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Supplementary Information for:

Rapid and Column-Free Syntheses of Acyl Fluorides and Peptides using *Ex Situ* Generated Thionyl Fluoride

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General methods and instrumentation

Materials: All chemicals were from commercial sources Sigma-Aldrich, Bachem, AmBeed, AK Scientific, Alfa Aesar, Oxchem, Advanced ChemTech and Fluka. All solvents were purchased from commercial sources Sigma-Aldrich, Fisher Scientific, OmniSolv, and Acros.

All reactions were performed in disposable scintillation 20 mL (28 x 61 mm) glass vials, round-bottom flasks or Econo-Pac[®] chromatography columns. Screw caps and PTFE/Silicone septa (22 mm x 0.060") were from Chemglass Life Sciences. Polyethylene tubing (I.D. 1.67 mm) was from Becton Dickinson. Disposable 1 mL syringes (I.D. 4.69 mm), 3 mL Syringes (I.D. 9.65 mm), 5 mL Syringes (I.D. 12.45 mm), 10 mL Syringes (I.D. 15.90 mm), and 30 mL Syringes (I.D. 22.90 mm) were from Norm-Ject and Henk-Ject. Disposable needles 16 G x 1 ½ (1.6 mm x 40 mm) and 21 G x 2 (0.8 mm x 5 mm) were from BD PrecisionGlideTM. Hypodermic Needles (22 G x 4") were from Air-TiteTM. White sleeve stoppers (24 x 40 mm) were from VWR[®], white sleeve stoppers (OD 14mm) were from Kimble[®], and red Suba-Seal[®] septa were from Chemglass.

Chromatography: Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck Silica gel 60 F_{254} TLC aluminium sheets and visualized with 254 nm light and KMnO₄ followed by heating.

Infrared spectra (IR) were obtained using a Thermo Nicolet 4700 FT-IR spectrometer or a Perkin Elmer Frontier FT-IR. The spectra are reported in cm^{-1} .

Melting points (m.p.) were determined by the open capillary method using a Mel-Temp II apparatus.

Mass spectrometry: High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters/Micromass LCT spectrometer. Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) data was obtained using an Agilent 5977A MSD coupled to 7890B GC.

NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AV-300 or AV-400 spectrometer. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the residual solvent peak (CDCl₃: ¹H: δ = 7.26 ppm, ¹³C: δ = 77.16 ppm). ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were referenced to CFCl₃. NMR yields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR using a relaxation time of 40 seconds to complete relaxation of all fluorine nuclei. α , α , α -Trifluorotoluene (PhCF₃) was used as an internal standard. Multiplicities are reported as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), pentet (p), multiplet (m), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of triplets (dt) and triplet of doublets (td). Assignment of peaks was done based on the chemical shifts, multiplicities, and integrals of the peaks. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz.

Optimization study of SOF₂ generation

Table S1. Solvent screen in chamber A

l

CI-S-CI 8 CI-S-CI CI-S-CI Chamber B THF, rt Chamber B CI-S-F 6						
entry	solvent	T (°C)	SOCIF (M)	SOF ₂ (M)		
1	THF	55	0	0		
2	THF	40	0	0		
3	THF	RT	0	0		
4	TFA	RT	0.22	0.90		
5	ACN	RT	0	0.01		
6	EtOAc	RT	0	0		
7	Dioxane	RT	0	0		
8	2-butanone	RT	0	0		
9	2-pentanone	RT	0	0		
10	Acetone	RT	0	0		
11	DCM	RT	0	0		
12	-	RT	0	0		

Reaction conditions: The reactions were run on 12 mmol scale of thionyl chloride **8** following the general procedure A. The molarity of SOF_2 in THF was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

Table S2. Fluoride source screen in chamber A

$CI \xrightarrow{S} CI \xrightarrow{Chamber A} O$ $CI \xrightarrow{S} CI \xrightarrow{fluoride, T (°C)} F \xrightarrow{S} F$ R THF, rt G						
entry	fluoride	T (°C)	SOCIF (M)	SOF ₂ (M)		
1	NaF	RT	0	0		
2	NaF	40	0	0		
3	KF	RT	0.06	0.33		
4	KF	40	0.10	0.40		
5	KHF ₂	RT	0.15	0.80		
6	KHF ₂	40	0.16	0.67		
7	KHF₂	55	0.13	0.58		

Reaction conditions: The reactions were run on 12 mmol scale of thionyl chloride **8** following the general procedure A. The molarity of SOF_2 in THF was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

Table S3. Optimization of the amount of SOCl₂ in chamber A

CI \xrightarrow{S} CI B CI \xrightarrow{S} CI CI $\xrightarrow{KHF_2, rt}$ F CI CI Chamber B THF, rt CI CI Chamber B CI CI CH CH CH CH CH CH CH CH CH CH CH CH CH					
entry	SOCl₂ (mmol)	SOCIF (M)	SOF ₂ (M)		
1	12	0.15	0.80		
2	6	0.06	0.34		
3	3	0.03	0.16		

Reaction conditions: The reactions were run on 3 to 12 mmol scale of thionyl chloride **8** following the general procedure A. The molarity of SOF_2 in THF was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

General procedure A: SOF₂ generation without imidazole column

Two 20 mL vials equipped with magnetic stir-bars were capped with septum-fitted vial caps connected by a polyethylene tube. To vial B was added THF (6 mL). To vial A was charged NaF (1.51 g, 36 mmol, 3 equiv.) and solvent (0.90 mL) followed by thionyl chloride (0.87 mL, 12 mmol, 1 equiv.) in one portion (Note: leave the syringe in vial A). The bubbling rate was slow at the beginning, then increased over 30 mins. Vial B was vented with an empty balloon when the bubbling subsided (this triggered more bubbling of SOF₂ through the solution). The tubing was removed when the bubbling subsided again. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard.



Figure S1. Setup for SOF_2 generation without imidazole column. Note: SOF_2 is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.

Table S4. Optimization of Imidazole column



entry imidazole filter (mmol)		SOCIF (M)	SOF ₂ (M)
1	-	0.03	0.16
2	10	0.01	0.11
3	40	0	0.11
4	80	0	0.07

Reaction conditions: The reactions were run on 3 mmol scale of thionyl chloride **8** following the general procedure B. The molarity of SOF_2 in THF was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

General procedure B: SOF₂ generation with imidazole column

Two 20 mL vials equipped with magnetic stir-bars were capped with septum-fitted vial caps connected by a 6 mL syringe-filled imidazole column (2.7 g, 40 mmol) (Figure S2). To vial B was added THF (6 mL). To vial A was charged KHF₂ (0.702 g, 9 mmol, 3 equiv.) followed by thionyl chloride (0.22 mL, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.) in one portion (Note: leave the syringe in vial A). The bubbling rate was slow at the beginning, then increased over 30 mins. Vial B was vented with an empty balloon when the bubbling subsided (this triggered more bubbling of SOF₂ through the solution). The tubing was removed when the bubbling subsided again. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard.



Figure S2. Setup for SOF_2 generation from $SOCl_2$ through an imidazole filter. Note: SOF_2 is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.

Optimization of acyl fluoride formation

Table S5. Optimization of acyl fluorides: solvent screen

$F \xrightarrow{O} OH \xrightarrow{SOF_2} F \xrightarrow{O} F$ OH $\xrightarrow{pyridine} F \xrightarrow{O} F$ 23 °C $9a$					
entry	solvent	Conv. (%)	yield (%)		
1	DMSO	0 (0)	0 (0)		
2	ACN	100 (100)	100 (100)		
3	DMF	100 (91)	100 (62)		
4	DCM	100 (94)	100 (87)		
5	THF	86 (53)	86 (50)		
6	DME	88 (65)	88 (60)		
7	Ethyl acetate	85 (50)	85 (50)		
8	Chloroform	54 (37)	50 (29)		
9	Toluene	89 (69)	89 (52)		
10	Petroleum ether	45 (21)	40 (13)		

Reaction conditions: The reactions were run on 0.6 mmol scale of 3-fluorobenzoic acid **1a** following the general procedure C for 3 h. Conversions/yields after 30 min are indicated in parentheses. The yields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

Table S6. Optimization of acyl fluorides: base screen



entry	Base	pka	Conv. (%)	yield (%)
1	-	-	0 (0)	0 (0)
2	DBU	12.5	100 (97)	100 (97)
3	K ₂ CO ₃	10.25	45 (25)	13 (8)
4	Et₃N	10.6	100 (100)	100 (100)
5	DIPEA	10.6	100 (100)	100 (100)
6	NMM	7.6	99 (94)	99 (94)
7	Imidazole	6.95	96 (93)	96 (92)
8	Pyridine	5.2	100 (100)	100 (100)

Reaction conditions: The reactions were run on 0.6 mmol scale of 3-fluorobenzoic acid **1a** following the general procedure C for 3 h. Conversions/yields after 30 min are indicated in parentheses. The yields were determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy using trifluorotoluene as an internal standard.

General procedure C: optimization of acyl fluoride formation using SOF₂

Two 20 mL vials equipped with magnetic stir-bars were capped with septum-fitted vial caps connected by a 6 mL syringe-filled imidazole column (Figure S2). To vial B was added 3-fluorobenzoic acid (0.084 g, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), base (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and solvent (6 mL). To vial A was charged KHF₂ (0.702 g, 9 mmol, 3 equiv.) followed by thionyl chloride (0.22 mL, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.) in one portion (Note: leave the syringe in vial A). The bubbling rate was slow at the beginning, then increased over 30 mins. Vial B was vented with an empty balloon when the bubbling subsided (this triggered more bubbling of SOF₂ through the solution). The tubing when the bubbling subsided again. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard. (Note: SOF₂ is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.)

