# **Supporting Information**

# Development of a Fluorescent Probe Library Enabling Efficient Screening of Tumour-Imaging Probes Based on Discovery of Biomarker Enzymatic Activities

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## **Supplementary Methods**

## Materials and general information

Reagents and solvents were of the best grade available, supplied by Tokyo Chemical Industries, Wako Pure Chemical, Sigma-Aldrich, Dojindo, Kanto Chemical Co., Watanabe Chemical Industries, Merck Millipore and R&D Systems, and were used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-LA300 instrument at 300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and at 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, a JEOL JNM-LA400 instrument at 400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and at 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, or a JEOL JNM-ECZ400S instrument at 400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and at 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR. All chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to internal standard tetramethylsilane ( $\delta$  = 0.0 ppm), or relative to the signals of residual solvent CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H, 77.16 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C), CD<sub>3</sub>OD (3.31 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H, 49.00 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C), CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5.32 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H, 49.00 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C), acetone- $d_6$  (2.04 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H) or DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (2.50 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H, 39.52 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C), and coupling constants are given in Hz. Mass spectra (MS) were measured with a JEOL JMS-T100LC AccuToF (ESI). Preparative HPLC was performed on an Inertsil ODS-3 (10.0 × 250 mm) column (GL Sciences Inc.) using an HPLC system composed of a pump (PU-2080, JASCO) and a detector (MD-2015 or FP-2025, JASCO). Eluent A (H<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.1 % TFA), eluent B (80 % acetonitrile and 20 % H<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.1 % TFA), eluent E (H<sub>2</sub>O containing 100 mM triethylammonium acetate) and eluent F (80 % acetonitrile and 20 % H<sub>2</sub>O containing 100 mM triethylammonium acetate) were used for HPLC purification. LC-MS analyses were performed on Inertsil C18 (GL Sciences) fitted on an Agilent Technologies 1200 series/6130 Quadrupole (LC/MS) system, or on Poroshell 120 EC-C18 (Agilent) fitted on LC-MS 2020 (Shimadzu). Eluent C (H<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.1 % formic acid) and eluent D (80 % acetonitrile and 20 % H<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.1 % formic acid) were used for LC-MS analyses. Gel-permeation chromatography (GPC) purification was performed on a recycle preparative HPLC LC-9110 NEXT (Japan Analytical Industry) equipped with a JAIGEL-2HR column (20 mm × 600 mm, Japan Analytical Industry). Peptides syntheses were performed on an automatic peptide synthesizer (Syro I; Biotage).

## Collection of clinical samples of lung tissues

All specimens, including lung tumour and normal lung tissues, were obtained from the Department of Thoracic Surgery, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Tokyo. Before the study, all the patients provided written informed consent for this ex-vivo lung cancer fluorescence imaging study. The Research Review Board at our institution examined and approved the research protocol, which was in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki. Histologic tumour type was assessed according to the fourth edition of the World Health Organization classification. After the imaging experiment, specimens were preserved in 10 % formalin. Unused specimens were stored at -80 °C.

## Preparation of lung tissue lysate

To prepare the lysate, freeze-dried tissues were put in a homogenizer and 1 mL of tissue protein extraction reagent was added. The tissues were homogenized and the homogenate was centrifuged in 1.5 mL plastic tubes (15,000

rpm x 10 min at 4 °C). The supernatant was collected as tissue lysate, and the protein concentration was determined with a standard BCA assay. The lysate were aliquoted and kept -80 °C.

#### Screening with tissue lysates

Stock solutions of the probes or HMRG (200  $\mu$ M) were dissolved in phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 100 mg/L CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O to make 1.33  $\mu$ M probe solutions, and 15  $\mu$ L aliquots were dispensed into the wells of half-area 384-well plates (Corning 3677). Then, tumour or non-tumour tissue lysates (0.5 mg/mL, 5  $\mu$ L) were dispensed into the wells (final concentration of probe or HMRG: 1  $\mu$ M, lysate: 0.1 mg/mL), and the initial fluorescence intensity was measured three times at 1 min intervals ( $\lambda_{ex} = 485$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 535$  nm) with a microplate reader (EnVision 2103 Multilabel Reader (PerkinElmer). After incubation at 37 °C for 60 min, the fluorescence intensity was again measured three times at 1 min intervals. Fluorescence intensity at 0 min or 60 min was calculated as an average of the three measurements. Conversion rate was calculated as follows;

Conversion rate (%) = 
$$\frac{(F. I. of probe at 60 min - F. I. of probe at 0 min)}{F. I. of HMRG at 60 min} \times 100$$

## Fluorescence imaging with lung resected specimens

All fluorescence imaging was performed within 1–2 h after lung resection on a Maestro<sup>®</sup> in-vivo imaging system (Perkin Elmer), before and at 5, 10, and 30 min after applying approximately 200 µL of 50 µM probe solution in PBS (-) to lung tumour and normal lung specimens at room temperature. The excitation and emission wavelengths were 445–490 nm and 515 nm long-pass, respectively. To evaluate fluorescence intensity, regions of interest (ROIs) were drawn for both lung tumour and normal lung and the fluorescence intensity was calculated using Maestro<sup>®</sup> software. Fluorescence increase was defined by subtracting initial fluorescence intensity from that measured after 30 min of incubation with the probe. As a PSA inhibitor, 500 µM puromycin was added.

## Diced electrophoresis gel assay

The assay was performed using a specialized instrument for DEG assay (http://www.sainome.jp/index\_e.html). After 2D electrophoresis of lysate under non-denatured conditions<sup>1</sup>, the gels were put on the plate, the lid was put on the gel to dice it, and centrifugation was done at 3,000 rpm  $\times$  10 min. Assays were performed by adding 80 µL of KK-HMRG or KH-HMRG solution (1 µM) to each well, and the initial fluorescence intensity was measured three times at 1 min intervals with a microplate reader (EnVision 2103 Multilabel Reader (PerkinElmer). Excitation/emission wavelengths were 485 nm/535 nm. After incubation at 37 °C overnight, fluorescence intensity was again measured three times at 1 min intervals. The fluorescence increase rates were summarized in the form of a heat map.

#### Peptide mass fingerprinting

LS-MS/MS-based PMF analysis was performed as a contract service by APRO Life Science Institute, Inc. The gel pieces in the wells showing the desired activities were washed three times with H<sub>2</sub>O, and kept at -80°C before the

analysis. Peptide samples were prepared by reductive alkylation and trypsin digestion according to standard protocols. Peptides were separated on a Paradigm MS2 (Michrom BioResources, Inc.) equipped with an L-column ODS ( $0.1 \times 50$  mm, Chemicals Evaluation and Research Institute) under an acidic solvent condition (0.1 % formic acid) with an increasing gradient of acetonitrile. Detection was done with a Q-Tof2 (Waters Micromass) in the positive mode (capillary voltage: 1.8 kV, collision energy: 20-56 eV).

## Analysis of LC-MS/MS data

The acquired LC-MS/MS data was analyzed using MASCOT Server 2.3 (Matrix Science Ltd.) to find hit proteins. The threshold was set at P < 0.05. The database to be searched was that for *Homo sapiens*. The list of hit proteins may contain multiple proteins in addition to the true target, so available information on all hit proteins in the literature was scanned in protein and enzyme databases such as UniProt (http://www.uniprot.org/) and BRENDA (http://www.brendaenzymes.org/) in order to identify proteins likely to accept the peptides as substrates.

## Enzyme assay with KK-HMRG

1  $\mu$ M KK-HMRG in phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 100 mg/L CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O containing DMSO as a cosolvent was reacted with 500 ng tissue lysate or 2.5 ng PSA (6410-ZN-010, R&D Systems) in the presence or absence of inhibitor (PSA, 3,4-DCI, SNJ1945 or SC-57461A) at 37 °C (n = 4). The total assay volume was 20  $\mu$ L and the fluorescence increase was measured with a plate reader. Excitation/emission wavelengths were 485 nm/535 nm.

## Western blotting

After SDS-PAGE of tissue lysates from 5 lung adenocarcinoma patients (10  $\mu$ g of protein was loaded), western blotting was performed under the following conditions. The first antibodies were directed to human PSA (Santa Cruz, sc-390184, 1/500 dilution) or human  $\beta$ -actin (Santa Cruz, sc-47778, 1/1000 dilution), and incubation was done at room temperature for 2 h. The second antibody was HRP-linked anti mouse IgG (GE Healthcare NA931V, 1/5000 dilution), and incubation was done at room temperature for 1 h. Chemiluminescence reaction was performed with the use of a WESTAR Supernova (Cyanagen). Detection was done with an ImageQuant CAS 4000 mini (GE Healthcare).

## **Collection of ESD samples of gastric cancer**

Between January 2015 and March 2019, 54 ESDs in the National Cancer Center Hospital were included in this study. Eligibility for ESD was assessed by endoscopic examination. Indication criteria of the ESD were as follows; 1) gastric cancer proved by biopsy and 2) diagnosed clinical depth T1a according to the Japanese gastric cancer treatment guidelines<sup>2, 3</sup>. This study was conducted in accordance with the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki and was approved by the institutional review board of the National Cancer Center Hospital (IRB number: 2014-370). The informed consent of all patients was included as a part of the comprehensive written consents required by our institution. ESD samples used for inhibitor assay were stored at -80 °C until used for fluorescence imaging.

## Ex vivo screening on ESD samples of gastric cancer with Tetra-PEG gel or medical gauze

Tetra-PEG gel was prepared as reported previously<sup>4</sup>. Small pieces of Tetra-PEG gel were soaked in 50  $\mu$ M probe solution in RPMI (phenol red (-)) for more than 30 min. Just before the start of imaging, presoaked gels were taken from the solution and placed on both tumour and non-tumour regions of ESD samples. In the case of medical gauze, small pieces of medical gauze were put on both tumour and non-tumour regions of the specimens, and approximately 10  $\mu$ L of 50  $\mu$ M probe solution was locally dropped on the gauze. Fluorescence images were captured with a Discovery imaging system (INDEC Inc., Santa Clara, Calif., USA) before and at 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 min after addition of probes. All fluorescence imaging was performed within 1–2 h after resection. Fluorescence intensity was calculated with ImageJ.

## Ex vivo imaging of ESD samples of gastric cancer with KH-HMRG

Fluorescence images were captured with a Discovery imaging system (INDEC Inc., Santa Clara, Calif., USA) before and at 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 min after spraying of 50 µM KH-HMRG in RPMI (phenol red (-)) onto the samples. All fluorescence imaging was performed within 1–2 h after resection.

## Inhibitory effect of bestatin on ex vivo imaging of ESD samples of gastric normal region with KH-HMRG

ESD samples were preincubated in the absence or presence of 100  $\mu$ M bestatin in DPBS(-) for 10 min before addition of an equal volume of 100  $\mu$ M KH-HMRG. Fluorescence images were captured with a Maestro<sup>®</sup> in-vivo imaging system (Perkin Elmer) at 0, 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 min after addition of KH-HMRG to normal regions of ESD gastric samples. The excitation and emission wavelengths were 445–490 nm and 515 nm long-pass, respectively.

## Preparation of cell lysate of human cancer cell lines.

RAW246.7, HEK293, PC12, dPC12, SKOV2, NHBE, HT29, Jurkat, U2OS, H226, NIH3T3, MCF7, HUVEC, OVCAR3, A549, HepG2, HL60 and dHL60 cells were cultured in 10 cm dishes with optimized media. Differentiated HL60 cells were prepared according to the literature<sup>5</sup>. Cells were cultured in RPMI1640 containing 20% FBS and 1.35% DMSO, and cultured for 4-5 days for differentiation. When the cells reached 50-80 % confluency, they were washed with PBS twice, and lysed by addition of 1 mL CelLyticM to the plate, followed by incubation at room temperature for 10 min. The solution was collected and centrifuged (14000 rpm × 5 min at 4°C). The supernatant was collected, aliquoted, and stored at -80°C. Protein concentration was determined with the standard Bradford assay.

## Enzyme assay with KH-HMRG

1  $\mu$ M KH-HMRG in phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing DMSO as a cosolvent was reacted with culture cell lysate or APN (3815-ZN-010, R&D Systems) in the presence or absence of bestatin at 37 °C (n = 4). The total assay volume was 20  $\mu$ L and the fluorescence increase was measured with a plate reader. Excitation/emission wavelengths were 485 nm/535 nm.

## Immunocytostaining of APN

After fixation of HT1080 or HEK293 cells with 4 % PFA in PBS followed by blocking with 1 % BSA in PBS, immunocytostaining was performed under the following conditions. The first antibody was directed to mouse CD13 (APN) (abcam, 7417, 1/100 dilution), but has similar reactivity with human CD13, and incubation was done at room temperature for 1 h. The second antibody was anti-mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (abcam, 150105, 1/500), and incubation was done at room temperature for 1 h. After additon of mouting solution with DAPI, fluorescence imaging was performed with a Leica Application Suite Advanced Fluorescence (LAS-AF) instrument with a TCS SP5.

## Fluorescence confocal microscopy

Fluorescence images were captured using a Leica Application Suite Advanced Fluorescence (LAS-AF) instrument with a TCS SP5. Living cells were washed twice with HBSS and incubated at 37 °C with KH-HMRG or A-HMRG (100 nM) for 30 min. After incubation, differential interference contrast and fluorescence images were captured.

## **Histological analysis**

Excised specimens were immediately fixed with 10 % formaldehyde for at least 48 h. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues were sectioned at 4 µm thickness and stained with hematoxylin and eosin for histopathological evaluation. Experienced pathologists examined each sample in a blind manner, and dysplasia and neoplasia were diagnosed.

## Immunohistochemical analysis of APN expression

Sections were deparaffinized in Histo-Clear, sequentially washed in 100 %, 90 %, 80 % and 70 % ethanol, and then washed in PBS. After heat-induced antigen retrieval (citrate buffer, pH 6) using a microwave device, each slide was pre-incubated in 3 % H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 20 min, reacted with primary antibodies (rabbit polyclonal antibody; Product number: HPA004625, Lot: C118611 and 000018631, Sigma-Aldrich) in 5 % skim milk for 90 min, and secondary antibodies (TaKaRa POD Conjugate Anti Rabbit, For Tissue, Product number: MK205, Lot: AJ92256A, TaKaRa) for 30 min at room temperature. Each slide was visualized with a 3,3'-diaminobenzidine tetrahydrochloride (DAB) detection kit (Product number: MK210, TaKaRa), and counter-stained with hematoxylin. APN antibody was diluted to 1/10.

