

Supporting Information for

*New antimicrobial self-assembling short
lipopeptides*

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1. General experimental details.

Reagents obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa, Fluorochem and TCI suppliers were used directly as supplied. All anhydrous reactions were carried out in flame dried glassware and under an inert atmosphere of argon provided by a balloon.

Reaction monitoring was performed through TLC analyses using Merck Kiesegel 60 F₂₅₄ 0.25 mm precoated silica plates and the analysis was carried out using UV lamps and staining with phosphomolybdic acid, potassium permanganate or KOH/FeCl₃. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (60 Å, 0.033-0.070 mm, BDH).

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃, CD₃OD or D₂O and referenced to residual solvent peaks. Chemical shifts are quoted in ppm (parts per million) to the nearest 0.01 ppm with signal splitting recorded as singlet (s), broad singlet (bs), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quint), sextet (sext), septet (sept) and multiplet (m). Coupling constants, *J*, are measured in Hz to the nearest 0.1 Hz. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature.

Infrared spectra were acquired using an Agilent Cary 630 FTIR Spectrometer, on transmission mode. Spectra was acquired of dried samples. The spectra were recorded between 4000 and 650 cm⁻¹ at 2 cm⁻¹ resolution with 32 accumulations. All spectral measurements were recorded at room temperature. Spectral data was automatically smoothed, and was studied using Microlab FTIR Software.

High resolution mass spectra are given to four decimal places and were registered in a spectrometer GCT Agilent Technologies 6890N using Electronic Impact (E.I.) techniques at 70 eV, Fast Atom Bombardment and electrospray (ESI⁺ or ESI⁻). Optical rotation values ([α]²⁰_D) were registered at room temperature with a 241MC *Perkin Elmer* polarimeter. Melting points (m.p.) were obtained from recrystallized samples using a Lecia VMTG heated-stage microscope and are uncorrected.

2. Synthesis and characterization of lipopeptides.

· Method A: coupling free amino acids and fatty acyl chlorides.¹

The corresponding free aminoacid (1.0 equiv) and a base (1.5 – 2.5 equiv) were dissolved in the minimal amount of water for complete solvation, followed by 2.5 volumes of THF and the reaction was stirred vigorously at 0 °C under Ar. Acyl chloride (1.1 – 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise in 4 portions during a 4-hour period, and the mixture was then stirred at

RT overnight. The reaction was monitored using TLC. The volatile solvent (THF) were evaporated and the solution was then acidified with 6N HCl.

Depending on the example a white solid or an oil will be formed. Solids were filtrated, and further recrystallized in warm diethyl ether yielded white solids. Oils were extracted from water with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated, to yield a yellowish oil, that was further purified using column chromatography on silica gel using a slow gradient of the appropriate mixture of eluents to give the corresponding product.

· **Method B: coupling amino ester and carboxylic acids using EDC/HOBt.**²

A solution of free carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv), HOBt (1.1 equiv) in dry DMF or THF (0.5 mL/ mmol), previously dried using activated molecular sieves, was added dropwise to another solution of EDC (1.1 equiv) in dry DMF. The mixture was stirred at RT for 30 min under Ar and a solution of free amine (1.1 equiv), DIPEA (2.5 – 4.5 equiv) in dry DMF, previously dried using activated molecular sieves, was added. The mixture was stirred at RT for 18 – 24 h under Ar and the crude reaction was diluted with 2.5 volumes of distilled water and extracted three times with EtOAc. The pH of the aqueous phase was adjusted before the extraction (pH = 7 for dipeptides, pH = 9 for *N*-acyl-dipeptides and pH = 3 for C-amine-dipeptides). The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was further purified using column chromatography on silica gel using a slow gradient of the appropriate mixture of eluents to give the corresponding product.

· **Method C: amide bond formation using HATU or HCTU.**

A solution of the free carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv), HATU or HCTU (1.1 equiv) and DIPEA (2.5 – 4.5 equiv) in dry DMF (0.5 mL/ mmol), previously dried using activated molecular sieves, was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min under Ar. A solution of the free amine (1.1 equiv) in dry DMF (0.5 mL/ mmol), previously dried using activated molecular sieves, was added and the mixture was stirred at RT for 18 – 24 h under Ar.

The reaction mixture was diluted with 2.5 volumes of distilled water, and the product was extracted with EtOAc three times. The pH of the aqueous phase was adjusted before the extraction (pH = 7 for dipeptides, pH = 9 for *N*-acyl-dipeptides and pH = 3 for C-amine-dipeptides). The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was further purified using column chromatography on silica gel using a slow gradient of the appropriate mixture of eluents to give the corresponding product.

• **Method D: deprotection of ester groups.**

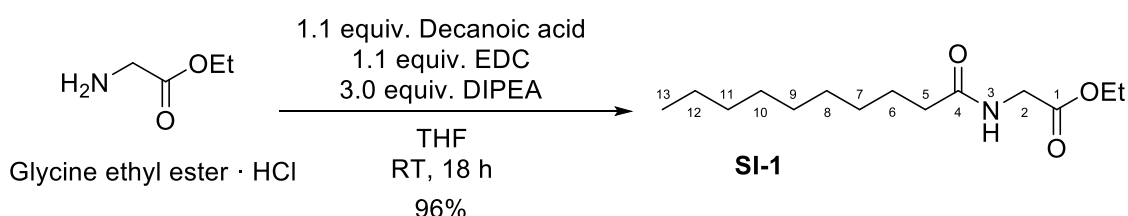
An aqueous solution of NaOH (4.0 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of ester-protected lipoamino acid or lipopeptide (1.0 equiv) in MeOH (2.5 mL/mmol), and was stirred at RT for 1.5 – 2 h. The reaction was monitored using TLC until completion, when it was neutralized with HCl 2N until pH = 7. Water was evaporated under reduced pressure at 55 °C. The resulting solid was re-dissolved in a 1 : 1 mixture of MeOH–CH₂Cl₂ and filtrated to remove solid salts. Finally, volatile solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure, yielding white powders or foams.

• **Method E: deprotection of NHBoc and Ot-Bu groups**

A solution of the NHBoc and/or Ot-Bu protected starting material (1.0 equiv), TFA (10.0 – 20.0 equiv), TIPS (10 mol%) and DTE (5 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL/mmol) were stirred at RT for 2 – 5 h and the reaction was monitored using TLC until completion. Volatile solvents (CH₂Cl₂) were evaporated under reduced pressure, and product was precipitated, and subsequently washed with cold (-18 °C) Et₂O or Hexane.

If an oil is obtained, it was purified using column chromatography on silica gel using a slow gradient of the appropriate mixture of eluents to give the corresponding product.

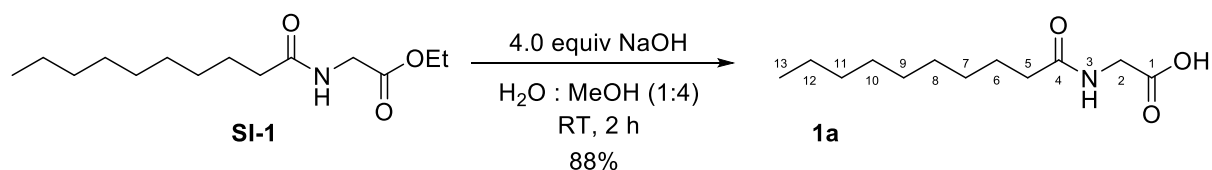
2.1. Synthesis of *N*-decanoyl-2-amino-ethylacetate, SI-1.



From glycine ethyl ester · HCl (1.2 g, 8.60 mmol), decanoic acid (1.77 g, 10.30 mmol), HATU (3.90 g, 10.30 mmol) and DIPEA (5.0 mL, 30.10 mmol) in 50.0 mL of THF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), amide **SI-1** (2.15 mg, 96 % yield) was obtained as a white solid. Spectroscopic properties matched those previously reported.³

Data for **SI-1**: R_f 0.60 (5% MeOH – DCM). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.21 (1H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 3-H), 4.18 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂ Et), 3.98 (2H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2-H₂), 2.21 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 5-H₂), 1.59 (2H, quint, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6-H₂), 1.15-1.31 (15H, m, 7-H₂ and 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and CH₃ Et), 0.83 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 13-H₃).

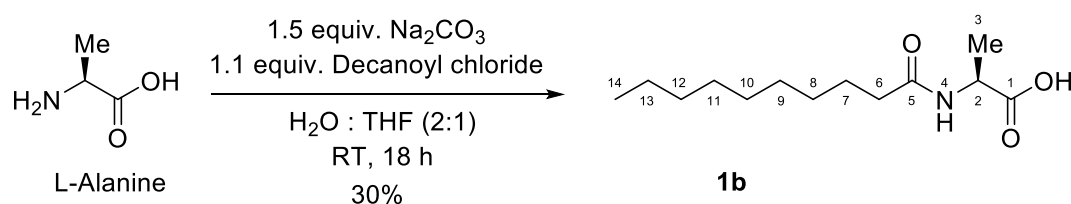
2.2. Synthesis of *N*-decanoyl-2-aminoacetic acid (*N*-decanoyl-glycine), **1a**.



From amide **SI-1** (2.15 g, 8.36 mmol), and 4N NaOH (5.0 mL) in 20.0 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), amide **1a** (1.7 g, 88 % yield) was obtained as a white solid. Spectroscopic properties matched those previously reported.¹

Data for **1a**: *R_f* 0.80 (5% MeOH – DCM). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 3.86 (2H, s, 2-H₂), 2.24 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 5-H₂), 1.62 (2H, quint, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6-H₂), 1.22-1.42 (12H, m, 7-H₂ and 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂), 0.86 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 13-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.7 (C-1), 173.0 (C-4), 41.7 (C-2), 36.8 (C-5), 33.0 (C-6), 30.6 and 30.42 and 30.40 and 30.2 and 26.8 and 23.7 (6C, C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12), 14.4 (C-13). IR (solid): *v*_{max} 3302, 2907, 1694, 1637, 1528, 1249 cm⁻¹.

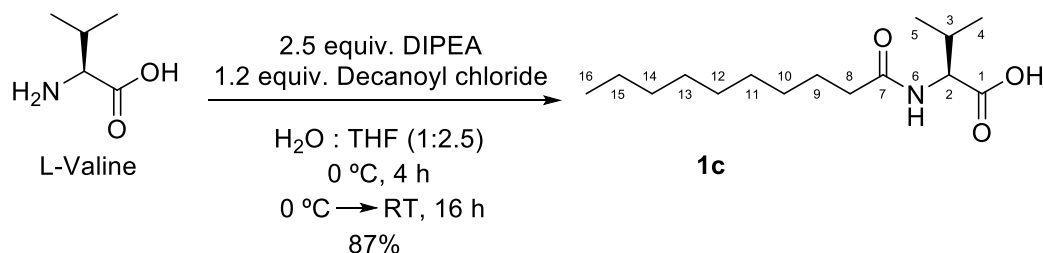
2.3. Synthesis of (2*S*)-*N*-decanoyl-2-aminopropionic acid, **1b**.



From L-alanine (1.00 g, 11.22 mmol), decanoyl chloride (2.50 g, 12.34 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (1.78 g, 22.44 mmol) in 30.0 mL of a 2:1 mixture of H₂O:THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1b** (751 mg, 30 % yield) was obtained as a white solid. Spectroscopic properties matched those previously reported.⁴

Data for **1b**: *R_f* 0.15 (20% EtOAc – DCM). [*α*]_D²⁰ +2.6 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.54 (1H, s, COOH), 6.43 (1H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4-H), 4.52 (1H, quint, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2-H), 2.18 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6-H₂), 1.57 (2H, quint, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 7-H₂), 1.38 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3-H₃), 1.12-1.29 (12H, m, 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂), 0.80 (3H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 14-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.9 (C-1), 174.2 (C-5), 48.2 (C-2), 36.4 and 31.8 and 29.4 and 29.27 and 29.23 and 29.1 and 25.6 and 22.6 (8C, C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13), 18.1 (C-3), 14.0 (C-14). IR (solid): *v*_{max} 3302, 2907, 1694, 1637, 1528, 1249 cm⁻¹.

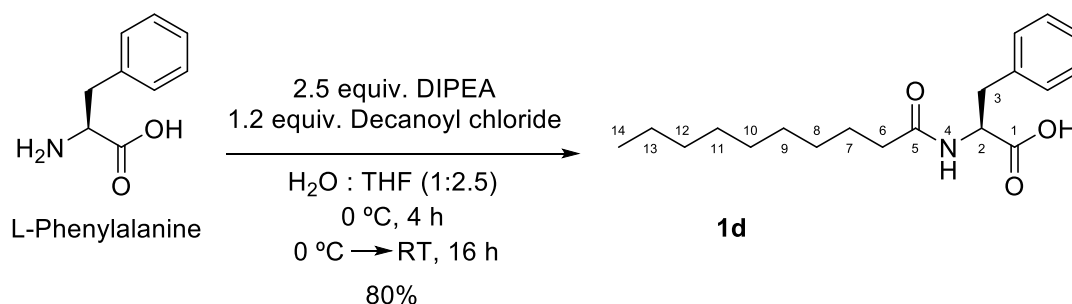
2.4. Synthesis of (2S)-N-decanoyl-2-aminopropionic acid, 1c.



From L-valine (1.00 g, 8.50 mmol), decanoyl chloride (1.2 mL, 10.20 mmol) and DIPEA (3.0 mL, 17.0 mmol) in 50.0 mL of a 1:2.5 mixture of H₂O:THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1c** (2.00 g, 87 % yield) was obtained as a white solid. Spectroscopic properties matched those previously reported.⁵

Data for **1c**: *R*_f 0.25 (5% MeOH – DCM). [α]_D²⁰ -11.4 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.06 (1H, s, COOH), 6.24 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 6-H), 4.43-4.57 (1H, m, 2-H), 2.21 (2H, t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 8-H₂), 2.05-2.15 (1H, m, 3-H), 1.56 (2H, quint, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 9-H₂), 1.08-1.27 (12H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 0.90 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4-H₃), 0.88 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 5-H₃), 0.85 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 16-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.1 (C-1), 174.3 (C-7), 57.0 (C-2), 36.6 (C-8), 31.8 and 31.0 (2C, C-3 and C-9), 29.4 and 29.29 and 29.23 and 29.20 and 25.8 and 22.6 (6C, C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 18.9 and 17.6 (C-4 and C-5), 14.0 (C-16). IR (solid): ν_{max} 3302, 2907, 1701, 1629, 1529, 1235 cm⁻¹.

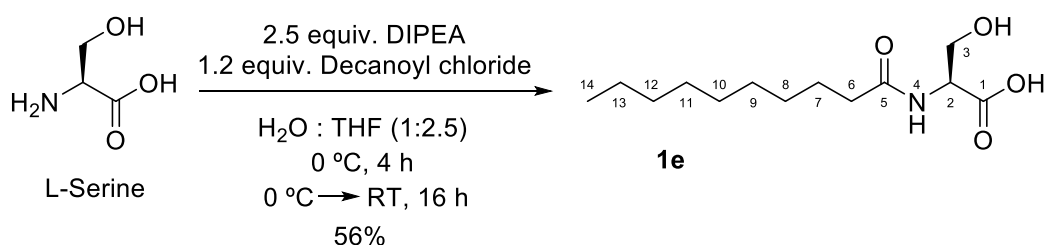
2.5. Synthesis of (2S)-N-decanoyl-2-amino-3-phenylpropionic acid, 1d.



From L-phenylalanine (1.00 g, 6.05 mmol), decanoyl chloride (1.5 mL, 7.26 mmol) and DIPEA (2.1 mL, 12.10 mmol) in 40.0 mL of a 1:2.5 mixture of H₂O:THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1d** (1.52 g, 80 % yield) was obtained as a white solid. Spectroscopic properties matched those previously reported.²

Data for **1d**: R_f 0.25 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +41.1 ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.16 (1H, s, COOH), 7.00-7.24 (5H, m, Ar), 6.27 (1H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 4-H), 4.74-4.86 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.16 (1H, dd, $J = 14.0$ and 5.3 Hz, 3- H_a), 3.03 (1H, dd, $J = 14.2$ and 6.2 Hz, 3- H_b), 2.09 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6- H_2), 1.45 (2H, m, 7- H_2), 0.95-1.35 (12H, m, 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2), 0.79 (3H, t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 14- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.7 (C-1), 174.2 (C-5), 135.9 (C-Ar), 129.4 (2C, 2 x CH Ar), 128.5 (2C, 2 x CH Ar), 127.0 (CH-Ar), 53.3 (C-2), 37.3 (C-3), 36.4 (C-6), 31.8 and 29.4 and 29.3 and 29.3 and 29.1 and 25.6 and 22.67 (7C, C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13), 14.1 (C-14). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3295, 3037, 2914, 1715, 1615, 1543, 1242 cm^{-1} .

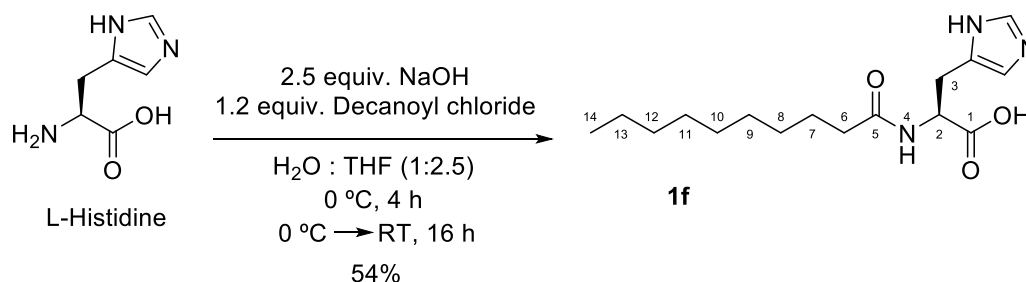
2.6. Synthesis of (2S)-N-decanoyl-2-amino-3-hydroxypropionic acid, **1e**.



From L-serine (1.00 g, 9.44 mmol), decanoyl chloride (2.160 mL, 10.4 mmol) and DIPEA (3.3 mL, 19.00 mmol) in 18.0 mL of a 1:2.5 mixture of H_2O :THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1e** (1.38 g, 56 % yield) was obtained as a white solid.

Data for **1e**: R_f 0.30 (20% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +5.4 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH) $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 4.45 (1H, t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 2-H), 3.80 (1H, dd, $J = 11.1$ and 5.1 Hz, 3- H_a), 3.72 (1H, dd, $J = 11.0$ and 4.5 Hz, 3- H_b), 2.23 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 6- H_2), 1.52 (2H, quint, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 7- H_2), 1.13-1.31 (12H, m, 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2), 0.81 (3H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 14- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 176.4 (C-1), 173.5 (C-5), 62.9 (C-3), 56.0 (C-2), 36.9 (C-6), 26.8 (C-7), 33.0 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.2 and 23.7 (6C, C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13), 14.4 (C-14). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3316, 2907, 1730, 1608, 1522, 1206 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{26}\text{N O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 260.1856, found m/z 260.1856.

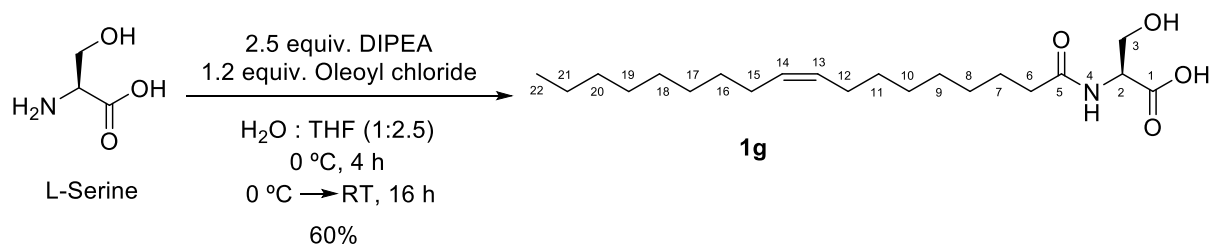
2.7. Synthesis of (2S)-N-decanoyl-2-amino-3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)propionic acid, **1f**.



From L-histidine (1.00 g, 6.44 mmol), decanoyl chloride (1.60 mL, 7.73 mmol) and NaOH (515 mg, 12.88 mmol) in 25.0 mL of a 1:2.5 mixture of H₂O:THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1f** (1.07 g, 54 % yield) was obtained as a white solid.

Data for **1f**: R_f 0.30 (30% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ –8.5 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.64 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.83 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.60 (1H, dd, $J = 8.7$ and 5.3 Hz, 2-H), 3.03 (1H, dd, $J = 14.9$ and 5.3 Hz, 3-H_a), 2.90 (1H, dd, $J = 14.9$ and 8.8 Hz, 3-H_b), 2.09 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6-H₂), 1.44 (2H, quint, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 7-H₂), 1.08-1.26 (12H, m, 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂), 0.79 (3H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 14-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.2 (C-1), 173.3 (C-5), 136.2 and 134.2 and 118.2 (3C, 3 x Imidazole), 53.8 and 52.7 (2C, C-2 and C-6), 36.7 and 33.0 and 30.6 and 30.47 and 30.43 and 30.1 and 26.8 and 23.7 (8C, C-3 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13), 14.5 (C-14). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3316, 3072, 2907, 1744, 1629, 1514, 1443, 1371, 1178 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₆H₂₈N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 310.2125, found m/z 310.2124.

2.8. Synthesis of (2S)-N-oleyl-2-amino-3-hydroxypropionic acid, **1g**.

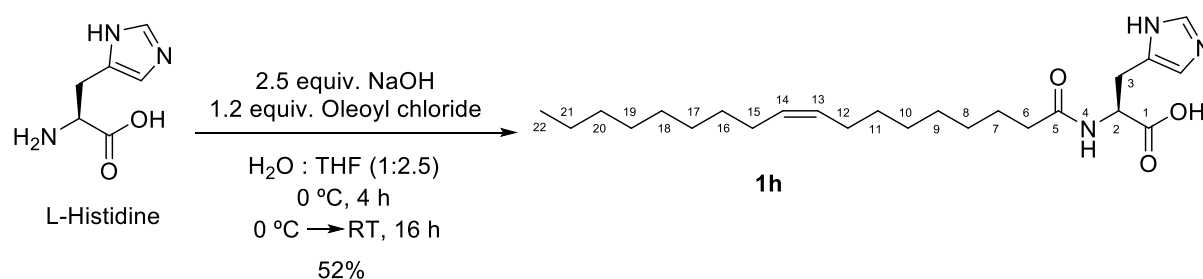


From L-serine (1.00 g, 9.44 mmol), oleoyl chloride 89% (3.86 mL, 10.4 mmol) and DIPEA (3.3 mL, 19.00 mmol) in 18.0 mL of a 1:2.5 mixture of H₂O:THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1g** (2.09 g, 60 % yield) was obtained as a white solid.

Data for **1g**: R_f 0.40 (20% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +8.1 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 5.30-5.42 (2H, m, 13-H and 14-H), 4.50 (1H, t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 2-H), 3.90 (1H, dd, $J = 11.2$ and 4.9 Hz, 3-H_a), 3.81 (1H, dd, $J = 11.2$ and 4.8 Hz, 3-H_b), 2.28 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$

Hz, 6-H₂), 1.97-2.12 (4H, m, 12-H₂ and 15-H₂), 1.63 (2H, quint, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 7-H₂), 1.26-1.44 (20H, m, 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 16-H₂ and 17-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 22-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, MeOD): δ 176.2 (C-1), 173.5 (C-5), 130.9 and 130.8 (2C, C-13 and C-14), 63.1 (C-3), 56.9 (C-2), 37.0 (C-6), 33.1 and 30.9 and 30.8 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.49 and 30.44 and 30.39 and 30.34 and 28.29 and 28.27 and 26.8 and 23.8 (13C, C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-15 and C-16 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21, 14.7 (C-22). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3331, 2907, 1715, 1595, 1529, 1206 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₁H₄₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 370.2957, found m/z 370.2960.

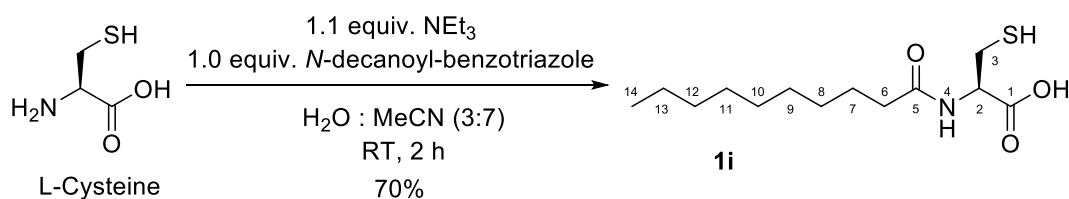
2.9. Synthesis of (2S)-N-oleyl-2-amino-3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)propionic acid, **1h**.



From L-histidine (1.00 g, 6.44 mmol), oleoyl chloride 89% (2.87 mL, 7.73 mmol) and NaOH (515 mg, 12.88 mmol) in 25.0 mL of a 1:2.5 mixture of H₂O:THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1h** (1.41 g, 52 % yield) was obtained as a white solid.

Data for **1h**: R_f 0.40 (30% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]_D^{20} +4.9$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, MeOD): δ 8.69 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.29 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.29-5.40 (2H, m, 13-H and 14-H), 4.58-4.68 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.24-3.30 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 3.04-3.16 (1H, m, 3-H_b), 2.21 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 6-H₂), 1.95-2.10 (4H, m, 12-H₂ and 15-H₂), 1.47-1.61 (2H, m, 7-H₂), 1.44-1.63 (20H, m, 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 16-H₂ and 17-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂), 0.89 (3H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 22-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, MeOD): δ 176.2 (C-1), 176. (C-5), 134.4 and 132.1 and 118.2 (3C, 3 x Imidazole), 130.88 and 130.83 (2C, C-13 and C-14), 68.2 (C-2), 54.3 (C-6), 37.0 and 33.1 and 30.93 and 30.90 and 30.6 and 30.49 and 30.46 and 30.40 and 30.38 and 30.34 and 28.25 and 28.21 and 26.9 and 23.7 (14C, C-3 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-15 and C-16 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21), 14.6 (C-22). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3266, 2914, 1730, 1615, 1536 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₄H₄₂N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 420.3226, found m/z 420.3230.

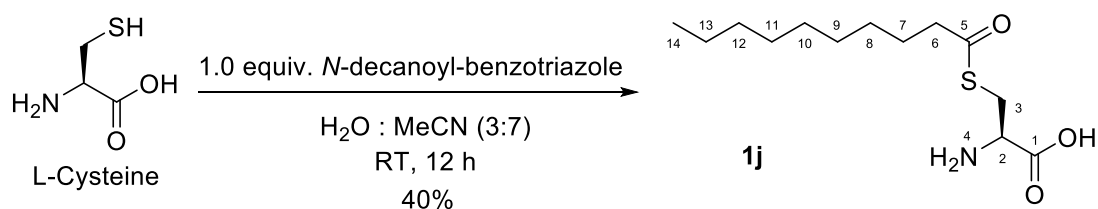
2.10. Synthesis of (2S)-N-decanoyl-2-amino-3-mercaptopropionic acid, **1i**.



L-cysteine (183 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N*-decanoyl-benzotriazole (413 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (0.230 mL, 1.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv) were dissolved in 6.0 mL of a 3:7 mixture of H₂O:MeCN. The reaction was stirred at RT and was monitored using TLC until completion (2 h). The volatile solvent (MeCN) were evaporated and the mixture was diluted with 2 volumes of EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with HCl 2N and brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to yield amide **1i** as a yellowish oil. The crude reaction was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using 30% EtOAc – DCM to elute side products and 20% MeOH – CH₂Cl₂ to elute the desired product. Amide **1i** (290 mg, 70 % yield) was obtained as a yellow solid.⁶

Data for **1i**: R_f 0.10 (30% EtOAc – DCM). [α]²⁰_D –11.4 (*c* =42.3, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 4.50-4.59 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.19-3.33 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 2.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.6 and 8.1 Hz, 3-H_b), 2.16 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6-H₂), 1.47-1.57 (2H, m, 7-H₂), 1.12-1.30 (12H, m, 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂), 0.76-0.86 (3H, m, 14-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD – CDCl₃): δ 176.2 (C-1), 176.1 (C-5), 54.1 (C-2), 42.0 (C-6), 37.0 and 33.0 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and (6C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12) 26.9 (C-7), 23.7 (C-13), 14.52 (C-14). IR (solid): ν_{max} 3295, 1907, 1715, 1644, 1522, 1213 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₆H₄₉N₂O₆S₂ [2M-2H+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 549.3027, found *m/z* 549.3033.

2.11. Synthesis of (2S)-S-decanoyl-2-amino-3-mercaptopropionic acid, **1j**.

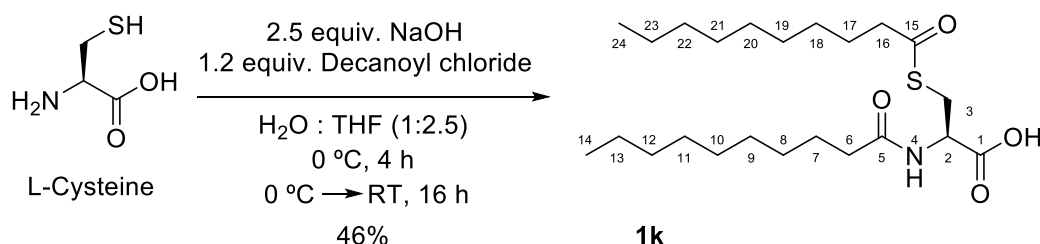


L-cysteine (230 mg, 1.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *N*-decanoyl-benzotriazole (285 mg, 1.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 10.0 mL of a 3:7 mixture of H₂O:MeCN. The reaction was stirred at RT and was monitored using TLC until completion (12 h). The heterogeneous mixture was filtered, and the white solid was then washed with 3 volumes of water, 3 volumes of EA and finally 3

volumes of diethyl ether. The resulting solid was vacuum dried, and amide **1j** (151 mg, 40 % yield) was obtained as a white solid.⁶ Spectroscopic properties matched those previously reported.⁷

Data for **1j**: R_f 0.30 (5% TFA – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ –32.9 ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, 5% TFA - CDCl_3): δ 11.40 (1H, bs, COOH), 7.36-7.75 (2H, bs, NH_2), 4.45-4.54 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.52 (1H, dd, $J = 15.4$ and 3.7 Hz, 3- H_a), 3.35 (1H, dd, $J = 15.4$ and 6.8 Hz, 3- H_b), 2.56 (2H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6- H_2), 1.55 (2H, quint, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 7- H_2), 1.09-1.31 (12H, m, 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2), 0.78 (3H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 14- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, 5% TFA - CDCl_3): δ 204.5 (C-5), 169.9 (C-1), 54.3 (C-2), 43.8 (C-6), 31.7 and 29.2 and 29.13 and 29.00 and 28.78 and 28.6 (6C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12), 25.2 (C-7), 22.5 (C-13) 13.9 (C-14). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3295, 1907, 1701, 1629, 1743, 1235 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 276.1628, found m/z 276.1632.

2.12. Synthesis of (2S)-N-decanoyl-S-decanoyl-2-amino-3-mercaptopropionic acid, **1k**.

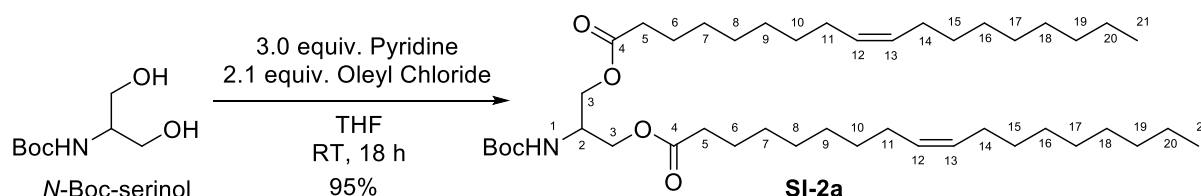


From L-cysteine (1.00 g, 8.25 mmol), decanoyl chloride (3.80 mL, 18.16 mmol) and NaOH (660 mg, 16.5 mmol) in 20.0 mL of a 1:5 mixture of H_2O :THF, following the general procedure (**Method A**), amide **1k** (1.377 g, 46 % yield) was obtained as a yellow solid.

Data for **1k**: R_f 0.30 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ –3.9 ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.10 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, NH), 4.17-4.29 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.29-3.39 (1H, m, 3- H_a), 3.08 (1H, dd, $J = 14.0$ and 9.5 Hz, 3- H_b), 2.44 (2H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 16- H_2), 2.09 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 6- H_2), 1.40-1.59 (4H, m, 7- H_2 and 17- H_2), 1.10-1.29 (24H, m, 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2 and 18- H_2 and 19- H_2 and 20- H_2 and 21- H_2 and 22- H_2 and 23- H_2), 0.76-0.85 (6H, m, 14- H_3 and 24- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.0 (C-15), 176.3 (C-1), 174.5 (C-5), 54.8 (C-2), 44.1 (C-6), 36.6 (C-16), 32.0 and 31.9 and 31.1 and 29.8 and 29.7 and 29.63 and 29.60 and 29.5 and 29.4 and 29.3 and 29.2 and 22.7 and 22.6 (13C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 25.9 and 25.7 (C-7 and C-17), 14.09 and 14.06 (C-14 and C-24). **IR**

(solid): ν_{\max} 3345, 2907, 1723, 1680, 1594, 1536, 1192 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{44}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 430.2986, found m/z 430.2988.

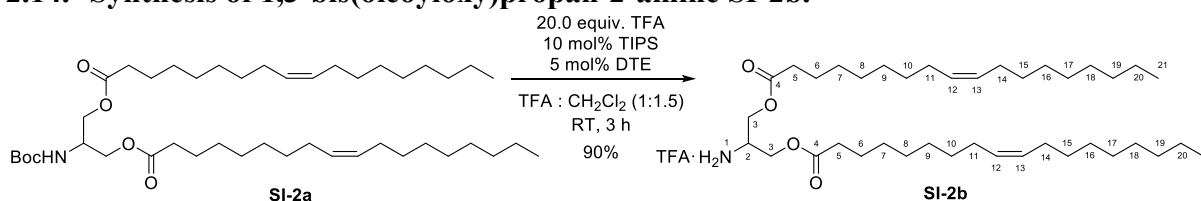
2.13. Synthesis of 2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, **SI-2a**.



N-Boc-serinol (1.0 g, 5.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and pyridine (1.27 mL, 15.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were dissolved in 25.0 mL of anhydrous THF, and the solution was stirred at RT. Then, oleoyl chloride 89% (4.08 mL, 10.98 mmol, 2.1 equiv) was added dropwise, and the solution was stirred at RT for 18 h. The volatile solvent (THF) was evaporated, and the resulting crude was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 2:98 \rightarrow 8:92 Et_2O – cyclohexane). Diacylated **SI-2a** (3.58 g, 95% yield) was obtained as a yellow oil.

Data for **SI-2a**: R_f 0.40 (50% Et_2O – cyclohexane). **$^1\text{H-NMR}$** (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.24-5.41 (4H, m, 12-H and 13-H), 4.77 (1H, bs, NH), 4.00-4.25 (5H, m, 2-H and 3- H_2), 2.31 (4H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 5- H_2), 1.92-2.10 (8H, m, 11- H_2 and 14- H_2), 1.56-1.69 (4H, m, 6- H_2), 1.45 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc), 1.19-1.39 (40H, m, 7- H_2 and 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 15- H_2 and 16- H_2 and 17- H_2 and 18- H_2 and 19- H_2 and 20- H_2), 0.87 (6H, t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 21- H_3). **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$** (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.4 (C-4), 155.0 (C=O Boc), 129.9 and 129.6 (2C, C-12 and C-13), 79.9 (3C, 3 x C *t*Bu Boc), 62.9 (C-3), 48.5 (C-2), 34.0 and 31.8 and 29.7 and 29.6 and 29.59 and 29.51 and 29.1 and 29.0 and 28.2 and 27.2 and 27.1 and 24.8 and 22.6 (13C, C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-14 and C-15 and C-16 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20), 29.3 (3C, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc), 14.0 (C-21). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{82}\text{NO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 720.6137, found m/z 720.6136.

2.14. Synthesis of 1,3-bis(oleoyloxy)propan-2-amine **SI-2b**.

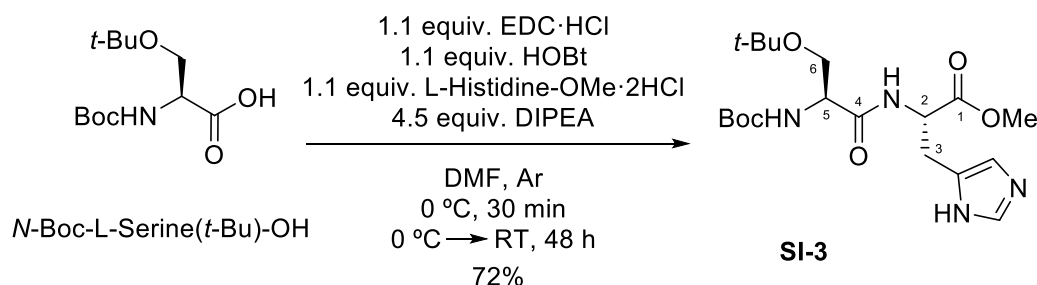


From carbamate **SI-2a** (3.0 g, 4.17 mmol), TFA (3.0 mL, 40.0 mmol), TIPS (90 μL , 0.42 mmol)

and DTE (42 mg, 0.20 mmol) in 5.0 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), amine **SI-2b** (2.75 g, 90 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-2b**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.30-5.39 (4H, m, 12-H and 13-H), 4.22-4.43 (4H, m, 3-H₂), 3.71 (1H, bs, 2-H), 2.34 (4H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, 5-H₂), 1.89-2.06 (8H, m, 11-H₂ and 14-H₂), 1.49-1.66 (4H, m, 6-H₂), 1.15-1.39 (40H, m, 7-H₂ and 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 15-H₂ and 16-H₂ and 17-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂), 0.77-0.92 (6H, m, 21-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.5 (2C, 2 x C-4), 129.98 and 129.95 (4C, 2 x C-12 and 2 x C-13), 60.8 (2C, 2 x C-3), 48.9 (C-2), 34.0 and 33.6 and 31.8 and 29.75 and 29.70 and 29.5 and 29.3 and 29.17 and 29.13 and 29.0 and 27.1 and 24.7 and 24.5 and 22.6 (28C, 2 x C-5 and 2 x C-6 and 2 x C-7 and 2 x C-8 and 2 x C-9 and 2 x C-10 and 2 x C-11 and 2 x C-14 and 2 x C-15 and 2 x C-16 and 2 x C-17 and 2 x C-18 and 2 x C-19 and 2 x C-20), 14.0 (2C, 2 x C-21). HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₃₉H₇₄NO₄ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 620.5612, found m/z 620.5608. Calculated for C₄₁H₇₅F₃NO₆ [M+H+TFA]⁺ requires m/z 734.5541, found m/z 734.5543.

2.15. Synthesis of Methyl-*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(*tert*-butyl)-*L*-seryl-*L*-histidinate, **SI-3**.

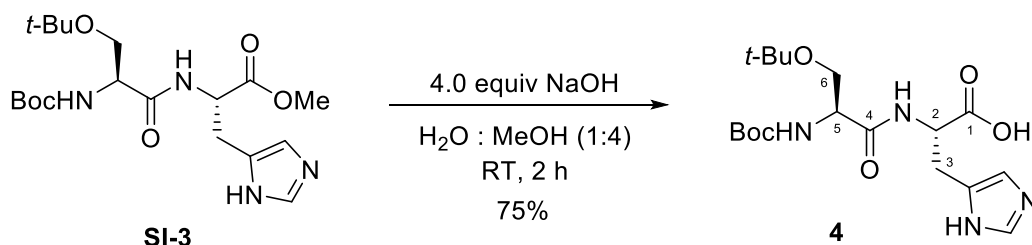


From *N*-Boc-*L*-Serine(*t*-Bu)-OH·HCl (2.0 g, 7.2 mmol), EDC·HCl (1.6 g, 8.4 mmol), HOBT·H₂O (1.2 g, 8.4 mmol) and DIPEA (6.0 mL, 34.0 mmol) in 25.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), dipeptide **SI-3** (2.5 g, 72 % yield) was obtained as a yellow foam.

Data for **SI-3**: R_f 0.40 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +5.5 (c = 1.0, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.58 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.86 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.71 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2-H), 4.06-4.22 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.70 (3H, s, OMe), 3.50-3.63 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 2.99-3.17 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 1.45 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc), 1.16 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*-Bu). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 173.1 and 172.9 (C-1 and C-4), 157.7 (C=O Boc), 136.4 and 134.1 and 118.6 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 80.9 and 56.4 (C *t*Bu Boc and C *t*Bu), 74.8 and 63.1 and 54.0 and 52.8 (C-2 and C-

5 and C-6 and OMe), 30.3 (C-3), 28.8 and 27.8 (6C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₃₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 413.2395, found *m/z* 413.2395.

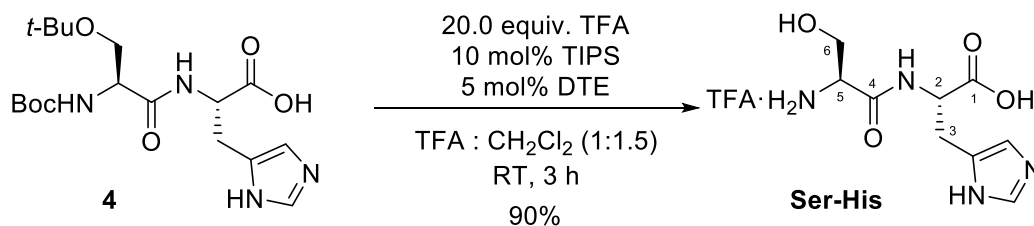
2.16. Synthesis of *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*O*-(*tert*-butyl)-*L*-seryl-*L*-histidine, **4**.



From amide **SI-3** (1.2 g, 2.9 mmol) and NaOH (470 mg, 11.8 mmol) in 10.0 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), dipeptide **4** (900 mg, 75 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **4**: *R_f* 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.54 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.21 and 7.25 (1H, s, Imidazole, 2 tautomers), 4.43-4.50 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.10-4.17 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.60-3.68 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 3.53-3.58 (1H, m, 3-H_b), 3.25-3.30 (1H, m, 6-H_a), 3.08-3.20 (1H, m, 6-H_b), 1.45 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc), 1.17 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*-Bu). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 175.6 and 172.7 (2C, C-2 and C-4), 158.0 (C=O Boc), 134.7 and 132.0 and 118.6 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 81.0 (3C, C *t*Bu Boc), 74.9 (C *t*Bu), 63.0 (C-6), 56.8 and 56.0 (2C, C-2 and C-5), 28.8 (C-3), 27.8 (3C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₈H₃₁N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 399.2238, found *m/z* 399.2238.

2.17. Synthesis of *L*-seryl-*L*-histidine, **Ser-His**.

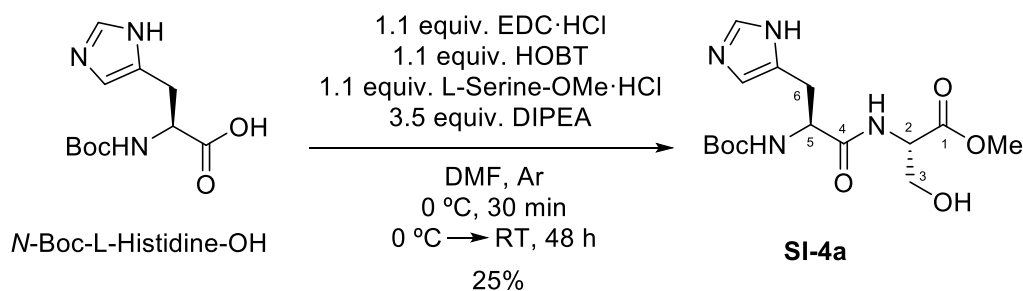


From amide **4** (397 mg, 1.0 mmol), TFA (1.5 mL, 20.0 mmol), TIPS (20 μL, 0.1 mmol) and DTE (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 2.0 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **Ser-His** (217 mg, 90 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **Ser-His**: *R_f* 0.10 (30% MeOH – DCM, with 1% AcOH). [α]²⁰_D +3.6 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD with TFA): δ 8.80 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.38 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.78-4.87 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.74-4.05 (3H, m, 5-H and 6-H₂), 3.35-3.44 (1H, m, 3-H_a),

3.15-3.27 (1H, m, 3-H_b). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD with TFA): δ 172.9 and 168.7 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 135.1 and 131.0 and 118.6 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 61.6 (C-6), 56.2 (C-2), 53.2 (C-5), 27.8 (C-3). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₉H₁₅N₄O₄ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 243.1088, found *m/z* 243.1090.

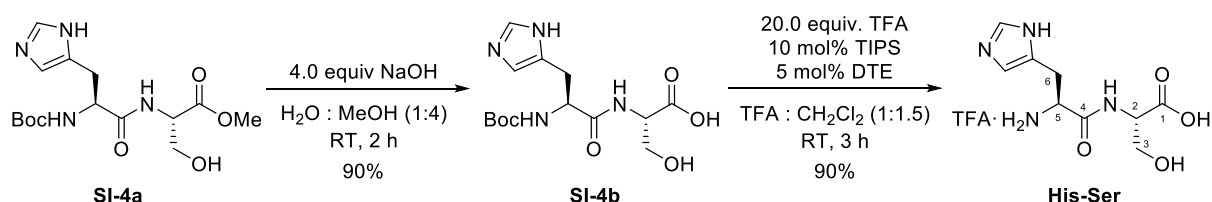
2.18. Synthesis of Methyl-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-histidyl-L-serinate, SI-4a.



From *N*-Boc-L-His-OH·2HCl (1.0 g, 3.9 mmol), EDC·HCl (824 mg, 4.3 mmol), HOBT·H₂O (581 mg, 4.3 mmol), DIPEA (2.3 mL, 13.6 mmol) and L-Ser-OMe·HCl (669 mg, 4.3 mmol) in 30.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), dipeptide **SI-4a** (350 mg, 25 % yield) was obtained as a yellow foam.

Data for **SI-4a**: *R_f* 0.40 (10% MeOH – DCM). [α]²⁰_D -2.9 (*c* = 1.0, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.90 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.01 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.55 (1H, t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 5-H), 4.39 (1H, t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2-H), 3.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.6 and 4.5 Hz, 3-H_a), 3.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.6 and 4.4 Hz, 3-H_b), 3.73 (3H, s, OMe), 3.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.0 and 5.2 Hz, 6-H_a), 2.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.0 and 5.2 Hz, 6-H_b), 1.40 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 174.0 and 172.1 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 157.7 (C=O Boc), 136.0 and 133.7 and 118.2 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 81.0 (C *t*Bu Boc), 62.8 and 56.2 and 55.8 and 53.0 (4C, C-2 and C-3 and C-5 and OMe), 30.2 (C-6), 28.7 (3C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc).

2.19. Synthesis of L-histidyl-L-serine, His-Ser.

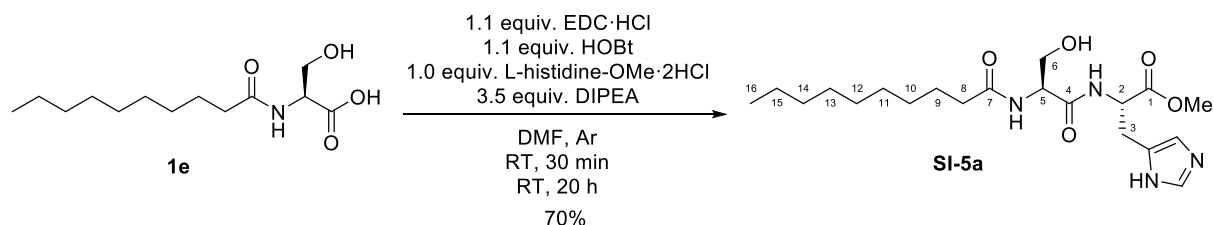


From amide **SI-4a** (350 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaOH (160 mg, 4.0 mmol) in 4.0 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), dipeptide **SI-4b** (302 mg, 90 % yield) was obtained as a white foam. This product was used without further purification.

From amide **SI-4b** (303 mg, 0.8 mmol), TFA (1.2 mL, 16.0 mmol), TIPS (16 μ L, 0.08 mmol) and DTE (8 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 2.0 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **His-Ser** (192 mg, 90 % yield) was obtained as a yellowish foam.

Data for **His-Ser**: R_f 0.10 (30% MeOH – DCM, with 1% AcOH). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -7.3 ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.54 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.28 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.38 (1H, q, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 5-H), 4.16 (1H, q, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 2-H), 3.72-3.84 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 3.17-3.27 (1H, m, 6-H_a), 3.01-3.13 (1H, m, 6-H_b). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 177.1 and 172.7 (C1 and C4), 133.3 and 129.8 and 117.0 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 62.5 and 56.8 and 54.4 (C2 and C3 and C5), 28.1 (C6). HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₉H₁₅N₄O₄ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 243.1088, found m/z 243.1088.

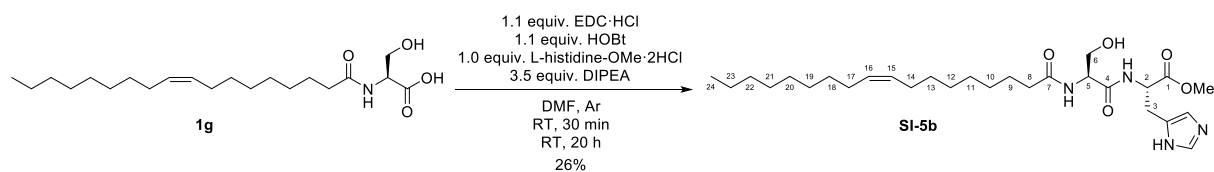
2.20. Synthesis of Methyl-decanoyl-L-seryl-L-histidinate, **SI-5a**.



From *N*-decanoyl-L-serine (230 mg, 0.8 mmol), EDC·HCl (187 mg, 0.9 mmol), HOBT·H₂O (131 mg, 0.9 mmol), L-histidine-OMe·2HCl (214 mg, 0.8 mmol) and DIPEA (0.5 mL, 2.8 mmol) in 15.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), lipopeptide **SI-5a** (252 mg, 70 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-5a**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ $+3.6$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.57 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.88 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.65-4.71 (1H, m, 2-H), 4.21 (1H, q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 5-H), 3.71-3.76 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 3.70 (3H, s, OMe), 3.01-3.17 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 2.27 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.60 (2H, quint, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 9-H₂), 1.25-1.36 (12H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 0.89 (3H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 16-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.4 and 173.0 and 172.3 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 136.4 and 134.2 and 118.3 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 63.0 and 56.6 and 54.1 and 52.8 (4C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6 and OMe), 36.95 and 36.92 and 33.0 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 26.8 and 23.7 (9C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 14.4 (C-16).

