Supplementary Information

Incorporation of Viridicatin alkaloids-like scaffolds into DNAencoded chemical libraries

Xianfu Fang,^{a†} Huilin Liao,^{a†} Xiaohong Fan,^{ae} Yiting Wang,^a Huihong Wang,^{ae} Gong Zhang,^{ab} Wei Fang,^{*e} Yangfeng Li^{*ab} and Yizhou Li^{*abcd}

^aChongqing Key Laboratory of Natural Product Synthesis and Drug Research, Innovative Drug Research Center, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chongqing University, 401331 Chongqing, P. R. China

^bChemical Biology Research Center, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chongqing University, 401331 Chongqing, P. R. China

^cKey Laboratory of Biorheological Science and Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Bioengineering, Chongqing University, 400044 Chongqing, P. R. China

^dBeijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, 100190 Beijing, P. R. China

^ePharmaceutical Department of Chongqing Three Gorges Central Hospital, Chongqing University Three Gorges Hospital, 404100 Chongqing, P. R. China

*Wei Fang — Email: 239491815@qq.com

*Yangfeng Li — Email: yfli3@cqu.edu.cn

*Yizhou Li — Email: yizhouli@cqu.edu.cn

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1. Materials and general methods

1.1 Materials

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Headpiece (HP, 5'-/5Phos/GAGTCA/iSp9/iUniAmM/i-Sp9/TGACTCCC-3', MW = 4937), Headpiece-primer (HP-P, 5'-/5Phos/ACCTTCGG TCGGGAGTCA/iSp9/iUniAmM/iSp9/TGACTCCCGACCGAAGGTTG-3') and code sequences were received from HitGen Inc. (Shuangliu District, Chengdu, China). All the DNA sequences were written in 5'- to 3'- orientation unless otherwise noted. Chemicals and reagents were purchased from several commercial suppliers including J&K Scientific, Bidepharm, Adamas, and Sigma-Aldrich, and were generally used from aliquots dissolved in DMA, EtOH, depending on solubility and optimized reaction conditions. T4 DNA ligase and 10× ligation buffer (500 mM Tris pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM DTT and 25 mM ATP) were purchased from HitGen Inc.. Aqueous solutions, including NaCl (5 M), basic borate buffer (250 mM, sodium borate/boric acid, pH 9.4), and acetate buffer (3 M, sodium acetate/acetic acid, pH 5.2) were prepared in-house. Cestbon water was used in the reactions unless otherwise stated. All the gel images were captured by a Bio-Rad ChemidocTM image system. All reactions were performed in Axygen® 0.6 mL Snaplock Microcentrifuge Polypropylene Tube (Product Number: MCT-060-L-C) or Axygen® 200 µL 96-well Polypropylene PCR Microplate (Product Number: PCR-96M2-HS-C). For detailed technical information, the reader is directed to the homepage of Axygen: http://www.axygen.com/.



Figure S1. Structure of HP. (MW = 4937)

1.2 General methods for DNA analysis

On-DNA reaction analysis (UPLC-MS method). The detection was performed by a high-resolution mass spectrometry-Agilent 6230 Time-of-Flight (TOF) mass spectrometer connected to an Agilent 1290 UPLC. After the reaction, an aliquot of the reaction mixture was diluted with water to make the sample approximately 1 μ M. Then, 10~20 μ L of the sample was injected into a reversed-phase UPLC column (Agilent, AdvanceBio Oligonucleotide, C18, 2.1×50 mm, 2.7 μ m, maintained at 60 °C) at a flow rate of 0.3 mL/min. The effluent was detected by UV absorbance (260 nm) and analyzed on Agilent 6230 TOF in negative ion mode.

