

A Traceless Approach to Amide and Peptide Construction from Thioacids and Dithiocarbamate-Terminal Amines

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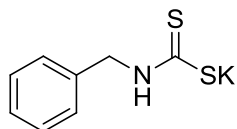
General Materials and Methods

Water was taken from a Mill-Q ultra-pure water purification system. Commercial reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used without further purification. Solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used directly. Resin, protected amino acids and EDC, PyBOP were purchased from Novabiochem. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories Inc. LC-MS (APCI and ESI) were recorded on a Shimadzu LCMS-2010EVat LCQ mass spectrometer (ThermoQuest Corporation) using a Phenomenex Luna 5 μ C18, 100 Å, 150 \times 4.60 mm 5 micron column at a flow rate of 0.5ml/min using linear gradients buffer B in A (B: CH₃CN containing 0.1 % formic acid, A: H₂O containing 0.1% formic acid). High resolution mass spectra were measured on an Agilent 1290 HPLC-6224 Time of Flight Mass Spectrometer. Preparative RP-HPLC was performed on a Shimadzu LC-8A preparative HPLC using a Phenomenex Luna 5 μ C18 (2) 100 Å column (75 \times 21.2 mm, 5 micron). Chiral HPLC was measured on an Agilent 1200 using a Chiralcel OJ-RH column (4.6 mm \times 150 mm, particle size: 5 μ m) at a flow rate of 0.3 ml/min using 20 % B in buffer A (B: CH₃CN, A: H₂O containing 50 mM PBS buffer).

Characterization of the representative dithiocarbamate

The preparation of dithiocarbamate salt is followed by Mishra, A.K. ¹ and Zhang, J. ²

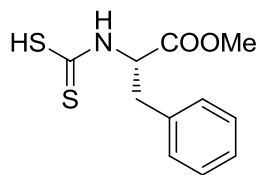
Potassium of N-benzyl dithiocarbamate



Potassium hydroxide (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH: H₂O (10 ml: 1.0 ml), the solution cooled in an ice-salt bath and then benzyl amine was added (1.0 mmol) while stirring and carbon disulfide (5.0 mmol) then was added. The mixture was stirred for 2 h in an ice-salt bath. Most of the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the precipitate collected by filtration.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.24 (m, 5H), 4.69 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 215.2, 140.7, 128.3, 127.9, 126.7, 58.2.

L-Phe-COOMe-derived dithiocarbamate



The L-Phe-COOMe (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (2.0 ml), the solution cooled in an ice-salt bath and then pyridine (0.1M) and carbon disulfide (0.1 M) were added while stirring. The

mixture was stirred for 1 h in an ice-salt bath. Most of the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the precipitate collected by filtration.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.82 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 3H), 5.20 (dd, $J_1 = 13.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.04-3.01 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 216.2, 172.8, 138.1, 129.5, 128.7, 126.8, 60.4, 51.9, 37.5

1. Mishra, A. K., Mishra, S. B., Manav, N., Saluja, D., Chandrac, R. & Kaushika, N. K. Synthesis, characterization, antibacterial and cytotoxic study of platinum (IV) complexes *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **14**, 6333-6340, (2006).
2. Zhang, J., Lin, X., Ren, J., Liu, J. & Wang, X. Synthesis and biodistribution of a novel $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ nitride dithiocarbamate complex containing aromatic group for cerebral imaging. *Applied Radiation and Isotopes* **68** 101-104, (2010).

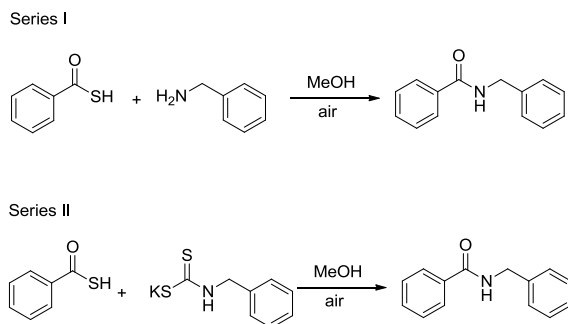
Studies of the Reaction Rate

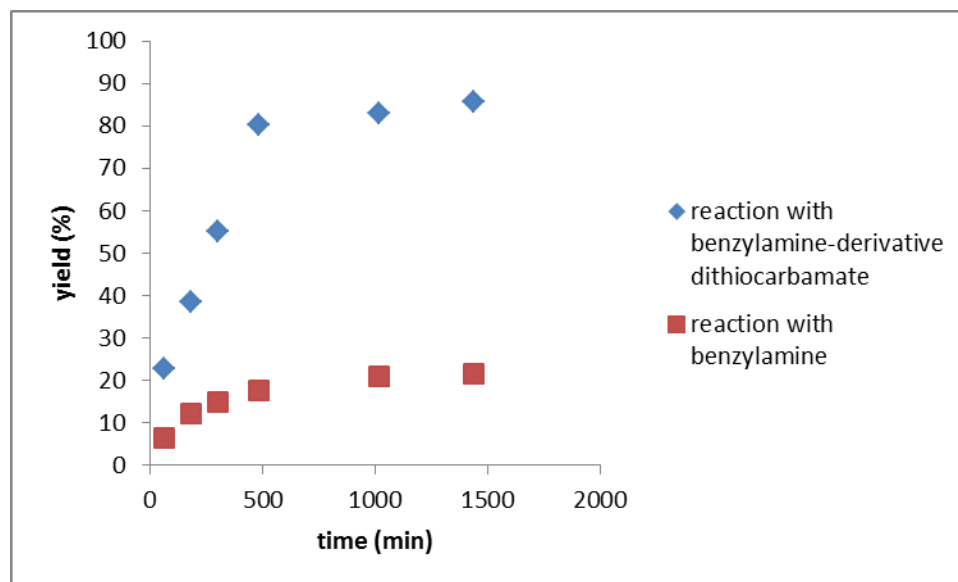
In addition, to support the proposed mechanism, we designed the following reactions to prove dithiocarbamate was involved in this reaction. We compared the reaction rates of benzylamine derived dithiocarbamate with thioacid and benzylamine with thioacid. (**Chart 1S**) The reaction rate of benzylamine derived dithiocarbamate with thioacid is faster than benzylamine with thioacid. From the results, dithiocarbamate is indeed involved in this reaction.

General procedure:

The parallel reactions (x36) were proceeding in tubes. To a stirred solution of benzylamine or benzylamine derived dithiocarbamates (5.5 mmol) in methanol (30.0 ml) was added dropwise thiobenzoic acid (5.0 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 solution at different time point. And the yield of the amide was determined based on isolated yields (the data are mean values of three independent experiments performed in duplicate).

Chart 1S: reaction rate of benzylamine-derived dithiocarbamate vs benzylamine





Studies of the Stability of Dithiocarbamates

1) For simple amine-derived dithiocarbamate

We test the decomposition of benzylamine-derived dithiocarbamate in MeOH and DCM on LC-MS. In fact, we cannot find the free amine peak. Instead, we found the thiourea peak. The decomposed amine may be reacted with dithiocarbamate to form thiourea (**Scheme 1S**). The decomposition rate is tested based on the formation of thiourea and consumption of dithiocarbamate. The result of decomposition rate is showed below (**Chart 2S**).

Scheme 1S

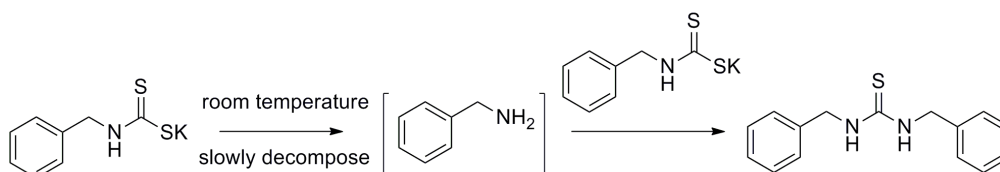
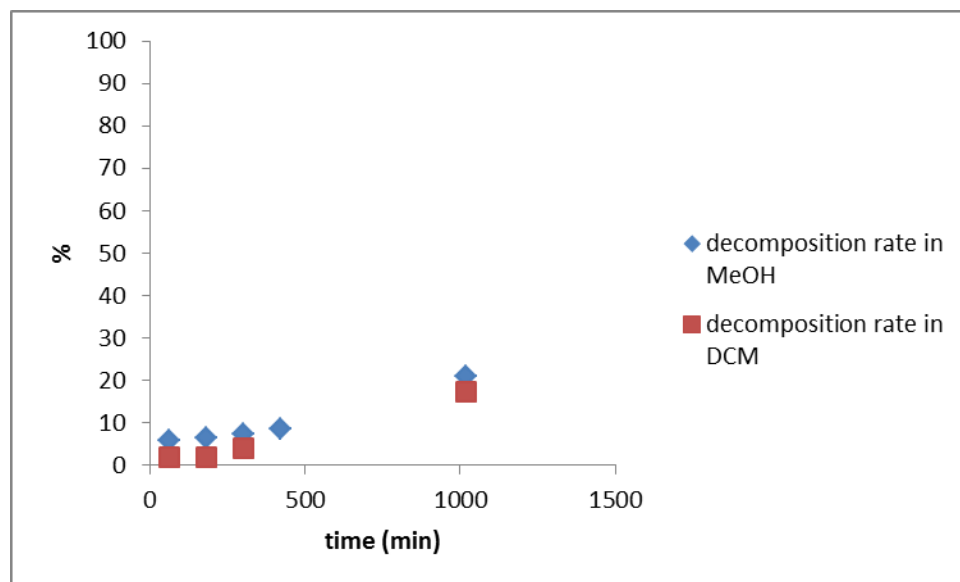


Chart 2S



2) For amino ester/amino acid derived dithiocarbamate

We probed by ^1H NMR. The results showed as follows (**Figure 1S** and **Figure 2S**).

Figure 1S. The ^1H NMR spectrum of $^L\text{Phe-COOMe}$ derived dithiocarbamate

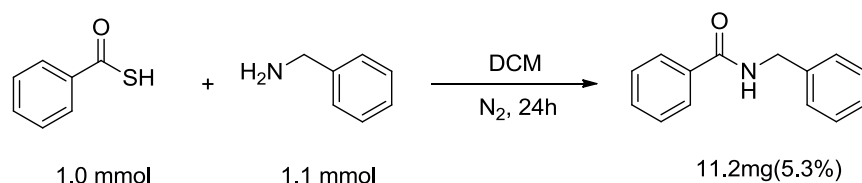
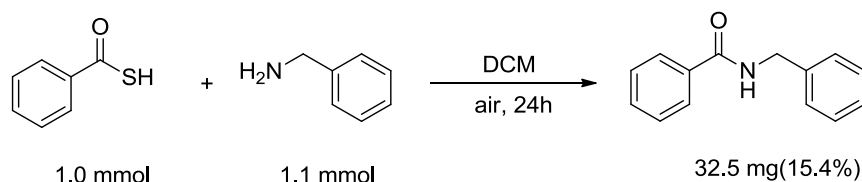
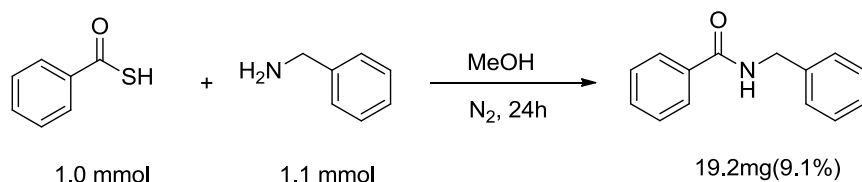
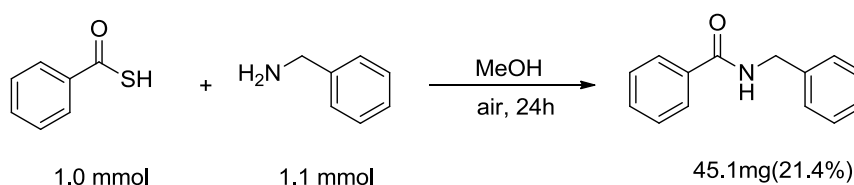
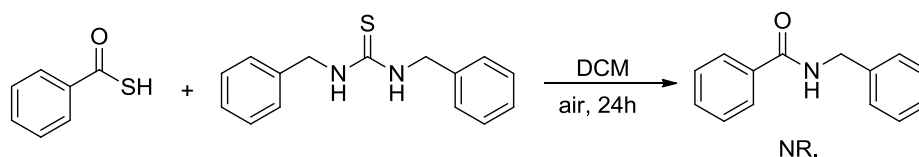


Figure 2S. The ^1H NMR spectrum of $^L\text{Phe-COOMe}$ derived dithiocarbamate after 12h at room temperature



According to the ^1H NMR spectrum, the corresponding dithiocarbamate could decompose slowly (in red). Based on the results, we choose to prepare the amino ester / amino acid-derived dithiocarbamate *in situ* in the presence of excess CS_2 , without further purification and directly used for next reactions.

Control Experiments



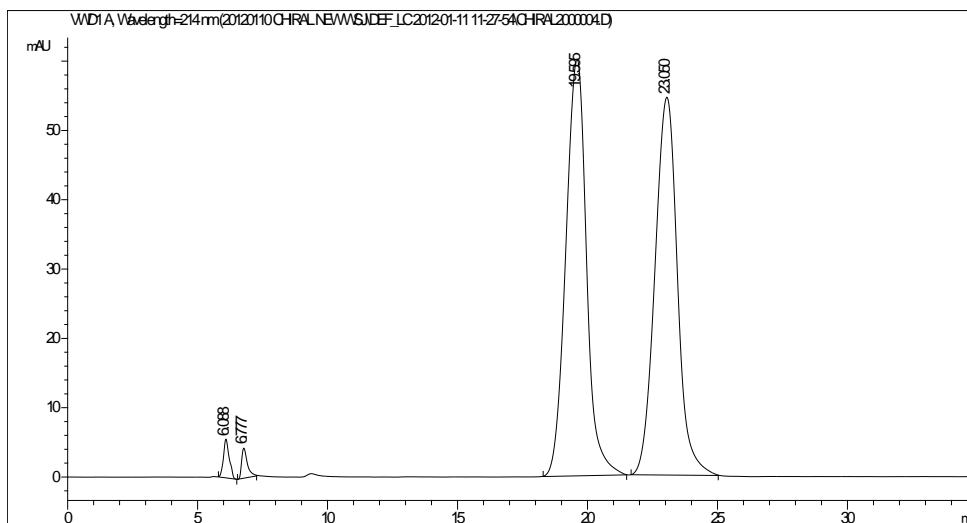
Epimerization Studies

1) Epimerization study of N-terminal

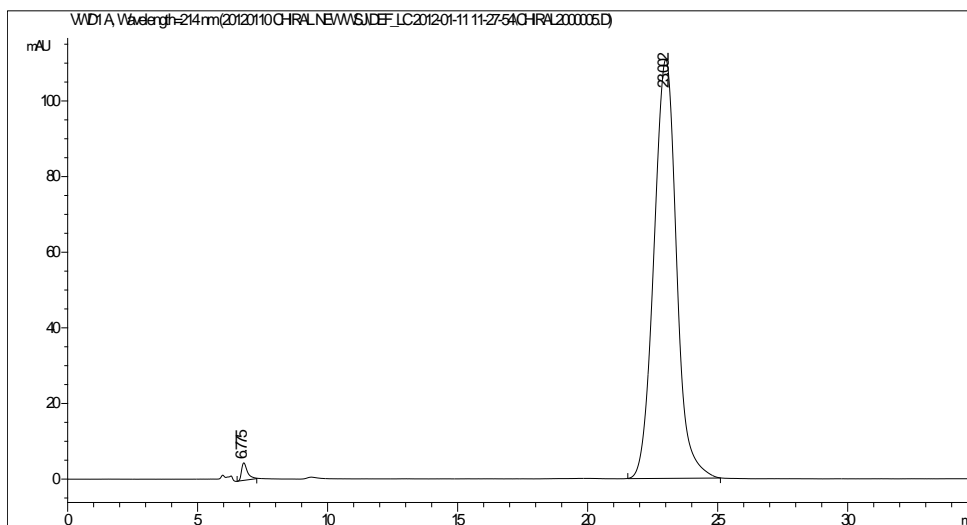
The reaction of AcSH and ^LPhe-OMe (^DPhe-OMe) derived dithiocarbamate is checked for epimerization, as also proved by the inspection of chiral HPLC spectrum listed in the following.

Chiral HPLC condition: 20 % B (MeCN) in A (H₂O with 50 mM PBS) over 35 min with a flow rate of 0.3 ml/ min and 214 UV detection.

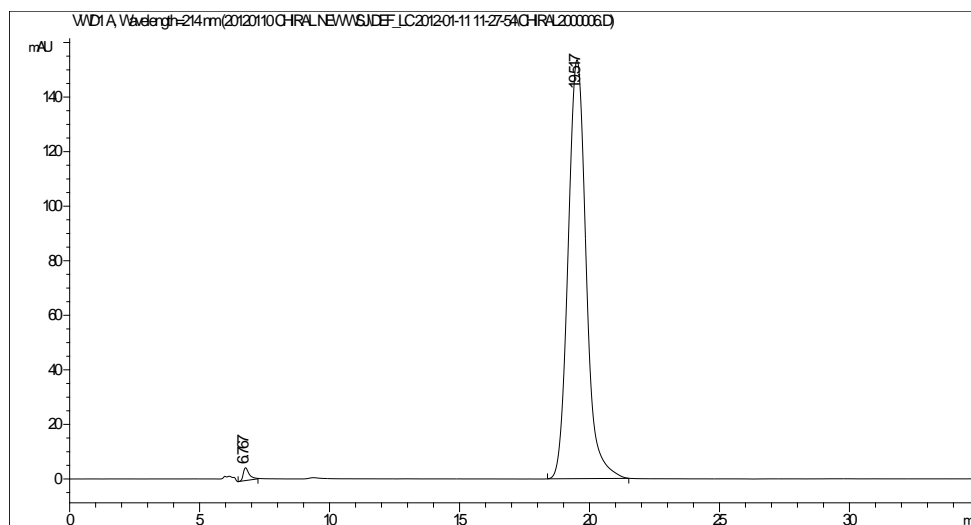
HPLC analysis of a mixture of Ac-^LPhe-COOMe and Ac-^DPhe-COOMe



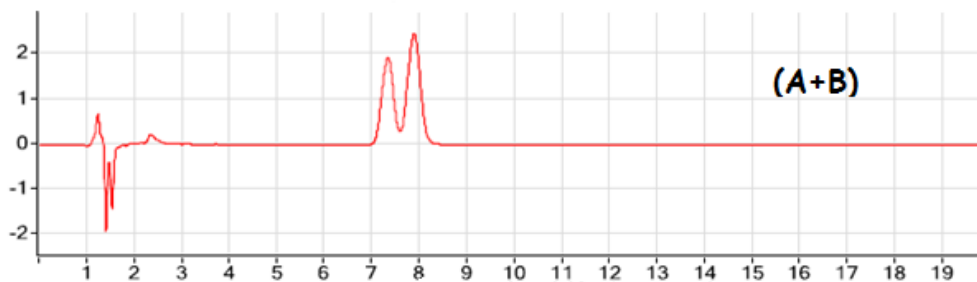
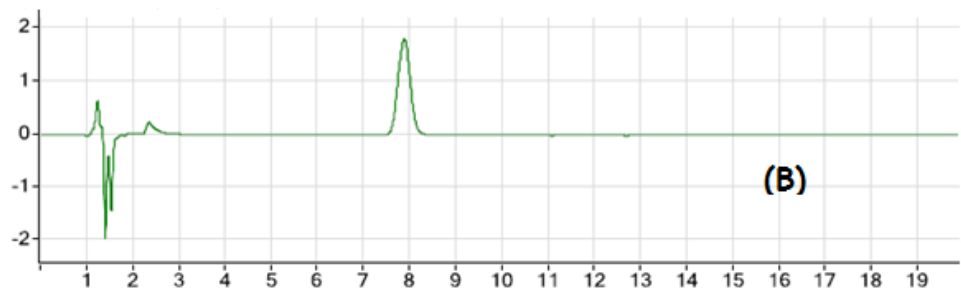
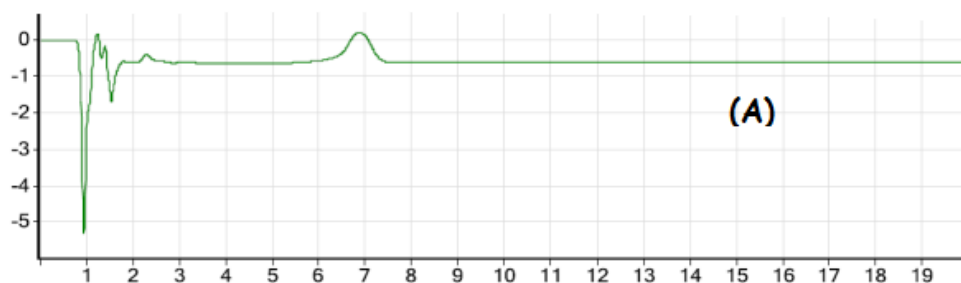
HPLC analysis of Ac-^LPhe-COOMe



HPLC analysis of Ac-^DPhe-COOMe



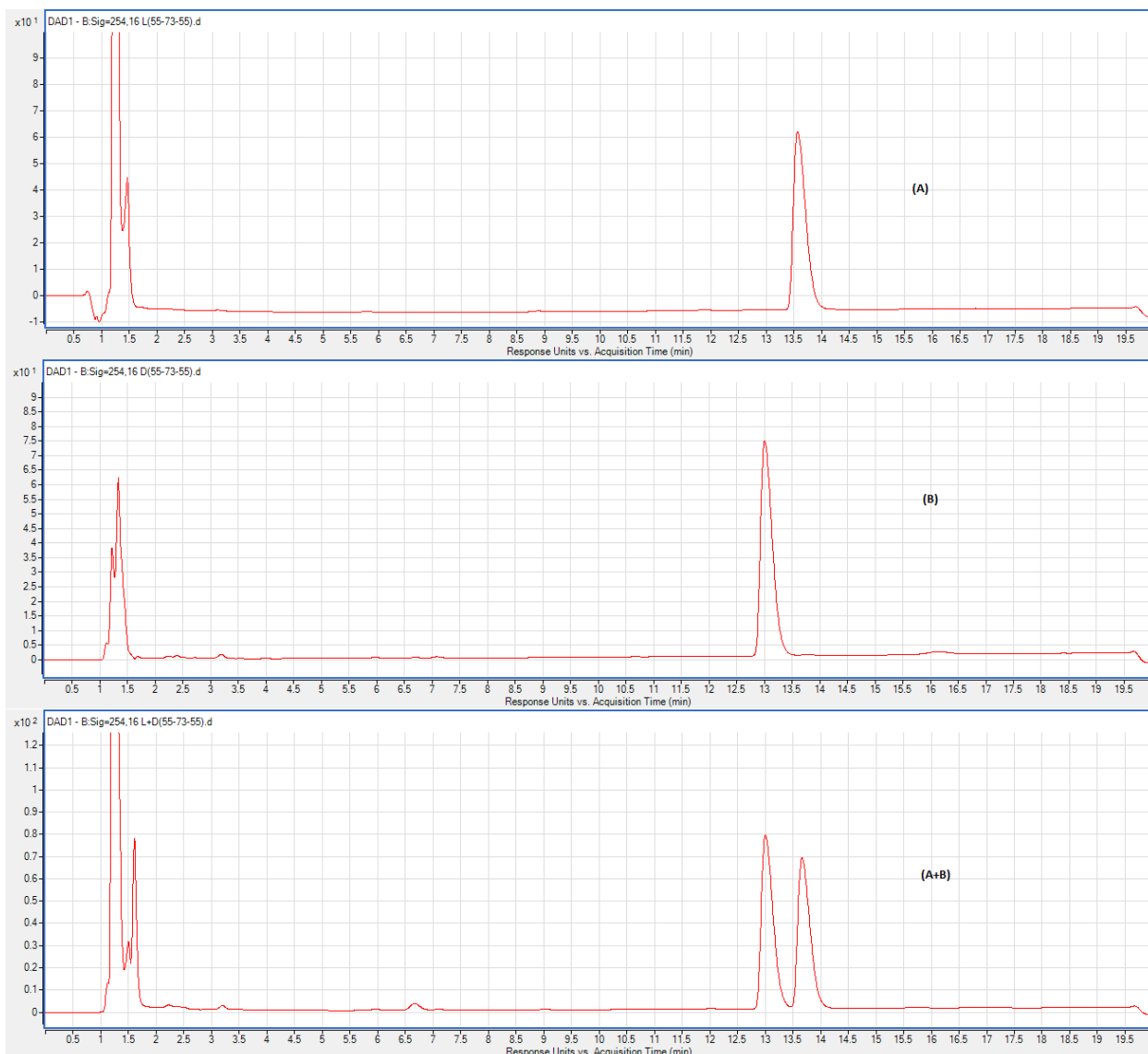
A = Boc-^LPhe-^LPhe-OMe, B = Boc-^LPhe-^DPhe-OMe A+B= Boc-^LPhe- (±)Phe-OMe
Eluent: 70 % CH₃CN (0.1 % formic acid) / 30 % H₂O (0.1 % formic acid) at 0.3 ml / min for a period of 20 mins.



