

Chemical synthesis of HMGA1a proteins with post-translational modifications via Ser/Thr ligation

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Materials and Methods

All commercial materials (Aldrich, Fluka and GL Biochem) were used without further purification. Amino acids, coupling reagents and resins were obtained from GL Biochem unless otherwise noted. Precast 4-12% Bis-Tris protein gels were purchased from Invitrogen part of Life Technologies. Anhydrous dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2) was distilled from calcium hydride (CaH_2). All separations involved a mobile phase of 0.1% TFA (v/v) in acetonitrile (solvent A)/0.1% TFA (v/v) in water (Solvent B). HPLC separations were performed with a Waters HPLC system equipped with a photodiode array detector (Waters 2996) using a Vydac 218TPTM C18 column (5 μm , 4.6 x 250 mm) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min for analytical HPLC, and Vydac 218TPTM column (10 μm , 22 x 250 mm) at a flow rate of 10 mL/min for preparative HPLC. Low-resolution mass spectral analyses were performed with a Waters 3100 mass spectrometer. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance DRX 300 FT-NMR Spectrometer at 300 Hz for ^1H NMR and 75.47 MHz for ^{13}C NMR, Bruker Avance DRX 400 FT-NMR spectrometer at 400 MHz for ^1H NMR, 100 MHz for ^{13}C NMR and 162 MHz for ^{31}P .

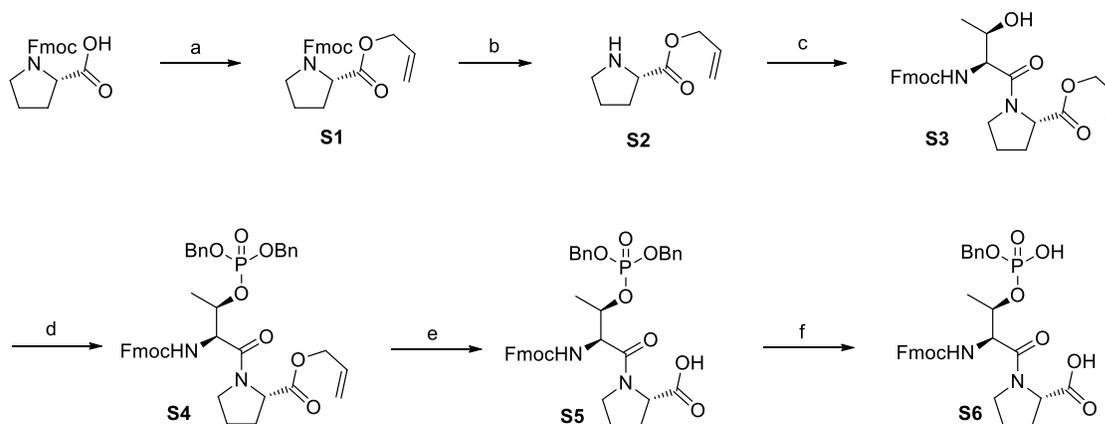
General Methods for Peptide Synthesis by Fmoc-SPPS

Synthesis was performed manually on 2-chlorotrityl chloride Resin (resin loading: 0.4 mmol/g). Peptides were synthesized under standard Fmoc/tBu protocols. The deblock solution was a mixture of 20/80 (v/v) of piperidine/DMF. The phosphate-containing dipeptide was introduced based on the known strategy.¹ Upon completion of the synthesis, global deprotection was performed by a cleavage cocktail of TFA/Phenol/ H_2O (90/5/5, v/v/v). The resin was filtered and the combined filtrates were blown off under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether to give a white suspension, which was centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The obtained solid was ready for HPLC purification.

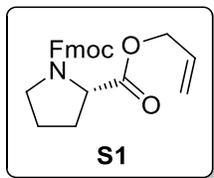
Synthesis of Fmoc-Thr(HPO_3Bn)-Pro-OH/ Fmoc-Ser(HPO_3Bn)-Pro-OH

The phosphate dipeptide was prepared based on known strategy.^{2,3}

Synthesis of Fmoc-pTP-OH (Scheme S1)

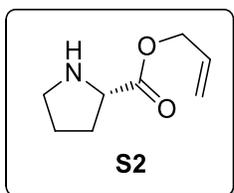


a) Allyl bromide, KHCO_3 , DMF, 11h, 82%; b) $\text{Et}_2\text{NH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, 2h, 81%; c) Fmoc-Thr-OH, HATU, DIEA, CH_2Cl_2 , 12h, 83%; d) i) 1H-tetrazole, $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NP}(\text{OBn})_2$, CH_2Cl_2 , 12h, ii) mCPBA, -40°C , 0.5h, 93% over two steps; e) $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$, sodium tosylate, CH_2Cl_2 , Ar protection, 3-5h, 79%; f) NaI, ACN, 12h, quant.



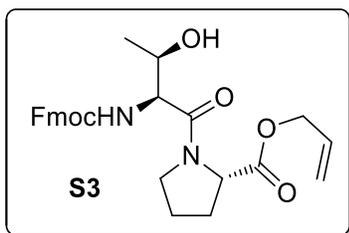
Fmoc-Pro-OH (3.37 g, 10 mmol) was mixed in 5 mL anhydrous DMF, with allyl bromide (2.42 g, 1.7 mL, 20 mmol), KHCO_3 (2.00 g, 20 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 11 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt (200 mL), washed with sat. NH_4Cl (100 mL x 3) and brine (100 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt, 4:1) to give the titled compound **S1** (3.11 g, 82 %).⁴

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , approx. 1:1 rotameric mixture) δ 7.75 and 7.74 (d, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.63-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.385 and 7.378 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.30 and 7.29 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 5.95-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.35-5.18 (m, 2H), 4.64 (d, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz), 4.55 (m, 2H), 4.47-4.41 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.16 (t, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 3.70-3.61 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.87 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , major rotamer) δ 172.31, 154.89, 154.46, 144.24, 144.19, 143.94, 143.79, 141.33, 131.89, 131.73, 127.71, 127.07, 125.24, 125.14, 119.98, 118.72, 118.43, 67.51, 65.71, 59.30, 58.87, 47.33, 47.25, 47.01, 46.51, 31.11, 29.96, 24.40, 23.40.



Compound **S1** (2.97 g, 7.87 mmol) was dissolved in 16 mL of a mixture of CH_2Cl_2 /Diethylamine (1/1, v/v) and stirred at room temperature for 2 h to remove the Fmoc group. The reaction mixture was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (CH_2Cl_2 /MeOH, 20:1) to give compound **S2** (0.99 g, 81%).⁵

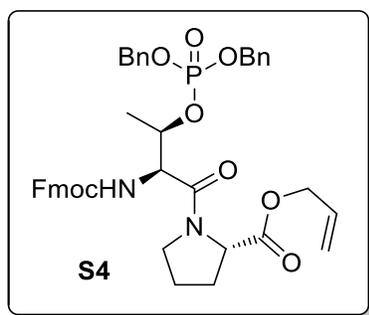
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.97-5.87 (m, 1H), 5.32 (dt, 1H, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 17.2$ Hz), 5.24 (dt, 1H, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 4.63-4.61 (m, 2H), 3.84-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.12-2.91 (m, 3H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.47, 131.65, 118.00, 65.09, 59.30, 46.57, 29.85, 25.06.



Fmoc-Thr(tBu)-OH (1.95 g, 4.91 mmol), HATU (1.87 g, 4.91 mmol) and DIEA (1.52 g, 2.05 mL, 11.79 mmol) were added to the above compound **S2** in 3 mL CH_2Cl_2 . Another 0.5 mL DMF was added for the sake of solubility. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h; after the reaction was

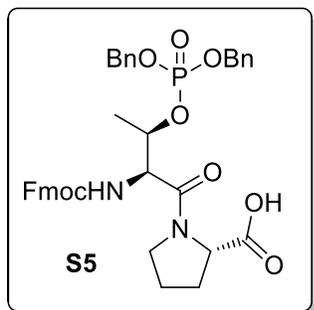
complete, it was diluted with AcOEt (200 mL), washed with 1N HCl (100 mL x 3) and brine (100 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt, 2:1), which was further treated with 5 mL 95% TFA at room temperature for 30 min to remove the tBu group. The TFA was blown off under a stream of condensed air; the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt, 1:1) to give compound **S3** (1.57 g, 83 % over two steps).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.60 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.40 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.31 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.96-5.85 (m, 1H), 5.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 5.36-5.25 (m, 2H), 4.69-4.61 (m, 2H), 4.59-4.56 (m, 1H), 4.50-4.34 (m, 3H), 4.22 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.83-3.71 (m, 2H), 3.39 (br, 1H), 2.33-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.98 (m, 3H), 1.24 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.74, 170.55, 156.75, 143.80, 141.32, 131.63, 127.76, 127.12, 125.18, 120.03, 118.90, 67.32, 66.05, 59.05, 56.35, 47.29, 29.00, 24.96, 18.72. HRMS Calcd for C₂₇H₃₀N₂O₆ [M+H]⁺ 479.2182, found 479.2135



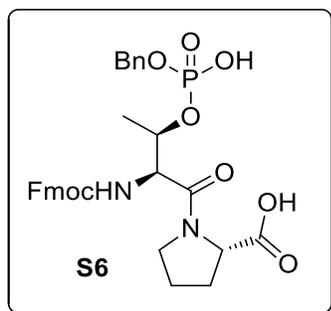
Dibenzyl N,N-diisopropyl phosphoramidite (2.64 g, 2.57 mL, 7.65 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **S3** (1.83 g, 3.82 mmol) and 1H-tetrazole (0.54 g, 7.65 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ under Argon protection. The reaction was initiated at 0°C and gradually warmed to room temperature for another 5 h. It was then cooled to -40°C and mCPBA (1.76 g, max. 75% purity, 7.65 mmol) was added there. After 30 min since mCPBA addition, it was quenched with 10% NaHSO₃ (aq.); it was further diluted with AcOEt (200 mL), washed with 10% NaHSO₃ (aq.) (100 mL x 3) and brine (100 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt, 1:1) to give compound **S4** (2.64 g, 93 %).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.57-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.23 (m, 14H), 6.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.92-5.78 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.20 (m, 2H), 5.05-5.02 (m, 4H), 4.80-4.69 (m, 1H), 4.63-4.53 (m, 4H), 4.33-4.29 (m, 1H), 4.25-4.20 (m, 1H), 4.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.88-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.67 (m, 1H), 2.28-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.42 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.34, 168.05, 156.16, 143.80, 143.76, 141.27, 135.84, 135.75, 131.75, 128.59, 128.51, 128.00, 127.96, 127.75, 127.14, 125.28, 119.97, 118.69, 75.39, 75.33, 69.51, 67.39, 65.82, 59.13, 57.15, 57.10, 47.64, 47.02, 29.16, 24.97, 17.97; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -1.11, -1.54. HRMS Calcd for C₄₁H₄₃N₂O₉P [M+H]⁺ 739.2784, found 739.2752



Compound **S4** (5.52 g, 7.47 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (0.86 g, 0.75 mmol) and sodium p-toluenesulfonate (2.18 g, 11.21 mmol) were mixed in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 under argon. Phenylsilane (1.62 g, 1.83 mL, 14.95 mmol) was added to the above solution under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 4 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$, 20:1, with 0.5% AcOH) to give compound **S5** (4.10 g, 79 %).

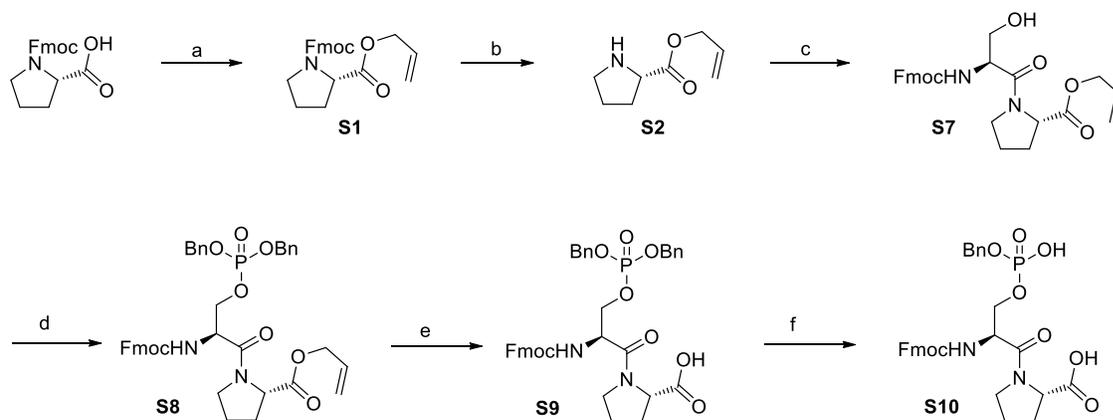
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (d, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.57 (d, 2H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.37 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.31-7.28 (m, 12H), 6.07 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 5.05-4.98 (m, 4H), 4.81 (br, 1H), 4.59-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.35-4.25 (m, 2H), 4.16 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 3.73-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.59 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.35 (d, 3H, $J = 6.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.46, 168.19, 156.41, 143.80, 143.72, 141.22, 135.68, 128.57, 128.51, 128.43, 128.04, 127.95, 127.90, 127.72, 127.10, 125.28, 119.92, 75.53, 69.54, 67.51, 67.34, 59.59, 56.97, 47.58, 47.00, 28.88, 24.79, 18.21; ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -1.85. HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 699.2471, found 699.2448



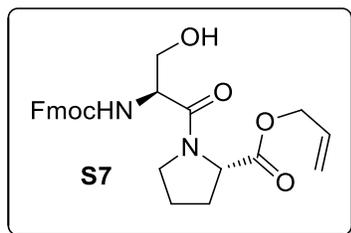
Compound **S5** (1.12 g, 1.60 mmol) was treated with sodium iodide (0.48 g, 3.21 mmol) in anhydrous CH_3CN (4.3 mL) for 11 h at room temperature. It was then concentrated under *vacuo* and precipitate with Et_2O gave the titled compound **S6** (0.95 g, *quant.*) without further purification. The quality was sufficient for SPPS.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, AcOH-d_4) δ 7.77 (d, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.66 (d, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.39-7.25 (m, 9H), 5.01-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.78-4.71 (m, 2H), 4.61-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.30 (m, 2H), 4.20 (t, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.93-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.55 (q, 1H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 2.33-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.00 (masked in AcOH peak), 1.40 (d, 3H, $J = 5.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, AcOH-d_4) δ 177.71, 172.15, 159.70, 146.20, 143.65, 139.86, 139.78, 135.40, 134.50, 134.39, 131.51, 131.38, 130.87, 130.35, 130.27, 129.92, 129.64, 127.64, 122.41, 70.16, 69.88, 66.83, 62.17, 50.08, 49.31, 33.29, 31.24, 27.08; ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, AcOH-d_4) δ -0.68. HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{P}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 607.1845, found 607.1862

Synthesis of Fmoc-*p*SP-OH (Scheme S2)

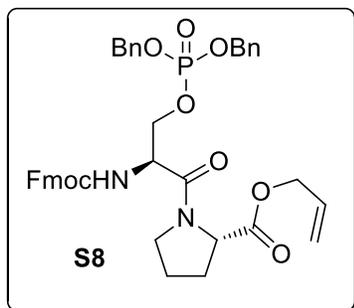


a) Allyl bromide, KHCO_3 , DMF, 11h, 82%; b) $\text{Et}_2\text{NH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, 2h, 81%; c) Fmoc-Ser-OH, HATU, DIEA, CH_2Cl_2 , 12h, 67%; d) i) 1H-tetrazole, $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NP}(\text{OBn})_2$, CH_2Cl_2 , 12h, ii) mCPBA, -40°C , 0.5h, 85% over two steps; e) $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$, sodium tosylate, CH_2Cl_2 , Ar protection, 3-5h, 88%; f) NaI, ACN, 12h, quant.



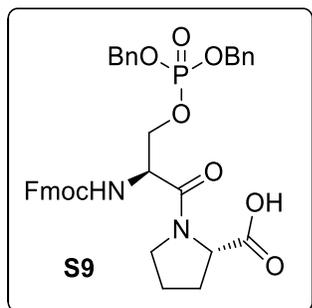
Fmoc-Ser-OH (2.77 g, 8.46 mmol), HATU (3.86 g, 10.16 mmol) and DIEA (3.28 g, 4.42 mL, 25.39 mmol) were added to compound **S2** (9.31 mmol) in 4 mL CH_2Cl_2 . Another 1 mL DMF was added for the sake of solubility. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h; after the reaction was complete, it was diluted with AcOEt (200 mL), washed with 1N HCl (100 mL x 3) and brine (100 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt, 1:1) to give compound **S7** (2.63 g, 67.0 %).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.59 (d, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.40 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.31 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 5.96-5.87 (m, 1H), 5.80 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 5.37-5.26 (m, 2H), 4.71-4.61 (m, 4H), 4.38 (d, 2H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 4.21 (t, 1H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 3.95 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.2$ Hz, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 3.88-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.70 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.03-2.02 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.83, 169.75, 156.17, 143.67, 141.09, 131.46, 127.57, 129.95, 125.06, 119.81, 118.68, 67.05, 65.92, 63.45, 58.96, 54.00, 47.11, 46.95, 28.76, 24.72. HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 465.2026, found 465.2058



Dibenzyl N,N-Diisopropyl phosphoramidite (3.92 g, 3.81 mL, 11.34 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **S7** (2.63 g, 5.67 mmol) and 1H-tetrazole (0.79 g, 11.34 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ under Argon protection. The reaction was initiated at 0°C and gradually warmed to room temperature for another 5 h. It was then cooled to -40°C and mCPBA (2.61 g, max. 75% purity, 11.34 mmol) was added there. After 30 min since mCPBA addition, it was quenched with 10% NaHSO₃ (aq.); it was further diluted with AcOEt (200 mL), washed with 10% NaHSO₃ (aq.) (100 mL x 3) and brine (100 mL x 3). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt, 1:1) to give compound **S8** (3.50 g, 85%).

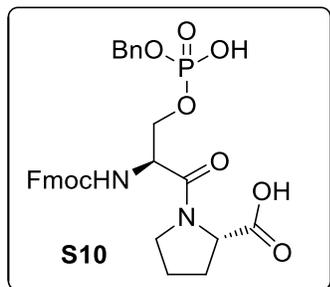
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.56 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.38 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.32-7.28 (m, 14H), 5.91-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 5.31-5.15 (m, 2H), 5.08-5.00 (m, 4H), 4.85-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.65-4.52 (m, 4H), 4.36-4.30 (m, 2H), 4.27-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.64 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.26-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.90 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.06, 167.43, 155.92, 143.74, 141.27, 135.72, 131.74, 128.66, 128.58, 128.55, 128.03, 127.75, 127.12, 125.18, 119.99, 118.62, 69.58, 69.53, 67.32, 66.52, 65.76, 59.18, 52.88, 52.81, 47.17, 47.02, 28.98, 24.88; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -1.09, -1.29. HRMS Calcd for C₄₀H₄₁N₂O₉P [M+H]⁺ 725.2628, found 725.2601



Compound **S8** (3.44 g, 4.75 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.45 g, 3.85 mmol) and sodium p-toluenesulfonate (1.38 g, 7.12 mmol) were mixed in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ under argon. Phenylsilane (1.03 g, 1.17 mL, 9.50 mmol) was added to the above solution under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 4 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 20:1, with 0.5% AcOH) to give compound **S9** (2.86 g, 88.0 %).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.56-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 12H), 6.37 (br, 1H), 5.03-5.01 (m, 4H), 4.82-4.81 (m, 1H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.28-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.18-4.11 (m, 2H), 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.82 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.90, 168.05, 156.22, 143.87, 143.78, 141.27, 135.55, 128.64, 128.60, 128.08, 127.74, 127.15, 125.31, 119.97,

69.88, 67.38, 59.76, 53.15, 47.33, 47.03, 28.76, 24.94; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -1.52. HRMS Calcd for C₃₇H₃₇N₂O₉P [M+H]⁺ 685.2315, found 685.2381

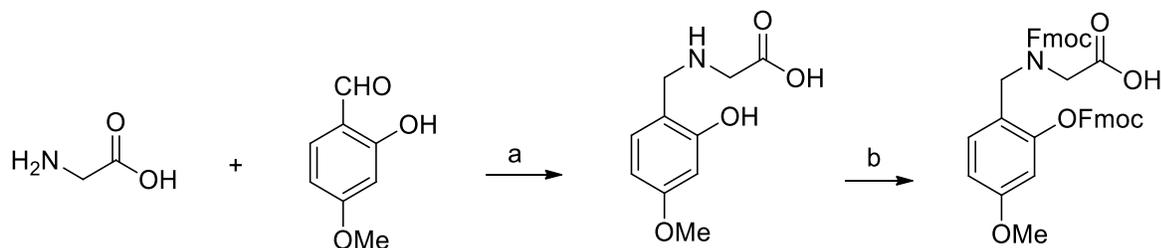


Compound **S9** (2.86 g, 4.18 mmol) was treated with sodium iodide (1.25 g, 8.35 mmol) in anhydrous CH₃CN (11.3 mL) for 11 h at room temperature. It was then concentrated under *vacuo* and precipitate with Et₂O gave the titled compound **S10** (2.42 g, *quant.*) without further purification. The quality was sufficient for SPPS.

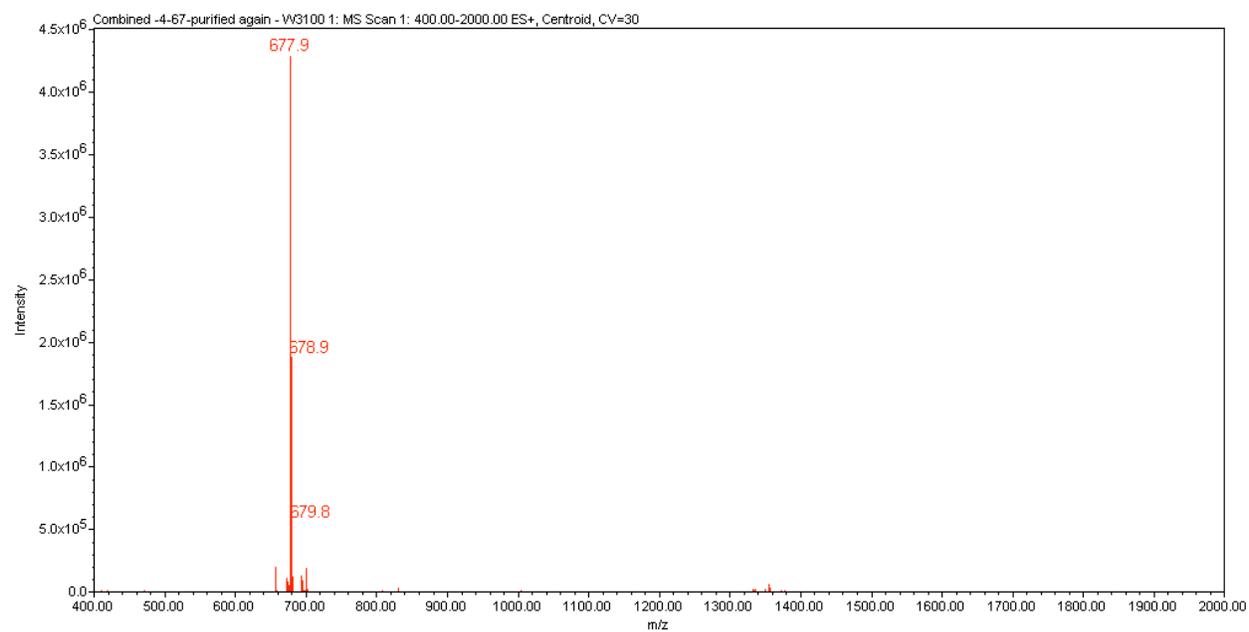
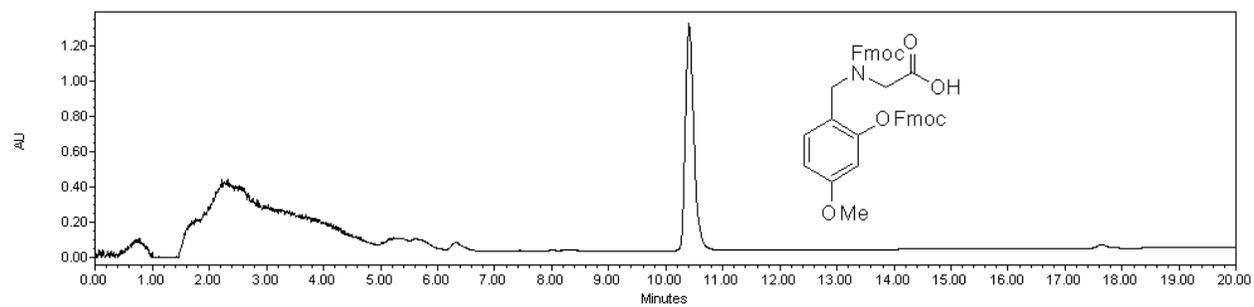
¹H NMR (400 MHz, AcOH-d₄) δ 7.78 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.72-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.26 (m, 9H), 5.98-4.93 (m, 2H), 4.60-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.42-4.29 (m, 2H), 4.26-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.00 (masked in AcOH peak); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, AcOH-d₄) δ 171.66, 159.07, 145.69, 143.08, 139.16, 134.57, 133.98, 133.87, 130.75, 130.63, 130.16, 129.67, 129.56, 129.31, 128.93, 127.11, 127.06, 121.73, 69.65, 69.37, 66.66, 55.10, 49.46, 48.74, 30.56, 26.41; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.52. HRMS Calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₂O₉P [M-H]⁻ 593.1689, found 593.1692

Synthesis of Fmoc-Gly(Hmb,Fmoc)-OH (Scheme S3)

Fmoc-Gly(Hmb,Fmoc)-OH was prepared as reported⁶ with comparable yields, and the purity was confirmed by RP-HPLC (80-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.

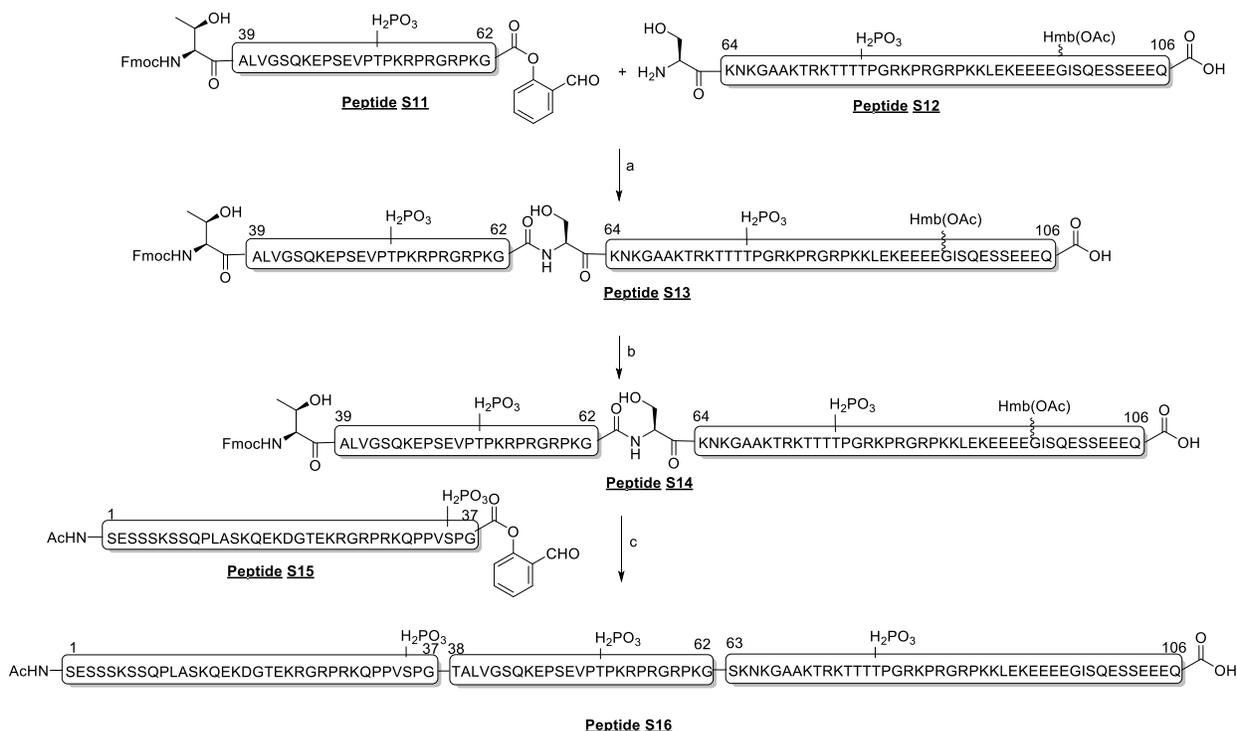


a) NaBH₄, KOH, H₂O/EtOH; b) Fmoc-Cl, H₂O/dioxane.



Calc. m/z for $[M+Na]^+$ 678.2, found 677.9.

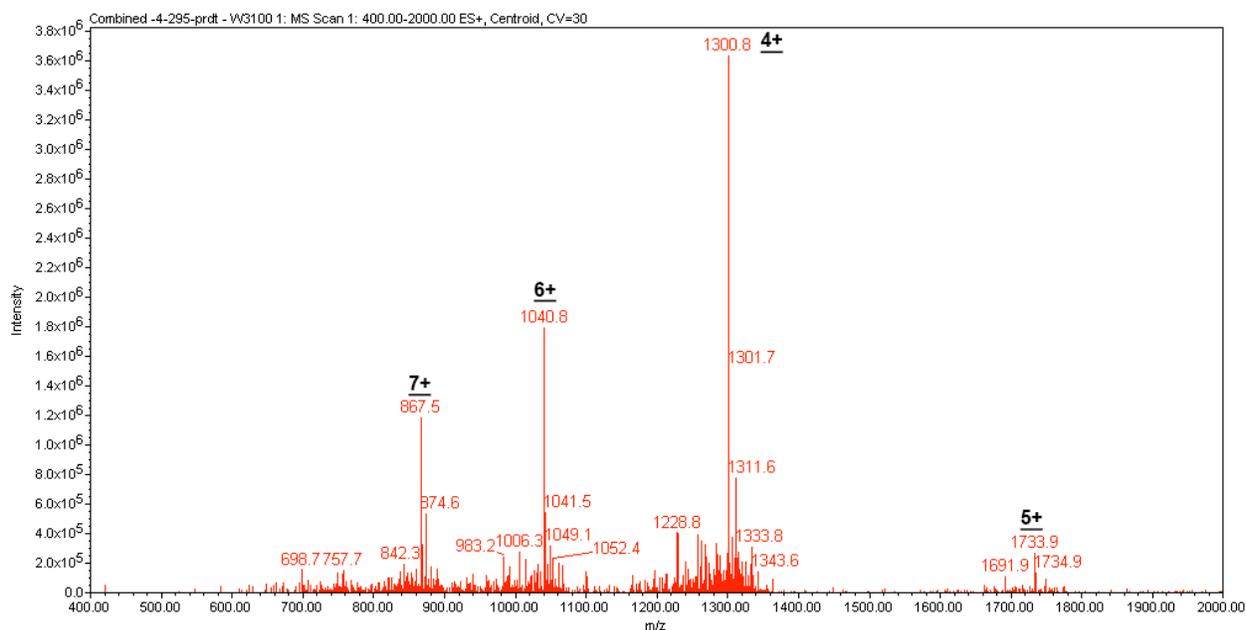
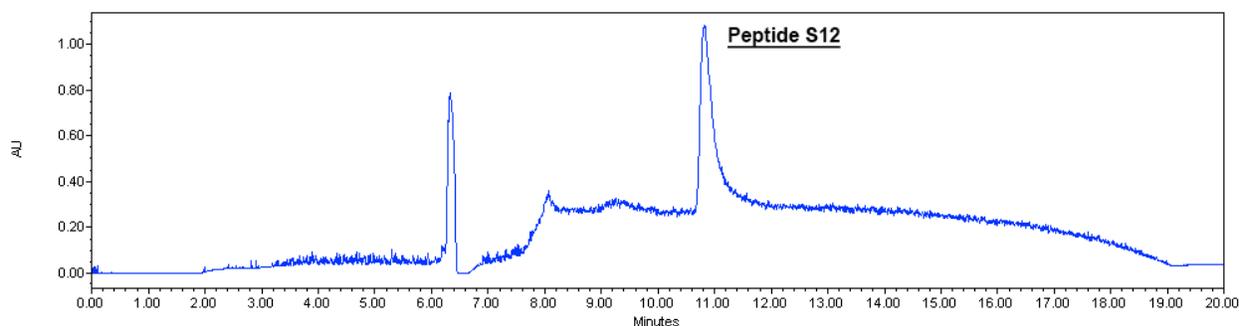
Synthesis of HMG Ala tri-phosphate Peptide S16 (Scheme S4)



a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 38%. b) H₂NNH₂, 4 h; Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 60%. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 7h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 43%.

1) Preparation of Peptide S12

The peptide was assembled according to general procedure. Fmoc-Thr(HPO₃Bn)-Pro-OH dipeptide was introduced with HATU/HOBt in DMF/NMP as indicated.¹ The incorporation of Fmoc-Gly(Hmb, Fmoc)-OH was carried out under standard coupling protocols; the acylation of this backbone secondary amine was performed in DMF/NMP(1/1, v/v) overnight as an optimized coupling condition.⁷ Note that the hydroxyl group on Hmb was always subjected to acylation during the subsequent couplings; yet it fell off concomitantly once treated with piperidine/DMF (1/4, v/v) as Fmoc deblock solution. However, the N-terminal Ser63 was an exception: while Boc-Ser(tBu)-OH was introduced normally, it required up to 11h to be fully removed by the aforementioned piperidine/DMF (1/4, v/v) solution. After the hydroxyl group was liberated in this way, it was further acylated by Ac₂O/Et₃N/DMAP in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. The global deprotection was performed as mentioned above for up to 4 h in the case of total removal of the benzyl group on phosphate. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization gave 74 mg of **Peptide S12** out of 0.4 g of the resin (16% yield based on resin loading).

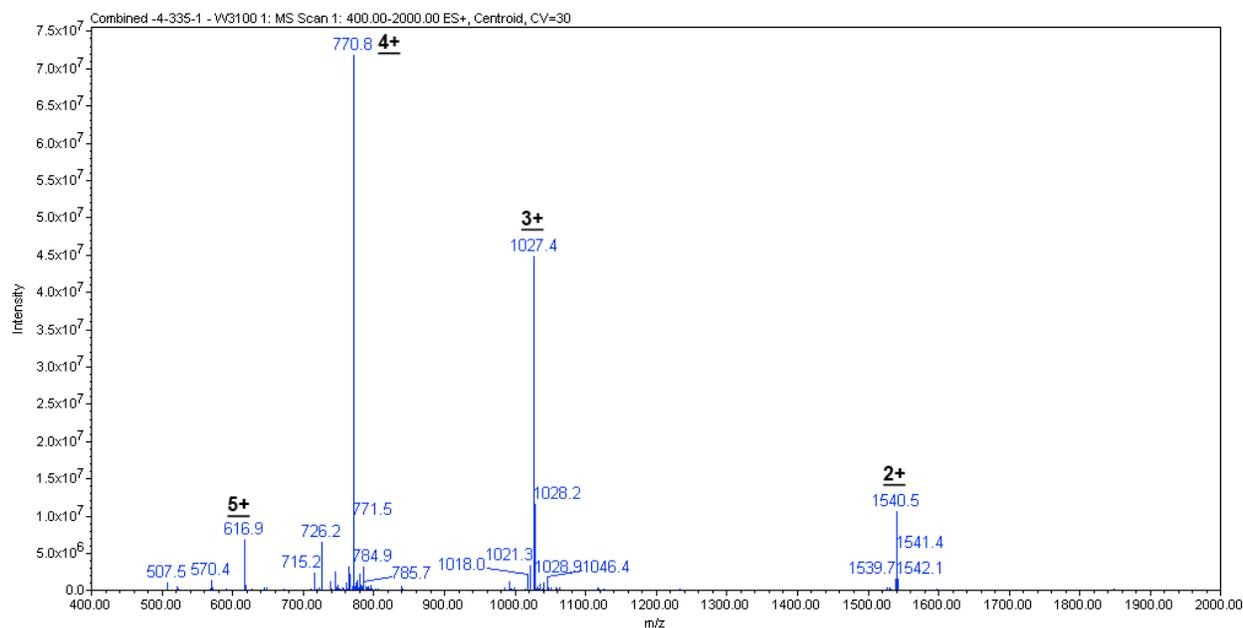
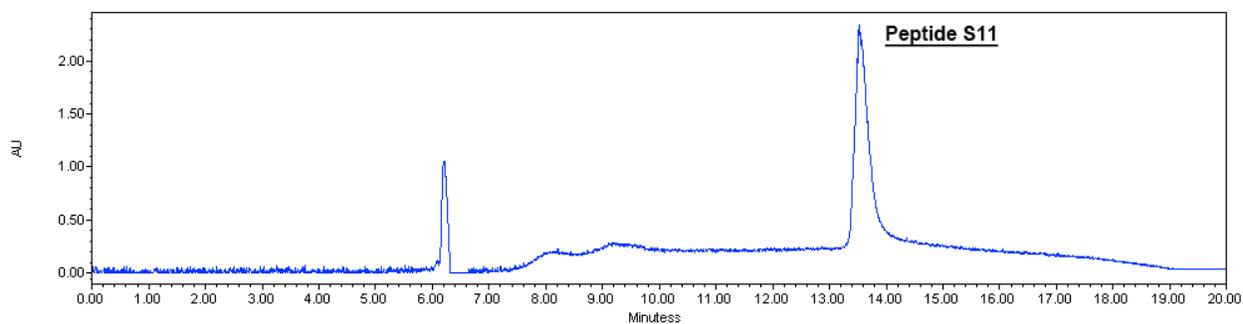


Peptide S12 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. ESI calcd for C₂₁₄H₃₆₂N₆₇O₈₁P₁ [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1734.21 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 1300.91 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 1040.92 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 867.61, found: 1733.9; 1300.8; 1040.8; 907.4; 867.5.

2) Preparation of **Peptide S11**

After the fragment was assembled following the standard protocol, it was cleaved from the resin by a cocktail of CH₂Cl₂/TFE/AcOH (8/1/1, v/v/v). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude protected peptide.

The crude peptide (91.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) was then coupled with α , α -dimethoxy-salicylaldehyde (0.13 g, 0.79 mmol), PyBOP (0.10 g, 0.20 mmol) and DIEA (0.03 g, 0.22 mmol, 37.9 μ L) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.3 mL) at a concentration of 15 mM; after 10 h, treatment with TFA/phenol/H₂O (90/5/5, v/v/v) for up to 10-12 h allowed the complete removal of the benzyl group on the phosphate. TFA was removed under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether and centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The obtained solid was purified via preparative HPLC (30-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min), followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization to give the titled fragment **Peptide S11** (21.1 mg, 35%) as a white powder.

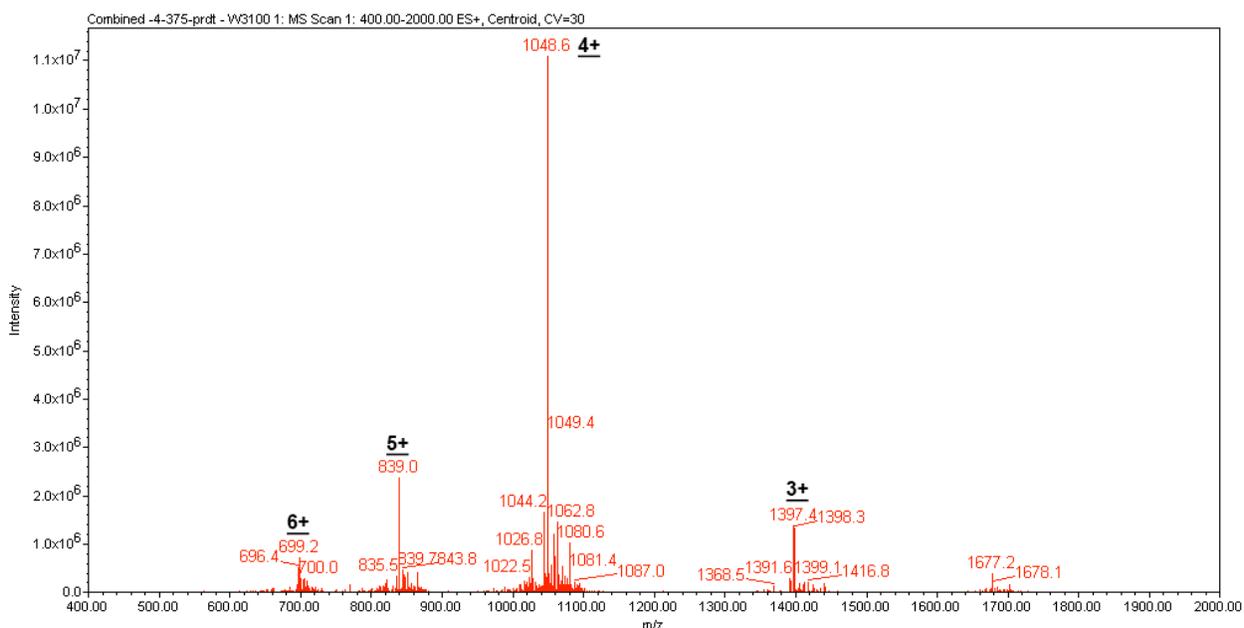
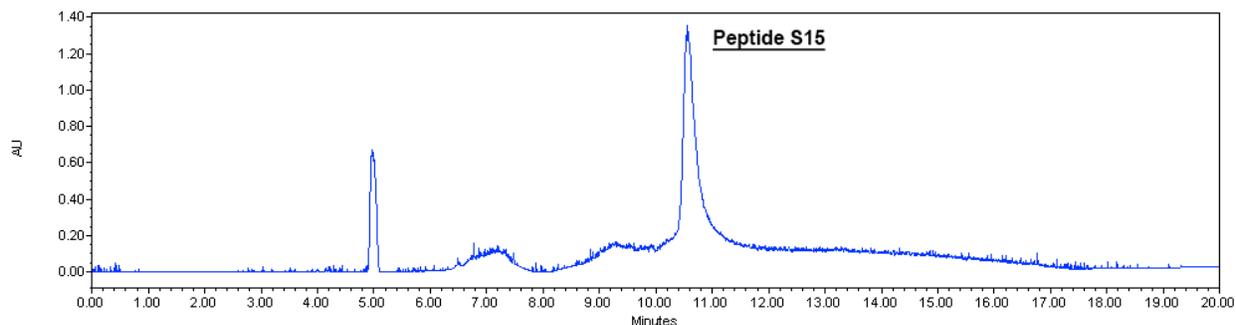


Peptide S11 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₁₃₇H₂₁₄N₃₈O₄₁P₁ [M+2H]²⁺ m/z = 1540.28 [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1027.19 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 770.65 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 616.72, found: 1540.5; 1027.4; 770.8; 616.9.

3) Preparation of **Peptide S15**

After the fragment was assembled following the standard protocol, along which Fmoc-Ser(HPO₃Bn)-Pro-OH dipeptide was introduced with HATU/HOBt in DMF/NMP as indicated,¹ it was acetylated at the N-terminus by Ac₂O/Et₃N/DMAP in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. It was then cleaved from the resin by a cocktail of CH₂Cl₂/TFE/AcOH (8/1/1, v/v/v). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude protected peptide.

