Synthesis and Structural Characterization of Sialic Acid-Glutamic Acid Hybrid Foldamers as Conformational Surrogates of α-2,8-Linked Polysialic Acid

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General Experimental Section. NMR spectra were recorded on 400 and 600 MHz NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts were referenced to residual CHCl₃ ($\delta_{\rm H}$ = 7.26), CHD₂OD ($\delta_{\rm H}$ = 3.30), (CHD₂)₂CO ($\delta_{\rm H}$ = 2.05), CDCl₃ ($\delta_{\rm C}$ = 77.1), CD₃OD, ($\delta_{\rm C}$ = 49.0) or (CD₃)₂CO ($\delta_{\rm C}$ = 39.0). Solutions in D₂O were referenced to dioxane calibrated to TSP. Low-resolution mass spectra were obtained using a QTRAP mass spectrometer. High Resolution mass spectra were recorded at the UC Davis Molecular Structure Facility using MALDI-TOF with internal calibration. Infrared spectra were recorded on an ATR-FTIR spectrometer. Microwave-assisted SPPS was done using a commercial microwave reactor. Rink amide resin, *N*-acetylneuraminic acid, and Fmoc-Glu(OBut)-OH, and *N*-acetylneuraminic acid were obtained from commercial sources. Reagents were used as received unless otherwise indicated. Solution phase reactions were monitored by TLC using Si gel 60 F254 or RP-C₁₈ glass-backed plate.

Amino acids used for constructing the α/δ hybrid peptides



Synthesis of Sialic Acid Derivative Fmoc-Neu2en (1)

N-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-2,3-dehydro-8,9-isopropylidene neuraminic acid **1** (Fmoc-Neu2en) was synthesized following our previous method¹ with slight modification to furnish an overall yield of 32% in eight steps Scheme 1.



Scheme S1. Synthetic scheme for 1.

Synthesis of Azidolysine Linker (4)

Compound 4 (N₃Lys) was prepared following the method developed by Wong,² and adopted by others.³ The cude product was concentrated to dryness, and chromatographed through a column of silica gel using $85:15 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ -MeOH to yield 4 (2.07 g, 92%) as shown in Scheme 2.



Scheme S2. Synthetic scheme for 4.



Scheme S3. Representative microwave-assisted solid phase peptide synthesis.

Assignments of H for each oligomer are based upon the following sytem: **HX-Y**, which refers to **H** in position **X** at residue number **Y** counting from the *N*-terminus.



Neu2en/D-Glu-4 (5): obtained in 27% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): d 5.91 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz, H3-2), 5.82 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz, H3-4), 4.57 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, H4-2), 4.55 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, H3-4), 4.54 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, Hα-3), 4.48 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 0.6 Hz, H6-2), 4.39 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 0.6 Hz, H6-4), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 9.0 Hz, H5-2), 4.16 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 8.4 Hz, H5-2), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 2.4 Hz, Hα-5), 4.14 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 2.4 Hz, Hα-2), 4.00 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.6, 5.4, 2.4 Hz, H8-2), 3.92-3.88 (m, 3H, H8-4, H9/9'-2), 3.71 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, H9'-4), 3.69 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 3.0 Hz, H7-2), 3.67 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, H9'-4), 3.69 (dd, 1H, J = 3.0, 3.0 Hz, H7-2), 3.67 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, H9-4), 3.62 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, H7-4), 3.37-3.28 (m, 2H, Hε-5), 2.62-2.49 (m, 4H, Hγ-1/3), 2.28-2.09 (m, 4H, Hβ-1/3), 1.90-1.78 (m, 2H, Hβ-5), 1.66-1.58 (m, 2H, Hδ-5), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Hγ-5). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): d 180.2, 179.3, 178.3, 176.2, 172.8, 166.4, 148.7, 148.0, 111.7, 110.9, 78.8, 72.7, 70.7, 70.2, 69.8, 65.8, 65.7, 56.5, 55.9, 55.8, 52.8 42.0, 33.6, 33.1, 32.6, 30.6, 29.1, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: [M + Na⁺] calcd for C₃₄H₅₃N₉O₁₉Na⁺, 914.3350; found, 914.3400.