Preparation of SOF₂ Stock solutions

General procedure D: large scale SOF₂ generation in solution

A 20 mL vial capped with a red Suba-Seal[®] septum and 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir-bars was capped with a white septum, were connected by a 30 mL syringe-filled imidazole column (imidazole 27 g). To the round bottom flask was added DCM (60 mL). To vial was charged KHF₂ (7.02 g, 90 mmol, 3 equiv.) followed by thionyl chloride (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 1 equiv.) in one portion (Note: leave the syringe in vial A). The bubbling rate was slow at the beginning, then increased over 30 mins. Vial B was vented with an empty balloon when the bubbling subsided (this triggered more bubbling of SOF₂ through the solution). The tubing was removed when the bubbling subsided again. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard.



Figure S3. Setup for large scale SOF_2 generation from $SOCl_2$ through an imidazole filter. Note: SOF_2 is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.

Representative example for the ¹⁹F NMR yield determination



Figure S4. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum yield and conversion determination for entry 9 (Table S6).

<u>General procedure E: conversion of carboxylic acids to acyl fluorides</u> <u>using SOF₂</u>

For aryl, alkyl carboxylic acids and amino acids:

A 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar and a septum-fitted vial cap was charged with SOF_2 stock solution in DCM or ACN (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), carboxylic acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, unless otherwise specified. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard. (Note: SOF_2 is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.)

For heteroaryl carboxylic acids (synthesis of carboxylic acid derivatives using *N*-hydroxyphthalimide):

A 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar and a septum-fitted vial cap was charged with SOF₂ stock solution in DCM or ACN (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), carboxylic acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard. A vent needle was inserted into the septum, followed by purging N₂ gas to remove remaining SOF₂ in the reaction mixture. *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (98 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added with pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and stirred for 1 hour. (Note: SOF₂ is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.)

Workup: The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL), then washed with 0.1 M NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure.

<u>General procedure F: synthesis of dipeptides through acyl fluorides</u> <u>using SOF₂</u>

A 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar and a septum-fitted vial cap was charged with SOF₂ stock solution (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), *N*-protected amino acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. A vent needle was inserted into the septum, followed by purging N₂ gas to remove remaining SOF₂ in the reaction mixture. Amino acid ester (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 1-2 h.

Workup: The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL), then washed with 0.1 M NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL), 1.0 M HCl (20 mL), and brine (20 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure.

<u>General procedure G: liquid phase peptide synthesis through acyl</u> <u>fluoride intermediates</u>

Step 1: Peptide bond formation

A 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar and a septum-fitted vial cap was charged with SOF₂ stock solution (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), *N*-protected amino acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. A vent needle was inserted into the septum, followed by purging N₂ gas to remove remaining SOF₂ in the reaction mixture. Amino acid ester (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 1-2 h.

Workup: The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL), then washed with 0.1 M NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL), 1.0 M HCl (20 mL), and brine (20 mL). The organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure.

Step 2: Deprotection of Boc-protected group:

A 25-mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir-bar was charged Boc-protected peptide and cooled to 0 °C. A solution of 4M HCl/dioxane (12 mL) or TFA/DCM (1:1, 12 mL) was slowly added and stirred at room temperature. After 30-60 min TLC indicated that the reaction was complete, and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. At 0 °C, the reaction mixture was neutralized by dropwise addition of pyridine (pH was adjusted to 5 by pH Test Strips, VWR Chemicals BDH[®].) to afford free amine.

General procedure H: solid phase peptide synthesis through acyl fluoride intermediates

Step 1: Deprotection of Fmoc-protected group

An Econo-Pac[®] chromatography column equipped with Fmoc-Ala-Wang resin (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was washed twice with 20% piperidine in DMF (2×7 mL, one wash for 5 min and one for 20 min).

Resin-washings: Washings were performed using ACN (7 mL, 2×5 min) and DCM (7 mL, 3×5 min).

Step 2: Peptide bond formation

A 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir-bar and a septum-fitted vial cap was charged with SOF₂ stock solution (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), *N*-protected amino acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. A vent needle was inserted into the septum, followed by purging N₂ gas to remove remaining SOF₂ in the reaction mixture.

Amino acid fluorides in DCM and pyridine (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) were transferred to the column and stirred at room temperature for 1 h.

Resin-washings: Washings were performed using ACN (7 mL, 2×5 min) and DCM (7 mL, 3×5 min).

Step 3: Cleavage

The resin was treated with 5 mL of TFA/DCM 1: 1 (v/v) for 30 min (1-2 h if sidechain deprotection is required). Then, the peptide products were filtered using ACN (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and washed with hexanes (2×3 mL) to afford dipeptides.

Recrystallization: The dipeptides were recrystallized from chloroform/hexane, if necessary.

Experimental data 3-Fluorobenzoyl fluoride (9a)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 3-fluorobenzoic acid, 3-fluorobenzoyl fluoride (**9a**) was obtained. The yield (99 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 18.2 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), -111.8 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz).

2-Iodobenzoyl fluoride (9b)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 2-iodobenzoic acid, 2-iodobenzoyl fluoride (**9b**) was obtained. The yield (99 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The product was isolated as a white solid (163 mg, 90 % yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹

M.p. 42-43 °C

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.17 – 8.10 (m, 1H), 8.05 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.4 (d, *J* = 345.1 Hz), 142.8 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 135.3, 133.6 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 128.56 (d, *J* = 60.7 Hz), 128.5, 97.2.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 28.3.

IR (cm ⁻¹) 3604, 3089, 1984, 1951, 1799, 1662, 1580, 1562, 1463, 1431, 1283, 1268, 1226, 1171, 1127, 1055, 1027.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 250 [M]⁺.



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 4-chlorobenzoic acid, 4-chlorobenzoyl fluoride (**9c**) was obtained. The yield (85 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.²

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.4.

3-Cyanobenzoyl fluoride (9d)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 3-cyanobenzoic acid, 3-cyanobenzoyl fluoride (**9d**) was obtained. The yield (86 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The product was isolated as a white solid (68 mg, 76 % yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.²

M.p. 74-75 °C

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35-8.32 (m, 1H), 8.31-8.25 (m, 1H), 8.02-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.67 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.5 (d, *J* = 345.1 Hz), 138.3, 135.3 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 134.9 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 130.4 126.6 (d, *J* = 64.2 Hz), 117.1, 114.2.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 19.0.

IR (cm ⁻¹) 3077, 3050, 2924, 2235, 1902, 1810, 1699, 1605, 1582, 1480, 1432, 1294, 1260, 1167, 1053, 1028.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 149 [M]⁺.



Following the general procedure E using ACN and 4-nitrobenzoic acid, 4-nitrobenzoyl fluoride (**9e**)was obtained. The yield (92 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The product was isolated as a white solid (86 mg, 85 % yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.²

M.p. 141-142 °C

¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.42-8.36 (m, 2H), 8.29-8.22 (m, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.6 (d, *J* = 346.5 Hz), 152.0, 132.8 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 130.4 (d *J* = 63.4 Hz), 124.3.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 20.9.

IR (cm ⁻¹) 3115, 1814, 1725, 1609, 1532, 1441, 1347, 1321, 1278, 1233, 1161, 1105, 1030, 1006.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 169 [M]⁺.

Methyl-4-(fluorocarbonyl)benzoate (9f)



Following the general procedure E using ACN and 4-nitrobenzoic acid, 4-nitrobenzoyl fluoride (**9f**) was obtained. The yield (92 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The product was isolated as a white solid (82 mg, 75 % yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.³

M.p. 66-67 °C

¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.20 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.13 – 8.08 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) 165.8, 156.7 (d, *J* = 346.0 Hz), 136.2, 131.5 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 130.2, 128.7 (d, *J* = 61.8 Hz), 52.9.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 19.0.

IR (cm⁻¹) 3059, 2693, 2855, 1807, 1715, 1579, 1612, 1503, 1441, 1272, 1231, 1104, 1025.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 182 [M]⁺.



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 4-acetoxybenzoic acid, 4-acetoxybenzoyl fluoride (**9g**) was obtained. The yield (92 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.⁴

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.2.

4-Methoxybenzoyl fluoride (9h)



Following the general procedure E using DCM 4-methoxybenzoic acid, 4-methoxybenzoyl fluoride (**9h**) was obtained. The yield (96 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 14.9.

[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbanoyl fluoride (9i)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl fluoride (**9i**) was obtained. The yield (90 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.⁵

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 17.0.



Following the general procedure E using ACN and nicotinic acid, nicotinoyl fluoride (**9j**) was obtained. The yield of nicotinoyl fluoride (99 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 19.6.

1,3-Dioxoisoindolin-2-yl nicotinate (9j')



Following the general procedure E using ACN and nicotinic acid, 1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl nicotinate (**9j**') was obtained as a white solid (126 mg, 78 %). The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{6,7}

M.p. 142-143 °C

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.39 (s, 1H), 9.00 – 8.82 (m, 1H), 8.62 – 8.33 (m, 1H), 8.06 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.89 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.42 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9, 155.2, 151.6, 138.1, 135.1, 129.0, 124.3, 123.9, 122.0.

IR (cm⁻¹) 3020, 1735, 1586, 1467, 1420, 1359, 1249, 1188, 1047, 1031.

LRMS-ESI (m/z) 269 [M+H]⁺.

Furan-3-carbonyl fluoride (9k)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 3-furoic acid, furan-3-carbonyl fluoride (**9k**) was obtained. The yield (69 %) of furan-3-carbonyl fluoride was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.⁸

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 26.5.

