

Supporting Information

Successful Development of a Method for the Incorporation of Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH in Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis using N-Butylpyrrolidinone (NBP) as Solvent

Beatriz G. de la Torre, ^{*a} Ashish Kumar,^{a,b} Mahama Alhassan,^b Christoph Bucher,^c Fernando Albericio, ^{*b,d,e} John Lopez ^{*c},

^aKwaZulu-Natal Research Innovation and Sequencing Platform (KRISP), School of Laboratory Medicine and Medical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban 4041, South Africa

^bPeptide Science Laboratory, School of Chemistry and Physics, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban 4001, South Africa

^cNovartis Pharma AG, Novartis Campus Campus, WSJ-145-5.51, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland;

^dCIBER-BBN, Networking Centre on Bioengineering, Biomaterials and Nanomedicine, Barcelona Science Park, University of Barcelona, 08028 Barcelona, Spain

^eDepartment of Organic Chemistry, University of Barcelona, 08028 Barcelona, Spain

Table of content

1	General Information	:	
2	HPLC: Supernatant analysis of δ-lactamization study [Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure] in different conditions after 0, 30, 60, 120 min	:	S1-S15
3	HPLC- Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂) after 120 min in different conditions	:	S16-S24
4	HPLC: SPPS of Linear precursor of RGD Peptide (H-DfKRG-OH)	:	S25-S27

General Information

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Fmoc amino acids, Fmoc-Rink Amide AM resin (loading 0.74 mmol/g) and 2-CTC resin were purchased from Iris Biotech. NBP (TamiSolveNxG) was purchased from Eastman, OxymaPure was a gift from Luxembourg Biotech., and *N,N*-Diisopropylethylamine (DIEA) and 4-methylpiperidine were supplied by Sigma-Aldrich. Organic solvents Dimethylformamide (DMF), 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran (2-MeTHF), cyclopentylmethyl ether (CPME) and HPLC quality acetonitrile (CH₃CN) were purchased from Merck. Milli-Q water was used for RP-HPLC analyses. Analytical HPLC was performed on an Agilent 1100 system using a Phenomenex AerisTMC18 (3.6 μ m, 4.6 \times 150 mm) column, with flow rate of 1.0 mL/min and UV detection at 220 nm. Solvent A: 0.1% TFA in H₂O; Solvent B: 0.1% TFA in CH₃CN.

HPLC Method:

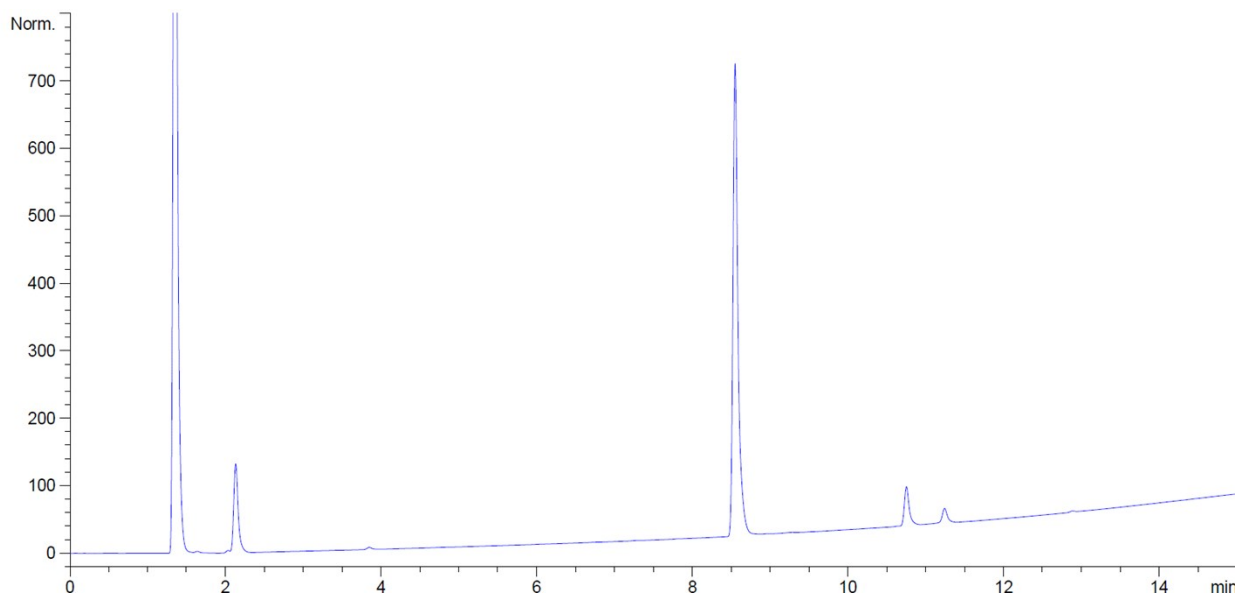
Supernatant analysis of δ -lactamization study: 30–95% B into A in 15 min.

Coupling quantification: 10–25% B into A

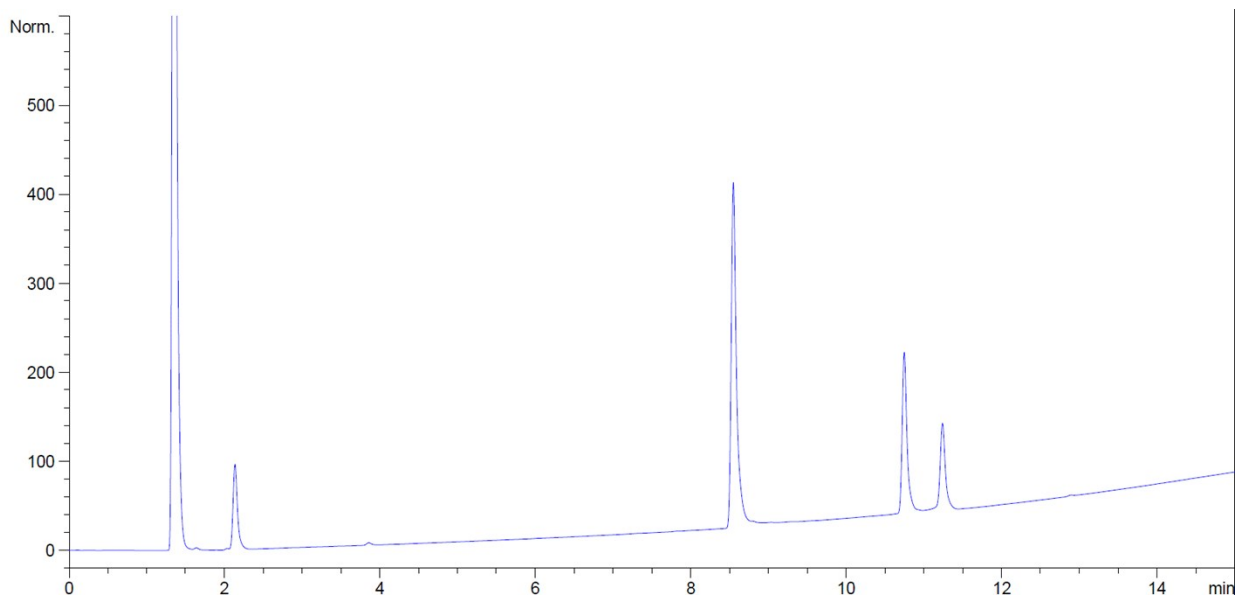
Linear precursor of RGD Peptide (H-DfKRG-OH): 5–20% B into A

HPLC-S1. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at RT, in DMF, in absence of nucleophile.

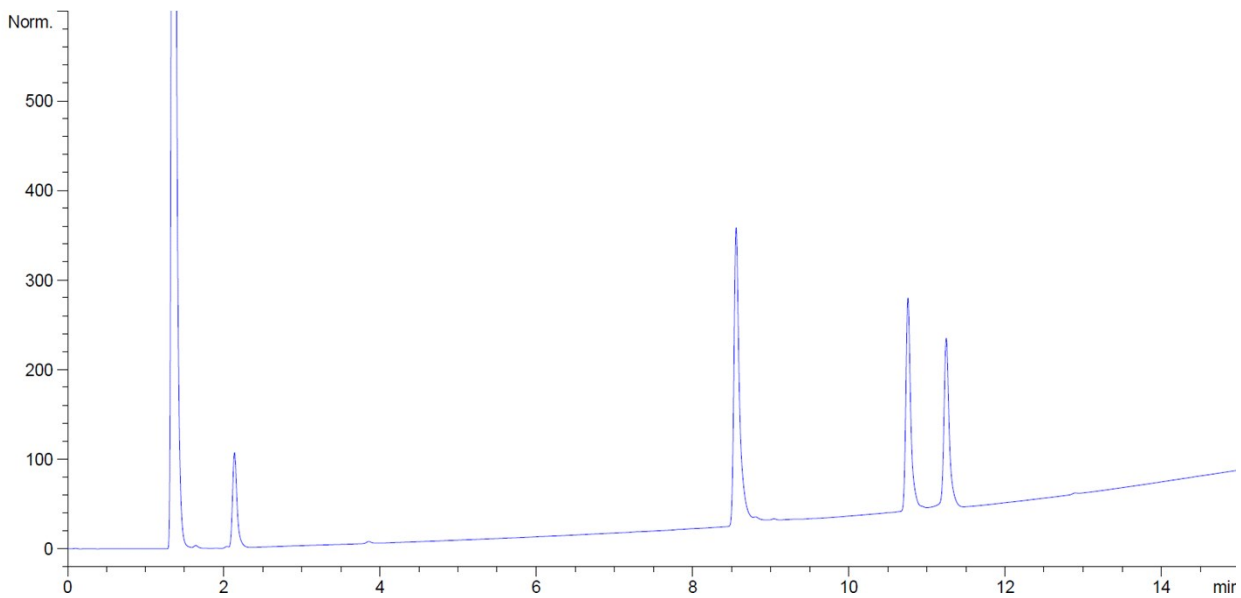
0 min



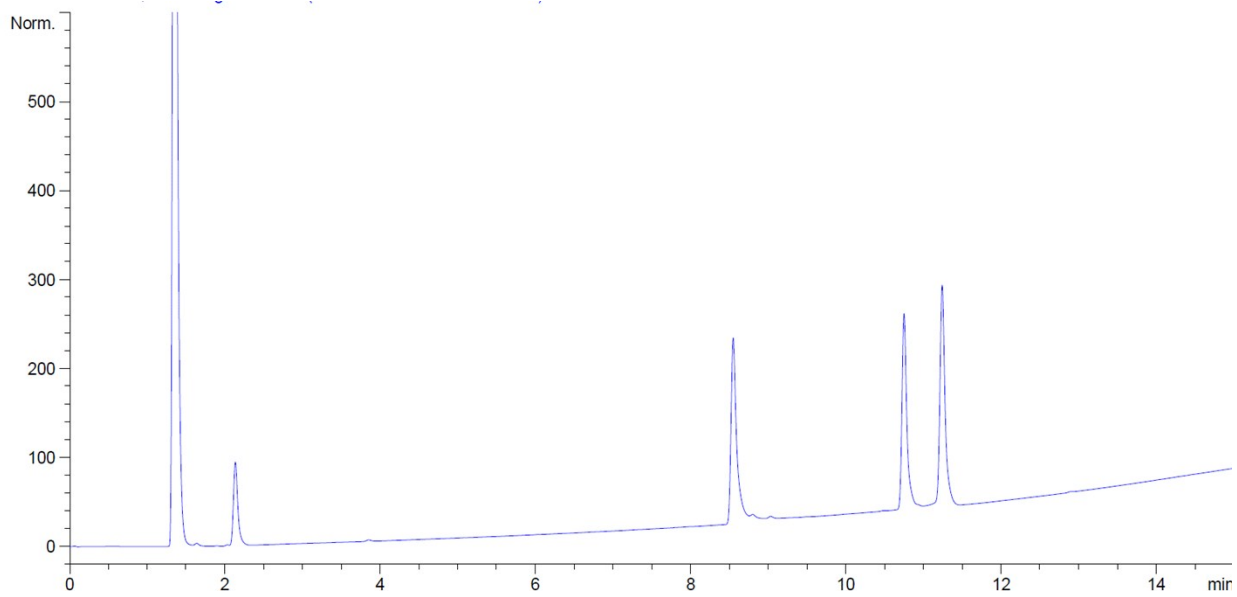
30 min



60 min

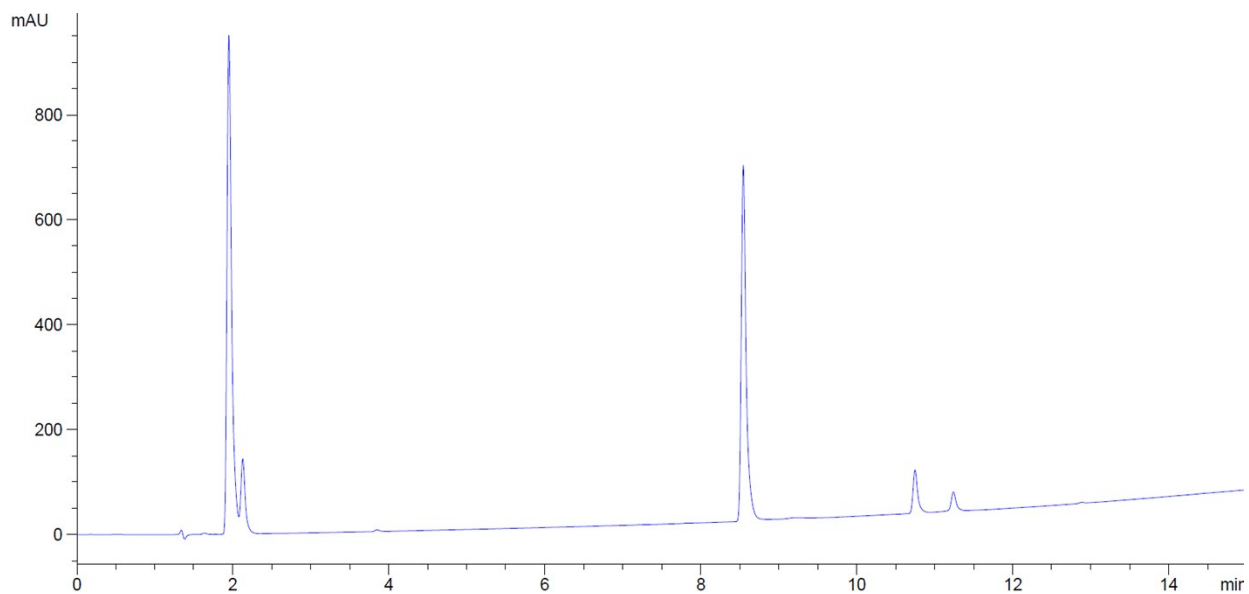


120 min

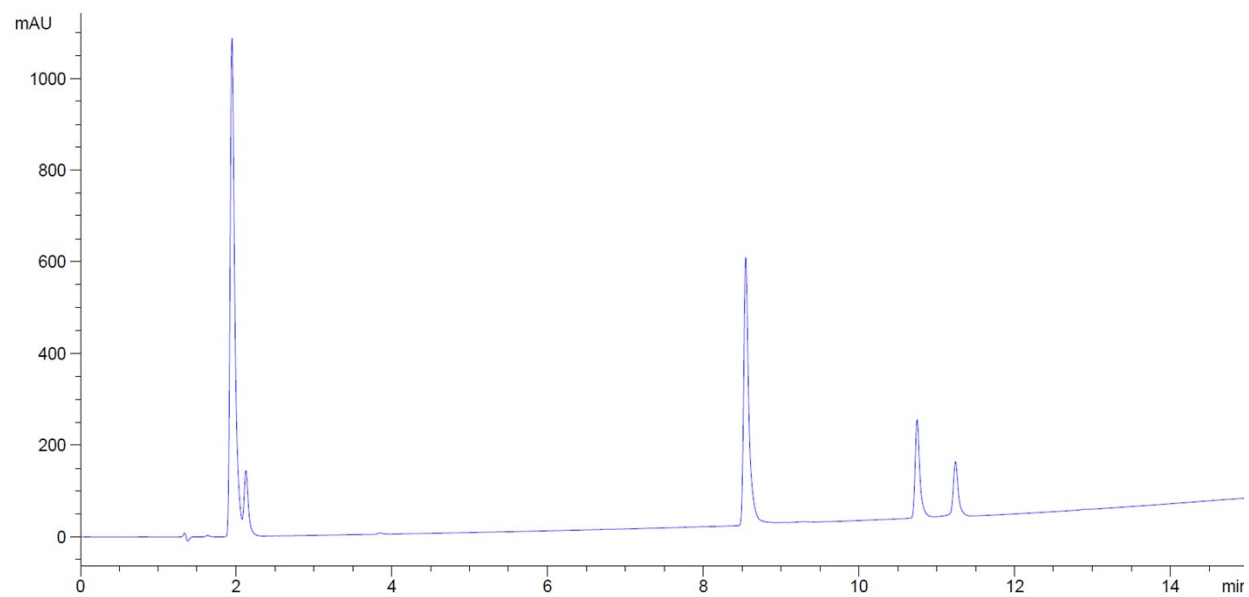


HPLC-S2. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at RT, in NBP, in absence of nucleophile.

