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Supplementary Information

Preparation of sterically hindered peptides using trifluoroacetyl protection: Incorporation of N-alkyl-α,α-dialkyl amino acids into Nalkyl amino acids

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1. General remarks

Unless otherwise noted, all materials, solvents and reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All reactions involving reagents or intermediates sensitive to air or moisture were performed under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen.

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were determined with an AVANCE NEO 400 iProbe (400 MHz, Bruker), and an AVANCE III 600 Cryo-TCI (600 MHz, Bruker). Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (p.p.m., δ units) relative to tetramethylsilane or solvent peaks and coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hz. The following NMR abbreviations are used: s = singlet, d = doublet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublet, ddt = doublet of doublet of triplet, td = triplet of doublet, bs = broad singlet. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) analyses were performed with a Vanquish Orbitrap Exploris 120 (Thermo Fisher Scientific), and a Xevo G2-S Tof (Waters). Solid phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) was performed on an automated peptide synthesizer Intavis Multipep RSi. Optical rotations ([*a*]_D) were measured with a polarimeter SEPA-500 (HORIBA). Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LCMS) analyses were performed with an ACQUITY UPLC I-Class/SQ Detector, a SQ Detector 2 (Waters). High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analyses were performed with an ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS system (Waters). High-performance flash chromatography for purification was performed with an Isolera one (Biotage).

Abbreviations

AA: ammonium acetate AI: allyl DBF: dibenzofulvene DBU: 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene DCE/(CH₂Cl)₂: 1,2-dichloroethane DIAD: diisopropyl azodicarboxylate DIC: *N,N*'-diisopropylcarbodiimide DIPEA: *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine DMF: *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine DMF: *N,N*-dimethylformamide DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide EDCI·HCI: 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide Hydrochloride FA: formic acid Fmoc: (9*H*-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl NMP: 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone HATU: 1-[bis(dimethylamino)methylene]-1H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-b]pyridinium 3-oxide

hexafluorophosphate

HFIP: 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol

HOAt: 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole

HOOBt: 3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazine

oxyma: ethyl cyano(hydroxyimino)acetate

pip: piperidine amide

pyrro: pyrrolidine amide

TFA: trifluoroacetic acid

TFE:2,2,2-trifluoroethanol

THP: tetrahydropyranyl

TIPS: triisopropylsilane

Trt: triphenylmethyl (trityl)



2. General procedure for the syntheses of N-Me-rich cyclic peptides

Figure S1. The overview for the synthesis of drug-like cyclic peptides. **a**, Synthetic route for *N*-Merich cyclic peptides. **b**, Representative structure of the resin-bound *C*-terminus Asp-amide and meanings of abbreviated characters.

General procedure for Fmoc SPPS. Peptides were synthesized in a parallel manner using an automated Intavis Multipep RSi peptide synthesizer (Intavis Inc., currently CEM corporation, up to 72 sequences can be synthesized simultaneously). The reaction column (2.0 mL, CEM corporation) was used as a reaction vessel. MS4A was added to the solvent (DMF, CH₂Cl₂, 2.0% DBU/DMF, and 0.71 M DIC in DMF). The standard Fmoc SPPS protocol was shown as follows:

- Step 1: The solid supported N_{α} -Fmoc amino acid (100 mg in each reaction vessel, 0.40–0.60 mmol/g) was swelled with CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL, room temperature, 45 min).
- Step 2: The solid supported N_{α} -Fmoc amino acid was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 2 or 3) and deprotected with 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL, 35 °C, 10 min).
- Step 3: The resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4).
- Step 4: A solution of 0.60 M N_{α} -Fmoc-amino acid/0.38 M HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel.
- Step 5: The activated N_{α} -Fmoc-amino acid was coupled with the peptide on the resin (40 °C, 2.5 h) and the resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 3).

Step 2–5 were repeated and amino acids were condensed on the solid support to give the N_{α} -Fmoc resin-bound peptide. Step 2 of the first cycle was carried out in 4 min 30 sec at 30 °C.

Removal of N_a-Fmoc group on the elongated resin-bound linear peptide. The elongated N_a-Fmoc resin-bound peptide in the reaction vessel was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, 45 min), and washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 2). The N_a-Fmoc group of the above resin-bound peptide was removed by adding 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL) at room temperature for 15 min. The solution was filtered, and the resultant resin was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 5) and CH_2Cl_2 (0.70 mL x 5).

General procedure for the peptide cleavage. To the above resin was added a solution of TFE/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1, 2.0 mL) with DIPEA (1.8 equiv.) and shaken at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the cleavage, the reaction mixture was filtered to remove the resin. The resultant resin was washed with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1, 1.0 mL x 2) and the filtrates were collected. The combined filtrates were added DMF (4.0 mL) and concentrated by a centrifugal evaporator (Genevac HT-12) to give crude linear peptide.

General procedure for the peptide cyclization. To a solution of the above crude linear peptide in DMF/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1, 8.0 mL) was added a solution of HATU (1.5 equiv.) in DMF (0.15 mL) and a solution of DIPEA (1.8 equiv.) in DMF (0.10 mL) successively at room temperature in a test tube. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated by a centrifugal evaporator (Genevac HT-12) to give crude cyclic peptide.

General procedure for deprotection of the cyclic peptides. The above crude cyclic peptide was dissolved in 0.050 M HSO₄NMe₄ in HFIP/TIPS/(CH₂Cl)₂ (117/2.4/1, 4.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1–2 h until the reaction completed. Then DIPEA (70 μ L) was added to the reaction mixture and the resultant mixture was concentrated by a centrifugal evaporator (Genevac HT-12) to give crude of deprotected cyclic peptide. This step was skipped when peptides did not have protecting groups.

Purification method. The obtained crude peptide was dissolved in DMSO (0.80 mL) and purified by preparative HPLC.

3. Material preparations

Preparation of Tfa-Aib-OH (S1, 8 in manuscript)



To a solution of 2-amino-2-methylpropionic acid (25.0 g) in MeOH (242 mL), DIPEA (63.5 mL, 1.5 equiv.) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (37.6 mL, 1.3 equiv.) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 18 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. To the obtained residue, 1N HClaq. and EtOAc were added, and the aqueous layer was removed. The obtained organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to give 18.2 g of the crude product of Tfa-Aib-OH.

The obtained crude product (16.0 g) was dissolved in tert-butyl methyl ether (TBME, 80 mL). Heptane (320 mL) was added dropwise over 1 h. The mixture was cooled with an ice-water bath, and stirred for an additional 1 h. The mixture was filtered, and washed with TBME/heptane (1/4, 32 mL). The obtained powder was dried under reduced pressure to give Tfa-Aib-OH (13.5 g, 28%).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.67 (1H, s), 9.48 (1H, s), 1.42 (6H, s); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 173.9, 155.5 (q, *J* = 36.9 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 290.2 Hz), 56.1, 24.2; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₆H₇F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 198.0378, found 198.0378.

Tfa-(Me)Abu-OH (S2)

To a solution of (S)-2-amino-2-methylbutanoic acid (H-(Me)Abu-OH, 15.0 g, 128 mmol) in MeOH (150 mL), DIPEA (82.7 g, 640 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (54.6 g, 384 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in TBME and washed twice with 1N hydrochloric acid solution. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. Recrystallization of the crude product from TBME/hexane (1:7) yielded (S)-2-methyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)butanoic acid) (Acid **S2**, 12 g, 44%).

white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -1.00 (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.72 (1H, s), 9.25 (1H, s), 1.92 (1H, dq, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz), 1.77 (1H, dq, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz), 1.37 (3H, s), 0.80 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 173.4, 155.4 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 290.2 Hz), 59.6, 28.7, 20.9, 7.8; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₇H₉F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 212.0535, found 212.0536.

