Supplementary Materials

Field-based Affinity Optimization of a Novel Azabicyclohexane Scaffold HIV-1 Entry Inhibitor

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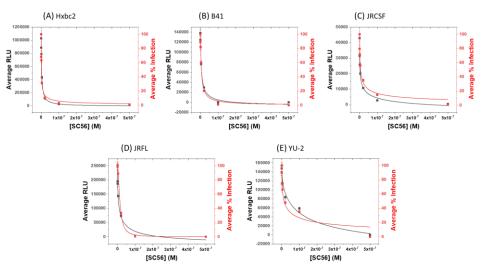


Figure S1. Single round infection assay graphs, using SC56 (starting concentration 5μ M with 1:5 serial dilutions) as an example, against pseudoviruses with envelopes derived from (A) HxBc2 (B) B41 (C) JRCSF (D) JRFL and (E) YU-2. The left axis (black) represents the average relative luciferase units while the right axis (red) represents the average % infection. A non-linear regression logistic fit of data points from which the IC₅₀ values were derived is shown. Error bars indicate the standard deviation from at least three individual replicates. **Commented [m1]:** Please carefully check the accuracy of names and affiliations. Changes will not be possible after proofreading.

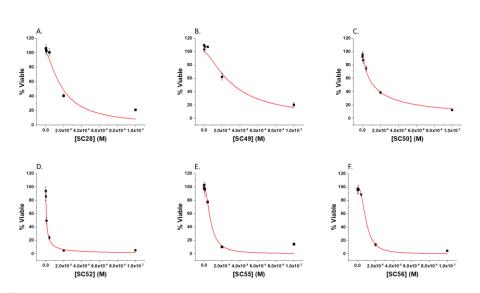


Figure S2. Toxicity of compounds (A) SC28, (B) SC49, (C) SC50, (D) SC52, (E) SC55, and (F) SC56 starting at 1mM with 1:10 dilutions using U87 cells. Red line represents the logistic fit of the data points from which the CC_{50} was derived. Error bars indicate the standard deviation from three individual replicates.

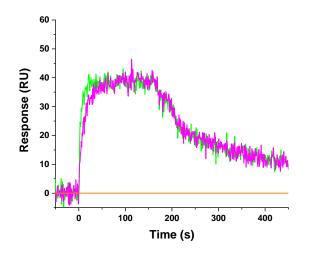


Figure S3. Sensorgrams depicting 12.5 μ M (green) and 6.25 μ M (magenta) SC56 over a surface to which 13000 RUs of B41 SOSIP.664 gp140 trimer had been immobilized. The theoretical Rmax for this surface is 41 RUs. As can be seen, both concentrations saturate the surface.