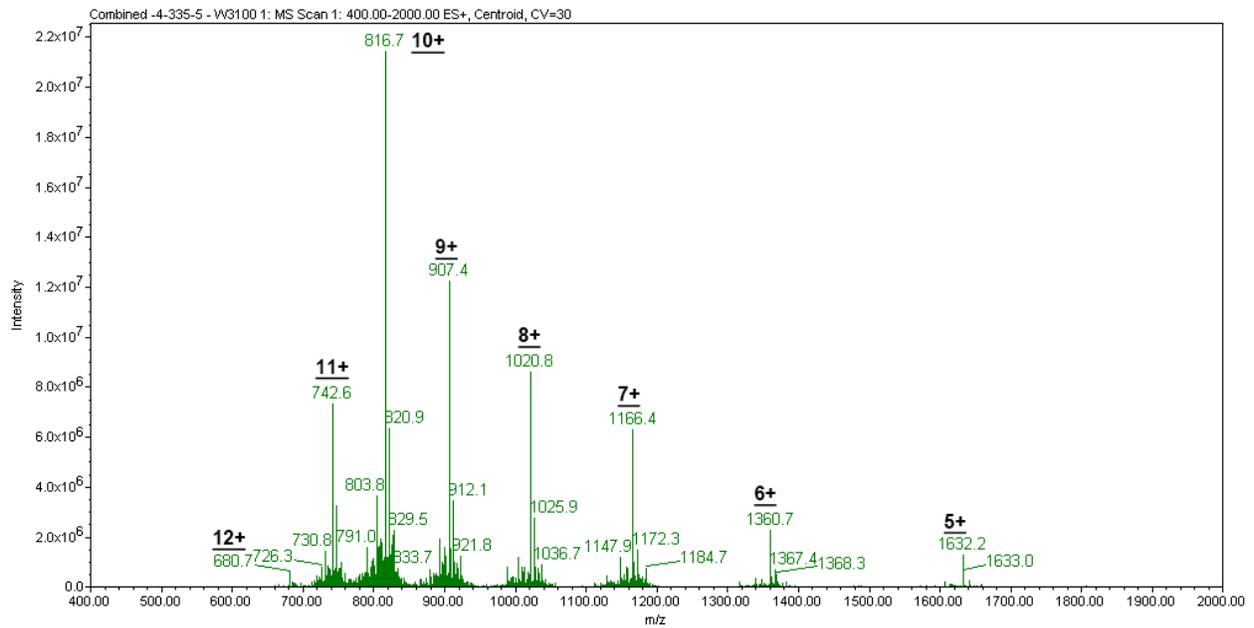
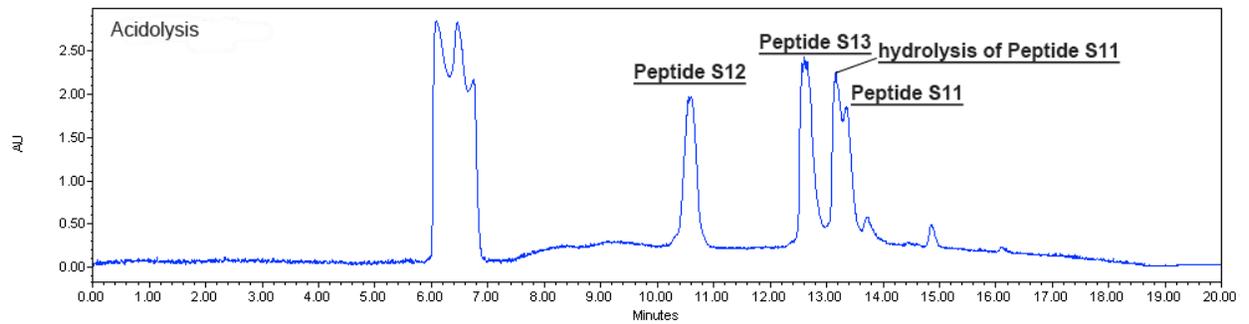
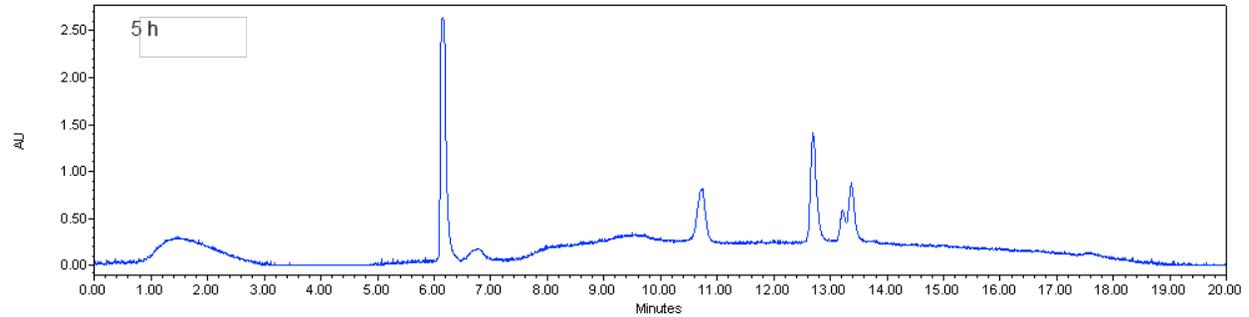
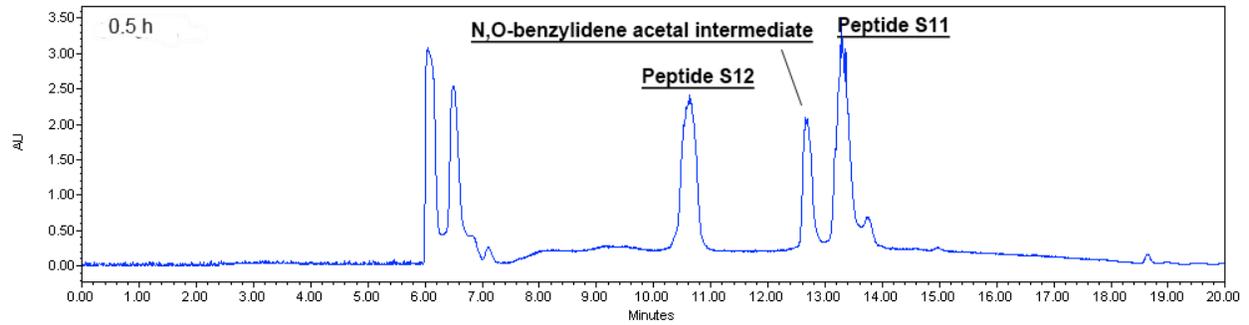
The crude peptide (0.13 g, 0.02 mmol) was then coupled with α , α -dimethoxy-salicylaldehyde (60.9 mg, 0.36 mmol), PyBOP (47.1 mg, 0.09 mmol) and DIEA (12.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 17.4 μ L) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) at a concentration of 15 mM; after 10 h, treatment with TFA/phenol/H₂O (90/5/5, v/v/v) for 3 h allowed the complete removal of the benzyl group on the phosphate. TFA was removed under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether and centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The remaining solid was purified via preparative HPLC (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min), followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization to give the titled fragment **Peptide S15** (21.3 mg, 27%) as a white powder.



Peptide S15 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₁₇₂ H₂₈₇ N₅₇ O₆₃ P₁ [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1398.03 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 1048.78 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 839.22 [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 699.52, found: 1398.3; 1048.6; 839.0; 699.2.

a) Synthesis of **Peptide S13**

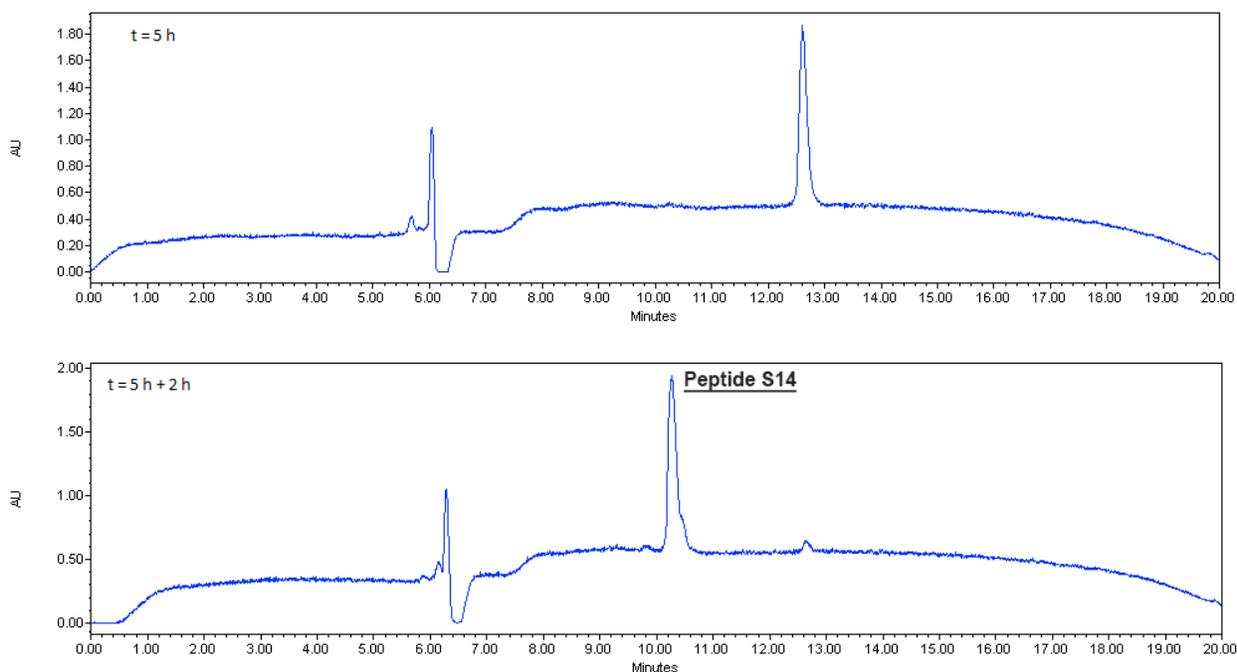
18.7 mg of **Peptide S11** (1.5 equiv.) and 21.0 mg of **Peptide S12** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (202 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 10 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 9 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v). Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 12.4 mg (38% yield) of the titled **Peptide S13** as a white powder. (Recovery of **Peptide S11** 17%; recovery of **Peptide S12** 24%).

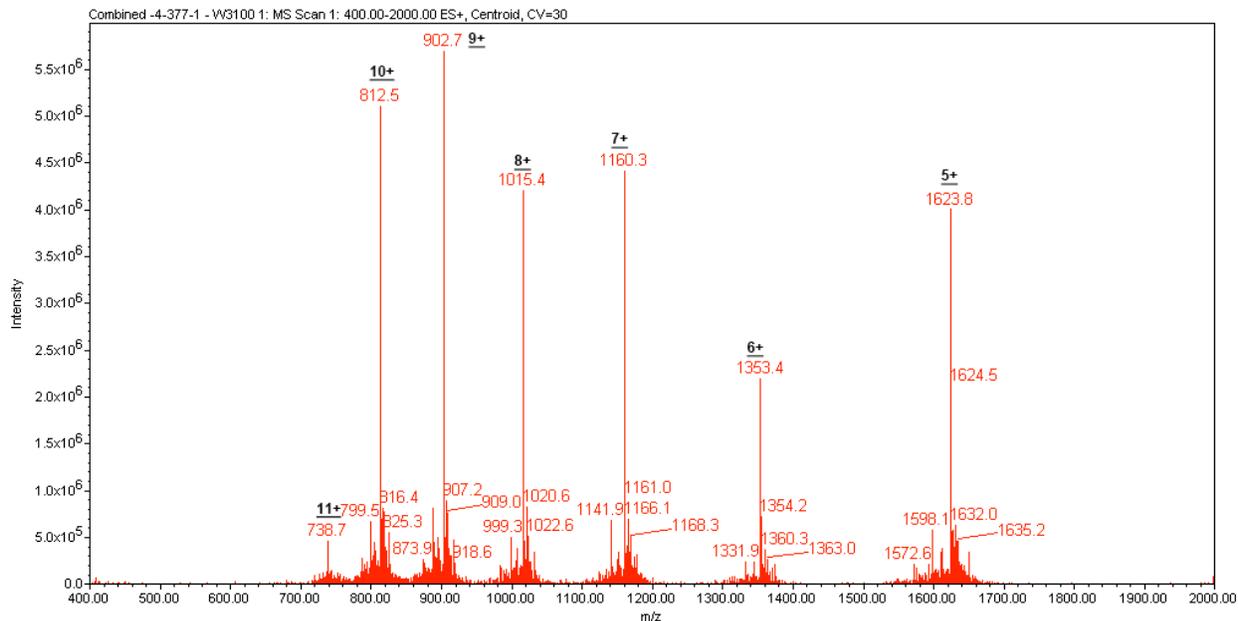


Peptide S13 ESI calcd for $C_{344}H_{570}N_{105}O_{120}P_2$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1632.43$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1360.53$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1166.31$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1020.65$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 907.35$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 816.72$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 742.56$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 680.77$, found: 1632.2; 1360.7; 1166.4; 1020.8; 907.4; 816.7; 742.6; 680.7.

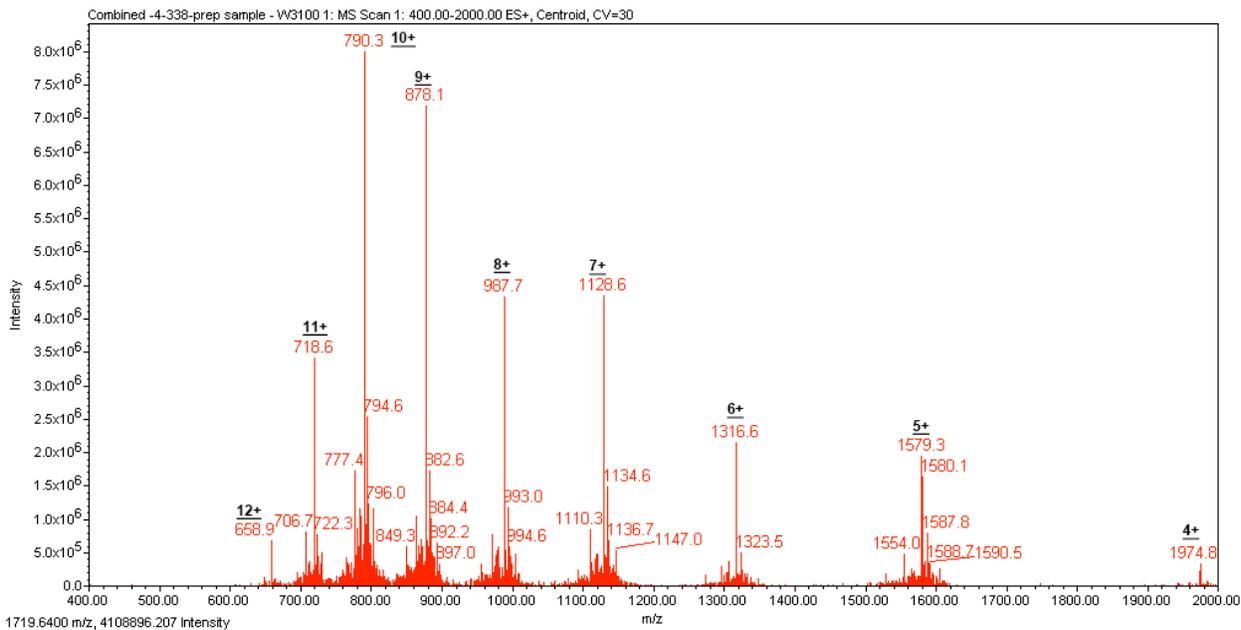
b) Synthesis of Peptide S14

12.4 mg of **Peptide S13** was treated with N_2H_4 monohydrate (10 equiv.)⁸ in H_2O at a concentration of 5 mM. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the reaction reached completion within 4 h, 10% Et_2NH solution in CH_3CN/H_2O (1/1, v/v) was added there,⁹ rendering the peptide at a concentration of 2.5 mM. After incubation for another 2 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1% aqueous TFA. Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 7.1 mg (60% yield) of **Peptide S14** as a white powder.





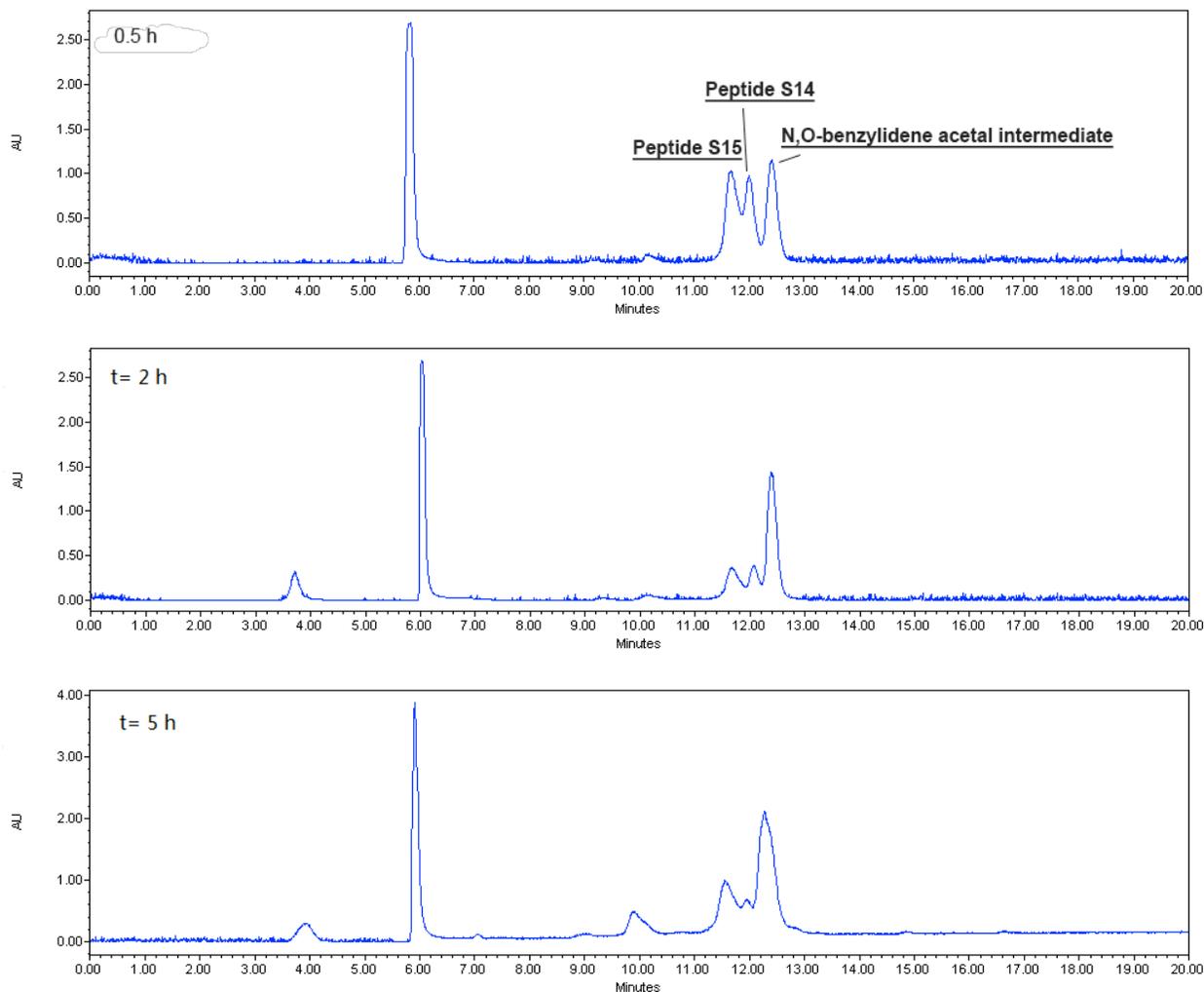
Ac removal by N_2H_4 : ESI calcd for $C_{342}H_{568}N_{105}O_{119}P_2$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1624.03$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1353.53$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1160.31$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1015.40$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 902.69$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 812.52$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 738.74$, found: 1623.8; 1353.4; 1160.3; 1015.4; 902.7; 812.5; 738.7.

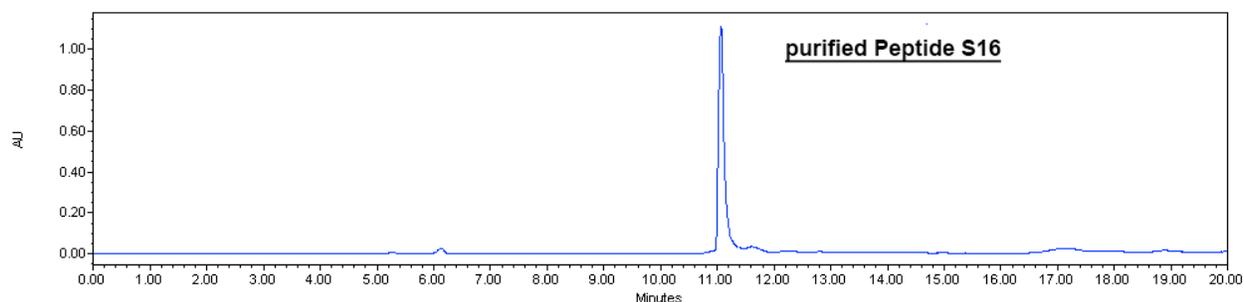
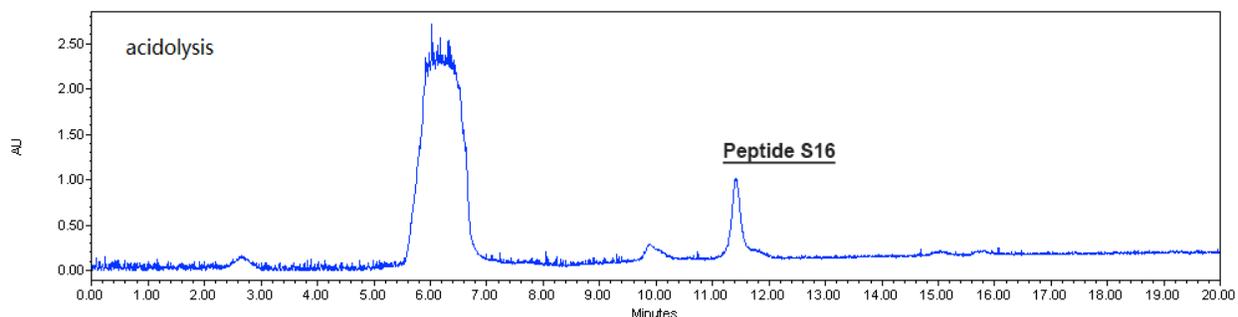
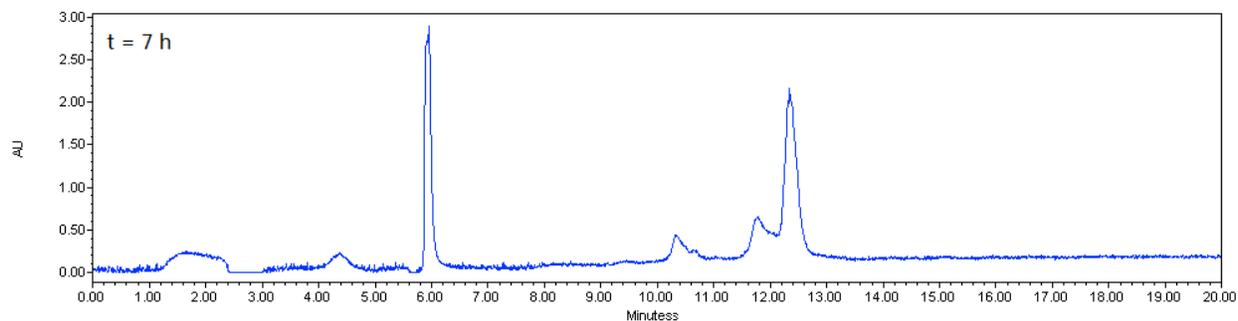


Peptide S14 *In situ* Fmoc removal: ESI calcd for $C_{327}H_{558}N_{105}O_{117}P_2$ $[M+4H]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1974.27$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1579.62$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1316.51$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1128.59$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 987.64$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 878.01$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 790.31$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 718.56$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 658.76$, found: 1974.8; 1579.3; 1316.6; 1128.6; 987.7; 878.1; 790.3; 718.6; 658.9.

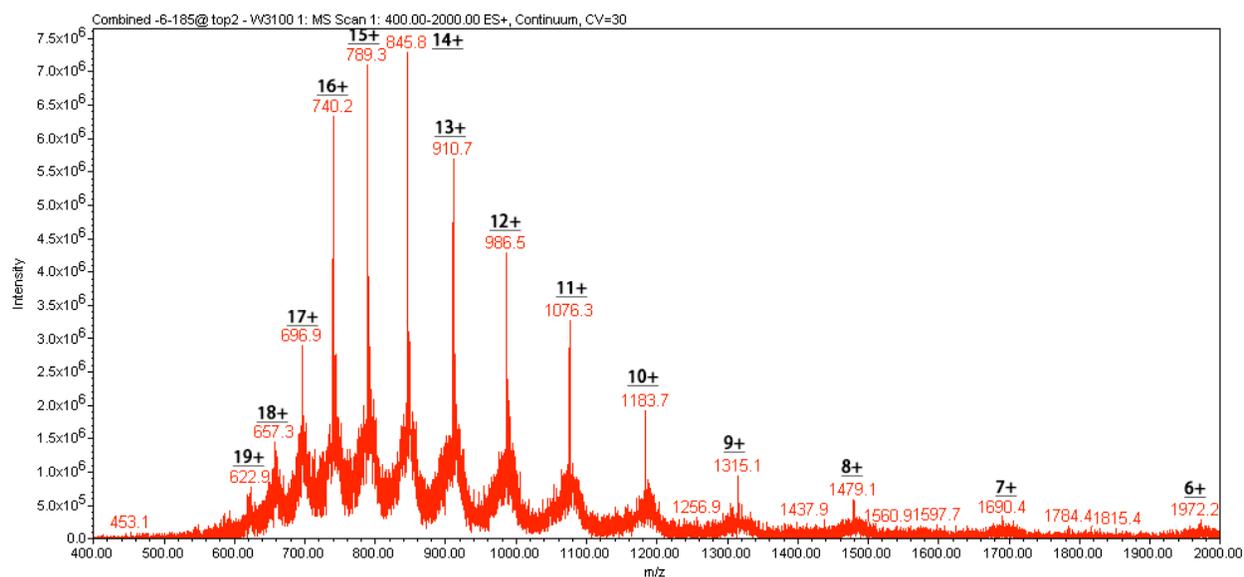
c) Synthesis of Peptide S16

7.7 mg of **Peptide S15** (2.0 equiv.) and 7.1 mg of **Peptide S14** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (44.9 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column with a gradient of 10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 7 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow complete deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly, as analyzed on a C4 analytical column with a gradient of 10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 4.6 mg (43% yield) of **Peptide 16** as a white powder.





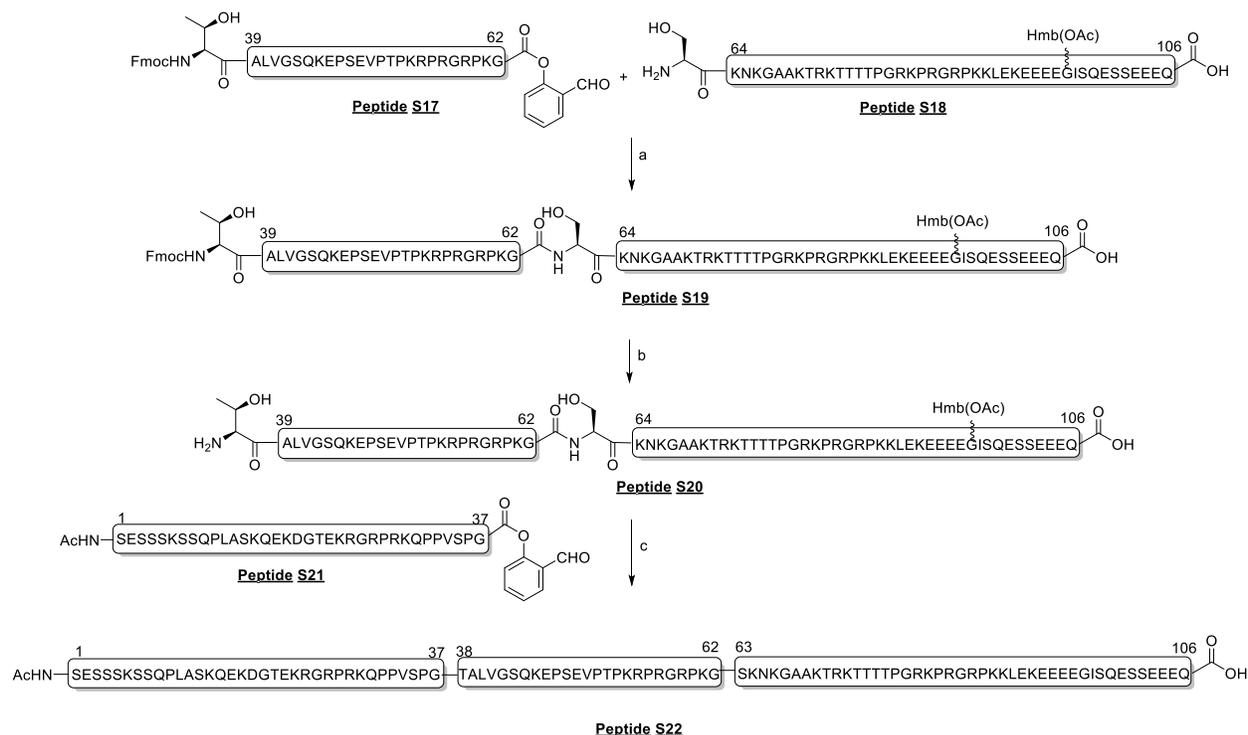
Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S16**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S16 ESI calcd for C₄₈₄H₈₂₉N₁₆₂O₁₇₆P₃ [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 1972.01 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 1690.44

$[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1479.26$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1315.01$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1183.61$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 1076.10$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 986.51$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 910.70$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 845.72$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 789.41$ $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 740.13$ $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 696.66$, $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 658.01$, $[M+19H]^{19+}$ $m/z = 623.43$ found: 1972.2; 1690.4; 1479.1; 1315.1; 1183.7; 1076.3; 986.5; 910.7; 845.8; 789.3; 740.2; 696.9; 657.3; 622.9.

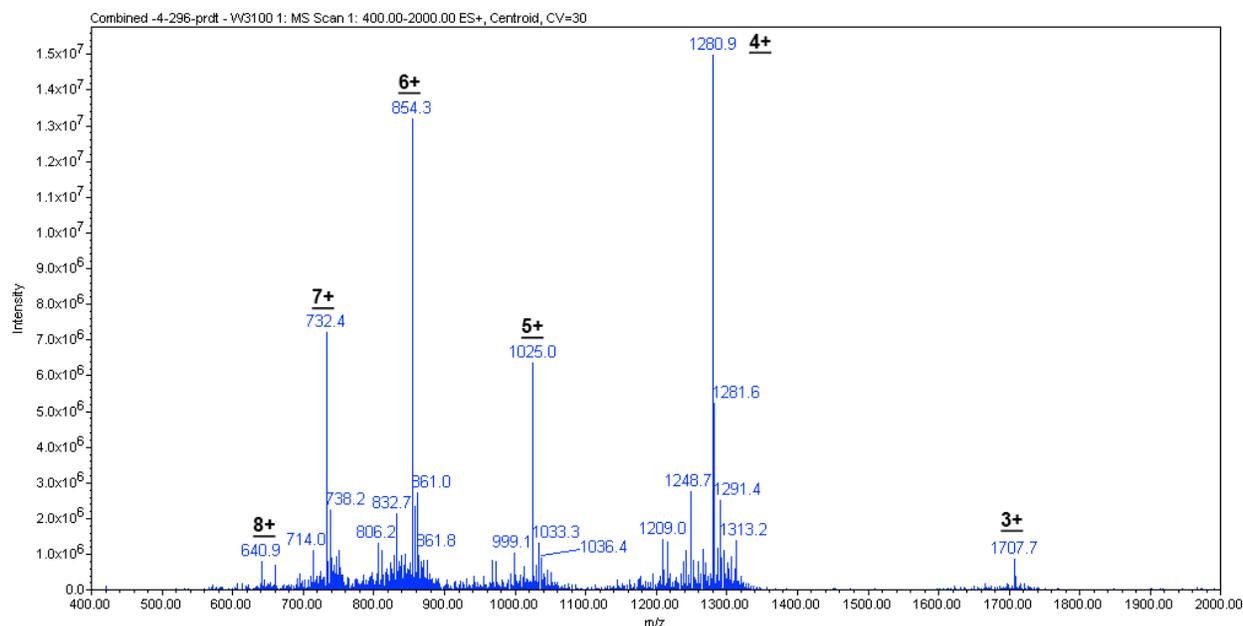
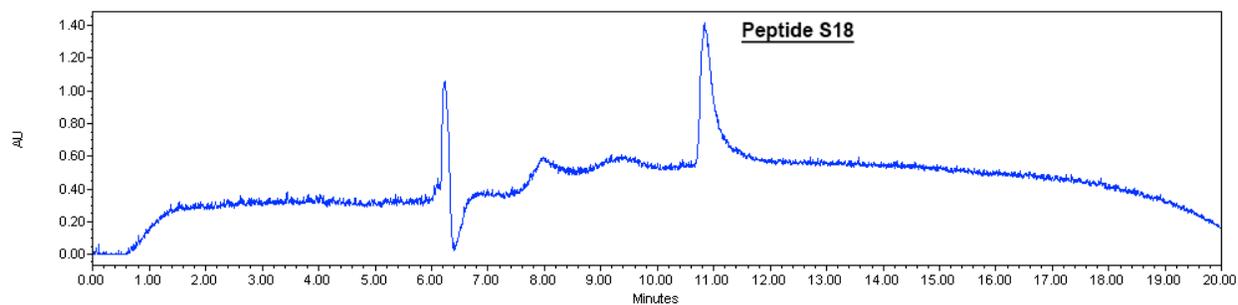
Synthesis of Peptide S22 (Scheme S5)



a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 45%. b) H₂NNH₂, 4 h; Et₃NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 57%. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 7h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 57%.

1) Preparation of Peptide S18

The peptide was assembled according to general procedure. The incorporation of Fmoc-Gly(Hmb, Fmoc)-OH was carried out under standard coupling protocols; the acylation of this backbone secondary amine was performed in DMF/NMP(1/1, v/v) overnight as an optimized coupling condition.⁷ Note that the hydroxyl group on Hmb were always subjected to acylation during the subsequent couplings; yet it fell off concomitantly once treated with piperidine/DMF (1/4, v/v) as Fmoc deblock solution. However, the N-terminal Ser63 was an exception: while Boc-Ser(tBu)-OH was introduced normally, it required up to 11h to be fully removed by the aforementioned piperidine/DMF (1/4, v/v) solution. After the hydroxyl group was liberated in this way, it was further acylated by Ac₂O/Et₃N/DMAP in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. The global deprotection was performed as mentioned above for up to 4 h in the case of total removal of the benzyl group on phosphate. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization gave 192 mg of the fragment **Peptide S18** out of 1 g of the resin (19% yield based on resin loading).



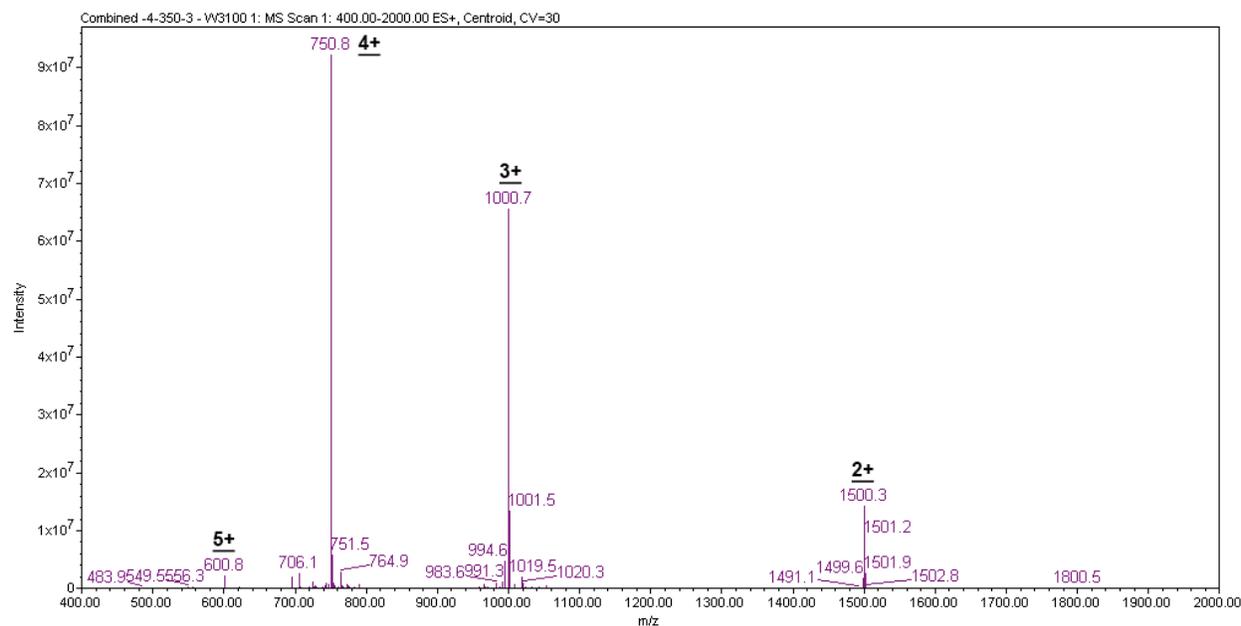
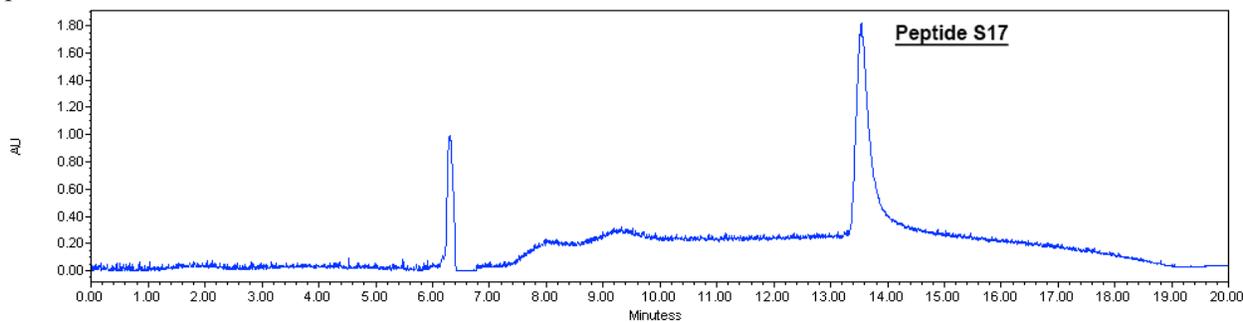
Peptide S18 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₂₁₄ H₃₆₂ N₆₇ O₇₈ [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1707.55 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 1280.92 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 1024.93, [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 854.28 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 732.38 [M+8H]⁸⁺ m/z = 640.96, found: 1707.7; 1280.9; 1025.0; 854.3; 732.4; 640.9.

2) Preparation of **Peptide S17**

After the peptide fragment was assembled following the standard protocol, it was cleaved from the resin by a cocktail of CH₂Cl₂/TFE/AcOH (8/1/1, v/v/v). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude protected peptide.

The crude peptide (95.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) was then coupled with α , α -dimethoxy-salicylaldehyde (71.2 mg, 0.42 mmol), PyBOP (55.1 mg, 0.11 mmol) and DIEA (15.0 mg, 0.12 mmol, 20.3 μ L) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.4 mL) at a concentration of 15 mM; after 10 h, it was treated with TFA/phenol/H₂O (90/5/5, v/v/v) for 2-3 h. TFA was removed under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether and centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The remaining solid was purified via preparative HPLC (30-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min), followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization to give the titled fragment **Peptide S17** (22.9 mg, 36%) as a white

powder.

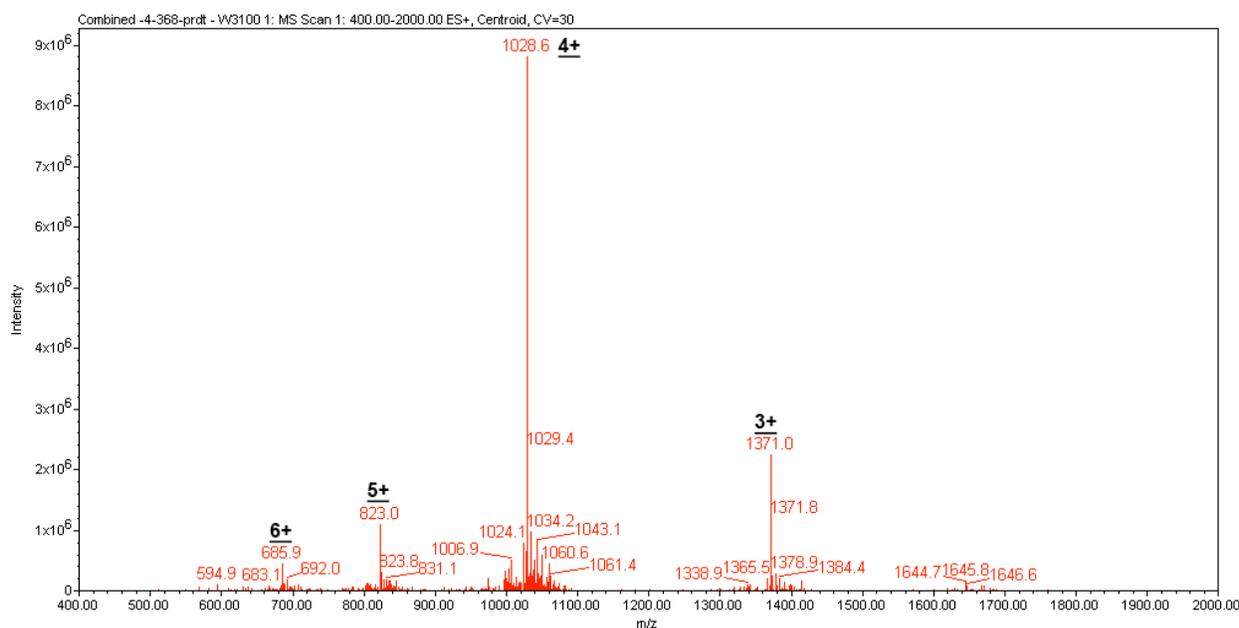
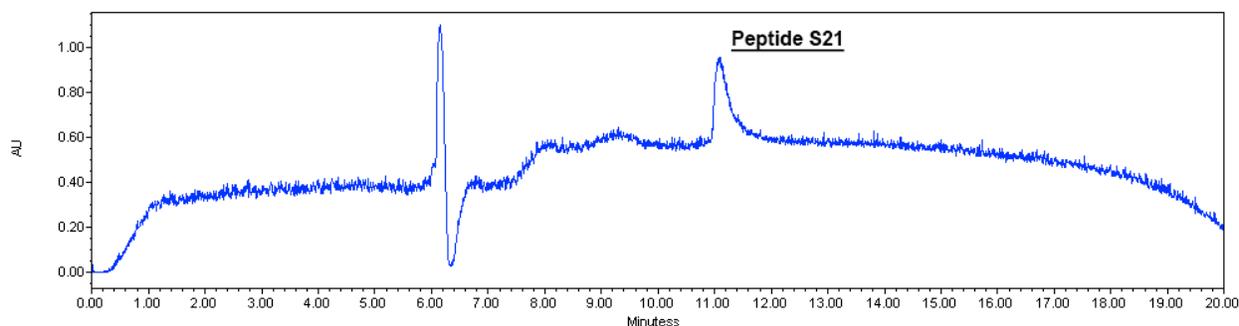


Peptide S17 Preparative HPLC purification (30-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization; characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₁₃₇ H₂₁₈ N₃₈ O₃₈ [M+2H]²⁺ m/z = 1500.30 [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1000.54 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 750.65 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 600.72, found: 1500.3; 1000.7; 750.8; 600.8.

