An optimised approach for continuous-flow solid-phase peptide synthesis utilising arudimentary flow reactor

Electronic Supporting Information

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1.1 General information

Fmoc-protected amino acids were purchased from Auspep and used as received as was Rink Amide functionalised polystyrene resin (0.7 mmol/g). Rink Amide functionalised Chem Matrix Resin (0.48 mmol/g) was purchased from Biotage. All solvents were bulk, and distilled in glass prior to use. Materials were purchased from either Aldrich Chemical Co or ChemSupply. Peptide sequences were monitored using analytical RP-HPLC, performed using an Agilent instrument comprised of six modules; 1260 Bin Pump, 1260 HIP Degasser, 1260 ALS, 1260 TCC, 1260 DAD and 1260 FC-AS. Analytical RP-HPLC was performed using Phenomenex Onyx Monolithic reversed-phase C18 column (4.6 x 150 mm). Solvent A: 0.06% TFA in H₂O and solvent B: 0.06% TFA in CH₃CN:H₂O (9:1), flow rate of 1.0 mL/min, gradient 10-100 (%B), curve = 6, over 15.0 mins, and detection at 214 and 254 nm. Mass spectrometry data was obtained in the Western Sydney Mass Spectrometry Facility. Low resolution electrospray ionisation mass spectrometry (ESIMS) experiments were performed using a Waters TQ-MS triple quadrupole mass spectrometer fitted with an ESI source. Spectra were recorded in positive ion mode from analyte solutions injected (10 μ L) into 0.1% formic acid in 50% aqueous methanol flowing at 0.1 mL min-1. A capillary voltage of 3.0 kV, cone voltage of 30 V, desolvation temperature of 300 °C and desolvation flow rate (nitrogen) of 500 L h-1 were employed. Spectra were collected over 1min with an m/z range of 100–1500. High resolution accurate mass spectra were obtained using a Waters Xevo QTOF MS mass spectrometer. The instrument was fitted with an ESI probe and mass-corrected sample spectra were recorded in positive ion mode, incorporating leucine encephalin (200 pg/ μ L in 50% aqueous acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid) as a lockmass compound. Prior to obtaining spectra, the m/z range of 50-2000 was calibrated against sodium iodide solution. Samples were prepared in 0.1% aqueous formic acid at concentrations of approximately 10 ng/mL and infused via syringe pump at 3 $\mu L/min.$



Figure 1.2.1: Schematic overview of continuous infusion method with Syringe pump, thermostat controlled heating apparatus (Volcano), 1.5 m heating coil, omnifit column, back pressure regulator and in-line HPLC UV/Vis detector set to 290 nm.



Figure 1.2.2: Schematic overview of continuous flow injection method with LC Pump, Rheodyne injection module with 3 mL injection loop, thermostat controlled heating apparatus (Volcano), 1.5 m heating coil, omnifit column, back pressure regulator and in-line HPLC UV/Vis detector set to 290 nm.



Figure 1.2.3: **a**) Overall system layout comprised of a PerkinElmer Series 200 LC pump, PerkinElmer *Series 200 UV/VIS Detector, Rheodyne 7725(i) injection module, FRX volcano heat block and IKA* RCT basic heater stirrer fitted with temperature sensor; **b**) Omnifit column and 1.5 m heating coil (stainless steel tubing 1/16" OD x .005" ID) fitted within FRX volcano heat block adaptor; **c**) *Rheodyne 7725(i) injection module fitted with a 3 mL injection loop; d*) *Resin packed within an omnifit with reaction void adjusted to with 5 mm of swollen resin surface.*

(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-12-(4-(benzyloxy)benzyl)-3-carbamoyl-5,8,11,14-tetraoxo-



4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (2)

Optimized procedure for the construction of 2 using PS-

RAM. Rink amide polystyrene resin (0.1 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and

in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (116 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(Bz)-OH (148 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried in vacuo. The dried resin was cleaved using the cleavage cocktail (10 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) for 12 hours. The resin was filtered off and solution evaporated to dryness on rotary evaporator. The solution was resuspended in H₂O:MeOH mixture (1 mL, H₂O:MeOH 1:1) and purified using preparative HPLC. The combined fractions were lyophilized and subjected to analysis. MS (ESI⁺) m/z 661 (M + 1, 100 %), 683 (M + Na, 30%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₃₄H₄₁N₆O₈; calculated 661.2986, found, 661.2986. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15

min, t_R 7.6 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.51 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (m, 2H), 8.25 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, J = 4.0 Hz, 5H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 4.56 – 4.33 (m, 3H), 3.60 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.12 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.97 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.37 (m, 3H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 174.1, 174.0, 172.1, 171.9, 171.6, 168.9, 168.2, 157.3, 138.1, 137.6, 130.8, 130.2, 129.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 126.8, 114.7, 69.5, 55.1, 54.8, 50.7, 49.3, 42.8, 38.5, 37.5, 18.9.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.1g of PS-RAM this was 1 cm³).

Optimized procedure for the construction of 2 using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.146



g, loading = 0.48 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was

washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (247 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (178 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (232 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), Step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), SME (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), SME (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), SME (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), SME (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), STEP 2, STEP 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol)), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), SME (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), STEP 2, STEP 3. STEP 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol)), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), STEP 2, STEP 3. STEP 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol)), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), STEP 2, STEP 3. STEP 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol)), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), STEP 2, STEP 3. STEP 1 (Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol)), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), STEP 2

step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 661 (M + 1, 100 %), 683 (M + Na, 30%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₃₄H₄₁N₆O₈; calculated 661.2986, found, 661.2986. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, *t*_R 7.6 min.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.146g of CM-RAM this was 2 cm³).

1.4 Procedures for other peptide analogues

(9S,12R,15S)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-16-mercapto-5,8,11,14tetraoxo-4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (4)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 4 using PS-RAM. Rink amide polystyrene resin (0.1 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the

HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline RheodyneTM, which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the OmnifitTM column. Once the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol).