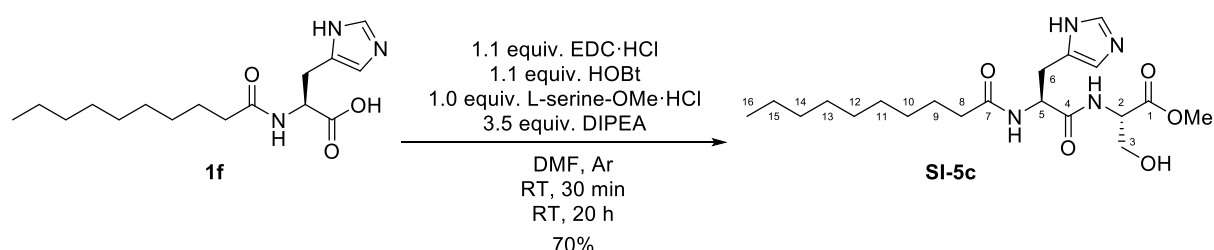
2.21. Synthesis of Methyl-oleoyl-L-seryl-L-histidinate, SI-5b.



From *N*-oleoyl-L-serine (300 mg, 0.8 mmol), EDC·HCl (180 mg, 0.9 mmol), HOBT·H₂O (127 mg, 0.9 mmol), L-histidine-OMe·2HCl (206 mg, 0.8 mmol) and DIPEA (0.4 mL, 2.5 mmol) in 15.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), lipopeptide **SI-5b** (110 mg, 26 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-5b**: R_f 0.50 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -3.7 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.57 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.87 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.30-5.40 (2H, m, 15-H and 16-H), 4.68 (1H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2-H), 4.45 (1H, q, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 5-H), 3.64-3.86 (5H, m, 6-H₂ and OMe), 3.00-3.18 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 2.29 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.97-2.09 (4H, m, 14-H₂ and 17-H₂), 1.56-1.68 (2H, m, 9-H₂), 1.24-1.44 (20H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 0.86-0.95 (3H, m, 24-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.6 and 173.1 and 172.5 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 136.5 and 134.4 and 118.5 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 131.0 and 130.9 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 63.2 and 56.7 and 54.3 and 52.9 (4C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6 and OMe), 37.06 and 37.03 and 33.1 and 30.99 and 30.93 and 30.7 and 30.57 and 30.53 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 30.0 and 28.3 and 28.2 and 26.9 and 23.8 (15C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 14.5 (C-24).

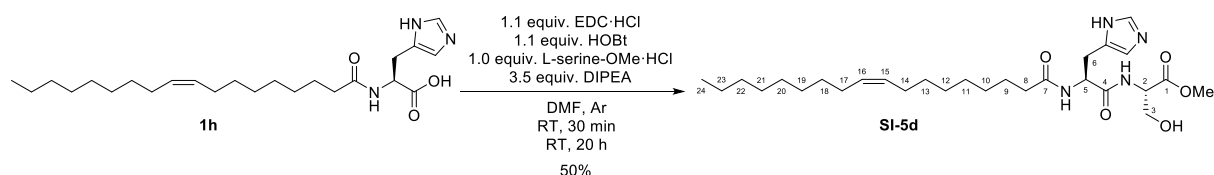
2.22. Synthesis of Methyl-decanoyl-L-histidyl-L-serinate, SI-5c.



From *N*-decanoyl-L-histidine (200 mg, 0.6 mmol), EDC·HCl (137 mg, 0.7 mmol), HOBT·H₂O (96 mg, 0.7 mmol), L-serine-OMe·HCl (101 mg, 0.6 mmol) and DIPEA (0.4 mL, 2.1 mmol) in 10.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), lipopeptide **SI-5c** (183 mg, 70 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-5c**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D +1.7$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.60 (1H, d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, Imidazole), 6.88 (1H, d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, Imidazole), 4.64-4.74 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.47-4.52 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.71-3.92 (5H, m, 3- H_2 and OMe), 3.06-3.15 (1H, m, 6- H_a), 2.88-2.98 (1H and 6- H_b), 2.15-2.24 (2H, m, 8- H_2), 1.48-1.58 (2H, m, 9- H_2), 1.22-1.35 (12H, m, 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2 and 14- H_2 and 15- H_2), 0.86-0.93 (3H, m, 16- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 176.3 and 173.6 and 172.1 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 136.4 and 134.5 and 118.7 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 62.8 and 56.3 and 54.6 and 52.9 (4C, C-5 and C-2 and C-3 and OMe), 37.0 and 36.9 and 33.1 and 30.6 and 30.59 and 30.54 and 30.3 and 26.9 and 23.8 (9C, C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 14.4 (C-16).

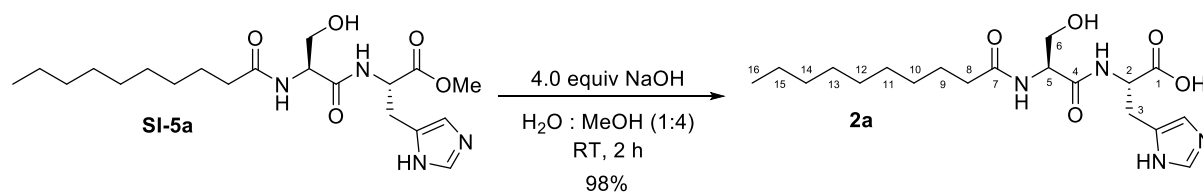
2.23. Synthesis of Methyl-oleoyl-L-histidyl-L-serinate, SI-5d.



From *N*-oleyl-L-histidine (155 mg, 0.4 mmol), EDC·HCl (80 mg, 0.4 mmol), HOBT·H₂O (55 mg, 0.4 mmol), L-serine-OMe·HCl (58 mg, 0.4 mmol) and DIPEA (0.3 mL, 1.4 mmol) in 10.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method B**), lipopeptide **SI-5d** (97 mg, 50 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-5d**: R_f 0.50 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D -5.3$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.59 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.88 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.34 (2H, t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 15-H and 16-H), 4.64-4.73 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.51 (1H, t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 2-H), 3.71-3.95 (5H, m, 3- H_2 and OMe), 3.06-3.16 (1H, m, 6- H_a), 2.88-2.98 (1H, m, 6- H_b), 2.16-2.25 (2H, m, 8- H_2), 1.98-2.08 (4H, m, 14- H_2 and 17- H_2), 1.50-1.60 (2H, m, 9- H_2), 1.22-1.40 (20H, m, 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2 and 18- H_2 and 19- H_2 and 20- H_2 and 21- H_2 and 22- H_2 and 23- H_2), 0.85-0.94 (3H, m, 24- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 176.3 and 173.8 and 172.2 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 136.4 and 134.9 and 118.4 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.99 and 130.96 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 62.8 and 56.3 and 54.7 and 52.9 (4C, C-2 and C-5 and C-3 and OMe), 37.0 and 36.9 and 33.1 and 30.99 and 30.93 and 30.90 and 30.7 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 28.3 and 28.2 and 27.0 and 23.8 (15C, C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 14.6 (C-24).

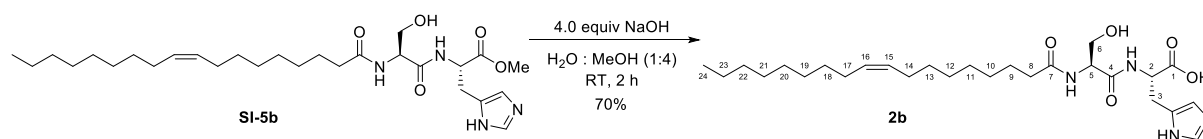
2.24. Synthesis of *N*-decanoyl-L-seryl-L-histidine, **2a**.



From amide **SI-5a** (252 mg, 0.6 mmol) and NaOH (96 mg, 2.4 mmol) in 2.0 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), lipopeptide **2a** (215 mg, 98 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **2a**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -10.5 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.81 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.40 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, Imidazole), 4.70-4.80 (1H, m, 2-H), 4.34-4.45 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.73-3.81 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 3.33-3.42 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 3.13-3.26 (1H, m, 3-H_b), 2.30 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.56-1.67 (2H, m, 9-H₂), 1.25-1.39 (12H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 16-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.7 and 172.8 and 172.0 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 135.0 and 130.8 and 118.9 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 63.0 and 57.1 and 53.0 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 36.9 and 36.9 and 33.1 and 30.69 and 30.60 and 30.50 and 30.4 and 26.9 and 23.8 (9C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 14.5 (C-16). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3273, 2914, 1723, 1629, 1522, 1206 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₃₃N₄O₅ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 397.2445, found m/z 397.2453.

2.25. Synthesis of *N*-oleyl-L-seryl-L-histidine, **2b**.

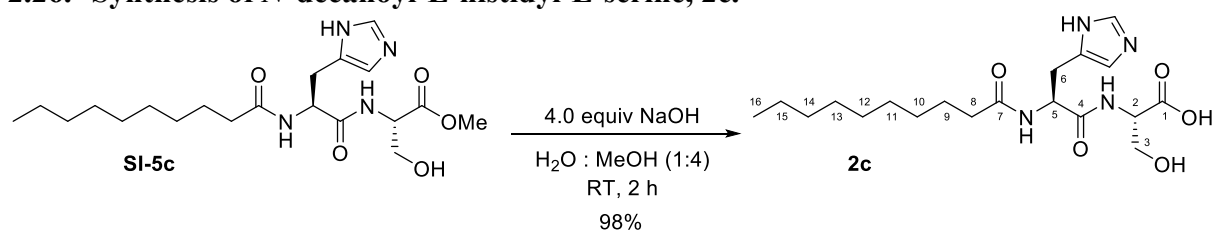


From amide **SI-5b** (110 mg, 0.2 mmol) and NaOH (32 mg, 0.8 mmol) in 1.5 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), lipopeptide **2b** (74 mg, 70 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **2b**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -24.6 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.51 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.82 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.34 (2H, t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 15-H and 16-H), 4.36-4.46 (2H, m, 2-H and 5-H), 3.66-3.86 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 3.13-2.23 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 2.98-3.07 (1H, m, 3-H_b), 2.28 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.98-2.09 (4H, m, 14-H₂ and 17-H₂), 1.55-1.66 (2H, m, 9-H₂), 1.23-1.41 (20H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 0.88-0.93 (3H, m, 24-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$

NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.7 and 172.9 and 172.8 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 135.50 and 131.0 and 118.8 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.97 and 130.92 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 63.0 and 57.1 and 52.9 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 36.98 and 36.95 and 33.1 and 30.97 and 30.94 and 30.8 and 30.7 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 30.2 and 28.28 and 28.24 and 26.9 and 23.8 (15C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 14.5 (C-24). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3231, 3007, 2914, 1737, 1629, 1522, 1221, 1070 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₄₇N₄O₅ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 507.3541, found m/z 507.3546.

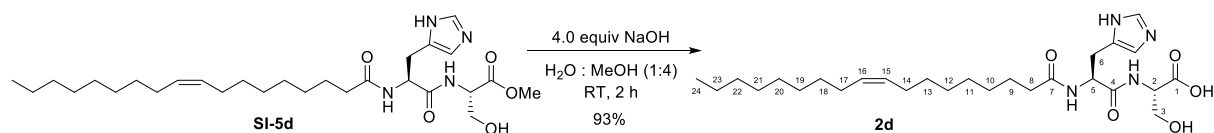
2.26. Synthesis of *N*-decanoyl-L-histidyl-L-serine, 2c.



From amide **SI-5c** (183 mg, 0.4 mmol) and NaOH (64 mg, 1.6 mmol) in 2.0 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), lipopeptide **2c** (173 mg, 98 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **2c**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D +6.2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.85 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.41 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.79-4.88 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.47-4.52 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.83-4.01 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 3.26-3.34 (1H, m, 6-H_a), 3.10-3.20 (1H, m, 6-H_b), 2.25 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.48-1.60 (2H, m, 9-H₂), 1.20-1.35 (12H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 0.83-0.94 (3H, m, 16-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 176.4 and 173.2 and 172.3 (C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 135.0 and 130.9 and 118.7 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 62.7 and 56.3 and 53.4 (C-5 and C-2 and C-3), 36.99 and 36.92 and 33.0 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 26.9 and 23.8 (C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 14.5 (C-16). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3266, 2914, 1737, 1629, 1529, 1213 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₃₃N₄O₅ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 397.2445, found m/z 397.2449.

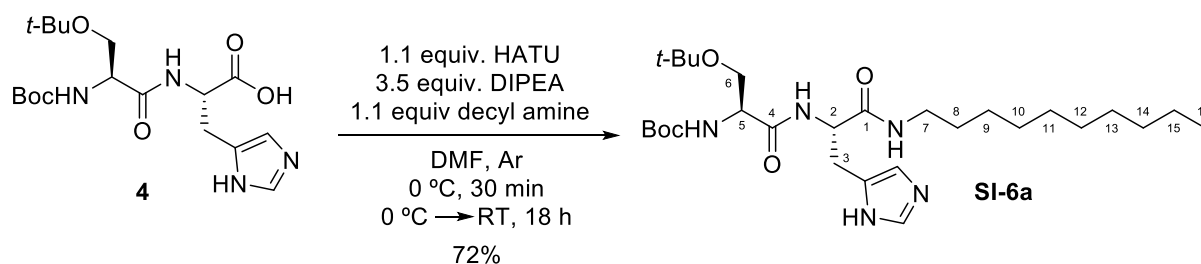
2.27. Synthesis of *N*-oleyl-L-histidyl-L-serine, 2d.



From amide **SI-5d** (97 mg, 0.2 mmol) and NaOH (30 mg, 0.8 mmol) in 1.5 mL of MeOH, following the general procedure (**Method D**), lipopeptide **2d** (90 mg, 93 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **2d**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -11.0 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 8.78 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.37 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.34 (2H, t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 15-H and 16-H), 4.77-4.84 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.44-4.49 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.83-3.98 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 3.08-3.28 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 2.25 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.98-2.08 (4H, m, 14-H₂ and 17-H₂), 1.52-1.63 (2H, m, 9-H₂), 1.24-1.40 (20H, m, 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 24-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 176.4 and 174.1 and 172.3 (3C, C-1 and C-4 and C-7), 135.1 and 131.2 and 118.8 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.96 and 130.91 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 62.9 and 56.7 and 53.5 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-3), 36.97 and 36.93 and 33.1 and 30.98 and 30.95 and 30.7 and 30.57 and 30.54 and 30.49 and 30.43 and 30.3 and 28.28 and 28.25 and 26.9 and 23.8 (15C, C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 14.6 (C-24). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3266, 3129, 2914, 1725, 1637, 1536, 1443 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 507.3541, found m/z 507.3539.

2.28. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl-((*S*)-3-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-(((*S*)-1-(decylamino)-3-(1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate, **SI-6a**.

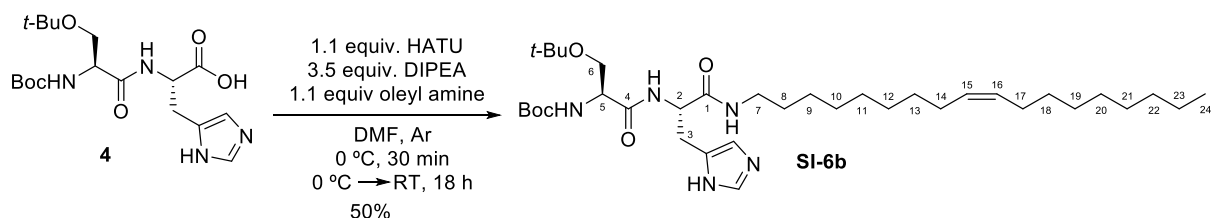


From amide **SI-3b** (150 mg, 0.4 mmol), HATU (157 mg, 0.4 mmol), DIPEA (0.3 mL, 1.3 mmol) and decyl amine (83 μL , 0.4 mmol), in 10.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-6a** (173 mg, 72 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-6a**: R_f 0.30 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -11.6 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 8.44 (1H, d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, Imidazole), 7.20 (1H, d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, Imidazole), 4.61-4.68 (1H, m, 2-H), 4.01-4.10 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.50-3.63 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 2.98-3.22 (4H, m, 3-H₂ and 7-H₂), 1.43-1.53 (11H, m, 8-H₂ and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc), 1.23-1.34 (14H, m, 9-H₂ and 10-

H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 1.14 and 1.16 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*-Bu, 2 rotamers), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 16-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 173.6 and 172.0 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 158.0 (C=O Boc), 135.4 and 132.3 and 118.3 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 81.2 (C *t*Bu Boc), 75.0 and 62.8 and 57.2 and 54.0 (4C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6 and C *t*Bu), 40.7 (C-7), 33.1 and 30.8 and 30.7 and 30.52 and 30.50 and 30.46 and 30.41 and 28.0 and 23.8 (9C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 28.8 and 27.7 (6C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu) 14.5 (C-16).

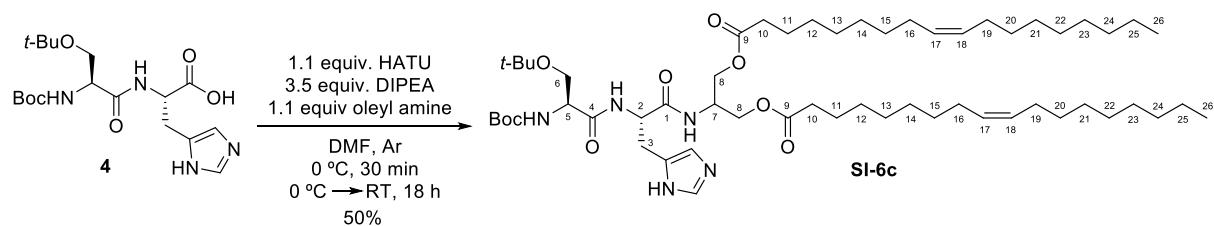
2.29. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl-((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-3-(1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-1-(((*Z*)-octadec-9-en-1-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-3-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate, **SI-6b**.



From amide **SI-3b** (150 mg, 0.4 mmol), HATU (157 mg, 0.4 mmol), DIPEA (0.3 mL, 1.3 mmol) and decyl amine (171 μL, 0.4 mmol) in 10.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-6b** (120 mg, 50 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-6b**: *R*_f 0.60 (10% MeOH – DCM). [α]²⁰_D +8.8 (*c* = 1.0, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.68 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.90 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.30-5.40 (2H, m, 15-H and 16-H), 4.59 (1H, t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2-H), 4.05-4.10 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.49-3.65 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 3.02-3.18 (4H, m, 3-H₂ and 7-H₂), 1.94-2.07 (4H, m, 14-H₂ and 17-H₂), 1.39-1.50 (11H, m, 8-H₂ and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc), 1.23-1.38 (22H, m, 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 1.15 (9H, d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 3 x CH₃ *t*-Bu), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 24-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 173.3 and 172.9 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 158.1 (C=O Boc), 136.3 and 131.6 and 118.3 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.99 and 130.97 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 81.2 and 74.9 (2C, C *t*Bu Boc and C *t*-Bu), 62.9 and 57.2 and 54.9 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 40.6 (C-7), 33.7 and 33.1 and 31.0 and 30.98 and 30.92 and 30.75 and 30.70 and 30.6 and 30.58 and 30.52 and 30.48 and 30.41 and 28.2 and 28.1 and 23.8 (15C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 28.8 and 27.8 (6C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu) 14.6 (C-24).

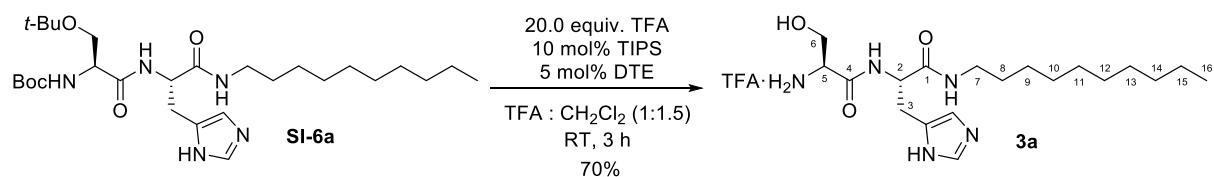
2.30. Synthesis of 2-((S)-2-((S)-3-(*tert*-butoxy)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanamido)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanamido)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, **SI-6c**.



From amide **SI-3b** (169 mg, 0.4 mmol), HATU (178 mg, 0.5 mmol), DIPEA (0.3 mL, 1.3 mmol) and decyl amine (300 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 15.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-6c** (190 mg, 50 % yield) was obtained as a yellowish oil.

Data for **SI-6c**: R_f 0.60 (5% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -3.0 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.56 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.87 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.34 (4H, t, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 17-H and 18-H), 4.62 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2-H), 4.26-4.36 (1H, m, 5-H), 4.04-4.14 (5H, m, 7-H and 8-H₂), 3.47-3.62 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 2.95-3.11 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 2.28-2.35 (4H, m, 10-H₂), 1.98-2.08 (8H, m, 16-H₂ and 19-H₂), 1.59 (4H, q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 11-H₂), 1.45 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc), 1.25-1.39 (40H, m, 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂ and 24-H₂ and 25-H₂), 1.15 (9H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, *t*-Bu), 0.90 (6H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 26-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 175.0 and 171.9 and 168.9 (4C, C-1 and C-2 and 2 x C-9), 163.7 (C=O Boc), 135.6 and 131.6 and 118.7 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 131.0 and 130.8 (4C, 2 x C-17 and 2 x C-18), 81.4 (C *t*Bu Boc), 63.5 (2C, 2 x C-8), 61.8 and 56.0 and 54.0 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 52.1 (C-7), 34.97 and 34.95 and 33.1 and 30.98 and 30.91 and 30.74 and 30.72 and 30.5 and 30.48 and 30.46 and 30.34 and 30.32 and 28.5 and 26.0 and 23.8 (29C, C-3 and 2 x C-10 and 2 x C-11 and 2 x C-12 and 2 x C-13 and 2 x C-14 and 2 x C-15 and 2 x C-16 and 2 x C-19 and 2 x C-20 and 2 x C-21 and 2 x C-22 and 2 x C-23 and 2 x C-24 and 2 x C-25), 30.95 and 28.8 (6C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu), 14.6 (2C, 2 x C-26).

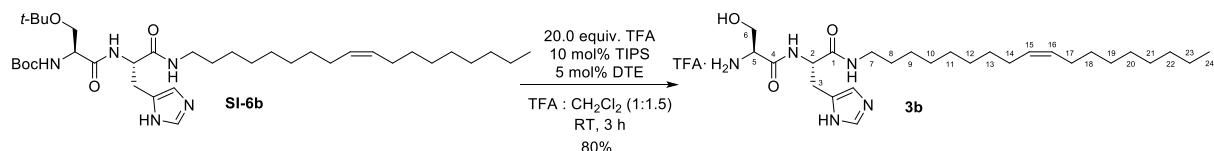
2.31. Synthesis of (S)-2-amino-N-((S)-1-(decylamino)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-3-hydroxypropanamide, **3a**.



From amide **SI-6a** (120 mg, 0.1 mmol), TFA (0.2 mL, 2.4 mmol), TIPS (10 μ L, 0.01 mmol) and DTE (5 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 0.4 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **3a** (35 mg, 70 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **3a**: **R_f** 0.30 (10% MeOH – DCM). **[α]^{20_D} –30.1 (*c* = 1.0, MeOH). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.79 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.34 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.67-4.77 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.75-4.50 (3H, m, 5-H and 6-H₂), 3.26-3.34 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 3.03-3.21 (3H, m, 3-H_b and 7-H₂), 1.43-1.53 (2H, m, 8-H₂), 1.24-1.36 (14H, m, 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 0.89 (3H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 16-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.5 and 168.7 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 135.1 and 131.1 and 118.6 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 61.7 and 57.2 and 54.0 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 40.8 (C-7), 33.1 and 30.83 and 30.80 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 28.4 and 28.1 and 23.8 (9C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15) 14.5 (C-16). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3266, 3104, 2921, 1658, 1551, 1443, 1184 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₃₆N₅O₃ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 382.2813, found *m/z* 382.2812.**

2.32. Synthesis of (S)-N-((S)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)-1-(((Z)-octadec-9-en-1-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-2-amino-3-hydroxypropanamide, **3b**.

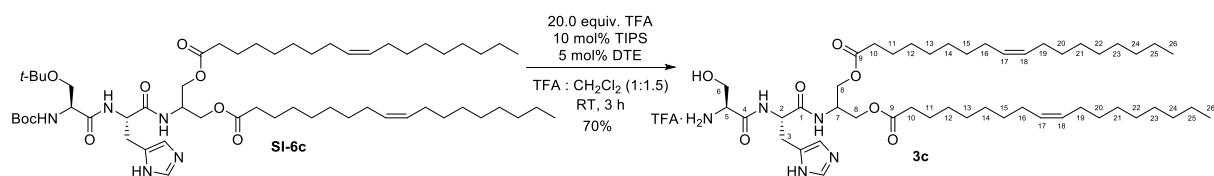


From amide **SI-6b** (120 mg, 0.2 mmol), TFA (0.3 mL, 4.0 mmol), TIPS (10 μ L, 0.01 mmol) and DTE (5 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 0.6 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **3b** (74 mg, 80 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **3b**: **R_f** 0.60 (10% MeOH – DCM). **[α]^{20_D} –6.2 (*c* = 1.0, MeOH). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.63 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.29 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.23-5.39 (2H, m, 15-H and 16-H), 4.66-4.77 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.65-4.07 (3H, m, 5-H and 6-H₂), 2.99-3.30 (4H, m, 3-H₂ and 7-H₂), 1.90-2.07 (4H, m, 14-H₂ and 17-H₂), 1.41-1.54 (2H, m, 8-H₂), 1.13-1.39 (22H, m, 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 0.82-0.92 (3H, m, 24-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.7 and 168.7 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 135.6 and 131.6 and 118.7 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.98 and 130.94 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 61.7 and 56.1 and 54.2 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 40.8 (C-7), 33.7 and 33.1 and 30.98 and 30.95 and 30.89 and 30.80 and 30.7 and 30.5 and 30.48 and 30.44 and 30.35 and**

30.31 and 28.2 and 28.1 and 23.8 (15C, C-3 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23) 14.5 (C-24). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3273, 3079, 2914, 1651, 1551, 1436, 1141 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 492.3908, found m/z 492.3904.

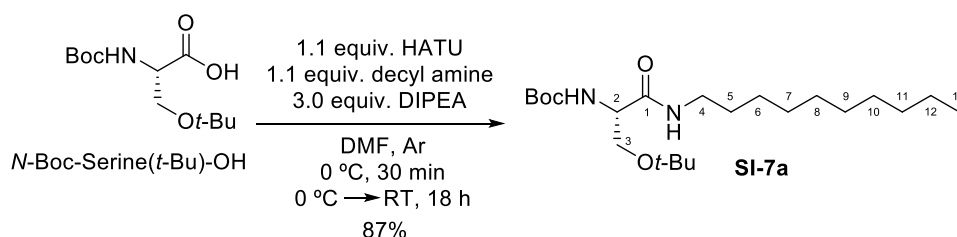
2.33. Synthesis of 2-((S)-2-((S)-2-amino-3-hydroxypropanamido)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanamido)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, **3c**.



From amide **SI-6c** (190 mg, 0.2 mmol), TFA (0.4 mL, 4.2 mmol), TIPS (20 μL , 0.02 mmol) and DTE (8 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 0.8 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **3c** (110 mg, 70 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **3c**: R_f 0.60 (5% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ – 4.2 ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). **$^1\text{H-NMR}$** (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 8.73 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.35 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.28-5.40 (2H, m, 17-H and 18-H), 4.75-4.82 (1H, m, 2-H), 4.35 (1H, t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 5-H), 4.08-4.21 (4H, m, 8- H_2), 3.74-3.96 (2H, m, 6- H_2), 3.58-3.66 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.30-3.37 (1H, m, 3- H_a), 3.04-3.17 (1H, m, 3- H_b), 2.27-2.44 (4H, m, 10- H_2), 1.94-2.12 (8H, m, 16- H_2 and 19- H_2), 1.54-1.71 (4H, m, 11- H_2), 1.23-1.46 (40H, m, 12- H_2 and 13- H_2 and 14- H_2 and 15- H_2 and 20- H_2 and 21- H_2 and 22- H_2 and 23- H_2 and 24- H_2 and 25- H_2), 0.81-0.97 (6H, m, 26- H_3). **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$** (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 175.05 and 175.00 and 171.8 (4C, C-1 and C-2 and 2 x C-9), 135.4 and 131.5 and 118.8 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.9 and 130.8 (4C, 2 x C-17 and 2 x C-18), 63.5 (2C, 2 x C-8), 61.8 and 56.0 and 54.0 (3C, C-2 and C-5 and C-6), 52.1 (C-7), 34.9 and 33.1 and 30.96 and 30.93 and 30.7 and 30.57 and 30.54 and 30.47 and 30.44 and 30.33 and 30.30 and 28.27 and 28.25 and 26.0 and 23.8 (29C, C-3 and 2 x C-10 and 2 x C-11 and 2 x C-12 and 2 x C-13 and 2 x C-14 and 2 x C-15 and 2 x C-16 and 2 x C-19 and 2 x C-20 and 2 x C-21 and 2 x C-22 and 2 x C-23 and 2 x C-24 and 2 x C-25), 14.6 (2C, 2 x C-26). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3259, 3137, 2914, 1665, 1543, 1436, 1184 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{86}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 844.6522, found m/z 844.6520. Calculated for $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{87}\text{F}_3\text{N}_5\text{O}_9$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}+\text{TFA}]^+$ requires m/z 958.6450, found m/z 958.6451.

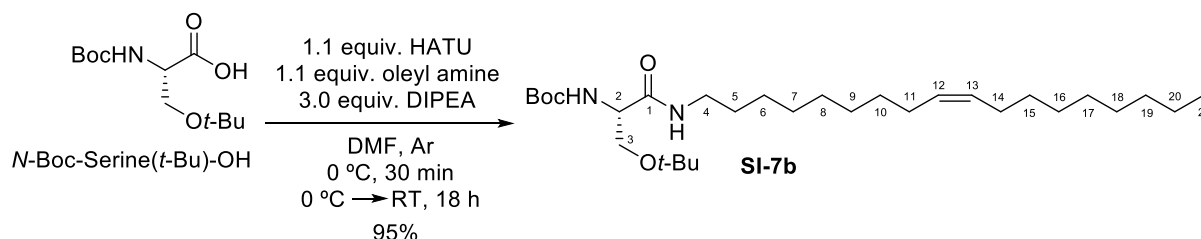
2.34. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl (S)-(3-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-(decylamino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate, SI-7a.



From *N*-Boc-Ser(*t*-Bu)OH (750 mg, 2.8 mmol), HATU (1.2 g, 3.1 mmol), DIPEA (1.5 mL, 8.6 mmol) and decyl amine (630 μL , 3.1 mmol) in 25.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-7a** (1.0 g, 87 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-7a**: R_f 0.50 (20% EtOAc – DCM). $[\alpha]_D^{20} +38.2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.53 (1H, bs, NH), 5.40 (1H, bs, NH), 4.01-4.09 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.72 (1H, dd, $J = 8.6$ and 3.9 Hz, 3- H_a), 3.32 (1H, t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 3- H_b), 3.21 (2H, q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 4- H_2), 1.38-1.48 (11H, m, 5- H_2 and 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc), 1.19-1.28 (14H, m, 6- H_2 and 7- H_2 and 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2), 1.23 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*-Bu), 0.83 (3H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 13- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.3 (C-1), 155.4 (C=O Boc), 79.7 (C *t*Bu Boc), 73.7 and 65.7 and 61.8 (C-2 and C-3 and C *t*-Bu), 39.3 (C-4), 31.7 and 29.4 and 29.3 and 29.2 and 29.1 and 26.7 and 22.5 and 15.1 (8C, C-5 and C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12), 28.2 and 27.3 (6C, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu) 13.9 (C-13). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 401.3374, found m/z 401.3375.

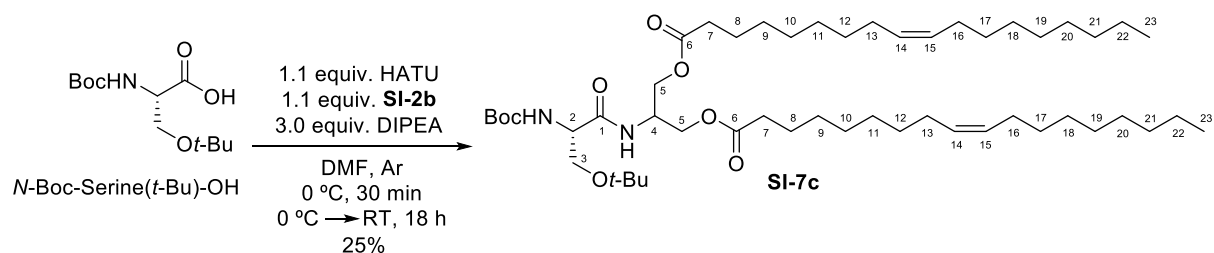
2.35. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl (S,Z)-(3-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-(octadec-9-en-1-ylamino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate, SI-7b.



From *N*-Boc-Ser(*t*-Bu)OH (750 mg, 2.8 mmol), HATU (1.2 g, 3.1 mmol), DIPEA (1.5 mL, 8.6 mmol) and oleyl amine (1.3 mL, 3.1 mmol) in 25.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-7b** (1.39 g, 95 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-7b**: R_f 0.50 (30% EtOAc – DCM). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.53 (1H, bs, NH), 5.27-5.53 (3H, m, 12-H and 13-H and NH), 4.05-4.14 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.76 (1H, dd, $J = 8.7$ and 3.8 Hz, 3- H_a), 3.34 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 3- H_b), 3.25 (2H, q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 4- H_2), 1.91-2.07 (4H, m, 11- H_2 and 14- H_2), 1.40-1.53 (11H, m, 5- H_2 and 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc), 1.21-1.36 (14H, m, 6- H_2 and 7- H_2 and 8- H_2 and 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2), 1.17 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*-Bu), 0.87 (3H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 13- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 170.4 (C-1), 155.4 (C=O Boc), 129.9 and 129.7 (2C, C-12 and C-13), 79.8 (C *t*Bu Boc), 73.8 and 65.8 and 61.9 (3C, C-2 and C-3 and C *t*-Bu), 39.4 (C-4), 31.8 and 29.73 and 29.71 and 29.65 and 29.61 and 29.52 and 29.48 and 29.42 and 29.28 and 29.24 and 29.22 and 27.1 and 26.8 and 22.6 (14C, C-5 and C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-14 and C-15 and C-16 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20), 28.3 and 27.4 (6C, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu), 14.0 (C-21). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{59}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 511.4469, found m/z 511.4466.

2.36. Synthesis of 2-((S)-3-(tert-butoxy)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanamido)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, **SI-7c**.

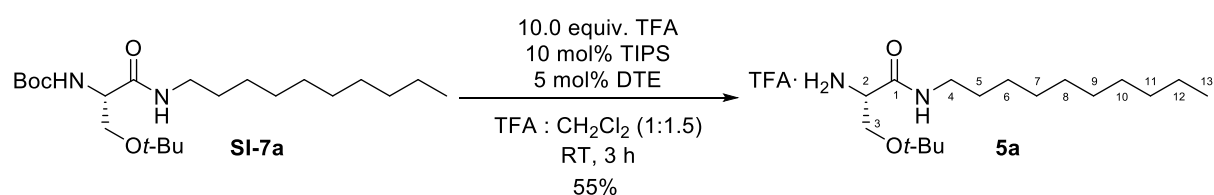


From *N*-Boc-Ser(*t*-Bu) (186 mg, 0.7 mmol), HATU (326 mg, 0.9 mmol), DIPEA (380 μL , 2.1 mmol) and amine **SI-2b** (500 μL , 0.8 mmol), in 15.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-7c** (160 mg, 25 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-7c**: R_f 0.30 (50% Et_2O – Cyclohexane). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.92 (1H, bs, NH), 5.24-5.40 (4H, m, 2 x 14-H and 2 x 15-H), 4.37-4.49 (1H, m, 2-H), 4.00-4.21 (5H, m, 4-H and 2 x 5- H_2), 3.75 (1H, dd, $J = 8.7$ and 4.0 Hz, 3- H_a), 3.34 (1H, t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 3- H_b), 2.28 (4H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 x 7- H_2), 1.91-2.04 (8H, m, 2 x 13- H_2 and 2 x 16- H_2), 1.58 (4H, quint, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 x 8- H_2), 1.43 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc), 1.19-1.35 (40H, m, 2 x 9- H_2 and 2 x 10- H_2 and 2 x 11- H_2 and 2 x 12- H_2 and 2 x 17- H_2 and 2 x 18- H_2 and 2 x 19- H_2 and 2 x 20- H_2 and 2 x 21- H_2 and 2 x 22- H_2), 1.16 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu), 0.85 (6H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 x 23- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.2 and 170.5 (3C, C-1 and 2 x C-6), 155.3 (C=O Boc),

129.8 and 129.5 (4C, 2x C-14 and 2 x C-15), 79.9 (C *t*Bu Boc), 73.9 and 62.3 and 61.7 (4C, C-2 and C-3 and 2 x C-5), 47.1 (C-4), 33.9 and 31.8 and 29.67 and 29.61 and 29.5 and 29.4 and 29.2 and 29.08 and 29.02 and 27.1 and 27.0 and 24.73 and 24.71 and 22.5 (28C, 2 x C-7 and 2 x C-8 and 2 x C-9 and 2 x C-10 and 2 x C-11 and 2 x C-12 and 2 x C-13 and 2 x C-16 and 2 x C-17 and 2 x C-18 and 2 x C-19 and 2 x C-20 and 2 x C-21 and 2 x C-22), 28.2 and 27.3 (6C, 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu Boc and 3 x CH₃ *t*Bu), 14.0 (2 x C-23). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₅₁H₉₅N₂O₈ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 863.7083, found *m/z* 863.7081.

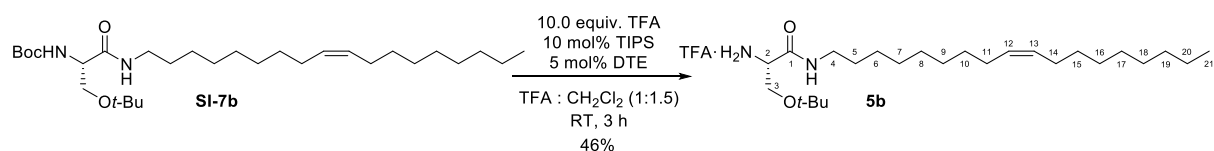
2.37. Synthesis of (S)-2-amino-3-(tert-butoxy)-N-decylpropanamide, 5a.



From amide **SI-7a** (1.0 g, 2.5 mmol), TFA (2.0 mL, 25.0 mmol), TIPS (40 μ L, 0.2 mmol) and DTE (20 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 2.5 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **5a** (416 mg, 55 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **5a**: *R_f* 0.20 (5% MeOH – DCM). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 3.63-3.96 (3H, m, 2-H and 3-H₂), 3.14-3.23 (2H, m, 4-H₂), 1.49 (2H, quint, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 5-H₂), 1.21-1.35 (14H, m, 6-H₂ and 7-H₂ and 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂), 1.18 (9H, s, 3 x CH₃ *t*-Bu), 0.85 (3H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 13-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 168.2 (C-1), 75.3 and 61.8 (C-2 and C-3), 40.8 (C-4), 33.1 and 30.7 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.4 and 30.3 and 28.0 and 23.7 (8C, C-5 and C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12) 27.6 (3C, 3 x CH₃-*t*-Bu) 14.5 (C-13). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₂₃H₄₄N₅O₃ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 438.3444, found *m/z* 438.3440. Calculated for C₁₉H₃₆N₅O₃ [M-*t*Bu+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 382.2813, found *m/z* 382.2812.

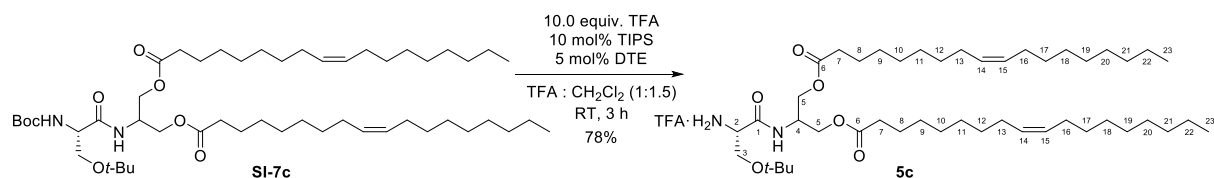
Synthesis of (S,Z)-2-amino-3-(tert-butoxy)-N-(octadec-9-en-1-yl)propanamide, 5b.



From amide **SI-7b** (1.39 g, 2.7 mmol), TFA (2.0 mL, 27.0 mmol), TIPS (40 μ L, 0.2 mmol) and DTE (21 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 2.5 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **5b** (416 mg, 46 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **5b**: R_f 0.20 (5% MeOH – DCM). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): 5.23-5.33 (2H, m, 12-H and 13-H), 3.64-3.95 (3H, m, 2-H and 3-H₂), 3.12-3.18 (2H, m, 4-H₂), 1.90-2.03 (4H, m, 11-H₂ and 14-H₂), 1.49 (2H, quint, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 5-H₂), 1.20-1.37 (22H, m, 6-H₂ and 7-H₂ and 8-H₂ and 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 15-H₂ and 16-H₂ and 17-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂), 1.17 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*-Bu), 0.85 (3H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 13-H₃). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 168.2 (C-1), 130.8 and 130.8 (C-12 and C-13), 75.3 and 61.8 (C-2 and C-3), 40.8 (C-4), 33.7 and 33.1 and 30.9 and 30.88 and 30.80 and 30.73 and 30.70 and 30.5 and 30.46 and 30.40 and 30.3 and 28.0 and 27.7 and 23.8 (14C, C-5 and C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-14 and C-15 and C-16 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20), 27.7 (3C, 3 x CH_3 -*t*-Bu), 14.6 (C-21). **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{58}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 548.4540, found m/z 548.4536. Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{49}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}-t\text{Bu}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 491.3908, found m/z 491.3903.

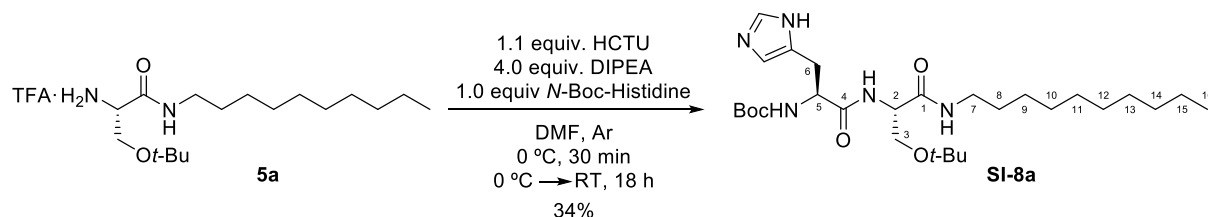
2.38. Synthesis of 2-((*S*)-2-amino-3-(tert-butoxy)propanamido)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, **5c**.



From amide **SI-7c** (160 mg, 0.2 mmol), TFA (160 μ L, 2.0 mmol), TIPS (20 μ L, 0.02 mmol) and DTE (8 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 0.5 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **5c** (120 mg, 78 % yield) was obtained as a white foam. This product was used without further purification.

Partial data for **5c**: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 5.34 (4H, t, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 2 x 14-H and 2 x 15-H), 4.33-4.40 (1H, m, 4-H), 4.09-4.26 (4H, m, 2 x 5-H₂), 3.64-4.04 (3H, m, 2H and 3-H₂), 2.35 (4H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 x 7-H₂), 1.96-2.09 (8H, m, 2 x 13-H₂ and 2 x 16-H₂), 1.56-1.66 (4H, m, 2 x 8-H₂), 1.26-1.38 (40H, m, 2 x 9-H₂ and 2 x 10-H₂ and 2 x 11-H₂ and 2 x 12-H₂ and 2 x 17-H₂ and 2 x 18-H₂ and 2 x 19-H₂ and 2 x 20-H₂ and 2 x 21-H₂ and 2 x 22-H₂), 1.23 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu), 0.90 (6H, t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2 x 23-H₃).

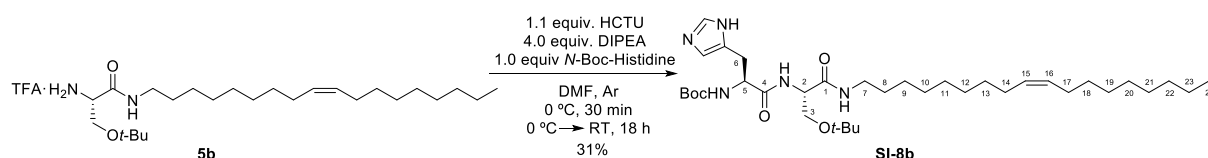
2.39. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-3-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-(decylamino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-3-(1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate, **SI-8a.**



From amide **5a** (416 mg, 1.4 mmol), HCTU (600 mg, 1.5 mmol), DIPEA (0.9 mL, 5.4 mmol) and *N*-Boc-histidine (343 mg, 1.3 mmol) in 15.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-8a** (150 mg, 34 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-8a**: R_f 0.30 (10% MeOH – DCM). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 8.42 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.21 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.32-4.42 (2H, m, 2-H and 5-H), 3.69-3.77 (1H, m, 3- H_a), 3.51-3.58 (1H, m, 3- H_b), 3.02-3.27 (4H, m, 6- H_2 and 7- H_2), 1.46-1.55 (2H, m, 8- H_2), 1.42 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*Bu Boc), 1.25-1.34 (14H, 9- H_2 and 10- H_2 and 11- H_2 and 12- H_2 and 13- H_2 and 14- H_2 and 15- H_2), 1.18 (9H, s, 3 x CH_3 *t*-Bu), 0.89 (3H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, 16- H_3). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 173.1 and 172.3 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 157.9 (C=O Boc), 135.6 and 132.2 and 118.8 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 81.3 (C *t*Bu Boc), 74.8 and 62.7 and 55.9 and 55.4 (4C, C-2 and C-3 and C-5 and C *t*Bu), 43.9 and 40.7 and 33.1 and 30.8 and 30.7 and 30.56 and 30.51 and 28.0 and 23.8 and 14.5 (10C, C-6 and C-7 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 28.8 and 27.8 (6C, 3 x CH_3 -Boc and 3 x CH_3 -*t*-Bu), 13.2 (C-16).

2.40. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl ((*S*)-1-(((*S*)-3-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-(((*Z*)-octadec-9-en-1-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-3-(1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate, **SI-8b.**

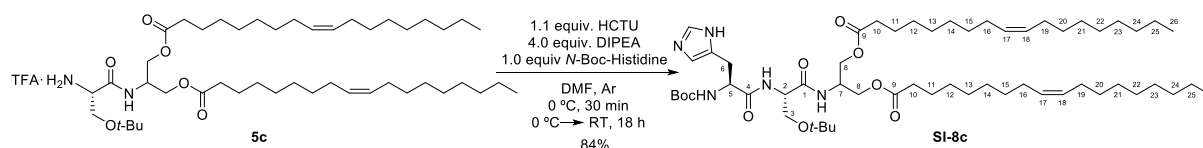


From amide **5b** (519 mg, 1.3 mmol), HCTU (600 mg, 1.5 mmol), DIPEA (0.9 mL, 5.4 mmol) and *N*-Boc-histidine (343 mg, 1.3 mmol) in 15.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-8b** (260 mg, 31 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **SI-8b**: R_f 0.60 (10% MeOH – DCM). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.84 (1H, s, Imidazole), 6.99 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.29-5.40 (2H, m, 15-H and 16-H), 4.26-4.36 (2H, m, 2-H and 5-H), 3.69-3.79 (1H, m, 3- H_a), 3.45-3.54 (1H, m, 3- H_b), 3.04-3.27 (3H, m, 6- H_a and 7- H_2), 2.91-3.00 (1H, m, 6- H_b), 1.93-2.03 (4H, m, 15- H_2 and 16- H_2), 1.47-1.57 (2H, m, 8- H_2),

1.48 (9H, s, Boc), 1.25-1.37 (22H, m, 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 1.17 (9H, s, *t*-Bu), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 24-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 173.8 and 172.2 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 158.2 (CO-Boc), 136.2 and 134.1 and 118.5 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.98 and 130.96 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 81.2 (C-Boc), 74.7 and 62.6 and 56.6 and 56.4 (4C, C-2 and C-3 and C-5 and C-*t*-Bu), 40.7 (C-7), 33.1 and 31.0 and 30.97 and 30.90 and 30.8 and 30.74 and 30.72 and 30.58 and 30.52 and 30.5 and 29.8 and 28.29 and 28.27 and 28.0 and 23.8 (15C, C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 28.8 and 27.8 (6C, 3 x CH₃-Boc and 3 x CH₃-*t*-Bu), 14.6 (C-24).

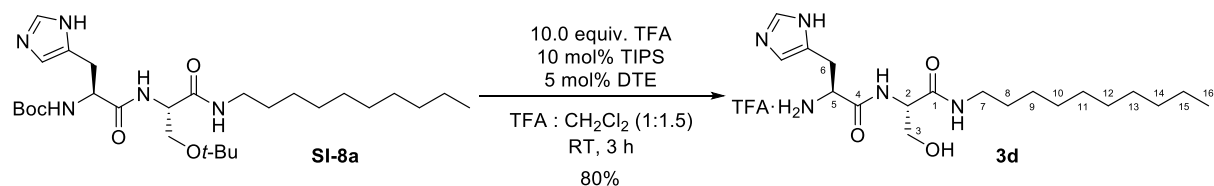
2.41. Synthesis of 2-((S)-3-(*tert*-butoxy)-2-((S)-2-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanamido)propanamido)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, SI-8c.



From amide **5c** (160 mg, 0.2 mmol), HCTU (95 mg, 0.2 mmol), DIPEA (140 μL, 0.8 mmol) and *N*-Boc-histidine (60 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 10.0 mL of dry DMF, following the general procedure (**Method C**), lipopeptide **SI-8c** (175 mg, 84 % yield) was obtained as a white oil. This product was used without further purification.

Partial data for **SI-8c**: *R_f* 0.60 (5% MeOH – DCM). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.73 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.70 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.26-5.41 (4H, 2 x 17-H and 2 x 18-H), 4.34-4.50 (3H, m, 2-H and 5-H and 7-H), 4.10-4.26 (4H, m, 2 x 8-H₂), 3.67-3.73 (1H, m, 3-H_a), 3.53-3.65 (1H, m, 3-H_b), 3.19-3.29 (1H, m, 6-H_a), 3.05-3.14 (1H, m, 6-H_b), 2.33 (4H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 x 10-H₂), 1.95-2.10 (8H, m, 2 x 16-H₂ and 2 x 19-H₂), 1.54-1.68 (4H, m, 2 x 11-H₂), 1.40 (9H, s, Boc), 1.24-1.36 (40H, m, 2 x 12-H₂ and 2 x 13-H₂ and 2 x 14-H₂ and 2 x 15-H₂ and 2 x 20-H₂ and 2 x 21-H₂ and 2 x 22-H₂ and 2 x 23-H₂ and 2 x 24-H₂ and 2 x 25-H₂), 1.19 (9H, s, *t*-Bu), 0.85-0.94 (6H, m, 2 x 26-H₃).

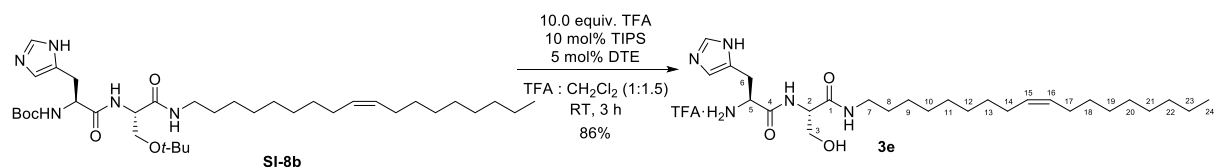
2.42. Synthesis of (S)-2-amino-N-((S)-1-(decylamino)-3-hydroxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanamide, 3d.