1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl furan-2-carboxylate (9k')



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 3-furoic acid, 1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl furan-2-carboxylate (**9k'**) was obtained as a white solid (104 mg, 67 %). The characterization data matched previously reported data.⁹

M.p. 129-130 °C

¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.32 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.85 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.81 (m, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.1, 159.0, 150.0, 144.7, 135.0, 129.1, 124.2, 114.2, 110.0.

IR (cm ⁻¹) 3140, 1737, 1563, 1508, 1465, 1296, 1082, 1053, 1041.

LRMS-ESI (m/z) 280 [M+Na]⁺.

Thiophene-2-carbonyl fluoride (9I)



Following the general procedure E using ACN and thiophene-2-carboxylic acid, thiophene-2-carbonyl fluoride (**9I**) was obtained. The yield (60 %) of thiophene-2-carbonyl fluoride was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁰

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 23.0.

1,3-Dioxoisoindolin-2-yl thiophene-2-carboxylate (9l')



Following the general procedure E using ACN and thiophene-2-carboxylic acid, 1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl thiophene-2-carboxylate (**9I'**) was obtained as a white solid (90 mg, 55 %). The characterization data matched previously reported data.⁹

M.p. 144-145 °C

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.1, 158.4, 136.8, 135.8, 135.0, 129.0, 128.5, 127.2, 124.2.

IR (cm⁻¹) 3100, 1757, 1731, 1517, 1466, 1409, 1355, 1244.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 273 [M]⁺.

3-Phenylpropanoyl fluoride (9m)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 3-phenylpropionic acid, 3-phenylpropanoyl fluoride (**9m**) was obtained. The yield (99 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (86 mg, 94 % yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹¹

¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36-7.21 (m, 5H), 3.0 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.8 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.9 (d, *J* = 360.6 Hz), 139.0, 128.9, 128.4, 127.0, 34.0 (d, *J* = 50.6 Hz), 30.1 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz).

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 44.9.

IR (cm ⁻¹) 3032, 2933, 1838, 1605, 1497, 1455, 1411, 1363, 1289, 1089, 1074, 1036.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 152 [M]⁺.

3-(2-Bromophenyl)propanoyl fluoride (9n)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 3-(2-bromophenyl)propionic acid, 3-(2-bromophenyl)propanoyl fluoride (**9n**) was obtained. The yield (99 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (131 mg, 94 % yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.²

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.8 (d, *J* = 360.3 Hz), 138.3, 133.2, 130.8, 128.8, 128.0, 124.3, 32.2 (d, *J* = 51.2 Hz), 30.7 (d, *J* = 30.7 Hz).

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 44.9.

IR (cm⁻¹) 2941, 1838, 1569, 1473, 1442, 1410, 1369, 1293, 1205, 1121, 1085, 1027.

LRMS-EI (m/z) 230 [M]⁺.

Adamantane-1-carbonyl fluoride (9o)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and 1-adamantane carboxylic acid, adamantane-1-carbonyl fluoride (**9o**) was obtained. The yield (99 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 22.9.



Following the general procedure E using DCM and *trans*-cinnamic acid, cinnamoyl fluoride (**9p**) was obtained. The yield (95 %) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixture. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 24.2.

Boc-L-Phe-F (9q)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and Boc-L-Phe-OH, Boc-L-Phe-F (**9q**) was obtained as a white solid (158 mg, 98% yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{12,13}

M.p. 68–69 °C

[α]_D²⁴ = -28.1 (*c* 1.00, EtOAc)

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅), 4.83 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>), 4.75 (s, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>), 3.17 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂Ph), 1.42 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONH).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.3 (d, *J* = 371.4 Hz), 155.0, 134.6, 129.3, 129.2, 127.8, 81.0, 53.5 (d, *J* = 59.4 Hz), 37.1, 28.3.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 30.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3381, 2993, 2976, 2933, 1835, 1783, 1681, 1512, 1445, 1367, 1287, 1251, 1160, 1118.

LRMS-EI (m/z) calculated for $C_{14}H_{18}FNO_3$ [M]⁺ 267.1, found 267.3.



Following the general procedure E using DCM and Cbz-L-Phe-OH, Cbz-L-Phe-F (**9r**) was obtained as a white solid (156 mg, 86% yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹²

M.p. 85–86 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -33.9 (c \ 1.00,)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 – 7.10 (m, 11H, CbzNHCHCH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅, C₆<u>*H*</u>₅CH₂OCONH, and CbzN<u>*H*</u>), 5.11 (s, 2H, PhC<u>*H*</u>₂OCO), 4.90 – 4.76 (m, 1H, CbzNHC<u>*H*</u>), 3.19 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, CbzNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂Ph).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9 (d, *J* = 370.1 Hz), 155.6, 135.9, 134.2, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 67.6, 53.9 (d, *J* = 60.3 Hz), 37.0.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 30.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3412, 3324, 3064, 3032, 2954, 1843, 1702, 1519, 1452, 1343, 1258, 1114, 1079, 1051.

LRMS-EI (m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{16}FNO_3$ [M]⁺ 301.1, found 301.1.

Cbz-L-Ile-F (9s)



Following the general procedure E using DCM and Cbz-L-Ile-OH, Cbz-L-Ile-F (**9s**) was obtained as a colorless oil (144 mg, 90% yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁴

[α]_D²⁶ = +11.7 (*c* 1.00, EtOAc)

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 5H, C₆ \underline{H}_5 CH₂OCONH), 5.27 – 5.06 (m, 3H, C₆H₅CH₂OCONH and CbzN<u>H</u>), 4.52 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H, CbzNHC<u>H</u>), 2.06 – 1.88 (m, 1H, CHC<u>H</u>(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 1.55 – 1.40 (m, 1H, CHCH(CH₃)C<u>H</u>₂CH₃), 1.32 – 1.16 (m, 1H, CHCH(CH₃)C<u>H</u>₂CH₃), 1.02 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHCH(C<u>H</u>₃)CH₂CH₃), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CHCH(CH₃)CH₂C<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5 (d, *J* = 372.5 Hz), 156.1, 135.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 67.7, 57.7 (d, *J* = 57.5 Hz), 37.3, 25.1, 15.6, 11.6.

¹⁹**F**{¹**H**} **NMR** (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 34.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3324, 3032, 2969, 2937, 2881, 1843, 1702, 1526, 1455, 1255, 1082, 1040.

LRMS-EI (m/z) calculated for $C_{14}H_{18}FNO_3$ [M]⁺ 267.1, found 267.2.



Following the general procedure E using DCM and Fmoc-L-Val-OH, Fmoc-L-Val-F (**9t**) was obtained as a white solid (185 mg, 90% yield). The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{15,16}

M.p. 111–112 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +10.7 (c \ 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, C_{12} <u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C_{12} <u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C_{12} <u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C_{12} <u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 5.16 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, FmocN<u>*H*</u>), 4.47 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, C_{12} H₈CHCH<u>2</u>OCONH, FmocNHC<u>*H*</u>), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, C_{12} H₈C<u>*H*</u>), 2.27 (dq, *J* = 12.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H, FmocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>(CH₃)₂), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, FmocNHCHCH(C<u>*H*</u>₃)₂), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, FmocNHCHCH(C(<u>*H*</u>₃)₂)).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.49 (d, *J* = 371.4 Hz), 156.14, 143.78, 143.67, 141.48, 127.95, 127.26, 125.09, 120.19, 67.45, 58.29 (d, *J* = 57.6 Hz), 47.27, 30.55 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 18.94, 17.71.

¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 33.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3413, 3329, 3069, 2968, 1840, 1706, 1517, 1446, 1313, 1266, 1232, 1081, 1027.

LRMS-EI (m/z) calculated for $C_{20}H_{20}FNO_3$ [M]⁺ 341.1, found 341.1.

Boc-Gly-L-Ala-O^tBu (10a)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-Gly-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-Gly-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10a**) was obtained as a colorless oil (157 mg, 87% yield) with 99:1 er. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ = +11.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.13 (s, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CH₂), 4.46 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 3.80 (s, 2H, BocNHC<u>H</u>₂), 1.46 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCH₂), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.1, 168.9, 156.0, 82.3, 80.4, 48.7, 44.4, 28.4, 28.1, 18.8.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3313, 2979, 2933, 1723, 1667, 1519, 1455, 1367, 1248, 1149.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{14}H_{26}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 325.1739, found 325.1730.



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Ala-OH and L-Ala-OBu, Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-OBU (**10b**) was obtained as a white solid (175 mg, 92% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{17,18}

M.p. 49–50 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -16.1 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.02 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₃), 4.42 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.15 (s, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>*H*₃)₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*₃)₃COCONHCHCH₃), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHC(<u>*H*₃), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC(<u>*H*₃)</u>.</u></u></u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.1, 172.1, 155.5, 82.1, 80.2, 50.2, 48.8, 28.4, 28.1, 18.7, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3296, 2979, 2933, 1716, 1663, 1529, 1452, 1364, 1244, 1156, 1023.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{15}H_{28}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 339.1896, found 339.1893.

Boc-L-Leu-L-Ala-O^tBu (10c)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Leu-OH and L-Ala-O'Bu, Boc-L-Leu-L-Ala-O'Bu (**10c**) was obtained as a white solid (169 mg, 78% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

M.p. 87–89 °C

[α]_D²⁴ = -22.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.57 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 4.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 4.42 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.20 – 4.02 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.87 – 1.56 (m, 3H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.35 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃), 0.94 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H BocNHCHCH₂CH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂), 0.92 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂CH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.0, 172.0, 155.7, 82.1, 80.1, 53.2, 48.8, 41.6, 28.4, 28.1, 24.8, 23.1, 22.1, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3299, 2979, 2933, 1740, 1684, 1660, 1533, 1364, 1290, 1251, 1160.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{34}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 381.2365, found 381.2356.



