

Use of Homoserinyl γ -Aldehyde-Containing Peptides in Solid-Phase Reductive Amination

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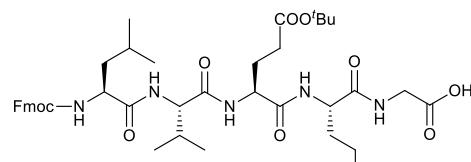
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HPLC and NMR data

1. Synthesis of peptide aldehydes

1.1. HPLC data

Peptide 9a



9a: Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Gly-OH

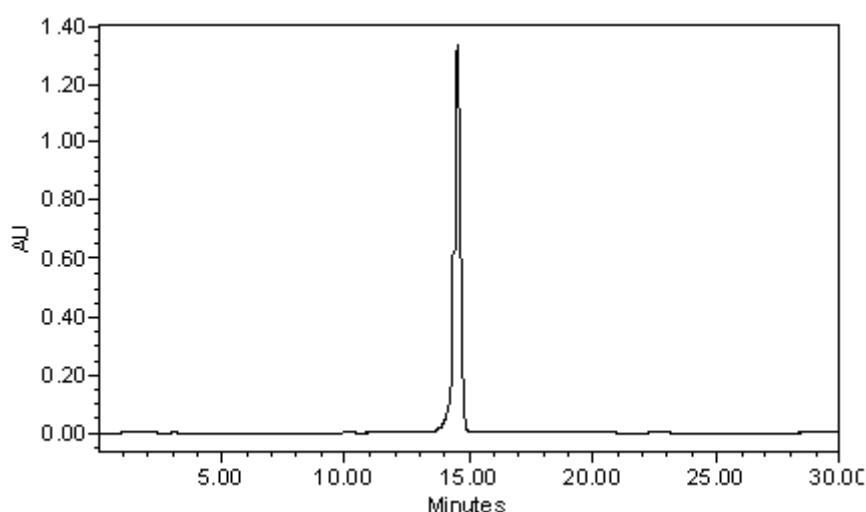
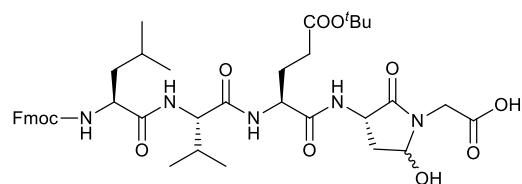


Figure S1: Analytical HPLC of crude Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Gly-OH (**9a**); column: Purospher RP-8e, 5 μ m, 250-4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 14.1 min (**9a**). The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS m/z : 9: $[M+H]^+$ calc.: 796.41 found: 796.43.

Peptide 10



10: γ -hydroxy lactam peptide;
Derived from Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Gly-OH

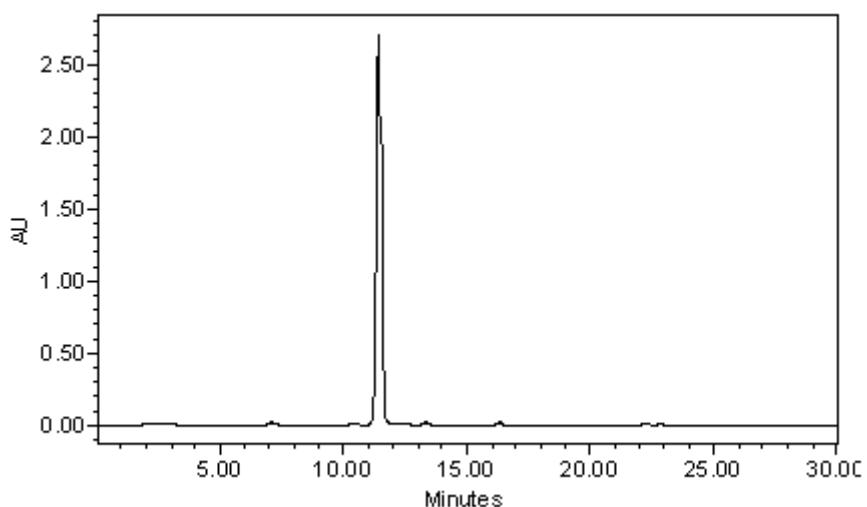
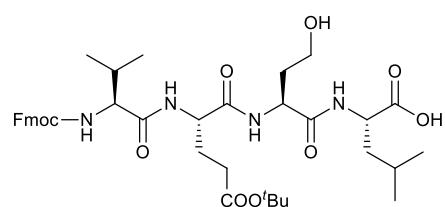


Figure S2: Analytical HPLC of crude γ -hydroxy lactam peptide **10**; column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 40% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 11.2 min (**10**). The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc.: 794.40; found: 794.40.

Peptide 9b



9b: Fmoc-Val-Glu('Bu)-Hse-Leu-OH

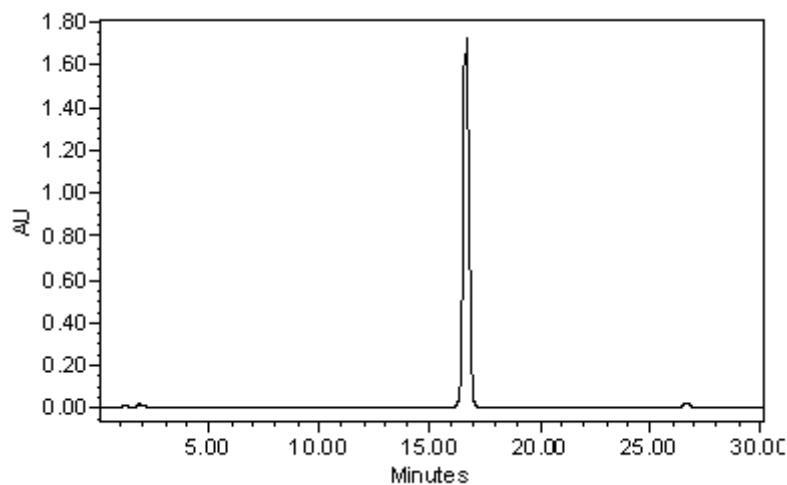
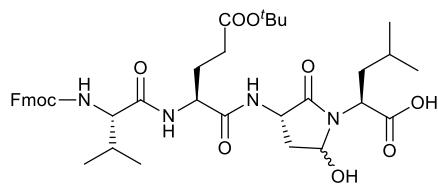


Figure S3: Analytical HPLC of crude Fmoc-Val-Glu('Bu)-Hse-Leu-OH (**9b**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; $t_R = 16.4$ min (**9b**). The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 739.39; found: 739.40.

Peptide 11



11: γ -hydroxy lactam of Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Leu-OH

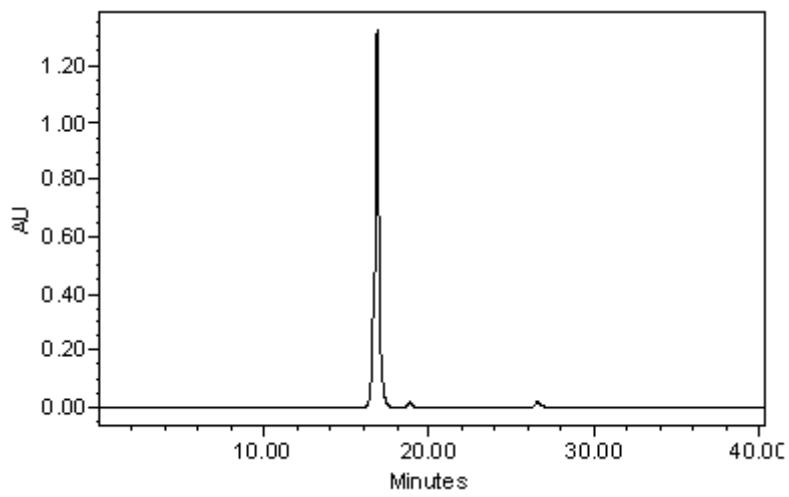
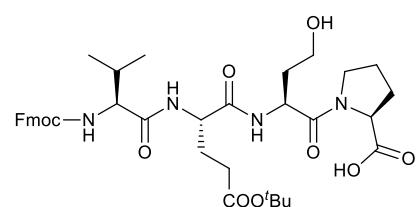


Figure S4: Analytical HPLC of crude γ -hydroxy lactam peptide **11**; column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 16.6 min (**11**). The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 737.38; found: 737.39.

Peptide 13



13: Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Pro-OH

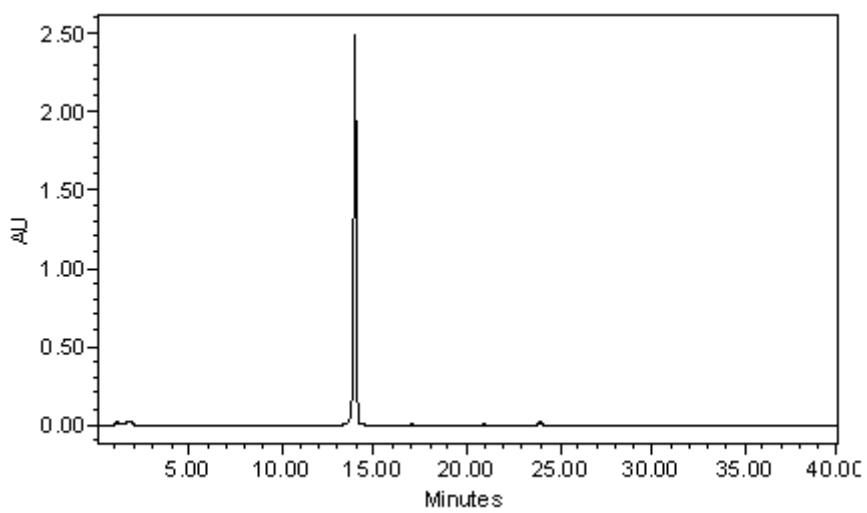
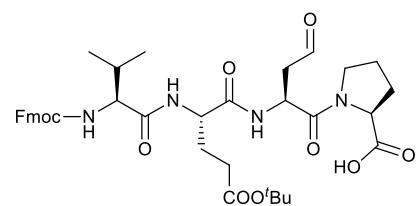


Figure S5: Analytical HPLC of crude Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Pro-OH (**13**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 13.8 min (**13**). The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 723.36 found: 723.37.