From amide **SI-8a** (150 mg, 0.3 mmol), TFA (360 μ L, 4.6 mmol), TIPS (20 μ L, 0.02 mmol) and DTE (8 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 0.5 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **3d** (97 mg, 80 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **3d**: R_f 0.10 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +37.5 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.89 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.54 (1H, s, Imidazole), 4.49 (2H, t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 5-H), 4.39 (1H, t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2-H), 3.87-3.96 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 3.34-3.61 (4H, m, 6-H₂ and 7-H₂), 1.59 (2H, quint, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 8-H₂), 1.28-1.44 (14H, 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 14-H₂ and 15-H₂), 0.94 (3H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 16-H₃). **¹³C-NMR** (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 172.6 and 169.0 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 136.1 and 127.9 and 120.2 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 62.9 and 57.5 and 53.1 (3C, C-2 and C-3 and C-5), 40.9 (C-7), 33.1 and 30.7 and 30.5 and 30.38 and 30.31 and 28.0 and 27.6 and 26.5 and 23.8 (9C, C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-15), 14.5 (C-16). **IR** (solid): ν_{max} 3288, 3043, 2914, 1644, 1551, 1421, 1127 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for C₁₉H₃₆N₅O₃ [M+H]⁺ requires m/z 382.2813, found m/z 382.2812.

2.43. Synthesis of (S)-2-amino-N-((S)-3-hydroxy-1-(((Z)-octadec-9-en-1-yl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanamide, 3e.

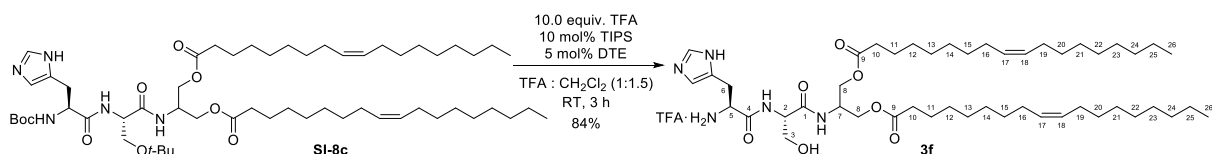


From amide **SI-8b** (260 mg, 0.5 mmol), TFA (750 μ L, 9.7 mmol), TIPS (50 μ L, 0.05 mmol) and DTE (10 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 1.5 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **3e** (120 mg, 86 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **3e**: R_f 0.10 (10% MeOH – DCM). $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ +38.6 ($c = 1.0$, MeOH). **¹H-NMR** (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.85 (1H, s, Imidazole), 7.48 (1H, s, Imidazole), 5.30-5.40 (2H, m, 15-H and 16-H), 4.41 (1H, t, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 5-H), 4.30 (1H, t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 2-H), 3.84-3.87 (2H, m, 3-

H₂), 3.17-3.53 (3H, m, 6-H_a and 7-H₂), 2.91-3.00 (1H, m, 6-H_b), 1.93-2.08 (4H, m, 14-H₂ and 17-H₂), 1.48-1.59 (2H, m, 8-H₂), 1.24-1.41 (22H, m, 9-H₂ and 10-H₂ and 11-H₂ and 12-H₂ and 13-H₂ and 18-H₂ and 19-H₂ and 20-H₂ and 21-H₂ and 22-H₂ and 23-H₂), 0.85-0.94 (3H, m, 24-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 172.7 and 169.0 (2C, C-1 and C-4), 136.1 and 131.0 and 120.3 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 130.9 and 130.8 (2C, C-15 and C-16), 62.9 and 57.5 and 53.2 (3C, C-2 and C-3 and C-5), 41.0 (C-7), 33.1 and 31.0 and 30.96 and 30.92 and 30.8 and 30.7 and 30.5 and 30.49 and 30.46 and 30.42 and 28.2 and 28.1 and 27.6 and 23.86 and 23.82 (15C, C-6 and C-8 and C-9 and C-10 and C-11 and C-12 and C-13 and C-14 and C-17 and C-18 and C-19 and C-20 and C-21 and C-22 and C-23), 14.5 (C-24). IR (solid): ν_{max} 3280, 3086, 2921, 1651, 1536, 1436, 1134 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₅₀N₅O₃ [M+H]⁺ requires *m/z* 492.3908, found *m/z* 492.3903.

2.44. Synthesis of 2-((S)-2-((S)-2-amino-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)propanamido)-3-hydroxypropanamido)propane-1,3-diyl dioleate, 3f.



From amide **SI-8c** (175 mg, 0.3 mmol), TFA (300 μL, 3.4 mmol), TIPS (30 μL, 0.03 mmol) and DTE (8 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 0.6 mL of CH₂Cl₂, following the general procedure (**Method E**), dipeptide **3f** (125 mg, 84 % yield) was obtained as a white foam.

Data for **3f**: R_f 0.20 (10% MeOH – DCM). [α]²⁰_D +22.6 (*c* = 1.0, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.85-7.92 (1H, m, Imidazole), 7.39-7.46 (1H, m, Imidazole), 5.29-5.39 (4H, 2 x 17-H and 2 x 18-H), 4.38-4.47 (2H, m, 2-H and 5-H), 4.11-4.30 (5H, m, 7-H and 2 x 8-H₂), 3.80-3.87 (2H, m, 3-H₂), 3.35-3.50 (2H, m, 6-H₂), 2.30-2.39 (4H, m, 2 x 10-H₂), 1.93-2.07 (8H, m, 2 x 16-H₂ and 2 x 19-H₂), 1.57-1.66 (4H, m, 2 x 11-H₂), 1.24-1.38 (40H, m, 2 x 12-H₂ and 2 x 13-H₂ and 2 x 14-H₂ and 2 x 15-H₂ and 2 x 20-H₂ and 2 x 21-H₂ and 2 x 22-H₂ and 2 x 23-H₂ and 2 x 24-H₂ and 2 x 25-H₂), 0.87-0.93 (6H, m, 2 x 26-H₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 175.2 and 175.1 (4C, C-1 and C-4 and 2 x C-9), 136.5 and 131.5 and 120.0 (3C, 3 x C-Imidazole), 131.0 and 130.9 (4C, 2 x C-17 and 2 x C-18), 63.5 and 63.3 and 62.8 and 57.4 and 53.1 (6C, C-2 and C-3 and C-5 and C-7 and 2 x C-8), 34.9 and 33.2 and 30.98 and 30.96 and 30.92 and 30.7 and 30.6 and 30.5 and 30.48 and 30.46 and 30.3 and 28.8 and 26.1 and 25.1 and 23.8 (29C, C-6 and 2 x C-10 and 2 x C-11 and 2 x C-12 and 2 x C-13 and 2 x C-14 and 2 x C-15

and 2 x C-16 and 2 x C-19 and 2 x C-20 and 2 x C-21 and 2 x C-22 and 2 x C-23 and 2 x C-24 and 2 x C-25), 14.6 (2C, 2 x C-26). **IR** (solid): ν_{\max} 3137, 2914, 1658, 1443, 1134 cm^{-1} . **HRMS** (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{86}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ requires m/z 844.6522, found m/z 844.6522. Calculated for $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{87}\text{F}_3\text{N}_5\text{O}_9$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}+\text{TFA}]^+$ requires m/z 958.6450, found m/z 958.6450.

3. Determination of the Critical Aggregation Concentration (CAC).

The Critical Aggregation Concentration (CAC) of surfactants lipopeptides were determined using a established fluorimetric method,⁸ that relies on the effect that the presence of supramolecular structures has on the maximum wavelength of fluorescence emission of an added fluorochrome.

Basic aqueous solution (pH = 8.5, Bicine) of surfactants were prepared, containing rhodamine 6G (1 μM), with a surfactant concentration ranging from 0.1 M to 0.01. Surfactant **1j** (*S*-decanoyl-L-cysteine) required and acidic medium, that was adjusted using TFA. Lipopeptides **3c** and **3f** did not provide consistent results.

Analyses were performed using a *Cary Eclipse* Varian spectrofluorometer with Rhodamine 6G as the probe. The excitation wavelength was 520 nm and the emission wavelength switched from 552 to 560nm. CAC values were obtained by plotting the maximum wavelength of emission (λ_{\max} / nm) against the logarithm of the surfactant concentration (C / mM).

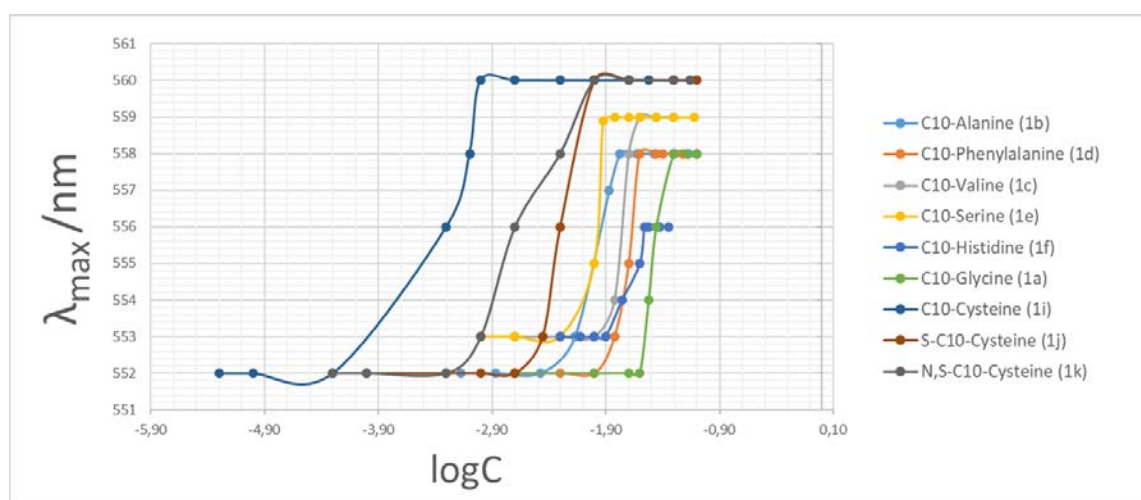
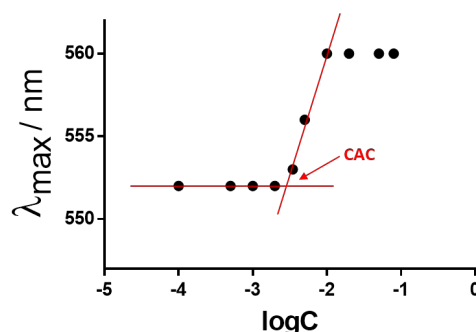


Figure S1: Maximum of fluorescence emission (λ) vs. lipopeptides concentration ($\log C$)

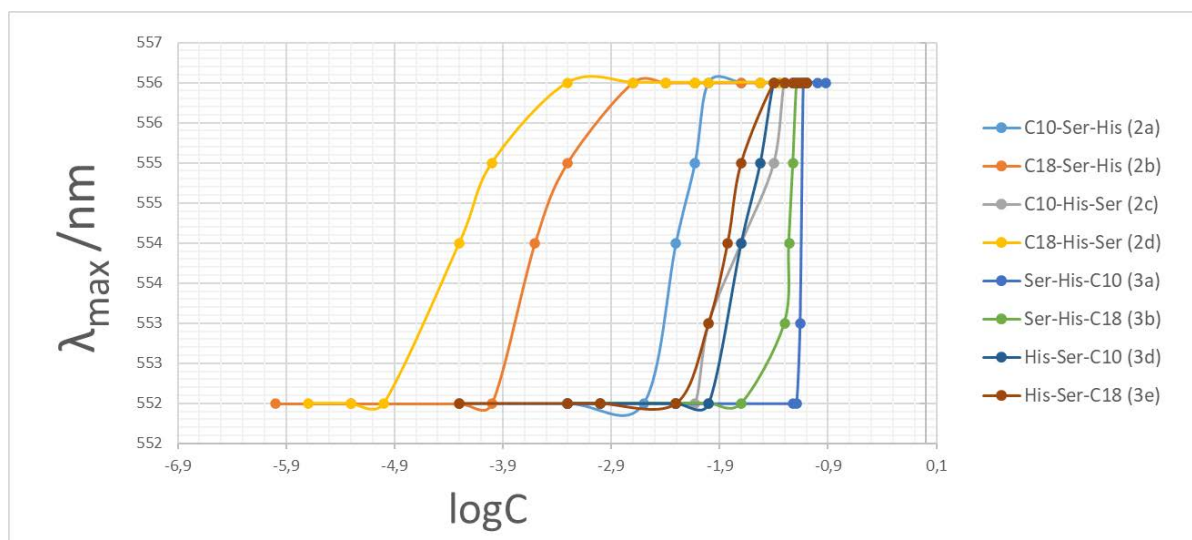


Figure S2: Maximum of fluorescence emission (λ) vs. lipopeptides concentration ($\log C$)

Compound	Code	CAC (mM)	CMC (mM) literature
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-glycine	1a	25.00 ±	25.1 ¹
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-alanine	1b	4.50 ±	24.5 ⁹
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-valine	1c	12.00 ±	17.7 ⁵
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-phenylalanine	1d	12.50 ±	-
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-serine	1e	8.90 ±	5.5 ¹⁰
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-histidine	1f	9.90 ±	8.0 ¹¹
<i>N</i> -decanoyl-cysteine	1i	0.20 ±	-
<i>S</i> -decanoyl-cysteine	1j	3.00 ±	-
<i>N,S</i> -decanoyl-cysteine	1k	0.70 ±	-
C10-Ser-His	2a	0.01 ±	-
C18-Ser-His	2b	0.06 ±	-
C10-His-Ser	2c	5.96 ±	-
C18-His-Ser	2d	0.01 ±	-
Ser-His-C10	3a	68.40 ±	-
Ser-His-C18	3b	45.72 ±	-
His-Ser-C10	3d	8.88 ±	-
His-Ser-C18	3e	7.17 ±	-

Table S1: Values of CAC obtained for the lipopeptides and lipopeptides analyzed.

4. Measurement of particle size and Zeta-potential using Dynamic Light Scattering.

Analysis were performed using a Malvern Zetasizer Nano ZS model system recording particle size and zeta-potential. Instrument control and data processing were performed using Zetasizer software. Disposable folded capillary cuvettes were used with 1.0 mL of sample solution, that were filtrated through a 0.45 μm nylon syringe filters. Measurements were done using an equilibrated probe at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. For each sample, hydrodynamic radii and size distribution reflects the average of three measurements, and zeta potential accounts for the average of five measurements.

Extensive screening of multiple parameters, such as concentration, pH or effect of counterions has been made. An example of pH screening for C10-His (**1f**) is shown in Figure S3. Both, particle size and Zeta-potential were recorded at different pH, observing consistent uniform particle size (~ 100 nm) and more stable (higher absolute value of zeta potential) at basic pH (> 7).

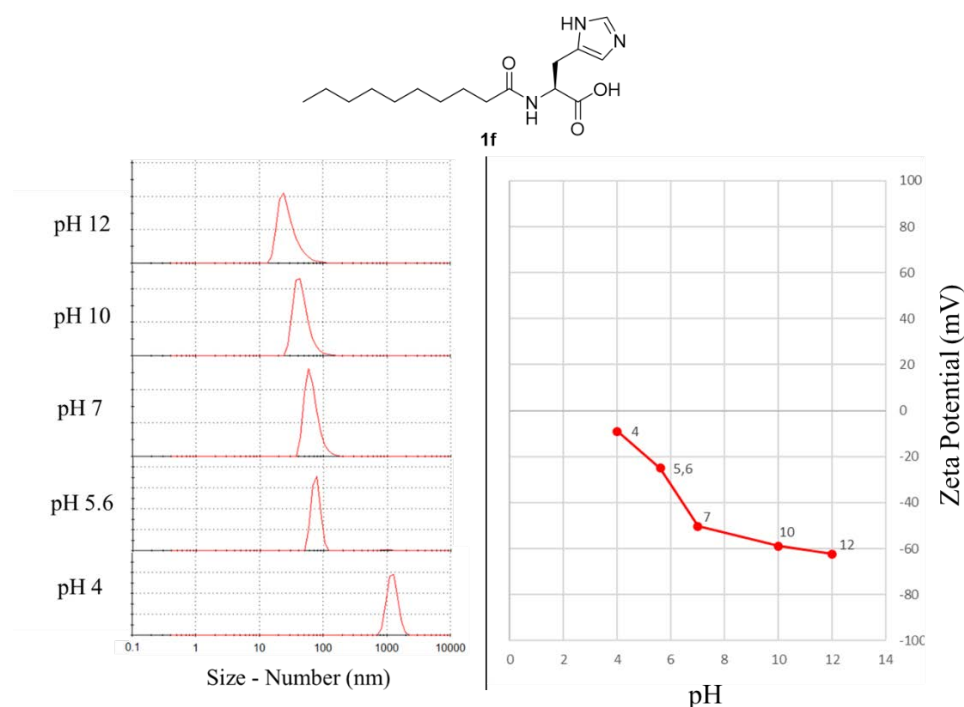


Figure S3: Variation of: a) particle size and b) zeta-potential for 1f at different pH.

Further examples of pH screening for His-Ser-C10 (**3d**) and His-Ser-C18 (**3e**) are shown in Figures S4 and S5 respectively. Both, particle size and Zeta-potential were recorded at different pH, observing more stable particles (higher absolute value of zeta potential) at neutral pH (> 6).

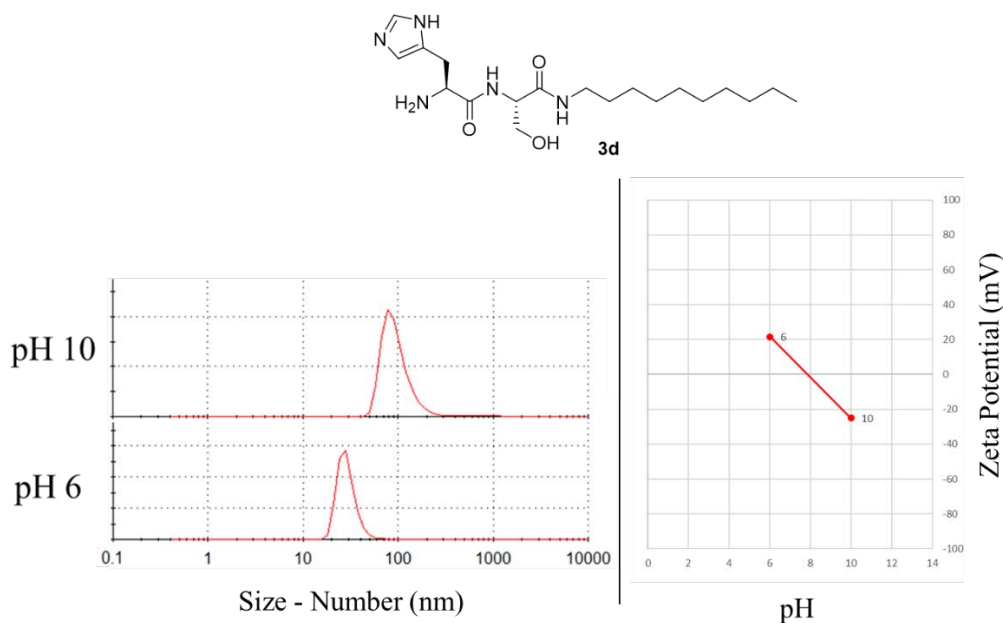


Figure S4: Variation of: a) particle size and b) zeta-potential for 1f at different pH.

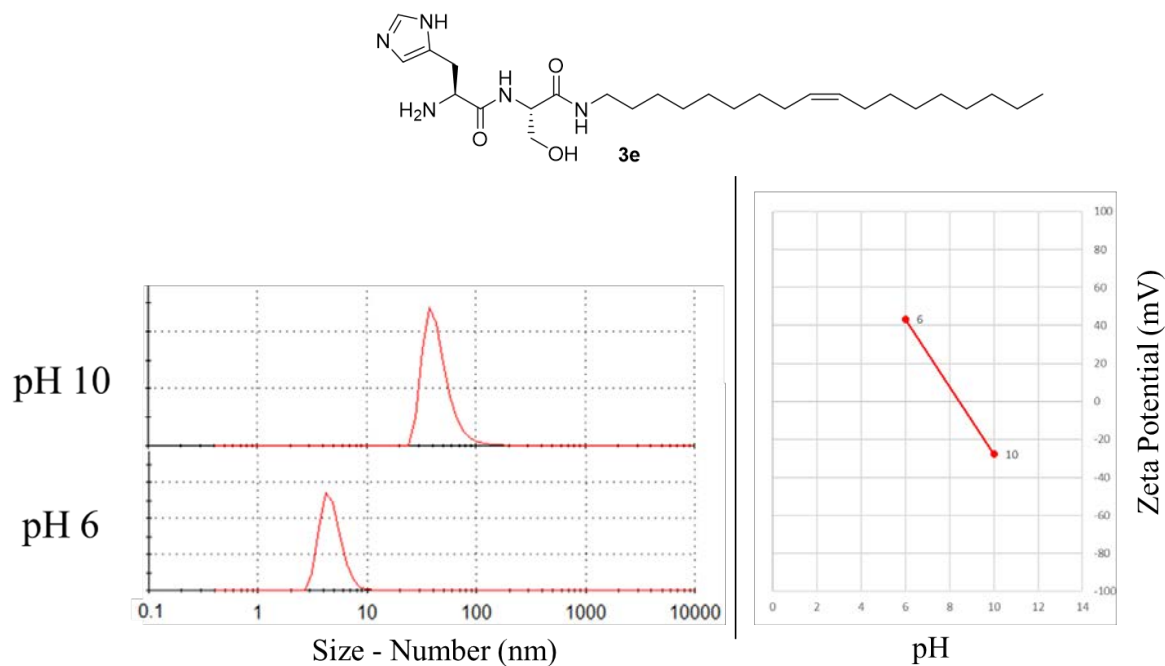


Figure S5: Variation of: a) particle size and b) zeta-potential for 1f at different pH.

In order to facilitate the study and to afford a general view, herein we provide data for every compound at the optimal concentration and pH: lipoaminoacids were used as potassium salts at pH = 11, and lipopeptides were used at neutral pH = 6.

Compound	Code	Particle size Number, nm (population ratio)	Particle size Intensity, nm (population ratio)	Zeta-P (mV)
C10-Glycine	1a	18	24 and 142 (4:96)	—
C10-Alanine	1b	3	4 and 161 (42:58)	- 65.9 ± 4.2
C10-Valine	1c	4	196	- 60.0 ± 4.0
C10-Phenylalanine	1d	68	74 and 841 (6:94)	- 68.5 ± 4.0
C10-Serine	1e	28	164	- 85.3 ± 3.5
C10-Histidine	1f	32	120	- 62.3 ± 3.1
C10-Cysteine	1i	10	13, 68 and 712 (6:54:40)	- 67.3 ± 1.8
<i>S</i> -C10-Cysteine	1j	68	215	—
<i>N,S</i> -C10-Cysteine	1k	28 and 105 (80:20)	95	- 74.2 ± 2.4
C10-Ser-His	2a	10	15 and 210 (10:90)	+ 42.2 ± 0.9
C18-Ser-His	2b	37	105	+ 69.9 ± 0.8
C10-His-Ser	2c	11	22 and 255 (12:82)	+ 54.0 ± 1.5
C18-His-Ser	2d	190	220 and 1280 (13:87)	+ 55.9 ± 1.0
Ser-His-C10	3a	68	181	+ 61.3 ± 1.8
Ser-His-C18	3b	6	8, 54 and 278 (6:36:58)	+ 66.7 ± 0.7
Ser-His-DC	3c	32	137	+ 91.2 ± 2.4
His-Ser-C10	3d	28	32 and 236 (8:92)	+ 21.6 ± 1.6
His-Ser-C18	3e	5	7 and 190 (30:70)	+ 43.3 ± 1.5
His-Ser-DC	3f	68	130	+ 78.3 ± 2.1

Table S2: Values of particle size and Zeta-potential for lip aminoacids and lipodipeptides.

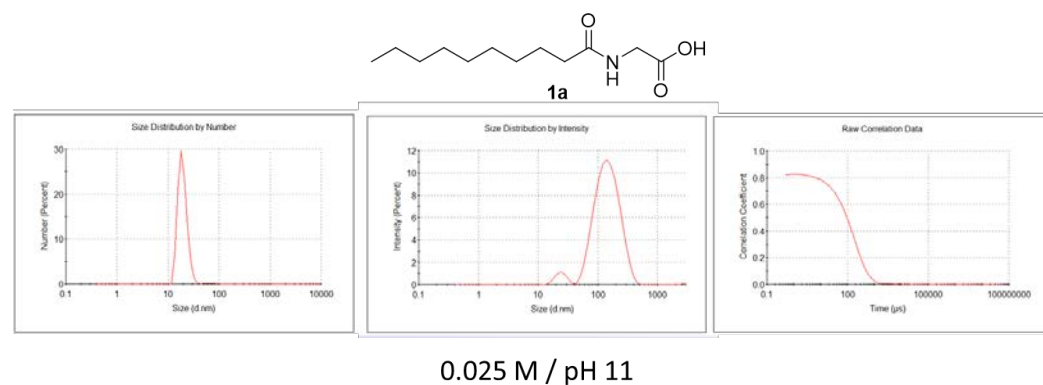


Figure S6: Particle size data for 1a.

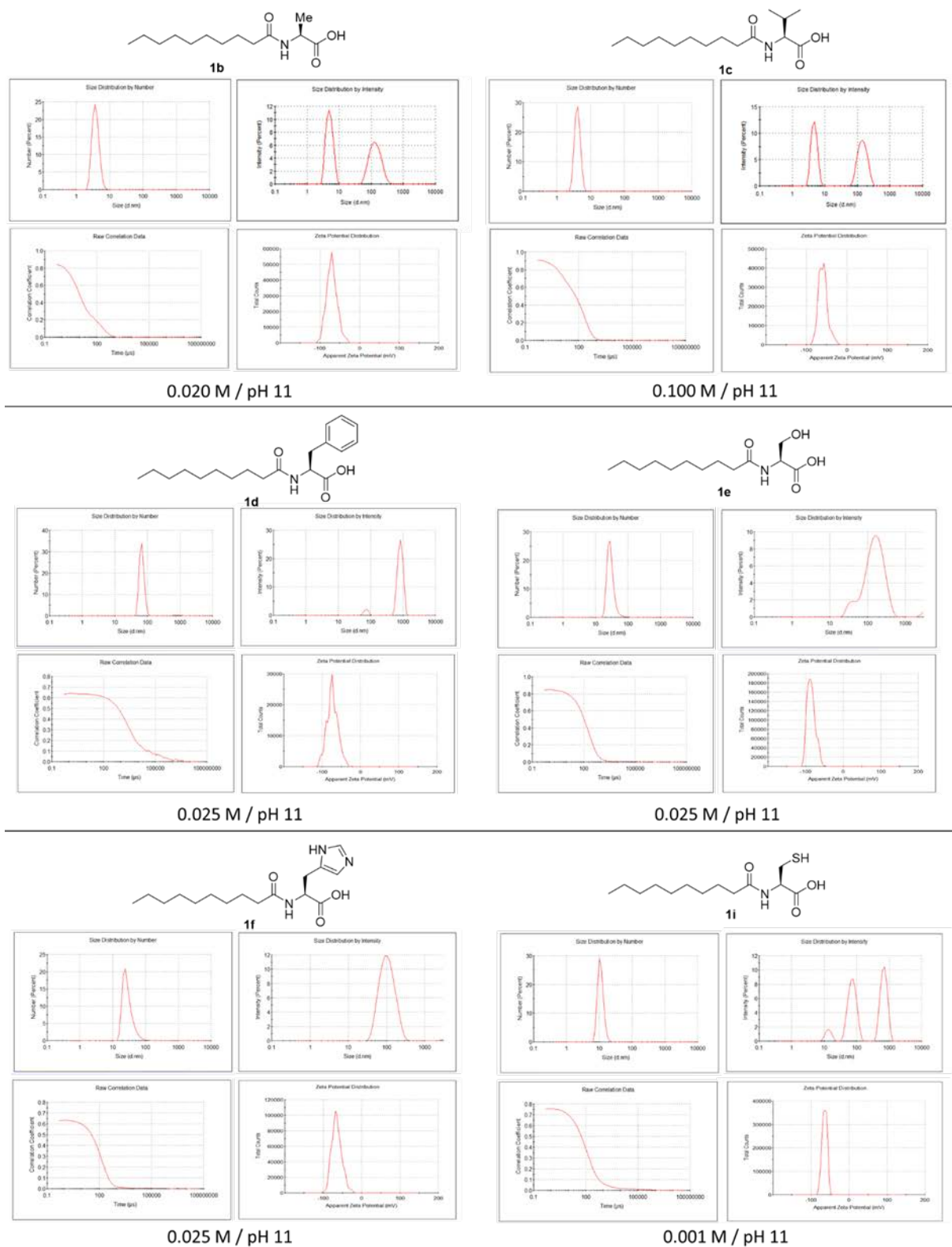


Figure S7: Particle size and Zeta-potential data for 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f and 1i.

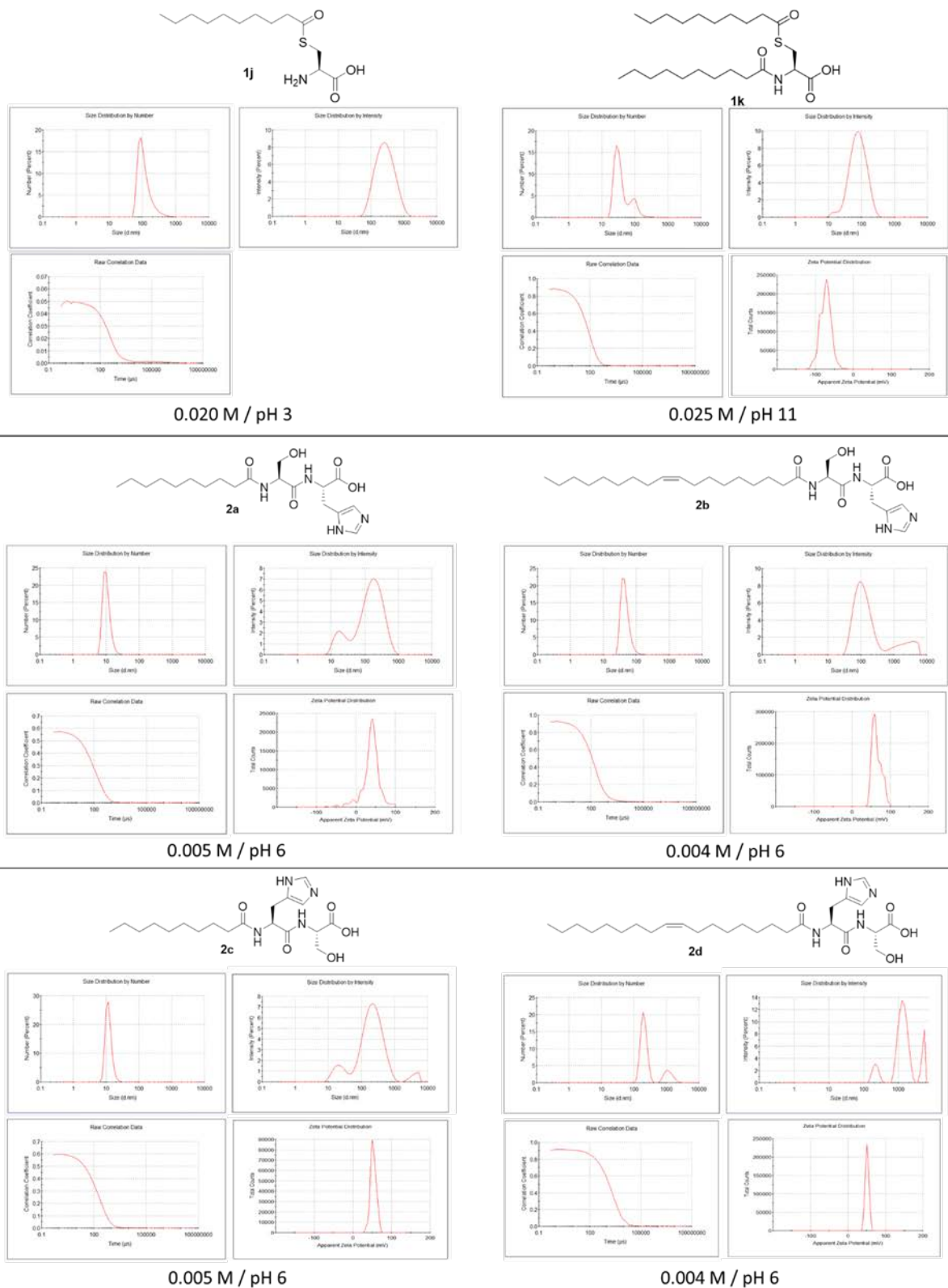


Figure S8: Particle size and Zeta-potential data for 1j, 1k, 2a 2b 2c and 2d.

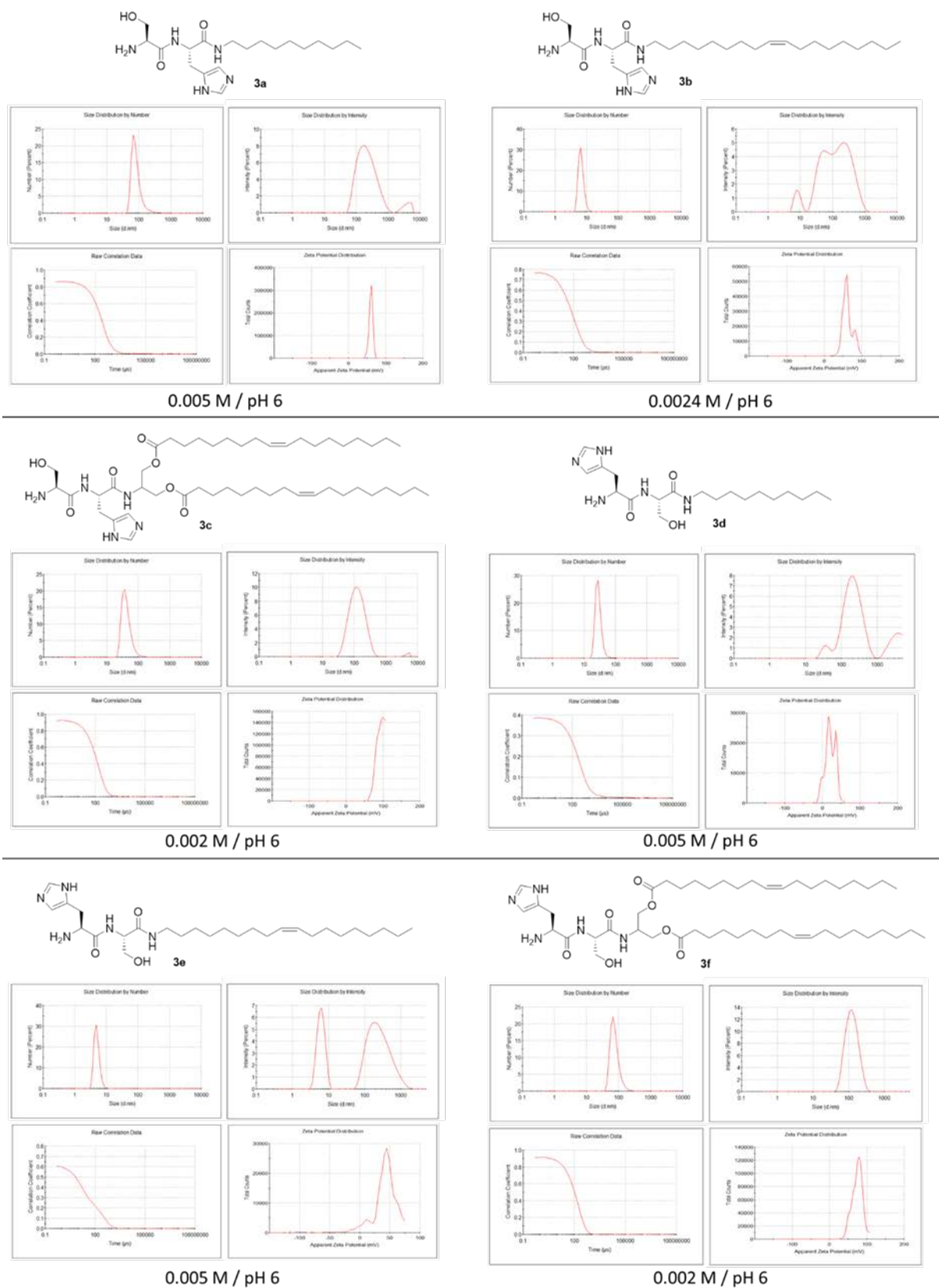


Figure S9: Particle size and Zeta-potential data for 3a-f.

5. Analysis of Infrared spectra

The analysis of the infrared spectra reveals the widespread presence of characteristic bands such as O-H and N-H stretching ($3300 - 2500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$); C=C-H and C-C-H stretching ($3200 - 3000$ and $3000 - 2700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, respectively); C=O stretching ($1750 - 1630 \text{ cm}^{-1}$); C-O stretching ($1200 - 1100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$); and C=C stretching ($1600 - 1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) in case of **1g-h**; **2b,d**; **3b-c**; **3e-f**.

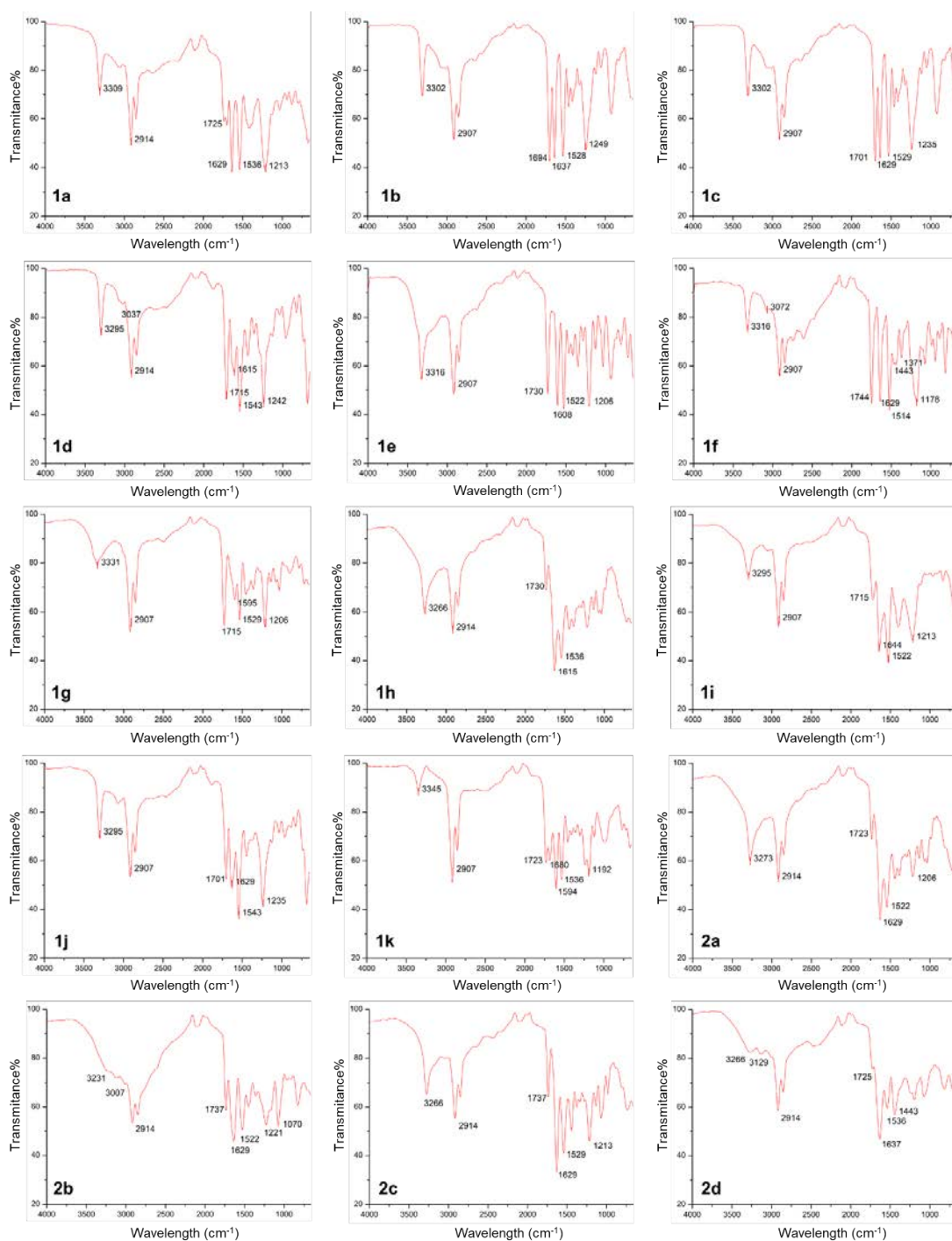


Figure S10: Infrared spectra of compounds 1a-2d in solid state.

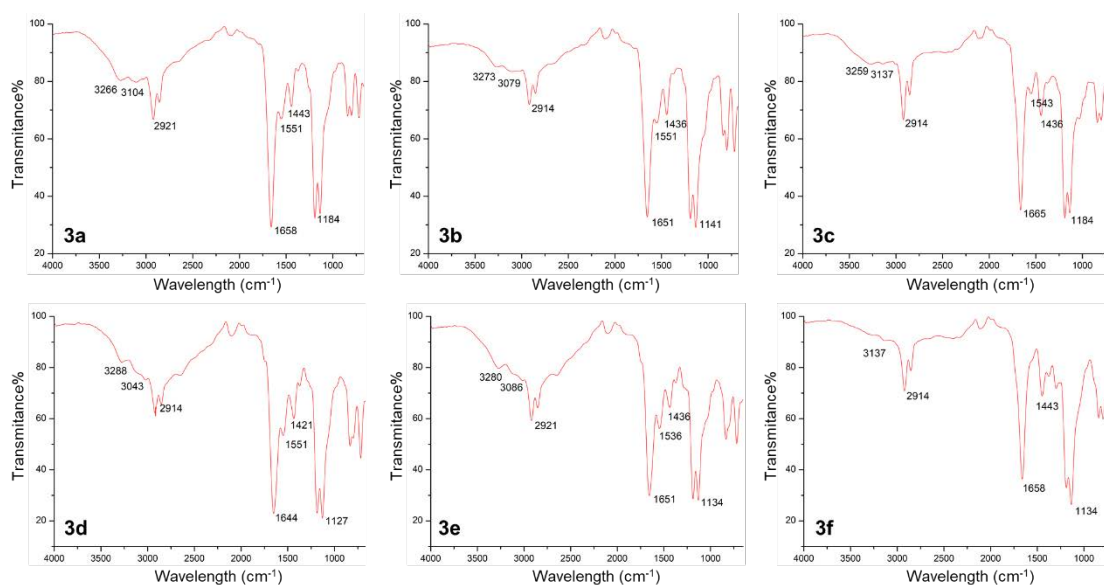


Figure S11: Infrared spectra of compounds 3a-3f in solid state.

6. Study of the shape and morphology using HR-TEM and FE-SEM.

Electron microscopy measurements were performed at the Advanced Microscopy Laboratory in the Institute for Nanoscience of Aragon at the University of Zaragoza (LMA-INA).

High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy (HR-TEM) analysis was performed in a Tecnai F30 microscope (Thermofisher, formerly FEI) at a working voltage of 300KV. High Resolution TEM images were obtained with a CCD camera (Gatan). Grids were negative stained with uranyl acetate. After 30 s, the excess was removed with a filter paper and grids were stored in a grid box inside a desiccator for 24 h.

Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FE-SEM) was performed on 10nm palladium- or gold-coated carbon adhesive discs in an Inspect F50 microscope (Thermofisher, formerly FEI) at a working voltage of 10KV.

Samples were prepared at the specified concentration indicated in each case and at pH = 9 for lip amino acids, and pH = 6 for lipodipeptides.

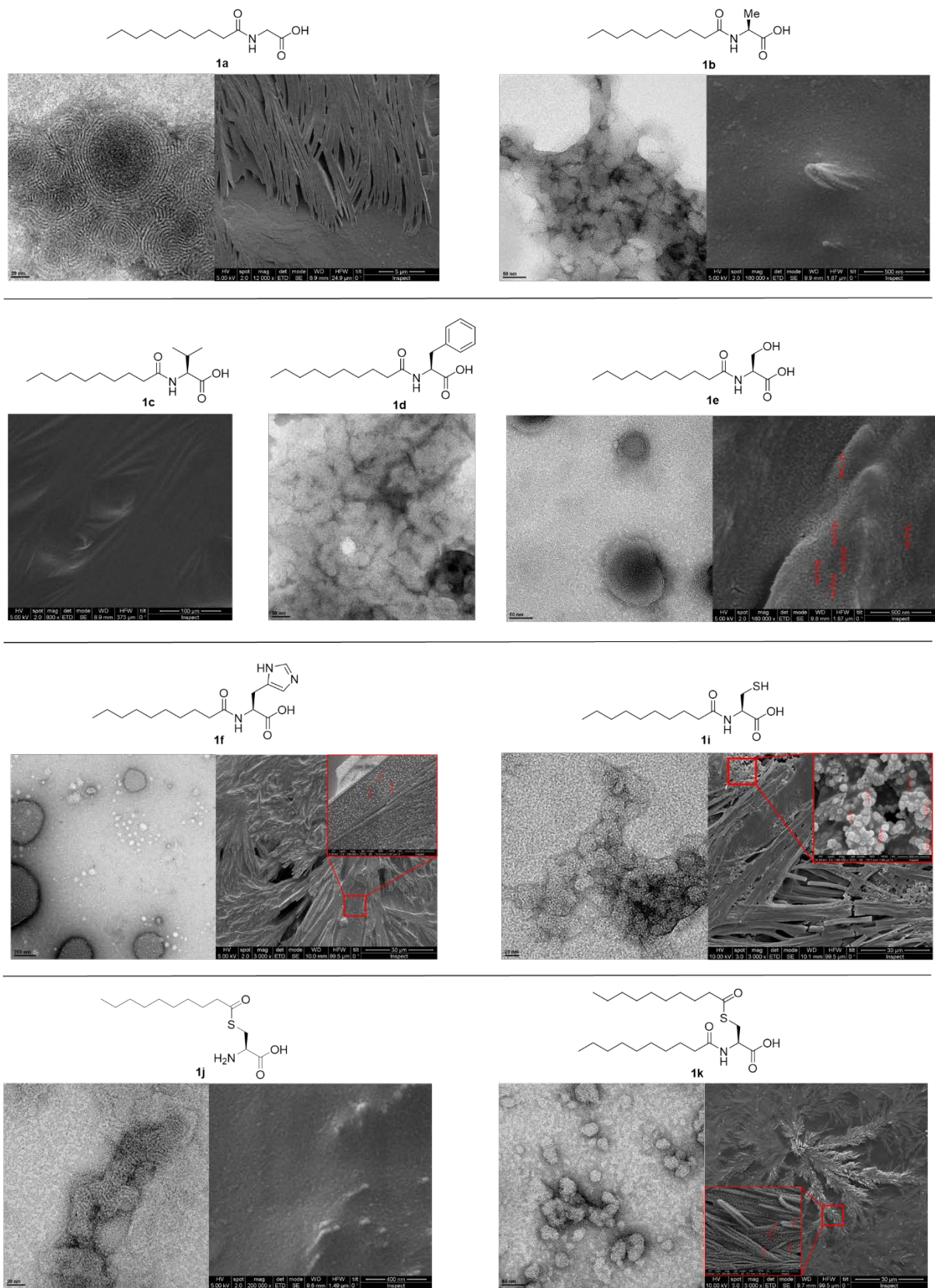


Figure S12: HR-TEM (left) and FE-SEM (right) for every lipoaminoacid, prepared from solutions at 0.1 M.

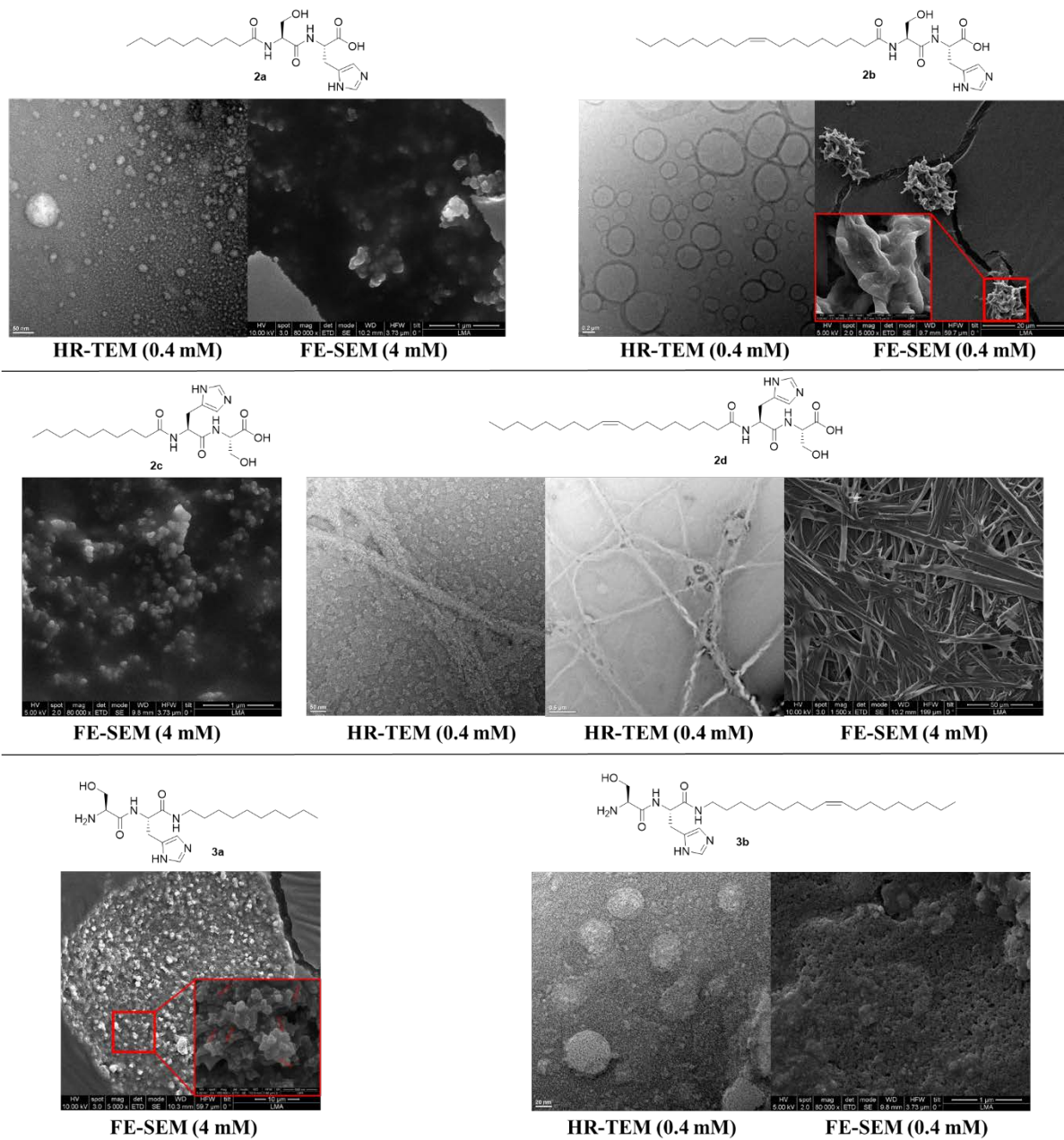


Figure S13: HR-TEM and FE-SEM for lipodipeptides.

