

Supporting Information

***carba*-Nucleopeptides (cNPs): A Novel Biopharmaceutical Modality Through Aqueous Rhodamine B Photoredox Catalysis**

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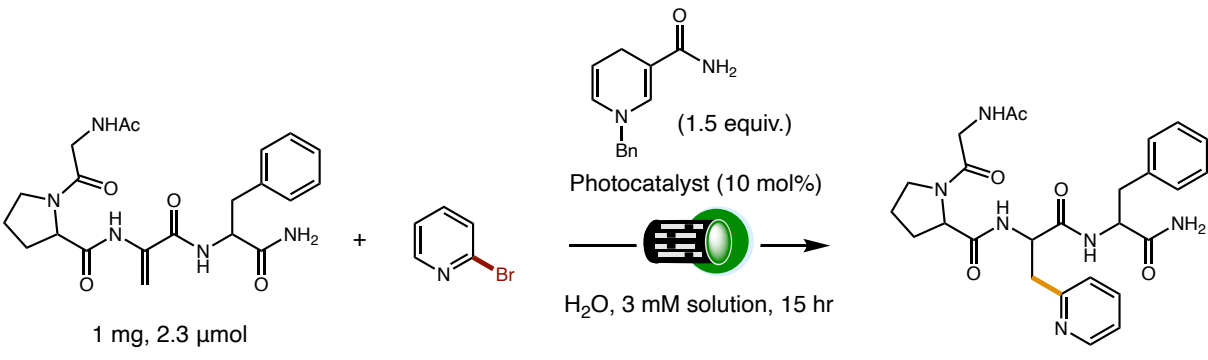
General Information

Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were performed under an atmosphere of N₂ with magnetic stirring. Materials received from commercial suppliers were used directly without further purification. Bromides were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and Combi-Blocks. Fmoc-protected amino acids were purchased from Chem-Impex. The organic solvents (reagent grade) used for reaction optimization and purification were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Fisher Scientific, and Oakwood Chemicals. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel coated aluminum TLC plates (Merck, TLC Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄) and visualized using a UV lamp (254 nm) in combination with KMnO₄ stains. All reactions were performed with Blue LED lights (PR160L, 440 nm, 40 W) or Green LED lights (PR160L, 525 nm, 40 W) from Kessil while stirring on a Corning PC-620D stir plate at 1150 rpm. The products were purified by flash column chromatography on an automated Buchi Pure C-815 Flash instrument or on a Isolera 1 Biotage[®] instrument. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Ascend[™] 400 NMR spectrometer. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm and 77.16 ppm), CD₃CN (1.94 ppm), or CD₃COD (3.31 ppm). Peak multiplicities are designated by the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; dd, doublet of doublets; ddd, doublet of doublets of doublets; dddd, doublet of doublets of doublets of doublets; ddt, doublet of doublet of triplets; dtd, doublet of triplet of doublets; t, triplet; and m, multiplet. NMR Spectra were recorded at 298 K. The small molecule mass characterization was acquired on a LCT Premier (Waters Corp.) time of flight mass spectrometer (HRMS) with an electrospray ion source. LC chromatograms and mass characterizations for peptides were performed on a Waters Acquity UPLC H-Class with a Waters QDa Mass Detector. MS/MS data was acquired on a Quatro Ultima (Waters Corp.) triple quadrupole mass analyzer with an electrospray ion source. All LC chromatograms were recorded at 214 nm unless otherwise specified.

Reaction Optimization

Effect of photocatalyst identity on the reaction

Procedure: To a 1 mL clear glass shell vial (purchased from Analytical Sales & Services Inc.) charged with a small stir bar, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (1 mg, 2.3 μmol, 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyridine (1 μL, 11.7 μmol, 5 equiv.), photocatalyst (0.23 μmol, 0.1 equiv.), and ddH₂O (577 μL, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. 1-benzyl-3-carbamoylpyridinium bromide was dissolved in 200 μL of ddH₂O, and sodium cyanoborohydride was added until the solution turned yellow. The reduced nicotinamide was then added to the vial. The vial was purged under N₂ for 3 minutes, parafilm, and placed 7 cm away from two Blue or Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was filtered and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis.

Table S1. Effect of photocatalyst identity on the reaction

1 mg, 2.3 μmol

(1.5 equiv.)

Photocatalyst (10 mol%)

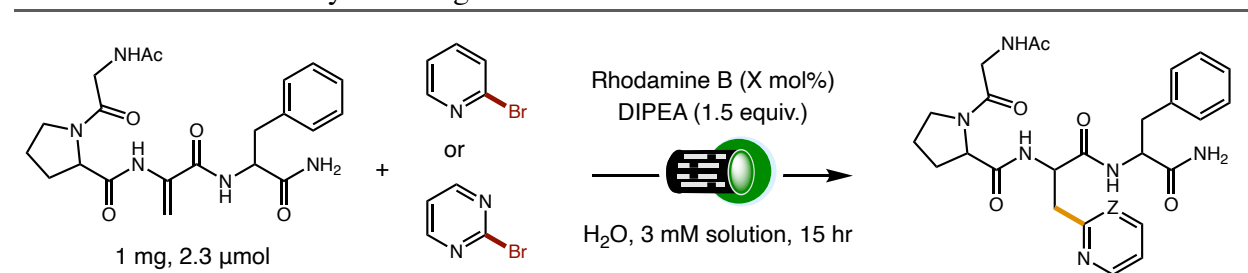
H_2O , 3 mM solution, 15 hr

Entry:	Photocatalyst Identity:	Light Source:	Conversion ^a
1	Ru(dtbbpy) ₃	Blue 440 nm	0%
2	Ru(bpz) ₃ PF ₆	Blue 440 nm	<1%
3	Fluorescein	Blue 440 nm	4%
4	Fluorescein	Green 525 nm	0%
5	Rose Bengal	Green 525 nm	<1%
6	Eosin Y	Green 525 nm	0%
7	Eosin B	Green 525 nm	0%
8	Cu(dap) ₂ Cl	Green 525 nm	0%
9	Erythrosine	Green 525 nm	<1%
10	Methylene Blue	Green 525 nm	0%
11	Carminic acid	Green 525 nm	0%
12	Rhodamine B	Green 525 nm	21%
13	Rhodamine 6G	Green 525 nm	0%
14	Rhodamine B + DIPEA (no Nicotinamide)	Green 525 nm	30%

^a % Conversion determined by integrating the % area of product peaks vs. Dha peptide peaks using LC.

Effect of catalyst loading on the reaction

Procedure: To a 1 mL clear glass shell vial (purchased from Analytical Sales & Services Inc.) charged with a small stir bar, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (1 mg, 2.3 μmol , 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyridine (1 μL , 11.7 μmol , 5 equiv.) or 2-bromopyrimidine (2 mg, 11.7 μmol , 5 equiv.), rhodamine B, diisopropylethylamine (0.6 μL , 3.5 μmol , 1.5 equiv.), and ddH₂O (777 μL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 3 minutes, parafilm, and placed 7 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was filtered and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis.

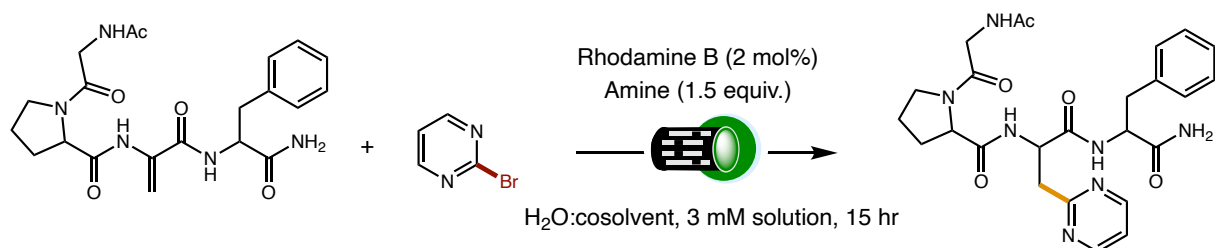
Table S2. Effect of catalyst loading on the reaction

Entry:	mol% Pcat:	Bromoheterocycle:	Conversion ^a
1	10	2-bromopyridine	30%
2	5	2-bromopyridine	23%
3	3	2-bromopyridine	31%
4	2	2-bromopyridine	44%
5	1	2-bromopyridine	20%
6	0.5	2-bromopyridine	<17%
7	2	2-bromopyrimidine	52%
8	0.5	2-bromopyrimidine	46%

^a % Conversion determined by integrating the % area of product peaks vs. Dha peptide peaks using LC.

Effect of amine identity on the reaction

Procedure: To a 1 mL clear glass shell vial (purchased from Analytical Sales & Services Inc.) charged with a small stir bar, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (1 mg, 2.3 μmol, 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyrimidine (2 mg, 11.7 μmol, 5 equiv.), 40 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (22 μg, 0.047 μmol, 2 mol%), amine (3.5 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), and ddH₂O (777 μL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 3 minutes, parafilm, and placed 7 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was filtered and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis.

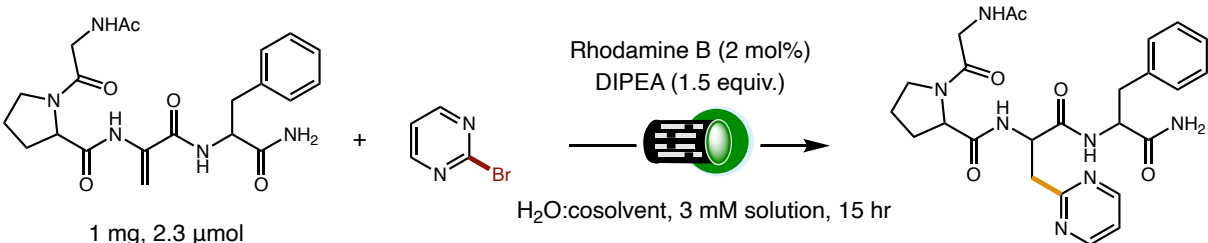
Table S3. Effect of amine identity on the reaction

Entry:	Amine Identity:	Conversion ^a
1	Tributylamine	<1%
2	Triisobutylamine	22%
3	Triphenylamine	<1%
4	Piperidine	5%
5	4-Methylmorpholine	11%
6	N,N-Dimethylglycine	2%
7	4-Dimethylaminopyridine	<1%
8	1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane	2%
9	N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylenediamine	33%
10	Diisopropylethylamine	52%

^a % Conversion determined by integrating the % area of product peaks vs. Dha peptide peaks using LC.

Effect of cosolvent identity and ratio on the reaction

Procedure: To a 1 mL clear glass shell vial (purchased from Analytical Sales & Services Inc.) charged with a small stir bar, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (1 mg, 2.3 μmol, 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyrimidine (2 mg, 11.7 μmol, 5 equiv.), 40 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (22 μg, 0.047 μmol, 2 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (0.6 μL, 3.5 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), cosolvent, and ddH₂O (N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 3 minutes, parafilm, and placed 7 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was filtered and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis.

Table S4. Effect of cosolvent identity and ratio on the reaction

1 mg, 2.3 μmol

Rhodamine B (2 mol%)
DIPEA (1.5 equiv.)

H₂O:cosolvent, 3 mM solution, 15 hr

Entry:	Cosolvent Identity:	Ratio of H ₂ O:Cosolvent:	Conversion ^a
1	Dimethyl sulfoxide	95:5	28%
2	N,N-Dimethylformamide	95:5	40%
3	Methanol	95:5	40%
4	Ethanol	95:5	31%
5	Isopropanol	95:5	22%
6	tert-Butanol	95:5	47%
7	Methyl Acetate	95:5	5%
8	Glycerol	95:5	7%
9	1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol	95:5	2%
10	Acetonitrile	95:5	38%
11	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	95:5	80%
12	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol/ Acetonitrile	90:5:5	87%

^a % Conversion determined by integrating the % area of product peaks vs. Dha peptide peaks using LC.

Effect of scaling the reaction

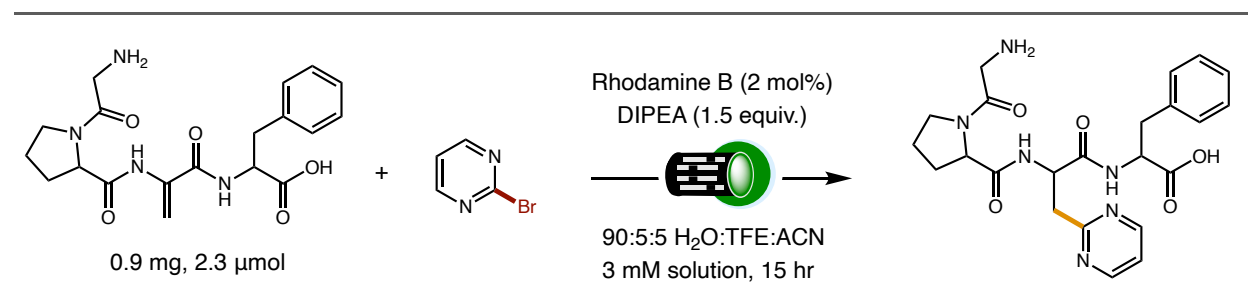
Procedure: To a 2-dram vial charged with a stir bar, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (10 mg, 23.3 μmol , 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyrimidine (19 mg, 117 μmol , 5 equiv.), 400 μL or 100 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (0.22 mg, 0.47 μmol , 2 mol%) or (56 μg , 0.12 μmol , 0.5 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (6 μL , 35 μmol , 1.5 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (389 μL), acetonitrile (389 μL), and ddH₂O (7 mL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes, parafilm, and placed 1 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was washed with dichloromethane twice and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis to determine % conversion. The products were then concentrated using a rotavapor, redissolved in minimal water, and purified by reverse phase flash chromatography (acetonitrile:H₂O) using a Biotage® Sfär C18 Duo column.

Table S5. Effect of scaling the reaction

Entry:	mol% Pcat:	Conversion ^a	Isolated Yield:
1	2	97%	67%
2	0.5	>99%	77%

^a % Conversion determined by integrating the % area of product peaks vs. Dha peptide peaks using LC.

Effect of using NH₂-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-CO₂H as peptide

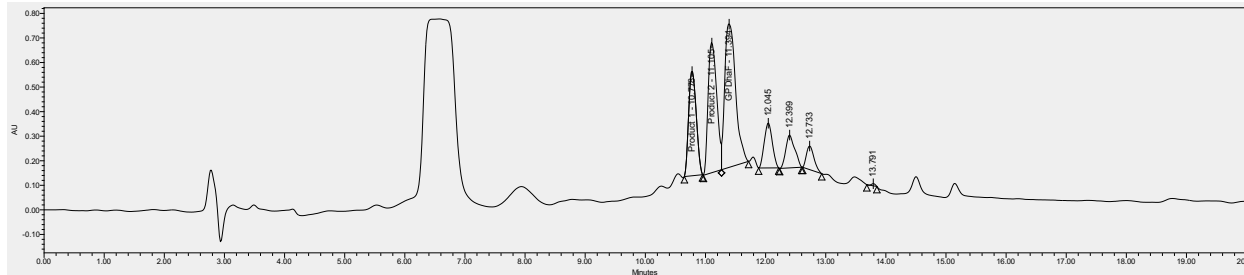


Procedure: To a 1 mL clear glass shell vial (purchased from Analytical Sales & Services Inc.) charged with a small stir bar, NH₂-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-CO₂H (0.9 mg, 2.3 μmol, 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyrimidine (2 mg, 11.7 μmol, 5 equiv.), 40 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (22 μg, 0.047 μmol, 2 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (0.6 μL, 3.5 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (39 μL), acetonitrile (39 μL), and ddH₂O (700 μL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 3 minutes, parafilm, and placed 7 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was filtered and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis Supelco Discovery Bio Wide Pore C8 (3.0 μ, 4.6 mm x 10 cm) column using the method below (44% conversion).

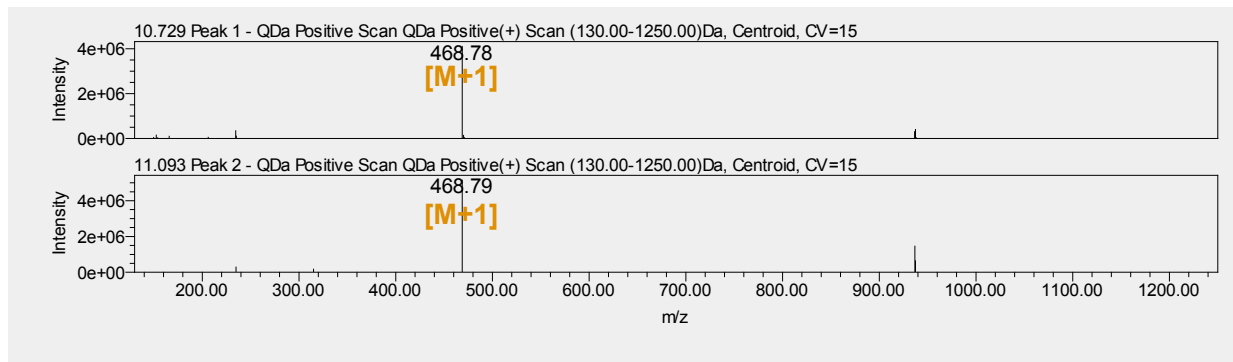
A = Acetonitrile with 1% formic acid modifier, B = ddH₂O with 1% formic acid modifier.

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
3.0	10.0	90.0
9.0	30.0	70.0
17.0	50.0	50.0

17.5	95.0	5.0
19.0	95.0	5.0
19.5	5.0	95.0
20.0	5.0	95.0



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	10.778	3747727	18.41
2	Product 2	11.105	5288231	25.98
3	GPDhaF	11.394	7352501	36.13
4		12.045	1702657	8.37
5		12.399	1375380	6.76
6		12.733	845225	4.15
7		13.791	40034	0.20



Experimental Procedures

Picture of reaction setups

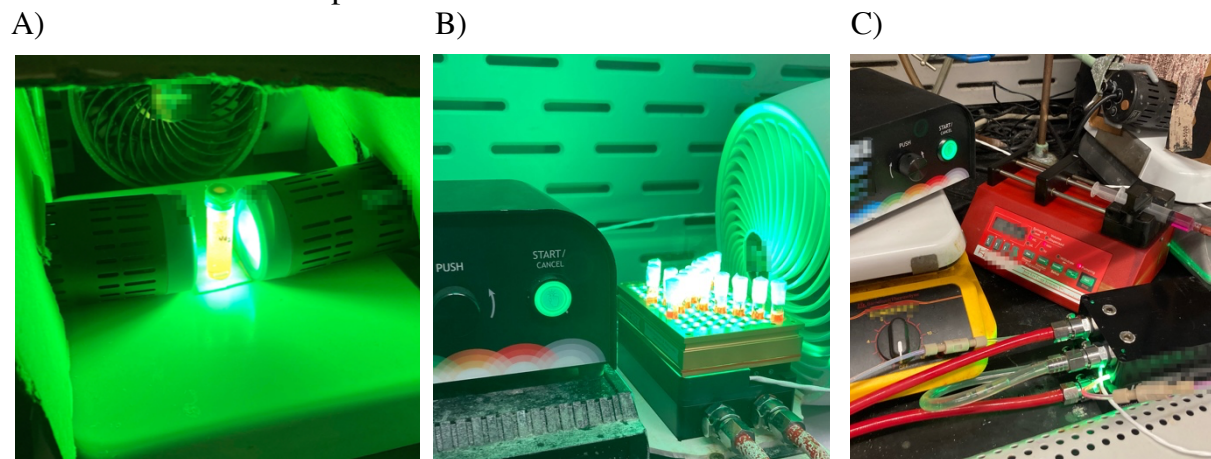


Figure S1. Reaction setup photographs. A) Batch synthesis. B) Parallel Synthesis. C) Flow Synthesis.

General procedure for the synthesis of pyrimidine sidechains

To a 2-dram vial charged with a stir bar, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (10 mg, 23.3 μmol, 1 equiv.), bromopyrimidine (117 μmol, 5 equiv.), 100 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (56 μg, 0.12 μmol, 0.5 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (6 μL, 35 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (389 μL), acetonitrile (389 μL), and ddH₂O (7 mL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes, parafilmmed, and placed 1 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was washed with dichloromethane twice and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis to determine % conversion (defined as the % area of the product peaks at 214 nm as compared to all other peptide peaks in the LC chromatogram). The products were then concentrated using a rotavapor, redissolved in minimal water, and purified by reverse phase flash chromatography (acetonitrile:H₂O) using a Biotage® Sfar C18 Duo column.

General procedure for the synthesis of purine sidechains

To a 2-dram vial charged with a stir bar, bromopurine (117 μmol, 5 equiv.), acetonitrile (389 μL), and up to 4 mL of ddH₂O were added. The bromopurine was then dissolved in the solution as much as possible using heat and sonication as necessary (Note: this pre-dissolving step is essential to the success of these reactions). After the vial has cooled, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (10 mg, 23.3 μmol, 1 equiv.), 100 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (56 μg, 0.12 μmol, 0.5 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (6 μL, 35 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (389 μL), and the rest of the ddH₂O (7 mL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes, parafilmmed, and placed 1 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was washed with dichloromethane twice and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis

to determine % conversion (defined as the % area of the product peaks at 214 nm as compared to all other peptide peaks in the LC chromatogram). The products were then concentrated using a rotavapor, redissolved in minimal water, and purified by reverse phase flash chromatography (acetonitrile:H₂O) using a Biotage® Sfär C18 Duo column.

Deviation 1: In some cases, the products partition into the organic layer. These reactions were washed with diethyl ether instead.

Deviation 2: In some cases, the Dha-peptide eluted with a similar retention time to the products (as indicated). These reactions were transferred to a 1-dram vial containing 20 mg of 2-mercaptoethylamine, polymer-bound resin and 10 mg of TCEP.^[1] The vial was heated to 40 °C for two hours to remove the remaining Dha-peptide. The solution was then filtered and purified by reverse phase flash chromatography (acetonitrile:H₂O).

Synthesis of cysteine-containing peptides

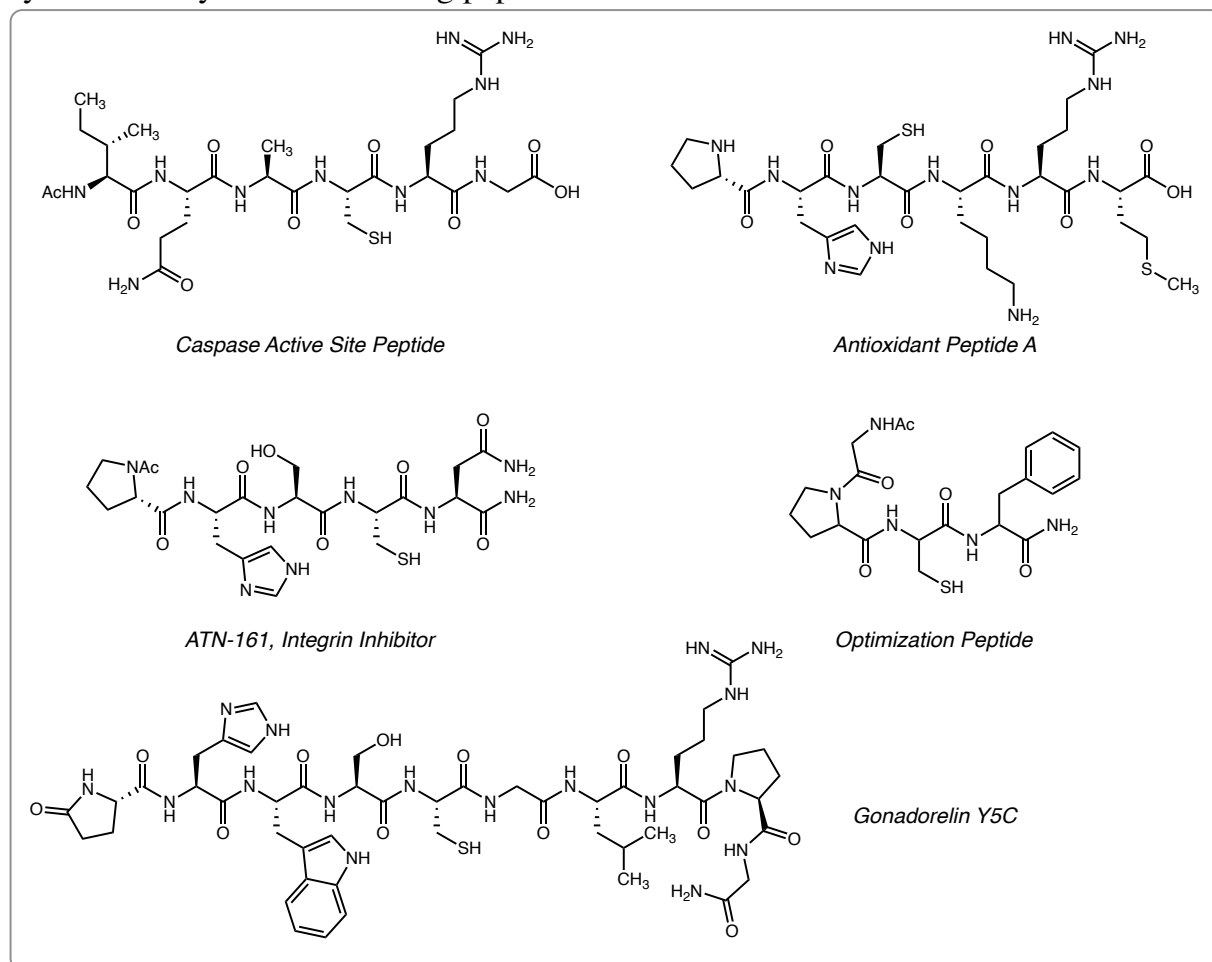


Figure S2. Cysteine-containing peptides synthesized.

All cysteine-containing peptides were synthesized by solid phase peptide synthesis using Fmoc-protected amino acids on rink amide resin or 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin, cleaved with 95:2.5:2.5 TFA:TIPS:H₂O solution, and purified by reverse phase flash chromatography. All peptide products were analyzed on a Supelco Discovery Bio Wide Pore C8 (3.0 μ, 4.6 mm x 10 cm) column using one of the two methods below.

A = Acetonitrile with 1% formic acid modifier, B = ddH₂O with 1% formic acid modifier.

ATN-161 and Antioxidant Peptide A:

0.4 mL/min flow rate

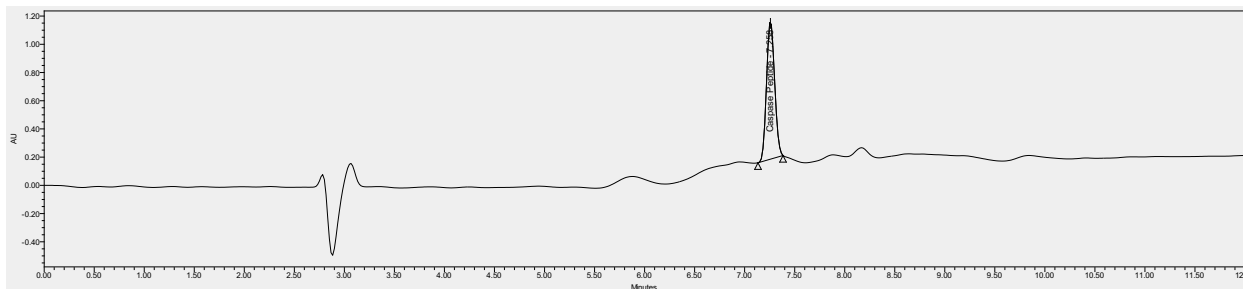
Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	0.0	100.0
1.0	0.0	100.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
10.5	95.0	5.0
12.0	95.0	5.0

All other peptides:

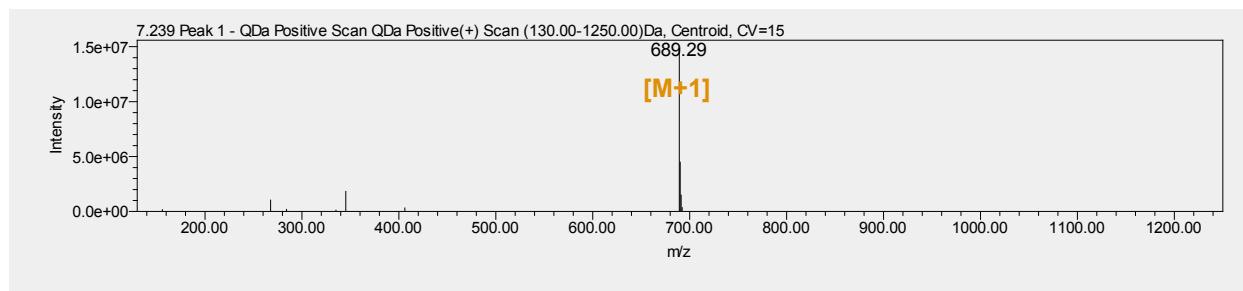
0.5 mL/min flow rate

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
10.5	95.0	5.0
12.0	95.0	5.0

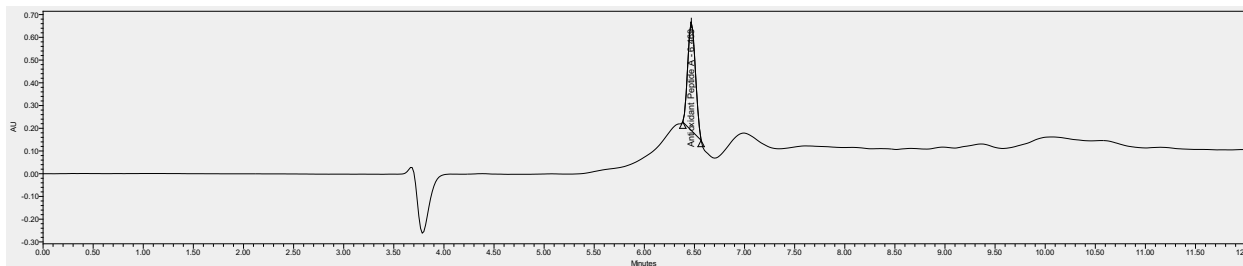
Caspase Active Site Peptide:



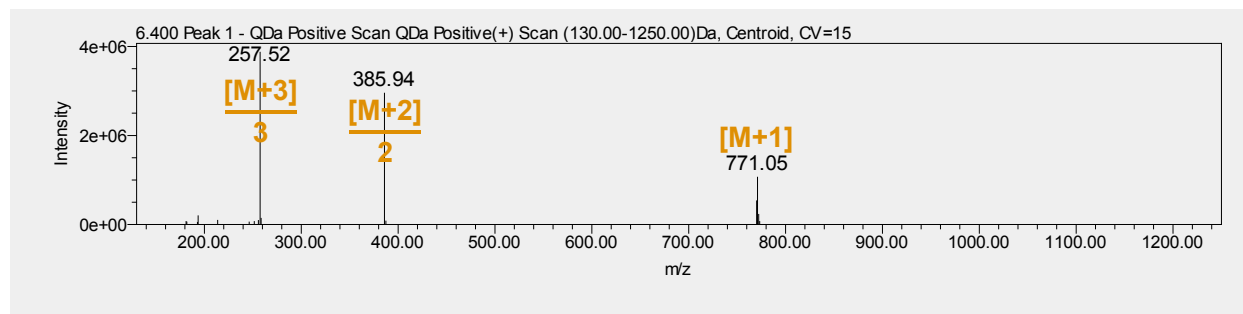
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Caspase Peptide	7.258	5486993	100.00



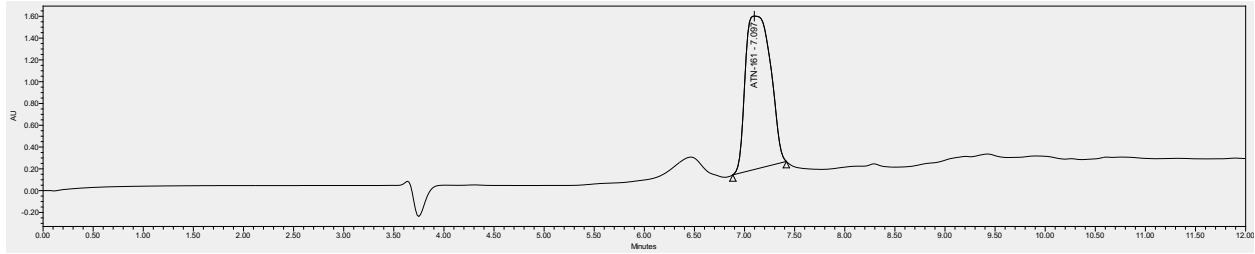
Antioxidant Peptide A:



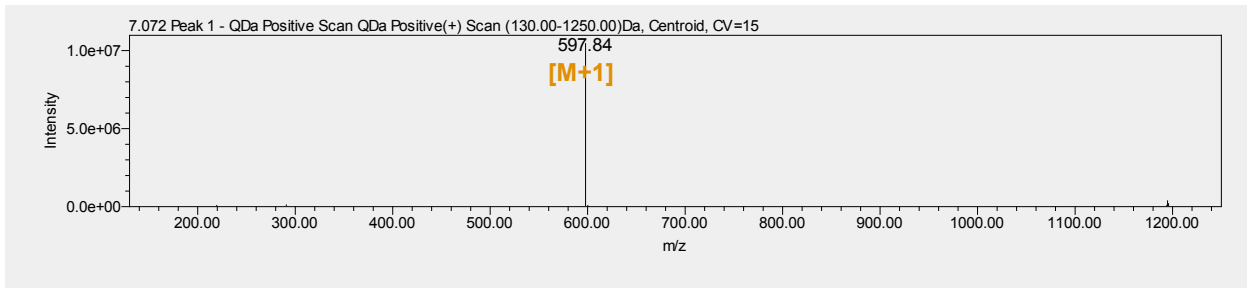
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Antioxidant Peptide A	6.469	2527061	100.00



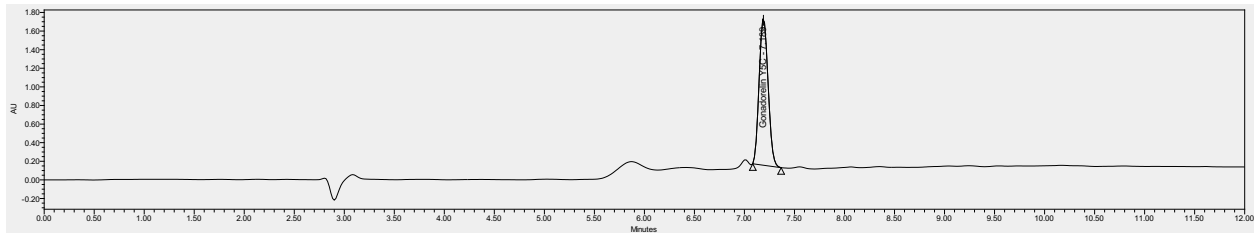
ATN-161, Integrin Inhibitor:



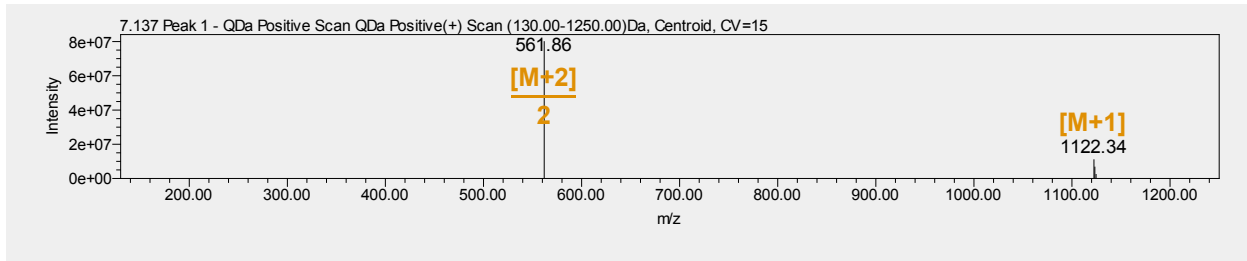
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	ATN-161	7.097	24467853	100.00



Gonadorelin Y5C:

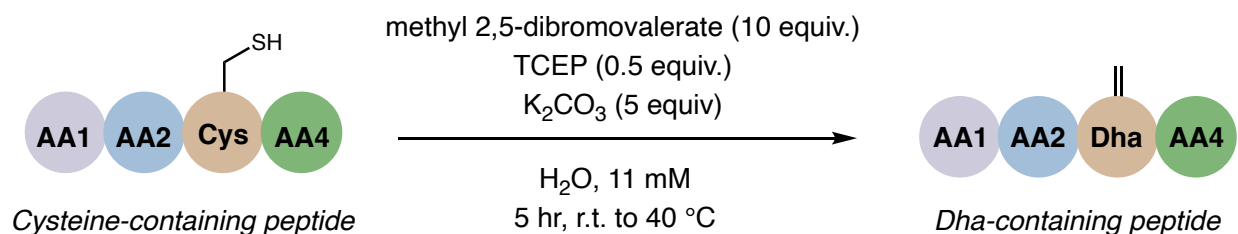


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Gonadorelin Y5C	7.189	9810992	100.00

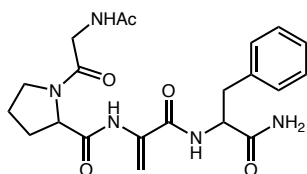


Synthesis of Dha-containing peptides

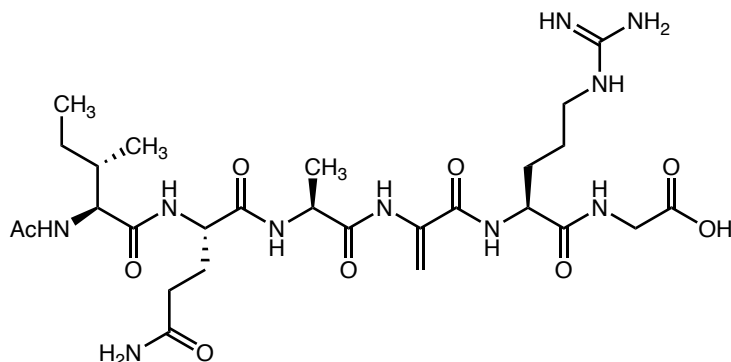
General Procedure:



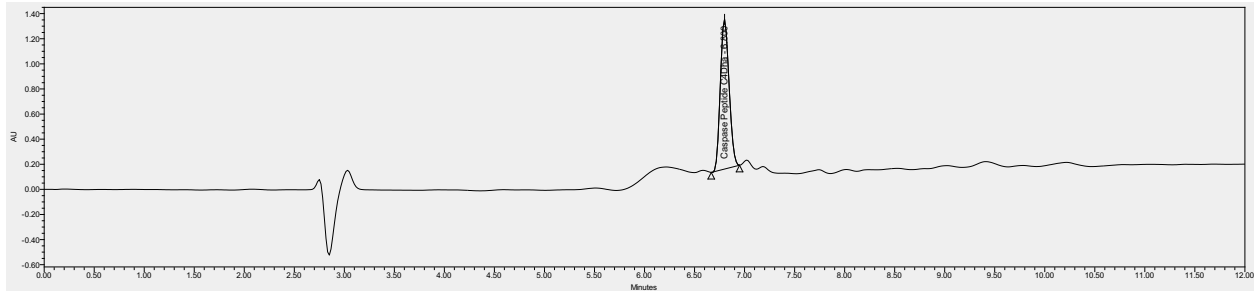
To a 50 mL flask or a 20 mL scintillation vial charged with a stir bar, peptide, TCEP, and water were added and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Potassium carbonate and methyl 2,5-dibromovalerate were then added, and the solution was stirred for another hour at room temperature. The reaction was then heated to 40 °C for 3 hours while monitoring for full conversion by UPLC/MS. Upon completion, the reaction was washed with ethyl acetate, concentrated, and purified by reverse phase flash chromatography (acetonitrile:H₂O).



