

Supporting Information

Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of New Cyclic Melanotropin Peptide Analogues Highly Selective for the Human Melanocortin-4 Receptor

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NMR experiments:

NMR samples were prepared in D₂O with a peptide concentration of about 4.0 mM. All spectra were acquired on a Bruker DRX-600 spectrometer at 25 °C using a Nalorac triple-resonance single-axis gradient 5 mm probe, processed using the Bruker software XWINNMR. Chemical shifts were referenced to the residual water peak at 4.76 ppm.

Due to the presence of rotameric NMR resonance lines for peptides **1**, **3**, **5**, **6**, and **8**, ¹H chemical shifts and ³J_{HN-H α} are measurable for peptides **2**, **4**, and **7** only from the 1D ¹H NMR spectra. The ratio of rotamers for peptides **1**, **3**, **5**, **6**, and **8** was determined from the intensities of the most downfield peaks and is given below.

1: 44% (1:0.81)

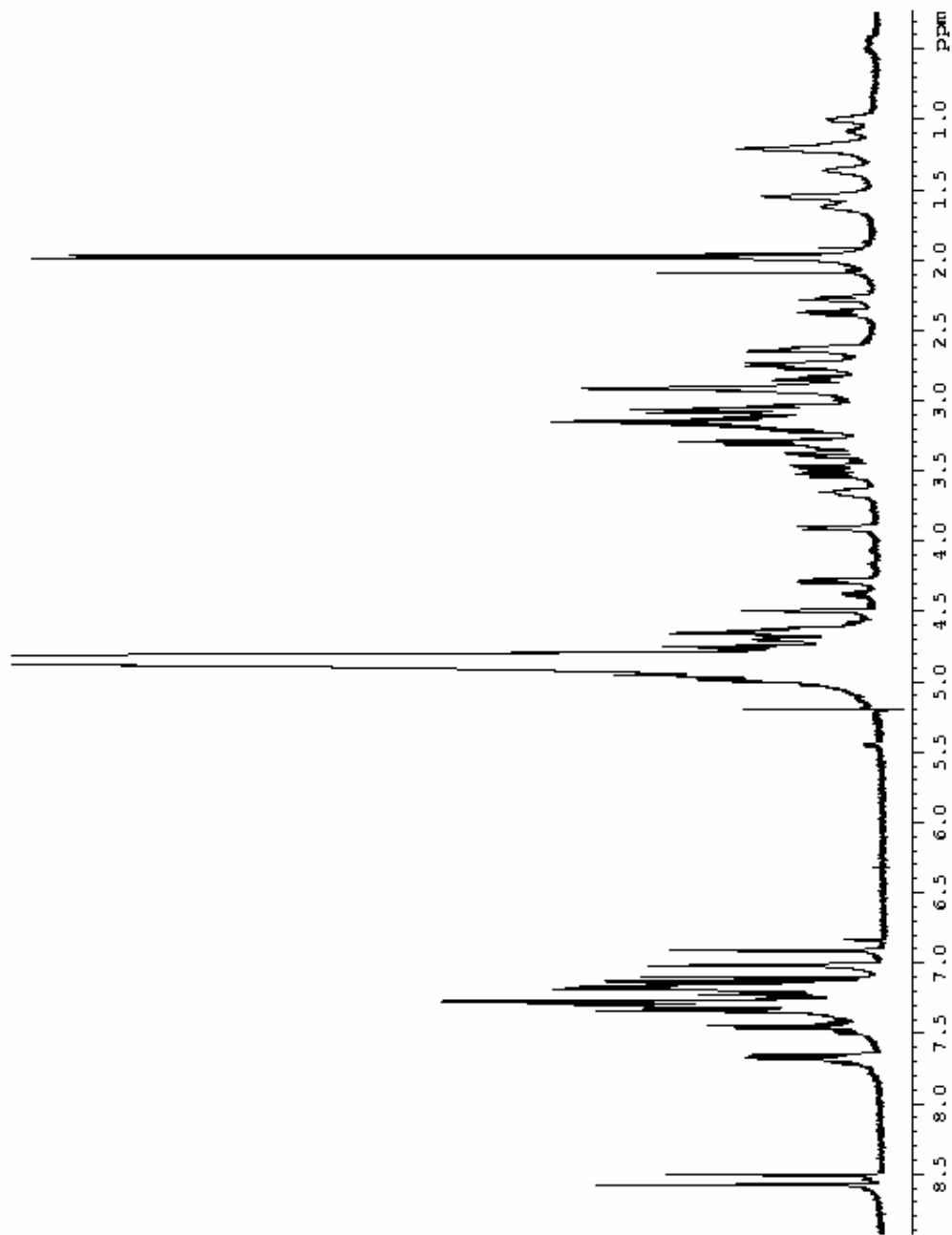
3: 44% (1:0.78)

