

Supporting Information

Structure diversification of vancomycin through peptide-catalyzed, site-selective lipidation: A catalysis-based approach to combat glycopeptide-resistant pathogens

Sabesan Yoganathan^{a,b} and Scott J. Miller^{a,*}

^a*Department of Chemistry, Yale University, P.O. Box 208107, New Haven, CT 06520-8107*

^b*Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, St. John's University, 8000 Utopia Pkwy, Queens, NY 11439*

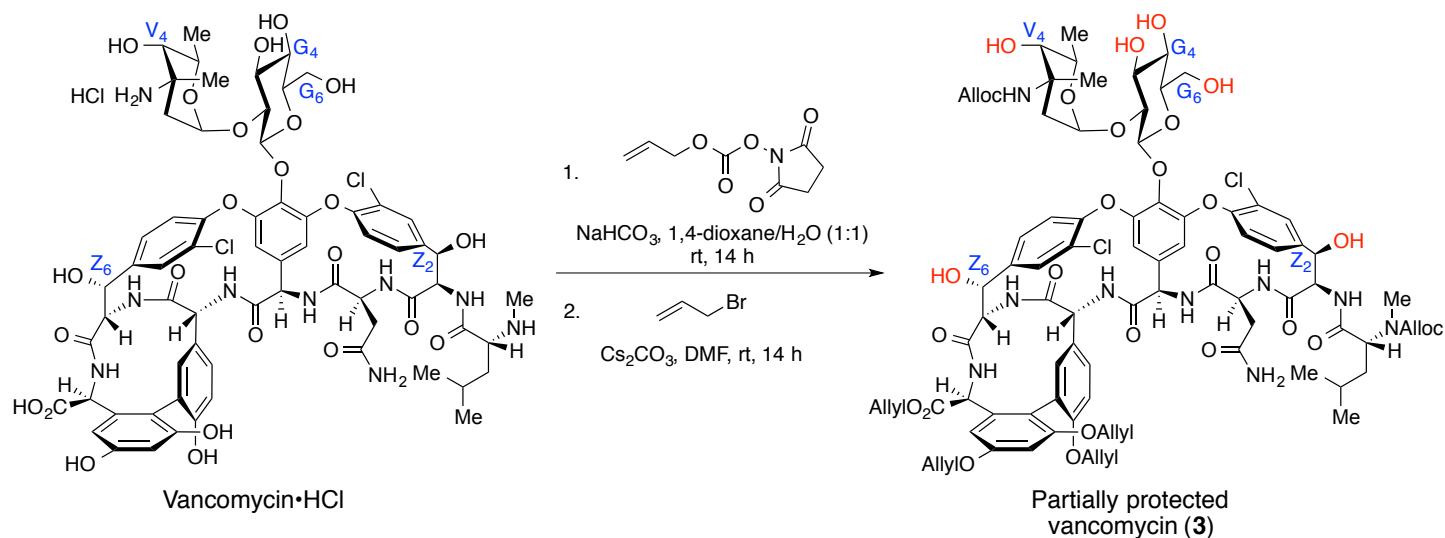
*To whom correspondence should be addressed. e-mail: scott.miller@yale.edu

^b current address

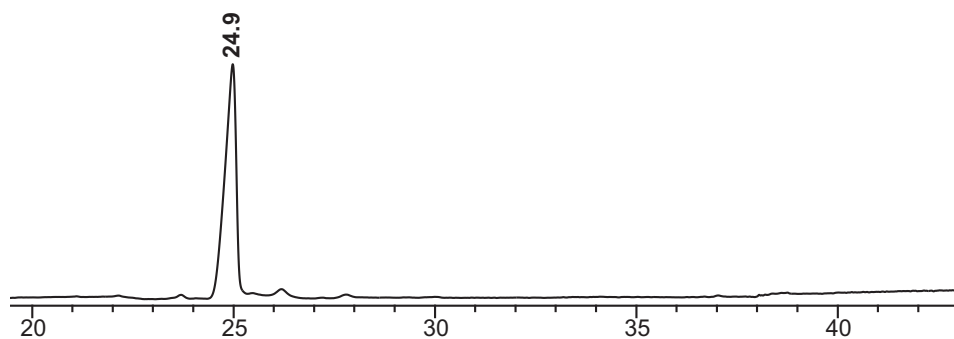
Supporting Information Contents:

I.	Synthesis of partially protected vancomycin derivative 3	S-2
II.	Screening of peptide catalysts for the decanoylation reaction	S-4
III.	Synthesis of G ₆ -decanoyl vancomycin derivative 9a	S-7
IV.	Synthesis of G ₄ -decanoyl vancomycin derivative 9b	S-10
V.	Synthesis of Z ₆ -decanoyl vancomycin derivative 9c	S-13
VI.	Synthesis of G ₄ -acyl vancomycin derivatives 10-15	S-16
VII.	Synthesis of peptide catalysts	S-19
VIII.	Acyl group migration studies	S-20
IX.	Competition experiments with Boc-Leu- ^D Ala- ^D Ala-OH	S-22
X.	Antibacterial activity assay for determining minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC)	S-24
XI.	NMR spectra	S-25

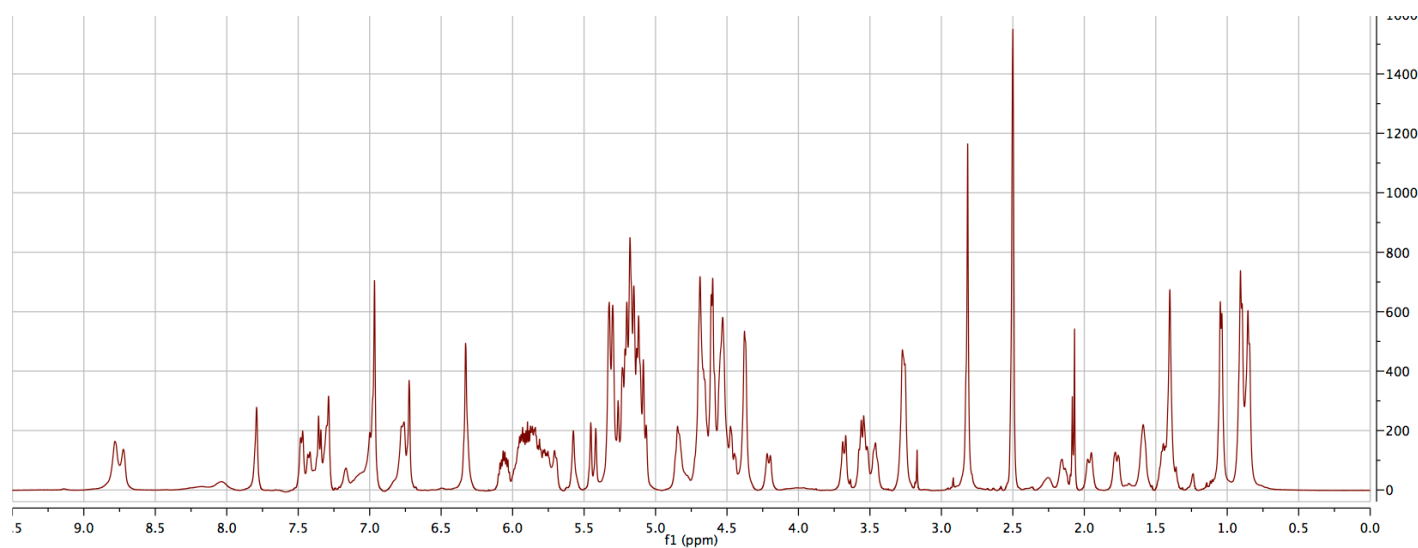
I. Synthesis of partially protected vancomycin derivative 3



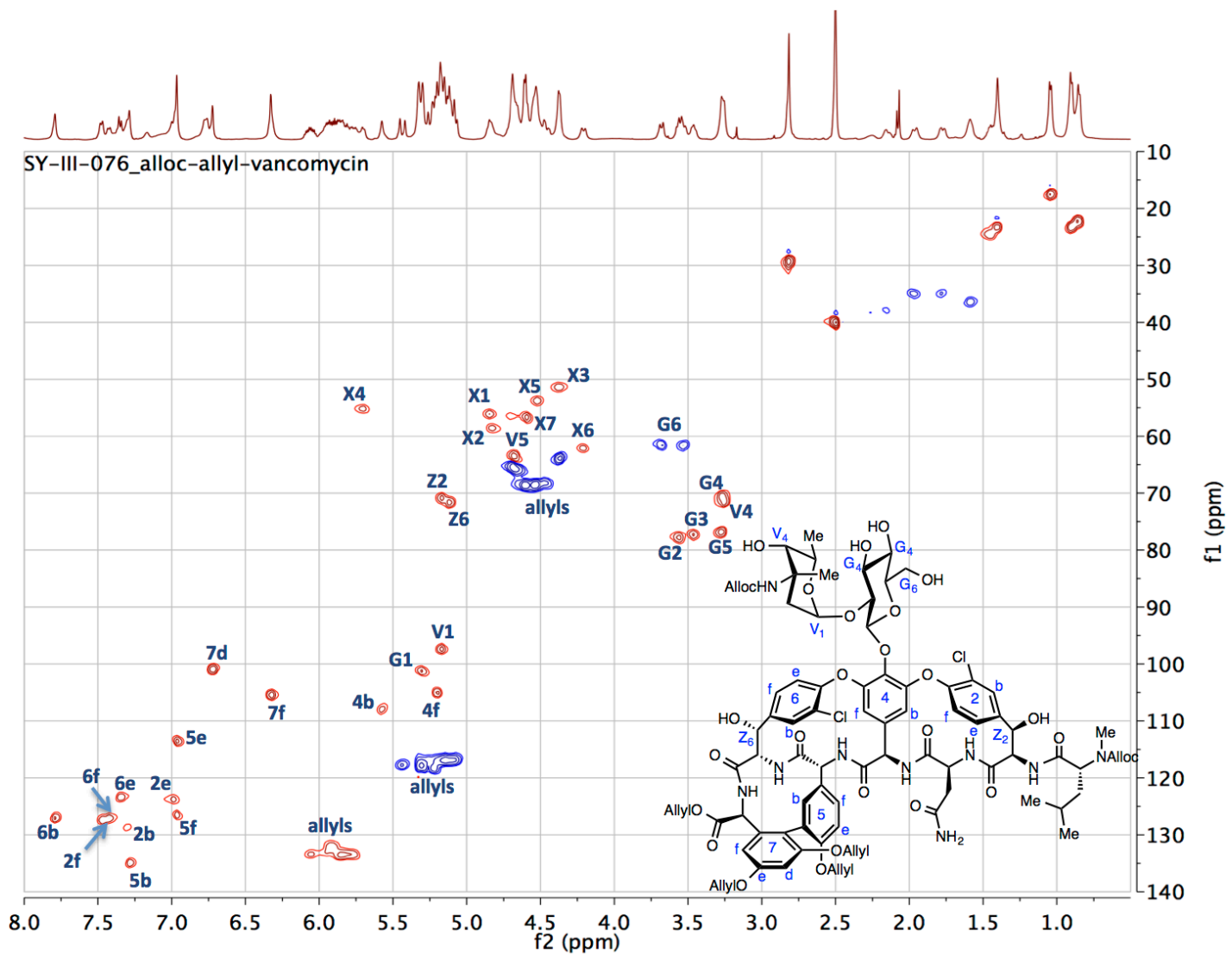
Partially protected vancomycin **3** was synthesized using reported literature procedures.^{1,2} Compound **3** was purified using Biotage (RP-MPLC, Method 6). RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 24.9 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for $\text{C}_{86}\text{H}_{100}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_9\text{O}_{28}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: Calc'd = 1776.605; found = 1776.615.



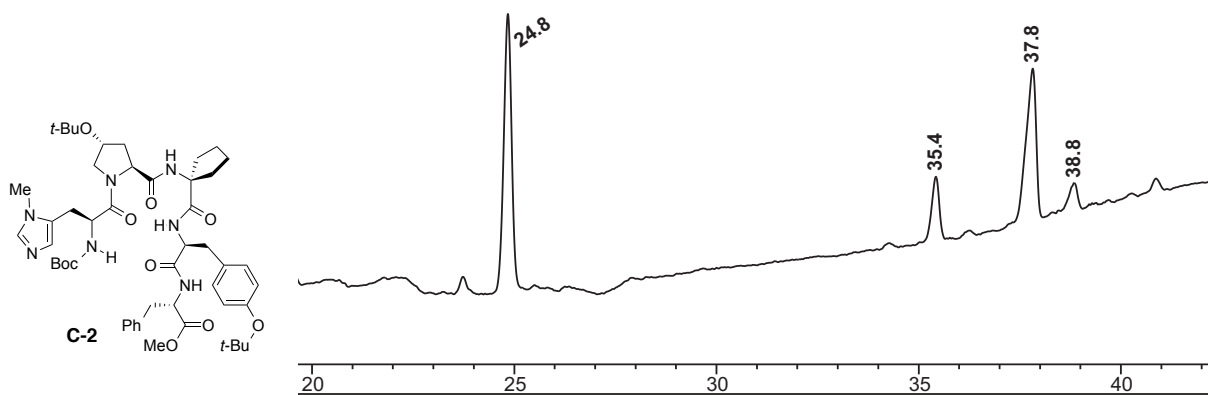
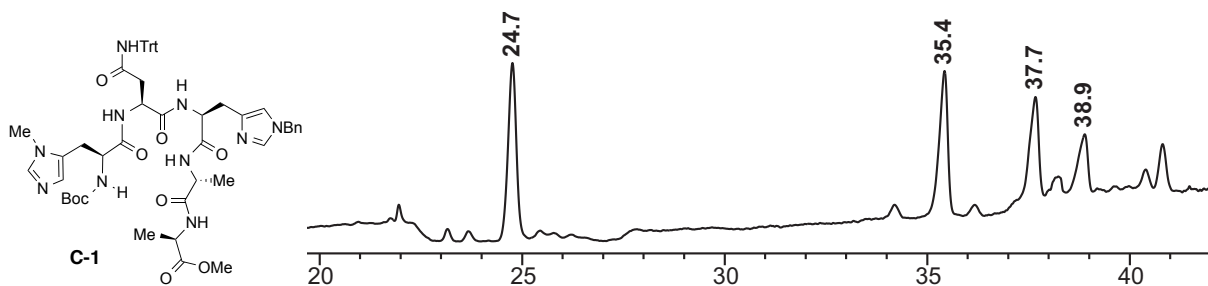
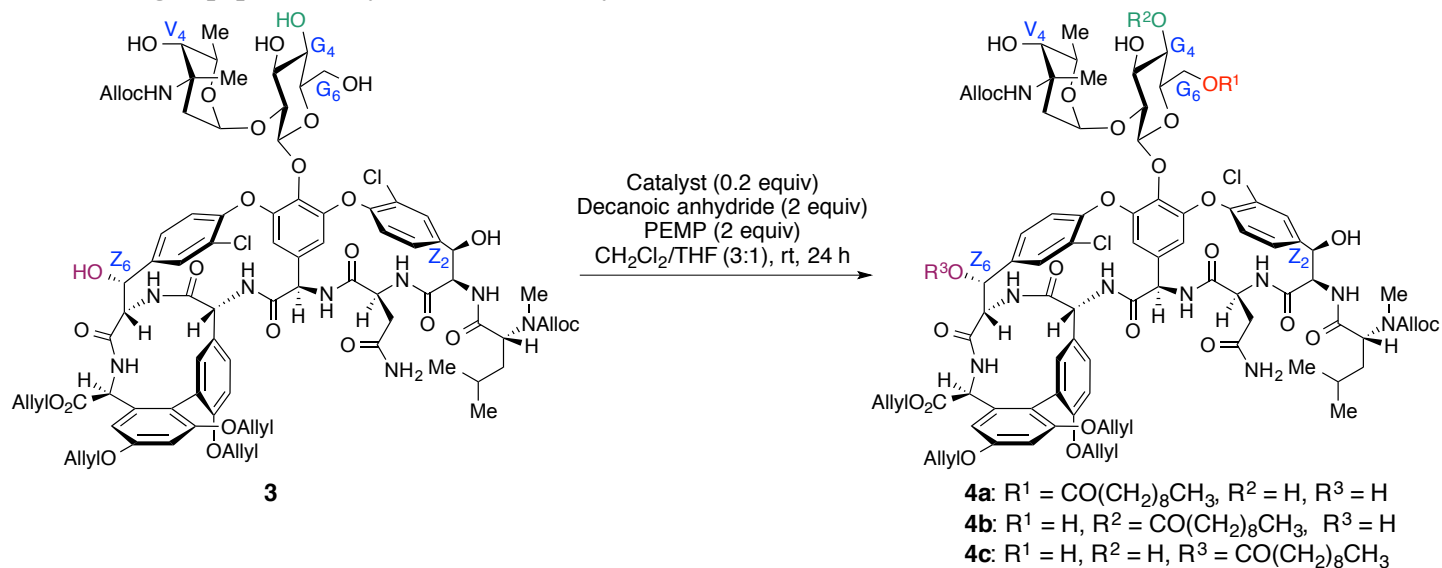
HPLC Trace of alloc/allyl protected vancomycin (**3**): RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, $t_R = 24.8$ min.

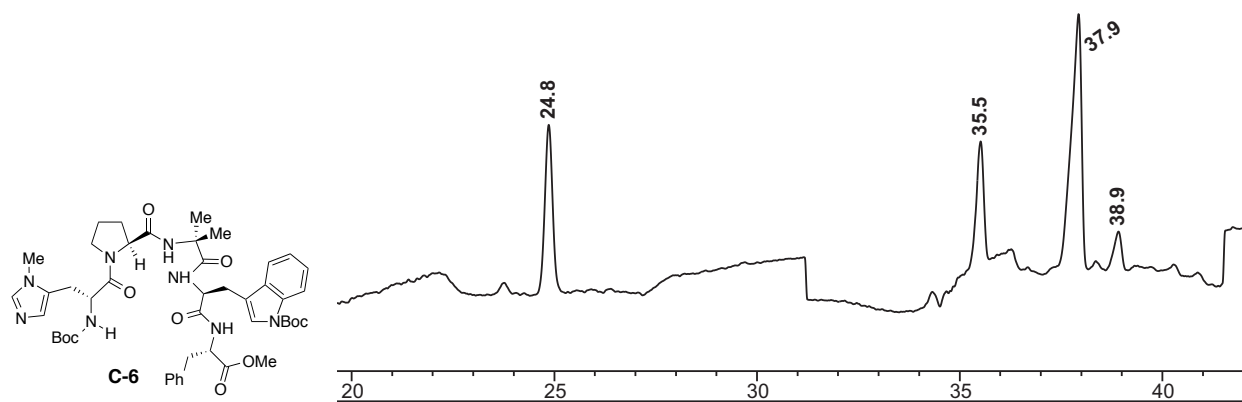
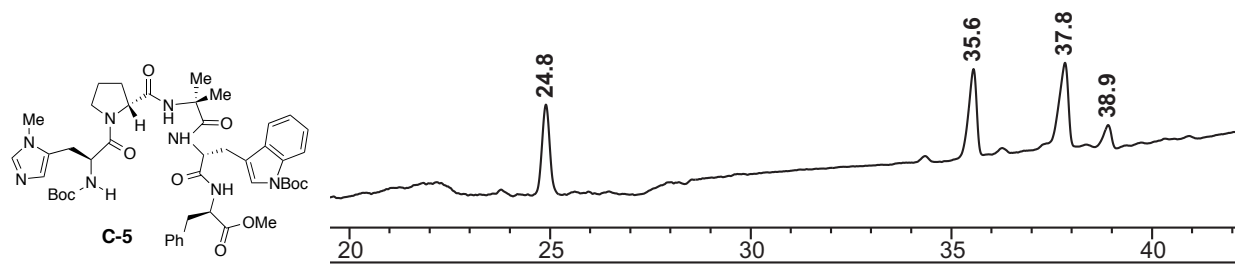
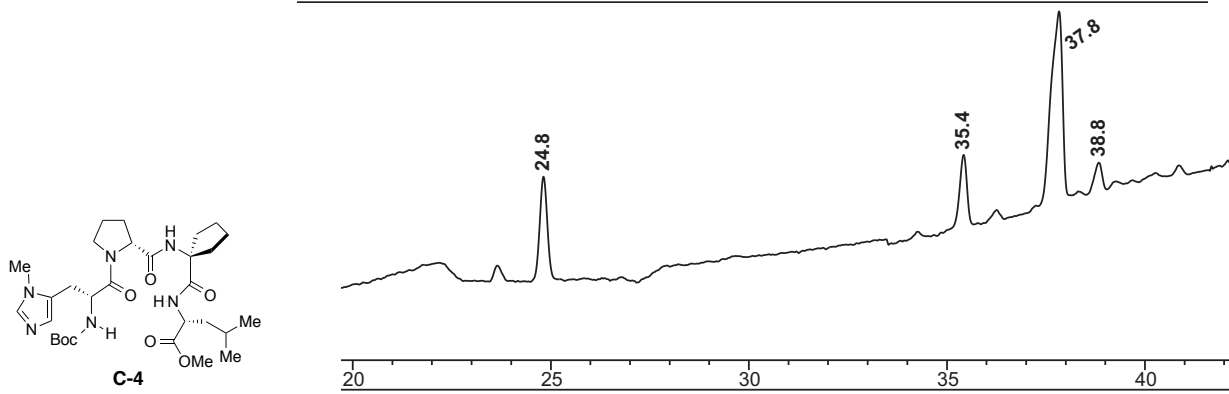
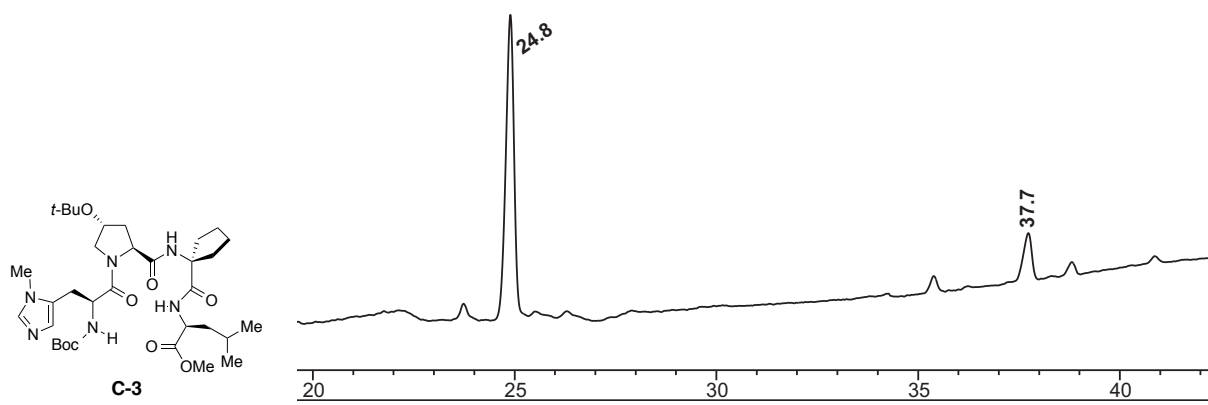