2) Epimerization Study of C-terminal

A = Boc-^LVal-^DPhe-OMe, B = Boc-^DVal-^DPhe-OMe A+B= Boc-(±)Val-^DPhe-OMe

Eluent: 55-75 % CH₃OH (0.1 % formic acid) / 45-25 % H₂O (0.1 % formic acid) at 0.3 ml / min for a period of 18 mins, and then 75% CH₃OH (0.1 % formic acid) for a period of 2mins.

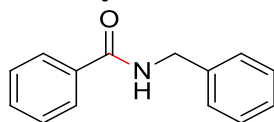


General Procedure A for Simple Amide Formation

To a stirred solution of the corresponding dithiocarbamate (1.0 mmol) in MeOH was added the thioacid (2.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 8-17 h at room temperature then diluted with ethyl acetate and quenched with 1 M HCl solution. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, and then dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentration under vacuum, the reaction residue was purified by chromatography to afford the desired amide.

Products from Table 1

N-benzylbenzamide (1-a)

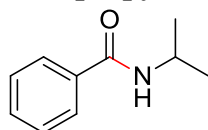


1-a

Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 8 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (194 mg, 92% yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.25 (m, 8H), 6.66 (brs, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 166.7, 140.2, 134.8, 131.7, 128.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 43.1; LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 212.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 212.1075; found: 212.1071.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.73 min.

N-isopropylbenzamide (1-b)

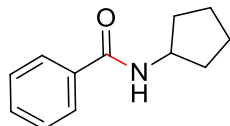


1-b

Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 8 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (139 mg, 85 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 2H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.31-4.24 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 3H); LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 164.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 164.1075; found: 164.1075.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 4.67 min.

N-cyclopentylbenzamide (1-c)

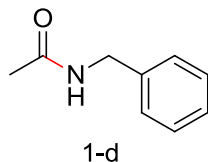


1-c

Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 8 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (172 mg, 91 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.42-4.35 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.46 (m, 2H). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 190.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 190.1232; found: 190.1228.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.34 min.

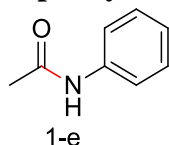
N-benzylacetamide (1-d)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 8 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (128 mg, 86 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.04 (brs, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.1, 138.3, 128.7, 127.8, 127.5, 43.7, 23.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 150.0919; found: 150.0915.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 3.81 min.

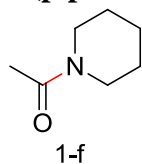
N-phenylacetamide (1-e)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 12 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a yellow solid (81 mg, 60 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 136.0762; found: 136.0761.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 4.02 min.

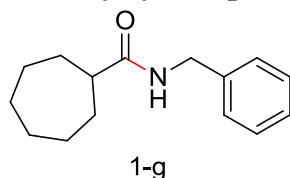
1-(piperidin-1-yl)ethanone (1-f)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 12 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a yellow liquid (71 mg, 56 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.49- 3.46 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.34-3.32 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.48- 1.45 (m, 2H); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 128.1075; found: 128.1075.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 3.24 min.

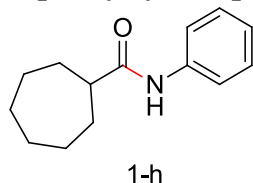
N-benzylcycloheptanecarboxamide (1-g)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 8 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (155 mg, 67 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 3H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.22(m, 1H), 1.94-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.42(m, 10H). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₁₅H₂₁NO+H)⁺: 232.1701; found: 232.1702.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.39 min.

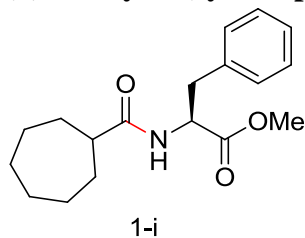
N-phenylcycloheptanecarboxamide (1-h)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 12 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (115 mg, 53 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (brs, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.49 (m, 6H). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₁₄H₁₉NO+H)⁺: 218.1545; found: 218.1546.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.79 min.

(S)-methyl 2-(cycloheptanecarboxamido)-3-phenylpropanoate (1-i)

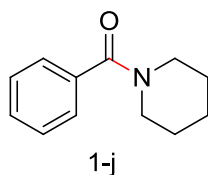


Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 8 h and purified

by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (209 mg, 69 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.12 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 3H), 4.45-4.41 (m, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.02 (dd, J_1 = 13.5 Hz, J_2 = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, J_1 = 14.0 Hz, J_2 = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.31 (m, 12H); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3+\text{H})^+$: 304.1912; found: 304.1893.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.78 min.

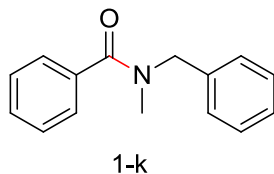
phenyl(piperidin-1-yl)methanone (1-j)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 17 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a pale white solid (109 mg, 58 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (s, 5H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 1.68 (s, 4H), 1.51 (s, 2H); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 190.1232; found: 190.1239.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.91 min.

N-benzyl-N-methylbenzamide (1-k)



Prepared according to the general procedure A, stirred at room temperature for 10 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a pale yellow oil (146 mg, 65 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47-7.28 (m, 9H), 7.18 (brs, 1H), 4.76 (brs, 1H), 4.51 (brs, 1H), 3.03 (brs, 1.5H), 2.86 (brs, 1.5H); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}+\text{H})^+$: 226.1232; found: 226.1237.

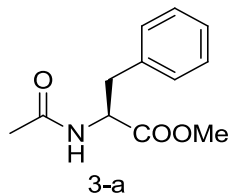
LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 8.27 min.

General Procedure B for Peptide Ester Formation

To a stirred solution of amino ester or peptide (0.2 mmol) and pyridine (0.1 M) in DCM (2.0 mL) was added CS₂ (0.1 M) at 0 °C. After 1 h, the peptide thioacid (2.0 equiv.) was added and stirred in DCM for 24-48 h at room temperature then the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and quenched with 1 M HCl solution. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, and then dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentration under vacuum, the reaction residue was purified by chromatography to afford the desired peptide.

Products from Table 3

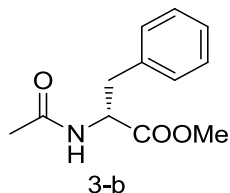
Ac-*L*-Phe-COOMe (3-a)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 24 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (41 mg, 93 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (brs, 1H), 4.91-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.15 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11-3.08 (m, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₁₂H₁₅NO₃+H)⁺: 222.1130; found: 222.1125.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.84 min.

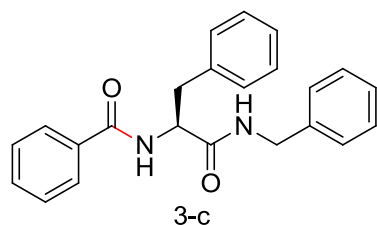
Ac-*D*-Phe-COOMe (3-b)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 24 h and purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (42 mg, 94 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (brs, 1H), 4.91-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.15 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₁₂H₁₅NO₃+H)⁺: 222.1130; found: 222.1125.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.84 min.

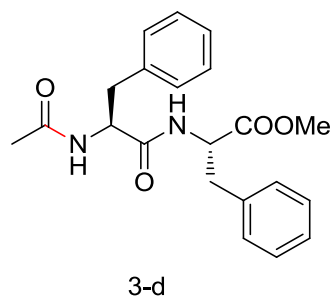
(*S*)-*N*-(1-(benzylamino)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)benzamide (3-c)



A solution of amine (1.0 mmol), pyridine (0.1 M) and CS₂ (0.1 M) in DCM (2.0 ml) was stirred at an ice-bath for 1h. Most of the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the precipitate collected by filtration. The resulting dithiocarbamate was used directly without purification. The thioacid (2.0 mmol) and the corresponding dithiocarbamate (1.0 mmol) were dissolved in DCM. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature then diluted with DCM and quenched with 1 M HCl solution. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, and then dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentration under vacuum, the reaction residue was purified by chromatography (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the product as a white solid (330 mg, 92 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.65-8.61 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77-4.73 (m, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5, *J*₂ = 10.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 171.8, 166.8, 139.8, 138.9, 134.6, 131.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 126.7, 55.6, 42.6, 37.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₂₃H₂₂N₂O₂+H)⁺: 359.1759; found: 359.1747.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.21 min.

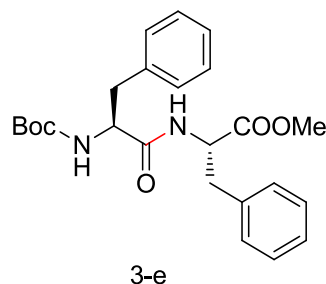
(S)-methyl 2-((S)-2-acetamido-3-phenylpropanamido)-3-phenylpropanoate (3-d)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (65 mg, 88 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.17 (m, 8H), 7.02-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 170.6, 170.0, 136.4, 135.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.1, 127.0, 54.3, 53.4, 52.3, 38.1, 37.9, 23.1. LC-MS (ESI): *m/z* ([M+H])⁺: 369.2; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₄+H)⁺: 369.1814; found: 369.1811.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.36 min.

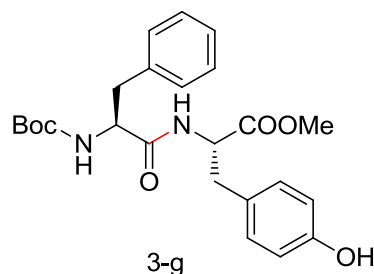
Boc-L-Phe-L-Phe-COOMe (3-e)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (67 mg, 79 % yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.47 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 10H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.52-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.21-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.07-2.97 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, J_1 = 13.5 Hz, J_2 = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, J_1 = 13.5 Hz, J_2 = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.3, 172.2, 155.5, 138.5, 137.6, 129.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.0, 126.6, 78.5, 56.0, 54.1, 52.3, 37.9, 37.1, 28.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5+\text{Na})^+$: 449.2053; found: 449.2043.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.12 min.

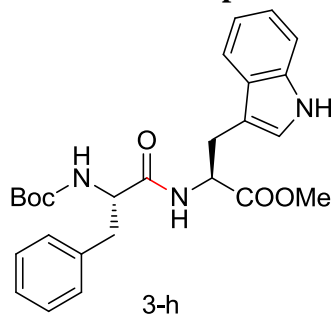
Boc-L-Phe-L-Tyr-COOMe (3-g)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (71 mg, 80 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26-7.17 (m, 4H), 6.83-6.82 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.49 (m, 1H), 5.08 (m, 1H), 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.01-2.96 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.5, 170.0, 154.3, 135.3, 129.3, 128.3, 127.6, 125.9, 114.5, 54.6, 52.5, 51.3, 37.3, 36.2, 28.7, 27.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6+\text{Na})^+$: 465.2002; found: 465.1983.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.06 min.

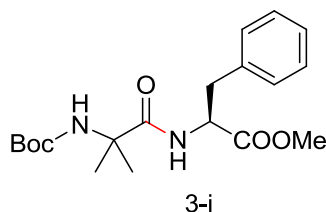
Boc-*L*-Phe-*L*-Trp-COOMe (3-h)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (72 mg, 77 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.90 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.56-4.55 (m, 1H), 4.21-4.20 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.13-3.09 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.67 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.7, 1723, 155.6, 138.5, 136.6, 129.7, 128.4, 127.6, 126.6, 124.2, 121.5, 118.9, 118.5, 111.9, 109.6, 78.5, 56.0, 53.5, 52.3, 37.9, 28.6, 27.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5+\text{Na})^+$: 488.2162; found: 488.2150.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.78 min.

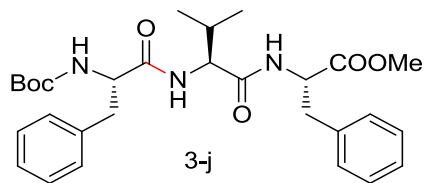
Boc-Aib-*L*-Phe-COOMe (3-i)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (45 mg, 62 % yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 13.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.04-2.95 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.24-1.22 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 174.3, 171.9, 154.1, 137.2, 129.1, 128.1, 126.4, 78.0, 55.6, 53.4, 51.8, 36.7, 28.1; LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$): 387.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5+\text{Na})^+$: 387.1896; found: 387.1892.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.25 min.

Boc-L-Phe-L-Val-L-Phe-COOMe (3-j)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a grey solid (75 mg, 71 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.50 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.18 (m, 10H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.50-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dd, J_1 = 14.0 Hz, J_2 = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.72 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 0.84 (dd, J_1 = 13.5 Hz, J_2 = 6.5 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.2, 171.9, 171.4, 155.7, 138.7, 137.5, 129.6, 129.4, 128.7, 128.4, 127.0, 126.6, 78.6, 57.4, 56.2, 54.0, 52.2, 37.6, 37.0, 31.7, 28.6, 19.5, 18.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6+\text{Na})^+$: 548.2737; found: 548.2731.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.02 min.

Boc-L-Phe-L-Val-L-Phe-CONHCH₂Ph (3-k)

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (21 mg, 72 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 12H), 7.11 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 4H), 2.98-2.83 (m, 3H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 0.79 (s, 6H). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5+\text{Na})^+$: 623.3210; found: 623.3163.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.43 min.

Boc-L-Leu-L-Phe-L-Val-L-Trp-COOMe (3-l)

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (17 mg, 51 % yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.88 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H),

6.92 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.62-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.53 (dd, $J_1 = 13.6$, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.24 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.18-3.05 (m, 2H), 2.96 (dd, $J_1 = 14.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J_1 = 13.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 0.85-0.77 (m, 13H). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{37}H_{51}N_5O_7+H)^+$: 678.3866; found: 678.3850.

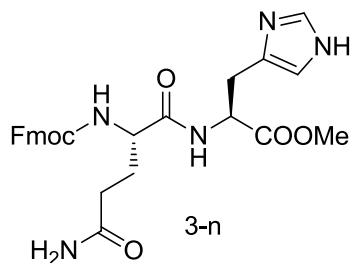
LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.28 min.

Boc-*L*-Leu-*L*-Phe-*L*-Val-*L*-Phe-*L*-Ile-COOMe (3-m)

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.2 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (83 mg, 55 % yield). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{41}H_{61}N_5O_8+Na)^+$: 774.4418; found: 774.4345.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.97 min.

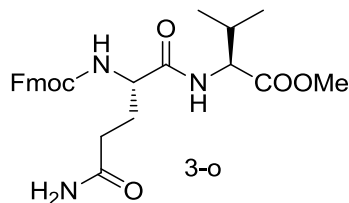
Fmoc-*L*-Gln-*L*-His-COOMe (3-n)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (16 mg, 60 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$): 520.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{27}H_{29}N_5O_6+H)^+$: 520.2196; found: 520.2180.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 3.64 min.

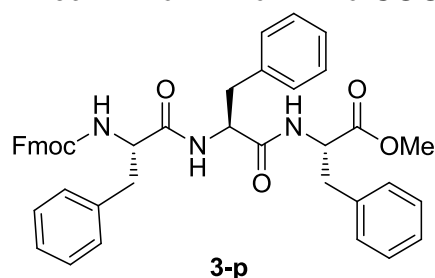
Fmoc-*L*-Gln-*L*-Val-COOMe (3-o)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.1 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (17 mg, 35 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.16 (m, 1H), 5.95 (m, 1H), 5.43 (m, 1H), 4.53-4.50 (m, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.28 (brs, 1H), 4.22 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.02 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 482.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6+\text{Na})^+$: 504.2111; found: 504.2104.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.85 min.

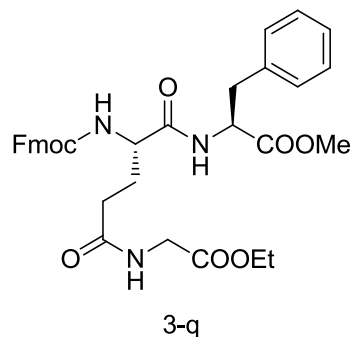
Fmoc-L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Phe-COOMe (3-p)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (14 mg, 40 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$): 718.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6+\text{Na})^+$: 718.2893; found: 718.2888.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 8.06 min.

Fmoc-L-Glu(Gly-COOEt)-L-Phe-COOMe (3-q)

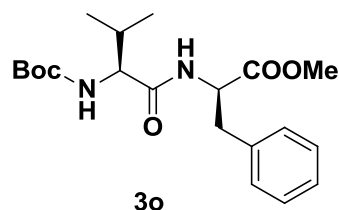


Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 0.1 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the

product as a white solid (22 mg, 36 % yield). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.35 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.17 (m, 5H), 4.47 (dd, J_1 = 14.5 Hz, J_2 = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.19 (m, 3H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05-4.02 (m, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.02 (dd, J_1 = 14.0 Hz, J_2 = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J_1 = 14.0 Hz, J_2 = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.19 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.1, 171.9, 171.8, 170.0, 155.9, 143.9, 143.8, 140.7, 137.0, 129.1, 128.3, 127.7, 127.1, 126.6, 125.4, 120.1, 65.7, 60.4, 54.0, 53.6, 51.9, 46.6, 40.7, 36.6, 31.5, 27.9, 14.1. LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 616.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8+\text{Na})^+$: 638.2479; found: 638.2473.

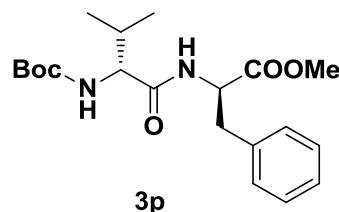
LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.10 min.

Boc-L-Val-D-Phe-COOMe (3o)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 1.0 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 30 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (295 mg, 78 % yield). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5+\text{H})^+$: 379.2233; found: 379.2243.

Boc-D-Val-D-Phe-COOMe (3p)



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the reaction was performed at 1.0 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 30 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (272 mg, 72 % yield). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5+\text{H})^+$: 379.2233; found: 379.2245.

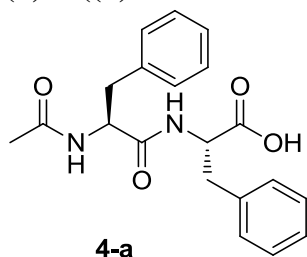
General Procedure C for Peptide Formation in Aqueous Media

Peptides or amino acid, pyridine (0.1 M) and CS₂ (0.1 M) were dissolved in 1.0 ml of ligation buffer [4:1 v/v *N*-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (NMP): 1.0 M HEPES, pH = 7.0]^[a]. This solution was transferred to a tube containing the thioacid peptide (approx. 2.0 equiv.). The ligation mixture was then stirred gently at room temperature every 12 h until the reaction was confirmed to be completed by LC-MS. The ligation reactions were quenched by the addition of 50 % HOAc in water (1.0 mL). The ligation residue was lyophilized and purified by semi-preparative HPLC.

^[a] An aqueous buffer containing 1.0 M HEPES was prepared and adjusted to pH 7.0 using 25% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution. The resulting solution (1 mL) was diluted with NMP (4 mL) to produce the final buffer for use in the reactions.

Products from Table 4

(S)-2-((S)-2-acetamido-3-phenylpropanamido)-3-phenylpropanoic acid (4-a)



Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (13 mg, 75 % yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.16 (m, 10H), 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 3.08 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H). LC-MS (ESI): *m/z* ([M+H])⁺: 355.3; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₂₀H₂₂N₂O₄+H)⁺: 355.1658; found: 355.1646.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.07 min.

Boc-L-Phe-L-Val-L-Ala-L-Glu-L-Val-L-Tyr-CONH₂ (4-b)

Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (15 mg, 37 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): *m/z* ([M+H])⁺: 826.6; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for (C₄₁H₅₉N₇O₁₁+Na)⁺: 848.4171; found: 848.4148.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.20 min.

Boc-L-Phe-L-Val-L-Ala-L-Ile-L-Ser-L-Pro-L-Ala-COOH (4-c)

Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (15 mg, 37 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$): 804.6; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{39}H_{61}N_7O_{11}+Na)^+$: 826.4327; found: 826.4341.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.25 min.

Boc-L-Pro-L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Asn-L-Arg-Gly-L-Ala-COOH (4-d)

Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (27 mg, 60 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$): 908.7; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{43}H_{61}N_{11}O_{11}+H)^+$: 908.4630; found: 908.4620.

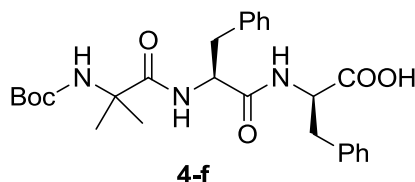
LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 4.25 min.

