SUPPORTING INFORMATION

On the Synthesis of Conformationally Modified Peptides Through Isonitrile Chemistry: Implications for Dealing with Polypeptide Aggregation

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General Information. All commercial materials (Aldrich, Fluka) were used without further purification. All solvents were reagent grade or HPLC grade (Fisher). Anhydrous THF, diethyl ether, CH₂Cl₂, n-PrOH, toluene, and benzene were passed through a column of alumina and used without further drying. ¹H NMR spectra and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE DRX-500 MHz or DRX-600 MHz at ambient temperature unless otherwise stated. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million relative to residual solvent CDCI₃ (¹H, 7.26 ppm; ¹³C, 77.0 ppm) or 2,2-dimethyl-2silapentane-5-sulfonate (DSS) internal reference for spectra taken in D₂O (¹H, 0 ppm; ¹³C shifts referenced indirectly using Ξ_{c} = 25.144953% without temperature correction¹). Multiplicities are reported as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. All ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. Low-resolution mass spectral analyses were performed with a JEOL JMS-DX-303-HF mass spectrometer or Waters Micromass ZQ mass spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectral analyses were performed by the MSKCC core facility staff. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware under an argon or nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Analytical TLC was performed on E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates and visualized by UV fluorescence quenching and CAM staining. Flash column chromatography was performed on E. Merck silica gel 60 (40-63 mm). Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically pure compounds.



(S)-2-((S)-2-azido-*N*-formyl-3-methylbutanamido)-4-methylpentanoic acid (12). To a solution of N_3 -valine 9 (43 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1 mL) was added leucine isonitrile 10 (60 mg, 0.3 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated to 150 °C in the microwave for 30 min, then the solvent was evaporated at low pressure to give an oil. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (15:1) as eluent to give the *N*-formyl dipeptide 11 (83.6 mg, 82% yield). Compound 11 (83.6 mg, 0.25 mmol) was subsequently dissolved in formic acid (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours. The resulting solution was evaporated at low

⁽¹⁾ Harris, R. K.; Becker, E. D.; Cabral de Menezes, S. M.; Granger, P.; Hoffman, R. E.; Zilm, K. W. Pure Appl. Chem. **2008**, *80*, 59–84.

pressure to give compound **12** without further purification (70 mg, 100%). Characterization of compound **11**: $[\alpha]$ = -48.3, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 9.06 (1H, s), 5.05–5.02 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 4.8 Hz, 9.8 Hz), 3.90 (1H, d, ³*J* = 7.8 Hz), 2.30–2.26 (1H, m), 1.95–1.89 (1H, m), 1.77–1.71 (1H, m), 1.37 (10H, m), 1.06 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz), 0.98 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz), 0.88–0.85 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 170.7, 168.4, 161.3, 82.1, 66.9, 52.8, 37.2, 30.7, 27.7, 25.2, 23.0, 19.4, 18.4; IR (thin film): 2961.2, 2116.6, 1734.7, 1679.7, 1469.5, 1369.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₁₆H₂₈N₄O₄ [M+Na]⁺: 363.2, [M+K]⁺: 379.2, found: 363.1, 379.1.



(S)-2-(2-azido-*N*-formylpropanamido)acetic acid (13). To a solution of N₃-alanine I (115 mg, 1 mmol) in CHCl₃ (3 mL) was added glycine isonitrile II (141 mg, 1 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated to 150 °C in the microwave for 30 min, then the solvent was evaporated at low pressure to give an oil. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (10:1) as eluent to give the *N*-formyl dipeptide III (218 mg, 85% yield). Compound III (166 mg, 0.65 mmol) was subsequently dissolved in formic acid (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours. The resulting solution was evaporated at low pressure to give compound **13** without further purification (130 mg, 100%). Characterization of compound III: [α]= –58.3, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 9.1 (1H, s), 4.30–4.27 (3H, m), 5.09 (2H, s), 1.59–1.57 (1H, d, ³J = 6.8 Hz), 1.41 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 171.1, 166.2, 161.4, 82.7, 55.9, 55.8, 42.1, 27.9, 15.5; IR (thin film): 2960.2, 2108.7, 1731.7, 1678.6, 1467.5, 1365.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₁₀H₁₆N₄O₄ [M+Na]⁺: 279.1; [M-H]⁻: 255.2, found: 279.2, 255.3.