3) Preparation of **Peptide S21**

After the fragment was assembled following the standard protocol, it was acetylated at the N-terminus by Ac₂O/Et₃N/DMAP in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. It was then cleaved from the resin by a cocktail of CH₂Cl₂/TFE/AcOH (8/1/1, v/v/v). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude protected peptide.

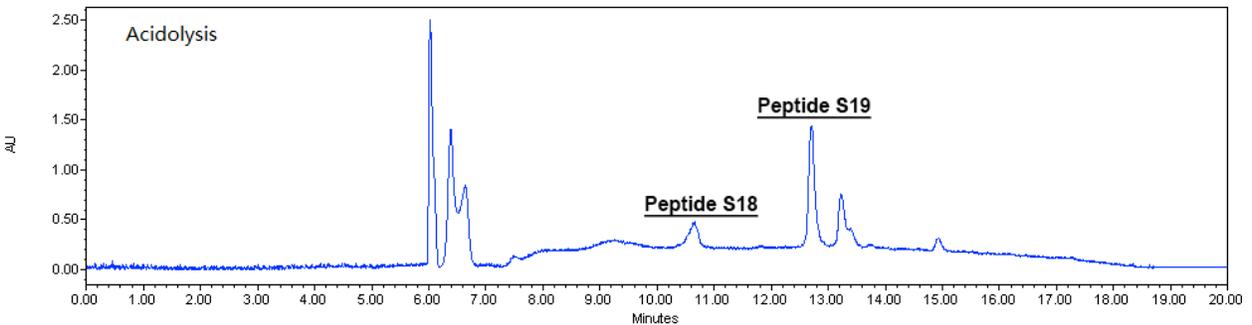
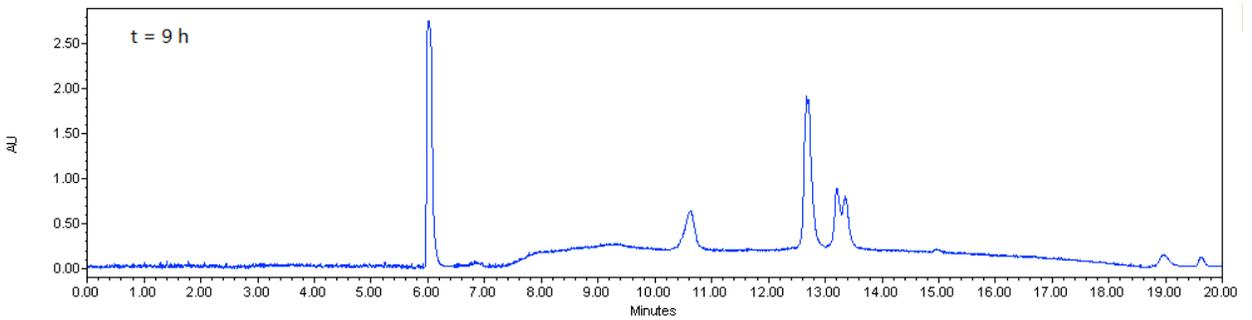
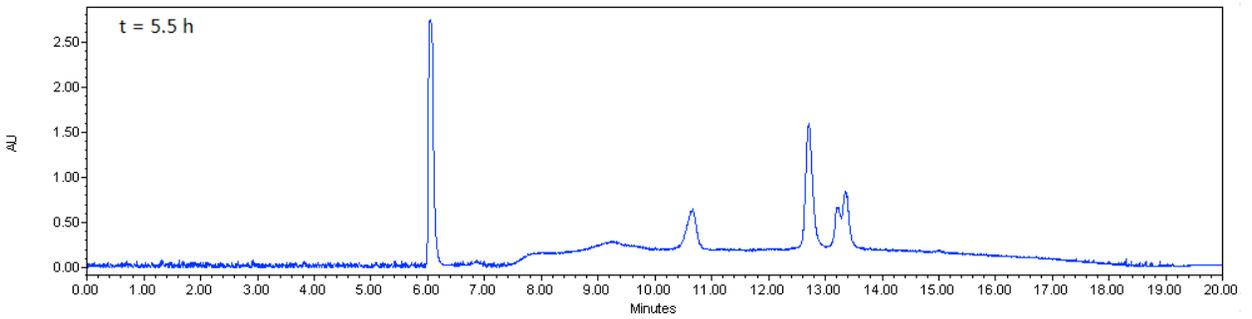
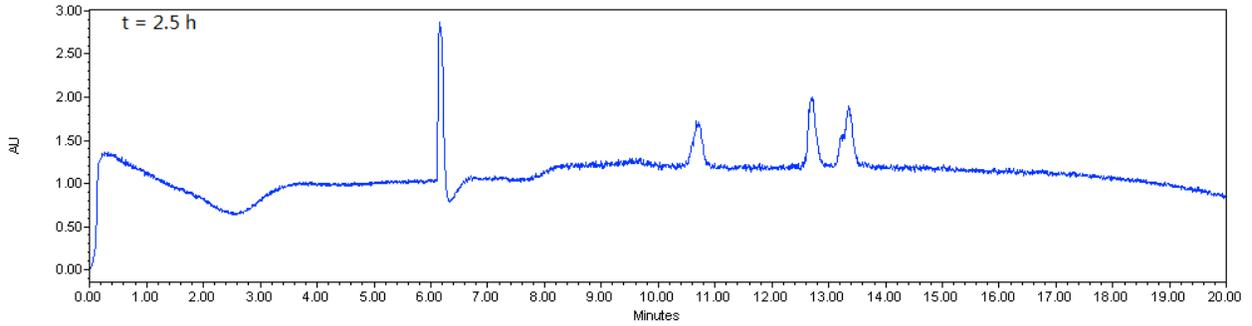
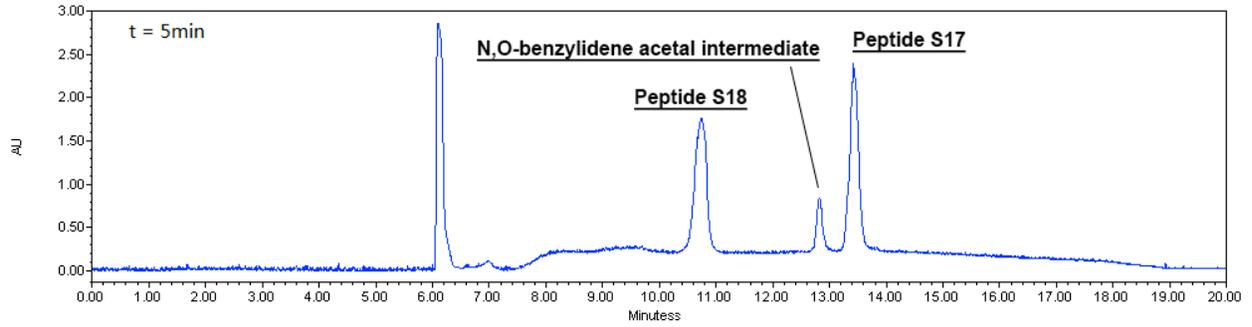
The crude peptide (0.18 g, 0.026 mmol) was further coupled with α , α -dimethoxy-salicylaldehyde (86.5 mg, 0.52 mmol), PyBOP (66.9 mg, 0.13 mmol) and DIEA (18.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, 24.6 μ L) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.7 mL) at a concentration of 15 mM; after 10 h, it was treated with TFA/phenol/H₂O (90/5/5, v/v/v) for 2-3 h. TFA was removed under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether and centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The remaining solid was purified via preparative HPLC (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min), followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization to give the titled fragment **Peptide S21** (17.5 mg, 17%) as a white powder.

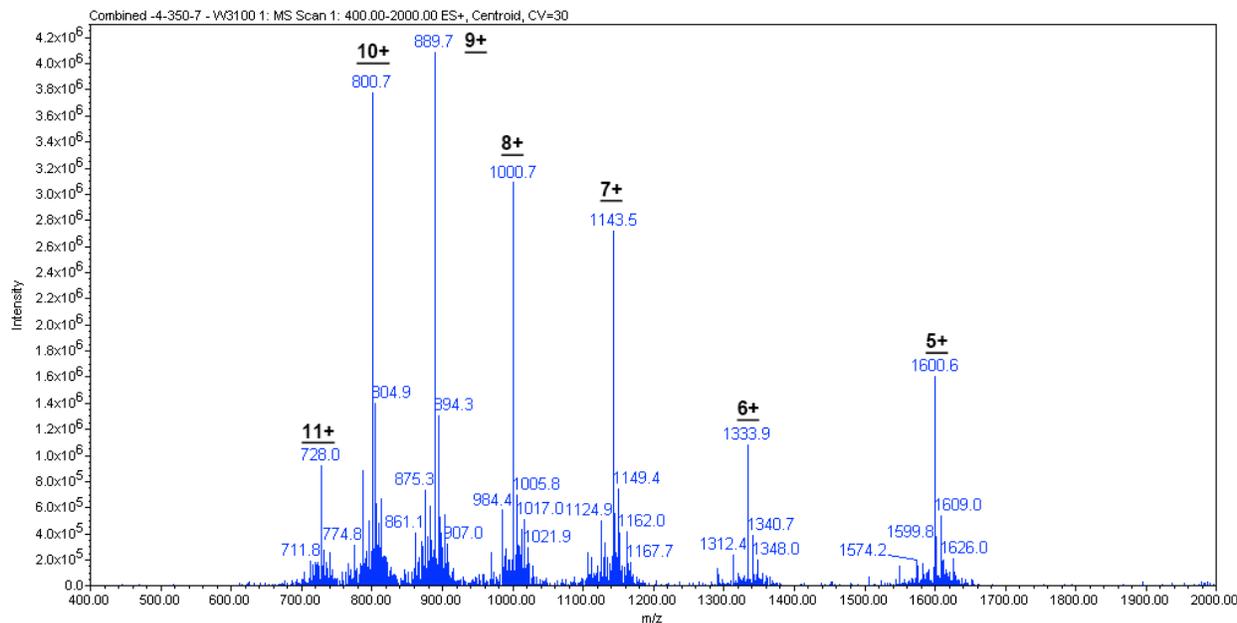


Peptide S21 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₁₇₂ H₂₈₆ N₅₇ O₆₀ [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1371.38 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 1028.78 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 823.23 [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 686.19 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 588.31, found: 1371.0; 1028.6; 823.0; 685.9.

a) Synthesis of **Peptide S19**

27.2 mg of **Peptide S17** (1.5 equiv.) and 30.7 mg of **Peptide S18** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated for serine ligation as described before. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 9 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v). Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 21.3 mg (45% yield) of **Peptide S19** as a white powder. (Recovery of **Peptide S18** 8%).

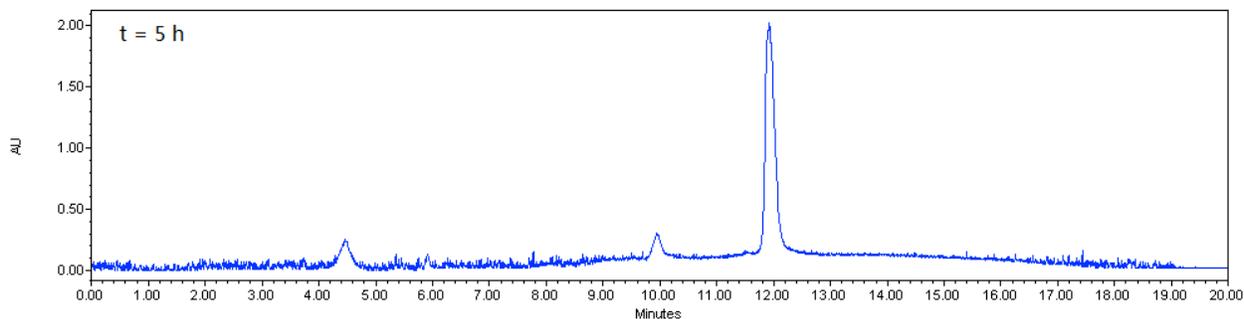


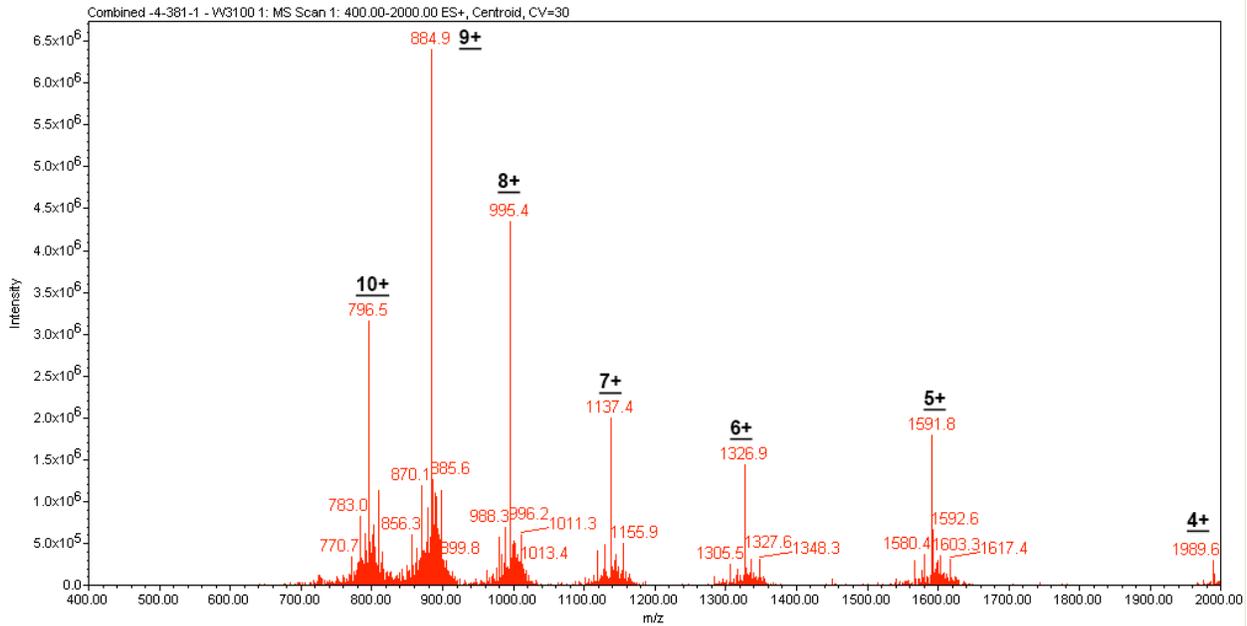
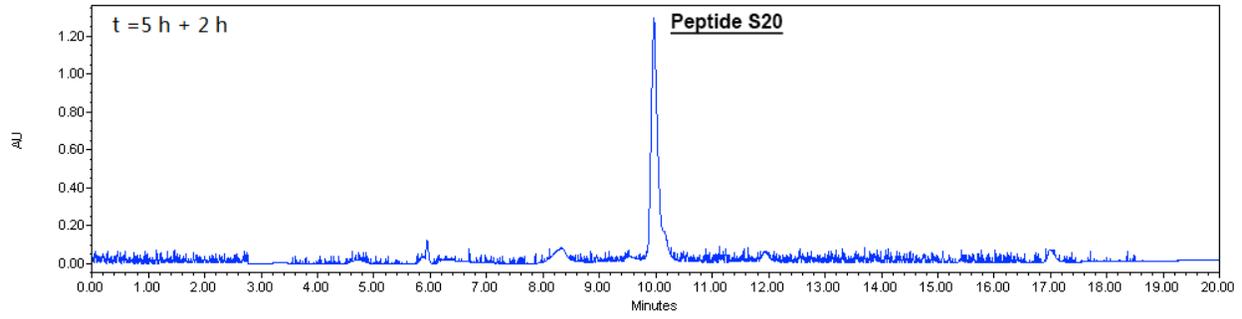


Peptide S19 ESI calcd for $C_{344}H_{568}N_{105}O_{114}$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1600.45$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1333.87$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1143.46$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1000.66$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 889.58$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 800.73$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 728.02$, found: 1600.6; 1333.9; 1143.5; 1000.7; 889.7; 800.7; 728.0.

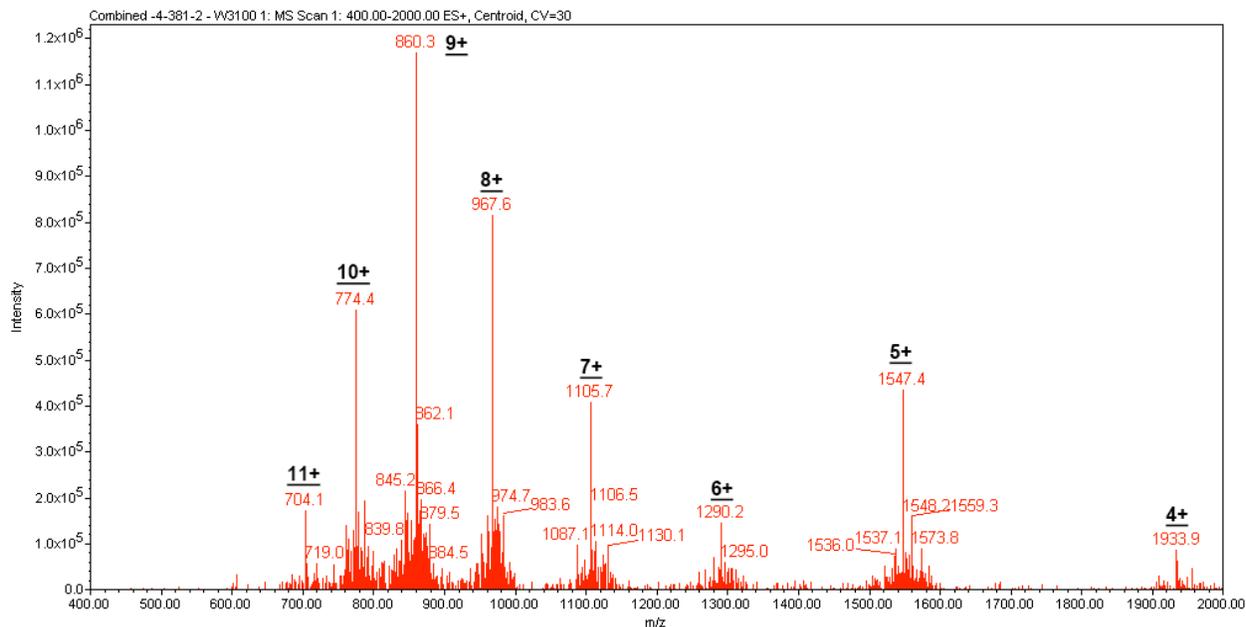
b) Synthesis of **Peptide S20**

13.0 mg of **Peptide S19** was treated with N_2H_4 monohydrate (10 equiv.)⁸ in H_2O at a concentration of 5 mM. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the reaction reached completion within 4-5 h, 10% Et_2NH solution in CH_3CN/H_2O (1/1, v/v) was added there,⁹ rendering the peptide at a concentration of 2.5 mM. After incubation for another 2 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1% aqueous TFA. Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH_3CN/H_2O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 7.1 mg (57% yield) of **Peptide S20** as a white powder.





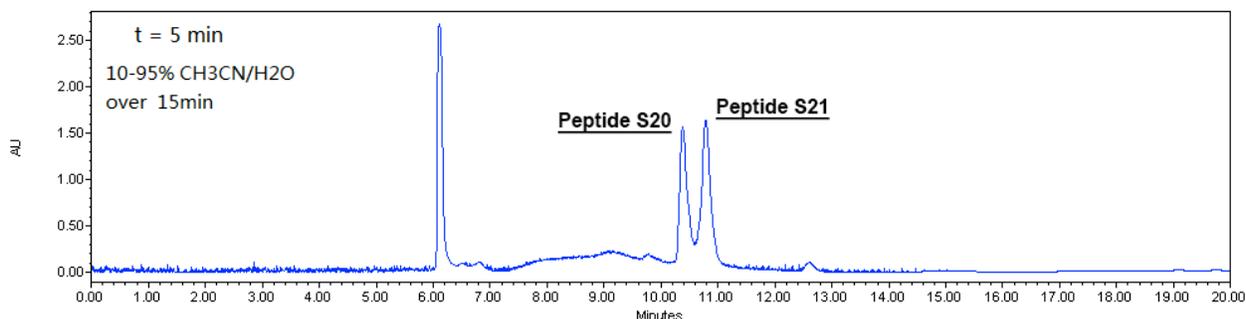
Ac removal by N_2H_4 : ESI calcd for $C_{327}H_{556}N_{105}O_{111}$ $[M+4H]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1989.80$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1592.04$
 $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1326.87$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1137.46$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 995.40$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 884.92$
 $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 796.53$, found: 1989.6; 1591.8; 1326.9; 1137.4; 995.4; 884.9; 796.5.

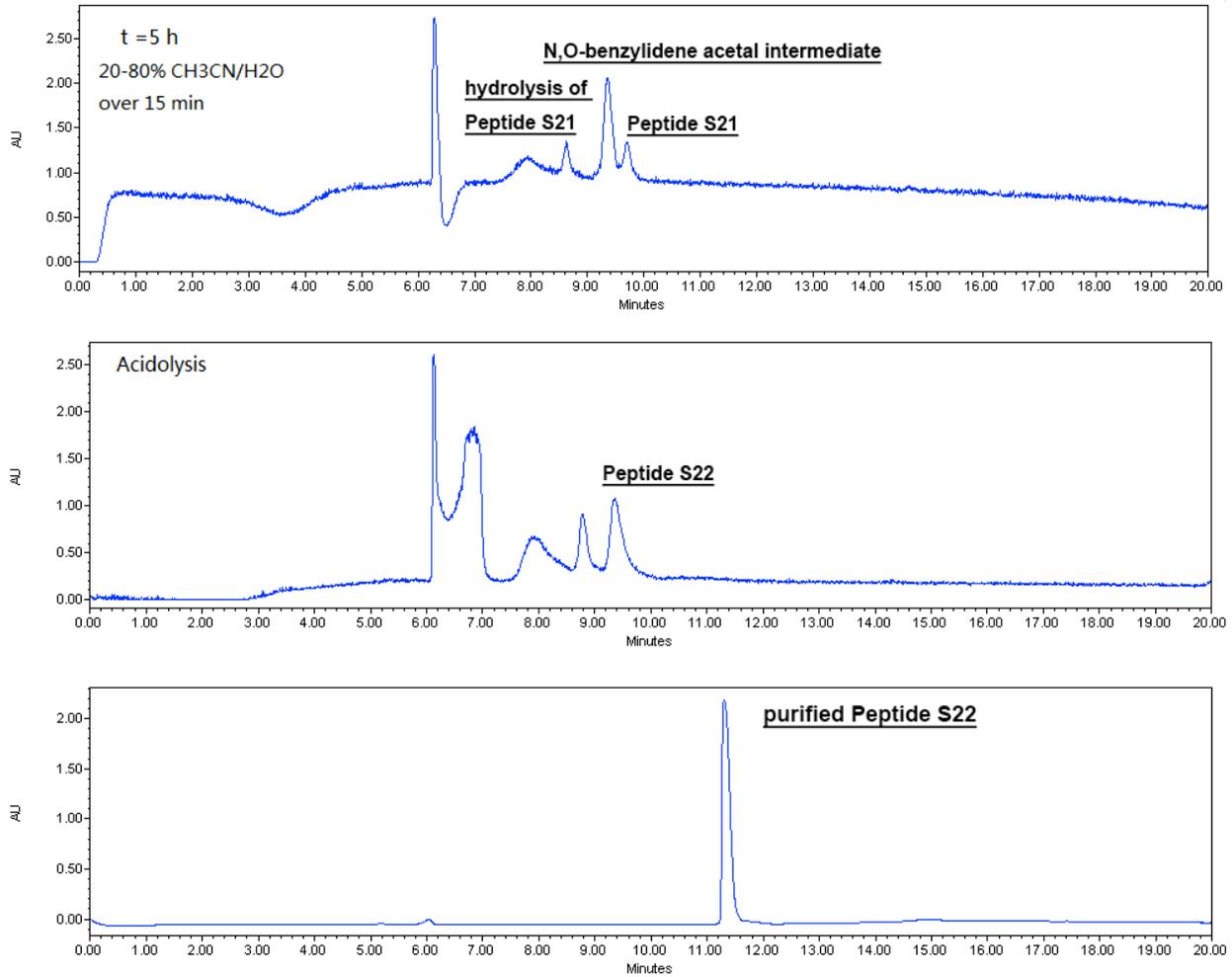


Peptide S20 *In situ* Fmoc removal: ESI calcd for $C_{327}H_{556}N_{105}O_{111}$ $[M+4H]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1934.29$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1547.63$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1289.86$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1105.74$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 967.65$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 860.24$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 774.32$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 704.02$, found: 1933.9; 1547.4; 1290.2; 1105.7; 967.6; 860.3; 774.4; 704.1.

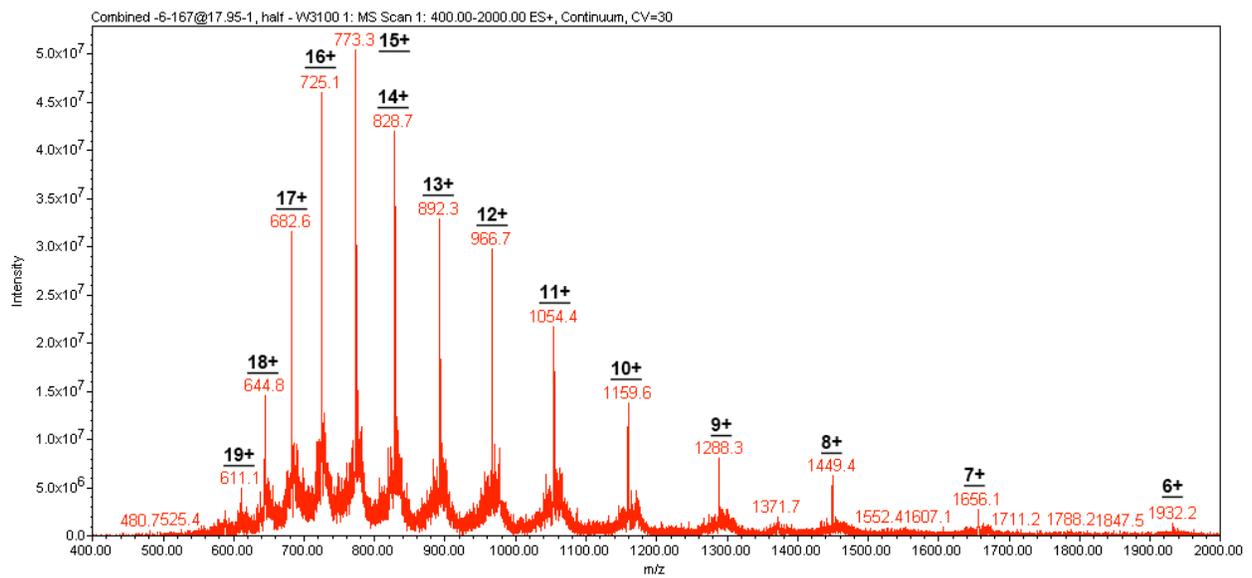
c) Synthesis of **Peptide S22**

3.1 mg of **Peptide S21** (2.0 equiv.) and 2.9 mg of **Peptide S20** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (18.6 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow complete deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 2.5 mg (57% yield) of **Peptide S22** as a white powder.



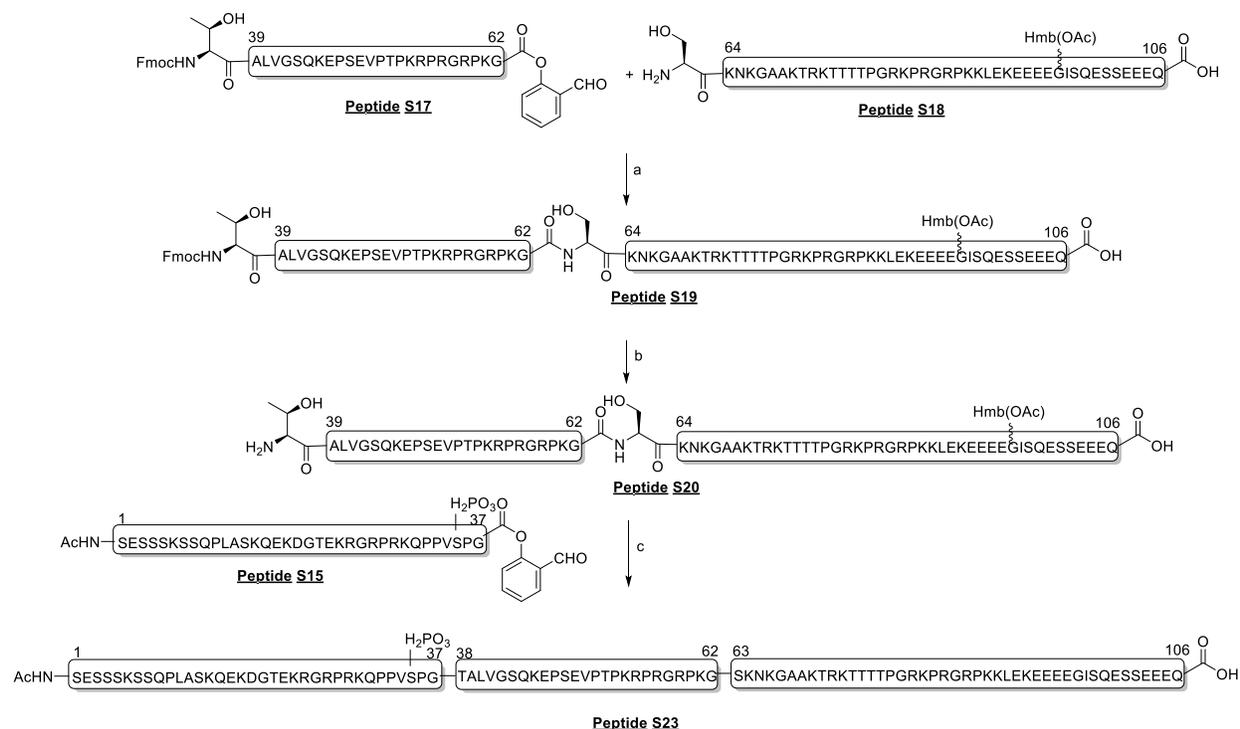


Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S22**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S22 ESI calcd for $C_{484}H_{827}N_{162}O_{167}$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1932.03$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1656.17$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1449.27$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1288.35$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1159.62$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 1054.29$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 966.52$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 892.25$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 828.59$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 773.42$ $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 725.14$ $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 682.54$ $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 644.48$ $[M+19H]^{19+}$ $m/z = 610.86$, found: 1932.2; 1656.1; 1449.4; 1288.3; 1159.6; 1054.4; 966.7; 892.3; 828.7; 773.3; 725.1; 682.6; 644.8; 611.1.

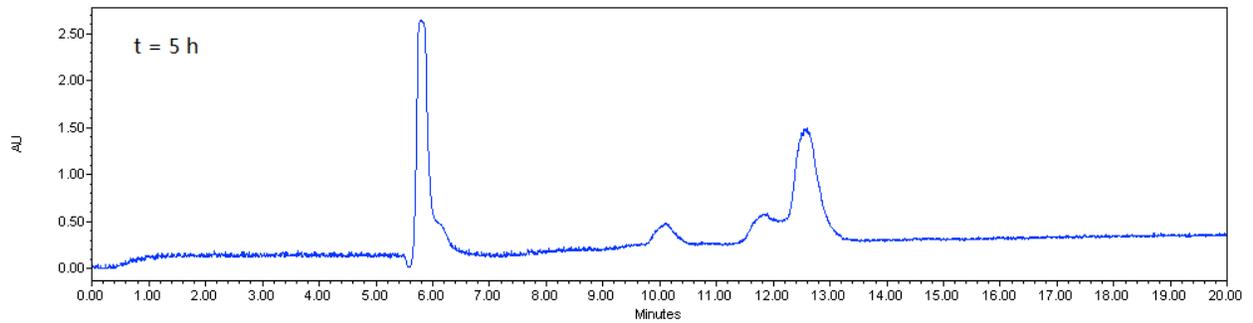
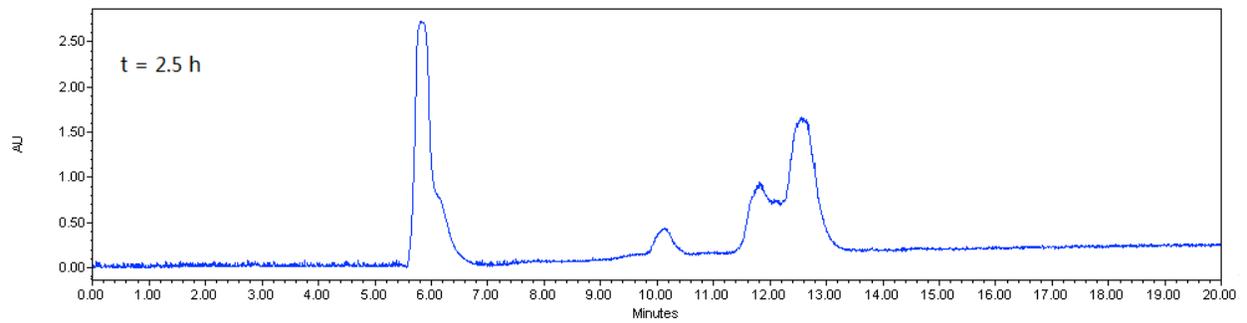
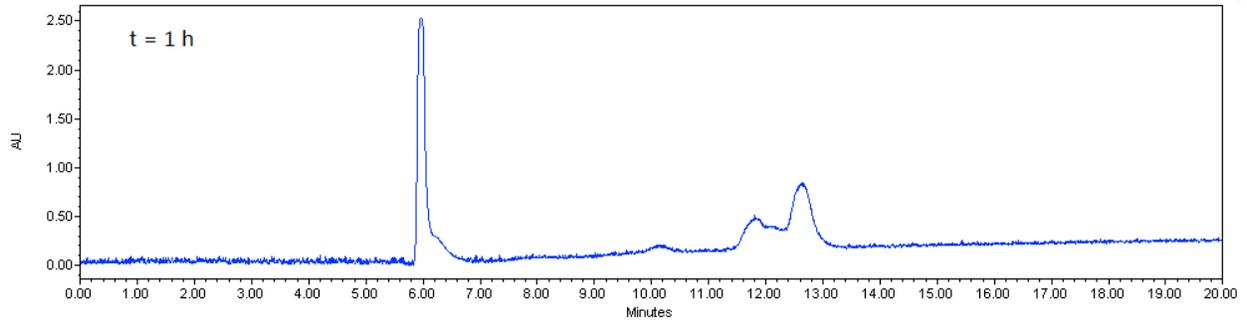
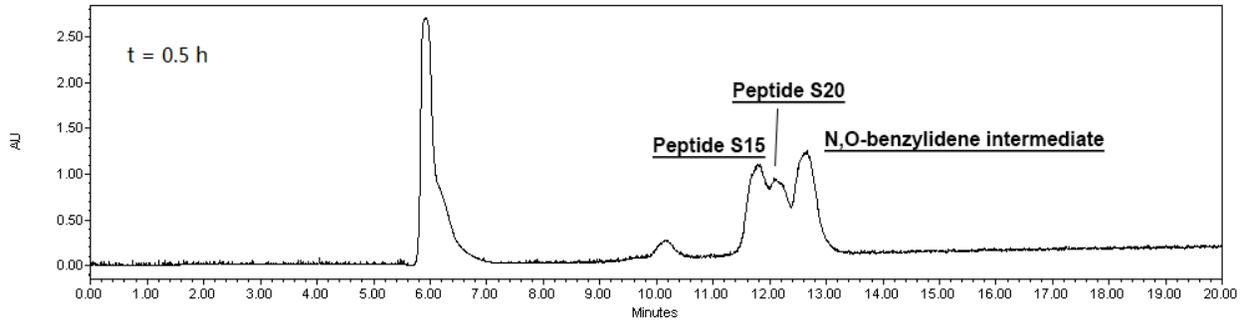
Synthesis of **Peptide S23** (Scheme S6)

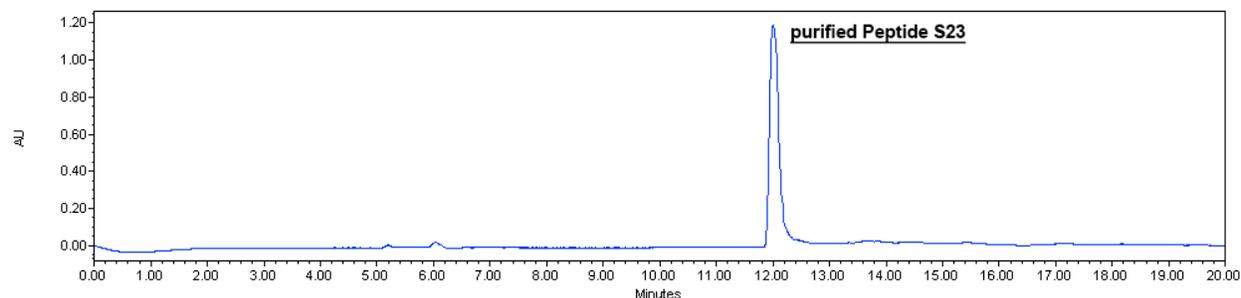
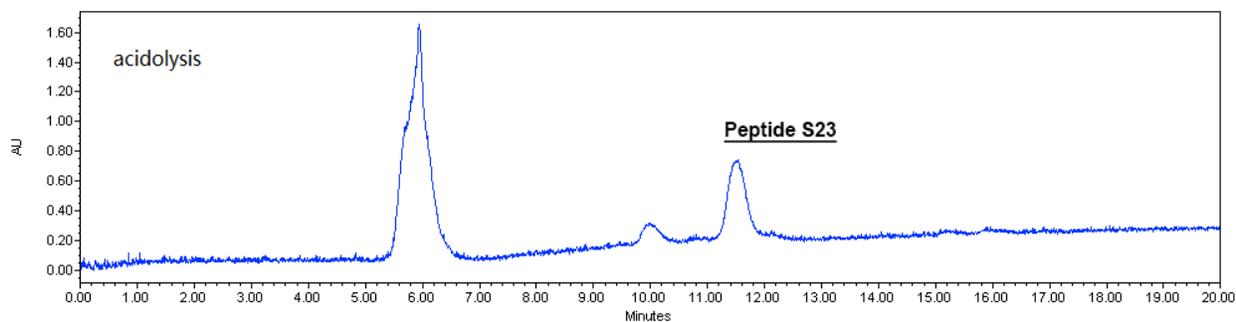


a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 45%. b) H₂NNH₂, 4 h; Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 57%. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 7h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 45%.

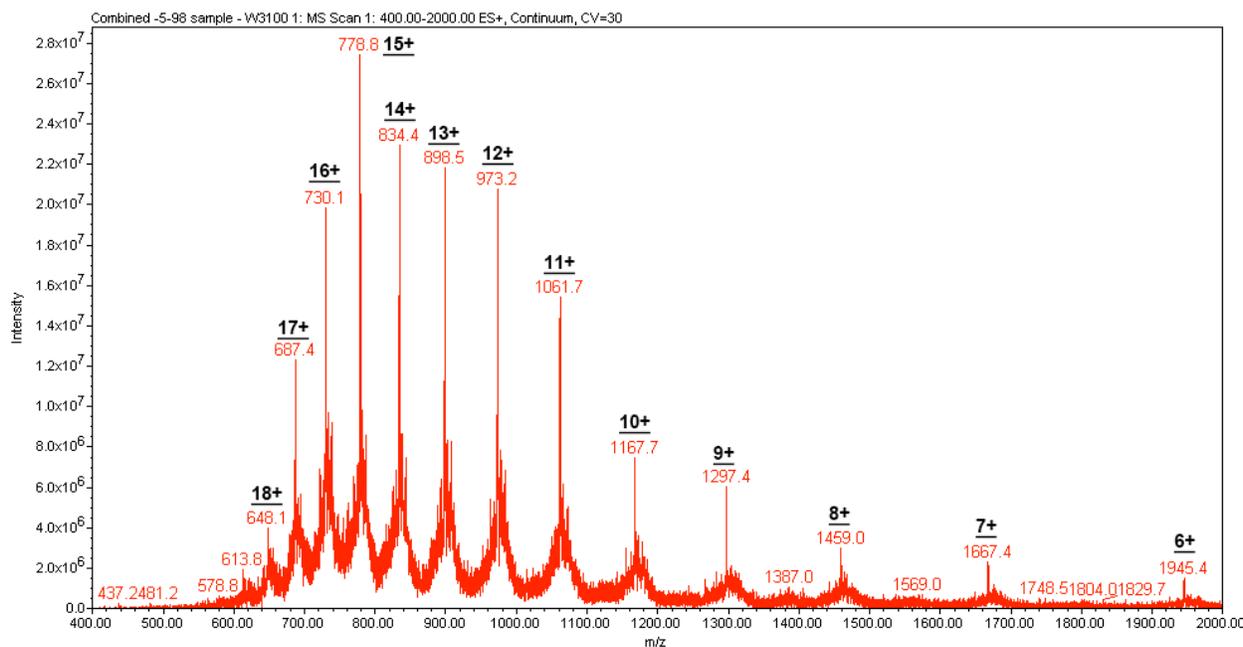
Preparation of **Peptide S15** was indicated in Scheme S4. Preparation of the fragment **Peptide S20** was indicated in Scheme S5.

2.3 mg of **Peptide S15** (2.0 equiv.) and 2.1 mg of **Peptide S20** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (13.4 μL , 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column with a gradient of 10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow complete deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 1.5 mg (45% yield) of **Peptide S23** as a white powder.



