

ESI

Chemoenzymatic Synthesis of Polypeptides Consisting of Periodic Di- and Tripeptide Motifs Similar to Elastin

*Prashant G. Gudeangadi,^a Kousuke Tsuchiya,^{*a} Takamasa Sakai^b and Keiji Numata^{*a}*

^aEnzyme Research Team, Biomass Engineering Research Division, RIKEN Center for Sustainable Resource Science, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan.

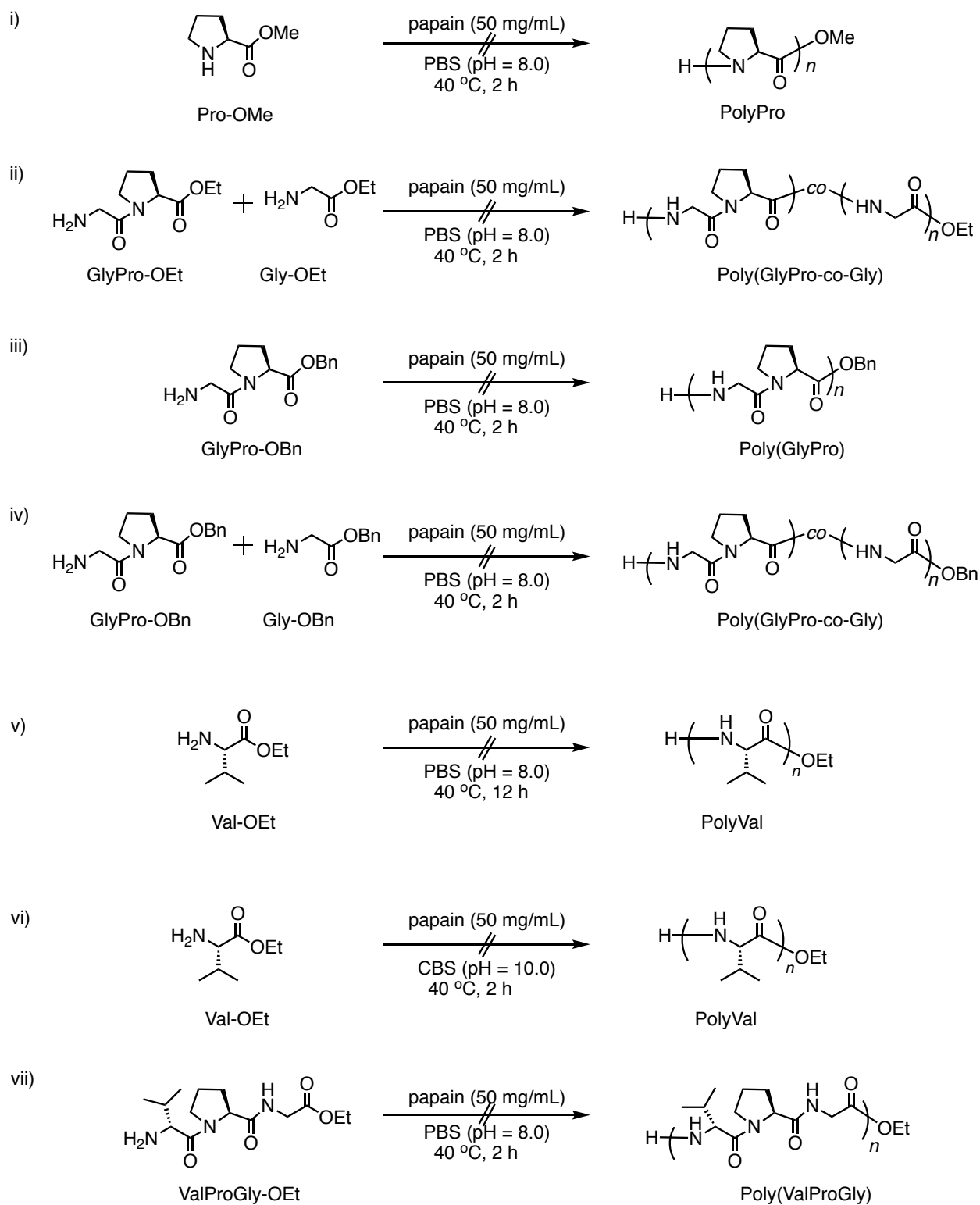
^bDepartment of Bioengineering, School of Engineering, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan.

Table of contents

Supplementary scheme (Scheme S1)

Supplementary figures (Fig. S1-S14)

Supplementary tables (Table S1-S3)



Scheme S1 Chemoenzymatic polymerization of Pro- and Val-containing monomers using papain.

