Synthesis, self-assembly, and catalytic activity of histidine-based structured

lipopeptides for hydrolysis reactions in water

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1. Structural characterization of the lipopeptides

Methods

NMR analyses were realized using a Bruker Avance 300 Ultra-Shield with precession frequencies of 300 MHz for proton and 75 MHz for carbon and using a Bruker Avance 500 Ultra-Shield with precession frequencies of 500 MHz for proton and 125 MHz for carbon. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS).

FT-IR spectra were recorded using a Thermo Nicolet Nexus spectrometer.

ESI-MS spectra were recorded using a Waters Q-TOF Premier operating in positive or negative ion mode and for high resolution analysis or a Xevo^M G2 QTOF (Waters).

Melting points were measured on a Kofler bench from Wagner&Munz, using analytical standards for calibration.

Preparative high performance liquid chromatography was carried out with an Autopurif chromatograph from Waters for the purification of N1 (C_{18} 150x30 mm column / eluent: H_2O/CH_3CN 80:20, 30 mL.min⁻¹ / detection: ELSD).

Purity was checked by ultra-performance liquid chromatography, using an UPLC Acquity system from Waters (C_{18} 50x2.1 mm, 1.7 μ m column / eluent: H₂O-TFA/CH₃CN-TFA 80:20, 0.7 mL.min⁻¹ / detection: ELSD and UV).

Spectroscopic and analytical data

<u>C₈-Gly-Gly-OH</u>. Yield: 76 %. ¹H NMR (1 M NaOD in D₂O) δ : 0.83 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.26 (m, 8 H, CH₂ chain), 1.57 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.30 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.74 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.91 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (1 M NaOD in D₂O) δ : 13.6 (CH₃), 22.2-35.8 (CH₂ chain), 43.2 (CH₂ glycine), 44.7 (CH₂ glycine), 171.3 (C=O amide), 176.6 (C=O amide), 177.0 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1640 (C=O, amide), 1699 (C=O amide), 1726 (C=O acid), 2848-2953 (C-H chain), 3082 (N-H), 3308 (O-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 259.17 [M+H]⁺, 281.15 [M+Na]⁺, 539.30 [2M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 257.15 [M-H]⁻, 515.31 [2M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₂H₂₃N₂O₄: 259.1658, exp. 259.1659 (+0.4 ppm). Melting point: 180-182 °C (from ethyl acetate and methanol).

<u>C12-Gly-Gly-OH</u>. Yield: 72 %. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 0.90 (m, 3 H, CH₃), 1.29 (m, 16 H, CH₂ chain), 1.63 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.27 (m, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.90 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃), 23.8-37.0 (CH₂ chain), 41.9 (CH₂ glycine), 43.4 (CH₂ glycine), 172.2 (C=O amide), 173.1 (C=O amide), 176.9 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1642 (C=O, amide), 1699 (C=O amide), 1726 (C=O acid), 2850-2957 (C-H chain), 3082-3317 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 315.23 [M+H]⁺, 337.21 [M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 313.21 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₆H₃₁N₂O₄: 315.2284, exp. 315.2278 (-1.9 ppm). HRMS calc. for C₁₆H₂₉N₂O₄: 313.2127, exp. 313.2131 (+1.9 ppm). Melting point: 182-183 °C (from petroleum ether).

<u>C₈-Gly-Gly-His(1-Trt)-OMe</u>. Yield: 86 %. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 8 H, CH₂ chain), 1.63 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.25 (m, 2 H, ^qCH₂ chain), 3.00 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.65 (s, 3H, O-CH₃), 3.85 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.69 (m, 1H, CH histidine), 6.77 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 7.16 (m, 6 H, 5 =CH trityl and 1 =CH imidazole), 7.38 (m, 10 H, =CH trityl). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-32.9 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 36.9 (^aCH₂ chain), 43.2 (CH₂ glycine), 43.8 (CH₂ glycine), 52.8 (O-CH₃), 54.1 (CH histidine), 76.9 (C₄ trityl), 121.3 (=CH imidazole), 129.4 (=CH trityl), 130.9 (=CH trityl), 137.3 (C₄ histidine), 139.6 (=CH imidazole), 143.6 (C₄ trityl), 171.2 (C=O amide), 172.1 (C=O amide), 173.1 (C=O amide), 176.9 (C=O ester). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1627 (C=O, amide), 1686 (C=O amide), 1743 (C=O ester), 2848-2925 (C-H chain), 3060 (=C-H trityl), 3290 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 652.35 [M+H]⁺, 675.33 [M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 650.33 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₃₈H₄₆N₅O₅: 652.3499, exp. 652.3500 (+0.2 ppm). Melting point: 101-103 °C (from TBME).

