# Use of Disulfide "Staples" to Stabilize β-Sheet Quaternary Structure

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#### **General procedures**

Analytical reverse phase HPLC (RP-HPLC) was performed on a Beckman (Agilent Zorbax 80 SB C<sub>18</sub> column, 50 x 4.6 mm; solvent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/0.1% TFA, solvent B: CH<sub>3</sub>CN/0.1% TFA), and preparative RP-HPLC was carried out on a Rainin machine (Agilent Zorbax 80 SB C<sub>18</sub> column, 250 x 21.2 mm; solvent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/0.1% TFA, solvent B: CH<sub>3</sub>CN/0.1% TFA). <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra were acquired on a Varian INOVA800 (800 MHz) spectrometer. The 800 MHz 1D NMR spectra were processed by using MestreNova software, and the 800 MHz 2D NMR spectra were processed by using MestreNova software, and the 800 MHz 2D NMR spectra were processed by using NmrPipe software. The NMR data were reported in ppm using either TMS ( $\delta$  = 0.00 ppm) or HOD ( $\delta$  = 4.80 ppm at 298 K and 4.60 ppm at 318 K) as internal standard.

#### Synthesis of cyclic peptides 1b and 1c

The syntheses of cyclic peptides **1b** and **1c** were carried out in a similar fashion to those of other 54-membered-ring cyclic peptides introduced in *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 5558–5569. As an exception, dithiothreitol was added to the deprotection cocktail to trap the carbocations released during the side-chain deprotection. Peptides **1b** and **1c** were respectively prepared in 13% and 4% overall yield with sufficient purity (>95%, based on HPLC and LRMS) to be used in the next step (oxidation-induced dimerization). NMR studies of these cyclic peptides were not performed, because they oxidize rapidly in aqueous solutions.

## Analytical RP-HPLC of peptide 1b



 $\lambda$  = 214 nm. 80 SB Zorbax column gradient 5%–100% solvent B over 20 min. solvent A: Water (TFA 0.1%); solvent B: CH3CN (TFA 0.1%) flow = 1 mL/min



LRMS(ESI) of peptide 1b

Analytical RP-HPLC of peptide 1c



 $\lambda$  = 214 nm. 80 SB Zorbax column gradient 5%–100% solvent B over 20 min. solvent A: Water (TFA 0.1%); solvent B: CH3CN (TFA 0.1%) flow = 1 mL/min



# LRMS(ESI) of peptide 1c

## Synthesis of covalent dimer 2



Cyclic peptide **1b** (20 mg, 10.0 µmol) was treated with a 20% aqueous DMSO solution (5 mL). The oxidation reaction was monitored by analytical RP-HPLC. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to RP-HPLC purification (gradient elution with water/acetonitrile from 95:5 to 50:50, both solvents contained 0.1% TFA). Upon purification, 7 mg covalent dimer **2** (35% yield) was obtained. (Oxidation of 8.0 mg peptide **1b** in another batch afforded 6.0 mg dimer **2** in 75% yield). The purity of peptide **2** was verified by analytical RP-HPLC and LRMS (ESI).

## Analytical RP-HPLC of dimer 2



 $\label{eq:lambda} \begin{array}{l} \lambda = 214 \text{ nm. 80 SB Zorbax column} \\ \text{gradient 5\%-100\% solvent B over 20 min.} \\ \text{solvent A: Water (TFA 0.1\%); solvent B: CH_3CN (TFA 0.1\%)} \\ \text{flow = 1 mL/min} \end{array}$ 



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#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR studies of covalent dimer 2

Peptide 2 was lyophilized with  $D_2O$  twice prior to NMR studies to attenuate resonances associated with water and exchangeable protons. Solutions of the peptide were prepared gravimetrically by dissolving an appropriate weight of the peptides in an appropriate volume of solvent. In calculating molecular weights, all amino groups were assumed to be protonated as TFA salts.

