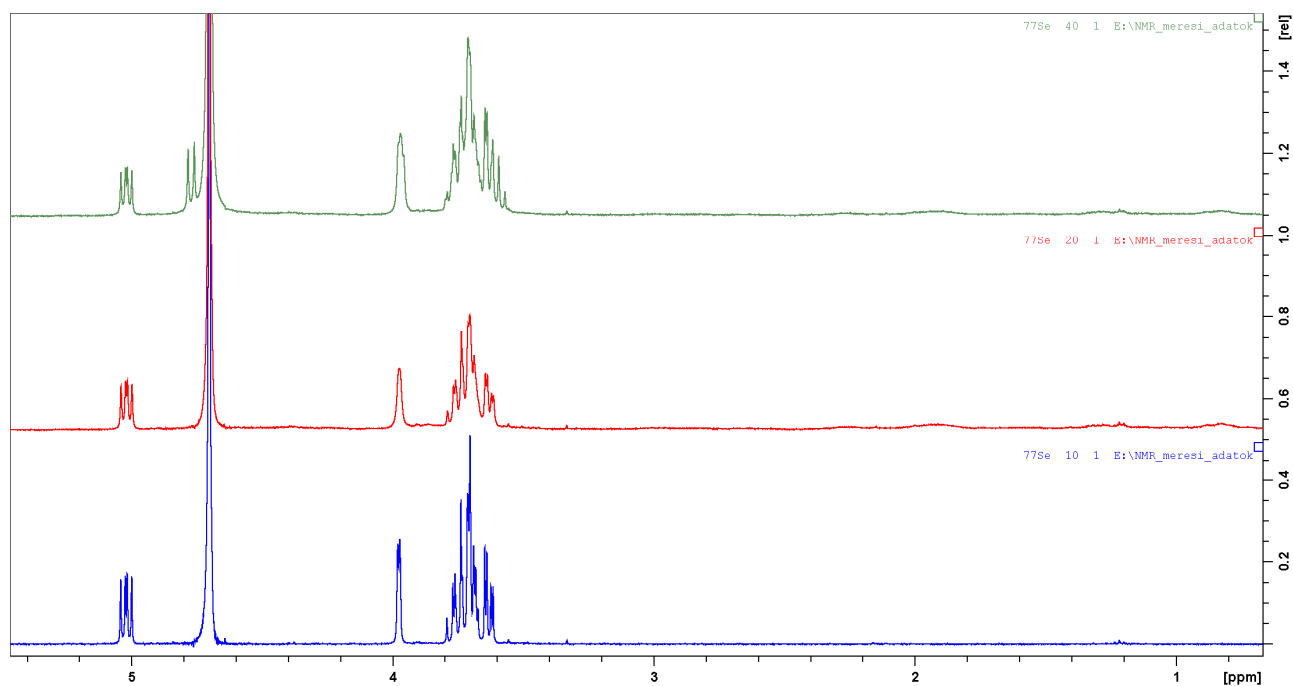


Figure S4. 400 MHz ¹H NMR spectra obtained on samples of [⁷⁷Se]DGal (2 mM) in the absence of *h*Gal-3 (bottom, blue), [⁷⁷Se]DGal (2 mM) and *h*Gal-3 (29 μM, i.e. molar ratio = 1 : 0.0145) (middle, red) and [⁷⁷Se]DGal (2 mM), TDG (2 mM) and *h*Gal-3 (29 μM, i.e. molar ratio = 1 : 1 : 0.0145) (top, green) in D₂O.