Tfa-(Me)Cha-OH (S3)



To a solution of (S)-2-amino-3-cyclohexyl-2-methylpropanoic acid (H-(Me)Cha-OH, 1.1 g, 6.0 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL), DIPEA (3.1 mL, 18 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (2.1 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, additional DIPEA (3.1 mL, 18 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (2.1 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 20 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was dissolved in TBME (30 mL). The solution was washed twice with 1N hydrochloric acid solution (30 mL) and once with saturated NaCl aq. (40 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. Purification of the crude product by reverse-phase column chromatography (0.1% formic acid-water/0.1% formic acid-acetonitrile) yielded (S)-3-cyclohexyl-2-methyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)propanoic acid (Acid **S3**, 1.22 g, 72%).

white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +23.12 (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.82 (1H, s), 9.16 (1H, s), 1.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz), 1.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz), 1.68-1.51 (5H, m), 1.41 (3H, s), 1.37-1.25 (1H, m), 1.25-1.04 (3H, m), 0.99-0.84 (2H, m); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 173.8, 155.2 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 290.2 Hz), 59.1, 42.1, 34.0, 33.7, 32.7, 25.72, 25.68, 25.6, 22.2 ; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₇F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 280.1161, found 280.1165.

Tfa-(Me)Leu-OH (S4)



To a solution of (S)-2-amino-2,4-dimethylpentanoic acid (H-(Me)Leu-OH, 15.0 g, 103 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL), DIPEA (40.1 g, 310 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (44.0 g, 310 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in TBME and washed twice

with 1N hydrochloric acid solution. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. Recrystallization of the crude product from TBME/hexane (1:7) yielded (S)-2,4-dimethyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)pentanoic acid (Acid **S4**, 10 g, 40%).

white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +14.95 (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.86 (1H, s), 9.15 (1H, s), 1.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.8 Hz), 1.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz), 1.63 (1H, qq, *J* = 6.8, 5.6 Hz), 1.43 (1H, s), 0.89 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.86 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 173.8, 155.2 (q, *J* = 36.2 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 290.2 Hz), 59.2, 43.3, 24.0, 23.5, 23.4, 22.3; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z* calcd for C₉H₁₃F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 240.0848, found 240.0852.

Tfa-cLeu-OH (S5)



To a solution of 1-aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid (H-cLeu-OH, 25 g, 194 mmol) in MeOH (100 mL), DIPEA (37.5 g, 290 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (41.3 g, 290 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 days. After cooling to room temperature, additional DIPEA (4.0 mL, 23 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (2.7 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was dissolved in TBME. The solution was washed sequentially with 1N hydrochloric acid solution and saturated NaCl aq. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. Recrystallization of the crude product from TBME/hexane (3:20) yielded 1-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)cyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid (Acid **S5**, 20 g, 46%).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.62 (1H, s), 9.52 (1H, s), 2.14-1.98 (4H, m), 1.72-1.62 (4H, m); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 173.8, 156.0 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 115.6 (q, *J* = 289.5 Hz), 65.8, 35.9, 24.1; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₈H₉F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 224.0535, found 224.0536.

Tfa-(Me)Phe-OH (S6)



To a solution of (2S)-2-amino-2-methyl-3-phenylpropanoic acid (H-(Me)Phe-OH, 10.0 g, 55.8 mmol) in MeOH (500 mL), DIPEA (21.63 g, 167.4 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (23.78 g, 167.4 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in TBME and washed twice with 1N hydrochloric acid solution and once with saturated NaCl aq. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. Recrystallization of the crude product from TBME/hexane (1:15) yielded (S)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)propanoic acid (Acid **S6**, 8 g, 52%).

white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -26.91 (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.94 (1H, s), 9.23 (1H, s), 7.33-7.23 (3H, m), 7.10-7.07 (2H, m), 3.35 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 3.03 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 1.32 (3H, s); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 173.3, 155.6 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 135.8, 130.3, 127.9, 126.7, 115.5 (q, *J* = 290.2 Hz), 59.4, 39.4, 21.8; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₁F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 274.0691, found 274.0694.

Tfa-(Me)Val-OH (S7)



To a solution of (S)-2-amino-2,3-dimethylbutanoic acid (H-(Me)Val-OH, 2.0 g, 15 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL), DIPEA (8.0 mL, 46 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (5.5 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, additional DIPEA (4.0 mL, 23 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (2.7 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was dissolved in TBME (40 mL). The solution was washed sequentially with 1N hydrochloric acid solution (40 mL) and saturated NaCl aq (40 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. The crude product was purified by reverse-phase column chromatography (0.1% formic acid-water / 0.1% formic acid-acetonitrile) to yield (S)-2,3-dimethyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)butanoic acid (Acid **S7**, 1.17 g, 34%).

white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +0.17 (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.68 (1H, s), 9.10 (1H, s), 2.18 (1H, sep, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.35 (3H, s), 0.92 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.89 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 172.6, 155.8 (q, *J* = 36.1 Hz), 115.6 (q, *J* = 289.5 Hz), 62.8, 33.1, 17.3, 17.2, 17.1; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -73.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₈H₁₁F₃NO₃ [M-H]⁻ 226.0691, found 226.0693.

Tfa-(Me)Ser(Me)-OH (S8)



To a solution of (S)-2-amino-3-methoxy-2-methylpropanoic acid (H-(Me)Ser(Me)-OH, 1.5 g, 11 mmol) in MeOH (19 mL), DIPEA (5.9 mL, 34 mmol) and ethyl trifluoroacetate (4.0 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 21 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in TBME (45 mL) and washed twice with 1N hydrochloric acid solution (45 mL) and once with saturated NaCl aq (45 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. The crude product was purified by reverse-phase column chromatography (0.1% formic acid-water / 0.1% formic acid-acetonitrile) to yield (S)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)propanoic acid (Acid **S8**, 2.07 g, 72%).

white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -4.80 (*c* 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.96 (1H, s), 9.31 (1H, s), 3.72 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.55 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.27 (3H, s), 1.43 (3H, s); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 172.0, 155.5 (q, *J* = 36.9 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 289.4 Hz), 73.4, 59.6, 58.7, 19.9 ; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -74.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₇H₉F₃NO₄ [M-H]⁻ 228.0484, found 228.0482.

Oxazolone of Tfa-cLeu-OH (S9, 21 in manuscript)



To a solution of Tfa-cLeu-OH (25 g, 111 mmol) in dichloromethane (225 mL), WSCI \cdot HCl (27.7 g, 144 mmol) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 days. Then the volatiles were evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give the titled compound (11.9 g, 52%). A part of the obtained product (10.0 g) was distilled by Kugelrohr (150 °C, 80 hPa) to give oxazolone **S9** (7.5 g, 75% yield by distillation) and used for the reactions conducted in the manuscript.

colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K) δ 2.20-2.09 (2H, m), 2.08-1.95 (6H, m); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K) δ 178.2, 151.3 (q, *J* = 44.1 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 275.4 Hz), 74.9, 38.1, 25.7 ; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K) δ -72.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₈H₉F₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 208.0585, found 208.0587.