Boc-Aib-L-Ala-L-Glu-L-Ile-L-Gln-L-Thr-COOH (4-e)

Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (15 mg, 40 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$): 746.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{32}H_{55}N_7O_{13}+Na)^+$: 768.3756; found: 768.3753.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 4.10 min.

Boc-Aib-L-Phe-L-Phe-COOH (4-f)



Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (14 mg, 55 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+Na]^+$): 520.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{27}H_{35}N_3O_6+H)^+$: 498.2604; found: 498.2602.

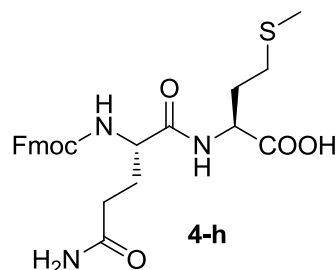
LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 6.13 min.

Boc-pGlu-L-Ala-L-Ile-L-Ser-L-Pro-L-Ala-COOH (4-g)

Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (15 mg, 44 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+Na]^+$): 691.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{30}H_{48}N_6O_{11}+Na)^+$: 691.3279; found: 691.3271.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 3.68 min.

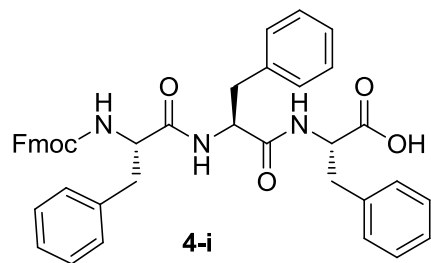
Fmoc-L-Gln-L-Met-COOH (4-h)



Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.1 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (27 mg, 54 % yield). 1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.26-4.22 (m, 4H), 4.02-3.97 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.77-1.69 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.8, 173.3, 171.6, 155.9, 143.9, 143.8, 140.7, 127.7, 127.1, 125.4, 120.1, 65.7, 54.3, 51.4, 46.6, 31.6, 31.1, 29.6, 27.8, 14.6. LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$): 500.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{25}H_{29}N_3O_6S+H)^+$: 500.1855; found: 500.1852.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 214 nm UV detection, retention time = 5.45 min.

Fmoc-L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Phe-COOH (4-i)

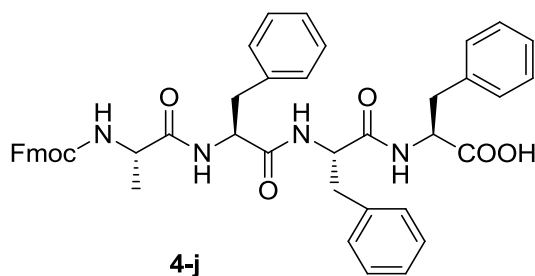


Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the

product as a white solid (15 mg, 45 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+Na]^+$): 704.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{42}H_{39}N_3O_6+H)^+$: 682.2917; found: 682.2912.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.69 min.

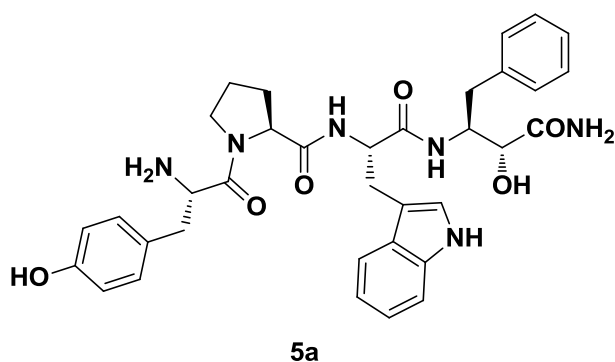
Fmoc-L-Ala-L-Phe-L-Phe-L-Phe-COOH (4-j)



Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 36 h and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (13 mg, 34 % yield). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$): 753.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $(C_{45}H_{44}N_4O_7+H)^+$: 753.3288; found: 753.3281.

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 7.42 min.

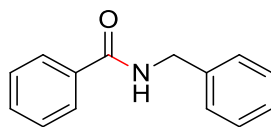
General Procedure for the Synthesis of Endomorphin Derivative 5a



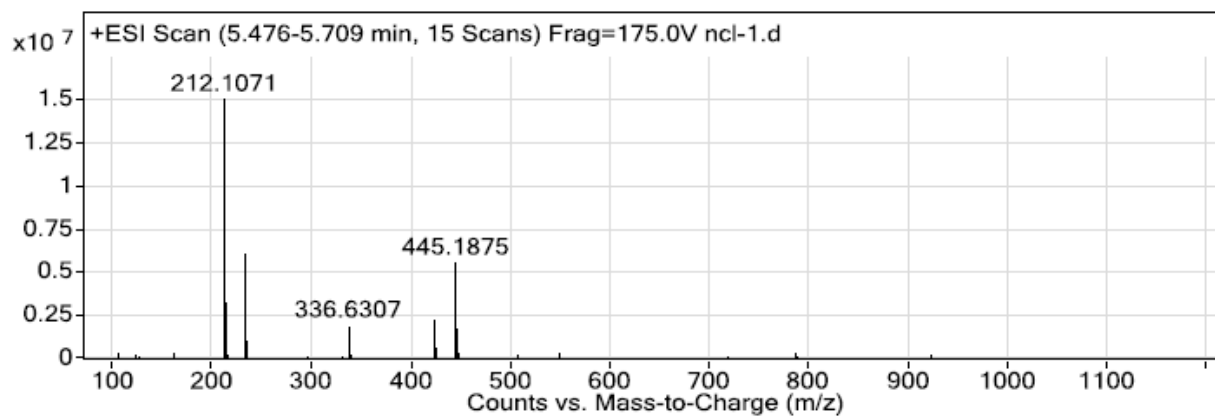
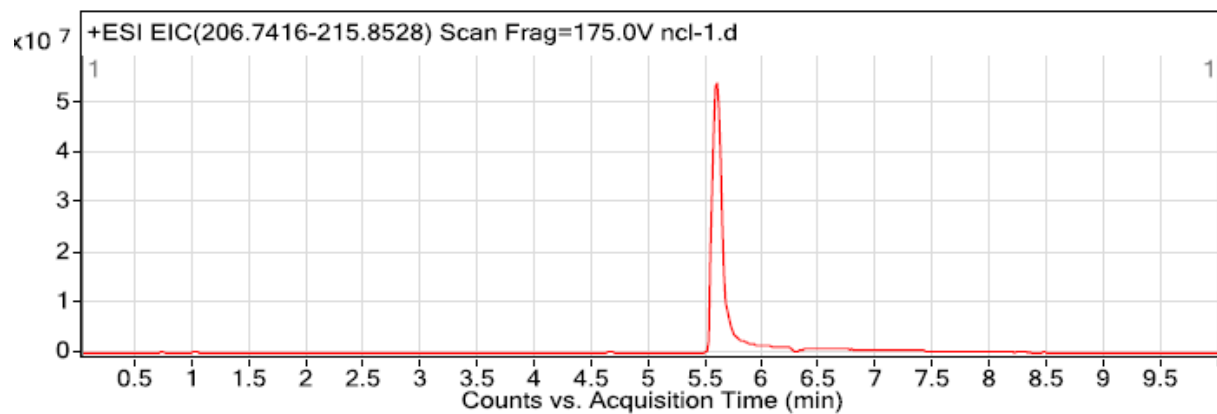
Prepared according to the general procedure C, the reaction was performed at 0.05 mmol of the substrate, stirred at room temperature for 24 h, deprotected with 10% piperidine/DMF and purified by chromatography to give the product as a white solid (13 mg, 20.5 % yield in two steps). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.75 (s, 1H), 8.05-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.53 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.12 (m, 8H), 7.00 (ddd, J_1 = 23.5 Hz, J_2 = 14.2 Hz, J_3 = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.67-6.60 (m, 2H), 4.59-4.21 (m, 3H), 3.90 (dd, J_1 = 5.0 Hz, J_2 = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J_1 = 8.1 Hz, J_2 = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (dd, J_1 = 13.6 Hz, J_2 = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.20-3.11 (m, 1H), 3.04 (dd, J_1 = 14.9 Hz, J_2 = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J_1 = 15.4 Hz, J_2 = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.80-2.61 (m, 3H), 2.54 (d, J =

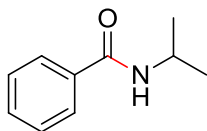
6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.35 (ddt, $J_1 = 27.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 21.9$ Hz, $J_3 = 11.4$ Hz, 3H). LC-MS (ESI): m/z ($[M+H]^+$) : 641.15;

LCMS: 5-95% B over 6 min then 95% B over 1 min with a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min and 254 nm UV detection, retention time = 3.50 min.

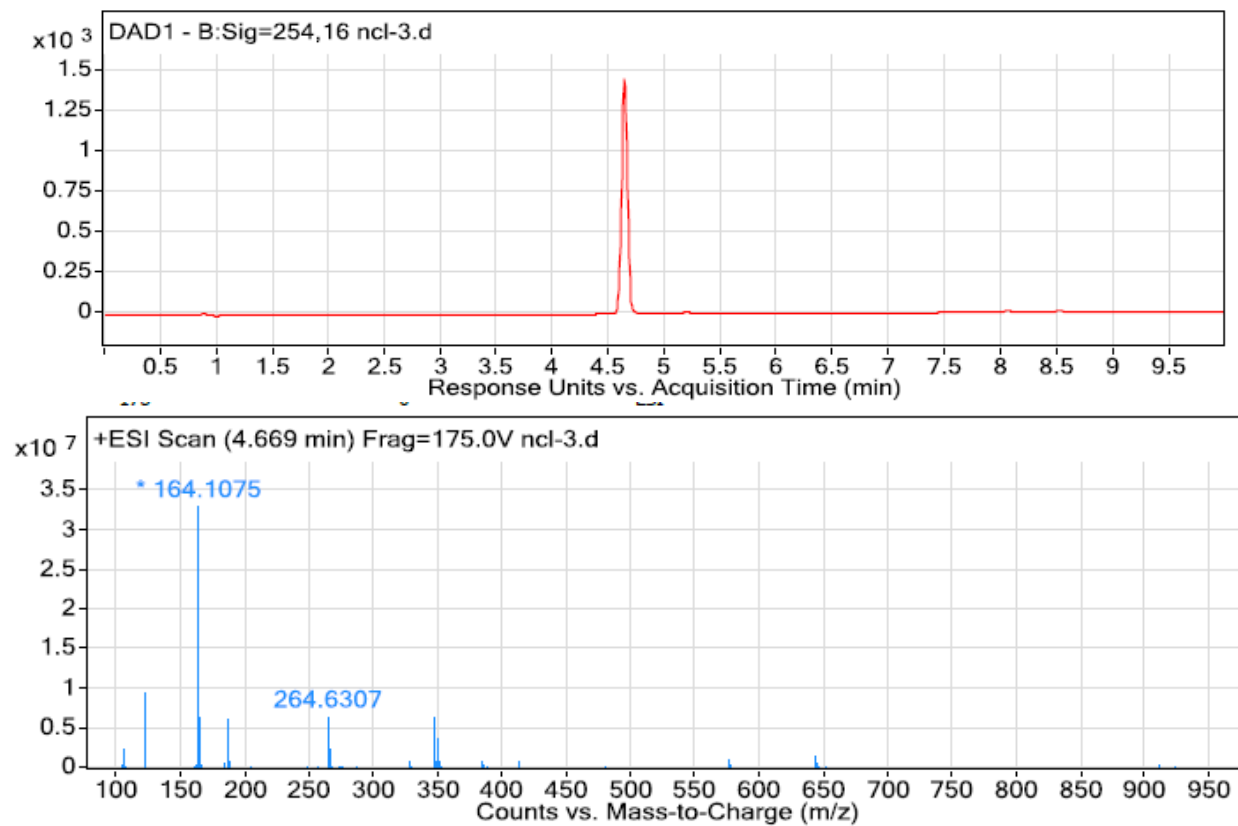


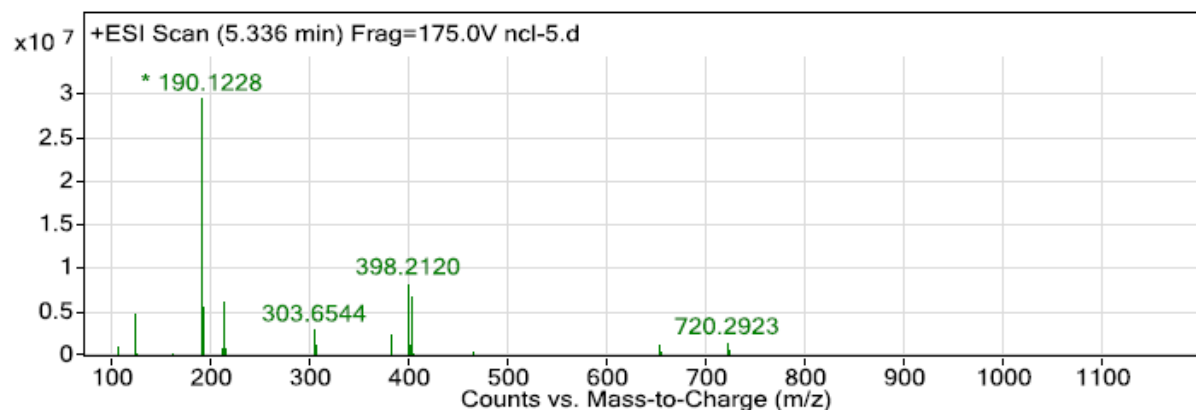
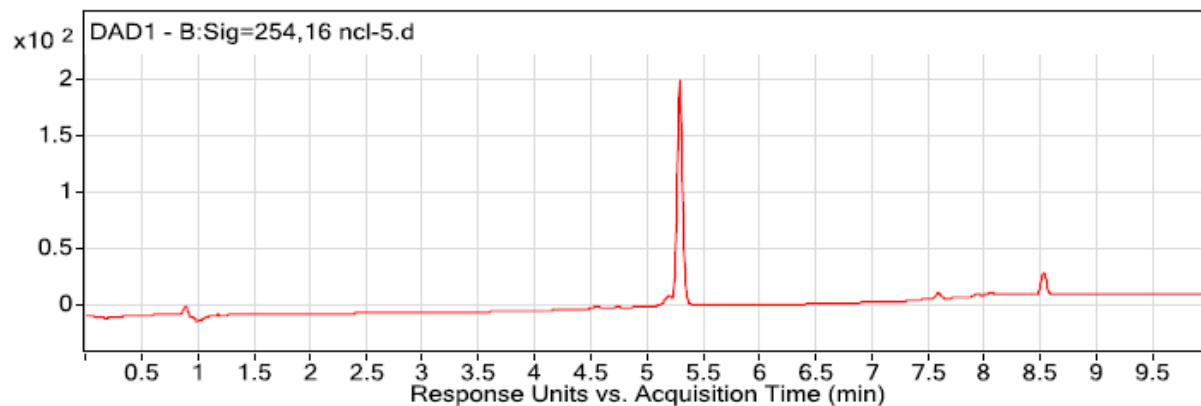
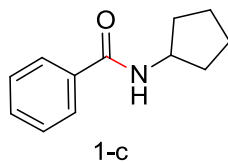
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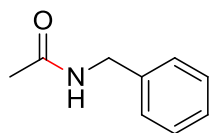




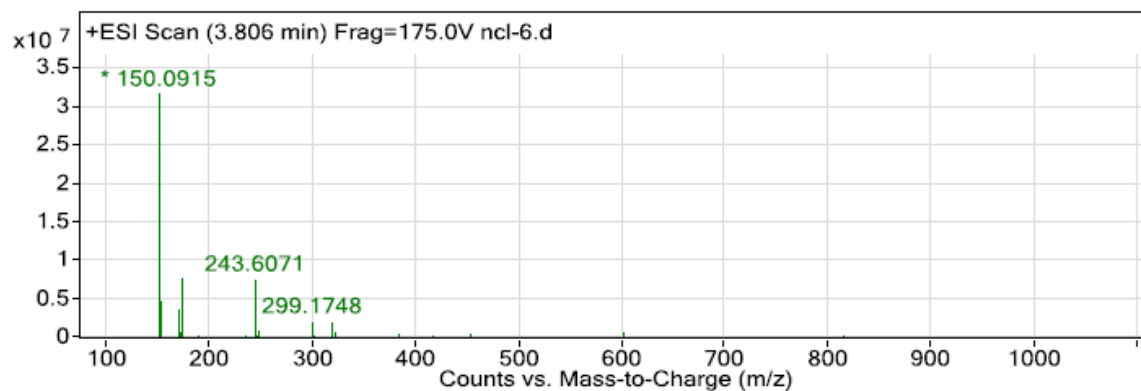
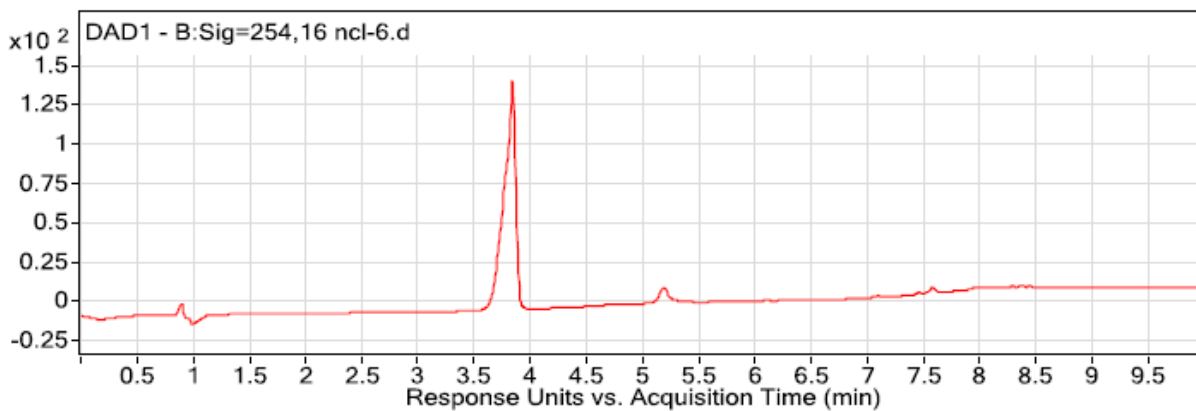
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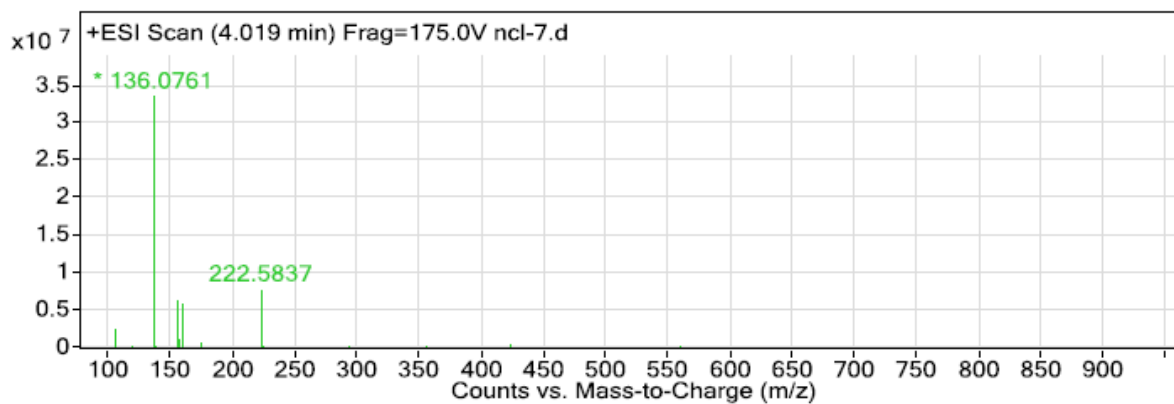
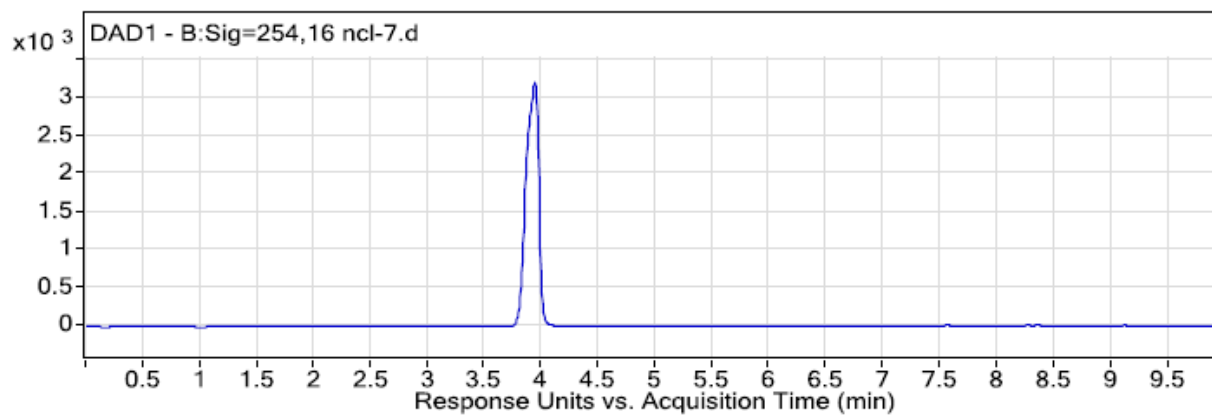
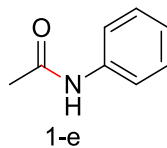


