

**A Perfluoroaryl-Cysteine  $S_NAr$  Chemistry Approach to Unprotected Peptide Stapling**

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Supporting Information

## 1. General Considerations.

Hexafluorobenzene and decafluorobiphenyl were purchased from Oakwood Chemical and used as received. 2-(1H-Benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HBTU) and  $\alpha$ -Boc-Benzyl protected L-amino acids (Chem-Impex International, USA or Peptide International, USA). MBHA resin was obtained from Anaspec, USA. N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF), dichloromethane (DCM), diethyl ether, and HPLC-grade acetonitrile were purchased from VWR International. Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) was purchased from NuGenTec, USA or Halocarbon, USA. All other reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich unless otherwise noted and used as received. HER-2 was bought from R&D Systems, Inc., Minneapolis, MN (catalog number: 1129-ER-050; lot number: FXR0711121) and reconstituted at 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  concentration in PBS buffer.

All reactions with **1** were carried out under the atmosphere of dry argon gas. All reactions with peptides were conducted under ambient conditions. Peptides **4** and **5** were synthesized on a 0.4 mmol scale using Fmoc-Rink-MBHA resin using manual Fmoc/t-Butyl SPPS. Peptides **6**, **7** and **8** were synthesized using MBHA resin support by manual *in situ* neutralization Boc/Benzyl SPPS. Each amino acid coupling was performed in the presence of HBTU reagent (coupling time – 12-15 min). In the case of Boc chemistry, final resins were washed with DCM, dried in air and simultaneously cleaved and side-chain deprotected by treatment with 10% (v/v) *p*-thiocresol and 10% (v/v) *p*-cresol in anhydrous HF for 1 hr at 0 °C. Resulting crude peptide material was triturated with chilled diethyl ether, dissolved in 50:50 (MeCN:H<sub>2</sub>O) mixture containing 0.1% TFA and subsequently lyophilized. Labeling of peptides with FITC was performed on the resin bound protected peptides by treating the protected peptide resin with the solution of fluorescein isothiocyanate (isomer I) (Sigma-Aldrich, 1.2 eq) dissolved in 2:1:1 mixture of pyridine/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/DMF, overnight. In all cases resulting crude peptide material was purified on preparative RP-HPLC (Agilent Zorbax SB C<sub>18</sub> column: 21.2 x 250 mm). HPLC fractions

containing only product material (screened by MALDI) were combined and lyophilized. NMR spectra were acquired using Bruker Avance III spectrometer equipped with an autoswitchable probe and processed using TopSpin 3.1 software package. LC-MS spectra were acquired using Agilent 6520 ESI-QTOF mass-spectrometer equipped with C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>18</sub> Zorbax columns. Spectra were processed using Agilent Mass Hunter software package. Deconvoluted mass spectra were obtained using maximum entropy setting.

## 2. Synthetic Procedures.

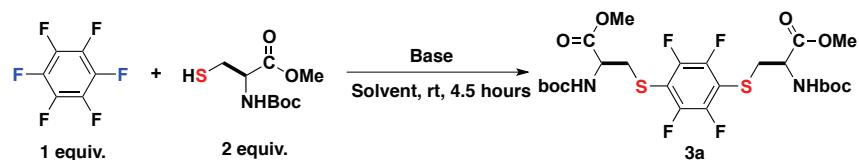
### A. Representative Synthesis of **3a**.

A mixture of hexafluorobenzene (280 mg, 1.5 mmol) and *N*-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)-L-cysteine methyl ester (706 mg, 3 mmol) and Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (600 mg, 3.7 mmol) was magnetically stirred in 15 mL of dry acetonitrile for 4.5 h at room temperature under an atmosphere of dry argon. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of celite on a glass-fritted filter, evaporated *in vacuo* and subsequently purified on a silica gel column (product elutes with 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc solvent mixture). Obtained fractions containing product were combined and dried *in vacuo* to afford the title compound **3a** as an off-white solid (760 g, 82%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.1 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.47 (m, 2H), 4.48 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.41 (m, 1), 3.24 (m, 1), 2.88 (m, 2), 1.36 (s, 6), 1.31 (s, 6); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 24 °C): δ 170.8 (s), 170.3 (s), 155.1 (s), 154.7 (s), 147.9 (bm), 145.5 (bm), 114.1 (s), 80.1 (s), 80.0 (s), 54.9 (s), 53.7 (s), 52.6 (s), 36.3 (s), 28.2 (s), 28.0 (s), 27.1 (s); <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -132.6 (bs, 4F). LC-MS: m/z calcd for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 639.1434, found: 639.1473.

### B. Representative Synthesis of **3b**.

This compound was synthesized and isolated in a procedure analogous to the one used for **3a**. (850 mg, 74%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.1 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.45 (m, 2H), 4.61 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.5 (bm, 4H), 1.40 (s, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 24 °C): δ 170.3 (s), 154.8 (s), 148.2 (d), 145.8 (d), 145.1 (d), 142.6 (d), 116.5 (m), 106.9 (m), 80.4 (s), 53.6 (s), 52.6 (s), 52.6 (s), 36.4 (s), 28.1 (s); <sup>19</sup>F {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376.4 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -131.8 (bs, 4F), -137.6 (bs, 4F). LC-MS:

m/z calcd for  $[M+NH_4]^+$ : 782.1816, found: 782.1797.

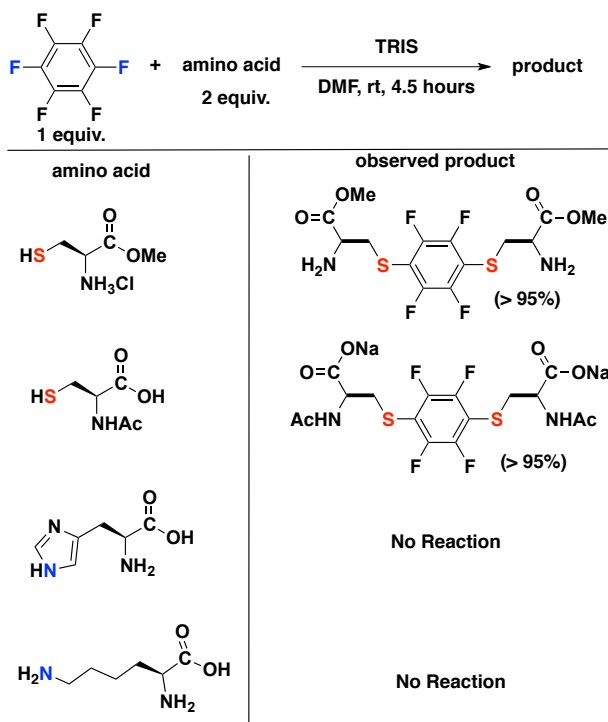


Solvent	Base (2 equiv)	Yield ( $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR)
DMF	$\text{NEt}_3$	>95%
MeCN	$\text{NEt}_3$	>95%
MeOH	$\text{NEt}_3$	NR

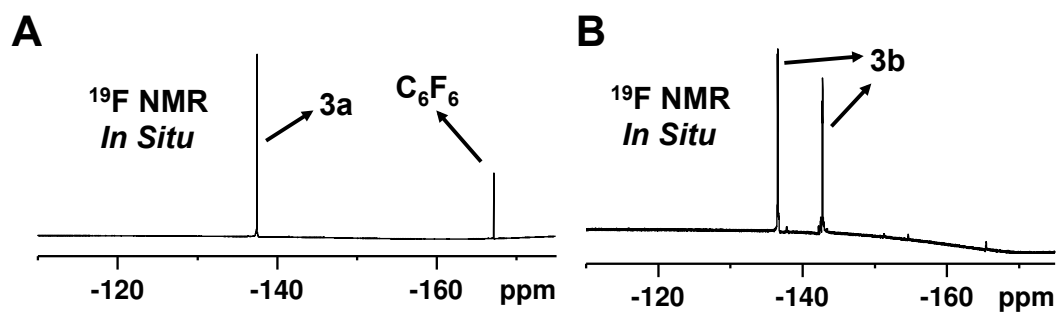
  

Solvent	Base (2 equiv)	Yield ( $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR)
DMF	$\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$	>95%
MeCN	$\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$	>95%
DMSO	$\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$	>95%
DMF	TRIS	>95%

**Table SI-1.** Solvent optimization for model cysteine perfluoroarylation. Conversion and yields were estimated by *in situ*  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectroscopy.



**Table SI-2.** Functional group tolerance screen. Conversion and yields were estimated by *in situ*  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectroscopy.



**Figure SI-1.** Representative *in situ*  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of model cysteine **1** perfluoroarylation with **2a** and **2b**.

D. Representative protocol for peptide stapling with **2a**.

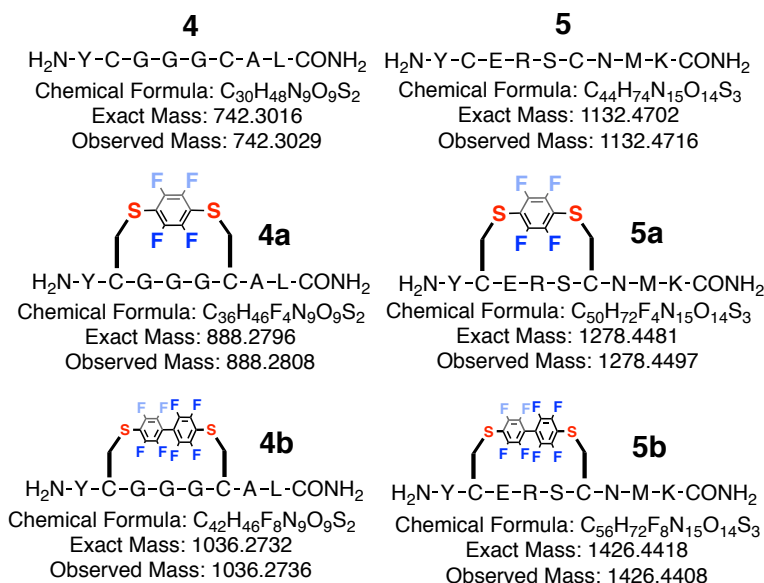
To a solid sample of peptide (7.5  $\mu\text{moles}$ ) in a plastic Eppendorf tube was added 1.9 mL of 100  $\mu\text{M}$  solution ( $\sim 25$  equiv.) of hexafluorobenzene in DMF and 1.5 mL of 50 mM solution of TRIS base in DMF. The tube was vigorously mixed on a shaker for 30 seconds and left at room temperature for 4.5 hours. Reaction mixture with peptides **4** and **5** were characterized by LC-MS. Resulting mixture from the reactions of peptides **6** and **7** was diluted with 6 mL of 0.1% TFA solution in water and subjected to purification on HPLC. Fractions containing stapled peptide product (analyzed by LC-MS) were combined and lyophilized. **6a** and **7a** were isolated in 73% and 69% yields respectively.

E. Representative protocol for peptide stapling with **2b**.

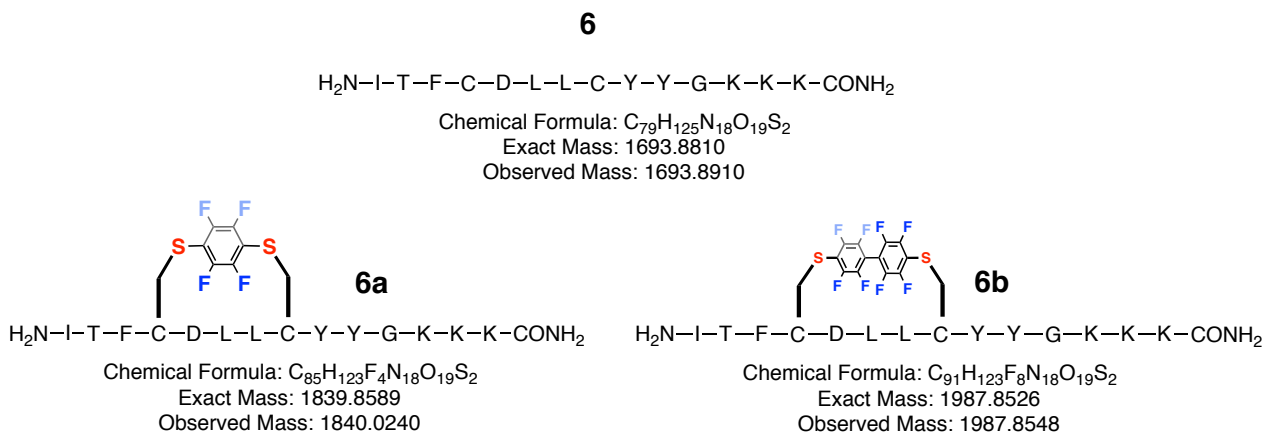
To a solid sample of peptide (7.5  $\mu\text{moles}$ ) in a plastic Eppendorf tube dissolved in 3 mL of DMF was added 0.15 mL of 100  $\mu\text{M}$  solution ( $\sim 2$  equiv.) of decafluorobiphenyl **2b** dissolved in DMF and 1.5 mL of 50 mM solution of TRIS base in DMF. The tube was vigorously mixed on a shaker for 30 seconds and left at room temperature for 4.5 hours. Reaction mixture with peptides **4** and **5** were characterized by LC-MS. Resulting mixture from the reactions of peptides **6** and **7** was diluted with 6 mL of 0.1% TFA solution in water and subjected to purification on HPLC. Fractions containing stapled peptide product (analyzed by LC-MS) were combined and lyophilized. **6b** and **7b** were isolated in 68% and 65% yields respectively.

F. Syntheses of **8a** and **8b**.

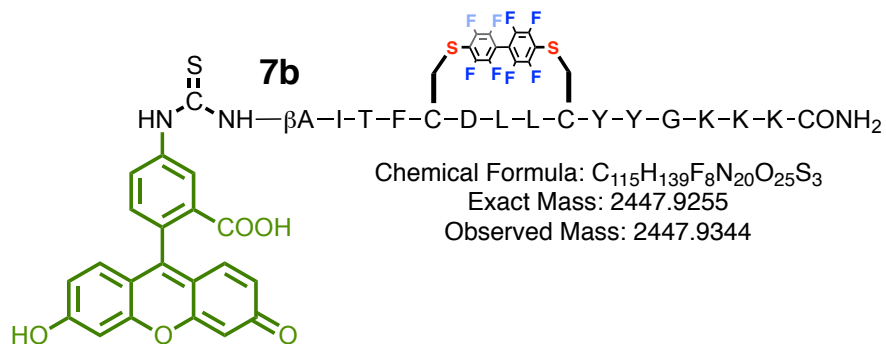
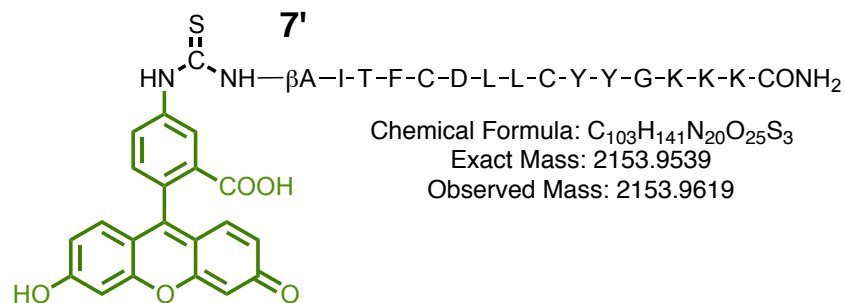
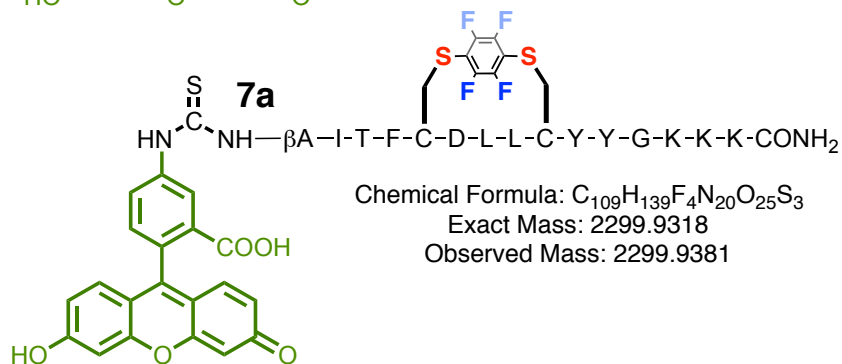
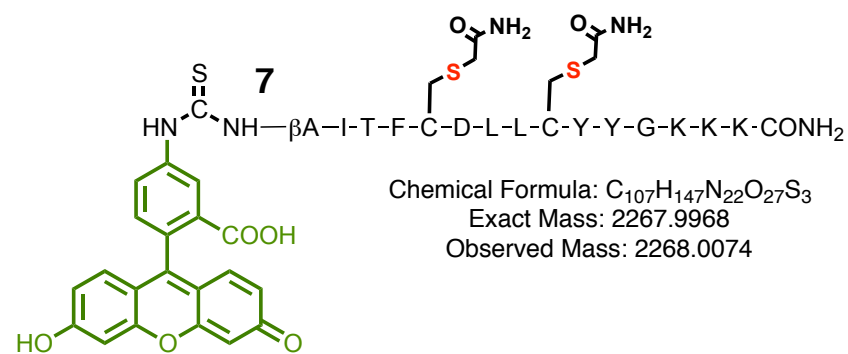
**8a** and **8b** were synthesized from **8** similarly to the procedure used to prepare **7a** and **7b** using 10 equiv. of perfluoroaryl reagent **2a** and **2b** respectively. All starting material was consumed within 4 hours of the reaction time. Resulting products were purified via HPLC and analyzed using LC-MS (*vide supra*).



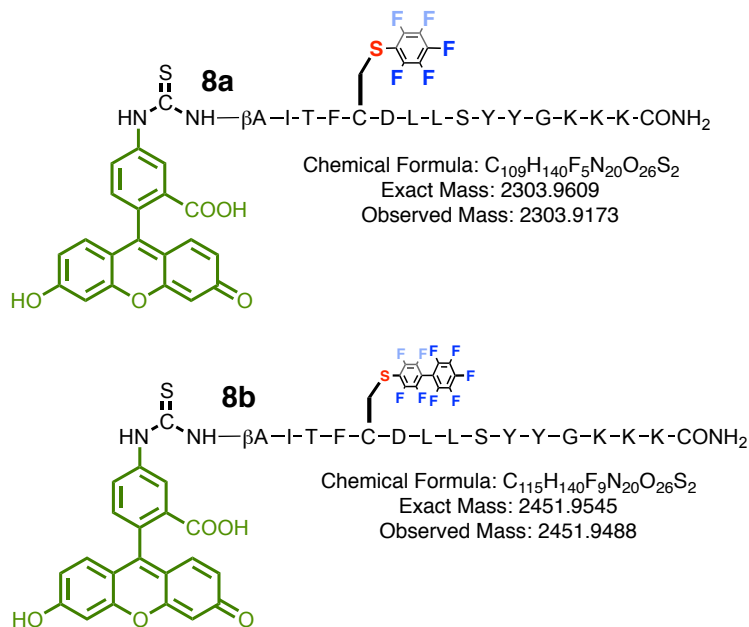
**Figure SI-2.** Model peptides utilized in the development of *i, i+4* stapling with **2a** and **2b**. Calculated masses correspond to [M+H]<sup>+</sup> species observed directly via LC-MS.



**Figure SI-3.** Peptides **6**, **6a**, **6b**. Calculated masses correspond to [M+H]<sup>+</sup> species observed directly via LC-MS.

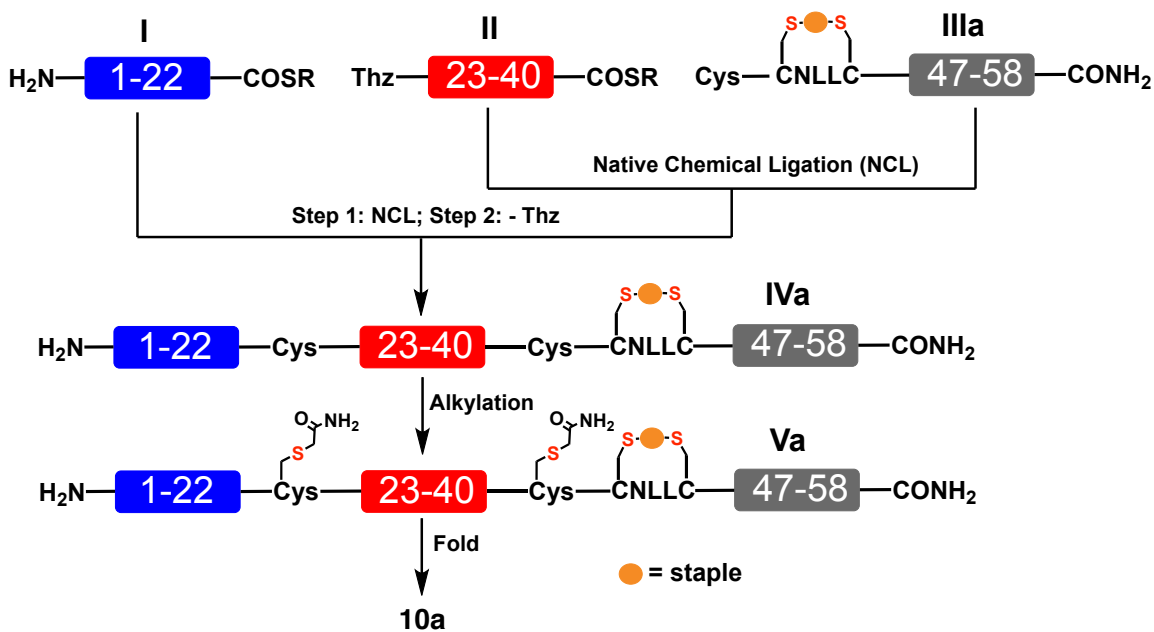


**Figure SI-4.** Peptides **7**, **7'**, **7a**, **b**. Calculated masses correspond to  $[M+H]^+$  species extrapolated from the observed  $[M+2H]^{+2}$  via LC-MS.



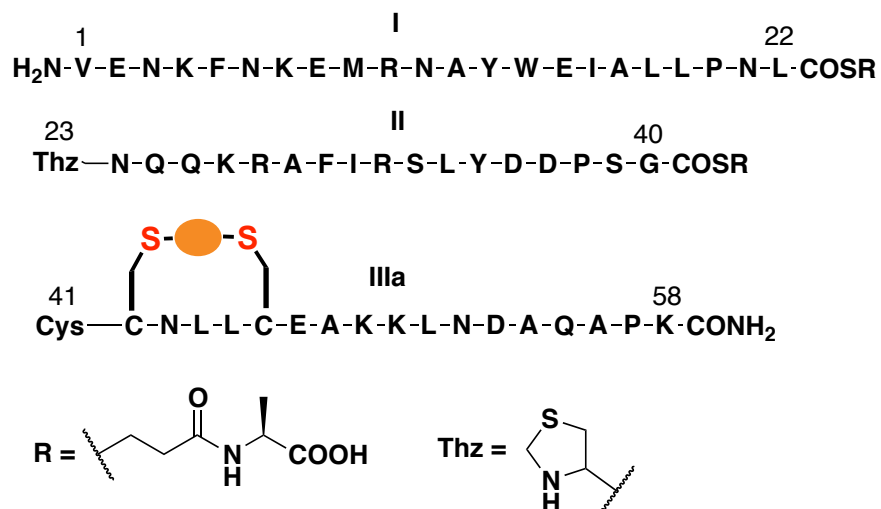
**Figure SI-5.** Peptides **8a,b**. Calculated masses correspond to  $[M+2H]^+$  species observed directly via LC-MS.

D. Synthesis of the stapled affibody **10a**.



**Figure SI-6.** Synthetic strategy for the synthesis of stapled affibody.





**Figure SI-7.** Three peptide segments used in the synthesis of stapled affibodies.

Peptide Thz<sup>41</sup>-K<sup>58</sup>-CONH<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mM) was treated with hexafluorobenzene (20.0 mM) or decafluorobiphenyl (5.0 mM) in the solution of TRIS base in DMF (25.0 mM) for 4 hours at room temperature to provide corresponding stapled peptide (77.3 % yield, calcd 2119.5 Da, obsd 2119.0 ± 0.1 Da). The stapled [Thz<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptide was then treated with 0.2 M MeONH<sub>2</sub>·HCl at pH 4.0 at room temperature for 5 hours to give stapled [Cys<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptide (**IIIa**, 82 % yield, calcd 2107.4 Da, obs 2107.0 ± 0.1 Da) after RP-HPLC purification and lyophilization.

General strategy for one-pot native chemical ligation of peptides **I**, **II**, and **IIIa**:

[Thz<sup>23</sup>-Gly<sup>40</sup>]-thioester (3.2 μmol) and stapled [Cys<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptide (3.0 μmol) were dissolved in a buffer (1.0 mL, pH 6.8) with guanidine·HCl (6 M), TCEP·HCl (20 mM), MPAA (40 mM) and sodium phosphate (0.2 M). The reaction mixture was incubated at room temperature for 7 hours. Without isolation, the crude reaction mixture was treated with MeONH<sub>2</sub>·HCl at pH 4.0 at room temperature overnight to give stapled [Cys<sup>23</sup>-Gly<sup>40</sup>]-[Cys<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>]. Then, [Val<sup>1</sup>-Leu<sup>22</sup>]-thioester (3.0 μmol) was added to the reaction mixture with the adjustment of pH 6.8 and incubated at room temperature for 5 hours to give stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Leu<sup>22</sup>]-[Cys<sup>23</sup>-Gly<sup>40</sup>]-[Cys<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptide (**IVa**, 34 % yield, calcd 6861.4 Da, obsd 6862.3 ± 0.1 Da) after purification by RP-HPLC.

Alkylation of stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Leu<sup>22</sup>]-[Cys<sup>23</sup>-Gly<sup>40</sup>]-[Cys<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptides:

Stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Leu<sup>22</sup>]-[Cys<sup>23</sup>-Gly<sup>40</sup>]-[Cys<sup>41</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptides were alkylated at the two cysteine position with 2-bromoacetamide (50 mM) at room temperature in a buffer [pH 7.1, guanidine·HCl (6 M), TCEP·HCl (20 mM) and sodium phosphate (0.2 M)]. After 30 minutes, the reactions were quenched with MESNa (100 mM) to give stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptides (**Va**, 78.3 % yield, calcd 6976.9 Da, obsd 6976.4 ± 0.1 Da) after RP-HPLC purification and lyophilization.

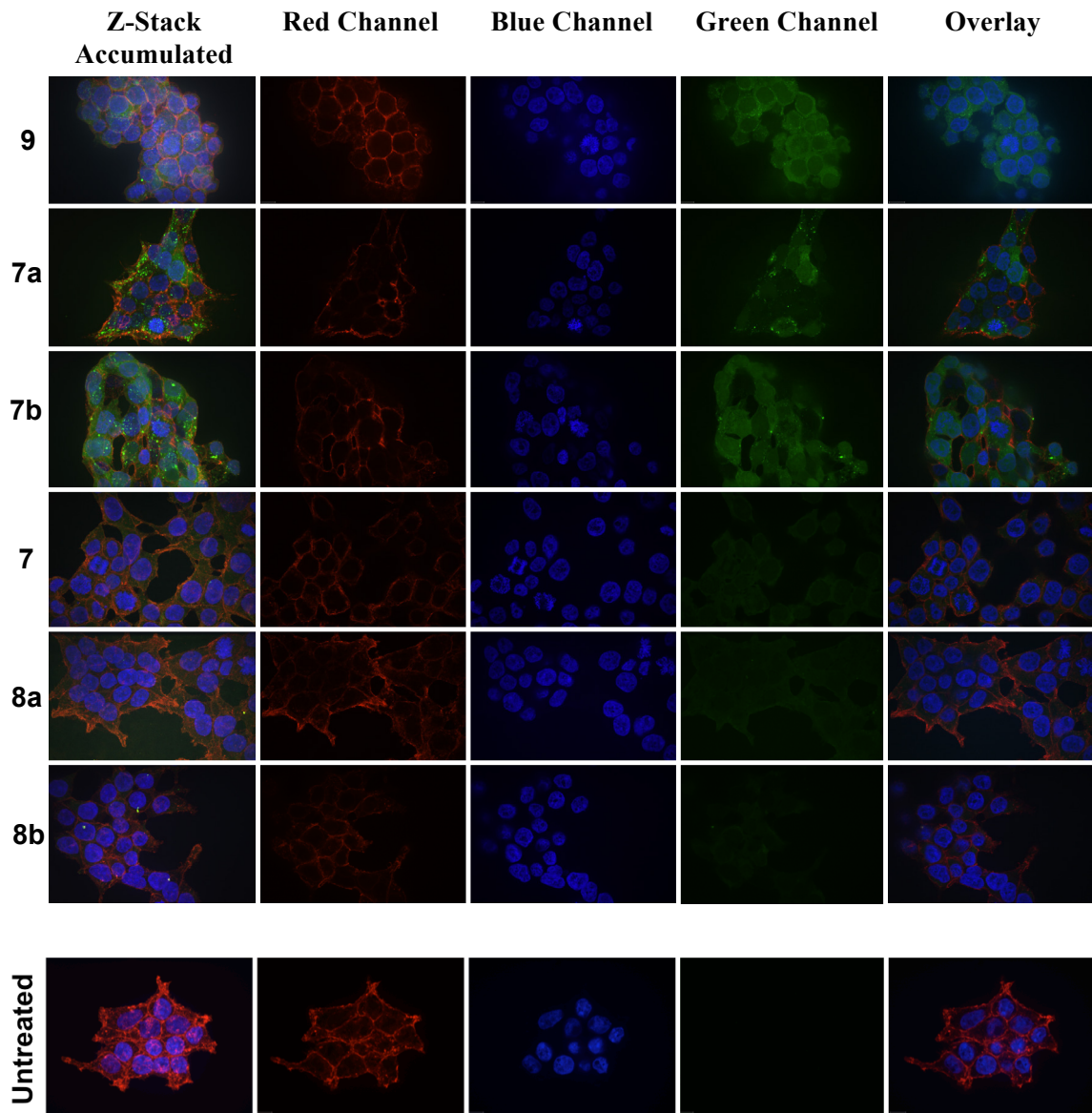
#### Refolding of stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptide **Va**:

The stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptides were dissolved in a buffer (pH 7.5) with guanidine·HCl (6 M), TCEP·HCl (20 mM), Tris (20 mM) and NaCl (150 mM), and then sequentially diluted from guanidine·HCl (6 M) to guanidine·HCl (1 M). The peptide solutions were desalted into a buffer (pH 7.5) with Tris (20 mM) and NaCl (150 mM) using a HiTrap Desalting column (GE Healthcare, UK) and provided the stapled [Val<sup>1</sup>-Lys<sup>58</sup>] peptides (**10a**, 78 % yield, calcd 6976.9 Da, obsd 6977.0 ± 0.1 Da).

### **3. Cell Imaging.**

293T HEK cells were cultured with DMEM with 10% FBS (v/v) in imaging dishes (70K cells/well) in 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for two days until they are about 70% confluent. Appropriate amounts of peptides **7**, **7a**, **7b**, **8a** and **8b** dissolved in autoclaved H<sub>2</sub>O were added to the cells to final concentrations of 5 μM. Peptide **9** was first dissolved in DMSO to make a 200 μM stock and then added to cells to a final concentration of 5 μM. The cells were incubated with the samples for 4 hours at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. After incubation, cells were washed 3 times with DPBS and then fixed with 4% formaldehyde (Alfa Aesar, MA) in DPBS for 10 minutes. They are then washed 3 times with HBSS and stained with 5 μg/ml wheat germ agglutinin-tetramethylrhodamine conjugate (Invitrogen, CA) in HBSS for 20 minutes. The cells were subsequently washed with HBSS once and DPBS twice and stained with 5 μg/ml Hoechst 33342 trihydrochloride (Invitrogen, CA) in DPBS for 30 minutes. They were washed 3 times with DPBS and covered in one drop of prolong Gold antifade reagent (Invitrogen, CA) and cover slide. Images of peptide localization in cells were taken on PerkinElmer Ultraview Spinning Disk

Confocal with 30% of its maximum laser power in 488 channel with 500 ms exposure time and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  Z-stacks. Image processing was done using Volocity software package (PerkinElmer).



**Figure SI-8.** Fluorescent confocal microscopy of cells studied for peptide cell permeability. Z-stack accumulated fluorescent confocal microscopy images and representative slice overlays (DNA – blue; cell membrane – red; peptides – green (FITC)) of the HEK293T cells treated with peptides **7**, **7a-b** (5  $\mu\text{M}$ ), associated unstapled controls **8a** and **8b**, NYAD-2 – **9** and untreated control. Refer to pages S19-S50 for individual high-resolution images used in this figure.

#### 4. Molecular cloning, protein expression and purification.

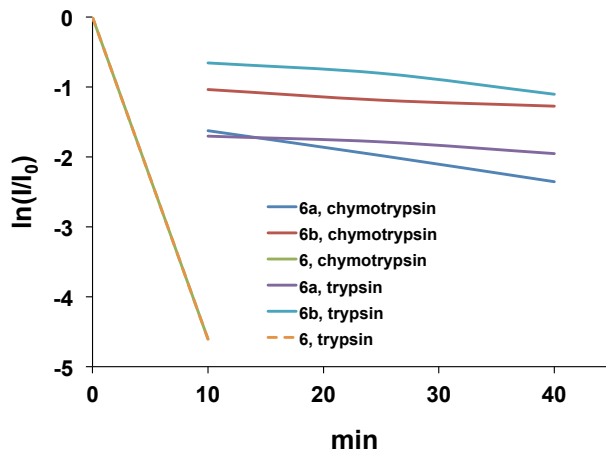
The plasmids encode Gag-derived proteins from the HIV-1 strain. The full-length gag expression vector was obtained from the Invitrogen. After PCR amplification and purification, the C-CA DNA fragment was obtained by digestion and then inserted into the pET21b vector with subsequently overnight ligation. The C-CA protein were expressed and purified as described previously<sup>1-2</sup>.

#### 5. Circular Dichroism Spectroscopy (CD).

CD measurements were done with Aviv 202 spectrometer using 1 mm quartz cuvette. Peptide solutions were made by dissolving solid samples in 25% acetonitrile/water mixture, CD spectra of **3a** and **3b** were measured in acetonitrile, CD spectra of affibodies was collected in 10 mM phosphate buffer. Concentration of affibodies was estimated by UV absorbance measurements at 280 nm. Contribution of the perfluorinated staple in **6a** on the absorbance value at 280 nm was taken into account (estimated molar extinction coefficient for [-S-C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>4</sub>-S-] ~ 5000 cm<sup>-1</sup>M<sup>-1</sup> from UV measurements of solutions of **6** and **6a**) in these measurements. Data processing included solvent background correction (subtraction) and adjustment for pathlength and concentration ( $MRE = [\theta]\lambda = \theta_{obs} \times 1/(10 lcn)$ ;  $\theta_{obs}$  = measured ellipticity,  $\theta$  = mean residual ellipticity in deg x cm<sup>2</sup> x dmol<sup>-1</sup>,  $l$  = pathlength (cm);  $c$  = concentration of peptide (M);  $n$  = # of amino acids).  $\alpha$ -helicities of the peptides were estimated using previously established methods.<sup>3</sup>

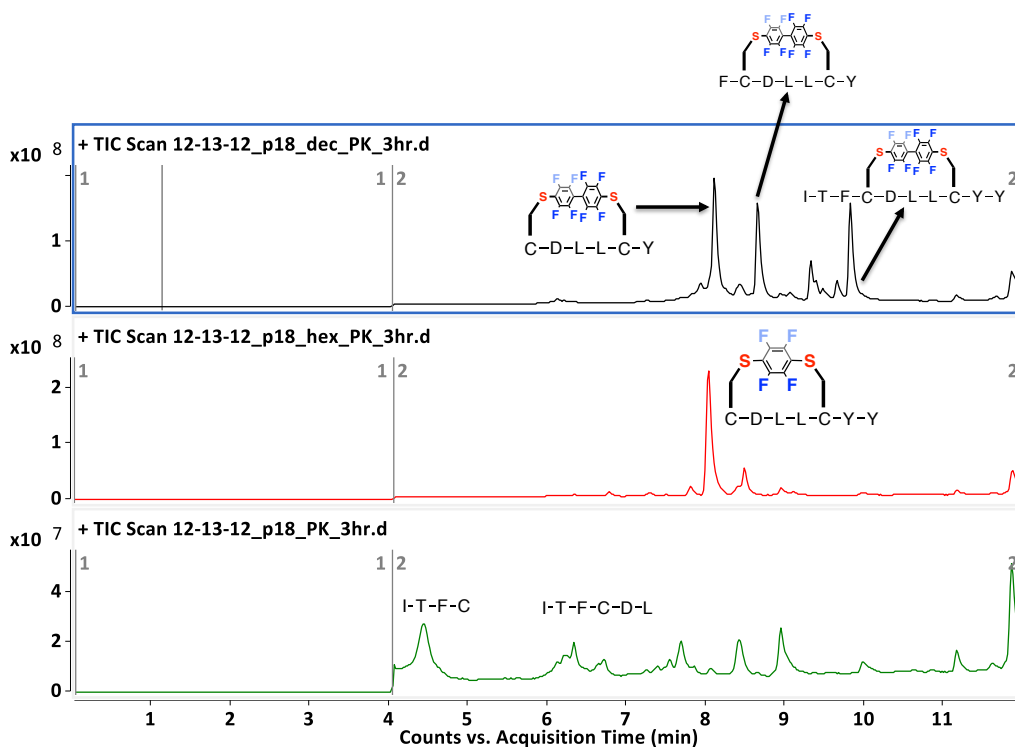
#### 6. Proteolysis Assays.

100  $\mu$ L of peptide (100  $\mu$ M) in phosphate buffer (pH 8.1) was mixed and incubated with 40  $\mu$ L of the protease solution (trypsin – 70  $\mu$ g/mL; chymotrypsin – 50  $\mu$ g/mL) at 37 °C. Aliquots of 35  $\mu$ L were quenched with 55  $\mu$ L of 1% TFA solution in MeCN and subjected to LC-MS analysis at 10, 25 and 40 minutes respectively. Peptide concentrations at different time points were quantified by integration of the TIC trace relative to the starting peptide sample. Results of these experiments are summarized in the Figure below. Note, that in the case of experiments with unstapled peptide **7**, <1% of the intact peptide was observed after 10 minutes.



**Figure SI-9.** Proteolytic assays of peptide **6** series with trypsin and chymotrypsin.

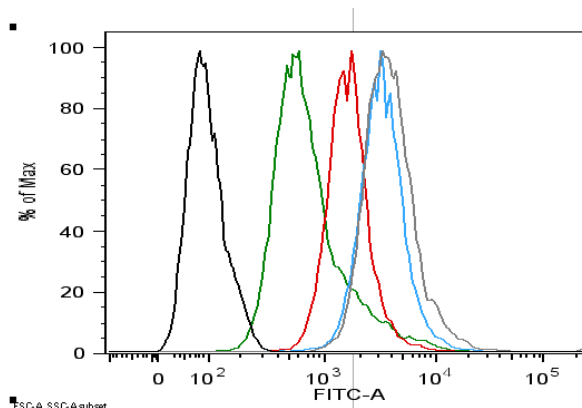
For experiments with proteinase K, 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of peptide (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in phosphate buffer was incubated with the 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of protease solution (100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) for 3 hours at 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 35  $\mu\text{L}$  aliquot of the cleaved peptide solution was diluted with 55  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1% TFA solution in MeCN and subjected to LC-MS analysis.