The image of oxazolone of Tfa-cLeu-OH (89, 21 in manuscript)

Oxazolone of Tfa-Aib-OH (S10)



To a stirred solution of $SOCl_2$ (96.00 mL, 1.32 mol, 3.3 equiv.) at 0 °C was added in portions 2-methyl-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido) propanoic acid (**S1**, 80.00 g, 402 mmol, 1 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 1 h and then concentrated under vacuum. The mixture of the residue and quinoline (64.00 g, 496 mmol, 1.23 equiv.) was stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. The crude product was purified by distillation at 60 °C under vacuum to afford 4,4-dimethyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-oxazol-5-one (oxazolone **S10**, 50 g, 69%).

colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K) δ 1.54 (6H, s); ¹³C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K) δ 177.3, 151.4 (q, *J* = 44.2 Hz), 115.5 (q, *J* = 275.4 Hz), 66.4, 23.7; ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K) δ -72.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* calcd for C₆H₇F₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 182.0429, found 182.0432.

<u>Preparation of Fmoc-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (1), Fmoc-MeVal-MeAsp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (1a), and Fmoc-D-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (1b)</u>



SPPS was conducted using 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin (1% DVB, 100–200 mesh, 6 mmol/g) according to the reported procedure (ref. K. Nomura, S. Hashimoto, R. Takeyama, M. Tamiya, T. Kato, T. Muraoka, M. Kage, K. Nii, K. Kotake, S. Iida, T. Emura, M. Tanada and H. Iikura, *J. Med. Chem.* 2022, **65**, 13401-13412, and its supporting information) for the syntheses of *N*-Me-rich cyclic peptides to obtain **1** (15 g, 0.375 mmol/g), **1a** (200 mg, 0.457 mmol/g), and **1b** (1.0 g, 0.425 mmol/g).

4. General procedures of elongation of Tfa-AA-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation, and Results

General procedure of elongation of Tfa-AA-OH

The solid supported resin (1, 200 mg, 0.375 mmol/g) ^{*a*} was swelled with CH₂Cl₂ (10 v/w, room temperature, 5 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with DMF (7.0 v/w x 3) and deprotected with 2.0% DBU/DMF (7.0 v/w, rt, 10 min). The resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (7.0 v/w x 3), and 1 mM BHT/DMF (7.0 v/w x 2). A solution of Tfa-(Me)Abu-OH (7.0 equiv.) in 1 mM BHT/DMF (3.0 v/w) and a solution of DIC (8.0 equiv.) in 1.0 mM BHT/DMF (3.6 v/w) were mixed for 10 min ^{*b*}. Then the resultant mixture (6.6 v/w) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 40 °C for 20 h twice, and at 60 °C for 20 h ^{*c*}. Then, the resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (7.0 v/w x 5). The obtained resin was washed with CH₂Cl₂, (7.0 v/w x 4) and dried under reduced pressure. To confirm the conversion, a part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1), and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS.

^{*a*} The resin (1, 4.0 g, 0.375 mmol/g) was used in **11aa-11ae**. The resin (1, 200 mg, 0.375 mmol/g) was used in **11ba-11fa**, **11ha**. The resin (1, 1.0 g, 0.375 mmol/g) was used in **11ga**. The resin (**1a**, 200 mg, 0.457 mmol/g) was used in **27**. The resin (**1b**, 1.0 g, 0.425 mmol/g) was used in **28**. ^{*b*} BHT was added to suppress byproducts in all the cases other than **11aa-11ae**. ^{*c*}**11aa-11ae**, **27**, **28**, 40 °C, 20 h, **11ba**, 40 °C, 20 h x 2, 60 °C, 20 h; **11ca**, 60 °C, 20 h x 2; **11da-11fa**, **11ha**, 60 °C, 48 h; **11ga**, 60 °C, 48 h, 30 h.

General procedure of on-resin N-alkylation

To the obtained resin ^{*a*} was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (10 v/w, room temperature, 15 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with DMF (7.0 v/w x 4). To the resin, a solution of TMGN (21 equiv.)/DMF (14 v/w) and a solution of MeI (84 equiv.)/DMF (14 v/w) ^{*b*} were added, then shaken at 40 °C for 2 h ^{*c*}. The resin was washed with DMF (7.0 v/w x 4). The same alkylation protocol was repeated twice additionally. After the protocol, the obtained resin was washed with DMF (7.0 v/w x 4) and CH_2Cl_2 (7.0 v/w x 4), then dried under reduced pressure.

To confirm the conversion, a part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1), and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS. The resin was treated with 10 v/w of TFE/ CH₂Cl₂ (1:1) with DIPEA (1.8 equiv.) solution for 2 h. The eluted solution was collected to the test tube, and resin was washed with 5.0 v/w of CH₂Cl₂ twice. The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure, purified by a reversed-phase column (C18, 30 g, 0.10%FA MeCN / 0.10%FA H₂O), and lyophilized to obtain the compound.

^{*a*} **11ba-11ha**, **27**, **28**, All of the resins obtained in the previous step were used as is. **11aa-11ae**, 200 mg, 0.381 mmol/g. ^{*b*} **11ba-11ha**, MeI (84 equiv.), **27**, MeI (69 equiv.), **28**, MeI (80 equiv.), **11ab**, EtI (82 equiv.), **11ac**, nPrI, (82 equiv.), **11ad**, allyl bromide (82 equiv.), **11ae**, BnBr (82 equiv.). ^{*c*} **11aa**, **11ha**, **27**, **28**, 40 °C, 2 h, **11ba-11da**, 40 °C, 2 h x 3, **11ea-11fa**, 40 °C, 2 h x 2, **11ga**, 60 °C, 4 h, 15 h, 3 h, **11ab**, 40 °C, 2 h x 4, **11ac**, **11ae**, 40 °C, 2 h x 3, 60 °C, 5 h, 4 h, 15 h, 3 h, **11ad**, 60 °C, 2 h x 5.

Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11aa)



Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (19.0 mg, 50% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.24 (1H, bs), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.75 (1H, td, *J* = 8.4, 5.3 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 3.47-3.40 (2H, m), 3.26 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.11 (3H, s), 2.72 (3H, s), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.6 Hz), 2.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.4, 5.1 Hz), 2.13-2.05 (1H, m), 1.89-1.72 (4H, m), 1.42 (6H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 0.84 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.70 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 171.9, 171.1, 168.7, 167.6, 154.7 (q, *J* = 34.5 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 288.3 Hz), 63.3, 61.9, 47.2, 45.5, 35.9, 30.6, 29.6, 25.5, 25.4, 23.5, 22.5, 22.4, 19.6, 18.4; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.37; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₄F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 495.2425, found 495.2418.

<u>Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-MeAsp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 27, Table1, entry 4: over-</u> <u>methylation product)</u>



Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1a** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15). The elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH was conducted with oxazolone **S10** (10 equiv.) at 40 °C for 20 h, instead of the general procedure of elongation of Tfa-AA. The authentic sample of over-methylated product Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-MeAsp-pyrro was obtained (23.2 mg, 50% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.24 (1H, bs), 5.41 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.9 Hz), 5.10 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 3.32-3.29 (3H, m), 3.15-3.12 (1H, m), 3.11 (3H, s), 2.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.8 Hz), 2.80 (3H, s), 2.63 (3H, s), 2.28-2.19 (1H, m), 1.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.3, 3.8 Hz), 1.87-1.71 (4H, m), 1.47 (3H, s), 1.40 (3H, s), 0.80 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.74 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 171.8, 170.7, 168.4, 166.4, 154.7 (q, *J* = 34.3 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 288.5 Hz), 63.5, 57.8, 52.0, 45.6, 45.4, 33.0, 30.4, 30.2, 29.6, 26.1, 25.5, 23.4, 22.8, 22.2, 19.3, 17.6; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.41; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₆F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 509.2582, found 509.2573.

