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### Supporting Information for

# Synthesis and Evaluation of Photo-activatable β-Diarylsydnone-L-alanines for Fluorogenic Photo-click Cyclization of Peptides

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#### **General Information**

Solvents and starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used directly without further purification. TCO<sup>[S1]</sup> (equatorial-TCO, single diastereomer was used) was synthesized according to literature procedures. Commercially available chemicals were obtained from Adamas, Acros Organics, Aldrich Chemical Co, Alfa Aesar and TCI. NMR spectra were recorded in a Brüker Advance NMR spectrometer for <sup>1</sup>H NMR at 400 MHz, <sup>13</sup>C at 101 or 151 MHz and <sup>19</sup>F at 376 MHz. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra are given in ppm relative to TMS. The residual solvent signals were used as references for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 7.26 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 77.16 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C NMR; DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 2.50 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 39.52 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C NMR; methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub> 3.31 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 49.05 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C NMR;). Shifts Multiplicity was reported as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) for <sup>19</sup> F NMR spectra are given in ppm relative to PhCF<sub>3</sub> (artificially added PhCF<sub>3</sub>, -62.72 ppm). Exact ESI mass spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU LCMS-IT-TOF. ESI-MS were obtained on a Thermo LTQ-XL mass spectrometer.

UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded using 1 cm quartz cuvettes on a Thermo NANODROP 2000C Spectrophotometer. Fluorescence spectra were recorded using 1 cm quartz cuvettes on a HORIBA Fluoromax-4 Spectrofluorometer at 25 °C.

Cell imaging experiments were carried out on an Olympus IX83 live cell fluorescence microscope. Cells were stained with commercially available DIO (3,3'-dioctadecyloxacarbocyanine) dyes for cell membrane imaging and identification.

UV–Vis absorption of sydnone amino acids 4a-f. a)



Sydnone amino acids	<b>4</b> a	<b>4</b> b	4c	4d	<b>4</b> e	<b>4f</b>
$\lambda_{\max}(nm)$	332	333	305	331	332	330

**Figure S1**. (a) UV–Vis absorption of sydnone amino acids **4a-f**; (b) Maximum absorption wavelength of sydnone amino acids **4a-f**. The final concentrations of the compounds are 30  $\mu$ M in ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1, v/v).

1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of SAAs 4a-f with methyl methacrylate (MMA) under photoactivation



**Figure S2**. Photo-activated conversion of 50  $\mu$ M sydnone amino acids (**4a-f**) to pyrazolines with 0.5 mM MMA (**6a**) in ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1) using HPLC-MS. (a) HPLC trace of sydnone amino acids; (b) HPLC trace of the reaction mixture after 1 min photo-irradiation with 311, 371 or 405 nm lamp. The conversion was calculated based on the absorbance at 254 nm. HPLC peak assignments based on mass-to-charge ratio in mass spectrum: [NI] = corresponding nitrile imine or active intermediate with the same mass-to-charge ratio; [NI+H<sub>2</sub>O] = hydrolysis product of corresponding NI; [NI+ACN] = cycloadducts of corresponding NI with acetonitrile (from solvent); [NI+O] = corresponding NI with an oxgen atom.





Figure S2a. The identity of Pyis 7a was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 7a  $C_{28}H_{36}N_3O_7^+$  526.25 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 526.02.





1	11.492	2162570	298752	91.930
2	13.892	235667	32645	8.070

Figure S2b. The identity of Pyis 7b was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 7b  $C_{27}H_{33}FN_{3}O_{6}^{+}$  514.23 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 513.99.



Figure S2c. The identity of Pyis 7c was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 7c  $C_{21}H_{30}N_{3}O_{6}^{+}$  420.21 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found N. D.





1	12.713	1707779	238835	95.380
2	14.827	76769	10941	4.620

Figure S2d. The identity of Pyis 7d was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 7d  $C_{28}H_{33}F_3N_3O_6^+$  564.23 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 564.07.





Figure S2e. The identity of Pyis 7e was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 7e  $C_{29}H_{32}F_6N_3O_6^+ 632.22 [M+H^+]$ , found 632.18.





Figure S2f. The identity of Pyis 7f was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 7f  $C_{27}H_{34}N_3O_6^+$  496.24 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 496.09.

1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of SAAs 4a-f with equatorial isomer (TCO) under photoactivation



**Figure S3**. Photo-activated conversion of 50  $\mu$ M sydnone amino acids (**4a-f**) to pyrazolines with 0.5 mM TCO (**6b**) in ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1) using HPLC-MS. (a) HPLC trace of sydnone amino acids; (b) HPLC trace of the reaction mixture after 1 min photo-irradiation with 311, 371 or 405 nm lamp. The conversion was calculated based on the absorbance at 254 nm.



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Figure S3a. The identity of Pyis 8a was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 8a  $C_{31}H_{42}N_3O_6^+ 552.31 [M+H^+]$ , found 552.68.





Figure S3b. The identity of Pyis 8b was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 8b  $C_{30}H_{39}FN_3O_5^+$  540.29 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 540.90.



Figure S3c. The identity of Pyis 8c was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 8c  $C_{24}H_{36}N_{3}O_{5}^{+}$  446.26 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found N. D.





Figure S3d. The identity of Pyis 8d was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 8d  $C_{31}H_{39}F_3N_3O_5^+$  590.28 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 589.94.



