Supporting Information

Diaminodiacid-BasedSolid-PhaseSynthesisofall-Hydrocarbon Stapled α-helical Peptides

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1. General methods

1.1 Diaminodiacids synthesis and characterization

All starting materials and reagents were obtained from the commercial sources (Ouhe Technology, Sigmal-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, Aladdin, Adamas, Sinopharm Chemical Reagent). Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was freshly distilled over sodium wire under argon atmosphere. Dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂) were freshly distilled from calcium hydride (CaH₂) under argon atmosphere. Other solvents were used as purchased. All reactions vessels were purchased from Synthware Glass Co., Ltd. and oven-dried before use. Solvents used for isolation of products and chromatography were used as purchased. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using pre-coated silica gel 60 glass plates and visualized by UV analyzer (254 nm) combined with ninhydrin solution, iodine vapor and potassium permanganate solution. Flash column chromatographic purification of products was finished using forced-flow chromatography on silica gel (300-400 mesh). ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz instrument at rt in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported relative to TMS (0 ppm) or CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm) for ¹H-NMR and CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm) for ¹³C-NMR spectra. The coupling constants (J) were given in Hertz (Hz), and the splitting patterns were designed as follows: s, singlet; s, br, broad singlet; d, doublet; dd, doublet of doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet. ESI-MS was carried out with a Bruker Esquire-lcmass spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra were carried out on a Waters Xevo G2 QTOF mass spectrometer.

1.2 Peptides synthesis and characterization

Peptide synthesis vessels were purchased from Synthware Glass Co., Ltd.. Fmoc amino acids, DIEA, HOBt, HCTU, HATU, HOAt, DIC, PyAOP and Rink amide-AM resin were from GL Biochem (Shanghai) Ltd. The side-chain AAs were Arg(Pbf), Asn(Trt), Asp(O'Bu), Cys(Trt), His(Trt), Glu(O^tBu), Gln(Trt), Lys(Boc), Ser(^tBu), Thr(^tBu), Trp(Boc), and Tyr(^tBu). A double coupling strategy (10min/50min) was used for complete reaction. HCTU was chose as coupling reagent unless otherwise mentioned. For the coupling of diaminodiacids, HATU was used instead of HCTU. Automated peptide synthesis was conducted on a CS Bio Co. automated synthesizer. The deprotection of side chain protecting groups and final cleavage from the resin were achieved by TFA cocktails. The solutions were concentrated by blowing with N₂. The crude peptides were obtained by precipitation with cold ether. The crude peptides were dissolved with CH_3CN/H_2O and analyzed or purified by analytical or semi-preparative RP-HPLC, respectively. A Vydac C4 or C18 column (5 μ m, 4.6 mm×250 mm) with a 1 mL/min flow rate was used for analytical RP-HPLC, and a Vydac C4 column (10 μ m, 10 mm×250 mm or 22 mm×150 mm) with a 3-6 mL/min flow rate was used for semi-preparative RP-HPLC with different buffers: buffer A (0.1% TFA in water), buffer B (0.08% TFA in CH_3CN). Data were recorded and analyzed using the software system LC Solution. Peptides were identified by ESI-MS or HR-MS. ESI-MS was performed on Agilent 1200/6340 mass spectrometer and HR-MS was performed on a Waters Xevo G2 QTOF mass spectrometer.

2. Experimental section

2.1 Synthesis and characterization of *α*-Me-diaminodiacids: To use

diaminodiacids for SPPS of stapled peptides with i,i+4 or i,i+7 stapling, we synthesized the diaminodiacids building block shown in Scheme S1. Synthetic route of **SS**₇ was also shown in Scheme S1.



Scheme S1. Structures of diaminodiacids and the general synthetic route for α -Me-diaminodiacids (SS₇ as an example).



(2R,4S)-1 and (2S,4S)-1 was synthesized as reported procedure.^{1,2}

2.1.1 Synthesis and characterization data of SS₇





7-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)heptan-1-ol(7): To a solution of1,7-Heptanediol (6.61 g, 50 mmol, 1 equiv) and dry CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added triethylamine (7.59 g, 75 mmol,1.5 equiv). After stirring for 10 min under ice-bath, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (8.29 g, 55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added. The resulting solution was stirred overnight at ambient temperature. The reaction was quenched with H₂O and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and purified by flash column chromatography (10:1-5:1, petro ether/EtOAc) to yield **7** as a colorless oil (6.51g, 53%). ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.02 (s, 6H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 1.31 (m, 6H), 1.5 (m, 4H), 3.60 (m, 4H);

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.16, 18.47, 25.88, 25.91, 26.09, 29.26, 32.83, 32.90, 62.96, 63.37.