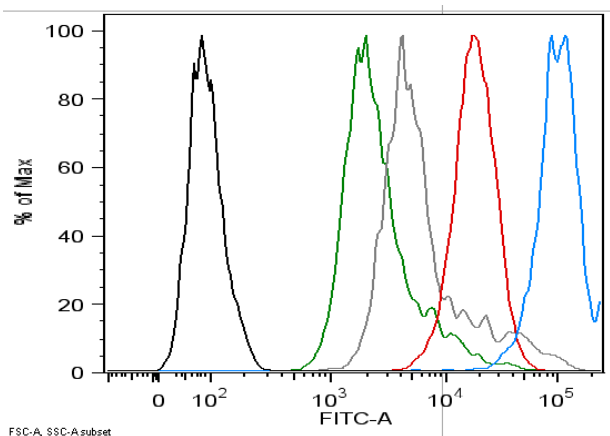
**Figure SI-10.** Proteolytic assays of peptide **6** series with proteinase K.

## 7. Flow cytometry.

293T HEK cells were cultured with DMEM with 10% FBS (*v/v*) in 24-well plates (70K cells/well) in 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for two days until ~ 70% confluent. Solid peptide samples were dissolved in autoclaved H<sub>2</sub>O (except for NYAD-2, which was dissolved in DMSO) were added to the cells to final concentrations of 5 μM or 25 μM. The cells were incubated with the samples for 4 hours at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. After incubation, cells were lifted by pipetting then transferred to V-bottom 96-well plates and spun at 1000 rpm for 3 min to pellet. The pellets were washed 4 times with DPBS then re-suspended in PBS with 2% FBS (*v/v*), 0.1% BSA (*w/v*) and 1% pen-strep (*v/v*) for FACS analysis on BD LSR II HTS instrument.



**Figure SI-11.** FACS data obtained from the experiments with 5 μM peptide solutions (blank – black, **7** – green, **7a** – red, **7b** – blue, NYAD-2 - grey).

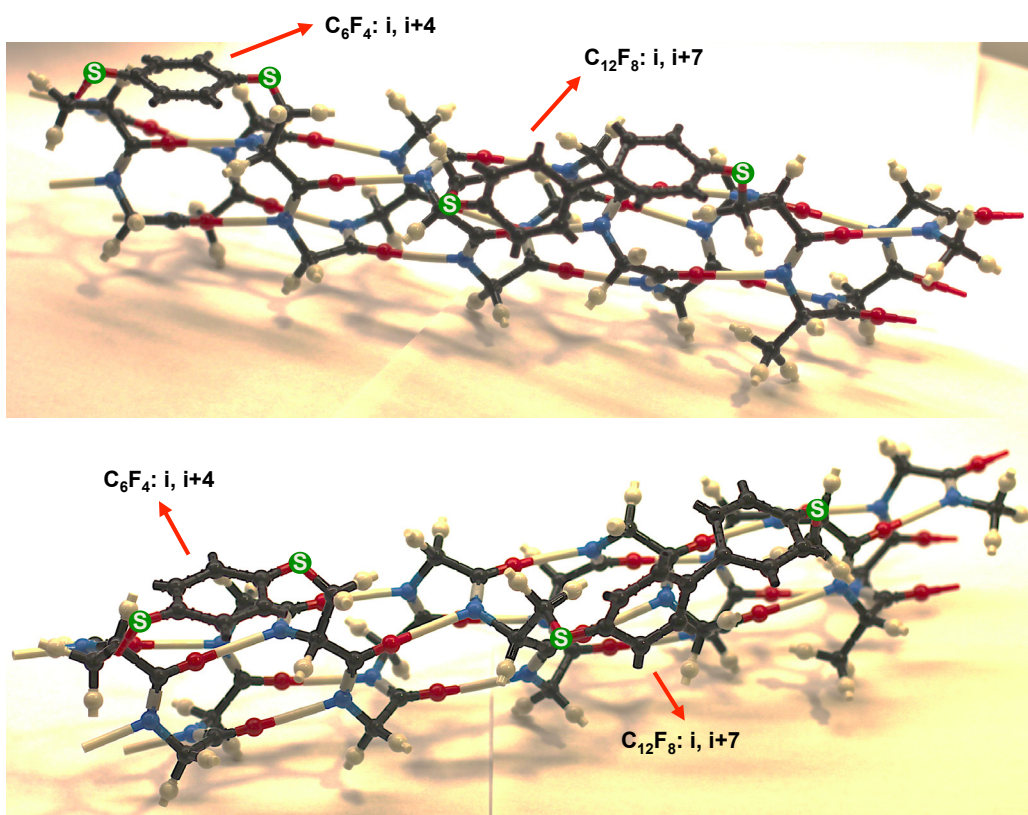


**Figure SI-12.** FACS data obtained from the experiments with 25 μM peptide solutions (blank – black, **7** – green, **7a** – red, **7b** – blue, NYAD-2 – grey).

## 8. Biacore Measurement.

Biacore 2000 and 3000 instruments (GE) were used for on-surface real-time biospecific interaction analysis between HER-2 with affibodies, and C-CA with peptides. HER-2 (~ 3000 RU) and C-CA (~ 2500 RU) were immobilized onto a CM5 sensor chip according to the normal procedures.<sup>4</sup> A second flow-cell surface was activated and deactivated with ethanolamine and used as a reference surface. Binding analyses were done at 25°C, and commercial HBS buffer (GE) was used as the running buffer for all of the measurements (300 sec – adsorption, 300 sec – desorption, 10 µL/min flow rate). Surface regeneration between each binding experiment was done with 10 mM glycine solution (pH 2, 5 minutes, 10 µL/min flow rate).

## 9. Molecular models.



**Figure SI-13.** Comparison of the aryl- and biaryl-based linkers relevant to the i, i+4 and i, i+7 stapling based on the HGS Biochemistry Molecular Kit (Japan). Note, that monoaryl linker fits best (length-wise) the i, i+4 motif, and its biaryl congener – i, i+7 arrangement.

## 10. Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Molecular dynamics simulations were performed for the wild-type **6** and the two stapled peptides **6a,b** to characterize the effects of the staples on peptide structure. All simulations were performed using Gromacs 4.5.5 [5] in conjunction with the OPLS-AA force field [6] and TIP4P water model [7]. The OPLS-AA atom types for the cross-linkers as well as the sulfur atom in the CYS residue used in the simulations are given in Figure SI-14. The addition of the linkers requires 4 additional bonded parameters, which are not available in the OPLS-AA force field. These missing angle and dihedral parameters, which were determined by chemical similarity to existing parameters, are listed in Table SI-3 and SI-4.

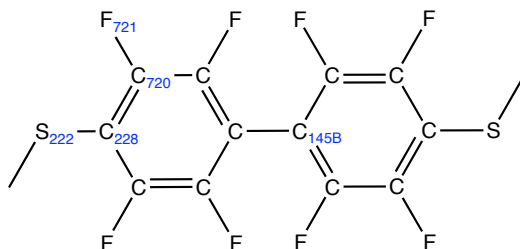
Simulations were run in the isobaric-isothermal (NPT) ensemble at a temperature of 300 K and a pressure of 1 bar. The temperature was maintained using the v-rescale thermostat [8] with a coupling time constant  $\tau_T = 0.1$  ps. To avoid the “hot solvent-cold solute” problem [9, 10], the peptide and solvent were coupled to separate thermostats. The pressure was controlled using an isotropic Parrinello-Rahman barostat [11] with a coupling time of  $\tau_P = 2.0$  ps and a compressibility of  $4.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ bar}^{-1}$ . All bonds were constrained with the LINCS algorithm [12]. A 2 fs time step with the leap-frog algorithm was used to evolve the dynamics. The non-bonded interactions (Lennard-Jones and electrostatic) were truncated at 1.0 nm without shift or switch functions. Long-range electrostatic interactions beyond the cut-off distance were calculated by the Particle Mesh Ewald summation method [13] with a Fourier spacing of 0.12 nm and an interpolation order of 4. A long-range analytic dispersion correction was applied to both the energy and pressure to account for the truncation of Lennard-Jones interactions [14].

The initial structure of the wild type peptide was prepared with the Molefactory plugin in VMD [15]. The stapled peptides were constructed using the Builder module of PyMol [16]. The simulation system was set up as follows. The starting structure was solvated in a cubic periodic box of water after an energy minimization in vacuum. The dimension of the water box was chosen such that the minimum distance between any atom of the fully extended wild type peptide



and the box walls is 1.0 nm. Na<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions were added to obtain a neutral system with physiological ion concentration of 150 mM. The resulting system was further optimized by steepest descent algorithm to remove bad contacts. A 50 ps NVT (isochoric-isothermal) and a 50 ps NPT simulations with the peptide heavy atoms restrained by a harmonic potential with a force constant of 1000 kJ·mol<sup>-1</sup>·nm<sup>-2</sup> were implemented sequentially to equilibrate the solvent molecules and adjust the density.

All the three peptides were started from the  $\alpha$ -helix conformation. Each peptide was subjected to ten independent runs with different initial velocities assigned from the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution at 300 K. Before data collection, an additional 100 ps NVT simulation followed by a 100 ps NPT simulation was also performed to equilibrate the whole system. During production, the trajectory was recorded every 10 ps. All production runs were 500 ns in length. The ten independent runs bring a total of 5  $\mu$ s trajectory and 500,000 snapshots for analysis for each peptide.



**Figure SI-14.** OPLS-AA atom types used for the cross-linker.

New type	OPLS-AA type	$\theta_{eq}$ (degrees)	$k_{\theta}$ (kJ·mol <sup>-1</sup> ·rad <sup>-2</sup> )
C!-CA-F	CA-CA-F	120.0	669.440

**Table SI-3.** Angle bending parameter.

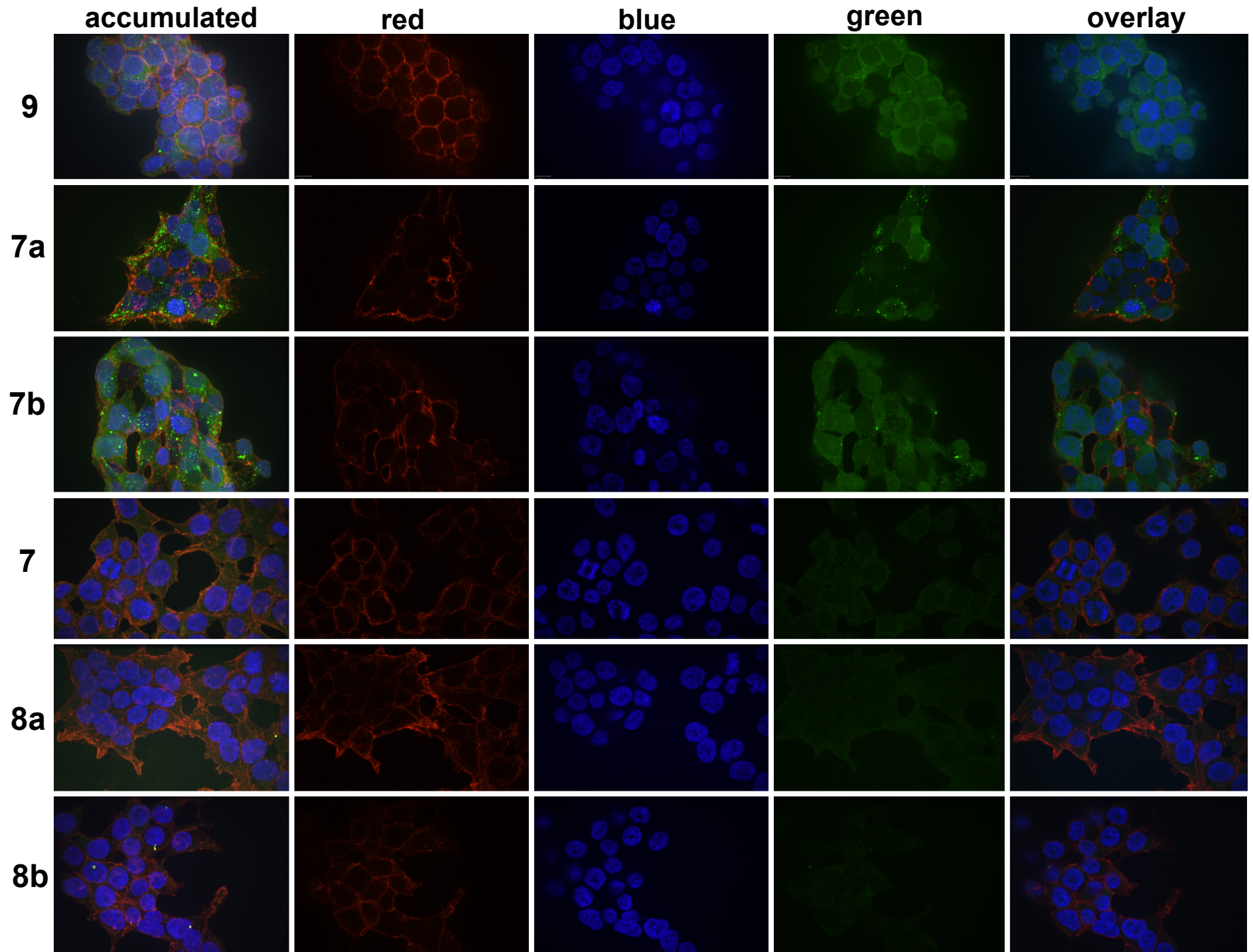
New type	OPLS-AA type	C <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>
CT_2-CT-S-CA	CT-CT-S-CT	0.941	2.314	2.410	-5.665
F-CA-C!-CA	HA-CA-C!-CA	30.334	0.000	-30.334	0.000
F-CA-C!-C!	HA-CA-C!-C!	30.334	0.000	-30.334	0.000

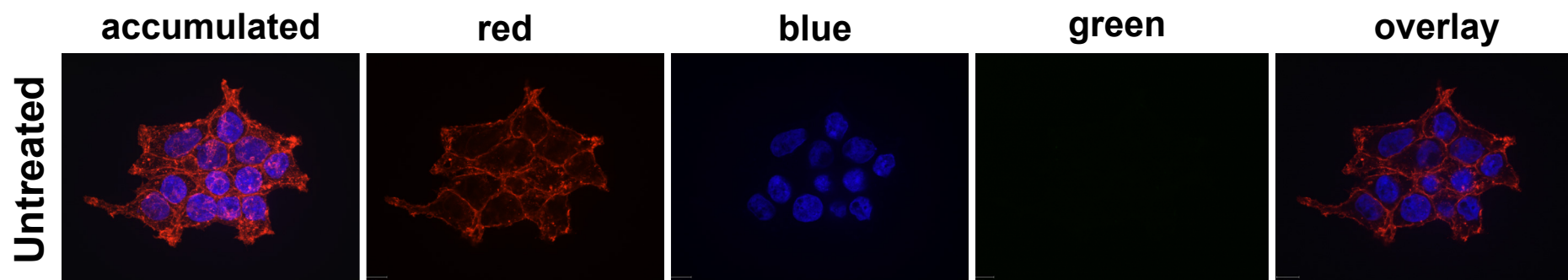
**Table SI-4.** Dihedral angle parameters in Gromacs Ryckaert-Bellemans form. The unit is kJ·mol<sup>-1</sup> for all parameters.

## 10. References.

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Enlarged confocal microscopy cell images. Refer to Figure SI-8 and section 3 in the SI for details.

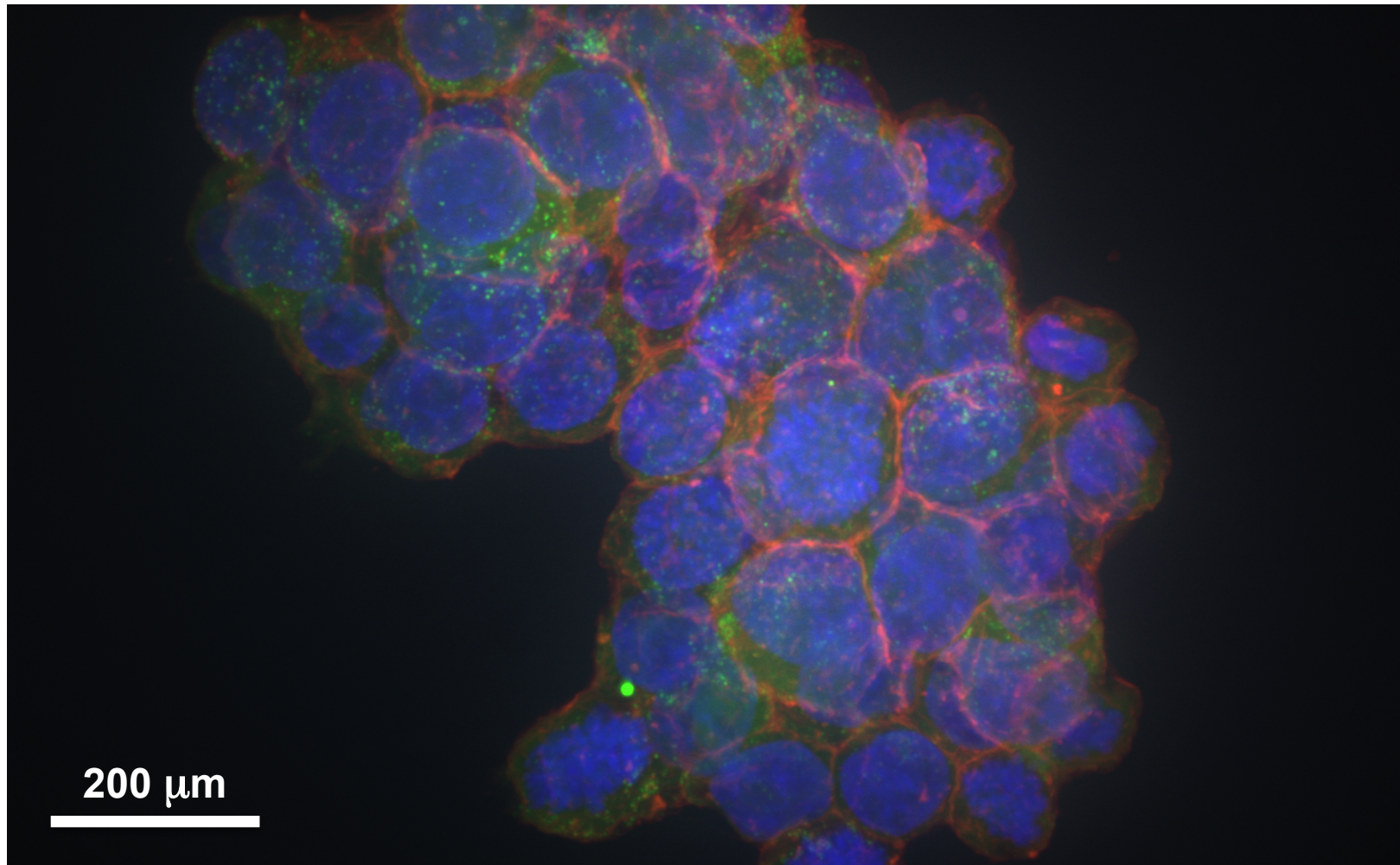




Enlarged confocal microscopy cell images. Refer to Figure SI-8 and section 3 in the SI for details.

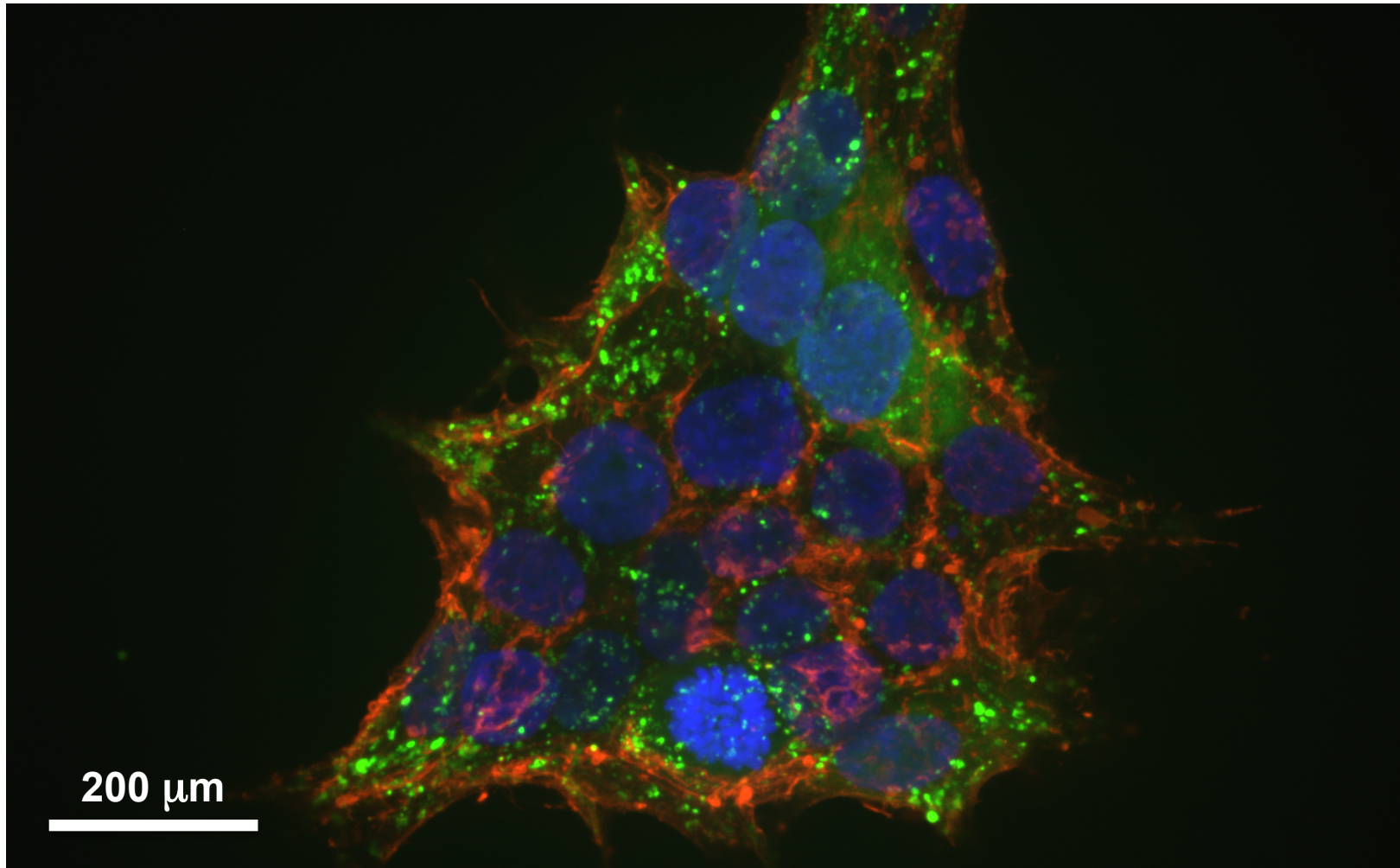
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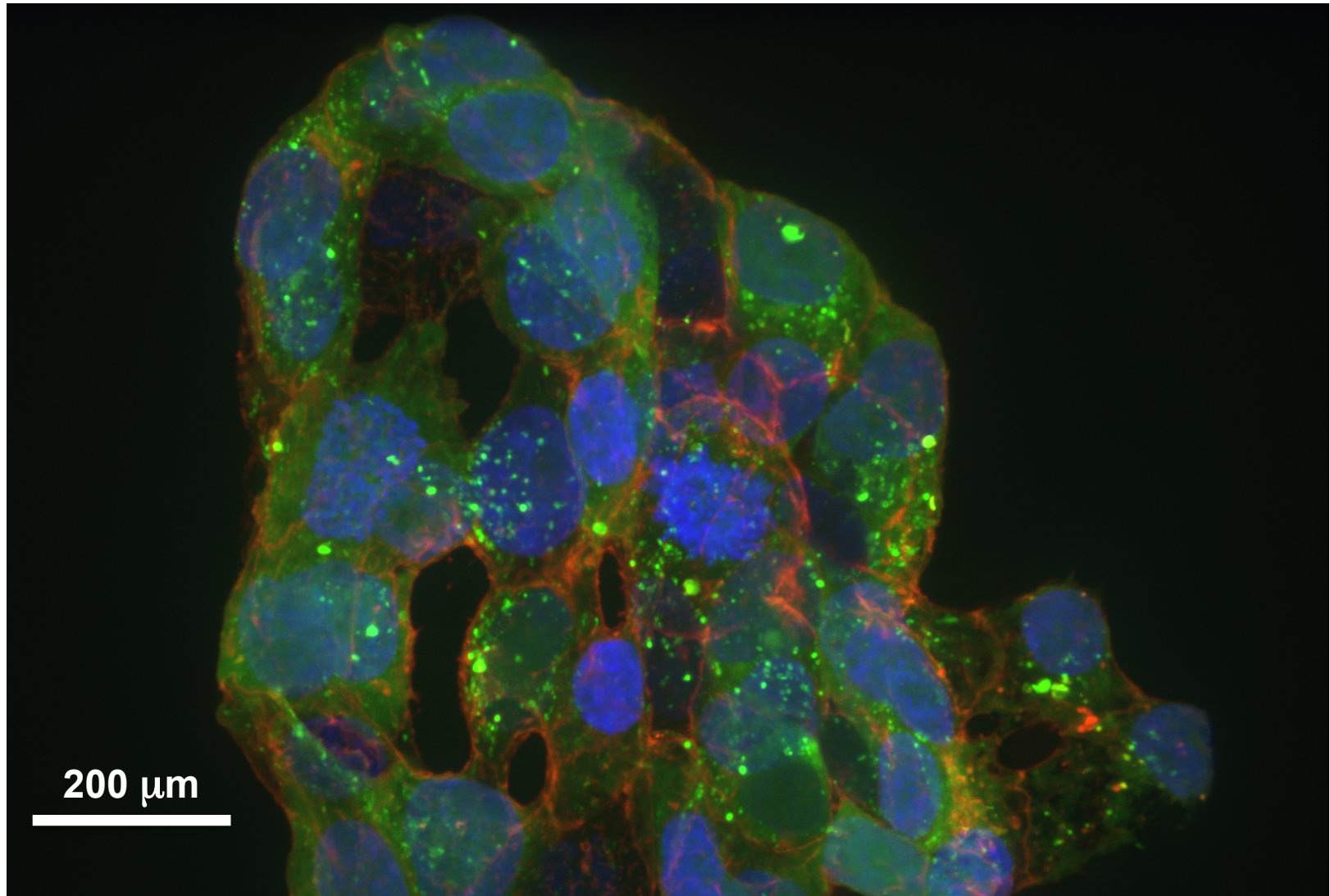
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7a



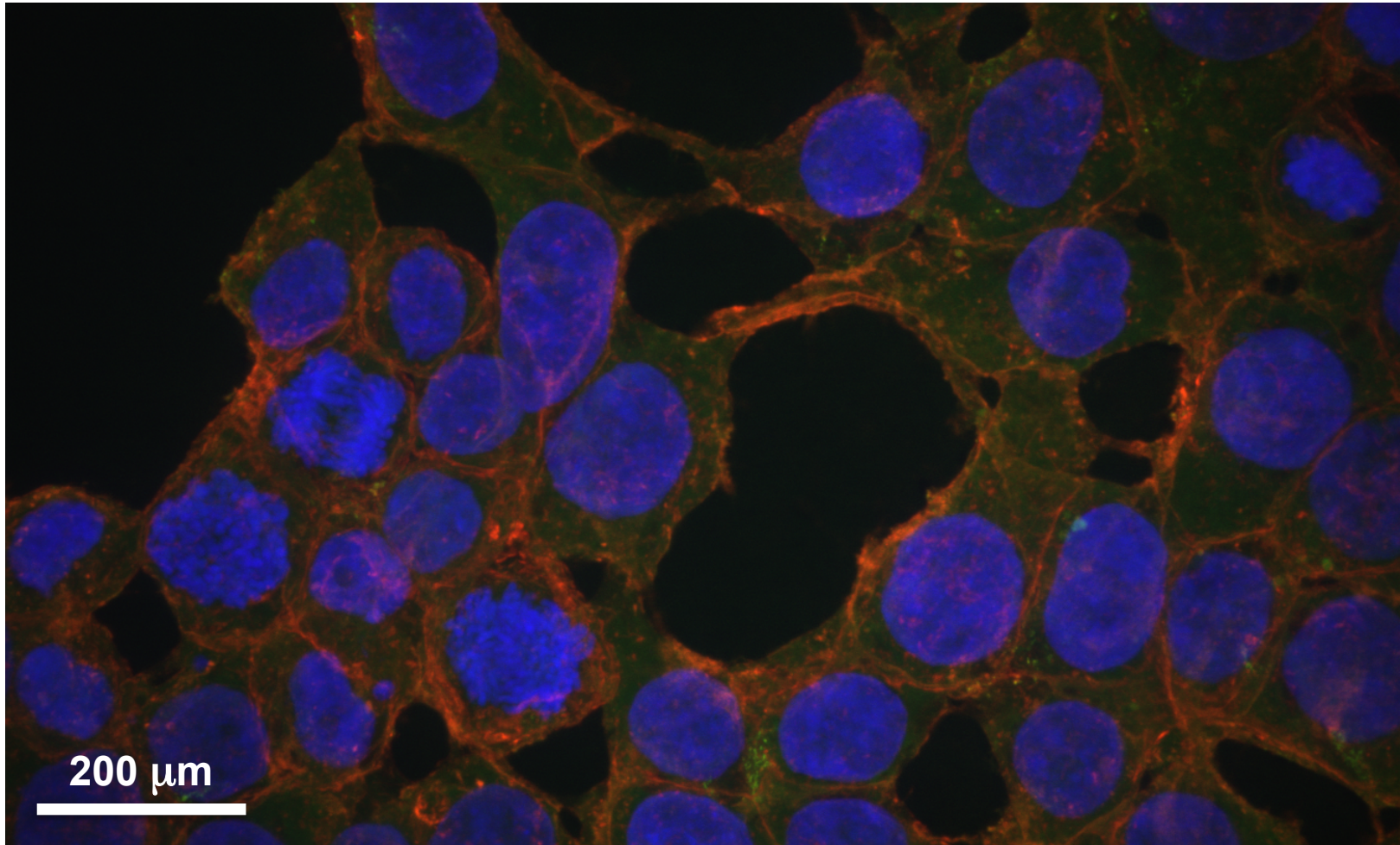
## Z-stack accumulated

7b



## Z-stack accumulated

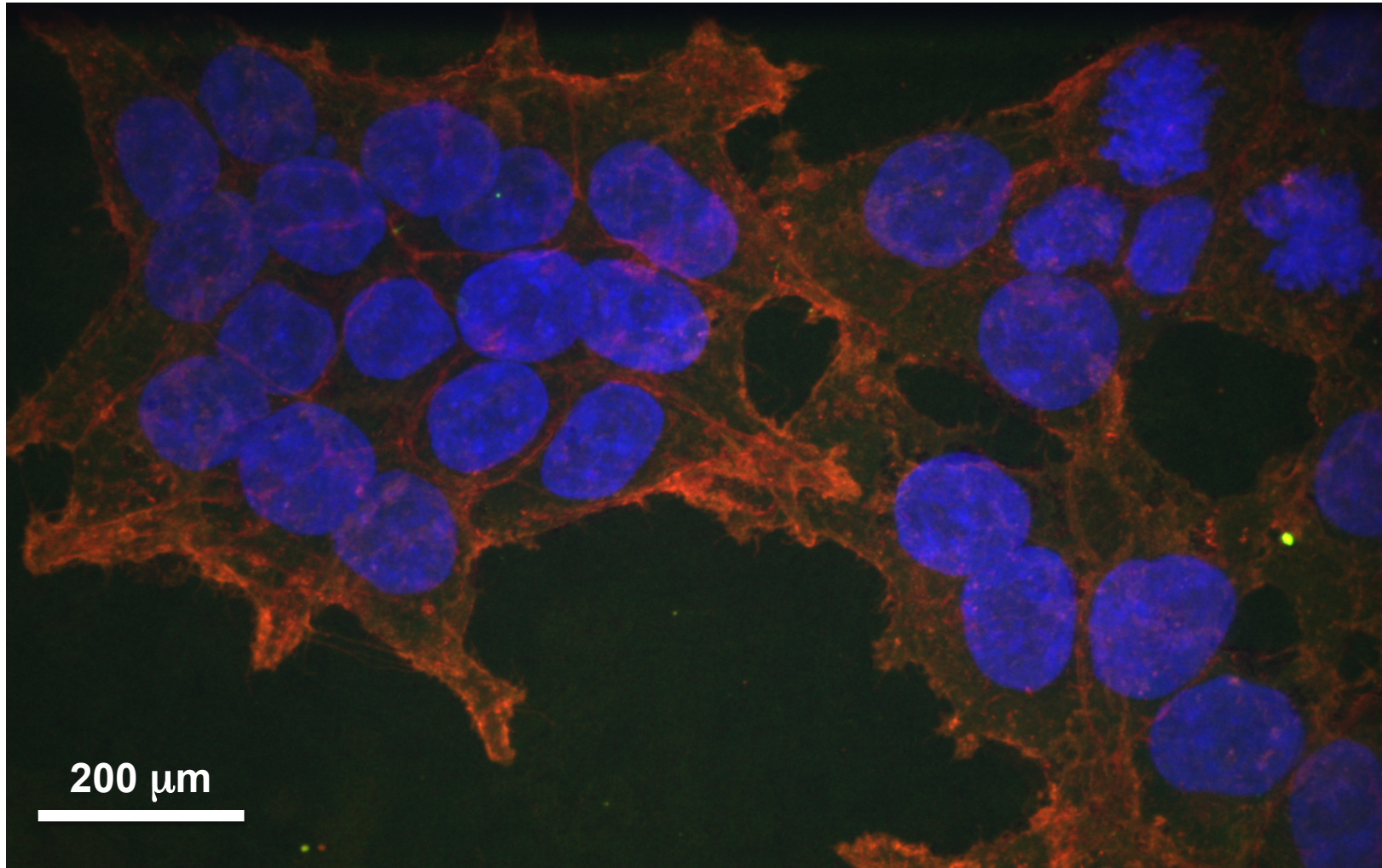
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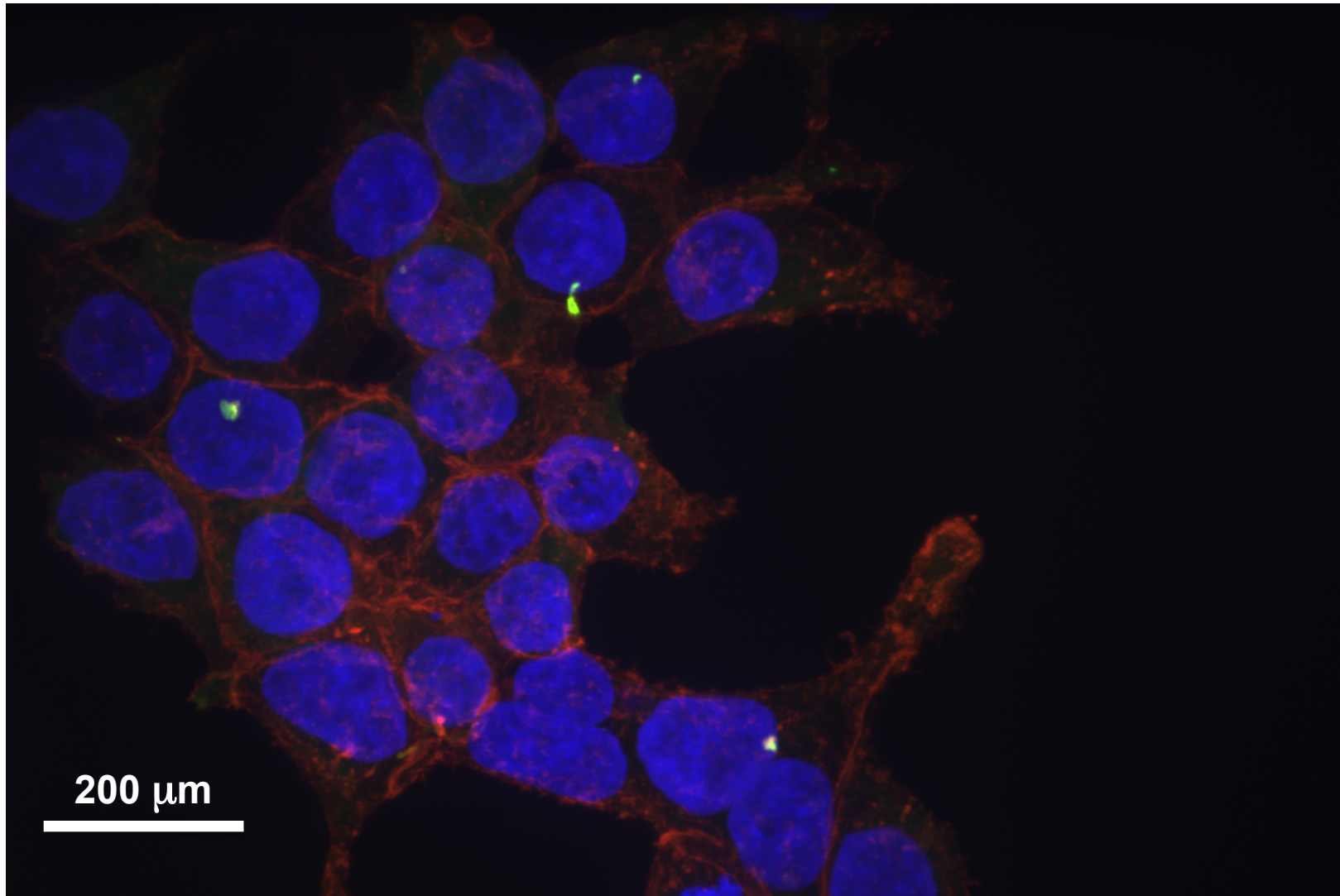
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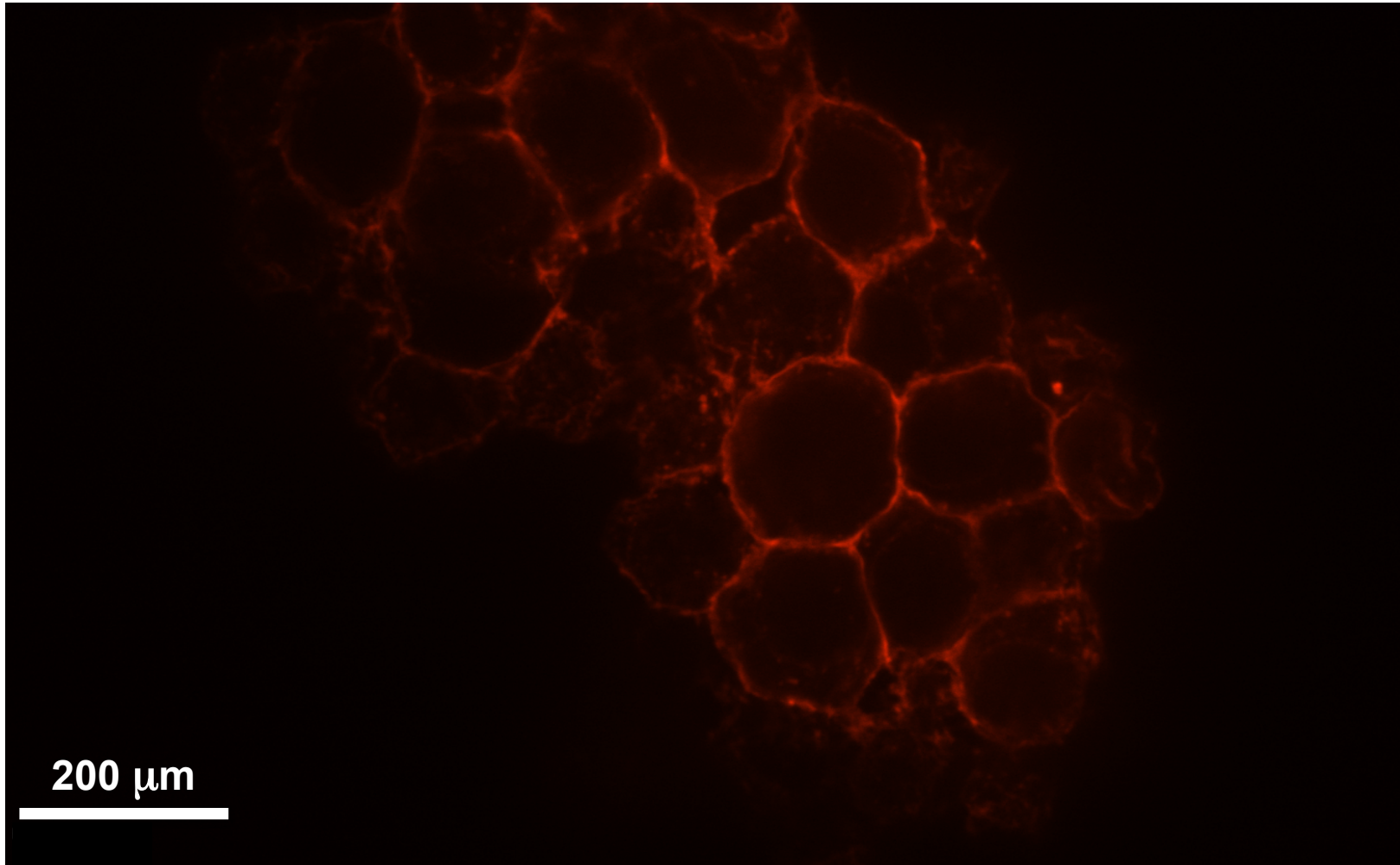
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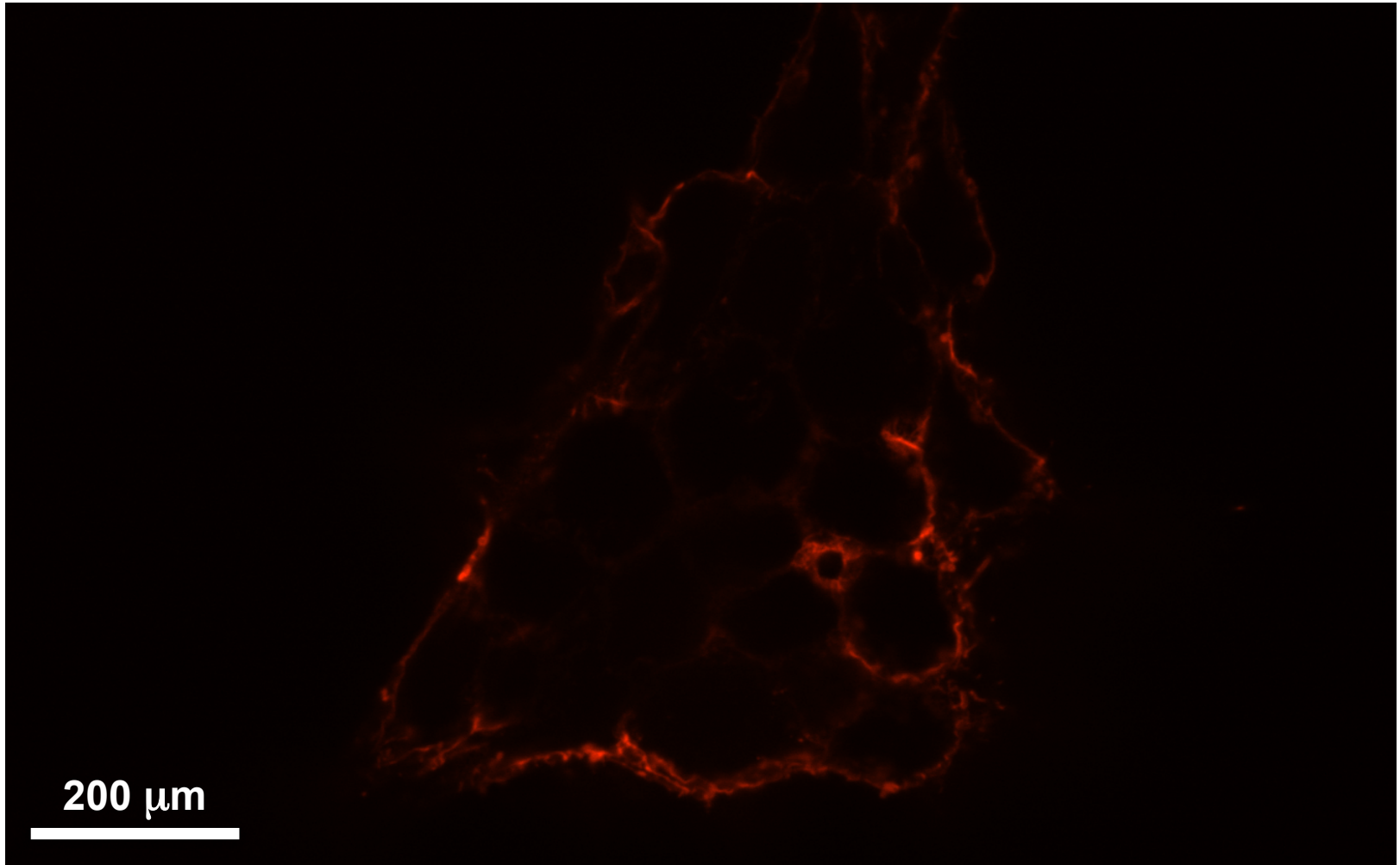
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**9**



