## **Supplementary Materials**

Table S1. NMR assignment of Neu5Ac- $\alpha$ -(2,3)-Gal- $\beta$ -(1-4)-GlcNAc (compound 1) in deuterated phosphate buffer

		<sup>1</sup> H (ppm)	<sup>13</sup> C (ppm)
NeuAc	3	2.67 (eq), 1.72 (ax)	39.3
	4	3.55	67.7
	5	3.75	51.3
	6	3.65	74.7
	7	3.55	62.8
	8	3.65	60.8
	9	3.77, 3.58	62.2
	CH <sub>3</sub>	1.95	21.8
Gal	1	4.47	102.4
	2	3.48	68.9
	3	4.04	75.3
	4	3.90	69.6
	5	3.84	71.3
	6	3.79, 3.75	60.1
GlcNAc ( $\alpha$ )	1	5.12	90.2
	2	3.81	53.5
	3	3.66	78.0
	4	3.68	67.6
	5	3.60	72.3
	6	3.86	59.5
	CH <sub>3</sub>	1.95	21.8
GlcNAc $(\beta)$	1	4.63	95.4
	2	3.50	67.2
	3	3.63	67.8
	4	3.68	67.6
	5	3.60	72.3
	6	3.90	59.5
	CH <sub>3</sub>	1.95	21.8

(pH=7.4).

Table S2. NMR assignment of Neu5Ac- $\alpha$ -(2,6)-Gal- $\beta$ -(1-4)-GlcNAc (compound 2) in deuterated phosphate buffer

		$^{1}$ H (ppm)	$^{13}C$ (ppm)
NeuAc	3	2.58 (eq) $1.63$ (ax)	39.4
i tour to	4	3 56	67.5
	5	3 74	54.9
	6	3.62	71.6
	7	3.48	67.6
	8	3.89	69.0
	9	3.79, 3.58	61.9
	CH <sub>3</sub>	1.94	21.8
Gal	1	4.36	102.6
	2	3.46	70.0
	3	3.6	71.8
	4	3.84	67.9
	5	3.74	72.9
	6	3.91, 3.46	62.8
GlcNAc ( $\alpha$ )	1	5.12	89.7
	2	3.85	52.6
	3	3.81	70.9
	4	3.58	80.2
	5	3.54	73.9
	6	3.79	59.3
	CH <sub>3</sub>	1.98	22.0
GlcNAc ( $\beta$ )	1	4.66	94.0
	2	3.64	55.3
	3	3.81	70.9
	4	3.58	80.2
	5	3.54	73.9
	6	3.83, 3.73	59.6
	CH <sub>2</sub>	1 98	22.0

(pH=7.4).



Figure S1: The NOESY spectra of compound **1** (up, left panel) and compound **2** (up, right panel) at mixing time = 700 ms. Build up curves obtained for H3axNeu5Ac-H3eqNeu5Ac for compound **1** (bottom, left panel) and **2** (bottom, right panel) respectively.



Figure S2: The experimental NOE intensities (green bars) are compared with those calculated from the initial MD simulation performed with the standard GAFF force field, without applying the iterative correction (blue bars; the associated  $\chi^2$  being 3.4, 4.1, 3.2 and 3.0, respectively) and those obtained after the optimization algorithm (red bars).



Figure S3: The distributions of root mean square deviations (RMS) between all the pairs of conformations sampled by compound **1** (top panels) and compound **2** (bottom panels). Left panels refer to anomer  $\alpha$  while right panels to anomer  $\beta$ .



Figure S4: The histogram of the distances between Neu5Ac and GlcNAc in compound 1 (red lines) and compound 2 (blue lines), calculated from anomer  $\alpha$  (solid lines) and anomer  $\beta$  (dashed lines).



Figure S5. 1H-NMR spectrum of compound **1** (bottom). STD spectrum of compound **1** in presence of cells expressing H5 (middle) and H1 (up).



Figure S6. 1H-NMR spectrum of compound **2** (**A**). STD spectrum of compound **2** in presence of cells expressing H5 (**B**), H1 (**C**) and in presence of untransfected (control) cells (**D**).





Figure S7: STD intensities of compound 1 (upper panel) and compound 2 (lower panel) in presence of H5.



Figure S8: **(upper panel)** The average of interatomic distances between a short-ranged pair (atoms 76-87, black curve) and a long-raged pair (atoms 23-77, red curve) up to a given time, plotted as a function of this time, in the initial simulations performed with the GAFF potential for compound 2 $\alpha$ . In green and blue, respectively, the same quantities calculated in the last iteration. (**middle panel**) The decrease of the  $\chi^2$  between the experimental and the back-calculated NOE intensities as a function of the number of iterations. The dotted line marks the value  $\chi^2$ =1, corresponding to the ideal case in which the difference between experimental and calculated intensities match the experimental error bars. (**lower panel**) The change of some energy coefficient of the Ryckaert-Bellemans torsional potential, chosen at random, as a function of the number of iterations.



Figure S9: In black, the rotational autocorrelation function of compound  $2\alpha$ , giving an autocorrelation time of  $\tau_{rot}\approx 10$  ps. The other curves show the autocorrelation function for interatomic distances for two pairs of atoms in the initial model controlled by the GAFF force field (atoms 76-87, blue curve, and atoms 23-77, purple curve) and with the final model (red and orange curves, respectively). Their autocorrelation times range between 40 and 800 ps.