Electronic Supplementary Information

Elucidation of Ac-Gly-NHMe conformational preferences in solution

R. A. Cormanich,^{*a,b*} R. Rittner^{*,*b*} and M. Bühl^{*,*a*}

^a EastChem School of Chemistry, University of St Andrews, North Haugh, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 9ST, UK

^b Chemistry Institute, State University of Campinas, P.O. Box 6154, 13083-970, Campinas, SP, Brazil



Figure S1: Potential energy surface of (a) Ac-Gly-NHMe, (b) CF_3 -C(O)-Gly-NHMe and (c) Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂, built by scanning its ψ and ϕ dihedral angles at the B3LYP/cc-pVDZ level. PES Ramachandran-like ψ and ϕ dihedral angles projection of (d) Ac-Gly-NHMe, (e) CF_3 -C(O)-Gly-NHMe and (f) Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂.



Table S1: Relative energies and mean absolute deviation (MAD) from the CCSD(T)-F12a/VDZ-F12//B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ in kcal mol⁻¹ for compound **1** conformers optimised geometries at different levels. DFT and DFT-D3 (showed in parenthesis) functionals used the aug-cc-pVDZ basis set. MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ level was the only *ab initio* optimisation. A*b initio* single point calculations were calculated on B3LYP/aug-cc-pVDZ optimised geometries.

-		1 a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h	1i	1j	1k	MAD
	AM1	0.00	1.88	2.04		2.99	2.21	5.29		4.87	4.98	3.56	3.13
Semiepirical	PM3	2.61	0.63	2.59	2.92	3.90	0.00	2.68		3.37	2.19	2.03	3.97
	PM6	0.00	2.05	2.22		3.12	1.08	5.64	3.12	5.82	3.73	3.73	3.19
		0.00 (0.00)	0.28 (1.27)	1.00 (2.52)	2 21 (2 77)	2.84 (2.52)	4.50 (4.22)	4 90 (5 49)	C 42 (C 28)	((2 ((92)	0.70 (0.20)	0.40.(8.20)	1.28 (1.20)
	BSLIP	0.00 (0.00)	0.28 (1.27)	1.90 (2.53)	2.21 (2.77)	3.84 (3.52)	4.50 (4.55)	4.89 (5.48)	0.43 (0.38)	0.03 (0.83)	8.78 (8.20)	9.40 (8.29)	1.38 (1.30)
	BLYP	0.00 (0.00)	1.59 (1.74)	2.08 (2.81)	2.17 (1.54)	3.80 (3.41)	4.35 (4.13)	4.85 (5.53)	6.33 (6.38)	6.49 (6.71)	8.69 (8.08)	9.15 (7.75)	1.38 (1.54)
DFT (DFT-D3)	BP86	0.00 (0.00)	0.50 (1.89)	2.09 (2.87)	2.06 ()	3.62 (3.24)	4.59 (4.42)	4.93 (5.67)	6.50 (6.51)	6.42 (6.72)	8.85 (8.30)	9.40 (8.00)	1.37 (1.37)
	B97-D	0.00 (0.00)	1.84 (1.48)	2.57 (2.46)	()	2.86 (2.96)	3.77 (4.15)	5.34 (5.22)	5.90 (6.14)	6.13 (6.30)	7.32 (7.76)	6.96 (7.59)	2.04 (1.85)
	M06	0.00 (0.00)	0.25 (0.40)	1.40 (1.50)	()	3.12 (2.99)	4.02 (3.93)	4.35 (4.47)	5.66 (5.64)	5.60 (5.64)	7.50 (7.44)	7.71 (7.41)	2.22 (2.23)
	MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ*	0.00 (0.00)	1.75 (1.37)	3.18 (2.99)		3.46 (3.70)	4.33 (4.79)	6.12 (5.93)	6.38 (6.72)	7.64 (7.66)	8.45 (8.94)	8.28 (9.11)	1.40 (0.92)
	RHF	0.73	0.00	2.09	2.40	4.64	4.90	5.35	6.53	7.86	9.12	10.41	1.04
	DF-MP2	0.00	1.51	3.05	2.67	3.99	4.89	5.88	6.78	7.69	9.06	9.43	0.87
Ab initio	DF-MP2-F12	0.00	1.24	2.84	2.61	3.97	4.88	5.82	6.82	7.61	9.19	9.66	0.85
	SCS-DF-MP2	0.00	1.29	2.89	2.59	4.02	4.67	5.59	6.54	7.54	8.79	9.21	0.99
	SCS-DF-MP2-F12/3C(FIX)	0.00	1.02	2.68	2.52	3.99	4.64	5.54	6.59	7.47	8.93	9.44	1.02
	CCSD-F12a	0.00	0.72	2.42	2.50	4.07	4.61	5.41	6.42	7.34	8.81	9.51	1.11
	CCSD(T)-F12a	0.00	1.26	3.89	3.76	5.26	5.75	6.88	7.74	8.68	10.15	10.65	

