

Electronic Supporting Information

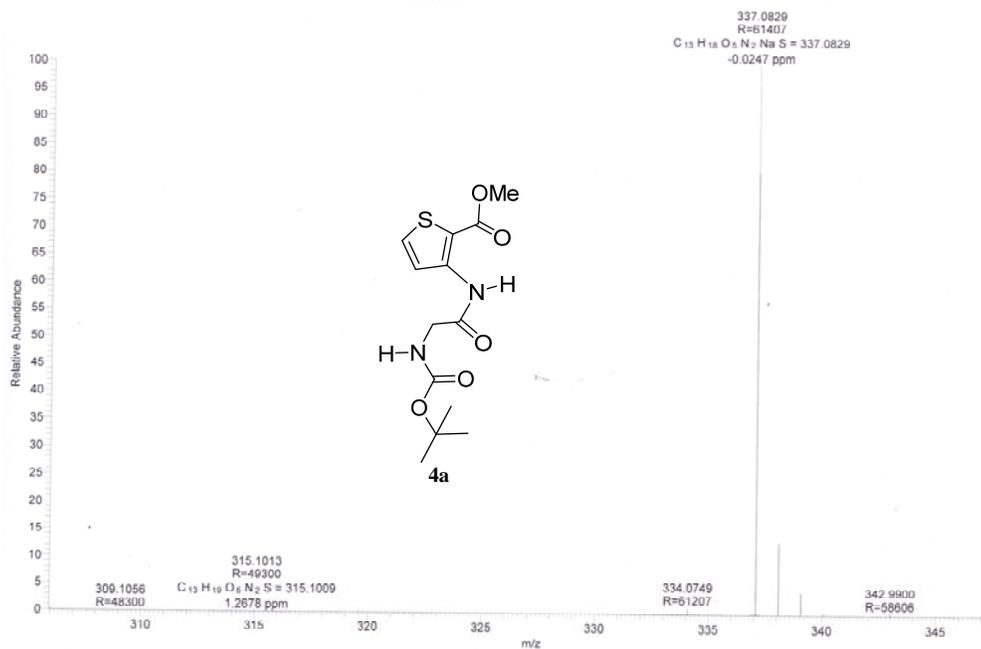
3-Aminothiophenecarboxylic acid (3-Atc)-induced folding in peptides

Tukaram S. Ingole,^a Amol S. Kotmale,^b Rupesh L. Gawade,^c Rajesh G. Gonnade,^c
Pattuparambil R. Rajamohanan^b and Gangadhar J. Sanjayan^{*a}

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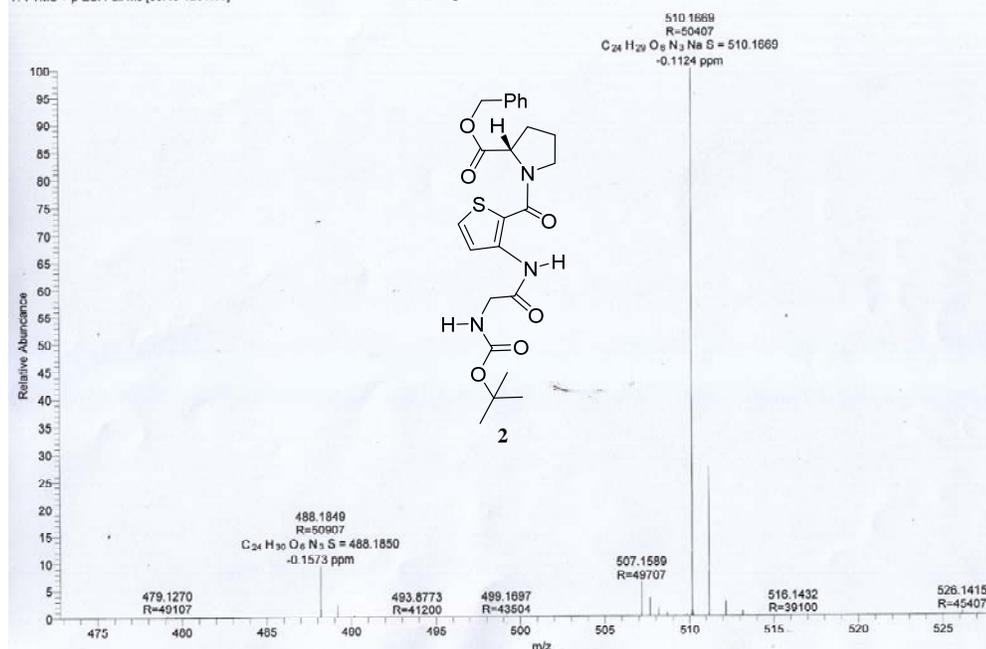
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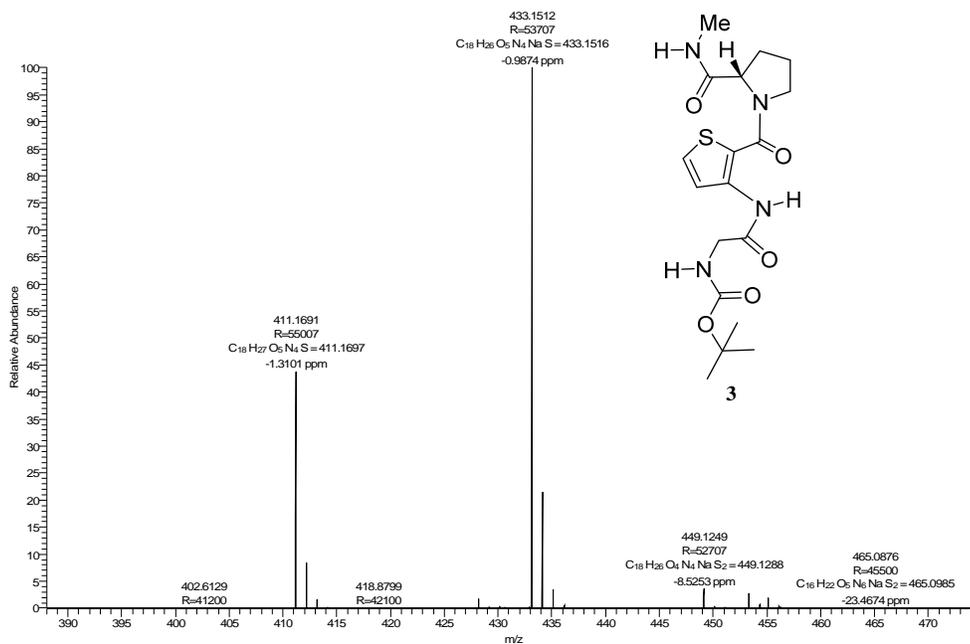
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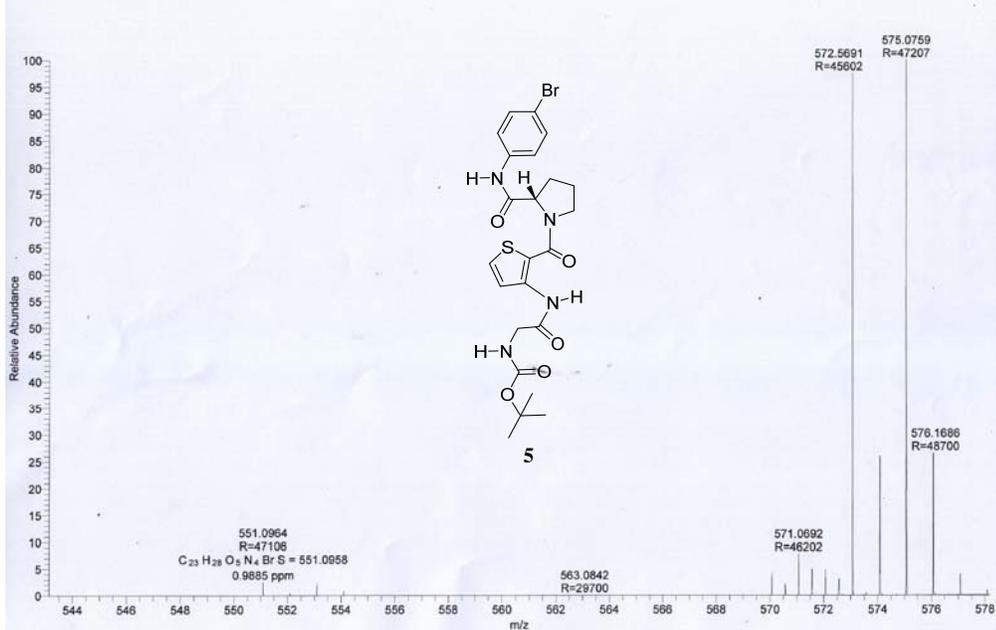
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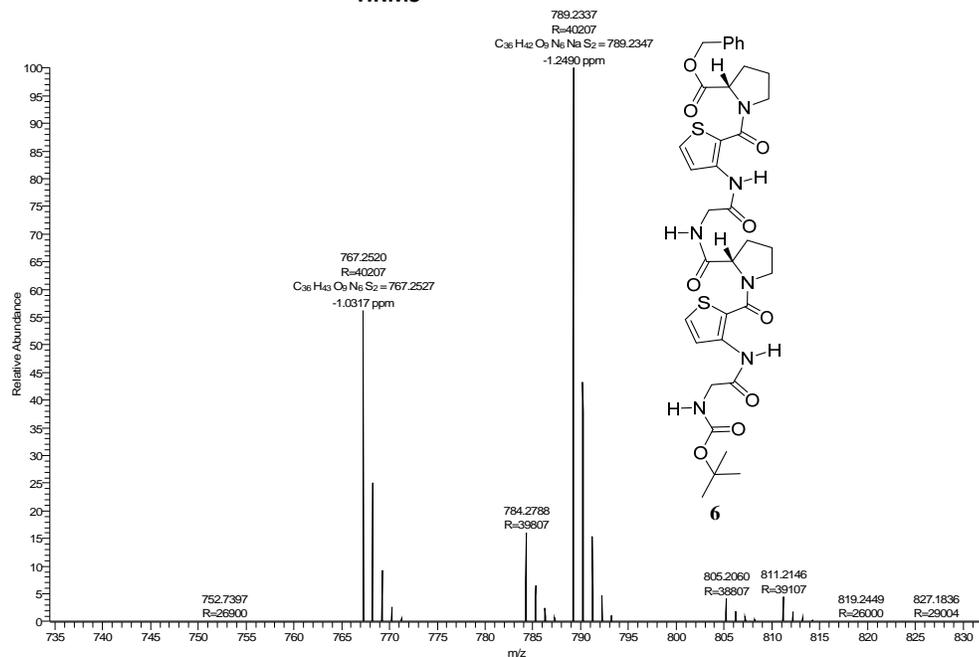
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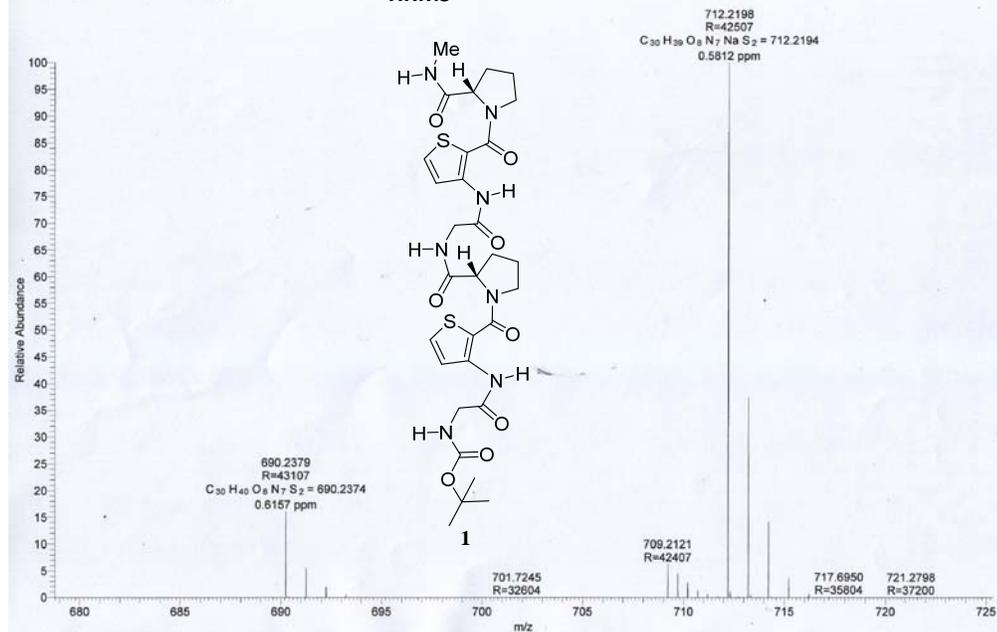
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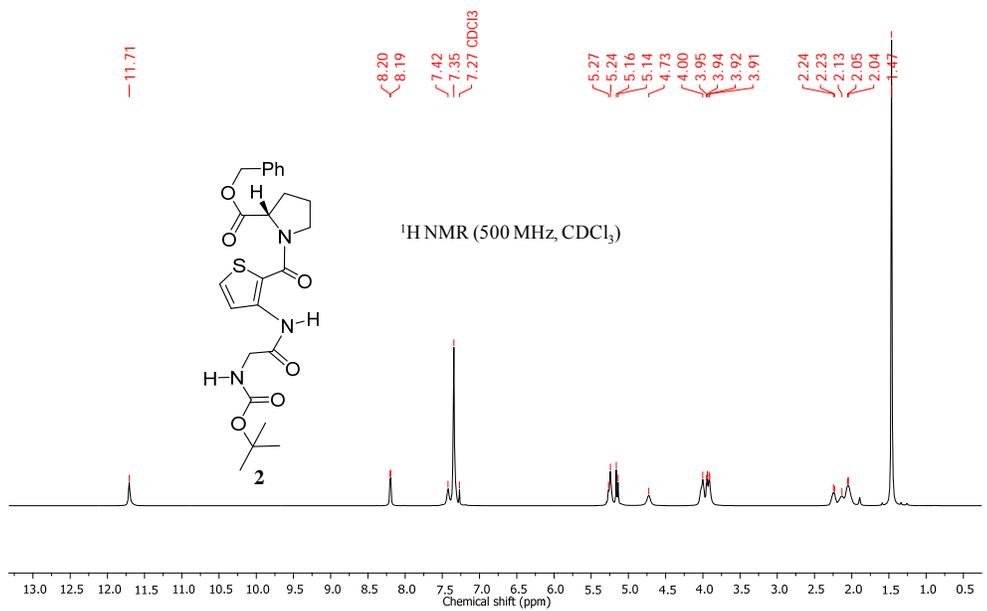
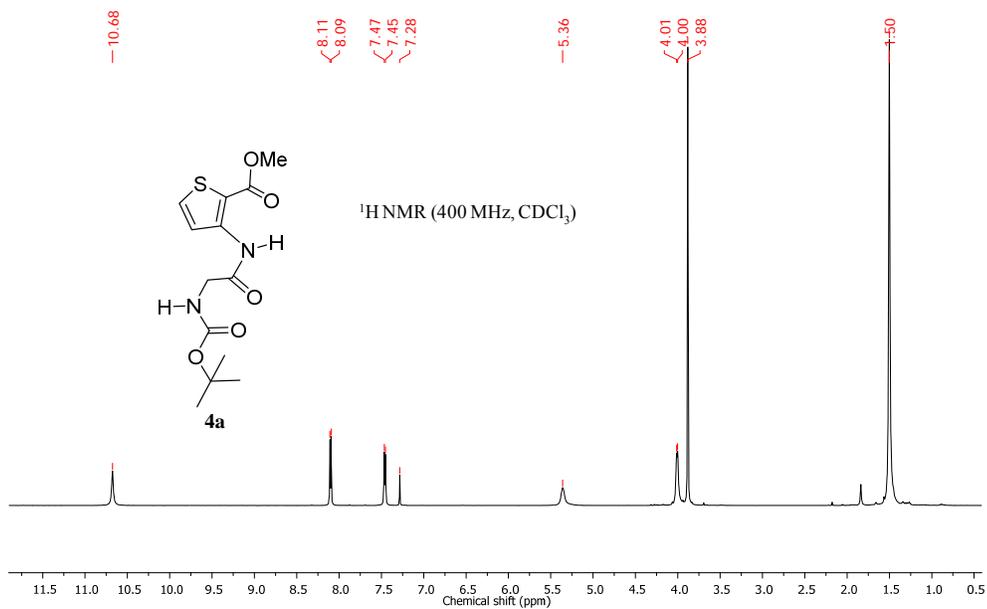
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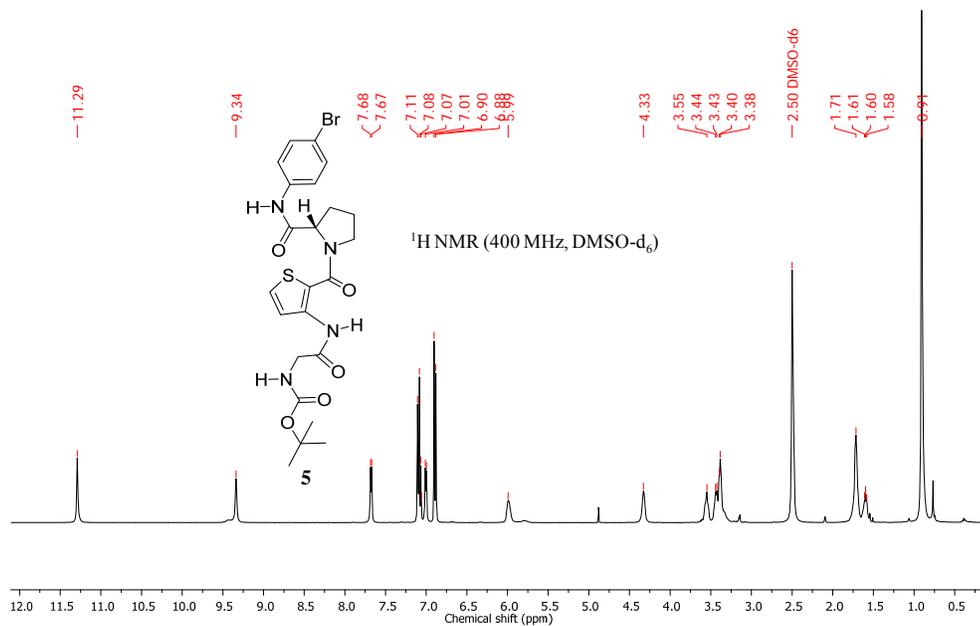
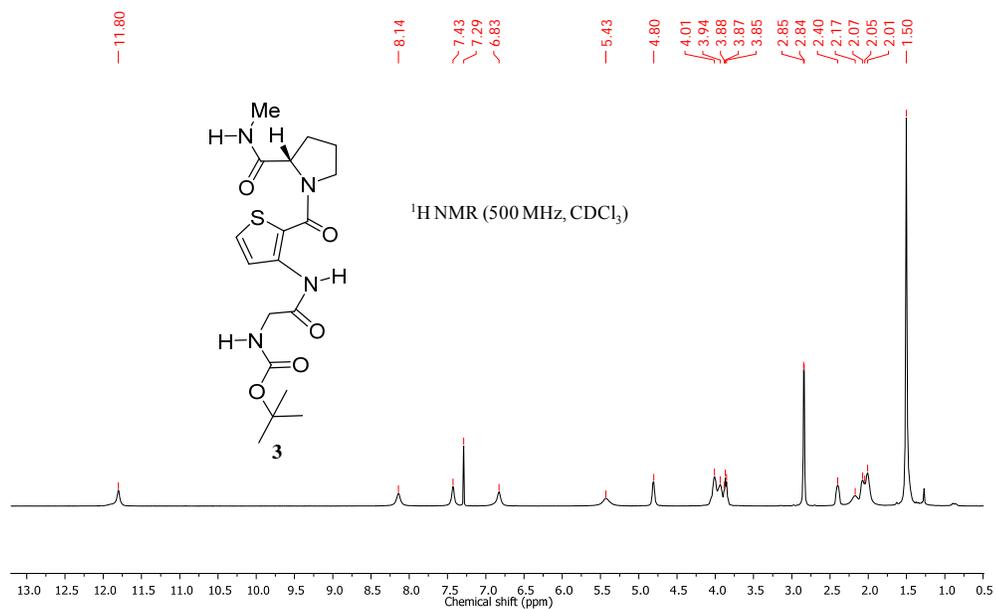