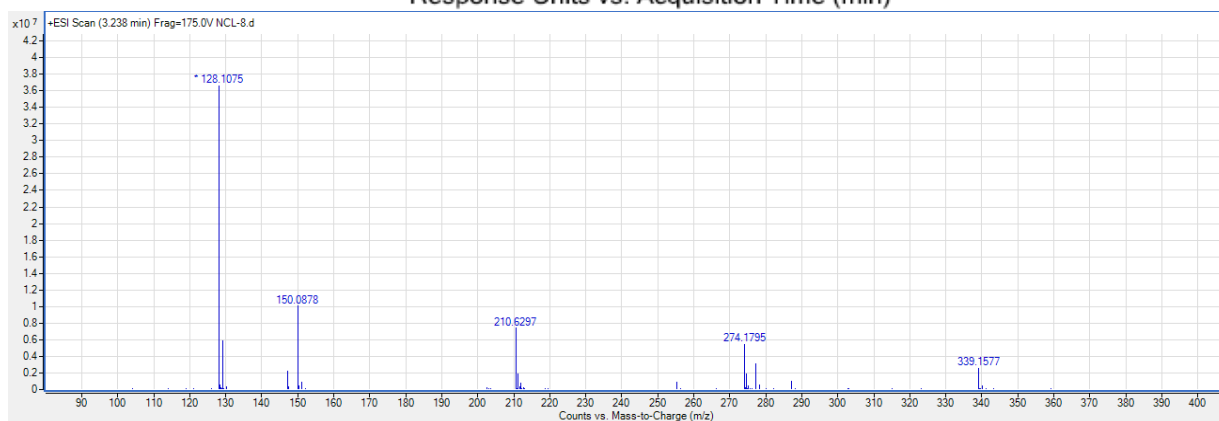
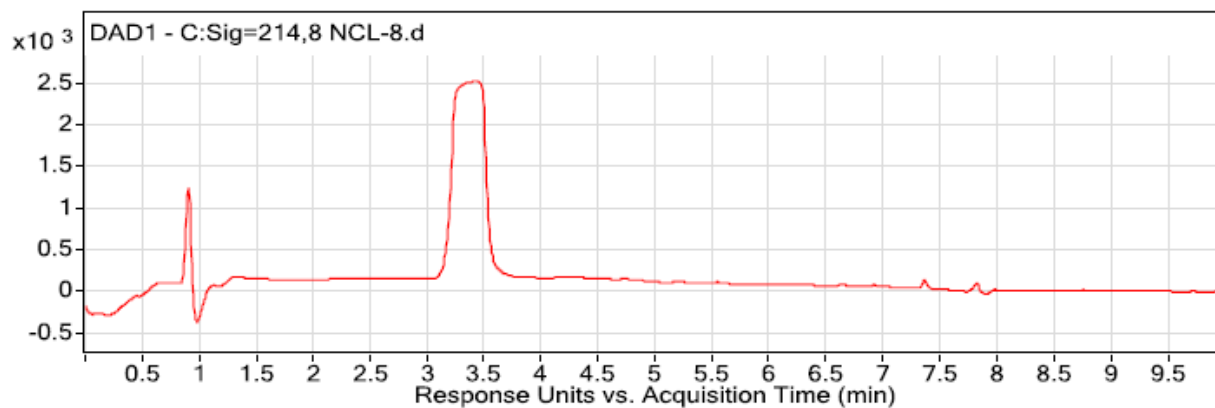
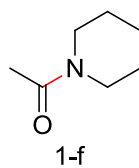


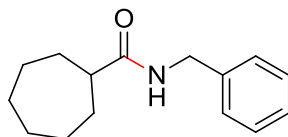


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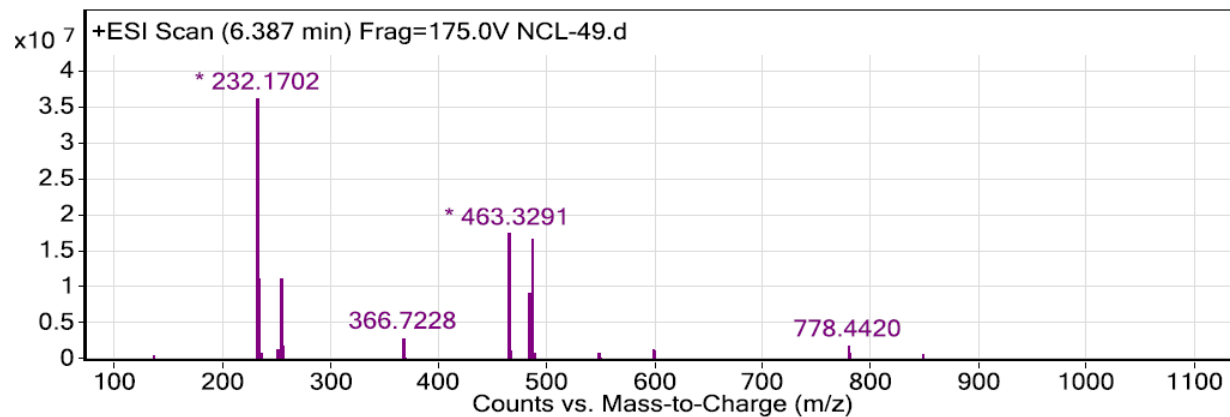
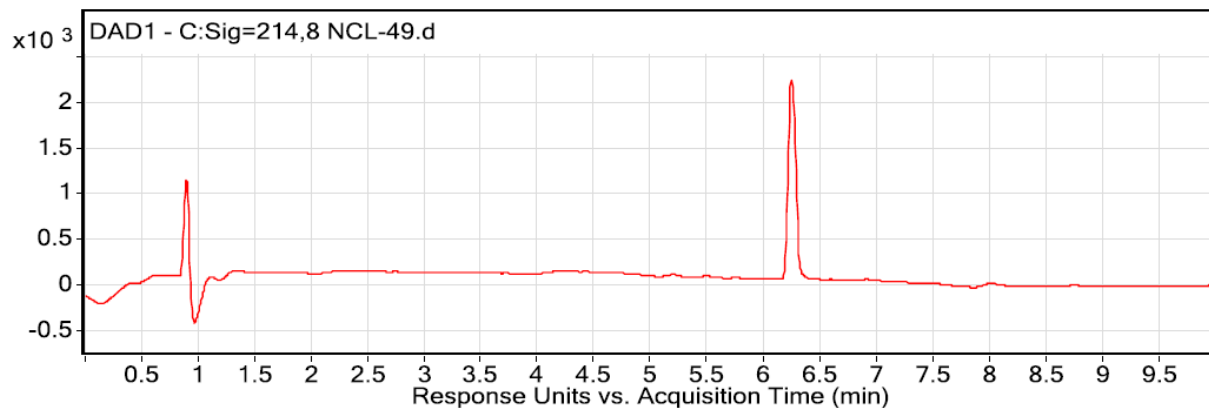


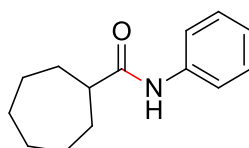




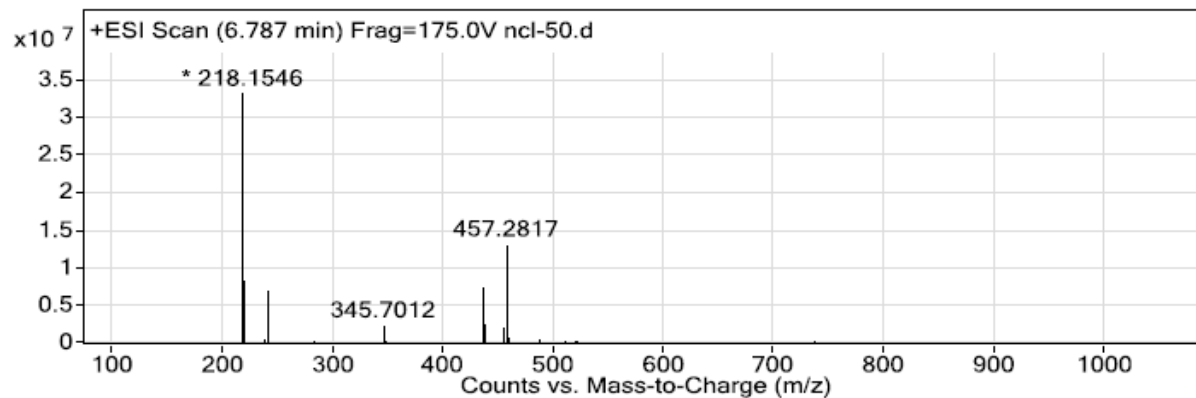
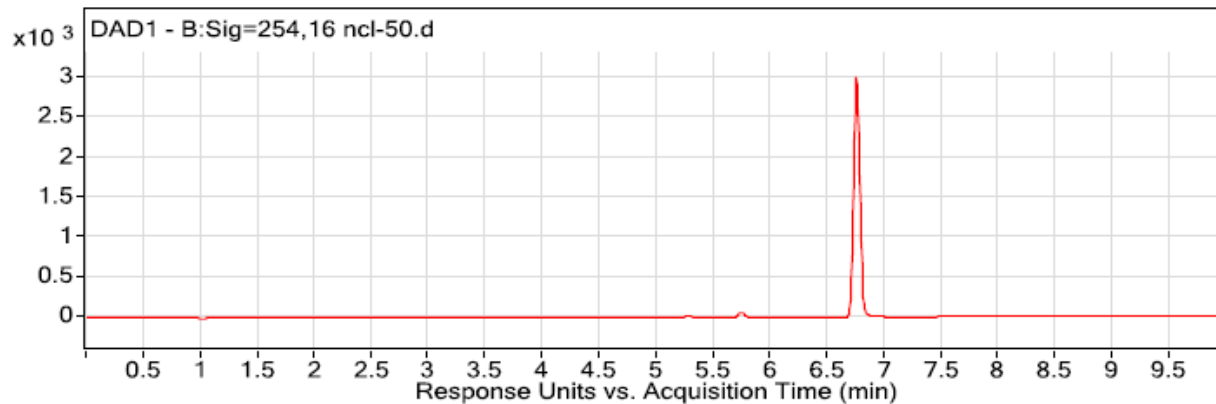


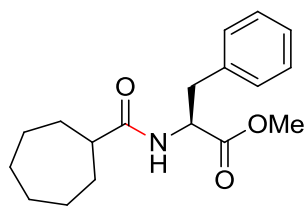
1-g



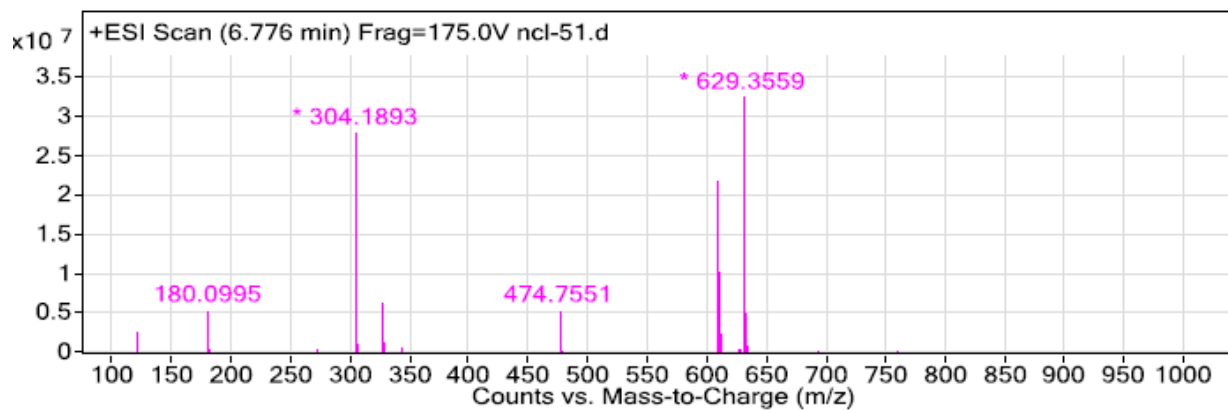
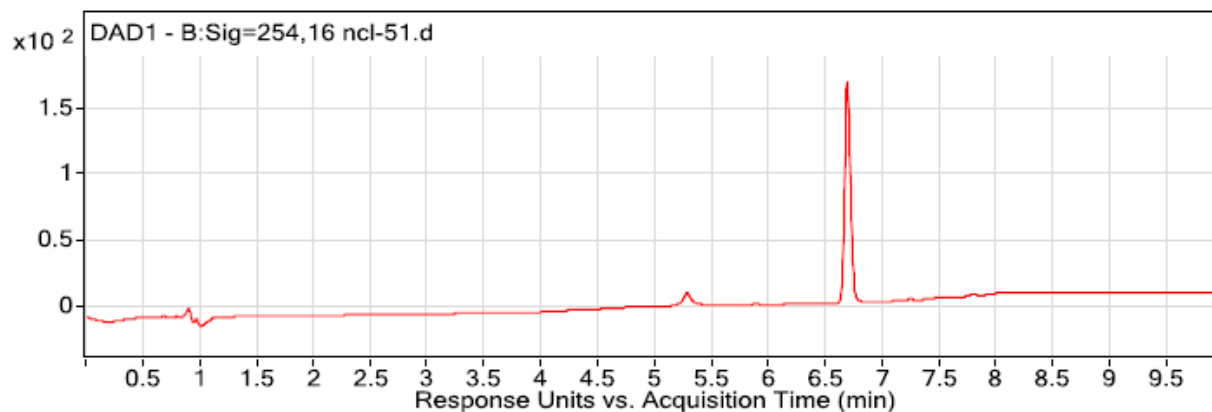


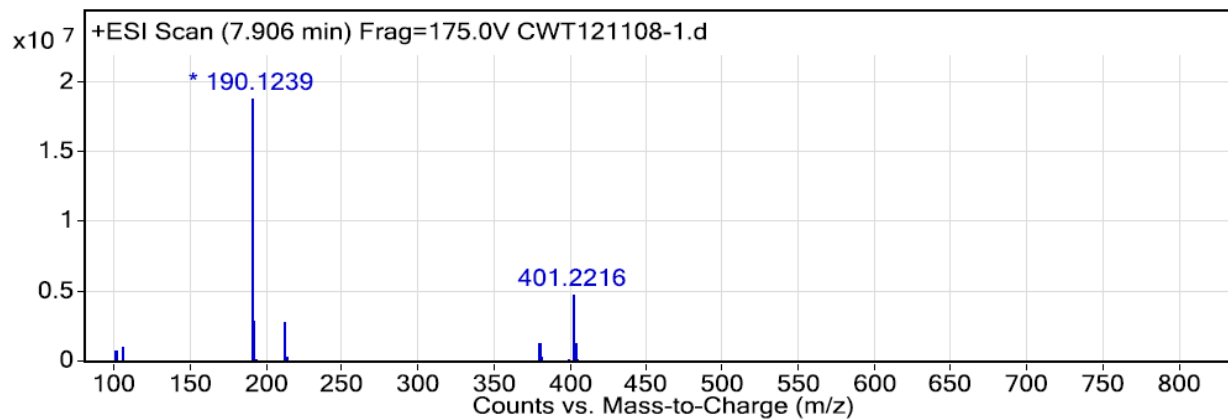
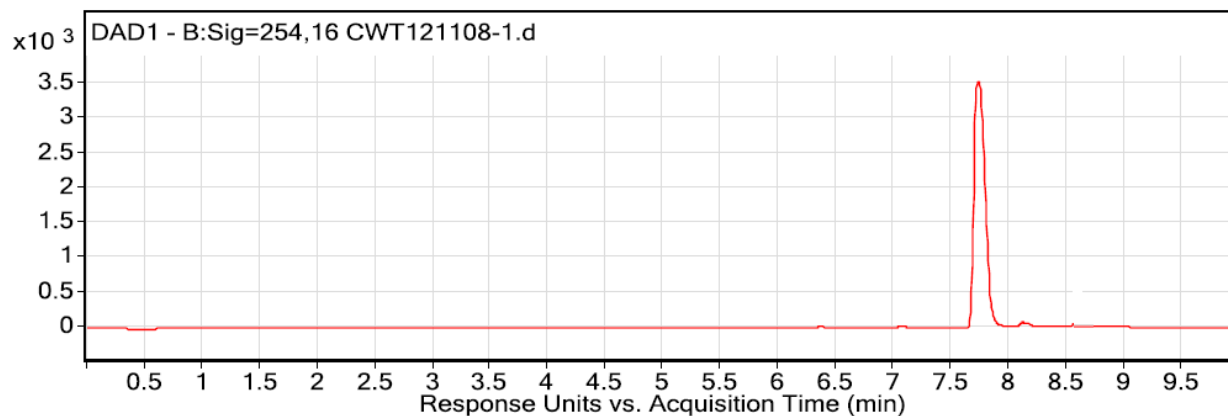
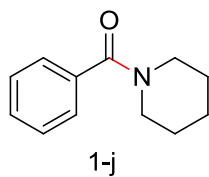
1-h

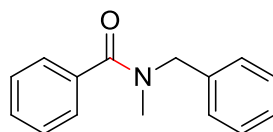




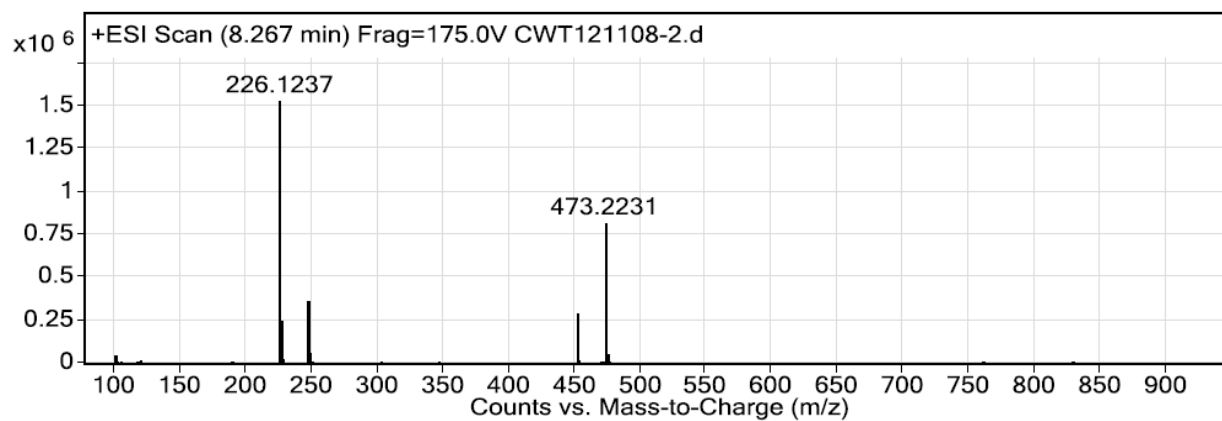
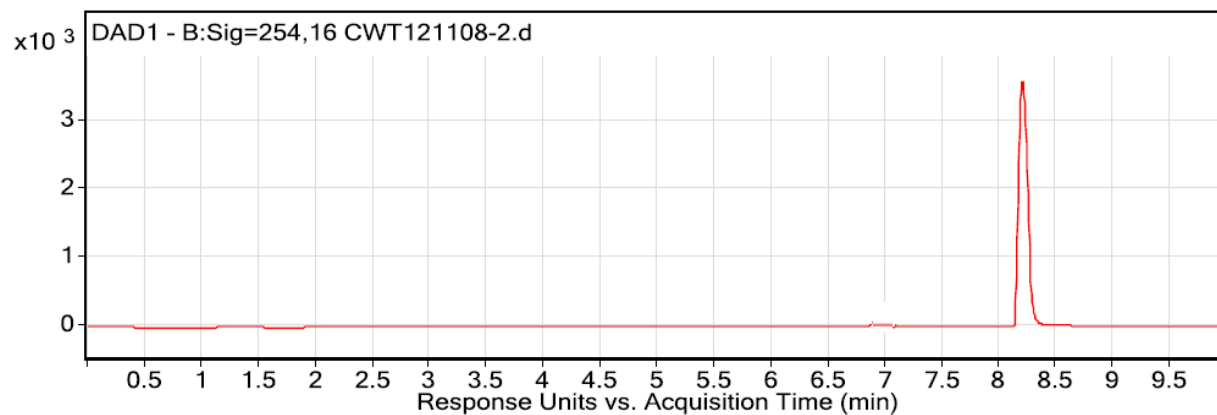
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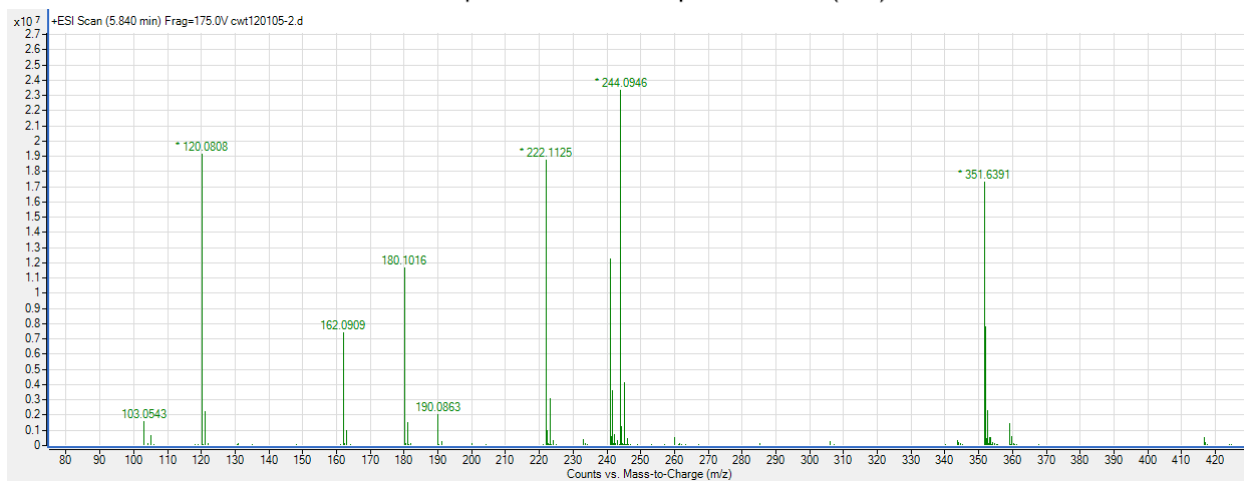
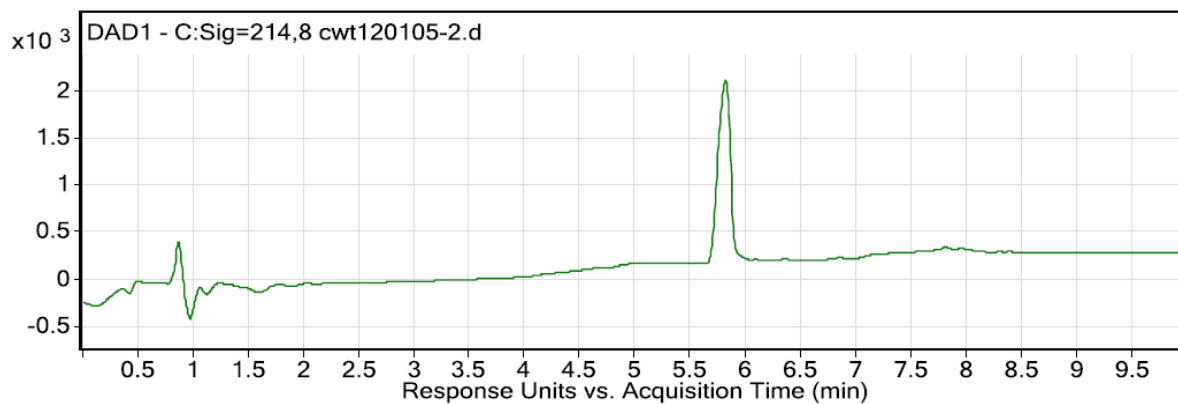
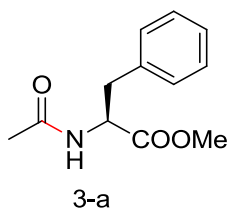