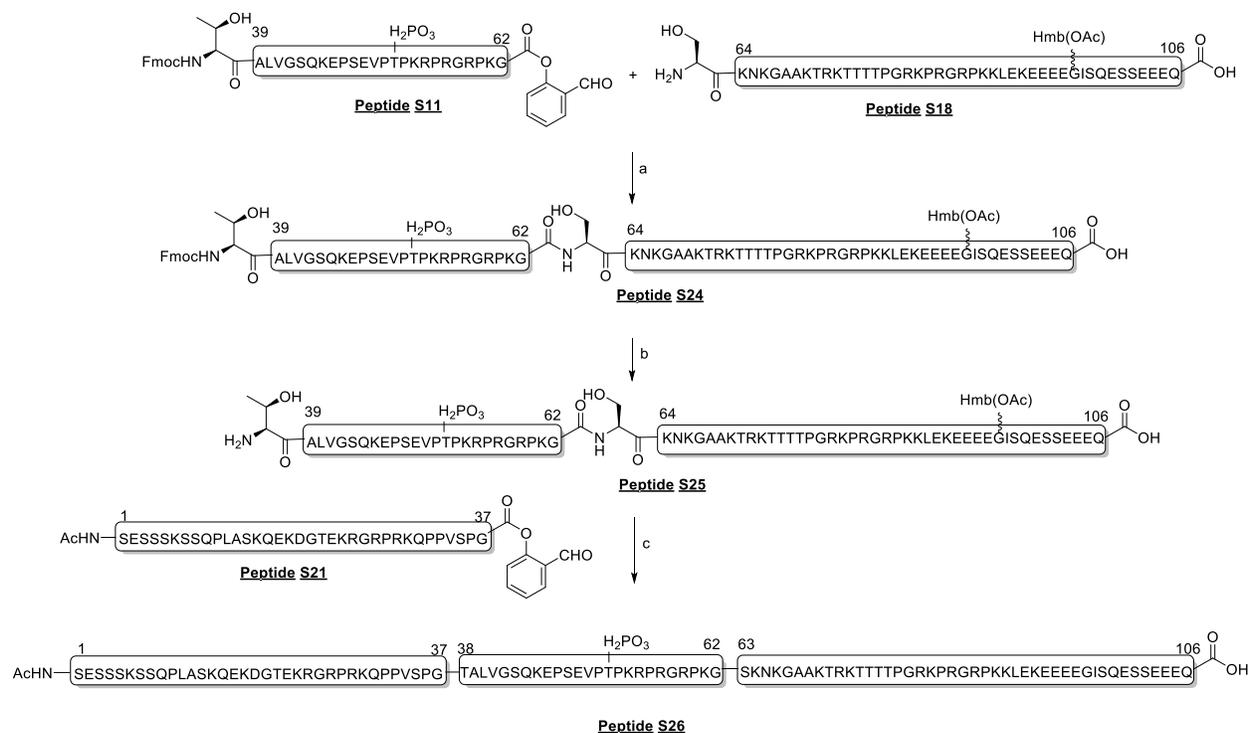


Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S23**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S23 ESI calcd for C₄₈₄ H₈₂₈ N₁₆₂ O₁₇₀ P [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 1945.36 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 1667.59 [M+8H]⁸⁺ m/z = 1459.27 [M+9H]⁹⁺ m/z = 1297.24 [M+10H]¹⁰⁺ m/z = 1167.62 [M+11H]¹¹⁺ m/z = 1061.56 [M+12H]¹²⁺ m/z = 973.18 [M+13H]¹³⁺ m/z = 898.40 [M+14H]¹⁴⁺ m/z = 834.30 [M+15H]¹⁵⁺ m/z = 778.75 [M+16H]¹⁶⁺ m/z = 730.14 [M+17H]¹⁷⁺ m/z = 687.25 [M+18H]¹⁸⁺ m/z = 649.12 found: 1945.4; 1667.4; 1459.0; 1297.4; 1167.7; 1061.7; 973.2; 898.5; 834.4; 778.8; 730.1; 687.4; 648.1.

Synthesis of Peptide S26 (Scheme S7)

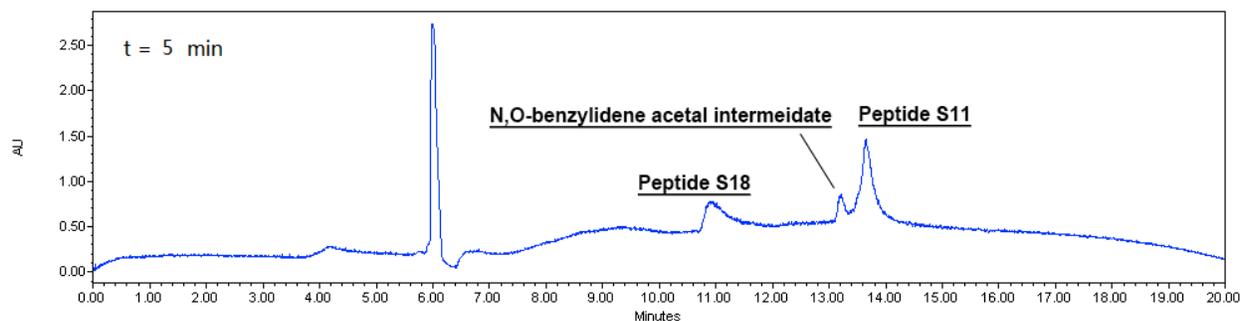


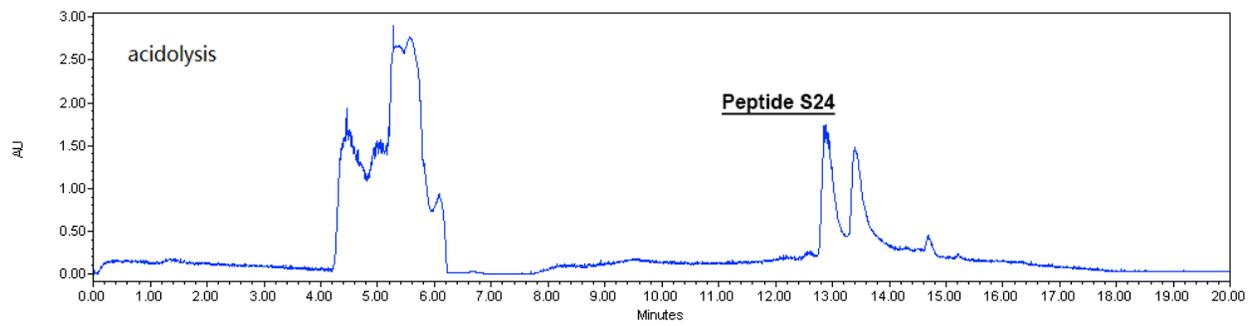
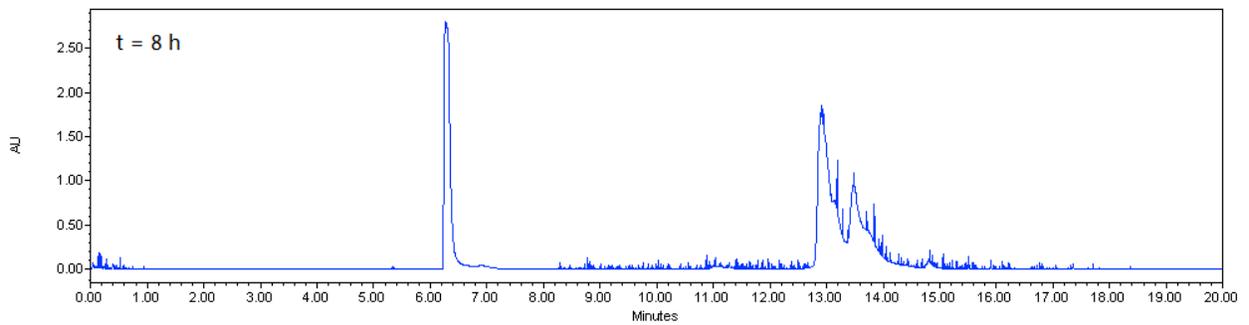
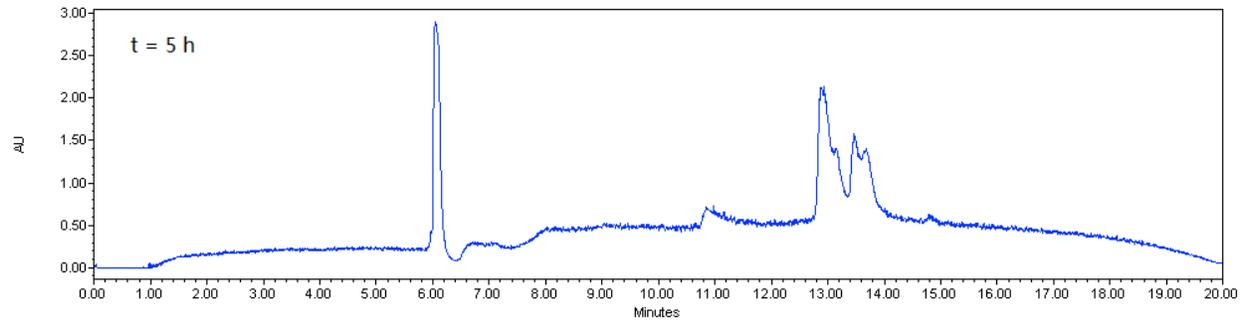
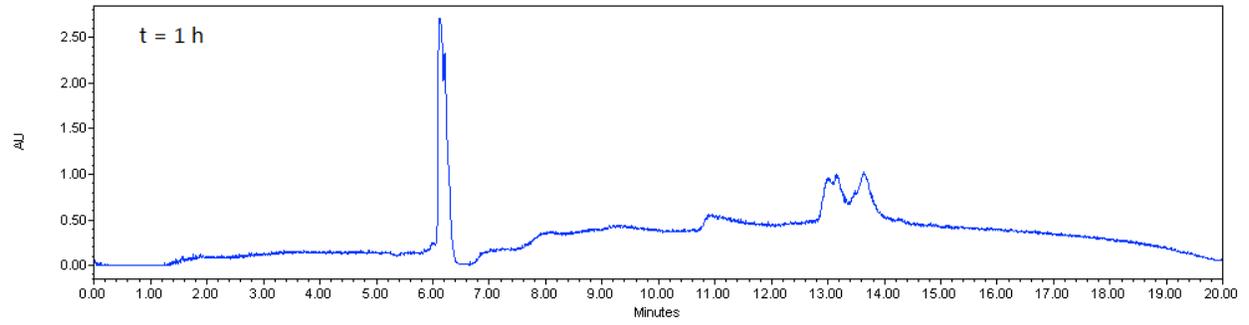
a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 45%. b) H₂NNH₂, 4 h; Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 57%. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 7h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 48%.

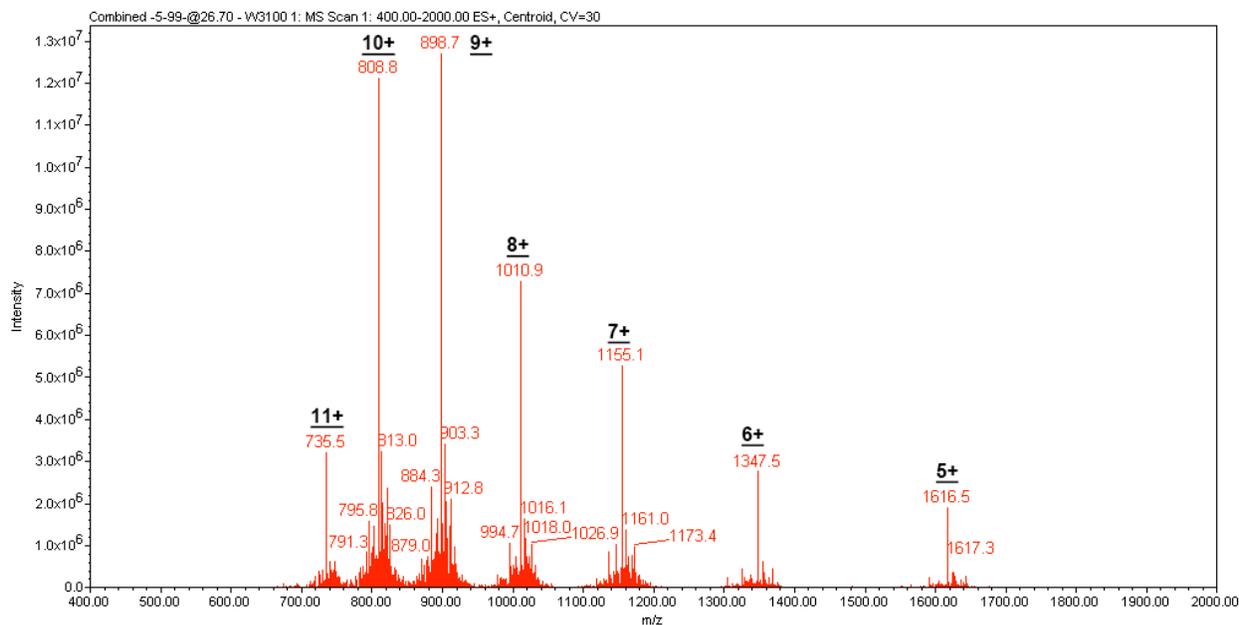
Peptide fragments are prepared as indicated above. (See Scheme S4 for **Peptide S11**; Scheme S5 for **Peptide S18** and **Peptide S21**.)

a) Synthesis of **Peptide S24**

16.5 mg of **Peptide S11** (1.5 equiv.) and 18.5 mg of **Peptide S18** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (178 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 10 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 8 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v). Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 13.1 mg (45% yield) of **Peptide S24** as a white powder.



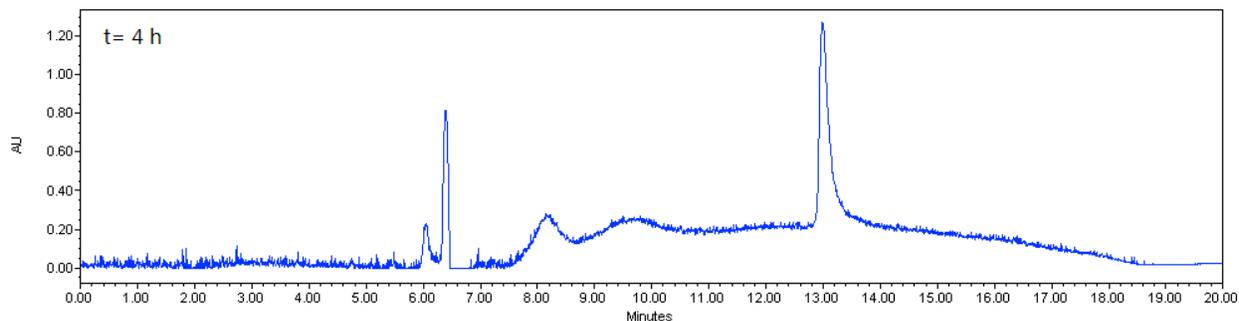


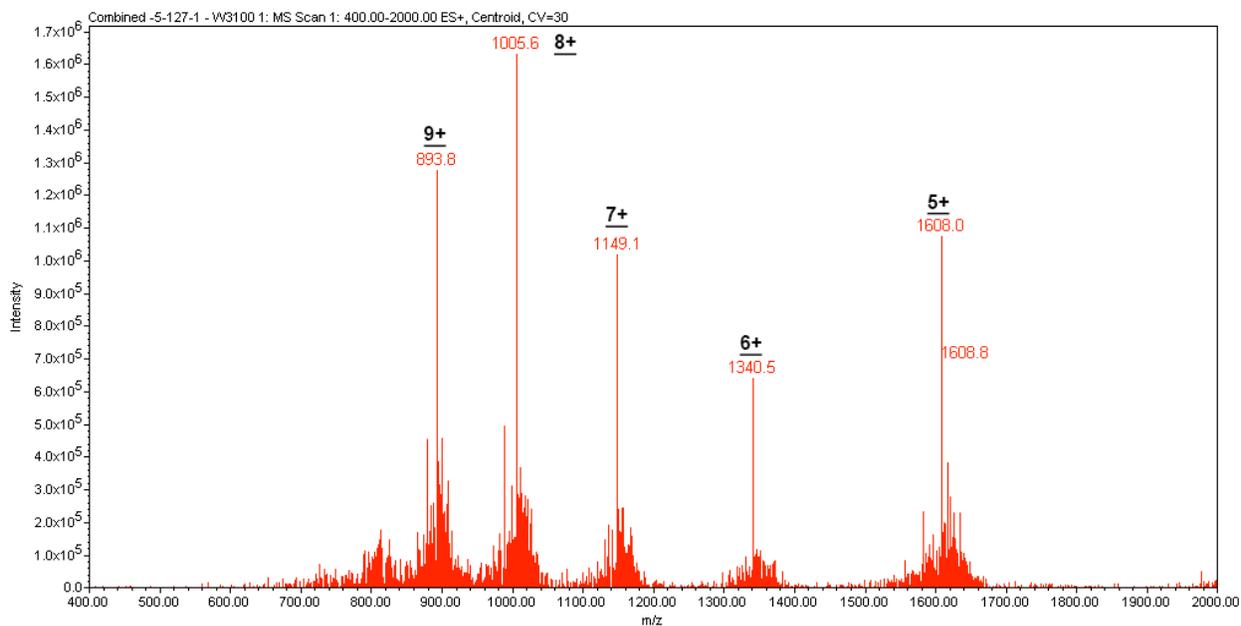
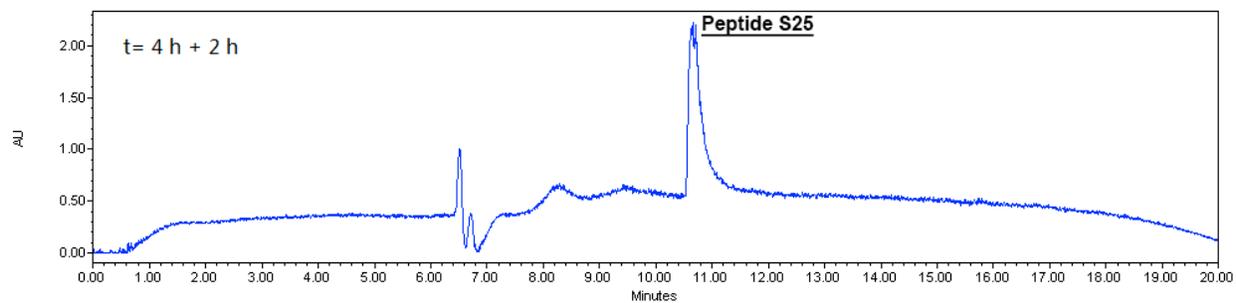


Peptide S24 ESI calcd for $C_{344}H_{569}N_{105}O_{117}P$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1616.44$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1347.20$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1154.89$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1010.65$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 898.47$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 808.72$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 735.29$ found: 1616.5; 1347.5; 1155.1; 1010.9; 898.7; 808.8; 735.5.

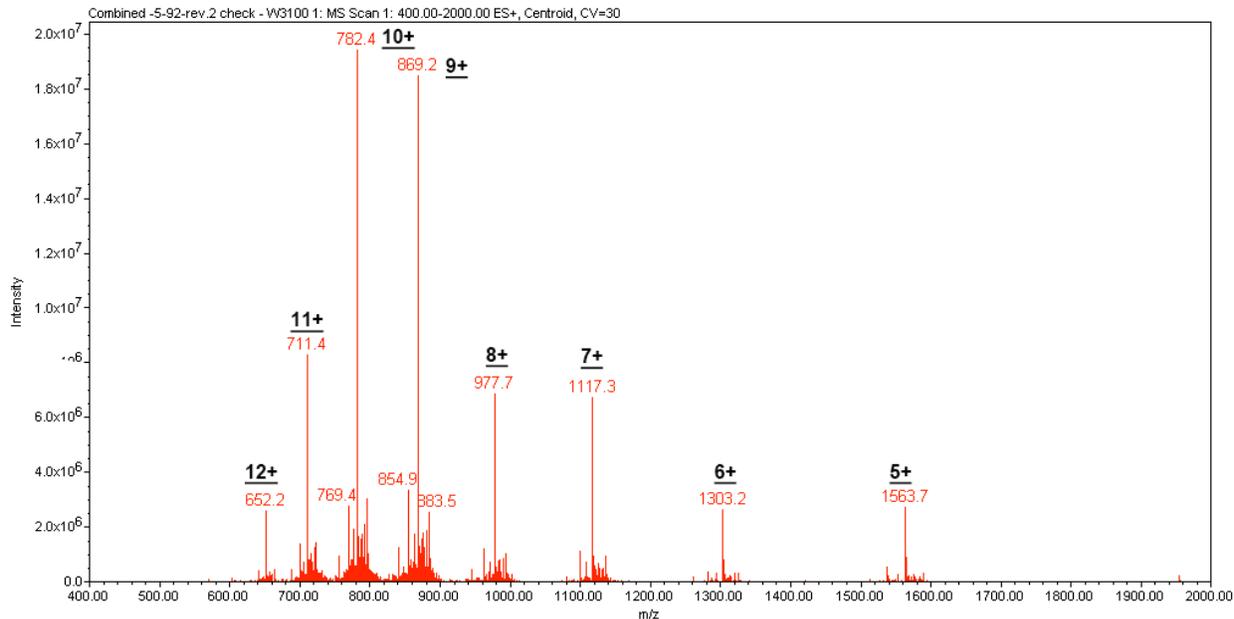
b) Synthesis of **Peptide S25**

10.7 mg of **Peptide S24** was treated with N_2H_4 monohydrate (10 equiv.)⁸ in H_2O at a concentration of 5 mM. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the reaction reached completion within 4-5 h, 10% Et_2NH solution in CH_3CN/H_2O (1/1, v/v) was added there,⁹ rendering the peptide at a concentration of 2.5 mM. After incubation for another 2 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1% aqueous TFA. Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 5.9 mg (57% yield) of **Peptide S25** as a white powder.





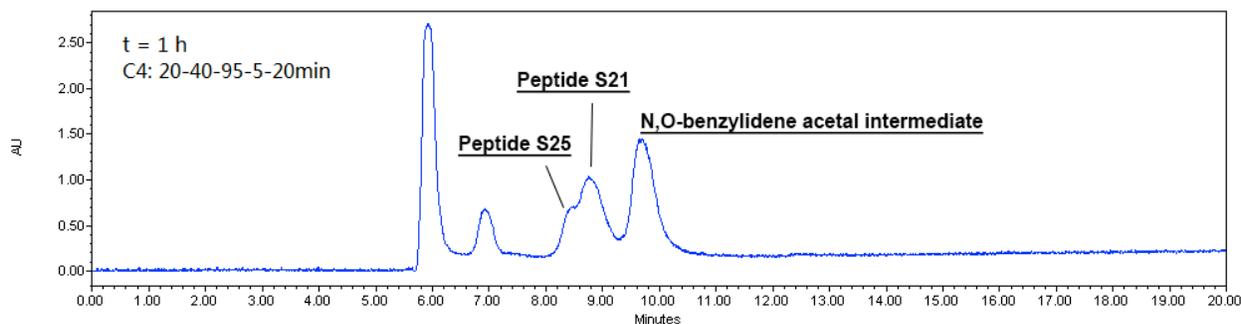
Ac removal by N₂H₄: ESI calcd for C₃₄₂ H₅₆₇ N₁₀₅ O₁₁₆ P [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 1608.04 [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 1340.20 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 1148.89 [M+8H]⁸⁺ m/z = 1005.40 [M+9H]⁹⁺ m/z = 893.80, found: 1608.0; 1340.5; 1149.1; 1005.6; 893.8.

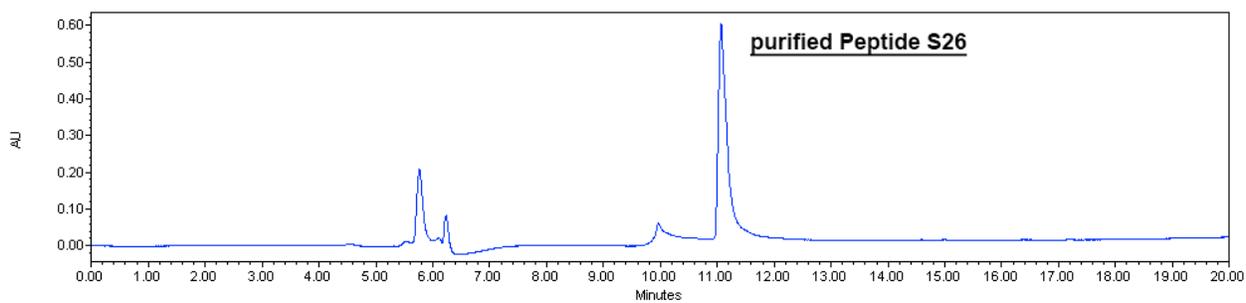
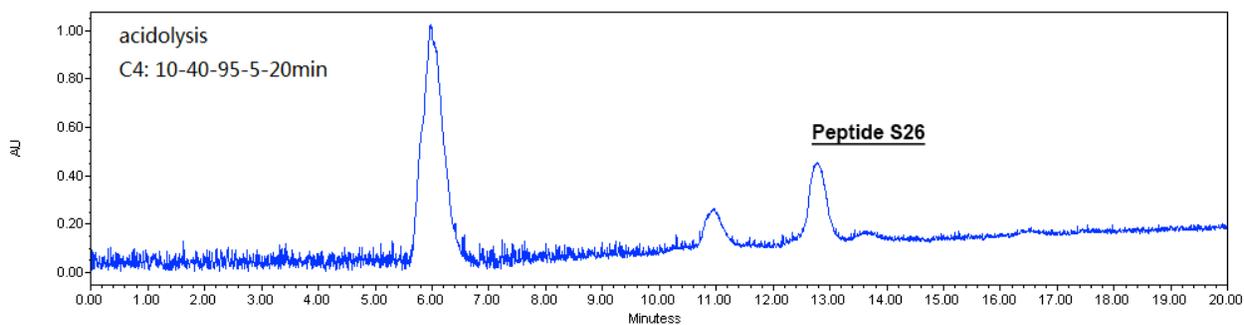
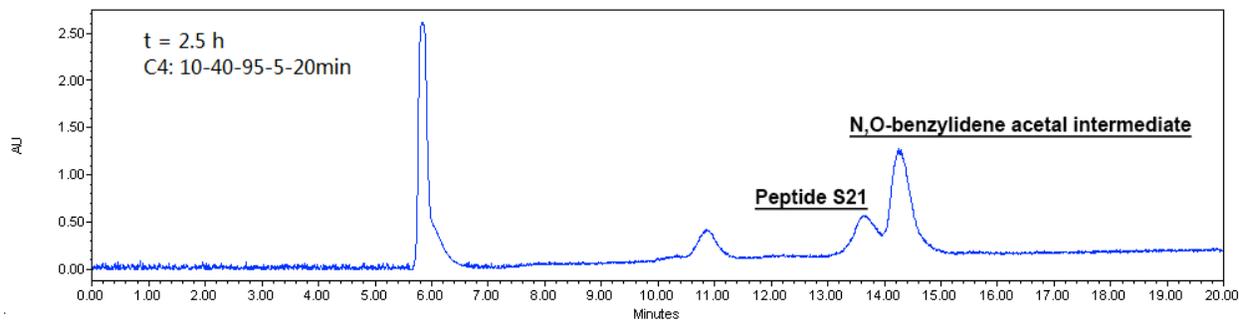


Peptide S25 *In situ* Fmoc removal: ESI calcd for for $C_{333}H_{557}N_{105}O_{114}P$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1563.62$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1303.19$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1117.16$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 977.64$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 869.13$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 782.32$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 711.29$, $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 652.10$ found: 1563.7; 1030.2; 1117.3; 977.7; 869.2; 782.4; 711.4; 652.2.

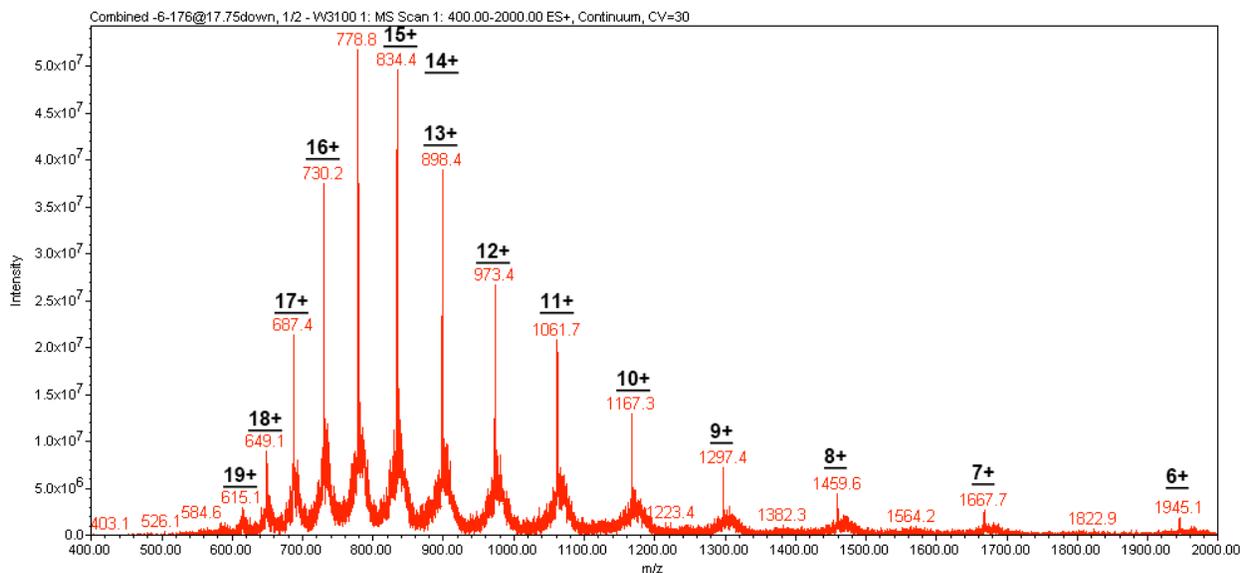
c) Synthesis of **Peptide S26**

2.2 mg of **Peptide S21** (2.0 equiv.) and 2.0 mg of **Peptide S25** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (13.0 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column with a variety gradient CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min, among which 10-40% was the best choice. After the completion of the reaction within 2.5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/ H_2O /TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow fully deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly, as analyzed on a C4 analytical column with a gradient of 10-40% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 1.5 mg (48% yield) of **Peptide S26** as a white powder.





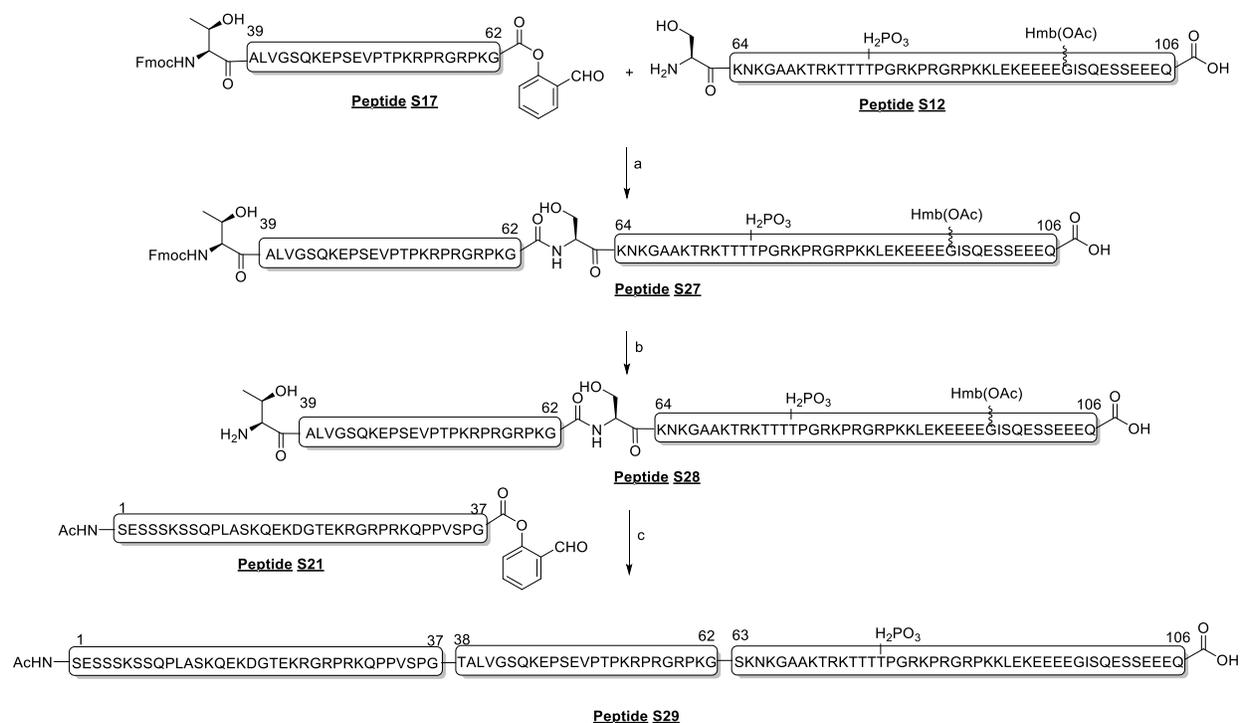
Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S26**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S26 ESI calcd for $C_{484}H_{828}N_{162}O_{170}P$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1945.36$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1667.59$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1459.27$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1297.24$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1167.62$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 1061.56$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 973.18$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 898.40$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 834.30$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 778.75$ $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 730.14$ $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 687.25$ $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 649.12$ $[M+19H]^{19+}$ $m/z = 615.01$ found: 1945.1; 1667.7; 1459.6; 1297.4; 1167.3; 1061.7; 973.4; 898.4; 834.4; 778.8; 730.2; 687.4; 649.1; 615.1.

Synthesis of Peptide S29 (Scheme S8)

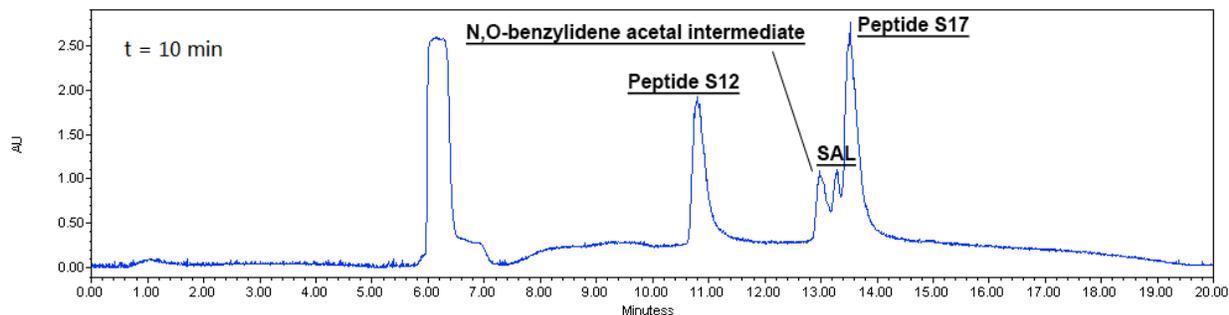
Peptide fragments are prepared as indicated above. (See Scheme S4 for **Peptide S12**; Scheme S5 for **Peptide S17** and **Peptide S21**.)

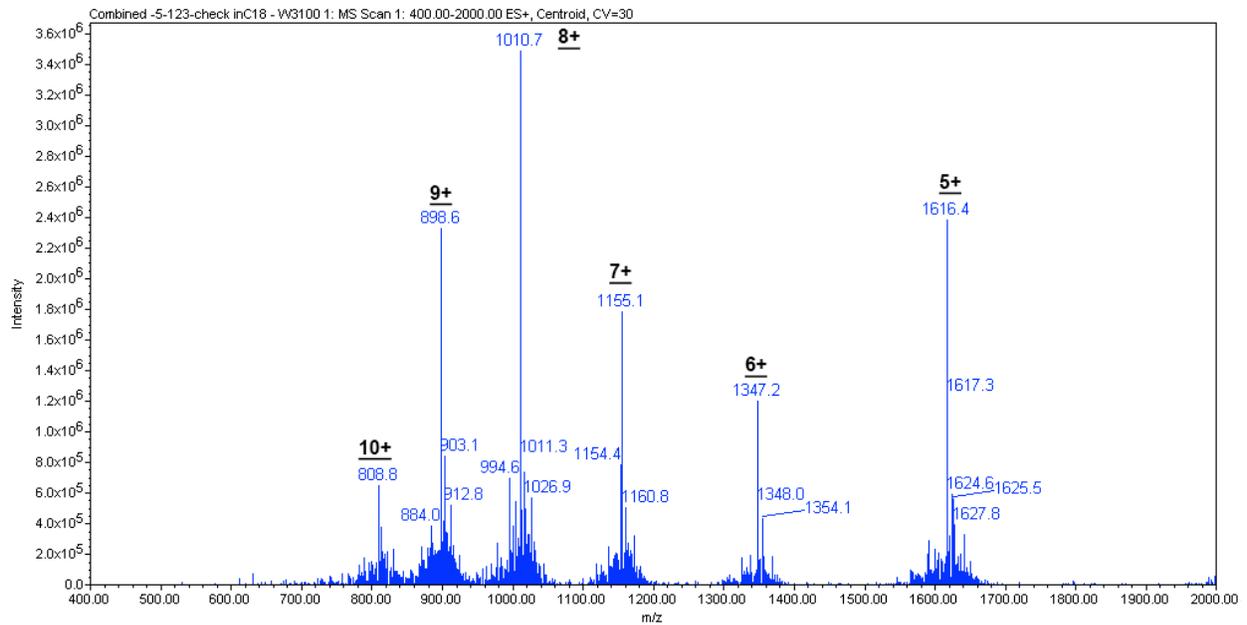
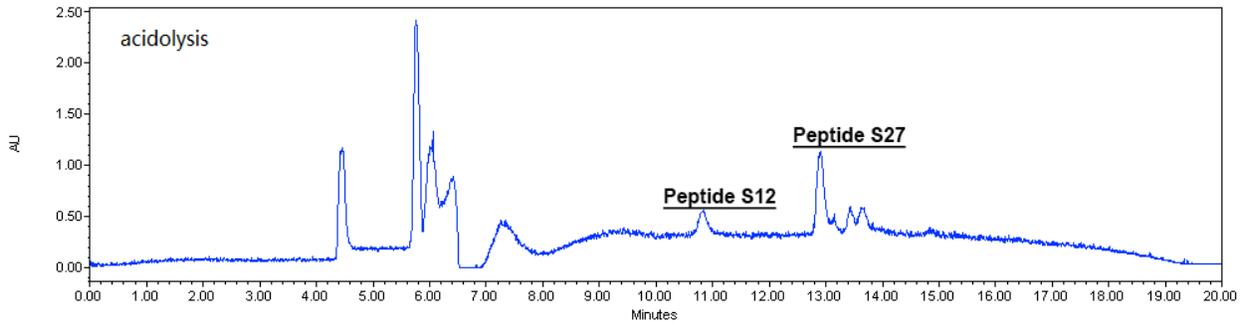
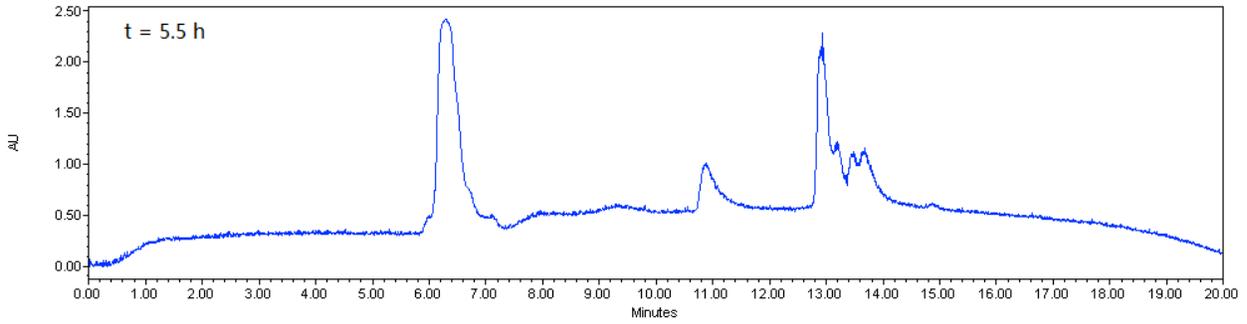
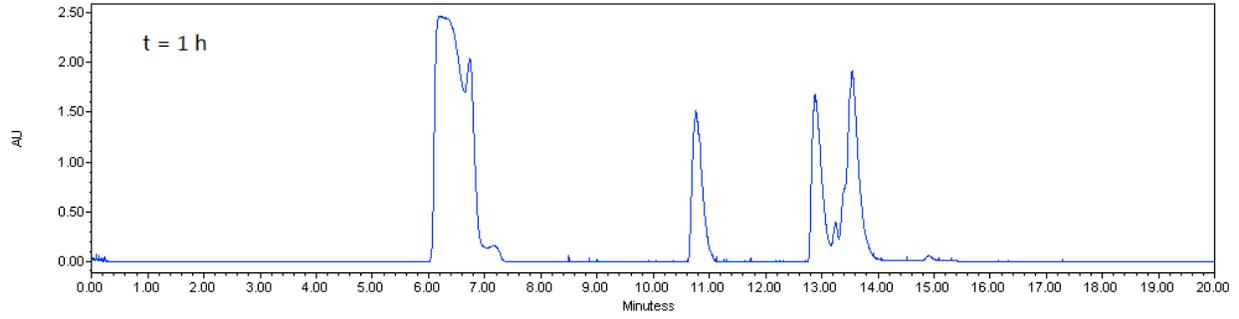


a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9h; TFA/H₂O/Trisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 40%. b) H₂NNH₂, 4 h; Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 59%. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 7h; TFA/H₂O/Trisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 33%.

a) Synthesis of **Peptide S27**

14.9 mg of **Peptide S17** (1.5 equiv.) and 17.0 mg of **Peptide S12** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (163 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 10 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 8 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v). Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 10.6 mg (40% yield) of **Peptide S27** as a white powder (Recovery of **Peptide S17** 16%; recovery of **Peptide S12** 19%).

