

Supporting Information

Title: Enantiomers of Chloroquine and Hydroxychloroquine Exhibit Different Activities Against SARS-CoV-2 *in vitro*, Evidencing S-Hydroxychloroquine as a Potentially Superior Drug for COVID-19

Author: Guanguan Li,^{#1} Jing Sun,^{#3} Yingjun Li,^{#1,2} Yongjie Shi,¹ Jincun Zhao,³ Tony Y. Zhang,^{*4} and Xumu Zhang^{*1,2}

Affiliations

1. Department of Chemistry, College of Science, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen, Guangzhou 518055, China
2. Medi-X and Academy for Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen, Guangzhou 518055, China
3. State Key Laboratory of Respiratory Disease, National Clinical Research Center for Respiratory Disease, Guangzhou Institute of Respiratory Health, the First Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou 510182, China
4. Tyligand Bioscience (Shanghai) Limited, Shanghai, China

These authors contributed equally to this work.

Correspondence: Tony Y. Zhang (tony@tyligand.com) and Xumu Zhang (zhangxm@sustech.edu.cn)

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Figure S1. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) of Rac-CQ diphosphate.

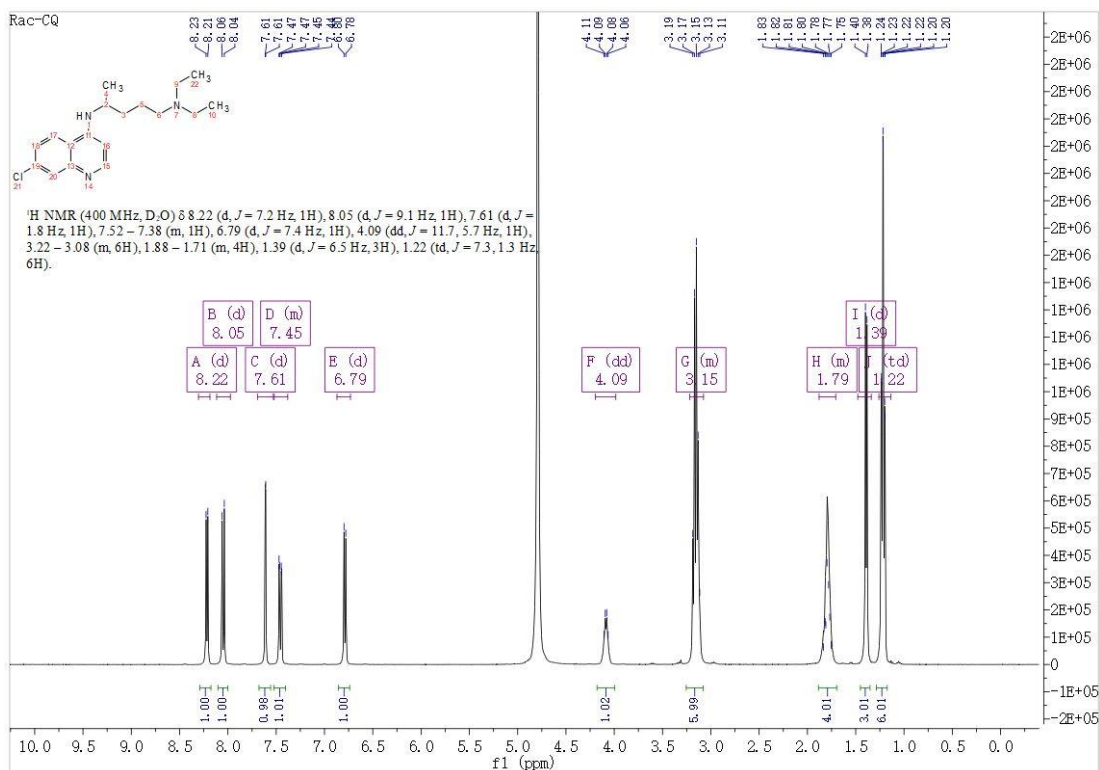


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) of Rac-CQ diphosphate.

