Supplementary Information

Epoc group: transformable protecting group with gold(III)-catalyzed fluorene formation

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1. Synthetic protocols and characterizations 1.1 Material

All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO, USA), Kanto Chemical Co. Inc. (Tokyo, Japan), Tokyo Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. (Tokyo, Japan), FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp. (Osaka, Japan) or Watanabe Chemical Industries (Hiroshima, Japan) without further purification. Experiments dealing with air- and moisture-sensitive compounds were conducted under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. TLC analyses (F-254) were performed with 60 Å silica gel from Merck. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL (AL400 400 MHz) instrument with the solvent peaks as internal standards: 7.26 and δ C 77.16 for CDCl₃, δ H 3.31 and δ C 49.0 for CD₃OD, δ H 2.50 and δ C 39.52 for DMSO-d₆, δ H 2.05 and δ C 29.84 for Acetone-d₆. Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin= quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad. For ¹³C NMR, the chemical shift shown with [] is the multiple peaks from same carbons derived from diastereomers. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Bruker MicroTOF-QIII spectrometer® by electron spray ionization time-of-flight (ESI-TOF-MS).

1.2 Synthesis of Epoc-introducing reagents



Compound 1'

To a stirred suspension of 1-bromo-2-iodobenzene (2.21 mL, 17.7 mmol, 1.0 Eq), copper(I) iodide (336.6 mg, 1.77 mmol, 0.1 Eq) and Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (620.3 mg, 0.884 mmol, 0.05 Eq) in THF/Et₃N =1/1 (degassed by performing four freeze-pump-thaw cycles) was added (triisopropylsilyl)acetylene (5.90 mL, 26.5 mmol, 1.5 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and filtered with Celite. The obtained filtrate was evaporated in a vacuum. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Hexane 100%) to yield compound **1**' as a colorless oil (7.66 g, quant.).

Compound 1': R_f = 0.70 (Hexane/EtOAc =9/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 1.2 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 1.6 Hz), 7.24 (1H, td, *J*=8.0, 1.2 Hz), 7.15 (1H, td, *J*= 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 1.16 (brs, 21H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.0, 132.5, 129.5, 127.0, 125.9, 125.8, 104.9, 96.3, 18.8, 11.4.



Compound 2

To a stirred solution of compound **1'** (17.7 mmol) in THF (45 mL) was added *n*BuLi (12.4 mL, 1.57 M in Hexane, 19.4 mmol, 1.1 Eq) at -78 °C. The mixture solution was stirred for 1.5 hour at -78 °C, and 5-methyl2-furaldehyde (1.93 mL, 19.4 mmol, 1.1 Eq) was subsequently added. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 hour. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added to the mixture. The product was extracted to Et₂O. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentratedin vacuo. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc: Hex 0:100 ~ 4:96) to yield compound **2** as a yellow oil (5.84 g, 15.83 mmol, 90% in 2 steps).

Compound **2**: $R_f = 0.60$ (Hexane/EtOAc= 3/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, *J*= 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.37 (1H, td, *J*=7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.26 (1H, td. *J*= 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 6.24 (1H, d, *J*= 5.2 Hz), 5.84 (1H, dd, *J*= 3.2, 0.8 Hz), 5.81 (1H, d, *J*= 3.2 Hz), 2.70 (1H, d, *J*=5.2 Hz), 2.26 (3H, s), 1.08 (21H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 152.3, 143.0, 133.0, 128.8, 127.6, 126.5, 121.7, 108.9, 106.3, 104.4, 96.7, 68.6, 18.7, 13.7, 11.3; HRMS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₃H₃₂NaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 391.2064 found: 391.2058.



Compound 3

To a stirred solution of compound **2** (5.54 g, 15.0 mmol) in EtOAc (50 mL) was added 2-iodoxybenzoic acid (12.9 g, 18.0 mmol, 39 wt% purity, 1.2 Eq). The mixture was heated to 70 °C and stirred for 3.5 h. After cooled to room temperature, the mixuture was filtered with Celite and the filtrate was evaporated. The obtained product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc: Hex 1:99~5:95) to yield compound 3 as a yellow oil (4.58 g, 12.5 mmol, 83%).

Compound **3**: $R_f = 0.36$ (Hexane/EtOAc= 9/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 7.46-7.36 (3H, m), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 6.14 (1H, dd *J* = 3.6, 0.8 Hz), 2.40 (3H, s), 0.99 (21H, s); ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.3, 159.3, 151.2, 141.8, 133.4, 130.0, 128.3, 127.8, 124.2, 121.8, 109.5, 104.2, 96.5, 18.6, 14.2, 11.3; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₃H₃₁O₂Si [M+H]⁺: 367.2088 found: 367.2088.



Compound 4

To a stirred suspension of (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonuium chloride (4.71 g, 13.7 mmol, 3.4 Eq) in THF (7.0 mL) was added pottasium *tert*-butoxide solution in THF (13.7 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 13.7mmol, 3.4 Eq) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. Compound **3** (1.48 g, 4.04 mmol)in THF (3.0 mL) was subsequently added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. Water was added to the mixture and product was extracted to CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated in a vacuum. The obtained product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 0:100~3:97) to yield compound **4** as a brown oil (1.54 g, 3.91 mmol, 97%, *E/Z* mixture).

Compound 4: R_f =0.63 (Hexane /EtOAc =9/1);¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)* δ 7.53 (1H ×2, m), 7.35-7.21 (3H ×2, m), 6.82 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, d, *J*= 3.2 Hz), 6.13 (1H, s), 5.95 (1H, dd, *J*= 3.2, 0.8 Hz), 5.82 (1H, dd, *J*=3.2, 1.2 Hz), 5.45 (1H, d, *J*= 3.2 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.67 (3H, s), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.19 (3H, s), 1.02 (21H ×2, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)* δ 151.6, 150.0, 150.8, 149.5, 139.6, 138.2, 134.0, 133.8, 133.2, 133.0, 131.1, 130.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.4, 127.0, 112.0. 111.0, 109.7, 107.3, 107.1, 106.4, 106.3, 105.9, 93.5, 93.0, 60.8, 60.7, 18.7, 18.7, 13.8, 13.7, 11.6, 11.4; **MS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₅H₃₅O₂Si [M+H]⁺: 395.24 found: 395.24.

*Because compound **4** was unstable, several peaks derived from decomposition was observed in ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR whose intensity increases with longer experiment time.



Compound 5

To a stirred solution of compound **4** (310.2 mg 786.1 µmol) in acetone and water (9:1, 6.0 mL) was added 25 wt% hydrogen bromide-acetic acid solution (294 µL, 1180 µmol, 1.5 Eq). The mixture was gradually heated to 50 °C over 1 hour and stirred for 6 hours. Additional hydrogen bromide-acetic acid solution (100 µL, 401 µmol, 0.51 Eq) was added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 hour. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and the product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaported in a vacuum. The obtained aldehyde was unstable thus the next reaction was performed without further purification.

