

Application of dehydroalanine as a building block for the synthesis of selenocysteine-containing peptides

Kishorkumar M. Reddy, Govindasamy Mugesh*

mugesh@iisc.ac.in

**Electronic Supplementary
Information**

Table of Contents

S. No	Contents	Page/ Page range
1	General procedure for the peptide synthesis	3-4
2	Stacked ^{77}Se NMR of Compound 9d reaction with I_2/MeOH , followed by reduction with NaBH_4 and trapping the selenol with Iodoacetic acid	5
3	UV – Visible spectrum and ESI-MS of compound 22 before and after irradiating at 366 nm	5
4	HPLC chromatogram of Dha peptides and seleno peptides	5-7
5	Spectroscopic characterization (^1H , ^{13}C , ^{77}Se)	9-30
6	ESI-MS data of selected Dha and Seleno-Peptides	31-37
7	References	38

General procedure:

All the amino acids were purchased from GL Biochem (Shanghai) Ltd. Methanol was obtained from Merck. All other chemicals were of the highest purity available. Most reactions were carried out in a well-ventilated fume hood to avoid the unpleasant odour and toxic nature of the reaction mixtures involved. Thin-layer chromatography analyses were carried out on pre-coated silica gel plates (Merck), and spots were visualized under UV radiation. Column chromatography was performed on glass columns loaded with silica gel. ^1H (400 MHz), ^{13}C (100.56 MHz), and ^{77}Se (76.29 MHz) NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker 400 MHz NMR spectrometer. Chemical shift values are cited with respect to SiMe_4 as internal (^1H and ^{13}C) and Me_2Se as external (^{77}Se) standard. A Perkin–Elmer Lambda 5 UV/Vis spectrophotometer and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) having a 2695 separation module and UV detector were used. The HPLC system was controlled by EMPOWER software (Waters corporation, Milford, MA). Mass spectral studies were carried out on a Bruker Daltonics Esquire 6000 plus mass spectrometer with ESI-MS mode analysis.

General procedure for the peptide synthesis.

Boc-protection: The free amino acid (1 equiv.) was dissolved in the aq. NaHCO_3 solution and cooled the reaction mixture to 0 °C and added Boc anhydride (1.2 equiv.) in dioxane to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. After 5 min, removed the ice bath and reaction mixture was stirred at 27 °C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was acidified with dil. HCl and extracted with ethylacetate. The organic layer was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford the boc-protected amino acid in quantitative yield. This boc protected amino acid used directly for the next step.¹⁻²

Esterification: The free aminoacid (1 equiv.) was added to methanol and to this was added thionyl chloride (1.5 equiv.) slowly at 0 °C. Removed the ice bath and refluxed the reaction mixture for 4 h. Methanol was removed, and the white ppt was washed with diethylether to remove the excess thionyl chloride to afford the methyl ester amino acid as white solid. This compound also used directly for the next step.¹⁻²

Coupling of two amino acids: The Boc protected aminoacid (1 equiv.) was dissolved in dry dichloromethane and small amount of DMF. 1.1 equiv. of HOBt and 1.1 equiv. of EDC were added and stirred the reaction mixture at 0 °C for 2 h.

In another round bottom flask, methyl ester of amino acid (1.1 equiv.) was taken and dissolved in DCM. To this solution was added 5 equiv. of triethylamine and stirred for 30 min. This solution was added to the activated ester at 0 °C slowly and the continued the stirring at 27 °C for 16 h. The completion of reaction mixture was followed by TLC. The reaction mixture was added to NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with DCM 2 times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography to afford the desired compound.³

Saponification of Esters: The methyl ester of peptide was saponified by dissolving the ester in MeOH and added to this 1N NaOH and MeOH (1:1) slowly at 0 °C. MeOH and NaOH should be in the ratio of 2:1. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 20 mins, the completion of reaction mixture was followed by TLC. The reaction mixture was washed with diethylether 2 times. And then the aqueous layer was acidified with KHSO₄ solution and extracted the compound with ethyl acetate. Washed the organic layer with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford the saponified product and used the compound directly for the coupling with free amine containing amino acid ester.⁴

Boc-Deprotection: The Boc group of the peptide was removed by treating it with 1:1 ratio of DCM and TFA for 2 h. TFA was removed by high vacuum to afford the free amine containing peptide.⁵⁻⁶

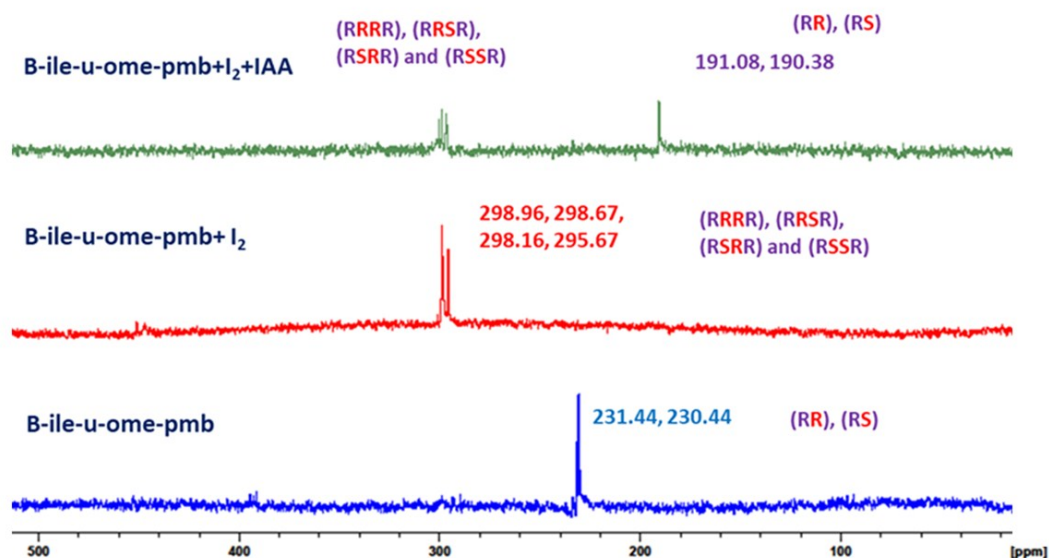


Figure S1. Reaction of the selenocysteine dipeptide **9d** with iodine in methanol and a subsequent reaction with sodium borohydride and iodoacetic acid to produce the alkylated derivative **21**.

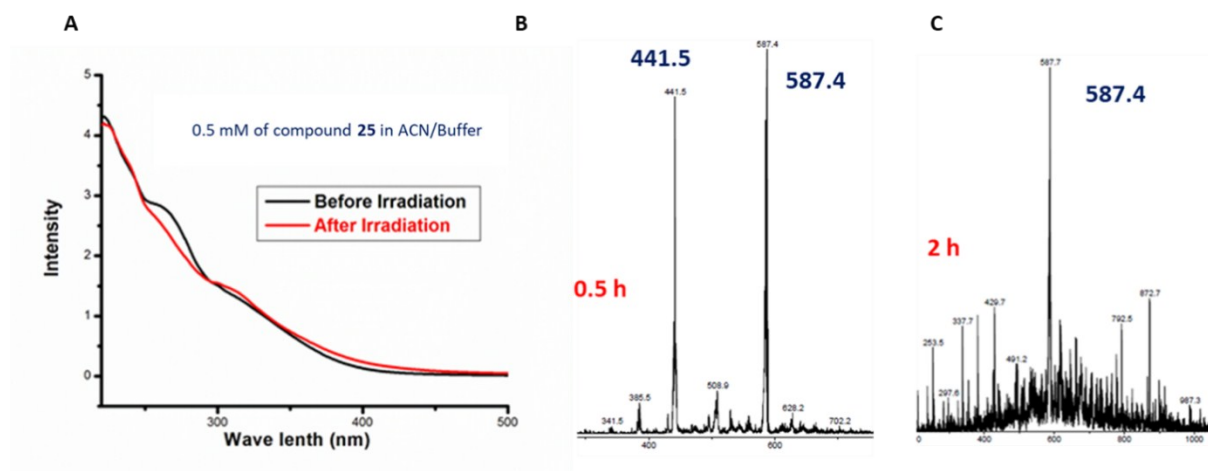


Figure S2. (A) UV spectrum of sec derivative **22** at 366 nm UV light in ACN and phosphate buffer pH 7 (1:1), before irradiation and after irradiation for 2 h. (B) ESI-MS of compound **22** after irradiation at 366 nm for 30 min. (C) ESI-MS of compound **22** after irradiation at 366 nm for 2 h.

HPLC Analysis:

All the compounds are subjected to HPLC analysis to see their purity. The selenium coupled compounds of dipeptides and tripeptides were seen as a single peak even though they are diastereomers. A C18 column was used and the mobile phase was 60% Acetonitrile and 40% water having 0.1% TFA. Flow rate was 1 mL/min.