Peptide 14



14: Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Pro-OH

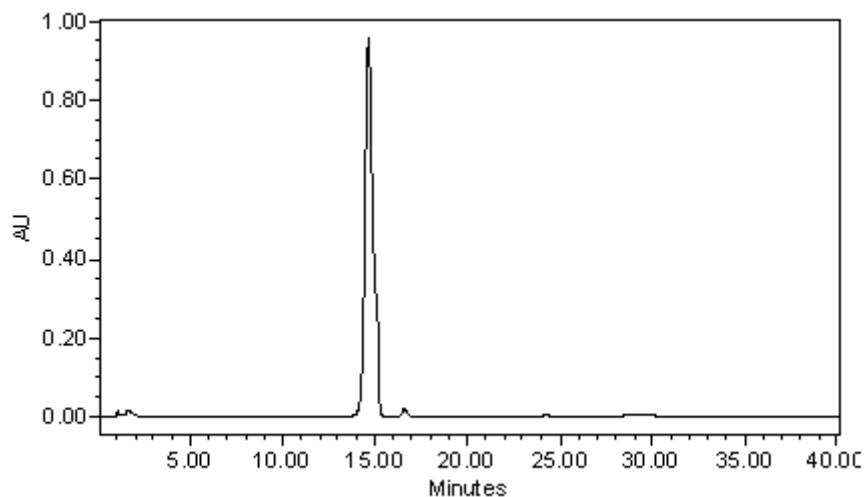


Figure S6: Analytical HPLC of crude Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Pro-OH (**14**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 14.3 min (**14**). The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 721.34; found: 721.35.

Peptide 16, 17

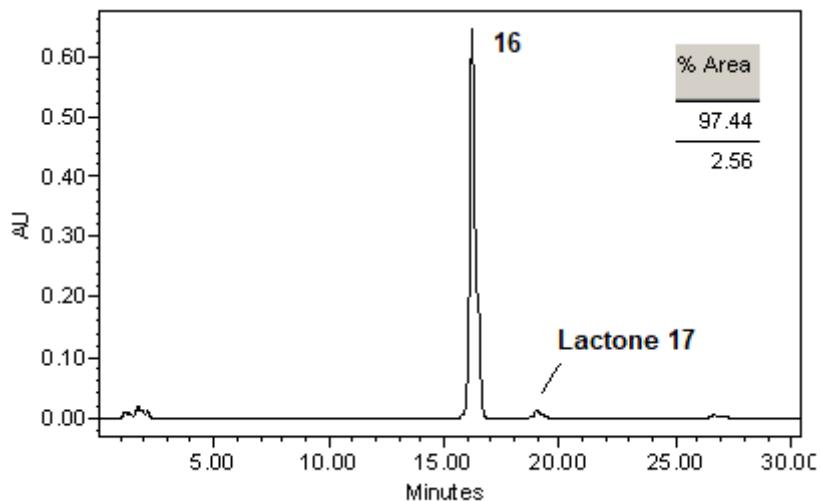
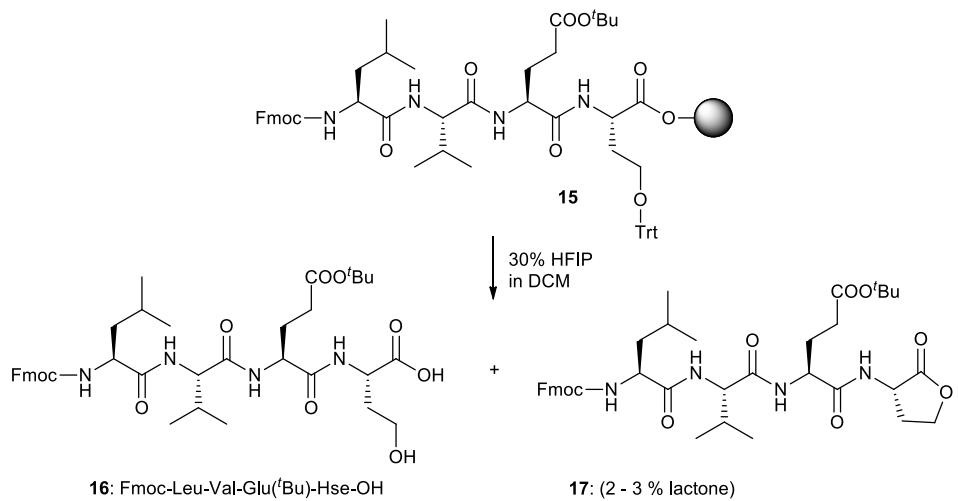


Figure S7: Analytical HPLC of crude Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**16**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 16.3 min (**16**), 18.9 min (**17**). The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS. **16:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 739.39; found: 739.41 **17:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 721.38; found: 721.39.

Peptide 18, 19

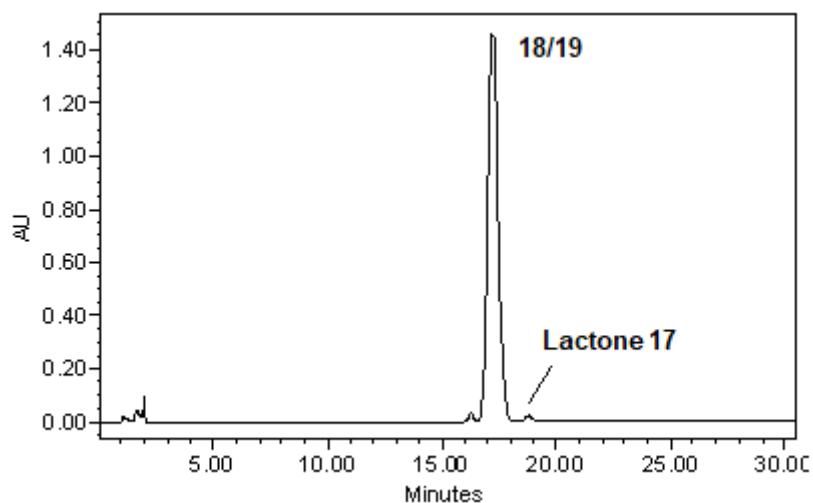
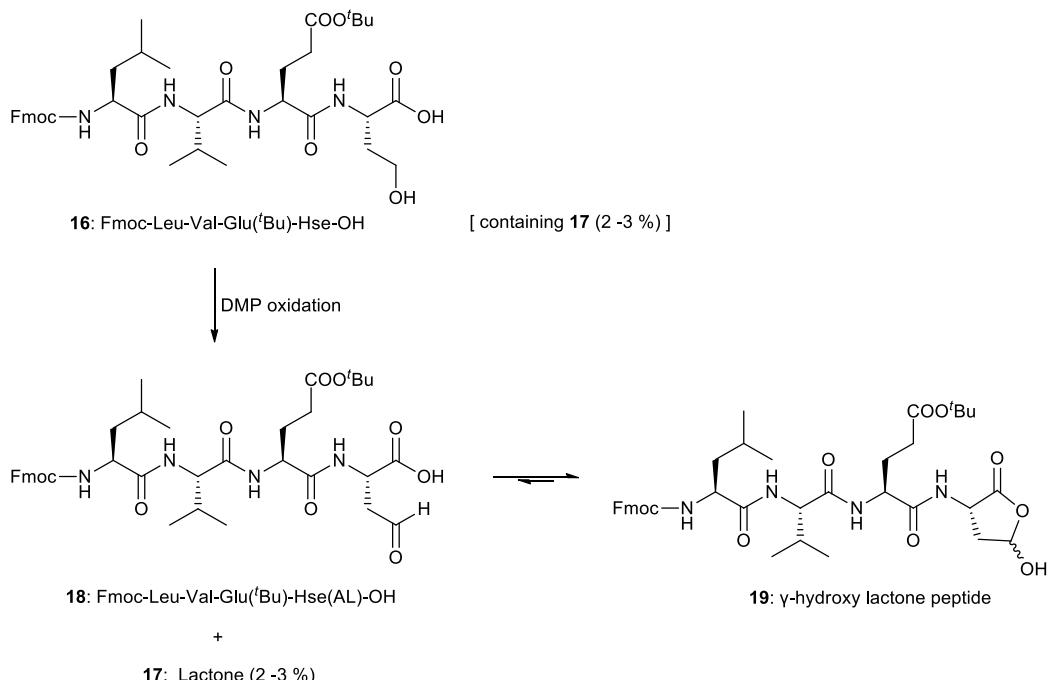


Figure S8: Analytical HPLC of crude γ -hydroxy lactone peptide (**18**) (derived from Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-OH peptide **18**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; t_R = 16.9 min (**18/19**). The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS. **18/19**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 737.38; found: 737.39.