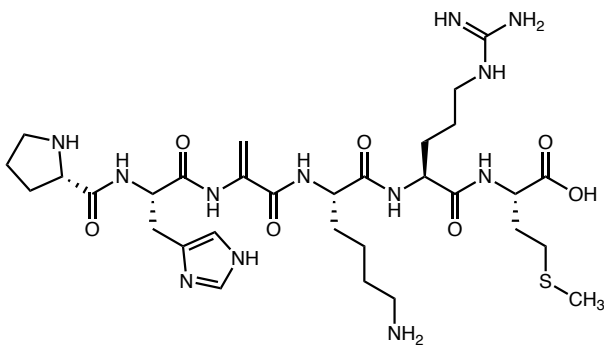
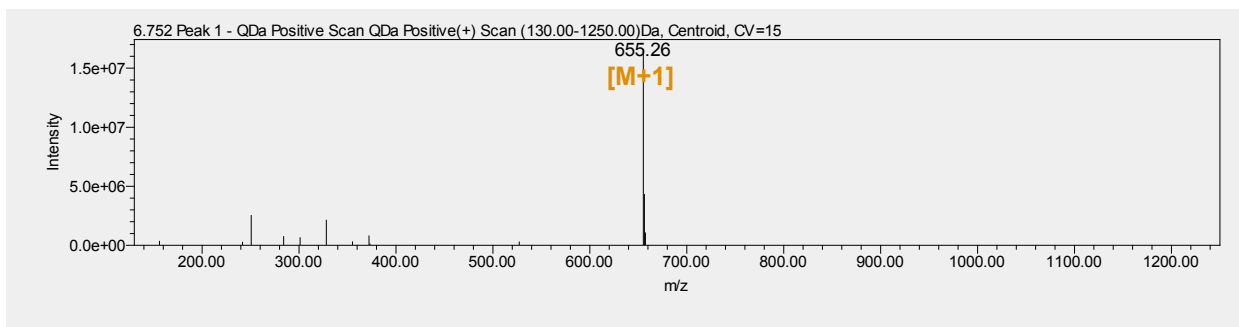
Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ was synthesized according to the reported procedure.^[1]



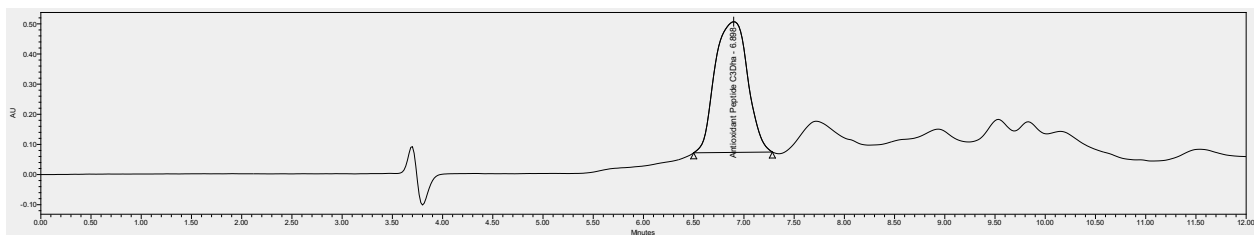
Caspase Active Site Peptide C4Dha was synthesized on a 60 μmol scale according to the general procedure (with the exception of not washing with ethyl acetate upon completion of the reaction) to yield 14.8 mg of pure peptide (38% yield).



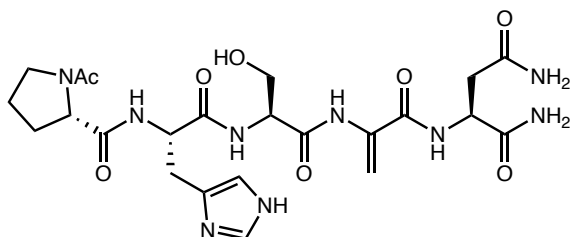
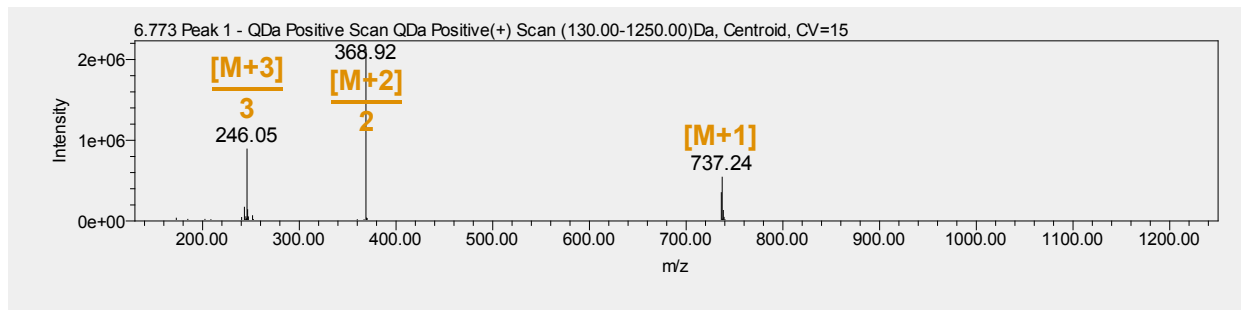
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Caspase Peptide C4Dha	6.800	7251089	100.00



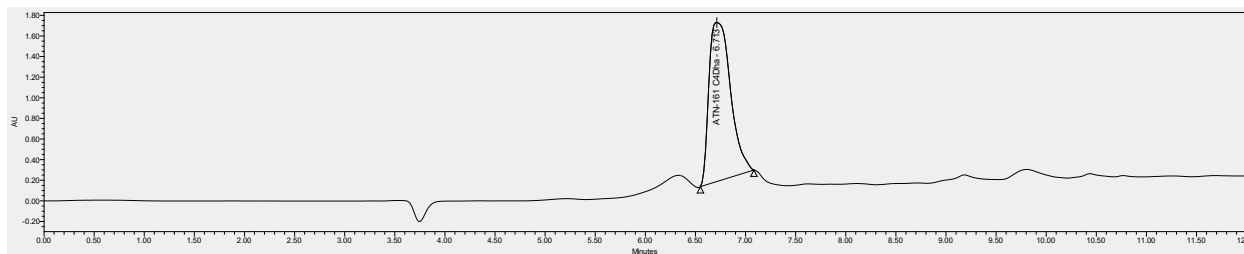
Antioxidant Peptide A C3Dha was synthesized on a 65 μmol scale according to the general procedure to yield 7.0 mg of pure peptide (15% yield).



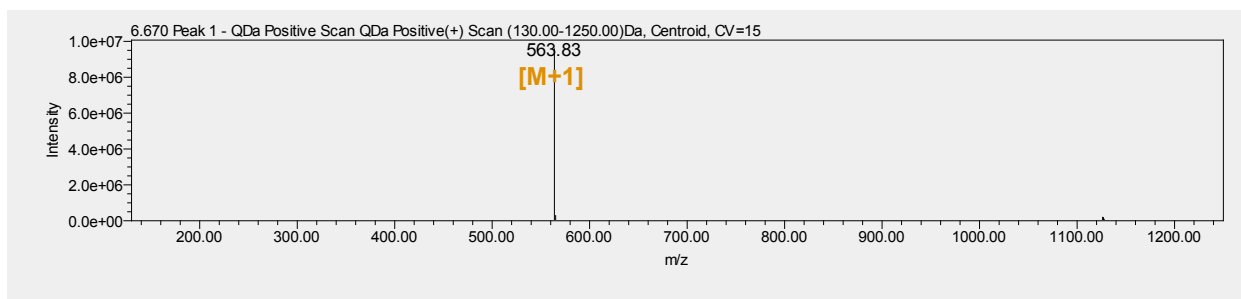
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Antioxidant Peptide C3Dha	6.898	9817482	100.00



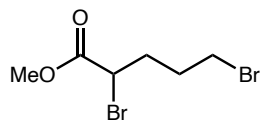
ATN-161 C4Dha was synthesized on an 84 μmol scale according to the general procedure to yield 16.9 mg of pure peptide (36% yield).



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	ATN-161 C4Dha	6.713	23078837	100.00



organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using normal phase flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes) to give 220 mg of pure product (61% yield).



Methyl 2,5-dibromovalerate was synthesized according to the reported procedure.^[2]

Parallel Synthesis

Procedure for parallel synthesis

To sixteen 1 mL shell vials (Thermo Fisher Scientific) each charged with a stir bar, sixteen distinct bromides (11.7 μmol , 5 equiv.) were added. Diisopropylethylamine (0.6 μL , 3.5 μmol , 1.5 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (39 μL), acetonitrile (39 μL), Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (1 mg, 2.3 μmol , 1 equiv.), rhodamine B (22 μg , 0.047 μmol , 2.0 mol%), and ddH₂O (700 μL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added to each vial. Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ and rhodamine B were added by first creating a stock solution in ddH₂O and distributing the appropriate amounts among the vials. Each vial was individually capped and purged under N₂ for 3 minutes, parafilm, and placed on the Lumidox® 96-well LED array (527 nm). The reactions were illuminated under water recirculation and fan cooling while stirring at ~350 rpm using a VP 710-C5 from V&P Scientific Inc. for 15 hours. Upon completion of the reaction, each cap was removed and ~10 equiv. of TCEP and 10 equiv. of 2-mercaptoethylamine, polymer-bound resin was added to each vial. The vials were stirred in a water bath at 40 °C for 5 hours. After this, the vials were filtered using a 96-well filter plate, removing excess Dha peptide. Next, diethyl ether extraction was performed by adding ~300 μL of diethyl ether to each well and extracting the aqueous phase of each well with a glass pipette to remove the bromide. Finally, Waters Oasis HLB 96-well Plate (60 mg sorbent per well) was used to remove rhodamine B. The sorbent was first washed and filtered with 1 mL of methanol and 1 mL of water. The sample solutions were then loaded onto the sorbent and filtered. The sorbent was washed by filtering 1 mL of a 5% NaOH solution through each well, and the products were eluted with 1 mL of a 50% trifluoroethanol solution in water. The products were then submitted to a UPLC for analysis of purity and yield using a Waters Zorbax StableBondC18 3.5 μm , 2.1 x 100 mm column with a 0.5 mL/min flow rate using the method below. (Note: In our run, some NaOH solution eluted with our products allowing the samples to be readily buffered and stored if desired. If no buffer is preferred, each sorbent well should be washed with 1 mL of water after the wash step with 5% NaOH and prior to the trifluoroethanol elution step.)

A = Acetonitrile with 1% formic acid modifier, B = ddH₂O with 1% formic acid modifier.

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
3.0	10.0	90.0
10.0	20.0	80.0
12.0	30.0	70.0
16.5	95.0	5.0
18.0	95.0	5.0

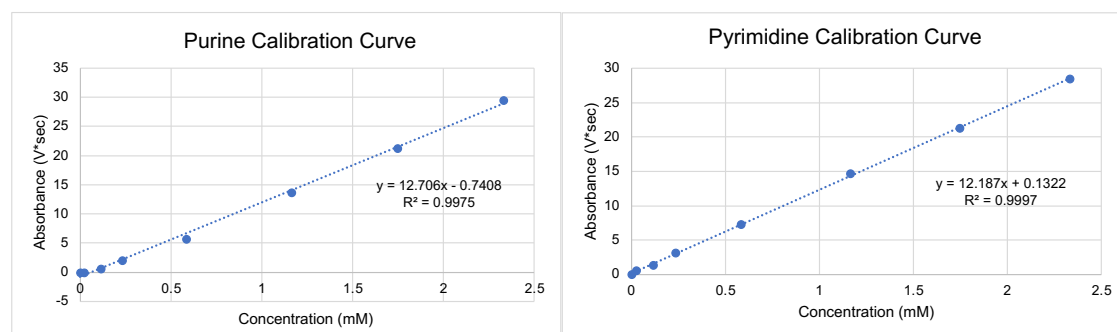


Figure S3. Calibration curves for the pyrimidine (compound **1**) and purine (compound **11**) cNPs

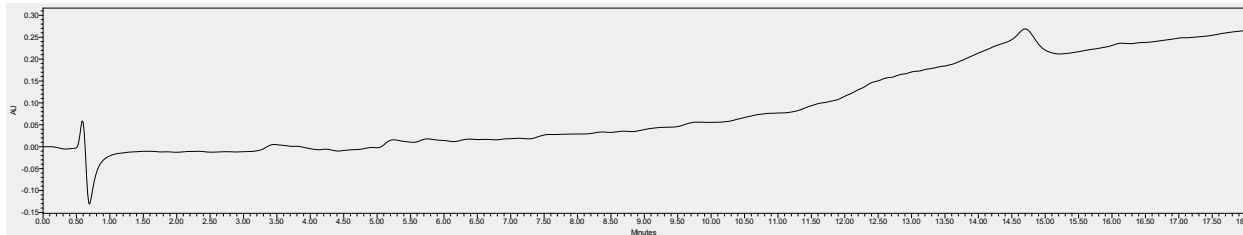
Results from parallel synthesis

Purity, amount, and yield were all determined from the UPLC spectrum. Amount and yield were determined by building a calibration curve for the pyrimidine nucleobases using the simple pyrimidine heterocycle cNP (compound **1**) and for the purine nucleobases using the simple purine heterocycle cNP (compound **11**). For the two aryl products (compounds **19** and **20**), the amounts were calculated from a variant of the Beer-Lambert's Law as described previously.^[1]

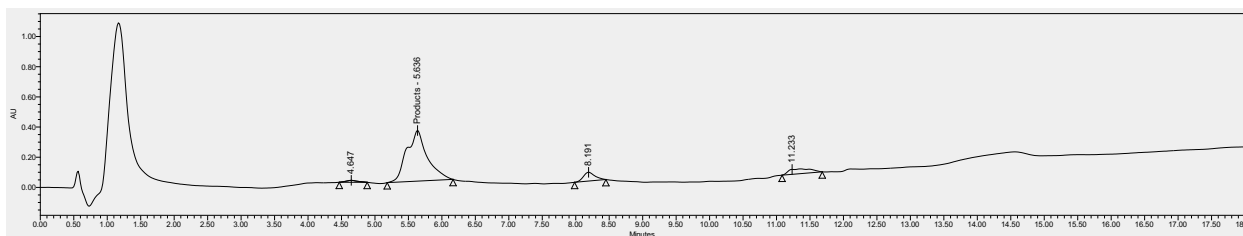
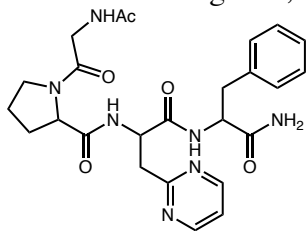
Table S6. Results from parallel synthesis

cNP Product:	MW:	Purity:	Yield of Epimers:	Amount: (mg)
1	509.6	81.80%	24.9%	0.30
2	509.6	0%	0%	0.0
3	527.6	91.3%	2.8%	0.03
4	544.0	90.0%	35.7%	0.45
5	588.5	79.2%	16.6%	0.23
6	523.6	15.5%	1.2%	0.01
7	524.6	0%	0%	0.0
8	549.6	0%	0%	0.0
9	525.6	0%	0%	0.0
11	549.6	0%	0%	0.0
12	564.6	0%	0%	0.0
13	548.6	81.5%	71.2%	0.91
14	548.6	66.8%	19.9%	0.25
15	548.6	90.0%	17.3%	0.22
19	549.6	92.0%	4.4%	0.06
20	535.6	8.1%	1.0%	0.01

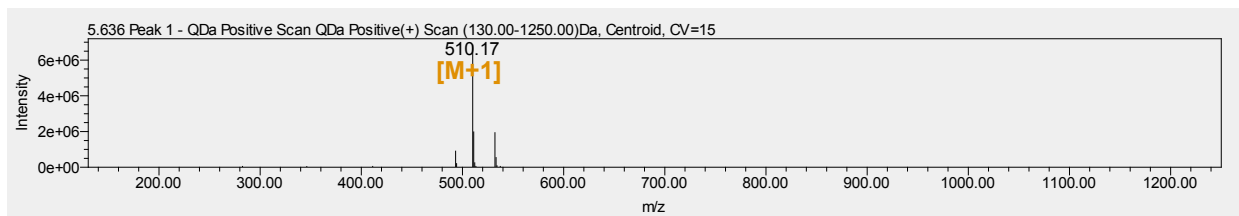
Background spectrum:



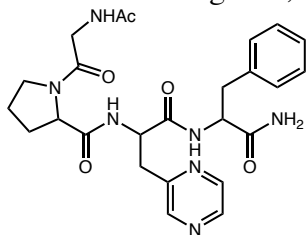
1: MW = 509.6 g/mol, Purity = 81.8%, Yield = 24.9% [0.30 mg]

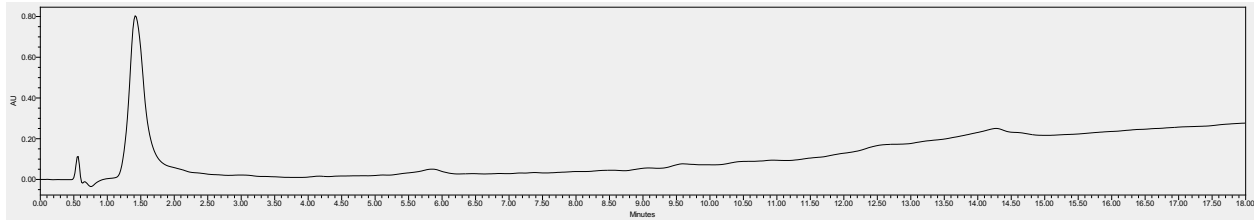


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		4.647	151630	1.72
2	Products	5.636	7196903	81.87
3		8.191	698166	7.94
4		11.233	744171	8.47

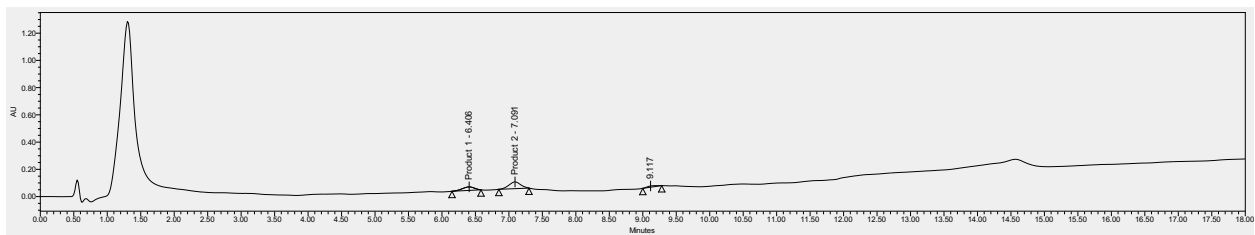
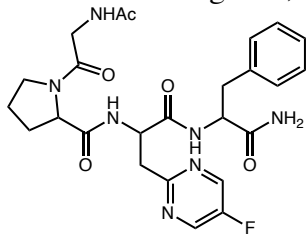


2: MW = 509.6 g/mol, Purity = 0%, Yield = 0% [0.0 mg]

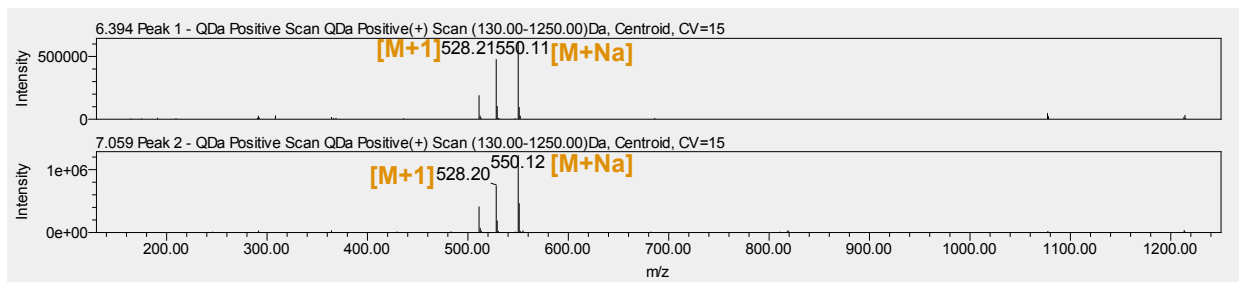




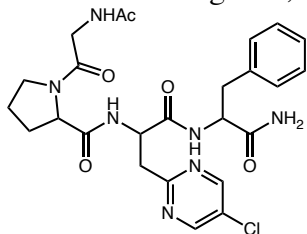
3: MW = 527.6 g/mol, Purity = 91.3%, Yield = 2.8% [0.03 mg]

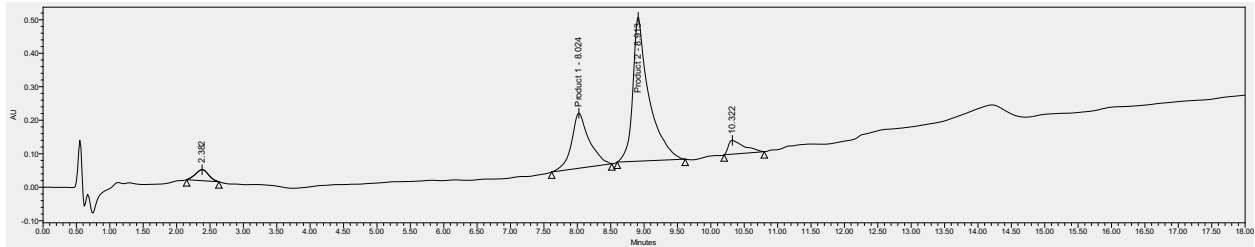


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	6.406	327722	32.13
2	Product 2	7.091	603078	59.13
3		9.117	89054	8.73

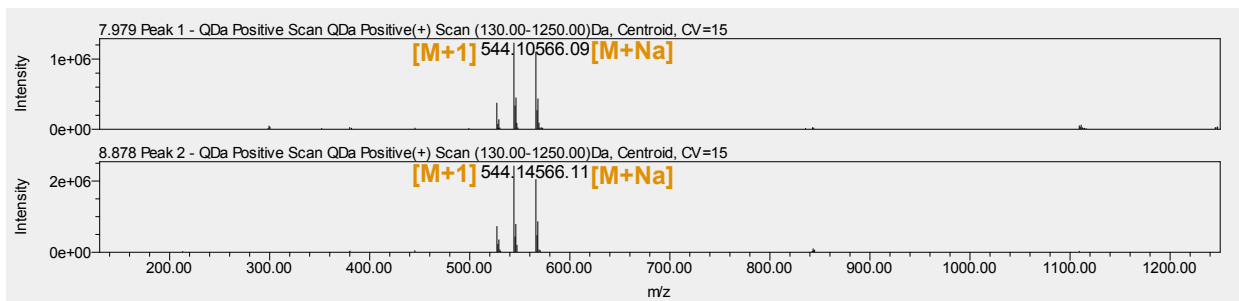


4: MW = 544.0 g/mol, Purity = 90.0%, Yield = 35.7% [0.45 mg]

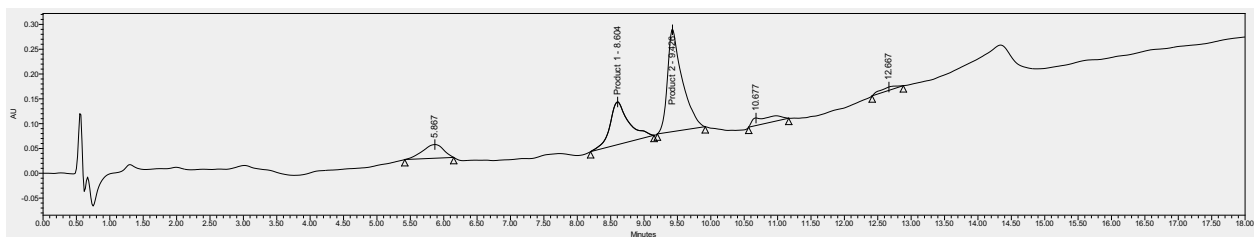
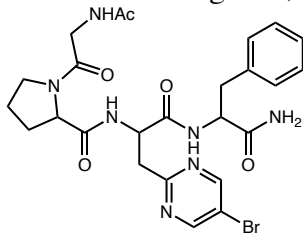




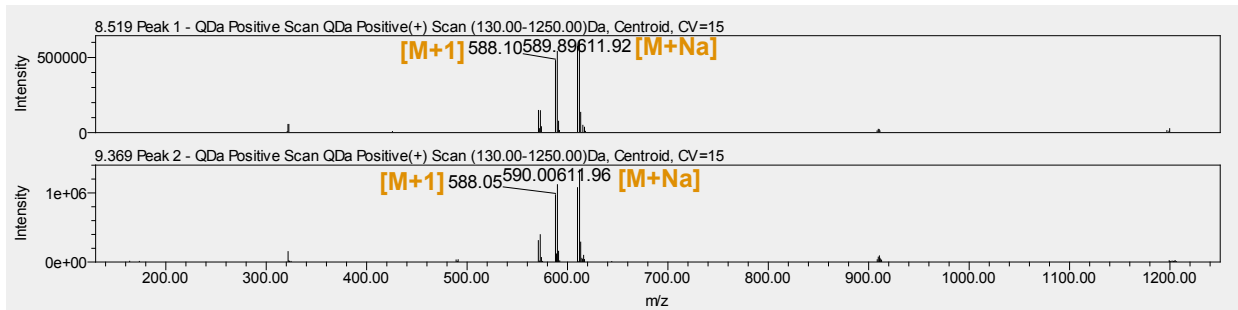
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		2.382	448889	3.94
2	Product 1	8.024	3023418	26.54
3	Product 2	8.913	7237362	63.53
4		10.322	681693	5.98



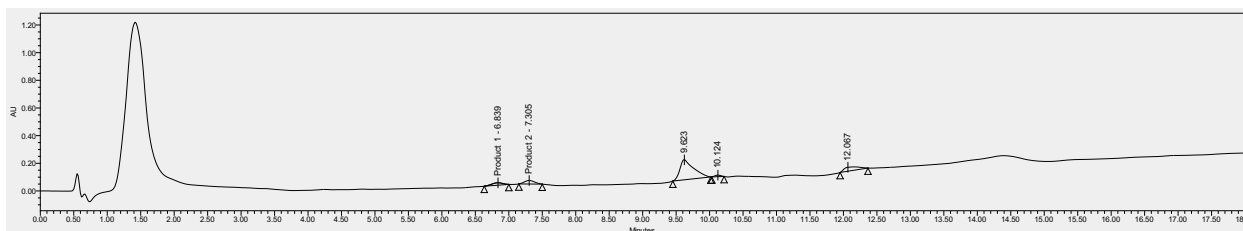
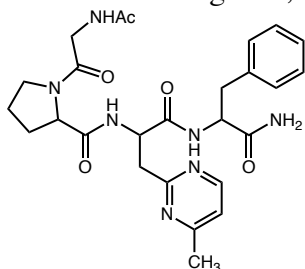
5: MW = 588.5 g/mol, Purity = 79.2%, Yield = 16.6% [0.23 mg]



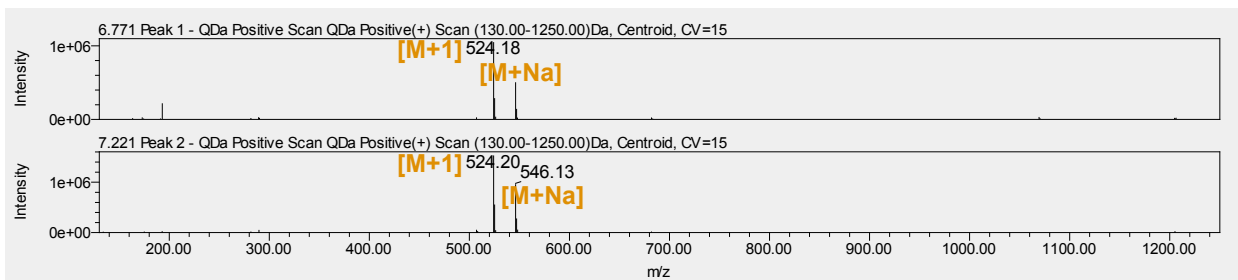
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		5.867	606740	10.24
2	Product 1	8.604	1693447	28.57
3	Product 2	9.426	3164475	53.38
4		10.677	337422	5.69
5		12.667	125994	2.13



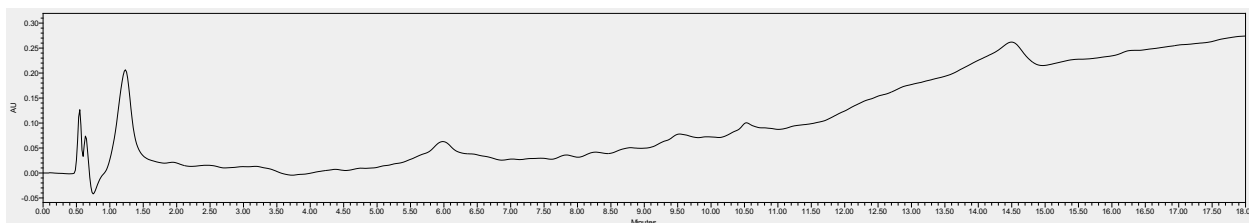
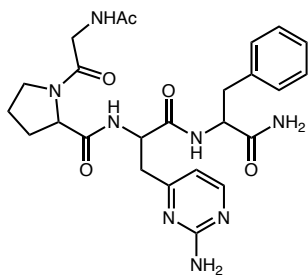
6: MW = 523.6 g/mol, Purity = 15.5%, Yield = 1.2% [0.01 mg]



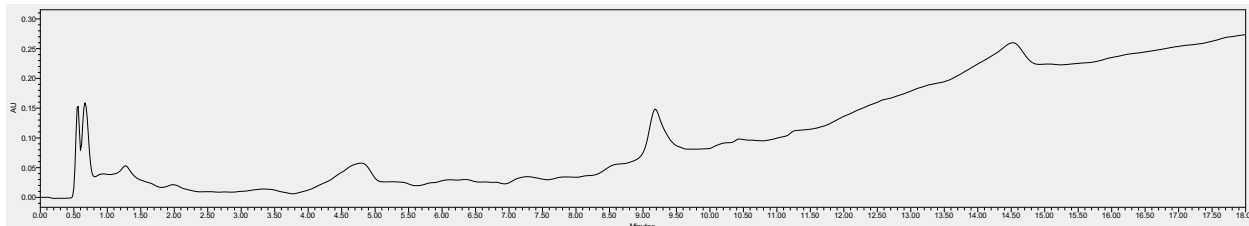
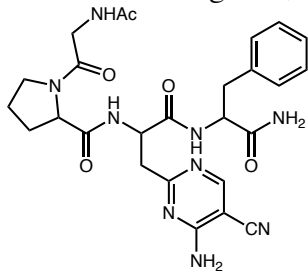
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	6.839	201422	6.62
2	Product 2	7.305	271461	8.92
3		9.623	2072836	68.14
4		10.124	71236	2.34
5		12.067	425052	13.97



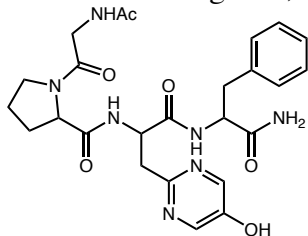
7: MW = 524.6 g/mol, Purity = 0%, Yield = 0% [0.0 mg]

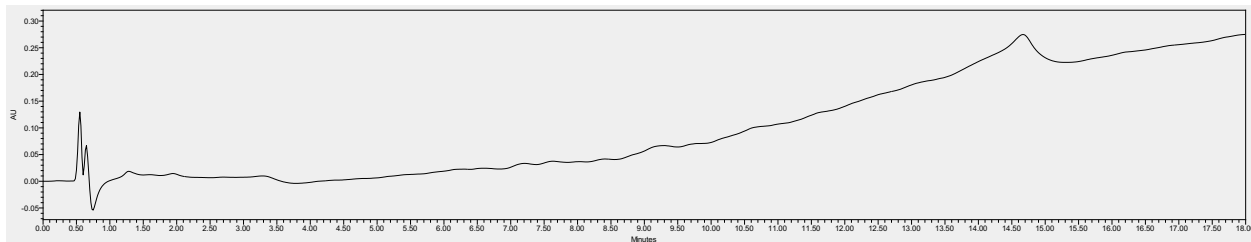


8: MW = 549.6 g/mol, Purity = 0%, Yield = 0% [0.0 mg]

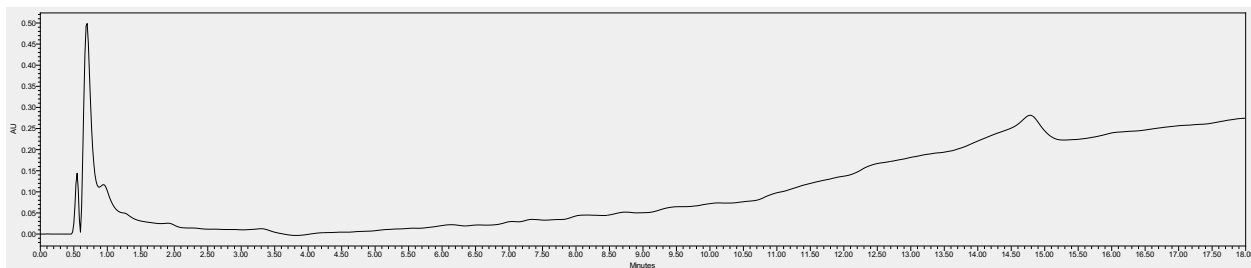
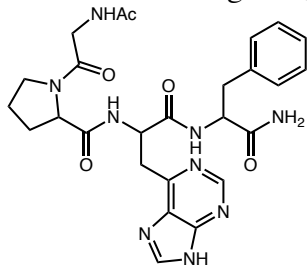


9: MW = 525.6 g/mol, Purity = 0%, Yield = 0% [0.0 mg]

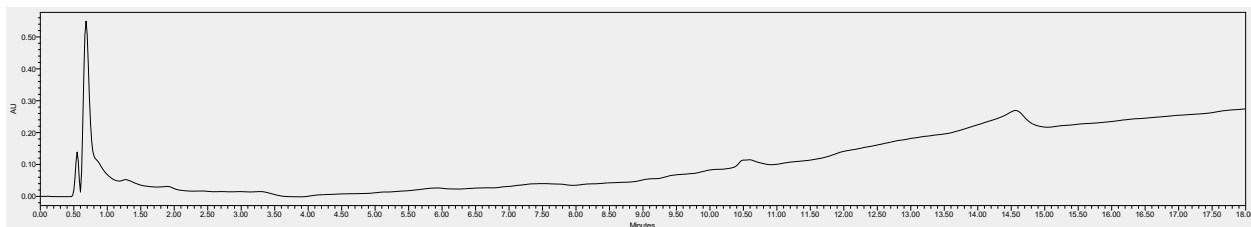
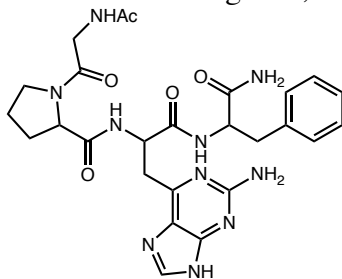




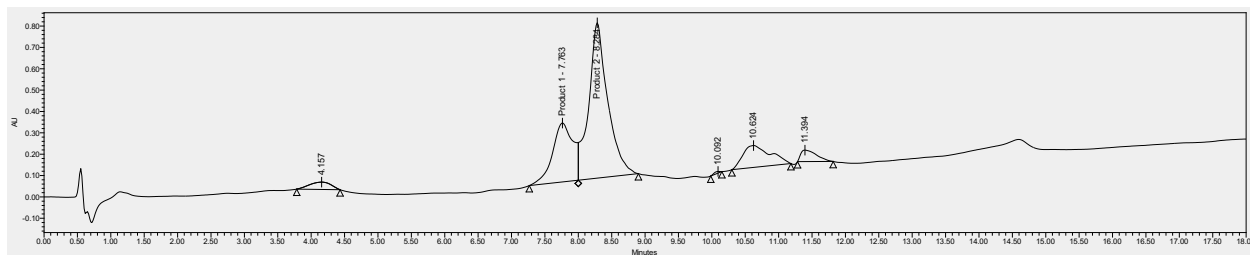
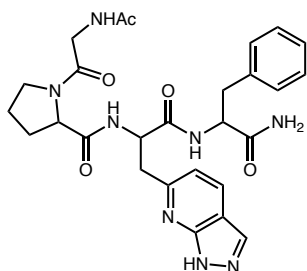
11: MW = 549.6 g/mol, Purity = 0%, Yield = 0% [0.0 mg]



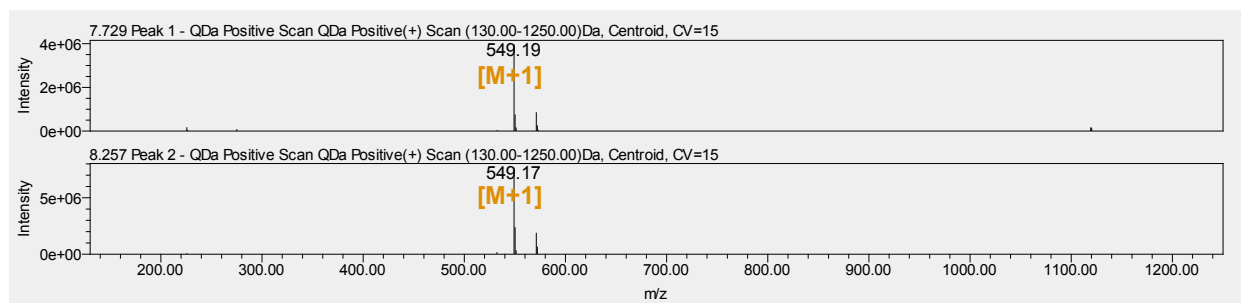
12: MW = 564.6 g/mol, Purity = 0%, Yield = 0% [0.0 mg]



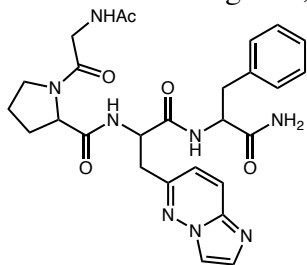
13: MW = 548.6 g/mol, Purity = 81.5%, Yield = 71.2% [0.91 mg]

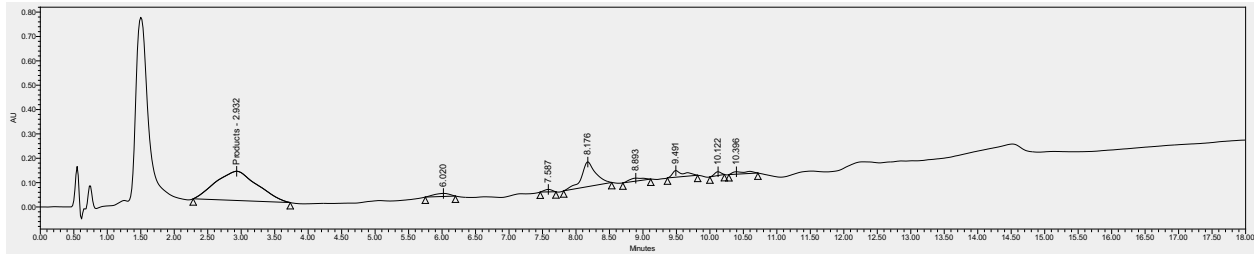


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		4.157	770710	3.09
2	Product 1	7.763	5908602	23.66
3	Product 2	8.284	14441511	57.82
4		10.092	53465	0.21
5		10.624	2919691	11.69
6		11.394	881515	3.53

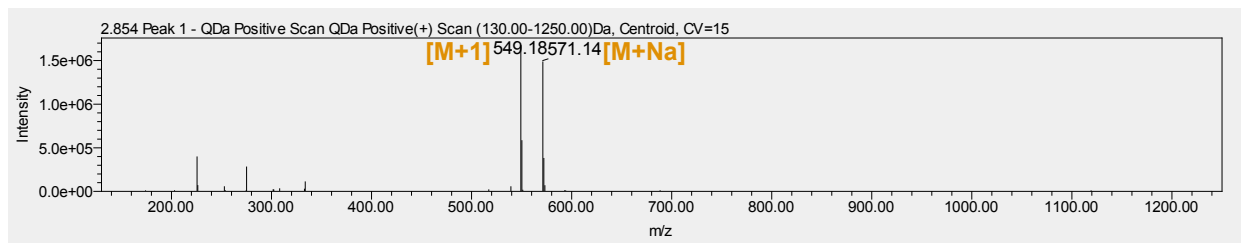


14: MW = 548.6 g/mol, Purity = 66.8%, Yield = 19.9% [0.25 mg]