(S)-2-((S)-2-azido-*N*-formylpropanamido)-4-methylpentanoic acid (14). The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 13 and used N₃-alanine I (23 mg, 0.2 mmol), leucine isonitrile II (59 mg, 0.3 mmol), CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), and formic acid (2 mL). Purification by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (15:1) gave the *N*-formyl dipeptide IV (50 mg, 80% over two steps). Characterization of compound IV: [α]= -53.3, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 9.06 (1H, s), 5.05–5.02 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 4.9 Hz, 9.6 Hz), 4.33–4.32 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz), 1.94–1.92 (1H, m), 1.82–1.80 (1H, m), 1.61 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.8 Hz, 1.45–1.39 (10H, m), 0.91–0.89 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 171.1, 168.5, 161.6, 82.3, 56.2, 53.1, 37.7, 28.0, 27.8, 25.3, 23.1, 21.7, 15.6; IR (thin film): 2961.2, 2108.8, 1732.7, 1678.7, 1469.5, 1368.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₁₄H₂₄N₄O₄ [M+Na]⁺: 335.2, [M-H]⁻: 311.2, found: 335.1, 311.0.



(S)-2-((S)-2-azido-*N*-formyl-4-methylpentanamido)-4-methylpentanoic acid (15). The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of **13** and used N₃-leucine **I** (32 mg, 0.2 mmol), leucine isonitrile **II** (60 mg, 0.3 mmol), CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), and formic acid (2 mL). Purification by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (15:1) gave the *N*-formyl dipeptide **15** (52 mg, 87% over two steps). Characterization of compound **V**: [α]= -62.3, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 9.0 (1H, s), 5.03–5.00 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 4.8 Hz, 9.7 Hz), 4.17 (1H, m), 1.92–1.70 (5H, m), 1.37 (10H, m), 0.95–0.85 (12H, m); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 171.4, 168.4, 161.3, 82.2, 59.2, 52.9, 39.0, 37.5, 27.7, 25.2, 23.0, 22.7, 21.6, 21.5; IR (thin film): 2961.2, 2116.6, 1734.7, 1679.7, 1469.5, 1369.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₁₇H₃₀N₄O₄ [M+Na]⁺: 377.2, [M+K]⁺: 393.2, found: 377.1, 393.1.



(*S*)-benzyl 2-((*S*)-2-(*S*)-2-azido-*N*-formyl-3-methylbutanamido)-*N*-formyl-4-methylpentanamido)-3-methylbutanoate (17). To a solution of dipeptide 12 (113 mg, 0.4 mmol) and valine isonitrile 16 (260 mg, 1.2 mmol) in CHCl₃ (4.0 mL) was added 2,6–dimethyl thiophenol (54 μL, 0.4 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C under microwave irradiation for two hours. The solution was cooled to room temperature and evaporated at low pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (20:1) as eluent to give the bis–*N*–formyl tripeptide 17 (100 mg, 50%). [α] = -27.9, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 8.95 (1H, s), 8.81 (1H, s), 7.37–7.26 (5H, m), 5.67–5.64 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.16–5.07 (2H, dd, ²*J* = 12.2 Hz), 4.59 (1H, m), 4.23 (1H, m), 2.58–2.54 (1H, m), 2.23–2.20 (1H, m), 1.89–1.85 (2H, m), 1.54–1.52 (1H, m), 1.14–1.13 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.5 Hz), 1.02–0.90 (15H, m), 0.78 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 171.9, 171.8, 169.0, 161.9, 161.5, 135.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 67.8, 67.3, 60.5, 53.5, 38.6, 30.8, 28.0, 24.9, 22.8, 21.5, 21.4, 19.5, 19.2, 18.0; IR (thin film): 2965.0, 2106.9, 1728.9, 1682.6, 1467.6, 1186.0; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₅H₃₅N₅O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 524.3, found: 524.4.