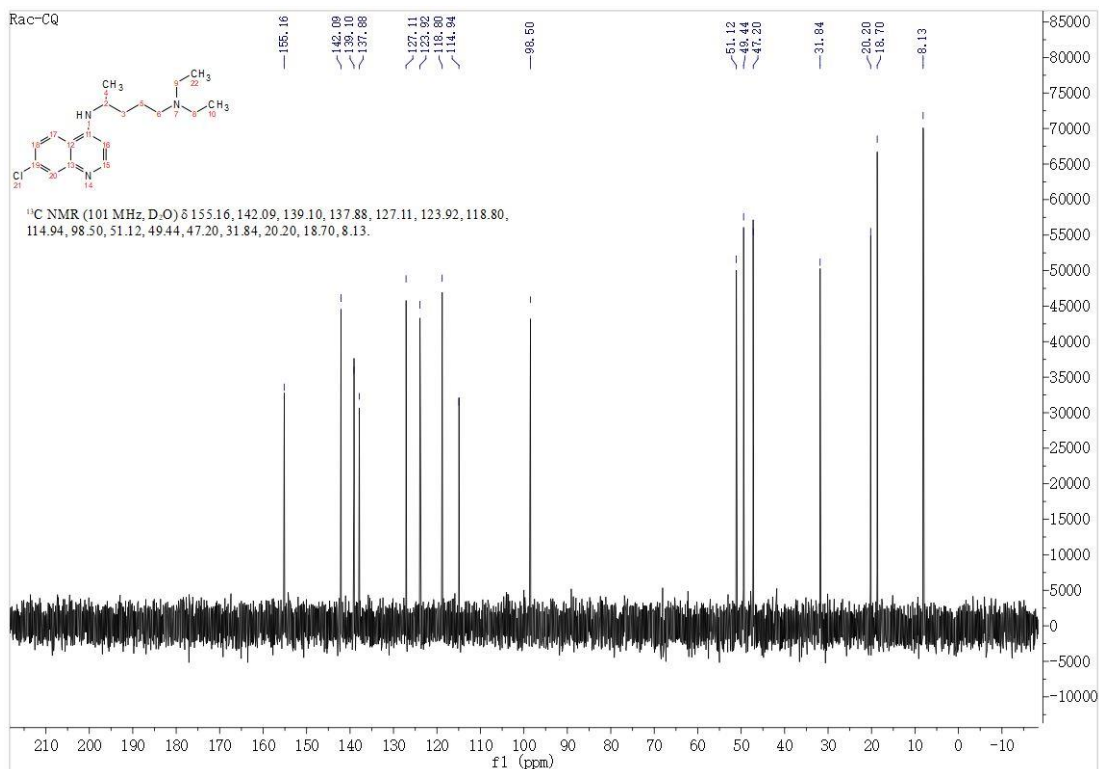


Figure S3. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) of Rac-HCQ sulfate.

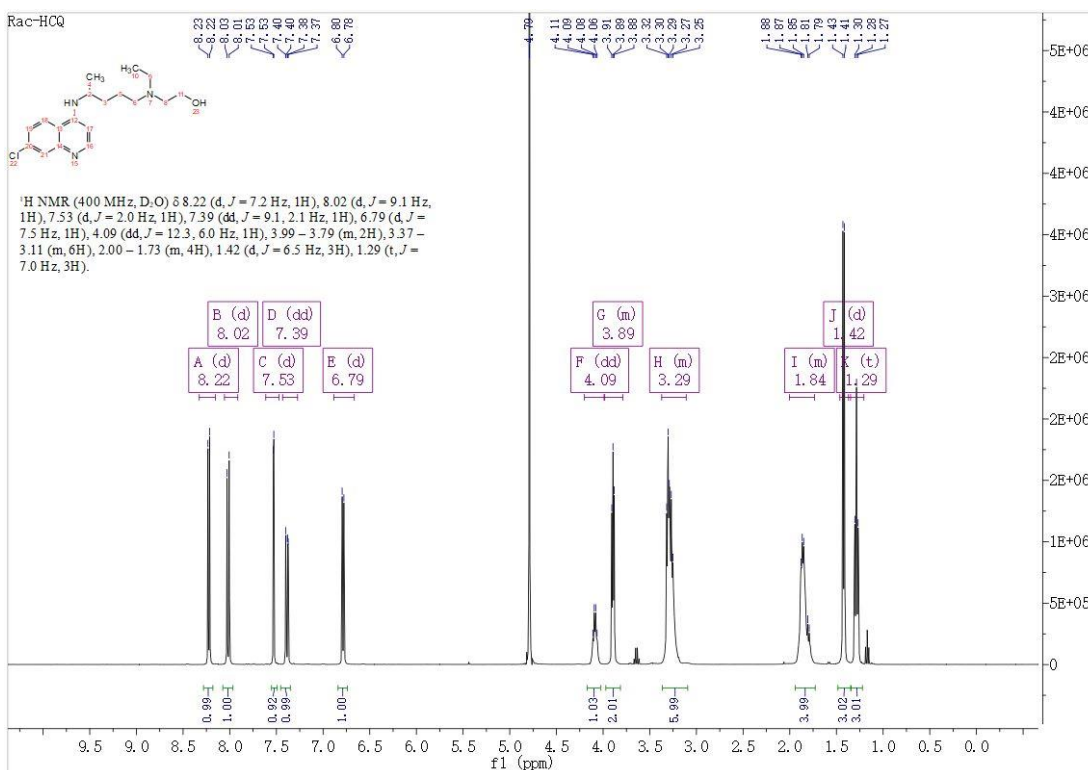


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) of Rac-HCQ sulfate.

