Supplementary Information

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Abstract: The structure of T-2 toxin in the solid-state is limited to X-ray crystallographic studies, which lack sufficient resolution to provide direct evidence for hydrogen-bonding interactions. Furthermore, its solution-structure, despite extensive Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) studies, has provided little insight into its hydrogen-bonding behavior, thus far. Hydrogen-bonding interactions are often an important part of biological activity. In order to study these interactions, the structure of T-2 toxin was compared in both the solution- and solid-state using NMR Spectroscopy. It was determined that the solution- and solid-state structure differ dramatically, as indicated by differences in their carbon chemical shifts, these observations are further supported by solution proton spectral parameters and exchange behavior. The slow chemical exchange process and cross-relaxation dynamics with water observed between the hydroxyl hydrogen on C-3 and water supports the existence of a preferential hydrogen bonding interaction on the opposite side of the molecule from the epoxide ring, which is known to be essential for trichothecene toxicity. This result implies that these hydrogen-bonding interactions could play an important role in the biological function of T-2 toxin and posits towards a possible interaction for the trichothecene class of toxins and the ribosome. These findings clearly illustrate the importance of utilizing solid-state NMR for the study of biological compounds, and suggest that a more detailed study of this whole class of toxins, namely trichothecenes, should be pursued using this methodology.

Table S1. ¹ H Chemical Shifts of T-2 Toxin in CDCl ₃ .							
Label	Chemical Shift (ppm)	Frequency (Hz)	J partners (Spectral Analysis)	COSY	NOESY		
2	$3.681 (10^{-5})^{-1}$	1104.417 (0.003) ¹	3, 3 _{OH} 14	3,3 _{ОН} ,14	3,13 _B		
3	$4.160(10^{-5})$	1248.079 (0.003)	2,3 _{OH} ,4,13 _A , 14	2,3 _{ОН} ,4	2,3 _{OH} ,4,H ₂ O		
3 _{OH}	$3.100(10^{-5})$	930.117 (0.003)	2,3,4	2,3	3,4,11,H ₂ O		
4	5.348 (10 ⁻⁵)	1604.452 (0.003)	3,3 _{OH} ,14,13 _B	3,9',13 _B ,14	3,3 _{OH} ,11,14, 15 _{AB} ,9',Н ₂ О		
7α	$1.886^{2}(10^{-5})$	565.959 (0.003)	7 _β ,8,11	7 _β ,8,11	7 _β ,8,14		
7 _β	$2.408^{2} (10^{-5})$	722.688 (0.003)	7 _α ,8, 15 _B	$7_{\alpha}, 8, 15_{B}$	$7_{\alpha}, 8, 13_{A}$		
8	5.298 (10 ⁻⁵)	1591.419 (0.003)	$7_{\alpha\beta}, 10, 16$	$7_{\alpha\beta}, 10, 16$	7 _{αβ} ,16,2′		
10	5.818 (10 ⁻⁵)	1741.845 (0.003)	8,11,16	8,11,16	11,16		
11	$4.355(10^{-5})$	1310.316 (0.003)	7 _α ,10,15 _B ,16	7α,10,16	3 _{OH} ,4,10,H ₂ O		
13 _A	$2.809^{2}(10^{-5})$	837.234 (0.003)	3,13 _B	13 _B ,14	$7_{\beta}13_{B},14$		
13 _B	$3.046^{2}(10^{-5})$	914.074 (0.003)	4,13 _A	4,13 _A ,14	2,13 _A		
14	$0.817(10^{-5})$	242.706 (0.002)	2,4	2,4,13 _{AB} ,15 _A	$4,7_{\alpha},13_{A},15_{A}$		
15 _A	$4.293^{2}(10^{-5})$	1220.756 (0.003)	15 _B	14,15 _B ,7′	4,15 _B		
15 _B	$4.066^{2} (10^{-5})$	1292.338 (0.003)	15 _A ,7 _β ,11	7 _β ,7′,15 _A	4,15 _A		
16	$1.748(10^{-5})$	524.420 (0.002)	8,10,11	8,10,11	8,10		

Keywords: T-2 toxin; trichothecene; NMR; hydrogen-bonding; ribosome; toxin; epoxide; water bridging; deuterium exchange; chemical exchange

¹ Standard Deviation from spectral analysis using Spin Works [41].