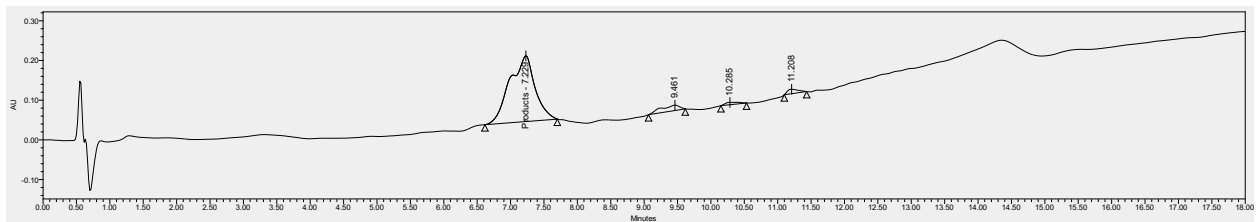
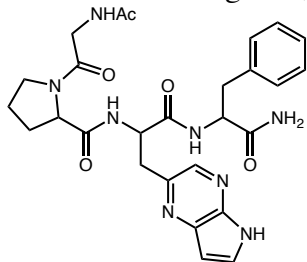




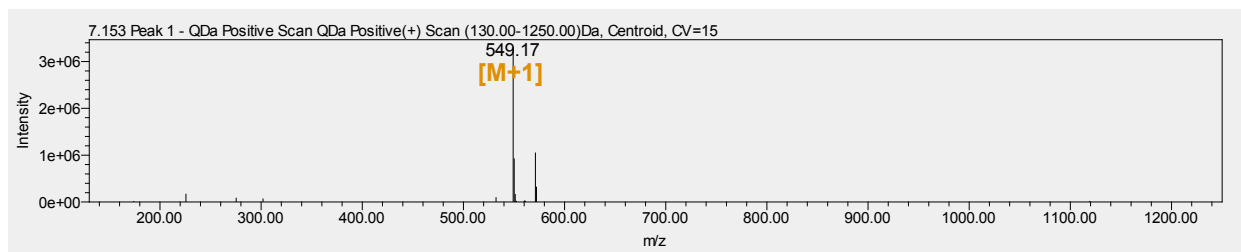
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	2.932	5163237	66.79
2		6.020	204566	2.65
3		7.587	82485	1.07
4		8.176	1501962	19.43
5		8.893	177214	2.29
6		9.491	330069	4.27
7		10.122	104324	1.35
8		10.396	167118	2.16



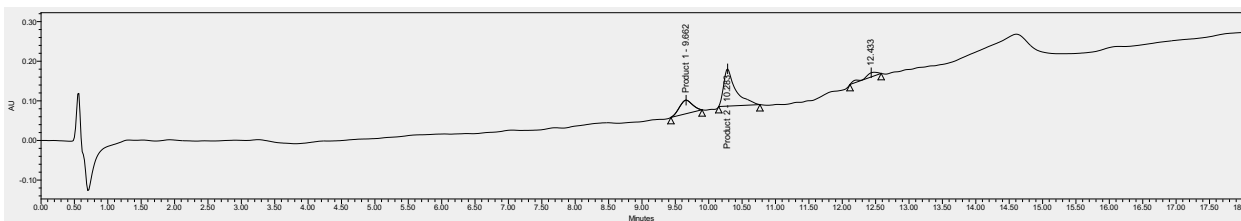
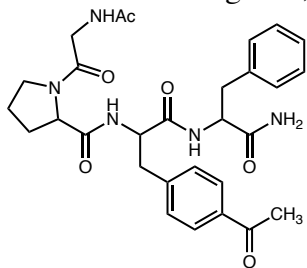
15: MW = 548.6 g/mol, Purity = 90.0%, Yield = 17.3% [0.22 mg]



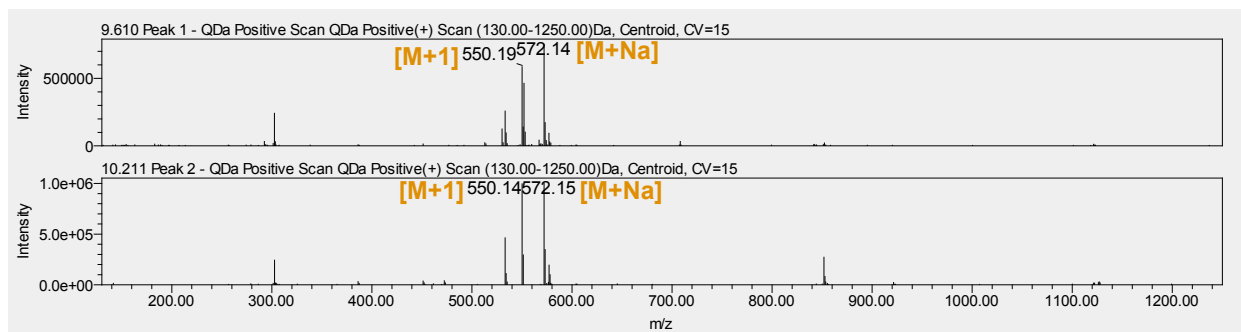
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	7.229	4366749	89.97
2		9.461	280842	5.79
3		10.285	79754	1.64
4		11.208	126384	2.60



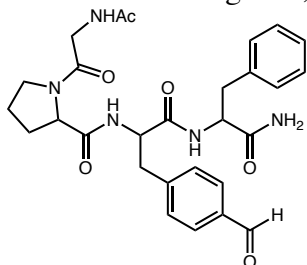
19: MW = 549.6 g/mol, Purity = 92.0%, Yield = 4.4% [0.6 mg]

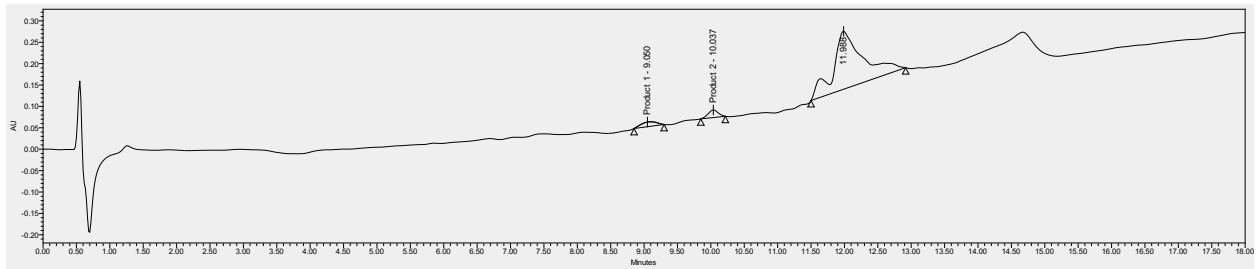


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	9.662	465141	26.06
2	Product 2	10.283	1176728	65.92
3		12.433	143144	8.02

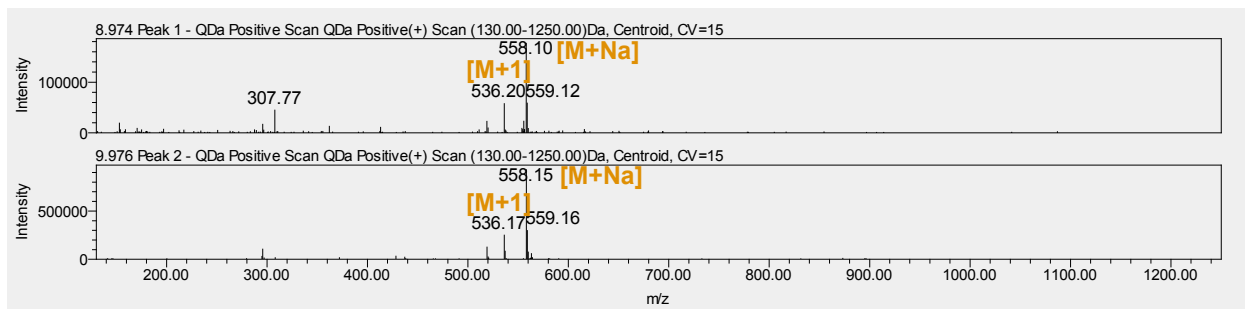


20: MW = 535.6 g/mol, Purity = 8.1%, Yield = 1.0% [0.01 mg]





	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	9.050	177589	3.94
2	Product 2	10.037	185148	4.11
3		11.988	4139146	91.94



Flow Synthesis

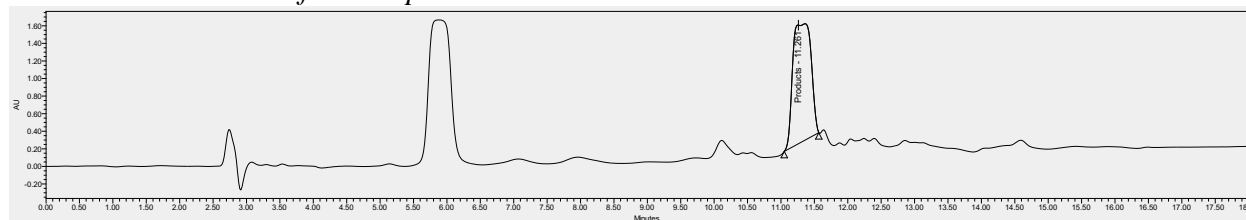
Procedure for flow synthesis and results

To a 1-dram vial, Ac-Gly-Pro-Dha-Phe-NH₂ (25 mg, 58 μmol, 1 equiv.), 2-bromopyrimidine (14 mg, 87 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), rhodamine B (140 μg, 0.29 μmol, 0.5 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (15 μL, 87 μmol, 1.5 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (29 μL), acetonitrile (29 μL), and ddH₂O (500 μL total, overall concentration 0.1 M, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. ddH₂O was purged with N₂ for 5 minutes and was used to rinse the tubing. The vial was then purged under N₂ for 5 minutes and transferred to the tubing using a syringe. The syringe was then refilled with N₂ purged ddH₂O and hooked up to a syringe pump (New Era Pump Systems Inc.) with a flow rate set to 14 μL/min. The solution was irradiated with the Lumidox® 96-well LED array (527 nm) over 2 hours and 36 minutes (1 hour and 55-minute residence time) and was collected into a 1-dram vial. (Note: Air was left in between the ddH₂O prior to the reaction solution and the ddH₂O after the reaction solution. A little extra ddH₂O was then collected with the reaction solution after completion of the reaction due to some loss of solution on the tubing walls during flow.) The sample was then submitted for UPLC/MS analysis using a Supelco Discovery Bio Wide Pore C8 (3.0 μ, 4.6 mm x 10 cm) column with a 0.5 mL/min flow rate using the method below. (45% conversion). The product was then purified by reverse phase flash chromatography (acetonitrile:H₂O) to yield 11.1 mg of compound **1** (38% yield).

A = Acetonitrile with 1% formic acid modifier, B = ddH₂O with 1% formic acid modifier.

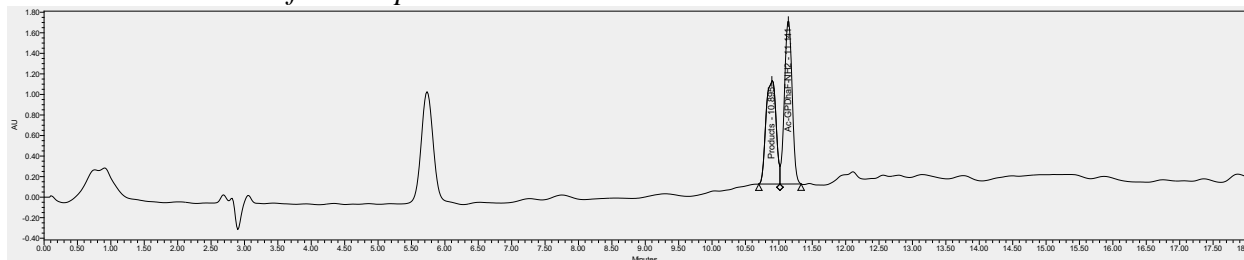
Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
3.0	10.0	90.0
9.0	30.0	70.0
17.0	50.0	50.0
17.5	95.0	5.0
18.0	95.0	5.0

Crude Batch Reaction for Compound **1**:



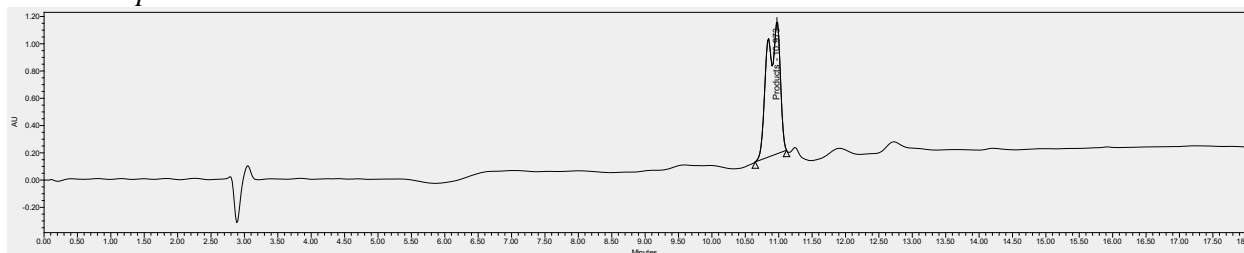
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	11.261	25518563	100.00

Crude Flow Reaction for Compound 1:

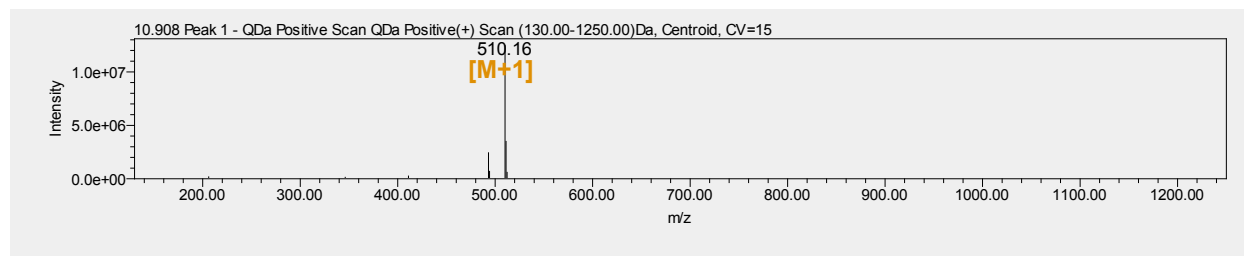


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	10.895	10517566	45.28
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	11.141	12708612	54.72

Isolated Epimers:

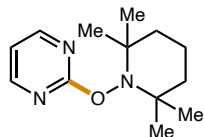


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	10.973	13102767	100.00

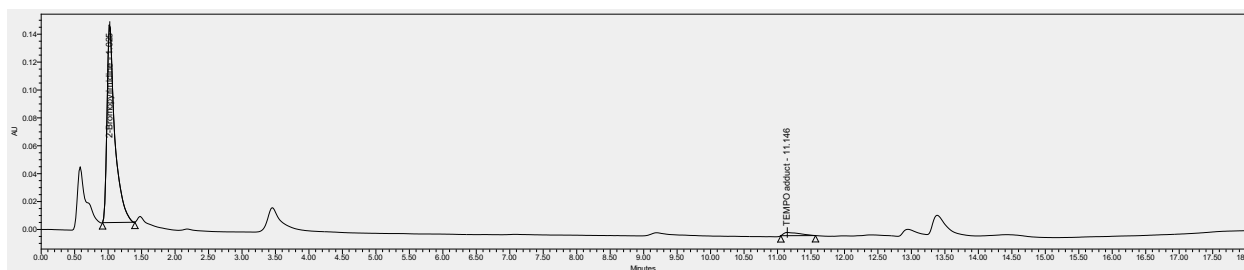


Mechanistic Studies

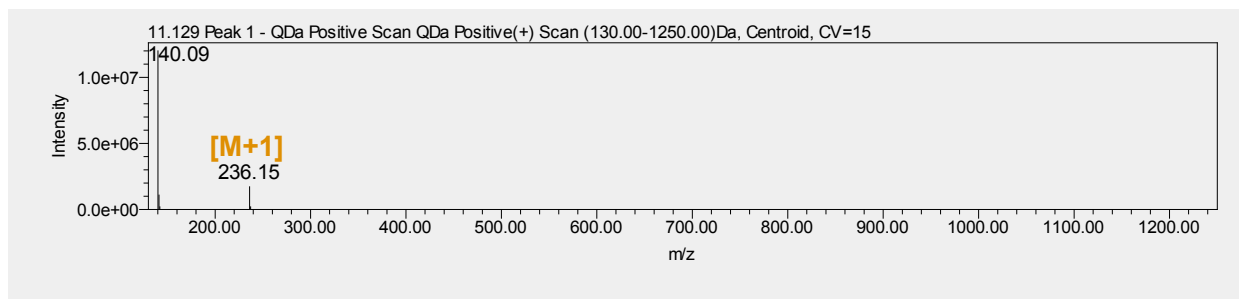
TEMPO radical trapping



To a 1-dram vial charged with a stir bar, 2-bromopyrimidine (9 mg, 58 μmol , 1 equiv.), TEMPO (9 mg, 58 μmol , 1 equiv.), 200 μL of rhodamine B from a 1.16 mM stock solution in ddH₂O (111 μg , 0.23 μmol , 0.4 mol%), diisopropylethylamine (3 μL , 17 μmol , 0.3 equiv.), 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (194 μL), acetonitrile (194 μL), and ddH₂O (3.5 mL total, N₂ sparged for 5 minutes) were added. The vial was purged under N₂ for 5 minutes, parafilm, and placed 1 cm away from two Green LED lights with stirring at 1150 rpm on the Corning PC-620D stir plate (under fan cooling) for fifteen hours. After that time, the sample was filtered and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis to determine % conversion (defined as the % area of the product peak compared to the 2-bromopyrimidine peak at 280 nm). (3% conversion).



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	2-Bromopyrimidine	1.025	1148340	96.73
2	TEMPO adduct	11.146	38795	3.27



Isodesmic calculations

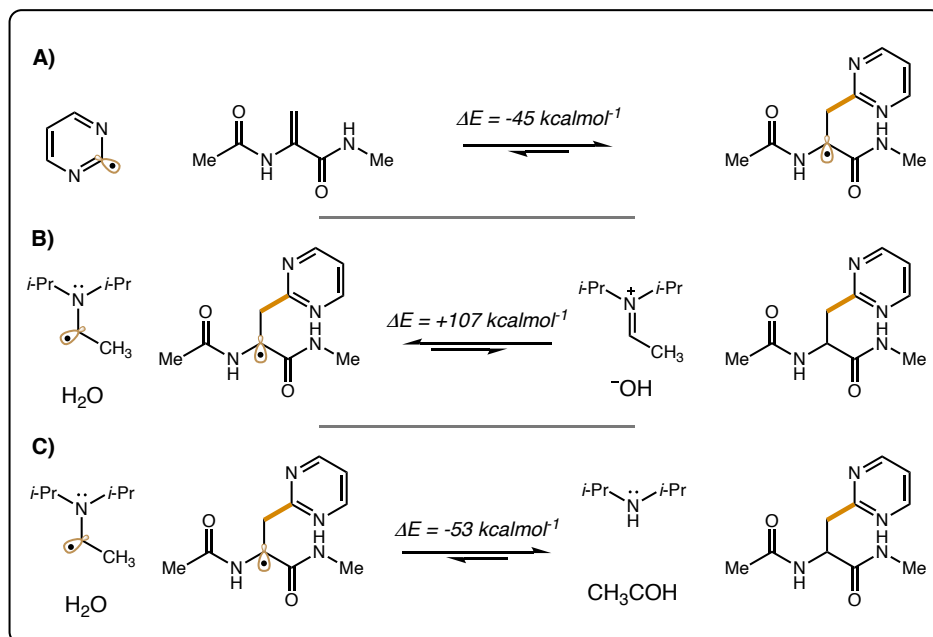
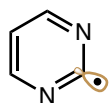


Figure S4. Isodesmic calculations for the A) radical addition to Dha, B) the unfavorable intermediate reduction by DIPEA, and C) the overall favorable process to form the cNP product.



Job type: Single point.

Method: UB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 150

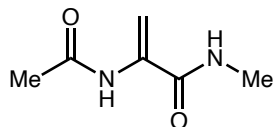
Number of electrons: 41 (1 unpaired)

Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

An unrestricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -263.7110795 hartrees



Job type: Single point.

Method: RB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 280

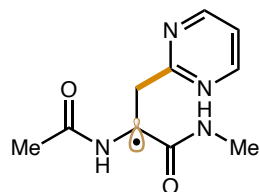
Number of electrons: 76

Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -494.7808416 hartrees



Job type: Single point.

Method: UB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 430

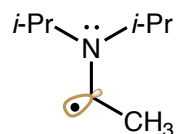
Number of electrons: 117 (1 unpaired)

Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

An unrestricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -758.5640844 hartrees



Job type: Single point.

Method: UB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 306

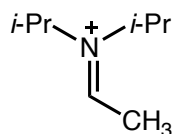
Number of electrons: 73 (1 unpaired)

Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

An unrestricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -370.4927896 hartrees

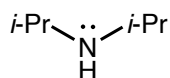


Job type: Single point.
Method: RB3LYP
Basis set: 6-311+G**
Number of basis functions: 306
Charge: +1
Number of electrons: 72
Parallel Job: 2 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -370.3192909 hartrees

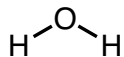


Job type: Single point.
Method: RB3LYP
Basis set: 6-311+G**
Number of basis functions: 244
Number of electrons: 58
Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -292.5129296 hartrees



Job type: Single point.
Method: RB3LYP
Basis set: 6-311+G**
Number of basis functions: 34
Number of electrons: 10
Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -76.4584607 hartrees

⁻OH

Job type: Single point.

Method: RB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 28

Charge: -1

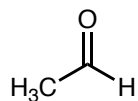
Number of electrons: 10

Parallel Job: 2 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -75.8273302 hartrees



Job type: Single point.

Method: RB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 90

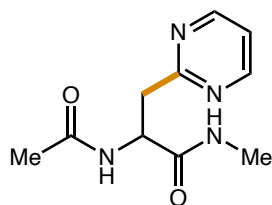
Number of electrons: 24

Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -153.8821290 hartrees



Job type: Single point.

Method: RB3LYP

Basis set: 6-311+G**

Number of basis functions: 436

Number of electrons: 118

Parallel Job: 4 threads

SCF model:

A restricted hybrid HF-DFT SCF calculation will be performed using Pulay DIIS + Geometric Direct Minimization

SCF total energy: -759.2045780 hartrees

HRMS of crude reaction

Protonated DIPEA Base calculated $[C_8H_{20}N]^+ = 130.16$

Protonated Diisopropylamine calculated $[C_6H_{16}N]^+ = 102.13$

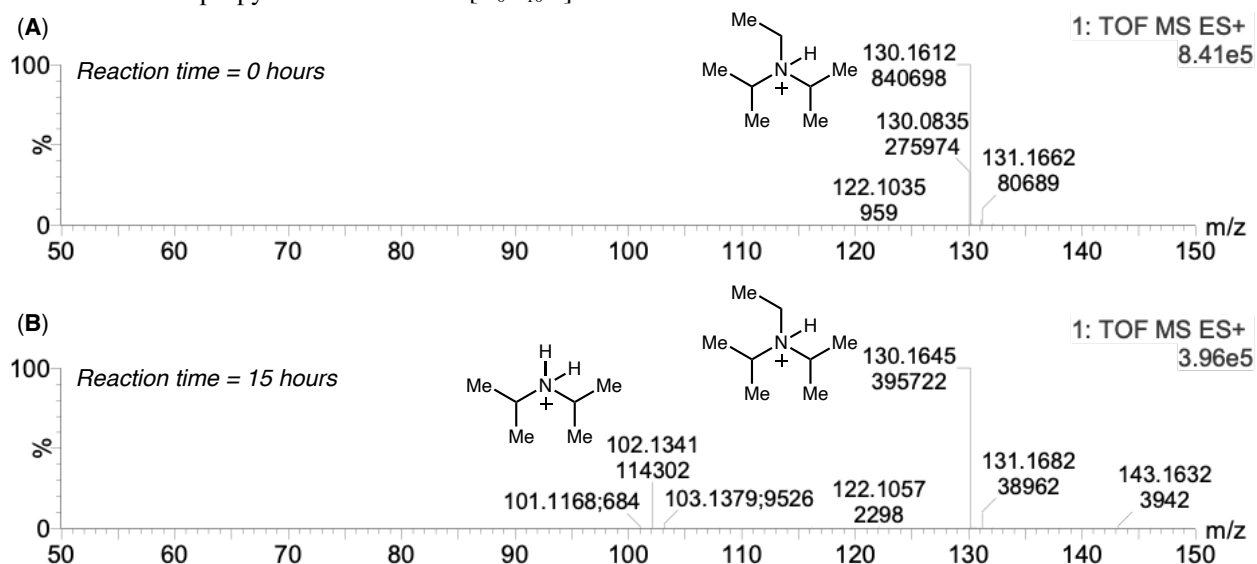
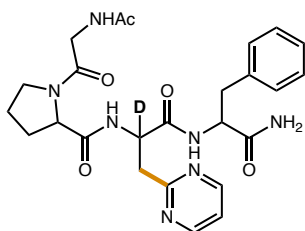


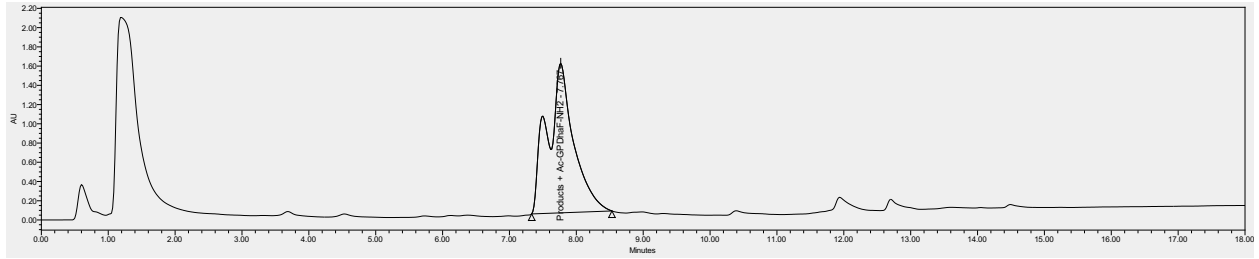
Figure S5. A) HRMS of the reaction with 2-bromopyrimidine before Green LED irradiation. B) HRMS of the reaction with 2-bromopyrimidine after 15 hours of Green LED irradiation.

Deuterium labeling experiment

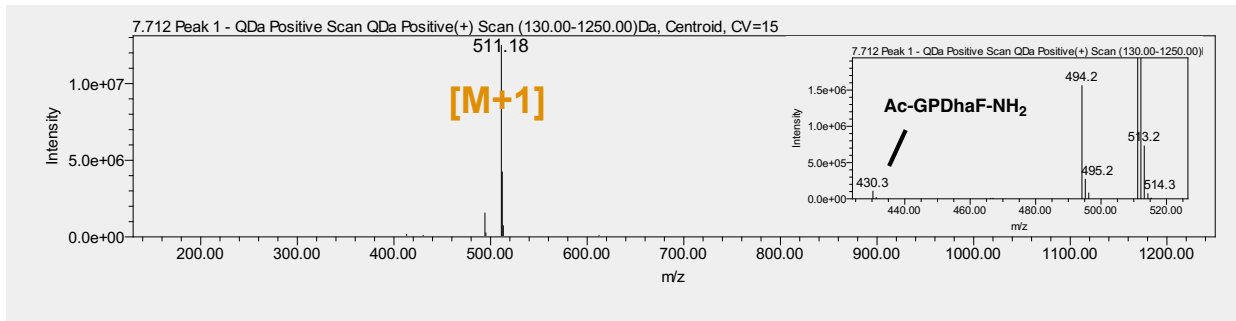


The reaction was set up according to the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with the exception of exchanging all ddH₂O for D₂O. After 15 hours, the crude reaction was then submitted to UPLC/MS analysis. >95% deuterium incorporation was observed.

Crude

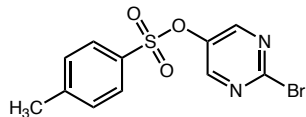


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products + Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	7.767	42320533	100.00



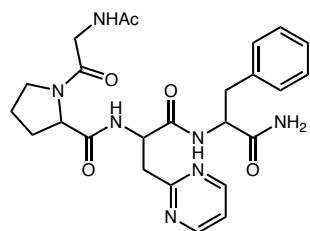
Analytical Data of Products

NMR shifts



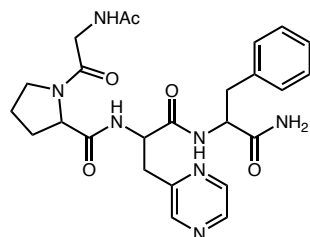
2-bromopyrimidin-5-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate

Isolated Yield 61% (220 mg). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (s, 2H), 7.80 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.55, 149.94, 147.14, 144.79, 130.58, 128.74, 21.96. **HRMS (ESI-ToF)** m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{MH}]^+$: 328.9596. Found 328.9593.



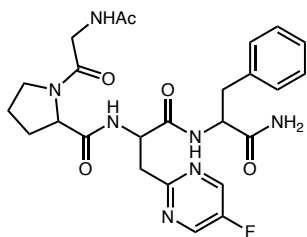
Compound 1

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.62 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.96 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.10 (m, 6H), 6.99 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.00 (m, 1H), 4.77 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.51 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.67 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.44 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 3.03 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.19 – 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.84 – 1.81 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



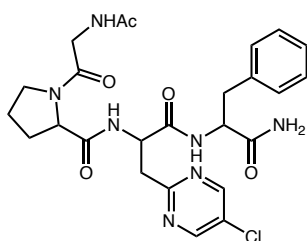
Compound 2

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.51 – 8.32 (m, 3H), 7.69 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 7.02 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 5.87 (m, 1H), 4.61 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.41 (ddt, $J = 9.6, 8.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.33 – 3.00 (m, 3H), 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.86 – 1.81 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



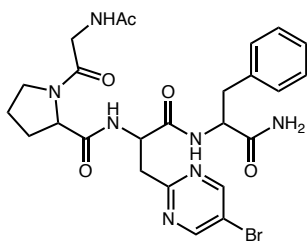
Compound 3

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.55 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 4.68 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 6.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 4.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.68 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.24 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.16 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.86 – 1.81 (-NHCOCH₃ two s, 3H). **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -142.02, -142.55.



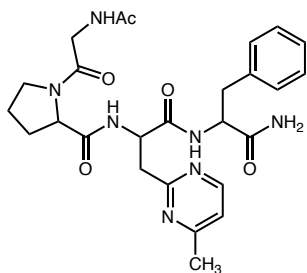
Compound 4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dtd, *J* = 15.7, 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 5H), 4.74 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.24 – 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.37 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.14 – 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.86 – 1.82 (-NHCOCH₃ two s, 3H).



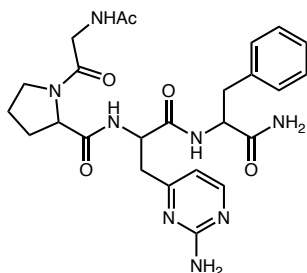
Compound 5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 4.74 – 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.19 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 12.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.33 – 3.10 (m, 3H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.87 – 1.82 (-NHCOCH₃ two s, 3H).



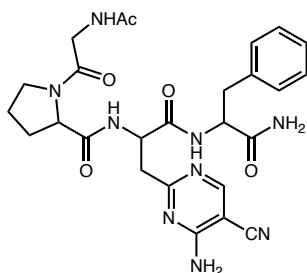
Compound 6

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.45 (dd, $J = 10.0, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 7.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.04 (d, $J = 23.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dddd, $J = 8.6, 7.3, 5.0, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dddd, $J = 9.6, 8.5, 7.5, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.67 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, $J = 14.0, 9.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.16 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.85 – 1.81 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



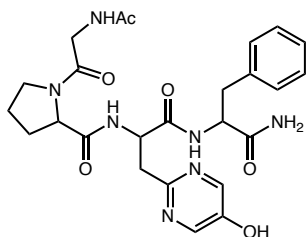
Compound 7

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.09 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, $J = 121.5, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J = 21.4, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.14 (m, 6H), 6.97 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 6.42 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, $J = 133.9, 36.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.56 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 4.30 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.67 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.29 – 2.72 (m, 4H), 2.06 – 1.71 (m, 4H), 1.86 – 1.83 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



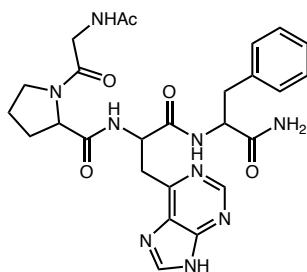
Compound 8

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.42 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 4.74 – 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.49 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.28 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.17 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.10 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.98 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.85 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



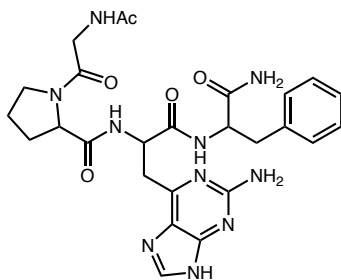
Compound 9

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.17 (s, 2H), 7.32 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 4.63 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.29 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.04 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.67 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.21 – 3.06 (m, 4H), 2.15 – 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.87 – 1.82 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



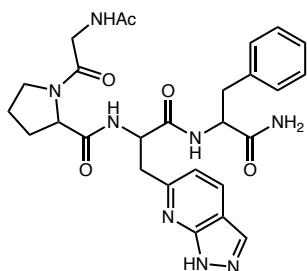
Compound 11

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.74 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 4.79 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.40 (m, 4H), 3.20 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.87 – 1.81 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



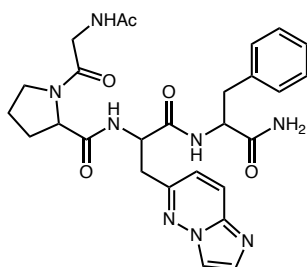
Compound 12

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 19.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 4.77 – 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.44 (ddd, $J = 14.9, 9.2, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (ddt, $J = 13.0, 8.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.36 – 3.09 (m, 4H), 2.07 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.87 – 1.82 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



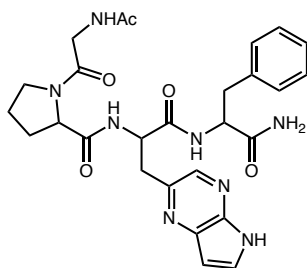
Compound 13

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.08 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 7.15 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 5.97 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 4.71 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.48 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.25 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.05 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.41 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.10 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.89 – 1.81 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



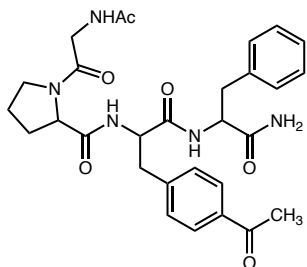
Compound 14

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.48 (dd, $J = 26.9, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 9.4, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, $J = 24.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 4.22 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.15 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.37 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.25 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.98 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.84 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



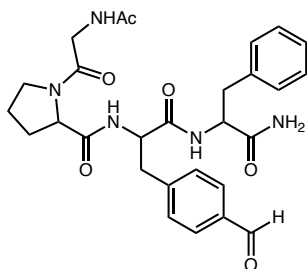
Compound 15

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, $J = 7.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 6.55 (dd, $J = 6.4, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 8.7, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (ddd, $J = 9.8, 4.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.68 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.34 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.88 (ddd, $J = 13.5, 9.7, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.85 – 1.81 (- NHCOCH_3 two s, 3H).



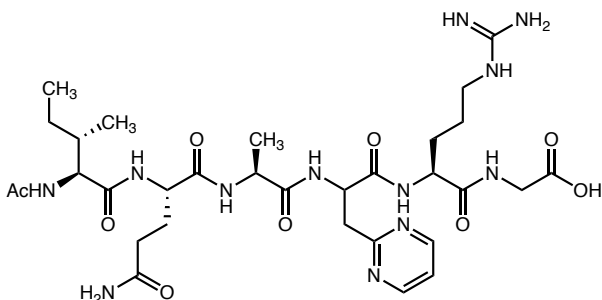
Compound 19

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.16 (m, 7H), 4.47 – 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.37 (dd, $J = 10.1, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.28 – 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.89 – 1.83 (-NHCOCH₃ two s, 3H).



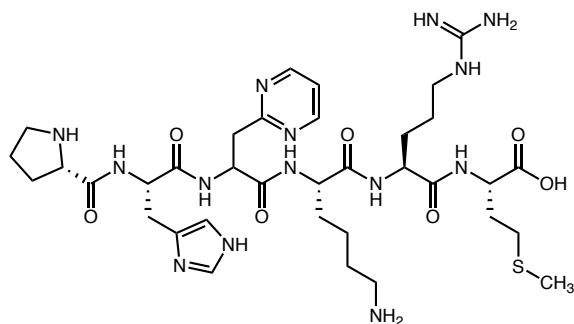
Compound 20

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.17 (m, 7H), 7.06 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 5.82 (d, $J = 31.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.25 (ddd, $J = 10.3, 8.1, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J = 8.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.65 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.06 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.88 – 1.81 (-NHCOCH₃ two s, 3H).



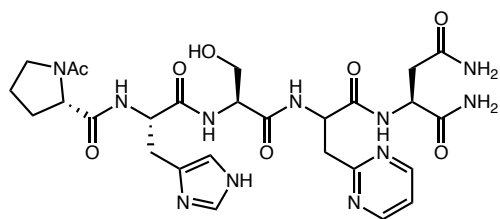
Compound 21

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.74 (dd, $J = 5.1, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 4.99 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.44 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dt, $J = 9.3, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dt, $J = 11.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.08 (m, 2H), 3.75 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.57 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.33 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.02 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 3H), 2.14 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 0.89 (dt, $J = 12.2, 7.3$ Hz, 6H).



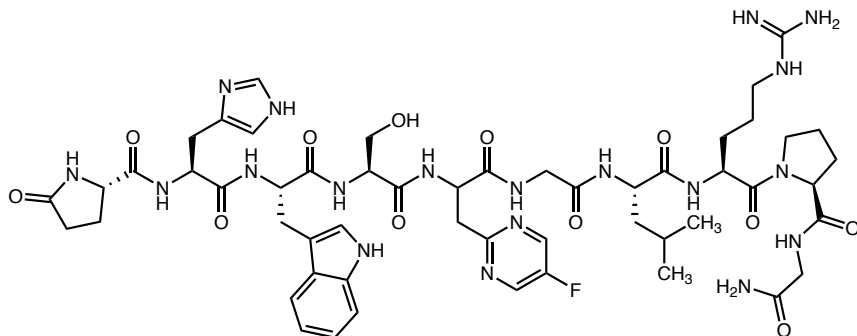
Compound 22

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.74 (m, 2H), 7.92 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 4.97 (dd, $J = 8.0, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dd, $J = 8.3, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, $J = 8.4, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, $J = 8.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.30 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.40 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.23 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 6H), 2.15 – 2.06 (m, 4H), 2.08 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.00 – 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.73 – 1.64 (m, 4H).



