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Electronic Supplementary Information

Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry

N-Hydroxy peptides: Solid-phase synthesis and β -sheet propensity

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EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

Solution-phase synthesis general notes. Unless stated otherwise, reactions were performed in flame dried glassware under a positive pressure of argon or nitrogen gas using dry solvents. Commercial grade reagents and solvents were used without further purification except where noted. Anhydrous solvents were purchased directly from chemical suppliers. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm). Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (60 μ m particle size). Reaction progress was judged by TLC analysis (single spot/two solvent systems) using a UV lamp, CAM (ceric ammonium molybdate), ninhydrin, or basic KMnO4 stain(s) for detection purposes. NMR spectra were recorded on a 400, 500, or 800 MHz spectrometer. Proton chemical shifts are reported as δ values relative to residual signals from deuterated solvents (D2O, CDCl₃, CD₃OD, or DMSO-*d*₆).

Benzyl (cyanomethyl)-L-alaninate (2). A mixture of L-alanine benzyl ester (HCl salt, 3.00 g, 13.9 mmol) and DIEA (7.26 mL, 41.7 mmol) in MeCN was treated with bromoacetonitrile (1.07 mL, 15.3 mmol) dropwise over 10 min at rt. The reaction was stirred for 36 h at 40 °C prior to the removal of MeCN. The residue was dissolved in DCM and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with additional DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes), gave **2** as a colorless oil (2.55 g, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.52 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 3.82 – 3.34 (m, 4H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.4, 135.9, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 118.7, 65.9, 54.9, 34.7, 17.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₄N₂NaO₂ 241.0947, found 241.0954.

H-hAla-OBn (3). Compound **2** (2.99g, 13.7 mmol) was immediately dissolved in DCM and cooled to 0° C. To the cooled mixture, 70% mCPBA (7.37g, 32.8 mmol) was added in two portions over 30 min. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction flask was then cooled to 0° C prior to the addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃ and the resulting slurry stirred for an additional 30 min until two layers were observed. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with additional DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Concentration on a rotary evaporator provided the crude nitrone intermediate as a yellow oil. A mixture of the crude nitrone and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (4.76 g, 68.5 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH and stirred 18 h at 60° C. The solution was concentrated to remove MeOH. The residue was dissolved in DCM and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted for C. The combined organic layer was collected, and the aq phase with additional DCM. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with additional DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (5%-40% EtOAc/hexanes) gave **3** as a colorless oil (2.01g, 72% yield over 2 steps) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 6.60 – 6.30 (br s, 2H), 5.19 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.70 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 135.6, 128.7, 128.42, 128.2, 66.9, 60.3, 14.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₄NO₃ 196.0950, found 196.0968.

Fmoc-Ala-hAla-Gly-OtBu (4). A solution of Fmoc-Ala-Cl¹ (3.80 g, 11.5 mmol) in DCM was added to a solution of **3** (1.50 g, 7.68 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (6.45 g, 76.8 mmol) in DCM. The reaction was stirred for 6 h at rt prior to the removal of DCM. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M aq HCl, sat. aq NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20%-60% EtOAc/hexanes). The purified dipeptide was immediately dissolved in EtOAc and treated with Pd/C (10% wt, 1.20 g) and stirred under H₂ atmosphere at rt for 8 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated. This crude material was then dissolved in DMF and treated with H-Gly-OtBu (1.44 g, 8.58 mmol), NMM (1.89 mL, 17.16 mmol), and HCTU (2.13 g, 5.15 mmol) and stirred for

18 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M aq HCl, sat. aq NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (20%-60% EtOAc/hexanes) gave 4 as a white solid (2.44 g, 62% yield over 3 steps); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.91-8.66 (br s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.94 (br s, 1H), 5.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (m, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.26 (m, 2H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.37 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 172.4, 169.1, 156.3, 143.9, 141.4, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 125.2, 120.1, 83.1, 67.3, 54.2, 47.2, 42.2, 28.1, 18.3, 14.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₄N₃O₉ 512.2391, found 512.2368.

Boc-Gly-Ala-hAla-Gly-OtBu (6). Compound **4** (348 mg, 681 µmol) was dissolved in a 3:1 solution of diethylamine and MeCN and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was concentrated, and the crude material was taken up in DMF. Boc-Gly-OH (0.30 g, 710 µmol), HCTU (708 mg, 1.71 mmol), and NMM (374 µL, 3.40 mmol) were added, and the reaction was stirred for 18 h. The reaction was concentrated, and the crude material was purified on silica gel via flash chromatography. The purified tetrapeptide (89 mg, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved in a 20% piperidine/DMF solution and stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction was concentrated, then diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M HCl. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (60%-100% EtOAc/hexanes), yielding an off-white solid (206 mg, 68% yield over 3 steps): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.29 – 8.68 (br s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (br s, 1H), 5.47 (br s, 1H), 5.38 – 5.26 (m, 1H), 5.26 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 3.77 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.38 (m, 26H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.1, 172.1, 169.5, 168.7, 156.4, 82.7, 80.5, 54.1, 46.0, 44.0, 42.0, 28.4, 28.1, 18.1, 14.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₃₅N₄O₈ 447.2449, found 447.2449.