(*S*)-benzyl 2-(2-((*S*)-2-azido-*N*-formylpropanamido)-*N*-formylacetamido)-3-methylbutanoate (19) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 17 and used dipeptide 13 (40 mg, 0.2 mmol), valine isonitrile 16 (65 mg, 0.3 mmol), CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), and 2,6–dimethyl thiophenol (27 μ L, 0.2 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (10:1) gave the bis–*N*–formyl tripeptide 19 (54 mg, 65%). [α]= –56.3, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 9.20 (1H, s), 9.02 (1H, s), 7.37–7.26 (5H, m), 5.16–5.10 (2H, m), 4.90 (2H, m), 4.80–4.77 (1H, d, ³*J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.29 (1H, m), 2.53–2.48 (1H, m), 1.64–1.63 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.12 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.5 Hz), 0.85–0.83 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 170.8, 169.1, 161.6, 135.1, 128.6, 128.4, 67.4, 59.8, 57.2, 56.0, 28.6, 21.2, 19.0, 18.9, 16.2, 16.0, 15.4; IR (thin film): 2960.2, 2113.6, 1731.2, 1679.6, 1465.4, 1365.2; Exact mass calc'd for $C_{19}H_{23}N_5O_6$ [M+Na]⁺: 440.2, found: 440.4.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-2-((S)-2-azido-*N*-formylpropanamido)-*N*-formyl-4-methylpentanamido)-3methylbutanoate (20) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of **17** and used dipeptide **14** (26 mg, 0.1 mmol), valine isonitrile **16** (65 mg, 0.3 mmol), CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), and 2,6– dimethyl thiophenol (13 μ L, 0.1 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate (10:1) gave the bis-*N*-formyl tripeptide **20** (26 mg, 55%). [α]= -112.3, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 8.92 (1H, s), 8.83 (1H, s), 7.36–7.26 (5H, m), 5.61–5.60 (1H, d, ³*J* = 6.5 Hz), 5.15– 5.09 (2H, dd, ²J = 12.2 Hz), 4.50 (1H, m), 4.39 (1H, m), 2.58 (1H, m), 1.90–1.84 (2H, m), 1.53–1.49 (4H, m), 1.14–1.13 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.4 Hz), 0.92–0.90 (6H, m), 0.79 (3H, d, ³*J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 172.1, 171.9, 162.0, 161.6, 135.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 67.4, 60.6, 57.3, 38.5, 28.1, 24.9, 22.8, 21.5, 21.4, 19.3, 15.6; IR (thin film): 2963.1, 2111.7, 1740.4, 1682.6, 1445.9, 1179.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₃H₃₁N₅O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 496.22, found: 496.39.