5: 28%, 35%, 27% (1:0.91:0.69)

6: 22% (1:0.29)

8: 26% (1:0.36)

Ac-c[Cys-His-*D*-Phe-*N*^α-guanidinybutyl-Cys]-Trp-NH₂ 1



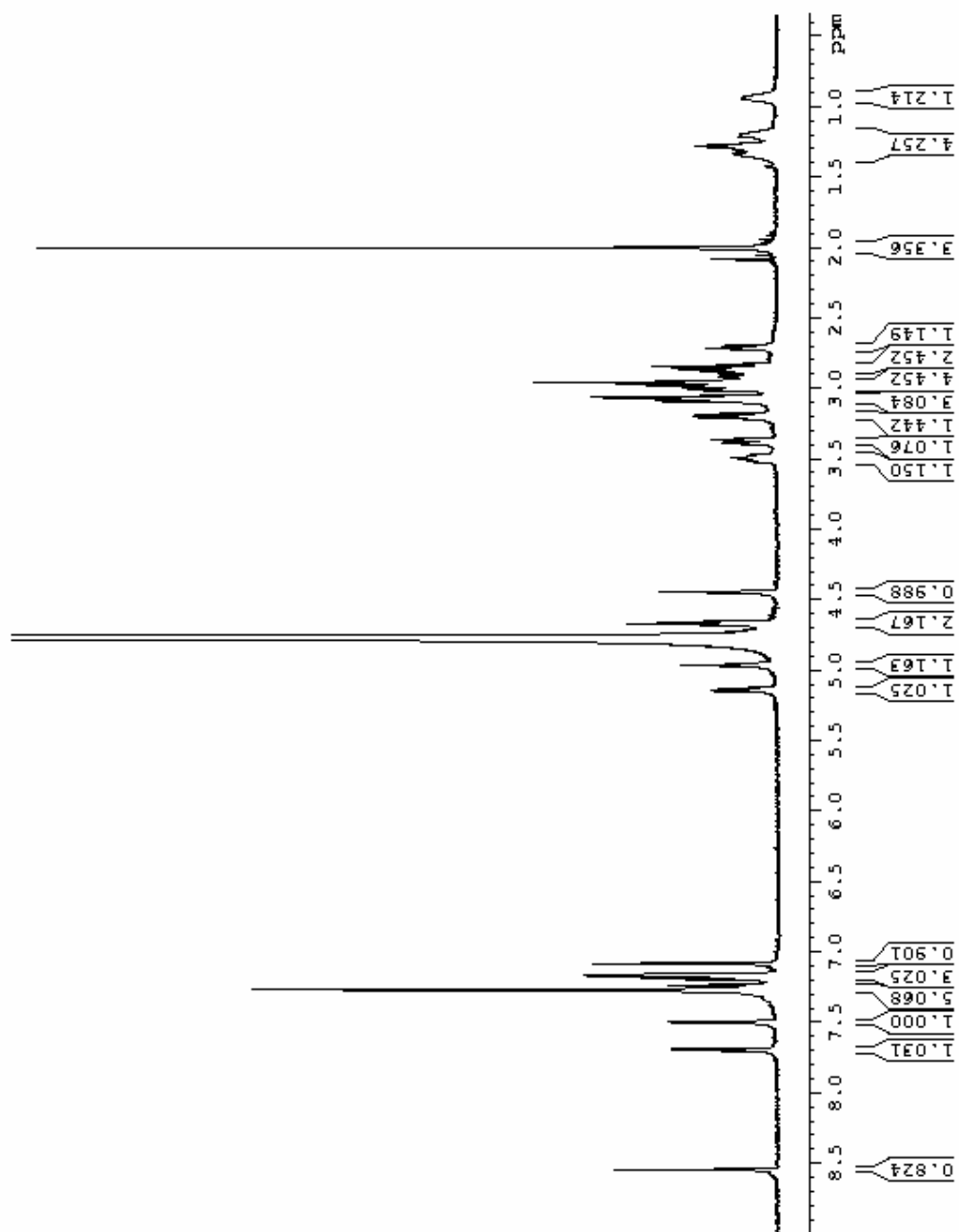
Ac-c[Cys-His-*D*-Phe-*N*^α-guanidinybutyl-*D*-Cys]-Trp-NH₂ **2**
(Totally 38 observable hydrogens in D₂O):

