

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Total Synthesis of Scytonemide A Employing Weinreb AM Solid-Phase Resin

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### Determination of Loading Efficiency<sup>S1</sup>

The Fmoc-Leu loaded Weinreb resin (100 mg, substitution = 0.44 mmol/g for synthesis of **6a**, 0.73 mmol/g for synthesis of **12a/b**) was shaken in a solution of piperidine/DMF (3 mL, 1:9 v/v) for 5 min and then repeated for 10 min. The deprotection solutions were combined and an aliquot (150 µL) was diluted 20-fold to 3 mL. 300 µL of this solution was then diluted 10-fold to 3 mL and placed in a quartz cuvette to measure UV absorbance of the piperidine-fulvene adduct ( $\lambda = 289.8 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\epsilon_c = 6089 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  as recommended by Eissler et al<sup>S2</sup>) for quantification of Leu loaded onto the resin.

*Equation for Loading Efficiency:*

$$\text{Loading } \left( \frac{\text{mmol}}{\text{g}} \right) = \frac{(\text{Abs}_{289.8} * v_{\text{cuvette}} * D)}{(e_c * l * m^{\text{resin}})}$$

where  $V_{\text{cuvette}} = 3 \text{ mL}$

$D$  (dilution factor) = 200

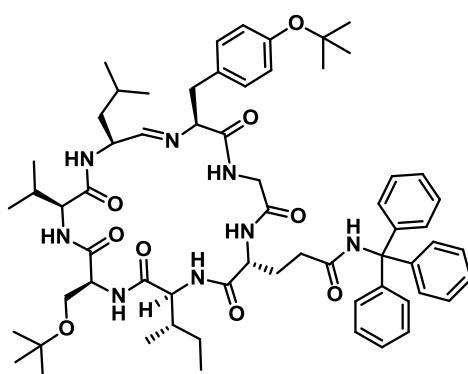
$\epsilon_c^{\text{S2}} = 6089 \text{ mL}^{\text{-1}} \text{ mmol}^{\text{-1}} \text{ cm}^{\text{-1}}$

$l$  (path length) = 1 cm

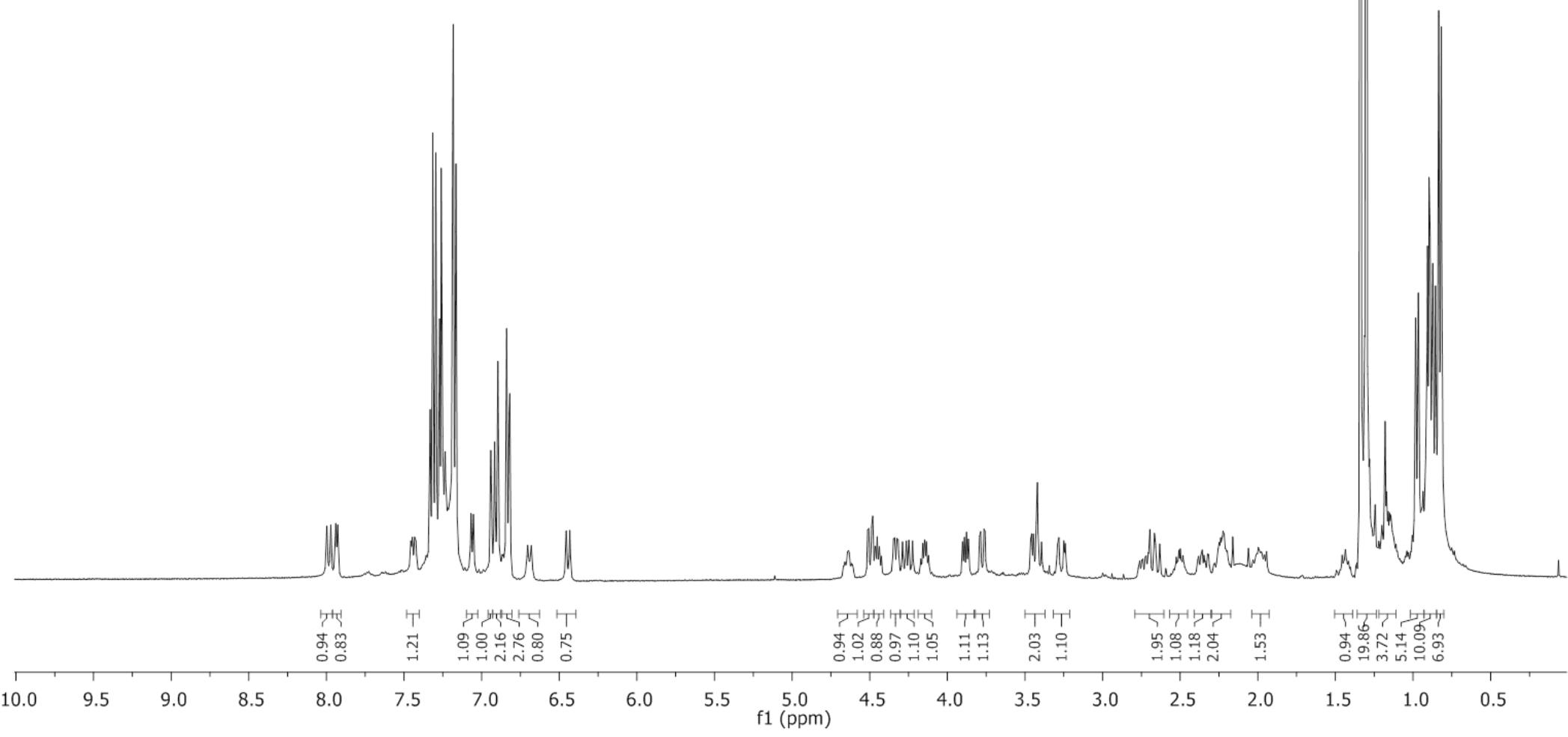
$m^{\text{resin}} = 100 \text{ mg}$

*Weinreb Resin, substitution = 0.44 mmol/g: Abs<sub>298.8</sub> = 0.336, loading = 0.331 mmol/g*

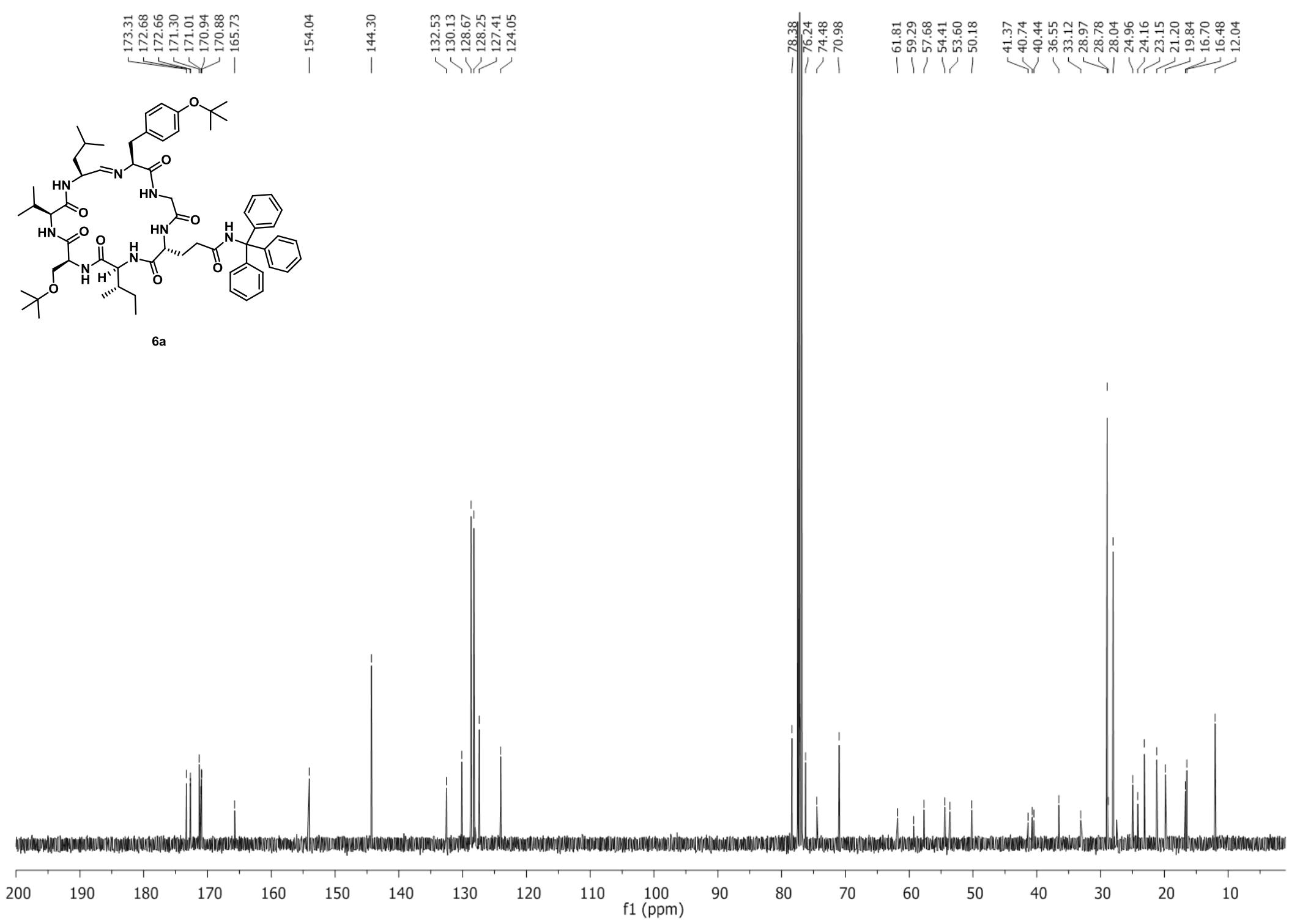
*Weinreb Resin, substitution = 0.73 mmol/g: Abs<sub>298.8</sub> = 0.299, loading = 0.295 mmol/g*



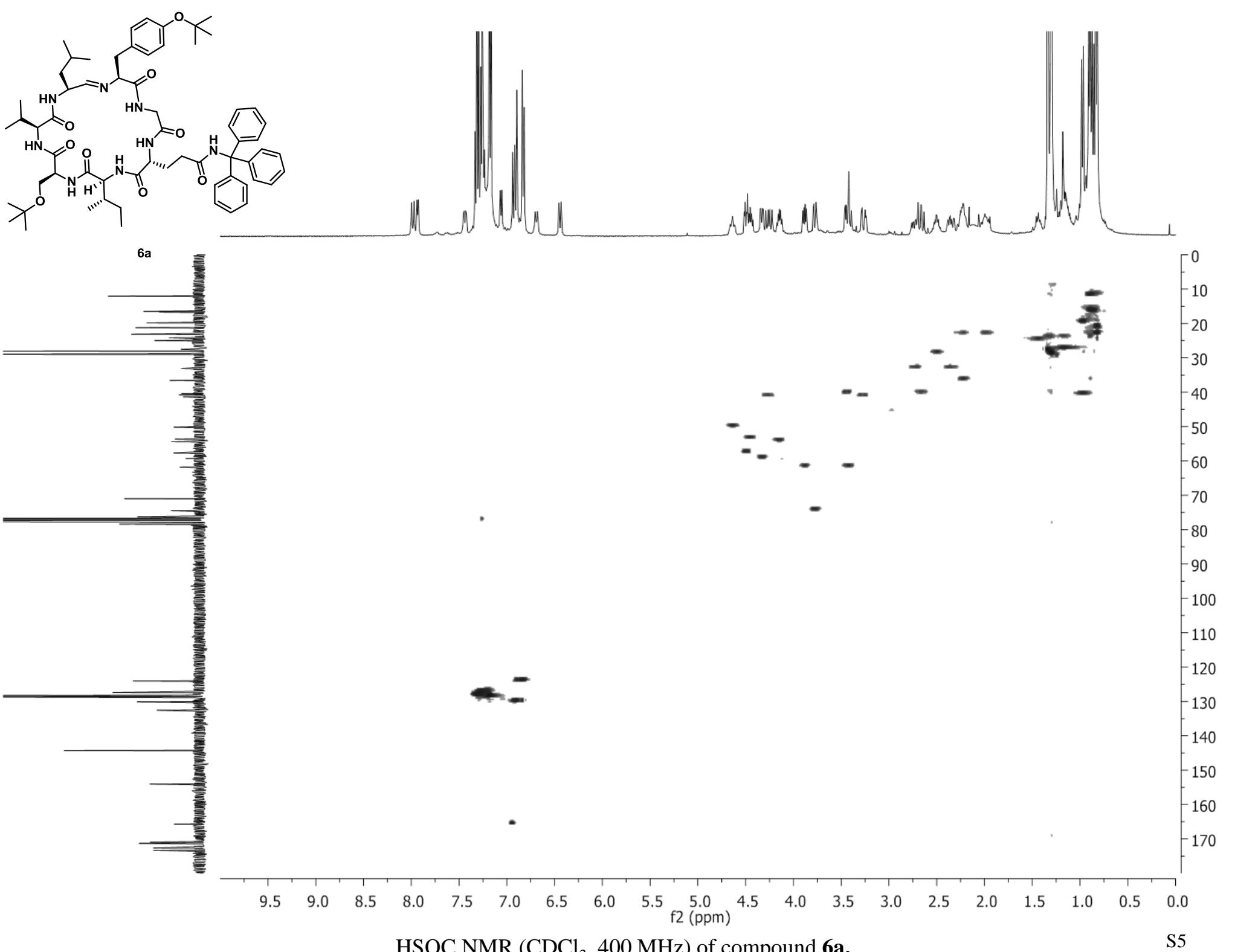
6a

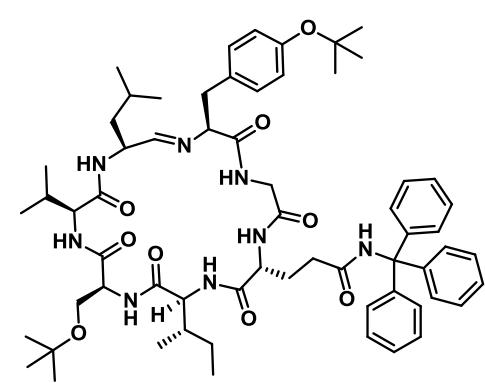


<sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of compound 6a.