Compound 23

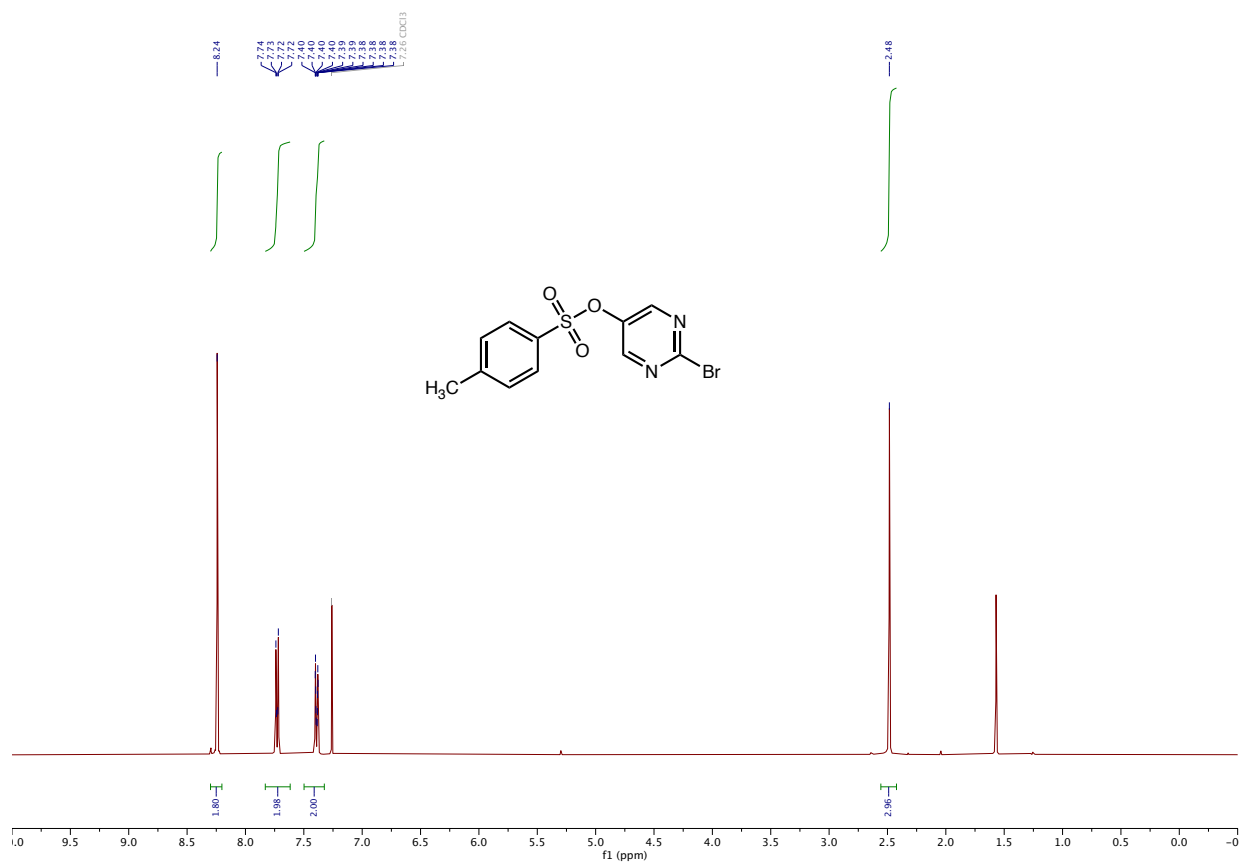
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.75 – 8.69 (m, 2H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 4.99 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.70 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.57 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.36 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.30 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.54 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.19 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.80 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.10 (-NCOCH₃ two s, 3H), 2.00 – 1.83 (m, 3H).

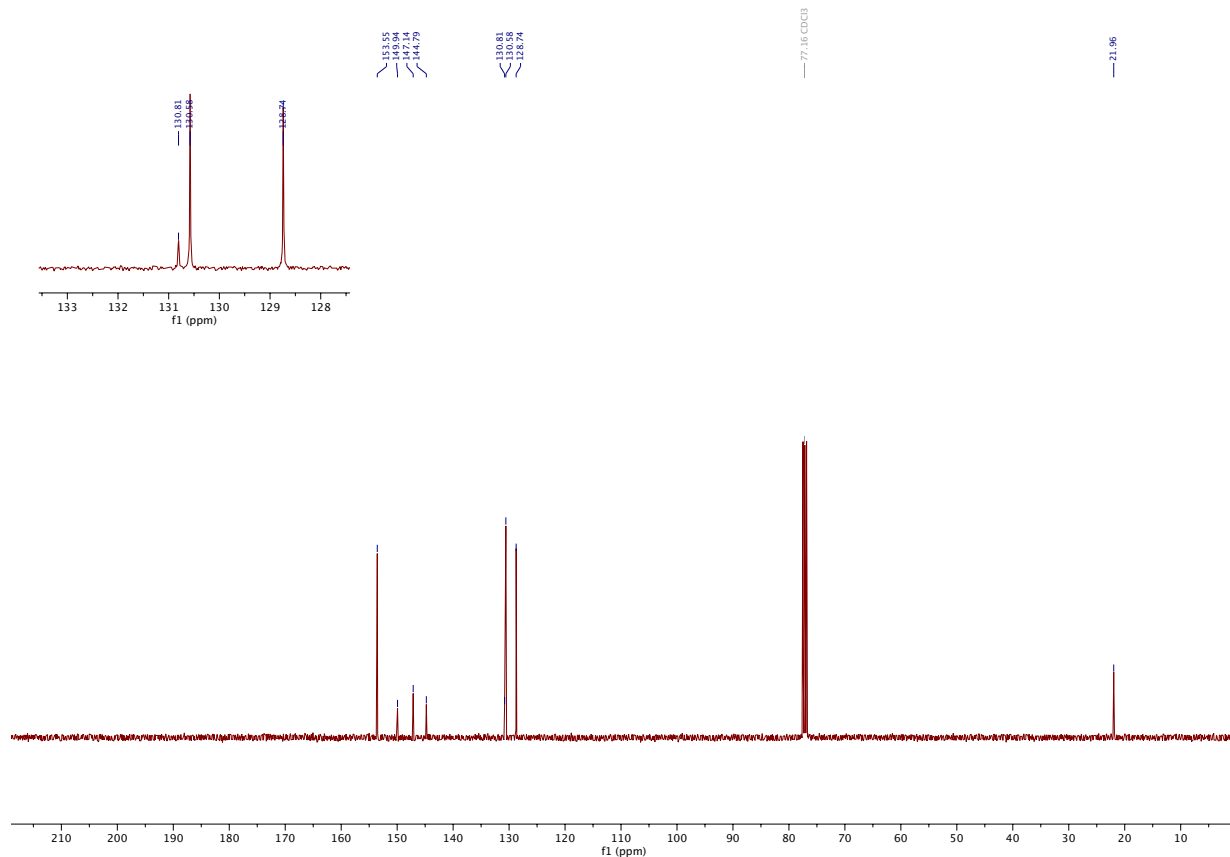


Compound 24

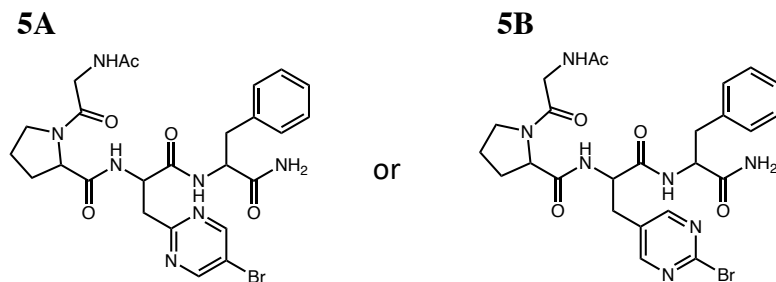
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.64 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 26.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 – 4.87 (m, 2H), 4.59 – 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.54 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.41 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.28 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.98 – 3.82 (m, 4H), 3.81 – 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.70 – 3.37 (m, 5H), 3.25 – 3.11 (m, 4H), 2.38 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 1.94 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 0.95 – 0.83 (m, 6H). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (376 MHz, MeOD) δ -140.64, -140.71.

NMR Small Molecule Spectrum



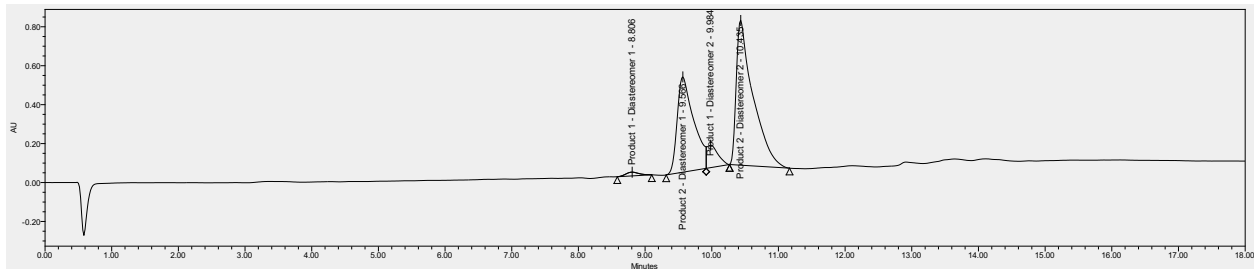


Determining the chemoselectivity of compound **5**

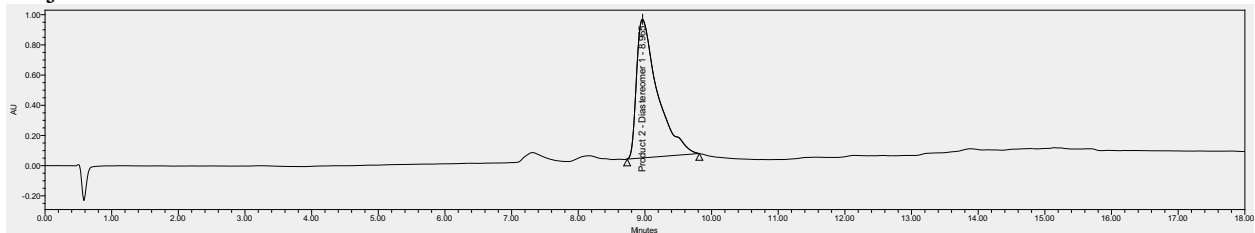


To assess whether the diastereomers of *c*NP **5A** or **5B** were the major products in this reaction, the purified mixture of **5** was dissolved in CD₃CN and subjected to ¹H NMR analysis. Two sets of diastereomeric protons were observed in the 8 ppm to 9 ppm region that seemed to correlate with the pyrimidine C-Hs. The major products appeared to belong to **5A** due to the greater downfield shift expected in **5A** than **5B** because of the ortho bromine atom present. To validate that the peaks at 8.7 ppm belong to **5A**, the purified mixture was subjected to High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) purification using a Alltech Econosil C18 (10 μ, 4.6 x 250 mm) HPLC column with acetonitrile:H₂O. The two major diastereomers were isolated and subjected to UPLC/MS analysis to determine purity and ¹H NMR analysis to determine the correct identity. ¹H NMR confirmed that the 8.7 ppm peaks belonged to **5A** making **5A** the major product and **5B** the minor product in this reaction.

Purified Product Mixture:

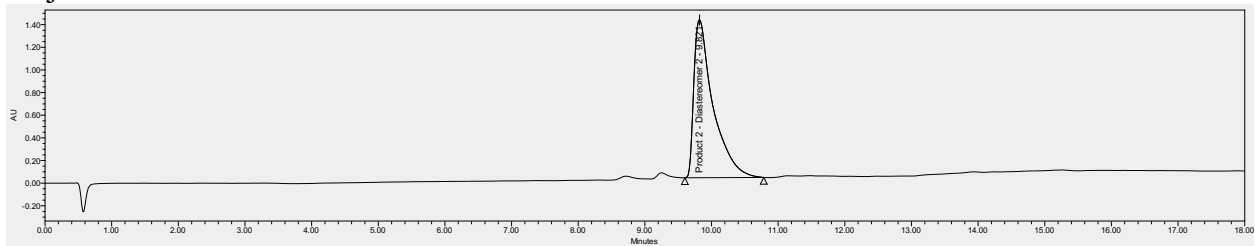


Major Product - Diastereomer 1:



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 2 - Diastereomer 1	8.965	20005346	100.00

Major Product - Diastereomer 2:



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 2 - Diastereomer 2	9.821	27807872	100.00

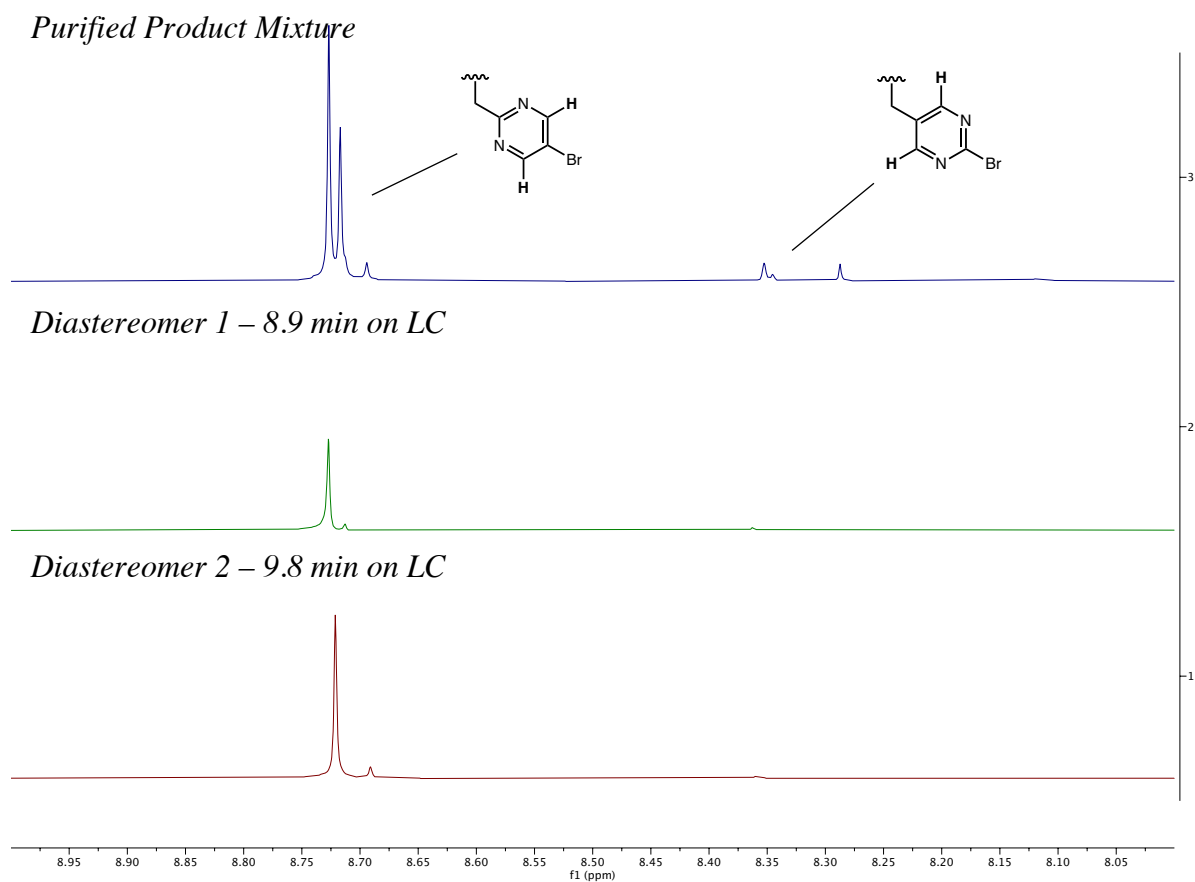


Figure S6. Determination of the chemoselectivity of product **5** by ^1H NMR with CD_3CN as solvent.

Peptide products from batch reactions

UPLC Column Methods:

A = Acetonitrile with 1% formic acid modifier, B = ddH₂O with 1% formic acid modifier.

For compounds **1-16**, **18-20**: Waters Zorbax StableBondC18 3.5 μ , 2.1 x 100 mm column (0.5 mL/min flow rate).

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
3.0	10.0	90.0
10.0	20.0	80.0
12.0	30.0	70.0
16.5	95.0	5.0
18.0	95.0	5.0

For compound **17**: Waters XBridge BEH C18 (2.5 μ , 4.6 x 150 mm) column (1.0 mL/min flow rate).

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
8.0	95.0	5.0
10.0	95.0	5.0
11.5	5.0	95.0
12.0	5.0	95.0

For compound **21-24**: Supelco Discovery Bio Wide Pore C8 (3.0 μ , 4.6 mm x 10 cm) column).

Compounds 22 and 23:

0.4 mL/min flow rate

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	0.0	100.0
1.0	0.0	100.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
10.5	95.0	5.0
12.0	95.0	5.0

Compounds 21 and 24:

0.5 mL/min flow rate

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
10.5	95.0	5.0
12.0	95.0	5.0

Compounds 2 and 8 (for determining % conversions)

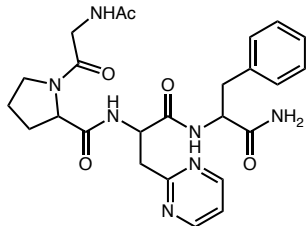
0.5 mL/min flow rate

Time:	%A:	%B:
0.0	5.0	95.0
2.0	5.0	95.0
3.0	10.0	90.0
9.0	30.0	70.0
17.0	50.0	50.0
17.5	95.0	5.0
19.0	95.0	5.0
19.5	5.0	95.0
20.0	5.0	95.0

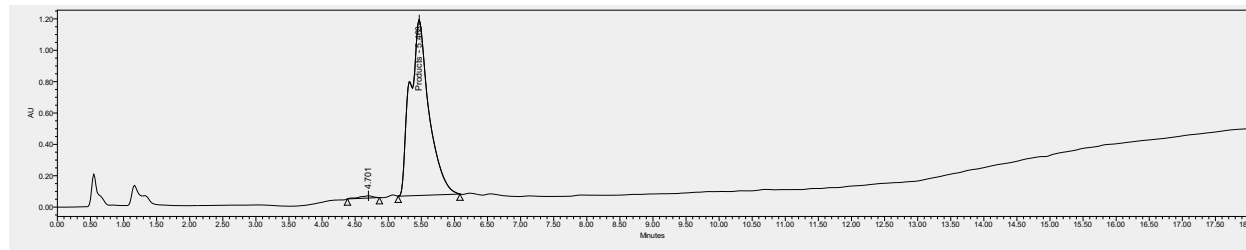
Note: ¹H NMR spectra were primarily taken in CD₃CN or CD₃OD to improve resolution, but a small amount of D₂O was also required for many peptides to achieve sufficient solubility.

1: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains

MW = 509.6, % Conversion = >99%, Isolated yield = 77% [9.1 mg]

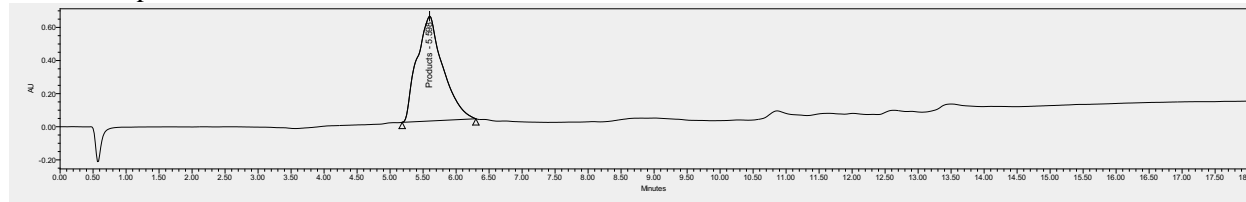


Crude:

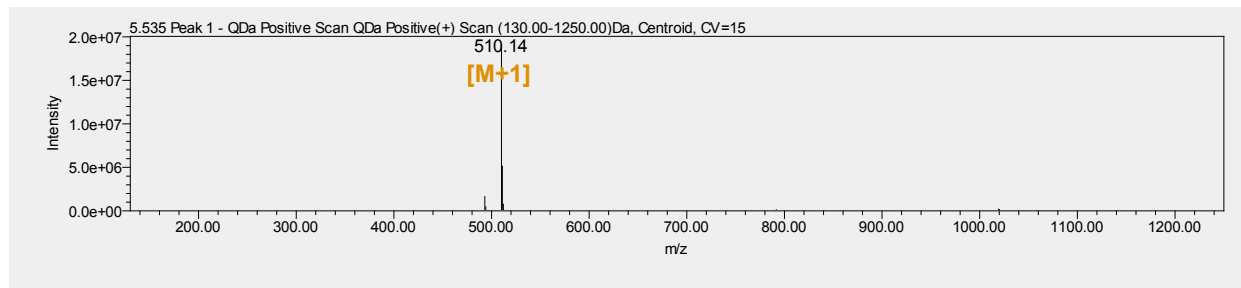


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		4.701	208937	0.93
2	Products	5.468	22161585	99.07

Isolated Epimers:

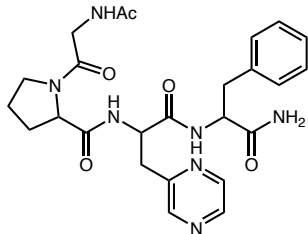


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	5.598	17300170	100.00

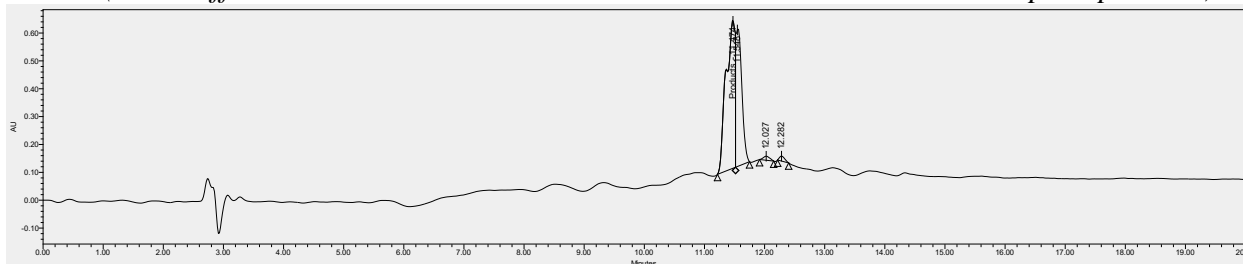


2: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 2**

MW = 509.6, % Conversion = 60%, Isolated yield = 44% [5.2 mg]

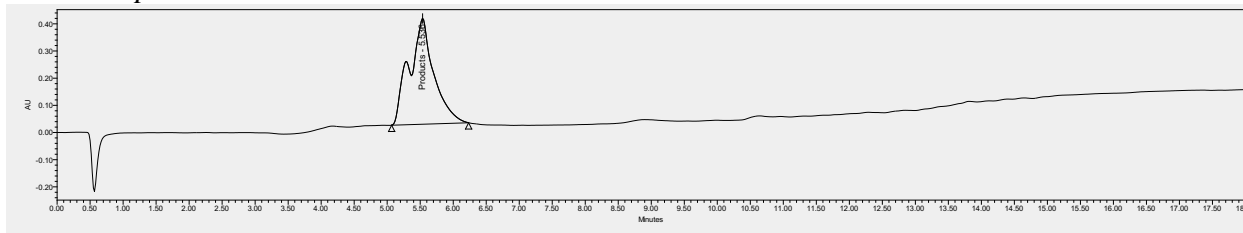


Crude: (Used different column method to determine % conversion due to overlap in spectrum)

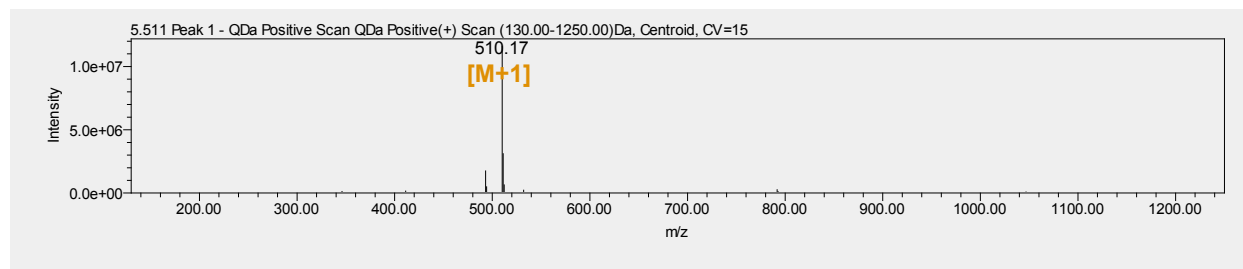


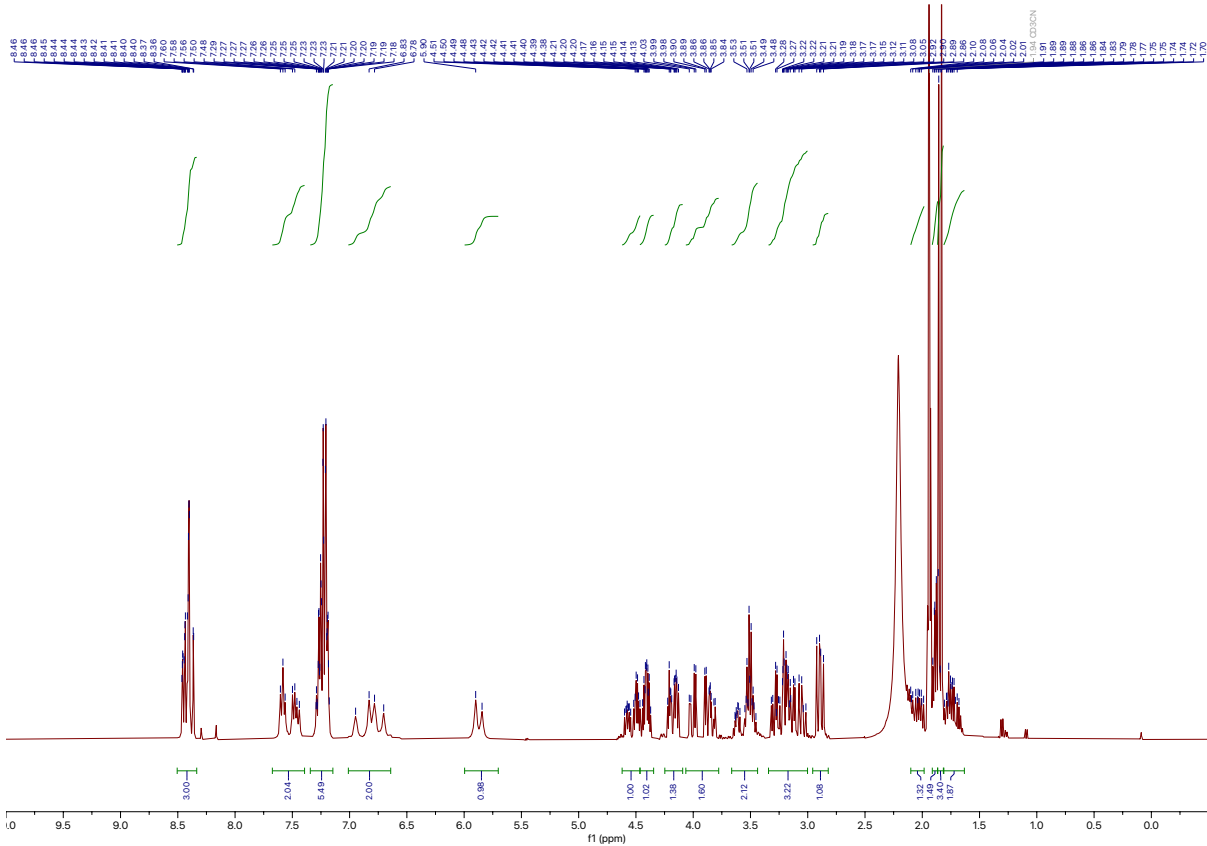
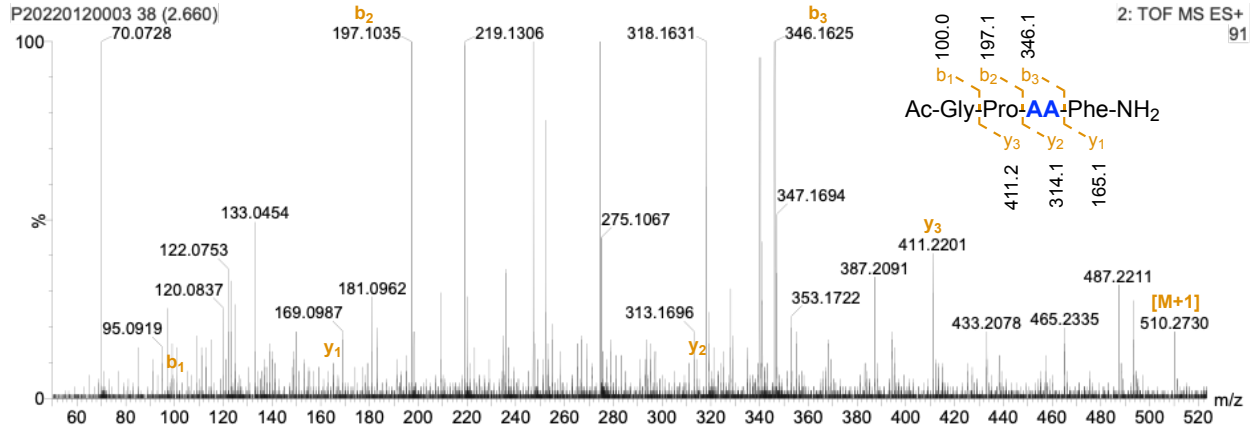
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	11.474	5491389	59.93
2		11.548	3452401	37.68
3		12.027	110226	1.20
4		12.282	109286	1.19

Isolated Epimers:



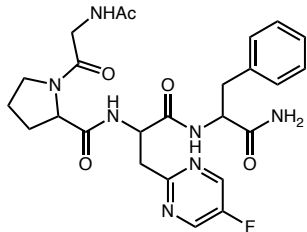
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	5.536	10028917	100.00



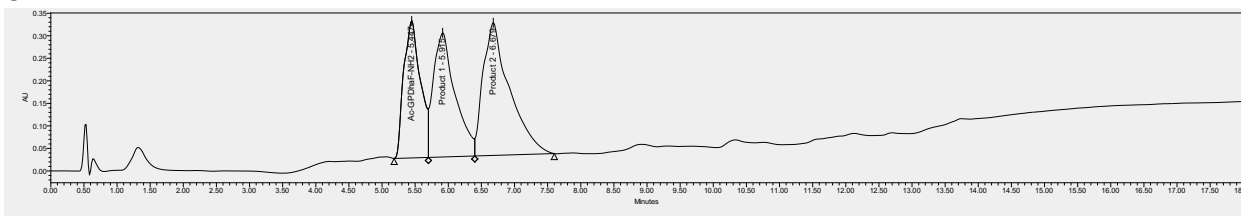


3: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with deviation 2

MW = 527.6, % Conversion = 73%, Isolated yield = 47% [5.8 mg]

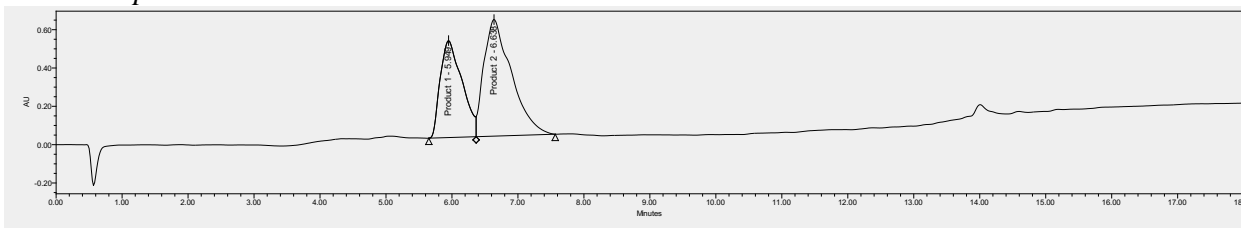


Crude:

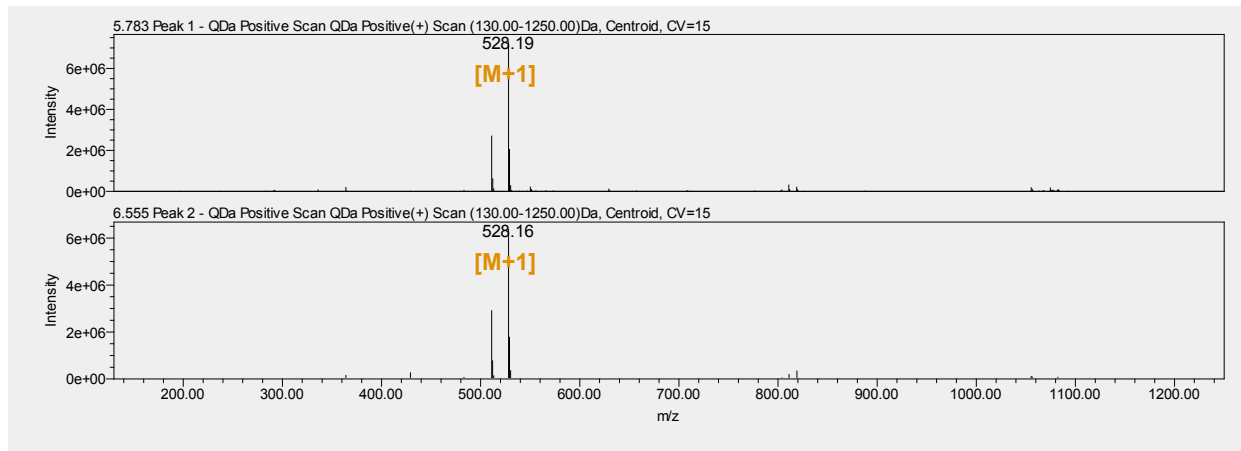


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	5.447	5301248	26.75
2	Product 1	5.915	6312401	31.85
3	Product 2	6.679	8205988	41.40

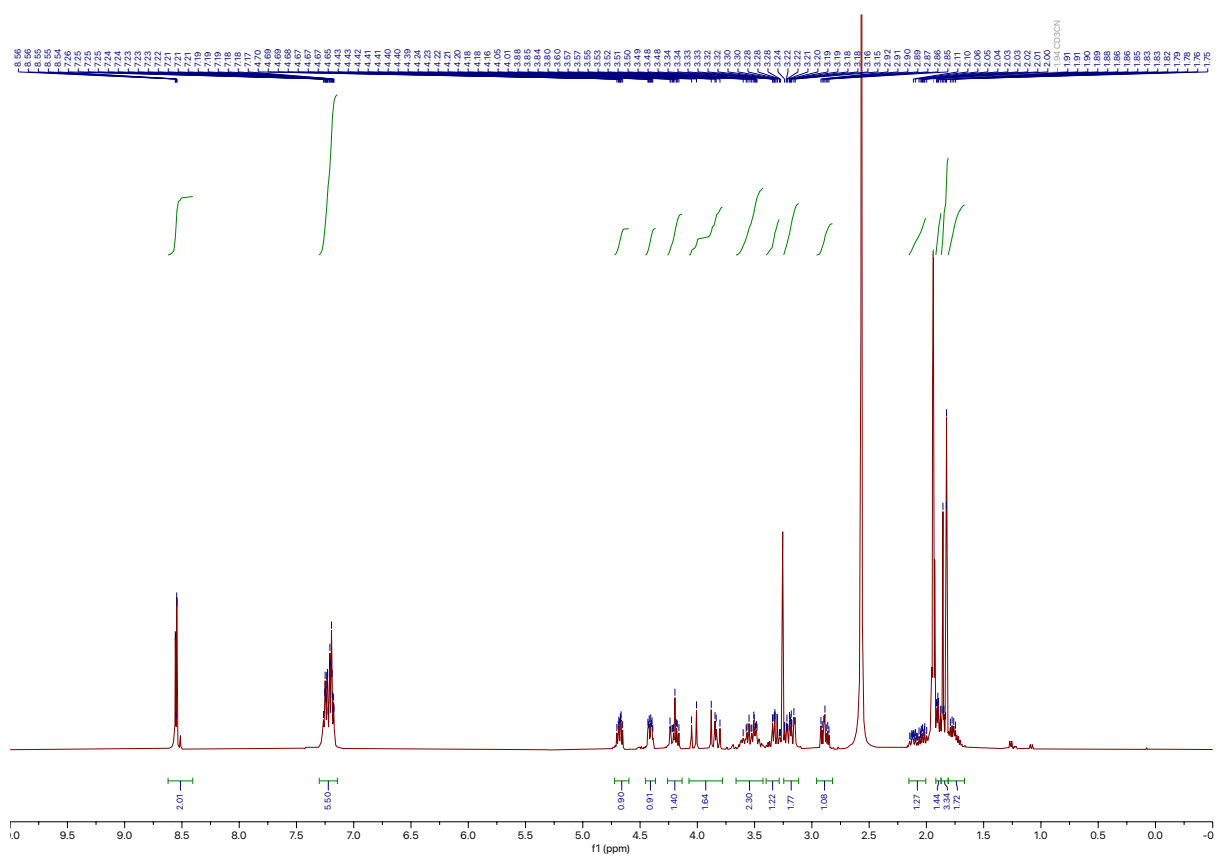
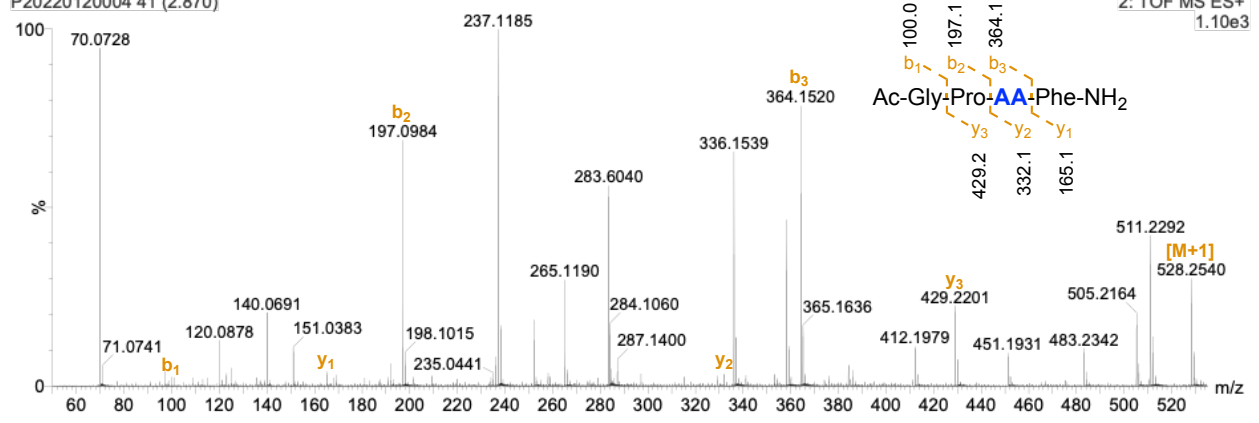
Isolated Epimers:

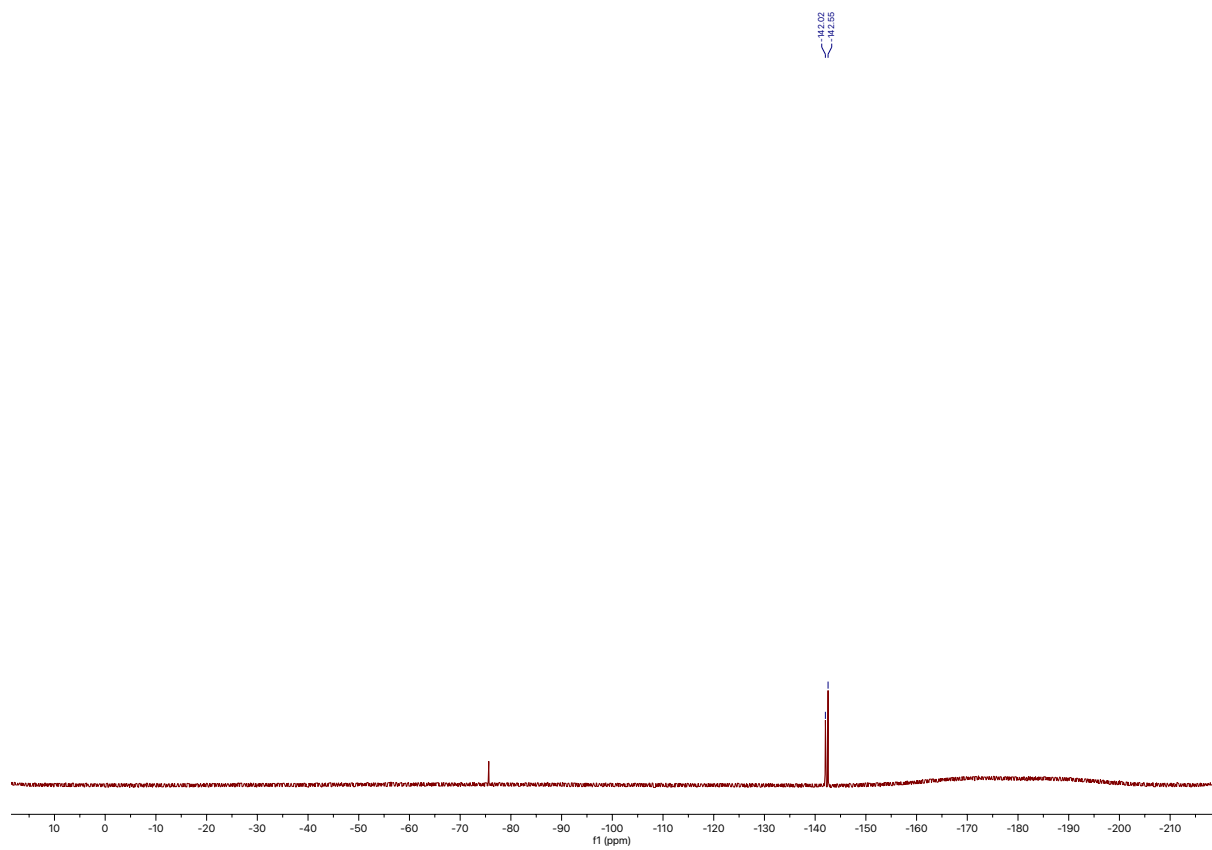


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	5.949	11585118	39.57
2	Product 2	6.638	17691956	60.43