<u>Tfa-MeAib-D-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 28) (The authentic sample to</u> confrim racemization risk during the on-resin *N*-alkylation)





Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1b** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-MeAib-D-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (140.7 mg, 75% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.23 (1H, bs), 8.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 4.79 (1H, td, *J* = 8.5, 5.9 Hz), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 3.43-3.36 (2H, m), 3.29-3.20 (2H, m), 3.12 (3H, s), 2.80 (3H, s), 2.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.4 Hz), 2.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.4, 5.7 Hz), 2.11-2.02 (1H, m), 1.87-1.67 (4H, m), 1.42 (3H, s), 1.38 (3H, s), 0.85 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.69 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 171.7, 171.1, 169.3, 167.8, 154.8 (q, *J* = 34.3 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 288.8 Hz), 63.4, 61.8, 47.0, 45.6, 45.4, 35.8, 30.8, 29.7, 25.8, 25.5, 23.5, 22.48, 22.46, 19.5, 18.7; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.39; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₃₄F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 495.2425, found 495.2415.



Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro

Tfa-MeAib-D-MeVal-Asp-pyrro

Mixture of Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro and Tfa-MeAib-D-MeVal-Asp-pyrro

According to the NMR and LCMS data of Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro and Tfa-MeAib-D-MeVal-Asp-pyrro, no epimerization was observed during the on-resin *N*-alkylation.

Tfa-Me(Me)Abu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ba)



Elongation of Tfa-(Me)Abu-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-Me(Me)Abu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (13.7 mg, 36% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.20 (1H, bs), 7.85 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.74 (1H, td, *J* = 8.3, 5.2 Hz), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.47-3.40 (2H, m), 3.26 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.11 (3H, s), 2.75 (3H, s), 2.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.8 Hz), 2.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 5.0 Hz), 2.13-2.05 (2H, m), 1.89-1.72 (5H, m), 1.40 (3H, s), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.80 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 0.70 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 172.0, 170.8, 168.8, 167.6, 154.8 (q, *J* = 34.4 Hz), 116.1 (q, *J* = 289.0 Hz), 66.3, 62.1, 47.2, 45.6, 35.8, 30.6, 30.5, 27.4, 25.5, 25.3, 23.5, 19.5, 19.1, 18.7, 7.9; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.34; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₆F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 509.2582, found 509.2573.

Tfa-Me(Me)Cha-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ca)



Elongation of Tfa-(Me)Cha-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-Me(Me)Cha-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (13.4 mg, 31% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.22 (1H, bs), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.72 (1H, td, *J* = 8.4, 5.2 Hz), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.48-3.40 (2H, m), 3.26 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.13 (3H, s), 2.76 (3H, s), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.6 Hz), 2.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 5.0 Hz), 2.11-1.97 (2H, m), 1.88-1.70 (5H, m), 1.63-1.57 (4H, m), 1.56-1.52 (1H, m), 1.45 (3H, s), 1.42-1.34 (1H, m), 1.23-1.07 (3H, m), 11.03-0.87 (2H, m), 0.82 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.71 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151

MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 171.9, 171.1, 169.0, 167.6, 154.8 (q, J = 34.2 Hz), 116.0 (q, J = 289.9 Hz), 66.3, 62.3, 47.3, 45.6, 41.7, 35.8, 35.4, 34.5, 32.2, 30.8, 30.5, 25.8, 25.7, 25.52, 25.46, 23.6, 20.7, 19.4, 18.8; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -68.58; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₂₇H₄₄F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 577.3208, found 577.3200.

<u>Tfa-Me(Me)Leu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11da)</u>



Elongation of Tfa-(Me)Leu-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-Me(Me)Leu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (10.8 mg, 37% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.23 (1H, bs), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.72 (1H, td, *J* = 8.3, 5.3 Hz), 4.53 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.49-3.41 (2H, m), 3.26 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.14 (3H, s), 2.76 (3H, s), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.4, 8.5 Hz), 2.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.4, 5.1 Hz), 2.09-2.00 (2H, m), 1.87-1.68 (6H, m), 1.46 (3H, s), 0.92 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 0.85 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 0.82 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.70 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 172.0, 171.2, 169.0, 167.7, 154.8 (q, *J* = 34.3 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 289.2 Hz), 66.3, 62.3, 47.3, 45.57, 45.54, 43.2, 36.1, 30.9, 30.5, 25.53, 25.46, 25.4, 24.2, 23.6, 22.8, 20.4, 19.5, 18.8; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.55; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₄₀F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 537.2895, found 537.2885.

Tfa-MecLeu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ea)



Elongation of Tfa-cLeu-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-MecLeu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (12.1 mg, 27% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.21 (1H, bs), 7.92 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.72 (1H, td, *J* = 8.2, 5.4 Hz), 4.49 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.47-3.39 (2H, m), 3.26 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 3.10 (3H, s), 2.72 (3H, s), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.3, 8.6 Hz), 2.48-2.41 (1H, m), 2.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 5.2 Hz), 2.16-2.02 (3H, m), 1.88-1.71 (5H, m), 1.68-1.55 (4H, m), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, *J* = 16.3, 8.6 Hz), 2.48-2.41 (1H, m), 2.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.5, 5.2 Hz), 2.16-2.02 (3H, m), 1.88-1.71 (5H, m), 1.68-1.55 (4H, m), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, *J* = 16.5, 5.2 Hz), 2.16-2.02 (3H, m), 1.88-1.71 (5H, m), 1.68-1.55 (4H, m), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, *J* = 16.5, 5.2 Hz), 2.16-2.02 (3H, m), 1.88-1.71 (5H, m), 1.68-1.55 (4H, m), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, J = 16.5, 5.2 Hz), 2.16-2.02 (3H, m), 1.88-1.71 (5H, m), 1.68-1.55 (4H, m), 0.83 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, J = 16.5, 5.2 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, J = 16.5

J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 171.8, 171.2, 169.0, 167.5, 155.2 (q, J = 34.5 Hz), 116.1 (q, J = 288.8 Hz), 72.9, 62.0, 47.2, 45.6, 35.8, 34.9, 33.9, 30.6, 30.52, 30.49, 25.51, 25.46, 24.8, 24.6, 23.5, 19.4, 18.5; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -68.38; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₃₆F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 521.2582, found 521.2576.

Tfa-Me(Me)Phe-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11fa)



Elongation of Tfa-(Me)Phe-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-Me(Me)Phe-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (11.0 mg, 31% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.44 (1H, bs), 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.35-7.28 (3H, m), 7.10-7.08 (2H, m), 4.75 (1H, td, *J* = 7.9, 6.0 Hz), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.60 (1H, d, *J* = 13.9 Hz), 3.52-3.43 (2H, m), 3.27 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 2.98 (1H, d, *J* = 13.9 Hz), 2.77 (3H, s), 2.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.3, 8.0 Hz), 2.37 (3H, s), 2.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.2, 5.4 Hz), 2.11-2.02 (1H, m), 1.89-1.72 (4H, m), 1.48 (3H, s), 0.84 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.72 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 171.8, 171.3, 169.3, 167.8, 155.1 (q, *J* = 34.5 Hz), 136.0, 130.5, 128.2, 126.9, 116.0 (q, *J* = 288.8 Hz), 65.4, 62.6, 47.4, 45.63, 45.58, 36.2, 31.3, 31.2, 30.6, 25.5, 23.6, 19.5, 19.4, 19.0; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.51; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₃₈F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 571.2738, found 571.2729.