H-Gly-Ala-hAla-Gly-OH (7). Compound **6** (58 mg, 0.13 mmol) was dissolved in 3:1 TFA/DCM at 0 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature while stirring over 4 h. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated, and the crude material purified via preparative RP-HPLC (0-40% MeCN in H₂O, linear gradient with 0.1% TFA modifier) to provide 7 as a while solid after lyophilization (21 mg, 55% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O with DSS standard) δ 5.22 – 4.92 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 3.72 (m, 4H), 1.64 – 1.29 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O with DSS standard) δ 177.7, 176.9, 175.7, 169.5, 58.9, 49.8, 44.7, 43.2, 18.3, 15.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₉N₄O₆ 291.1299, found 291.1291.

Synthesis of H-Gly-Ala-aAla-Gly-OH



H-aAla-OBn (S1). Benzyl L-alaninate (HCl salt, 2.00 g, 5.69 mmol) was suspended in a mixture of 20 mL THF and 20 mL sat aq NaHCO₃, before being treated with 2-(*tert*-butyl) 3,3-diethyl 1,2-oxaziridine-2,3,3-tricarboxylate (1.65 g, 5.69 mmol) dropwise over 5 min. The reaction was left to stir for 2.5 h then diluted with sat aq NaHCO₃ and DCM. The organic layer was collected, and the aq layer extracted with

additional DCM. The organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) gave **S1** as a pale-yellow oil (1.44 g, 86% yield): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 6.35 (br s, 1H), 5.07 (q, *J* = 12.4, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (br s, 1H), 3.70 (br s, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 156.4, 135.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 80.7, 66.8, 58.5, 28.3, 15.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₃N₂O₄ 295.1652, found 295.1641.

Fmoc-Ala-aAla-Gly-OtBu (S2). A solution of Fmoc-Ala-Cl¹ (5.90 g, 17.7 mmol) in DCM was added to a solution of S1 (2.60 g, 8.87 mmol) and NaHCO3 (6.45 g, 76.8 mmol) in DCM. The reaction was stirred for 6 h at rt prior to the removal of DCM. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M ag HCl, sat. aq NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20%-60% EtOAc/hexanes). The purified dipeptide was dissolved in EtOAc and treated with Pd/C (10% wt, 1.20 g) and stirred under H₂ atmosphere at rt for 8 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite and concentrated. This crude material was immediately dissolved in DMF and treated with H-Gly-OtBu (1.44 g, 8.58 mmol), NMM (1.89 mL, 17.16 mmol), and HCTU (2.13 g, 5.15 mmol) and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M aq HCl, sat. aq NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (20%-60% EtOAc/hexanes) gave S2 as a white solid (3.58 g, 66% yield over 3 steps); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD, mixture of rotamers) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 4.76 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.38 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.24 – 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.00 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.25 (m, 24H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 177.9, 176.7, 175.0, 173.6, 170.5, 169.9, 158.9, 158.2, 157.6, 157.5, 145.2, 145.1, 142.5, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 126.2, 120.9, 83.6, 82.9, 82.9, 82.7, 68.0, 60.2, 59.3, 42.8, 28.5, 28.3, 18.2, 17.3, 14.5, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₄₃N₄O₈ 611.3075, found 611.3068.

Boc-Gly-Ala-aAla-Gly-OtBu (S3). Compound **S2** (3.30 g, 5.40 mmol) was dissolved in a 3:1 solution of diethylamine and MeCN and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was concentrated, and the crude material was taken up in DMF. Boc-Gly-OH (2.37 g, 13.5 mmol), HCTU (5.58 g, 13.5 mmol), and NMM (1.48 mL, 13.5 mmol) were added, and the reaction was stirred for 18 h. The reaction was concentrated, and the crude material was purified on silica gel via flash chromatography (60%-100%), resulting in an off-white solid (5.01 g, 68% yield over 2 steps): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD, mixture of rotamers) δ 4.87 (m, 0.75H), 4.80 (m 0.25H), 4.69 (m, 0.25H), 4.55 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 0.75H), 4.00 – 3.61 (m, 4H), 1.61 – 1.43 (m, 27H), 1.42 – 1.28 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, mixture of rotamers) δ 174.3, 173.8, 170.8, 170.6, 168.3, 168.2, 167.9, 167.7, 156.4, 155.5, 155.2, 155.0, 81.0, 80.2, 80.1, 78.7, 77.5, 57.6, 55.3, 54.4, 44.5, 44.2, 42.7, 42.5, 41.1, 40.9, 17.9, 17.5, 16.9, 13.5, 13.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₄₄N₅O₉ 546.3134, found 546.3116.

H-Gly-Ala-aAla-Gly-OH (8). Compound **S3** (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol) was dissolved in 3:1 TFA/DCM at 0 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature while stirring over 4 h. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated and the crude material purified via preparative RP-HPLC (0-40% MeCN in H₂O, linear gradient with 0.1% TFA modifier) to provide **8** as a while solid after lyophilization (65 mg, 67% yield): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O, with DSS standard, mixture of rotamers) δ 5.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 – 3.69 (m, 4H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 0.25H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2.75H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O, with DSS standard, mixture of rotamers) δ 176.7, 173.9, 173.3, 166.6, 55.3, 47.2, 41.2, 40.4, 15.9, 12.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₂₀N₅O₅ 290.1459, found 290.1458.

