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Supporting information

# Peptide Turns Through Just 'One Atom'! Sulfamide Group Nucleates Folding and Stabilizes New Supramolecular Topologies in Short Peptides

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Table 1. Crystallographic summary for compounds 1a-1d

Compounds	1a	1b	1c	1d
Chemical formula	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> S	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>46</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> S	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>50</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> S	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> S
Formula weight	522.67	550.71	578.76	410.45
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Triclinic
a (Å)	15.675(2)	9.1689(4)	10.551(3)	4.9125(2)
B (Å)	18.849(5)	15.8240(5)	15.765(5)	9.3729(4)
C (Å)	19.855(5)	21.6607(10)	20.395(5)	12.3508(5)
α (°)	90	90	90	110.316(2)
β (°)	90	90	90	90.313(2)
γ (°)	90	90	90	100.2330(10)
Temperature	298(2) K	273(2) K	298(2) K	298(2) K
V (A <sup>3</sup> )	5867(2)	3142.7(2)	3392.4(16)	523.43(4)
Space group (No)	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	P1
Z	4	4	4	1
Total reflections	7962	11534	5719	7806
Independent reflections	3199	6066	2538	4364
Final R value	0.0496	0.0743	0.0536	0.0371
CCDC Number	980490	980491	980493	1009176

## Details of secondary interactions in the crystal structures of 1a-d

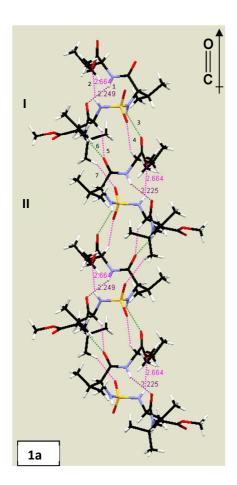
#### I. Dival sulfamide 1a

Table 2. Important hydrogen bond lengths and angles in the assembly of isomorphs I and II

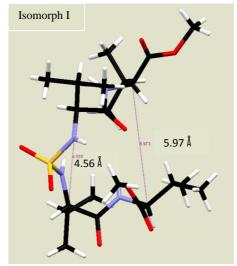
Bonds	Atoms involved	Bond length(Å)	Bond angle (degrees)
1 <sup>a</sup>	$N_2$ 'H ··· $O_1$	2.249	147.84
2	N <sub>1</sub> HO <sub>3</sub> '	2.664	132.12
3	N <sub>1</sub> 'HO <sub>2</sub> '	2.440	133.01
4	C <sub>2</sub> 'HO <sub>1</sub> =S	2.638	152.98
5	C <sub>1</sub> H···O <sub>1</sub> '	2.529	135.29
6	N <sub>2</sub> H ··· O <sub>1</sub> '	2.113	153.75
7 <sup>b</sup>	$C_{2\beta}H\cdots O_2=S$	2.553	150.61

 $<sup>^{</sup>a}$  For isomorph II, the N<sub>2</sub>'H ··· O<sub>1</sub> bond length is 2.225 Å and the angle is 148°;

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{b}}$   $\text{C}_{2\beta}\text{H}$  represent the hydrogen atom of the methyl group of second Valine residue



Distances between  $C\alpha$  carbons at 1,1'-and 2,2' positions

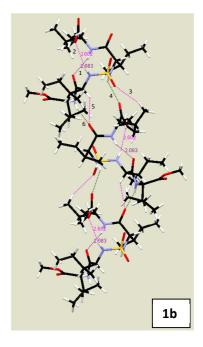


#### II. Dilleu sulfamide 1b

Table 2. Important secondary interactions which stabilize the lattice of 1b

Bonds	Atoms involved	Bond length	Bond angle (degrees)
1	N <sub>2</sub> 'HO <sub>1</sub>	2.083	158.12
2	N <sub>1</sub> HO <sub>3</sub> '	2.602	134.73
3	C <sub>2</sub> ' <sub>γ</sub> HO <sub>1</sub> =S	2.666	155.37
4	N <sub>1</sub> 'H···O <sub>2</sub> '	2.297	133.47
5	C <sub>1</sub> HO <sub>1</sub> '	2.563	133.39
6	N <sub>2</sub> H···O <sub>1</sub> '	2.030	163.63