1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (116 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (138 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Cys(trt)-OH (176 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2×10 mL), EtOAc (2 \times 10 mL), hexanes (2 \times 5.0 mL), DCM (2 \times 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 \times 10 mL) and dried in vacuo. The dried resin was cleaved using the cleavage cocktail (10 mL, TFA:AcOH:H2O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) for 12 hours. The resin was filtered off and solution evaporated to dryness on rotary evaporator. The solution was resuspended in H₂O:MeOH mixture (1 mL, H₂O:MeOH 1:1) and purified using preparative HPLC. The combined fractions were lyophilized and subjected to analysis. MS (ESI⁺) m/z 604 (M + 1, 100%), 626 (M + Na, 35%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₇H₃₅N₆O₈S; calculated 603.2237, found, 603.2242. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, t_R 4.6 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.18 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.64 – 4.42 (m, 3H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.13 – 2.52 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 172.99, 172.90, 172.32, 171.75, 171.38, 168.91, 167.11, 156.30, 138.09, 130.51, 129.57, 128.52, 127.95, 126.68, 115.38, 55.06, 54.39, 49.73, 42.56, 40.79, 37.95, 36.62, 26.02. ⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated

accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.1g of PS-RAM this was 1 cm³).

(9S,12R,15S)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-16-mercapto-5,8,11,14tetraoxo-4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (4)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 4 using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.146 g, loading = 0.48 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating

block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (247 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU

(228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (178 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (232 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (275 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Cys(trt)-OH (351 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2×10 mL), EtOAc (2×10 mL), hexanes (2×5.0 mL), DCM (2×5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried in vacuo. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K_2CO_3 (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) *m*/*z* 604 (M + 1, 100%), 626 (M + Na, 35%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₇H₃₅N₆O₈S; calculated 603.2237, found, 603.2242. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, *t*_R 4.6 min.

[†]The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.146g of CM-RAM this was 2 cm³).

(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-16-hydroxy-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-5,8,11,14tetraoxo-4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (5)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 5 using PS-RAM. Rink amide polystyrene resin (0.1 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C)

Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (116 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (138 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH, 115 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et_2O (2 × 10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. The dried resin was cleaved using the cleavage cocktail (10 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) for 12 hours. The resin was filtered off and solution evaporated to dryness on rotary evaporator. The solution was resuspended in $H_2O:MeOH$ mixture (1 mL, H₂O:MeOH 1:1) and purified using preparative HPLC. The combined fractions were lyophilized and subjected to analysis. MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 588 (M + 1, 100 %), 610 (M + Na, 45%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₇H₃₅N₆O₉; calculated 587.2466, found, 587.2461. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, $t_{\rm R}$ 4.4 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.20 (bs, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 7.9

Hz, 1H), 8.19 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 3H), 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.18 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (bs, 1H), 4.58 – 4.37 (m, 3H), 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.03 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.73 – 2.51 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 172.92, 172.31, 171.79, 171.15, 168.92, 167.05, 156.28, 138.08, 130.55, 129.60, 128.53, 127.92, 126.72, 115.37, 60.91, 55.10, 54.56, 54.45, 49.74, 42.57, 37.89, 36.93, 36.61.

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(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-16-hydroxy-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-5,8,11,14tetraoxo-4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (5)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 5 using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.146 g, loading = 0.48 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and

in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (247 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (178 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (232 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (275 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH, 230 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the

heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 588 (M + 1, 100 %), 610 (M + Na, 45%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₇H₃₅N₆O₉; calculated 587.2466, found, 587.2461. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, *t*_R 4.4 min.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.146g of CM-RAM this was 2 cm³).

(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-16-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-

5,8,11,14-tetraoxo-4,7,10,13-tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (6)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 6 using PS-RAM. Rink amide polystyrene resin (0.1 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit™ BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the

thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline RheodyneTM, which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the OmnifitTM column. Once the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (116 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μ L, 0.6 mmol), Step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (138

mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-His(trt)-OH, 185 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. The dried resin was cleaved using the cleavage cocktail (10 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) for 12 hours. The resin was filtered off and solution evaporated to dryness on rotary evaporator. The solution was resuspended in H₂O:MeOH mixture (1 mL, H₂O:MeOH 1:1) and purified using preparative HPLC. The combined fractions were lyophilized and subjected to analysis. MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 638 (M + 1, 100 %) 660 (M + Na, 50%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₃₀H₃₇N₈O₈; calculated 637.2734, found, 637.2728. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, *t*_R 4.0 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 5H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.5 Hz, 3H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (qd, *J* = 16.6, 5.5 Hz, 3H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 2.75 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.1g of PS-RAM this was 1 cm³).

(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-16-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-





Optimized procedure for the construction of 6 using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.146 g, loading = 0.48 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to

compress it. The OmnifitTM column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (247 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μ L, 1.2 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline RheodyneTM, which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the OmnifitTM

column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1 (Fmoc-Gly-OH (178 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Phe-OH (232 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (275 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1 (Fmoc-His(trt)-OH, 371 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2×10 mL), EtOAc (2×10 mL), hexanes (2×5.0 mL), DCM (2×5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried in vacuo. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) m/z 638 (M + 1, 100 %) 660 (M + Na, 50%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for $C_{30}H_{37}N_8O_8$; calculated 637.2734, found, 637.2728. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, t_R 4.0 min.

[†]The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.146g of CM-RAM this was 2 cm³).

 $VQAAIDYING-CONH_2 \quad (ACP_{65^-74}); \quad (3R,6S,9S,12S,15R,18R)-18-amino-3-(((R)-1-(((2S,3S)-1-(((S)-4-amino-1-((2-amino-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1,4-dioxobutan-2-yl)amino)-3-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-yl)amino)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamoyl)-15-(3-amino-3-oxopropyl)-6-((R)-secbutyl)-9,12,19-trimethyl-5,8,11,14,17-pentaoxo-4,7,10,13,16-pentaazaicosan-1-oic acid$



Optimized procedure for the construction of (ACP₆₅₋₇₄) using PS-RAM. Rink amide polystyrene resin (0.1 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an OmnifitTM BenchMarkTM column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this

time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ Fmoc-Gly-OH (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit™ column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent Buntil the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1, Fmoc-Asn(trt)-OH (179 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (138 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114

mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH (183 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Val-OH (102 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (104 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried in vacuo. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K_2CO_3 (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 543 ([M + H + Na]²⁺, 100%), 532 ([M + 2H]²⁺, 25%), 554 ([M + 2Na]²⁺, 55%), 1063 ([M + H], 10%), 1085 ([M + Na], 15%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₄₇H₇₆N₁₃O₁₅; calculated 1062.5584, found, 1062.5565. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 150 × 4.6 mm, 10-60% B in 15 min, *t*_R 6.7 min.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.1g of PS-RAM this was 1 cm³).



Optimized procedure for the construction of (ACP₆₅₋ 74) using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.146 g, loading = 0.48mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit™ BenchMark™ column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h.

