Supporting Information for

Synthesis and Site-Specific Incorporation of Red-Shifted Azobenzene Amino Acids into Proteins

Alford A. John, Carlo P. Ramil, Yulin Tian, Gang Cheng, and Qing Lin*

Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York 14260-3000, United States, qinglin@buffalo.edu

Supplemental Data

Supplemental data for Table 2: Determination of trans:cis ratios by ¹⁹ F or ¹ H NMR and UV-vis spectra for the various azobenzene-alanine analogs
Supplemental data for Table 3: Deconvoluted intact mass of sfGFP proteins incorporating the various azobenzene-alanine analogs
Table S1: Measuring trans:cis ratios for 3h with varying photoirradiation time
Figure S1: Measurement of <i>cis</i> -pss of compound 3h after dark adaptation
Figure S2: UV-vis spectra of sfGFP-4h with alternating green/blue photoirradiation
General Information
Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data
References
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR SpectraS35-S69

Table 2, compound **3g**:



Table 2, compound **3h**:



Table 2, compound 3k:



Table 2, compound **31**:



Table 2, compound **3m**:



Table 2, compound **3n**:



Table 2, compound **30**:



Table 2, compound **3p**:





Table 3, (-) Control: sfGFP-S2Gln with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd for sfGFP-S2Gln, 27708.6, found 27707.4.







Table 3, compound **4g**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **4g** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27868.1, found 27867.6.



Table 3, compound **4h**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **4h** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27886.1, found 27885.2.



Table 3, compound 4k: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow 4k with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27921.3, found 27920.3.



Table 3, compound **41**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **41** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27886.1, found 27886.0.



Table 3, compound **4m**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **4m** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27903.3, found 27901.9.





Table 3, compound **4n**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **4n** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27941.1, found 27940.3.

Table 3, compound **4o**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **4o** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27902.1, found 27904.6.



Table 3, compound **4p**: sfGFP-S2 \rightarrow **4p** with first Met removed: MS-ESI calcd 27920.5, found 27920.3.



Table S1. Measuring trans:cis ratios for 3h with varying photoirradiation time.



trans**-3h**

cis**-3h**

LED light source (nm)	Irradiation Time (min)	<i>Trans</i> : Cis^a
530	5	37:63
448	5	64 : 36
530	10	37:63
448	10	63:37
530	15	36 : 64
448	15	63:37
530	30	38:62
448	30	61 : 39

^aThe trans:cis ratio was determined by ¹⁹F NMR.



Figure S1. Measurement of *cis*-pss at various time points by ¹⁹F NMR after photo-irradiating compound **3h** with a 530 nm LED light for 30 min followed by dark adaptation at room temperature.



Figure S2. (a) Overlaid UV-vis spectra of sfGFP-**4h** with 5-min alternating rounds of blue/green LED light irradiation. The protein was dissolved in PBS buffer to obtain a concentration of 57 μ M. (b) A zoom-in view of the 300-360 nm region (boxed in a) associated with the $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ transition of the trifluoroazobenzene **4h**.

General Information

Solvents and chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used directly without further purification. Flash chromatography was performed with SiliCycle P60 silica gel (40-63 μ m, 60Å). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with Inova-300, -400 or -500 MHz spectrometers and chemical shifts were reported in ppm using either TMS or deuterated solvents as internal standards (TMS, 0.00; CDCl₃, 7.26; CD₃OD, 3.31; DMSO-*d*₆, 2.50). Multiplicity was reported as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, brs = broad. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 75.4 MHz, and chemical shifts were reported in ppm using the deuterated solvents as internal standards (CDCl₃, 77.0; DMSO-*d*₆, 39.5; CD₃OD, 49.05). Absorption spectra were recorded using 1-cm quartz cuvette on a Thermo Scientific NanoDrop 2000c spectrometer. LED lights were purchased from Luxeonstar: Royal-Blue LED light (447.5 nm), LUXEON Rebel ES LED on a SinkPAD-II 20 mm Star Base, 1030 mW @ 700 mA; and Green LED light (530 nm), LUXEON Rebel LED on a SinkPAD-II 20 mm Star Base, 125 lm @ 700 mA.

Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data



tert-Butyl (2,8-dioxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]deca-6,9-dien-3-yl)carbamate (1a): Phenyliodonium diacetate (PIDA) (126 mg, 0.39 mmol) was added to a round-bottom flask containing 10 mL acetonitrile, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. A solution of Boc-tyrosine (0.36 mmol) in 10 mL acetonitrile was added to the above round-bottom flask dropwise over 2 h. The mixture was allowed to stir for 4 h before

diluting with 20 mL ethyl acetate and 20 mL brine. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL x 2), and the organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified using the Yamazen Smart Flash chromatography purification system (gradient elution - 25-55% ethyl acetate in hexanes over 30 min). The titled compound was obtained as a white solid (37 mg, 37% yield): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.29-6.20 (m, 2H), 4.80-4.71 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.33 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 184.6, 174.6, 155.4, 148.1, 147.4, 129.2, 128.0, 79.4, 75.6, 49.7, 40.8, 36.6, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₅ 278.1028 [M-H⁺], found 278.1044.



tert-Butyl (7-fluoro-2,8-dioxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]deca-6,9-dien-3-yl) carba mate (1b): The compound was synthesized from 3-fluoro-*N*-Boc-L-tyrosine (190 mg, 0.603 mmol) using the same procedure as 1a. After flash chromatography, the desired product was obtained as a white diastereomeric mixture (32 mg, 17% yield). Diastereomer 1: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 ((s, 1H), 6.35-6.30 (m, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.46 (m, 1H) 2.85-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.50 (m, 1H),

1.46 (s, 9H); **Diastereomer 2:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.88-6.84 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.32-6.27 (m, 1H), 6.35-6.30 (m, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 2.83-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.53 (m,

1H), 1.45 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 156.0, 154.7, 151.1, 147.9, 127.4, 122.0, 121.8, 79.9, 49.5, 36.7, 27.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆FNO₅ 314.3 [M + H₂O - H⁺]⁻, found 314.1.



tert-Butyl (7-chloro-2,8-dioxo-1-oxaspiro[4.5]deca-6,9-dien-3-yl) carbamate: The compound was synthesized from 3-chloro-*N*-Boc-L-tyrosine (127 mg, 0.402 mmol) using the same procedure as **1a**. After flash chromatography, the desired product was obtained as a white diastereomeric mixture (25 mg, 20% yield). **Diastereomer 1:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 10.2, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.56-4.48 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.58-

2.50 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H); **Diastereomer 2:** ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 4.54-4.46 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.51 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 155.4, 150.6, 129.9, 129.2, 119.9, 116.4, 80.4, 54.5, 36.8, 31.0, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆ClNO₅ 368.0871 [M + MeOH + Na⁺], found 368.1083.

General procedure for synthesis of phenylhydrazine derivatives



p-Tolylhydrazine (2a): 4-Methylaniline (428 mg, 4 mmol) was added to a round bottom flask containing 10 mL 6 N HCl. The solution was vigorously stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. Sodium nitrite (280 mg, 4 mmol) dissolved in 2 mL water was added dropwise to the aniline solution, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 1 h. To a beaker containing SnCl₂ (1.9 g, 10 mmol) was added 10 mL of concentrated HCl, and the solution was sonicated and cooled to 0 °C. The SnCl₂ solution was then added dropwise to the diazonium salt solution, and the mixture was stirred for additional 90 min at room temperature. Then, sodium hydroxide (7.2 g, 0.18 mol) dissolved in 20 mL water was added to quench the reaction. The solution was extracted with 20 mL of diethyl ether three times, and the organic layers were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure to give pale-orange crude product (347 mg, 71% yield). The crude product was further purified by recrystallization in hot ethanol. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H).



2-Methoxyphenyl)hydrazine (2b): The hydrazine derivative was synthesized from *o*-anisidine (123 mg, 1 mmol) using the same procedure as procedures as **2a**. The desired product (69 mg, 50% yield) was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.01-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H).