(S)-benzyl 2-((*R*)-2-azido-*N*-formyl-4-methylpentanamido)-*N*-formyl-4methylpentanamido)-3-methylbutanoate (21) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of **17** and used dipeptide **15** (60 mg, 0.2 mmol), valine isonitrile **16** (130 mg, 0.6 mmol), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL), and 2,6–dimethyl thiophenol (27 μ L, 0.2 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate (20:1) gave the bis–*N*–formyl tripeptide **21** (56.6 mg, 55%). [α]= –85.6, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 8.95 (1H, s), 8.80 (1H, s), 7.35–7.25 (5H, m), 5.69–5.66 (1H, t, ³J = 7.9 Hz), 5.14–5.08 (2H, dd, ²J = 12.3 Hz), 4.64–4.63 (1H, d, ³J = 8.8 Hz), 4.43–4.41 (1H, m), 2.54 (1H, m), 1.87–1.53 (7H, m), 1.14–1.13 (3H, d, ³J = 6.6 Hz), 0.92–0.76 (15H, m); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 173.1, 171.9, 169.0, 161.9, 161.4, 135.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 67.3, 60.5, 38.8, 38.7, 29.7, 28.0, 25.2, 24.9, 23.0, 22.8, 21.5, 21.4, 21.3, 19.2; IR (thin film): 2961.2, 2110.5, 1739.4, 1681.5, 1444.8, 1178.1; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₆H₃₇N₅O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 538.2, found: 538.3.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-2-((S)-2-azido-*N*-formyl-3-methylbutanamido)-*N*-formyl-4methylpentanamido)propanoate (23) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 17 and used dipeptide 12 (57 mg, 0.2 mmol), alanine isonitrile 22 (113 mg, 0.6 mmol), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL) and 2,6–dimethyl thiophenol (27 μ L, 0.2 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate (20:1) gave the bis–*N*–formyl tripeptide 23 (49 mg, 52%). [α]= –65.6, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), $\delta = 8.91$ (1 H, s), 8.83 (1 H, s), 7.36–7.26 (5 H, m), 5.62–5.59 (1 H, dd, ${}^{3}J = 5.45$ Hz, 9.35 Hz), 5.18–5.08 (3 H, m, CH₂Ph, Leu C^αH), 4.16–4.15 (1 H, d, ${}^{3}J = 7.35$ Hz, Val C^αH), 2.25–2.21 (1 H, m), 1.98–1.93 (1 H, m), 1.86–1.82 (1 H, m), 1.54–1.49 (3 H, d, Ala C^βH₃), 1.05–0.89 (12 H, m, 4CH₃); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), $\delta = 171.5$, 171.0, 169.5, 161.6, 160.7, 135.3, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 67.8, 67.5, 50.6, 38.7, 30.7, 24.8, 22.9, 21.7, 19.5, 18.2, 15.0; IR (thin film): 2964.1, 2106.9, 1740.4, 1670.7, 1444.8, 1181.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₃H₃₁N₅O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 496.2, found: 496.2.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-2-((S)-2-azido-*N*-formyl-4-methylpentanamido)-*N*-formyl-4methylpentanamido)propanoate (24) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 17 and used dipeptide 15 (60 mg, 0.2 mmol), alanine isonitrile 22 (113 mg, 0.6 mmol), CHCl₃ (2.0 mL) and 2,6–dimethyl thiophenol (27 μ L, 0.2 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate (20:1) gave the bis–*N*–formyl tripeptide 24 (52 mg, 53%). [α]= –55.6, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 8.87 (1 H, s), 8.84 (1 H, s), 7.35–7.25 (5 H, m), 5.63–5.60 (1 H, dd, ³*J* = 5.52 Hz, 9.54 Hz, Ala C^aH), 5.16–5.09 (3 H, m, CH₂Ph, Leu C^aH), 4.38–4.36 (1 H, d, ³*J* = 4.08 Hz, 9.48 Hz, Leu C^aH), 1.91–1.63 (5 H, m), 1.51 (4 H, m), 0.98–0.89 (12 H, m, 4CH₃); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ = 172.7, 171.1, 169.4, 161.6, 160.6, 135.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 67.5, 60.3, 50.5, 38.9, 38.6, 25.2, 24.8, 22.9, 22.8, 21.6, 21.4, 14.9; IR (thin film): 2958.3, 2112.6, 1732.7, 1680.7, 1455.0, 1180.2; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₄H₃₃N₅O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 510.2, found: 510.3.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-6-((S)-2-azido-4-methylpentanoyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3methylbutanoate (29) To a -60°C solution of tripeptide 21 (23 mg, 0.045 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added 1-propanol (0.25 mL) and acetic anhydride (10 μ L, 0.025 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at -60°C for 5 min, then a solution of LiBH₄ in THF (2.0 M) (0.27 mmol, 135 μ L) was added. After stirring for three hours at -60°C, TLC indicated disappearance of starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.2 M Trizma hydrochloride solution (10 mL) at -60°C, then slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred until the solution became clear. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL), then the organic phase was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The resulting solution was evaporated at low pressure to give the crude diol, which was used in the following step without further purification. The crude diol was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ and treated with TFA (50 μ L, 0.36 mmol) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was evaporated at low pressure to give an oil. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography using hexanes:ethyl acetate (15:1) as eluent to give the constrained tripeptide 29 (12 mg, 55%). [α]= +39.6, (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C), δ = 7.27–7.18 (5 H, m), 6.0–3.5 (9 H, m), 2.19–1.91 (7 H, m), 0.92–0.88 (18 H); IR (thin film): 2962.1, 2108.8.7, 1735.6, 1670.1, 1174.4; Exact mass calc'd for $C_{26}H_{39}N_5O_5$ [M+Na]⁺: 524.3, found: 524.3.