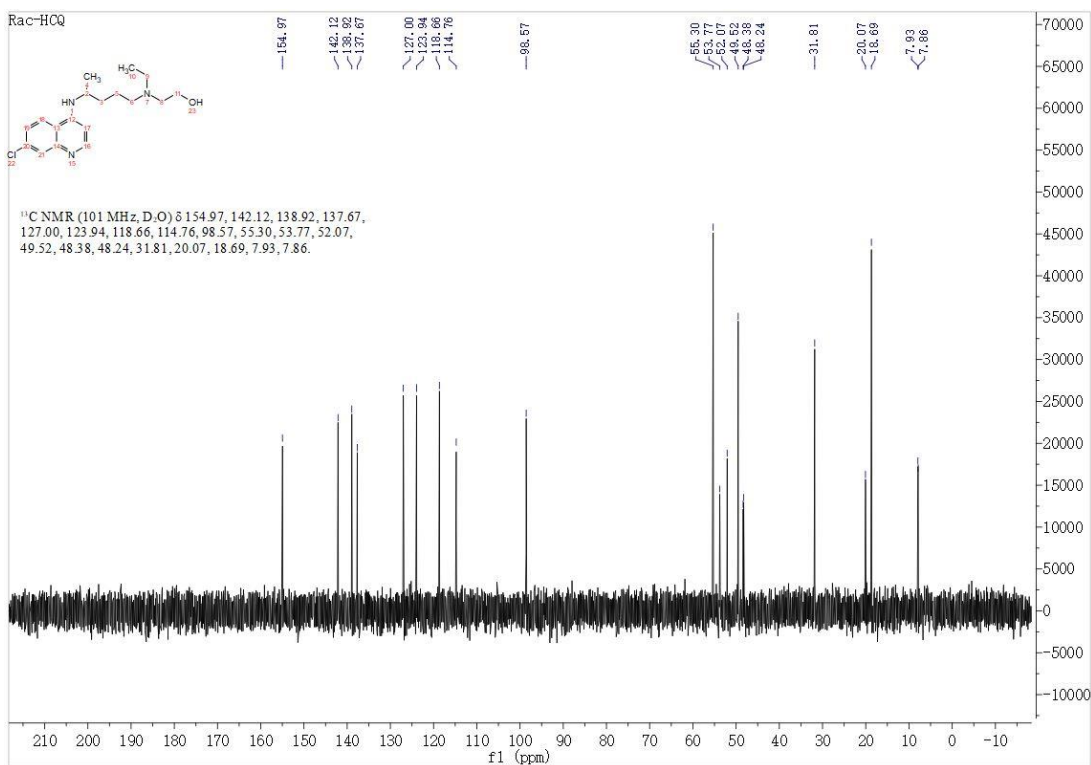


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) of R-CQ diphosphate.