S17

1	13.614	1530646	218836	99.550
2	15.410	33188	3094	0.450

**Figure S3e.** The identity of Pyis **8e** was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for **8e**  $C_{32}H_{38}F_6N_3O_5^+$  658.27 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 658.92.





Figure S3f. The identity of Pyis 8f was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 8f  $C_{30}H_{40}N_3O_5^+$  522.30 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 522.72.

#### 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of SAAs 4a-f with MMA or TCO in dark



**Figure S4**. HPLC-MS analysis for 50  $\mu$ M sydnone amino acids (**4a-f**) with 0.5 mM MMA (**6a**) or TCO (**6b**) in ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1) after 12 h in dark. (a) HPLC trace of sydnone amino acids; (b) HPLC trace of the reaction mixture after 12 h in dark. HPLC peak assignments based on mass-to-charge ratio in mass spectrum. The HPLC instrument in our laboratory has been repaired with pipeline replacement, the retention time of DASAs **4a-f** peak in this experiments were delayed for approximate 0.7 min in comparison to the previous experiments (Figure S2-3).



S20



**Figure S4a.** The identity of **4a** was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for **4a**  $C_{24}H_{28}N_3O_7^+$  470.19 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 470.01.





**Figure S4b.** The identity of **4b** was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for **4b**  $C_{23}H_{25}FN_3O_6^+$  458.17 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 457.94.





Figure S4c. The identity of 4c was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 4c  $C_{17}H_{22}N_3O_6^+$  364.15 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 363.82.





Figure S4d. The identity of 4d was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 4d  $C_{24}H_{25}F_3N_3O_6^+$  508.17 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 507.88.





Figure S4e. The identity of 4e was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 4e  $C_{25}H_{24}F_6N_3O_6^+$  576.16 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 576.02.





Figure S4f. The identity of 4f was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for 4f  $C_{23}H_{26}N_{3}O_{6}^{+}$  440.18 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 439.76.



#### Solvent-dependent fluorescence spectra of Pyis 7b and 7d-f.

Figure S5. Solvent-dependent fluorescence spectra of Pyis 7b and 7d-f. The Pyis were dissolved in different solvents to derive concentrations of 30  $\mu$ M, respectively. (a) 7b and (d) 7f were excited at 360 nm, and (b) 7d and (c) 7e were excited at 378 nm. Fluorescence emission were scanned in the region from 400 to 650 nm through a 1 nm slit.

#### Determination of quantum yields of DASAs 4a-b and 4d-f reacted with MMA

The quantum yields of DASAs **4a-b** and **4d-f** were determined using potassium ferrioxalate-based chemical actinometer.<sup>[S2]</sup> In brief, a 250 µL fresh solution of 6 mM potassium ferrioxalate in 0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was irradiated with 371 nm LED in a quartz tube for specified times before quenching by addition of 4.75 mL of NaOAc/HOAc buffer (pH = 4.3) and 5 mL of 0.1% 1,10-phenanthroline solution in water. The mixture was stirred for 30 min before UV-Vis measurement. All the work were carried out in the dark and the samples were protected from light with aluminum foil during handling. The quantum yield for a test compound was calculated based on the following equation:  $\Phi_t = [(\varepsilon_0/\varepsilon_t)(k_t/k_c)(c_c/c_t)]/(\varepsilon_{510}/\Delta\varepsilon_t) \Phi_c$ ,<sup>[S3]</sup> where  $\varepsilon_c$  and  $\varepsilon_t$  were extinction coefficients of the standard and DASAs **4a-b** and **4d-f** at 371 nm, respectively;  $k_t$  and  $k_c$  were slopes for the test compound and the standard (absorbance versus time), respectively;  $c_c$  and  $c_t$  were extinction coefficients of the standard and the test compound, respectively; and  $\varepsilon_{510}$  and  $\Delta \varepsilon_t$  were extinction coefficients of the Fe<sup>2+</sup>-(1,10-phenanthroline)<sub>3</sub> complex at 510 nm for the actinometer and difference in extinction coefficients compared to origin of the pyrazoline products at 365 nm or 400 nm, respectively.



0s 0.30-0.15 1s 3s Absorbence (A. U.) 0.25 Absorbence (A. U.) 6s 0.20 **8**s 0.1 0.15 0.05 0.10 365 nm 0.05 0 0.00 450 300 350 400 Wavelength (nm) c) 0s 0.30-2s 3s 0.25 Absorbence (A.U.) 5s 0.2 0.20 -7s 0.15 0.15 0.10

365 nm

Wavelength (nm)

350

400





0.05

0.00

300





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**Figure S6.** (a) Time-course of absorbance change of  $Fe^{2+}$ -(1,10-phenanthroline)<sub>3</sub> complex at 510 nm induced by the 371 nm LED irradiation to the actinometer with a linear fitting curve. Time-course of absorbance changes of DASAs **4a** (b), **4b** (c), **4d** (d), **4e** (e), **4f** (f) to corresponding Pyis by the same 371 nm LED irradiation with a linear fitting curve. A solution of 25  $\mu$ M DASAs **4a-b** and **4d-f** and 2.5 mM MMA in ACN/PB (1/1) in quartz tubes was photo-irradiated at 371 nm for a specified time before absorbance measurement, respectively. The quantum yields of 371 nm light-induced transformation for DASAs **4a-b** and **4d-f** in ACN/PB (1/1, pH = 7.4) were determined to be 0.26, 0.32, 0.15, 0.17 and 0.29, respectively.