Peptide 20 [containing ~10% lactone (17) and ~10% bis-^tBu product (21)]

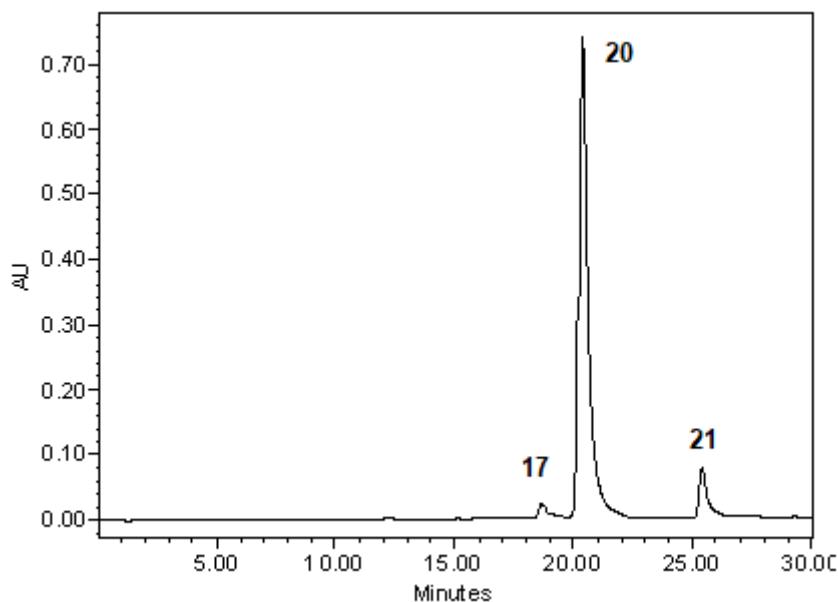
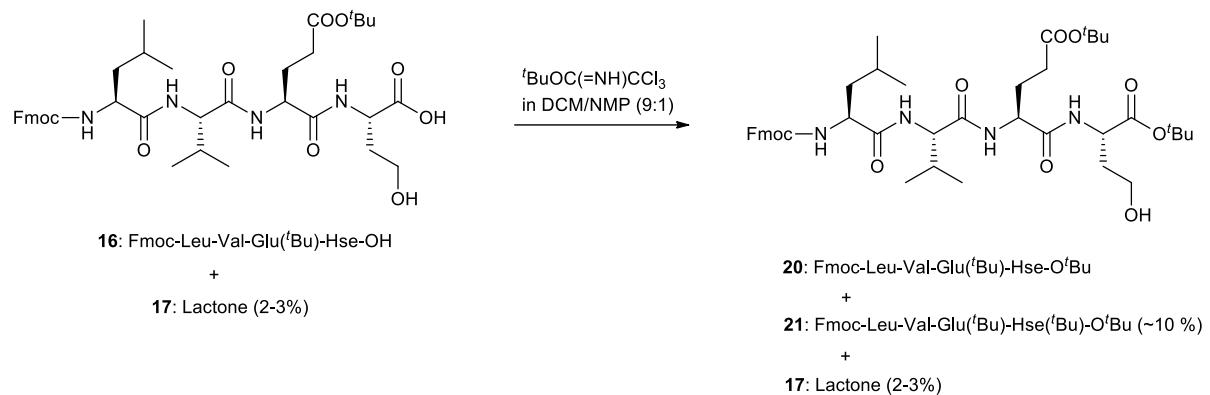


Figure S9: Analytical HPLC of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-O^tBu (**20**) (containing 2–3% lactone **17** and 10% bis-O^tBu **21**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; 18.9 min (**17**), 20.9 min (**20**), 25.9 min (**21**); The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS. **20:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 795.45; found: 795.44; **21:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 851.52; found: 851.51.

Peptide 22

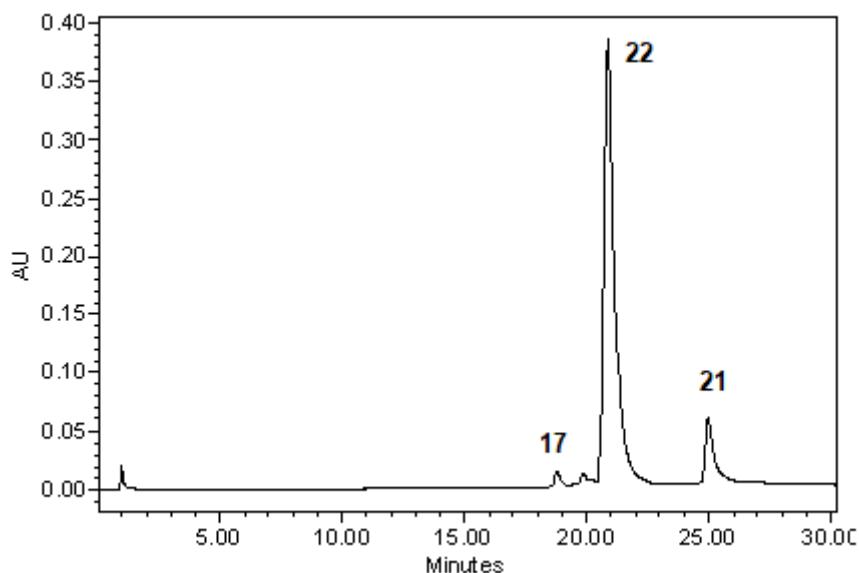
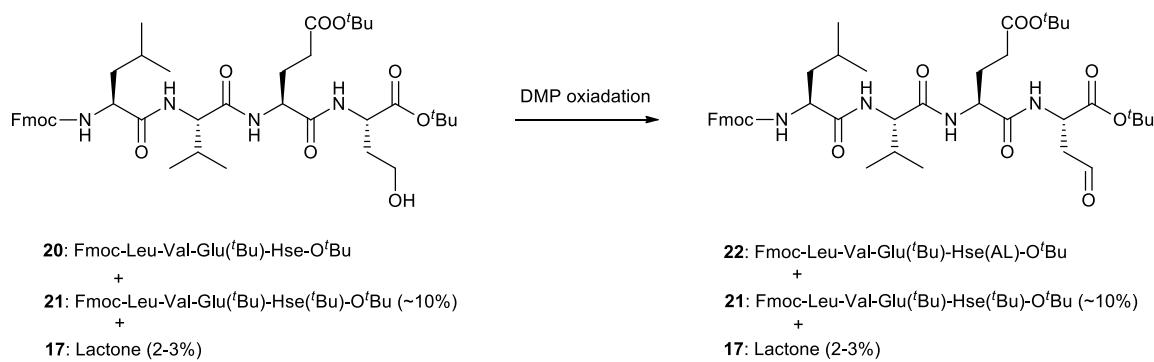


Figure S10: Analytical HPLC of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-O^tBu (**22**) (containing ~10% lactone **17** and bis-O^tBu **21**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; 18.9 min (**17**), 21.5 min (**22**), 25.9 min (**21**)]; The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS. **22**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 793.44; found: 793.44.

1.2. ^1H / ^{13}C -NMR data

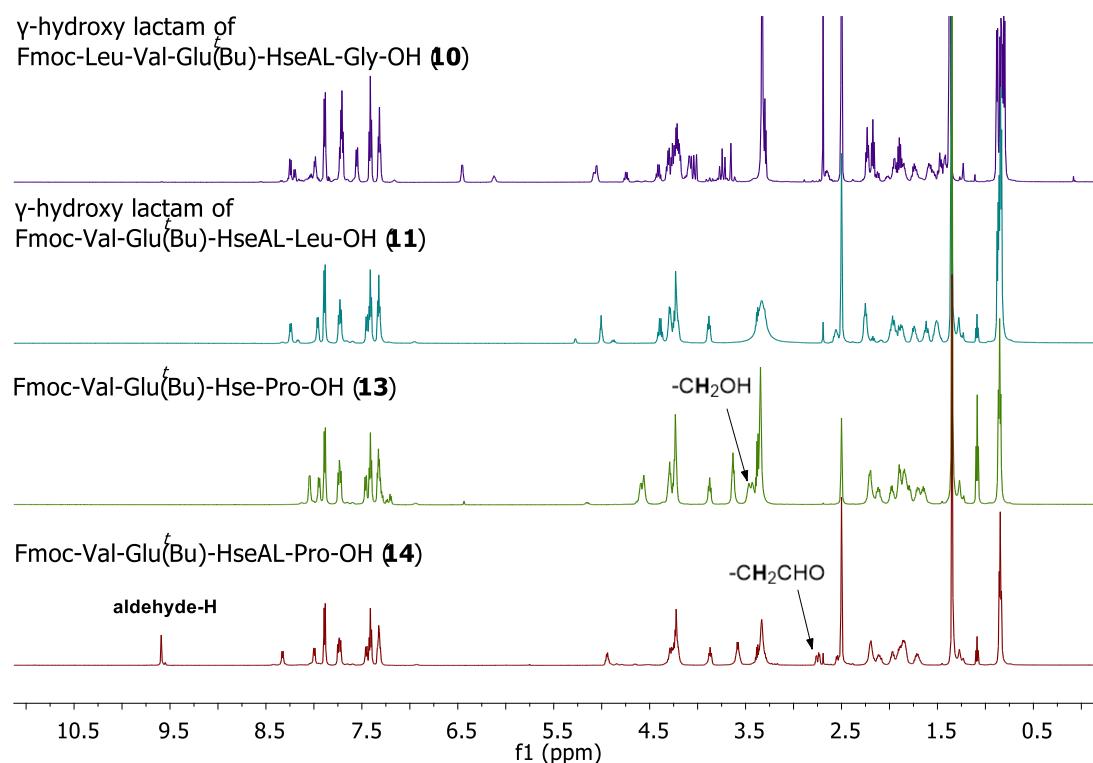


Figure S11: ^1H -NMR (DMSO- d_6) of γ -hydroxy lactam of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Gly-OH (**10**), γ -hydroxy lactam of Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Leu-OH (**11**), Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Pro-OH (**13**), Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Pro-OH (**14**).