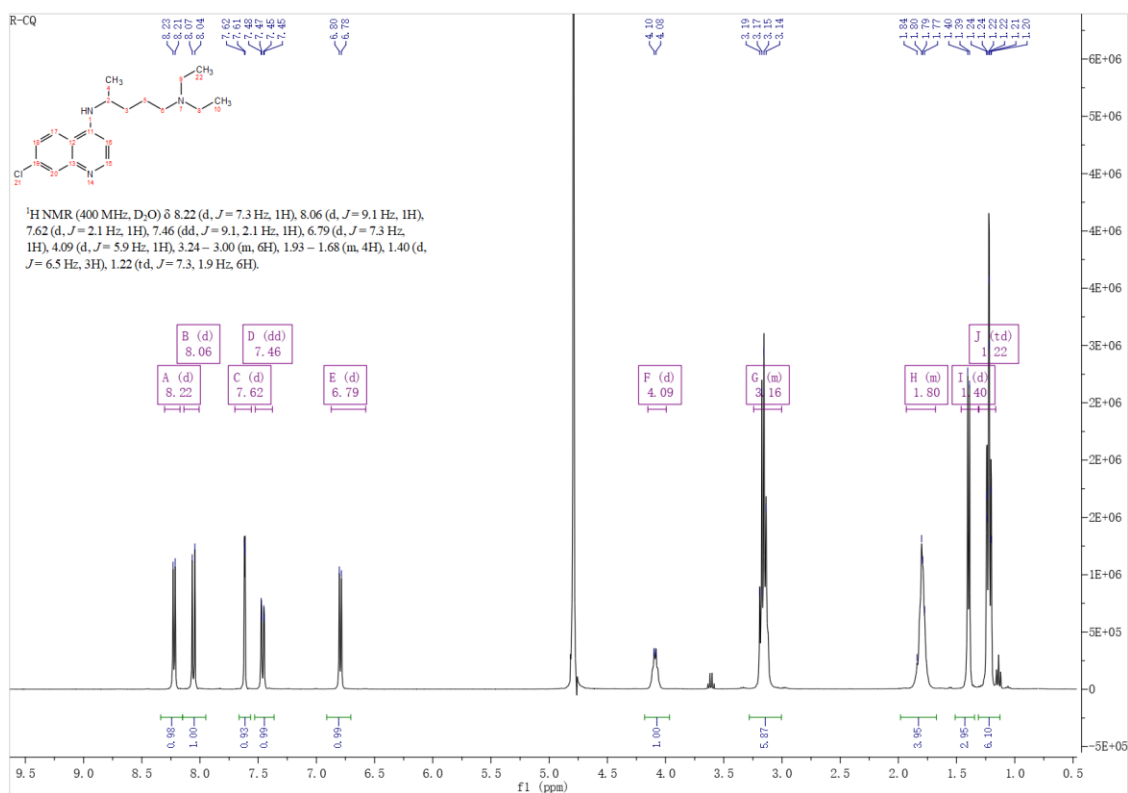


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) of R-CQ diphosphate.

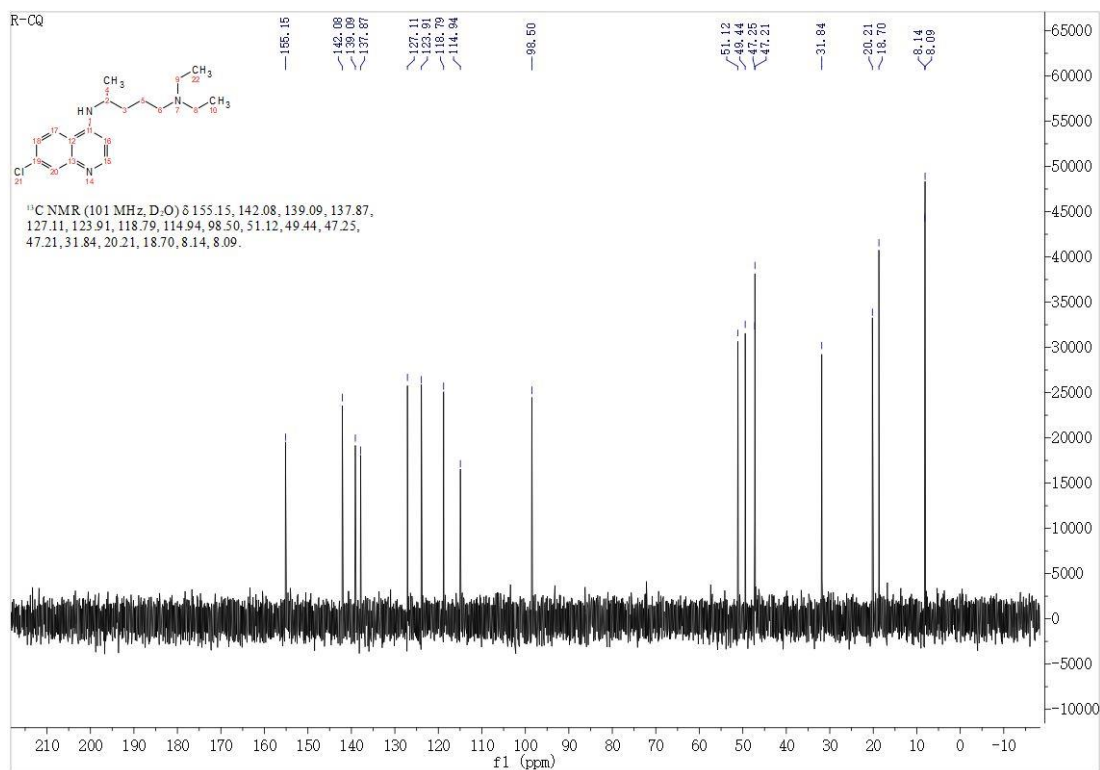


Figure S7. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) of S-CQ diphosphate.