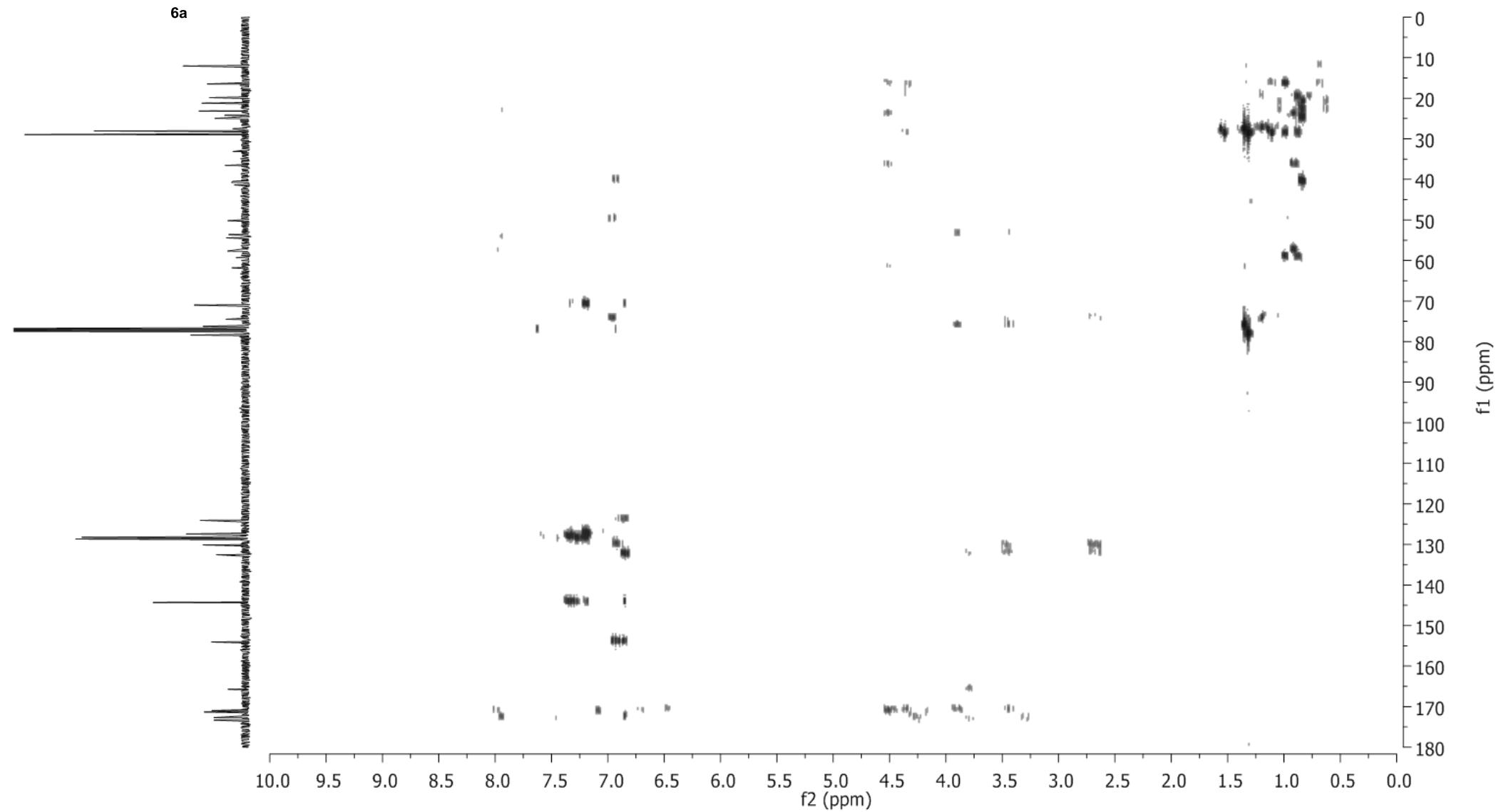


<sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 101 MHz) of compound **6a**.

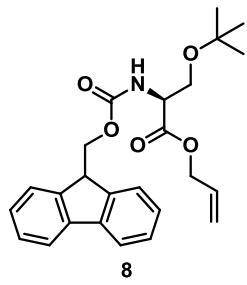




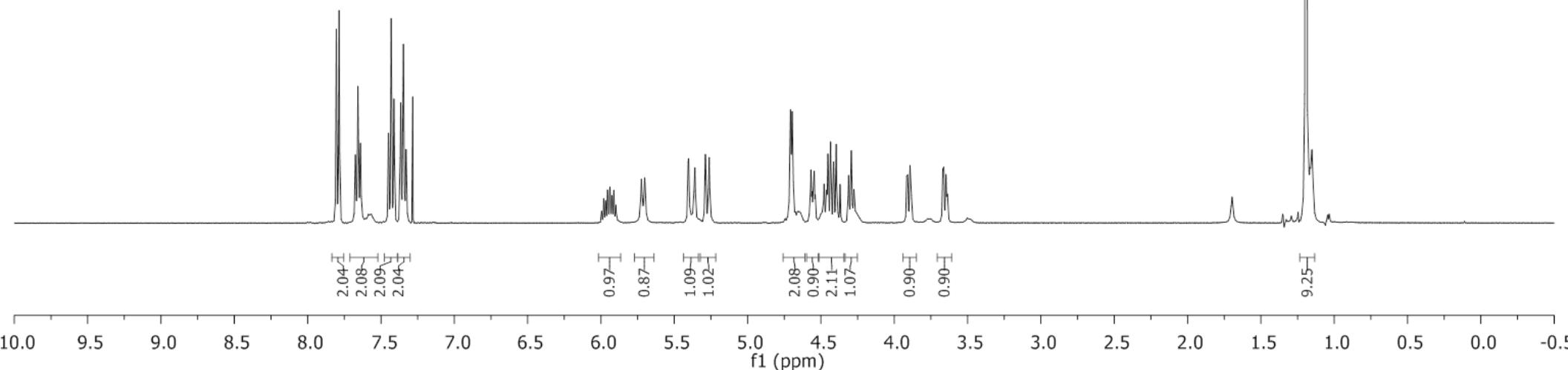
6a



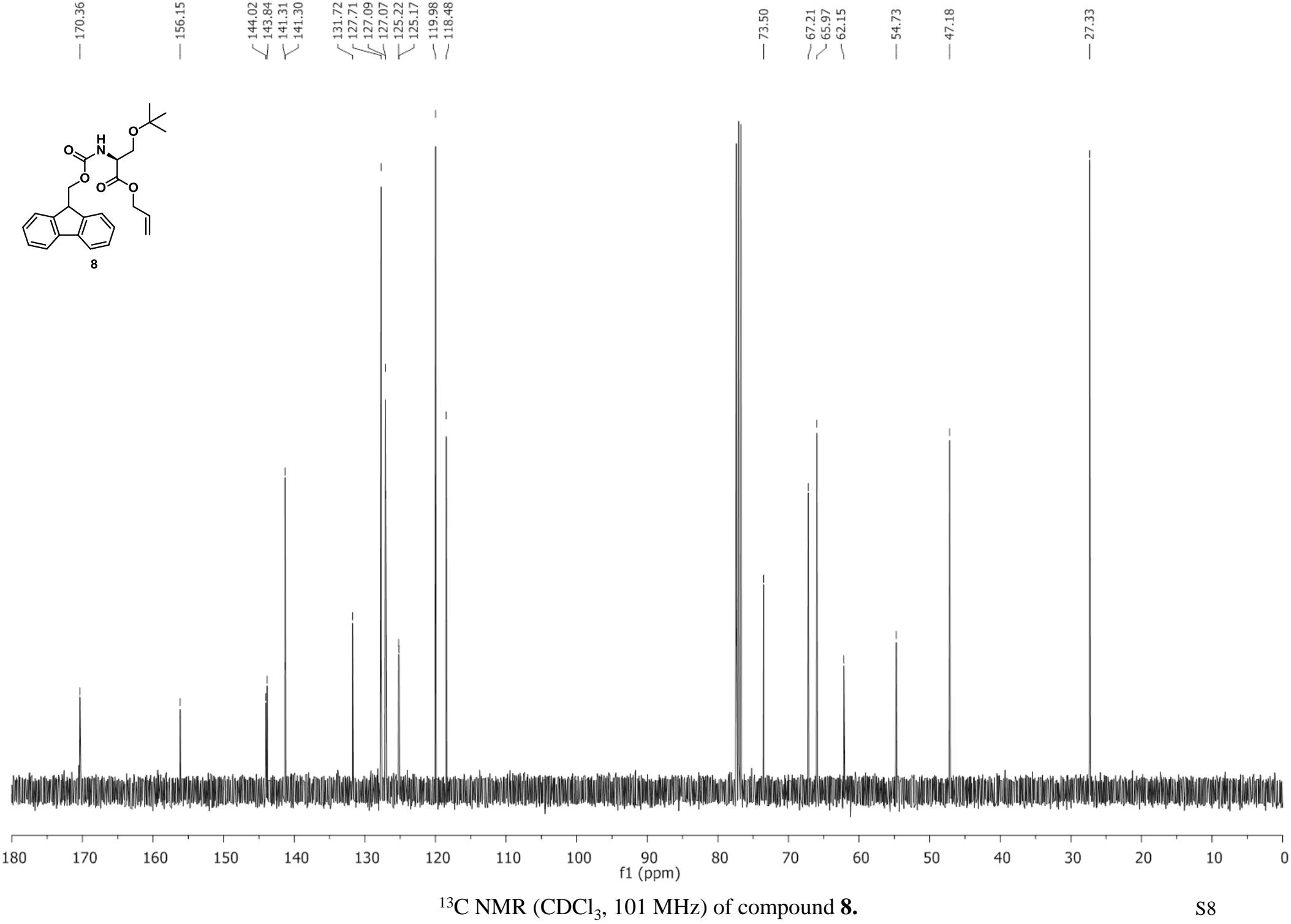
HMBC NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of compound **6a**.

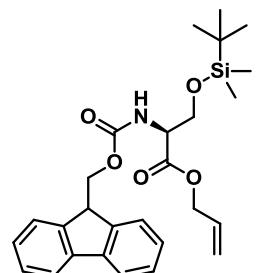


8

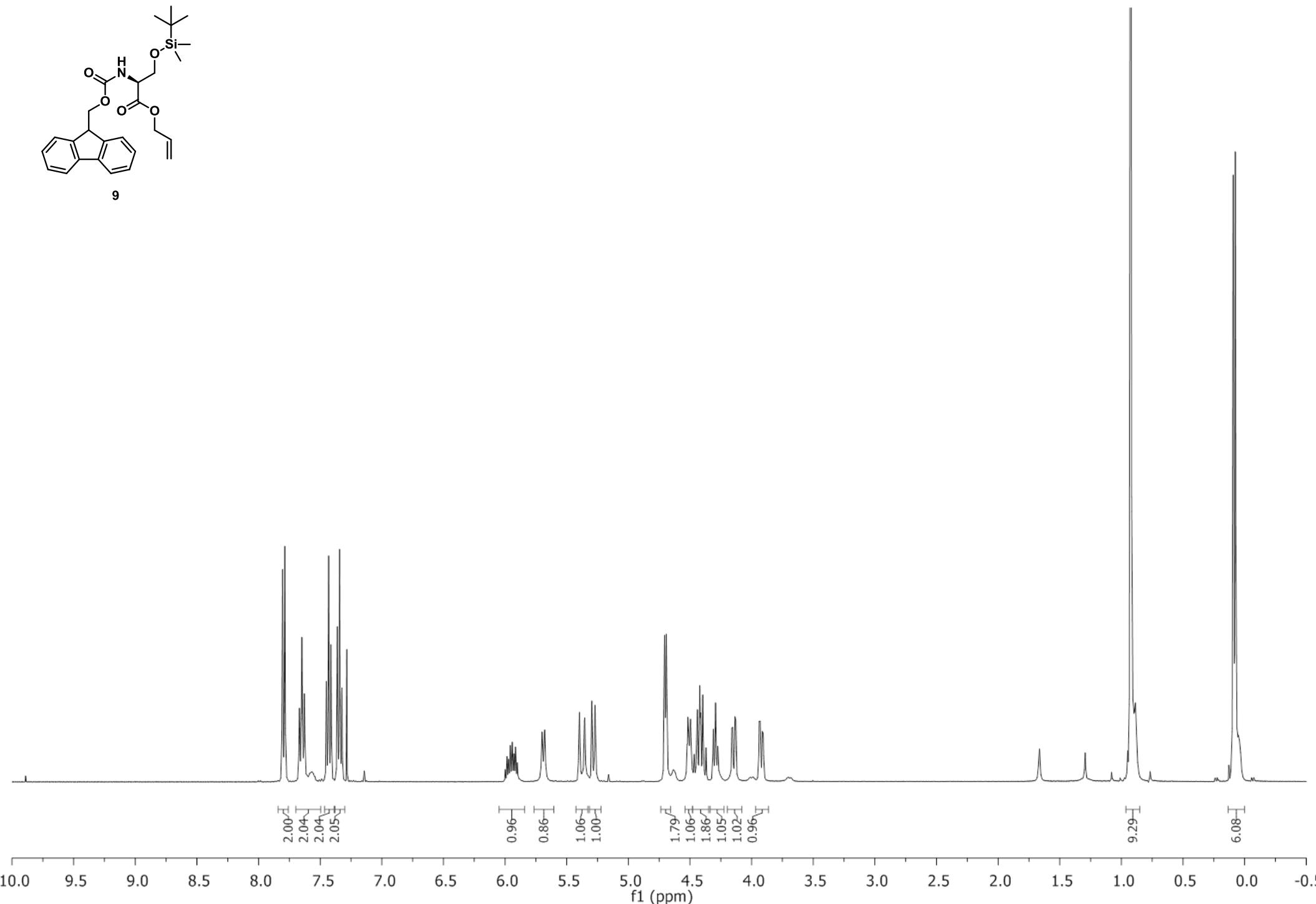


<sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of compound 8.



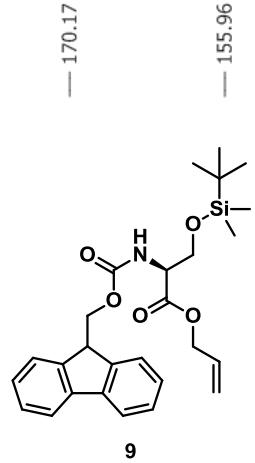


9



<sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz) of compound 9.

