

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Fluctuating $\beta$ -sheet secondary structure in DS119 explains the small effects of backbone N-amination on thermal stability**

Yushi Qiao<sup>1#</sup>, Syrah K. Starnes<sup>2#</sup>, Jožica Dolenc<sup>3</sup>, Juan R. Del Valle<sup>2\*</sup> and Lorna J. Smith<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Oxford, Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QR, United Kingdom

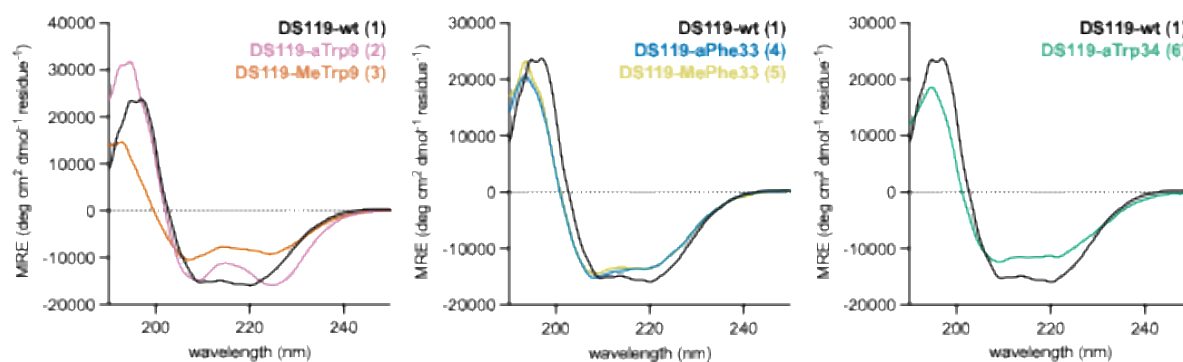
<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556, United States

<sup>3</sup>Chemistry | Biology | Pharmacy Information Center, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

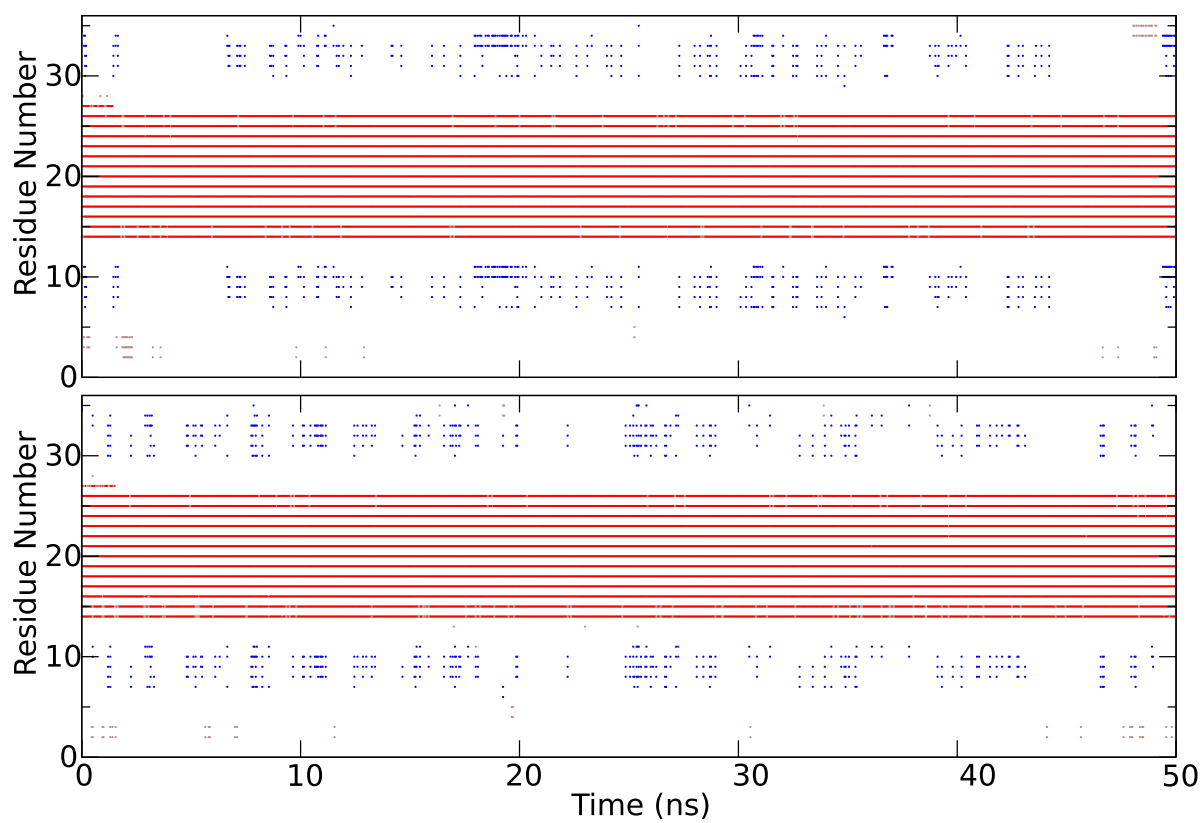
\* Corresponding authors: [lorna.smith@chem.ox.ac.uk](mailto:lorna.smith@chem.ox.ac.uk); [jdelvalle@nd.edu](mailto:jdelvalle@nd.edu)

