Supporting Information

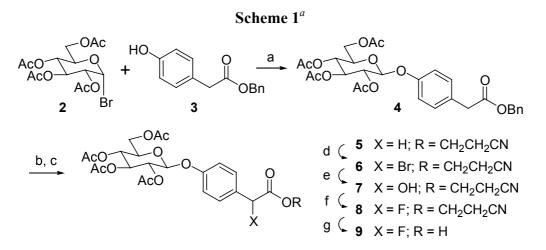
Design and Synthesis of Activity Probe for Glycosidases

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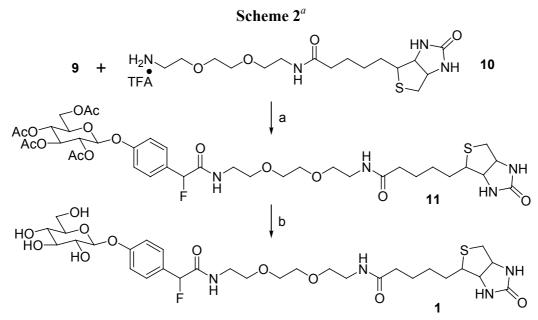
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Experimental procedures and characterization, including copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR, for compounds 1, 4–9, and 11 as well as conditions for the labeling of β -glucosidase with probe 1 are included.



^{*a*}(a) AgOTf, CH₂Cl₂ (67%); (b) H₂, Pd/C (91%); (c) DCC, DMAP, HOCH₂CH₂CN, CH₂Cl₂ (95%); (d) NBS, CCl₄, hv (92%); (e) AgNO₃, acetone/H₂O (55%); (f) DAST, CH₂Cl₂ (85%); (g) DBU, CH₂Cl₂ (95%).



^{*a*}(a) DCC, HOBt, TEA (83%); (b) Na₂CO₃, MeOH (92%).

Experimental:

General methods. All reagents and starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers (Acros, Aldrich and Merck) and were used without further purification. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 550 series II spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR were recorded using a Brucker AC-300 or Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer. The proton and carbon chemical shifts are given in ppm using CDCl₃ ($\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.24 and 77.0) as internal standard. High resolution mass spectra were recorded with a JEOL-102A mass spectrometer. Analytical TLC (silica gel, 60F-54, Merck) and spots were visualized under UV light and/or phosphomolybdic acid-ethanol. Column chromatography was performed with Kiesegel 60 (70-230 mesh) silica gel (Merck). Melting points are reported without correction.

[4-(Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-acetic acid benzyl ester (4): Benzyl *p*-hydroxyphenylacetate **3** (265 mg, 1.1 mmol) and AgOTf (421 mg, 1.6 mmol) in the presence of 3A molecular sieves was dissolved/suspended in 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ The mixture was cooled in an ice bath and a solution of tetra-*O*-acetyl-glucopyranosyl bromide **2** (675 mg, 1.6 mmol) in 5 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was slowly added. The reaction mixture was kept in the dark for 2 h. It was quenched by adding 1 mL of DIEA. The yellow precipitate was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluted with *n*-hexane/EtOAc (7/3). The β-glucoside **4** (420 mg) was obtained in 67% yield. R_f = 0.45 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), mp 75–78°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.34-7.25 (m, 5 H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 5.29-5.21 (m, 2 H, H-2 + H-4), 5.11 (dd, J = 11.7, 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.26 (dd, J = 12.6, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 4.13 (dd, J = 12.6, 2.4 Hz, 1 H, H-6²), 3.83 (m, 1 H, H-5), 3.59 (s, 2 H), 1.99 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.97 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.3 (C), 170.4 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.3 (C), 169.2 (C), 155.9 (C), 135.7 (C), 130.4 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.1 (C), 117.0 (CH), 99.1 (CH), 72.6 (CH), 71.9 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 66.6 (CH₂), 61.8 (CH₂), 40.3 (CH₂), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃). IR (KBr): 3038, 2964, 2945, 1760, 1512, 1450, 1369, 1239, 1140, 1047, 978, 922 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₃₃O₁₂ (M + 1)⁺ 573.1972, found 573.1969.