<u>Tfa-Me(Me)Val-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ga)</u>



Elongation of Tfa-(Me)Val-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-Me(Me)Val-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (17.3 mg, 26% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 12.22 (1H, bs), 7.97 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.72 (1H, dt, J = 7.8, 6.0 Hz), 4.50 (1H, dt, J = 11.0 Hz), 3.48-3.41 (2H, m), 3.26 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.10

(3H, s), 2.94-2.87 (1H, m), 2.77 (3H, s), 2.65 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 7.9 Hz), 2.34 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 5.8 Hz), 2.09-2.03 (1H, m), 1.88-1.71 (4H, m), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.04 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 0.82 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.78 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 0.67 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 171.8, 171.2, 169.2, 167.7, 155.0 (q, J = 34.2 Hz), 116.1 (q, J = 289.0 Hz), 68.1, 62.4, 47.4, 45.6, 36.0, 31.6, 31.5, 30.7, 25.5, 25.4, 23.5, 19.5, 19.3, 18.9, 17.1, 14.6; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ –68.61; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₈F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 523.2738, found 523.2725.

Tfa-Me(Me)Ser(Me)-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ha)



Elongation of Tfa-(Me)Ser(Me)-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-Me(Me)Ser(Me)-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (14.4 mg, 9% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 12.26 (1H, bs), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.73 (1H, td, J = 7.9, 5.9 Hz), 4.49 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz), 3.97 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.55 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.49-3.41 (2H, m), 3.27 (3H, s), 3.26 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.13 (3H, s), 2.77 (3H, s), 2.66 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 8.0 Hz), 2.33 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 5.7 Hz), 2.10-2.01 (1H, m), 1.89-1.70 (4H, m), 1.52 (3H, s), 0.82 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.68 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 171.8, 170.0, 169.0, 167.7, 155.0 (q, J = 34.7 Hz), 116.0 (q, J = 288.8 Hz), 74.5, 65.0, 61.9, 58.9, 47.3, 45.59, 45.58, 36.0, 31.6, 30.2, 25.5, 25.4, 23.6, 19.4, 18.7, 18.5; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ - 68.59; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₂₂H₃₆F₃N₄O₇ [M+H]⁺ 525.2531, found 525.2528.

<u>Tfa-EtAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ab)</u>



Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-EtAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (7.0 mg, 18% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 7.70 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 4.74 (1H, td, *J* = 8.3, 5.2 Hz), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 3.61 (2H, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.46-3.44 (2H, m), 3.25 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9

Hz), 2.71 (3H, s), 2.63 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 8.6 Hz), 2.25 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 5.0 Hz), 2.10-2.04 (1H, m), 1.87-1.71 (4H, m), 1.49 (6H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 0.83 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.68 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 172.1, 171.2, 168.7, 167.9, 154.9 (q, J = 34.9 Hz), 116.2 (q, J = 288.6 Hz), 63.6, 62.1, 47.4, 45.6, 45.5, 36.5, 30.7, 25.45, 25.36, 23.6, 23.1, 19.6, 18.4, 16.1; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -67.91; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₂₂H₃₆F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 509.2582, found 509.2576.

Tfa-nPrAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ac)



Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-nPrAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (3.5 mg, 9% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 7.60 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 4.69-4.66 (1H, m), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 3.19 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.64 (3H, s), 2.54 (1H, dd, J = 16.2, 8.3 Hz), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.17 (1H, dd, J = 16.2, 4.3 Hz), 2.02-1.98 (1H, m), 1.78-1.75 (2H, m), 1.71-1.69 (2H, m), 1.63-1.58 (2H, m), 1.42 (6H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 0.82 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz), 0.77 (3H, d, J = 5.8 Hz), 0.61 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 172.5, 171.6, 169.0, 168.3, 155.2 (q, J = 34.9 Hz), 116.5 (q, J = 288.8 Hz), 63.9, 62.4, 47.7, 45.9, 45.8, 45.7, 37.1, 30.9, 25.7, 25.6, 24.2, 23.8, 19.8, 18.7, 11.1; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -67.91; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₃₈F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 523.2738, found 523.2727.

Tfa-allylAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ad)



Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-allylAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (8.6 mg, 22% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.28 (1H, bs), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.95-5.88 (1H, m), 5.41 (1H, d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 5.30 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 4.74 (1H, td, *J* = 8.4, 5.2 Hz), 4.57 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 4.25 (2H, d, J = 5.8 Hz), 3.44 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.26 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.74 (3H, s), 2.66 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 8.6 Hz), 2.27 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 5.1 Hz), 2.11-2.05 (1H, m), 1.88-1.70 (4H, m), 1.47 (6H, d, J = 9.8 Hz), 0.83 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 0.69 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 171.9, 171.0, 168.8, 167.7, 155.0 (q, J = 35.1 Hz), 134.4, 119.2, 116.0 (q, J = 289.0 Hz), 64.3, 62.1, 47.3, 46.3, 45.55, 45.53, 36.2, 30.7, 25.5, 25.4, 23.5, 23.4, 23.3, 19.5, 18.4; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -67.44; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₃₆F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 521.2582, found 521.2577.

Tfa-BnAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 11ae)



Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH and on-resin *N*-alkylation were conducted using **1** according to the general procedures (supplementary information p14-15) to obtain Tfa-BnAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (6.3 mg, 14% yield).

white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 7.75 (1H, d, J = 6.2 Hz), 7.43-7.41 (2H, m), 7.36-7.33 (3H, m), 4.90 (2H, s), 4.73 (1H, td, J = 8.1, 5.4 Hz), 4.56 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz), 3.51-3.44 (2H, m), 3.25 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.85 (3H, s), 2.59 (1H, dd, J = 16.3, 8.6 Hz), 2.23 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 4.7 Hz), 2.14-2.07 (1H, m), 1.88-1.70 (4H, m), 1.33 (6H, s), 0.85 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 0.70 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 172.3, 171.3, 168.9, 168.3, 155.6 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 136.0, 128.7, 127.9, 127.5, 116.4 (q, J = 289.4 Hz), 65.1, 62.5, 47.7, 45.7, 45.6, 37.0, 30.9, 25.6, 24.1, 23.7, 23.5, 19.7, 18.7; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -66.54; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₂₇H₃₈F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 571.2738, found 571.2728.

5. Installation of Tfa-MecLeu to bulky EtVal and nPrVal at N-term



To a Fmoc-Asp-pyrro bounded resin (0.392 mmol/g, 3.0 g, 1.176 mmol) in a filter reaction vial, CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) was added for swelling at rt for 45 min, then removed. The resin was washed with DMF (21 mL, 3 times). Then, 2.0% DBU/DMF (21 mL) was added, and the mixture was shaken at rt for 10 min. The resulting resin was washed with DMF (21 mL), a solution of DIPEA/HOAt/DMF (0.51 mL/0.41 g/21 mL), and DMF (21 mL, 4 times). To the resulting resin, an elongation cocktail (premixed of 0.60 M Fmoc-Val-OH/0.375 M HOAt/DMF (9.0 mL) and 0.71 M DIC/DMF (10.8 mL)) was added, and the mixture was shaked at 40 °C. for 4 h. The resin was washed with DMF (21 mL, 4 times) and CH_2Cl_2 (21 mL, 6 times). The obtained wet resin was dried under reduced pressure at rt for 5 days.

To the resulting resin, CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) was added for swelling at rt for 15 min, then removed. The resin was washed with DMF (21 mL, 4 times). Then, 2.0% DBU/DMF (21 mL) was added, and the mixture was shaken at rt for 10 min. The resulting resin was washed with DMF (21 mL), a solution of DIPEA/HOAt/DMF (0.51 mL/0.41 g/21 mL), DMF (21 mL, 2 times), and THF (21 mL, 6 times). To the resulting resin, a solution of NsCl (1.04 g, 4 equiv.)/ 2,4,6-collidine (1.5 mL, 10 equiv.)/THF (21 mL) was added. The mixture was shaken at 40 °C. for 2 h. Then the mixture was washed with THF (21 mL, 4 times) and CH_2Cl_2 (21 mL, 6 times). The obtained wet resin was dried under reduced pressure at rt for 24 h.