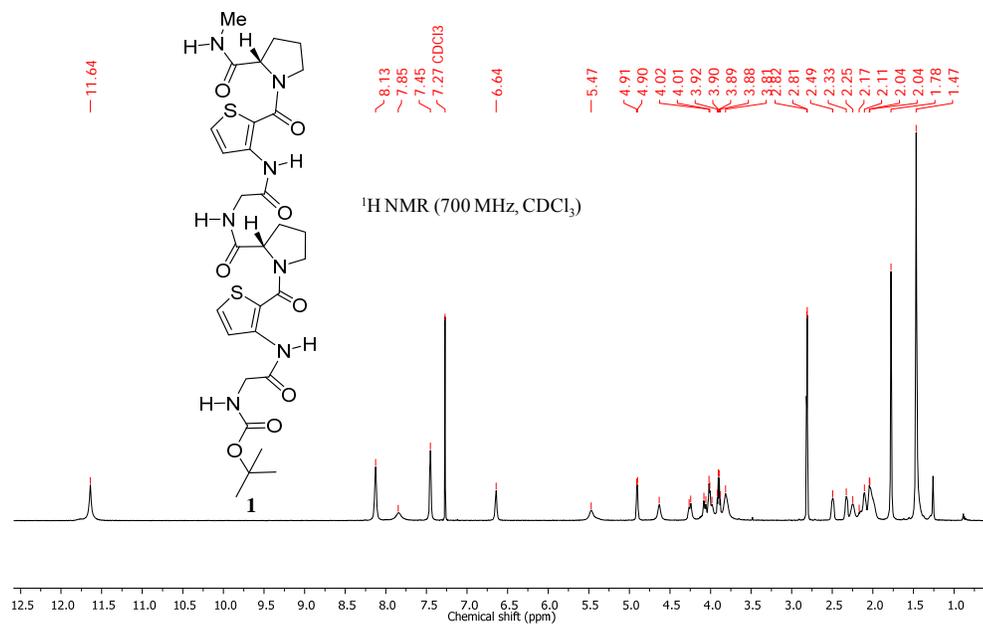
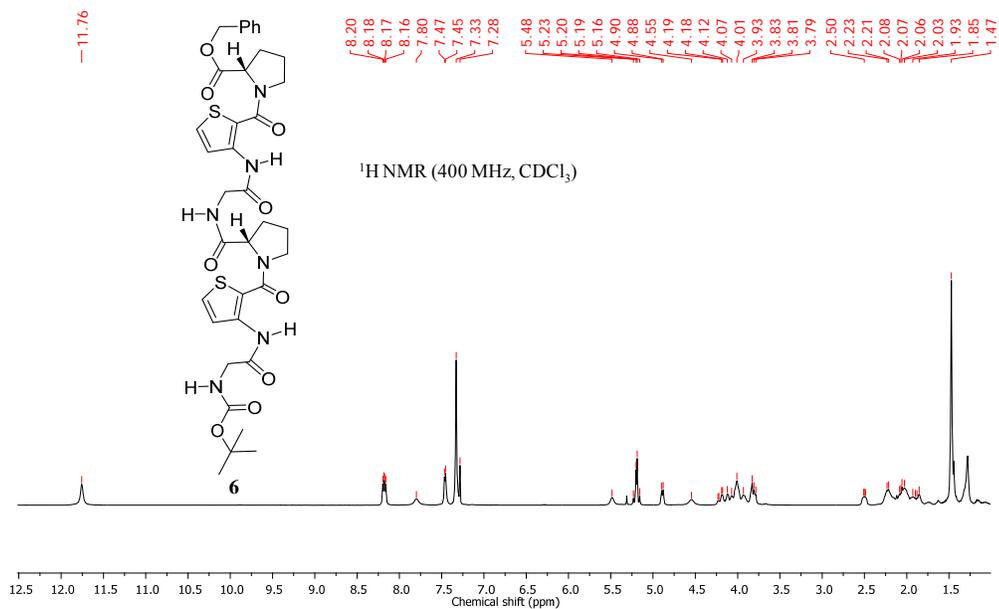
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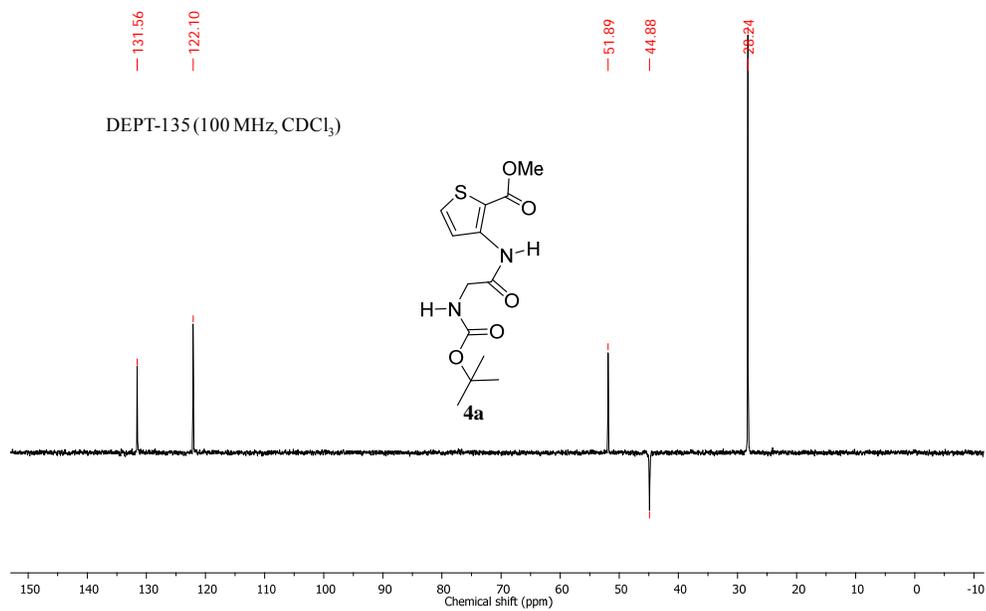
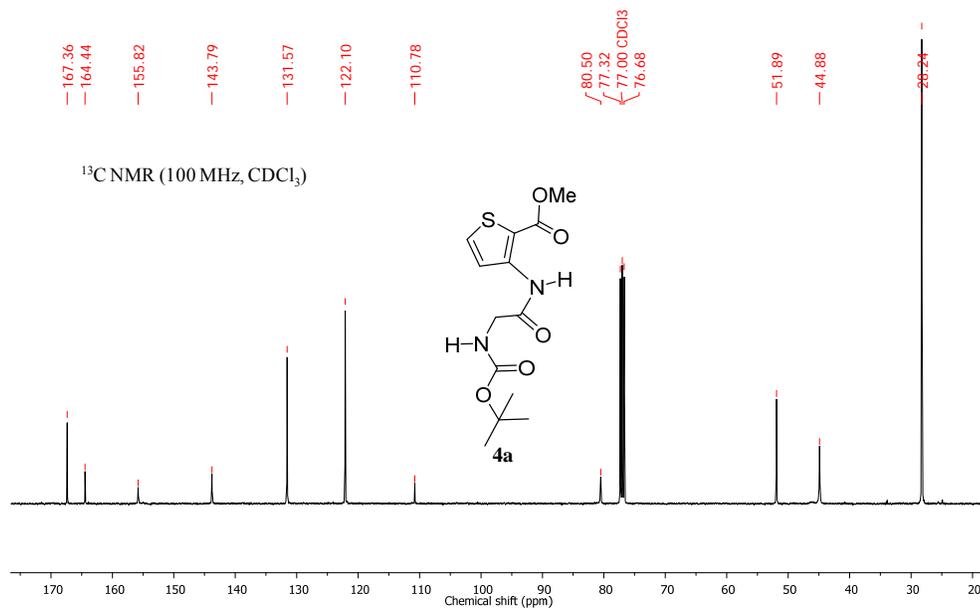
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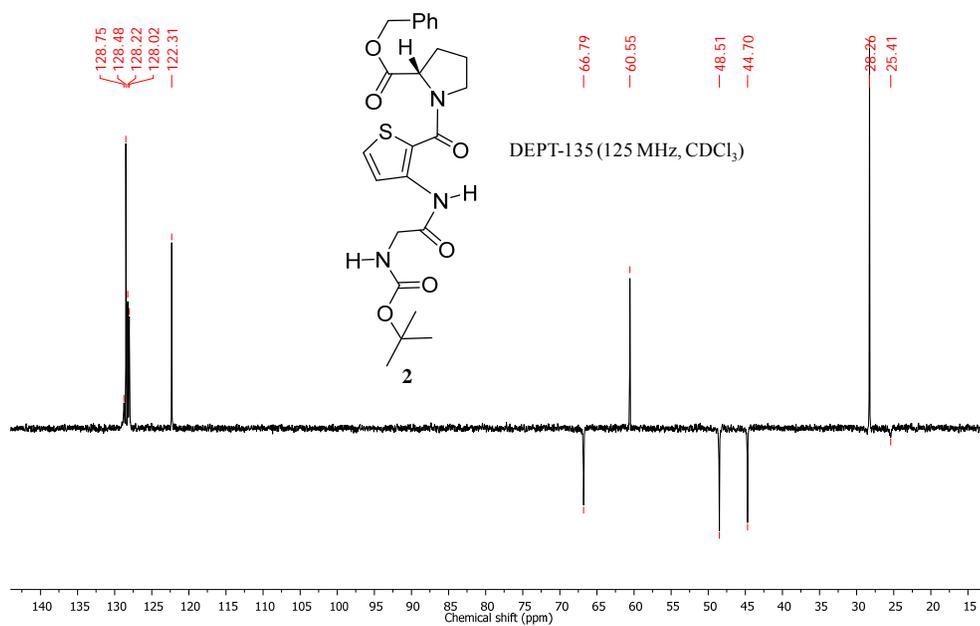
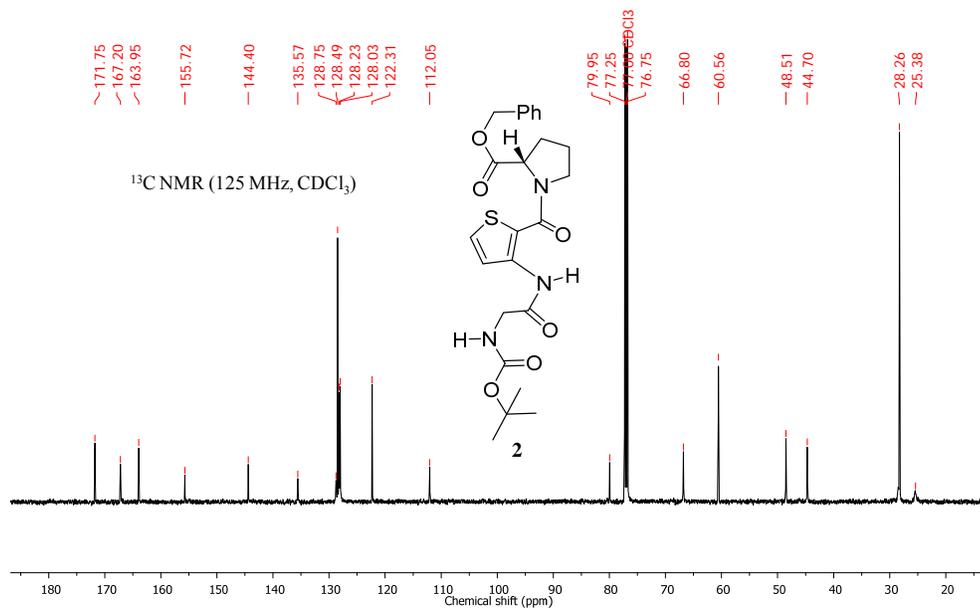