(*S*)-benzyl 2-((*S*)-6-((*S*)-2-azido-3-methylbutanoyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3methylbutanoate (28) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 29 and used tripeptide 17 (35 mg, 0.07 mmol), LiBH₄ (0.21 mL, 0,42 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), 1–propanol (0.5 mL), acetic anhydride (15 μ L), and TFA (0.1 mL). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate (20:1) gave the constrained tripeptide 28 (20.5 mg, 60%). [α]= +61.9, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO, 54.1 °C), δ = 7.33–7.28 (5H, m), 5.09–4.98 (7H, m), 4.49 (1H, m), 3.97 (1H, m), 2.18–2.10 (2H, m), 1.84–1.73 (2H, m), 1.48 (1H, m), 0.94–0.83 (18H, m); IR (thin film): 2963.1, 2101.1, 1735.6, 1689.3, 1469.5, 1176.4; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₅H₃₇N₅O₅ [M+H]⁺: 488.3, found: 488.4.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-6-((S)-2-azido-3-methylbutanoyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3yl)propanoate (30) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 29 and used tripeptide 23 (33 mg, 0.07 mmol), LiBH₄ (0.21 mL, 0,42 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), 1–propanol (0.5 mL), acetic anhydride (15 μ L), and TFA (0.1 mL). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate (20:1) gave the constrained tripeptide 30 (17 mg, 53%). [α]= +45.5, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C), δ = 7.29–7.25 (5H, m), 5.84–4.37 (8H, m), 3.48–3.36 (1H, m), 2.29–1.18 (7H, m), 0.89–0.83 (12H, m); IR (thin film): 2962.1, 2102.0, 1741.4, 1678.7, 1466.5, 1186.9; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₃H₃₃N₅O₅ [M+Na]⁺: 482.2, found: 482.1.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-6-((S)-2-azido-4-methylpentanoyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3yl)propanoate (31) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of 29 and used tripeptide 24 (34 mg, 0.07 mmol), LiBH₄ (0.21 mL, 0,42 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), 1–propanol (0.5 mL), acetic anhydride (15 μ L), and TFA (0.1 mL). Purification by flash chromatography in hexanes:ethyl acetate

(20:1) gave the constrained tripeptide **31** (15 mg, 45%). [α]= +34.9, (c =1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C), δ = 7.30–7.25 (5H, m), 5.74–3.84 (9H, m), 2.10–1.36 (9H, m), 0.96–0.87 (12H, m); IR (thin film): 2960.2, 2112.6, 1740.4, 1673.9, 1467.6, 1190.8; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₄H₃₅N₅O₅ [M+Na]⁺: 496.3, found: 496.2.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-6-((10*R*,16*S*)-10-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2,2,17-trimethyl-4,11,14-trioxo-3oxa-5,12,15-triazaoctadecanecarbonyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3methylbutanoate (VI) To a solution of 28 (25 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a mixture of THF and H₂O (6.0 mL, 5:1) was added triphenylphosphine (20 mg, 0.075 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, then evaporated at low pressure. The crude residue was dissolved in DMF (2.0 mL), and Boc–Lys–Gly–COOH (40 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was treated with HATU (38 mg, 0.1 mmol) and DIPEA (26 μ L, 0.15 mmol). After 30 min, LCMS analysis of the reaction mixture indicated disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was purified by reverse phase HPLC to give the product **VI** (31 mg, 75%). Exact mass calc'd for C₄₃H₇₀N₆O₁₁ [M+H]⁺: 847.51, found: 847.91.



(S)-benzyl 2-(2-((S)-2-((S)-6-((10R,16S)-10-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2,2,17-trimethyl-4,11,14trioxo-3-oxa-5,12,15-triazaoctadecanecarbonyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3methylbutanamido)acetamido)propanoate (VII) To a solution of compound VI (31 mg, 0.037 mmol)

in MeOH (5 mL) was added Pd–C(10%) (20 mg) and the resulting mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen overnight. The solution was passed through a filter (0.45 μ m). The resulting solution was evaporated at low pressure to give the crude deprotected pentapeptide. The residue was dissolved in DMF (2.0 mL), and HCI•H₂N–Gly–Ala–OBn (20 mg, 0.075 mmol) was added at –10°C. The resulting mixture was treated with HATU (38 mg, 0.1 mmol) and DIPEA (26 μ L, 0.15 mmol) at that temperature. After 30 min, LCMS analysis of the reaction mixture indicated disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was purified by reverse phase HPLC to give the product **VII** (29 mg, 80%). Exact mass calc'd for C₄₈H₇₈N₈O₁₃ [M+H]⁺: 975.57, found: 976.0.