Neu2en/D-Glu-6 (6): obtained in 39% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): d 5.91 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-2), 5.89 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-4), 5.82 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz, H3-6), 4.57-4.51 (m, 5H, H4-6, Hα-5, H4-4, Hα-3, H4-2), 4.48 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, H6-2), 4.43 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, H6-4), 4.38 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, H6-6), 4.24 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 9.0 Hz, H5-2), 4.20-4.18 (m, 1H, H5-4), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, H5-6), 4.14 (t, 1H, J = 5.4 Hz, Hα-7), 4.14-4.12 (m, 1H, Hα-1), 4.01-3.96 (m, 3H, H8-2/4), 3.91-3.85 (m, 5H, H8-6, H9-2/4), 3.72-3.61 (m, 5H, H7-6, H9-6, H7-4, H7-2), 3.37-3.28 (m, 2H, Hε-7), 2.58-2.47 (m, 6H, Hγ-1/3/5), 2.27-2.09 (m, 6H, Hβ-1/3/5), 1.88-1.78 (m, 2H, Hβ-7), 1.61 (p, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz, Hδ-7), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Hγ-7). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): d 180.7, 180.4, 179.9, 178.4, 176.5, 172.7, 166.6, 166.0, 148.6, 148.0, 111.9, 111.7, 110.9, 79.0, 78.9, 72.9, 72.8, 70.8, 70.7, 69.7, 69.6, 65.9, 65.8, 65.7, 56.6, 55.8, 52.9, 52.8, 41.9, 33.8, 33.4, 33.0, 30.7, 29.4, 29.3, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: [M + Na⁺] calcd for C₄₈H₇₃N₁₁O₂₈Na⁺, 1274.4518; found, 1274.452.



D-Glu/Neu2en-4 (7): obtained in 39% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): d 5.97 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-1), 5.90 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-3), 4.66 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 3.0 Hz, H4-1), 4.65 (dd, 1H, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, H6-1), 4.58 (dd, 2H, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, H4-3, Hα-2), 4.45 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 0.6 Hz, H6-3), 4.43 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, Hα-4), 4.20 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 9.0 Hz, H5-3), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, Hα-5), 4.08 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.0, 5.4, 2.4 Hz, H8-1), 4.00 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.6, 6.0, 2.4 Hz, H8-3), 3.94 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, H9'-1), 3.92 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, H7-1), 3.91 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 1.8 Hz, H9-3), 3.71 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, H9'-3), 3.66 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, H7-3), 3.65 (dd, 1H, J = 10.2, 8.4 Hz, H5-1), 3.31-3.22 (m, 2H, Hε-5), 2.60-2.48 (m, 4H, Hγ-2/4), 2.30-2.06 (m, 4H, Hβ-2/4), 1.91-1.77 (m, 2H, Hβ-5), 1.64-1.52 (m, 2H, Hδ-5), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, Hγ-5). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): d 180.3, 180.2, 178.4, 176.3, 175.7, 166.4, 166.0, 145.0, 111.8, 111.0, 79.0, 77.9, 72.9, 72.8, 70.8, 70.6, 69.7, 67.6, 66.0, 65.8, 65.5, 56.6, 56.4, 53.7, 52.9, 41.8, 33.8, 33.1, 30.8, 29.2, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: [M + Na⁺] calcd for C₁₄H₃₁N₉O₁₉Na⁺, 914.3350; found, 914.3410.



