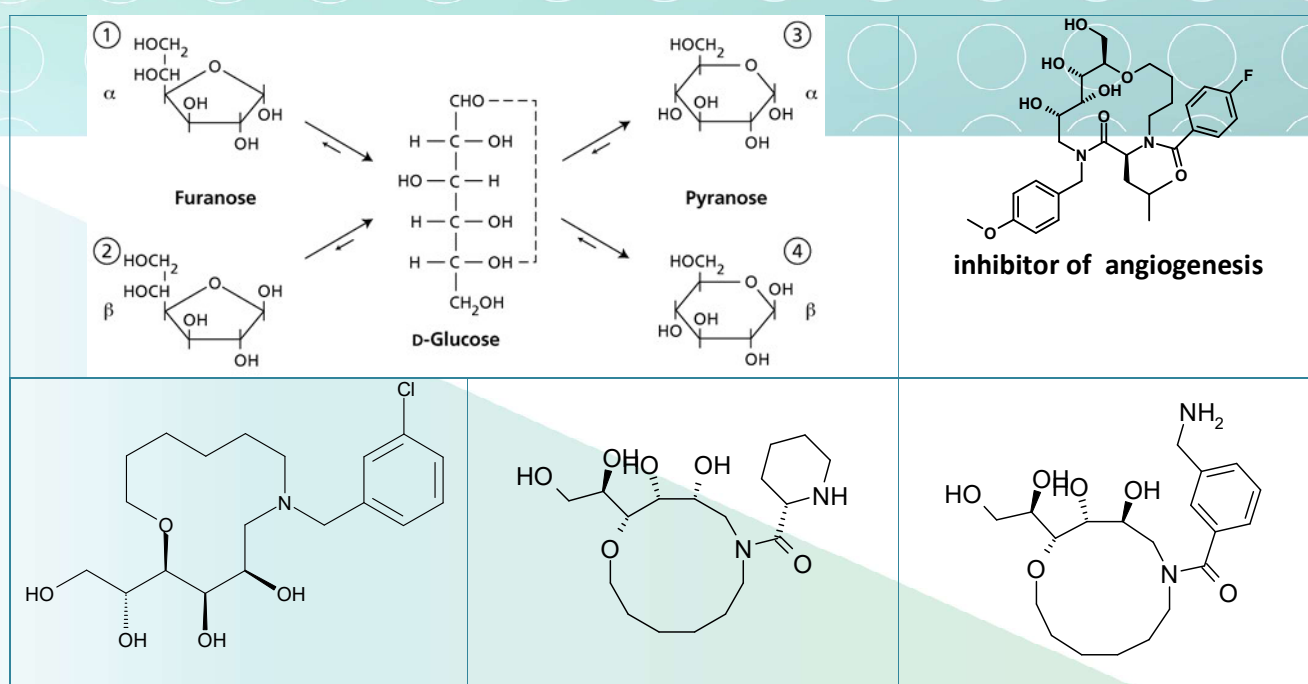


## SL-39. Glycomacrocycles-4. Glucose

Glycomacrocycles are an extremely interesting class of glycomimetics that occupy space between small and macro molecules. Glycomacrocycles are mostly represented by naturally occurring molecules derived from marine microorganisms and bacterial or fungal metabolites. Synthetic glycomimetic macrocycles demonstrate antiangiogenesis activity with potential for anti-cancer therapy [1,2]

Leveraging our extensive experience in carbohydrate and macrocyclic chemistry, we have created a library of macrocyclic

analogues of glucose. All macrocyclic derivatives retain the characteristic poly-OH element of glucose incorporated into a macrocyclic core. Various side chain substituents have been attached to the core using an additional nitrogen atom. This strategy has allowed us to both keep the binding epitope of the parent sugar and explore the diversity of peripheral substituents.



### Signature Library 39

Formats	Supplementary Information
80 compounds per plate 0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder 0.1 μmol; 1 μmol DMSO solutions	SL#39_Glycomacrocycles-4_glucose.sdf

#### References:

1. *Nat Rev Drug Discov.* 2009 Aug;8(8):661-77. doi: 10.1038/nrd2852.
2. *Org Lett.* 2013 Feb 1;15(3):432-5. doi: 10.1021/ol3032297.