Fluorescence quantum yields of DASAs 4a-b and 4d-f in ACN/PB (1/1)

Sydnone amino acids	<b>4</b> a	4b	4d	<b>4</b> e	4f
$\Phi_{ m F}$	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.002	< 0.001	0.004

**Figure S7.** Fluorescence quantum yields ( $\Phi$ F) of DASAs **4a-b** and **4d-f** in ACN/PB (1/1).  $\Phi$ F of DASAs **4a-b** and **4d-f** in ACN/PB (1/1) were determined to be <0.001, <0.001, 0.002, <0.001 and 0.004, respectively.



#### Cyclization of linear peptide P1 under photo-irradiation in different solvents

**Figure S8.** Cyclization of peptide **P1** bearing 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition in positions i and i+4. HPLC trace of the 150  $\mu$ M peptide **P1** in different solvents after photo-irradiation with 311 or 371 nm (black line = 365 nm; red line = 254 nm). <sup>*a*</sup>Not detected.



**Figure S8a.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in CH<sub>3</sub>OH. The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1090.63 [NI+CH<sub>3</sub>OH].





**Figure S8b.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1076.53 [NI+H<sub>2</sub>O], 1090.75 [NI+CH<sub>3</sub>OH].



**Figure S8c.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in ACN. The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1171.42 [NI+TFA].



**Figure S8d.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1076.36 [NI+H<sub>2</sub>O].





**Figure S8e.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in ACN/NaCl<sub>saline</sub> (1/1). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1076.04 [NI+H<sub>2</sub>O], 1093.50 [NI+Cl<sup>-</sup>].





**Figure S8f.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in trifluoroethanol (TFE). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1075.62 [NI+H<sub>2</sub>O], 1057.84 [NI], 1171.30 [NI+TFA].



**Figure S8g.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in isopropyl alcohol. The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1171.37 [NI+TFA].


**Figure S8h.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in ethyl acetate (EA). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1171.33 [NI+TFA].



b)



**Figure S8i.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in dichloromethane (DCM). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1171.52 [NI+TFA].



**Figure S8j.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in ACN/PB (1/1). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.63 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].



**Figure S8k.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 5 min photo-irradiation with 311 nm in ACN/PBS (1/1). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.44 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].





**Figure S81.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 1 min photo-irradiation with 371 nm in ACN/PB (1/2). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1059.32 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].



**Figure S8m.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 1 min photo-irradiation with 371 nm in ACN/PB (1/4). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.18 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].



**Figure S8n.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 1 min photo-irradiation with 371 nm in ACN/PB (1/8). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.14 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].





**Figure S80.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 1 min photo-irradiation with 371 nm in DMSO/PB (1/1). The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.06 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].



**Figure S8p.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 1 min photo-irradiation with 371 nm in PB. The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.06 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].



**Figure S8q.** Cyclization of linear peptide **P1** after 1 min photo-irradiation with 371 nm in DMEM. The identity of the crude mixture product was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.20 [M+H<sup>+</sup>].

## MALDI-TOF mass spectra measurements of cyclic peptide P2



**Figure S9.** MALDI-TOF mass spectra measurements of cyclic peptide **P2**. After photoirradiated linear peptide **P1** in ACN/PB (1/1), the crude cyclic peptide contain a pair of diastereomers was purified with preparative reverse-phase HPLC affording cyclic peptide **P2**. Mass measurements were performed using MALDI-TOF (SHIMADZU) calcd. for cyclic peptide  $C_{55}H_{84}N_{11}O_{10}^+$  1058.6397 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.8996 [M+H<sup>+</sup>]. The reaction of peptide dimerization was not observed.

## **Circular dichroism measurements**

CD spectra were obtained using a 1 mm quartz cuvette at 25 °C on a spectropolarimeter (Chirascan) instrument. The spectra were recorded in the range of 190-250 nm and 50 nm/min of the scanning speed, 2 seconds of the response time and 1 nm of the bandwidth. The percent helicity was calculated by using the following equation: % helicity =  $[[\theta]_{208 \text{ MRE}} - 4000]/-29000 \times 100.^{[S4]}$  Prediction of peptide secondary structure from circular dichroism using K2D3, a web server to estimate the  $\alpha$ -helix and  $\beta$ -strand content of protein or peptide from its circular dichroism spectrum.<sup>[S5]</sup>



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Secondary structure percentages	TFE		ACN/PB = 1/1	
	Peptide P3	Peptide P2	Peptide P3	Peptide P2
α-helix (%)	22.54	13.46	7.26	2.47
β-strand (%)	12.37	28.11	14.54	25.84

Figure S10. (a) The circular dichroism measurements of 100  $\mu$ M peptide P1 in different solvents. The percent  $\alpha$ -helicity values are listed in the table. (b) CD spectra of the cyclic peptide P2 and peptide P3 at 25°C. Peptides were dissolved in TFE or ACN/PB (1/1) to derive 100  $\mu$ M solutions. Predicted secondary structure percentages are listed in the table.

# Fluorescence images of A549 cells for *in-situ* cyclization of P1 or P3 in the medium after photo-irradiation

A549 cells were cultured in a 35-mm glass bottom microwell dish. 150  $\mu$ M of linear peptide **P1** or **P3** with A549 cells were photo-irradiated with 371 nm for 1 min and then incubated in 2% DMSO serum-free DMEM medium for 3 h in a 37 °C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator followed by addition of a 20  $\mu$ L DIO membrane dye for 5 min. Cells were washed twice with PBS and placed into serum-free DMEM medium for fluorescent imaging acquisition.



