Supplementary material

Introduction of nonacidic side chains on 6-ethylcholane scaffolds in the identification of potent bile acid receptor agonists with improved pharmacokinetic properties

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Figure S1. Docking pose of **1** (A) and **6** (B) at the FXR ligand binding domain. Compounds **1** and **6** are depicted as green and light blue sticks, respectively. FXR is shown as orange cartoons. Amino acids important for ligand binding are shown as sticks. Non-polar hydrogens are omitted for clarity. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed black lines.



Figure S2. Docking pose of **1** in the GPBAR1 homology model.³ Compound **1** is depicted as green sticks, while GPBAR1 is shown as grey cartoons. Amino acids important for ligand binding are shown as sticks. Non-polar hydrogens are omitted for clarity. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed black lines.

Figure S3. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 1



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 1



Figure S5. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of compound 2



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) of compound 2



Figure S7. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3



Figure S9. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 4



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 4



Figure S11. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5



Figure S13. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6



Figure S15. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 8



Figure S16. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 8



Figure S17. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of compound 10



Figure S18. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 10