After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ Fmoc-Gly-OH (178 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed

utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1, Fmoc-Asn(trt)-OH (357 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (212 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (275 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (246 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (212 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (186 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH (366 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 μL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Val-OH (203 mg, 0.6 mmol), HATU (228 mg, 0.6 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (209 µL, 1.2 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2×10 mL), EtOAc (2×10 mL), hexanes $(2 \times 5.0 \text{ mL})$, DCM $(2 \times 5.0 \text{ mL})$ and Et₂O $(2 \times 10 \text{ mL})$ and dried *in vacuo*. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) *m/z* 543 ([M + H + Na]²⁺, 100%), 532 ([M + 2H]²⁺, 25%), 554 ([M + 2Na]²⁺, 55%), 1063 ([M + H], 10%), 1085 ([M + Na], 15%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₄₇H₇₆N₁₃O₁₅; calculated 1062.5584, found, 1062.5565. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 150 × 4.6 mm, 10-60% B in 15 min, *t*_R 6.7 min.

[†]The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.146g of CM-RAM this was 2 cm³).

YADAIFTNSYRKVLGQLSARKLLQDILSA-CONH2 (GHRH analogue)

Optimized procedure for the construction of GHRH Analogue using PS-RAM. Rink amide polystyrene



YADAIFTNSYRKVLGQLSARKLLQDILSA-CONH2 (GHRH analogue)

resin (0.05 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺, Fmoc-Ala-OH (47 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1, Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH (58 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (62 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH (82 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH (70 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH (97 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (47 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, FmocSer(OtBu)-OH (58 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH (92 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gly-OH (45 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Val-OH (51 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH (70 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH (97 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (69 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH (58 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asn(trt)-OH (90 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Thr(OtBu)-OH (60 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Phe-OH (58 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (54 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (47 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (62 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53μL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (47 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (69 mg, 0.15 mmol), HATU (57 mg, 0.15 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (53 µL, 0.3 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2×10 mL), EtOAc (2 \times 10 mL), hexanes (2 \times 5.0 mL), DCM (2 \times 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 \times 10 mL) and dried in vacuo. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K_2CO_3 (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) m/z 814 ([M + 4H]⁴⁺, 100 %), 1086 $([M + 3H]^{3+}, 50\%)$. HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₄₇H₂₄₂N₄₁O₄₂; calculated [M + 3H]³⁺ 1085.2739, found 1085.2698. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 150 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, t_R 11.99 min.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.05 g of PS-RAM this was 0.5 cm³).

YADAIFTNSYRKVLGQLSARKLLQDILSA-CONH2 (GHRH analogue)



YADAIFTNSYRKVLGQLSARKLLQDILSA-CONH2 (GHRH analogue)

Optimized procedure for the construction of GHRH Analogue using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.073 g, loading = 0.48 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (3 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ (Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne[™], which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 1.5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1, Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH (115 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH (183 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH (140 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH (194 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1,

Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH (115 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH (183 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Gly-OH (89 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Leu-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Val-OH (102 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH (140 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH (194 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (138 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ser(OtBu)-OH (115 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asn(trt)-OH (179 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Thr(OtBu)-OH (120 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Phe-OH (116 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ile-OH (107 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 μL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (123 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (93 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (138 mg, 0.3 mmol), HATU (114 mg, 0.3 mmol), DMF (1 mL) and DIPEA (105 µL, 0.6 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 10 mL), EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), hexanes (2 × 5.0 mL), DCM (2 × 5.0 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 10 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) m/z 814 ([M + 4H]⁴⁺, 100 %), 1086 ([M + 3H]³⁺, 50%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₁₄₇H₂₄₂N₄₁O₄₂; calculated [M + 3H]³⁺ 1085.2739, found 1085.2698. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 150 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, *t*_R 11.99 min.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.073g of CM-RAM this was 1 cm³).

(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-5,8,11,14-tetraoxo-4,7,10,13tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (7)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 7 using PS-RAM. Rink amide polystyrene resin (0.4 g, loading = 0.7 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (8 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the HPLC driven

flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmoc-deprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (430 mg, 1.05 mmol), HATU (399 mg, 1.05 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (364 µL, 2.1 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne™, which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit[™] column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1, Fmoc-Gly-OH (312 mg, 1.05 mmol), HATU (399 mg, 1.05 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (365 μL, 2.1 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Phe-OH (406 mg, 1.05 mmol), HATU (399 mg, 1.05 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (364 μL, 2.1 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (483 mg, 1.05 mmol), HATU (399 mg, 1.05 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (364 μL, 2.1 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (326 mg, 1.05 mmol), HATU (399 mg, 1.05 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (364 μL, 2.1 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH (2 × 30 mL), EtOAc (2 × 30 mL), hexanes (2 × 15 mL), DCM (2 × 15 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 30 mL) and dried in vacuo. The dried resin was cleaved using the cleavage cocktail (10 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) for 12 hours. The resin was filtered off and solution evaporated to dryness on rotary evaporator. The solution was resuspended in H₂O:MeOH mixture (1 mL, H₂O:MeOH 1:1) and purified using preparative HPLC. The combined fractions were lyophilized and subjected to analysis. MS (ESI⁺) *m*/*z* 572 (M + 1, 100 %), 594 (M + Na, 40%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₇H₃₅N₆O₈; calculated 571.2516, found 571.2515. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, t_R 4.3 min. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.12 (bs, 1H), 8.14 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz,

1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.07 (m, 7H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.57– 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.30 (td, J = 8.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.49 (m, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.05 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 172.91, 172.54, 172.32, 171.80, 171.50, 169.64, 168.94, 156.11, 138.04, 130.52, 129.57, 128.51, 128.07, 126.71, 115.21, 54.51, 49.75, 48.58, 36.54, 22.88, 18.25.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.4 g of PS-RAM this was 3.5 cm³).