H-(*O***-allyl)hPhe-OMe (13).** A mixture of methyl (*R*)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoate **12** (2.00 g, 11.1 mmol), and 2,6-lutidine (3.84 mL, 33.3 mmol) was cooled to 0 °C. The solution was treated dropwise with trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (2.25 mL, 13.3 mmol) and stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled again to 0 °C before addition of a solution of *O*-allylhydroxylamine (free amine, 1.62 g, 22.2 mmol) in DCM. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was concentrated and the crude material was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5% - 40% EtOAc/hexanes), yielding a colorless oil (1.88 g, 72% yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 5.94 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.38 – 5.17 (m, 2H), 4.28 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7, 136.9, 134.3, 129.3, 128.7, 127.1, 118.2, 75.4, 65.2, 52.2, 35.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₃ 236.1281, found 236.1290.

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-(*O***-ally1)hPhe-OMe (14).** A solution of N^2 -(((9*H*-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)- N^6 -(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-lysine (6.70 g, 14.3 mmol) in DCM was treated with 1-chloro-*N*,*N*,2-trimethyl-1-propenylamine (2.83 mL, 21.4 mmol) and stirred for 5 min. This solution was then transferred into a flask containing a mixture of **13** (2.81 g, 11.9 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (9.99 g, 119 mmol) dissolved in DCM. The reaction was stirred for 18 h and quenched with water. The organic layer was collected and the aq phase extracted with additional DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (15%-75% EtOAc/hexanes) gave **14** as an off-white solid (6.37 g, 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.18 (m, 7H), 5.91 (ddt, *J* = 16.7, 11.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.48 – 5.28 (m, 3H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (br s, 2H), 1.75 (br s, 2H), 1.60 – 1.32 (m, 13H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175, 169.5, 156.3, 156.2, 144.2, 144.0, 141.5, 141.5, 137.0, 130.9, 129.1, 128.8, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 125.4, 121.1, 120.2, 120.2, 78.2, 67.2, 62.4, 52.9, 51.6, 47.4, 40.5, 34.4, 32.1, 29.7, 28.7, 22.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₉H₄₈N₃O₈ 686.3459, found 686.3455.

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-(*O***-ally1)hPhe-OH (15).** A solution of **14** (2.37 g, 3.46 mmol) in EtOAc was treated with lithium iodide (2.31 g, 17.3 mmol). The reaction was refluxed for 18 h at 80 °C. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc, washed with 1M aq HCl, sat aq Na₂S₂O₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (40%-100% EtOAc/hexanes), resulting in an off-white solid (1.76 g, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (bs, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 5.98 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.40 – 5.28 (m, 2H), 5.23 (bs, 1H), 4.72 (td, *J* = 8.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.25 (m, 4H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.24 (m, 13H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 171.8, 156.6, 143.9, 143.8, 141.4, 136.6, 130.6, 128.8, 128.7, 127.8, 127.2, 127.2, 127.0, 125.3, 121.0, 120.0, 78.2, 67.3, 62.3, 51.8, 47.1, 33.7, 31.5, 29.2, 28.4, 22.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₄₆N₃O₈ 672.3279, found 672.3284.

tert-butyl (cyanomethyl)-L-valinate (20). A mixture of L-valine *tert*-butyl ester (HCl salt, 3.00 g, 14.3 mmol) and DIEA (7.48 mL, 42.9 mmol) in MeCN was treated with bromoacetonitrile (1.10 mL, 15.7 mmol) dropwise over 10 min at rt. The reaction was stirred for 24 h at 40 °C prior to the removal of MeCN. The residue was dissolved in DCM and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with additional DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes), resulting in a colorless oil (2.65 g, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.66 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s,

9H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 117.8, 82.0, 66.5, 36.9, 31.7, 28.2, 19.3, 17.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₁N₂O₂ 213.1598, found 213.1599

H-hVal-OtBu (21). Compound **20** (2.50 g, 11.78 mmol) was dissolved in DCM and cooled to 0° C. To the cooled mixture, 70% mCPBA (6.33 g, 28.3 mmol) was added in two portions over 30 min. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction flask was then cooled to 0 °C prior to the addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₃ and the resulting slurry stirred for an additional 30 min until two layers were observed. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with additional DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Concentration on a rotary evaporator provided the crude nitrone intermediate as a yellow oil. A mixture of the nitrone and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (4.09 g, 58.9 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH and stirred 18 h at 60° C. The solution was concentrated to remove MeOH. The residue was dissolved in DCM and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was collected, and the aq phase was extracted with additional DCM. The combined over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (10%-60% EtOAc/hexanes) gave **19** as a colorless oil (1.74 g, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.13 (br s, 2H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 81.6, 71.8, 29.1, 28.2, 19.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₂₀NO₃ 190.1438, found 190.1442.