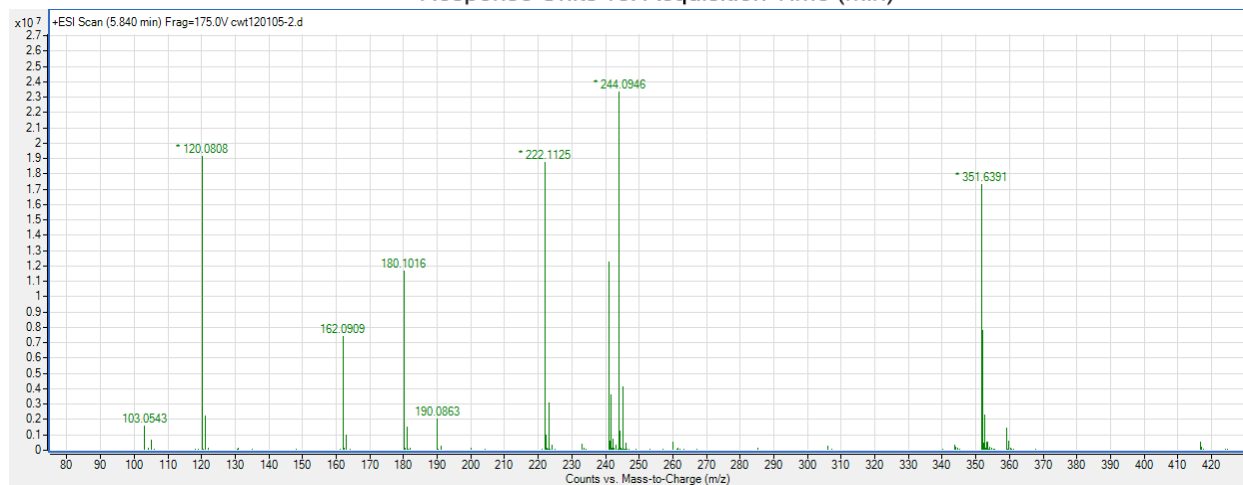
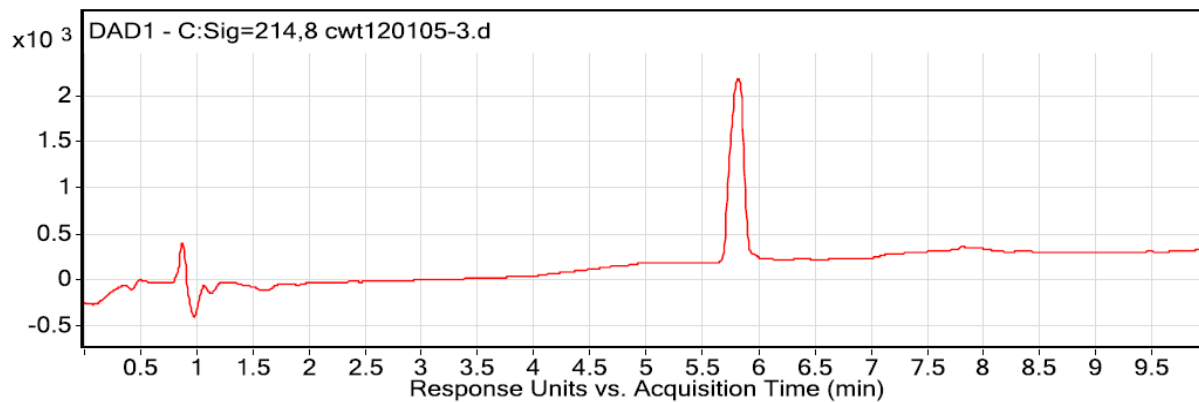
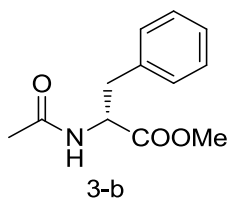


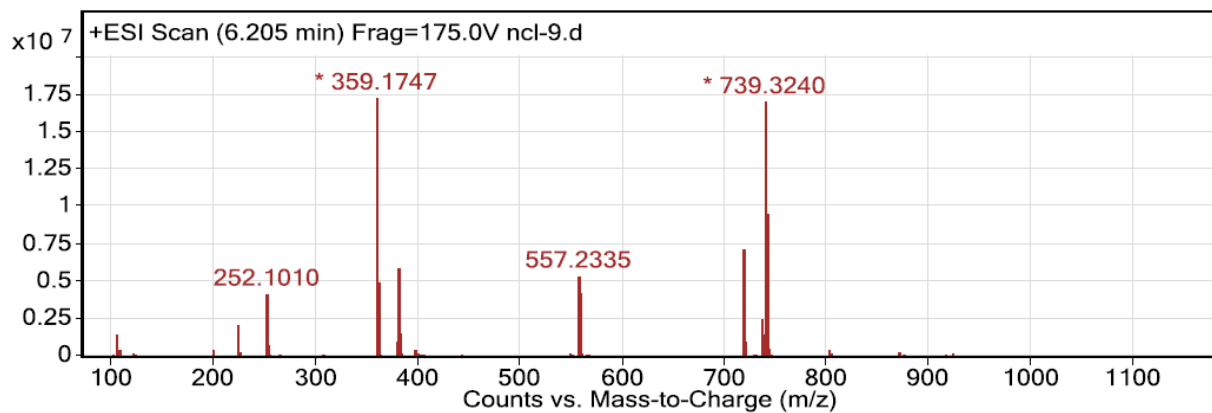
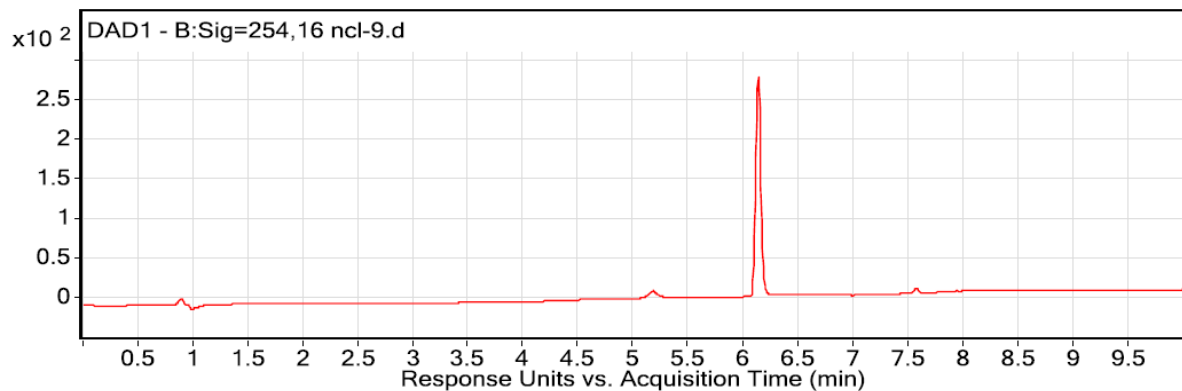
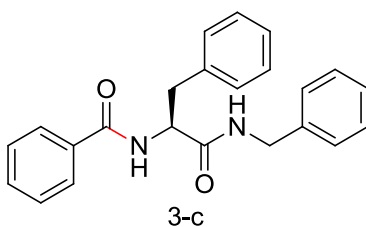


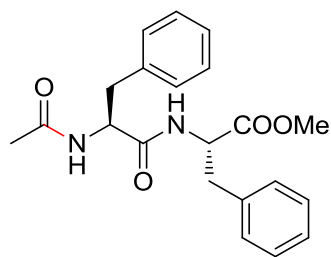
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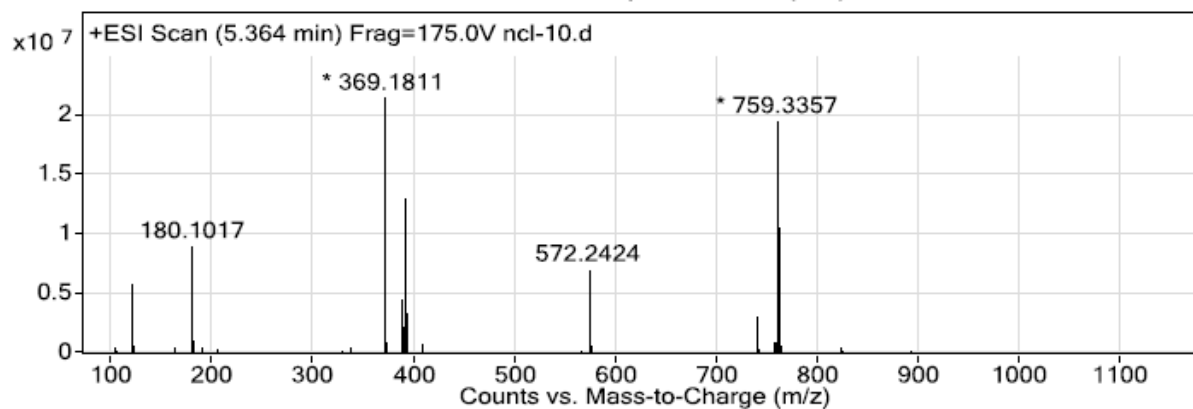
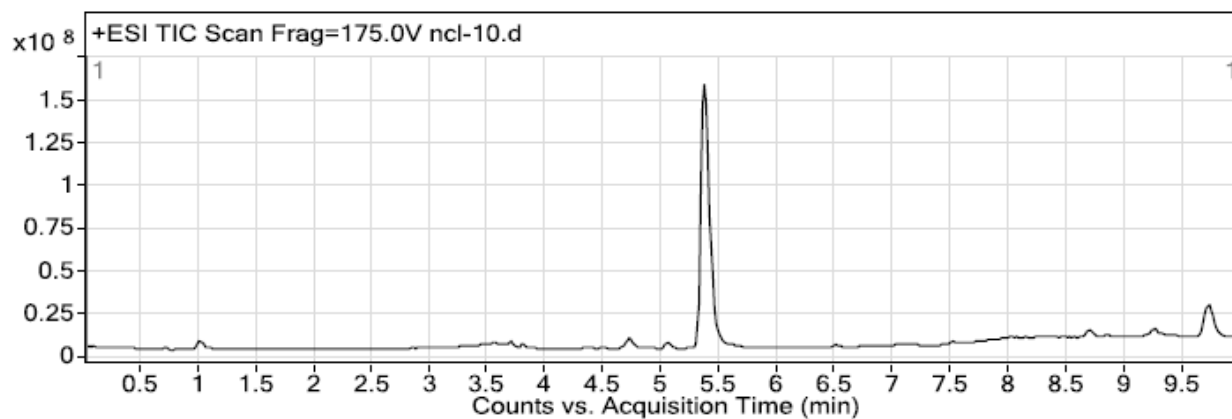


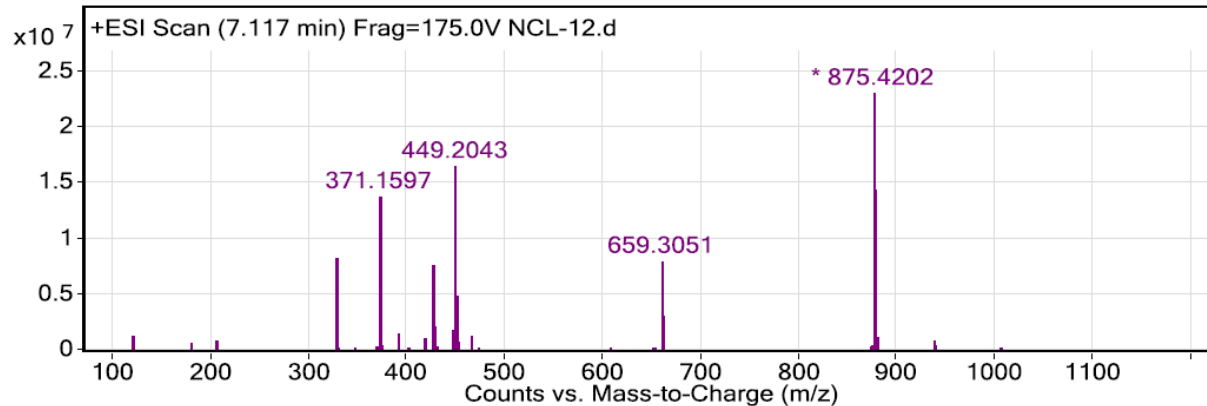
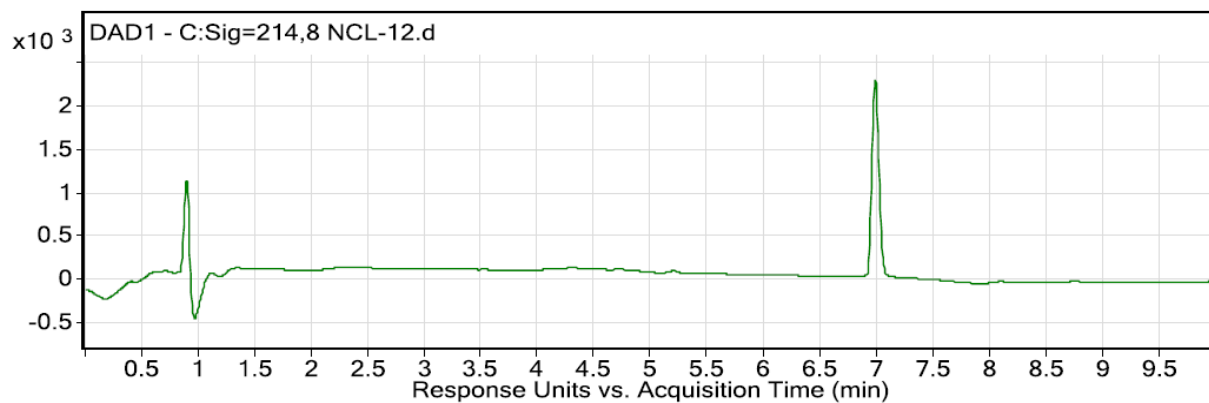
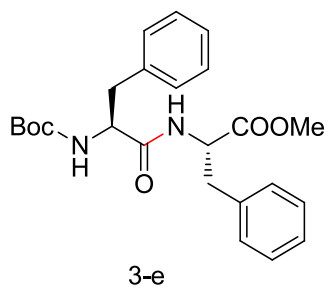


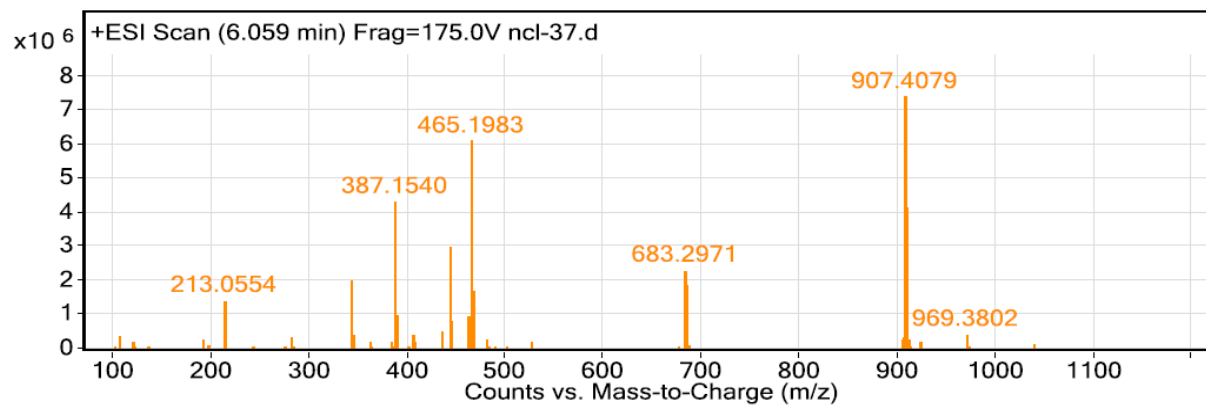
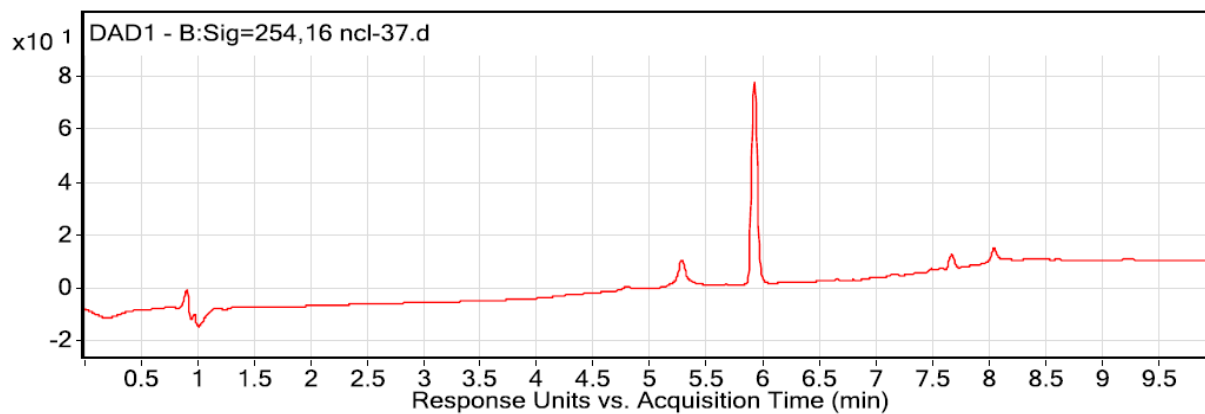
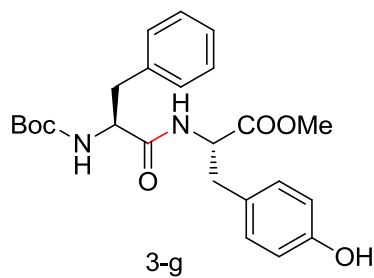


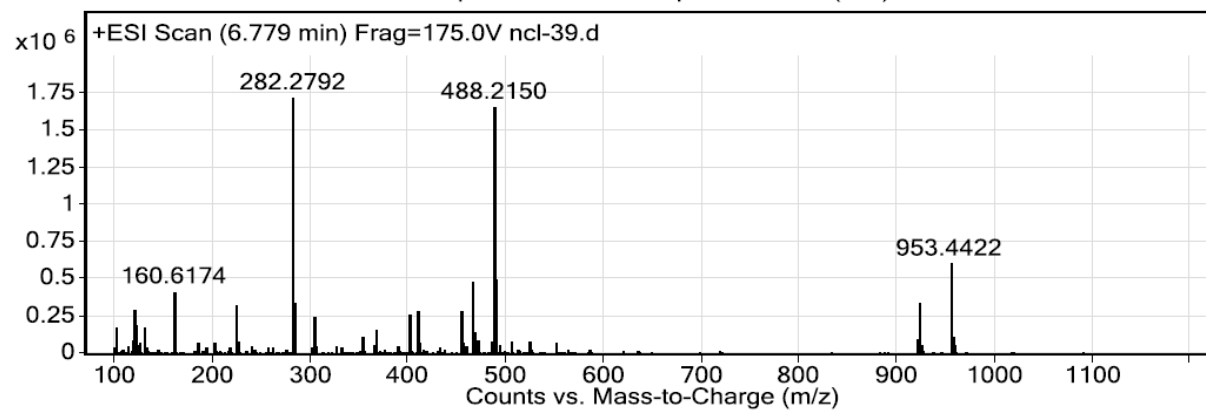
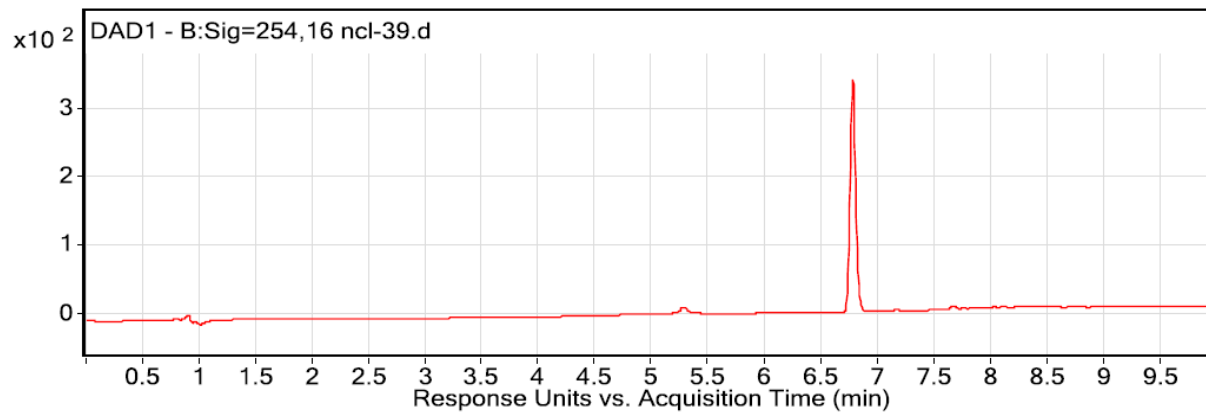
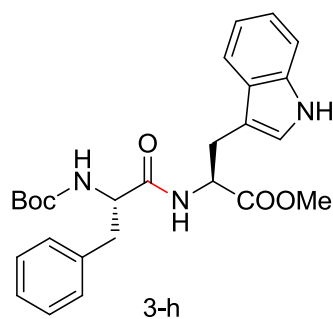