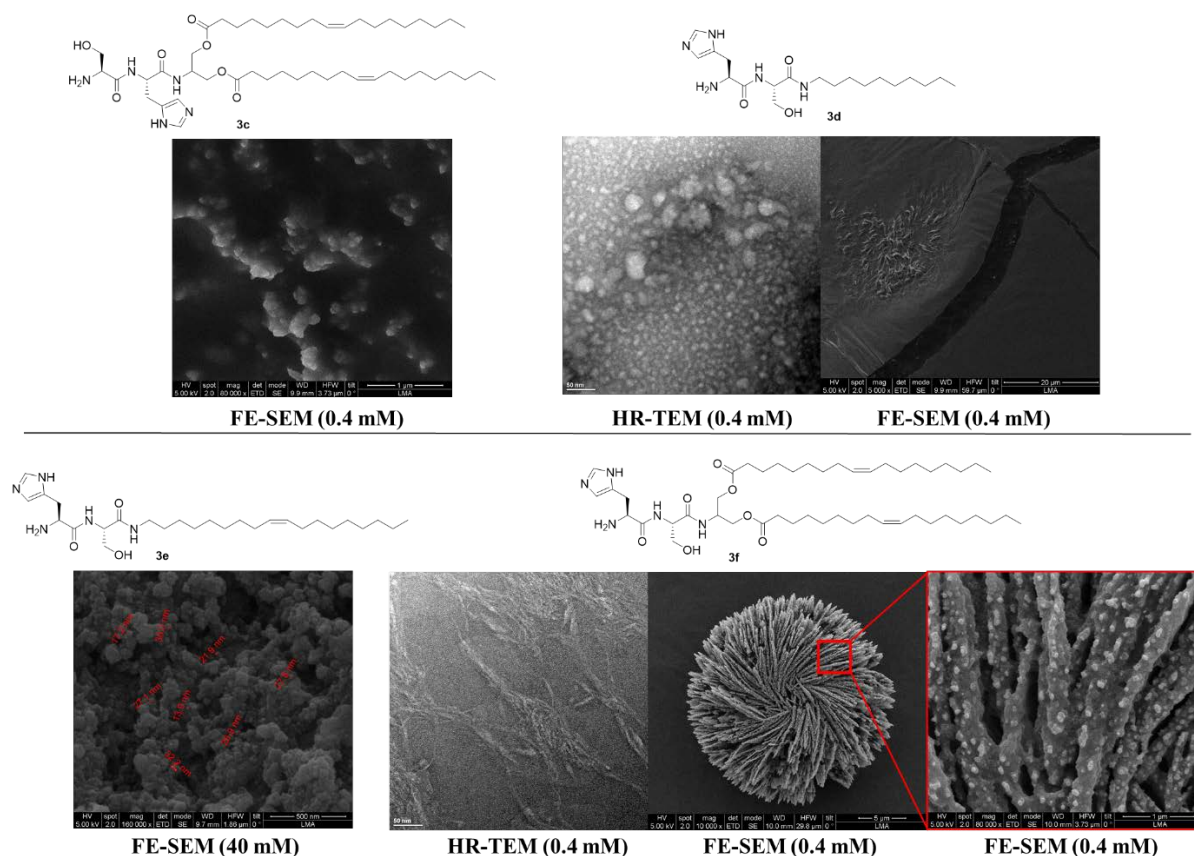


Figure S14: HR-TEM and FE-SEM for lipopeptides.

7. Antibacterial Activity Assay.

The Minimal Inhibition Concentration (MIC) of the lipoaminoacids and lipopeptides synthesized were determined using the broth microdilution method, following previously published protocols for CMDR.¹² The bacterial strains used in this study include Gram – and Gram + strains; *Escherichia coli* CECT 516 (highlighted in red boxes) and *Staphylococcus aureus* CECT 240 (highlighted in purple boxes) reference strains, respectively. Both bacteria strains were grown at 37 °C in tryptone-beef broth medium. All experiments were run with three replicates and included both growth (highlighted in green boxes) and sterility (highlighted in black boxes) controls.

For each compound, a range of concentrations (5, 40, 125, 250, 500 and 1000 µg/mL) were prepared by serial dilution and added to an equal volume of bacterial solution (100 µL) in each well of a non-treated 96-well round bottom polystyrene microplates. The plates were incubated at 37 °C for 18 h. The MIC (µg/mL and mM) was assigned to the lowest concentration of the compound that inhibited visual growth of the microorganisms (lack of turbidity in the culture).¹³

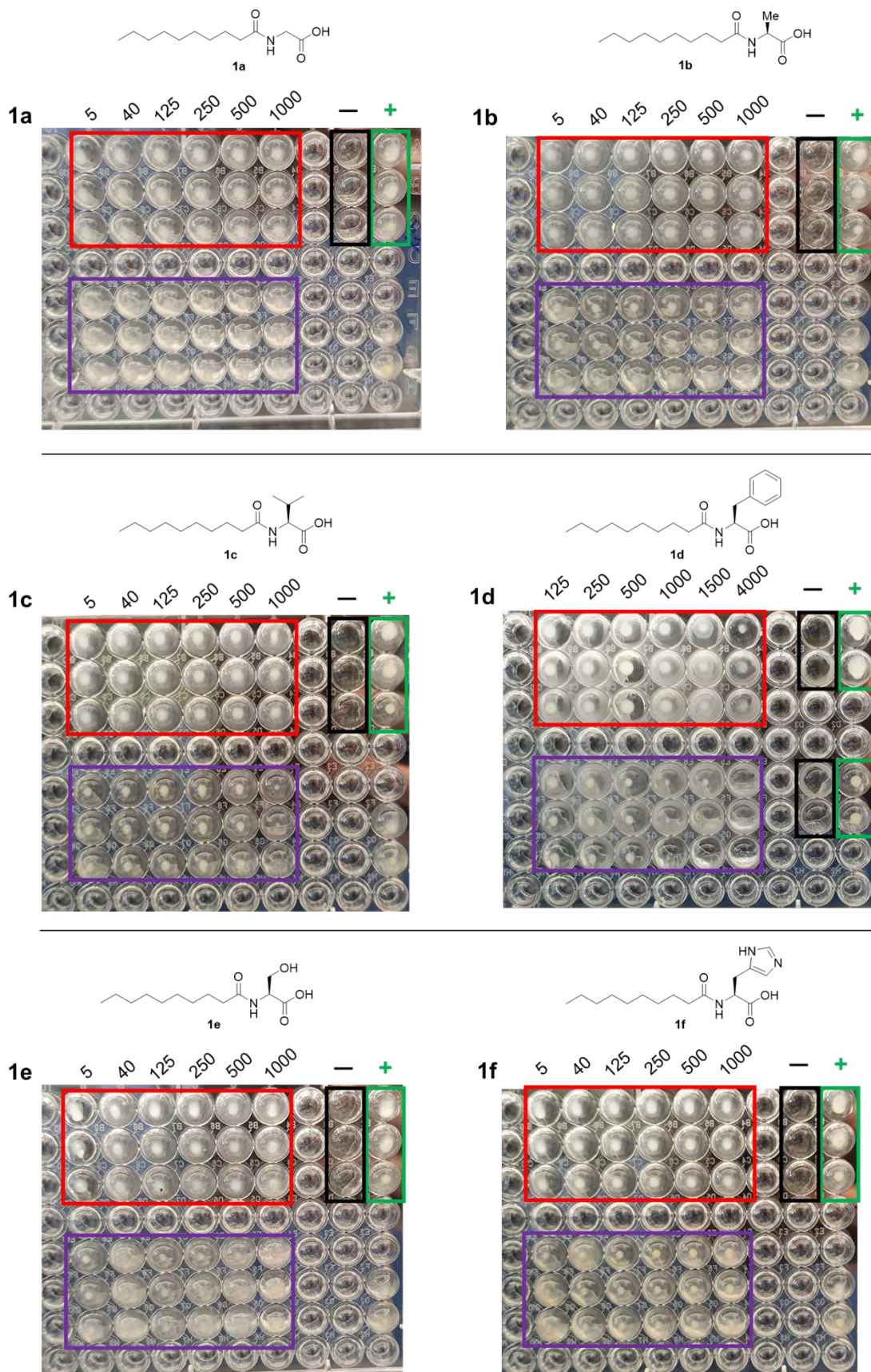


Figure S15: Antibacterial assays for lipoaminoacids 1a-f.

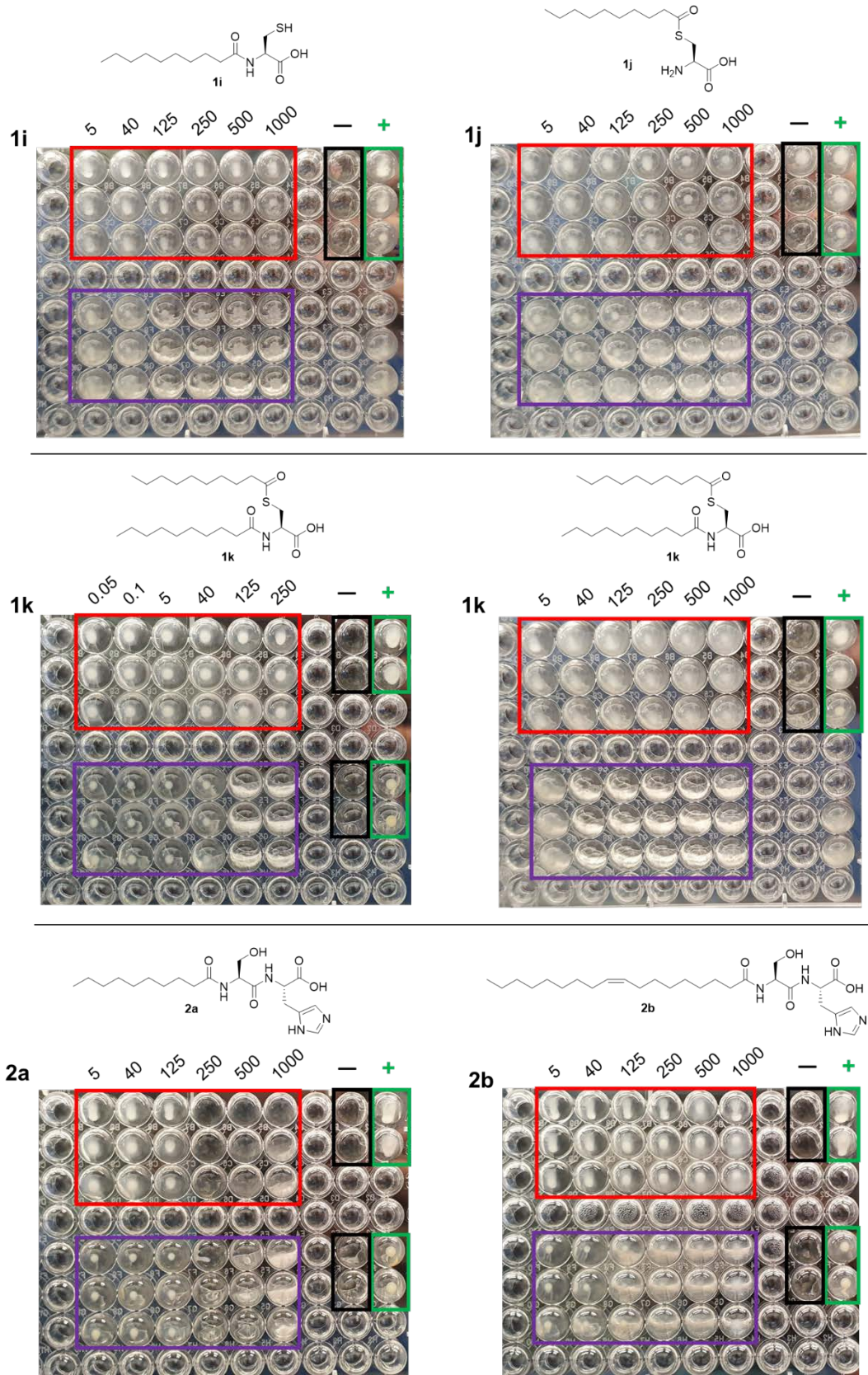


Figure S16: Antibacterial assays for lipomoinoacids 1i-k and lipopeptides 2a-b.

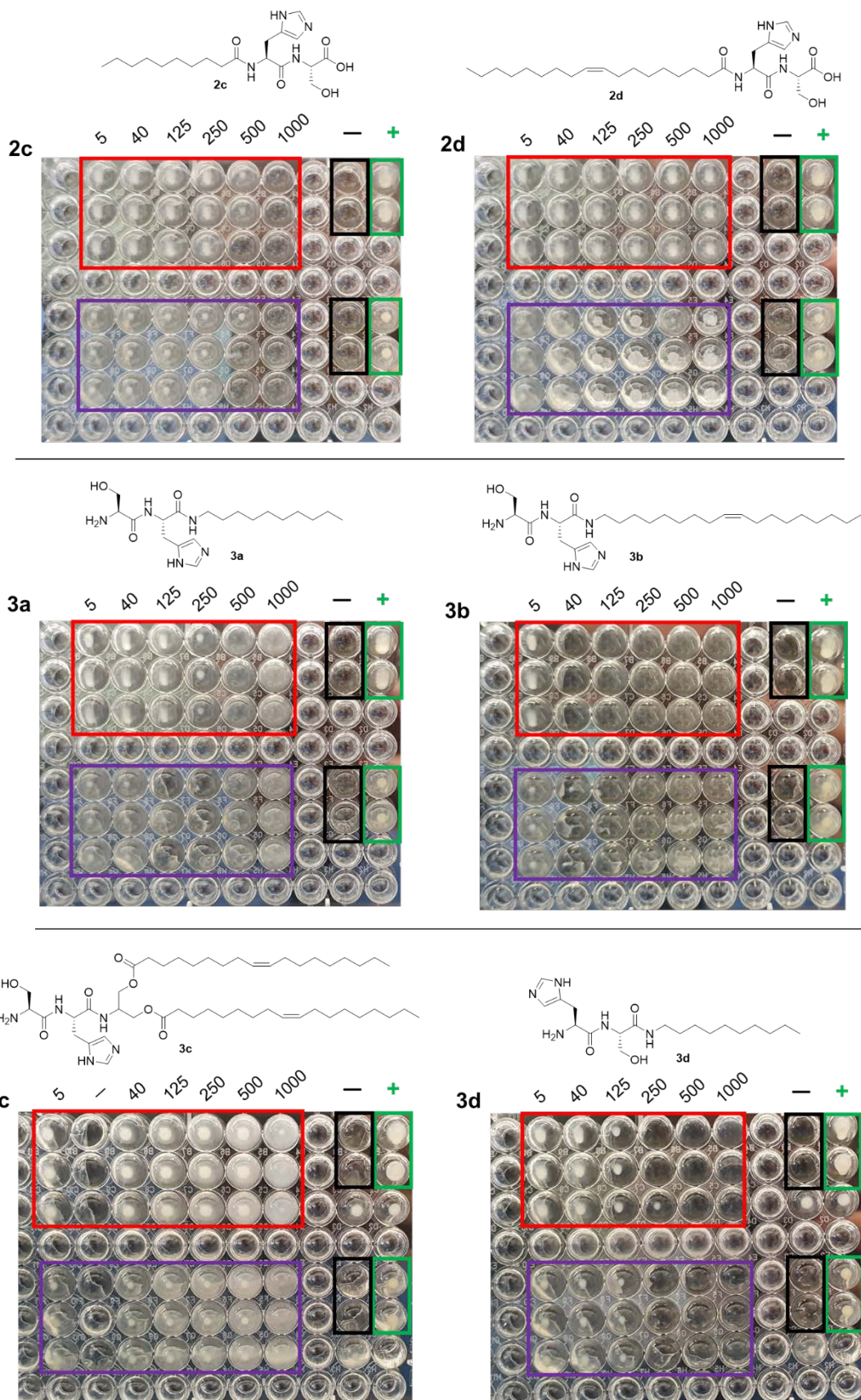


Figure S17: Antibacterial assays for lipopeptides 2c-d and 3a-d.

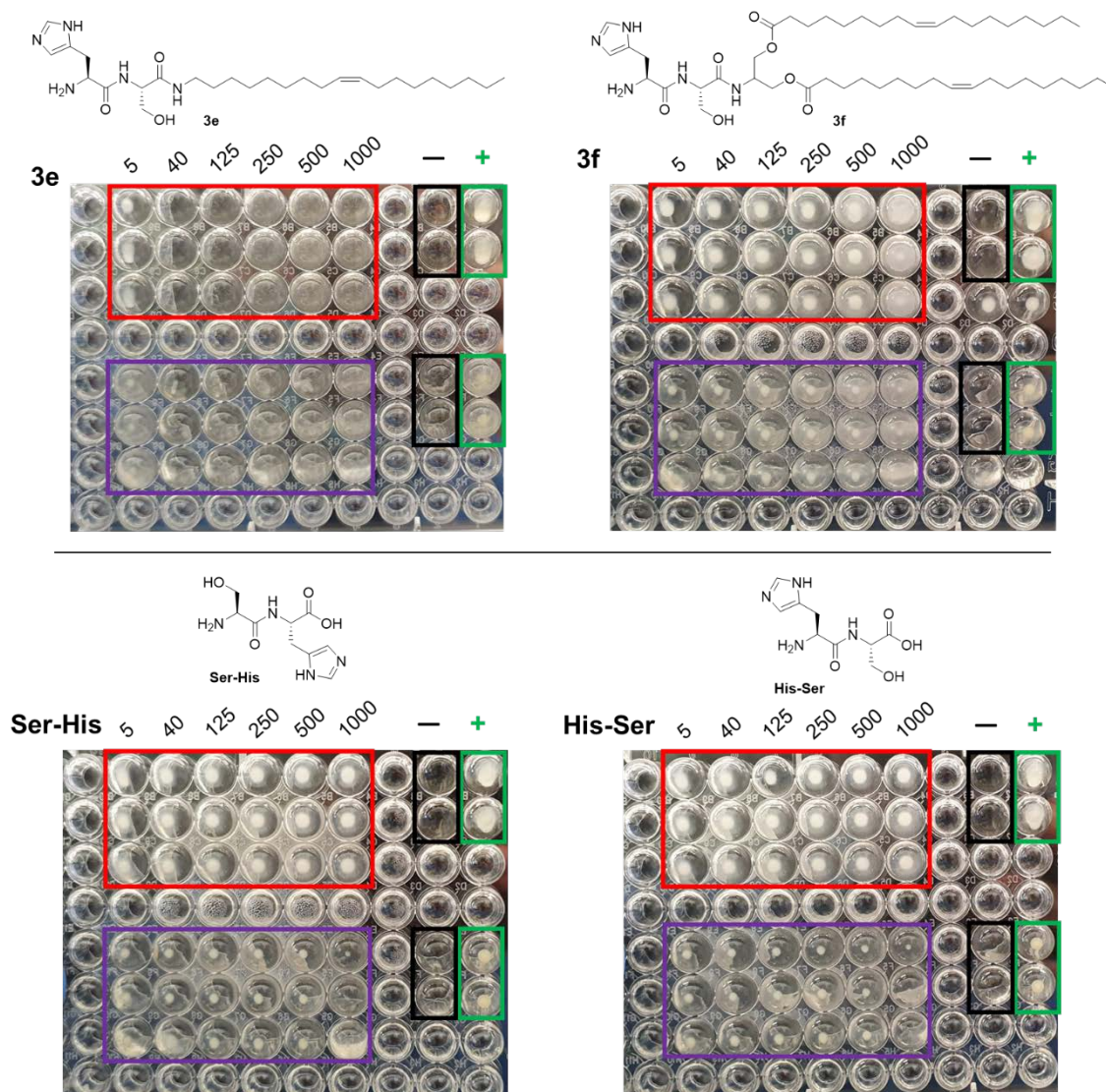


Figure S18: Antibacterial assays for lipodipeptides 3e-f and dipeptides Ser-His and His-Ser.

Non-lipidated Ser-His and His-Ser dipeptides were also tested for antibacterial activity, and were proved inactive against both strains (**Figure S16** and **Table S3**). All the antimicrobial data can be compared to those of a well-established antibiotic (Gentamicine), used against the same strains of both Gram – and Gram + bacteria (**Table S3**).^{14,15}

Compound	MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) ^a	
	<i>E. coli</i> CECT 516	<i>S. aureus</i> CECT 240
Ser-His	> 1000	1000
His-Ser	> 1000	1000
Gentamicin	4.0 ^{34a}	1.56 ^{34b}

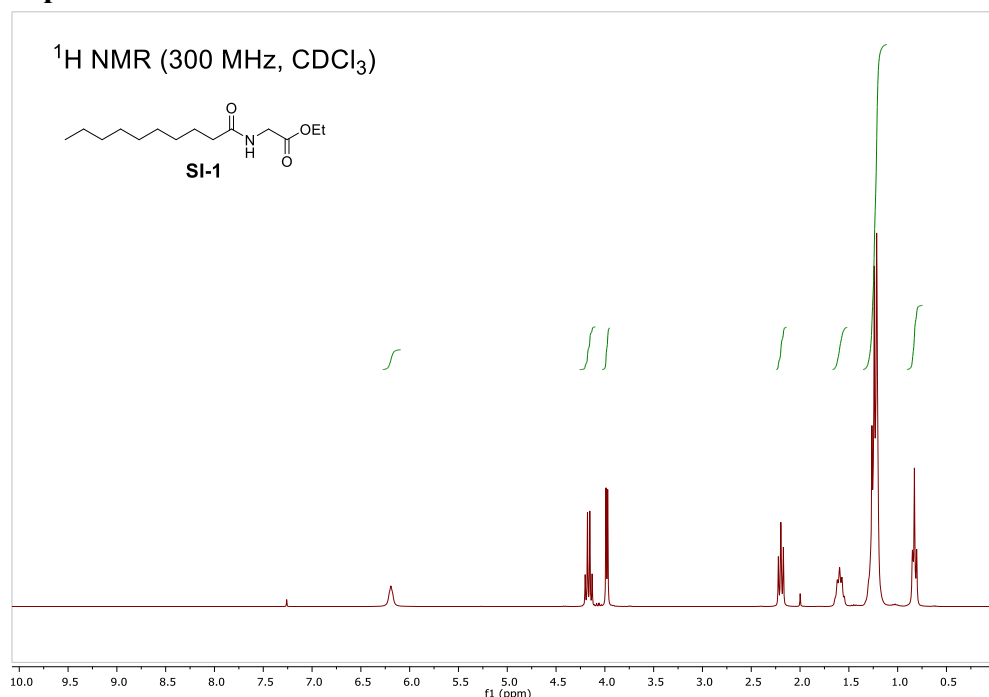
^a Minimum concentration that inhibits bacterial proliferation after overnight incubation.

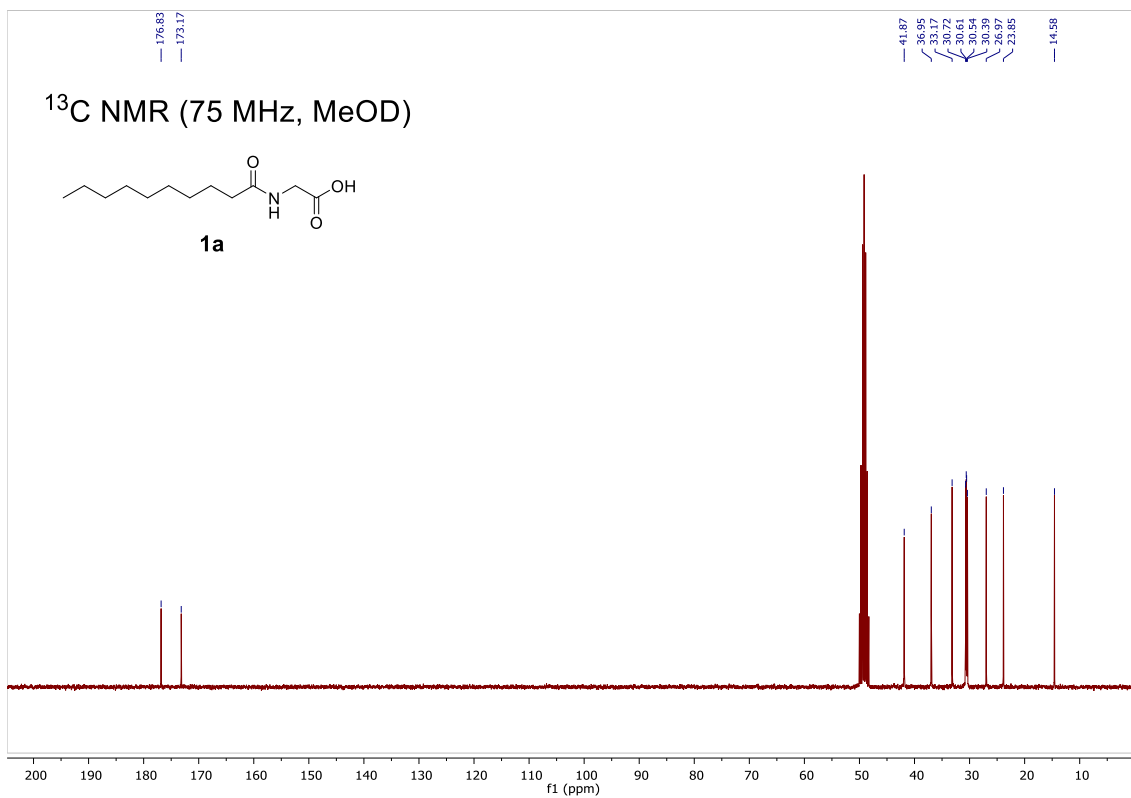
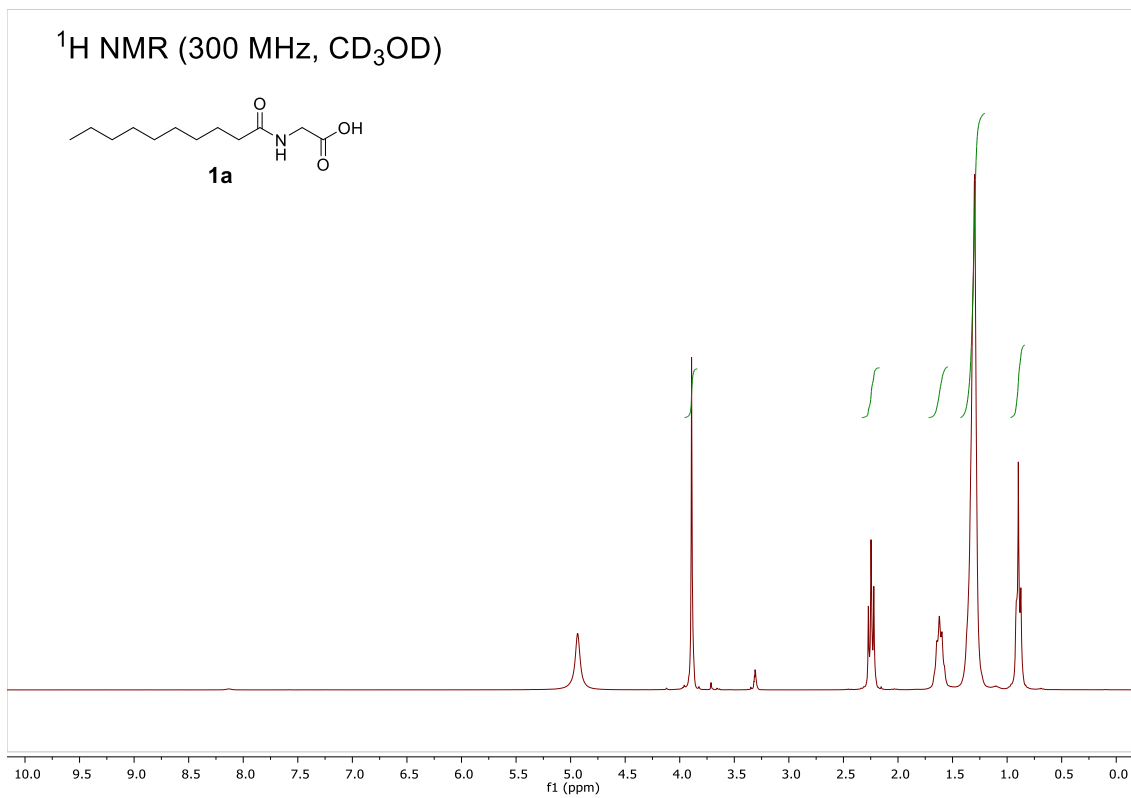
Table S3: Antimicrobial data for non-lipidated dipeptides and antibiotic Gentamicin.

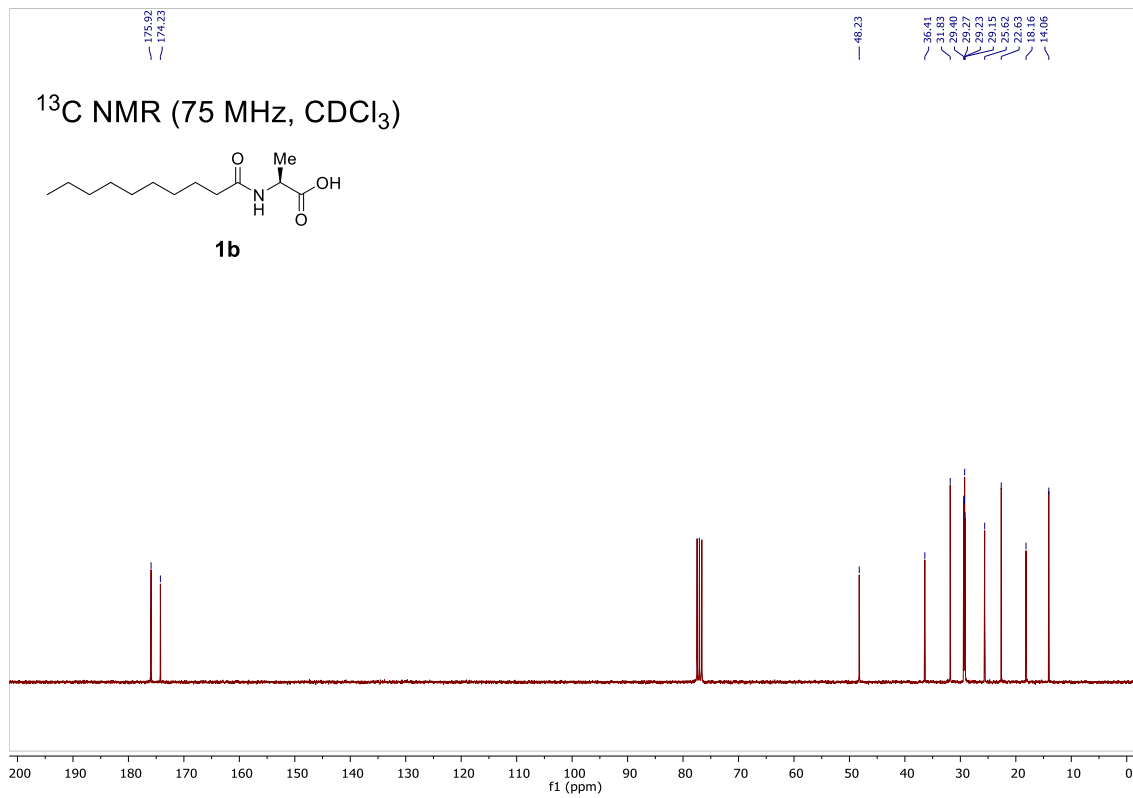
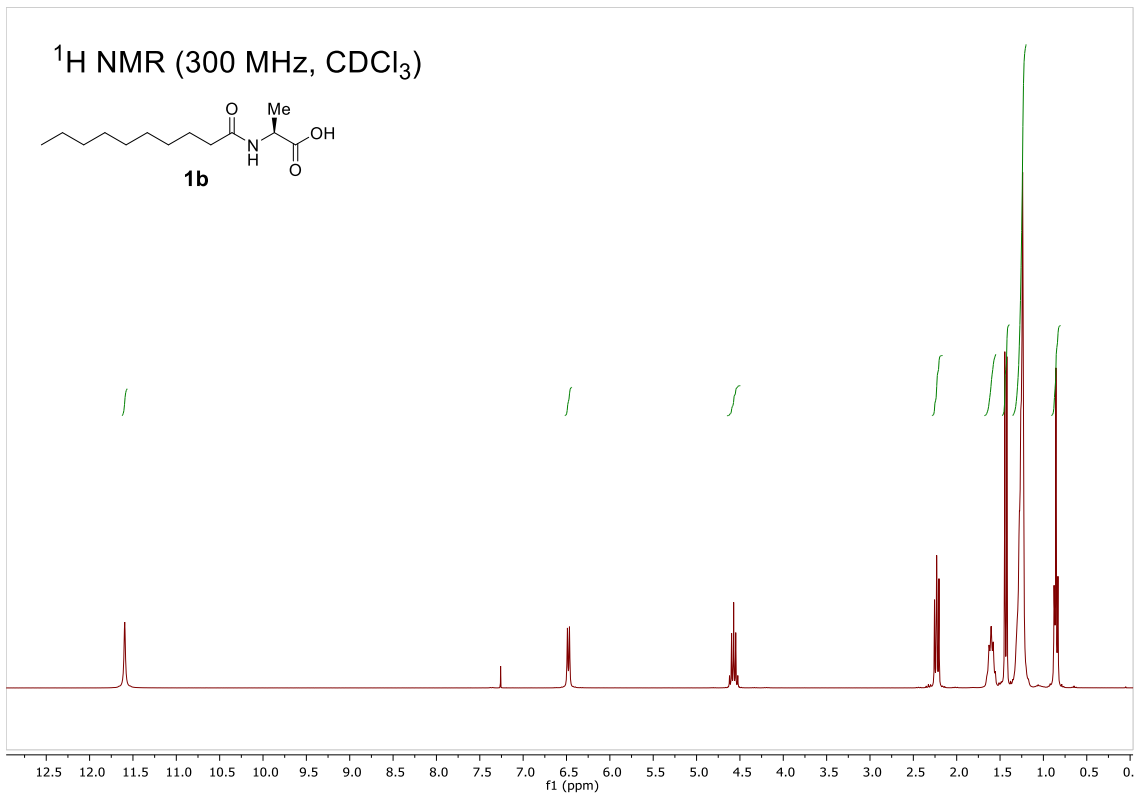
8. References.

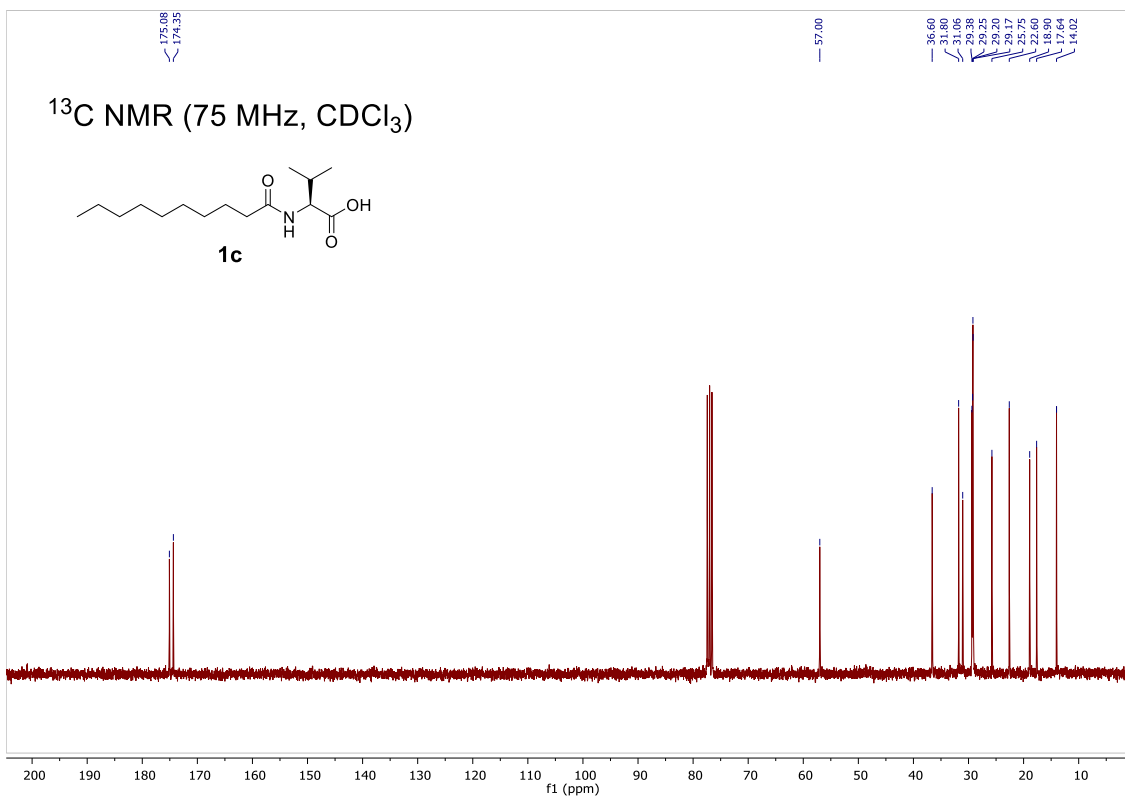
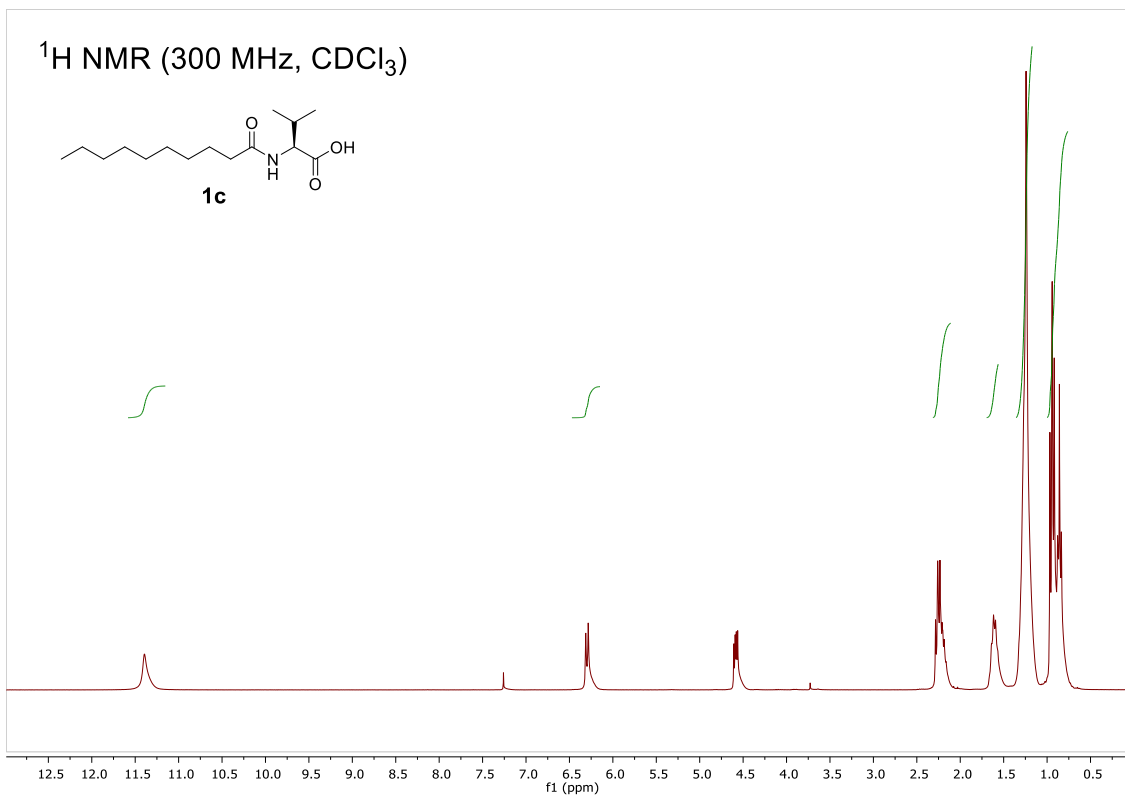
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9. NMR spectra

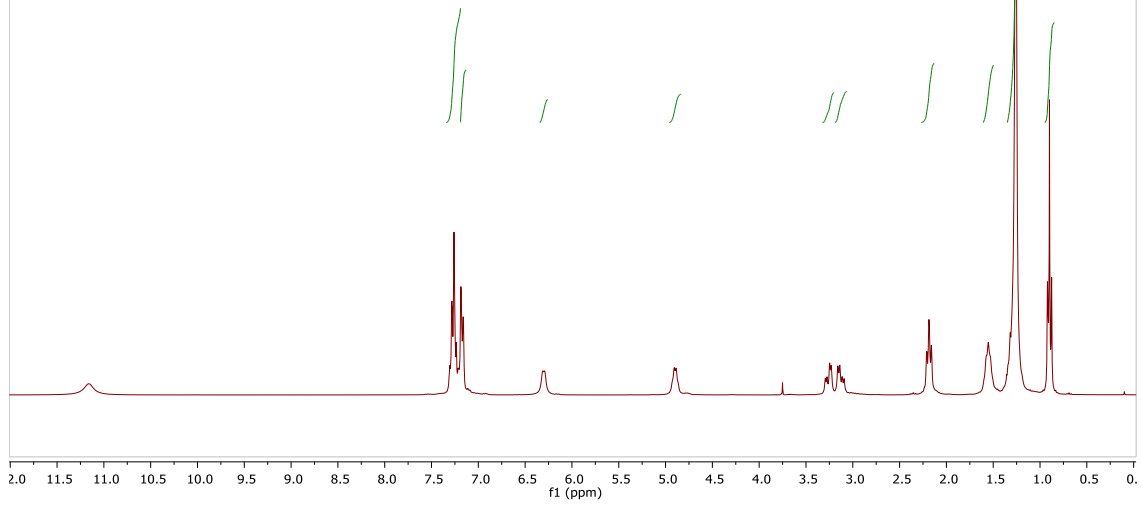
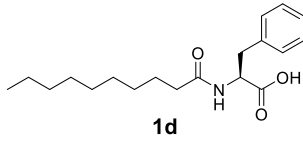




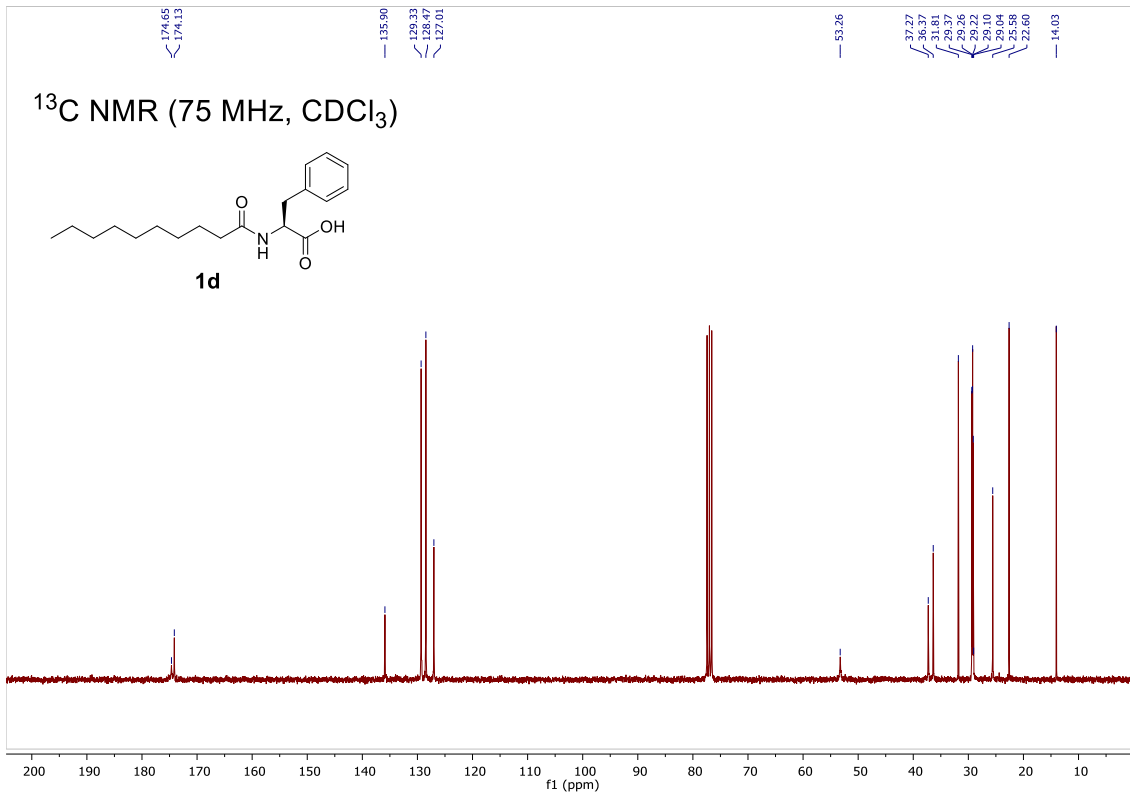
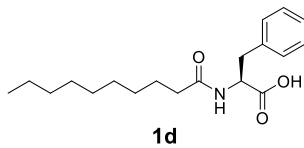




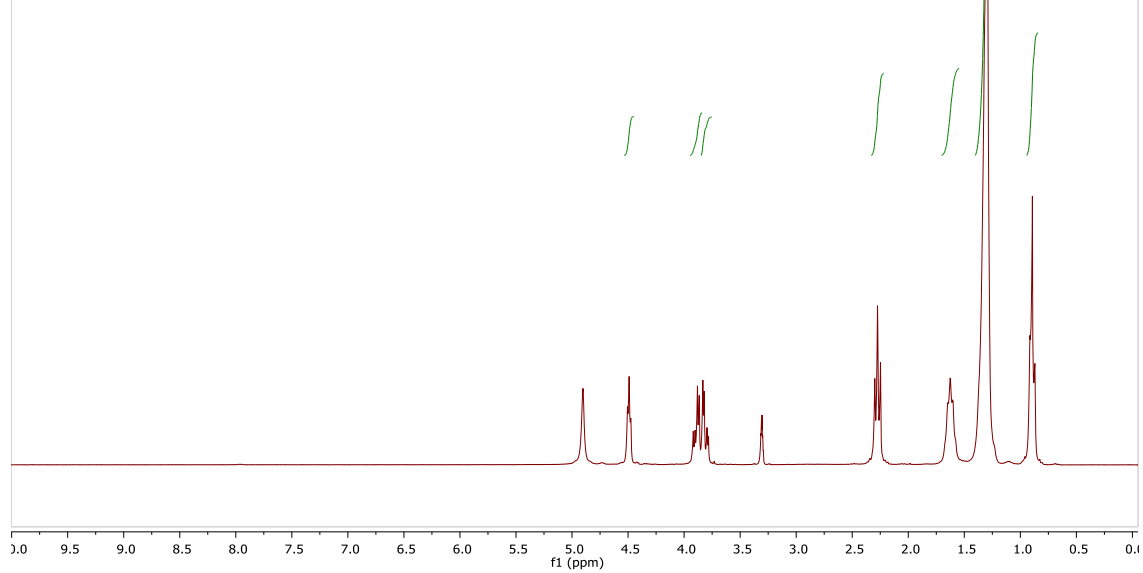
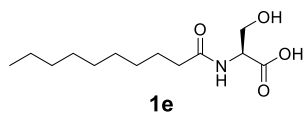
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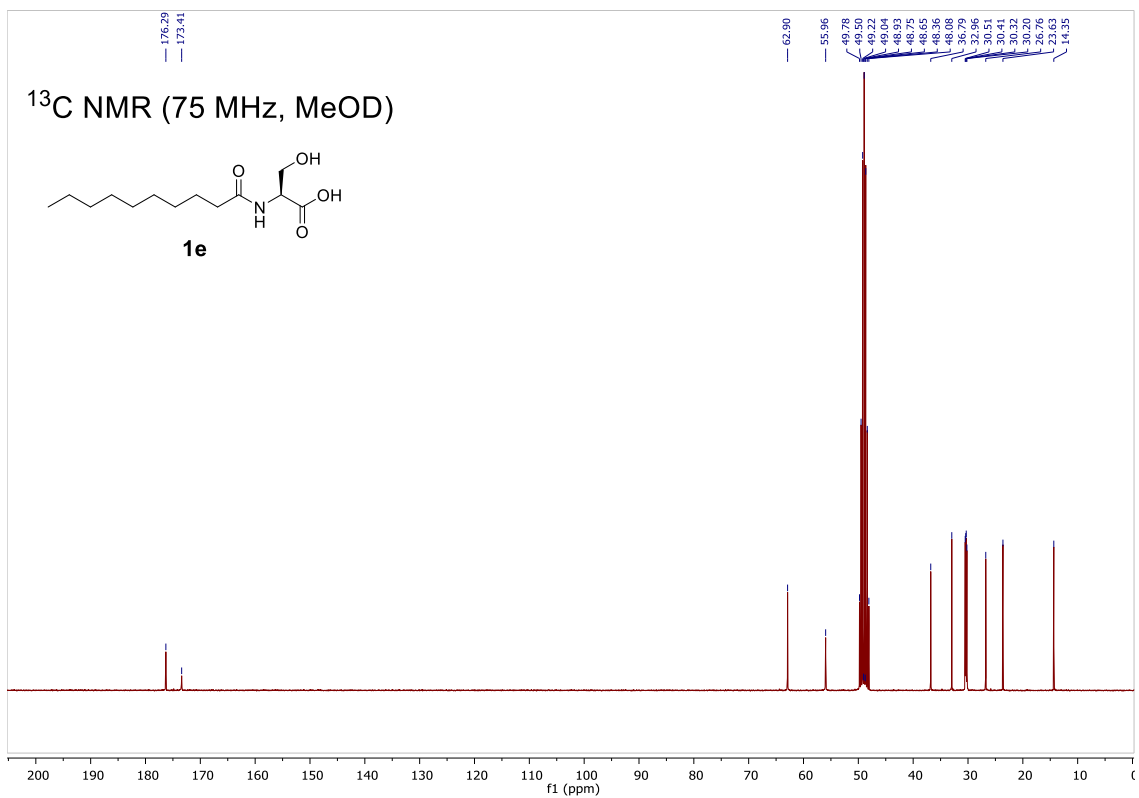
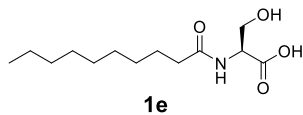
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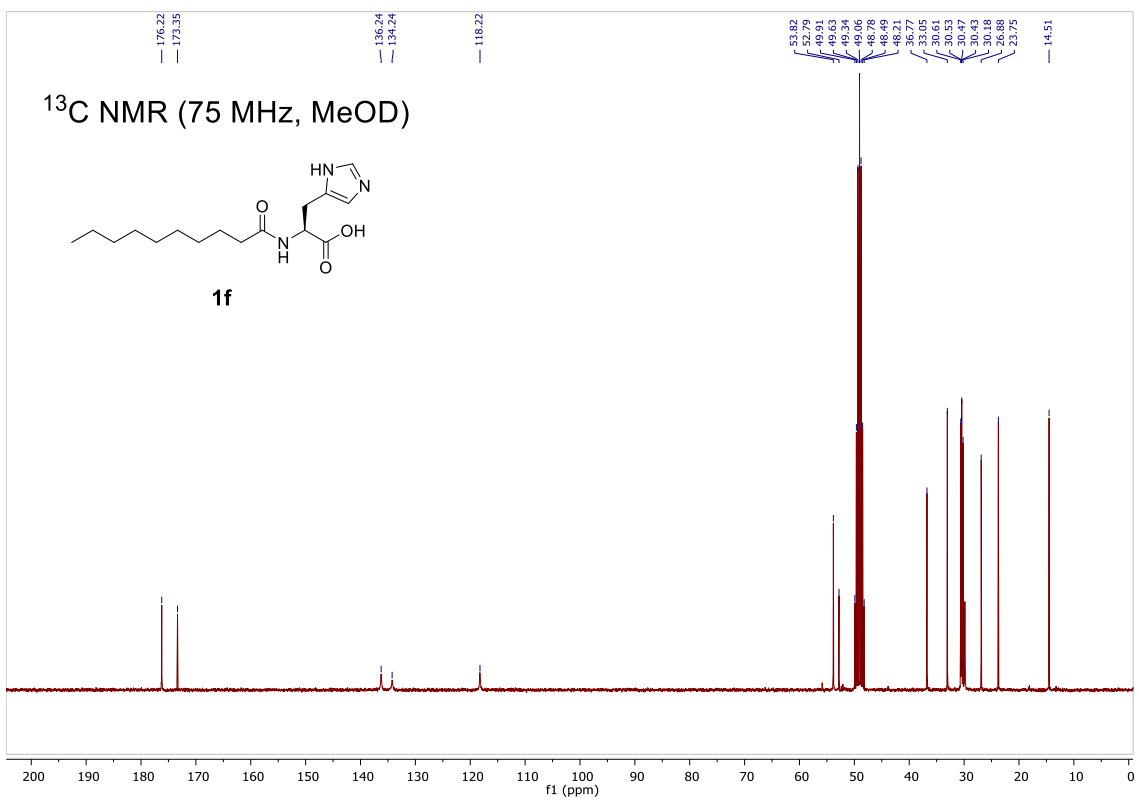
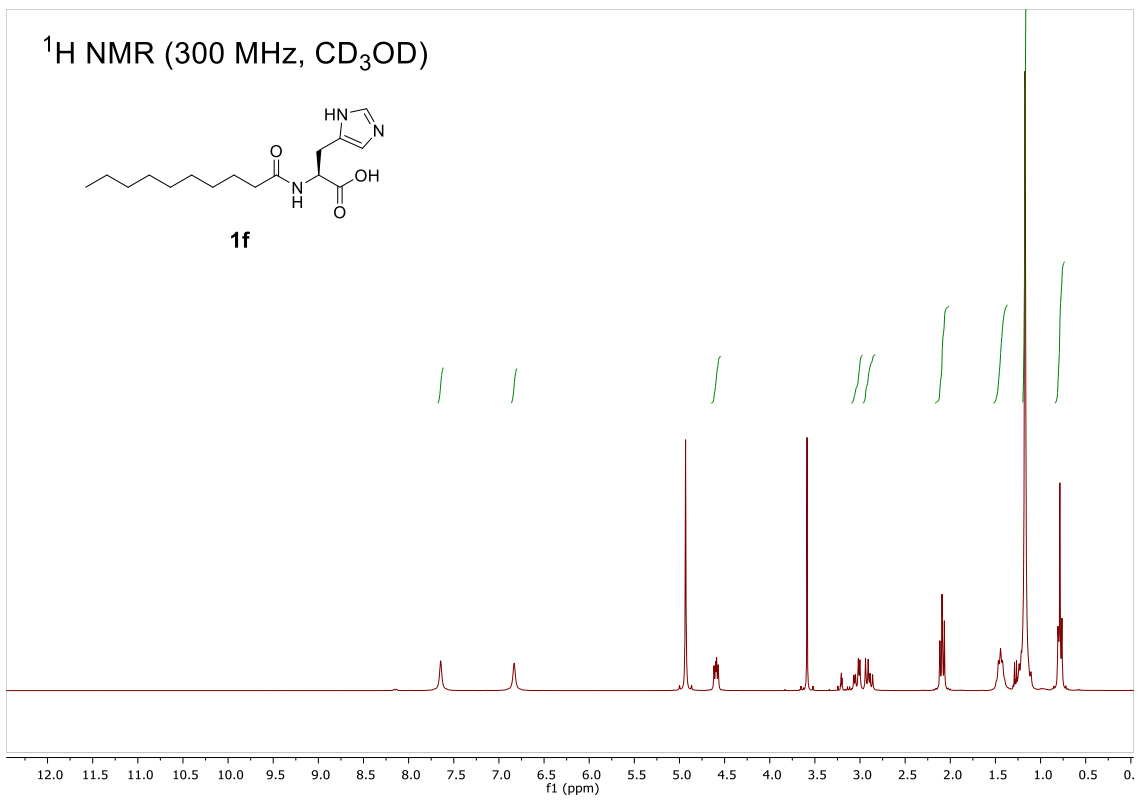