**Figure S11.** Fluorescence images of live A549 cells for *in-situ* cyclization of 150  $\mu$ M P1 or P3 in the medium after 371 nm irradiation.

## MTS assays

A549 cells were seeded in 96-well plates with a concentration of 6,000 cells per well. After 24 hours, peptide **P1** was added with final concentrations of 25, 50, 100 and 150  $\mu$ M. Or A549 cells were subject to irradiation with the 371 nm LED array for 1, 2, 3 and 5 minutes. Or A549 cells with 150  $\mu$ M peptide **P1** were subject to irradiation with the 371 nm LED array for 1 minute. Then, A549 cells were further cultured for 24 hours. MTS assay was then carried out. For each well, 20  $\mu$ L MTS solution (CellTiter 96<sup>®</sup> AQ<sub>ueous</sub> One Solution Cell Proliferation Assay, Promega) was added after 3 hours' incubation. The absorbance at 490 nm was then measured to indicate the cell viability.



Figure S12. Cell viability of A549 cells after incubation with peptide P1 or after irradiation with the 371 nm LED array or with both treatments. (a) A549 cells were incubated with 25-150  $\mu$ M peptide P1 for 24 hours. MTS was used to assess the cell viability. Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM (n=5). (b) A549 cells were irradiated for 1-5 min or A549 cells with 150  $\mu$ M peptide P1 were irradiated for 1 min and further cultured for 24 hours. MTS was used to assess the cell viability. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM (n=5).

# Fluorescence images of A549 cells after treatment with cyclic peptide P2 or linear peptide P4.

A549 cells were cultured in a 35-mm glass bottom microwell dish. The cells were incubated with 150  $\mu$ M cyclic peptide **P2** or control peptide **P4** in 2% DMSO serum-free DMEM medium for 3 h in a 37 °C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator followed by addition of a 20  $\mu$ L DIO membrane dye for 5 min. Then, cells were washed twice with PBS and placed into serum-free DMEM medium for fluorescent imaging acquisition.



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Figure S13. Fluorescence images of A549 cells after treatment with 150  $\mu$ M of cyclic peptide P2 or linear peptide P4 for 3 h.

## Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data for DASyd amino acids.

Scheme S1: Synthesis of DASyd amino acid 5a. 3a was synthesized according to a literature procedure.<sup>[S6]</sup>



Methyl (S)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino) propanoate (N1): To a solution of (S)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-2-((*tert*butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanoic acid (2.60 g, 7.56 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.10 g, 15.1 mmol) in DMF (35 mL) was added MeI (1.17 g, 8.33

mmol). Then this mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was added water (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (50 mL x 3). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuum to give the desired product as a white solid (2.57 g, 95% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.12-2.95 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrNO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> 358.0648 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 358.0663.



ΗÑ

**Ethyl (4-methoxyphenyl)glycinate (1a):** To a solution of 4methoxyaniline (5.00 g, 40.6 mmol) in triethylamine (100 mL) was added ethyl 2-bromoacetate (6.70 g, 40.6 mmol) under argon. The solution was stirred at 120 °C for 1 h and traced with TLC till the conversion was completed. The mixture was then evaporated to dryness in vacuum. The residue was purified through flash chromatography (pentane/EtOAc = 5/1) to give the desired product as a colorless solid (5.52 g, 65% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.84-6.75 (m, 2H), 6.63-6.54 (m, 2H), 4.23 (q, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H). MS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 210.11 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 210.32.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)glycinic acid (2a): A mixture of 1a (4.90 g, 12.1 mmol) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O/EtOH = 1:1:1 (100 mL), NaOH (2.81 g, 70.3 mmol) was stirred vigorous at room temperature over 30 min and was traced with TLC till the conversion was completed. The mixture was then

evaporated to remove organic solution in vacuum and was basified with 3 M aq. HCl to adjust the pH around 2 till the white solid precipitated out. The resulting mixture then was vacuum filtered to separate the white precipitate, washing with pentane/EtOAc = 5/1 then H<sub>2</sub>O. Subsequently, dried over vacuum to give desired product as a white solid (1.61 g, yield 74%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  6.72-6.68 (m, 2H), 6.52-6.48 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 1H). MS (ESI) calcd. For C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> 180.07 [M-H<sup>-</sup>], found 180.29.



**3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-olate** (**3a**): To a solution of **2a** (2.50 g, 13.8 mmol) was dissolved in 150 mL of anhydrous THF under argon at 0 °C and *t*butyl nitrite (2.14 g, 20.7 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was warmed slowly to room

temperature over 1 h and was traced with TLC till the conversion was completed before the introduction of TFAA (3.10 g, 15.0 mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with EtOAc/H<sub>2</sub>O and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined and washed with an aqueous solution of NaCl<sub>sat</sub> before being dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The crude was purified by column to give sydnone **3a** as a colorless solid (1.93 g, 73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H). MS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> 193.06 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 192.80.