D-Glu/Neu2en-6 (8): obtained in 24% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): δ 5.98 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-1), 5.92 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-3), 5.90 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-5), 4.67 (dd, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-5), 4.67 (dd, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-5), 4.67 (dd, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-6), 4.67 (dd, 1H, J = 2.4 6.6, 2.4 Hz, H4-1), 4.66 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, H6-1), 4.59 (dd, 2H, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, H4-3/5), 4.58 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 4.8 Hz, H α -2), 4.56 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, H α -4), 4.47 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, H6-3), 4.45 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, H6-5), 4.42 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, H α -6), 4.22 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 4.8 Hz, H5-3), 4.20 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, H5-5), 4.16 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, H α -7), 4.07 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.0, 5.4, 3.0 Hz, H8-1), 4.03-3.99 (m, 2H, H8-3/5), 3.95 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, H9'-1), 3.93 (dd, 2H, J = 11.4, 2.4 Hz, H9'-3/5),), 3.92 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 1.8Hz, H7-1),), 3.80 (dd, 1H, J = 12.6, 6.0 Hz, H9-1), 3.73 (dd, 1H, J = 6.6, 1.8 Hz, H9-3), 3.71 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, H9-5), 3.67 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 1.2 Hz, H7-3), 3.66 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 1.2Hz, H5-5), 3.32-3.22 (m, 2H, H ϵ -7), 2.60-2.49 (m, 6H, H γ -2/4/6), 2.31-2.07 (m, 6H, H β -2/4/6), 1.91-1.78 (m, 2H, Hβ-7), 1.63-1.56 (m, 2H, Hδ-7), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Hγ-7). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): δ 180.3, 178.3, 176.2, 175.6, 166.2, 166.1, 165.8, 148.1, 148.0, 111.8, 110.9, 79.0, 77.8, 72.9, 72.6, 70.7, 70.5, 69.6, 67.5, 65.9, 65.8, 65.4, 56.5, 53.7, 52.7, 41.8, 33.7, 33.3, 30.7, 29.3, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: $[M + Na^+]$ calcd for $C_{48}H_{73}N_{11}O_{28}Na^+$, 1274.4518; found, 1274.452.



Neu2en/L-Glu-4 (9): obtained in 28% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): d 5.89 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-2), 5.83 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz, H3-4), 4.53 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, H4-2), 4.52 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, H4-4), 4.49 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 5.4 Hz, Hα-1), 4.42 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, H6-2), 4.39 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, H6-4), 4.22 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 9.0 Hz, H5-2), 4.16-4.12 (m, 2H, Hα-5, H5-4), 4.11 (m, 1H, Hα-3), 4.00 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.6, 5.4, 2.4 Hz, H8-2), 3.96-3.86 (m, 2H, H8-4, H9'-2), 3.72 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H7-2), 3.70-3.69 (m, 2H, H9-2/4), 3.68 (d, 1H, J = 10.8 Hz, H7-4), 3.38-3.28 (m, 2H, Hε-5), 2.66-2.51 (m, 4H, Hγ-1/3), 2.35-2.10 (m, 4H, Hβ-1/3), 1.89-1.77 (m, 2H, Hβ-5), 1.65-1.57 (m, 2H, Hδ-5), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Hγ-5). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): d 180.0, 179.0, 178.1, 176.2, 172.4, 166.3, 166.1, 148.2, 147.6, 111.8, 110.8, 78.9, 72.7, 72.5, 70.6, 70.5, 69.7, 65.8, 65.7, 56.4, 55.6, 52.9, 41.9, 33.7, 32.8, 32.0, 30.6, 28.9, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: [M + Na⁺] calcd for C₃₄H₅₃N₉O₁₉Na⁺, 914.3350; found, 914.3320.



Neu2en/L-Glu-6 (10): obtained in 15% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): δ 5.88 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-2), 5.87 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-4), 5.82 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-6), 4.54 (dd, 3H, 9.0, 3.0 Hz, H4-2/4/6), 4.43-4.37 (m, 5H, H6-6, Hα-5, H6-4, Hα-3, H6-2), 4.22 (dd, 1H, J = 10.2, 8.4 Hz, H5-2), 4.17-4.11 (m, 3H, Hα-7, H5-4/6), 4.08 (t, 1H, J = 6.6 Hz, Hα-1), 4.01 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.0, 5.4, 2.4 Hz, H8-2), 3.97 (ddd, 1H, J = 12.0, 6.0, 2.4 Hz, H8-4), 3.92-3.86 (m, 3H, H8-C_a, H9'-2/4), 3.91-3.85 (m, 7H, H7-2/4/6, H9-2/4/6, H9'-6), 3.36-3.28 (m, 2H, Hε-7), 2.45-2.35 (m, 6H, Hγ-1/3/5), 2.18-2.07 (m, 6H, Hβ-1/3/5), 1.78-1.88 (m, 2H, Hβ-7), 1.65-159 (m, 2H, Hδ-7), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Hγ-7). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): δ 179.9, 179.8, 178.7, 177.9, 176.0, 172.4, 166.2, 166.1, 166.0, 148.1, 147.4, 111.7, 111.5, 111.0, 78.8, 72.7, 72.5, 70.5, 69.5. 66.5, 65.8, 65.6, 57.1, 56.0, 52.8, 52.7, 41.8, 35.6, 33.7, 30.7, 30.1, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: [M + Na⁺] calcd for C₄₈H₇₃N₁₁O₂₈Na⁺, 1274.4518; found, 1274.456.