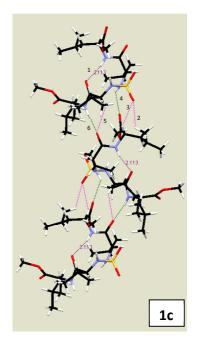
 $C_{2\gamma}$ H represents the hydrogen atom attached to the CH $_3$  group of the second lleu residue



## III. ValLeu sulfamide 1c

Table 3. Important secondary interactions which stabilize the lattice of  ${\bf 1c}$ 

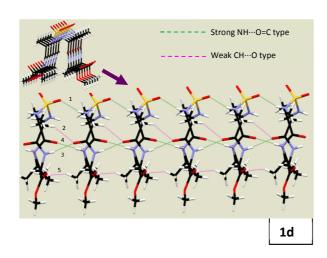
	1		1
Bonds	Atoms involved	Bond length	Bond angle (degrees)
1	$N_2'H\cdots O_1$	2.113	156.95
2	N <sub>1</sub> HO <sub>3</sub> '	2.540	132.38
3	$C_{2\delta}'H\cdots O_1=S$	2.699	122.42
4	C <sub>2</sub> 'H···O <sub>1</sub> =S	2.652	137.89
5	N <sub>1</sub> 'H···O <sub>2</sub> '	2.330	132.82
6	$C_1H\cdots O_1'$	2.613	134.41
7	N <sub>2</sub> H····O <sub>1</sub> '	2.024	170.28



## IV Diala sulfamide 1d

Table 4. Important secondary interactions which stabilize the lattice of 1d

Bonds	Atoms involved	Bond length	Bond angle (degrees)
1	$N_1H\cdots O_1=S$	2.072	153.50
2	$C_1H\cdots O_1$	2.591	148.57
3	$N_2H\cdots O_1$	2.120	172.87
4	N <sub>2</sub> 'H···O <sub>1</sub> '	2.084	176.15
5	C <sub>2β</sub> 'H···O <sub>3</sub> '	2.564	156.09



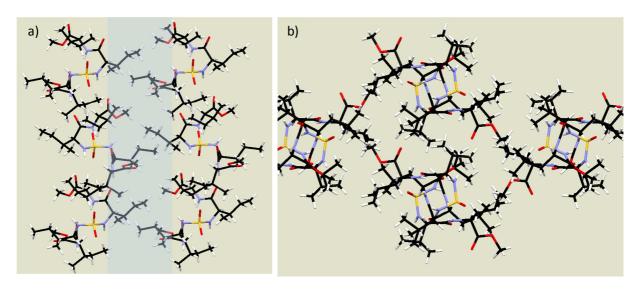


Figure 1. a) Arrangement of hydrophobic side chains in-between the helical stacks of **1b**; b) shows the clustering of side chains in between the helical assemblies of **1c**.

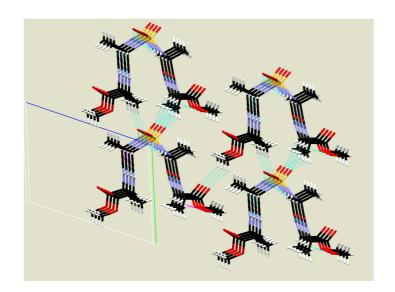


Figure 2. Arrangement of molecules in the lattice of 1d along a axis

Scheme 1: Synthetic sequence used to prepare sulfamido peptides 1a-1d

$$SO_{2}Cl_{2} + H_{2}N CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1} CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2} CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2} CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{3}CO CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{4}CO CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2} CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2} CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{3}CO CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{4}CO CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{4}CO CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{5}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{6}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{7}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{2}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1}CO_{2}Me$$

$$R_{1$$

## General procedure for the syntheses of compounds 2a-2c

These starting materials (2a-2c) were synthesized as per the literature protocol (Dougherty *et al.*, Tetrahedron 2000, **56**, 9781).