<u>C₁₂-Gly-Gly-His(1-Trt)-OMe</u>. Yield: 65 %. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 0.89 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.28 (m, 16 H, CH₂ chain), 1.59 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.23 (m, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.00 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.64 (s, 3H, O-CH₃), 3.83 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.68 (m, 1H,

CH histidine), 6.75 (m, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 7.14 (m, 6 H, 5 =CH trityl and 1 =CH imidazole), 7.37 (m, 10 H, =CH trityl). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-33.1 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 36.9 (^aCH₂ chain), 43.2 (CH₂ glycine), 43.8 (CH₂ glycine), 52.8 (O-CH₃), 54.2 (CH histidine), 76.9 (C_q trityl), 121.3 (=CH imidazole), 129.3 (=CH trityl), 130.9 (=CH trityl), 137.3 (C_q histidine), 139.6 (=CH imidazole), 143.7 (C_q trityl), 171.3 (C=O amide), 172.1 (C=O amide), 176.9 (C=O ester). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1631 (C=O, amide), 1670 (C=O amide), 1744 (C=O ester), 2856-2963 (C-H chain), 3065-3325 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 708.41 [M+H]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₄₂H₅₄N₅O_{5:} 708.4125, exp. 708.4124 (-0.1 ppm). Melting point: 117-118°C (from TBME).

<u>C₈-Gly-Gly-His-OMe (C7)</u>. Yield: 83 %. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 8 H, CH₂ chain), 1.62 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.27 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, ^qCH₂ chain), 3.09 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.70 (1s, 3H, O-CH₃), 3.87 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.66 (m, 1H, CH histidine), 6.88 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 7.58 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.7-32.9 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 36.9 (^qCH₂ chain), 43.3 (CH₂ glycine), 43.8 (CH₂ glycine), 52.8 (O-CH₃), 54.2 (CH histidine), 136.4 (=CH imidazole), 171.5 (C=O amide), 172.4 (C=O amide), 173.2 (C=O amide), 177.1 (C=O ester). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1650 (C=O, amide), 1733 (C=O ester), 2851-2927 (C-H chain), 3078-3310 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 410.24 [M+H]⁺, 432.25 [M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 408.2 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₉H₃₂N₅O₅: 410.2403, exp. 410.2417 (+3.4 ppm). Melting point: 200-202 °C (from DCM/MeOH).

<u>C₁₂-Gly-Gly-His-OMe</u>. Yield: 74 %. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.29 (m, 16 H, CH₂ chain), 1.62 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.27 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.09 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.35 and 3.70 (2s, 3H, O-CH₃), 3.87 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.66 (m, 1H, CH histidine), 6.88 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 7.58 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD) δ : 14.3 (CH₃ chain), 23.6-33.0 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 36.9

(^aCH₂ chain), 43.6 (CH₂ glycine), 44.2 (CH₂ glycine), 52.9 (O-CH₃), 53.0 (CH histidine), 118.9 (=CH imidazole), 130.8 (Cq imidazole), 171.9 (C=O amide), 172.0 (C=O amide), 173.0 (C=O amide), 177.9 (C=O ester). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1650 (C=O, amide), 1734 (C=O ester), 2851-2955 (C-H chain), 3075-3320 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode, MeOD/TFA) m/z: 469.32 $[M(3D)+H]^+$, 937.64 $[2M(3D)+H]^+$. ESI-MS (negative mode, MeOD/TFA) m/z: 581.30 $[M(3D)+TFA-H]^-$, 1049.61 $[2M(3D)+TFA-H]^-$. HRMS calc. for C₂₃H₃₇D₃N₅O₅: 469.3218, exp. 469.3215 (-0.6 ppm). HRMS calc. for C₂₅H₃₆D₃F₃N₅O₇: 581.2990, exp. 581.2991 (+0.2 ppm). Melting point: 173-174 °C (from EtOAc).