² Labelling convention as taken from Savard and Blackwell, Can.J.Chem (1987) [42].

Table S2. ¹H Coupling Constants of T-2 Toxin in CDCl₃ determined through simulations performed with SpinWorks 3.1.6.

Label	Coupling (Hz)	Comment/Assignment
${}^{3}J_{2,3}$	4.946 (0.005) ¹	2 is gauche to 3
${}^{4}J_{2,3OH}$	-0.294 (0.005)	
${}^{4}J_{2,14}$	-0.304 (0.004)	
${}^{3}J_{3,3OH}$	2.909 (0.005)	3 is gauche to 3-OH
${}^{3}J_{3,4}$	2.885 (0.005)	3 is gauche to 4
⁵ J _{3,13A}	0.211 (0.005)	
${}^{5}J_{4,13B}$	0.160 (0.005)	
$^{4}J_{3OH,4}$	-0.293 (0.005)	

${}^{4}J_{4,14}$	-0.277 (0.003)	
$^{2}J_{7\alpha,7\beta}$	-15.015 (0.006)	Geminal coupling typical of sp ³ carbon
$^{3}J_{7\alpha,8}$	1.248 (0.006)	7_{α} nearly perpendicular to 8
$^{4}J_{7\alpha,11}$	-1.598 (0.006)	W configuration
$^{3}J_{7\beta,8}$	5.718 (0.006)	7_{β} is gauche to 8
$^{4}J_{7\beta,15B}$	-0.446 (0.006)	W configuration in one rotamer
${}^{4}J_{8,10}$	-0.979 (0.006)	Typical of H on sp ² carbon
${}^{4}J_{8,16}$	-0.700 (0.003)	Indicative of rigidity of ring
${}^{3}J_{10,11}$	5.892 (0.006)	10 is gauche to 11
${}^{4}J_{10,16}$	-1.451 (0.003)	Typical of H and CH_3 on sp^2 carbon
${}^{4}J_{11,15B}$	-0.588 (0.006)	W configuration in one rotamer
${}^{5}J_{11,16}$	0.739 (0.003)	Typical of CH ₃ on sp ² carbon
² J _{13A,13B}	3.971 (0.005)	Geminal coupling indicating ring strain
${}^{2}J_{15A,15B}$	-12.835 (0.006)	Geminal coupling typical of sp ³ carbon

¹ Standard Deviation from spectral analysis using Spin Works [41].

Table S3.	¹ H Chemical	Shifts of Side	-Chain Groups	on T-2 Toxir	n in CDCl ₃ .

Label	Chemical Shift (ppm)	Frequency (Hz)
2' _A	2.154 (0.0002) ¹	646.21 (0.06) ¹
2′ _B	2.159 (0.0002)	647.78 (0.06)
3'	2.107 (0.0003)	631.99 (0.08)
4′	0.970 (0.0002)	290.97 (0.05)
5'	0.961 (0.0002)	288.38 (0.05)
7′	2.041 (0.0001)	612.30 (0.02)
9'	2.151 (0.0001)	645.22 (0.02)

¹ Standard Deviation from spectral analysis using Spin Works [41].

Table S4. ¹ H Coupling Constants of Side-Chain Groups on T-2 Toxin in CD	Cl ₃
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Label	Coupling (Hz)	Comment/Assignment
$^2J_{2^\prime A,2^\prime B}$	- 14.03 (0.10) ¹	Typical geminal coupling of sp ³ carbon
${}^{3}J_{2'A,3'}$	7.33 (0.10)	Rotationally averaged
${}^{3}J_{2'B,3'}$	7.56 (0.10)	Rotationally averaged
${}^{3}J_{3',4'}$	6.77 (0.10)	Rotationally averaged
³ J _{3',5'}	6.61 (0.10)	Rotationally averaged

¹ Standard Deviation from spectral analysis using Spin Works [41].