To a stirred solution of the amino acid methyl ester hydrochloride (1 equiv.) in dry DCM at 0 °C, in a two necked RB flask under nitrogen atmosphere was added triethylamine (2-3 equiv.). A dilute solution of sulfuryl chloride (0.45-0.5 equiv.) in dry DCM (40-80 mL) was then added drop-wise to this using an addition funnel during about 30-45 min, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirring was continued for an additional 12 h. The reaction mixture was washed with water and 5% HCl solution, extracted with DCM, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and solvents were evaporated to get a residue which was chromatographed using EtOAc-Hexanes mixture to get the compounds **2a-2d** in 20-65% yields as white crystalline solids.

#### N,N'-Sulfonyl bis-L-alanine dimethyl ester (2a)

L-alanine methyl ester hydrochloride (11 g, 78.8 mmol) on reaction with sulfuryl chloride (3.19 mL, 39.4 mmol) in  $Et_3N$  (22 mL, 157.6 mmol) according to the general procedure given above for 12 h, gave **2a** (2.05 g, 20% yield) as white crystalline solid. Analytical data for **2a**:  $R_f$ : 0.6 (40%

EtOAc-Hexanes); mp 86-88 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.25 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.10 (dq, 1H, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.45 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.7, 52.7, 51.8, 19.2; IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3270, 2962, 1739, 1453, 1349; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 269.0807, found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 269.0810.

## N,N'-Sulfonyl bis-L-valine dimethyl ester (2b)

L-Valine methyl ester hydrochloride (5 g, 29.85 mmol) on reaction with sulfuryl chloride (1.2 mL, 14.92 mmol) in  $Et_3N$  (12.5 mL, 89.55 mmol) according to the general procedure given above for 12 h, gave **2b** (3.1 g, 65% yield) as white crystalline solid. Analytical data for **2b**:  $R_f$ : 0.6 (20% EtOAc-Hexanes); mp 73-74 °C; H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.22

(bs, 1H), 3.89 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 4.4 Hz), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.18-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.0 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.89 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 61.1, 52.3, 31.4, 18.7, 17.4;  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}$  -26.32 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3466, 3316, 2971, 1742, 1466, 1392, 1357; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 325.1433, found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 325.1433.

## N,N'-Sulfonyl bis-L-isoisoleucine dimethyl ester (2c)

L-Isoleucine methyl ester hydrochloride (2 g, 11 mmol) on reaction with sulfuryl chloride (0.89 mL, 4.95 mmol) in Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.69 mL, 33 mmol) according to the general procedure given above for 12 h, gave 2c (0.9 g, 23% yield) as a white crystalline solid. Analytical data for 2c:  $R_f$ : 0.6

(30% EtOAc-Hexanes); mp 55-56 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.08 (d, 1H, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.92 (dd, 1H, J = 4.4, 4.4 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.22-1.11 (m, 1H), 0.96-0.70 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.82, 60.42, 52.35, 38.4, 24.9, 15.3, 11.6; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -30.32 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3312, 2966, 1733, 1456, 1361, 1300; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 353.1746, found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 353.1747.

#### General procedure for the synthesis of sulfamido-peptides 1a-1d

At first, the diesters **2a-c** were subjected to alkaline hydrolysis (1N LiOH in 3:1 of THF and water) to get the corresponding diacids **2d-f** in quantitative yields. To a stirred solution of the diacid (1 equiv.) in dry DCM at 0 °C was added EDCI (3 equiv.), HOBt (1 equiv.), DMAP (10 mol %) and DIPEA (10 equiv.) followed by the appropriate amino acid methyl ester hydrochloride salt (10 equiv.). The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4-5 days, diluted with DCM, washed with water and 5 % HCl solution, and the residue after solvent evaporation was chromatographed with EtOAc/Hexanes to afford the desired sulfamido-peptides in moderate to good yields.