(9S,12R,15R)-15-amino-9-benzyl-3-carbamoyl-12-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-5,8,11,14-tetraoxo-4,7,10,13tetraazahexadecan-1-oic acid (7)



Optimized procedure for the construction of 7 using CM-RAM. Rink amide ChemMatrix resin (0.4 g, loading = 0.48 mmol/g) was placed in an Omnifit[™] BenchMark[™] column assembly with one fixed end and one adjustable end, the resin was swelled with DMF (8 mL) for 0.5 h. After this time, the adjustable end was carefully wound down to allow no movement of the resin, but not to compress it. The Omnifit[™] column was placed in line and in the thermostat controlled heating block (60 °C) Utilising the

HPLC driven flow synthesizer with inline UV detector (baseline to DMF), the resin was washed with solution A (100% DMF, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector read < 0.1 AU. The resin was then Fmocdeprotected using solution B (1:1 DMF:piperidine, 5 mL min⁻¹) until the UV detector reached maximum detection and subsequently returned to <0.1 AU, then washed for 5 mins using solution A. The amino acid (AA) solution⁺ Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (553 mg, 1.35 mmol), HATU (513 mg, 1.35 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (350 µL, 2.7 mmol) was injected into the sample loop of the inline Rheodyne™, which was subsequently released inline into the heating coil followed by the Omnifit™ column. Once the UV detector returned to <0.3 AU the Fmoc protecting group was removed utilizing solvent B until the UV detector reached maximum detection and returned to <0.1 AU, this was subsequently washed for 5 mins using solution A. The above steps of; injection of AA solution (step 1), Fmoc-Deprotect (step 2) and wash (step 3) was followed for all additional AA's in the sequence. Step 1, Fmoc-Gly-OH (400mg, 1.35 mmol), HATU (513 mg, 1.35 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (350 µL, 2.7 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Phe-OH (522 mg, 1.35 mmol), HATU (513 mg, 1.35 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (350 μL, 2.7 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Tyr(OtBu)-OH (621 mg, 1.35 mmol), HATU (513 mg, 1.35 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (350 μL, 2.7 mmol), step 2, step 3. Step 1, Fmoc-Ala-OH (420 mg, 1.35 mmol), HATU (513 mg, 1.35 mmol), DMF (2.5 mL) and DIPEA (350 μL, 2.7 mmol), step 2, step 3. After the final Fmoc-deprotection, the resin was removed from the heating block and washed with MeOH

(2 × 30 mL), EtOAc (2 × 30 mL), hexanes (2 × 15 mL), DCM (2 × 15 mL) and Et₂O (2 × 30 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. An aliquot (10 mg) of the resin was added to a scintillation vial to which a cleavage cocktail (1 mL, TFA:AcOH:H₂O:TIPS 7:2.5:0.25:0.25) was added and allowed to cleave for 12 hours. The cleaved peptide solution was filtered and the filtrate treated with ACN (0.5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (0.5 mL, 1 M). The peptide solution was then subjected to HPLC and LCMS. MS (ESI⁺) m/z 572 (M + 1, 100 %), 594 (M + Na, 40%). HRMS (ESI⁺) for C₂₇H₃₅N₆O₈; calculated 571.2516, found 571.2515. RP-HPLC Onyx Monolithic C18 100 × 4.6 mm, 10-100% B in 15 min, t_R 4.3 min.

⁺The AA solution was calculated based upon the final swollen resin volume; reagents were calculated accordingly for a 0.3 M solution based on the swollen volume (for 0.4 g of CM-RAM this was 4.5 cm³).



Figure 1.5.1: Comparison of crude purities for initial optimisation of flow rate experiments using polystyrene resin and injection method.



Chart Area CM - Compacted resin flow and temperature experiments

Figure 1.5.2: Comparison of crude purities for initial optimisation of flow rate experiments using Chemmatrix resin and injection method.



Figure 1.5.3: Comparison of crude purities using the injection method optimised conditions varying the solvent.



Optimised conditions - Base variation

Figure 1.5.4: Comparison of crude purities using the injection method optimised conditions varying the base used for amino acid coupling.



Figure 1.5.5: Comparison of crude purities using the injection method optimised conditions varying the coupling reagent used for amino acid coupling.

HPLC traces of batch construction 10 and 30 minute couplings for benchmark/standard

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\052-0201.D Sample Name: Batch 10 mins



Figure 1.5.6: HPLC trace of 2 under batch conditions, 10 minute couplings

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\053-0301.D Sample Name: Batch 2nd 10 mins \cdot



Figure 1.5.7: HPLC trace of 2 under batch conditions, 10 minute couplings

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\051-0101.D Sample Name: Batch 30 mis



Figure 1.5.8: HPLC trace of 2 under batch conditions, 30 minute couplings

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\051-0101.D Sample Name: Batch 30 mis



Figure 1.5.9: HPLC trace of 2 under batch conditions, 30 minute couplings

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS EXTN DEPRO B 2018-01-22 09-11-08\081-0101.D Sample Name: PS Batch0.5hcouplig 24h depro



Figure 1.5.10: HPLC trace of **2** under batch conditions, 30 minute couplings with 24 hour cleavage/deprotection solution

Construction using continuous Infusion method at 10 mL/min and 5mL/min

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\054-0401.D Sample Name: Contin 5 mLmin



Figure 1.5.11: HPLC trace of 2 using continuous infusion method at 5 mLmin⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\055-0501.D Sample Name: Contin 10 mLmin



Figure 1.5.12: HPLC trace of 2 using continuous infusion method at 10 mL min⁻¹

Continuous flow using Injection method, 2 fixed ends free flowing resin

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\056-0601.D Sample Name: large voild inject 1 mLmin

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Andrysis	ТО	100 OVER 15	MINS 10UL.M	(Sequence Method)			
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	то	100 OVER 15	MINS 10UL.M	TEN			
Acq. Meth	od : C:\	CHEM32\1\DAT	A/FLOW PEPTI	DE SYNTHESIS TEMP MAT	TRIX 2018-01-	18 16-29-44\10	
		2		Inj Volume : 10.00	00 μl		
	Date : 1/1	8/2018 7:08:	23 PM	Inj: 1	50		
Injection	rument · (1	1 5 1 6 1		location : Vial	56		
Acq. Inst Injection	acor : 515	161		Seu. Line . 0			

Figure 1.5.13: HPLC trace of **2** using Injection method at 1 mL min⁻¹ with resin allowed free movement within column.