tert-butyl((**7-iodoheptyl)oxy**)**dimethylsilane** (**8**): To a solution of **7** (6.51 g, 26.41 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added triethylamine (4.01 g, 39.61 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and the mixture was cooled to 0°C. Then methanesulfonyl chloride (4.54 g, 39.61 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 1h. Then CH₂Cl₂ was evaporated, the residue was taken up by EtOAc, washed with 1 M HCl, sat. NaHCO₃ solution, brine. After concentrated by rotary evaporation, the resulting product was refluxed with NaI (19.79 g, 132.05 mmol, 5 eq) in dry acetone (100 mL) under 65°C. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc, which was washed with Na₂S₂O₃ solution, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and purified by flash column chromatography (200:1 -100:1 petro ether/EtOAc) to yield **8** as a pale yellow oil (7.46 g, 79% two steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.51(m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, 2H, *J*=6.4 Hz), 3.60 (t, 2H, *J*=7.0 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.11, 7.24, 18.49, 25.75, 26.12, 28.47, 30.62, 32.86, 33.64, 63.26.



(2*R*,4*S*)-benzyl-4-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)propyl)-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazolidi ne-3-carboxylate (2): The solution of (2*R*,4*S*)-1 (12.45 g, 40 mmol, 2.5equiv) and 8(5.7 g, 16 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry THF/HMPA (4:1,100 mL) was added 1 M LiHMDS (48 mL, 48 mmol) in THF slowly under nitrogen at -78 °C, and the slightly yellow solution was stirred at thistemperature for 1 h. Saturated NH₄Cl solution was added, and extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography (100:1-50:1 petro ether/EtOAc) gave compound 2 (8.16 g, 94 %) as a colorless oil.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.07 (s, 6H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 1.03-1.79 (m, 16H), 2.16, 2.53 (m, 1H), 3.61 (t, 2H, *J*=6.4 Hz), 4.99,5.32 (m, 2H), 6.38,6.44 (d, 1H, *J*=24.8 Hz), 6.88(d, 1H, *J*=6.8 Hz), 7.21-7.42 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.34, 18.19, 23.81, 24.17, 24.76, 25.55, 25.89, 29.00, 32.65, 35.59, 37.53, 62.35, 62.62, 62.94, 66.96, 67.41, 89.07, 126.62, 127.65, 127.90, 128.14, 128.50, 129.60, 135.30, 136.63, 137.09, 151.19, 152.71, 174.29, 174.70.

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₁H₄₅NO₅Si 539.3; found [M+Na]⁺562.2.



(*S*)-tert-butyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-9-iodo-2-methylnonanoate (4): A mixture of 2 (8.16 g, 15.11 mmol, 1 equiv) and KOSiMe₃ (90% pure, 6.46 g, 45.33 mmol, 3 equiv) was suspended in dry THF (150 mL) and stirred at 75 °C for 2.5 h. MeOH (50 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in H₂O/1,4-dioxane (1:1, 60ml). NaHCO₃ (6.35 g, 75.55 mmol, 5 equiv) and Boc₂O (6.60 g, 30.22 mmol, 2 equiv) was added successively. The mixture was stirred at rt for 10 h and after that 1,4-dioxane was evaporated off. The residue was dilute with H₂O, acidified with solid KHSO₄, extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. A mixture of the concentrated product, K₂CO₃ (31.32 g, 226.65 mmol, 15 equiv) and benzyltriethylammonium chloride (TEBAC, 3.78 g, 15.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in MeCN (100 mL) were stirred vigorously for 5 h rt. 2-Bromo-2-methyl propane (51.76 g, 377.75 mmol, 25 equiv) was then added and the reaction mixture was then cooled to R.T. and most of the CH₃CN was removed by

rotary evaporation. The reaction mixture was then partitioned between EtOAc and H_2O . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The EtOAc layers were combined and washed with water, then with sat aq NaCl solution, and then dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to afford **3** which were used for the next step without purification.

A mixture of **3** and 1 M TBAF in THF (30 ml, 30 mmol, 2 equiv) were stirred at rt for 4h , and then THF was evaporated off. The residue was taken up by EtOAc and washed with brine. After concentrated by rotary evaporation, the resulting product was stirred with triethylamine (2.28 g, 22.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) for 10 min at 0°C. Then methanesulfonyl chloride (2.58 g, 22.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to R.T. and stirred for 1 h. Then CH_2Cl_2 was evaporated, the residue was taken up by EtOAc, washed with 1 M HCl, sat. NaHCO₃ solution, brine, succeively. After concentrated by rotary evaporation, the resulting product was refluxed with NaI (13.49 g, 90 mmol, 6 equiv) in dry acetone (100 mL) under 65°C. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc, which was washed with Na₂S₂O₃ solution, brine , dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated by rotary evaporation, and purified by flash column chromatography (50:1 petro ether/EtOAc) to yield **4** as a pale yellow oil (4.96 g, 70% 6 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.28-1.38 (m, 8H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.64, 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 3.17 (t, 2H, *J*=7.0 Hz), 5.33 (s, br, 1H),

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.13, 23.54, 23.93, 27.97, 28.37, 28.48, 29.37, 30.41, 33.54, 36.71, 59.81, 79.03, 81.50, 154.25, 173.73.

