Supporting Information

Synthesis of Cyclic Py-Im Polyamide Libraries

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Synthesis of hairpin polyamide 17:

Fmoc-Py-Im-(2-Cl-Trt) resin, obtained via the same procedure as for **8**, was subjected to the previously described microwave-assisted solid-phase synthesis conditions to build the corresponding polyamide sequence with an N-terminal PyImOH cap. The resin (70 mg, 0.039 mmol) was then suspended in 2 mL 30% HFIP in DCM, stirred for 1 h, filtered, washed, and concentrated to afford the crude C-terminal free acid. The residue was then dissolved in DMF (1.8 mL) and added dropwise to a pre-activated solution of 3,3'-diamino-N-methyldipropylamine (252 μ L, 1.56 mmol, 40 eq.) and PyBOP (40 mg, 0.078 mmol, 2 eq.) in DMF (6.0 mL). After stirring for 1 h and confirmation of complete conjuation by HPLC, the crude product was isolated by Et₂O precipitation, air dried, redissolved in 8 mL 15% AcN : 0.1% aqueous TFA, and purified by reverse-phase HPLC to yield polyamide intermediate **26** as an off-white powder (11.8 μ mol, 30% yield).

The isolated **26** (3.1 µmol) was dissolved in DMF (200 µL) and added dropwise to a preactivated solution of isophthalic acid (12 mg, 0.072 mmol) and PyBOP (5 mg, 9 µmol) in DMF (800 µL) and DIEA (13 µL). After stirring for 1 h and confirmation of complete conjuation by HPLC, the reaction mixture was then precipitated in Et₂O, isolated by centrifugation, and air dried. The remaining residue was then subjected to 500 µL neat TFA, stirred for 15 min, frozen in LN₂, thawed by addition of 1 mL DMF, diluted with 6 mL 0.1% aqueous TFA, and purified by reverse-phase HPLC to afford cyclic polyamide **8** (3.1 nmol, 86% yield).

[Note: Extinction coefficient for compounds **26** and **17** were established as 40,000 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹ at $\lambda \max = 302 nm$.]

(26): MALDI-TOF
$$[M + H]^+$$
 calcd for $C_{58}H_{79}N_{22}O_{11}^+ = 1259.6$, observed = 1260.1.
(17): MALDI-TOF $[M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{61}H_{75}N_{22}O_{12}^+ = 1307.6$, observed = 1307.8.



Scheme S1. Synthesis of hairpin polyamide 17

¹All PyBOP-mediated coupling conditions were performed under microwave-assisted conditions (see Table 1). ²Reagents and conditions: (i) 50% piperidine, DMF; (ii) FmocPyOH, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (iii) 50% piperidine, DMF; (iv) FmocPyOH, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (v) 50% piperidine, DMF; (vi) Boc-β-Dab(Fmoc)-OH, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (vii) 50% piperidine, DMF; (viii) FmocImOH, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (ix) 50% piperidine, DMF; (x) Fmoc-β-Ala-OH, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (xi) 50% piperidine, DMF; (xii) PyImOH, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (xiii) 30% HFIP, DCM; (xiv) 3,3'-diamino-N-methyldipropylamine, PyBOP, DMF; (xv) Isophthalic acid, PyBOP, DIEA, DMF; (xvi) TFA.



Figure S1. HPLC Spectrum of 18 and 1.



Figure S2. HPLC Spectrum of **19** and **2**.



Figure S3. HPLC Spectrum of **20** and **3.**



Figure S4. HPLC Spectrum of 21 and 4.



Figure S5. HPLC Spectrum of 22 and 5.



Figure S6. HPLC Spectrum of 23 and 6.



Figure S7. HPLC Spectrum of 24 and 7.



Figure S8. HPLC Spectrum of 25 and 8.



Figure S9. HPLC Spectrum of 26 and 17.



Figure S10. HPLC Spectrum of 9 and 12.



Figure S11. HPLC Spectrum of 10 and 13.



Figure S12. HPLC Spectrum of 11 and 14.



Figure S13. HPLC Spectrum of 15 and 16.



Figure S14. Confocal microscopy analysis of **12-14** in A549 cells.



Figure S15. Confocal microscopy analysis of **12-14** in T47D cells.



S1

Figure S16. In previous unpublished results, the cytotoxicity of compound S1 in A549 cells was examined using the same Sulforhodamine B assay described in the text. The IC₅₀ was determined to be $0.003\mu M \pm 0.002\mu M$.



Figure S17. (Left) Stick model and (right) space-filling model of benzoyl substituted turn along the DNA minor groove from three different views. Based on published crystal structure by Chenoweth et al (PDB ID: 30MJ).