[4-(Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-acetic acid 2-cyanoethyl ester (5): To a solution of compound 4 (85 mg, 0.15 mmol) in 5 mL of EtOAc and a few drops of MeOH was added a spatula of 10% Pd/C. The system was evacuated and filled with H₂ three times. It was kept under H₂ atmosphere with a balloon and stirred at rt for 1 h. The Pd/C catalyst was filtered off through Celite 535, and the filtrate concentrated. The acid intermediate (65 mg, 91%) was obtained as a white foam after silica gel column chromatography eluted with MeOH/CHCl₃ (5/95). $R_f =$ $0.51 (MeOH/CHCl_3 = 1/9)$. ¹H NMR (CDCl_3, 400 MHz) δ 7.17 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.29-5.20 (m, 2 H, H-2 + H-4), 5.13 (dd, J = 9.7, 9.3 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 5.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.25 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 4.13 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H, H-6'), 3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.56 (s, 2 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H), 1.99 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 177.1 (C), 170.6 (C), 170.2 (C), 169.4 (C), 169.3 (C), 156.0 (C), 130.5 (CH), 128.2 (C), 117.0 (CH), 99.0 (CH), 72.6 (CH), 71.9 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 61.9 (CH₂), 40.0 (CH₂), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃); IR (neat): 3389, 1760, 1523, 1372, 1227, 1037 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for $C_{22}H_{27}O_{12}$ (M + 1)⁺ 483.1503; found 483.1499. To a solution of the acid intermediate (575 mg, 1.19 mmol), 3-hydroxypropionitrile (98 µL, 1.43 mmol) and DMAP (15 mg, 0.11 mmol) in 50 mL of CH₂Cl₂ cooled in an ice bath was slowly injected 4 mL of DCC solution (0.45 M in CH₂Cl₂). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 10 h. The white precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate concentrated. The oil residue was dissolved in 60 mL of EtOAc and washed with 5% citric acid (\times 3), 10% NaHCO₃ (\times 3) and brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The resulting oil was chromatographed on silica gel (EtOAc/ $CHCl_3 = 2/8$) to give compound 5 as an oil (606 mg, 95%). $R_f = 0.33$ (EtOAc/ CHCl₃ = 3/7). ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta 7.18 \text{ (dd}, J = 6.6, 2.1 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}), 6.92 \text{ (dd}, J = 6.6, 2.1 \text{ Hz}, 2 \text{ H}),$ 5.28-5.19 (m, 2 H, H-2 + H-4), 5.12 (dd, J = 9.9, 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.26-4.22 (m, 3 H), 4.12 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.5 Hz,1 H, H-6), 3.80 (m, 1 H,

H-5), 3.59 (s, 2 H), 2.66 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.99 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 170.9 (C), 170.5 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.3 (C), 169.2 (C), 156.1 (C), 130.4 (CH), 128.1 (C), 117.1 (CH), 116.6 (C), 99.0 (CH), 72.6 (CH), 71.9 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 61.8 (CH₂), 59.0 (CH₂), 39.9 (CH₂), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 17.9 (CH₂). IR (neat): 3336, 2936, 2850, 2259, 1747, 1517, 1424, 1228, 1155, 1037 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃₀NO₁₂ (M + 1)⁺ 536.1768; found 536.1772.

[4-(Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-bromoacetic acid

2-cyanoethyl ester (6): To a solution of compound 5 (100 mg, 0.19 mmol) in 15 mL of CCl₄ was added NBS (36.6 mg, 0.21 mmol) and a catalytic amount of AIBN. The reaction flask was equipped with a condenser, and purged and filled with N₂ three times. It was irradiated with a 100W tungsten lamp for 1 h until white precipitate formed. The precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate concentrated. It was subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluted with EtOAc/CHCl₃ (2/8) to give the ester product 6 (105 mg, 92%) as a white foam. $R_f = 0.33$ (EtOAc/ CHCl₃ = 3/7). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.33 (s, 1 H), 5.27-5.23 (m, 2 H, H-2 + H-4), 5.18-5.07 (m, 2 H, H-1 + H-3), 4.35-4.31 (m, 2 H), 4.24 (dd, J = 11.8, 5.3 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 4.15 (dd, J = 11.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H, H-6'), 3.84 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.70 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 170.5 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.3 (C), 169.2 (C), 167.7 (C), 157.4 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.7 (C), 117.1 (CH), 116.2 (C), 98.5 (CH), 72.5 (CH), 72.1 (CH), 71.0 (CH), 68.1 (CH), 61.8 (CH₂), 60.3 (CH₂), 45.0 (CH), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 17.7 (CH₂). IR (neat): 2982, 1753, 1510, 1385, 1221, 1037 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for $C_{25}H_{29}^{79}BrNO_{12}$ (M + 1) 614.0873; found 614.0872.

[4-(Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-hydroxyacetic

acid

2-cyanoethyl ester (7): Compound **6** (150.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of acetone. A solution of AgNO₃ (83.0 mg, 0.48 mmol) and Ag₂CO₃ (33.1 mg, 0.12 mmol) in 5 mL of H₂O was added. A dark greenish precipitate was formed immediately. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min. It was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residual oil was dissolved in 50 mL of EtOAc and washed with 5% citric acid (×3), 10% NaHCO₃ (×3) and brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The resulting oil was chromatographed on silica gel (EtOAc/ CHCl₃ = 4/6) to give compound 7 as a white foam (74.0 mg, 55%). R_f = 0.40 (EtOAc/ CHCl₃ = 6/4). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H),

5.22-5.02 (m, 5 H), 4.28 (m, 1 H), 4.19-4.15 (m, 2 H), 4.07 (dd, J = 12.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 3.83 (m, 1 H, H-5), 3.74 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1 H, OH), 2.61-2.54 (m, 2 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 172.6 (C), 170.4 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.3 (C), 169.2 (C), 156.8 (C), 132.5 (C), 127.8 (CH), 116.8 (CH), 116.3 (C), 98.6 (CH), 72.4 (CH), 72.1 (CH), 71.7 (CH), 70.8 (CH), 68.0 (CH), 61.7 (CH₂), 59.7 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 17.6 (CH₂). IR (neat): 3481, 2969, 2259, 1746, 1517, 1372, 1227, 1182, 1044 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₃₀NO₁₃ (M + 1) 552.1718; found 552.1729.