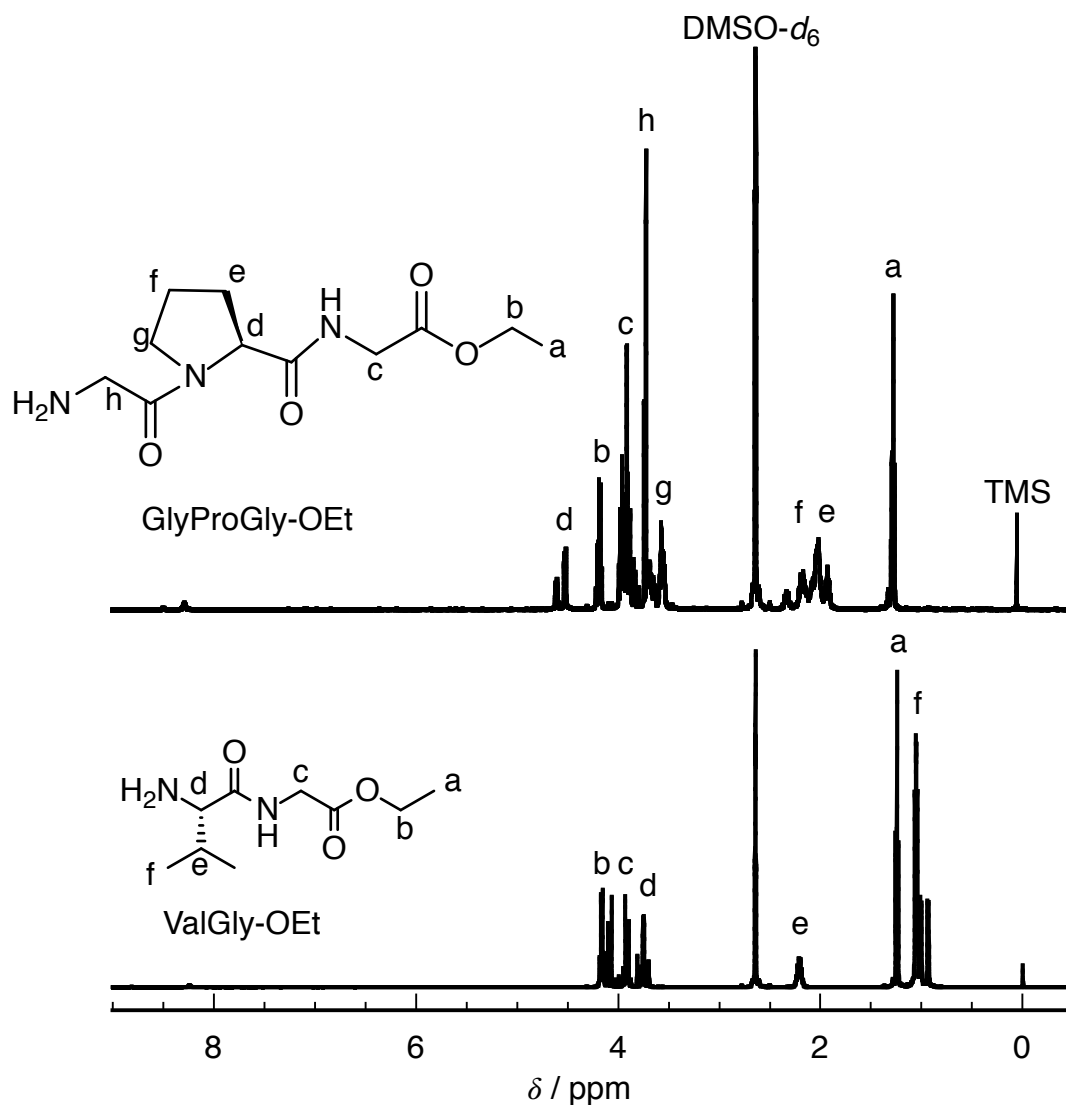


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of the blank polymerization reactants of GlyProGly-OEt and ValGly-OEt in $\text{DMSO-}d_6/\text{TFA-}d$ (5/1 volume ratio).