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin –Flow rate optimisation

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\057-0701.D Sample Name: inject 1 mlmin 60 deg c



Figure 1.5.14: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 1 mLmin⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\058-0801.D Sample Name: inject 2 mlmin 60 deg c



Figure 1.5.15: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 2 mL min⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\060-1001.D Sample Name: inject 5 mlmin 60 deg c B

Acq. Oper	ator : SYSTE	М	Seq. Line : 10		
Acq. Inst	rument : LC126	0	Location : Via	1 60	
Injection	Date : 1/18/	2018 9:13:59 PM	Inj : 1		
-			Inj Volume : 10.0	000 µl	
Acq. Meth	iod : C:\CH	EM32\1\DATA\FLOW PE	PTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP M	ATRIX 2018-01-18	3 16-29-44\10
	TO 10	0 OVER 15 MINS 10UL	. M		
Last chan	nged : 1/18/	2018 4:29:45 PM by :	SYSTEM		
Analysis	Method : C:\CH	EM32\1\DATA\FLOW PE	PTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP M	ATRIX 2018-01-18	3 16-29-44\10
	TO 10	0 OVER 15 MINS 10UL	.M (Sequence Method)		
Last char	ged : 1/22/	2018 10:05:36 AM by	SYSTEM		
Labe ona	(modi	fied after loading)	(Current integration	events modified	
Sample In	fo : injec	t 5 mlmin 60 deg c l	B		
	····				
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Figure 1.5.16: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 5 mLmin⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\060-1001.D Sample Name: inject 5 mlmin 60 deg c B



Figure 1.5.17: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS EXTN DEPRO B 2018-01-22 09-11-08\083-0301.D Sample Name: PS 5mLmin60degC 24h depro



Figure 1.5.18: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 5 mLmin⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\061-1101.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 60 deg c A



Figure 1.5.19: HPLC trace of 2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX 2018-01-18 16-29-44\062-1201.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 60 deg c B



Figure 1.5.20: HPLC trace of 2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\064-0101.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 60 deg c



Figure 1.5.21: HPLC trace of 2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹
Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS EXTN DEPRO B 2018-01-22 09-11-08\085-0501.D Sample Name: PS 10mLmin60degC 24h depro



Figure 1.5.22: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 10 mLmin⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\067-0401.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 60 deg c



Figure 1.5.23: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 10 mLmin⁻¹

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180124_FLOWLOADING AND BASES 2018-01-24 11-00-30\021-1001.D Sample Name: CM-5mL-min_60d



Figure 1.5.24: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mLmin⁻¹

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin —Temperature optimisation

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\065-0201.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 20 deg c





Data File C:\CHEM32\...A\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS EXTN DEPRO B 2018-01-22 09-11-08\082-0201.D Sample Name: PS 5mLmin40degC 24h depro



Figure 1.5.26: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 40 °C.

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\066-0301.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 40 deg c



Figure 1.5.27: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹, 40 °C.

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\068-0501.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 80 deg c



Figure 1.5.28: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹, 80 °C.

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\069-0601.D Sample Name: inject 10 mlmin 100 deg c







Figure 1.5.30: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹, 20 °C.

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\071-0801.D Sample Name: CM inject 10 mlmin 40 deg c



Figure 1.5.31: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹, 40 °C.

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\076-1301.D Sample Name: CM inject 10 mlmin 40 deg c



Figure 1.5.32: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹, 40 °C.

Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\073-1001.D Sample Name: CM inject 10 mlmin 80 deg c





Data File C:\CHEM32\...\FLOWPEPTIDE SYNTHESIS TEMP MATRIX B 2018-01-19 08-34-33\074-1101.D Sample Name: CM inject 10 mlmin 100 deg c



Figure 1.5.34: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 10 mL min⁻¹, 100 °C.

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin –Equivalents and Concentration

Data File C:\CHEM32\...LOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS CONCENTRATIONS 2018-01-25 11-33-37\025-0501.D Sample Name: PS 5mLmin 60 deg C 2 eq



Figure 1.5.35: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 2 equivalents of AA in 1 mL Injection

Data File C:\CHEM32\...LOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS CONCENTRATIONS 2018-01-25 11-33-37\023-0301.D Sample Name: PS 5mLmin 60 deg C 0.6M



Figure 1.5.36: HPLC trace of PS-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.6 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-30 08-45-42\073-0701.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 2 eq



Figure 1.5.37: HPLC trace of **CM-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 2 equivalents of AA in 1 mL Injection

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-30 08-45-42\071-0501.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0.15M



Figure 1.5.38: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.15 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-30 08-45-42\074-0801.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0.2M



Figure 1.5.39: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.2 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-30 08-45-42\075-0901.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0.28M



Figure 1.5.40: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.28 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-31 09-14-13\071-0501.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0_3M 1mL



Figure 1.5.41: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.3 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-31 09-14-13\076-1001.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0_4M



Figure 1.5.42: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.4 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...OW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS CM 0.4 AND 0.6M 2018-02-01 13-00-54\076-0101.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60 deg C 0.4M



Figure 1.5.43: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.4M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-31 09-14-13\077-1101.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0_6M



Figure 1.5.44: HPLC trace of CM-2 using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.6 M

Data File C:\CHEM32\...OW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS CM 0.4 AND 0.6M 2018-02-01 13-00-54\076-0201.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60 deg C 0.6M





Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-30 08-45-42\072-0601.D Sample Name: CM 5mLmin 60degC 0.6M 0.5mL solution

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Acq. Instr	rument	: LC1260		Location : Vi	al 72		
acy. opera	ator	: SYSTEM		Seq. Line :	6		
Aca Onena							

Figure 1.5.46: HPLC trace of **CM-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, AA Injection of 0.6 M, 0.5 mL injection.

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin – Overall Optimised Conditions

Data File C:\CHEM32\...20180202_LKS_FLOW PEPTIDE 0.3M SWELL 2018-02-02 09-33-35\041-0101.D Sample Name: PS 5mL 60d 0.3M based on 1ml swell

500			6.816	8.725				
1500								
2000				-				
2000	1.61			- 1-				
2500	21.8			264				
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ast cha	nged	: 2/2	/2018 9:33:	:36 AM by SYS	TEM			
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lethod		· c·\	CHEM32\1\D/	ATA\20180202	KS FLOW PEPTTDE 0	3M SWELL 2018-02	-02 09-33-35	
Injectio	n Date	: 2/2	/2018 9:34:	:58 AM	Inj: :	L		
Acq. Ins	trument	: LC1	260		Location : Via	al 41		
	alur	. 513	TEM		Seq. Line :	L		

Figure 1.5.47: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using optimised Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection (Based on 1 mL resin swell), HATU, DIPEA

Data File C:\CHEM32\...20180202_LKS_FLOW PEPTIDE 0.3M SWELL 2018-02-02 09-33-35\042-0201.D Sample Name: CM 5mL 60d 0.3M based on 2ml swell