#YQ and SKS contributed equally to the work

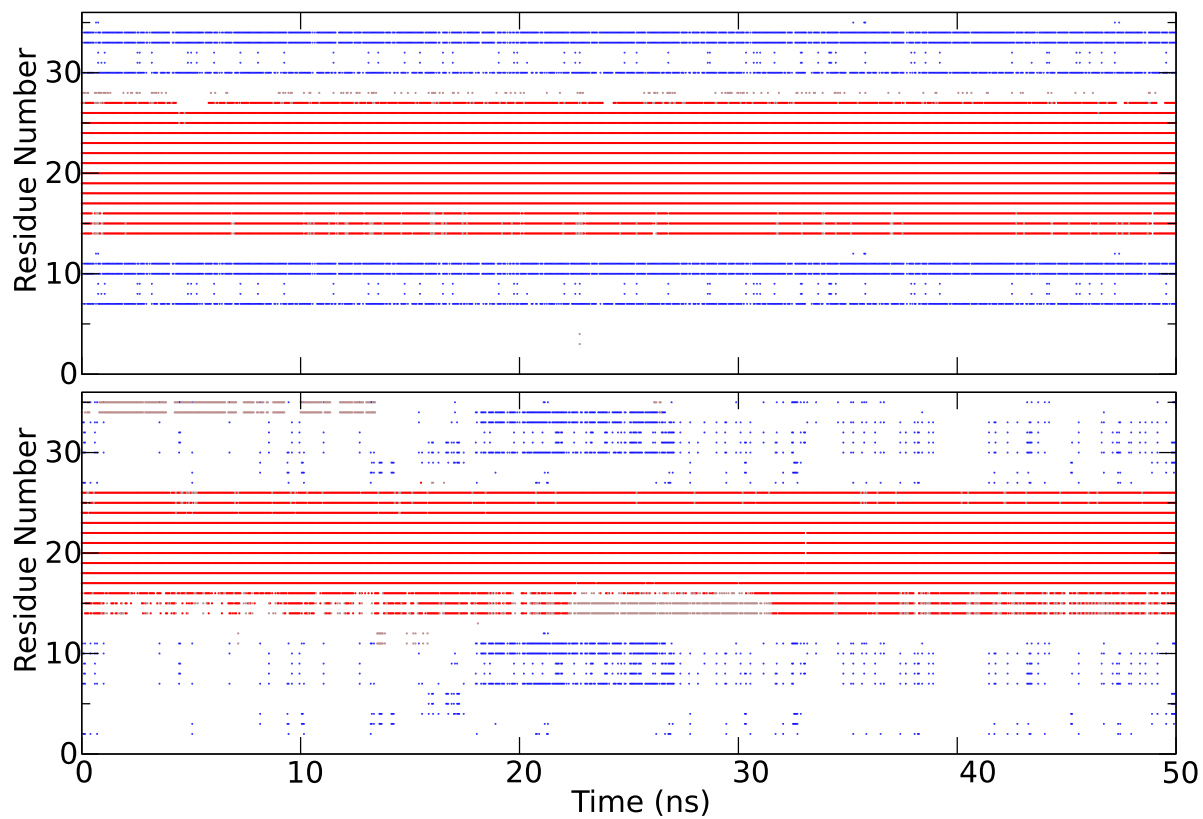
**Figure S1.** Far-UV CD wavescans of the backbone-substituted DS119 variants at each modified site compared to wild-type DS119. All samples were analysed at 0.2 mg/mL in 20 mM aq sodium phosphate, pH 7.3, 25 °C.