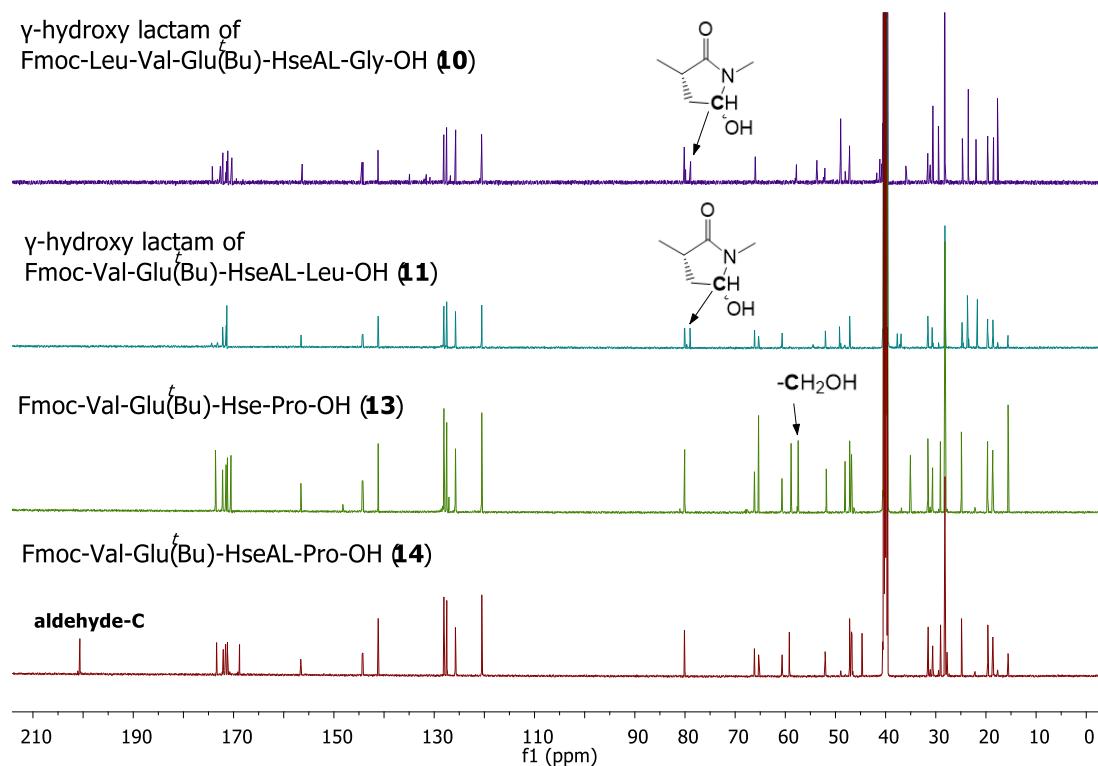


Figure S12: ^{13}C -NMR (DMSO- d_6) of γ -hydroxy lactam of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Gly-OH (10), γ -hydroxy lactam of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Leu-OH (11), Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-Pro-OH (13), Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(AL)-Pro-OH (14).

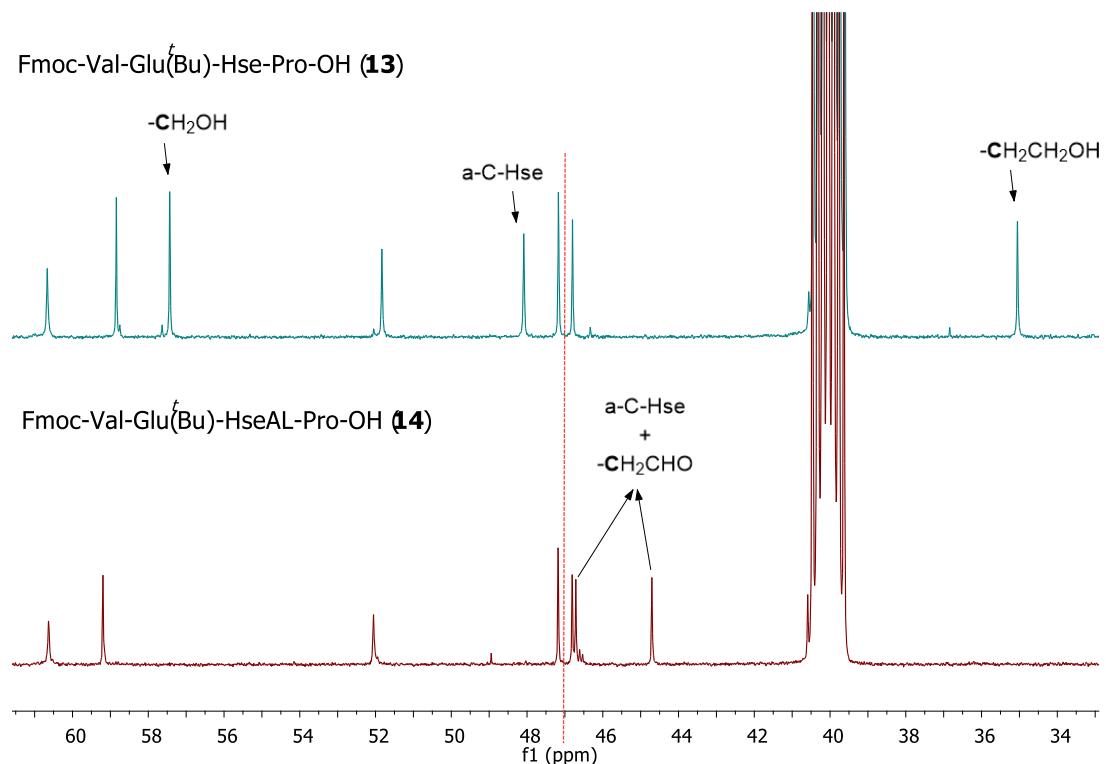


Figure S13: ^{13}C -NMR (DMSO- d_6) (Expanded area 61–33 ppm) of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu($t\text{Bu}$)-Hse-Pro-OH (**13**) and Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu($t\text{Bu}$)-Hse(AL)-Pro-OH (**14**).

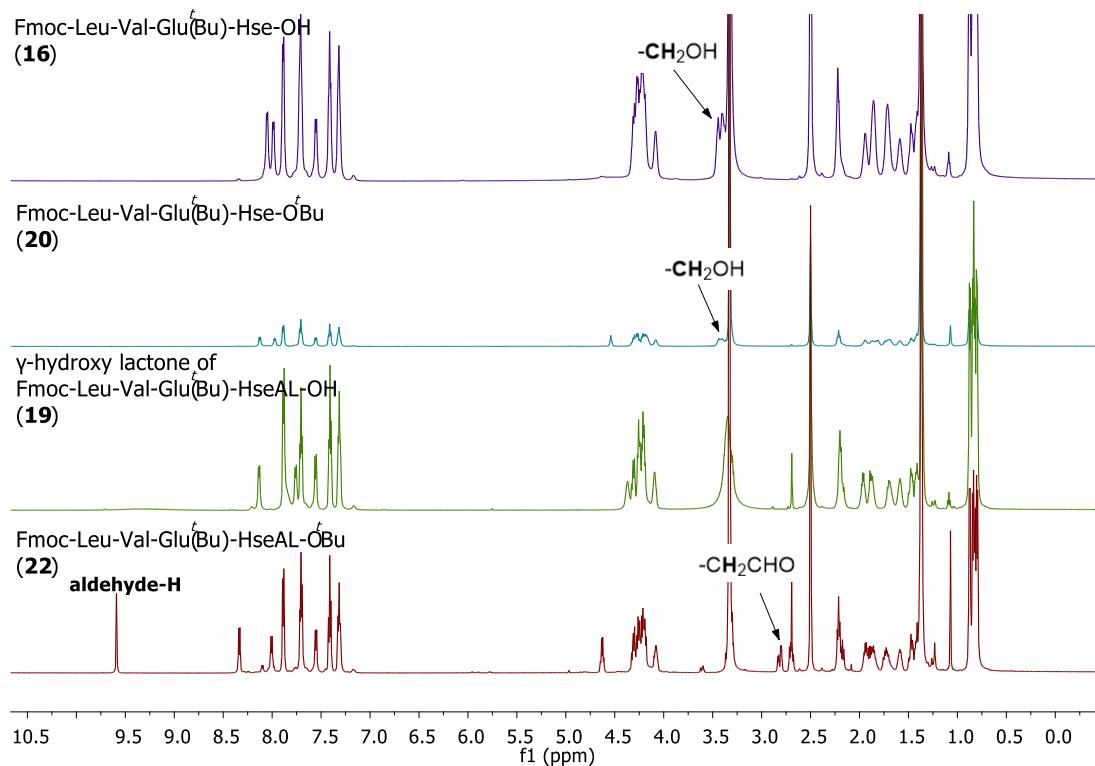


Figure S14: ^1H -NMR (DMSO- d_6) of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(*t*Bu)-Hse-OH (**16**), Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(*t*Bu)-Hse-*O*^tBu (**20**), C-terminal homoserinyl γ -aldehyde peptide (**18**) in equilibrium with the C-terminal γ -hydroxy lactone peptide (**19**), the *t*butylated C-terminal homoserinyl γ -aldehyde peptide (**22**).