The obtained aldehyde (786.1 μ mol) was dissolved in THF and MeOH (1:1, 8.0mL), and NaBH₄ (59.5 mg, 1570 μ mol, 2.0 Eq) was added. The miture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. Organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 0:100~4:96) to obtain compound **5** as brown oil (113.8 mg, 297.4 μ mol, 38% for 2 steps).

Compound **5**: $R_f = 0.61$ (Hexane/EtOAc 3/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.30-7.17 (3H, m), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 5.92 (1H, dd, J = 3.2, 0.8 Hz), 4.90 (1H, t, J = 2.8 Hz), 4.09 (2H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 1.65 (1H, t, J = 3.2 Hz), 1.15 (21H, s); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 152.7, 151.6, 141.6, 133.3, 128.8, 127.7, 126.9, 123.5, 108.1, 106.2, 105.1, 95.7, 65.0, 45.8, 18.8, 13.7, 11.5; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₄H₃₄NaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 405.2220 found: 405.2226.





EpOH 6

To a stirred solution of compound **5** (113.8 mg, 297.4 μ mol) in THF (8.0 mL) was added 1.0 M solution of tetra-*n*-butylammonium fluoride in THF (327 μ L, 327.0 μ mol, 1.1 Eq) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 min at 0 °C, and subsequently quenched with water. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. Obtained organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated in a vacuum. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc/Hexane 1:9) to yield EpOH **6** as brown oil (58.9 mg, 260.3 μ mol, 88%).

Compound **6**: $R_f = 0.33$ (Hexane/EtOAc 3/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.53 (1H, dd, *J*=7.6, 0.8 Hz), 7.33-7.25 (2H, m), 7.21 (1H, td, *J*= 7.6, 2.0 Hz), 6.08 (1H, d, *J*=2.8 Hz), 5.92 (1H, dd, *J*= 2.8, 0.8 Hz), 4.84 (1H, t *J*=6.8 Hz), 4.13-4.00 (2H, m), 3.32 (1H, s), 2.27 (3H, s), 1.74 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6, 151.7, 141.9, 133.3, 129.3, 127.8, 127.0, 122.1, 108.2, 106.3, 81.9, 81.9, 65.1, 45.7, 13.7; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 249.0886 found: 249.0888.



EpocOSu 7

EpocOSu 7

To a stirred solution of compound **6** (24.9 mg, 110 μ mol) in CH₃CN (1.5 mL) was added *N*,*N*'-disuccinimidyl carbonate (84.6 mg, 330 μ mol, 3.0 Eq) and triethylamine (46.0 μ L, 330 μ mol, 3.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 hours, and subsequently quenched with 0.2 M aqueous HCl. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated in a vacuum. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 2:10~2:5) to yield EpocOSu **7** as a colorless oil (36.4 mg, 99.1 μ mol, 90%).

Compound 7: R_f =0.37 (Hexane/EtOAc 1/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.33 (1H, td, *J*=7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.26-7.22 (2H, m), 6.07 (1H, d, *J*=3.2 Hz), 5.91 (1H, dd, *J*=3.2, 1.2 Hz), 5.06 (1H, t, *J*= 7.2 Hz), 4.81 (1H, dd, *J*= 10.4, 7.2 Hz), 4.71 (1H, dd, *J*= 10.4, 7.2 Hz), 3.38 (1H, s), 2.78 (4H, s), 2.26 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.5, 152.1, 151.4, 150.3, 140.1, 133.3, 129.4, 127.9, 127.5, 122.1, 108.6, 106.4, 82.6, 81.3, 71.6, 41.9, 25.6, 13.7; MS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₀H₁₇NNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 390.09 found: 390.11.

1.3 Introduction and deprotection Epoc group



Compound 8

To a sttired solution of EpOH **6** (15.9 mg, 70.3 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added triethylamine (23.0 μ L, 210.8 μ mol, 3.0 Eq) and phenyl isocyanate (29.4 μ L, 210.8 μ mol, 3.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and subsequently quenched with water. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated in a vacuum. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 0:1~4:96) to yield comopund **9** as a amorphous white solid (24.2 mg, 70.1 μ mol, 99%).

Compound **8**: $R_f = 0.60$ (Hexane/EtOAc 3/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.35-7.27 (6H, m), 7.23 (1H, td, =7.2, 2.0 Hz), 7.05 (1H, m), 6.55 (1H, brs), 6.07 (1H, d, J=2.8 Hz), 5.90 (1H, dd, J=2.8, 1.2 Hz), 5.02 (1H, t, J=7.6 Hz), 4.74 (1H, dd, J=11.2, 7.6 Hz), 4.54 (1H, dd, J=11.2, 7.6 Hz), 3.31 (1H, s), 2.25 (3H, d, J=1.2 Hz); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3, 151.7, 151.7, 141.5, 137.9, 133.2, 129.3, 129.2, 127.8, 127.1, 123.6, 122.2, 118.8, 107.9, 106.2, 82.0, 81.7, 66.2, 42.3, 13.7; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 368.1257 found: 368.1255.



Compound 9

To a stirred solution of compound **8** (8.1 mg, 23.5 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added sodium tetrachloroaurate dihydrate (0.93 mg, 2.35 μ mol, 50 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes. The resulting mixuture was diluted to CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:20~1:10 to obtain compound **9** as a white powder (6.7 mg, 19.4 μ mol, 83%).

Compound **9**: $R_f = 0.31$ (Hexane/EtOAc 3/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.59 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.44-7.27 (6H, m), 7.14-7.04 (3H, m), 6.63 (1H, brs), 5.09 (1H, brs), 4.53 (2H, dd+dd *J*=11.2, 6.8 Hz), 4.26 (1H, t, *J*= 6.4 Hz), 2.35 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 150.2, 144.1, 143.6, 140.6, 137.8, 129.6, 129.2, 128.0, 126.3, 124.6, 123.7, 122.1, 118.8, 117.2, 67.1, 47.3, 15.4; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 368.1257 found: 368.1250.

Compound 11

To a stirred solution of L-Phenylalanine *tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride (11.3 mg, 43.6 μ mol) in THF/H₂O =3/1 (1.2 mL) was added EpocOSu **7** (16.0 mg, 43.6 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) and pyridine (14.0 μ L, 174.2 μ mol, 4.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours and subsequently quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂ and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:9 to obtain compound **11** as colorless oil (16.7 mg, 35.3 μ mol, 81%, dr~1:1).

Compound **11**: R_f =0.47 (Hexane/EtOAc=3/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (1H, d, *J*=7.2 Hz), 7.34-7.18 (6H, m), 7.10 (2H, t, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 6.04 (1H, d + d, *J*=2.8 Hz), 5.89 (1H, m), 5.13 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz), 4.96 (1H, m), 4.68 (0.5H, dd. *J*=10.8, 7.6 Hz), 4.59-4.44 (2H, m), 4.38 (0.5H, dd, *J*=10.8, 7.2 Hz), 3.31 (0.5H, s), 3.29 (0.5H, s), 3.03 (1H, dd, *J*=9.6, 6.0 Hz), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.37 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 155.5, 151.8, 151.6, [141.5, 141.6], 136.2, 133.2,

129.7, 129.7, 129.2, 128.4, 127.8, 127.0, [122.2, 122.2], 107.8, 106.1, 82.4, 81.9, 81.8, 66.0, 55.2, 42.3, 38.6, 28.1, 13.7; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for $C_{29}H_{31}NaNO_5$ [M+Na]⁺: 496.2094 found: 496.2102.