**Figure S2.** Secondary structure elements as a function of time calculated for the IRNOE\_54A7 (upper panel) and TANOE\_54A7 (lower panel) simulations of DS119. Red:  $\alpha$ -helix; blue:  $\beta$ -strand or  $\beta$ -bridge; brown: turn.



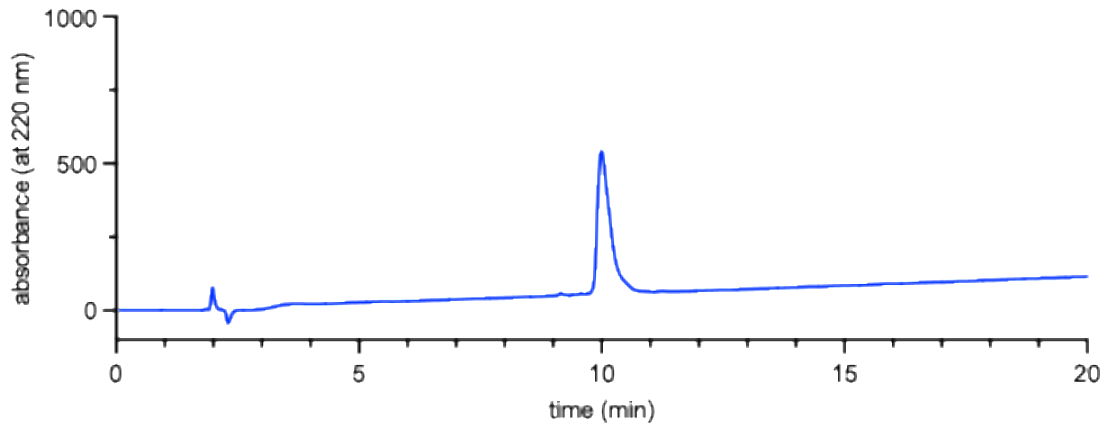
**Figure S3.** Secondary structure elements as a function of time calculated for the IRNOE\_54B7 (upper panel) and TANOE\_54B7 (lower panel) simulations of DS119 from 0-50ns. Red:  $\alpha$ -helix; blue:  $\beta$ -strand or  $\beta$ -bridge; brown: turn.



## CHARACTERIZATION DATA FOR ALL SYNTHESIZED COMPOUNDS

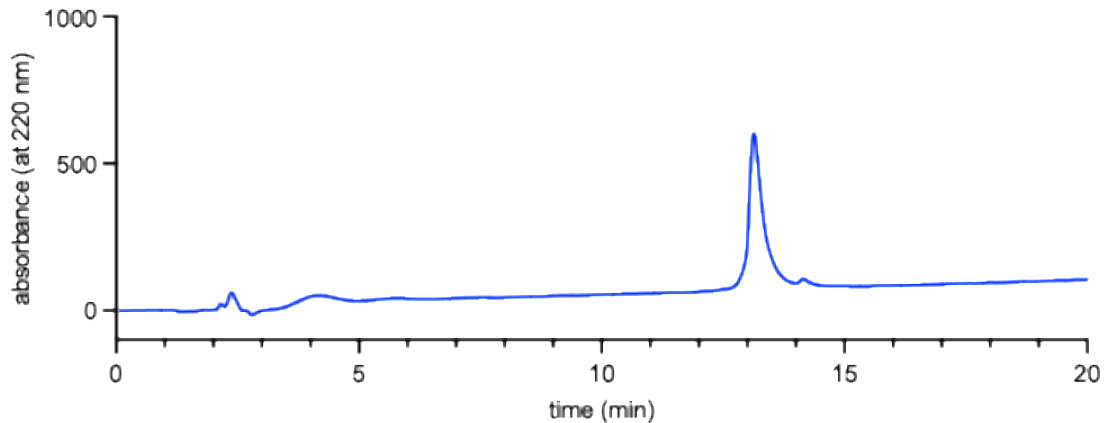
**wt DS119 (1).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 10–40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid).  $t_R = 10.0$  min. The pure peptide was obtained in 9% overall yield based on initial resin loading.