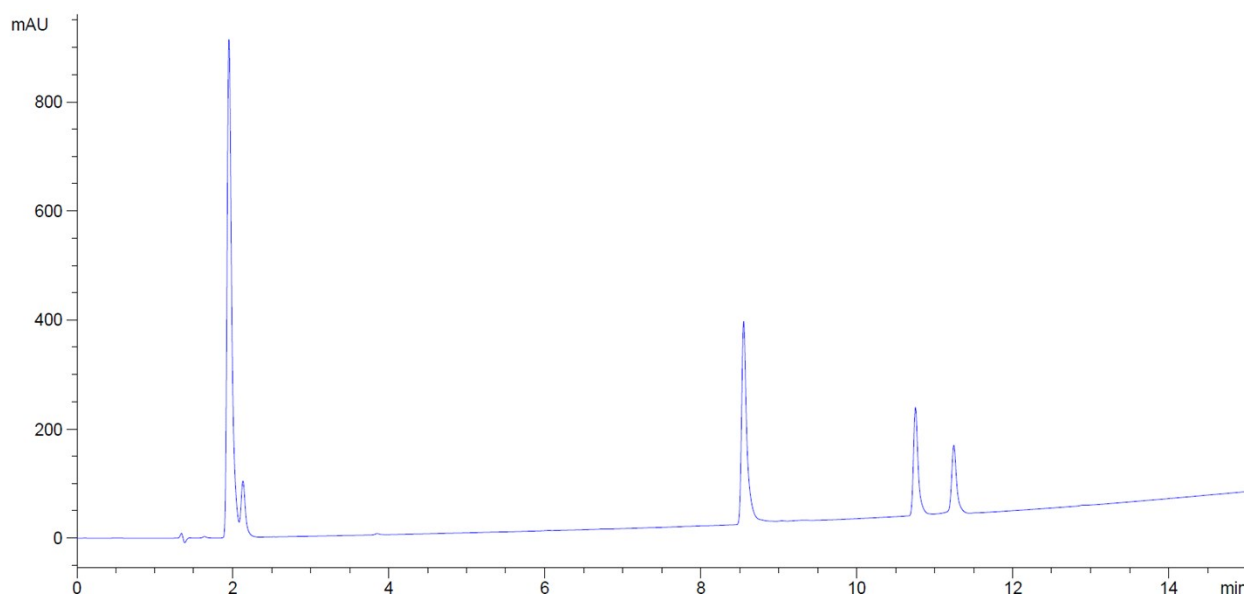
0 min



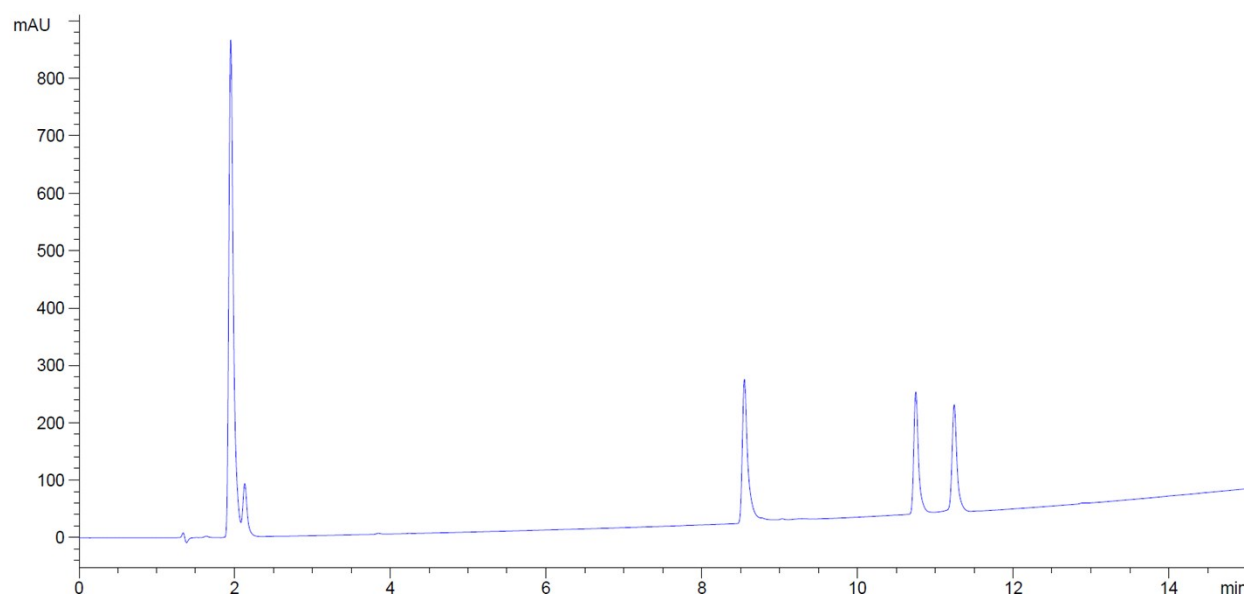
30 min



60 min

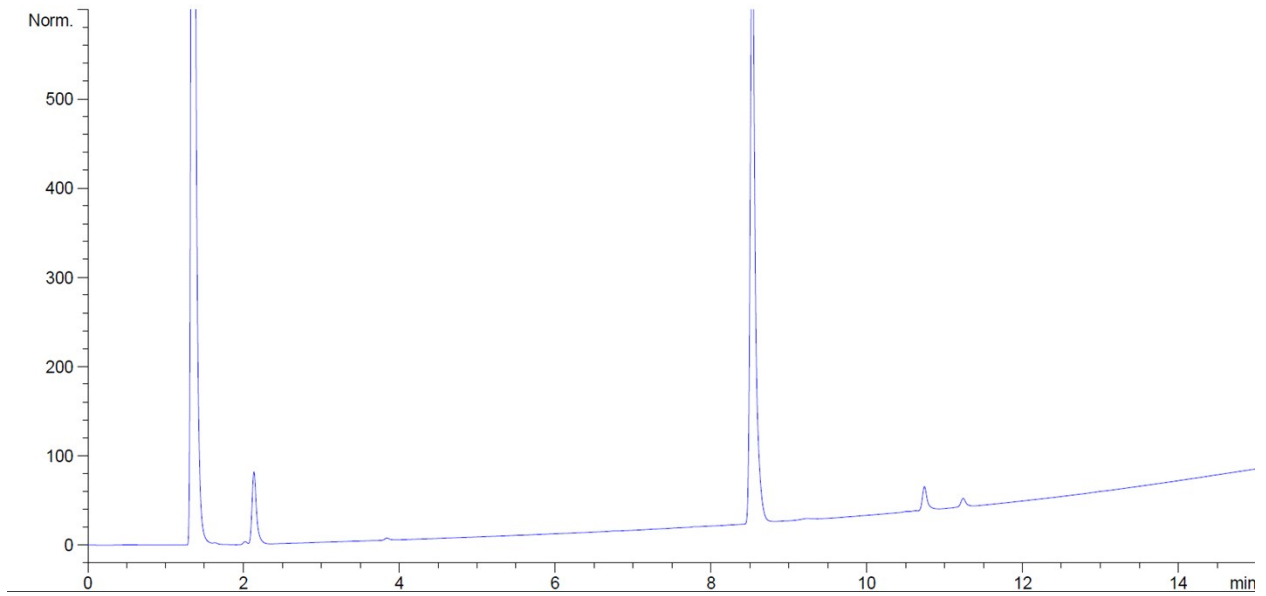


120 min

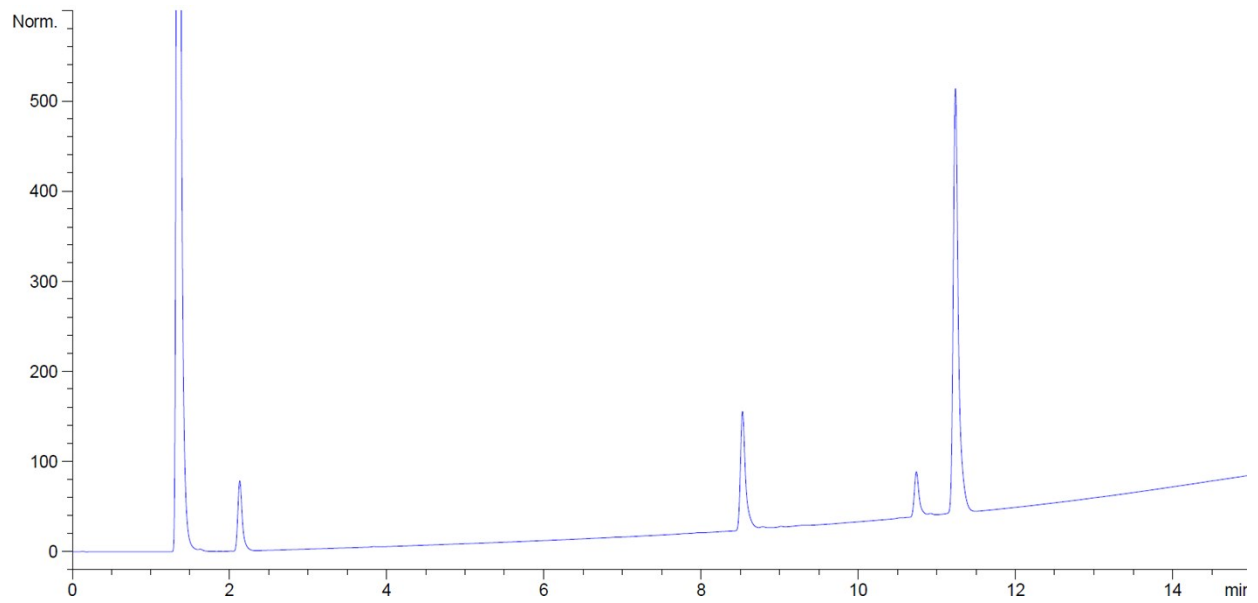


HPLC-S3. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 60 °C, in DMF, in absence of nucleophile.

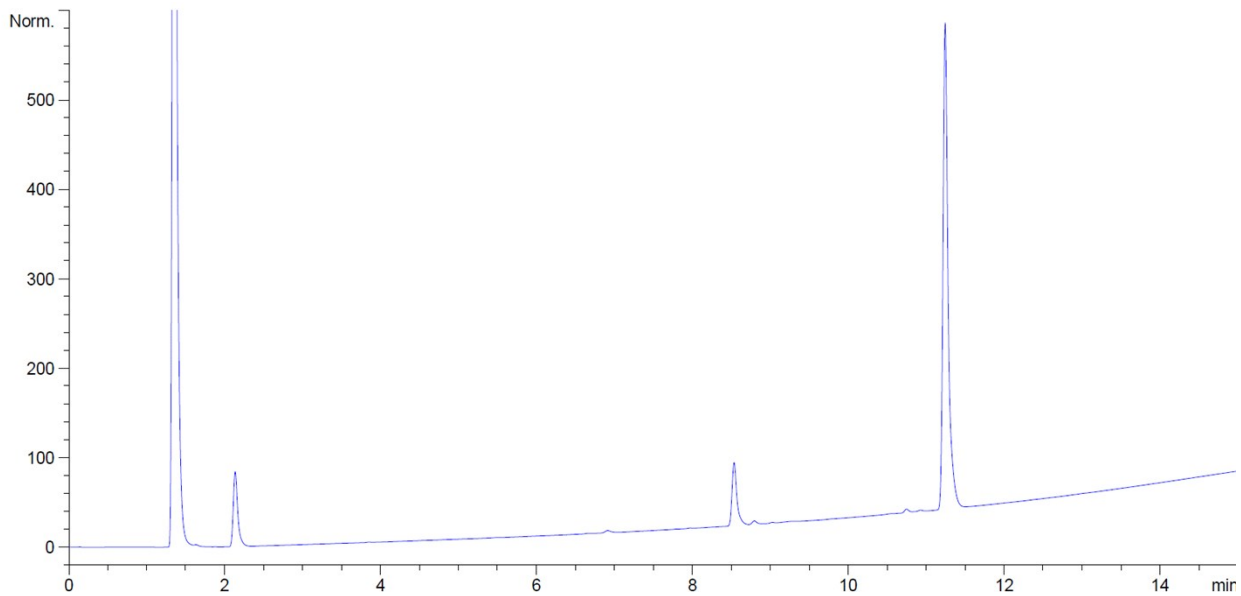
0 min



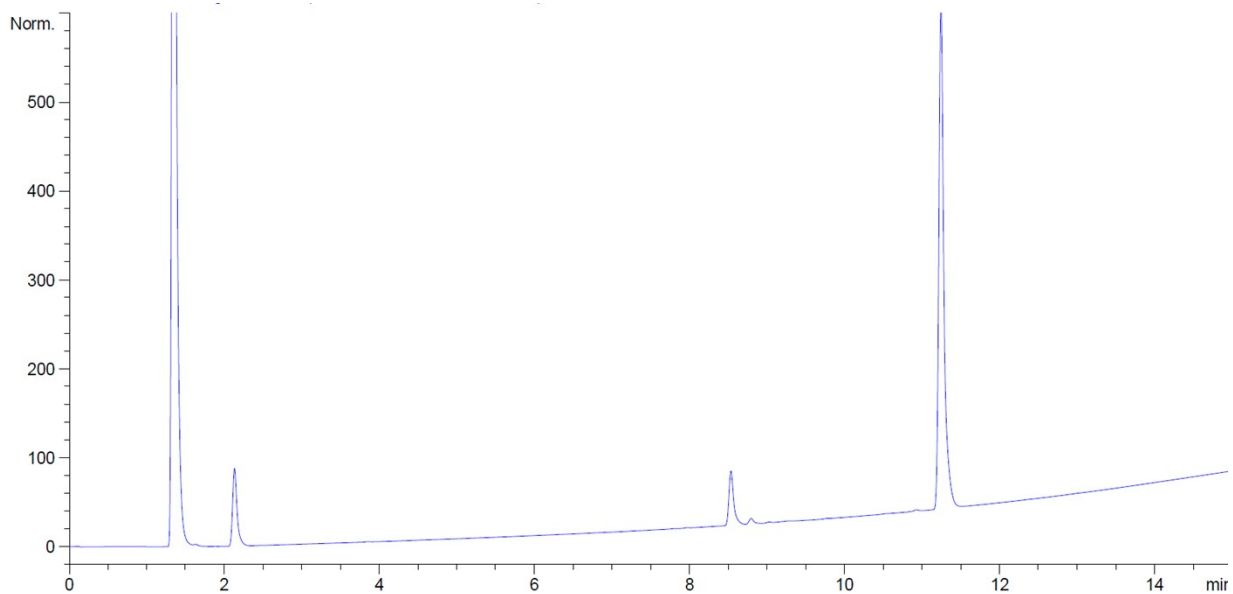
30 min



60 min

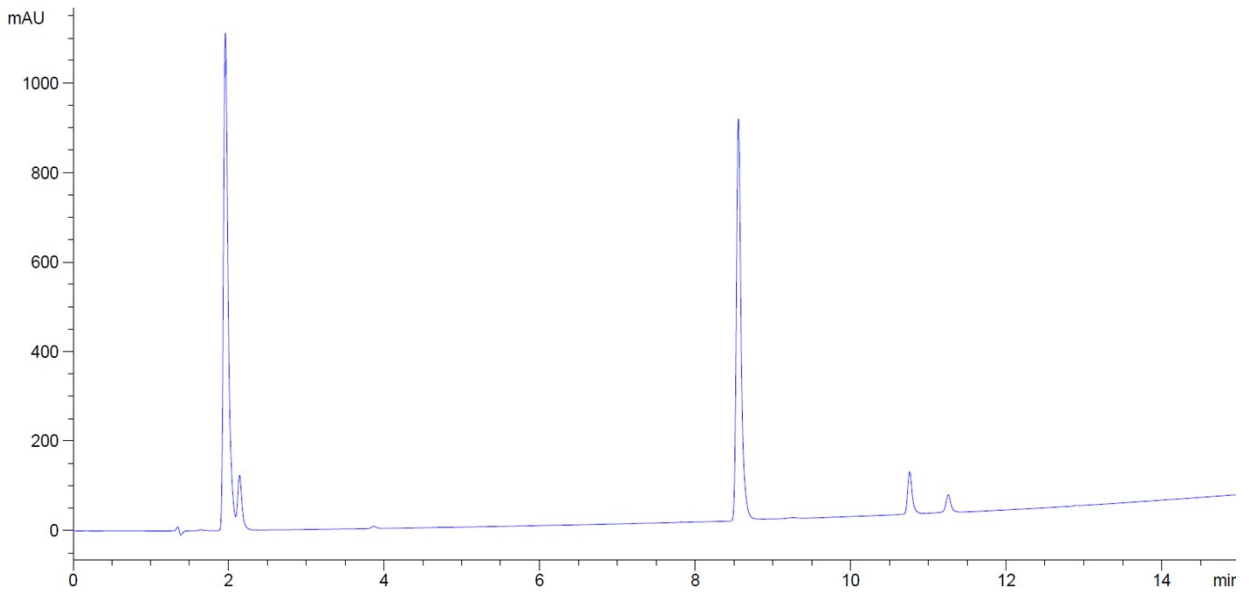


120 min

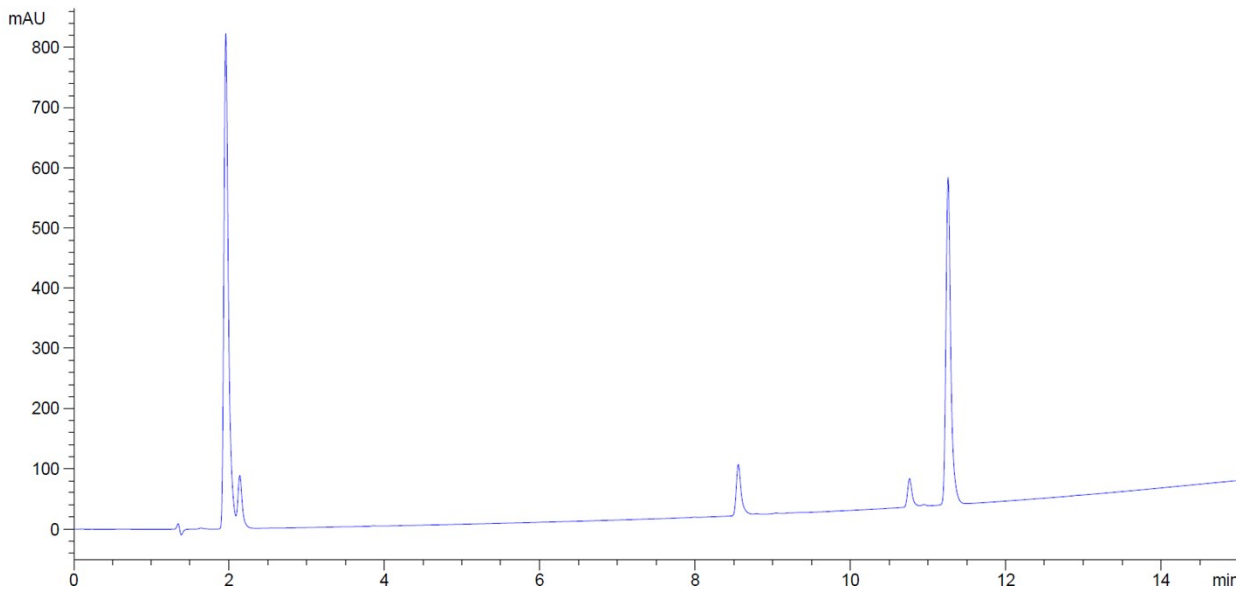


HPLC-S4. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 60 °C, in NBP, in absence of nucleophile.

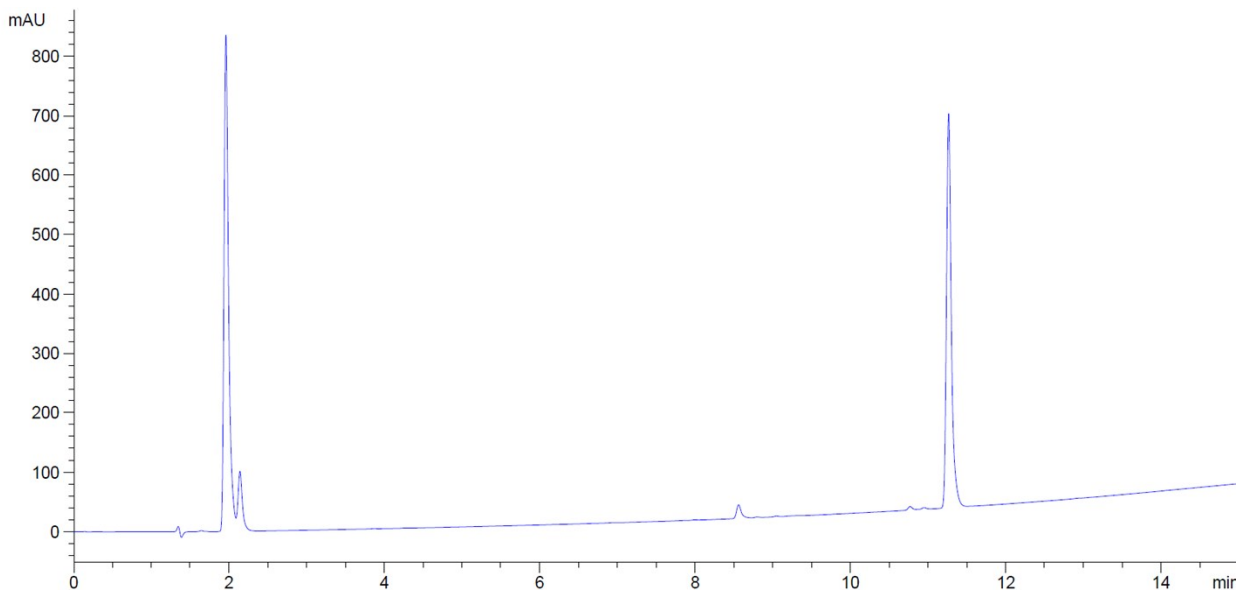
0 min



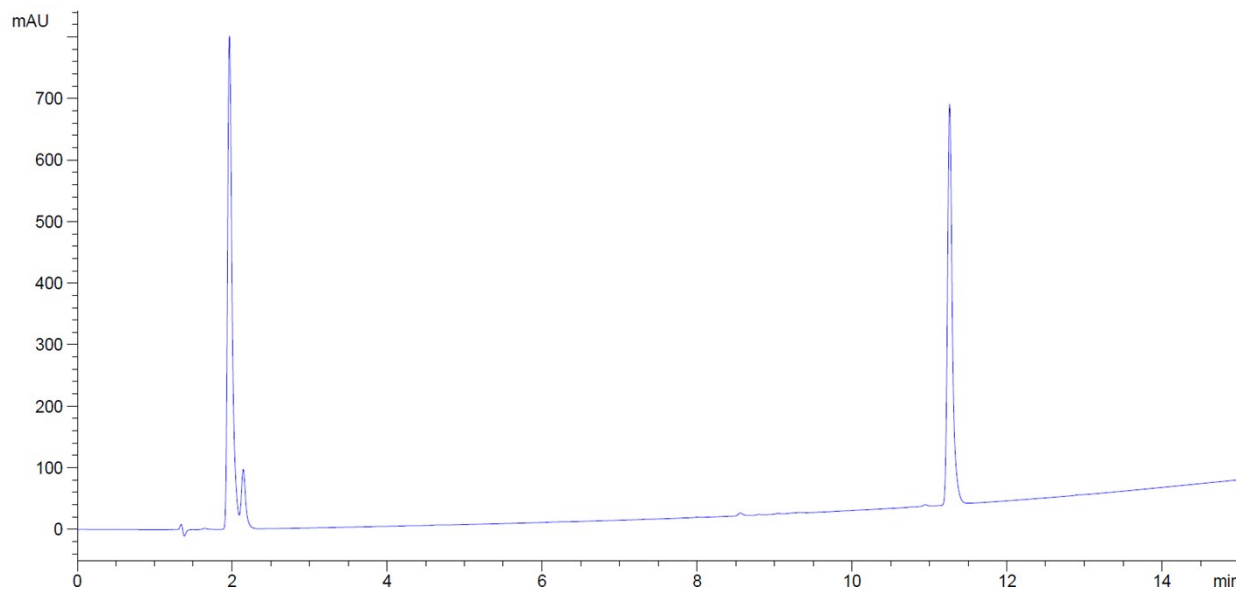
30 min



60 min

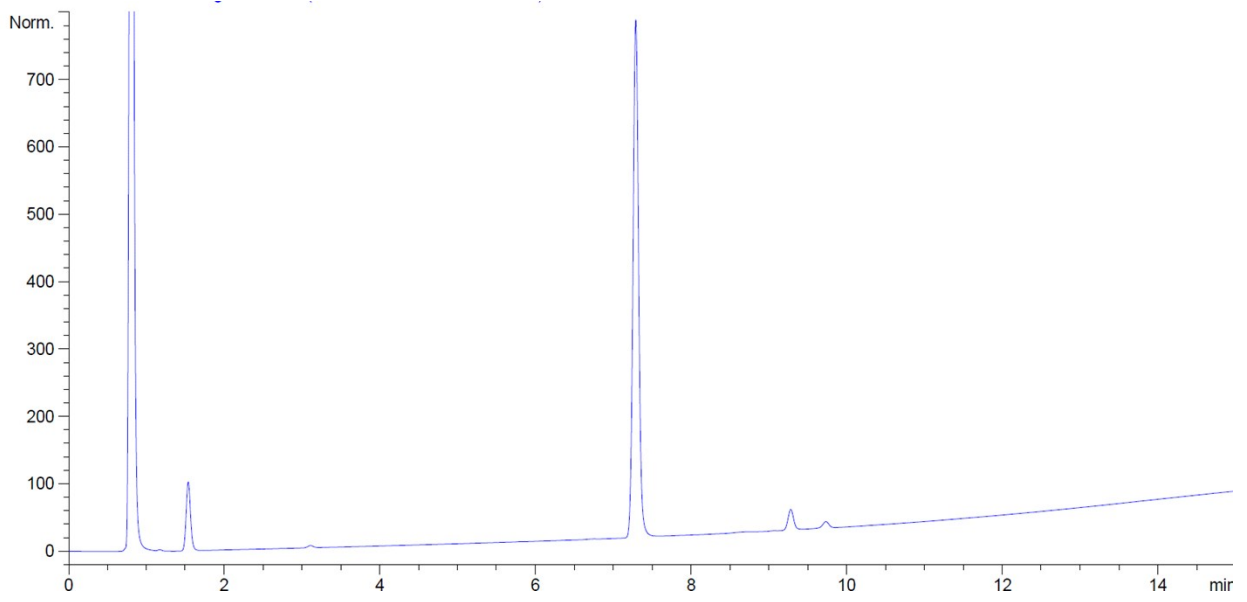


120 min

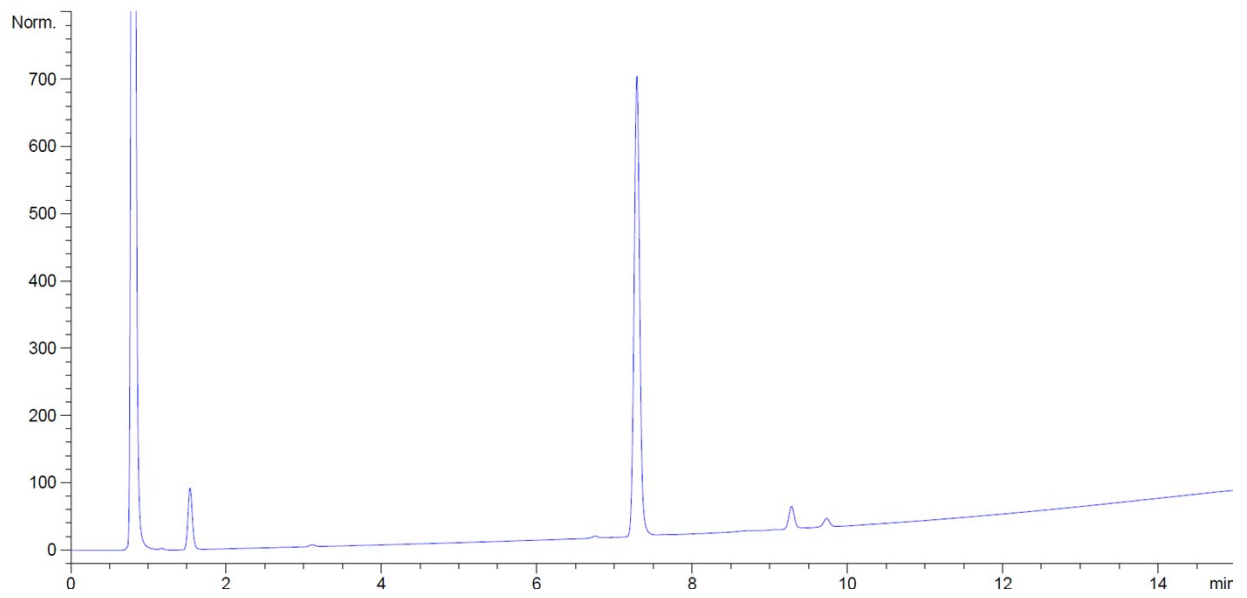


HPLC-S5. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at RT, in DMF, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), 0.075M.