(S)-2-(2-((S)-2-((S)-6-((6R,12S)-6-(4-aminobutyl)-2,2,13-trimethyl-4,7,10-trioxo-3-oxa-5,8,11-triazatetradecanecarbonyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3-

methylbutanamido)acetamido)propanoic acid (32) To a solution of compound VII (15 mg, 0.015 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added Pd–C(10%) (20 mg) and the resulting mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen overnight. The solution was passed through a filter (0.45 µm). The resulting solution was evaporated at low pressure to give the crude deprotected pentapeptide. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) and treated with TFA (1.0 mL) at -10° C. The resulting mixture was stirred for two hours at that temperature. LCMS analysis of the reaction mixture indicated disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was purified by reverse phase HPLC to give the product **32** (8.3 mg, 80%). [α] = +51.9, (c =1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, D₂O, 4 °C) δ 5.79 (d, ³J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 5.37 (d, ³J = 13.5 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 5.20 (d, ³J = 13.5 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 4.99 (d, ³J = 12.5 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 4.92 (d, ³J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, Val-3 C^αH), 4.46 (broad dd, ³J = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H, Leu-4 C^αH), 4.36 (d, ³J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, Val-5 C^αH), 4.24 (q, ³J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, Ala-7 C^αH), 4.12 (d, ³J = 16.9 Hz, 1H, Gly-2 C^αH), 3.01 (t, ³J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, Lys-1 C^εH₂), 3.89 (s, 2H, Gly-6 C^αH₂), 3.84 (d, ³J = 16.9 Hz, 1H, Gly-2 C^αH), 3.01 (t, ³J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, Lys-1 C^εH₂),

2.24–2.08 (m, 3H, Val-3 C^βH, Leu-4 C^βH, Val-5 C^βH), 2.00–1.86 (m, 2H, Lys-1 C^βH₂), 1.81–1.67 (m, 2H, Lys-1 C^δH₂), 1.67–1.59 (m, 1H, Leu-4 C^βH), 1.59–1.43 (m, 3H, Lys-1 C^γH₂, Leu-4 C^γH), 1.37 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 7.1 Hz, 3H, Ala-7 C^βH₃), 1.04–0.81 (m, 15H, Val-3 C^γH₃ × 2, Leu-4 C^δH₃ × 2, Val-5 C^γH₃), 0.78 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 6.0 Hz, 3H, Val-5 C^γH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, D₂O, 4 °C) δ 181.4, 180.3, 178.6, 176.3, 173.0, 172.8, 172.4, 86.6, 78.8, 66.3, 64.8, 57.6, 55.6, 52.8, 44.8, 44.6, 41.6, 38.8, 34.2, 33.1, 30.2, 29.1, 27.0, 25.2, 23.9, 23.4, 21.4, 21.3, 21.2, 19.6, 19.0; Exact mass calc'd for C₃₁H₅₆N₈O₉ [M+H]⁺: 685.42, found: 685.69.



(S)-benzyl 2-((S)-5-isobutyl-6-((6S,12S)-6-isobutyl-2,2,13-trimethyl-4,7,10-trioxo-3-oxa-5,8,11-triazatetradecanecarbonyl)-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3-methylbutanoate (VIII) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of VI and used tripeptide 28 (11 mg, 0.023 mmol), triphenylphosphine (9 mg, 0.034 mmol), Boc–Leu–Gly–COOH (13 mg, 0.045 mmol), HATU (17 mg, 0.045 mmol), and DIPEA (10 μ L, 0.057 mmol). Reverse phase HPLC purification gave the constrained peptapeptide VIII (11.7 mg, 70%). Exact mass calc'd for C₃₈H₆₁N₅O₉ [M+H]⁺: 732.45, found: 732.61.



(S)-benzyl 2-(2-((S)-2-((S)-5-isobutyl-6-((6S,12S)-6-isobutyl-2,2,13-trimethyl-4,7,10-trioxo-3-oxa-5,8,11-triazatetradecanecarbonyl)-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3-

methylbutanamido)acetamido)propanoate (IX) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of **VII** and used peptapeptide **VIII** (7.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), Pd–C (10%) (20 mg), HCI•H₂N–Gly–Ala–OBn (3.3 mg, 0.012 mmol), HATU (5.7 mg, 0.015 mmol), and DIPEA (4.0 μ L, 0.025 mmol).