	==		
Acq. Operator	:	SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2	
Acq. Instrument	:	LC1260 Location : Vial 42	
Injection Date	:	2/2/2018 10:06:24 AM Inj: 1	
		Inj Volume : 10.000 µl	
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180202_LKS_FLOW PEPTIDE 0.3M SWELL 2018-02-02 09-33-35	
		\10 TO 100 OVER 15 MINS 10UL.M	
Last changed	:	2/2/2018 9:33:36 AM by SYSTEM	
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180202_LKS_FLOW PEPTIDE 0.3M SWELL 2018-02-02 09-33-35	
		\10 TO 100 OVER 15 MINS 10UL.M (Sequence Method)	
Last changed	:	2/2/2018 10:36:36 AM by SYSTEM	
		(modified after loading) (Current integration events modified)	
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DAD1 C, S	ig=	=214,4 Ref=360,100 (20180202_LKS_FLOW PEPTIDE 0.3M SWELL 2018-02-02 09-33-35\042-0201.D)	mun
mAU B			
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		00	
1000 -			
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		5 10 15 20 25	min

Figure 1.5.48: HPLC trace of **CM-2** using optimised Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection (Based on 2 mL resin swell), HATU, DIPEA



Figure 1.5.49: Stacked HPLC Traces of the CM and PS resin optimised conditions for the construction of **2**. (Top trace) 254 nm. (Bottom trace) 214 nm.

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin, optimised conditions – Solvent Variation

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS SOLVENTS2 2018-04-10 10-32-21\020-0101.D Sample Name: AspGlyTyr(Bzl)PheAla solvent NMP

	, ,			10	16	20	25	
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1000								
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	M	~	m	nam	-			
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40								
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60								
70 -			r r	e.				
mAU :			1	5		11. A BARING WARDAT & AND TANDAR SA		
D	AD1 A. SI	g=254,4 F	Ref=360,100 (FL	OW PEPTIDE SYN	THESIS SOLVENTS2 2018-0	14-10 10-32-21\020-0101.E))	
Sample In	Fo	: Bato	h 30 mis:					
		(mod	lified afte	er loading) (Current integration	events modified)	
Last chan	ged	: 4/10	/2018 4:19	18 PM by SY	STEM			
Analysis	nethod	100	OVER 15 MT	NS 511 M (See	THE SYNTHESIS SOLVE	NIS2 2018-04-10	10-32-21/10 10	
Last chan	ged	: 4/10	/2018 10:3	2:23 AM by S	YSTEM	NTC2 2010 01 10	10 00 04140 70	
		100	OVER 15 MJ	INS 5UL.M				
Acq. Meth	bd	: C:\C	HEM32\1\DA	TA\FLOW PEPT	IDE SYNTHESIS SOLVE	NTS2 2018-04-10	10-32-21\10 TO	
Injection	Date	: 4/16	0/2018 10:3	3;45 AM	Inj : Ini Volume : 5	1 1 1		
Tool - and i am	rument	: LC12	160	2.45 44	Location : Vi	al 20		
Acq. Inst								

Figure 1.5.50: HPLC trace of **CM-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HATU, DIPEA. Substituting NMP for DMF.

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS SOLVENTS4 2018-04-11 13-16-37\012-0201.D Sample Name: AspGlyPheTyr(Bzl)Ala solvent DMF DCM



Figure 1.5.51: HPLC trace of **CM-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HATU, DIPEA. Substituting 1:1 DMF:DCM for DMF.

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\FLOW PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS SOLVENTS3 2018-04-11 08-58-45\013-0301.D Sample Name: AspGlyPheTyr(Bzl)Ala solvent DMF AcN



Figure 1.5.52: HPLC trace of **CM-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 MInjection, HATU, DIPEA. Substituting 1:1 DMF:ACN for DMF.

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin, optimised conditions – Base Variation



Figure 1.5.53: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HATU, 4-methylmorpholine

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180124_FLOWLOADING AND BASES 2018-01-24 11-00-30\011-0101.D Sample Name: PS-60d-5ml-HATU-2,4,6trimethyl



Figure 1.5.54: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HATU, 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine





Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-31 09-14-13\032-0201.D Sample Name: PS-60d_5ml_HATU_load-dip_couple-246



Figure 1.5.56: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HATU, First AA loaded with DIPEA, subsequent couplings with 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine



Figure 1.5.57: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HATU, First AA loaded with DIPEA, subsequent couplings with DBU

Continuous flow using Injection method, 1 fixed end, 1 adjustable end, immobilised resin, optimised conditions – Coupling Reagent Variation

Data File C:\CHEM32\...180204_LKS_FLOW PEPTIDE BASE- COUPLE 2018-02-04 11-19-41\053-0301.D Sample Name: PS 5mL 60d 0.3M TBTU Dip



Figure 1.5.58: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, TBTU, DIPEA

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-31 09-14-13\033-0301.D Sample Name: PS-60d_5ml_Dip_HBTU



Figure 1.5.59: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HBTU, DIPEA

Data File C:\CHEM32\...TA\20180130_LKS_PS-RAM_FLOW COUPLING 2018-01-31 09-14-13\034-0401.D Sample Name: PS-60d_5ml_Dip_HCTU



Figure 1.5.60: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 M Injection, HCTU, DIPEA



Figure 1.5.61: HPLC trace of **PS-2** using Injection method at 5 mL min⁻¹, 60 °C, 0.3 MInjection, HOBt/DIC, DIPEA

1.6 <u>Copies of HPLC traces of final products</u>

Figure 1.6.1: HPLC trace of 2 using PS-RAM

Figure 1.6.2: HPLC trace of 2 using CM-RAM

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180221_DEPROTECTTRITYL CHECKS 2018-02-21 17-24-57\033-0301.D Sample Name: PS_Cys-end_Hex



Figure 1.6.3: HPLC trace of 4 using PS-RAM



Figure 1.6.4: HPLC trace of 4 using CM-RAM

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180222_NEW DEPROTECT RUNS 2018-02-22 16-26-42\009-0901.D Sample Name: PS_AspGlyPheTyr(Tbu)Ser(tbu)_Hexextract





Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180215_PEPTIDE COLLECTION_TFA 2018-02-15 10-55-10\009-0401.D Sample Name: CM_AspGlyPheTyr(tbu)Ser(tbu)_TFA



Figure 1.6.6: HPLC trace of 5 using CM-RAM



Figure 1.6.7: HPLC trace of 6 using PS-RAM



Figure 1.6.8: HPLC trace of 6 using CM-RAM

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180222_NEW DEPROTECT RUNS 2018-02-22 16-26-42\012-1101.D Sample Name: PS_Lge-Scale_AspGlyPheTyr(Bz)Ala