Fmoc-Ala-hVal-OtBu (S4). A solution of Fmoc-Ala-Cl¹ (3.60 g, 11.1 mmol) in DCM was added to a solution of H-hVal-OtBu (1.40 g, 7.40 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (6.23 g, 74.0 mmol) in DCM. The reaction was stirred for 6 h at rt prior to the removal of DCM. The residue was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M aq HCl, sat. aq NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) gave **S5** as a white solid (3.24 g, 91% yield); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, 2H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.06 – 4.95 (m, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.65 (br s, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.10 – 0.97 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 171.8, 156.0, 144.2, 141.5, 128.9, 127.3, 125.4, 120.2, 83.7, 67.3, 63.4, 47.4, 47.2, 29.4, 28.3, 19.8, 19.7, 18.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₅N₂O₆483.2490, found 483.2492.

Fmoc-Ala-(*O***-allyl)hVal-OH (22).** A mixture of compound **S4** (0.20 g, 0.41 mmol), triphenylphosphine (270 mg, 1.0 mmol), and allyl alcohol (71 µL, 1.0 mmol) was treated with DIAD (0.22 mL, 1.0 mmol) dropwise over 10 min at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 45 min. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude material purified via flash chromatography over silica gel (2%-25% EtOAc/hexanes). This purified product was immediately dissolved in a 95:2.5:2.5 TFA/DCM/TIPS at 0 °C and allowed to warm to room temperature while stirring over 4 h. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated, and the crude material purified by silica gel flash chromatography (40%-100% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **22** as an off-white solid (0.13 g, 66% yield over 2 steps); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (m, 1H), 5.50 – 5.36 (m, 3H), 4.84 – 4.75 (m, 1H), 4.60 – 4.49 (m, 2H), 4.48 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.11 – 0.98 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.4, 171.1, 156.0, 144.1, 143.9, 141.5, 130.4, 127.9, 127.3, 125.4, 122.2, 120.2, 77.9, 71.1, 67.3, 48.1, 47.3, 27.5, 20.1, 19.7, 18.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₁N₂O₆ 467.2177, found 467.2172.

Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-(*O***-allyl)hPhe** *α***-methyl benzamide (23).** To a solution of **15** (150 mg. 220 µmol) in 2 mL DMF was added *N*-methyl morpholine (48 µL, 440 µmol), (*R*)-α-methylbenzylamine (85 µL, 660 µmol), followed by HCTU (110 mg, 0.27 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M aq HCl, sat. aq NaHCO₃, and brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (25% EtOAc/hexanes) gave **23** as an off-white solid (0.13 g, 75% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.26 – 7.11 (m, 9H), 5.85 (ddt, *J* = 16.7, 10.4, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (bs, 1H), 5.30 – 5.20 (m, 2H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.49 (m, 3H), 4.46 – 4.30 (m, 4H), 4.27 – 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.55 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.13 – 2.99 (bs, 2H), 1.43 (m, 18H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.7, 168.6, 156.7, 156.3, 144.0, 143.4, 141.5, 137.1, 130.6, 129.5, 128.7, 128.0, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 127.1, 126.2, 125.3, 125.3, 121.6, 120.2, 120.2, 67.5, 67.3, 52.1, 49.3, 47.4, 34.5, 29.7, 28.7, 22.7, 22.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₄₆H₅₅N₄O₇ 775.4065, found 775.4059.

Solid-phase peptide synthesis. Solid-phase peptide synthesis was carried out using CEM – Liberty Blue peptide synthesizer on Fmoc-capped polystyrene rink amide MBHA resin (100-200 mesh, 0.05-0.15 mmol scale). The following amino acid derivatives suitable for Fmoc SPPS were used: Fmoc-Gly-OH, Fmoc-Glu(tBu)-OH, Fmoc-Trp(Boc)-OH, Fmoc-Ala-OH, Fmoc-Tyr(tBu)-OH, Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-Pro-OH, Fmoc-Thr(tBu)-OH, Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH, Fmoc-Phe-OH, Fmoc-Val-OH, Fmoc-(N-Me)-Val-OH, Boc-Gly-OH. Dry resin was washed with DMF 3x and allowed to swell in DMF for 2 h prior to use. All reactions were carried out using gentle agitation. Fmoc deprotection steps were carried out by treating the resin with a solution of 20% piperidine/DMF (15 min x 2). Coupling of Fmoc-protected amino acids as well as (N²-Boc)-hydrazino acids was effected using 5 equiv. HCTU (0.5 M in DMF), 10 equiv. NMM (1.0 M in DMF), and 5 equiv. of the carboxylic acid in DMF at 50 °C (20 min). After each reaction the resin was washed with DMF 2x, DCM 2x. Peptides were cleaved from the resin by incubating with gentle stirring in 2 mL of 95:2.5:2.5 TFA:H₂O:TIPS at rt for 2 h. The cleavage mixture was filtered and the resin was rinsed with an additional 1 mL of cleavage solution. The filtrate was treated with 8 mL of cold Et₂O to induce precipitation. The mixture was centrifuged and the supernatant was removed. The remaining solid was washed 2 more times with Et₂O and dried under vacuum. Peptides were analyzed and purified on C12 RP-HPLC columns (preparative: 4µ, 90Å, 250 x 21.2 mm; analytical: 4µ, 90Å, 150 x 4.6 mm) using linear gradients of MeCN/H₂O (with 0.1% formic acid), then lyophilized to afford white powders. All peptides were characterized by LCMS (ESI), HRMS (ESI-TOF), and ¹H NMR. Analytical HPLC samples for all purified peptides were prepared as 1 mM in H₂O containing 20 mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.0. Linear gradients of MeCN in H₂O (0.1% TFA) were run over 20 minutes and spectra are provided for $\lambda = 280$ nm.