* MP2/aug-cc-pVTZ//MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ energy and MAD values are showed in parenthesis.

Table S2: Compounds 1, 2 and 3 relative energies (ΔE) in kcal mol⁻¹ and corresponding populations (%P) obtained at the B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ level for the isolated compounds and by using the IEF-PCM implicit solvent model with dichloromethane, acetone, acetonitrile, DMSO, methanol and water dielectric constants.

		1	a	1	b	1	c	1	d	1	e	1	f	1	g	1	h	1	i	1	j	1	k
		ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P	ΔE	%P
	Isolated	0.00	87.4	1.27	10.3	2.53	1.2	2.77	0.8	3.52	0.2	4.33	0.1	5.48	0.0	6.38	0.0	6.83	0.0	8.26	0.0	8.29	0.0
1	CH_2Cl_2	0.00	56.2	0.65	18.9	1.77	2.8	0.64	19.2	1.88	2.4	4.19	0.0	3.12	0.3	3.48	0.2	4.22	0.0	5.03	0.0	6.26	0.0
	Acetone	0.00	44.7	0.57	17.1	1.72	2.4	0.20	31.9	1.66	2.7	2.96	0.3	2.74	0.4	3.00	0.3	3.88	0.1	4.56	0.0	6.03	0.0
	Acetonitrile	0.00	39.9	0.54	16.0	1.71	2.2	0.03	37.9	1.59	2.7	2.85	0.3	2.61	0.5	2.82	0.3	3.77	0.1	4.39	0.0	5.95	0.0
	DMSO	0.03	38.3	0.56	15.6	1.73	2.1	0.00	40.0	1.59	2.7	2.83	0.3	2.59	0.5	2.79	0.4	3.75	0.1	4.37	0.0	5.95	0.0
	Methanol	0.00	40.5	0.54	16.2	1.71	2.3	0.05	37.1	1.60	2.7	2.86	0.3	2.63	0.5	2.85	0.3	3.78	0.1	4.42	0.0	5.96	0.0
	Water	0.10	36.1	0.62	15.0	1.80	2.0	0.00	42.8	1.63	2.7	2.85	0.3	2.61	0.5	2.79	0.4	3.78	0.1	4.37	0.0	5.99	0.0
		2	a	2	b	2	с	2	d	2	e	2	f	2	g	2	h	2	i				
	Isolated	0.00	47.7	0.01	47.3	1.35	4.9			4.10	0.0	4.04	0.1	5.13	0.0	5.37	0.0	7.84	0.0				
	CH_2Cl_2	0.95	13.7	0.00	68.0	1.24	8.4	1.16	9.6	3.92	0.1	4.07	0.1	4.40	0.0	5.04	0.0	5.42	0.0				
	Acetone	1.06	11.1	0.00	66.2	1.29	7.5	0.88	14.9	3.88	0.1	4.05	0.1	4.26	0.1	5.03	0.0	4.94	0.0				
2	Acetonitrile	1.10	10.2	0.00	64.7	1.31	7.1	0.76	17.8	3.87	0.1	4.04	0.1	4.20	0.1	5.03	0.0	4.75	0.0				
	DMSO	1.11	9.8	0.00	64.1	1.31	7.0	0.72	18.8	3.86	0.1	4.04	0.1	4.18	0.1	5.03	0.0	4.68	0.0				
	Methanol	1.09	10.3	0.00	64.9	1.30	7.2	0.78	17.4	3.87	0.1	4.04	0.1	4.21	0.1	5.03	0.0	4.77	0.0				
	Water	1.13	9.4	0.00	63.2	1.32	6.8	0.67	20.4	3.86	0.1	4.04	0.1	4.15	0.1	5.03	0.0	4.59	0.0				
		3	a	3	b	3	с	3	d	3	e	3	f	3	g								
	Isolated	1.86	4.2	0.00	95.8	4.42	0.1	5.78	0.0	5.60	0.0	6.66	0.0	6.85	0.0								
	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.83	4.3	0.00	93.9	2.58	1.2	3.34	0.3	4.27	0.1	5.27	0.0	3.57	0.2								
	Acetone	1.74	4.8	0.00	91.8	2.29	1.9	2.92	0.7	4.07	0.1	5.07	0.0	2.89	0.7								
3	Acetonitrile	1.71	5.1	0.00	90.6	2.18	2.3	2.76	0.9	3.99	0.1	4.99	0.0	2.63	1.1								
	DMSO	1.69	5.2	0.00	90.1	2.14	2.4	2.71	0.9	3.97	0.1	4.96	0.0	2.54	1.2								
	Methanol	1.71	5.0	0.00	90.8	2.19	2.2	2.78	0.8	4.00	0.1	5.00	0.0	2.66	1.0								
	Water	1.68	5.3	0.00	89.5	2.10	2.6	2.64	1.0	3.94	0.1	4.93	0.0	2.43	1.5								