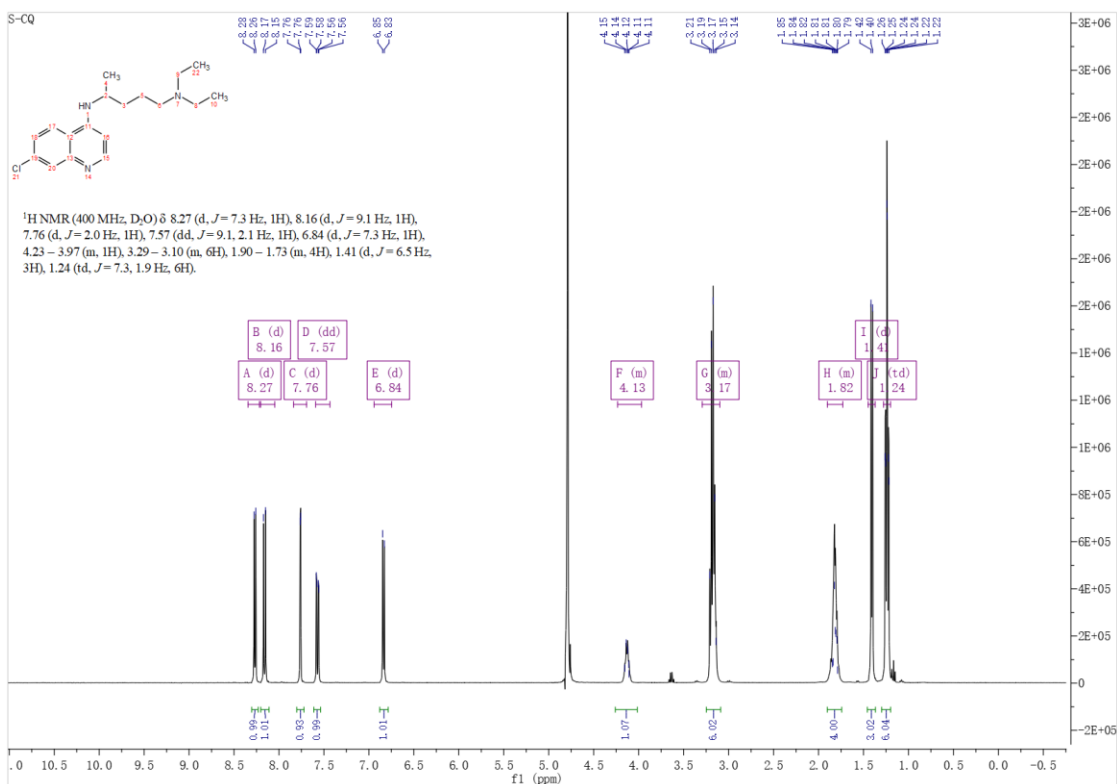


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) of S-CQ diphosphate.

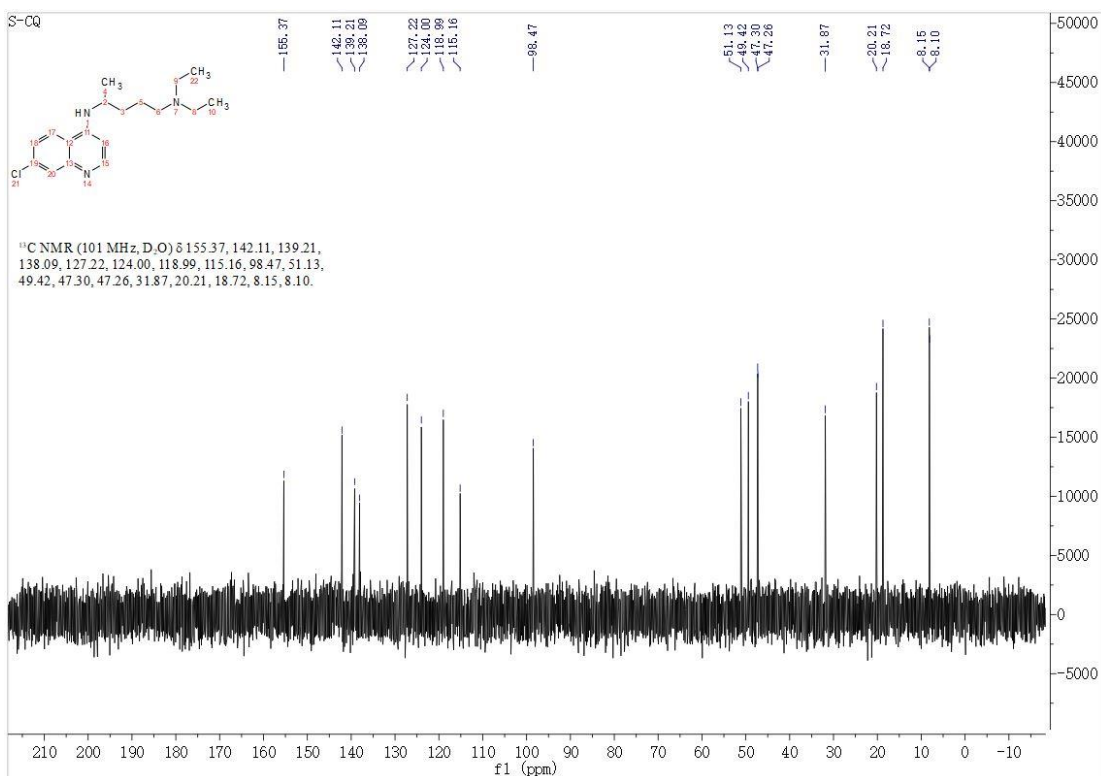


Figure S9. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) of R-HCQ sulfate.

