# Piperazine and DBU: A safer alternative for rapid and efficient Fmoc deprotection in Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis

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Supplementary Figure 1. Comparative plot showing % Fmoc release by various deprotection solutions for resin bound Fmoc-Valine.



Time (Seconds)	A <sub>t</sub>	A <sub>t</sub> /A <sub>max</sub>	1-(A <sub>t</sub> /A <sub>max</sub> )	In[1-(A <sub>t</sub> /A <sub>max</sub> )]
5	0.186225	0.270668	0.729332	-0.31563
10	0.229108	0.332995	0.667005	-0.404958347
20	0.262083	0.380923	0.619077	-0.479525285
30	0.33191	0.482413	0.517587	-0.658578235
45	0.38766	0.563443	0.436557	-0.828836152
60	0.457917	0.665557	0.334443	-1.095289425
120	0.590837	0.858749	0.141251	-1.957218682

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Deprotection kinetics for Fmoc release using 5% piperazine.  $ln[1-(A_t/A_{max})]$  was plotted against time (s) and a straight-line (y=mx+c) was fit assuming pseudo first order kinetics. Half-life was calculated using  $t_{1/2} = 0.693/m$ .  $A_t$ = absorbance at time t at 301 nm,  $A_{max}$  = final absorbance at 301 nm.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Mass spectra of product and by-products obtained from YA<sub>10</sub>K synthesis corresponding to RP-HPLC chromatogram in Figure 2a.

#### (a) PolyQ (K<sub>2</sub>Q<sub>8</sub>K<sub>2</sub>)



## (b) PHF6 (VQIVYK)



## (c) PHF6\* (KVQIINY)



#### (d) $A\beta_{25-35}$ (GSNKGAIIGLM\*)



\* Oxidation of Methionine corresponds to M+16 peak

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Mass spectra of difficult peptide sequences synthesized using 5% piperazine + 2% DBU as deprotection solution. Post cleavage, samples were injected by direct TFA method as described in the experimental section (a) PolyQ (b) PHF6 (c) PHF6\* (d)  $A\beta_{25-35}$ 



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**Supplementary Figure 7.** Mass spectrum corresponding to RP-HPLC chromatogram (Figure 4) of Gly-Tyr(OtBu) di-peptide obtained after cleavage from 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin under mild acidic conditions.