Table S3: Compounds 1, 2 and 3 relative enthalpy energies (ΔH) in kcal mol⁻¹ and corresponding populations (%P) obtained at the B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ level for the isolated compounds and by using the IEF-PCM implicit solvent model with dichloromethane, acetone, acetonitrile, DMSO, methanol and water dielectric constants.

		18		1	b	1	1c 1d		1	e	1	f	1	g	1	h	1	i	1	j	1	k	
		ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P	ΔH	%P
	Isolated	0.00	61.1	0.31	36.4	2.21	1.5	2.57	0.8	3.45	0.2	4.39	0.0	4.47	0.0	6.19	0.0	6.39	0.0	8.03	0.0	8.22	0.0
	CH ₂ Cl ₂	0.00	46.1	0.31	27.3	1.52	3.6	0.51	19.6	1.81	2.2	4.27	0.0	2.25	1.0	3.38	0.2	3.90	0.1	4.93	0.0	6.35	0.0
	Acetone	0.00	36.5	0.23	24.8	1.46	3.1	0.08	31.9	1.59	2.5	2.88	0.3	2.49	0.5	2.92	0.3	3.58	0.1	4.47	0.0	6.11	0.0
1	Acetonitrile	0.09	32.4	0.29	23.1	1.53	2.9	0.00	37.7	1.60	2.5	2.86	0.3	2.45	0.6	2.84	0.3	3.56	0.1	4.39	0.0	6.11	0.0
	DMSO	0.14	31.2	0.33	22.6	1.57	2.8	0.00	39.5	1.64	2.5	2.87	0.3	2.45	0.6	2.83	0.3	3.57	0.1	4.39	0.0	6.13	0.0
	Methanol	0.07	33.0	0.27	23.4	1.51	2.9	0.00	36.9	1.59	2.5	2.85	0.3	2.44	0.6	2.84	0.3	3.55	0.1	4.39	0.0	6.10	0.0
	Water	0.23	29.2	0.41	21.5	1.65	2.6	0.00	42.7	1.68	2.5	2.90	0.3	2.48	0.6	2.84	0.4	3.61	0.1	4.40	0.0	6.18	0.0
		2	a	2	b	2	с	2	d	2	e	2	f	2	g	2	h	2	i				
	Isolated	0.97	15.8	0.00	81.1	1.95	3.03			4.10	0.1	5.02	0.0	5.94	0.0	5.98	0.0	8.58	0.0				
	CH_2Cl_2	1.29	8.4	0.00	74.5	1.23	9.3	1.35	7.6	3.87	0.1	4.45	0.0	4.62	0.0	4.45	0.0	5.69	0.0				
	Acetone	1.40	6.8	0.00	72.2	1.28	8.3	1.04	12.5	3.84	0.1	4.46	0.0	4.48	0.0	5.06	0.0	5.21	0.0				
2	Acetonitrile	1.43	6.4	0.00	70.7	1.29	8.0	0.93	14.8	3.82	0.1	4.45	0.0	4.44	0.0	5.06	0.0	5.02	0.0				
	DMSO	1.43	6.2	0.00	70.2	1.29	7.9	0.89	15.5	3.81	0.1	4.45	0.0	4.43	0.0	5.06	0.0	4.97	0.0				
	Methanol	1.42	6.4	0.00	70.9	1.29	8.0	0.94	14.5	3.82	0.1	4.46	0.0	4.45	0.0	5.06	0.0	5.04	0.0				
	Water	1.45	6.0	0.00	69.4	1.30	7.8	0.85	16.5	3.80	0.1	4.44	0.0	4.41	0.0	5.06	0.0	4.91	0.0				
		3	a	3	b	3	с	3	d	3	e	3	f	3	g								
	Isolated	2.26	2.1	0.00	97.7	3.73	0.2	5.86	0.0	5.88	0.0	6.90	0.0	6.79	0.0								
	CH_2Cl_2	2.12	2.6	0.00	93.6	1.99	3.2	3.47	0.3	4.57	0.0	5.52	0.0	3.66	0.2								
	Acetone	2.03	3.0	0.00	91.0	1.72	5.0	3.07	0.5	4.38	0.1	5.39	0.0	3.08	0.5								
3	Acetonitrile	1.98	3.1	0.00	89.6	1.62	5.8	2.92	0.6	4.31	0.1	5.32	0.0	2.85	0.7								
	DMSO	1.97	3.2	0.00	89.1	1.58	6.1	2.87	0.7	4.29	0.1	5.30	0.0	2.76	0.8								
	Methanol	1.99	3.1	0.00	89.8	1.63	5.7	2.94	0.6	4.32	0.1	5.33	0.0	2.88	0.7								
	Water	1.95	3.3	0.00	88.3	1.54	6.6	2.81	0.8	4.25	0.1	5.27	0.0	2.66	1.0								

Table S4: Compounds 1, 2 and 3 relative Gibbs free energies (ΔG) in kcal mol⁻¹ and corresponding populations (%P) obtained at the B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ level for the isolated compounds and by using the IEF-PCM implicit solvent model with dichloromethane, acetone, acetonitrile, DMSO, methanol and water dielectric constants.