Deprotection of Compound 11

To a stirred solution of compound **11** (23.7 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (199 μ g in 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH, 500 nmol, 0.01 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 min. After the completion of the transformation of Epoc group was confirmed by TLC, piperidine (0,4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The solvent was evaporated. the product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:2~3:1) to obtain L-Phenylalanine *tert*-butyl ester as a white powder (9.9 mg, 44.7 μ mol, 90%). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR of the product coincided well with the previously reported one.¹

Compound 13

To a stirred solution of *N*-carbobenzoxy-L-alanine (14.5 mg, 65.0 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added EpOH **6** (17.6 mg, 78.0 μ mol,, 1.2 Eq), EDC·HCl (24.9 mg, 130 μ mol, 2.0 Eq) and DMAP (15.9 mg, 130 μ mol, 2.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temeperature for 16 h and subsequently quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂ and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:9) to obtain compound **13** as a colorless oil (26.0 mg, 60.2 μ mol, 93%, dr~1/1).

Compound **13**: R_f =0.70 (Hexane/EtOAc=1/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, m), 7.39-7.18 (8H, m), 6.02 (1H, d+d, *J*=3.2 Hz), 5.88 (1H, m), 5.26 (1H, t, *J*=8.8 Hz), 5.09 (2H, s+s), 5.01 (1H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz), 4.73 (0.5H, dd, *J*=11.2, 7.6 Hz), 4.61 (1H, m), 4.47 (0.5H, dd, *J*=10.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.32 (1H, quin, *J*= 6.8 Hz), 3.32 (0.5H, s), 3.31 (0.5H, s), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.24 (3H, d+d, *J*=6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 155.6 [151.8, 151.7], [151.3, 151.3], [141.2, 141.0], 136.4, 133.2, 129.3, 128.7, [128.3, 128.2], 127.9, 127.8, [127.2, 127.2], [122.2, 122.1], [108.1, 108.0], 106.2, [82.1, 82.0], 81.7, 67.0, [66.3, 66.3], 49.7, [41.9, 41.8], [18.8, 18.8], 13.7; HRMS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₆C₂₅NaNO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 454.1625 found: 454.1628.

Deprotection of Compound 13

To a stirred solution of compound **13** (21.6 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (199 μ g in 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH, 500 nmol, 0.01 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 9 min. After the completion of the transformation of Epoc group was confirmed by TLC, piperidine (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The solvent was evaporated. The product was purified via flash

column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~5:1) to obtain *N*-carbobenzoxy-L-alanine as a white powder (10.9 mg, 48.8 μ mol, 98%). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR of the product coincided well with the previously reported one.²



Compound 14

To a stirred solution of EpOH **6** (22.0 mg, 96.8 μ mol, 1.2 Eq) in THF (2.0 mL) was added triphosgene (10.3 mg, 34.7 μ mol, 0.43 Eq) and pyridine (9.8 μ L, 121 μ mol, 1.5 Eq) at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, compound **14** (21.0 mg, 80.7 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂, and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Toluene:EtOAc 1:0~50:1) to obtain Compound **15** as a colorless oil (26.7 mg, 52.1 μ mol, 65%, dr~1/1).

Compound **15**: R_f =0.58 (Hexane/EtOAc=3/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51, (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 1.6 Hz), 7.32-7.18 (3H, m), 6.06 (1H, d+d, *J*= 3.2 Hz), 5.88 (1H, m), 5.52 (1H, d, *J*= 4.8 Hz), 5.01 (1H, t, *J*= 7.2 Hz), 4.67 (1H, t+t, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 4.60 (1H, dd, *J*= 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 4.51 (1H, dd+dd *J*= 8.0, 6.4 Hz), 4.31 (1H, dd, *J*= 2.8, 6.0 Hz), 4.25-4.20 (3H, m), 4.03 (1H, m), 3.34 (0.5H, s), 3.33 (0.5H, s), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.51 (1.5H, s), 1.50 (1.5H, s), 1.43 (3H, s), 1.33(3H, s), 1.32 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 151.7, 151.3, 141.0, 133.3, 129.2, 127.9, 127.2, 122.2, 109.7, 108.9, 108.2, 106.2, 96.4, 82.2, 81.6, 70.9, 70.7, 70.6, 68.8, 66.5, [65.7, 65.6], 42.1, 26.2, 26.1, 25.1, 24.6, 13.7: HRMS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₈H₃₂NaO₉ [M+Na]⁺: 535.19 39 found: 535.1944.

Deprotection of Compound 15

To a stirred solution of compound **15** (15.8 mg, 30.8 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL) was added NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (123 μ g in 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH, 308 nmol, 0.01 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of the transformation of Epoc group was confirmed by TLC, piperidine (0.2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. The solvent was evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~5:1) to obtain *N*-Compound **15** as a colorless oil (6.0 mg, 23.1 μ mol, 75%). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR of the product coincided well with the previously reported one.³

1.4 Study for orthogonal deprotections



Compound 16

To a stirred solution of $N\varepsilon$ -Fmoc-L-lysine methyl ester hydrochloride (50.0 mg, 119.4 µmol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added EpocOSu **7** (70.9 mg, 156.4 µmol, 1.1 Eq) and pyridine (28.3 µL, 284.4 µmol, 2.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂, and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:5~2:5) to obtain compound **16** as a white solid (70.9 mg, 111.7 µmol, 94%, dr~1/1).

Compound **16**: $R_f = 0.55$ (Hexane/EtOAc =1/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.85 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 7.43-7.23 (7H, m), 6.57 (1H, brd, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.50 (1H, m), 6.11 (1H, m), 5.95 (1H, m), 4.94 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.63 (0.5H, dd, J = 10.8, 6.8 Hz), 4.56 (0.5 H, dd, J = 11.8, 8.0 Hz), 4.44-4.14 (5H, m), 3.93 (0.5H, s), 3.92 (0.5H, s), 3.65 (3H, s), 3.14 (2H, m), 2.18 (3H, s), 1.87-1.20 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) 173.6, 157.2, 156.8, 153.0, 151.9, 145.2, [142.4, 142.4], 142.1, 133.7, 129.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 126.1, 123.1, 120.8, 108.5, 107.0, 83.9, 82.2, 66.7, 66.0, 54.9, 52.2, 48.1, 43.2, 41.1, 32.0, 23.6, 13.4; HRMS (ESI, pos): calcd. for $C_{38}H_{38}NaN_2O_7$ [M+Na]⁺: 657.2571 found: 657.2577.