## Sulfamido peptide 1a

Diacid **2e** (0.4 g, 1.35 mmol) on reaction with L-valine methyl ester hydrochloride (2.26 g, 13.5 mmol) under the standard peptide coupling protocol discussed above for 4d afforded the product **1a** (0.26 g, 35% yield). Analytical data for **1a:** R<sub>f</sub>: 0.5 (75% EtOAc-Hexanes);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.06 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.48 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.6 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz), 3.89 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 5.6 Hz),

3.76 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.18-1.9 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.99-0.92 (m, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.9, 171.6, 63.6, 57.4, 52.3, 31.0, 30.9, 19.2, 19.1, 17.9 (2C); HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{42}N_4O_8SNa$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 545.2621, found [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 545.2618.

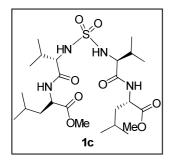
#### Sulfamido peptide 1b

Diacid **2f** (1.0 g, 3.086 mmol) on reaction with L-Isoleucine methyl ester hydrochloride (5.6 g, 30.86 mmol) under the standard peptide coupling protocol discussed above for 4d afforded the product **1b** (0.355 g, 19% yield) as colourless solid. Analytical data for **1b**:  $R_f$ : 0.15 (90% EtOAc-Hexanes); mp 123-124 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.08 (d, 1H, J = 8 Hz), 5.46 (d, 1H,

J = 7.2 Hz), 4.62 (dd, 1H, J = 6.8, 6.0 Hz), 3.91 (dd, 1H, J = 6.4, 5.6 Hz), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 1H), 1.6-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.4 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.2 (m, 2H), 1.0-0.85 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.9, 171.4, 62.9, 56.7, 52.2, 37.7, 37.5, 25.3, 25.2, 24.9, 15.6,

15.5, 11.4;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -62.56 (c = 0.13, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3299, 3259, 2957, 2880, 1746, 1731, 1652, 1553; ESI m/z: calcd. for  $C_{26}H_{50}N_4O_8SNa$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 601.3276, found [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 601.3247.

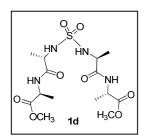
### Sulfamido peptide 1c



Diacid **2e** (0.4 g, 1.351 mmol) on reaction with L-Leucine methyl ester hydrochloride (2.45 g, 13.5 mmol) under the standard peptide coupling protocol discussed above for 4d afforded the product **1c** (0.32 g, 43% yield). Analytical data for **1c:** R<sub>f</sub>: 0.4 (90% EtOAc-Hexanes); mp 163-164 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 5.72 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 4.66-4.62 (m, 1H), 3.89 (dd, (1H, J = 6.4 Hz)

5.6, 4.8 Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.1-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.63 (m, 3H), 1.02 (d, 3H, J = 5.2 Hz), 0.98-0.93 (m, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  174.1, 171.8, 64.3, 52.4, 50.9, 40.5, 31.0, 24.9, 22.9, 21.4, 19.2, 18.1;  $\left[\alpha\right]_D^{20}$  -43.76 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3284, 3261, 3079, 2875, 1751, 1730, 1647, 1558, 1462; ESI m/z: calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 551.3115 found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 551.3132.

#### Sulfamido peptide 1d



Diacid **2d** (0.32 g, 1.3 mmol) on reaction with L-alanine methyl ester hydrochloride (1.85 g, 13 mmol) under the standard peptide coupling protocol discussed above for 4 d to afforded the product **1d** (0.11 g, 20% yield). Analytical data for **1d**:  $R_f$ : 0.4 (75% EtOAc-Hexanes); mp 152-153 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.45 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 6.7 (d, 1H, J = 6.8

Hz), 4.57 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.49 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.44 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.9, 170.2, 52.6, 49.1, 48.3, 18.6, 18.1;  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}$  -154.96 (c = 0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); IR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3315, 3292, 3263, 3241, 2958, 1746, 1660, 1552, 1454, 1346; ESI m/z: calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{27}N_4O_8S\left[M+H\right]^+411.1564$ , found  $\left[M+H\right]^+411.1550$ .

