

Carbonless Amino Acids and a Carbonless GHK Peptide

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Supplementary Information

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Definitions of canonical dihedral (torsional) angles

Each dihedral angle (ψ , ω , φ) was defined along the two internal peptide links Gly→His and His→Lys using four consecutive backbone atoms. In the case of the carbonless GHK⁺ (cGHK⁺) analogue, the atom B replacing the C_α carbon is denoted as B_ω and the nitrogen atom replacing the carbonyl carbon C' is denoted as N'. All dihedral angles were expressed in degrees within the conventional range [-180, 180] and treated as circular variables in all subsequent statistical analyses.

Canonical dihedral angles \sphericalangle in GHK⁺ are defined as:

$$\psi(\text{Gly}) = \sphericalangle(\text{N}(\text{Gly}), \text{C}_\alpha(\text{Gly}), \text{C}'(\text{Gly}), \text{N}(\text{His}))$$

$$\omega(\text{Gly-His}) = \sphericalangle(\text{C}_\alpha(\text{Gly}), \text{C}'(\text{Gly}), \text{N}(\text{His}), \text{C}_\alpha(\text{His}))$$

$$\varphi(\text{His}) = \sphericalangle(\text{C}'(\text{Gly}), \text{N}(\text{His}), \text{C}_\alpha(\text{His}), \text{C}'(\text{His}))$$

$$\psi(\text{His}) = \sphericalangle(\text{N}(\text{His}), \text{C}_\alpha(\text{His}), \text{C}'(\text{His}), \text{N}(\text{Lys}))$$

$$\omega(\text{His-Lys}) = \sphericalangle(\text{C}_\alpha(\text{His}), \text{C}'(\text{His}), \text{N}(\text{Lys}), \text{C}_\alpha(\text{Lys}))$$

$$\varphi(\text{Lys}) = \sphericalangle(\text{C}'(\text{His}), \text{N}(\text{Lys}), \text{C}_\alpha(\text{Lys}), \text{C}'(\text{Lys}))$$

Canonical dihedral angles \sphericalangle in cGHK⁺ are defined as:

$$\psi(\text{cGly}) = \sphericalangle(\text{N}(\text{cGly}), \text{B}_\alpha(\text{cGly}), \text{N}'(\text{cGly}), \text{N}(\text{cHis}))$$

$$\omega(\text{cGly-cHis}) = \sphericalangle(\text{B}_\alpha(\text{cGly}), \text{N}'(\text{cGly}), \text{N}(\text{cHis}), \text{B}_\alpha(\text{cHis}))$$

$$\varphi(\text{cHis}) = \sphericalangle(\text{N}'(\text{cGly}), \text{N}(\text{cHis}), \text{B}_\alpha(\text{cHis}), \text{N}'(\text{cHis}))$$

$$\psi(\text{cHis}) = \sphericalangle(\text{N}(\text{cHis}), \text{B}_\alpha(\text{cHis}), \text{N}'(\text{cHis}), \text{N}(\text{cLys}))$$

$$\omega(\text{cHis-cLys}) = \sphericalangle(\text{B}_\alpha(\text{cHis}), \text{N}'(\text{cHis}), \text{N}(\text{cLys}), \text{B}_\alpha(\text{cLys}))$$

$$\varphi(\text{cLys}) = \sphericalangle(\text{N}'(\text{cHis}), \text{N}(\text{cLys}), \text{B}_\alpha(\text{cLys}), \text{N}'(\text{cLys}))$$

Table S1. Canonical dihedral angles (ψ , ω , φ) in degrees for the four lowest-energy conformers within each family (GHK⁺ and cGHK⁺), together with their Boltzmann populations (relative statistical weights p_i).

GHK ⁺	p_i	ψ (Gly)	ω (Gly-His)	φ (His)	ψ (His)	ω (His-Lys)	φ (Lys)
GHK(1)	0.9383966	-142.4	167.6	-67.0	-18.0	161.5	-125.2
GHK(2)	0.0458703	-142.4	171.1	-70.7	-12.8	147.2	-127.3
GHK(3)	0.0101308	-137.8	166.7	-60.4	-26.7	167.3	-132.0
GHK(4)	0.0018142	-141.4	171.9	-58.1	-36.0	154.2	-110.3
cGHK ⁺	p_i	ψ (cGly)	ω (cGly-cHis)	φ (cHis)	ψ (cHis)	ω (cHis-cLys)	φ (cLys)
cGHK(1)	0.8531919	-166.0	-167.6	-92.2	-4.9	-162.4	174.5
cGHK(2)	0.0695581	-152.3	-178.5	-70.9	-19.0	154.6	-127.4
cGHK(3)	0.0621059	166.4	178.2	-120.8	35.7	-175.4	-178.3
cGHK(4)	0.0140846	-150.2	-176.0	-64.6	-26.0	154.5	-134.6

Circular mean $\langle\theta\rangle$ and circular standard deviation s

For each torsion within each peptide family, the circular mean $\langle\theta\rangle$ and circular standard deviation s (both in degrees) were obtained according to

$$C = \sum_i w_i \cos \theta_i, \quad S = \sum_i w_i \sin \theta_i, \quad R = \frac{\sqrt{C^2 + S^2}}{\sum_i w_i}$$

$$\langle\theta\rangle = \text{atan2}(S, C) \quad , \quad s = \sqrt{-2 \ln R} \frac{180}{\pi}$$