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Ile-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Ile-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10d**) was obtained as a white solid (139 mg, 65% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁸

M.p. 112–113 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{19} = -10.4 (c \ 0.80, \ CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.40 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.05 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 4.44 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 3.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 1.95 – 1.74 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH(CH₃)C<u>H</u>₂CH₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃), 1.36 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃), 1.24 – 1.05 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH(CH₃)C<u>H</u>₂CH₃), 0.93 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH(C(C<u>H</u>₃)CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.0, 170.9, 155.8, 82.1, 80.0, 59.4, 48.8, 37.6, 28.4, 28.1, 24.8, 18.7, 15.7, 11.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3317, 2976, 2934, 1698, 1656, 1502, 1455, 1367, 1248, 1149.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{34}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 381.2365, found 381.2362.

Boc-L-Val-L-Ala-O^tBu (10e)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Val-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Val-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10e**) was obtained as a white solid (151 mg, 73% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data. ¹⁷

M.p. 97–98 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -6.7 (c \ 1.17, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.37 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH(CH₃)₂), 4.44 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 3.92 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH(CH₃)₂), 2.21 - 2.06 (m, 1H, , BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>(CH₃)₂), 1.46 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>*H*₃)₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*₃)₃COCONHCHCH(CH₃)₂), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*₃), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH(C<u>*H*₃)₂), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH(C(<u>*H*₃)₂)).</u></u></u></u></u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.0, 171.0, 155.9, 82.2, 80.0, 59.9, 48.8, 31.2, 28.4, 28.1, 19.4, 18.7, 17.8.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2976, 2933, 1737, 1680, 1653, 1523, 1368, 1298, 1244, 1149.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{32}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 367.2209, found 367.2201.

Boc-L-Phe-L-Ala-O^tBu (10f)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Phe-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Phe-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10f**) was obtained as a white solid (199 mg, 85% yield) with 98:2 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{17,19}

M.p. 84–86 °C

[α]_D²⁴ = -18.3 (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 – 7.15 (m, 5H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆ \underline{H}_5), 6.44 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, N \underline{H}), 4.99 (s, 1H, BocN \underline{H} CHCH₂C₆H₅), 4.47 – 4.22 (m, 2H, BocNHC \underline{H} CH₂C₆H₅ and C \underline{H} CH₃), 3.10 – 3.02 (m, 2H, BocNHCHC \underline{H}_2 C₆H₅), 1.44 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C \underline{H}_3)₃), 1.40 (s, 9H, (C \underline{H}_3)₃COCONHCHCH₂Ph), 1.31 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u> \underline{H}_3).</u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 170.6, 155.4, 136.6, 129.5, 128.7, 127.1, 82.1, 80.3, 55.8, 48.9, 38.6, 28.4, 28.0, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3296, 2976, 2930, 1737, 1681, 1660, 1529, 1366, 1248, 1153, 1047.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{21}H_{32}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 415.2209, found 415.2201.

Boc-L-Trp(Boc)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10g)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Trp(Boc)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Trp(Boc)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10g**) was obtained as a white solid (300 mg, 94% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 78–80 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +6.8 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂*IndH*), 7.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂*IndH*), 7.45 (s, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂*IndH*), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂*IndH*), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂*IndH*), 6.46 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>)), 5.08 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₂Ind), 4.52 – 4.37 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂Ind), 4.31 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 3.32 – 3.18 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCHC<u>*H*₂Ind</u>), 3.13 (dd, J = 14.4,

6.6 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂Ind), 1.65 (s, 9H, IndCO₂C(C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃), 1.41 (s, 18H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂Ind and CO₂C(C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃), 1.27 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.6, 170.6, 155.4, 149.7, 135.6, 130.5, 124.7, 124.5, 122.8, 119.2, 115.5, 115.4, 83.7, 82.1, 80.3, 54.6, 48.9, 28.4, 28.3, 28.1, 28.0, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3303, 2979, 2933, 1734, 1695, 1656, 1533, 1452, 1368, 1255, 1153.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{28}H_{41}N_3O_7Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 554.2842, found 554.2840.

Boc-L-Met-L-Ala-O^tBu (10h)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Met-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Met-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10h**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (179 mg, 79% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁸

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +0.10 (c \ 0.50, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.86 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.43 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH₂CH₂SCH₃), 4.36 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.26 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂CH₂SCH₃), 2.52 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C<u>H</u>₂SCH₃), 2.04 (s, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂SC<u>H</u>₃), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂SCH₃), 1.93 – 1.80 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂SCH₃), 1.39 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.37 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂CH₂SCH₃), 1.30 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 171.1, 155.6, 81.9, 79.9, 53.3, 48.7, 32.1, 30.1, 28.3, 28.0, 18.3, 15.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3296, 2979, 2933, 1737, 1660, 1540, 1452, 1368, 1301, 1248, 1153.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{32}N_2O_5SNa$ [M+Na]⁺ 399.1930, found 399.1926.

Boc-L-Cys(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10i)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Cys(^tBu)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Cys(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10i**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (203 mg, 84% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{17,18}

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -2.5 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.36 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₂SC(CH₃)₃), 4.42 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.32 – 4.17 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂SC(CH₃)₃), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*₂SC(CH₃)₃), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*₂SC(CH₃)₃), 1.46 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>*H*₃)₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*₃)₃OCONHCHCH₂SC(CH₃)₃), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*₃), 1.33 (s, 9H, BocCHCH₂SC(C<u>*H*₃)₃).</u></u></u></u></u></u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 170.0, 155.4, 82.2, 80.4, 54.4, 49.1, 43.0, 31.0, 30.9, 28.4, 28.1, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2979, 2937, 1733, 1660, 1515, 1455, 1367, 1248, 1160, 1051.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{19}H_{36}N_2O_5SNa$ [M+Na]⁺ 427.2243, found 427.2234.

Boc-L-Pro-L-Ala-O^tBu (10j)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Pro-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Pro-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10j**) was obtained as a white solid (151 mg, 73% yield) with 99:1 dr (ratio of rotamers = 1:1). The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{17,18}

M.p. 71–73 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -83.2 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_3)$

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.0 (1C x ½), 172.0, 171.9 (1C x ½), 155.6 (1C x ½), 154.7 (1C x ½), 82.0 (1C x ½), 81.9 (1C x ½), 80.7 (1C x ½), 80.4 (1C x ½), 61.2 (1C x ½), 60.1 (1C x ½), 48.7 (1C x ½), 48.6 (1C x ½), 47.1, 31.1 (1C x ½), 31.0 (1C x ½), 28.4 (3C), 28.0 (3C), 24.4 (1C x ½), 23.8 (1C x ½), 18.9 (1C x ½), 18.6 (1C x ½).

IR (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2976, 2933, 1737, 1699, 1674, 1543, 1393, 1368, 1248, 1160.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{30}N_2O_5SNa [M+Na]^+$ 365.2052, found 365.2050.

Boc-L-Tyr(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10k)

Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Tyr(^tBu)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Tyr(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10k**) was obtained as a white solid (247 mg, 88% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

M.p. 54–56 °C

[α]_D²² = +7.9 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆ \underline{H}_4 OC(CH₃)₃), 6.93 – 6.84 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆ \underline{H}_4 OC(CH₃)₃), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, N \underline{H}), 4.96 (s, 1H, BocN \underline{H} CHCH₂C₆H₄OC(CH₃)₃), 4.46 – 4.15 (m, 2H, BocNHC<u>H</u>C₂C₆H₄OC(CH₃)₃ and C<u>H</u>CH₃)), 3.01 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂C₆H₄OC(CH₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.40 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂C₆H₄OC(CH₃)₃), 1.31 (s, 9H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆H₄OC(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.29 (s, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 170.7, 155.4, 154.5, 131.4, 129.9, 124.4, 82.1, 80.3, 78.5, 55.7, 48.9, 37.8, 29.0, 28.4, 28.0, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3296, 2979, 2933, 1737, 1685, 1656, 1529, 1364, 1237, 1160, 1051.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{25}H_{40}N_2O_6Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 487.2784, found 487.2775.

Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10l)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10l**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (227 mg, 90% yield) with 99:1 dr.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{19} = +25.5 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 5H, BocNHCHCH₂OCH₂C₆*H*₅), 7.12 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, N*H*), 5.47 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, BocN*H*CHCH₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 4.52 (s, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂OC*H*₂C₆H₅), 4.41 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C*H*CH₃), 4.28 (s, 1H, BocNHC*H*CH₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC*H*₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC*H*₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 1.43 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C*H*₃)₃), 1.42 (s, 9H, (C*H*₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 169.9, 155.6, 137.7, 128.5, 128.1 – 127.9 (m), 127.9, 81.9, 80.2, 73.5, 70.1, 54.8 – 53.4 (m), 49.0, 28.4, 28.0, 18.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3321, 2979, 1719, 1681, 1663, 1512, 1367, 1248, 1160, 1051.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{22}H_{34}N_2O_6Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 445.2315, found 445.2309.