[4-(Tetra-*O*-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-fluoroacetic

acid

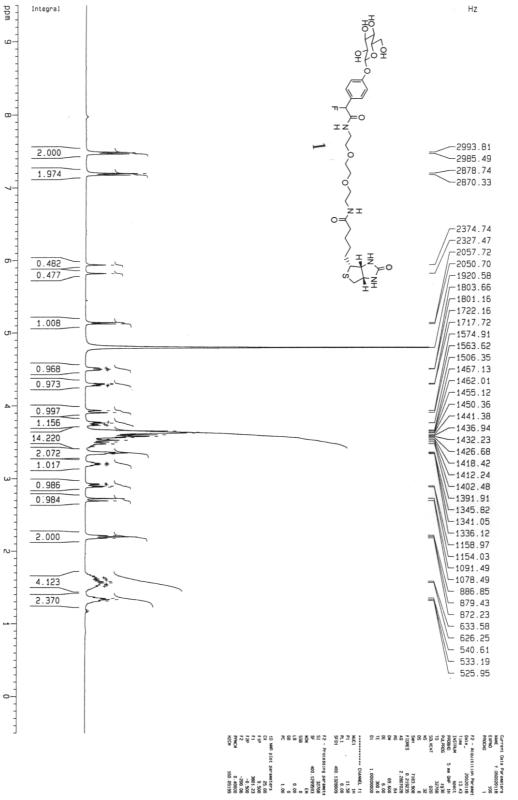
2-cyanoethyl ester (8): To an ice-cooled solution of compound 7 (130.0 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 70 µL (0.46 mmol) of DAST. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 15 h. It was quenched by adding small amount of silica gel and 1.5 mL of MeOH. It was concentrated and the fluorinated product 8 (110.0 mg, 85%) was obtained as a white foam after silica gel column chromatography eluted with EtOAc/CHCl₃ (2/8). $R_f = 0.33$ (EtOAc/ CHCl₃ = 3/7). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.35 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 5.74 (d, J = 47.2 Hz, 1 H, CHF), 5.27-5.18 (m, 2 H), 5.12-5.06 (m, 2 H), 4.34 (m, 1 H), 4.31-4.17 (m, 2 H), 4.10 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 3.84 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.71-2.61 (m, 2 H), 2.00 (s, 3 H), 1.99 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.97 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 170.3 (C), 170 (C), 169.2 (C), 169.1 (C), 167.8 (d, J = 28.8 Hz, C), 157.7 (C), 128.3 (d, J = 20.5 Hz, C), 128.2 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 116.1 (C), 98.5 (CH), 88.4 (d, J = 185.0 Hz, CHF), 72.4 (CH), 72.0 (CH), 70.9 (CH), 68.0 (CH), 61.7 (CH₂), 59.6 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 17.7 (CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -179.0 (d, J = 49.6 Hz), -179.3 (d, J = 50.0 Hz). IR (neat): 2250, 1753, 1523, 1379, 1247, 1037 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for $C_{25}H_{29}O_{12}NF$ (M + 1) 554.1674; found 554.1678.

Triethylammonium [4-(Tetra-*O***-acetyl-**β**-***D***-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-fluoroacetate (9):** To a solution of the fluoride **8** (130.0 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 5 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 50 µL (0.46 mmol) of DBU. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min. EtOAc (50 mL) was then added, and it was washed with 5% citric acid (×3), H₂O (×1) and brine (×1). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. Since the α-fluoroacid was not stable, it was stored as the triethylammonium salt. This was achieved by adding 1 mL of TEA to the filtrate. The triethylammonium salt **9** was obtained as a solid (103.0 mg, 95%) after concentration. $R_f = 0.25$ (MeOH/CHCl₃ = 3/7), mp 111–113°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 5.53 (d, J = 50.4 Hz, 1 H, C*H*F), 5.23-5.14, (m, 2 H), 5.06 (dd, J = 11.2, 9.5 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 4.98 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.97 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, H-1'), 4.19 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.5 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 4.06 (dd, J = 12.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H, H-6'), 3.78 (m, 1 H, H-5), 2.97 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 6 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (s, 3 H), 1.94 (s, 3 H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 174.2 (d, J = 22.0 Hz, C), 170.4 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.2 (C), 169.1 (C), 156.6 (C), 133.1 (d, J = 20.5 Hz, C), 128.0 (CH), 116.6 (CH), 99.0 (CH), 90.8 (d, J = 183.6 Hz, CHF), 72.5 (CH), 71.8 (CH), 71.0 (CH), 68.1 (CH), 61.8 (CH₂), 44.8 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃), 8.2 (CH₃). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -170.2 (d, J = 53.6 Hz), -170.6 (d, J = 53.6 Hz). IR (neat): 3402, 1747, 1615, 1517, 1379, 1234, 1063, 1031 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₄₁FNO₁₂ (M + TEA + 1) 602.2613; found 602.2624.