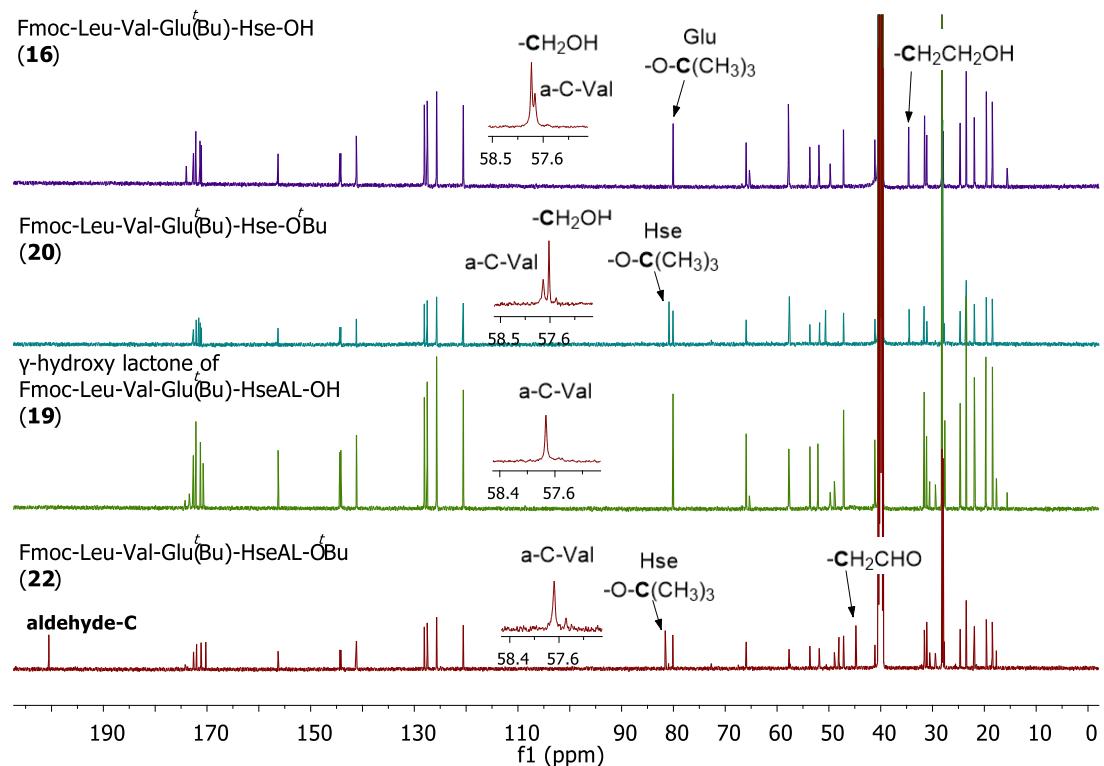


Figure S15: ^{13}C -NMR (DMSO- d_6) of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**16**), Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse- O^tBu (**20**), C-terminal homoserinyl γ -aldehyde peptide (**18**) in equilibrium with the C-terminal γ -hydroxy lactone peptide **19**, the ^tBu ylated C-terminal homoserinyl γ -aldehyde peptide **22**.

2. Reductive Amination

Reductive amination between 10, 11 and resin 23 (No products were formed)

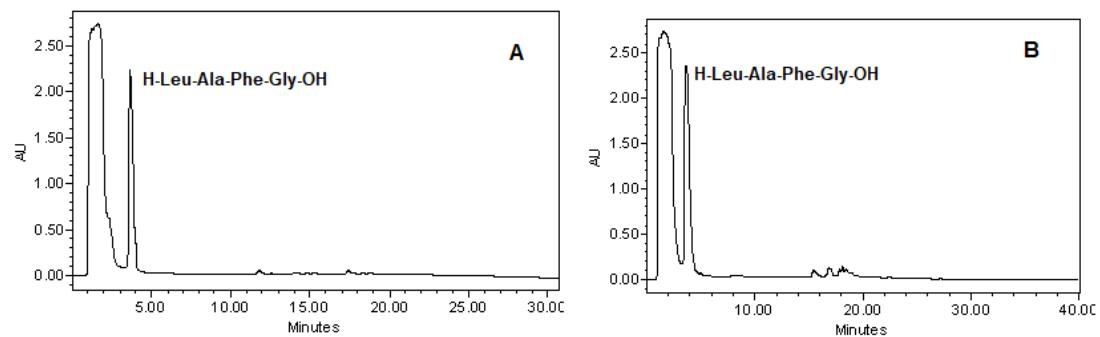


Figure S16: Analytical HPLC of the crude product obtained by the reductive amination of **10** and **11** with resin **23** (after cleavage from the resin); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 214 nm; No product was identified.

Formation of peptide 27 (through reductive amination between 14 and resin 23)

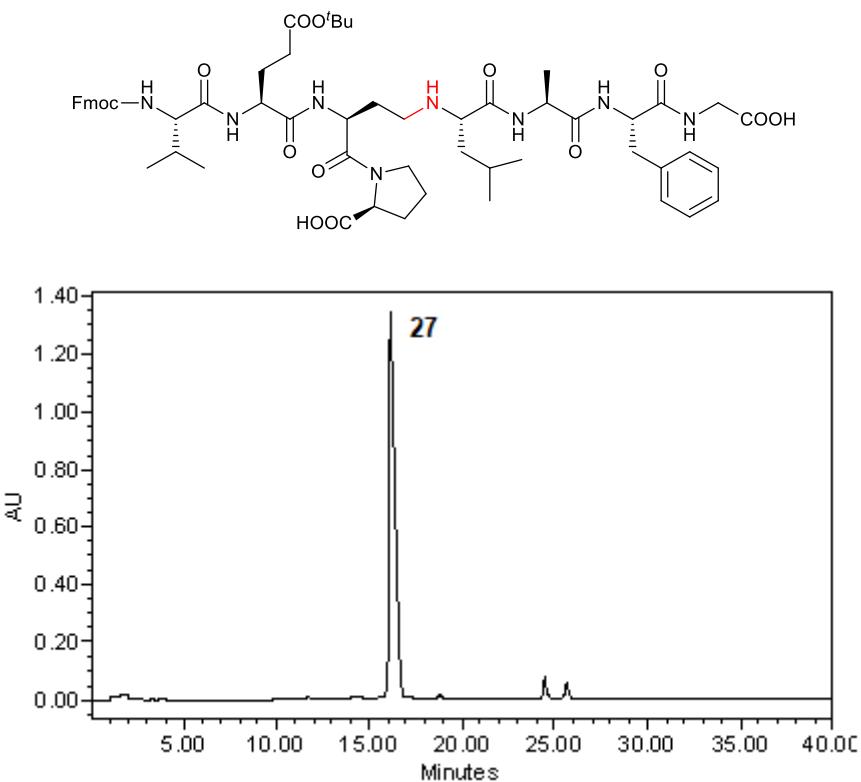


Figure S17: Analytical HPLC of crude Fmoc-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(-Pro-OH)- β - ψ [CH₂-NH]-Leu-Ala-Phe-Gly-OH (**27**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; 15.9 min (**27**); The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 1111.57; found: 1111.58.

Formation of peptide **28 (through reductive amination between **18/19** and resin **23**)**

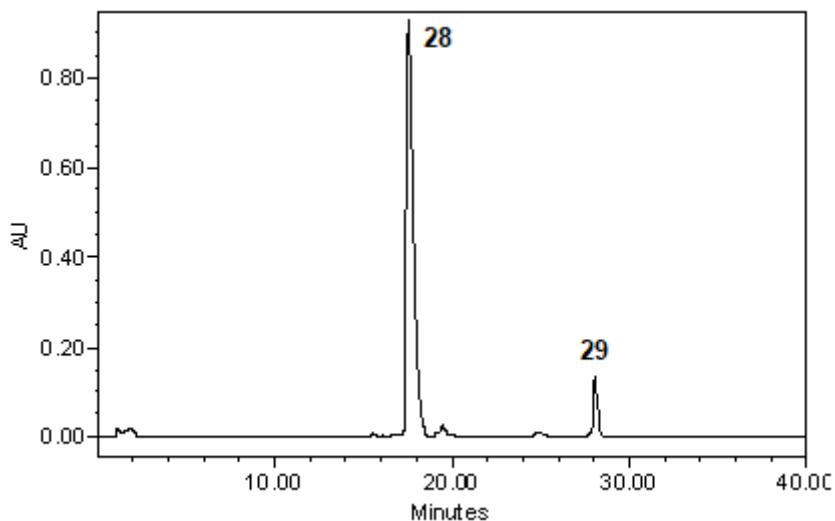
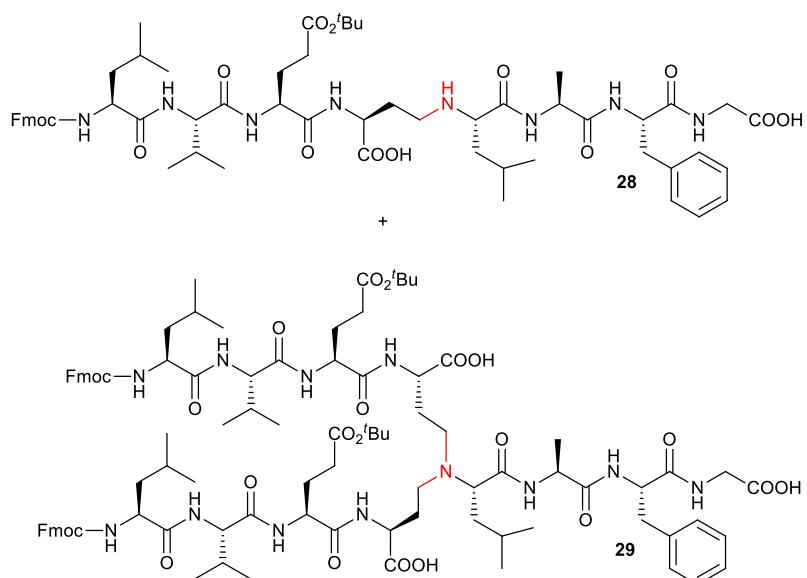


Figure S18: Analytical HPLC of **28** (and 15.0% **29**) obtained by the reductive amination of **18/19** with resin **23**; column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; 17.5 min (**28**), 28.1 min (**29**); The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS. **28**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 1127.60; found: 1127.62; **29**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 1847.98; found: 1848.99.