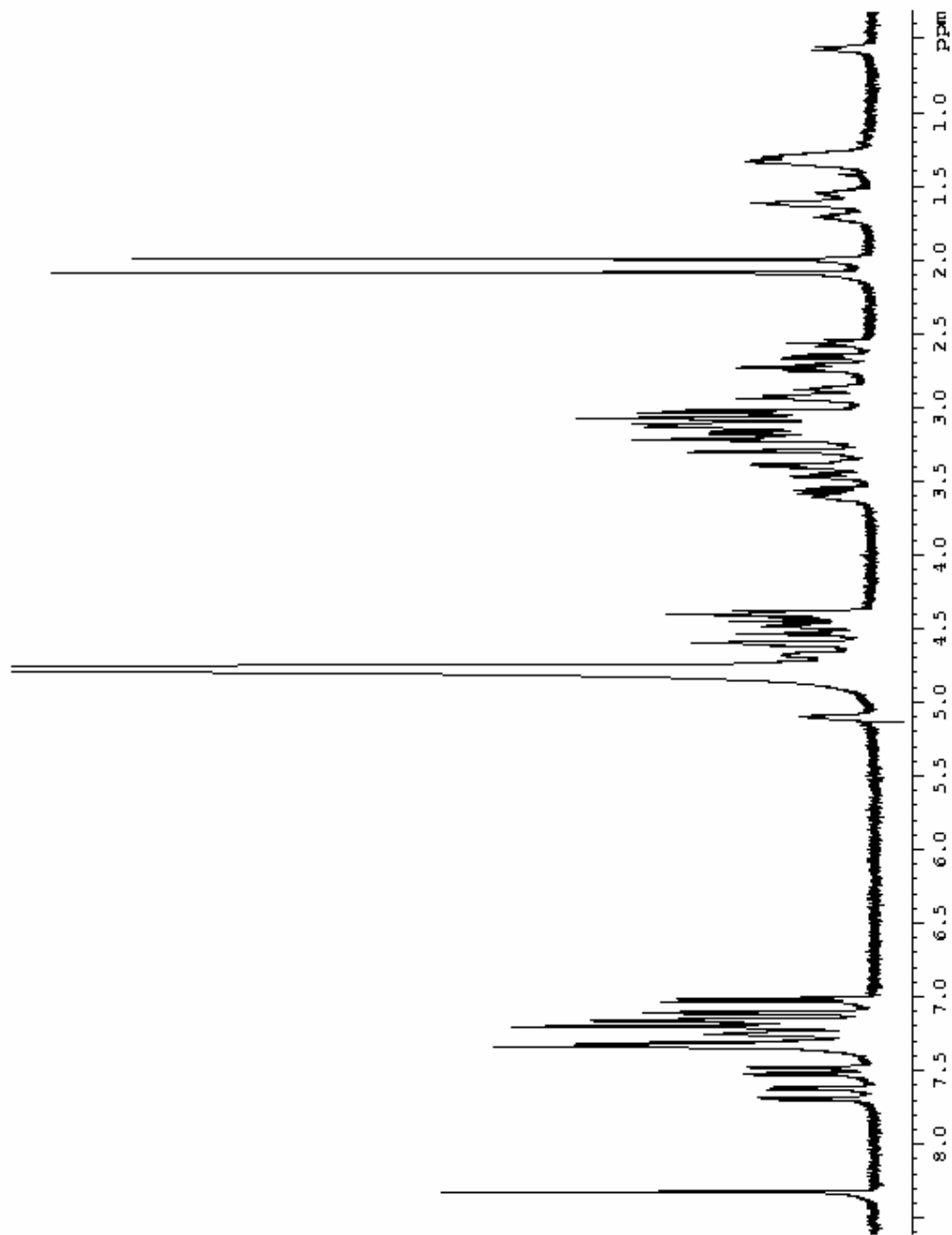
0.88-0.98 (1H, m)
1.14-1.41 (4H, m)
2.00 (3H, s)
2.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.2, 13.3 Hz)
2.82-2.90 (2H, m)
2.93-3.02 (4H, m)
3.04-3.12 (3H, m)
3.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 14.7 Hz)
3.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 14.2 Hz)
3.45-3.55 (1H, m)

4.45 (1H, t, *J* = 4.1 Hz)
4.63-4.71 (2H, m)
4.96 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz)
5.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.7, 11.5 Hz)

7.08 (1H, s)
7.13-7.21 (3H, m)
7.22-7.32 (5H, m)
7.50 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz)
7.69 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz)
8.54 (1H, s)