Compound 17

To a stirred solution of compound **16** (31.7 mg, 50.0 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added piperidine (0,4 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The product was triturated in hexane, filtered and diluted to CH₂Cl₂. The solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. After azeotroped with toluene, compound **17** was obtained as white solid (17.8 mg, 43.2 μ mol, 86%, dr~1/1).

Compound **17**: $R_f = 0.10$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.48 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.34-7.19 (3H, m), 6.05 (1H, m), 5.91 (1H, m), 4.96 (1H, m), 4.64 (0.5H, dd, J= 10.8,

7.6 Hz), 4.54 (0.5H, dd, J= 11.2, 7.6 Hz), 4.60 (0.5H, dd, J= 10.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.38 (1H, dd, J= 11.2, 7.2 Hz), 4.11 (1H, dt, J= 9.6, 4.0 Hz), 3.76* (0.5H, s), 3.75* (0.5H, s), 3.69 (3H, s), 2.61 (2H, m), 2.21 (3H, s), 1.75 (1H, m), 1.64 (1H, m), 1.50-1.39 (2H, m)1.28-1.31 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ [174.6, 174.6], 158.4, 153.2, 152.5, 142.6, 134.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.0, 123.6, 108.7, 107.1, 83.5, 82.4*, 66.8, 55.4, 52.6, 43.6, 42.1, 33.0, 32.3, 24.1, 13.4; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₃H₂₉N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺: 413.2071 found: 413.2069.

* Because the proton at terminal alkyne was substituted to deuterium in CD_3OD , its signal become lower than expected in ¹H NMR. In addition, the signal derived from deuterated product was also observed in ¹³C NMR.



Compound 18

To a stirred solution of $N\varepsilon$ -Boc-L-lysine methyl ester hydrochloride (52.1 mg, 142.2 µmol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added EpocOSu **7** (48.2 mg, 131.3 µmol, 1.1 Eq) and pyridine (19.2 µL, 238.7 µmol, 2.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 hours and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂, and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:5~2:5) to obtain compound **18** as a white solid (69.2 mg, 135.0 µmol, 77%, dr~1/1).

Compound **18**: $R_f = 0.69$ (Hexane/EtOAc=1/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.32-7.17 (3H, m), 6.04 (0.5H, d, *J*=2.8 Hz), 6.03 (0,5H, d, *J*= 3.2 Hz), 5.88 (1H, m), 5.18 (1H, brd, *J*= 8.0 Hz), 4.95 (1H, t, *J*= 6.4 Hz), 4.68-4.40 (3H, m), 4.30 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.32 (1H, s), 3.07 (2H, m), 2.23 (3H, s), 1.79 (1H, m), 1.62 (1H, m), 1.51-1.42 (11H, m), 1.36-1.23 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 156.1, 155.8, [151.8, 151.8] 151.6, 141.5, 133.2, 129.2, 127.8, 127.0, 122.2, 107.8, 106.1, 81.9, 81.8, 79.3, [66.1, 66.0], 53.7, 52.5, 42.3, 40.3, 32.4, 29.6, 28.5, 22.4, 13.7; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₈H₃₆NaN₂O₇ [M+Na]⁺: 535.2415 found: 535.2425.



Compound 19 (Epoc deprotection of compound 18)

To a stirred solution of compound **18** (25.6 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (199 μ g in 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH, 500 nmol, 0.01 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of the transformation of Epoc group was confirmed by TLC, piperidine (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~9:1) to obtain *N*ɛ-Boc-L-lysine methyl ester as a white powder (11.8 mg, 45.3 μ mol, 91%). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR of the product coincided well with the previously reported one.⁴

Boc deprotection of compound 18

To a stirred solution of compound **18** (25.6 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.9 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.1 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 hours and quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to obtain compound **17** as a white powder (17.8 mg, 43.2 μ mol, 86%). The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR peaks of the obtained product coincided well with the product obtained in the Fmoc deprotection of compound **16**.



Compound 20 (Me deprotection of compound 18)

To a stirred solution of compound **18** (25.6 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in THF/H₂O =3/1 (2.0 mL) was added LiOH·H₂O (6.4 mg, 150 μ mol, 3.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and quenched with 0,1 M aqueous HCl. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via silica gel column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0 ~ 9:1) to obtain compound **20** as a white powder (19.3 mg, 38.7 μ mol, 77%, dr ~1/1).

Compound **20**: R_f =0.42 (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1) ; ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.48 (1H, d, *J*= 8.0 Hz), 7.32-7.21 (3H, m), 6.06 (1H, m), 5.91 (1H, m), 4.97 (1H, t+t, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 4.65 (0.5 H, dd, *J*= 10.4, 7.2 Hz), 4.51 (1H, m), 4.37 (0.5H, dd, *J*= 10.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.07 (1H, m), 3.75 (0.5H, s), 3.75 (0.5H, s), 3.02 (2H, m), 2.21 (3H, s), 1.78 (1H, m), 1.60 (1H, m), 1.54-1.24 (13H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 175.9, 158.5, 158.4, 153.2, 152.5, [142.7, 142.6], 134.0, 130.4, 128.9, 128.0, 123.6, 108.8, 107.1, 82.4, 82.4, 79.9, 66.8, 55.2, 43.6, 41.1. 32.4, 30.4, 28.8, 24.1, 13.4; HRMS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₇H₃₄NaN₂O₇ [M+Na]⁺: 521.2258 found: 521.2263.



Compound S1

To a stirred solution of $N\alpha$ -Fmoc- $N\epsilon$ -Alloc-lysine (100.0 mg, 221.0 µmol, 1.0 Eq) in DMF (5.0 mL) was added MeI (27.5 µL, 442.0 µmol, 2.0 Eq) and K₂CO₃ (61.1 mg, 442.0 µmol, 2.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and quenched with 0.2 M aqueous HCl solution. the product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via Silica gel column chromatography (SiO₂, Hexane: EtOAc 4:1~2.5:1) to obtain compound **S1** (103.4 mg, 221.0 µmol, 100%) as a white powder.

Compound **S1**: $R_f = 0.72$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =9/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.60 (2H, m), 7.40 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.32 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.90 (1H, m), 5.37 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.28 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.18 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 4.76 (1H, m), 4.55 (2H, m), 4.40 (3H, m), 4.22 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.19 (2H, brq, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.84 (1H, m), 1.69 (1H, m), 1.53 (2H, m), 1.39 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 156.5, 156.1, 143.9, 141.5, 133.1, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 120.1, 117.8, 67.2, 66.7, 53.8, 52.6, 47.3, 40.6, 32.3, 29.5, 22.4; HRMS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₆H₃₀NaN₂O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 489.1996 found: 489.1999.

Compound 22

To a stirred solution of compound **S1** (103.4 mg, 221.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added piperidine (0.4 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and evaporated. The product was purified via Silica gel column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~50:1) to obtain compound **22** (51.4 mg, 210.4 μ mol, 95%) as white powder.