<u>C₈-Gly-Gly-His-OH (C1)</u>. Yield: 61 %. ¹H NMR (1 M NaOD in D₂O) δ : 0.85 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.28 (m, 8 H, CH₂ chain), 1.60 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.33 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, ^aCH₂ chain), 3.22 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.94 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.55 (m, 1H, CH histidine), 7.27 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 8.60 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (1 M NaOD in D₂O) δ : 13.5 (CH₃ chain), 21.9-30.9 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 35.5 (^aCH₂ chain), 42.4 (CH₂ glycine), 42.5 (CH₂ glycine), 53.6 (CH histidine), 116.8 (=CH imidazole), 129.4 (Cq imidazole), 170.7 (C=O amide), 172.3 (C=O amide), 175.6 (C=O amide), 178.2 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1646 (C=O, amide), 2854-2955 (C-H chain), 3143-3296 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 396.22 [M+H]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 394.2 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₈H₃₀N₅O₅: 396.2247, exp. 396.2250 (+0.8 ppm). Melting point: 133-135 °C (from CH₃CN).

<u>C₁₀-Gly-Gly-His-OH (C2).</u> ¹H NMR (1 M MeOD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.28 (m, 12 H, CH₂ chain), 1.62 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.29 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.27 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.85 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.72 (m, 1H, CH histidine), 7.34 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 8.77 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-33.1 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 36.8 (^αCH₂ chain), 43.6 (CH₂ glycine), 44.0 (CH₂ glycine), 52.9 (CH histidine), 118.7 (=CH imidazole), 131.2 (Cq imidazole), 171.7 (C=O amide), 172.8 (C=O amide), 173.2 (C=O amide), 177.4 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1647 (C=O, amide), 2852-2955 (C-H chain), 3150-3298 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 424.26 [M+H]⁺, 446.24 [M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 422.2 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₂₀H₃₄N₅O₅: 424.2560, exp. 424.2556 (- 0.9 ppm). Melting point: 105-106°C.

<u>C12-Gly-Gly-His-OH (C3).</u> Yield: 44 %. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.29 (m, 16 H, CH₂ chain), 1.62 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.29 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.21 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.85 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.54 (m, 1H, CH histidine), 7.25 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole), 8.59 (s, 1 H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (CD₃OD+TFA) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.7-33.0 (CH₂ chain and CH₂ histidine), 36.9 (^αCH₂ chain), 43.7 (CH₂ glycine), 44.2 (CH₂ glycine), 53.0 (CH histidine), 118.8 (=CH imidazole), 131.0 (Cq imidazole), 172.0 (C=O amide), 173.1 (C=O amide), 173.3 (C=O amide), 177.9 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1645 (C=O, amide), 1711 (C=O acid), 2851-2953 (C-H chain), 3138-3306 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 452.29 [M+H]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 450.27 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₂₂H₃₈N₅O₅: 452.2873, exp.: 452.2869 (-0.9 ppm). HRMS calc. for C₂₂H₃₆N₅O₅: 450.2717, exp.: 450.2717 (0 ppm). Melting point: 165-166 °C (from CH₃CN).

<u>C₈-Gly-Gly-OH (C4)</u>. Yield: 87 % ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ : 0.86 (m, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.24 (m, 8 H, CH₂ chain), 1.48 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.12 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.71 (m, 6 H, CH₂ glycines), 8.06 (m, 3 H, NH). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (1 M NaOD in D₂O) δ : 13.4 (CH₃ chain), 21.9-35.7 (CH₂ chain), 43.1 (CH₂ glycine), 43.2 (CH₂ glycine), 44.7 (CH₂ glycine), 171.2 (C=O amide), 172.3 (C=O amide), 176.5 (C=O amide), 178.2 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1637 (C=O, amide), 1651 (C=O, amide), 1705 (C=O, acide), 2849-2955 (C-H chain), 3085-3291 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z : 316.19 [M+H]⁺, 338.17 [M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 314.2 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₄H₂₆N₃O₅: 316.1872, exp. 316.1871 (-0.3 ppm). Melting point: 233-234 °C (from acetone).