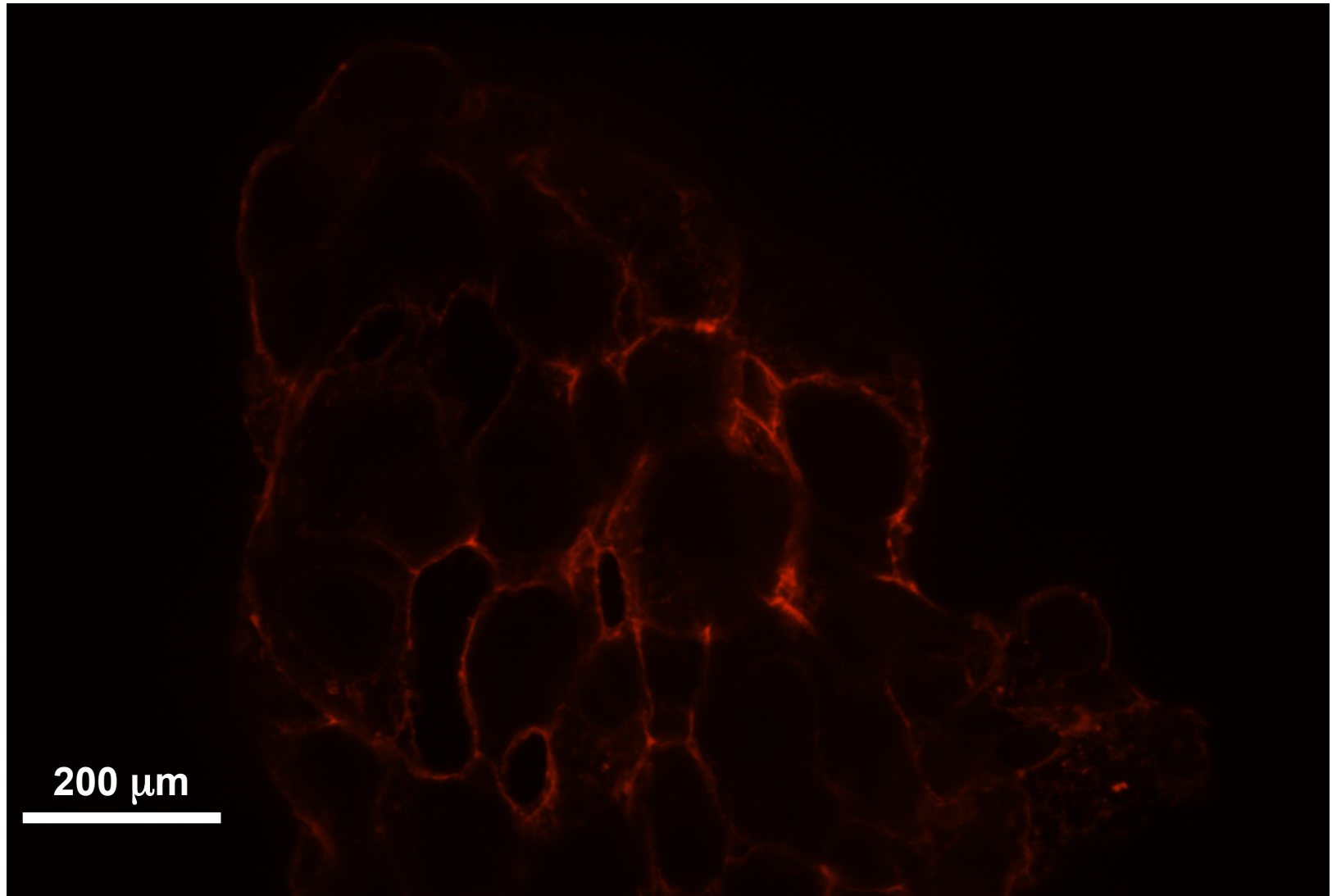
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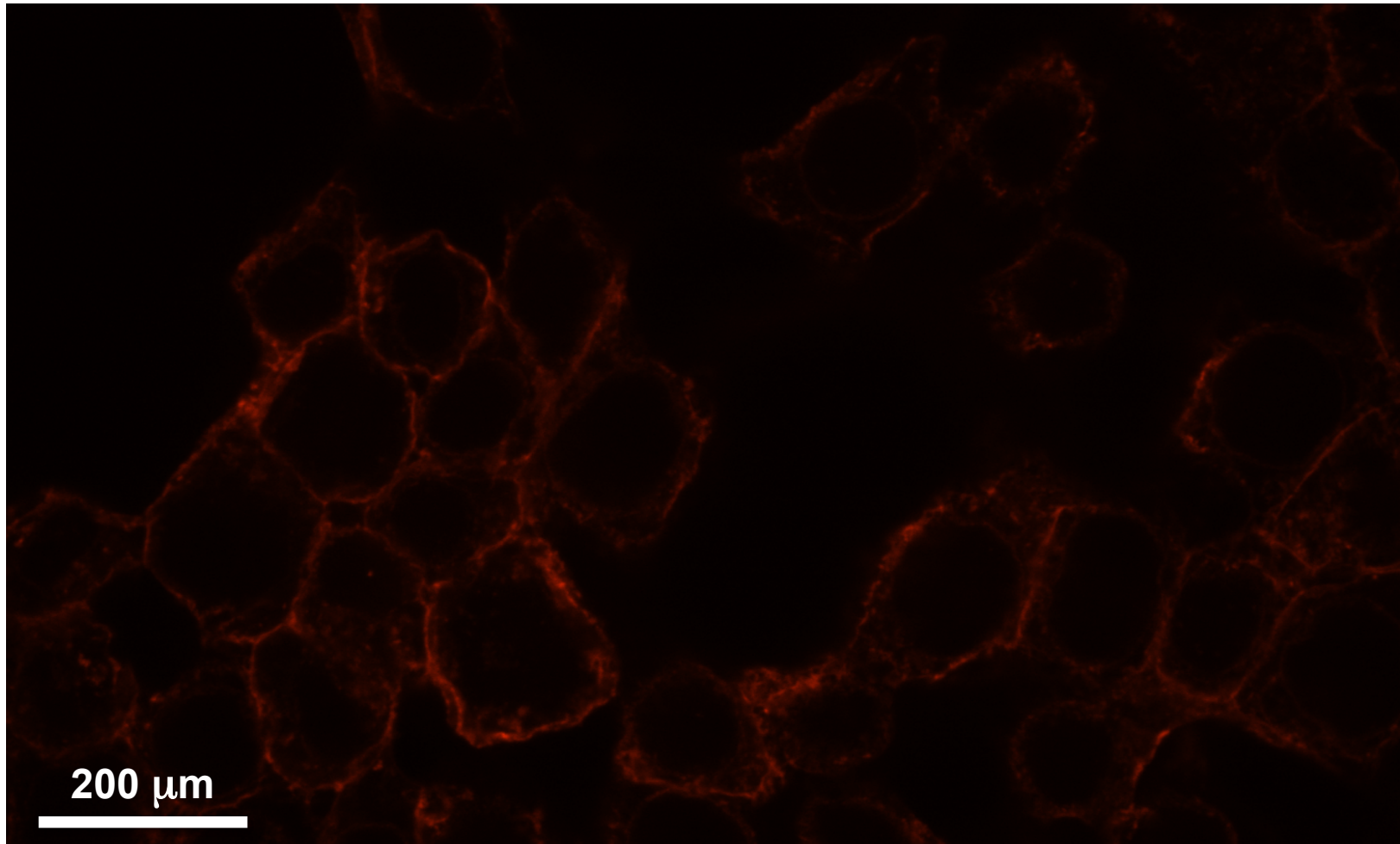
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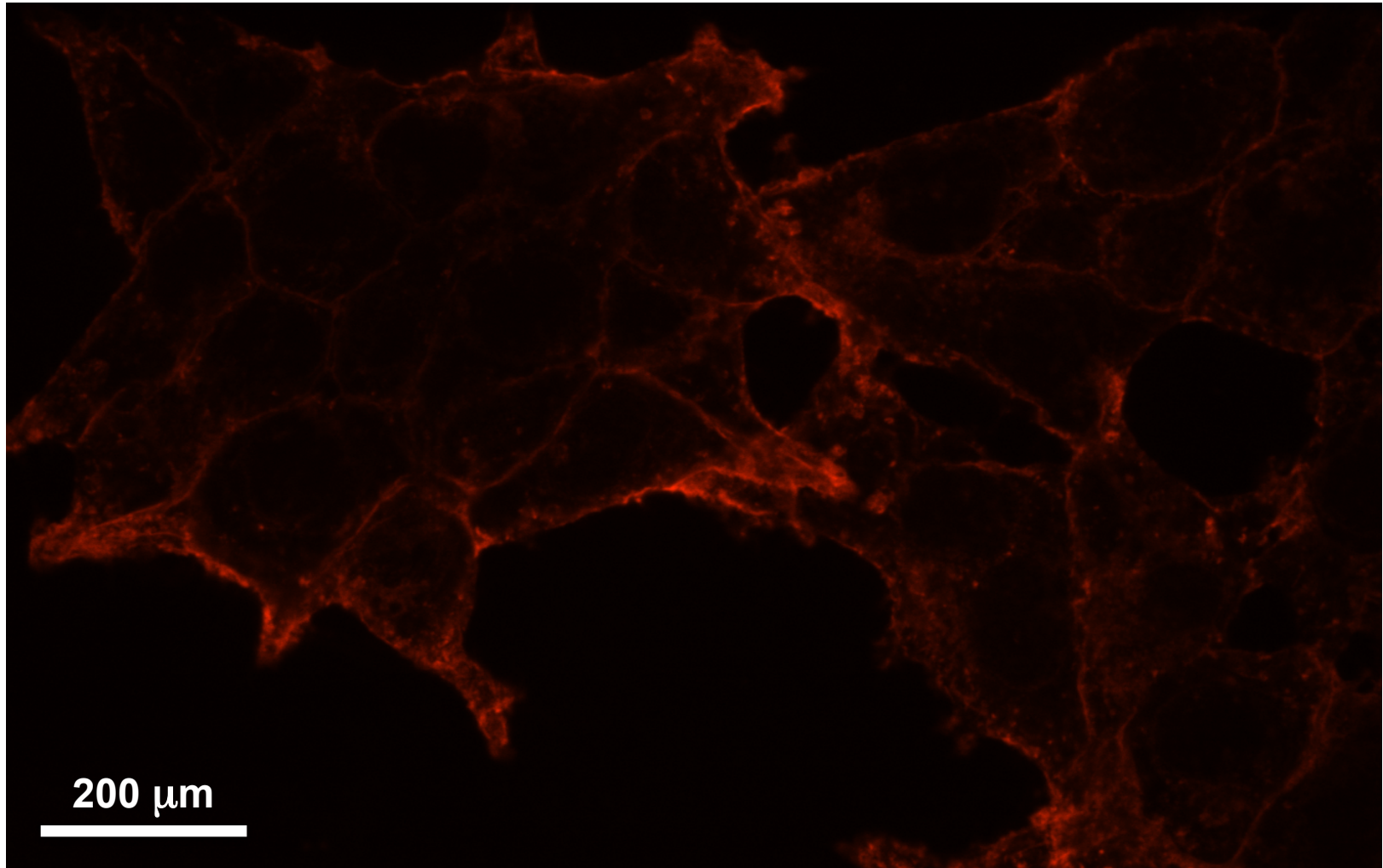
Red

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**Red**

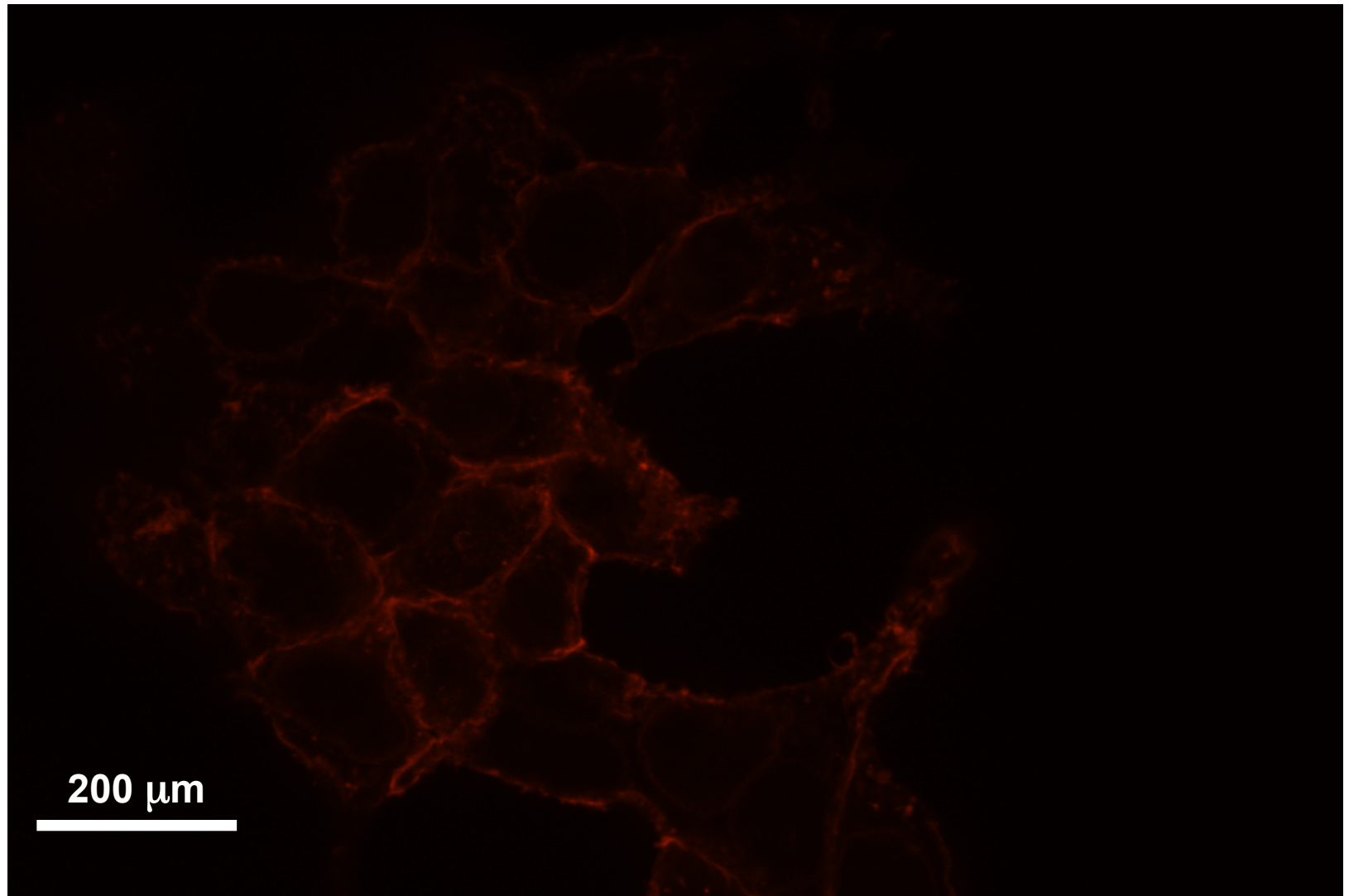
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**200  $\mu\text{m}$**