Compound **22**: $R_f=0.20$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =9/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91 (1H, ddd, J=16.8, 10.8, 5.6 Hz), 5.29 (1H, dq, J=16.8, 1.6 Hz), 5.20 (1H, dq, J=10.8, 1.6 Hz), 4.75 (1H, m), 4.55 (2H, d, J=5.6 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3,43 (1H, dd, J=8.0.5.6 Hz), 3.18 (2H, q, J=6.8 Hz), 1.74 (1H, m), 1.61-1.45 (3H, m), 1.44-1.37 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6, 156.4, 133.1, 117.7, 66.6, 54.4, 52.1, 40.9, 34.6, 29.8, 23.0; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₁₁H₂₁N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺: 245.1496 found: 245.1497.



Compound 21

To a stirred solution of compound **22** (37.1 mg, 101.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added EpocOSu **7** (27.1 mg, 111.1 μ mol, 1.1 Eq) and pyridine (16.3 μ L, 202.0 μ mol, 2.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂, and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:Hexane 1:5~2:5) to obtain compound **21** as a colorless oil (37.6 mg, 75.7 μ mol, 75%, dr~1/1).

Compound **21**: R_f =0.55 (Hexane/EtOAc= 1/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (1H, d, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 7.30-7.19 (3H, m), 6.03 (1H, m), 5.96-5.87 (2H, m), 5.29 (1H, d, *J*=17.6 Hz), 5.20 (2H, m), 4.96 (1H, t, *J*= 6.8 Hz), 4.77-4.41 (5H, m), 4.30 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.32 (1H, s), 3.16 (1H, m), 2.24 (3H, s), 1.80 (1H, m), 1.62 (1H, m)1.55-1.43 (2H, m), 1.36-1.22 (2H, m); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 156.4, 155.8, 151.8, 151.6, 141.5, 133.2, 122.1, 129.2, 127.8, 127.0, 122.2, 117.8, 107.8, 106.1, 81.9, 81.8, 66.2, 65.6, 53.7, 52.5, 42.3, 40.7, 32.4, 29.5, 22.3, 13.7; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₇H₃₂NaN₂O₇ [M+Na]⁺: 519.2102 found: 519.2108.

Epoc deprotection of compound 21

To a stirred solution of compound **21** (22.3 mg, 44.9 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (179 μ g in 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH, 449 nmol, 0.01 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of the transformation of Epoc group was confirmed by TLC, piperidine (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~50:1) to obtain compound **22** as a white powder (11.8 mg, 45.3 μ mol, 91%). The NMR spectra of this product coincided well with the one shown above for compound **22**.

Alloc deprotection of compound 21 (Compound 17')

To a stirred solution of compound **22** (24.9 mg, 50.1 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) and dimedone (35.2 mg, 250.5 μ mol, 5.0 Eq) in THF (2.0 mL) was added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.9 mg, 2.51 μ mol, 0.05 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes and diluted to Et₂O. The product was extracted to 1M aqueous HCl solution and the solution was then poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution slowly. The product was then extracted to CH₂Cl₂ and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. To a solution of the product in Et₂O was added 1M HCl solution in Et₂O to crystalize the product as HCl salt. The product was filtered with celite, diluted to MeOH, and evaporated to obtain compound **17**' as HCl salt(16.6 mg, 37.0 μ mol, 74%, dr~1/1).

Compound **17**': $R_f = 0.10$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.48 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.35-7.20 (3H, m), 6.05 (1H, m), 5.92(1H, m), 4.96 (1H, t, *J*= 7.2 Hz), 4.64 -4.54 (1H, m), 4.46-4.38 (1H, m), 4.14 (1H, quin *J*= 4.0 Hz), 3.77* (0.5H, s), 3.76* (0.5H, s), 3.70 (3H, s), 2.90 (2H, t, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 2.21 (3H, s), 1.88-1.58 (4H, m)1.50-1.32 (2H, m); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 174.2, 158.4, 153.1, 152.6, 142.6, 134.0, 130.1, 128.8, 128.1, 123.6, 108.8, 107.1, 83.5, 82.4, 66.8, 55.0, 52.7, 43.6, 40.5, 32.0, 28.0, 23.8, 13.4; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₃H₂₉N₂O₅ [M-Cl]⁺: 413.2071 found: 413.2071.





To a stirred solution of $N\alpha$ -Fmoc- $N\varepsilon$ -Dde-lysine (110.4 mg, 207.3 µmol, 1.0 Eq) in THF (2.0 mL) was added benzylamine (90.6 µL, 829 µmol, 4.0 Eq), EDC·HCl (79.5 mg, 415 µmol, 2.0 Eq), HOBt (56.0 mg, 415 µmol, 2.0 Eq), and *N*-methyl-morphiline (91.2 µL, 829 µmol, 4.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours and quenched with 1M aqueous HCl. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂ and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~50:1) to obtain compound **S2** as a white powder (116.0 mg, 186.6 µmol, 90%).

Compound **S2**: R_f = 0.57 (CHCl₃/MeOH =9/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (2H, d, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 7.39 (2H, t, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.32-7.20 (3H, m), 6.62 (1H, m), 5.52 (1H, d, *J*= 8.0 Hz), 4.45-4.37 (4H, m), 4.17 (2H, t, *J*= 6.8 Hz), 3.19 (2H, t, *J*= 6.8 Hz), 3.36 (2H, m), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.29 (4H, s), 1.93 (1H, m), 1.77-1.63 (3H, m), 1.55-1.41(2H, m), 0.99 (6H, s); ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 196.8, 173.7, 171.4, 156.4, 143.9, 141.5, 137.9, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.2, 125.2, 120.2, 108.0, 67.2, 54.8, 53.6, 52.4, 47.3, 43.8, 43.2, 32.3, 30.2, 28.4, 28.3 23.0, 18.1; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₃₈H₄₄N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺: 622.3275 found: 622.3280.

Compound 24



To a stirred solution of compound **S2** (103.4 mg, 221.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added piperidine (0.4 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 minutes and evaporated. The product was purified via Silica gel column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~20:1) to obtain compound **24** (46.4 mg, 116.1 μ mol, 80%) as white powder.

Compound **24**: R_f =0.29 (CHCl₃/MeOH =9/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (1H, t, *J*= 6.0 Hz), 7.35-7.26 (4H, m), 4.45 (2H, d, *J*= 6.0 Hz), 3.44-3.36 (3H, m), 2.55 (3H, s), 2.35 (4H, s), 1.99-1.90 (1H, m), 1.79-1.43 (5H, m), 1.03 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.2, 196.9, 174.7, 173.6, 138.5, 128.8, 127.9, 127.5, 108.0, 55.0, 53.5, 52.4, 43.2, 34.7, 30.2, 29.8, 28.8, 28.4, 23.2, 18.1, ; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₃H₃₄N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺: 400.2595 found: 400.2600.

Compound 23

NHDde EpocHN 23

To a stirred solution of Compound **24** (46.4 mg, 116 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in THF (2.0 mL) was added EpocOSu **7** (55.5 mg, 151 μ mol, 1.3 Eq) and Et₃N (35.9 μ L, 348 μ mol, 3.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and quenched with 1.0M aqueous HCl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂, and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~50:1) to obtain compound **23** as a white solid (71.4 mg, 109.5 μ mol, 94%, dr~1/1).