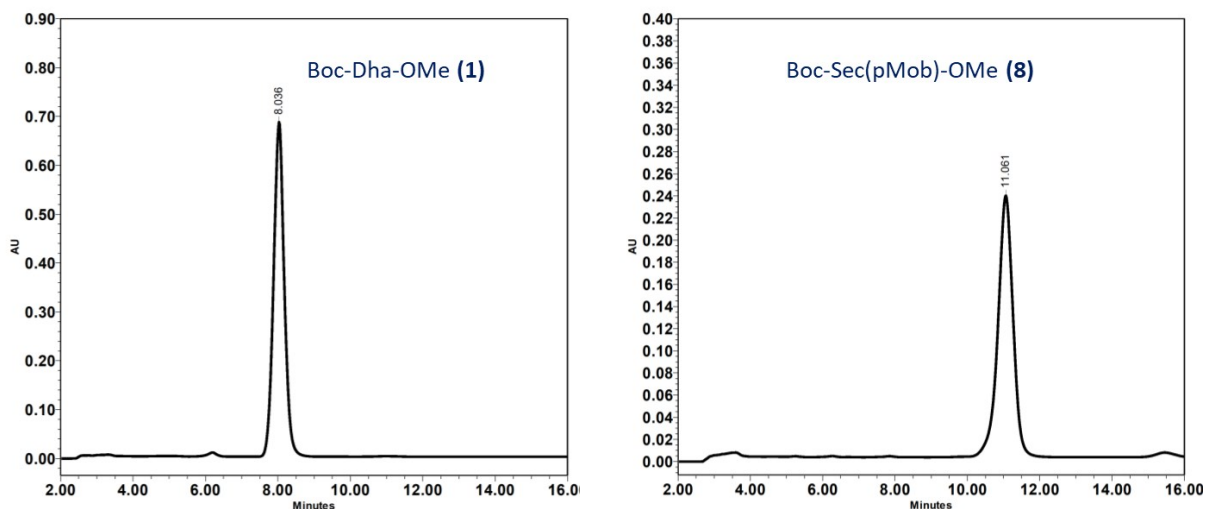


Figure S3. HPLC chromatograms of compound 1.0 and 8.0.

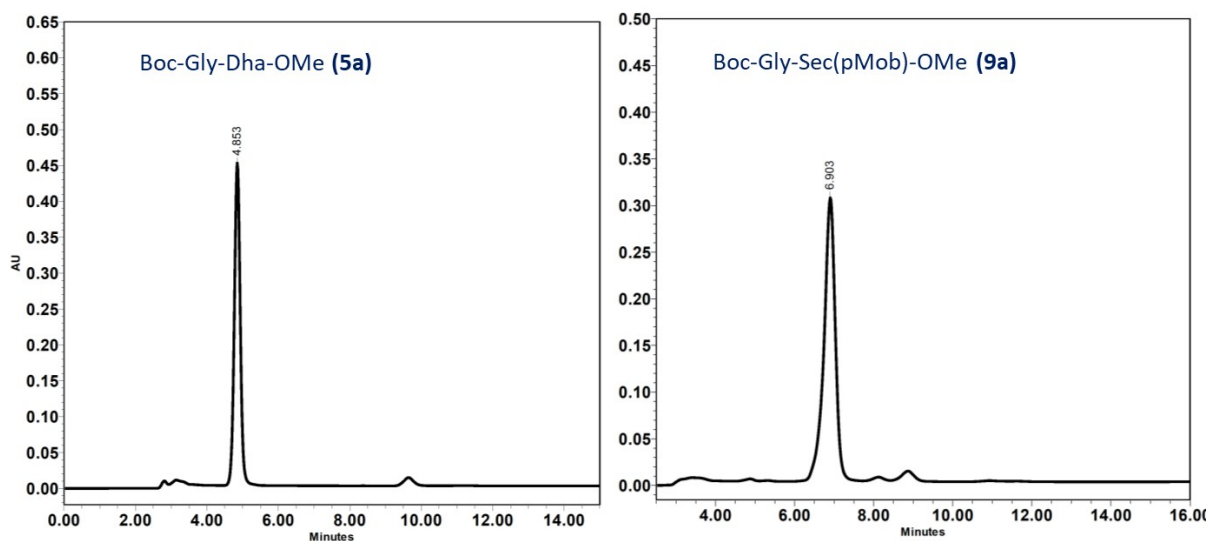


Figure S4. HPLC chromatograms of compounds 5a and 9a.

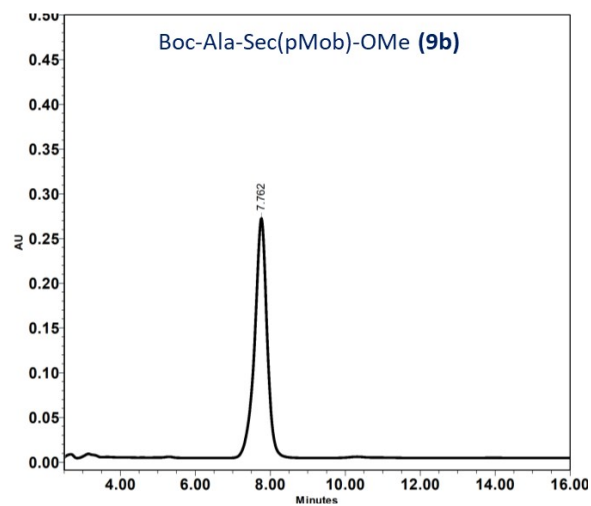
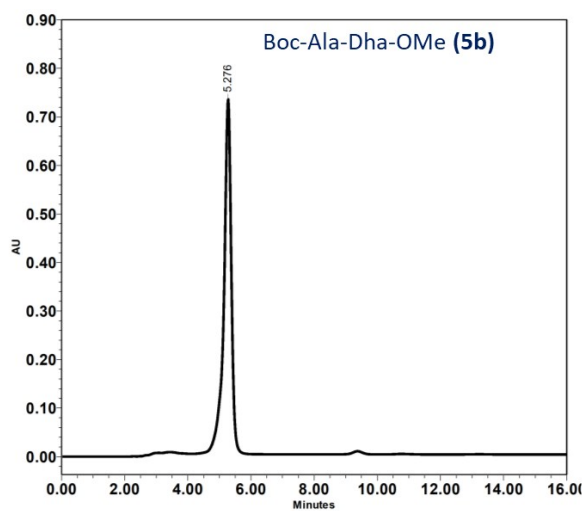


Figure S5. HPLC chromatograms of compounds **5b** and **9b**.

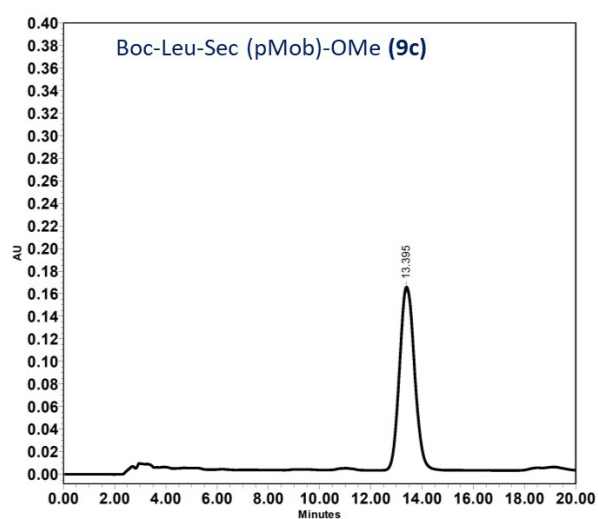
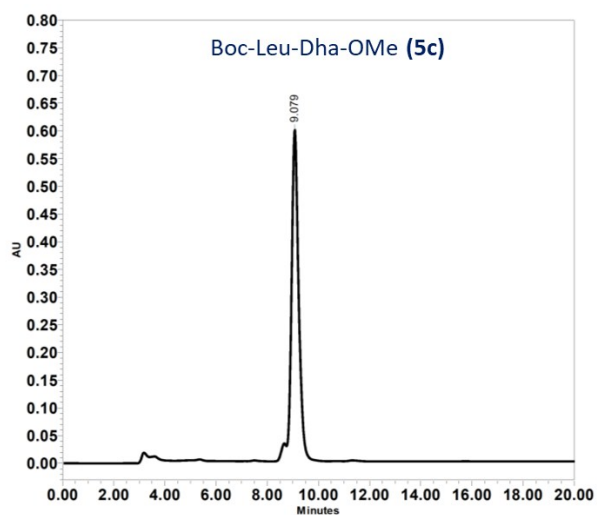


Figure S6. HPLC chromatograms of compounds **5c** and **9c**.