Boc-L-Thr(Bn)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10m)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Thr(Bn)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Thr(Bn)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10m**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (216 mg, 83% yield) with 99:1 dr.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +16.0 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 5H, BocNHCHCH(CH₃)OCH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.47 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH(CH₃)OCH₂C₆H₅), 4.67 – 4.50 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH(CH₃)OC<u>*H*</u>₂C₆H₅), 4.42 (p, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.31 – 4.23 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH(CH₃)OCH₂C₆H₅), 4.23 – 4.14 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>(CH₃)OCH₂C₆H₅), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH(CH₃)OCH₂C₆H₅), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH(C(<u>*H*</u>₃)OCH₂C₆H₅).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 169.6, 156.0, 138.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 82.0, 80.2, 75.0, 71.7, 57.8, 49.0, 28.4, 28.1, 18.6, 15.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3327, 3053, 2979, 1719, 1681, 1663, 1498, 1367, 1244, 1146, 1058.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{23}H_{36}N_2O_6Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 459.2471, found 459.2463.

Boc-L-Asn(Trt)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10n)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Asn(Trt)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Asn(Trt)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10n**) was obtained as a white solid (252 mg, 70% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

M.p. 169–171 °C

[α]_D²⁵ = -3.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.14 (m, 15H, BocNHCHCH₂CONHC(C₆<u>*H*</u>₅)₃), 6.96 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₂CONHTrt), 6.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 4.51 – 4.39 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂CONHTrt), 4.33 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 3.09 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂CONHTrt), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂CONHTrt), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃NHCHCH₂CONHTrt), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.6, 170.9, 170.7, 155.9, 144.5, 128.8, 128.1, 127.2, 81.9, 80.3, 70.9, 51.3, 49.2, 38.1, 28.4, 28.1, 18.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3313, 2979, 1716, 1663, 1494, 1448, 1367, 1248, 1156, 1051.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{35}H_{44}N_3O_6Na [M+H]^+ 602.3230$, found 602.3228.

Boc-L-Gln(Trt)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10o)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Gln(Trt)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Gln(Trt)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10o**) was obtained as a white solid (328 mg, 89% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

M.p. 88–90 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +7.2 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 15H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CO₂C(C₆<u>*H*</u>₅)₃), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.46 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₂CH₂CO₂Trt), 4.34 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.14 – 3.97 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂CH₂CO₂Trt), 2.47 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C<u>*H*₂CO₂Trt), 2.09 – 1.84 (m, 2H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂CH₂CO₂Trt), 1.43 (s, 18H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂CH₂CO₂Trt and CO₂C(C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).</u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.0, 171.9, 171.3, 155.9, 144.8, 128.8, 128.1, 127.1, 82.0, 80.0, 70.7, 53.5, 48.9, 33.6, 29.8, 28.5, 28.1, 18.1.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3310, 3060, 2976, 2933, 1663, 1494, 1445, 1368, 1248, 1156, 1051.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{36}H_{45}N_3O_6Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 638.3206, found 638.3205.

Boc-L-Lys(Boc)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10p)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Lys(Boc)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Lys(Boc)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10p**) was obtained as a white solid (231 mg, 81% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

M.p. 54–56 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -8.6 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.66 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.19 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHBoc), 4.69 (s, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂N<u>H</u>Boc), 4.40 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H,C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.15 – 3.97 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHBoc), 3.22 – 2.96 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHBoc), 1.89 – 1.74 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHBoc), 1.68 – 1.56 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHBoc), 1.56 – 1.44 (m, 4H, BocNHCHCH₂C<u>H</u>₂C<u>H</u>₂CH₂NHBoc), 1.44 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C(H₃)₃), 1.42 (s, 18H, (CH₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.34 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.0, 171.6, 156.3, 155.8, 82.1, 80.1, 79.2, 54.4, 48.8, 40.1, 32.3, 29.7, 28.6, 28.4, 28.1, 22.6, 18.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3324, 2976, 2933, 1779, 1691, 1660, 1515, 1452, 1364, 1248, 1153.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for C₂₃H₄₄N₃O₇ [M+H]⁺ 474.3179, found 474.3179.

Boc-L-Arg(Cbz)₂-L-Ala-O^tBu (10q)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Arg(Cbz)₂-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L- Arg(Cbz)₂-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10q**) was obtained as a white solid (348 mg, 87% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁸

M.p. 43–45 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = +3.9 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.44 (s, 1H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₃N(Cbz)CNHN<u>H</u>Cbz), 9.30 (s, 1H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₃N(Cbz)CN**H**NHCbz), 7.56 7.26 _ (m, 10H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₃N(CO₂CH₂C₆ H_5)CNHNH(CO₂CH₂C₆ H_5)), 6.79 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.51 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CH(CH₂)₃N(Cbz)CNHNH(Cbz)), 5.25 (s, 2H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₃N(CO₂CH₂C₆H₅)CNHNH(CO₂C<u>H₂C₆H₅)),</u> 5.22 - 5.10 (m, 2H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₃N(CO₂CH₂C₆H₅)CNHNH(CO₂CH₂C₆H₅)), 4.35 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 4.30 - 4.15 (m, 1H, $BocNHC\underline{H}(CH_2)_3N(Cbz)CNHNH(Cbz)), 4.13 - 4.01$ (m, 1H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₂CH₂N(Cbz)CNHNH(Cbz)), 4.01 – 3.87 (m, 1H, BocNHCH(CH₂)₂CH₂N(Cbz)CNHNH(Cbz)), 1.86 1.43 1.63 (m. 4H. BocNHCH(CH_2)₂CH₂N(Cbz)CNHNH(Cbz)), (s, 18H, $(CH_3)_3OCONHCH(CH_2)_3N(Cbz)CNHNH(Cbz)$ and $CO_2C(CH_3)_3$, 1.20 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, $CHC\underline{H}_3$).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.8, 171.5, 163.8, 160.9, 156.0, 155.7, 136.9, 134.8, 129.0, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 81.8, 79.9, 69.1, 67.1, 54.0, 48.8, 44.2, 29.0, 28.5, 28.1, 24.9, 18.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3387, 2979, 2941, 1718, 1660, 1609, 1510, 1369, 1248, 11461, 1098.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{34}H_{48}N_5O_9$ [M+H]⁺ 670.3452, found 670.3450.

Boc-L-His(Bn)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10r)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-His(Bn)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-His(Bn)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10r**) was obtained as a white solid (219 mg, 77% yield) with 99:1 dr. ¹⁷

M.p. 98–100 °C

[α]_D²⁴ = +25.5 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂Imid*H*(CH₂C₆*H*₅)), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂Imid(CH₂C₆*H*₅)), 6.71 (s, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂Imid*H*(CH₂C₆H₅)), 6.33 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅)), 5.01 (s, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂Imid(C<u>*H*₂C₆H₅)), 4.42 – 4.33 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅)), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CHC<u>*H*₃), 3.19 – 3.02 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅)), 2.92 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅)), 1.42 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C(<u>*H*</u>₃)₃), 1.41 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅)), 1.13 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).</u></u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.9, 171.1, 155.8, 138.4, 136.7, 135.9, 129.1, 128.5, 127.6, 117.4, 81.8, 79.9, 54.7, 51.1, 48.8, 30.4, 28.4, 28.0, 18.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3303, 2979, 2930, 1713, 1670, 1498, 1452, 1364, 1248, 1157.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{25}H_{36}N_4O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 495.2583, found 495.2586.

Boc-L-Asp(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10s)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Asp(^tBu)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Asp(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10s**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (207 mg, 83% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +22.4 (c \ 1.10, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.03 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 4.51 – 4.41 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 4.38 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 2.87 (dd, J = 16.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 2.58 (dd, J = 16.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H,

BOCNHCHC \underline{H}_2 CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C \underline{H}_3)₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, (C \underline{H}_3)₃COCONHCHCH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, BOCNHCHCH₂CO₂C(C(\underline{H}_3)₃), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC \underline{H}_3).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.7, 171.3, 170.4, 155.5, 82.0, 81.8, 80.4, 50.8, 49.0, 37.6, 28.4, 28.1, 28.1, 18.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3314, 2979, 2934, 1730, 1667, 1519, 1368, 1301, 1248, 1149, 1048.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{20}H_{36}N_2O_7Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 439.2420, found 474.2420.

Boc-L-Glu(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10t)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Glu(^tBu)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Glu(^tBu)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10t**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (212 mg, 82% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.¹⁷

M.p. 98–100 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -8.1 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.73 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH₂CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 4.41 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.25 – 3.99 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 2.46 – 2.27 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C<u>H</u>₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 2.15 – 1.98 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.95 – 1.81 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCH), 1.43 (s, 9H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CO₂C(C(<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.36 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.9, 171.9, 171.1, 155.7, 82.1, 81.0, 80.1, 54.0, 48.9, 31.9, 28.4, 28.2, 28.1, 18.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3313, 2979, 2933, 1726, 1660, 1526, 1452, 1364, 1245, 1150, 1048.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{21}H_{39}N_2O_7$ [M+H]⁺ 431.2757, found 431.2754.

Boc-L-Orn(Cbz)-L-Ala-O^tBu (10u)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Orn(Cbz)-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Orn(Cbz)-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10u**) was obtained as a white solid (242 mg, 82% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 70–72 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +1.9 (c \ 1.25, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.25 (m, 5H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆<u>H</u>₅), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 5.25 – 5.13 (m, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.10 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂C<u>H</u>₂C₆H₅), 5.06 – 4.93 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂N<u>H</u>CO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 4.41 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.35 – 4.06 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 3.55 – 3.28 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 1.67 – 1.52 (m, 3H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂C<u>H</u>₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 1.43 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂CH₂C₆H₅), 1.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.1, 171.7, 157.0, 155.8, 136.7, 128.6, 128.2, 82.0, 80.0, 66.9, 53.3, 48.8, 40.0, 30.4, 28.4, 28.1, 26.2, 18.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3321, 2976, 2934, 1702, 1660, 1523, 1455, 1364, 1248, 1156.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for C25H40N3O7 [M+H]⁺ 494.2866, found 494.2866.