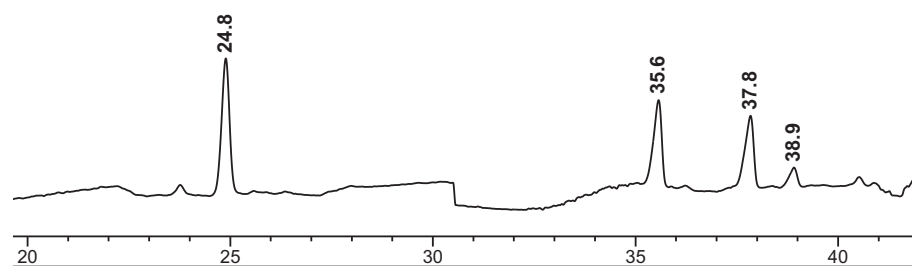
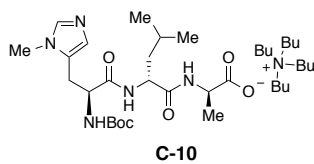
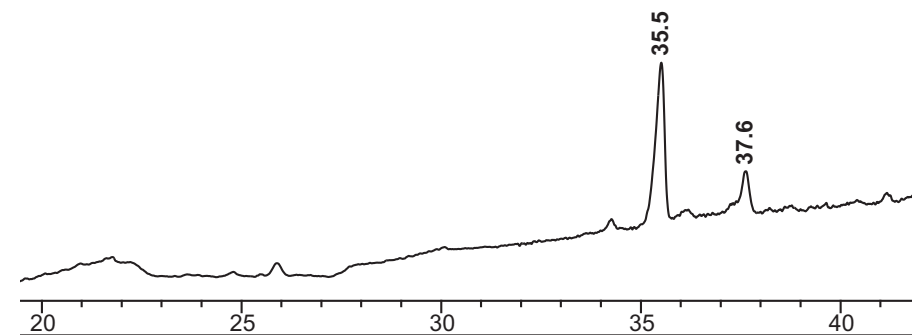
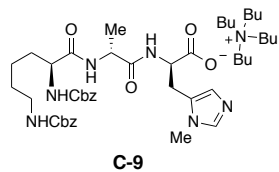
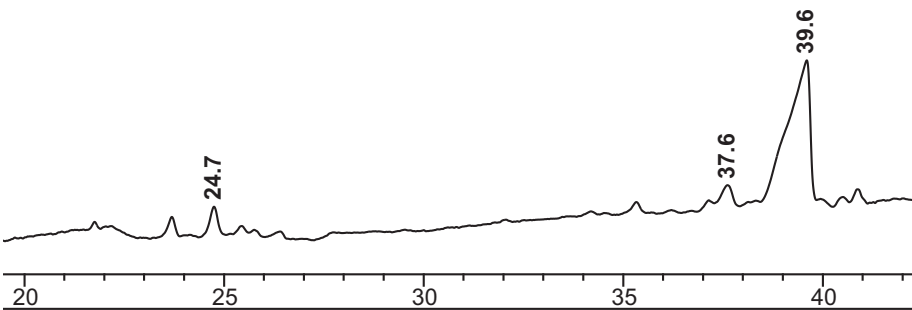
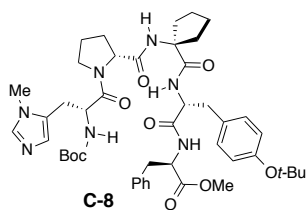
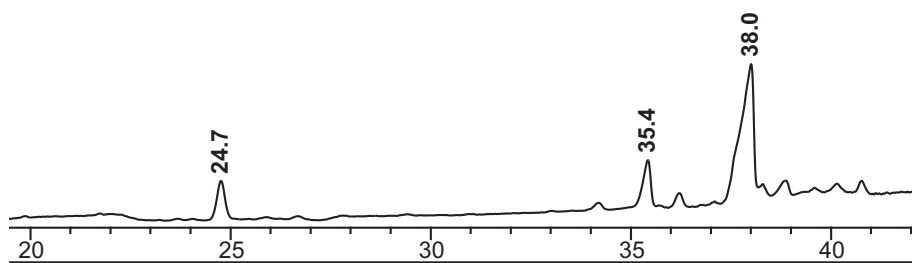
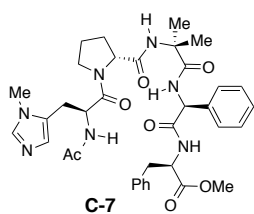
¹H NMR spectrum of alloc/allyl-protected vancomycin in DMSO-d_6



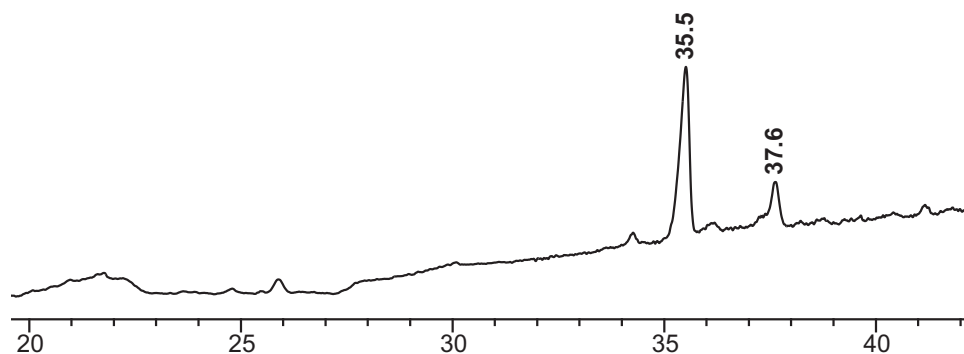
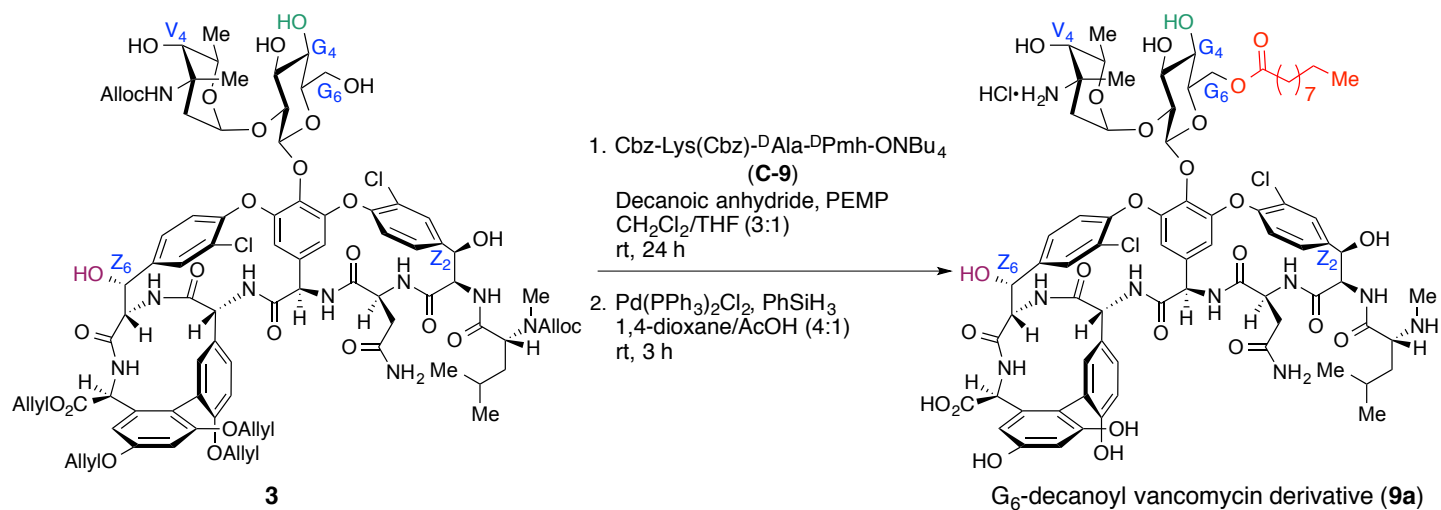
II. Screening of peptide catalysts for the decanoylation of **3**



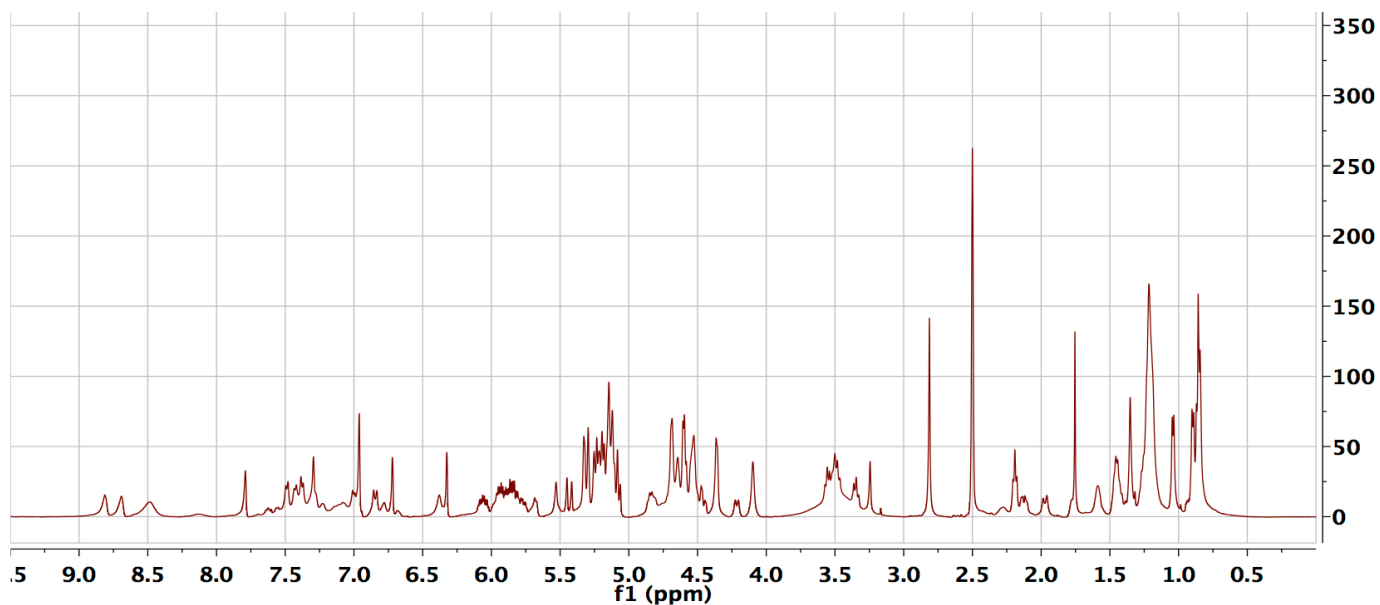




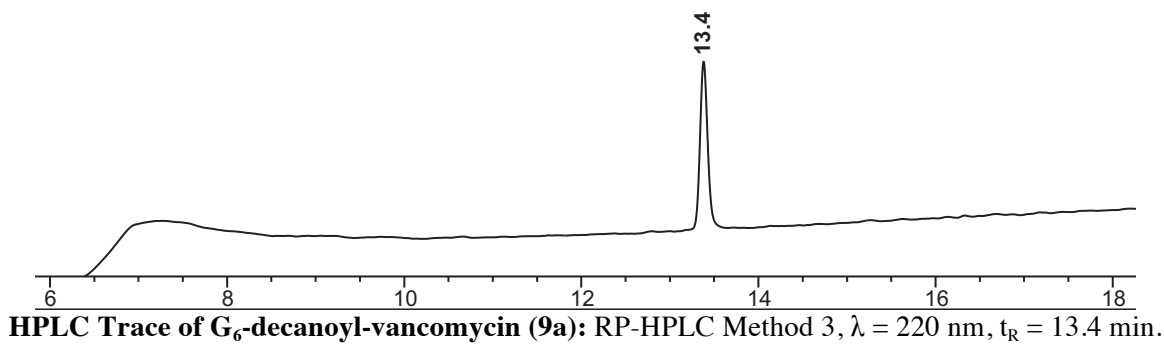
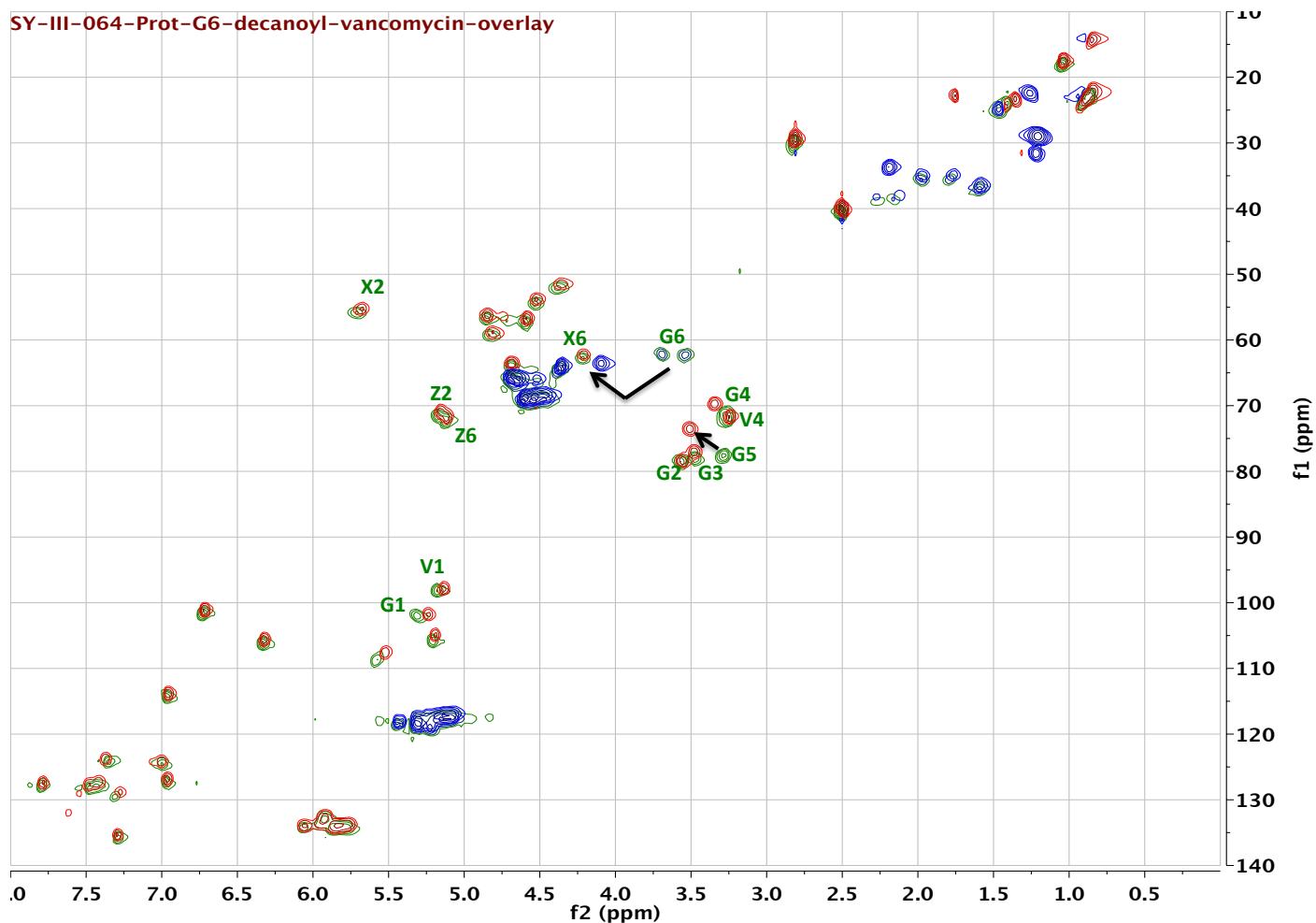
III. Synthesis of G₆-decanoyl vancomycin derivative 9a

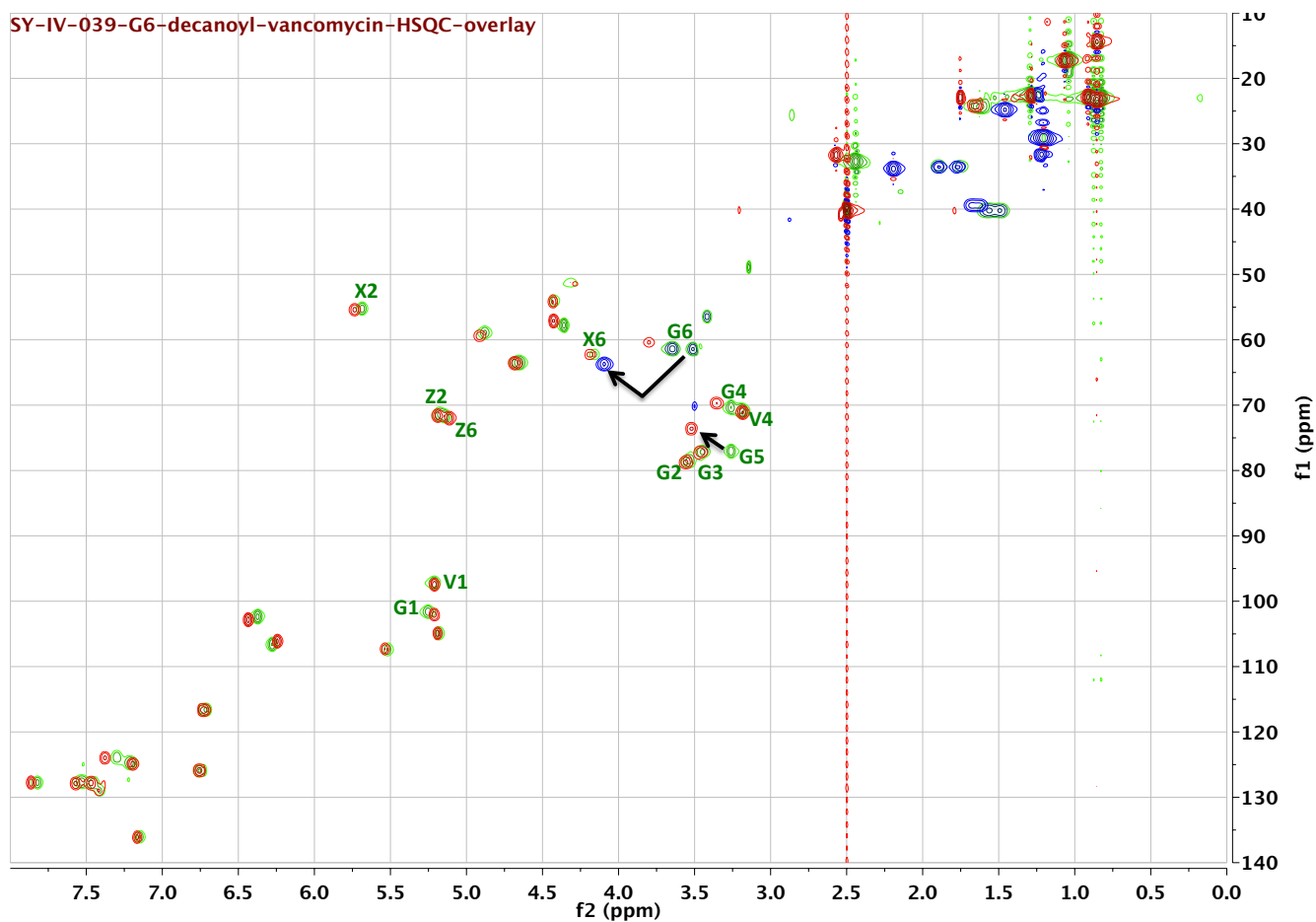


HPLC Trace of G₆-selective decanoylation reaction: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4a**) = 35.5 min; t_R (protected G₄-decanoyl vancomycin, **4b**) = 37.6 min.