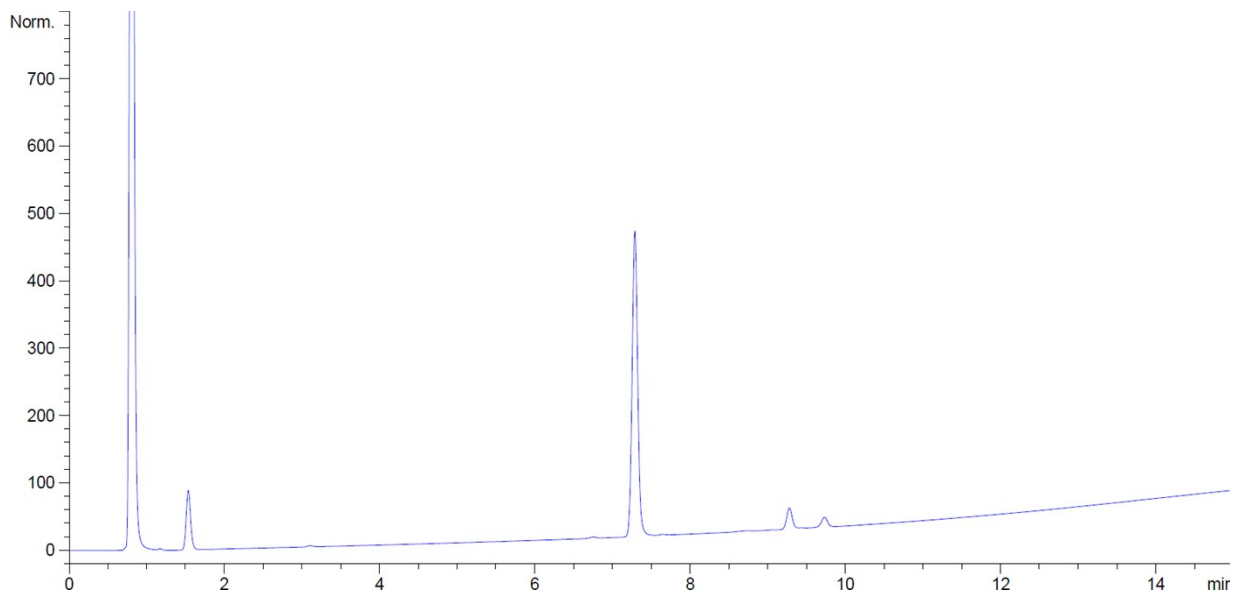
0 min



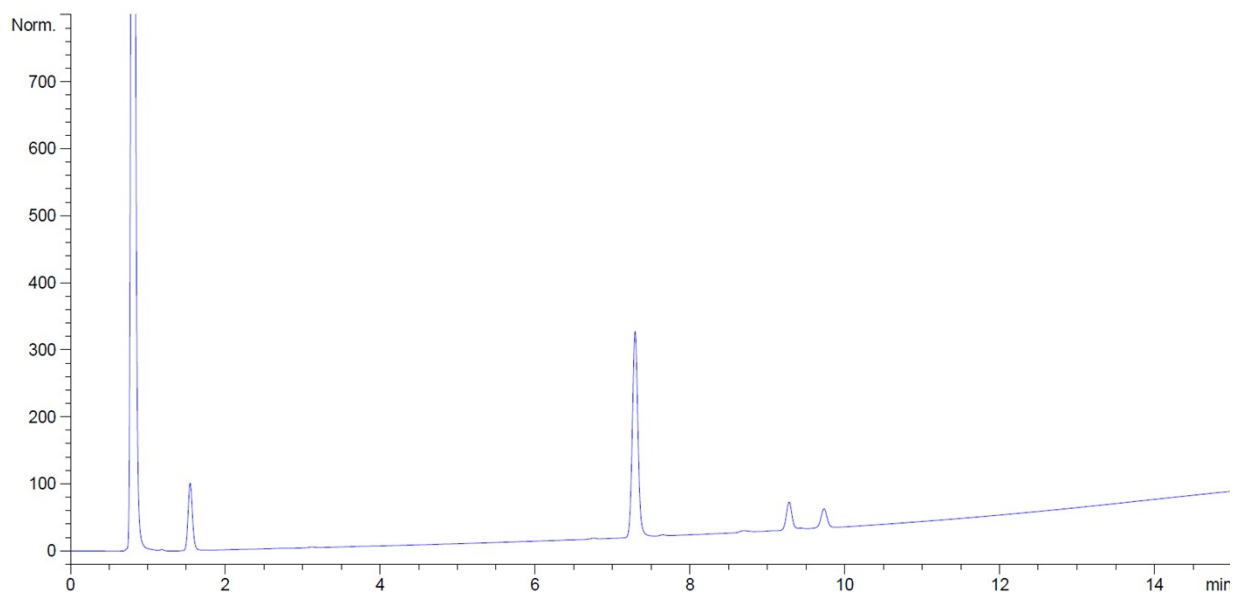
30 min



60 min

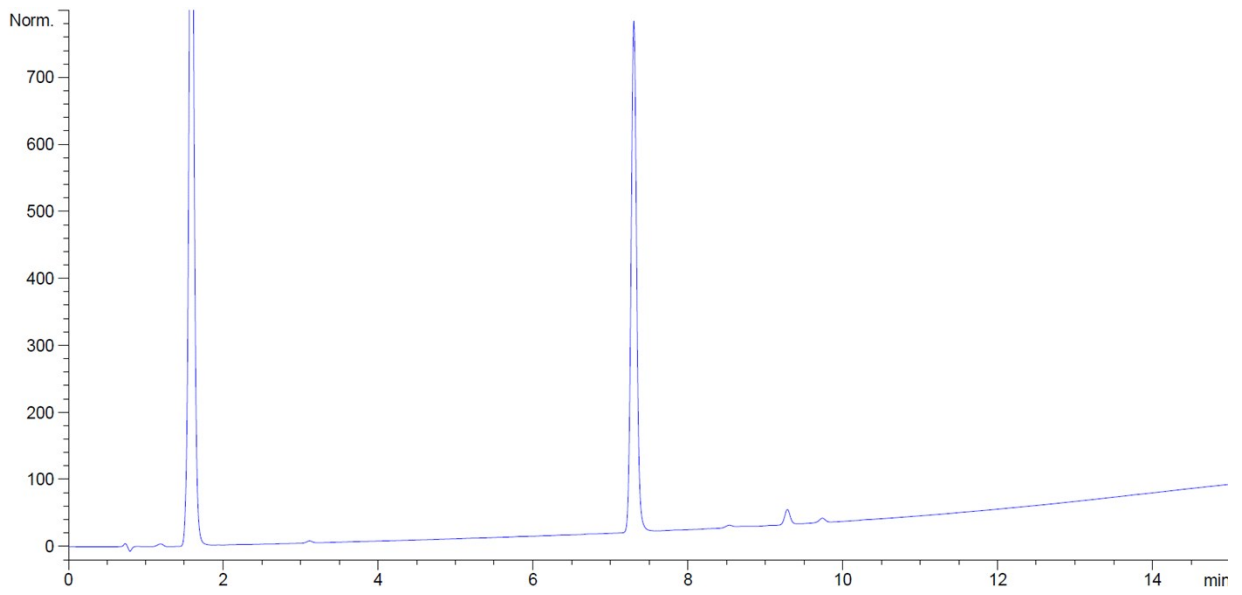


120 min

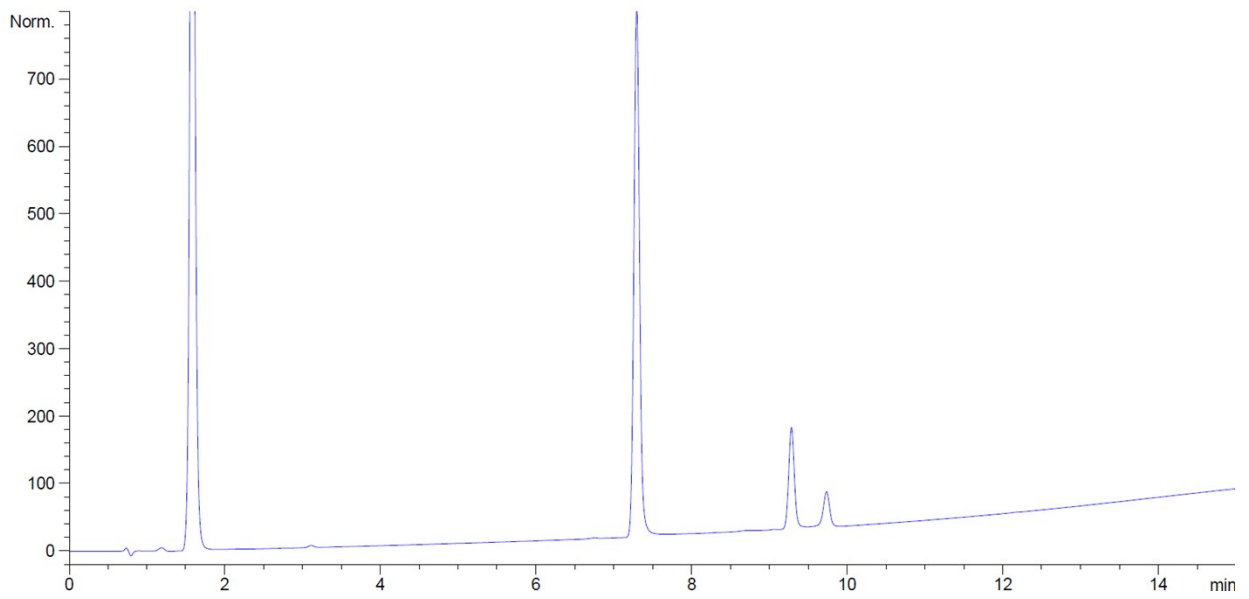


HPLC-S6. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at RT, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), 0.075M.

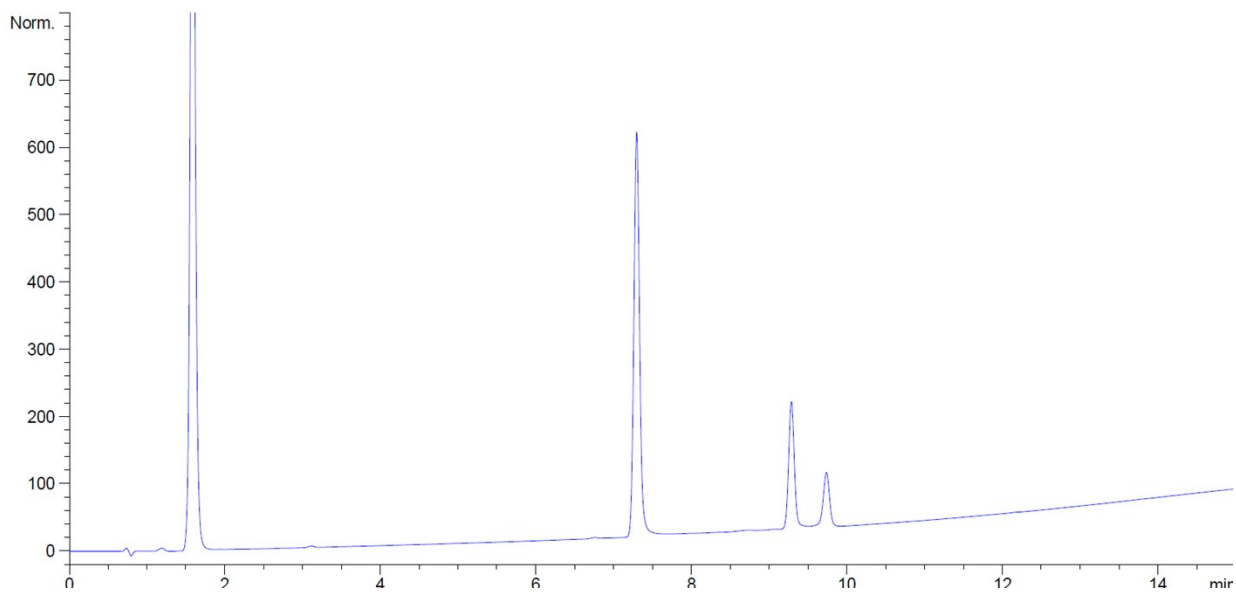
0 min



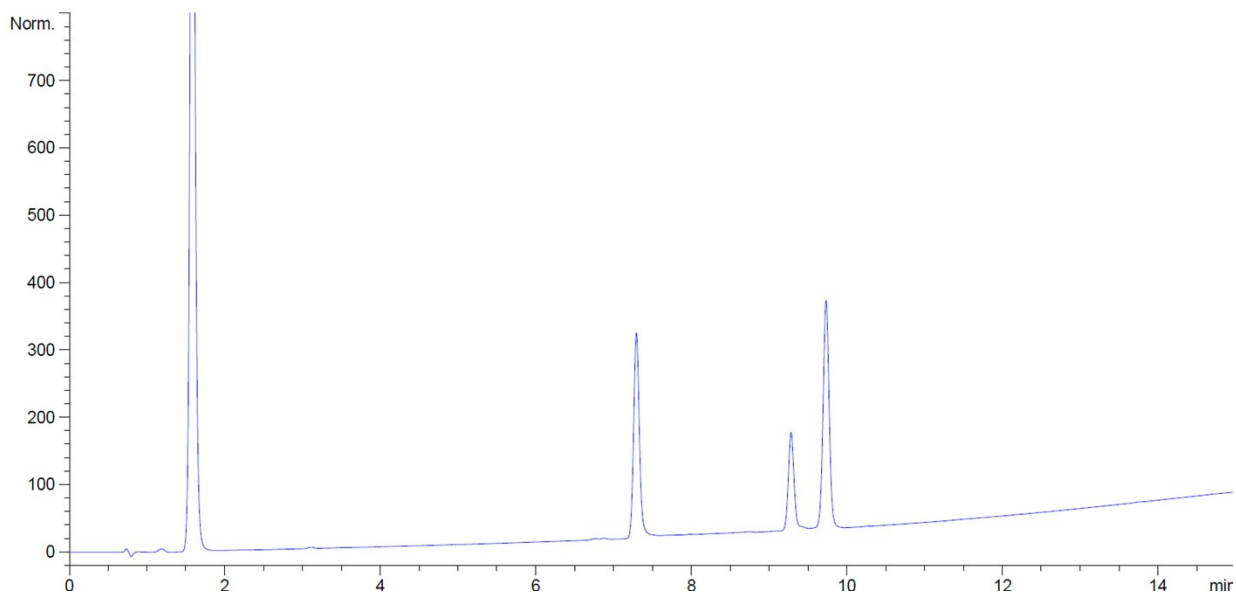
30 min



60 min

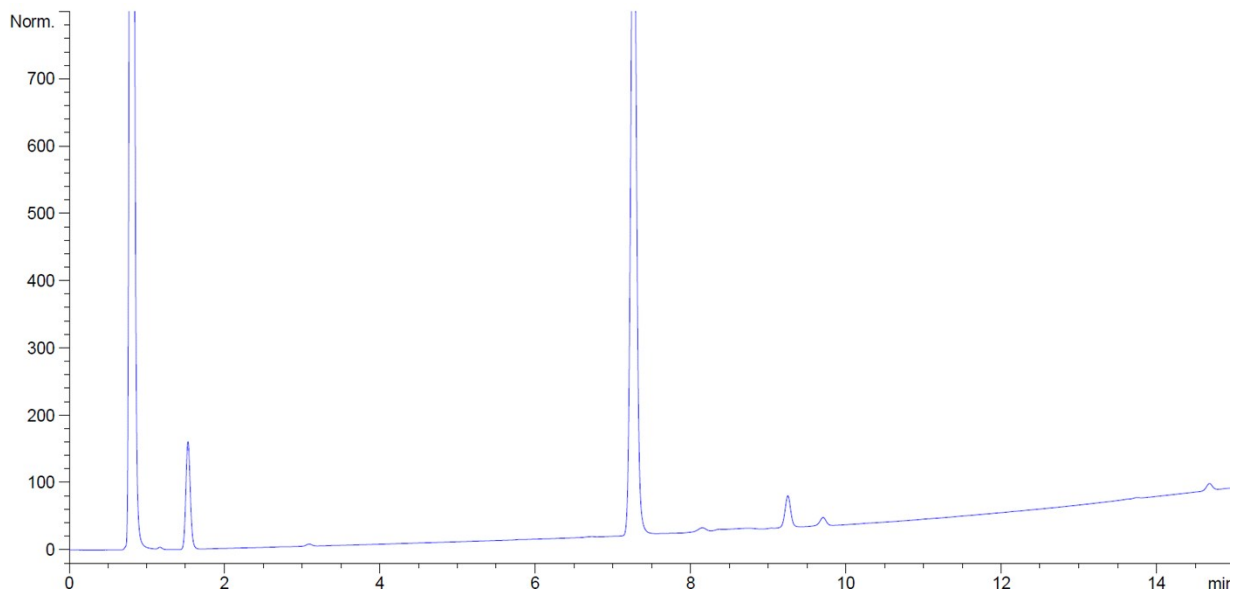


120 min

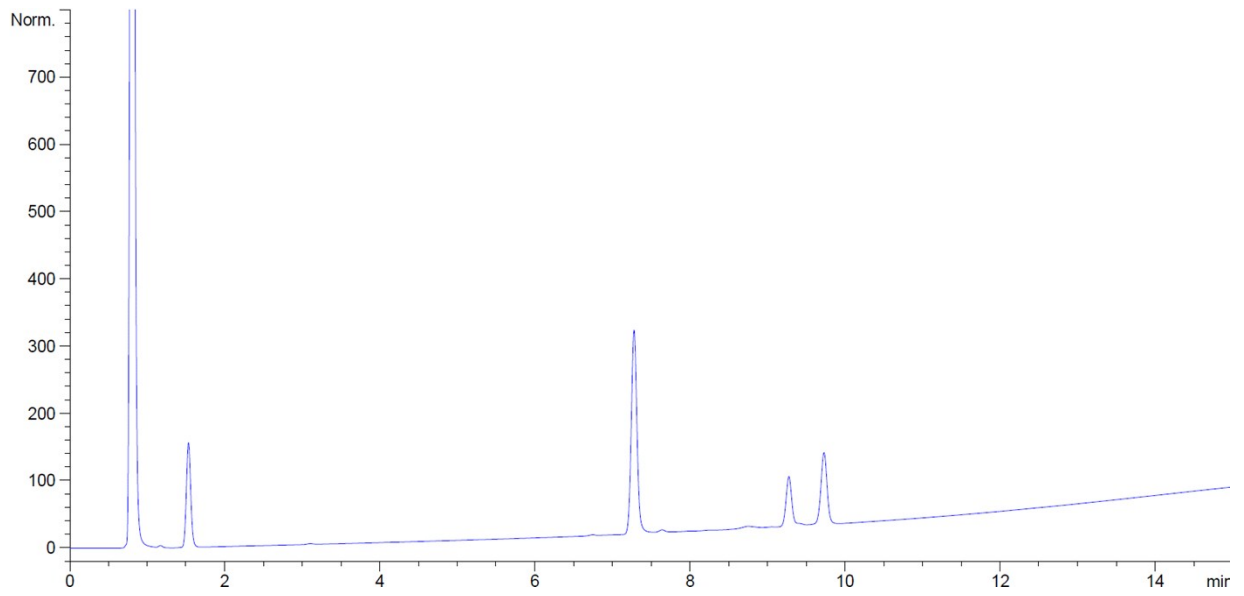


HPLC-S7. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 45 °C, in DMF, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), 0.075M