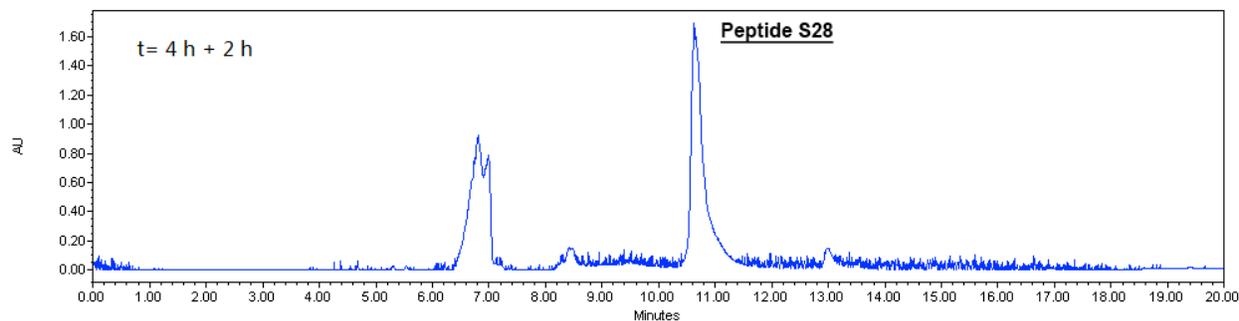
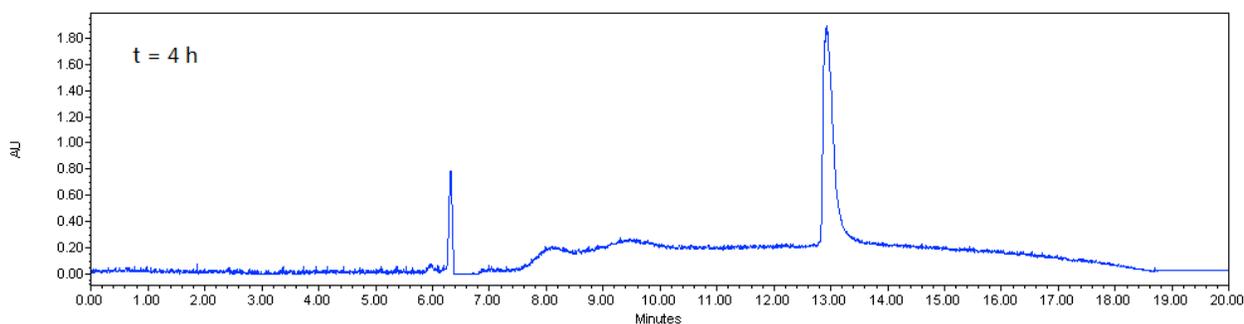


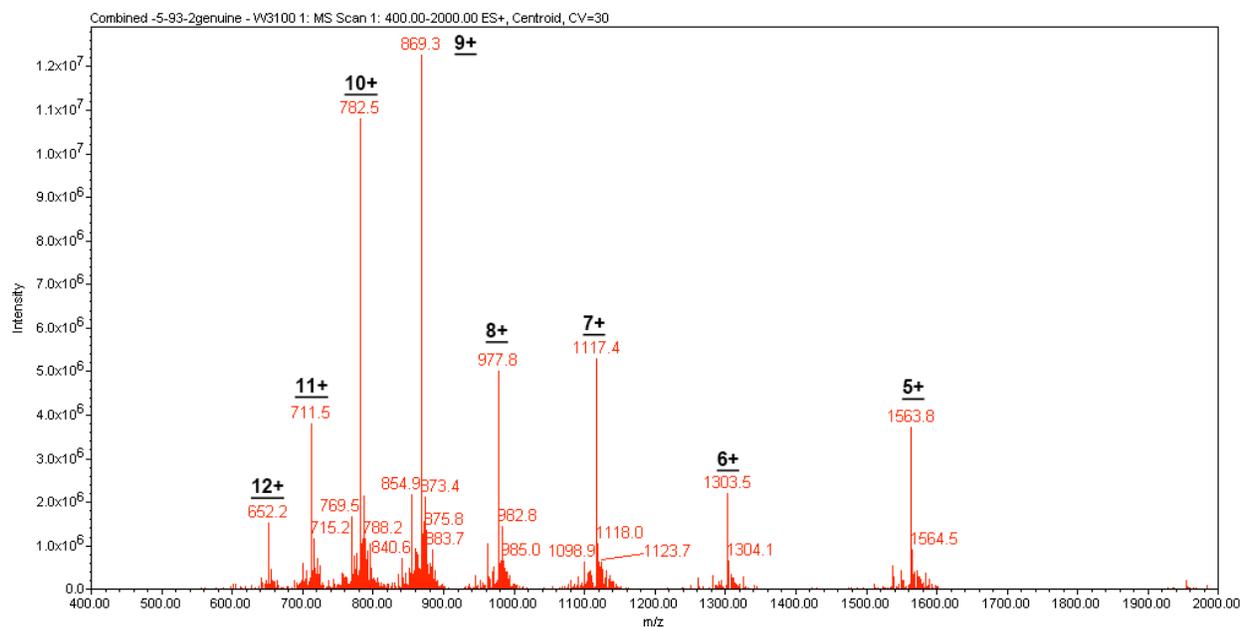


Peptide S27 ESI calcd for $C_{344}H_{569}N_{105}O_{117}P$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1616.44$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1347.20$
 $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1154.89$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1010.65$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 898.47$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 808.72$
found: 1616.4; 1347.2; 1155.1; 1010.7; 898.6; 808.8.

b) Synthesis of Peptide S28

9.8 mg of **Peptide S27** was treated with N_2H_4 monohydrate (10 equiv.)⁸ in H_2O at a concentration of 5 mM. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the reaction reached completion within 4-5 h, 10% Et_2NH solution in CH_3CN/H_2O (1/1, v/v) was added there,⁹ rendering the peptide at a concentration of 2.5 mM. After incubation for another 2 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1% aqueous TFA. Preparative HPLC purification (10-50% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 5.6 mg (59% yield) of **Peptide S28** as a white powder.

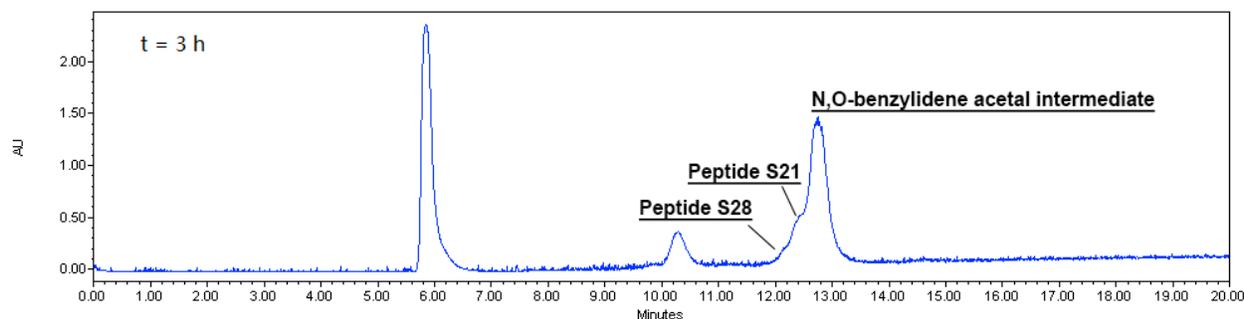


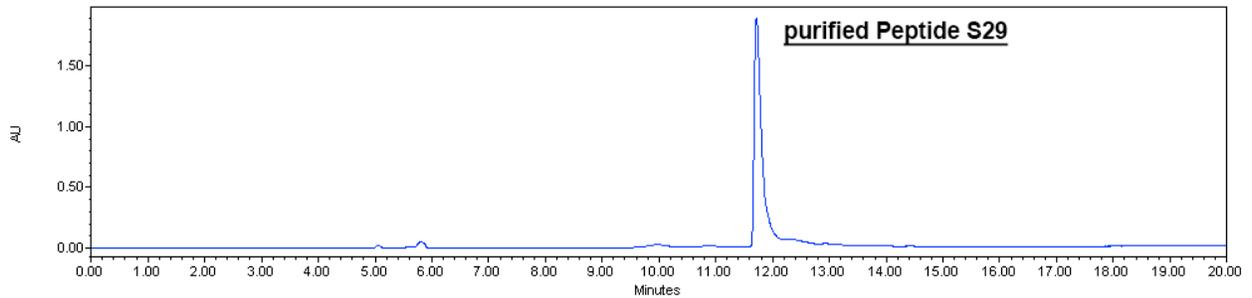
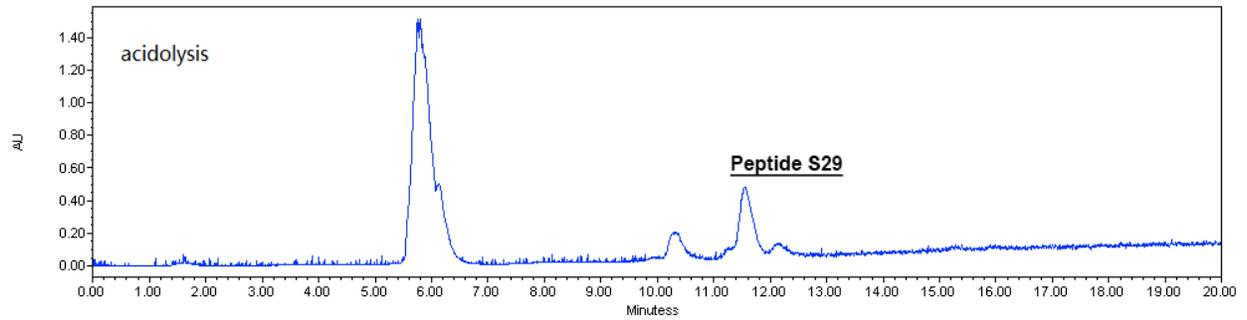
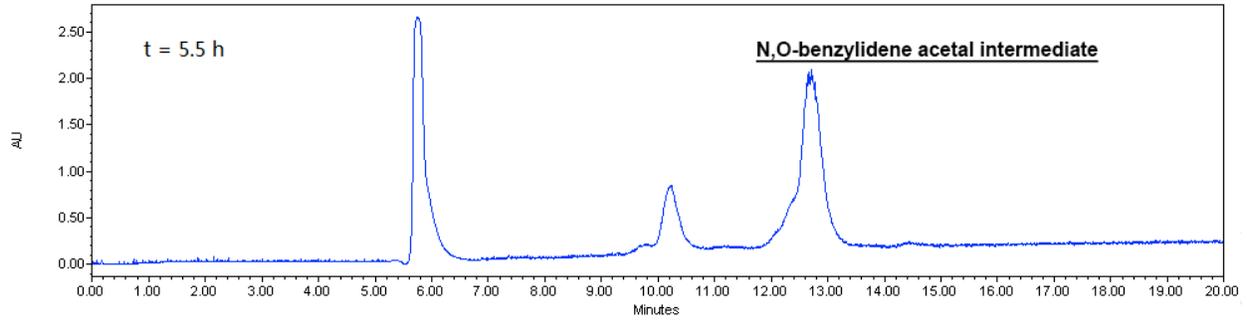


Peptide S28 Ac removal and *In situ* Fmoc removal: ESI calcd for $C_{333}H_{557}N_{105}O_{114}P$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1563.62$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1303.19$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1117.16$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 977.64$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 869.13$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 782.32$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 711.29$, $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 652.10$ found: 1563.8; 1303.5; 1117.4; 977.8; 869.3; 782.5; 711.5; 652.2.

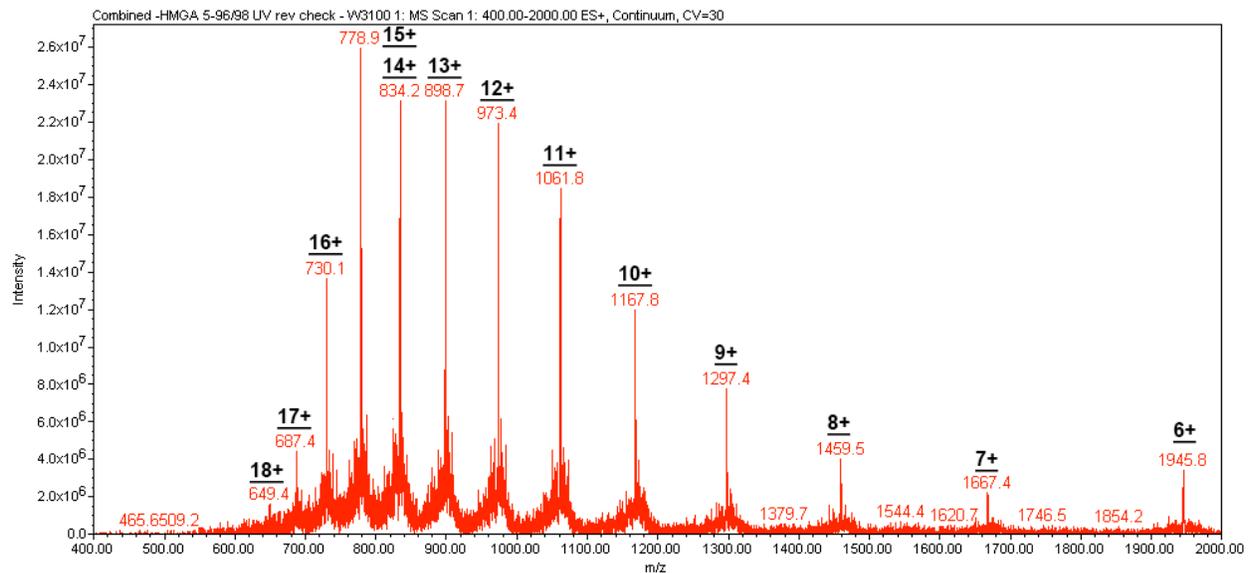
c) Synthesis of **Peptide 29**

2.9 mg of **Peptide S21** (2.0 equiv.) and 2.8 mg of **Peptide S28** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (45.9 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column with a variety gradient CH_3CN/H_2O over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min, among which 10-50% was the best choice. After the completion of the reaction within 5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/ H_2O /TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow complete deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH_3CN/H_2O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 1.3 mg (33% yield) of **Peptide S29** as a white powder.



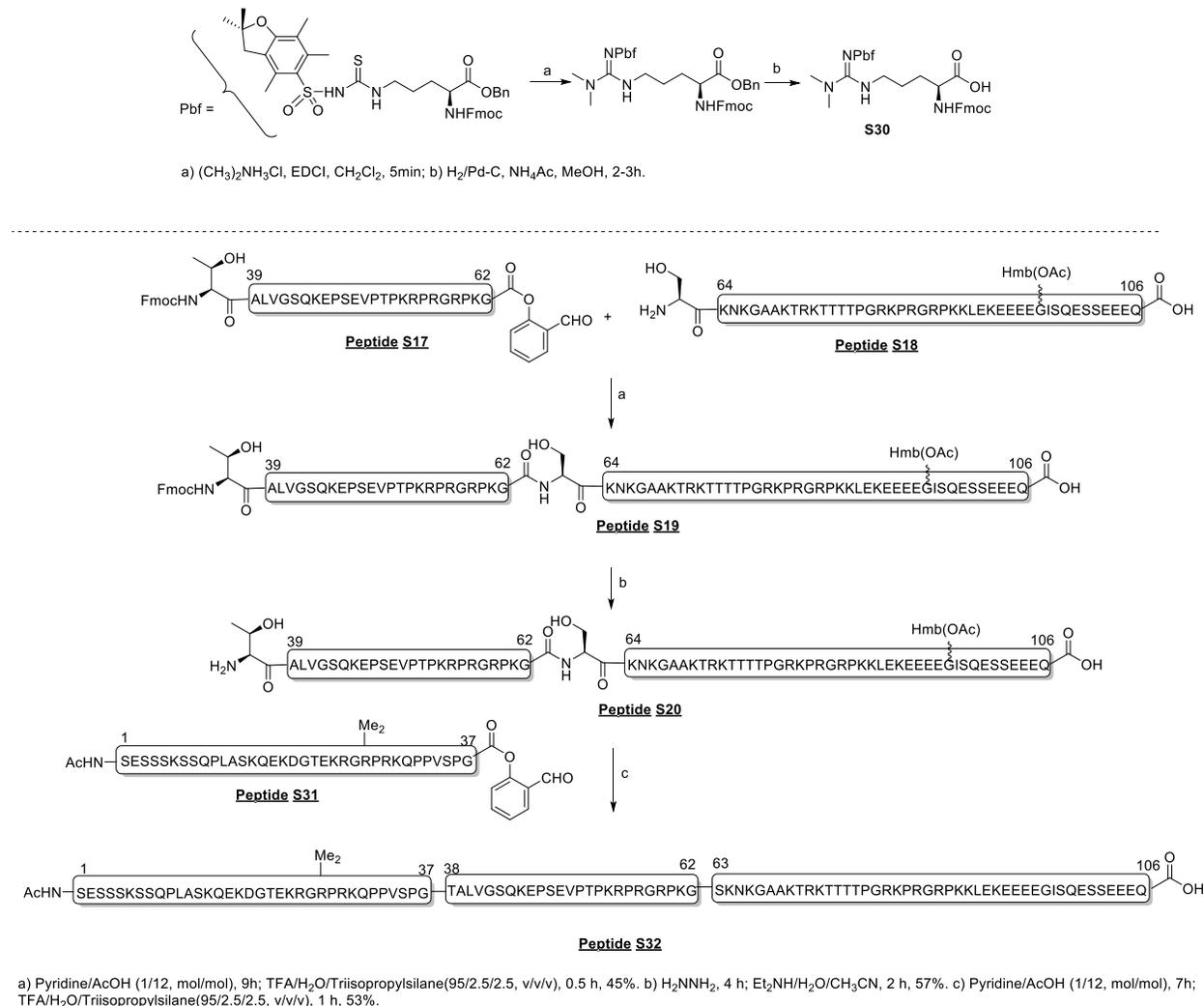


Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S29**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S29 ESI calcd for $C_{484}H_{828}N_{162}O_{170}P$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1945.36$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1667.59$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1459.27$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1297.24$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1167.62$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 1061.56$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 973.18$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 898.40$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 834.30$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 778.75$ $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 730.14$, $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 687.25$ $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 649.12$ found: 1945.8; 1667.4; 1459.5; 1297.4; 1167.8; 1061.8; 973.4; 898.7; 834.2; 778.9; 730.1; 687.4; 649.4.

Synthesis of **Peptide S31** (Scheme S9)



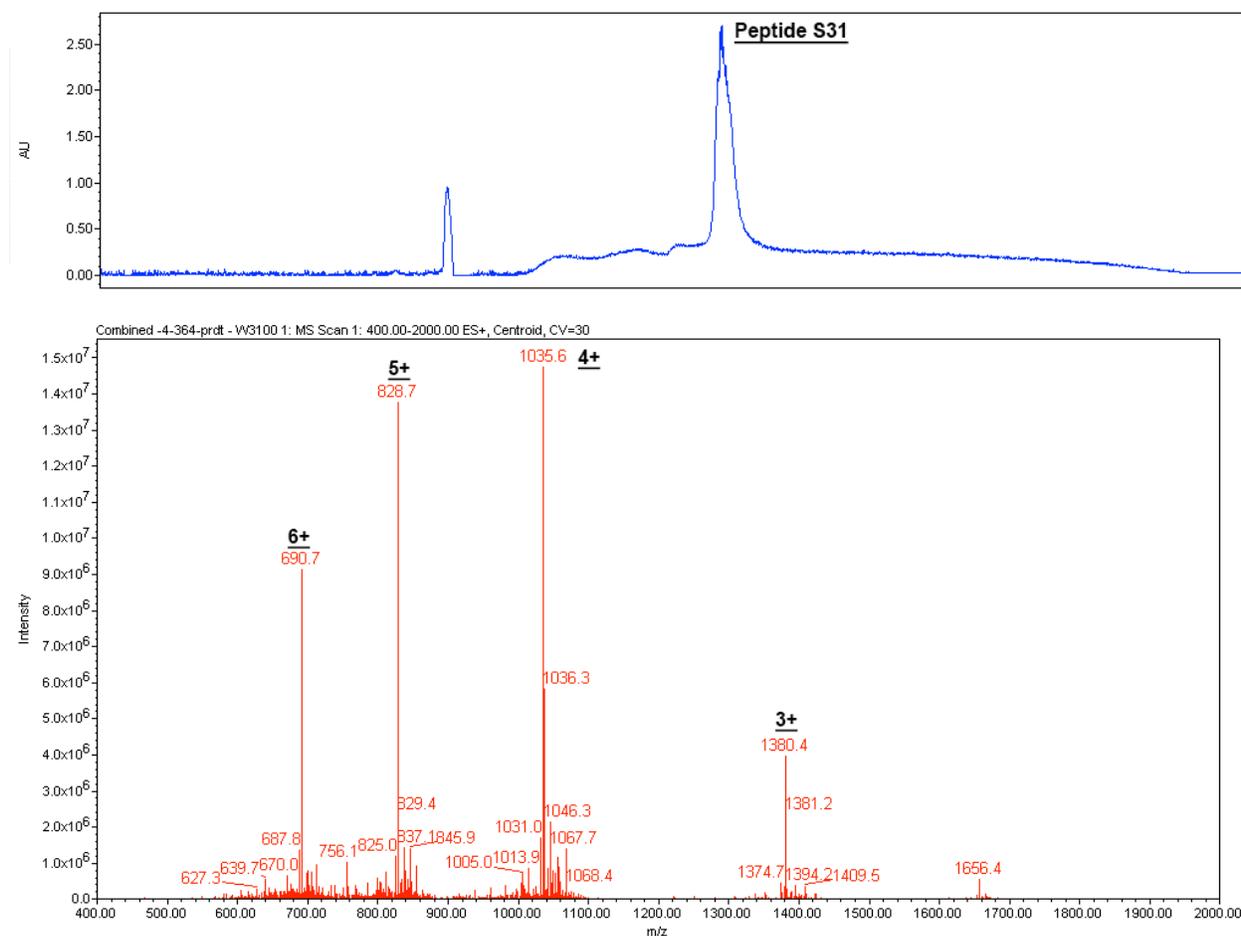
The asymmetrically di-methylated building block Fmoc-Arg(Me_2 , Pbf)-OH **S30** was prepared accordingly^{6,7} and characterized as white foamy solid. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.66 (br s, 1H), 7.72 (d, 2H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 7.59 (t, 2H, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.34 (t, 2H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.53 (br t, 1H, $J = 5.6$ Hz), 6.13 (d, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz) 4.37-4.31 (m, 3H), 4.17 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 3.22-3.10 (m, 2H), 2.89 (s, 2H), 2.86 (s, 6H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 1 H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.70 (br, 2H), 1.42 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 175.07, 160.59, 158.87, 156.66, 143.99, 143.81, 141.30, 138.50, 132.89, 132.48, 127.75, 127.18, 125.41, 124.97, 124.75, 119.97, 117.58, 86.54, 67.29, 53.60, 47.16, 45.32, 43.19, 39.46, 29.78, 29.16, 28.61, 26.41, 19.38, 18.21, 12.50 m/z Calc. for $C_{23}H_{27}N_3O_4$ $[M+H]^+$ 677.3, found 677.4.

1) Peptide fragments **Peptide S20** was prepared as described in Scheme S5.

2) **Peptide S31** was prepared and characterized as follows.

Fmoc-Arg(Me₂, Pbf)-OH was introduced following the standard protocol; N-terminal acetylation was achieved by Ac₂O/Et₃N/DMAP in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. It was then cleaved from the resin by a cocktail of CH₂Cl₂/TFE/AcOH (8/1/1, v/v/v). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude protected peptide.

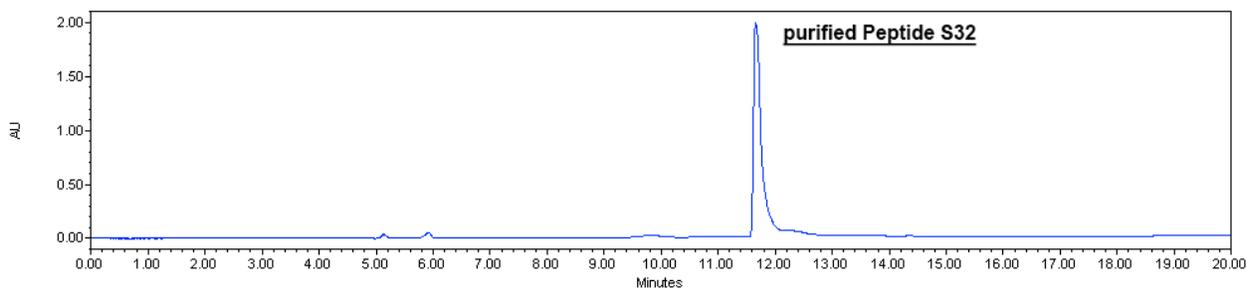
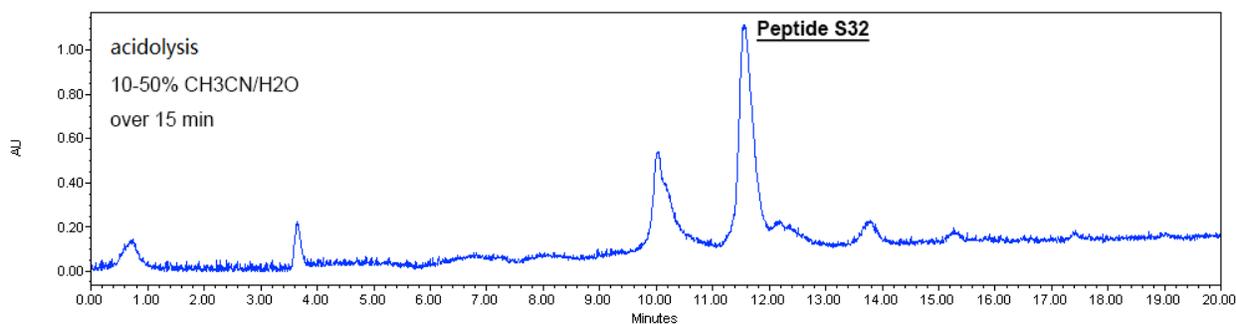
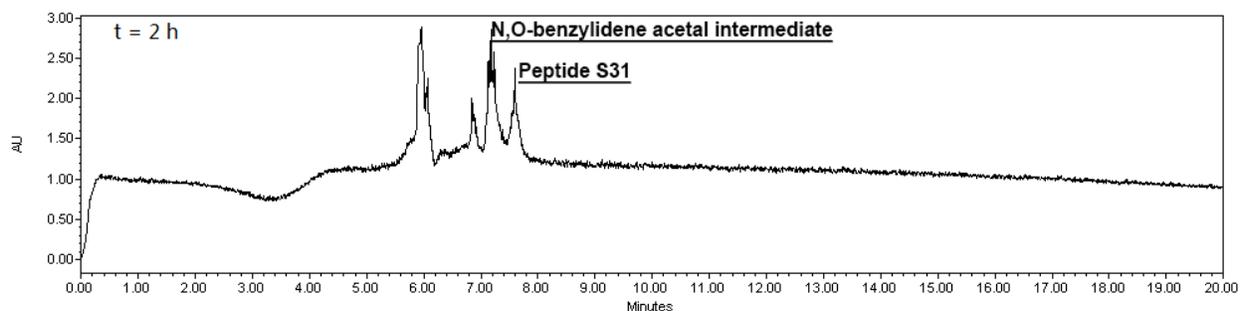
The crude peptide (0.13 g, 0.02 mmol) was then coupled with α , α -dimethoxy-salicylaldehyde (59.0 mg, 0.35 mmol), PyBOP (45.6 mg, 0.09 mmol) and DIEA (12.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 16.8 μ L) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) at a concentration of 15 mM; after 10 h, treatment with TFA/phenol/H₂O (90/5/5, v/v/v) for 3 h allowed the complete removal of the benzyl group on the phosphate. TFA was removed under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether and centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The obtained solid was purified via preparative HPLC (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min), followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization to give the titled fragment **Peptide S31** (8.6 mg, 12%) as a white powder.



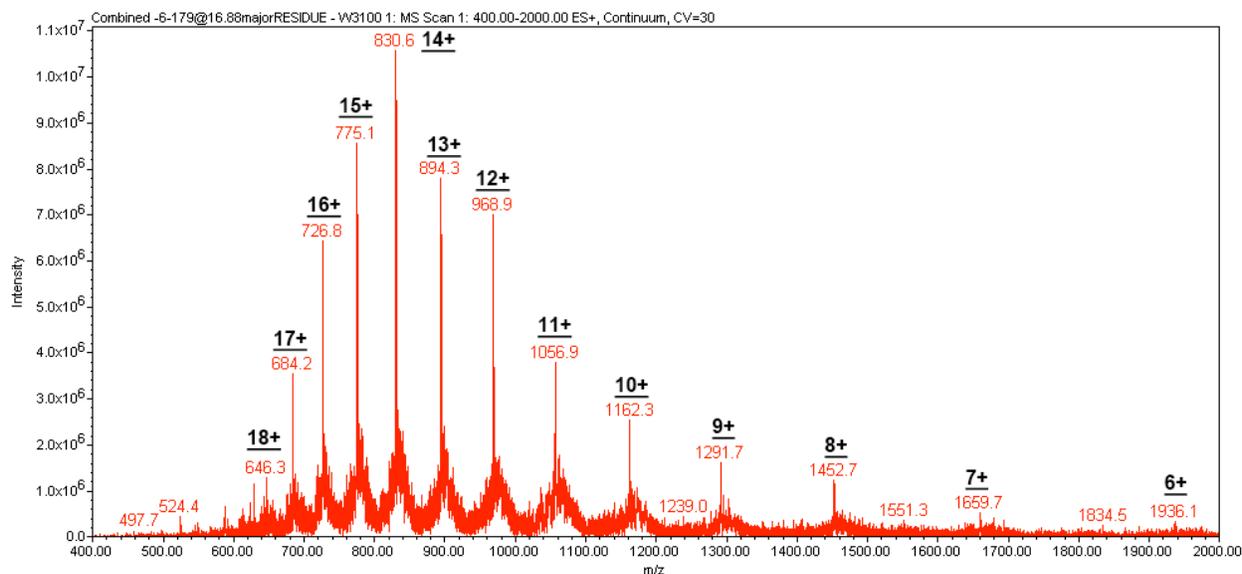
Peptide S31 Preparative HPLC purification (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization; characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₁₇₄ H₂₉₀ N₅₇ O₆₀ [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1380.72 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 1035.79 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 828.83 [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 690.86, found: 1380.4; 1035.6; 828.7; 690.7.

c) **Synthesis of Peptide S32**

7.6 mg of **Peptide S31** (2.0 equiv.) and 7.1 mg of **Peptide S20** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (45.9 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column with a variety gradient CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min, among which 30-70% was the best choice. After the completion of the reaction within 5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow fully deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly, as analyzed on a C4 analytical column with a gradient 20-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 5.6 mg (53% yield) of **Peptide S32** as a white powder.

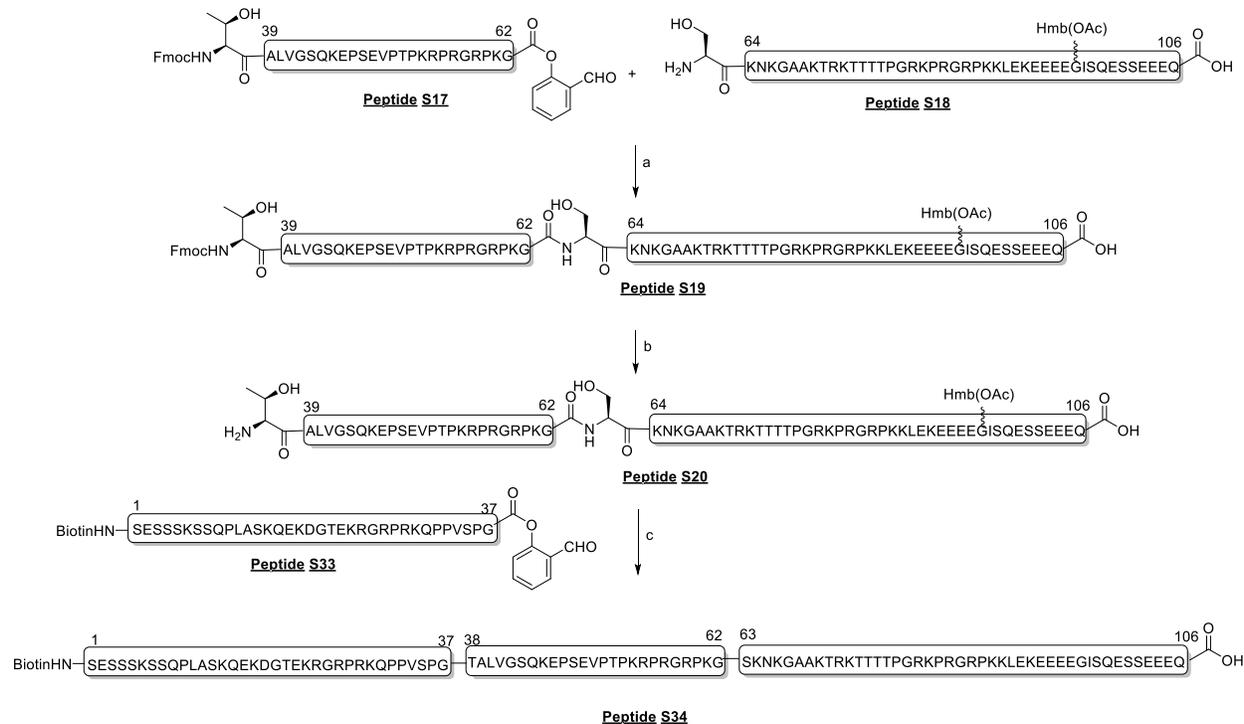


Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S32**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S32 ESI calcd for $C_{486}H_{831}N_{162}O_{167}$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1936.70$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1660.17$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1452.78$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1291.47$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1162.42$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 1056.84$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 968.85$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 894.40$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 830.59$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 775.28$ $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 726.89$ $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 684.19$ $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 646.24$, found: 1936.1; 1659.7; 1452.7; 1291.7; 1162.3; 1056.9; 968.9; 894.3; 830.6; 775.1; 726.8; 684.2; 646.3.

Synthesis of **Peptide S34** (Scheme S10)



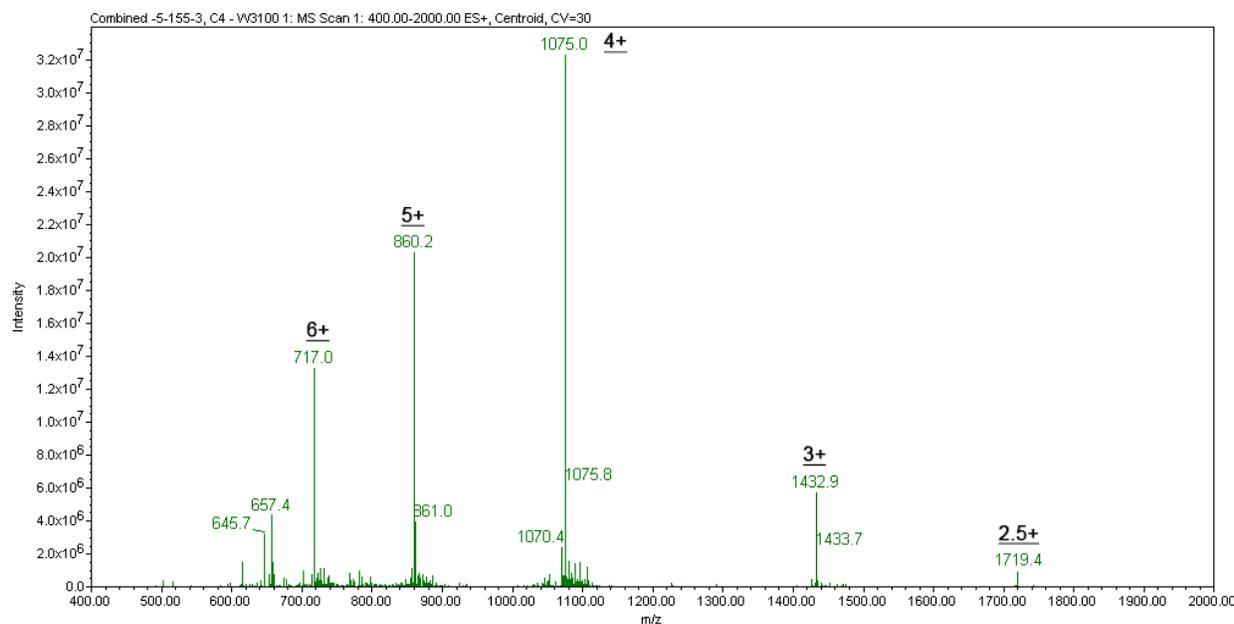
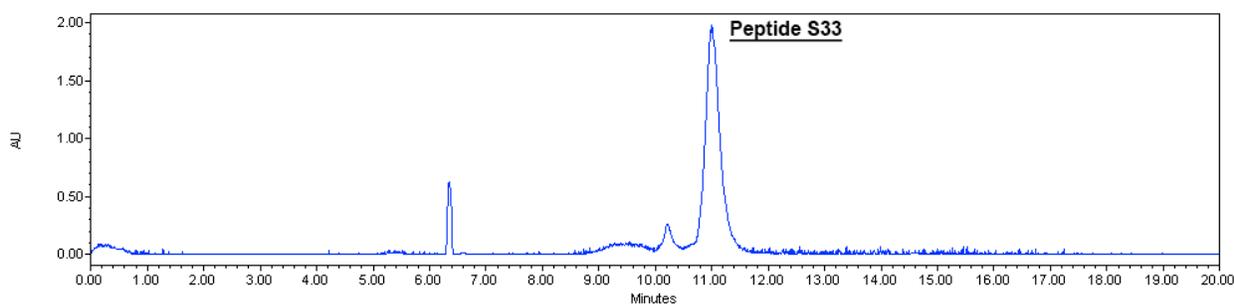
a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9h; TFA/H₂O/Trisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 45%. b) H₂NNH₂, 4 h; Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 57%. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 6h; TFA/H₂O/Trisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 57%.

1) Peptide fragments **Peptide S20** was prepared as described in Scheme S6.

2) **Peptide S33** was prepared and characterized as follows.

N-terminal biotinylation was achieved by direct coupling of D-biotin (4 equiv.) in the presence of HATU (4 equiv.), DIEA (4 equiv.) in anhydrous DMF for 3 h at r.t. It was then cleaved from the resin by a cocktail of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{TFE}/\text{AcOH}$ (8/1/1, v/v/v). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude protected peptide.

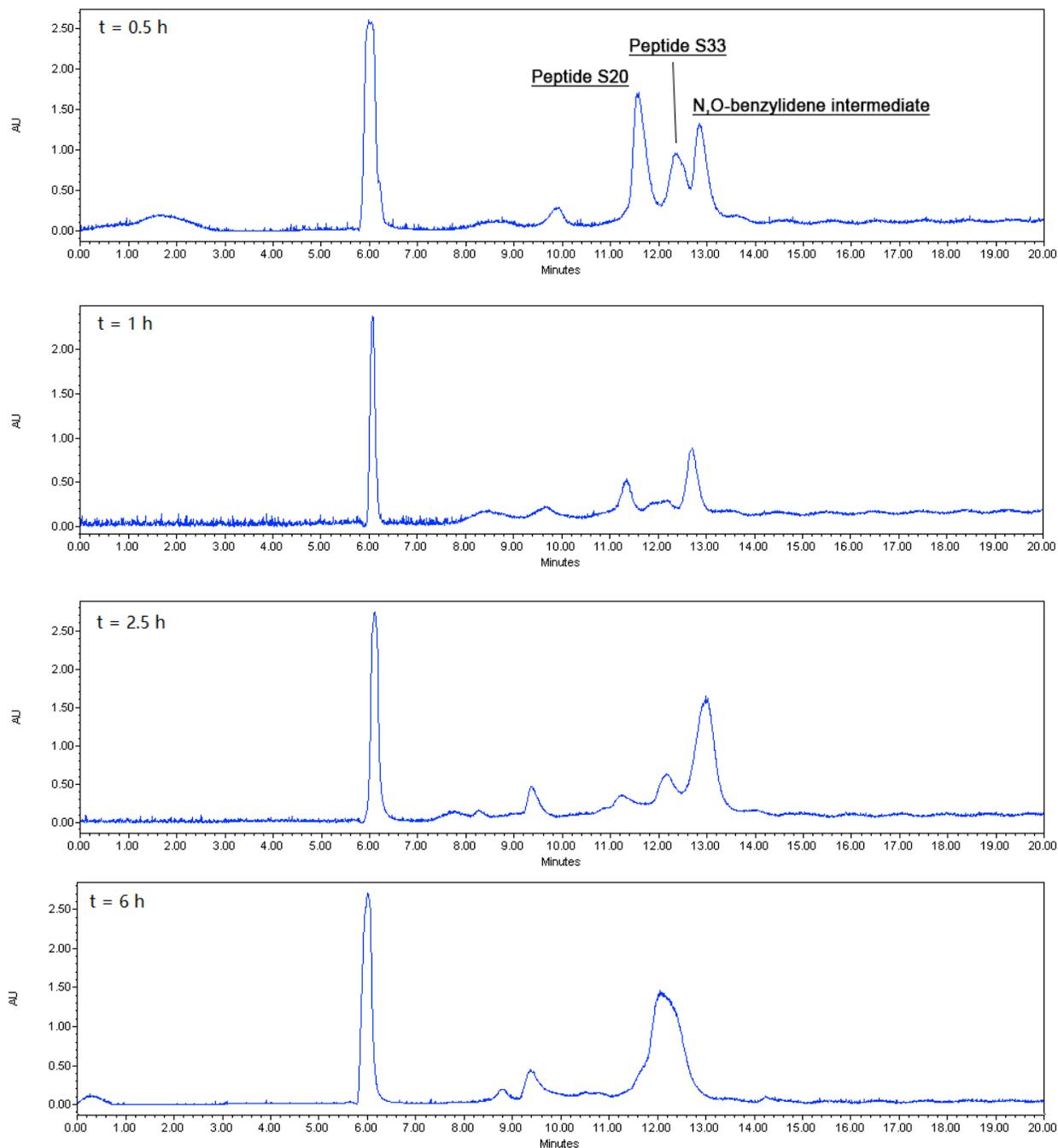
The crude peptide (0.04 g, 0.005 mmol) was then coupled with α, α -dimethoxy-salicylaldehyde (18.9 mg, 0.11 mmol), PyBOP (14.6 mg, 0.03 mmol) and DIEA (4.0 mg, 0.03 mmol, 5.4 μL) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (0.4 mL) at a concentration of 15 mM; after 10 h, treatment with TFA/phenol/ H_2O (90/5/5, v/v/v) for 2 h yielded global deprotection. TFA was removed under a stream of condensed air. The crude product was triturated with cold diethyl ether and centrifuged and the ether subsequently decanted. The obtained solid was purified via preparative HPLC (10-50% $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ over 30 min), followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization to give the titled fragment **Peptide S33** (8.4 mg, 35 %) as a white powder.

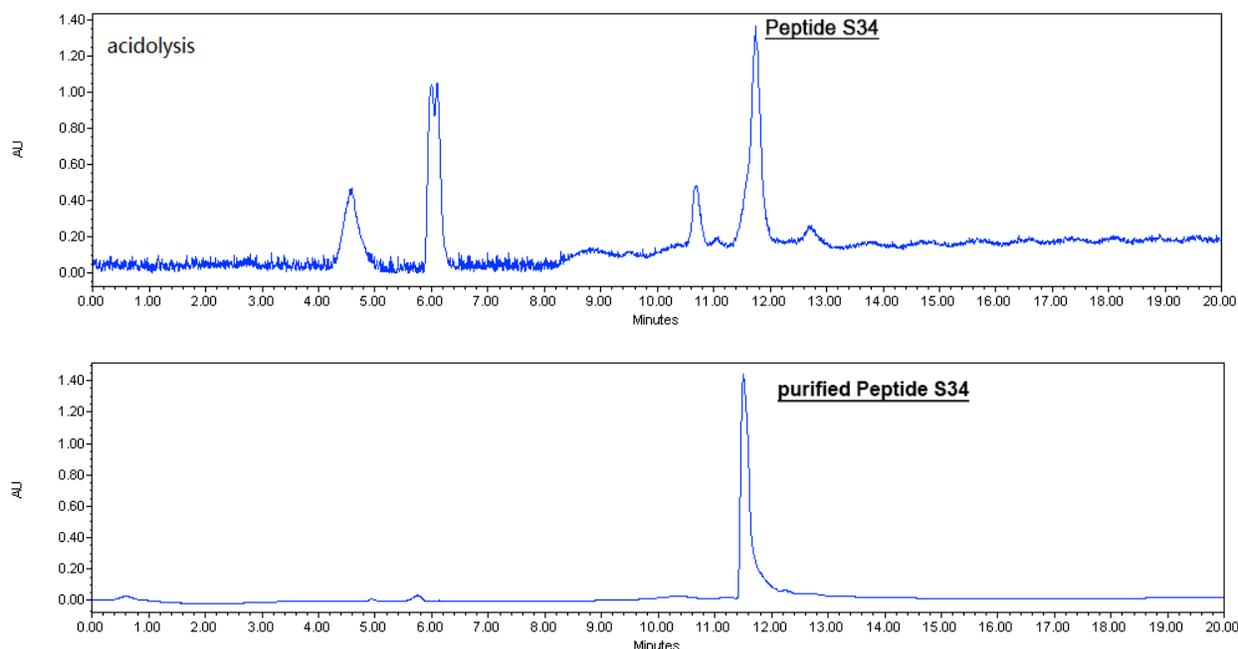


Peptide S33 Preparative HPLC purification (10-50% $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization; characterized under analytical condition (10-95% $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ over 15 min). ESI calcd for $\text{C}_{180}\text{H}_{298}\text{N}_{59}\text{O}_{61}\text{S}_1$ $[2\text{M}+5\text{H}]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1719.68$ $[\text{M}+3\text{H}]^{3+}$ $m/z = 1432.73$ $[\text{M}+4\text{H}]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1074.80$ $[\text{M}+5\text{H}]^{5+}$ $m/z = 860.04$ $[\text{M}+6\text{H}]^{6+}$ $m/z = 716.87$, found: 1719.4; 1432.9; 1075.0; 860.2; 717.0.