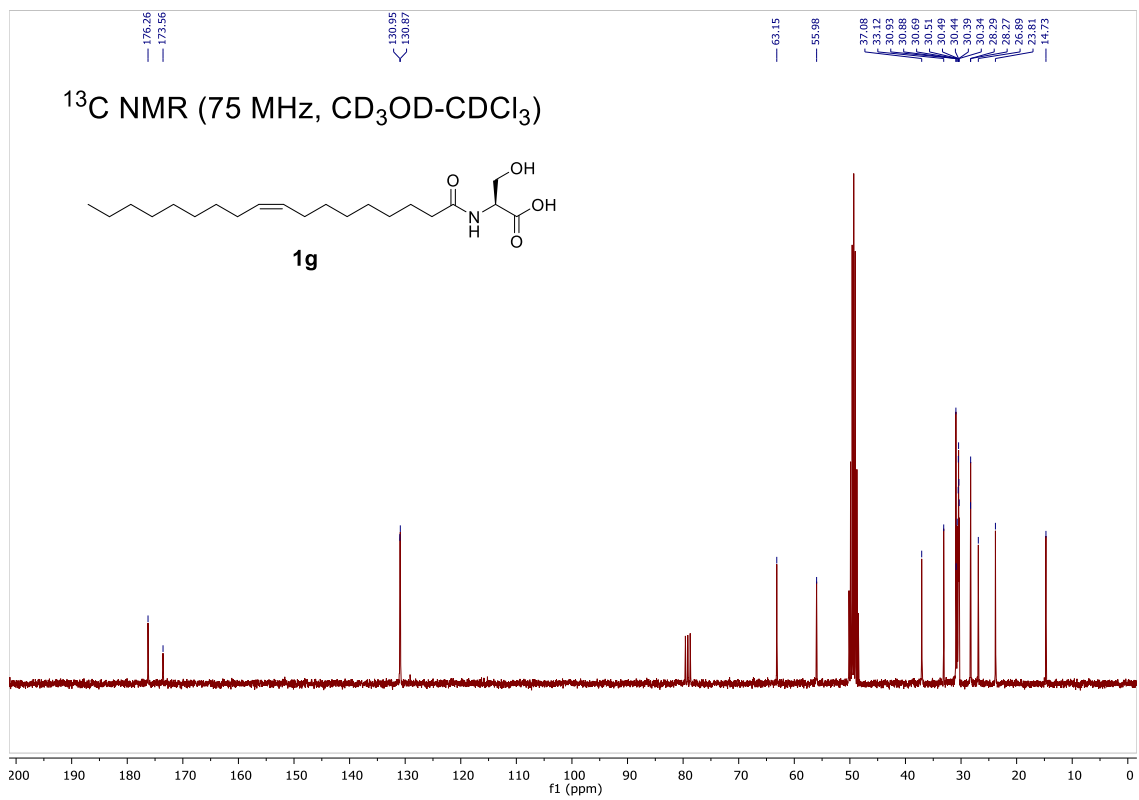
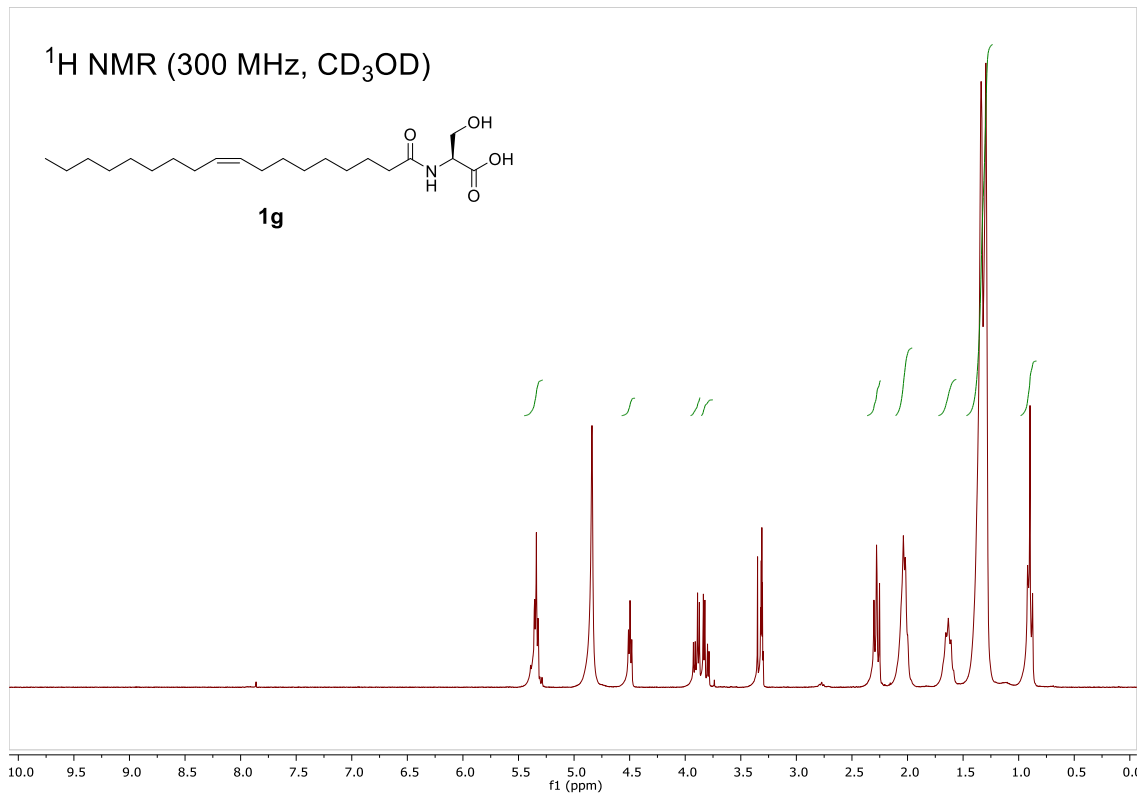
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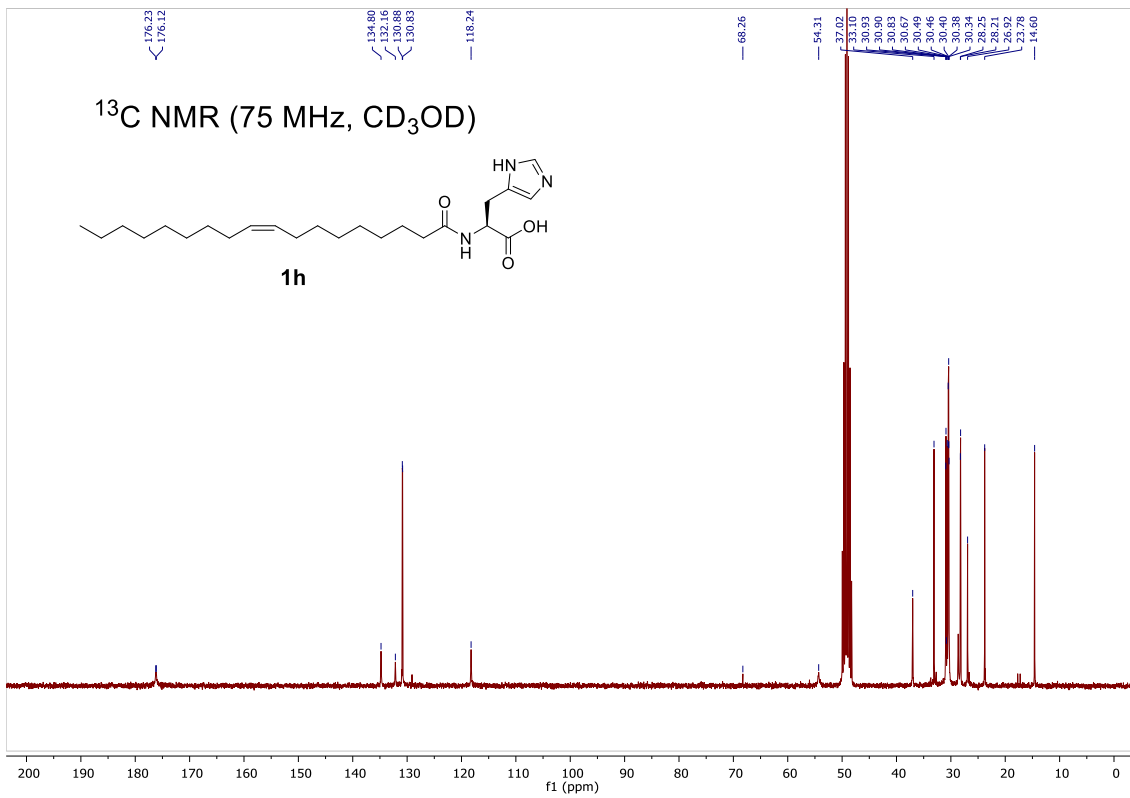
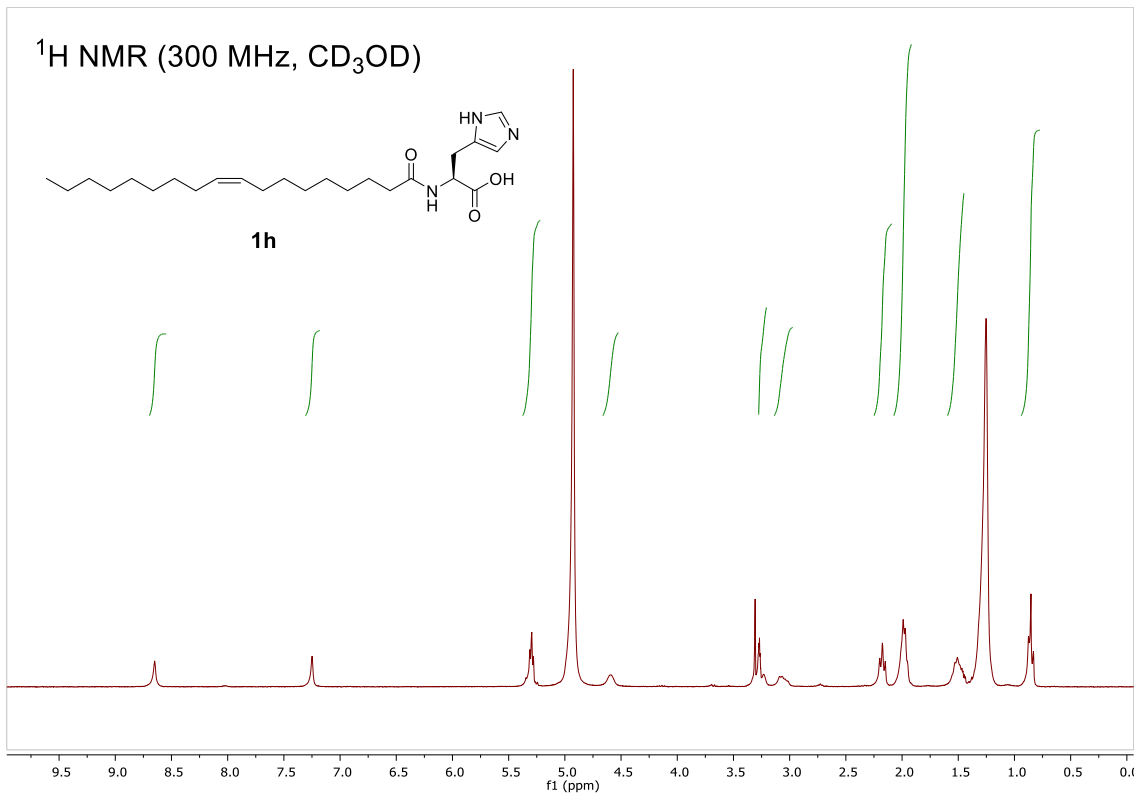


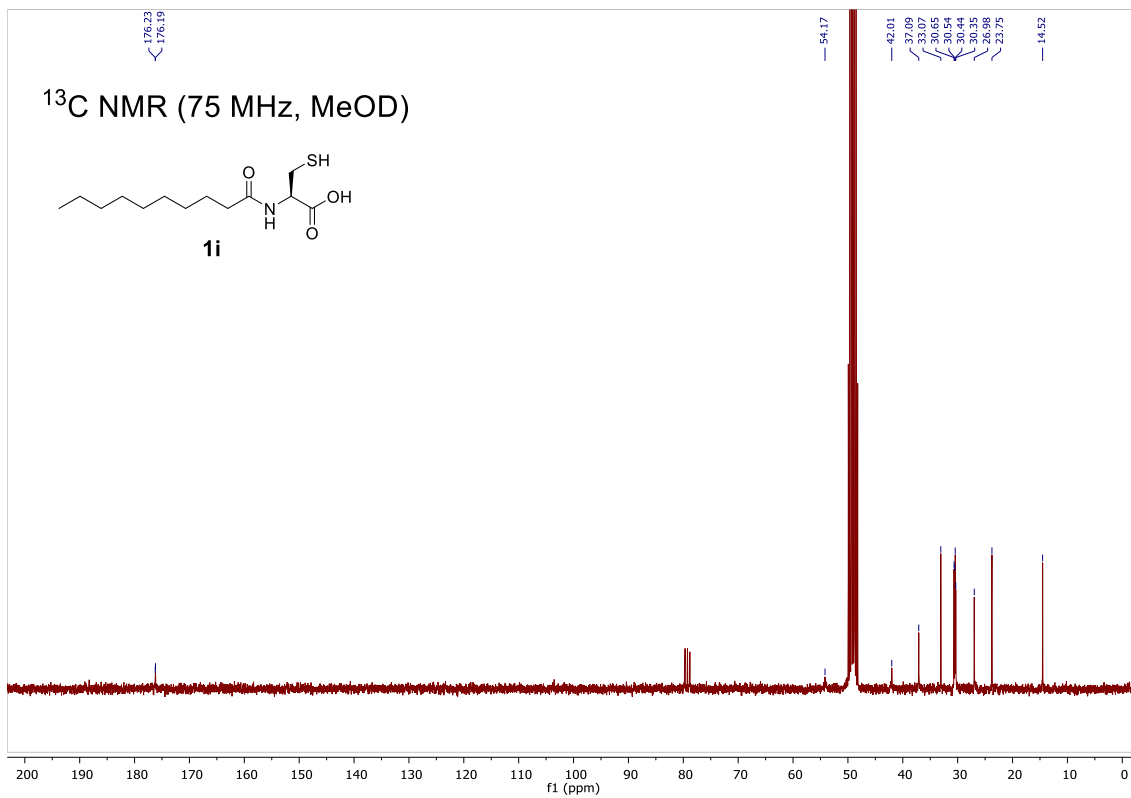
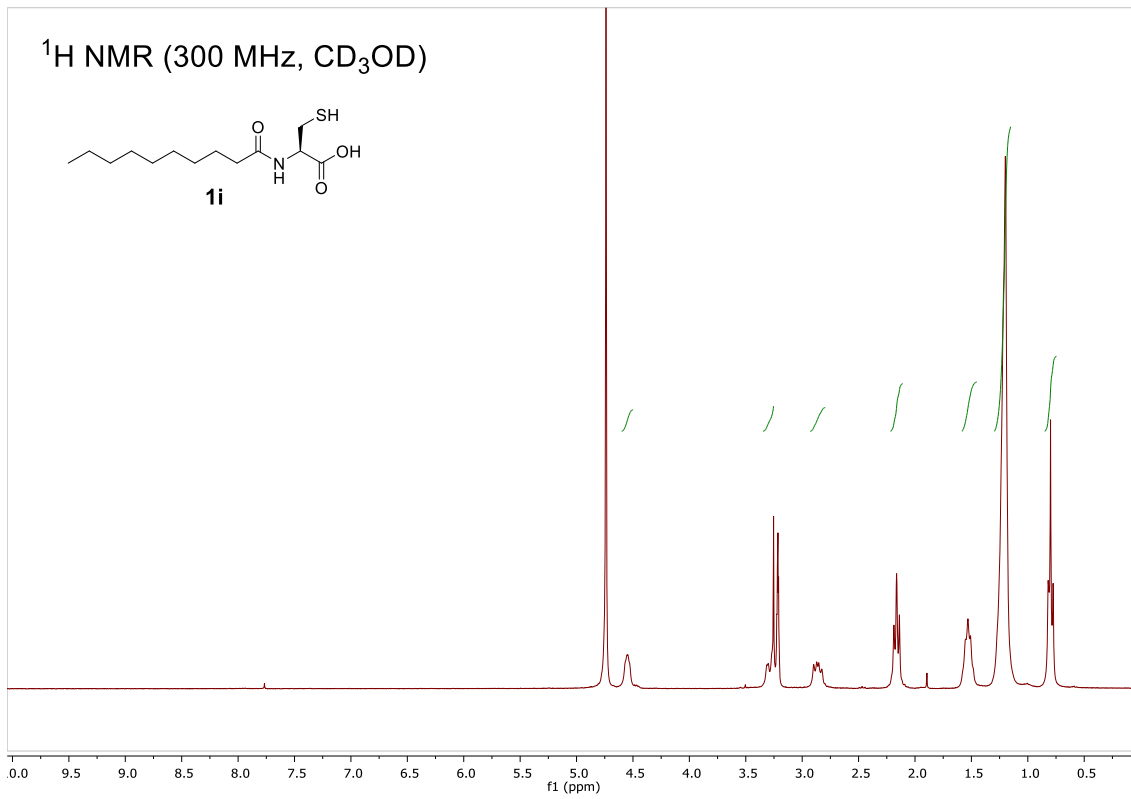
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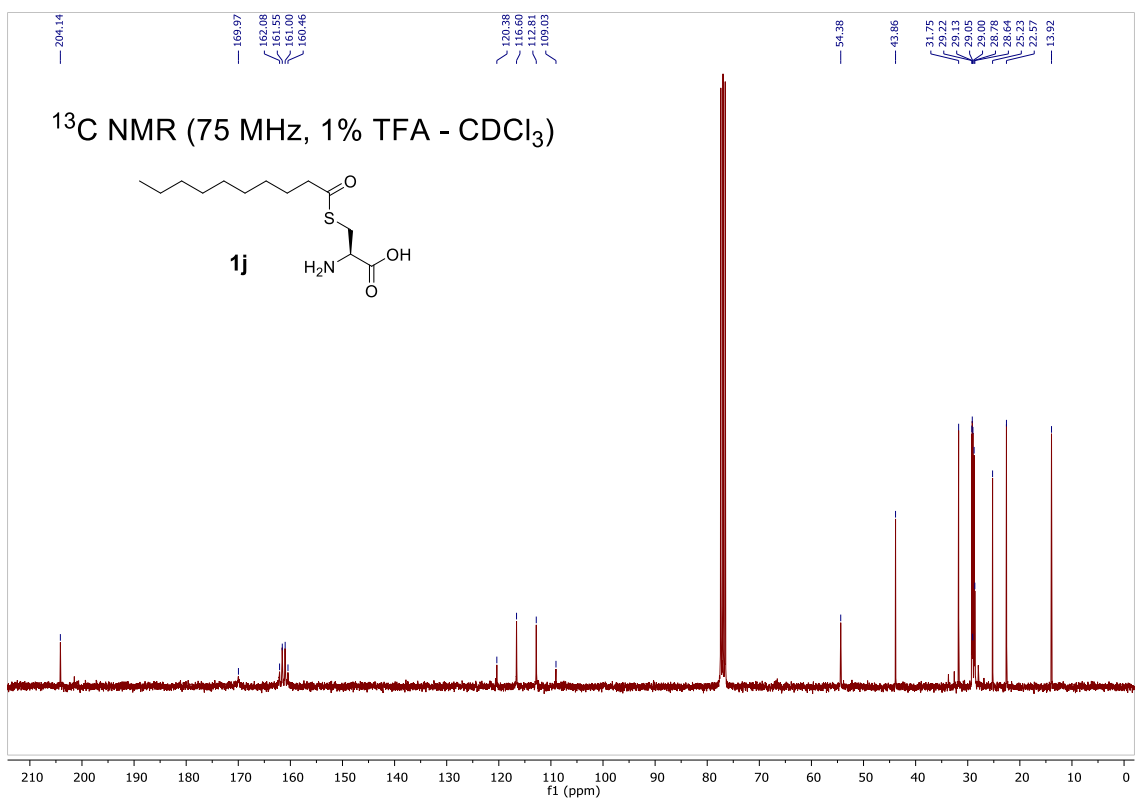
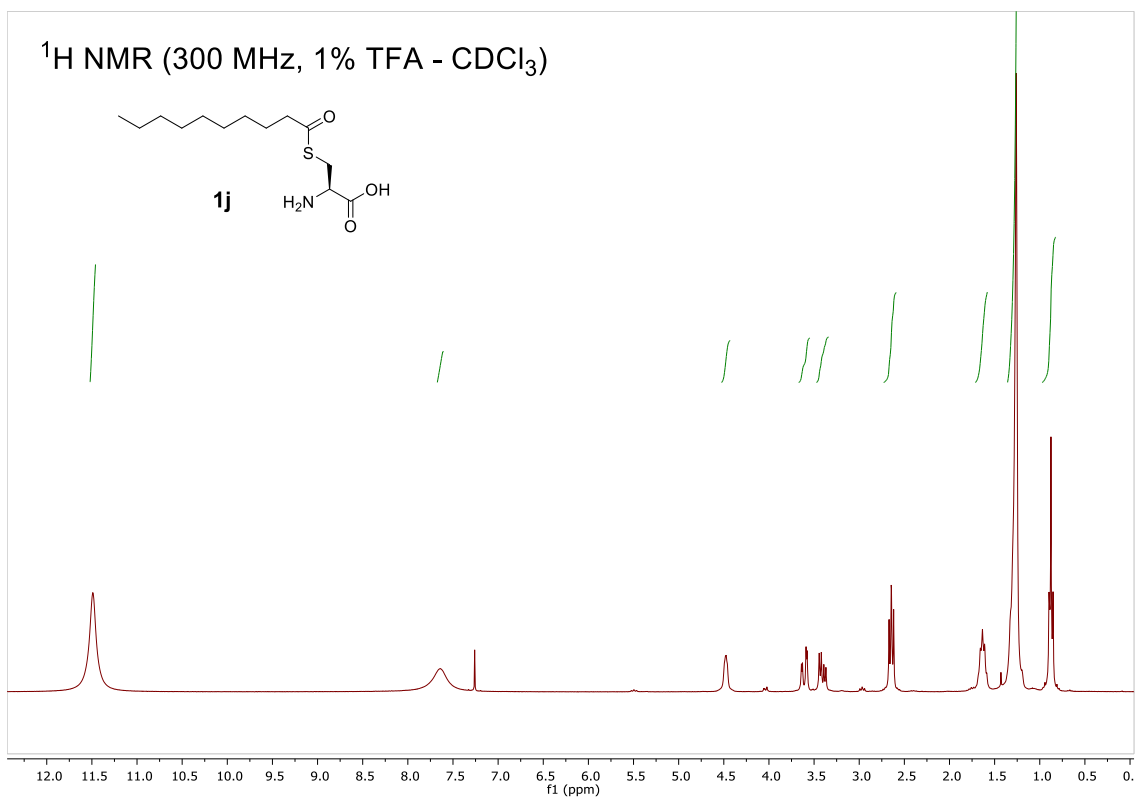


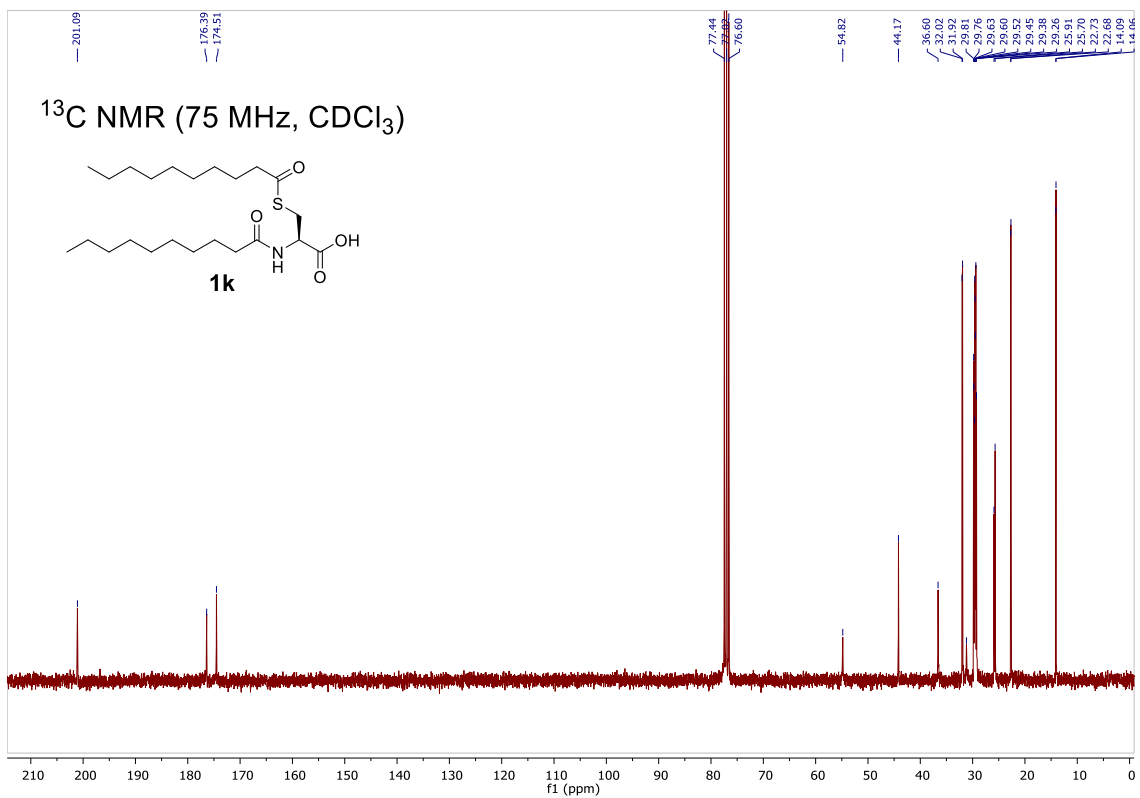
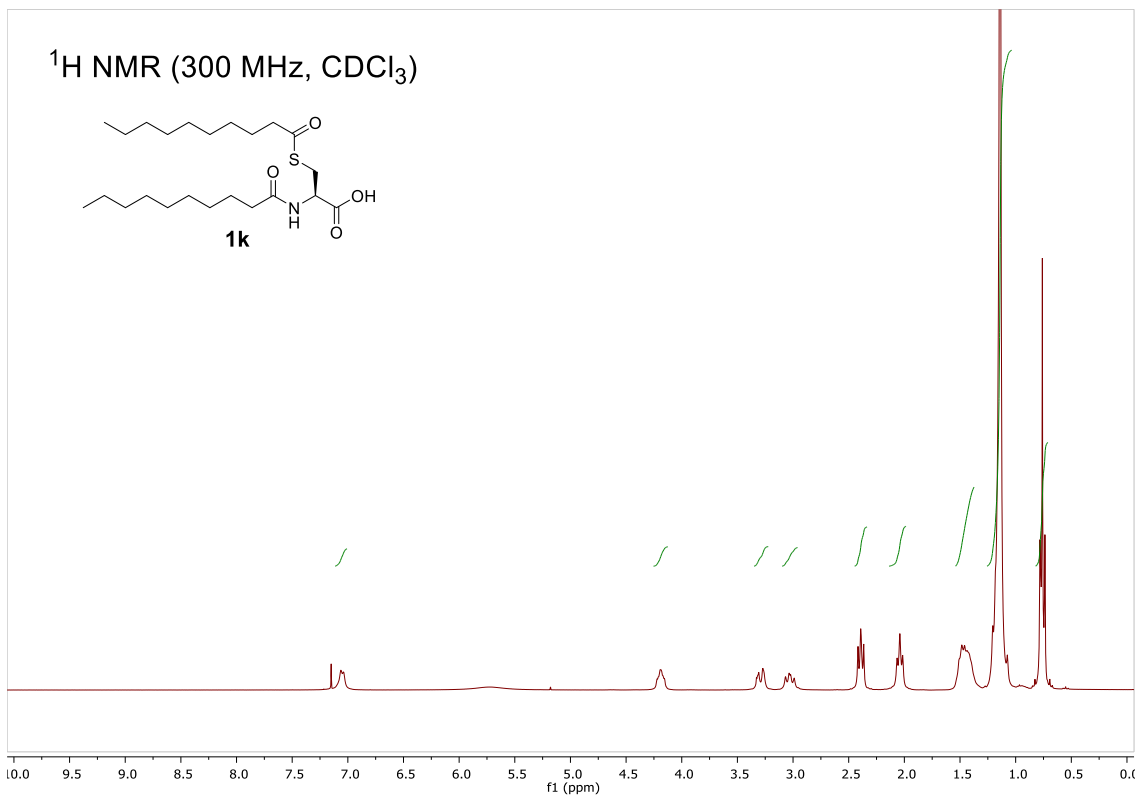


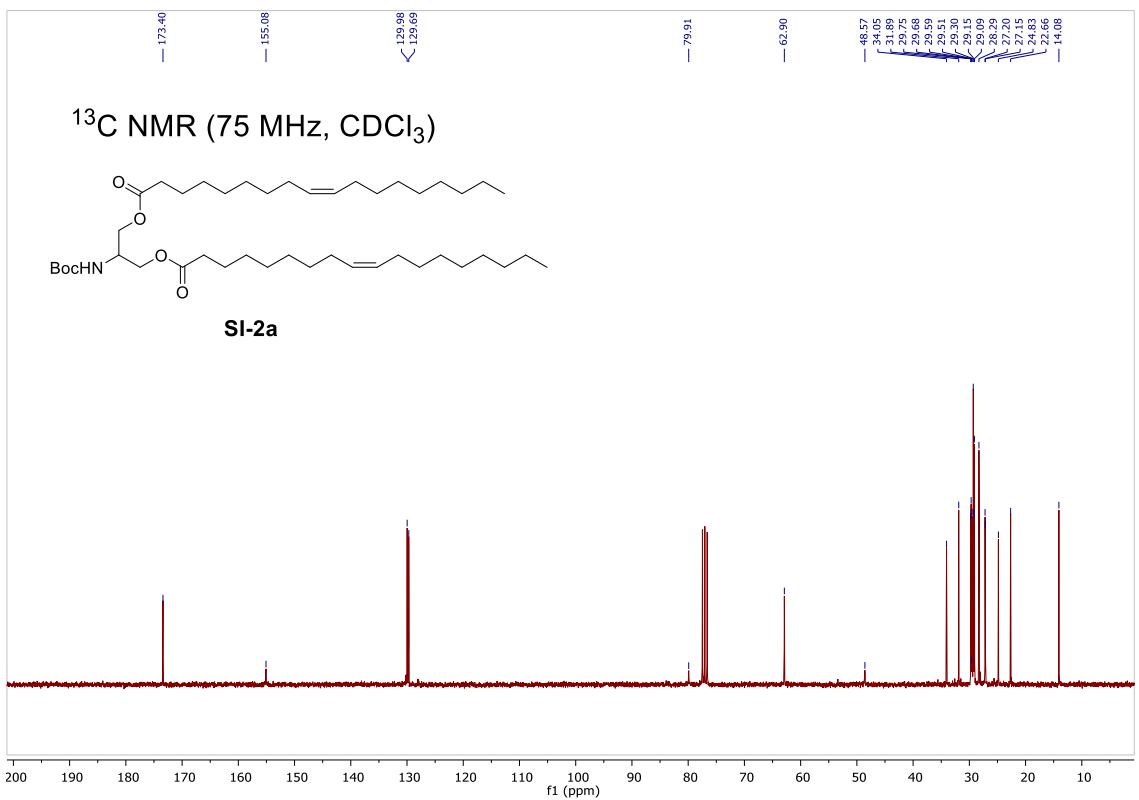
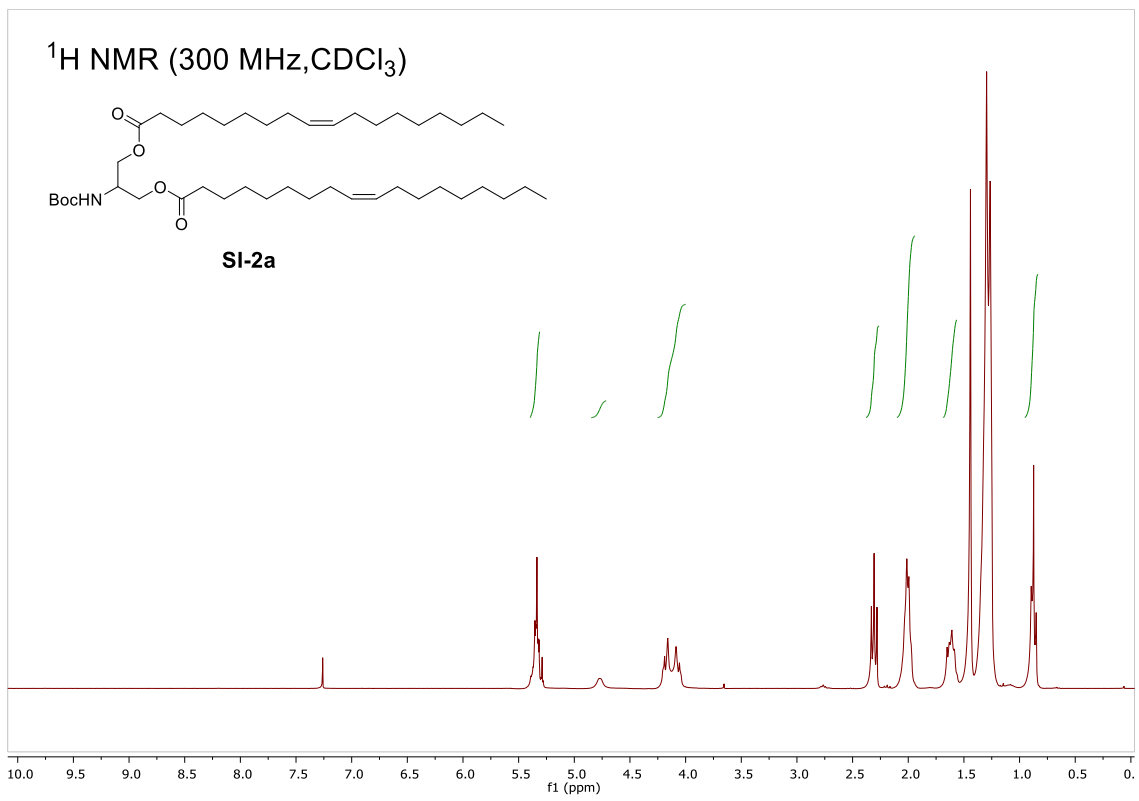


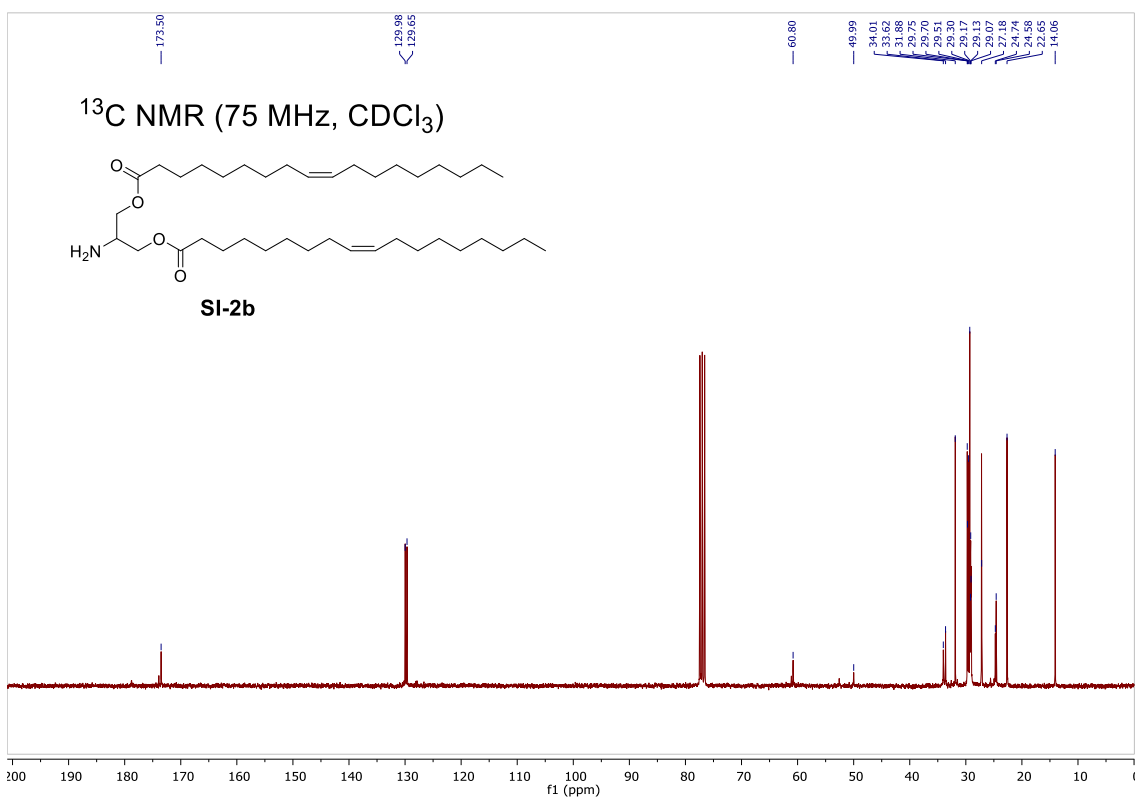
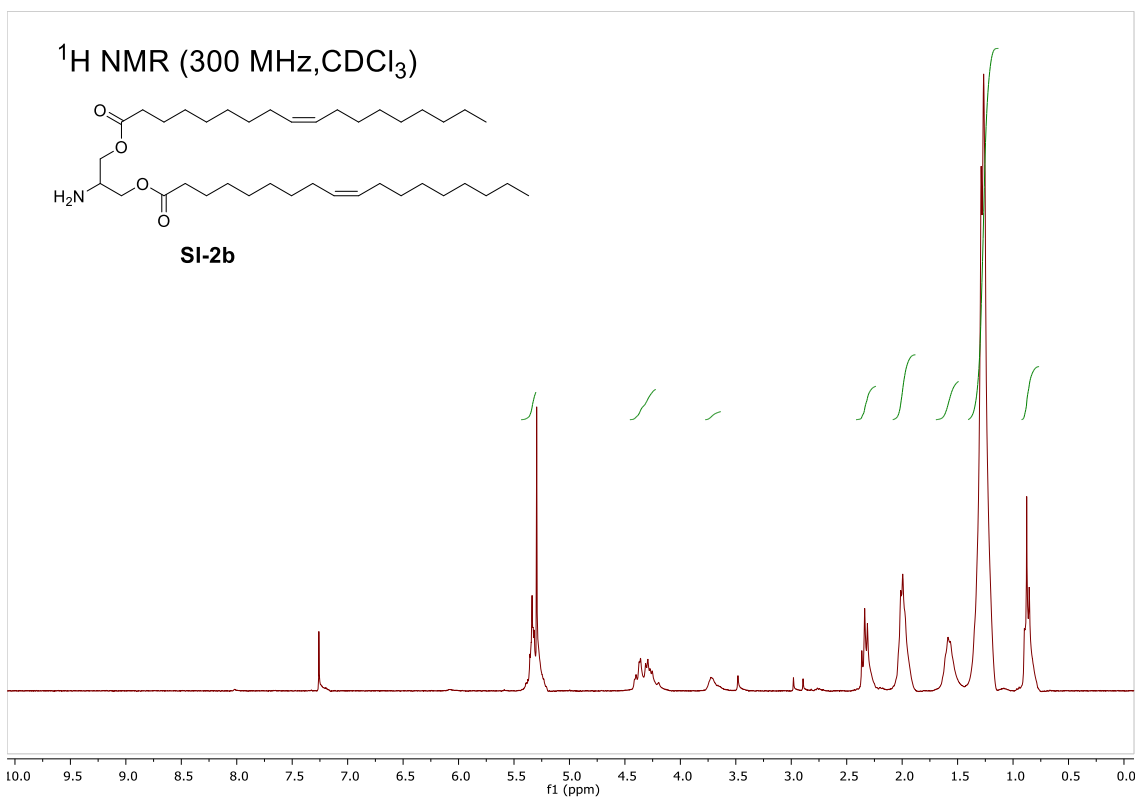


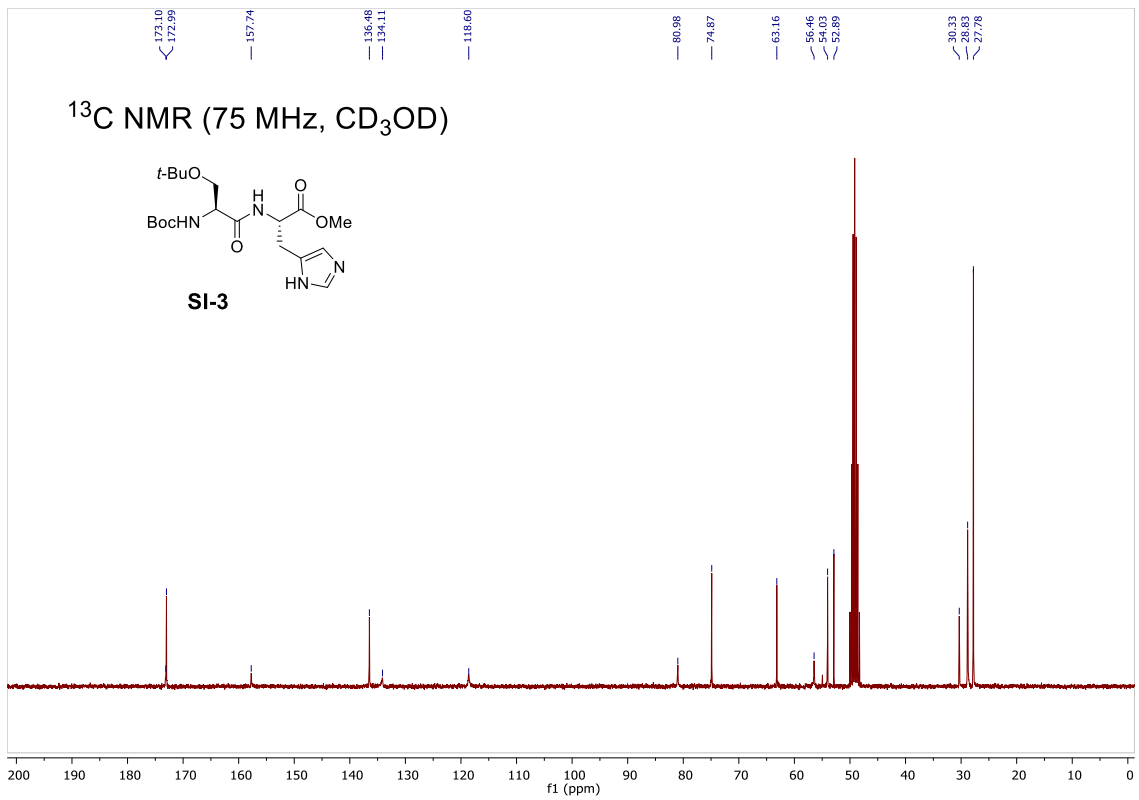
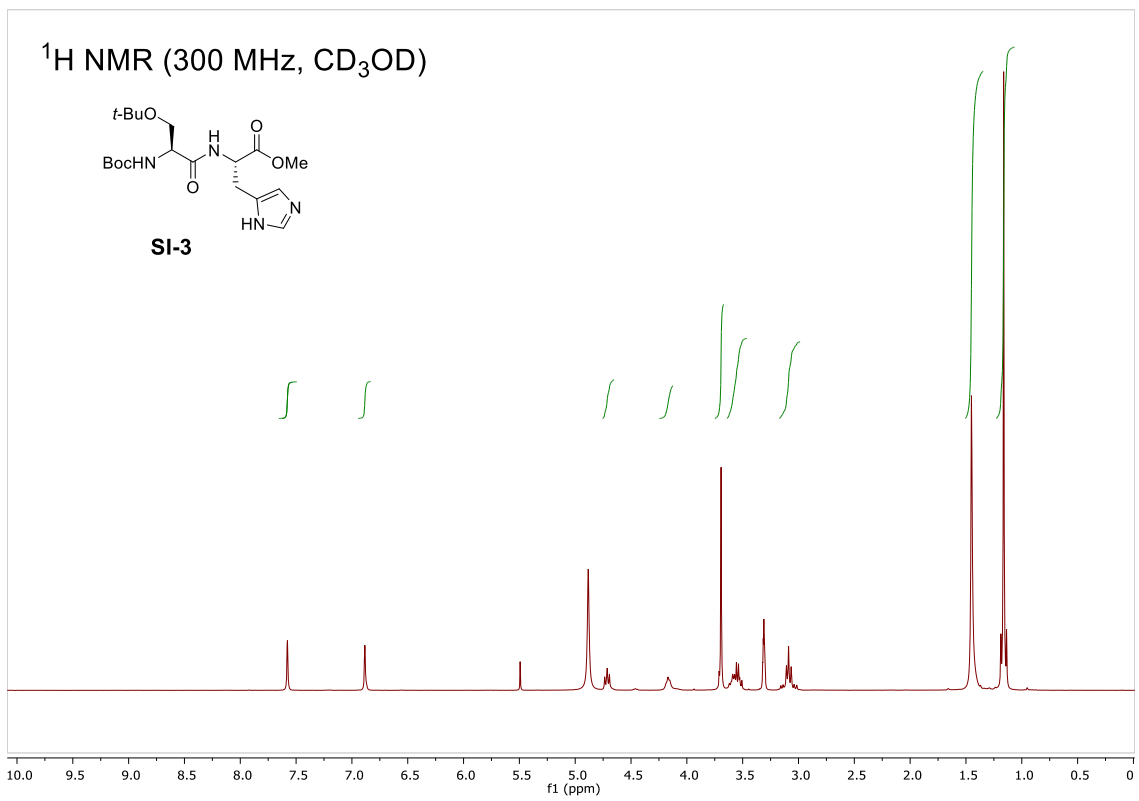