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₉H₃₆INO₄ 469.2; found [M+Na]⁺492.6, [M+K]⁺508.3.



(3*S*,5*S*)-benzyl-3-((*S*)-9-(tert-butoxy)-8-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-8-methyl-9-oxononyl)-3-methyl-4-oxo-5-phenylisoxazolidine-2-carboxylate (5): To a solution of (2*R*,4*S*)-1 (9.84 g, 30.15 mmol, 3 equiv) and 4 (4.95 g, 10.5 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry THF/HMPA (4:1,75 mL) was added 1 M LiHMDS (40 mL, 40 mmol) in THF slowly under nitrogen at -78 $^{\circ}$ C, and the slightly yellow solution was stirred at this temperature for 1 h. Saturated NH₄Cl solution was added, and extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography (20:1 petro ether/EtOAc) gave compound 5 (5.27 g, 77 %) as a thick oil.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.12-1.26 (m, 12H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.78 (m, 5H), 4.98, 5.31 (m, 2H), 5.34 (s, br, 1H), 6.37, 6.42 (d, 2H, *J*=22.4 Hz), 6.87 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz), 7.18-7.41 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.52, 24.02, 24.40, 24.96, 27.96, 28.48, 29.09, 29.26, 29.51, 29.75, 31.98, 35.82, 36.80, 37.73, 59.82, 62.68, 62.93, 67.30, 67.75, 79.04, 81.50, 89.37, 126.82, 127.90, 128.19, 128.40, 128.76, 129.91, 135.44, 136.69, 137.17, 151.48, 153.01, 154.27, 173.75, 174.72, 175.10.

ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₃₇H₅₂N₂O₈ 652.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 653.4.



(2S,10S)-1-tert-butyl-11-(4-nitrobenzyl)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2,10-dimethyl-10-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy) carbonyl)amino)undecanedioate (6): a solution of 5 (2.84 g, 4.36 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF and EtOH (20 mL,1:1) was added palladium chloride (193 mg, 1.09 mmol, 0.25 equiv). The reaction mixture was hydrogenated with a hydrogen balloon for 2h at R.T.. The mixture was then filtered through Celite to remove the catalyst and concentrated. The product was dissolved in H₂O/1,4-dioxane (20 mL, 1:1) with Na₂CO₃ (1.39 g, 13.08 mmol, 3 equiv) and then a solution of 4-Nitrobenzyl chloroformate (1.88 g, 8.72 mmol, 2 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 h at R.T. after which 1,4-dioxane was removed and H₂O was added. The aqueous mixture was acidified with solid KHSO₄ and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography (4:1-2:1, petro ether/EtOAc, 1% AcOH) gave pNz protected diaminodiacid (1.36 g, 2.23 mmol, 1 equiv) as a white solid which was dissolved in DMF (10 mL). NaHCO₃ (222 mg, 2.64 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 4-Nitrobenzyl bromide (0.58 g, 2.64 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added successively. The resulting mixture was stirred in dark for at R.T.. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with H_2O to remove DMF. The EtOAc layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (8:1 - 5:1, petro ether/EtOAc) afforded the pNz/pNb protected diaminodiacid 6 (1.55 g, 47% 3 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.06-1.21 (m, 10H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.60, (s, 3H), 1.63-2.01 (m, 4H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.30 (s, br, 1H), 5.54 (s, br, 1H), 7.49 (t, 3H, *J*=7.6 Hz), 8.20 (t, 3H, *J*=8.2 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.10, 23.47, 23.91, 27.91, 28.43, 29.22, 29.38, 29.46, 36.73, 37.32, 59.76, 60.10, 64.99, 65.78, 79.05, 81.48, 123.72, 123.81, 127.99, 128.44, 142.76, 143.99, 147.59, 147.82, 154.19, 154.24, 173.71, 173.76.

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₇H₅₂N₄O₁₂ 744.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 767.8.



(2S,10S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-2,10-dimethyl-11-((4-nitrobenzyl)o xy)-10-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)-11-oxoundecanoic acid (SS₇): 6 (1.55g, 2.08 mmol, 1 equiv) was stirred in TFA at R.T. for 2h after which TFA was evaporated *in vacuo*. The