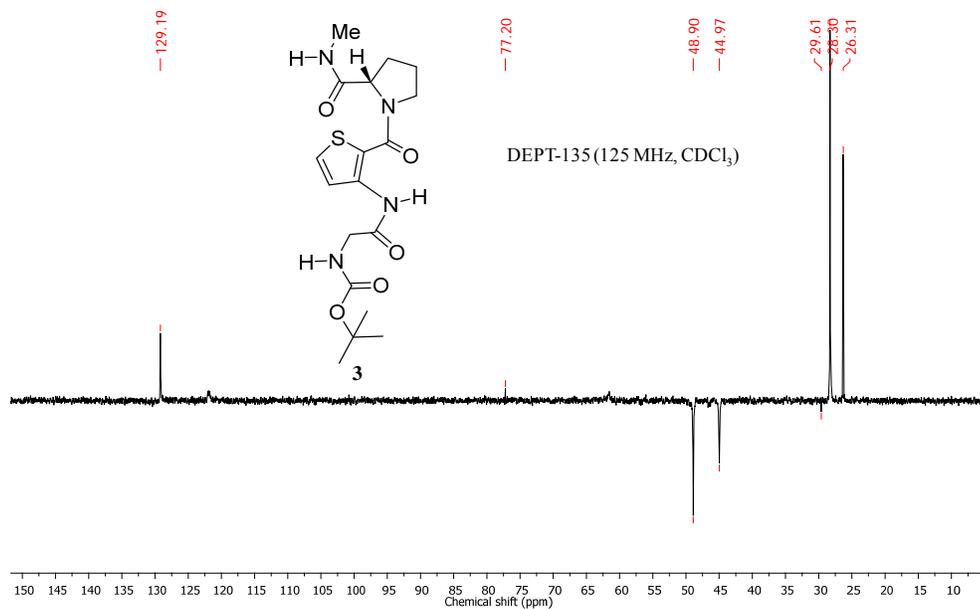
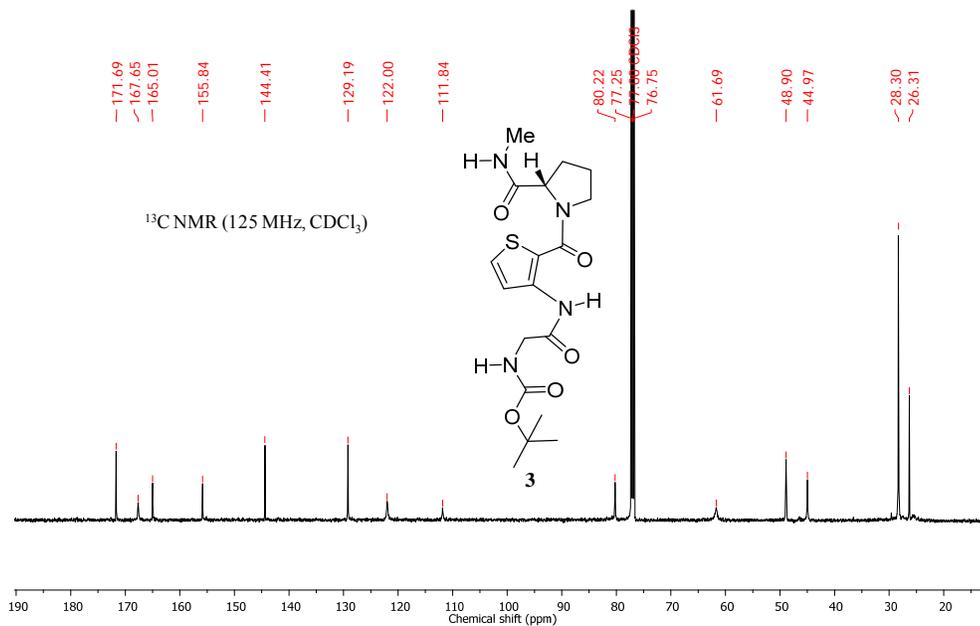


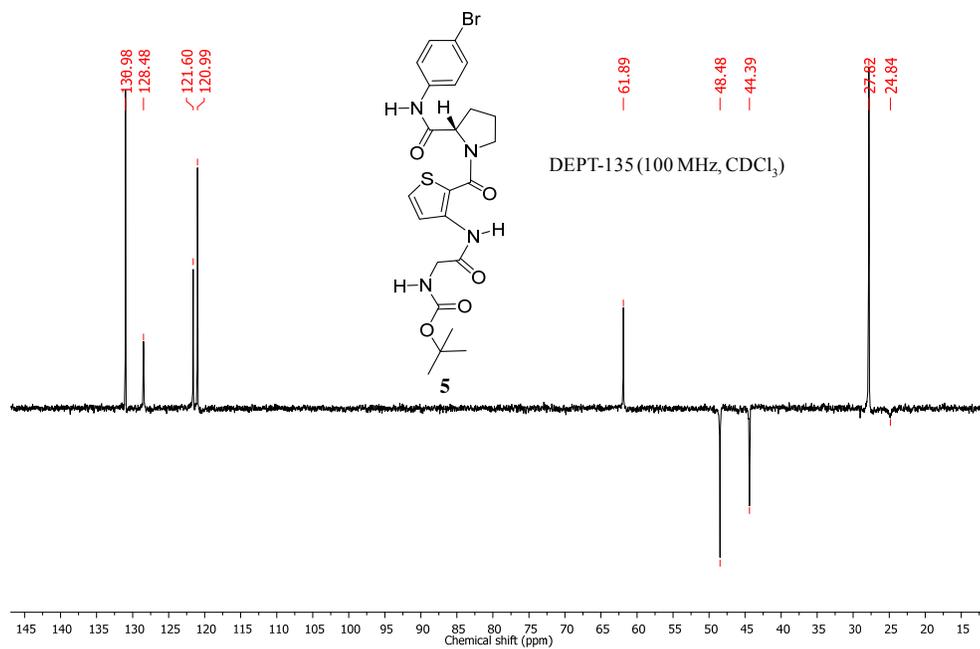
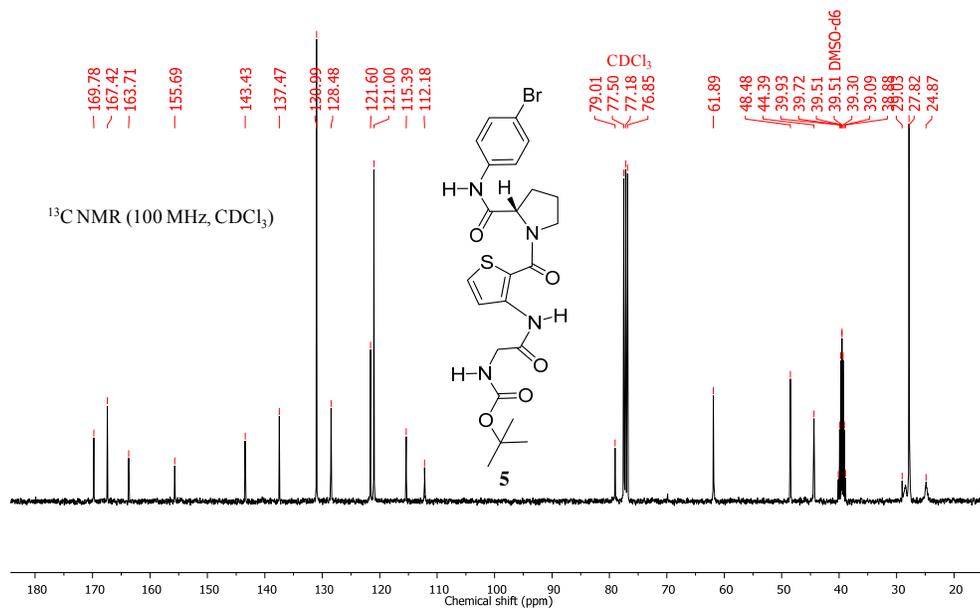