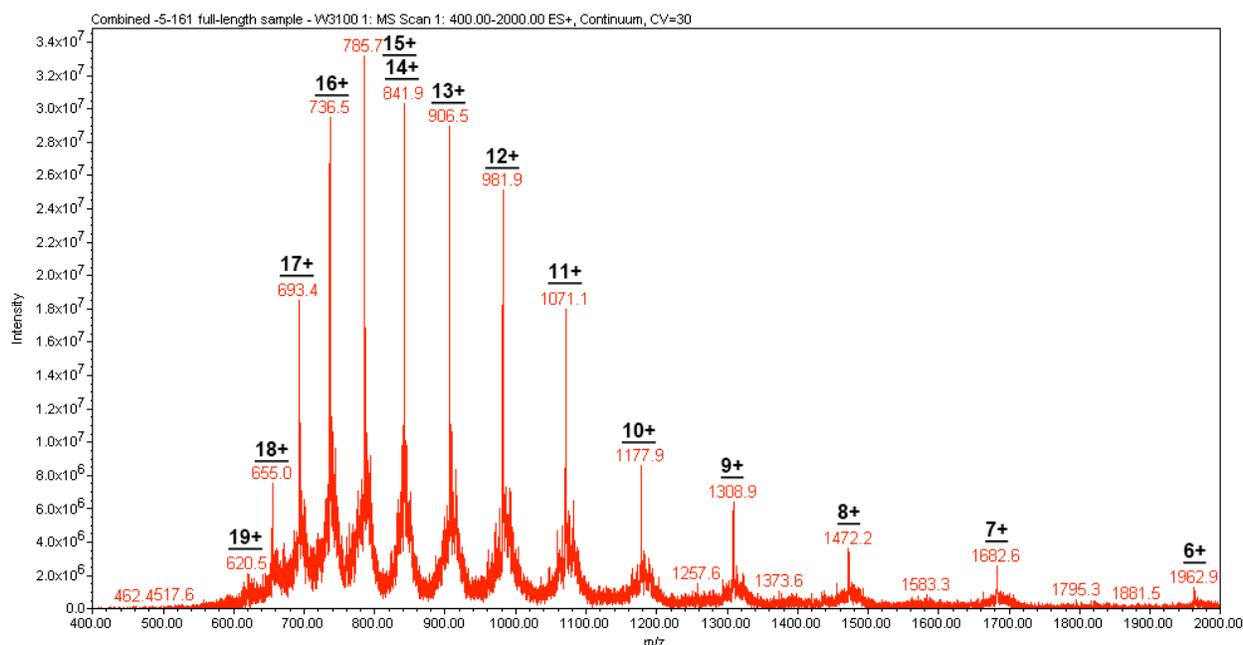
c) Synthesis of **Peptide S34**

1.4 mg of **Peptide S33** (2.0 equiv.) and 1.3 mg of **Peptide S20** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (8.4 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored (20-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min) on a C4 analytical column at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 6 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow complete deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly. Preparative HPLC purification (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 0.7 mg (57% yield) of **Peptide S34** as a white powder.



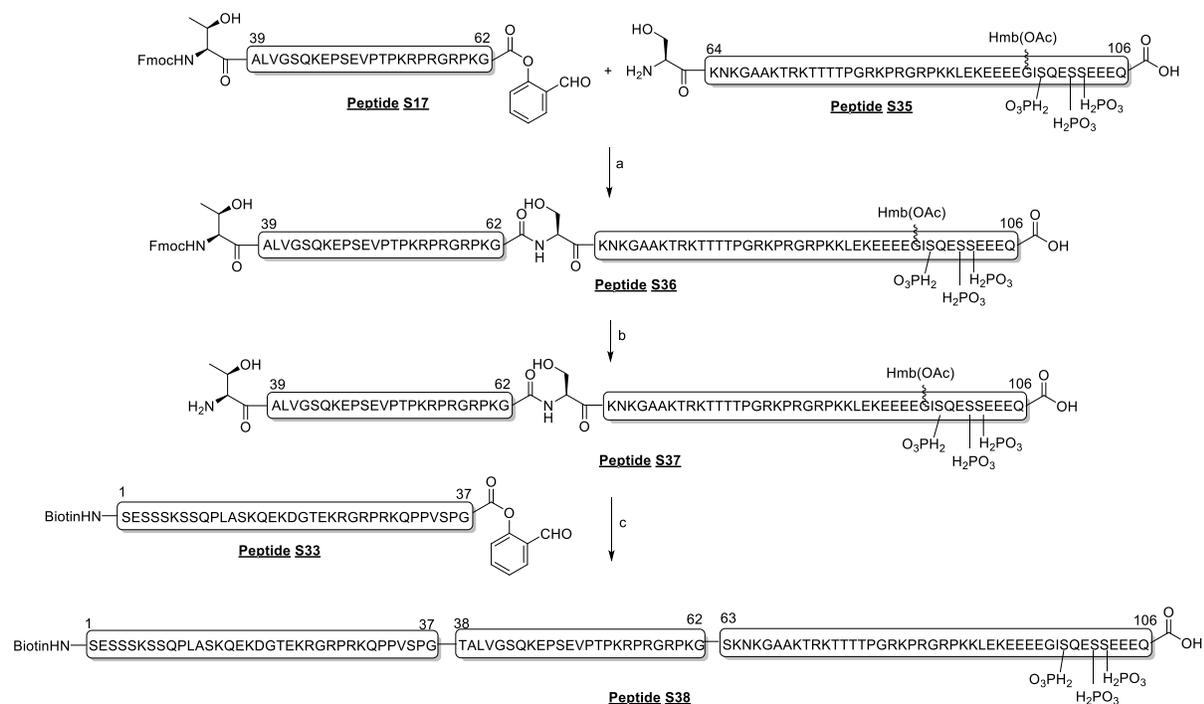


Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S34**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S34 ESI calcd for C₄₉₂H₈₃₉N₁₆₄O₁₆₈S₁ [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 1962.71 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 1682.46 [M+8H]⁸⁺ m/z = 1472.28 [M+9H]⁹⁺ m/z = 1308.81 [M+10H]¹⁰⁺ m/z = 1178.03 [M+11H]¹¹⁺ m/z = 1071.03 [M+12H]¹²⁺ m/z = 981.86 [M+13H]¹³⁺ m/z = 906.41 [M+14H]¹⁴⁺ m/z = 841.74 [M+15H]¹⁵⁺ m/z = 785.69 [M+16H]¹⁶⁺ m/z = 736.64 [M+17H]¹⁷⁺ m/z = 693.37 [M+18H]¹⁸⁺ m/z = 654.91 [M+19H]¹⁹⁺ m/z = 620.49, found: 1962.9; 1682.6; 1472.2; 1308.9; 1177.9; 1071.1; 981.9; 906.5; 841.9; 785.7; 736.5; 693.4; 655.0; 620.5.

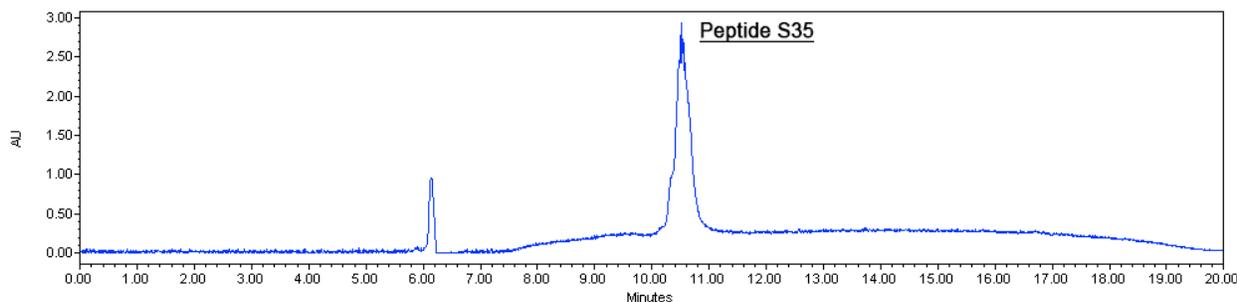
Synthesis of Peptide S38 (Scheme S11)

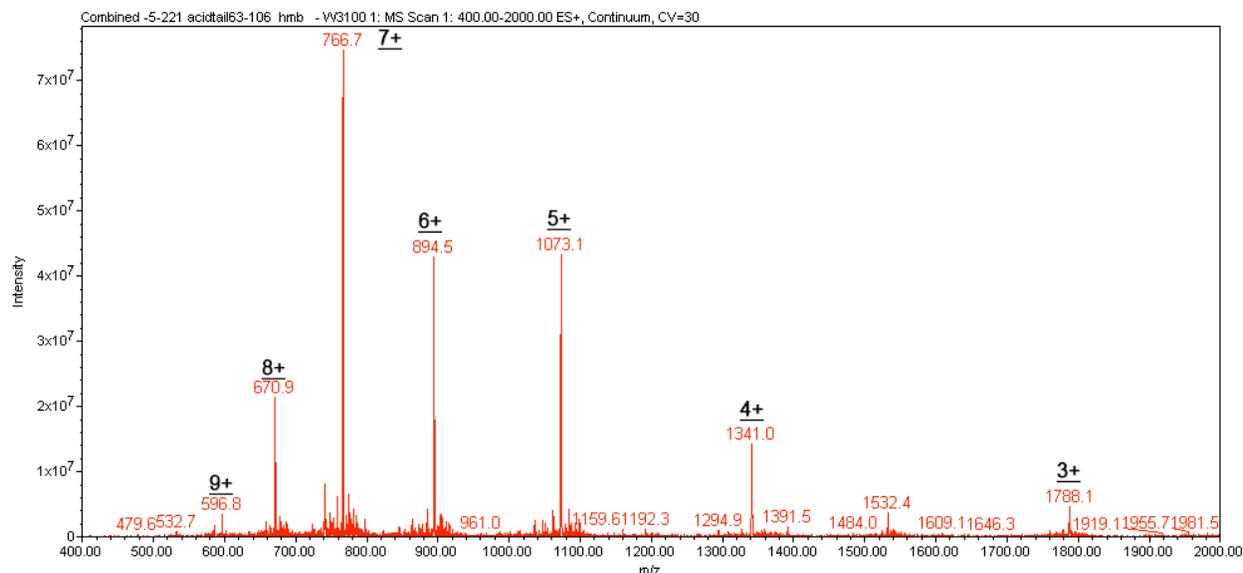


a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 23 h; TFA/H₂O/Trisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 50 %. b) H₂NNH₂, 2.5 h; Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 2 h, 70 %. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 5.5 h; TFA/H₂O/Trisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 1 h, 35%.

1) Preparation of Peptide S35

The peptide was assembled according to general procedure. Fmoc-Ser(HPO₃Bn)-OH was introduced by this general method, whereas the removal of its Fmoc was achieved in 2.5% (v/v) DBU and 2.5% (v/v) piperidine in DMF so as to suppress piperidinylalanine formation.¹⁰ The incorporation of Fmoc-Gly(Hmb, Fmoc)-OH was carried out under standard coupling protocols; the acylation of this backbone secondary amine was performed in DMF/NMP(1/1, v/v) with repetitive coupling. The hydroxyl group on Hmb bearing acylation during the amino acid couplings fell off concomitantly once treated with piperidine/DMF (1/4, v/v) as Fmoc deblock solution. It was the same case with the N-terminal Ser63. The liberated hydroxyl group was further acylated by Ac₂O/Et₃N/DMAP in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. The global deprotection was performed as mentioned above for up to 4 h in the case of total removal of the benzyl group on phosphate. Preparative HPLC purification (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization gave 76 mg of **Peptide S35** out of 0.4 g of the resin. (yield 16% based on resin loading).





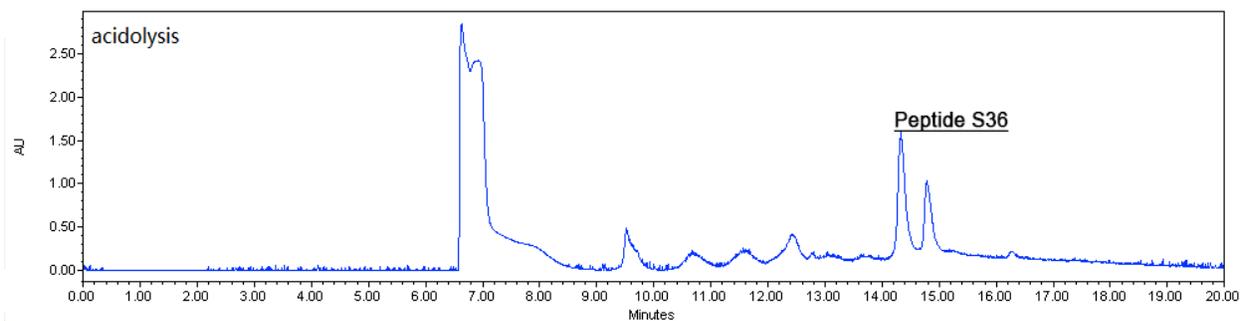
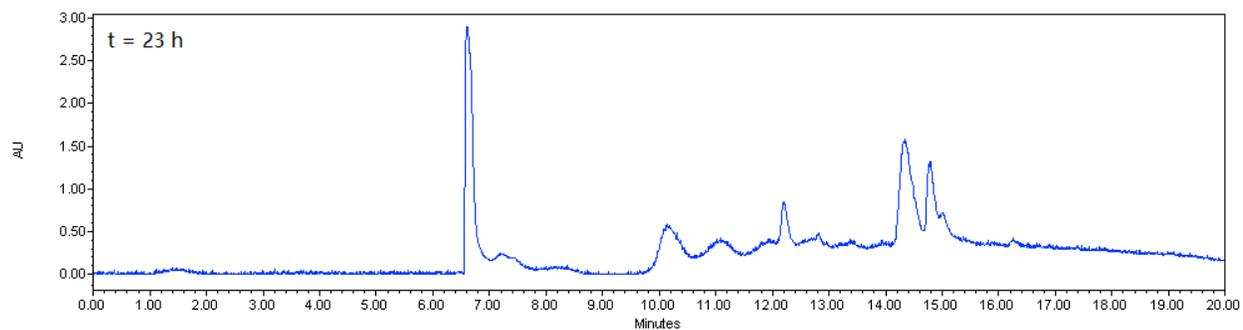
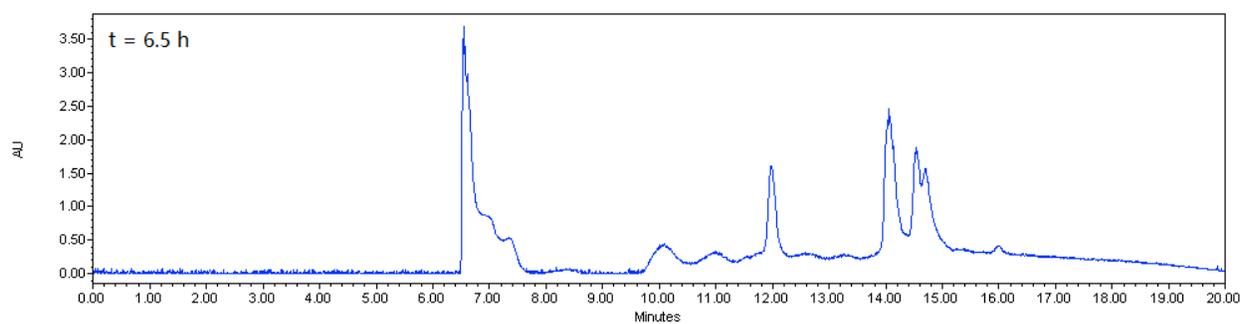
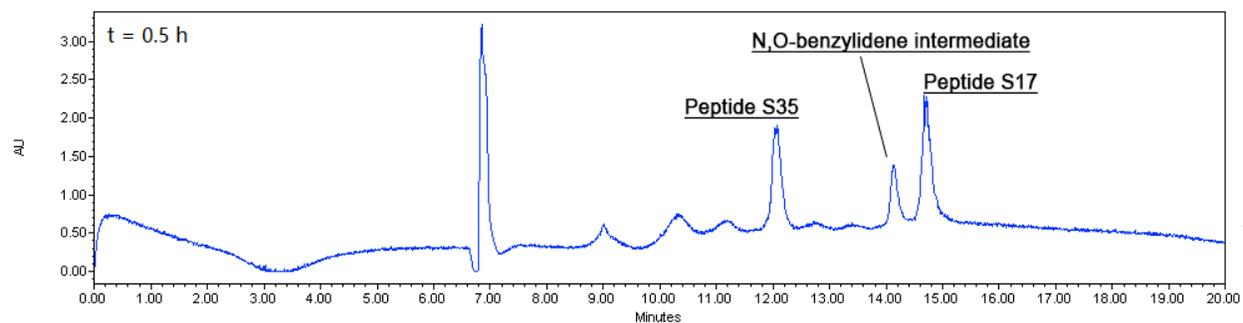
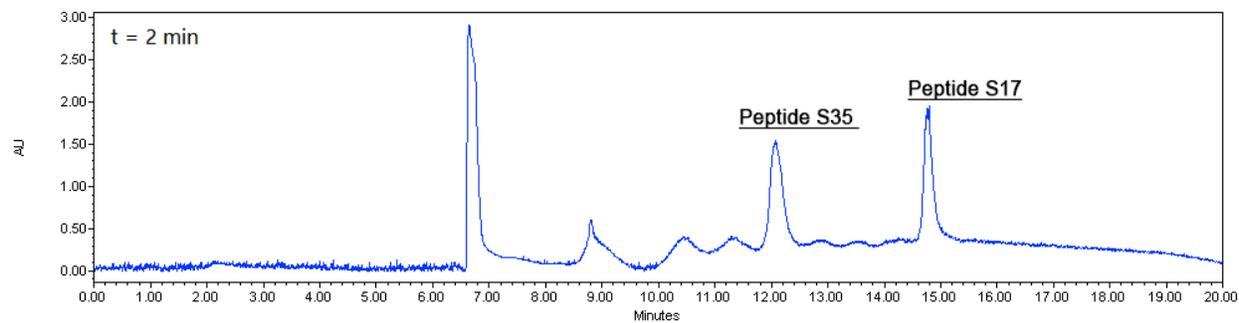
Peptide S35 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. ESI calcd for C₂₁₄ H₃₆₄ N₆₇ O₈₇ P₃ [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1787.52 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 1340.89 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 1072.92 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 894.26 [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 766.66 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 670.95 [M+8H]⁸⁺ m/z = 596.51, found: 1788.1; 1341.0; 1073.1; 894.5; 766.7; 670.9; 596.8.

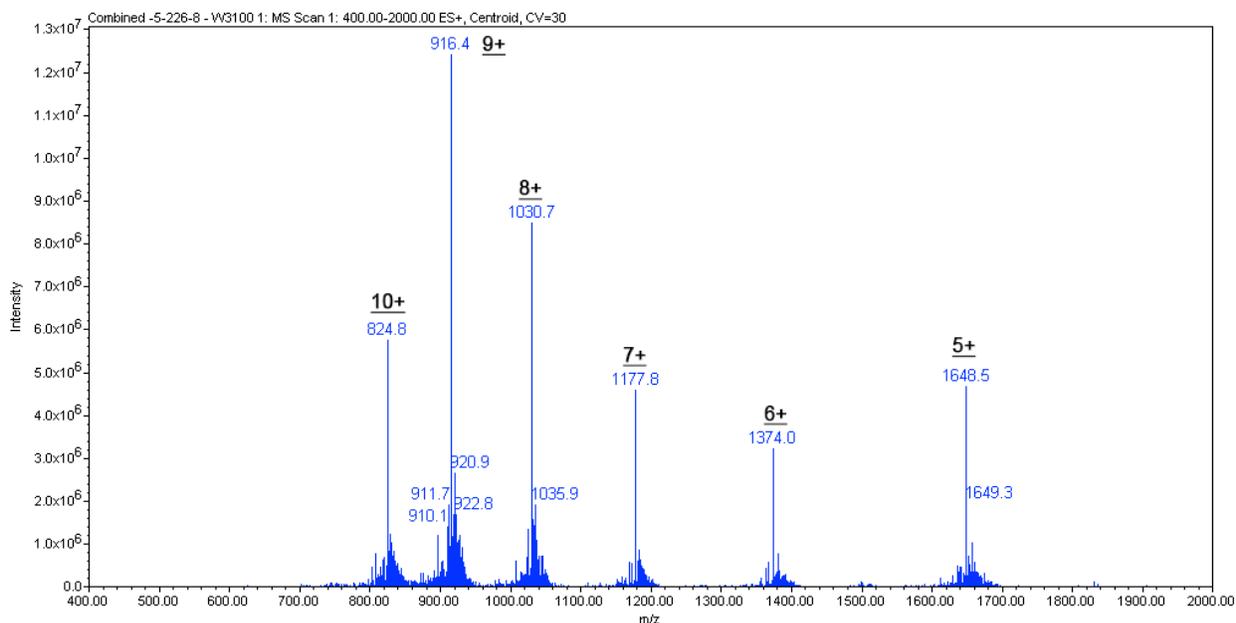
2) Preparation of **Peptide S17** was indicated in Scheme S5.

3) Preparation of **Peptide S33** was indicated in Scheme S10.

a) Synthesis of **Peptide S36**

16.4 mg of **Peptide S17** (1.6 equiv.) and 17.5 mg of **Peptide S35** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated for serine ligation as described before. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 23 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v). Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 13.5 mg (50% yield) of **Peptide S36** as a white powder.

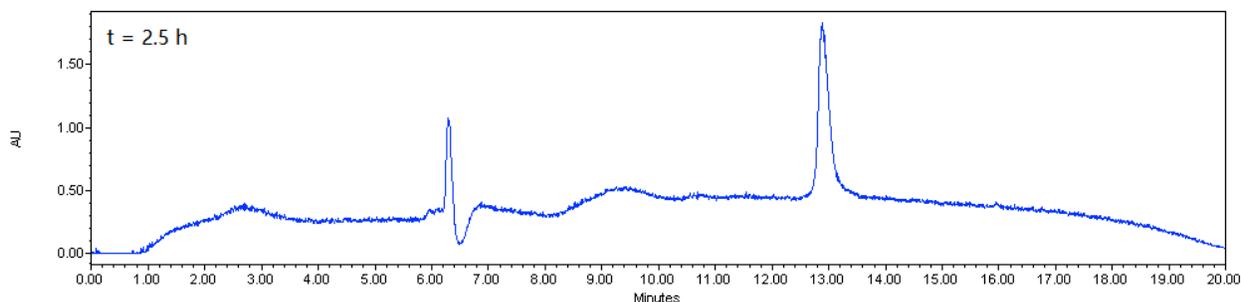


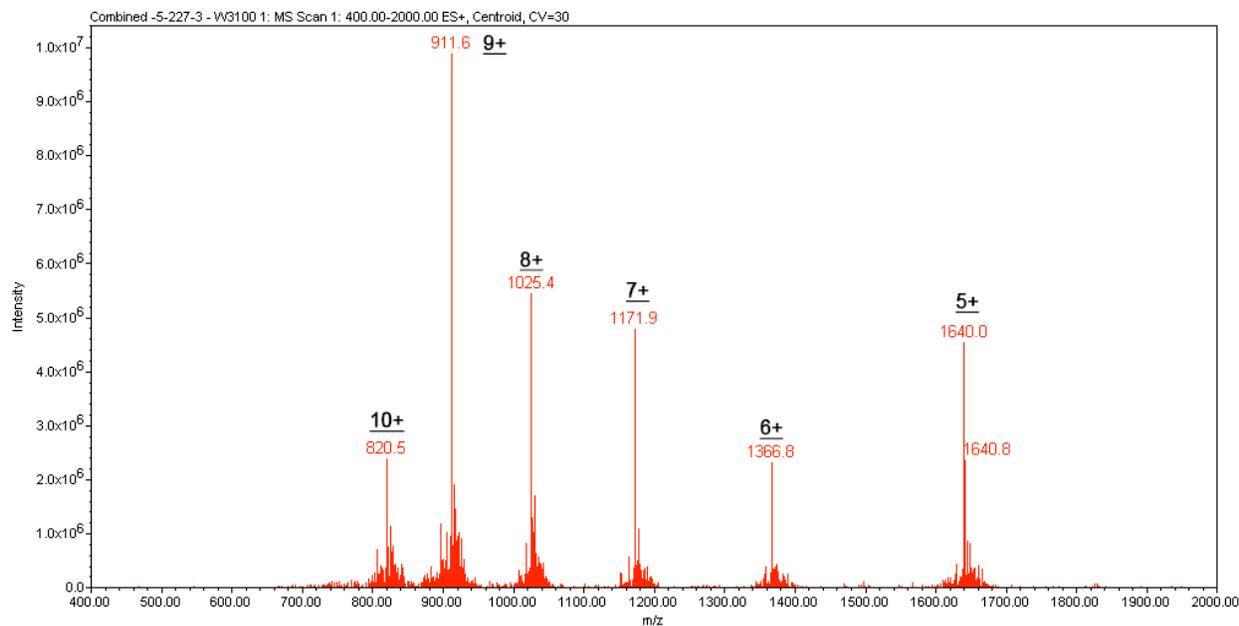
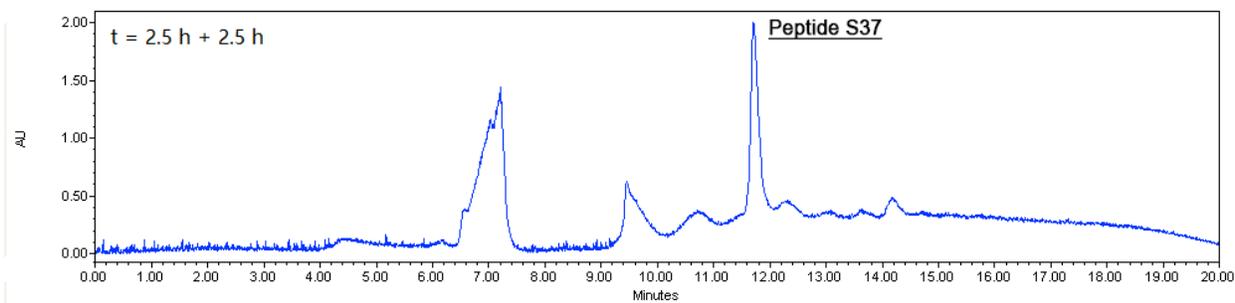


Peptide S36 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₃₄₄ H₅₇₁ N₁₀₅ O₁₂₃ P₃ [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 1648.43 [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 1373.86 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 1177.73 [M+8H]⁸⁺ m/z = 1030.64 [M+9H]⁹⁺ m/z = 916.24 [M+10H]¹⁰⁺ m/z = 824.72, found: 1648.5; 1374.0; 1177.8; 1030.7; 916.4; 824.8.

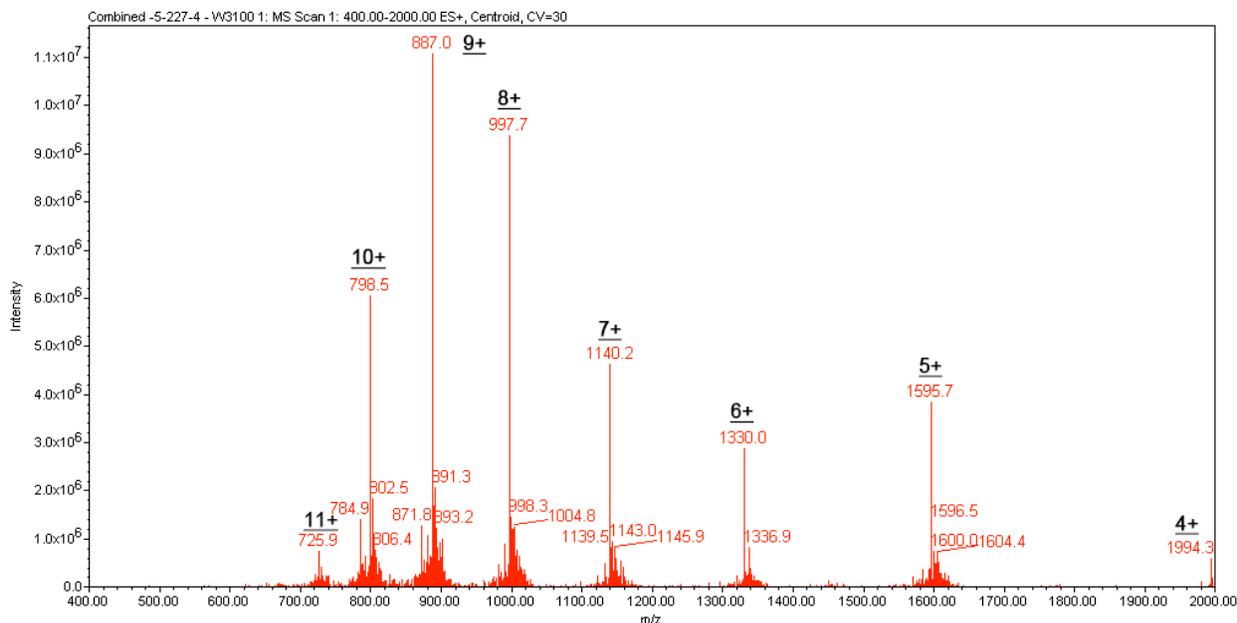
b) Synthesis of **Peptide S37**

6.0 mg of **Peptide S36** was treated with N₂H₄ monohydrate (10 equiv.)⁸ in H₂O at a concentration of 5 mM. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the reaction reached completion within 2.5 h, 10% Et₂NH solution in CH₃CN/H₂O (1/1, v/v) was added there,⁹ rendering the peptide at a concentration of 2.5 mM. After incubation for another 2.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1% aqueous TFA. Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 4.1 mg (70% yield) of **Peptide S37** as a white powder.





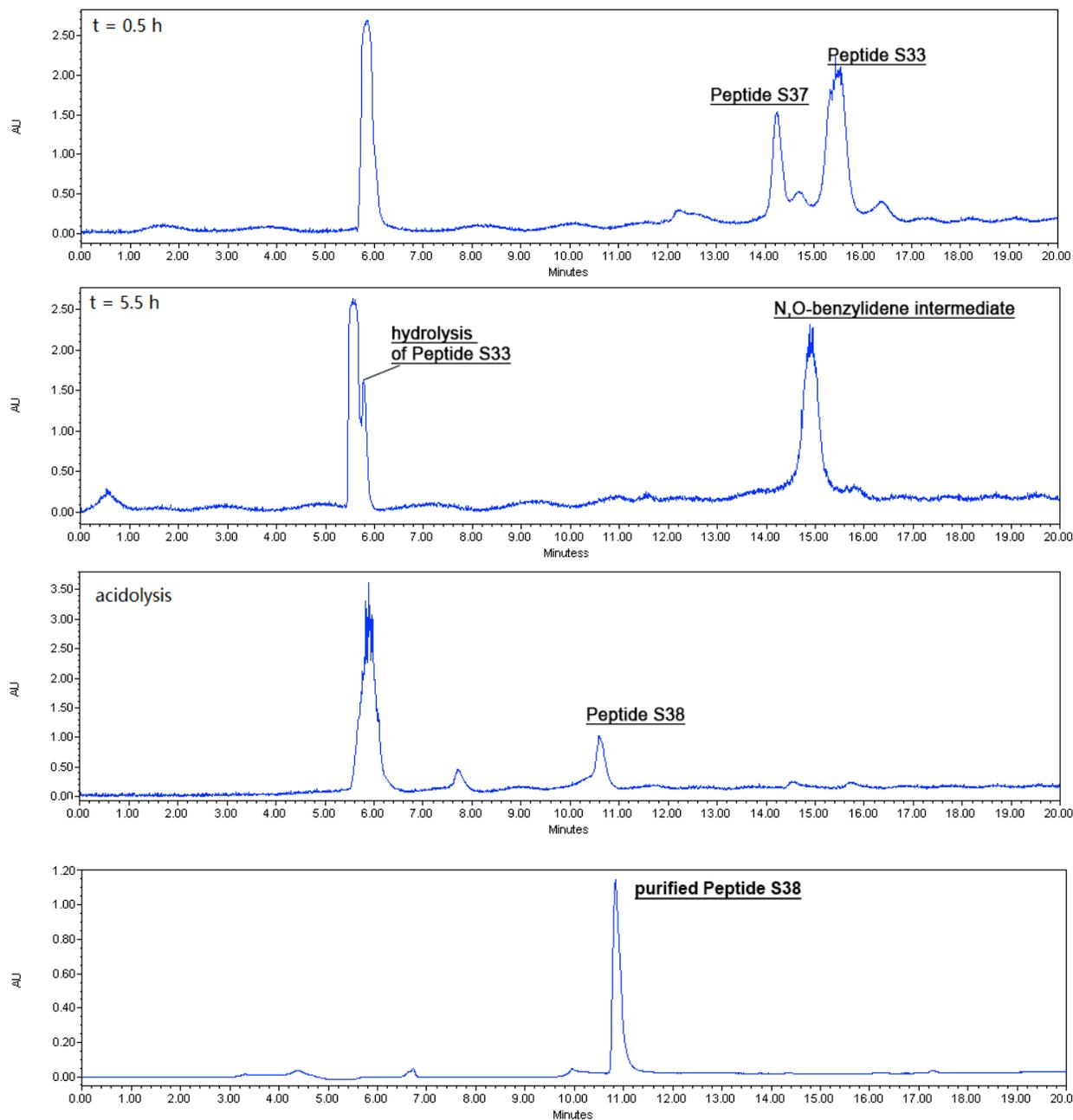
Ac removal by N_2H_4 : ESI calcd for $C_{342}H_{569}N_{105}O_{122}P_3$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1640.02$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1366.85$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1171.73$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1025.39$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 911.57$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 820.52$, found: 1640.0; 1366.8; 1171.9; 1025.4; 911.6; 820.5.



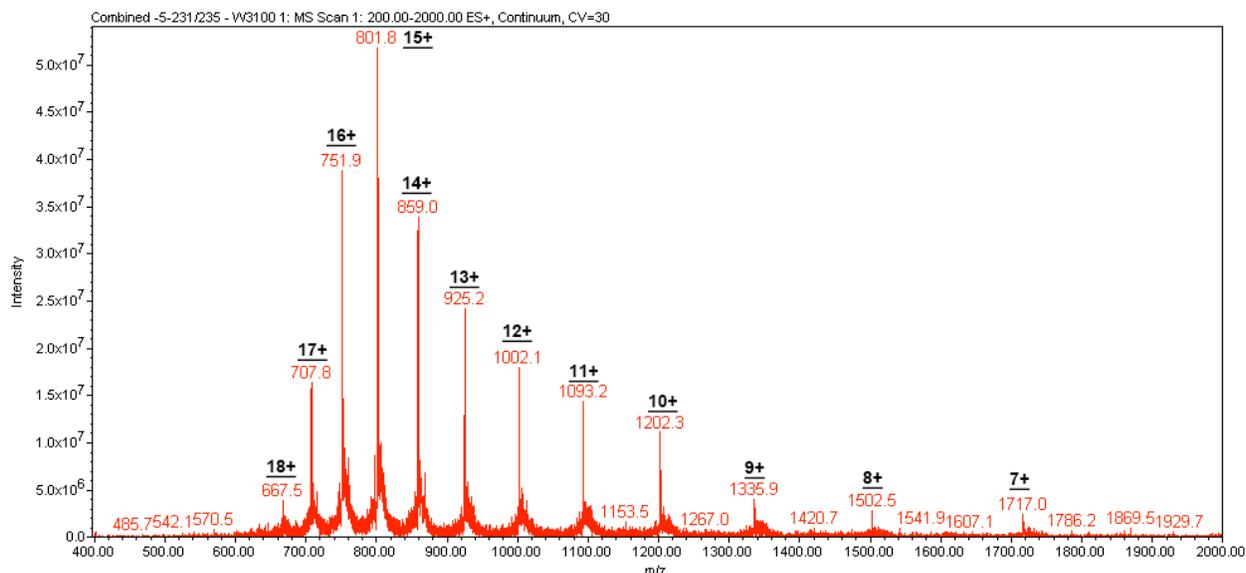
Peptide S37 *In situ* Fmoc removal: ESI calcd for $C_{327}H_{559}N_{105}O_{120}P_3$ $[M+4H]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1994.26$
 $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1595.61$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1329.84$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1140.01$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 997.63$
 $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 886.90$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 798.31$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 725.83$, found: 1994.3; 1595.7;
 1330.0; 1140.2; 997.7; 887.0; 798.5; 725.9.

c) Synthesis of **Peptide S38**

6.1 mg of **Peptide S33** (2.1 equiv.) and 5.4 mg of **Peptide S37** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (9.6 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored (20-40% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min) on a C4 analytical column at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 6 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/ H_2O /TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for up to 1 h to allow complete deprotection of Hmb which rendered native Gly96 concomitantly. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH_3CN/H_2O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 2.9 mg (35% yield) of **Peptide S38** as a white powder.

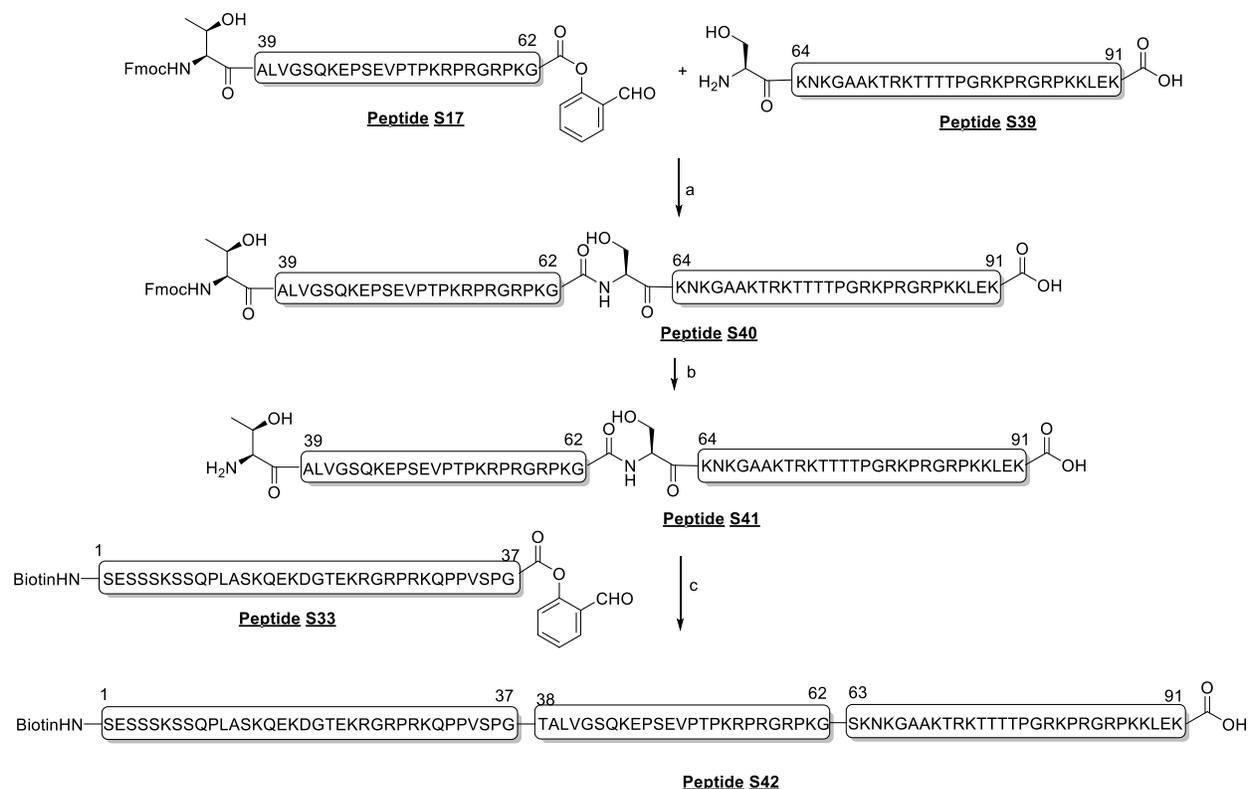


Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S38**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S38 ESI calcd for $C_{492}H_{842}N_{164}O_{177}P_3S_1$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1716.74$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1502.27$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1335.46$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1202.02$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 1092.83$ $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 1001.85$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 924.86$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 858.87$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 801.68$ $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 751.64$ $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 707.48$ $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 668.23$, found: 1717.0; 1502.5; 1335.9; 1202.3; 1093.2; 1002.1; 925.2; 859.0; 801.8; 751.9; 707.8; 667.5.