concentrated residue was treated with Fmoc-OSu (1.05 g, 3.11 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in the presence of NaHCO₃ (0.87 g, 10.4 mmol, 5 equiv) in H₂O/1,4-dioxane mixture (10 mL, 1:1) for 12 h. 1,4-dioxane was removed under reduced pressure and aqueous solution was acidified with solid KHSO₄. The product was extracted with EtOAc and the combined EtOAc layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (4:1~2:1, petro ether/EtOAc, 1% AcOH) to afford the target product diaminodiacid **SS**₇ as a white solid (1.57 g, 93% 2 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.00-1.18 (m,10H), 1.59 (s, 6H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 4.22 (t, 2H, *J*=6.2 Hz), 4.39 (d, 2H, *J*=4 Hz), 5.16(s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.56 (s, br, 1H), 5.63 (s, br, 1H), 7.30 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.39 (t, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 7.48 (t, 4H, *J*=6.2 Hz), 7.58 (d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 7.75(d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 8.19 (t, 4H, *J*=7.6 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.40, 22.94, 23.21, 23.76, 29.04, 29.21, 29.28, 36.53, 37.15, 47.12, 59.68, 59.98, 64.92, 65.67, 66.56, 119.94, 123.58, 123.67, 125.00, 125.25, 127.03, 127.66, 127.86, 128.17, 128.32, 128.98, 137.76, 141.22, 142.66, 143.77, 143.86, 147.40, 147.61, 154.24, 154.73, 173.71, 178.53.

HR-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₄₃H₄₆N₄O₁₂ 810.3112; found [M+H]⁺ 811.3213

2.1.2 Synthesis and characterization data of SS₈

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tert-butyl((**8-iodooctyl)oxy)dimethylsilane** (**9**): according to the procedure of synthesizing **8**, **9** was isolated as a pale yellow oil with 57 % yield (3 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.31 (m, 6H), 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t, 2H, *J*=7 Hz), 3.60 (t, 2H, *J*=6.6 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.12, 7.29, 18.48, 25.83, 26.11, 28.65, 29.33, 30.57, 32.92, 33.66, 63.32.



(2*R*,4*S*)-benzyl-4-(8-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)octyl)-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazolidine -3-carboxylate (10): according to the procedure of synthesizing 2, 10 was isolated as a colorless oil with 92% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.05-1.78 (m, 18H), 2.14, 2.52 (m,1H), 3.61 (t, 2H, *J*=6.4 Hz), 4.98, 5.30 (m, 2H), 6.38,6.44 (d, 1H, *J*=24.0 Hz), 6.88(d, 1H, *J*=6.4 Hz), 7.18-7.42 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.12, 18.49, 24.07, 24.44, 24.52, 25.02, 25.87, 26.12, 29.21, 29.42, 29.48, 32.95, 35.87, 37.78, 62.76, 63.02, 63.37, 67.34, 67.80, 89.43, 126.87, 127.93, 128.23, 128.44, 128.81, 129.95, 135.46, 135.50, 136.71, 137.19, 151.54, 153.06, 174.82, 175.21. **ESI-MS** *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₂H₄₇NO₅Si 553.3; found [M+Na]⁺ 576.4.



(S)-tert-butyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-10-iodo-2-methyldecanoate (11): according to the procedure of synthesizing 4, 11 was isolated as a pale yellow oil with 48% yield (6 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.28-1.38 (m, 10H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.68, 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, 2H, *J*=7.0 Hz), 5.33 (s, br, 1H),

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.13, 23.46, 23.89, 27.91, 28.37, 28.38, 28.43, 29.16, 29.41, 30.43, 33.53, 36.78, 59.75, 78.91, 81.37, 154.17, 173.67.

ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₀H₃₈INO₄ 483.2; found [M+Na]⁺ 506.2.



(2*S*,4*R*)-benzyl-4-((*S*)-10-(tert-butoxy)-9-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-9-methyl-10-oxodecy l)-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate (12): according to the procedure of synthesizing 5, 12 was isolated as thick oil with 90% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.12-1.26 (m, 14H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.78 (m, 5H), 4.98, 5.30 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, br, 1H), 6.37, 6.43 (d, 2H, *J*=22.8 Hz), 6.87 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz), 7.17-7.41 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.34, 23.84, 24.26, 24.83, 27.82, 28.34, 29.00, 29.12, 29.18, 29.41, 35.68, 36.79, 37.60, 59.67, 62.51, 62.76, 67.12, 67.58, 78.83, 81.23, 89.21,126.69, 127.74, 128.04, 128.25, 128.62, 129.75, 135.32, 136.61, 137.08, 151.32, 152.84, 154.14, 173.58, 174.52, 174.91.

ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₃₈H₅₄N₂O₈ 666.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 689.5.



(2S,11S)-1-tert-butyl-12-(4-nitrobenzyl)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2,11-dimethyl-11-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)dodecanedioate (13): according to the procedure of synthesizing 6, 13 was isolated with 30% yield.

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₈H₅₄N₄O₁₂ 758.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 781.8.



