

**Supporting information for :**  
**X-ray Crystallographic Structure of a Teixobactin Analogue Reveals  
Key Interactions of the Teixobactin Pharmacophore**

Hyunjun Yang, Derek R. Du Bois, Joseph W. Ziller, and James S. Nowick\*  
Email: jsnowick@uci.edu

Department of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine,  
Irvine, California 92697-2025, USA

**Table of Contents**

**Materials and Methods**

General information	S2
Synthesis of teixobactin homologues	S2
MIC assays of teixobactin homologues	S3
Crystallization of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S3
X-ray crystallographic data collection, data processing, and structure determination	S3
Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S6
<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S7
TOCSY NMR spectrum of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S8
Table S2 NMR data of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S9

**HPLC Traces and Mass Spectra of Teixobactin Homologues**

Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S10
Lys <sub>6</sub> ,Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S11
Arg <sub>10</sub> ,Lys <sub>11</sub> -teixobactin	S12
Lys <sub>9</sub> ,Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S13
Chg <sub>6</sub> ,Arg <sub>10</sub> ,Chg <sub>11</sub> -teixobactin	S14
Ala <sub>7</sub> ,Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S15
D-Dap <sub>8</sub> ,Arg <sub>10</sub> -teixobactin	S16

<b>Notes and References</b>	<b>S17</b>
-----------------------------	------------

## Materials and Methods

### General information

Methylene chloride ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) was passed through alumina under argon prior to use. Amine-free *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) was purchased from Alfa Aesar. Fmoc-D-*allo*-Ile-OH was purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnology. Other protected amino acids were purchased from CHEM-IMPEX. Preparative reverse-phase HPLC was performed on a Beckman Gold Series P instrument equipped with an Agilent Zorbax SB-C18 column. Analytical reverse-phase HPLC was performed on either an Agilent 1200 or an Agilent 1260 Infinity II instrument, both equipped with a Phenomenex Aeris PEPTIDE 2.6 $\mu$  XB-C18 column. HPLC grade acetonitrile (MeCN) and deionized water (18 M $\Omega$ ) containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) were used as solvents for both preparative and analytical reverse-phase HPLC. Deionized water (18 M $\Omega$ ) was obtained from a Barnstead NANOpure Diamond water purification system. All teixobactin homologues were prepared and studied as the trifluoroacetate salts.

### Synthesis of teixobactin homologues

Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin and other teixobactin homologues were synthesized as the trifluoroacetate salts following procedures we have previously reported.<sup>1</sup> Dry DMF was used instead of a mixture of MeCN/THF/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  for the cyclization step. For the acetylation reaction, glacial acetic acid (3.0  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.90 mmol, 10 equiv) was coupled with coupling reagent HCTU (142 mg, 0.46 mmol, 4 equiv) in 20% (v/v) collidine in dry DMF (5 mL). For the synthesis of D-Dap<sub>8</sub>,Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin, Fmoc-D-Dap(Alloc)-OH was used instead of Fmoc-D-Thr-OH, and the Alloc protecting group was deprotected using Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.10 equiv) and PhSiH<sub>3</sub> (20 equiv) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  prior to coupling Fmoc-Ile<sub>11</sub>-OH.<sup>2</sup>

## **MIC assays of teixobactin homologues**

MIC assays of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin and other teixobactin homologues were performed following procedures we have previously reported.<sup>1</sup>

## **Crystallization of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin<sup>3</sup>**

Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin was dissolved in 0.1 M Na<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (sodium pyrophosphate) at pH 7.00 (adjusted with HCl and NaOH) to make a 10 mg/mL stock solution. Crystallization conditions were screened using the hanging-drop vapor-diffusion method with three crystallization kits (Hampton Index, PEG/Ion, and Crystal Screen) in 96-well plates. Using a TTP LabTech Mosquito<sup>®</sup> liquid handling instrument, three 150-nL hanging drops with differing ratios of peptide to well solution (1:1, 1:2, and 2:1 peptide/well solution) were made per condition in each 96-well plate, for a total of 864 experiments. Crystals of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin grew rapidly (~24 h) with a well solution of 0.2 M ammonium tartrate dibasic and 20% polyethylene glycol 3,350. Crystallization conditions were further optimized using a 4x6 matrix Hampton VDX 24-well plate, varying the concentration of ammonium tartrate dibasic (0.12, 0.16, 0.20, 0.24, 0.28, and 0.32 M) in the columns and the concentration of polyethylene glycol 3,350 (10, 15, 20, and 25%) in the rows. The 0.24 M ammonium tartrate dibasic and 20% polyethylene glycol 3,350 condition afforded colorless parallelogram-shaped crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction.

## **X-ray crystallographic data collection, data processing, and structure determination**

A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.030 x 0.130 x 0.200 mm was mounted in a cryoloop and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2<sup>4</sup> program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (180 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT<sup>5</sup> and

SADABS<sup>6</sup> to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL<sup>7</sup> program. The diffraction symmetry was  $2/m$  and the systematic absences were consistent with the monoclinic space groups  $C2$ ,  $Cm$  and  $C2/m$ . It was later determined that space group  $C2$  was correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on  $F^2$  by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors<sup>8</sup> for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were either located from a difference-Fourier map and refined ( $x, y, z$  and  $U_{iso}$ ) or were included using a riding model. There were 1.5 molecules of water solvent present per formula-unit. One water molecule was located on a twofold rotation axis. Water hydrogen atoms were refined with  $d(O-H) = 0.85 \text{ \AA}$ .

At convergence,  $wR2 = 0.0878$  and  $Goof = 1.016$  for 520 variables refined against 7914 data ( $0.80 \text{ \AA}$ ),  $R1 = 0.0424$  for those 6389 data with  $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$ . The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack parameter.<sup>9</sup>

There was a single residual ( $1.23e^-$ ) present in the final difference-Fourier map. It was not possible to determine the nature of the residual. The SQUEEZE<sup>10</sup> routine in the PLATON<sup>11</sup> program package was used to account for the electrons associated with the solvent accessible voids.