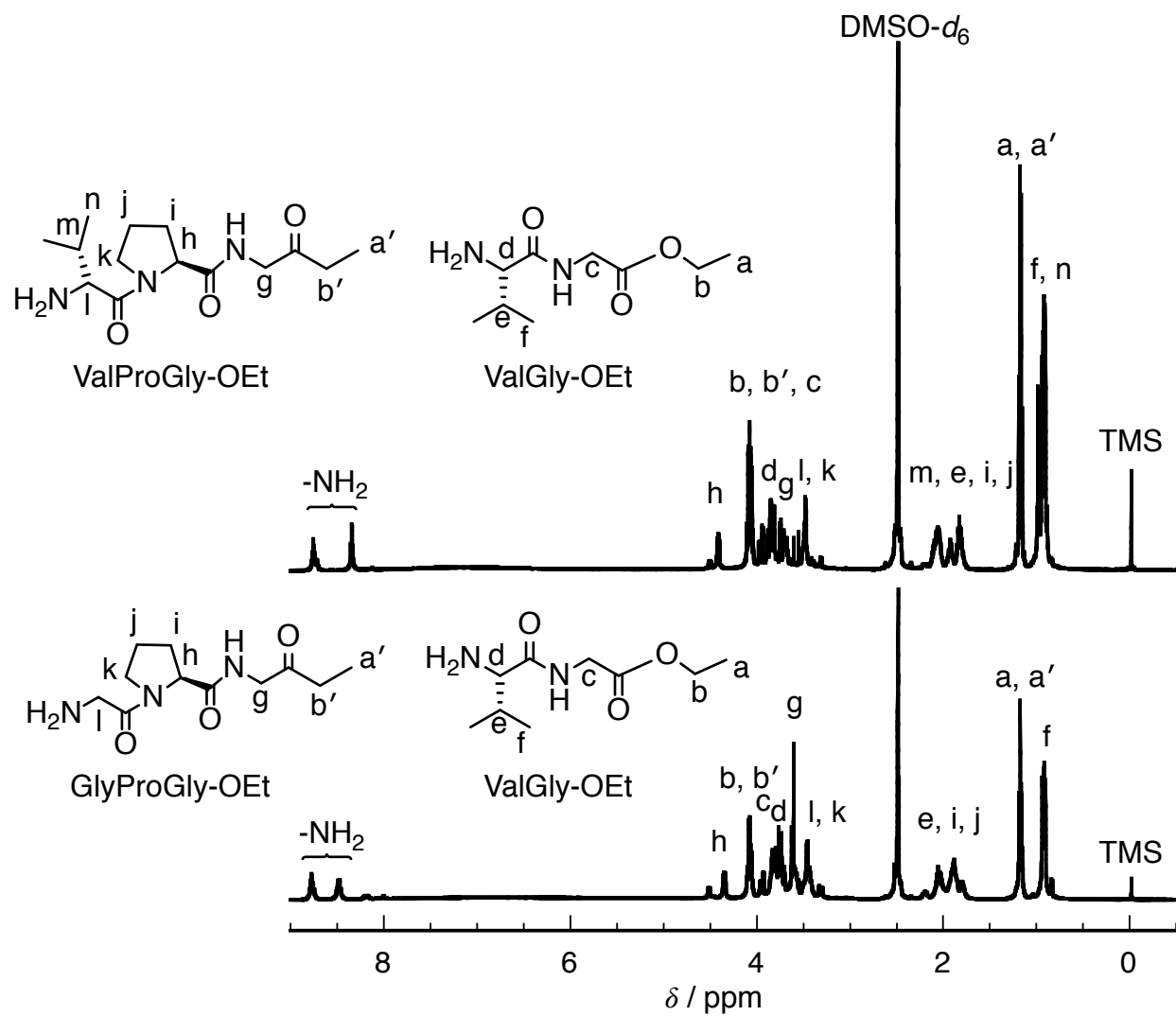


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR spectrum of the blank polymerization reactants of ValProGly-OEt/ValGly-OEt and GlyProGly-OEt/ValGly-OEt in DMSO- d_6 /TFA- d (5/1 volume ratio).

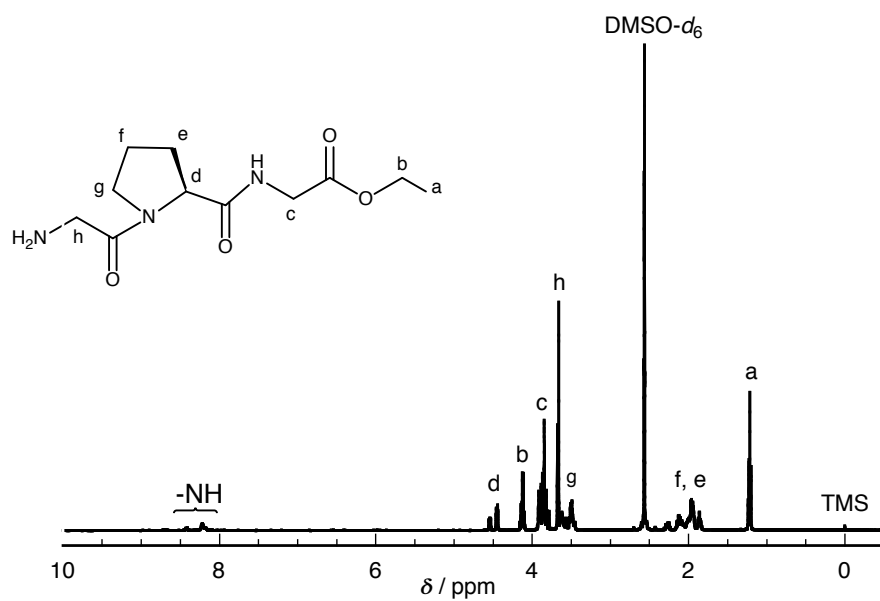


Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of GlyProGly-OEt in DMSO-*d*₆/TFA-*d* (5/1 volume ratio).

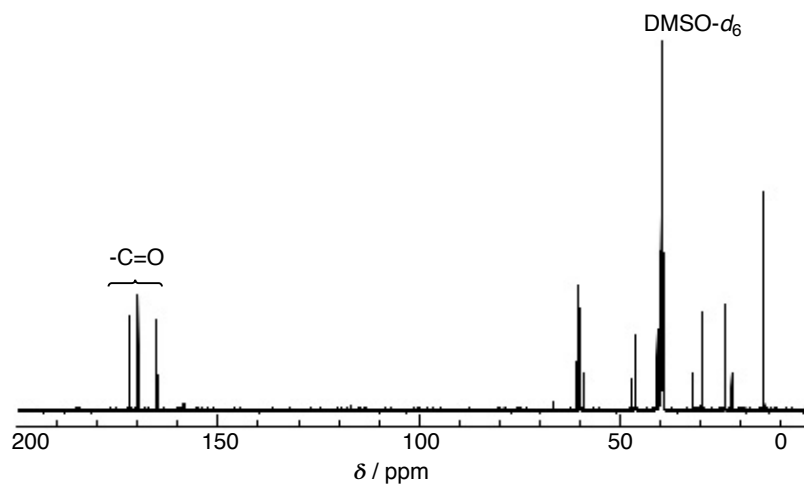


Fig. S4 ¹³C NMR spectrum of GlyProGly-OEt in DMSO-*d*₆/TFA-*d* (5/1 volume ratio).