Reverse phase HPLC purification gave the constrained pentapeptide **IX** (6.4 mg, 75%). Exact mass calc'd for $C_{43}H_{69}N_7O_{11}$ [M+H]⁺: 860.51, found: 860.73.

(S)-2-(2-((S)-2-((S)-6-((S)-2-(2-((S)-2-amino-4-methylpentanamido)acetamido)-3-methylbutanoyl)-5-isobutyl-4-oxo-1,3,6-oxadiazepan-3-yl)-3-methylbutanamido)acetamido)propanoic acid (33) The procedure used was analogous to the preparation of **32** and used heptapeptide **IX** (6 mg, 7µmol), Pd-C (10%) (10 mg), MeOH (5 mL), CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) and TFA (0.4 mL). Reverse phase HPLC purification gave the constrained heptapeptide **33** (4.0 mg, 85%). $[\alpha]$ = +41.8, (c =1.0, MeOH); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, D₂O, 4 °C) δ 5.78 (d, ³J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 5.37 (d, ³J = 13.5 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 5.20 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 13.2 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 4.99 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 12.2 Hz, 1H, one of NCH₂O), 4.92 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 5.1 Hz, 1H, Val-3 C^{α}H), 4.46 (broad dd, ${}^{3}J$ = 8.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, Leu-4 C^{α}H), 4.35 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 10.7 Hz, 1H, Val-5 $C^{\alpha}H$), 4.22 (q, ³J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, Ala-7 $C^{\alpha}H$), 4.09 (d, ³J = 16.7 Hz, 1H, Gly-2 $C^{\alpha}H$), 4.05 (t, ${}^{3}J$ = 7.0 Hz, 2H, Leu-1 C^aH), 3.89 (s, 2H, Gly-6 C^aH₂), 3.85 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 16.6 Hz, 1H, Gly-2 C^aH), 2.21–2.08 (m, 3H, Val-3 $C^{\beta}H$, Leu-4 $C^{\beta}H$, Val-5 $C^{\beta}H$), 1.82–1.67 (m, 3H, Leu-1 $C^{\beta}H_{2}$, Leu-1 $C^{\gamma}H$), 1.66–1.58 (m, 1H, Leu-4 C^{β}H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 1H, Leu-4 C^{γ}H), 1.36 (d, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, Ala-7 C^{β}H₃), 1.05–0.81 (m, 21H, Leu-1 $C^{\delta}H_3 \times 2$, Val-3 $C^{\gamma}H_3 \times 2$, Leu-4 $C^{\delta}H_3 \times 2$, Val-5 $C^{\gamma}H_3$), 0.78 (d, ${}^{3}J$ = 6.1 Hz, 3H, Val-5 C^γH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, D₂O, 4 °C) δ 181.3, 180.4, 178.6, 176.4, 173.6, 173.0, 172.5, 86.6, 78.8, 66.4, 64.8, 57.7, 54.4, 52.8, 44.8, 44.6, 42.6, 38.8, 34.2, 30.2, 27.0, 26.5, 25.2, 24.4, 23.7, 23.4, 21.5, 21.3, 21.2, 19.6, 19.0; Exact mass calc'd for C₃₁H₅₅N₇O₉ [M+H]+: 670.41, found: 670.56.