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%B
0	0.3	5
1	0.3	18
2	0.3	25
5.5	0.3	30
6	0.3	90
6.5	0.3	90
7	0.3	5
8	0.3	5

LCMS method of on-DNA reaction analysis:

Solvent A: 200 mM HFIP and 8 mM TEA in H₂O; Solvent B: MeOH

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%B
0	0.3	5
1	0.3	17
2	0.3	25
5.5	0.3	30
6	0.3	90
6.5	0.3	90
7	0.3	5
8	0.3	5

LCMS method of on-DNA reaction analysis:

Solvent A: 200 mM HFIP and 8 mM TEA in H₂O; Solvent B: MeOH

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%B
0	0.3	3
1	0.3	12
2.5	0.3	18
4	0.3	20
6	0.3	22
9	0.3	30
10	0.3	85
11	0.3	85
12	0.3	3

LCMS method of DNA ligation analysis:

Solvent A: 200 mM HFIP and 8 mM TEA in H₂O; Solvent B: MeOH

Conversion calculation. The conversion of on-DNA product was determined by UV absorbance (260 nm) peak area integration using the following equation: Conversion% = UV peak area (desired product)/UV peak area (total products), ignoring UV extinction coefficient difference for DNA species and assuming 100% DNA recovery. Any non-oligo material with UV absorbance (260 nm) was subtracted from the conversion calculation.

Molecular mass analysis. Observed m/z was calculated as m/z = [M - z]/z for the negative ion mode. Data visualization and integration were performed on BioConfirm 10.0 software (Agilent, v10.0).

1.3 General methods for DNA conjugates purification

Ethanol precipitation. To an on-DNA reaction mixture was added 10% volume of NaCl solution (5 M) and 3 times volume of absolute cold ethanol. Alternatively, to a DNA ligation mixture was added 10% volume of acetate buffer (3 M, pH 5.2) and 3 times volume of absolute cold ethanol. After swirling and centrifuging, the solution was maintained at -80 °C for 2 h and then was centrifuged at 13500 rpm for 30 minutes at 4 °C by Eppendorf 5424R centrifuge. The supernatant was discarded and the pellet was rinsed with 200 μ L cold 75% ethanol. After centrifuging at 13500 rpm for 10 minutes at 4 °C, the supernatant was discarded again and the DNA pellet was

dried by Speedvac (CV200, JM company, Beijing, China), which was equipped with cryotrap (JM86, JM company, Beijing, China). The recovered sample was dissolved in ddH₂O for subsequent experiments.

HPLC purification. Preparative reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) for the DNA conjugate was performed on Waters 1575EF Series with the column (Eclipse-XDB C18, 5 μ M, 9.4 × 250 mm). Fractions containing the product were combined and lyophilized overnight.

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	B%
0	4	10
1	4	10
11	4	30
11.1	4	100
12	4	100
12.1	4	10
16	4	10

RP-HPLC method of purification:

Solvent A: 100 mM TEAA in H2O; Solvent B: 100 mM TEAA in 80% ACN

1.4 General procedure for DNA ligation

This reaction contained variably-derivatized **HP-P** starting material (10 nmol in H₂O, 1 equiv), code (12 nmol in H₂O, 1.2 equiv), $10 \times$ ligation buffer (4 µL), T4 DNA ligase (2 µL, 2000 units/µL) and nuclease-free water (to the total volume of 40 µL). The reaction was incubated at 20 °C overnight before performing gel analysis. The crude product was purified by ethanol precipitation and used for the next step.

1.5 General procedure for polyacrylamide gel

The ligation reaction was monitored by gel electrophoresis with 20% urea polyacrylamide gel in $1 \times$ TBE buffer (89 mM Tris-Borate, 2 mM EDTA, pH 8.3) system referenced by a 20 bp DNA ladder (Takara, Japan). First, the DNA samples were denatured at 95 °C in a dry bath for 10 min and mixed with loading buffer. Then, 10 pmol of treated DNA samples was loaded on the gel, and the gel was run at 200 V

for 50 - 60 min. DNA fragments were visualized and analyzed by Bio-Rad ChemidocTM Image System (Bio-Rad, CA, USA).