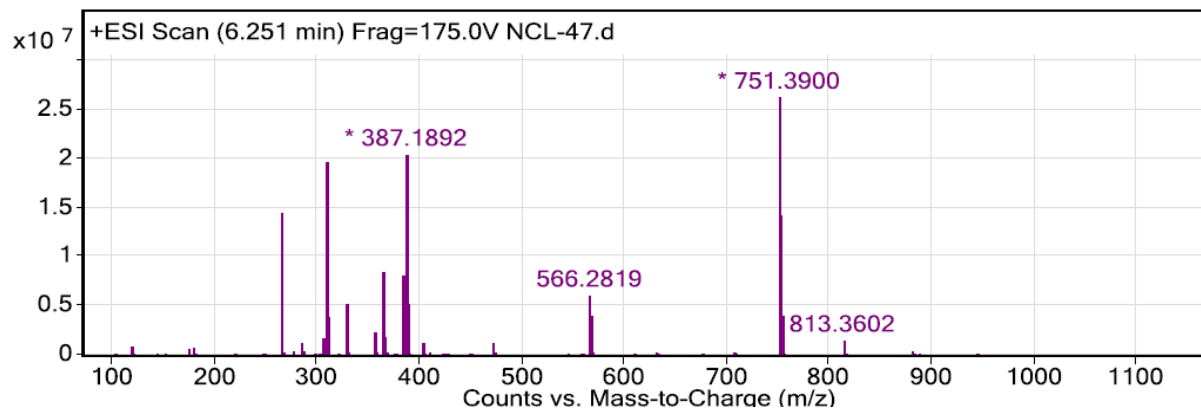
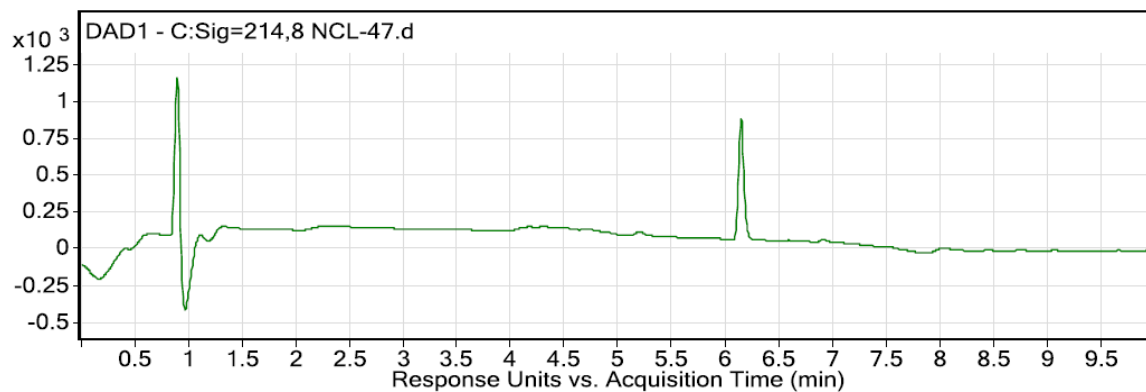
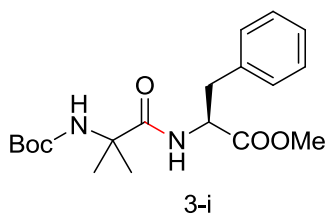
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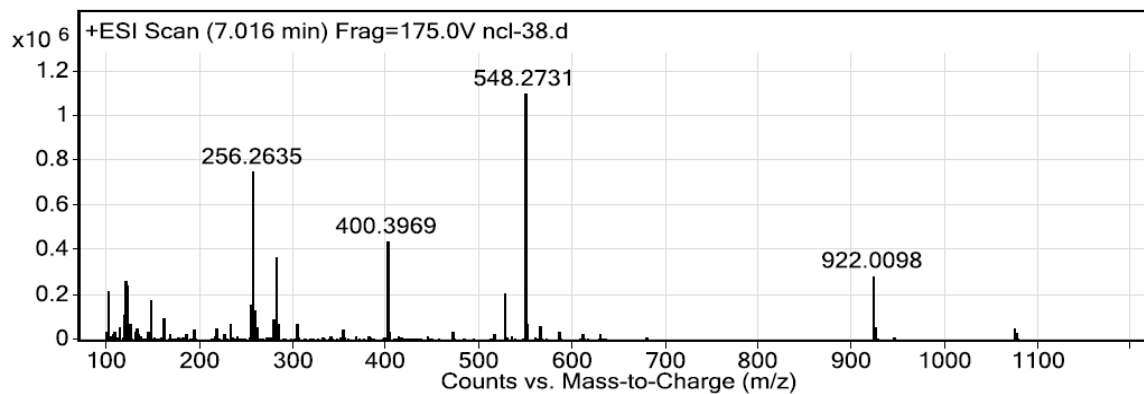
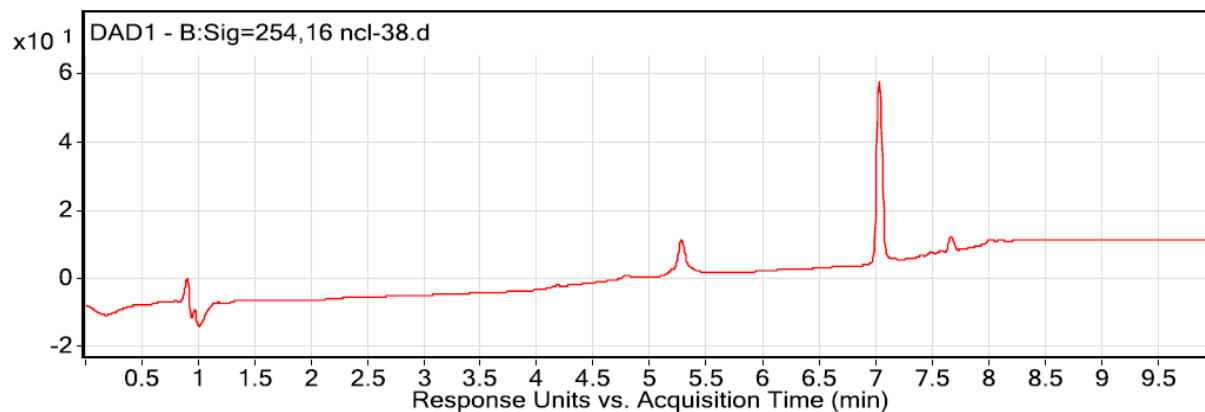
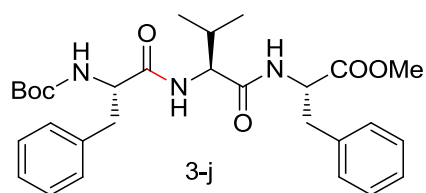


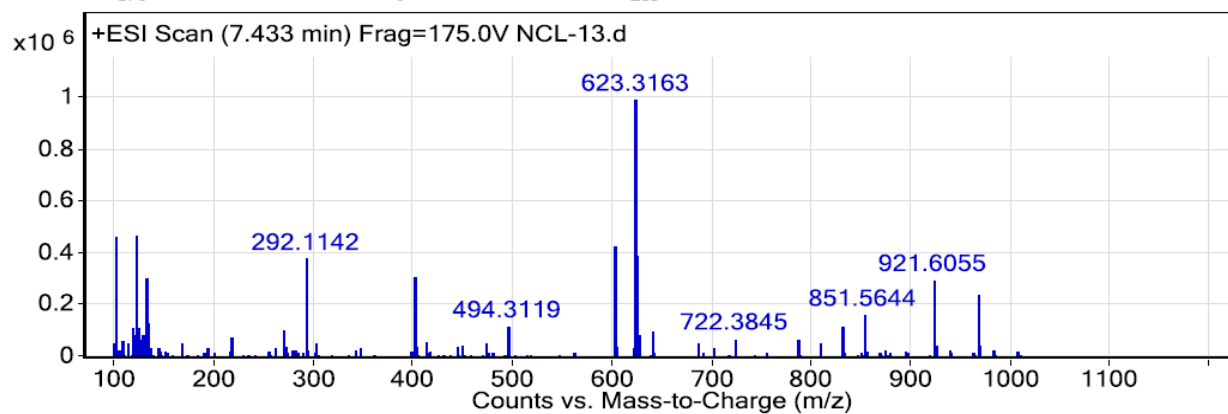
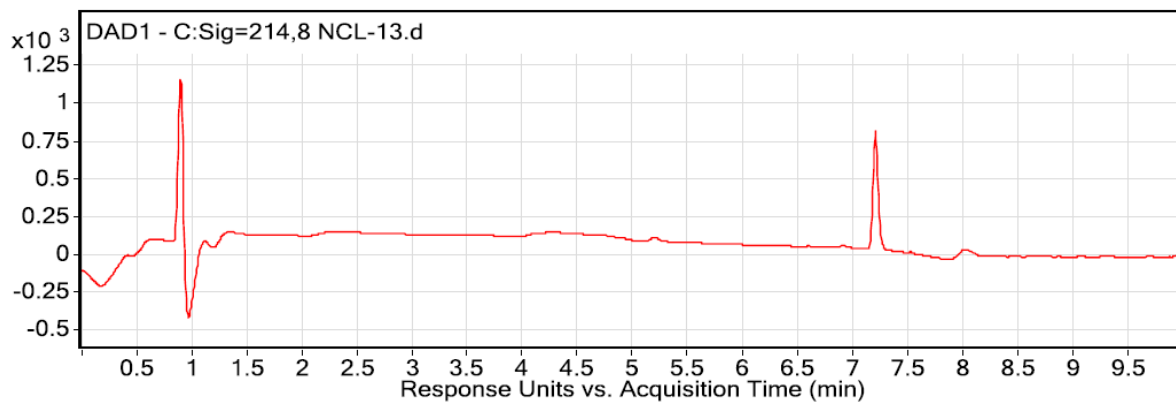
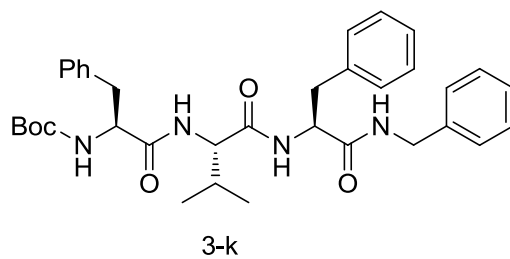


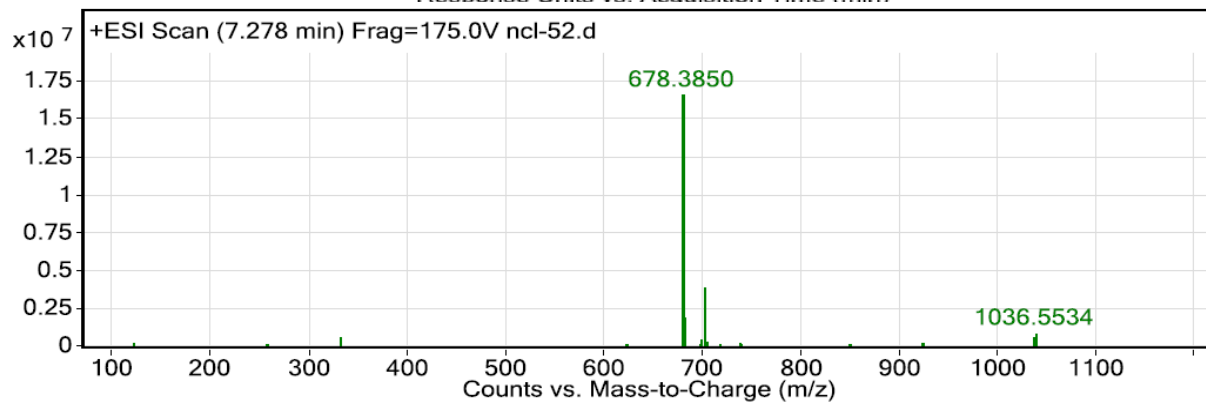
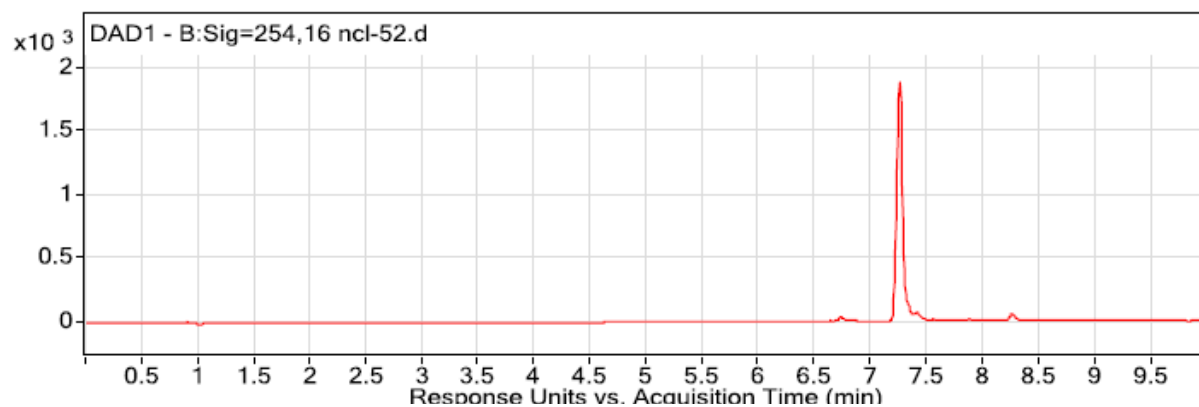
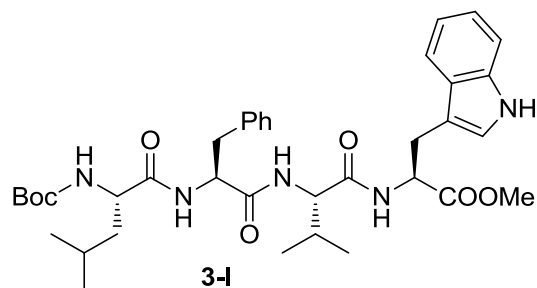


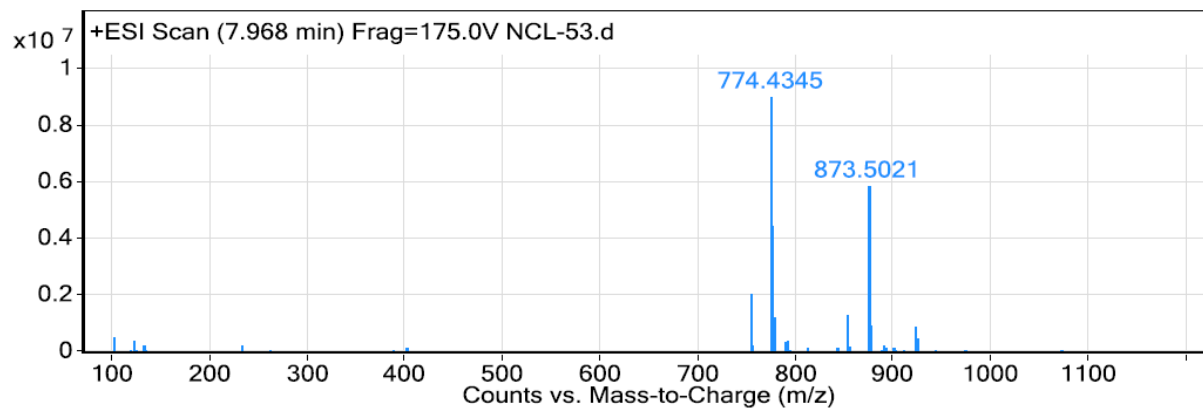
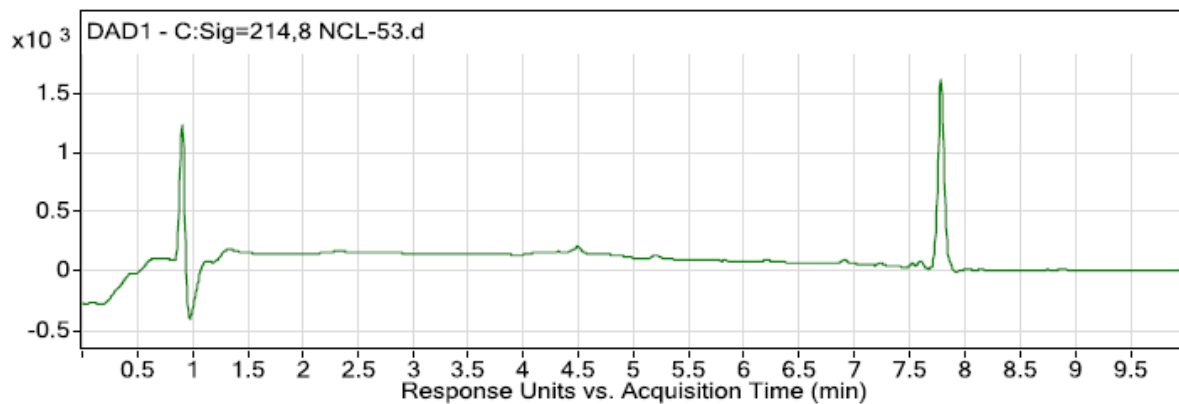
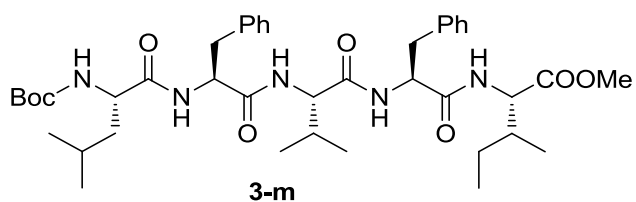


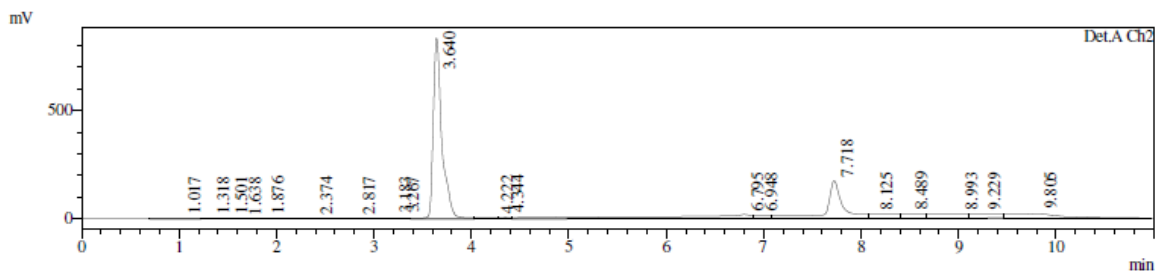
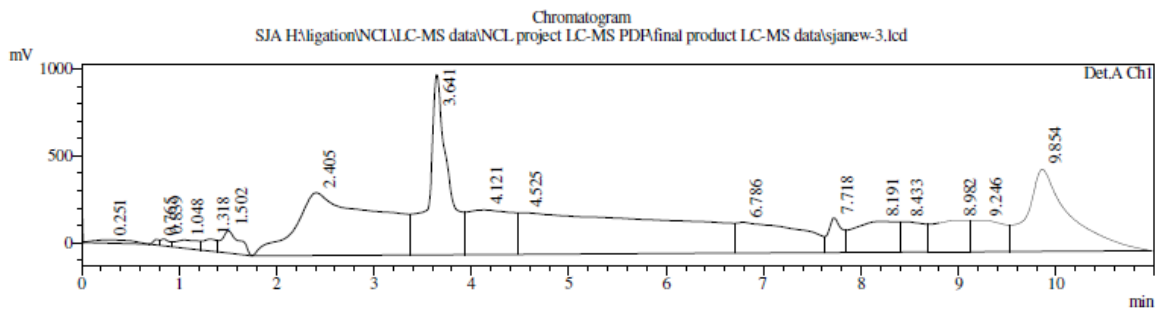
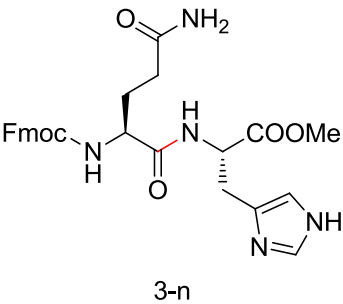




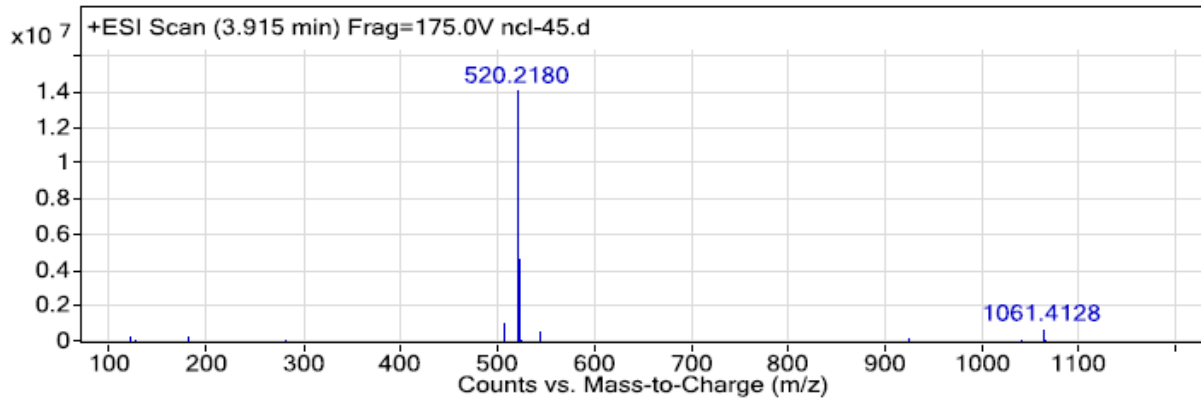


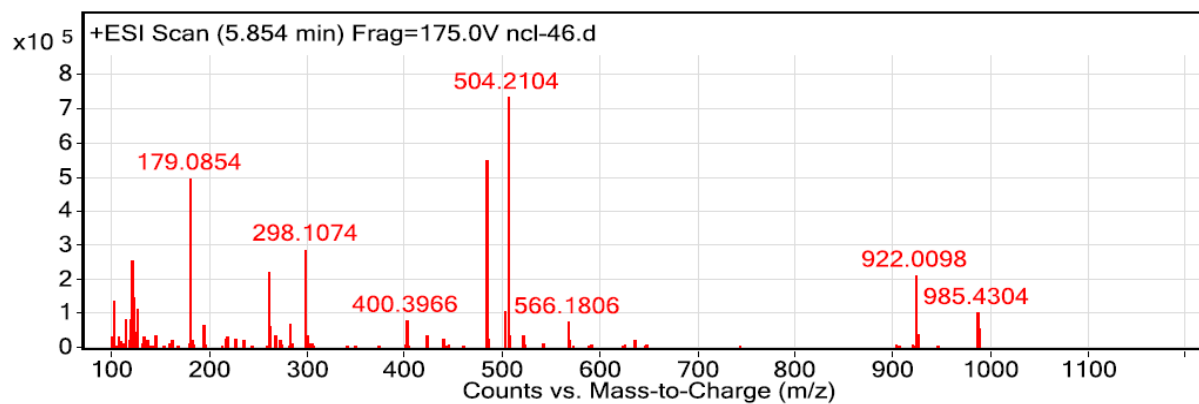
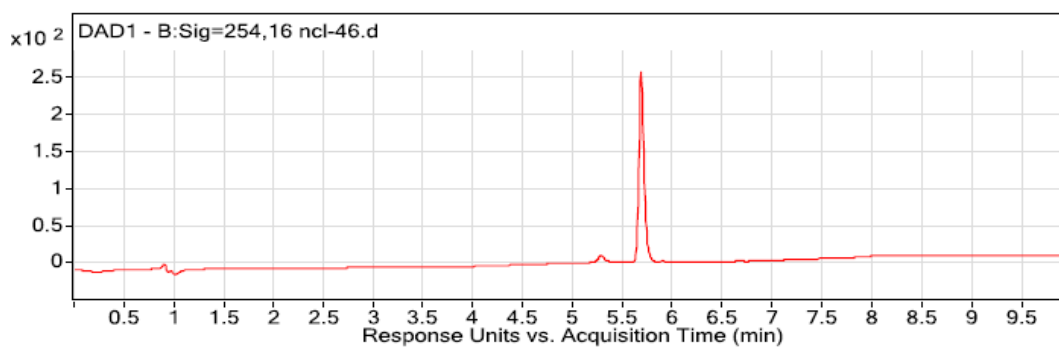
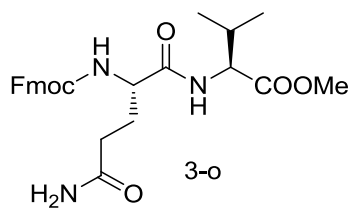


