

Synthesis of Tetravalent Thio- and Selenogalactoside-Presenting Galactoclusters and Their Interactions with Bacterial Lectin PA-IL from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Tünde Zita Illyés ¹, Lenka Malinovská ^{2,3}, Erzsébet Róth ⁴, Boglárka Tóth ⁴, Bence Farkas ⁷, Marek Korsák ^{2,3}, Michaela Wimmerová ^{2,3,5}, Katalin E. Kövér ^{6,7} and Magdolna Csávás ^{4,6,*}

Citation: Illyés, T.Z.; Malinovská, L.; Róth, E.; Tóth, B.; Farkas, B.; Korsák, M.; Wimmerová, M.; Kövér, K.E.; Csávás, M. Synthesis of Tetravalent Thio- and Selenogalactoside-Presenting Galactoclusters and Their Interactions with Bacterial Lectin PA-IL from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. *Molecules* **2021**, *26*, 542. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules26030542>

Academic Editor: George Grant

Received: 15 December 2020

Accepted: 18 January 2021

Published: 21 January 2021

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

¹ Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, H-4032 Debrecen, Hungary; illyesztz@unideb.hu

² Central European Institute of Technology, Masaryk University, Kamenice 5, 625 00 Brno, Czech Republic; malinovska@mail.muni.cz (L.M.); korsakmarek@mail.muni.cz (M.K.); michaw@chemi.muni.cz (M.W.)

³ National Centre for Biomolecular Research, Faculty of Science, Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

⁴ Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, H-4032 Debrecen, Hungary; rothnej@gmail.com (E.R.); nyirabrany93@gmail.com (B.T.)

⁵ Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

⁶ Research Group for Molecular Recognition and Interaction, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, University of Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, H-4032 Debrecen, Hungary; kover@science.unideb.hu

⁷ Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, University of Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, H-4032 Debrecen, Hungary; farkasbence1104@gmail.com

* Correspondence: csavas.magdolna@science.unideb.hu

Abstract: Synthesis of tetravalent thio- and selenogalactopyranoside-containing glycoclusters using azide-alkyne click strategy is presented. Prepared compounds are potential ligands of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* lectin PA-IL. *P. aeruginosa* is an opportunistic human pathogen associated with cystic fibrosis, and PA-IL is one of its virulence factors. The interactions of PA-IL and tetravalent glycoconjugates were investigated using hemagglutination inhibition assay and compared with mono- and divalent galactosides (propargyl 1-thio- and 1-seleno-β-D-galactopyranoside, digalactosyl diselenide and digalactosyl disulfide). The lectin-carbohydrate interactions were also studied by STD-NMR technique. Both thio- and seleno-tetravalent glycoconjugates were able to inhibit PA-IL significantly better than simple D-galactose or their intermediate compounds from the synthesis.

Keywords: selenoglycosides; galactoclusters; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; PA-IL lectin; multivalency

Figure S1. NMR spectra of compounds: **2b**, **3b**, **6a**, **7a**, **6b**, **7b**

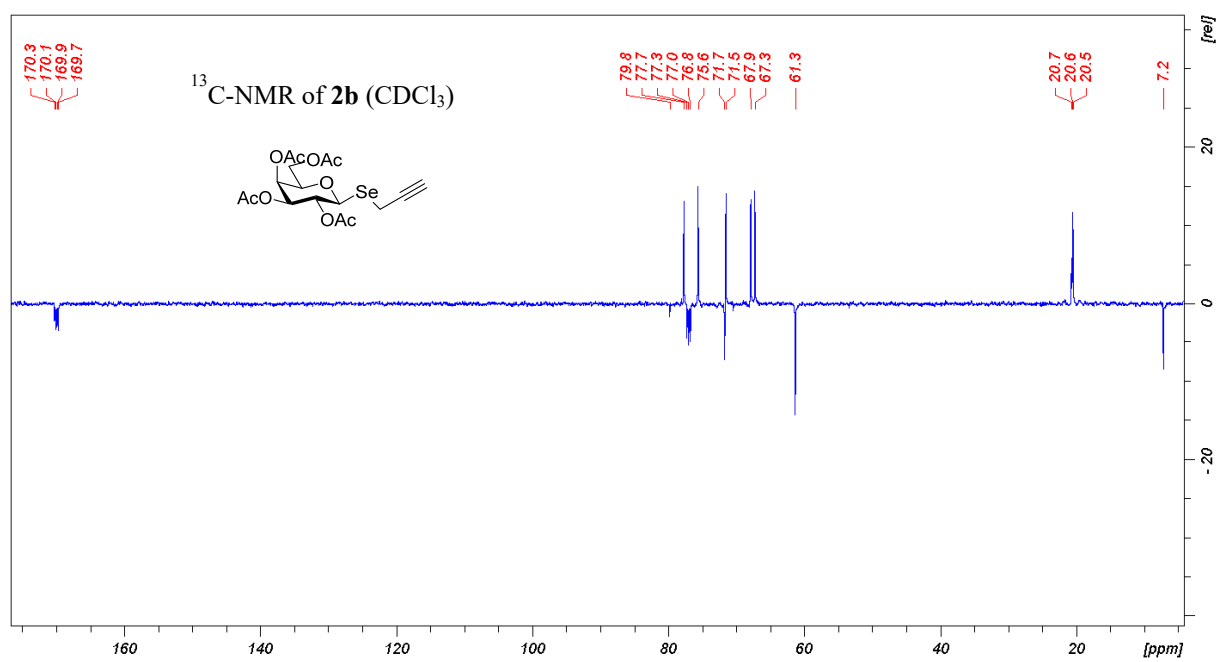
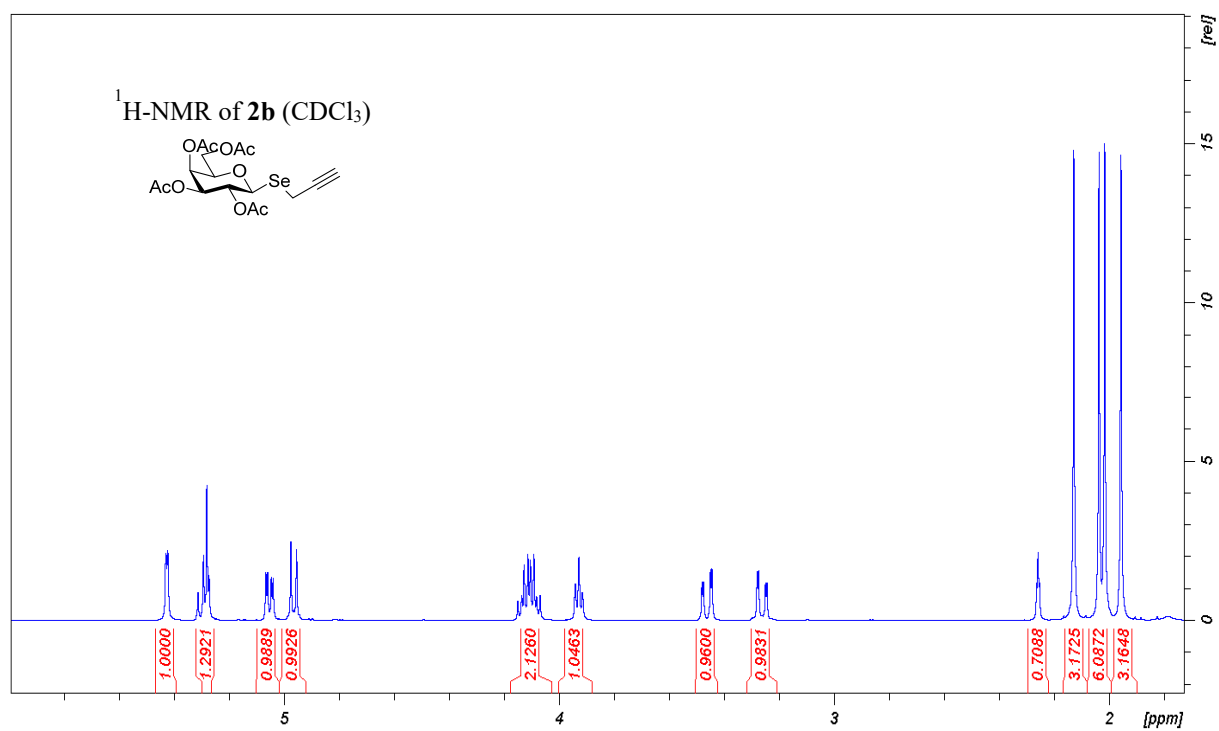