(S)-4-(4-(2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl) phenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (4a): A flask equipped with a reflux condenser was charged with a mixture of sydnone 3a (500 mg, 2.60 mmol), N1 (1.11 g, 3.12 mmol), palladium acetate (29.0 mg, 0.130 mmol), XPhos (124 mg, 0.260 mmol) and potassium carbonate (720 mg, 5.20 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) under an atmosphere of nitrogen and heated at 120°C for 2 h.<sup>[S7]</sup> The reaction was allowed to cool to ambient temperature and water was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc/PET = 9/1 and the combined organic layers dried over MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude was purified by silica gel column to give sydnone **4a** as a slight yellow solid (854 mg, 70% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 8.5 Hz, 4H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.09-2.95 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  172.1, 167.2, 162.2, 155.1, 136.9, 129.8, 127.3, 127.3, 126.3, 123.4, 115.3, 107.6, 80.1, 55.9, 54.3, 52.4, 38.1, 28.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> 470.1922 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 470.1947.



(S)-4-(4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-5H-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (5a): A mixture of 4a (80.0 mg, 0.170 mmol) and NaOH (20.4 mg, 0.510 mmol) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH = 1:1:1 (3 mL) was stirred vigorous at room temperature over 30 min and was traced with TLC till the conversion was completed. The mixture was then evaporated to remove organic solution in vacuum and

immediately treated with TFA (2 mL) in EtOAc (2 mL) for 2 h. The crude mixture was poured into ice cold Et<sub>2</sub>O. The formed precipitate was discarded and the solvent was removed in vacuum to give sydnone **5a** as a slight yellow solid (51.2 mg, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.66 (dd, J = 22.6, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.15 (m, 6H), 4.12-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.14 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.2, 166.4, 161.6, 158.5, 135.7, 129.8, 127.2, 127.1, 123.6, 115.2, 107.9, 55.9, 52.9, 35.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub><sup>-</sup>354.1095 [M-H<sup>+</sup>], found 354.1097.

Scheme S2: Synthesis of DASyd amino acid 5b. 3b was synthesized according to a literature procedure.<sup>[S6]</sup>





Ethyl (4-fluorophenyl)glycinate (1b): 4-fluoroaniline (4.00 g, 36.0 mmol) and ethyl 2-bromoacetate (6.02 g, 36.0 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 1a, affording 1b as a slight yellow solid (5.91 g, 83.3%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.93-6.88 (m, 2H),

6.57-6.53 (m, 2H), 4.24 (q, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub> + 198.0925 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 198.0955.



(4-Fluorophenyl)glycine (2b): A mixture of 1b (2.50 g, 12.7 mmol) and NaOH (1.01 g, 25.4 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 2a, affording 2b as a yellow solid (1.92 g, 89.4% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  6.94-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.56-6.51 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H),

3.35 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>168.0466 [M-H<sup>+</sup>], found 168.0475.



**3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-olate (3b): 2b** (1.81 g, 10.7 mmol), *t*Butyl nitrite (1.65 g, 16.0 mmol) and TFAA (7.86 g, 37.4 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford **3a**, affording **3b** as a yellow solid (1.64 g, 85.0% yield).<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ 

7.76 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>181.0408 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 181.0423.



# (S)-4-(4-(2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl) phenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide

(4b): A mixture of sydnone **3b** (500 mg, 2.78 mmol), **N1** (1.19 g, 3.33 mmol), palladium acetate (31.0 mg, 0.140 mmol), XPhos (132 mg, 0.280 mmol) and potassium carbonate (768 mg, 5.55 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford **4a**, affording **4b** as a

slight yellow solid (953 mg, 75%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.50 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.13-2.98 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  172.1, 167.1, 164.4 (d, J = 255.5 Hz), 155.1, 137.4, 130.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 130.0, 127.5, 127.2 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 123.1, 117.6 (d, J = 23.2 Hz), 108.0, 80.3, 54.3, 52.5, 38.2, 28.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.72, -105.62. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 458.1722 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 458.1730.



(*S*)-4-(4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (5b): 4b (80.0 mg, 0.170 mmol) and NaOH (20.4 mg, 0.510 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 5a, affording 5b as a yellow solid (49.4 mg, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.55 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.12 (m, 4H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 5.9

Hz, 1H), 3.18-3.04 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.3, 163.7 (d, *J* = 251.5 Hz), 162.5, 136.0, 130.7 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 129.9, 128.5 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 127.5, 123.3, 117.5 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 108.5, 53.0, 35.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.72, -108.93. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> 342.0896 [M-H<sup>-</sup>], found 342.0991.

Scheme S3: Synthesis of MASyd amino acid 5c. 3c was synthesized according to a literature procedure.<sup>[S6]</sup>



Ethyl (4-bromophenyl)glycinate (1c): 4-bromoaniline (5.00 g, 29.0 mmol) and ethyl 2-bromoacetate (4.41 g, 26.4 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 1a, affording 1c as a white solid (5.76 g, 77%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.50-6.47 (m, 2H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H). HRMS (ESI)

calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 258.0124 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 258.0131.



(4-Bromophenyl)glycine (2c): A mixture of 1c (5.00 g, 19.4 mmol) and NaOH (1.17 g, 29.2 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 2a, affording 2c as a white solid (3.69 g, 83%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.23-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.55-6.51 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> 227.9666 [M-H<sup>+</sup>], found 227.9679.



**3-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-olate (3c): 2c** (2.00 g, 8.73 mmol), *t*Butyl nitrite (1.35 g, 13.1 mmol) and TFAA (6.42 g, 30.6 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford **3a**, affording **3c** as a white solid (1.53 g, 73%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.79-7.75

(m, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 2H), 6.73 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $C_8H_6BrN_2O_2^+$  240.9607 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 240.9626.