## **Comparison of kinetic parameters**

DMSO solutions of KK-HMRG, KH-HMRG, KK-AMC and KH-AMC were diluted in 20  $\mu$ L of PBS (-) containing 500  $\mu$ M Triton X-100 to obtain various probe concentrations, and the solutions were added to the wells of 384-well plates. Then, PSA (final concentration: 0.01  $\mu$ M for KK-HMRG and KK-AMC) or APN (final concentration: 0.01  $\mu$ M for KH-HMRG, 0.05  $\mu$ M for KH-AMC) was added and the plates were incubated at 37 °C. The fluorescence increase was measured with a plate reader (n = 4). Excitation/emission wavelengths were 485 nm/535 nm for HMRG-based probes and 355 nm/460 nm for AMC-based probes. Initial reaction velocity was plotted against probe concentration, and fitted to the Michaelis-Menten equation.

## Synthesis and characterization of compounds

## Compounds 2, 3

Compounds 2 and 3 were synthesized according to the literature<sup>6</sup>.

## General procedure for synthesis of compound 4a – 4y



To the solution of compound **3** (1.5-2 eq), Fmoc-amino acid (1 eq) and HATU (1 eq) in DMF was added DIEA (2 eq). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 1.5 h, then cooled to room temperature, and AcOEt was added. The organic solution was washed with brine or sat.NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. many times, dried over with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel. If any impurity was detected, additional purification was performed with a GPC recycle column using chloroform as the eluent.

## Compound 4a (Fmoc-Gly TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4a** was synthesized from compound **3** (104 mg, 0,241 mmol), Fmoc-Gly-OH (36 mg, 0.121 mmol), HATU (46 mg, 0.121 mmol) and DIEA (43  $\mu$ L, 0.243 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the

eluent, compound **4a** was obtained (48 mg, 56 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.03 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.34 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.34, 18.3, 25.9, 39.1, 45.3, 47.0, 63.1, 67.4, 102.2, 107.7, 110.9, 113.7, 114.5, 120.0, 120.4, 125.0, 126.6, 127.1, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 130.1, 130.3, 130.8, 136.9, 138.4, 141.2, 143.6, 146.2, 150.9, 151.1, 157.0, 167.1; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 712.32067; found, 712.31653 (-4.14 mmu)

#### Compound 4b (Fmoc-Glu(OtBu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4b** was synthesized from compound **3** (112 mg, 0.260 mmol), Fmoc-Glu(OtBu)-OH (58 mg, 0.131 mmol), HATU (50 mg, 0.132 mmol) and DIEA (46  $\mu$ L, 0.260 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4b** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 50 mg, 45 %,) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.90-2.03 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.56 (m, 1H), 4.17-4.31 (m, 2H), 4.37-4.47 (m, 2H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.32 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.42, 18.3, 25.9, 28.0, 28.2, 31.8, 39.0, 47.0, 54.8, 63.1, 67.2, 81.3, 102.1, 107.6, 107.7, 110.9, 113.8, 114.5 (containing 2 peaks), 119.9, 120.4, 125.0 (containing 2 peaks), 126.5, 127.1, 127.5, 127.7, 130.0, 130.1, 130.3, 130.8, 136.9, 138.3, 141.2, 143.6, 143.7, 143.8, 146.2, 150.9, 151.2, 156.5, 169.4, 173.1; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 840.40440; found, 840.40694 (2.54 mmu)

## Compound 4c (Fmoc-Lys (Boc) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4c** was synthesized from compound **3** (309 mg, 0.715 mmol), Fmoc-Lys (Boc)-OH (173 mg, 0.370 mmol), HATU (137 mg, 0.360 mmol) and DIEA (128  $\mu$ L, 0.722 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4c** was obtained (diastereomer mixture,

142 mg, 43 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.44-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.86-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.93-3.24 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 4.11-4.28 (m, 2H), 4.35-4.51 (m, 2H), 4.56-4.89 (m, 3H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.09 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.45, 18.3, 22.4, 25.9, 28.4, 29.4, 31.9, 38.8, 39.6, 46.9, 55.4, 63.1, 67.1, 79.1, 102.1, 107.6, 110.8, 113.7, 114.4, 114.5, 119.8, 120.2, 120.3, 124.9, 126.4, 127.0, 127.4, 127.6, 130.0, 130.3, 130.7, 137.1, 138.2, 141.1, 143.5, 143.6, 146.1, 150.8, 151.1, 156.2, 156.5, 170.3; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 905.42854; found, 905.42506 (-3.48 mmu)

#### Compound 4d (Fmoc-Tyr (tBu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4d** was synthesized from compound **3** (391 mg, 0.905 mmol), Fmoc-Tyr (*t*Bu)-OH (210 mg, 0.458 mmol), HATU (174 mg, 0.458 mmol) and DIEA (162  $\mu$ L, 0.914 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column

chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4d** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 195 mg, 49 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ):  $\delta$  0.05 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.17-1.35 (m, 9H), 3.08 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 4.21 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.47 (m, 2H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.63-4.89 (m, 2H),

5.40-5.53 (m, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00-7.49 (m, 11H), 7.51-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -5.42, 18.3, 25.9, 28.8, 38.2, 39.0 (containing 2 peaks), 47.0, 57.1, 63.1 (containing 2 peaks), 67.2, 78.4, 102.1, 107.8, 110.9, 113.7 (containing 2 peaks), 114.6, 114.7, 119.9, 120.4, 120.6, 124.3, 125.0, 126.5, 127.1, 127.4, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 129.8, 129.9, 130.0, 130.3, 130.8 (containing 2 peaks), 130.9, 136.5, 138.3, 138.4, 141.2, 143.5, 143.6, 146.2, 150.8 (containing 2 peaks), 151.1, 154.5, 156.2, 169.2; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 874.42514 ; found, 874.42178 (-3.36 mmu)

## Compound 4e (Fmoc-Leu TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound 4e was synthesized from compound 3 (306 mg, 0.708 mmol), Fmoc-Leu-OH (125 mg, 0.354 mmol), HATU (135 mg, 0.360 mmol) and DIEA (126  $\mu$ L, 0.711 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent, compound 4e was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 189 mg,

70 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.94-0.95 (m, 6H), 1.60-1.65 (m, 3H), 3.81 (br s, 2H), 4.20 (br s, 1H), 4.23 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 5.21 (br s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 8.1 Hz), 6.40 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.85-6.88 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.77 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.92 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.43, -5.41, 18.3, 22.8, 24.7, 25.9, 38.9, 39.1, 41.1, 47.1, 54.4, 63.1, 63.2, 67.2, 102.2 (containing 2 peaks), 107.7 (containing 2 peaks), 110.8, 113.7, 113.8, 114.5, 114.6, 119.9, 120.2, 120.4, 124.9 (containing 2 peaks), 126.5, 127.1, 127.4, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 130.0 (containing 2 peaks), 130.3, 130.7, 130.8, 137.0, 138.3 (containing 2 peaks), 141.2, 143.5, 143.6, 143.8, 146.2, 150.8, 150.9, 151.2, 156.7, 170.6 (containing 2 peaks); HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 790.36522 ; found, 790.36749 (2.27 mmu)

## Compound 4f (Fmoc-Pro TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4f** was synthesized from compound **3** (262 mg, 0.606 mmol), Fmoc-Pro-OH (114 mg, 0.321 mmol), HATU (121 mg, 0.318 mmol) and DIEA (108  $\mu$ L, 0.609 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column

chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4f** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 96 mg, 40 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.95 (br s, 4H), 3.51 (br s, 2H), 3.72 (br s, 2H), 4.26 (br s, 1H), 4.41-4.44 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, 1H, J = 13.2 Hz), 4.78 (d, 1H, J = 12.5 Hz), 5.48 (s, 1H), 6.27 (dd, 1H, J = 2.2, 8.1 Hz), 6.40 (d, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.86-6.89 (m, 2H), 7.06 (br s, 1H), 7.16-7.42 (m, 8H), 7.60 (br s, 2H), 7.76 (br s, 2H), 8.99 (br s, 1H); HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 752.35197 ;

## Compound 4g (Fmoc-D-Ala TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4g** was synthesized from compound **3** (355 mg, 0.822 mmol), Fmoc-D-Ala-OH (138 mg, 0.422 mmol), HATU (160 mg, 0.421 mmol) and DIEA (146  $\mu$ L, 0.824 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column

chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4g** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 189 mg, 70 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.42 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.73 (br s, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (br s, 1H), 4.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 5.49 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz), 6.41 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.87-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.77 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 8.00 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.39, 18.3, 18.6, 25.9, 39.0, 47.0, 51.2, 63.1, 67.2, 102.2, 107.7, 110.9, 113.8, 114.5, 119.9, 120.3, 124.9, 125.0, 126.5, 127.1, 127.4, 127.7, 130.0, 130.3, 130.8, 137.0, 138.3, 141.2, 143.4, 143.5, 146.1, 150.8, 151.1, 156.3, 170.5; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 726.33632 ; found, 726.33301 (-3.31 mmu)

## Compound 4h (Fmoc-D-Asp(tBu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4h** was synthesized from compound **3** (492 mg, 1.14 mmol), Fmoc-D-Asp(*t*Bu)-OH (238 mg, 0.578 mmol), HATU (226 mg, 0.594 mmol) and DIEA (202  $\mu$ L, 1.14 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4h** was

obtained (diastereomer mixture, 277 mg, 58 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.48 (m, 9H), 2.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.0, 5.3 Hz), 2.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 17.0, 5.3 Hz), 4.08 (br s, 2H), 4.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz), 6.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.87-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 8.41 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -5.47, 18.3, 25.9, 27.9, 37.5, 39.0, 47.0, 51.7, 63.1, 67.1, 82.0, 102.0, 107.6, 110.8, 113.6, 114.4, 119.9, 120.3, 124.9, 126.5, 127.0, 127.4, 127.6, 127.7, 130.0 (containing 2 peaks), 130.3, 130,7, 136.7, 138.2, 141.2, 143.5, 143.7, 146.2, 150.8, 151.1, 156.2, 168.4, 171.1; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 826.38875 ; found, 826.39082 (2.07 mmu)

## Compound 4i (Fmoc-D-Ser(tBu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4i** was synthesized from compound **3** (447 mg, 1.03 mmol), Fmoc-D-Ser(*t*Bu)-OH (205 mg, 0.535 mmol), HATU (201 mg, 0.529 mmol) and DIEA (183  $\mu$ L, 1.03 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4i** was obtained

(diastereomer mixture, 277 mg, 58 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H), 3.43-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.84-3.85 (m, 1H), 4.07 (br s, 2H), 4.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.29 (br s, 1H), 4.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.69 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.78 (br s, 1H), 6.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz), 6.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.88-6.92 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.63 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.79 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 8.59 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.51, 18.3, 25.8, 27.3, 39.1, 47.0, 54.6, 61.8, 63.0, 67.0, 74.5, 102.0, 107.3, 110.8, 113.4, 114.2, 119.8, 120.1, 125.0, 126.5, 126.9, 127.4, 127.5, 127.6, 130.0, 130.1, 130.2, 130.7, 136.8, 138.3, 141.1, 143.5, 143.6, 146.2, 150.8, 151.0, 156.0, 168.2; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 798.39384 ; found, 798.39356 (-0.28 mmu)

## Compound 4j (Fmoc-BAla TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4j** was synthesized from compound **3** (499 mg, 1.16 mmol), Fmoc- $\beta$ -Ala-OH (181 mg, 0.582 mmol), HATU (225 mg, 0.592 mmol) and DIEA (206  $\mu$ L, 1.16 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using

AcOEt/*n*-hexane (2/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4j** was obtained (222 mg, 53 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 2.45-2.70 (m, 2H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.48 (m, 5H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.45, 18.3, 25.9, 36.9, 38.8, 47.0, 63.1, 66.7, 102.1, 107.6, 110.8, 113.6, 114.4, 119.8, 120.2, 124.9, 126.4, 127.0, 127.4, 127.6 (containing 2 peaks), 130.0, 130.3, 130.7, 137.1, 138.2, 141.1, 143.6, 146.2, 150.8, 151.1, 156.7, 169.6; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 726.33632 ; found, 726.33691 (0.59 mmu)

## Compound 4k (Fmoc-MeGly TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4k** was synthesized from compound **3** (507 mg, 1.17 mmol), Fmoc-Sar-OH (190 mg, 0.611 mmol), HATU (222 mg, 0.584 mmol) and DIEA (207  $\mu$ L, 1.17 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4k** was obtained (222 mg, 58 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.05 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 3.98 (br, s, 2H), 4.28 (br s, 1H), 4.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 5.50 (s, 1H), 6.29 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz), 6.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.88 (br s, 2H), 7.08 (br s, 1H), 7.18-7.42 (m, 8H), 7.61 (br s, 2H), 7.77 (br s, 2H), 7.91 (br s, 1H); HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 726.33632 ; found, 726.34078 (4.45 mmu)

## Compound 4l (Fmoc-Phe TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **41** was synthesized from compound **3** (717 mg, 1.66 mmol), Fmoc-Phe-OH (321 mg, 0.829 mmol), HATU (320 mg, 0.842 mmol) and DIEA (294  $\mu$ L, 1.66 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **41** was

obtained (diastereomer mixture, 384 mg, 58 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 3.13 (s, 2H), 3.72 (br s, 2H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.56 (m, 3H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.70 (m, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.45 (m, 13H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.43, 18.3, 25.9, 38.9, 46.8, 57.1, 62.9, 63.0, 67.3, 102.1, 107.9, 110.8, 113.6 (containing 2 peaks), 114.6, 114.7, 119.8, 120.2, 120.4, 124.9, 125.0, 126.5, 127.0, 127.3, 127.4, 127.5, 127.6, 128.6, 129.3, 129.8, 129.9, 130.2, 130.7, 130.8, 136.3, 136.6, 136.7, 138.4, 141.1, 143.3, 143.6, 146.1, 150.7 (containing 2 peaks), 151.1, 156.4, 169.7; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 802.36762 ; found, 802.36620 (-1.43 mmu)

## Compound 4m (Fmoc-Ala TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4m** was synthesized from compound **3** (166 mg, 0.384 mmol), Fmoc-Ala-OH (63 mg, 0.203 mmol), HATU (81 mg, 0.213 mmol) and DIEA (68  $\mu$ L, 0.384 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using

AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4m** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 84 mg, 57 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 4.17-4.33 (m, 2H), 4.40-4.52 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.94 (m, 2H), 7.01-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.48, 18.2, 18.7, 18.8, 25.8, 38.9, 46.8, 51.1, 63.0 (containing 2 peaks), 67.2, 102.1, 107.6, 107.7, 110.8, 113.5, 113.6, 114.4, 114.5, 119.8, 120.1, 120.2, 124.8, 124.9, 126.4, 127.0 (containing 2 peaks), 127.3, 127.4, 127.6, 129.9 (containing 2 peaks), 130.2, 130.7 (containing 2 peaks), 137.1, 138.2, 141.1, 143.4, 143.6, 146.1, 150.7, 151.0,

156.3, 170.9; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 726.33316 ; found, 726.33362 (-3.16 mmu)

## Compound 4n (Fmoc-Arg(Pbf) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4n** was synthesized from compound **3** (707 mg, 1.64 mmol), Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH·0.3 IPE·0.1 AcOEt·0.2 Acetone (580 mg, 0.829 mmol), HATU (320 mg, 0.842 mmol) and DIEA (291  $\mu$ L, 1.64 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (3/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **5n** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 360 mg, 41 %,) as a

slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.03 (s, 6H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 1.38 (s, 6H), 1.51-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 4.13 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 2H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97-7.27 (m, 6H), 7.30-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.91 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.42, 12.4, 17.9, 18.3, 19.3, 25.6, 25.9, 28.4, 29.9, 38.7, 40.4, 43.0, 46.9, 55.2, 63.1, 67.1, 86.3, 102.1, 108.0, 110.8, 113.6, 115.0, 117.5, 119.8, 120.3, 124.7, 125.0 (containing 2 peaks), 126.4, 127.0, 127.4, 127.6, 127.7, 129.9, 130.3, 130.7, 132.1, 132.4, 137.1, 138.1, 138.2, 141.0, 143.5, 143.6, 143.9, 146.2, 150.7, 151.1, 156.4, 156.6, 158.8, 170.8; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 1063.48233 ; found, 1063.48381 (+1.47 mmu)

#### Compound 40 (Fmoc-Trp(Boc) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **40** was synthesized from compound **3** (54 mg, 0.125 mmol), Fmoc-Trp(Boc)-OH (33 mg, 0.0625 mmol), HATU (24 mg, 0.0631 mmol) and DIEA (22  $\mu$ L, 0.125 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (2/3), compound **40** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 40 mg, 68 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$ 

0.06 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.59 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 9H), 3.25 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72-6.87 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.47 (m, 10H), 7.47-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) :  $\delta$  -5.26, 18.7, 26.1, 28.2, 28.4, 39.0, 47.5, 56.0, 63.8, 67.6, 84.1, 102.2, 108.2, 111.2, 114.0, 115.1 (containing 2 peaks), 115.6, 115.7, 119.3, 120.3, 121.1, 123.1, 125.0, 125.4, 126.8, 127.5, 128.1, 128.2, 130.5, 130.8, 131.0, 135.9, 137.1, 138.5, 141.6, 144.1, 145.2, 147.1, 149.8, 151.2, 151.6, 156.6, 169.6; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 941.43095 ; found, 941.43159 (0.64 mmu)

## Compound 4p (Fmoc-Ser(*t*Bu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



To a solution of compound **3** (697 mg, 1.61 mmol), Fmoc-Ser(*t*Bu)-OH (310 mg, 0.808 mmol) and HATU (310 mg, 0.815 mmol) in DMF (7 mL) was added DIEA (285  $\mu$ L, 1.61 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under Ar atmosphere for 1 h, then cooled to r.t., and AcOEt was added. The organic solution was washed with brine many times, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and

evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in DMF (7 mL), and to the solution were added Fmoc-Ser(*I*Bu)-OH (309 mg, 0.806 mmol), HATU (304 mg, 0.800 mmol) and DIEA (285  $\mu$ L, 1.61 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C under an Ar atmosphere for 1.5 h, then cooled to r.t., and AcOEt was added. The organic solution washed with brine many times, dried over with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (19/1) as the eluent to give a crude product, which was subjected to GPC recycle column chromatography to give pure compound **4p** (diastereomer mixture, 314 mg, 49 %) as a slightly orange solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.24 (s, 9H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.93 (m, 1H), 4.21-4.34 (m, 2H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.97 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.56 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.47, 18.3, 25.9, 27.3, 39.2, 47.1, 54.7, 61.8, 63.0, 67.1, 74.6, 102.1, 107.4, 110.9, 113.6, 114.2, 114.3, 119.9, 120.3, 125.0, 126.5, 127.0, 127.4, 127.6 (containing 2 peaks), 130.1 (containing 2 peaks), 130.3, 130.7, 136.9, 138.4, 141.2 (containing 2 peaks), 143.6, 143.7, 146.2, 151.0, 151.1, 156.0, 168.2; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 798.39384 ; found, 798.39374 (-0.10 mmu)

## Compound 4q (Fmoc-His(Trt) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4q** was synthesized from compound **3** (710 mg, 1.64 mmol), Fmoc-His(Trt)-OH (509 mg, 0.821 mmol), HATU (319 mg, 0.829 mmol) and DIEA (291  $\mu$ L, 1.64 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) to AcOEt/*n*-hexane (2/1 containing 0.5 % DIEA) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4** 

was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 453 mg, 53 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.06 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 2.90-2.97 (m, 1H), 3.10-3.14 (m, 1H), 3.73 (br s, 2H), 4.25 (br s, 1H), 4.40 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 4.53-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 4.82 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.6 Hz), 5.51 (s, 1H), 6.29 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.4, 8.0 Hz), 6.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.80-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.06 (m, 7H), 7.11-7.25 (m, 13H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.63 (s, 2H), 7.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 9.25 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.44, 18.2, 25.8, 31.1, 31.2, 38.6, 46.9, 55.4, 63.2, 67.0, 75.2, 102.0, 107.4, 110.7, 113.6, 114.3 (containing 2 peaks), 119.7, 120.0, 125.0 (containing 2 peaks), 126.3, 126.9, 127.4, 127.5, 127.6, 127.9, 129.5,

129.9, 130.2, 130.7, 136.3, 137.3, 138.1, 138.4, 141.0, 142.0, 143.6, 143.7, 144.1, 146.2, 150.8, 151.1, 156.0, 169.6; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 1034.46767; found, 1034.46830 (0.63 mmu)

#### **Compound 4r (Fmoc-Met TBDMS leuco HMRG)**



Compound **4r** was synthesized from compound **3** (84 mg, 0.194 mmol), Fmoc-Met-OH (48 mg, 0.129 mmol), HATU (74 mg, 0.195 mmol) and DIEA (100  $\mu$ L, 0.581 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (2/1 to 1/2) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the

eluent, compound **4r** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 80 mg, 79 %) as a slightly pink powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.99-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.12-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.61 (m, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.46 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -5.40, 15.2, 18.4, 25.9, 30.1, 31.3, 38.9, 47.1, 54.4, 63.2, 67.2, 102.1, 107.6, 107.7, 110.9, 113.8, 114.5 (containing 2 peaks), 120.0, 120.7, 124.9, 126.5, 127.1, 127.5, 127.7, 130.1, 130.2, 130.4, 130.8, 136.7, 138.3, 141.2, 143.5, 143.6, 143.8, 146.2, 150.9, 151.1, 156.4, 169.3; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 786.33969 ; found, 786.33663 (-3.06 mmu)

## Compound 4s (Fmoc-Gln(Trt) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4s** was synthesized from compound **3** (155 mg, 0.359 mmol), Fmoc-Gln(Trt)-OH (146 mg, 0.239 mmol), HATU (91 mg, 0.239 mmol) and DIEA (83  $\mu$ L, 0.479 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using

chloroform as the eluent, compound **4s** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 113 mg, 46 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.89-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.73 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.51 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.96-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 17H), 7.34-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.26, 18.5, 26.1, 30.4, 33.9, 39.1, 47.2, 52.4, 63.3, 67.1, 70.1, 102.3, 107.6, 107.7, 111.0, 113.9, 114.7 (containing 2 peaks), 120.1, 120.2, 125.2, 126.6, 127.2 (containing 2 peaks), 127.6, 127.8, 128.1, 128.8, 130.0, 130.5, 130.9, 137.1, 138.4, 141.4, 143.8, 143.9, 144.3, 146.3, 150.9, 151.3, 156.4, 169.4, 172.5; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 1047.44928 ; found, 1047.44661 (-2.67 mmu)

## Compound 4t (Fmoc-Asn(Trt) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4t** was synthesized from compound **3** (155 mg, 0.359 mmol), Fmoc-Asn(Trt)-OH (143 mg, 0.239 mmol), HATU (91 mg, 0.239 mmol) and DIEA (83  $\mu$ L, 0.479 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/2) as the eluent and GPC recycle column

chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4t** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 133 mg, 55 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.07 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.53 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 6.31 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.92 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 7.05-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.26 (m, 16H), 7.26-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.67 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.22, 18.5, 26.1, 38.8, 39.9, 47.2, 52.1, 63.4, 67.3, 71.1, 102.3, 107.7, 107.9, 111.0, 114.0, 114.8 (containing 2 peaks), 120.2, 120.6 (containing 2 peaks), 125.2, 126.7, 127.2, 127.3, 127.7, 127.9, 128.2, 128.7, 130.0, 130.2, 130.6 (containing 2 peaks), 131.0, 136.8, 138.4, 141.4, 143.7, 143.8, 144.1, 146.4, 150.9, 151.0, 151.4, 156.3, 156.4, 168.8, 168.9, 170.8; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 1033.43363 ; found, 1033.43140 (-2.23 mmu)

## Compound 4u (Fmoc-Thr(tBu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4u** was synthesized from compound **3** (710 mg, 1.64 mmol), Fmoc-Thr(*t*Bu)-OH (445 mg, 1.12 mmol), HATU (426 mg, 1.12 mmol) and DIEA (395  $\mu$ L, 2.30 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (2/3) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using

chloroform as the eluent, compound **4u** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 493 mg, 54 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.05 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.01-1.12 (m, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 4.24-4.34 (m, 2H), 4.34-4.53 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.48 (m, 6H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 9.05 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.18, 17.0, 18.6, 26.2, 28.4, 39.5, 47.4, 59.2, 63.3, 67.2, 76.2, 102.3, 107.6, 111.1, 113.7, 114.6, 120.2, 120.4, 125.3, 126.8, 127.3, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 130.4 (containing 2 peaks), 130.6, 131.0, 137.1, 138.6, 141.5 (containing 2 peaks), 143.9, 144.1, 146.6, 151.2, 151.4, 156.2, 167.6; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 834.39143 ; found, 834.39078 (-0.66 mmu)

#### **Compound 4v (Fmoc-Ile TBDMS leuco HMRG)**



Compound **4v** was synthesized from compound **3** (706 mg, 1.63 mmol), Fmoc-Ile-OH (392 mg, 1.11 mmol), HATU (422 mg, 1.11 mmol) and DIEA (394  $\mu$ L, 2.29 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/2) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the

eluent, compound **4v** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 356 mg, 42 %) as a slightly pink powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.79-1.01 (m, 15H), 1.17 (s, 1H), 1.47-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.52 (m, 2H), 4.64-4.82 (m, 2H), 5.47 (s, 2H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.97 (m, 2H), 7.01-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.24, -5.21, 11.3, 15.6, 18.5, 25.2, 26.1, 37.6, 39.1, 39.4, 47.2, 60.7, 63.2, 63.3, 67.4, 102.4, 108.0, 111.0, 113.8, 113.9, 114.8, 115.0, 120.1, 120.3, 120.6, 125.1, 125.2, 126.7, 127.3, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 127.9, 130.1, 130.2, 130.5, 130.9, 131.0, 137.1, 138.5, 138.6, 141.4, 143.7, 143.9, 146.4, 151.0 (containing 2 peaks), 151.3, 157.0, 170.6; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 768.38327; found, 768.38226 (-1.01 mmu)

## Compound 4w (Fmoc-Val TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4w** was synthesized from compound **3** (706 mg, 1.63 mmol), Fmoc-Val-OH (377 mg, 1.11 mmol), HATU (422 mg, 1.11 mmol) and DIEA (394  $\mu$ L, 2.29 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/ *n*-hexane (1/2) as the

eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4r** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 273 mg, 33 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.92-1.14 (m, 6H), 2.20 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.85 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.23, 18.5, 19.4, 26.1, 31.5, 39.1, 39.3, 47.2, 61.5, 63.2, 63.3, 67.5, 102.3, 108.1, 111.0, 113.8, 113.9, 114.8, 115.0, 120.1, 120.4, 120.6, 125.1, 125.2, 126.7, 127.3, 127.6 (containing 2 peaks), 127.7, 127.9, 130.1, 130.2, 130.5, 130.9, 131.0, 137.1, 138.6, 141.4, 143.6, 143.9, 146.4, 151.0, 151.3, 157.0, 170.3; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 776.34957 ; found, 776.34943 (-0.14 mmu)

#### Compound 4x (Fmoc-Asp(tBu) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4x** was synthesized from compound **3** (710 mg, 1.64 mmol), Fmoc-Asp(*t*Bu)-OH (337 mg, 0.82 mmol), HATU (311 mg, 0.82 mmol) and DIEA (291  $\mu$ L, 1.69 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/1) as the eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4x** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 429 mg, 63 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.05 (s, 6H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.94 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.41 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.19, 18.6, 26.1, 28.2, 37.8, 39.3, 47.2, 52.0, 63.3, 67.4, 82.3, 102.3, 107.9, 111.1, 113.8, 114.7, 120.2, 120.6, 125.2, 126.7, 127.3, 127.7, 127.9 (containing 2 peaks), 130.2, 130.3, 130.5, 131.0, 137.0, 138.5, 141.4, 143.8, 144.0, 146.5, 151.1, 151.3, 156.5, 168.8, 171.3; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 848.37070; found, 848.37105 (0.35 mmu)

## Compound 4y (Fmoc-Cys(Trt) TBDMS leuco HMRG)



Compound **4y** was synthesized from compound **3** (631 mg, 1.46 mmol), Fmoc-Cys(Trt)-OH (427 mg, 0.73 mmol), HATU (278 mg, 0.732 mmol) and DIEA (259  $\mu$ L, 1.51 mmol) following the general procedure. After purification by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/2) as the

eluent and GPC recycle column chromatography using chloroform as the eluent, compound **4y** was obtained (diastereomer mixture, 289 mg, 40 %) as a slightly orange powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  0.04 (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.75-3.89 (m, 1H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.31 (m, 13H), 7.32-7.48 (m, 10H), 7.52-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.70-7.82 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -5.18, 18.6, 26.1, 33.9, 39.2, 47.2, 54.9, 63.4, 67.3, 67.6, 102.3, 107.9 (containing 2 peaks), 111.1, 113.9, 114.7 (containing 2 peaks), 125.1, 126.7, 127.1, 127.3, 127.7, 127.9, 128.3, 129.7, 130.2, 130.3, 130.5, 131.0, 136.8, 138.5, 141.4, 143.7 (containing 2 peaks), 144.0, 144.5, 146.4, 151.0, 151.3, 156.5, 168.5<sup>:</sup> HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 1022.39989 ; found, 1022.40256 (2.67 mmu)

## General procedure for synthesis of P2-P1-HMRG

This procedure consists of 3 parts.