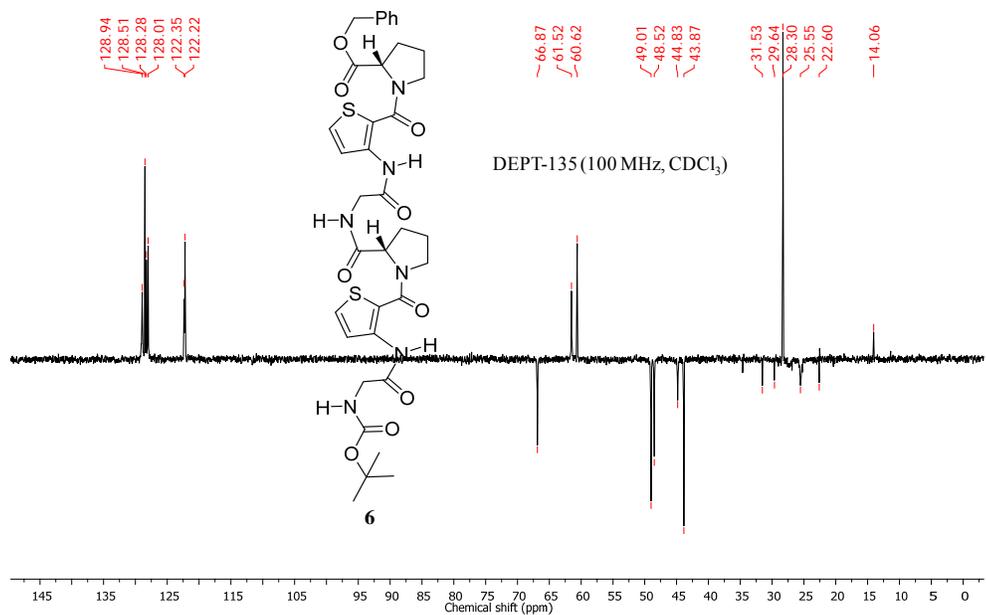
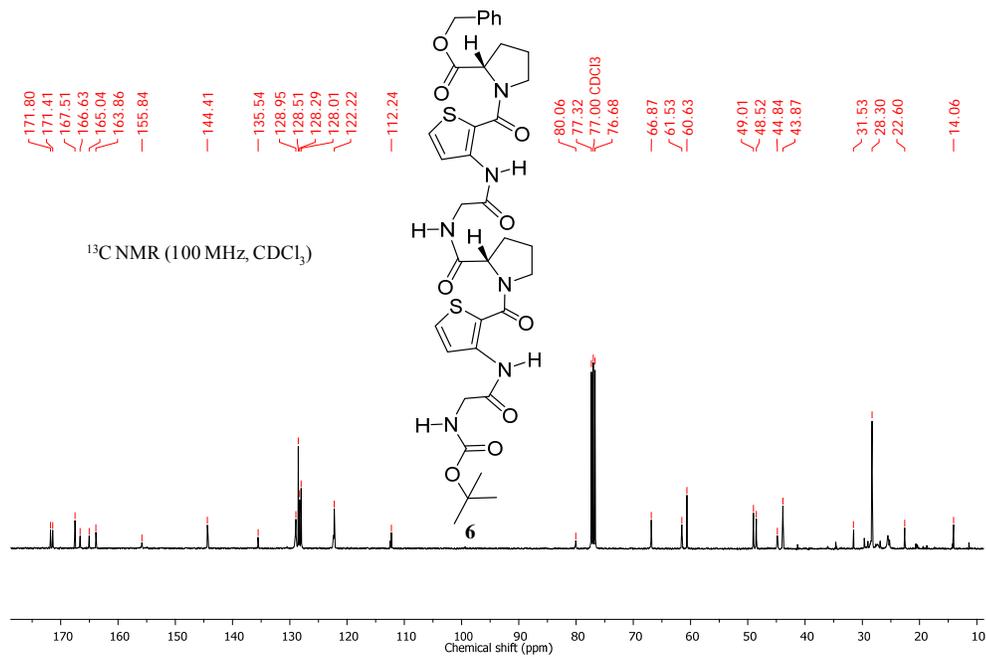












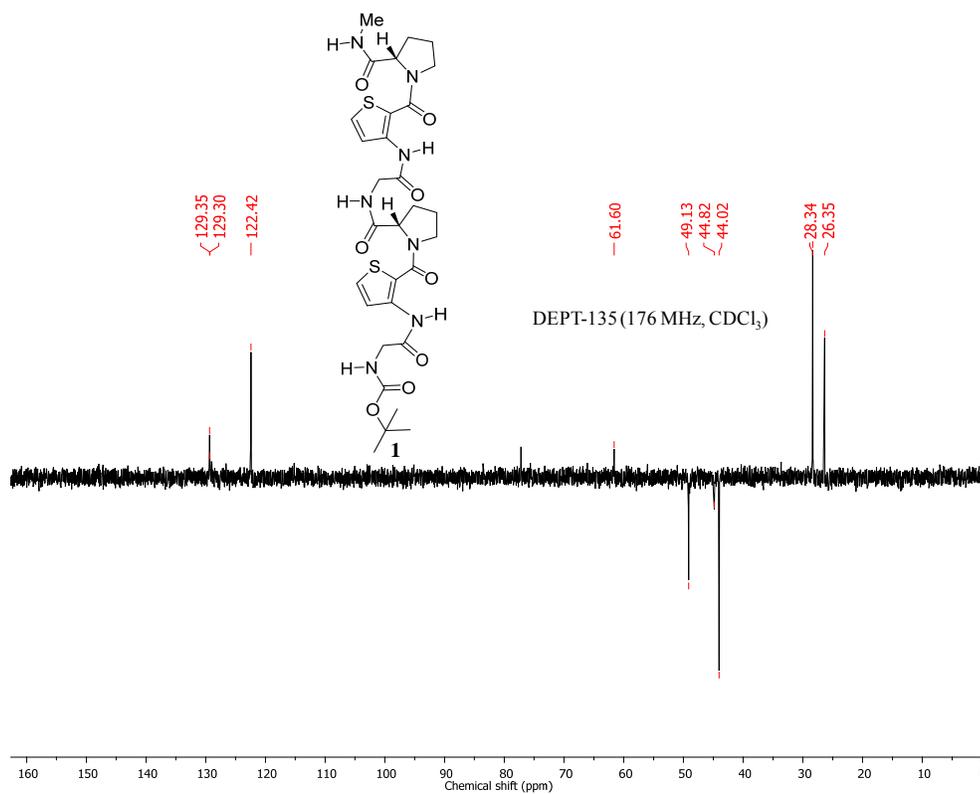
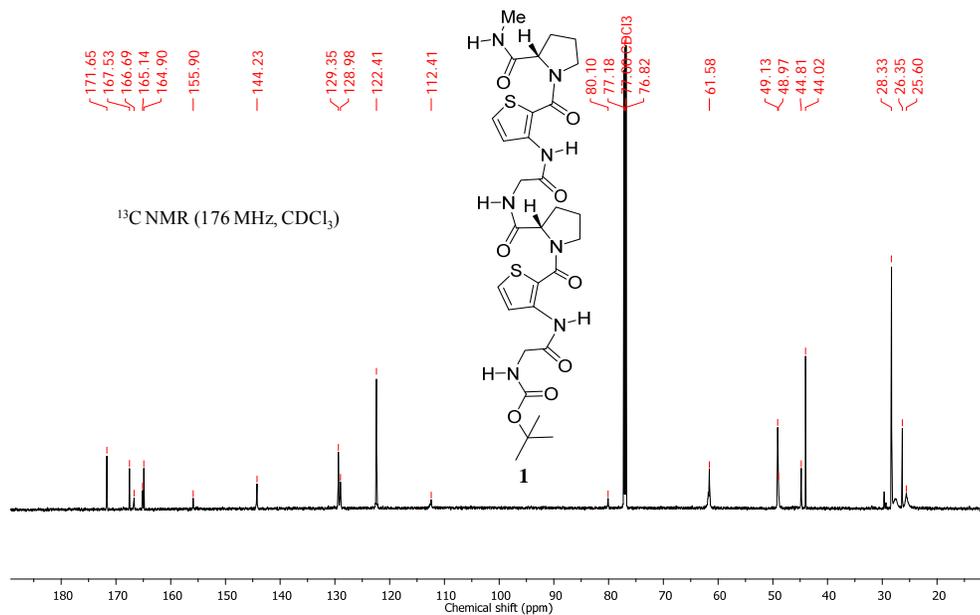


Table S1. Titration study of 2 in CDCl₃ (5 mM, 400 MHz) with DMSO-*d*₆ (Volume of DMSO- *d*₆ added at each addition = 5 μL)

No	Volume of DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ (μL)	Chemical Shift δ (ppm)	
		NH1	NH2
1	0	5.15	11.69
2	5	5.2	11.68
3	10	5.25	11.67
4	15	5.3	11.66
5	20	5.38	11.64
6	25	5.43	11.64
7	30	5.48	11.62
8	35	5.54	11.61
9	40	5.6	11.6
10	45	5.65	11.59
11	50	5.7	11.58

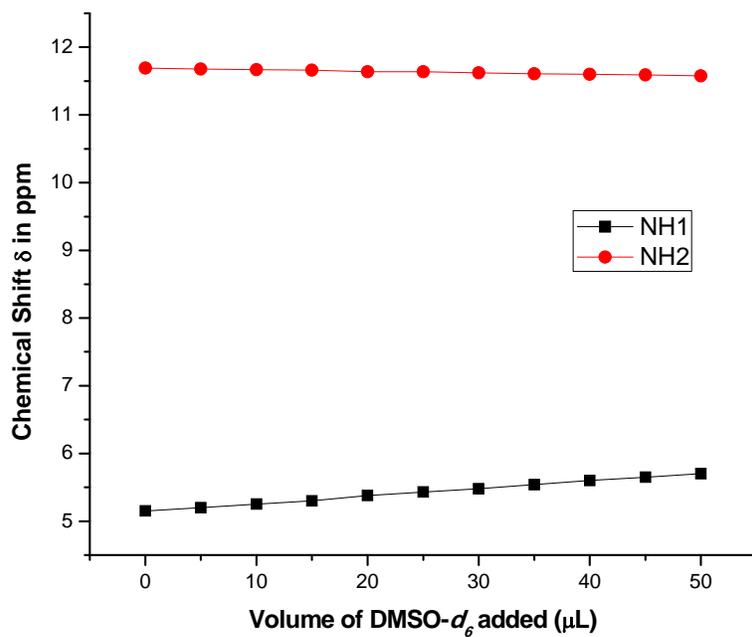
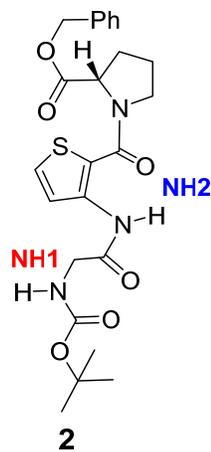


Table S2. Titration study of **3** in CDCl₃ (5 mM, 400 MHz) with DMSO-*d*₆ (Volume of DMSO- *d*₆ added at each addition = 5 μL)

No	Volume of DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ (μL)	Chemical Shift δ (ppm)		
		NH1	NH2	NH3
1	0	5.2	11.77	6.69
2	5	5.27	11.75	6.72
3	10	5.32	11.75	6.75
4	15	5.42	11.73	6.8
5	20	5.48	11.71	6.83
6	25	5.57	11.69	6.87
7	30	5.63	11.68	6.9
8	35	5.7	11.66	6.93
9	40	5.74	11.65	6.95
10	45	5.81	11.63	6.97
11	50	5.84	11.62	6.99

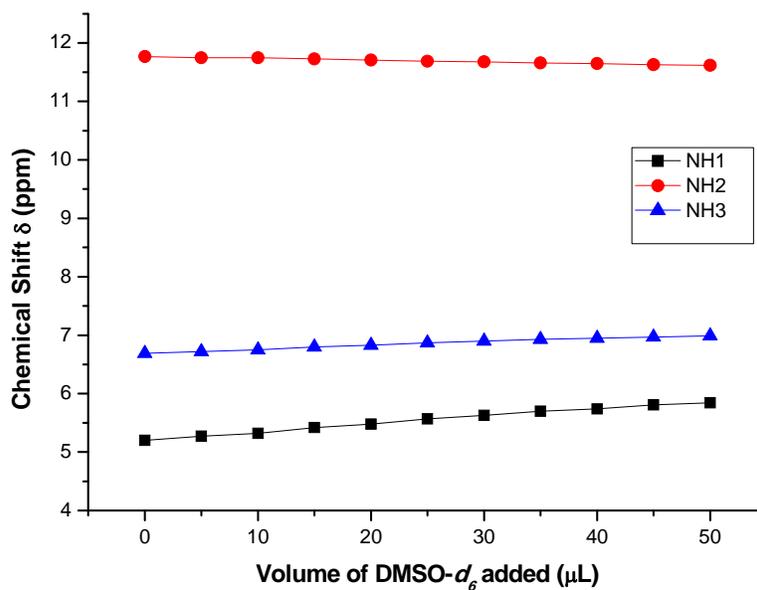
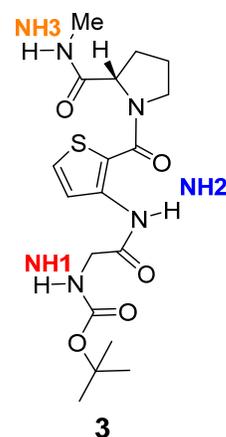