Analytical RP-HPLC 10–40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid) :



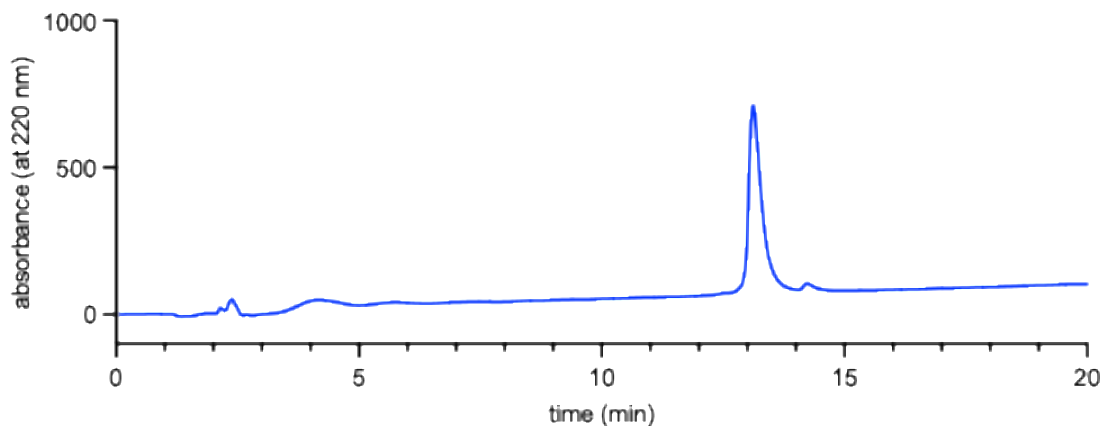
**aTrp9 DS119 (2).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5–40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid).  $t_R = 13.1$  min. The pure peptide was obtained in 6% overall yield based on initial resin loading.

Analytical RP-HPLC 5–40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid):



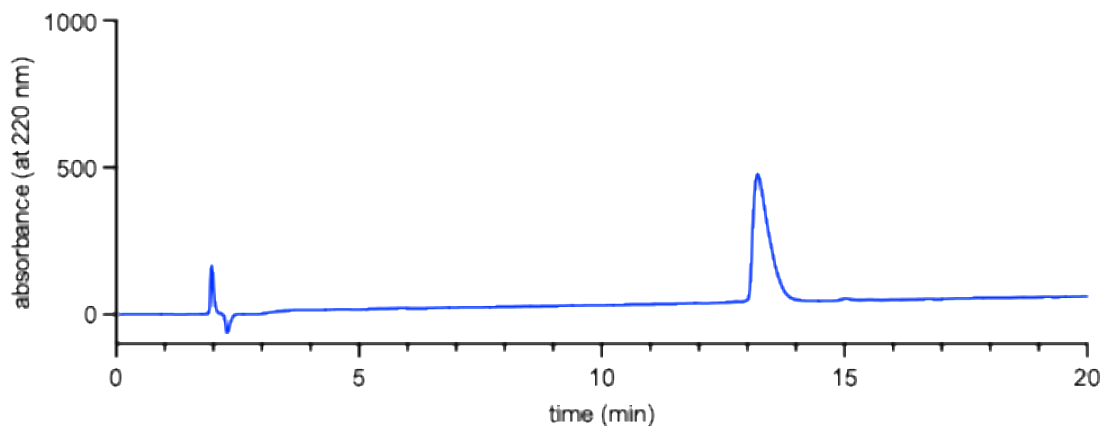
**MeTrp9 DS119 (3).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5–50% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid).  $t_R = 13.2$  min. The pure peptide was obtained in 14% overall yield based on initial resin loading.