L-Glu/Neu2en-4 (**11**): obtained in 24% purified yield. ¹H NMR (D₂O, 600 MHz): d 5.96 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-1), 5.91 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz, H3-3), 4.67 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 3.0 Hz, H4-1), 4.64 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, H6-1), 4.57 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, H4-3), 4.52 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 5.4 Hz, Hα-2), 4.44 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 4.2 Hz, Hα-4), 4.44 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, H6-3), 4.19 (dd, 1H, J = 10.8, 9.0 Hz, H5-3), 4.15 (dd, 1H, J = 7.2, 5.4 Hz, Hα-5), 4.08 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.0, 6.0, 3.0 Hz, H8-1), 4.00 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.0, 6.0, 3.0 Hz, H8-3), 3.94 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, H9'-1), 3.92 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, H7-1), 3.91 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, H9'-3), 3.80 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 5.4 Hz, H9-1), 3.72 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, H7-3), 3.71 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, H9-3), 3.66 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 8.4 Hz, H5-1), 3.31-3.22 (m, 2H, Hε-5), 2.57 (dd, 4H, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, Hγ'-2/4), 2.28-2.07 (m, 4H, Hβ-2/4), 1.90-1.78 (m, 2H, Hβ-5), 1.64-1.55 (m, 2H, Hδ-5), 1.44 (p, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz, Hγ-5). ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 150 MHz): d 180.3, 180.2, 178.4, 176.5, 175.6, 166.3, 165.9, 148.1, 148.0, 112, 110.9, 79.1, 77.9, 72.8, 72.7, 70.7, 70.5, 69.7, 67.6, 66.0, 65.8, 65.4, 56.4, 56.3, 53.7, 52.8, 41.9, 33.7, 33.0, 30.6, 29.2, 29.0, 24.8. MALDI-TOFMS: [M + Na⁺] calcd for C₁₄H₃N₉O₁₀Na⁺, 914.3350; found, 914.3330.

Figure S1. Mass spectra of α/δ -hybrid peptides (5-12).



 $C_{34}H_{53}N_9O_{19}Na^+$ Found = 914.3410 Theor. = 914.3350











Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of α /ð-hybrid peptide 6.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of α /ð-hybrid peptide 7.









































Figure S18. Stack plot of the amide regions from ¹H NMR spectra (DMSO- d_6 at 298 K, 600 MHz) showing that the amide H of **12** are more dispersed and distinct from each other compared to **6**, **8**, and **10**.



Figure S19. NH/ND exchange study for **6**, **8**, **10**, **and 12** in DMSO- d_6 at 298 K, 600 MHz. Pseudo first order rate plots showing the long $t_{1/2}$ of H-bonded amide protons of **12** (a) indicating a 2° structure stabilized by intramolecular amide H-bonds. The amide H of **6** (c) and **8** (d) have relatively shorter $t_{1/2}$ of 3-20 min indicating unfolded peptide chain while those of **10** (b) have $t_{1/2}$ of 52-100 min that are equivalent to about double the NH/ND exchange rate of **12**.



Figure S20. (A) Stack plot of IR spectra for on-bead monitoring of SPPS using the synthesis of **8** as an example. Absorption bands at 1719 cm⁻¹ due to C=O of Fmoc, 2101 cm⁻¹ due to N₃. (B) and (C) Plots of amide/azide IR band peak area integration showing the linear correlation as a function of peptide length: (B) Odd numbered* residues, (C) even numbered* residues. red plot: oligomer with Fmoc protected *N*-terminus; blue plot: oligomer with deprotected *N*-terminus. **N.B.* Number system is based on the growing peptide chain bound to N₃Lys on the bead, *i.e.* Glu6 is loaded residue number 1.