Figure S1. cont.

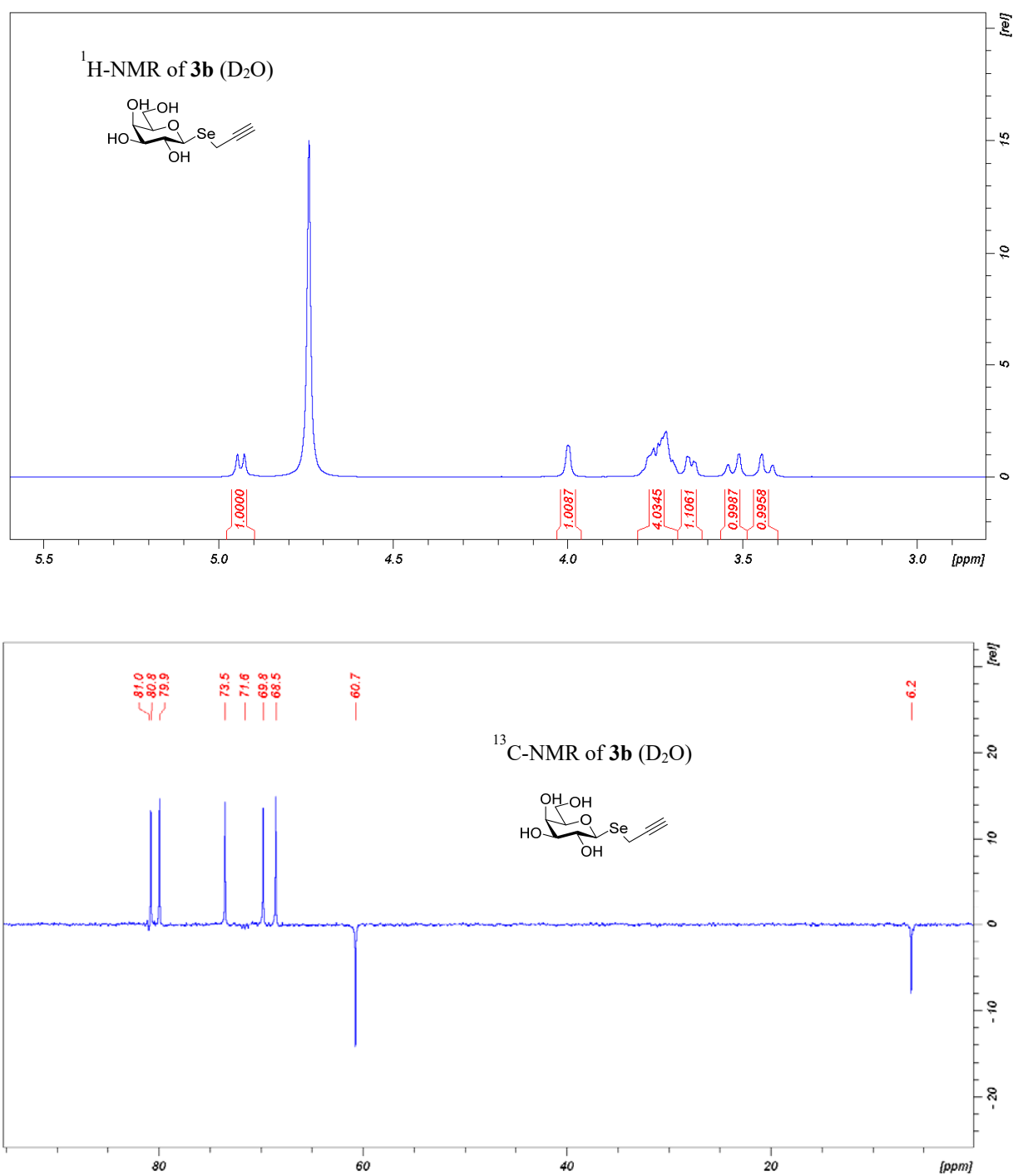


Figure S1. cont.