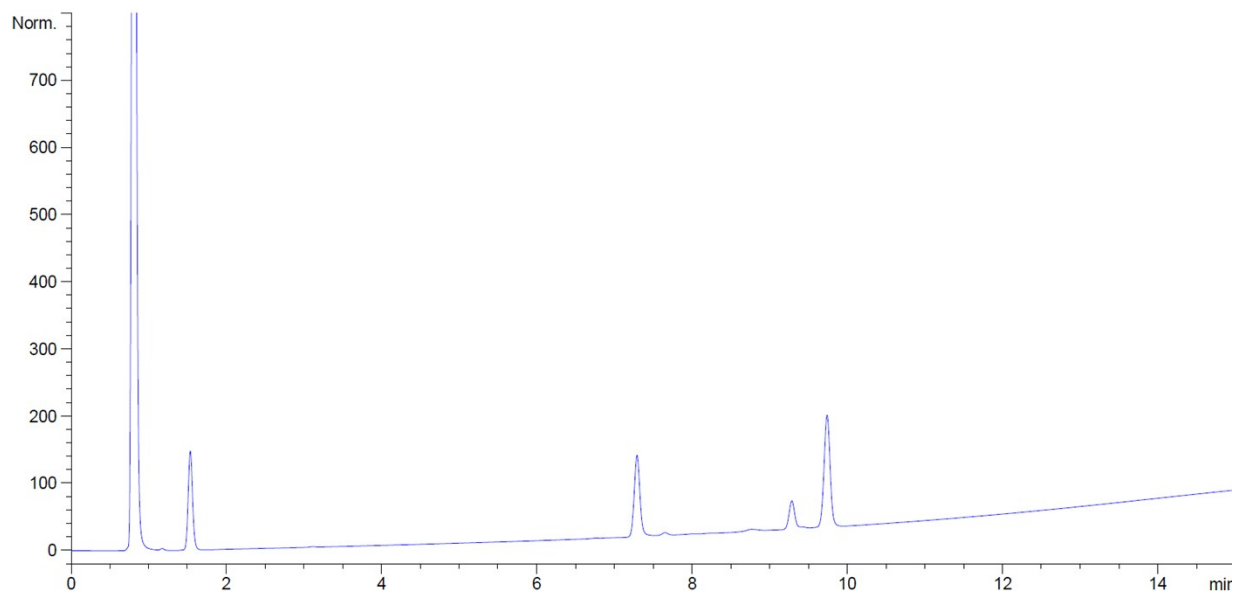
0 min



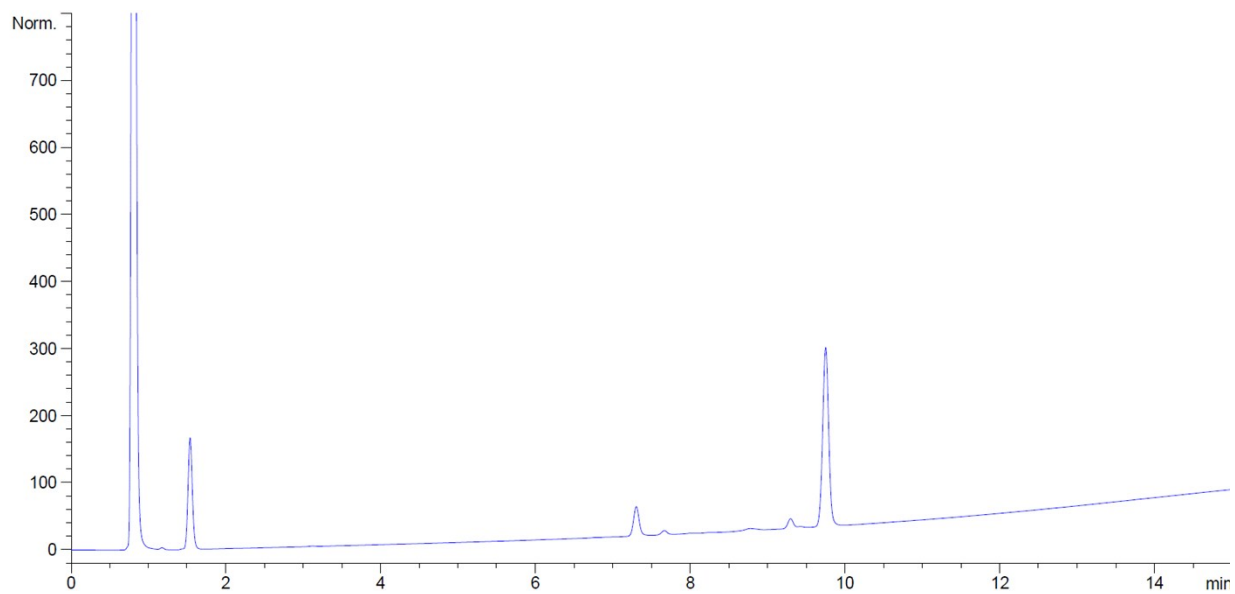
30 min



60 min

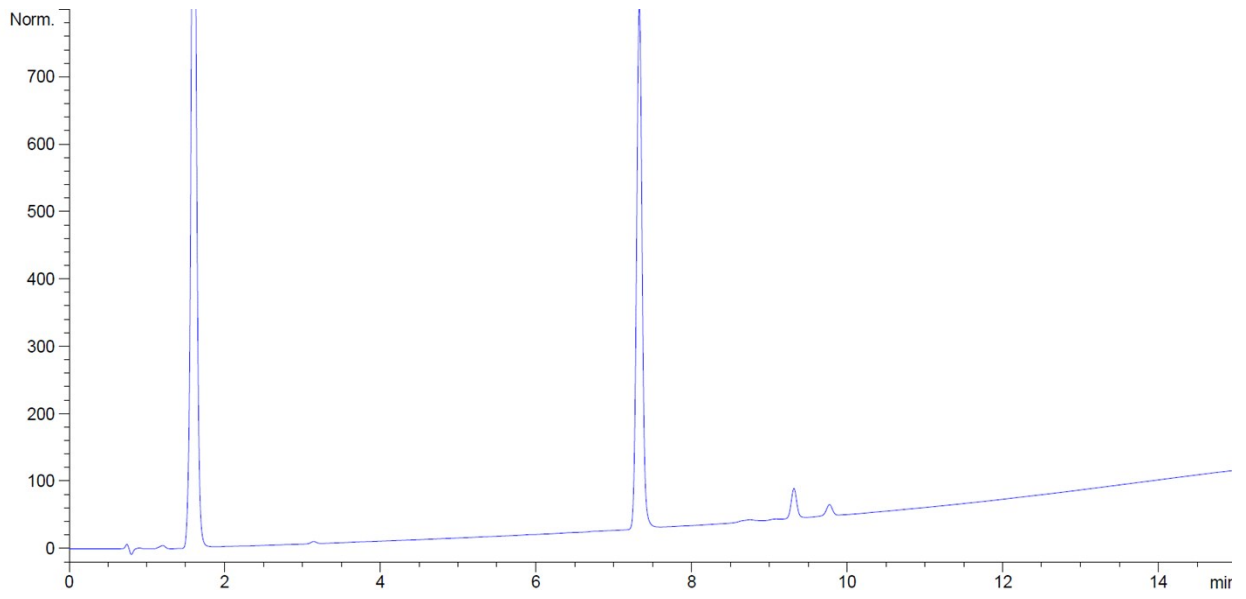


120 min

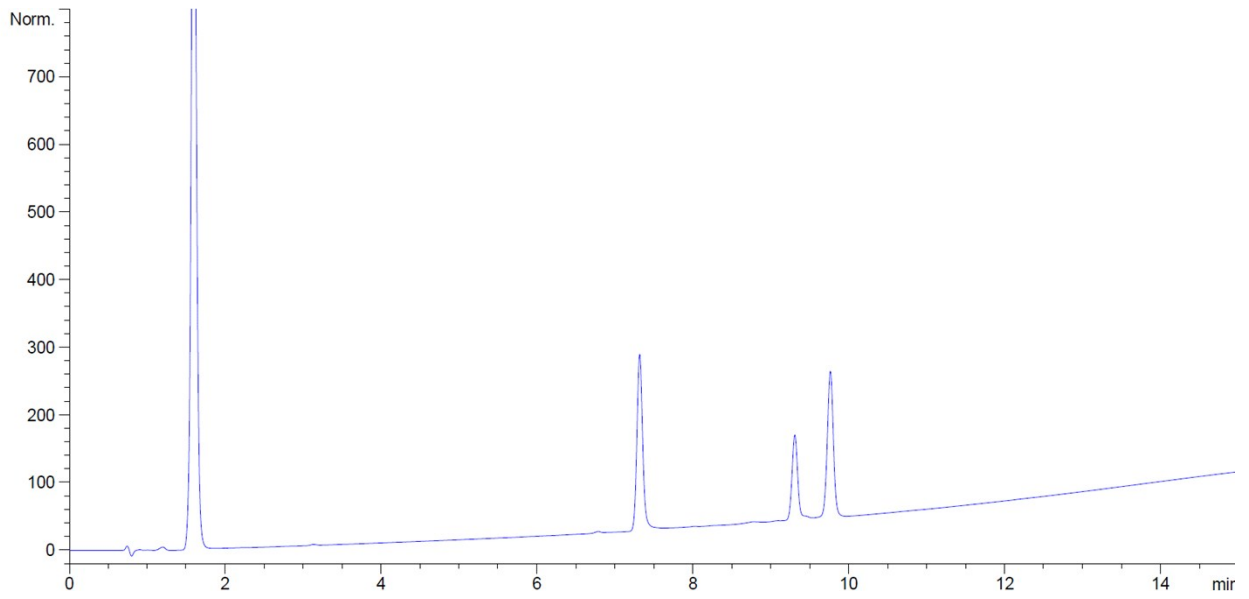


HPLC-S8. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), 0.075M.

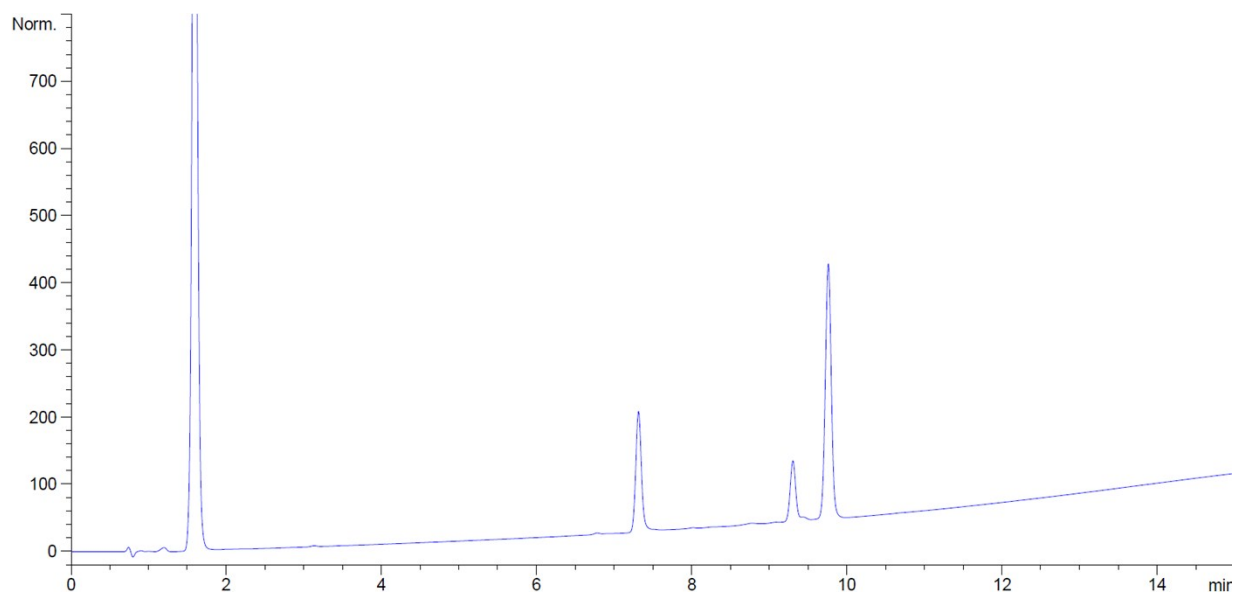
0 min



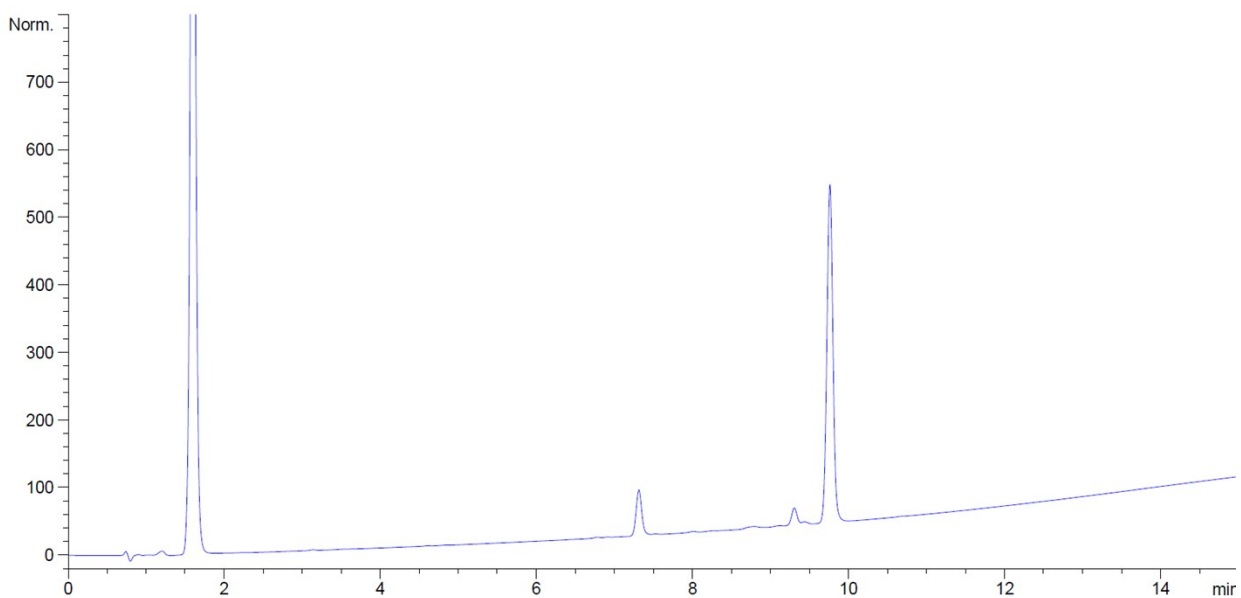
30 min



60 min

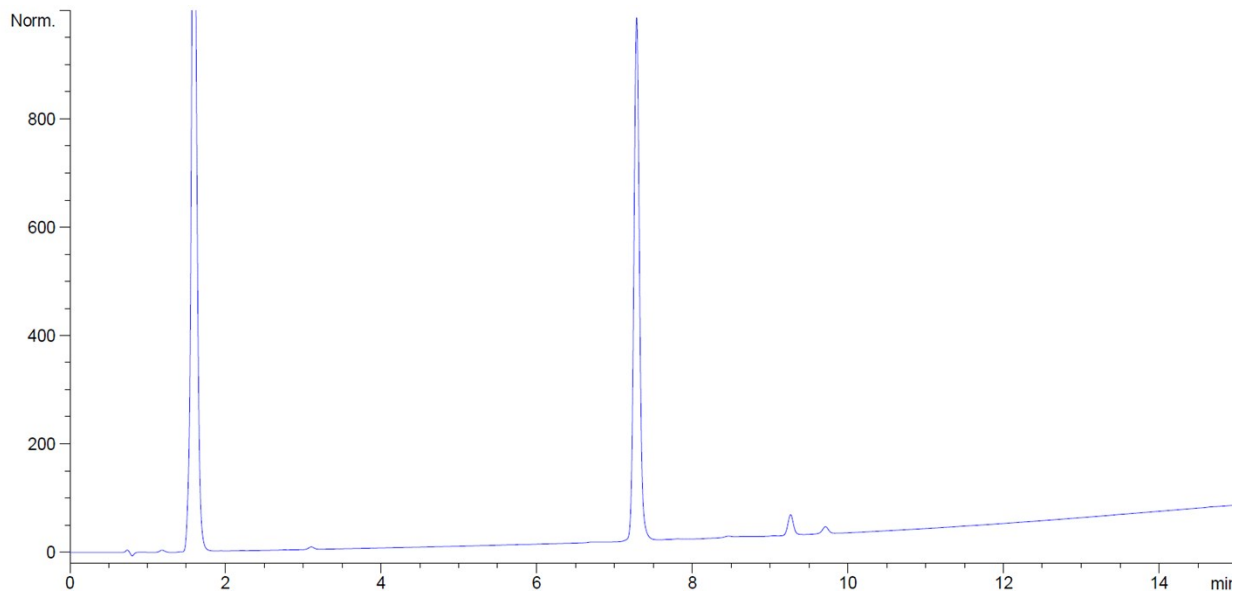


120 min

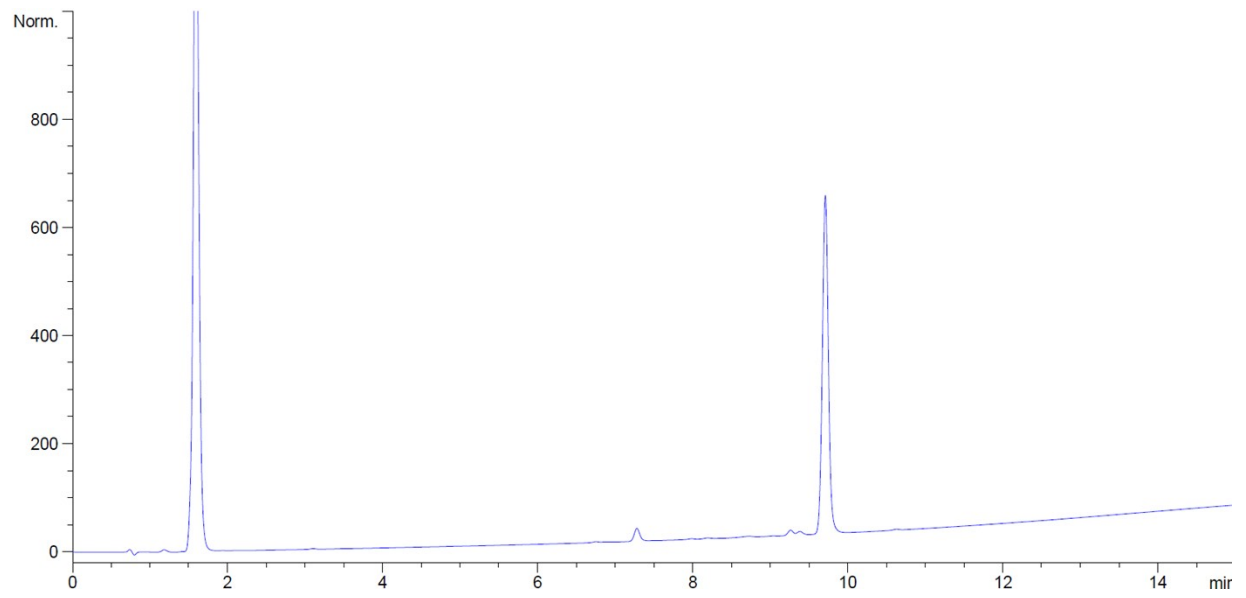


HPLC-S9. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 60 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), 0.075M.