<u>C₁₀-Gly-Gly-OH (C5)</u>. Yield: 82 % ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ : 0.85 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.24 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.48 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.12 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.4 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.71 (m, 6 H, CH₂ glycines), 8.11 (m, 3 H, NH). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (DMSO) δ : 13.9 (CH₃ chain), 22.0-35.1 (CH₂ chain), 40.5 (CH₂ glycine), 41.7 (CH₂ glycine), 42.0 (CH₂ glycine), 169.1 (C=O amide), 169.3 (C=O amide), 171.0 (C=O amide), 172.6 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1651 (C=O, amide), 1705 (C=O, acid), 2850-2955 (C-H chain), 3085-3292 (N-H). ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 342.20 [M-H]⁻, 685.41 [2M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₆H₂₈N₃O₅: 342.2029, exp. 342.2026 (-0.9 ppm). Melting point: 229-230°C (from acetone).

<u>C12-Gly-Gly-Gly-OH (C6)</u>. Yield: 56 % ¹H NMR (DMSO) δ : 0.85 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.6 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.24 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.48 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.12 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.33 (br s, OH) 3.74 (m, 6 H, CH₂ glycines), 8.10 (m, 3 H, NH). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (DMSO) δ : 14.0 (CH₃ chain), 22.1-35.2 (CH₂ chain), 40.5 (CH₂ glycine), 41.7 (CH₂ glycine), 42.1 (CH₂ glycine), 169.2 (C=O amide), 169.4 (C=O amide), 171.0 (C=O amide), 172.8 (C=O acid). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1639 (C=O, amide), 1652 (C=O, amide), 1705 (C=O, acide), 2850-2956 (C-H chain), 3087-3292 (N-H). FAB-MS (positive mode) m/z: 372 [M+H]⁺, 394 [M+Na]⁺, ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 370.23 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₁₈H₃₂N₃O₅: 370.2342, exp. 370.2331 (-3.0 ppm) Melting point: 230-231°C (from acetone).

<u>Boc-Gly-Gly-C8</u>: Yield: 90 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ: 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.46 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc), 1.52 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.71 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.83 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ: 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.5 (CH₂ chain), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 45.1 (CH₂ glycine), 81.0 (C_q ^tBu), 158.8 (C=O carbamate), 171.5 (C=O amide), 173.2 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1654 (C=O, amide), 1686 (C=O, amide), 2852-2967 (C-H chain), 3089-3339 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 366.2 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₇H₃₄N₃O₄: 344.2549, exp. 344.2539 (-2.9 ppm). Melting point: 71-72 °C (from petroleum ether).

<u>Boc-Gly-Gly-C₁₂</u>: Yield: 88 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ: 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.46 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc), 1.52 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.71 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.83 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* MeOD) δ: 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.7-40.5 (CH₂ chain), 43.4 (CH₂ glycine), 45.1 (CH₂ glycine), 81.1 (C_q ^tBu), 158.8 (C=O carbamate), 171.5 (C=O amide), 173.3 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1645 (C=O, amide), 2851-2953 (C-H chain), 3096-3300 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 422,30 [M+Na]⁺, 821,61 [2M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₂₁H₄₁N₃O₄Na: 422.2995, exp. 422.2987 (-1.9 ppm). Melting point: 96-97°C (from petroleum ether).

<u>H-Gly-Gly-C₈</u>: Yield: 88 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.50 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.32 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.86 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.4 (CH₃ chain), 23.7-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 41.6 (CH₂ glycine), 43.3 (CH₂ glycine), 168.0 (C=O amide), 171.0 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1654 (C=O, amide), 1685 (C=O, amide), 2850-2961 (C-H chain), 3087-3360 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 244.2 [M+H]⁺, 266,2 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₂H₂₆N₃O₂: 244.2025, exp. 244.2027 (+0.8 ppm). Melting point: 140-141°C (from ethyl acetate).

