

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**Single-Conformation Spectroscopy of Cold, Protonated <sup>D</sup>PG-containing peptides: Switching  $\beta$ -turn Types and Formation of a sequential Type II/II' Double  $\beta$ -turn**

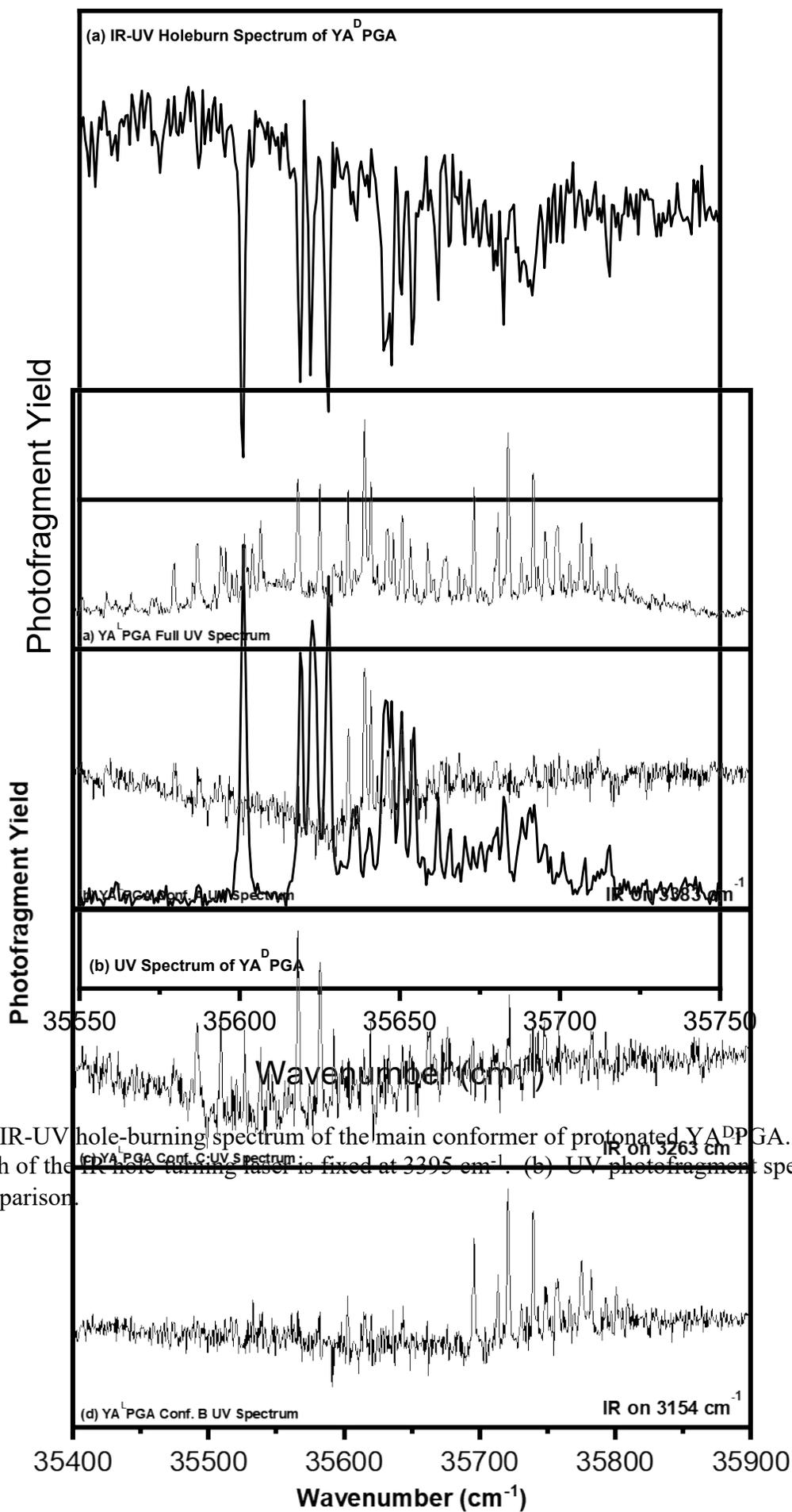
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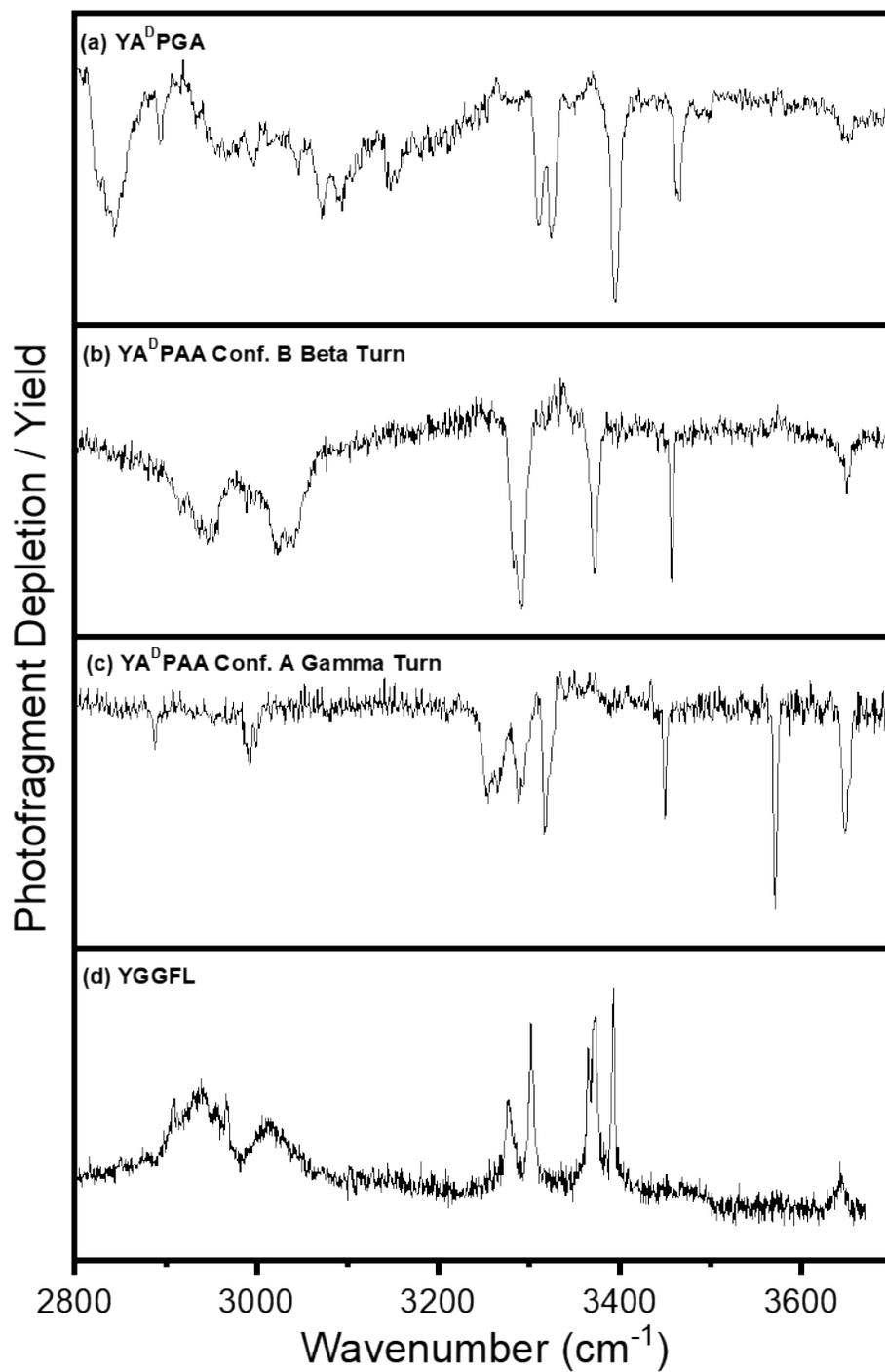


**Figure S1.** (a) IR-UV hole-burning spectrum of the main conformer of protonated  $\text{YA}^{\text{D}}\text{PGA}$ . The wavelength of the IR hole burning laser is fixed at  $3395\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . (b) UV photofragment spectrum shown for comparison.