## (S)-3-(4-(2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl) phenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (4c): Zinc dust (1.58 g, 25.0 mmol) was added to a flame-dried, nitrogen-purged side arm round-bottomed flask. Dry DMF (5 mL) was added via syringe, followed by a catalytic amount of iodine (333 mg, 1.25 mmol). A color change of the DMF was observed from colorless to yellow and back

again. Protected methyl (*R*)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-iodopropanoate (2.70 mg, 8.32 mmol) was added immediately, followed by a catalytic amount of iodine (333 mg, 1.25 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 min; Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (156 mg, 0.170 mmol), SPhos (68.2 mg,0.170 mmol) and **3c** (800 mg, 3.33 mmol) were added to the solution of organozinc reagent and the mixture was heated at 60 °C for 3 h, under a positive pressure of nitrogen.<sup>[S8]</sup> The crude was purified by silica gel column to give **4c** as a white solid (946 mg, 78% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (q, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.19 (ddd, *J* = 68.8, 13.7, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  171.8, 169.1, 155.1, 141.8, 133.8, 131.3, 121.4, 93.7, 80.5, 54.3, 52.7, 38.4, 28.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 364.1503 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 364.1513.



## (S)-4-(4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5oxo-5H-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (5c): 4c (80.0 mg, 0.220 mmol) and NaOH (26.4 mg, 0.660 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 5a affording 5c as a white solid (46.4 g 85%)

condition as to afford **5a**, affording **5c** as a white solid (46.4 g, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  7.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.02

(d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.25-4.22 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.14 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  171.2, 145.9, 132.4, 131.6, 129.8, 124.8, 116.4, 55.1, 36.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> 248.0677 [M-H<sup>-</sup>], found 248.0687.

Scheme S4: Synthesis of DASyd amino acids 5d-f.

General Procedure for Palladium(II)-XPhos complex catalyzed C-H activation cross-coupling.<sup>[S7]</sup>



A flask equipped with a reflux condenser was charged with a mixture of MASyd amino acid **4c** (1.0 eq.), aryl halide (1.2 eq.), palladium acetate (5 mol%), XPhos (10 mol%) and potassium carbonate (2 eq.) in DMF (0.1-0.5 M) under an atmosphere of nitrogen and heated at 120 °C for 2 h. The reaction was allowed to cool to ambient temperature and water was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc/PET (9/1) and the combined organic layers dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Flash silica chromatography (eluting solvent 50% EtOAc in PET) afforded the target DASAs.



## (*S*)-3-(4-(2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl) phenyl)-5-oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium -2-ide (4d): MASyd amino acid 4c (250 mg, 0.688 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (186 mg, 0.826 mmol) were subjected to the general condition affording 4d as a yellow solid (227 mg, 65%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta$ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.38 (m, 6H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.21 (ddd,

J = 81.2, 13.7, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  171.7, 166.8, 155.1, 142.0, 133.2, 131.5, 130.3 (q, J = 33.3 Hz), 128.2, 127.1, 125.8 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 124.9, 123.8 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 106.5, 80.5, 54.4, 52.7, 38.7, 28.4; <sup>19</sup>FNMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.72, -62.95. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 508.1690 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 508.1701.



(*S*)-3-(4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenyl)-5-oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (5d): 4d (80.0 mg, 0.200 mmol) and NaOH (24.0 mg, 0.600 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 5a, affording 5d as a yellow solid (66.6 mg, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.76 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.63 (m, 6H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (tt, *J* = 14.0, 7.5 Hz,

2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.2, 166.2, 140.2, 133.2, 131.5, 128.1 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 127.2, 125.7, 125.5 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 273.7 Hz), 123.5, 106.9, 52.9, 35.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR

(376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.72, -63.00. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>392.0864 [M-H<sup>+</sup>], found 392.0864.



(*S*)-4-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-(2-((*tert*-butoxycarbon yl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiaz ol-3-ium-2-ide (4e): MASyd amino acid 4c (300 mg, 0.830 mmol) and 1-bromo-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (291 mg, 0.990 mmol) were subjected to the general condition affording 4e as a yellow solid (282 mg, 59%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.73 (s, 3H), 7.44 (s,

4H), 5.07 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 52.0, 13.9, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  171.6, 166.3, 155.2, 142.6, 132.8, 132.3 (q, J = 33.3 Hz), 131.8, 126.9, 126.3 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 124.8, 122.8 (q, J = 274.7 Hz), 121.8 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 105.1, 80.5, 54.2, 52.7, 38.2, 28.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  -62.72, -63.28. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>+ 576.1564 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 576.1567.



(*S*)-3-(4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenyl)-4-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (5e): 4e (80.0 mg, 0.140 mmol) and NaOH (16.8 mg, 0.420 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 5a affording 5e as a yellow solid (54.7 mg, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.08 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.69-7.56 (m, 4H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.04-2.98 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  169.1, 166.0, 143.2, 132.1,

131.2, 130.5 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 127.5, 126.8 (q, J = 4.5 Hz), 125.3, 122.8 (q, J = 273.3 Hz), 121.6, 106.5, 55.1, 36.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.72, -63.50. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> 460.0737 [M-H<sup>-</sup>], found 460.0765.