#### [1] Introduction of compound 4a-4y onto 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin



To a solution of compound **4a-4y** (1-1.5 eq) in DMF 1.6 mL and  $CH_2Cl_2 0.4$  mL were added 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin (co(polystyrene-1% DVB), 1.00-1.60 mmol/g) (0.024X mmol, 1 eq) and DIEA (200 µL). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at r.t. under an Ar atmosphere and protected from light. The resin was collected by filtration, washed with  $CH_2Cl_2$  many times, divided into X aliquots containing 0.024 mmol each, and used for the next reaction in a peptide synthesizer.

## [2] Reaction with peptide synthesizer

Peptide synthesizer protocols A-C were as follows.

#### Peptide synthesizer protocol A (Oxidation with chloranil and Fmoc deprotection)

To the resin (0.024 mmol) was added DMF (1.1 mL). The mixture was shaken for 1 h to swell the resin. DMF was removed by filtration, and chloranil (4 eq) in DMF was added. The mixture was shaken for 1 h, and the reaction solution was removed by filtration. To the resin was added 40 % piperidine in DMF (800  $\mu$ L). The mixture was shaken for 3 min, and the reaction solution was removed by filtration. Then 40 % piperidine in DMF (400  $\mu$ L) was added to the resin. The mixture was shaken for 12 min, and the reaction solution was removed by filtration. The resin was washed with DMF (900  $\mu$ L) with shaking for 1 min, and then collected by filtration. This washing procedure was repeated five more times.

## Peptide synthesizer protocol B (Condensation reaction and Fmoc deprotection)

To the resin (0.024 mmol) were added Fmoc-Amino acid (4 eq) in DMF, HATU (4 eq) in DMF and 2 M DIEA in NMP (200  $\mu$ L), and the mixture was shaken for 2 h. The reaction solution was removed by filtration. The resin was washed with DMF (900  $\mu$ L) with shaking for 1 min, and then collected by filtration. This washing procedure was repeated two more times. The condensation procedure was repeated once more. To the resin (0.024 mmol) were add Fmoc-amino acid (4 eq) in DMF, HATU (4 eq) in DMF and 2 M DIEA in NMP (200  $\mu$ L). The mixture was shaken for 1 h, and then filtered. The resin was washed with DMF (900  $\mu$ L) with shaking for 1 min, and collected by filtration. This washing procedure was repeated two more times. The resin was washed with DMF (900  $\mu$ L) with shaking for 1 min, and collected by filtration. This washing procedure was repeated two more times.

## Peptide synthesizer protocol C (Acetylation of N-terminal amino group)

The resin (0.024 mmol) was swollen in DMF 1.1 mL for 1 h, and then collected by filtration. To the resin were added DMF (400  $\mu$ L), 2 M DIEA in NMP (400  $\mu$ L) and acetic anhydride (400  $\mu$ L). The mixture was shaken for 1.5 h and the resin was collected by filtration. These procedures for acetylation were repeated two more times. The resin was washed with DMF (900  $\mu$ L) with shaking for 1 min, and collected by filtration. This washing procedure was repeated two more times.

## General procedure for synthesis of mono amino acid HMRG.



The resin (0.024 mmol) bearing compound **4a-4y** was treated according to protocol A and used for the next cleavage reaction.

## General procedure for synthesis of acetyl mono amino acid HMRG



The resin (0.024 mmol) bearing compound **4a-4y** was treated according to protocol A and protocol C in turn and used for the next cleavage reaction.

## General procedure for synthesis of dipeptidyl HMRG



The resin (0.024 mmol) bearing compound **4a-4y** was treated according to protocol A and protocol B in turn and used for the next cleavage reaction.

## General procedure for synthesis of acetyl dipeptide HMRG



The resin (0.024 mmol) bearing compound **4a-4y** was treated according to protocol A, protocol B and protocol C in turn, and used for the next cleavage reaction.

## [3] Cleavage from resin

To the resin (0.024 mmol) after the reaction in the peptide synthesizer were added TFA (2 mL), TES (200  $\mu$ L) and H<sub>2</sub>O (200  $\mu$ L). The mixture was stirred for 2 h, and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The residue was taken up in Et<sub>2</sub>O 20 mL (for AcL-HMRG, Et<sub>2</sub>O/*n*-hexane (1/1) 20 mL was used) at 4 °C to perform ether precipitation. The mixture was centrifuged (3,000 rpm, 5 min), the supernatant was discarded, and the residue was air-dried to give crude P2-P1-HMRG. The crude compound was dissolved in DMSO and analyzed by means of LC-MS. If the purity of crude P2-P1-HMRG at either 254 nm or 490 nm was less than 80 %, purification was performed with HPLC using eluent A and B to give P2-P1-HMRG with sufficient purity. If necessary, additional purification was performed with HPLC using eluent E and F to give P2-P1-HMRG with sufficient purity.

## Synthesis of KK-HMRG



## Scheme S2. Synthetic route to KK-HMRG.

(a) HATU, DIEA, DMF, y. 74 %, (b) 10 % H<sub>2</sub>, Pd/C, THF crude, (c) **6**, HATU, DIEA, DMF, crude, (d) 1) Chloranil, DCM, MeOH, 2) TFA, MeCN, y. 29 % in 4 steps from **5**.

## **Compound 5**



To a solution of Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH (346 mg, 1.00 mmol), H-Lys(Boc)-OBzl·HCl (372 mg, 1.00 mmol) and DIEA (516  $\mu$ L, 3.00 mmol) was added HATU (418 mg, 1.10 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then diluted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. three times, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (1/3 to 1/1) as the eluent to give

compound **5** (490 mg, 74 %) as a colorless solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 1.33-1.43 (m, 35H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.89 (m, 1H), 2.96-3.00 (m, 4H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 22.7, 27.4, 27.5, 29.0, 29.2, 30.8, 31.7, 39.7, 39.8, 52.4, 54.4, 66.6, 78.5, 79.2, 128.1 (containing 2 peaks), 128.3, 135.9, 156.5, 157.2, 172.0, 174.0; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 687.39450 ; found, 687.39307 (-1.43 mmu)

## **Compound 6**



To a solution of compound 5 (67 mg, 0.101 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added 10 % Pd/C (2.3 mg). The mixture was stirred for 45 min under an H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Because the reaction was not complete, 10 % Pd/C (5.0 mg) was added and stirring was continued for 2.5 h under an H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and evaporated to dryness to give crude 6. This was used for the next reaction without further purification.

**KK-HMRG** 



To a solution of crude **6** in DMF (5 mL) was added compound **3** (87 mg, 0.201 mmol), HATU (76 mg, 0.200 mmol) and DIEA (51  $\mu$ L, 0.300 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under an argon atmosphere for 2 h and then cooled to room temperature. Sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. was added and the whole was extracted with AcOEt three times. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel using AcOEt/*n*-hexane (gradient from 30/70 to 99/1) as the eluent to give crude **7**. The crude **7** (35 mg) was dissolved in DCM/MeOH (5 mL/5 mL), and chloranil (10 mg, 0.041 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in TFA/MeCN (2 mL/6 mL) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by HPLC (eluent; A/B = linear gradient from 90/10 to 10/90 in 60 min) to give **KK-HMRG** (30 mg, 29 % in 4 steps from **5**) as a red powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD+NaOD in D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  1.36-1.88 (m, 12H), 2.54-2.62 (m, 4H), 3.32-3.36 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.45 (m, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.82 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD+NaOD in D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  23.9, 24.1, 24.3, 24.4, 33.1, 33.4, 33.5, 33.8, 36.1, 36.4, 42.3 (containing 2 peaks), 42.4, 55.4, 55.9, 56.0, 72.8, 85.4, 101.9, 108.4, 108.6, 112.8, 114.6, 116.1, 116.2, 121.9, 124.7, 129.3, 129.4, 130.4, 130.8, 140.2, 140.4, 140.5, 146.1, 150.7, 152.2, 152.8, 172.9, 173.0, 177.8, 178.0; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M]<sup>+</sup>, 573.31893 ; found, 573.31761 (-1.32 mmu)

**KH-HMRG** (a kind gift from Goryo Chemical, Inc.). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O+NaOD):  $\delta$  7.54 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.86-6.74 (m, 4H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.57-4.53 (m, 1H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.49-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.10-1.06 (m, 1H). [Note: proton peaks of the α-proton (1H) and imidazolyl methyl proton (2H) of peptide moiety were not observed due to overlap with solvent peaks of water and methanol]; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M]<sup>+</sup>, 582.28233; found, 582.28364 (-1.3 mmu).



**Scheme S3.** Synthetic scheme for KK-AMC. a) Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH, COMU, DIEA, DMF; b) 20% piperidine in DMF; c) Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH, HATU, DIEA, DMF; d) TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O/TIS.

Synthesis of KK-AMC. A solution of 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin (AMC) (200 mg, 1.14 mmol), Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-OH (2.67 g, 5.65 mmol), COMU (2.44 g, 5.70 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (DIEA) (1.98 mL) in 10 mL DMF was stirred at 65 °C for 12 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent; hexane/AcOEt = 10/90 to 0/100) to afford crude Fmoc-Lys(Boc)-AMC. A solution of DMF containing 20% piperidine (1.5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, followed by purification by HPLC to obtain Fmoc-deprotected intermediate. Then, a solution of Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH (200 mg, 0.379 mmol), HATU (313 mg, 7.58 mmol), and DIEA (330 µL) in 1.5 mL DMF was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was separated by HPLC to afford Boc-Lys(Boc)-Lys(Boc)-AMC. Then, a solution of TFA containing 2.5% H<sub>2</sub>O and 2.5% triisopropylsilane (TIS) (400 µL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, followed by purification by HPLC to afford KK-AMC (5.10 mg, 1 % in 4 steps) as a slightly yellow solid. Gradient elution in HPLC: A/B = 90/10 to 10/90 in 30 min (eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O containing 1 % acetonitrile and 0.1 % TFA, eluent B: acetonitrile containing 1 % H<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  7.82 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 0.3H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 2.0 Hz, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.91 (m, 1H),3.18-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.44 (m, 4H). HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 454.24160; found, 454.24248 (-0.9 mmu).

## Synthesis of KH-AMC



**Scheme S4.** Synthetic scheme for KH-AMC. a) Fmoc-His(Trt)-OH, COMU, DIEA, DMF; b) 20% piperidine in DMF; c) Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH, HATU, DIEA, DMF; d) TFA/ H<sub>2</sub>O/TIS.

**Synthesis of KH-AMC**. A solution of 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin (AMC) (200 mg, 1.14 mmol), Fmoc-His(Trt)-OH (3.54 g, 5.71 mmol), COMU (2.44 g, 5.70 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (DIEA) (1.98 mL)

in 10 mL DMF was stirred at 65 °C for 12 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent; hexane/AcOEt = 10/90 to 0/100) to afford crude Fmoc-His(Trt)-AMC. A solution of 20% piperidine in DMF (1.5 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, followed by purification by HPLC to obtain the Fmoc-deprotected intermediate. Then, a solution of Boc-Lys(Boc)-OH (158 mg, 0.456 mmol), HATU (188 mg, 0.455 mmol), DIEA (390  $\mu$ L) in 1.5 mL DMF was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was separated by HPLC to afford Boc-Lys(Boc)-His(Trt)-AMC. Then, a solution of TFA containing 2.5% H<sub>2</sub>O and 2.5% triisopropylsilane (TIS) (400  $\mu$ L) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, followed by purification by HPLC to afford **KH-AMC** (12.6 mg, 0.0286 mmol, 2.5 % in 4 steps) as a slightly yellow solid. Gradient elution in HPLC: A/B = 90/10 to 10/90 in 30 min (eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O containing 1 % acetonitrile and 0.1 % TFA, eluent B: acetonitrile containing 1 % H<sub>2</sub>O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  8.68 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91-8.83 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.25 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.33 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd. for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 463.20642; found, 463.20612 (0.3 mmu).

## **Supplementary Figures and Tables**



Figure S1. pH dependency of fluorescence of HMRG and acetyl-HMRG<sup>7</sup>.

(Left) pH-dependent equilibrium of spirocyclization of HMRG and acetyl-HMRG. These compounds are highly fluorescent only when they exist in the open form. (Right) pH-dependent fluorescence of these compounds. At physiological pH (around pH 7.4), HMRG exists in the open form, whereas acetyl-HMRG is in the closed form.