		1	a	1	b	1	с	1	d	1	e	1	f	1	g	1	h	1	i	1	j	1	k
		ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P	ΔG	%P						
	Isolated	0.51	24.0	0.77	15.4	1.64	3.5	0.00	56.5	2.97	0.4	5.32	0.0	4.05	0.1	4.26	0.0	4.91	0.0	6.51	0.0	7.76	0.0
	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.08	11.0	0.00	68.8	2.30	1.4	0.79	18.0	2.88	0.5	5.04	0.0	3.63	0.1	4.17	0.1	4.58	0.0	6.41	0.0	8.14	0.0
	Acetone	1.11	8.9	0.00	58.1	2.14	1.6	0.41	29.0	2.57	0.8	3.34	0.2	2.25	1.3	3.75	0.1	4.32	0.0	5.86	0.0	7.77	0.0
1	Acetonitrile	1.13	7.3	0.00	49.4	2.06	1.5	0.13	39.9	2.46	0.8	3.32	0.2	2.51	0.7	3.56	0.1	4.23	0.0	5.65	0.0	7.61	0.0
	DMSO	1.16	7.2	0.00	51.5	2.07	1.6	0.18	37.9	2.46	0.8	3.35	0.2	2.58	0.7	3.52	0.1	4.22	0.0	5.60	0.0	7.59	0.0
	Methanol	1.13	7.6	0.00	50.9	2.07	1.5	0.17	38.1	2.48	0.8	3.34	0.2	2.49	0.8	3.58	0.1	4.24	0.0	5.68	0.0	7.64	0.0
	Water	1.35	5.6	0.22	37.6	2.20	1.3	0.00	54.1	2.62	0.6	3.49	0.1	2.80	0.5	3.60	0.1	4.35	0.0	5.68	0.0	7.68	0.0
		2	a	2	b	2	с	2	d	2	e	2	f	2	g	2	h	2	i				
	Isolated	0.46	27.0	0.00	58.9	0.85	14.0			4.64	0.0	4.97	0.0	5.52	0.0	3.92	0.1	8.04	0.0				
	CH_2Cl_2	2.03	2.7	0.00	82.4	1.72	4.5	1.23	10.3	3.58	0.2	5.50	0.0	5.37	0.0	6.52	0.0	6.89	0.0				
	Acetone	2.28	1.7	0.00	80.8	1.96	2.9	1.02	14.4	3.79	0.1	5.92	0.0	5.54	0.0	5.08	0.0	6.52	0.0				
2	Acetonitrile	2.43	1.4	0.00	84.6	2.00	2.9	1.21	11.0	3.92	0.1	6.03	0.0	5.62	0.0	5.33	0.0	5.74	0.0				
	DMSO	2.44	1.4	0.00	84.8	1.97	3.0	1.23	10.7	3.92	0.1	6.01	0.0	5.63	0.0	5.35	0.0	6.05	0.0				
	Methanol	2.43	1.4	0.00	84.5	2.02	2.8	1.20	11.2	3.92	0.1	6.04	0.0	5.62	0.0	5.32	0.0	5.44	0.0				