Analytical RP-HPLC 5–50% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid):



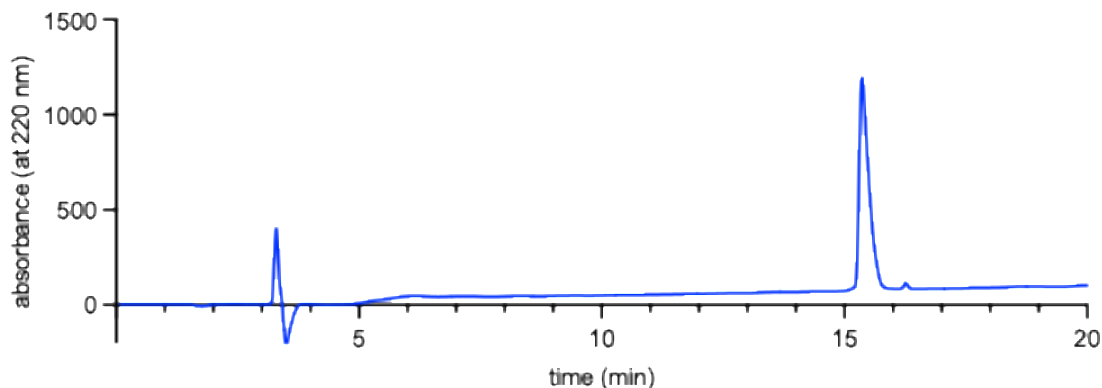
**aPhe33 DS119 (4).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 10–30% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid).  $t_R = 13.3$  min. The pure peptide was obtained in 10% overall yield based on initial resin loading.

Analytical RP-HPLC 10–30% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid):



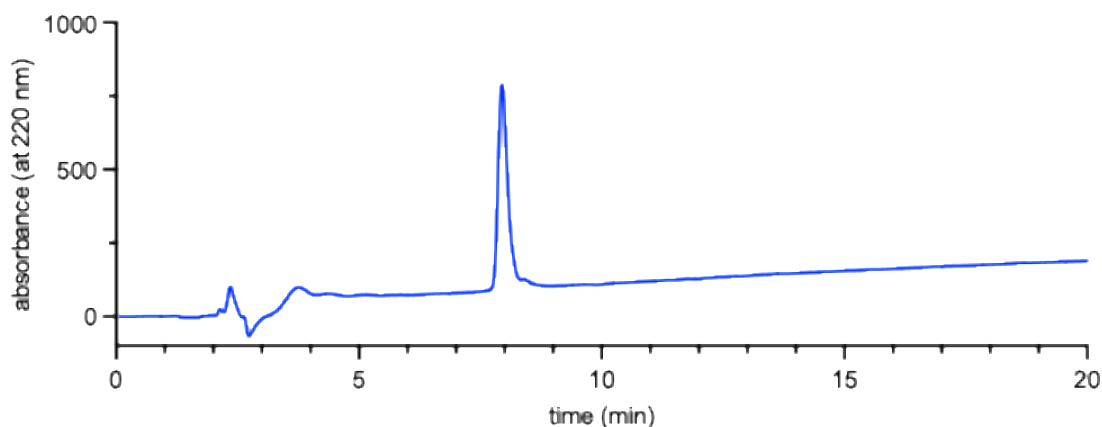
**MePhe33 DS119 (5).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5–40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid).  $t_R = 15.4$  min. The pure peptide was obtained in 21% overall yield based on initial resin loading.

Analytical RP-HPLC 5–40% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid):



**aTrp34 DS119 (6).** The crude peptide was purified by preparative scale RP-HPLC using a 5–80% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid).  $t_R = 8.0$  min. The pure peptide was obtained in 4% overall yield based on initial resin loading.