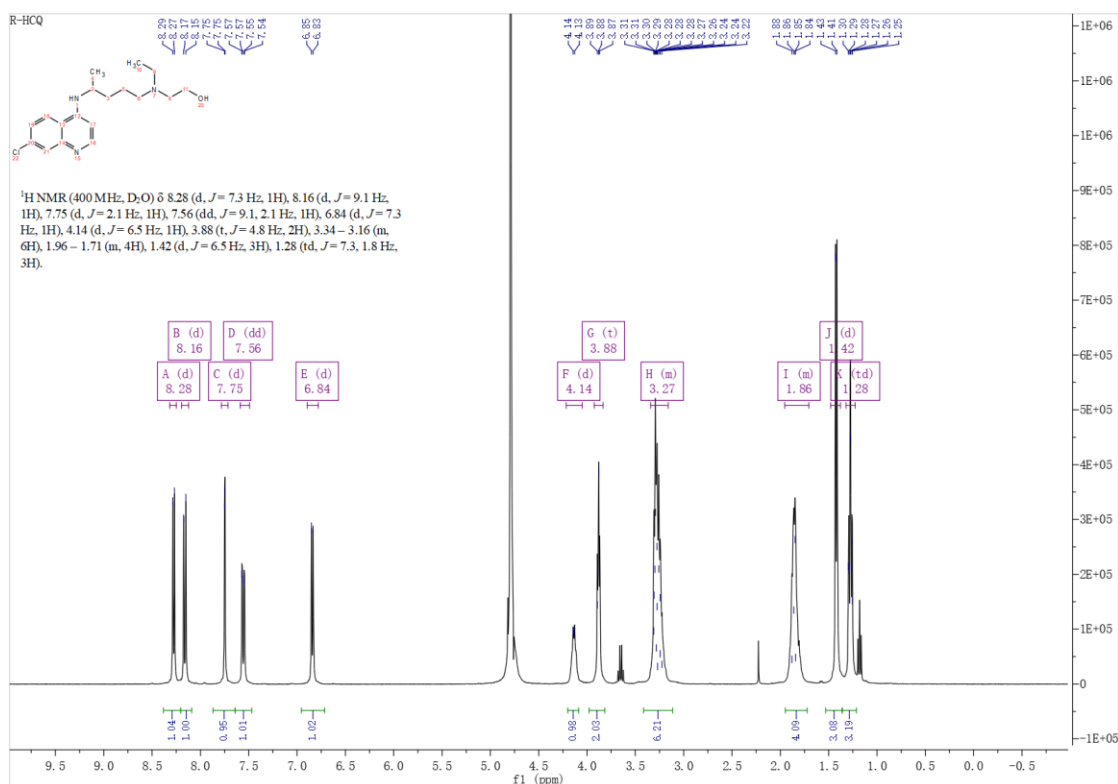


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) of R-HCQ sulfate.