	Substrate	LRMS	Purity	Purity	HPLC	Analytical
NO.	moiety	$[\mathbf{M}]^+$	at 254 nm (%)	at 490 nm (%)	purification	method
YK0001	GG	431	89	97	~	А
YK0002	EG	503	89	90	~	А
YK0003	KG	502	98	99	✓	А
YK0004	YG	537	96	97	✓	А
YK0005	LG	487	87	94	✓	А
YK0006	PG	471	89	94	✓	А
YK0007	GE	503	87	88		А
YK0008	EE	575	89	91		А
YK0009	KE	574	86	86		А
YK0010	YE	609	86	85		А
YK0011	LE	559	91	92		А
YK0012	PE	543	85	87		А
YK0013	GK	502	85	89		А
YK0014	EK	574	86	87		А
YK0015	KK	573	97	97	✓	В
YK0016	YK	608	89	88		А
YK0017	LK	559	88	89		А
YK0018	РК	542	87	89		А
YK0019	GY	537	85	97		А
YK0020	EY	609	88	93		А
YK0021	KY	608	89	93		А
YK0022	YY	643	92	95		А
YK0023	LY	593	86	94		А
YK0024	PY	577	91	95		А
YK0025	GL	487	91	93		В
YK0026	EL	559	93	93	✓	А
YK0027	MeG	388	99	99	✓	D
YK0028	KL	558	97	97	✓	А
YK0029	YL	593	86	86		A
YK0030	LL	543	91	95		А
YK0031	PL	527	89	93		A
YK0032	GP	471	96	99	✓	А
YK0033	EP	543	97	98	✓	А
YK0034	KP	542	97	98	✓	A

YK0035	YP	577	97	97	✓	В
YK0036	LP	527	99	99	✓	В
YK0037	PP	511	98	99	✓	А
YK0038	aG	445	98	99	✓	А
YK0039	dG	489	86	92		А
YK0040	sG	461	99	99	✓	В
YK0041	bG	445	86	94		А
YK0042	MeGG	445	90	96		А
YK0043	aE	517	88	95		А
YK0044	dE	561	91	95		А
YK0045	sE	533	85	88		А
YK0046	bE	517	99	99	✓	В
YK0047	MeGE	517	89	94		А
YK0048	aK	516	90	91		А
YK0049	dK	560	91	93		В
YK0050	sK	532	98	98	✓	В
YK0051	bK	516	87	91		В
YK0052	MeGK	516	89	92		В
YK0053	aY	551	92	96		В
YK0054	dY	595	93	95		В
YK0055	sY	567	87	89		В
YK0056	bY	551	93	95		В
YK0057	MeGY	551	90	94		В
YK0058	aL	501	93	92		В
YK0059	dL	545	95	97		В
YK0060	sL	517	95	99	✓	В
YK0061	bL	501	90	95		В
YK0062	MeGL	501	95	97		В
YK0063	aP	485	98	99	~	В
YK0064	dP	529	96	97	✓	В
YK0065	sP	501	96	97	✓	В
YK0066	bP	485	88	99	✓	В
YK0067	MeGP	485	93	99	✓	В
YK0068	Ga	445	90	95		В
YK0069	Ea	517	88	92		В
YK0070	Ka	516	87	93		В
YK0071	Ya	551	87	93		В

YK0072	La	501	89	95		В
YK0073	Pa	485	90	94		В
YK0074	aa	459	91	97		В
YK0075	da	503	93	98		В
YK0076	sa	475	96	99	✓	В
YK0077	ba	459	91	97		В
YK0078	MeGa	459	91	96		В
YK0079	Gd	489	93	96		В
YK0080	Ed	561	92	96		В
YK0081	Kd	560	88	89		В
YK0082	Yd	595	90	92		В
YK0083	Ld	545	89	92		В
YK0084	Pd	529	88	93		В
YK0085	ad	503	93	93		В
YK0086	dd	547	93	93		В
YK0087	sd	519	87	87		В
YK0088	bd	503	94	96		В
YK0089	MeGd	503	92	95		В
YK0090	Gs	461	88	94		В
YK0091	Es	533	90	94		В
YK0092	Ks	532	89	91		В
YK0093	Ys	567	89	92		В
YK0094	Ls	517	89	91		В
YK0095	Ps	501	92	95		В
YK0096	as	475	93	95		В
YK0097	ds	519	91	95		В
YK0098	SS	491	85	86		В
YK0099	bs	475	88	93		В
YK0100	MeGs	475	92	96		В
YK0101	Gb	445	94	95		В
YK0102	Eb	517	91	94		В
YK0103	Kb	516	93	95		В
YK0104	Yb	551	85	87		В
YK0105	Lb	501	96	97		В
YK0106	Pb	485	96	98		В
YK0107	ab	459	96	97		В
YK0108	db	503	94	95		В

YK0109	sb	475	85	86		В
YK0110	bb	459	95	96		В
YK0111	MeGb	459	96	97		В
YK0112	GMeG	445	88	90	✓	В
YK0113	EMeG	517	99	99	✓	В
YK0114	KMeG	516	99	99	✓	В
YK0115	YMeG	551	95	95	✓	В
YK0116	LMeG	501	100	99	✓	В
YK0117	PMeG	485	97	97	✓	В
YK0118	aMeG	459	98	99	✓	В
YK0119	dMeG	503	97	95	✓	В
YK0120	sMeG	475	92	93	✓	В
YK0121	bMeG	459	94	96	✓	В
YK0122	MeGMeG	459	99	99	~	В
YK0123	AcG	416	99	99	✓	В
YK0124	AcGG	473	85	86		С
YK0125	AcEG	545	87	89		С
YK0126	AcKG	544	89	93		С
YK0127	AcYG	579	85	88		С
YK0128	AcLG	529	88	89		С
YK0129	AcPG	513	89	91		С
YK0130	E	446	94	98	~	В
YK0131	AcE	488	97	97	~	В
YK0132	AcGE	545	89	94		С
YK0133	AcEE	617	94	96		С
YK0134	AcKE	616	93	96		С
YK0135	AcYE	651	92	94		С
YK0136	AcLE	601	90	93		С
YK0137	AcPE	585	93	95		С
YK0138	K	445	100	100	~	С
YK0139	AcK	487	99	99	~	С
YK0140	AcGK	544	85	87		В
YK0141	AcEK	616	89	90		В
YK0142	AcKK	615	89	88		В
YK0143	AcYK	650	86	87		В
YK0144	AcLK	600	85	87		В
YK0145	AcPK	584	89	89		В

YK0146	Y	480	99	99	✓	В
YK0147	AcY	522	94	93	✓	В
YK0148	AcGY	579	94	96		В
YK0149	AcEY	651	95	96		В
YK0150	AcKY	650	91	92		В
YK0151	AcYY	685	89	91		В
YK0152	AcLY	635	87	88		В
YK0153	AcPY	619	91	92		В
YK0154	L	430	99	100	✓	С
YK0155	AcL	472	91	97	✓	В
YK0156	AcGL	529	100	99	✓	С
YK0157	AcEL	601	100	100	✓	С
YK0158	AcKL	600	100	100	✓	С
YK0159	AcYL	635	99	99	✓	С
YK0160	AcLL	585	100	100	✓	С
YK0161	AcPL	569	100	100	✓	С
YK0162	Р	414	99	99	✓	С
YK0163	AcP	456	99	98	✓	С
YK0164	AcGP	513	98	97	✓	С
YK0165	AcEP	585	96	98	✓	С
YK0166	AcKP	584	100	100	✓	С
YK0167	AcLP	619	100	100	✓	С
YK0168	AcYP	569	97	98	✓	С
YK0169	AcPP	553	94	96	✓	С
YK0170	F	464	93	92		В
YK0171	GF	521	91	95		В
YK0172	EF	593	93	95		В
YK0173	KF	592	93	95		В
YK0174	YF	627	91	93		В
YK0175	LF	577	94	95		В
YK0176	PF	561	95	96		В
YK0177	AcF	506	99	99	✓	В
YK0178	AcGF	563	91	91		В
YK0179	AcEF	635	93	95		В
YK0180	AcKF	634	93	95		В
YK0181	AcYF	669	92	94		В
YK0182	AcLF	619	87	87		В

YK0183	AcPF	603	92	94		В
YK0184	R	473	99	99	✓	В
YK0185	GR	530	98	98	~	В
YK0186	ER	602	96	97	✓	В
YK0187	KR	601	97	99	✓	С
YK0188	YR	636	98	99	✓	С
YK0189	LR	586	99	98	✓	С
YK0190	PR	570	98	99	✓	В
YK0191	AcR	515	99	99	✓	В
YK0192	AcGR	572	90	87	✓	С
YK0193	AcER	644	99	99	✓	В
YK0194	AcKR	643	98	98	✓	В
YK0195	AcYR	678	97	99	✓	В
YK0196	AcLR	628	98	99	✓	В
YK0197	AcPR	612	99	99	✓	В
YK0198	А	388	96	99	✓	С
YK0199	GA	445	92	94		В
YK0200	EA	517	93	94		В
YK0201	KA	516	92	94		В
YK0202	YA	551	91	93		В
YK0203	LA	501	91	95		В
YK0204	PA	485	91	95		В
YK0205	AcA	430	100	100	✓	С
YK0206	AcGA	487	89	96		В
YK0207	AcEA	559	95	97		В
YK0208	AcKA	558	93	95		В
YK0209	AcYA	593	93	96		В
YK0210	AcLA	543	90	93		В
YK0211	AcPA	527	94	96		В
YK0212	Н	454	97	99	✓	С
YK0213	GH	511	97	99	~	С
YK0214	EH	583	97	99	✓	С
YK0215	КН	582	99	99	✓	С
YK0216	YH	617	88	99	✓	С
YK0217	LH	567	93	98	~	С
YK0218	PH	551	96	99	✓	С
YK0219	AcH	496	93	99	✓	С

YK0220	AcGH	553	94	98	✓	С
YK0221	AcEH	625	98	99	✓	С
YK0222	AcKH	624	98	100	✓	С
YK0223	AcYH	659	95	99	✓	С
YK0224	AcLH	609	96	100	✓	С
YK0225	AcPH	593	95	99	✓	С
YK0226	W	503	95	96	✓	С
YK0227	GW	560	98	99	✓	С
YK0228	EW	632	99	99	✓	С
YK0229	KW	631	95	97	✓	С
YK0230	YW	666	97	98	✓	С
YK0231	LW	616	99	99	✓	С
YK0232	PW	600	98	98	✓	В
YK0233	AcW	545	99	99	✓	С
YK0234	AcGW	602	100	100	✓	С
YK0235	AcEW	674	100	100	✓	С
YK0236	AcKW	673	97	97	✓	В
YK0237	AcYW	708	97	97	✓	С
YK0238	AcLW	658	99	99	✓	С
YK0239	AcPW	642	98	98	✓	С
YK0240	S	404	99	99	✓	В
YK0241	GS	461	88	92		С
YK0242	ES	533	87	87		С
YK0243	KS	532	91	93		С
YK0244	YS	567	88	89		С
YK0245	LS	517	89	91		С
YK0246	PS	501	88	88		С
YK0247	AcS	446	94	96	✓	В
YK0248	AcGS	503	85	85		С
YK0249	AcES	575	85	85		С
YK0250	AcKS	574	88	87		С
YK0251	AcYS	609	99	98	✓	В
YK0252	AcLS	559	99	99	✓	В
YK0253	AcPS	543	87	89		С
YK0254	G	374	93	93		С
YK0255	М	448	97	98	✓	В
YK0256	GM	505	97	98	✓	В

YK0257	EM	577	96	97	✓	В
YK0258	KM	576	96	96	✓	В
YK0259	YM	611	98	94	~	В
YK0260	LM	561	97	99	~	В
YK0261	PM	545	97	98	✓	В
YK0262	Мо	464	99	99	~	В
YK0263	GMo	521	99	99	~	В
YK0264	EMo	593	97	97	✓	В
YK0265	KMo	592	95	94	✓	В
YK0266	YMo	627	97	99	✓	В
YK0267	LMo	577	97	97	✓	В
YK0268	PMo	561	99	99	✓	В
YK0269	AcM	490	86	94	✓	В
YK0270	AcGM	547	92	93	✓	В
YK0271	AcEM	619	93	95	✓	В
YK0272	AcKM	618	96	97	✓	В
YK0273	AcYM	653	96	98	✓	В
YK0274	AcLM	603	97	98	✓	В
YK0275	AcPM	587	95	98	✓	В
YK0276	AcMo	506	94	97	✓	В
YK0277	AcGMo	563	91	96	✓	В
YK0278	AcEMo	635	96	99	✓	В
YK0279	AcKMo	634	95	97	~	В
YK0280	AcYMo	669	97	99	✓	В
YK0281	AcLMo	619	92	92	~	В
YK0282	AcPMo	603	96	99	✓	В
YK0283	Q	445	95	97	~	В
YK0284	GQ	502	99	99	✓	D
YK0285	EQ	574	85	89		В
YK0286	KQ	573	96	97	✓	D
YK0287	YQ	608	85	90		В
YK0288	LQ	558	94	99	✓	В
YK0289	PQ	542	98	99	✓	В
YK0290	AcQ	487	94	97	✓	В
YK0291	AcGQ	544	96	99	✓	D
YK0292	AcEQ	616	85	91		В
YK0293	AcKQ	615	86	91		В

YK0294	AcYQ	650	85	93		В
YK0295	AcLQ	600	85	89		В
YK0296	AcPQ	584	87	93		В
YK0297	N	431	98	99	~	В
YK0298	GN	488	85	88		В
YK0299	EN	560	89	90		В
YK0300	KN	559	85	87		В
YK0301	YN	594	85	89		В
YK0302	LN	544	89	91		В
YK0303	PN	528	87	90		В
YK0304	AcN	473	97	99	✓	D
YK0305	AcGN	530	97	99	~	D
YK0306	AcEN	602	85	93		В
YK0307	AcKN	601	98	98	✓	D
YK0308	AcYN	636	86	93		В
YK0309	AcLN	586	98	97	✓	В
YK0310	AcPN	570	86	96		В
YK0311	Т	418	100	100	✓	D
YK0312	GT	475	94	96		D
YK0313	ET	547	95	96		D
YK0314	KT	546	94	95		D
YK0315	YT	581	91	93		D
YK0316	LT	531	93	98		D
YK0317	РТ	515	94	96		D
YK0318	AcT	460	88	87		D
YK0319	AcGT	517	89	95		D
YK0320	AcET	589	95	96		D
YK0321	AcKT	588	93	94		D
YK0322	AcYT	623	93	94		D
YK0323	AcLT	573	100	100	~	D
YK0324	AcPT	557	95	98		D
YK0325	I	430	93	92		D
YK0326	GI	487	90	90		D
YK0327	EI	559	96	97		D
YK0328	KI	558	92	91		D
YK0329	YI	593	90	95		D
YK0330	LI	543	96	97		D
YK0331	PI	527	93	91		D
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YK0332	AcI	472	93	95		D
YK0333	AcGI	529	91	95		D
YK0334	AcEI	601	87	90		D
YK0335	AcKI	600	85	91		D
YK0336	AcYI	635	89	97		D
YK0337	AcLI	585	95	100		D
YK0338	AcPI	569	97	100		D
YK0339	V	416	89	85		D
YK0340	GV	473	95	93		D
YK0341	EV	545	98	98		D
YK0342	KV	544	96	96		D
YK0343	YV	579	91	96		D
YK0344	LV	529	98	98		D
YK0345	PV	513	100	100		D
YK0346	AcV	458	93	96		D
YK0347	AcGV	515	96	97		D
YK0348	AcEV	587	97	99		D
YK0349	AcKV	586	96	99		D
YK0350	AcYV	621	95	96		D
YK0351	AcLV	571	94	95		D
YK0352	AcPV	555	96	97		D
YK0353	D	432	100	100	✓	D
YK0354	GD	489	94	94		D
YK0355	ED	561	96	97		D
YK0356	KD	560	95	94		D
YK0357	YD	595	96	95		D
YK0358	LD	545	95	97		D
YK0359	PD	529	96	96		D
YK0360	AcD	474	90	97	~	D
YK0361	AcGD	531	91	94		D
YK0362	AcED	603	93	96		D
YK0363	AcKD	602	95	97		D
YK0364	AcYD	637	91	94		D
YK0365	AcLD	587	93	95		D
YK0366	AcPD	571	95	99		D
YK0367	С	420	92	91		D

YK0368	GC	477	94	94	D
YK0369	EC	549	98	98	D
YK0370	KC	548	99	99	D
YK0371	YC	583	99	98	D
YK0372	LC	533	100	100	D
YK0373	PC	517	96	97	D
YK0374	AcC	462	88	93	D
YK0375	AcGC	519	90	96	D
YK0376	AcEC	591	94	95	D
YK0377	AcKC	590	97	99	D
YK0378	AcYC	625	87	97	D
YK0379	AcLC	575	87	91	D
YK0380	AcPC	559	91	96	D

#### Table S1. List of synthesized probes

Analytical method shows LC-MS condition used to check the purity of probes. Eluent C (0.1 % formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O) and eluent D (0.1 % formic acid in 80 % acetonitrile, 20 % H<sub>2</sub>O) were used as follows. Analytical method A: C/D = 95 / 5  $\rightarrow$  5 / 95 in 20 min

Analytical method B: C/D = 95 / 5  $\rightarrow$  5 / 95 in 17.5 min

Analytical method C: C/D = 99 / 1 for 5 min then  $\rightarrow$  5 / 95 in 15 min

Analytical method D: C/D = 95 / 5  $\rightarrow$  5 / 95 in 15 min

### [Supplementary note]

XMo-HMRG derivatives were obtained as by-products of the corresponding XM-HMRGs.

