An unnatural tripeptide structure containing intramolecular double

H-bonds mimics turn hairpin conformation

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I. Supplementary Tables and Figures

Entry	$\Delta \delta_{ m NH} \ (m ppm)^b$			
Liftiy	А	b	с	D
1a	-0.1232	0.1549	-0.1323	0.5538
1b	-0.2040	0.1916	-0.5477	-0.0291
1c	-0.1950	0.3570	-0.3215	0.2378
2a	-0.1845	-0.1336	-0.7653	0.0389
2b	-0.3019	-0.5583	-0.2910	0.1557

Table S1. Differences in the chemical shifts of the amide protons in CDCl₃ containing 0% and 50% DMSO- d_6^a

^{*a*1}H-NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ (600 MHz, 298 K).

 ${}^{b}\Delta\delta_{NH} = \delta_{(50\% \text{ DMSO})} - \delta_{(0\% \text{ DMSO})}.$



Figure S1a. Labeled structure including observed NOE and partial NOESY spectra of **1a** (3 mM, 298 K, 500 MHz, mixing time: 400 ms) in CDCl₃.



Figure S1b. Labeled structure including observed NOE and partial NOESY spectra of **1b** (3 mM, 298 K, 500 MHz, mixing time: 400 ms) in CDCl₃.



Figure S1c. Labeled structure including observed NOE and partial NOESY spectra of **1c** (3 mM, 298 K, 500 MHz, mixing time: 400 ms) in CDCl₃.



Figure S1d. Labeled structure including observed NOE and partial NOESY spectra of **1d** (3 mM, 298 K, 500 MHz, mixing time: 400 ms) in CDCl₃.



Figure S1e. Labeled structure including observed NOE and partial NOESY spectra of 1e (3

mM, 298 K, 500 MHz, mixing time: 400 ms) in CDCl₃.

II. Synthesis and Characterization

General remarks

Reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (300~400 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and 600 MHz on a Bruker-400 spectrometer and JEOL-400 and 600 spectrometers at ambient temperature. ¹³C NMR spectra were measured at 100 MHz and 150 MHz on the same spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million downfield from TMS (tetramethylsilane). Coupling constant in ¹H NMR are expressed in Hertz. Electroscpray ionization high resolution mass spectra (ESI-HRMS) were recorded on a High resolution mass spectra using a waters LCT Premier XE spectrometer (Waters, Milford, MA, USA). The single crystal data were collected on XtaLAB Synergy R, DW system. Data reduction was performed using the CrysAlisPro (Rigaku OD) software packages.

Scheme S1. Synthesis of 1a-1e

(a) Preparation of side chain and rigid linker



(b) Preparation of strands of 1a-1e



(c) Preparation of 1a-1e



Compound 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were synthesized according to previously reported procedures.^[1-4]

Compound 6. In a 100 mL flask, **5** (4.939 g, 15.0 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (6.826 g, 18.0 mmol), TEA (3.788 g, 37.5 mmol) and CH₃NH₃Cl (1.215 g, 18.0 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as a yellow solid (3.181 g, 62%) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:Acetone=4:1~2:1). ¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 9.06 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 – 3.67 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.53-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 163.73, 160.96, 142.18, 128.41, 127.74, 123.36, 113.02, 71.97, 70.86, 70.77, 70.72, 68.92, 68.83, 59.09, 26.87. **ESI-MS**: calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₇ (M+H⁺) 343.1500 found 343.2685.