Table S3. Titration study of 1 in CDCl₃ (5 mM, 400 MHz) with DMSO-*d*₆ (Volume of DMSO- *d*₆ added at each addition = 5 μL)

No	Volume of DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ (μL)	Chemical Shift δ (ppm)				
		NH1	NH2	NH3	NH4	NH5
1	0	5.43	11.69	7.85	11.69	6.58
2	5	5.48	11.66	7.85	11.66	6.66
3	10	5.53	11.63	7.87	11.63	6.72
4	15	5.59	11.6	7.87	11.6	6.78
5	20	5.62	11.59	7.87	11.59	6.82
6	25	5.68	11.56	7.88	11.58	6.86
7	30	5.72	11.54	7.88	11.57	6.89
8	35	5.75	11.52	7.88	11.56	6.93
9	40	5.81	11.5	7.89	11.54	6.95
10	45	5.84	11.49	7.89	11.53	6.98
11	50	5.87	11.47	7.89	11.52	7

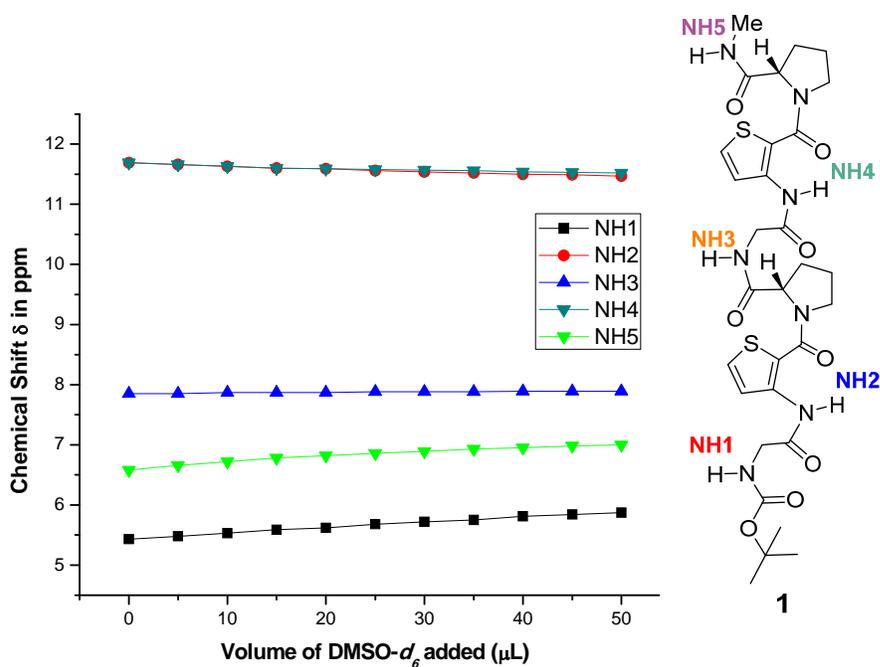


Table S4. Variable temperature study of 2 (5 mM, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

No	Temperature (K)	Chemical Shift δ in ppm	
		NH1	NH2
1	268	5.19	11.78
2	273	5.18	11.76
3	278	5.17	11.75
4	283	5.16	11.74
5	288	5.15	11.72
6	293	5.15	11.71
7	298	5.14	11.69
8	303	5.13	11.68
9	308	5.13	11.66
10	313	5.12	11.65
11	318	5.1	11.63
12	323	5.09	11.62

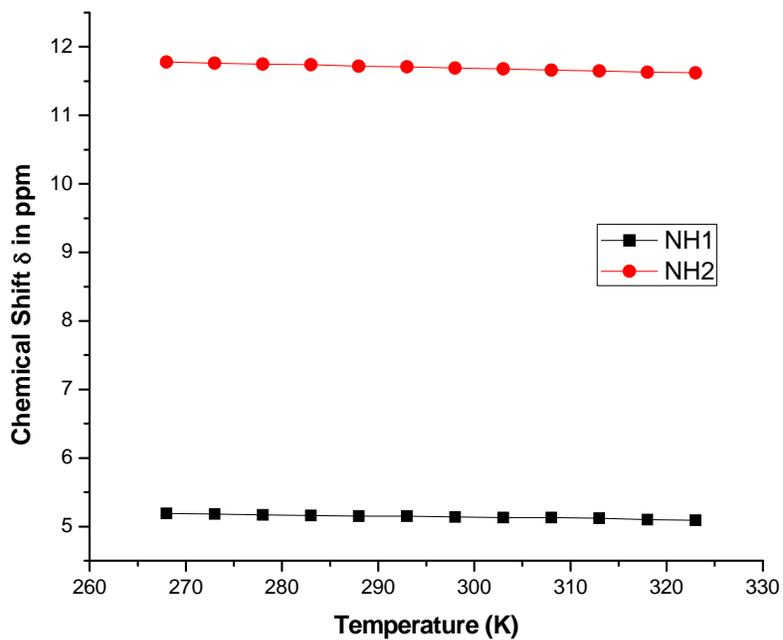
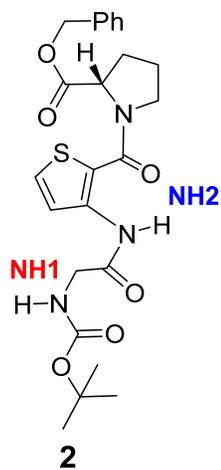


Table S5. Variable temperature study of **3** (5 mM, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

No	Temperature (K)	Chemical Shift δ in ppm		
		NH1	NH2	NH3
1	268	5.25	11.88	6.79
2	273	5.25	11.87	6.78
3	278	5.24	11.85	6.76
4	283	5.24	11.83	6.74
5	288	5.23	11.81	6.72
6	293	5.22	11.8	6.71
7	298	5.2	11.77	6.69
8	303	5.19	11.76	6.67
9	308	5.18	11.74	6.65
10	313	5.18	11.73	6.64
11	318	5.15	11.71	6.63
12	323	5.14	11.69	6.61

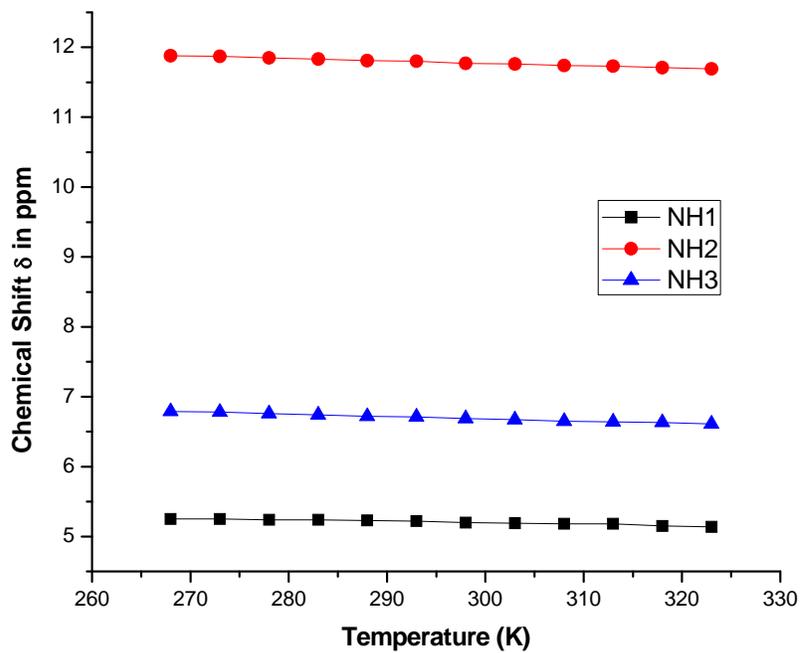
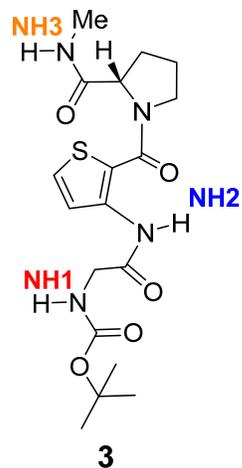
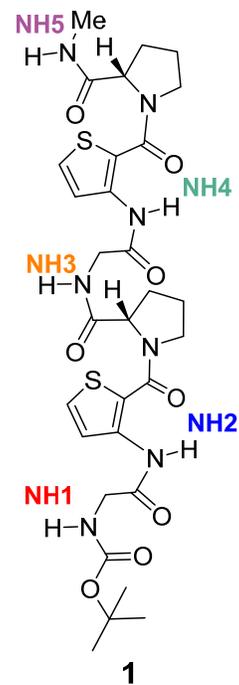
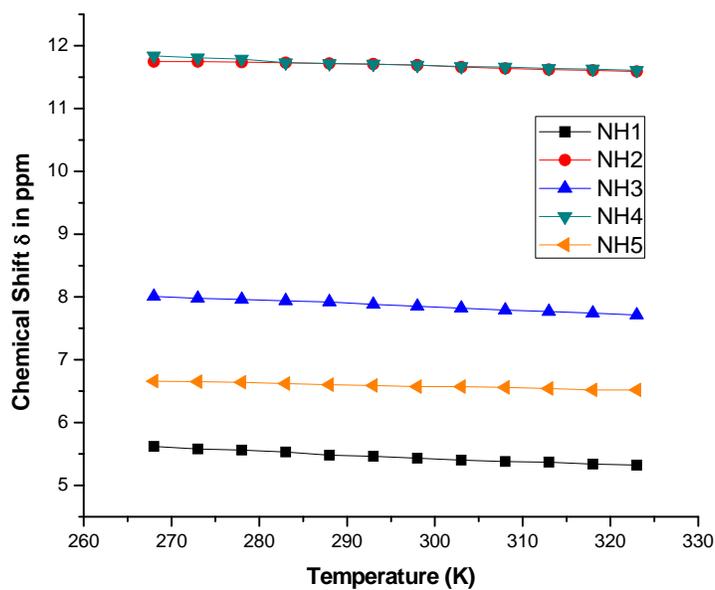


Table S6. Variable temperature study of 1 (5 mM, 400 MHz, CDCl₃)

No	Temperature (K)	Chemical Shift δ in ppm				
		NH1	NH2	NH3	NH4	NH5
1	268	5.62	11.75	8.01	11.84	6.66
2	273	5.58	11.75	7.98	11.81	6.65
3	278	5.56	11.74	7.96	11.79	6.64
4	283	5.53	11.73	7.94	11.73	6.62
5	288	5.48	11.72	7.92	11.72	6.6
6	293	5.46	11.71	7.88	11.71	6.59
7	298	5.43	11.69	7.85	11.69	6.57
8	303	5.4	11.66	7.82	11.67	6.57
9	308	5.38	11.64	7.79	11.66	6.56
10	313	5.37	11.62	7.77	11.64	6.54
11	318	5.34	11.61	7.74	11.63	6.52
12	323	5.32	11.59	7.71	11.61	6.52



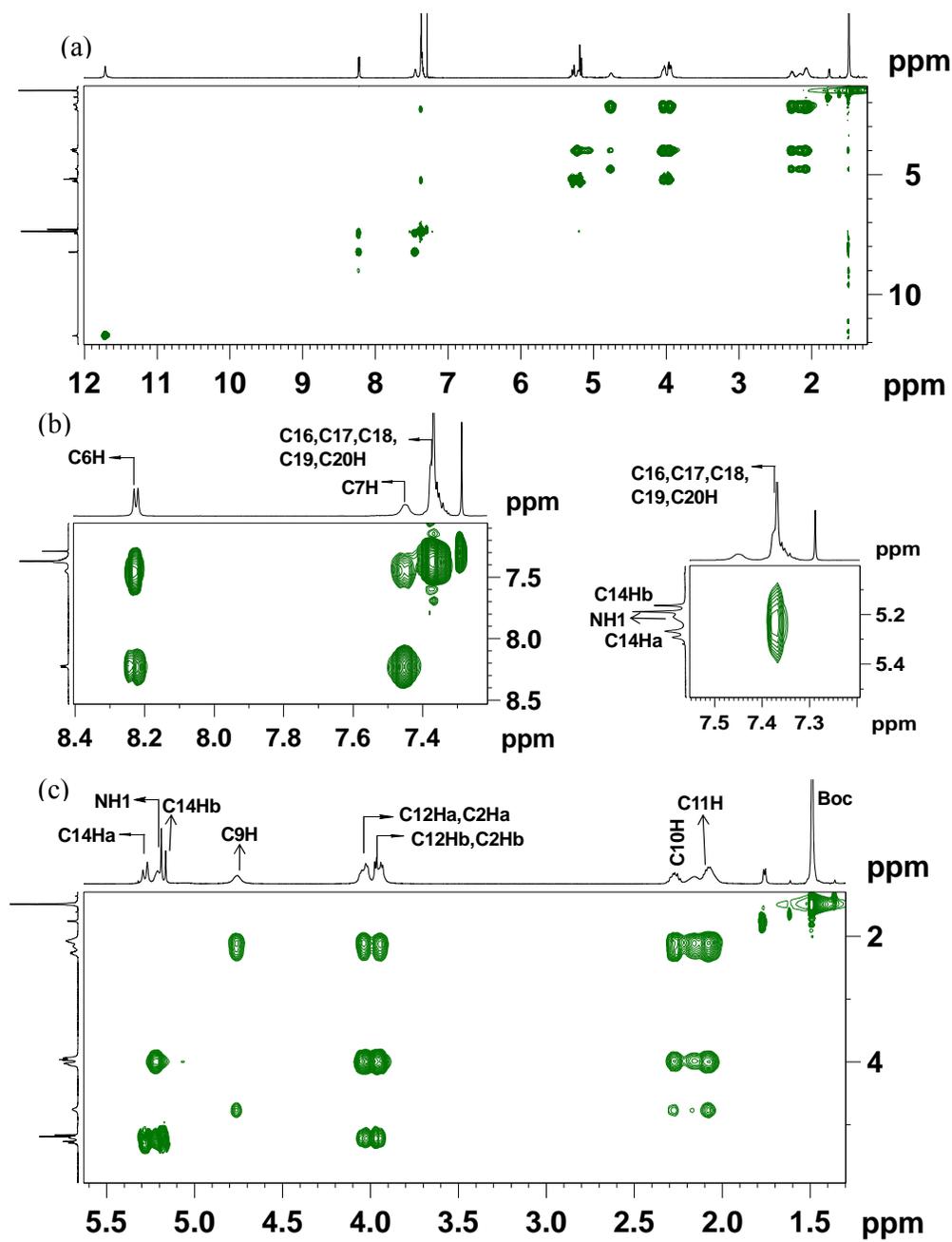


Figure S1: TOCSY full spectrum (a) of **2** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K); aromatic (b) and aliphatic (c) regions shown separately.