	Water	2.44	1.4	0.00	84.7	1.91	3.3	1.24	10.5	3.92	0.1	6.00	0.0	5.62	0.0	5.38	0.0	6.24	0.0				
		3	a	3	b	3	с	3	d	3	e	3	f	3	g								
	Isolated	2.92	0.7	0.00	99.3	5.80	0.0	6.94	0.0	7.35	0.0	7.72	0.0	7.12	0.0								
	CH_2Cl_2	2.93	0.7	0.00	98.9	3.72	0.2	4.15	0.1	5.52	0.0	4.71	0.0	4.25	0.1								
	Acetone	2.90	0.7	0.00	98.7	3.54	0.2	3.69	0.2	5.42	0.0	6.33	0.0	4.07	0.1								
3	Acetonitrile	2.85	0.8	0.00	98.5	3.48	0.3	3.59	0.2	5.30	0.0	6.31	0.0	3.88	0.1								
	DMSO	2.82	0.8	0.00	98.4	3.44	0.3	3.55	0.2	5.24	0.0	6.30	0.0	3.81	0.2								
	Methanol	2.86	0.8	0.00	98.6	3.49	0.3	3.61	0.2	5.33	0.0	6.31	0.0	3.92	0.1								
	Water	2.76	0.9	0.00	98.3	3.39	0.3	3.47	0.3	5.18	0.0	6.27	0.0	3.69	0.2								





Figure S3: Ac-Gly-NHMe calculated (B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ) IR intensities for a) Amide A and Amide B absorptions for conformers 1a, 1b and 1d in CH_2Cl_2 and acetonitrile. b) Amide A and Amide B absorptions for conformers 2a, 2b and 2d in CH_2Cl_2 and acetonitrile and c). Amide A and Amide B absorptions for conformers 3a, 3b and 3d in CH_2Cl_2 and acetonitrile

b)

c)



Figure S4: QTAIM molecular graphs of compounds 1 and 2 most stable conformers obtained from B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ optimisations. Electron density (ρ), Laplacian of the electron density ($\nabla^2 \rho$) and ellipticity values (ε , au) in the intramolecular hydrogen bond bond critical point (BCP) are indicated for each case. Green points represent BCPs and red points represent ring critical points (RCPs).