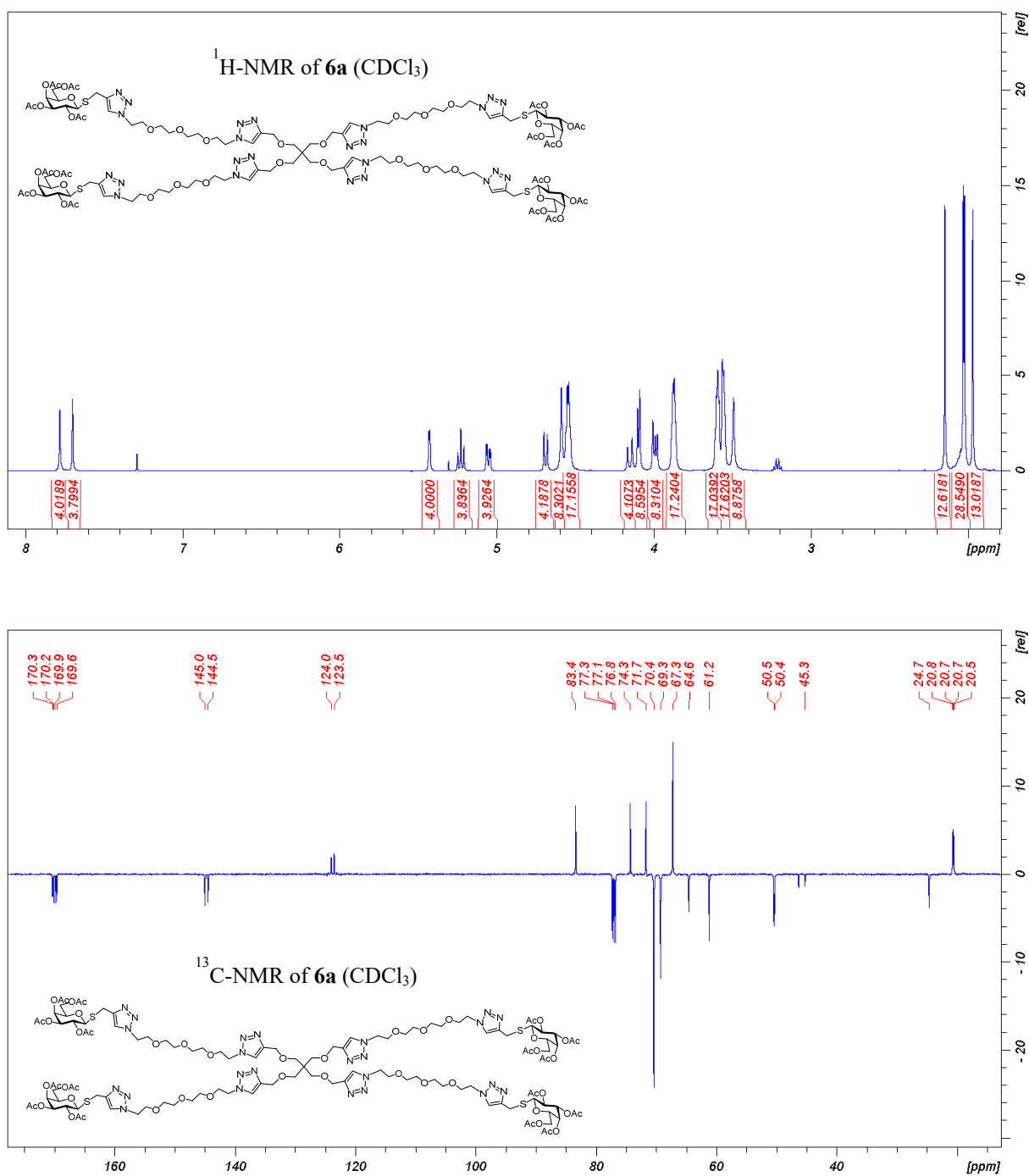


Figure S1. cont.

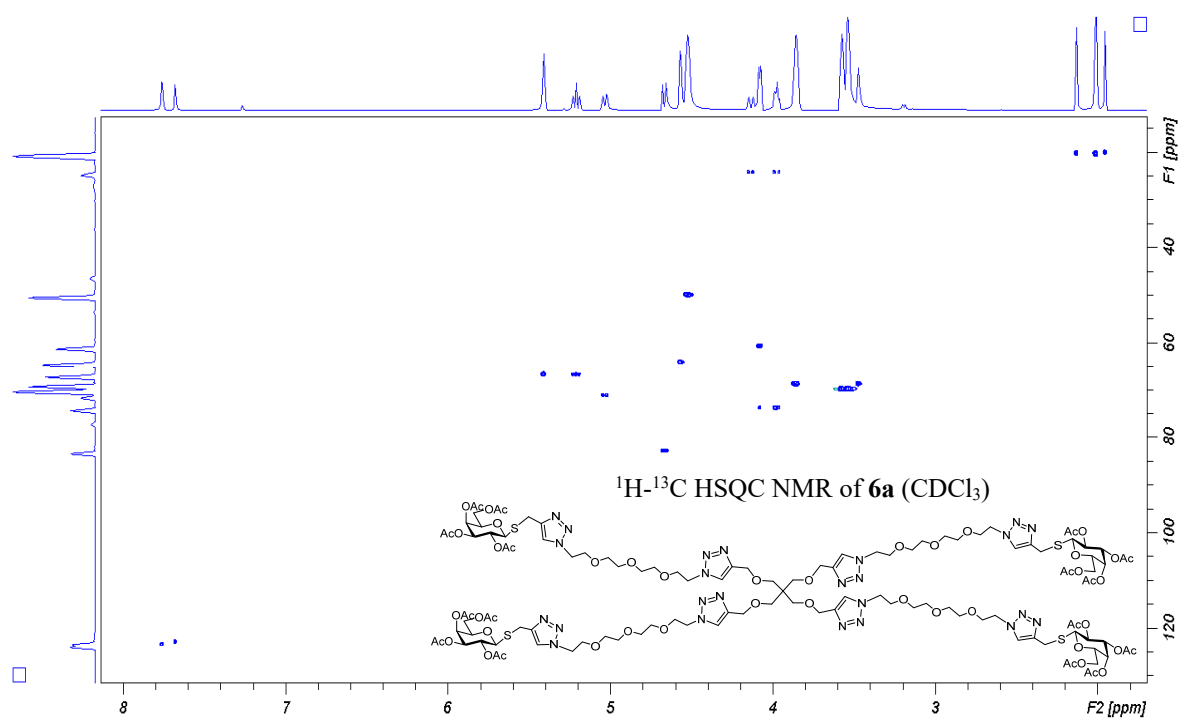
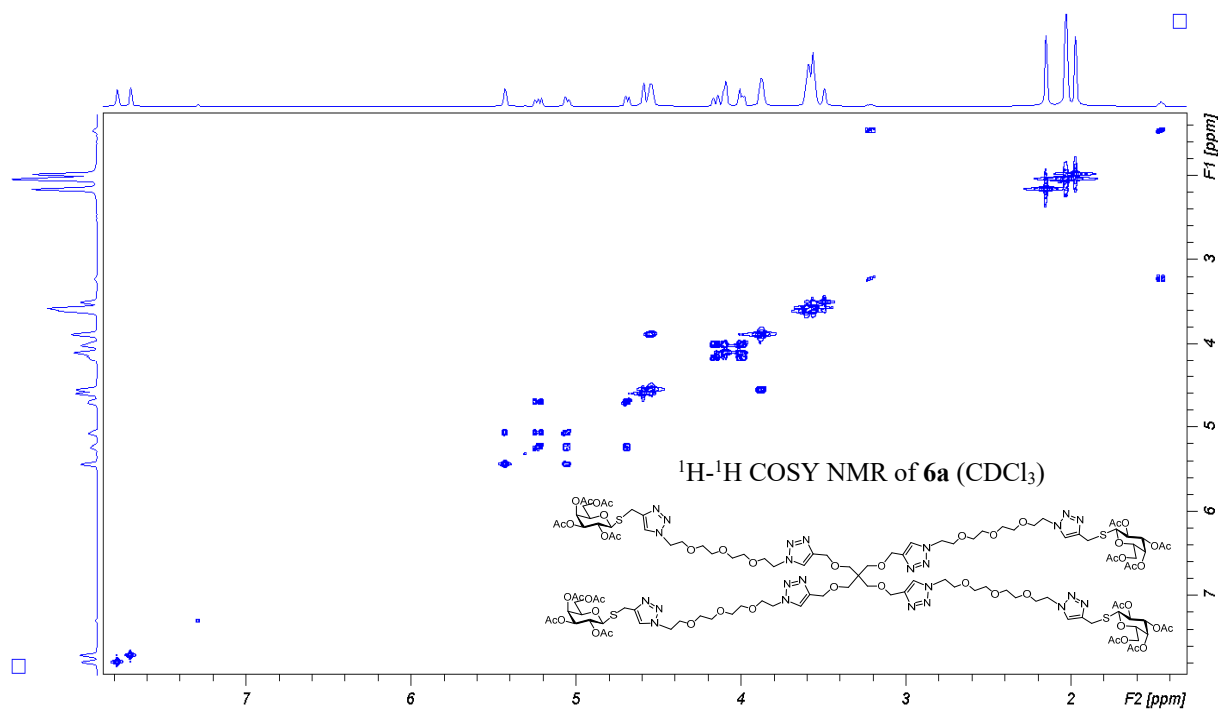


Figure S1. cont.

