Supporting Information

Studies on Unprocessed and Acid-Treated Arabinogalactan from Larch as an Inhibitor of Glycan Binding of a Plant Toxin and Biomedically Relevant Human Lectins
Sabine André¹, Birgit Classen², Hans-Joachim Gabius¹

Dedicated to Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. Adolf Nahrstedt on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

Affiliations

¹Institute of Physiological Chemistry, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich, München, Germany
²Institute of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Biology, University of Kiel, Kiel, Germany

Correspondence

Sabine André
Institute of Physiological Chemistry
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich
Veterinärstr. 13
80539 München
Germany
Phone: +49-89-2180-3279
**Fig. S1** $^{13}$C NMR spectra of LAG, $\text{LAG}_{\text{Ocal}}$, and $\text{LAG}_{\text{TFA}}$. Arrows highlight the progressive decrease of the Ara-dependent signal by acid hydrolysis.
Fig. S2 Gel filtration of $\text{LAG}_{\text{TFA}}$ in comparison to pullulans (MW 5.9, 47.3, and 404 kDa)