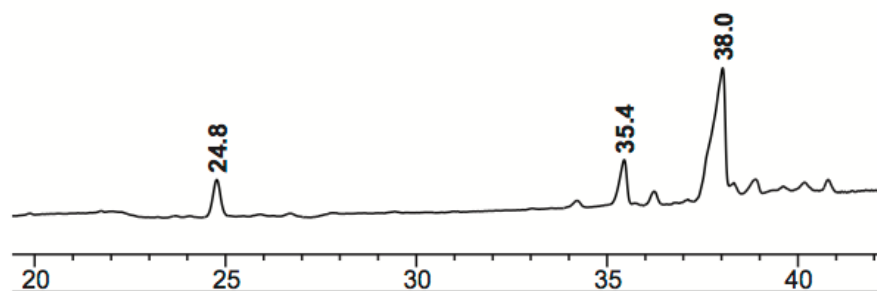
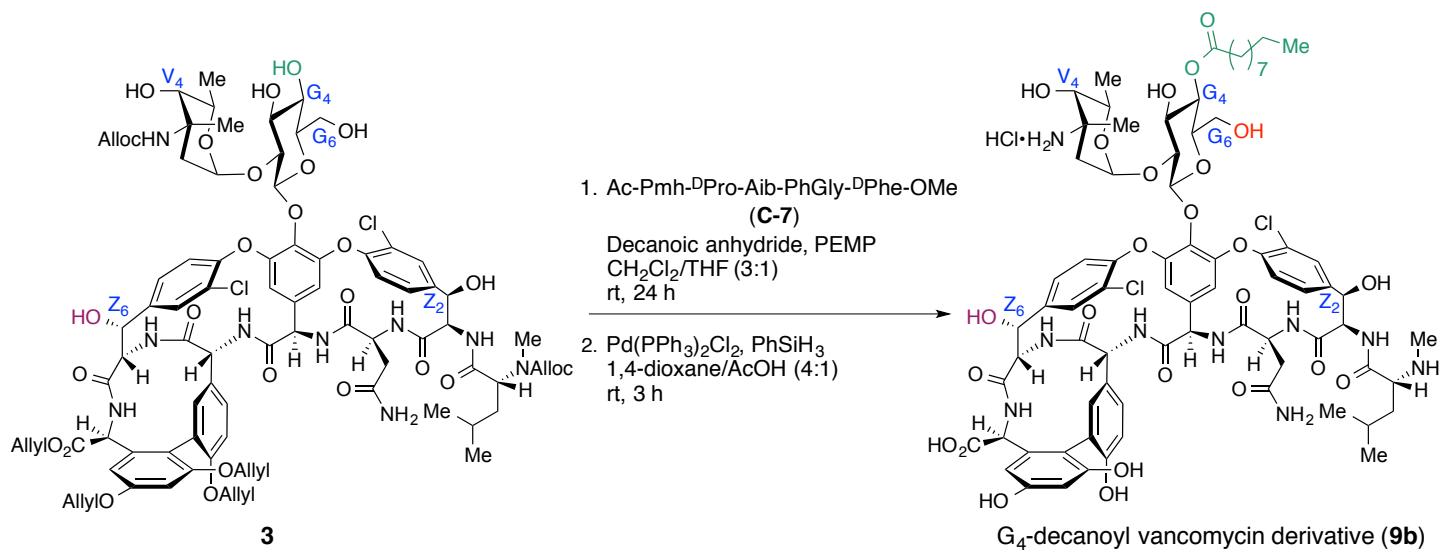
¹H NMR spectrum of protected G₆-decanoyl vancomycin in DMSO-d₆



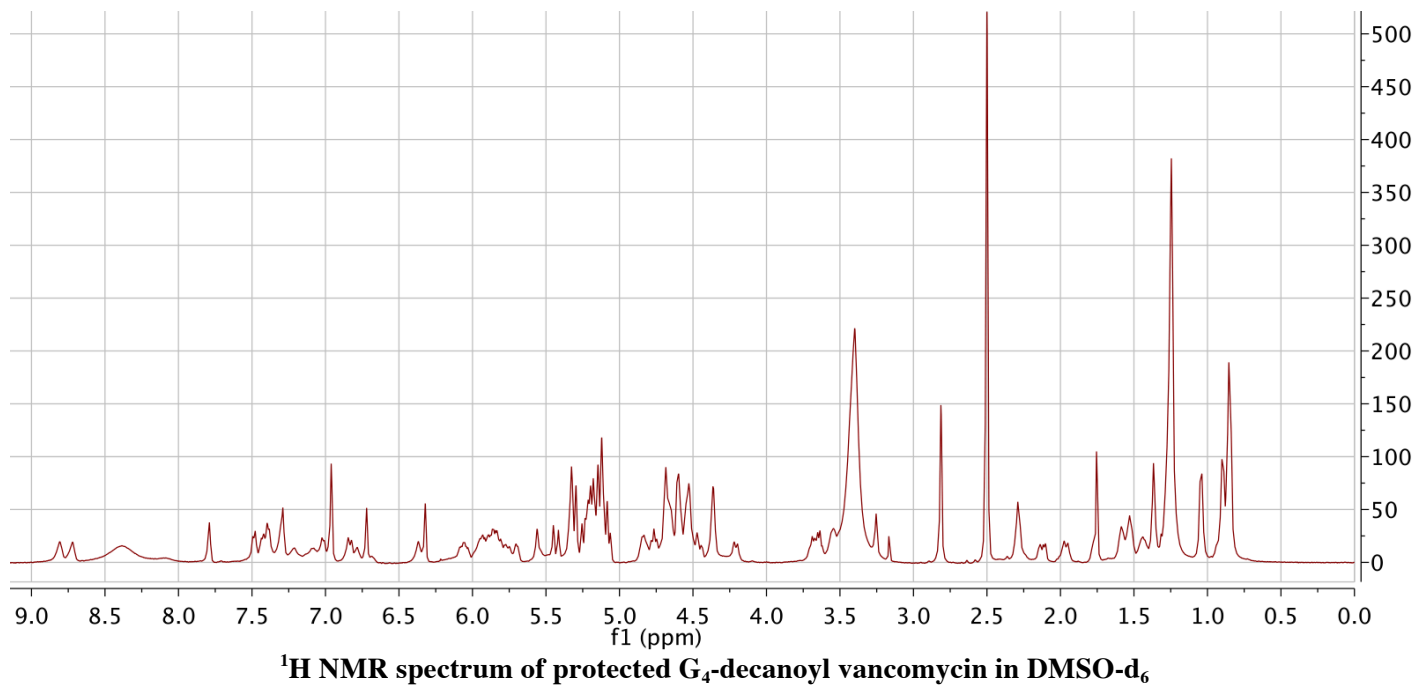


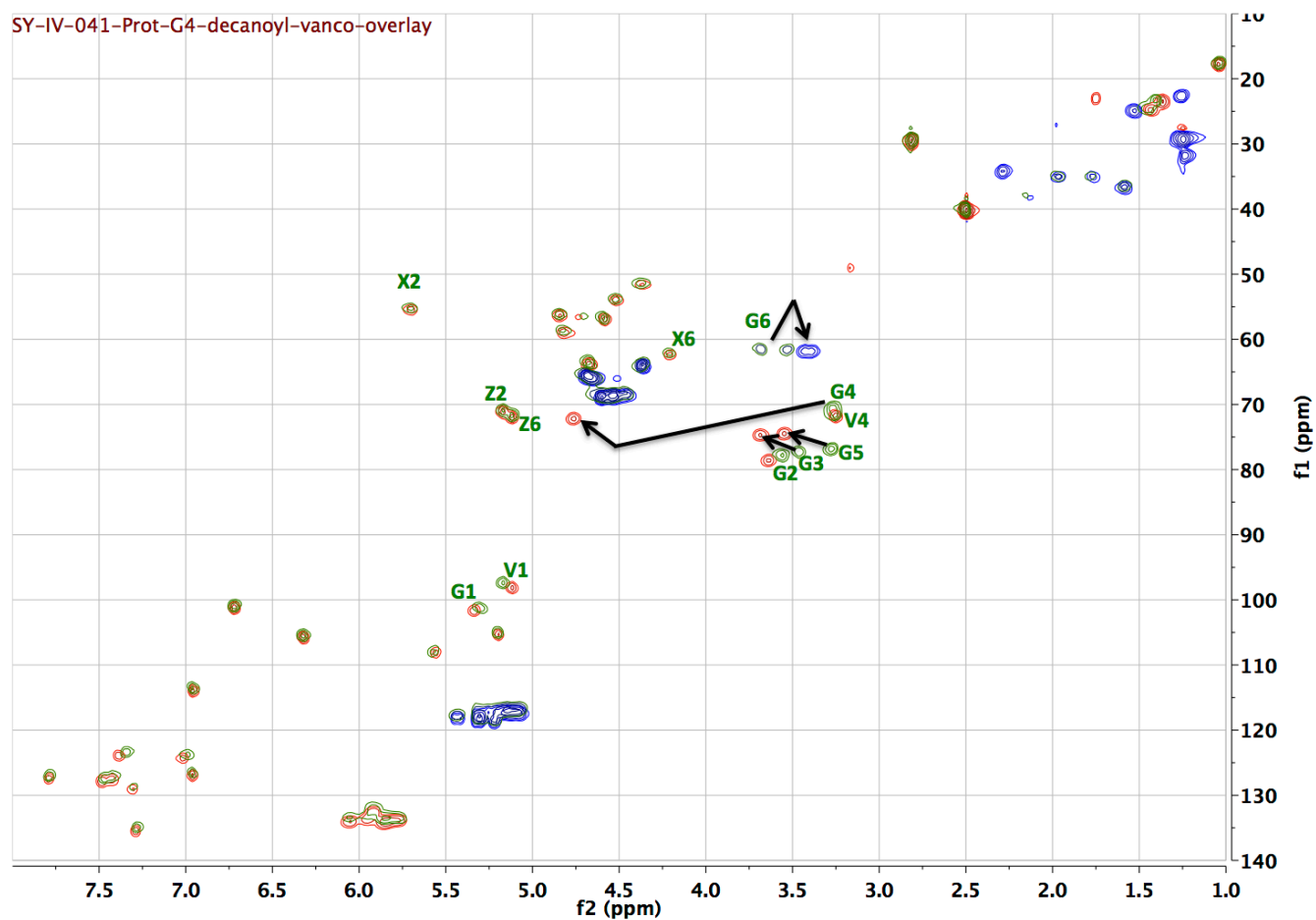
HSQC-NMR spectrum of G₆-decanoyl vancomycin (9a) in DMSO-d₆. [HSQC spectrum of native vancomycin is colored in green, and HSQC spectrum of decanoyl-vancomycin derivative is colored in red and blue]

IV. Synthesis of G₄-decanoyl vancomycin derivative 9b

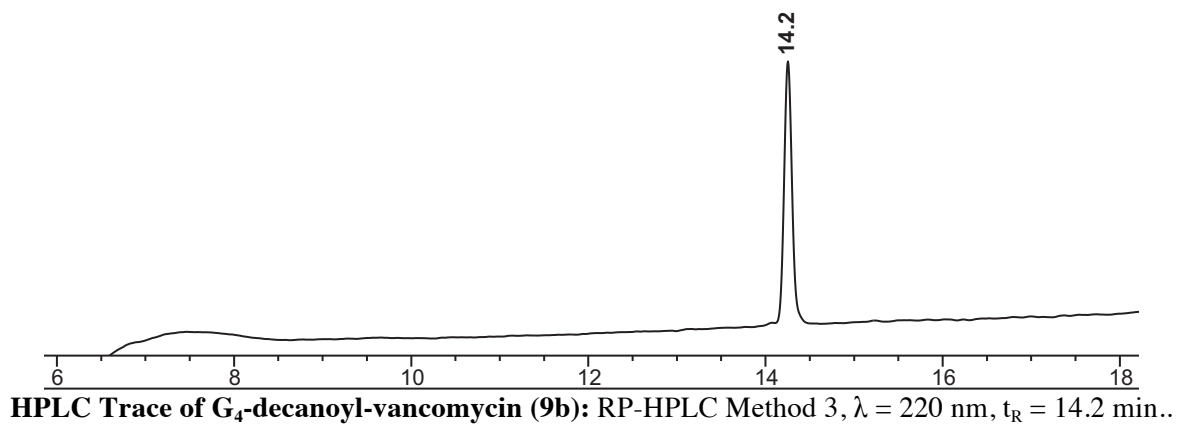


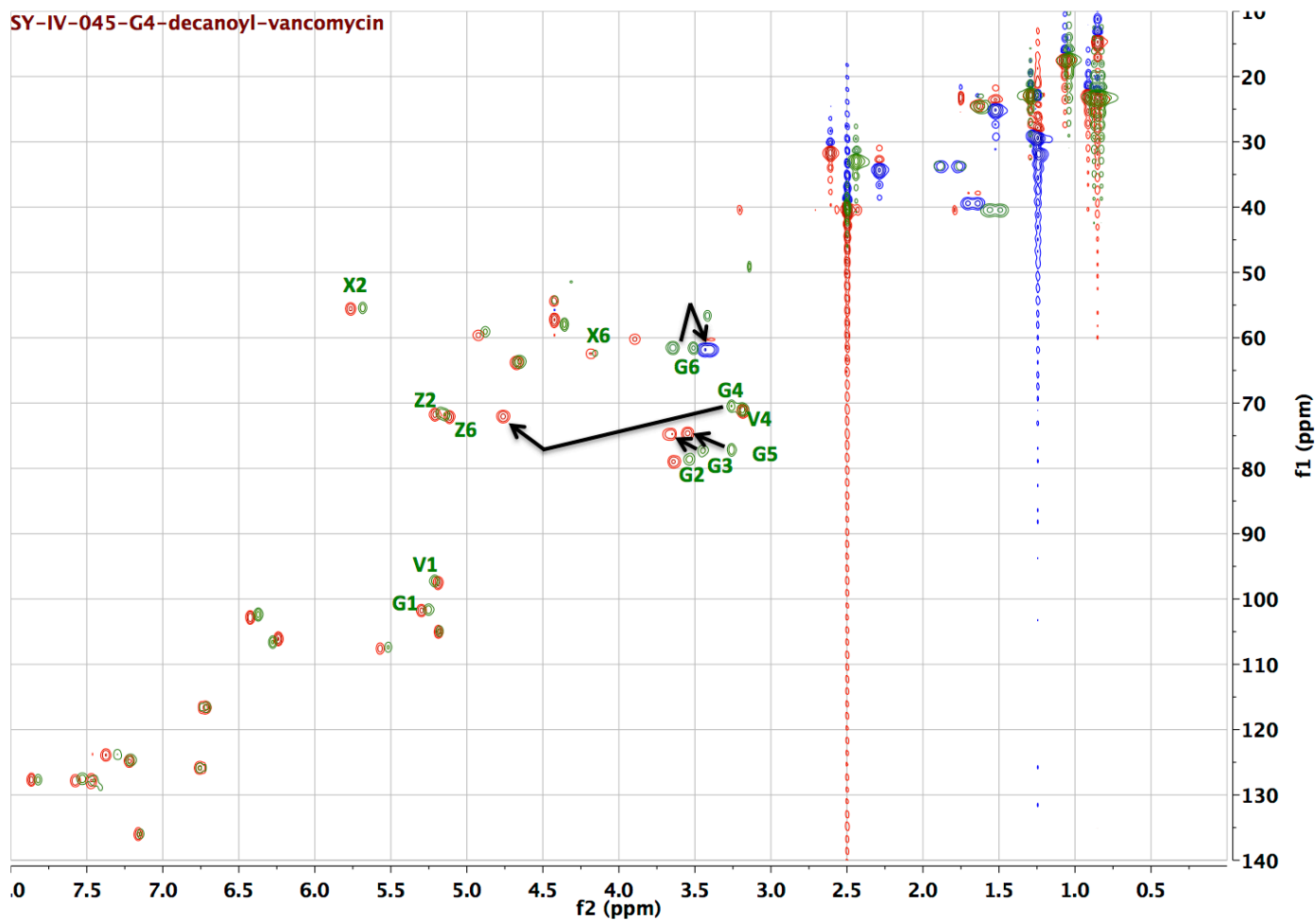
HPLC Trace of G₄-selective decanoylation reaction: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**3**) = 24.8 min; t_R (protected G₆-decanoyl vancomycin, **4a**) = 35.4 min; t_R (protected G₄-decanoyl vancomycin, **4b**) = 38.0 min.





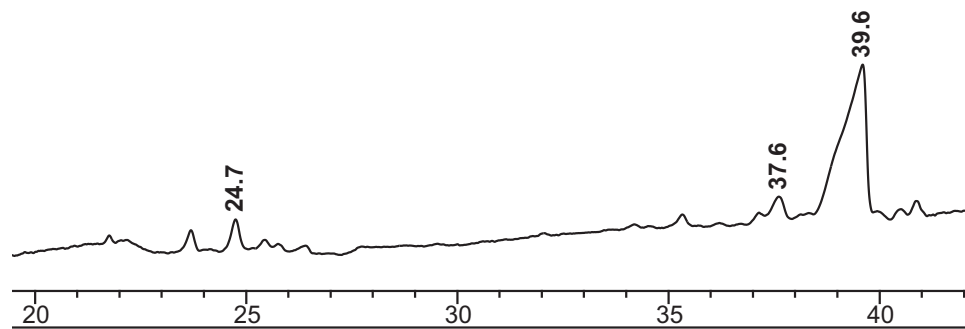
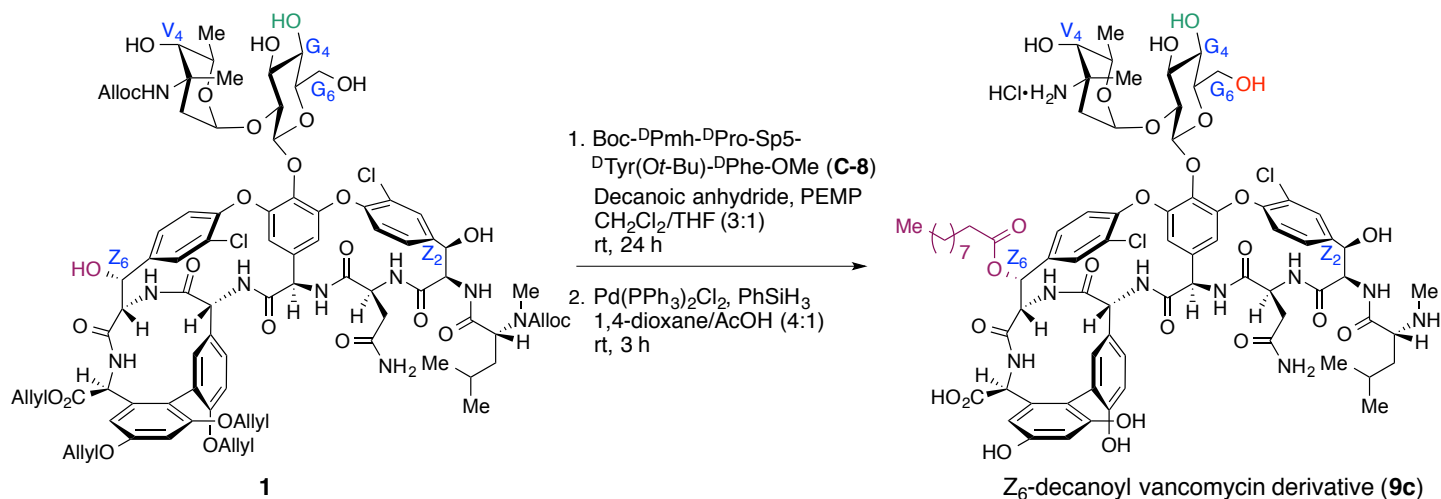
HSQC-NMR spectrum of protected G₄-decanoyl vancomycin in DMSO-d₆. [HSQC spectrum of native vancomycin is colored in green, and HSQC spectrum of decanoyl-vancomycin derivative is colored in red and blue]



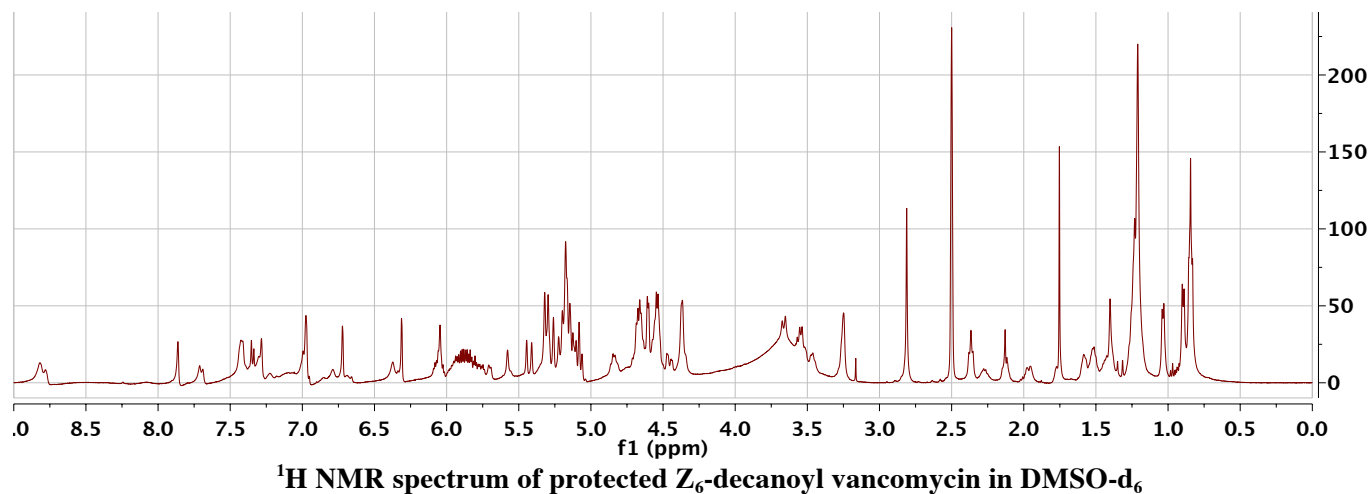


HSQC-NMR spectrum of G₄-decanoyl vancomycin (9b) in DMSO-d₆. [HSQC spectrum of native vancomycin is colored in green, and HSQC spectrum of decanoyl-vancomycin derivative is colored in red and blue]