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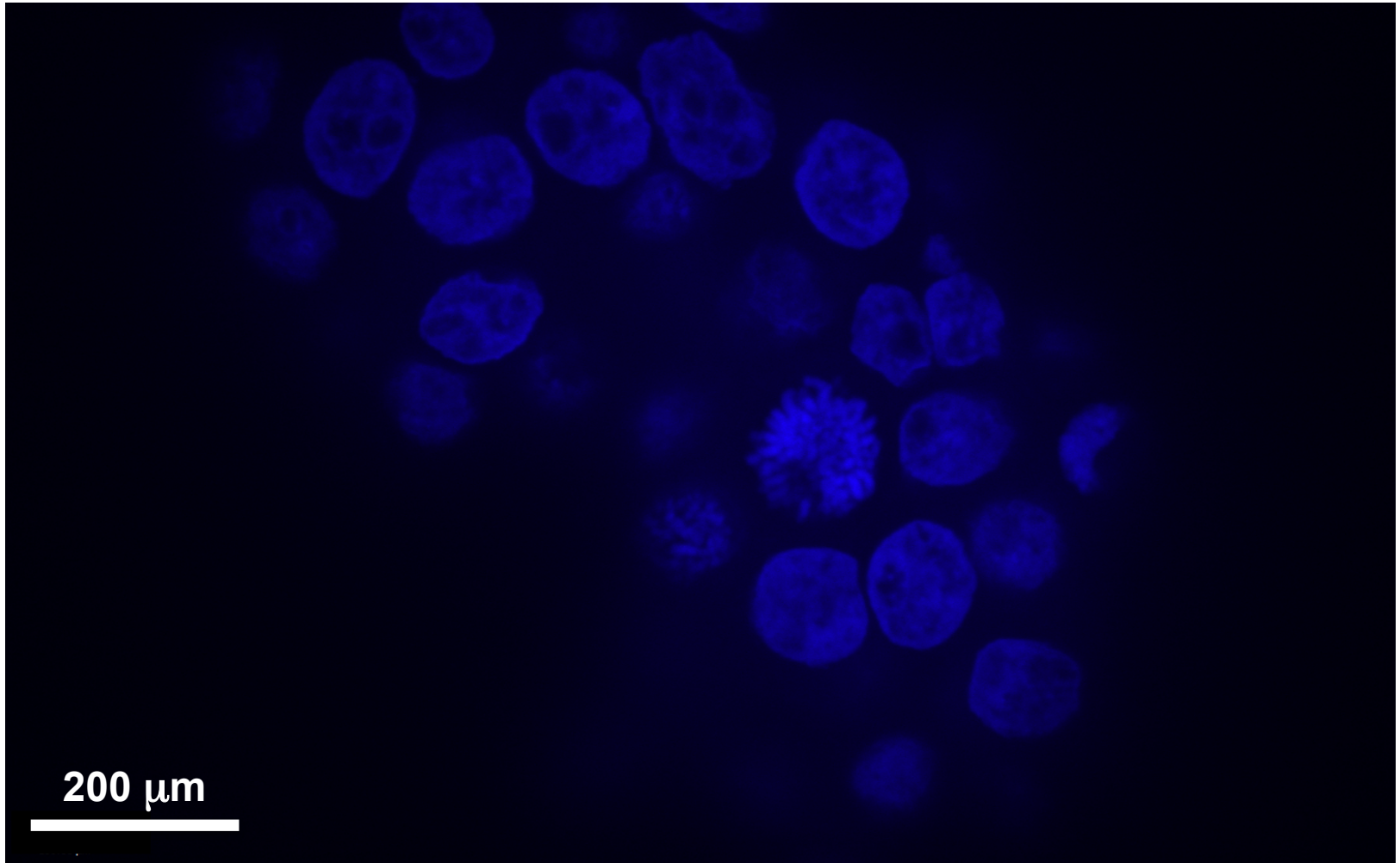
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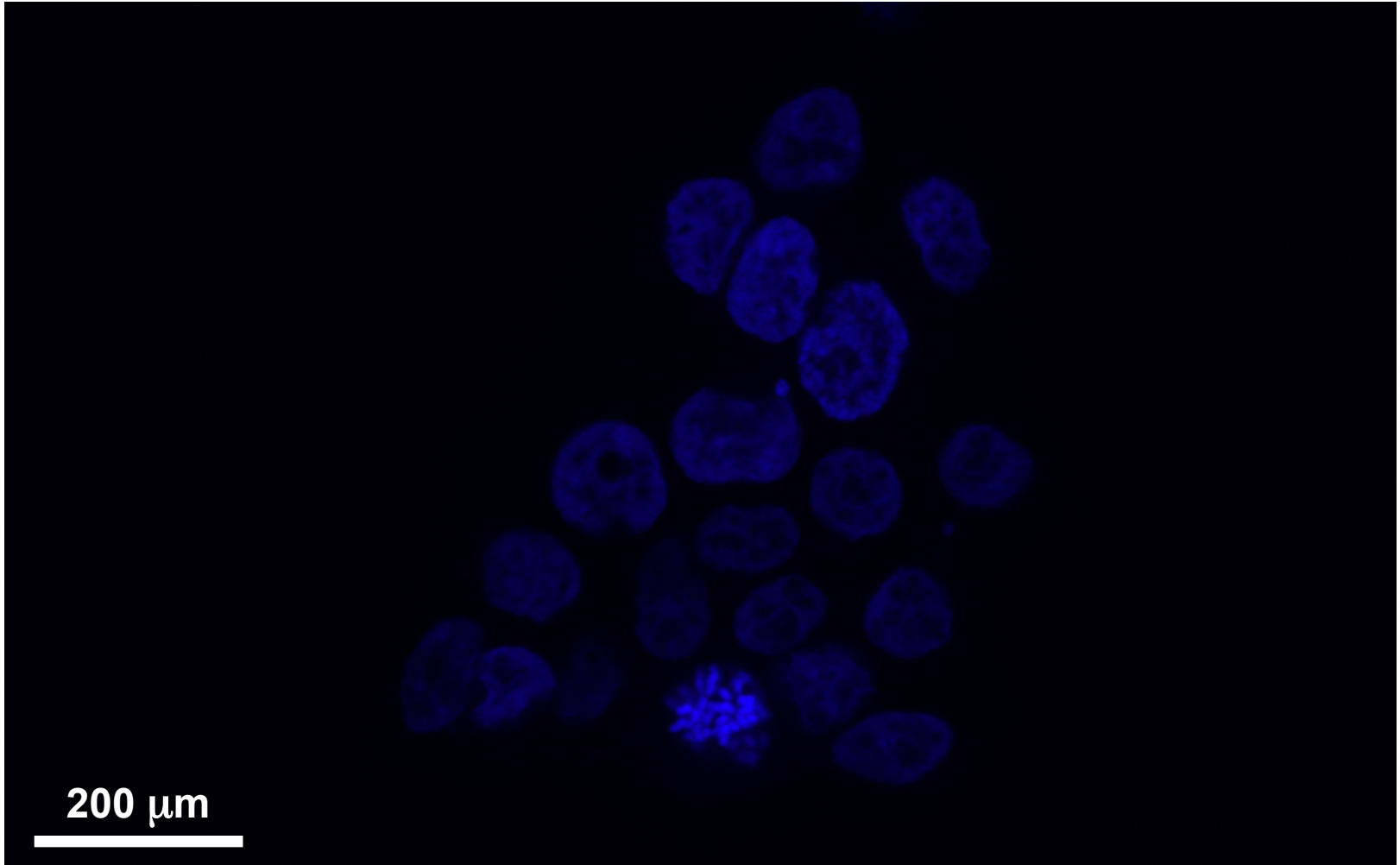
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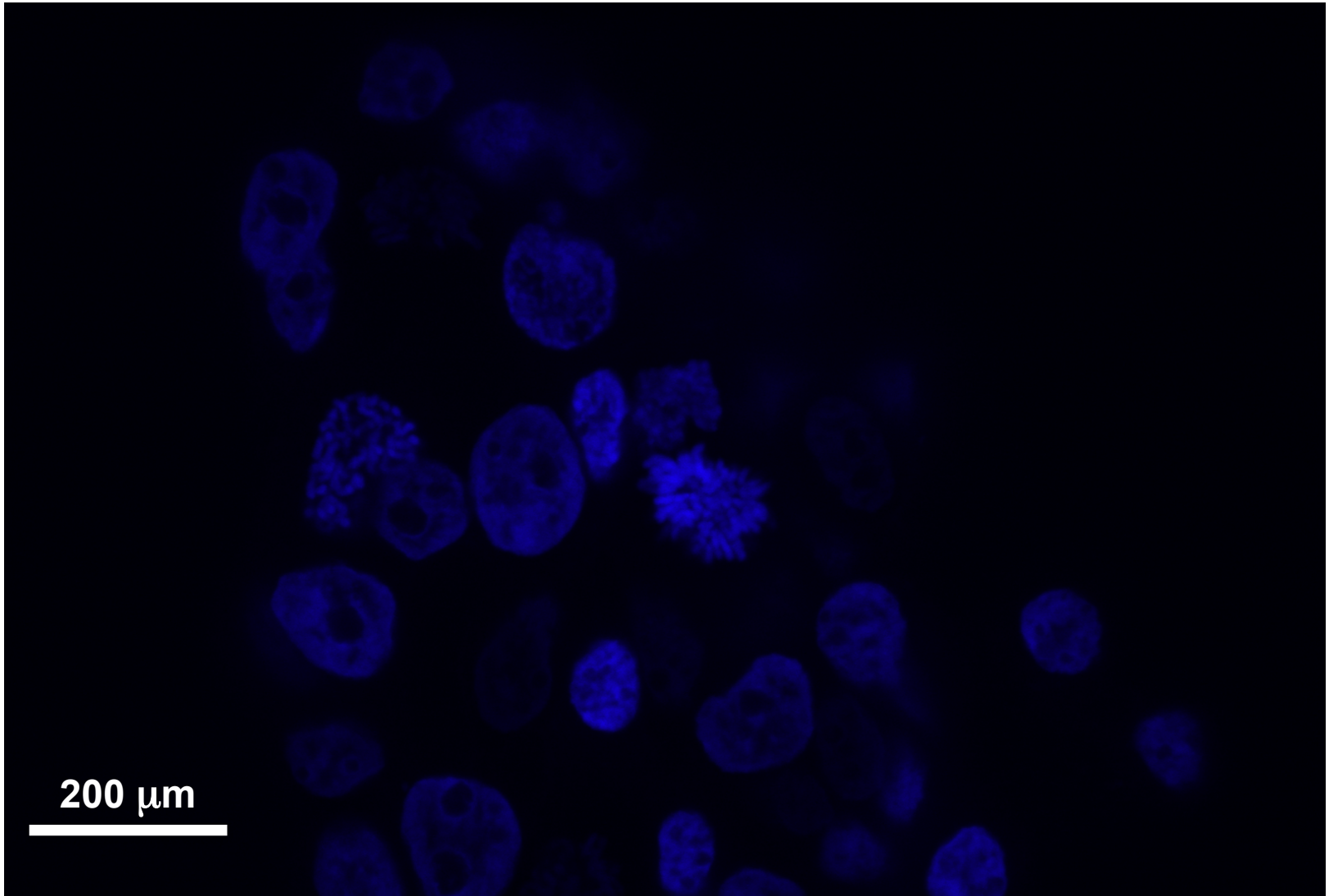
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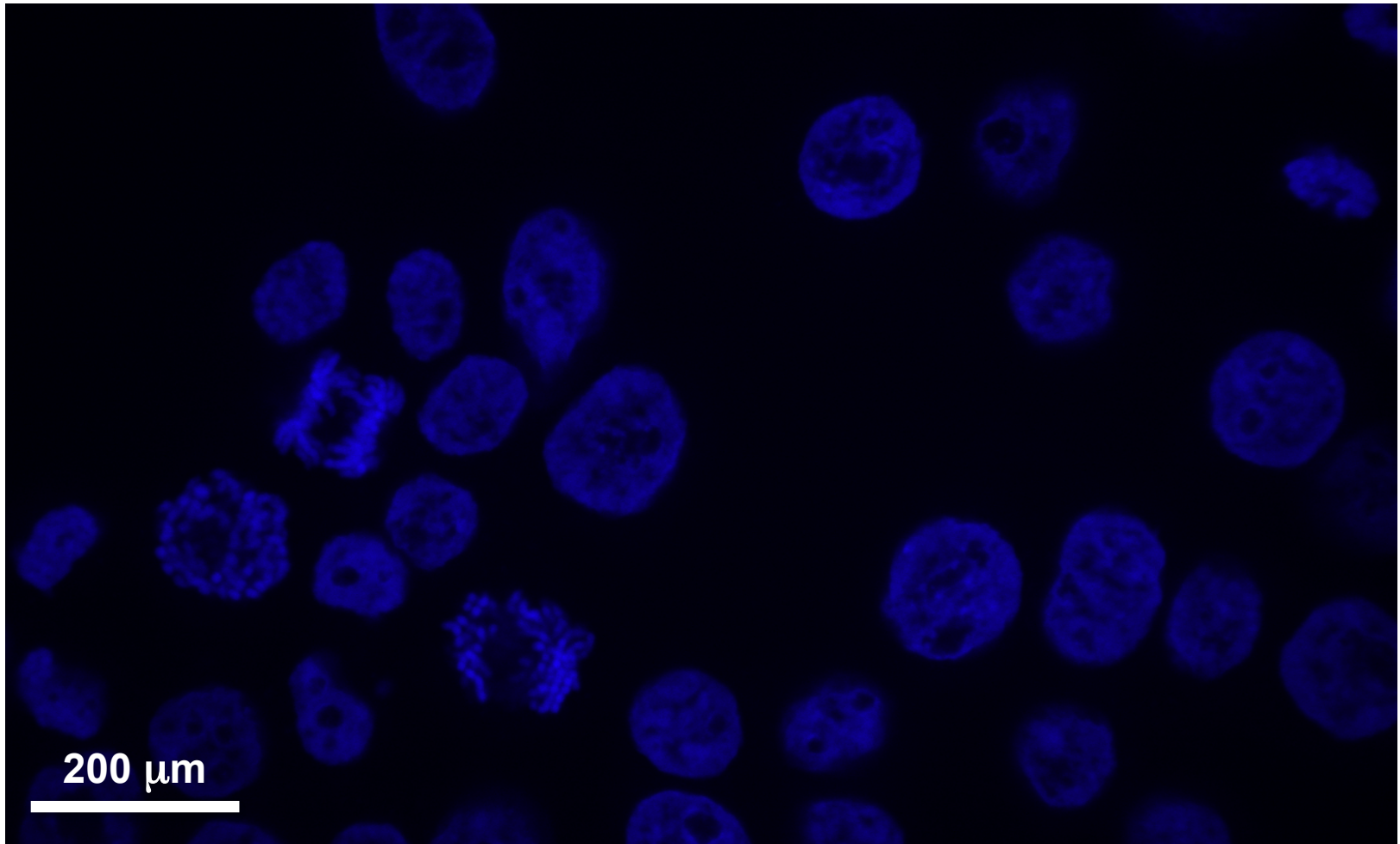
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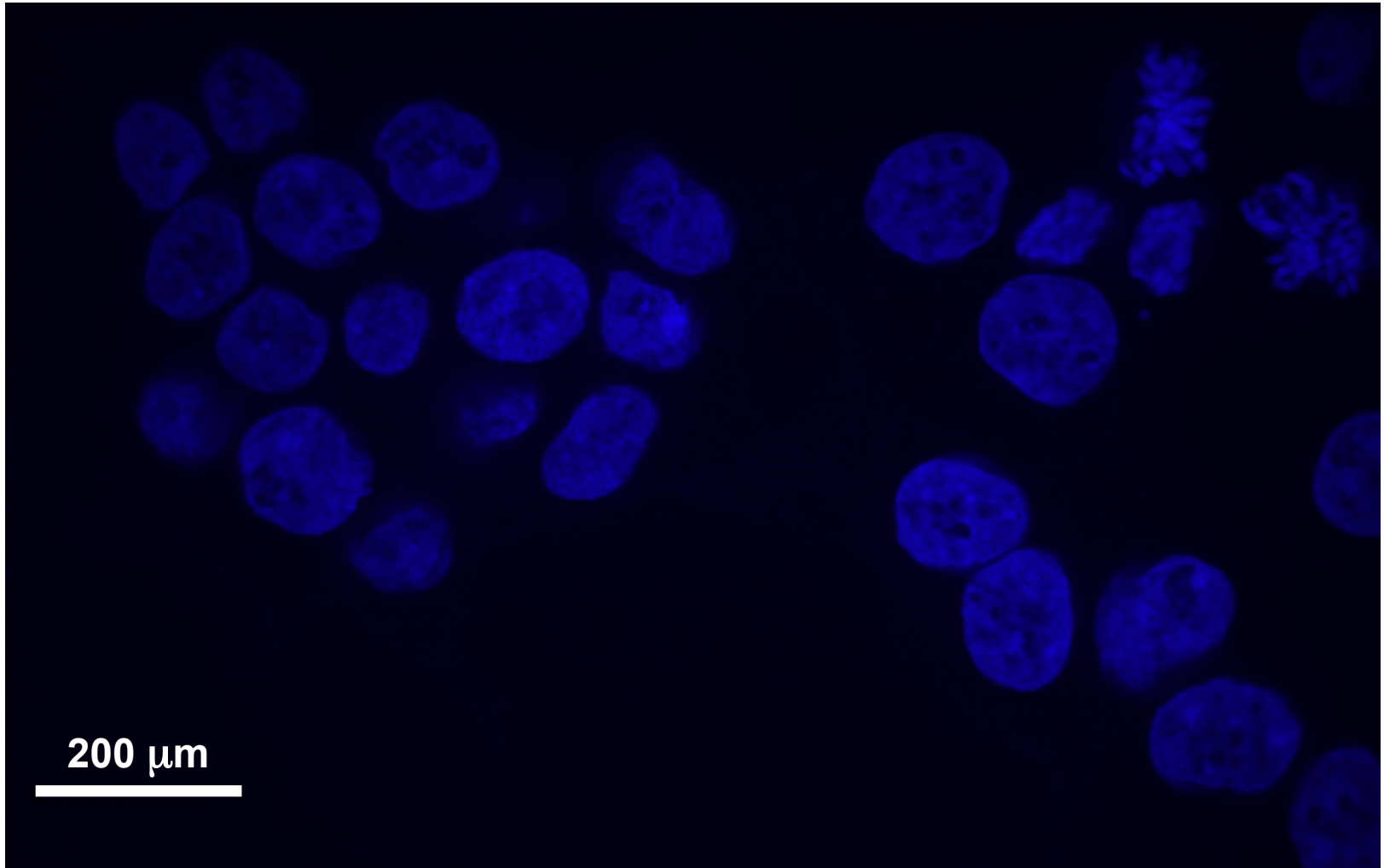
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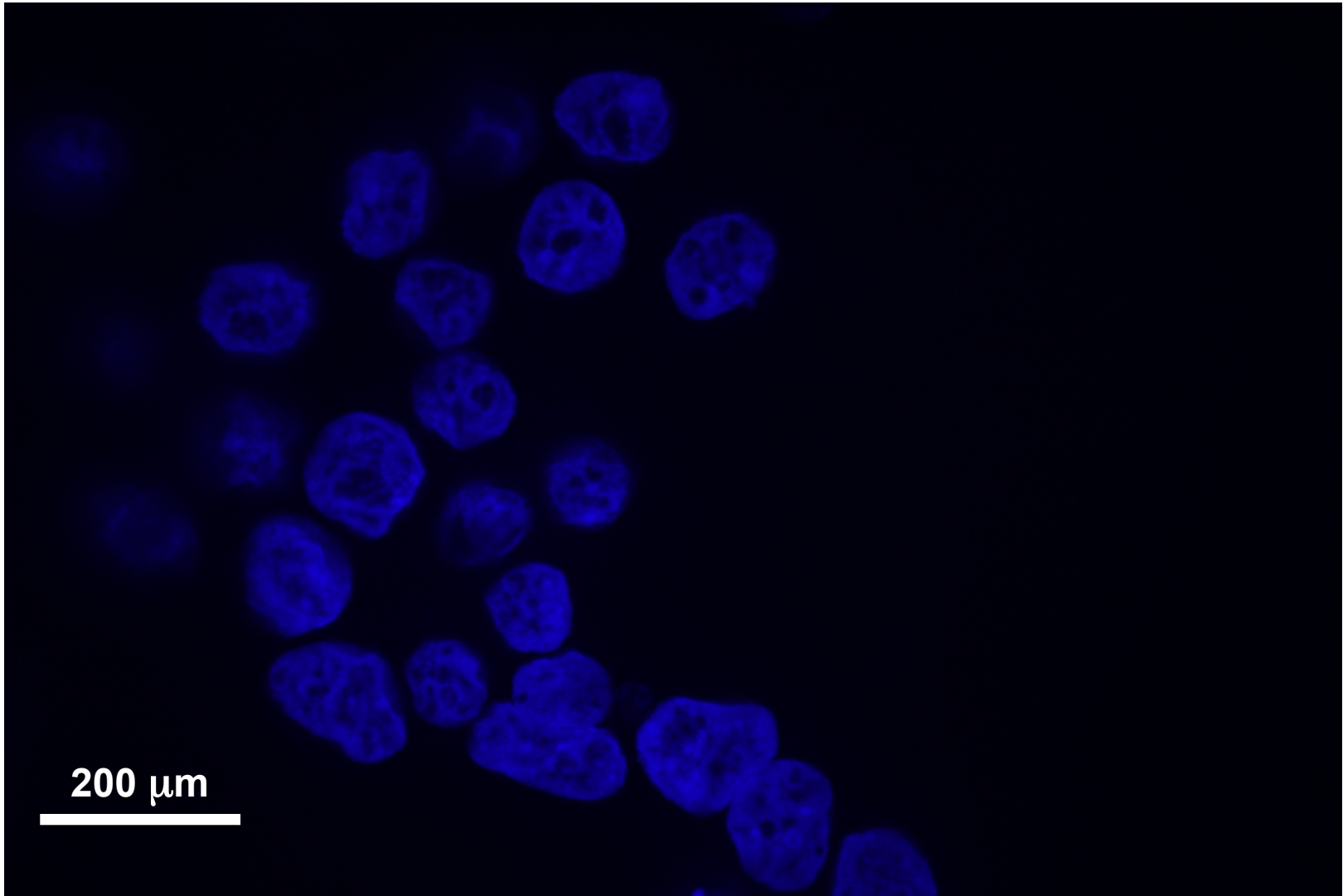
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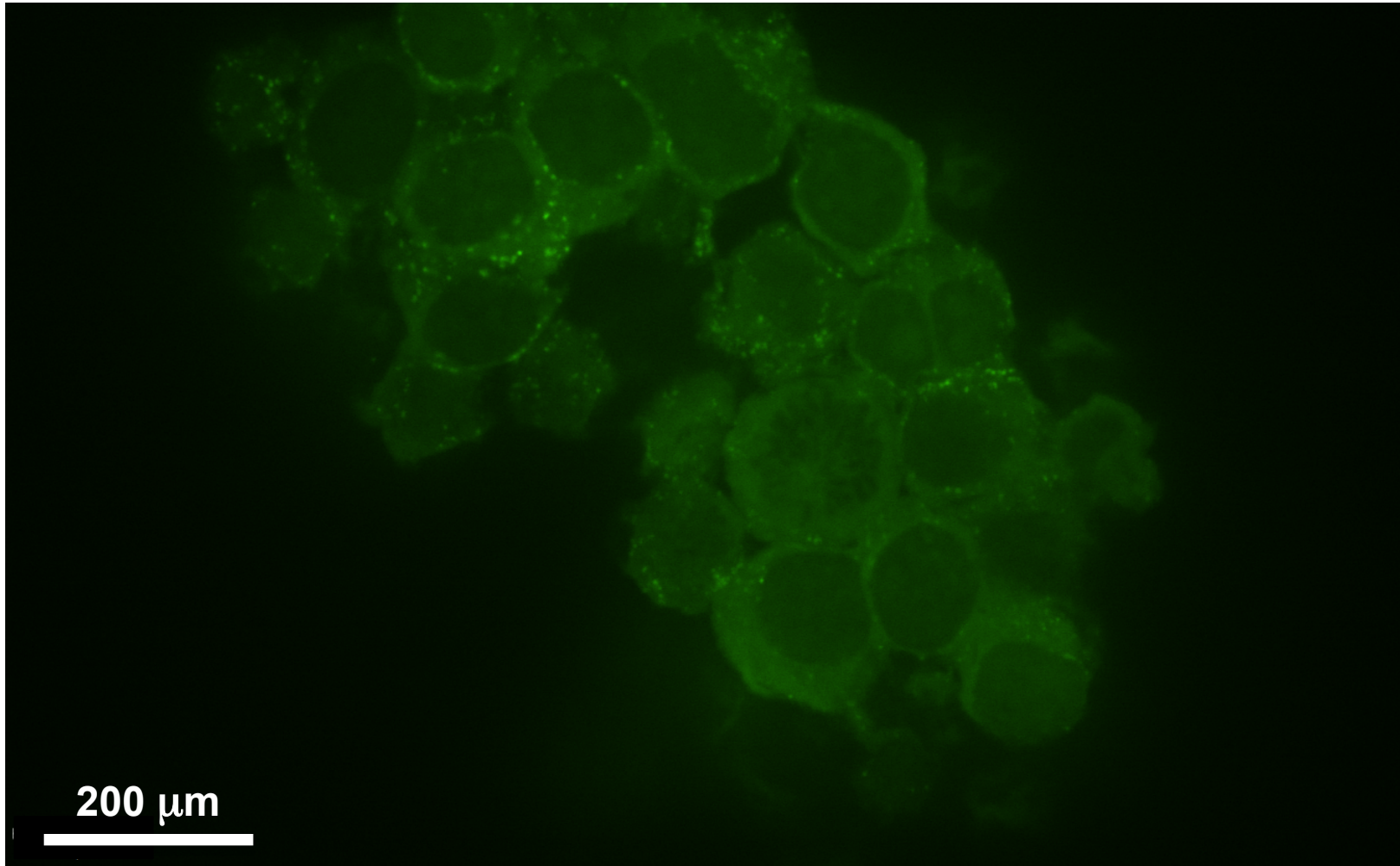
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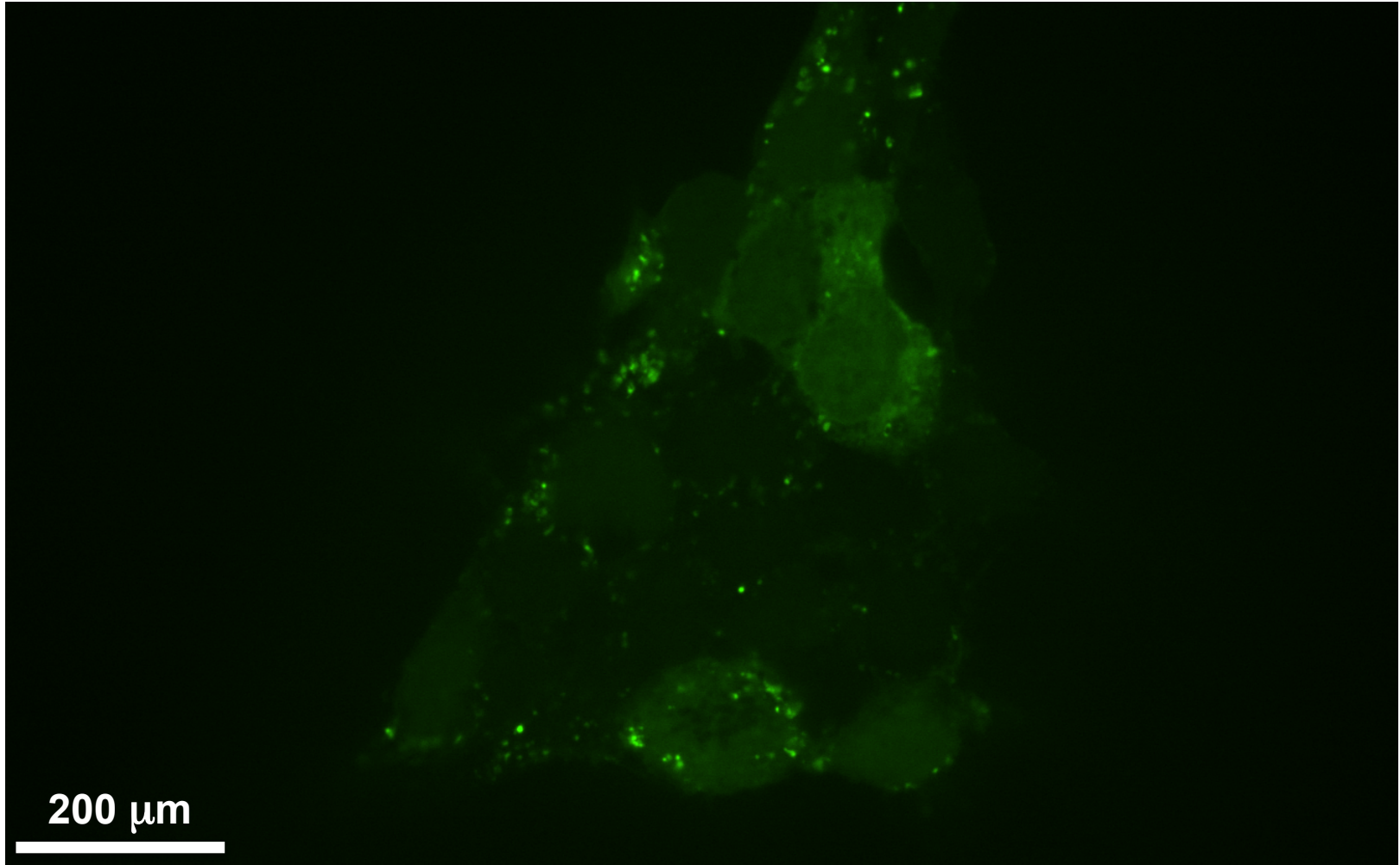
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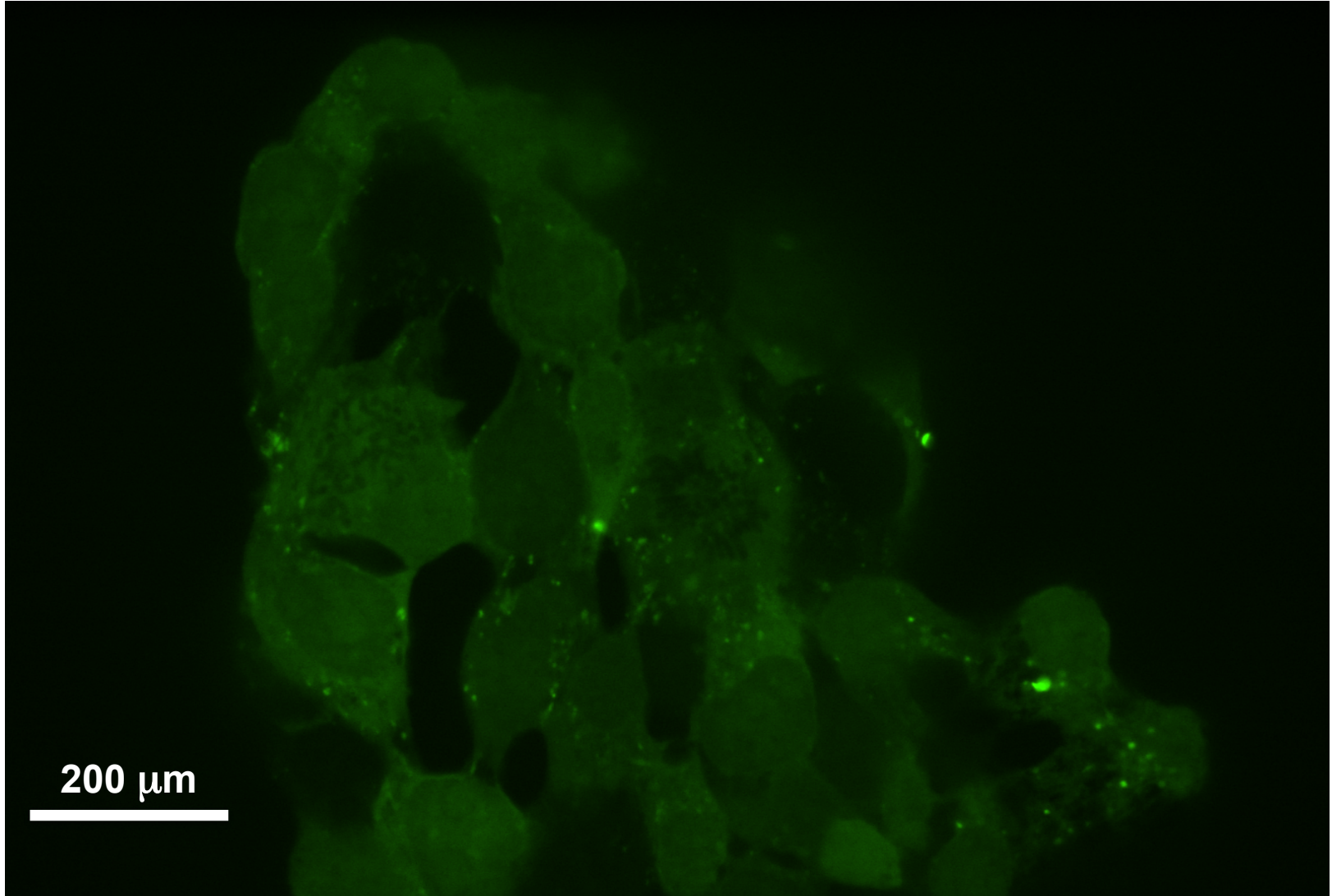
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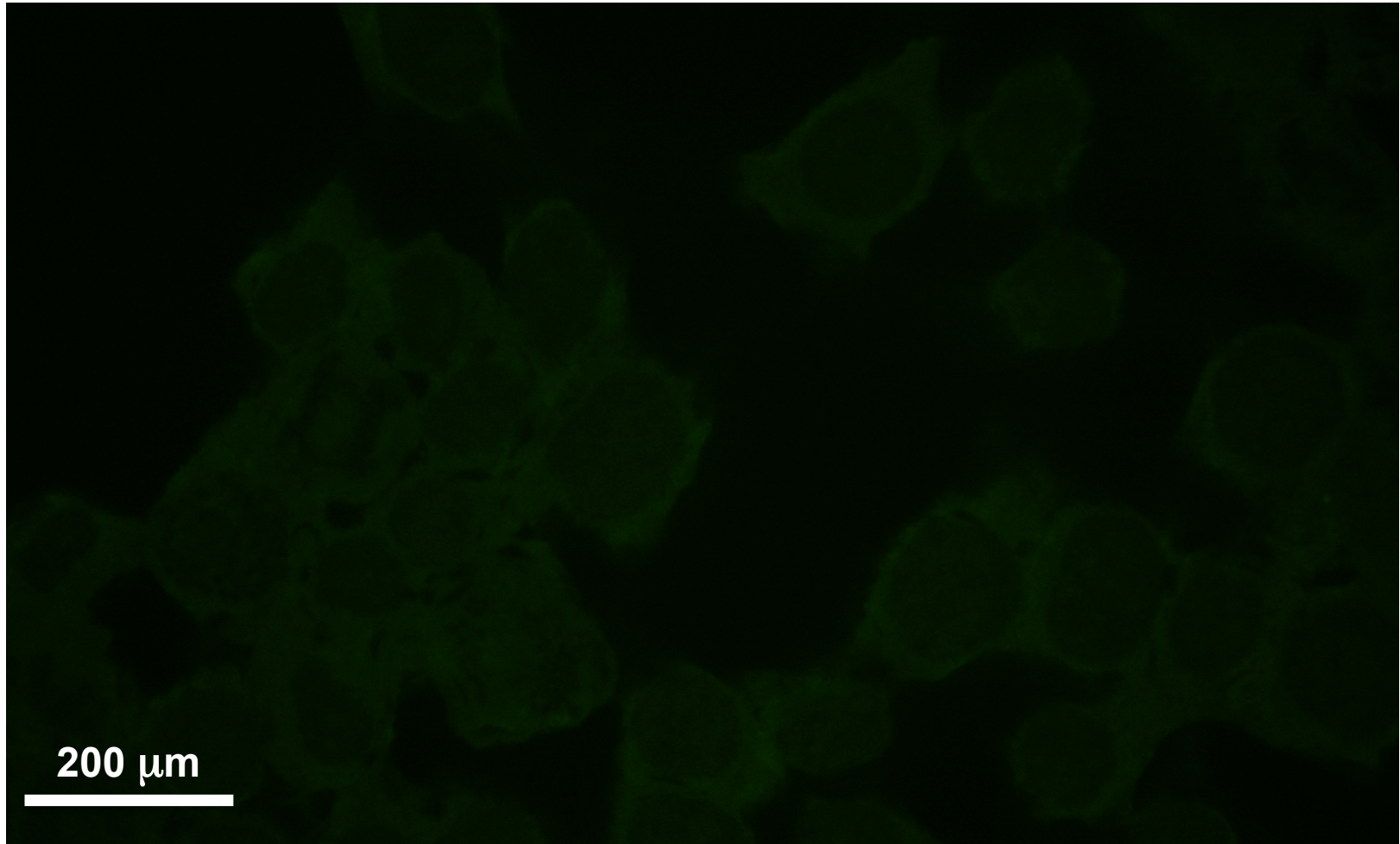
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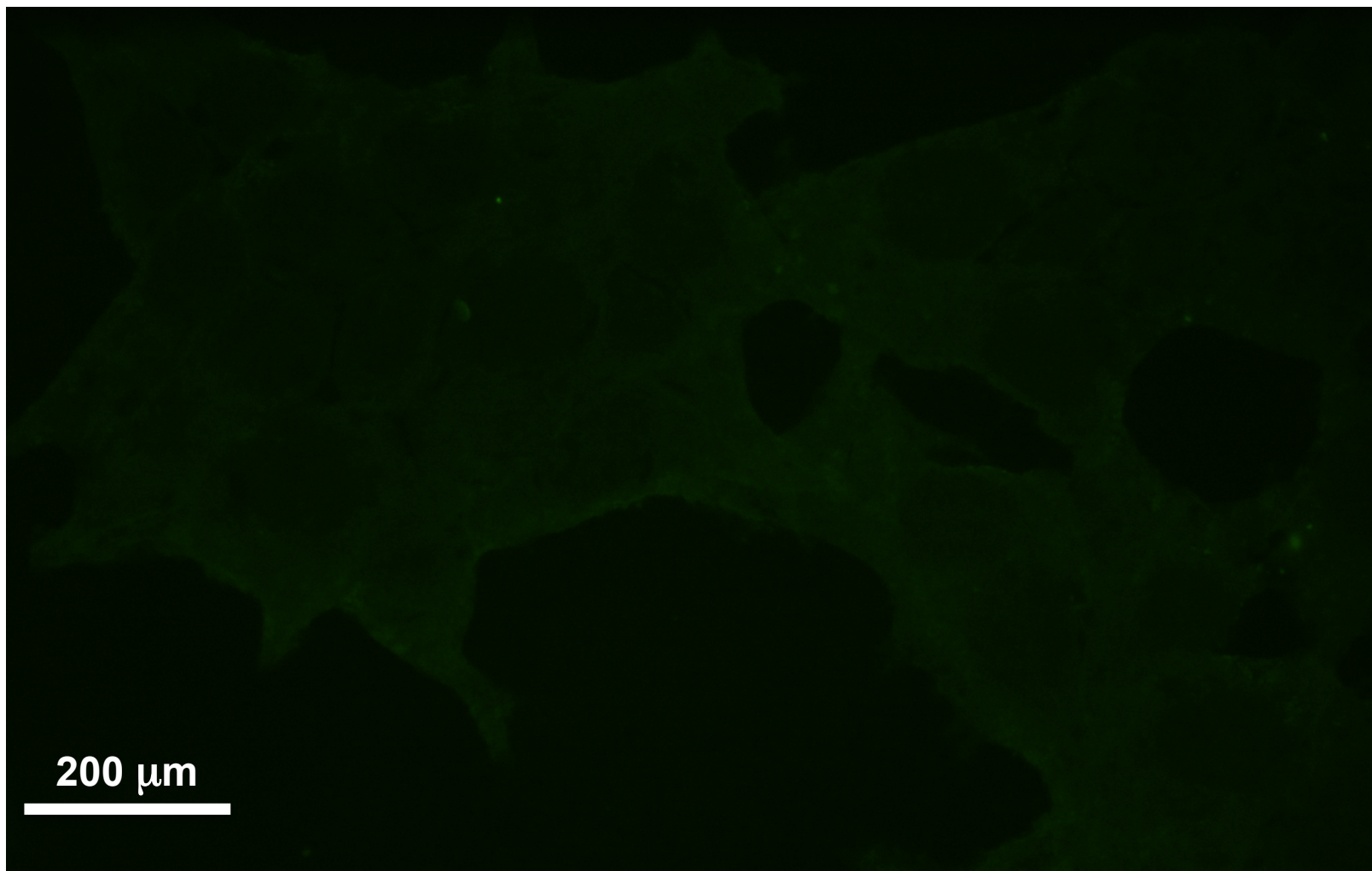
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**Green**

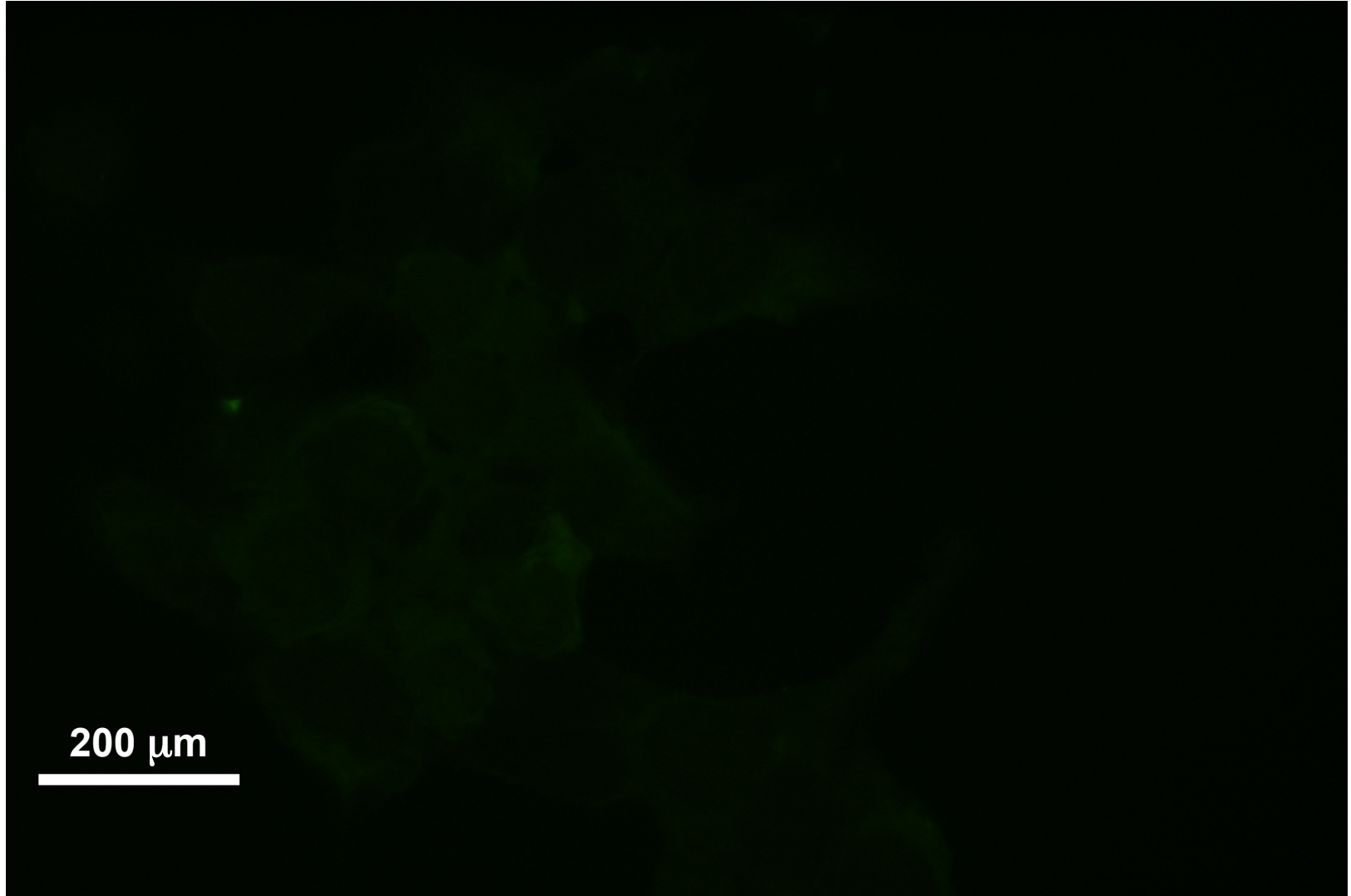
**8a**



200 μm

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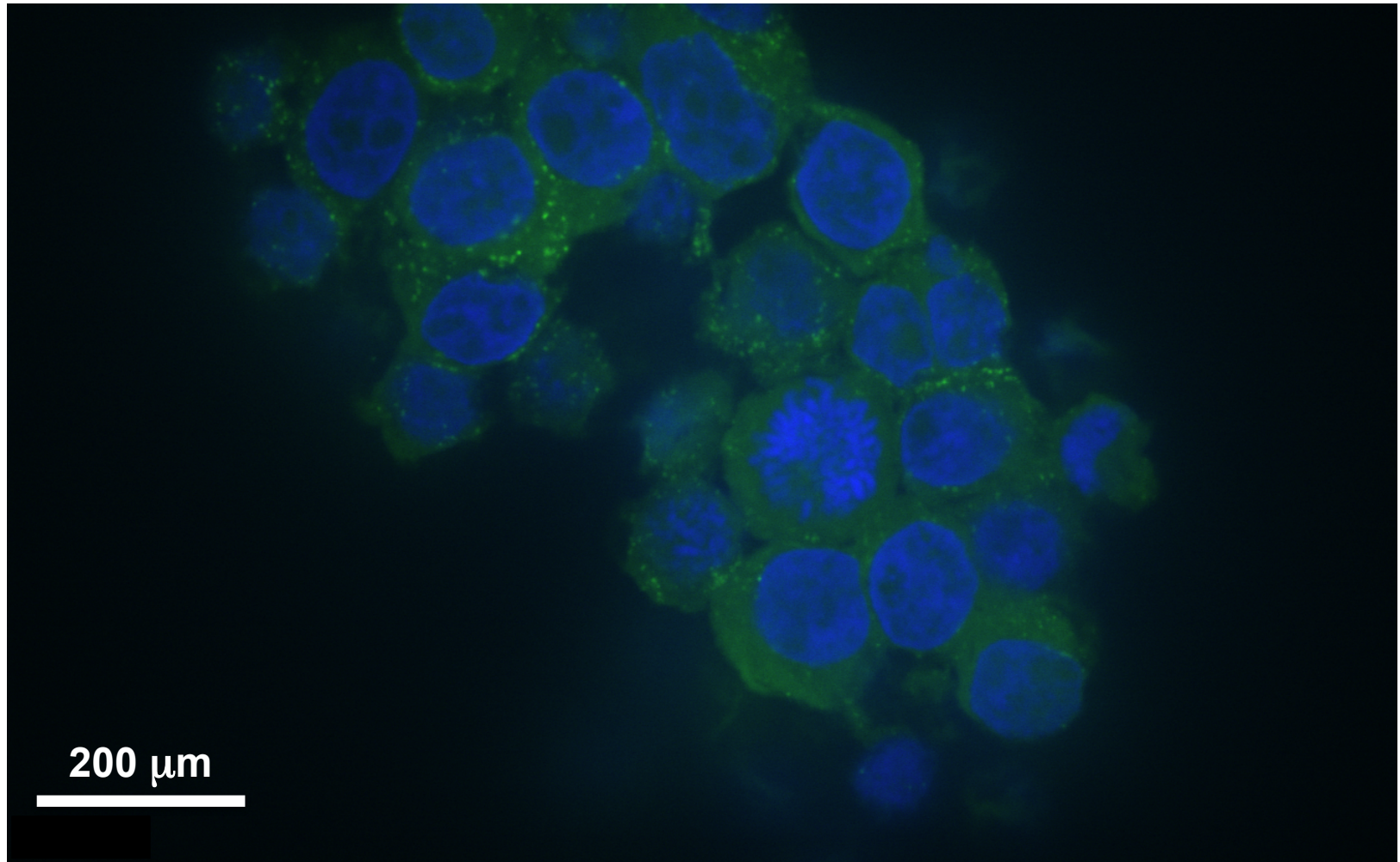
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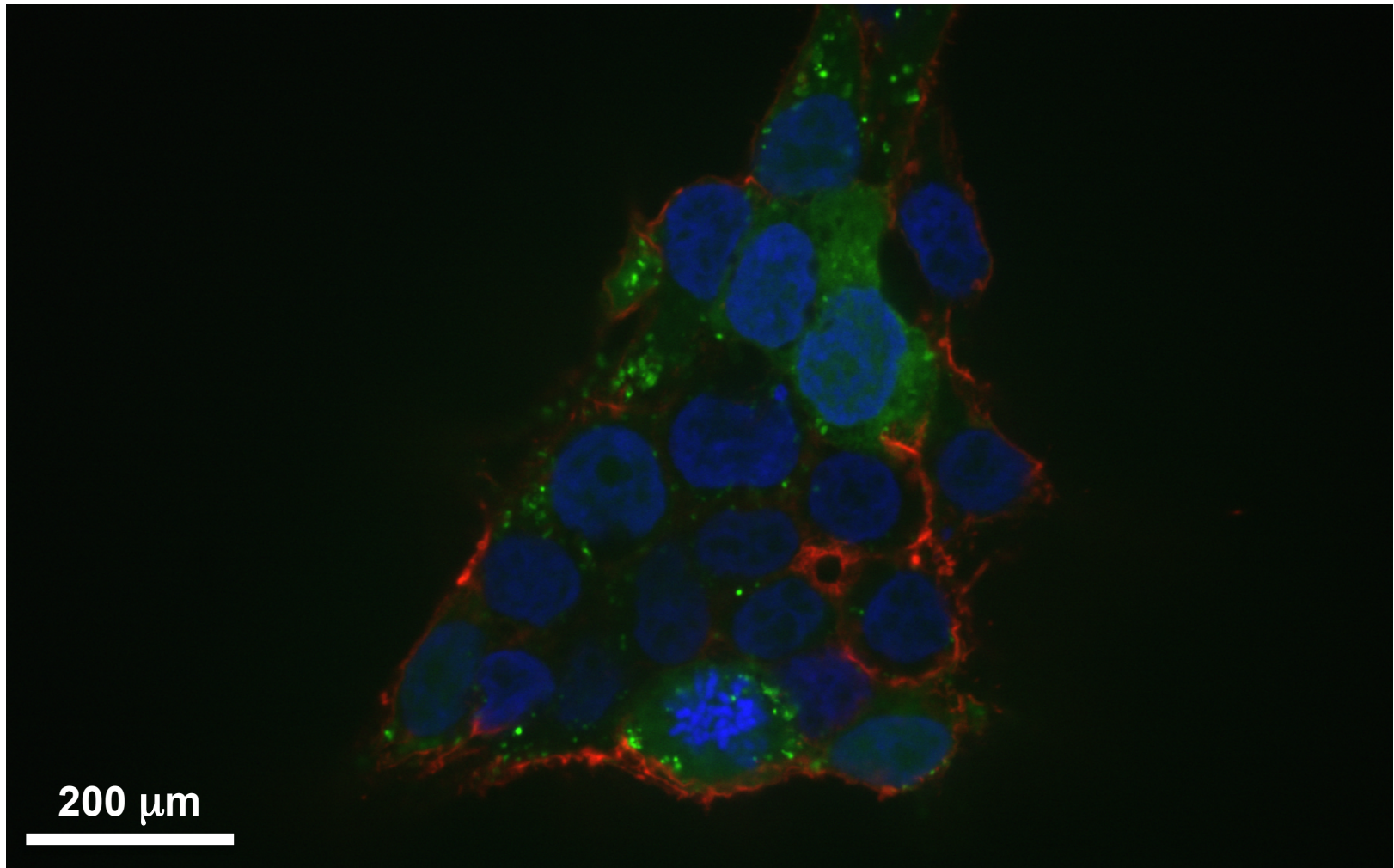
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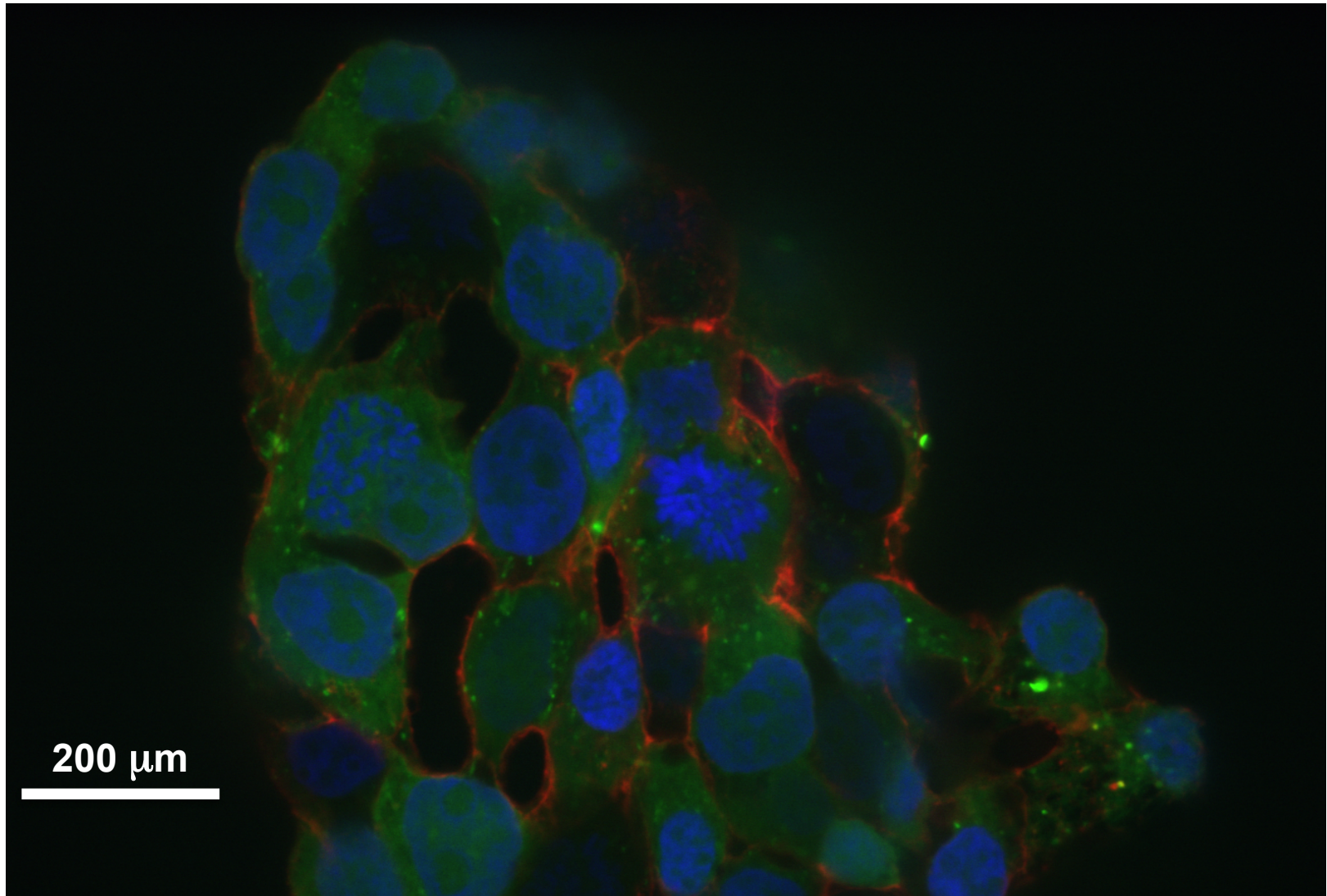
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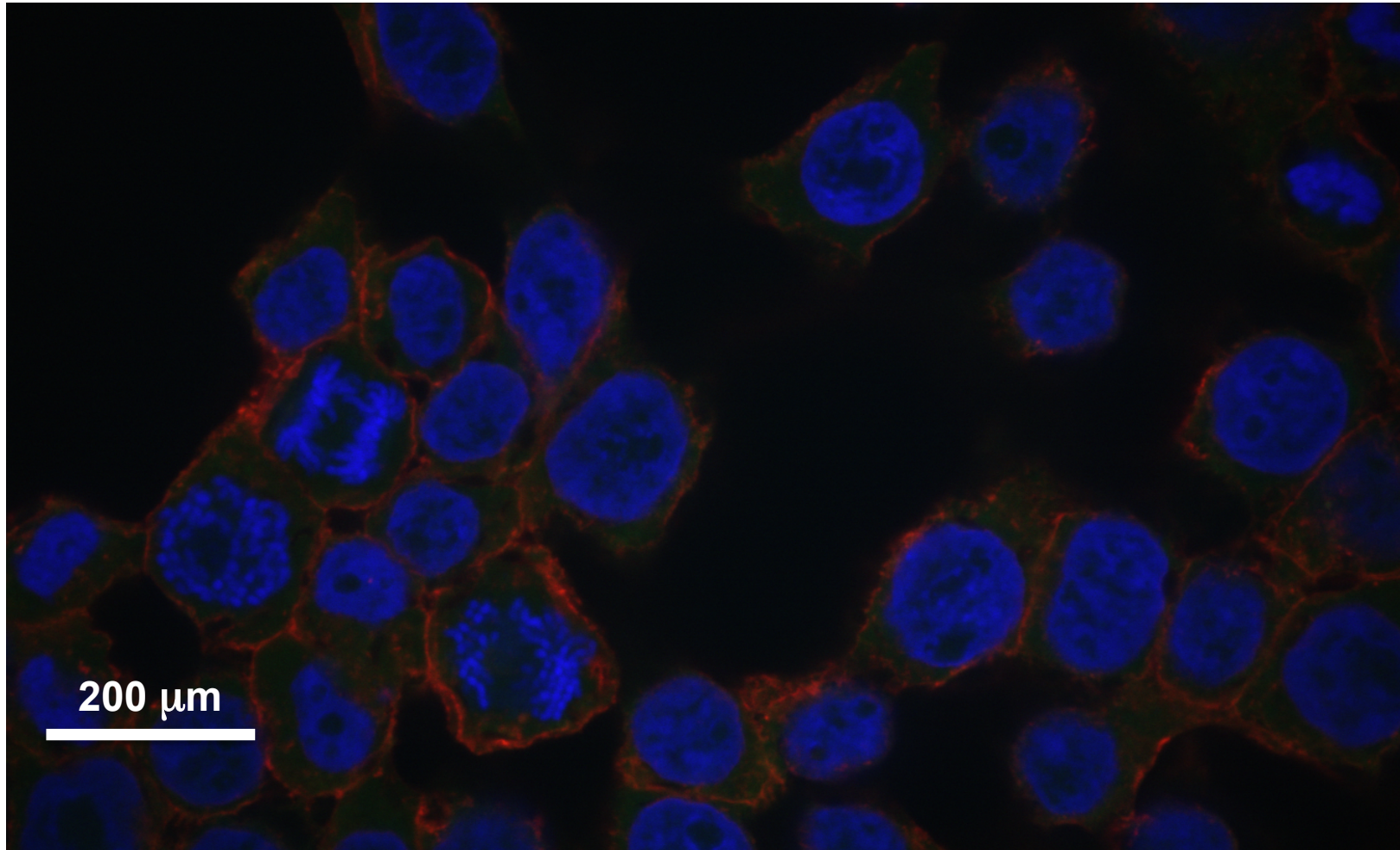
# Overlay