1.6 General information for off-DNA synthesis

Off-DNA reactions were monitored by TLC. Analytical TLCs were performed with 0.25 mm silica gel HSGF254. The TLC plates were visualized by ultraviolet light. Flash chromatography was conducted on silica gel 60 (SiO₂, 100–200 mesh) All the new compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, and HRMS. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on an Agilent 400 MHz spectrometer. Multiplicity abbreviations are as follows: s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet (dd = doublet of doublets), t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet.

2. Experiments for on-DNA synthesis of Viridicatin

2.1 On-DNA amide coupling



HP was dissolved in sodium borate buffer (250 mM, pH 9.4) to make 0.5 mM solution. Aldehyde-containing acid (20 μ L, 200 mM in DMA, 200 equiv), HATU (10 μ L, 400 mM in DMA, 200 equiv), and DIPEA (10 μ L, 400 mM in DMA, 200 equiv) were mixed by vortex and allowed to pre-activate for 10 minutes at 25 °C, and then the mixture was transferred to **HP** solution (40 μ L, 20 nmol, 1 equiv). The reaction mixture was vortexed, centrifuged, and allowed to proceed at 25 °C for 2 h. After purification by ethanol precipitation, the reaction was analyzed by UPLC-MS. After HPLC purification, the collected product was vacuum-dried overnight and redissolved in H₂O for subsequent experiments.

2.2 On-DNA Viridicatin synthesis



400 pmol DNA-conjugated amine was dissolved in sodium borate buffer 10 μ L (250 mM, pH 11.5), followed by addition of BSH (100 mM in EtOH, 8 μ L, 2000 equiv) and 8 μ L EtOH. The reaction mixture was vortexed, centrifuged, and proceed at 25 °C for 20 min. Then istain (500 mM in DMA, 4 μ L, 5000 equiv) and 10 μ L EtOH was added and the reaction was incubated at 80 °C for 4 h. After purification by ethanol precipitation, the reaction was analyzed by UPLC-MS. After HPLC purification, the collected product was vacuum-dried overnight and redissolved in H₂O for subsequent experiments.

3 General procedure for subsequent diversification



3.1 Ester bond formation

Figure S2. UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of cd1.

200 pmol **c9** was dissolved in sodium borate buffer (10 μ L, 250 mM, pH 9.4), followed by addition of benzoyl chloride (200 nmol, 100 mM in EtOH, 2 μ L, 1000 equiv). The reaction mixture was vortexed, centrifuged, and placed at 25 °C for overnight. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation and analyzed by UPLC-MS (Conversion: >90%). Deconvoluted molecular mass: calculated: 5383 Da; observed: 5383 Da.

3.2 C-C bond formation





Figure S3. UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of cd2.

To the solution of **c9** (0.2 nmol, 2 μ L, 100 μ M in H₂O, 1 equiv) was added phenylboronic acid (1000 nmol, 5 μ L, 200 mM in dioxane/H₂O (v/v = 1/1), 5000 equiv), CsOH (3600 nmol, 6 μ L, 600 mM in H₂O, 18000 equiv), sSPhos-Pd-G2 (20 nmol, 2 μ L, 10 mM in DMA, 100 equiv), and H₂O (5 μ L). The reaction mixture was vortexed, centrifuged, and incubated at 80 °C for 15 min.^{1, 2} The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation and analyzed by UPLC-MS (Conversion: >90%). Deconvoluted molecular mass: calculated: 5276 Da; observed: 5276 Da.

4. Structural validation

4.1 Off-DNA synthesis of Viridicatin



4-(3-Hydroxy-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-4-yl)benzoic acid³. A mixture of aldehydes (2 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (2 mmol) in ethanol was stirred at room temperature until complete consumption of starting materials (monitored by TLC). Then, isatins (2 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (8 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred at 80 °C for 8 h. After the reaction was finished, the solvent poured into water, then add concentrated hydrochloric acid to adjust the system pH to weak alkalinity and filtrated to afford a yellowish solid (363 mg, 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.24 (s, 1H), 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (td, *J* = 7.3, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.8, 158.6, 143.1, 138.8, 133.6, 130.9, 130.6, 129.8, 127.0, 124.5, 123.5, 122.7, 120.9, 115.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₆H₁₁NO₄ [M + Na]⁺, 304.0586; observed, 304.0589.