4-Hydrazinylbenzonitrile (2c): The hydrazine derivative was prepared from 4-cyanoaniline (236 mg, 2.0 mmol) using the same procedure as **2a**; 51% yield: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.39 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.76 (m, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 2H).



3-Hydrazinylbenzonitrile (2d): The hydrazine derivative was prepared from 3-aminobenzonitrile (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) using the same procedure as **2a**; 80% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 17.4, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.89 (m, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H).



3-Vinylphenyl)hydrazine (2e): The hydrazine derivative was synthesized from 3-aminostyrene (300 mg, 2.5 mmol) using the same procedure as **2a**. The titled compound was obtained as a yellow oil (246 mg, 73%), which was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.06 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.69 - 6.58 (m, 4H), 5.70 (dd, J = 17.6, 1.1 Hz, $\delta = 1.0$ Hz, 1H) 2.02 ($\epsilon = 20$)

1H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H).



(3-Ethynylphenyl)hydrazine (2f): The hydrazine derivative was prepared from 3-ethynylaniline (200 mg, 1.7mmol) using the same procedure as 2a. The titled compound was obtained as a red oil (250 mg, 91% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.77 (m, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.03 (s, 1H).



(2,6-Difluorophenyl)hydrazine hydrochloride (2g): The hydrazine derivative was prepared from 2,6-difluoroaniline (2.1 g, 16 mmol) using the same procedure as 2a. The HCl salt form of the product was obtained after acidification (2.3 g, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.22 (s, 3H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 6.98 (m, 3H).



3,5-Difluoro-4-hydrazinylbenzamide (2i): The hydrazine derivative was prepared from 4-amino-3,5-difluorobenzamide (200 mg, 1.2 mmol) using the procedure as **2a**. Purification was carried out using silica gel flash chromatography with methylene chloride/methanol (8:1) as eluent to give the titled compound as a brown solid (164 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.68 (s,





(2,6-Difluoro-4-iodophenyl)hydrazine (2j): The hydrazine derivative was synthesized from 2,6-difluoro-4-iodoaniline (322 mg, 1.3 mmol) using the same procedure as 2a. The titled compound was obtained as a dark brown solid (305 mg, 87 % yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (s, 2H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H).

General procedure for synthesis of azobenzene amino acids

The azobenzene amino acid was synthesized by incubating 90 mM spirolactone with 100 mM phenylhydrazine in 2 mL acetonitrile in the presence of 3 mol % of cerium(IV) ammonium nitrate at room temperature. The reaction was monitored by TLC and the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure after the disappearance of the spirolactones starting materials. The crude product were purified by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexanes (2:3) first and then acetic acid/ethyl acetate/hexanes (1:9:10) as eluents to yield the desired azobenzene amino acids.



(S,E)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-(*p*-tolyldiazenyl) phenyl)propanoic acid (3a): The corresponding hydrazine (2a, 24 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (51 mg, 73% yield). ¹H

NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.80-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.96-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 174.0, 150.4, 141.9, 130.6, 130.3, 127.7, 122.8, 122.6, 115.3, 104.5, 78.4, 55.7, 49.0, 28.5, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅N₃O₄ 384.1924 [M+H⁺], found 384.1928.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((2-methoxyphenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3b): The corresponding hydrazine (2b, 27 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (53 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.9

Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.25 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.04 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.22 (m, 9H)., ¹³CNMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 157.0, 155.3, 151.4, 143.2, 142.0, 139.0, 133.1, 130.8, 122.6, 121.0, 116.7, 113.9, 78.0, 56.5, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅N₃O₅ 400.1873 [M+H⁺], found 400.1876.