7b



# Overlay

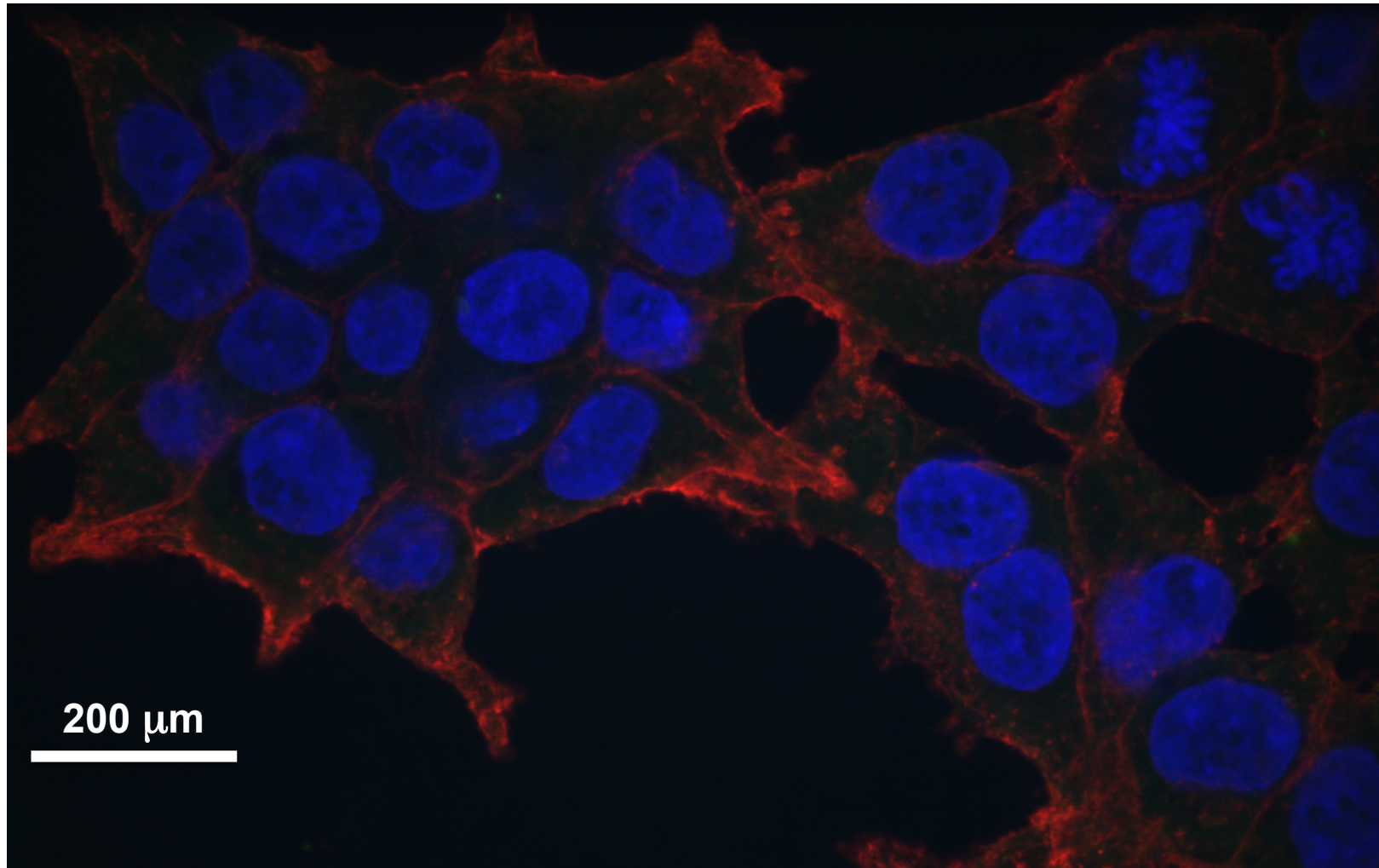
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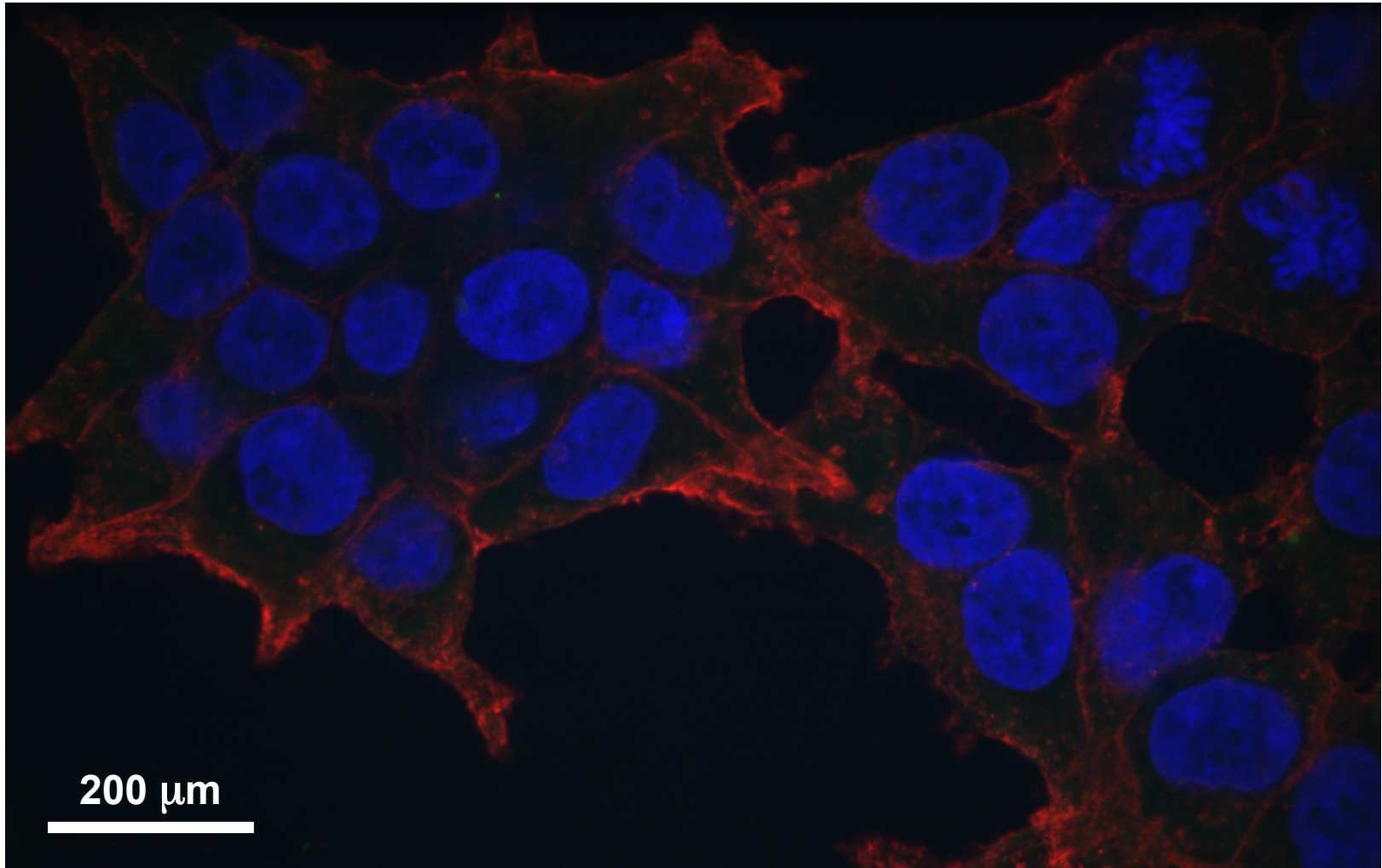
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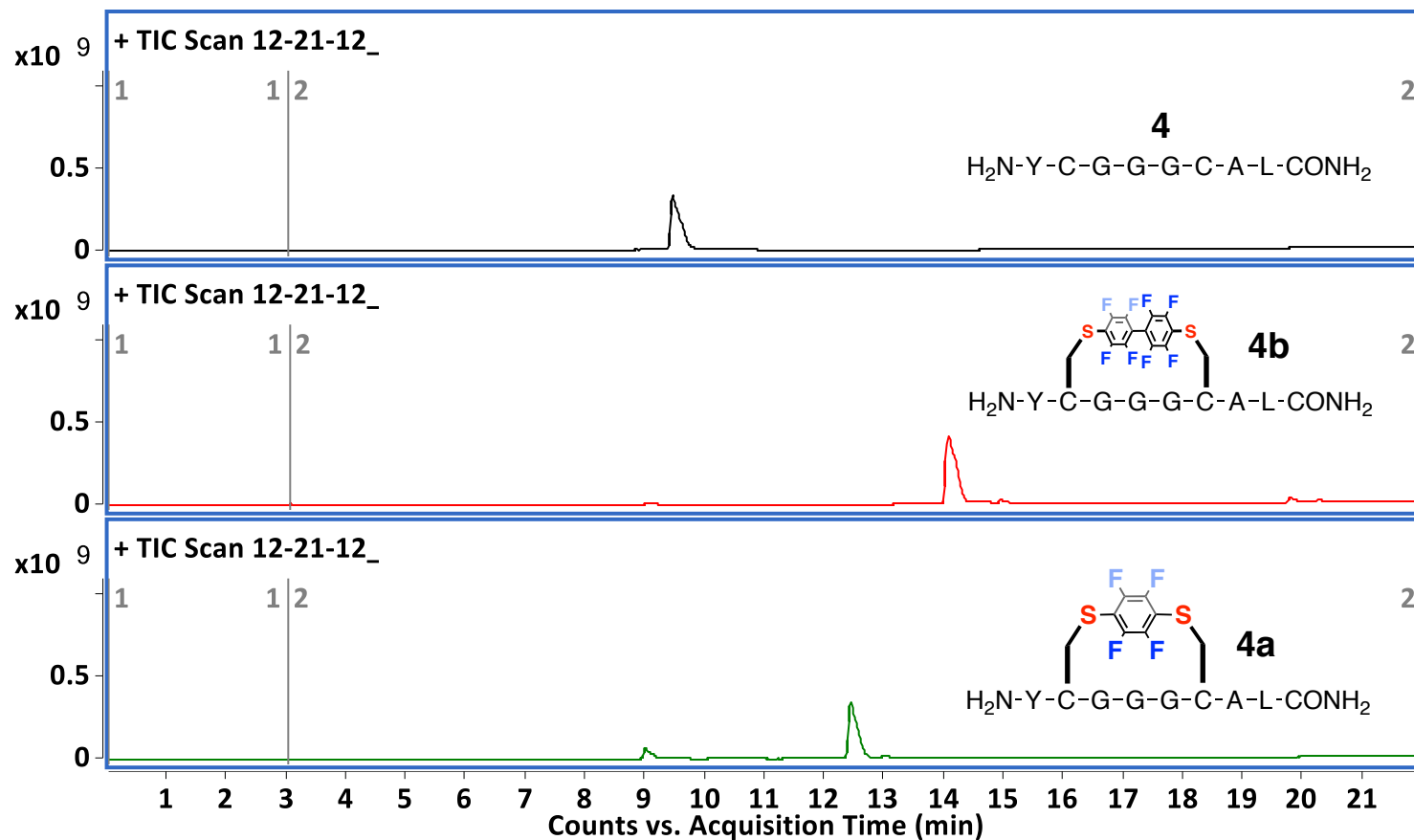
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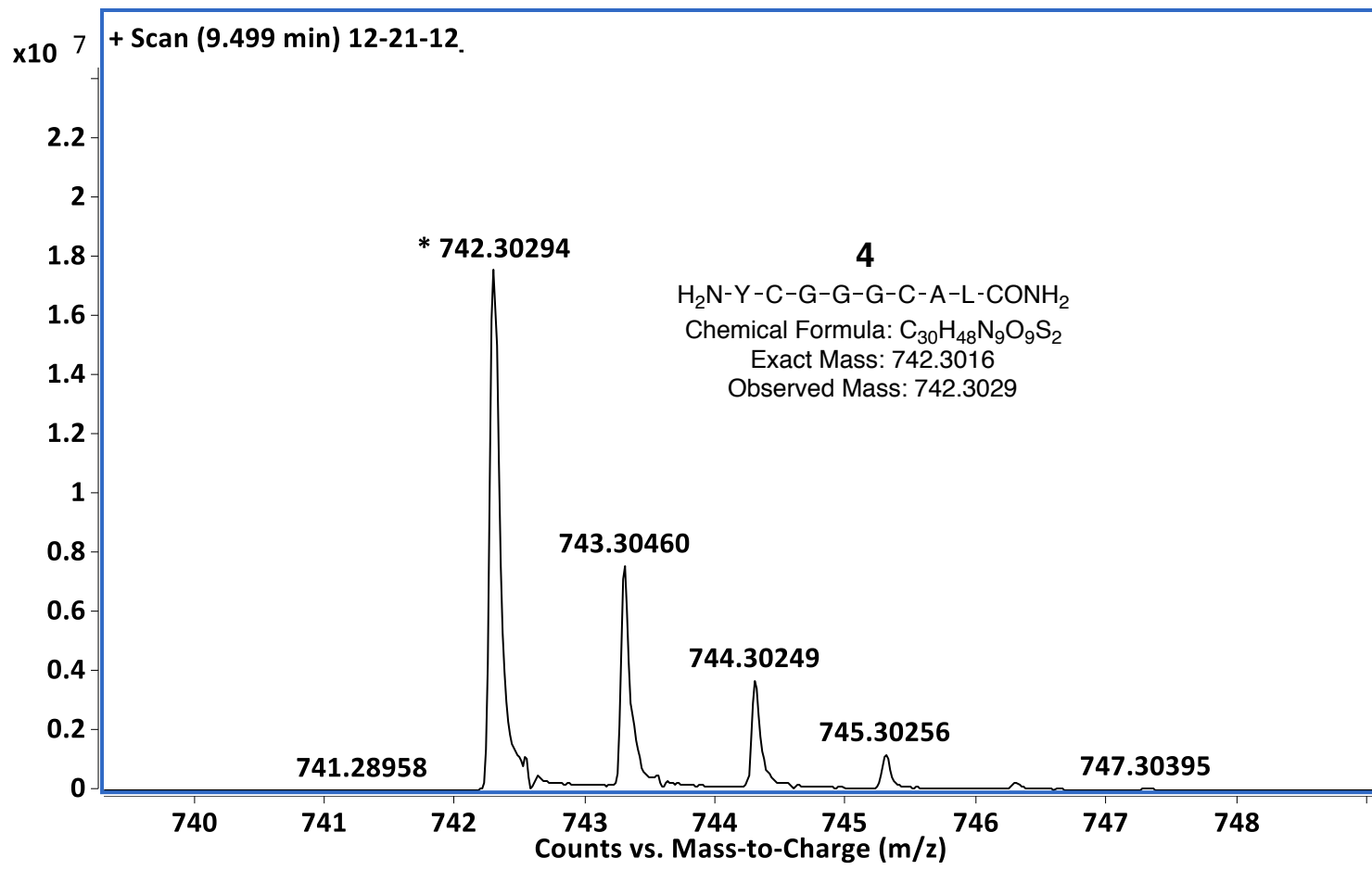


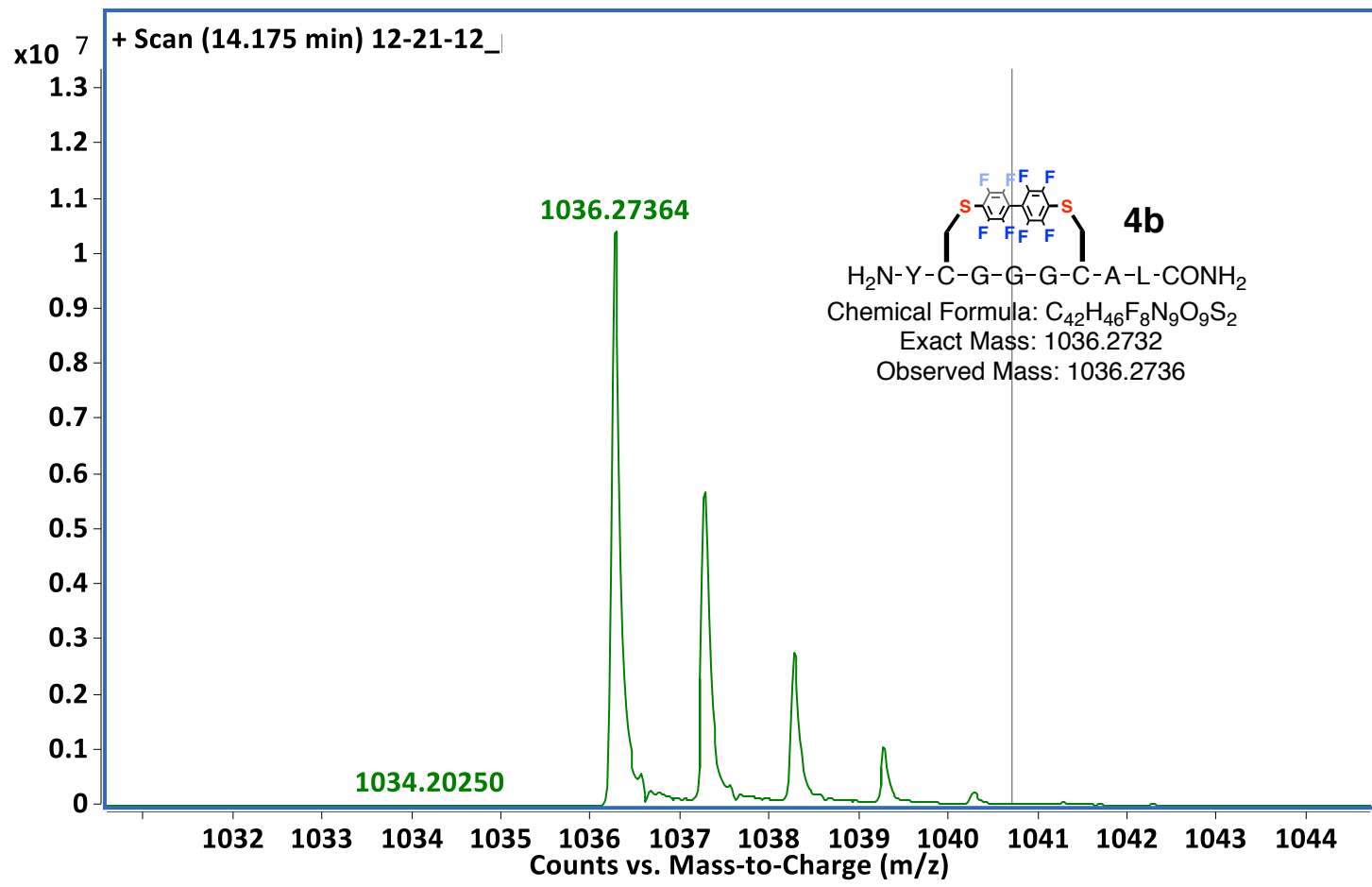
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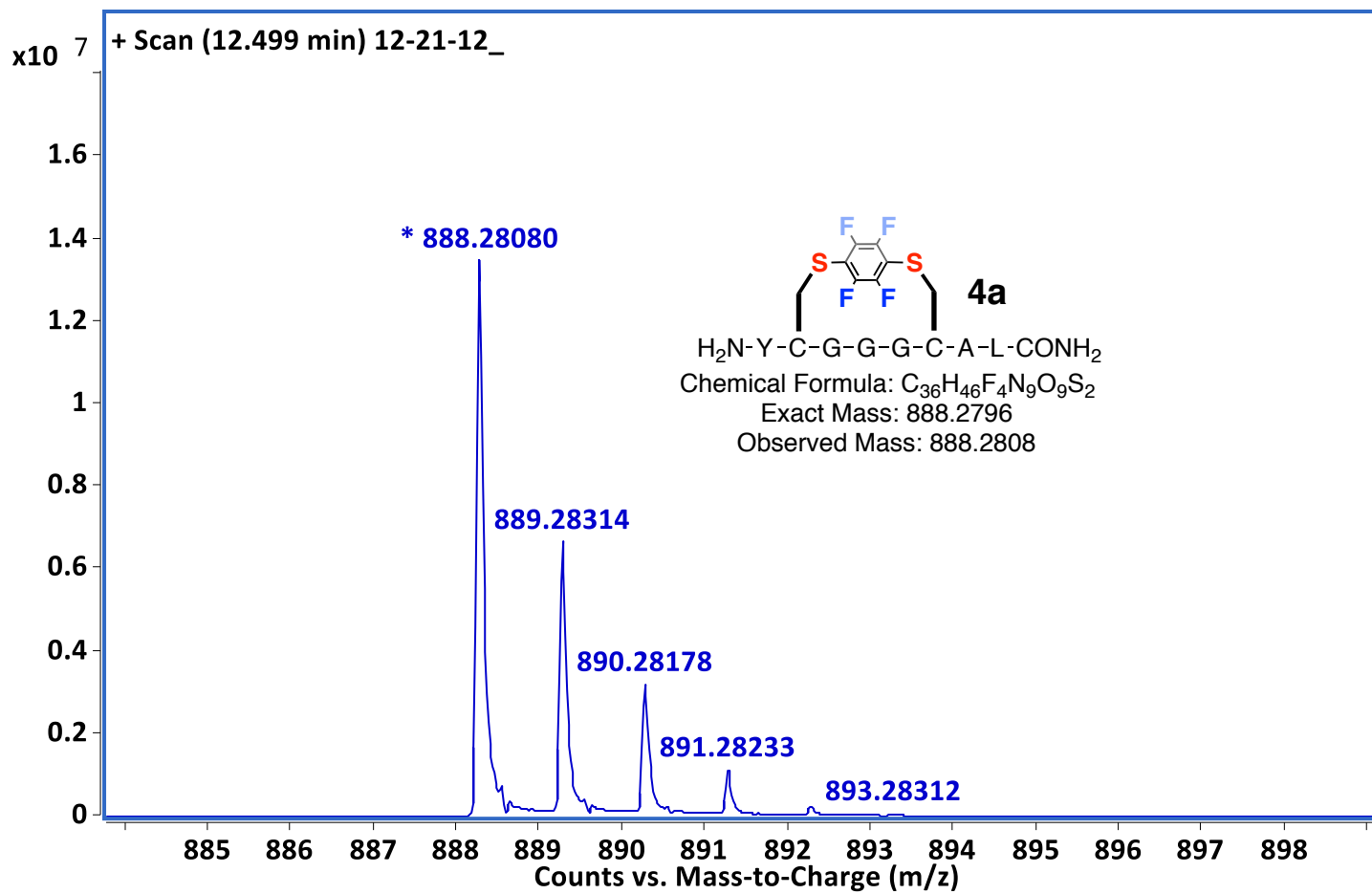
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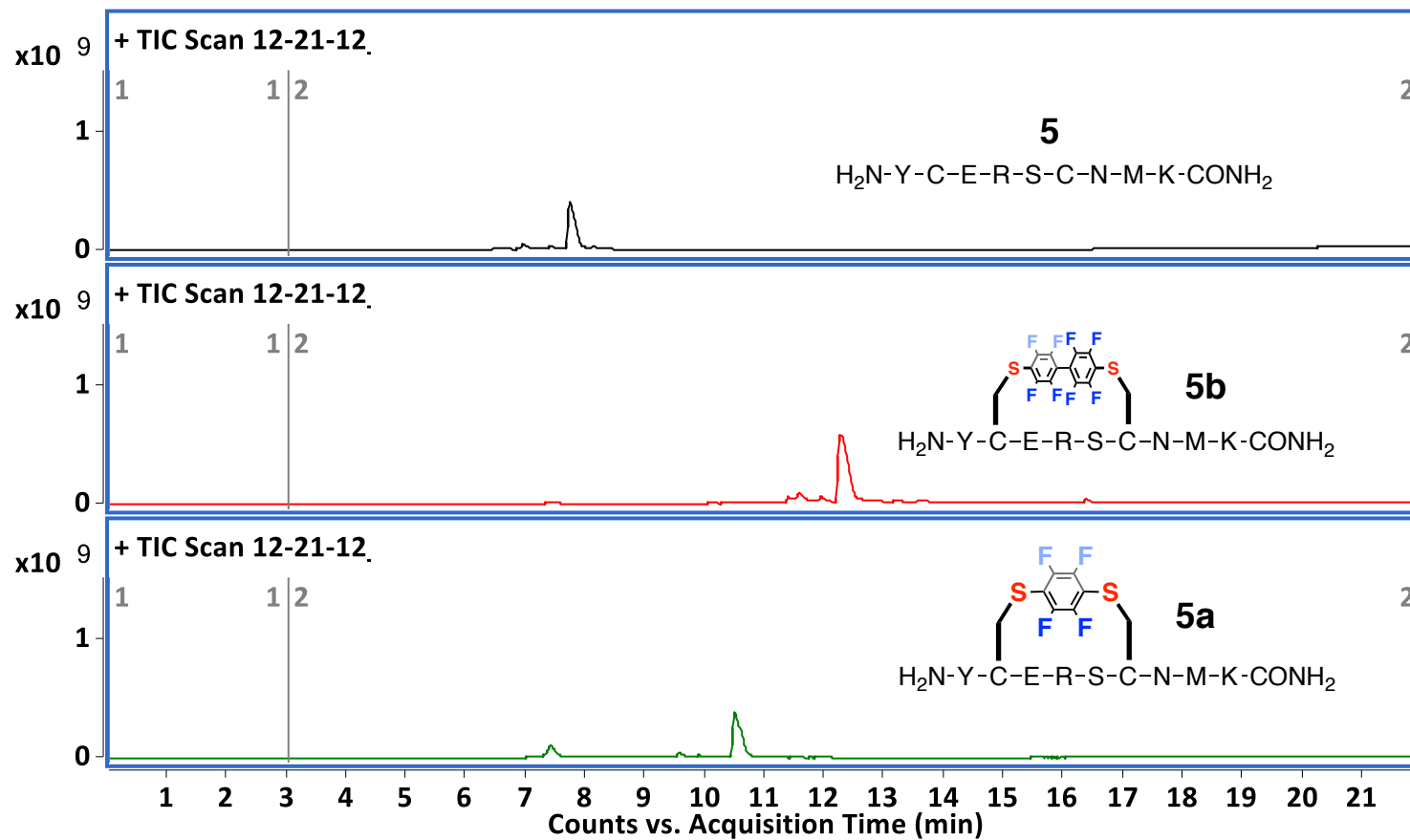