¹H-NMR of H1



4.2 Co-injection experiment

Route A





Figure S4. Co-injection experiment of **c2** and **S1** from two independent synthetic routes. HPLC chromatography showed that the peak from the co-injection (red curve) had the same retention time as the other two peaks (**c2** from route A, black curve; **S1** from route B, green curve).

5. Scale-up reaction



Figure S5. UPLC chromatogram of c9 at 400 pmol and 10 nmol scales.

10 nmol DNA-conjugated amine was dissolved in sodium borate buffer 10 µL (250

mM, pH 11.5), followed by addition of BSH (100 mM in EtOH, 8 μ L,80 equiv) and 8 μ L EtOH. The reaction mixture was vortexed, centrifuged, and proceed at 25 °C for 20 min. Then istain (500 mM in DMA, 4 μ L, 200 equiv) and 10 μ L EtOH was added and the reaction was incubated at 80 °C for 4 h. After purification by ethanol precipitation, the reaction was analyzed by UPLC-MS. After HPLC purification, the collected product was vacuum-dried overnight and redissolved in H₂O for subsequent experiments.

6. Enzymatic ligation and quantitative PCR (qPCR) testing



6.1 Enzymatic ligation

HP-P was initially coupled with 4-formylbenzoic acid via amide formation and tagged with Code 1 to afford **d1**. Then the product reacted with isatins (**b9**), followed by encoding with Code 2 to afford **d2**. After **d2** reacted with benzenecarbonyl chloride and encoded with Code 3 to afford **d3**. However, the ester hydrolysis by-product appeared after DNA ligation (**Figure S8**). Finally, **d1**, **d2** and **d3** are denatured by incubating at 95 °C in a dry bath for 10 min, and all the ligation product was isolated by ethanol precipitation. The resulting pellets were vacuum-dried and dissolved in nuclease-free water.



Figure S6. 20% denatured PAGE analysis of DEL-encoding compatibility. Lane 1, HP-P; lane 2, DNA conjugate **d1**; lane 3, DNA conjugate **d2**; lane 4, DNA conjugate



Figure S8. Deconvoluted MS of d3.

6.2 Quantitative PCR (qPCR) testing

The DNA damage was evaluated by applying q-PCR test. Ligations without any chemical reactions were used as a control experiment (**HP** to **Sample-1** and **HP-P-CHO** to **Sample-2**). Ligation experiments followed the general procedures described above. qPCR was performed on the BIO-RAD CFX96TM Real-Time System. The sample mixtures of 20 μ L total volume contained the following: 1 μ L ddH₂O, 4 μ L primer mix (5 μ M each, reverse and forward primer), 5 μ L diluted DNA sample, and

10 μ L 2 × SP qPCR mix (BG0014). The PCR reaction was carried out with the following thermocycling program: 95 °C, 60 s; 40 cycles of (94 °C, 20 s; 94 °C, 10 s; 55 °C, 10 s). Every assay was repeated at least three times.

qPCR forward primer:

5'-GTTGGAAGCCAGCCCTCAGTGACAGAGAATATGTGTAGAGGCTCGGG TGCTCTG-3'

qPCR reverse primer:



Figure S9. 20% denatured PAGE analysis of ligations.



Figure S10. qPCR analysis of nucleic acid template and samples. Amplification curve and calibration curve of qPCR analysis. Starting from the same amount of **HP-P**, the recovery ratio of **HP-P-TM** to **HP-P** was 57%; the recovery ratio of **HP-P-CHO** to **HP-P** was 90%; the recovery ratio of **HP-P-TM** to **HP-P-CHO** was 63%.