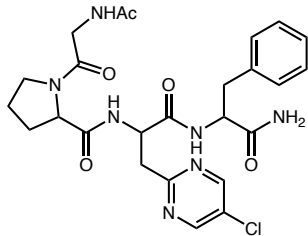
P20220120004 41 (2.870)



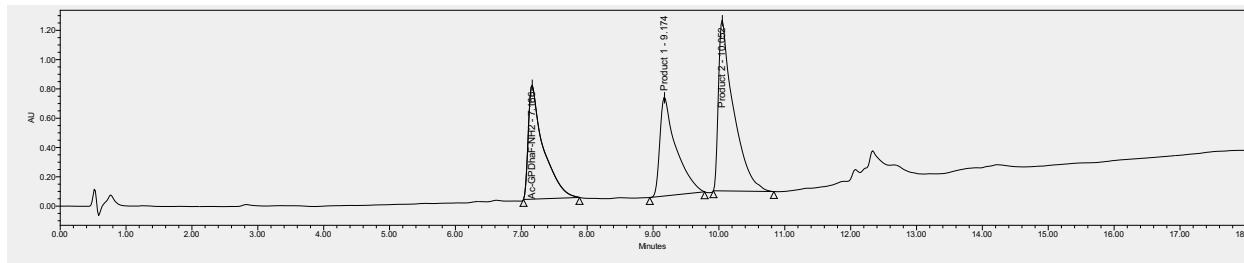


4: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviations 1 and 2**

MW = 544.0, % Conversion = 71%, Isolated yield = 51% [6.5 mg]

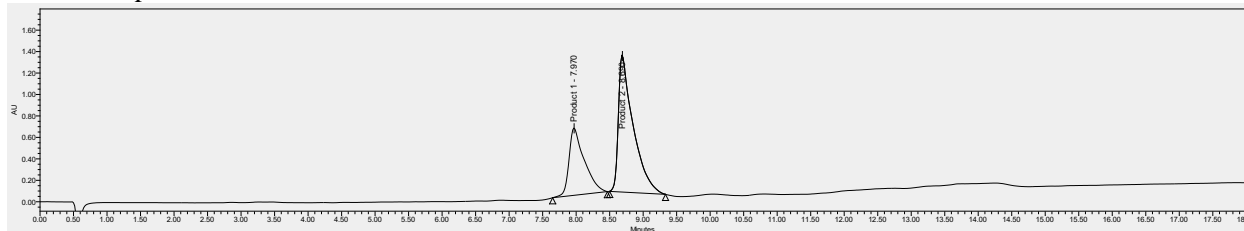


Crude:

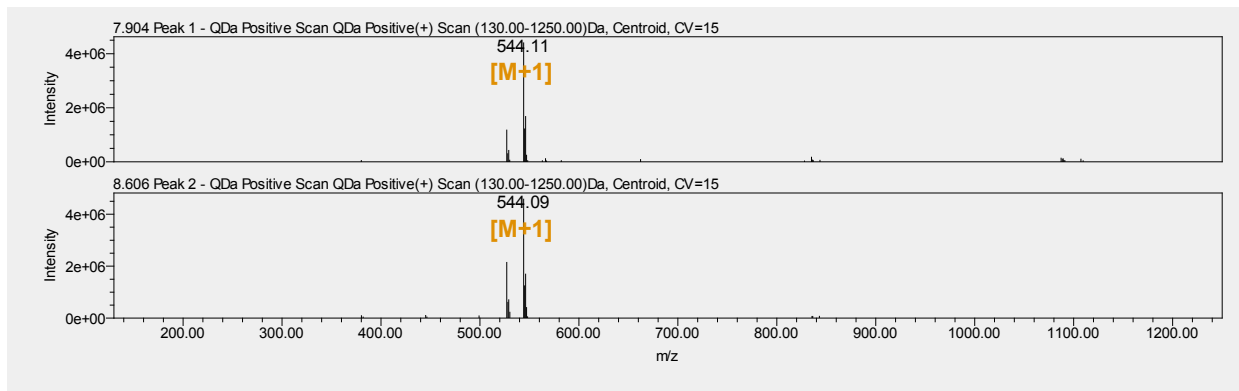


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	7.166	12271100	28.99
2	Product 1	9.174	11520827	27.22
3	Product 2	10.052	18539017	43.80

Isolated Epimers:

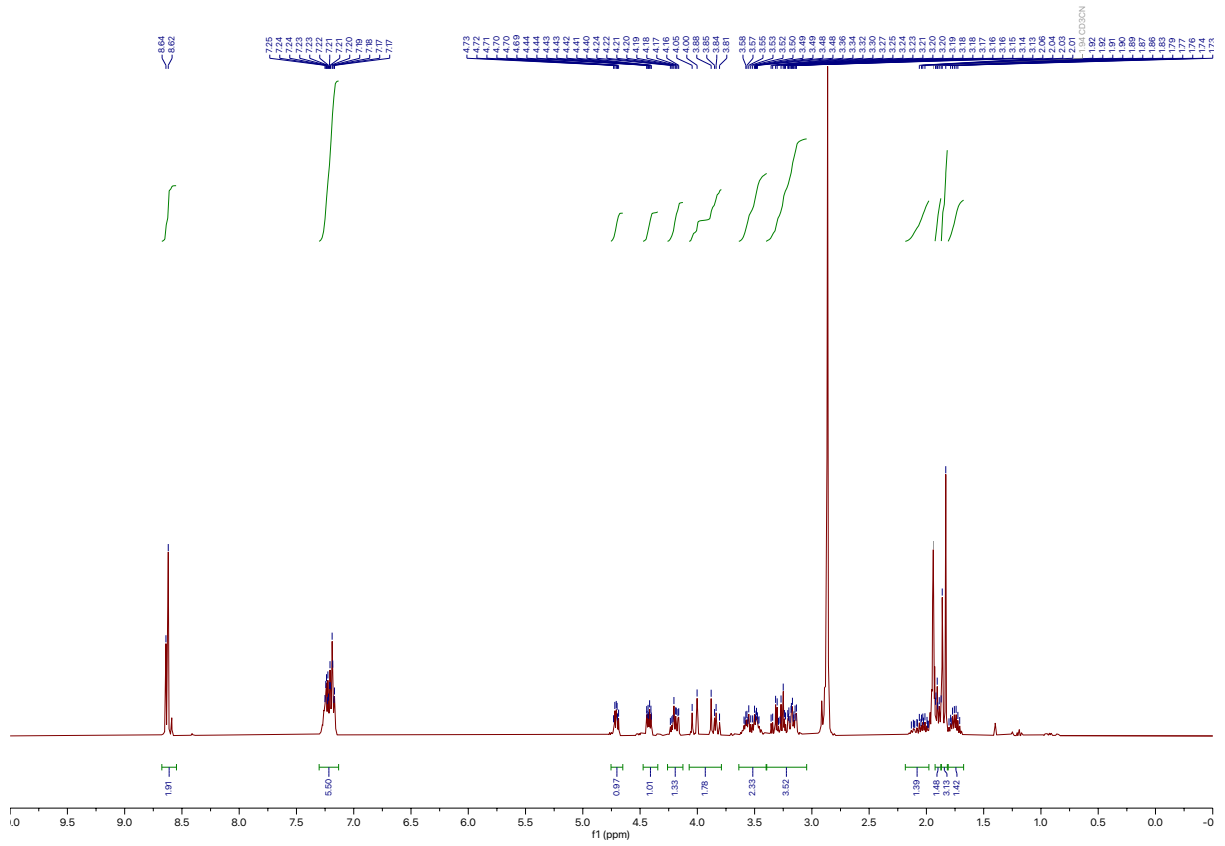
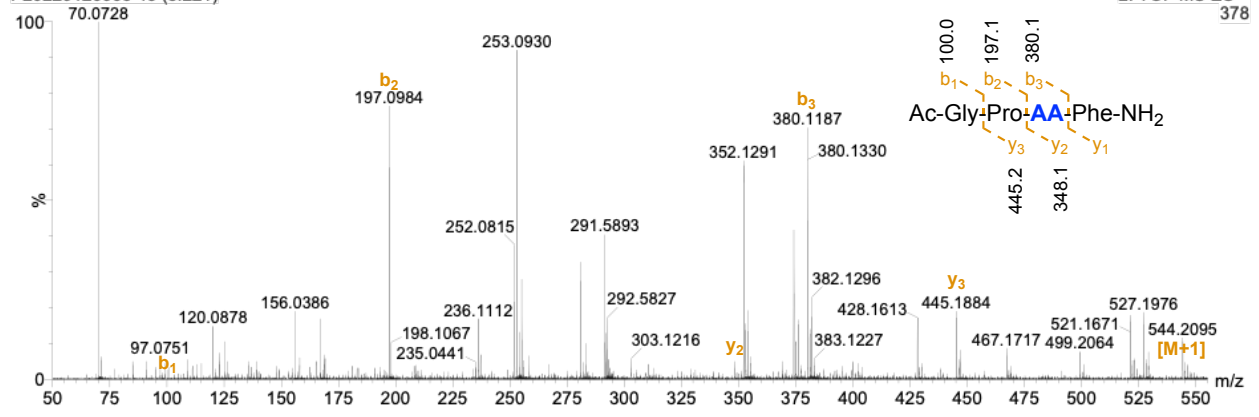


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	7.970	9937794	33.69
2	Product 2	8.690	19556276	66.31



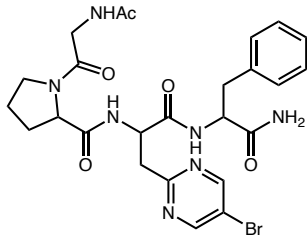
P20220120005 46 (3.221)

2: TOF MS ES+
378

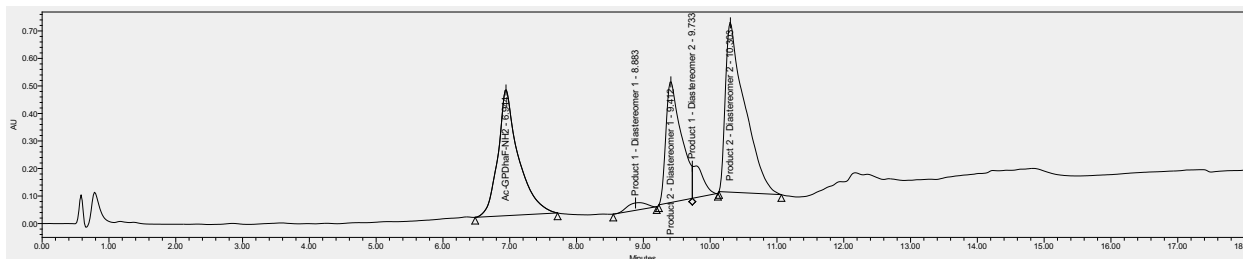


5: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviations 1 and 2**

MW = 588.5, % Conversion = 69%, Combined isolated yield = 46% [6.3 mg]

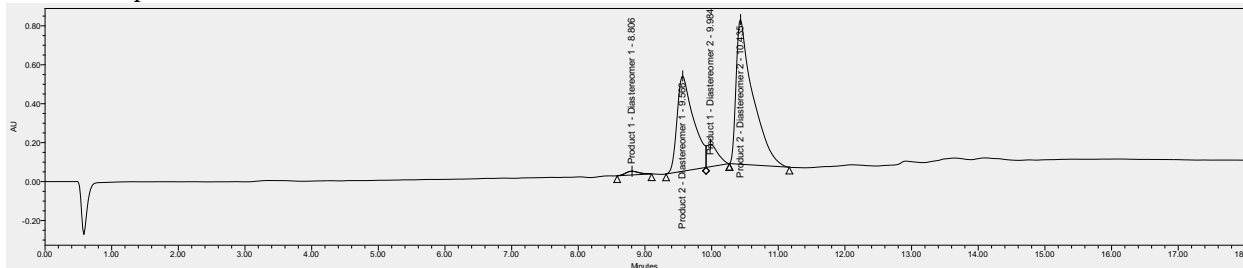


Crude:

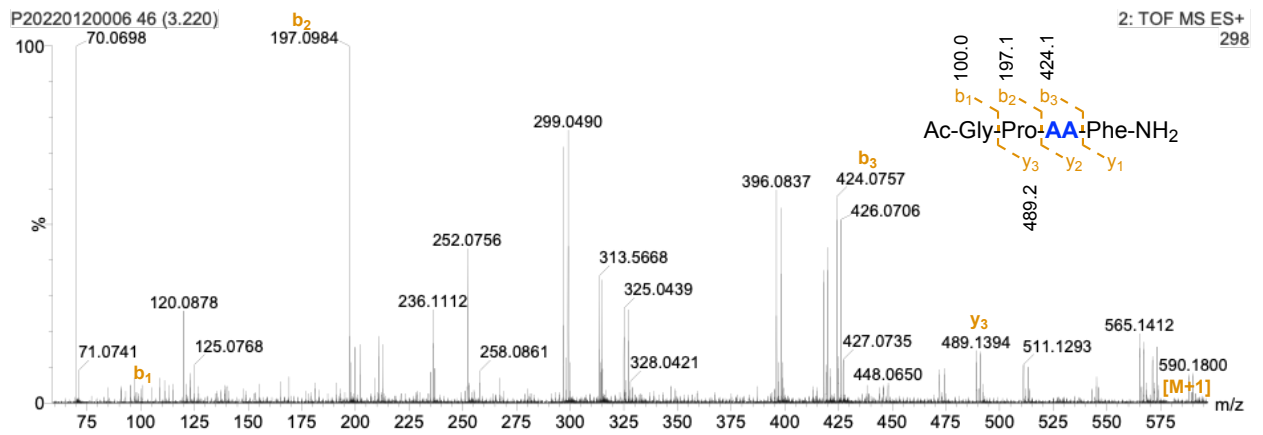
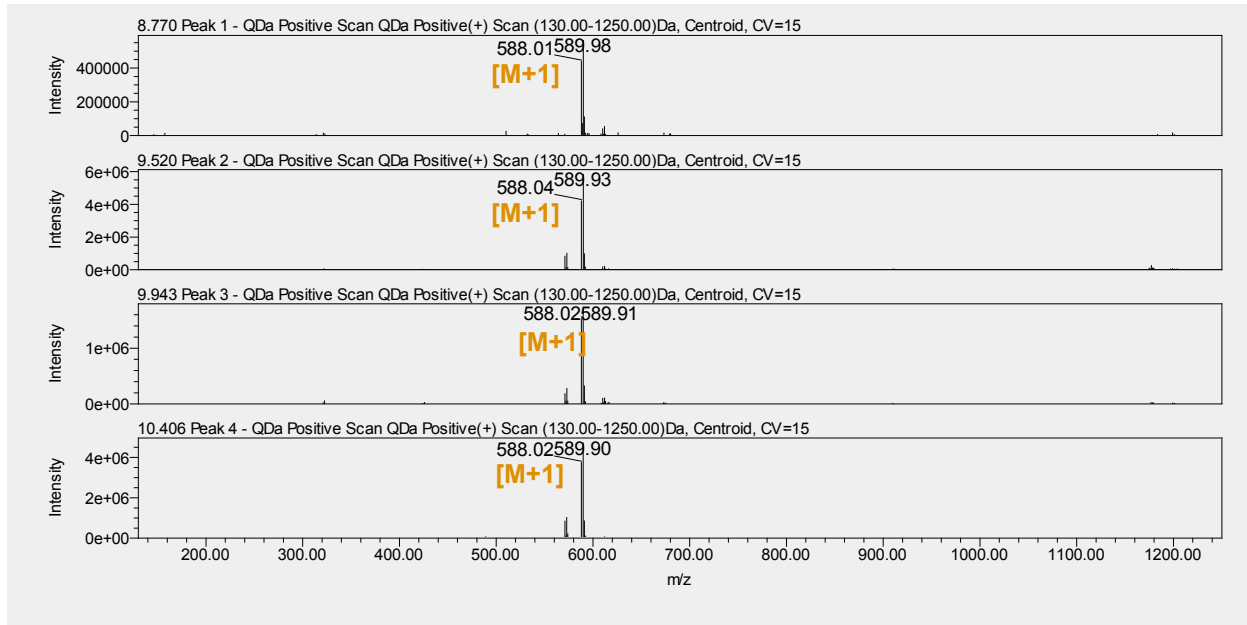


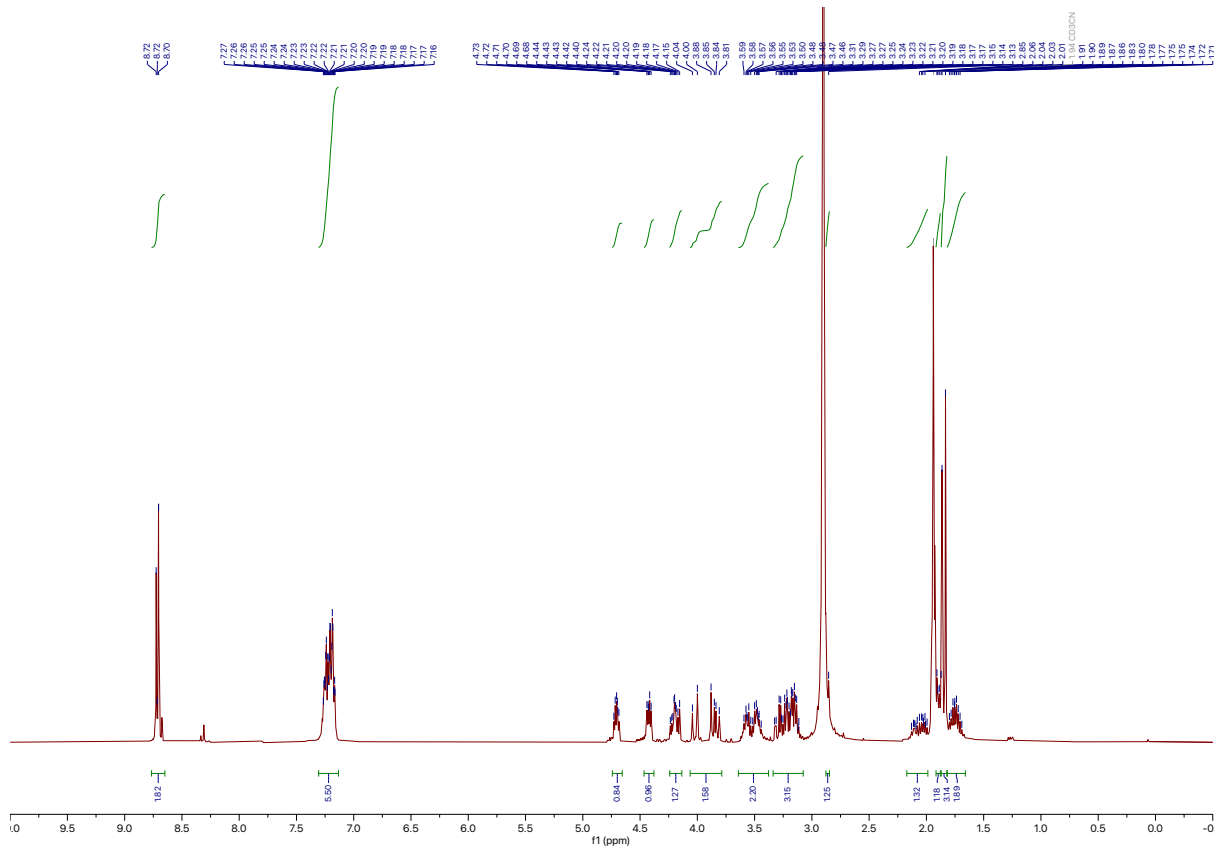
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	6.944	9759544	31.36
2	Product 1 - Diastereomer 1	8.883	533502	1.71
3	Product 2 - Diastereomer 1	9.412	7092923	22.79
4	Product 1 - Diastereomer 2	9.733	1291671	4.15
5	Product 2 - Diastereomer 2	10.303	12442885	39.98

Isolated Epimers:



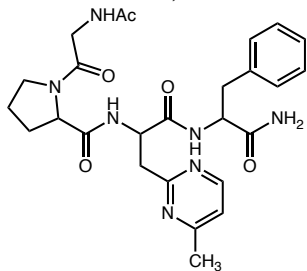
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1 - Diastereomer 1	8.806	268653	1.17
2	Product 2 - Diastereomer 1	9.566	8422663	36.73
3	Product 1 - Diastereomer 2	9.984	1323721	5.77
4	Product 2 - Diastereomer 2	10.435	12913701	56.32



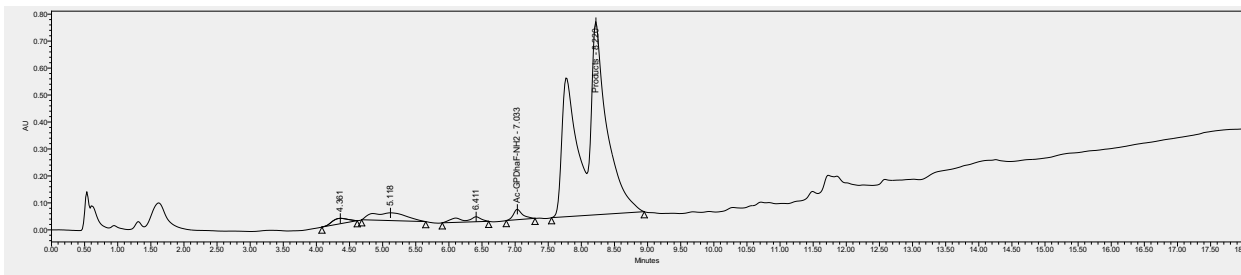


6: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 1**

MW = 523.6, % Conversion = 90%, Isolated yield = 62% [7.6 mg]

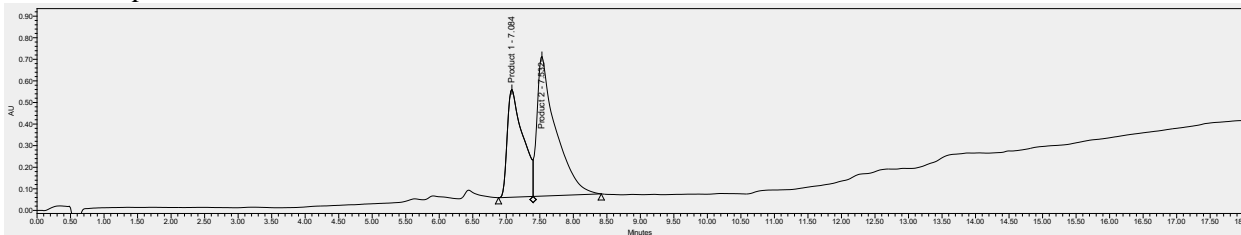


Crude:

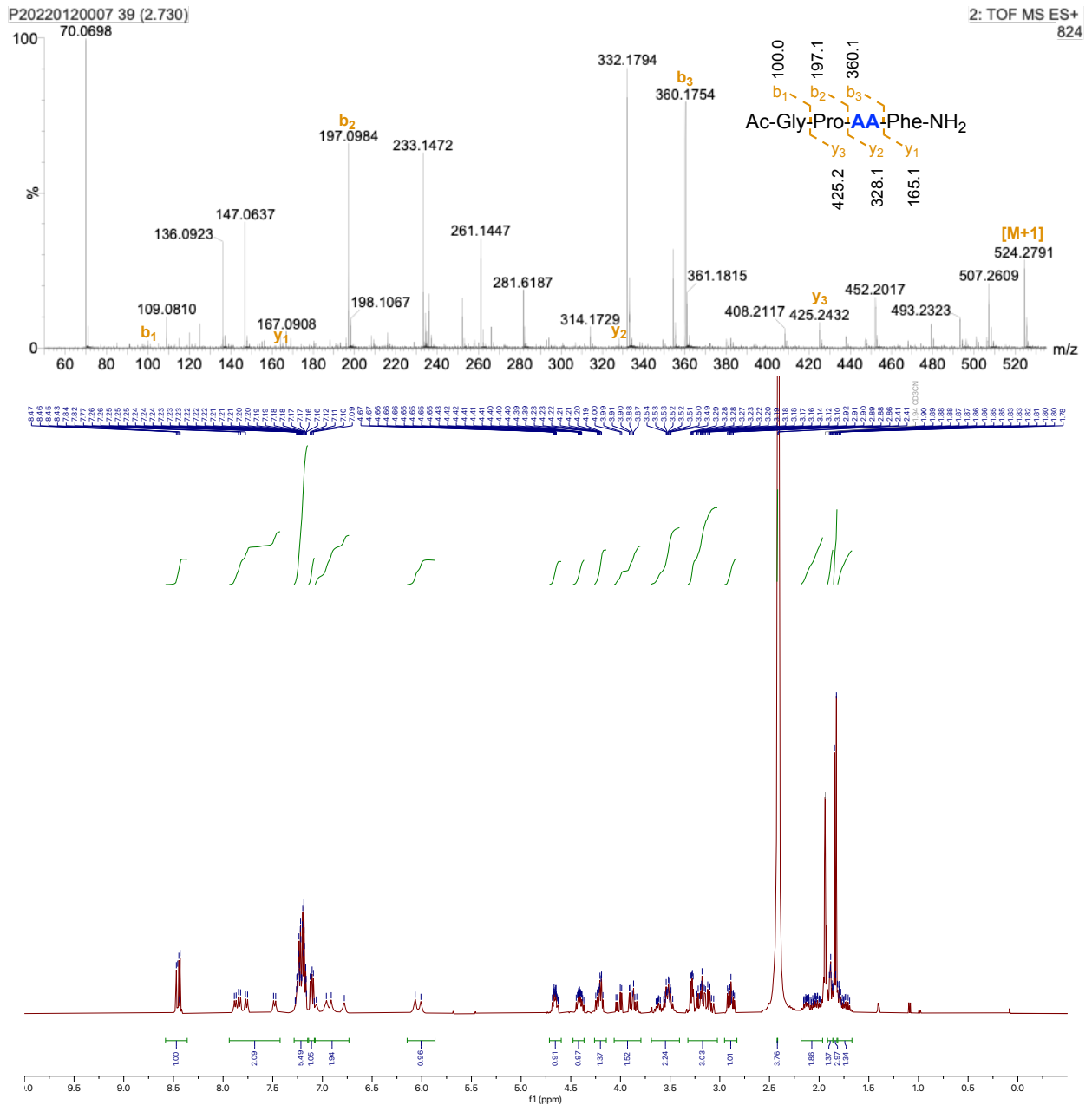
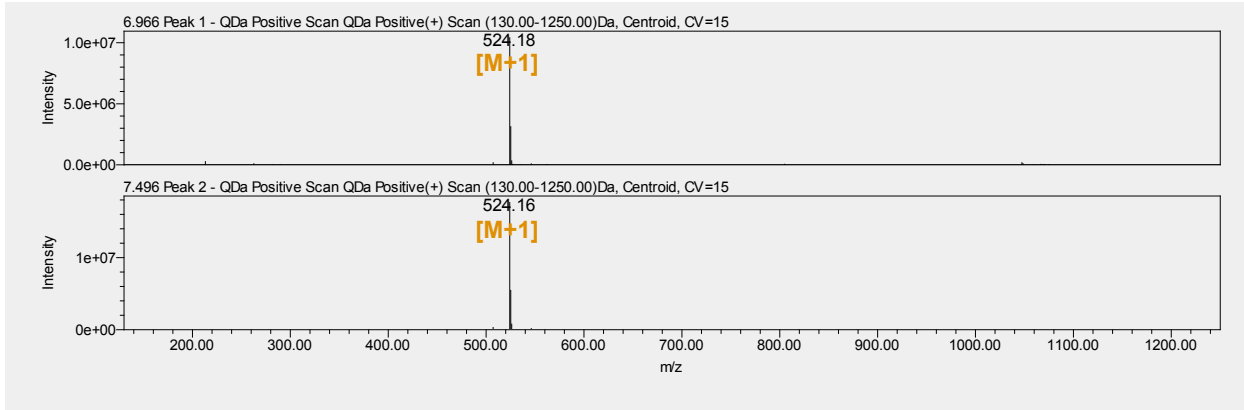


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		4.361	331694	1.51
2		5.118	1040142	4.74
3		6.411	392906	1.79
4	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	7.033	369767	1.69
5	Products	8.220	19799802	90.27

Isolated Epimers:

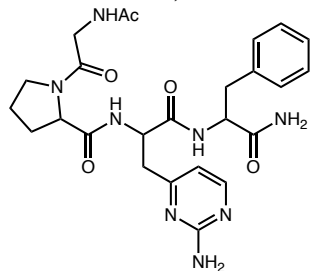


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	7.084	8119399	39.12
2	Product 2	7.532	12638016	60.88

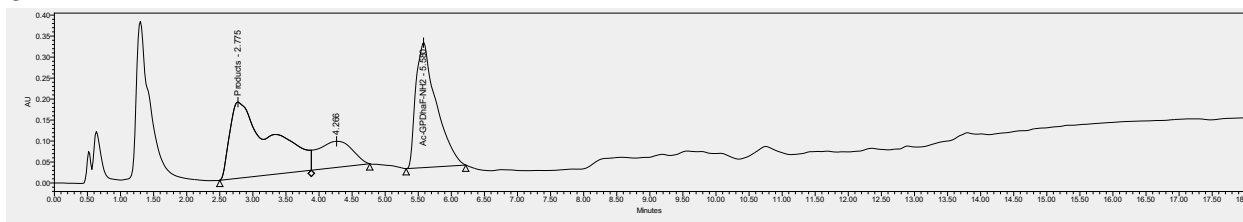


7: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 2**

MW = 524.6, % Conversion = 48%, Isolated yield = 29% [3.5 mg]

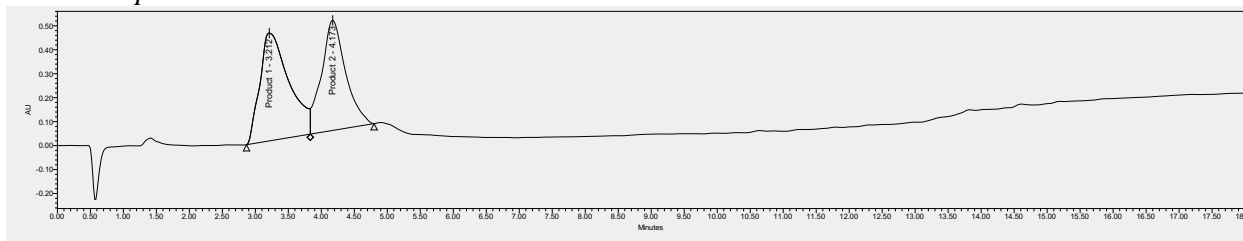


Crude:

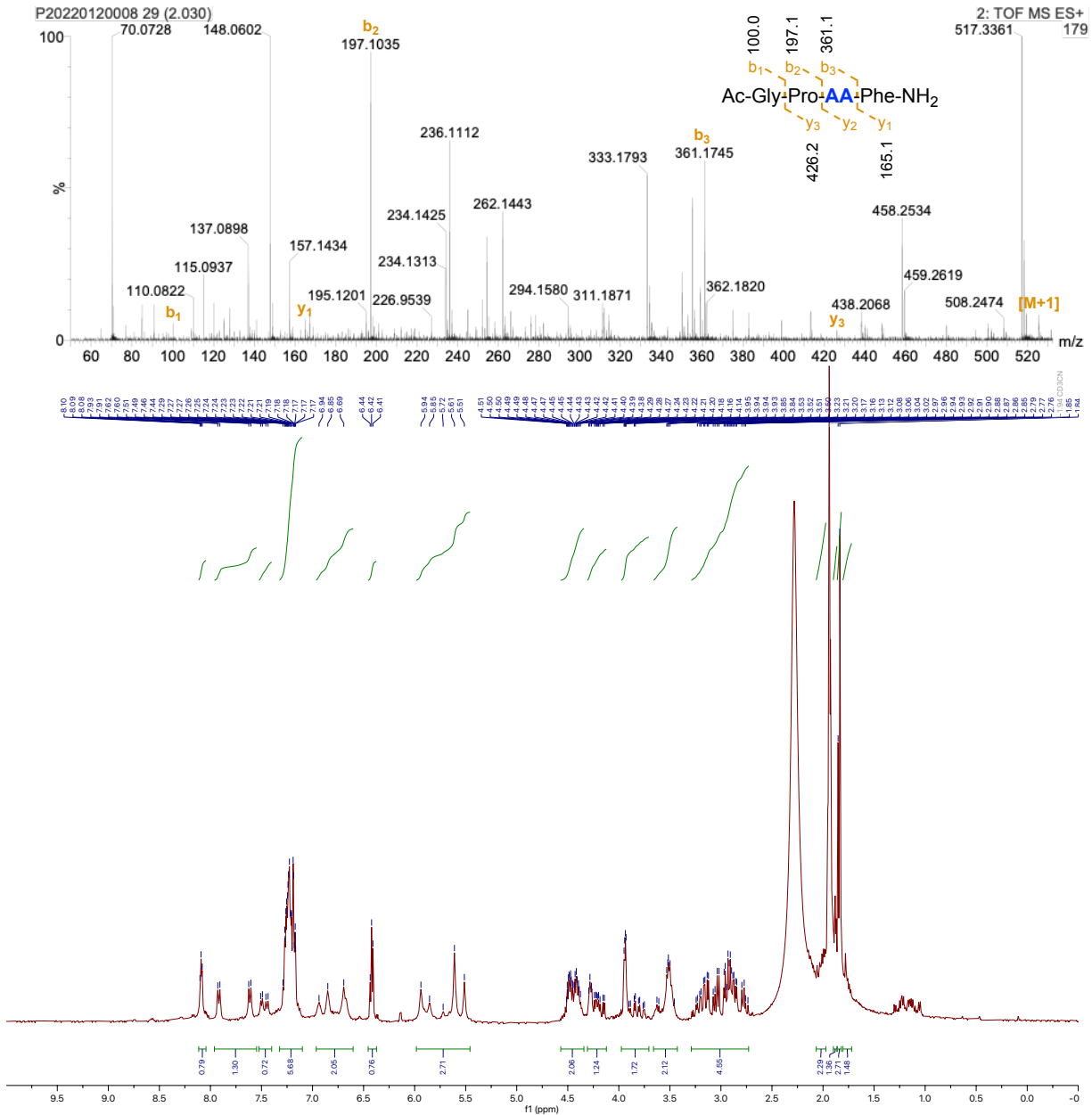
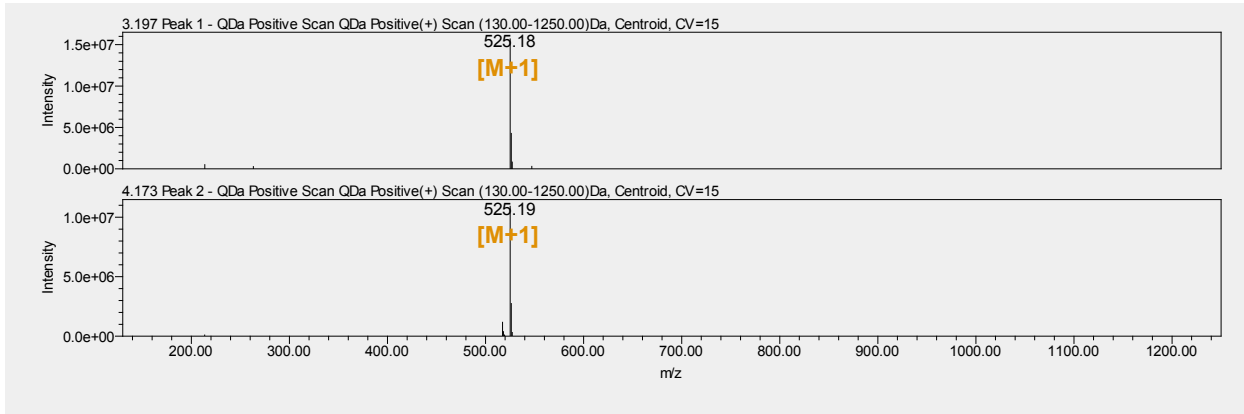


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	2.775	7901374	47.70
2		4.266	2273859	13.73
3	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	5.580	6389207	38.57

Isolated Epimers:

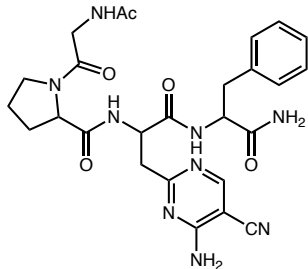


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	3.212	13855801	54.05
2	Product 2	4.173	11781005	45.95

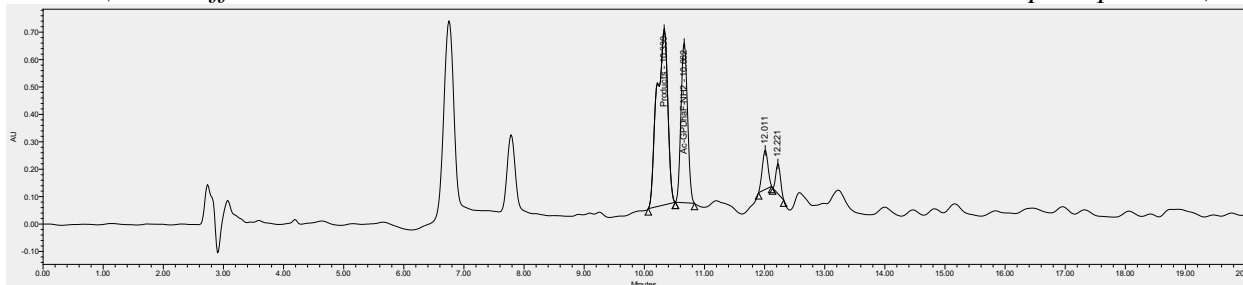


8: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 2**

MW = 549.6, % Conversion = 57%, Isolated yield = 52% [6.7 mg]

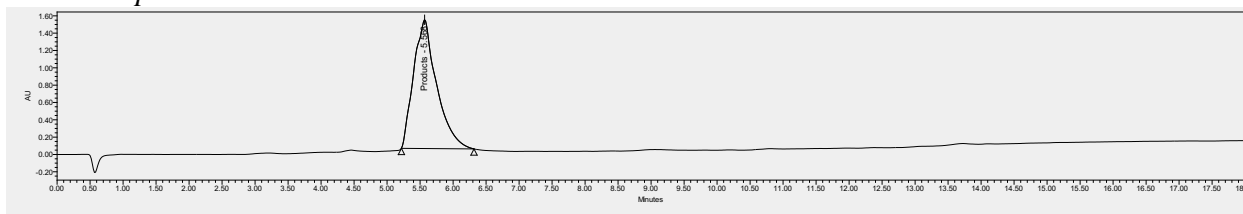


Crude: (Used different column method to determine % conversion due to overlap in spectrum)