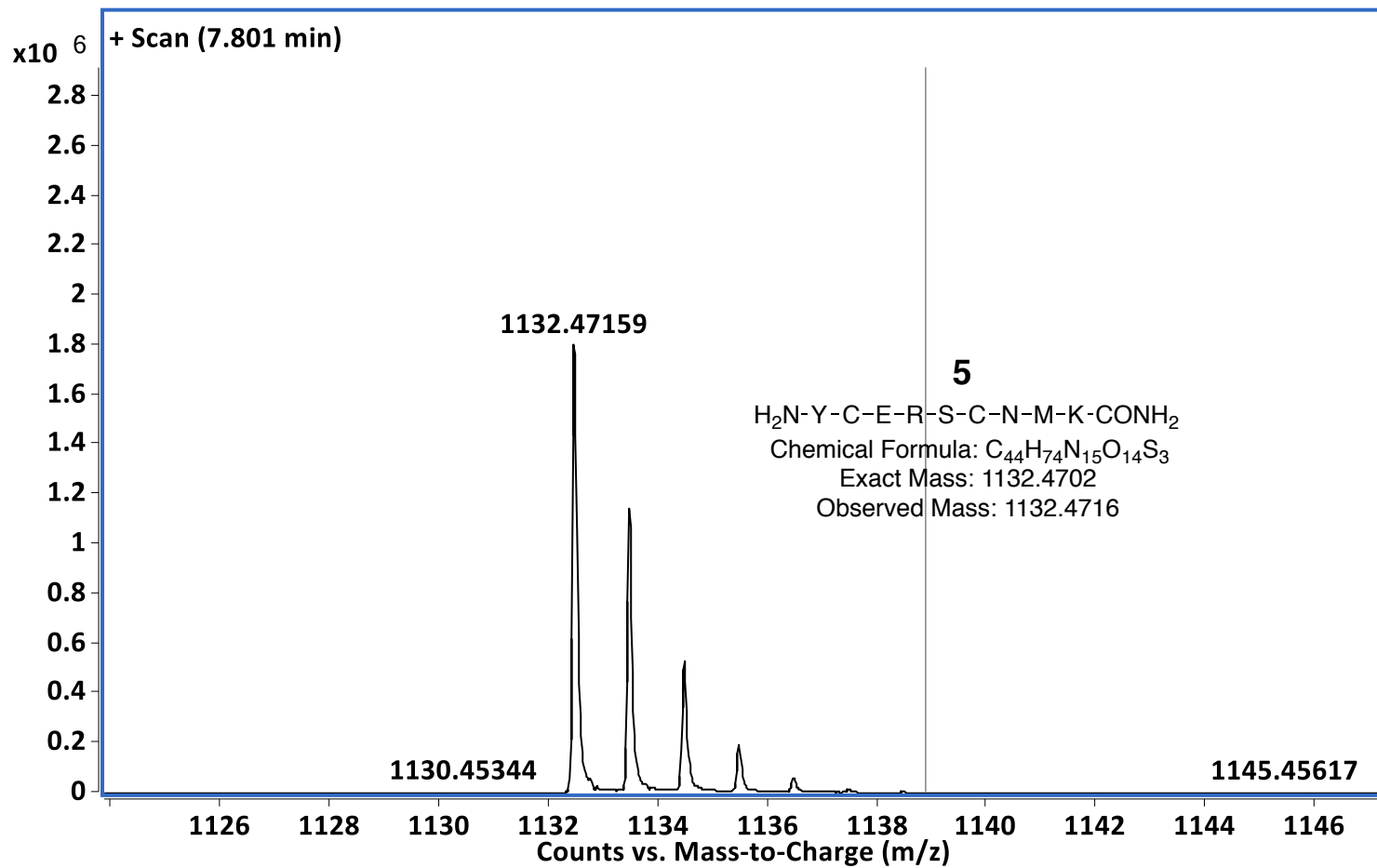




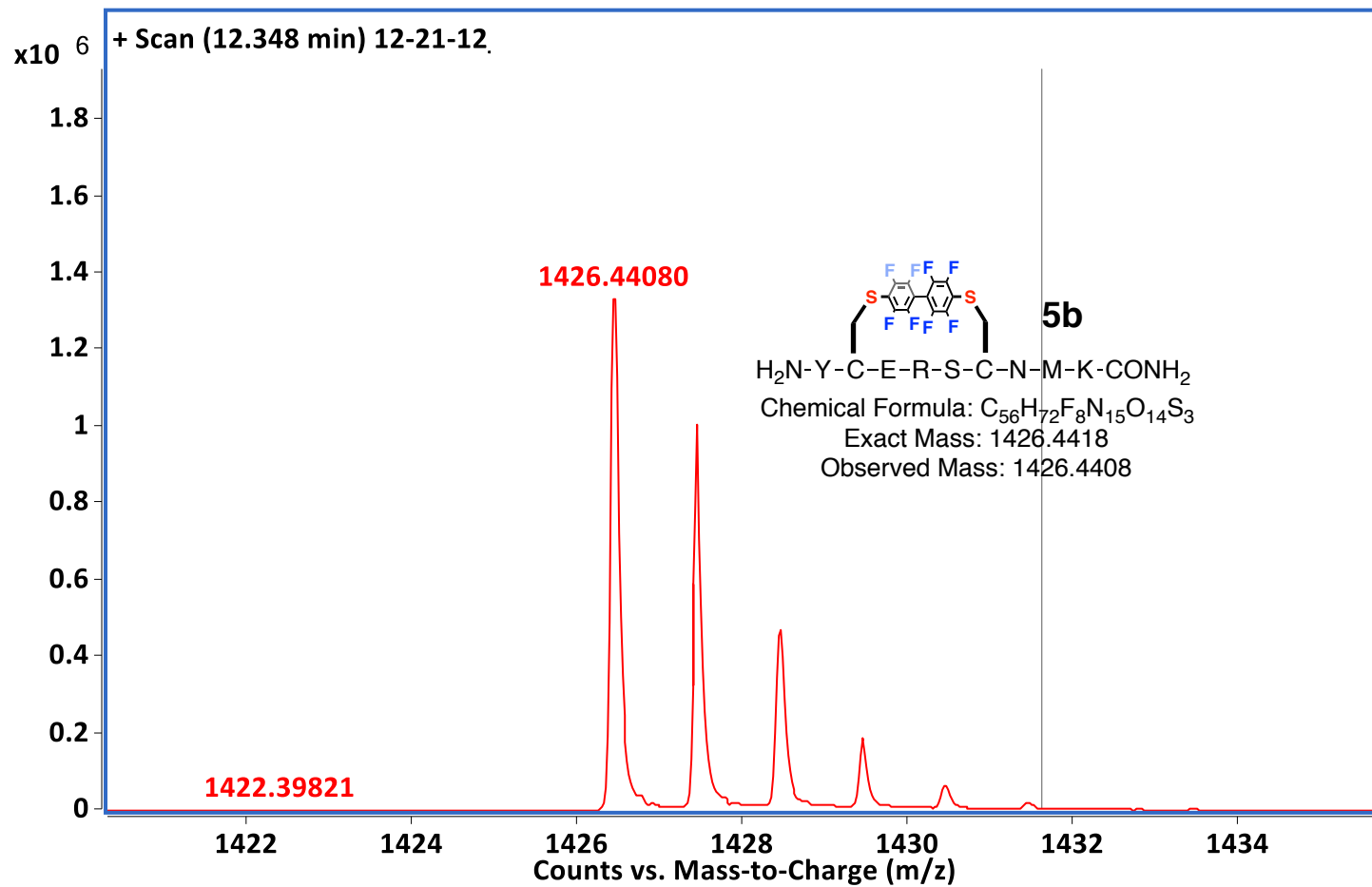


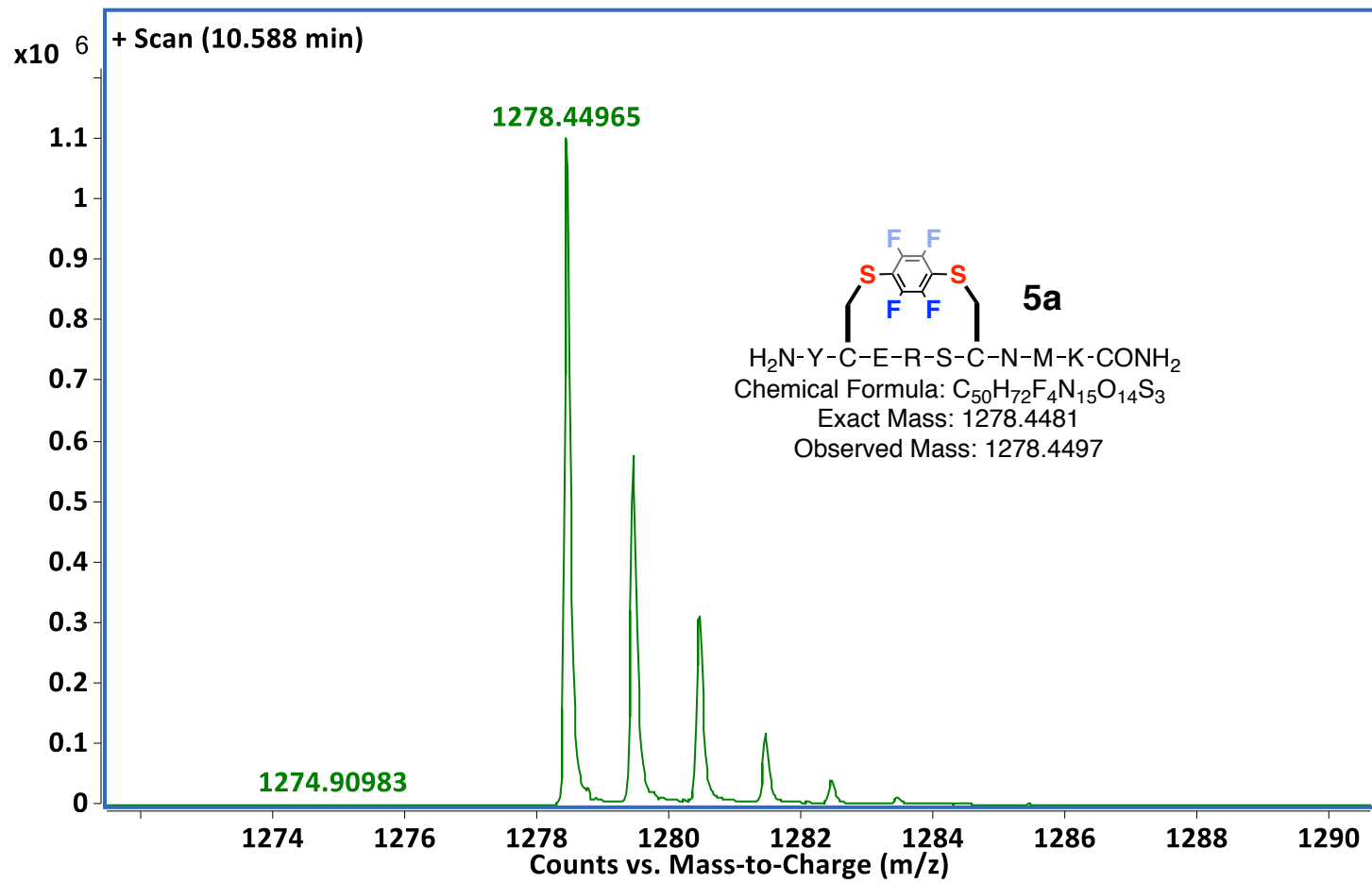


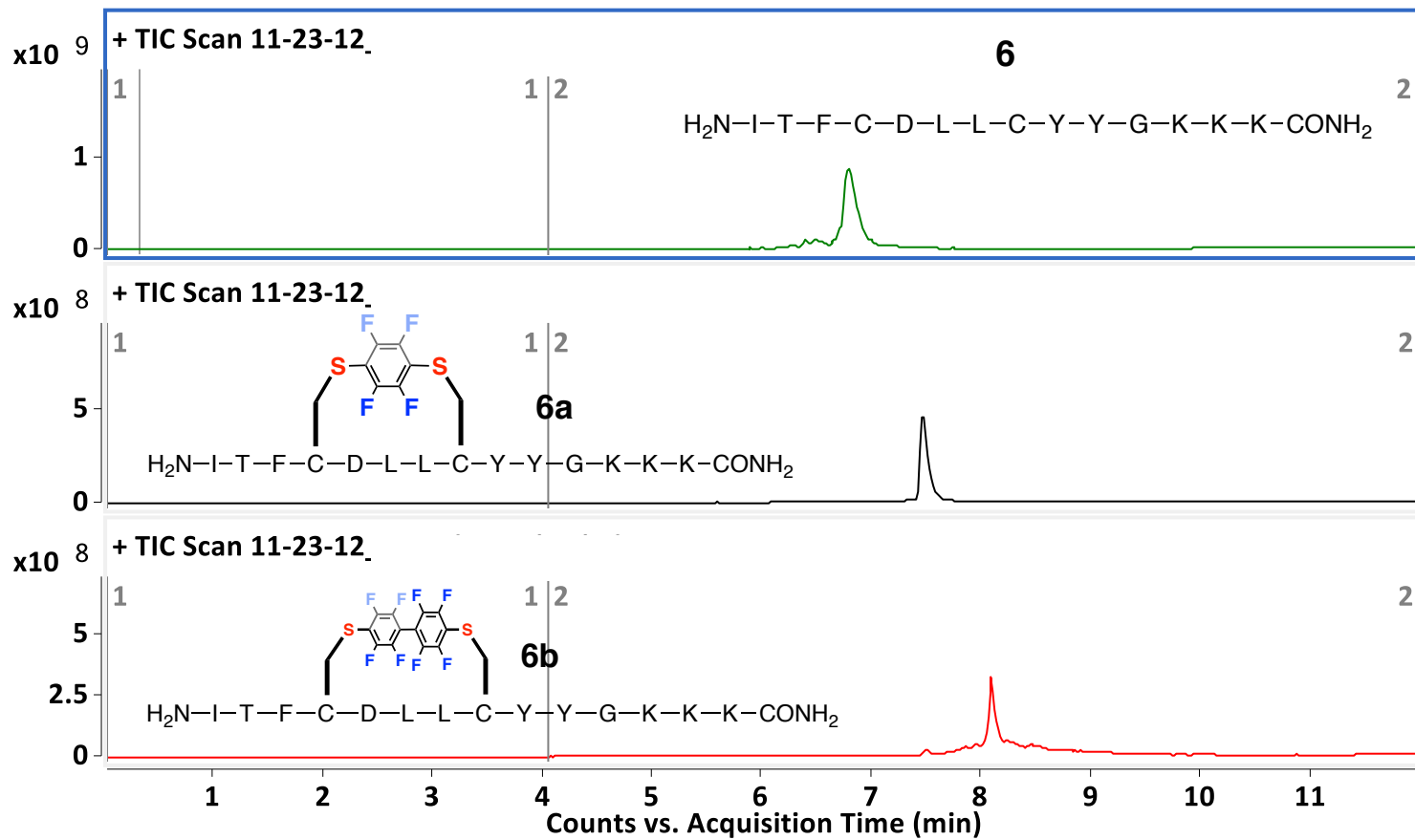


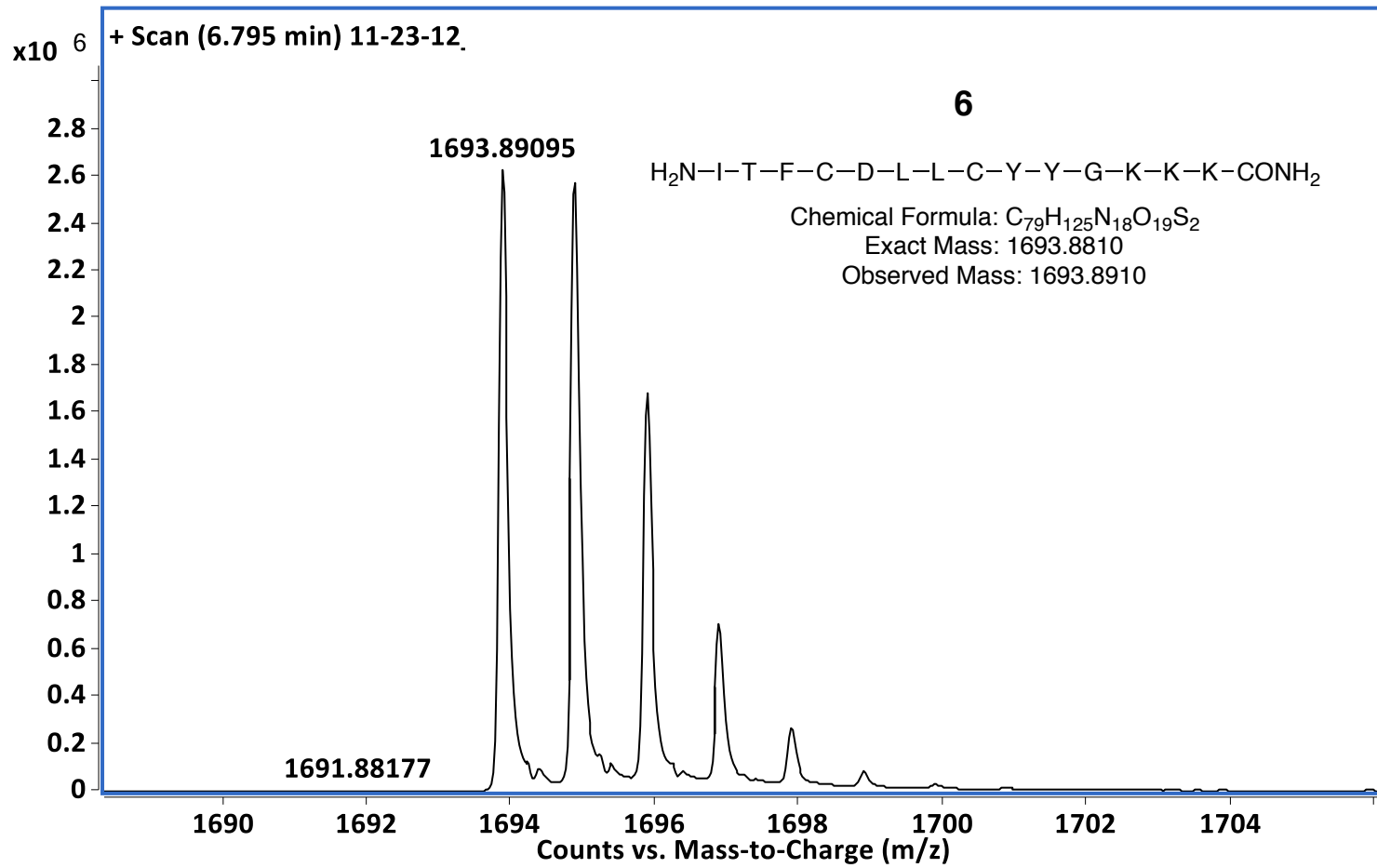


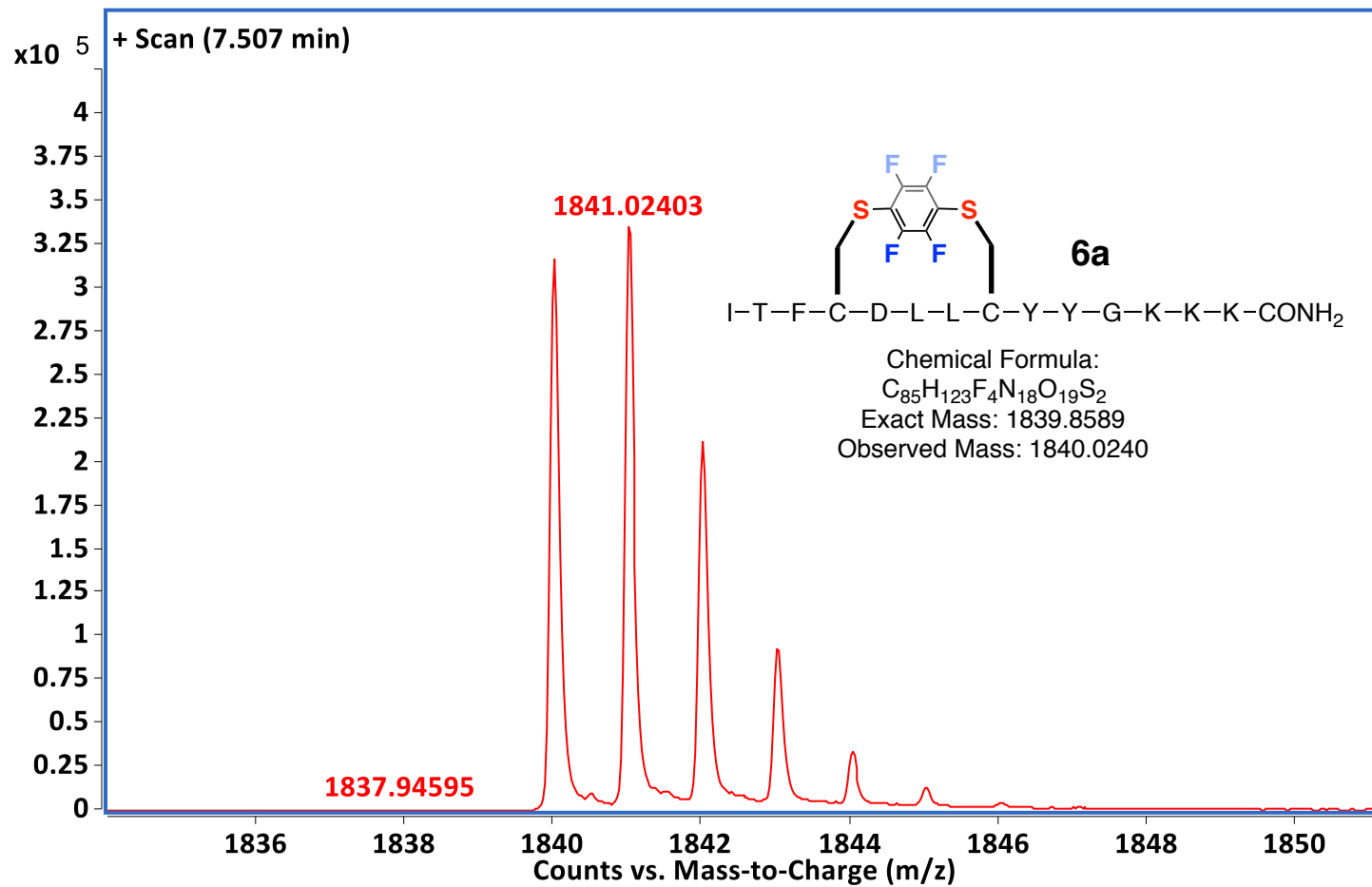


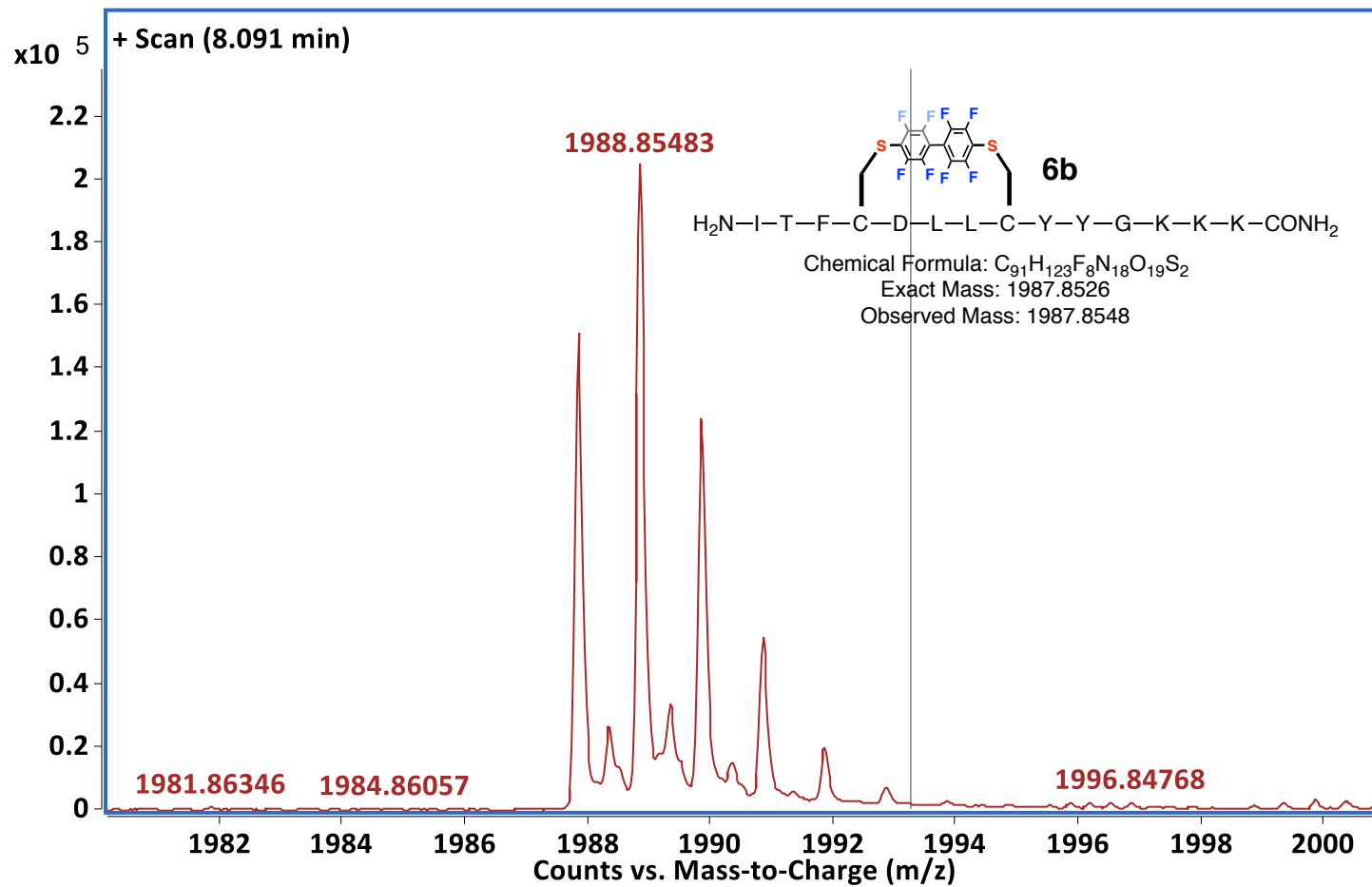


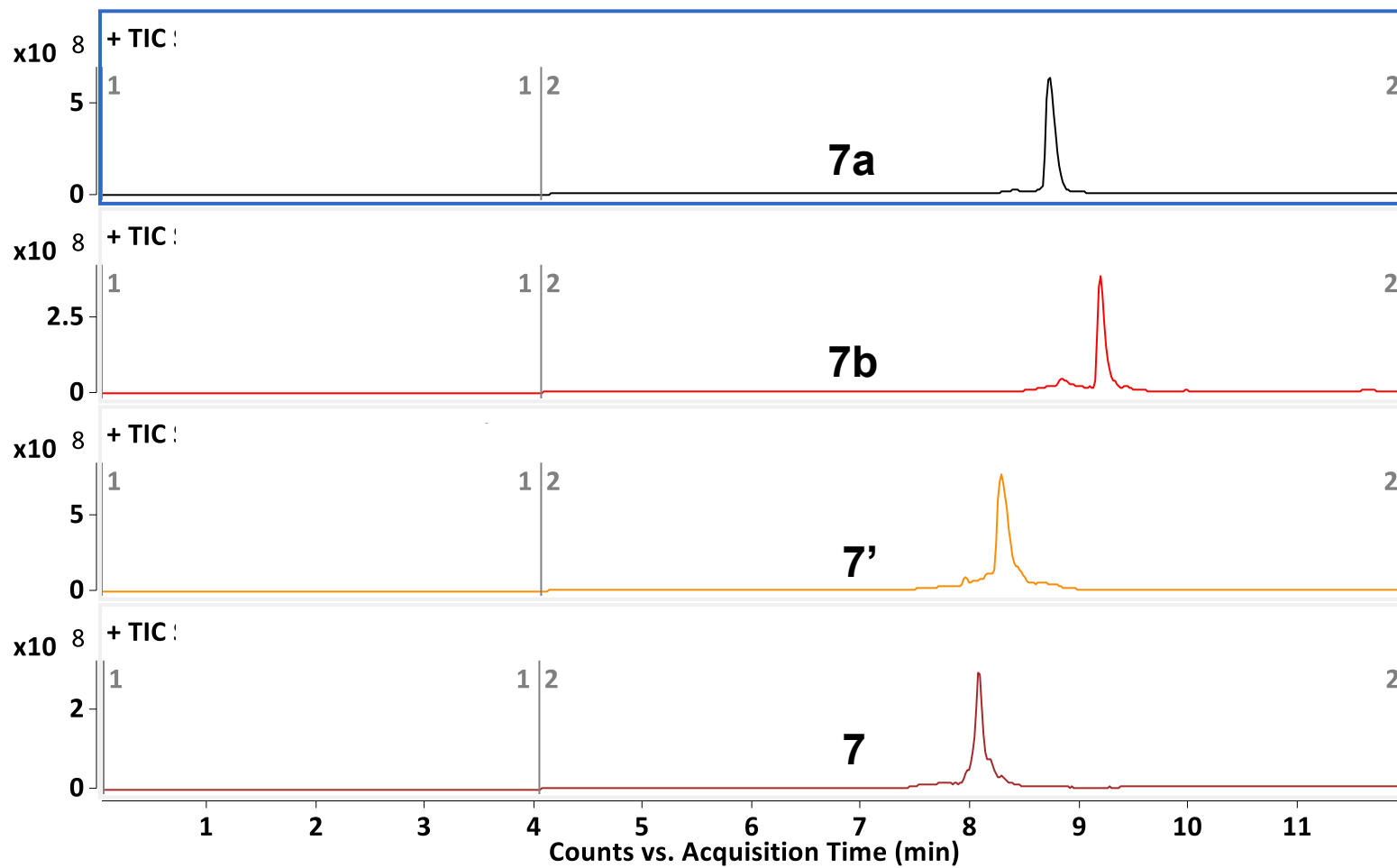


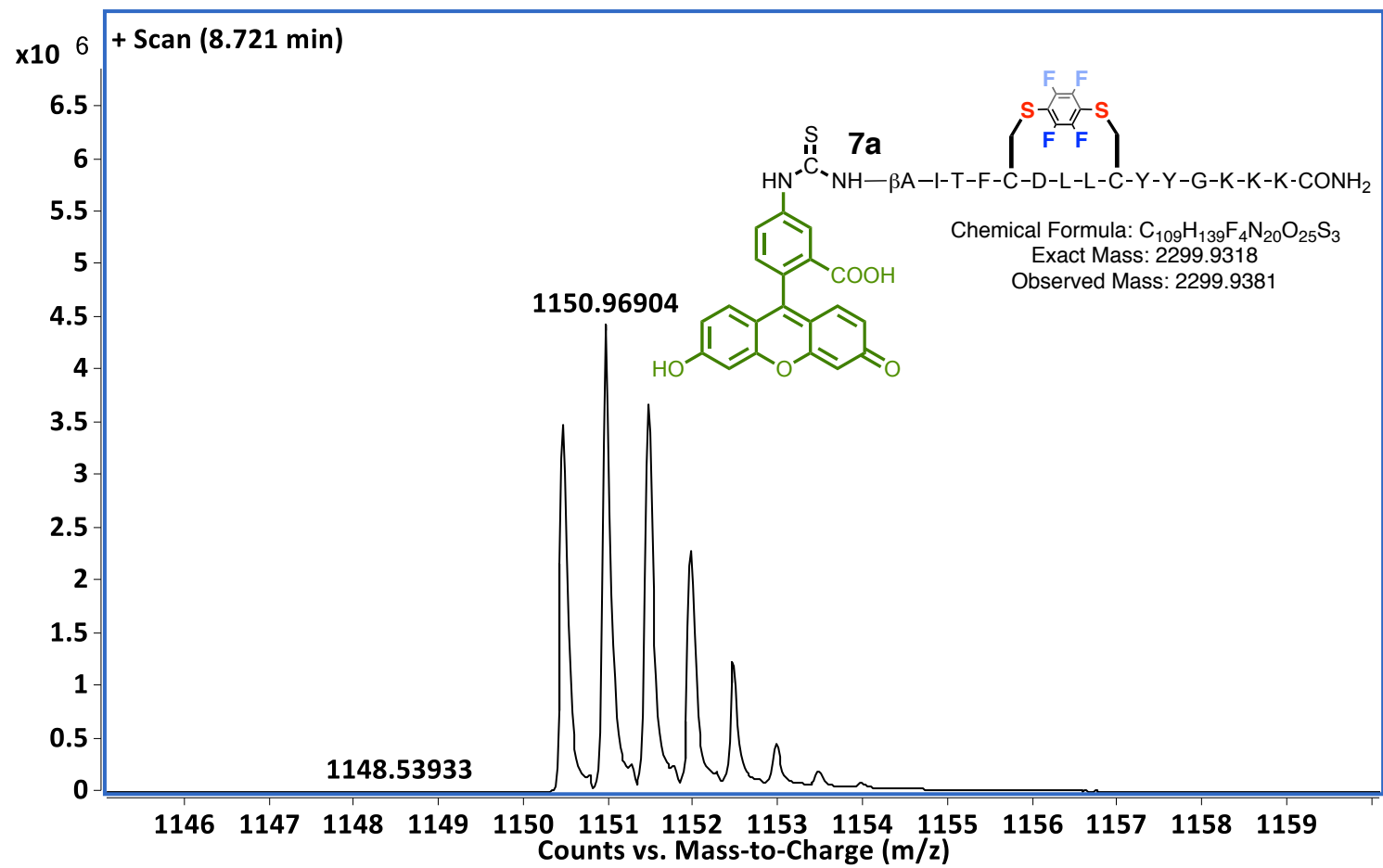




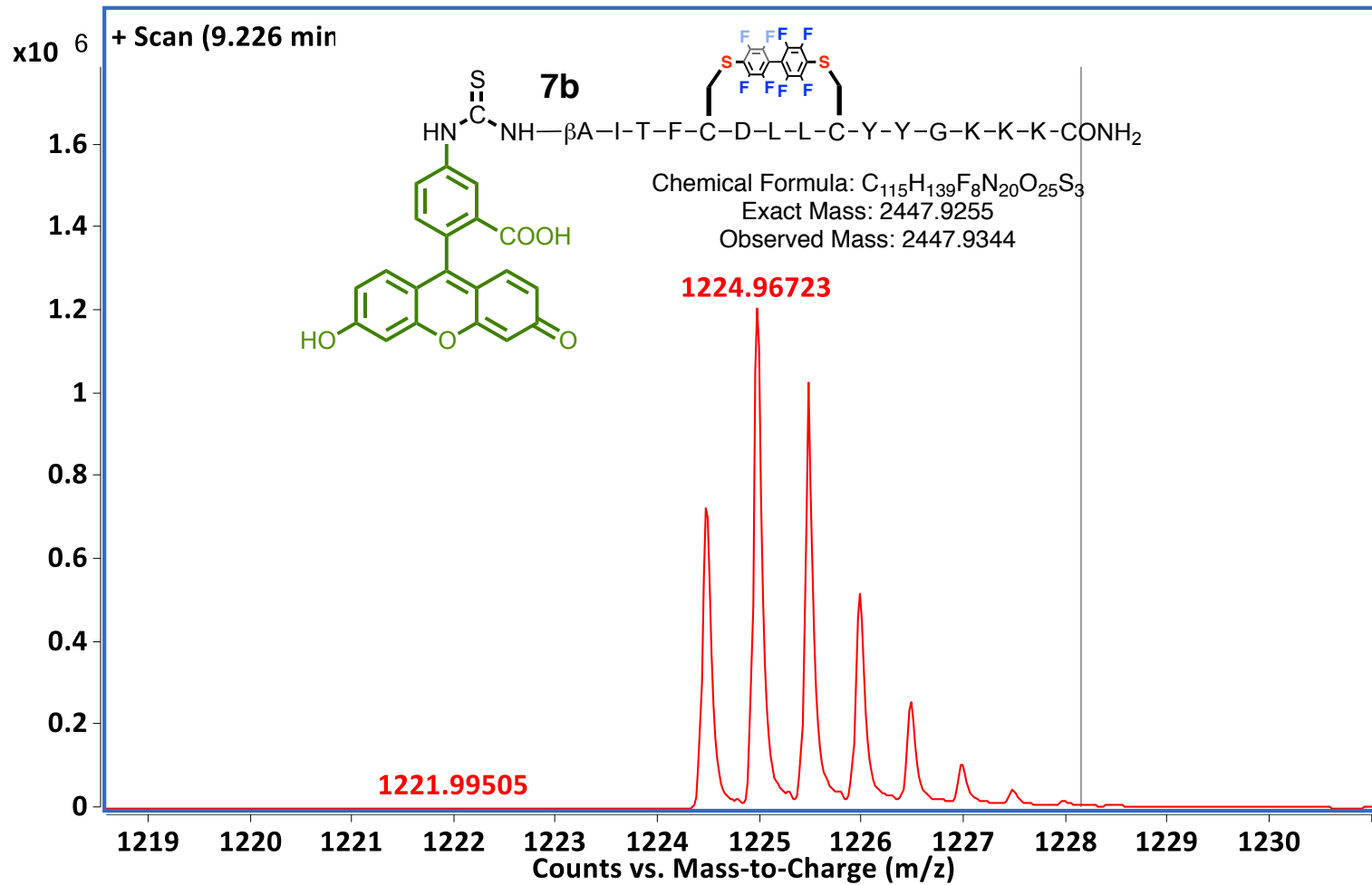


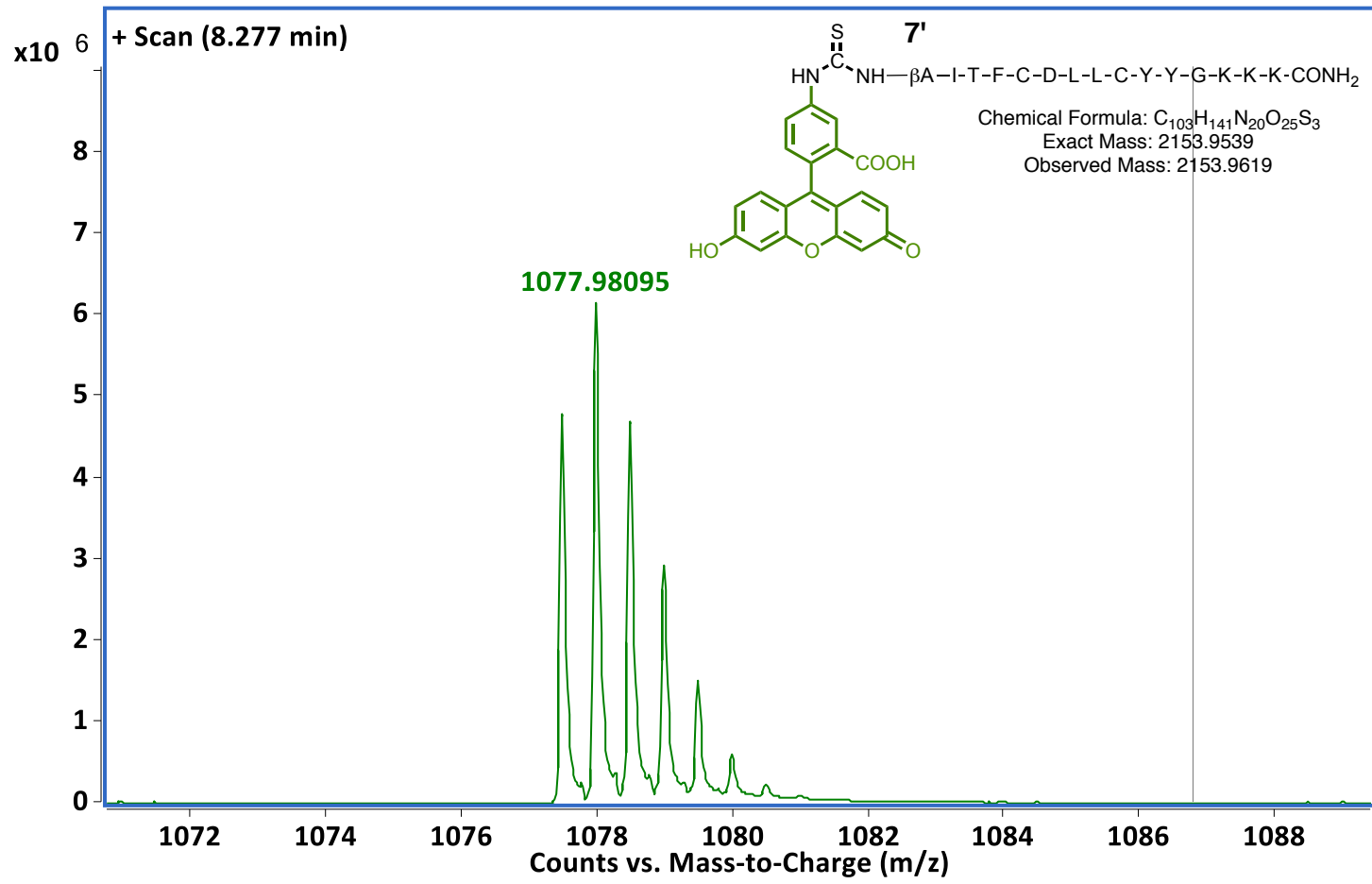


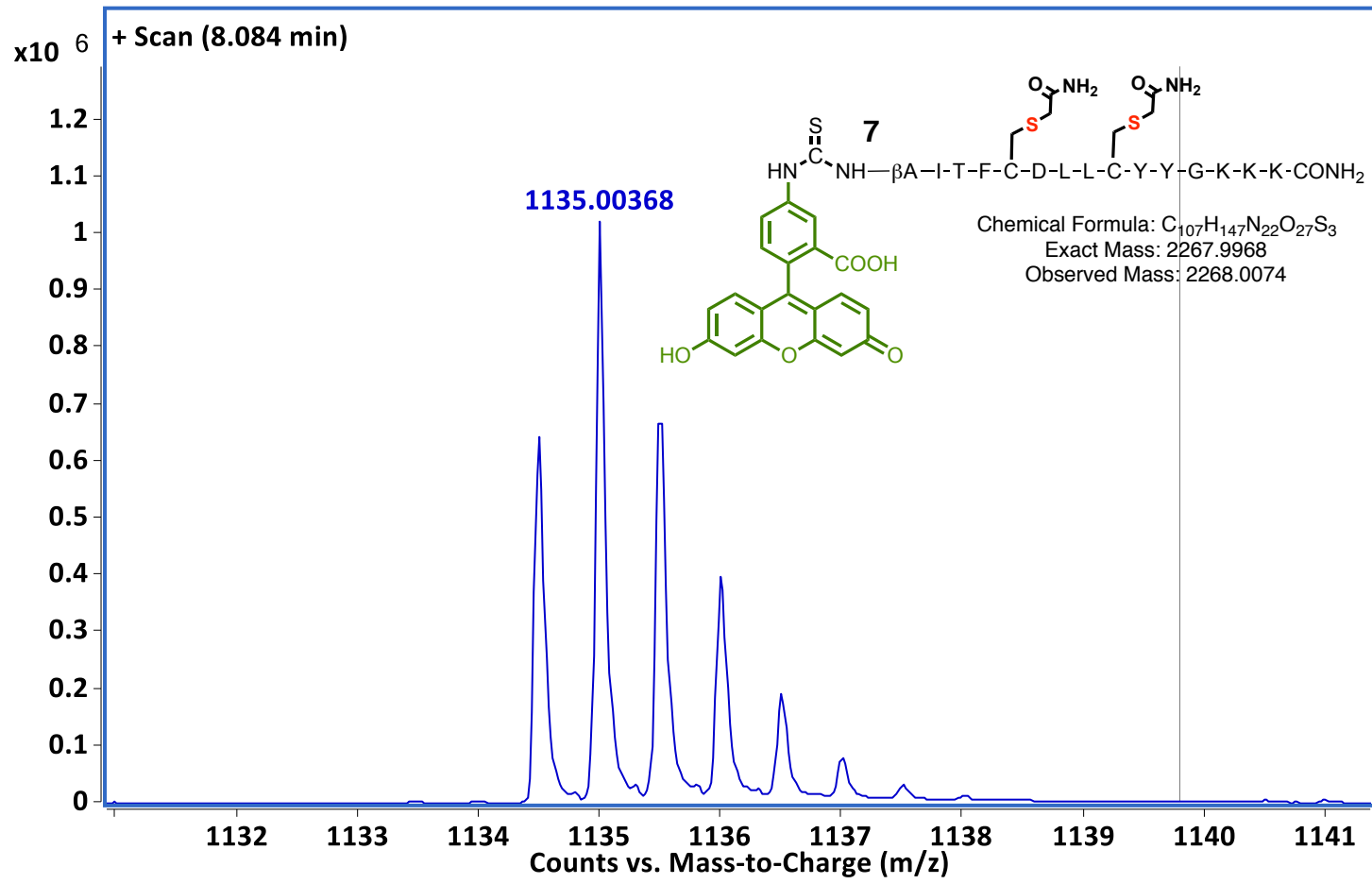


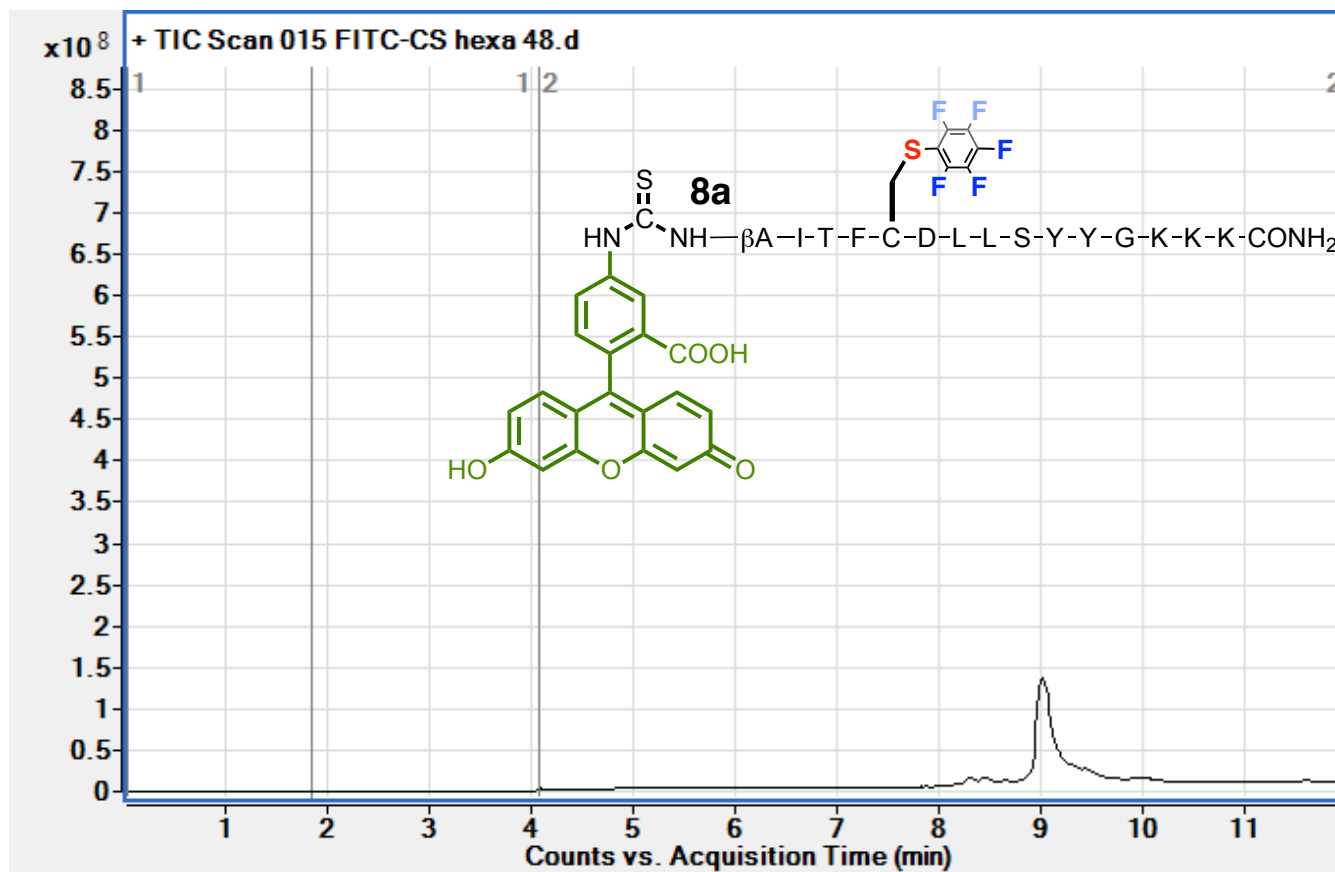


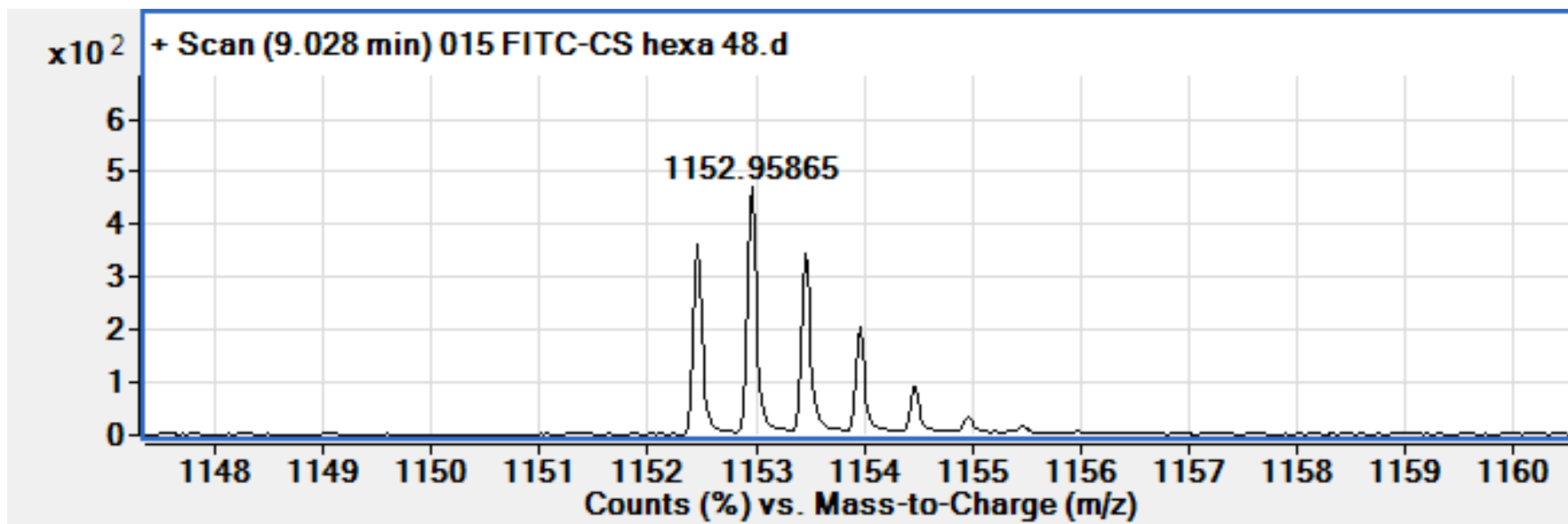
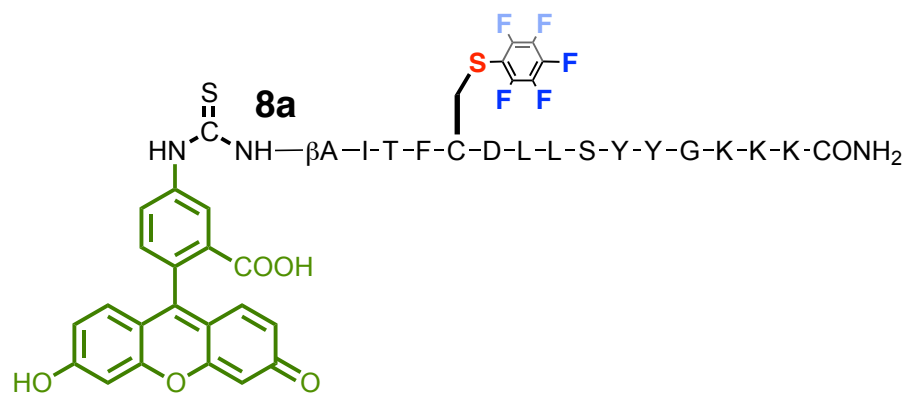