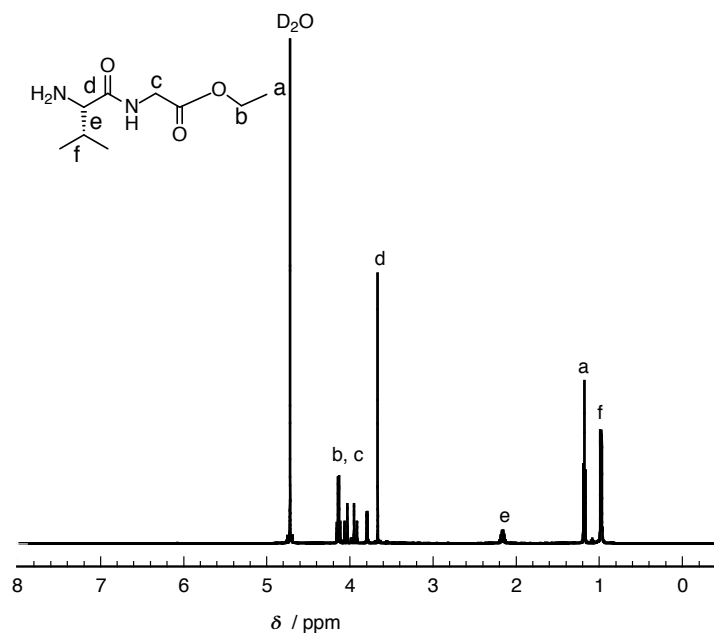


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of ValGly-OEt in D₂O.

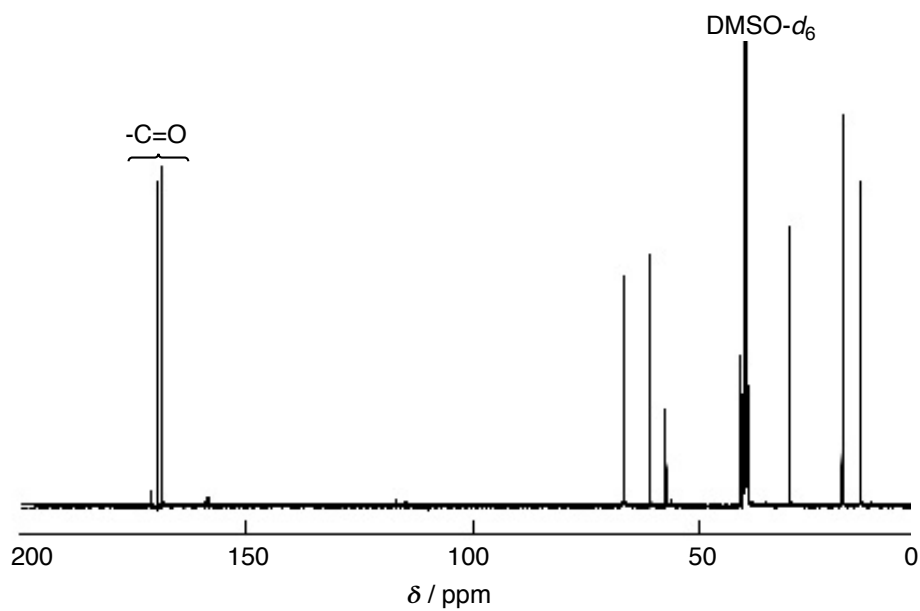


Fig. S6 ¹³C NMR spectrum of ValGly-OEt in DMSO-*d*₆/TFA-*d* (5/1 volume ratio).

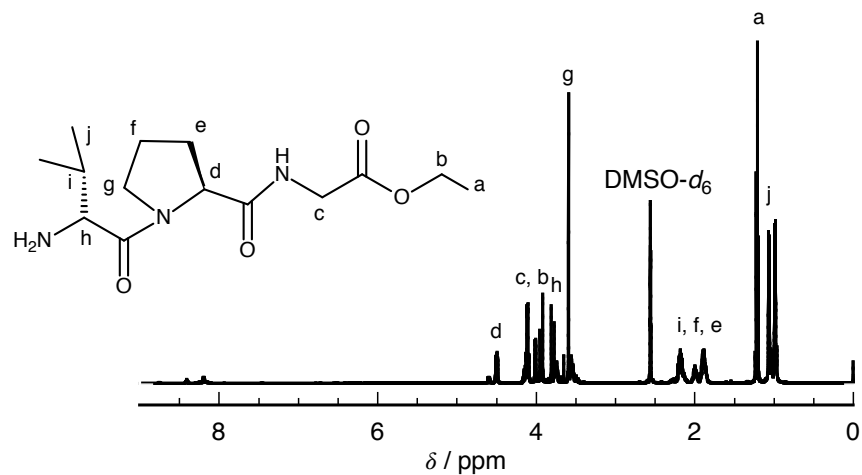


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum of ValProGly-OEt in $\text{DMSO-}d_6/\text{TFA-}d$ (5/1 volume ratio).