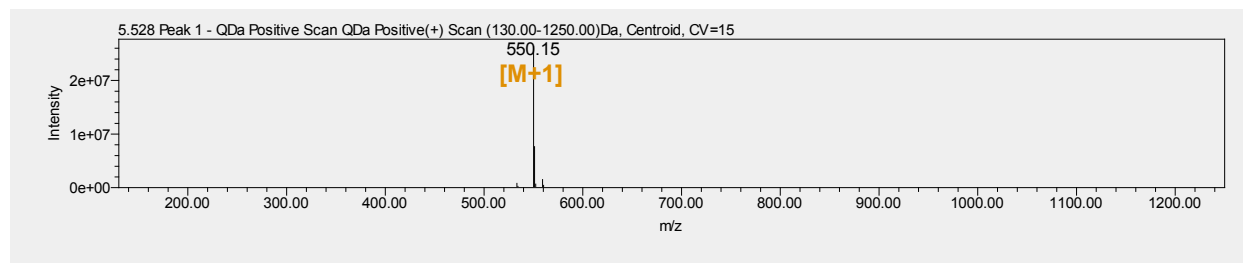


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	10.330	7971446	57.22
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	10.662	4427018	31.78
3		12.011	938731	6.74
4		12.221	593434	4.26

Isolated Epimers:

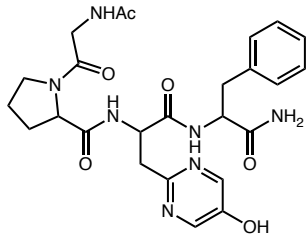


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	5.568	35999453	100.00

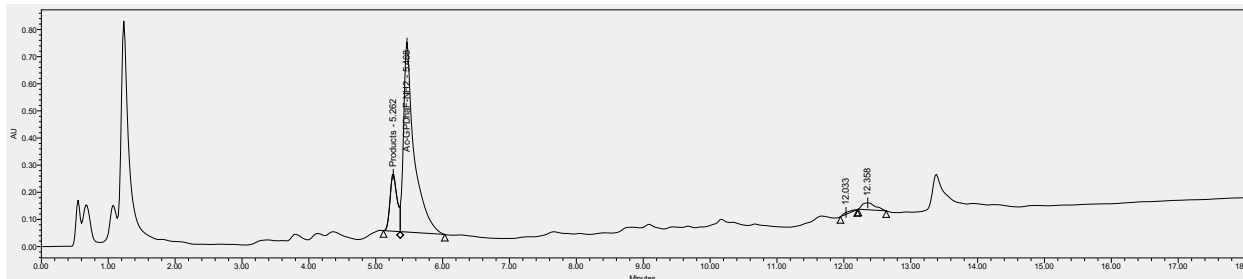


9: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains

MW = 525.6, % Conversion = 16%, Isolated yield = 10% [1.2 mg]

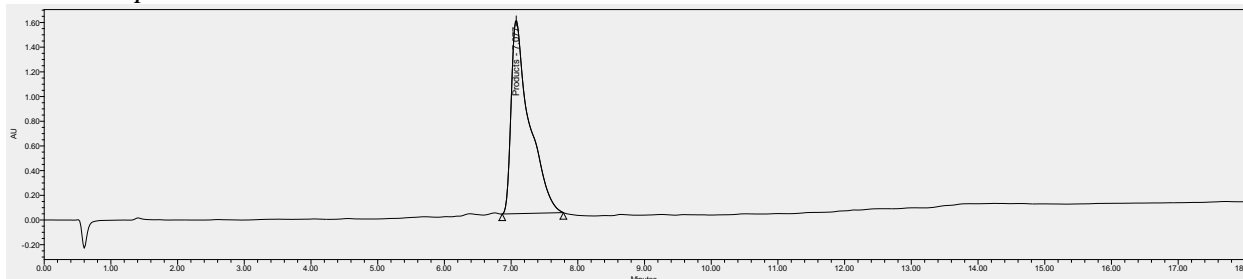


Crude:

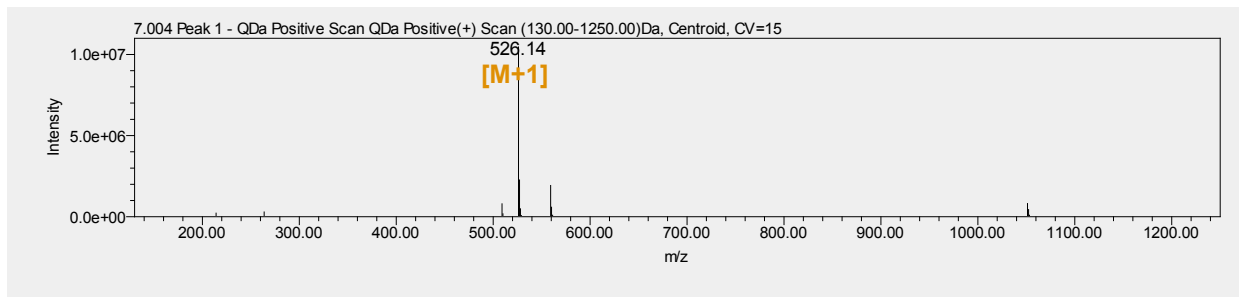


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	5.262	1561868	16.11
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	5.468	7703626	79.48
3		12.033	67653	0.70
4		12.358	359055	3.70

Isolated Epimers:

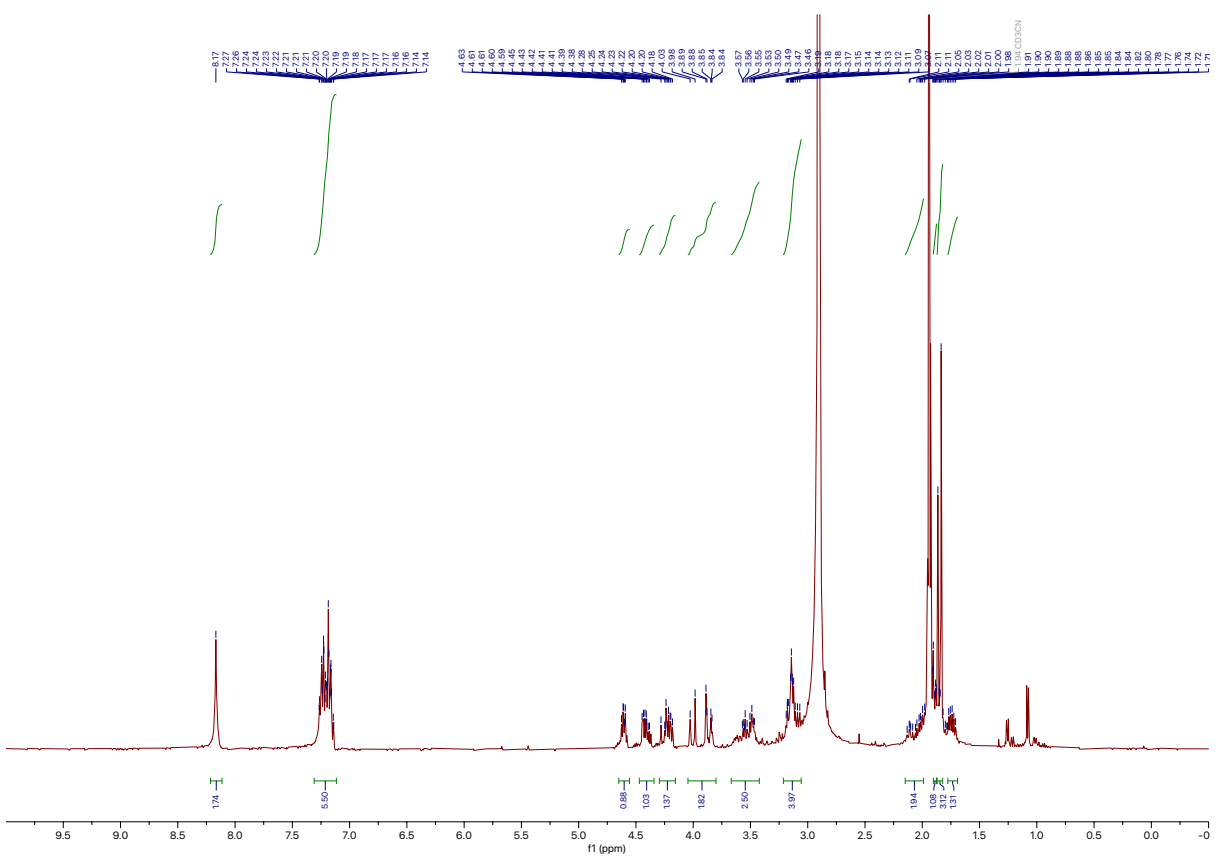
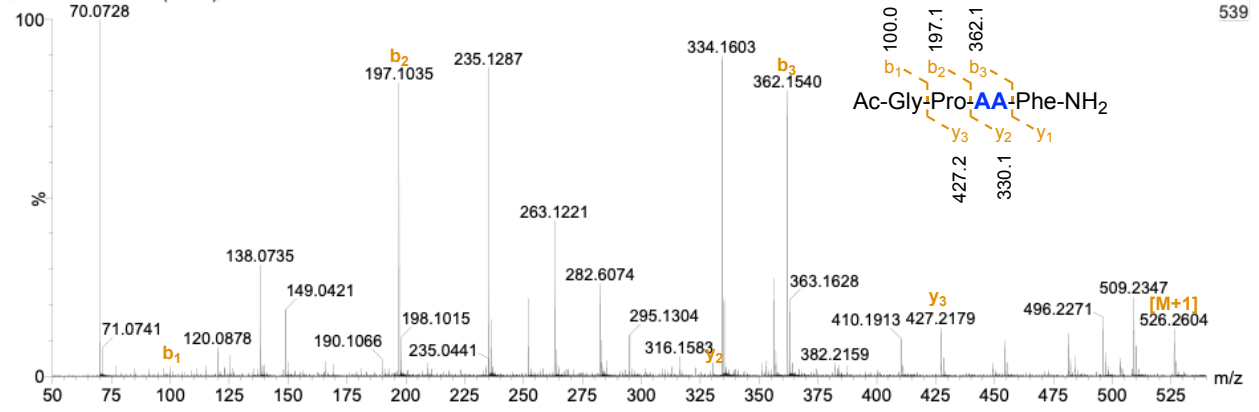


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area	Base Peak	Base Peak (Combined)
1	Products	7.077	29639278	100.00	526.18	526.14



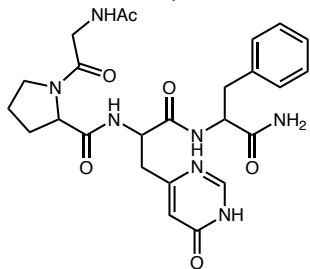
P20220120010 37 (2.591)

2: TOF MS ES+ 539

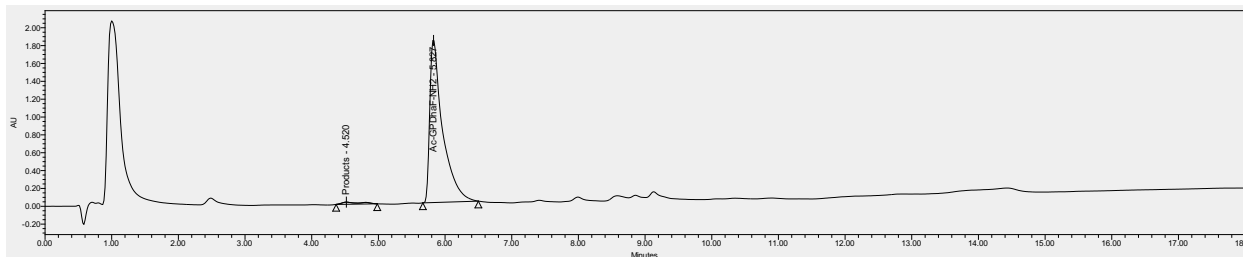


10: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 1**

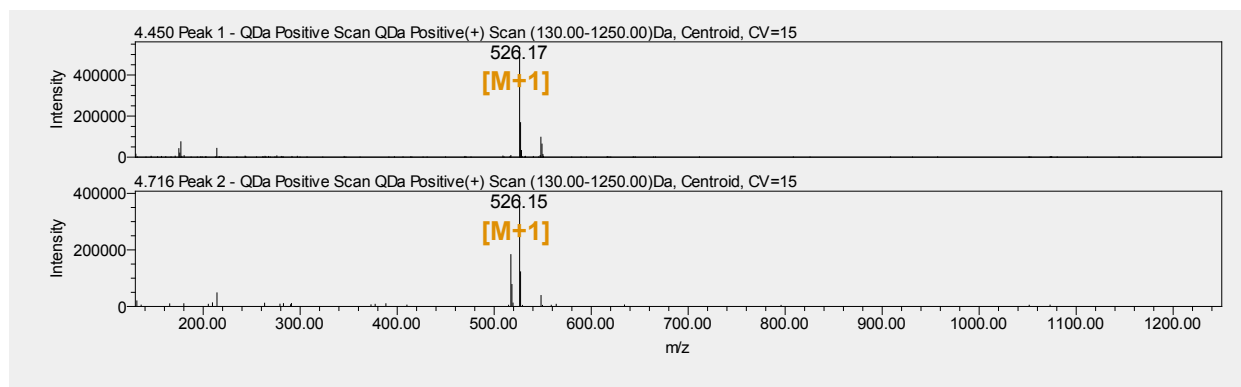
MW = 525.6, % Conversion = 2%, Isolated yield = Not isolated.



Crude:

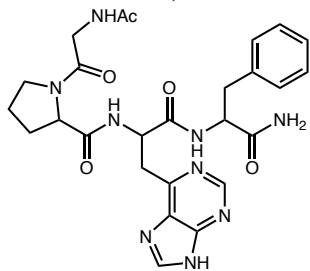


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	4.520	476153	1.92
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	5.827	24348484	98.08

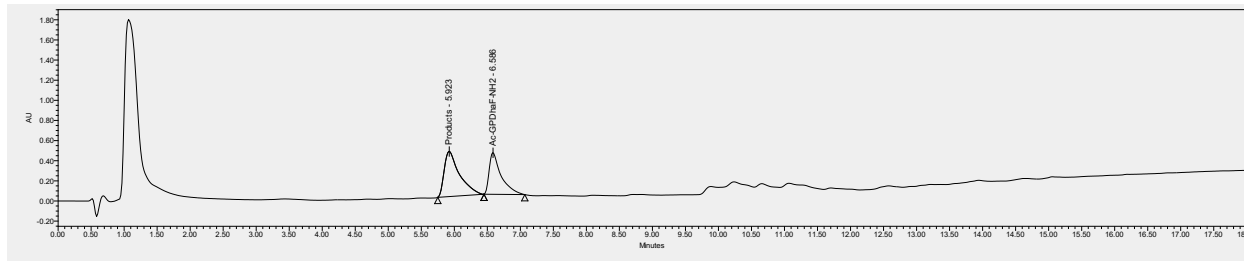


11: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains with **deviation 2**

MW = 549.6, % Conversion = 58%, Isolated yield = 25% [3.2 mg]

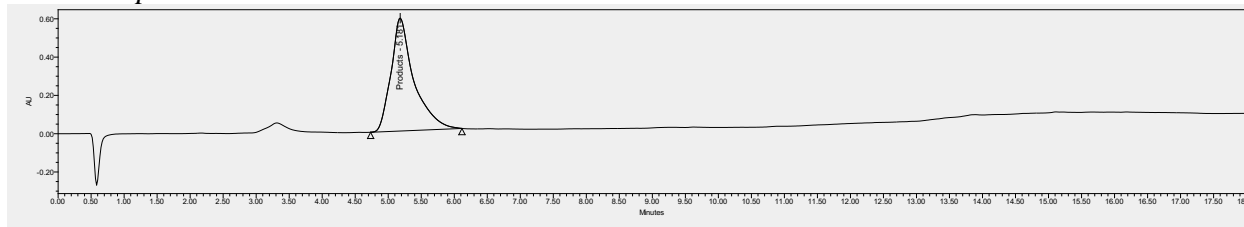


Crude:

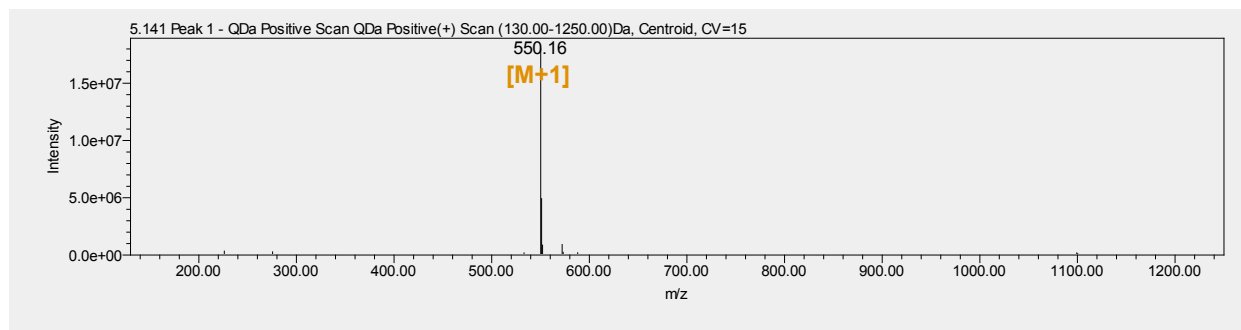


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	5.923	7193294	58.15
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	6.586	5177177	41.85

Isolated Epimers:

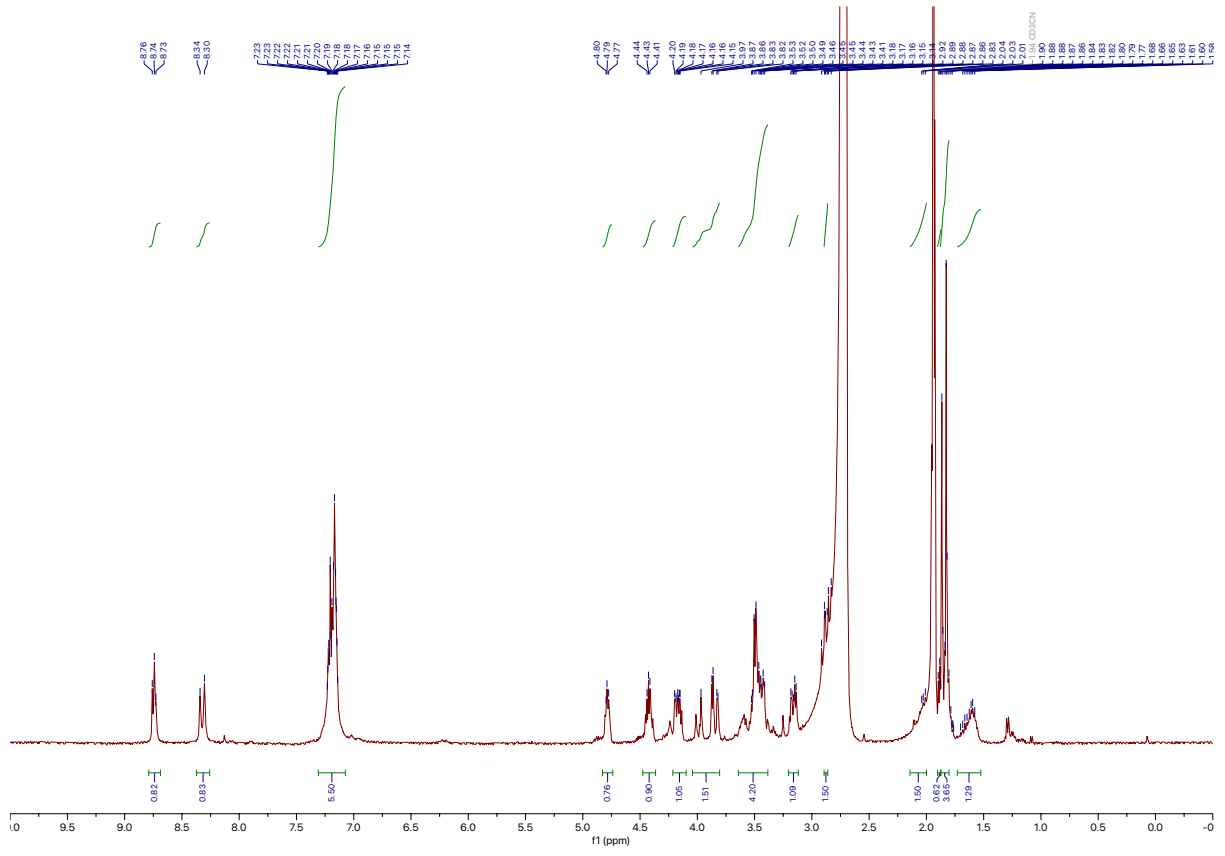
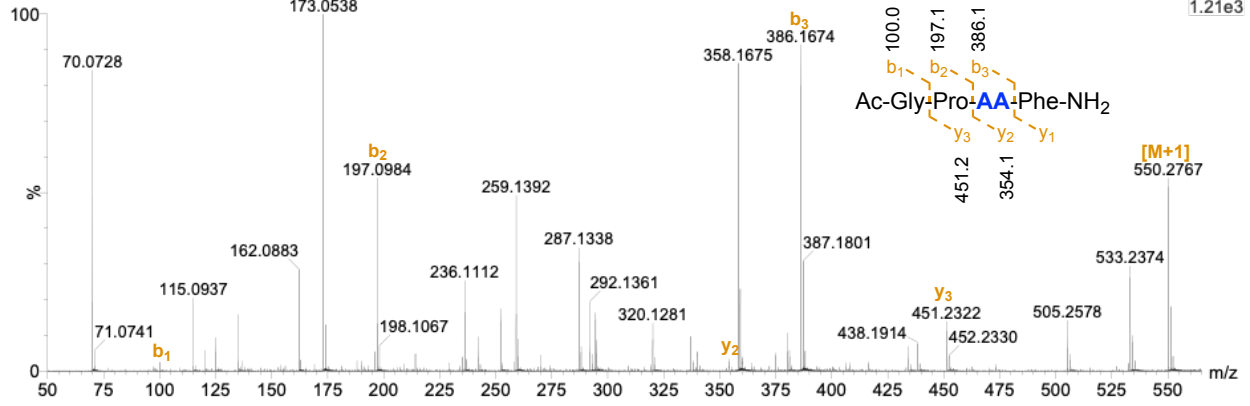


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	5.181	14181453	100.00



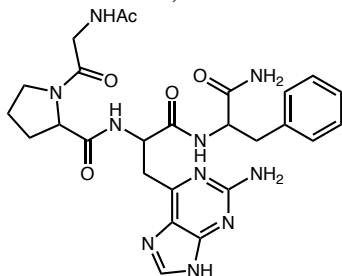
P20220120011 35 (2.450)

2: TOF MS ES+
1.21e3

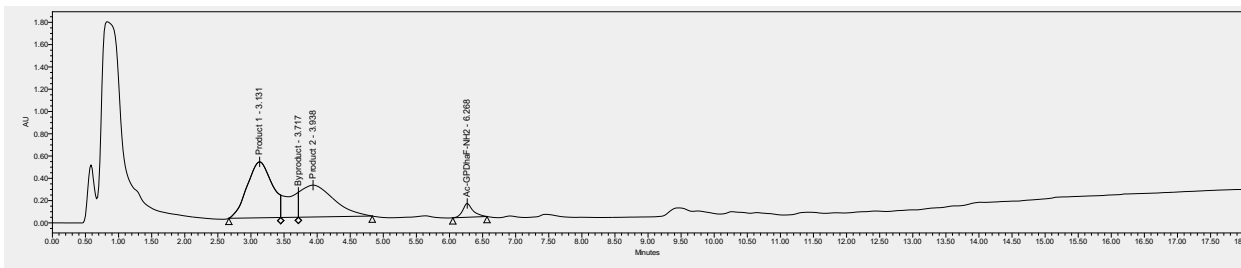


12: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains

MW = 564.6, % Conversion = 84%, Isolated yield = 45% [5.9 mg]

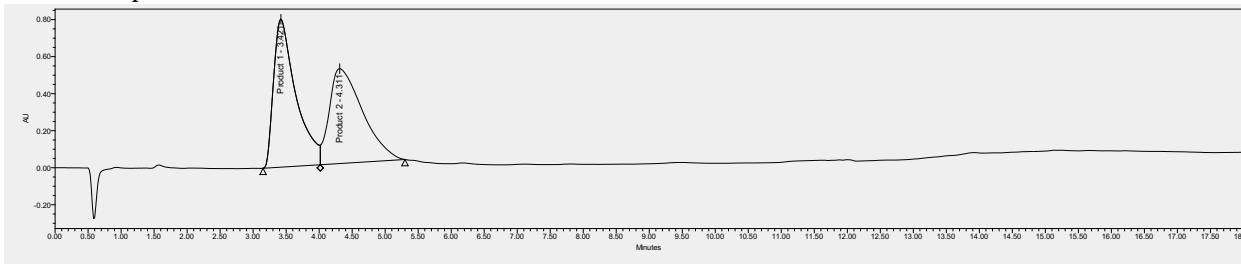


Crude:

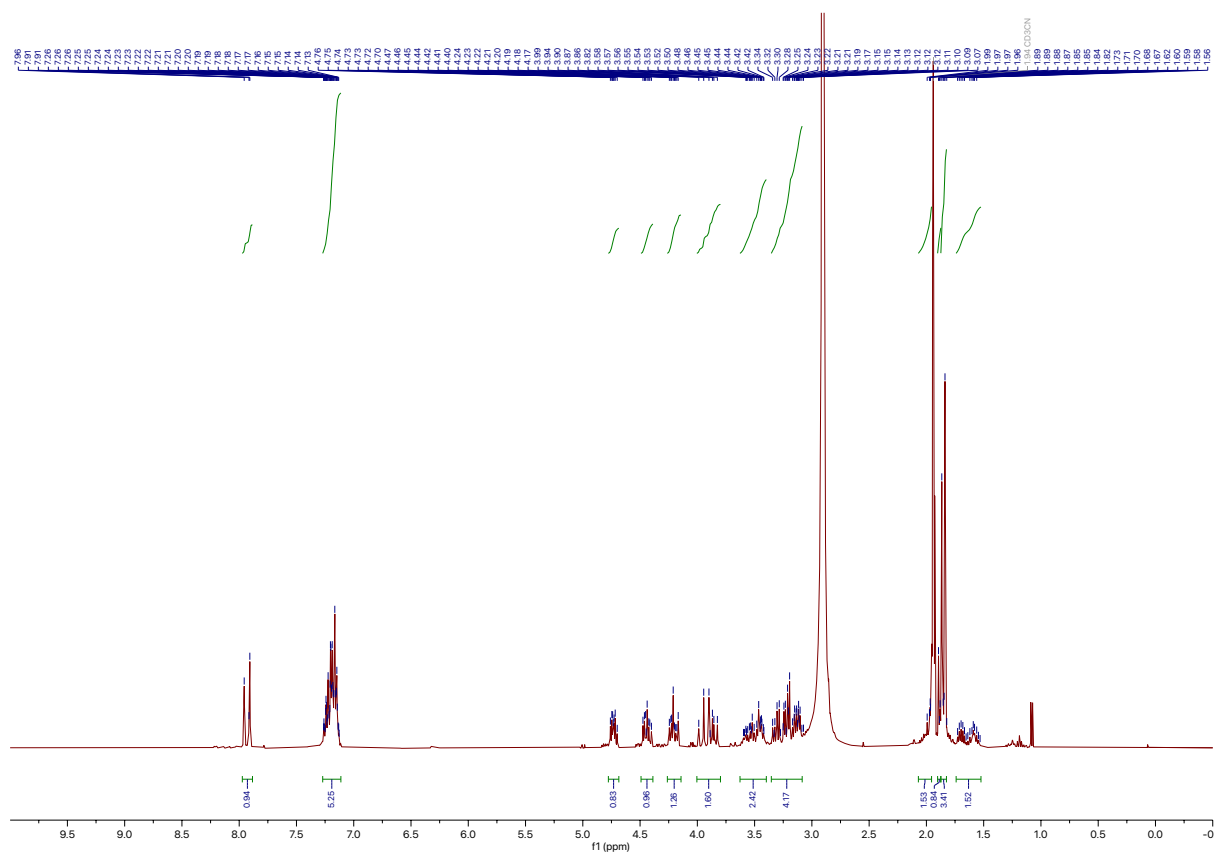
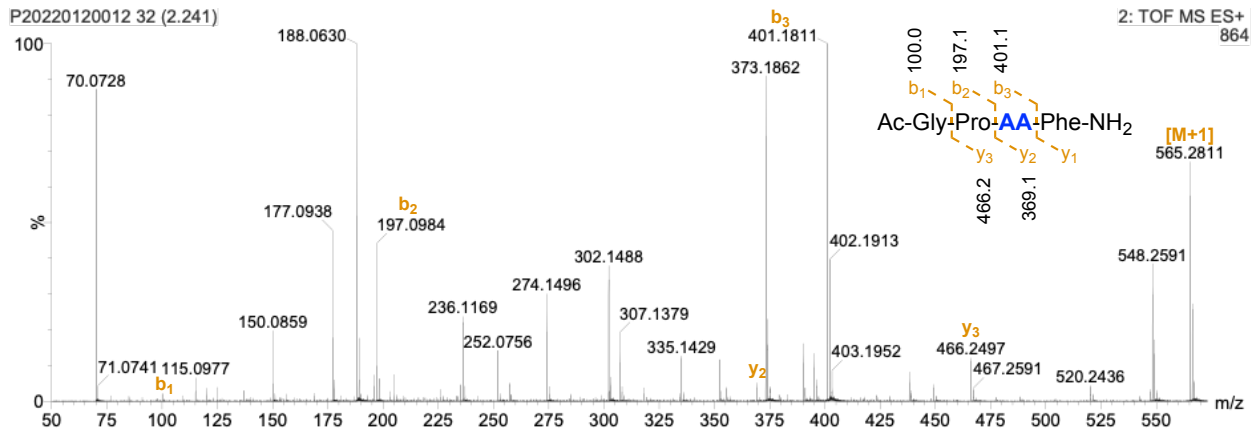
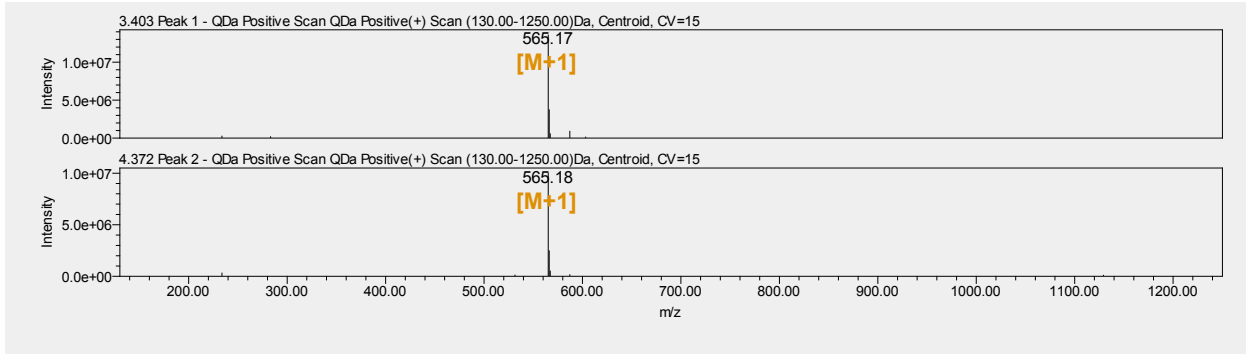


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	3.131	13122382	47.84
2	Byproduct	3.717	3126040	11.40
3	Product 2	3.938	9847165	35.90
4	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	6.268	1333837	4.86

Isolated Epimers:

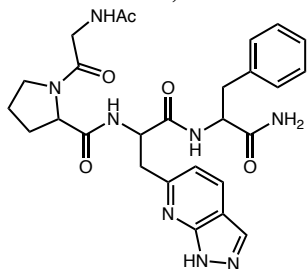


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	3.421	18736309	51.07
2	Product 2	4.311	17953852	48.93

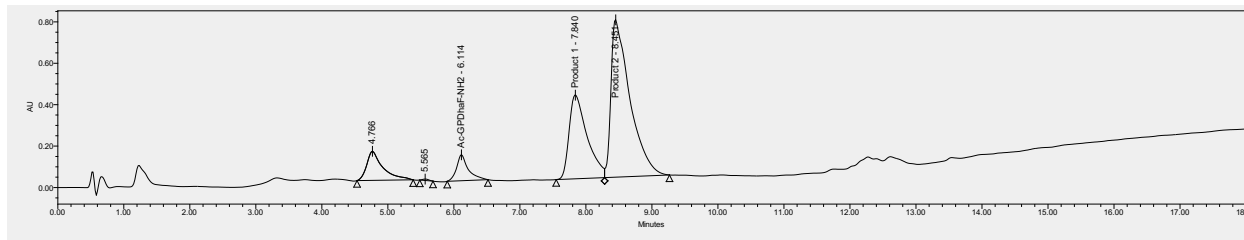


13: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains

MW = 548.6, % Conversion = 85%, Isolated yield = 48% [6.1 mg]

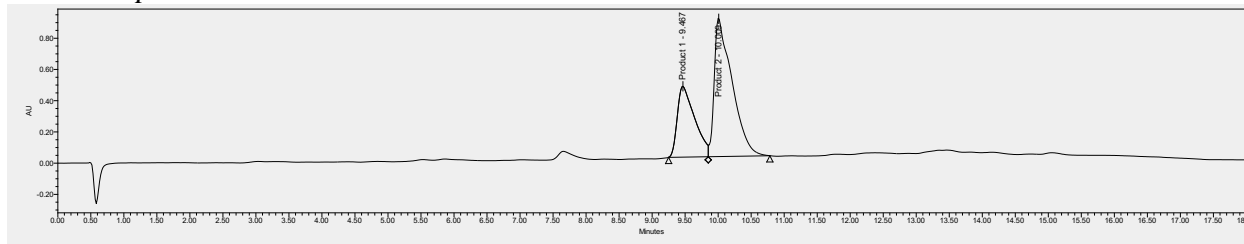


Crude:

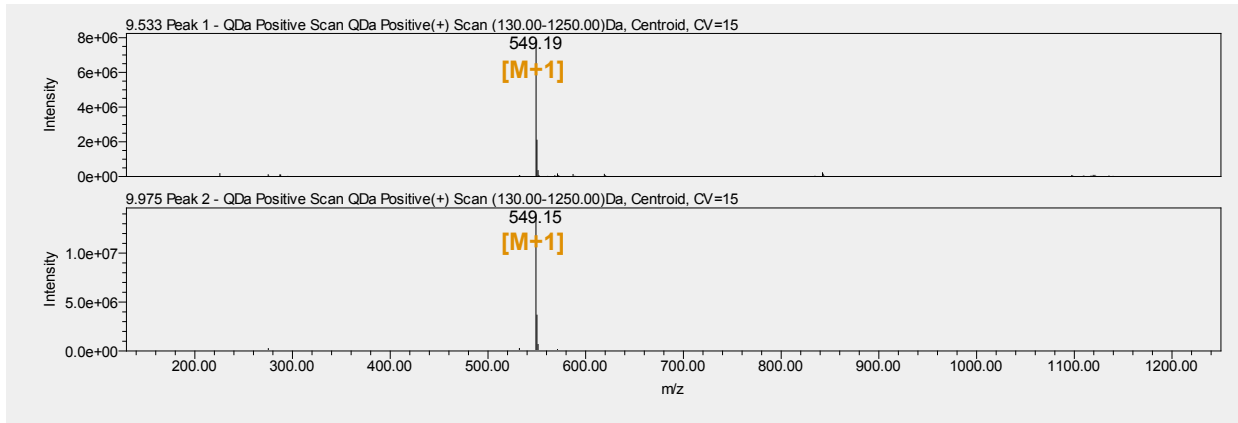


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		4.766	2388288	8.94
2		5.565	44793	0.17
3	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	6.114	1528740	5.72
4	Product 1	7.840	7641600	28.61
5	Product 2	8.451	15108236	56.56

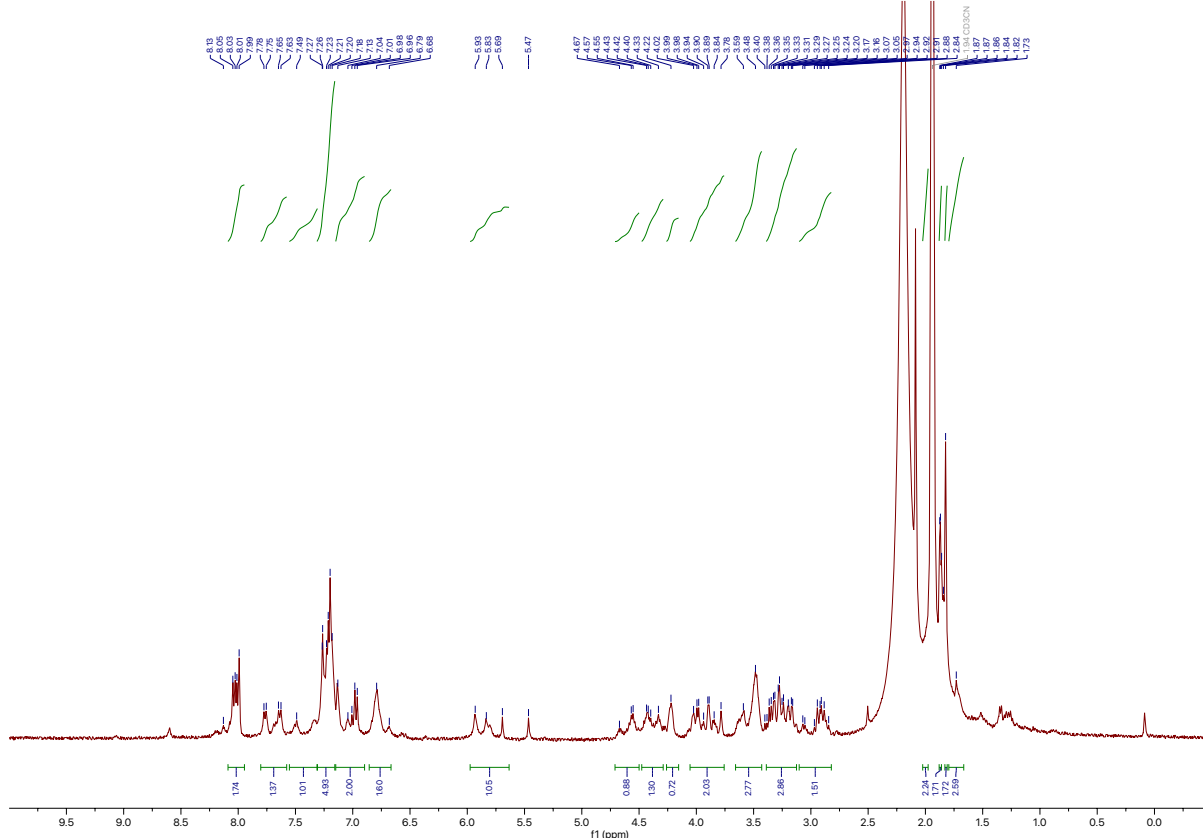
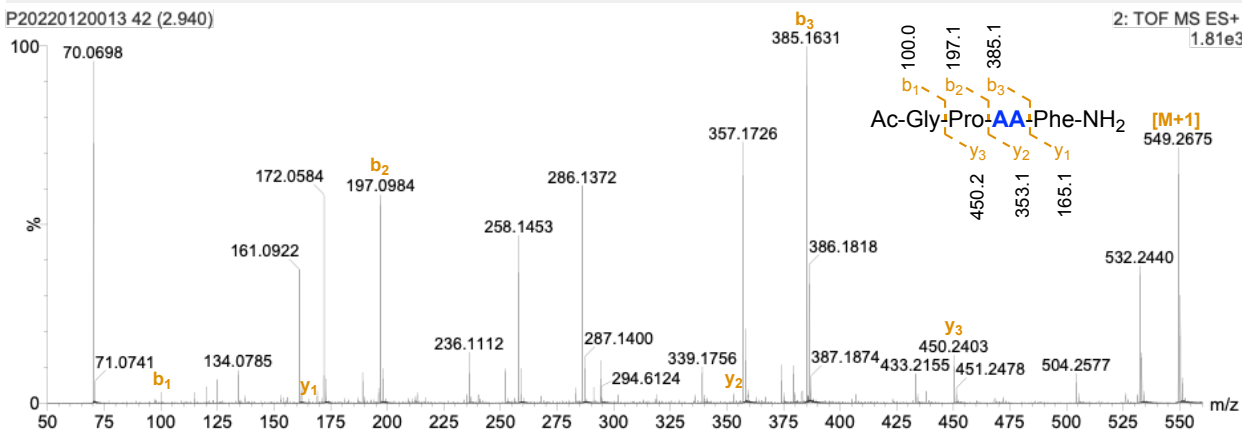
Isolated Epimers:



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	9.467	8271847	33.26
2	Product 2	10.009	16601806	66.74

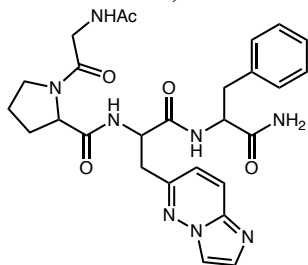


P20220120013 42 (2.940) 2: TOF MS ES+
1.81e3

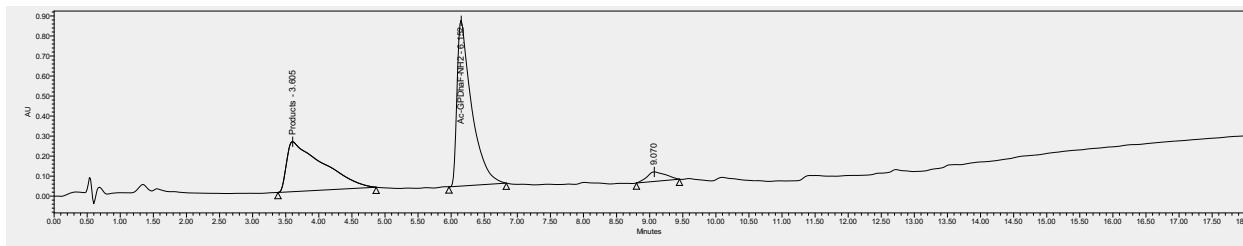


14: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains with deviation 2

MW = 548.6, % Conversion = 41%, Isolated yield = 27% [3.5 mg]

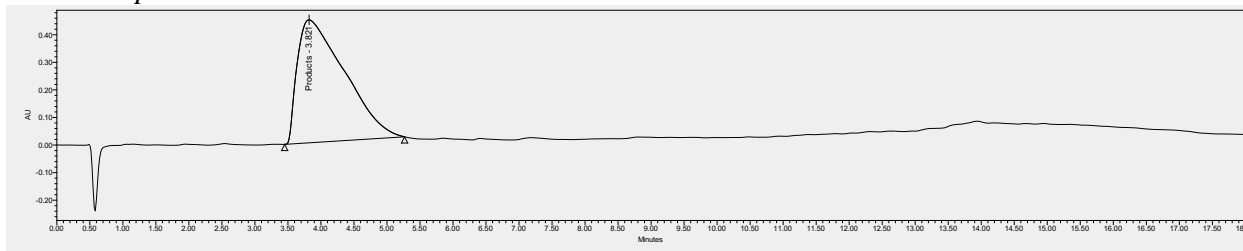


Crude:

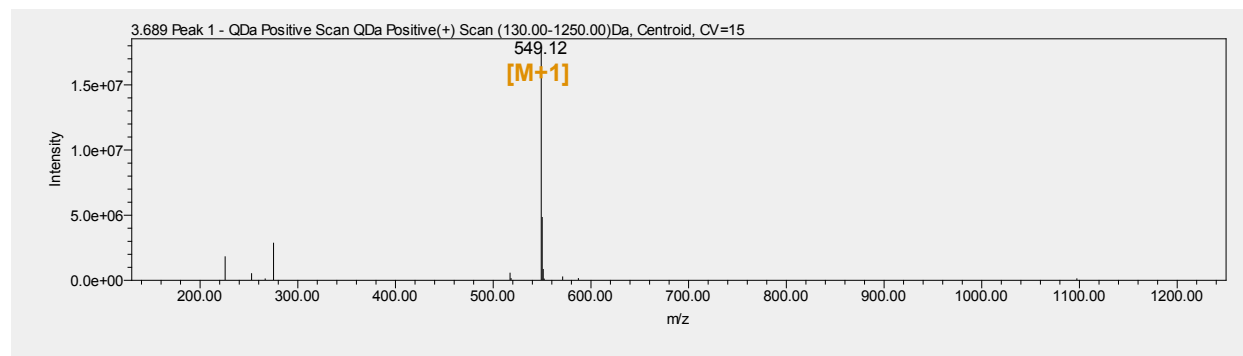


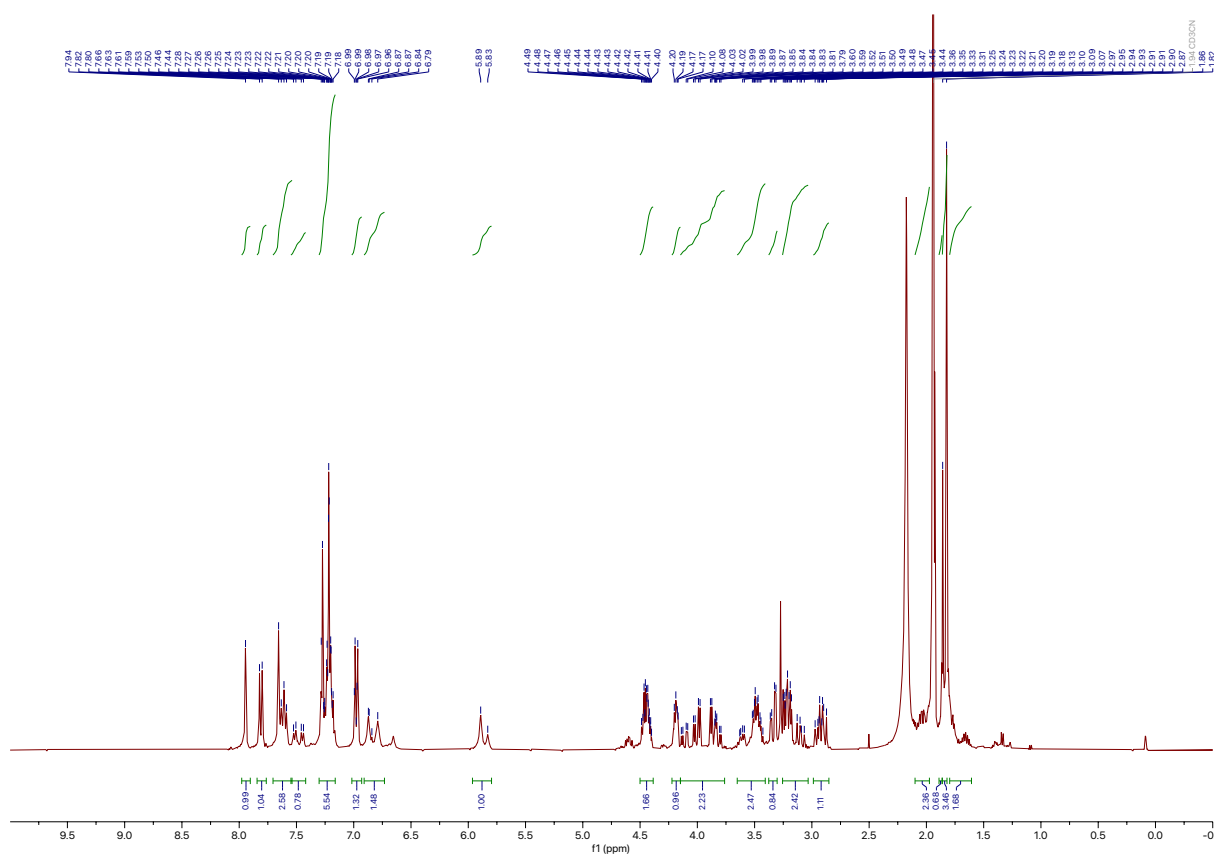
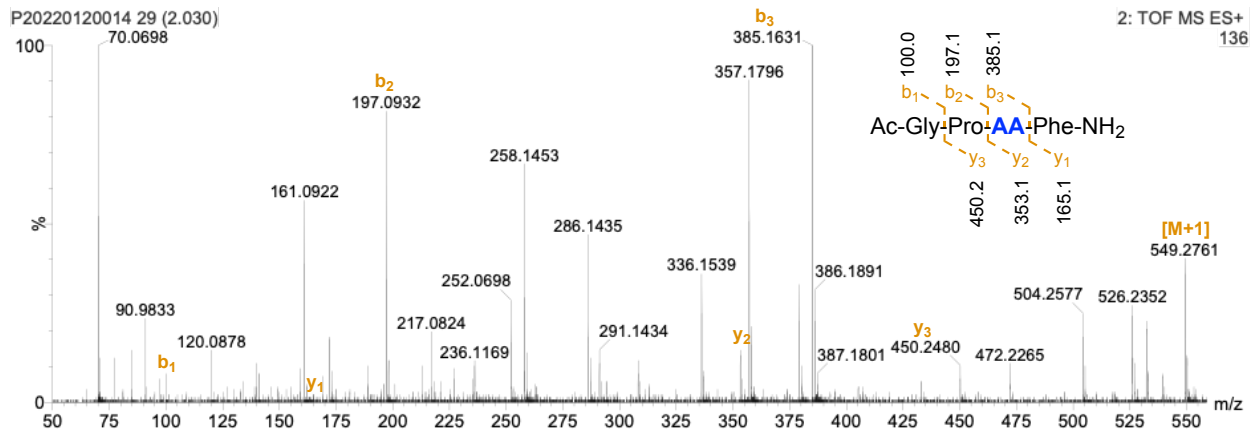
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	3.605	9379878	40.85
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	6.152	12653953	55.11
3		9.070	927843	4.04

Isolated Epimers:



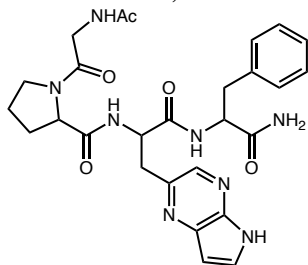
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	3.821	22070976	100.00



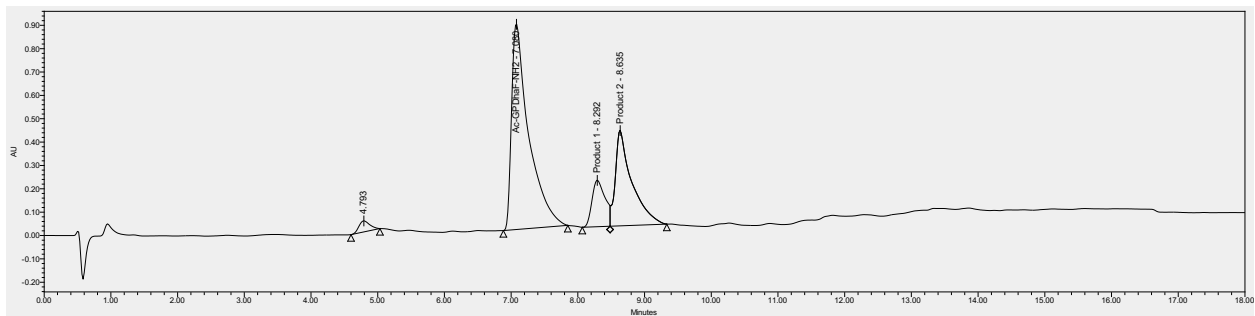


15: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains with **deviation 2**

MW = 548.6, % Conversion = 37%, Isolated yield = 24% [3.1 mg]

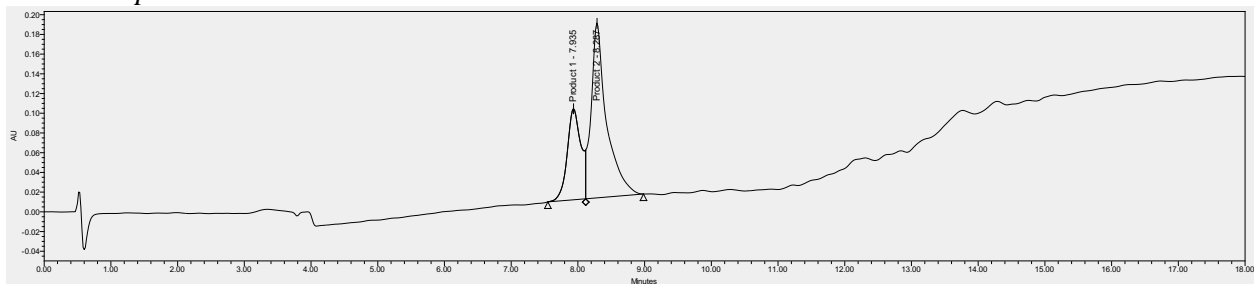


Crude:

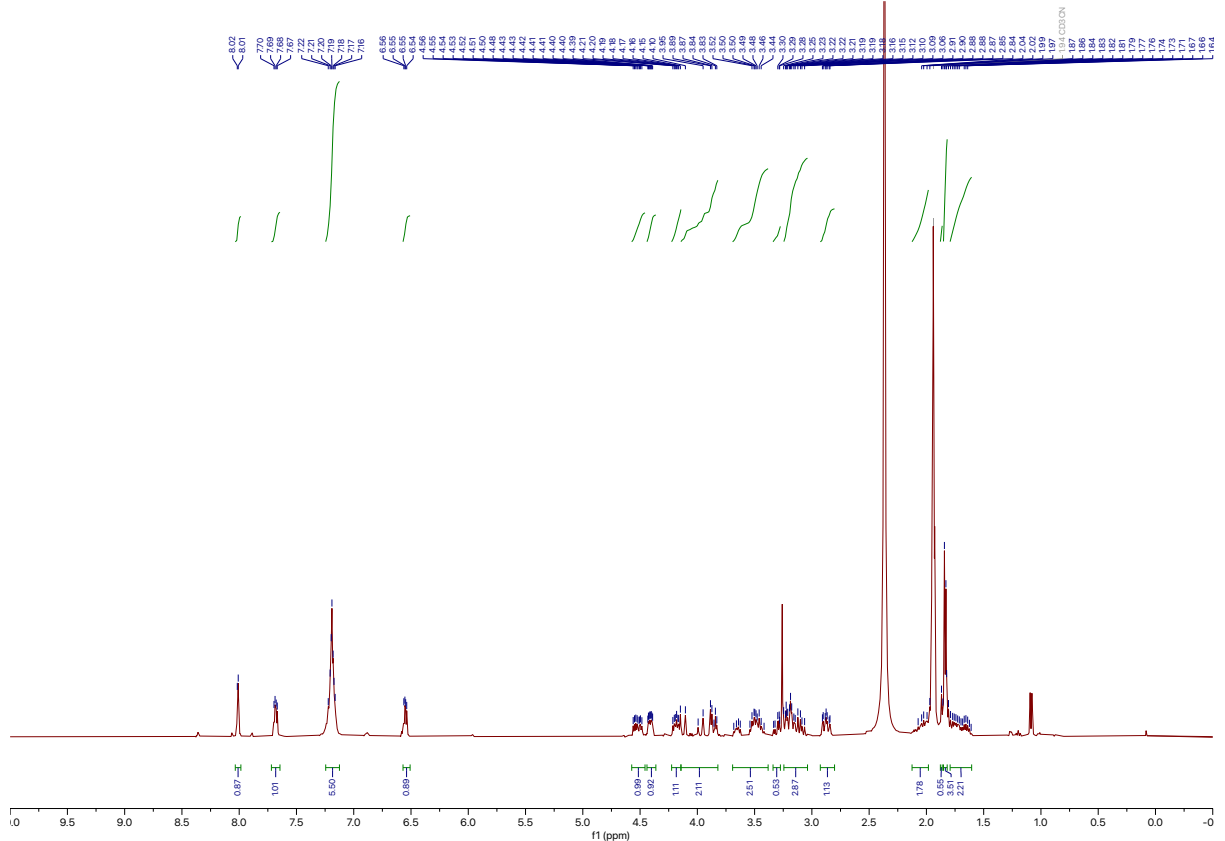
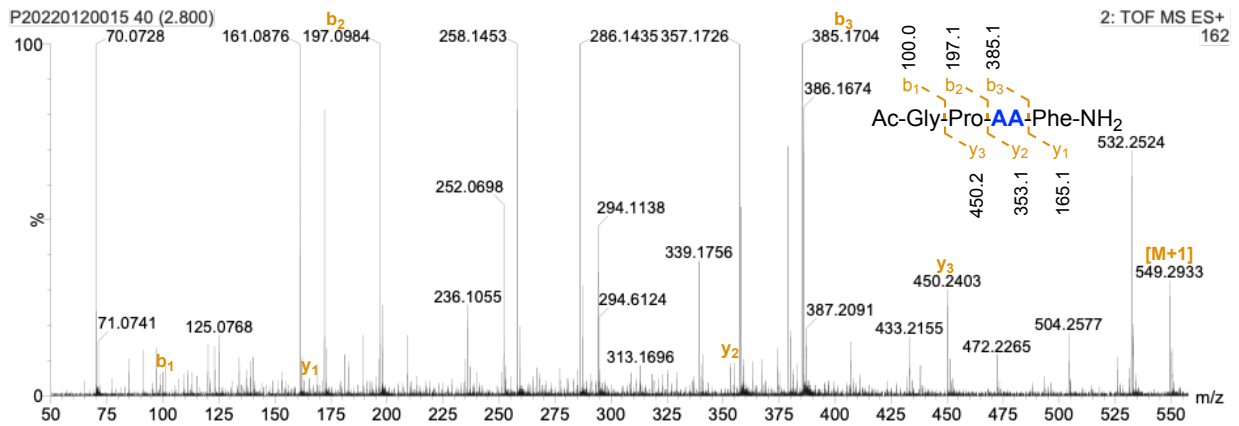
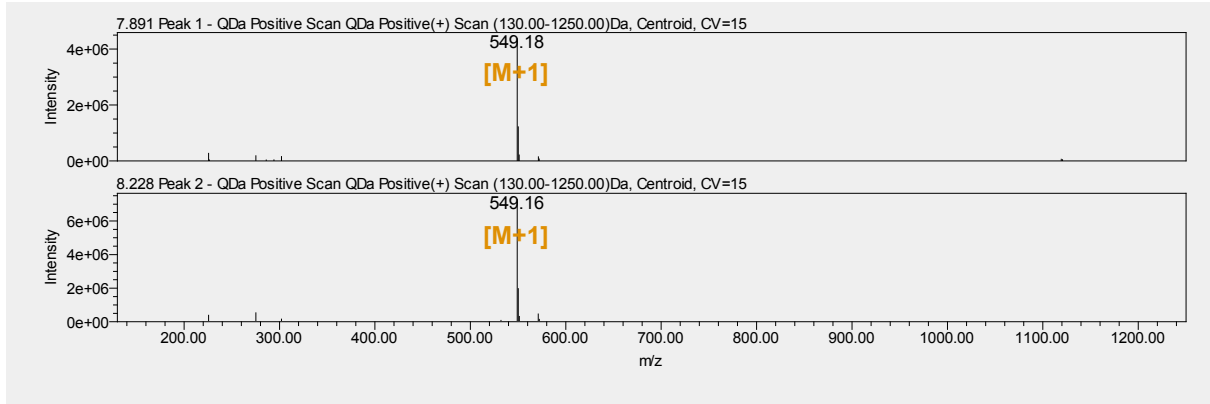


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		4.793	539210	2.07
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	7.080	15750030	60.54
3	Product 1	8.292	2705191	10.40
4	Product 2	8.635	7020994	26.99

Isolated Epimers:

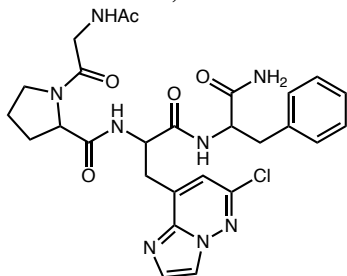


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	7.935	1323194	31.67
2	Product 2	8.287	2854790	68.33

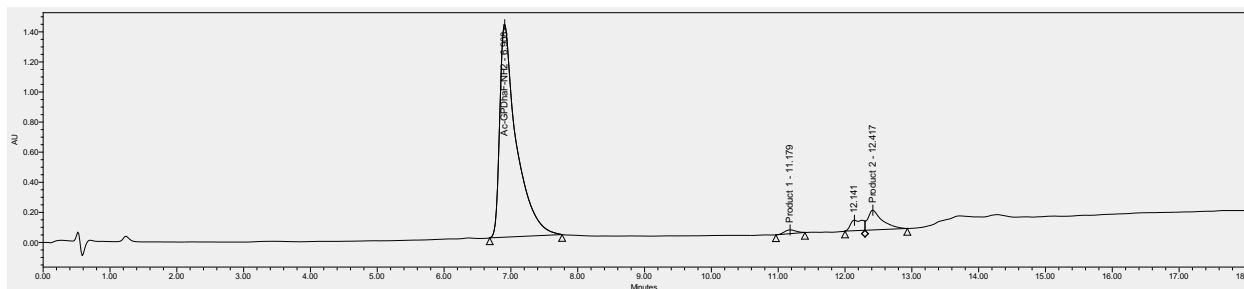


16: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains (**with 4 mol% Rhodamine B**)

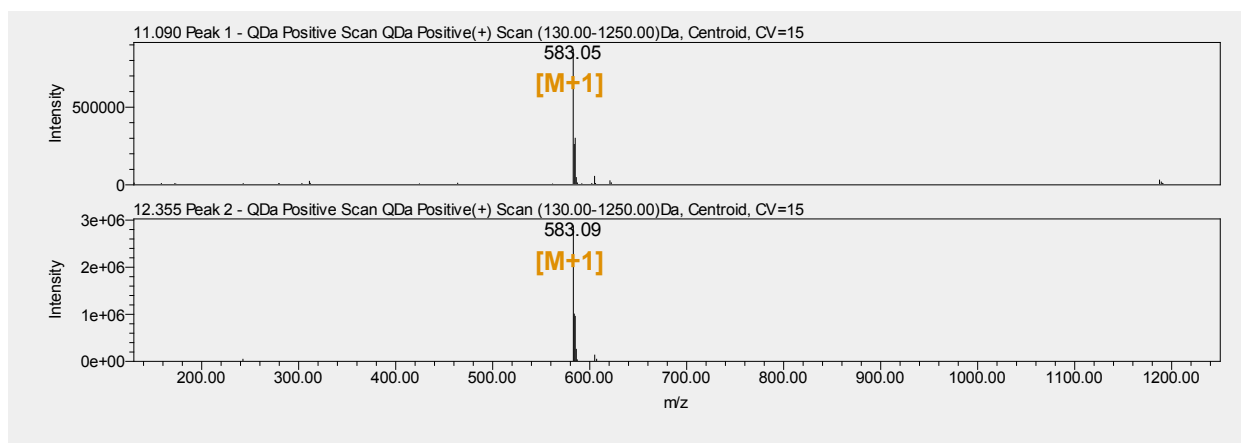
MW = 583.0, % Conversion = 8%, Isolated yield = Not isolated.



Crude:

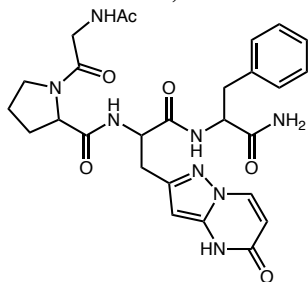


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	6.908	24238288	88.46
2	Product 1	11.179	297686	1.09
3		12.141	907696	3.31
4	Product 2	12.417	1956828	7.14

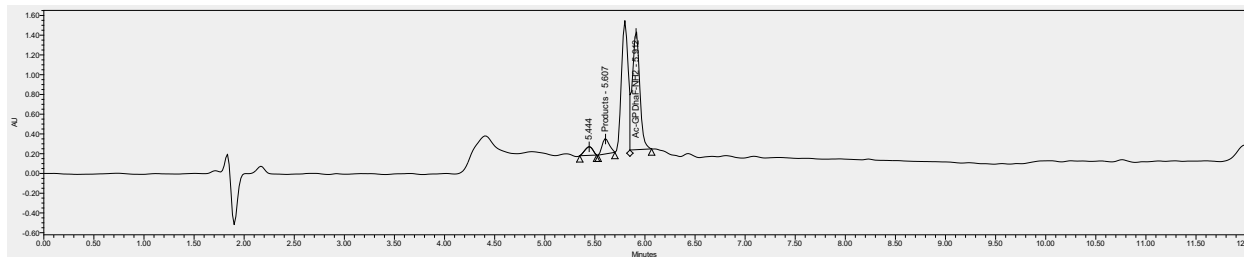


17: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains with **deviation 1**

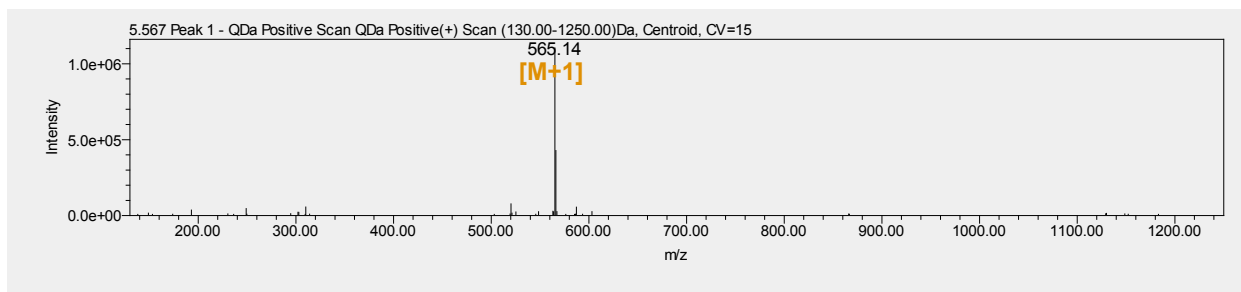
MW = 564.6, % Conversion = 10%, Isolated yield = Not isolated.



Crude:

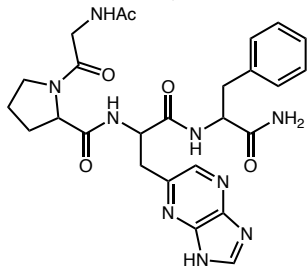


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		5.444	486082	6.49
2	Products	5.607	772545	10.32
3	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	5.912	6226989	83.19

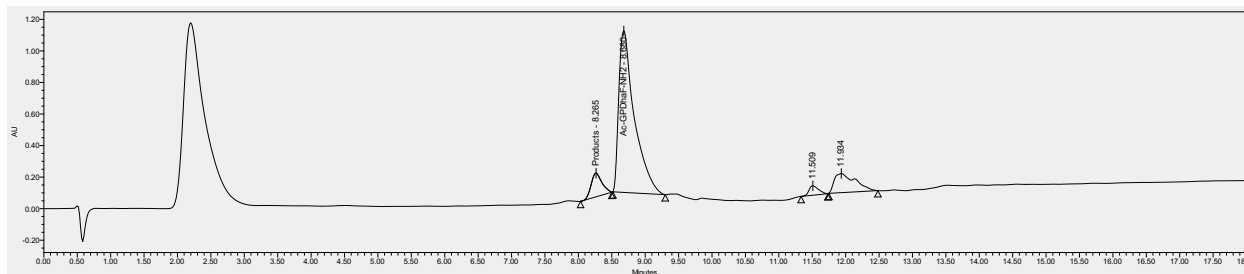


18: Synthesized by the general procedure for purine sidechains with **deviation 1**

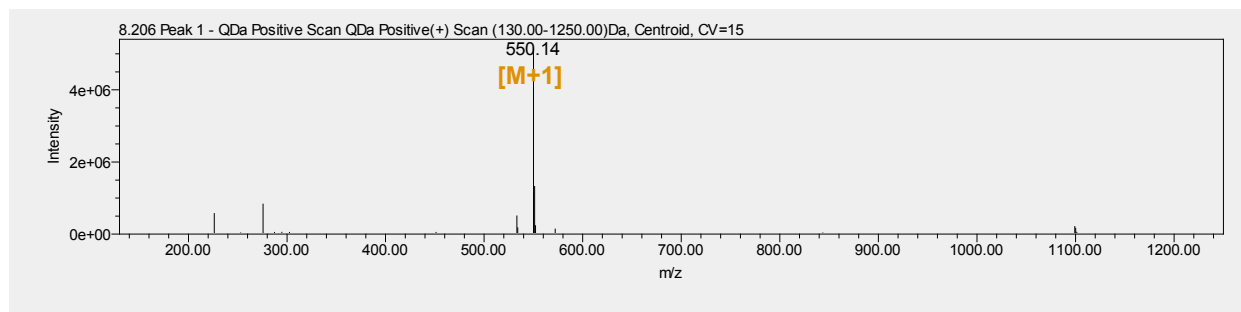
MW = 549.6, % Conversion = 8%, Isolated yield = Not isolated.



Crude:

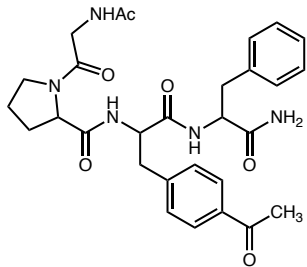


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	8.265	1698284	7.90
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	8.680	16555388	77.03
3		11.509	596003	2.77
4		11.934	2641084	12.29

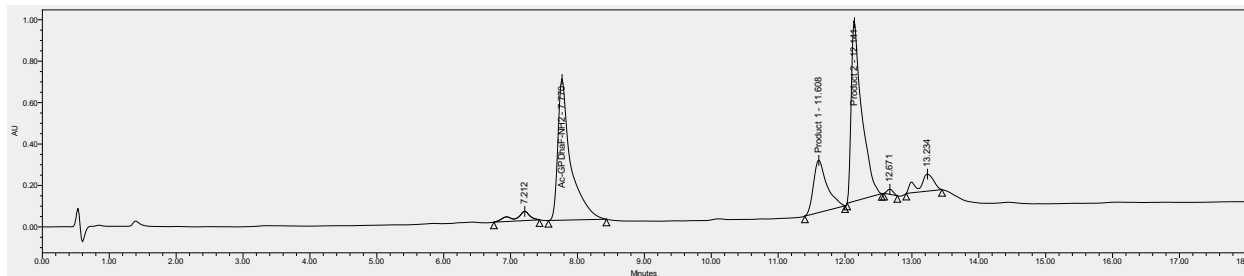


19: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 1**

MW = 549.6, % Conversion = 54%, Isolated yield = 40% [5.1 mg]

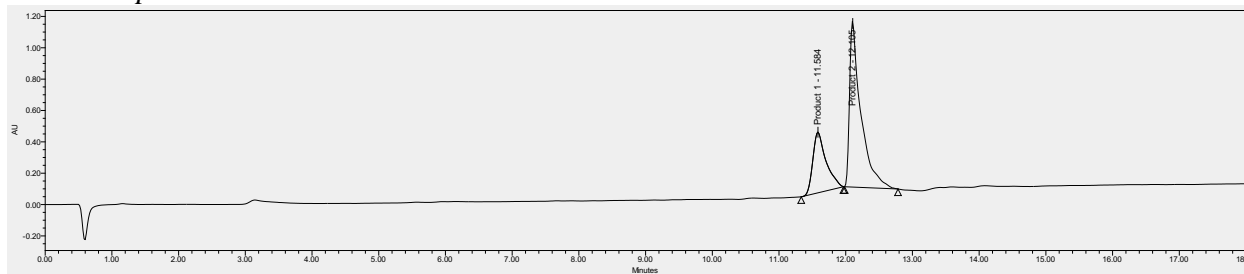


Crude:

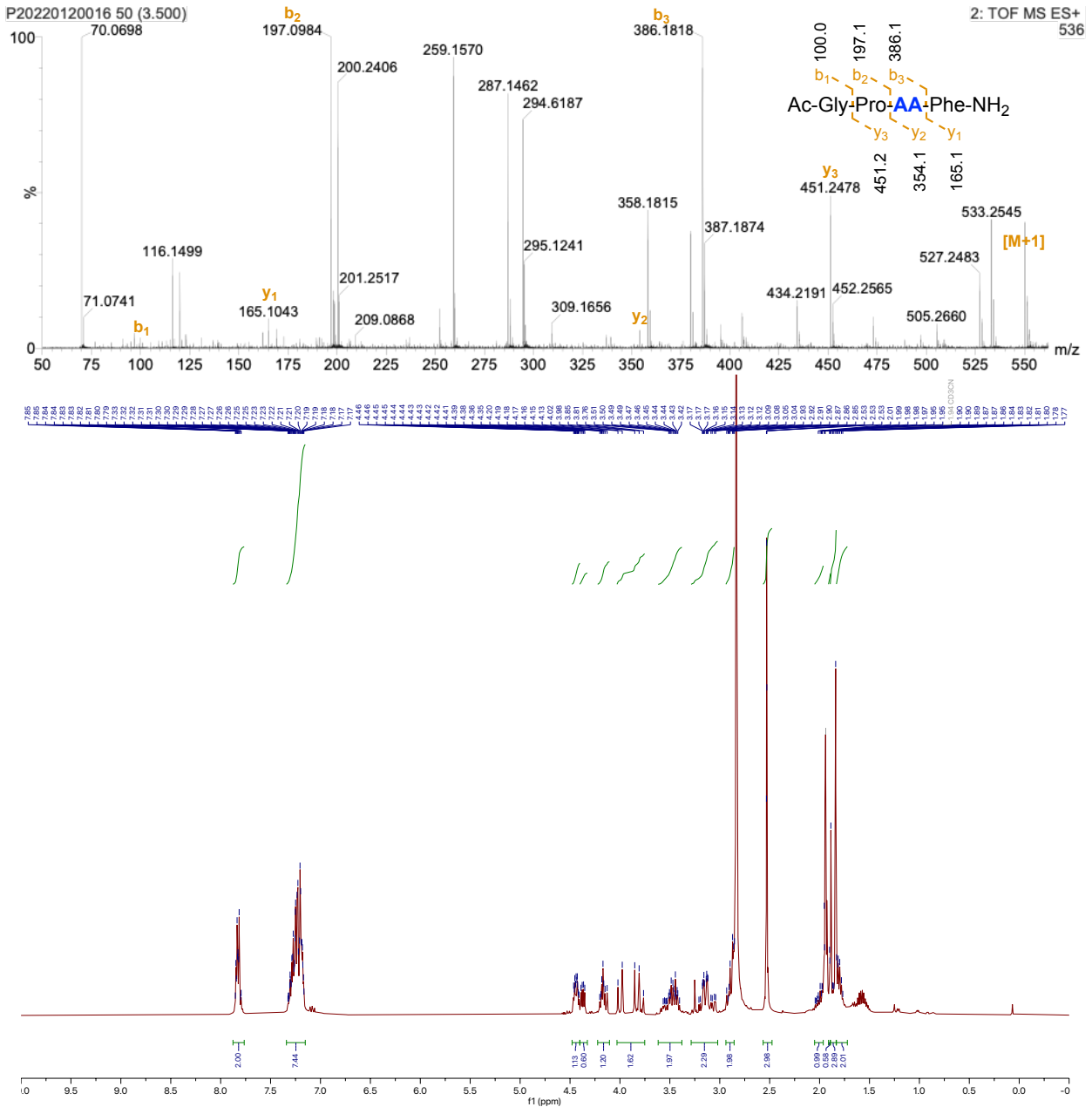
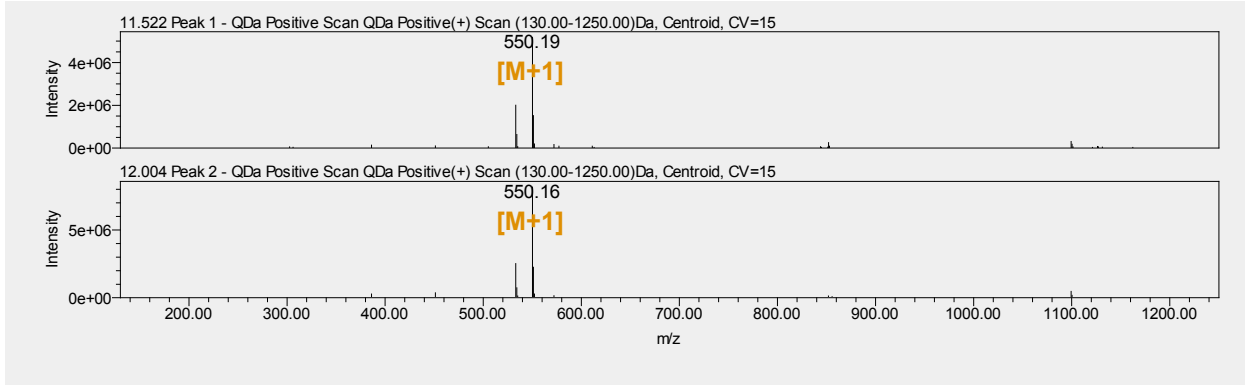


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		7.212	706465	2.91
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	7.770	9102381	37.50
3	Product 1	11.608	3555460	14.65
4	Product 2	12.141	9505369	39.16
5		12.671	152757	0.63
6		13.234	1251006	5.15

Isolated Epimers:

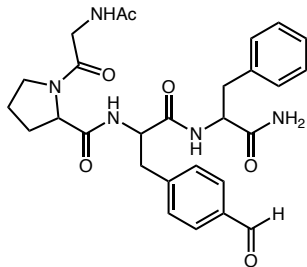


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	11.584	5354157	30.12
2	Product 2	12.105	12423517	69.88

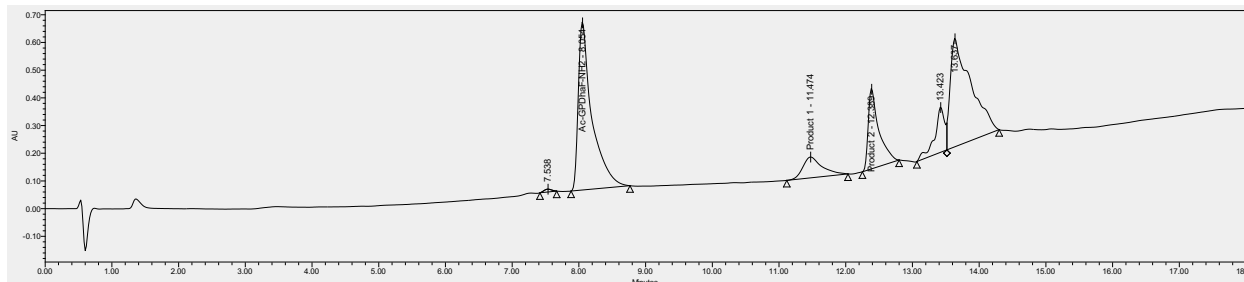


20: Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 1**

MW = 535.6, % Conversion = 20%, Isolated yield = 15% [1.9 mg]

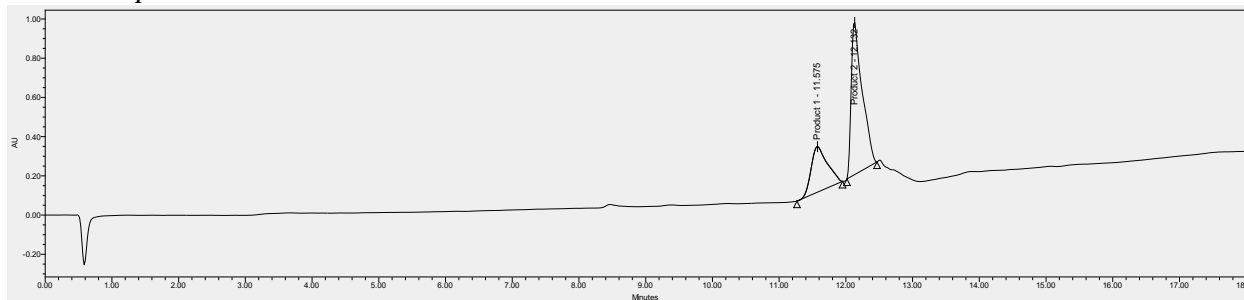


Crude:

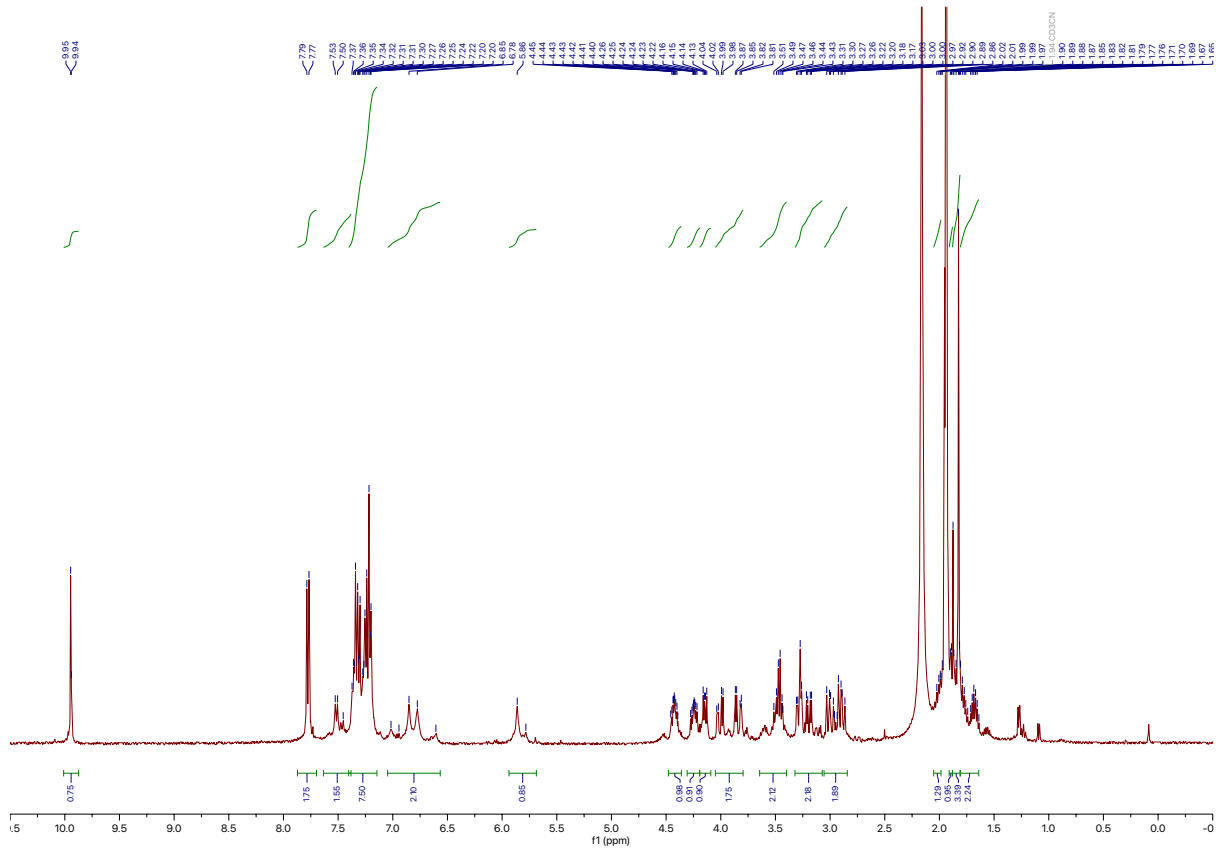
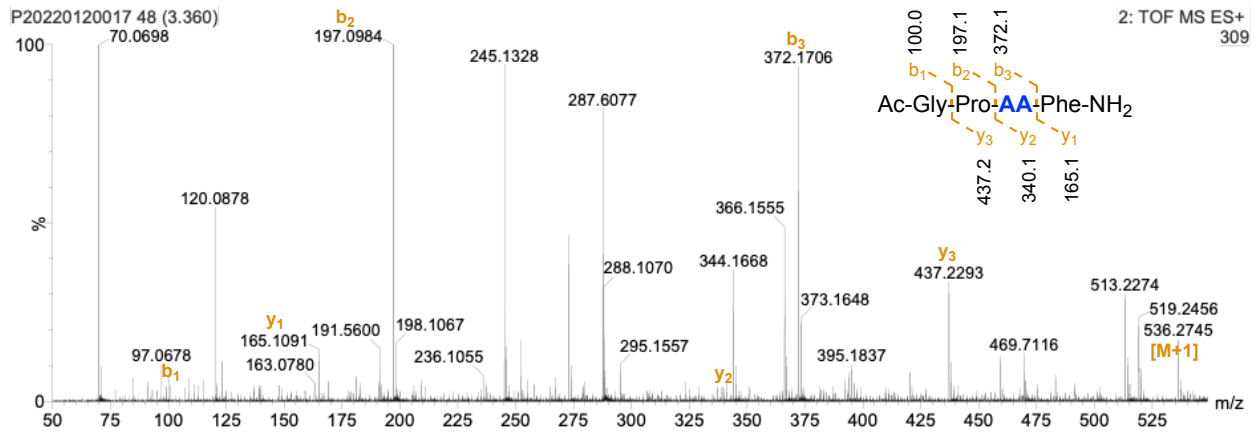
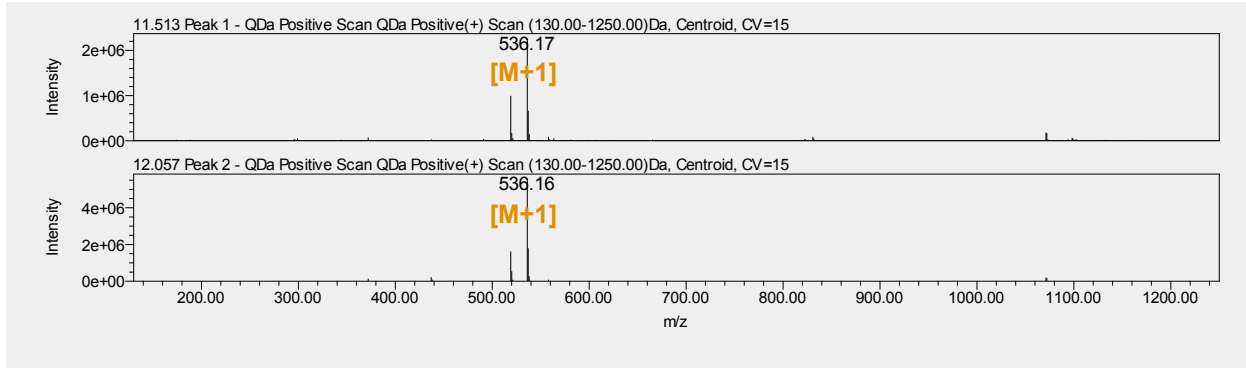


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		7.538	83138	0.35
2	Ac-GPDhaF-NH2	8.054	8609978	36.66
3	Product 1	11.474	1517470	6.46
4	Product 2	12.389	3224650	13.73
5		13.423	1709371	7.28
6		13.637	8343618	35.52

Isolated Epimers:



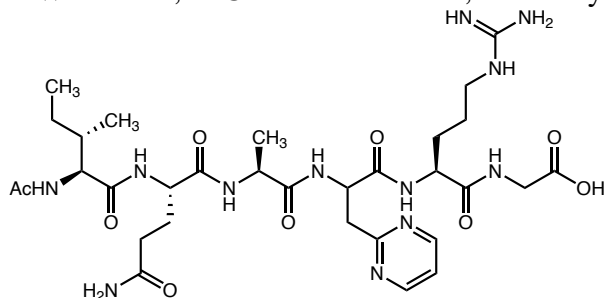
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Product 1	11.575	3916782	30.62
2	Product 2	12.132	8874456	69.38



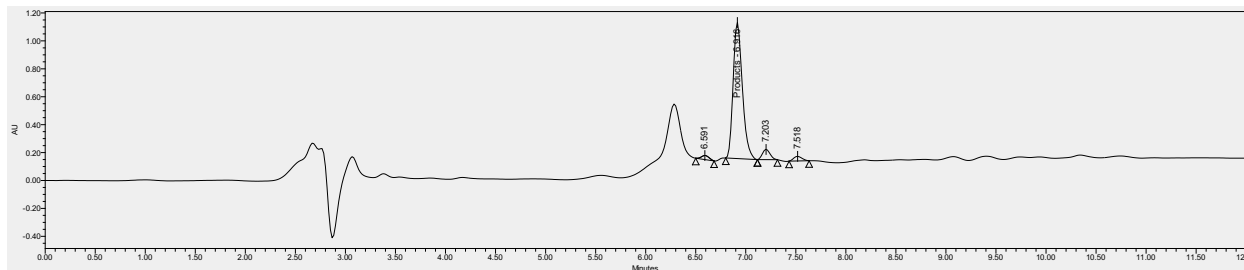
21: Caspase Active Site Peptide

Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 1**

MW = 734.8, % Conversion = 90%, Isolated yield = 56% [9.6 mg]

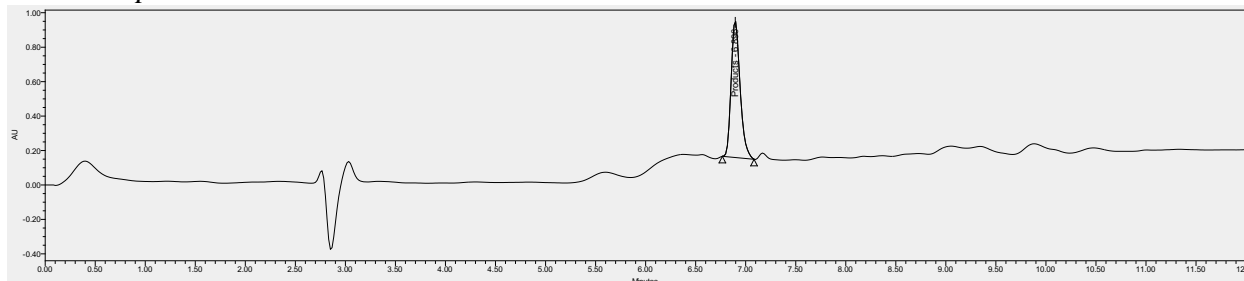


Crude:

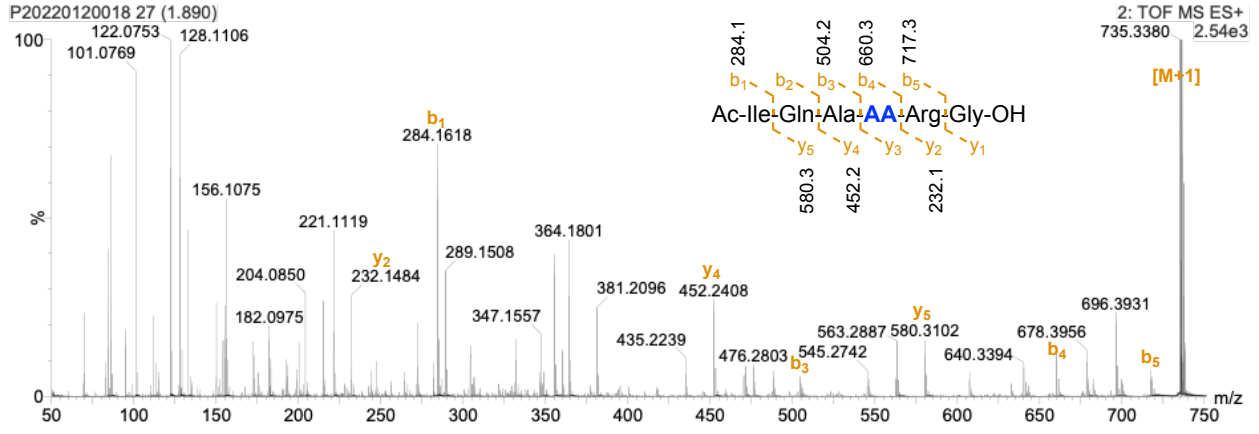
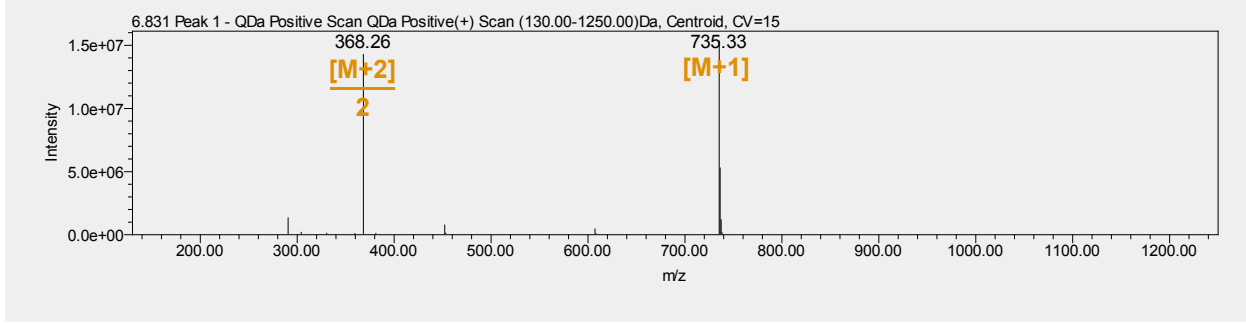


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1		6.591	154462	2.21
2	Products	6.916	6239620	89.46
3		7.203	389447	5.58
4		7.518	191448	2.74

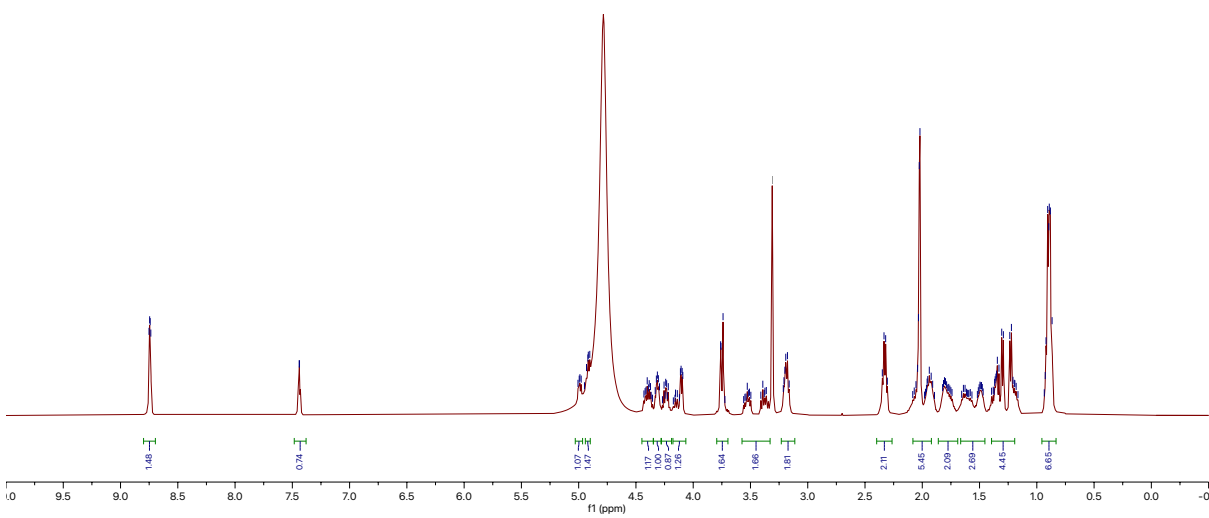
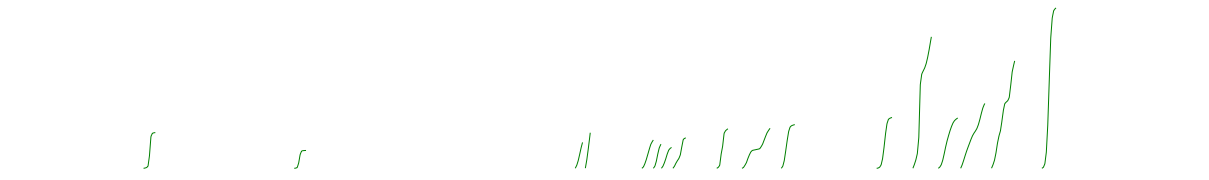
Isolated Epimers:



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	6.896	4948360	100.00



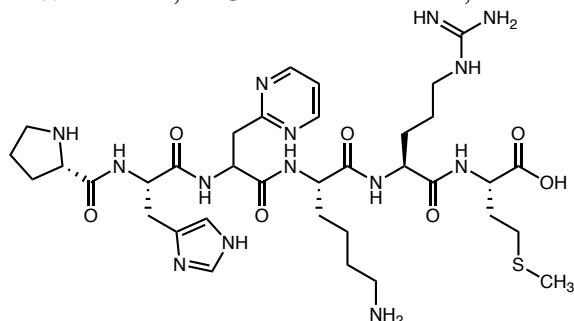
8.75
8.74
8.74
7.74
7.74
6.50
4.99
4.95
4.93
4.92
4.92
4.92
4.42
4.40
4.39
4.37
4.33
4.31
4.29
4.25
4.23
4.23
4.14
4.14
4.11
4.10
3.76
3.74
3.63
3.51
3.39
3.37
3.37
3.21
3.21
3.20
3.19
3.18
3.16
2.33
2.32
2.07
2.05
2.03
2.03
1.97
1.96
1.95
1.92
1.92
1.81
1.79
1.77
1.75
1.74
1.63
1.61
1.60
1.59
1.51
1.49
1.48
1.39
1.38
1.37
1.36
1.35
1.33
1.31
1.24
1.22
1.20
1.18
0.93
0.92
0.92
0.91
0.89
0.88
0.87



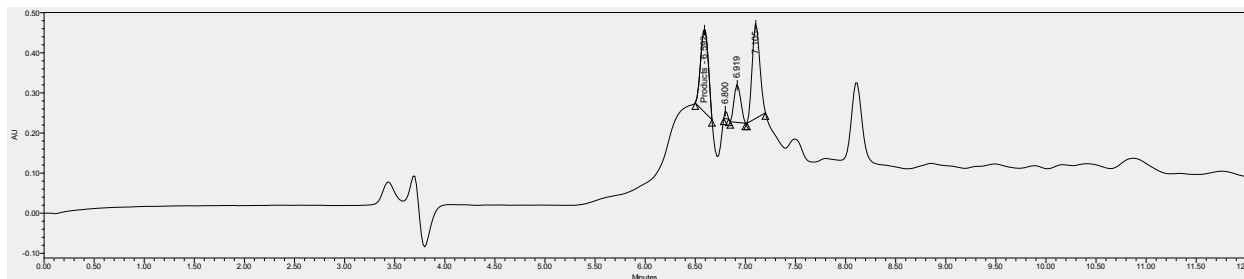
22: Antioxidant Peptide A

Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviations 1 and 2**

MW = 817.0, % Conversion = 39%, Isolated yield = 37% [7.1 mg]

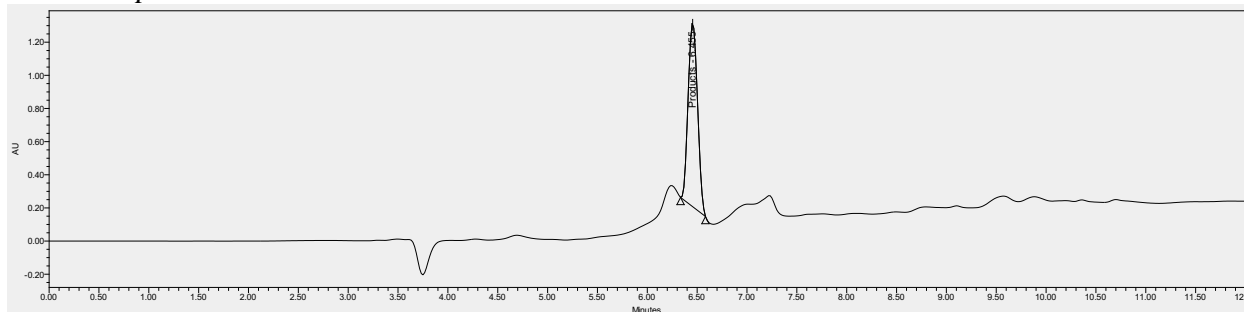


Crude:

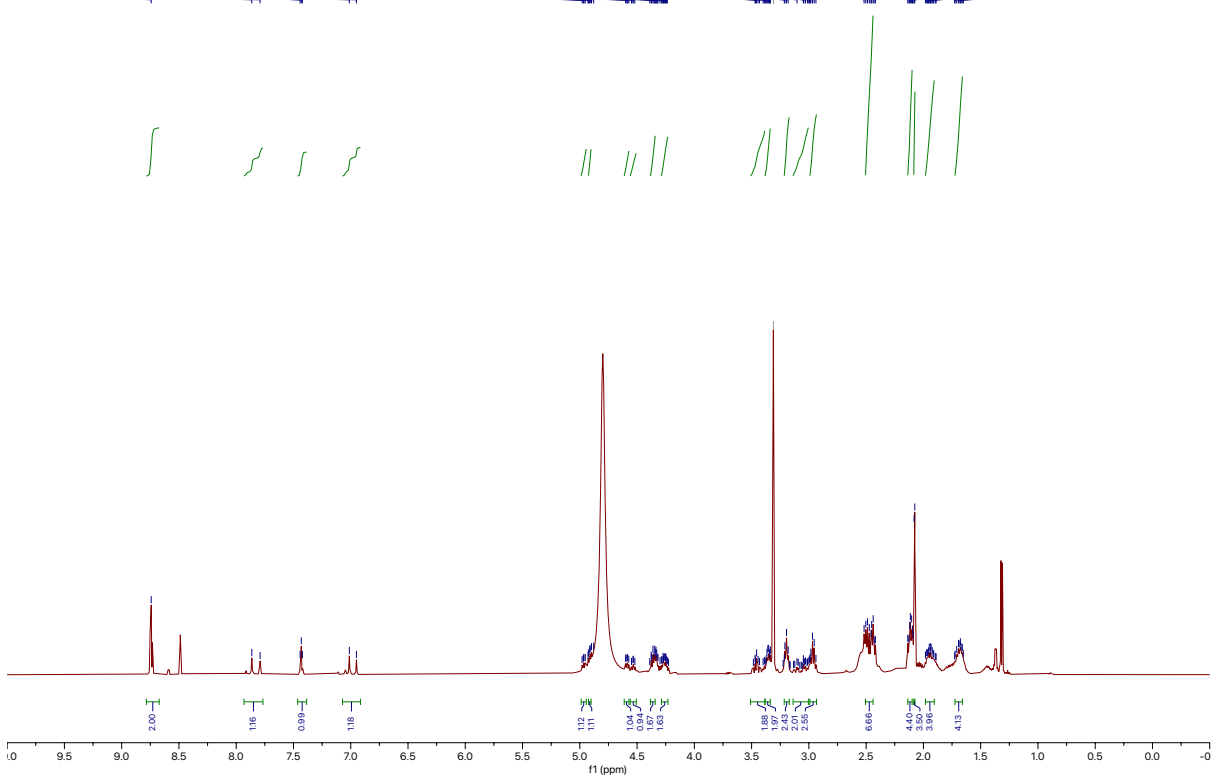
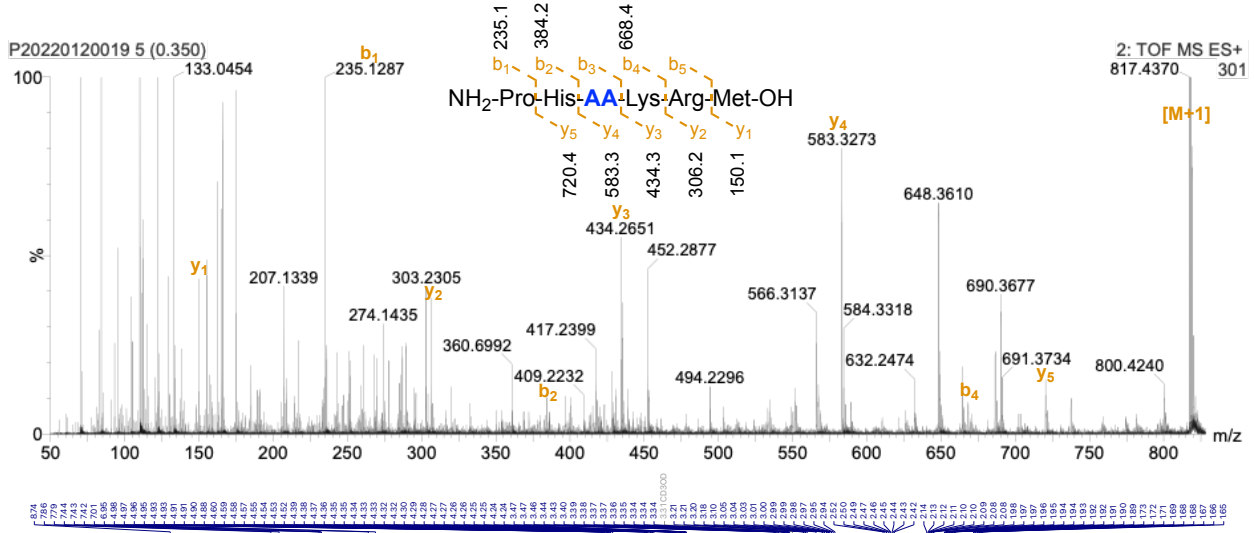
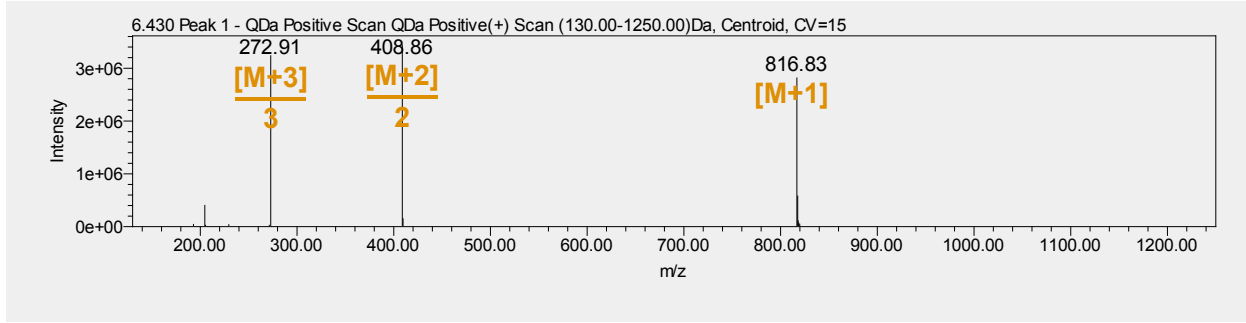


	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	6.592	1102319	39.26
2		6.800	33669	1.20
3		6.919	435090	15.50
4		7.105	1236581	44.04

Isolated Epimers:



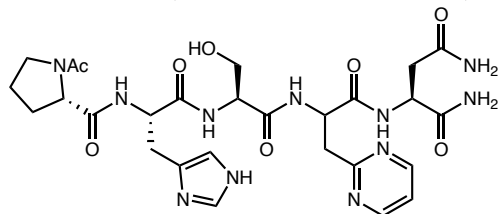
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	6.455	7253178	100.00



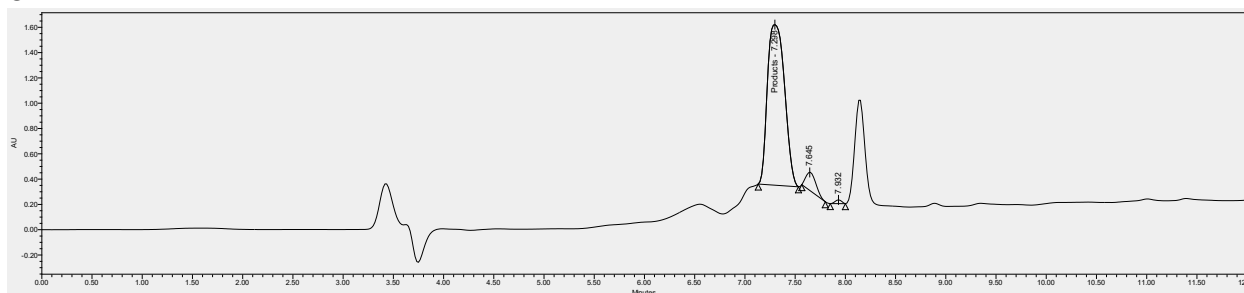
23: ATN-161, Integrin Inhibitor

Synthesized by the general procedure for pyrimidine sidechains with **deviation 1**

MW = 643.7, % Conversion = 93%, Isolated yield = 59% [8.8 mg]

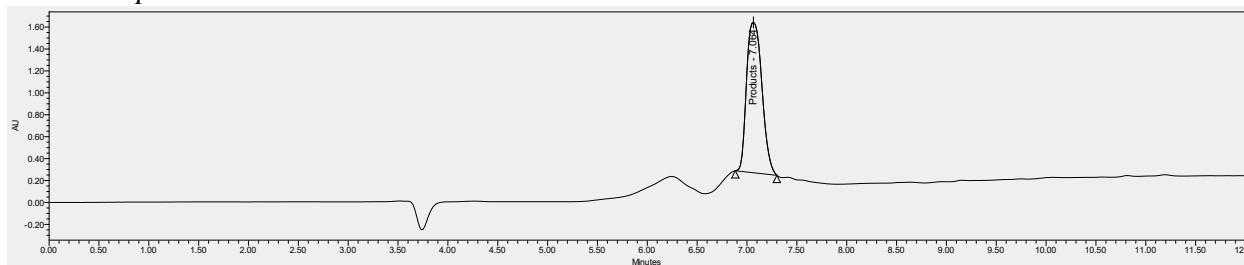


Crude:

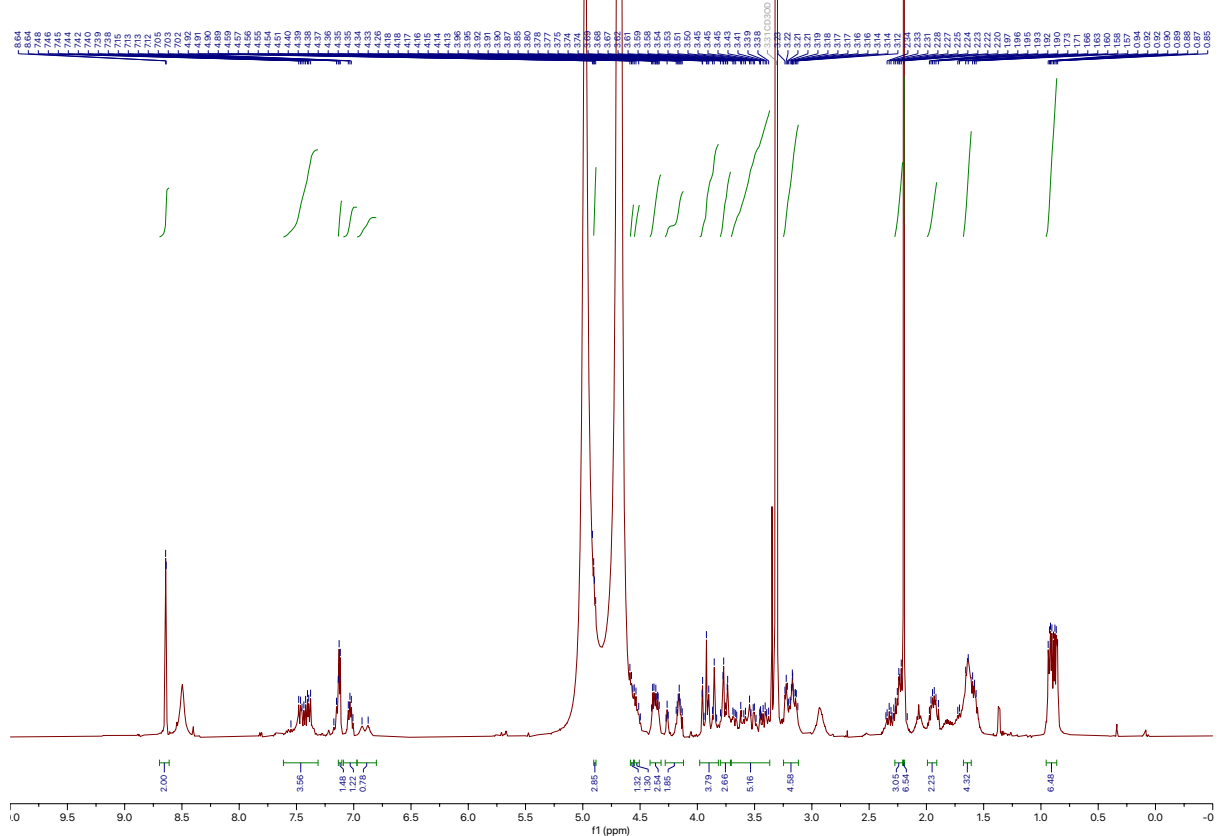
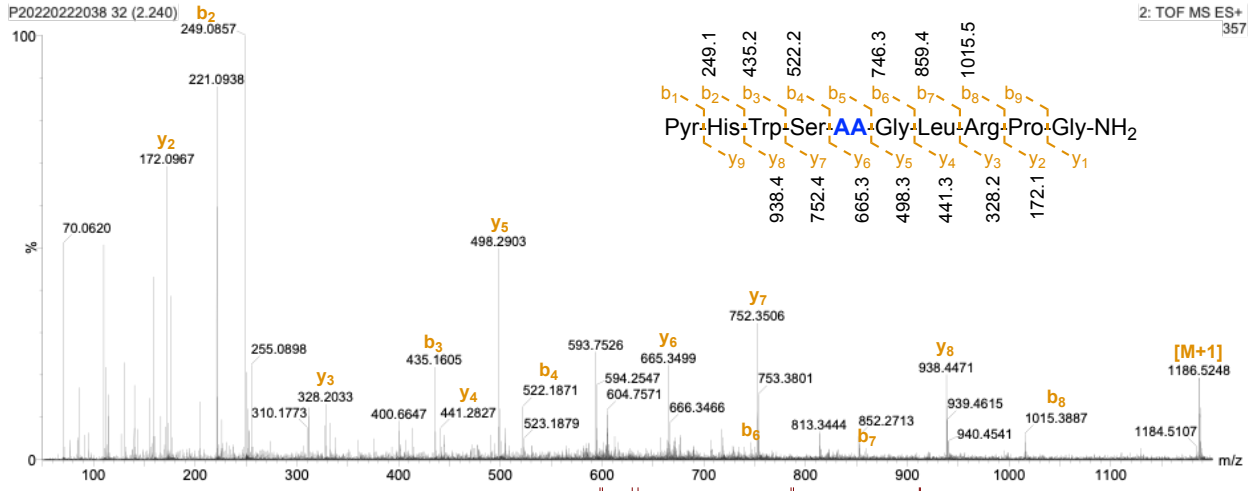
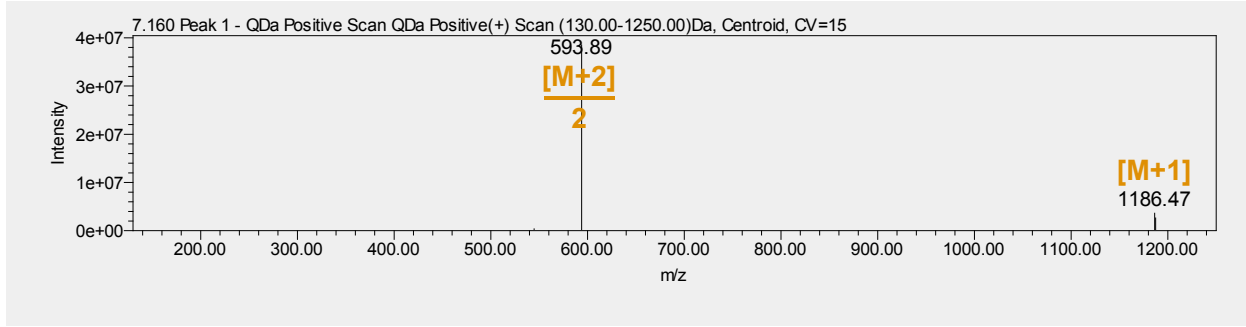


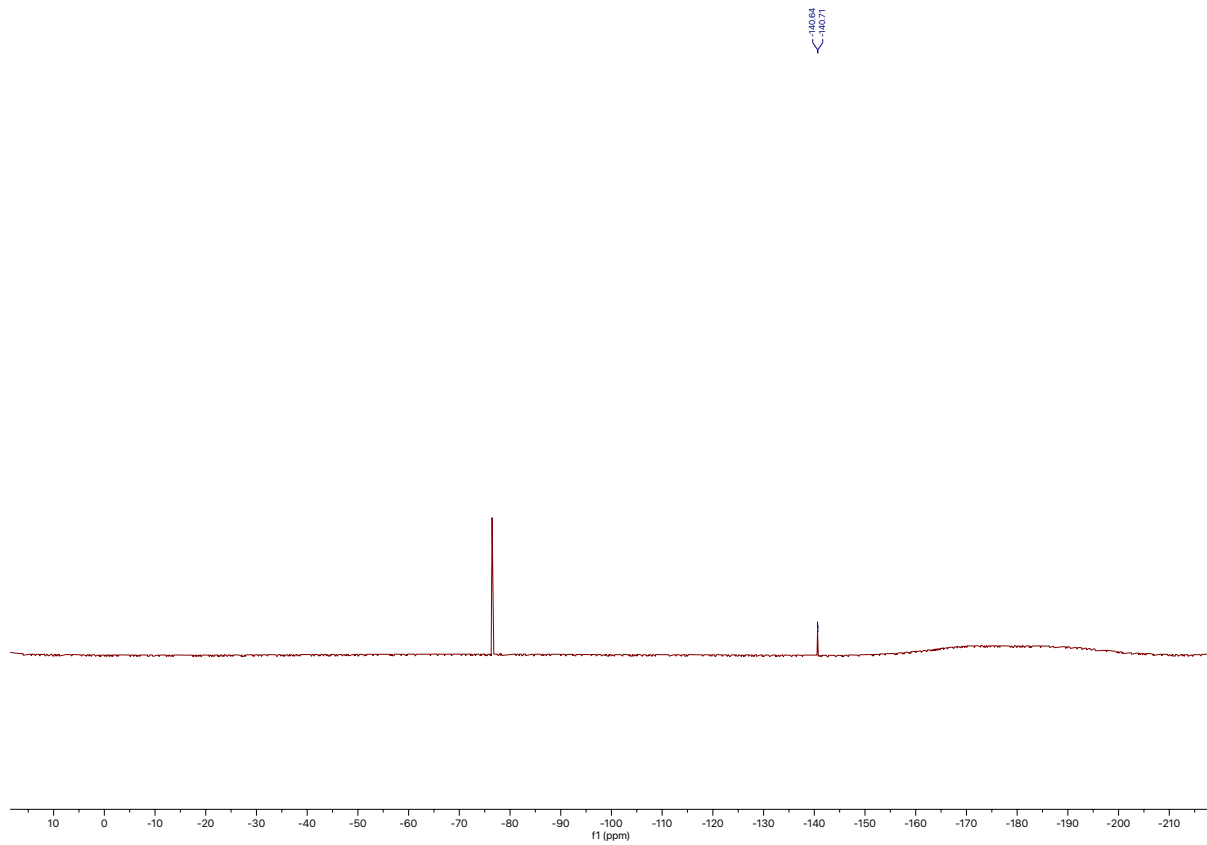
	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	7.298	15091815	92.96
2		7.645	1010426	6.22
3		7.932	132746	0.82

Isolated Epimers:



	Name	Retention Time	Area	% Area
1	Products	7.064	14688336	100.00





References

- [1] J. R. Immel, M. Chilamari, S. Bloom, *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 10083–10091.
- [2] P. M. Morrison, P. J. Foley, S. L. Warriner, M. E. Webb, *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, *51*, 13470–13473.