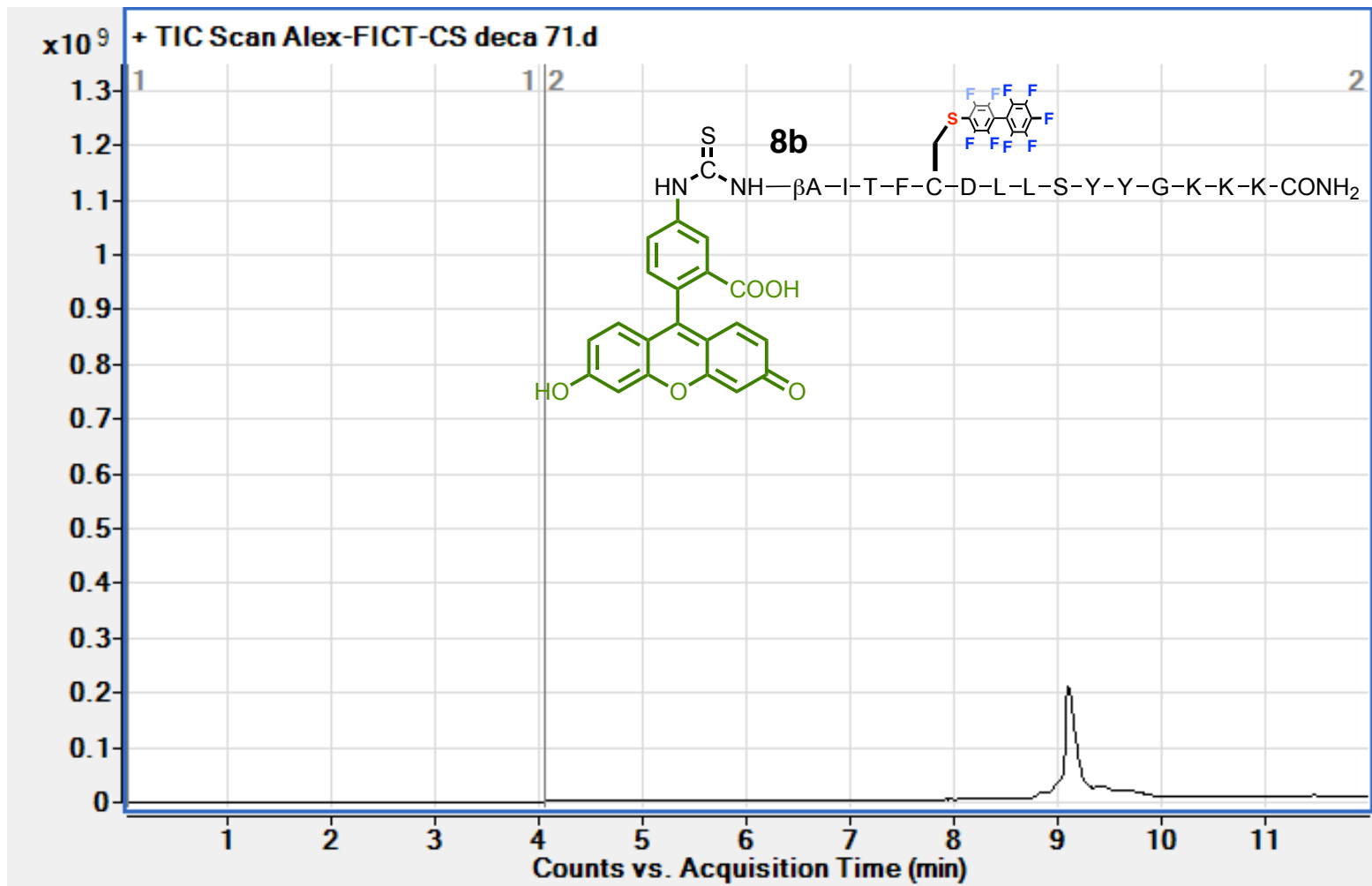


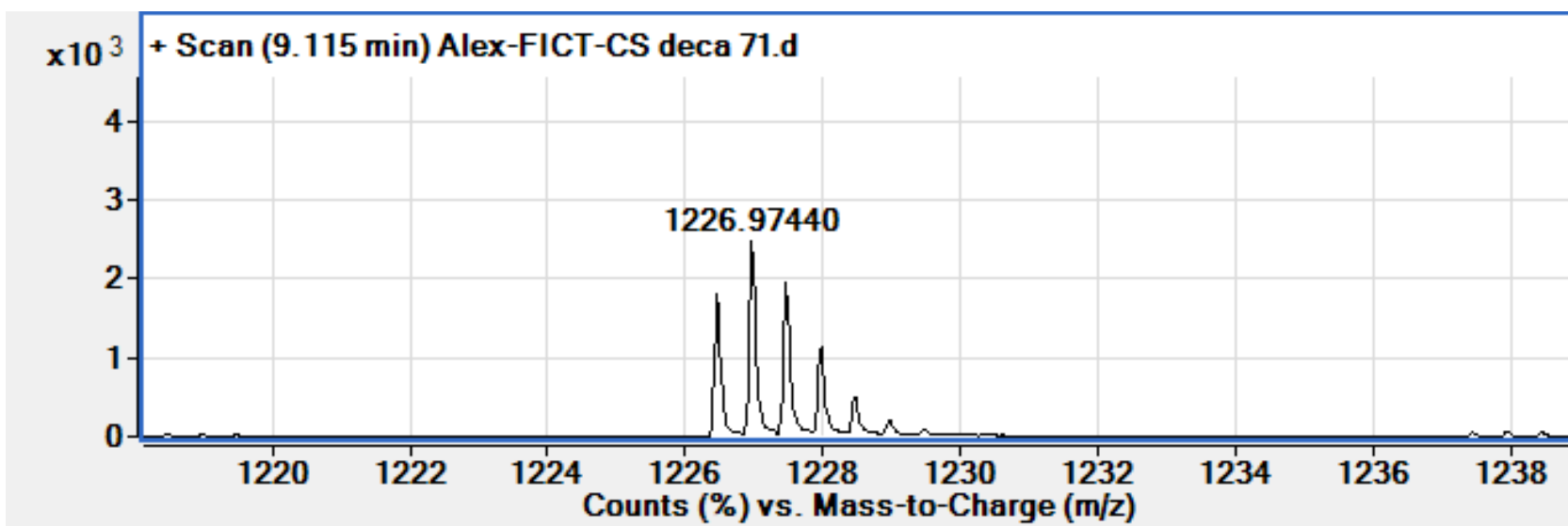
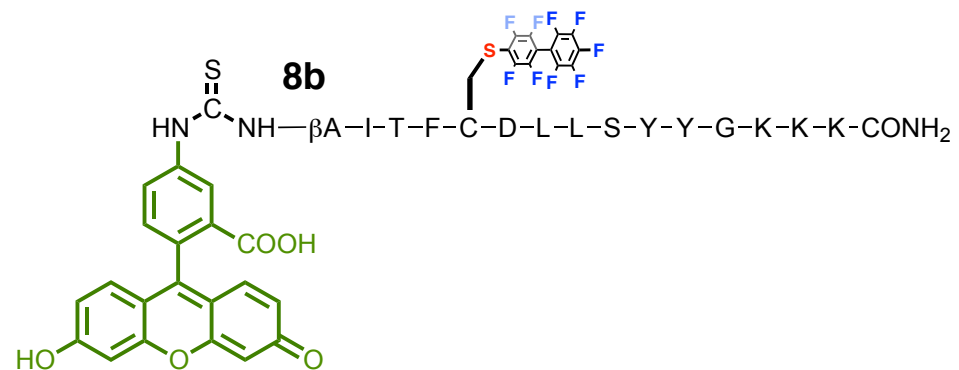