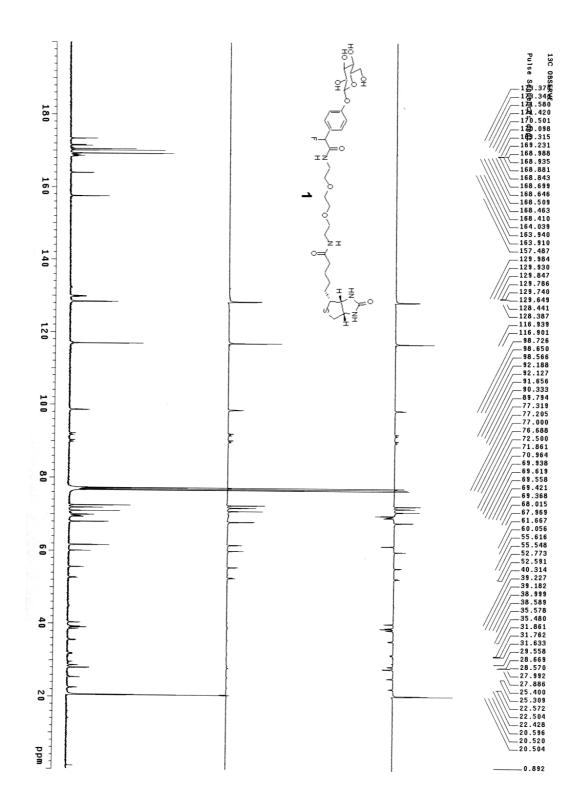
N-[4-(Tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-fluoroacetyl-N'-biotinyl-3, 6-dioxaoctane-1,8-diamine (11): To a solution of the triethylammonium salt of α -fluoroacid 9 (65.0 mg, 0.11 mmol) and compound 10 (61.0 mg, 0.13 mmol) in 3 mL of DMF was added HOBt (22.0 mg, 0.16 mmol), TEA (250 µL) and EDCI (31.1 mg, 0.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. DMF was then removed under high vacuum. The residual oil was dissolved in 40 mL of EtOAc. It was washed with 5% citric acid (\times 3), 10% NaHCO₃ (\times 3) and brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The biotinylated product 11 (77.0 mg, 83%) was obtained as an oil after silica gel column chromatography eluted with MeOH/CHCl₃ (5/95). $R_f = 0.33$ (MeOH/CHCl₃ = 1/9). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.34 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.95 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.72 (bs, 1 H, NH), 6.61 (bs, 1 H, NH), 5.87 (bs, 1 H, NH), 5.75 (d, J = 48.2 Hz, 1 H, CHF), 5.35-5.22 (m, 2 H), 5.20-5.12 (m, 2 H), 4.46 (bs, 1 H), 4.28-4.15 (m, 2 H), 4.09 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1 H, H-6), 3.92 (m, 1 H, H-5), 3.62-3.30 (m, 12 H), 3.05 (br, 1 H), 2.80 (dd, J = 12.6, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.13 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.01 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (s, 3 H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.48 (m, 4 H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 173.3 (C), 170.5 (C), 170.1 (C), 169.3 (C), 169.2 (C), 168.6 (d, J = 22.1 Hz, C), 164.2 (C), 157.5 (C), 129.8 (d, J = 19.0 Hz, C), 128.4 (CH), 116.8 (CH), 98.6 (CH), 91.2 (d, J = 185.8 Hz, CHF), 72.5 (CH), 71.9 (CH), 70.9 (CH), 70.0 (CH₂), 69.9 (CH₂), 69.8 (CH₂), 69.3 (CH₂), 68.0 (CH), 61.7 (CH₂), 61.6 (CH), 60.1 (CH), 55.6 (CH), 40.3 (CH₂), 38.9 (CH₂), 38.8 (CH₂), 35.8 (CH₂), 28.2 (CH₂), 27.9 (CH₂), 25.5 (CH₂), 20.6 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃), 20.5 (CH₃). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -175.4 (d, J = 51.2 Hz), -175.8 (d, J = 51.2 Hz). IR (neat): 3350, 2929, 1753, 1694, 1661, 1569, 1550, 1517, 1379, 1228, 1050. cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for $C_{38}H_{54}FN_4O_{15}S$ (M + 1) 857.3291; found 857.3297.