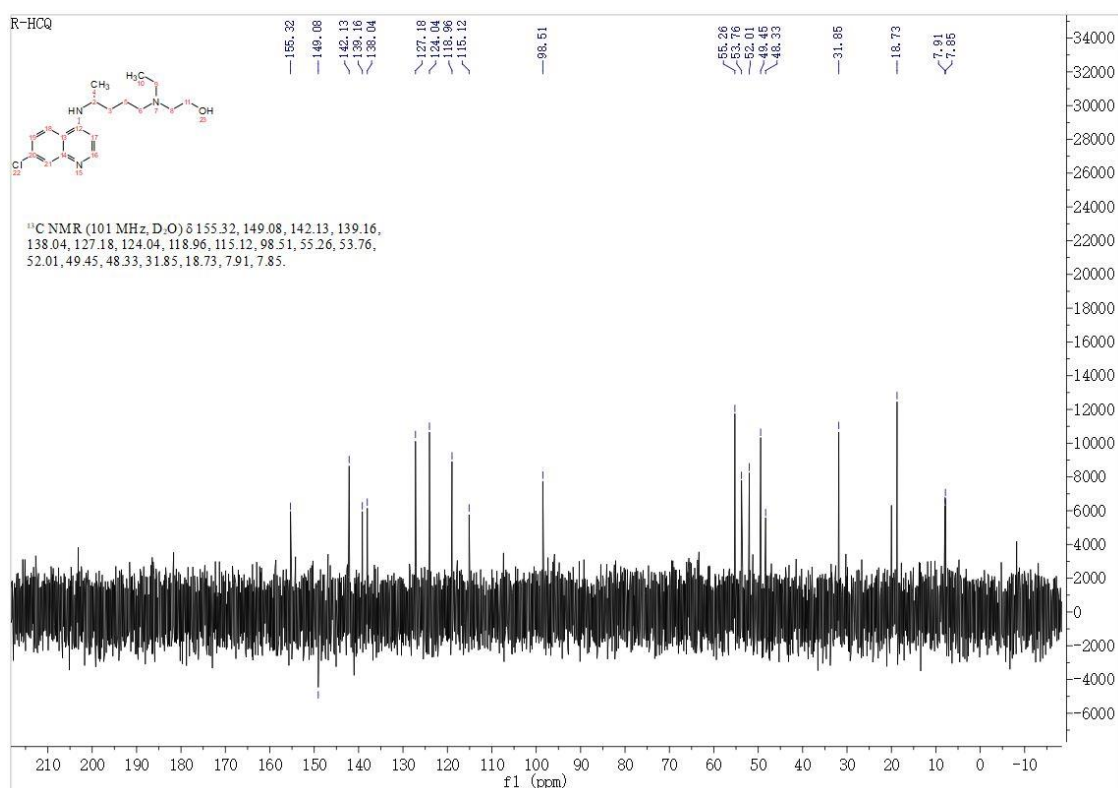


Figure S11. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) of S-HCQ sulfate.

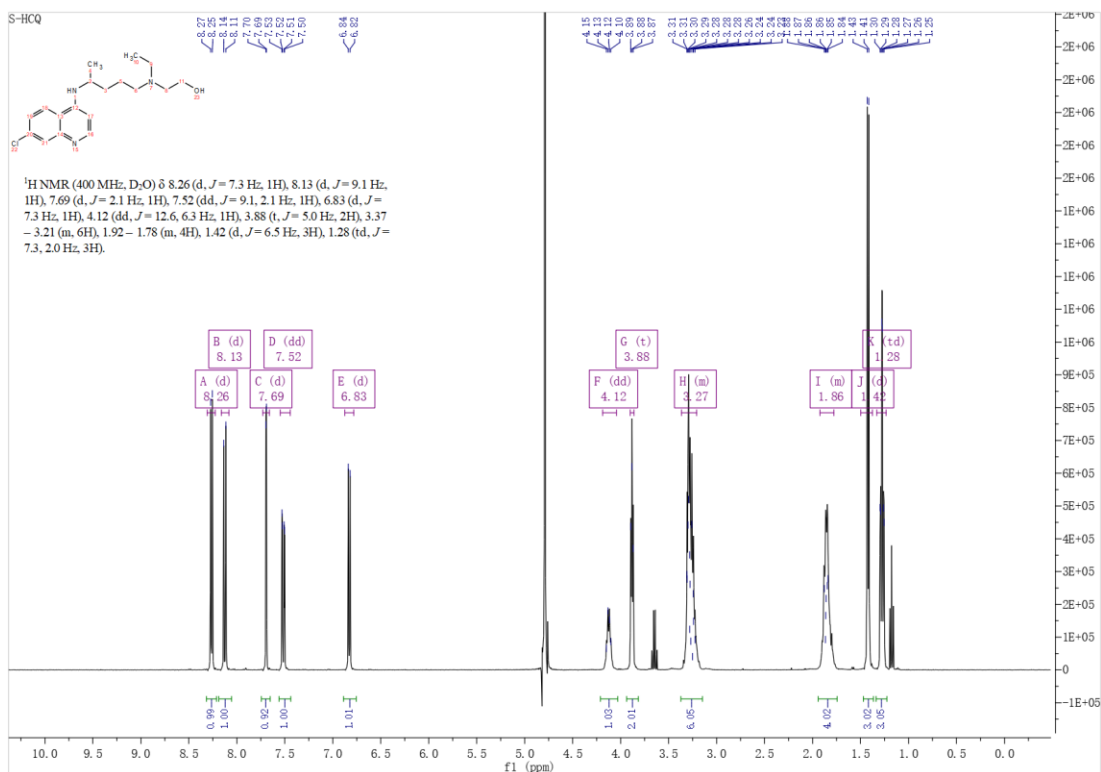


Figure S12. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) of S-HCQ sulfate.