S9



— 170.17

— 155.96

\ 144.00  
 \ 143.79  
 \ 141.32  
 \ 141.31  
 \ 131.58  
 \ 131.58  
 \ 127.72  
 \ 127.72  
 \ 127.09  
 \ 127.07  
 \ 125.22  
 \ 125.15  
 \ 119.99  
 \ 118.81

\ 67.24  
 \ 66.13  
 \ 63.69

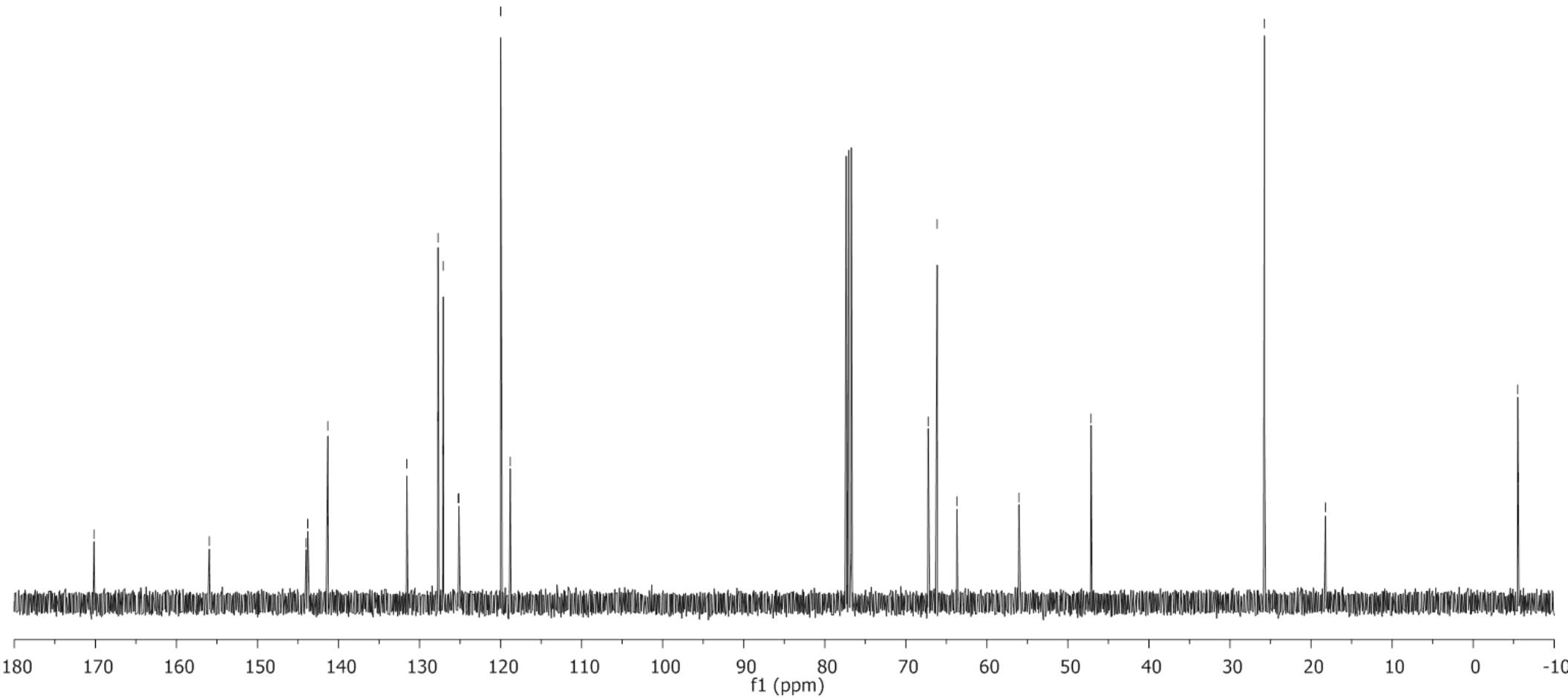
— 56.04

— 47.15

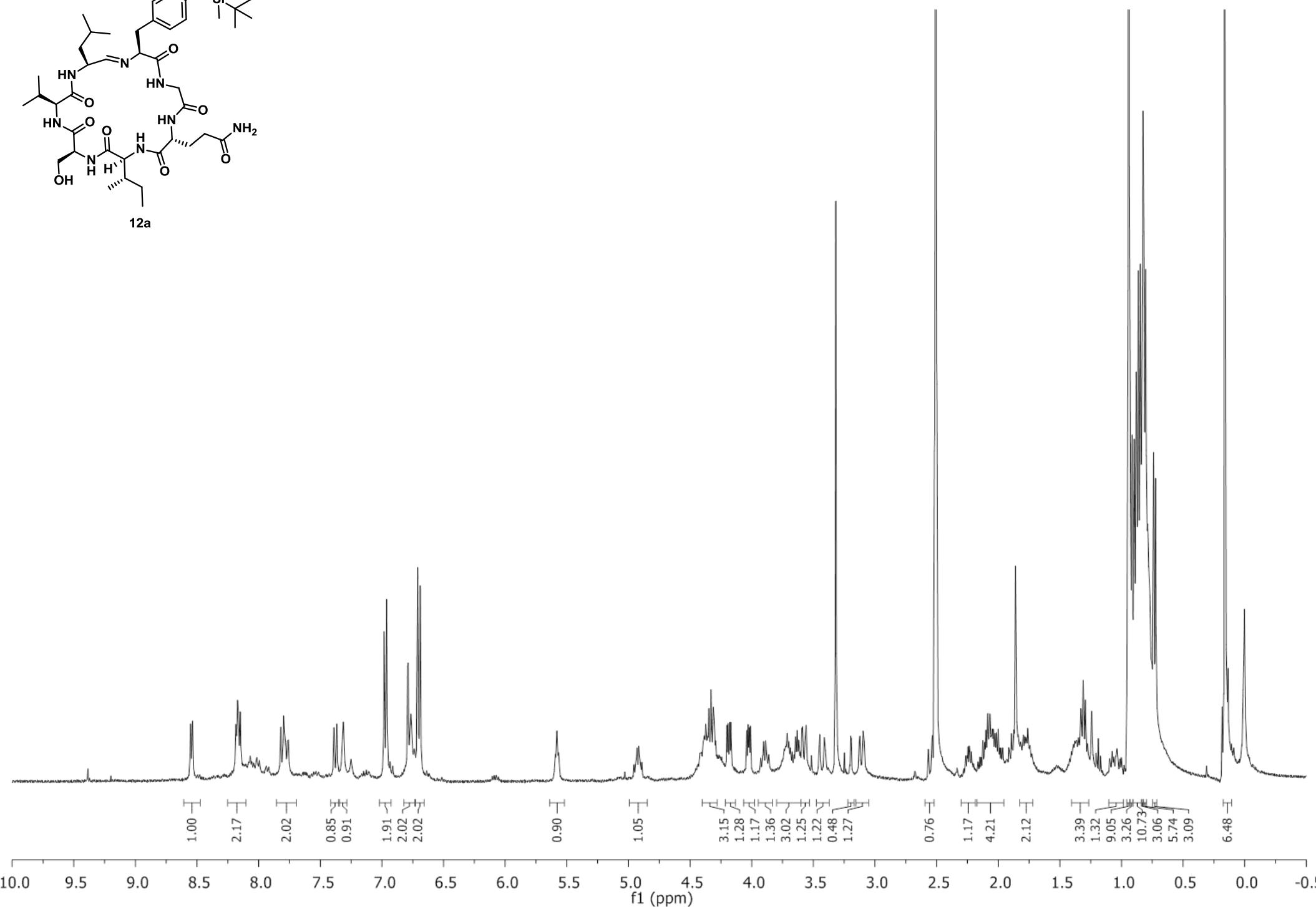
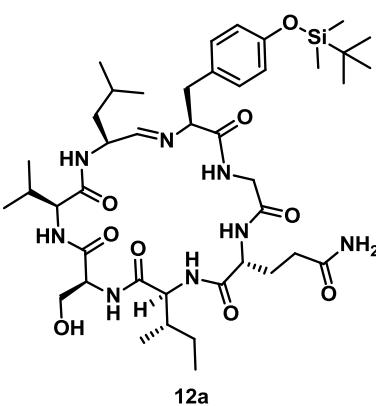
— 25.75

— 18.23

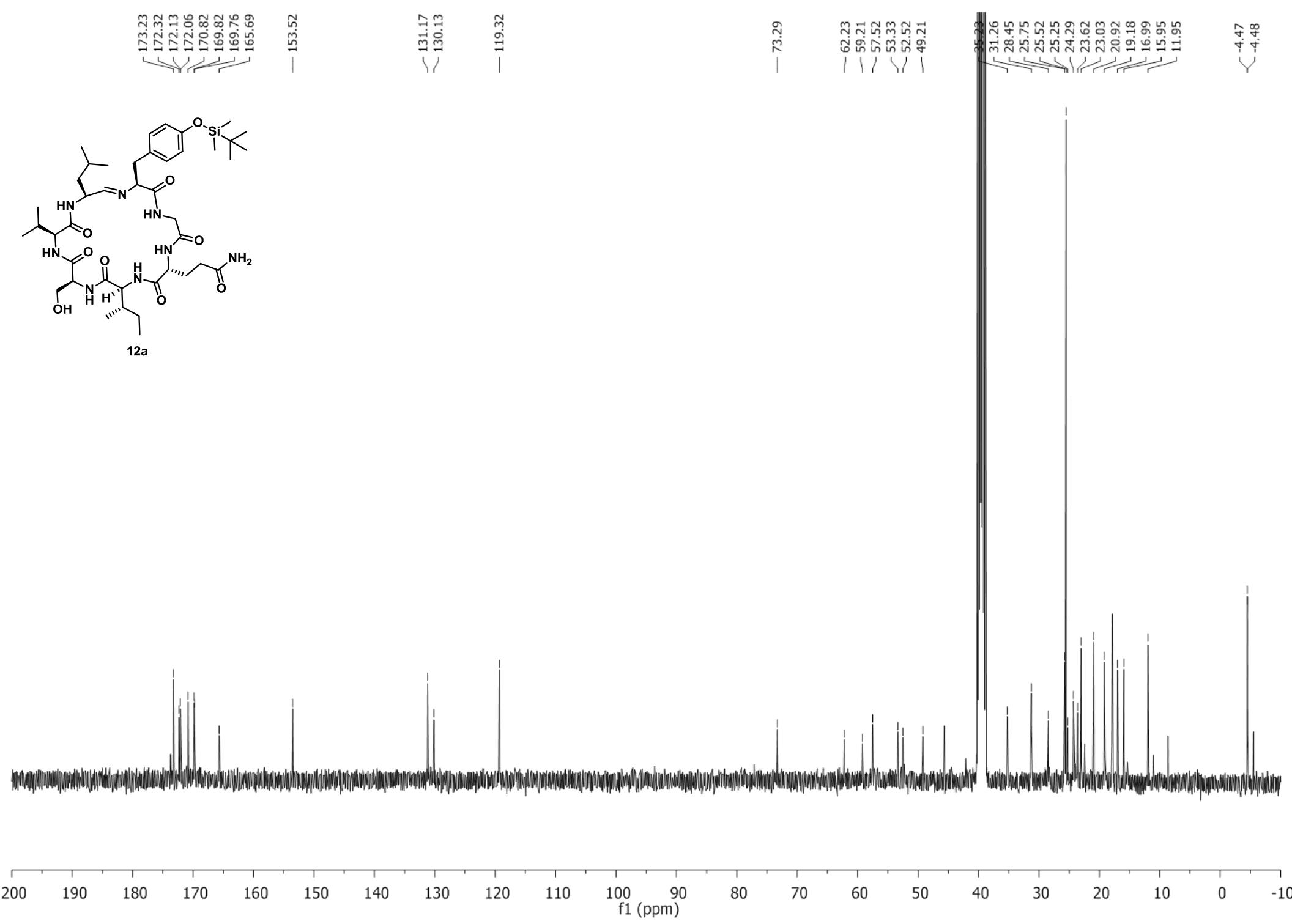
\ -5.50  
 \ -5.56



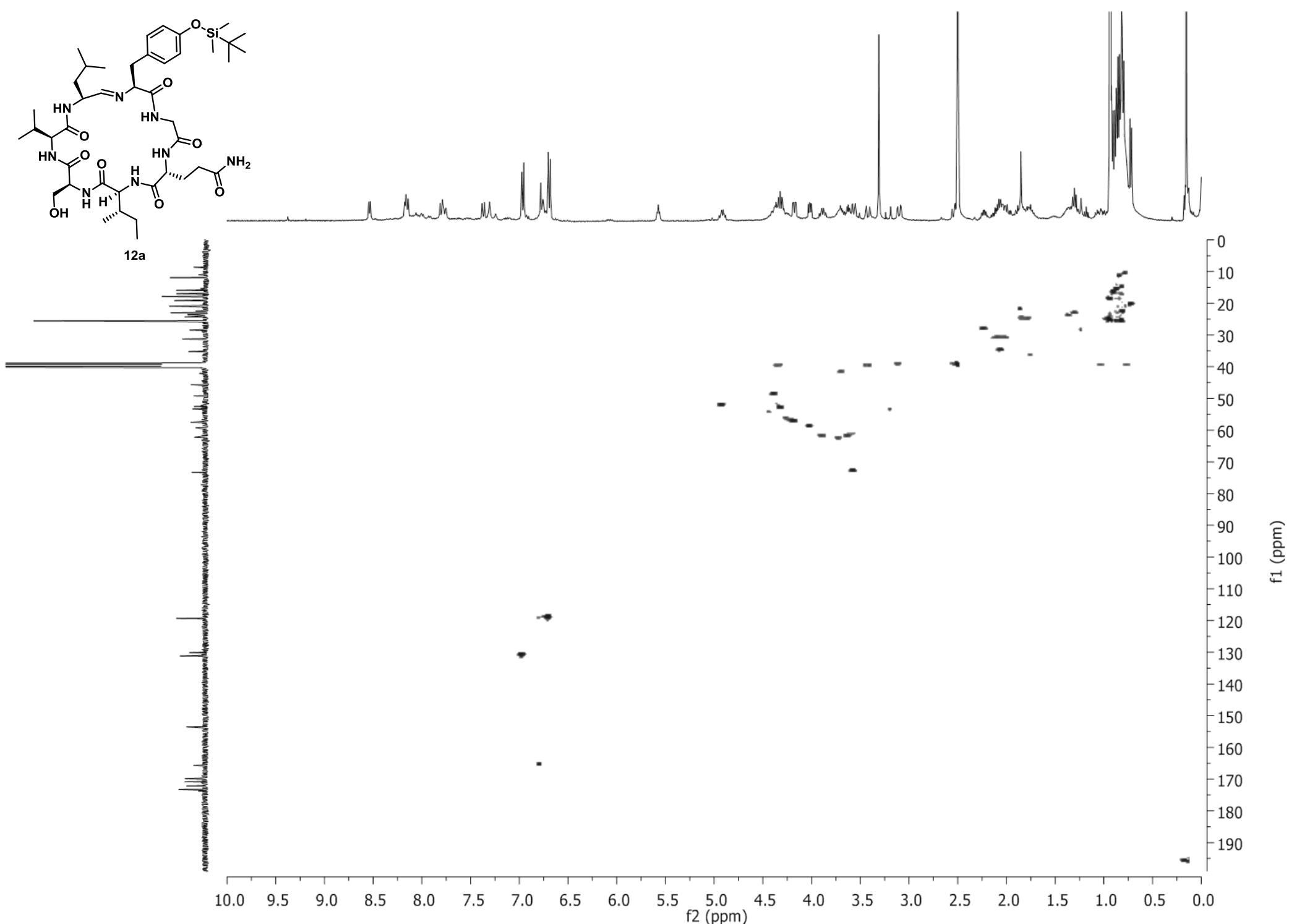
<sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 101 MHz) of compound **9**.