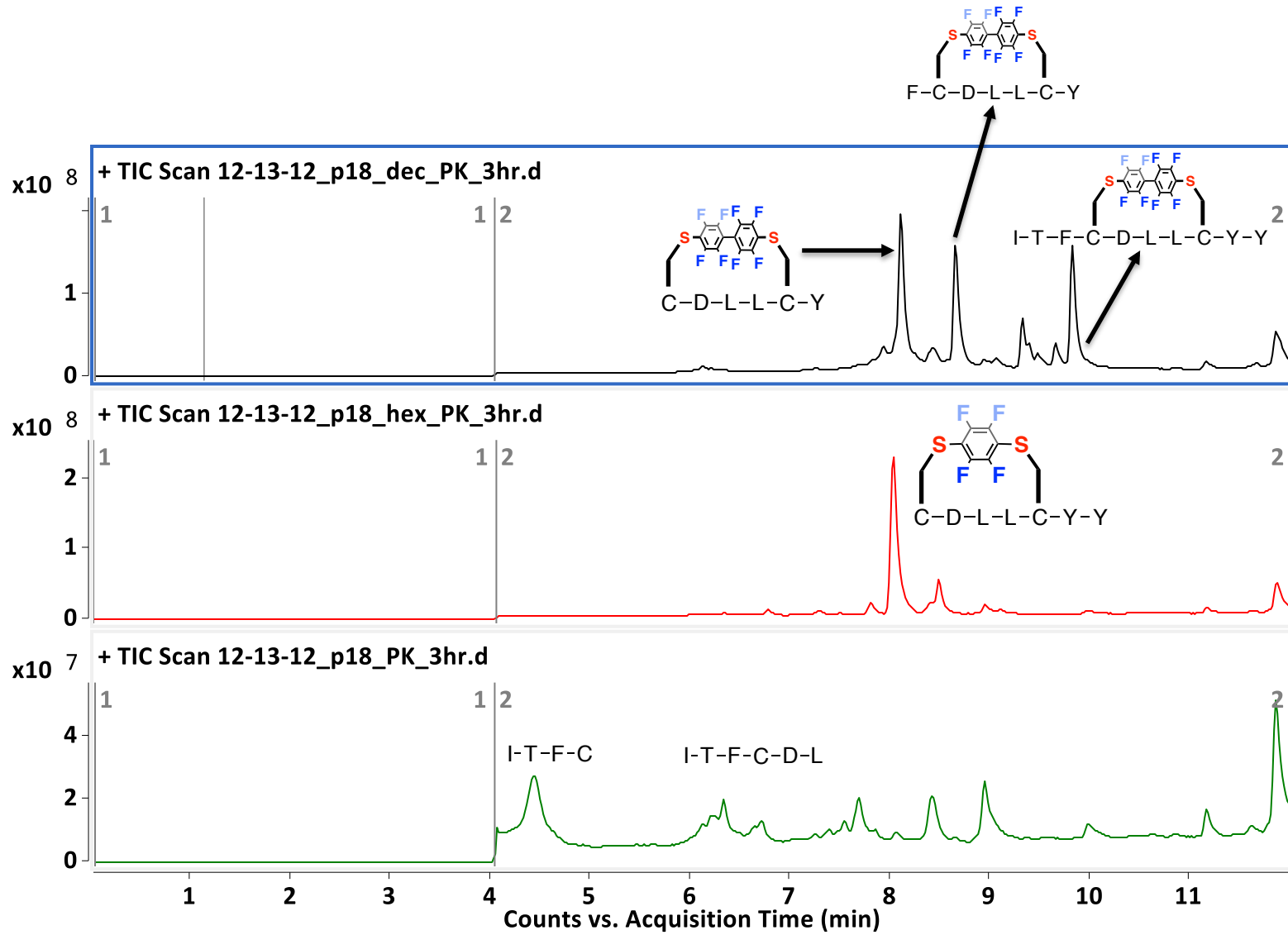




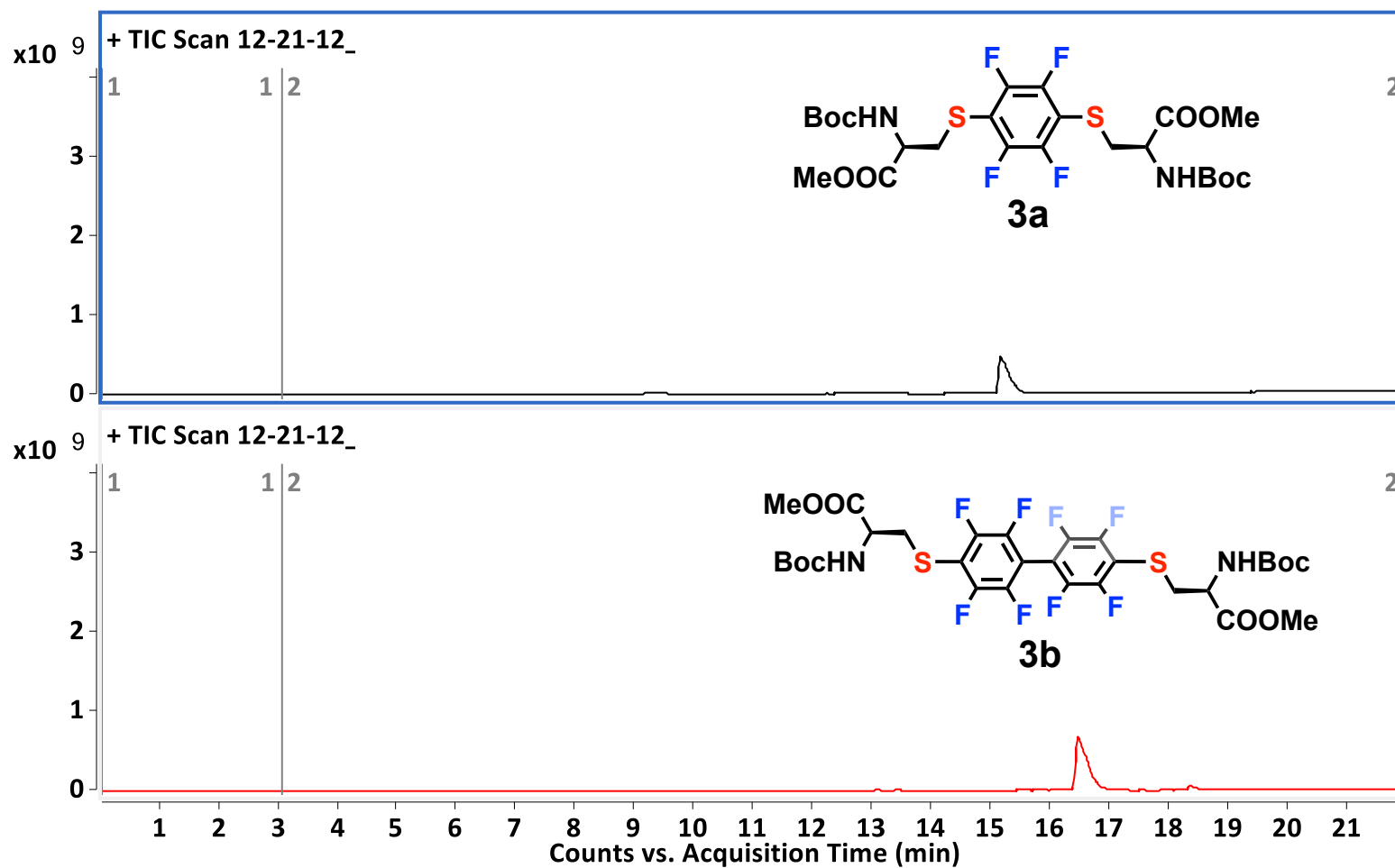


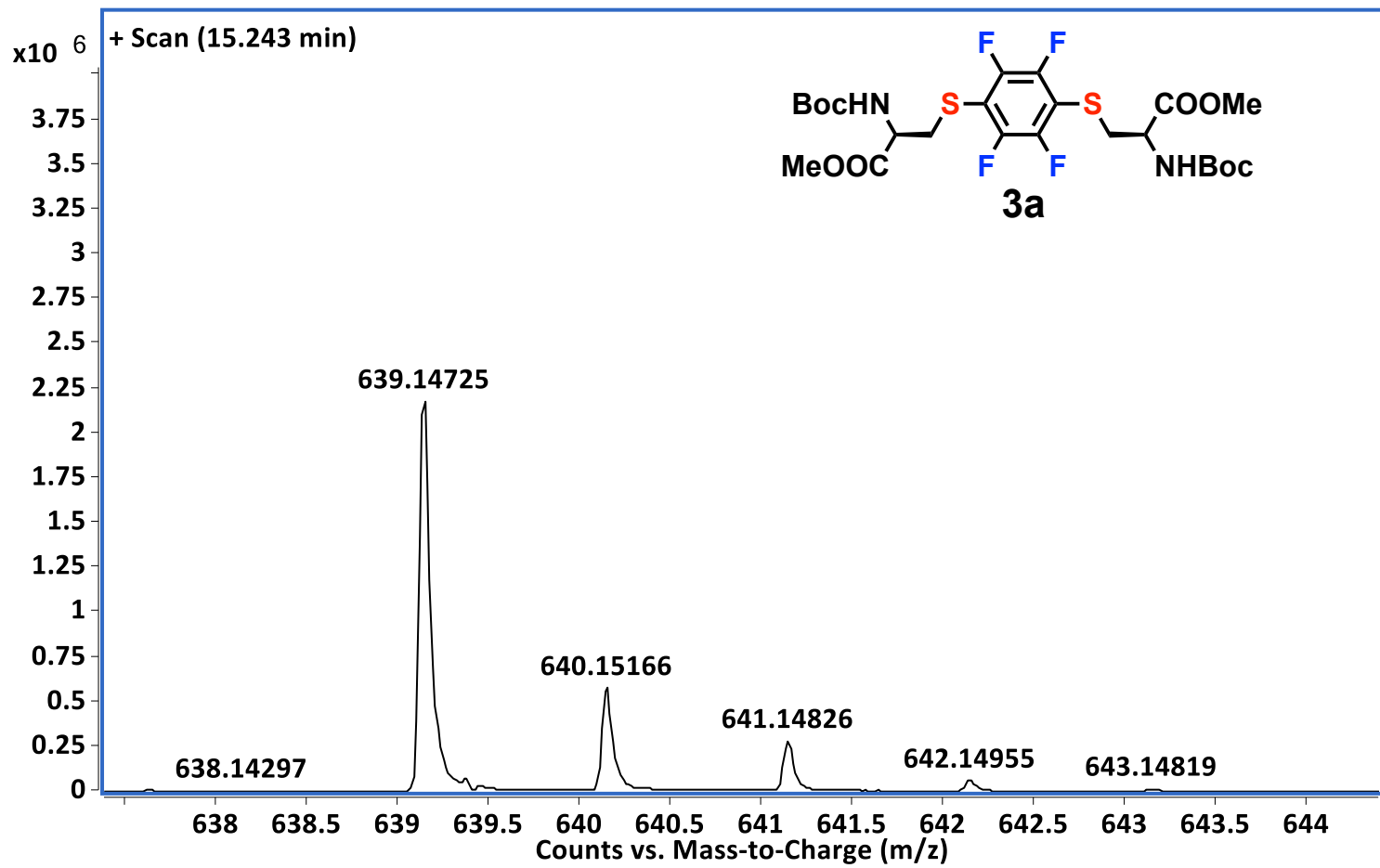


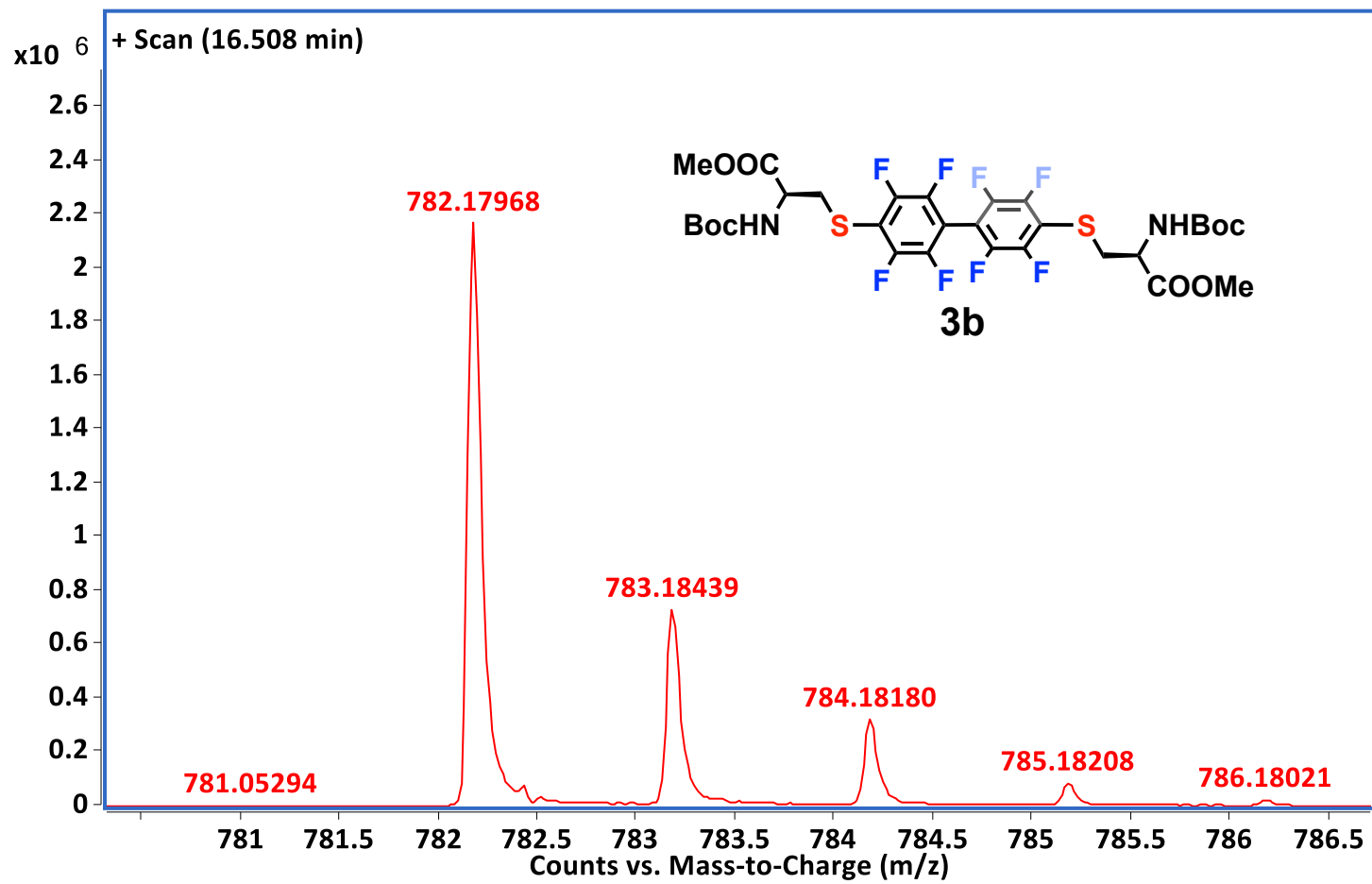


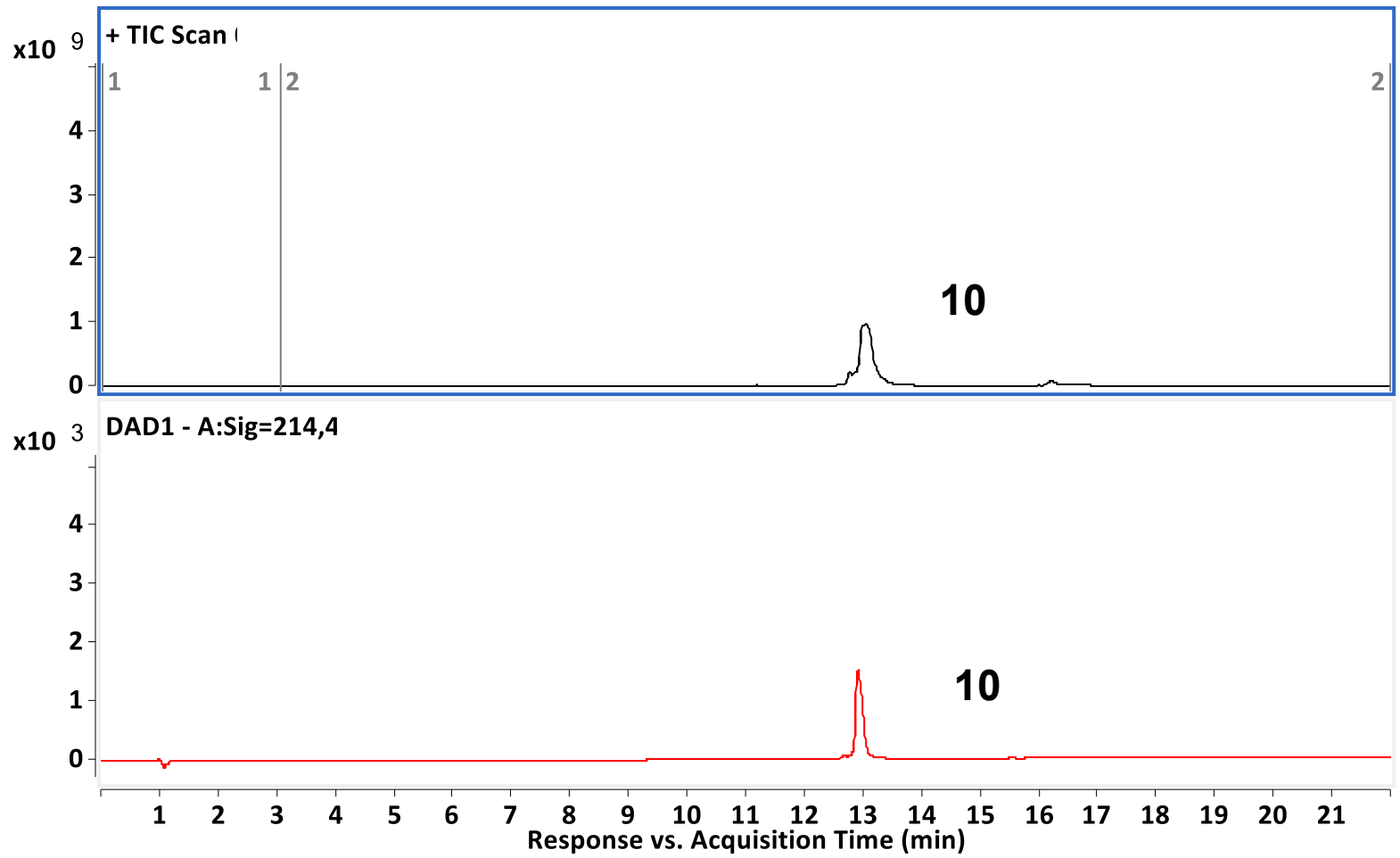


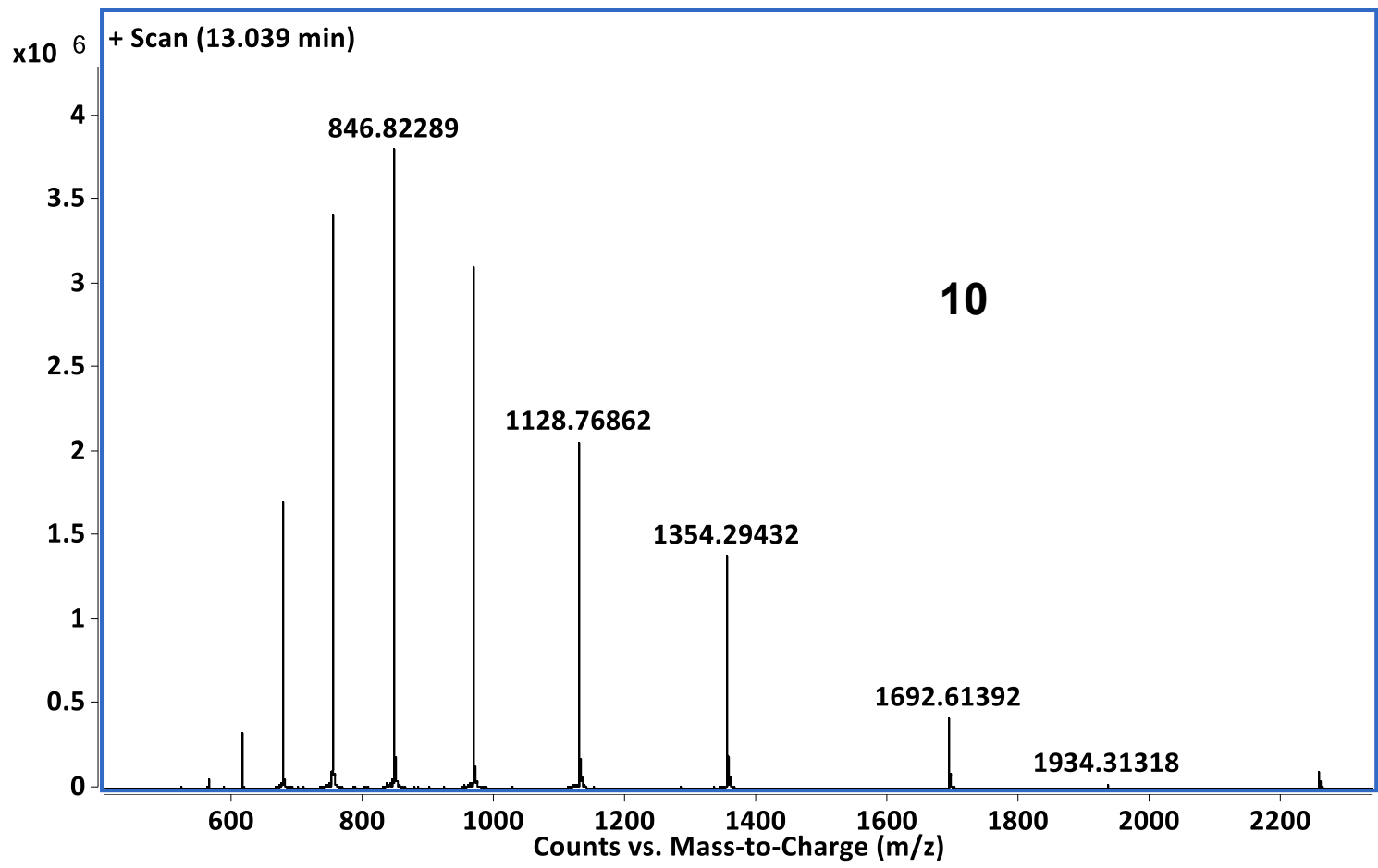


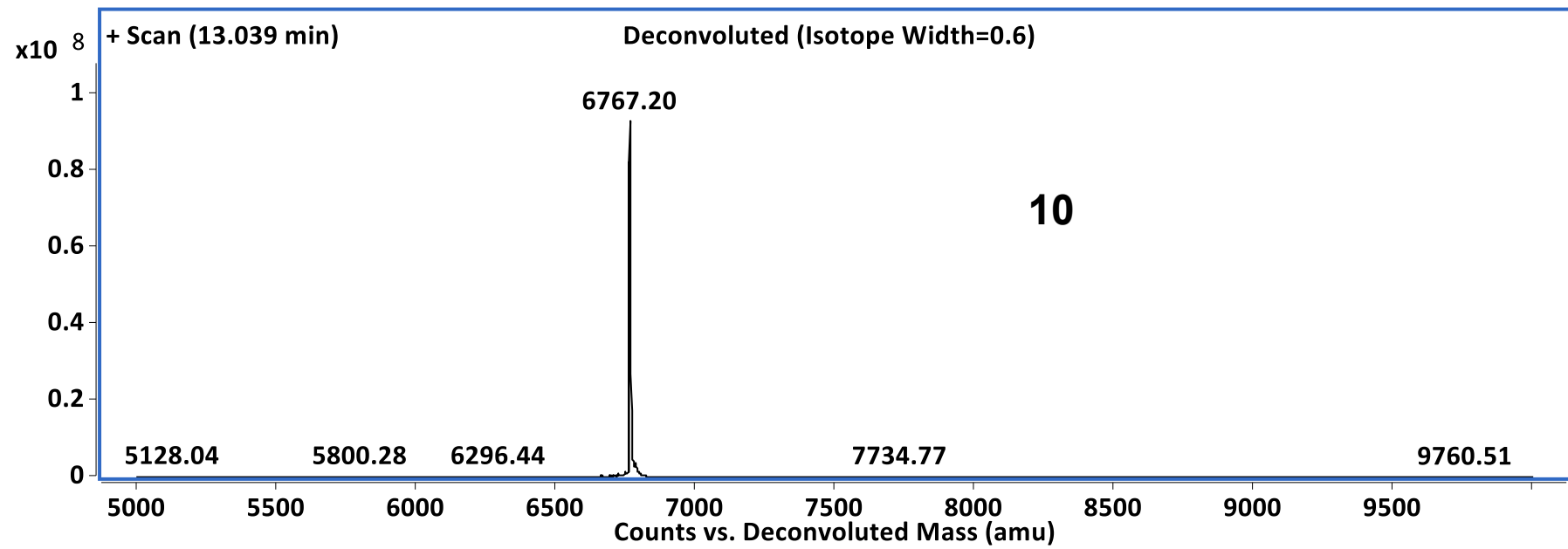


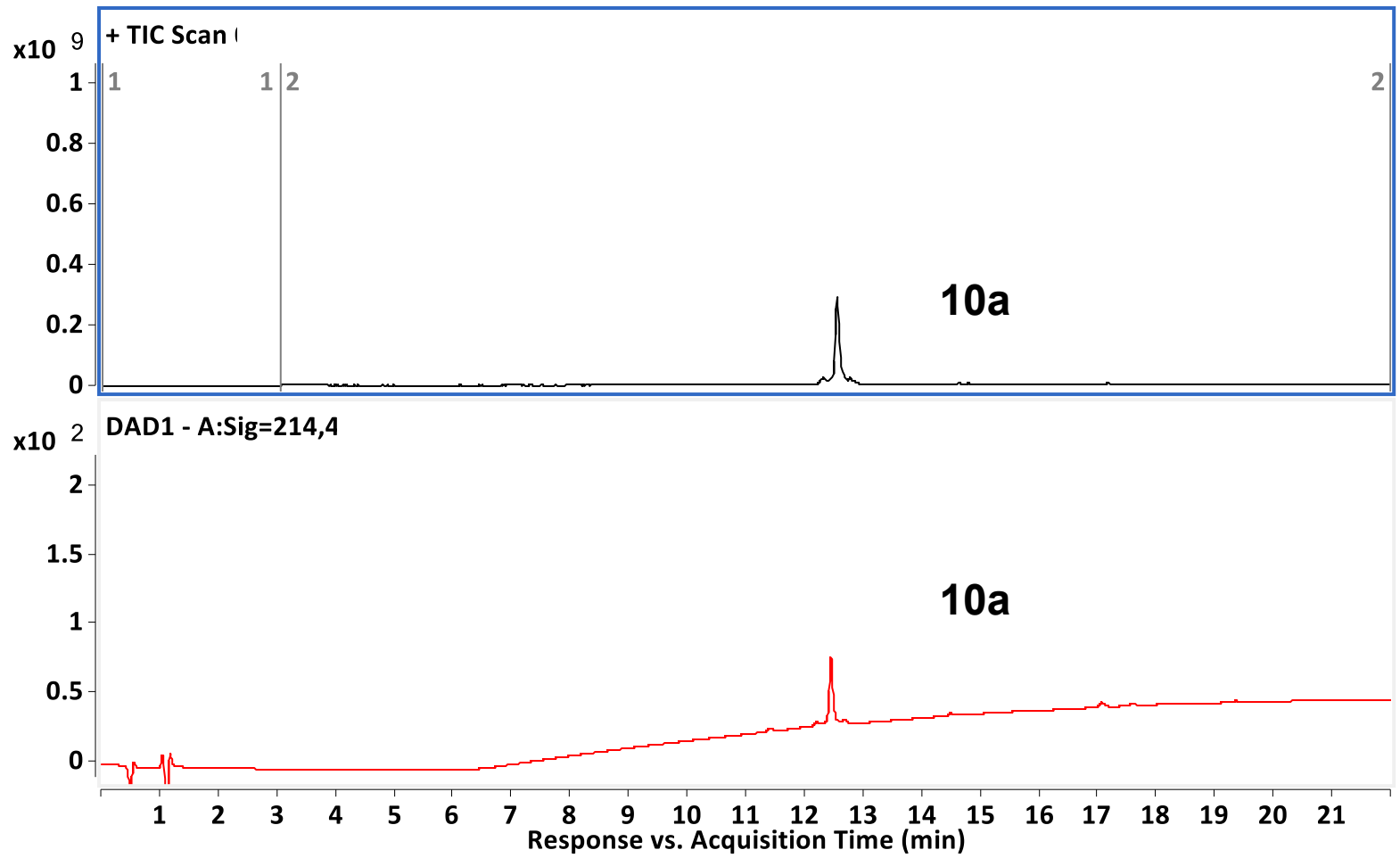


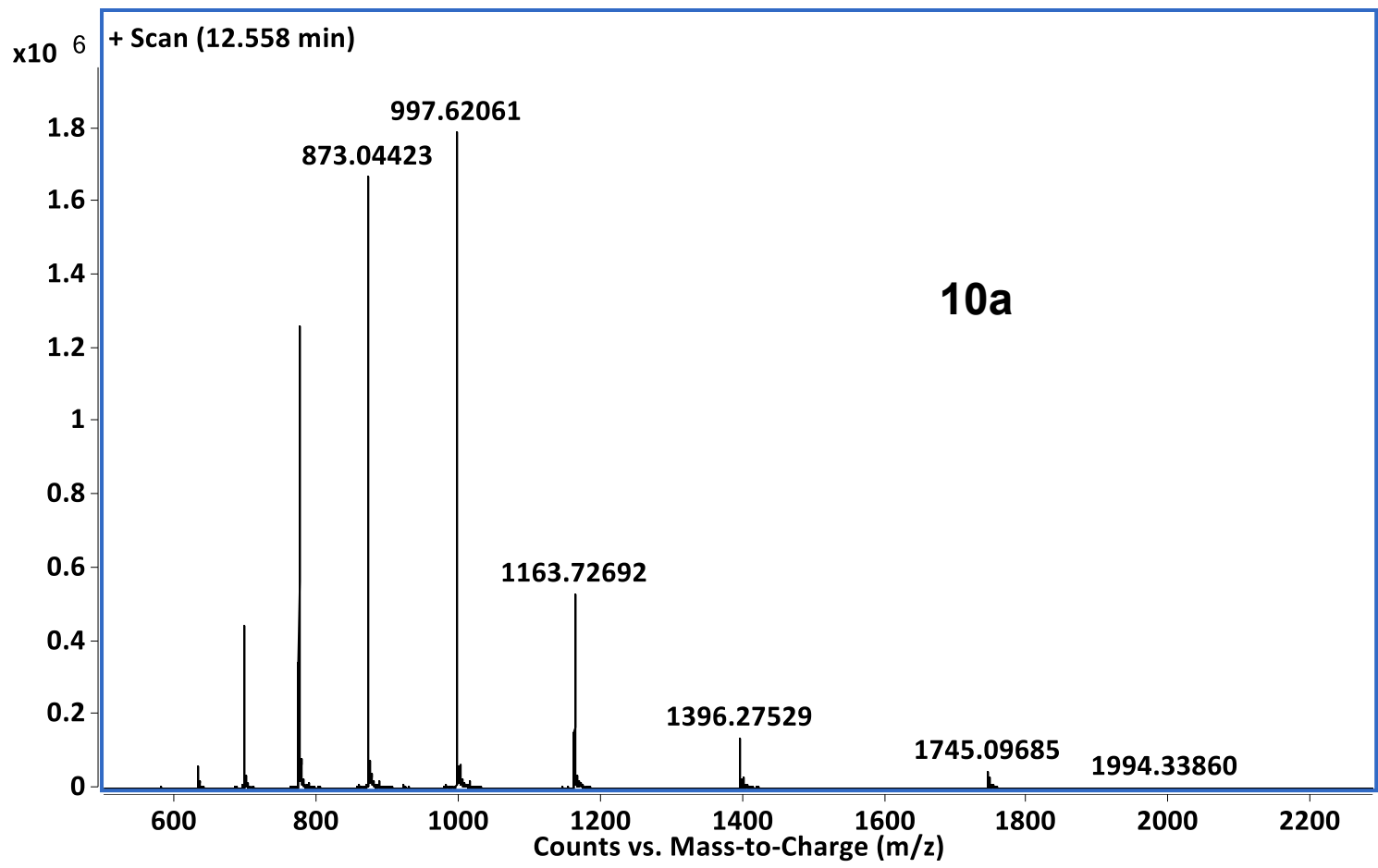




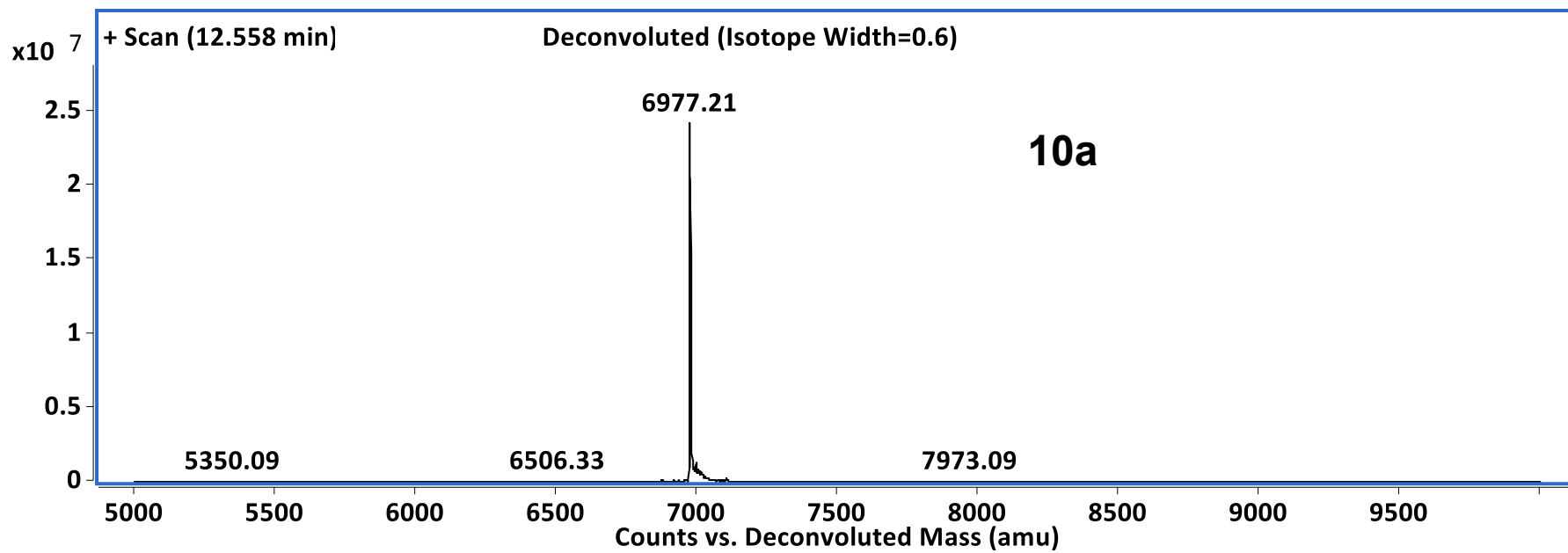


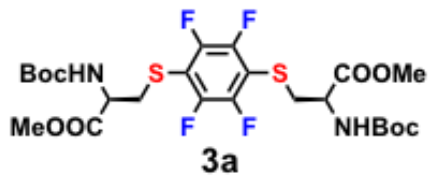






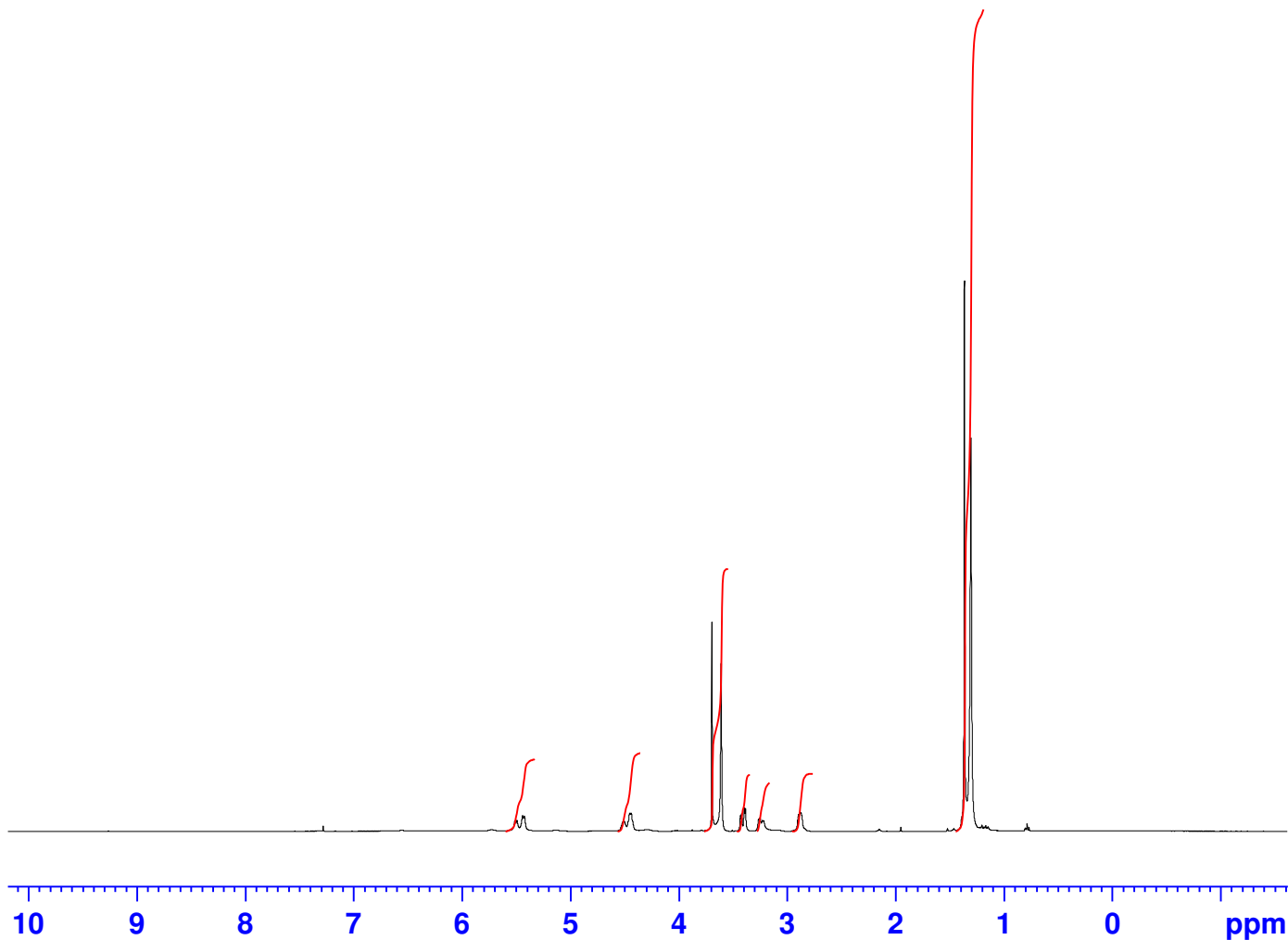






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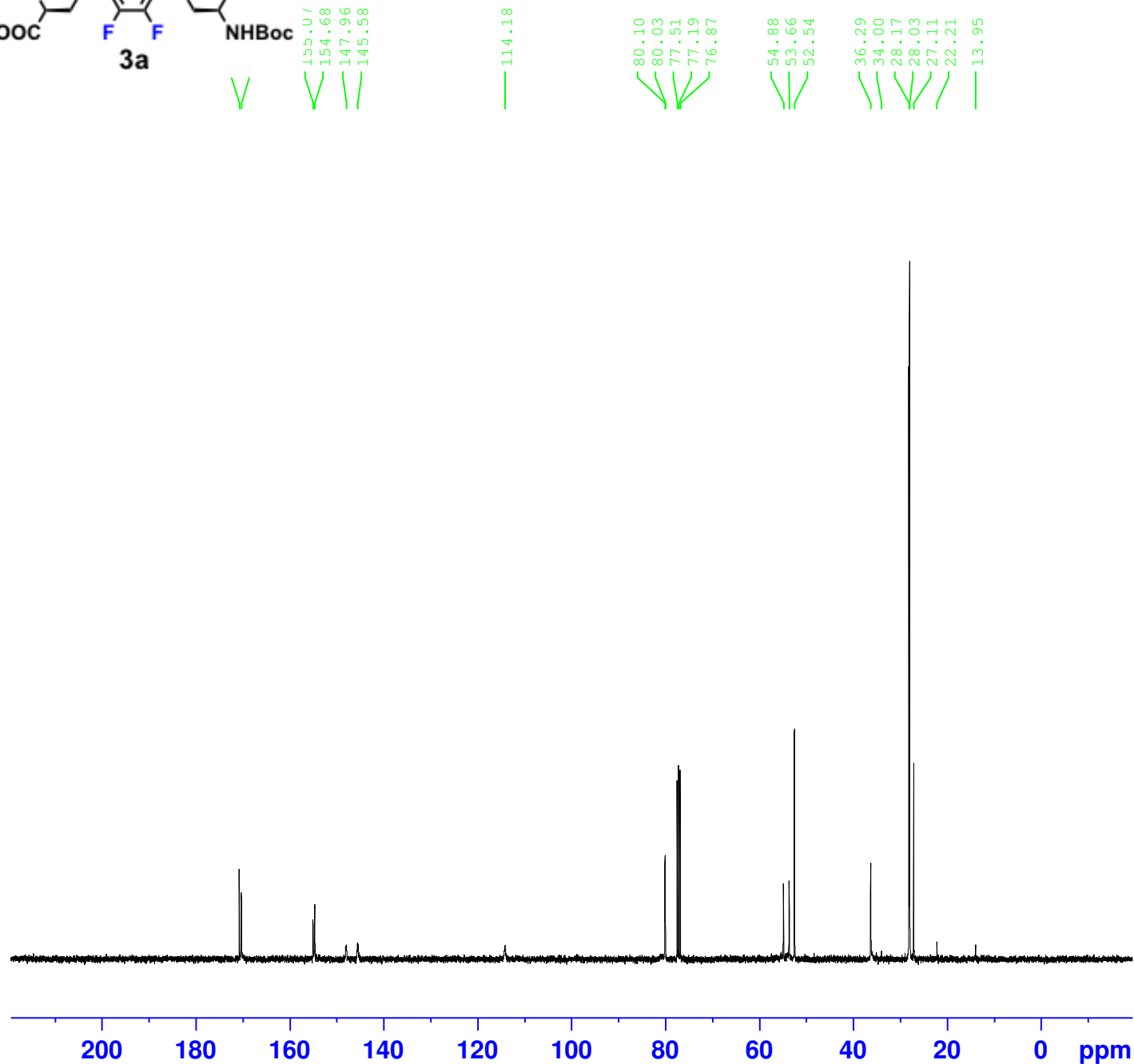
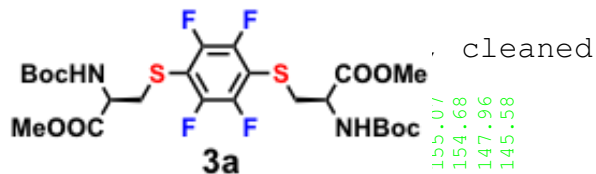


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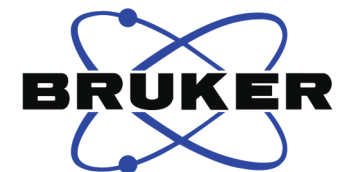
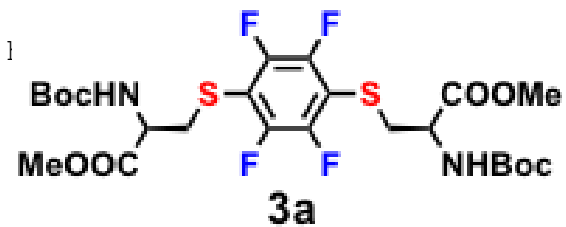
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Nov28\_2012  
 EXPNO 15  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20121204  
 Time 15.24  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDC13  
 NS 48  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24038.461 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz  
 AQ 1.3631488 sec  
 RG 203  
 DW 20.800 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 294.8 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 D11 0.03000000 sec  
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 100.6228293 MHz  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 10.00 usec  
 PLW1 44.00000000 W

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz  
 NUC2 1H  
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16  
 PCPD2 90.00 usec  
 PLW2 10.00000000 W  
 PLW12 0.25957000 W  
 PLW13 0.21025001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.6127690 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40

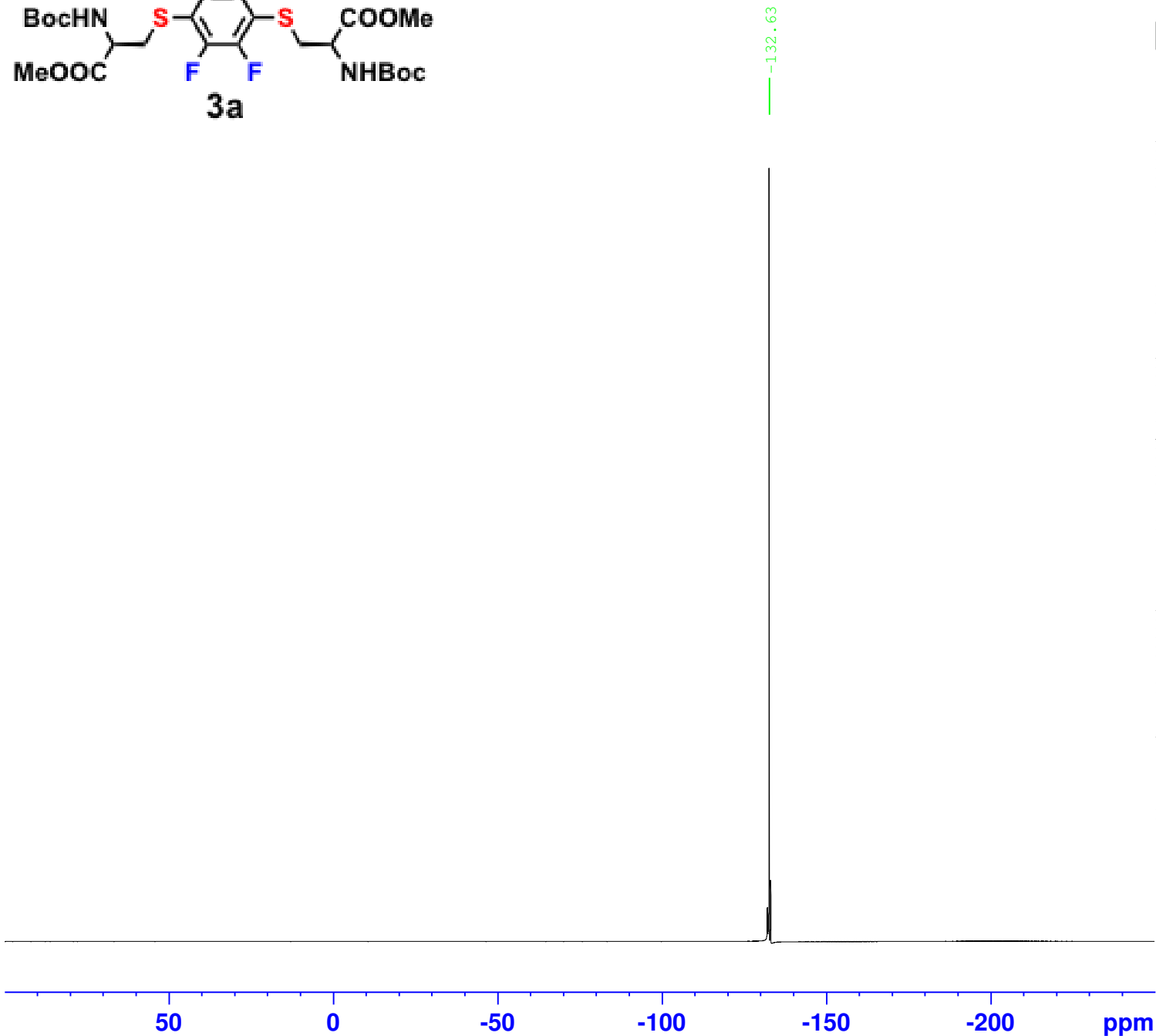


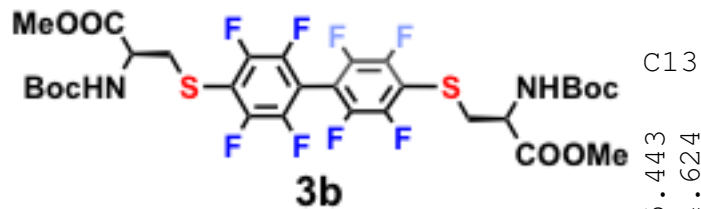
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Nov28\_2012  
 EXPNO 4  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20121128  
 Time 18.45  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zgflqn  
 TD 319980  
 SOLVENT None  
 NS 23  
 DS 4  
 SWH 200000.000 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.625039 Hz  
 AQ 0.7999500 sec  
 RG 128  
 DW 2.500 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 376.4607164 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 14.25 usec  
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

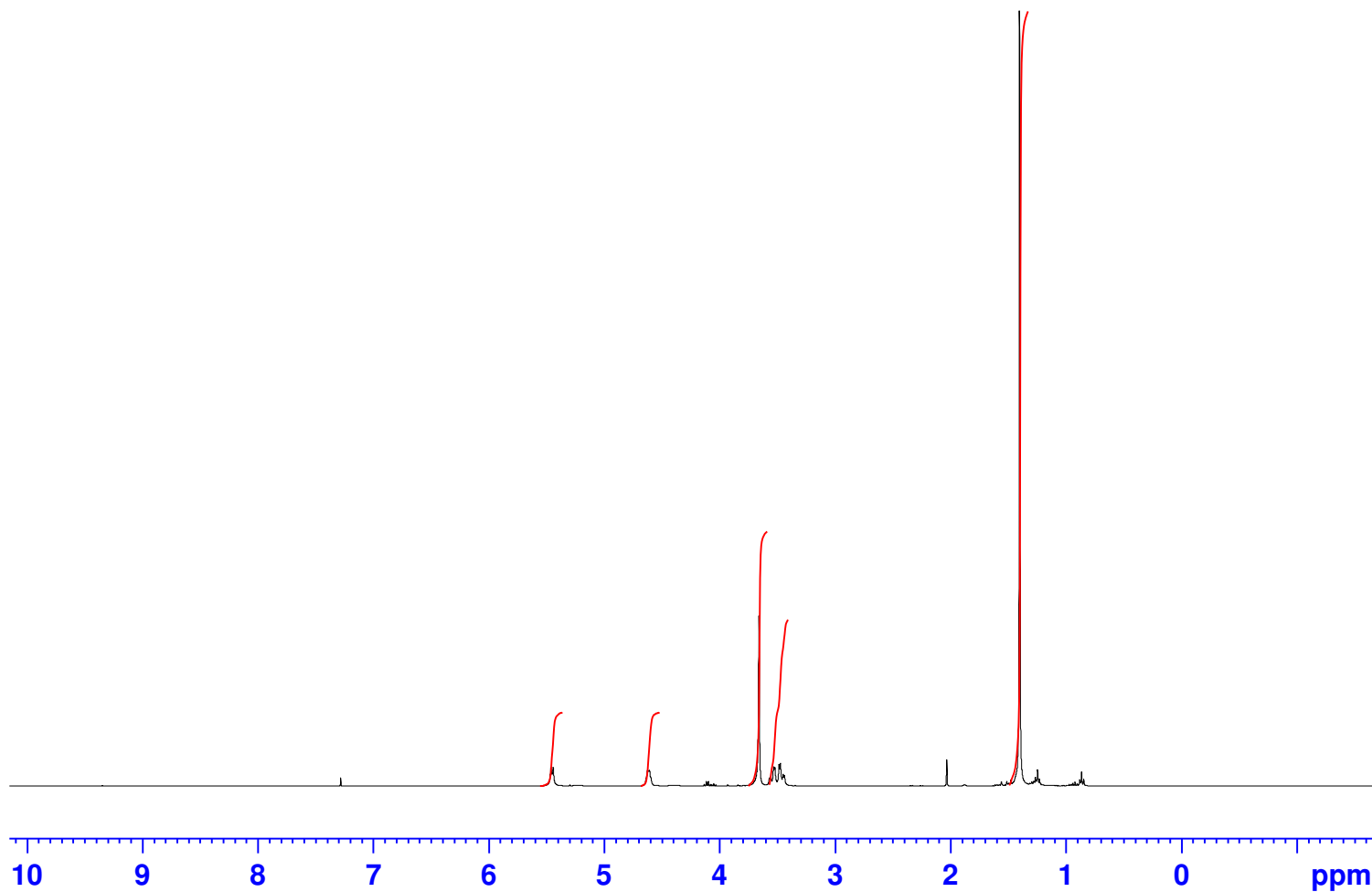
F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4983660 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00





5.443  
4.624  
4.615  
4.607  
3.659  
3.532  
3.521  
3.484  
3.473  
3.449  
3.438

1.401

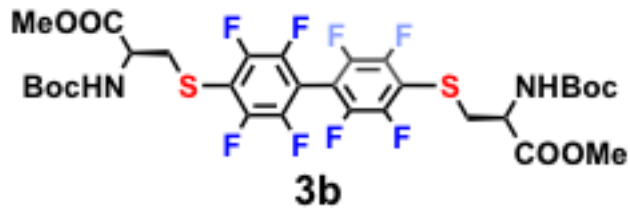


Current Data Parameters  
NAME Nov28\_2012  
EXPNO 14  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20121204  
Time 15.15  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 5  
DS 2  
SWH 8012.820 Hz  
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz  
AQ 4.0894465 sec  
RG 32  
DW 62.400 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 294.2 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec  
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz  
NUC1 1H  
P1 14.50 usec  
PLW1 10.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 65536  
SF 400.1300000 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00



C13

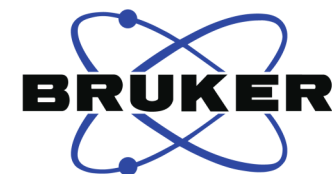
116.71  
116.51  
116.32  
106.93

80.39  
77.38  
77.06  
76.74

53.61  
52.56

36.40

28.09



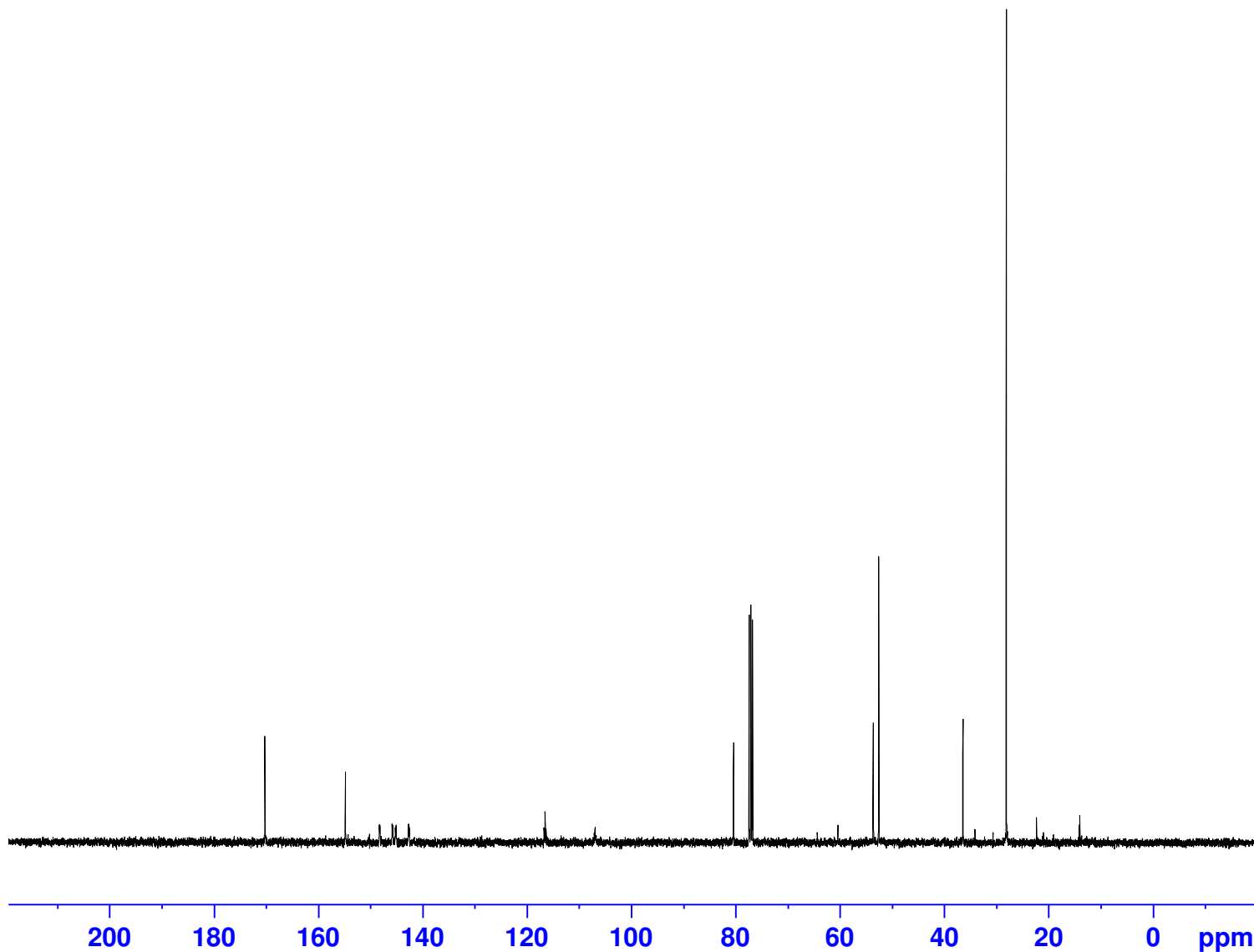
Current Data Parameters  
NAME Nov28\_2012  
EXPNO 13  
PROCNO 1

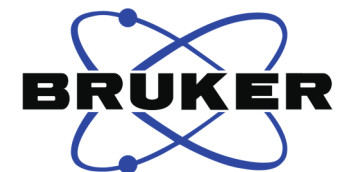
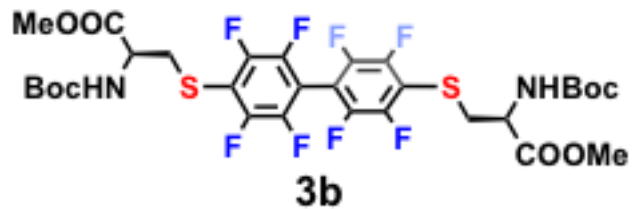
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20121204  
Time 15.13  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDC13  
NS 62  
DS 4  
SWH 24038.461 Hz  
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz  
AQ 1.3631488 sec  
RG 203  
DW 20.800 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 294.8 K  
D1 2.00000000 sec  
D11 0.03000000 sec  
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
SFO1 100.6228293 MHz  
NUC1 13C  
P1 10.00 usec  
PLW1 44.00000000 W

==== CHANNEL f2 =====  
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz  
NUC2 1H  
CPDPRG[2] waltz16  
PCPD2 90.00 usec  
PLW2 10.00000000 W  
PLW12 0.25957000 W  
PLW13 0.21025001 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 100.6127690 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40



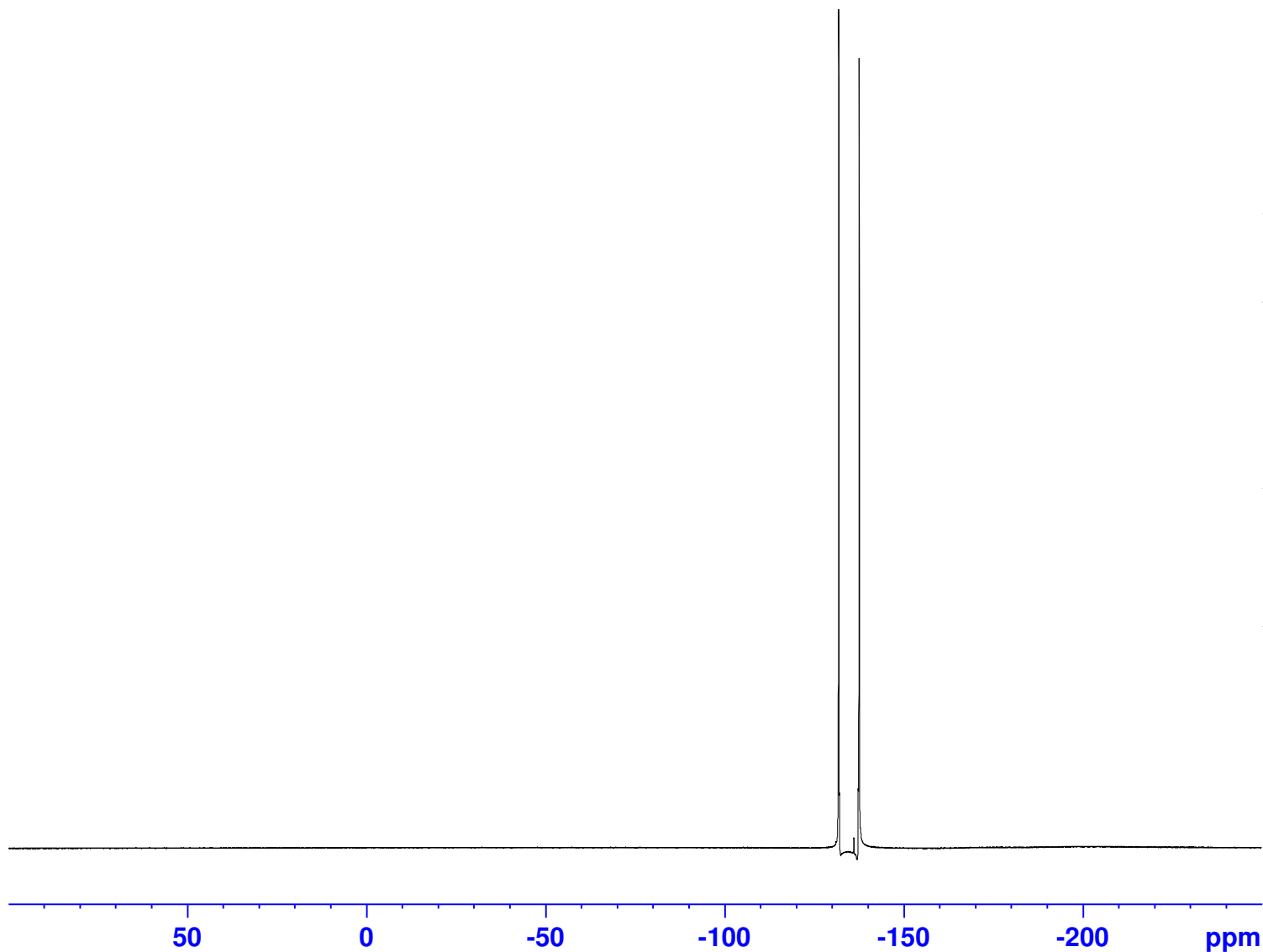


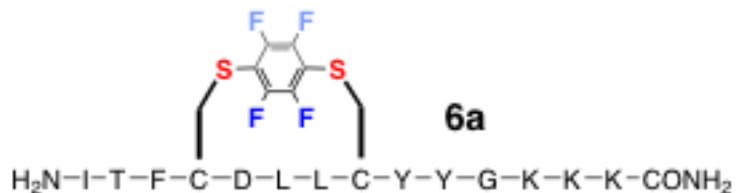
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Nov28\_2012  
 EXPNO 3  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20121128  
 Time 18.42  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zgflqn  
 TD 319980  
 SOLVENT None  
 NS 28  
 DS 4  
 SWH 200000.000 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.625039 Hz  
 AQ 0.7999500 sec  
 RG 128  
 DW 2.500 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 376.4607164 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 14.25 usec  
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4983660 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00



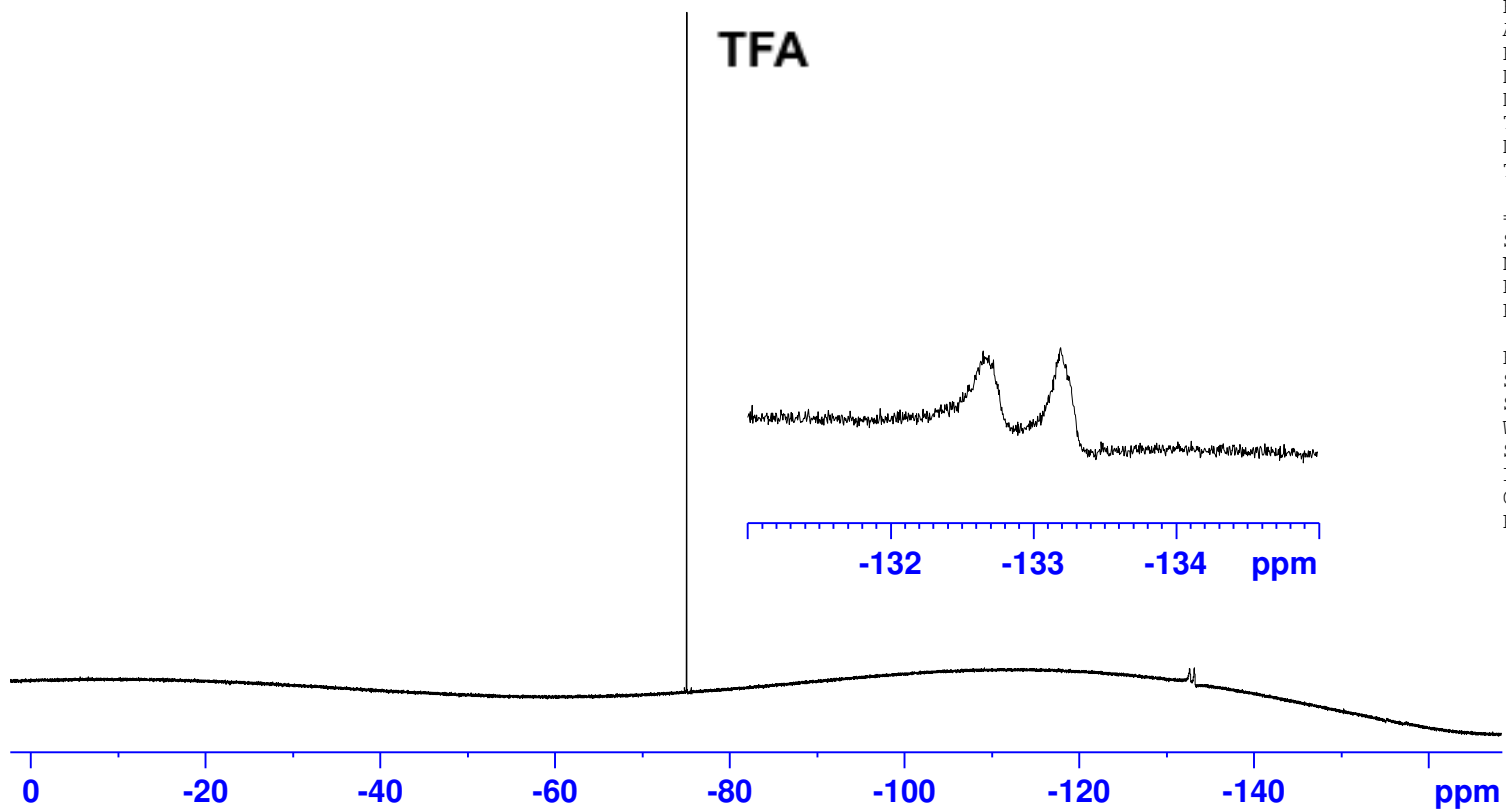


Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Dec23\_2012  
 EXPNO 5  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20121223  
 Time 12.32  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zgflqn  
 TD 199988  
 SOLVENT None  
 NS 255  
 DS 4  
 SWH 100000.000 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.500030 Hz  
 AQ 0.9999400 sec  
 RG 128  
 DW 5.000 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 376.4607164 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 14.25 usec  
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4983660 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00







H<sub>2</sub>N-I-T-F-C-D-L-L-C-Y-Y-G-K-K-K-CONH<sub>2</sub>



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME Dec21\_2012  
 EXPNO 8  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20121221  
 Time 11.39  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zgflqn  
 TD 131072  
 SOLVENT DMF  
 NS 99  
 DS 4  
 SWH 89285.711 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.681196 Hz  
 AQ 0.7340032 sec  
 RG 128  
 DW 5.600 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 298.1 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 376.4607164 MHz  
 NUC1 19F  
 P1 14.25 usec  
 PLW1 17.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 65536  
 SF 376.4983660 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

TFA