<u>H-Gly-Gly-C₁₂</u>: Yield: 75 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.50 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.32 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.86 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.5 (CH₂ chain), 43.4 (CH₂ glycine), 45.1 (CH₂ glycine), 171.5 (C=O amide), 175.8 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1642 (C=O, amide), 1680 (C=O, amide), 2849-2956 (C-H chain), 3095-3368 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 300.27 [M+H]⁺, 338,22 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₆H₃₄N₃O₂: 300.2651, exp. 300.2654 (+1.0 ppm). Melting point: 143-144°C (from ethyl acetate).

<u>Boc-His(1-Boc)-Gly-Gly-C8:</u> Yield: 75 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ: 0.89 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.29 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.41 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc chain), 1.51 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 1.62 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc imidazole), 2.99 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.5 Hz, 2 H, ^aCH₂ chain), 3.87 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.30 (m, 1 H, CH histidine), 7.34 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 8.12 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ: 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 43.4 (CH₂ glycine), 44.3 (CH₂ glycine), 55.9 (CH histidine), 81.0 (C_q ¹Bu chain), 87.2 (C_q ¹Bu imidazole), 116.6 (=CH imidazole), 139.7 (C=O carbamate imidazole), 148.1 (C=O carbamate chain), 171.4 (C=O amide), 172.2 (C=0 amide), 175.3 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1659 (C=O, amide), 1753 (C=O carbamate), 2856-2972 (C-H chain), 3082-3306 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 581.4 [M+H]⁺, 603.3 [M+Na]⁺. ESI-MS (negative mode) m/z: 579.4 [M-H]⁻. HRMS calc. for C₂₈H₄₉N₆O₇: 581.3663, exp. 581.3663 (+1.9 ppm) Melting point: 100-101°C (from ethyl acetate).

Boc-His(1-Boc)-Gly-Gly-C₁₂: Yield: 73 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) (impurities such as BocHis(1-Boc)OSu or BocHis(1-Boc)OH are detectable on the spectrum) δ : 0.90 (m, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.28 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.41 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc chain), 1.51 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 1.62 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc imidazole), 3.02 (m, 2H, CH₂ histidine), 3.19 (m, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.87 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.30 (m, 1 H, CH histidine), 7.34 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 8.12 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 43.4 (CH₂ glycine), 44.3 (CH₂ glycine), 55.9 (CH histidine), 81.1 (C_q 'Bu chain), 87.2 (C_q 'Bu imidazole), 116.6 (=CH imidazole), 139.7 (C=O carbamate imidazole), 148.1 (C=O carbamate chain), 171.5 (C=O amide), 172.2 (C=0 amide), 175.3 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1660 (C=O, amide), 1696 (C=O, amide), 1753 (C=O, carbamate), 2853-2979 (C-H chain), 3082-3307 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 637.43 [M+H]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₃₂H₅₇N₆O₇: 637.4289, exp. 637.4286 (-0.5 ppm). Melting point: 94-95°C (from petroleum ether).

<u>H-His-Gly-Gly-C₈ (N1).</u> Yield: 95 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.85 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.26 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.49 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.20 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.44 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, CH histidine), 3.92 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 4.06 (m, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 4.39 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, CH histidine), 7.47 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 8.70 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.7-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 43.2 (CH₂ glycine), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 53.2 (CH histidine), 120.2 (=CH imidazole), 127.8 (C_q imidazole) 169.5 (C=O amide), 171.1 (C=O amide), 172.4 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1662 (C=O, amide), 2644-2929 (C-H chain), 3086-3290 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 381.26 [M+H]⁺, 403.24 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₈H₃₃N₆O₃: 381.2614, exp. 381.2603 (-2.9 ppm). Melting point: 90-91°C (from acetonitrile/water).

<u>H-His-Gly-Gly-C₁₀ (N2).</u> ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.82 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.22 (m, 14 H, CH₂ chain), 1.47 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.17 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.45 (d, ³J_{HH} = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, CH histidine), 4.00 (m, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.42 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz, 1 H, CH histidine), 7.49 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 8.73 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (D₂O) δ : 13.6 (CH₃ chain), 22.3-39.5 (CH₂ chain), 42.2 (CH₂ glycine), 42.5 (CH₂ glycine), 52.0 (CH histidine), 118.8 (=CH imidazole), 125.6 (C_q imidazole), 168.7 (C=O amide), 170.4 (C=O amide), 171.2 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1666 (C=O, amide), 2643-2928 (C-H chain), 3088-3272 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 409.29 [M+H]⁺, 431.28 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₂₀H₃₇N₆O₃: 409.2927, exp. 409.2935 (+2.0 ppm) Melting point: 112-113°C.