7.1 Substrate scope of isatins

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c1

Conversion: 80%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c2

Conversion: 70%

Calculated Mass: 5200 Da; Observed Mass: 5200 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c3

Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5218 Da; Observed Mass: 5218 Da





Conversion: >90%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c5

Conversion: 71%

Calculated Mass: 5218 Da; Observed Mass: 5218 Da



Conversion: 82%

Calculated Mass: 5234 Da; Observed Mass: 5234 Da





Conversion: 65%

Calculated Mass: 5234 Da; Observed Mass: 5234 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c8

Conversion: 80%

Calculated Mass: 5234 Da; Observed Mass: 5234 Da



Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5279 Da; Observed Mass: 5279 Da





Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5279 Da; Observed Mass: 5279 Da



Conversion: 80%



Calculated Mass: 5279 Da; Observed Mass: 5279 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c12

Conversion: 71%

Calculated Mass: 5279 Da; Observed Mass: 5279 Da





Conversion: 84%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c14

Conversion: 80%

Calculated Mass: 5269 Da; Observed Mass: 5269 Da



Conversion: 46%

Calculated Mass: 5269 Da; Observed Mass: 5269 Da





Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5293 Da; Observed Mass: 5293 Da





Conversion: 68%

Calculated Mass: 5284 Da; Observed Mass: 5284 Da





Conversion: 81%

Calculated Mass: 5268 Da; Observed Mass: 5268 Da





Conversion: 70%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of ${\bf c20}$

Conversion: 74%

Calculated Mass: 5214 Da; Observed Mass: 5214 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c21

Conversion: 75%

Calculated Mass: 5230 Da; Observed Mass: 5230 Da





Conversion: 81%




Conversion: 70%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c24

Conversion: 81%

Calculated Mass: 5228 Da; Observed Mass: 5228 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c25

Conversion: 82%

Calculated Mass: 5228 Da; Observed Mass: 5228 Da





Conversion: >90%





Conversion: %





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c28

Conversion: 89%

Calculated Mass: 5258 Da; Observed Mass: 5258 Da



Conversion: 80%

Calculated Mass: 5293 Da; Observed Mass: 5293 Da





Conversion: 0%

Calculated Mass: 5276 Da; Observed Mass: 5071 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of ${\bf c31}$

Conversion: 0%



Calculated Mass: 5245 Da; Observed Mass: 5069 Da

7.2 Substrate scope of DNA-tagged aldehydes

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c32

Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5284 Da; Observed Mass: 5284 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c33

Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5302 Da; Observed Mass: 5302 Da





Conversion: 88%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c35

Conversion: 84%

Calculated Mass: 5302 Da; Observed Mass: 5302 Da



Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5363 Da; Observed Mass: 5363 Da





Conversion: 78%



Calculated Mass: 5360 Da; Observed Mass: 5360 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c38

Conversion: 73%



Calculated Mass: 5360 Da; Observed Mass: 5360 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c39

Conversion: 78%

Calculated Mass: 5314 Da; Observed Mass: 5314 Da



Conversion: 45%

Calculated Mass: 5320 Da; Observed Mass: 5320 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c41

Conversion: >90%





Conversion: >90%



Calculated Mass: 5314 Da; Observed Mass: 5314 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c43

Conversion: 81%

Calculated Mass: 5314 Da; Observed Mass: 5314 Da





Conversion: 79%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c45

Conversion: 84%

Calculated Mass: 5358 Da; Observed Mass: 5358 Da



Conversion: 65%

Calculated Mass: 5339 Da; Observed Mass: 5339 Da





Conversion: 14%

Calculated Mass: 5337 Da; Observed Mass: 5337 Da





Conversion: 64%

Calculated Mass: 5274 Da; Observed Mass: 5274 Da



Conversion: 47%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of c50

Conversion: 0%

Calculated Mass: 5301 Da; Observed Mass: 5086 Da





Conversion: 0%

Calculated Mass: 5285 Da; Observed Mass: 5082 Da





7.3 Cross substrate scope of DNA-tagged aldehydes and isatins

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a2 and b1

Conversion: 82%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a2** and **b3 Conversion: 60%**