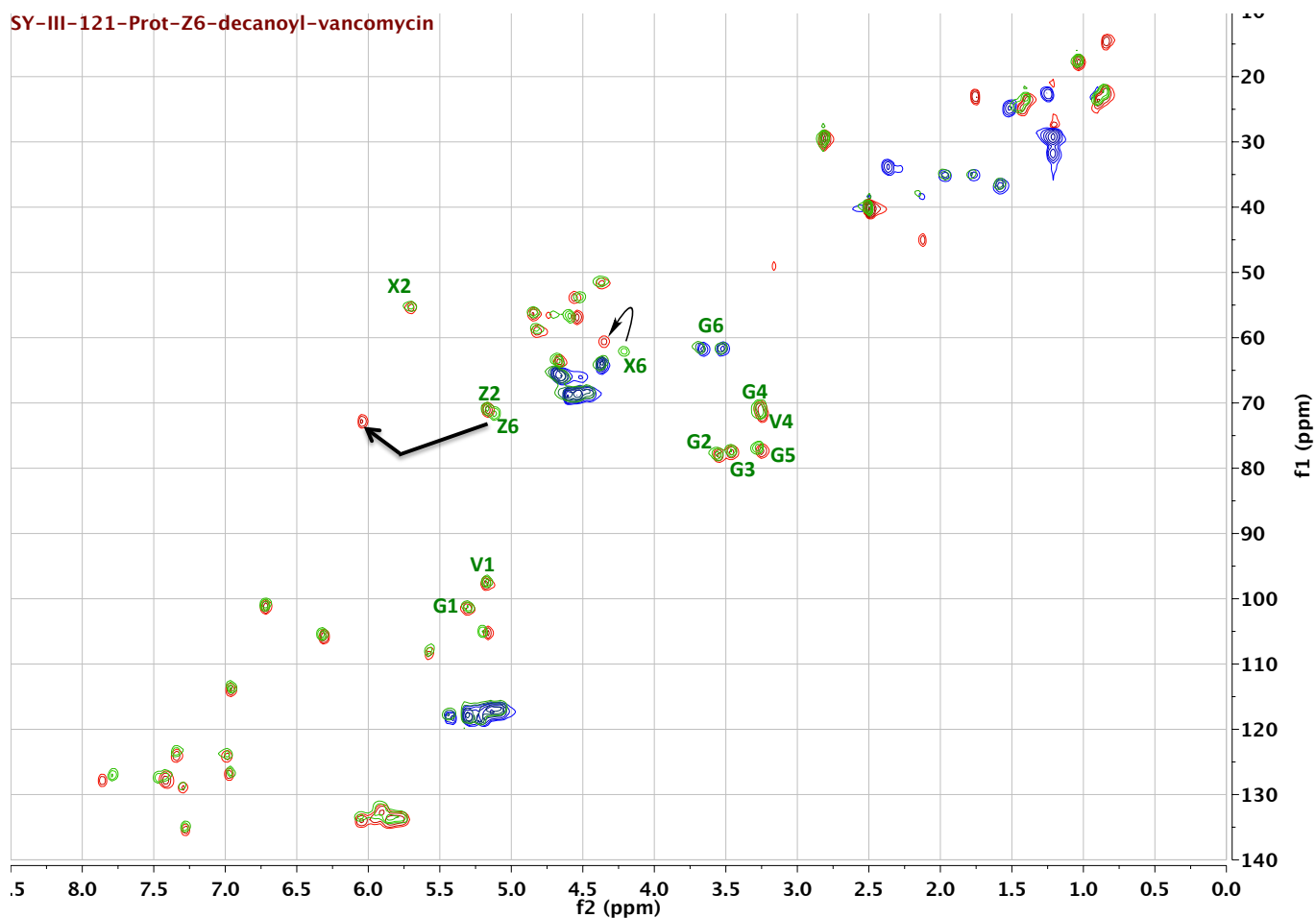
V. Synthesis of Z₆-decanoyl vancomycin derivative 9c



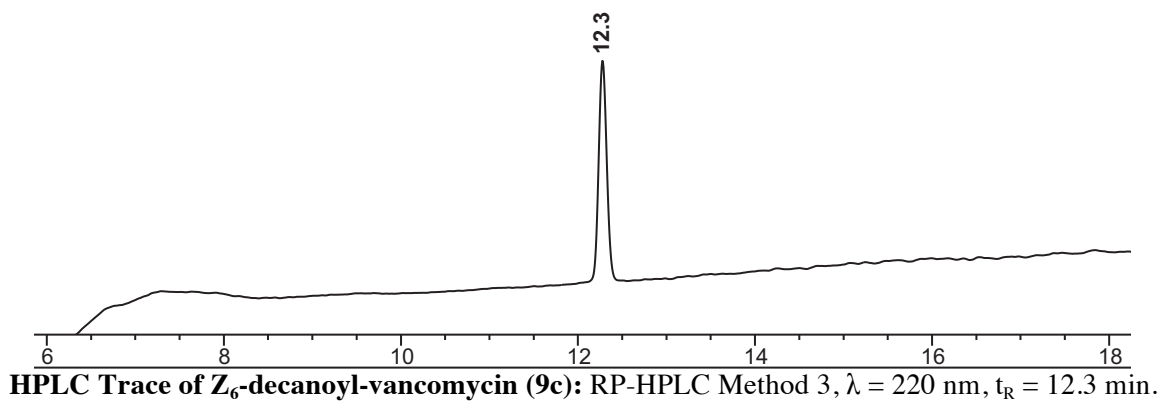
HPLC Trace of Z₆-selective decanoylation reaction: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, $t_R = 24.7$ min; t_R (protected Z₆-decanoyl vancomycin) = 39.6 min.

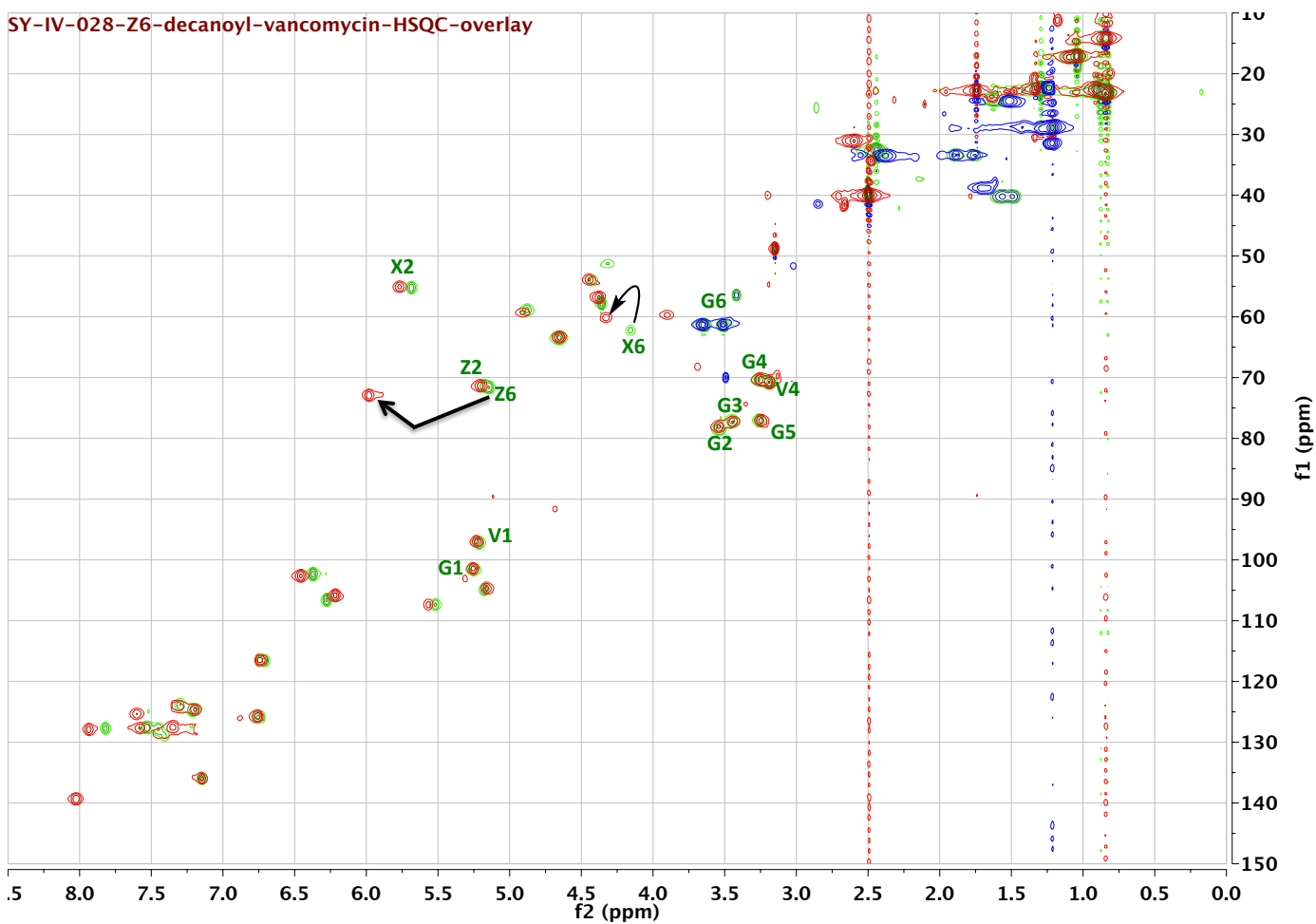


SY-III-121-Prot-Z6-decanoyl-vancomycin



HSQC-NMR spectrum of protected Z₆-decanoyl vancomycin in DMSO-d₆ [HSQC spectrum of native vancomycin is colored in green, and HSQC spectrum of decanoyl-vancomycin derivative is colored in red and blue]

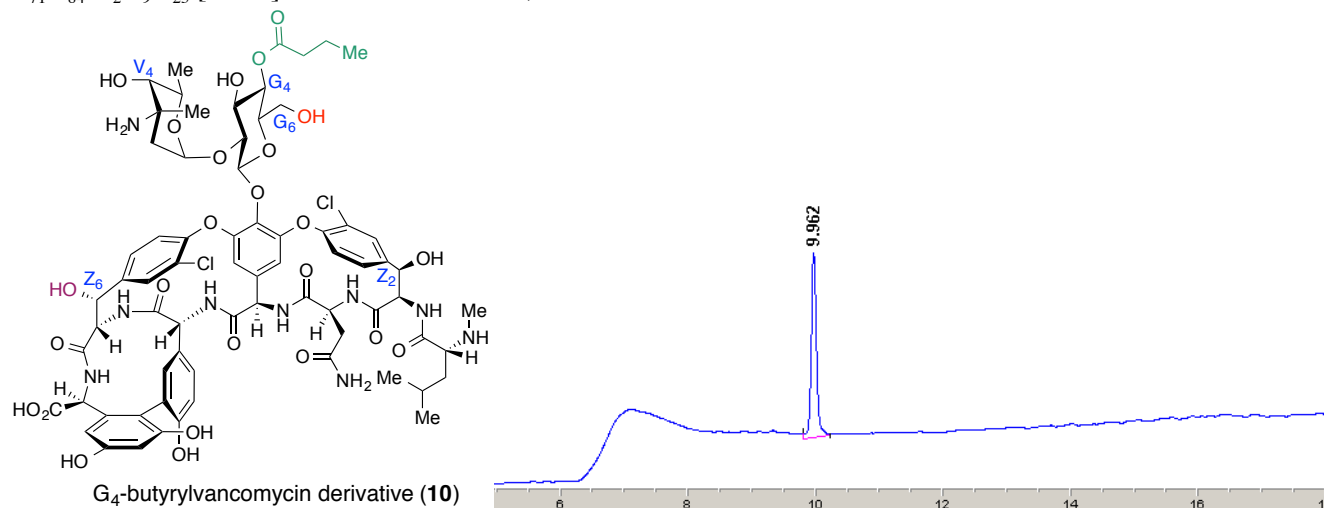




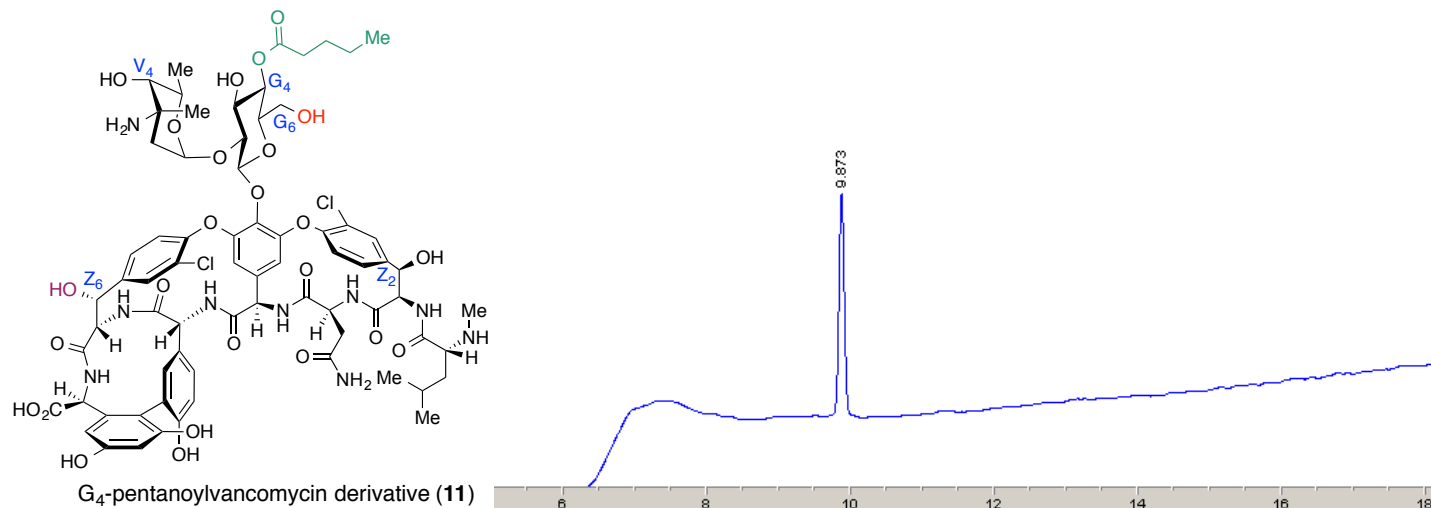
HSQC-NMR spectrum of Z₆-decanoyl vancomycin in DMSO-d₆. [HSQC spectrum of native vancomycin is colored in green, and HSQC spectrum of decanoyl-vancomycin derivative is colored in red and blue]

VI. Synthesis of G₄-acyl vancomycin derivatives 10-15

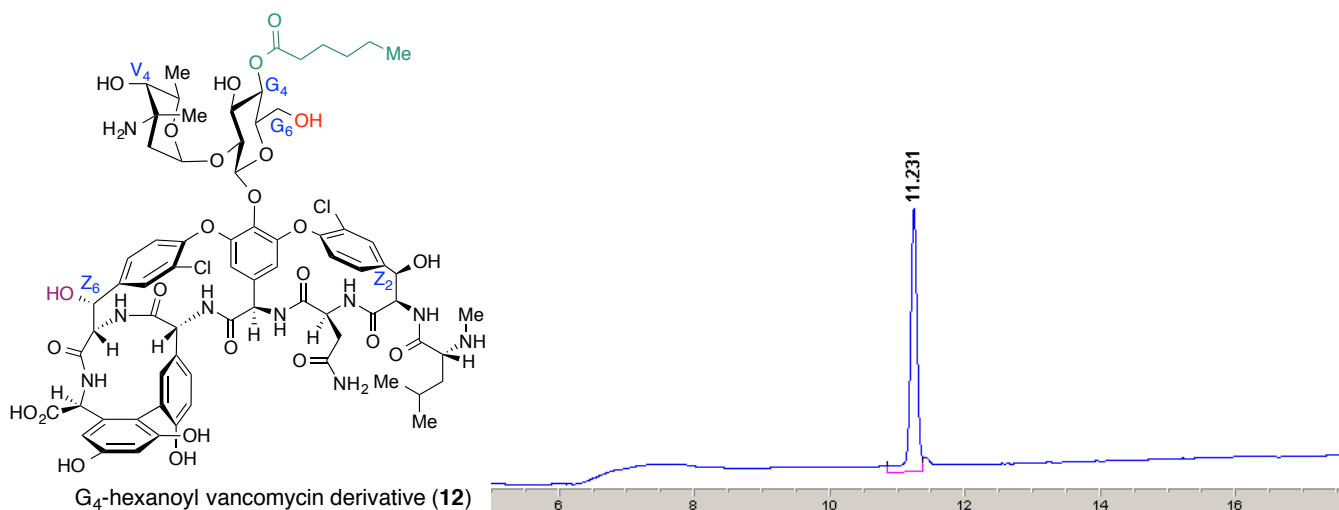
Via. G₄-butyryl-vancomycin derivative (10): Analog **10** was synthesized using the general procedure 2 and isolated as a white solid (14.5 mg, 17% over two steps). RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 9.7 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for C₇₁H₈₄Cl₂N₉O₂₅ [M+H]⁺: Calc'd = 1518.479; found = 1518.469.



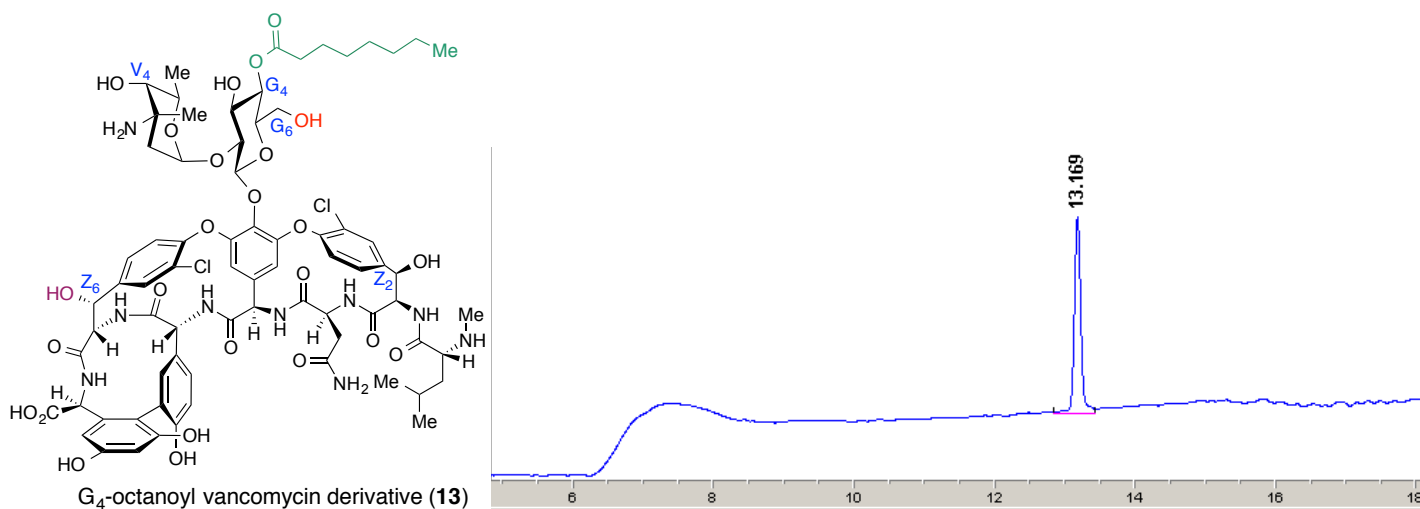
Vib. G₄-pentanoyl vancomycin derivative (11): Analog **11** was synthesized using the general procedure 2 and isolated as a white solid (10 mg, 23% over two steps). RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 9.8 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for C₇₁H₈₄Cl₂N₉O₂₅ [M+H]⁺: Calc'd = 1532.495; found = 1532.526.



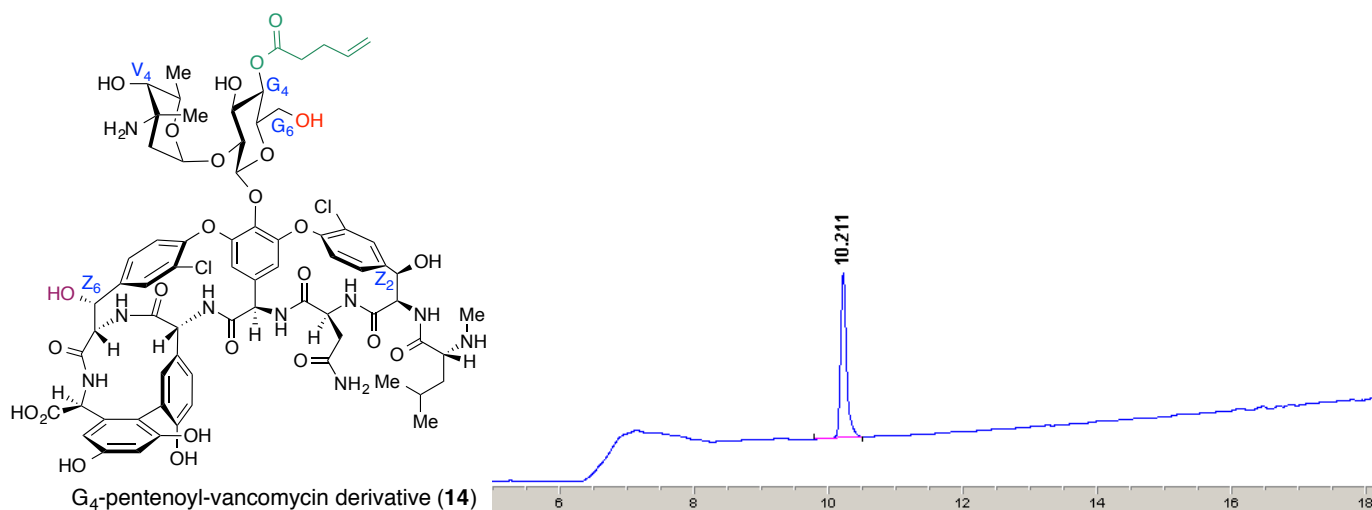
Vic. G₄-hexanoyl vancomycin derivative (12): Analog **12** was synthesized using the general procedure 2 and isolated as a white solid (11 mg, 25% over two steps). RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 11.2 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for C₇₂H₈₆Cl₂N₉O₂₅ [M+H]⁺: Calc'd = 1546.511; found = 1546.510.



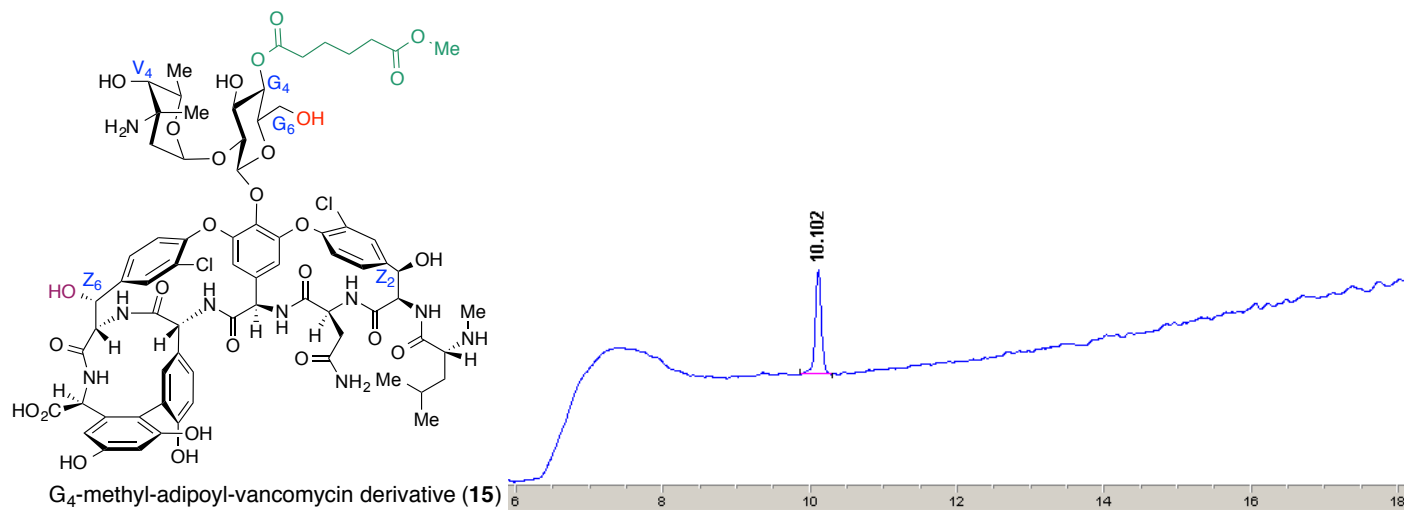
VId. G₄-octanoyl vancomycin derivative (13): Analog **13** was synthesized using the general procedure 2 and isolated as a white solid (14 mg, 32% over two steps). RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 13.2 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for C₇₄H₉₀Cl₂N₉O₂₅ [M+H]⁺: Calc'd = 1574.542; found = 1574.540.