Compound 7. Compound **6** (0.342 g, 1.0 mmol) was reduced by catalytic hydrogenation in dichloromethane (20 mL) at room temperature and atmospheric pressure, using Pd-C (0.03 g, 10%) as the catalyst. Removal of catalyst. After all substrate was reduced, removal of catalyst and solvent gave the product as yellow oil. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 8, 9, 10 and 11 were synthesized according to previously reported procedures. ^[5,6]

Compound 12. In a 100 mL flask, **11** (0.530 g, 2.0 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (1.138 g, 3.0 mmol), TEA (0.606 g, 6.0 mmol) and Methyl 4-aminobutyrate hydrochloride (0.369 g, 2.4 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the

reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white solid (0.362 g, 54%) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA=1:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.47 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.91 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.47, 169.01, 165.46, 153.56, 132.07, 128.93, 125.57, 123.41, 121.10, 113.03, 67.99, 51.75, 39.25, 37.99, 31.52, 25.39, 24.90, 24.29, 22.59, 0.07. ESI-MS: calcd for C₁₉H₂₈N₂O₅ (M+H⁺) 365.2071 found 365.3317.

Compound 13. In a 100 mL flask, **11** (1.325 g, 5.0 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (2.843 g, 7.5 mmol), TEA (1.515 g, 6.0 mmol) and Methyl 6- aminocaproate hydrochloride (0.922 g, 6.0 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white solid (1.633 g, 77%) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:EA=1:1). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.18 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.50 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.83 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.70 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.61 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.99, 168.87, 165.18, 153.44, 132.26, 130.99, 128.93, 125.34, 123.42, 121.43, 112.99, 67.89, 51.59, 39.80, 38.10, 33.98, 29.34, 26.74, 25.33, 24.72, 24.36, 22.58. ESI-MS: calcd for C₂₁H₃₂N₂O₅ (M+H⁺) 393.2384 found 393.3739.

Compound 14. In a 100 mL flask, **12** (0.336 g, 1 mmol) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, to which 2 N NaOH (1.0 mL, 2.0 mmol) was added. The mixture was heated under reflux in oil bath, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. Upon completion, remove the tetrahydrofuran under vacuum, the aqueous layer was acidulated by addition of 2 N HCl to pH 4 extracted with EtOAc, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated to remove the solvent, and the crude product as yellow oil was obtained. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 15. The compound **13** (1.503 g, 4.5 mmol) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, to which 2 N NaOH (5.6 mL, 9.2 mmol) was added. The mixture was heated under reflux in oil bath and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After removed the tetrahydrofuran under vacuum, the aqueous layer was acidulated by addition of 2 N HCl to pH 4 followed by filtration to obtain the crude product as white solid. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 16. In a 100 mL flask, Boc-aminopentanoic (0.521 g, 2.4 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (1.137 g, 1.5 mmol), TEA (0.404 g, 2.0 mmol) and **7** (0.684 g, 2.0 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated

NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white solid (0.639 g, 63 %) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:Acetone=1:1). ¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.58 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.45 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.92 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (p, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.40, 165.30, 152.47, 133.62, 123.57, 123.19, 122.09, 114.96, 77.87, 71.79, 70.41, 70.37, 70.13, 69.15, 69.07, 58.57, 36.47, 29.68, 28.81, 26.70, 23.06. **ESI-MS**: calcd for C₂₇H₃₀N₂O₅ (M+H⁺) 512.2967 found 512.4729.

Compound 17. The compound **16** (0. 639 g, 0.5 mmol) was treated with hydrochloric solution of ethyl acetic (2 N, 20 mL), then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Removed the solvent to obtain compound **17** as a white solid. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 18. In a 100 mL flask, 2-(Boc-aminomethyl) phenylacetic acid (0.220 g, 0.83 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HATU (0.456 g, 1.2 mmol), TEA (0.101 g, 1.0 mmol) and 7 (0.285 g, 0.83 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white flaky solid (0.409 g, 88 %) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:Acetone=1:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.19 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.81 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.64 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 3.57 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.52 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.44 – 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.34, 165.24, 152.69, 134.26, 133.41, 130.67, 127.89, 127.25, 123.67, 123.24, 122.24, 115.02, 78.36, 71.79, 70.41, 70.37, 70.13, 69.15, 69.06, 58.57, 41.70, 28.78, 26.71. ESI-MS: calcd for C₂₉H₄₁N₃O₈ (M⁺H⁺) 560.2867 found 560.4871.