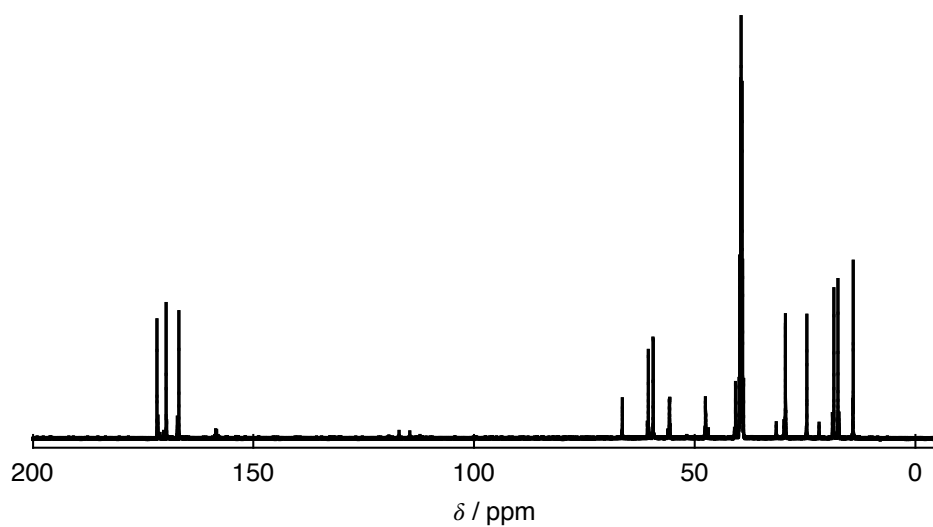


Fig. S8 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of ValProGly-OEt in $\text{DMSO-}d_6/\text{TFA-}d$ (5/1 volume ratio).

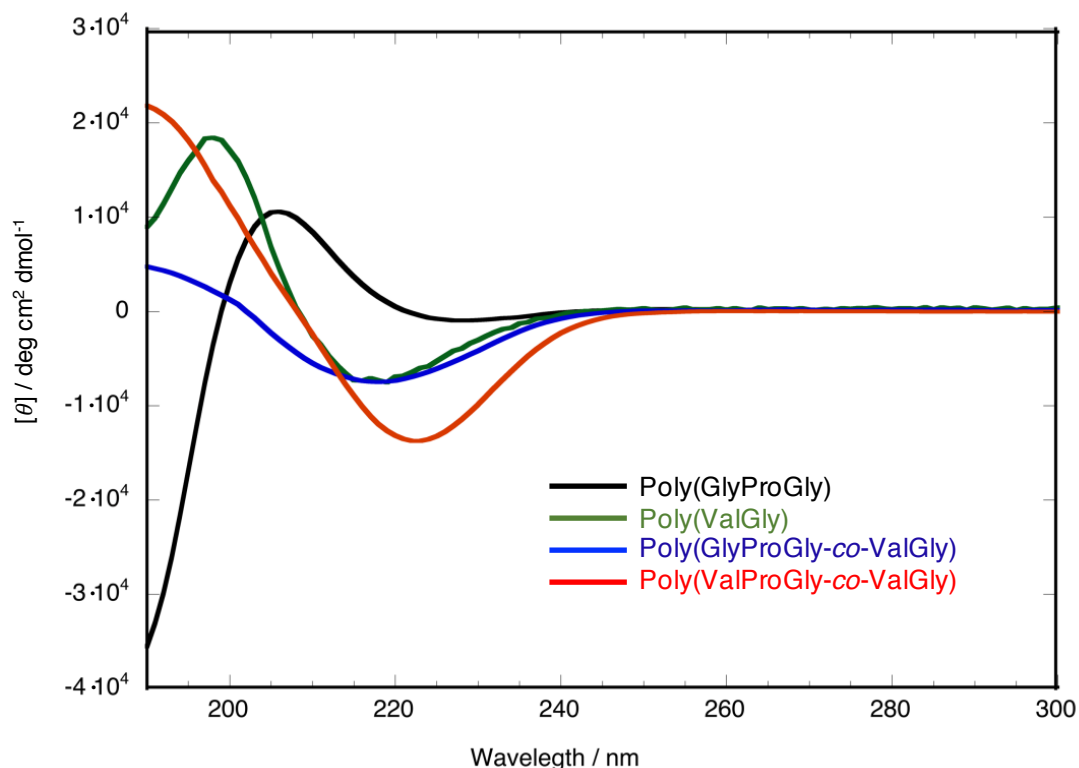


Fig. S9 CD spectra of the polypeptides in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.1% TFA) solution (1 mM).

CD spectra of all polypeptides were analyzed using in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (0.1% TFA) solution (1mM). In the CD spectra of poly(GlyProGly) it has been found that the resulting polypeptide has unordered structure with the ratio of *unordered*/strand/turns/helix to be **50.05**/25.72/19.01/5.20. In the CD spectra of poly(ValGly-OEt) the resulting polypeptide has β -strand structure with the ratio of unordered/*strand*/turns/helix to be 29.62/**40.64**/24.42/5.30. The CD spectra of poly(GlyProGly-co-ValGly) has β -strand structure with the ratio of unordered/*strand*/turns/helix to be 31.06/**37.26**/20.28/11.38. This emphasizes ValGly unit is key for inducing β -strand in the polypeptide chain. The CD spectra of poly(ValProGly-co-ValGly) has an unordered structure with the ratio of *unordered*/strand/turns/helix to be **32.76**/22.97/29.67/14.58. The values are tabulated in Table S2.