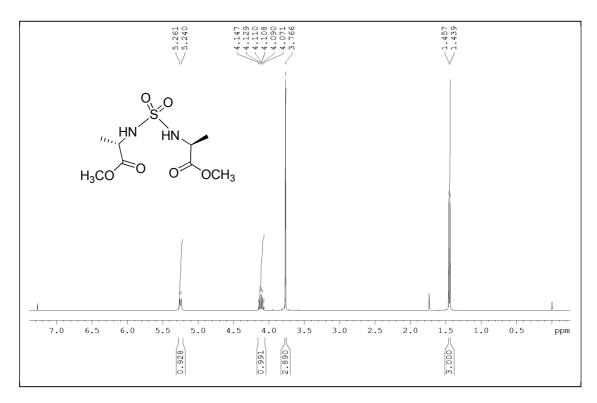


Figure 3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2a

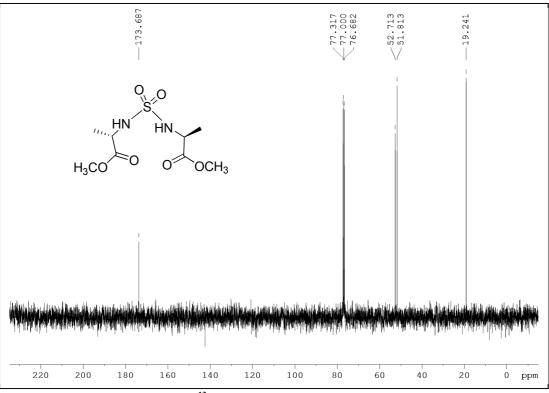


Figure 4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2a

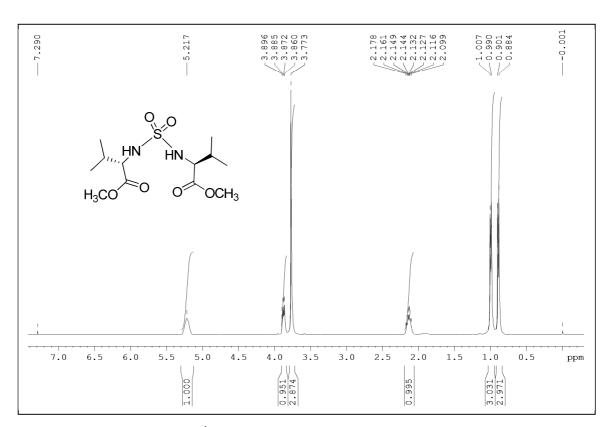


Figure 5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2b

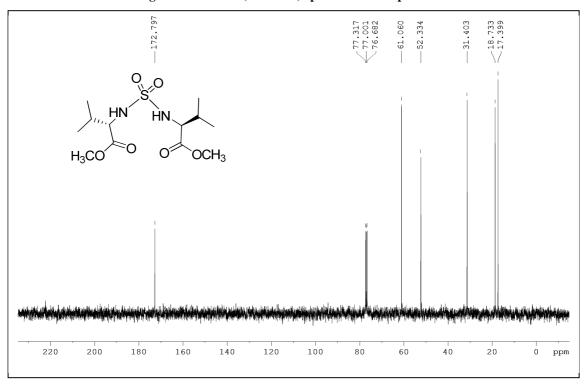


Figure 6.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2b

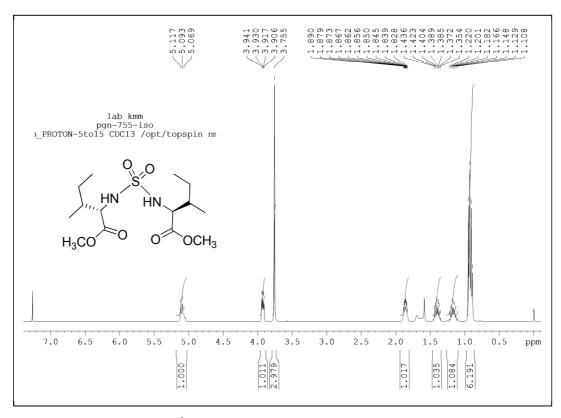


Figure 7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2c