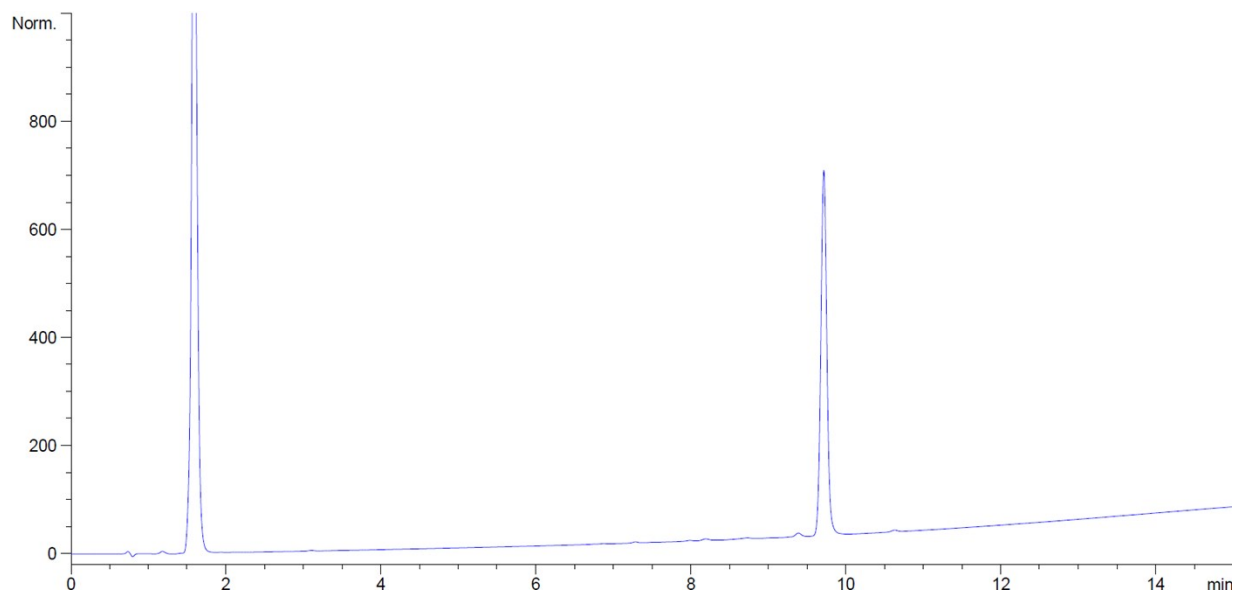
0 min



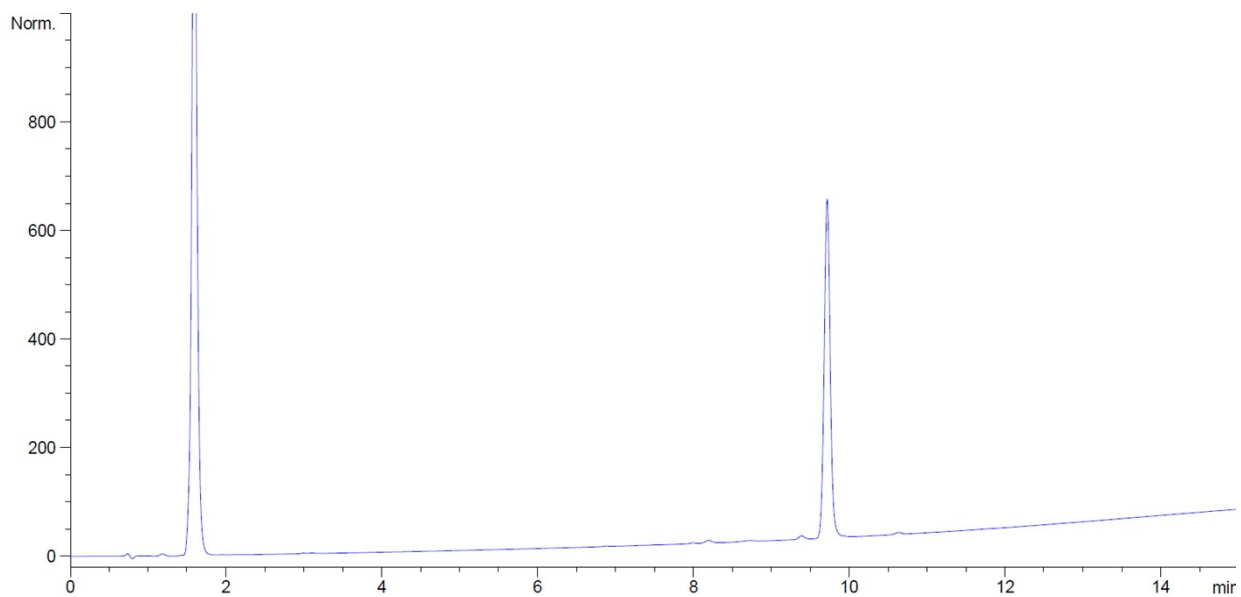
30 min



60 min

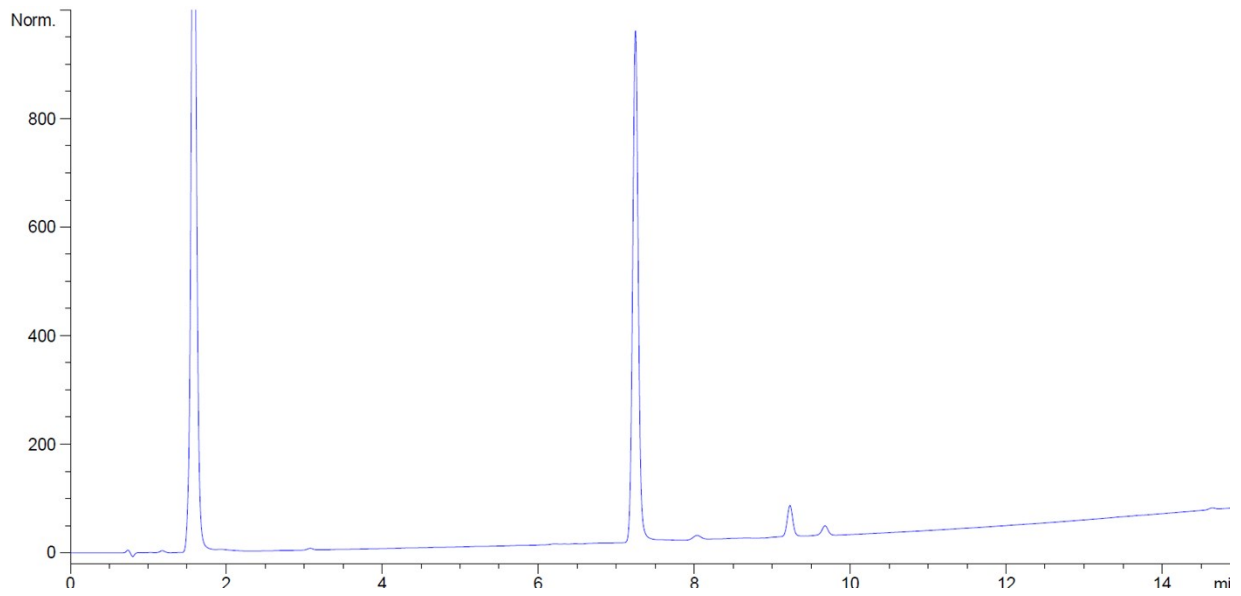


120 min

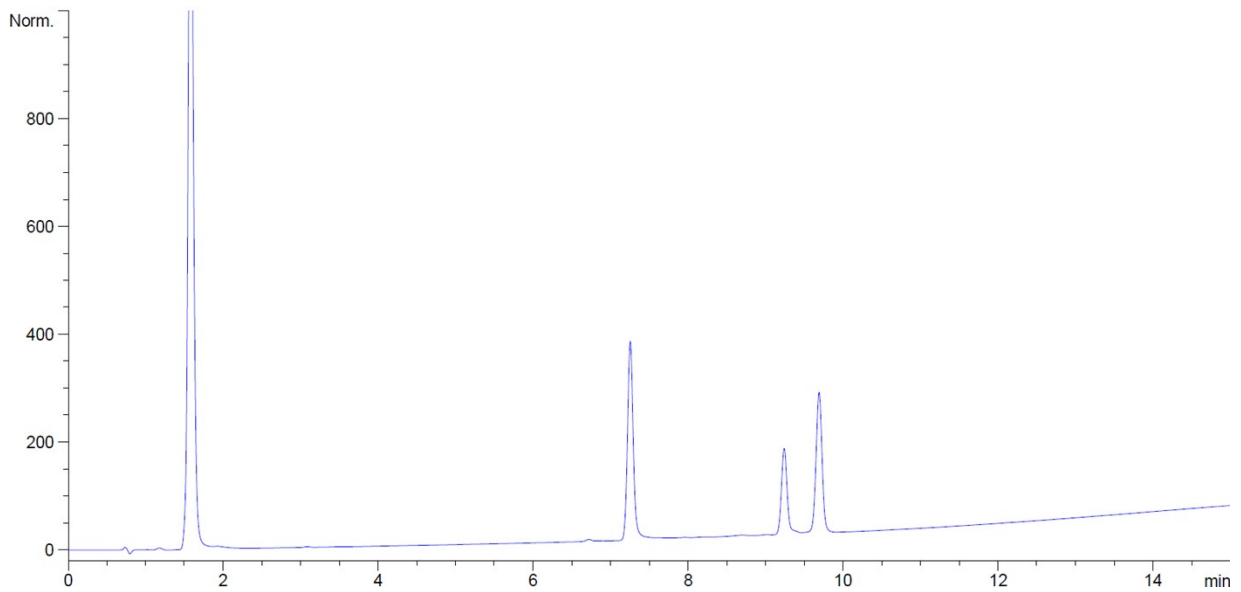


HPLC-S10. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), Pre-conditioned of tripeptidyl resin, 0.075M.

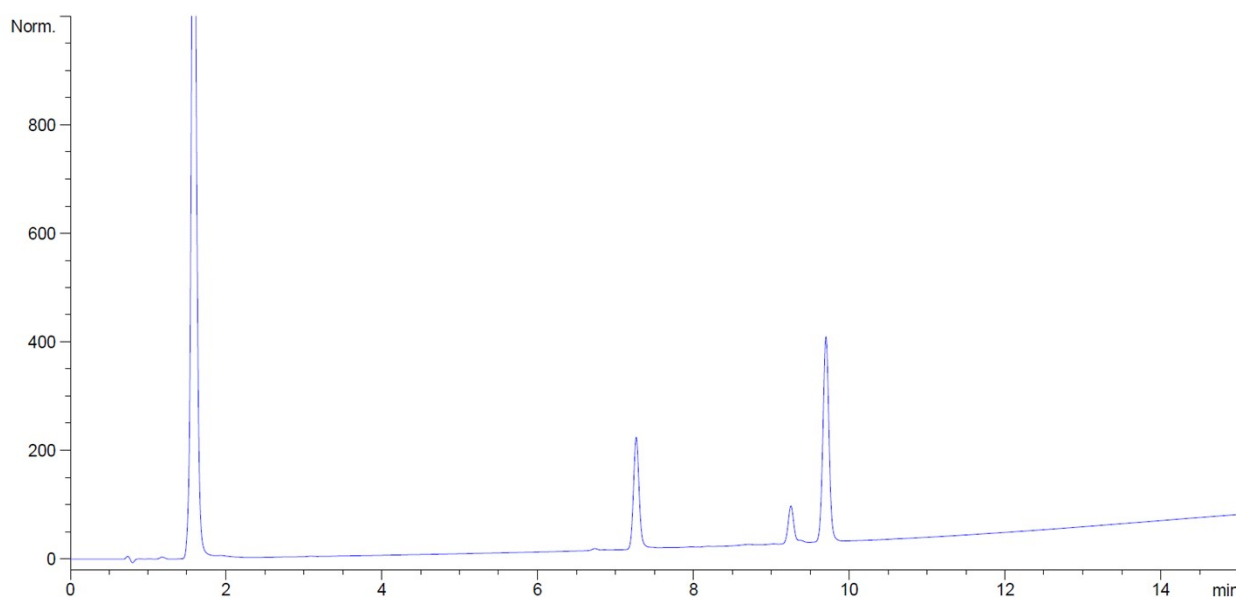
0 min



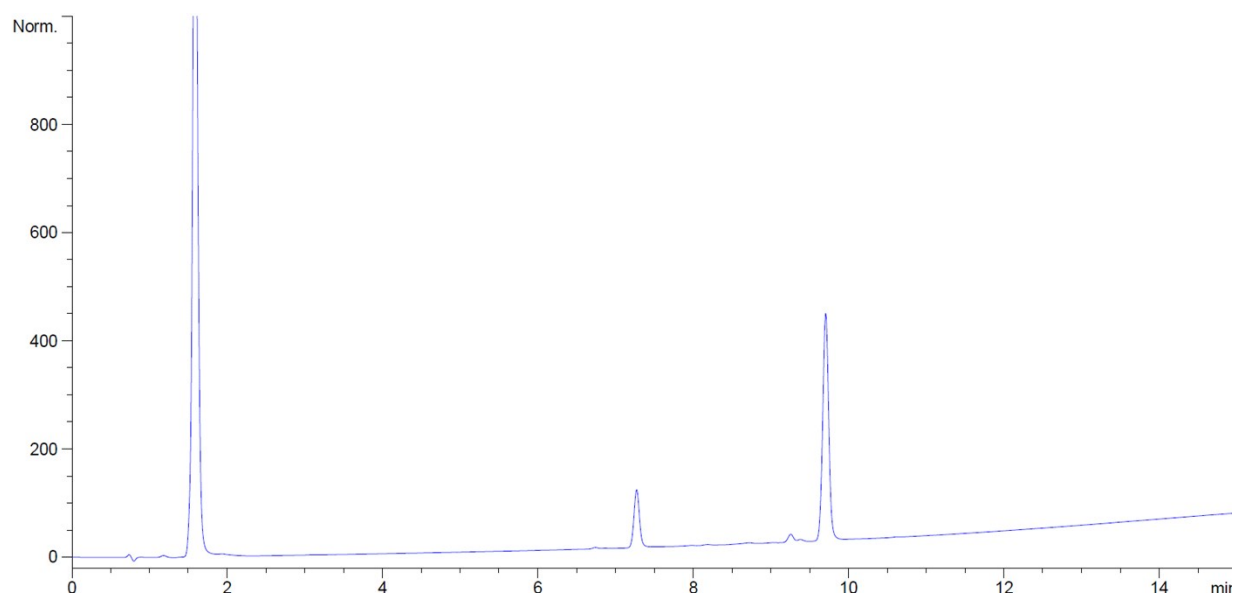
30 min



60 min

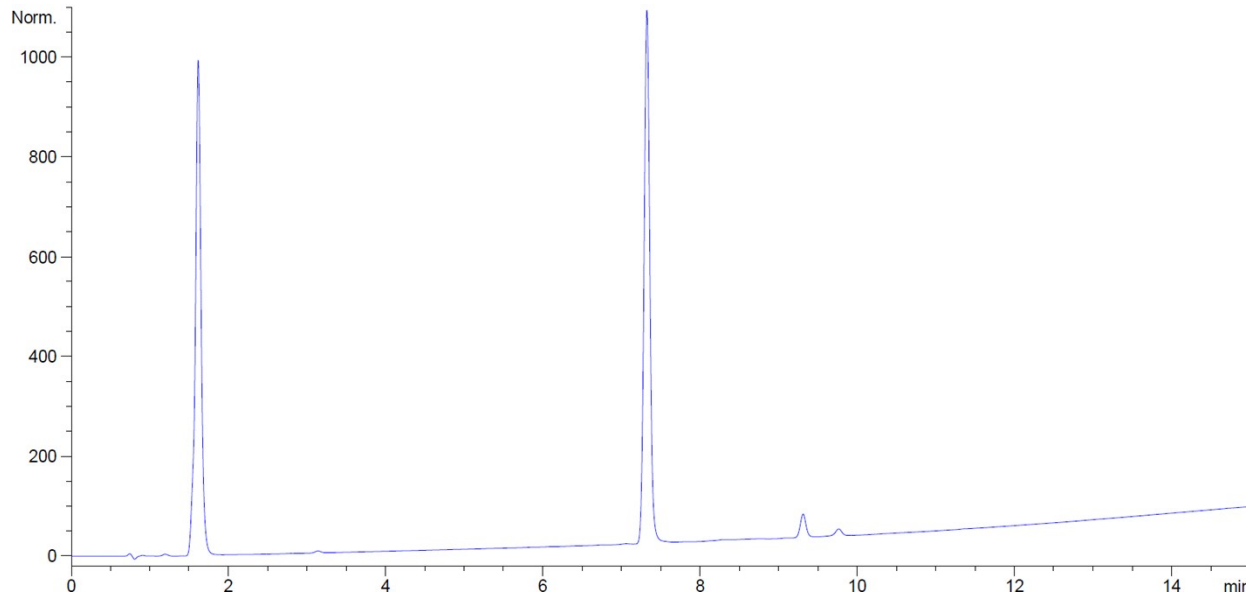


120 min

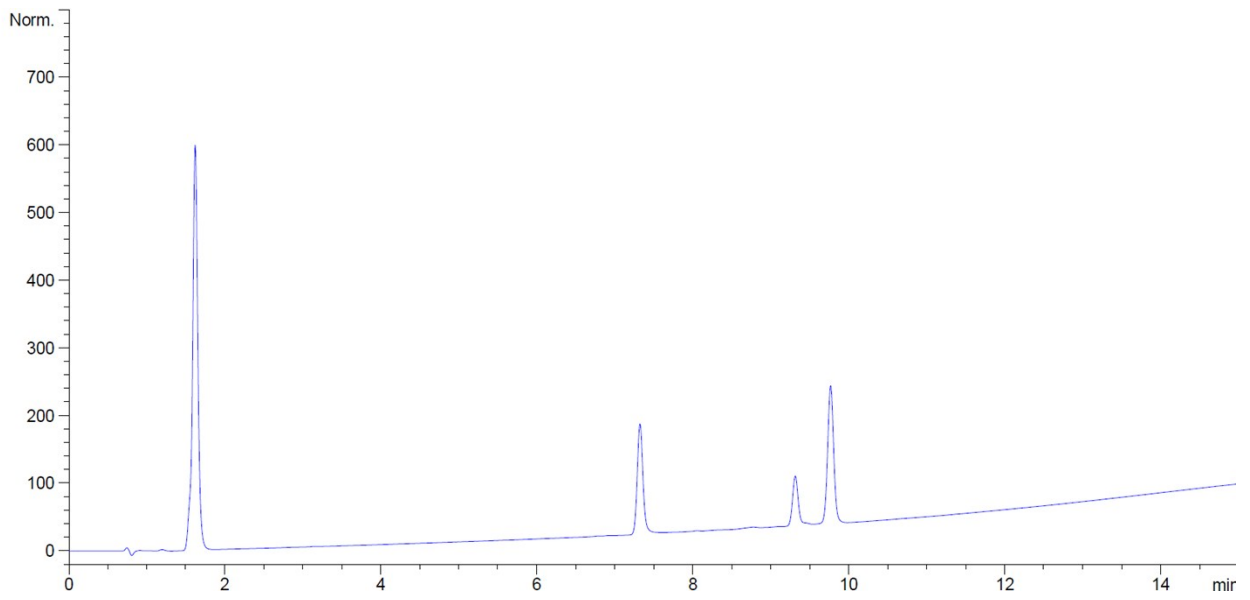


HPLC-S11. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), In-situ activation, 0.15M.