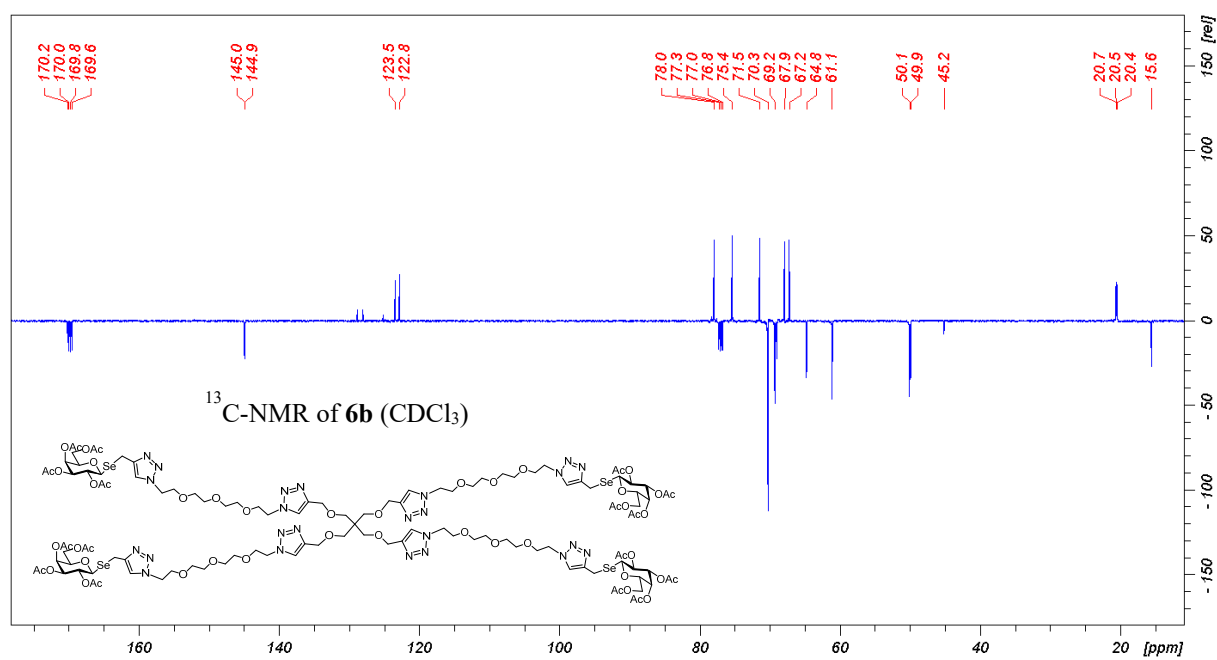
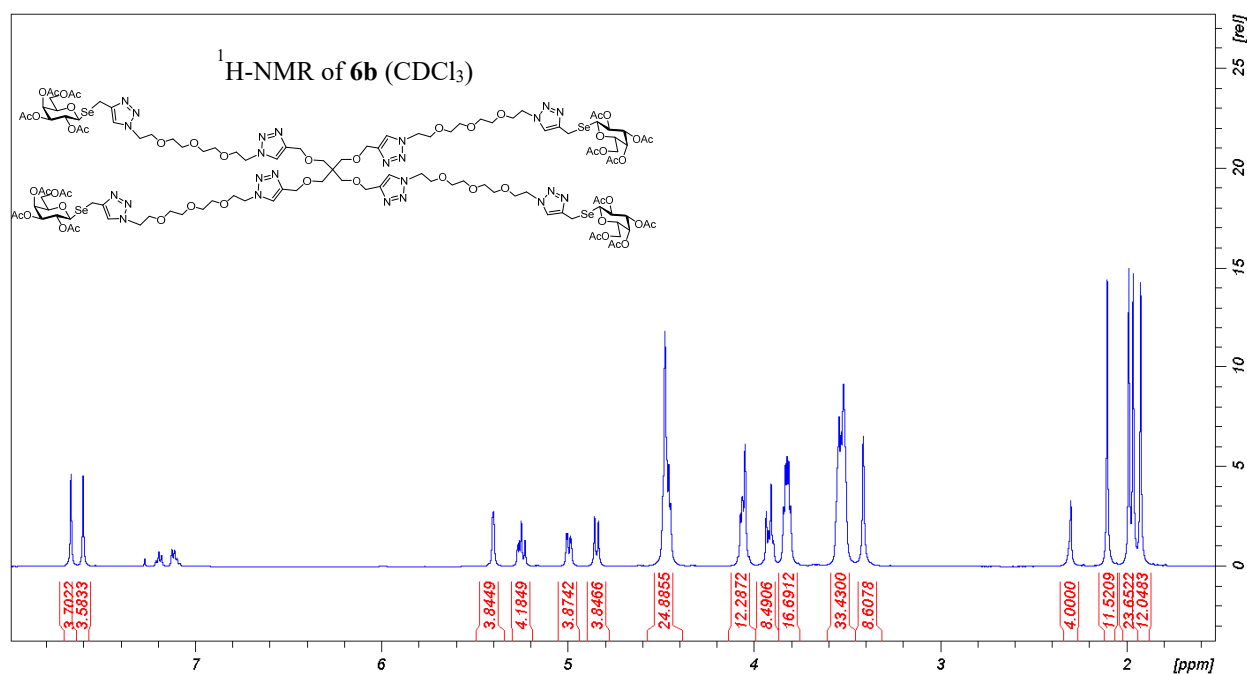


Figure S1. cont.