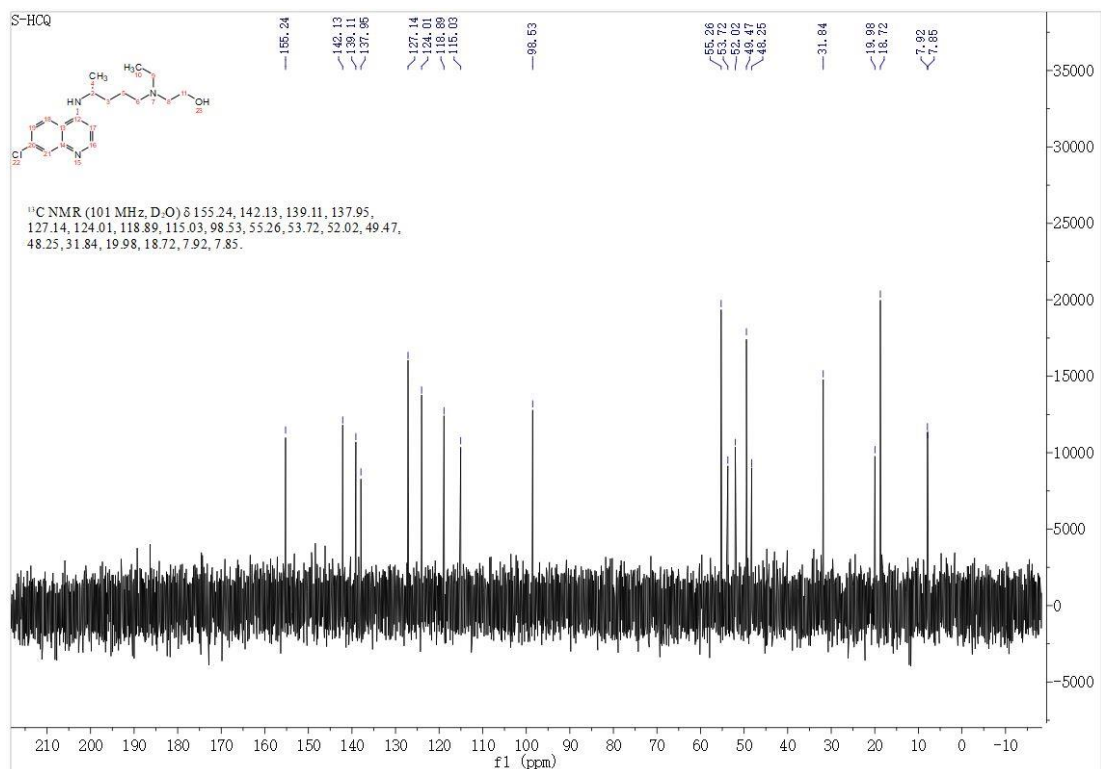


Figure S13. Antiviral activities (second batch)

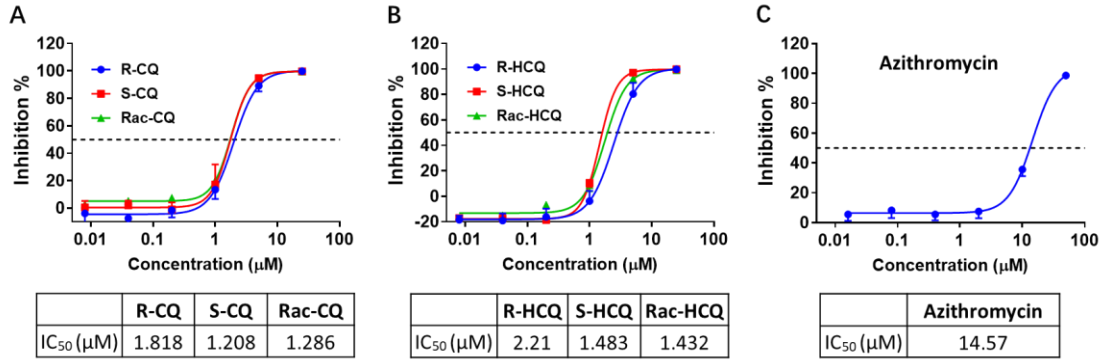


Figure S13. The antiviral activities of racemic and enantiomeric chloroquine diphosphate (A) and hydroxychloroquine sulfate (B), as well as azithromycin against SARS-CoV-2 *in vitro*. Vero E6 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 (MOI = 0.05) at different concentrations: 0.008, 0.04, 0.2, 1, 5, and 25 µM, for 24 h. Data represented are the mean value of % inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 on Vero E6 cells. Experiments were performed three times for each batch, independently.