To the prepared Ns-Val-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.392 mmol/g, 1.5 g, 0.588 mmol) in a filter reaction vial, THF (10 mL) was added for swelling at rt for 15 min, then removed. To the resin, a solution of triphenylphosphine/THF (771 mg, 5.0 equiv./10 mL), ethanol (0.34 mL, 10 equiv.), and DIAD (0.63 mL, 5.0 equiv.) were added. The resulting resin was shaken at 40 °C. for 2 h. Then the resin was washed with THF (10 mL, twice). Additionally, the same procedure was repeated once.

Then the resin was washed with THF (10 mL, 4 times), and CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL, 6 times). The obtained wet resin was dried under reduced pressure at rt for 24 h.



To the prepared Ns-Val-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.392 mmol/g, 1.5 g, 0.588 mmol) in a filter reaction vial, THF (10 mL) was added for swelling at rt for 15 min, then removed. To the resin, a solution of triphenylphosphine/THF (771 mg, 5.0 equiv./10 mL), 1-propanol (0.44 mL, 10 equiv.), and DIAD (0.63 mL, 5.0 equiv.) were added. The resulting resin was shaken at 40 °C. for 2 h. Then the resin was washed with THF (10 mL, twice). Additionally, the same procedure was repeated once. Then the resin was washed with THF (10 mL, 4 times), and CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL, 6 times). The obtained wet resin was dried under reduced pressure at rt for 24 h.



To the prepared Ns-EtVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.388 mmol/g, 200 mg, 0.0776 mmol) or NsnPrVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.386 mmol/g, 200 mg, 0.0772 mmol) in a filter reaction vial, THF (1.4 mL) was added for swelling at rt for 15 min, then removed. The resin was washed with NMP (1.4 mL, 3 times). To the resin, a solution of DBU (0.075 mL, 6.5 equiv.)/NMP (0.70 mL) and a solution of 1-dodecanethiol (0.24 mL, 13 equiv.)/NMP (0.70 mL) were added. The mixture was shaken at 40 °C. for 2 h. The resin was washed with DMF (1.4 mL, 6 times). To the resulting resin, the prepared oxazolone of Tfa-cLeu-OH (1.4 mL) was added. The mixture was shaken at 50 °C. for 72 h. The resin was washed with DMF (1.4 mL, 6 times) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.4 mL, 6 times).



Solid phase elongation with the obtained oxazolone (89, 21 in manuscript) without solvents.



To the obtained Tfa-cLeu-EtVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.0776 mmol) or Tfa-cLeu-nPrVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.0772 mmol) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL, room temperature, 15 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with DMF (1.4 mL x 4). To the resin, a solution of TMGN (20 equiv.)/DMF (2.8 mL) and a solution of MeI (81 equiv.)/DMF (2.8 mL) were added, then shaken at 40 °C for 2 h. The resin was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4). After the protocol, the obtained resin was washed with DMF (1.4 mL x 4) and CH_2Cl_2 (1.4 mL x 4), then dried under reduced pressure.

To confirm the conversion, a part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH_2Cl_2 (1:1), and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS.

The resin was treated with 2.0 mL of TFE/ CH_2Cl_2 (1:1) with DIPEA (24 uL) solution for 2 h. The eluted solution was collected in the test tube, and resin was washed with 1.0 mL of CH_2Cl_2 twice and DMF (4.0 mL). The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure, purified by a reversed-phase column (C18, 30 g, 0.10%FA MeCN / 0.10%FA H₂O), and lyophilized to obtain the compound.

Tfa-MecLeu-EtVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 17a)



11.0 mg, 24% yield; white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 12.34 (1H, bs), 7.80 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.81 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.8 Hz), 3.85 (1H, s), 3.50-3.43 (2H, m), 3.28-3.21 (2H, m), 3.11 (3H, s), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.2, 8.1 Hz), 2.47-2.26 (4H, m), 2.00-1.92 (1H, m), 1.89-1.70 (5H, m), 1.67-1.55 (4H, m), 1.59 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 0.87 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 0.75 (3H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ 172.0, 171.8, 169.8, 168.0, 155.8 (q, *J* = 34.9 Hz), 116.1 (q, *J* = 288.8 Hz), 73.5, 66.9, 47.1, 45.6, 45.5, 36.4, 34.7, 30.5, 26.3, 25.5, 24.7, 23.6, 20.5, 19.0, 13.1; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) δ -68.70; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₄H₃₈F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 535.2738, found 535.2732.

Tfa-MecLeu-nPrVal-Asp-pyrro (The peptide cleavaged from 17b)



10.6 mg, 27% yield; white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 12.46 (1H, bs), 7.77 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.81 (1H, dd, J = 14.2, 7.9 Hz), 3.84 (1H, bs), 3.51-3.43 (2H, m), 3.28-3.21 (2H, m), 3.12 (3H, s), 3.03-2.93 (2H, m), 2.65 (1H, dd, J = 16.1, 8.2 Hz), 2.44-2.25 (4H, m), 2.01-1.92 (1H, m), 1.89-1.70 (5H, m), 1.68-1.53 (4H, m), 1.47-1.36 (1H, m), 1.33-1.23 (1H, m), 0.87 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz), 0.77 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.75 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ 171.9, 171.8, 169.7, 168.0, 155.9 (q, J = 33.8 Hz), 116.0 (q, J = 287.9 Hz), 73.6, 48.8, 47.1, 45.6, 45.5, 36.5, 34.6, 30.62, 30.59, 26.3, 25.4, 24.7, 23.6, 20.9, 20.5, 19.0, 10.9; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 300 K) δ -68.83; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₄₀F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 549.2895, found 549.2890.

6. Preparation of LUNA18 analogue containing MeAib-MeVal motif

Elongation of Tfa-Aib-OH



The solid supported Fmoc-MeVal-D-3-MeAbu(OTrt(2-Cl) resin) (0.0343 mmol x 12, already swollen by SPPS for MeVal elongation) was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 3) and deprotected with 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL, rt) using an automated Intavis Multipep RSi peptide synthesizer. The resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4). A solution of Tfa-Aib-OH (5.0 equiv.) in DMF (0.30 mL) and a solution of 10% DIC in DMF (0.36 mL) were mixed and transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was kept at 40 °C for 20 h and 2.2 h. Then, the resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (1.2 mL x 3). The obtained resin was washed with CH_2Cl_2 , (1.25 mL x 2) and dried under reduced pressure.

On-resin N-methylation



To the obtained Tfa-Aib-MeVal-D-3-MeAbu(OTrt(2-Cl) resin) (0.0343 mmol x 12) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, room temperature). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with DMF (1.0 mL x 4). To the resin, a solution of P₁-tBu (3.0 equiv.)/DMF (0.18 mL) and a solution of MeI (20 equiv.)/DMF (0.18 mL) were added, then shaken at 40 °C for 40 min. After the protocol, the obtained resin was washed with DMF (1.0 mL x 4) and CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL x 4), then dried under reduced pressure. To confirm the conversion, a part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1), and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS.

Tfa-group removal



To the obtained Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-D-3-MeAbu(OTrt(2-Cl) resin) (0.0343 mmol x 12) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, room temperature, 30 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with THF (0.70 mL x 4). To the resin, THF (0.50 mL), MeOH (0.25 mL), and 2.0 M NaBH4/triglyme (0.25 mL) were added, then shaken at rt for 40 min. The resin was washed with MeOH (0.70 mL, 1 min x 4). After the protocol, the obtained resin was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (0.70 mL x 4), then dried under reduced pressure.