Synthesis of Peptide S42 (Scheme S12)

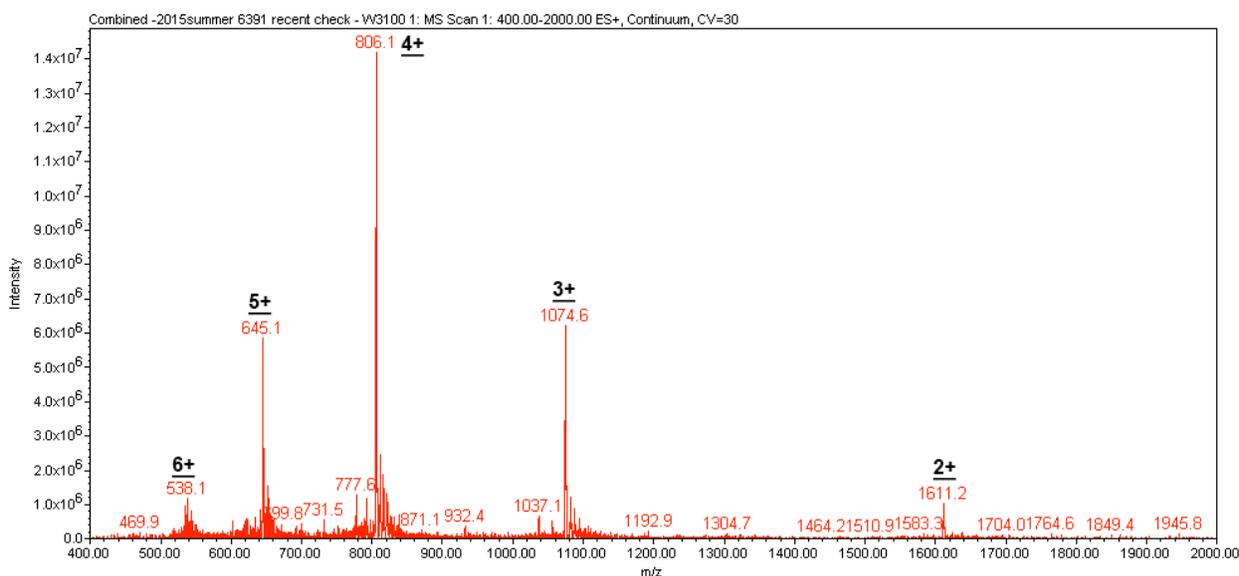
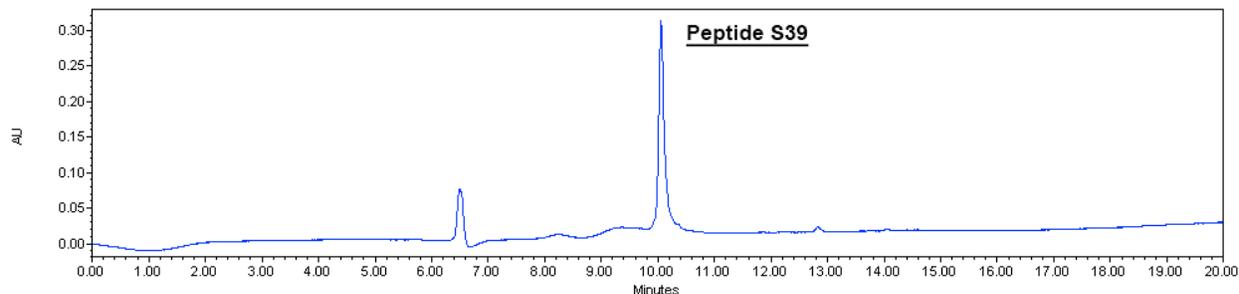


a) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 9.5 h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 42 %. b) Et₂NH/H₂O/CH₃CN, 3.5 h, 82 %. c) Pyridine/AcOH (1/12, mol/mol), 5.5 h; TFA/H₂O/Triisopropylsilane(95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v), 0.5 h, 52%.

1) Preparation of **Peptide S17** was indicated in Scheme S5.

2) Preparation of the **Peptide S33** was indicated in Scheme S10.

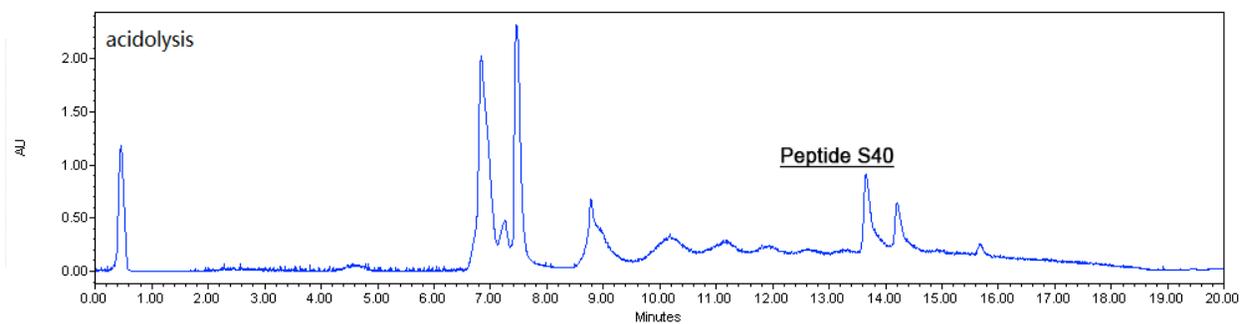
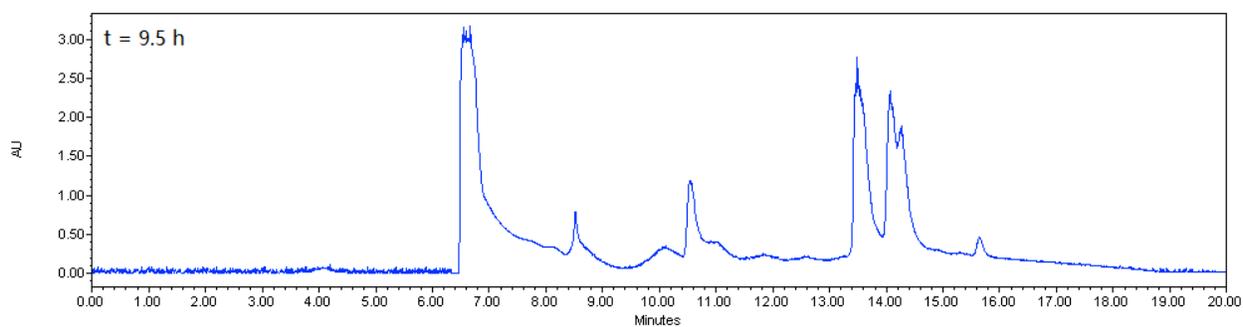
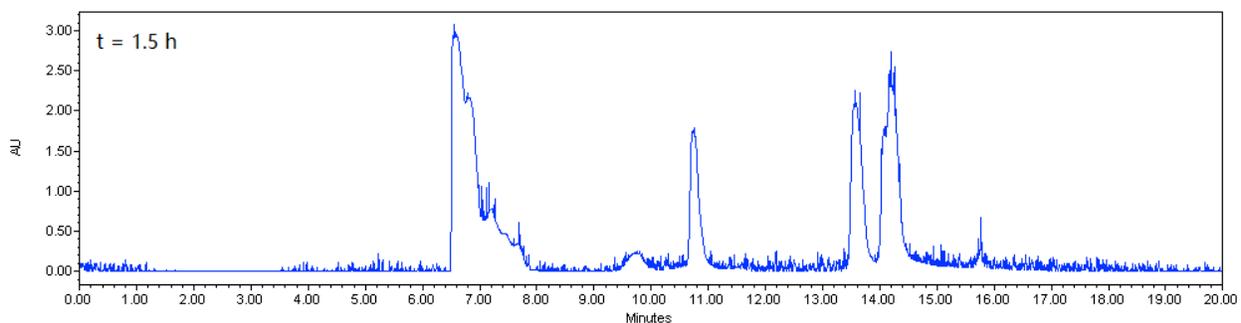
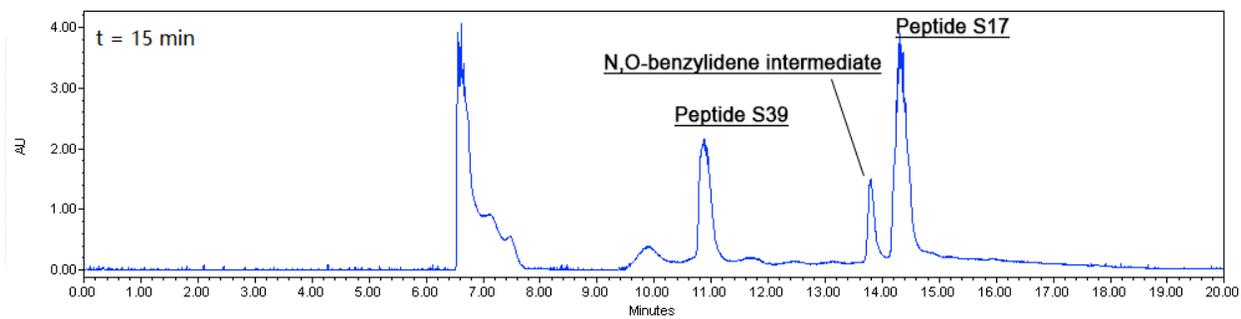
3) Preparation of **Peptide S39** was achieved according to general procedure without further modification. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration under *vacuo* and lyophilization gave 40.3 mg of the fragment **Peptide S39** out of 0.1 g of the resin. (yield 15% based on resin loading).

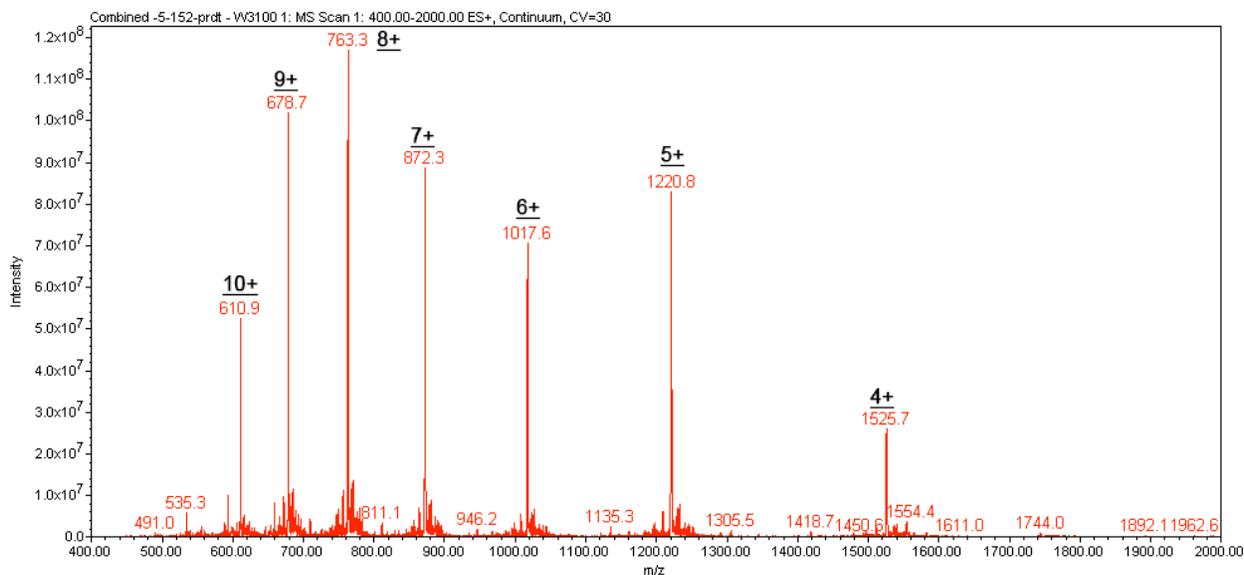


Peptide S39 was characterized under analytical condition (10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O over 15 min). ESI calcd for C₁₃₇ H₂₅₁ N₅₀ O₃₉ [M+2H]²⁺ m/z = 1611.46 [M+3H]³⁺ m/z = 1074.65 [M+4H]⁴⁺ m/z = 806.24 [M+5H]⁵⁺ m/z = 645.19, [M+6H]⁶⁺ m/z = 537.83 [M+7H]⁷⁺ m/z = 461.14, found: 1611.5; 1074.8; 806.4; 645.4; 537.9; 461.2.

a) Synthesis of **Peptide S40**

32.1 mg of **Peptide S17** (1.5 equiv.) and 23.0 mg of **Peptide S39** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated for serine ligation as described before. The reaction was monitored on a C18 analytical column with a gradient of 10-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 9.5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v). Preparative HPLC purification (10-50% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 18.5 mg (43% yield) of **Peptide S40** as a white powder.

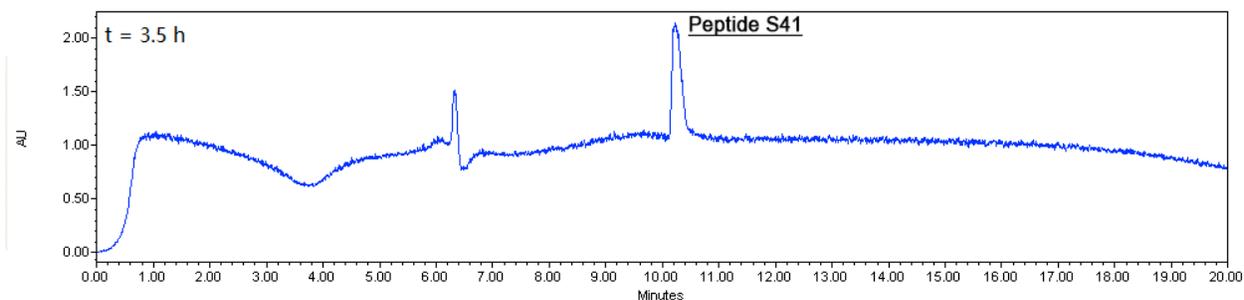


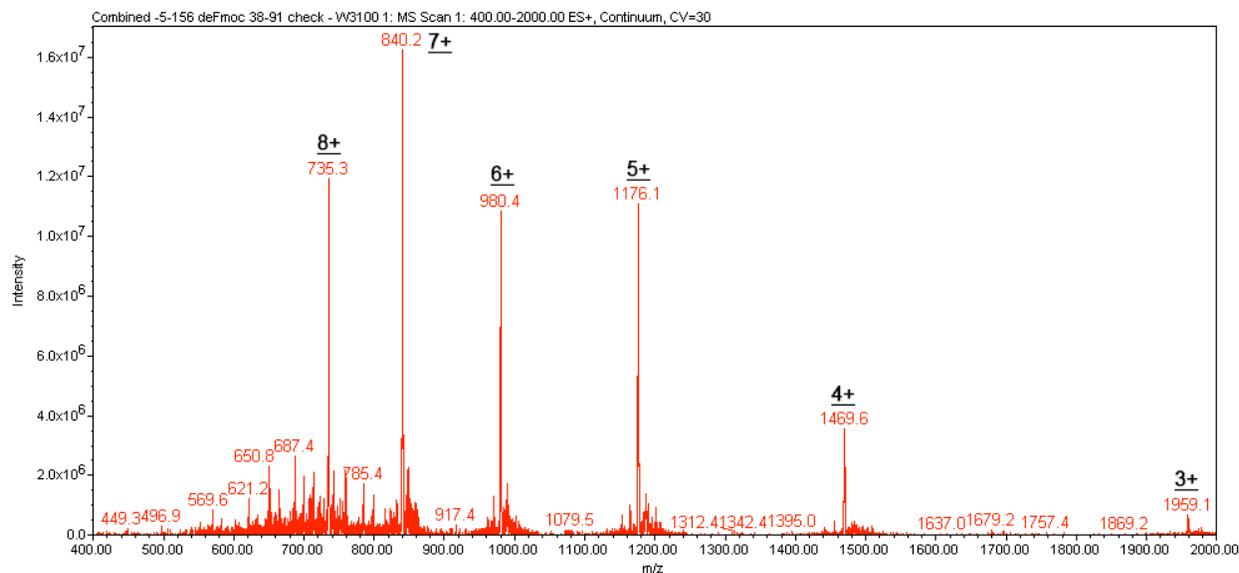


Peptide S40 ESI calcd for $C_{344}H_{568}N_{105}O_{114}$ $[M+4H]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1525.62$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1220.70$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1017.42$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 872.22$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 763.32$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 678.41$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 610.85$, found: 1525.7; 1220.8; 1017.6; 872.3; 763.3; 678.7; 610.9.

b) Synthesis of Peptide S41

7.6 mg of **Peptide S40** was treated with 10% Et_2NH solution in CH_3CN/H_2O (1/1, v/v)⁹ at a concentration of 2.5 mM. After incubation for 3.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with 1% aqueous TFA. Preparative HPLC purification (10–50% CH_3CN/H_2O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 5.6 mg (75% yield) of **Peptide S41** as a white powder.

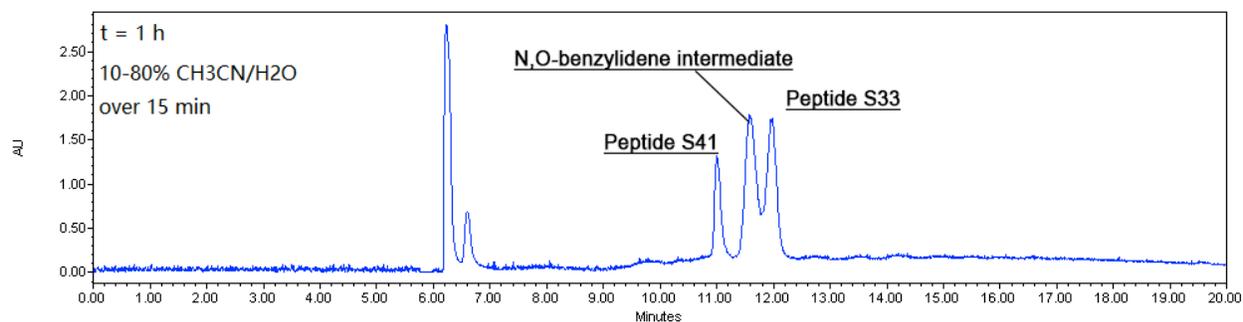
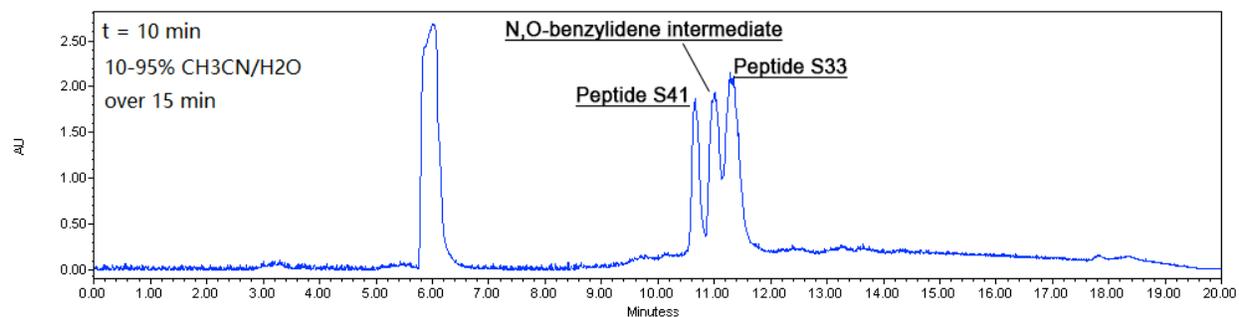


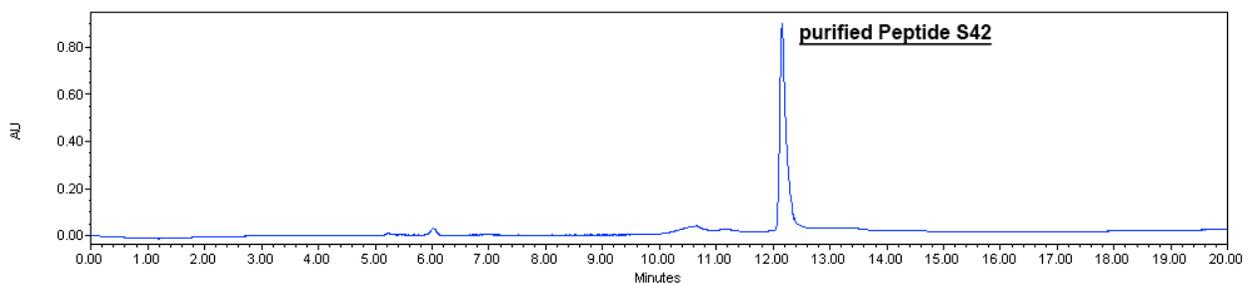
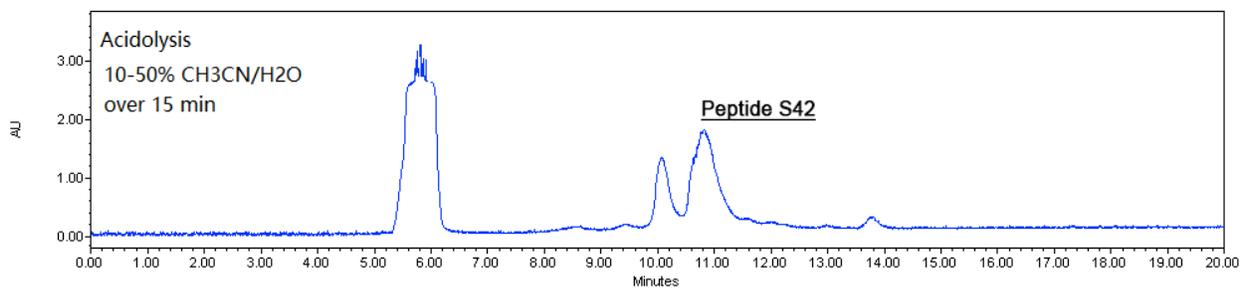
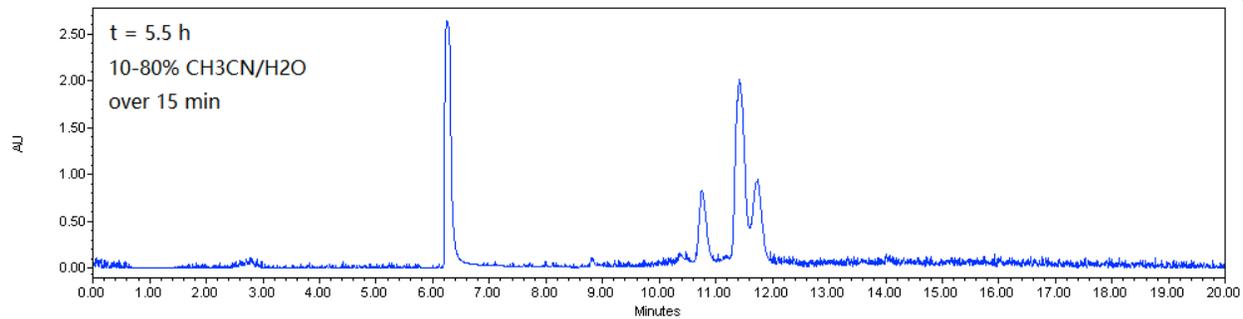
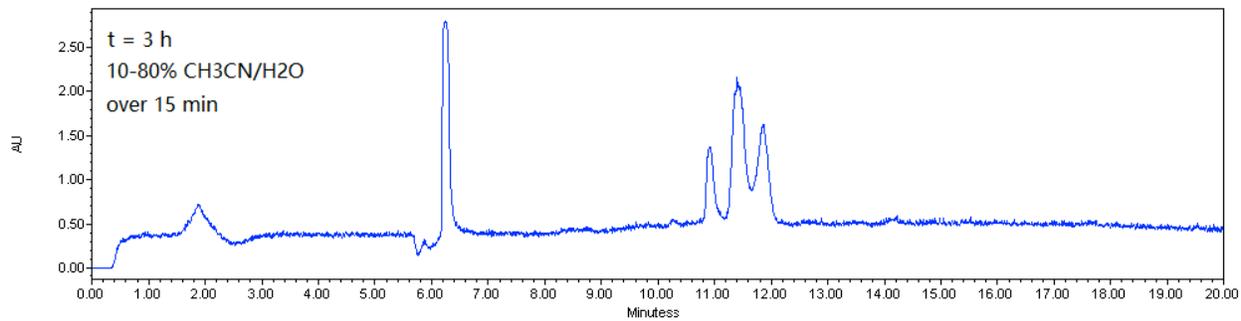


Peptide S41 ESI calcd for $C_{252}H_{447}N_{88}O_{73}$ $[M+3H]^{3+}$ $m/z = 1959.81$ $[M+4H]^{4+}$ $m/z = 1470.11$ $[M+5H]^{5+}$ $m/z = 1176.29$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 980.41$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 840.49$ $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 735.56$, found: 1959.1; 1469.6; 1176.1; 980.4; 840.2; 735.3.

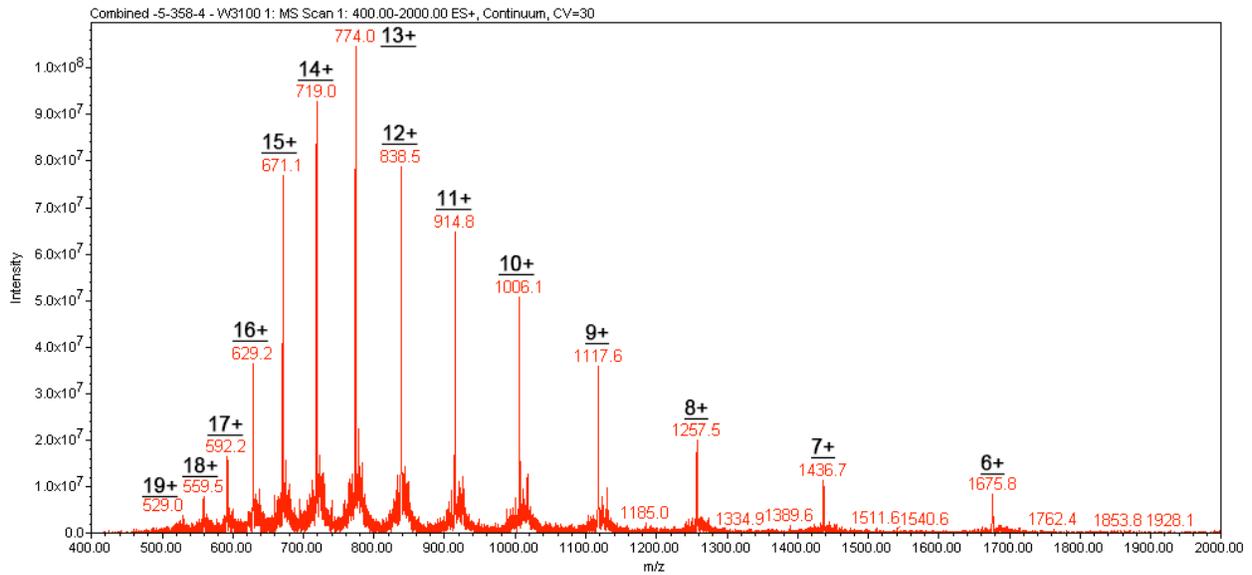
c) Synthesis of **Peptide S42**

4.7 mg of **Peptide S33** (2.0 equiv.) and 3.2 mg of **Peptide S41** (1.0 equiv.) were incubated in pyridine/acetic acid (27.2 μ L, 1/12 mole/mole) at a concentration of 20 mM at room temperature. The reaction was monitored on a C4 analytical column at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. After the completion of the reaction within 5.5 h, the solvent was blown off under a stream of condensed air. The residue was then treated with TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5, v/v/v) for 0.5 h. Preparative HPLC purification (10-40% CH₃CN/H₂O over 30 min) followed by concentration at reduced pressure and lyophilization afforded 2.8 mg (52% yield) of **Peptide S42** as a white powder.





Characterization of synthetic **Peptide S42**. The analysis is run on a C18 column with a gradient of 5-95% CH₃CN/H₂O containing 0.1% TFA over 15 min at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.



Peptide S42 ESI calcd for $C_{425}H_{738}N_{147}O_{132}S_1$ $[M+6H]^{6+}$ $m/z = 1675.93$ $[M+7H]^{7+}$ $m/z = 1436.65$
 $[M+8H]^{8+}$ $m/z = 1257.20$ $[M+9H]^{9+}$ $m/z = 1117.62$ $[M+10H]^{10+}$ $m/z = 1005.96$ $[M+11H]^{11+}$ $m/z = 914.60$
 $[M+12H]^{12+}$ $m/z = 838.47$ $[M+13H]^{13+}$ $m/z = 774.05$ $[M+14H]^{14+}$ $m/z = 718.83$ $[M+15H]^{15+}$ $m/z = 670.98$
 $[M+16H]^{16+}$ $m/z = 629.10$ $[M+17H]^{17+}$ $m/z = 592.16$ $[M+18H]^{18+}$ $m/z = 559.31$ $[M+19H]^{19+}$ $m/z = 529.93$,
found: 1675.8; 1436.7; 1257.5; 1117.6; 1006.1; 914.8; 838.5; 774.0; 719.0; 671.1; 629.2; 592.2; 559.5;
529.0.

References

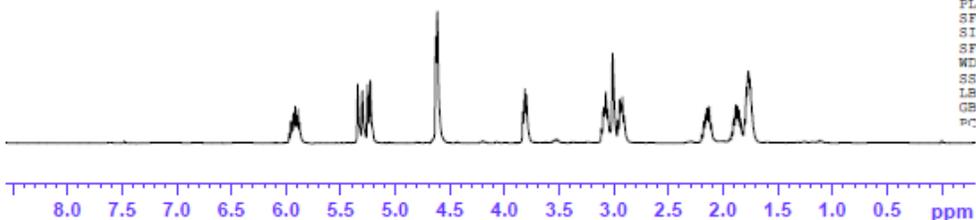
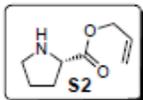
1. Singer, D.; Hoffmann, R. In *Peptide-Based Drug Design*; Otvos, L., Ed.; Humana Press: New York, NY, 2008; Vol. 494, p 209.
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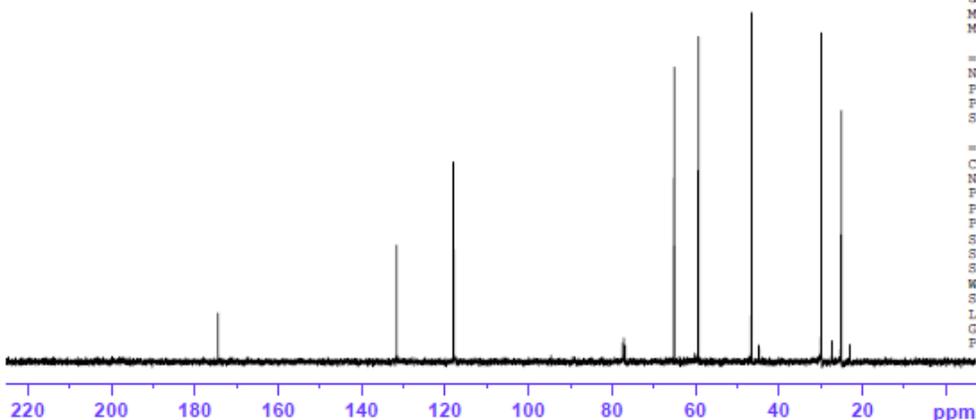
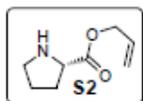
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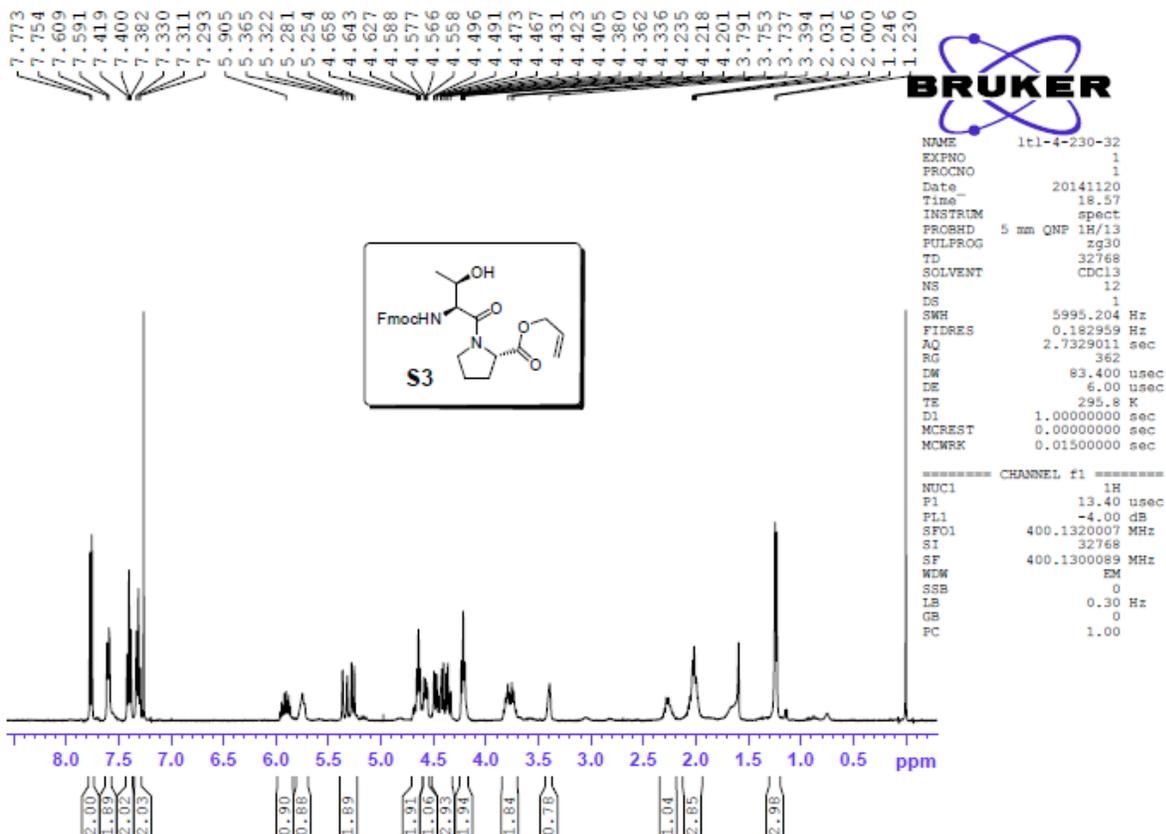
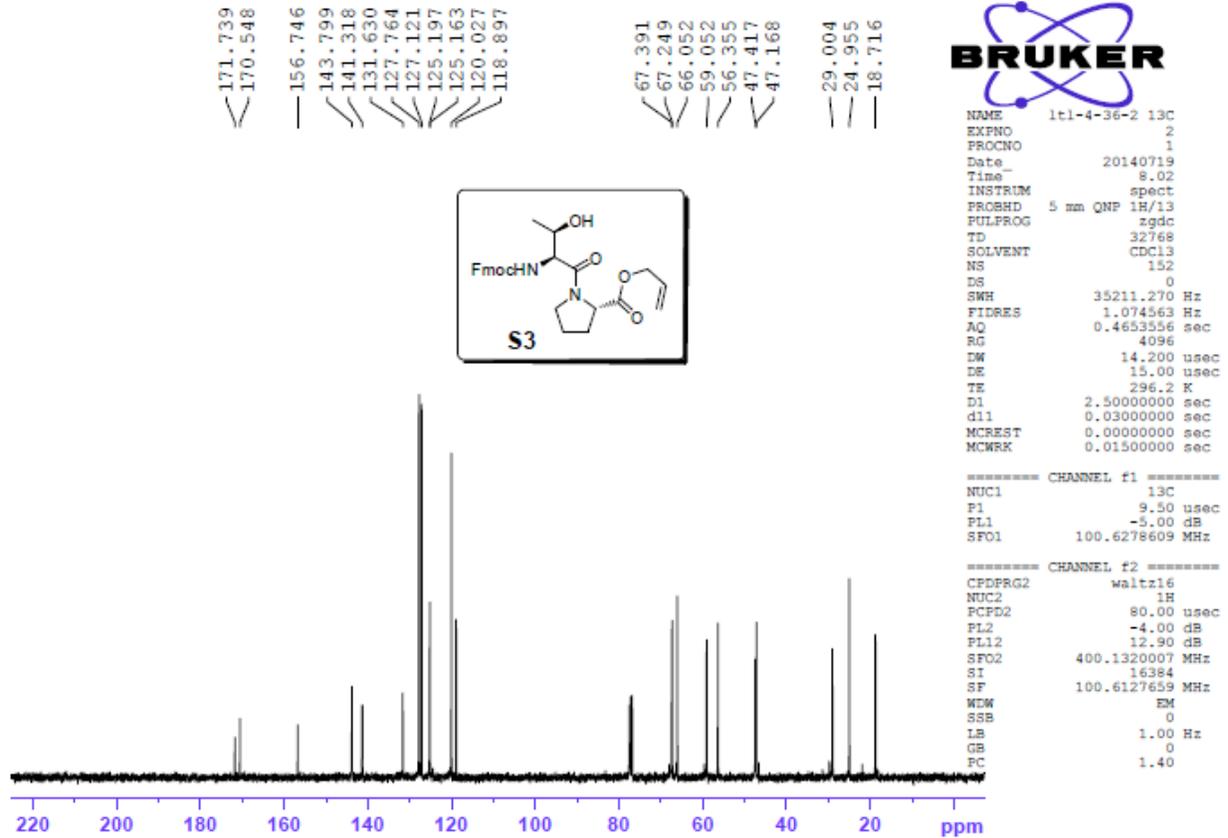
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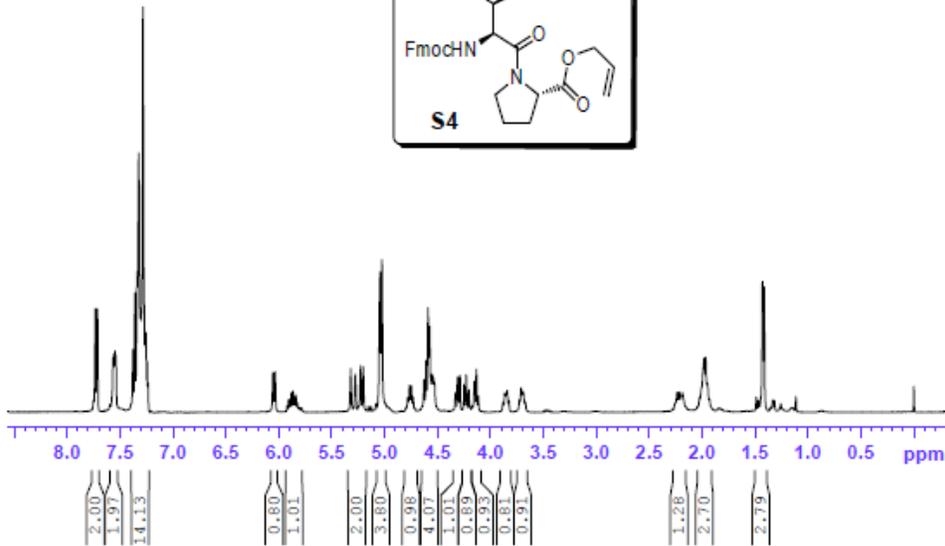
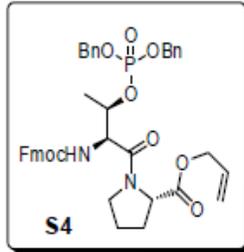


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5.227
5.201
5.047
5.043
5.024
4.608
4.589
4.574
4.558
4.548
4.310
4.306
4.287
4.230
4.132
1.983
1.967
1.430
1.414



```

NAME      1t1-4-232-3
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141122
Time      8.36
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zg30
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         11
DS         1
SWH        5995.204 Hz
FIDRES     0.182959 Hz
AQ         2.7329011 sec
RG         57
DM         83.400 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         295.8 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
MCREST    0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec
  
```



```

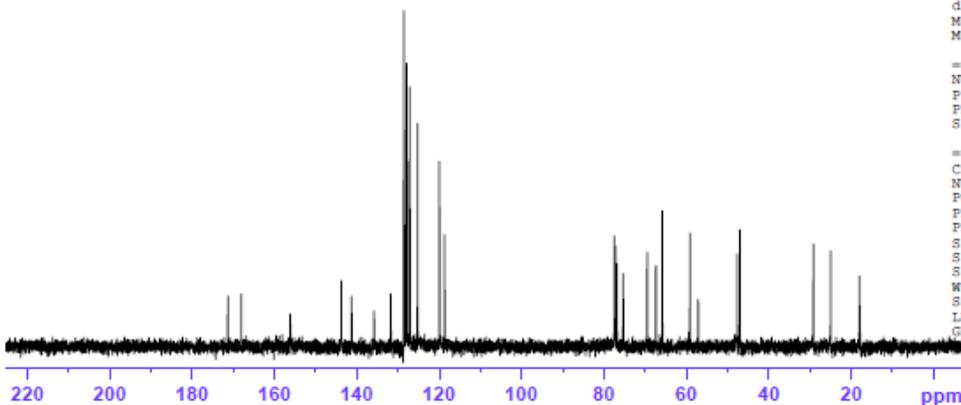
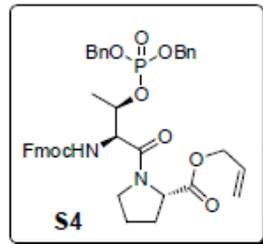
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1        13.40 usec
PL1       -4.00 dB
SFO1      400.1320007 MHz
SI        32768
SF        400.1300154 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
  
```

171.335
168.048
156.163
143.804
143.760
141.270
135.837
135.754
131.752
128.594
128.516
127.996
127.956
127.754
127.142
125.284
119.971
118.686
75.388
75.331
69.513
67.391
65.818
59.132
57.149
57.101
47.640
47.024
29.162
24.973
17.968



```

NAME      1t1-4-232-3 13C
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141122
Time      8.40
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgdc
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         34
DS         0
SWH        35211.270 Hz
FIDRES     1.074563 Hz
AQ         0.4653556 sec
RG         4096
DM         14.200 usec
DE         15.00 usec
TE         295.8 K
D1         2.50000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
MCREST    0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec
  
```



```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
P1        9.50 usec
PL1       -5.00 dB
SFO1      100.6278609 MHz

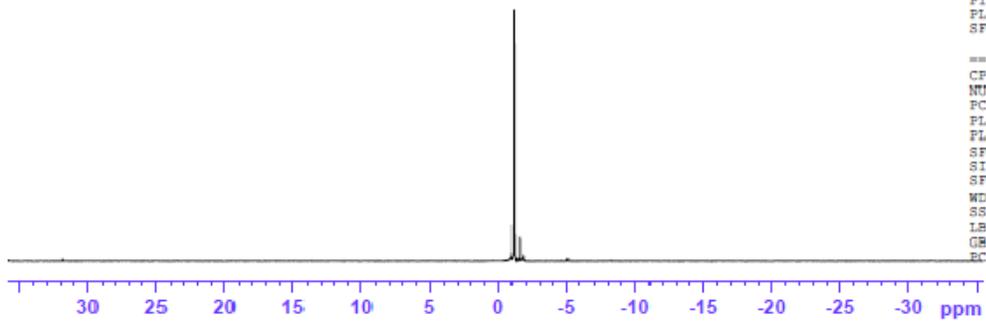
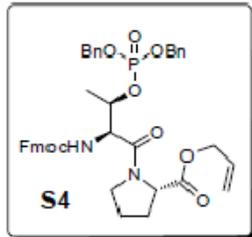
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2       -4.00 dB
PL12      12.90 dB
SFO2      400.1320007 MHz
SI        16384
SF        100.6127659 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40
  