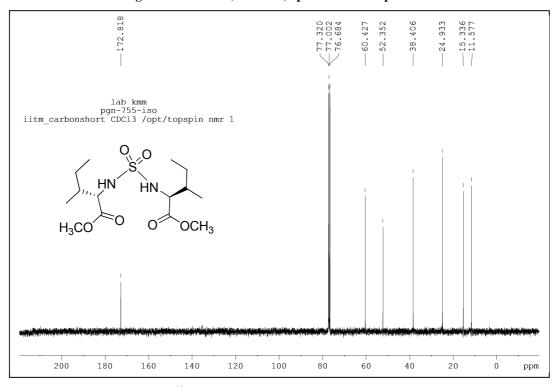


Figure 8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2c

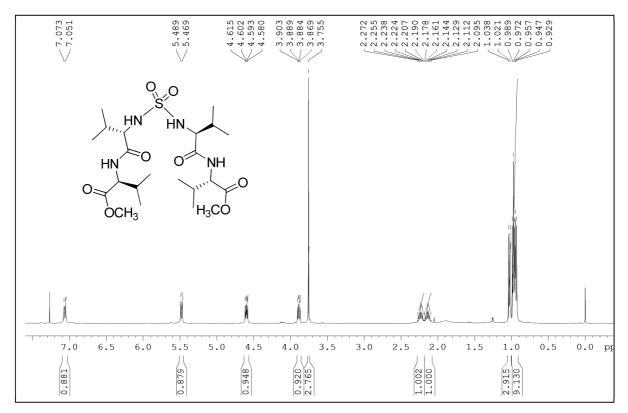


Figure 9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 1a

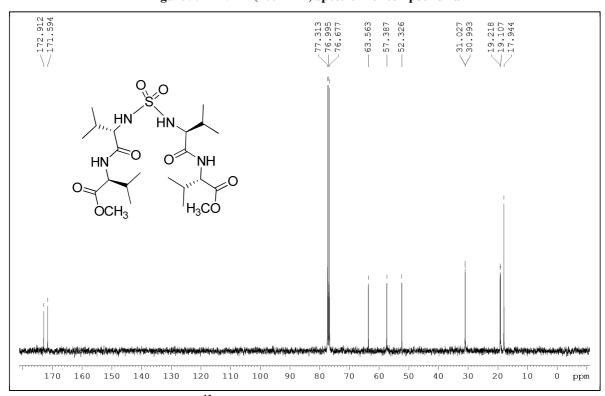


Figure 10. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 1a

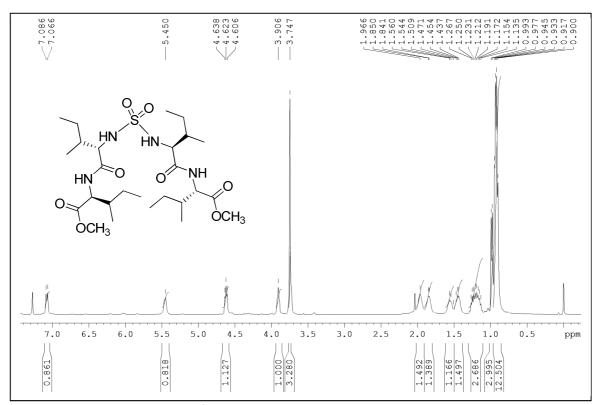


Figure 11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 1b

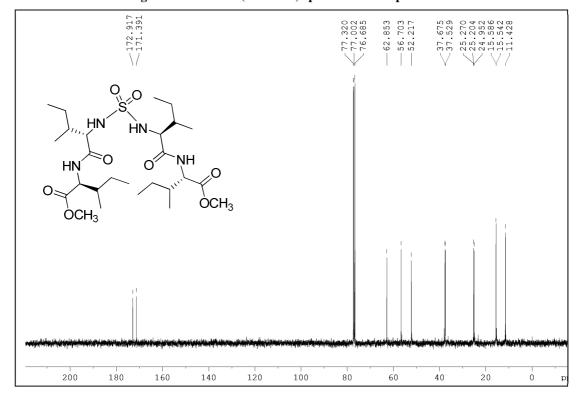