(S,E)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((4-cyanophenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3c): The corresponding hydrazine (2c, 27 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (51 mg, 72%)

yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 3.18-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.94 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.8, 155.8, 154.4, 150.9, 144.0, 134.2, 130.8, 123.5, 123.3, 118.9, 113.5, 78.5, 55.4, 37.0, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂N₄O₄ 395.1720 [M + H⁺], found 395.1702.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((3-cyanophenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3d): The corresponding hydrazine (2d, 27 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (60 mg, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 4.2

Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.48 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.12 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.92 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 173.9, 155.8, 152.3, 143.7, 134.8, 131.3, 130.8, 127.3, 126.4, 123.2, 118.5, 113.0, 78.5, 55.4, 37.0, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂N₄O₄ 393.1562 [M-H⁺], found 393.1581.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((3-vinylphenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3e):): The corresponding hydrazine (2e, 38 mg, 0.29 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (73 mg, 0.26 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (70 mg, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.44) (m, 7H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz,

1), 6.87-6.81 (m, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.92 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 173.8, 155.9, 152.8, 151.1, 142.7, 138.9, 136.4, 130.7, 130.1, 129.2, 122.9, 122.1, 120.7, 116.2, 78.5, 55.4, 36.8, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₅N₃O₄ 396.1924 [M+H⁺], found 396.1931.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((3-ethynylphenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3f): The corresponding hydrazine (2f, 26 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. A red product was obtained (59 mg, 83% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz,

DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.90-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 4.04 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.17 (m, 1H), 3.03-2.96 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H)₄¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 155.3, 152.3, 150.7, 144.3, 134.4, 130.9, 130.4, 125.4, 123.7, 123.3, 122.7, 83.0, 82.2, 77.9, 56.3, 37.8, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₃N₃O₄ 394.1768 [M+H⁺], found 394.1768.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((2,6-difluorophenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3g): The corresponding hydrazine (2g, 29 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. A red product was obtained (69 mg, 95% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d,

J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.12 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.13 (m,1H), 3.01-2.92 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.8, 155.8, 151.6, 144.1, 130.8, 122.8, 113.6. 113.4, 110.0, 104.5, 79.4, 55.5, 37.0, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₁F₂N₃O₄ 406.1579 [M+H⁺], found 406.1571.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((2,4,6-trifluoro phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3h): The corresponding hydrazine (2h, 32 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. A red product was obtained (69 mg, 91% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.4 (s, 1H), 7.79-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.50-

7.45 (m, 4H), 4.20-4.13 (m,1H), 3.24-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.98-2.90 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.7, 172.4, 155.8, 151.6, 143.9, 130.8, 122.8, 113.4, 102.5, 78.5, 55.4, 40.8, 40.5, 40.2, 39.9, 39.7, 39.4, 39.1, 28.5, 21.5; MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₃N₃O₄ 422.1327 [M-H⁺], found 422.1349.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((4-carbamoyl-2,6-difluorophenyl)diazenyl) phenyl)propanoic acid (3i): The corresponding hydrazine (2i, 37 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (78 mg, 94% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ

8.30 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.26-3.08 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.88 (m, 1H), 1.52-0.92 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 165.1, 156.4, 156.4, 155.5, 153.0, 153.0, 151.6, 145.1, 136.9, 131.0, 122.9, 118.4, 112.7, 112.4, 112.4, 78.3, 78.2, 56.1, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₂F₂IN₄O₅ 449.1637 [M+H⁺], found 449.1634.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((2,6-difluoro-4-iodo phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3j): The corresponding hydrazine (2j, 54 mg, 0.2 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (78 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz,

DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.87 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 - 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.17 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.98 - 2.90 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.7, 172.4, 156.6, 155.8, 153.1, 153.0, 151.7, 144.2, 130.8, 122.9, 122.5, 78.5, 55.3, 28.6, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₂IN₃O₄ 532.0546 [M+H⁺], found 532.0554.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((perfluorophenyl) diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3k): The corresponding hydrazine (2k, 20 mg, 0.1 mmol) and spirolactone 1a (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (41 mg, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.68 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J*

= 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.12 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.91 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.29 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 173.7, 155.9, 151.5, 145.0, 141.5, 130.9,