Ac-c[Cys-His-*D*-Phe-*N*^α-guanidinybutyl-*D*-Cys]-Trp-NH₂ 2





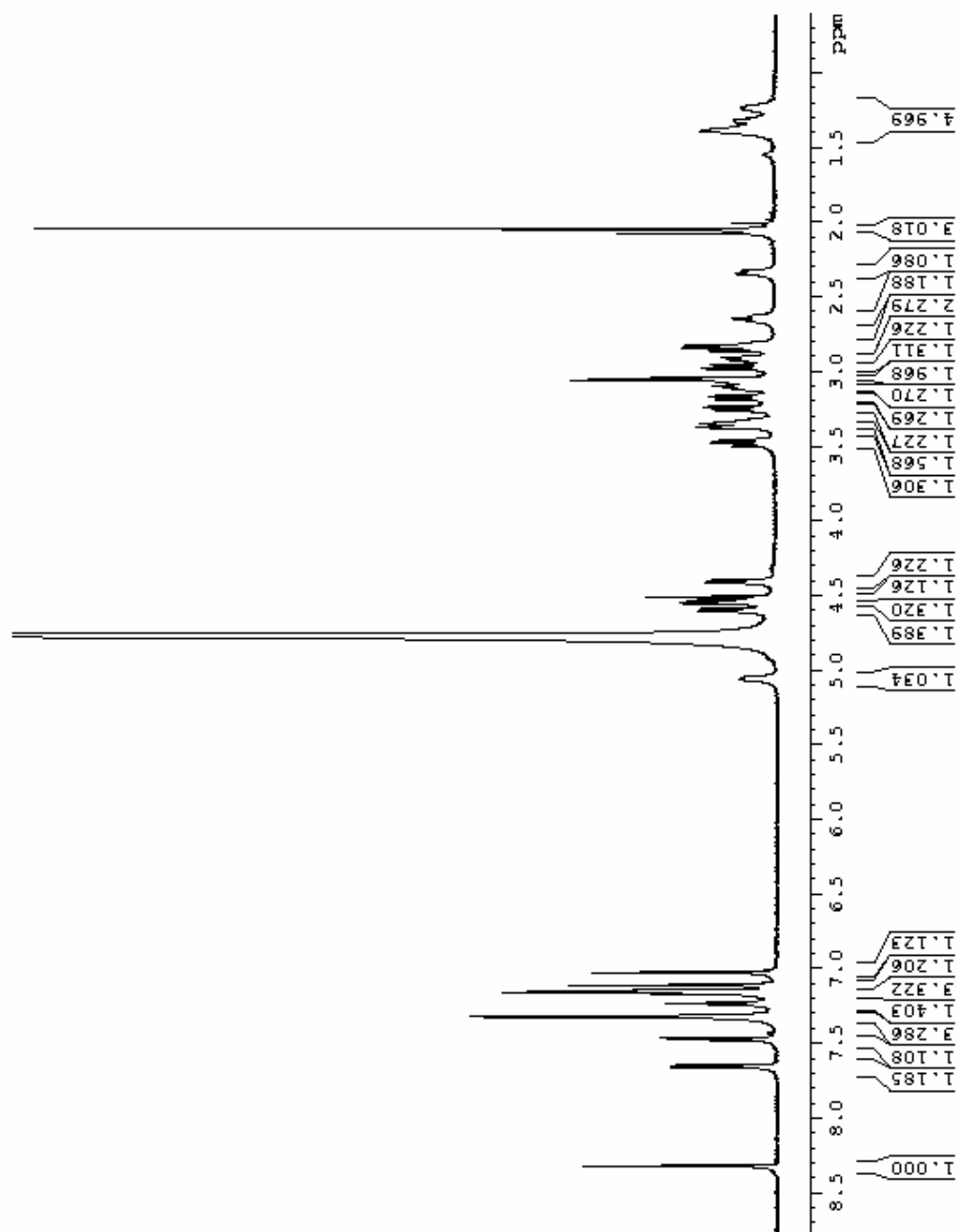
Ac-c[Cys-His-*D*-Phe-Cys]-*N*^α-guanidinybutyl-*D*-Trp-NH₂ 4
(Totally 38 observable hydrogens)