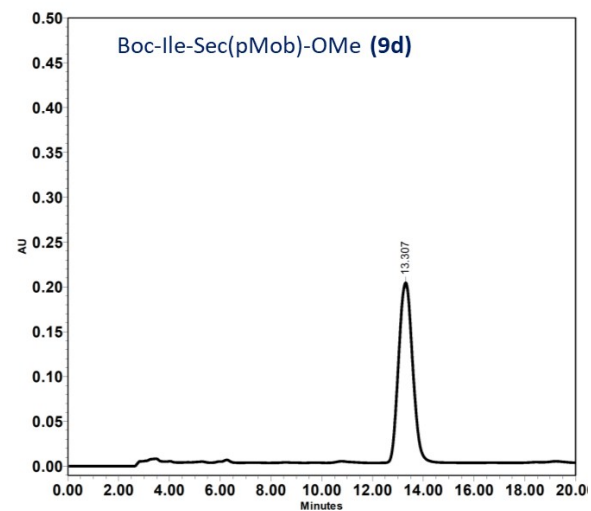
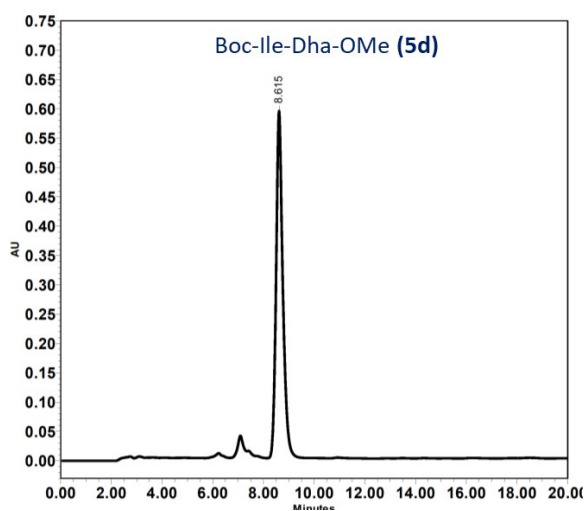


Figure S7. HPLC chromatograms of compounds **5d** and **9d**.

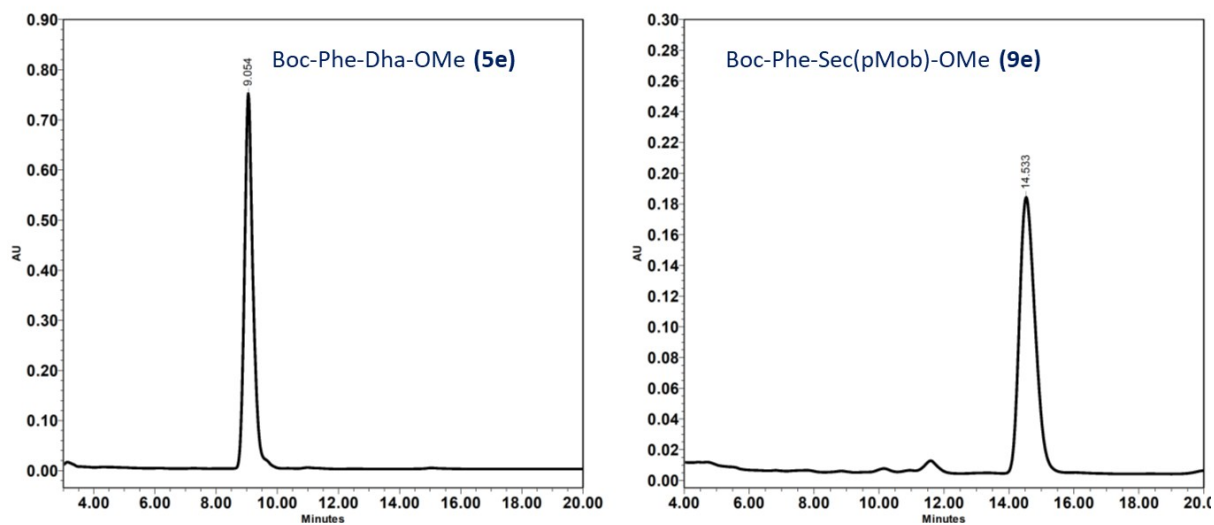


Figure S8. HPLC chromatogram of compounds **5e** and **9e**.

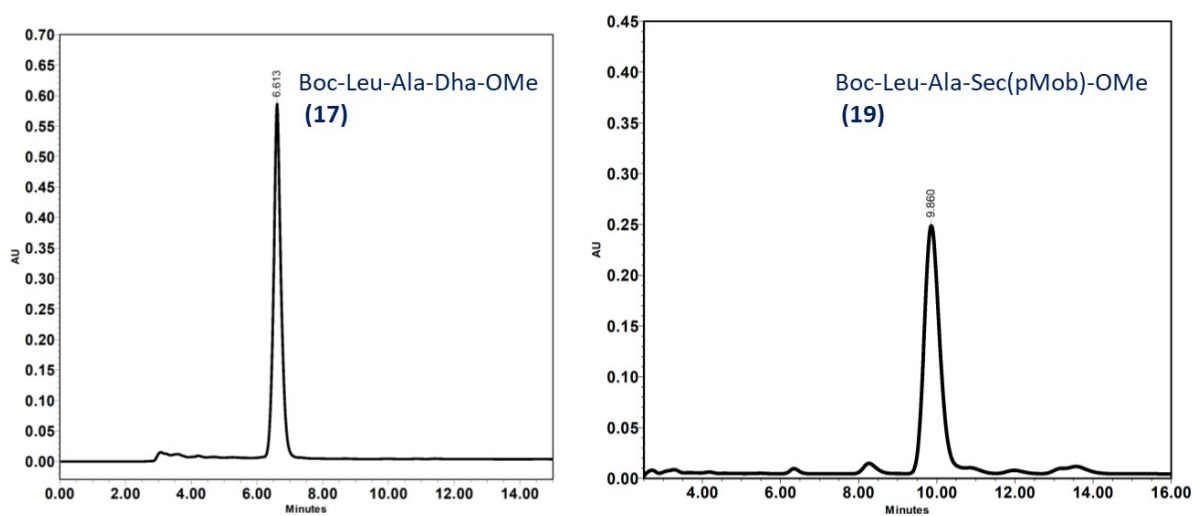


Figure S9. HPLC chromatogram of compounds **17** and **19**.

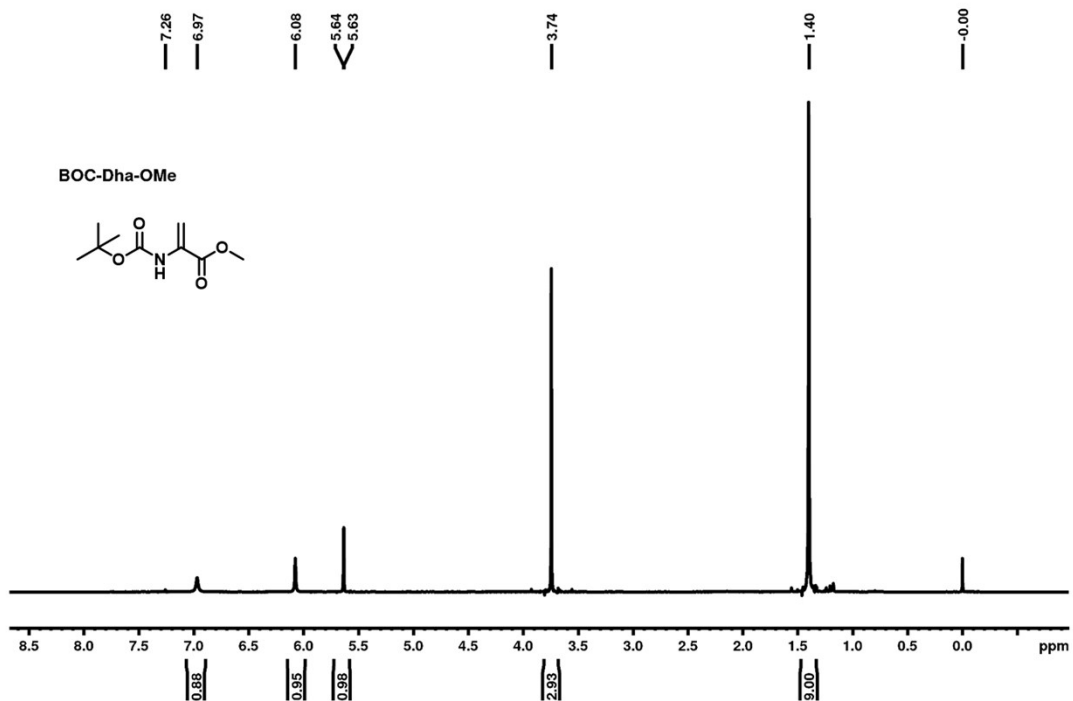


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1** [Boc-Dha-OMe]