<sup>1</sup>*H NMR assignments*. The <sup>1</sup>*H NMR* resonances of peptide **2** were assigned by an 800 MHz NOESY experiment at 318 K on a 0.2 mM  $D_2O$  solution of the peptide and by 800 MHz TOCSY and NOESY experiments at 298 K on a 0.7 mM DMSO-d6 solution of the peptide. Mixing times of 200 ms and 150 ms were used for the NOESY experiments in  $D_2O$  and DMSO-d6, respectively. A spin-lock time of 75 ms was used for the TOCSY experiment in DMSO-d6.

The 2D NOESY spectra in DMSO-d6 were acquired with 6000 data points in the  $f_2$  domain and 300 data points in the  $f_1$  domain and were processed by zero-filling to a final matrix of 4096 x 1048 real points. The 2D TOCSY spectra in DMSO-d6 were acquired with 2048 data points in the  $f_2$  domain and 300 data points in the  $f_1$  domain and were processed by zero-filling to a final matrix of 4096 x 1048 real points. The 2D NOESY spectrum in D<sub>2</sub>O was acquired with 3640 data points in the  $f_2$  domain and 128 data points in the  $f_1$  domain and was processed by zero-filling to a final matrix of 4096 x 1048 real points.

Self-association studies. The self-association properties of peptide 2 in  $D_2O$  were studied by comparing the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra at various concentrations (17  $\mu$ M–1.7 mM) and various temperatures (280–318 K). 800 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of dimer 2  $\text{D}_{_2}\text{O},$  318 K







# 800 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dimer **2** 0.7 mM in DMSO-d6













Key NOEs in dimer **2** (800 MHz, DMSO-d6, 298 K)

a. Interstrand main chain-main chain NOEs



b.d. Intrastrand NOEs



dashed arrows represent the weak or ambiguous NOEs

#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR studies of cyclic peptide 1a

Solutions of peptide **1a** [cyclic peptide **3a** in *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 5558–5569] were prepared gravimetrically by dissolving an appropriate weight of the peptides in an appropriate volume of solvent. In calculating molecular weights, all amino groups were assumed to be protonated as TFA salts.

<sup>1</sup>*H NMR assignments*. The <sup>1</sup>*H NMR studies of the monomer and the tetramer of peptide* **1a** in  $D_2O$  were previously reported (reference above). The <sup>1</sup>*H NMR resonances of peptide* **1a** in DMSO-d6 were assigned by 800 MHz TOCSY and NOESY experiments at 298 K on a 0.7 mM solution of the peptide. A spin-lock time of 75 ms was used for the TOCSY experiment and a mixing time of 150 ms was used for the NOESY experiment.

The 2D NOESY spectra were acquired with 6000 data points in the  $f_2$  domain and 300 data points in the  $f_1$  domain and were processed by zero-filling to a final matrix of 4096 x 1048 real points. The 2D TOCSY spectra were acquired with 2048 data points in the  $f_2$  domain and 300 data points in the  $f_1$  domain and were processed by zero-filling to a final matrix of 4096 x 1048 real points.



800 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of dimer **1a** 0.7 mM in DMSO-d6



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### Synthesis of covalent dimer of 1c

Cyclic peptide **1c** (8 mg, 4.0 µmol) was dissolved in 0.4 mL of water and was stirred under air. The oxidation reaction was monitored by analytical RP-HPLC. (The viscosity of the solution increased over time.) After one week, the reaction mixture was diluted in 10 mL of water and lyophilized. Purification of the remaining material by RP-HPLC (gradient elution with water/acetonitrile from 95:5 to 50:50, both solvents contained 0.1% TFA) afforded 3 mg covalent dimer of **1c** (38% yield). The purity of the dimer was determined by analytical RP-HPLC and LRMS (ESI).

# Analytical RP-HPLC of dimer of 1c



 $\lambda$  = 214 nm. 80 SB Zorbax column gradient 5%–100% solvent B over 20 min. solvent A: Water (TFA 0.1%); solvent B: CH<sub>3</sub>CN (TFA 0.1%) flow = 1 mL/min



LRMS(ESI) of dimer of 1c