Assignment strategy for the NMR chemical shifts of 11 and 12. NMR characterization of 12 proved to be challenging because of very close and overlapping peaks in its ¹H NMR spectra. Our previous report on amide-linked Neu2en polymers¹ made it possible to distinguish between the downfield H3 proton of N-terminal from internal Neu2en residue. This distinction proved to be crucial in our strategy for 12. We began the characterization with H ϵ (δ 3.22-3.31) of N₃Lys-7 of **11** because it is an unambiguous aminomethylene, and walked through the residue to completely assign the protons using homonuclear COSY. Next, we used Neu2en H3 as a reporter atom that distinguished Neu2en-1 (8 5.96) from Neu2en-3 (8 5.91). Assignment of proton resonances was accomplished by separately walking through intraresidue connectivities of terminal and internal Neu2en residues using homonuclear COSY, while one-bond C→H connectivities were accomplished using HSQC. Another approach was used to connect the amino acid residues and differentiate the two LGlu residues since their Ha's have different chemical shifts: L-Glu-2 (Ha, § 4.52) and L-Glu-4 (Ha, § 4.44). L-Glu-4 Ha was assigned using HMBC since we found strong correlations that allowed us to unambiguously identify L-Glu-4: L-Glu-4 C=O \rightarrow H α of L-Glu-4 and L-Glu-4 C=O \rightarrow H ϵ of N₃Lys. By deduction, we assigned the other H α to L-Glu-2. Following the same approach that we used for 11, we assigned the proton resonances of 12 using Neu2en H3 as reporter atom. Neu2en-1 has a unique set of ¹H NMR resonance peaks. Overlapping peaks were found for H4, H6, H7, H9, and H9' of Neu2en-3 and -5 and these resonances were assigned to both, while their H5 and H8 were very distinct. Neu2en-5 and L-Glu-6 were identified using the following HMBC correlations: L-Glu-6 C=O \rightarrow H ϵ of N₃Lys, L-Glu-6 C=O \rightarrow H α of L-Glu-6 and Neu2en-5 C=O \rightarrow H α of L-Glu-6. We also found another HMBC correlations for the following: Neu2en-3 C=O \rightarrow H α of L-Glu-4 and Neu2en-1 C=O \rightarrow H α of L-Glu-2. Furthermore, H β and H γ of all L-Glu residues are overlapped for both 11 and 12 and we were not able to differentiate them, so all L-Glu HB and Hy were assigned the same chemical shifts. The table for 11 and 12 below summarizes our approach, which is the same strategy that we applied for 7, 8, 9, and 10.





	#	11 , H-H COSY ^{<i>a</i>}	11 , HMBC ^{<i>a,b</i>}	12 , H-H COSY ^{<i>a</i>}	12 , HMBC ^{<i>a,b</i>}
Neu2en-1					
	1	-	3	-	3, 11
	2	-	3	-	3,4
	3	4	4	4	4
	4	3, 5	5, 6	3, 5	5, 6
	5	4, 6	3, 4	4, 6	4, 6
	6	5, 7	5, 7	5, 7	5, 7
	7	6, 8	-	6, 8	-
	8	7, 9 ,9'	7	7, 9, 9'	-
	9	8, 9'	-	8, 9'	-
	9'	8, 9		8, 9	
L-Glu-2					
	10	-	11, 19	-	11, 12
	11	12	12, 13	12	12, 13
	12	11, 13	11, 13	11, 13	11, 13
	13	12	11, 12	12	11, 12
	14	-	13	-	13
Neu2en-3					
	15	-	17	-	17, 25
	16	-	17	-	17, 18
	17	18	18	18	18
	18	17, 19	19	17, 19	19, 20
	19	18, 20	17, 18, 20	18, 20	17, 18, 20
	20	19, 21	19	19, 21	19
	21	20, 22	-	20, 22	19, 20
	22	21, 23, 23'	21, 23	21, 23, 23'	21, 23, 23'
	23	22, 23'	-	22, 23'	21
	23'	22, 23	-	22, 23	