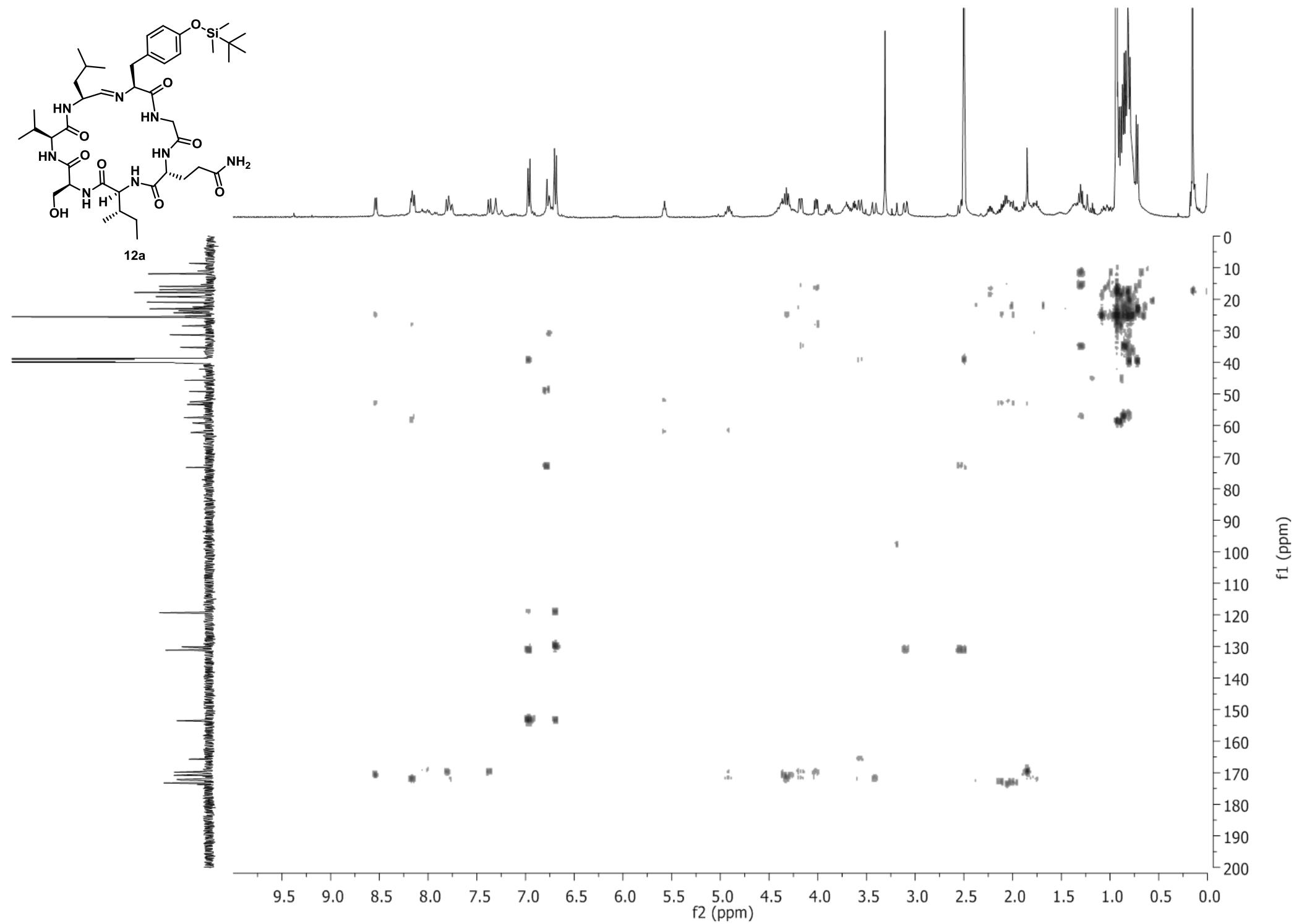


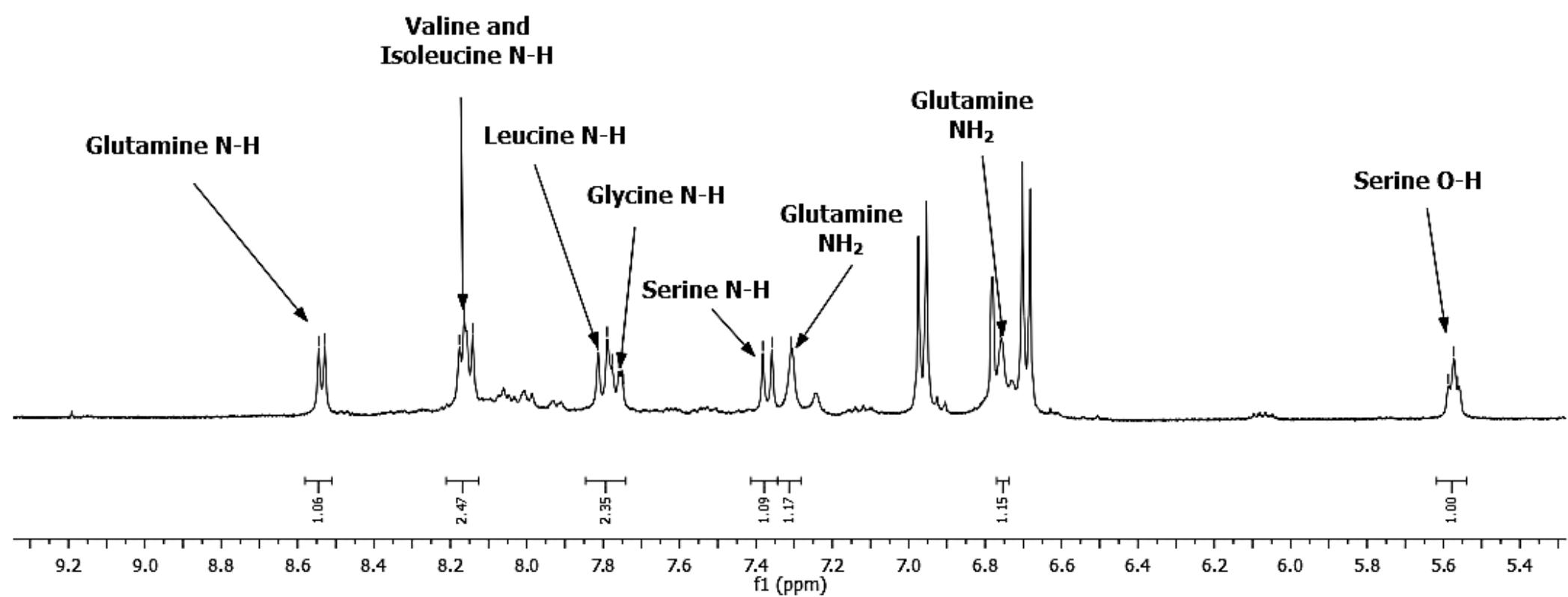
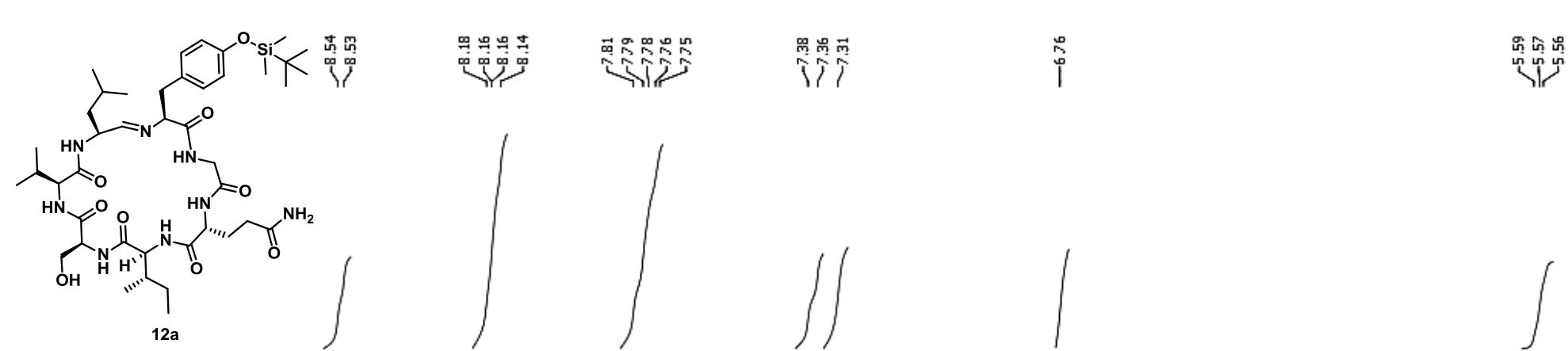
$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 400 MHz) of compound **12a**.



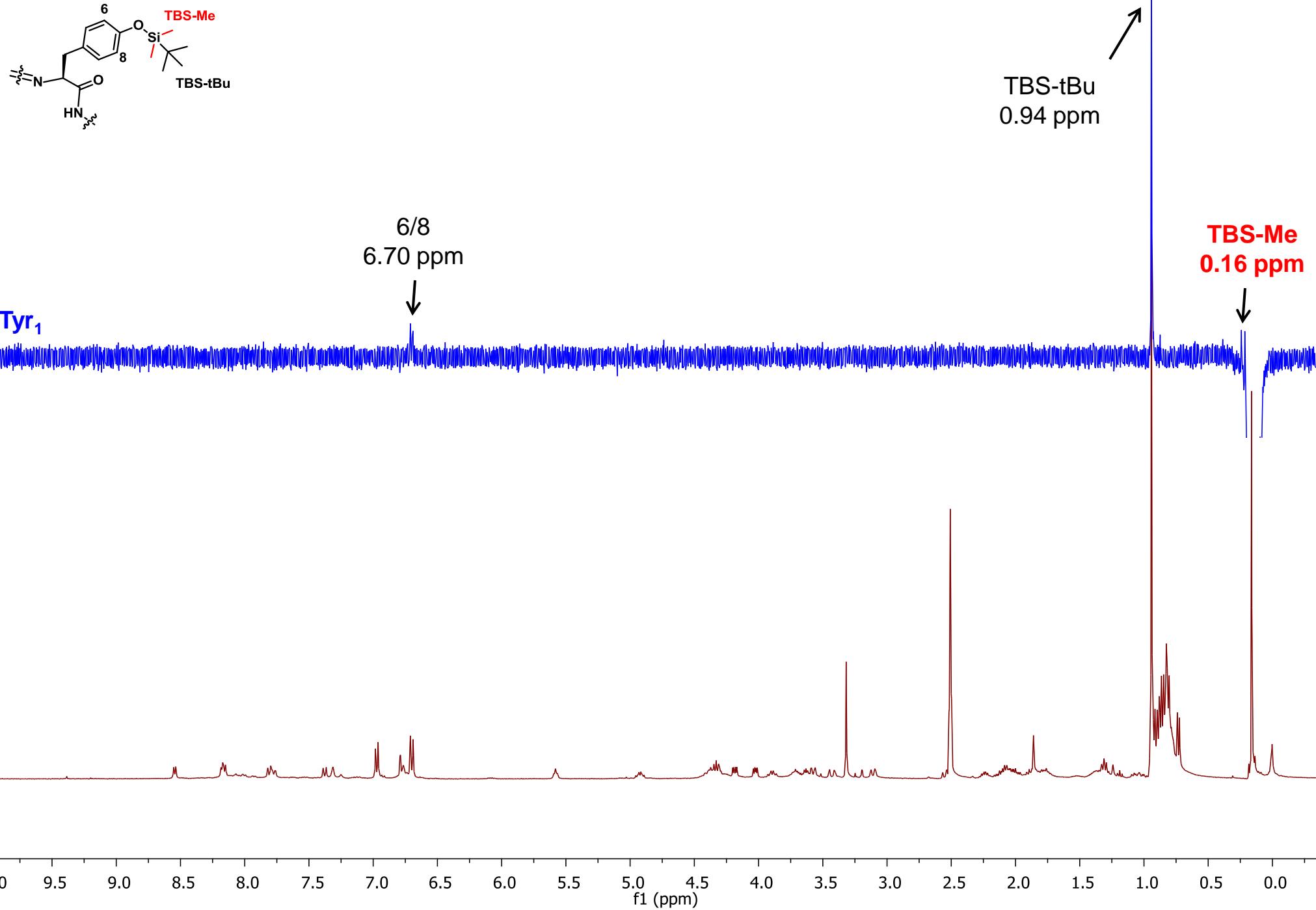
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (*d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, 101 MHz) of compound **12a**.