<u>H-His-Gly-Gly-C₁₂ (N3).</u> Yield : 40% ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.29 (m, 14 H, CH₂ chain), 1.50 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.97 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂ histidine), 3.61 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, 1 H, CH histidine), 3.88 (s, 4 H, CH₂ glycines), 6.61 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 7.59 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.5 (CH₂ chain), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 44.1 (CH₂ glycine), 56.0 (CH histidine), 136.6 (=CH imidazole), 171.2 (C=O amide), 172.5 (C=O)

amide), 178.1 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1648 (C=O, amide), 2849-2956 (C-H chain), 3082-3302 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 437.32 [M+H]⁺, 459.30 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₂₂H₄₁N₆O₃: 437.3240, exp. 437.3231 (-2.1 ppm). Melting point: 141-142°C.

<u>Boc-Gly-Gly-Gly-C₈</u>: Yield: 40 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ: 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.31 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.45 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc), 1.51 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^{*a*}CH₂ chain), 3.74 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.84 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.89 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ: 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 28.8 (CH₃ Boc), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 43.9 (CH₂ glycine), 45.0 (CH₂ glycine), 81.0 (C_q ¹Bu Boc), 159.9 (C=O Boc), 171.3 (C=O amide), 172.2 (C=O amide), 173.7 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1635 (C=O, amide), 1666 (C=O, amide), 1707 (C=O carbamate), 2869-2968 (C-H chain), 3103-3339 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 423.26 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₉H₃₆N₃O₄Na: 423.2583, exp. 423.2573 (-2.4 ppm). Melting point: 159-160 °C (from ethyl acetate).

<u>Boc-Gly-Gly-Gly-C₁₀</u>: Yield: 72 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ: 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.30 (m, 14 H, CH₂ chain), 1.45 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc), 1.51 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.18 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.74 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.84 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.89 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ: 15.3 (CH₃ chain), 23.7-40.1 (CH₂ chain), 29.5 (CH₃ Boc), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 43.8 (CH₂ glycine), 44.9 (CH₂ glycine), 80.0 (C_q ¹Bu Boc), 157.6 (C=O Boc), 170.2 (C=O amide), 170.9 (C=O amide), 171.9 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1635 (C=O, amide), 1671 (C=O, amide), 1708 (C=O carbamate), 2852-2921 (C-H chain), 3089-3331 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 451.29 [M+Na]⁺, 879.59 [2M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₂₁H₄₀N₄O₅Na: 451.2896, exp. 451.2891 (-1.1 ppm). Melting point: 177-178 °C (from ethyl acetate).

Boc-Gly-Gly-Gly-C₁₂: Yield: 56% ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ: 0.90 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.9$ Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.29 (m, 18 H, CH₂ chain), 1.45 (m, 9 H, CH₃ Boc), 1.51 (m, 2 H, ${}^{\beta}CH_{2}$ chain), 3.19 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} =$ 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^aCH₂ chain), 3.74 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.84 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.89 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.6-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 28.8 (CH₃ Boc), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 43.9 (CH₂ glycine), 45.0 (CH₂ glycine), 81.0 (C_q ^tBu Boc), 158.8 (C=O Boc), 171.4 (C=O amide), 172.2 (C=O amide), 173.7 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1651 (C=O, amide), 1686 (C=O, amide), 2850-2955 (C-H chain), 3089-3293 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 457.34 [M+H]⁺, 479.32 [M+Na]⁺, 935.65 [2M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₂₃H₄₅N₄O₅: 457.3390, exp. 457.3391 (+0.2 ppm). Melting point: 168-169 °C (from ethyl acetate).