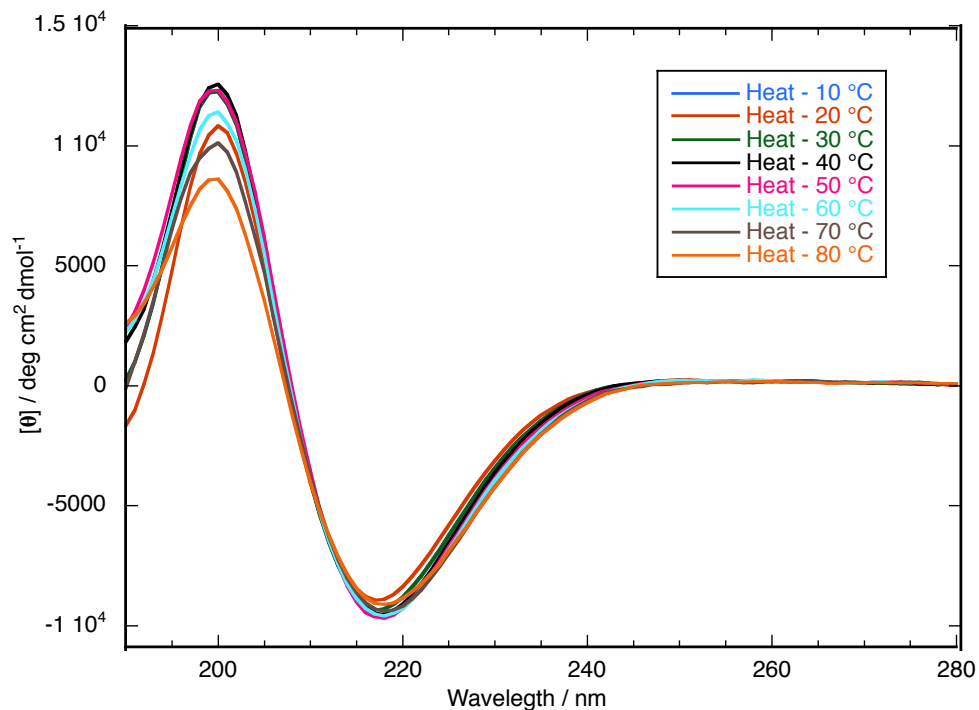


Fig. S10 CD spectra of the poly(GlyProGly-*co*-ValGly) in water at increasing temperatures from 10 to 80 °C (1 mM).

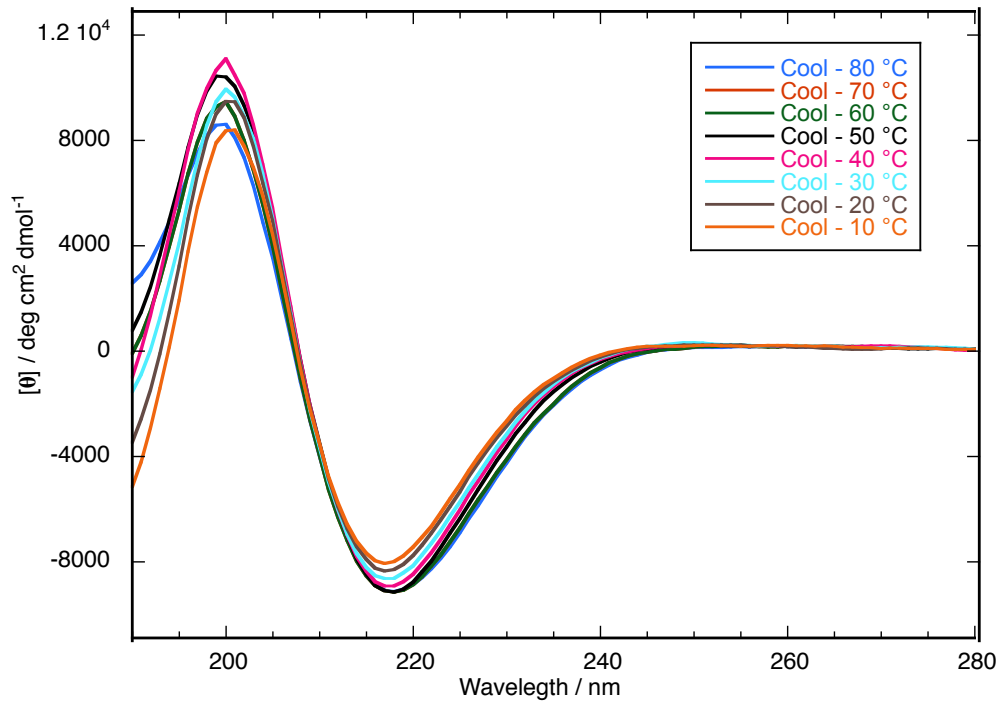


Fig. S11 CD spectra of the poly(GlyProGly-*co*-ValGly) in water at decreasing temperatures from 80 to 10 °C (1 mM).