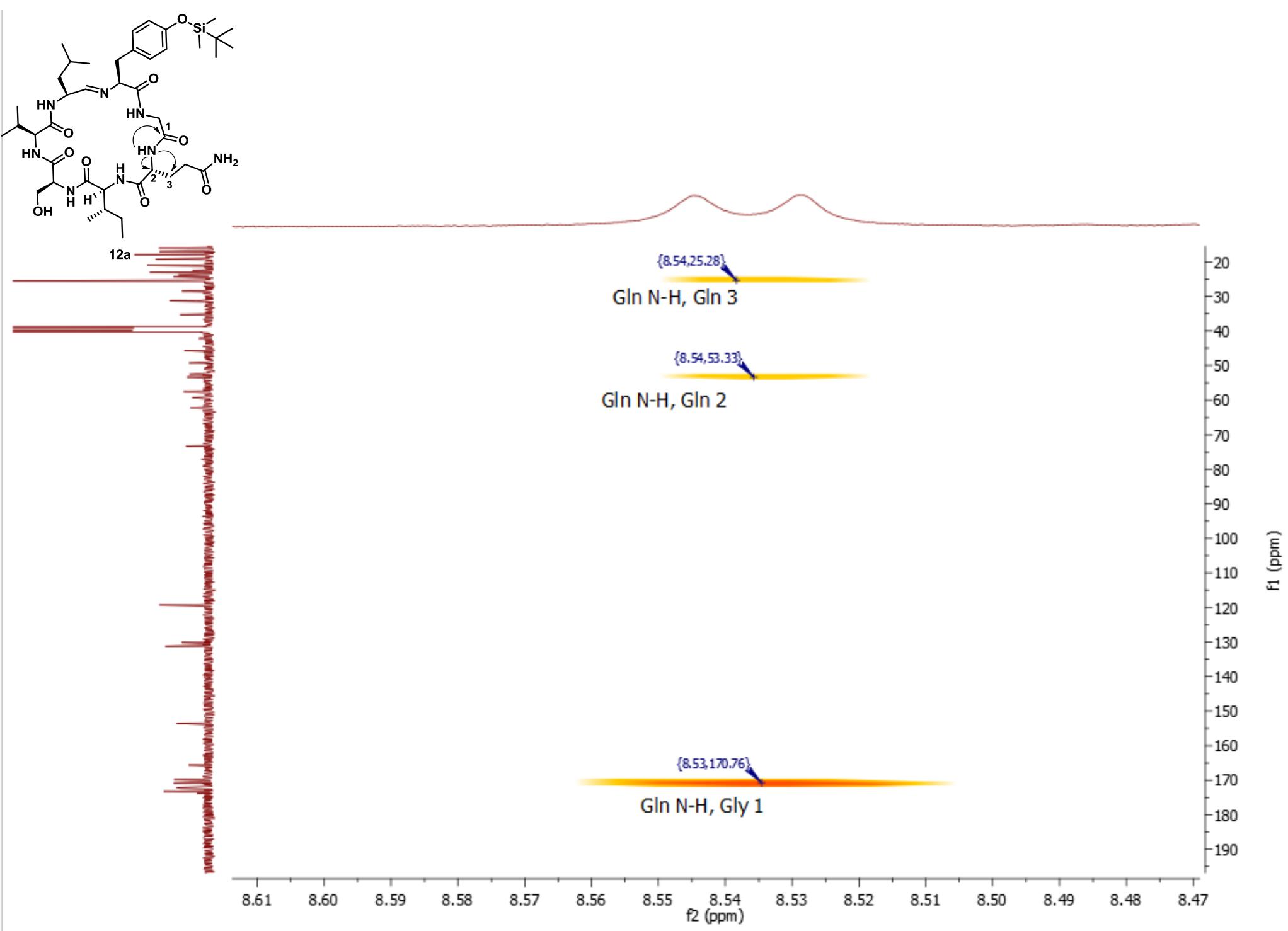




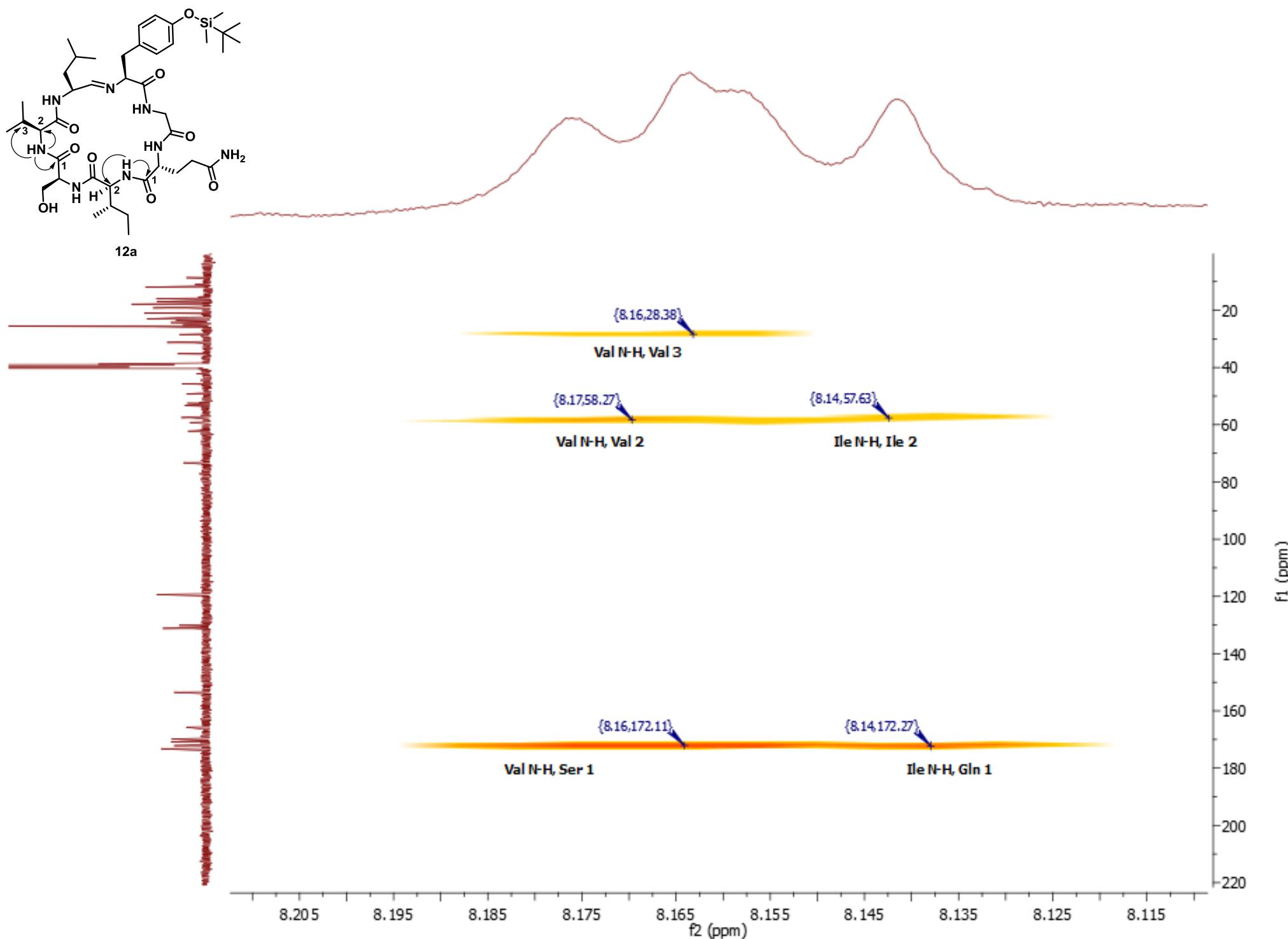
**Figure S1.** Assignment of  $-\text{NH}$  and  $-\text{OH}$  protons in  $^1\text{H}$ NMR for **12a**.



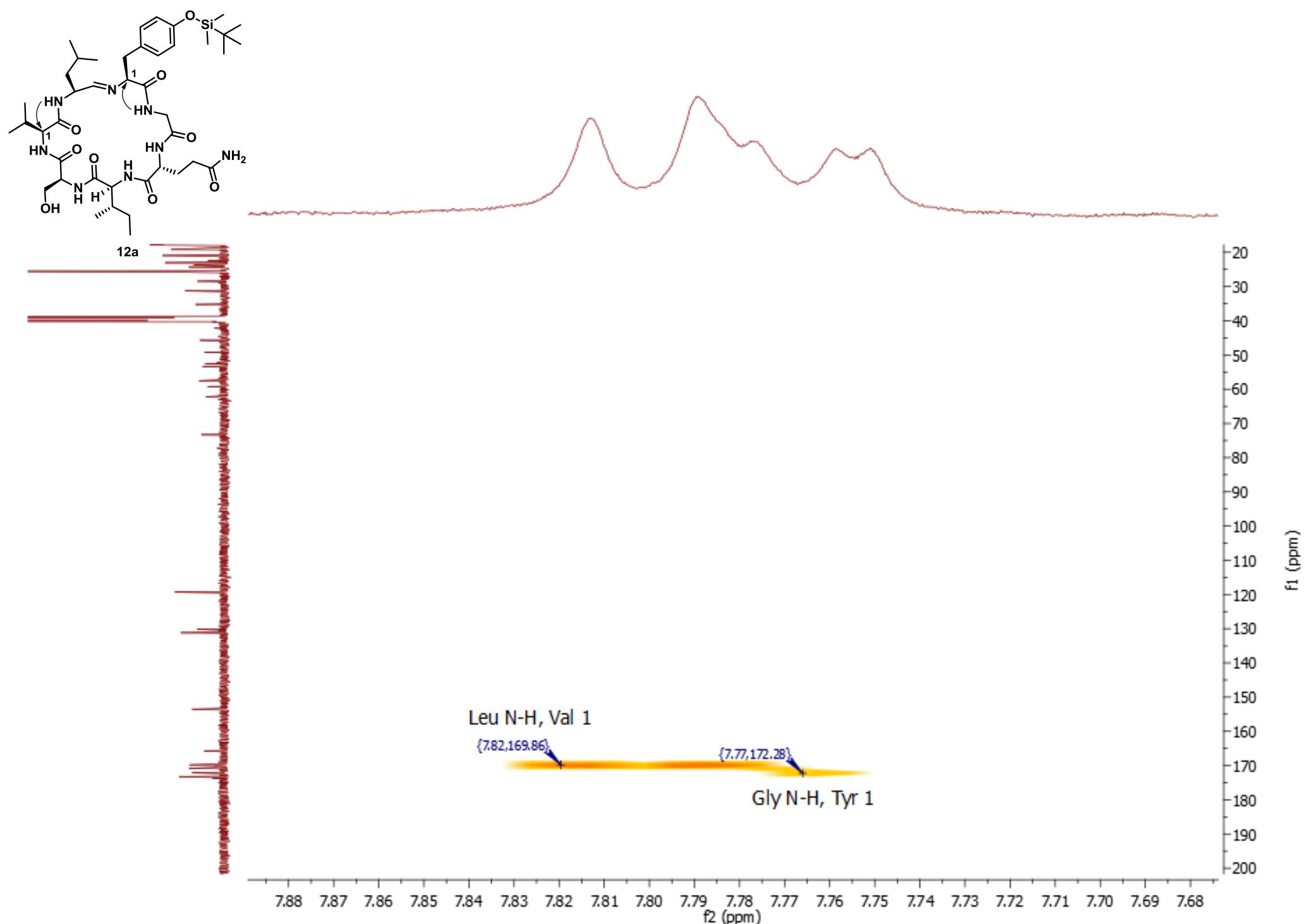
**Figure S2.** Selective NOESY for TBS-Me (0.16 ppm) for **12a**.



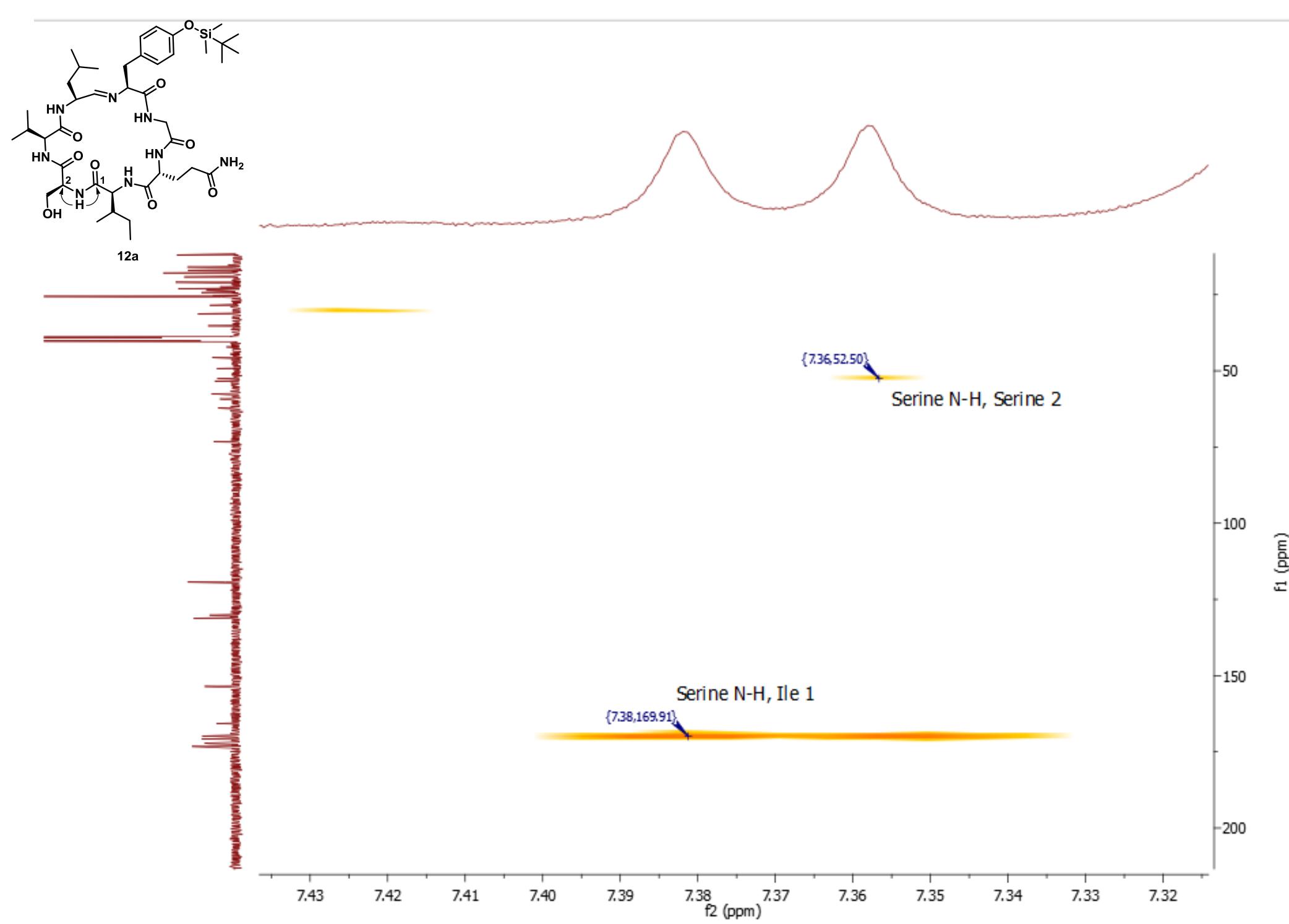
**Figure S3.** D-Gln<sub>3</sub> backbone –NH HMBC correlations for **12a**.