(2S,11S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-2,11-dimethyl-12-((4-nitrobenzyl)o xy)-11-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)-12-oxododecanoic acid (SS₈): according to the procedure of synthesizing SS₇, SS₈ was isolated as a white solid with 88% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.02-1.18 (m,12H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 4.22 (t, 2H, *J*=6.4 Hz), 4.39 (d, 2H, *J*=4 Hz), 5.17 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.58 (s, br, 1H), 5.67 (s, br, 1H), 7.30 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.39 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.48 (t, 4H, *J*=5.6 Hz), 7.58 (d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 7.75 (d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 8.19 (t, 4H, *J*=9 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.05, 23.20, 23.88, 29.18, 29.21, 29.26, 29.29, 29.39, 36.71, 37.23, 47.17, 59.85, 60.16, 65.14, 65.84, 66.76, 120.05, 123.72, 123.81, 125.05, 127.14, 127.78, 127.98, 128.46, 141.34, 142.68, 143.76, 147.56, 147.77, 154.42, 155.00, 173.86, 178.90. **HR-MS** *m*/*z* calcd for C₄₄H₄₈N₄O₁₂824.3269; found [M+H]⁺ 825.3343.

2.1.3 Synthesis and characterization data of SS_{10}



tert-butyl((10-iododecyl)oxy)dimethylsilane (14): according to the procedure of synthesizing 8, 14 was isolated as a pale yellow oil with 47 % yield (3 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.28 (m, 6H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t, 2H, *J*=7 Hz), 3.60 (t, 2H, *J*=6.8 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.10, 7.28, 18.49, 25.91, 26.13, 28.66, 29.49, 29.51, 29.64, 30.64, 33.00, 33.70, 63.39.



(2*R*,4*S*)-benzyl-4-(10-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)decyl)-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazolidin e-3-carboxylate (15): according to the procedure of synthesizing 2, 15 was isolated as a colorless oil with 99% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.06 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.14-1.78 (m, 22H), 2.16, 2,50 (m, 1H),

3.61 (t, 2H, *J*=6.6 Hz), 4.98, 5.29 (m, 2H), 6.37,6.43 (d, 1H, *J*=24.8 Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, *J*=6.8 Hz), 7.21-7.41 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.16, 18.43, 24.03, 24.44, 24.97, 25.90, 26.08, 29.19, 29.41, 29.48, 29.51, 29.63, 32.96, 35.83, 37.75, 62.69, 62.95, 63.35, 67.27, 67.73, 89.36, 126.83, 127.88, 128.17, 128.39, 128.74, 129.88, 135.47, 136.73, 137.20, 151.48, 153.00, 174.71, 175.10. **ESI-MS** *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₄H₅₁NO₅Si581.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 604.4.



(*S*)-tert-butyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-12-iodo-2-methyldodecanoate (16): according to the procedure of synthesizing 4, 16 was isolated as a pale yellow oil with 70% yield (6 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.26-1.38 (m, 14H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.67, 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, 2H, *J*=7.0 Hz), 5.30 (s, br, 1H),

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16, 23.49, 23.97, 27.95, 28.46, 28.56, 29.36, 29.39, 29.54, 30.53, 33.61, 36.88, 53.48, 59.83, 78.95, 81.39, 154.24, 173.73.

ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₂₂H₄₂INO₄ 511.2; found [M+Na]⁺ 534.6.



(2*S*,4*R*)-benzyl-4-((*S*)-12-(tert-butoxy)-11-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-11-methyl-12-oxodo decyl)-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazolidine-3-carboxylate (17): according to the procedure of synthesizing 5, 17 was isolated as a thick oil with 76% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.12-1.26 (m, 18H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.78 (m, 5H), 4.98,5.29 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, br, 1H), 6.37, 6.43 (d, 2H, *J*=23.6 Hz), 6.87 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz), 7.17-7.41 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.52, 24.05, 24.48, 25.00, 27.99, 28.50, 29.23, 29.45, 29.48, 29.54, 29.65, 35.87, 37.02, 37.76, 53.51, 59.89, 62.75, 63.00, 67.32, 67.79, 79.05, 81.48, 89.41, 126.86, 127.91, 128.23, 128.43, 128.79, 129.94, 135.48, 136.75, 137.21, 151.54, 153.06, 154.32, 173.81, 174.79, 175.17.

ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₄₀H₅₈N₂O₈ 694.4; found [M+Na]⁺717.8.



(2S,13S)-1-tert-butyl-14-(4-nitrobenzyl)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2,13-dimethyl-13-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)tetradecanedioate (18): according to the procedure of synthesizing 6, 18 was isolated with 48% yield (3 steps).

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₄₀H₅₈N₄O₁₂ 786.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 809.9.