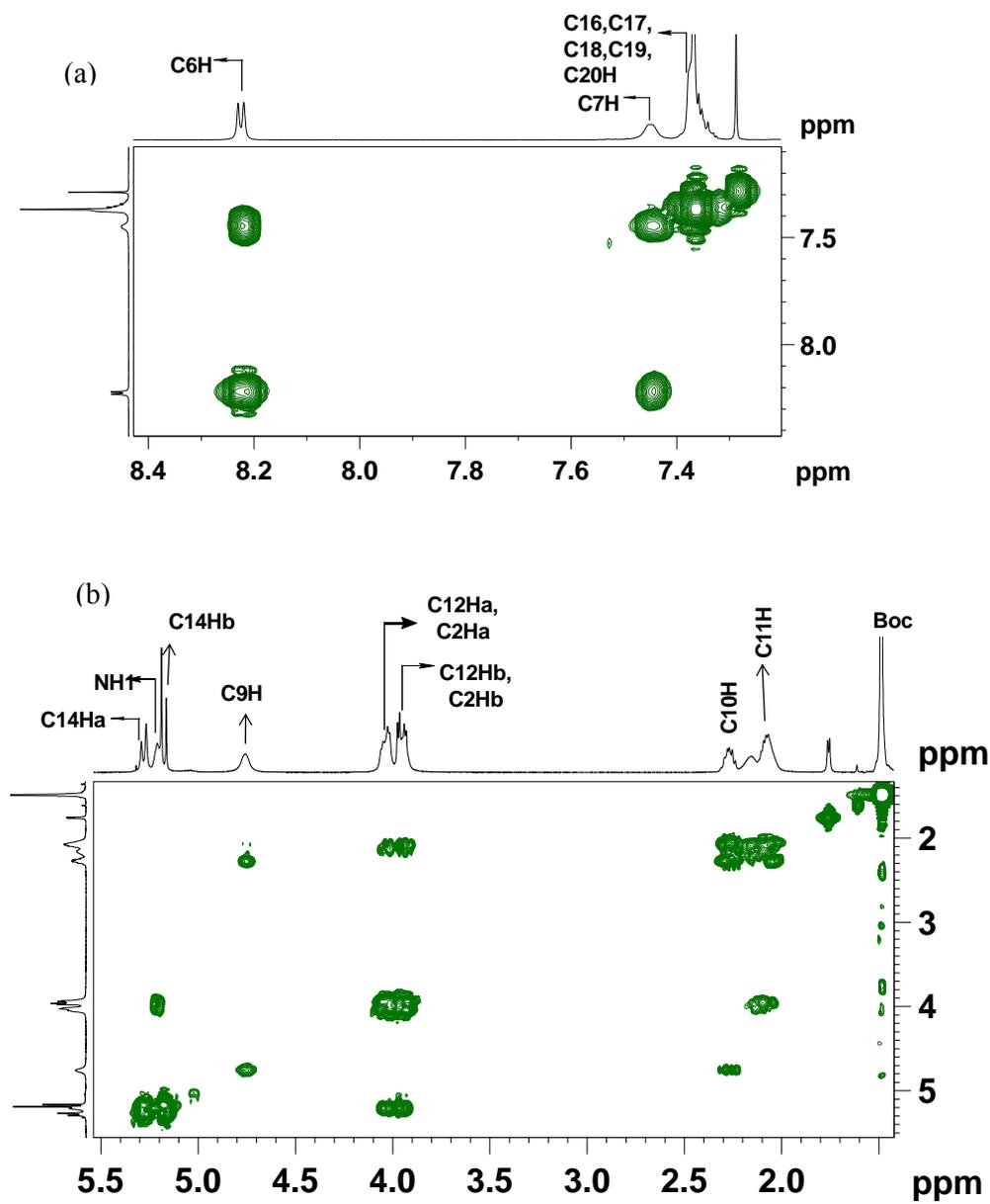


Figure S2: Partial COSY spectra of **2** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K); aromatic (a) and aliphatic (b) regions shown separately.

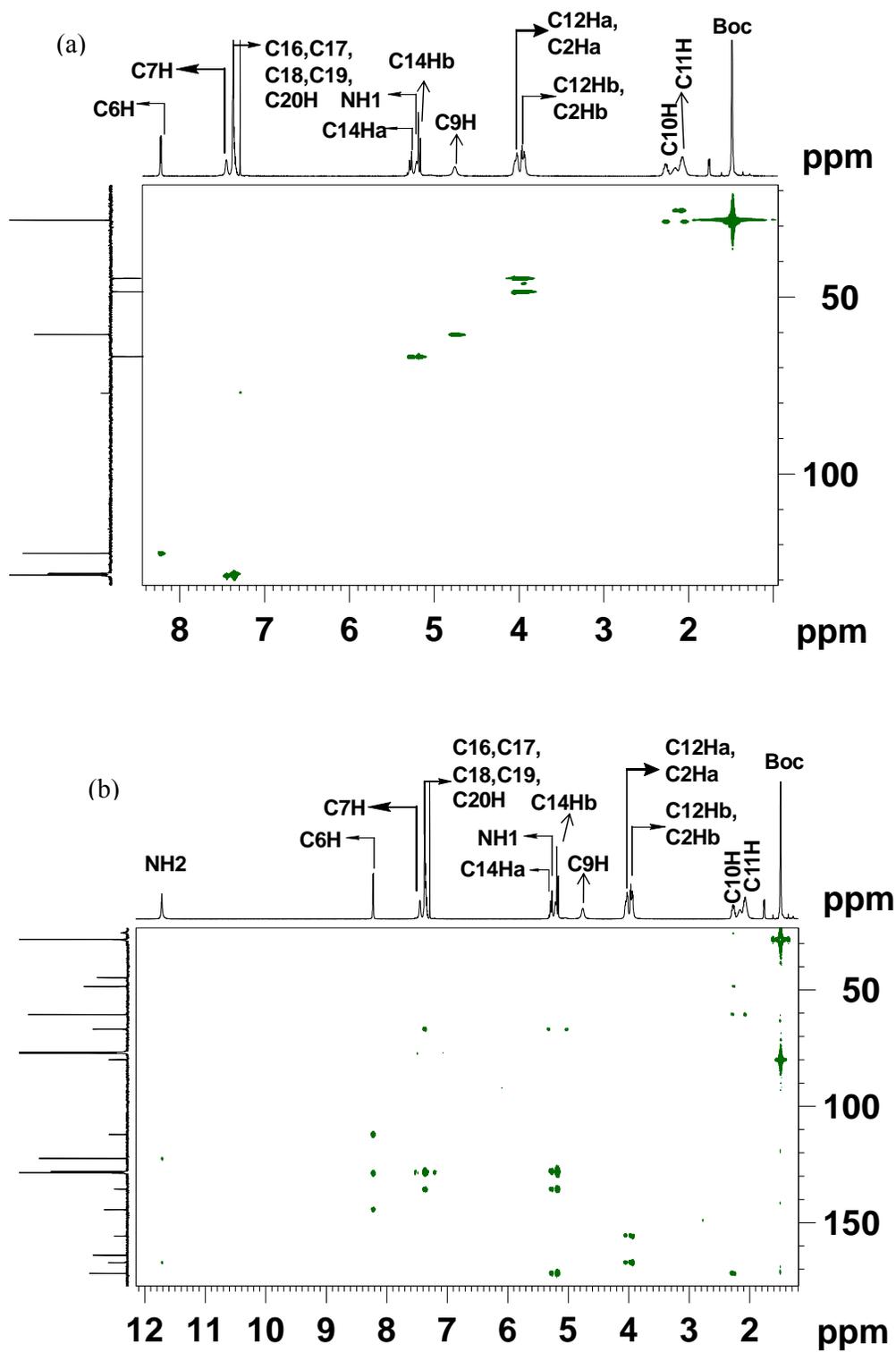


Figure S3: HSQC (a) and HMBC (b) full spectra of **2** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K).

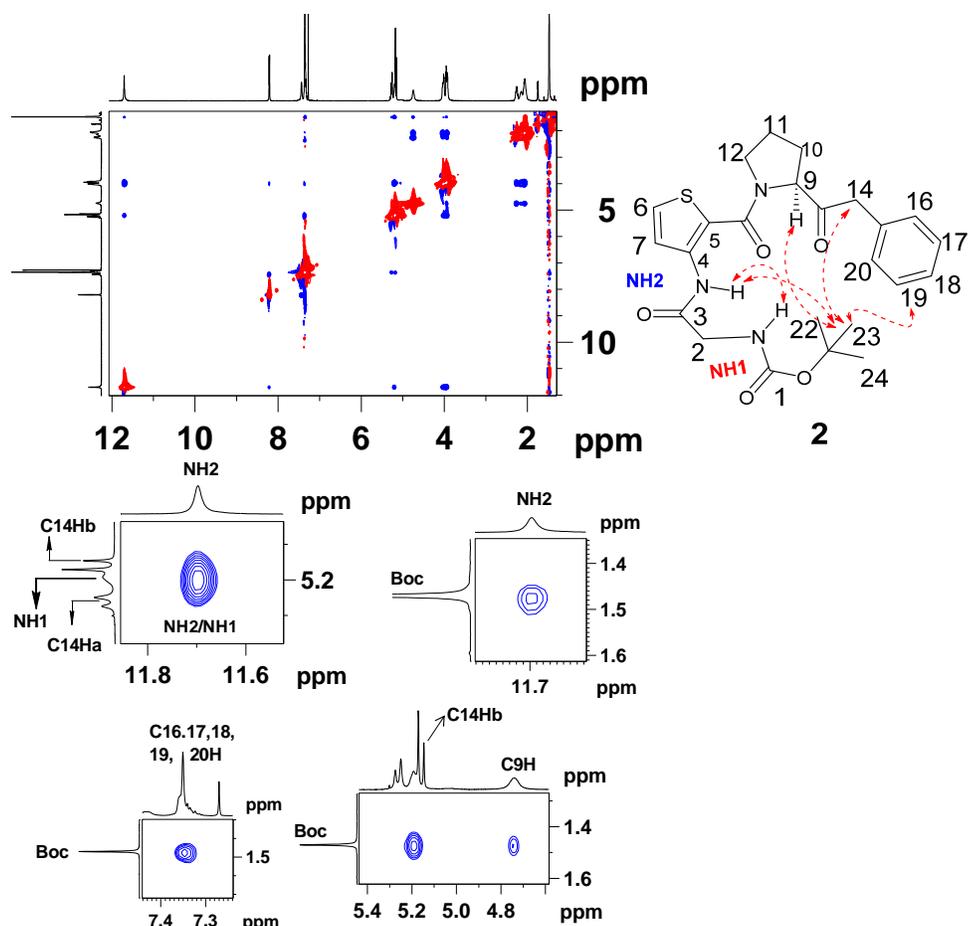


Figure S4: 2D NOESY full spectrum and excerpts of **2** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K).

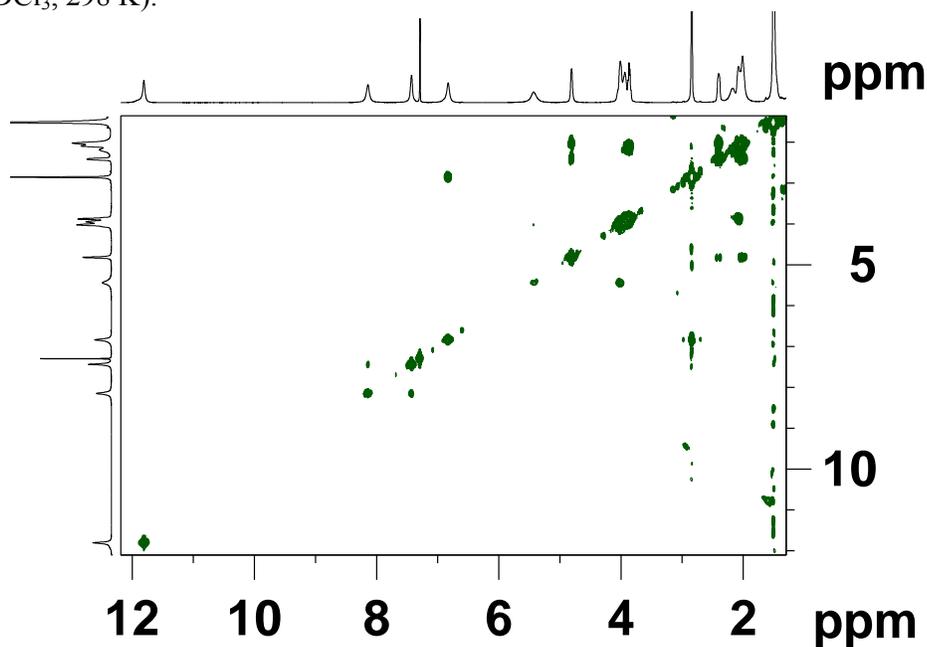


Figure S5: COSY full spectrum (a) of **3** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K).