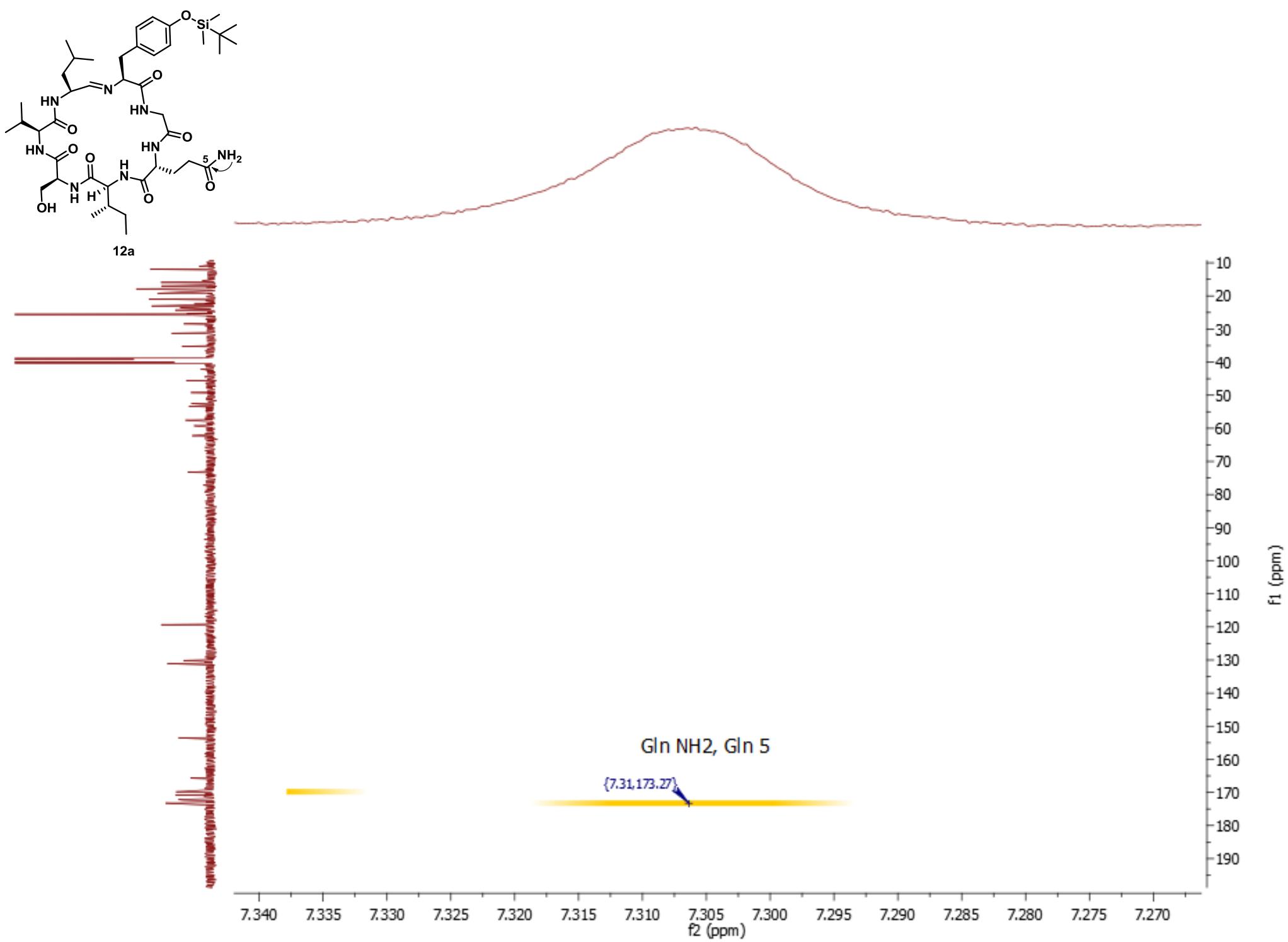
**Figure S4.**  $\text{Val}_6$  and  $\text{Ile}_4$  backbone  $-\text{NH}$  HMBC correlations for **12a**.



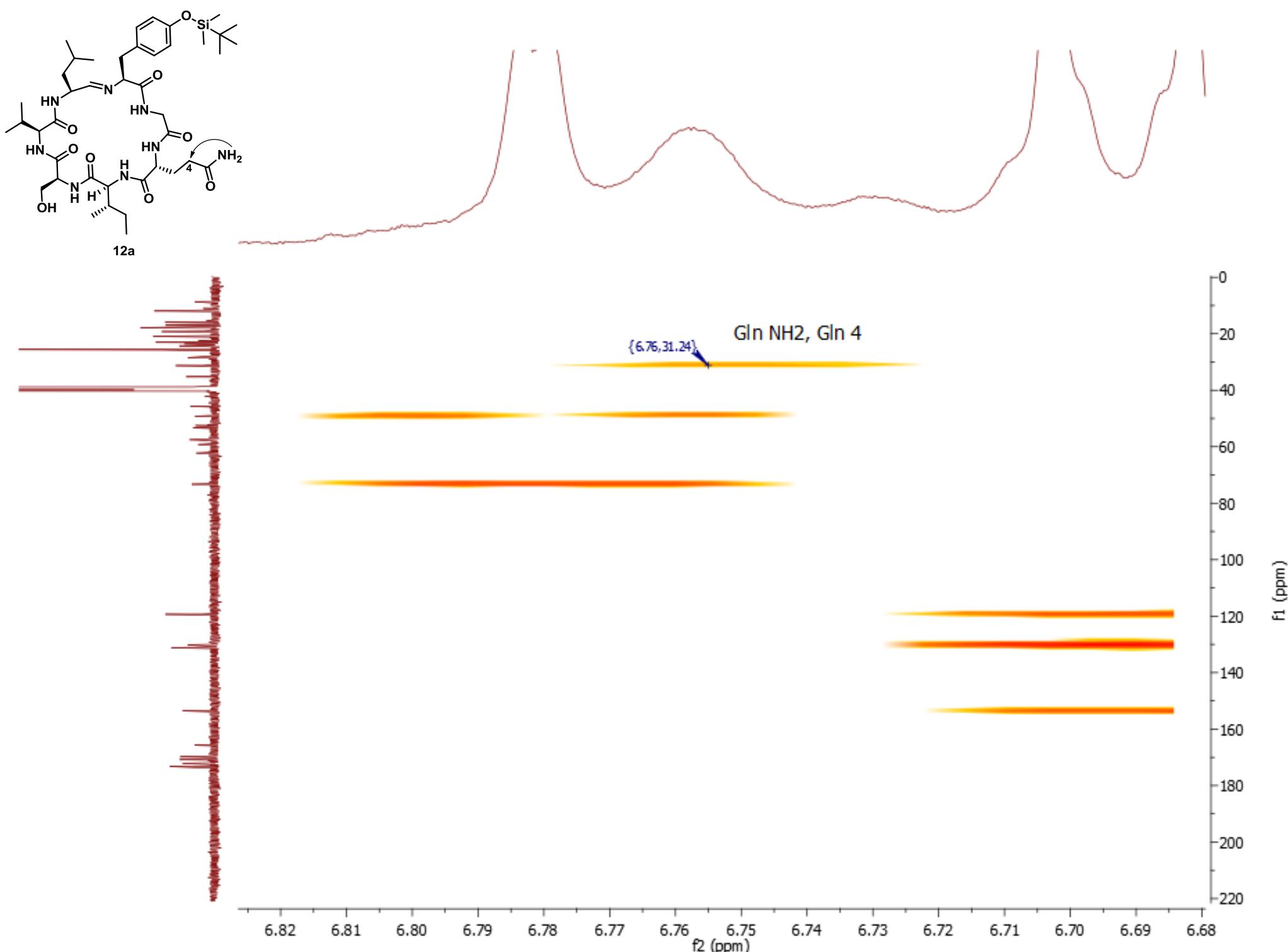
**Figure S5.** Leu<sub>7</sub> and Gly<sub>2</sub> backbone –NH HMBC correlations for **12a**.