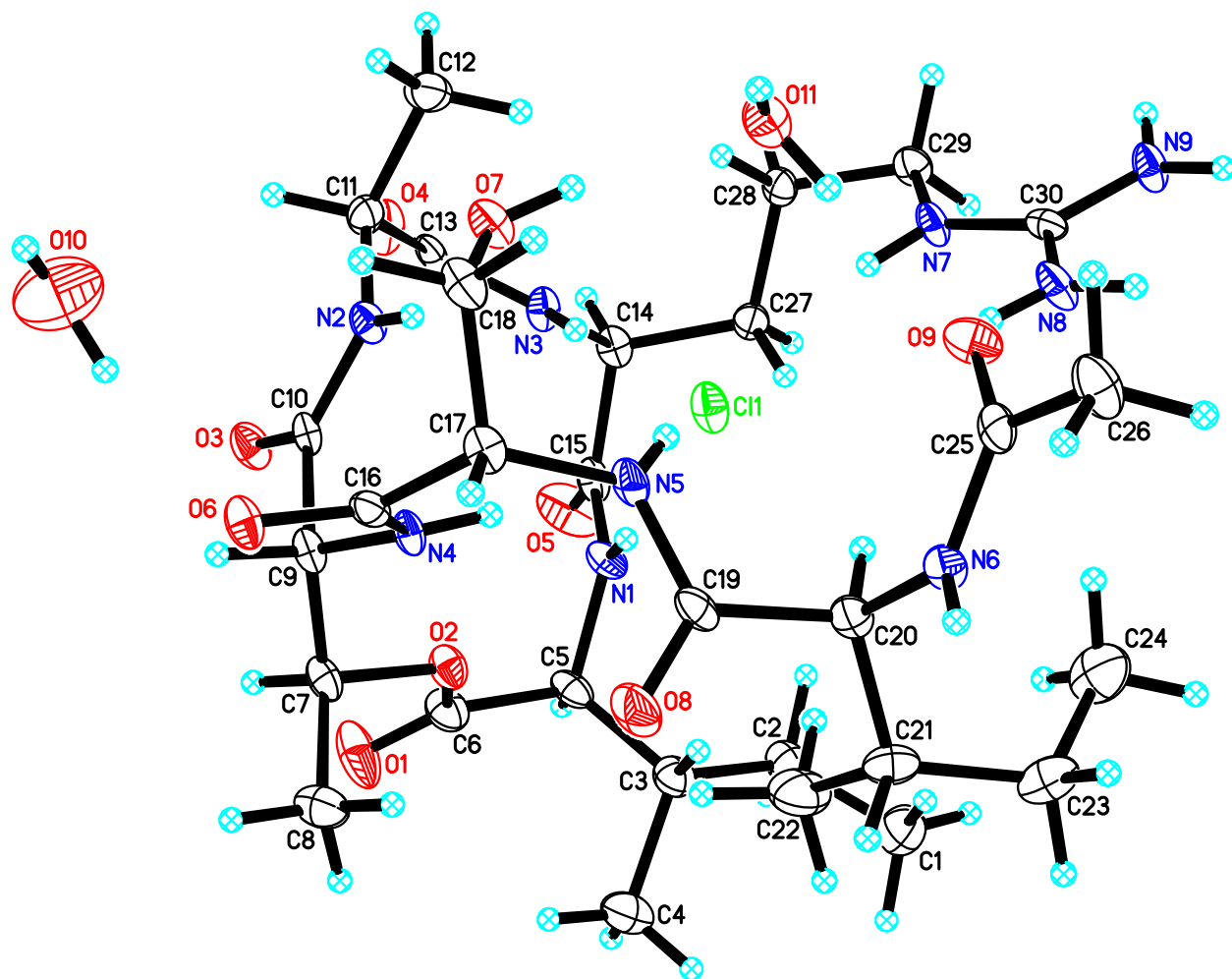
Definitions:

$$wR2 = [\Sigma[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma[w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

$$R1 = \Sigma||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma|F_o|$$

$$Goof = S = [\Sigma[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)]^{1/2} \text{ where } n \text{ is the number of reflections and } p \text{ is the total number of parameters refined.}$$

The thermal ellipsoid plot is shown at the 50% probability level.