Figure S1. ¹³C to ¹H HSQC in CDCl₃.

Label	Solution	HSQC	HMBC	Solid 1	Solid 2
	(ppm)	-		(ppm)	(ppm)
2	78.72	2	3 _{OH} ,13 _B	81.25	83.59
3	78.40	3	4	77.94	80.57
4	84.60	4	2,14	81.6	84.7
5	48.39		2,4,14,15 _{AB}	46.8	46.8
6	42.94		$7_{\beta}, 8, 14, 15_{AB}$	46.1	46.1
7	27.75	$7_{\alpha\beta}$	15 _B	28.32	29.49
8	68.02	8	16	69.07	69.73
9	136.32		8,11,16	137.15	139.2
10	123.70	10	11,16	125.03	126.82
11	67.34	11	2,15 _A	69.45	71.15
12	64.59		2,4,13 _{AB} ,14	66.36	71.86
13	47.21	13 _{AB}		45.33	46.56
14	6.88	14		9.51	8.73
15	64.31	15 _{AB}		66.85	68.9
16	20.35	16	$7_{\alpha\beta}$	22.19	22.19
1′	172.73		8	173.71	173.9
2'	43.58	2'	4',5'	49.00	51.30
3'	25.78	3'	2',4',5'	27.22	29.02
4'	22.37	4′	3',5'	23.87	25.18
5'	22.45	5'	3'	25.73	26.29
6'	170.13		7'	171.74	172
7′	21.07	7'		22.53	22.76
8'	172.70		15, 9'	172	172.44
9'	21.04	9′		22.76	23.47

 Table S5. ¹³C Chemical Shifts.





 Table S6. Close contact in T-2 Toxin X-ray Structure.

ATOM1	ATOM2	Length	Carbons	Carbons	Туре
O-12(1)	H-3 _{OH} (2)	1.88	C-12,C-13	C-3	H-bond
H-3 _{OH} (1)	O-1(2)	2.203	C-3	C-2,C-11	H-bond
H-3 _{OH} (1)	O-3(2)	2.299	C-3	C-3	H-bond
H-16(1)	H-5′(2)	2.32	C-16	C-5′	VDW
H-5′(1)	H-2′ _A (2)	2.335	C-5′	C-2′	VDW
$H-13_{B}(1)$	H-15 _A (2)	2.367	C-13	C-15	DP
H-14(1)	H-3 _{OH} (2)	2.384	C-14	C-3	DP
H-14(1)	H-9′(2)	2.399	C-14	C-8′,C-9′	VDW/DP
O-3(1)	H-8(1)	2.512	C-3	C-1',C-8	DP
H-11(1)	0-1′(1)	2.577	C-11	C-1′,C-2′	DP
O-8′(1)	H-7′(2)	2.588	C-8′,C-9′	C-6′,C-7′	DP
H-7′(1)	O-6′(2)	2.593	C-7′,C-6′	C-6′,C-7′	DP
H-9′(2)	O-8′(2)	2.595	C-9′,C-8′	C-8′,C-9′	DP
H-9′(1)	O-4(2)	2.666	C-9′,C-8′	C-4′,C-8′	DP
H-3(1)	O-3(2)	2.679	C-3	C-3	H-bond
H-13 _B (2)	O-6′(2)	2.704	C-12,C-13	C-6′,C-7′	DP
O-12(1)	O-3(2)	2.737	C-12,C-13	C-3	H-bond

H-3 _{OH} (1)	C-11(2)	2.754	C-3	C-11	H-bond
C-6′(1)	H-7′(2)	2.76	C6′,C7′	C6′,C7′	DP
C-13(1)	H-3 _{OH} (2)	2.763	C-12,C-13	C-3	H-bond
C-13(1)	H-15 _A (2)	2.835	C-13	C-15	DP
O-3(1)	O-1(2)	2.89	C-3	C-2,C-11	H-bond
O-3(1)	O-3(2)	2.968	C-3	C-3	H-bond
C-3(1)	O-3(2)	3.159	C3	C3	H-bond