**Figure S6.** Ser<sub>5</sub> backbone –NH HMBC correlations for **12a**.



**Figure S7A.** d-Gln<sub>3</sub> side chain –NH HMBC correlations for **12a**.



**Figure S7B.** D-Gln<sub>3</sub> side chain –NH HMBC correlations for **12a** (continued).

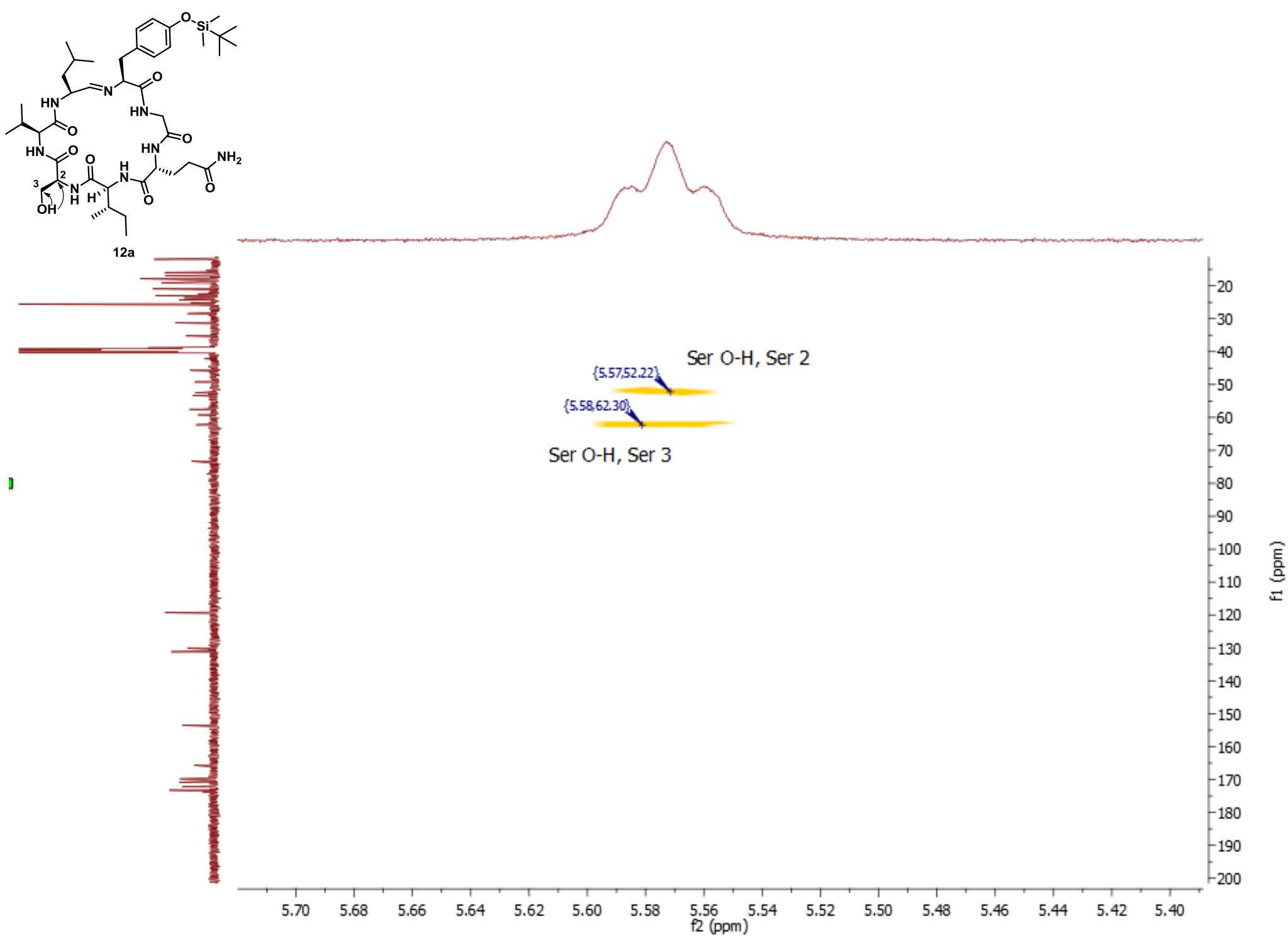
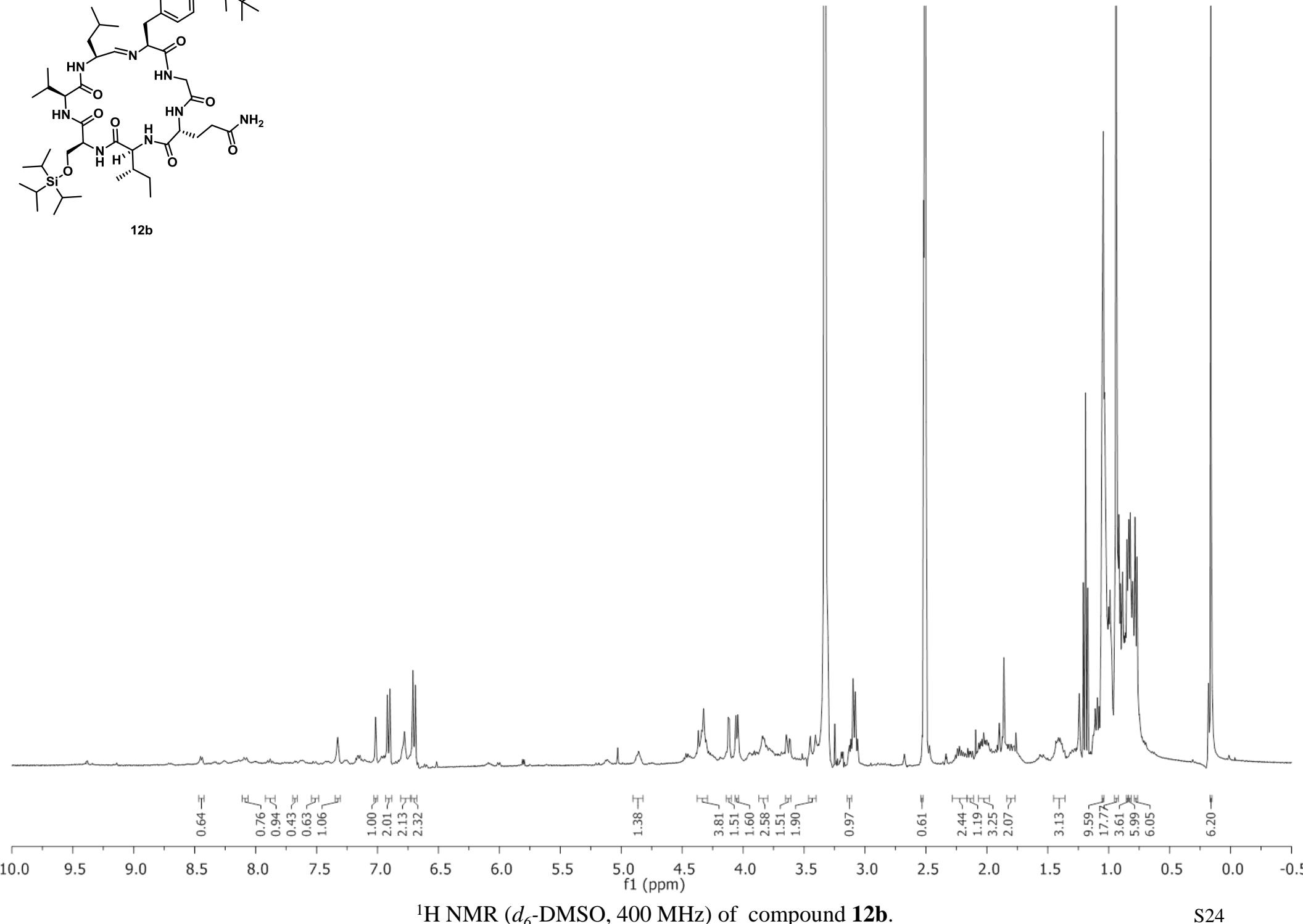
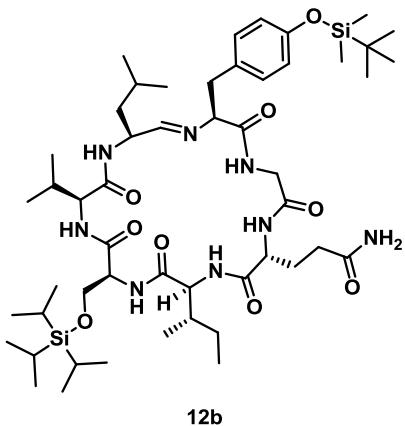
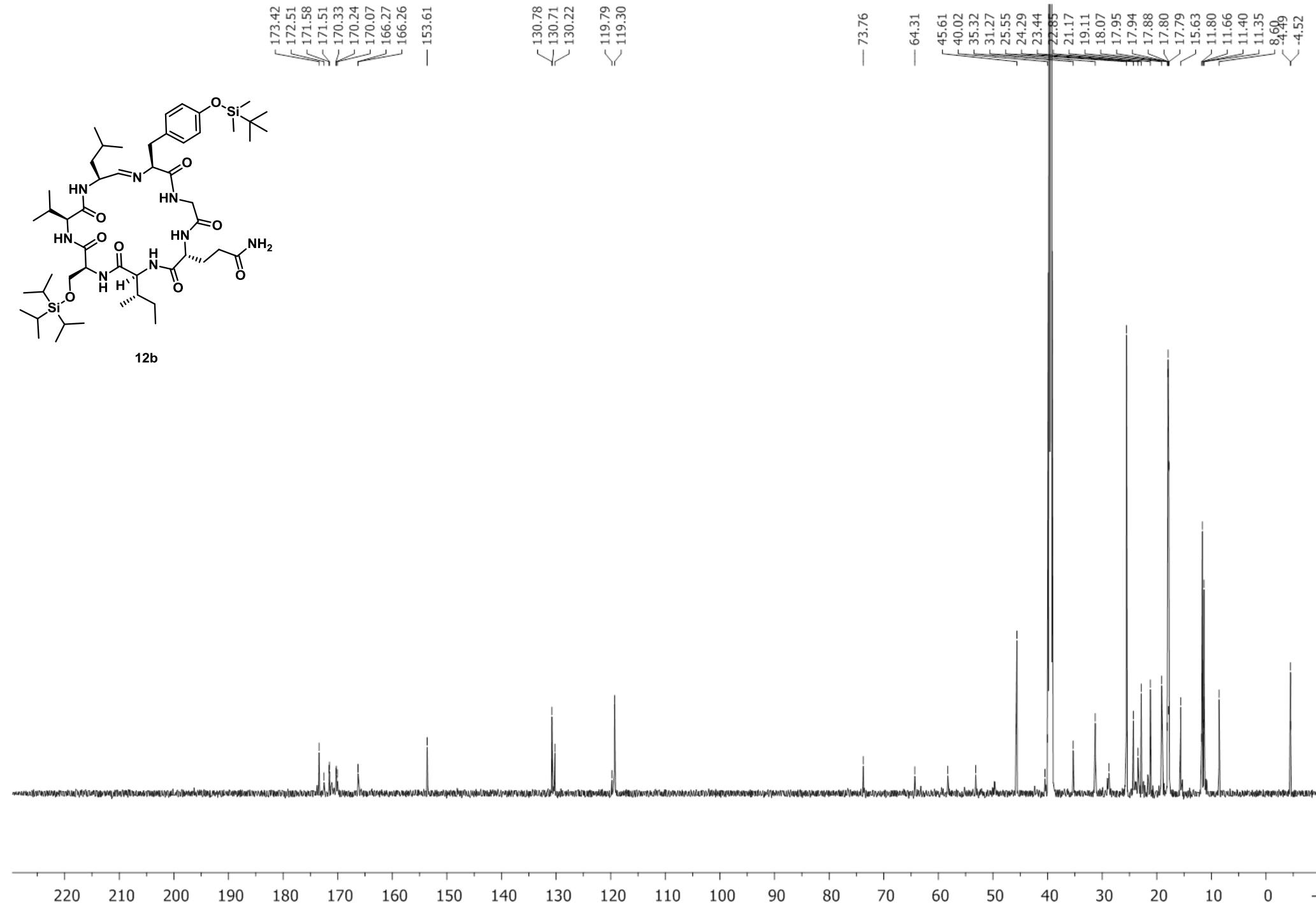
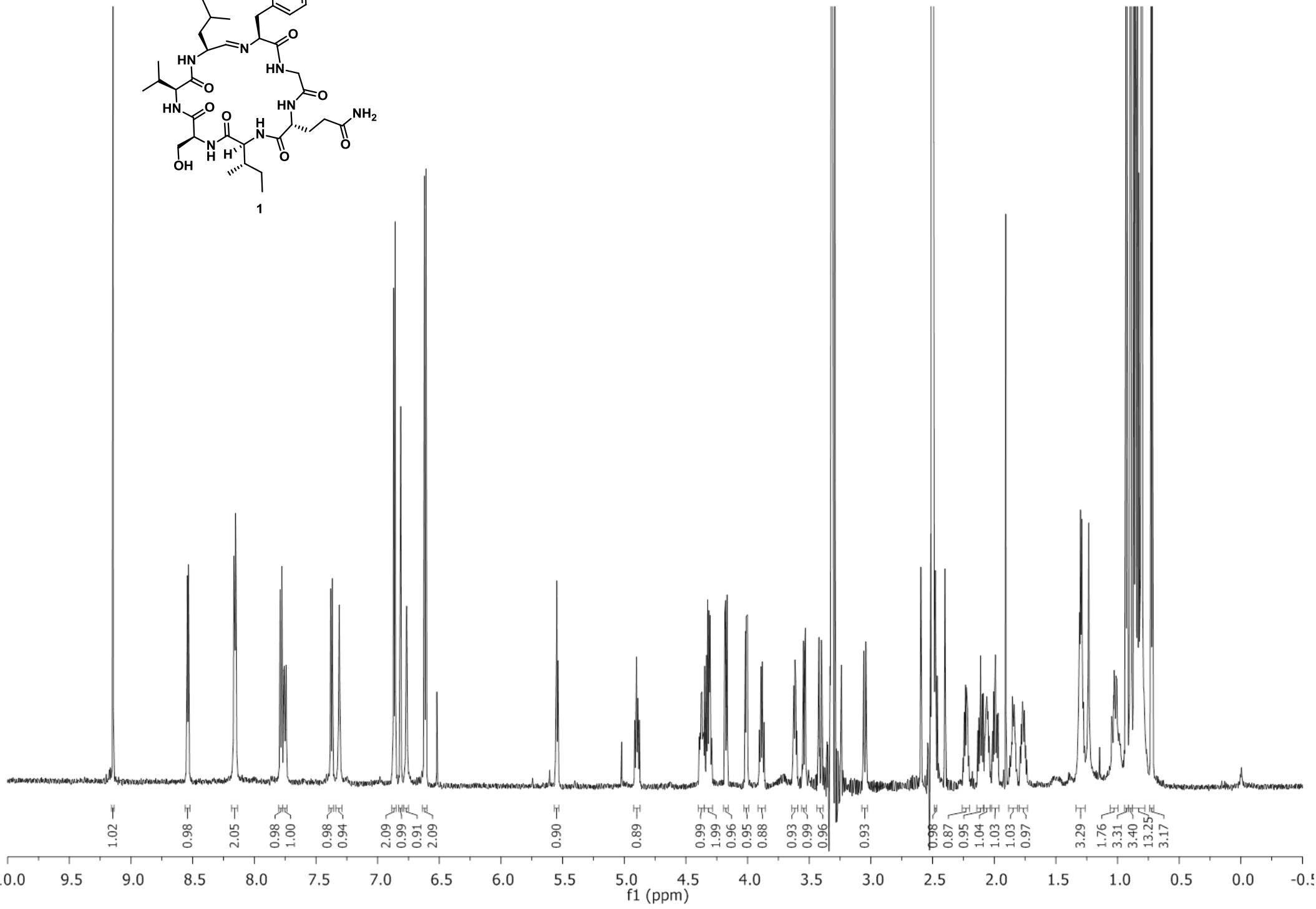
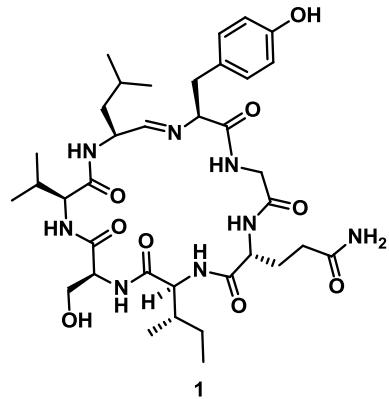


Figure S8.  $\text{Ser}_5$  side chain -OH HMBC correlations for **12a**.

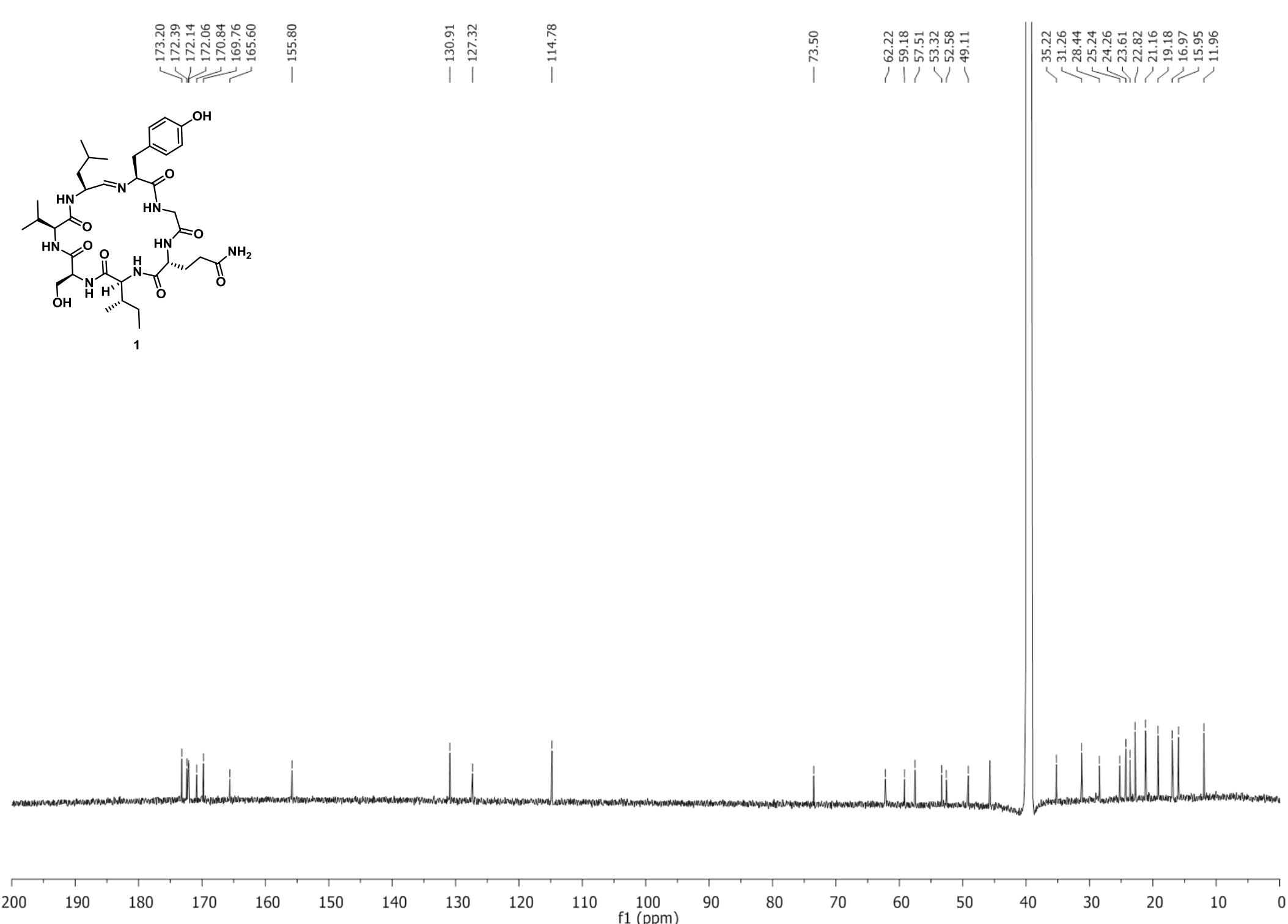




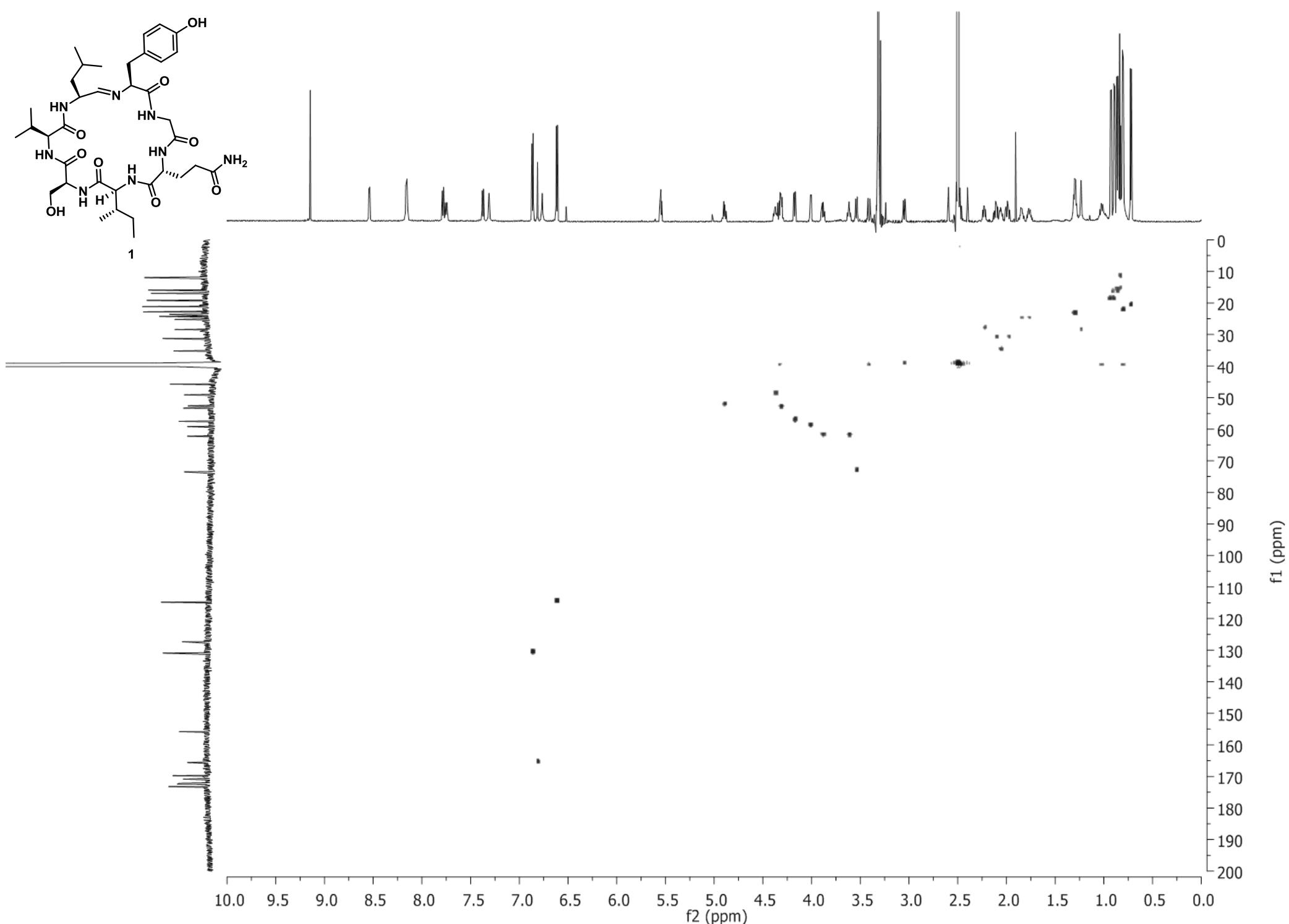
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 176 MHz) of compound **12b**.