(*S*)-3-(4-(2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)phen yl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (4f): MASyd amino acid 4c (200 mg, 0.551 mmol) and bromobenzene (104 mg, 0.661 mmol) were subjected to the general condition affording 4f as a yellow solid (145 mg, 60%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.43-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 5H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.20 (ddd, *J* = 63.1, 14.0, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  171.8, 167.2, 155.1, 141.4, 133.5, 131.1, 128.9, 128.8, 127.5, 124.9, 124.5, 107.9, 80.4, 54.3, 52.6, 38.5, 28.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 440.1816 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 440.1810.



(*S*)-3-(4-(2-Amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenyl)-4-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-5-oxo-5*H*-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-2-ide (5f): 4f (80.0 mg, 0.180 mmol) and NaOH (21.6 mg, 0.540 mmol) were subjected to the general condition as to afford 5a affording 5f as a yellow solid (49.6 mg, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*4)  $\delta$  7.60 (s, 4H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 5H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz,

Methanol- $d_4$ )  $\delta$  175.1, 169.2, 140.9, 135.2, 132.5, 130.0, 129.8, 129.0, 126.9, 125.6, 109.9, 36.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> 324.0990 [M-H<sup>-</sup>], found 324.1004.

### Scheme S5. Photo-induced cycloaddition of DASyd amino acids with MMA.



**General Conditions**: A stirred solution of DASyd amino acids and MMA (20 eq.) in EtOAc was irradiated with 311 nm UV lamp (10.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) in quartz test tubes at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was then evaporated, and the residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography to give the cycloaddition products.

**Pyis 7a:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.81 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.67 (dd, J = 16.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, J = 16.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (qd, J = 13.5, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.3, 172.3, 155.2, 154.6, 145.1, 137.7, 136.7, 131.4, 129.6, 125.9, 117.9, 114.5, 80.1, 70.3, 55.7, 54.5, 53.0, 52.4, 47.8, 38.3, 28.4, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> 526.2548 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 526.2556.

**Pyis 7b:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.93 (m, 2H), 5.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (q, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.71-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 16.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (qd, J = 13.7, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.1, 172.3, 158.8 (d, J = 240.4 Hz), 155.2, 145.5, 140.0 (d, J = 2 Hz), 137.0, 131.1, 129.7, 126.0, 116.8 (d, J = 8 Hz), 115.7 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 80.2, 69.8, 54.5, 53.1, 52.5, 48.1, 38.3, 28.4, 21.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.72, -123.84. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 514.2348 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 514.2358.

**Pyis 7d:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06-7.00 (m, 4H), 4.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.69 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (tq, J = 13.4, 8.1, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.9, 172.6, 155.3, 143.6, 141.9, 135.8, 130.2 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 130.2, 128.2, 125.8, 125.7 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 272.7 Hz), 115.0, 80.0, 69.5, 54.6, 53.3, 52.3, 47.9, 37.6, 28.5, 21.4; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.72, -62.84. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>33</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 564.2316 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 564.2331.

**Pyis 7e:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 4H), 4.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58-4.53 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.76 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.32 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.99 (m, 2H), 1.69 (s, J = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.5, 172.5, 155.3, 142.1, 141.5, 134.6, 132.2 (q, J = 33.3 Hz), 130.3, 128.7, 125.2, 123.3 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 121.6, 115.2, 80.1, 69.8, 54.6, 53.3, 52.4, 47.6, 37.6, 28.5, 21.6; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.72, -63.02. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 632.2190 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 632.2196.

**Pyis 7f:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.05-6.99 (m, 4H), 4.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.68 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (q, J = 5.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.3, 172.6, 155.3, 145.3, 142.4, 132.3, 130.1, 128.9, 128.7, 127.5, 125.8, 114.8, 80.0, 69.1, 54.6, 53.1, 52.3, 48.2, 37.6, 28.5, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 496.2442 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 496.2449.

## Scheme S6. Photo-induced cycloaddition of DASyd amino acids with TCO



**4a/8a**:  $R_1 = p$ -MeOPh;  $R_2 = Boc-L$ -Phe-Ome **4b/8b**:  $R_1 = p$ -FPh;  $R_2 = Boc-L$ -Phe-Ome **4d/8d**:  $R_1 = Boc-L$ -Phe-Ome;  $R_2 = p$ -CF<sub>3</sub>Ph **4e/8e**:  $R_1 = Boc-L$ -Phe-Ome;  $R_2 = m$ -2CF<sub>3</sub>Ph **4f/8f**:  $R_1 = Boc-L$ -Phe-Ome;  $R_2 = Ph$ 

**General Condition**: A stirred solution of DASyd amino acids and TCO (5.0 eq) in 50 mL EtOAc was irradiated with 311 nm UV lamp (10.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) in quartz test tubes at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was then evaporated, and the residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography to give the cycloaddition products. The TCO we used was the equatorial isomer, assigned as rel-(1R-4E-pR). The Pyis products contain a pair of regioisomers which couldn't be separated on TLC, therefore the NMR we collected were both the mixture of a pair of regioisomers.

**Pyis 8a:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dq, J = 11.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.71-3.70 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 3.62-3.41 (m, 1H), 3.07 (dq, J = 14.9, 9.2, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.05 (m, 3H), 1.97-1.78 (m, 3H), 1.67 (ddd, J = 27.8, 13.8, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> 552.3068, found 552.3072. The ratio of the mixture of a pair of regioisomers was 0.99:1.03.

**Pyis 8b:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 16.4, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 6.98 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.71 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 3.65-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (ddd, J = 111.9, 36.8, 17.3 Hz, 3H), 2.02 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.61 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.72, -125.17, -125.27. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> 540.2868 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 540.2875. The ratio of the mixture of a pair of regioisomers was 1.00:0.99.