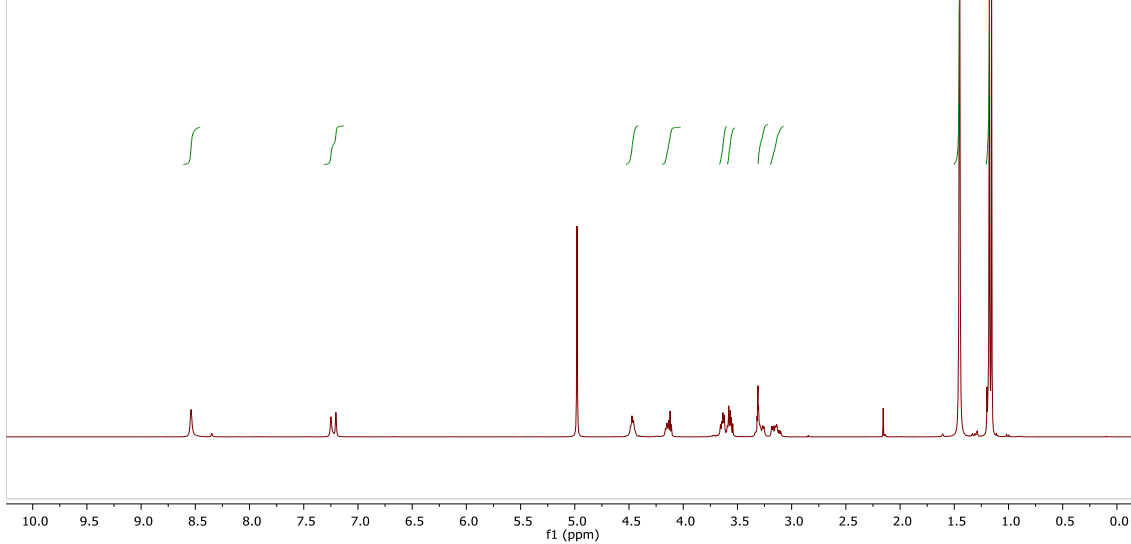
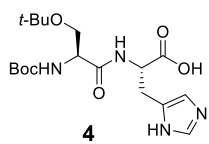




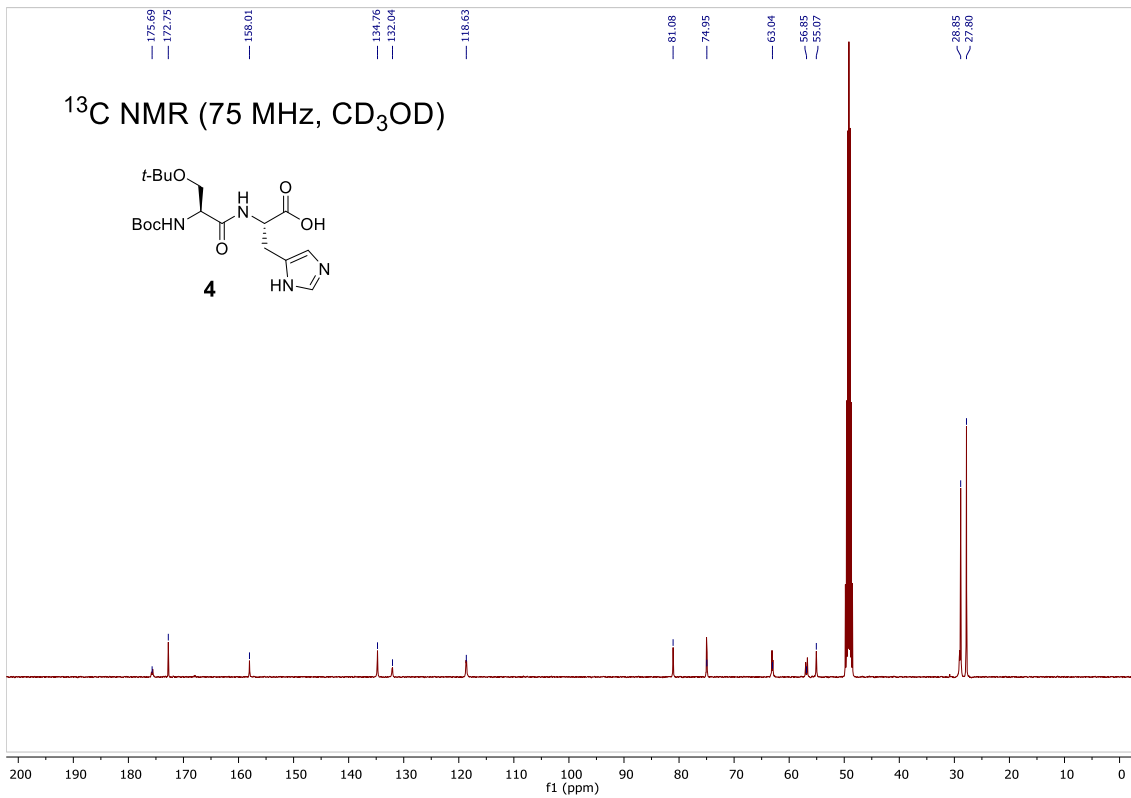
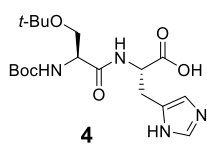


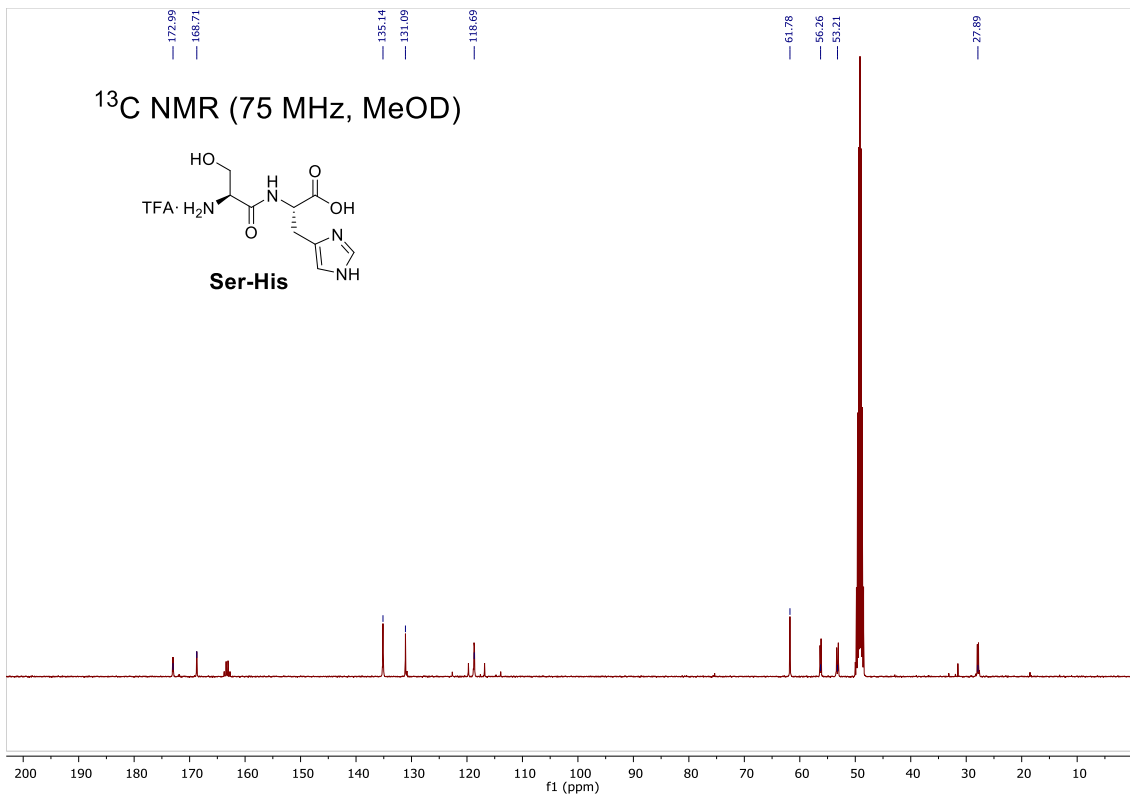
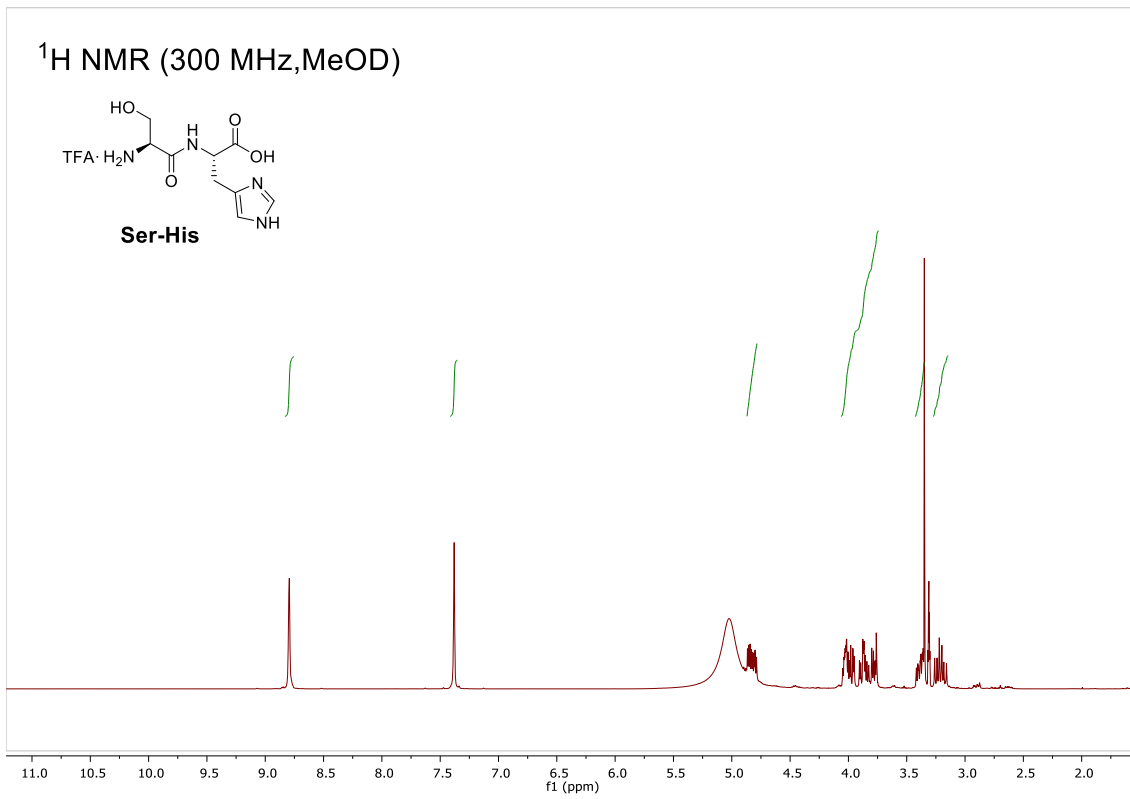


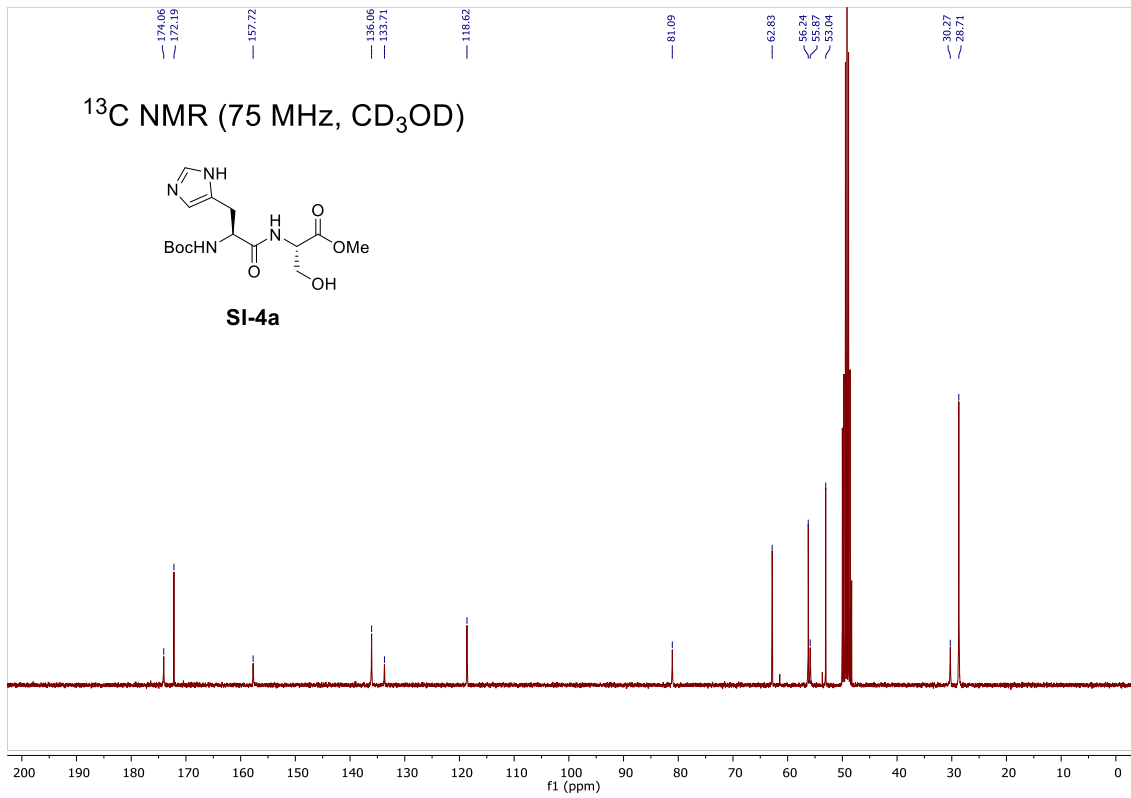
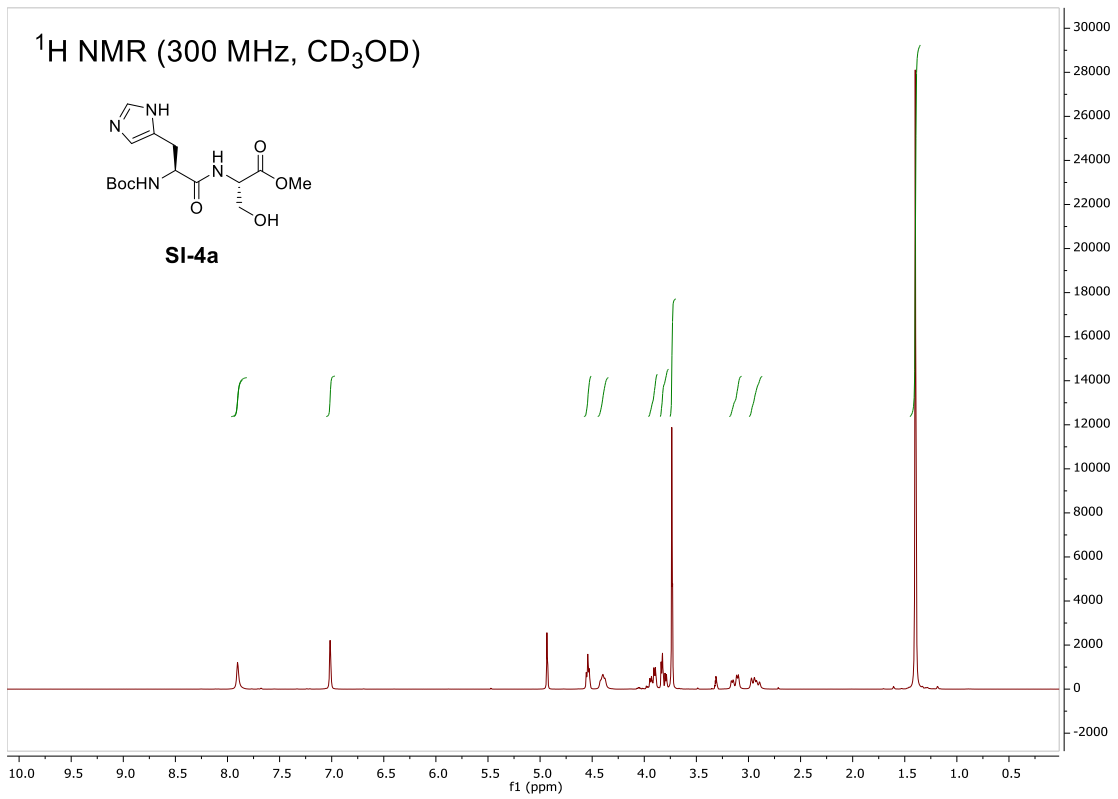
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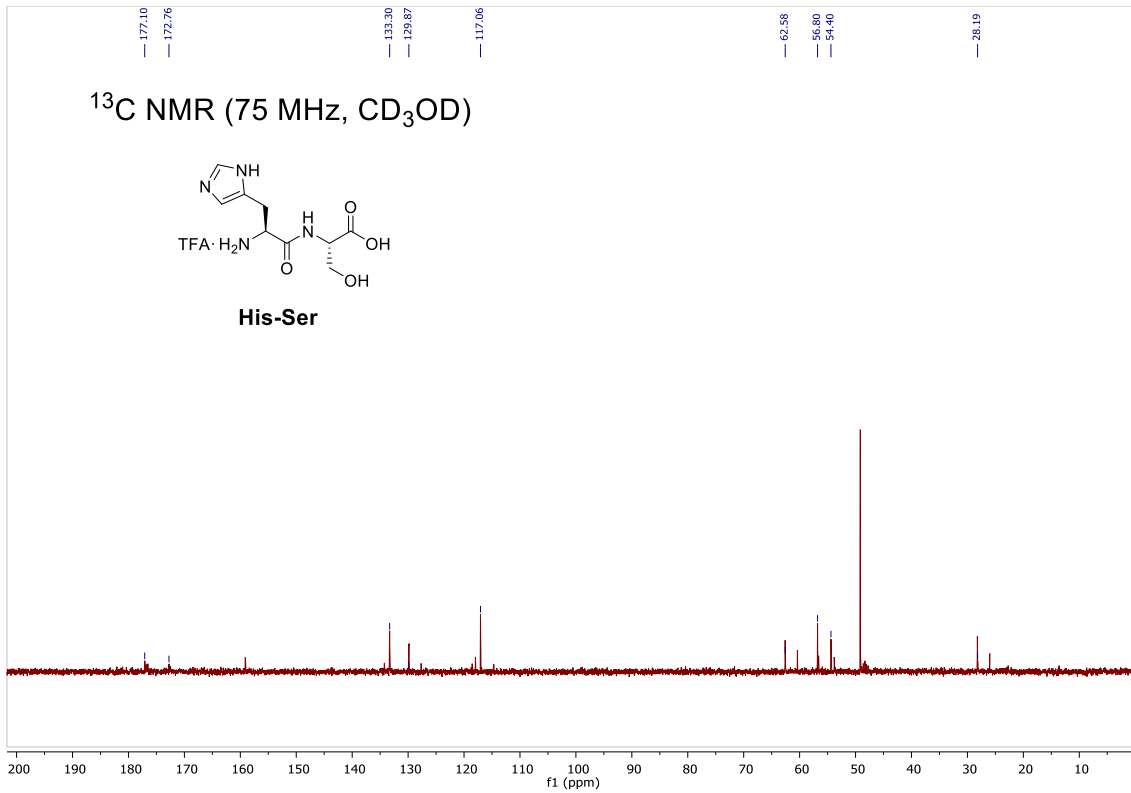
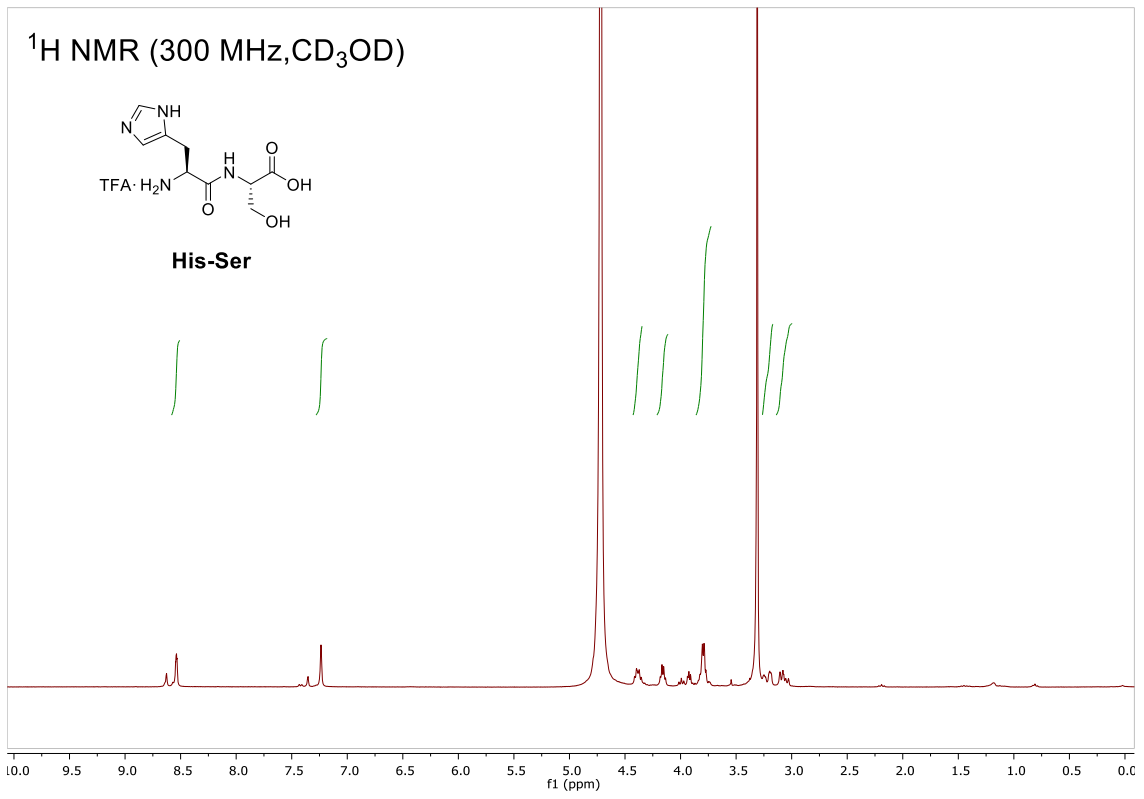


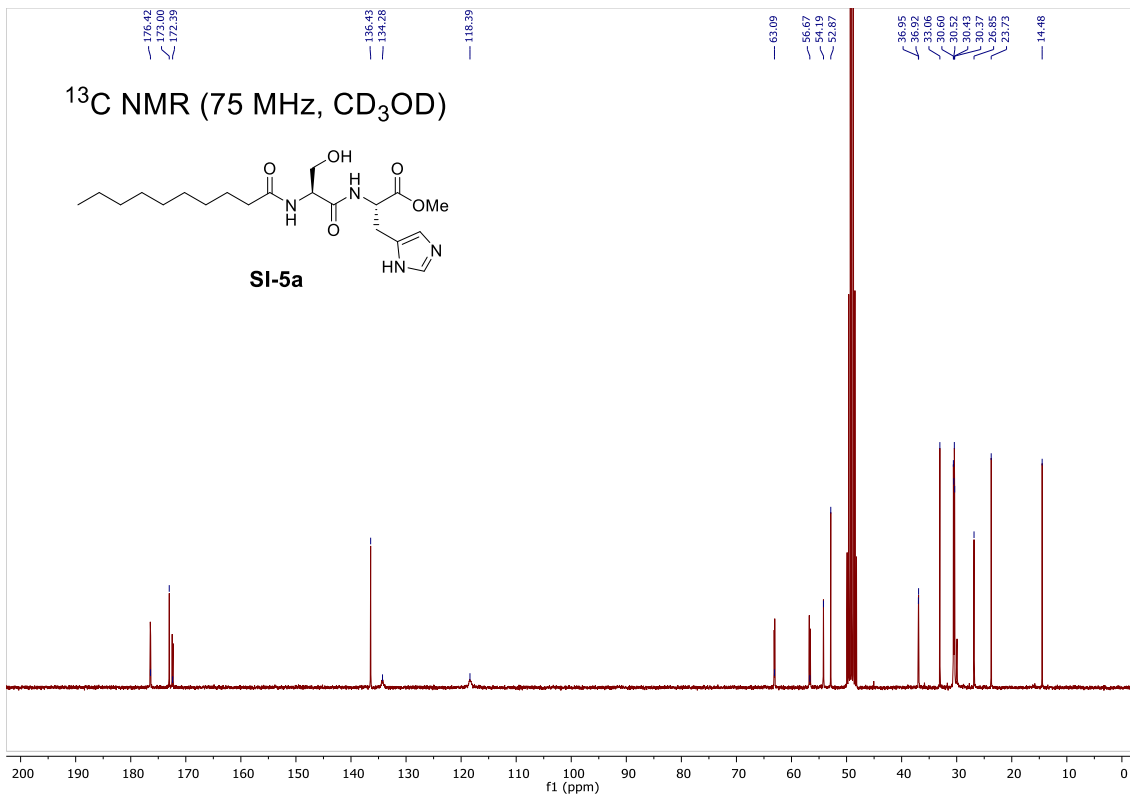
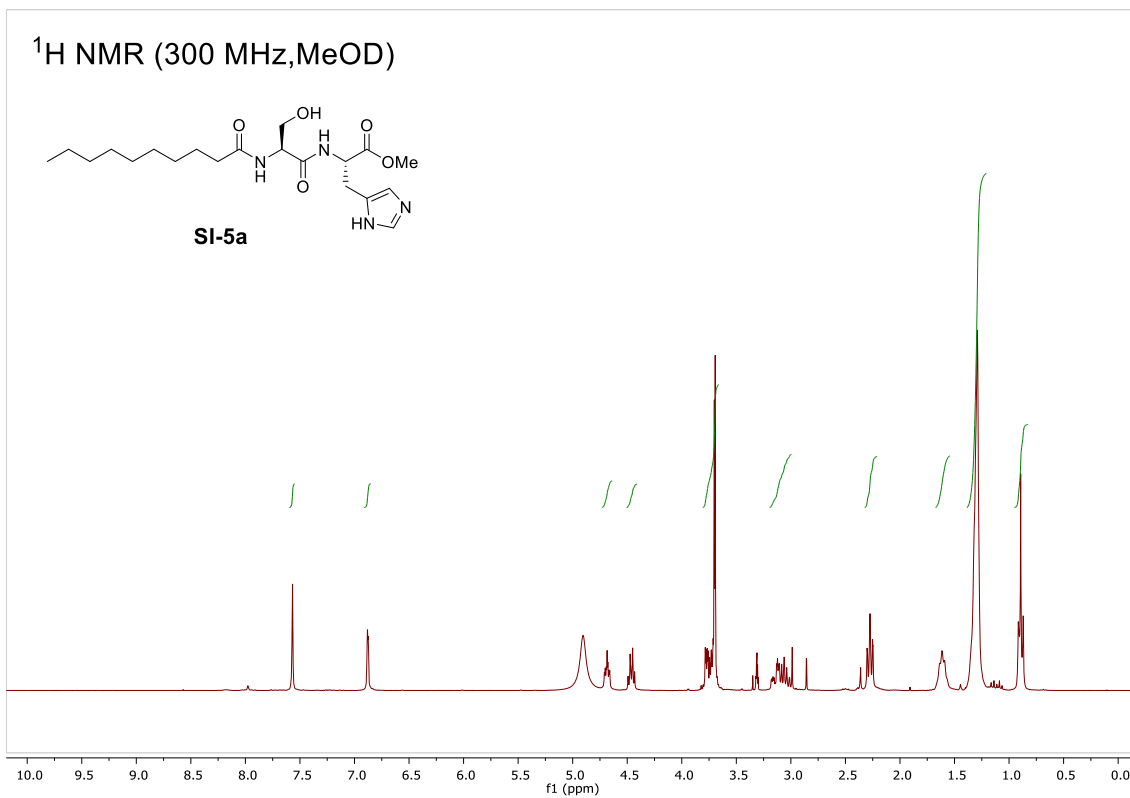
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD)

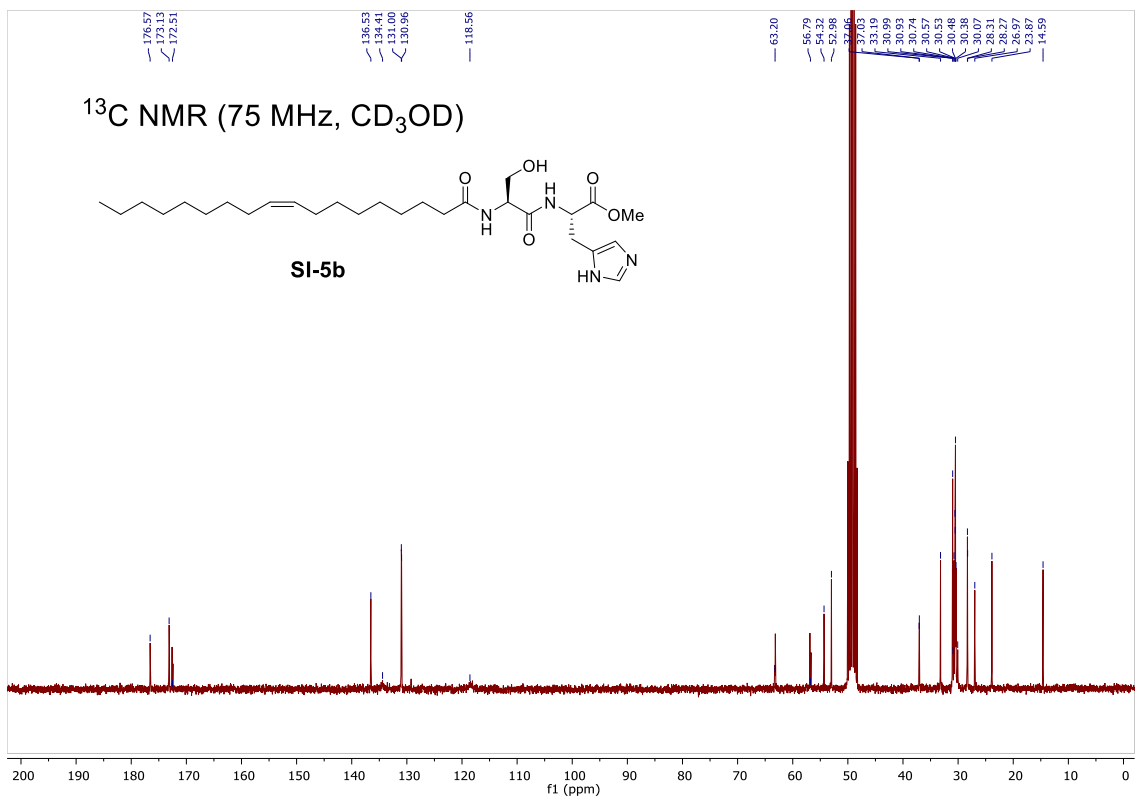
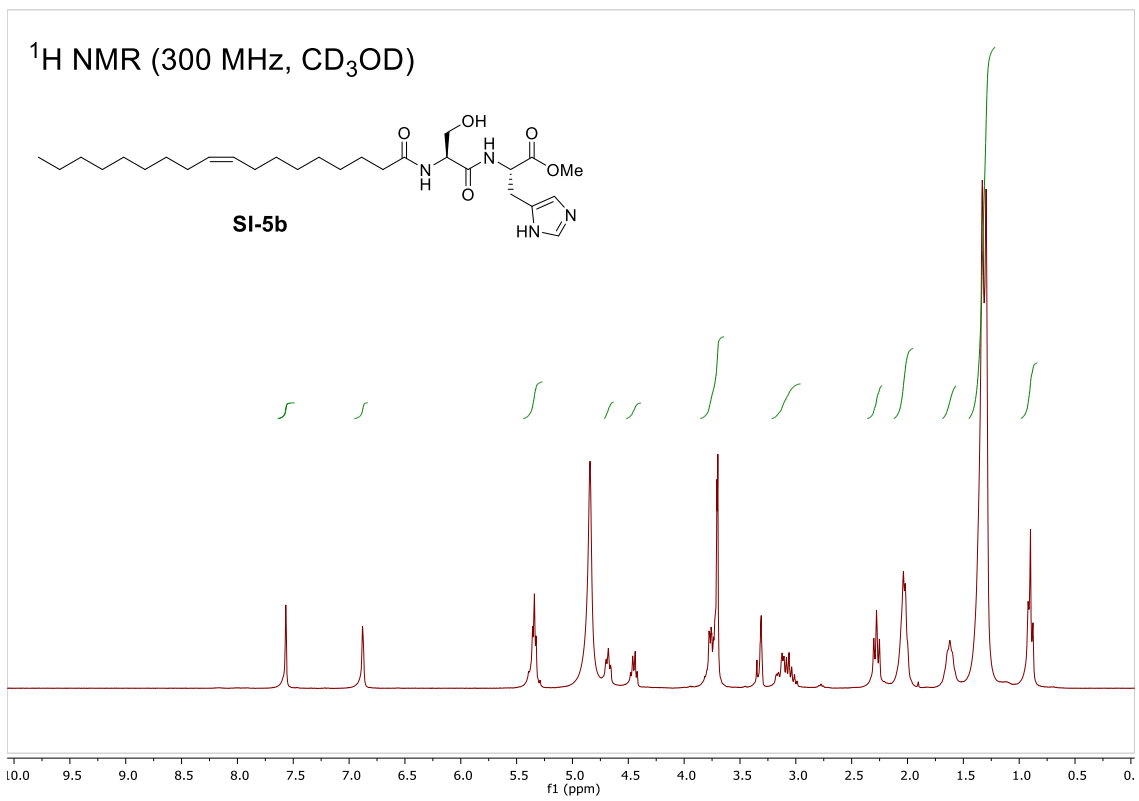


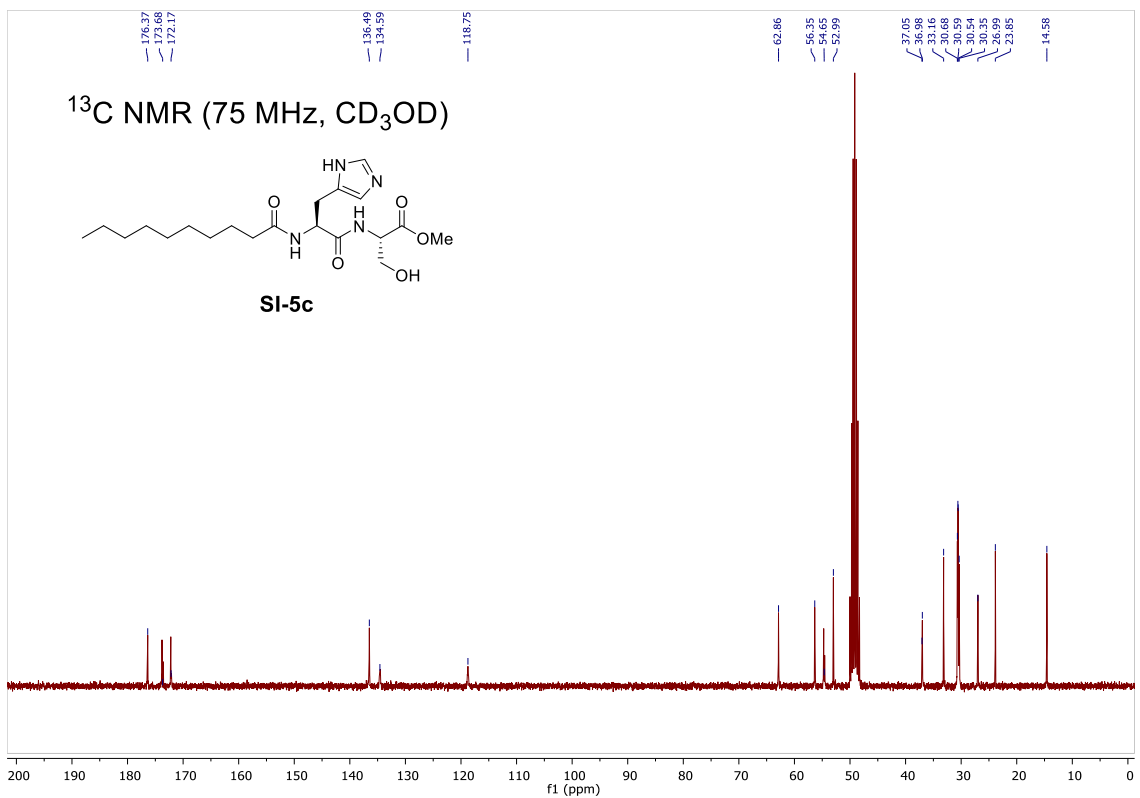
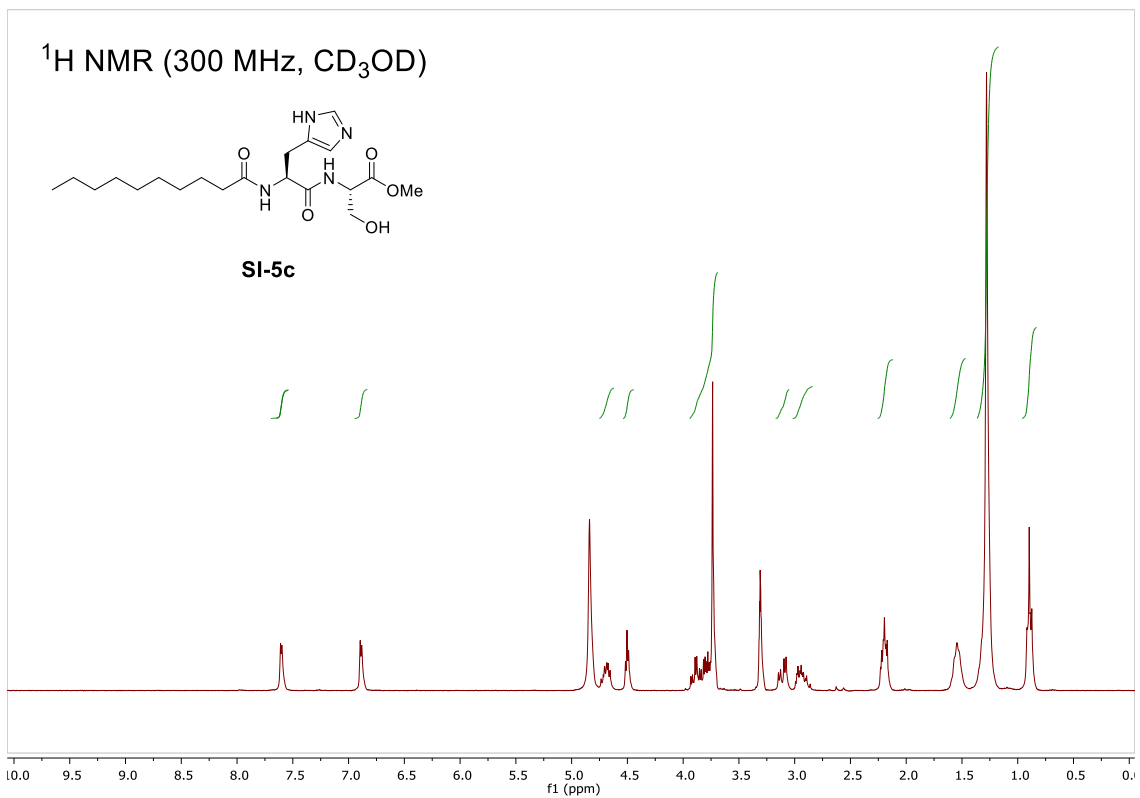


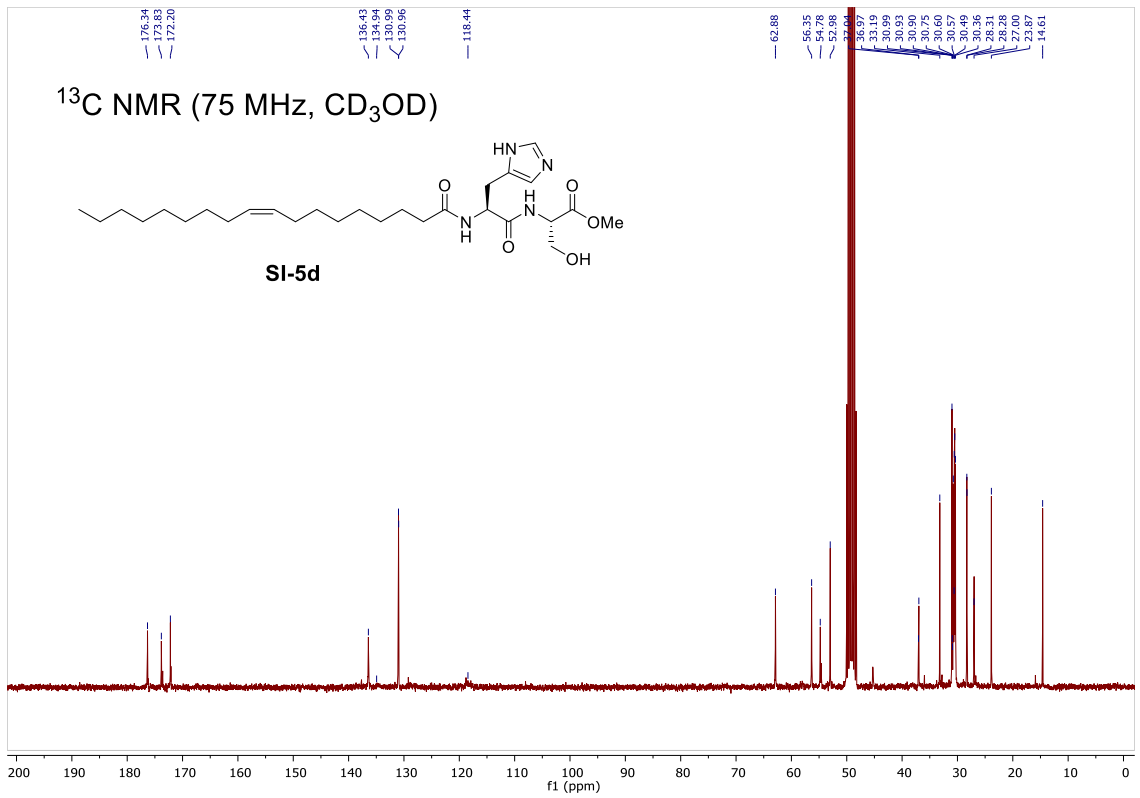
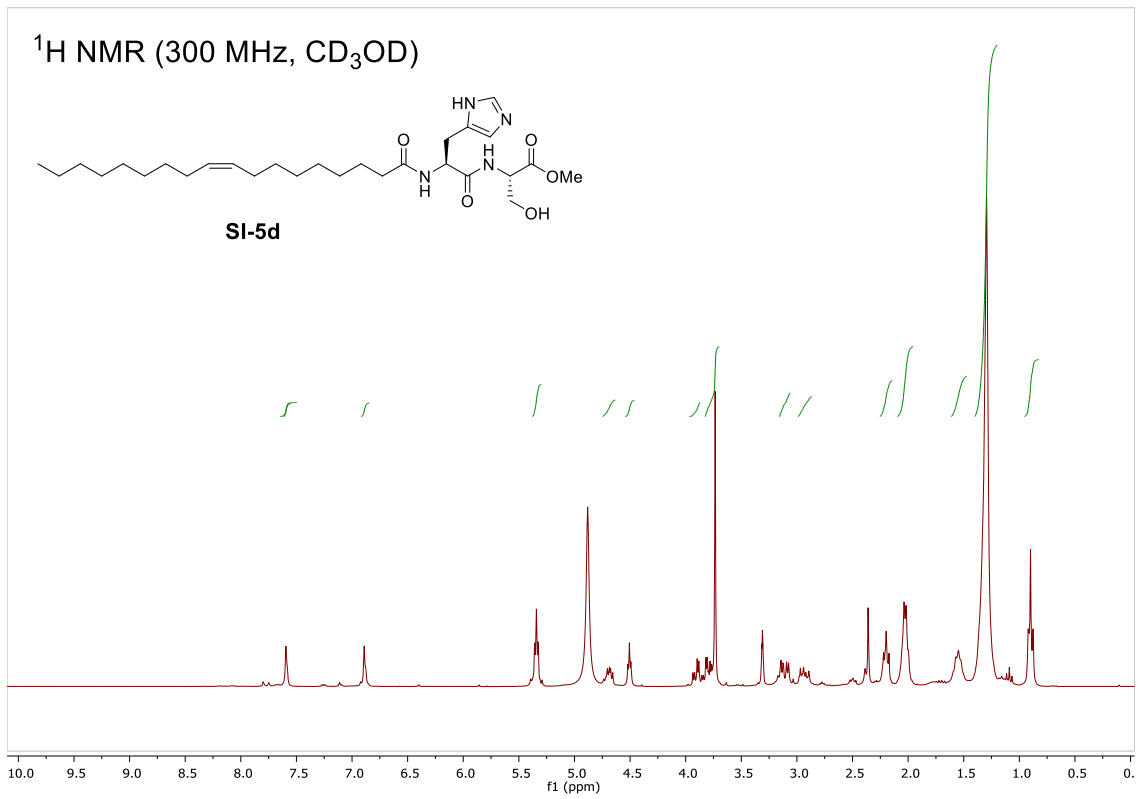


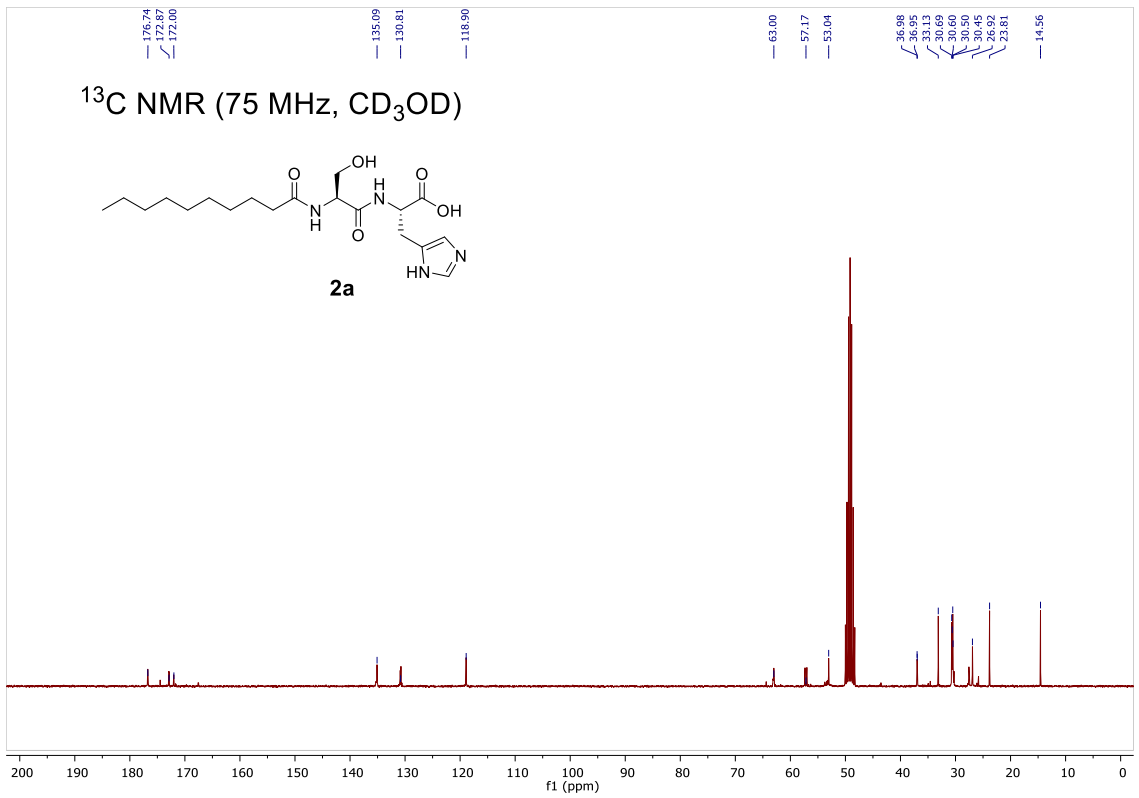
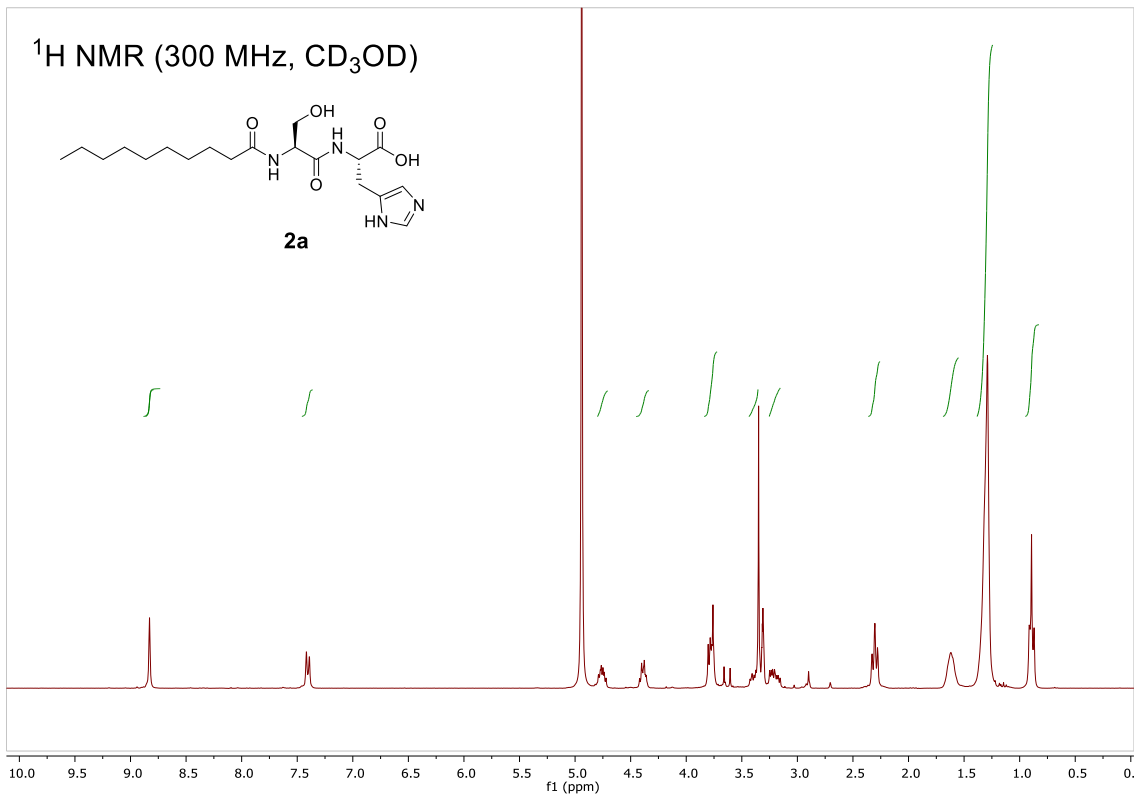