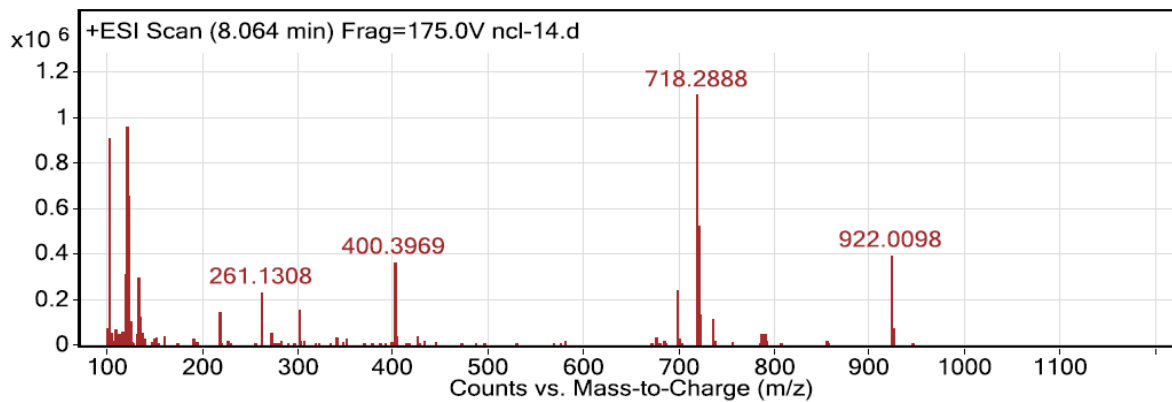
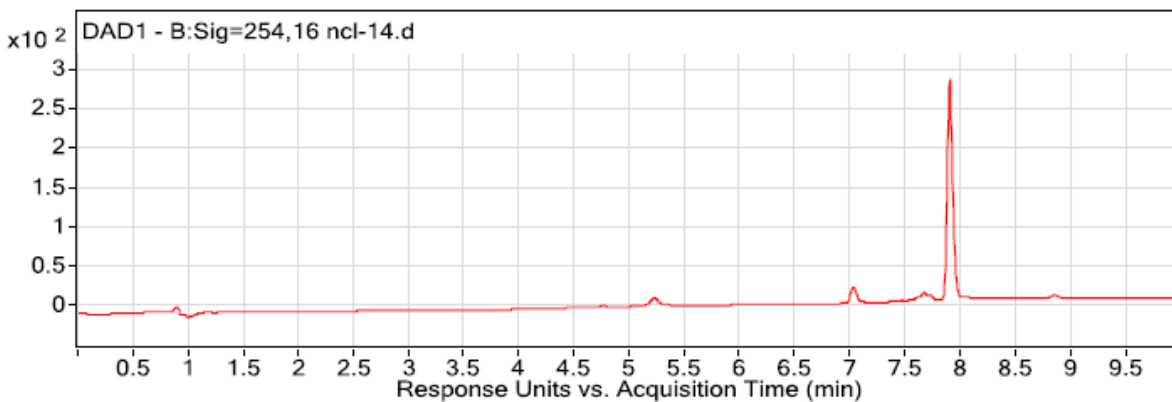
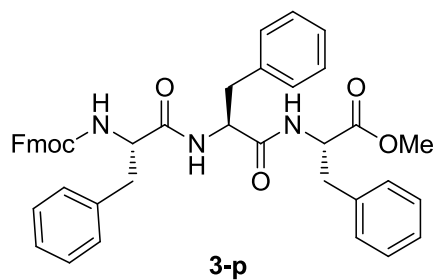


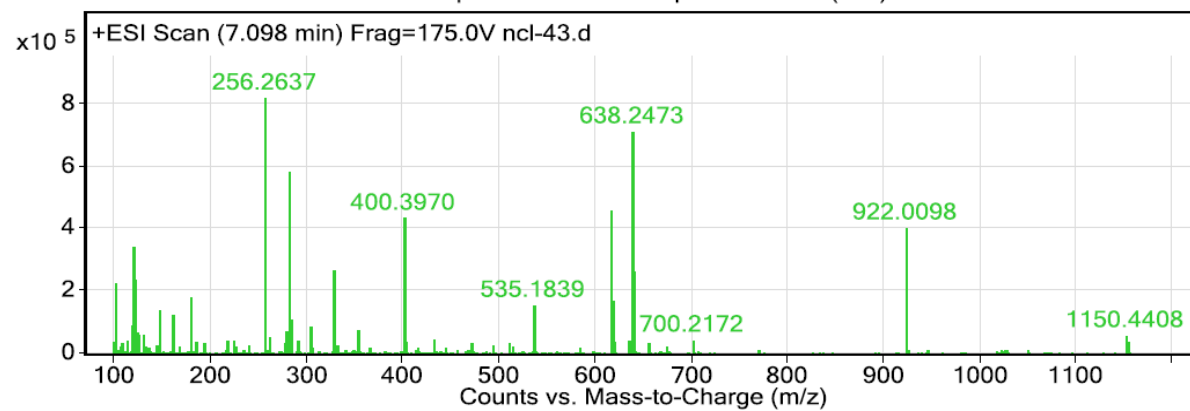
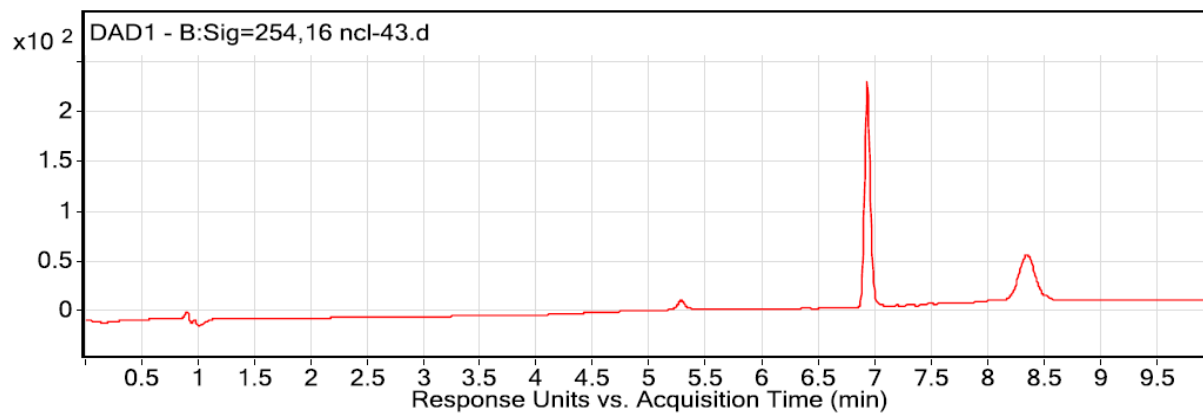
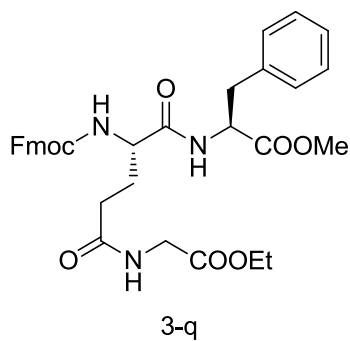


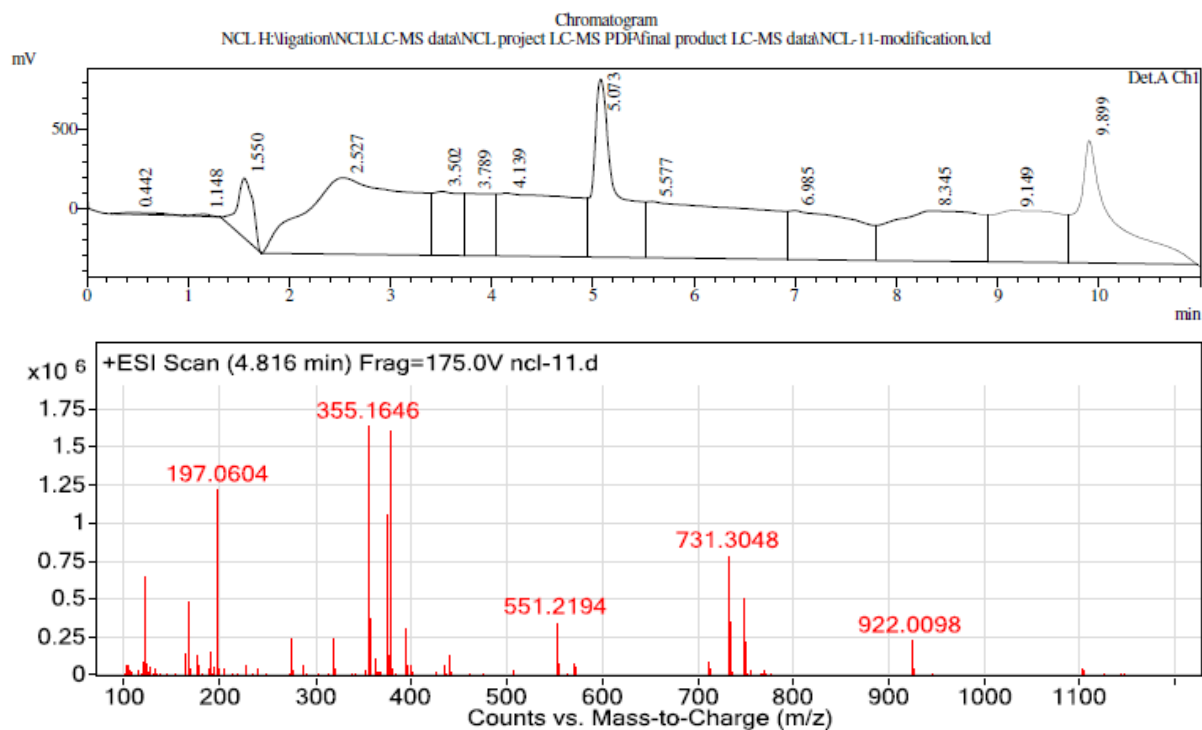
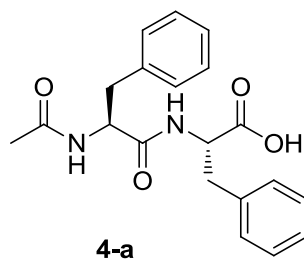
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2 DetA Ch2 / 254nm

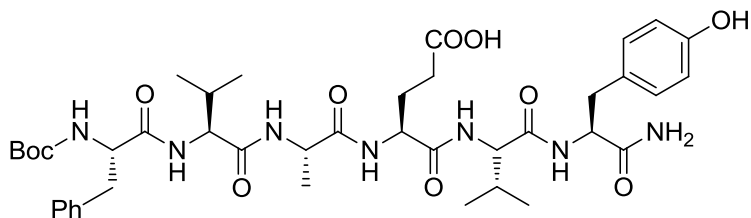




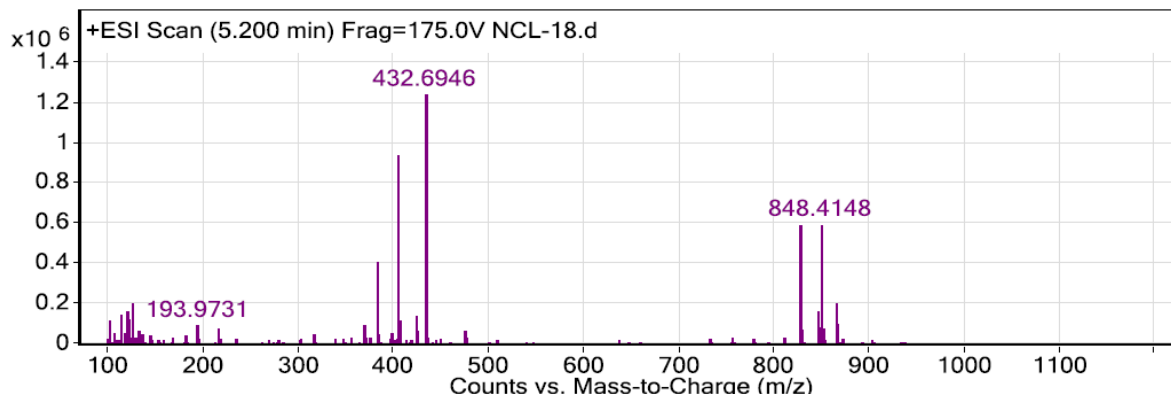
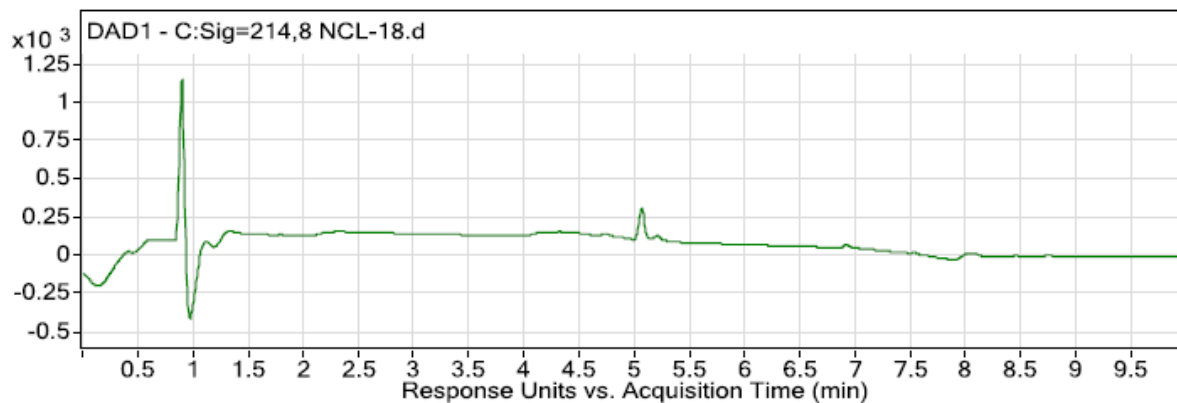


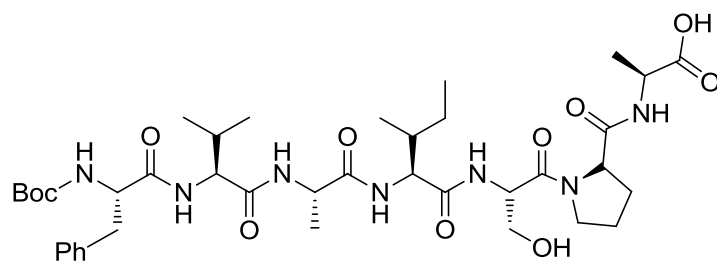




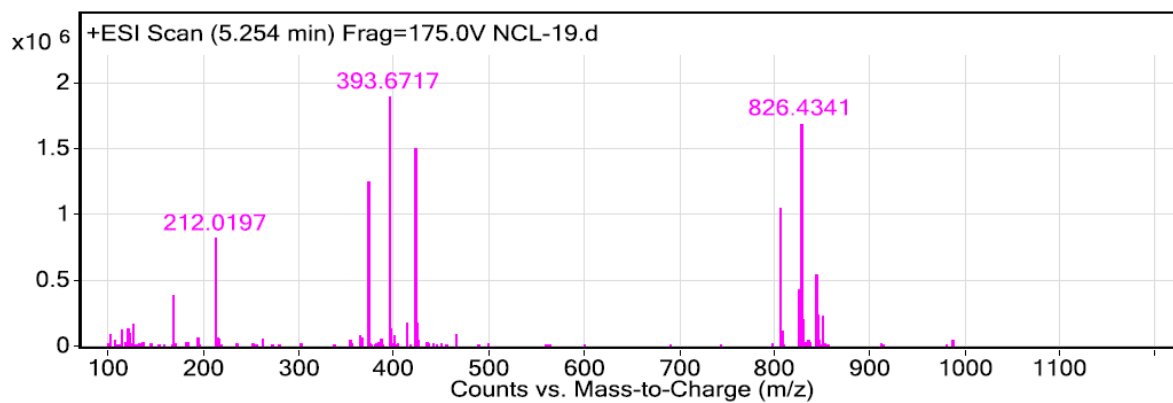
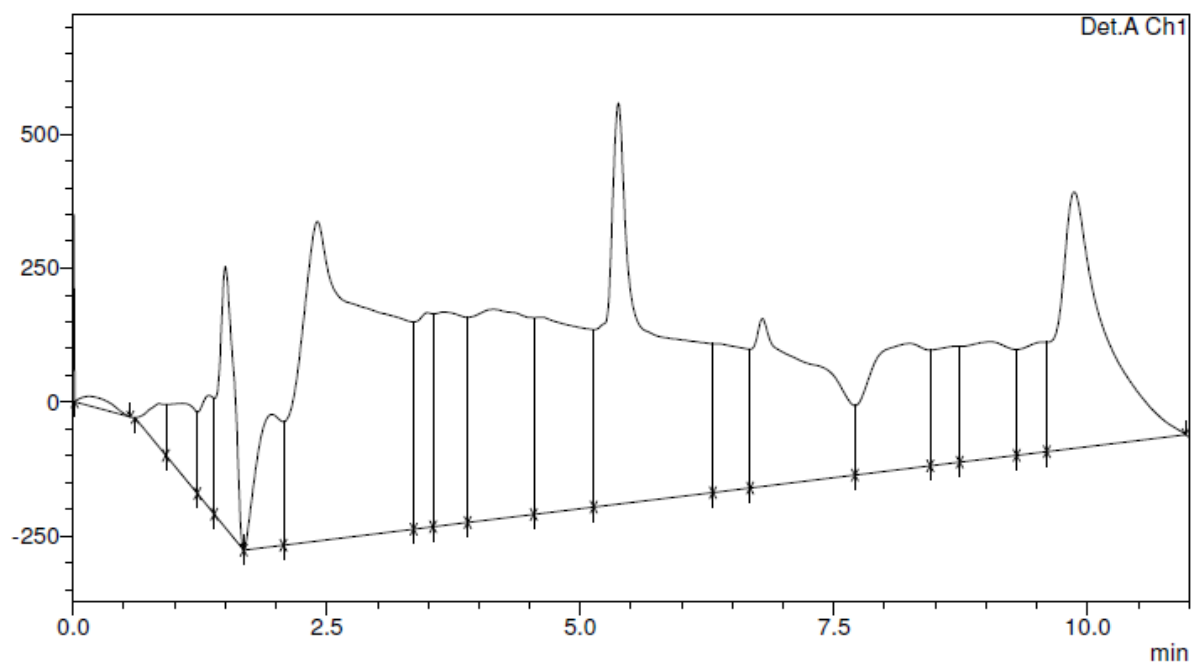


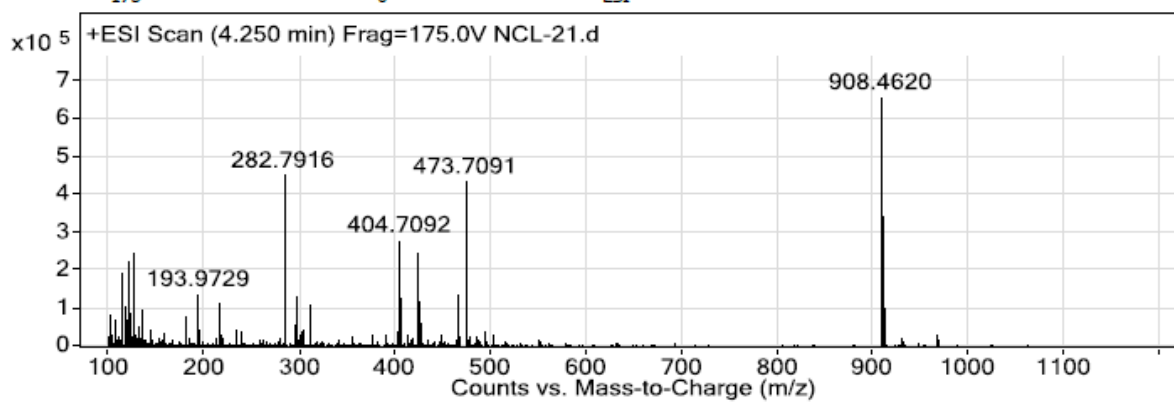
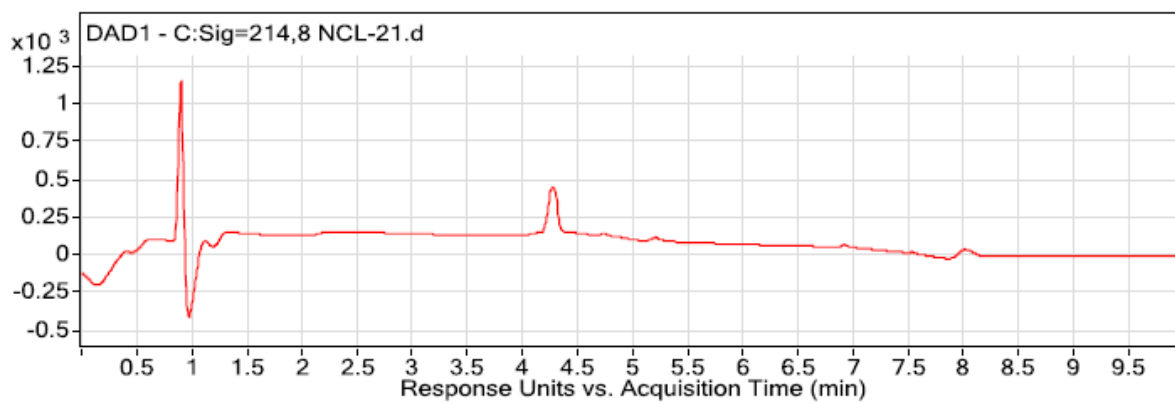
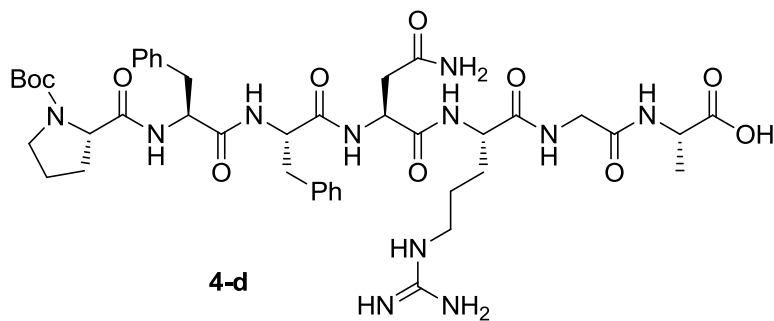
4-b