Figure 12.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 1b

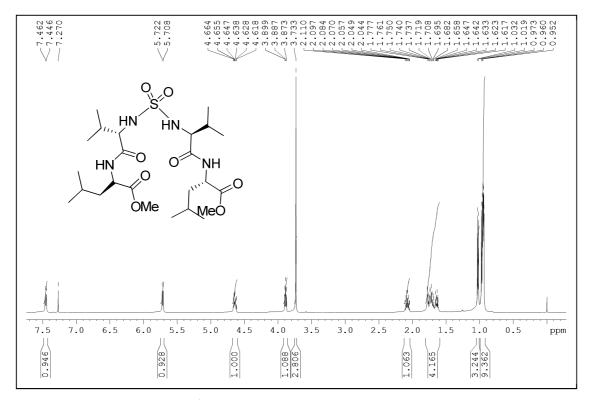


Figure 13. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 1c

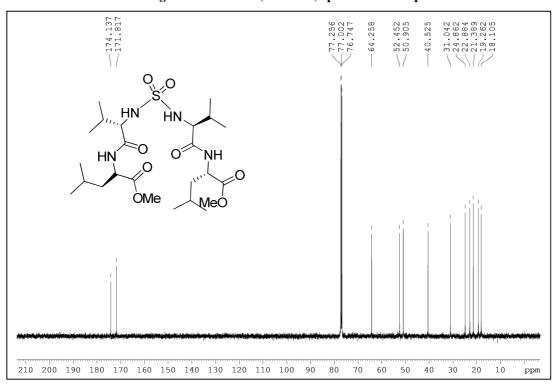


Figure 14. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 1c

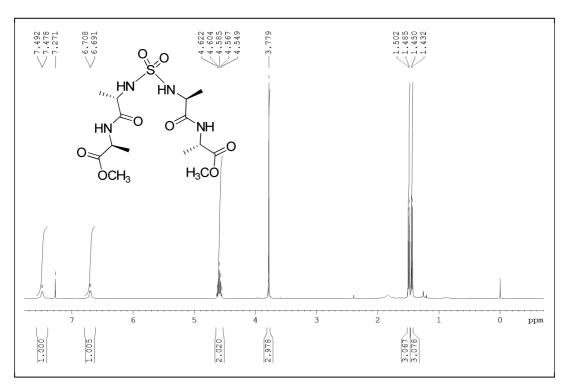


Figure 15.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 1d

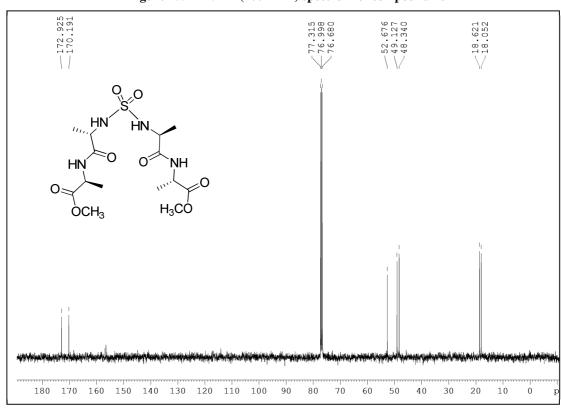


Figure 16.  $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 1d