To confirm the conversion, a part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH_2Cl_2 (1:1), and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS.

SPPS, cleavage from resin, cyclization, and purification



SPPS, cleavage from resin, cyclization and purification were conducted using **25** according to the general procedure (ref. *J. Med. Chem.* **2022**, *65*, 13401-13412, and its supporting information) for the syntheses of *N*-Me-rich cyclic peptides to obtain **26** (67.1 mg, 13% yield).

LUNA18 analogue containing MeAib-MeVal motif (26)



white solid; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) m/z calcd for C₆₃H₉₈ClF₃N₁₁O₁₁ [M+H]⁺ 1276.7082, found 1276.7068.

7. Comparison examples

7-1. Attempt of Fmoc-MeAib elongation by the general method



The solid supported Fmoc-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (100 mg, 0.478 mmol/g) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, room temperature, 45 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 3) and deprotected with 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL, rt, 5 min). The resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4). A solution of 0.60 M Fmoc-MeAib-OH/0.38 HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 40 °C for 2.5 h. Then the resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4). To confirm the conversion of the reaction, Fmoc-Gly-OH capping was conducted. A solution of 0.60 M Fmoc-Gly-OH/0.38 HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 40 °C for 2.5 h. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction of 0.60 M Fmoc-Gly-OH/0.38 HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. A solution of 0.60 M Fmoc-Gly-OH/0.38 HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 40 °C for 2.5 h. The obtained resin was washed with CH₂Cl₂ and dried under reduced pressure.

A part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ /DIPEA (1:1:0.015), and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS. The desired compound (Fmoc-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro) was not observed.



7-2. Attempt of Fmoc-MeAib elongation by triphosgene-mediated method

(ref. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2002, 41, 2307-2309)



The solid supported Fmoc-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (100 mg, 0.478 mmol/g) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, room temperature, 45 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 3) and deprotected with 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL, rt, 5 min). The resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4) and THF (0.70 mL x 4). Fmoc-MeAib-OH (3.5 equiv.) was added to a triphosgene/THF solution (0.40 mL; 1.15 equiv. triphosgene). 2,4,6-collidine (0.063 mL; 10 equiv.) was added to the solution (collidinium chloride was precipitated). A solution of DIPEA (0.065 mL, 8.0 equiv.) in THF (0.40 mL) was added to the resin, immediately followed by the addition of the suspension. The mixture was shaken at rt for 3 h. The resulting resin was washed with THF (0.70 mL x 4) and then DMF (0.70 mL x 4). To confirm the conversion of the reaction, Fmoc-Gly-OH capping was conducted. A solution of 0.60 M Fmoc-Gly-OH/0.38 HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 40 °C for 2.5 h. The obtained resin was washed with CH₂Cl₂ and dried under reduced pressure.

A part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ /DIPEA (1:1:0.015) at rt for 15 min., and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS. The desired compound (Fmoc-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro) was observed in only 27%.



7-3. Attempt of installation of MeAib to MeVal at N-term by 4 step processes

(Fmoc-Aib elongation, replacement of Fmoc into Ns, *N*-methylation by Mitsunobu reaction, and Ns removal)



The solid supported Fmoc-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (0.464 mmol/g, 100 mg) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 30 min. The resin was washed with DMF (1.0 mL x 2). To the resin, 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL) was added, and the mixture was shaken at room temperature for 10 min. Then the resulting resin was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4). A solution of 0.60 M Fmoc-Aib-OH/0.38 oxyma in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 50 °C for 15 h. The same elongation protocol was repeated twice (2nd: 50 °C for 24 h, 3rd: 50 °C for 20 h). The unreacted *N*-term was capped with Z-Gly-OH. Then the resin in the reaction vessel was washed with DMF (0.70 mL x 4) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.70 mL x 4).

The obtained resin was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 30 min. The resin was washed with DMF (1.0 mL x 2). To the resin, 2.0% DBU/DMF (0.70 mL) was added, and the mixture was shaken at room temperature for 10 min. Then the resulting resin was washed with DMF (1.0 mL x 3) and THF (1.0 mL x 4). To the resin, a solution of 2,4,6-collidine (0.062 mL, 10 equiv.)/THF (0.35 mL) and a solution of 2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride (41 mg, 4.0 equiv.)/THF (0.35 mL) were added, and the resulting mixture was shaken at 40 °C for 2 h. The resin was washed with THF (1.0 mL x 3) and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL x 4). The same nosylation process was repeated twice (2nd: 40 °C for 16 h, 3rd: 40 °C for 21 h). The unreacted *N*-term was capped with Z-Gly-OH.

The obtained resin was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 20 min. The resin was washed with THF (1.0 mL x 4). To the resin, a solution of triphenylphosphine (61 mg, 5 equiv.)/methanol (0.019 mL, 10 equiv.)/THF (0.70 mL) and DIAD (0.045 mL, 5.0 equiv.) was added,

and the resulting mixture was shaken at 40 °C for 30 min. The resin was washed with THF (1.0 mL x 4) and CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL x 4), and dried under reduced pressure.

The obtained resin (Ns-MeAib-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro, 50 mg) was swelled with CH_2Cl_2 (0.50 mL) at room temperature for 20 min. The resin was washed with NMP (0.50 mL x 4). To the resin, a solution of DBU (0.017 mL, 5.0 equiv.)/NMP (0.35 mL) and a solution of 2-mercaptoethanol (0.016 mL, 10 equiv.) were added, and the resulting mixture was shaken at room temperature for 1 h. Then the resin was washed with NMP (0.50 mL x 4) and CH_2Cl_2 (0.50 mL x 4), and dried under reduced pressure.

A part of the obtained resin (~5 mg) was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ /DIPEA (1:1:0.015) at rt for 15 min., and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS. Although the desired compound (H-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro, TM) was observed, the purity of the obtained crude product was low as shown below.

00-SQD1cl1hFA05 3: Diode Array Range: 6.803 peptide derived impurities J, 0.98 **V** 0.56 0.81 0.25 0.72 0.49 0.66 тм 0 45 0.34 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.90 1.00 1.10 0.20

7-4. Attempt of on-resin N-methylation of Tfa-Aib at N-term by Mitsunobu reaction



The solid supported Tfa-Aib-MeVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (3 g, 0.381 mmol/g) was swelled with THF (21.0 mL, room temperature, 15 min). To the resin, a solution of triphenylphosphine (1.50 g, 5.0 equiv.)/THF (21.0 mL), methanol (0.462 mL, 10 equiv.) and DIAD (1.13 mL, 5.0 equiv.) were added. The mixture was shaken at 40 °C. for 2 h. The same procedure was repeated twice. The resulting resin was washed with THF (21.0 mL x 4) and CH_2Cl_2 (21.0 mL x6). The obtained resin was dried under reduced pressure.

A part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH_2Cl_2 (1:1) at rt for 15 min., and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS.

The resin (1 g) was treated with 10.0 mL of TFE/ CH_2Cl_2 (1:1) for 15 min. The eluted solution was collected in the flask, and the resin was washed with 5.0 mL of CH_2Cl_2 twice. The volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product (43.0 mg).