Figure S5: ELF localization domains (0.8 au isodensity value) of compounds **1** and **2** main conformers obtained from B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ optimisations. Graphs of ELF value along the bond path of the IHB are given for each case. Core valence bifurcation index (CVBI) values (au) for each case obtained from those graphs are also indicated.



Figure S6: NCI isosurface plots of compounds **1** and **2** main conformers obtained from B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ optimisations. The figures were obtained with a reduced density gradient (RDG) value of 0.6 and the blue-green-red values ranging from -0.02 to 0.02 au. Graph of the RDG vs sign(λ_2) ρ are given for each case. Values of sign(λ_2) ρ (au) corresponding to IHBs peaks in the (RDG) vs sign(λ_2) ρ graphs are given for each case.



Figure S7: DORI isosurface plots of compounds 1 and 2 main conformers obtained from B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ optimisations. The figures were obtained with a DORI value of 0.9 au and the blue-green-red values ranging from -0.02 to 0.02 au. Values of sign(λ_2) ρ (au) corresponding to IHBs peaks in the DORI vs sign(λ_2) ρ graphs are given for each case.



Figure S8: NBO plots of $n \to \sigma^*_{\text{NH}}$ interactions for main conformers of **1** and **2**. Figures were obtained at the B3LYP-D3/aug-ccpVDZ level with an isovalue of 0.04 au. $n \to \sigma^*_{\text{NH}}$ energy values are given in kcal mol⁻¹.

<u>0</u>	F	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e	1f	1g	1h	1i	1j	1k
	³ J _{H10H13} (BHand/EPR-III)	7.01	2.76	3.07	9.73	7.82	3.81	3.12	11.35	3.54	10.56	8.37
	³ J _{H11H13} (BHand/EPR-III)	6.47	2.79	2.71	4.61	7.71	10.23	3.12	5.22	3.00	5.72	8.17
1	$({}^{3}J_{\rm H10H11} + {}^{3}J_{\rm H11H13})/2$	6.74	2.78	2.89	7.17	7.77	7.02	3.12	8.29	3.27	8.14	8.27
	³ J _{H10H13} [SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III]	6.01	1.76	2.04	8.33	6.64	3.22	2.16	10.04	2.55	9.42	7.63
	³ J _{H11H13} [SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III]	5.66	1.78	1.72	4.00	7.02	8.73	2.16	4.53	2.04	5.10	6.95
	$({}^{3}J_{\rm H10H11} + {}^{3}J_{\rm H11H13})/2$	5.84	1.77	1.88	6.17	6.83	5.98	2.16	7.29	2.30	7.26	7.29
		2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2h	2i		
	³ J _{H14H15} (BHand/EPR-III)	8.15	3.01	2.57	6.65	2.60	2.30	5.40	2.80	8.45		
	³ J _{H15H16} (BHand/EPR-III)	6.62	2.57	3.24	8.07	2.59	12.08	9.74	2.75	3.90		
2	$({}^{3}J_{\rm H14H15} + {}^{3}J_{\rm H15H16})/2$	7.39	2.79	2.91	7.36	2.60	7.19	7.57	2.78	6.18		
	³ J _{H14H15} [SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III]	6.65	2.43	2.00	5.86	2.62	1.95	5.38	2.76	7.58		
	³ J _{H15H16} [SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III]	5.83	1.99	2.64	6.58	2.60	10.07	9.97	2.72	3.11		
	$({}^{3}J_{\rm H14H15} + {}^{3}J_{\rm H15H16})/2$	6.24	2.21	2.32	6.22	2.61	6.01	7.68	2.74	5.35		
		3 a	3 b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3g				
	³ J _{H3H6} (BHand/EPR-III)	3.28	2.57	2.98	10.29	8.96	0.03	1.39				
	³ J _{H4H6} (BHand/EPR-III)	10.25	2.66	2.98	5.77	7.69	11.80	7.87				
3	$({}^{3}J_{\rm H3H6} + {}^{3}J_{\rm H4H6})/2$	6.77	2.62	2.98	8.03	8.33	5.92	4.63				
	³ J _{H3H6} [SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III]	2.70	1.84	2.28	9.40	7.92	-0.41	0.81				
	³ J _{H4H6} [SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III]	8.98	1.92	2.28	5.09	6.88	10.61	7.13				
	$({}^{3}J_{\rm H3H6} + {}^{3}J_{\rm H4H6})/2$	5.84	1.88	2.28	7.25	7.40	5.10	3.97				