(2S,13S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-2,13-dimethyl-14-((4-nitrobenzyl)o xy)-13-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)-14-oxotetradecanoic acid (SS₁₀): according to the procedure of synthesizing SS₇, SS₁₀ was isolated as a white solid with 90% yield (2 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.00-1.16 (m,16H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 4.21 (t, 2H, *J*=6.4 Hz), 4.38 (d, 2H, *J*=4 Hz), 5.16(s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.55 (s, br, 1H), 5.65 (s, br, 1H), 7.31 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.39 (t, 2H, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.48 (t, 4H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.58 (d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 7.75 (d, 2H, *J*=8.0 Hz), 8.19 (t, 4H, *J*=8.4 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 22.99, 23.16, 23.86, 29.31, 29.36, 29.41, 36.75, 37.24, 47.12, 59.80, 60.10, 65.03, 65.76, 66.64, 119.98, 123.65, 123.74, 125.02, 127.08, 127.71, 127.90, 128.39, 141.27, 142.64, 143.73, 143.84, 147.47, 147.67, 154.31, 154.89, 173.82, 178.91. **HR-MS** *m*/*z* calcd for C₄₆H₅₂N₄O₁₂852.3582; found [M+H]⁺ 853.3648.

2.1.4 Synthesis and characterization data of RS₁₁



Scheme S3. Synthesis of alkylating linker 20

Br

((**11-bromoundecyl)oxy**)(**tert-butyl**)**dimethylsilane**(**19**):³ 19 was synthesized starting from 11-Bromo-1-undecanolfollowingliterature methodand used for the next step without purification.

OTBS

tert-butyl((**11-iodoundecyl)oxy**)**dimethylsilane** (**20**)**:** according to the procedure of synthesizing **8**, **20** was isolated as a pale yellow oil with 94% yield (2 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.27 (m, 12H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t, 2H, *J*=7 Hz), 3.59 (t, 2H, *J*=6.6 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.11, 7.30, 18.49, 25.92, 26.12, 28.67, 29.54, 29.61, 29.70, 30.64, 33.00, 33.71, 63.41.

(2*S*,4*R*)-benzyl-4-(11-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)undecyl)-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-phenyloxazoli dine-3-carboxylate (21): according to the procedure of synthesizing 2, 21 was isolated as a colorless oil with 79% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.06 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.14-1.78 (m, 24H), 2.16, 2,51 (m, 1H), 3.61 (t, 2H, *J*=6.6 Hz), 4.98, 5.26 (m, 2H), 6.37,6.43 (d, 1H, *J*=24.8 Hz), 6.87 (d, 1H, *J*=6.8 Hz), 7.20-7.43 (m, 9H).

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₅H₅₃NO₅Si595.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 618.5.



(*S*)-tert-butyl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-13-iodo-2-methyltridecanoate (22): according to the procedure of synthesizing 4, 22 was isolated as a pale yellow oil with 42% yield (6 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.25-1.38 (m, 16H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.67, 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t, 2H, *J*=7.0 Hz), 5.34(s, br, 1H),

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34, 14.24, 22.80, 23.52, 24.03, 27.99, 28.50, 28.64, 29.46, 29.51, 29.52, 29.58, 29.60, 30.60, 32.03, 33.67, 36.97, 53.53, 59.88, 79.01, 81.47, 154.28, 173.82. **ESI-MS** *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₃H₄₄INO₄525.2; found [M+Na]⁺ 548.4.



(2R,4S)-benzyl-4-((S)-13-(tert-butoxy)-12-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-12-methyl-13-oxotri decyl)-2,4-dimethyl-5-oxooxazolidine-3-carboxylate (23): 23 was synthesized according to the procedure of synthesizing 5 except that (2S,4S)-1 was used instead of (2R,4S)-1 and 23 was isolated as a thick oil with 67% yield.

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.13-1.26 (m, 20H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.68-1.78 (m, 5H), 4.98,5.30 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, br, 1H), 6.37, 6.43 (d, 2H, *J*=24.0 Hz), 6.87 (d,

J=6.4 Hz), 7.19-7.42 (m, 9H).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.42, 23.96, 24.35, 24.42, 24.93, 27.90, 28.43, 29.15, 29.38, 29.43, 29.48, 29.50, 29.55, 35.79, 36.91, 37.70, 59.73, 62.66, 62.92, 67.24, 67.70, 78.94, 81.36, 89.34, 126.79, 127.83, 128.14, 128.36, 128.72, 129.87, 135.39, 135.45, 136,65, 137.13, 151.45, 152.98, 154.22, 173.73, 174.71, 175.10.

ESI-MS m/z calcd for C₄₁H₆₀N₂O₈ 708.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 731.7.



(2*S*,14*R*)-1-tert-butyl-15-(4-nitrobenzyl)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2,14-dimethyl-14-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)pentadecanedioate (24): according to the procedure of synthesizing 6, 24 was isolated with 34% yield (3 steps).

ESI-MS *m*/*z* calcd for C₄₁H₆₀N₄O₁₂ 800.4; found [M+Na]⁺ 823.8.



(2*S*,14*R*)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-2,14-dimethyl-15-((4-nitrobenzyl)o xy)-14-((((4-nitrobenzyl)oxy)carbonyl)amino)-15-oxopentadecanoic acid (RS₁₁): according to the procedure of synthesizing SS₇, RS₁₁ was isolated as a white solid with 85% yield (2 steps).

¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.00-1.26 (m,18H), 1.61 (s, 6H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 4.22 (t, 2H, *J*=6.6 Hz), 4.39 (d, 2H, *J*=2 Hz), 5.15(s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.55 (s, br, 1H), 5.63 (s, br, 1H), 7.31 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.39 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz), 7.48 (t, 4H, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.58 (d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 7.75 (d, 2H, *J*=7.2 Hz), 8.19 (t, 4H, *J*=8.6 Hz).

¹³**C-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.05, 23.27, 23.92, 23.95, 29.38, 29.44, 36.79, 37.24, 47.20, 59.80, 60.10, 64.99, 65.75, 66.57, 119.98, 123.67, 123.76, 125.05, 127.08, 127.70, 127.92, 128.40, 141.30, 142.68, 143.84, 147.51, 147.72, 154.26, 154.78, 173.82, 178.71. . **HR-MS** *m*/*z* calcd for C₄₇H₅₄N₄O₁₂ 866.3738; found $[M+H]^+$ 867.3813.

2.1.5 Experiment to verify the chiral purity of synthesized diaminodiacids

A derivatizing solution (OPA/NBC) of 0.2 M o-phthalaldehydeand 0.2M L-N-Boc-cysteine

in methanol as well as anaqueous buffer solution (KHP) of 1.0 M pH 8.0 K₂HPO₄ were prepared. ⁴100 μ l diaminodiacid with one terminus free (0.1 M), 100 μ L OPA/NBC (0.2 M) and 100 μ L KHP buffer were mixed and vibrated for 1 min at R.T. (Scheme S4). The derivative product was detected by HPLC at 344 nm (Figure S1).



Scheme S4. Reaction of OPA/NBC with a free amino acid

a).



b)



Figure S1. HPLC traces of OPA/NBC derivative diaminodiacids. For blue curve, *= (*R*); red curve, *= (*S*); black curve, *= (*R*) + (*S*). a) HPLC condition: 65 % of buffer B in 60 min with C18 (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). b) HPLC condition, 63% of buffer B in 60 min with C18 (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm).

2.2 Synthesis and characterization of peptides

2.2.1 General procedures for the Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis

The amino acid residues were attached to theresin with a double coupling procedure (10 min/50 min). All peptides were synthesized with a scale of 0.1 mmol.

- (a) Standard pre-activation of resin protocol: The resin was swollen in CH₂Cl₂/DMF mixture solvent for 0.5 h.
- (**b**) Standard Fmoc-deprotection protocol: After treatment with 20% piperidine/DMF (5 min, 10 min) the resin was washed (5×DMF, 5×CH₂Cl₂, 5×DMF).
- (c) Standard coupling of natural amino acidsprotocol: After pre-activation of 4 equiv of Fmoc-protected amino acid in DMF for 5 min using 3.8 equiv of HCTU and 8 equiv of DIEA, the solution was added to the resin. After 10+50 min, the resin was washed with DMF (5×), CH_2Cl_2 (5×), and DMF (5×). The coupling reaction was monitored with the ninhydrin test.
- (d) Standard coupling of diaminodiacids protocol: After pre-activation of 2 equiv of Fmoc-protected amino acid in DMF for 5 min using 1.9 equiv of HATU and 4 equiv of DIEA, the solution was added to the resin. After 2 h, the resin was washed with DMF (5×), CH_2Cl_2 (5×), and DMF (5×). The coupling reaction was monitored with the ninhydrin test.
- (e) Standard deprotection of pNz/pNb protocol: After treatment with SnCl₂ (2.5 M in DMF)/HCl (cat.) for 1 h+2 h, the resin was washed (5×DMF, 5×CH₂Cl₂, 5×DMF).
- (f) Standard cyclization protocol: After removal of pNz/pNb and N-terminus Fmoc successively, a solution of PyAop (5eq), HOAt (5 eq) and NMM (10 eq) in NMP was added to resin. After overnight reaction, the resin was washed (5×DMF, 5×CH₂Cl₂, 5×DMF).
- (g) Standard capping protocol: Ac₂O/DIEA/DMF (1:1:8) was added to the resin. After 5+5 min the resin was washed with DMF (5×) and CH₂Cl₂ (10×).
- (h) Standard cleavage protocol: The cleavage cocktail (TFA: TIPS: $H_2O= 95$: 2.5: 2.5) was added at 30 °C. After 2 h, the cleavage cocktail was collected and the resin was washed with the TFA cleavage cocktail (3×).
- (i) Workup: The collected TFA cocktails were pumped by N₂ and then the chilled diethyl ether was added to the concentrated TFA solution to precipitate the crude peptides. The peptide suspensions were centrifuged for 2 min at 5000 rpm and then the clear solution was decanted. The step of precipitation, centrifugation and decantation operations was repeated three times. The resulting white residues were dissolved in CH₃CN/H₂O, analyzed and purified by RP-HPLC, ESI-MS or HR-MS.