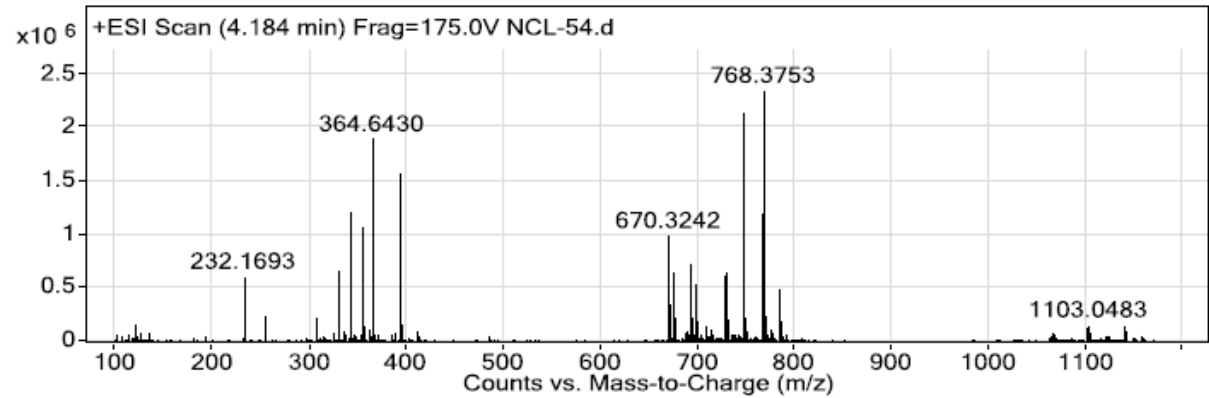
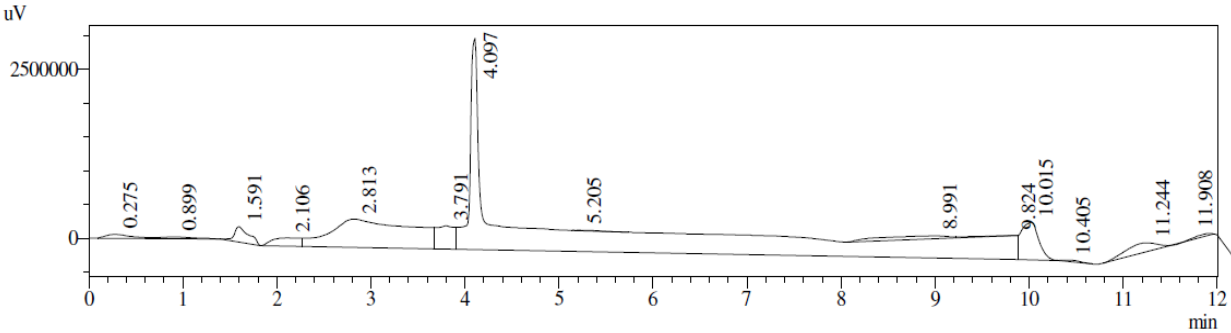
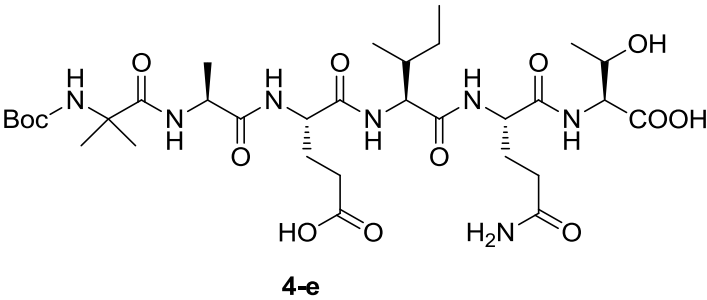


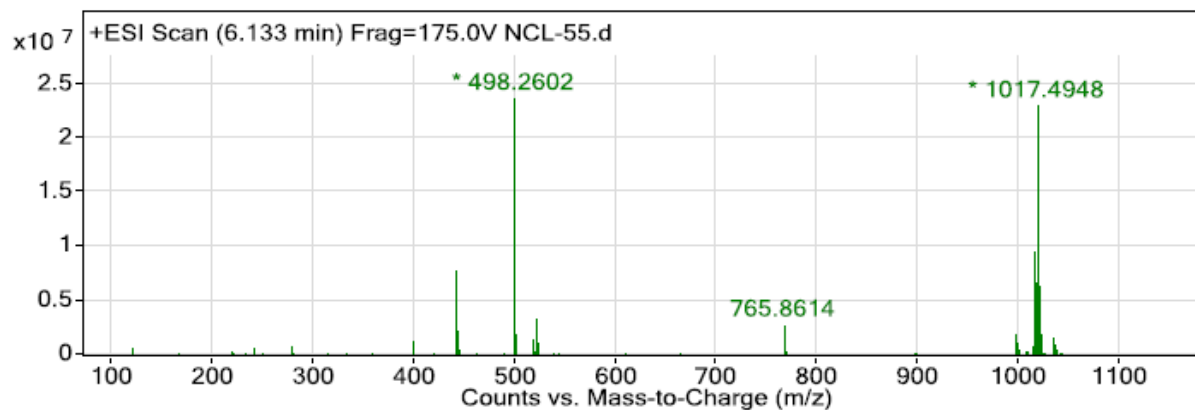
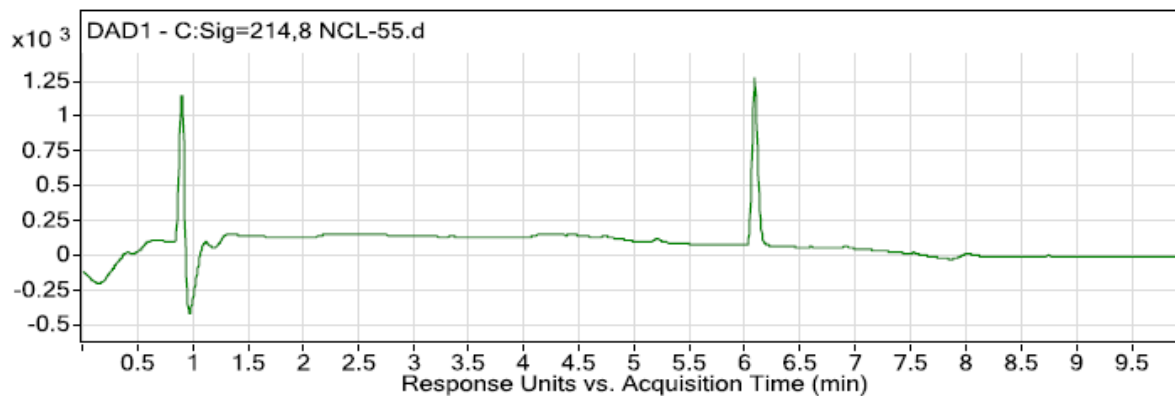
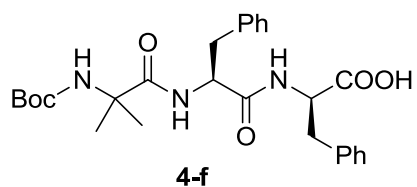


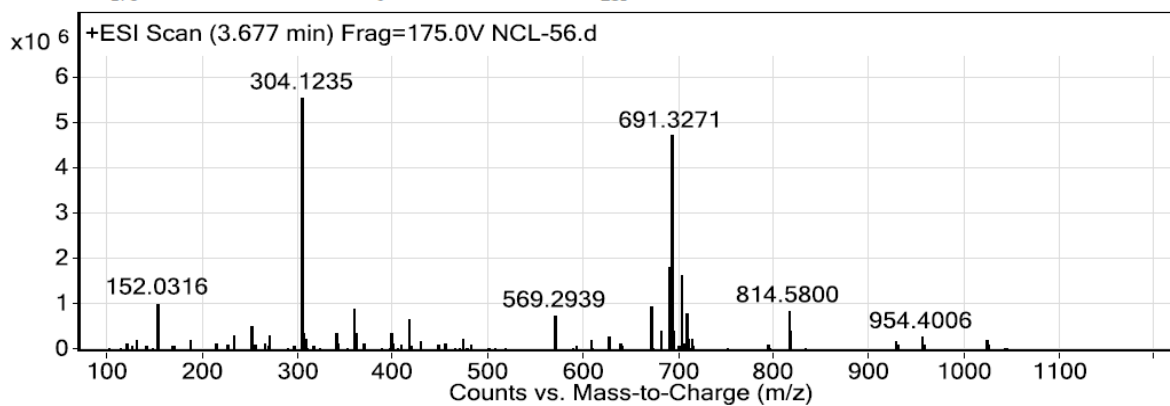
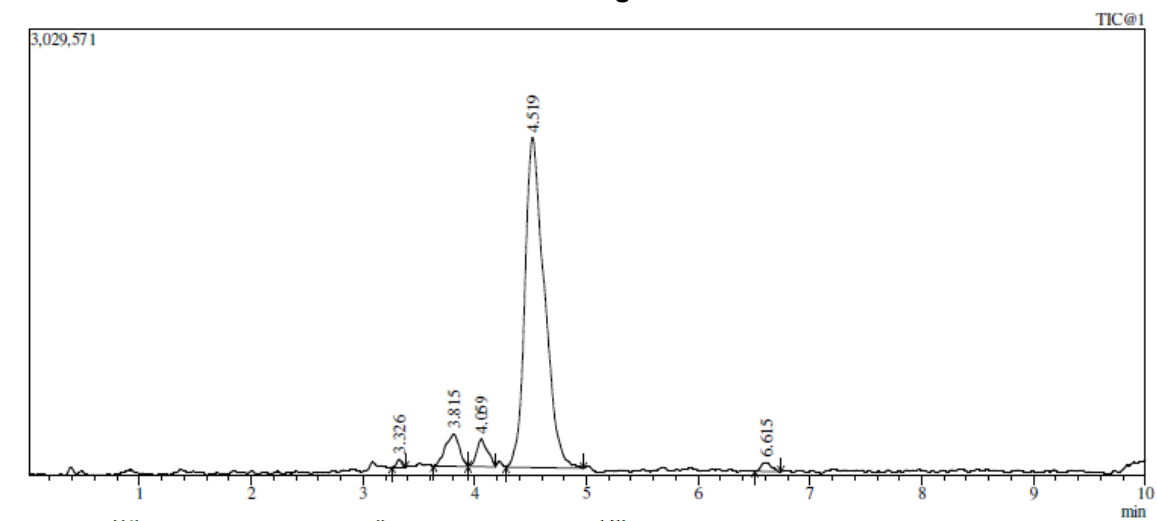
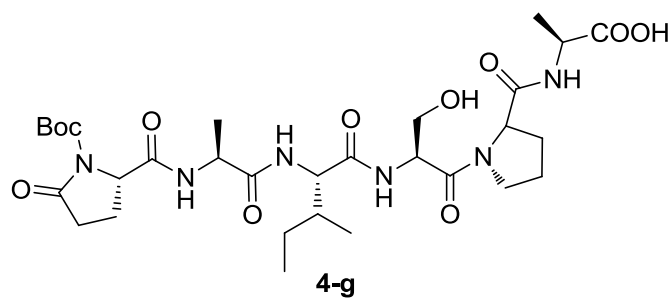
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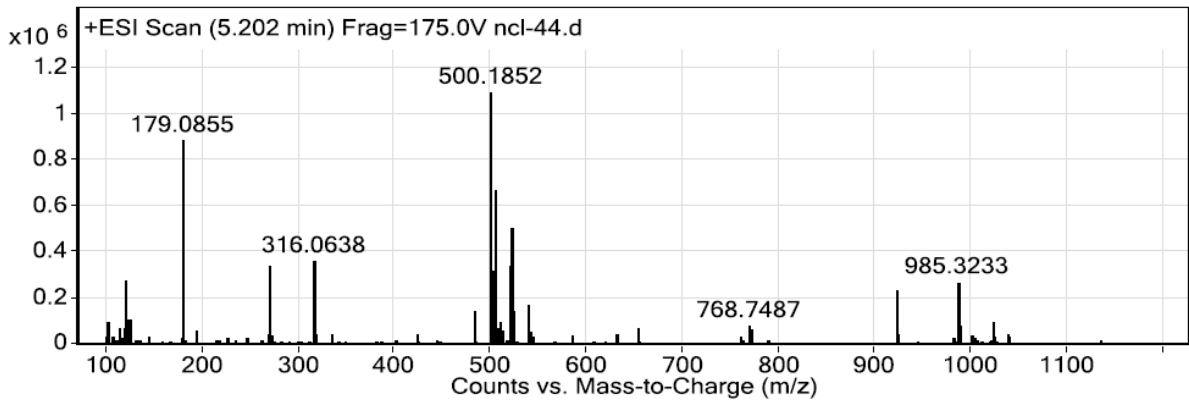
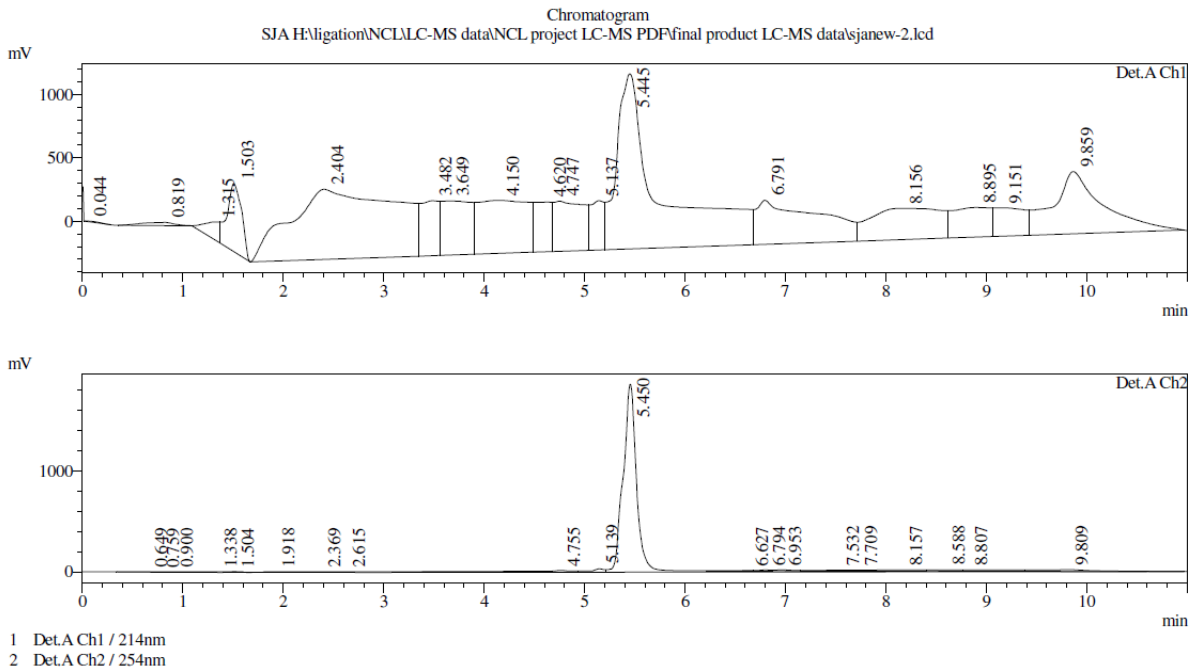
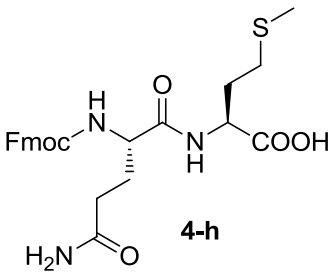


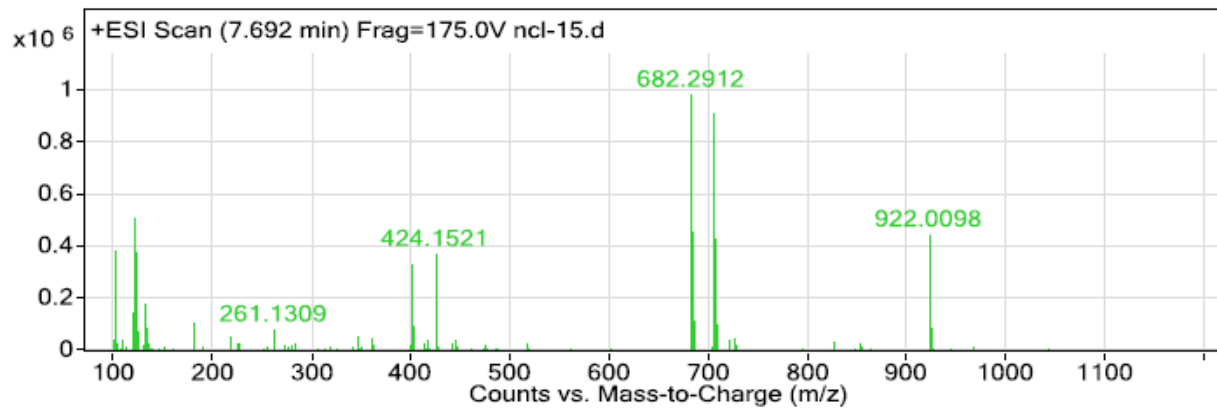
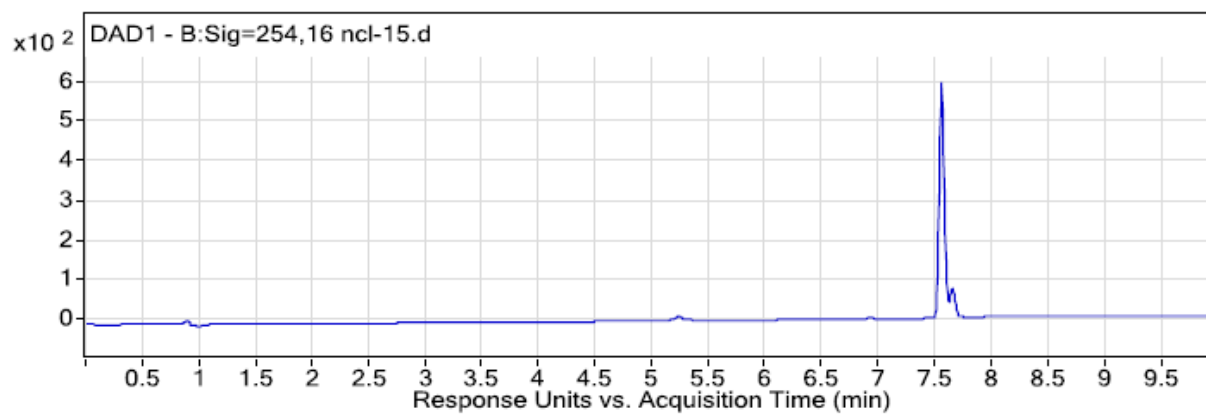
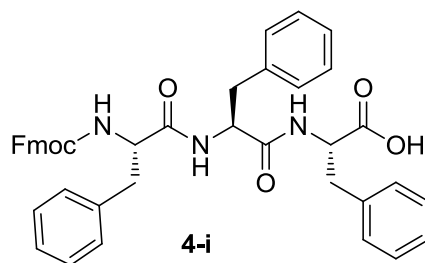


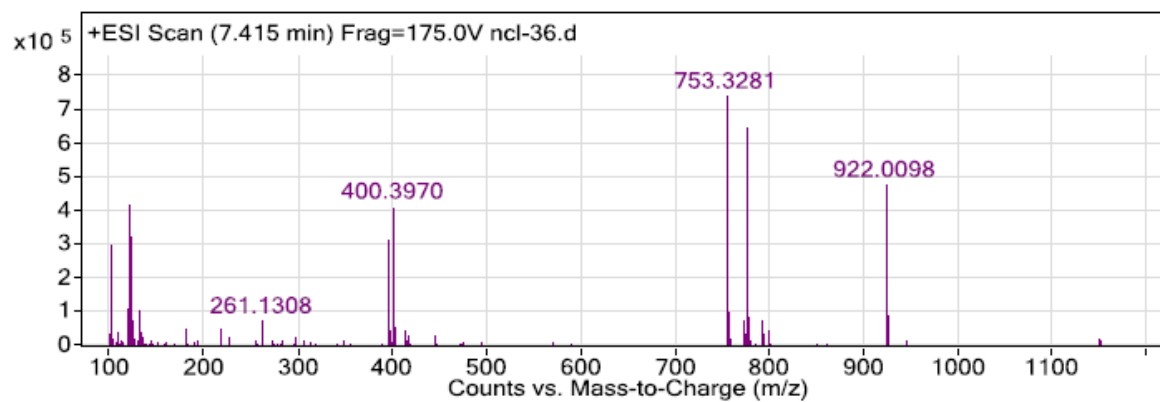
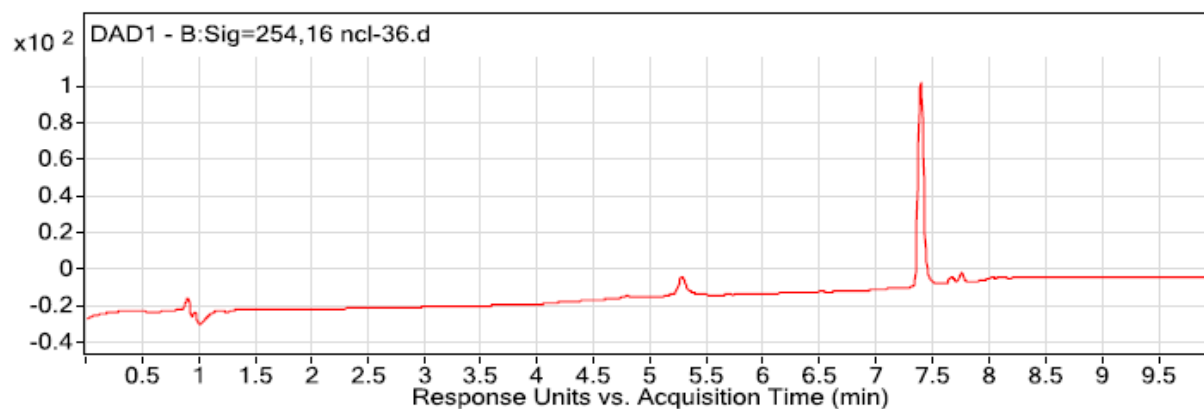
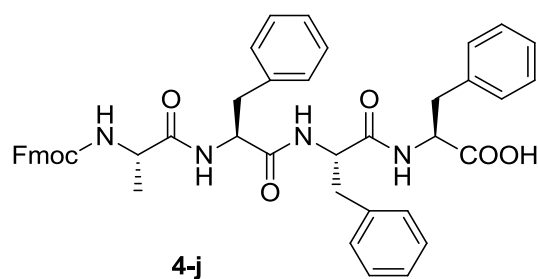


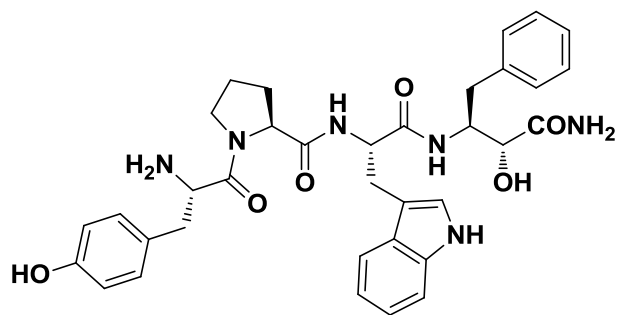












5a