Compound 19. In a 100 mL flask, **18** (0.548 g, 1.0 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added trifluoroacetic acid dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature and detected by TLC. Upon completion, removed the solvent to afford **19** as yellow oil. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 20. 11 (0.398 g, 1.5 mmol) and dichloromethane were added into the 50 mL flask, While stirring the resultant mixture at room temperature, oxalyl chloride and a drop of N,N-Dimethylformamide were added dropwise. the reaction process was monitored by TLC. After completion, removed the solvent to afford crude product. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 21. In a 100 mL flask, **4** (0.408 g, 1.9 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added triethylamine (0.247 g, 2.2 mmol) and **20** (0.601 g, 2.2 mmol) The mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white flaky solid (0.562 g, 66 %) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (DCM:MeOH=150:1~60:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.83, 166.56, 163.97, 153.47, 136.27, 134.49, 132.58, 129.07, 128.47, 128.12, 126.51, 125.99, 125.54, 125.21, 124.27, 123.71, 121.47, 113.37, 68.69, 61.32, 37.53, 25.25, 24.03, 22.43, 14.49. **ESI-MS**: calcd for C₂₇H₃₀N₂O₅ (M+H⁺) 463.2228 found 463.3814.

Compound 22. The compound **21** (0.110 g, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, to which 2 N NaOH (0.3 mL, 0.5 mmol) and a few methanol was added. The mixture was heated under reflux in oil bath and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After removed the tetrahydrofuran under vacuum, the aqueous layer was acidulated by addition of 2 N HCl to pH 3 followed by filtration to obtain the crude product as white solid. This compound was used without further purification.

Compound 23. 22 (0.102 g, 0.23 mmol) and dichloromethane were added into the 50 mL round bottom flask. While the resultant mixture was stirred in an ice bath, the dichloromethane solution of sulfoxide chloride was dripped slowly from the constant pressure funnel. Then removed the ice bath, stirred the reaction solution in oil bath for refluxing and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, removed the solvent to afford crude product as yellow oil. This compound was used without further purification.

1a. In a 100 mL flask, 14 (0.869 g, 2.7 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (1.737 g, 3.6 mmol), TEA (0.606 g, 6.0 mmol) and 7 (0.989 g, 3.0 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white solid (0.237 g, 21 %) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:Acetone=1:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.30 – 8.17 (m, 3H), 7.94 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (t, J = 6.1Hz, 2H), 3.67 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 - 3.47 (m, 4H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.94 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.48 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.03-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.78 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 171.65, 169.13, 166.03, 165.88, 153.05, 152.50, 133.74, 133.14, 124.53, 124.00, 122.90, 122.69, 121.67, 120.90, 113.61, 112.53, 72.00, 70.77, 70.70, 69.38, 68.56, 67.92, 59.09, 39.96, 37.89, 35.41, 26.76, 25.65, 25.43, 24.26, 22.66. HRMS (ESI), calcd C₃₃H₄₈N₄O₉ [M+H]⁺ 645.3500 found 645.3498.

1b. In a 100 mL flask, 11 (0.582 g, 1.3 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (0.758 g, 2.0 mmol), TEA (0.405 g, 4.0 mmol) and 17 (0.561 g, 1.6 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO3 aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white solid (0.155 g, 26 %) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:Acetone=1:2). ¹H **NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.67 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.51 - 8.46 (m, 1H), 8.32 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, J = 4.5Hz, 2H), 4.17 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.03 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.56 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.74 (m, 5H), 1.63 (p, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 172.88, 169.43, 166.77, 166.34, 153.48, 152.18, 134.44, 133.24, 126.27, 123.93, 123.24, 122.23, 121.73, 120.44, 114.24, 113.04, 72.01, 70.77, 70.71, 69.30, 68.79, 68.10, 59.09, 38.07, 36.50, 36.39, 29.60, 27.11, 25.52, 24.41, 23.15, 22.64. **HRMS** (ESI), calcd C₃₄H₅₀N₄O₉ [M+H]⁺ 659.3656 found 659.3659.