					Lun	g adenoca	rcinoma ly	sate			
		NC	D.1	NC	0.2	N	D.3	NC	<b>)</b> .4	NC	0.5
		Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N
-		0.2									
G		0.9		1.4		1.1		2.2	3.0	7.1	
E		0.0									
К		0.6								1.3	
Y		0.7								2.5	
L		0.0								1.6	
P		0.0								4.7	
Ac		2.1	1.3	2.0	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.9	1.1	3.0	1.3
AcG		0.0									
AcE	G	0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY		0.0									
AcL		0.0									
AcP		0.0									
а		0.0									
d		0.0									
s		0.0									
βAla		0.0									
MeGly		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-		31.8	25.8	26.3	23.0	32.2	19.8	17.3	25.1	38.4	12.6
		3.9	1.8	4.3	1.6	4.3	2.3	5.7	5.2	15.0	1.5
E K		1.0	0.5	10.0	6.2	11.0	4.1	0.0	4.7	2.0	1.2
Y		82	5.0	5.1	4.8	7.2	4.0	2.5	3.6	14.0	0.1
L		8.2	4.1	5.9	3.2	7.8	2.3	3.3	3.1	15.0	
P		2.2	1.0	2.3	0.7	2.0	1.5	4.3	4.0	16.4	
Ac	A	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
AcG		0.0									
AcE		0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY		0.0									
AcL		0.0									
AcP		0.0									
-		0.0									
G		0.0									
E		0.0									
K		0.0									
Y		0.0									
		0.0									
P	v	0.0									
Ac		0.0									
AcE		0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY		0.0									
AcL		0.0									
AcP	1	0.0									
		9.6	6.8	4.5	7.0	9.9	4.3	3.1	4.5	7.9	2.2
G		2.1	0.0	4.4	1.0	4.6	1.5	7.7	6.0	19.9	0.7
E		1.5	1.2			2.1		1.0	1.1	1.8	
К		10.7	7.3	7.6	6.1	11.2	3.5	4.1	4.5	12.3	2.8
Y		5.7	2.5	3.9	4.0	9.5	2.4	1.6	2.1	9.1	0.1
L		8.3	5.0	7.2	4.9	11.7	3.8	3.7	4.3	12.5	3.2
Р		1.8		2.9		3.9		5.6	4.4	17.0	
Ac		0.1									
AcG		0.0									
AcE	L	0.0									
AcK		0.5									
AcY		0.0									
ACL		0.0									
ACP		0.1									
d		0.0									
s		0.0								1.2	
βAla		0.0								1.5	
MeGly		0.0								0.0	

					Lun	g adenoca	rcinoma ly	vsate		-	
		NC	D.1	N	0.2	N	0.3	N	D.4	NO	0.5
		Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N
-	4	0.8			1.9	3.5			1.7	1.0	
G	-	0.0									
E	-	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
×	-	2.5	1.1		1.6	4.7	0.1	1.2	1.8	3.2	
	-	0.0			1.0	1.8	0.0			1.4	
P	1	0.0			1.0	0.0				2.0	
Ac	· ·	0.0									
AcG	1	0.0									
AcE	1	0.0				4.2					
AcK	1	0.0				0.0					
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL	1	0.0									
AcP		0.0									
-		1.3				1.3		0.6	1.0	2.8	
G		0.0						1.4	2.8	13.6	
E	1	0.0									
К		0.0									
Y	4	0.0									
	1	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
P	s	1.4	0.5	2.8	0.8	2.0	1.6	5.5	5.3	20.1	0.9
AcG	1	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	5.3	1.9	2.3	1.4	5.0	1.9
AcE	1	0.0									
AcK	1	0.0									
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL	1	0.0									
AcP		0.0									
-		1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	4.4	0.6
G		2.9	1.1	6.5	1.4	4.2	3.3	13.0	12.8	38.8	2.4
E		0.0									
K		0.0									
Y	-	0.0								0.0	
	-	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	
Ac	т	1.0		2.5		2.1	1.2	1.2	0.0	23.9	
AcG		0.0									
AcE	1	0.0									
AcK	1	0.0									
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL		0.0									
AcP		0.0									
-		0.0						0.0	0.3	0.1	
G	4	0.2						1.3	1.2	2.8	
E	-	0.1									
ĸ	-	0.4								0.8	
<u> </u>	1	0.4								0.8	
P	1	0.2								3.0	
Ac	C C	0.0								0.0	
AcG	1	0.0									
AcE		0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL	4	0.0									
AcP		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	1	81	5.3	11.8	5.2	12.8	87	8.4	10.6	34.6	5.2
F	1	2.6	1.8	11.3	1.5	3.6	0.7	1.8	19.0	3.0	0.6
ĸ	1	15.9	9.3	13.0	7.4	13.5	4.9	7.0	8.3	21.2	3.3
Y	1	7.2	5.0	5.0	5.9	11.2	4.1	2.9	4.1	15.5	1.4
L	1	8.7	4.7	7.6	4.3	9.5	3.3	3.5	4.4	15.6	2.3
Р		7.3	2.4	8.9	4.7	8.5	6.6	13.5	14.5	41.3	3.7
Ac		0.6									
AcG	ł	0.0									
AcE	ł	0.0									
AcK	{	0.2									
Act	1	0.1								0.5	
AcP	1	0.0								0.1	
· · · ·											

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Lung adenocarcinoma lysate											
		NC	D.1	N	D.2	N	0.3	N	D.4	NO	D.5
		Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	т	N	Т	N
-		4.1	2.6	2.7	2.0	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	6.9	1.4
G	1	4.2	1.3	8.4	2.1	4.8	4.4	12.5	13.2	31.1	2.5
E	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
к	1	1.3				1.1	0.3			2.0	
Y		0.8				0.1	0.0			1.3	
L	1	0.3								3.1	
P	1	2.5	1.2	3.4	1.4	3.8	2.9	9.8	9.1	24.0	2.1
Ac	Мо	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AcG	1	0.0									
AcE		0.0									
Ack	1	0.0									
Ack	1	0.0									
Act	-	0.0									
ACL	-	0.0									
ACP		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	
-	-	2.1	1.1	0.4	1.1	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	2.2	
G	4	2.1		2.1		3.0	1.2	3.9	2.5	12.4	
E	4	0.3				0.0	0.0			0.3	
К	4	3.0				2.5	0.0			2.5	
Y	1	1.0				2.7	0.4			2.1	
L	1	1.3				2.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.7	
Р	F	0.8				2.4	0.6	3.1	3.5	9.3	
Ac		0.3				1.0	0.2			1.3	
AcG		0.0									
AcE		0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY		0.0									
AcL		0.0									
AcP		0.0									
		5.2	3.1	3.8	2.7	4.7	2.6	2.0	2.4	6.4	1.5
G		10.1	4.1	11.9	4.0	11.5	6.6	17.5	13.6	39.8	4.5
E	]	0.7								1.6	
К	1	3.6	1.6	2.8		3.1	0.8	1.4	1.0	6.1	
Y	1	3.5	1.5	2.9	1.3	3.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	6.9	1.2
L	1	2.9		2.2		3.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	5.6	
Р	1	2.2		3.1	1.0	3.1	1.9	5.5	5.4	15.1	1.3
Ac	1	0.0								0.0	
AcG	1	0.0									
AcE	Y	0.0									
AcK	1	0.0									
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL	1	0.0									
AcP	1	0.0									
а	1	0.0								1.5	
d	1	0.0								0.0	
s	1	0.0								1.4	
βAla	1	0.0								0.0	
MeGly	1	0.0								2.8	
-		1.3				1.6	0.7			1.7	
G	1	1.4		2.4		3.2	1.1	4.9	3.8	12.2	1.7
E	1	0.0		0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
ĸ	1	1.2				1.8	0.3			2.1	
Y	1	0.1				0.9	0.1			1.0	
<u> </u>	1	0.5				12	0.3			17	
P	1	0.3		15		1.2	0.5	2.9	23	11.1	
Ac	w	0.0		1.5			0.0	2.5	2.5	- 0.0	
Acc	1	0.0									
	1	0.0									
ACE	1	0.1									
ACK	1	0.0									
ACT	1	0.0									
ACL	4	0.0									
ACP	1	0.0									

		Lung adenocarcinoma lysate									
		NC	D.1	N	<b>D.</b> 2	N	0.3	N	D.4	NO	D.5
		Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N
		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2		0.0
G		17.5	7.4	20.8	8.3	11.4	10.8	11.6	8.5	43.8	5.4
E		14.6	6.5	17.4	6.1	9.8	9.2	10.7	6.4	45.9	5.5
К		36.2	20.6	34.0	15.3	26.6	17.3	23.7	17.1	63.6	13.3
Y		32.3	11.9	34.6	12.2	22.5	16.8	18.7	12.2	71.2	11.0
L		28.4	12.9	28.0	9.8	20.9	14.2	18.2	12.4	61.9	8.8
Р		30.0	11.7	34.1	10.4	18.3	13.2	18.1	11.1	65.9	7.4
Ac		0.0									
AcG		0.9				0.7					
AcE	Р	0.6		0.4	0.1	1.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
AcK		6.6	3.0	5.5	2.5	9.1	2.4	3.9	2.7	4.9	1.4
AcY		2.6	1.1	2.7		5.2		1.8		2.9	
AcL		2.4	0.8	2.0	0.9	4.8	1.0	1.8	1.0	3.2	0.8
AcP		7.6	3.0	5.7	2.7	11.4	2.6	5.0	2.6	6.8	1.9
а		1.8	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.8	1.6
d		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
s	4	3.0	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.9	1.8	3.1		3.6	
βAla	l	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
MeGly		12.7	4.1	14.7	4.2	7.7	5.9	7.7	4.3	44.6	3.2
-	l	0.5						0.3	0.4	1.0	
G	1	0.0						1.9	1.3	9.9	
E	ł	0.0									
К		0.0									
Y	1	0.0									
L		0.0								0.0	
P	N	0.0								7.2	
Ac		0.2									
AcG		0.0									
AcE	1	0.0									
AcK		0.0									
Acy		0.0									
ACL	4	0.0									
ACP		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-	{	4.3	3.0	5.2	2.2	5.9	2.2	2.3	3.8	8.2	1.7
	1	3.4	1.7	0.2	1.7	5.2	5.2	12.0	14.1	30.2	2.0
ĸ	1	1.7				1.1				2.2	
× ×	1	0.0				0.0				0.0	
⊢÷ –		0.0								1.0	
P		4.3	1.6	8.1	2.3	5.0	4.4	16.3	13.5	30.8	3.5
Ac	Q	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AcG	1	0.0									
AcE	1	0.0									
AcK	1	0.0									
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL	1	0.0									
AcP	1	0.0									
-		0.4									
G	1	0.0									
E	1	0.0									
к	1	0.0									
Y	1	0.0									
L	1	0.0									
Р	D	0.0									
Ac		0.0									
AcG	1	0.0									
AcE	1	0.0									
AcK	1	0.0									
AcY	1	0.0									
AcL	1	0.0									
AcP	1	0.0									