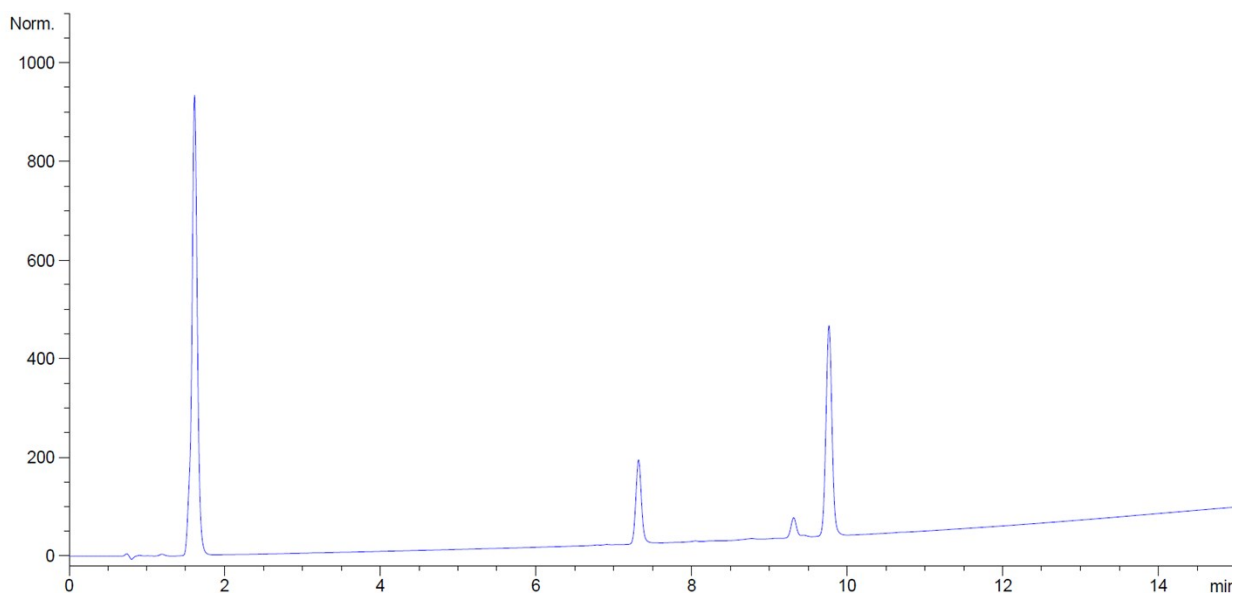
0 min



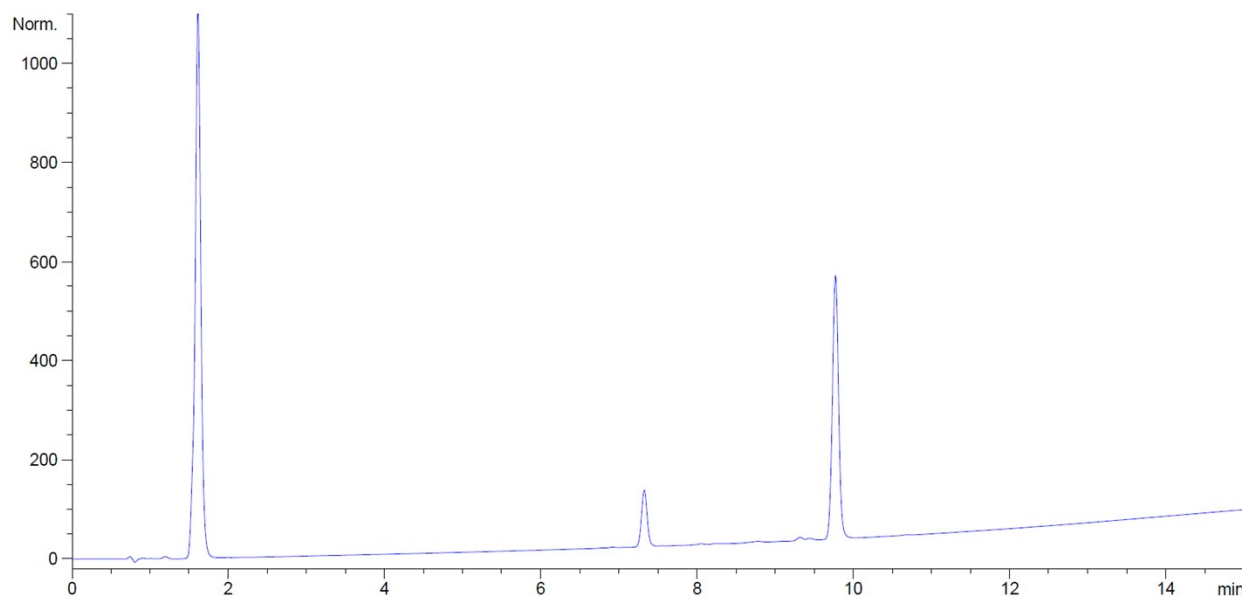
30 min



60 min

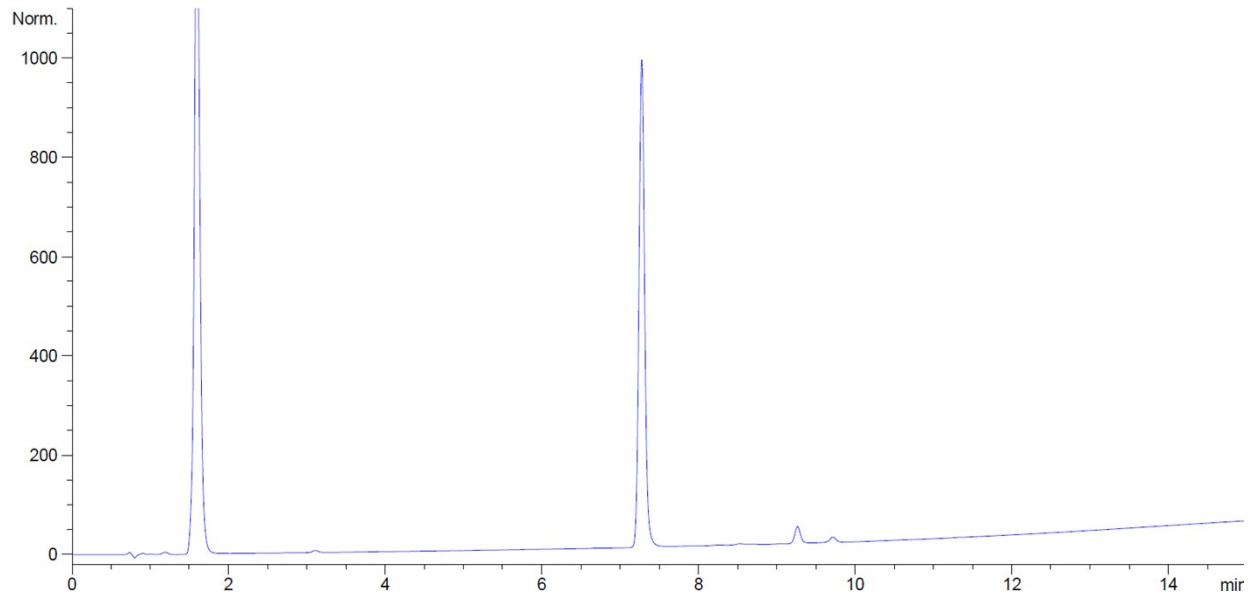


120 min

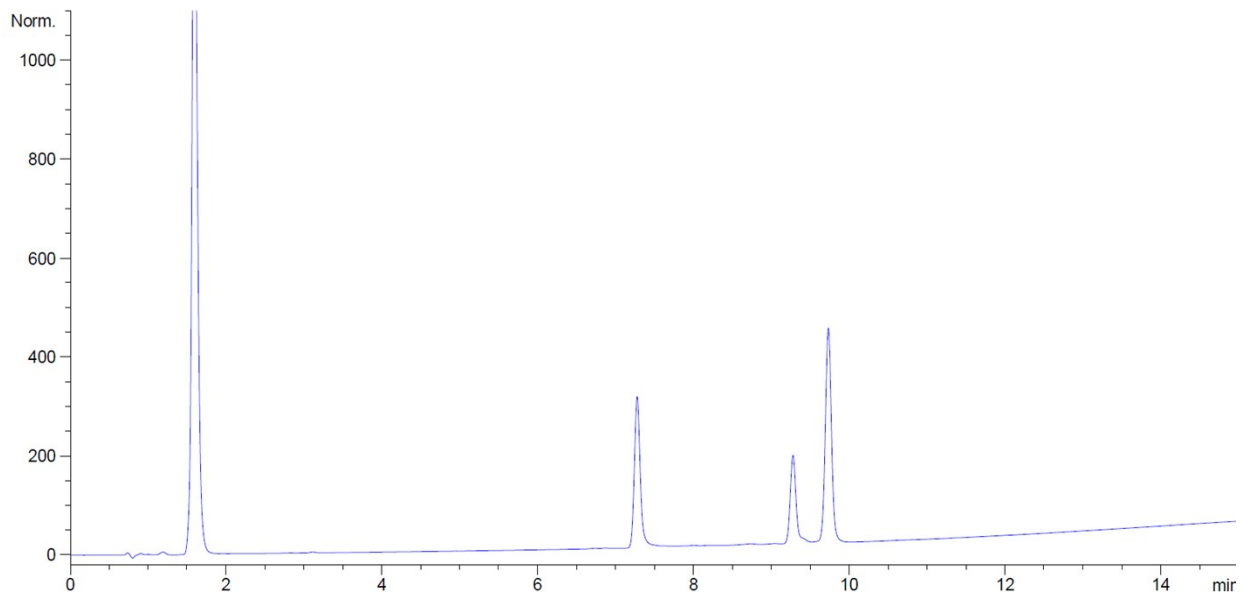


HPLC-S12. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), In-situ activation, 0.075M.

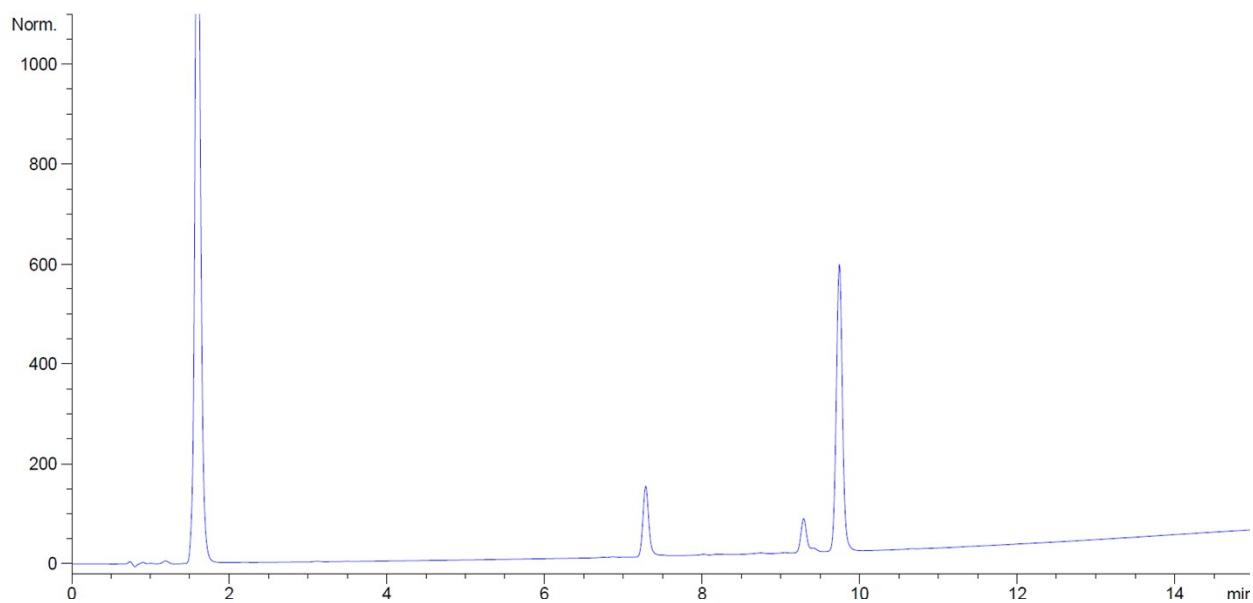
0 min



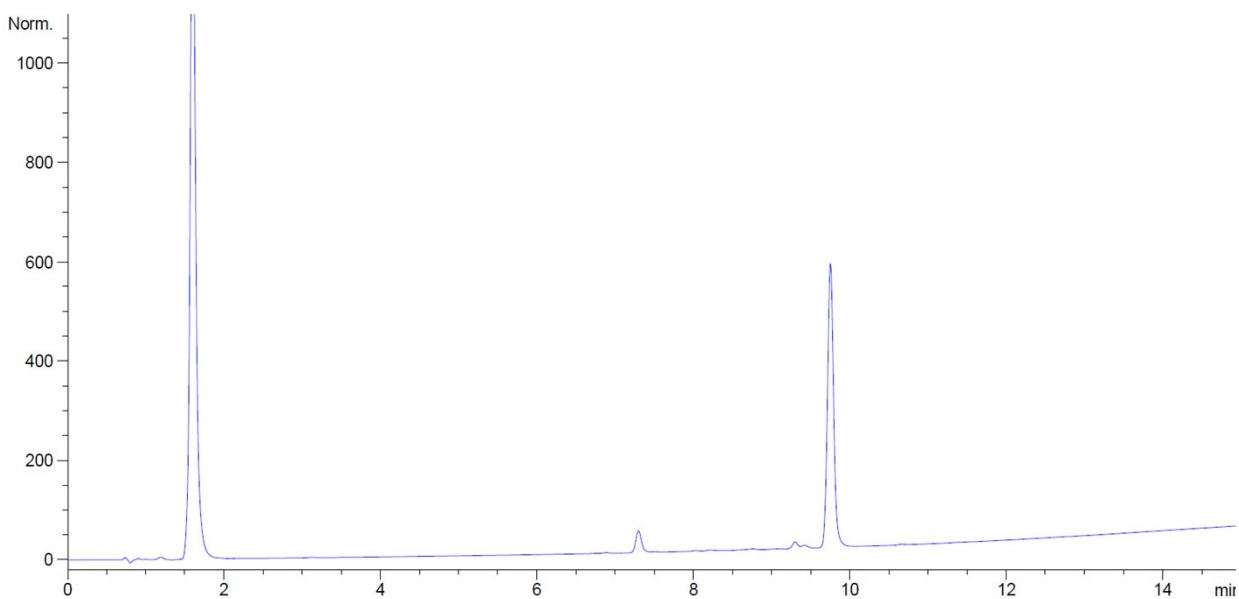
30 min



60 min

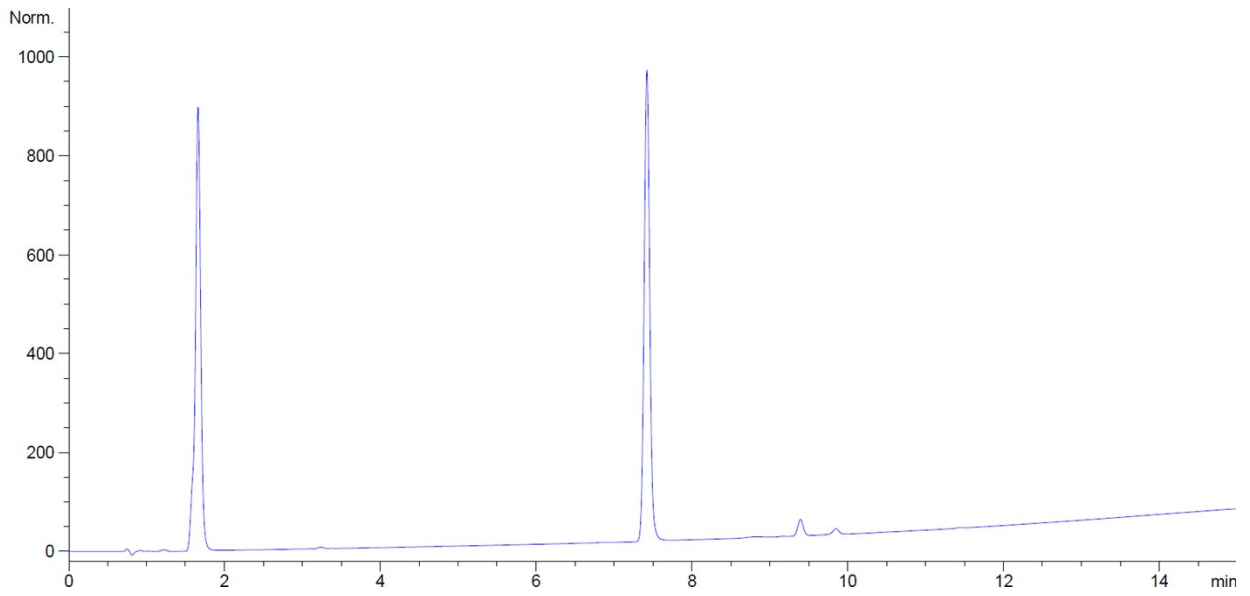


120 min

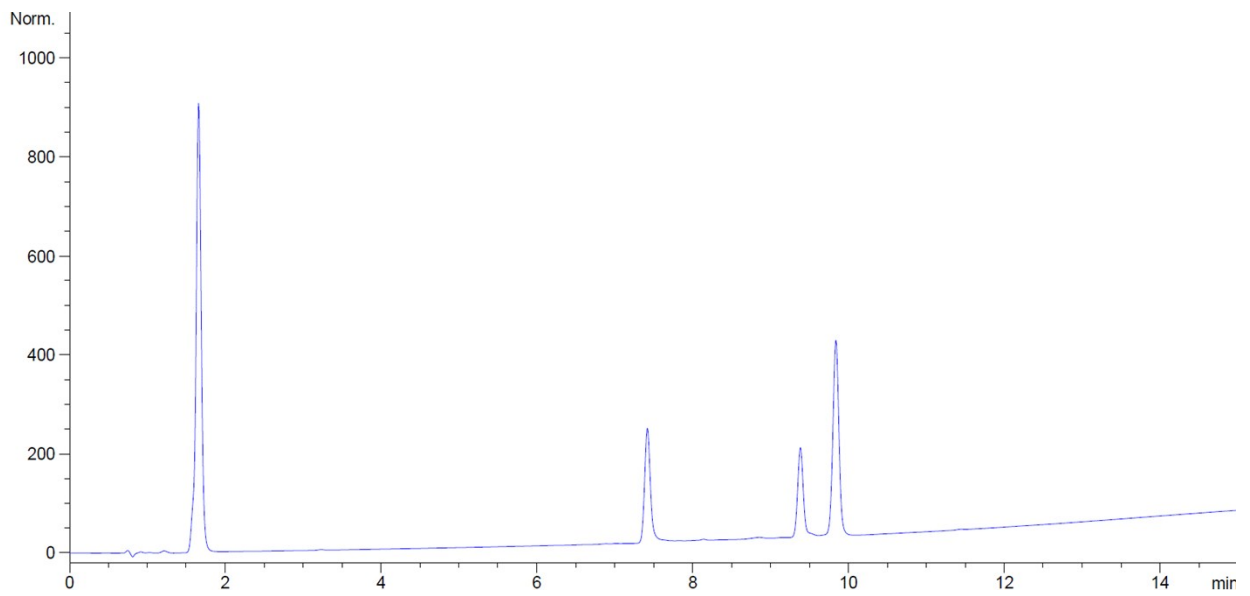


HPLC-S13. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1.2:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), In-situ activation, 0.15M.

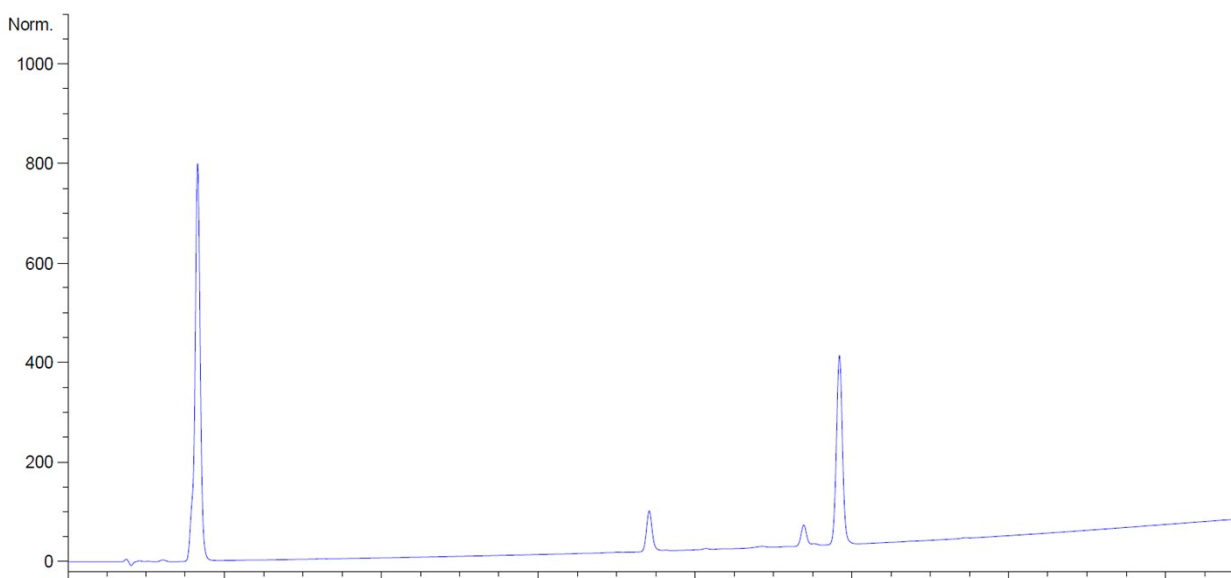
0 min



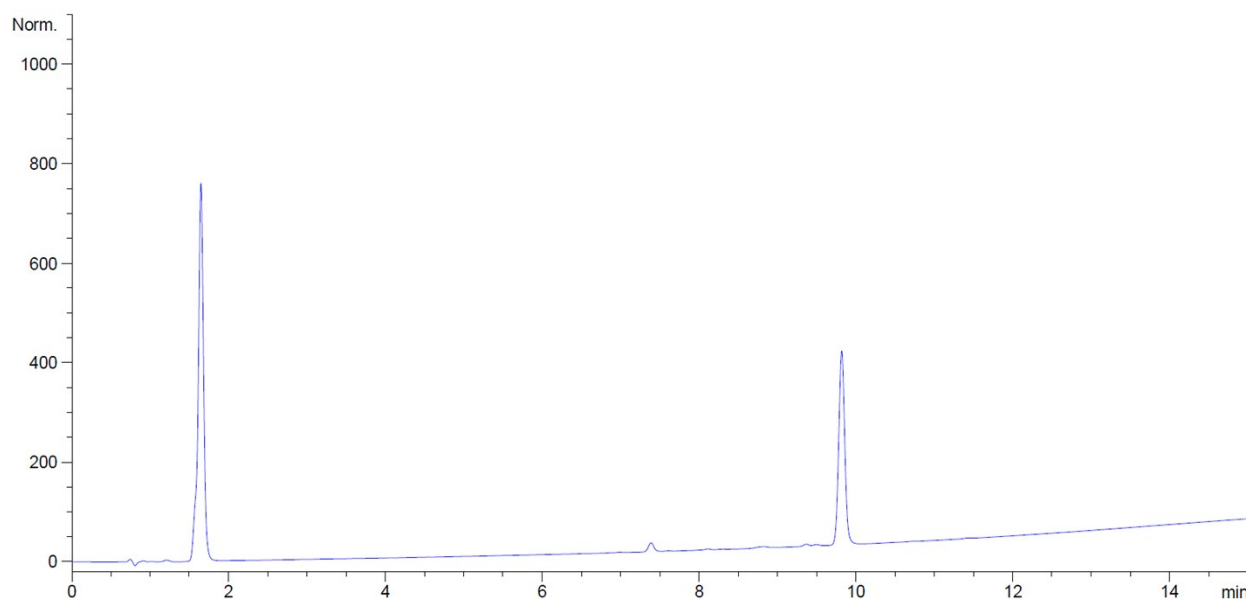
30 min



60 min

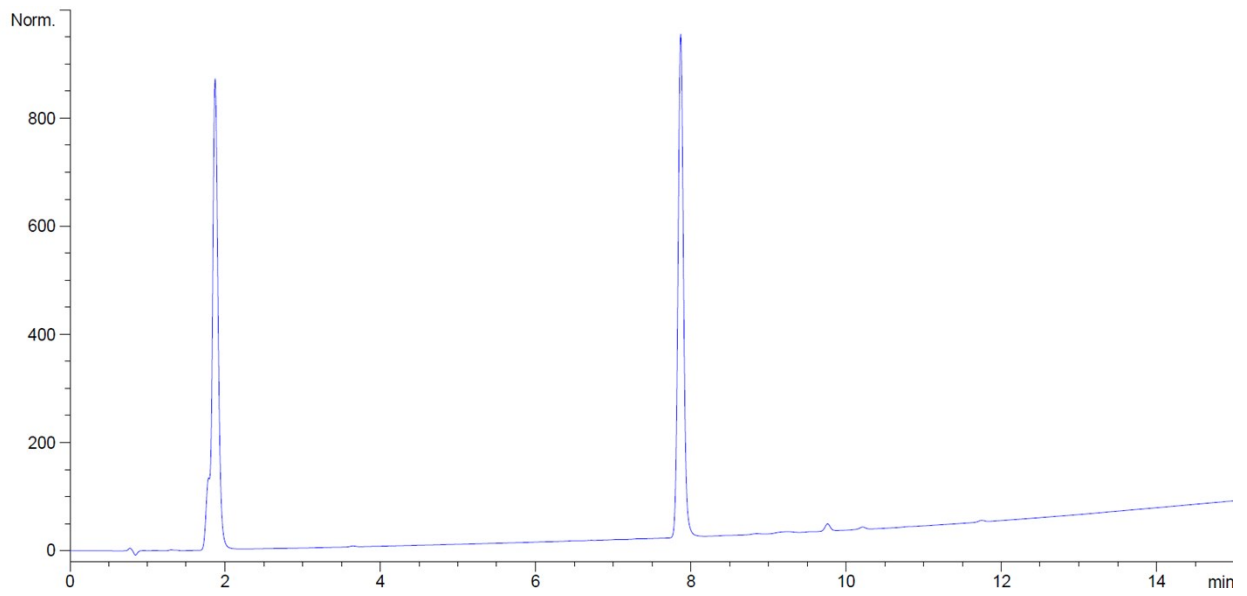


120 min

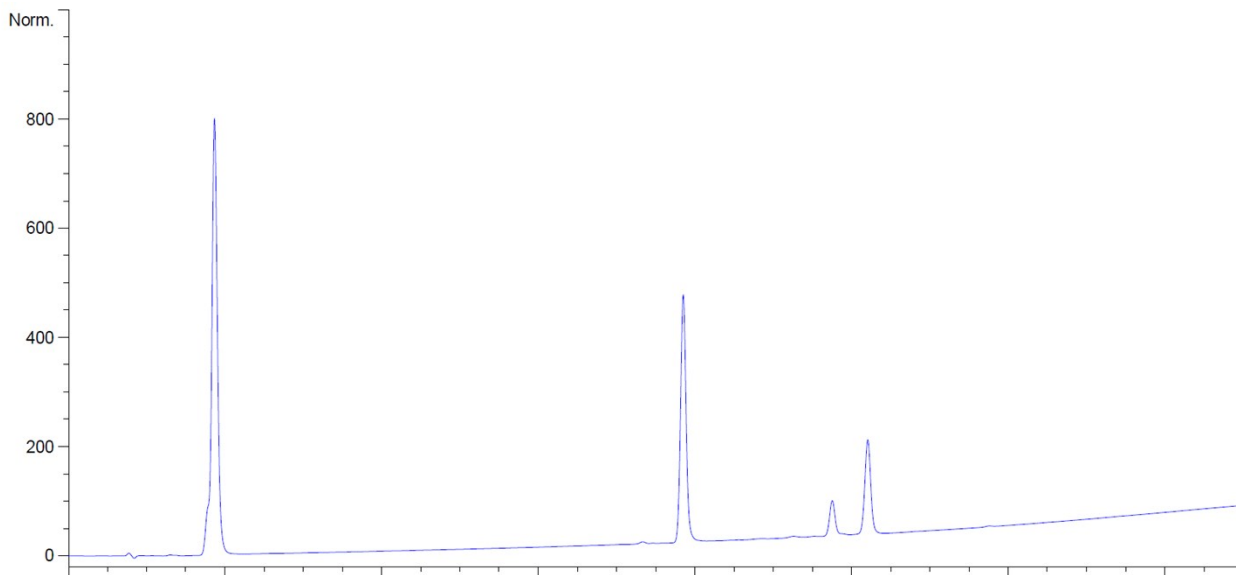


HPLC-S14. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1.2:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), In-situ activation, half DIC at 0 min and half at 30 min, 0.15M.