Compound **23**: R_f =0.53 (CHCl₃/MeOH =9/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (1H, d, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 7.34-7.15 (8H, m), 6.59 (1H, m), 6.00 (1H, m), 5.85 (1H, m), 5.27 (1H, m), 4.94 (1H, t, *J*= 6.8 Hz), 4.61 (1H, m), 4.47-4.39 (3H, m), 4.13 (1H, m), 3.38-3.25 (3H, m), 2.53 (3H, s), 2.31 (4H, s), 2.22 (3H, s), 1.94-1.83 (1H, m), 1.74-1.44 (3H, m), 1.49-1.35 (2H, m), 1.00 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.1, 196.9, 173.7, 171.3, 156.2, 151.6, 151.6 [141.5, 141.4] 138.0, 133.2, 129.2, 128.9, 127.8, 127.8, 127.7 127.1, [122.2, 122.2], 108.0, 107.9, 107.8, 106.2, 82.0, 81.8, [66.3, 66.2], 54.7, 53.4, 52.4, 43.7, 43.2, 42.3, 32.2, 32.1, 30.2, 28.4, 23.0, 18.1, 13.7; MS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₃₉H₄₆N₃O₆ [M+H]⁺: 652.3381 found: 652.3380.

Compound 25

25

To a stirred solution of compound **23** (32.6 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in MeOH (1960 μ L) was added hydrazine monohydrate (40 μ L). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and triturated in Hexane/ Et₂O =1/1. The precipitate was filtered with Celite and dissolved in MeOH, and evaporated. To a solution of the product in Et₂O/MeOH =9/1 was added 1M HCl solution in Et₂O to crystalize the product as HCl salt. The product was filtered with celite, dissolved in MeOH, and evaporated to obtain compound **25** as a white powder (18.8 mg, 35.9 μ mol, 72%, dr~1/1).

Compound **25**: $R_f=0.10$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.47 (1H, m), 7.35-7.19 (8H, m), 6.04 (1H, d, *J*=2.8 Hz), 5.90 (1H, m), 4.96 (1H, m), 4.65 (0.5H, dd, *J*= 10.8, 7.6 Hz), 4.57 (0.5H, dd, *J*= 10.8, 7.6 Hz), 4.49-4.29 (3H, m), 4.07 (1H, m), 3.74 (1H, s ×2), 2.87 (2H, m), 2.20 (3H, s ×2), 1.78 (1H, m), 1.70-1.55 (3H, m), 1.47-1.30 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 158.2, 153.1, 152.6, [142.6, 142.5], 139.8, 134.0, 130.1, 129.5, 128.8, [128.5, 128.5], 128.2, 128.1, 123.6, 108.8, 107.1, 83.5, [82.4, 82.4], 66.9, 56.3, 44.0, 43.5, 40.5, 32.6, 28.0, 23.8, 13.4; MS (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₉H₃₄N₃O₄ [M-Cl]⁺: 488.2544 found: 488.2541.

Epoc deprotection of compound 24

To a stirred solution of compound **24** (32.6 mg, 50.0 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL) was added NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (199 μ g in 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH, 500 nmol, 0.01 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After the completion of the transformation of Epoc group was confirmed by TLC, piperidine (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~20:1) to obtain compound **23** as a white powder (18.0 mg, 45.0 μ mol, 90%). The NMR spectra of this product coincided well with the one shown above for compound **24**.

1.5 Synthesis of Epoc-protected amino acids for solid-phase peptide synthesis



Epoc-Val-OH

Epoc-Val-OH

To a stirred solution of EpocOSu **7** (40.1 mg, 109.2 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) and L-Valine (14.1 mg, 120.1 μ mol, 1.1 Eq) in THF/H₂O =3/1 (2.0 mL) was added Et₃N (33.8 μ L, 328 μ mol, 3.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and quenched with 0.2 M aqueous HCl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~20:1) to obtain Epoc-Val-OH (38.0 mg, 102.9 μ mol, 94%, dr~1/1) as a colorless oil.

Epoc-Val-OH: $R_f=0.60$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz), 7.32-7.15 (3H, m), 6.05 (1H, m), 5.88 (1H, m), 5.10 (1H, d, *J* =9.2 Hz, 4.97 (1H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz), 4.69 (0.5H, dd, *J*=10.8, 8.0 Hz), 4.61(0.5H, dd, *J*= 10.8, 8.0 Hz), 4.51 (0.5H, dd, *J*= 10.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.43 (0,5H, dd, *J*= 10.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.27 (1H, m), 3.31 (1H, s), 2.23(3H, s), 2.22-2.12 (1H, m), 1.00-0.80 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 156.3, 151.8, 151.6, 141.4, 133.2, 129.2, 127.8, 127.1, 122.2, 107.9, 106.1, [82.0, 81.9], 81.7, 66.2, 58.9, [42.4, 42.1], 31.2, 19.1, 17.5, 13.7; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃NaNO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 392.1468 found: 392.1464.

Fmoc-Lys(Epoc)-OH



Fmoc-Lys(Epoc)-OH

To a stirred solution of EpocOSu 7 (45.1 mg, 123 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) and N α -Fmoc-lysine hydrochloroide (54.7 mg, 135 μ mol, 1.1 Eq) in THF/H₂O =3/1 (4.0 mL) was added Et₃N (50.6 μ L, 491 μ mol, 4.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and quenched with 1.0 M aqueous HCl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 50:1~7:1) to obtain Fmoc-Lys(Epoc)-OH (65.4 mg, 105.4 μ mol, 86%, dr~1/1) as white powder.

Fmoc-Lys(Epoc)-OH: R_f =0.58 (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1); ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.77 (2H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.65 (2H, t, *J*= 6.4 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.37 (2H, t, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 7.32-7.23

(4H, m), 7.18 (1H, d, J= 7.2 Hz), 6.01 (1H, m), 5.87 (1H, m), 4.92 (1H, t, J= 6.4 Hz), 4.56 (1H, m), 4.45-4.29 (3H, m), 4.20 (1H, m), 4.11 (1H, m), 3.72 (1H, s), 3.04 (2H, t, J=6.4 Hz), 2.17 (3H, s), 1.87-1.76 (1H, m), 1.75-1.60 (1H, m), 1.51-1.30 (4H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 158.7, 158.7, 153.3, 152.5, [145.3, 145.2], 142.7, 142.6, 134.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 126.3, 123.6, 120.9, 108.7, 107.0, 83.4, 82.5, 67.9, 66.6, 56.3, 48.4, 43.6, 41.3, 32.3, 30.3, 24.1, 13.4; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₃₇H₃₆NaN₂O₇ [M+Na]⁺: 643.2415 found: 643.2419.