VIe. G₄-pentenoyl-vancomycin derivative (14): Analog **14** was synthesized using the general procedure 2 and isolated as a white solid (18 mg, 21% over two steps). RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 10.2 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for C₇₁H₈₂Cl₂N₉O₂₅ [M+H]⁺: Calc'd = 1530.479; found = 1530.476.



Vif. G₄-methyladipoyl-vancomycin derivative (15): Analog **15** was synthesized using the general procedure 2 and isolated as a white solid. RP-HPLC retention time (Method 3): 10.1 min; LC-MS (ESI⁺) for C₇₃H₈₆Cl₂N₉O₂₇ [M+H]⁺: Calc'd = 1590.500; found = 1590.529.

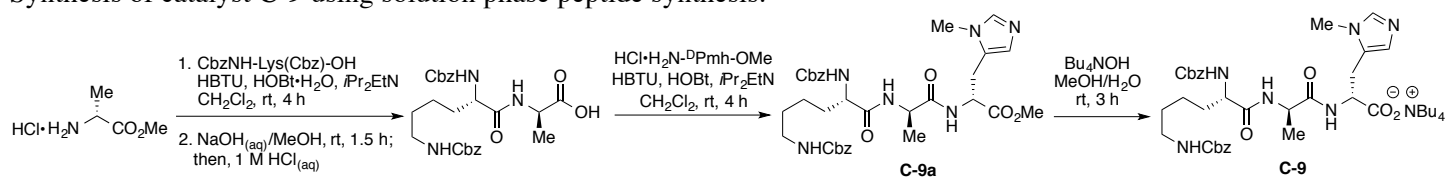


VII. Synthesis of peptide catalysts: Previously reported peptide catalysts were synthesized using either an Fmoc-based solid phase peptide synthetic strategy using commercially available Wang resin or 2-chlorotrityl resins, or a Boc-based solution phase peptide synthetic strategy. Please see original reports for details.²

Synthesis of catalyst **C-1** using solution phase peptide synthesis:

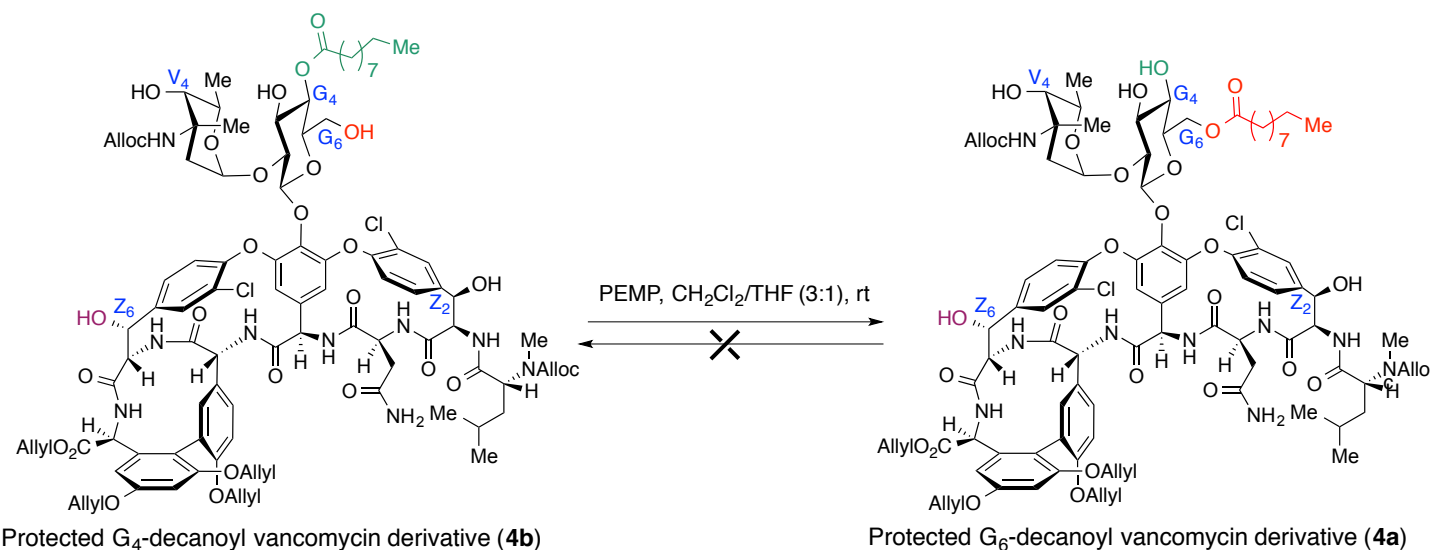
Boc-Pmh-Asn(Trt)-His(Bn)-^DAla-^DAla-OMe (C-1): white solid, 400 mg, 76%. ¹H NMR: (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.07 (m, 22 H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.53 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.82 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 171.87, 170.99, 170.41, 169.70, 155.40, 144.26, 138.45, 137.87, 136.97, 129.03, 128.72, 128.36, 128.28, 128.00, 127.96, 127.49, 127.18, 117.60, 80.48, 70.93, 54.42, 53.82, 52.30, 50.88, 50.81, 49.42, 47.81, 38.05, 31.43, 28.97, 28.26, 26.91, 17.95, 16.78. **LC-MS:** (ESI) calculated for C₅₅H₆₅N₁₀O₉ [M+H]⁺ 1009.40, observed 1009.46.

Synthesis of catalyst **C-9** using solution phase peptide synthesis:^{2c}



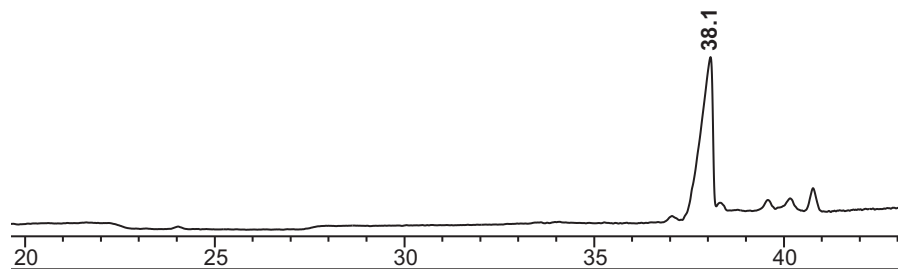
Catalyst **C-9** was synthesized using reported literature procedure.^{2c} **Cbz-Lys(Cbz)-DAla-DPmh-OMe (C-9a):** white solid, 139 mg, 87%. ¹H NMR: (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.17 – 3.06 (m, 3H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR: (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 172.01, 171.94, 171.29, 156.85, 156.67, 138.46, 136.68, 136.32, 128.58, 128.52, 128.42, 128.23, 128.11, 128.07, 126.53, 67.10, 66.63, 54.81, 52.73, 50.92, 48.70, 40.45, 31.35, 29.36, 26.68, 22.59, 17.30. **LC-MS:** (ESI) calculated for C₃₃H₄₃N₆O₈ [M+H]⁺ 651.31, observed 651.34.

VIII. Evaluation of acyl-migration

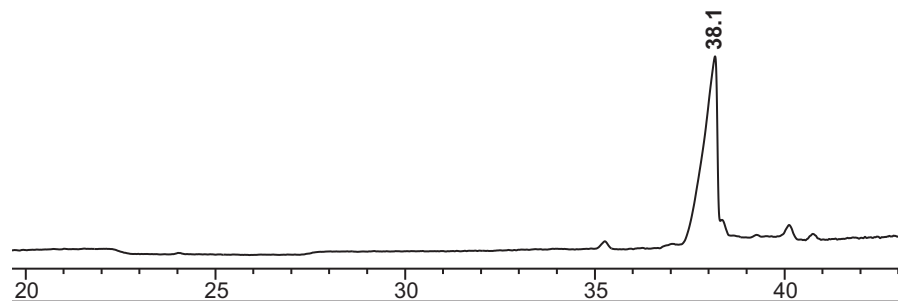


VIIIa: Treatment of **4b** under reaction condition:

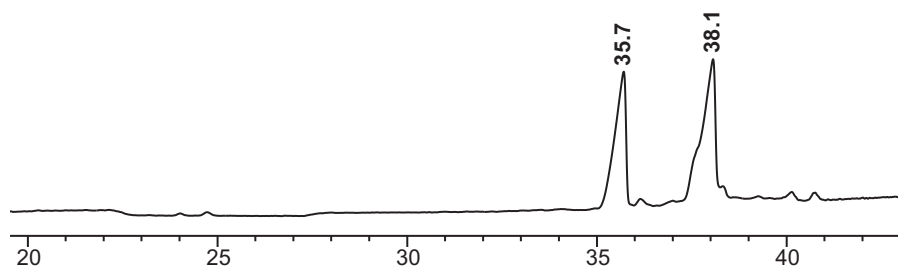
In a flame-dried vial containing a stir bar, compound **4b** (5.4 mg, 2.79 μmol , 1 equiv) was dissolved in THF (100 μL), and then CH_2Cl_2 (300 μL) was added to the vial. To the solution, PEMP (1.0 μL , 5.58 μmol , 2 equiv) was added and reaction was monitored using RP-HPLC (Method 3). Compound **4b** was stable at $t = 5$ h; however after 20 h, **4b** is converted to **4a** (1:1 mixture, see HPLC traces below). The results indicate that acyl migration occurs from G₄-position to G₆-position only under strong basic conditions with prolonged reaction time.



HPLC Trace of a standard sample of **4b**: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4b**) = 38.1 min.

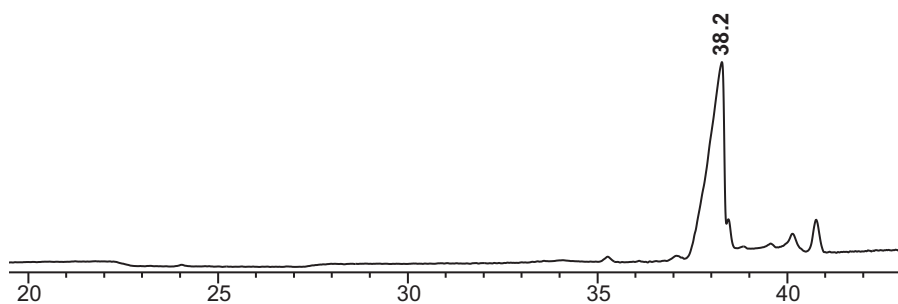


HPLC Trace of **4b** in the presence of PEMP (2 equiv) after 5 h: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4b**) = 38.1 min.

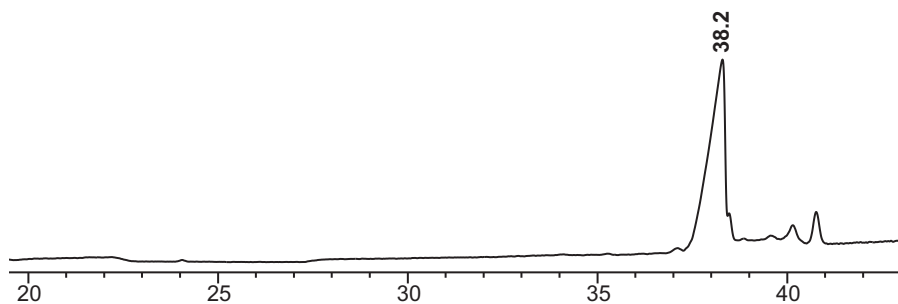


HPLC Trace of 4b in the presence of PEMP (2 equiv) after 20 h: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4b**) = 38.1 min t_R (**4a**) = 35.7 min.

In a flame-dried glass vial containing a stir bar, compound **4b** (4.5 mg, 2.33 μ mol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in THF (100 μ L), and then CH_2Cl_2 (300 μ L) was added to the vial. To the solution, PEMP (0.2 μ L, 1.16 μ mol, 0.5 equiv) was added and reaction was monitored using RP-HPLC (Method 3). Compound **4b** was stable up to 23 h (see HPLC traces below). The observations suggest that under mild basic conditions protected G_4 -decanoyl-vancomycin derivative does not undergo acyl migration.



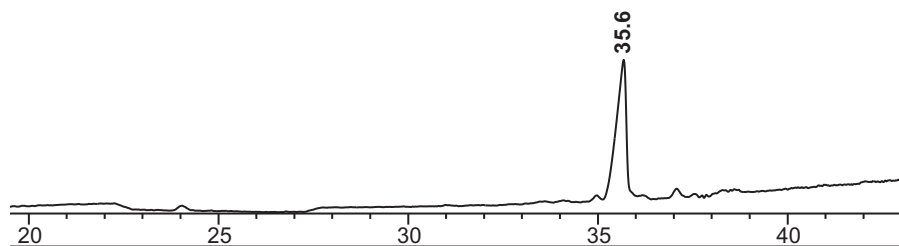
HPLC Trace of 4b in the presence of PEMP (0.5 equiv) after 5 h: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4b**) = 38.2 min.



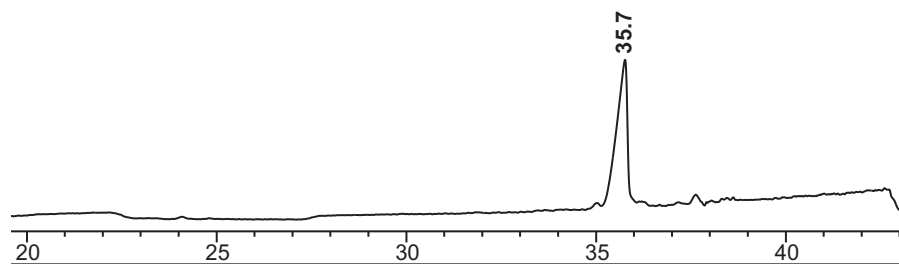
HPLC Trace of 4b in the presence of PEMP (0.5 equiv) after 23 h: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4b**) = 38.2 min.

VIIIb: Treatment of 4a under reaction condition:

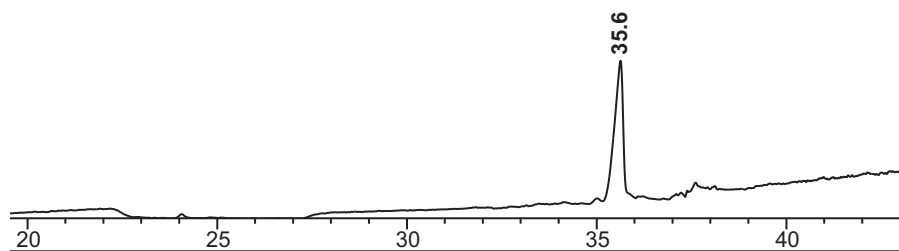
In a flame-dried glass vial containing a stir bar, compound **4a** (4.5 mg, 2.33 μ mol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in THF (100 μ L) and then CH_2Cl_2 (300 μ L) was added to the vial. To the solution, PEMP (0.85 μ L, 4.66 μ mol, 2 equiv) was added and reaction was monitored using RP-HPLC (Method 3). Compound **4a** was stable up to 20 h (see RP-HPLC traces below). The results indicate that there is no acyl-migration from G_6 -position to G_4 -position occurring under basic conditions. This supports our hypothesis that the formation of G_4 -acyl product is exclusively assisted by the catalyst, and not due to an internal acyl migration.



HPLC Trace of a standard sample of 4a: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4a**) = 35.6 min.

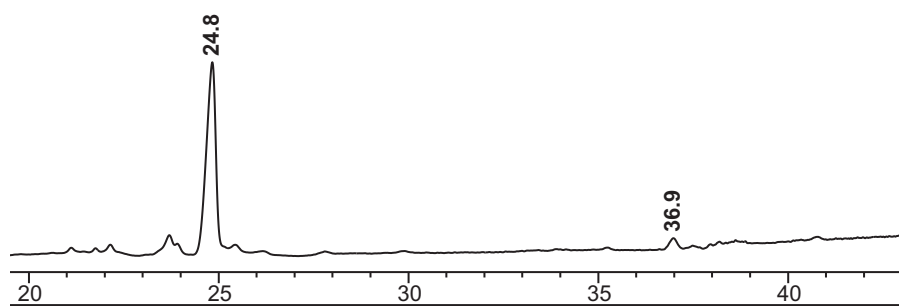


HPLC Trace of 4a in the presence of PEMP (2 equiv) after 5 h: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4a**) = 35.7 min.

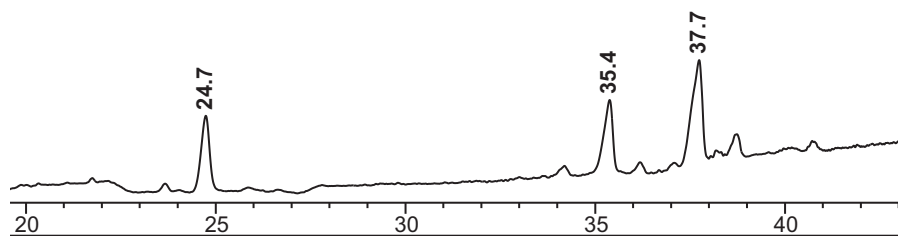


HPLC Trace of 4a in the presence of PEMP (2 equiv) after 20 h: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**4a**) = 35.6 min.

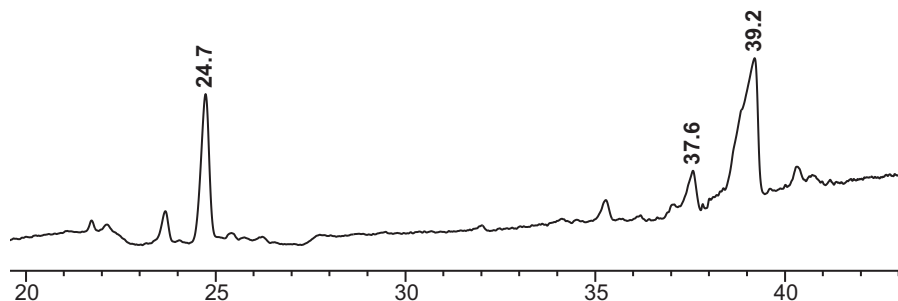
IX. Competition studies using Boc-Leu-^DAla-^DAla-OH, a tripeptide ligand for vancomycin



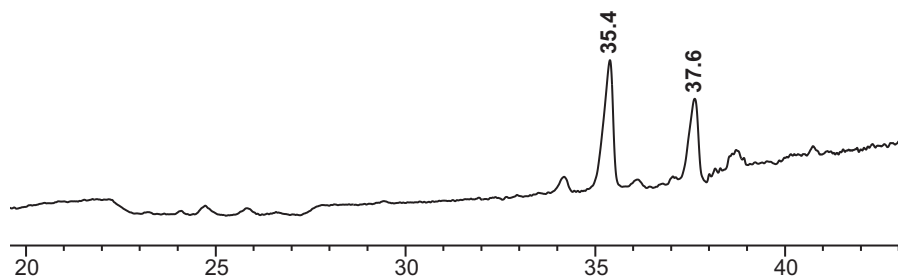
HPLC Trace of reaction with the ligand: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (**3**) = 24.8 min.



HPLC Trace of reaction with C-7 and ligand: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (4a) = 35.4 min, t_R (4b) = 37.7 min.



HPLC Trace of reaction with C-8 and ligand: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R of protected Z₆-decanoyl-vancomycin (4c) = 39.2 min.



HPLC Trace of reaction with C-9 and ligand: RP-HPLC Method 3, $\lambda = 220$ nm, t_R (4a) = 35.6 min, t_R (4b) = 37.6 min.