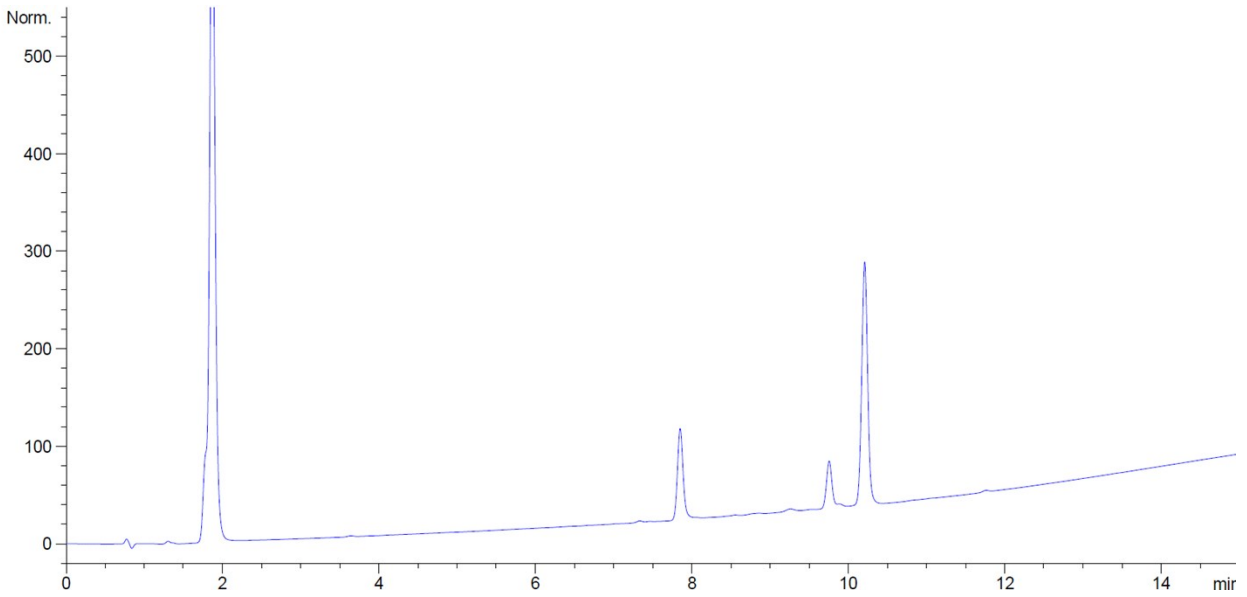
0 min



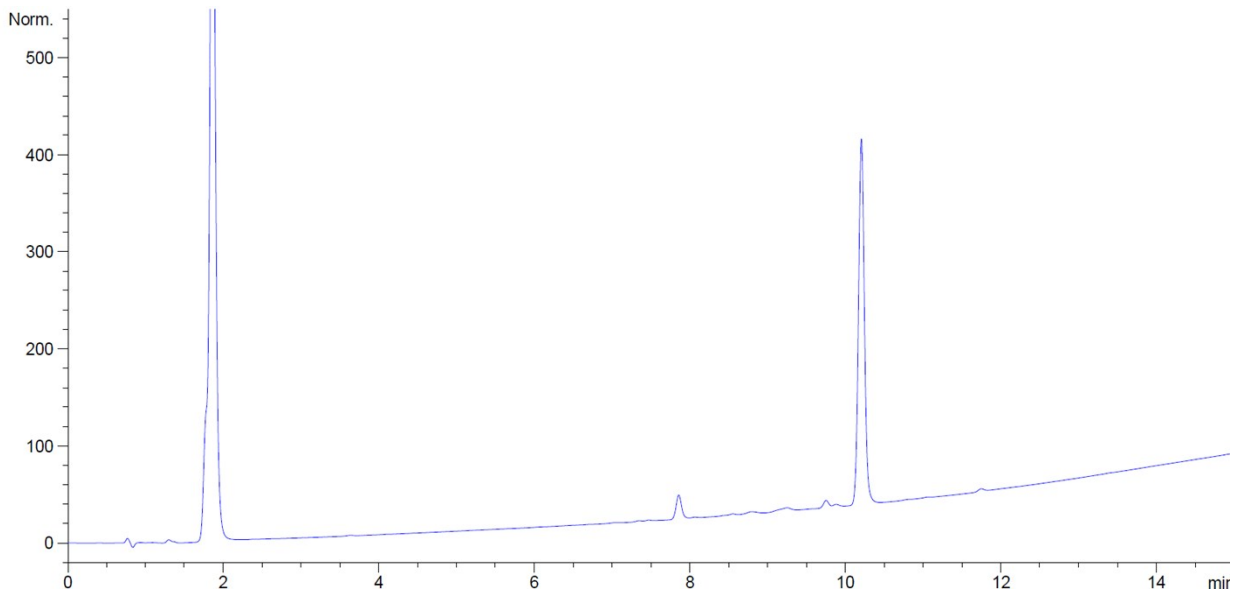
30 min



60 min

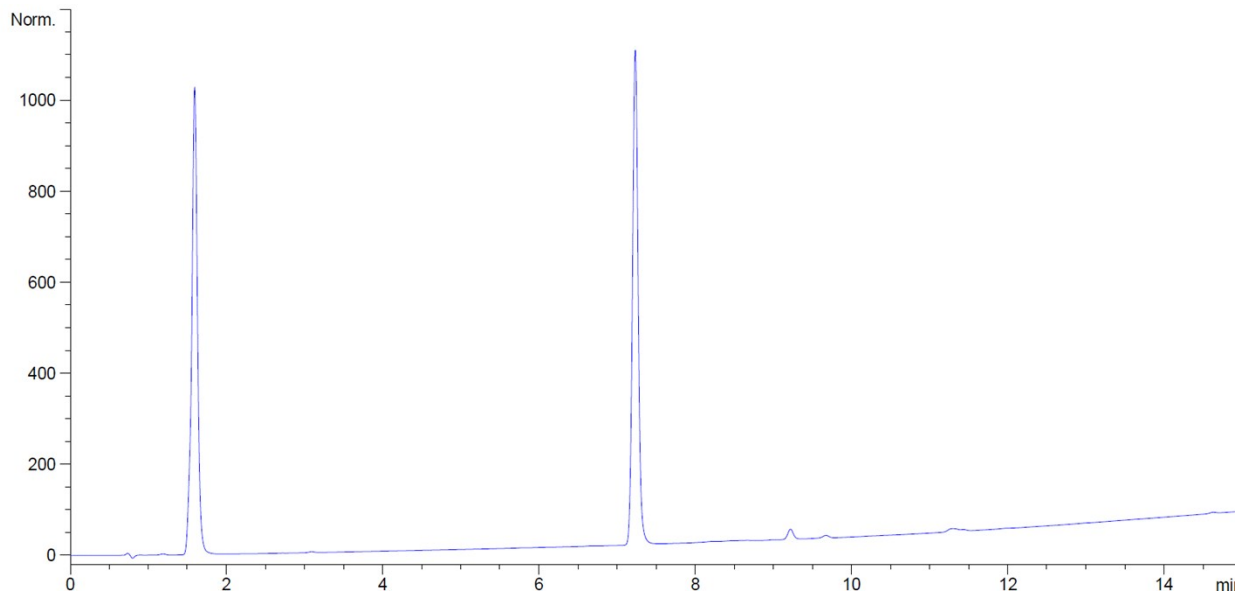


120 min

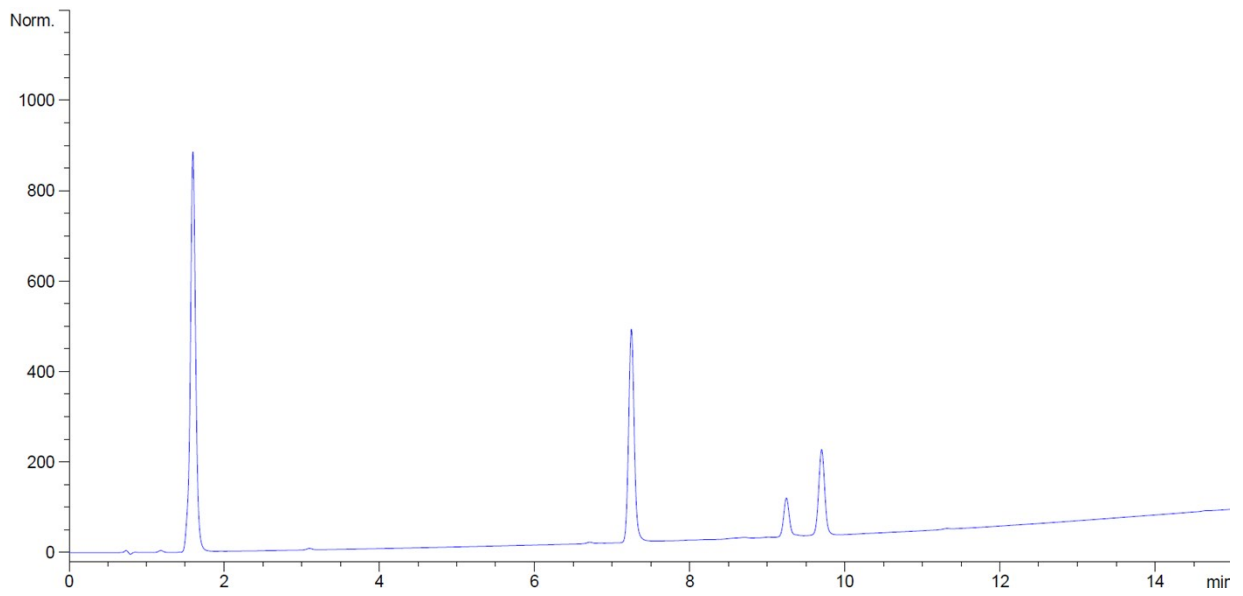


HPLC-S15. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure [1:1.2:1], at 45 °C, in NBP, in presence of nucleophile (tripeptidyl resin), In-situ activation, half DIC at 0 min and half DIC + 0.25 equiv. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH at 30 min, 0.15M.

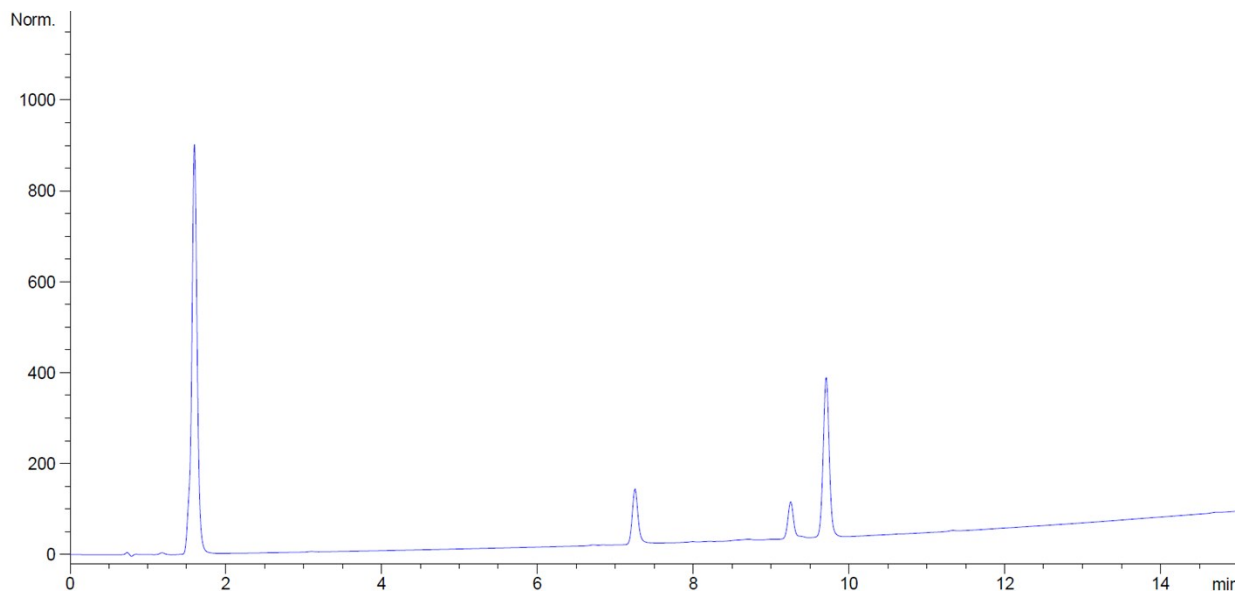
0 min



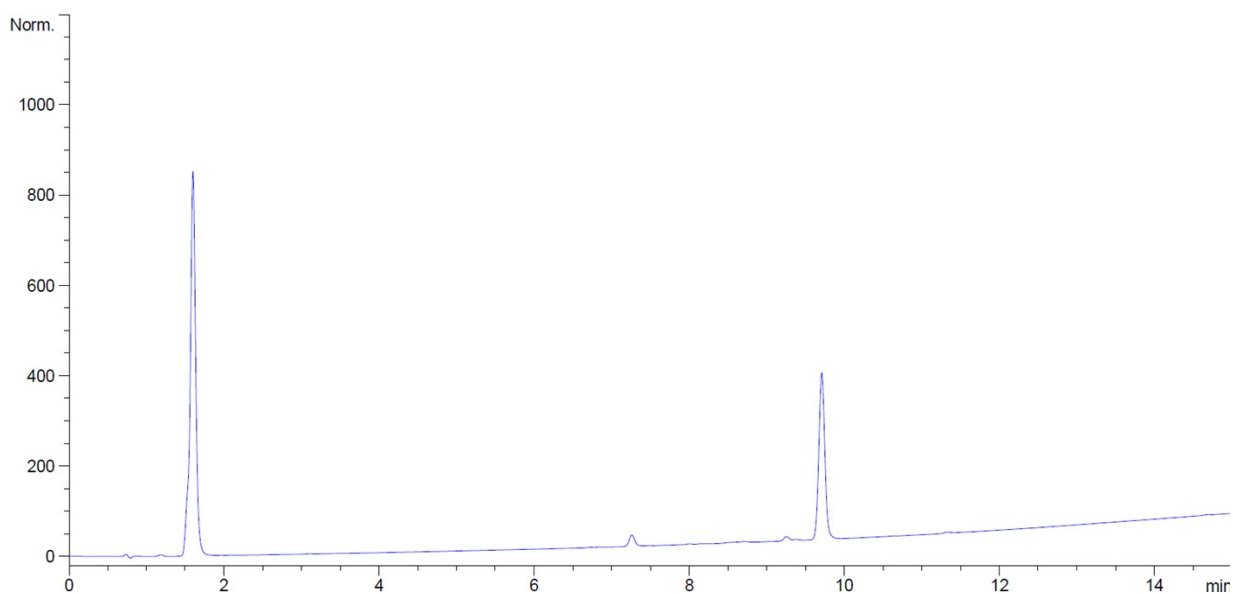
30 min



60 min

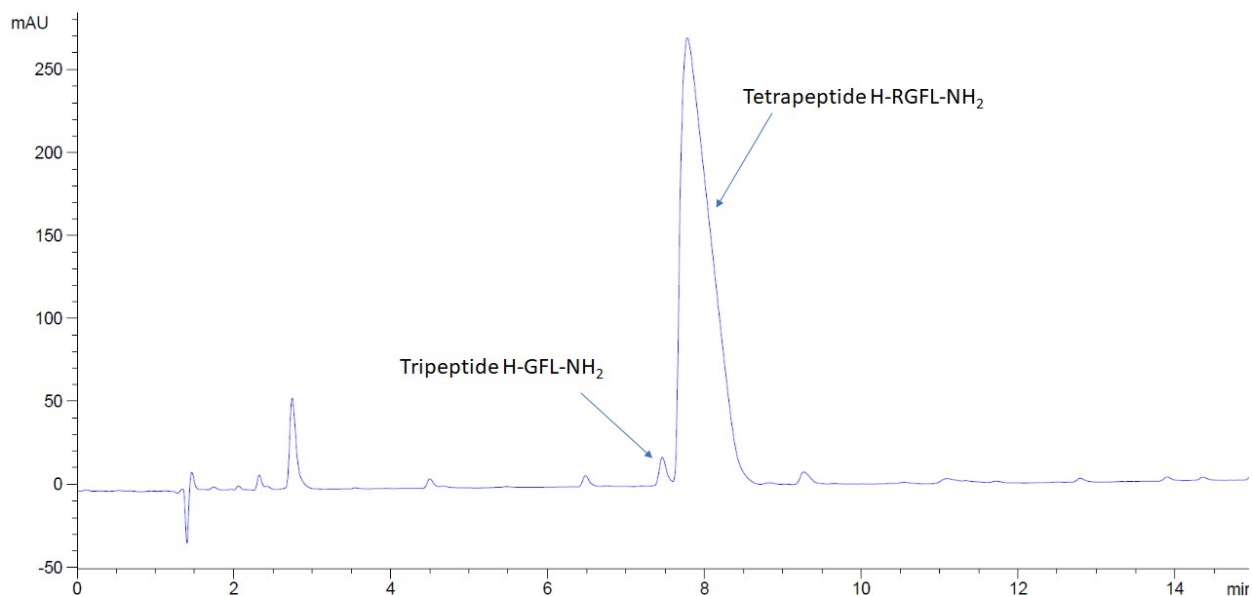


120 min

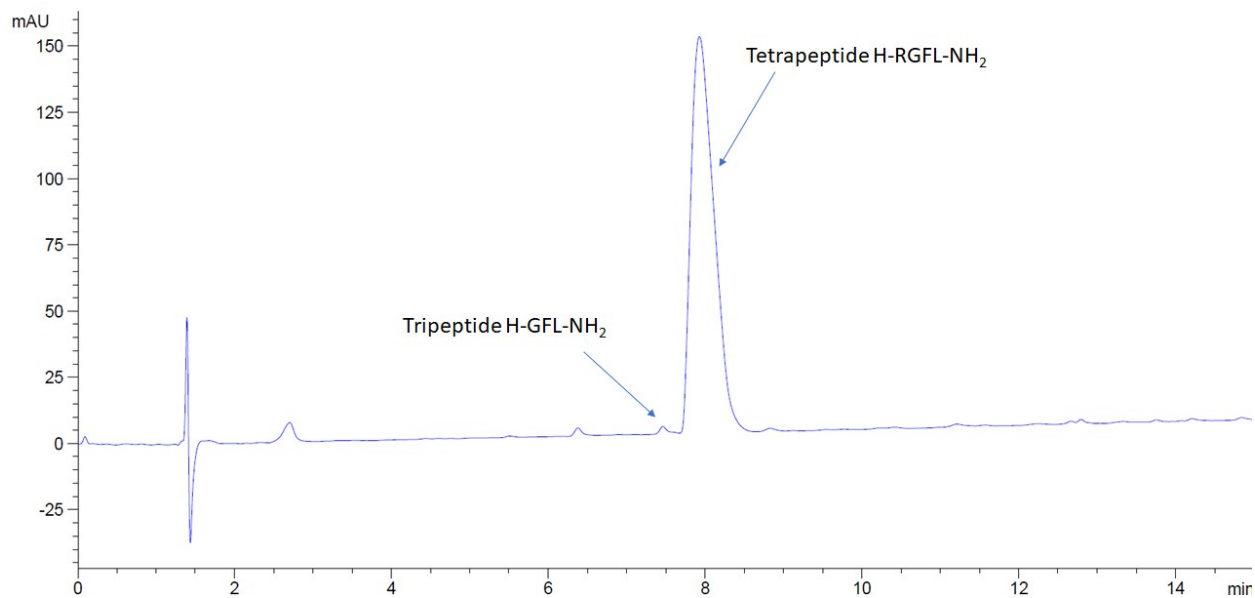


Coupling quantification

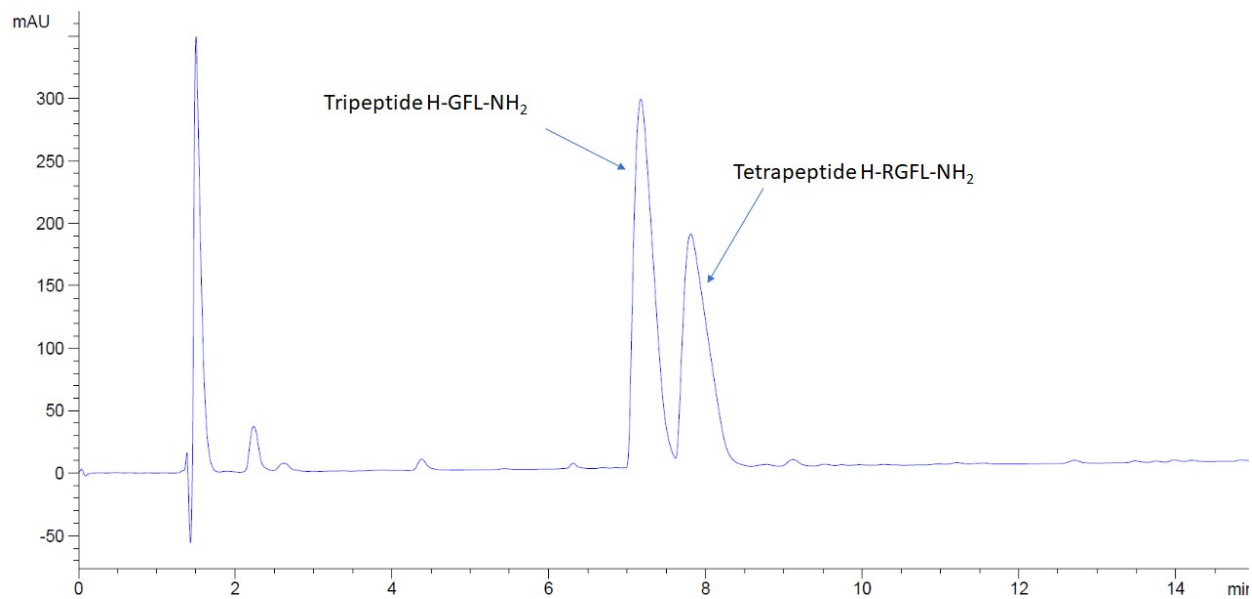
HPLC-S16. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], at RT, DMF.