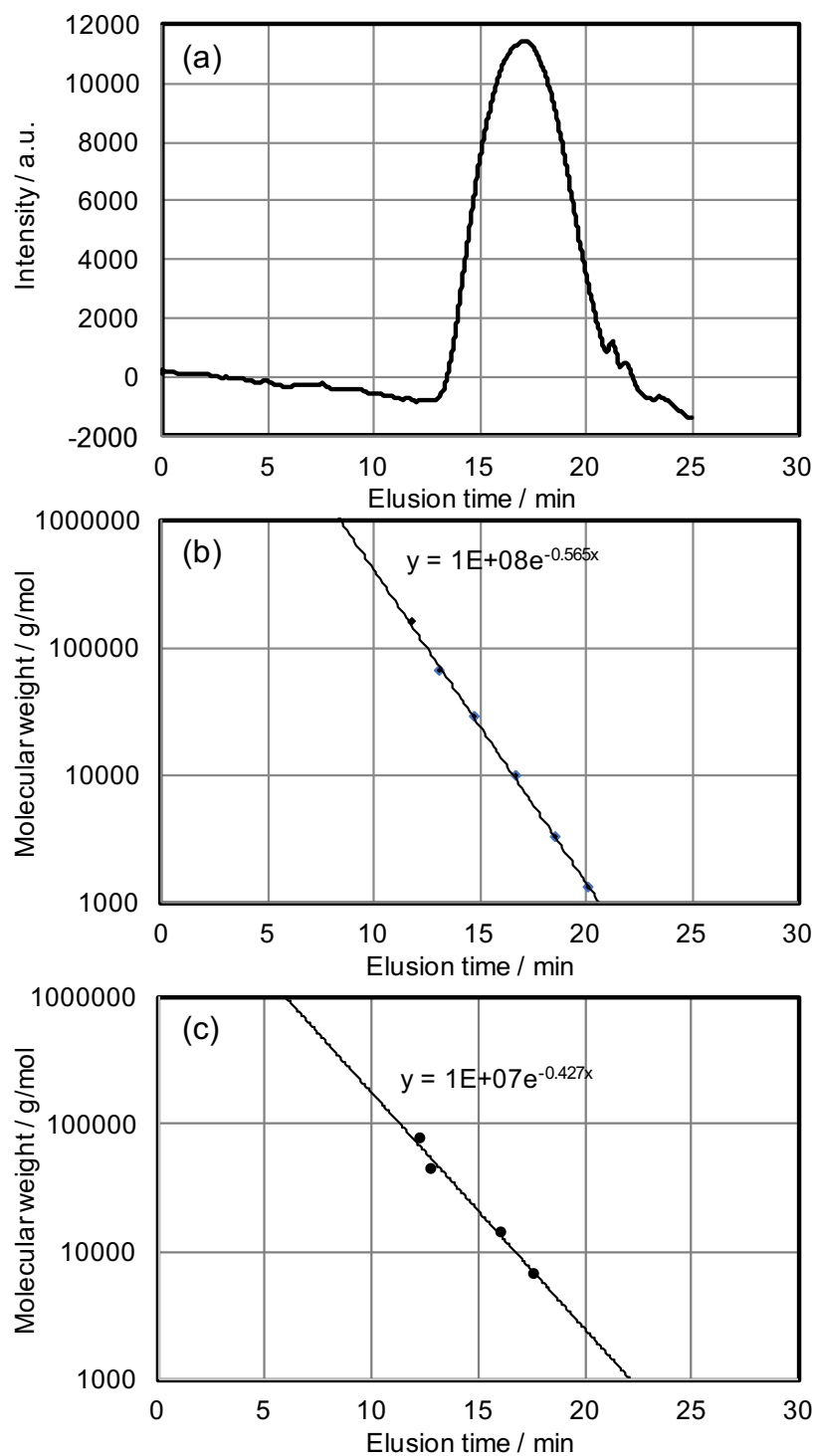


Fig. S12 GPC results of the sample and molecular weight standards. (a) GPC profile of PP-poly(ValProGly-co-ValGly) eluted with NMP containing LiBr (10 mM). (b) Calibration curve of polystyrene molecular weight standards. (c) Calibration curve of protein molecular weight standards.

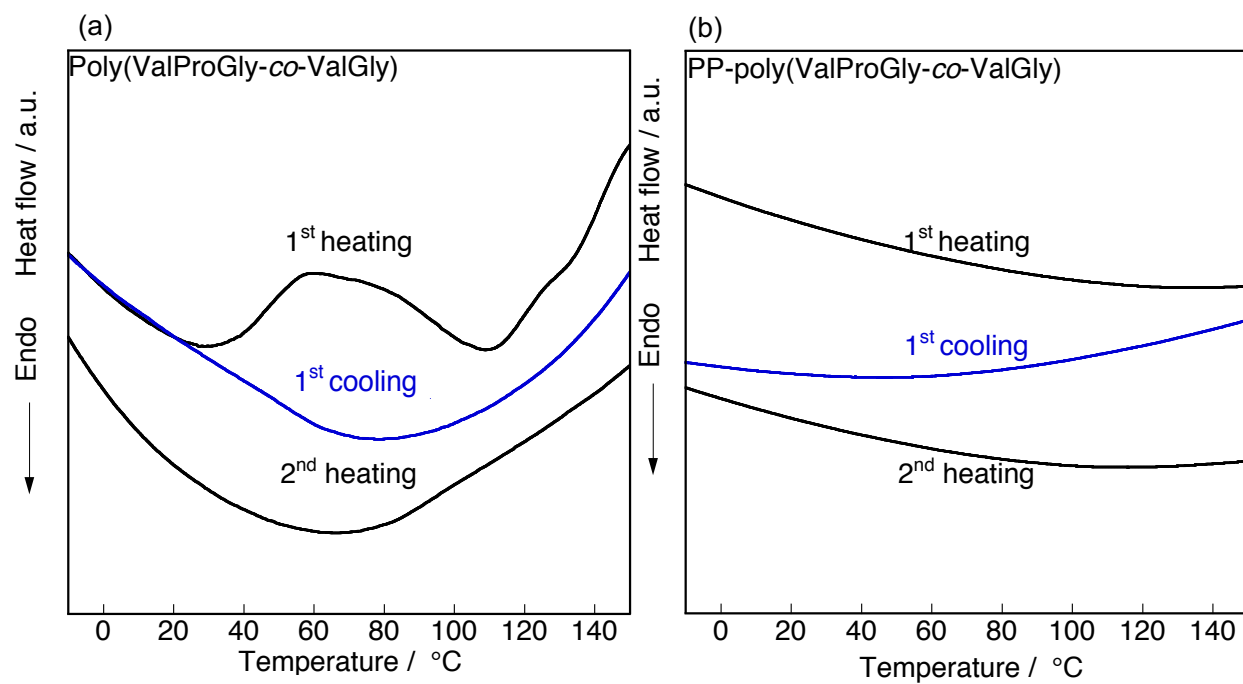


Fig. S13 DSC plot of the poly(ValProGly-co-ValGly) (a) and PP-poly(ValProGly-co-ValGly) (b). The heating and cooling rates were at 10 °C min⁻¹.