L-Glu-4				
24	-	25, 48	-	25, 26
25	26	26, 27	26	26, 27
26	25, 27	25, 27	25, 27	25, 27
27	26	25, 26	26	25, 26
28	-	27	-	26, 27
Neu2en-5				
29	-	-	-	31, 39
30	-	-	-	31
31	-	-	32	32
32	-	-	31, 33	33, 34
33	-	-	32, 34	31, 32, 34
34	-	-	33, 35	33
35	-	-	34, 36	33, 34
36			35, 37, 37'	35, 37
37	-	-	36, 37'	35
37'	-	-	36, 37	
L-Glu-6				
38	-	-	-	39, 40, 48
39	-	-	40	40, 41
40	-	-	39, 41	39, 41
41	-	-	40	39,40
42	-	-	-	40, 41
N ₃ Lys-5 (7)				
43	-	44	-	44, 45
44	45	45, 46	45	45, 46
45	44, 46	44, 46	44, 46	44, 46
46	45, 47	44, 45, 48	45, 47	45, 47
47	46, 48	45, 46, 48	46, 48	45, 46, 48
48	47	46, 47	47	46, 47

^aD₂O, 600 MHz ^bHMBC correlations are from carbon atom #(s) in column 1 to the indicated proton; $J_{C,H}$ at 8 Hz.



Figure S21. Prominent long range ROE's for 12.

Figure S22. The effect of solvent and solvent screening of electrostatic charges in the X-PLOR structure calculation was implemented using the 1/R dielectric option for the electrostatic energy function in XPLOR by setting the dielectric constant equal to $!_0R$. The electrostatic energy function ($f_{ELEC}(R)$) is given by:

$$f_{ELEC}(R) = Q_i Q_j \frac{C}{!_0 R^2} SW(R, R_{on}, R_{off})$$

where SW(R, R_{on}, R_{off}) = 0 or 1 if $R > R_{off}$ (7.5 Å) or $R < R_{on}$ (6.5 Å) respectively, and

$$SW(R, R_{on}, R_{off}) = \frac{(R^2 ! R_{off}^2) (R^2 ! R_{off}^2 ! 3(R^2 ! R_{on}^2)}{R_{off}^2 ! R_{on}^2} \text{ if } R_{off} > R > R_{on}.$$

spectrun	10110111	/.1 1120/L	20 at 000	with $z, z/c$) IX.				
Atom	Residue	Atom	Residue	ROE	Atom	Residue	Atom	Residue	ROE
α	1	γ	1	W	NH	4	5	4	W
α	1	β	1	W	NH	4	6	4	S
γ	1	β	1	W	NH	4	9	4	W
3	2	4	2	m	α	5	γ	5	W
3	2	α	3	W	γ	5	β	5	W
3	2	5	2	W	NH	5	α	3	W
4	2	5	2	W	NH	5	α	5	W
5	2	7	2	W	NH	5	β	5	W
6	2	β	1	W	NH	5	γ	5	W
6	2	9	4	W	NH	5	6	4^b	W
8	2	9	2	S	NH	5	7	4	W
9'	2	7	2	S	NH	5	9	4	W
NH	2	α	1^b	S	3	6	α	7	W
NH	2	α	3	W	3	6	4	6	m
NH	2	β	1	W	3	6	5	6	W
NH	2	4	2	W	5	6	9	6	W
NH	2	5	2	W	5	6	9'	6	W
NH	2	6	4	W	6	6	6	9	W
NH	2	9	2	W	8	6	9	6	S
α	3	γ	3	W	NH	6	α	5^b	S
α	3	9'	4	W	NH	6	4	6	m
γ	3	β	3	W	NH	6	5	6	W
NH	3	α	3	W	NH	6	6	6	S
NH	3	β	3	W	α	7	γ	7	W
NH	3	γ	3	W	α	7	8	6	W
NH	3	3	4	W	α	7	9'	6	W
NH	3	6	2^b	W	β	7	α	7	W
NH	3	7	2	W	β	7	δ	7	W
NH	3	8	2	W	δ	7	5	6	W
NH	3	9'	2	W	ε	7	δ	7	W
3	4	4	4	m	ε	7	γ	7	W
3	4	5	4	W	NH	7	α	7	W
3	4	9	6	W	NH	7	δ	7	W
3	4	9'	6	W	NH	7	γ	7	W
4	4	6	4	W	NH	7	ε	7	W
6	4	9	4	W	NH	7	3	6	W
8	4	α	3	W	NH	7	6	6	W
8	4	9	4	W	NH	7	7	6	W
9b	4	7	4	S	NH	7	8	6	W
NH	4	α	3^b	S	NH	7	9	6	W
NH	4	4	4	m	NH	7	9'	6	W