1c. In a 100 mL flask, 15 (0.312 g, 0.8 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added HBTU (0.455 g, 1.2 mmol), TEA (0.242 g, 2.4 mmol) and 7 (0.342 g, 1.0 mmol). Stirred evenly at room temperature, and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation, and the purified product as white solid (0.215 g,35 %) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (PE:Acetone=2:1~1:3). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 8.40-8.40 (m, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 - 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.14 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.90 - 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.75 - 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.71 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.64 - 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.54 - 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.46 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.51 - 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.93 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.72 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.51 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 172.55, 169.32, 166.27, 165.84, 153.14, 152.59, 133.90, 133.23, 125.10, 124.48, 123.31, 122.92, 122.15, 121.04, 114.17, 112.93, 72.00, 70.76, 70.71, 69.30, 68.77, 67.95, 59.10, 38.52, 38.09, 36.90, 28.23, 26.98, 25.43, 25.40, 24.40, 24.22, 22.63. HRMS (ESI), calcd C₃₅H₅₂N₄O₉ [M+H]⁺ 673.3813 found 673.3811.

1d. In a 100 mL flask, 19 (0.573 g, 1.0 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added triethylamine (0.505 g, 5.0 mmol) and 20 (0.398 g, 1.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation. The crude product was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (1st: DCM:MeOH=60:1~40:1; 2nd: DCM:MeOH=45:1~30:1) and ether recrystallization to afford purified product as white flaky solid (0.040 g, 7 %). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

10.28 (s, 1H), 9.82 (s, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.52 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.89 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.72 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.69 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.61 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.34 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.99 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.89 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.99, 169.27, 166.36, 165.67, 153.46, 152.22, 136.21, 134.50, 134.05, 133.33, 129.74, 129.64, 127.93, 127.41, 125.82, 123.75, 123.39, 122.11, 120.02, 114.03, 112.82, 71.99, 70.76, 70.70, 69.30, 68.71, 67.99, 59.10, 40.82, 40.57, 38.17, 27.14, 25.51, 24.52, 22.70. HRMS (ESI), calcd C₃₈H₅₀N₄O₉ [M+H]⁺ 707.3656 found 707.3647.

1e. In a 100 mL flask, 7 (0.220 g, 0.66 mmol) and dichloromethane were added. Then added triethylamine (0.098 g, 0.9 mmol) and 23 (0.298 g, 0.66 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored the reaction process by TLC. After completion, washed with 5% citric acid aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution, combined the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by vacuum distillation. The further purified by silica crude product was gel column chromatography (DCM:MeOH=70:1~40:1) and ether recrystallization to afford purified product as white flaky solid (0.024 g, 5 %). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 11.06 (s, 1H), 10.28 (s, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 4.35 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (s, 2H), 3.94 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.73 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.65 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.07 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.75 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 0.52 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroformd) § 168.67, 166.49, 166.33, 164.69, 152.94, 134.53, 134.43, 133.06, 132.29, 128.46, 126.68, 126.22, 125.28, 125.18, 124.95, 123.94, 123.09, 122.46, 121.19, 120.68, 119.48, 114.29, 112.15, 72.03, 70.81, 70.76, 69.36, 68.85, 68.19, 59.13, 37.60, 27.18, 25.15, 24.73, 22.03. HRMS (ESI), calcd C₄₀H₄₈N₄O₉ [M+H]⁺ 729.3500 found 729.3502.



Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1a (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)





$\begin{array}{r} 8.282 \\ 8.278 \\ 8.039 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.973 \\ 6.972 \\ 6.973 \\$





Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1b** (CDCl₃, 298 K, 600 MHz)



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1b (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S7. MS spectrum of compound 1b



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1c (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S10. MS spectrum of compound 1c

$\begin{array}{c} 8.828\\ 8.$



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1d (CDCl₃, 298 K, 600 MHz)



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1d (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S13. MS spectrum of compound 1d

 $\begin{array}{c} 10.28\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.85\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 8.82\\ 7.75\\ 8.82\\ 7.76\\ 7.65\\ 8.82\\ 7.76\\ 7.65\\ 8.23\\ 8.23\\ 7.75$



Figure S15. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 1e (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)







Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **6** (CDCl₃, 298 K, 600 MHz)





Figure S19. MS spectrum of compound 6



Figure S21. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 12 (CDCl₃, 298 K, 101 MHz)





8.383 8.192 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.177 8.173 8.1757 8.1740 1.7757 1.778 1.749 1.778 1.749 1.7419





Figure S23. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 13 (CDCl₃, 298 K, 400 MHz)



Figure S24. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 13 (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S25. MS spectrum of compound 13



Figure S27. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 16 (DMSO, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S28. MS spectrum of compound 16



Figure S29. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 18 (DMSO, 298 K, 600 MHz)



Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 18 (DMSO, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S31. MS spectrum of compound 18

 $\begin{array}{c} 10.66\\ 8.81\\ 8.82\\ 7.73\\ 8.82\\ 7.73\\ 8.82\\ 7.73\\ 8.82\\ 7.73\\ 8.82\\ 7.73\\ 8.82\\ 7.73\\ 8.82\\ 7.73$



Figure S33. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 21 (CDCl₃, 298 K, 151 MHz)



Figure S34. MS spectrum of compound 21

Bond precisi	on:	C-C =	0.0025	A	k	avelength=1.54184
Cell:	a=17.8519(6)	b=7.88	340(2)	c=24.4993	8(7)
	alpha=90		beta=9	92.698(3)	gamma=90	
Temperature:	100 K					
		Calculat	ed			Reported
Volume		3444.32(18)			3444.32(18)
Space group		P 21/c				P 1 21/c 1
Hall group		-P 2ybc				-P 2ybc
Moiety formu	la	C34 H50	N4 09			C34 H50 N4 O9
Sum formula		C34 H50	N4 09			C34 H46 N4 O9
Mr		658.78				654.75
Dx,g cm-3		1.270				1.263
Z		4				4
Mu (mm-1)		0.757				0.757
F000		1416.0				1400.0
F000'		1420.51				
h,k,lmax		22,9,30				22,9,30
Nref		7211				6875
Tmin,Tmax		0.834,0.	927			0.452,1.000
Tmin'		0.828				
Correction m MULTI-SCAN	ethod= # R	eported 1	r Limit	s: Tmin=0.452	2 Tmax=1.00	0 AbsCorr =
Data complet	eness= 0.9	53		Theta(max)=	76.232	
R(reflection	s)= 0.0616	(5765)		wR2(refl	ections)= (0.1799(6875)
5 = 1.360		Npar	= 429			

III. X-ray crystallography

Figure S35. Crystal data and structure refinement of 1b



Figure S36. Ortep representation as obtained from the CrysAlisPro (Rigaku OD) software of the **1b**

IV. Computational Study

The molecular modeling and geometric producing were obtained by using Gaussian view 5.0.8 program. Geometries of **1b-1e** models were optimized at the level of B3LYP/6-311++G**, and the energies of the best optimized geometry were calculated at the same level of theory.

Tuble 52. The chergy and it bond distance of hybrid peptides ib ite.					
Compound	Energy (a.u.)	$H_b \cdots O(Å)$	$H_d \cdots O$ (Å)		
1b	-1603.5051	1.934	2.103		
1c	-1642.8217	2.592	2.267		
1d	-1755.9688	1.878	2.005		
1e	-1830.9648	3.548	4.423		

Table S2. The energy and H-bond distance of hybrid peptides 1b-1e.

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