2.2.2 HPLC traces and MS spectrums of purified peptides



Figure S2. a) HPLC trace of purified **StAx-7C**. Gradient: 20-50% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). b) HR-MS spectrum of **StAx-7C** (calc. for C₁₁₀H₁₇₈N₄₀O₂₀ 2379.4141, found [M+3H]³⁺794.1473).







Figure S3. a) HPLC trace of purified **StAx-8C**. Gradient: 20-50% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). b) HR-MS spectrum of **StAx-8C** (calc. for C₁₁₁H₁₈₀N₄₀O₂₀ 2393.4298, found [M+3H]³⁺ 798.8195).







Figure S4. a) HPLC trace of purified **StAx-10C**. Gradient: 10-60% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). b) HR-MS spectrum of **StAx-10C** (calc. for C₁₁₃H₁₈₄N₄₀O₂₀ 2421.4611, found [M+3H]³⁺ 808.1628).







Figure S5. a) HPLC trace of purified **StAx-11C**. Gradient: 20-50% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). b) HR-MS spectrum of **StAx-11C** (calc. for C₁₁₃H₁₈₂N₃₈O₂₁ 2407.4342, found [M+3H]³⁺ 803.4866).



Figure S6. HPLC trace of purified **N-35R**. Gradient: 10-40% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). ESI-MS calc. For C₉₉H₁₅₇N₃₇O₂₁ 2200.2, found [M+3H]³⁺ 735.1.



Figure S7. HPLC trace of purified **StAx-35R**. Gradient: 10-70% of buffer B in 30 min with C18 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm). ESI-MS calc. for C₁₁₁H₁₇₈N₄₀O₂₀ 2391.4, found [M+3H]³⁺ 798.4.

2.2.3 Automated synthesis of stapled peptide on automated peptide synthesizer

StAx-7C was successfully synthesized by using a CS136XT synthesizer running with a scale of 0.1 mmol.



Figure S8. HPLC traces of crude and purified StAx-7C synthesized on automated chemical synthesizer.

2.2.4 CD spectra

The helicity of peptides was investigated by circular dichroism spectroscopy. Peptides were dissolved in a mixture of water and trifluoroethanol (9:1,v/v) to a final concentration of 100 μ M. CD spectra were acquired with a Applied Photophysics Chirascan Spectrometer at rt. between 260 nm and 180 nm in a 0.1 cm path length cell. The percent helicity of peptides was calculated with the equation described by Fairlie.⁵



2.2.5 Wnt pathway inhibiting test

HeLa cells containing Topflash reporter were treated with stapled peptides (40 μ M) for 24 h in the presence of the ligand Wnt3a or not, then followed by luciferase activity measurement.⁶

2.2.6 Protease stability experiment⁷

50 mM PBS buffer (pH 7.4) containing 2 mM CaCl₂ was first prepared and centrifuged to remove precipitate. Then chymotrypsin was dissolved in this buffer to a final concentration of 0.5 ng/ μ L. Peptide (25 μ L) in DMSO (1 mM stock) and 975 μ L of above buffer containing chymotrypsin were mixed for protease reaction. Kinetic degradation of peptides was monitored by HPLC (5-95% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column). Degradation experiment for every peptide was conducted twice.





Figure S10. HPLC trace of degradation of **N-35R** between 0 min-4 h. Gradient: 5-95% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm×250 mm).





Figure S11. HPLC trace of degradation of **StAx-10C** between 0 min-4 h. Gradient: 5-95% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm ×250 mm).





Figure S12. HPLC trace of degradation of **StAx-11C** between 0 min-4 h. Gradient: 5-95% of buffer B in 30 min with C4 column (5 μ m, 2.5 mm ×250 mm).



Figure S13. ESI spectrum of degraded peptide fragments of **N-35R** (cleaved at N-terminus Trp-Arg site) (calc. for $C_{99}H_{156}N_{36}O_{22}$ 2201.2, found $[M+3H]^{3+}$ 735.1, $[M+4H]^{4+}$ 551.6).



Figure S14. ESI spectrum of degraded peptide fragments of **StAx-10C** (cleaved at N-terminus Trp-Arg site) (calc. for $C_{107}H_{171}N_{35}O_{20}$ 2266.3, found $[M+3H]^{3+}$ 756.9, $[M+4H]^{4+}$ 567.9).



Figure S15. ESI spectrum of degraded peptide fragments of **StAx-11C** (cleaved at N-terminus Trp-Arg site) (calc. for $C_{107}H_{169}N_{33}O_{21}$ 2252.3, found $[M+2H]^{2+}$ 1127.7, $[M+3H]^{3+}$ 752.2, $[M+4H]^{4+}$ 564.4).

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¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds





























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