Analytical RP-HPLC 5–80% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (with 0.1% formic acid):

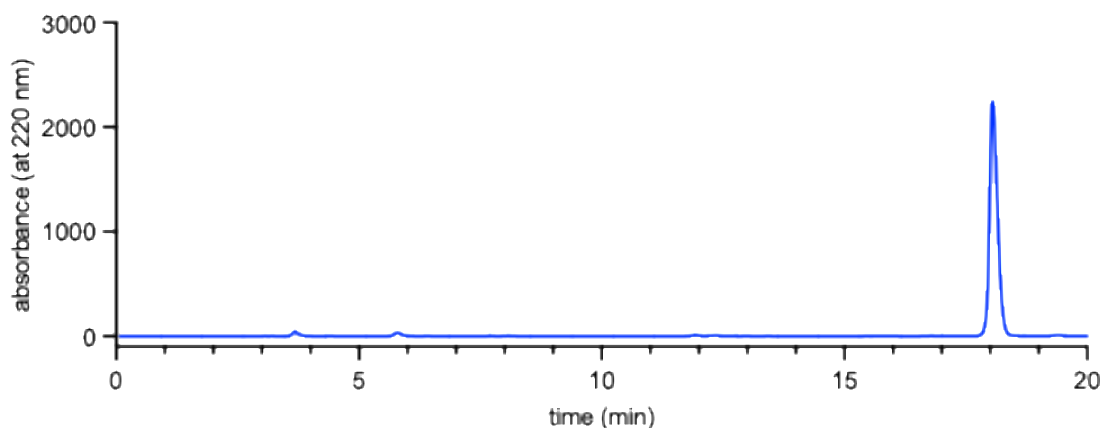


HRMS data for synthetic DS119 variants:

| entry | Chemical formula  | $m$                  | $z$ | Observed mass ( $m/z$ ) | Expected mass ( $m/z$ ) | Error (ppm) |
|-------|---|----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1     | C <sub>174</sub> H <sub>280</sub> N <sub>48</sub> O <sub>49</sub> | [M+3H] <sup>3+</sup> | 3   | 1276.3749               | 1276.3704               | 3.5         |
| 2     | C <sub>174</sub> H <sub>281</sub> N <sub>49</sub> O <sub>49</sub> | [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup> | 2   | 1921.5545               | 1921.5574               | -1.5        |
| 3     | C <sub>174</sub> H <sub>281</sub> N <sub>49</sub> O <sub>49</sub> | [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup> | 2   | 1921.5565               | 1921.5574               | -0.5        |
| 4     | C <sub>174</sub> H <sub>281</sub> N <sub>49</sub> O <sub>49</sub> | [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup> | 2   | 1921.5557               | 1921.5574               | -0.9        |
| 5     | C <sub>175</sub> H <sub>281</sub> N <sub>48</sub> O <sub>49</sub> | [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup> | 2   | 1920.5554               | 1920.5559               | -0.3        |
| 6     | C <sub>175</sub> H <sub>281</sub> N <sub>48</sub> O <sub>49</sub> | [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup> | 2   | 1920.5538               | 1920.5559               | -1.1        |