Table S2. Circular mean $\langle\theta\rangle$ (in degrees) and circular standard deviation s (in degrees) for torsion angles in GHK⁺ and cGHK⁺ (reported to one decimal place, consistent with the precision of the input torsional data)

System	torsion	$\langle\theta\rangle$	s
GHK ⁺	$\psi(\text{Gly})$	-142.4	0.5
	$\omega(\text{Gly-His})$	167.8	0.8
	$\varphi(\text{His})$	-67.1	1.1
	$\psi(\text{His})$	-17.9	1.6
	$\omega(\text{His-Lys})$	160.9	3.1
	$\varphi(\text{Lys})$	-125.3	1.0
cGHK ⁺	$\psi(\text{cGly})$	-166.5	7.9
	$\omega(\text{cGly-cHis})$	-169.4	4.3
	$\varphi(\text{cHis})$	-92.1	9.6
	$\psi(\text{cHis})$	-3.8	10.9
	$\omega(\text{cHis-cLys})$	-166.6	11.9
	$\varphi(\text{cLys})$	179.1	15.4

All ensemble-averaged values were computed using Boltzmann-normalized weights w_i .

Torsion Fingerprint Deviation (TFD) metric

TFD values quantify the mean normalized torsional differences between ensembles, taking into account the circular nature of dihedral angles (ψ , ω , φ). A value of zero corresponds to identical torsional geometries, while higher values indicate increasing conformational disparity.

For two conformers A and B characterized by K common torsions $\{\theta_k\}$, the pairwise deviation is

$$\Delta\theta_k = \pi - |\pi - |\theta_k^{(A)} - \theta_k^{(B)}||, \quad \delta_k = \frac{\Delta\theta_k}{\pi},$$

$$TFD(A,B) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k,$$

which yields 0 for identical torsions and 1 for completely different angular sets.

Ensemble-averaged deviations were then computed as

$$\langle TFD \rangle_{A,B} = \sum_{i \in A} \sum_{j \in B} w_i^{(A)} w_j^{(B)} TFD(i,j)$$

calculated (i) within GHK⁺, (ii) within cGHK⁺, and (iii) between GHK⁺ and cGHK⁺.

Table S3. Ensemble-averaged Torsion Fingerprint Deviations ($\langle TFD \rangle$) computed for the four lowest-energy conformers of GHK⁺ and cGHK⁺.

Comparison	Description	$\langle TFD \rangle$
GHK ⁺ (intra)	Within the four lowest conformers of GHK ⁺	0.0031
cGHK ⁺ (intra)	Within the four lowest conformers of cGHK ⁺	0.0366
GHK ⁺ ↔ cGHK ⁺ (inter)	Between the GHK ⁺ and cGHK ⁺ ensembles	0.1622

All ensemble-averaged values were computed using Boltzmann-normalized weights w_i .

Table S4. Canonical dihedral angles (ψ , ω , φ) in degrees for the three lowest-energy conformers within each family (Cu-GHK and Cu-cGHK), together with their Boltzmann populations (relative statistical weights p_i).

Cu-GHK	p_i	ψ (Gly)	ω (Gly-His)	φ (His)	ψ (His)	ω (His-Lys)	φ (Lys)
Cu-GHK(1)	0.6827383	-13.7	-179.6	-117.7	15.1	-154.2	101.3
Cu-GHK(2)	0.1550833	-13.3	-179.6	-122.7	30.4	-154.1	74.1
Cu-GHK(3)	0.1504080	-15.5	-179.7	-113.1	-1.6	-154.0	151.1
Cu-cGHK	p_i	ψ (cGly)	ω (cGly-cHis)	φ (cHis)	ψ (cHis)	ω (cHis-cLys)	φ (cLys)
Cu-cGHK(1)	0.7323459	3.2	-172.6	-80.9	50.4	-177.2	172.9
Cu-cGHK(2)	0.1932494	8.8	-176.1	-80.3	64.2	-169.9	-86.4
Cu-cGHK(3)	0.0688910	6.3	-172.6	-78.8	48.0	-166.2	-150.8

Table S5. Circular mean $\langle\theta\rangle$ (in degrees) and circular standard deviation s (in degrees) for torsion angles (reported to one decimal place, consistent with the precision of the input torsional data)

System	torsion	$\langle\theta\rangle$	s
Cu-GHK	ψ (Gly)	-13.9	0.7
	ω (Gly-His)	-179.6	0.0
	φ (His)	-117.8	2.7
	ψ (His)	15.0	8.9
	ω (His-Lys)	-154.2	0.1
	φ (Lys)	104.1	21.9
Cu-cGHK	ψ (cGly)	4.5	2.3
	ω (cGly-cHis)	-173.3	1.4
	φ (cHis)	-80.6	0.5
	ψ (cHis)	52.9	5.6
	ω (cHis-cLys)	-175.0	3.7
	φ (cLys)	-170.0	39.2

All ensemble-averaged values were computed using Boltzmann-normalized weights w_i .

Table S6. Ensemble-averaged Torsion Fingerprint Deviations ($\langle\text{TFD}\rangle$) computed for the three lowest-energy conformers of Cu-GHK and Cu-cGHK.

Comparison	Description	$\langle\text{TFD}\rangle$
Cu-GHK (intra)	Within the three lowest conformers of Cu-GHK	0.0292
Cu-cGHK (intra)	Within the three lowest conformers of Cu-cGHK	0.0423
Cu-GHK \leftrightarrow Cu-cGHK (inter)	Between the Cu-GHK and Cu-cGHK ensembles	0.1943

All ensemble-averaged values were computed using Boltzmann-normalized weights w_i .