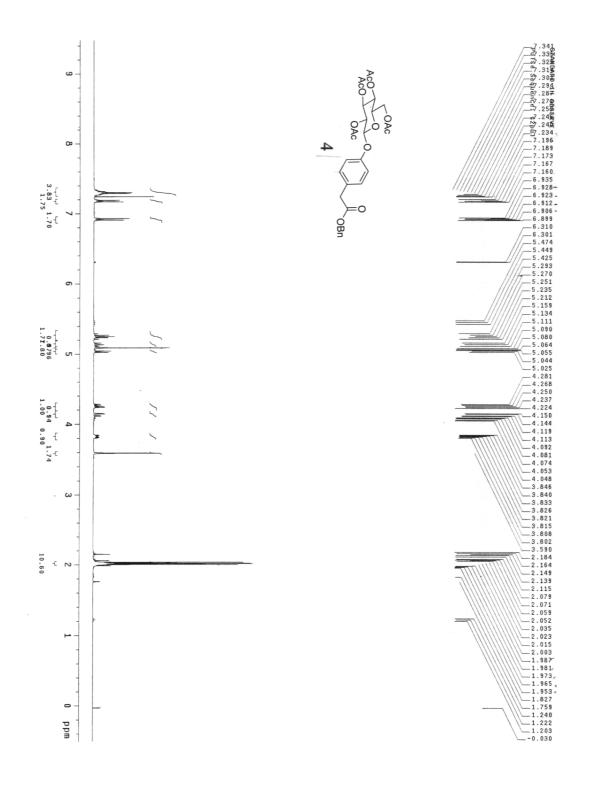
N-Biotinyl-*N*'-[4-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-phenyl]-fluoroacetyl-3,6-dioxaoctane-**1,8-diamine (1):** To a solution of biotinylated compound **11** (72.0 mg, 0.084 mmol) in 5 mL of MeOH was added 35.6 mg of Na₂CO₃. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. It was filtered through Celite and filtrate concentrated. The target product 1 was obtained as a white foam (53.0 mg, 92%) after silica gel column chromatography eluted with MeOH/CHCl₃ (3/7). $R_f = 0.33$ (MeOH/CHCl₃ = 3/7). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 5.88 (d, J = 47.3 Hz, 1 H, CHF), 5.13 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 4.51 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (dd, J= 4.4, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.92 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.43 (m, 14 H), 3.35 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.21 (m, 1 H), 2.91 (dd, J = 13.0, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.71 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.70-1.45 (m, 4 H), 1.38-1.27 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 100 MHz) δ 176.7 (C), 171.3 (d, J = 24.0 Hz, C), 165.3 (C), 158.2 (C), 129.6 (CH), 129.3 (C), 117.1 (CH), 100.3 (CH), 91.2 (d, J = 183.0 Hz, CHF), 76.5 (CH), 75.9 (CH), 73.2 (CH), 69.8 (CH₂), 69.8 (CH₂), 69.8 (CH), 69.2 (CH₂), 69.0 (CH₂), 62.3 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂), 60.4 (CH), 55.7 (CH), 40.0 (CH₂), 39.2 (CH₂), 39.0 (CH₂), 35.7 (CH₂), 28.3 (CH₂), 28.0 (CH₂), 25.5 (CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR $(D_2O) \delta -169.7 (d, J = 49.2 Hz), -169.8 (d, J = 50.4 Hz).$ IR (KBr): 3380, 2939, 2883, 1698, 1549, 1512, 1462, 1239, 1083, 1059 cm⁻¹. HRMS calcd for $C_{30}H_{46}FN_4O_{11}S(M+1)$ 689.2868; found 689.2885.

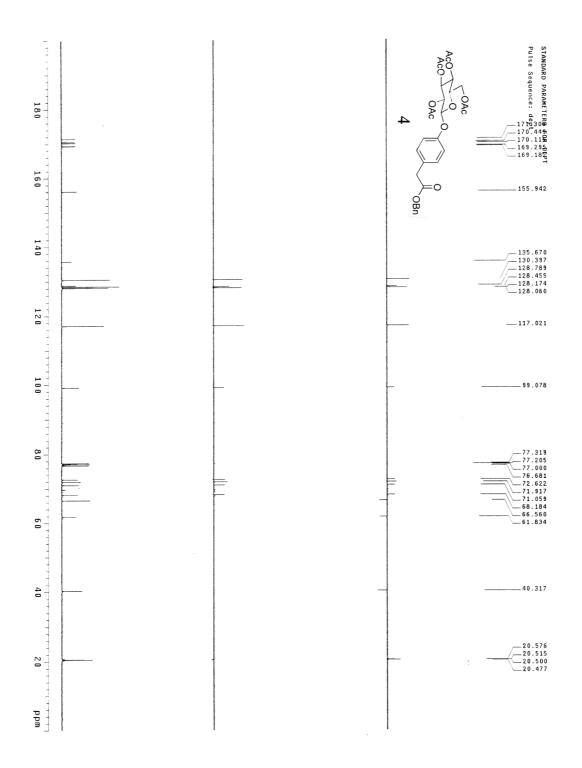
Labeling of β -glucosidase with probe 1: Purified β -glucosidase (2.0 µg) was incubated with 1 mM of probe 1 in 50 mM of phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) at 37°C for 30 min. The reaction products were separated by 8% SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. The membrane was blocked with 10% nonfat dry milk, washed with TTBS (0.05% Tween-20, 20 mM Tris pH 7.6, 137 mM NaCl), and treated with a streptavidin-horseradish peroxidase conjugate (Amersham-Phamacia, 1:2000 dilution) in TTBS containing 1% nonfat dry milk for 1 h at 25°C. Visualization of bound streptavidin-horseradish peroxidase conjugate was achieved by treating the membrane with ECL chemiluminescence reagents (Amersham-Phamacia) and exposed to film for 1-30 min before development.