Peptide 30 (through reductive amination between 22 and resin 23)

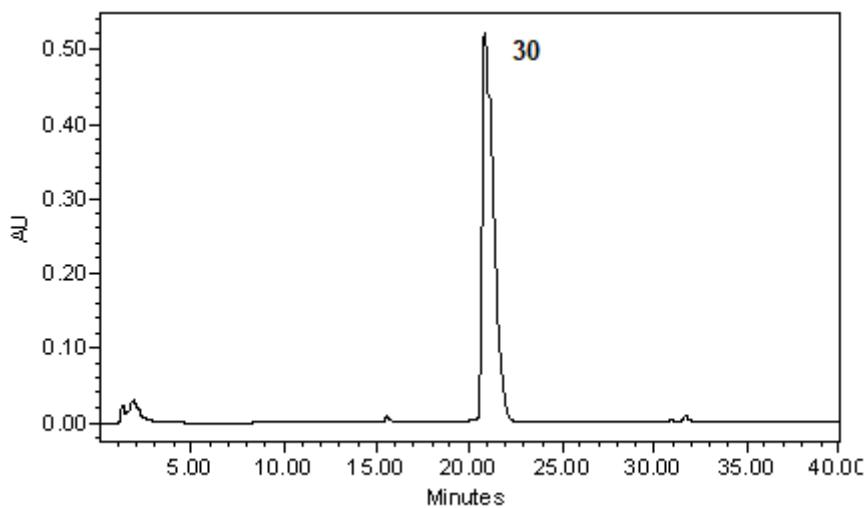
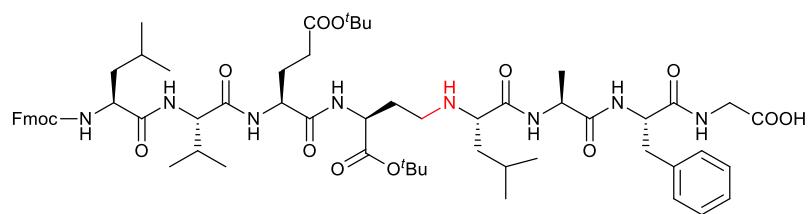


Figure S19: Analytical HPLC of peptide Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse(α-^tBu)-β-ψ[CH₂-NH]-Leu-Ala-Phe-Gly-OH (**30**) (obtained by the reductive amination of **22** with resin **23**); column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125-4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; 21.0 min (**30**); The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 1183.67; found: 1183.69

3. Cleaved peptides from resins **32**, **33**, **34** and the corresponding non-Boc-protected precursors

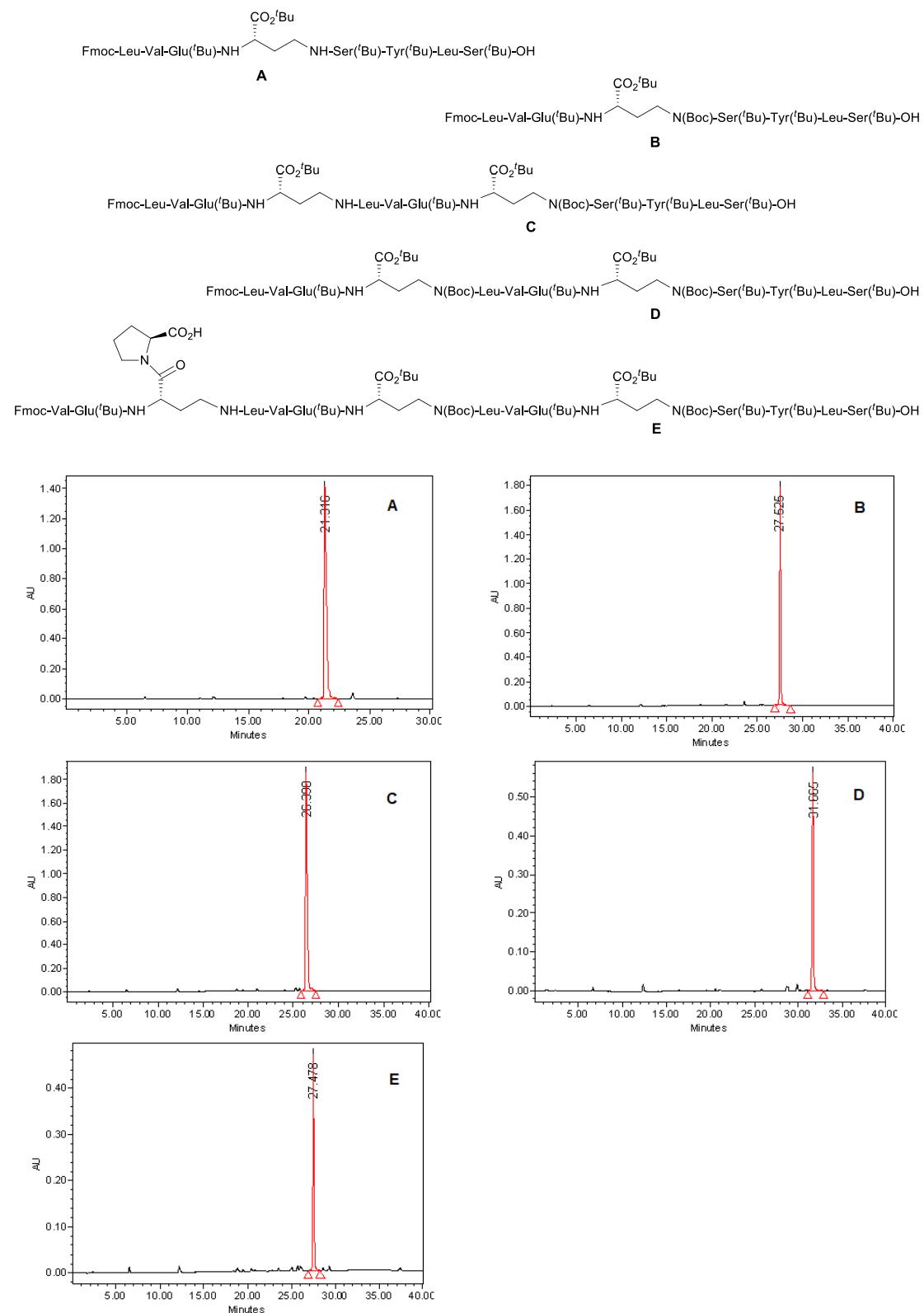


Figure S20: Analytical HPLC of the resin-cleaved crude peptides **A** – **E** during the synthesis of **34**, after treatment of the resins with DCM/TFE/AcOH (7:2:1); column: Column: Purospher RP-8e, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV

detection at 265 nm; The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS: **A**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 1413.85; found: 1413.82; **B**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 1513.91; found: 1513.89; **C**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 2068.27 and [M+2H]⁺² 1034.64; found: [M+H]⁺ 2068.25 and [M+2H]⁺² 1034.61; **D**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 2168.33 and [M+2H]⁺² 1084.67; found: [M+H]⁺ 2168.30 and [M+2H]⁺² 1084.69; **E**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 2650.60 and [M+2H]⁺² 1325.80; found: [M+H]⁺ 2650.62 and [M+2H]⁺² 1325.79.

