Supporting Information

Development of Oseltamivir Phosphonate Congeners as Anti-Influenza Agents

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Figure s1. Stability tests. The stability results of control compounds, mevinolin (A) and diltiazem (B), were acceptable. Guanidino-tamiphosphor monoethyl ester **4c** (C) was stable in human, rat and dog whole blood.



Figure s2. Plasma concentration–time curves after i.v. and oral administration of compounds in normal saline to male rats: (A) **3a**, (B) **3c**, (C) **4a**, and (D) **4c**.

Figure s3. Plasma concentration–time curves after i.v. and oral administration of compounds in normal saline to male mice: (A) **4a** and (B) **4c**.

Table s1. In vitro metabolic stabilities of **4c** and control compounds (testosterone and midazolam) in liver microsomes from various species.

	4 c	Testosterone	Midazolam
HLM^{a}	96.62	35.01	10.91
MRLM ^a	92.54	0.33	1.74
MDLM ^a	104.68	11.34	1.3

(A) Remaining % at 60 min

(B) Intrinsic clearance (CL_{int}) (µL/min/mg proteins)

	4 c	Testosterone	Midazolam
HLM ^a	1.6	35.4	75.2
MRLM ^a	1.8	496.0	135.2
MDLM ^a	~ 0.0	72.6	141.4

(C) In vitro half life $(t_{1/2})$ (min)

	4 c	Testosterone	Midazolam
HLM ^a	866.25	39.15	18.43
MRLM ^a	770.00	2.79	10.25
MDLM ^a	∞	19.09	9.80

^{*a*} HLM: pooled human liver microsomes; MRLM: pooled male rat liver microsomes; MDLM pooled male dog liver microsomes.

Table s2. The measured % protein binding of 4c in plasma from various species.

	Mean% bound measured in plasma				
	4 c	Testosterone	Ranitidine		
Human plasma	8.93	95.52	21.16		
Rat plasma	13.57	92.76	16.80		
Dog plasma	12.14	94.01	20.63		

	Recovered amount (µg)				
	4 c	4a	4c + 4a		
Urine	$20.1\pm4.8~\mu g$	$5.7\pm2.5~\mu g$	$25.7\pm6.8~\mu g$		
	$(1.5 \pm 0.4 \ \%)^a$	$(0.4 \pm 0.2 \ \%)^a$	$(1.9 \pm 0.5)^{a}$		
Feces	$582.9\pm161.6~\mu g$	$364.4\pm39.9~\mu g$	$947.3\pm163.9~\mu g$		
	$(43.2 \pm 12.0 \%)^a$	$(27.0 \pm 3.0 \ \%)^a$	$(70.2 \pm 12.1 \ \%)^a$		
Urine +	$603.0\pm164.1~\mu g$	$370.1\pm38.0~\mu g$	$973.0\pm165.3~\mu g$		
Feces	$(44.7 \pm 12.2 \%)^a$	$(27.4 \pm 2.8 \ \%)^a$	$(72.1 \pm 12.2 \%)^a$		

Table s3. Recovery of **4c** and **4a** from urine and feces after administration of compound **4c** (5 mg/kg) to Sprague–Dawley rats.

^{*a*} The number in parenthesis indicates the percentage recovery.

Dose (mg/kg) Motality	Motality Tramor	Tramor	Convulsion	Body	Hypoactivity	Hunched	Piloerection
	Wotanty	Tremor		jerks		posture	
Compound 3a							
300	_	_	_	_			
500	_	+ (1/1)	_	_			
750	+ (1/4)	+ (3/4)	+ (3/4)	+ (1/4)			
800	+ (1/1)	_	_	_			
1000	+ (1/1)	_	_	_			
Compound 3c							
300	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
600	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
900	_	+ (3/3)	_	_	$+(3/3)^{a}$	$+(3/3)^{a}$	$+(3/3)^{a}$
1500	_	+(1/1)	+ (1/1)	+(1/1)	$+(1/1)^{a}$	$+(1/1)^{a}$	$+(1/1)^{a}$
2000	$+(1/1)^{b}$	+ (1/1)	+ (1/1)	+(1/1)	+(1/1)	+(1/1)	+(1/1)

Table s4. Clinical observation on treatment of mice with compounds 3a and 3c.

^{*a*} The clinical sign was observed till to the second day after dosing.

^b This animal was found dead in half hour later after dosing.

S8

¹H NMR spectrum of guanidino-oseltamivir carboxylate 2a (600 MHz, D₂O)

¹H NMR spectrum of guanidino-oseltamivir **2b** (as the TFA salt, 400 MHz, in D_2O)

 13 C NMR spectrum of guanidino-oseltamivir **2b** (as the TFA salt, 100 MHz, in D₂O)

¹⁹ F NMR spectrum of guanidino-oseltamivir **2b** (as the TFA salt, 400 MHz, in CD_3OD)

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¹H NMR spectrum of tamiphosphor diethyl ester **3b** (400 MHz, in CDCl₃)

 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of tamiphosphor diethyl ester **3b** (162 MHz, in CDCl₃)

¹H NMR spectrum of tamiphosphor monoethyl ester 3c (600 MHz, D₂O)

¹H NMR spectrum of guanidino-tamiphosphor diethyl ester **4b** (400 MHz, in CD₃OD)

 31 P NMR spectrum of guanidino-tamiphosphor diethyl ester **4b** (162 MHz, in CD₃OD)

¹H NMR spectrum of guanidino-tamiphosphor monoethyl ester 4c (600 MHz, D₂O)