Epoc-Lys(Fmoc)-OH

Epoc-Lys(Fmoc)-OH

To a stirred solution of EpocOSu **7** (109.6 mg, 298.4 μ mol, 1.0 Eq) and *N* ϵ -Fmoc-lysine (164.9 mg, 447.5 μ mol, 1.5 Eq) in THF/H₂O =5/3 (6.0 mL) was added Et₃N (166.3 μ L, 1.190 mmol, 4.0 Eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and quenched with 1.0 M aqueous HCl solution. The product was extracted to CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. The product was purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CHCl₃:MeOH 1:0~20:1) to obtain Epoc-Lys(Fmoc)-OH (155.3 mg, 250.2 μ mol, 84%, dr~1/1) as white powder.

Epoc-Lys(Fmoc)-OH: $R_f=0.44$ (CHCl₃/MeOH =4/1); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.88 (2H, d, *J*= 7.2 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, *J*= 7.2 Hz), 7.49 (1H, d, *J*= 7.6 Hz), 7.43-7.20 (7H, m), 6.12 (1H, m), 5.98 (1H, m), 4.82 (1H, q, *J*= 6.4 Hz), 4.56-4.19 (6H, m), 3.81 (1H, m), 2.94 (2H, m), 2.17 (3H, s), 1.71-1.04 (6H, m) ; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 156.1, 155.8, 151.8, 150.7, 144.0, [141.1,141.0], 140.8, 132.7, 129.2, 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 125.2, 121.7, 121.6, 120.1, [107.6, 107.55], 106.4, 81.3, 79.2, 65.2, 64.7, 54.1, 46.8, 41.8, 41.3, 30.7, 29.0, 22.8, 13.3; **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₃₇H₃₆NaN₂O₇ [M+Na]⁺: 643.2415 found: 643.2419.

2. Solvent screening for the fluorene formation of Epoc group

2.1 HPLC product standard curves and calibration

The calibration curve for the integrated value of compound **9** was constructed using the standard solution in 1,4-dioxane to determine the yield for compound **9** from HPLC analysis (**Figure S1**, **S2**). For HPLC analysis, analytical 4.6×250 mm Cosmosil $5C_{18}$ -AR-300 column from Nacalai Tesque (Kyoto, Japan) was used with 1.0 mL/min flow rate. The elution method was shown in **Table S1**.



Figure S1 Calibration curve for compound 9



Figure S2 HPLC chart of compound 9 with different injected amount.

Time (min)	Flow	rate	H ₂ O with 0.1% TFA (%)	CH ₃ CN with 0.1% TFA (%)
	(mL/min)			
0	1.0		45	55
5	1.0		45	55
30	1.0		25	75

Table S1 HPLC method

2.2 Condition screening for fluorene formation

Compound **8** (300 nmol) from the stock solution in 1,4-dioxane (20 mg/mL, 5.2 μ L) was diluted to the various solvents (192.4 μ L). The stock solution of NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (3 nmol or 30 nmol) in MeOH (2.4 μ L, 5 mg/mL or 0.5 mg/mL) was added to the solution of compound **8** and the total volume of the reaction solution was adjusted to 200 μ L. The mixture was placed at room temperature for 1 hour and quenched with 1-dodecanethiol (50 Eq). The mixture was diluted in 5 times in volume with 1,4-dioxane, and 20 μ L of this solution was injected to HPLC analysis (condition: **Table S1**, chart **Figure S3**). The yield was determined based on the calibration curve obtained above. The experiments were run in triplicate and its average was shown as the yield.



Figure S3 HPLC chart for solvent screening of fluorene formation



Figure S3 HPLC chart for solvent screening of fluorene formation (continued).



Figure S3 HPLC chart for solvent screening of fluorene formation (continued).

2.3 Fluorene formation under aqueous conditions

To a solution of NaAuCl₄·2H₂O in PBS buffer (90 μ L) and 1,4-dioxane (4.82 μ L) was added compound **8** (300 nmol) from the stock solution in 1,4-dioxane (20 mg/mL, 5.18 μ L). The mixture was placed at 37 °C for 24 hours, and quenched with 1-dodecanethiol (50 Eq). The mixture was diluted 10 times in volume with 1,4-dioxane, and 20 μ L of this solution was injected to HPLC analysis (condition: **Table S1**, chart Figure **S4**). The yield was determined based on the calibration curve obtained above. The experiments were run in triplicate and its average was shown as the yield.



Figure S4 HPLC chart for fluorene formation under aqueous conditions.

3. Solid-phase peptide synthesis

3.1 Test for Epoc transformation on resin

2-Chlorotrityl chloride resin(1.57 mmol/g, 100-200 mesh, 1%DVB) was treated with Fmoc-Phe-OH (2.0 Eq), DIPEA (5.0 Eq) in CH₂Cl₂ for 2 hours. After washing with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH/DIPEA =17/2/1 (2 mL \times 3), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL \times 3), and DMF (2 mL \times 3), 20%

piperidine/DMF was added to the resin and the resin was shaken for 10 min, and washed with DMF (0.5 mL, 5 times). The amount of active N-terminal was determined by the quantification of cleaved dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct. The coupling with Epoc-Val-OH was performed by the treatment with Epoc-Val-OH (4.0 Eq), HOBt (4.0 Eq), HBTU (4.0 Eq), and DIPEA (8.0 Eq) in DMF (500 μ L) for 15 min to obtain the resin loaded with Epoc-Val-Phe-OH. After the coupling, the resins were washed with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 3 times) and DMF (1 mL, 3 times).

The transformation of Epoc group was performed with the treatment of NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (0.1 Eq, 20 mg/mL stock solution in MeOH) and CH₂Cl₂ (500 µL) for 10 min. After the treatment, the resins were washed with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 3 times) and DMF (1 mL, 3 times). The transformed Hmoc group was removed by the treatment of 20% piperidine/DMF for 10 min twice. The elongation was performed by the treatment with Fmoc-Gly-OH (4.0 Eq), HOBt (4.0 Eq), and DIPEA (8.0 Eq) in DMF (500 µL) for 15 min. The peptide cleaved with 1% TFA in CH₂Cl₂ showed a single major peak in HPLC analysis. The mass spectra of the peptide obtained from this fraction showed the peak derived from desired Fmoc-Gly-Val-Phe-OH **29** (**HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for C₃₀H₃₂N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 539.2153 found: 539.2159). The reaction procedure of each step was monitored with the HPLC analysis of the peptide cleaved from the small portion of resin (condition: **Table S2**, chart: **Figure S5**). In this step, we used the cleavage cocktail containing thiol reagent (TFA/1-dodecanethiol/ CH₂Cl₂ =2/8/90) to quench residual gold(III) catalysts absorbed on resin and avoid the transformation after cleavage.

As a negative control, 20% piperidine/DMF was treated to Epoc-Val-Phe-OH loaded on resin for 10 min twice and the coupling reagents for Fmoc-Gly-OH were next treated, without the transformation with gold catalysis. The peptide cleaved with 1% TFA in CH_2Cl_2 showed a single major peak in HPLC analysis. The mass spectra of the peptide obtained from this fraction showed the peak derived from desired Epoc-Val-Phe-OH (**HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for $C_{31}H_{34}N_3O_6$ [M+H]⁺: 544.2442 found: 544.2440). The reaction procedure of each step was monitored with the HPLC analysis of the peptide cleaved from the small portion of resin (condition: **Table S2**, chart: **Figure S6**).