H-Gly-Ala-(*N***-Me)Ala-Gly-NH₂ (9).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 52% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₁N₄O₅ 289.1506, found 289.1505.

H-Gly-Ala-Ala-Gly-NH₂ (10). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 68% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₉N₄O₅ 275.1350, found 275.1354

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11b). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 8% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₀H₁₁₅N₂₀O₂₅ 1755.8337, found 1755.8324.

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11c). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 5% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₀H₁₁₅N₂₀O₂₅ 1755.8337, found 1755.8334.

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(*O***-All)hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH**₂ (11d). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 5% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₃H₁₁₉N₂₀O₂₅ 1795.8649, found 1795.8613.

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(*O***-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH**₂ (11e). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 4% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₃H₁₁₉N₂₀O₅ 1795.8649, found 1795.8652.

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11f). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 4% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₀H₁₁₅N₂₀O₂₆ 1771.8286, found 1771.8274.

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(*O*-All)hPhe-Ala-(*O*-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11g). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 4% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₆H₁₂₃N₂₀O₂₆ 1851.8912, found 1851.8914.

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(*N***-Me)Val-Thr-Glu-NH**₂ (111). The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5-40% MeCN/H₂O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid). The pure peptide was obtained in 11% yield. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₈₁H₁₁₇N₂₀O₂₄ 1753.8544, found 1753.8539.

NMR acquisition parameters for all peptides. Purified peptides were dissolved in D₂O (50 mM phosphate buffer, pH=6.3, uncorrected) containing 50 mM 2,2-dimethyl-2-silapentane-5-sulfonate (DSS) as a standard. Final peptide concentration was 1 mM, determined by mass. For each peptide, 1D, GCOSY, TOCSY, and NOESY data were collected at 4 °C on a 500 MHz Bruker ASCEND 11.74 T, narrow bore 54 mm, BOSS-3 36 shim system, BSMS shim and digital lock control units with a 5 mm direct detect SMART probe (¹H/¹³C/¹⁵N with Z axis PFG), or an 800 MHz AVANCE II with UltraStabilized and UltraShield 18.79 T, 54 mm bore, BOSS-2 34 shim system and a 5 mm broadband (BBO) 15N-31P, 1H decoupling, Z-axis PFG. The 1D, GCOSY, TOCSY and ROESY experiments used solvent suppression with a 2 second solvent presaturation. The TOCSY used a mixing time of 80 ms, and the ROESY had a mixing time of 200 ms. In the f2 direction, the TOCSY and ROESY had 2048 complex points collected, and in the f1 direction, 256 complex points were collected. Bruker TopSpin 4.0 or Mestrenova 10.0 software was used to process the data, and Gaussian functions were used before Fourier transformation.

Thermodynamic analysis. The degree of folding for hairpin peptides was determined following the method of Griffiths-Jones et al.² For each peptide, the β -sheet population is measured using the H α ,

H α 'diastereotopic separation observed for the Gly10 turn residue. The folded population as a percentage (%) was calculated using the following equation:

$$\%_f = (\Delta \delta Gly_{obs} - \Delta \delta Gly_U) / (\Delta \delta Gly_F - \Delta \delta Gly_U) * 100$$

where $\Delta\delta Gly_{obs}$ is the diastereotopic separation in the peptide of interest, $\Delta\delta Gly_F$ is the diastereotopic separation of assumed, fully folded peptide, and $\Delta\delta Gly_U$ is the separation of the assumed, fully unfolded peptide as previously reported.³

 ΔG values were calculated using the following equation:

$$\Delta G = -\mathrm{RT}\,\ln(K_f)$$

where $K_f = \frac{\%}{(100-\%)}$. $\Delta\Delta G$ values are reported relative to native parent peptide **11a** where $\Delta\Delta G_{fold} = \Delta G_{cald} - \Delta G_{11a}$.