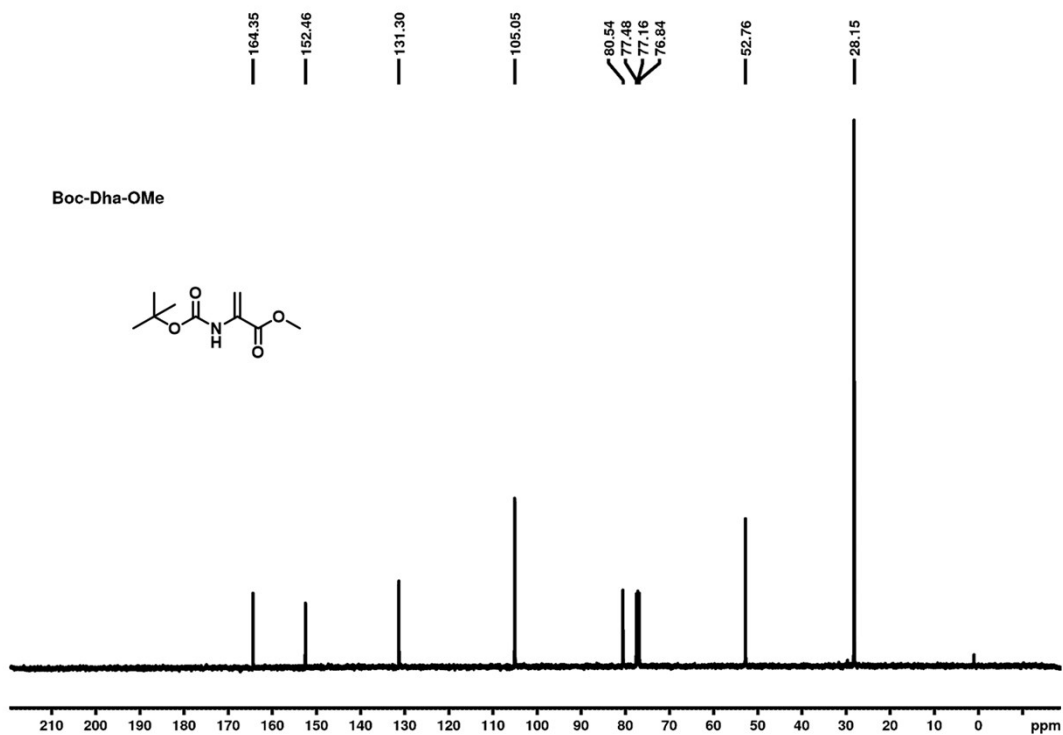


Figure S11. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **1** [Boc-Dha-OMe]

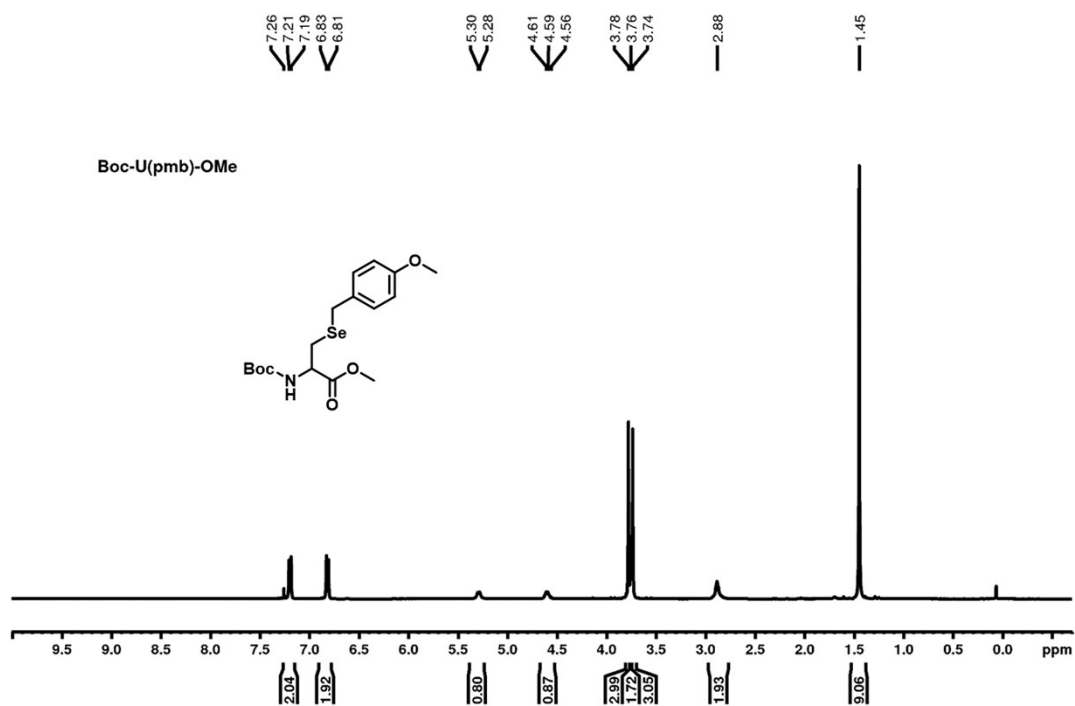


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **8** [Boc-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

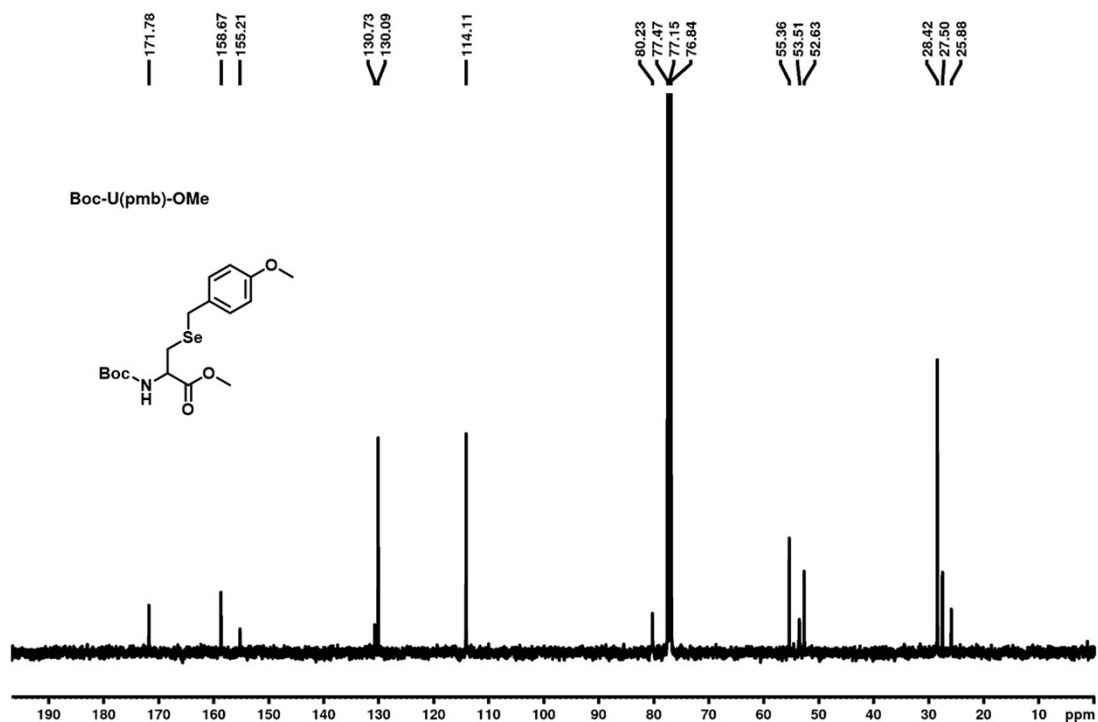


Figure S13. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **8** [Boc-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