Figure 1.6.9: HPLC trace of 7 using PS-RAM

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180222_NEW DEPROTECT RUNS 2018-02-22 16-26-42\013-1201.D Sample Name: CM_Lge-Scale_AspGlyPheTyr(Bz)Ala



Figure 1.6.10: HPLC trace of 7 using CM-RAM

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180327_ACP PEPTIDE 2018-03-27 11-31-40\063-0301.D Sample Name: PS ACP



Figure 1.6.11: HPLC trace of ACP₆₅₋₇₄ using PS-RAM



Figure 1.6.12: HPLC trace of ACP65-74 using CM-RAM



Figure 1.6.13: HPLC trace of GHRH Analogue using PS-RAM

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\20180214_PEPTIDE SEQUENCES_TFA 2018-02-14 16-45-07\015-1401.D Sample Name: CM_GHRH



Figure 1.6.14: HPLC trace of GHRH Analogue using CM-RAM

1.7 Copies of mass spectra of final products



Figure 1.7.1: LRMS of 2

Elemental Composition Report

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1: TOF MS ES+

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = 0.0, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 8 formula(e) evaluated with 4 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass) Elements Used: C: 30-40 H: 40-45 N: 5-10 O: 7-10 20180320_Lawson_1 25 (0.455)

100			661.2	2986						0.026	1002
-											
%-				662.	2986						
-											
658.63	47 659.0730	660.1829 660	.6517	662.0576	663 662.6962	664.0956 <mark>664.31 664.0956</mark>	04664.	5173 6	65.514	47 665.9006	m/z
658.00	659.00	660.00	661.00	662.00	663.00	664.00	6	65.00		666.00	
Minimum: Maximum:		5.0	50.0	0.0							
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Form	ula			
661.2986	661.2986	0.0	0.0	17.5	54.5	0.5	C34	H41	NG	08	
	661.3098	-11.2	-16.9	17.5	55.0	1.1	C33	H41	N8	07	
	661.3197	-21.1	-31.9	12.5	56.6	2.7	C31	H45	N6	010	
	661.3310	-32.4	-49.0	12.5	57.9	4.0	C30	H45	N8	09	

Figure 1.7.2: HRMS of 2



Figure 1.7.3: LRMS of 4

Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis	
Tolerance = 50.0 PPM /	DBE: min = 0.0, max = 50.0
Element prediction: Off	
Number of isotope peaks i	used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 23 formula(e) evaluated with 4 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass) Elements Used: C: 25-30 H: 35-37 N: 5-10 O: 7-10 S: 0-2 20180320_Lawson_7 38 (0.689)

1: TOF MS ES+ 4.56e+002 604.2090 100-% 603.2242 605.2164 606.2165 607.9631 599.7335 609.0147 610.1782 602.2108 611.8470 612.5161 598.9049 598.0 596.9010 600.0 606.0 60 612.0 0 602.0 -1 610.0 Т 596.0 604.0 608.0 Minimum: 0.0 Maximum: 5.0 50.0 50.0 Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) Formula Mass 13.5 13.5 0.8 -17.7 52.5 52.7 C27 603.2242 603.2237 0.5 1.1 H35 N6 08 S 603.2349 -10.7 1.3 C26 H35 N8 07 S 010 09 603.2415 603.2527 -17.3 -28.7 13.5 53.0 1.5 C27 C26 H35 H35 N6 13.5 53.4 N8

Figure 1.7.4: HRMS of 4



Figure 1.7.5: LRMS of 5

Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = 0.0, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 21 formula(e) evaluated with 8 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass) Elements Used: C: 25-30 H: 30-40 N: 5-10 O: 5-10 20180320_Lawson_5 74 (1.314)