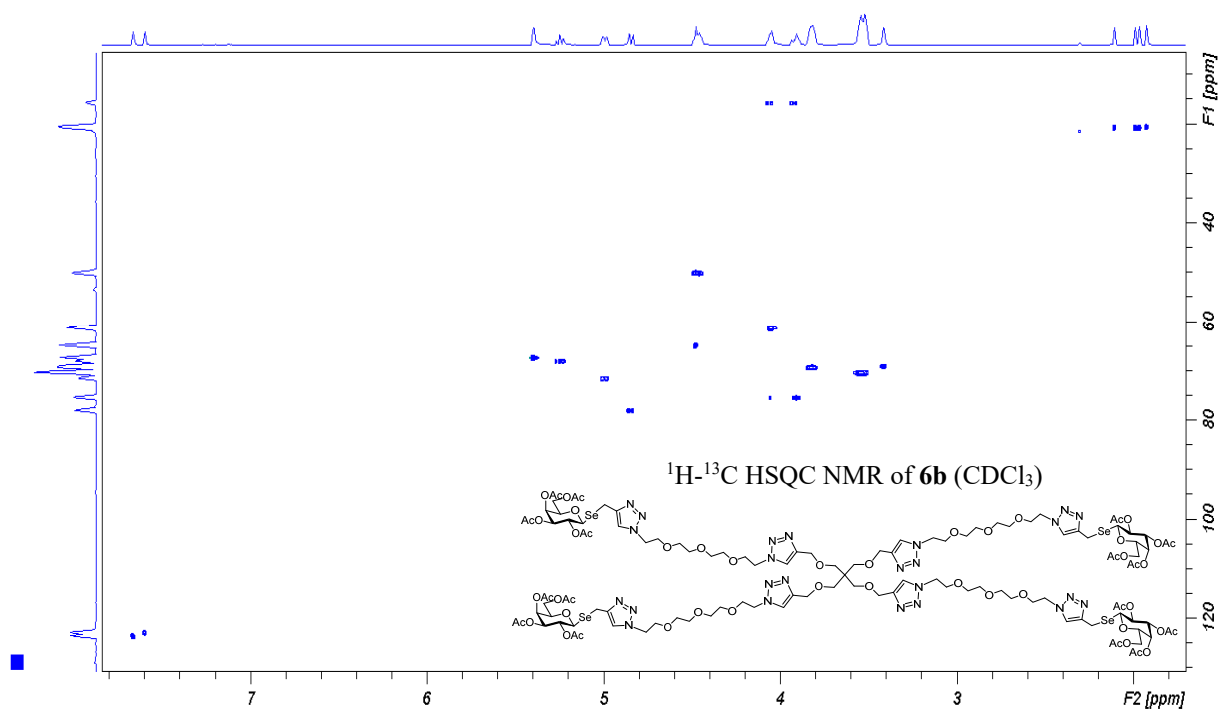
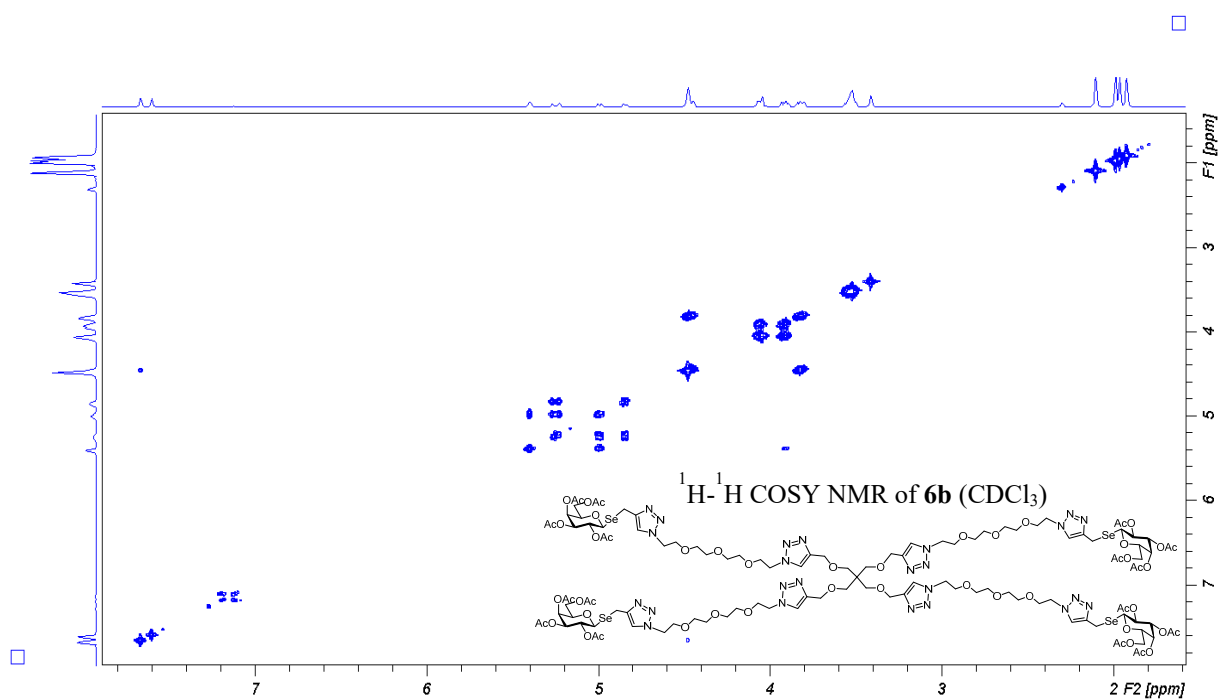


Figure S1. cont.

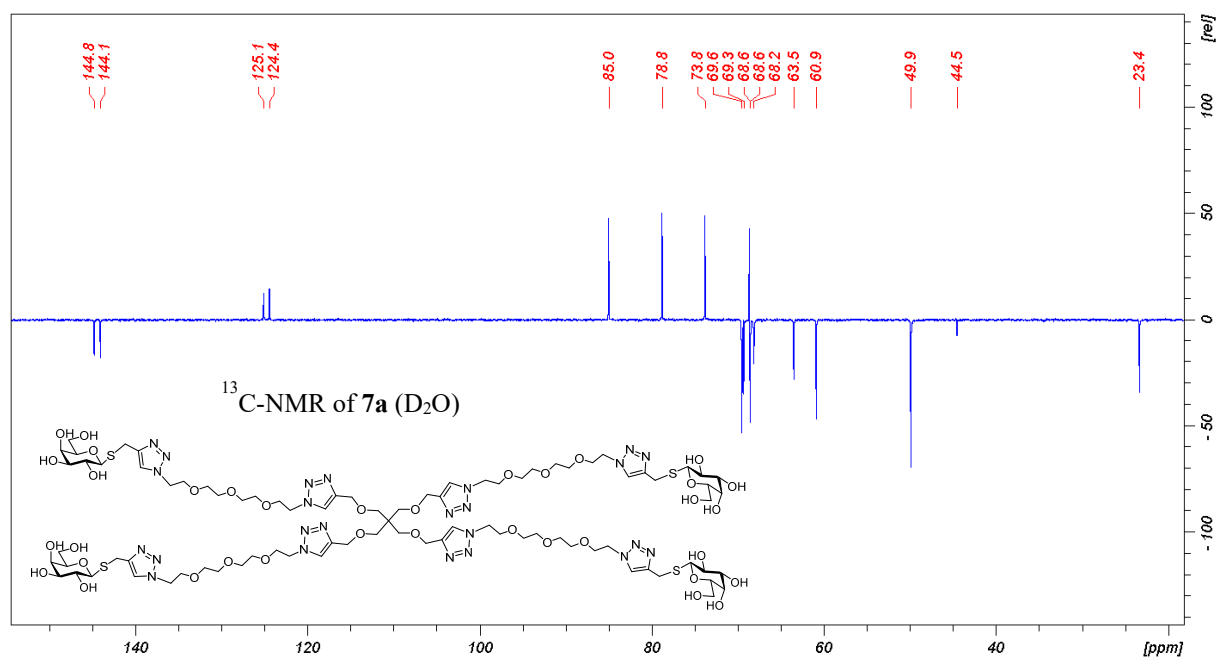
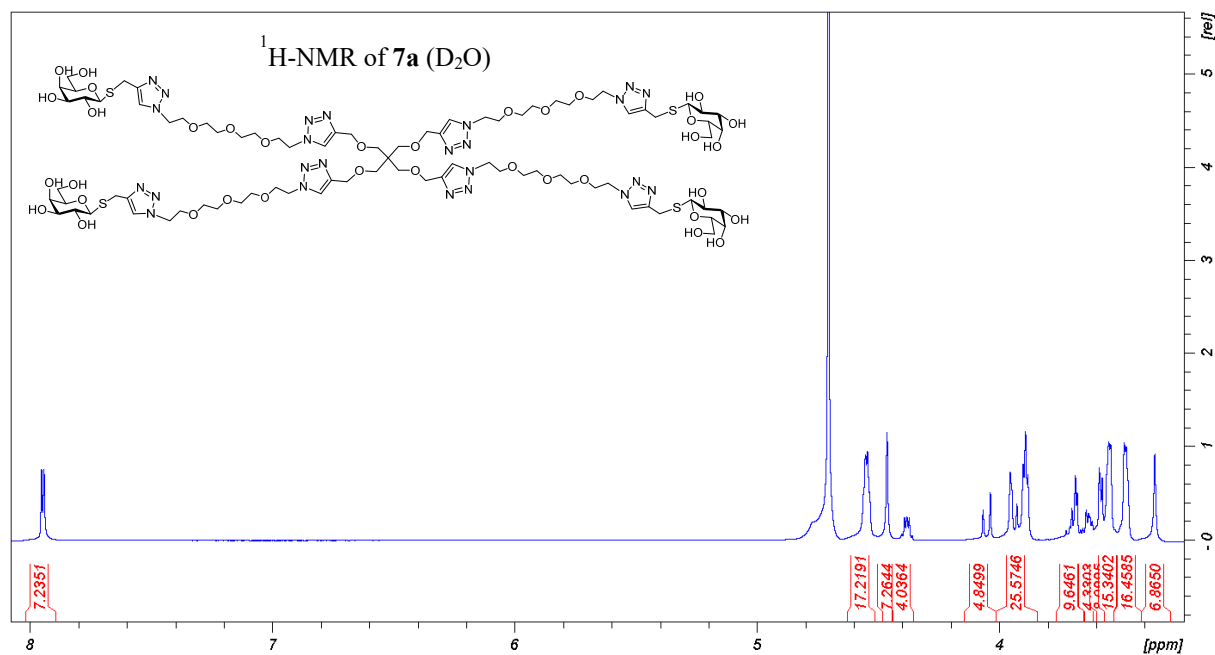