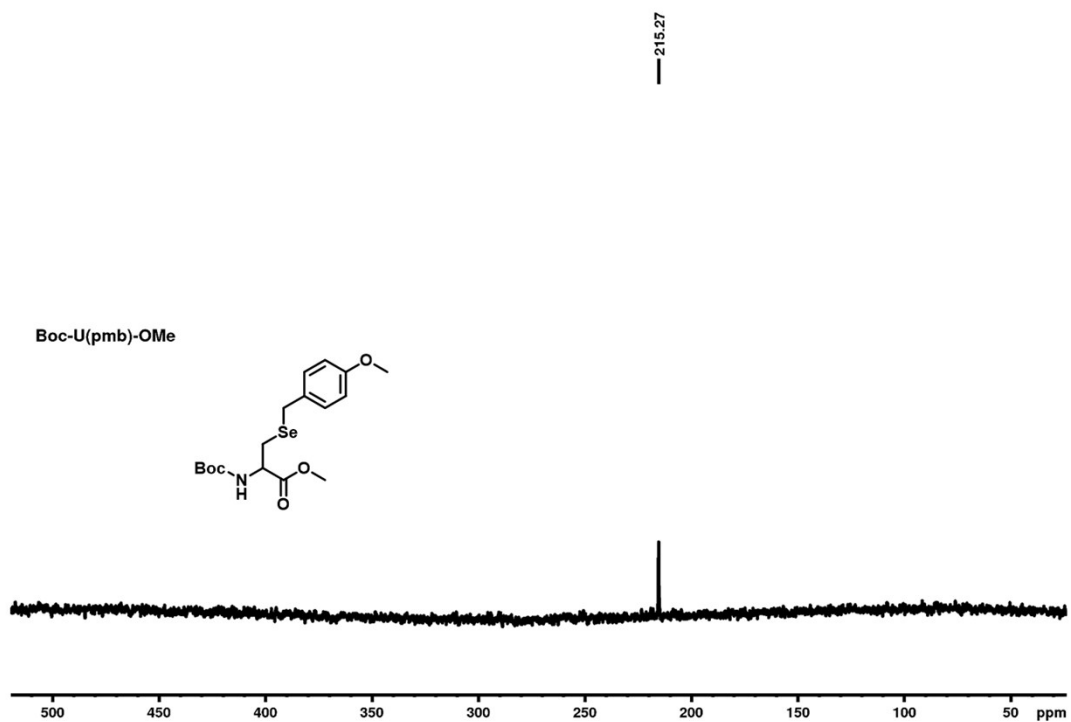


Figure S14. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **8** [Boc-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

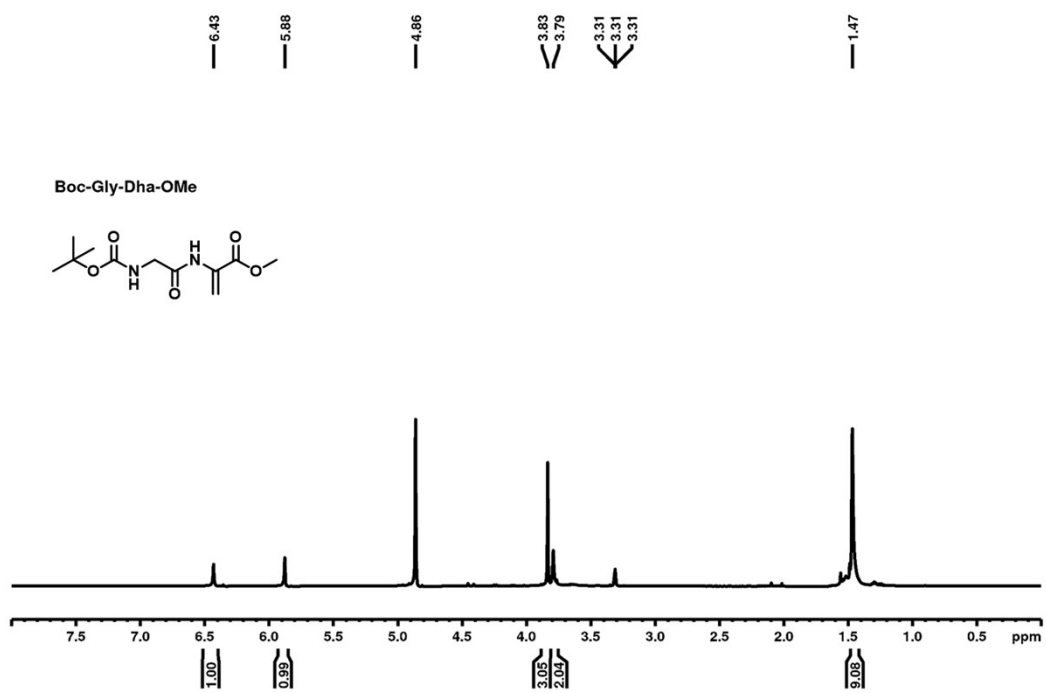


Figure S15. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD_3OD) of compound **5a** [Boc-Gly-Dha-OMe]

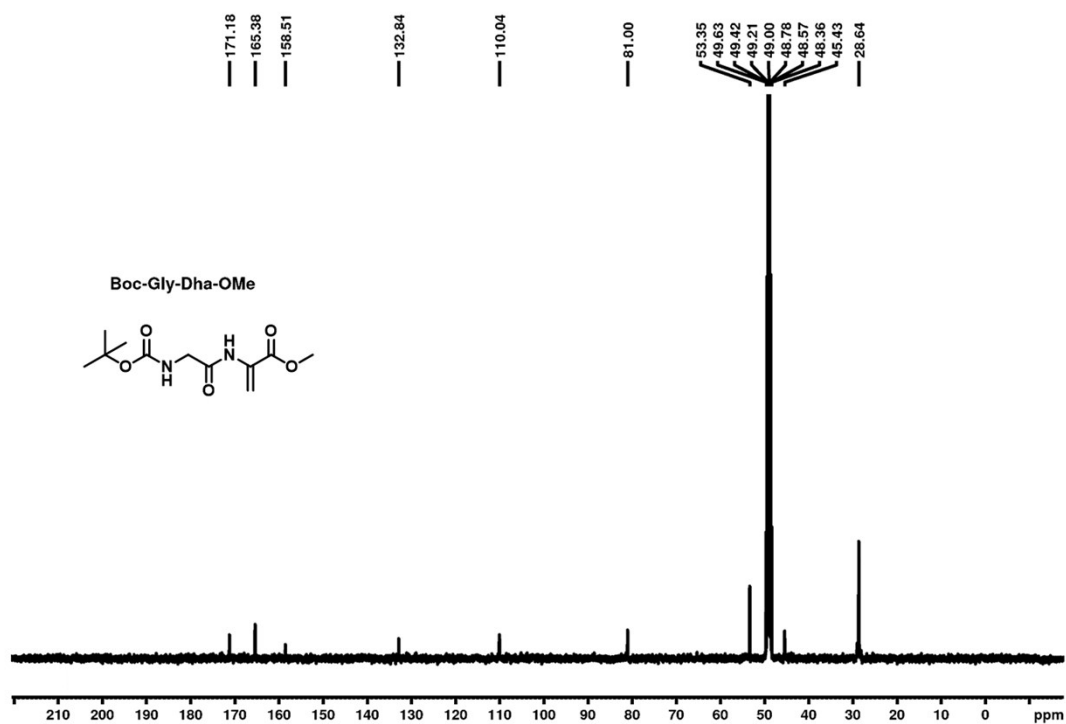


Figure S16. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CD_3OD) of compound **5a** [Boc-Gly-Dha-OMe]

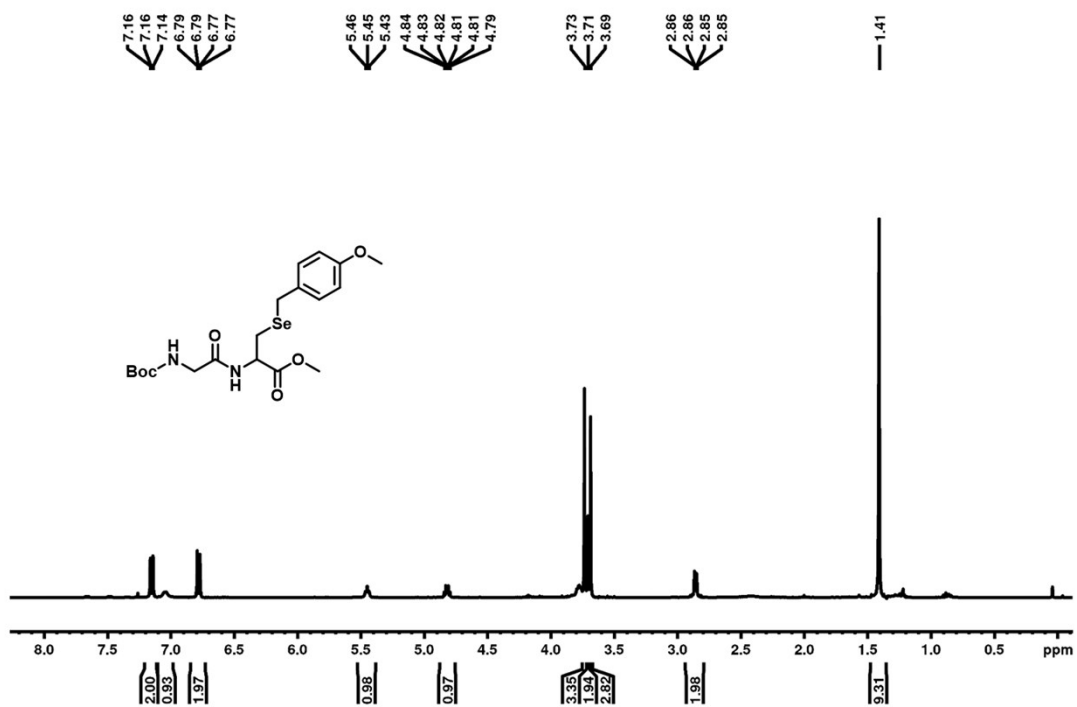


Figure S17. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9a** [Boc-Gly-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