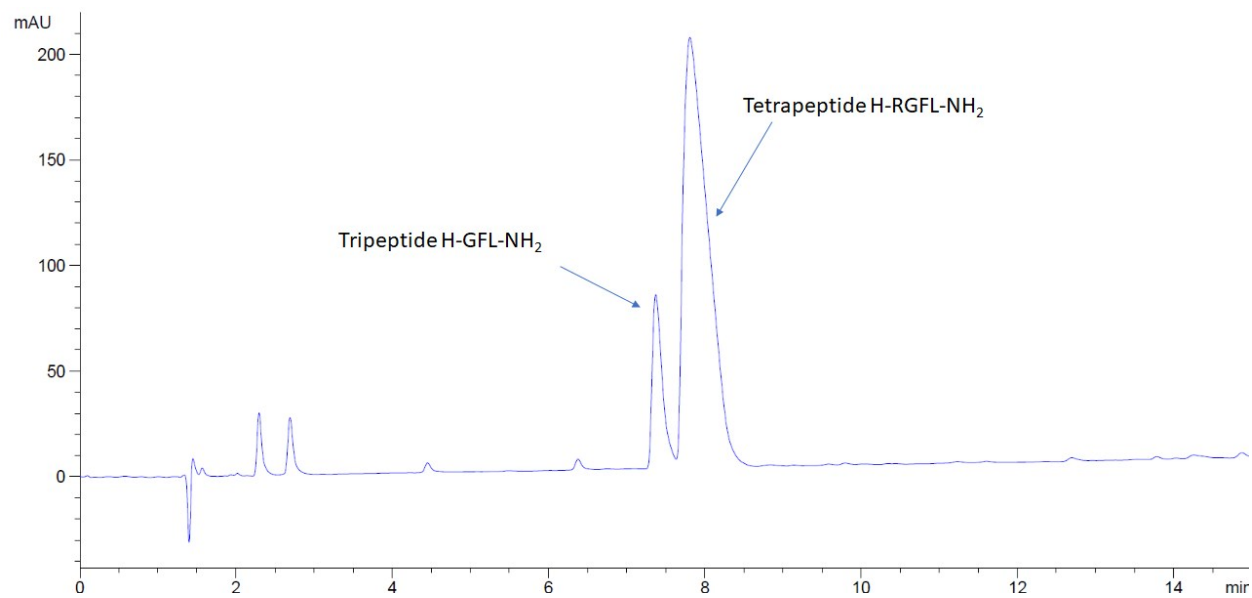
HPLC-S17. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], 45 °C, DMF.



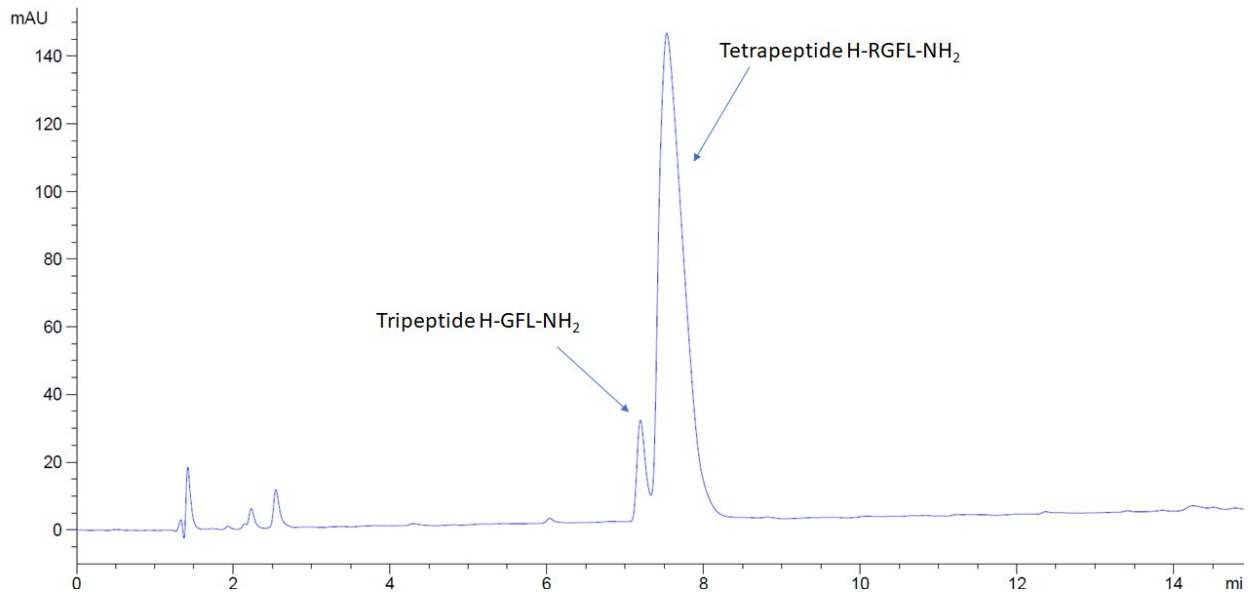
HPLC-S18. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], RT, NBP.



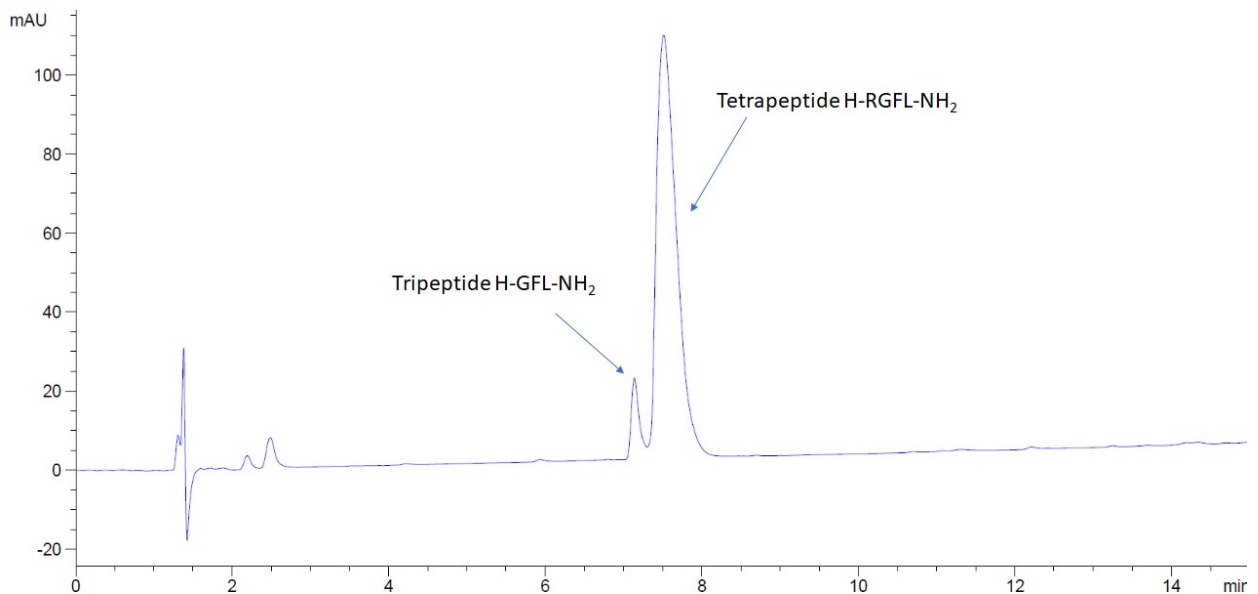
S19. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], 45 °C, NBP.



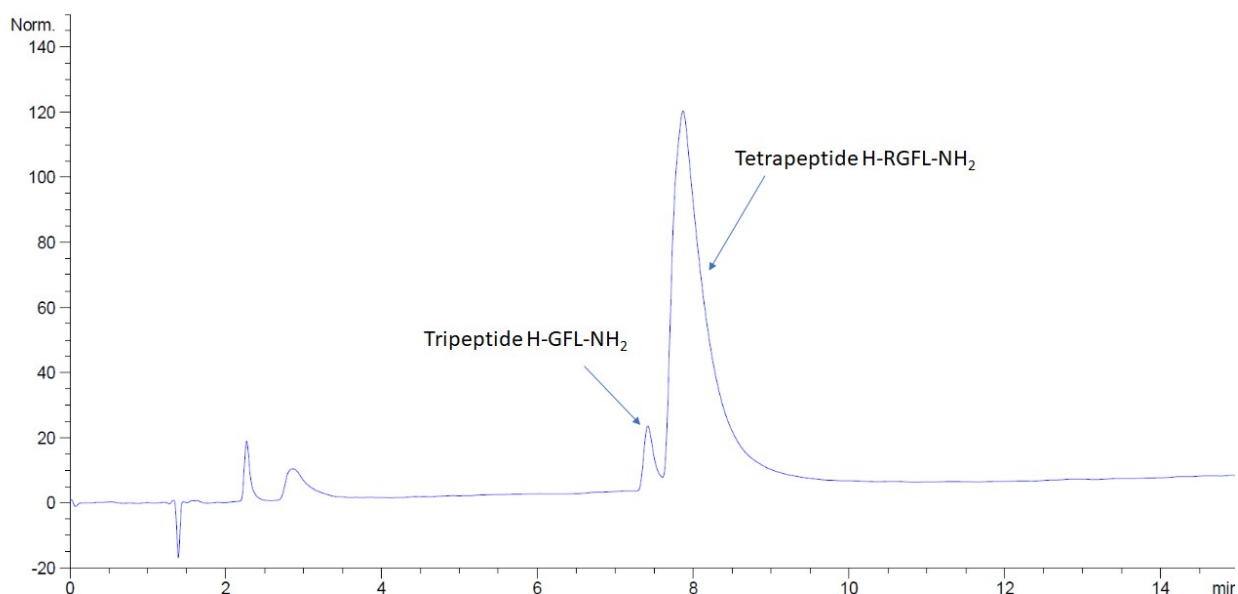
HPLC-S20. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], 60 °C, NBP.



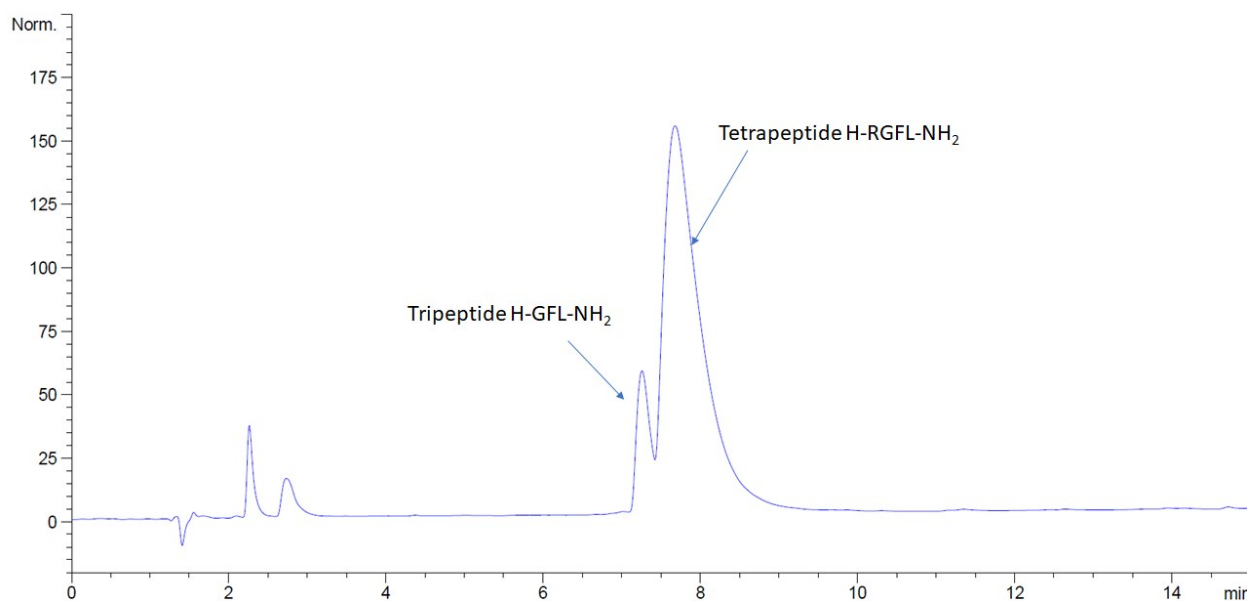
HPLC-S21. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], 45 °C, NBP, Pre-conditioning strategy.



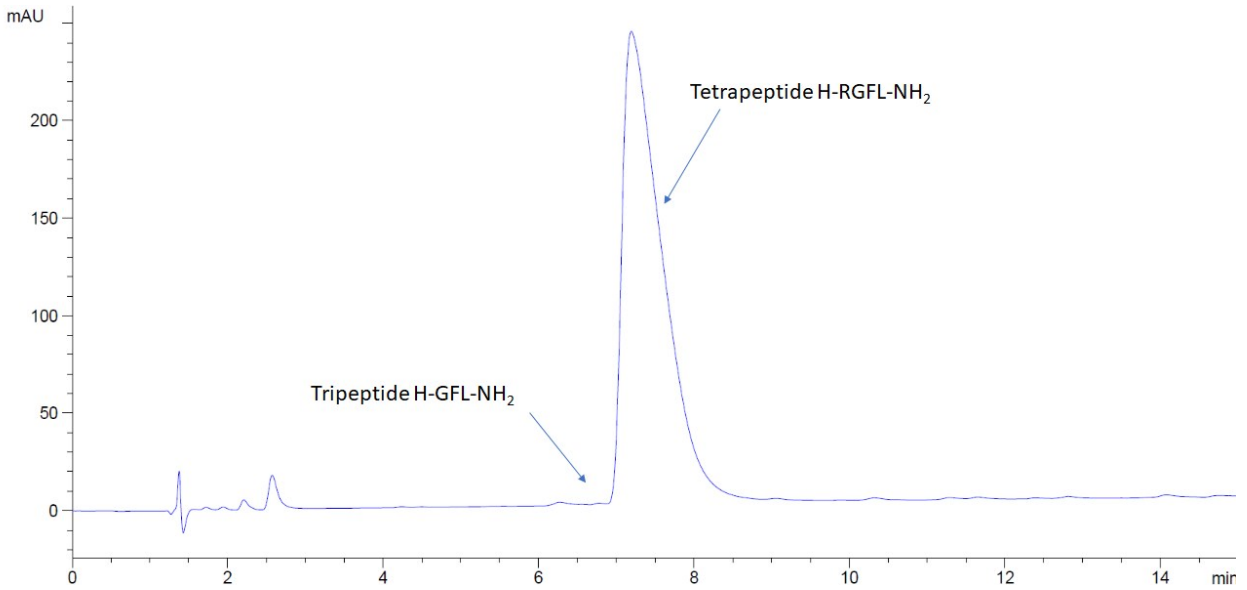
HPLC-S22. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], 45 °C, NBP, In situ Activation, 0.15M.



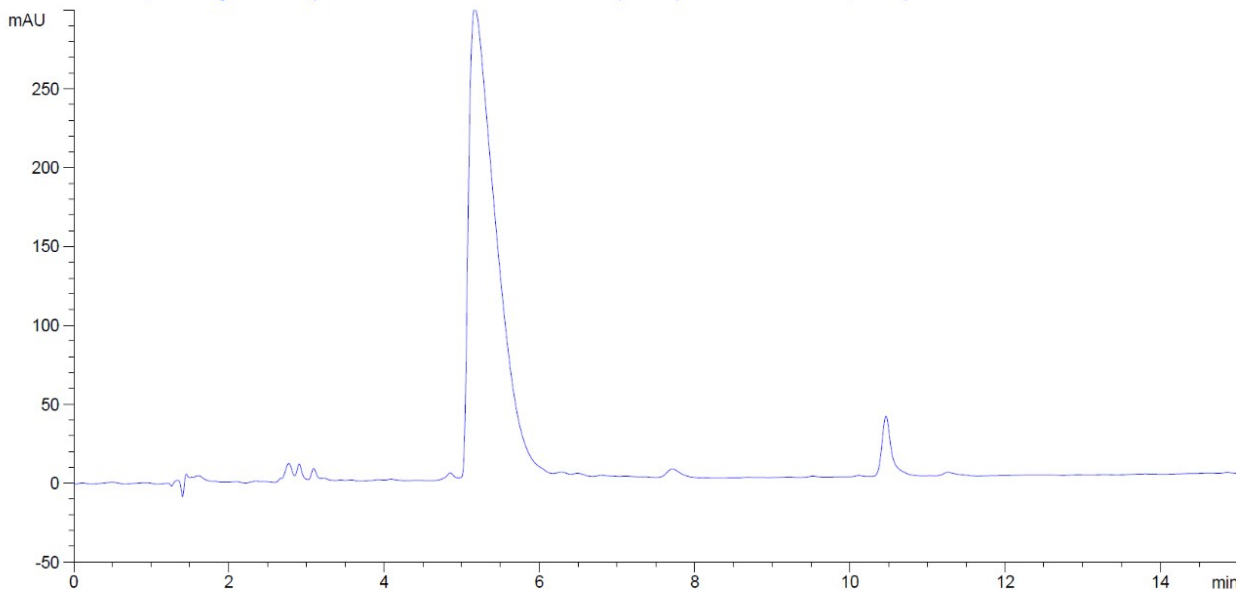
HPLC-S23. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1:1], 45 °C, NBP, In situ Activation, 0.075M.



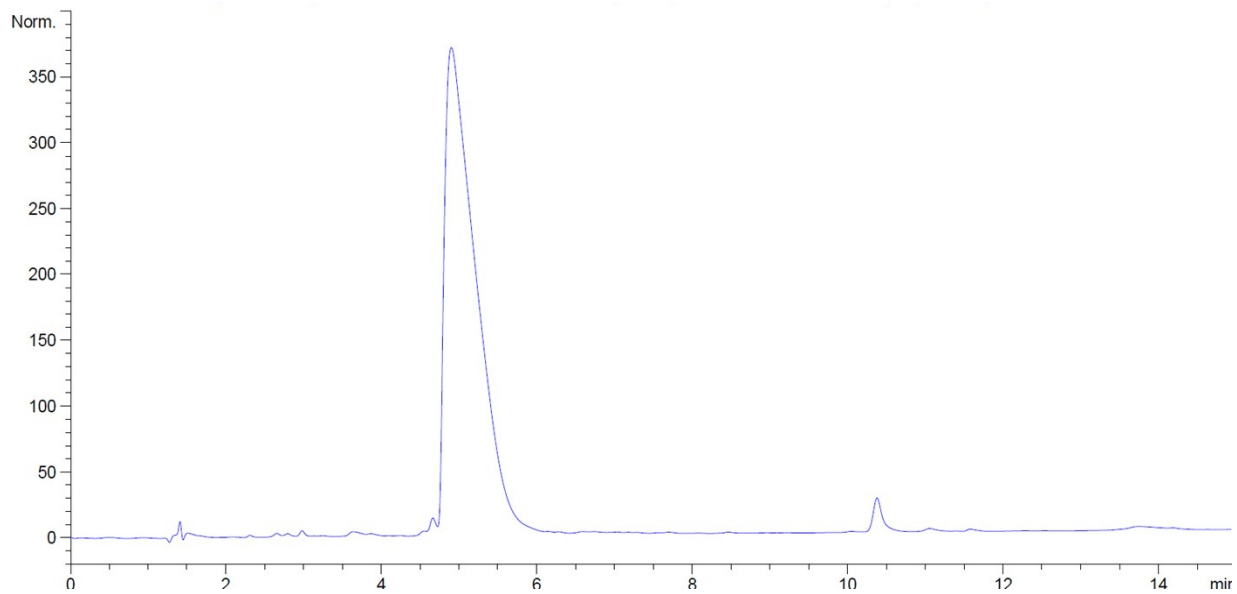
HPLC-S24. Coupling quantification of Tripeptide (H-GFL-NH₂) vs Tetrapeptide (H-RGFL-NH₂), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH : DIC : OxymaPure 1.5 eq. x [1:1.2:1], 45 °C, NBP, In situ Activation, 0.075M, half DIC at 0 min + half DIC and 0.25 eq Fmoc-Arf(Pbf)-OH at 30 min.



HPLC-S25. SPPS of Linear precursor of RGD Peptide (H-DfKRG-OH) in DMF



HPLC-S26. SPPS of Linear precursor of RGD Peptide (H-DfKRG-OH) in NBP



HPLC-S27. Des-Arg Peptide (H-DfKG-OH) in DMF