<u>H-Gly-Gly-C₈ (N4):</u> Yield: 32 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.89 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.30 (m, 10 H, CH₂ chain), 1.50 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.18 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.76 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.85 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.97 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.3 (CH₃ chain), 23.6-40.5 (CH₂ chain), 41.5 (CH₂ glycine), 43.3 (CH₂ glycine), 168.2 (C=O amide), 171.2 (C=O amide), 171.7 (C=O amide) FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1651 (C=O, amide), 2848-2955 (C-H chain), 3087-3368 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 301.2 [M+H]⁺, 323.2 [M+Na]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₄H₂₉N₄O₃: 301.2240, exp. 301.2239 (-0.3 ppm). Melting point: 201-202 °C (from methanol/water).

<u>H-Gly-Gly-C₁₀ (N5)</u>: Yield: 85 % ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.90 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.30 (m, 14 H, CH₂ chain), 1.51 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.75 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.85 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.98 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 14.5 (CH₃ chain), 23.8-40.6 (CH₂ chain), 41.6 (CH₂ glycine), 43.4 (CH₂ glycine), 43.5 (CH₂ glycine), 168.3 (C=O amide), 171.3 (C=O amide), 171.8 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1652 (C=O, amide), 2849-2959 (C-H chain), 3086-3366 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 329.25 [M+H]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₆H₃₃N₄O₃: 329.2553, exp. 329.2552 (-0.3 ppm). Melting point: 204-205 °C (from methanol/water).

<u>H-Gly-Gly-Cl2 (N6)</u>: Yield: 63% ¹H NMR (MeOD) δ : 0.89 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.9 Hz 3 H, CH₃ chain), 1.28 (m, 18 H, CH₂ chain), 1.52 (m, 2 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 3.19 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.75 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.85 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine), 3.98 (s, 2 H, CH₂ glycine). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 24.0 (CH₃ chain), 32.3-41.5 (CH₂ chain), 50.2 (CH₂ glycine), 52.0 (CH₂ glycine), 52.1 (CH₂ glycine), 176.6 (C=O amide), 179.1 (C=O amide), 179.4 (C=O amide). FTIR (cm⁻¹) v: 1651 (C=O, amide), 2850-2956 (C-H chain), 3093-3369 (N-H). ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z: 357.29 [M+H]⁺, 380.27 [M+Na]⁺, 714.57 [2M+H]⁺. HRMS calc. for C₁₈H₃₇N₄O₃: 357.2866, exp. 357.2857 (-2.5 ppm). Melting point: 202-203 °C (from methanol/water).

<u>C10-Gly-Gly-His-OH / H-His-Gly-Gly-C₁₀ (C2N2)</u>: ¹H NMR (D₂O + MeOD) δ : 0.85 (m, 6 H, CH₃ chain), 1.25 (m, 26 H, CH₂ chain), 1.49-1.59 (m, 4 H, ^βCH₂ chain), 2.31 (m, 2 H, ^αCH₂ chain), 3.19 (m, 3 H, ^{α'}CH₂ chain + CH₂ histidine c), 3.45 (m, 2 H, CH₂ histidine c'), 3.99 (m, 8 H, CH₂ glycines), 4.37 (t, ³J_{HH} = 6.3 Hz 1 H, CH histidine d'), 4.63 (m, 1 H, CH histidine d), 7.29 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 7.49 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 8.62 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole), 8.73 (s, 1H, =CH imidazole). ¹³C NMR *J-Mod* (MeOD) δ : 13.3 (CH₃ chain), 22.1-39.4 (CH₂ chain), 42.2 (CH₂ glycine), 42.5 (CH₂ glycine), 51.9 (CH histidine), 52.7 (CH histidine), 117.0 (=CH imidazole), 118.7 (=CH imidazole), 125.6 (C_q imidazole), 129.2 (C_q imidazole), 168.5 (C=O amide), 170.52 (C=O amide), 170.72 (C=O amide), 171.2 (C=O amide), 172.1 (C=O amide), 2854-2925 (C-H chain), 3084-3296 (N-H). Melting point: 111-112 °C (from water).

2. NMR spectra







ppm (f1)



































3. FTIR spectra

4. Tensiometry measurements

5. Pyrene fluorescence measurements

CACs were estimated from the plots of the I_1/I_3 pyrene fluorescence ratios as a function of the concentrations of lipopeptides. The profiles showed a sharp decrease when the aggregates formed. The curves were adjusted with the following Sigmoid-Boltzmann equation:

$$y = \frac{A_1 - A_2}{1 + e^{\left[\frac{x - x_0}{dx}\right]}} + A_2$$

where y is the I_1/I_3 ratio, x is related to the lipopeptide concentration (x = log c), and A_1 and A_2 are the upper and lower limits of the sigmoid.