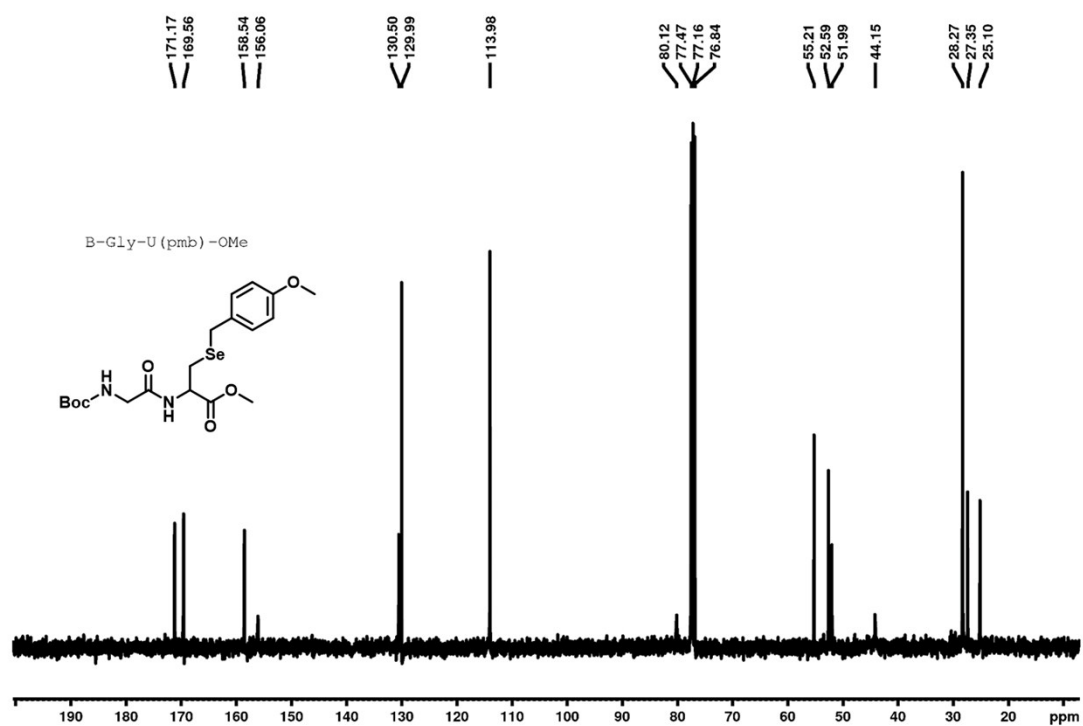


Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9a** [Boc-Gly-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

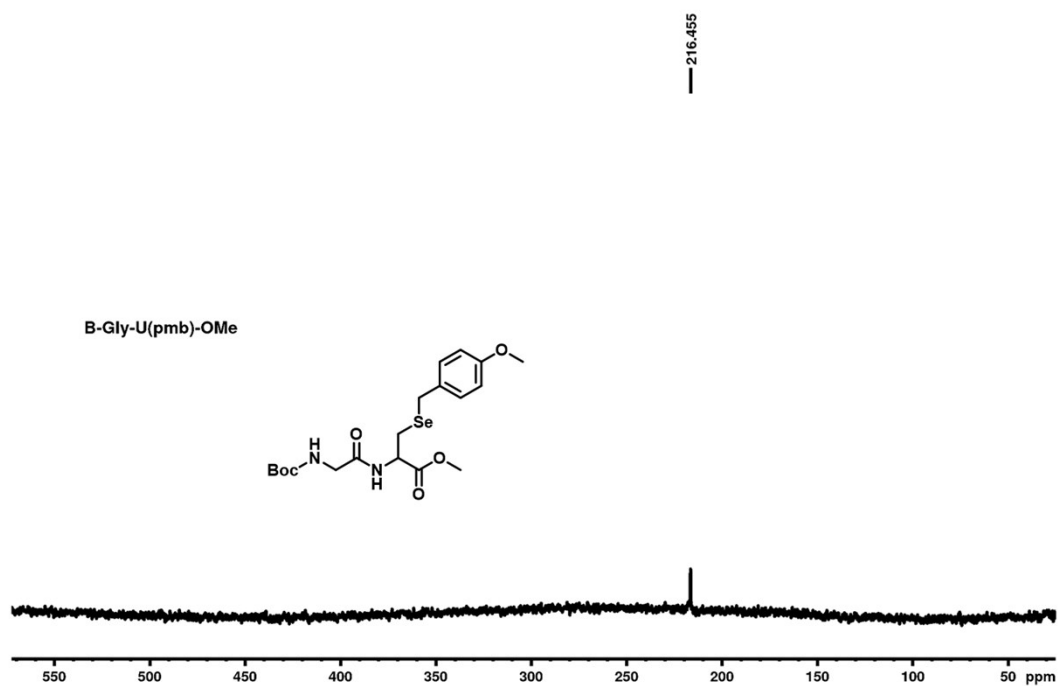


Figure S19. ⁷⁷Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9a** [Boc-Gly-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

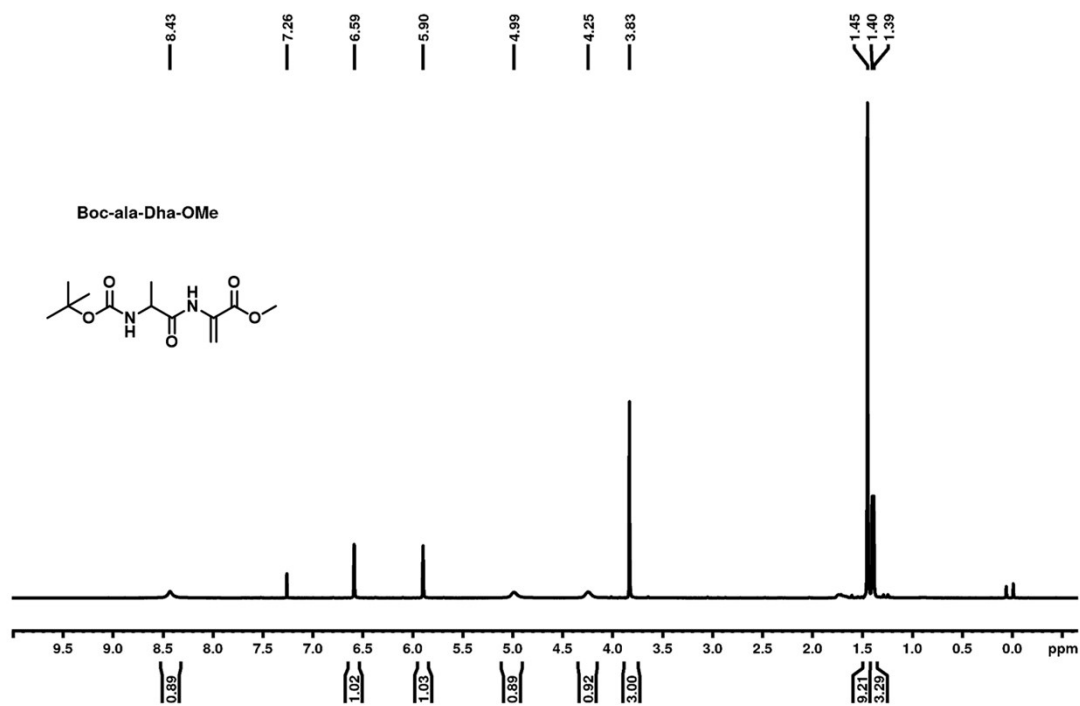


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5b** [Boc-Ala-Dha-OMe]