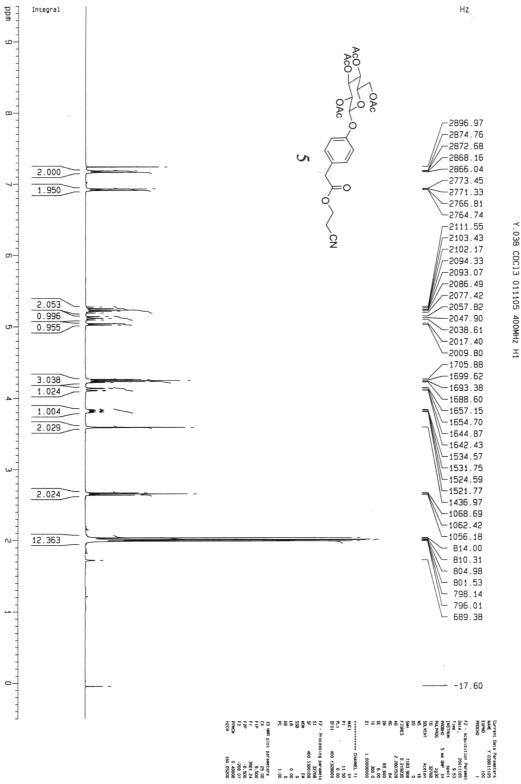


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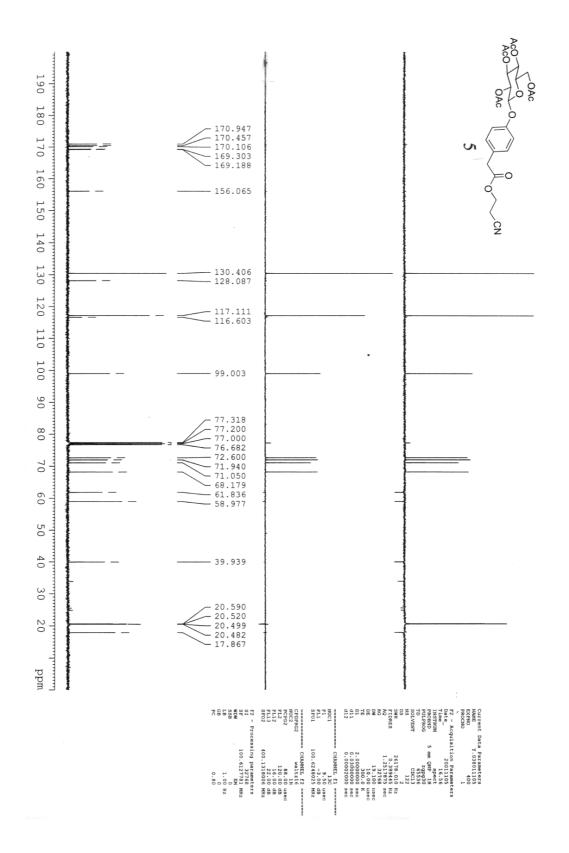


