

Supporting Information

Figure S1.³¹P NMR spectra of 2 mM solution of 1 at 60 °C and (a) pD 7.4 and (b) pD 5.4.



Figure S2. ³¹P NMR spectra of 6.0 mM 1 at 60 °C and pD 5.4, measured after mixing, after 1 day and 7 days.



Figure S3. ³¹P NMR spectra of 2.0 mM solution of 2 at different pD values.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectra recorded at different reaction times during the hydrolysis of 2.0 mM cGly-Ser by 2.0 mM 1 at pD 5.4 and 60 °C.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectra recorded at different reaction times during the hydrolysis of 2.0 mM Gly-Gly by 2.0 mM **1** at pD 5.4 and 60 °C.



Figure S6 ¹H NMR spectra recorded at different reaction times during the hydrolysis of 2.0 mM cGly-Gly by 2.0 mM 1 at pD 5.4 and 60 °C.



Figure S7. ³¹P NMR spectra of 2.0 mM **1** in the presence of the dipeptide at pD 5.4 and 60 °C recorded after 7 days (a) and after 2 months (b).



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectra of Gly-Ser in the presence (*) and absence (°) of 1 at pD 9.0 (The signal at 42.4 ppm belongs to the CH₂ carbon of the ethyl group of the diethyl ammonium counter ions of 1).

Table S1. ¹³C NMR chemical shift values (ppm) of 20.0 mM Gly-Gly in the presence and in the absence of 5.0 mM 1.

¹³ C NMR	pD 6.4			pD 9.0		
-	Gly-Gly	Gly-Gly + 1	$\Delta\delta$ (ppm)	Gly-Gly	Gly-Gly + 1	$\Delta\delta$ (ppm)
δ_1	40.72	40.62	0.10	42.47	40.99	1.48
δ_2	167.40	167.06	0.34	171.87	167.90	3.97
δ_3	43.27	43.29	0.02	43.16	43.32	0.16
δ_4	176.49	176.48	0.01	176.63	176.55	0.08



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectra of Gly-Gly in the presence (*) and absence (°) of 1 at pD 6.4 (The signal at 42.4 ppm belongs to the CH₂ carbon of the ethyl group of the diethyl ammonium counter ions of 1).



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectra of Gly-Gly in the presence (*) and absence (°) of **1** at pD 9.0. (The signal at 42.4 ppm belongs to the CH₂ carbon of the ethyl group of the diethyl ammonium counter ions of **1**).

Table S2. Influence of pD on k_{obs} for the hydrolysis of 2.0 mM Gly-Ser in the absence and in the presence of 2.0 mM **1** at pD range 3.6 - 8.4 and 60 °C.

-D	$10^7 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{k_{obs}} \mathrm{(s^{-1})}$					
рD —	Gly-Ser	Gly-Ser + 1	Δ			
8.4	0.83	30.77	29.94			
7.4	1.94	34.67	32.73			
6.4	1.39	47.23	45.84			
5.4	1.39	63.33	61.94			
4.5	0.56	44.21	43.65			
3.6	0.28	29.43	29.15			

Table S3. Observed rate constants for the hydrolysis of 2.0 mM Gly-Ser or 2.0 mM Gly-Gly by different metal-based catalysts.

Catalyst	Europin ontol conditions	k _{obs} (s ⁻¹)		Def
Catalyst	Experimental conditions	Gly-Ser	<mark>Gly-Gly</mark>	Kei
ZnCl ₂ (10.0 mM)	<mark>рН 7, 70 °С</mark>	205.1×10^{-7a}	7.16×10^{-7a}	<mark>[14b]</mark>
Na_2MoO_4 (120.0 mM)	<mark>рН 7.0, 60 °С</mark>	<mark>59 × 10⁻⁷</mark>		[28a]
Zr(IV)/4, 13-Diaza-18-crown-6 (10.0 mM)	<mark>рН 7.0, 60 °С</mark>	294.5×10^{-7}	319.8×10^{-7}	[15]
Cu(II)-cis,cis-1,3,5-triaminocyclohexane (2.0 mM)	<mark>рН 8.1, 70 °С</mark>	255.5×10^{-7}	11.39×10^{-7}	[18c]
Zr-Wells Dawson POM (2.0 mM)	<mark>рН 4.6, 60 °С</mark>	34.0×10^{-7}	15.8×10^{-7}	[12a]
Zr-Keggin POM (2.0 mM)	<mark>рН 5.0, 60 °С</mark>	63.33×10^{-7}	4.44×10^{-7}	This work

^a[dipeptide] = 10.0 mM



Figure S11. Influence of the concentration of 1 on the observed rate constant for the hydrolysis of 2.0 mM Gly-Ser at pD 5.4 and 60 $^{\circ}$ C.



Figure S12. (a) Arrhenius plot of $ln(k_{obs})$ as a function of 1/T and (b) Erying plot of $ln(k_{obs}/T)$ as a function of 1/T for the cleavage of 2.0 mM Gly-Gly by 1 at pD 5.4.



Figure S13. (a) Arrhenius plot of $ln(k_{obs})$ as a function of 1/T and (b) Erying plot of $ln(k_{obs}/T)$ as a function of 1/T for the cleavage of 2.0 mM Gly-Ser by 1 at pD 5.4.



Figure S14. Arrhenius plot of $ln(k_{obs})$ as a function of 1/T for the cleavage of 2.0 mM Gly-Ser in the absence of 1 at pD 5.4.



Figure S15. Salt effect on the rate constant of the hydrolysis of (a) 2.0 mM Gly-Gly and (b) 2.0 mM Gly-Ser in the presence of 2.0 mM **1** at pD 5.4 and 60 °C.



Figure S16. ³¹P NMR spectrum of 2.0 mM **1** in the presence of 2.0 mM Gly-Ser and 1.0 M LiCl at pD 5.4 and 60 °C after 5 days.



Figure S17. Chemical structures of the examined inhibitors.