TABULATED ¹H NMR DATA FOR ALL PEPTIDES

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH ₂				
	α	β	Others	
Gly	3.85, 3.73			
Glu	4.52	2.04, 1.88	γ CH ₂ 2.26, 2.21	
Trp	4.85	3.18, 3.12	$\delta_1 \ \mathrm{CH} \ 7.22; \ \epsilon_3 \ \mathrm{CH} \ 7.44; \ \zeta_2 \ \mathrm{CH} \ 7.40; \ \zeta_3 \ 7.23; \ \eta_2 \ \mathrm{CH} \ 7.14$	
Ala	4.56	1.33		
Tyr	3.79	2.54	δ CH 6.61; ε CH 6.60	
Asn	4.94	3.23, 2.49		
Pro	4.06	2.41	$\gamma \ \mathrm{CH}_2 \ 2.06, \ 2.03; \ \delta \ \mathrm{CH}_2 \ 3.82, \ 3.77$	
Ala	4.24	1.44		
Thr	4.41	4.26	γ CH3 1.10	
Gly	4.056, 3.801			
Lys	5.18	2.01	γ CH_2 1.48, 1.38; δ CH_2 1.74, 1.66; ϵ CH_2 3.02	
hPhe	5.28	3.32, 2.48	δ CH 7.08; ε CH 7.33; ζ CH 7.25	
Ala	4.46	1.32		
Val	4.12	1.72	γ CH ₃ 0.77, 0.73	
Thr	4.39	4.19	γ CH ₃ 1.20	
Glu	4.28	2.08, 1.93	γ CH ₂ 2.27	

hPhe mutant (11b)

hVal mutant (11c)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH2

	α	β	Others
Gly	3.86, 3.70		
Glu	4.53	2.03, 1.87	γ CH ₂ 2.20
Trp	4.90	3.26, 3.16	δ1 CH 7.20; ε3 CH 7.46; ζ2 CH 7.38; ζ3 CH 7.48; η2 CH 7.09
Ala	4.54	1.33	
Tyr	3.76	2.53	δ CH 6.58; ε CH 6.51
Asn	4.93	3.25, 2.47	
Pro	4.06	2.40	$\gamma CH_2 2.03; \delta CH_2 3.77$
Ala	4.24	1.42	
Thr	4.42	4.20	γ CH ₃ 1.20
Gly	4.013, 3.792		
Lys	4.61	1.85	$\gamma CH_2 1.33; \delta CH_2 1.69, 1.60; \epsilon CH_2 2.99$
Phe	4.69	2.80, 2.37	δ CH 7.01; ε CH 7.33; ζ CH 7.23
Ala	5.01	1.34	
hVal	4.75	2.25	γ CH ₃ 0.85, 0.76
Thr	4.39	4.25	γ CH3 1.10
Glu	4.29	2.09, 1.95	γ CH ₂ 2.29

	α	β	Others
Gly	3.83, 3.71		
Glu	4.45	2.00, 1.85	γ CH ₂ 2.20
Trp	4.73	3.04	$ δ_1 CH 7.22; ε_3 CH 7.46; ζ_2 CH 7.34; ζ_3 7.23; η_2 CH 7.12 $
Ala	4.47	1.30	
Tyr	4.17	2.87, 2.71	δ CH 6.94; ε CH 6.72
Asn	4.95	3.15, 2.54	
Pro	4.17	2.40	γ CH ₂ 2.05; δ CH ₂ 3.81, 3.72
Ala	4.28	1.44	
Thr	4.41	4.29	γ CH ₃ 1.14
Gly	4.066, 3.858		
Lys	5.00	1.80	$\gamma CH_2 \ 1.35; \delta CH_2 \ 1.66, 1.63; \epsilon CH_2 \ 2.96$
(O-All)hPhe	5.21	3.22, 2.98	δ CH 7.10; ε CH 7.34; ζ CH 7.29; <i>O</i> -All CH ₂ 4.32; <i>O</i> -All CH 5.99; <i>O</i> -All =CH ₂ 5.48, 5.40
Ala	4.36	1.28	
Val	4.02	1.67	γ CH ₃ 0.76, 0.70
Thr	4.35	4.16	γ CH ₃ 1.18
Glu	4.26	2.05, 1.93	γ CH2 2.26

(O-All)hPhe mutant (11d)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(O-All)Phe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH2

(O-All)hVal mutant (11e)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(O-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH2

	α	β	Others
Gly	3.85, 3.70		
Glu	4.49	2.02, 1.86	γ CH ₂ 2.20
Trp	4.81	3.21, 3.14	$ δ_1 CH 7.23; ε_3 CH 7.44; ζ_2 CH 7.39; ζ_3 7.19; η_2 CH 7.08 $
Ala	4.55	1.34	
Tyr	3.94	2.60	δ CH 6.60; ε CH 6.56
Asn	4.94	3.21, 2.49	
Pro	4.09	2.40	γ CH ₂ 2.03; δ CH ₂ 3.77
Ala	4.25	1.43	
Thr	4.39	4.26	γ CH ₃ 1.10
Gly	4.019, 3.810		
Lys	4.59	1.89	$\gamma CH_2 \ 1.33; \delta CH_2 \ 1.68, 1.62; \epsilon CH_2 \ 2.99$
Phe	4.76	2.92, 2.71	δ CH 7.24; ε CH 7.34; ζ CH 7.12
Ala	4.92	1.32	
(O-All)hVal	4.56	2.28	γ CH ₃ 0.82, 0.69; <i>O</i> -All CH ₂ 4.32; <i>O</i> -All CH 5.99; <i>O</i> -All =CH ₂ 5.48, 5.40
Thr	4.34	4.15	γ CH ₃ 1.17
Glu	4.28	2.07, 1.92	γ CH ₂ 2.26

