

Supporting Information

Isotope-coded, Fluorous Photoaffinity Labeling Reagents

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Experimental	2
Fig. S1	4
NMR Spectra of new compounds	5-29

Experimental

All the solvents were purchased from suppliers as anhydrous grade. The NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on an Inova-400 MHz spectrometer. Mass spectra and tandem MS/MS spectra were obtained from Applied Biosystems 4700 Proteomics Analyzer.

4-(Methoxycarbonyl)-2,3,5,6-d₄-benzoic acid (3)

Compound **3** was prepared according to the literature protocol. Terephthalic- 2,3,5,6-d₄ acid (1.94 g, 11.40 mmol) was used to afford **3** (1.81 g, 86 %) as white solid. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 3.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ 52.88, 130.37 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 25.6 Hz), 130.09 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 25.3 Hz), 134.93, 135.91, 167.65, 168.69. HRMS for (M – H) calcd: 183.0596; found 183.0593.

Methyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,3,5,6-d₄-benzoate (4)

Compound **4** was prepared from compound **3** by following the literature protocol. To a stirred solution of compound **3** (1.81 g, 9.83 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added CDI (2.07 g, 12.80 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 10 min the solution was cooled to 0 °C by an ice bath. A solution of sodium borohydride (0.60 g, 5.70 mmol) in water (15 mL) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature. The organic solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solution was diluted by brine and extracted with ethyl acetate twice. The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified through flash chromatography (Hex : EA = 3 : 2) over silica gel to yield compound **4** as white solid (1.41 g, 84 %). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.45 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 4.74 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 52.05, 64.44, 125.95 (t, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 128.96, 129.34 (t, *J* = 24.7 Hz), 145.90, 166.99. HRMS for (M-H) calcd: 169.0803; found 169.0796.

(4-(3-(Perfluorohexyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)-2,3,5,6-d₄-phenyl)methanol (1-D₄)

Compound **1-D₄** was prepared from by following the literature protocol. compound **4** (347.2 mg, 2.04 mmol) was used to afford **1-D₄** (249.0 mg, 26 %) as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.86 (s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 27.53 (t, *J* = 28.4 Hz), 64.40, 126.82 (t, *J* = 24.2 Hz), 127.99 (t, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 128.24, 142.79; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ -80.91, -109.54, -120.26, -122.05, -122.89, -126.20.

2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl 4-(3-(perfluorohexyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)-2,3,5,6-d₄-benzyl carbonate (5-D₄)

This was prepared in a similar manner to **5-H₄**. Compound **1-D₄** (10.0 mg, 21.2 mmol) was used to afford **5-D₄** (5.7 mg, 44%) as white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.84 (s, 4H), 5.31 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 25.45, 27.42 (t, *J* = 29.2 Hz), 71.44, 128.01-128.59 (m), 120.01, 135.18, 151.56, 168.41; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) -80.79, -109.42, -120.18, -121.97, -122.78, -126.12. HRMS for C₁₉H₆D₄N₃O₅F₁₃Na [M + Na]⁺: calcd 634.0558; found 634.0569. HRMS for C₁₉H₆D₄N₃O₅F₁₃Cs [M + Cs]⁺: calcd 743.9714; found 743.9754.

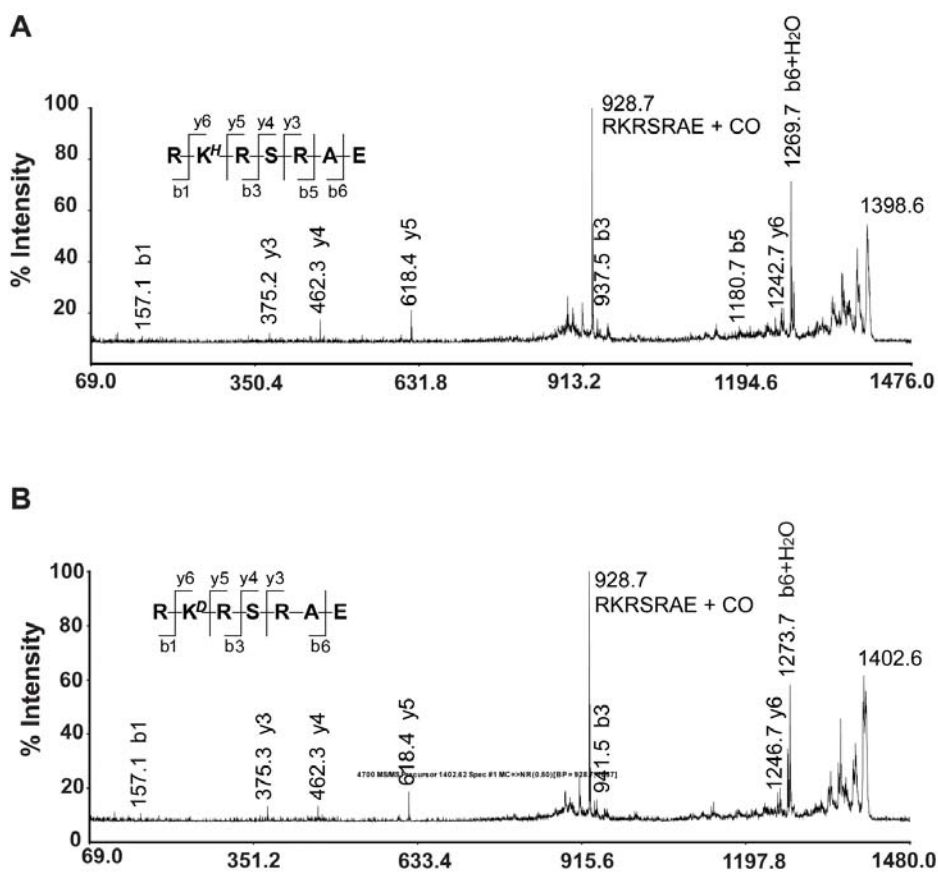


Fig. S1 Tandem MS-MS spectra of the peptides 7 (A) and 8 (B).