Calculated Mass: 5218 Da; Observed Mass: 5218 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a2** and **b4**

Conversion: 67%

Calculated Mass: 5218 Da; Observed Mass: 5218 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a2** and **b6**

Conversion: 84%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a2 and b7

Conversion: 68%

Calculated Mass: 5234 Da; Observed Mass: 5234 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a2** and **b8 Conversion: 65%**

Calculated Mass: 5234 Da; Observed Mass: 5234 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a2 and b10

Conversion: 75%







UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of $\mathbf{a4}$ and $\mathbf{b1}$

Conversion: 71%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a4** and **b3**

Conversion: 40%







Conversion: 63%

Calculated Mass: 5236 Da; Observed Mass: 5236 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a4** and **b6**

Conversion: 89%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a4 and b7

Conversion: 63%



Calculated Mass: 5253 Da; Observed Mass: 5252 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a4 and b8

Conversion: 63%

Calculated Mass: 5253 Da; Observed Mass: 5252 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a4 and b10

Conversion: 76%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a5 and b1

Conversion: 72%



Calculated Mass: 5302 Da; Observed Mass: 5302 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a5 and b3

Conversion: 62%

Calculated Mass: 5236 Da; Observed Mass: 5236 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a5 and b4

Conversion: 66%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a5 and b6

Conversion: 72%



Calculated Mass: 5253 Da; Observed Mass: 5253 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a5 and b7

Conversion: 66%

Calculated Mass: 5253 Da; Observed Mass: 5252 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a5** and **b8**

Conversion: 60%




UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a5 and b10

Conversion: 66%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a6 and b1

Conversion: 88%

Calculated Mass: 5363 Da; Observed Mass: 5363 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of $\mathbf{a6}$ and $\mathbf{b3}$

Conversion: 71%

Calculated Mass: 5297 Da; Observed Mass: 5298 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a6 and b4

Conversion: 73%



Calculated Mass: 5297 Da; Observed Mass: 5297 Da

UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of ${\bf a6}$ and ${\bf b6}$

Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5314 Da; Observed Mass: 5313 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a6** and **b7 Conversion: 80%**

Calculated Mass: 5314 Da; Observed Mass: 5314 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a6 and b8

Conversion: 80%

Calculated Mass: 5314 Da; Observed Mass: 5314 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a6** and **b10** Conversion: 79%

Calculated Mass: 5358 Da; Observed Mass: 5358 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a7** and **b1**

Conversion: 82%

Calculated Mass: 5360 Da; Observed Mass: 5360 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a7** and **b3** Conversion: 79%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a7 and b4

Conversion: 73%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a7 and b6

Conversion: 38%

Calculated Mass: 5311 Da; Observed Mass: 5311 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a7** and **b7 Conversion: 78%**

Calculated Mass: 5311 Da; Observed Mass: 5311 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a7** and **b8** Conversion: 82%

Calculated Mass: 5311 Da; Observed Mass: 5310 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a7 and b10

Conversion: 83%

Calculated Mass: 5355 Da; Observed Mass: 5355 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a16 and b1

Conversion: 65%

Calculated Mass: 5344 Da; Observed Mass: 5344 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a16 and b3

Conversion: 65%







UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of **a16** and **b4**

Conversion: 49%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a16 and b6

Conversion: 78%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a16 and b7

Conversion: 66%

Calculated Mass: 5295 Da; Observed Mass: 5295 Da





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of $\mathbf{a16}$ and $\mathbf{b8}$

Conversion: 52%





UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of combination of a16 and b10

Conversion: 71%

Calculated Mass: 5339 Da; Observed Mass: 5339 Da



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