	α	β	Others
Gly	3.87, 3.71		
Glu	4.57	2.21	γ CH ₂ 2.04, 1.88
Trp	4.98	3.27, 3.14	δ ₁ CH 7.21; ε ₃ CH 7.46; ζ ₂ CH 7.39; ζ ₃ 7.20; η ₂ CH 7.10
Ala	4.50	1.31	
Tyr	3.61	2.48	δ CH 6.59; ε CH 6.58
Asn	4.93	3.25, 2.41	
Pro	4.03	2.42	γ CH ₂ 2.04; δ CH ₂ 3.78
Ala	4.23	1.44	
Thr	4.43	4.20	γ CH ₃ 1.18
Gly	4.056, 3.796		
Lys	5.17	2.06	γ CH_2 1.45, 1.39; δ CH_2 1.75, 1.66; ϵ CH_2 3.03
hPhe	5.19	3.21, 2.03	δ CH 6.90; ε CH 7.32; ζ CH 7.25
Ala	4.97	1.31	
hVal	4.80	2.26	γ CH ₃ 0.86, 0.81
Thr	4.42	4.26	γ CH ₃ 1.09
Glu	4.30	2.08, 1.94	γ CH2 2.30

hPhe, hVal mutant (11f)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH

(O-All)hPhe, (O-All)hVal (11g)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(O-All)hPhe-Ala-(O-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH2

	α	β	Others
Gly	3.83		
Glu	4.41	1.96, 1.82	γ CH ₂ 2.15
Trp	4.68	3.05, 3.03	δ ₁ CH 7.21; ε ₃ CH 7.45; ζ ₂ CH 7.42; ζ ₃ 7.23; η ₂ CH 7.13
Ala	4.41	1.15	
Tyr	4.23	2.90, 2.70	δ CH 6.96; ε CH 6.72
Asn	4.95	3.14, 2.51	
Pro	4.16	2.38	$\gamma CH_2 2.03; \delta CH_2 3.79, 3.66$
Ala	4.28	1.44	
Thr	4.41	4.30	γ CH3 1.14
Gly	4.071, 3.868		
Lys	4.94	1.76	γ CH_2 1.41, 1.31; δ CH_2 1.64, 1.52; ϵ CH_2 2.95
(O-All)hPhe	5.17	3.32, 3.02	δ CH 7.11; ε CH 7.30; ζ CH 7.27; <i>O</i> -All CH ₂ 4.65, <i>O</i> -All CH 6.07, <i>O</i> -All =CH ₂ 5.52, 5.45
Ala	4.85	1.29	
(O-All)hVal	4.52	2.28	γ CH ₃ 0.85, 0.73; <i>O</i> -All CH ₂ 4.47, 4.35; <i>O</i> -All CH 5.91; <i>O</i> -All =CH ₂ 5.42, 5.32
Thr	4.31	4.14	γ CH3 1.16
Glu	4.27	2.06, 1.93	γ CH ₂ 2.26

Others γ CH ₂ 2.20
γ CH ₂ 2.20
γ CH ₂ 2.20
H 7.45; ζ_2 CH 7.42; ζ_3 7.20; η_2 CH 7.10
δ CH 6.61; ε CH 6.57
H ₂ 2.03; δ CH ₂ 3.80, 3.73
γ CH ₃ 1.11
1.39; δ CH ₂ 1.69, 1.61; ε CH ₂ 2.98
7.12; ε CH 7.34; ζ CH 7.24
0.78, 0.48; <i>N</i> -Me CH ₃ 3.06
γ CH ₃ 1.19
γ CH ₂ 2.29

(N-Me) Val (111)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(N-Me)Val-Thr-Glu-NH2

SUMMARY OF INTER-STRAND NOEs FOR β -HAIRPIN PEPTIDES

hPhe mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH2 (11b)

Gly1 α 1 - Val14 γ (w) Gly1 α 2 - Val14 γ (w) Trp3 α - Val14 α (m) Trp3 ε 3 - Val14 γ (w) Trp3 ζ 2 - Val14 γ (m) Trp3 ζ 3 - Val14 γ (m) Trp3 η 2 - Val14 γ (m) Ala4 α - hPhe12 α (w) Tyr5 α - hPhe12 α (m) Tyr5 β - hPhe12 ϵ (w) Tyr5 δ - hPhe12 δ (m) Tyr5 δ - hPhe12 ϵ (s) Tyr5 ε - Pro7 β (m) Tyr5 ε - Pro7 δ (s) Asn7 α - Pro7 δ 1 (m) Asn7 α - Pro7 δ 2 (m) Gly10 α - Tyr5 δ (s) Gly10 α - Tyr5 ϵ (s) Ala13 α - Trp3 ζ 2 (s) Ala13 α - Trp3 ζ 3 (s) Ala13 α - Trp3 η 2 (m) Val14 α - Trp3 ζ2 (w) Val14 α - Trp3 η 2 (w)



hVal mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11c)