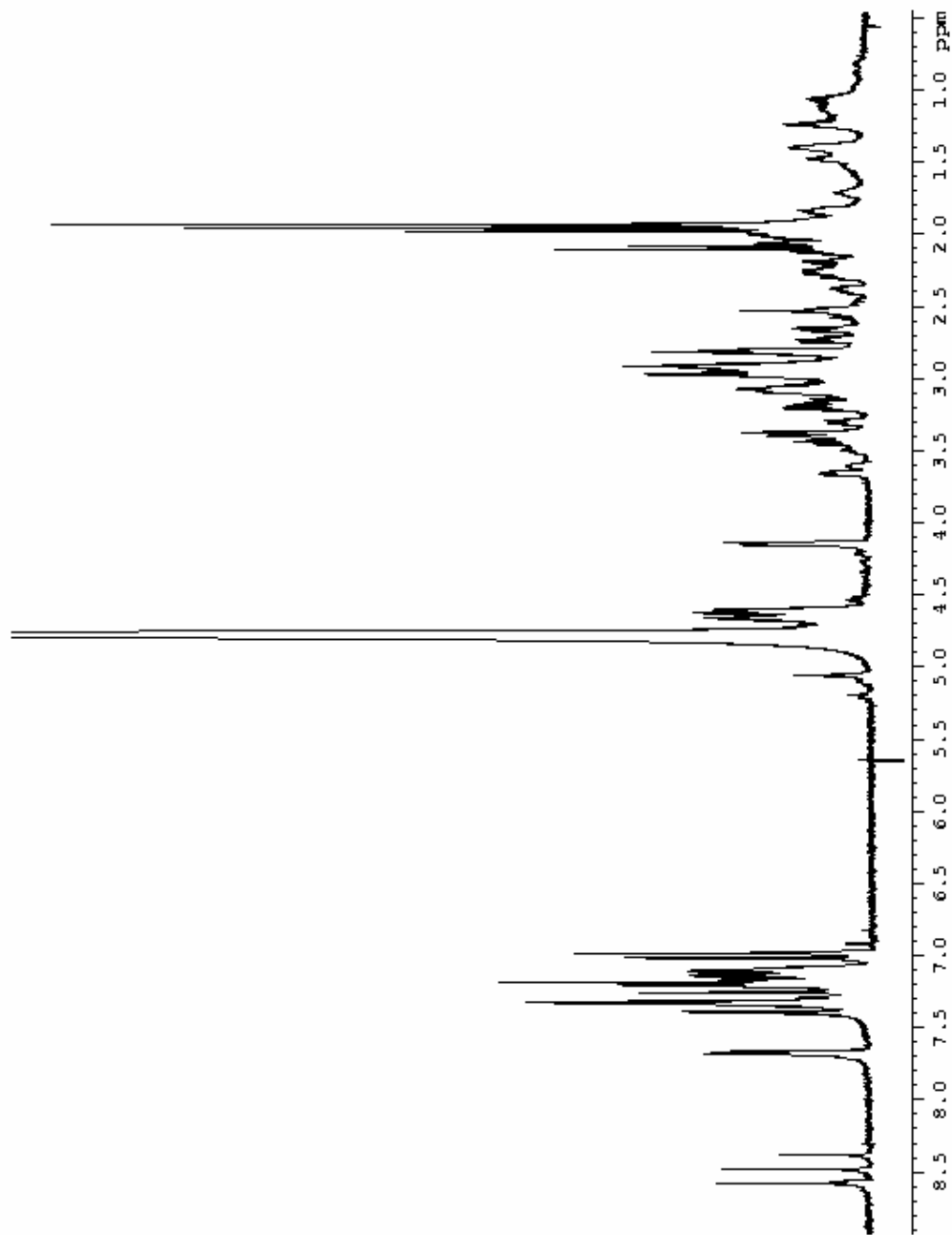
1.16-1.47 (5H, m)
2.04 (3H, s)
2.33 (1H, d, $J = 12.4$ Hz)
2.57-2.71 (1H, m)
2.78-2.87 (2H, m)
2.88-2.94 (1H, m)
2.97 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 14.7$ Hz)
3.05 (2H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz)
3.07-3.14 (1H, m)
3.17 (1H, dd, $J = 4.6, 14.2$ Hz)
3.25 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 14.7$ Hz)
3.36 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 14.7$ Hz)
3.48 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 15.1$ Hz)

4.40 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 11.0$ Hz)
4.51 (1H, t, $J = 8.25$ Hz)
4.55 (1H, dd, $J = 2.8, 7.3$ Hz)
4.60 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 10.5$ Hz)
5.06 (1H, bs)

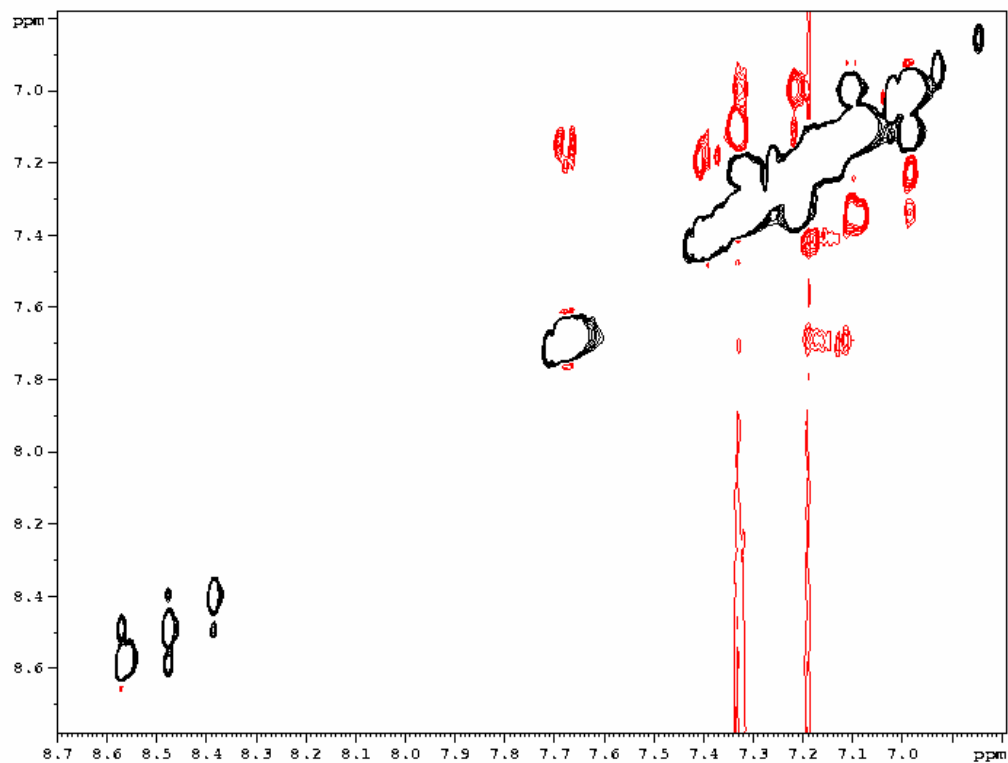
7.02 (1H, s)
7.11 (1H, s)
7.13-7.20 (3H, m)
7.23 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz)
7.28-7.38 (3H, m)
7.47 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz)
7.65 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz)
8.32 (1H, s)

