ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Stereodivergent Synthesis of 5-Aminopipecolic Acids and Application in the Preparation of a Cyclic RGD Peptidomimetic as a Nanomolar α_Vβ₃ Integrin Ligand

Lorenzo Sernissi,^a Luciano Ricci,^a Dina Scarpi,^a Francesca Bianchini,^b Daniela Arosio,^c Alessandro Contini,^{d,*} and Ernesto G. Occhiato^{a,*}

^aDipartimento di Chimica "U. Schiff", Università degli Studi di Firenze, Via della Lastruccia 13, I-50019 Sesto Fiorentino. E-mail: <u>ernesto.occhiato@unifi.it</u>

^bDepartment of Biomedical, Experimental and Clinical Sciences "Mario Serio", University of Florence, Viale Morgagni 50, I-50134, Florence, Italy.

^cIstituto di Scienze e Tecnologie Molecolari (I.S.T.M.), Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (C.N.R.), via Golgi 19, I-20133 Milano, Italy

^dDipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Università degli Studi di Milano, Via Venezian 21, I-20133 Milan, Italy. E-mail: <u>alessandro.contini@unimi.it</u>

CONTENT

Figure S1. Temperature coefficient values (ppb/K) for compound 22	Page S2
Figure S2. Principal conformations and cluster populations of Cilengitide	Page S3
Table S1. Chemical shift values for peptidomimetic 22	Page S4
¹ H-NMR, ¹³ C-NMR and bidimensional NMR spectra for compounds 12-22	Pages S5-S24



Gly NH = -7.6 ppb/K Arg NH = -8.00 ppb/K Asp NH = -5.56 ppb/K 5-APA NH = -3.56 ppb/K

Figure S1. Temperature coefficient values (ppb/K) for compound 22



Figure S2. Principal conformations and cluster populations obtained from REMD simulations of Cilengitide, followed by cluster analysis of the final 50 ns of the 400 ns trajectory, obtained at 300 K. The binding conformation obtained from the co-crystallization of Cilengitide and $\alpha_V\beta_3$ integrin receptor is reported for comparison (green carbon atoms). The representative conformation of the principal cluster perfectly matches the X-ray structure. The main difference between the crystallographic geometry and representative conformation of cluster #2 is at the Arg-C=O and Gly-NH, that point at opposite directions, compared to X-ray. Concerning cluster #3, the main difference is observed at the MVA-C=O and Arg-NH, pointing at opposite direction respect to the X-ray geometry.

		1		
Proton	δ (ppm)	Carbon	δ (ppm)	$\Delta \delta / \Delta T$
				(ppb/
				K)
2-H	4.55 (br s) and 4.50 (br s)	C2	53.7 and 53.8	
3-H	2.13-2.00 (m)	C3	23.5	
3-H'	2.13-2.00 (m)			
4-H (eq)	2.13-2.00 (m)	C4	22.7	
4-H' (ax)	1.21-1.11 (m)			
5-H	4.32-4.22 (m)	C5	42.6	
6-H (eq)	3.71 (d, J = 13.5 Hz) and 3.68 (d, J = 13.5 Hz)	C6	43.2 and 43.0	
6-H' (ax)	3.35 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.0 Hz) and 3.30 (dd, J = 14.0,			
	4.0 Hz)			
CO ₂ Me	3.61 (s) and 3.56 (s)	CO ₂ Me	53.2 and 53.1	
5-APA-NH	7.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz) and 7.94 (d, J = 9.0 Hz)			-3.56
Asp CH $lpha$	4.58-4.52 (m)	Asp C α	49.7 and 49.6	
Asp CH eta	2.84 (dd, J = 17.0, 7.0 Hz) and 2.83 (dd, J = 17.0,	Asp C β	34.2 and 34.1	
	7.0 Hz)			
Asp CH eta'	2.70 (dd, <i>J</i> = 17.0, 6.0 Hz)			
Asp N-H	8.23 (d, J = 8.5 Hz) and 8.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz)			-5.56
Gly CH α (pro-S)	4.06-4.00 (m)	Gly C α	43.9	
Gly CH α' (pro-R)	3.50 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.0, 4.5 Hz)			
Gly N-H	8.73-8.66 (m, two overlying dds)			-7.6
Arg CH α	4.00-3.94 (m)	Arg C α	55.7 and 55.6	
Arg $CH\beta$ and $CH\beta'$	1.77-1.57 (m)	Arg C β	26.2 and 26.1	
Arg CH γ and CH γ'	1.77-1.57 (m) and 1.56-1.46 (m)	Arg Cγ	24.1	
Arg CH δ and CH δ'	3.17-3.11 (m)	Arg C δ	40.2	
Arg N-H	8.56 (d, J = 12 Hz) and 8.55 (d, J = 12 Hz)			-8.0
Arg N-H	7.11 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz)			
(guanidinium)				

Table S1. Chemical shift values (500 MHz, 8 mM solution in D_2O/H_2O 1:9) for cyclic peptidomimetic **22**, temperature coefficients and NOE correlations. Two rotamers in a 1.4:1 ratio.





