Boc-L-Phg-L-Ala-O^tBu (10v)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-L-Phg-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Boc-L-Phg-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10v**) was obtained as a white solid (179 mg, 79% yield) with 98:2 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.^{17,18}

M.p. 110–112 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +73.11 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 – 7.26 (m, 5H, BocNHCHC₆<u>H</u>₅), 6.36 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, BocN<u>H</u>CHC₆H₅), 5.75 (s, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.13 (s, 1H, BocNHC<u>H</u>C₆H₅), 4.38 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 1.40 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.37 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHC₆H₅), 1.36 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.6, 169.5, 155.2, 138.3, 129.1, 128.5, 127.4, 82.2, 80.2, 58.8, 49.2, 28.4, 28.0, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2979, 2934, 1723, 1660, 1519, 1498, 1368, 1248, 1157.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 401.2052, found 401.2051.



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Boc-D-Ala-OH and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-D-Ala-L-Ala-OBn (**11a**) was obtained as a white solid (190 mg, 90% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.²⁰

M.p. 72–74 °C

 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.5 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 5H, CO₂CH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅), 6.71 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.19 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CO₂C<u>*H*</u>₂Ph), 5.13 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CO₂C<u>*H*</u>₂Ph), 4.91 (s, 1H, BocN<u>*H*</u>CHCH₃), 4.60 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.33 – 4.03 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₃), 1.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₃), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.8, 172.3, 155.6, 135.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 80.4, 67.3, 50.1, 48.2, 28.4, 18.4, 18.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3320, 2980, 2933, 1740, 1663, 1512, 1248, 1163, 1054.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 373.1739, found 351.1733.

Cbz-D-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (11b)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Cbz-D-Ala-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Cbz-D-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (**11b**) was obtained as a colorless oil (180 mg, 85% yield) with 99:1 dr.

[**α**]_D²⁵ = +14.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 5H, C₆ \underline{H}_5 CH₂OCONH), 6.62 (s, 1H, N \underline{H}), 5.39 (s, 1H, CbzN \underline{H}), 5.12 (s, 2H, PhC \underline{H}_2 OCONH), 4.42 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CHC \underline{H}_3), 4.33 – 4.16 (m, 1H, CbzNHC \underline{H} CH₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(C(\underline{H}_3)₃), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 6H, CHC \underline{H}_3 , CbzNHCHC \underline{H}_3).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.1, 171.7, 156.0, 136.3, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 82.3, 67.2, 50.7, 48.8, 28.1, 18.8, 18.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3320, 3035, 2979, 2940, 1726, 1660, 1522, 1452, 1367, 1241, 1149, 1061.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 373.1739, found 373.1733.


Following the general procedure (Method F) using Fmoc-D-Ala-OH and L-Ala-O^tBu, Fmoc-D-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (**11c**) was obtained as a white solid (242 mg, 92% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 108–109 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +12.8 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 6.62 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, N\underline{H}), 5.45 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, FmocN\underline{H}CHCH₃), 4.52 – 4.36 (m, 3H, , $C_{12}H_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, , C_{02} C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.43 – 1.33 (m, 6H, FmocNHCHCH<u>4</u>), 4.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, , $C_{12}H_8C\underline{H}CH_2OCONHCHCH_3$), 1.45 (s, 9H, , $C_{02}C(C\underline{H}_3)_3$), 1.43 – 1.33 (m, 6H, FmocNHCHCH<u>4</u>).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.1, 171.7, 156.1, 144.0, 143.9, 141.4, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 120.1, 82.3, 67.3, 50.6, 48.8, 47.3, 28.1, 19.0, 18.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3306, 2979, 2937, 1726, 1663, 1522, 1448, 1367, 1244, 1153.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{25}H_{30}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 461.2052, found 461.2052.

Fmoc-D-Ala-L-Ala-OMe (11d)



Following the general procedure (Method F) using Fmoc-D-Ala-OH and L-Ala-OMe, Fmoc-D-Ala-L-Ala-OMe (**11d**) was obtained as a white solid (230 mg, 97% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 184–186 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +12.4 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}\underline{H}_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 6.63 (s, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.39 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, FmocN<u>H</u>CHCH₃), 4.57 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.41 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, $C_{12}H_8$ CHCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 4.35 – 4.26 (m, 1H, FmocNHC<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, $C_{12}H_8C$ HCH₂OCONHCHCH₃), 3.73 (s, 3H, CO₂C<u>H₃), 1.42 (s, 3H, FmocNHCHCH₃), 1.39 (s, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).</u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.3, 171.9, 156.1, 143.9, 143.9, 141.4, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 120.1, 67.3, 52.7, 50.6, 48.2, 47.2, 18.8, 18.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3310, 3064, 2986, 2951, 1730, 1663, 1526, 1448, 1325, 1248, 1216, 1153.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 419.1583, found 419.1580.

Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-OBn (11e)



Following the general procedure (Method F, 8 mmol scale) using Boc-L-Ala-OH and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-OBn (11e) was obtained as a white solid (2.163 g, 77% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 64–66 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -33.6 (c \ 1.0, \ CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 5H, CO₂CH₂C₆ \underline{H}_5), 6.64 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, N \underline{H}), 5.19 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CO₂C \underline{H}_2 Ph), 5.16 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CO₂C \underline{H}_2 Ph), 5.01 (s, 1H, BocN \underline{H} CHCH₃), 4.60 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C \underline{H}_2 CH₃), 4.29 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 9H, (C \underline{H}_3)₃COCONHCHCH₃), 1.40 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCE \underline{H}_3), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CHCE \underline{H}_3).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.7, 172.3, 155.5, 135.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 80.3, 67.3, 50.1, 48.3, 28.4, 18.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3306, 2979, 2940, 1740, 1663, 1506, 1247, 1159, 1052.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{26}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 373.1739, found 373.1736.

Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-L-Phe-L-Ala-OBn (12a)



Following the general procedure (Method G) using Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-OH, Boc-L-Phe-OH and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-L-Phe-L-Ala-OBn (**12a**) was obtained as a colorless liquid (303 mg, 84% yield) with 99:1 dr.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -5.7 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.43 – 7.08 (m, 15H, BocNHCHCH₂OCH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅, CONHCHC₆<u>*H*</u>₅, and CO₂CH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 6.61 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.30 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.14 (s, 2H, CO₂C<u>*H*</u>₂C₆H₅), 4.77 – 4.64 (m, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₂C₆H₅), 4.58 – 4.38 (m, 3H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂OC<u>*H*</u>₂C₆H₅), 4.28 – 4.12 (m, 1H, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₂C₆H₅), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₂C₆H₅), 1.39 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃), .

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.2, 170.1, 155.7, 137.4, 136.3, 135.5, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.2, 80.6, 73.6, 69.7, 67.2, 54.5, 54.1, 48.4, 37.7, 28.4, 18.1.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3289, 3028, 2978, 1743, 1688, 1646, 1524, 1366, 1246, 1164, 1051.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{34}H_{42}N_3O_7$ [M+H]⁺ 604.3023, found 604.3019.

Boc-L-Leu-Gly-L-Ala-L-Ala-OBn (12b)



Following the general procedure (Method G) using Boc-L-Leu-Gly-OH, Boc-L-Ala-OH and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-L-Leu-Gly-L-Ala-L-Ala-OBn (**12b**) was obtained as a white solid (276 mg, 88% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 63–65 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -8.3 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 5H, CO₂CH₂C₆<u>*H*</u>₅), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 2H, 2 x N<u>*H*</u>), 7.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.29 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.18 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CO₂C<u>*H*₂C₆H₅), 5.11 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H, CO₂C<u>*H*₂C₆H₅), 4.70 – 4.48 (m, 2H, 2 x C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.21 – 4.05 (m, 1H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 4.04 – 3.85 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCONHC<u>*H*₂CONH</u>), 1.75 – 1.55 (m, 2H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1H, BocNHCHCH₂C<u>*H*</u>(CH₃)₂), 1.45 – 1.38 (m, 12H, (C<u>*H*₃)₃COCONHCHCONH and CHC<u>*H*₃), 1.36 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*₃), 0.93 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 0.91 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂CH(C<u>*H*₃)₂).</u></u></u></u></u></u></u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.8, 172.8, 172.1, 169.0, 156.2, 135.5, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 80.4, 67.2, 53.8, 49.1, 48.3, 43.3, 41.3, 28.4, 24.9, 23.1, 22.0, 18.1.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3297, 3036, 2958, 1743, 1647, 1530, 1455, 1367, 1250, 1167, 1047.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for C₂₆H₄₁N₄O₇ [M+H]⁺ 521.2975, found 521.2977.