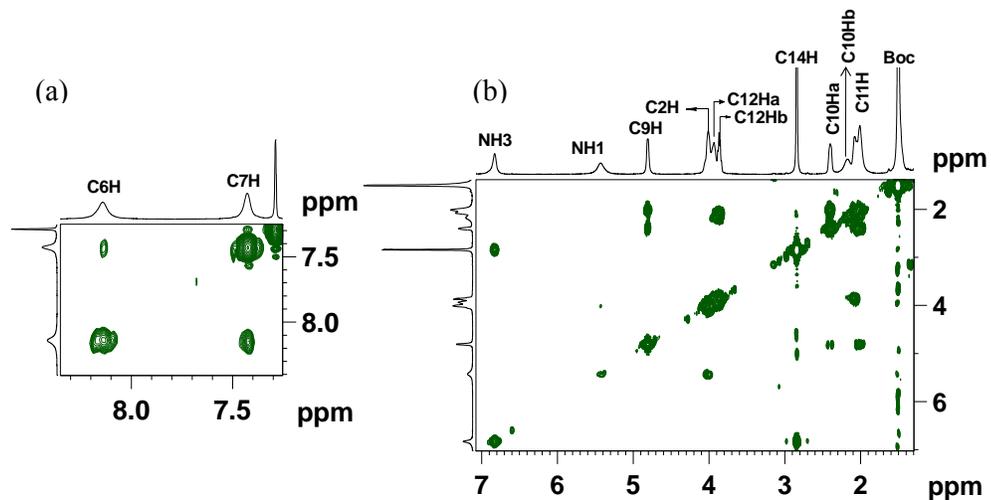


Figure S6: Partial COSY spectra of **3** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K); aromatic (a) and aliphatic (b) regions shown separately.

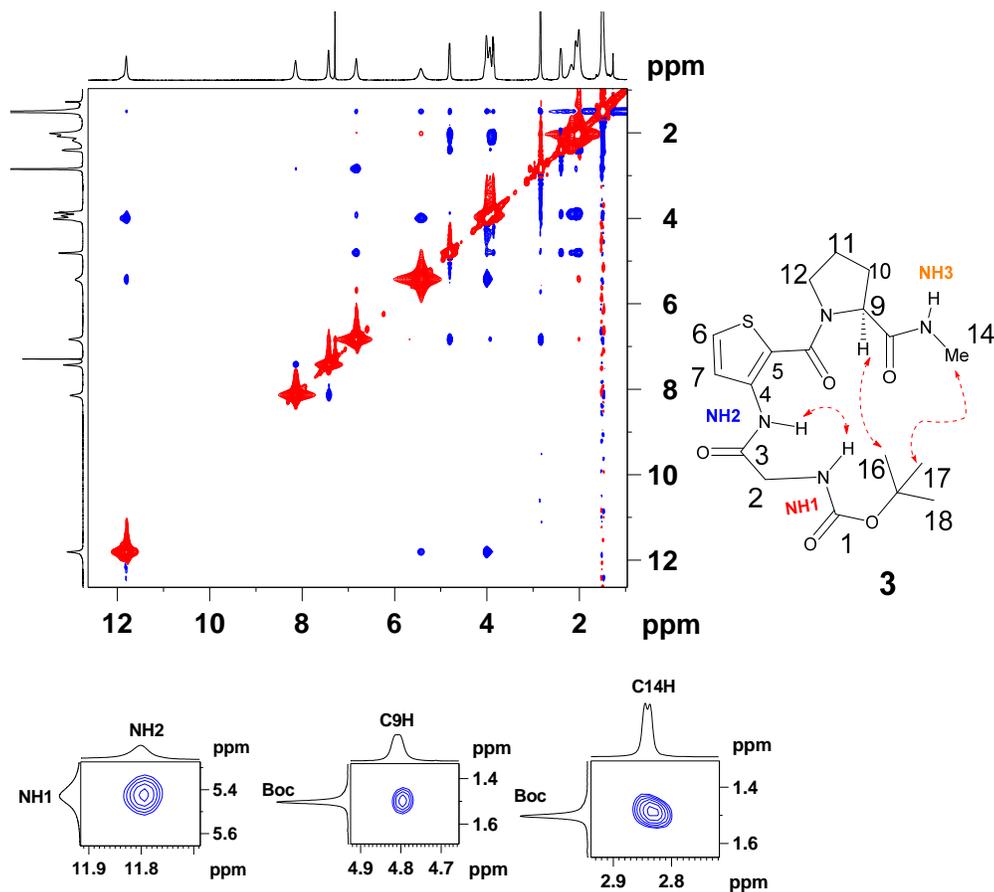


Figure S7: 2D NOESY full spectrum and excerpts of **3** (25 mM, 500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K).

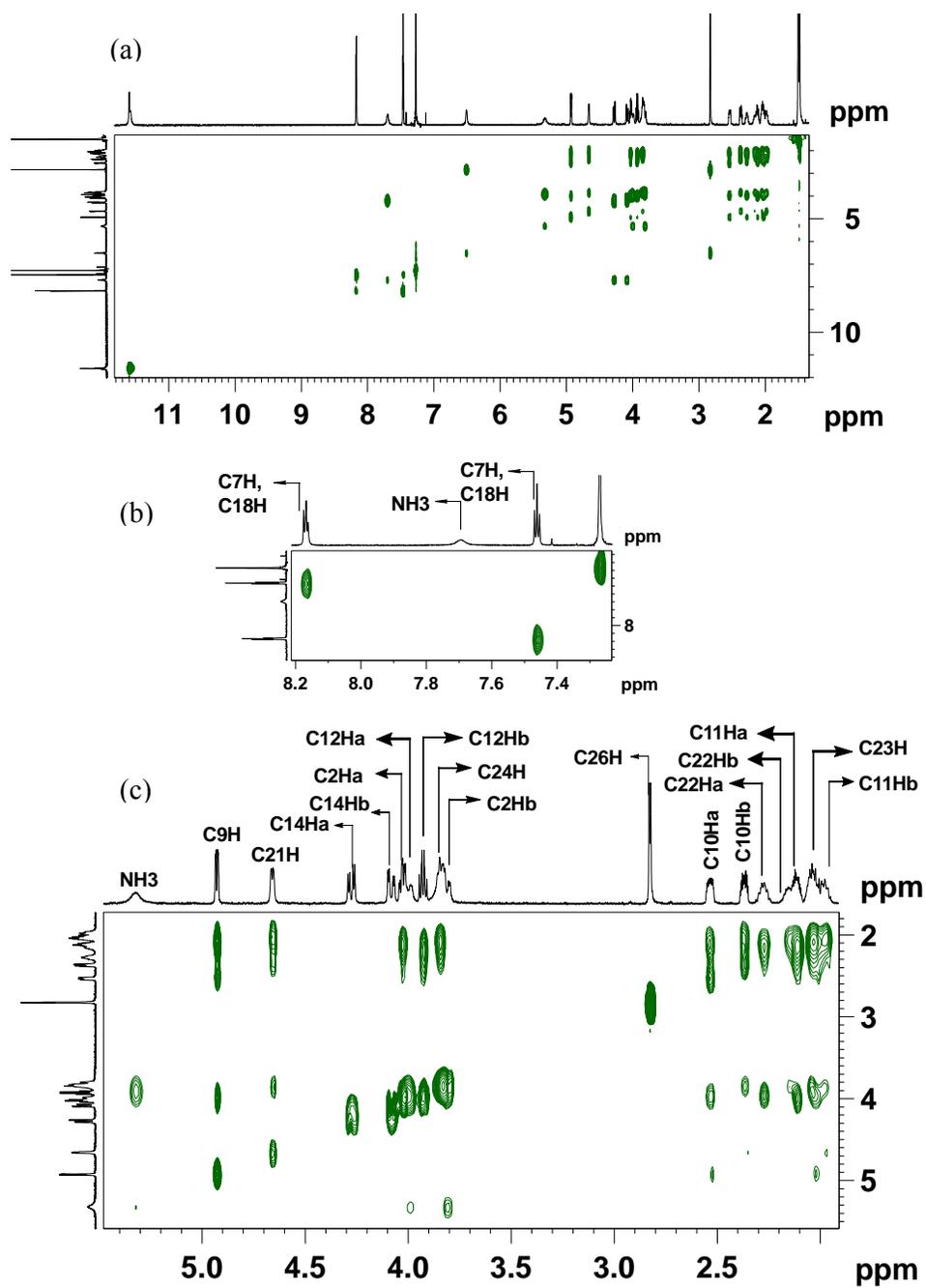


Figure S8: TOCSY full spectrum (a) of **1** (6 mM, 700 MHz, CDCl₃, 328 K); aromatic (b) and aliphatic (c) regions shown separately.

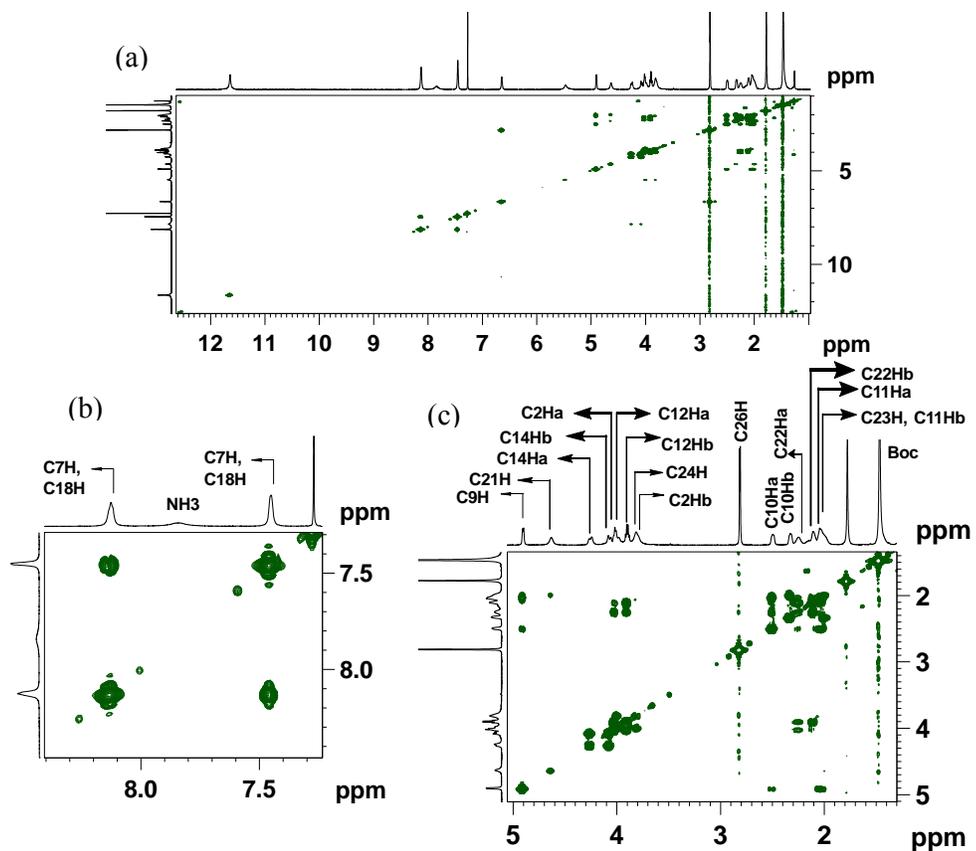


Figure S9. COSY full spectrum (a) of **1** (23 mM, 700MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K); aromatic (b) and aliphatic (c) regions shown separately.