**Pyis 8d:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dt, J = 16.2, 8.2 Hz, 4H), 5.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (h, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.19-3.96 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.74 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H), 3.70-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (dtd, J = 55.9, 11.0, 10.6, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dtt, J = 28.4, 15.1, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (ddd, J = 22.0, 7.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.58 (m, 5H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.58, -62.72, -62.86. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>39</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> 590.2836 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 590.2845. The ratio of the mixture of a pair of regioisomers was 1.00:1.03.

**Pyis 8e:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.06 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.01 (m, 4H), 5.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dq, J = 10.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32-3.98 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.74 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H), 3.71-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.06 (qt, J = 12.8, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.01 (dddd, J = 27.3, 14.7, 7.0, 3.6 Hz, 3H), 1.85-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.72, -62.96 (d, J = 3.5 Hz). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> 658.2710 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 658.2731. The ratio of the mixture of a pair of regioisomers was 0.90:1.00.

**Pyis 8f:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.00 (m, 4H), 5.01 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (h, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.74-3.73 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H), 3.71-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.03 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.66-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.88 (m, 3H), 1.81-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> 522.2962 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 522.2979. The ratio of the mixture of a pair of regioisomers was 0.98:1.00.

### Scheme S7. Peptide Synthesis

The peptides P1 and P3 were synthesized by the company of GL Biochem.



**Fmoc-5a**: To a solution of DASA **5a** (600 mg, 1.69 mmol) in 1,4dioxane (5 mL) was added 9-fluorenylmethyl chloroformate (437 mg, 1.69 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (467 mg, 3.38 mmol) and stirred at room temperature. After 2 h of stirring, saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and H<sub>2</sub>O were added and the resulting solution was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 1 with 1 M HCl and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic phase was washed

with 1 M HCl, H<sub>2</sub>O, brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced

pressure to give yellow solid as crude product (829 mg, 85%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.09 (m, 8H), 4.22-4.12 (m, 4H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.07-2.82 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 166.4, 161.6, 155.9, 143.8, 143.7, 140.7, 138.6, 129.3, 127.6, 127.0, 126.9, 125.3, 125.2, 122.8, 120.1, 115.1, 107.9, 65.6, 55.8, 55.0, 46.6, 36.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>33H26N3O7<sup>-</sup></sub> 576.1776 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 576.1780.

**Peptide P1**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*4)  $\delta$  8.22 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 17.3, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.42-4.36 (m, 2H), 4.18-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, J = 8.0

6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.76 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dt, J = 9.9, 5.6 Hz, 4H), 3.06 (dd, J = 14.0, 10.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.54 (m, 12H), 1.47 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 6H), 1.04-0.87 (m, 21H), 0.76 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>84</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>12<sup>+</sup></sub> 1102.6295 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1102.6301.



**Peptide P3**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*4)  $\delta$  8.35 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 12.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 4.49-4.17 (m, 4H), 3.93 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 1.1 Hz,

3H), 3.81 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13-2.85 (m, 3H), 2.66 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 5H), 1.95-1.53 (m, 12H), 1.46 (d, J = 21.6 Hz, 6H), 1.04-0.85 (m, 21H), 0.75 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>80</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>11</sub><sup>+</sup> 1034.6033 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1034.6041.



**Peptide P4**: A stirred solution of 5.00 mg of peptide **P3** (150  $\mu$ M) and MMA (50 eq.) in ACN was irradiated with 311 nm UV lamp (10.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) in quartz test tubes at room temperature for 1 h under argon. After purification, a white solid was obtained in 35% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.33 (s, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* =

8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.82 (m, 2H), 4.54 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.22 (m, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 6.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 6H), 3.68 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 3.09 (t, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (td, J = 7.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 5H), 1.87-1.61 (m, 10H), 1.52-1.41 (m, 11H), 1.02-0.76 (m, 24H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>11</sub><sup>+</sup> 1090.6659 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1090.6674.

Scheme S8. Cyclization of peptide



A stirred solution of 5 mg of peptide **P1** (150  $\mu$ M) in ACN/PB (1/1) was irradiated with 311 nm UV lamp (10.8 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) in quartz test tubes at room temperature for 2 h under argon. The cyclic peptide contain a pair of diastereomers which could be separated. The crude peptide was purified with preparative reverse-phase HPLC affording cyclic peptide as a white powder in 66% yield, and the identity of peptide was confirmed by LC-MS: MS (ESI) calcd. C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>84</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>10</sub><sup>+</sup> 1058.64 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.63.

**Peptide P2-1**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.66-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.85 (m, 2H), 4.79-4.68 (m, 1H), 4.62 (s,

1H), 4.46-4.40 (m, 1H), 3.90 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dd, J = 16.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 16.2, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 4H), 1.86-1.55 (m, 8H), 1.47 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 9H), 1.05-0.92 (m, 21H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>84</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>10</sub><sup>+</sup> 1058.6397 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.6403.

**Peptide P2-2**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.32 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.83 (m, 2H), 4.67-4.60 (m, 2H), 4.47 -4.41 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.35 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.07-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.62 (m, 10H), 1.52 (s, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 6H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.08-0.92 (m, 18H), 0.70 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 6H). HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>84</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>10</sub><sup>+</sup> 1058.6397 [M+H<sup>+</sup>], found 1058.6411.

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## <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>19</sup>F and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra









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