To a solution of constrained heptapeptide **32** (5 mg, 7.31 μ mol) in CF₃CH₂OH (2 mL) was added 1,3– propanedithiol (0.1 mL) and 0.1 M HCI (0.2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for two hours. LCMS analysis of the reaction mixture indicated disappearance of the starting material. Reverse phase HPLC purification gave the linear heptapeptide **34** (4.5 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, D₂O, 4 °C) δ 4.46–4.40 (m, 1H, Leu-4 C^aH), 4.27 (q, ³*J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, Ala-7 C^aH), 4.11 (d, ³*J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, Val-3 C^aH), 4.10–4.02 (m, 3H, Gly-2 C^aH, Val-5 C^aH, Lys-1 C^aH), 3.99 (d, ³*J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H, Gly-2 C^aH), 3.93 (s, 2H, Gly-6 C^aH₂), 3.00 (t, ³*J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Lys-1 C⁶H₂), 2.10–2.01 (m, 2H, Val-3 C^βH, Val-5 C^βH), 2.00–1.87 (m, 2H, Lys-1 C^βH₂), 1.76–1.68 (m, 2H, Lys-1 C^δH₂), 1.67– 1.53 (m, 3H, Leu-4 C^βH₂, Leu-4 C^YH), 1.53–1.43 (m, 2H, Lys-1 C^YH₂), 1.39 (d, ³*J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Ala-7 C^βH₃), 1.01–0.89 (m, 15H, Val-5 C^YH₃ × 2, Val-3 C^YH₃ × 2, Leu-4 C^δH₃), 0.87 (d, ³*J* = 5.6 Hz, 3H, Leu-4 C^δH₃); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, D₂O, 4 °C) δ 180.8, 177.1, 176.6, 176.2, 173.5, 173.2, 172.9, 62.6, 62.2, 55.6, 54.8, 52.4, 44.9, 44.7, 42.3, 41.6, 33.0, 32.9, 32.7, 29.1, 27.0, 24.7, 23.9, 23.6, 21.1, 21.0, 20.8, 20.3, 19.4; Exact mass calc'd for C₂₉H₅₄N₈O₈ [M+H]+: 643.41, found: 643.57.

Rationale for Formation of 18. The structure of **18** was confirmed by ¹H NMR and MS evidence. A plausible mechanism for its formation might involve acyl transfer from the *N*-formyl nitrogen to the formimidate nitrogen, with expulsion of the formyl-Leu residue in the form of an oxazolone:



Notes on Substrate Scope.

1. Although the 2+1 coupling afforded synthetically useful yields of bis-*N*-formyl tripeptides containing bulky amino acids such as Leu and Val, we noted a precipitous decline in efficiency (yields < 5%) with couplings involving isoleucine-containing substrates.

2. When tripeptides containing glycine at any position were subjected to reduction conditions (cf. $25 \rightarrow 26$, Table 3), decomposition into multiple species was observed. Analysis of the mixture by MS indicated the presence of side products derived from deformylation as well as cleavage of the peptide chain, among others. Expanding the scope of this sequence is an area of active investigation in our laboratory.







Proton24 .* wux1 xw-V-45H (1 1) CDCl3 24.0C July_12,2010_11:24:20 DRX 500MHz zg30 1H *.



Carbon .* wux1 xw-V-45C13 (1 1) CDCl3 24.0C July_12,2010_11:28:56 DRX 500MHz zgpg30 13C; 1H O2=4.000 *.







Proton24 .* wux1 xw-V-18H_ (1 1) CDCl3 24.0C January_13,2010_15:27:33 DRX 500MHz zg30 1H *.



Carbon .* wux1 xw-V-18C13 (1 1) CDCl3 24.0C January_13,2010_15:32:22 DRX 500MHz zgpg30 13C; 1H O2=4.000 *.



.* wux1 xw-V-23H (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C February_12,2010_16:22:38 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zg30 : 1H 7.500 ppm .*





.* wux1 xw-V-46H (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C July_15,2010_18:13:01 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zg30 : 1H 7.500 ppm *.



.* wux1 xw-V-46C13 (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C July_15,2010_18:51:29 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zgpg30:13C 110.000 ppm; 1H 4.500 ppm *.



S24

.* wux1 xw-V-36H (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C April_26,2010_14:41:30 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zg30:1H 7.500 ppm *.









* wux1 xw-V-20C13 (10 1) CDC13 24.0C April_17,2010_23:58:33 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zgpg30 : 13C 110.000 ppm; 114.500 ppm *.



Proton24 .* wux1 xw-V-51H (1 1) CDCl3 24.0C February_04,2011_23:39:52 DRX 500MHz zg30 1H *.



Carbon .* wux1 xw-V-51C13 (1 1) CDCl3 24.0C February_05,2011_00:08:50 DRX 500MHz zgpg30 13C; 1H O2=4.000 *.



.* wux1 xw-V-50H (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C February_05,2011_13:41:33 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zg30 : 1H 7.500 ppm *.





S32

.* wux1 XW-V-21 (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C March_08,2011_15:01:25 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zg30: 1H 7.500 ppm *.





S34





.* wux1 XW-V-52 (10 1) CDCl3 24.0C March_09,2011_15:21:06 Bruker AVIII 600MHz RRL1326: janggeum zg30 : 1H 7.500 ppm .*

























f1 (ppm)