Table S2 HPLC meth	nod for monitoring the re	eaction procedure	of the synthesis of	Fmoc-Gly-Val-
Phe-OH				

Time (min)	Flow rate	H ₂ O with 0.1% TFA (%)	CH ₃ CN with 0.1% TFA (%)
	(mL/min)		
0	1.0	95	5
5	1.0	95	5
10	1.0	53	47
35	1.0	53	47



Figure S5 HPLC chart for the reaction for Epoc-Val-Phe-OH: (a) before treatment with gold catalyst, (b) after treatment with gold catalyst, (c) after treatment with piperidine, and (d) after coupling with Fmoc-Gly-OH. The peptides were identified based on the MS spectra of the collected fractions.



Figure S6 HPLC chart for the reaction for Epoc-Val-Phe-OH without gold catalysis (negative control): (a) before treatment with piperidine, (b) after treatment with piperidine, (c) after coupling with Fmoc-Gly-OH. The peptides were identified based on the MS spectra of the collected fractions.

3.2 Synthesis of branched peptides

The branched peptide **32** was synthesized from H-Gly-Trt(2-Cl)-resin (20.0 μ mol, 0.33 mmol/g, 100-200 mesh, 1% DVB), following the standard procedure for Fmoc SPPS. The peptide chains were elongated by the treatment with protected amino acids (order: Fmoc-Tyr(*t*Bu)-OH, Fmoc-Ala-OH, Epoc-Lys(Fmoc)-OH, Fmoc-Phe-OH, Fmoc-Ser(O*t*Bu)-OH, Boc-Gly-OH, 4.0 Eq), HOBt (4.0 Eq), HBTU (4.0 Eq) and DIPEA (8.0 Eq) in DMF (500 μ L). After the coupling the resins were washed with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 3 times) and DMF (1 mL, 3 times). The reaction completion of the coupling was monitored with Kaiser test, and the coupling was repeated when the reaction was not completed. Fmoc group was cleaved by the treatment with 20% piperidine/DMF for 10 min after each coupling.

The transformation of Epoc group was performed by the treatment of NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (0.1 Eq, 100mg/mL stock solution in MeOH) in CH₂Cl₂ for 1 hour (1st) and 4 hours (2nd). After each treatment, the resins were washed with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 3 times) and DMF (1 mL, 3 times). The reaction procedure was monitored with the HPLC analysis of the peptide cleaved from the small portion of resin. In this step, we used the cleavage cocktail containing thiol reagent (TFA/1-dodecanethiol/CH₂Cl₂ =2/8/90) to quench residual gold(III) catalysts absorbed on resin and avoid the transformation after cleavage. After the completion of transformation, the resin was treated with 20% piperidine/DMF for 10 minutes and the completion of the same way as above mentioned (Fmoc-Glu-(OtBu)-OH, Fmoc-Trp(Boc)-OH, and Fmoc-Thr(OtBu)-OH).

The obtained peptide was cleaved from resin by the treatment with the cleavage cocktail (TFA/H₂O/triisopropylsilane =90/5/5) for 2 hours, and triturated in cold Et₂O to obtain the crude peptide. The peptide was purified with preparative HPLC (20×250 mm Cosmosil 5C₁₈-AR-300 column from Nacalai Tesque (Kyoto, Japan)) was used with 8.0 mL/min flow rate, isoclatic flow with 25% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA to obtain the branched peptide **32** (7.7 mg, 6.8 µmol, 34%, 99% pure).

Branched peptide **32**: **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for $C_{54}H_{73}N_{12}O_{16}$ [M+H]⁺: 1145.5262 found: 1145.5265.



Figure S7 HPLC chart of branched peptide **32** before (a) and after (b) purification. The condition for HPLC analysis was shown in **Table S3**.

The branched peptide **35** was synthesized from H-Gly-Trt(2-Cl)-resin (20.0 μ mol, 0.33 mmol/g, 100-200 mesh, 1% DVB), following the standard procedure for Fmoc SPPS. The peptide chains were elongated by the treatment with protected amino acids (order: Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH, Fmoc-Met-OH, Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-Cys(Trt)-OH, Fmoc-Leu-OH, Fmoc-Lys(Epoc)-OH, Fmoc-Ser(*t*Bu)-OH, Fmoc-His(Trt)-OH, Boc-Ala-OH, 4.0 Eq), HOBt (4.0 Eq), HBTU (4.0 Eq) and DIPEA (8.0 Eq) in DMF (500 μ L). After the coupling the resins were washed with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 3 times) and DMF (1 mL, 3 times). The reaction completion of the coupling was monitored with Kaiser test, and the coupling was repeated when the reaction was not completed. Fmoc group was cleaved by the treatment with 20% piperidine/DMF for 10 min after each coupling and subsequent washing with DMF (1 mL, 5 times).

The transformation of Epoc group was performed by the treatment of NaAuCl₄·2H₂O (0.1 Eq, 100mg/mL stock solution in MeOH) in CH₂Cl₂ for 1 hour (1st), 2 hours (2nd) and 2 hours (3rd). After each treatment, the resins were washed with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL, 3 times) and DMF (1 mL, 3 times). The reaction procedure was monitored with the HPLC analysis of the peptide cleaved from the small portion of resin using the cleavage cocktail containing thiol reagent (TFA/1-dodecanethiol/ CH₂Cl₂ = 2/8/90). After the completion of transformation, the resin was treated

with 10% piperidine/DMF for 15 minutes× 5 times and the completion of the removal of Hmoc was monitored by the HPLC analysis. The peptide was further elongated in the same way as above mentioned (Fmoc-Phe-OH, Fmoc-Trp(Boc)-OH, and Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-OH).

The obtained peptide was cleaved from resin by the treatment with the cleavage cocktail (TFA/ethanedithiol/H₂O/triisopropylsilane =89/1/5/5) for 2 hours, and triturated in cold Et₂O to obtain the crude peptide. The peptide was purified with preparative HPLC (20×250 mm Cosmosil 5C₁₈-AR-300 column from Nacalai Tesque (Kyoto, Japan)) was used with 8.0 mL/min flow rate, isoclatic flow with 25% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA to obtain the branched peptide **35** (8.6 mg, 5.2 µmol, 26% yield, 95% pure).

Branched peptide **35**: **HRMS** (ESI, pos): calcd. for $C_{70}H_{107}N_{21}O_{18}S_2 [M+2H]^{2+}$: 796.8767 found: 796.8836.



Figure S8 HPLC chart of branched peptide **31** before (a) and after (b) purification. The condition for HPLC analysis was shown in **Table S3**.

Time (min)	Flow ra	ate	H ₂ O with 0.1% TFA (%)	CH ₃ CN with 0.1% TFA (%)
	(mL/min)			
0	1.0		95	5
5	1.0		95	5
30	1.0		40	60

Table S3 HPLC method for the analysis of purity for branched peptides

4. References

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5. NMR spectra





















