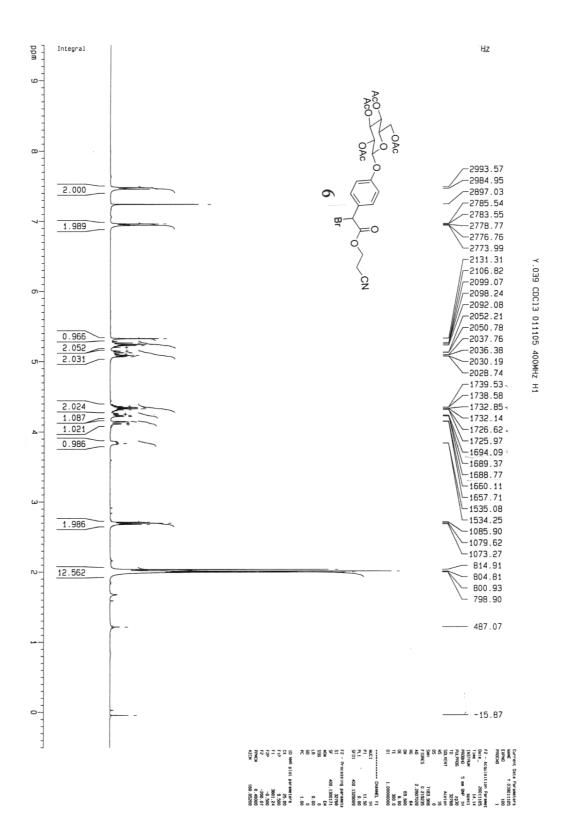


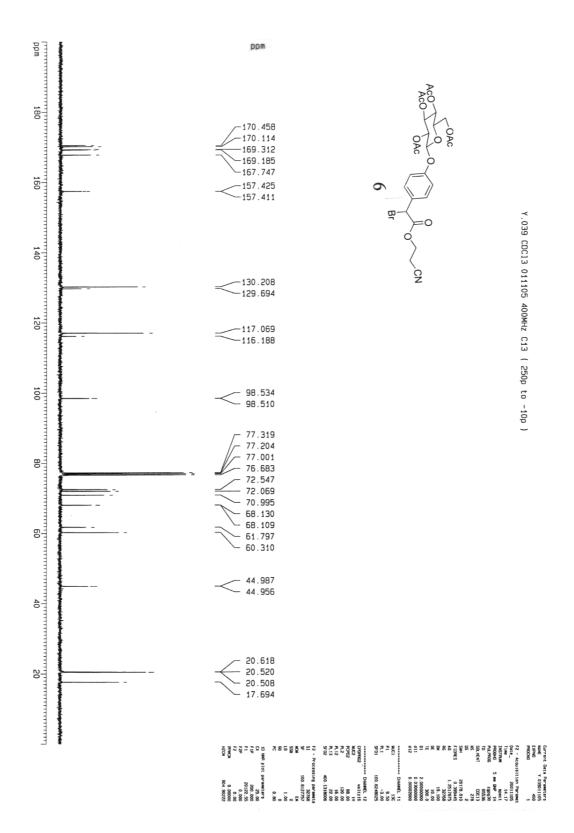


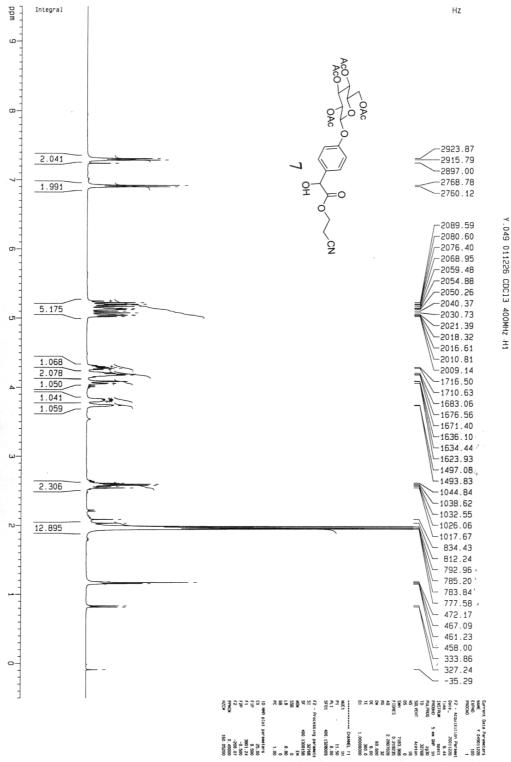


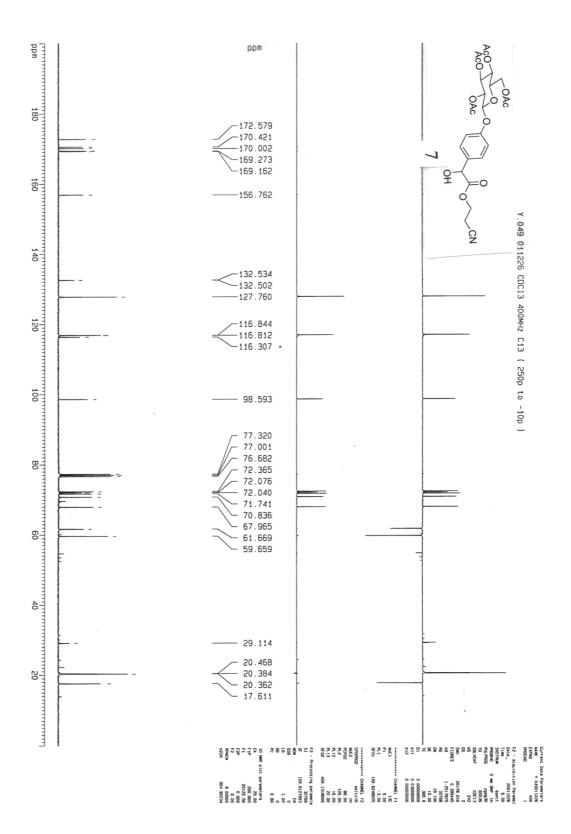
CDC13 011105 400MHz

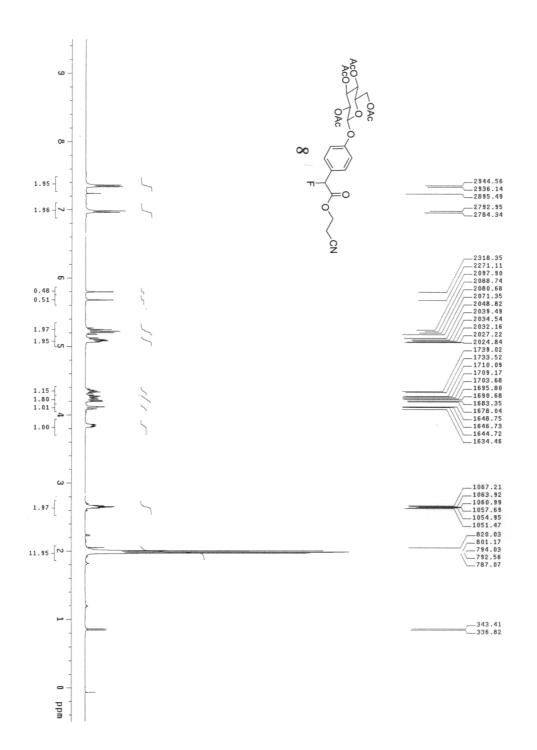