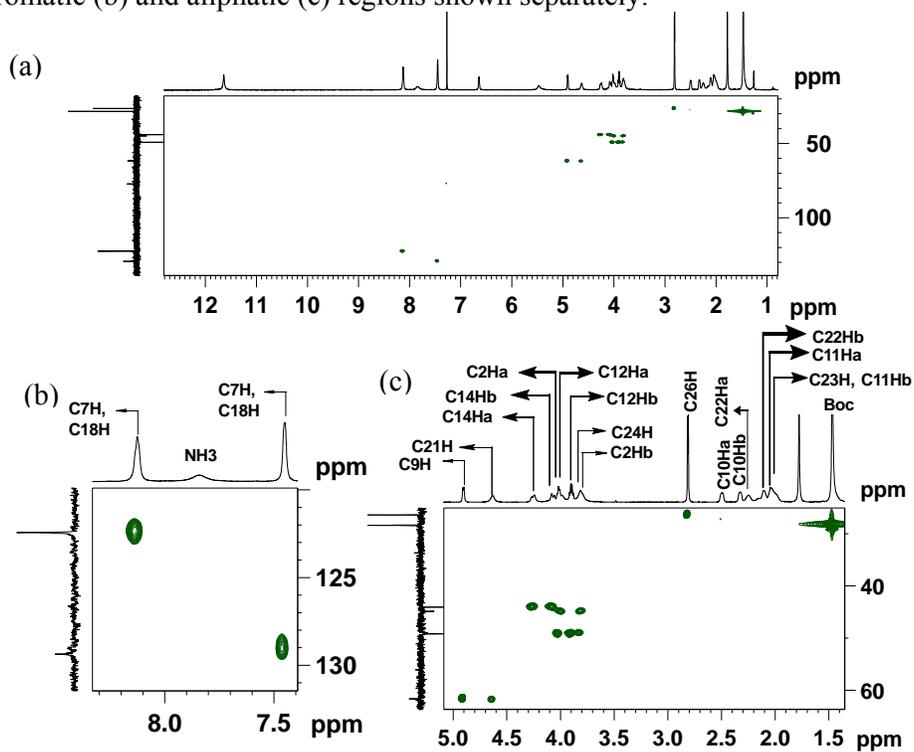


Figure S10. HSQC full spectrum (a) of **1** (23 mM, 700MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K); aromatic (b) and aliphatic (c) regions shown separately.

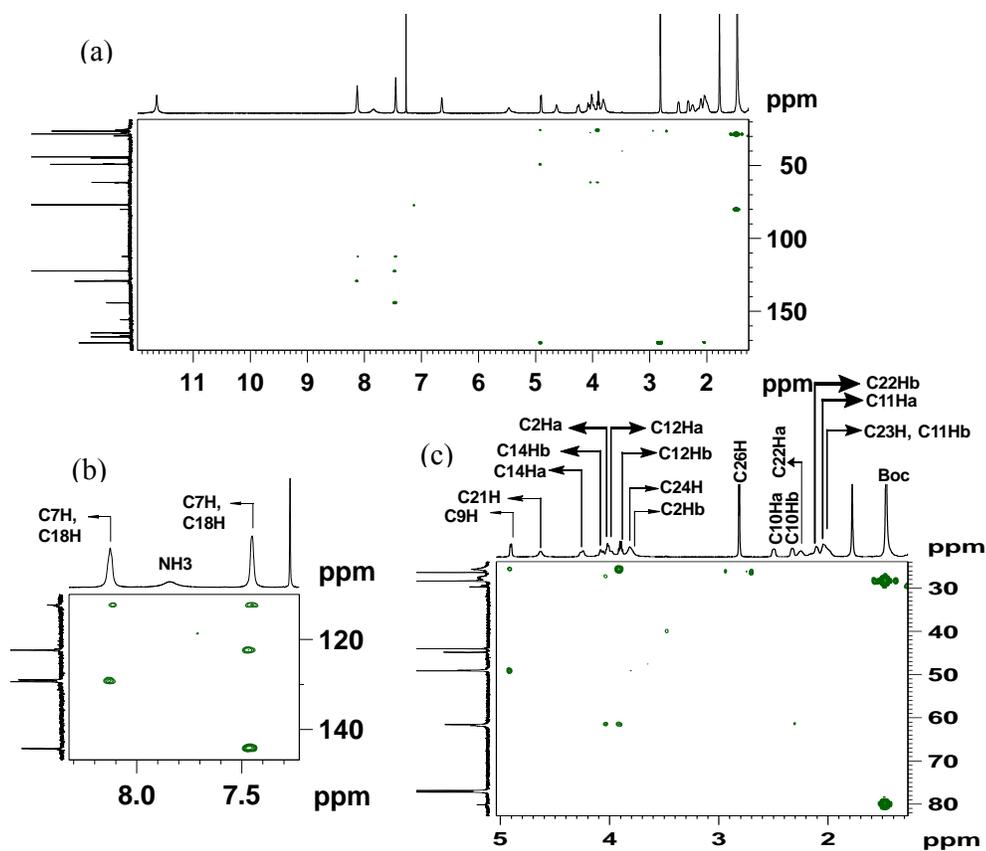


Figure S11. HMBC full spectrum (a) of **1** (23 mM, 700MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K); aromatic (b) and aliphatic (c) regions shown separately.

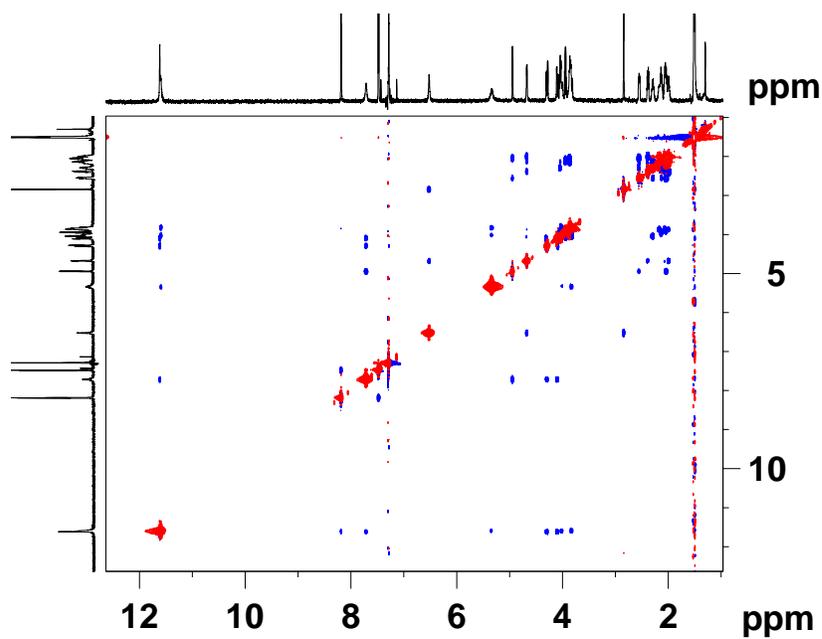


Figure S12. NOESY full spectrum of **1** (6 mM, 700MHz, CDCl₃, 328 K).

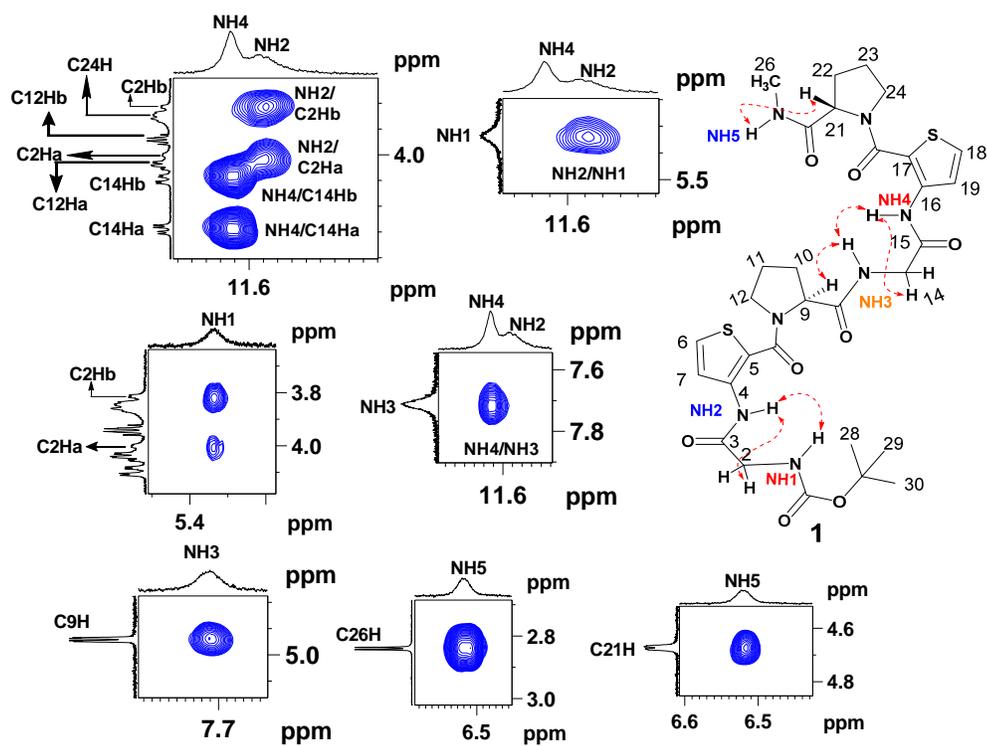


Figure S13. 2D NOESY extracts of **1** (6 mM, 700MHz, CDCl₃, 328 K).

X-ray Crystallography: Single crystal structure of compound **2** was determined by measuring X-ray intensity data on a Bruker SMART APEX II single crystal X-ray CCD diffractometer having graphite-monochromatised (Mo-K α = 0.71073 Å) radiation. The X-ray generator was operated at 50 kV and 30 mA. A preliminary set of cell constants and an orientation matrix were calculated from total 36 frames. The optimized strategy used for data collection consisted different sets of φ and ω scans with 0.5° steps in φ/ω . Data were collected keeping the sample-to-detector distance fixed at 5.00 cm. The X-ray data acquisition was monitored by APEX2 program suit. All the data were corrected for Lorentz-polarization and absorption effects using SAINT and SADABS programs integrated in APEX2 package. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full matrix least squares, based on F^2 , using SHELX-97. Molecular diagrams were generated using ORTEP-3 and Mercury programs. Geometrical calculations were performed using SHELXTL and PLATON.

Table 7: X-ray crystallographic data of trimer **2**.

Crystal Data	2
Formula	C ₂₄ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₆ S
M _r	487.56
Crystal Size, mm	0.32×0.25×0.10
Temp. (K)	150(2)
Crystallizing solvent	Ethyl acetate-petroleum ether
Crystal Syst.	Orthorhombic
Space Group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
<i>a</i> /Å	8.8665(3)
<i>b</i> /Å	12.6487(5)
<i>c</i> /Å	21.9234(9)
α ⁰	90
β ⁰	90
γ ⁰	90
<i>V</i> /Å ³	2458.70(16)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D</i> _{calc} /g cm ⁻³	1.317
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.176
<i>F</i> (000)	1032
<i>Ab. Correct.</i>	multi-scan
2 θ _{max}	50
Total reflns.	41420
unique reflns.	4322
<i>h, k, l</i> (min, max)	(-10,10),(-15,15),(-23,26)
R _{int}	0.0292

No. of para	311
$RI [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0315
$wR2 [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0793
RI [all data]	0.0330
$wR2$ [all data]	0.0801
goodness-of-fit	1.067
$\Delta\rho_{\max}, \Delta\rho_{\min} (\text{e}\text{\AA}^{-3})$	0.218, -0.177
CCDC no.	1435889

Table 8: nOe-derived distance constraints used in molecular modeling for structural elucidation of oligomer **1**.

Atom I	Atom II	Chemical Shift I	Chemical Shift II	Upper Bound	Lower Bound
C19H	NH4	8.178	11.614	3.615	2.958
NH3	NH4	7.721	11.614	3.229	2.642
NH1	NH2	5.327	11.601	3.473	2.842
C14Ha	NH4	4.292	11.614	3.206	2.623
C14Hb	NH4	4.100	11.614	3.264	2.670
C2Ha	NH2	3.987	11.601	3.175	2.598
C2Hb	NH2	3.828	11.601	3.326	2.721
C9H	NH3	4.935	7.721	2.822	2.309
C14Ha	NH3	4.292	7.721	3.433	2.809
C14Hb	NH3	4.100	7.721	3.187	2.607
C21H	NH5	4.663	6.514	3.204	2.622
C2Ha	NH1	3.987	5.327	3.418	2.797
C2Hb	NH1	3.828	5.327	3.227	2.640
C26H	NH5	2.833	6.514	2.787	2.280
C10Ha	C9H	2.541	4.935	3.538	2.895
C23H	C21H	1.991	4.663	3.003	2.457
Boc	NH3	1.487	7.721	4.571	3.740
Boc	NH1	1.487	5.327	4.941	4.042

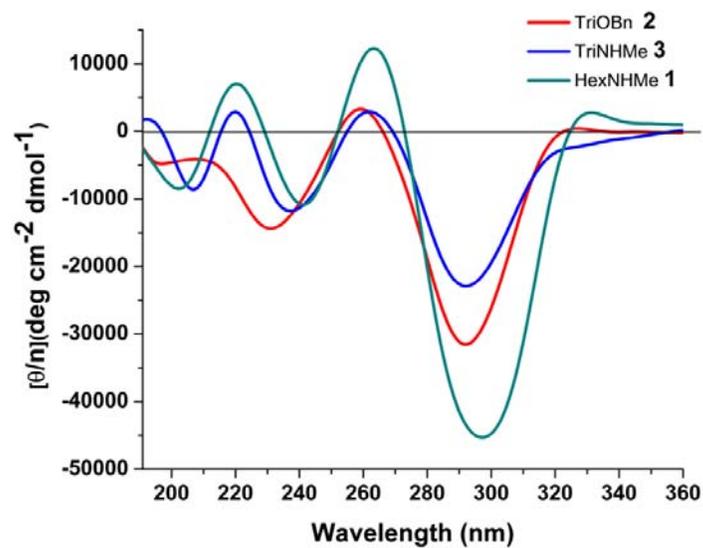


Figure S14. CD spectra of $(\text{Gly-3-Atc-Pro})_n$ oligomers; tripeptides **2**, **3** and hexapeptide **1** at a concentration of 0.1 mM. All CD spectra were recorded in trifluoroethanol at 298 K.