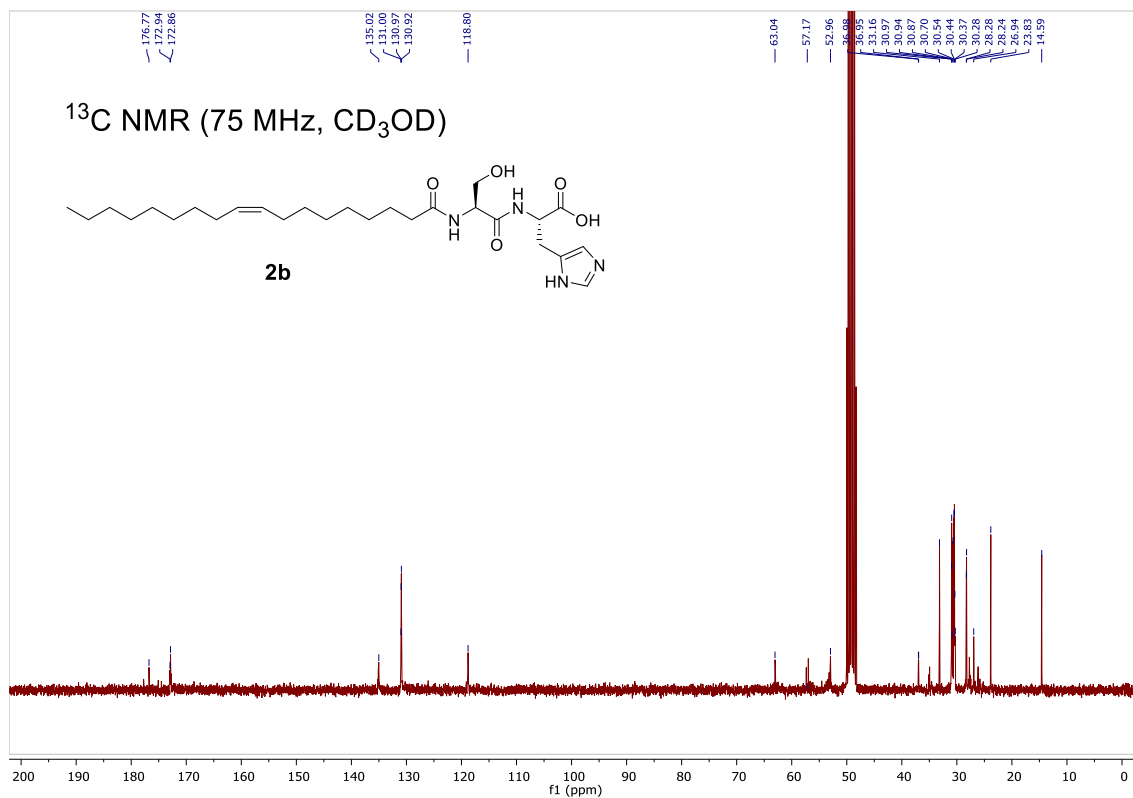
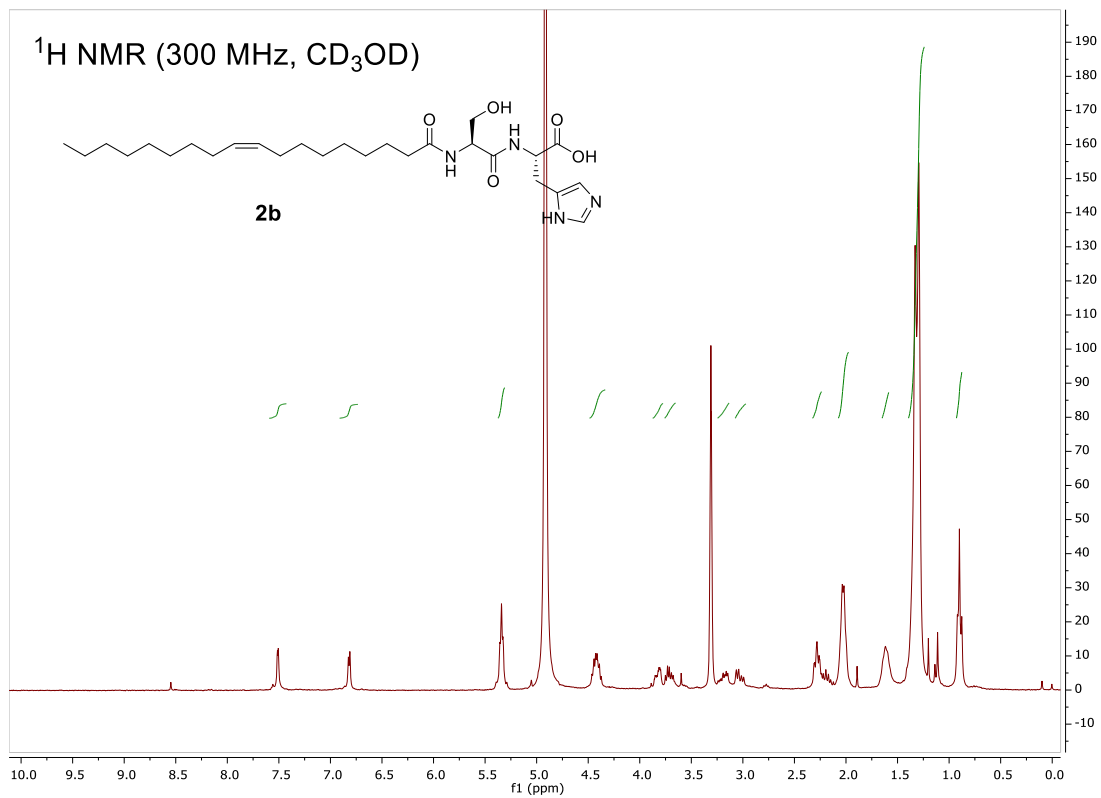


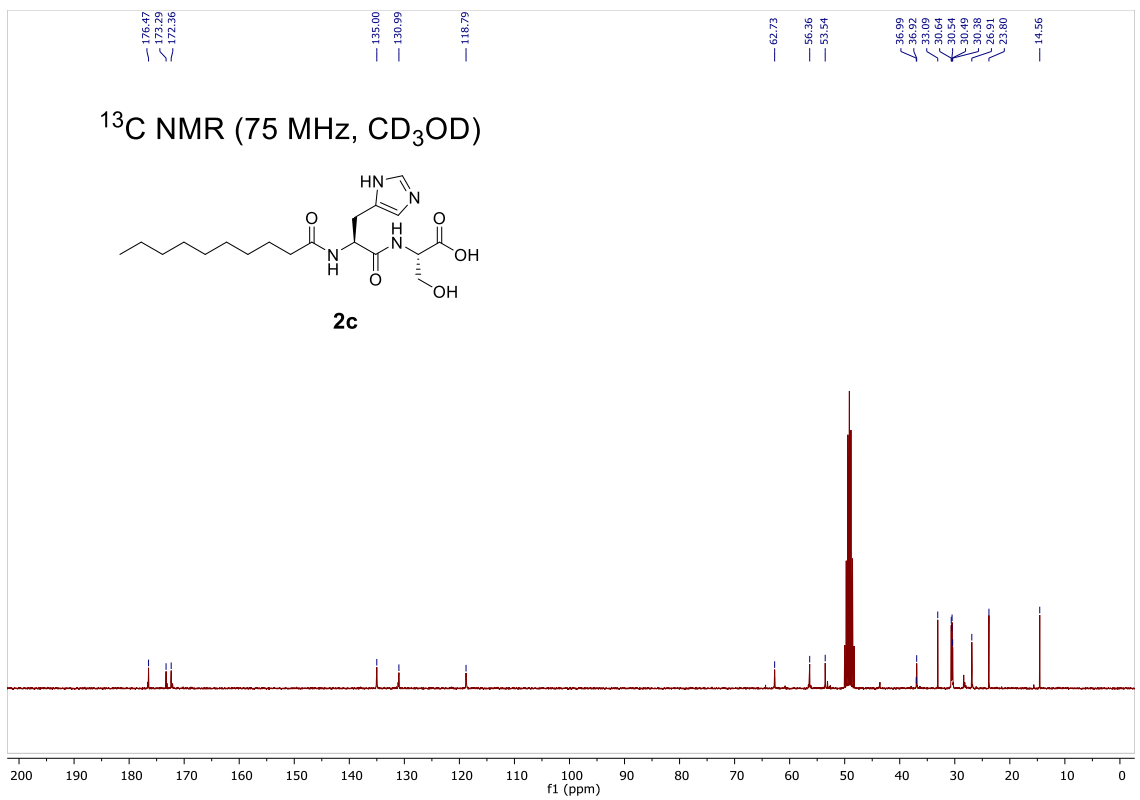
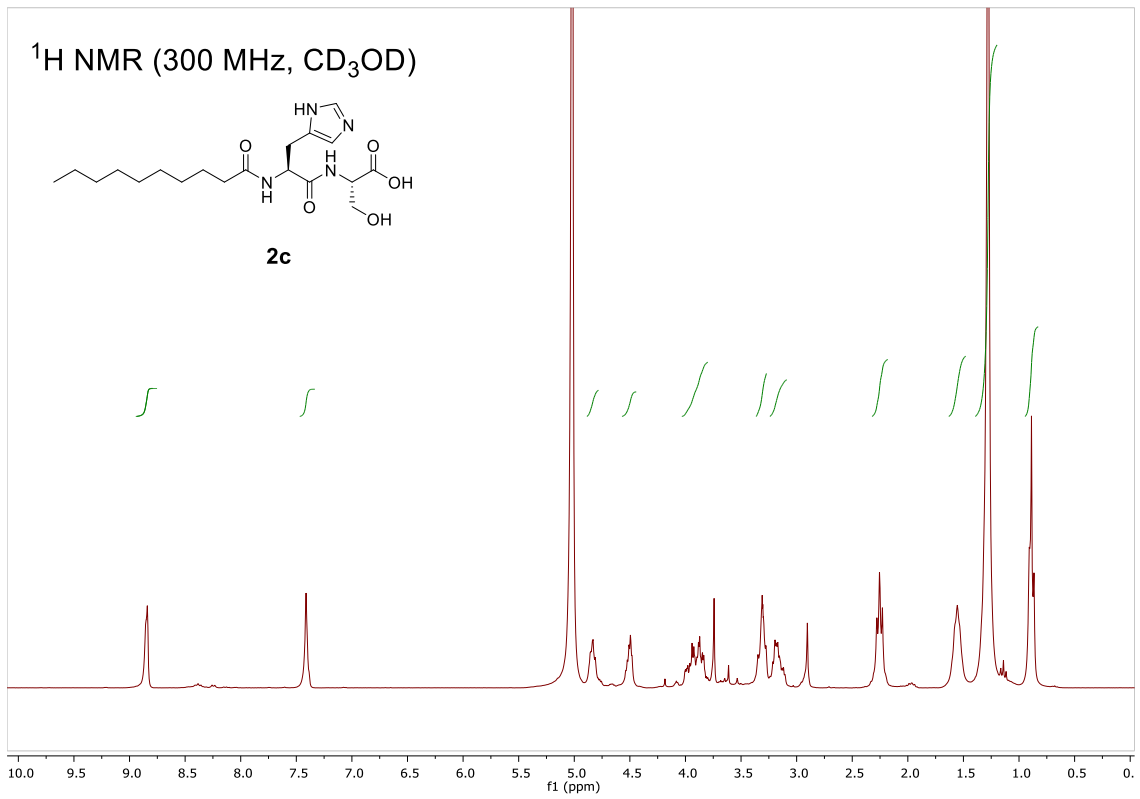


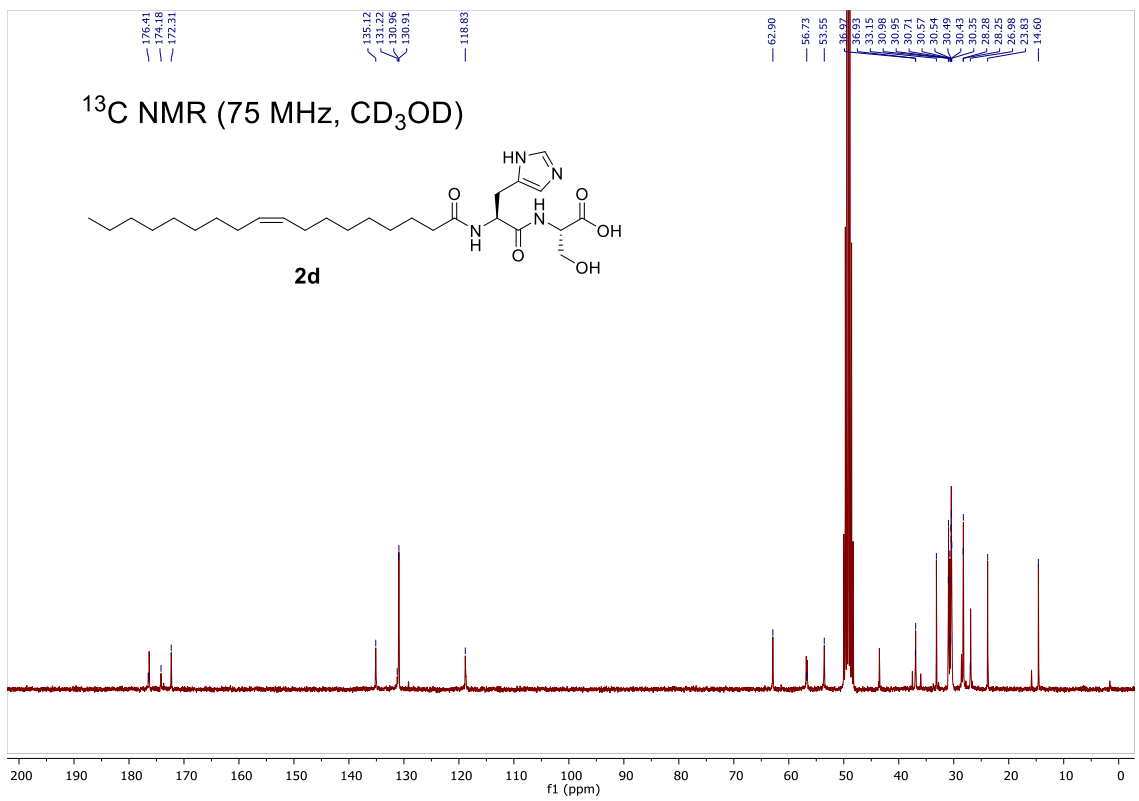
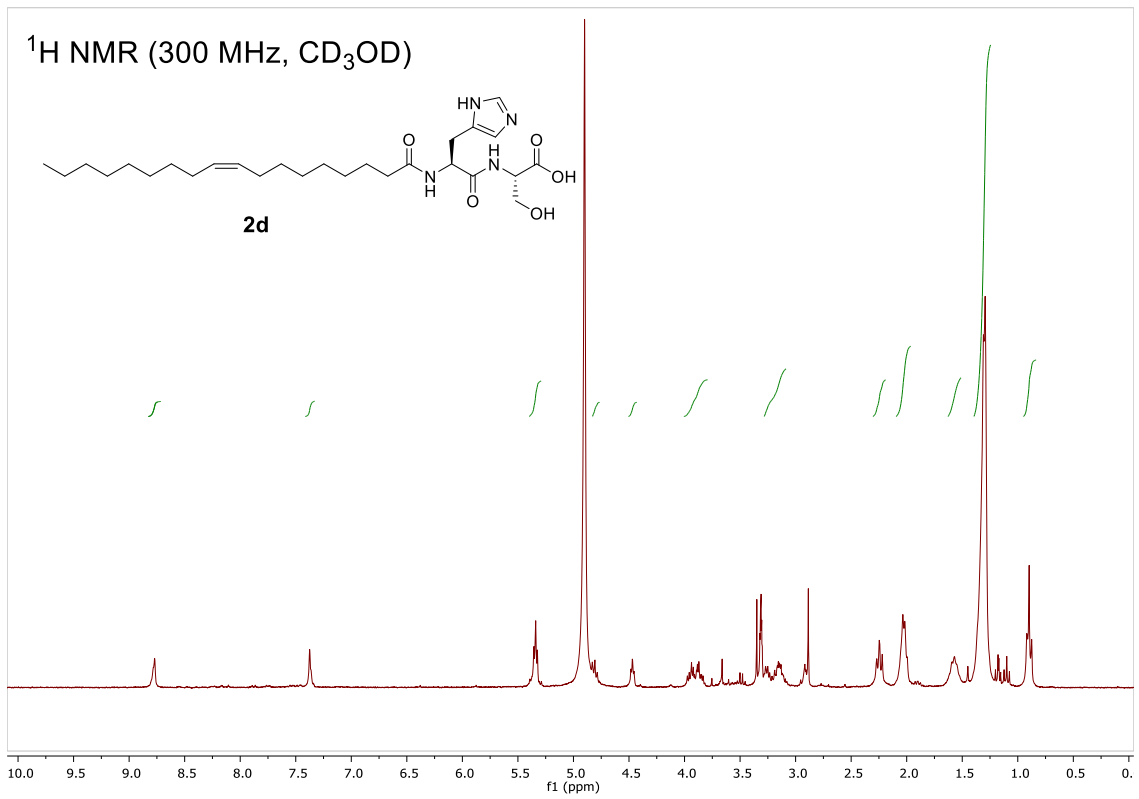


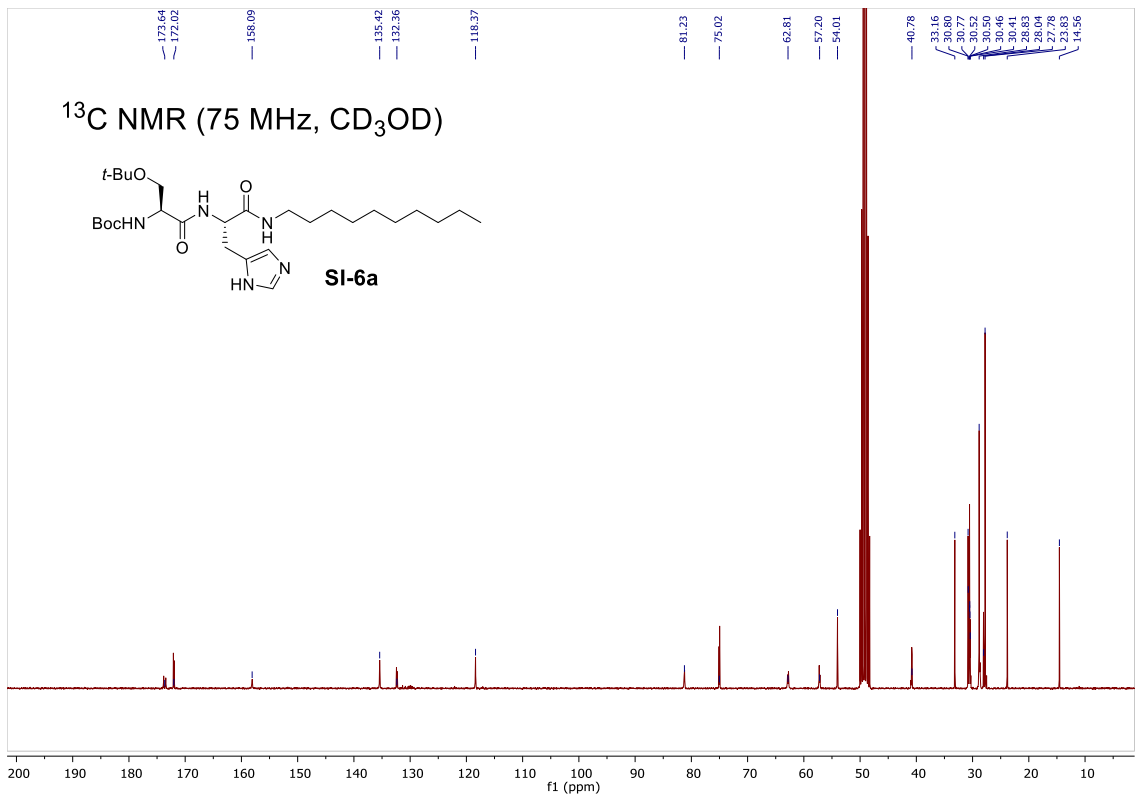
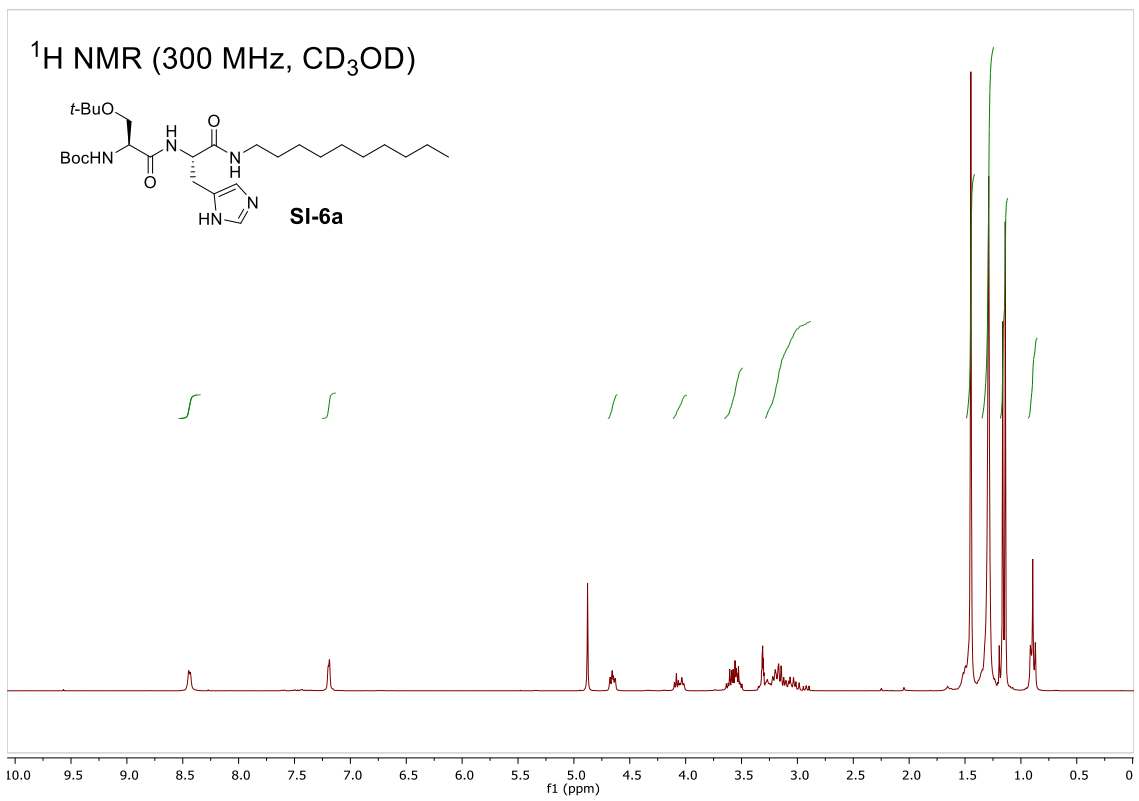


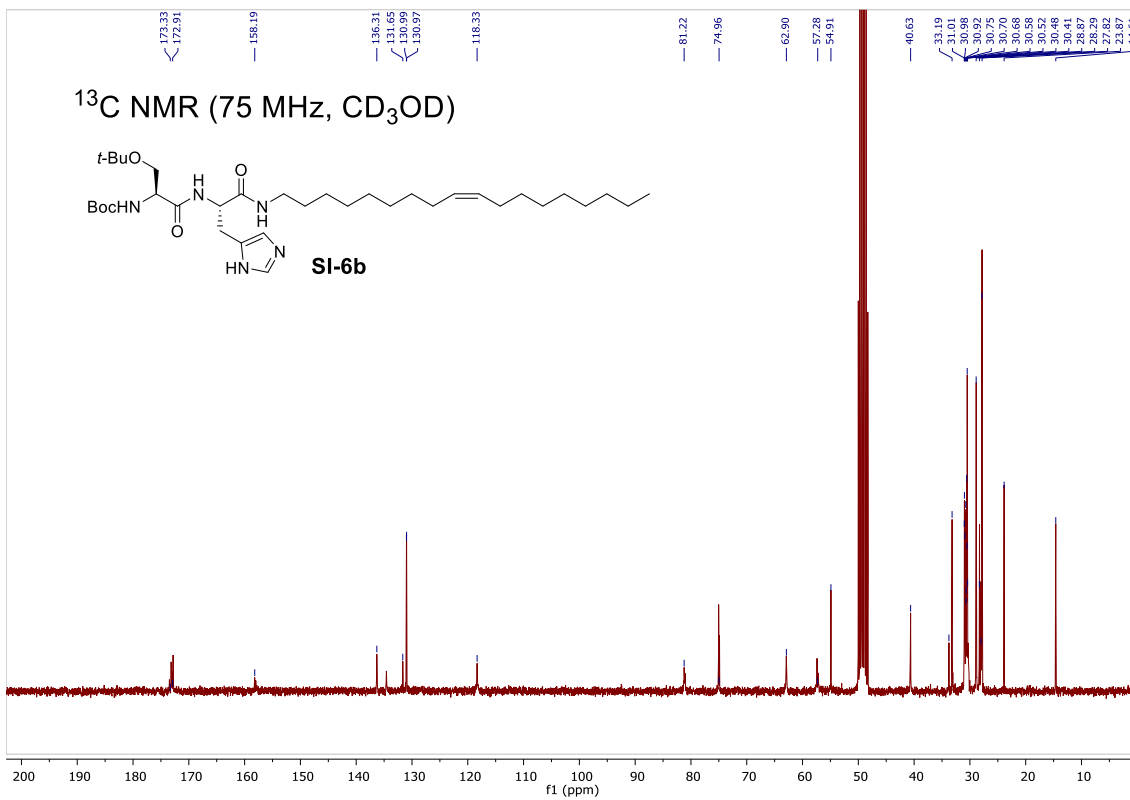
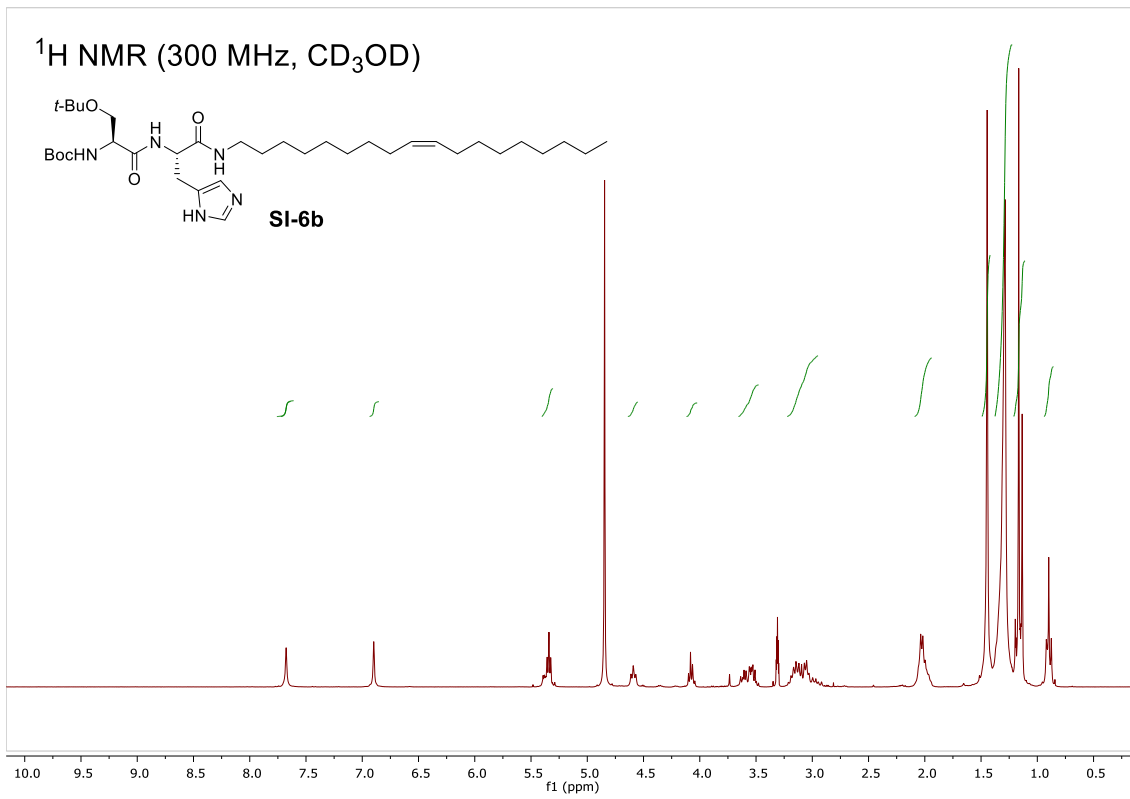


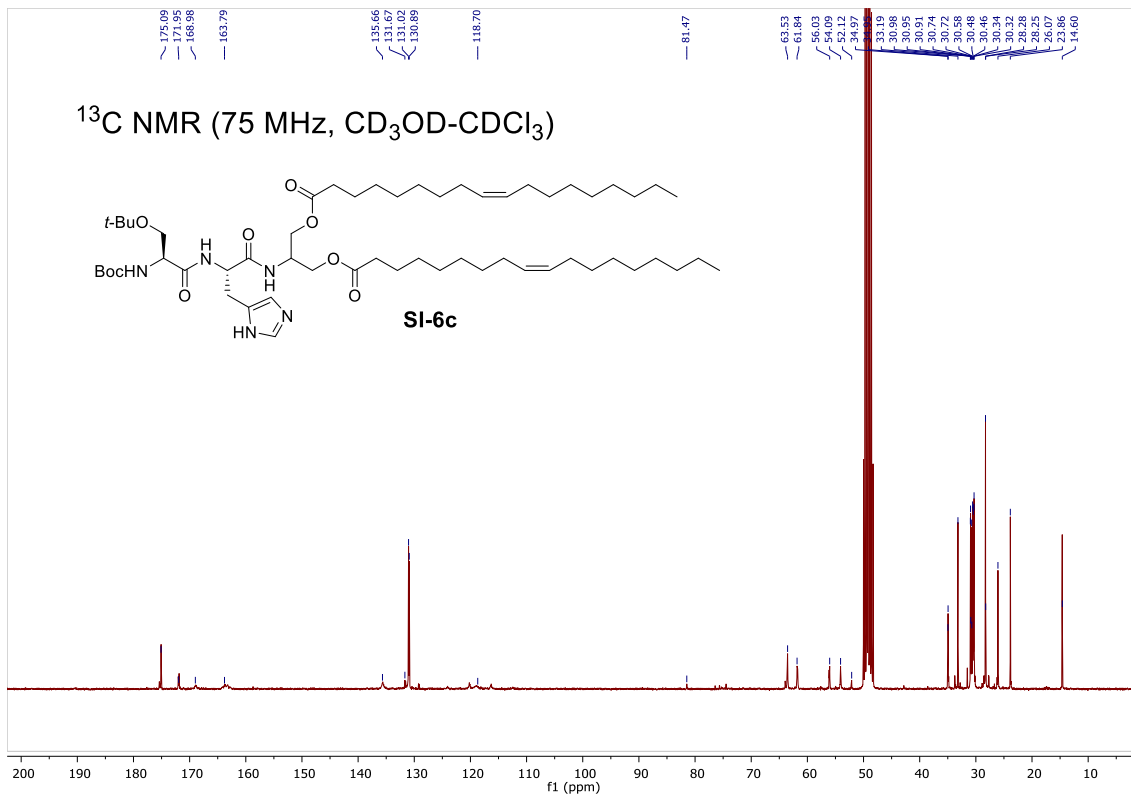
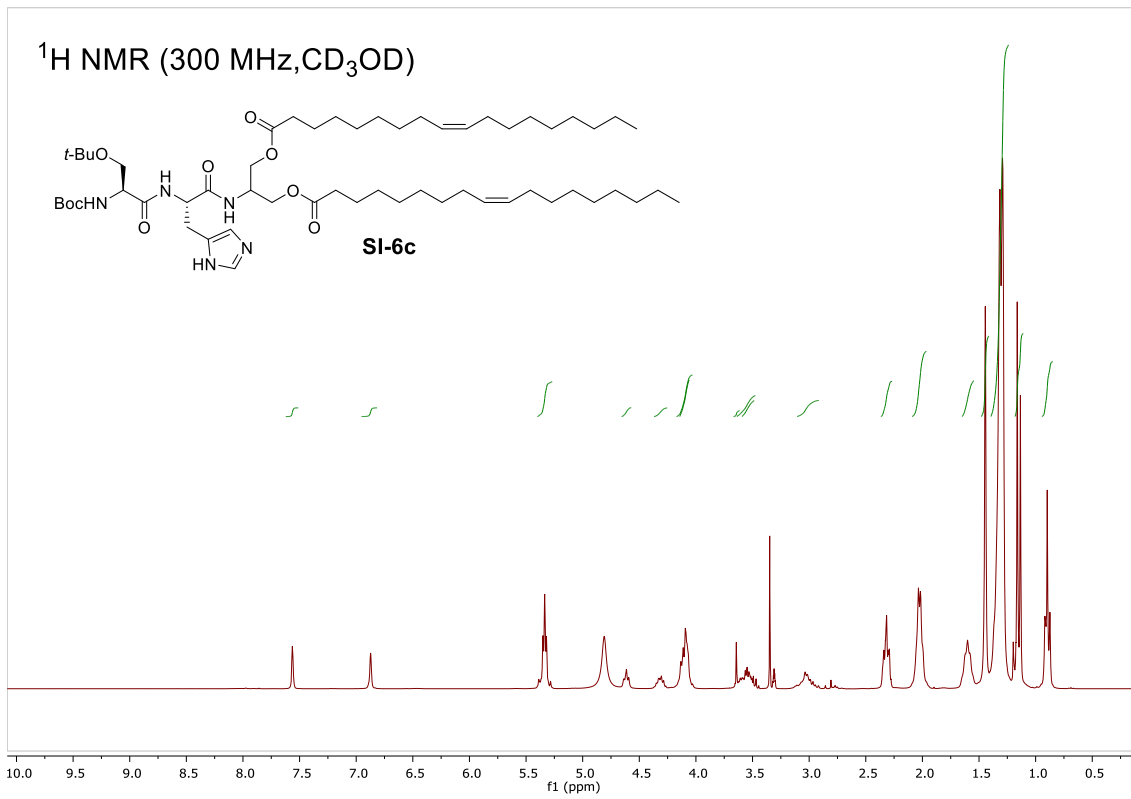


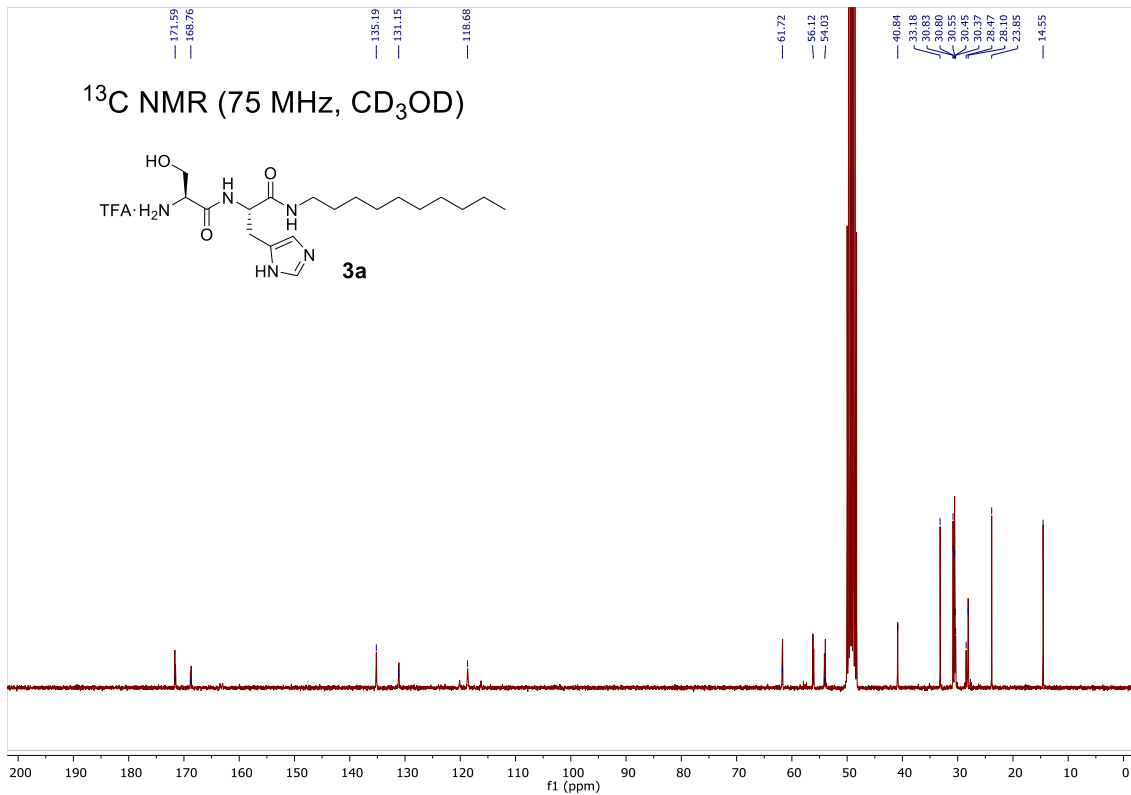
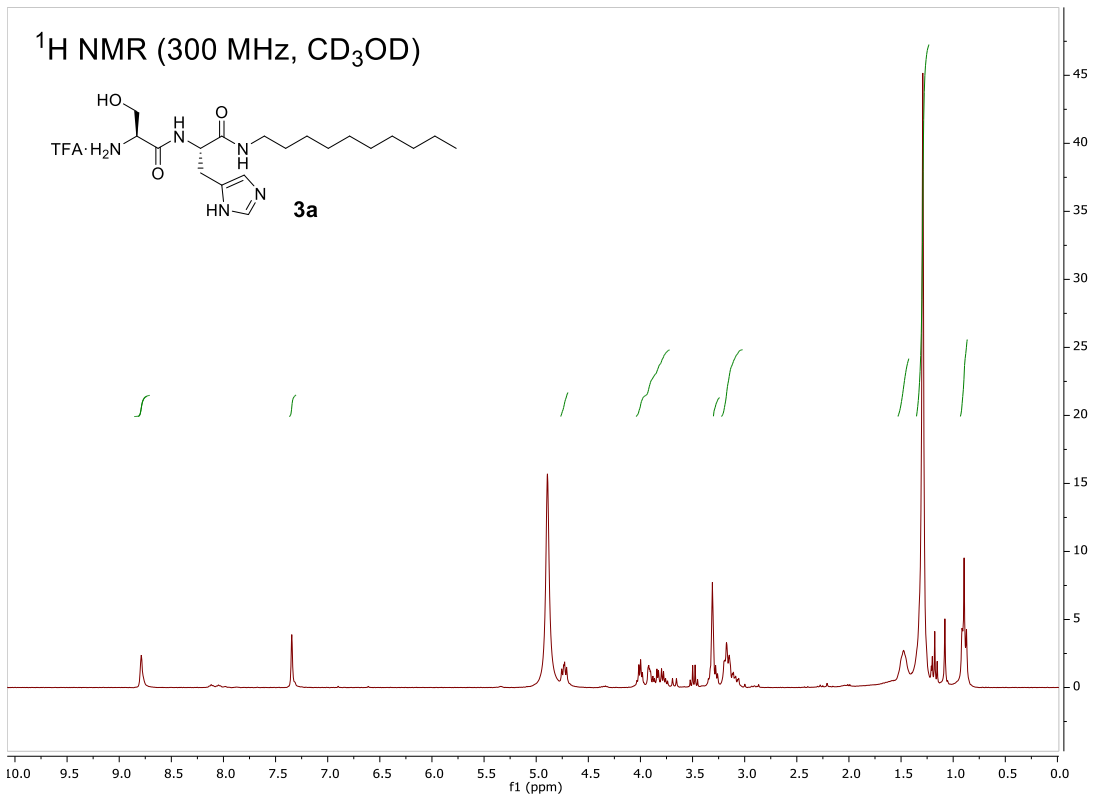


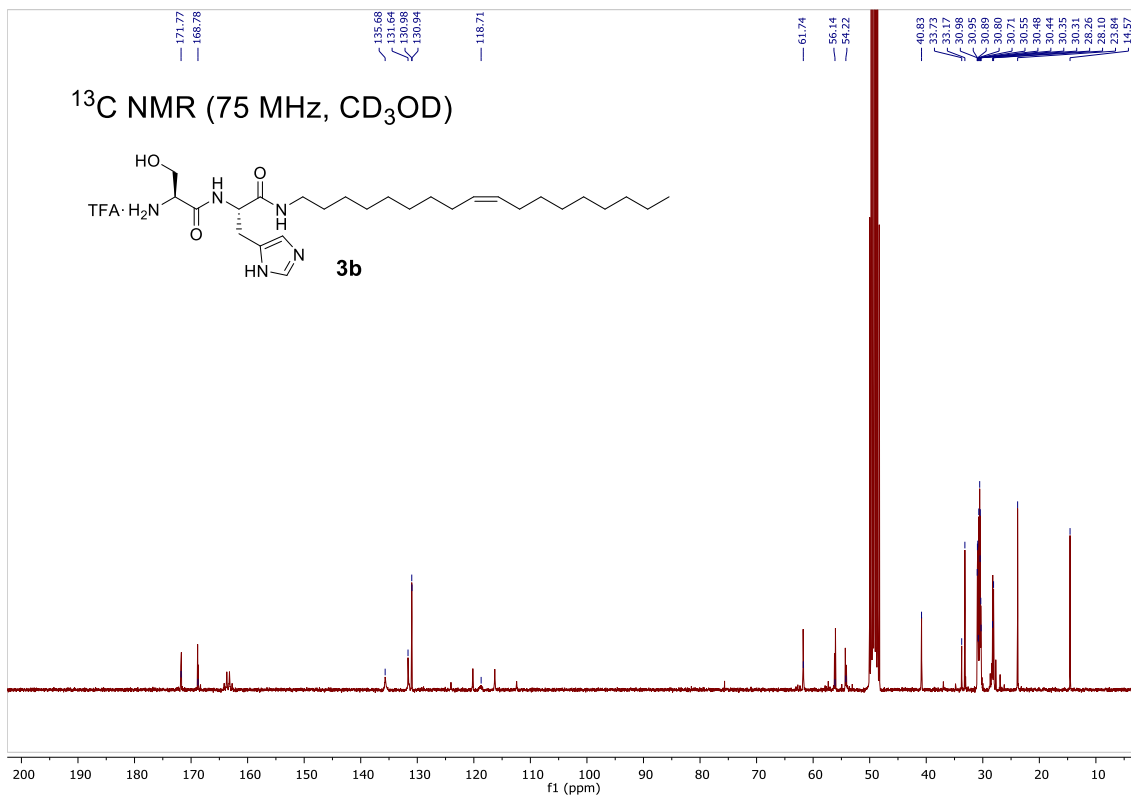
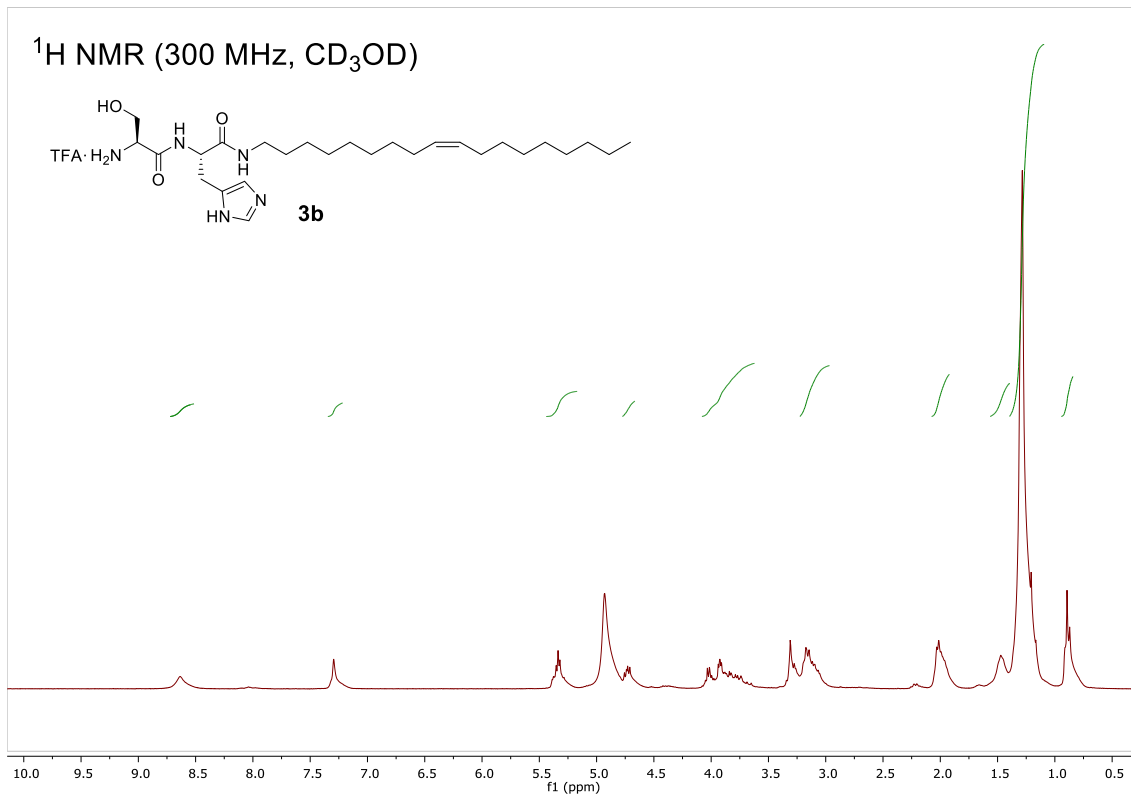


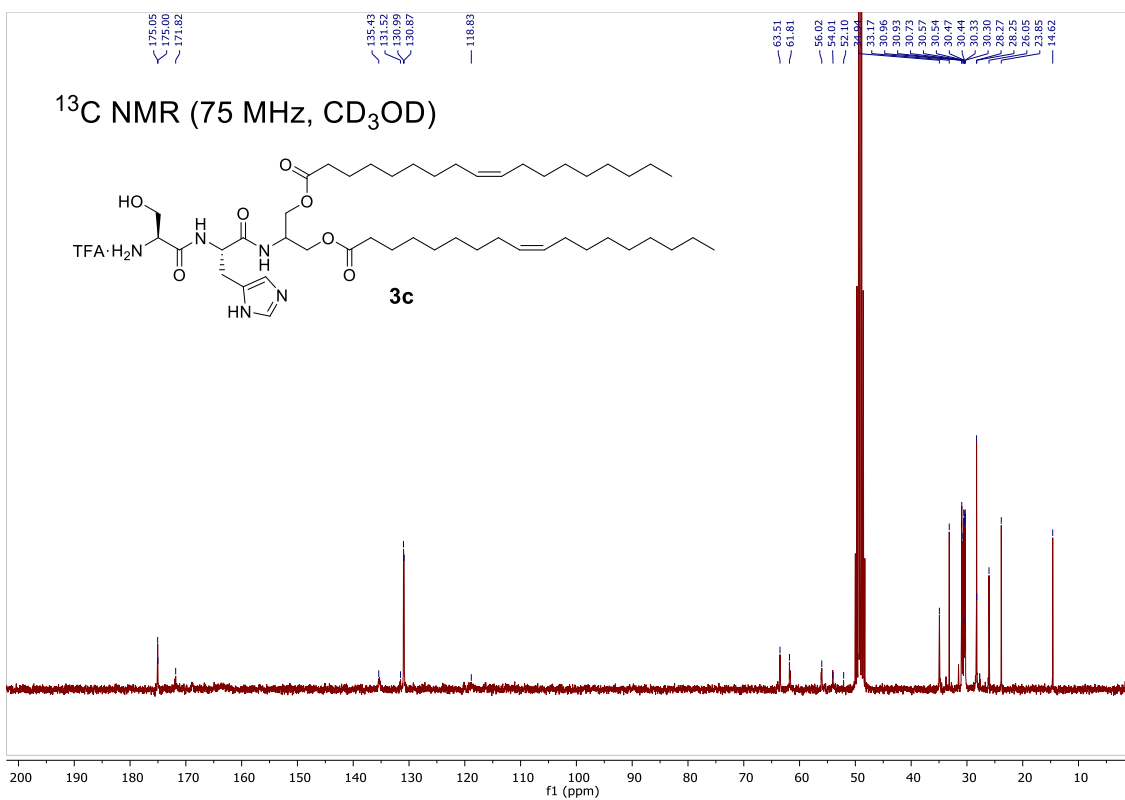
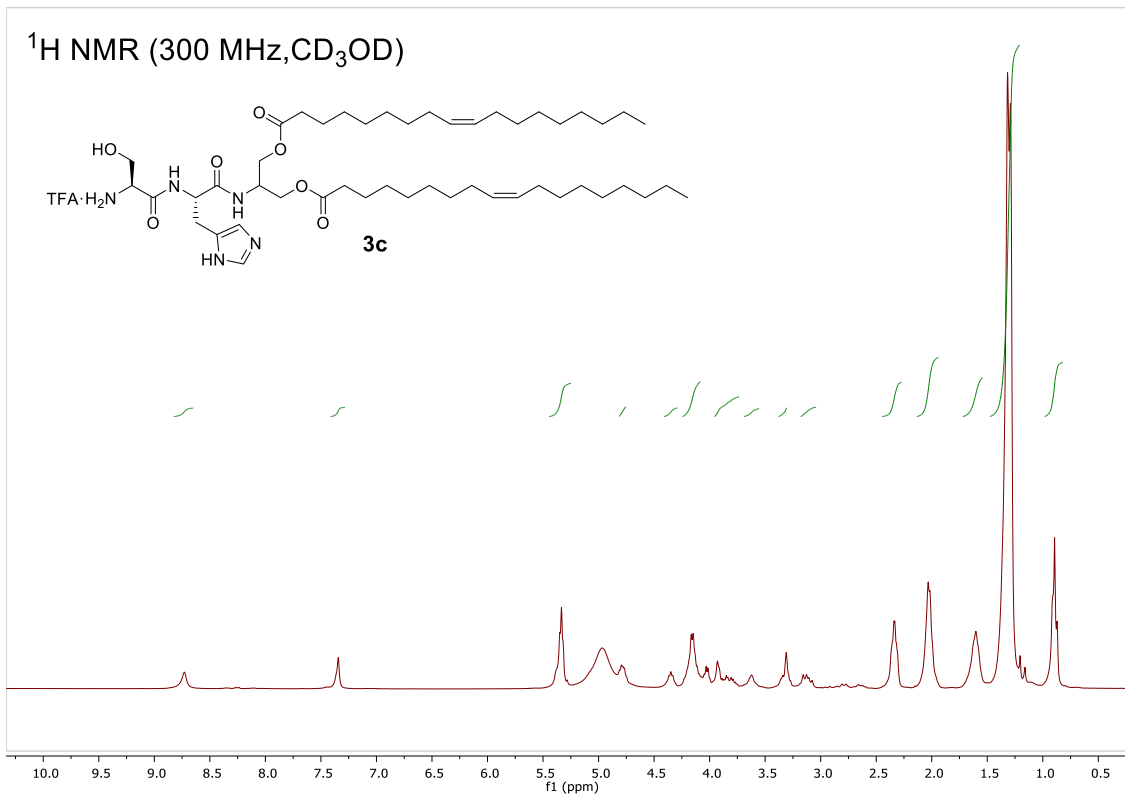