X. Antimicrobial evaluation of acyl-vancomycin derivatives & Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) data:

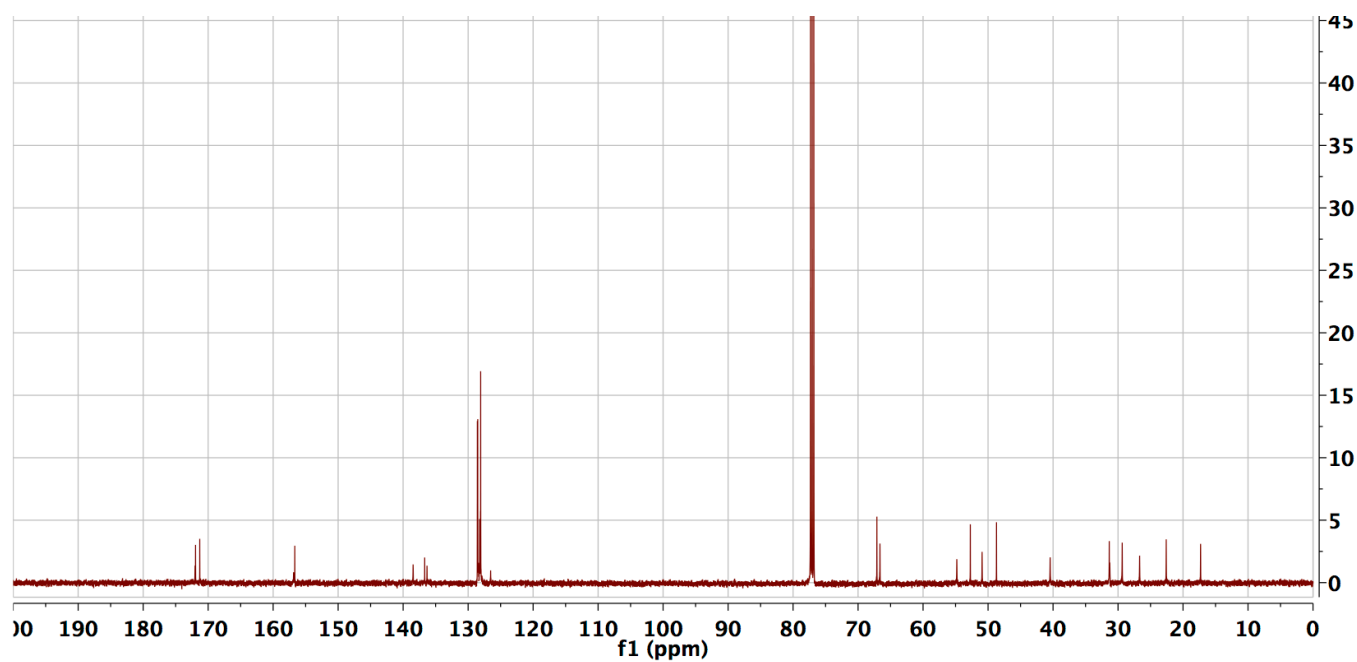
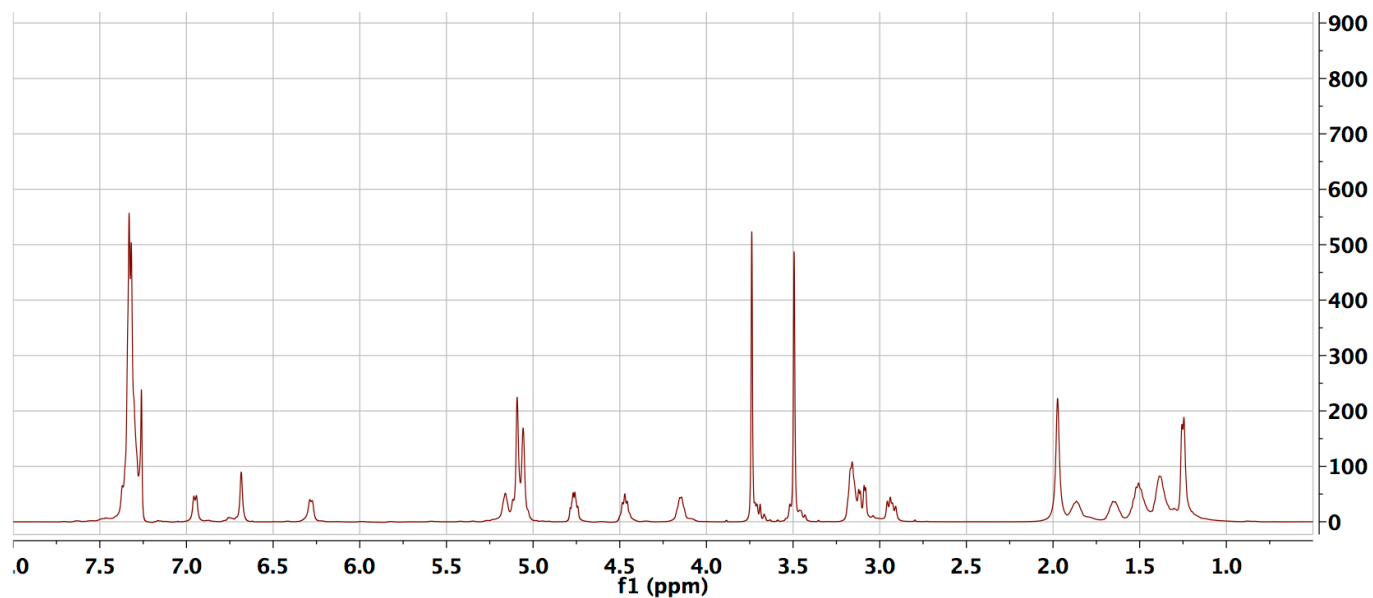
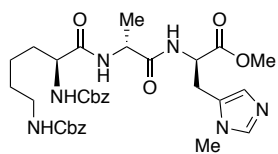
MSSA = methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus*; **MRSA** = methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*; **VSE** = vancomycin- susceptible enterococci (*E. faecalis*); **VRE (VanB)** = vancomycin-resistant enterococci (*E. faecalis*, teicoplanin susceptible); **VRE (VanA)** = vancomycin-resistant enterococcus (*E. faecalis*, teicoplanin resistant). **ATCC #:** American Type Culture Collection isolate. **MMX #:** Micromyx, LLC isolate. Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were determined by Micromyx, LLC (Kalamazoo, MI) in accordance with CLSI guidelines.

Compound	<i>S. aureus</i> (MSSA) ATCC 29213	<i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA) ATCC 43300	<i>E. faecalis</i> (Van S) ATCC 29212	<i>E. faecalis</i> (Van B) ATCC 51299	<i>E. faecalis</i> (Van A) MMX 486 ^a
9a	0.25	0.25	0.5	1	16
9b	0.12	0.12	0.25	0.25	16
9c	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.5	16
10	4	4	8	32	>64
11	2	4	4	32	>32
12	2	2	4	16	>64
13	0.5	0.5	1	8	>64
14	4	4	8	32	>32
15	4	4	8	64	>64
Vancomycin	1	1	2	16	>64 ^b
Teicoplanin	1	0.5	0.25	0.25	>64 ^b
Linezolid	4	4	2	2	2

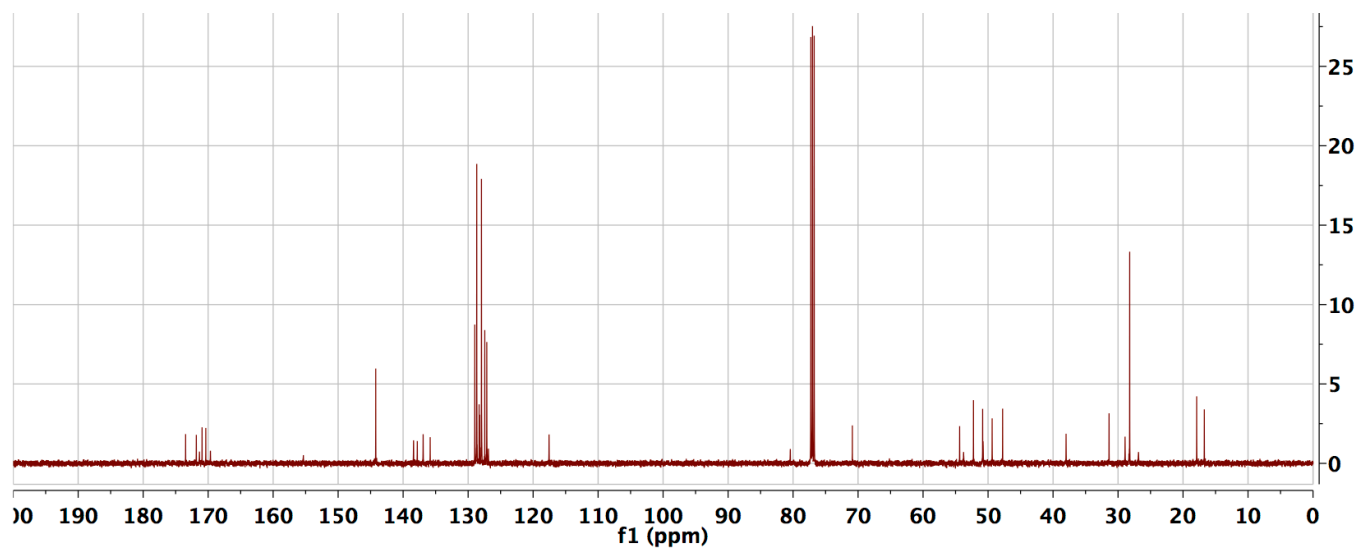
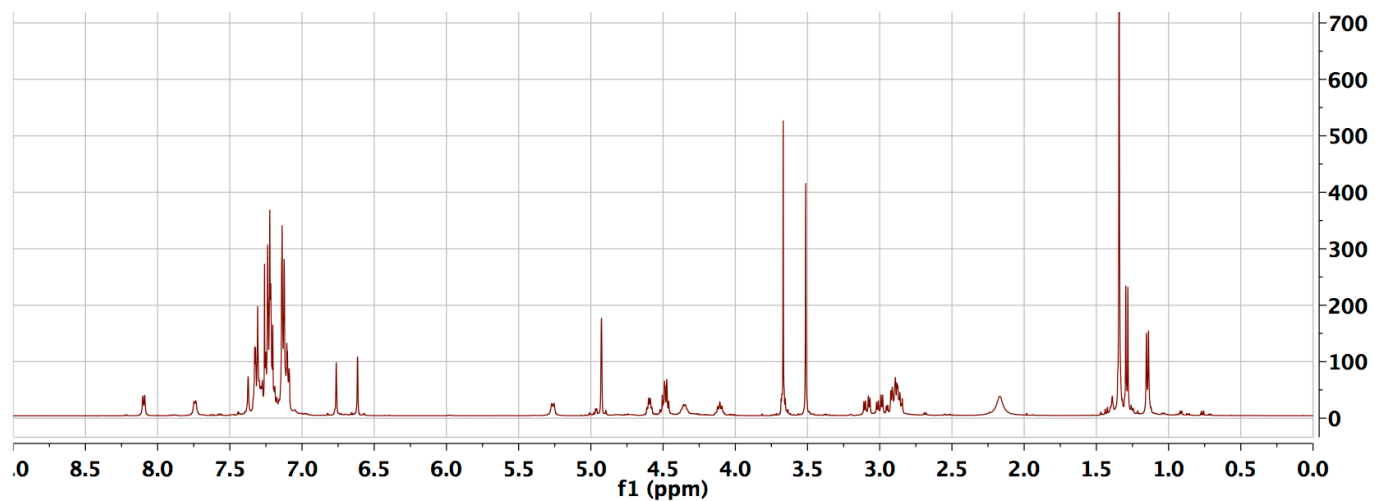
^aMMX: Micromyx isolate number. ^bVancomycin exhibits an MIC of 512 µg/mL and teicoplanin A₂-2 exhibits an MIC of 128 µg/mL against Van A phenotype VRE strain, based on a literature report.³

XI. NMR Spectra

NMR spectra of catalyst Cbz-Lys(Cbz)-^DAla-^DPmh-OMe:



NMR spectra of catalyst Boc-Pmh-Asn(Trt)-His(Bn)-^DAla-^DAla-OMe:

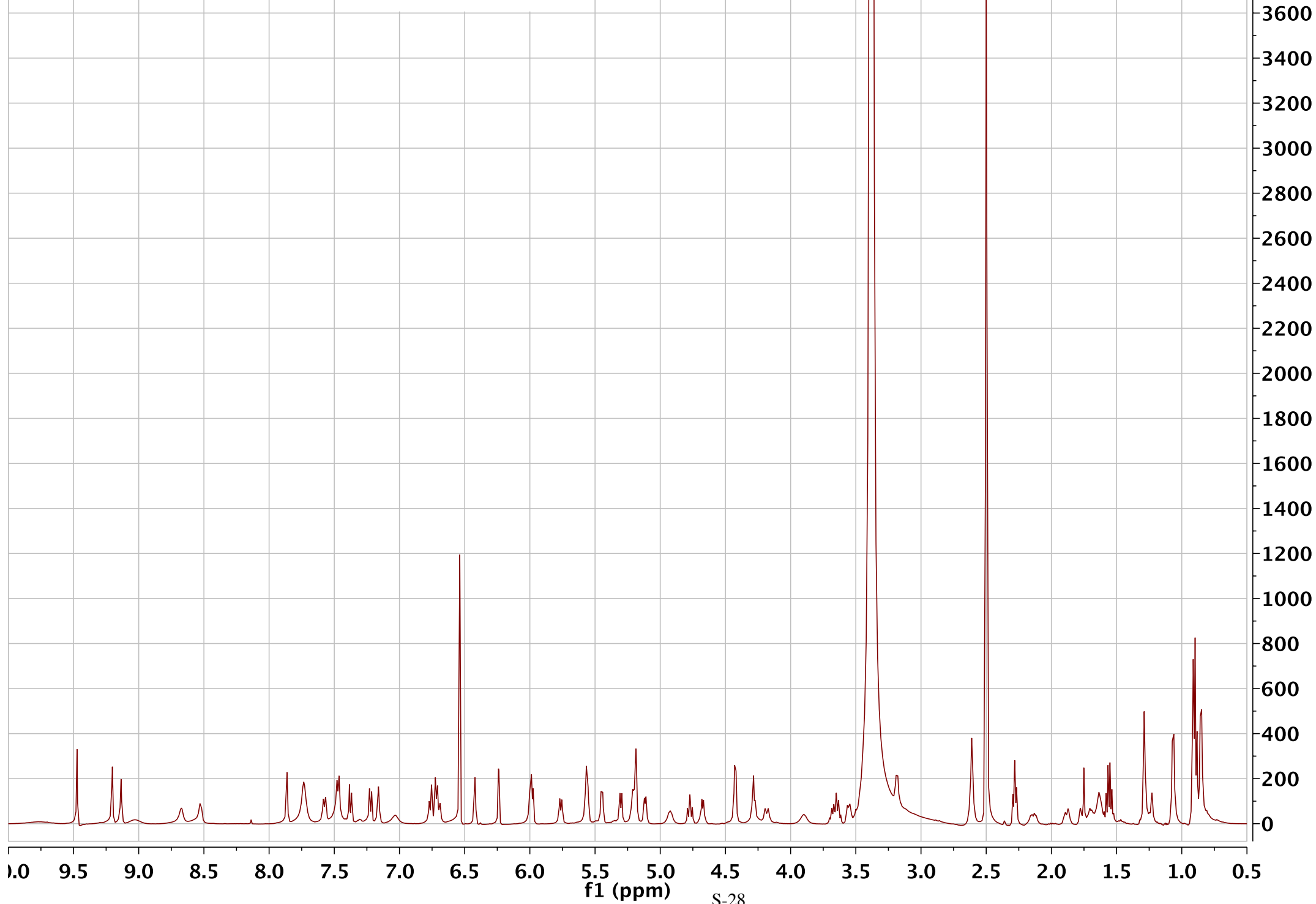


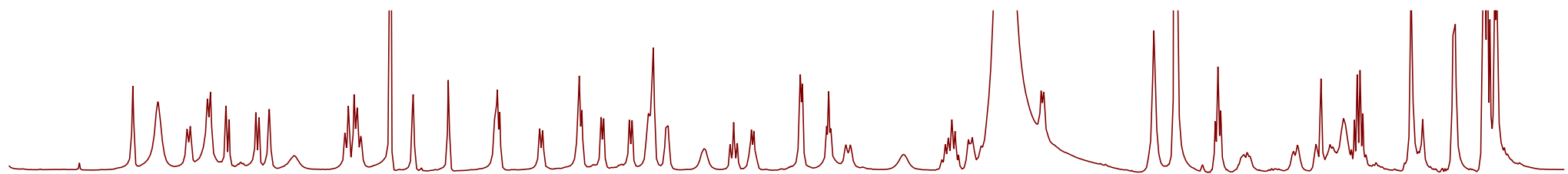
¹ (a) Thompson, C.; Ge, M.; Kahne, D. Synthesis of vancomycin from the aglycon. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 1237.
(b) Griffith, B. R.; Krepel, C.; Fu, X.; Blanchard, S.; Ahmed, A.; Edmiston, C. E.; Thorson, J. S. Model for antibiotic optimization via neoglycosylation: Synthesis of liponeoglycopeptides active against VRE. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 8150.

² Fowler, B. S.; Laemmerhold, K. M.; Miller, S. J. Catalytic Site-Selective Thiocarbonylations and Deoxygenations of Vancomycin Reveal Hydroxyl-Dependent Conformational Effects. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 9755.; Fowler, B. S.; Mikochik, P. J.; Miller, S. J. Peptide-Catalyzed Kinetic Resolution of Formamides and Thioformamides as an Entry to Nonracemic Amines. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 2870.; Sculimbrene, B. R.; Morgan, A. J.; Miller, S. J. Enantiodivergence in small-molecule catalysis of asymmetric phosphorylation: Concise total syntheses of the enantiomeric D-myo-inositol-1-phosphate and D-myo-inositol-3-phosphate. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 11653.; Fiori, K. W.; Puchlopek, A. L. A.; Miller, S. J. Enantioselective sulfonylation reactions mediated by a tetrapeptide catalyst. *Nat. Chem.* **2009**, *1*, 630.

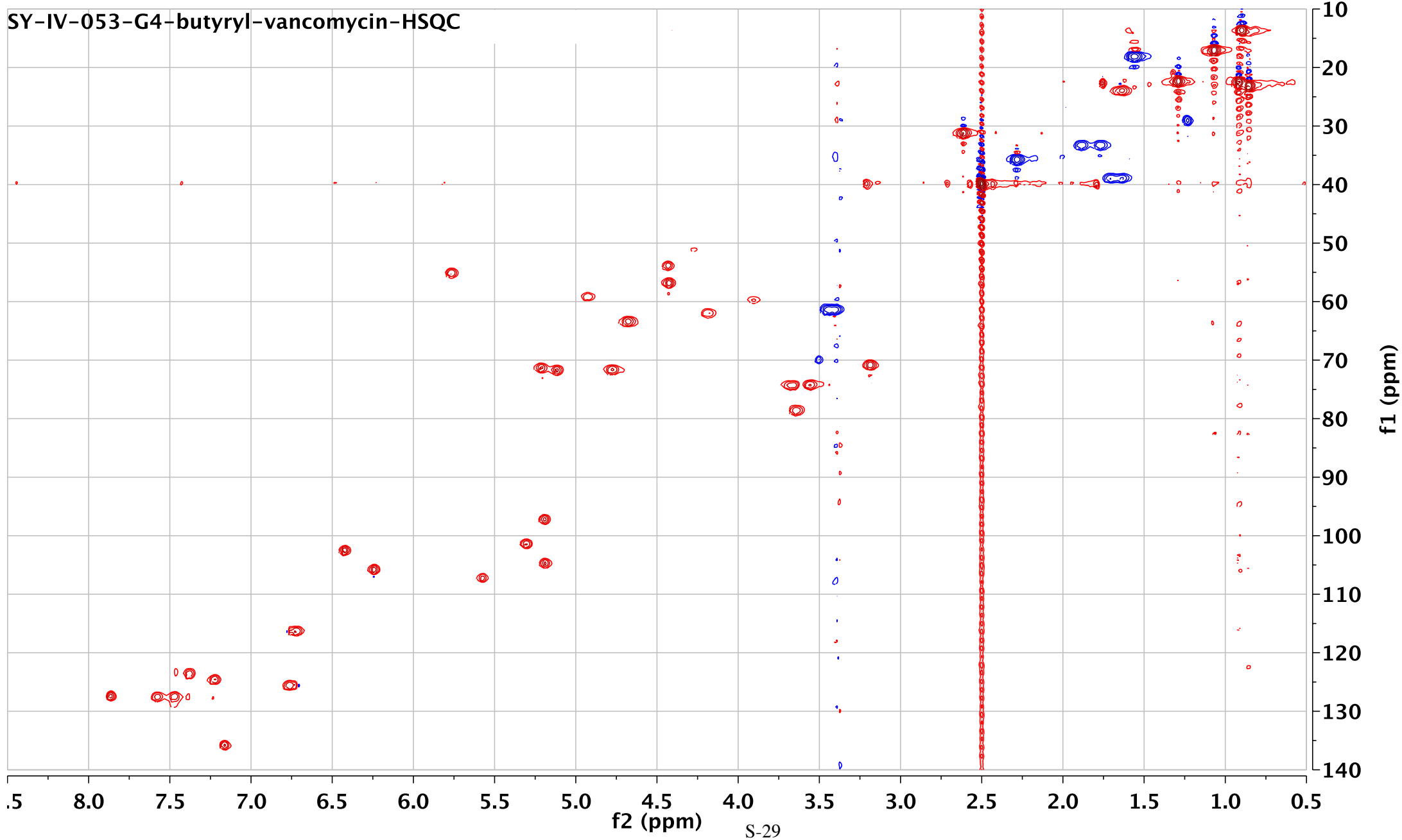
³ Kerns, R.; Dong, S. D.; Fukuzawa, S.; Carbeck, J.; Kohler, J.; Silver, L.; Kahne, D. The role of hydrophobic substituents in the biological activity of glycopeptide antibiotics. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 12608.