The *O*-methylated product formed in the reaction was unstable and therefore impossible to isolate by column chromatography. Consequently, detailed NMR studies (¹³C, ¹³C-dept135, COSY, HSQC, HMBC, NH-HMBC, ROESY, NOESY, 19F, CF-HMQC, CF-HMBC) were conducted on the mixture of crude reaction products to determine the structure. The structure of *O*-methylated product was confirmed by 2D-NMR analysis. In particular, it was verified by the ¹³C chemical shift of introduced Me group at 66.5 ppm and the ¹⁵N chemical shift of nitrogen of generated imidate moiety at 271 ppm. NMR data of the crude corroborated the major product was an *O*-methylated compound, and the minor product was an *N*-methylated product. The target mass ([M-H]⁻ 493) was observed from 2 peaks (0.68 min and 0.77 min). Compared to the authentic sample of *N*-methylated target compound, the peak at 0.68 min was the desired *N*-methylated compound. Therefore, another peak at 0.77 min was supposed to be *O*-methylated product. Meanwhile, the peaks with less than 1% UV area derived from de-Tfa product and Tfa-Aib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro were also observed at 0.50 min and 0.64 min, respectively.

The peptides cleavaged from 29



white solid; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) *O*-methylated compound: δ 8.20 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.73-4.69 (1H, m), 4.63 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.55-3.40 (2H, m), 3.28-3.23 (2H, m), 2.79 (3H, s), 2.65 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 7.7 Hz), 2.36 (1H, dd, J = 16.4, 6.3 Hz), 2.15-2.05 (1H, m), 1.90-1.71 (4H, m), 1.39 (3H, s), 1.35 (3H, s), 0.89-0.84 (3H, m), 0.72 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); *N*-methylated compound: δ 7.78 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 4.75 (1H, td, J = 8.4, 5.2 Hz), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz), 3.55-3.40 (2H, m), 3.27-3.24 (2H, m), 3.11 (3H, s), 2.73 (3H, s), 2.69 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 8.9 Hz), 2.31 (1H, dd, J = 16.6, 5.1 Hz), 2.15-2.05 (1H, m), 1.90-1.71 (4H, m), 1.43 (3H, s), 1.41 (3H, s), 0.89-0.84 (3H, m), 0.70 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); ¹³C-NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) *O*-methylated compound: δ 173.1, 171.7, 169.2, 167.8, 143.5, 116.1*, 66.5, 61.6, 60.8, 47.4, 45.6*, 45.5*, 35.7, 31.6, 26.6, 26.5, 25.8, 25.5, 23.6, 19.3, 18.3; *N*-methylated compound: δ 171.9, 171.1, 168.7, 167.5, 154.7 (q, J = 35.5 Hz), 116.0*, 63.3, 61.9, 47.2, 45.6*, 45.5*, 35.8, 30.6, 29.7, 25.5, 25.4, 23.5, 22.4, 19.6, 18.4; ¹⁹F-NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 300 K) *O*-methylated compound: δ -66.49; *N*-methylated compound: δ -68.37; HRMS (ESI-Orbitrap) *O*-methylated compound: m/z calcd for C₂₁H₃₄F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 495.2425, found 495.2422; *N*-methylated compound: m/z calcd for C₂₁H₃₄F₃N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ 495.2425, found 495.2418.

*assigned by CF-HMQC




7-5. Attempt of Fmoc-MecLeu elongation to EtVal at *N*-term by triphosgenemediated method



The solid supported Ns-EtVal-Asp(OTrt(2-Cl) resin)-pyrro (100 mg, 0.392 mmol/g) was swelled with THF (1.0 mL, room temperature, 15 min). Then the resin bounded peptide was washed with NMP (0.70 mL x 3) and deprotected with a solution of DBU (0.029 mL, 5.0 equiv.)/1-dodecanethiol (0.093 mL, 10 equiv.)/NMP (0.70 mL). The mixture was shaken at 40 °C. for 2 h. The resin in the reaction vessel was washed with NMP (0.70 mL x 4) and THF (0.70 mL x 6). Fmoc-MecLeu-OH (50.1 mg, 3.5 equiv.) was added to a triphosgene/THF solution (0.40 mL; 1.15 equiv. triphosgene). 2,4,6-collidine (0.052 mL; 10 equiv.) was added to the solution (collidinium chloride was precipitated). A solution of DIPEA (0.053 mL, 8.0 equiv.) in THF (0.40 mL) was added to the resin, immediately followed by the addition of the suspension. The mixture was shaken at rt for 3 h. The resulting resin was washed with THF (0.70 mL x 4) then DMF (0.70 mL x 4). To confirm the conversion of the reaction, Fmoc-Gly-OH capping was conducted. A solution of 0.60 M Fmoc-Gly-OH/0.38 HOAt in NMP and a solution of 0.71 M DIC in DMF were mixed at a ratio of 1:1.2. Then the resultant mixture (0.66 mL) was transferred to the reaction vessel. The reaction vessel was shaken at 50 °C for 24 h. The obtained resin was washed with CH₂Cl₂ and dried under reduced pressure.

A part of the obtained resin was picked and treated with TFE/CH₂Cl₂ /DIPEA (1:1:0.015) at rt for 15 min., and the resulting solution was analyzed by LCMS. The desired compound (Fmoc-MecLeu-EtVal-Asp-pyrro) was not observed at all.



8. NMR spectra Tfa-Aib-OH (S1)





Tfa-(Me)Abu-OH (S2)





Tfa-(Me)Cha-OH (S3)





Tfa-(Me)Leu-OH (S4)





Tfa-cLeu-OH (S5)





Tfa-(Me)Phe-OH (S6)





Tfa-(Me)Val-OH (S7)





Tfa-(Me)Ser(Me)-OH (S8)





Oxazolone of Tfa-cLeu-OH (S9)





Oxazolone of Tfa-Aib-OH (S10)







Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11aa</u>)



рии 0 -20 40 40 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200







Tfa-MeAib-MeVal-MeAsp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 12</u>)

62



рем 0 -20 -40 -40 -100 -120 -140 -180 -180







PPM 0 -20 -40 -50 -100 -120 -140 -150 -180 -200



Tfa-Me(Me)Abu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from</u> 11ba)



PP4 0 -20 -40 -50 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200

Tfa-Me(Me)Cha-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ca</u>)





DFILE COMNT DATIM OBNUC EXMOD OBFRO OBFIN FREQU SCANS ACQTM PD PW1 IRNUC CTEMP SLVNT EXREF BF RGAIN fid Tfa-Me(Me)Cha-MeVal-Asp-pyrro 2024-10-09 13:57:09 19F 28 564.62 MHz

> 24.8 c 1.00 Hz 1.00 Hz 1.00 Hz

¥¥Ctomwe01182¥nmrdata¥data¥ebiharaa¥nmr¥241008_J1000525-018-002¥12¥fid

-68.582



Tfa-Me(Me)Leu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11da</u>)



P74 0 -20 -40 -50 -50 -100 -120 -140 -160 -200



Tfa-MecLeu-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ea</u>)


P74 0 -20 -40 -50 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200



Tfa-Me(Me)Phe-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11fa</u>)



рен 0 -20 40 -50 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200



Tfa-Me(Me)Val-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ga</u>)



PP4 0 -20 -40 -40 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200



Tfa-Me(Me)Ser(Me)-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ha</u>)



P94 0 -20 -40 -50 -60 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200



Tfa-EtAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ab</u>)





Tfa-nPrAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ac</u>)



0 -20 -40 -50 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200



Tfa-allylAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ad</u>)





Tfa-BnAib-MeVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 11ae</u>)





Tfa-MecLeu-EtVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 17a</u>)



PPM 0 -20 -40 -40 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200



Tfa-MecLeu-nPrVal-Asp-pyrro (<u>The peptide cleavaged from 17b</u>)



PP4 0 -20 -40 40 -100 -120 -140 -180 -200

The peptides cleavaged from 29





PPM 0 -20 -40 -50 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -22