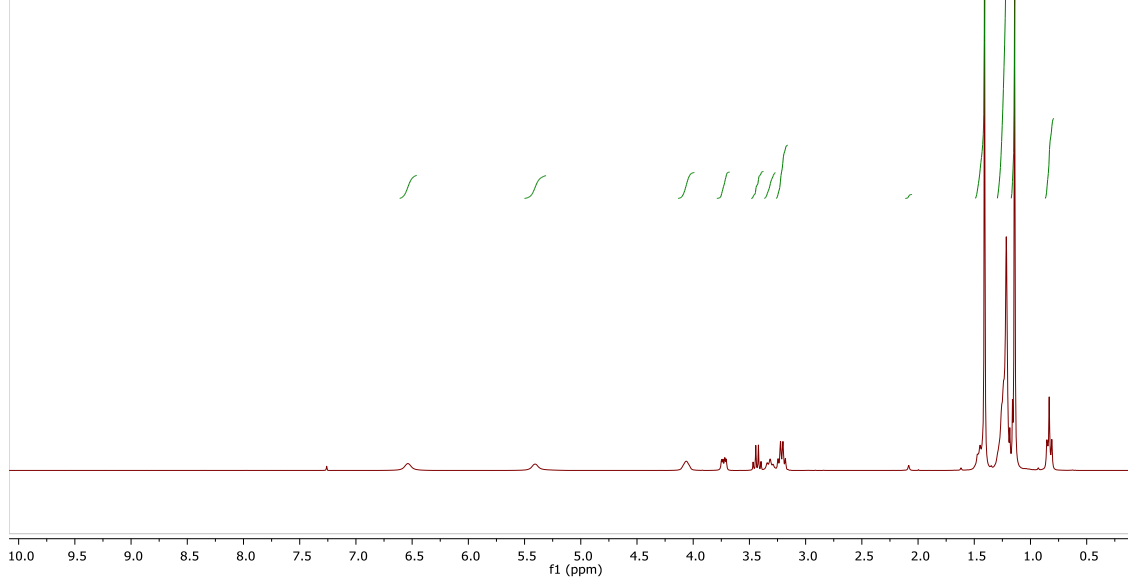
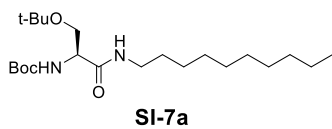




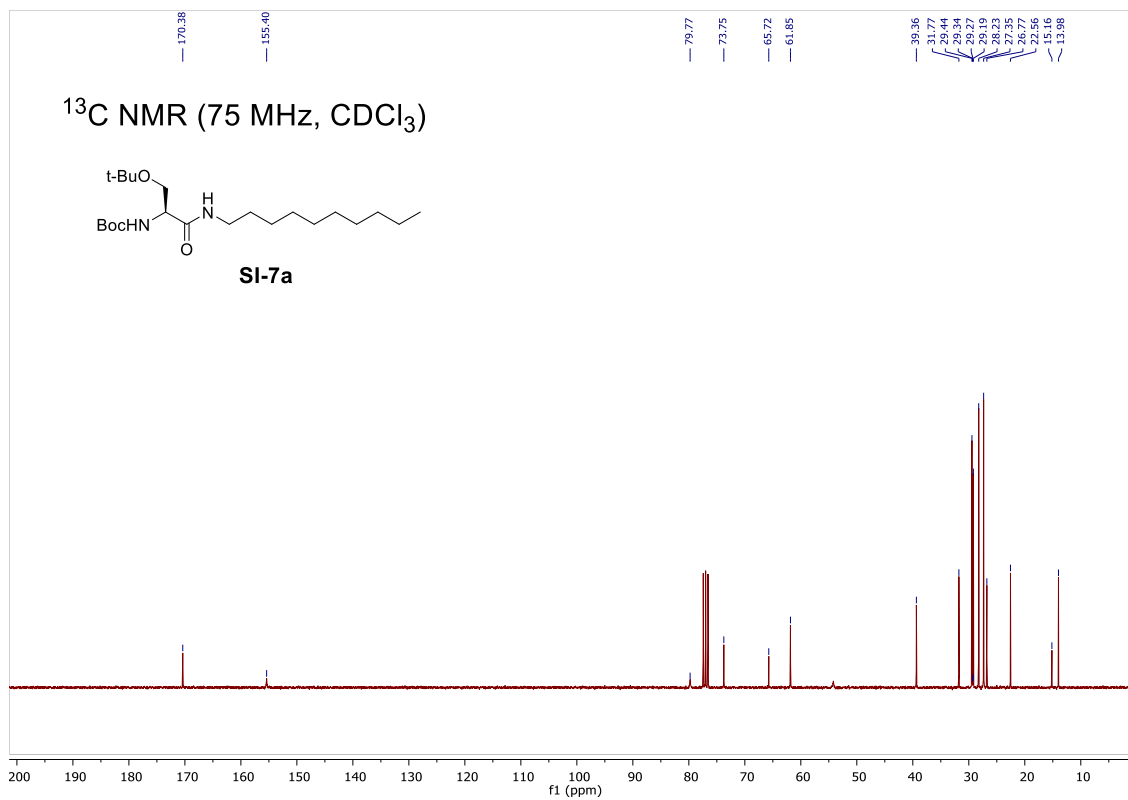
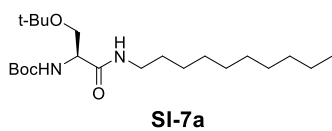




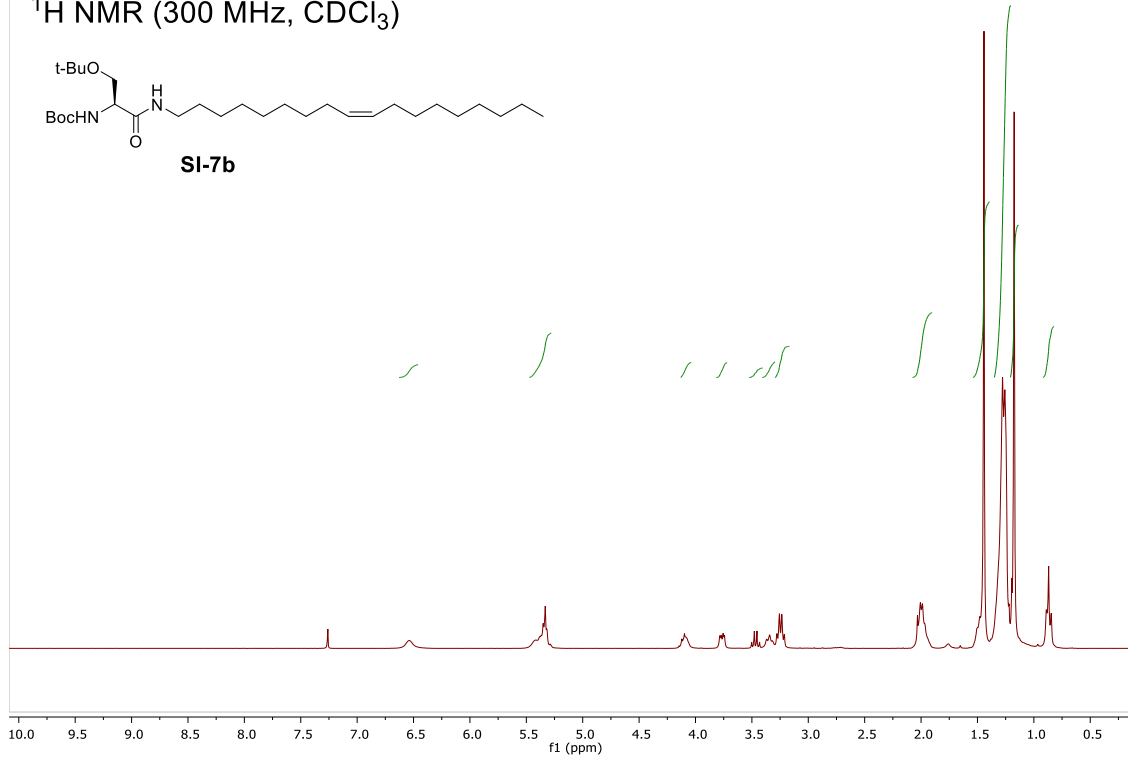
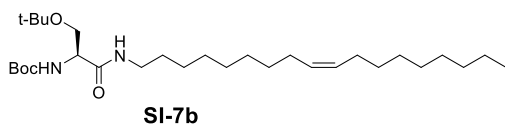
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



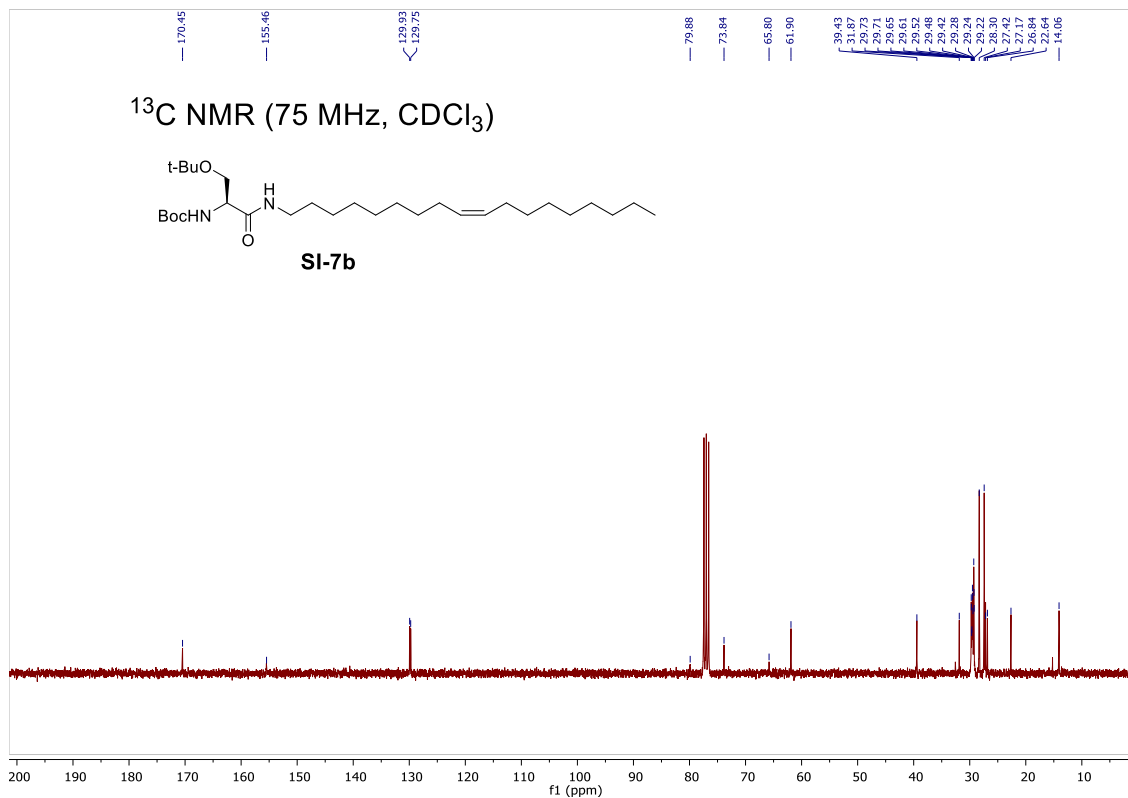
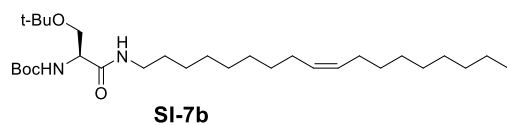
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

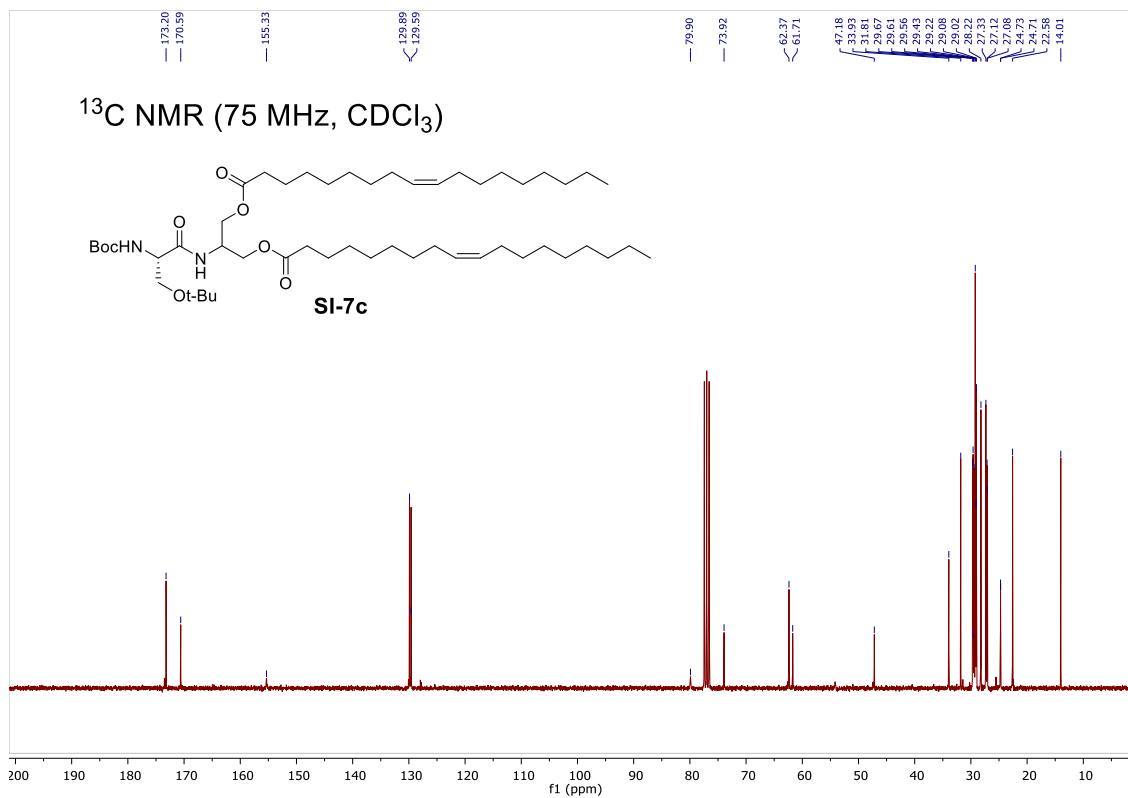
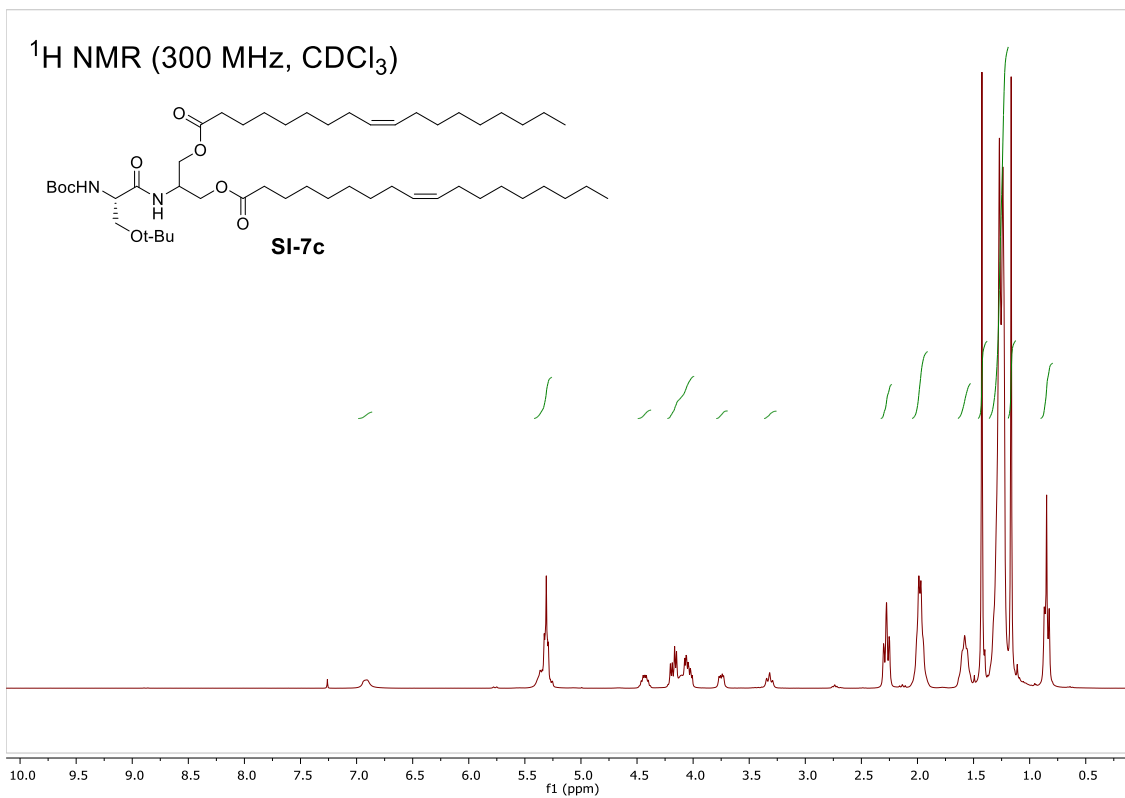


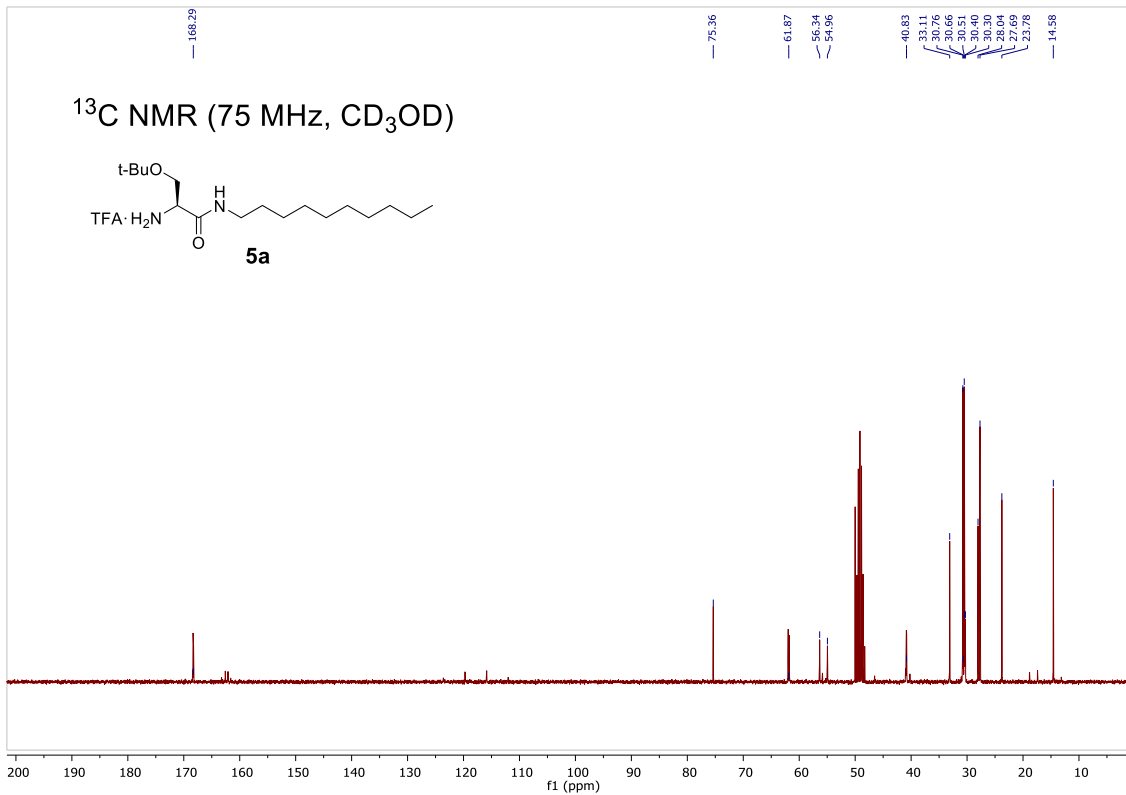
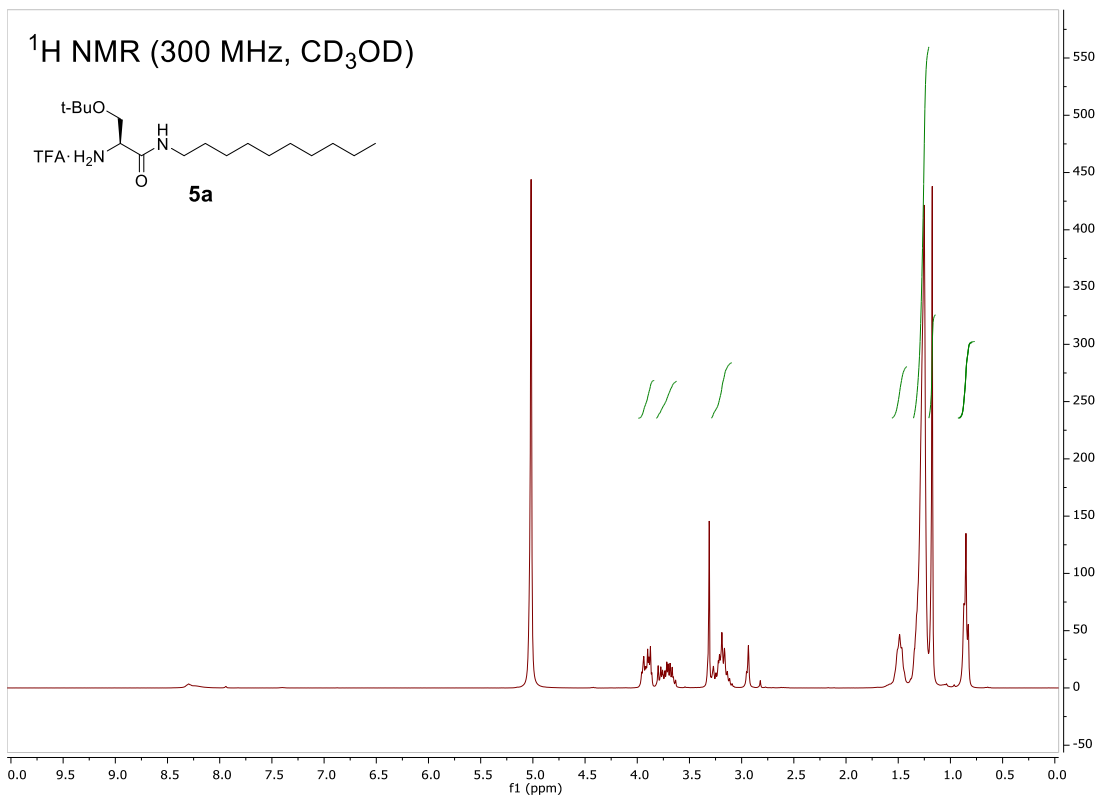
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

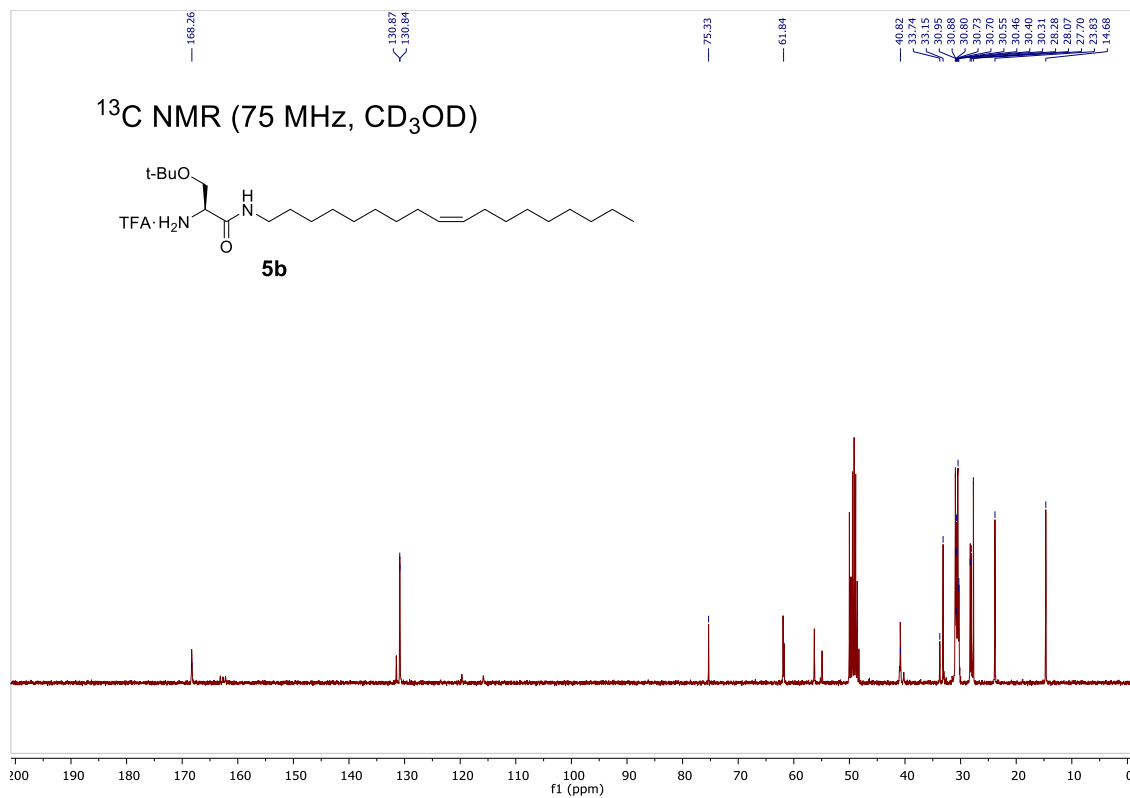
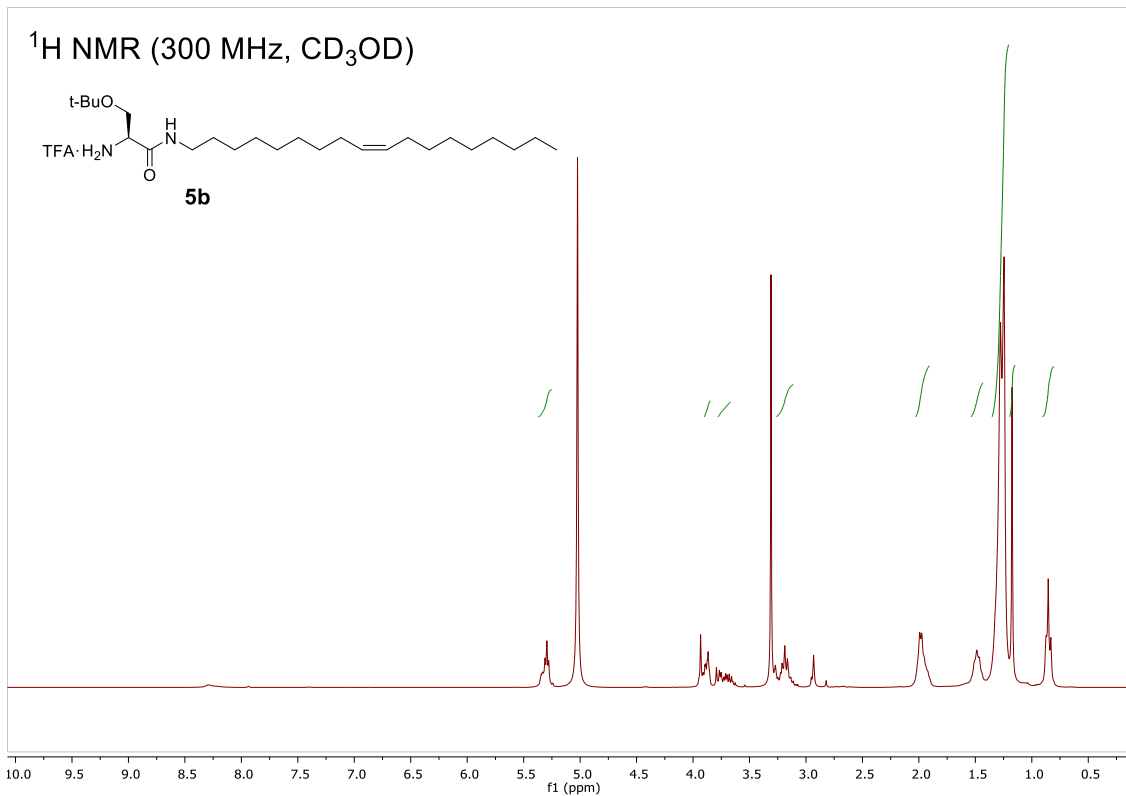


¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

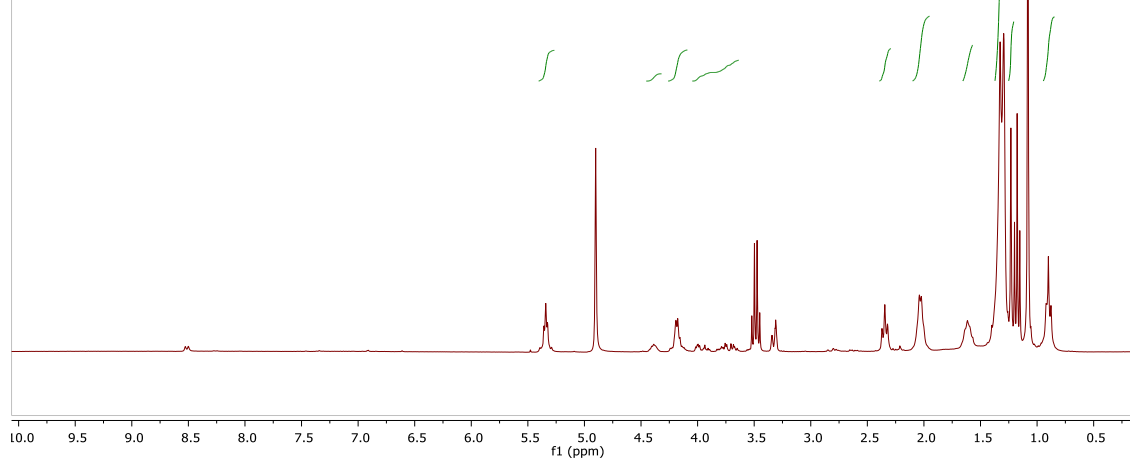
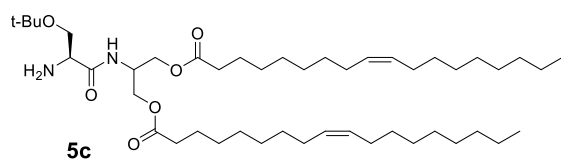


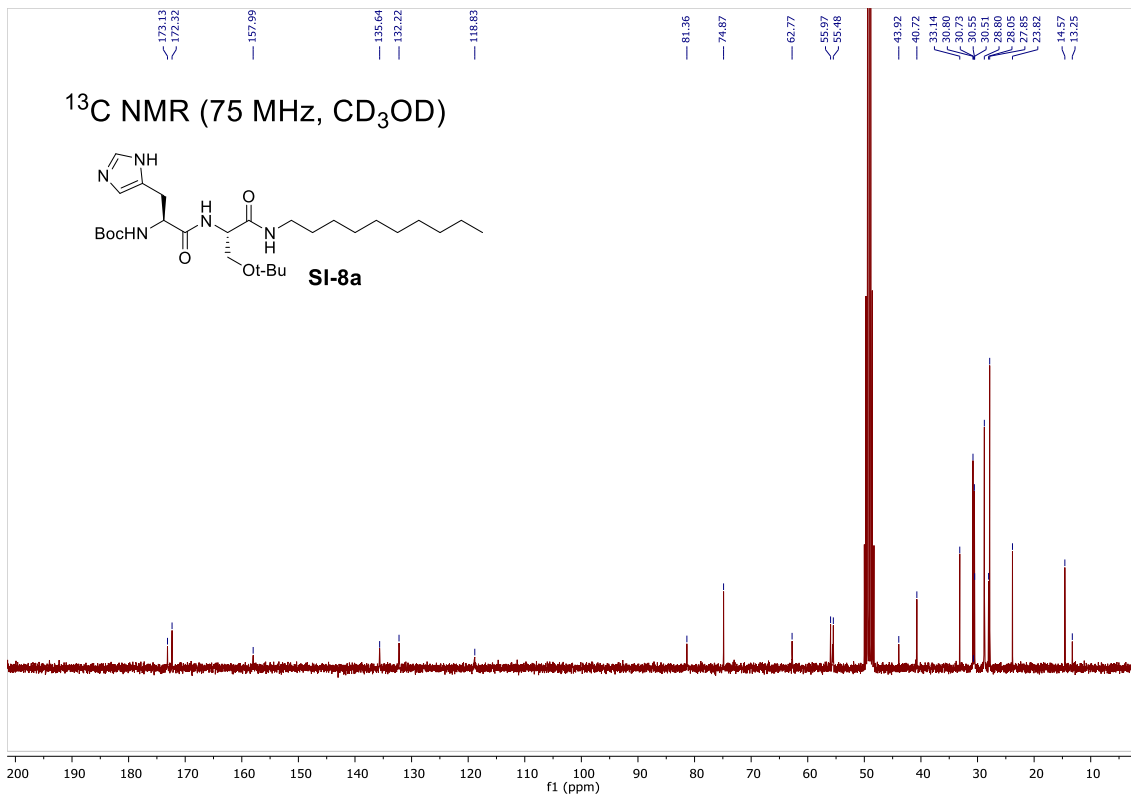
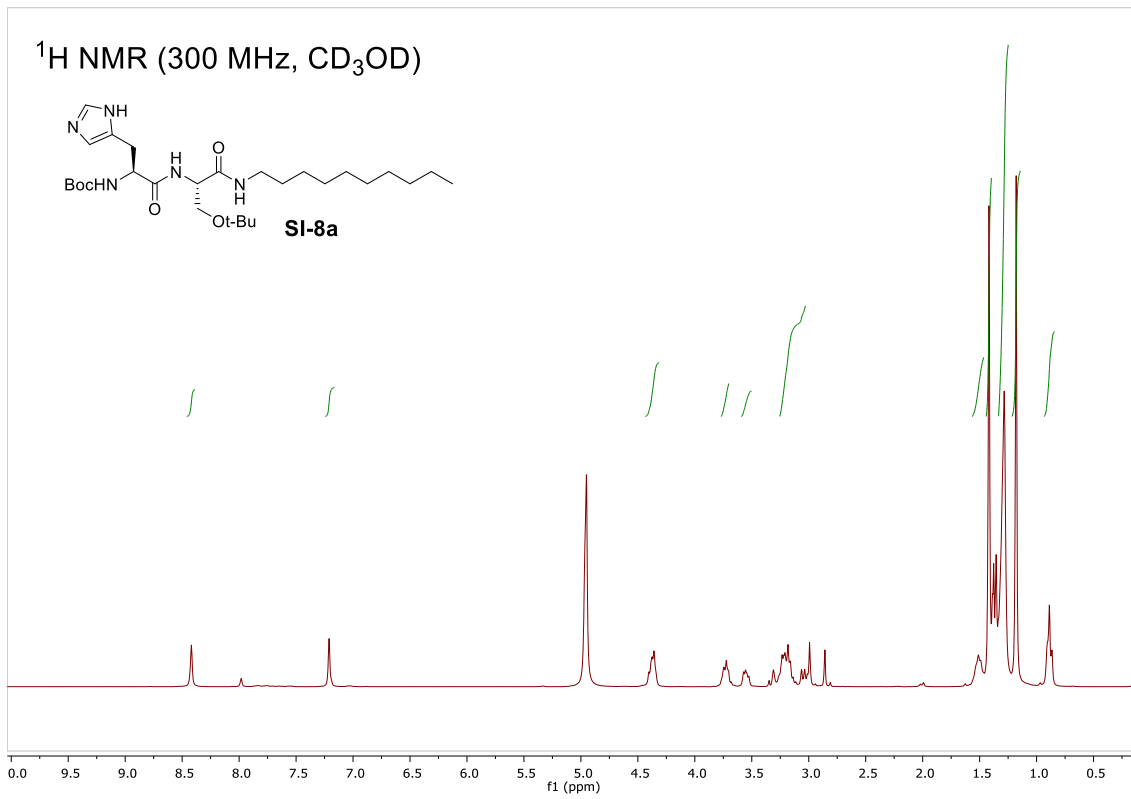


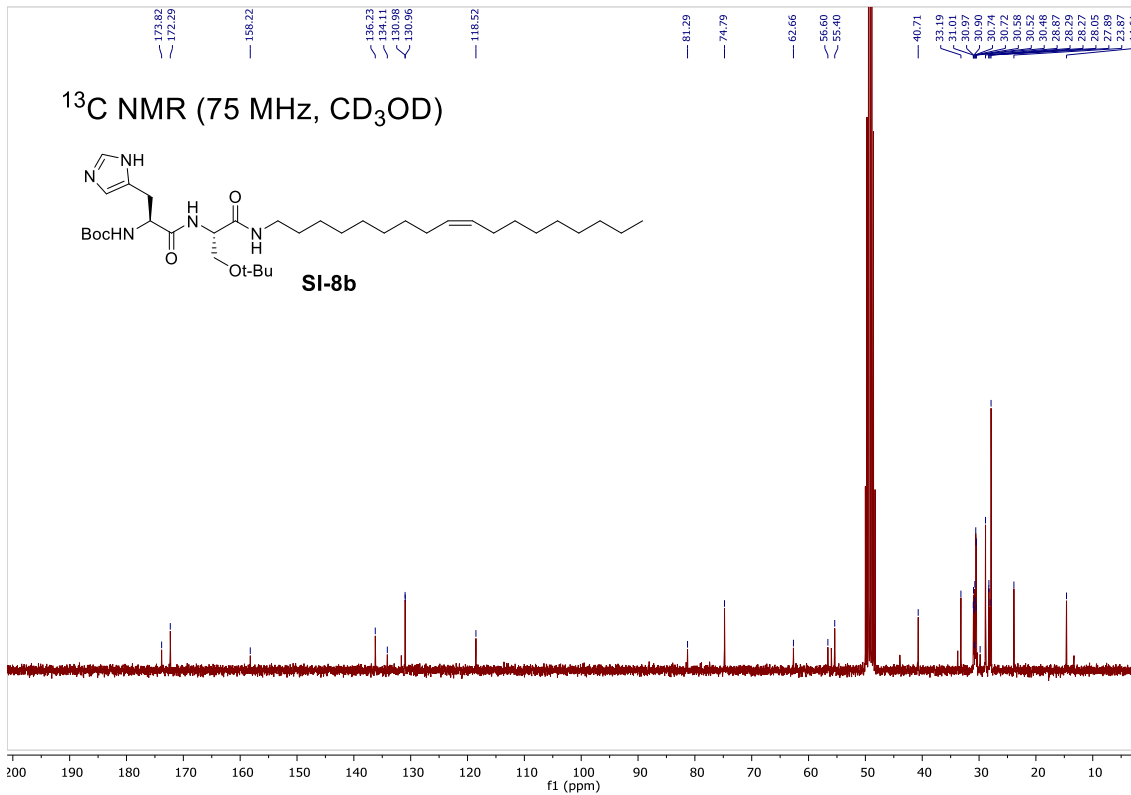
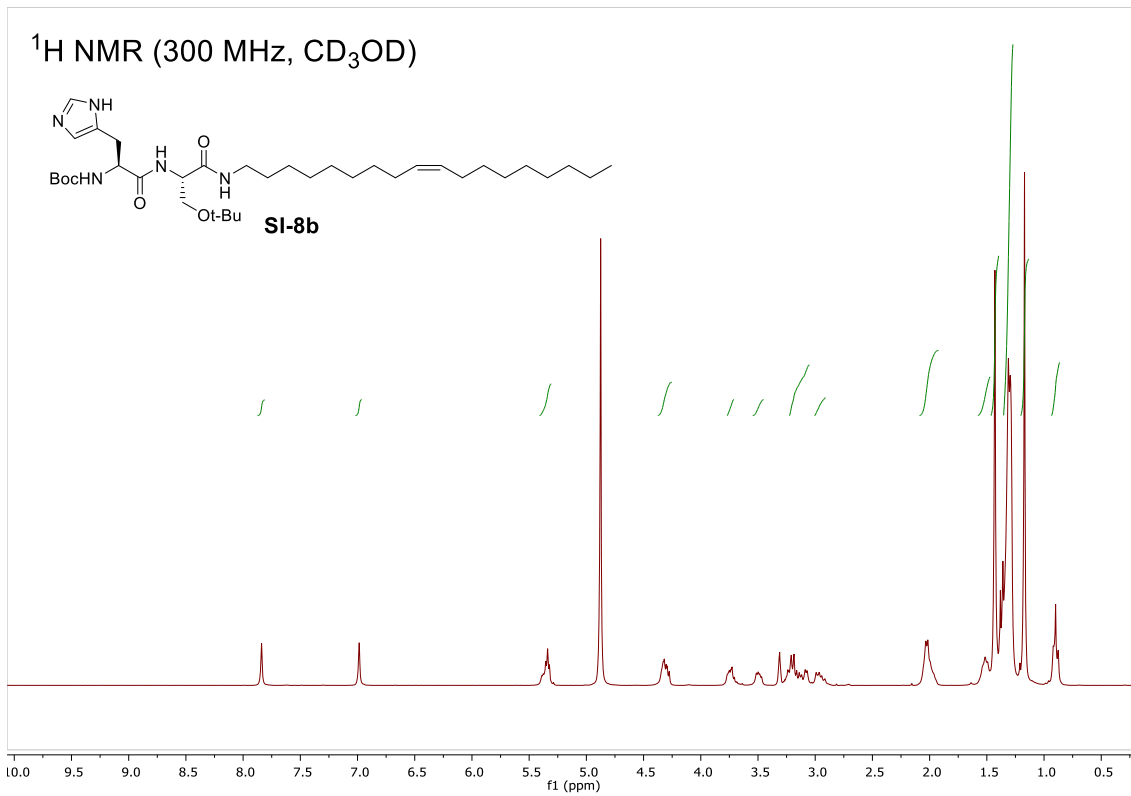




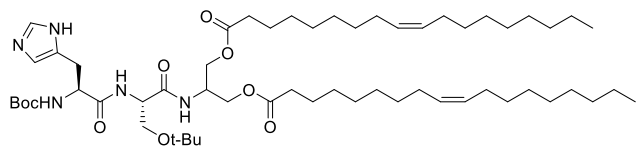
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD)



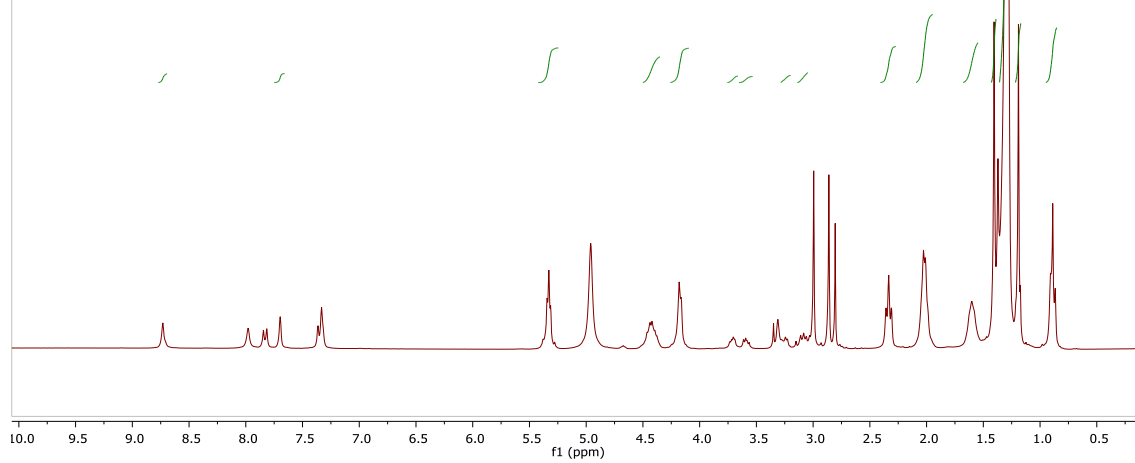




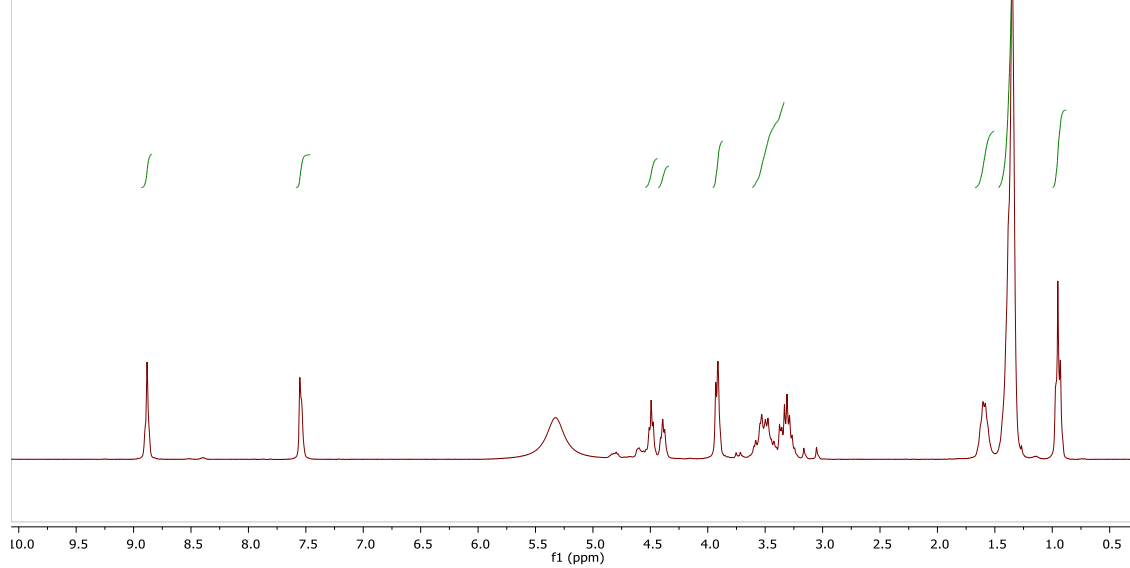
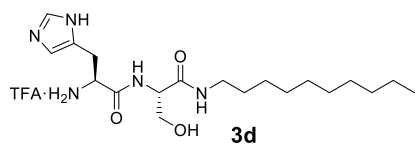
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD)



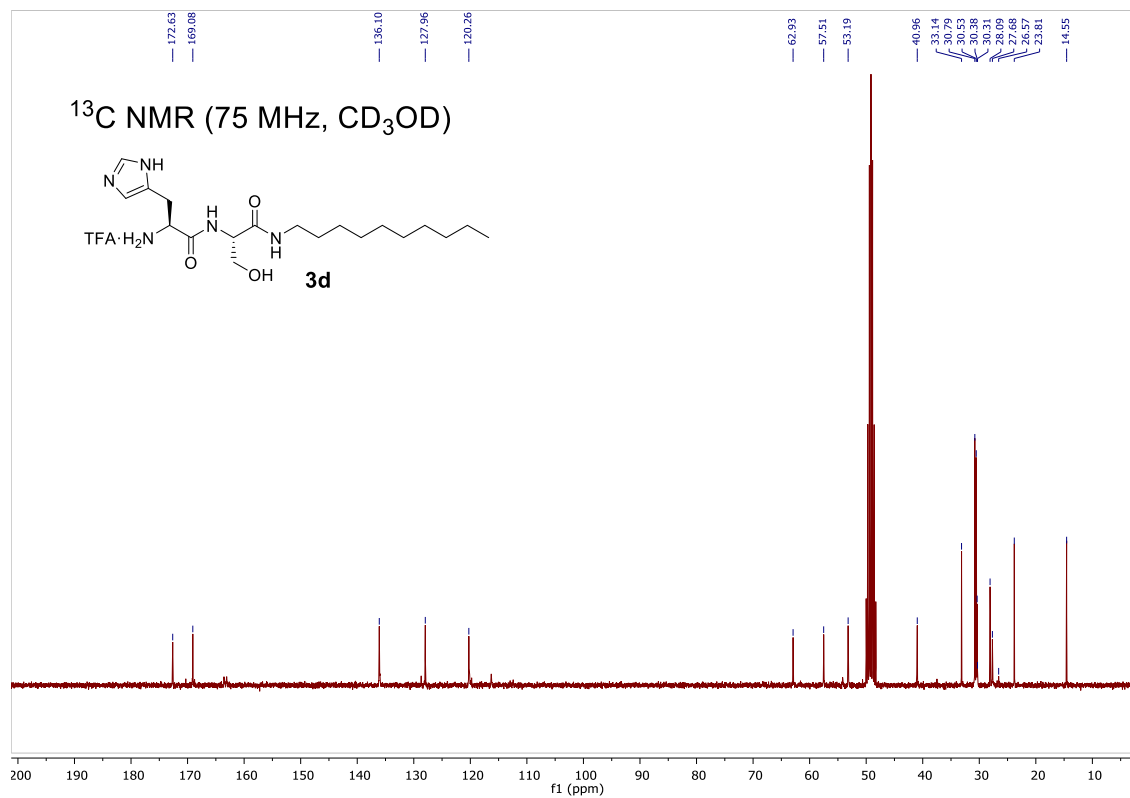
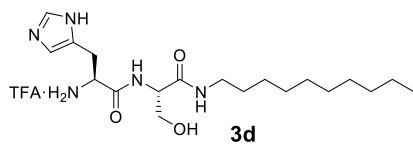
SI-8c



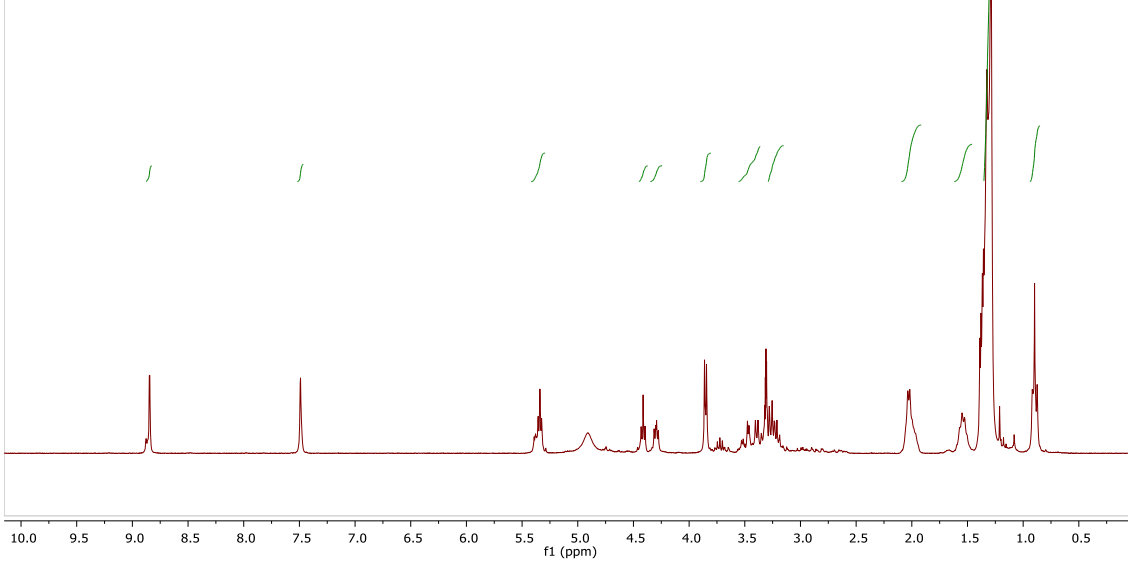
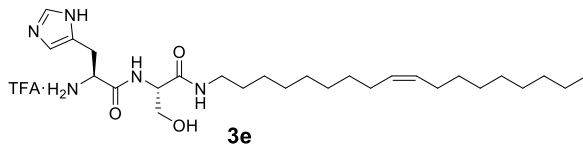
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD)



¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD)



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD)



¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD)