According to Aguiar *et al.* [J. Aguiar, P. Carpena, J. A. Molina-Bolivar, C. Carnero Ruiz, *J. Coll. Int. Sci.* **2003**, *258*, 116-122], the CACs corresponded to the *x*⁰ values.

6. pKa determinations

pKa determinations of six peptides were carried out by acid-base titrations. The concentrations of the peptides were fixed at 2 mM to be consistent with the kinetics experiments. In these conditions peptides C_{10} GGHOH and H-HGG- C_{10} were aggregated (their respective CACs are lower than 2 mM) whereas peptides C_8 GGHOH and H-HGG- C_8 were present as monomers (their respective CACs are higher than 2 mM) like the tripeptides AcGGHOH and H-HGG-NHMe. Ionic strength coming from the buffer was taken into account by adding proper amount of KCl. Second-derivative method was chosen to determine the pKa of the imidazole groups, which were found to be close to 7 for all six experiments performed. Therefore at pH = 7, half of the imidazole rings were protonated while half remained uncharged. The pKas of COOH and NH₃⁺ functions could be estimated to be about 2 and 11 respectively. This indicates that, at pH = 7, C-terminal lipopeptides were present as carboxylates while N-terminal lipopeptides were present as ammoniums. Moreover the aggregation did not seem to have an influence on the pKa values, which were found to be the same for aggregates and monomers.

Figure 1: titration curve and second-derivative plot for AcGGHOH (MONOMERS)

Figure 2: Titration curve and second-derivative plot for C₈GGHOH (MONOMERS)

Figure 3: Titration curve and second-derivative plot for C₁₀GGHOH (AGGREGATES)

Figure 4: Titration curve and second-derivative plot for H-HGG-NHMe (MONOMERS)

Figure 5: Titration curve and second-derivative plot for H-HGG-C₈ (MONOMERS)

Figure 6: Titration curve and second-derivative plot for H-HGG-C₁₀ (AGGREGATES)

7. Determination of hydrolysis mechanism in buffer alone

• Determination of the reaction order α with respect to pNPA

If $\alpha = 0$ then: $[pNPA] = [pNPA]_0 - k_{obs} \cdot t$

If $\alpha = 1$ then: $\ln([pNPA]) = \ln([pNPA]_0) - k_{obs} \cdot t$

If $\alpha = 2$ then: $1/[pNPA] = [pNPA]_0 - k_{obs}.t$

We recorded the disappearance of pNPA by UV-Vis at $\lambda_{max} = 273$ nm:

Clearly we got the best correlation coefficient for the case $\alpha = 1$, which corresponds to literature data.

Therefore $v = k_{obs}$.[pNPA] with $k_{obs} = 4.4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ min}^{-1} = 7.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$

• Revealing an acid-base catalysis

In the general case: $k_{obs} = k_0 + k_{H+} \cdot [H^+] + k_{OH-} \cdot [OH^-] + k_{HA} \cdot [HA] k_{A-} \cdot [A^-]$ with AH and A⁻ being all the conjugated acids and bases (here, only the buffer species).

At constant pH: $[H^+]$ et $[OH^-]$ remain constant, as well as the ratio $[HA]/[A^-]$. By contrast, [HA] and $[A^-]$ depend on the total buffer concentration $C_{tp} = [HA]+[A^-]$.

If k_{obs} does not vary as a function of the buffer concentration then $k_{HA} = k_{A-} = 0$ and the catalysis is specific; otherwise the catalysis is general.

 k_{obs} varies as a function of the buffer concentration therefore we observe a **general catalysis**. The determination of k_{HA} and k_{A} can be realized by varying the buffer concentration at different pH values.

This reveals a general acid and base catalysis with $k_{A-} = 9.20 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{L}$ and $k_{AH} = 0.22 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{L}$.

There are two simultaneous catalysis but the weak bases seem more efficient than the weak acids.