4. Lactone formation

4.1 HPLC data

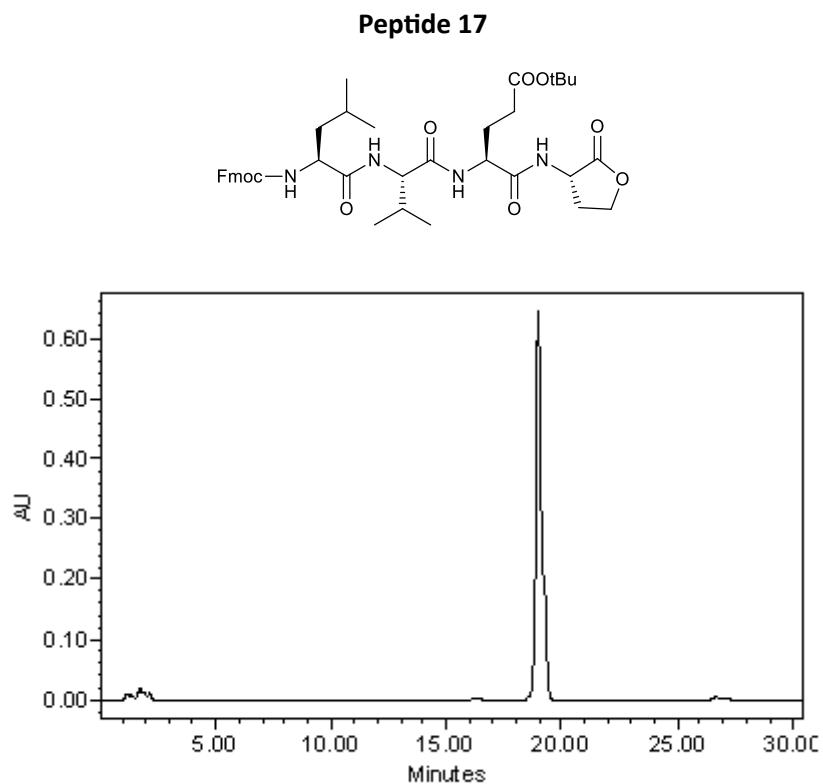


Figure S21: Analytical HPLC of γ -lactone peptide (**17**) derived from Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**16**) after acidic treatment with 0.1% TFA; column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 265 nm; 18.9 min (**17**); The eluted peak was collected and subjected to ESI-MS: m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 721.38; found: 721.40.

4.2 $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR data

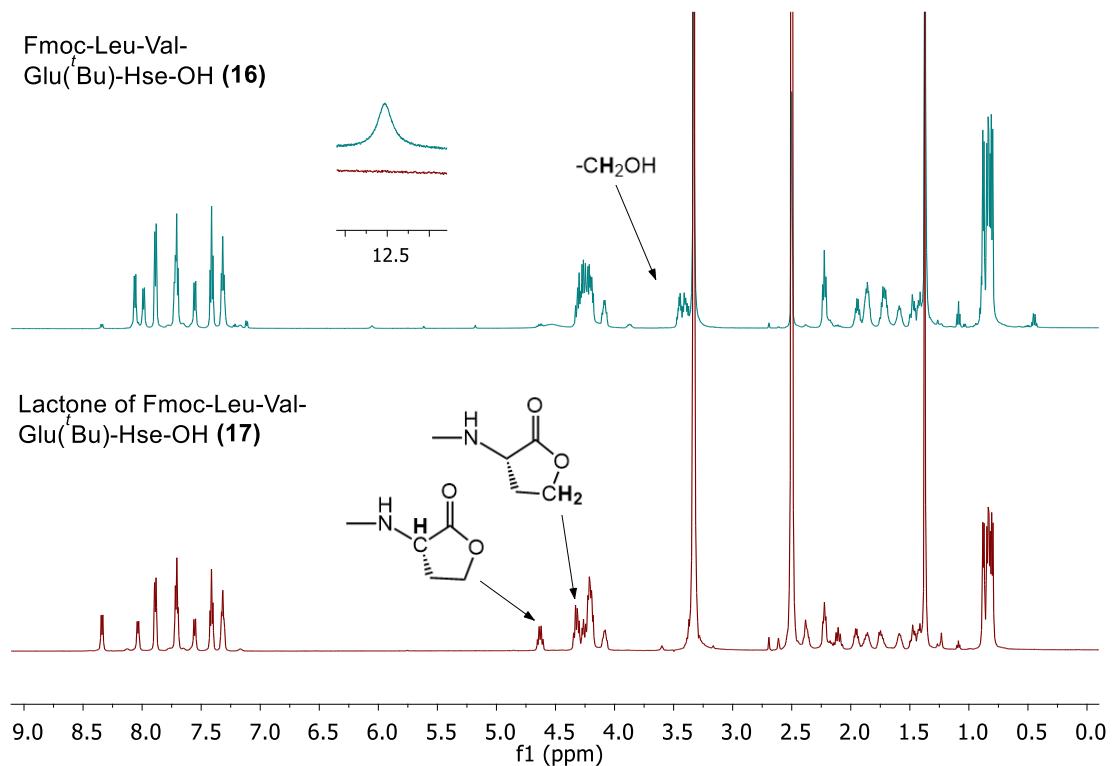


Figure S22: ^1H -NMR (DMSO- d_6) of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**16**) and Lactone of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**17**).

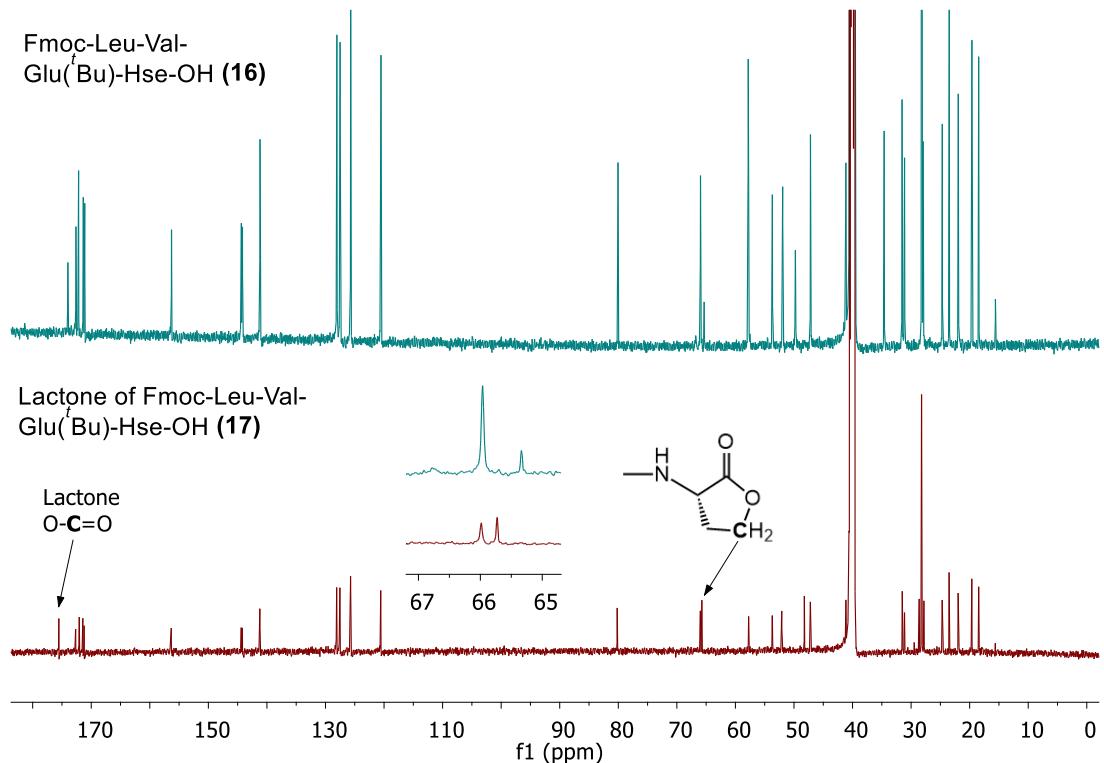


Figure S23: ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**16**) and Lactone of Fmoc-Leu-Val-Glu(^tBu)-Hse-OH (**17**).

5. Racemization study during lactone formation

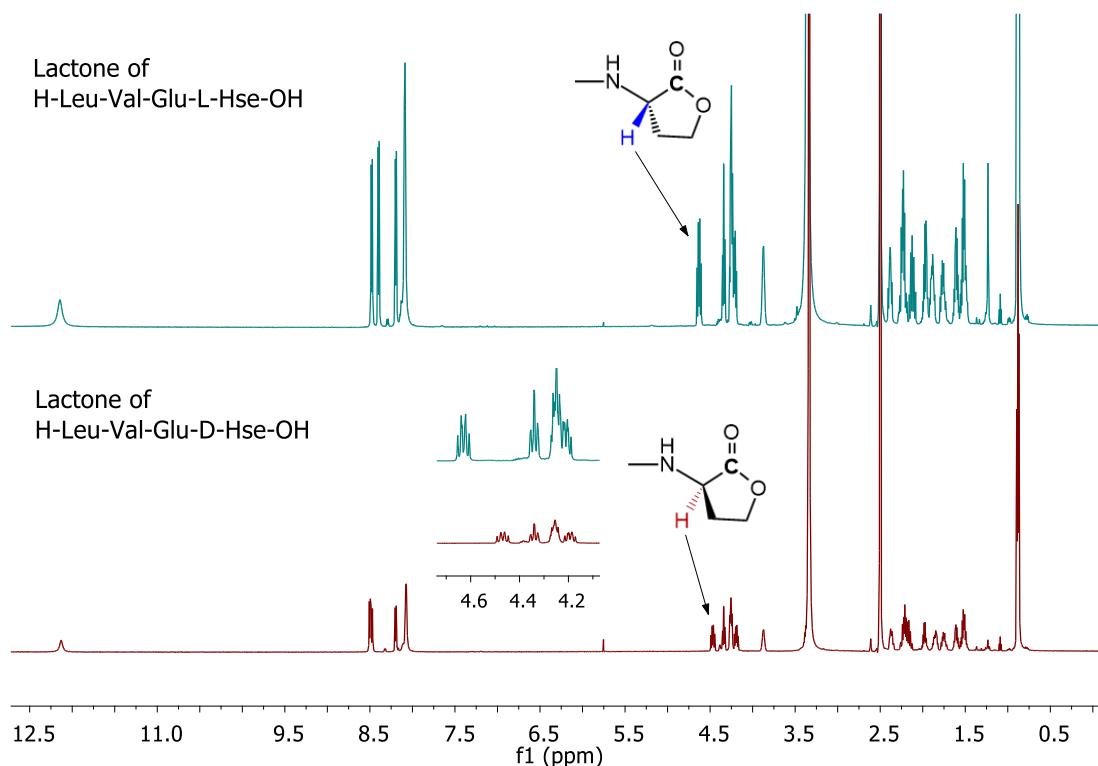


Figure S24: ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆) of H-Leu-Val-Glu-L-Hse-OH (A) and H-Leu-Val-Glu-D-Hse-OH (B).