Figure S1. cont.

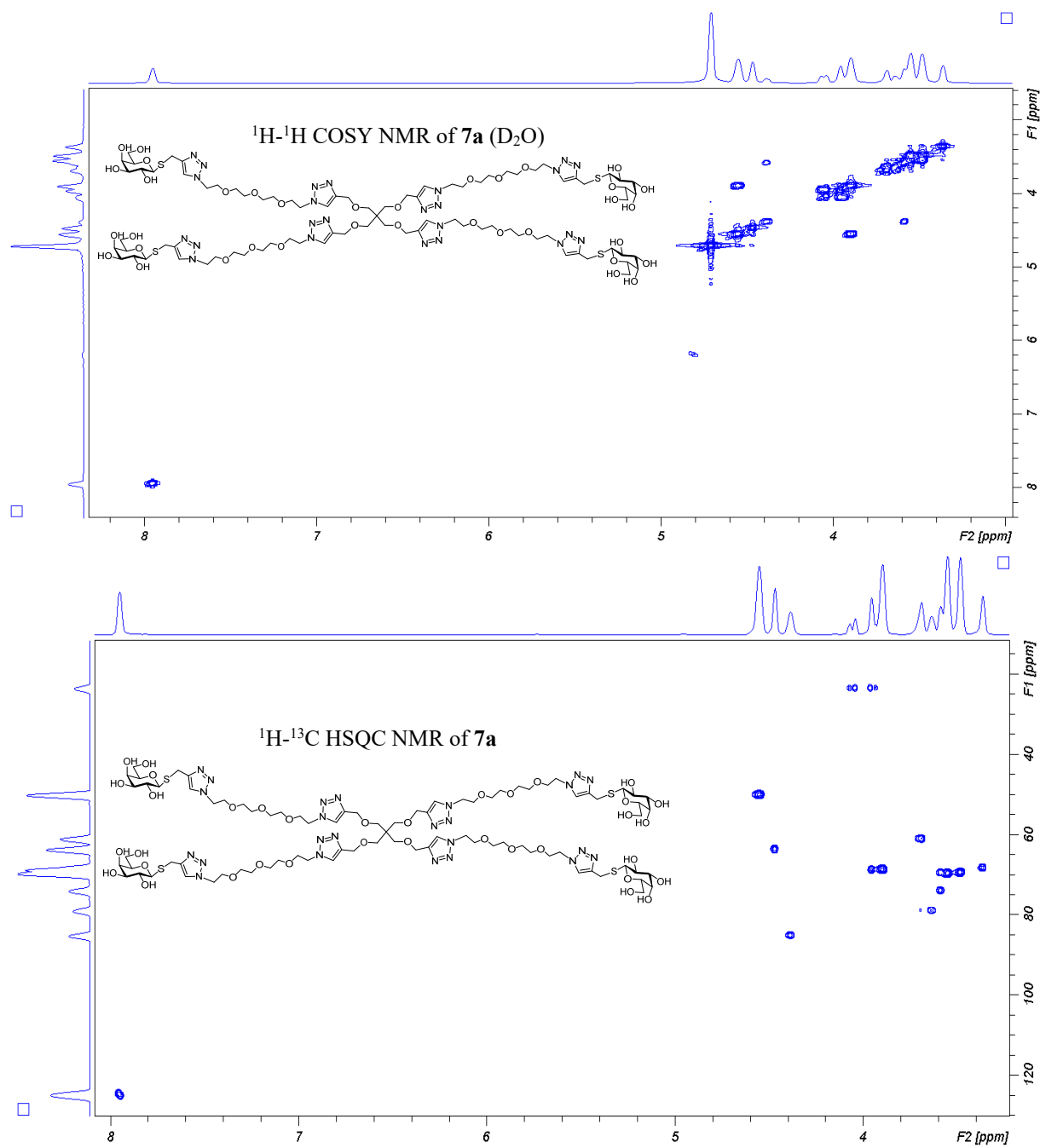


Figure S1. cont.