Boc-L-Phe-L-Leu-Gly-L-Ala-OBn (12c)



Following the general procedure (Method G) using Boc-L-Phe-OH, Boc-L-Leu-Gly-OH and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-L-Phe-L-Leu-Gly-L-Ala-OBn (**12c**) was obtained as a white solid (286 mg, 80% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 53–55 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -11.9 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 – 7.19 (m, 10H, BocNHCHCH₂C₆ \underline{H}_5 and CO₂CH₂C₆ \underline{H}_5), 7.11 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, N \underline{H}), 7.05 – 6.94 (m, 1H, N \underline{H}), 6.65 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N \underline{H}), 5.23 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CO₂C \underline{H}_2 C₆H₅), 5.17 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CO₂C \underline{H}_2 C₆H₅), 5.14 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, N \underline{H}), 4.64 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C \underline{H} CH₃), 4.54 – 4.21 (m, 2H, BocNHC<u>H</u>CH₂C₆H₅), 4.11 – 3.76 (m, 2H, C<u>H</u>CH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 3.16 – 2.99 (m, 2H, BocNHCHC<u>H</u>₂C₆H₅), 1.75 – 1.49 (m, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₂C<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 1.45 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, (C<u>H</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCONH), 0.94 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂CH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂), 0.92 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H, BocNHCHCH₂CH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.3, 172.9, 172.6, 169.2, 156.5, 137.0, 136.2, 130.0, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 127.8, 81.4, 67.8, 56.7, 53.0, 48.9, 43.8, 41.2, 38.5, 29.0, 25.3, 23.7, 22.5, 18.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3291, 3064, 2958, 1744, 1642, 1527, 1455, 1367, 1250, 1164, 1050.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{32}H_{44}N_4O_7Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 619.3108, found 619.3108.

Boc-L-Glu(^tBu)-L-Leu-Gly-L-Met-L-Ala-OBn (12d)



Following the general procedure (Method G) using Boc-L-Glu(^tBu)-OH, Boc-L-Leu-Gly-OH, Boc-L-Met-OH and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-L-Glu(^tBu)-L-Leu-Gly-L-Met-L-Ala-OBn (**12d**) was obtained as a white solid (233 mg, 51% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 162–164 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -15.0 (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.52 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 6H, CO₂CH₂C₆<u>*H*₅</sub> and N<u>*H*</u>), 7.20 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 6.04 (s, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 5.22 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CO₂C<u>*H*₂C₆H₅), 5.13 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CO₂C<u>*H*₂C₆H₅), 4.78 – 3.59 (m, 6H, BocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), C<u>*H*</u>CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, NHC<u>*H*₂CONH, C<u>*H*</u>CH₂CH₂CH₂SCH₃ and C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 2.53 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, CHCH₂C<u>*H*₂SCH₃), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 2H, BocNHCHCH₂C<u>*H*₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 2.08 – 1.91 (m, 7H, BocNHCHC<u>*H*₂CH₂CO₂C(CH₃)₃ and CHC<u>*H*₂CH₂CSC<u>*H*₃), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 2H, CHC<u>*H*₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.46 – 1.43 (m, 4H, CHCH₂C<u>*H*(CH₃)₂ and CHC<u>*H*₃), 1.42 (s, 9H, (C<u>*H*</u>₃)₃COCONHCHCH₂CH₂CO₂C(C(H₃)₃), 1.40 (s, 9H, BocNHCHCH₂CH₂CO₂C(C(<u>*H*₃)₃), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H, CHCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 0.91 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H, CHCH₂CH(C<u>*H*₃)₂).</u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u></u>

¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.2, 172.8, 172.7, 171.8, 171.0, 169.2, 156.5, 135.6, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 81.3, 80.6, 67.2, 55.3, 52.7, 52.4, 48.3, 43.3, 41.2, 32.2, 32.0, 30.1, 28.4, 28.2, 27.3, 25.0, 23.1, 22.2, 18.1, 15.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3282, 3078, 2977, 1730, 1632, 1525, 1367, 1249, 1155.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{37}H_{59}N_5O_{10}SNa [M+Na]^+$ 788.3880, found 788.3878.

Boc-L-Thr(Bn)-L-IIe-L-His(Bn)-L-Ser(Bn)-L-Val-L-Met-L-Leu-Gly-L-Glu(Bn)-L-Ala-OBn (12e)



Following the general procedure (Method G) using Boc-L-Thr(Bn)-OH, Boc-L-Ile-OH, Boc-His(Bn)-OH, Boc-L-Ser(Bn)-OH, Boc-L-Val-OH, Boc-Met-OH, Boc-L-Leu-Gly-OH, L-Glu(Bn)-OBn and L-Ala-OBn, Boc-L-Thr(Bn)-L-Ile-L-His(Bn)-L-Ser(Bn)-L-Val-L-Met-L-Leu-Gly-L-Glu(Bn)-L-Ala-OBn (**12e**) was obtained as a white solid (131 mg, 14% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 178–180 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -2.2 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_{3})$

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 – 7.49 (m, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 7.48 – 6.71 (m, 34H, CHCH₂ImidH₂(CH₂C₆H₅), 5 x CH₂C₆H₅ and 7 x N<u>H</u>), 5.58 – 5.31 (m, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 5.29 – 4.75 (m, 8H, N<u>H</u>, C<u>H</u>CH₂Imid(C<u>H</u>₂C₆H₅) and 2 x CO₂C<u>H</u>₂C₆H₅), 4.75 – 4.26 (m, 10H, C<u>H</u>CH₂OC<u>H</u>₂C₆H₅, C<u>H</u>CH(CH₃)OC<u>H</u>₂C₆H₅, C<u>H</u>CH₂CH₂CH₂SCH₃, C<u>H</u>CH₂CH(CH₃)₂ and C<u>H</u>CH₂CH₂CO₂CH₂C₆H₅ and C<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.26 – 4.07 (m, 3H, C<u>H</u>CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃, C<u>H</u>CH(CH₃)₂ and CHC<u>H</u>(CH₃)OCH₂C₆H₅), 4.04 – 3.76 (m, 3H, NHC<u>H</u>₂CONH and CHC<u>H</u>₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 3.75 – 3.54 (m, 1H, CHC<u>H</u>₂OCH₂C₆H₅), 3.28 – 2.75 (m, 1H, CHC<u>H</u>₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅)), 2.71 – 1.37 (m, 31H, CHC<u>H</u>₂Imid(CH₂C₆H₅), CHC<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂, CHC<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂), 1.07 – 0.64 (m, 15H, CHCH(CH₃)CH₂C<u>H</u>₃, CHCH(CH₃)CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, CHCH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 173.6, 173.1, 173.0, 172.9, 172.8, 172.7, 172.5, 172.5, 172.3, 171.1, 169.5, 156.3, 138.1, 136.1, 136.0, 135.9, 135.6, 135.5, 135.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.8, 79.9, 75.1, 73.3, 73.2, 71.6, 71.3, 67.5, 67.4, 67.3, 67.1, 66.9, 66.6, 66.4, 66.3, 52.5, 48.7, 32.1, 30.3, 30.2, 29.8, 29.5, 28.4, 28.2, 25.0, 24.9, 22.8, 22.4, 17.9, 17.7, 17.6, 16.5, 14.3, 11.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3276, 3032, 2965, 1721, 1629, 1533, 1455, 1212, 1164.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{85}H_{115}N_{12}O_{17}S$ [M+H]⁺ 1607.8224, found 1607.8213.

Fmoc-L-Ala-L-Ala-OH (13a)

Fmoc^{-H}N _۲ ۲

Following the general procedure (Method H) using Fmoc-L-Ala-OH and Fmoc-Ala-Wang resin, Fmoc-L-Ala-L-Ala-OH (**13a**) was obtained as a white solid (220 mg, 96% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.²¹

M.p. 198–200 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -20.9 (c \ 1.00, MeOH)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>H</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.71 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>H</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>H</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>H</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 4.32 – 4.13 (m, 4H, C₁₂H₈C<u>H</u>C<u>H</u>₂OCONH and FmocNHC<u>H</u>CH₃), 4.13 – 4.00 (m, 1H, C<u>H</u>CH₃), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, FmocNHCHC<u>H</u>₃), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>H</u>₃).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.6, 172.9, 156.2, 144.5, 144.4, 141.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.9, 120.7, 66.2, 50.3, 48.0, 47.2, 18.8, 17.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3313, 3067, 2944, 1718, 1660, 1534, 1367, 1217.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_5Na$ [M+Na]⁺ 405.1426, found 405.1425.

Fmoc-L-Ser-L-Ala-OH (13b)



Following the general procedure (Method H) using Fmoc-L-Ser(^tBu)-OH and Fmoc-Ala-Wang resin, Fmoc-L-Ser-L-Ala-OH (**13b**) was obtained as a white solid (208 mg, 87% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.²²

M.p. 130–132 °C

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = -12.3 (c \ 1.00, MeOH)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.77 – 7.67 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 3H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH and N<u>*H*</u>), 4.35 – 4.06 (m, 5H, C₁₂H₈C<u>*H*C<u>*H*</u>₂OCONH, C<u>*H*</u>CH₃, and FmocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₂OH), 3.67 – 3.46 (m, 2H, FmocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>₂OH), 3.35 (s, 1H, FmocNHCHCH₂O<u>*H*</u>), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).</u>

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.6, 170.5, 156.6, 144.5, 144.4, 141.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.9, 120.7, 66.3, 62.4, 57.7, 48.1, 47.2, 17.9.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3295, 3067, 2944, 1710, 1651, 1535, 1451, 1235.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{21}H_{23}N_2O_6$ [M+H]⁺ 399.1556, found 399.1555.

Fmoc-L-Thr-L-Ala-OH (13c)



Following the general procedure (Method H) using Fmoc-L-Thr(^tBu)-OH and Fmoc-Ala-Wang resin, Fmoc-L-Thr-L-Ala-OH (**13c**) was obtained as a white solid (0.1995 mg, 80% yield) with 99:1 dr. The characterization data matched previously reported data.²³

M.p. 185–187 °C

[**α**]_D²³ = -20.1 (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.78 – 7.66 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 4.35 – 4.13 (m, 4H, C₁₂H₈C<u>*H*CH</u>₂OCONH and FmocNHCHC<u>*H*</u>(CH₃)OH), 3.98 – 3.82 (m, 2H, FmocNHC<u>*H*</u>CH₃ and C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 3.40 (s, 1H, FmocNHCHCH (CH₃)O<u>*H*</u>), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H, FmocNHCHCH(C<u>*H*</u>₃)OH).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.6, 170.6, 156.6, 144.5, 144.4, 141.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.9, 120.7, 67.4, 66.3, 61.0, 48.1, 47.3, 20.4, 17.9.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3318, 3064, 2983, 1711, 1656, 1530, 1451, 1247.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{22}H_{25}N_2O_6$ [M+H]⁺ 413.1713, found 413.1711.