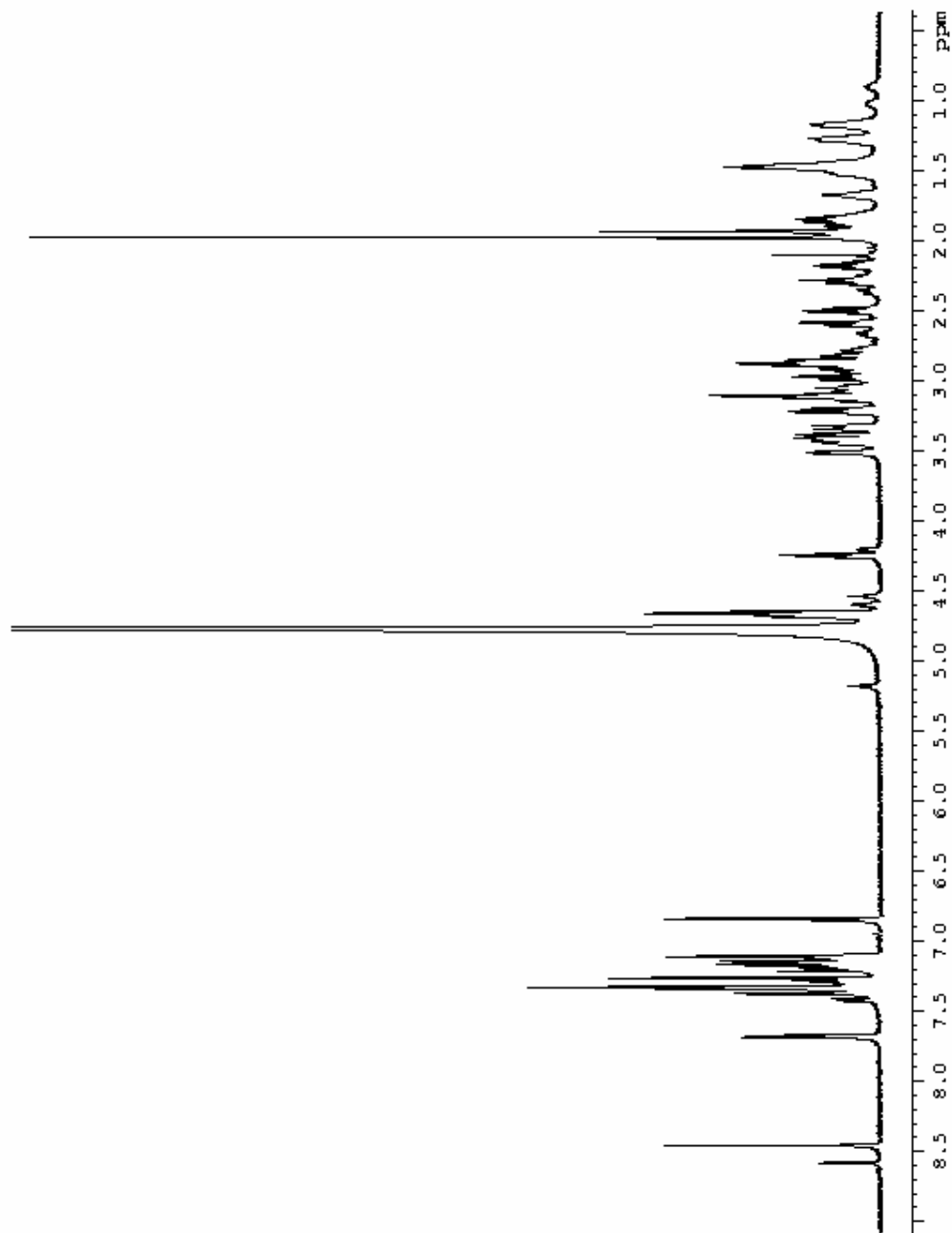
Ac-c[Cys-His-*D*-Phe-Cys]-*N*^α-guanidylbutyl-*D*-Trp-NH₂ 4