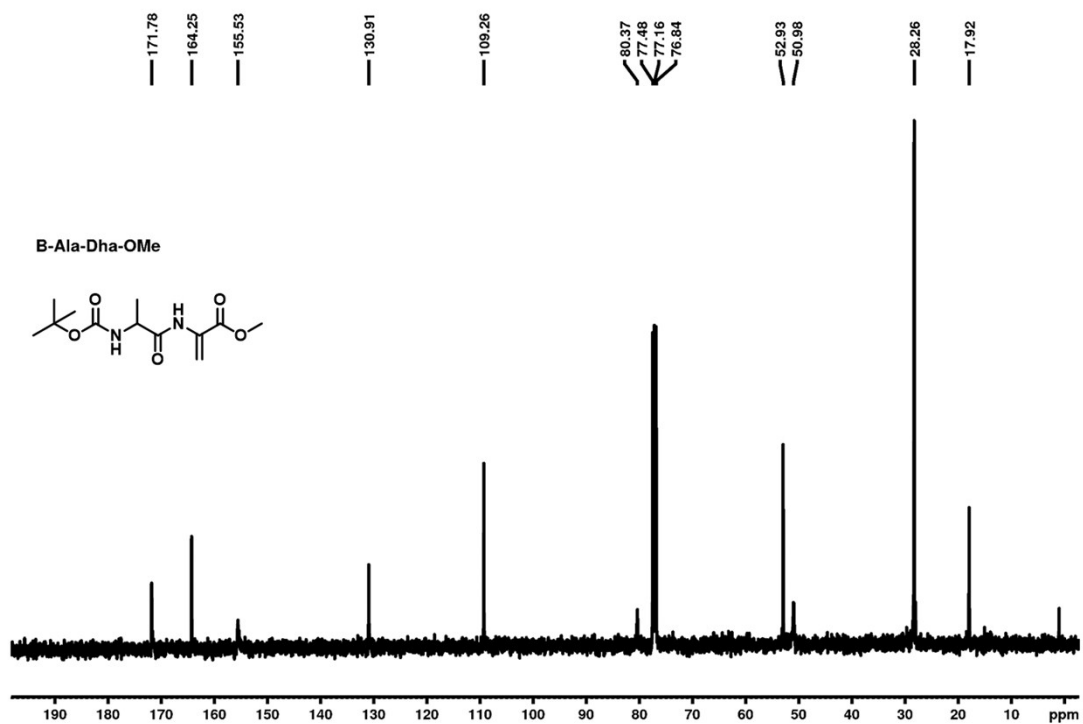


Figure S21. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5b** [Boc-Ala-Dha-OMe]

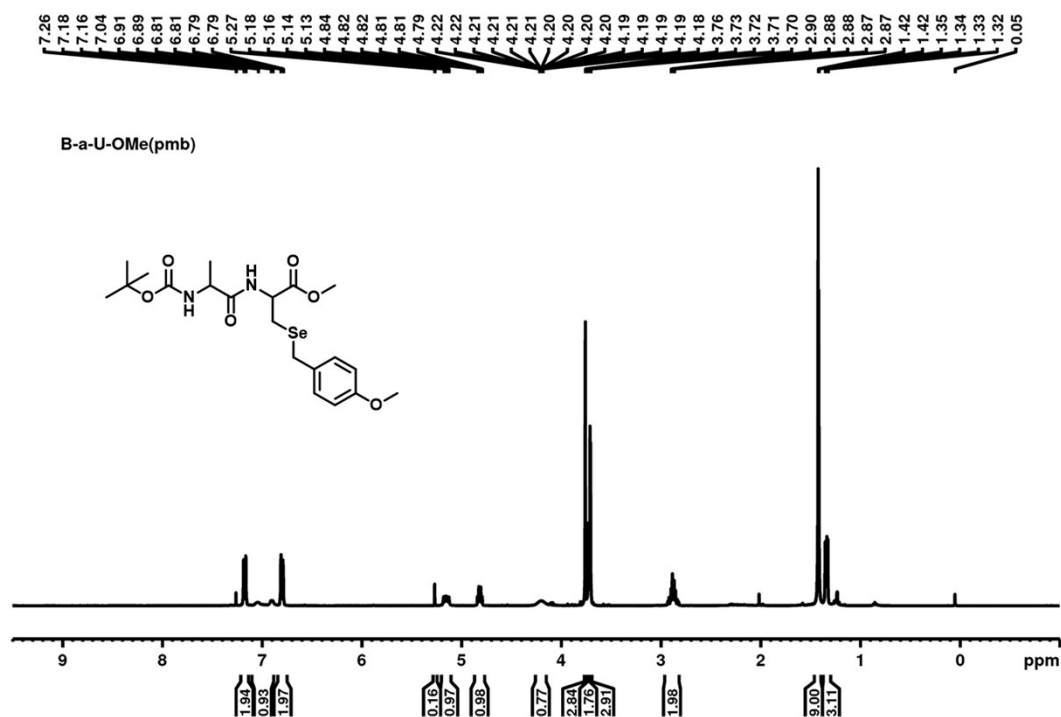


Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Compound **9b** [Boc-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

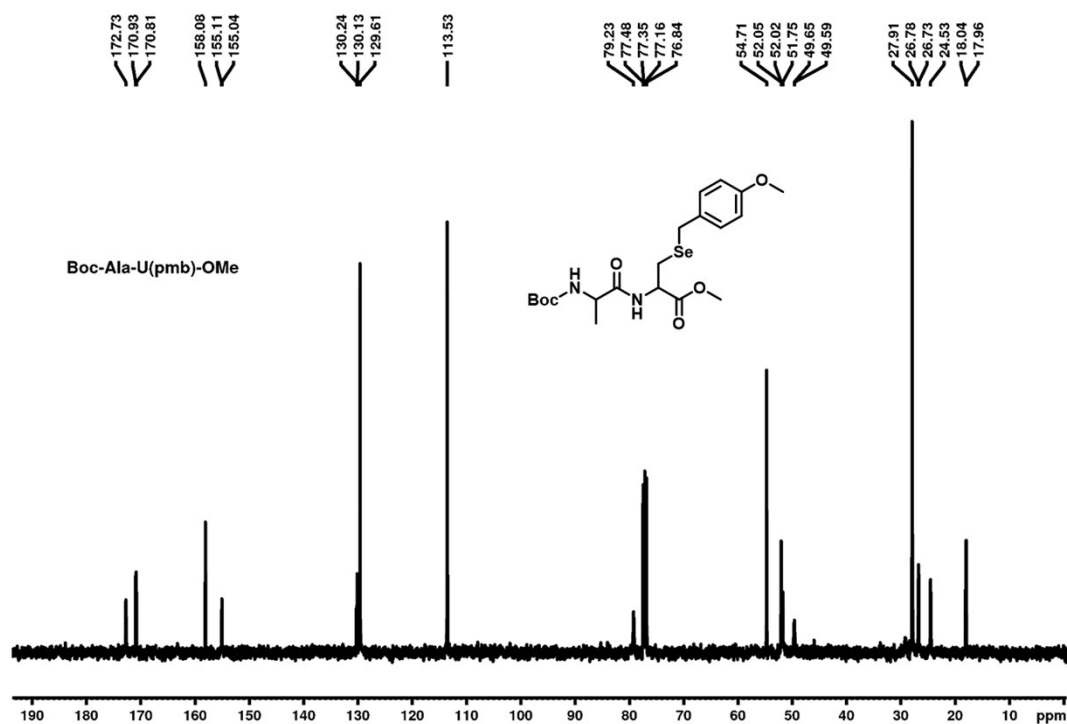


Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9b** [Boc-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

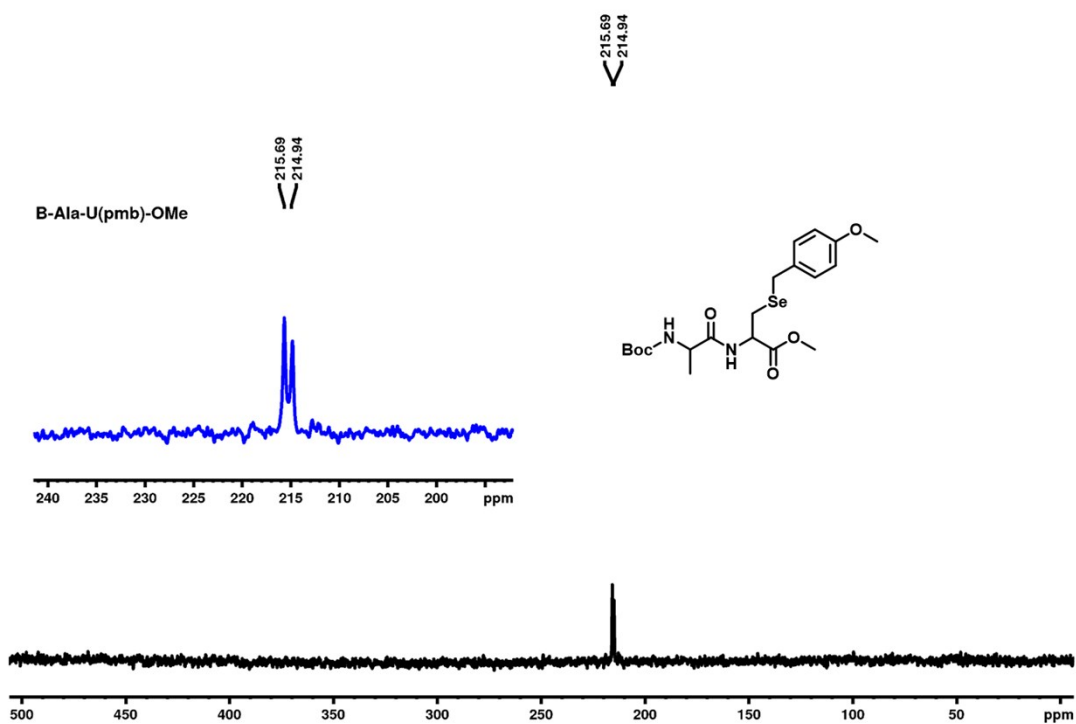


Figure S24. ⁷⁷Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9b** [Boc-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