Fmoc-L-Lys-L-Ala-OH (13d)



Following the general procedure (Method H) using Fmoc-L-Lys(Boc)-OH and Fmoc-Ala-Wang resin, the trifluoroacetate salt of Fmoc-L-Lys-L-Ala-OH (**13d**) was obtained as a white solid (328 mg, 98% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 148–150 °C

[**α**]_D²⁴ = -12.9 (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.78 (s, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂N<u>*H*</u>₂), 7.74 – 7.66 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, N<u>*H*</u>), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 2H, C₁₂<u>*H*</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 4.36 – 4.08 (m, 4H, C₁₂H₈C<u>*H*</u>C<u>*H*</u>₂OCONH and C<u>*H*</u>CH₃), 4.07 – 3.93 (m, 1H, FmocNHC<u>*H*</u>), 2.75 (s, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂C<u>*H*</u>₂NH₂), 1.73 – 1.43 (m, 4H, C<u>*H*</u>₂CH₂C<u>*H*</u>₂CH₂NH₂), 1.34 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂C<u>*H*</u>₂CH₂CH₂NH₂), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CHC<u>*H*</u>₃).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.6, 172.3, 156.5, 144.5, 144.4, 141.3, 128.2, 127.7, 125.9, 120.7, 66.2, 54.6, 48.0, 47.3, 31.9, 27.2, 22.9, 17.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3298, 3057, 2942, 1684, 1649, 1534, 1451, 1202.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{24}H_{30}N_3O_5$ [M+H]⁺ 440.2185, found 440.2184.

Fmoc-L-Lys-L-Glu-Ser-Val-Ala-OH (13e)



Following the general procedure (Method H) using Fmoc-L-Lys(Boc)-OH, Fmoc-L-Glu(^tBu)-OH, Fmoc-L-Ser(^tBu)-OH, Fmoc-L-Val-OH and Fmoc-L-Ala-Wang resin, the trifluoroacetate salt of Fmoc-L-Lys-L-Glu-Ser-Val-Ala-OH (**13e**) was obtained as a white solid (376 mg, 83% yield) with 99:1 dr.

M.p. 200–202 °C

[**α**]_D²⁴ = -26.9 (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 8.07 – 8.01 (m, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 7.88 – 7.69 (m, 6H, C₁₂<u>H</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH and 2 x N<u>H</u>), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, N<u>H</u>), 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 4H, C₁₂<u>H</u>₈CHCH₂OCONH), 4.88 – 3.29 (m, 11H, , C₁₂H₈C<u>H</u>C<u>H</u>₂OCONH, 5 x NHC<u>H</u>CO and NHCHC<u>H</u>₂O<u>H</u>), 2.79 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂NH₂), 2.26 – 1.12 (m, 16H, CHC<u>H</u>(CH₃)₂ CHC<u>H</u>₂CO₂H, CHC<u>H</u>₂C<u>H</u>₂C<u>H</u>₂CH₂CH₂N<u>H</u>₂), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CHCH(C<u>H</u>₃)₂).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.5, 174.4, 172.3, 171.6, 171.0, 170.2, 156.5, 144.3, 144.2, 141.2, 128.1, 127.5, 125.7, 120.5, 66.0, 62.0, 57.6, 55.3, 54.8, 52.1, 47.9, 47.1, 31.4, 30.4, 28.1, 27.5, 27.0, 22.9, 19.5, 18.1, 17.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3280, 3071, 2965, 1629, 1537, 1451, 1201.

HRMS-ESI (m/z) calculated for $C_{37}H_{51}N_6O_{11}$ [M+H]⁺ 755.3616, found 755.3612.

Classical synthetic methodologies in peptide synthesis



DCC/HOBt

Boc-L-Ala-OH (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DMF (10 mL), and the solution was cooled in an ice bath to 0 °C. DCC (0.72 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and HOBt (0.72 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were added and stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. L-Ala-O^tBu (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was subsequently added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After the completion of the reaction the organic layer was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with 1.0 M HCl (30 mL), 0.1 M NaHCO₃ (30 mL), and brine (30 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography (10–50% EtOAc in hexane) to provide Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10b**) as a white solid (79 mg, 42% yield) with 99:1 dr.

PyBOP

Boc-L-Ala-OH (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in DCM (10 mL). PyBOP (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), L-Ala-O^tBu (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), and DIPEA (1.2 mmol, 2 equiv.) were added and stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After the completion of the reaction the organic layer was diluted with DCM (20 mL) and washed with 1.0 M HCl (30 mL), 0.1 M NaHCO₃ (30 mL), and brine (30 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography (10–50% EtOAc in hexane) to provide Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (10b) as a white solid (145 mg, 77% yield) with 99:1 dr.

HBTU

Boc-L-Ala-OH (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in 10 mL of dry DMF together with HBTU (0.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The solution was cooled in an ice bath to 0 °C, DIPEA (2.1 mmol, 3.5 eq) was added, and the mixture was allowed to react for 4 h. L-Ala-O^tBu (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) was subsequently added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After the completion of the reaction the organic layer was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed 1 M HCl (30 mL), 0.1 M NaHCO₃ (30 mL), and brine (30 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography (10–50% EtOAc in hexane) to provide Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (**10b**) as a white solid (144 mg, 76% yield) with 99:1 dr.

Carboxylic acid kinetic experiments monitored by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy

SOF₂

Two 20 mL vials equipped with magnetic stir-bars were capped with septum-fitted vial caps connected by a 6 mL syringe-filled imidazole column (2.7 g, 40 mmol) (Figure S2). To vial B was added DCM (10 mL). To vial A was charged KHF₂ (0.702 g, 9 mmol, 3 equiv.) followed by thionyl chloride (0.22 mL, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.) in one portion (Note: leave the syringe in vial A). The bubbling rate was slow at the beginning, then increased over 30 mins. Vial B was vented with an empty balloon when the bubbling subsided (this triggered more bubbling of SOF₂ through the solution). The tubing was removed when the bubbling subsided again. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard (0.70 M SOF₂ in DCM). The vial B was charged with carboxylic acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature and aliquots were taken and diluted in CDCl₃ for quantitative ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy.

(Note: SOF₂ is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.)

SO₂F₂

Two 20 mL vials equipped with magnetic stir-bars were capped with septum-fitted vial caps connected by a 6 mL syringe-filled imidazole column (2.7 g, 40 mmol) (Figure S2). To vial B was added DCM (10 mL). To vial A was charged 1,1'-sulfonyldiimidazole (5.53 mmol, 9.2 equiv.) and anhydrous KF (14.7 mmol, 24.5 equiv) followed by TFA (3 mL) in one portion (Note: leave the syringe in vial A). Vigorous bubbling of SO₂F₂ and fuming were observed in vial B for 1 minute and when the bubbling subsided, vial B was vented via an empty balloon for approximately 30 seconds (this triggered more bubbling of SO₂F₂ through the solution). The tubing was removed when the bubbling subsided again. The mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with trifluorotoluene as internal standard (0.72 M SO₂F₂ in DCM). The vial B was charged with carboxylic acid (0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) and pyridine (48 μ L, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature and aliquots were taken and diluted in CDCl₃ for quantitative ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy.

(Note: SO₂F₂ is a toxic gas and all work should be performed in a fume hood.)

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HPLC data

Boc-Gly-DL-Ala-O^tBu



12.979 min = Boc-Gly-D-Ala-O^tBu; 18.746 min = Boc-Gly-L-Ala-O^tBu

Conditions: 2-propanol/hexane = 3:97, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, temperature = 25 °C

Chiral Column: AD-H column from TharSFC

Boc-Gly-L-Ala-O^tBu (10a)





Peak#	RetTime	Area	Area%
1	5.218	8468.95703	41.7277
2	8.342	1.18268e4	58.2723

5.218 min = Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu; 8.342 min = Boc-D-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu

Conditions: 2-propanol/hexane = 3:97, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, temperature = 25 °C

Chiral Column: AD-H column from TharSFC

Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-O^tBu (10b)





7.191 min = Boc-L-Phe-L-Ala-O^tBu; 15.623 min = Boc-D-Phe-L-Ala-O^tBu Conditions: 2-propanol/hexane = 3:97, v = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, temperature = 25 °C Chiral Column: AD-H column from TharSFC

Boc-L-Phe-L-Ala-O^tBu (10c)





8.310 min = Boc-L-Phg-L-Ala-O^tBu; 17.051 min = Boc-D-Phg-L-Ala-O^tBu Conditions: 2-propanol/hexane = 3:97, v = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, temperature = 25 °C Chiral Column: AD-H column from TharSFC

Boc-L-Phg-L-Ala-O^tBu (10p)





12.339 min = Boc-L-Ala-L-Ala-OBn; 35.908 min = Boc-D-Ala-L-Ala-OBn Conditions: 2-propanol/hexane = 3:97, v = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, temperature = 25 °C Chiral Column: AD-H column from TharSFC

Boc-D-Ala-L-Ala-OBn (11a)



































































































































Bọc N-


























































































12e ¹³C{¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d)



