6. Treatment of resin **15** with 30% HFIP in DCM and TFE/DCM/TES (30/65/5) study

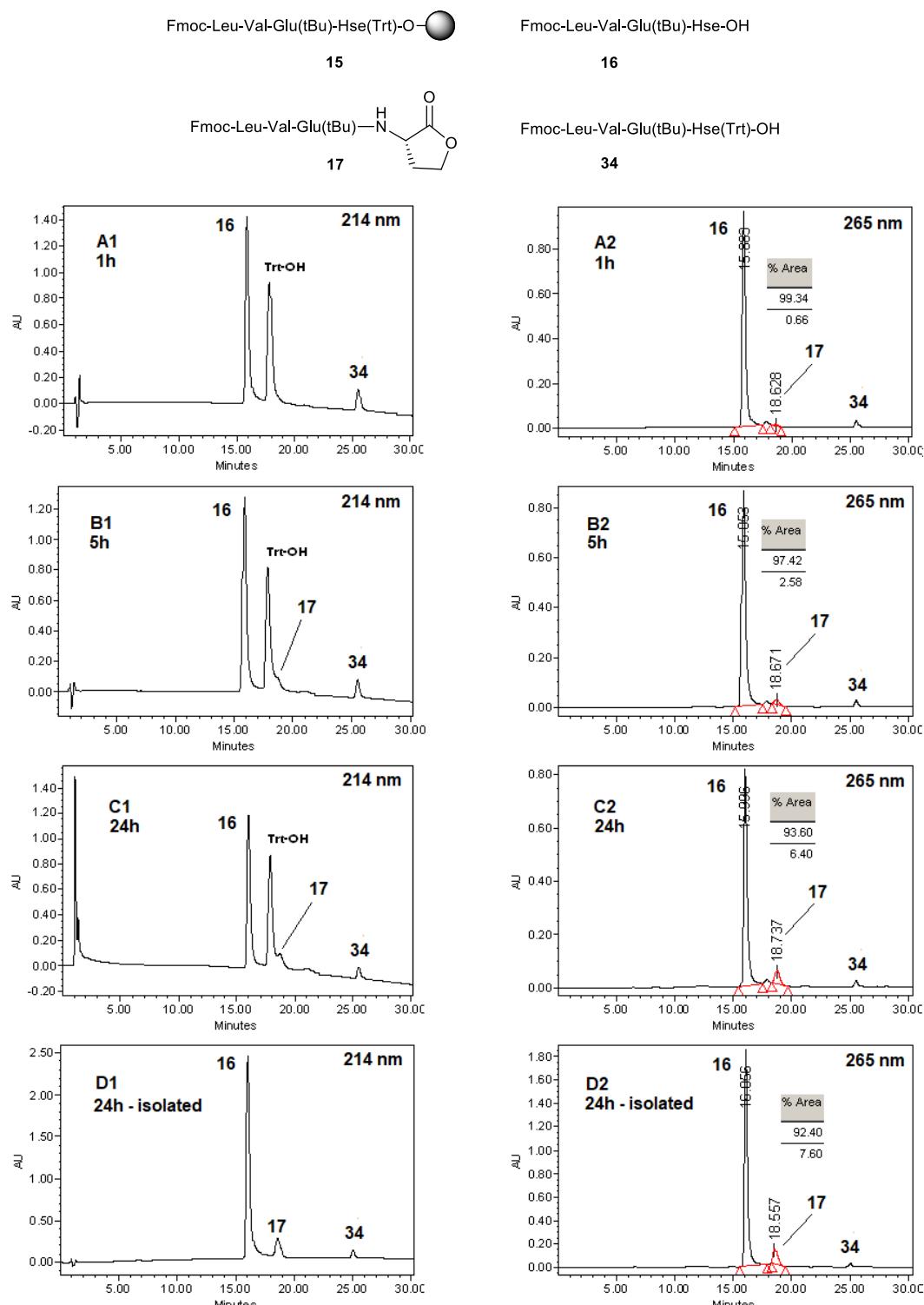


Figure S25: Analytical HPLC during the treatment of resin **15** with 30% HFIP (15 mL/gr resin); **(A)** at 1 h; **(B)** at 5 h; **(C)** at 24 h; **(D)** isolated solid; column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125-4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 214 nm (**A1-D1**) and 264 nm (**A2-D2**); The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to ESI-MS. **16:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 739.39; found: 739.40; **17:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 721.38; found: 721.39; **34:** m/z [M+H]⁺ calc. 981.50; found: 981.49.

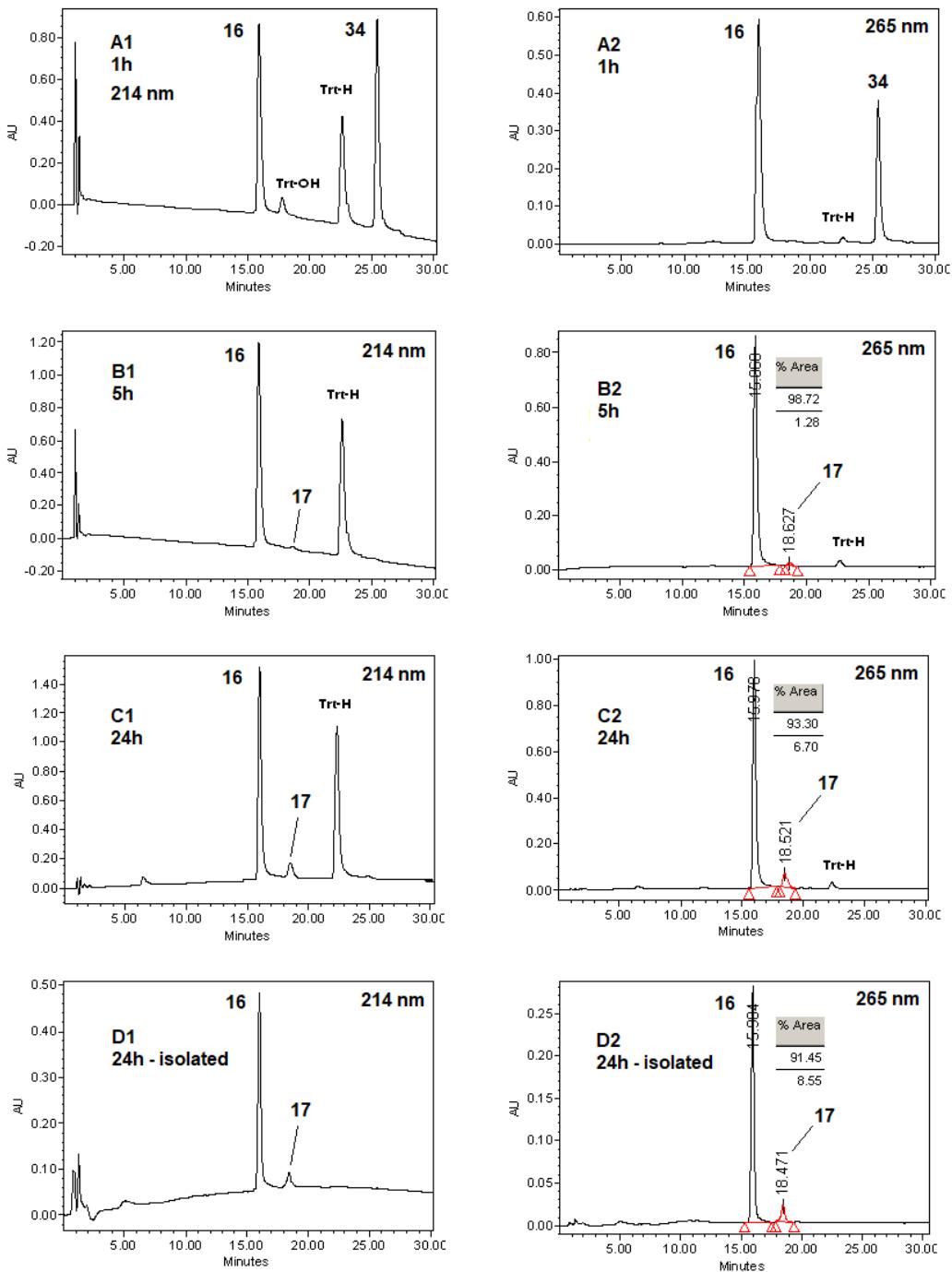


Figure S26: Analytical HPLC during the treatment of resin **15** with TFE/DCM/TES (30/65/5) (15 mL/gr resin); **(A)** at 1 h; **(B)** at 5 h; **(C)** at 24 h; **(D)** isolated solid; column: Lichrosphere RP-18, 5 μ m, 125–4 mm; gradient: 20% to 100% AcCN in water (both containing 0.08% TFA) in 30 min; flow rate: 1 mL/min; UV detection at 214 nm (**A1–D1**) and 264 nm (**A2–D2**); The eluted peaks were collected and subjected to/identified by ESI-MS.