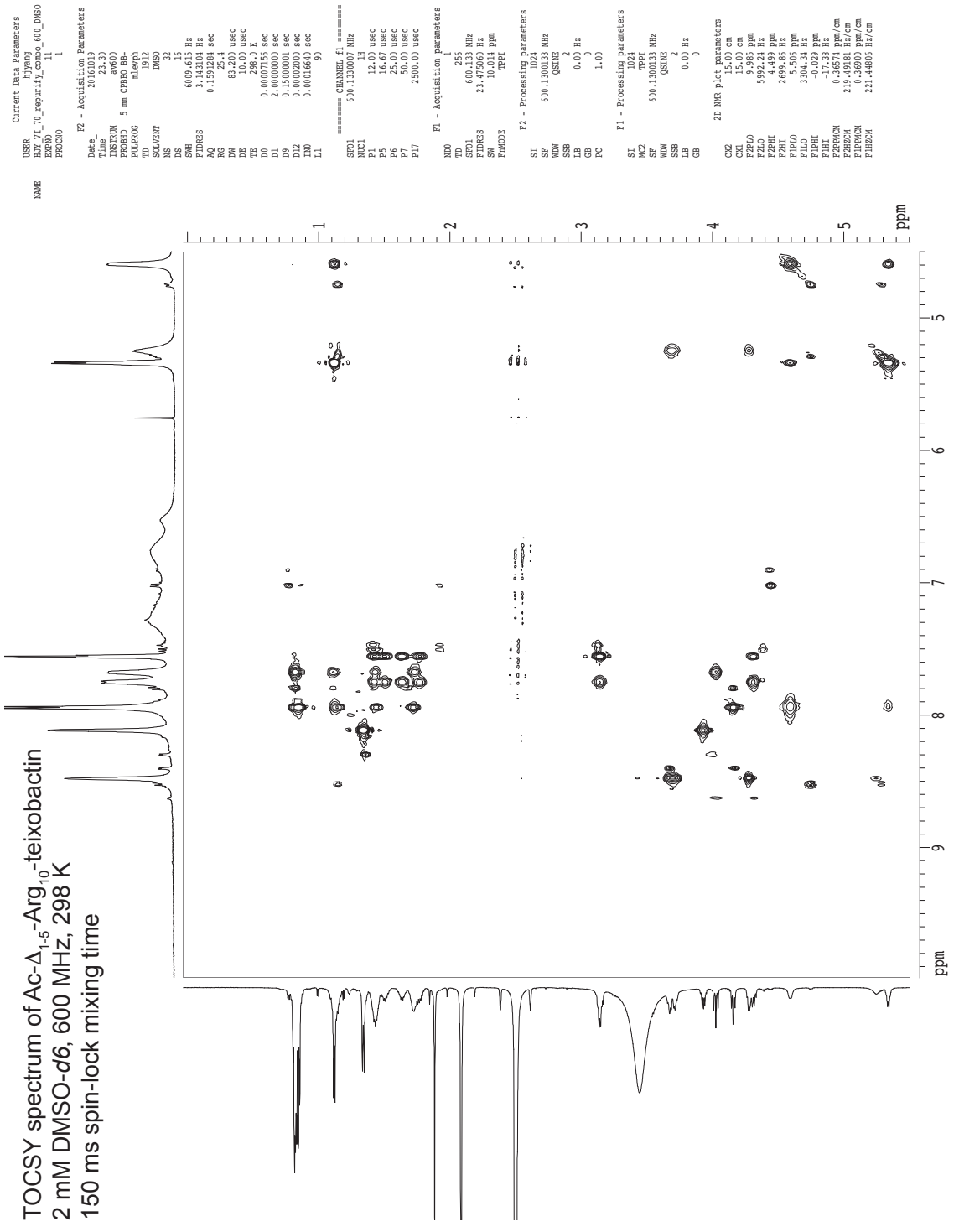


**Table S1** Crystal data and structure refinement for Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin.

Empirical formula	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>54</sub> Cl N <sub>9</sub> O <sub>9</sub> •1.5(H <sub>2</sub> O)	
Formula weight	747.29	
Temperature	88(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	C2	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 19.376(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$ .
	b = 12.405(2) Å	$\beta = 94.809(3)^\circ$ .
	c = 16.135(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$ .
Volume	3864.5(12) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.284 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.163 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	1604	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.130 x 0.030 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	1.951 to 26.393°	
Index ranges	$-24 \leq h \leq 24$ , $-15 \leq k \leq 15$ , $-20 \leq l \leq 20$	
Reflections collected	21510	
Independent reflections	7914 [R(int) = 0.0477]	
Completeness to theta = 25.500°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8620 and 0.8121	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	7914 / 4 / 520	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.016	
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I) = 6389 data]	R1 = 0.0424, wR2 = 0.0811	
R indices (all data, 0.80 Å)	R1 = 0.0625, wR2 = 0.0878	
Absolute structure parameter	0.04(4)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.193 and -0.348 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	



TOCSY spectrum of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin  
 2 mM DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 600 MHz, 298 K  
 150 ms spin-lock mixing time



Current Data Parameters  
 USER hlyeb  
 EXPNO 11  
 PROCNO 1  
 Date\_ Time 20161019 23:30  
 INSTRUM av600  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 CHANNEL prog  
 TD 1912  
 SOLVENT DMSO  
 NS 32  
 DS 4  
 SWH 600.615 Hz  
 FIDRES 3.143104 Hz  
 AQ 0.1591284 sec  
 RG 25.4  
 DE 81.20 usec  
 TE 298.0 K  
 D0 0.0000156 sec  
 D1 2.0000000 sec  
 D2 0.0000000 sec  
 D3 0.1000200 sec  
 T10 0.0001660 sec  
 L1 90

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 600.1300133 MHz  
 NUCL1 1H  
 P1 12.00 usec  
 P2 16.67 usec  
 P3 25.00 usec  
 P4 19.00 usec  
 P5 19.00 usec  
 P6 19.00 usec  
 P7 2500.00 usec

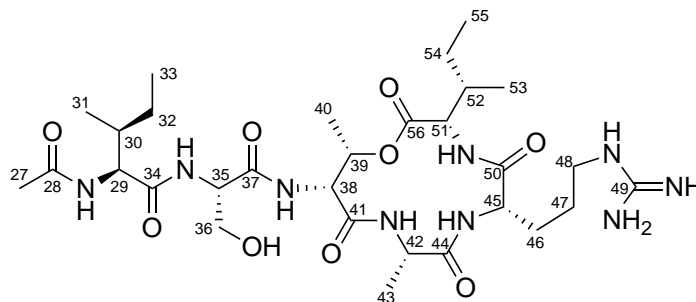
F1 - Acquisition parameters  
 MD 256  
 SF 600.133 MHz  
 FIDRES 23.475060 Hz  
 SN 10.014 ppm  
 PR 1.00  
 FWHM 0.1024  
 SI 600.1300133 MHz  
 SF 600.1300133 MHz  
 SFS 0.00 Hz  
 LB 0.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters  
 SI 1024  
 SF 600.1300133 MHz  
 SFS 0.00 Hz  
 LB 0.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

2D NMR plot parameters  
 CYS 15.00 cm  
 CXL 15.00 cm  
 F2P10 8.985 ppm  
 F2P10 5992.24 Hz  
 F2P10 4.499 ppm  
 F2P10 268.568 Hz  
 F2P10 3384.34 Hz  
 F1P10 -0.029 ppm  
 F1P10 -17.38 Hz  
 F2P10CH 0.26574 ppm/cm  
 F1P10CH 0.26590 ppm/cm  
 F1P10CH 221.44806 Hz/cm



**Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin**

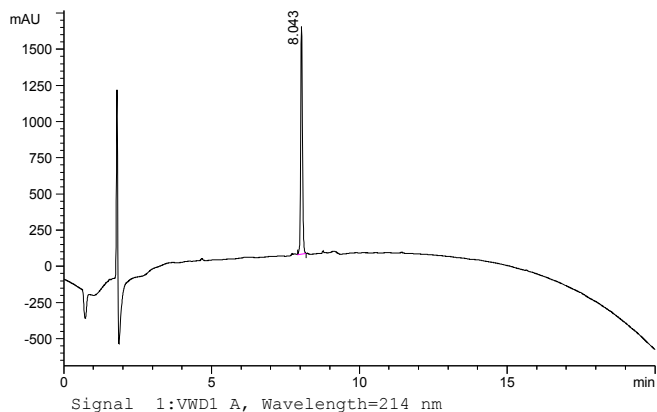


**Table S2 NMR data of Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin**

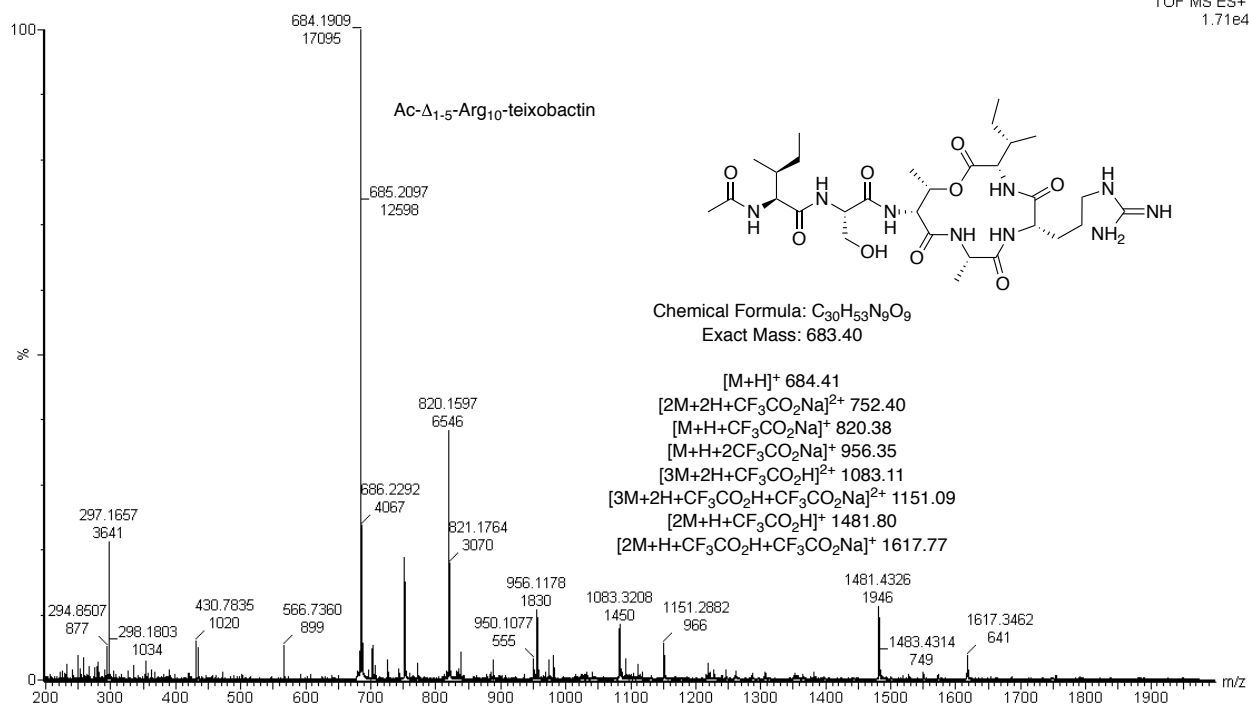
	Ac	27	1.88 (3H, s)	Residue 9	Ala	42	3.90 (1H, qd, 7.5, 5.6)
		28	N/A			42-NH	8.12 (1H, m)
Residue 6	Ile	29	4.16 (1H, t, 8.2)			43	1.34 (3H, d, 7.5)
		29-NH	7.94 (1H, d, 8.0)			44	N/A
		30	1.75 (1H, m)	Residue 10	Arg	45	4.30 (1H, m)
		31	0.85 (3H, m)			45-NH	7.75 (1H, m)
		32	1.14 (1H, m)			46	1.78 (1H, m)
			1.44 (1H, m)				1.65 (1H, m)
		33	0.81 (3H, m)			47	1.52 (1H, m)
		34	N/A				1.43 (1H, m)
Residue 7	Ser	35	4.28 (1H, q, 5.7)			47-NH	not observed
		35-NH	8.48 (1H, m)			48	3.14 (2H, m)
		36	3.72 (1H, m)			48-NH	7.56 (1H, t, 5.4)
			3.67 (1H, m)			49	N/A
		36-OH	5.25 (1H, br)			49-NH	not observed
		37	N/A			50	N/A
Residue 8	D-Thr	38	4.59 (1H, m)	Residue 11	Ile	51	4.03 (1H, t, 9.5)
		38-NH	7.94 (1H, m)			51-NH	7.68 (1H, m)
		39	5.34 (1H, m)			52	1.73 (1H, m)
		40	1.12 (3H, d, 6.2)			53	0.82 (3H, m)
		41	N/A			54	1.43 (1H, m)
							1.11 (1H, m)
						55	0.83 (3H, m)
						56	N/A

# HPLC Traces and Mass Spectra of Teixobactin Homologues

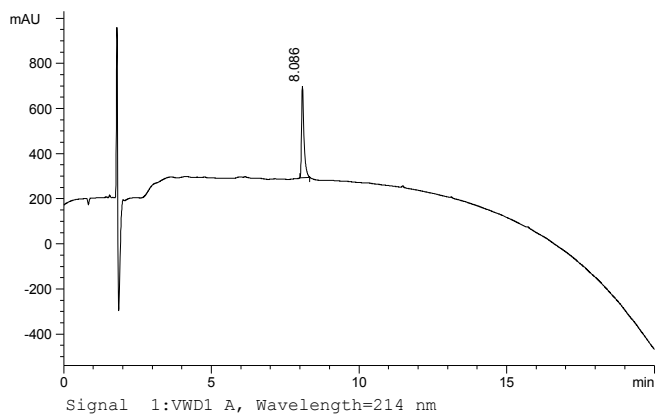
## Ac- $\Delta_{1-5}$ -Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum



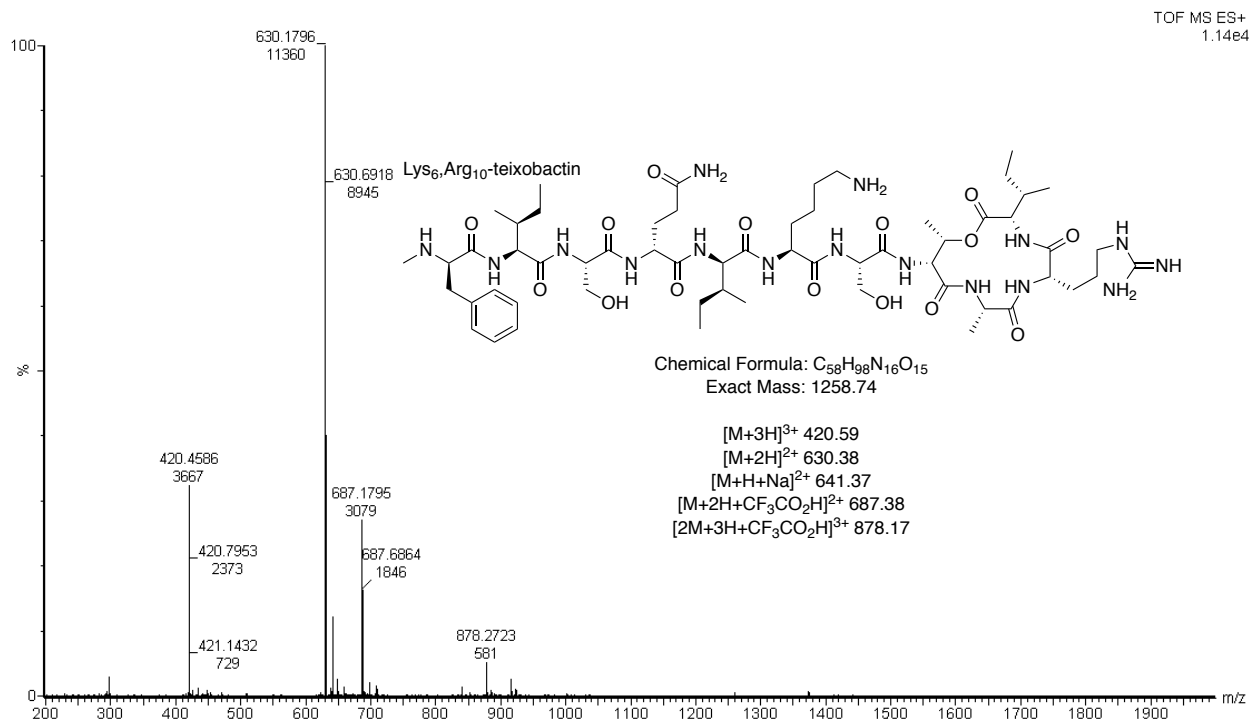
Peak #	RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.043	MM	0.071	6722.876	100.000	100.000



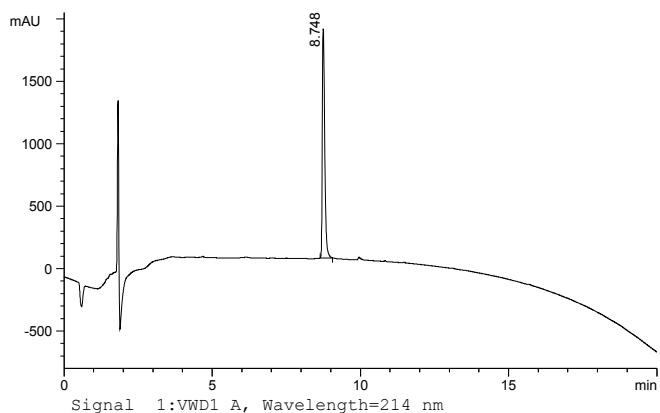
# Lys<sub>6</sub>,Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum



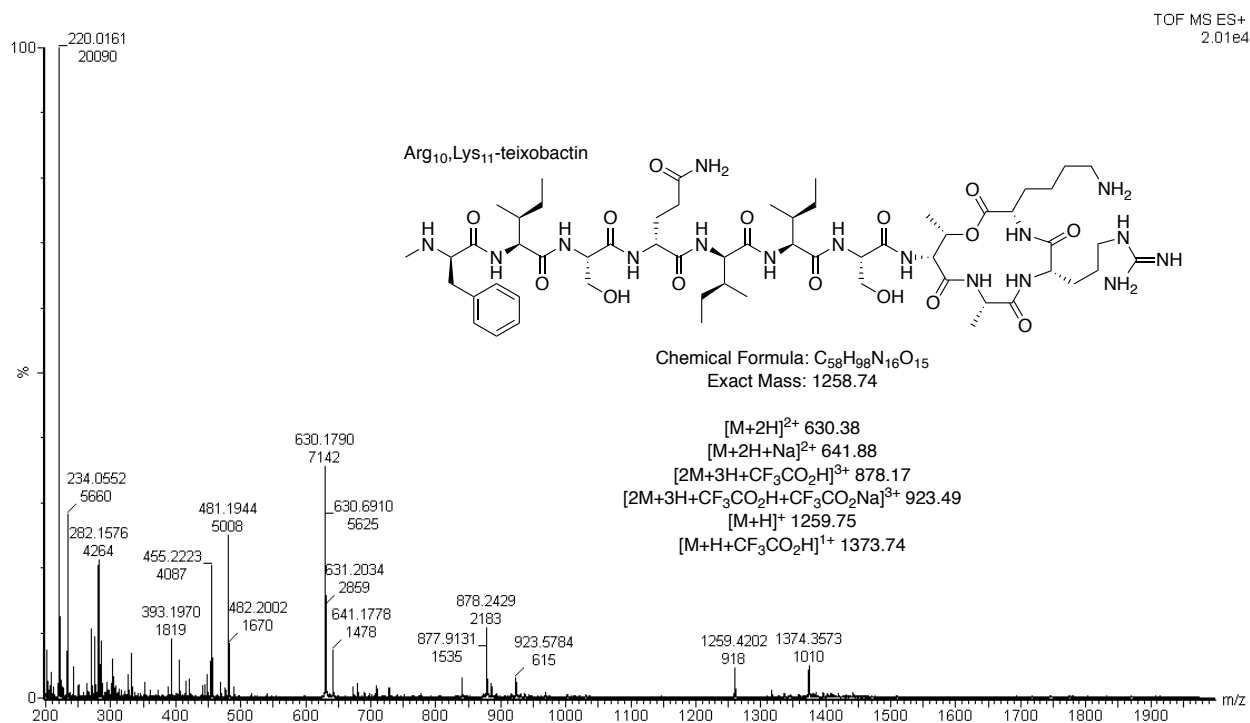
Peak #	RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.086	MM	0.094	2297.094	100.000	100.000