					Lun	g adenoca	rcinoma ly	sate			
		N	0.1	N	0.2	N	0.3	N	D.4	NO	D.5
		т	N	т	N	т	N	т	N	Т	N
-		1.2	2.2	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.9
G		0.0	0.0		0.0			0.8	0.6	3.4	
E		0.0								0.0	
<u>к</u>		0.0									
v		0.0									
⊢ <u>i</u>		1.2								1.1	
		1.2								1.1	
P		0.0									
Ac		0.0									
AcG	_	0.0									
AcE	E	0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY		0.0									
AcL		0.0									
AcP		0.0									
а		0.0									
d	1	0.0									
s		0.0									
<i>B</i> Ala		0.0									
MeGly		0.0									
		22.3	17.6	20.6	15.9	22.6	12.4	11.0	14.2	28.5	9.2
G		20.9	17.0	42.5	10.6	22.0	29.7	63.9	61.0	51.6	10.0
		30.8	17.0	42.5	19.0	30.0	20.1	1.0	1.9	0.7	19.9
E		2.9	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	0.6
ĸ		19.6	14.6	17.8	11.2	17.6	1.3	8.6	8.9	25.1	6.3
Y		14.7	12.2	13.7	10.5	15.6	8.0	7.7	8.9	19.4	5.0
L		9.6	4.1	6.9	4.4	9.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	14.6	0.0
Р		17.4	12.7	30.9	12.7	24.2	20.9	44.9	45.1	42.6	16.1
Ac		0.9	1.1		0.7		1.1		0.8	0.9	0.6
AcG		3.4	6.6		3.5		6.0		4.9	5.0	3.6
AcE	к	2.8	4.3		2.9		3.8		2.5	2.9	
AcK		25.4	32.9	20.4	30.9	17.4	35.4	19.1	36.5	34.9	31.6
AcY		1.8	2.0		2.3		2.0		1.2	2.0	
AcL		2.5	4.2		2.8		6.4		3.2	5.5	3.8
AcP		13.9	19.9	6.7	12.9	4.0	19.7	2.8	16.3	19.3	14.0
а		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.5	12.2	0.0
d		0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	
s		23	21	3.7	1.8	2.9	3.2	6.0	63	17.4	24
6 Ala		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MaChy		0.0		2.0		2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	26.1	
weary		20.5	24.1	20.0	21.5	20.2	1.3	17.4	10.9	20.1	12.4
-		29.5	24.1	30.6	21.5	30.3	18.1	17.4	19.8	35.0	12.4
G		27.6	12.2	44.3	13.4	33.0	22.1	53.1	42.7	37.9	19.0
E		5.6	5.4	3.0	3.3	5.6	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.0	2.1
К		18.8	9.8	15.0	6.8	12.3	4.9	5.9	5.7	20.6	3.8
Y		20.2	15.8	18.9	13.7	21.0	10.0	10.1	11.8	20.9	2.5
L		23.7	14.7	19.3	11.5	22.9	9.0	11.9	12.3	31.8	7.7
Р	R	22.3	12.5	32.8	13.8	30.6	25.7	43.9	49.9	39.6	20.5
Ac		1.5	2.5	0.9	1.8	1.0	2.5	0.5	1.9	2.0	1.3
AcG		14.4	22.2	9.7	17.4	8.9	28.0	7.7	24.4	19.7	18.2
AcE		20.2	35.5	16.7	22.8	10.6	35.8	12.5	29.9	34.1	32.5
AcK		44.8	51.2	49.1	55.6	40.0	57.5	40.2	54.0	59.8	54.1
AcY		6.2	8.9	6.0	6.4	3.7	10.7	3.2	8.1	11.2	10.9
AcL		10.2	13.0	7.0	9.4	5.4	13.5	4.4	11.0	21.3	17.0
AcP	1	28.5	32.5	26.6	29.3	19.8	33.9	18.5	26.7	41.3	37.2
-	1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.0
G	1	3.8	1.2	6.3	2.0	5.4	4.1	11.8	10,1	28.6	3.0
F		0.0		. 0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
к Г		0.0								1.7	
		0.8								1.7	
		0.8								2.9	
		0.5		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.0
P	н	3.0		4.7	1.4	3.7	2.9	8.5	6.9	26.0	2.8
Ac		0.0									
AcG		0.0									
AcE		0.0									
AcK		0.0									
AcY		0.0									
AcL		0.1									
AcP		0.0									

		Lung adenocarcinoma lysate									
		NC	0.1	NC	).2	NO	0.3	NC	0.4	NC	).5
		Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N	Т	N
G		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E		0.0									
к		0.0									
Y		0.0									
<u> </u>		0.0									
P		0.0									
	a	0.0									
d		0.0									
u		0.0									
S		0.0									
<i>B</i> Ala		0.0									
MeGly		0.0									
G		0.0									
E		0.0									
K		0.0									
Y		0.0									
L		0.0									
Р	d	0.0									
а		0.0									
d		0.0									
S		0.0									
β Ala		0.0									
MeGly		0.0									
G		0.0									
E		0.0									
К		0.0									
Y		0.0									
L	s	0.0									
P		0.0									
-	-	0.0									
d		0.0									
u c		0.0									
		0.0									
MaChu		0.0									
wedly		0.0									
G		0.0									
E		0.0									
K		0.0									
Y		0.0									
L		0.0									
Р	βAla	0.0									
а		0.0									
d		0.0									
S		0.0									
βAla		0.0									
MeGly		0.0									
-		0.2									
G		1.8	1.5		2.3	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.1
E		2.7		1.4		2.1		1.9		11.3	
К		26.2	19.1	27.7	20.3	24.4	21.9	24.6	20.7	65.3	17.3
Y		4.4	0.0	3.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	3.4	0.2	18.7	0.0
L		7.3	3.4	6.8	3.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.6	23.8	4.8
Р	MeGly	4.2	0.7	5.8	1.8	2.0	1.4	3.3	0.3	23.4	0.0
а		16.1	16.2	13.9	16.6	17.6	19,4	18.9	18.8	22.7	21.3
d		0.0	.0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	.0.0	.0.0	0.0	.0.0
5		9,3	8.8	6.7	89	8.9	9.4	7.7	12.2	12.6	11.5
R Ala		0.0	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	.0.0	.0.0	12.0	
McOly		1.5			1.0	1.0		1.2		-0.0	
weery		1.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.4	1.0



The conversion rate of 1  $\mu$ M probes in the library after incubation with 500 ng tissue lysate for 1 h is listed. All assays were carried out at 37 °C in 20  $\mu$ L total volume of phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) equipped with 100 mg/L CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O containing 0.5 % DMSO as a cosolvent (n=1). Excitation/emission wavelengths were 485/535 nm. Abbreviations: Mo; methionine sulfoxide, MeGly; *N*-methylglycine.



Figure S3. Chemical structures of the hit probes in the lysate screenings.

The 7 probes highlighted in yellow were selected for imaging-based screening.

#### **Adenocarcinoma**

Probe 15 32 33 37 187 201 25	2
n(non-tumor) 19 7 17 7 7 16 7	
<b>n(tumor)</b> 19 7 17 7 7 16 7	
Cut off value         0.420         0.918         0.683         0.792         0.297         0.433         0.21	4
Specificity         0.789         1.000         0.647         0.857         0.857         0.688         0.57	1
Sensitivity 0.789 0.714 0.765 0.857 0.857 0.875 1.00	)0
AUC 0.842 0.918 0.747 0.837 0.857 0.840 0.79	€

### Squamous cell carcinoma

Probe	15	32	33	37	187	201	258
n(non-tumor)	14	10	10	10	10	14	10
n(tumor)	14	10	10	10	10	14	10
Cut off value	0.662	0.352	1.190	0.862	1.064	0.403	0.246
Specificity	0.857	0.300	0.800	0.700	0.900	0.429	0.500
Sensitivity	0.786	1.000	0.600	0.600	0.500	0.929	0.900
AUC	0.857	0.560	0.630	0.640	0.680	0.694	0.690

### <u>All</u>

Probe	15	32	33	37	187	201	258
n(non-tumor)	33	17	27	17	17	30	17
n(tumor)	33	17	27	17	17	30	17
Cut off value	0.532	1.001	1.190	0.792	0.377	0.433	0.246
Specificity	0.848	0.706	0.852	0.706	0.706	0.600	0.529
Sensitivity	0.727	0.647	0.556	0.706	0.765	0.833	0.882
AUC	0.842	0.678	0.705	0.737	0.744	0.773	0.716

Table S2. Results of imaging-based screening of the 7 probes in lung adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma.















**Figure S4.** Fluorescence increase of (a) GP-, (b) EP-, (c) PP-, (d) KR-, (e) KA- and (f) KM-HMRG applied to lung adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma after 30 min. 50  $\mu$ M probe solution in phosphate-buffered saline was applied to tumour or non-tumour tissues, and fluorescence images were acquired with a Maestro<sup>®</sup> imaging system. Excitation/emission wavelengths = 455/540 nm.







Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and HRMS spectra of KK-HMRG obtained by liquid-phase synthesis.



Figure S6. LC-MS analyses of KK-HMRG obtained by liquid-phase or solid-phase synthesis.

(a) KK-HMRG (solid phase), (b) KK-HMRG (liquid phase) and (c) mixture of KK-HMRGs (solid phase and liquid phase) were analyzed by LC-MS. The LC-MS (eluent; 0.1 % formic acid in  $H_2O/MeCN = 99/1$  for 5 min, then to 20/80 in 15 min in linear gradient) chromatograms are shown. Absorbance at 490 nm was detected. KK-HMRG synthesized in the solid phase was purified by HPLC before these analyses.



Figure S7. Flowchart of diced electrophoresis gel (DEG) assay8.

In DEG assay, the proteome in the lysate is separated by means of two-dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) under nondenaturing conditions; next, the gels are diced and separately loaded into wells of multiwell plates with a specially developed cutter-plate system, and the activity assay is performed in them.



**Figure S8.** Result of two-dimensional diced electrophoresis gel (DEG) assay of 26  $\mu$ g lung squamous cell carcinoma lysate with 1  $\mu$ M KK-HMRG in phosphate-buffered saline after isoelectric focusing (pH 3-7) and native PAGE. The fluorescence increase rate after 16.5 h incubation is plotted.

## List of proteins included in the fluorescent spot of the DEG assay (Figure 4a).

1	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT1 PE=1 SV=6
	Cluster of Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT2 PE=1 SV=2
2	(K22E_HUMAN)
2.1	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT2 PE=1 SV=2
2.2	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT5 PE=1 SV=3
2.3	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6C OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT6C PE=1 SV=3
3	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 9 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT9 PE=1 SV=3
4	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT10 PE=1 SV=6
5	Serum albumin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ALB PE=1 SV=2
6	Plastin-2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=LCP1 PE=1 SV=6
7	Cluster of Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT14 PE=1 SV=4 (K1C14_HUMAN)
7.1	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT14 PE=1 SV=4
7.2	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT17 PE=1 SV=2
7.3	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 16 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT16 PE=1 SV=4
8	Desmoplakin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DSP PE=1 SV=3
9	Cluster of Keratin, type II cuticular Hb6 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT86 PE=1 SV=1 (KRT86_HUMAN)
9.1	Keratin, type II cuticular Hb6 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT86 PE=1 SV=1
9.2	Keratin, type II cuticular Hb5 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT85 PE=1 SV=1
10	Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GANAB PE=1 SV=3
11	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=UBA1 PE=1 SV=3
12	Cluster of Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSP90AB1 PE=1 SV=4
12	(HS90B_HUMAN)
12.1	Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSP90AB1 PE=1 SV=4
12.2	Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSP90AA1 PE=1 SV=5
13	Lysosomal alpha-glucosidase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GAA PE=1 SV=4
14	Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSPA5 PE=1 SV=2
15	Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=IQGAP1 PE=1 SV=1
16	Protein disulfide-isomerase A4 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PDIA4 PE=1 SV=2
17	Desmoglein-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DSG1 PE=1 SV=2
18	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1b OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT77 PE=1 SV=3
19	Nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=NAPRT PE=1 SV=2
20	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 78 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT78 PE=1 SV=2
21	Junction plakoglobin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=JUP PE=1 SV=3
22	Glutathione S-transferase P OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GSTP1 PE=1 SV=2
23	Nucleolin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=NCL PE=1 SV=3

24	Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=NPEPPS PE=1 SV=2
25	Cluster of Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1 (ACTB_HUMAN)
25.1	Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1
25.2	Actin, aortic smooth muscle OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ACTA2 PE=1 SV=1
26	Hornerin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HRNR PE=1 SV=2
27	Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSPA8 PE=1 SV=1
28	Ribonuclease inhibitor OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RNH1 PE=1 SV=2
29	Beta-galactosidase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GLB1 PE=1 SV=2
30	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U-like protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPUL1 PE=1 SV=2
31	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=IDH1 PE=1 SV=2
32	Filaggrin-2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=FLG2 PE=1 SV=1
33	Hemopexin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HPX PE=1 SV=2
34	Cluster of Keratin, type I cuticular Ha3-II OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT33B PE=1 SV=3
54	(KT33B_HUMAN)
34.1	Keratin, type I cuticular Ha3-II OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT33B PE=1 SV=3
34.2	Keratin, type I cuticular Ha1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT31 PE=1 SV=3
35	Alpha-1-antitrypsin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SERPINA1 PE=1 SV=3
36	Annexin A2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ANXA2 PE=1 SV=2
37	Carbonyl reductase [NADPH] 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CBR1 PE=1 SV=3
38	40S ribosomal protein SA OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RPSA PE=1 SV=4
39	Thymidine phosphorylase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=TYMP PE=1 SV=2
40	Arginase-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ARG1 PE=1 SV=2
41	Lupus La protein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SSB PE=1 SV=2
42	Serpin B12 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SERPINB12 PE=1 SV=1
43	Cluster of Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPH1 PE=1 SV=4
43	(HNRH1_HUMAN)
43.1	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPH1 PE=1 SV=4
43.2	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein H2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPH2 PE=1 SV=1
44	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GAPDH PE=1 SV=3
45	Keratinocyte proline-rich protein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KPRP PE=1 SV=1
46	Protein disulfide-isomerase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=P4HB PE=1 SV=3
47	Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase E OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=TGM3 PE=1 SV=4
48	Antithrombin-III OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SERPINC1 PE=1 SV=1
49	Calreticulin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CALR PE=1 SV=1
50	Chloride intracellular channel protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CLIC1 PE=1 SV=4
51	Desmocollin-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DSC1 PE=1 SV=2
52	Glucosidase 2 subunit beta OS=Homo saniens OX=9606 GN=PRKCSH PF=1 SV=2

53	Importin subunit beta-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KPNB1 PE=1 SV=2
54	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 80 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT80 PE=1 SV=2
55	Keratin, type I cuticular Ha4 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT34 PE=1 SV=2
56	Leukotriene A-4 hydrolase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=LTA4H PE=1 SV=2
57	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U-like protein 2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPUL2 PE=1 SV=1
58	14-3-3 protein zeta/delta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=YWHAZ PE=1 SV=1
59	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPU PE=1 SV=6
60	Cathepsin D OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CTSD PE=1 SV=1
61	Peroxiredoxin-6 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PRDX6 PE=1 SV=3
62	Transaldolase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=TALDO1 PE=1 SV=2
63	Vitamin D-binding protein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GC PE=1 SV=1
64	Gasdermin-A OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GSDMA PE=1 SV=4
65	Calpain-2 catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CAPN2 PE=1 SV=6
66	Transcriptional activator protein Pur-alpha OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PURA PE=1 SV=2
67	60S acidic ribosomal protein P0 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RPLP0 PE=1 SV=1
68	Cytoplasmic aconitate hydratase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ACO1 PE=1 SV=3
69	Dermcidin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DCD PE=1 SV=2
70	Endoplasmin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSP90B1 PE=1 SV=1
71	Hsc70-interacting protein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ST13 PE=1 SV=2
72	Keratin, type II cuticular Hb4 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRT84 PE=2 SV=2
73	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPK PE=1 SV=1
74	Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HYOU1 PE=1 SV=1
75	Caspase-14 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CASP14 PE=1 SV=2
76	Transforming protein RhoA OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RHOA PE=1 SV=1
77	Catalase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CAT PE=1 SV=3
78	L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=LDHB PE=1 SV=2
79	Short/branched chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ACADSB PE=1 SV=1
80	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-beta catalytic subunit OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PPP1CB PE=1 SV=3
81	DNA damage-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DDB1 PE=1 SV=1
82	Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase K OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=TGM1 PE=1 SV=4
83	Plakophilin-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PKP1 PE=1 SV=2
84	Lumican OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=LUM PE=1 SV=2
85	Peroxiredoxin-2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PRDX2 PE=1 SV=5
86	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSPA4 PE=1 SV=4
87	Skin-specific protein 32 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=XP32 PE=1 SV=1