SY-IV-053-G4-butyryl-vancomycin

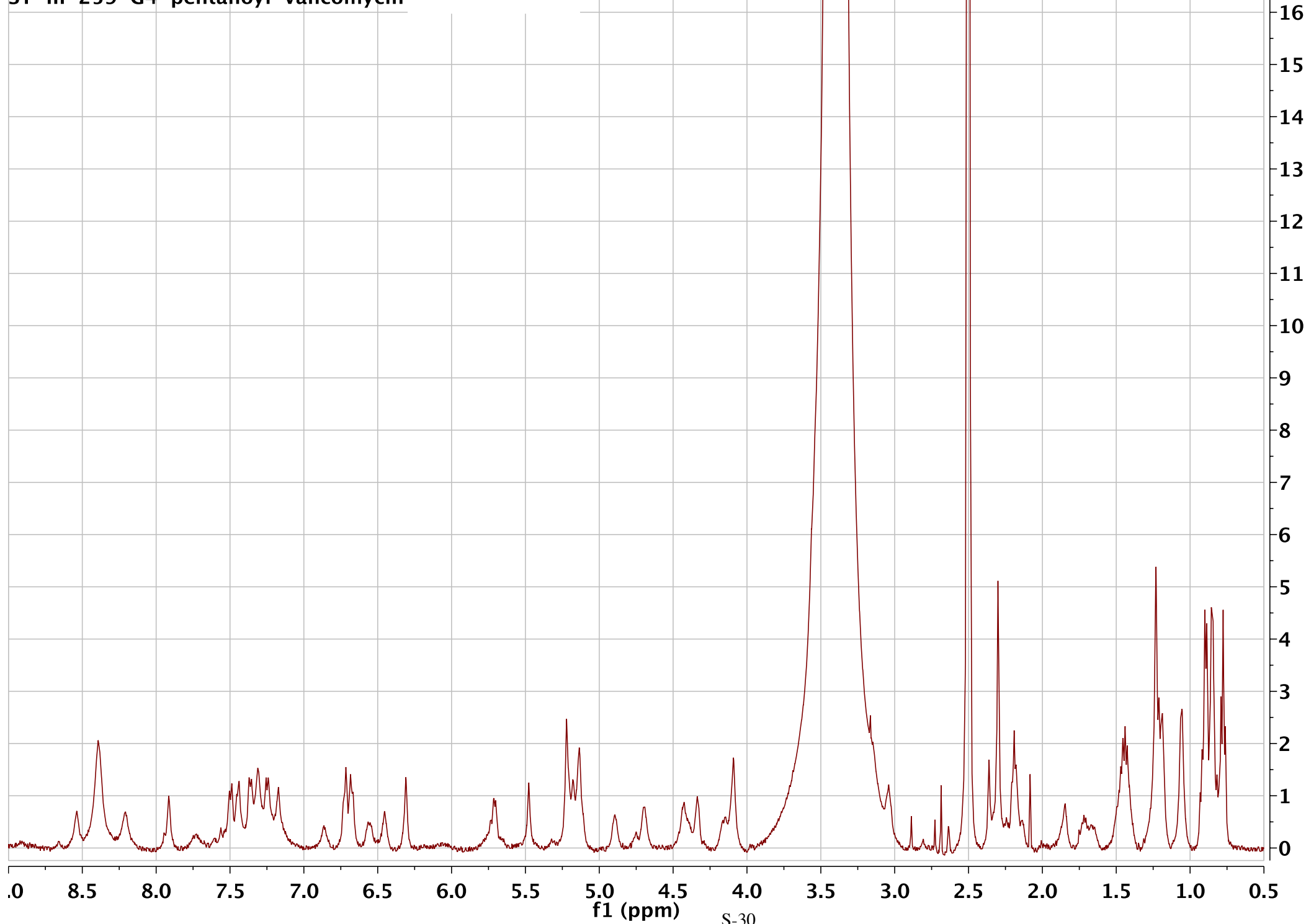




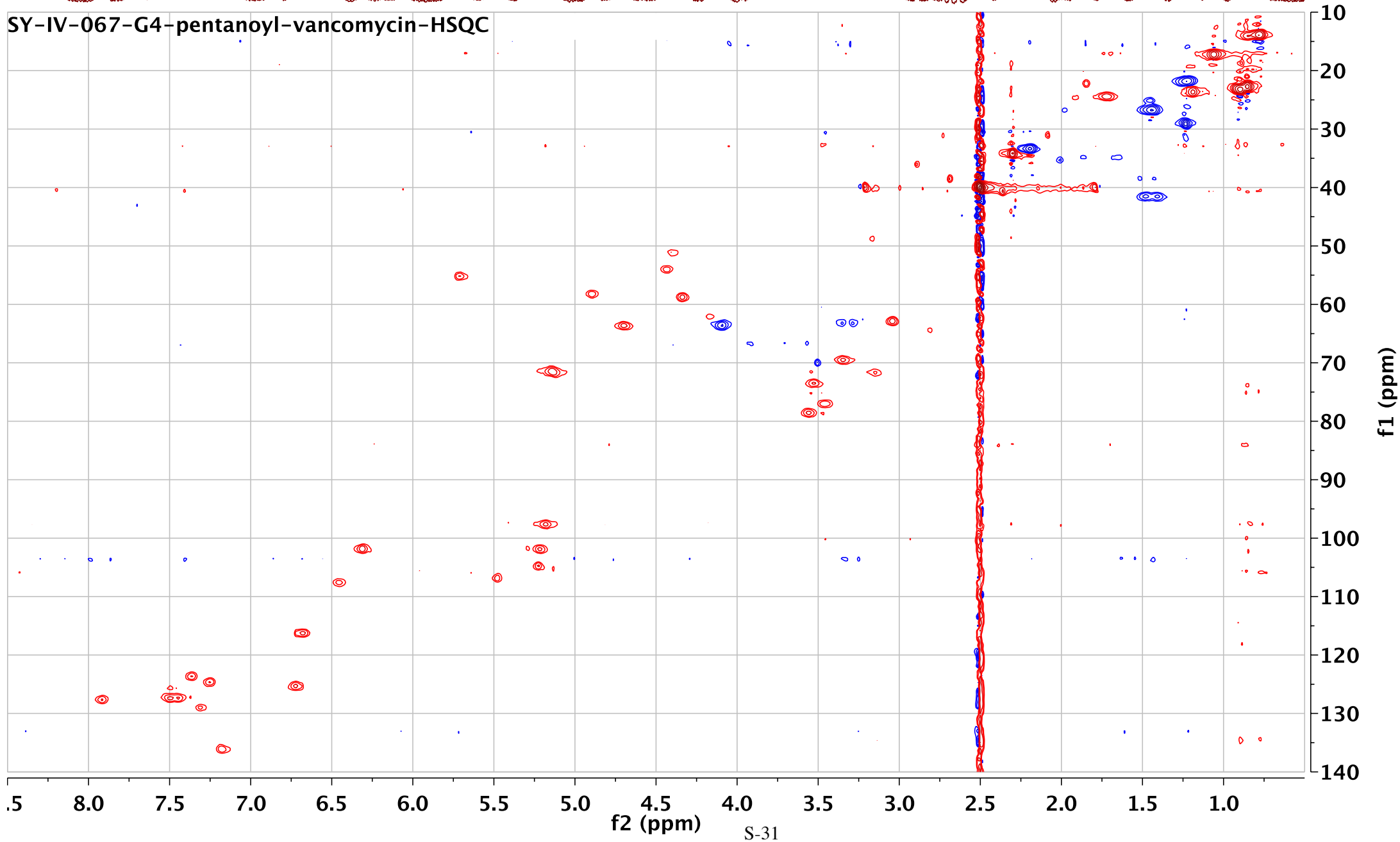
SY-IV-053-G4-butyryl-vancomycin-HSQC



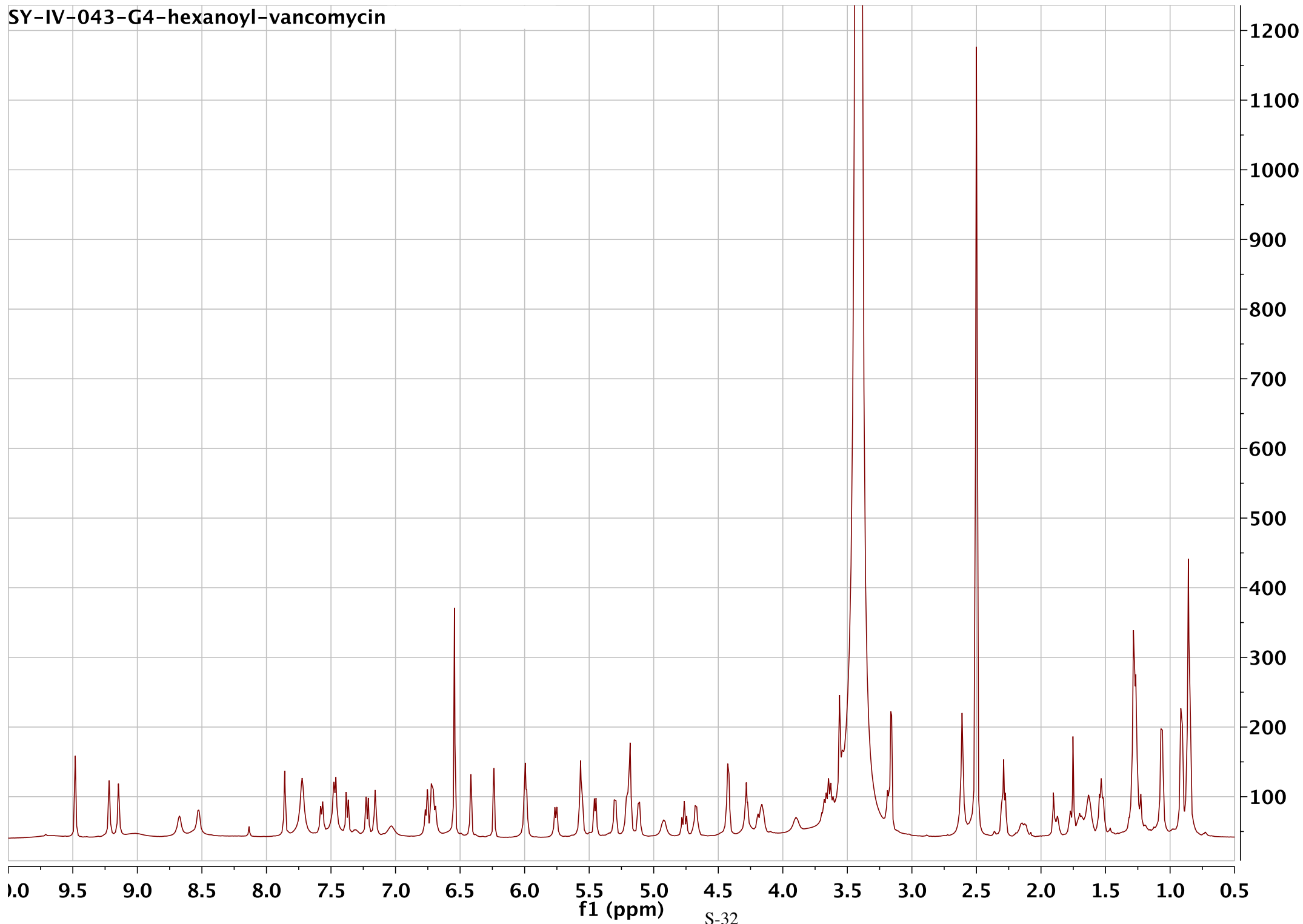
SY-III-259-G4-pentanoyl-vancomycin

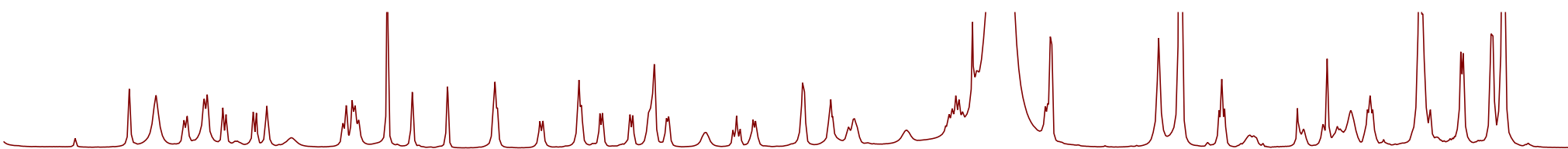


SY-IV-067-G4-pentanoyl-vancomycin-HSQC

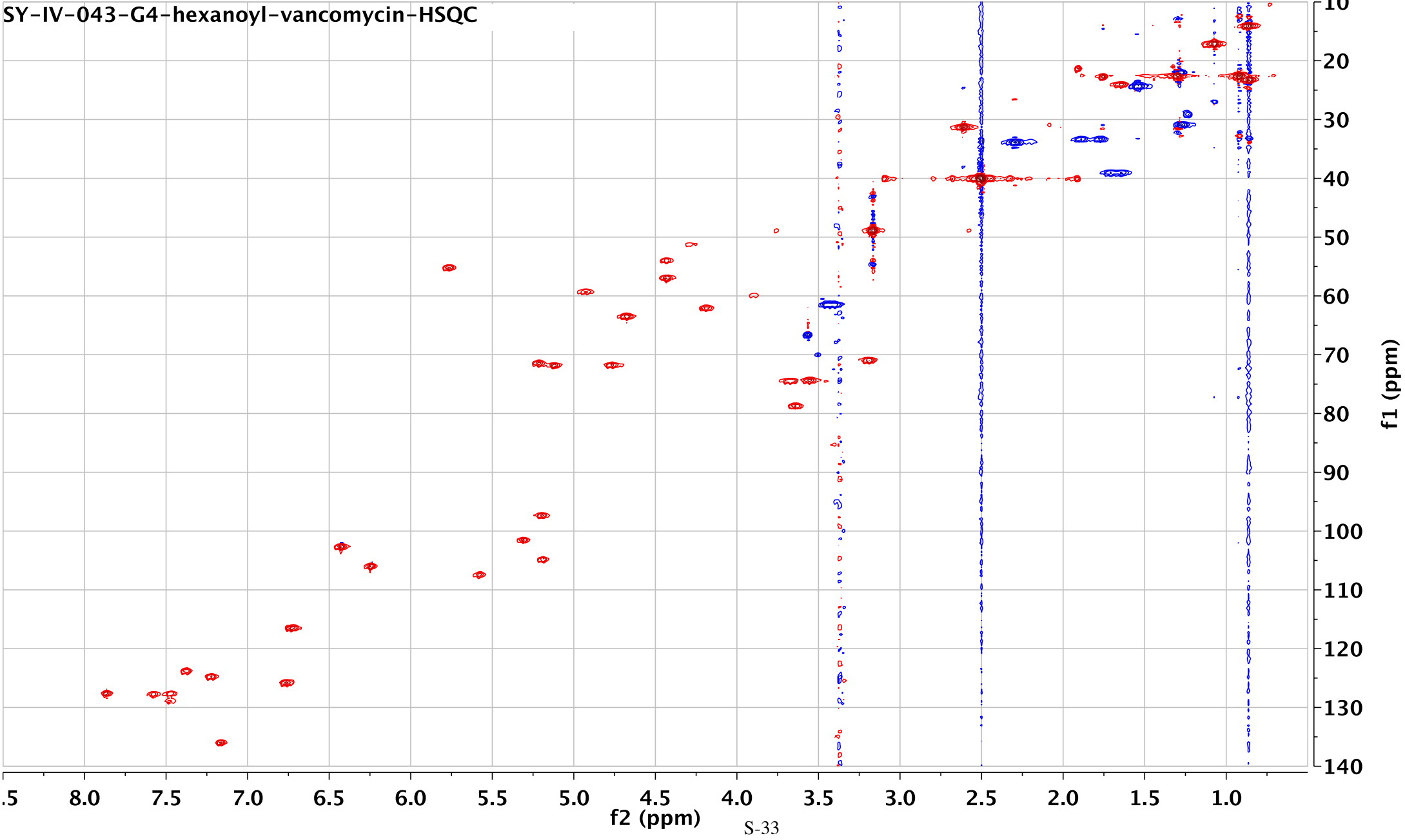


SY-IV-043-G4-hexanoyl-vancomycin

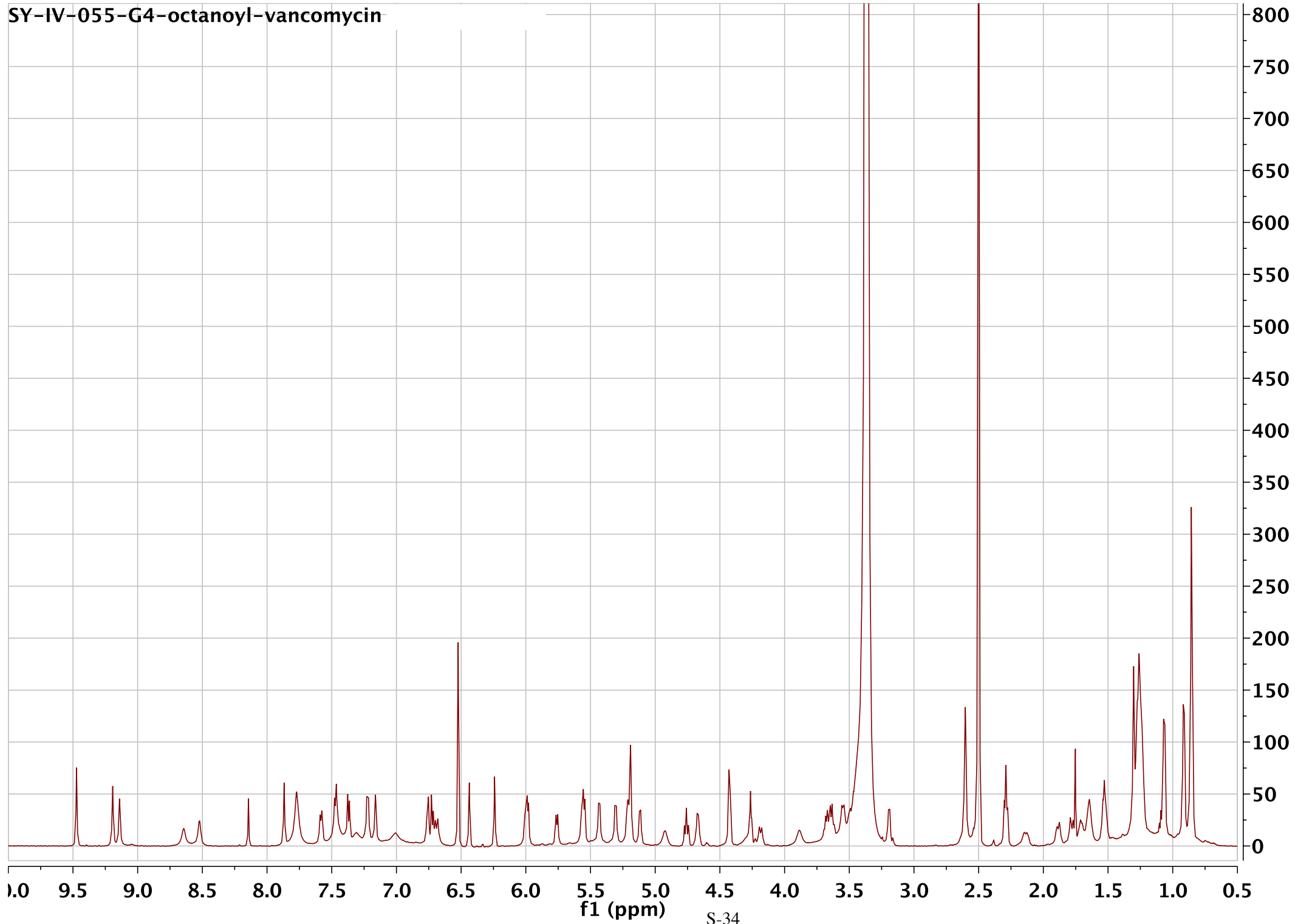


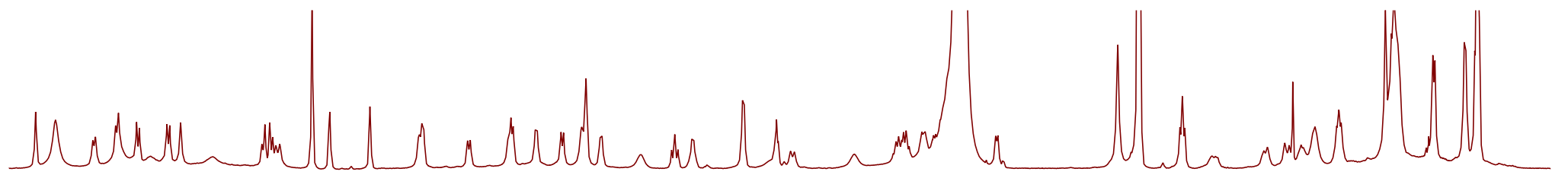


SY-IV-043-G4-hexanoyl-vancomycin-HSQC

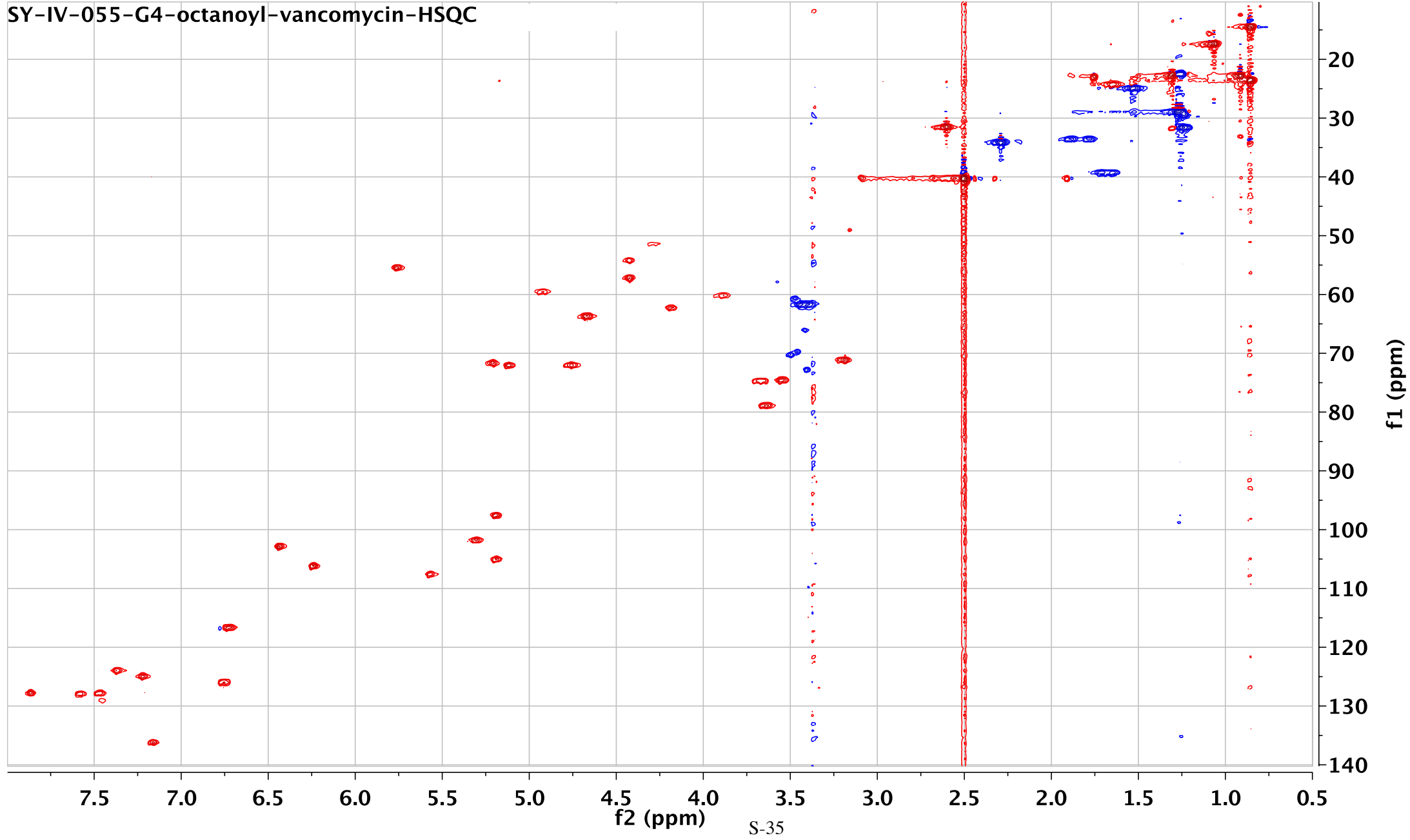


SY-IV-055-G4-octanoyl-vancomycin