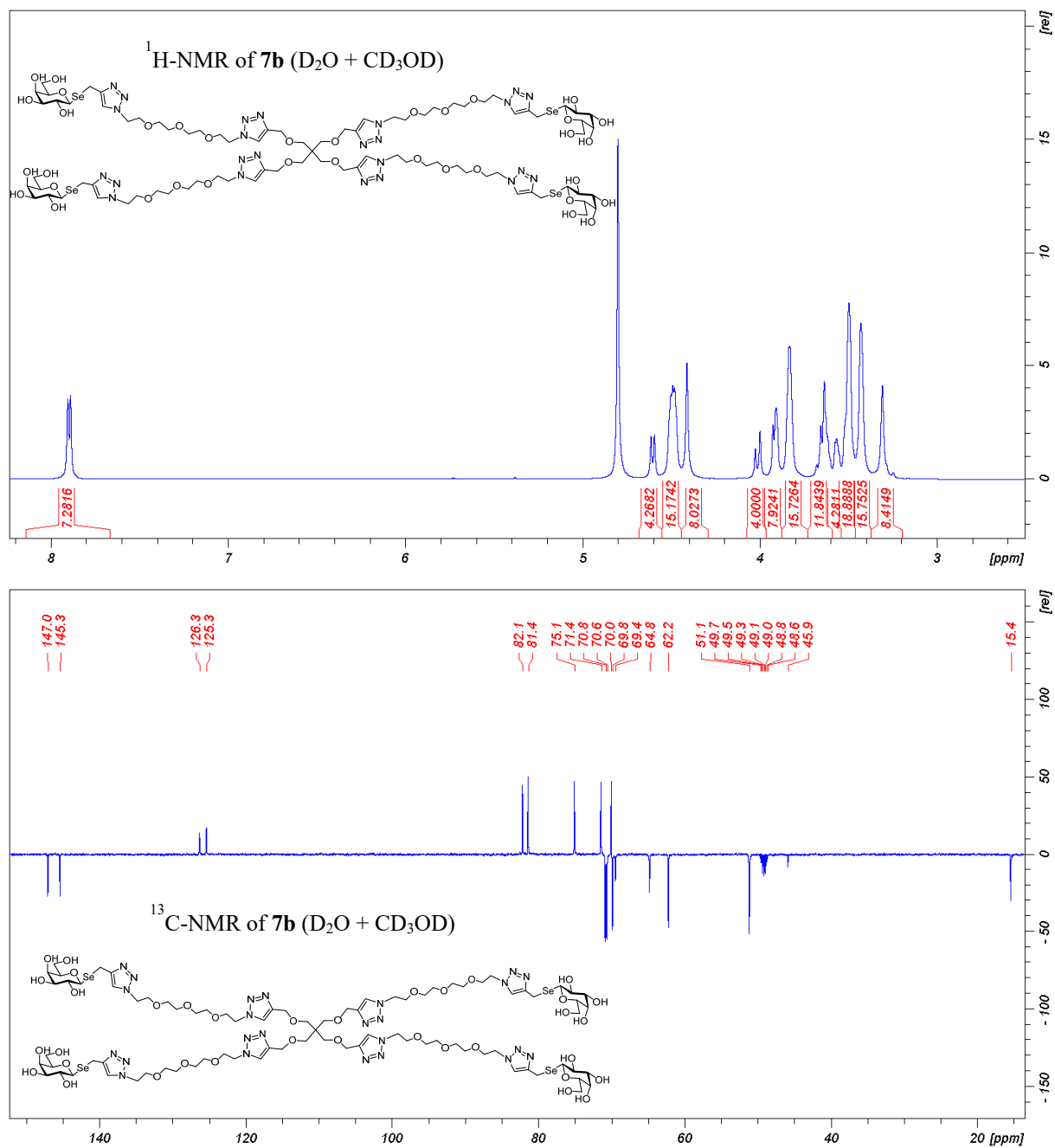


Figure S1. cont.

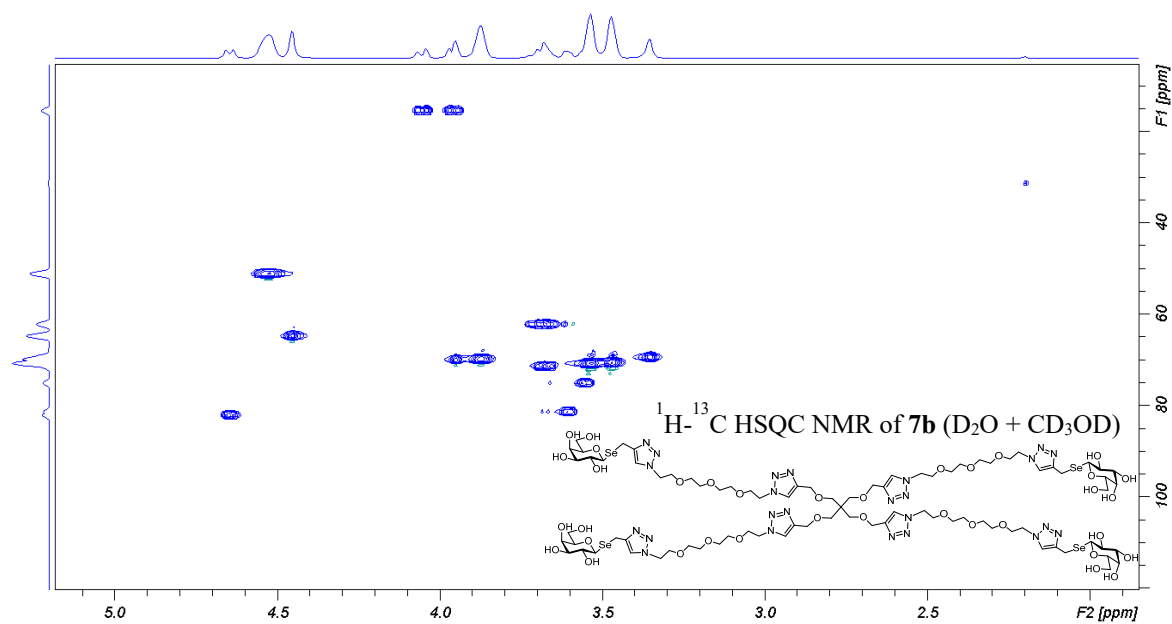
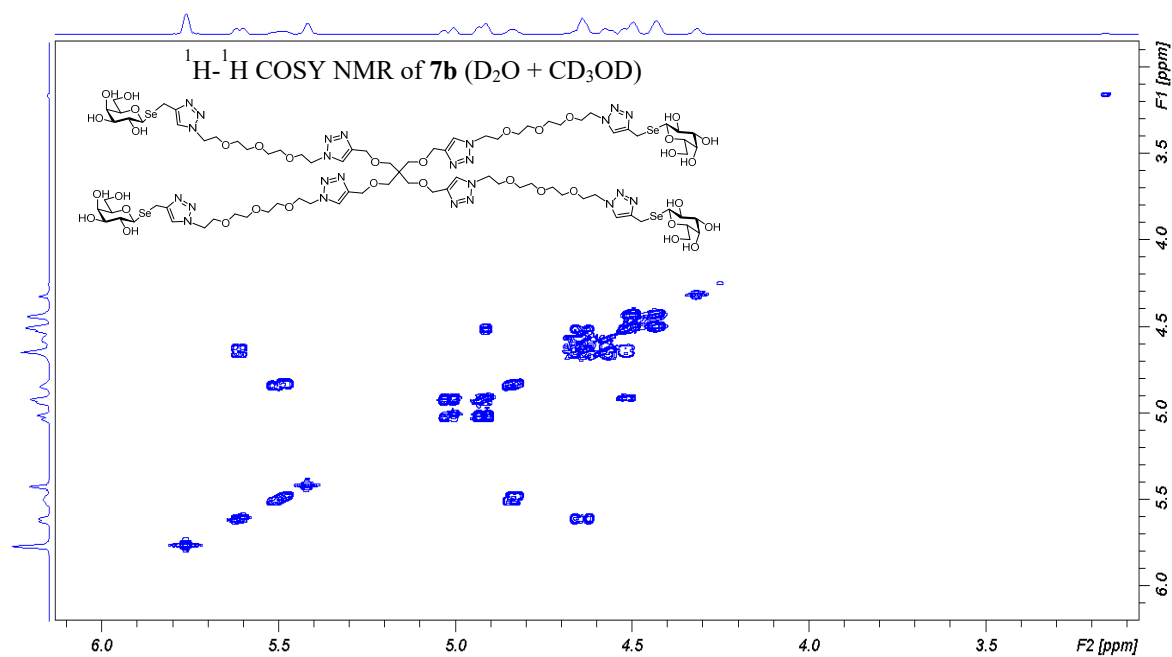


Figure S2. STD NMR spectra of **1** and **3a**, **3b** in the presence of PA-IL tetramer.