Gly1 α 1 - hVal14 γ (m) Gly1 α 2 - hVal14 γ (w) Trp3 ε 3 - hVal14 γ (m) Trp3 ζ 2 - hVal14 γ (w) Trp3 η 2 - hVal14 γ (w) Ala4 α - Phe12 δ (w) Ala4 α - Phe12 ϵ (w) Tyr5 α - Phe12 α (s) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 β (s) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 β 1 (s) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 δ (s) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 γ (s) Tyr5 ε - Pro7 β (w) Tyr5 ε - Pro7 δ (s) Tyr5 ε - Pro7 γ (s) Asn6 α - Pro7 γ (w) Asn6 α - Pro7 δ (s) Pro7 α - Tyr5 δ (s) Pro7 α - Tyr5 ε (s) Phe12 α - Ala13 β (w) hVal14 α - Trp3 ϵ 3 (w)



(O-All)hPhe mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(O-All)hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH2. (11d)



(O-All)hVal mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(O-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11e)

Gly1 α 1 - (*O*-All)Val14 γ (w) Gly1 α 2 - (*O*-All)Val14 γ (m) Trp3 α - (*O*-All)Val14 α (m) Trp3 β - (*O*-All)Val CH₂ (w) Trp3 ε 3 - (*O*-All)Val14 γ (w) Ala4 β - Phe12 ϵ (w) Tyr5 α - Phe12 α (w) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 β (s) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 γ (s) Tyr5 ε - Pro7 γ (s) Asn6 α - Pro7 δ (m) Asn6 α - Pro7 γ (m) Pro7 α - Tyr5 δ (s) Pro7 α - Tyr5 ϵ (s) Gly10 α - Tyr5 δ (m) Gly10 α - Tyr5 ϵ (w) Ala13 β - (*O*-All)Val14 CH₂ (w) Ala13 β - (*O*-All)Val14 CH (m)



hPhe, hVal mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH2 (11f)



(O-All)hPhe, (O-All)hVal mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(O-All)hPhe-Ala-(O-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11g)

Gly1 α 1 - (*O*-All)Val14 γ (w) Trp3 ε 3 - (*O*-All)Phe12 β (w) H_2N Trp3 ζ 3 - (*O*-All)Phe12 β (w) Tyr5 α - (*O*-All)Phe12 α (w) NH_2 Tyr5 δ - Pro7 β (m) Tyr5 δ - Pro7 γ (w) 0^ ОH нó Tyr5 δ - (O-All)Phe12 CH₂ (w) HO NH Tyr5 δ - (*O*-All)Val14 β (s) Tyr5 ε - Ala13 β (w) Tyr5 ε - (*O*-All)Val14 β (m) NH_2 Asn6 β - Pro7 δ 1 (m) 0 Ω Asn6 β - Pro7 δ 2 (w) Asn6 β - (*O*-All)Phe12 δ (m) HO Pro7 α - Tyr5 δ (s) ROESY: Gly10 α - Tyr5 ϵ (m) strong medium weak

N-Me Val mutant

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(N-Me)Val-Thr-Glu-NH2 (111)





¹H and ¹³C NMR SPECTRA FOR SMALL MOLECULES



¹H NMR 500MHz (DMSO-*d*₆)



¹³C NMR 125MHz (DMSO-*d*₆)





¹H NMR 400MHz (CDCl₃)





¹H NMR 500MHz (CDCl₃)





-200

-150

-100

-50

-0

¹³C NMR 100MHz (D₂O with DSS standard)

¹H NMR 500MHz (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR 400MHz (MeOD, mixture of rotamers)

174.33 173.78 170.56 170.56 168.31 168.15 167.92 167.67 167.67 165.39 155.19 155.19 155.19 80.96 80.15 80.07 78.66 77.54 57.63 55.29 54.4.39 44.24 44.251 44.251 44.26 91 42.51 70.09 71.08 27.17 27.29 27.17 27.29 27.17 11.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 13.50 -100 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm) 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

¹H NMR 500MHz (D₂O with DSS standard, mixture of rotamers)

¹³C NMR 125MHz (D₂O with DSS standard, mixture of rotamers)

¹H NMR 500MHz (CDCl₃)

¹³C NMR 125MHz (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR 500MHz (CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers)

¹³C NMR 125MHz (CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers)

¹H NMR 500MHz (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR 400MHz (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR 500MHz (CDCl₃)

¹H NMR 400MHz (CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers)

¹³C NMR 125MHz (CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers)

¹H NMR and RP-HPLC SPECTRA FOR ALL HAIRPIN PEPTIDES

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11b)

RP-HPLC 5-40% MeCN/H₂O (modified with 0.1% TFA)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11c)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(O-All)hPhe-Ala-Val-Thr-Glu-NH2 (11d)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-Phe-Ala-(O-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11e)

mAU -40 0 sec

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-hPhe-Ala-hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11f)

mAU sec

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys-(*O*-All)hPhe-Ala-(*O*-All)hVal-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (11g)

RP-HPLC 5-40% MeCN/H₂O (modified with 0.1% TFA)

¹H NMR 800 MHz (D₂O, with DSS standard, presat)

H-Gly-Glu-Trp-Ala-Tyr-Asn-Pro-Ala-Thr-Gly-Lys- Phe-Ala-(N-Me)Val-Thr-Glu-NH₂ (111)

RP-HPLC 5-40% MeCN/H2O (modified with 0.1% TFA)

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