Expansion of the ROESY spectrum for
Ac-c[Glu-His-*D*-Phe-*N*^α-guanidinybutyl-Dab]-Trp-NH₂ 5



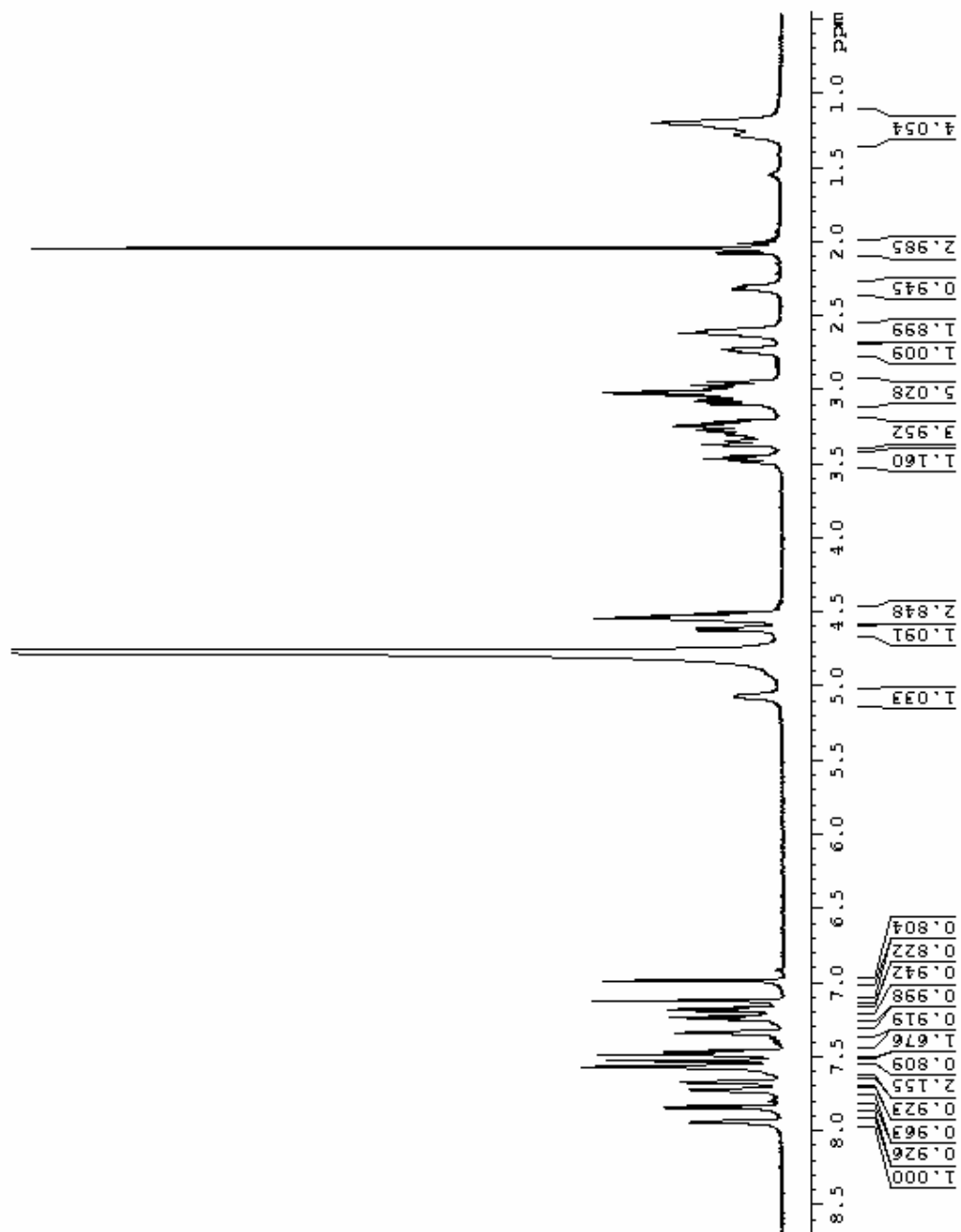


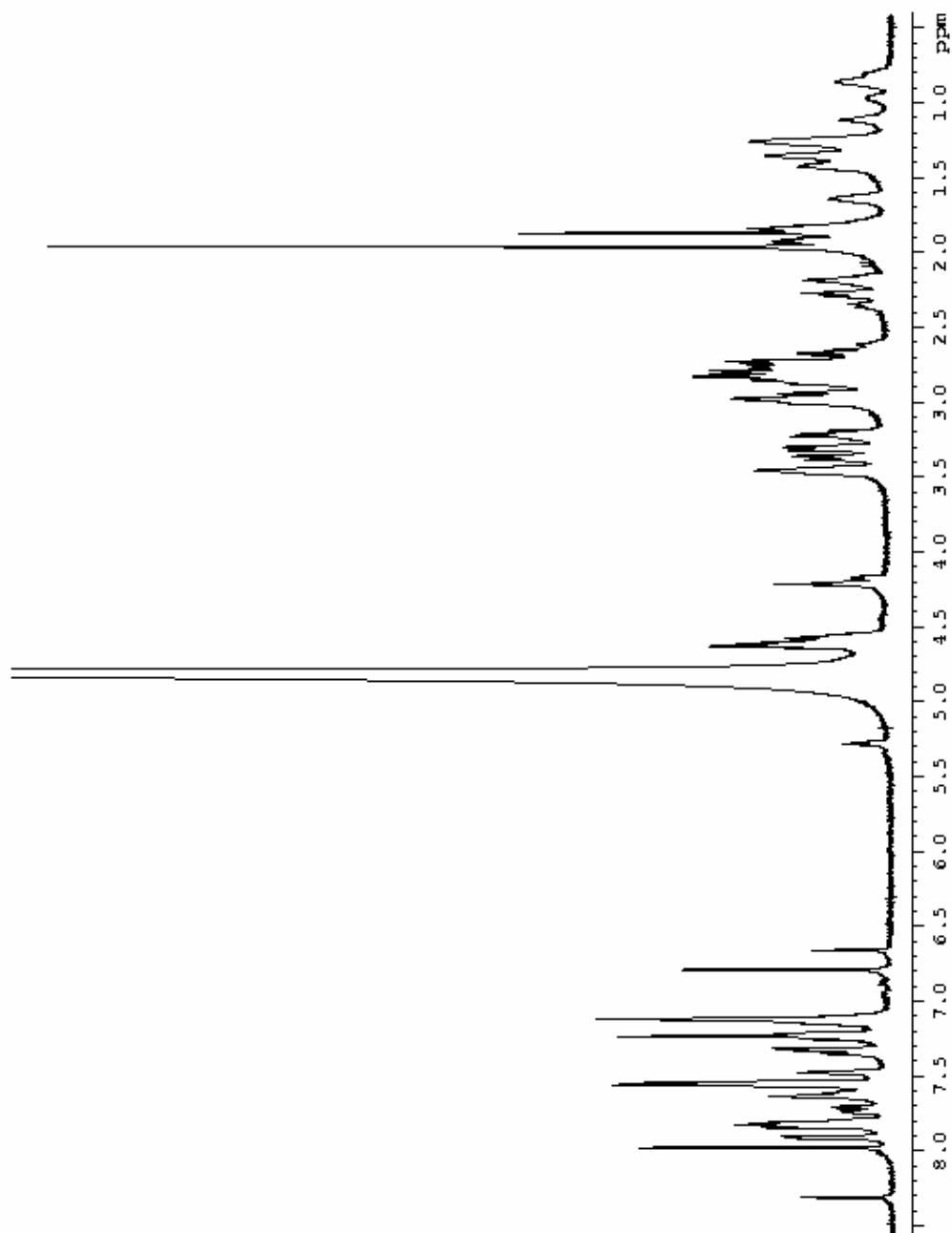
Ac-c[Cys-His-*D*-Nal(2')-Cys]-*N*^α-guanidinylbutyl-*D*-Trp-NH₂ 7
(Totally 40 observable hydrogens)

1.09-1.35 (4H, m)
2.04 (3H, s)
2.31 (1H, d, $J = 12.8$ Hz)
2.55-2.67 (2H, m)
2.69-2.80 (1H, m)
2.90-3.14 (5H, m)
3.18-3.40 (4H, m)
3.47 (1H, t, $J = 11.9$ Hz)

4.48-4.58 (3H, m)
4.61 (1H, dd, $J = 2.3, 10.1$ Hz)
5.07 (1H, bs)

6.99 (1H, s)
7.12 (1H, s)
7.18 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz)
7.24 (1H, t, $J = 8.3$ Hz)
7.33 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz)
7.44-7.51 (2H, m)
7.53 (1H, s)
7.57 (2H, dd, $J = 3.2, 6.4$ Hz)
7.64-7.69 (1H, m)
7.70-7.75 (1H, m)
7.84 (1H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz)
7.91-7.98 (1H, m)





Dose-response curves of MTII in the presence of the antagonists developed in this study.