Table S5: Compounds 1, 2 and 3 ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ calculated SSCCs (in Hz) at the BHandH/EPR-III and SOPPA(CCSD)/EPR-III on B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ optimised geometries for the isolated compounds.



Figure S9: Sum of all Ac-Gly-NHMe conformers contributions $[(n_i/n_T) \times J]$ for the ${}^{3}J_{\text{H10H11}}$ and ${}^{3}J_{\text{H11H13}}$ SSCCs average values $({}^{3}J_{\text{H10H11}} + {}^{3}J_{\text{H11H13}}/2)$ obtained in different solvents (B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ level) by using the IEF-PCM model. Conformer contributions (n_i/n_T) values to ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$ from **a**) ΔE ; **b**) ΔH ; **c**) ΔG ; **d**) Experimental IR (using BHandH calculated ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$) uncorrected and corrected (IR Corr.) by conformers calculated infrared intensities.



Figure S10: Sum of all CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe conformers contributions $[(n_i/n_T) \times J]$ for the ${}^{3}J_{\text{H14H15}}$ and ${}^{3}J_{\text{H15H16}}$ SSCCs average values $({}^{3}J_{\text{H14H15}} + {}^{3}J_{\text{H15H16}})/2$ obtained in different solvents (B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ level) by using the IEF-PCM model. Conformer contributions (n_i/n_T) values to ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$ from **a**) ΔE ; **b**) ΔH ; **c**) ΔG ; **d**) Experimental IR (using BHandH calculated ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$) and corrected IR (IR Corr.) with calculated infrared intensities.



b) Experimental BHandH 6.5 -SOPPA(CCSD) 6.0 $\sum \left[\Delta H(\eta_{i}/\eta_{T}) \times (^{3}J_{\rm H3H6} + ^{3}J_{\rm H4H6})/2 \right]$ 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 -3.5 -3.0 -2.5 . 2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 Acetone CH₃CN DMSO CH₃OH CH,CI, H_O

Figure S11: Sum of all Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ conformers contributions $[(n_i/n_T) \times J]$ for the ${}^{3}J_{H3H6}$ and ${}^{3}J_{H4H6}$ SSCCs average values $({}^{3}J_{H3H6} + {}^{3}J_{H4H6})/2$ obtained in different solvents (B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ level) by using the IEF-PCM model. Conformer contributions (n_i/n_T) values to ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ from **a**) ΔE ; **b**) ΔH and **c**) ΔG

¹H NMR Spectra (Bruker avance III 600 MHz)

1. Ac-Gly-NHMe



Spectrum S1: Ac-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₂Cl₂.



Spectrum S2: Ac-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in acetone-d₆.



Spectrum S3: Ac-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₃CN.



Spectrum S4: Ac-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in DMSO-d₆.



Spectrum S5: Ac-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₃OH.



Spectrum S6: Ac-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in H₂O. WATERGATE solvent suppression was used.





Spectrum S7: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₂Cl₂.



Spectrum S8: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in acetone-d₆.



Spectrum S9: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₃CN.



Spectrum S10: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in DMSO-d₆.



Spectrum S11: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₃OH. Solvent presaturation experiment was used.



Spectrum S12: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe ¹H NMR Spectrum in H₂O. Solvent presaturation experiment was used.



Spectrum S13: Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₂Cl₂.



Spectrum S14: Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ ¹H NMR Spectrum in acetone-d₆.



Spectrum S15: Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₃CN.



Spectrum S16: Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ ¹H NMR Spectrum in DMSO-d₆.



Spectrum S17: Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ ¹H NMR Spectrum in CD₃OH.