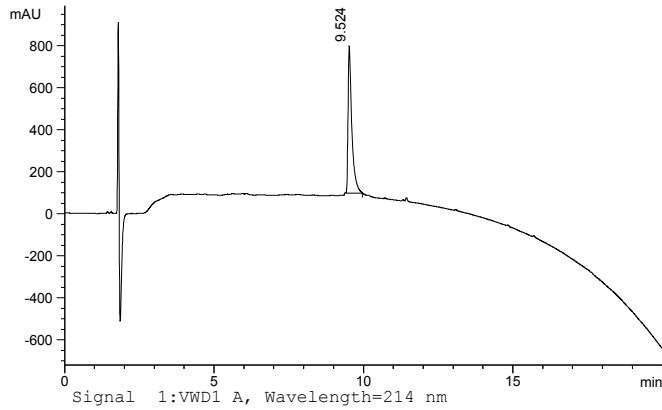
## Arg<sub>10</sub>,Lys<sub>11</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum



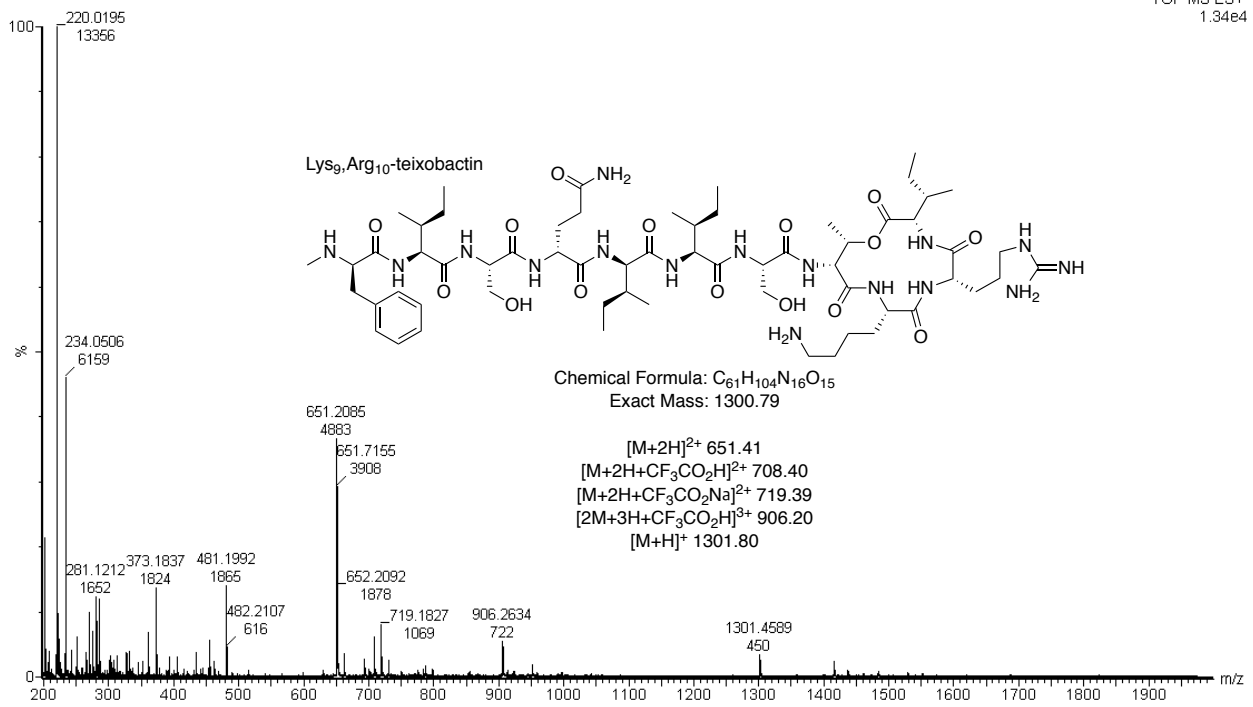
Peak #	RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.748	MM	0.095	10503.242	100.000	100.000



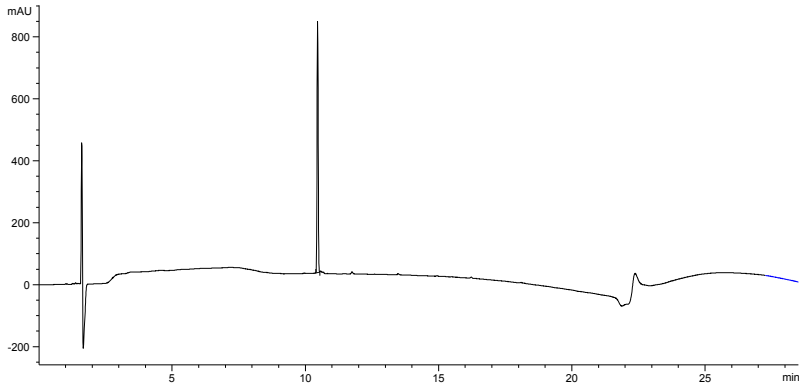
# Lys<sub>9</sub>,Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum



Peak #	RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.524	MM	0.144	6068.178	100.000	100.000