**Figure S2.** (a) UV photofragment spectrum of protonated  $\text{YA}^{\text{L}}\text{PGA}$ . IR-UV hole-burning spectra of conformers (b) A, (c) B, and (d) C, with IR hole-burn laser fixed at the indicated wavenumber position. These spectra prove that there are three unique conformers of  $[\text{YA}^{\text{L}}\text{PGA}+\text{H}]^+$ .

Type II, A <sup>DP</sup>	0.00	0.00
Type II' <sup>DP</sup> X	14.3	0.54

Table S1. Zero-point corrected relative energies ( $\Delta E_0$ ) for the secondary structural motifs of each molecule.



**Figure S3.** Comparison of the infrared spectra of various turn types.

Conformation specific infrared spectra of (a) the Type II  $\beta$ -turn found in  $\text{YA}^{\text{D}}\text{PGA}$ , (b) the Type II'  $\beta$ -turn found in Conformer B of  $\text{YA}^{\text{D}}\text{PAA}$  (c) the double  $\gamma$ -turn found in Conformer A of  $\text{YA}^{\text{D}}\text{PAA}$  and (d) the Type II'  $\beta$ -turn found in  $\text{YGGFL}$ . In all cases, the peptides are protonated at the N-terminus.

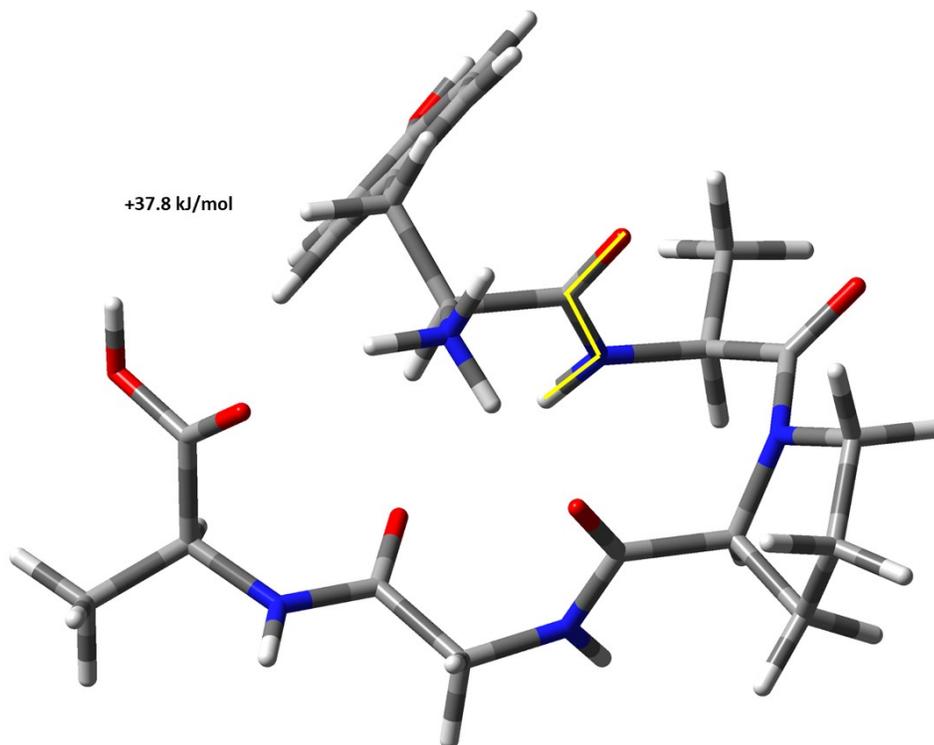


Figure S4.  $\text{YA}^{\text{LPGA}}$  conformer B with trans amide bond

Optimized calculated structure of conformer B of  $[\text{YA}^{\text{LPGA}} + \text{H}]^+$  with a trans amide bond (yellow lines) between  $\text{Y}_1$  and  $\text{A}_2$  instead of the cis amide bond in the assigned structure.