```

-1.115
-1.544



```

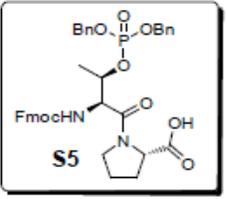
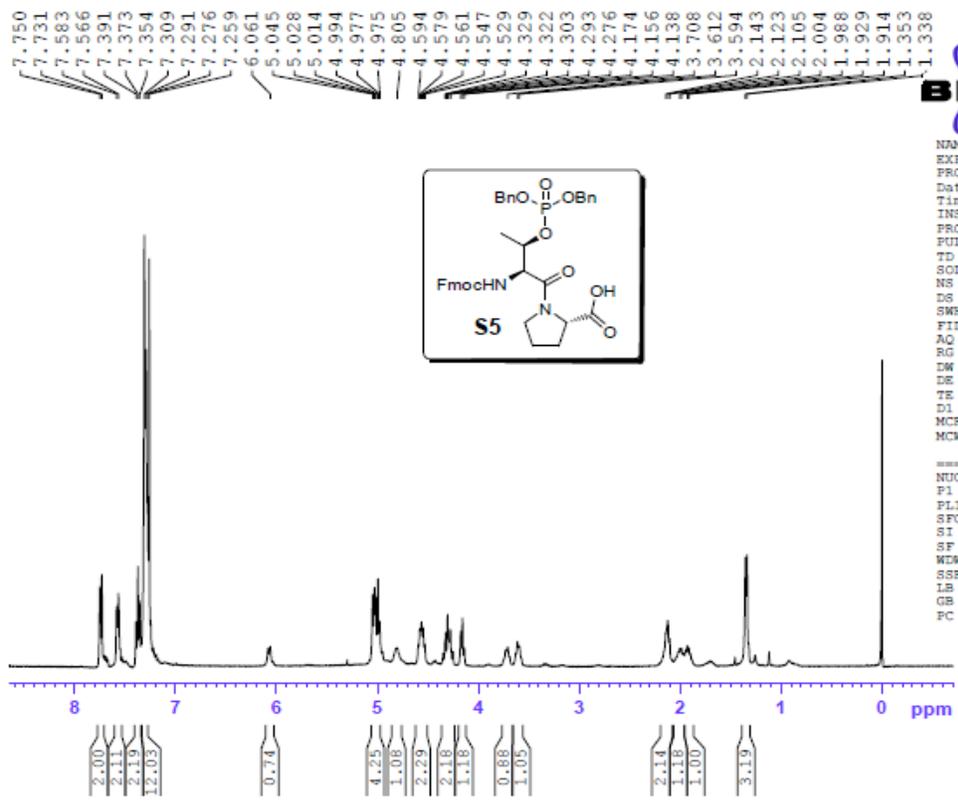
NAME      1t1-4-232-3 31P
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141122
Time      8.43
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgpg
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         9
DS         0
SWH        64935.066 Hz
FIDRES    1.981661 Hz
AQ         0.2523636 sec
RG         8192
DSW        7.700 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         296.0 K
D1         2.00000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
MCREST    0.00000000 sec
MCWEX     0.01500000 sec
  
```



```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      31P
P1        11.00 usec
PL1       -3.00 dB
SFO1      161.9755730 MHz

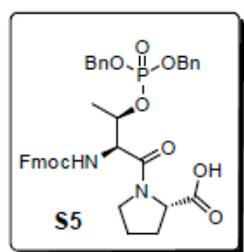
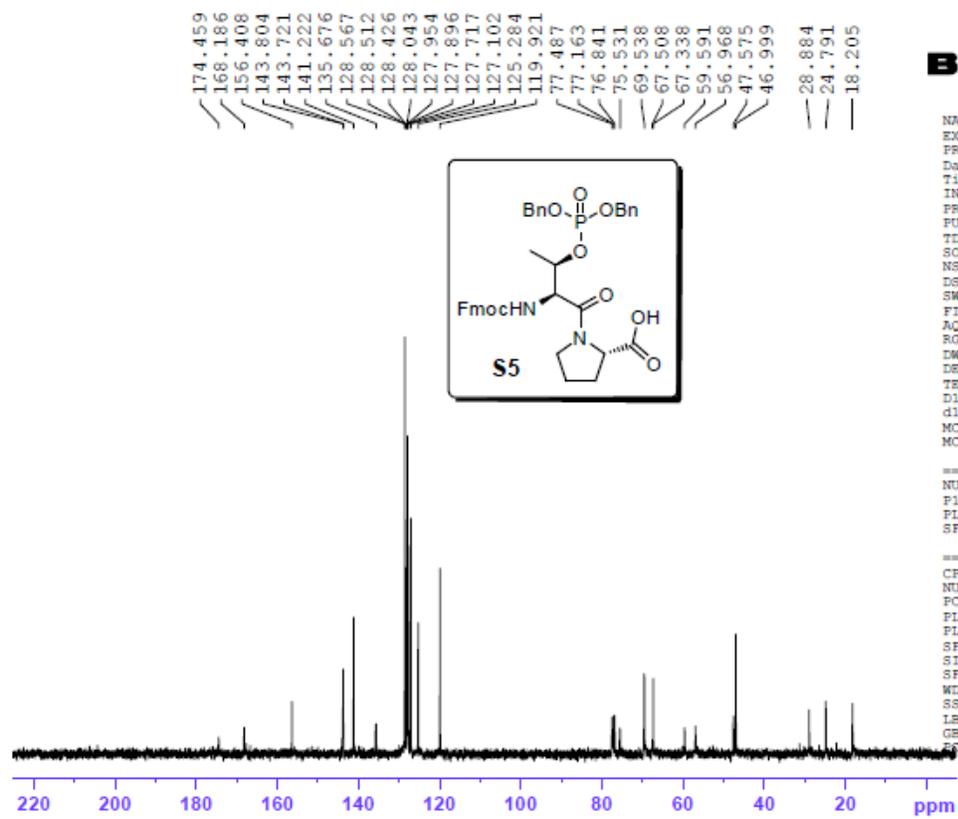
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2       -4.00 dB
PL12      11.78 dB
SFO2      400.1317250 MHz
SI        32768
SF        161.9755740 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         2.00 Hz
GB         0
EC         1.40
  
```



```

NAME      lt1-4-259-5
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141214
Time      9.41
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zg30
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         12
DS         1
SWH        5995.204 Hz
FIDRES     0.182959 Hz
AQ         2.7329011 sec
RG         456.1
DE         83.400 usec
TE         295.8 K
D1         1.0000000 sec
MCREST    0.0000000 sec
MCMRK     0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1         13.40 usec
PL1        -4.00 dB
SFO1      400.1320007 MHz
SI         32768
SF         400.1300092 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB         0
LB          0.30 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.00
  
```

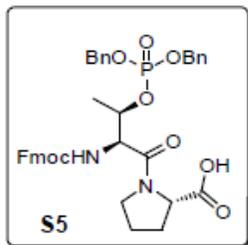


```

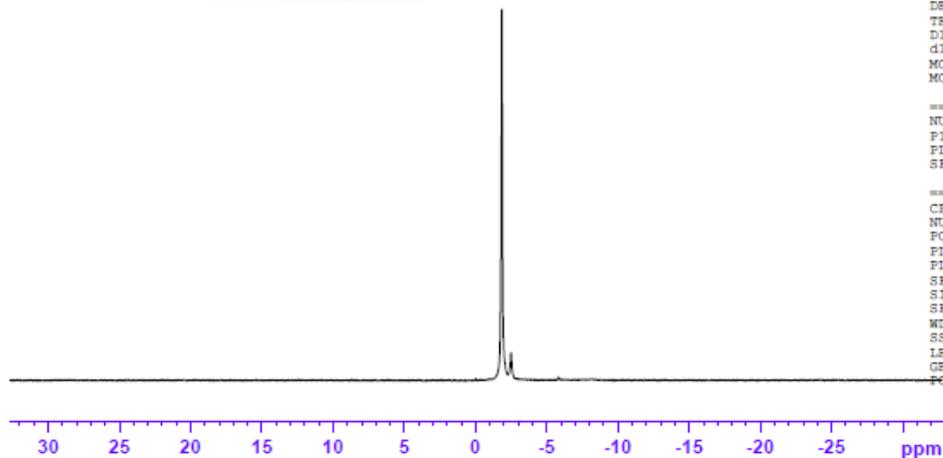
NAME      lt1-4-259-2 13C
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141211
Time      8.10
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgdc
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         45
DS         0
SWH        35211.270 Hz
FIDRES     1.074563 Hz
AQ         0.4653556 sec
RG         4096
DE         14.200 usec
TE         296.3 K
D1         2.5000000 sec
d11        0.0300000 sec
MCREST    0.0000000 sec
MCMRK     0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
P1         9.50 usec
PL1        -5.00 dB
SFO1      100.6278609 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2        -4.00 dB
PL12      12.90 dB
SFO2      400.1320007 MHz
SI         16384
SF         100.6127723 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB         0
LB          1.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.40
  
```



---1.853



```

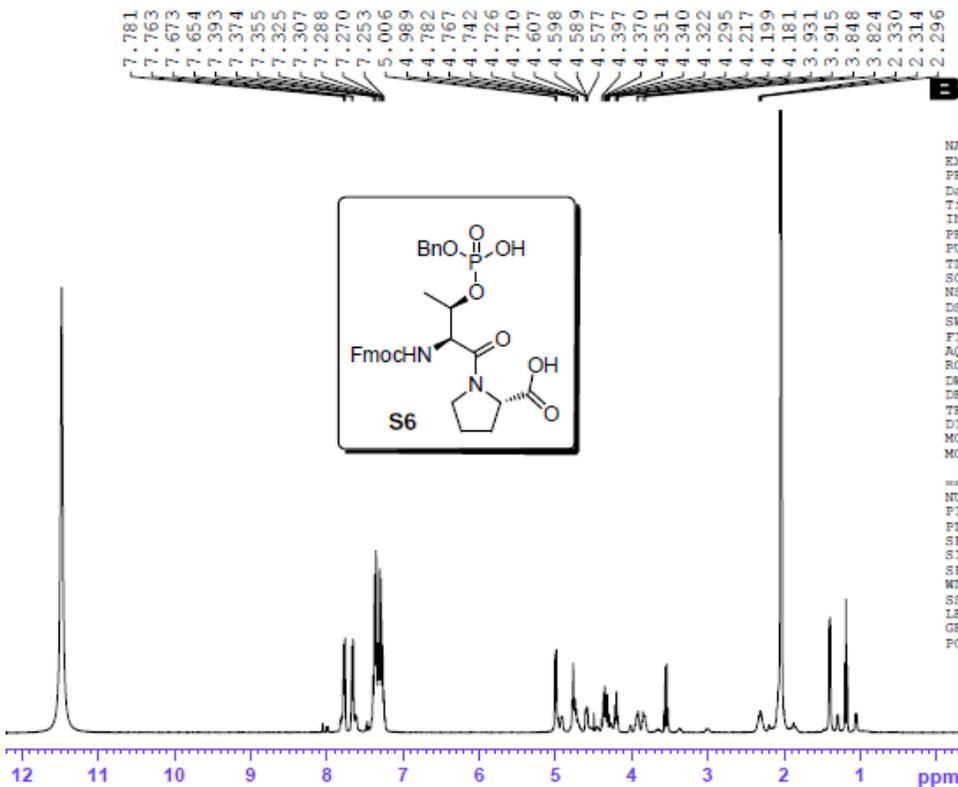
NAME      ltl-4-259-2 31P
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1
Date_    20141211
Time     8.13
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG  zgdc
TD        32768
SOLVENT  DMSO
NS        12
DS        0
SMH       64935.066 Hz
FIDRES   1.981661 Hz
AQ        0.2523636 sec
RG         5160.6
DW         7.700 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         296.4 K
D1         2.00000000 sec
d11       0.03000000 sec
MCREST   0.00000000 sec
MCWRK    0.01500000 sec
  
```

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      31P
P1         11.00 usec
PL1        -5.00 dB
SFO1      161.9755730 MHz
  
```

```

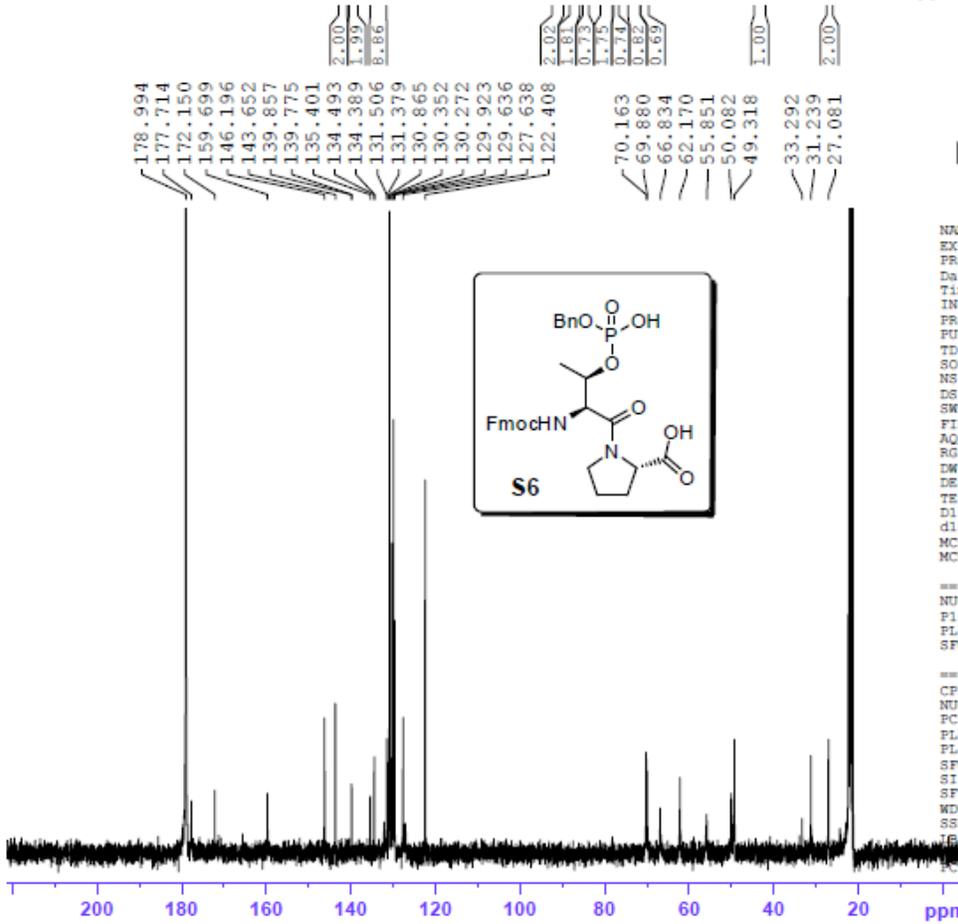
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2       1H
FCFD2     80.00 usec
PL2        -4.00 dB
PL12       11.78 dB
SFO2      400.1317250 MHz
S1         32768
SF         161.9755740 MHz
MDW        EM
SSB         0
LB          2.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.40
  
```



```

NAME      ltl-4-281-2
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20150318
Time      8.03
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zg30
TD         32768
SOLVENT   Acetic
NS         34
DS         1
SWH        5995.204 Hz
FIDRES     0.182959 Hz
AQ         2.7329011 sec
RG         512
DM         83.400 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         296.9 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       1H
P1         13.40 usec
PL1        -4.00 dB
SFO1       400.1320007 MHz
SI         32768
SF         400.1300101 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.00
  
```



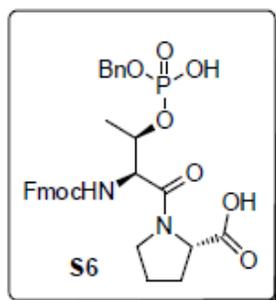
```

NAME      ltl-4-281-11 13C
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1
Date_     20150313
Time      8.00
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgdc
TD         32768
SOLVENT   Acetic
NS         198
DS         0
SWH        35211.270 Hz
FIDRES     1.074563 Hz
AQ         0.4653556 sec
RG         6502
DM         14.200 usec
DE         15.00 usec
TE         296.5 K
D1         2.50000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec

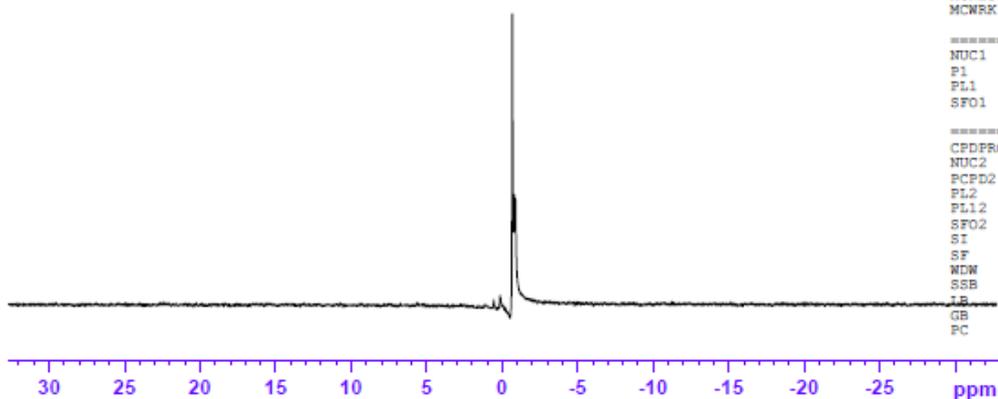
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         9.50 usec
PL1        -5.00 dB
SFO1       100.62786609 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2        -4.00 dB
PL12      12.90 dB
SFO2       400.1320007 MHz
SI         16384
SF         100.6125183 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         1.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.40
  
```

--0.679



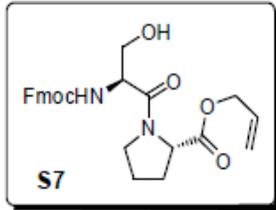
```
NAME      ltl-4-281-11 31P
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20150313
Time      7.57
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgdc
TD         32768
SOLVENT   Acetic
NS         14
DS         0
SWH        64935.066 Hz
FIDRES     1.981661 Hz
AQ         0.2523636 sec
RG         9195.2
DW         7.700 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         296.3 K
D1         2.0000000 sec
d11        0.0300000 sec
MCREST    0.0000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec
```



```
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      31P
P1         11.00 usec
PL1        -5.00 dB
SFO1      161.9755730 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2       13C
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2        -4.00 dB
PL12       11.78 dB
SFO2      400.1317250 MHz
SI         32768
SF         161.9755740 MHz
NDW        EM
SSB         0
LB         2.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.40
```

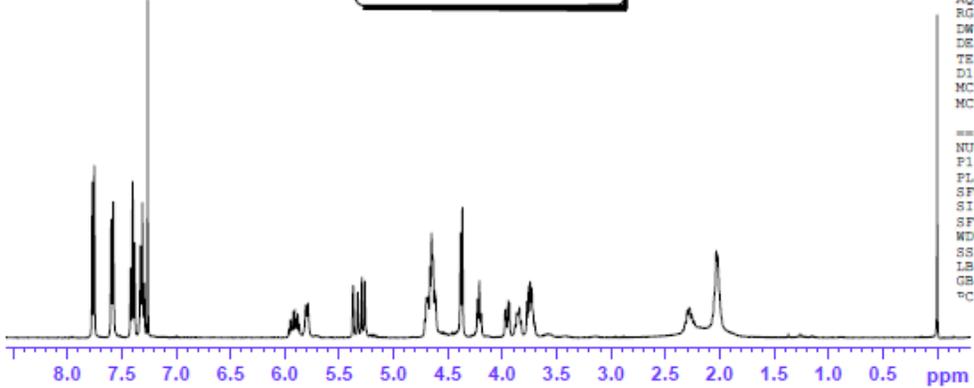
7.770
7.751
7.596
7.577
7.417
7.399
7.380
7.328
7.309
7.290
5.923
5.907
5.807
5.787
5.370
5.327
5.290
5.264
4.697
4.680
4.664
4.650
4.638
4.622
4.614
4.384
4.366
4.228
4.210
3.974
3.963
3.945
3.934
3.866
3.842
3.772
3.757
3.743
3.728
3.718
2.294
2.280
2.032
2.019



```

NAME      itl-4-264-21
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141206
Time      8.02
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zg30
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         22
DS         1
SWH        5995.204 Hz
FIDRES     0.182959 Hz
AQ         2.7329011 sec
RG         456.1
EW         83.400 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         296.0 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
MCREST    0.00000000 sec
MCMRK     0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
P1        13.40 usec
PL1       -4.00 dB
SFO1     400.1320007 MHz
SI        32768
SF        400.1300091 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
  
```

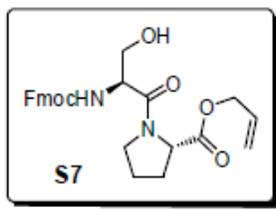


2.00
2.04
2.06
2.07

0.92
0.83
1.91
3.80
1.74
1.04
0.86
0.95
1.83

1.44
3.19

171.827
169.753
156.174
143.671
141.093
131.458
127.569
126.949
125.057
119.815
118.678
67.053
65.923
63.447
58.965
53.999
47.111
46.953
28.756
24.717

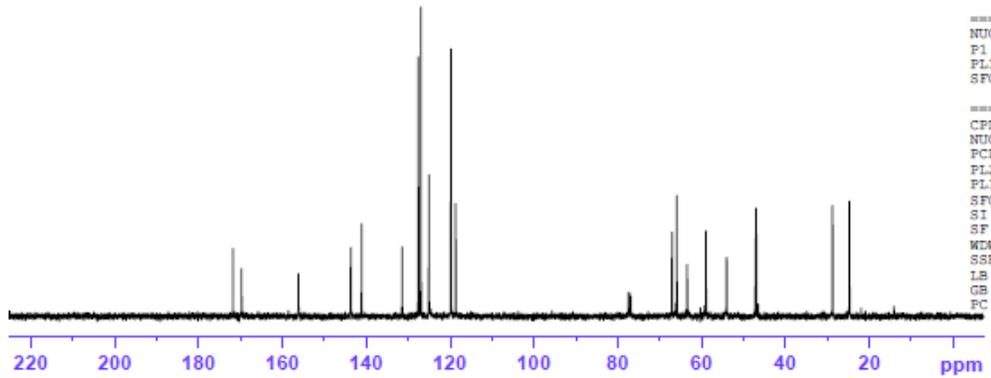


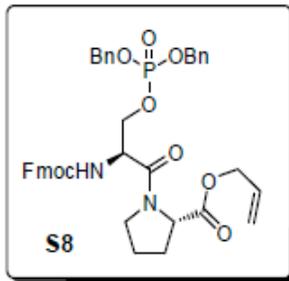
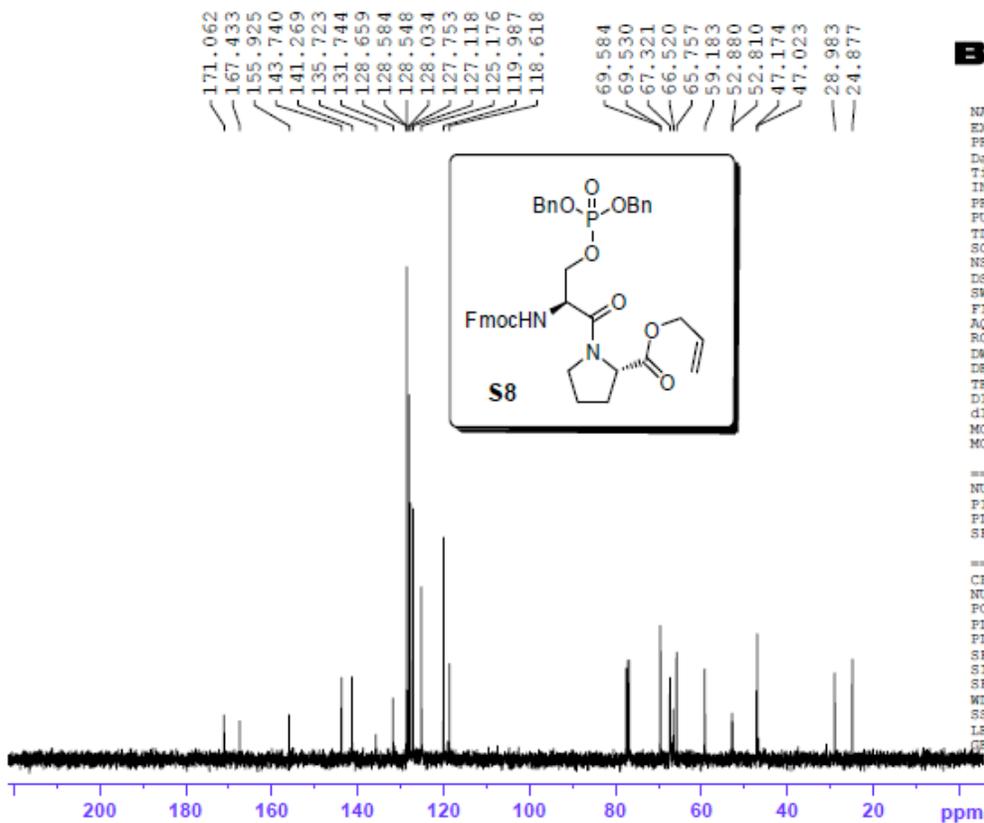
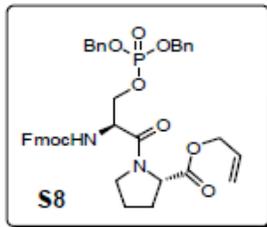
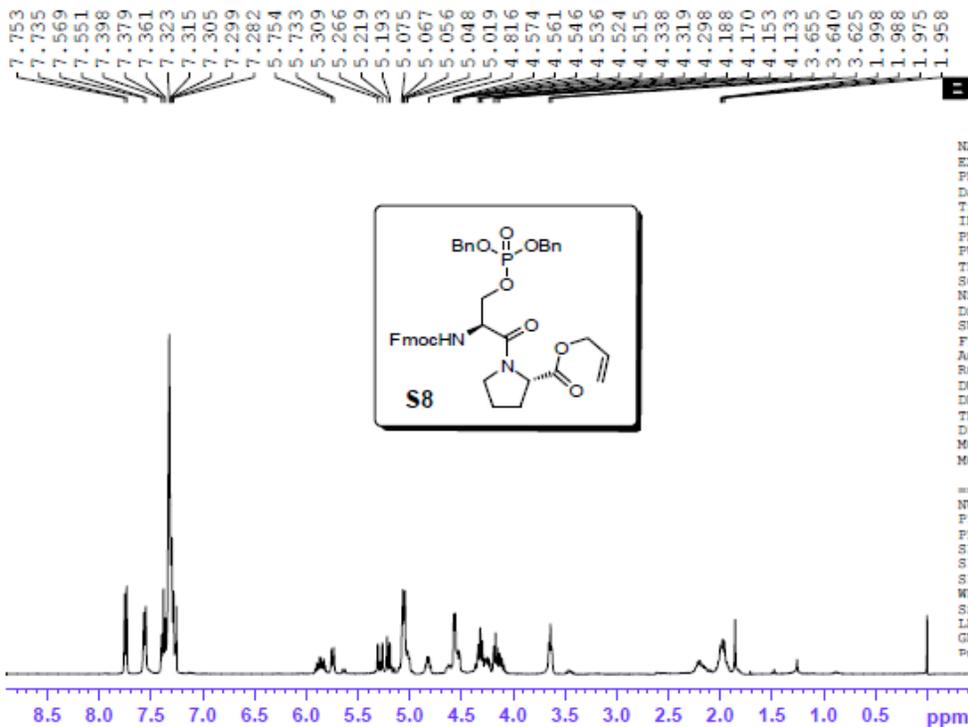
```

NAME      itl-4-264-1 13C
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141205
Time      8.04
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgdc
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         22
DS         0
SWH        35211.270 Hz
FIDRES     1.074563 Hz
AQ         0.4653556 sec
RG         4597.6
EW         14.200 usec
DE         15.00 usec
TE         298.0 K
D1         2.50000000 sec
d11       0.03000000 sec
MCREST    0.00000000 sec
MCMRK     0.01500000 sec

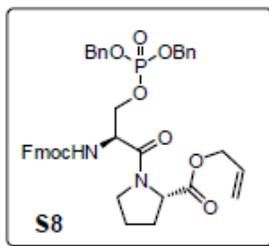
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
P1        9.50 usec
PL1       -5.00 dB
SFO1     100.6278609 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2       -4.00 dB
PL12     12.90 dB
SFO2     400.1320007 MHz
SI        16384
SF        100.6127833 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40
  
```





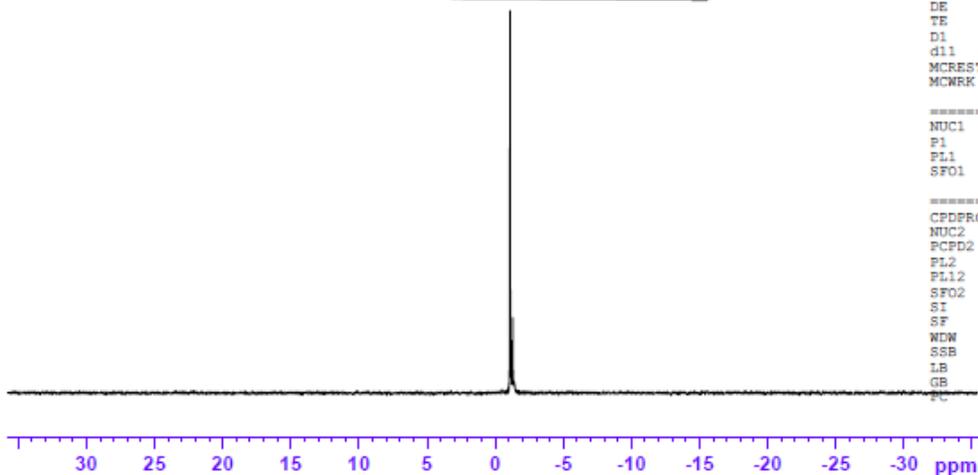
-1.092
-1.289

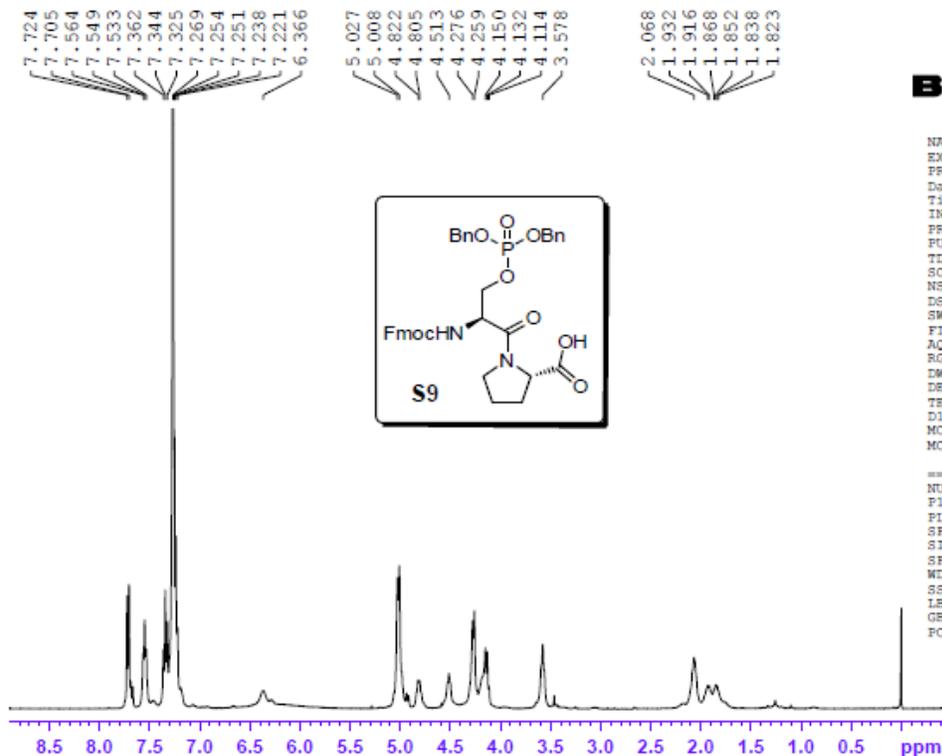


```
NAME      1t1-4-267-32 31P
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141209
Time      8.05
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zgdc
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         9
DS         0
SWH       64935.066 Hz
FIDRES    1.981661 Hz
AQ         0.2523636 sec
RG         13004
DW         7.700 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         296.0 K
D1         2.00000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
MCREST    0.00000000 sec
MCNRRK    0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      31P
P1        11.00 usec
PL1       -5.00 dB
SFO1     161.9755730 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     80.00 usec
PL2       -4.00 dB
PL12     11.78 dB
SFO2     400.1317250 MHz
SI        32768
SF        161.9755740 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        2.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40
```



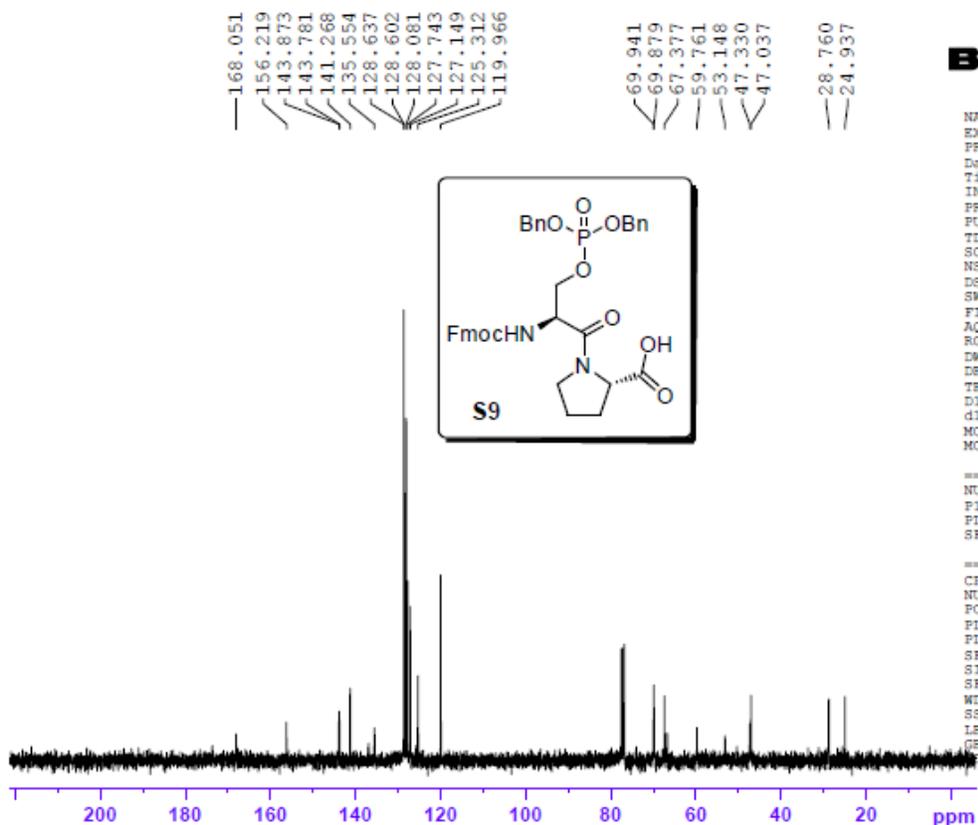


```

NAME      1t1-4-270-8-234
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1
Date_    20150102
Time     14.28
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG  zg30
TD        32768
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        15
DS        1
SWH       5995.204 Hz
FIDRES   0.182959 Hz
AQ        2.7329011 sec
RG         181
DW        83.400 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE        303.0 K
D1        1.00000000 sec
MCREST   0.00000000 sec
MCMRCK   0.01500000 sec
  
```

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      1H
F1        13.40 usec
PL1       -4.00 dB
SFO1      400.1320007 MHz
SI        32768
SF        400.1300122 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
  
```



```

NAME      1t1-4-270-1 13C
EXPNO    2
PROCNO   1
Date_    20141211
Time     8.22
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG  zgdc
TD        32768
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        24
DS        0
SWH       35211.270 Hz
FIDRES   1.074563 Hz
AQ        0.4653556 sec
RG        4597.6
DW        14.200 usec
DE        15.00 usec
TE        296.2 K
D1        2.50000000 sec
d11       0.03000000 sec
MCREST   0.00000000 sec
MCMRCK   0.01500000 sec
  
```

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
F1        9.50 usec
PL1       -5.00 dB
SFO1      100.6278609 MHz

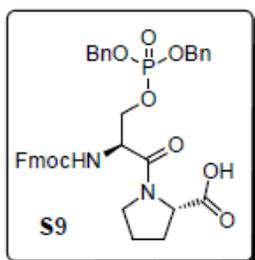
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2    80.00 usec
FL2      -4.00 dB
PL12     12.90 dB
SFO2     400.1320007 MHz
SI        16384
SF        100.6127659 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40
  
```



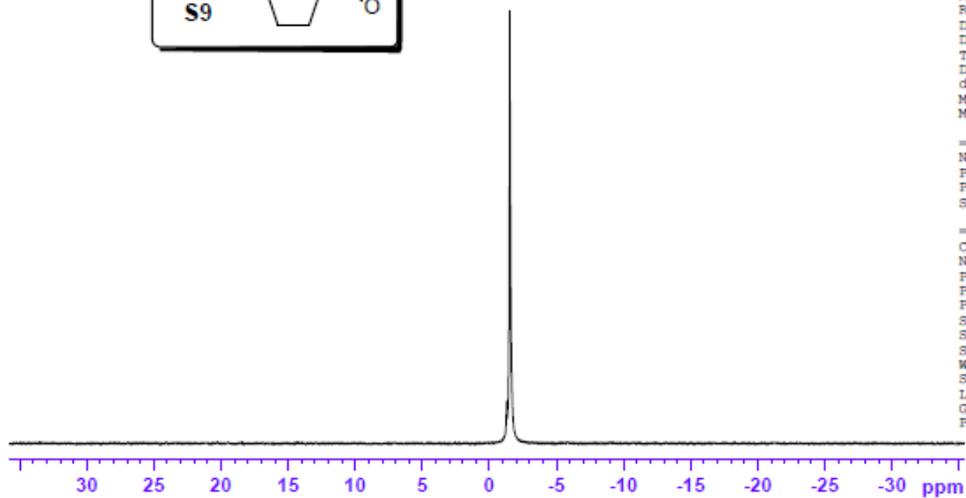
NAME ltl-4-270-1 31P
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
Date 20141211
Time 8.24
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG zgdc
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 14
DS 0
SWH 64935.066 Hz
FIDRES 1.981661 Hz
AQ 0.2523636 sec
RG 6502
DW 7.700 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 296.3 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

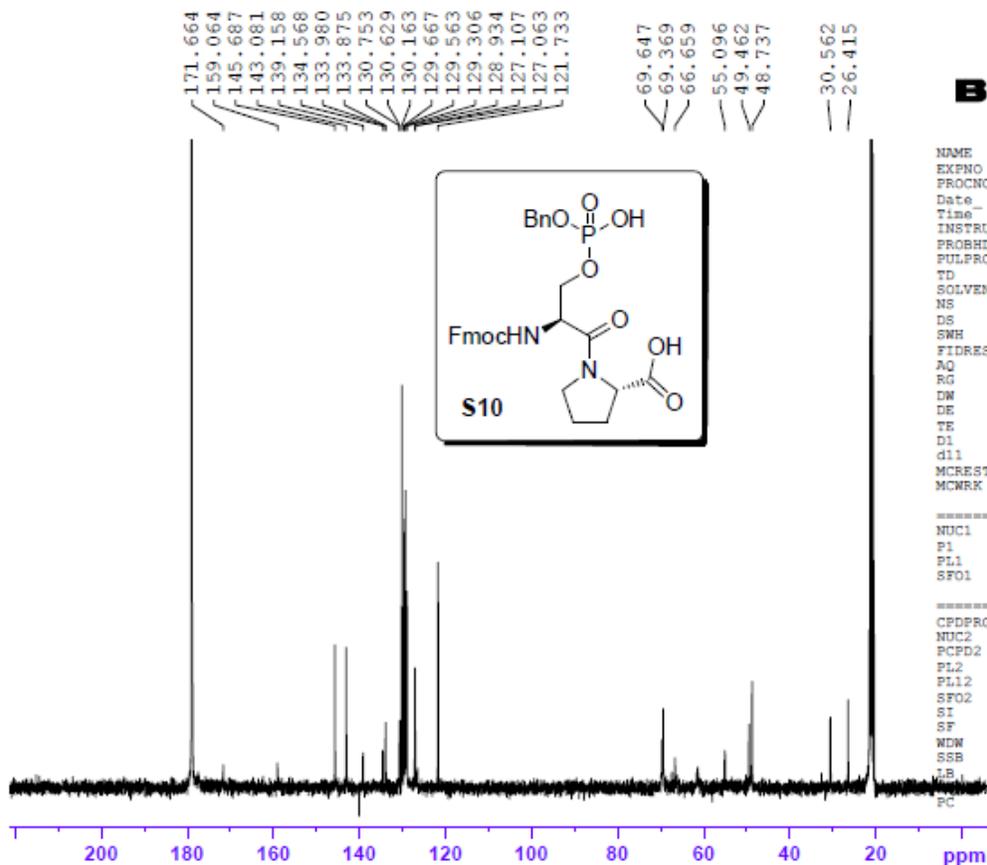
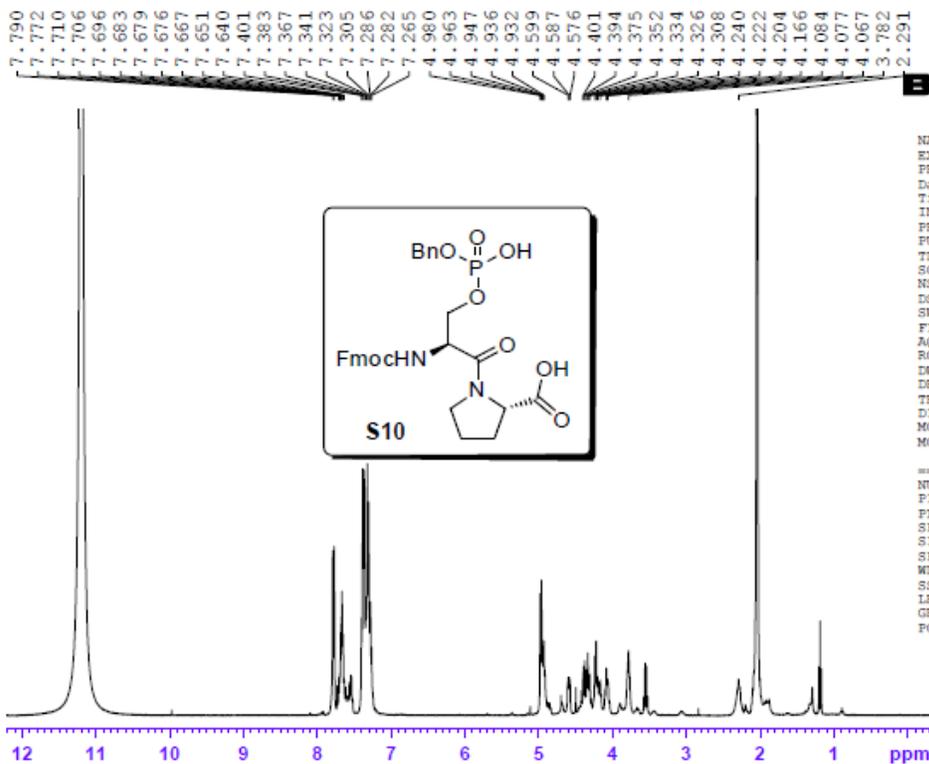
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 31P
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 -5.00 dB
SFO1 161.9755730 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PL2 -4.00 dB
PL12 11.78 dB
SFO2 400.1317250 MHz
SI 32768
SF 161.9755740 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 2.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



-1.516



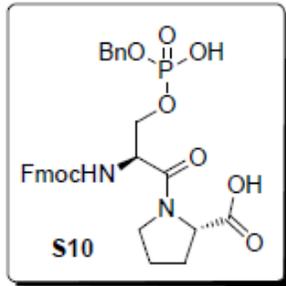




NAME 1t1-3-377-22 AcOH 31P
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150319
Time 7.59
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT Acetic
NS 31
DS 0
SWH 64935.066 Hz
FIDRES 1.981661 Hz
AQ 0.2523636 sec
RG 23170.5
DW 7.700 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 296.4 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1 31P
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 -5.00 dB
SFO1 161.9755730 MHz

----- CHANNEL f2 -----
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PL2 -4.00 dB
PL12 11.78 dB
SFO2 400.1317250 MHz
SI 32768
SF 161.9755740 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 2.00 Hz
GB 0
RB 1.40



---0.524