130.5, 123.1, 119.9, 78.5, 55.2, 36.9, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₈F₅N₃O₄ 458.1138 [M-H⁺], found 458.1159.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(3-fluoro-4-((2,6-difluoro phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3l): The corresponding hydrazine (2g, 15 mg, 0.11 mmol) and spirolactone 1b (29 mg, 0.10 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (30 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.61-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.19 (m, 4H),

4.12 (s,1H), 3.20-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.81 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 172.5, 157.9, 155.6, 153.6, 147.3, 139.3, 132.6, 126.5, 116.8, 113.7, 113.4, 113.3, 78.5, 28.6, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₃N₃O₄ 424.1485 [M+H⁺], found 424.1489.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-((2,4,6-trifluoro phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3m): The corresponding hydrazine (2h, 29 mg, 0.18 mmol) and spirolactone 1b (49 mg, 0.16 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (51 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.60-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.10

(m, 2H), 4.20-4.12 (m,1H), 3.19-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.89 (m, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 173.4, 155.8, 147.4, 146.6, 135.6, 132.1, 129.6, 116.9, 78.6, 54.9, 36.6, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₄N₃O₄ 442.1391 [M+H⁺], found 442.1386.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(3-fluoro-4-((perfluoro phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3n): The corresponding hydrazine (2k, 13 mg, 0.07 mmol) and spirolactone 1b (16 mg, 0.05 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. A red-orange product was obtained (14 mg, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.83 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* =

7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.88 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.14 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 172.4, 161.9, 158.5, 147.2, 147.1, 139.4, 126.2, 126.1, 118.4, 118.1, 116.5, 92.6, 78.5, 54.4, 37.4, 27.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₇F₆ N₃O₄ 476.1044 [M-H⁺], found 476.1064.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(3-chloro-4-((2,6-difluoro phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (30): The corresponding hydrazine (2g, 36 mg, 0.25 mmol) and spirolactone 1c (31 mg, 0.10 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (30 mg, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.75 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.00 (m, 2H),

6.85 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.17 - 3.11 (m, 1H), 3.05 - 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.6, 158.6, 157.0, 153.6, 148.2, 142.4, 135.0, 133.0, 132.3, 129.9, 117.4,

113.5, 53.5, 46.0, 35.8, 34.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}F_2ClN_3O_4$ 440.1189 [M+H⁺], found 440.1176.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(3-chloro-4-((2,4,6-tri fluorophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl) propanoic acid (3p): The corresponding hydrazine (2h, 65 mg, 0.40 mmol) and spirolactone 1c (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (49 mg, 67% yield). ¹H (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.63-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J*

= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.18 - 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.96 - 2.88 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 172.5, 155.6, 154.6, 147.5, 146.0, 134.7, 131.9, 129.6, 116.7, 102.6, 102.3, 78.3, 55.5, 28.5, 21.6; MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉ClF₃N₃O₄ 458.1095 [M+H⁺], found 458.1108.



(*S*,*E*)-2-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(3-chloro-4-((perfluoro phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (3q): The corresponding hydrazine (2k, 13 mg, 0.06 mmol) and spirolactone 1c (18 mg, 0.06 mmol) were combined, incubated, and purified according to the general procedure. An orange product was obtained (19 mg, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* =

8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.20 - 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.97 - 2.93 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 173.4, 155.8, 147.4, 146.6, 146.6, 135.6, 132.1, 129.6, 116.9, 78.6, 54.8, 36.5, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₇F₅ ClN₃O₄ 494.0907 [M+H⁺], found 494.0902.

General procedure for Boc-deprotection

The Boc-protected azobenzene amino acid (50 mg) was dissolved in 1 mL of methylene chloride/trifluoroacetic acid (1:1). The resulting solution was stirred for 20 min, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The solid was dried by lyophilization for 24 h. The dried product was characterized and used without further purification.