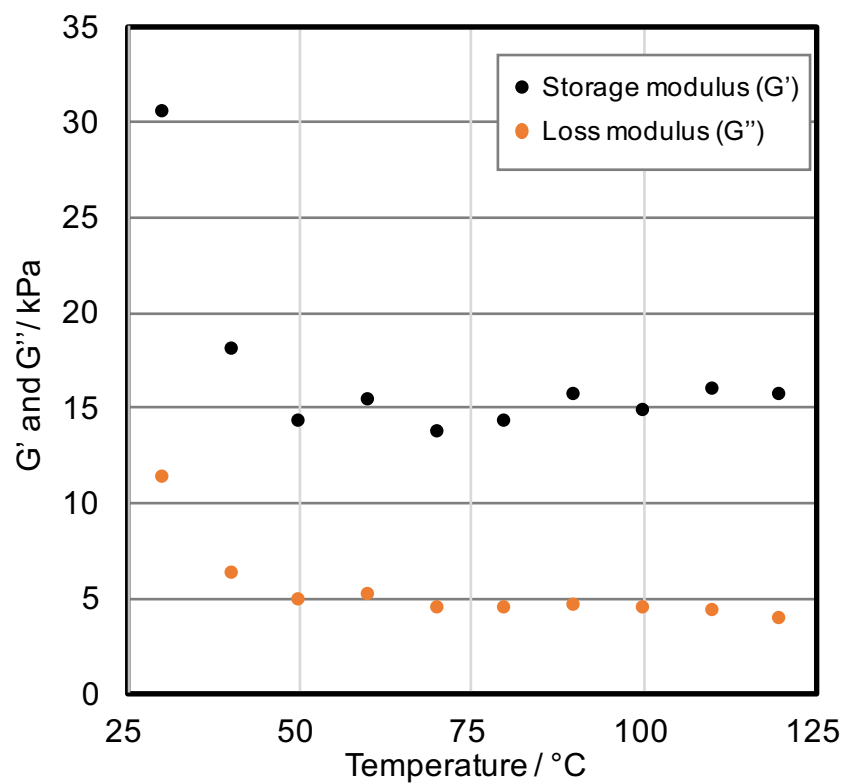


Fig. S14 Storage modulus (G') and loss modulus (G'') of PP-poly(ValProGly-co-ValGly) at different temperatures from 30 to 120 °C. The strain and the frequency were 1% and 1 Hz, respectively.

Table S1. Blank tests for chemoenzymatic polymerization of proline and valine containing monomers.^a

Run	Monomer	Conc. (M)	Time (h)	Yield ^b (%)
1	GlyProGly-OEt	1.0	2	0
2	ValGly-OEt	1.0	2	0
3 ^c	GlyProGly-OEt/ValGly-OEt	1.0	2	0
4 ^c	ValProGly-OEt/ValGly-OEt	1.0	2	0

^aPolymerization was carried out using monomer (HCl salt) and papain (50 mg/mL) in phosphate buffer (1 M, pH 8.0) at 40 °C. ^b Precipitation was collected by centrifugation, washed with water, and lyophilized. ^c Molar ratio was 1/1.

Table S2. Percentage of secondary structure calculated by DichroWeb online CD analysis server using using Contin algorithm in combination with reference data set 4.

Polypeptide	Contin (Set 4)
Poly(GlyProGly)	50.05 % unordered 25.72 % strand 19.01 % turns 5.20 % helix
Poly(ValGly)	29.62 % unordered 40.64 % strand 24.42 % turns 5.30 % helix
Poly(GlyProGly-co-ValGly)	31.06 % unordered 37.26 % strand 20.28 % turns 11.38 % helix
Poly(ValProGly-co-ValGly)	32.76 % unordered 22.97 % strand 29.67 % turns 14.58 % helix

Table S3. Percentage of secondary structure calculated by DichroWeb online CD analysis server using Contin algorithm in combination with reference data set 4 for poly(ValProGly-*co*-ValGly) at different temperature.

Contin- Reference set 4

Temp (°C)	Helix (%)	Strand (%)	Turns (%)	Unordered (%)
Heat-10	5.61	35.50	21.80	37.10
Heat-20	5.90	37.33	21.62	35.13
Heat-30	6.20	37.30	21.20	35.30
Heat-40	6.60	37.40	21.70	34.30
Heat-50	7.50	38.30	21.90	32.30
Heat-60	8.00	38.30	23.20	30.50
Heat-70	8.40	38.80	22.00	30.80
Heat-80	9.31	37.43	22.22	31.03
Cool-70	9.00	37.70	21.70	31.60
Cool-60	8.50	36.60	22.00	32.90
Cool-50	8.00	37.30	21.90	32.80
Cool-40	6.90	37.00	21.60	34.60
Cool-30	6.10	37.60	21.30	35.10
Cool-20	6.00	36.50	21.50	36.00
Cool-10	5.50	35.03	21.92	37.87