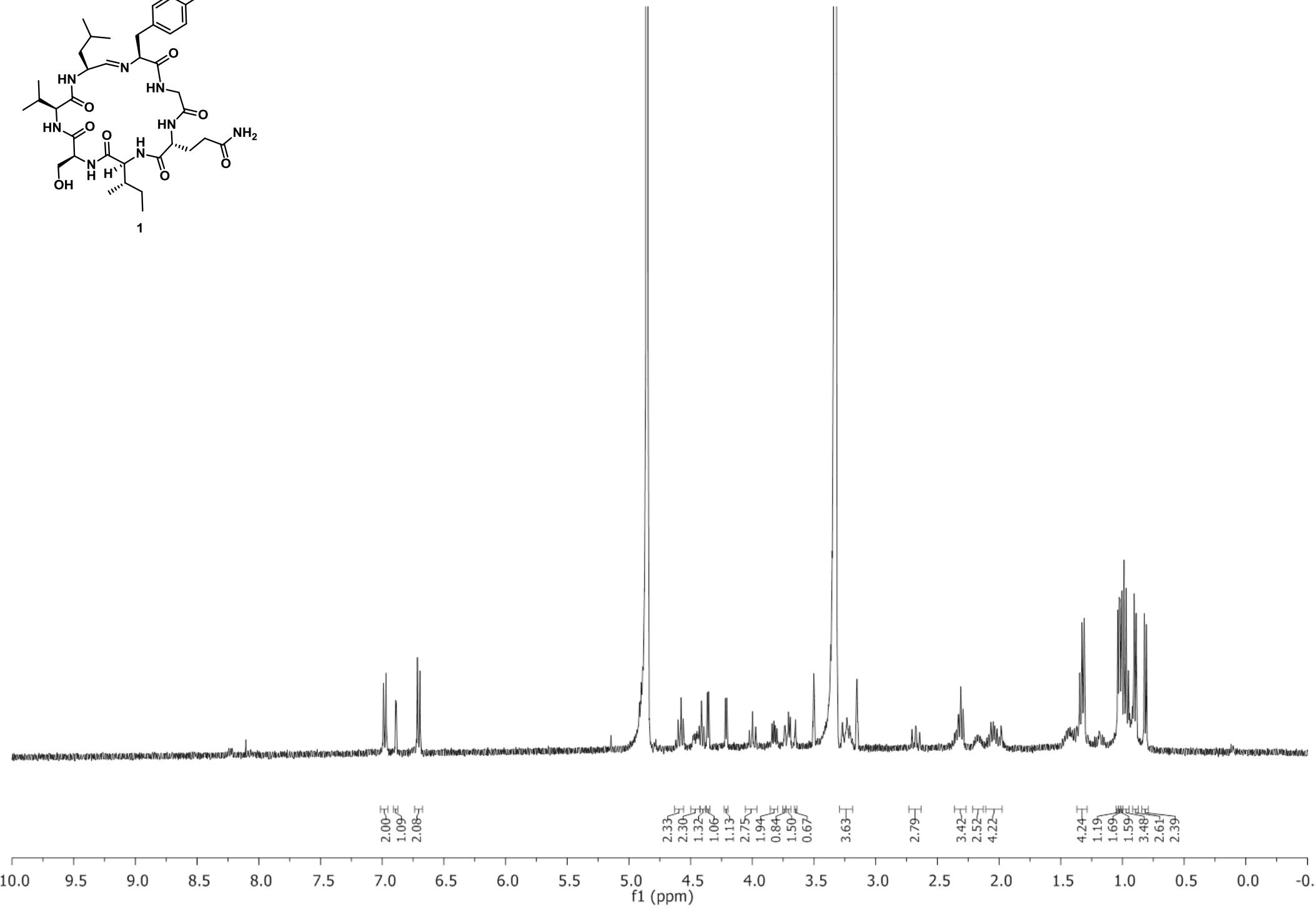
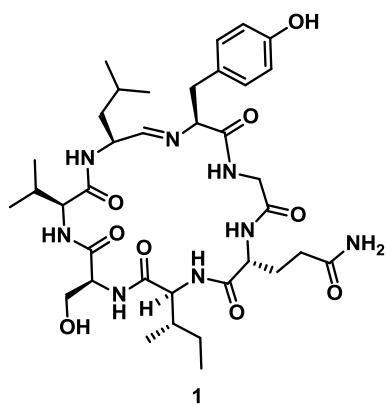
$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 700 MHz) of scytonemide A (1).



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 176 MHz) of scytonemide A (**1**).

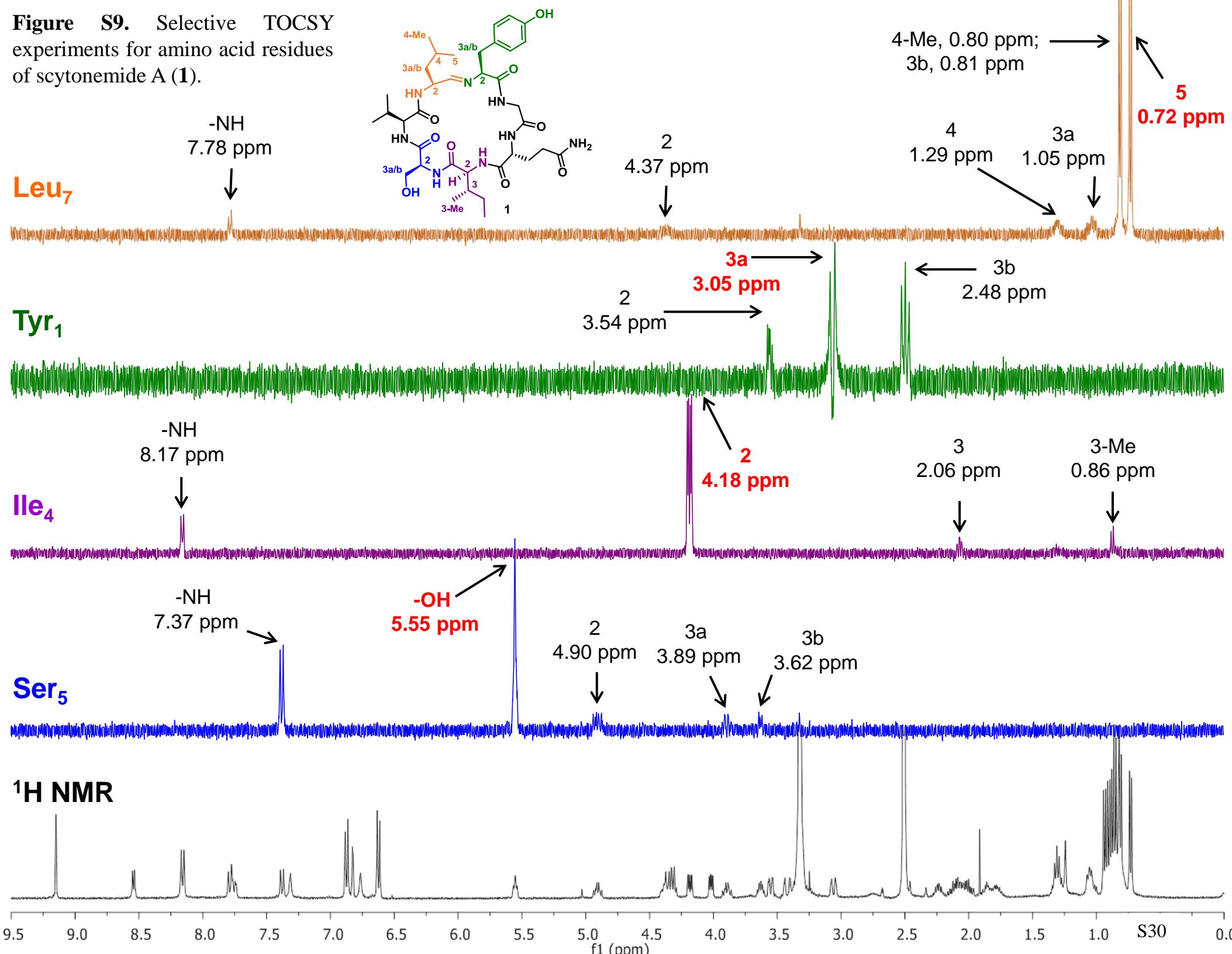


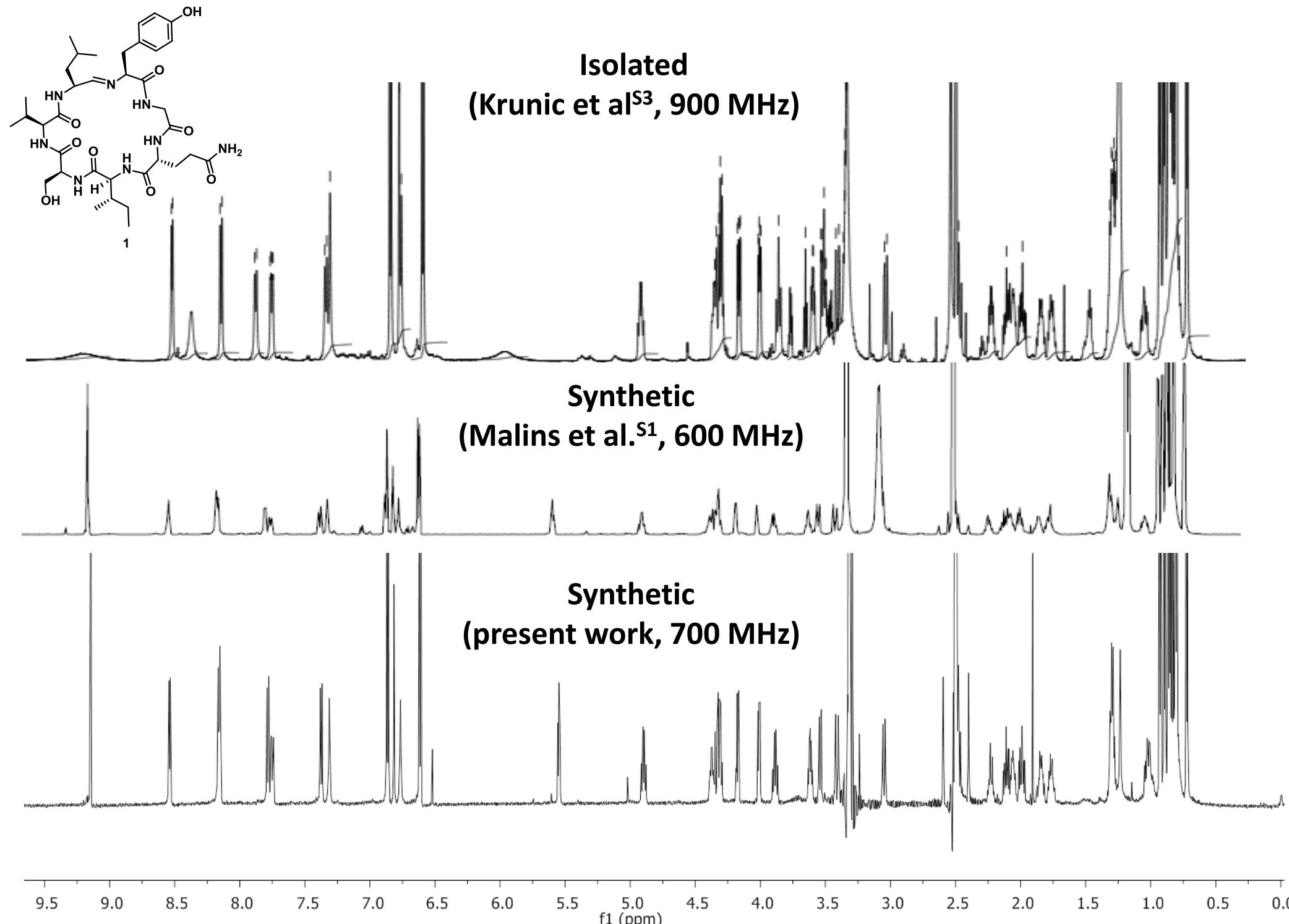
HSQC NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 700 MHz) of scytonemide A (**1**).



$^1\text{H}$  NMR (methanol- $d_4$ , 400 MHz) of scytonemide A (1).

**Figure S9.** Selective TOCSY experiments for amino acid residues of scytonemide A (**1**).





**Figure S10.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for isolated scytonemide A (**1**) (Krunic et al.<sup>S1</sup> top) and synthesized **1** (Malins et al.<sup>S2</sup> middle; present work, bottom).

## References

- (S1) Malins, L. R.; deGruyter, J. N.; Robbins, K. J.; Scola, P. M.; Eastgate, M. D.; Ghadiri, M. R.; Baran, P. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 5233-5241.
- (S2) Eissler, S.; Kley, M.; Bächle, D.; Loidl, G.; Meier, T.; Samson, D. *J. Pept. Sci.* **2017**, *23*, 757–762.
- (S3) Krunic, A.; Vallat, A.; Mo, S.; Lantvit, D. D.; Swanson, S. M.; Orjala, J. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2010**, *73*, 1927–1932.