(*S,E*)-2-Amino-3-(4-((3-cyanophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (4d): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.45 (s, 3H), 8.45 (s, 3H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.89 (d, J =8.0, 2H), 7.81-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0, 2H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.24-2.99 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.7, 152.3, 151.3, 140.2, 135.0, 131.4, 131.2, 127.4, 126.4, 123.5, 118.5, 113.0, 104.5, called for C, H, N.O. 205, 1106 [M+H[±]], found 205, 1200

53.4, 36.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}N_4O_2$ 295.1196 [M+H⁺], found 295.1200.



(S,E)-2-amino-3-(4-((2,6-difluorophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)propanoic acid (4g): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.43 (s, 3H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.37 – 3.13 (m, 2H) ; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.7, 156.2, 154.2, 152.2, 140.5, 131.2, 123.2, 113.5, 113.4, 53.5, 40.4, 40.3, 40.1, 39.9, 39.8, 39.6, 39.4, 36.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₃F₂N₃O₂ 306.1079

[M+H⁺], found 306.1065.



(*S,E*)-2-Amino-3-(4-((2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl) propanoic acid (4h): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.94-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.03 (m, 2H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.29-3.21 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.5, 148.2, 142.1, 135.0, 132.3, 129.9, 117.5, 113.73 113.4, 53.3, 34.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₂F₃N₃O₂

324.0961 [M+H⁺], found 324.0959.



(S,*E*)-2-Amino-3-(4-((perfluorophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl) propanoic acid (4k): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.52 (s, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.7, 152.0, 141.6, 131.4, 123.5, 116.0, 104.2, 53.4, 36.1; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₀F₅N₃O₂ 360.0772 [M+H⁺], found 360.0775.



(*S*,*E*)-2-Amino-3-(4-((2,6-difluorophenyl)diazenyl)-3-fluorophenyl) propanoic acid (4l): ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.37 (s, 2H), 7.73-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.03-6.78 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26-3.14 (m, 1H), 3.10-2.82 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.6, 143.4, 126.9, 126.1, 121.4, 119.1, 118.9, 117.5,

116.0, 113.7, 113.5, 53.8, 53.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}F_3N_3O_2$ 324.0961 [M+H⁺], found 324.0953.





(*S*,*E*)-2-Amino-3-(3-fluoro-4-((2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)diazenyl) phenyl)propanoic acid (4m):¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.38 (s, 3H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 1H), 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.23 (m, 2H);¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.5, 158.4, 143.1, 140.0, 126.8, 119.0, 118.8, 117.6, 102.9, 102.7, 102.4, 49.0, 35.9; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₁F₄N₃O₂ 342.0866 [M+H⁺], found 342.0862.



(*S*,*E*)-2-Amino-3-(3-fluoro-4-(perfluorophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl) propanoic acid (4n): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.71 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 3H), 4.37-4.33 (m, 1H), 3.43-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.27 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.6, 162.1, 1585.6, 142.8, 142.7, 140.2, 140.1, 125.7, 125.6, 118.3, 118.0, 117.1, 53.2, 35.6; HRMS (ESI) calcd for

 $C_{15}H_9F_6N_3O_2$ 378.0678 [M+H⁺], found 378.0678.



(*S*,*E*)-2-Amino-3-(3-chloro-4-((2,6-difluorophenyl)diazenyl)phenyl) propanoic acid (40): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.47 (s, 3H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.5, 148.2, 142.1, 135.0, 133.1, 132.3, 131.3, 129.9, 117.5, 113.7, 113.7, 113.4, 53.3, 34.7; HRMS (ESI) calcd for

 $C_{15}H_{12}F_2ClN_3O_2$ 340.0665 [M+H⁺], found 340.0681.



(*S,E*)-2-Amino-3-(3-chloro-4-((2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)diazenyl) phenyl)propanoic acid (4p): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.65 (t, *J* =9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.24 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.6, 148.2, 142.1, 134.9, 132.3, 129.9,

117.4, 100.5, 53.2, 35.6; MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{11}ClF_3N_3O_2$ 358.0571 [M + H⁺], found 358.0592.