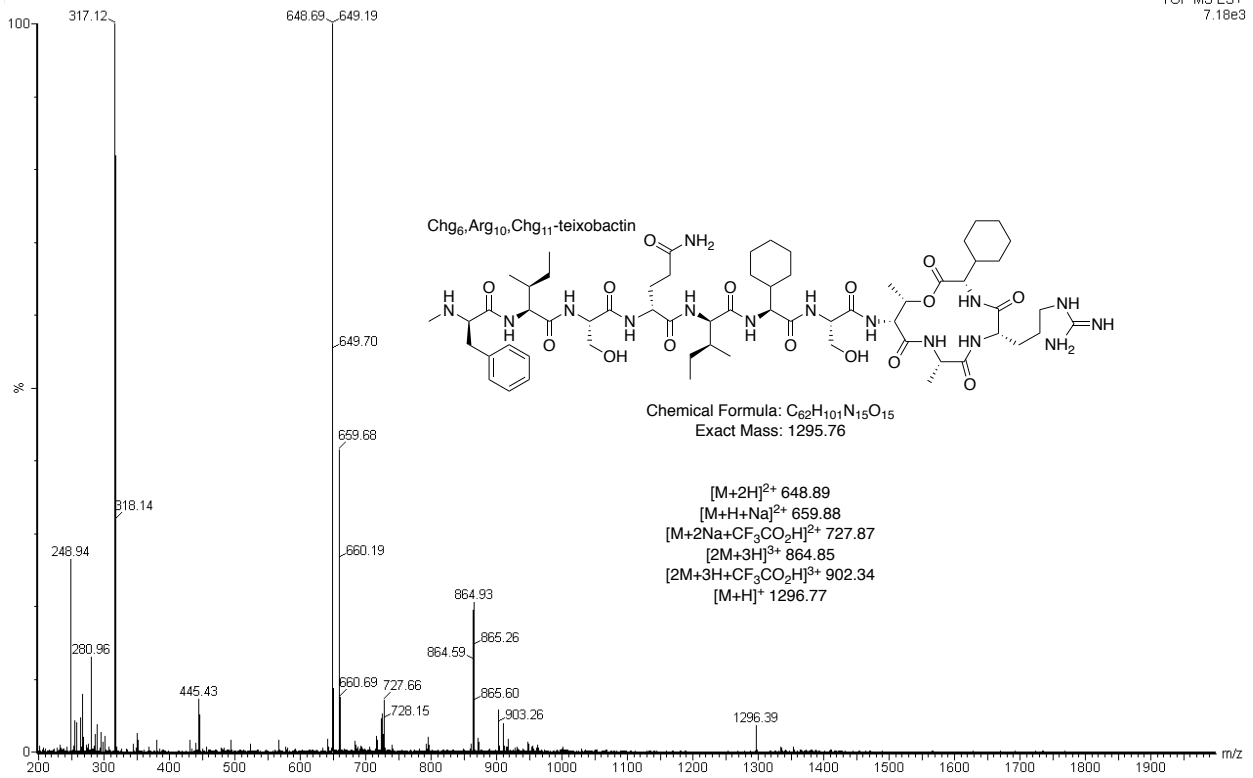


# Chg<sub>6</sub>,Arg<sub>10</sub>,Chg<sub>11</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum

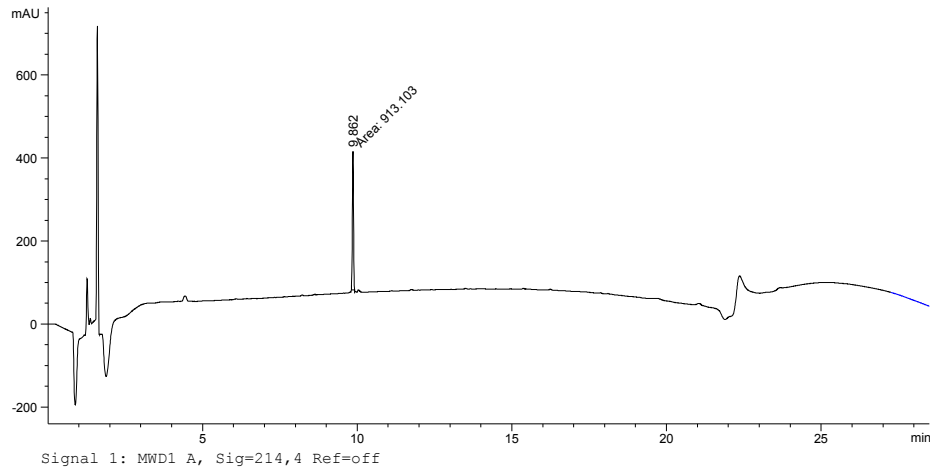


Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=off

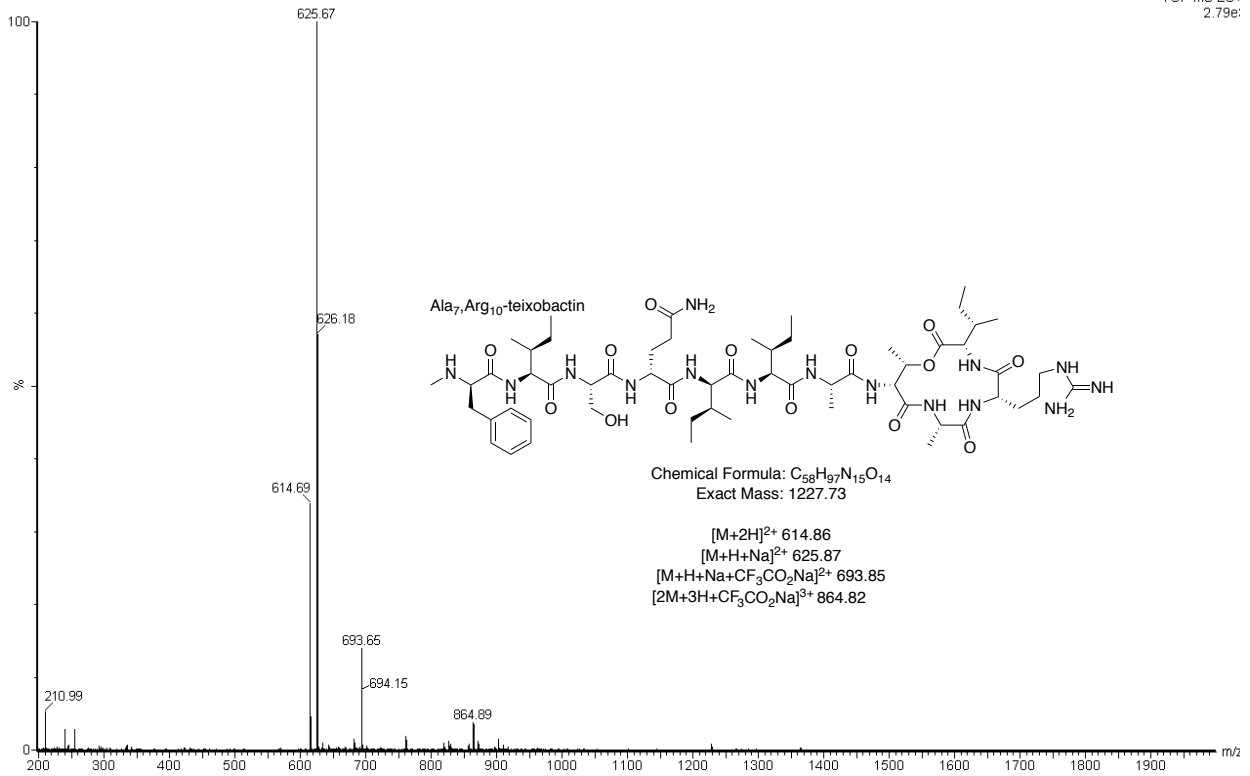
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Area %	Name
1	10.461	MM	0.0468	2296.97607	100.0000	?