Table 1. Strong $(s)^a$, medium $(m)^a$ and weak $(w)^a$ ROEs observed in the 500 ms ROESY spectrum of **10** in 9:1 H₂O/D₂O at 600 MHz, 298 K.

^{*a*}Distance were categorized s (2.9 Å), m (3.3 Å), and w (5.0 Å) as upper bond distance limits. ^{*b*}Interresidue ROE assignment consistent with calculations but ambiguous due to overlap.

speetrun		/.1 1120/1	<i>J</i> ₂ <i>O</i> at 000	1112, 270) IX .				
Atom	Residue	Atom	Residue	ROE	Atom	Residue	Atom	Residue	ROE
3	1	4	1	S	NH	4	γ	4	W
3	1	5	1	W	NH	4	3	3	W
3	1	9	3^b	W	NH	4	5	3	W
4	1	5	1	W	NH	4	6	3	W
6	1	8	1	W	NH	4	8	3	W
8	1	9	1	W	NH	4	9	5	W
9a	1	9'	1	m	NH	4	9'	5	W
9b	1	7	3	m	3	5	α	6	W
α	2	γ	2	W	3	5	4	5	S
α	2	β	2	W	3	5	5	5	W
NH	2	β	2	W	4	5	6	5	W
NH	2	γ	2	W	5	5	7	5	W
NH	2	3	1	W	6	5	7	5	W
NH	2	6	1	W	7	5	9'	5	S
NH	2	6	3	W	8	5	7	5	W
NH	2	8	1	W	NH	5	α	4^b	S
NH	2	9	3	W	NH	5	β	6^b	W
NH	2	9'	3	W	NH	5	4	5	m
3	3	4	3	S	NH	5	6	5	W
3	3	5	3	W	NH	5	7	5	W
3	3	5	5	W	α	6	β	6	W
3	3	6	5	W	α	6	γ	6	W
3	3	9	5^{b}	W	NH	6	β	6	W
4	3	6	3	W	NH	6	γ	6	W
6	3	7	5	W	NH	6	3	5	W
6	3	8	3	W	NH	6	5	5	W
7	3	9'	3	S	NH	6	6	5	W
NH	3	α	2^{b}	S	NH	6	8	5	W
NH	3	β	4^b	W	α	7	β	7	W
NH	3	4	3	m	α	7	γ	7	W
NH	3	6	3	W	α	7	δ	7	W
NH	3	7	3	W	β	7	γ	7	W
NH	3	9	5	W	γ	7	δ	7	W
α	4	β	4	W	NH	7	α	6	W
α	4	γ	4	W	NH	7	ε	7	W
NH	4	α	2	W	NH	7	NH	6	W
NH	4	α	4	W	NH_2	7	α	7	W
NH	4	β	4	W	NH ₂	7	γ	4	W

Table 2. Strong $(s)^a$, medium $(m)^a$ and weak $(w)^a$ ROEs observed in the 500 ms ROESY spectrum of **12** in 9:1 H₂O/D₂O at 600 MHz, 298 K.

^{*a*}Distance were categorized s (2.9 Å), m (3.3 Å), and w (5.0 Å) as upper bond distance limits.

^bInterresidue ROE assignment consistent with calculations but ambiguous due to overlap.



Figure S23. Overlay of 25 low energy structures of **8** showing non-convergence to a single-preferred structure; all H have been omitted for clarity (backbone atom rmsd: 2.080 ± 0.750 ; non-hydrogen atom rmsd: 3.325 ± 1.013).



Figure S24. UV spectrum of 6 in D_2O .



Figure S25. UV spectrum of 8 in D_2O .



Figure S26. UV spectrum of 10 in D_2O .



Figure S27. UV spectrum of 12 in D_2O .

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