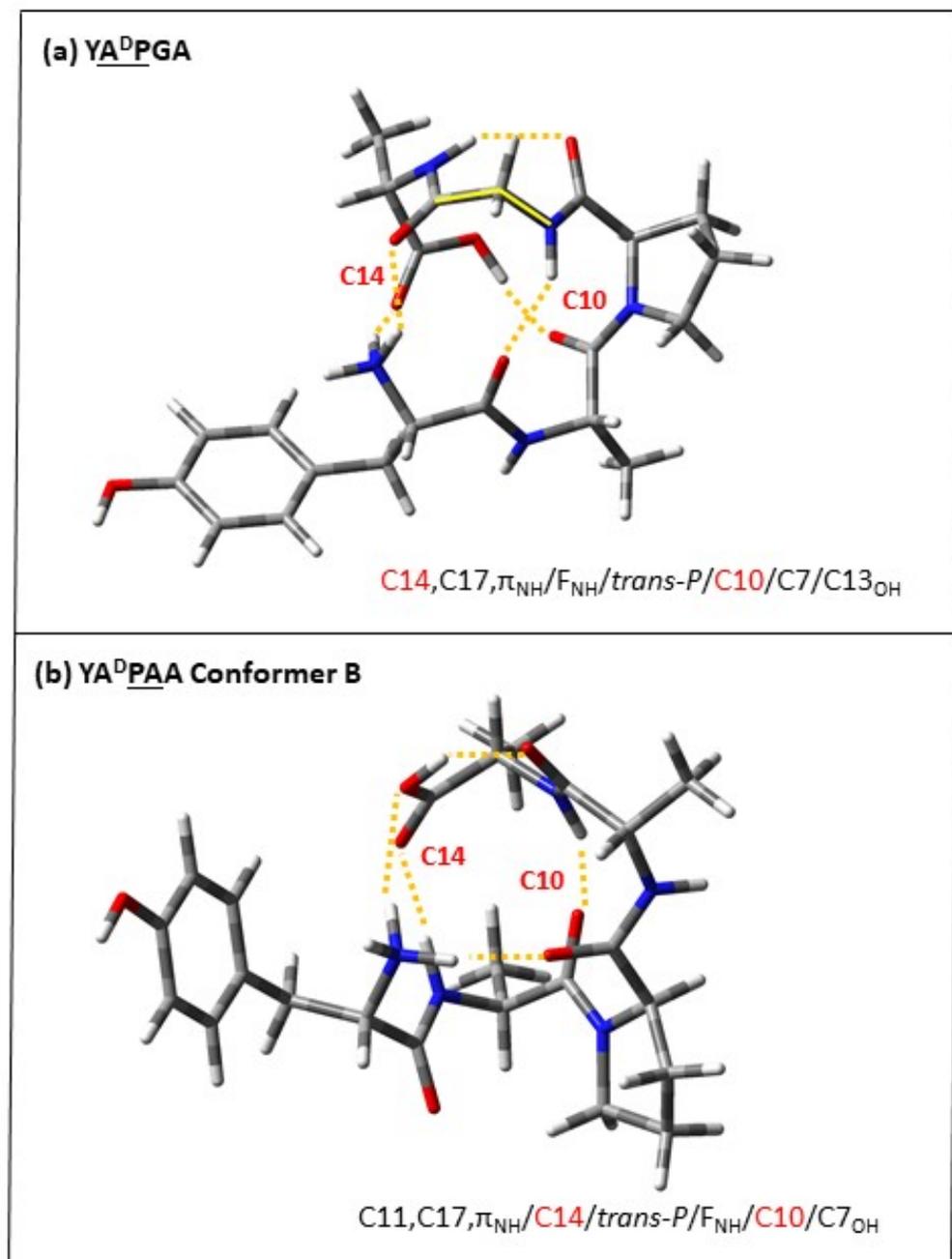


Figure S5. Comparison of the  $\beta$ -turns formed by (a) YA<sup>D</sup>PGA and (b) Conformer B of YA<sup>D</sup>PAA. The underlined region denotes the location of the turn. Short-hand notation describing the hydrogen bonding pattern of both molecules is shown with the  $\beta$ -turn forming hydrogen bonds labelled in red.