wson_5 74 (1.314)										1:	TOF MS ES+
		588.231	1								3.140+003
969 586 2301	587.2461	3.0398	589.2360 588.5274	590.2359	591.247755	91.6111	592 90	041 ⁵⁹³	.3194	594	7131
5.0 586.0	587.0	588.0	589.0	590.0	591.0	592.0	593	3.0	594 .	++++++++ 0	595.0 m/z
	5.0	50.0	0.0								
Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT	(Norm)	Form	nula			
587.2479 587.2367 587.2254 587.2266 587.2214 587.2578 587.2730 587.2730	-1.8 9.4 20.7 -0.5 24.7 -11.7 -26.9	-3.1 16.0 35.2 -0.9 42.1 -19.9 -45.8	18.5 18.5 13.5 14.5 13.5 13.5 17.5	86.2 86.2 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3	2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1		C28 C29 C30 C27 C25 C26 C30	H31 H31 H35 H31 H35 H35 H35	N10 N8 N6 N8 N8 N8 N8	05 06 07 09 09 08 05	
	wson_5 74 (1.314) 969 586.2301 5.0 586.0 Calc. Mass 587.2479 587.2367 587.2254 587.2214 587.2214 587.2214 587.2730 587.2690	587.2461 587.2461 586.2301 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 Calc. Mass mDa 587.2279 587.2254 587.2254 587.2254 587.2254 587.2254 587.2254 587.2214 587.2214 587.2214 587.2258 587.2214 587.2258 587.2214 587.2258 587.2219 587.2259 587.2461 587.2461 587.2461 588 587.2461 587.2461 587.2461 587.2461 587.2461 587.2461 587.2459 587.2459 587.2459 587.2459 587.2459 587.2459 587.2459 587.2559	wson_5 74 (1.314) 587.2461 587.2461 588.0398 5.0 586.0 587.0 588.0 5.0 50.0 Calc. Mass mDa PPM 587.2479 -1.8 -3.1 587.2254 20.7 35.2 587.2254 20.7 35.2 587.2254 20.7 35.2 587.2254 24.7 42.1 587.2258 -11.7 -19.9 587.2730 -26.9 -45.8 587.2900 -22.9 -39.0	wson_5 74 (1.314) 587.2461 588.2311 588.2360 588.0398 588.5274 588.0398 588.5274 588.0398 588.5274 588.0398 588.5274 588.0398 588.5274 588.0398 588.5274 587.0 588.0 588.0 588.0 588.0 588.0 588.2311 588.2360 588.2360 588.2360 588.2360 588.0 588.2360 588.2274 587.2479 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 587.2214 24.7 42.1 14.5 587.2278 587.2278 587.2269 587.2269 587.2469 587.2669 587.2669 587.2699 587.2690 587.274 587.2690 587.2690 587.274	wson_5 74 (1.314) 587.2461 588.2311 588.2311 588.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 580.580.0 580.0	wson_5 74 (1.314) 588.2311 588.2311 588.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 591.247755 591.247755 590.0 591.0 590.0 591.0 5.0 50.0 588.0 589.0 590.0 591.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT 587.2479 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 587.2367 9.4 16.0 18.5 86.2 2.0 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 587.2214 24.7 42.1 14.5 86.3 2.1 587.2578 -11.7 -19.9 13.5 86.3 2.1 587.2730 -26.9 -45.8 17.5 86.3 2.1 587.2730 -22.9 -39.0 13.5 86.4 2.2	wson_574 (1.314) 587.2461 589.2360 969 586.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477591.6111 55.0 586.0 587.0 588.0 589.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.2 2.0 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 587.22578 -11.7 -19.9 13.5 86.3 2.1 587.2578 -11.7 -19.	wson_574 (1.314) 588.2311 587.2461 589.2360 586.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477 591.6111 592.90 55.0 586.0 587.0 588.0 589.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 592.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 6.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 593.0 593.0 593.0 593.0 587.2479 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 C29 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.2 2.0 C30 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C27 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C25 587.2578 -11.7 -19.9 13.5 86.3 2.1 C25 587.2578 -11.7 -19.9 13.5 86.3 2.1 C26 587.2578 -21.9	wson_574 (1.314) 588.2311 587.2461 589.2360 586.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477591.6111 592.9041 593.0 590.586.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 592.0 593.0 1.1 1.8 86.2 2.0 C28 H31 587.2479 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 C29 H31 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.2 2.0 C30 H31 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C27 H35 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C25 H31 587.22578 -11.7 19.9 13.5 <td< td=""><td>wson_574 (1.314) 588.2311 587.2461 589.2360 586.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477591.6111 592.9041 593.3194 55.0 586.0 587.0 588.0 589.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 594.1 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 594.1 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 593.0 594.1 587.2479 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 C28 H31 N10 587.2367 9.4 16.0 18.5 86.2 2.0 C29 H31 N8 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.2 2.0 C30 H31 N6 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C25 H31 N8 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C25 H31 N6 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 <</td><td>wson_574 (1.314) 1: 588.2311 588.2311 588.2301 588.2360 588.2301 588.5274 588.2311 588.2319 588.2301 588.5274 588.2301 588.5274 588.2301 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477591.6111 592.9041 593.3194 594.0 590.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 593.0 594.0 0.0 50.0 5.0 50.0 587.2479 -1.8 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 C28 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.22578 -11.7 -19.9 13.5</td></td<>	wson_574 (1.314) 588.2311 587.2461 589.2360 586.2301 588.0398 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477591.6111 592.9041 593.3194 55.0 586.0 587.0 588.0 589.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 594.1 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 594.1 0.0 5.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 593.0 594.1 587.2479 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 C28 H31 N10 587.2367 9.4 16.0 18.5 86.2 2.0 C29 H31 N8 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.2 2.0 C30 H31 N6 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C25 H31 N8 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 C25 H31 N6 587.2254 20.7 35.2 18.5 86.3 2.1 <	wson_574 (1.314) 1: 588.2311 588.2311 588.2301 588.2360 588.2301 588.5274 588.2311 588.2319 588.2301 588.5274 588.2301 588.5274 588.2301 588.5274 590.2359 591.2477591.6111 592.9041 593.3194 594.0 590.0 590.0 591.0 592.0 593.0 593.0 594.0 0.0 50.0 5.0 50.0 587.2479 -1.8 -1.8 -3.1 18.5 86.2 2.0 C28 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.2254 20.7 587.22578 -11.7 -19.9 13.5

Figure 1.7.6: HRMS of 5










Figure 1.7.9: LRMS of 7

Elemental Composition Report

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Figure 1.7.10: HRMS of 7



Figure 1.7.11: LRMS of ACP₆₅₋₇₄

Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

1: TOF MS ES+

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = 0.0, max = 50.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 44 formula(e) evaluated with 9 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass) Elements Used: C: 46-48 H: 70-80 N: 10-20 O: 10-20 20180320_Lawson_2 355 (6.221)

2.11e+002 1063.5441 100-1064.5297 % 1062.5565 1065.5576 1066.6940 1059.6229 1060.2480 1057.8339 1068.2151.1068.6427 1070.7455 0-4444 r m/z 1060.0 1072.0 1064.0 1066.0 1068.0 1058.0 1062.0 1070.0 Minimum: 0.0 Maximum: 5.0 50.0 50.0 Mass Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) Formula 1062.5565 1062.5472 9.3 8.8 16.5 36.2 1.9 C48 H76 N11 016 1062.5597 -3.2 -3.0 21.5 36.2 1.9 C48 H72 N17 011 1062.5584 1062.5220 -1.9 34.5 -1.8 32.5 16.5 17.5 36.3 36.3 C47 H76 H72 2.0 N13 015 2.0 C46 N13 016 C47 C46 1062.5710 -14.5 -13.6 21.5 36.4 2.1 H72 N19 010 1062.5696 -13.1 2.2 H76 N15 014 -12.3 16.5 36.5 1062.5108 45.7 43.0 17.5 36.5 2.2 C47 H72 N11 017 1062.5948 1062.6060 -38.3 15.5 15.5 37.1 37.5 -36.0 2.8 C48 H80 N13 014 -49.5 -46.6 3.2 C47 H80 N15 013

Figure 1.7.12: HRMS of ACP₆₅₋₇₄







Figure 1.7.14: HRMS of GHRH Analogue

1.8 NMR Spectra of final products



Figure 1.8.1: ¹H NMR spectra of 2



Figure 1.8.2: ¹H NMR spectra of 4



Figure 1.8.3: ¹H NMR spectra of 5



Figure 1.8.4: ¹H NMR spectra of 6







Figure 1.8.6: ¹³C NMR spectra of 2



Figure 1.8.7: ¹³C NMR spectra of 4



Figure 1.8.8: ¹³C NMR spectra of 5



Figure 1.8.9: ¹³C NMR spectra of 7



Figure 1.8.11: Cosy NMR spectra of 4



Figure 1.8.12: Cosy NMR spectra of 5



Figure 1.8.13: Cosy NMR spectra of 6



Figure 1.8.14: Cosy NMR spectra of 7