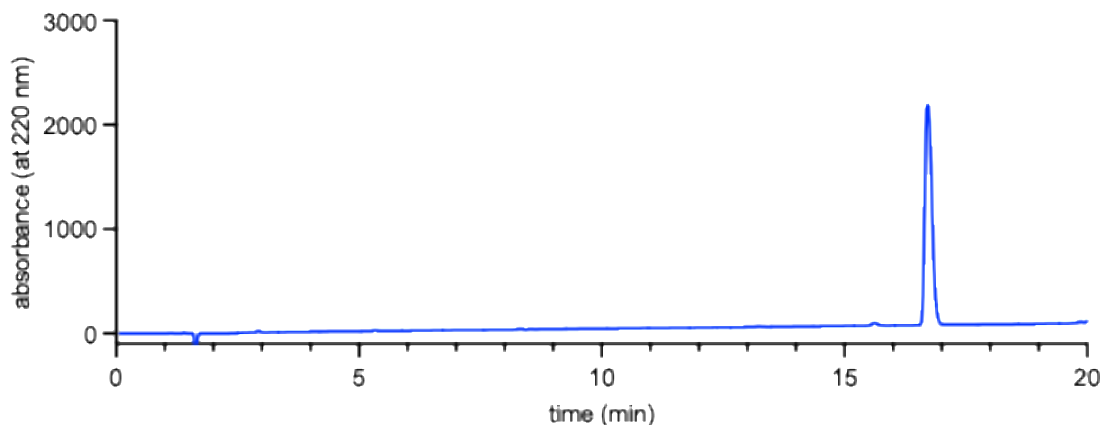
**Fmoc-Ile-(*N*'-Boc)aTrp(Boc)-OH.** The crude dipeptide was purified by flash column chromatography (30–100 EtOAc/hexanes, then 20% MeOH/EtOAc) to afford Fmoc-Ile-(*N*'-Boc)aTrp(Boc)-OH as a white crystalline solid (32% overall yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, mixture of rotamers) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.16 (m, 11H), 5.36 – 5.24 (m, 1H), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.60 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.35 (m, 18H), 1.13 (s, 2H), 0.94 – 0.77 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, mixture of rotamers) δ 174.8, 171.0, 156.4, 155.4, 149.8, 143.7, 141.3, 134.5, 130.7, 127.7, 125.0, 124.5, 123.7, 122.5, 119.9, 119.6, 116.9, 115.3, 83.8, 80.3, 67.1, 57.2, 56.2, 47.1, 35.8, 28.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>9</sub> 777.3470, found 777.3474.

RP-HPLC using a 50–95% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (modified with 0.1% HCO<sub>2</sub>H) over 20 min (C12, flow rate = 1 mL/min, λ = 220 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 18.01 min.



**Fmoc-Thr(*t*Bu)-(*N*'-Boc)aPhe-OH.** The crude dipeptide was purified by flash column chromatography (30–100 EtOAc/hexanes, then 20% MeOH/EtOAc) to afford Fmoc-Thr(*t*Bu)-(*N*'-Boc)aPhe-OH as a white crystalline solid (39% overall yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, mixture of rotamers) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.13 (m, 8H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.22 (s, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H), 2.93 (s, 1H), 1.44 (s, 8H), 1.34 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.11 (s, 8H), 1.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, mixture of rotamers) δ 172.7, 166.6, 164.3, 155.5, 155.1, 144.4, 144.2, 141.2, 138.2, 130.0, 129.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 126.9, 126.8, 125.8, 120.6, 80.7, 74.2, 69.8, 66.4, 65.2, 60.9, 56.3, 55.4, 47.1, 38.5, 28.8, 28.4, 21.2, 20.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>45</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>8</sub> 682.3099, found 682.3103.

RP-HPLC using a 50–95% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (modified with 0.1% HCO<sub>2</sub>H) over 20 min (C12, flow rate = 1 mL/min, λ = 220 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 16.7 min.



**Fmoc-Phe-(*N*'-Boc)aTrp(Boc)-OH.** The crude dipeptide was purified by flash column chromatography (30–100 EtOAc/hexanes, then 20% MeOH/EtOAc) to afford Fmoc-Phe-(*N*'-Boc)aTrp(Boc)-OH as a white crystalline solid (36% overall yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, mixture of rotamers) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.00 (m, 18H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.01 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.36 (m, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, mixture of rotamers) δ 170.9, 169.8, 155.8, 154.4, 149.4, 143.9, 141.4, 136.8, 135.0, 134.7, 130.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 125.3, 124.2, 123.1, 122.3, 120.0, 119.2, 118.4, 115.1, 84.7, 80.9, 67.4, 66.8, 56.9, 53.4, 47.5, 37.7, 28.1, 26.3, 23.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>9</sub> 811.3313, found 811.3320.

RP-HPLC using a 70–99% MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O gradient (modified with 0.1% HCO<sub>2</sub>H) over 20 min (C12, flow rate = 1 mL/min, λ = 220 nm) *t*<sub>R</sub> = 11.1 min.