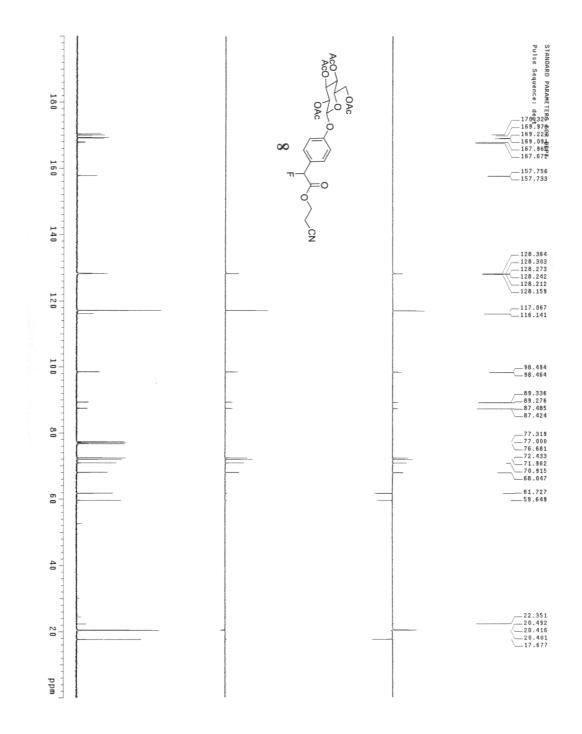


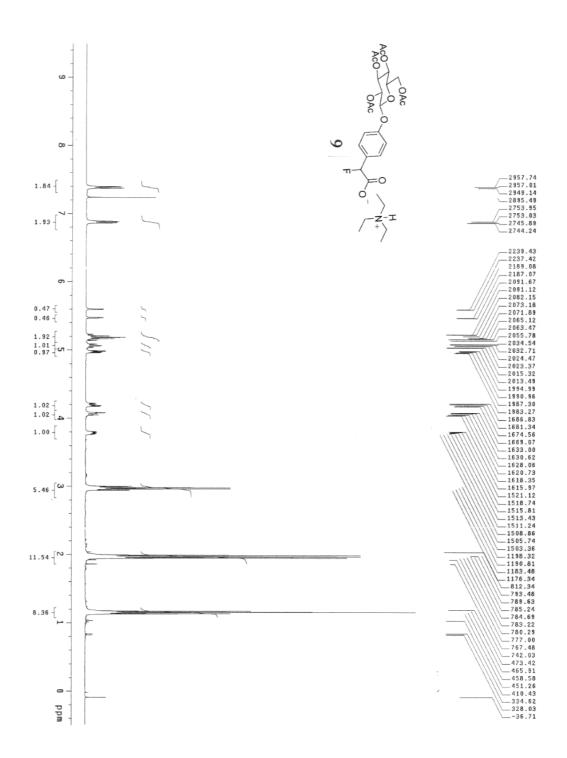


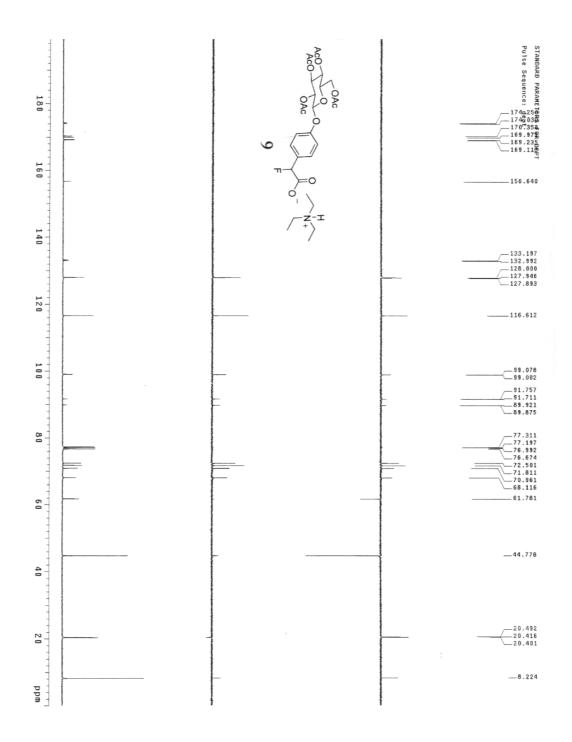


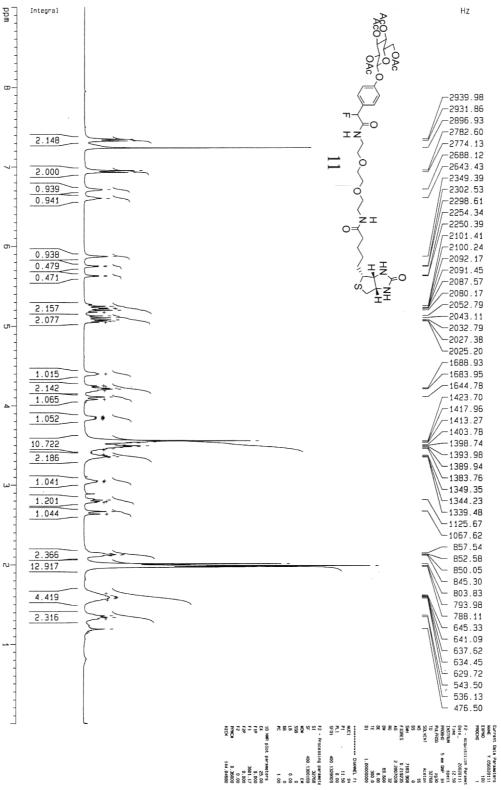












.056 CDC13 020111 400MHz H1

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