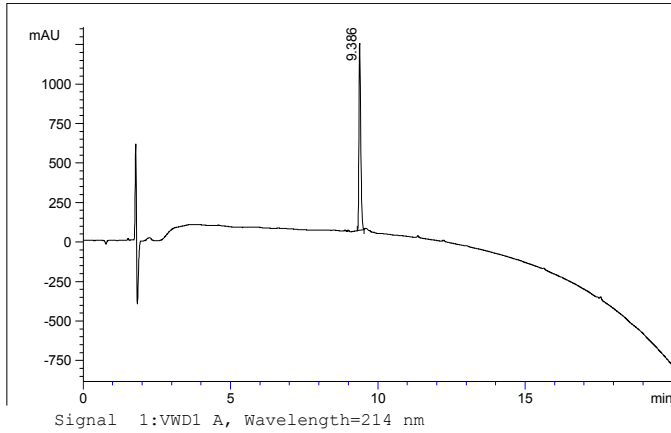
# Ala<sub>7</sub>,Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum



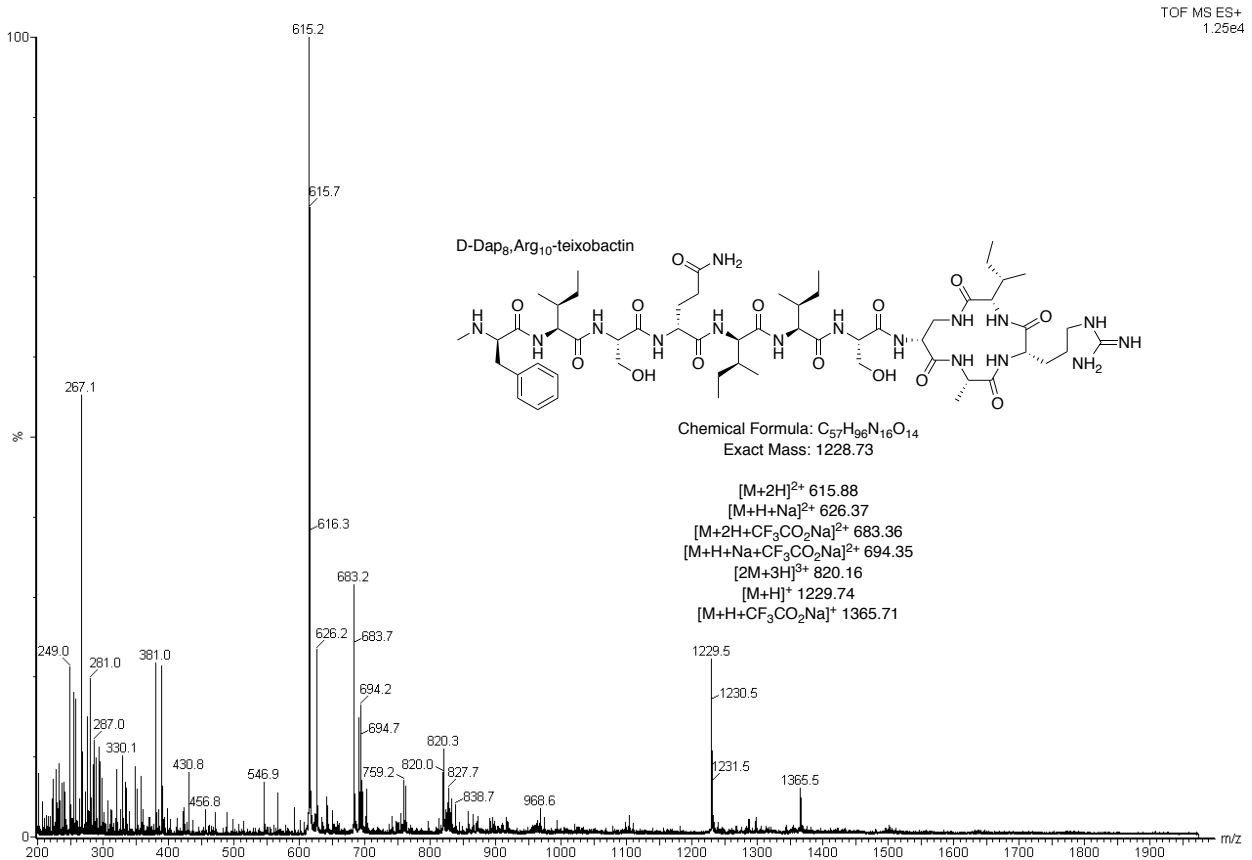
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.862	MM	0.0452	913.10345	336.54343	100.0000



### D-Dap<sub>8</sub>,Arg<sub>10</sub>-teixobactin : Analytical RP-HPLC and mass spectrum



Peak #	RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.386	MM	0.070	5032.440	100.000	100.000





## Notes and References

- <sup>1</sup> H. Yang, K. H. Chen, and J. S. Nowick, *ACS Chem. Biol.*, 2016, **11**, 1823-1826.
- <sup>2</sup> N. Thieriet, J. Alsina, E. Giralt, F. Guibé and F. Albericio, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **38**, 7275-7278.
- <sup>3</sup> The procedure in this section is adapted from and in some cases taken verbatim from R. K. Spencer, A. G. Kreutzer, P. J. Salveson, H. Li and J. S. Nowick, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2015, **137**, 6304-6311 and A. G. Kreutzer, S. Yoo, R. K. Spencer and J. S. Nowick, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2017, **139**, 966-975.
- <sup>4</sup> APEX2 Version 2014.11-0, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
- <sup>5</sup> SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.
- <sup>6</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, SADABS, Version 2014/5, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
- <sup>7</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXTL, Version 2014/7, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
- <sup>8</sup> International Tables for Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- <sup>9</sup> S. Parsons, H. D. Flack, and Wagner, T. *Acta Cryst.*, 2013, **B69**, 249-259.
- <sup>10</sup> A.L. Spek, *Acta Cryst.*, 2015, **C71**, 9-19.
- <sup>11</sup> A. L. Spek, *Acta. Cryst.*, 2009, **D65**, 148-155