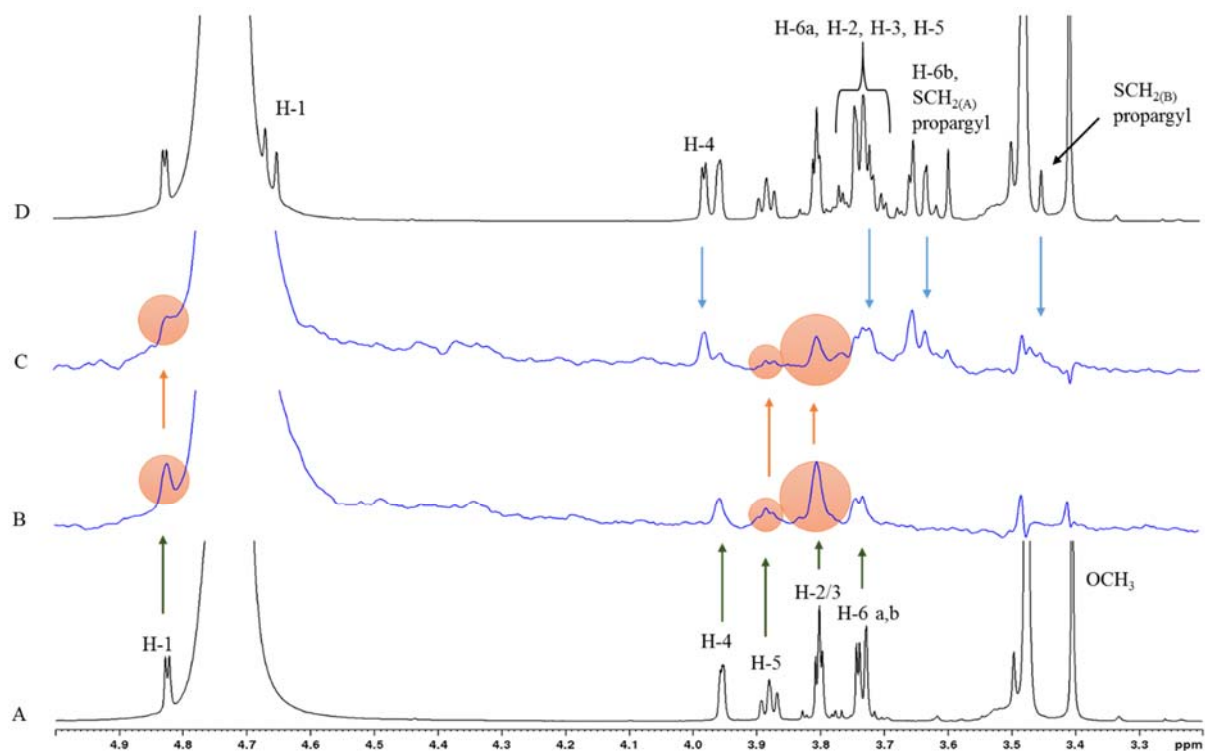


Figure S2. 500 MHz ^1H and STD NMR spectra of **1** and **3a** in the presence of 10 μM PA-IL tetramer. (A) and (B) ^1H and STD NMR spectra of **1**. (C) and (D) STD and ^1H NMR spectra of the 1:1 mixture of **1** and **3a**, respectively.

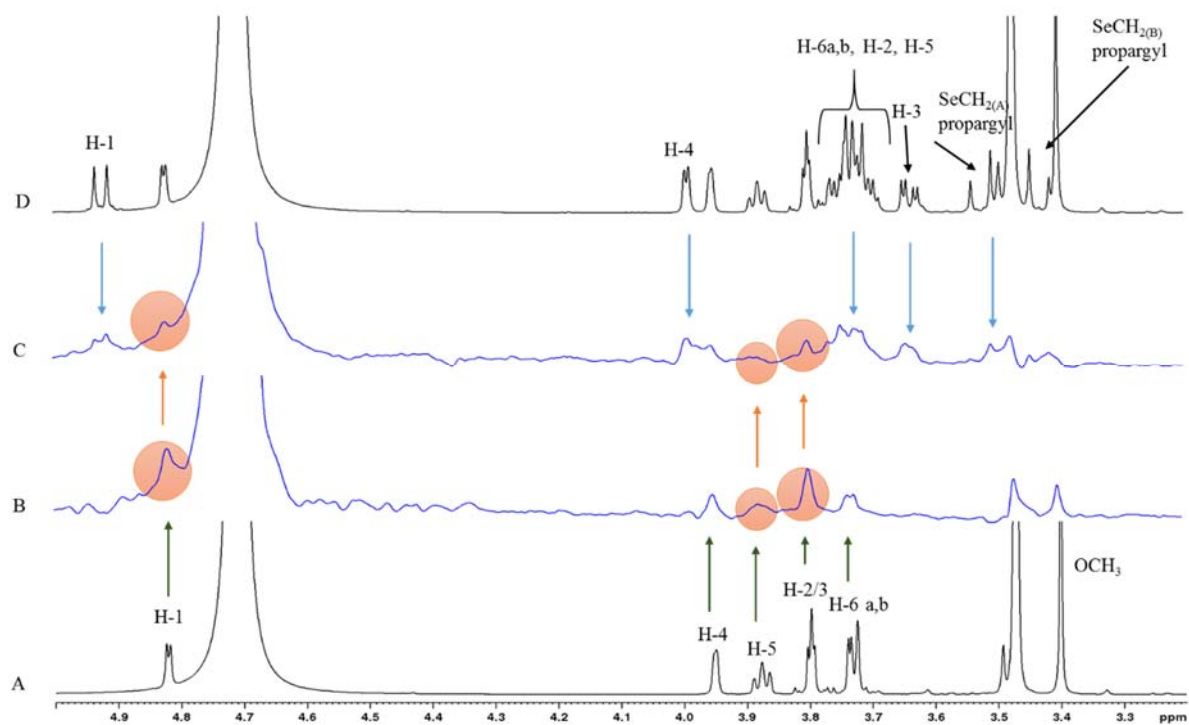


Figure S2. 500 MHz ^1H and STD NMR spectra of **1** and **3b** in the presence of 10 μM PA-IL tetramer. (A) and (B) ^1H and STD NMR spectra of **1**. (C) and (D) STD and ^1H NMR spectra of the 1:1 mixture of **1** and **3b**, respectively.

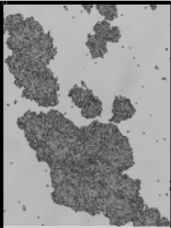
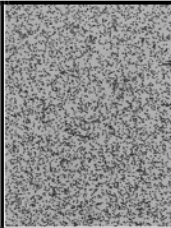
D-galactose	3a	3b	4a	4b	7a	7b
12.5 mM	3.125 mM	1.562 mM	1.562 mM	1.562 mM	97.66 μ M	97.66 μ M
6.25 mM	1.562 mM	0.781 mM	0.781 mM	0.781 mM	48.83 μ M	48.83 μ M
3.125 mM	0.781 mM	0.391 mM	0.391 mM	0.391 mM	24.41 μM	24.41 μM
1.562 mM	0.391 mM	0.195 mM	0.195 mM	0.195 mM	12.2 μ M	12.2 μ M
0.781 mM	0.195 mM	97.66 μ M	97.66 μ M	97.66 μ M	6.10 μ M	6.10 μ M
Positive control					Negative control	

Figure S3. Influence of D-galactose, compounds **3a**, **3b**, **4a**, **4b**, **7a** and **7b** on hemagglutination caused by lectin PA-IL. Positive control: experiment without inhibitor. Negative control: experiment without lectin PA-IL. The minimal inhibitory concentration of each compound is highlighted in red.