Spectrum S18: Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ ¹H NMR Spectrum in H₂O. WATERGATE solvent suppression was used.

Infrared spectra

Ac-Gly-NHMe N-H in CH₂Cl₂



Figure S12: Ac-Gly-NHMe N-H stretchings region in CH_2Cl_2 of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum **b**) Deconvolved experimental Spectrum. Each conformer N-H stretchings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **c**) ΔE populations; **d**) ΔH populations and **e**) ΔG populations. **f**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.



Figure S13: Ac-Gly-NHMe C=O stretchings region (~1700 cm⁻¹; Amide I bands) and mix of C(O)-N-H bond angle deformation/C-N bond stretching (~1550 cm⁻¹; Amide II) in CH₂Cl₂ of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum. Each conformer C=O bond stretchings/angular bending weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations. **e**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.

Ac-Gly-NHMe in Acetonitrile



Figure S14: Ac-Gly-NHMe N-H stretchings region (Amide A and B bands) in acetonitrile of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations.



Figure S15: Ac-Gly-NHMe C=O stretchings region (~1700 cm⁻¹; Amide I bands) and mix of C(O)-N-H bond angle deformation/C-N bond stretching (~1550 cm⁻¹; Amide II) in acetonitrile of: **a)** IR experimental spectrum. Each conformer bond stretchings/angular bendings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations.



Figure S16: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe N-H stretchings region (Amide A and B bands) in CH₂Cl₂ of: **a)** IR experimental spectrum **b)** Deconvolved experimental Spectrum. Each conformer N-H stretchings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **c)** ΔE populations; **d)** ΔH populations and **e)** ΔG populations. **f)** Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.



Figure S17: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe C=O stretchings region (~1700 cm⁻¹; Amide I bands) and mix of C(O)-N-H bond angle deformation/C-N bond stretching (~1550 cm⁻¹; Amide II) in CH₂Cl₂ of: **a)** IR experimental spectrum. Each conformer bond stretchings/angular bendings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and d) ΔG populations. **e**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.



Figure S18: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe N-H stretchings region (Amide A and B bands) in acetonitrile of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum **b**) Deconvolved experimental Spectrum. Each conformer N-H stretchings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **c**) ΔE populations; **d**) ΔH populations and **e**) ΔG populations. **f**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.



Figure S19: CF₃-C(O)-Gly-NHMe C=O stretchings region (~1700 cm⁻¹; Amide I bands) and mix of C(O)-N-H bond angle deformation/C-N bond stretching (~1550 cm⁻¹; Amide II) in acetonitrile of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum. Each conformer bond stretchings/angular bendings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations. **e**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.



Figure S20: Ac-Gly-(NMe)₂ N-H stretchings region (Amide A and B bands) in CH₂Cl₂ of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum **b**) Deconvolved experimental Spectrum. Each conformer N-H stretchings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **c**) ΔE populations; **d**) ΔH populations and **e**) ΔG populations. **f**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum



Figure S21: Ac-Gly-(NMe)₂ C=O stretchings region (~1700 cm⁻¹; Amide I bands) and mix of C(O)-N-H bond angle deformation/C-N bond stretching (~1550 cm⁻¹; Amide II) in CH₂Cl₂ of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum. Each conformer bond stretchings/angular bendings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations. **e**) Theoretical spectrum using B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ geometries and populations obtained from the deconvolved experimental spectrum.

Ac-Gly-N(Me)₂ in Acetonitrile



Figure S22: Ac-Gly-(NMe)₂ N-H stretchings region in acetonitrile of: **a**) IR experimental spectrum **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations.



Figure S23: Ac-Gly-(NMe)₂ C=O stretchings region (~1700 cm⁻¹; Amide I bands) and mix of C(O)-N-H bond angle deformation/C-N bond stretching (~1550 cm⁻¹; Amide II) in acetonitrile of: **a)** IR experimental spectrum. Each conformer bond stretchings/angular bendings were weighted by its B3LYP-D3/aug-cc-pVDZ populations for **b**) ΔE populations; **c**) ΔH populations and **d**) ΔG populations.