Construction of the Aba-specific pEVOL-MmPylRS plasmid

The pyrrolysyl-tRNA synthetase variant suitable for charging azobenzene amino acids was previously reported by Hoppmann et al.^[1] We used *p*CMV6-*Mm*PylRS-U6-tRNA plasmid^[2] as the template and performed three rounds of site-directed mutagenesis to generate mutations: A302T, L309S, N346V, C348G using the following primers pairs:

*Mm*PylRS-A302T-PO-F: 5'- cccatgcttaccccaaccctttacaactactcccgcaag -3' *Mm*PylRS-A302T-PO-R: 5'- aagggttggggtaagcatgggtctcaggcagaagttg -3' *Mm*PylRS_309_F: 5'- gctccaaacctttacaactactcccgcaagcttgacagggccctg -3' *Mm*PylRS_309_R: 5'- cagggccctgtcaagcttgcgggagtagttgtaaaggtttggagc -3' *Mm*PylRS_346_348_F: 5'- cctcgaagagtttaccatgctggtgttcggccagatgggatcgggatgcac -3' *Mm*PylRS_346_348_R: 5'- gtgcatcccgatcccatctggccgaacaccagcatggtaaactcttcgagg -3'

The *Mm*PylRS mutant gene was amplified by PCR using the following primers to introduce the *SpeI* and *SalI* restriction sites at the 5'- and 3'- ends, respectively:

*Mm*PylRS-SpeI-F: 5'- taagcaactagtatggataaaaaaccactaaac -3' *Mm*PylRS-SalI-R: 5'- tgcttagtcgacttacaggttggtagaaatccc -3' The gene fragment was cloned into the *p*GEM-T (Promega) vector using TA cloning following manufacturer's instructions to give *p*GEM-*Mm*PylRS and subsequently subcloned into the *p*EVOL vector (GENEWIZ, South Plainfield, NJ) to obtain the Aba-specific *p*EVOL-*Mm*PylRS plasmid.

Expression and purification of the azobenzene-alanine (Aba)-containing sfGFP proteins

BL21(DE3) cells were co-transformed with Aba-specific pEVOL-MmPylRS and pET-sfGFP-S2TAG plasmids. The cells were recovered in 950 µL Terrific Broth following transformation and incubated at 37 °C for 1 hour before plating on LB agar plate containing chloramphenicol (Cam, 34 µg/mL) and ampicillin (Amp, 100 µg/mL). A 2-mL overnight culture from a single colony was used to inoculate 10 mL LB medium supplemented with Cam and Amp. Cells were grown at 37 °C in a shaker-incubator (280 rpm), and protein expression was induced by adding 1 mM IPTG, 0.2% arabinose and 1 mM of the desired azobenzene amino acid when OD₆₀₀ reached 0.5. The control experiment contained only arabinose and IPTG. After 7-hour induction, cells were harvested, resuspended in a lysis buffer (50 mM NaH₂PO₄, 300 mM NaCl, 10 mM imidazole, pH 8.0): BugBuster Protein Extraction Reagent (3:1), vortexed for 60 sec, and then rotated at room temperature for 15 min. The lysate was centrifuged (40 min, 17,136 g, 4 °C). The supernatant was incubated with 0.1 mL Ni-NTA beads (Thermo HisPurTM) at 4 °C overnight. The bound protein was eluted off the beads using an elution buffer (50 mM Na₂HPO4, 300 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, pH 8.0). The supernatant was concentrated using an Amicon Ultra-15 Centrifugal Filter (10k MWCO, Millipore). The protein purity was analyzed by LC/ESI-MS. The calculated mass corresponded to the mass of sfGFP-S2Aba with the first methionine removed, and the observed mass was derived from the deconvolution of the protein charge ladder using ProMass as shown previously.^[3]

References

[1] Hoppmann, C.; Lacey, V. K.; Louie, G. V.; Wei, J.; Noel, J. P.; Wang, L. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 3932–3936.

- [2] Li, N.; Ramil, C. P.; Lim, R. K.; Lin, Q. ACS Chem. Biol. 2015, 10, 379–384.
- [3] Yu, Z.; Lin, Q. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, 136, 4153-4156.









































