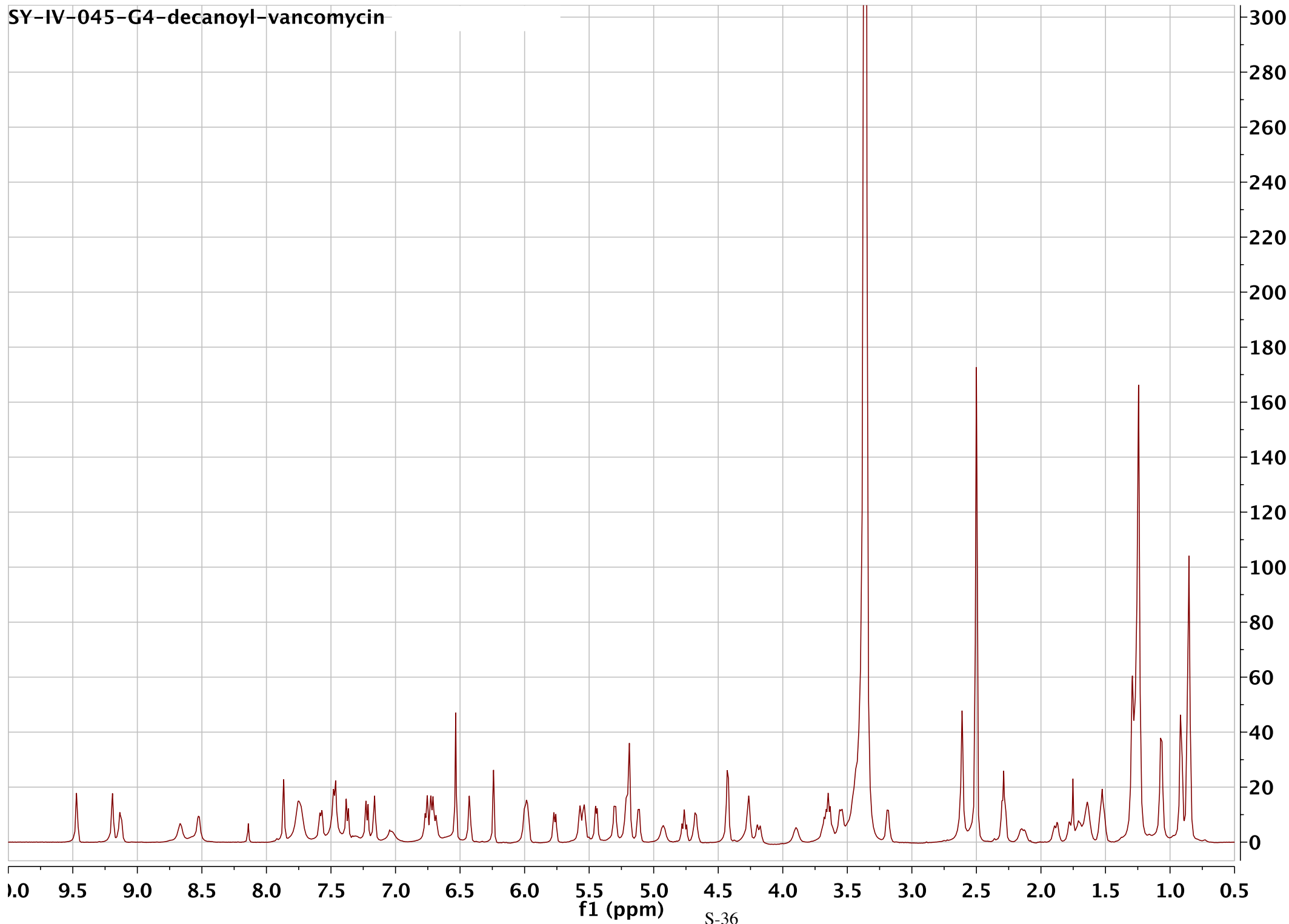


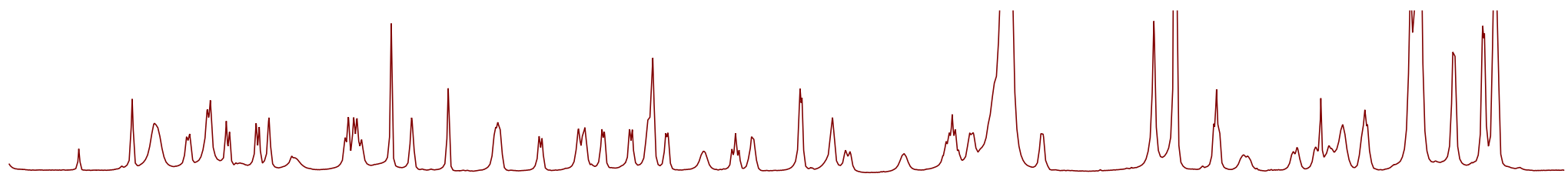


SY-IV-055-G4-octanoyl-vancomycin-HSQC

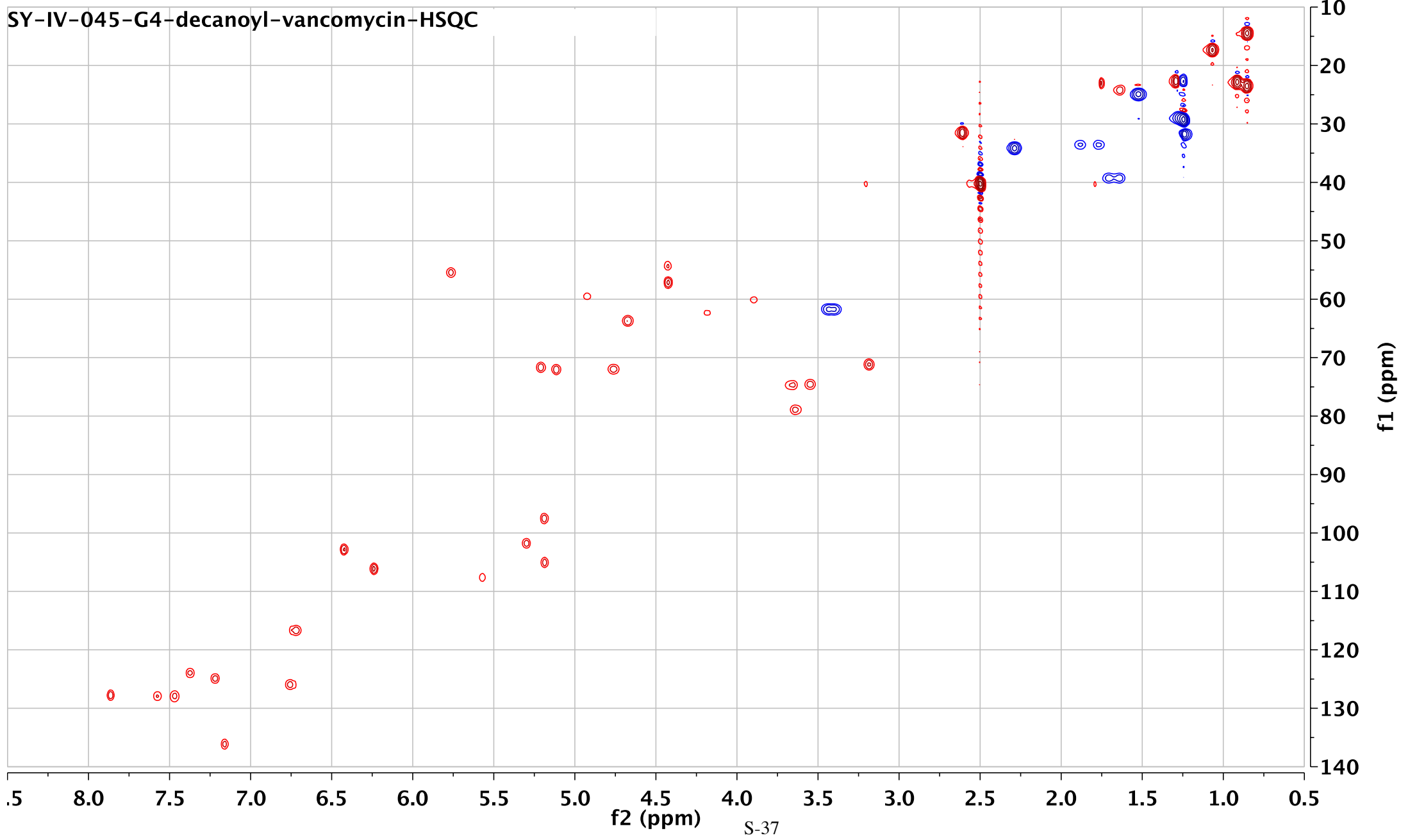


SY-IV-045-G4-decanoyl-vancomycin

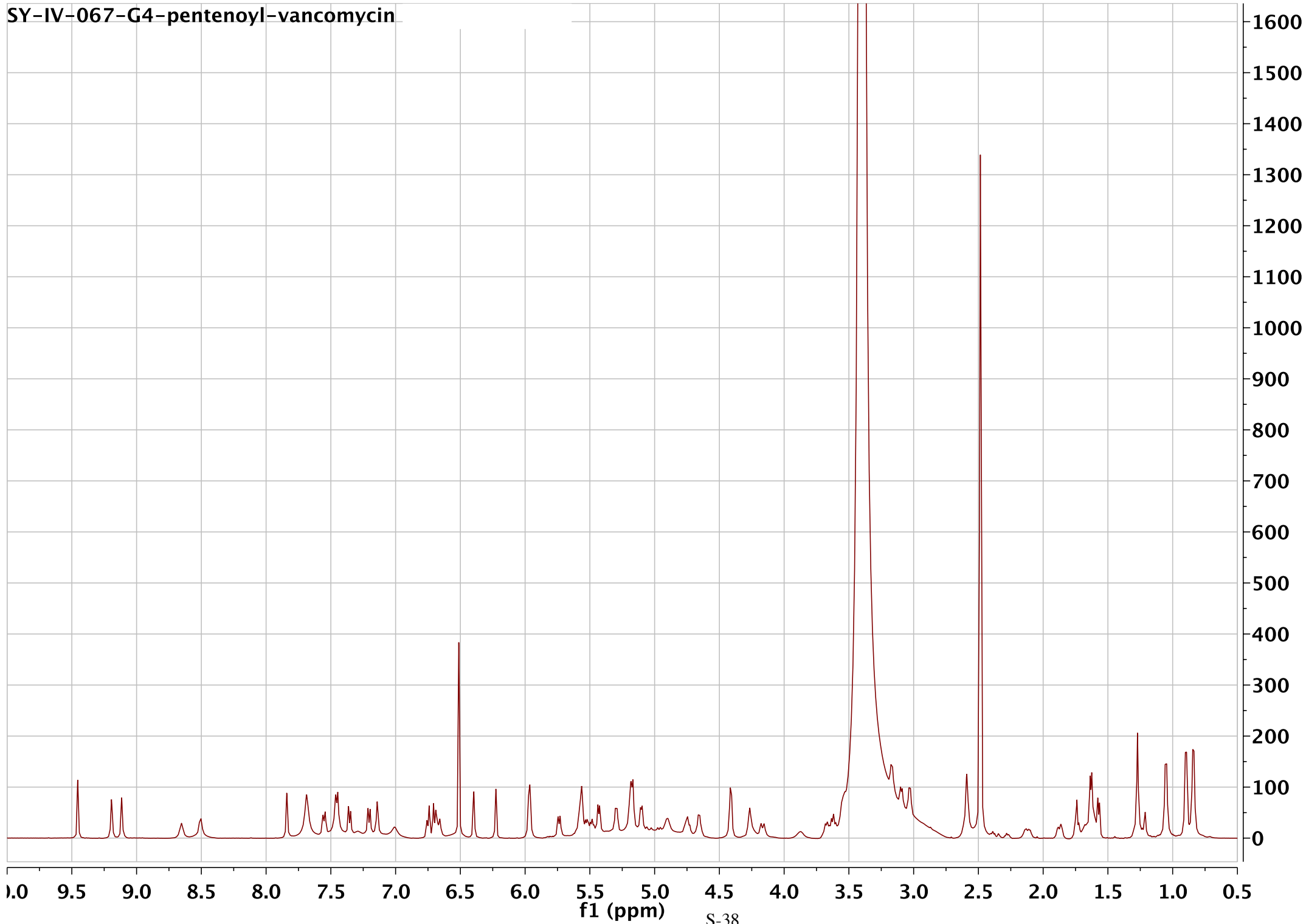


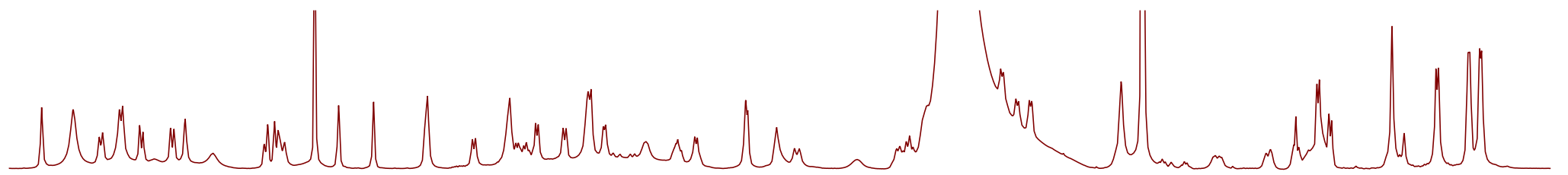


SY-IV-045-G4-decanoyl-vancomycin-HSQC

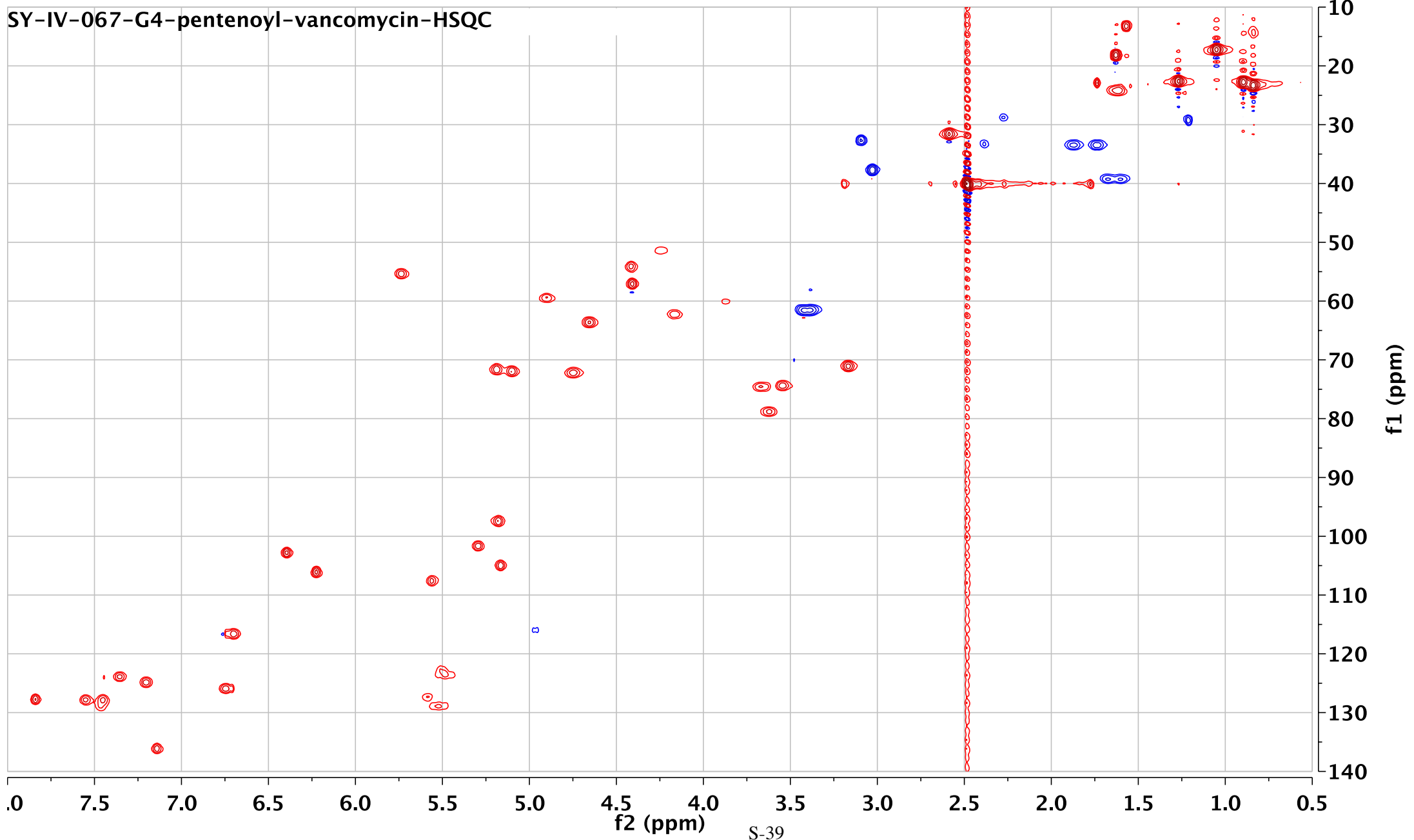


SY-IV-067-G4-pentenoyl-vancomycin

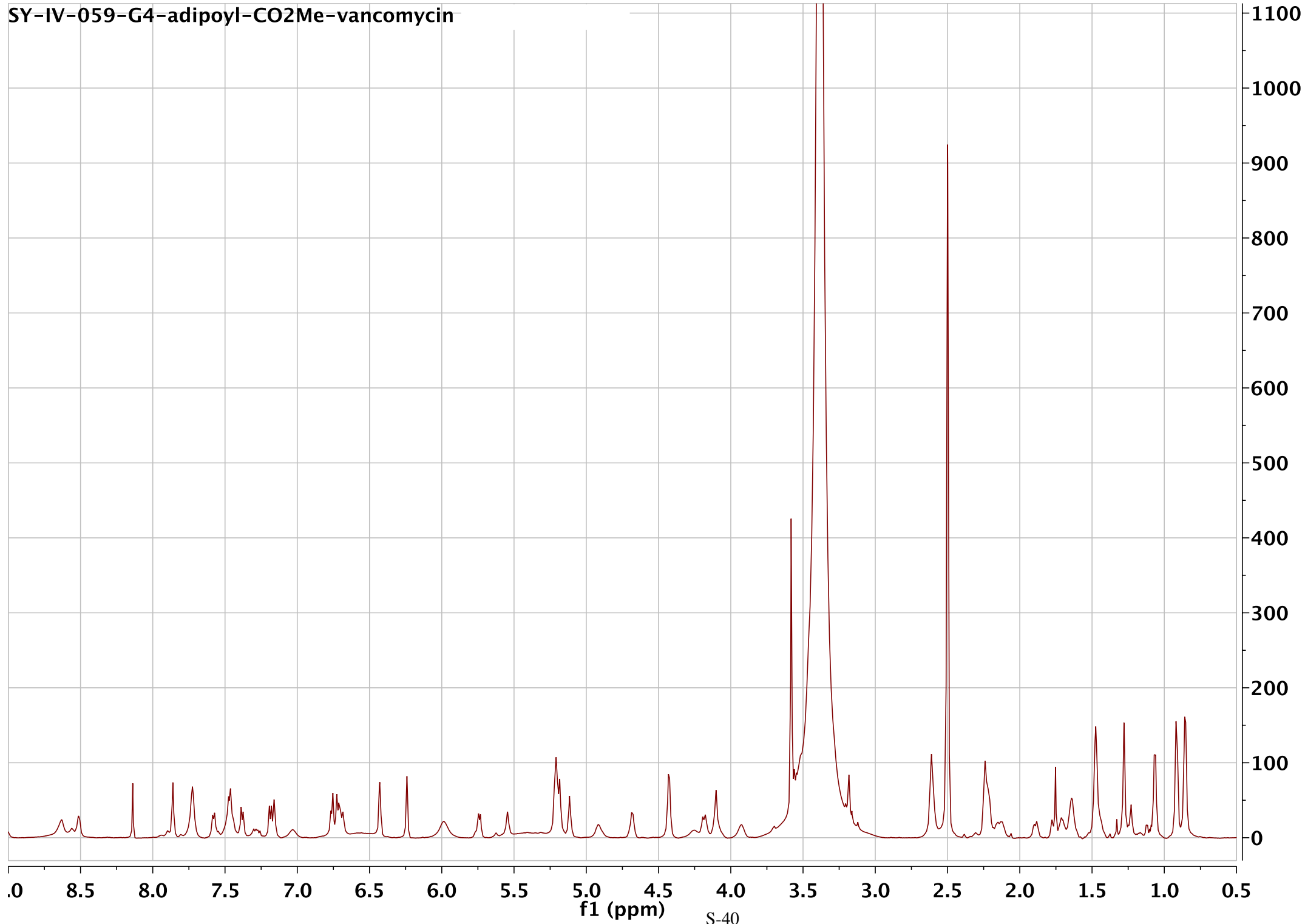




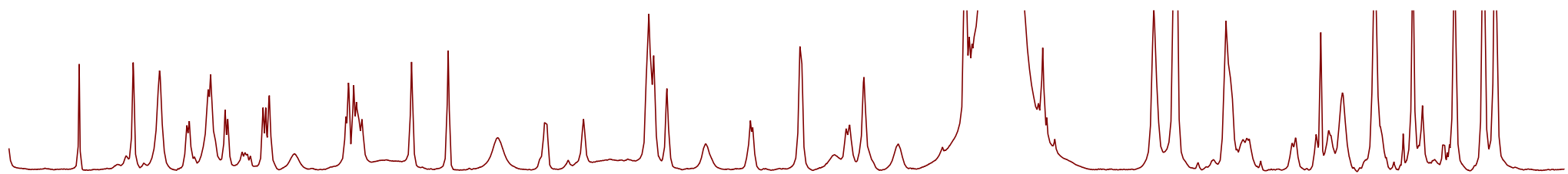
SY-IV-067-G4-pentenoyl-vancomycin-HSQC



SY-IV-059-G4-adipoyl-CO2Me-vancomycin



S-40



SY-IV-059-G4-adipoyl-CO2Me-vancomycin - HSQC