88	Peroxiredoxin-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PRDX1 PE=1 SV=1
89	Filaggrin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=FLG PE=1 SV=3
90	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ITIH4 PE=1 SV=4
91	Hemoglobin subunit alpha OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HBA1 PE=1 SV=2
92	Plasma protease C1 inhibitor OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SERPING1 PE=1 SV=2
93	14-3-3 protein theta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=YWHAQ PE=1 SV=1
94	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SYNCRIP PE=1 SV=2
95	Dipeptidyl peptidase 3 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DPP3 PE=1 SV=2
96	DIS3-like exonuclease 2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=DIS3L2 PE=1 SV=4
97	Prolactin-inducible protein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PIP PE=1 SV=1
98	Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SOD1 PE=1 SV=2
99	Transcriptional activator protein Pur-beta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PURB PE=1 SV=3
100	14-3-3 protein epsilon OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=YWHAE PE=1 SV=1
101	Gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GGCT PE=1 SV=1
102	Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 2 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ILF2 PE=1 SV=2
103	Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RPA1 PE=1 SV=2
104	60S ribosomal protein L12 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RPL12 PE=1 SV=1
105	60 kDa SS-A/Ro ribonucleoprotein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=TROVE2 PE=1 SV=2
106	Suprabasin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SBSN PE=1 SV=2
107	Protein SETSIP OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SETSIP PE=1 SV=1
108	60S ribosomal protein L5 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=RPL5 PE=1 SV=3
109	Keratin-associated protein 2-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=KRTAP2-1 PE=2 SV=2
110	Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=AZGP1 PE=1 SV=2
111	Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 7 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PPP1R7 PE=1 SV=1
112	Corneodesmosin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CDSN PE=1 SV=3
113	Hemoglobin subunit beta OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HBB PE=1 SV=2
114	Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GPNMB PE=1 SV=2
115	Serpin A12 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=SERPINA12 PE=1 SV=1
116	Fibulin-1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=FBLN1 PE=1 SV=4
117	Extracellular matrix protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ECM1 PE=1 SV=2
118	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A/B OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HNRNPAB PE=1 SV=2
119	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 17 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ARHGEF17 PE=1 SV=1
120	Voltage-dependent calcium channel gamma-6 subunit OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=CACNG6 PE=2 SV=1
121	Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=PGK1 PE=1 SV=3
122	Glucocorticoid modulatory element-binding protein 1 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=GMEB1 PE=1 SV=2
123	Bleomycin hydrolase OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=BLMH PE=1 SV=1
124	60 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=HSPD1 PE=1 SV=2
125	Alpha-1B-glycoprotein OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=A1BG PE=1 SV=4

- 126 Ubiquitin-60S ribosomal protein L40 OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=UBA52 PE=1 SV=2
- 127 Protrudin OS=Homo sapiens OX=9606 GN=ZFYVE27 PE=1 SV=1

**Table S3.** List of proteins detected by LC-MS/MS analysis of the fluorescent spot in the DEG assay. Enzymes that have aminopeptidase/protease activities are highlighted in green.

#### [Supplementary note]

Among the highlighted 7 proteins, we excluded cathepsin D, caspase-14 and bleomycin hydrolase because they are often detected in DEG assay as contaminants. Next, judging from the substrate specificity, gamma-glutamylcyclotransferase was also excluded, since it recognizes  $\gamma$ -linked glutamate. Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase (PSA), calpain-2, dipeptidyl peptidase 3 (DPP-3) and leucotriene A4 hydrolase were further examined by the use of corresponding inhibitors.



**Figure S9.** Enzyme assays of KK-HMRG with lung adenocarcinoma lysate in the presence of the inhibitors. 1  $\mu$ M KK-HMRG was reacted with lung adenocarcinoma lysate in the presence or absence of SNJ-1945 (calpain inhibitor), 3,4-DCI (DPP-3 inhibitor) or SC-57461A (leucotriene A4 hydrolase inhibitor) at various concentrations (n = 4). All assays were carried out at 37 °C in 20  $\mu$ L total volume of phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 100 mg/L CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O with 0.2 % DMSO as a co-solvent. Excitation/emission wavelengths = 485/535 nm.



Figure S10. LC-MS analysis of reaction mixtures of KK-HMRG and PSA.

To 1.5 mL of 10  $\mu$ M probe solution in 10 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) containing 0.1 % DMSO as a co-solvent, 0.22  $\mu$ g of PSA was added. The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C and 100  $\mu$ L aliquots were taken at the indicated intervals. An equal volume of 10 % formic acid in MeOH was added to quench the enzymatic reaction, and the mixture was analyzed by LC-MS (eluent; 0.1 % formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN = 99/1 for 5 min, then to 20/80 in 15 min in linear gradient). Chromatograms detected at 490 nm are shown.





To a 500  $\mu$ L of 10  $\mu$ M probe solution in 10 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) containing 0.1 % DMSO as a co-solvent, 87.7  $\mu$ g of lung adenocarcinoma lysate was added. The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C and 100  $\mu$ L aliquots were taken at the indicated intervals. An equal volume of 10 % formic acid in MeOH was added to quench the enzymatic reaction. The mixture was analyzed by LC-MS (eluent; 0.1 % formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN = 99/1 for 5 min, then to 20/80 in 15 min in linear gradient). Chromatograms detected at 490 nm are shown.

#### Screening with hydrogel



Figure S12. Flowchart of the probe screening on ESD samples with hydrogel or medical gauze.

By utilizing hydrogel or medical gauze as a scaffold to hold the probe solution locally, several probes can be evaluated simultaneously in one ESD sample.



Figure S13. Probe screening on ESD samples of gastric cancer.

The non-tumour-to-tumour ratio of fluorescence intensity after incubation for 10 min was evaluated. Among the tested 29 probes, KH-HMRG showed N/T>2 in 3 samples out of 4 ones (highlighted in red).







Mapping image



before

3 min

just after







5 min

**Figure S14**. Time-dependent fluorescence increase in a representative case of probe screening with hydrogel. Three probe-loaded gels (LL-, sK- or KH-HMRG) were examined on an ESD sample of gastric cancer (the same sample as in Figure 5a).

## Representative successful case #1 (the same sample as in Figure 5b)



White light



mapping image



before

just after



1 min



3 min



5 min



10 min



15 min



20 min



30 min

# **Representative successful case #2**



White light



mapping image



before

just after



1 min



3 min



5 min



10 min



15 min



20 min



30 min

## **Representative successful case #3**



White light



mapping image



before

just after





3 min







15 min

20 min



**Figure S15.** Three representative successful cases of detection of gastric cancer specimens with KH-HMRG. 50 μM KH-HMRG in phosphate-buffered saline was sprayed onto samples and the fluorescence increase was monitored with a Discovery imaging system. In mapping images, tumour regions are indicated with pink lines. Tumour regions were visualized by negative staining.

# **Representative failed case #1**



White light image



Mapping image





3 min



5 min



10 min



15 min



20 min



30 min

## **Representative failed case #2**



White light image



Mapping image



15 min

20 min

30 min

**Figure S16.** Two representative cases of failed detection of gastric cancer specimens with KH-HMRG. 50 μM KH-HMRG in phosphate-buffered saline was sprayed onto samples and the fluorescence increase was monitored with a Discovery imaging system. In mapping images, tumour regions are indicated with pink lines. No fluorescence increase was observed in tumour or non-tumour regions (case 1), or a small increase in in non-tumour regions compared to no fluorescence in tumour region was seen (case 2).



Figure S17. Reactivity with KH-HMRG of various culture cell lysates.

Fluorescence increase of 1  $\mu$ M KH-HMRG in phosphate-buffered saline with 1  $\mu$ g each culture cell lysate was calculated at 30 min. Incubated at 37 °C. Error bars represent S.E. (n = 4). All assays were carried out at 37 °C in 20  $\mu$ L total volume of phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 0.1 % DMSO as a co-solvent. Excitation/emission wavelengths = 485/535 nm. Lysates of HL60, dHL60 and HUVEC showed high reactivity with KH-HMRG (highlighted in red).

### List of proteins included in the fluorescent spot of the DEG assay (Figure 5c)

1	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=UBA1 PE=1 SV=3
2	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 10 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT10 PE=1 SV=6
2	Cluster of Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT2 PE=1 SV=2
3	(K22E_HUMAN)
3.1	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 2 epidermal OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT2 PE=1 SV=2
3.2	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT5 PE=1 SV=3
4	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT1 PE=1 SV=6
5	Protein disulfide-isomerase OS=Homo sapiens GN=P4HB PE=1 SV=3
6	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 9 OS=Homo sapiens GN=KRT9 PE=1 SV=3
7	Aminopeptidase N OS=Homo sapiens GN=ANPEP PE=1 SV=4
8	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase OS=Homo sapiens GN=GAPDH PE=1 SV=3
9	Plastin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=LCP1 PE=1 SV=6
10	Cluster of 14-3-3 protein zeta/delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAZ PE=1 SV=1
10	(1433Z_HUMAN)
10.1	14-3-3 protein zeta/delta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAZ PE=1 SV=1
10.2	14-3-3 protein theta OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAQ PE=1 SV=1
10.3	14-3-3 protein gamma OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAG PE=1 SV=2
10.4	14-3-3 protein beta/alpha OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAB PE=1 SV=3
10.5	14-3-3 protein epsilon OS=Homo sapiens GN=YWHAE PE=1 SV=1
11	Actin, cytoplasmic 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=ACTB PE=1 SV=1
12	Serum albumin OS=Homo sapiens GN=ALB PE=1 SV=2
13	Calreticulin OS=Homo sapiens GN=CALR PE=1 SV=1
14	L-lactate dehydrogenase B chain OS=Homo sapiens GN=LDHB PE=1 SV=2
15	Xaa-Pro aminopeptidase 1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=XPNPEP1 PE=1 SV=3
16	Myeloperoxidase OS=Homo sapiens GN=MPO PE=1 SV=1
17	Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic OS=Homo sapiens GN=MDH1 PE=1 SV=4
18	Lupus La protein OS=Homo sapiens GN=SSB PE=1 SV=2
19	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 4 OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA4 PE=1 SV=4
20	60 kDa SS-A/Ro ribonucleoprotein OS=Homo sapiens GN=TROVE2 PE=1 SV=2

**Table S4.** List of proteins detected by LC-MS/MS analysis of the fluorescent spot in the DEG assay. Enzymes that have aminopeptidase/protease activities are highlighted in green.



Figure S18. Enzyme assay of KH-HMRG with dHL60 lysate in the presence of inhibitor.

1  $\mu$ M KH-HMRG was reacted with 2.5  $\mu$ g dHL60 lysate in the presence or absence of bestatin (APN inhibitor) at various concentrations (n = 4). All assays were carried out at 37 °C in 20  $\mu$ L total volume of phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 0.2 % DMSO as a co-solvent. Excitation/emission wavelengths = 485/535 nm.


**Figure S19.** LC-MS analysis of reaction mixtures of KH-HMRG and (a) APN or (b) dHL60 lysate. To a 20  $\mu$ L of 10  $\mu$ M probe solution in phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 0.1 % DMSO as a co-solvent, 25 ng of APN or 500 ng dHL60 lysate was added. The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C and, at each indicated time point an equal volume of 10 % formic acid in MeOH was added to quench the enzymatic reaction.

The mixture was analyzed by LC-MS (eluent; 0.1 % formic acid in  $H_2O/MeCN = 99/1$  for 5 min, then to 5/95 in 15 min in linear gradient). Chromatograms detected at 490 nm are shown.



Figure S20. Confirmation of APN expression in HT1080 or HEK293 by immunocytochemistry.

Anti-CD13 antibody (abcam, 7417) and anti-mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (abcam, 150105) were used as 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> antibody, respectively. Selective expression of APN in HT1080 was confirmed.



Figure S21. Live-cell imaging of APN activity with KH-HMRG.

Fluorescence images of HT1080 or HEK293 cells with 100 nM KH-HMRG in HBSS after incubation for 30 min at 37 °C.



Figure S22. Live-cell imaging of APN activity with A-HMRG.

Fluorescence images of HT1080 or HEK293 cells with 100 nM A-HMRG in HBSS after incubation at 37 °C for 30 min.



**Figure S23**. Ex vivo fluorescence imaging of gastric normal ESD samples with KH-HMRG in the absence or presence of APN inhibitor. Gastric normal ESD samples were incubated with 50  $\mu$ M KH-HMRG in DPBS(-) in the absence or presence of 50  $\mu$ M bestatin, and the fluorescence increase was monitored with a Maestro imaging system. Fluorescence images at 550 nm were extracted and fluorescence intensities were calculated for each sample. The fluorescence increase was clearly inhibited in the presence of bestatin.



**Figure S24.** Michaelis-Menten plots for evaluation of the reactivities of HMRG-based and AMC-based substrates. (a) Kinetic assay of KK-HMRG and KK-AMC with PSA. (b) Kinetic assay of KH-HMRG and KH-AMC with APN. Assays were performed in PBS (-) containing 500  $\mu$ M Triton X-100 at 37°C. In the case of KK-HMRG, product inhibition was observed in the concentration range over 10  $\mu$ M. Error bars represent S.E. (n = 4).

Substrate	<b>Κ</b> <sub>m</sub> (μМ)	<i>k</i> cat (s <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> cat/ <i>K</i> <sub>m</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> μM <sup>-1</sup> )
KK-HMRG	1.40	0.481	0.344
KK-AMC	7.72	1.86	0.241

**Table S5.** Comparison of kinetic parameters of KK-HMRG and KK-AMC with PSA.  $k_{cat}$  values were calculated assuming the molecular weight of PSA to be 100 kDa.

Substrate	<i>K</i> <sub>m</sub> (μM)	<i>k</i> cat (s <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>k</i> cat/K <sub>m</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> µМ <sup>-1</sup> )
KH-HMRG	20.3	0.819	0.0403
KH-AMC	23.8	0.0187	0.000786

**Table S6.** Comparison of kinetic parameters of KH-HMRG and KH-AMC with APN.  $k_{cat}$  values were calculated assuming the molecular weight of APN to be 104 kDa.

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