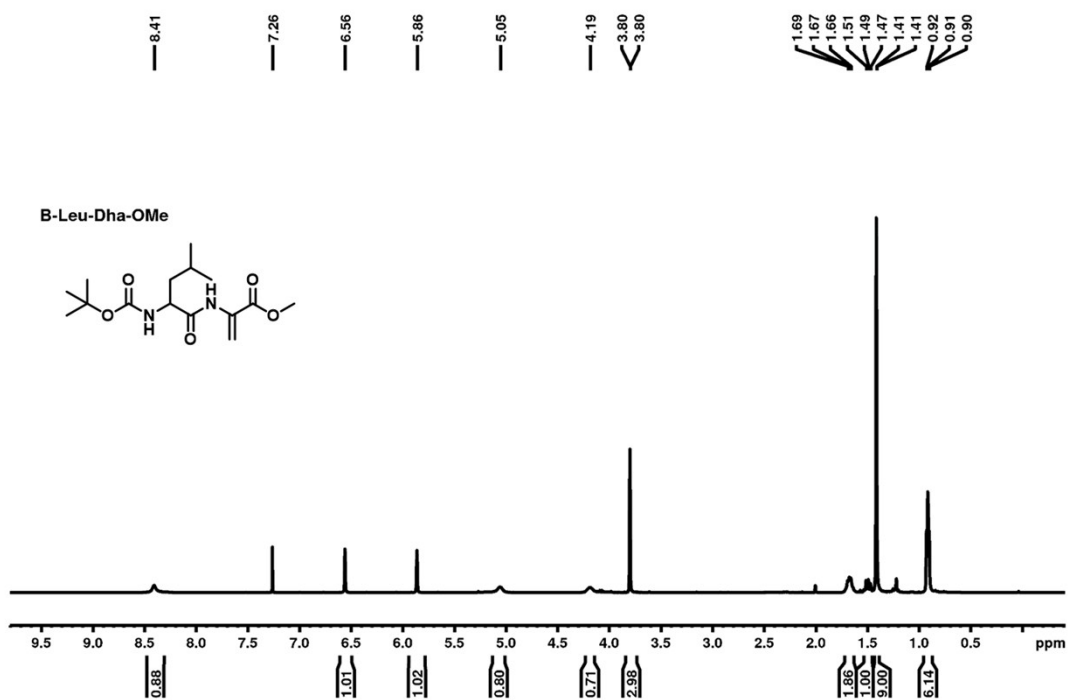


Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **5c** [Boc-Leu-Dha-OMe]

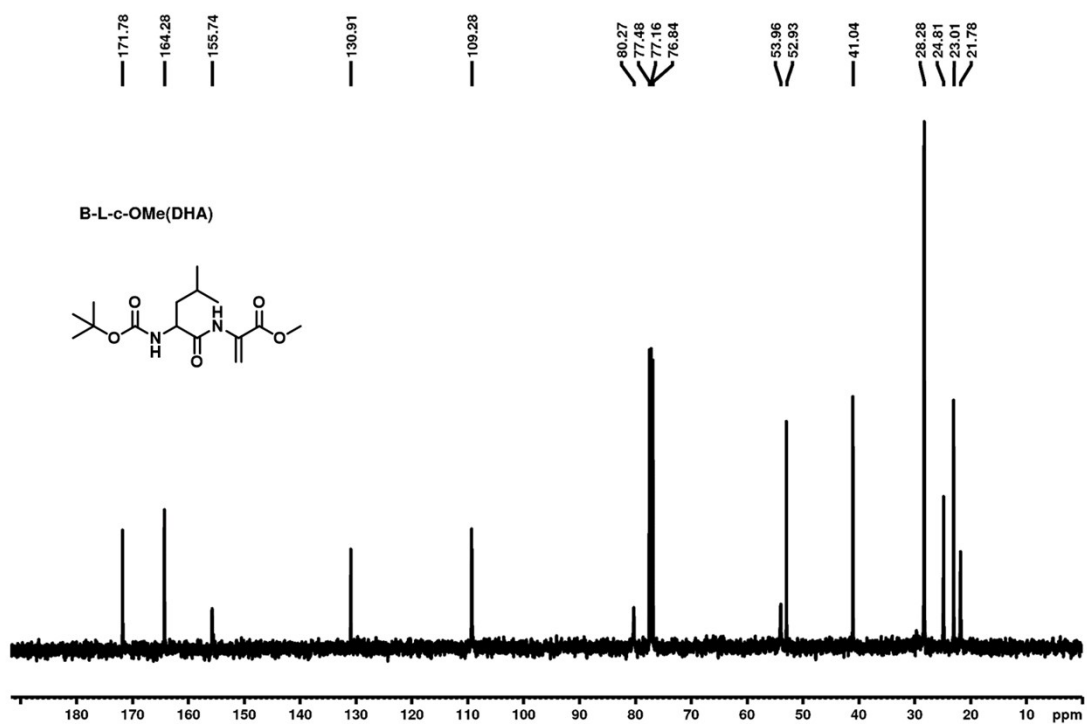


Figure S26. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5c** [Boc-Leu-Dha-OMe]

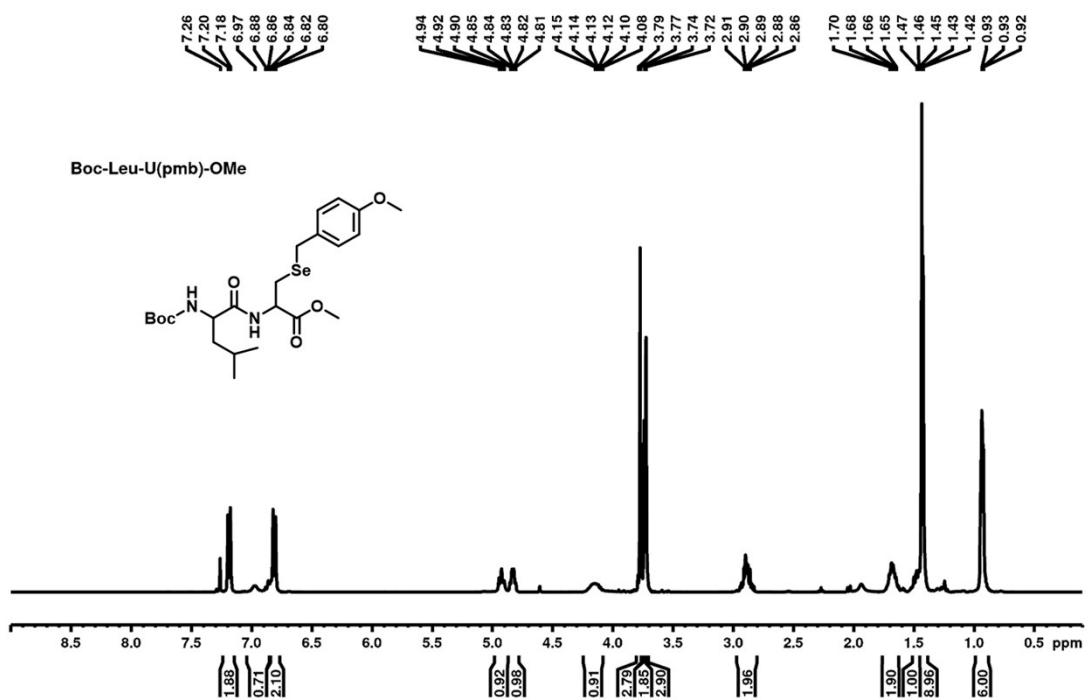


Figure S27. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9c** [Boc-Leu-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

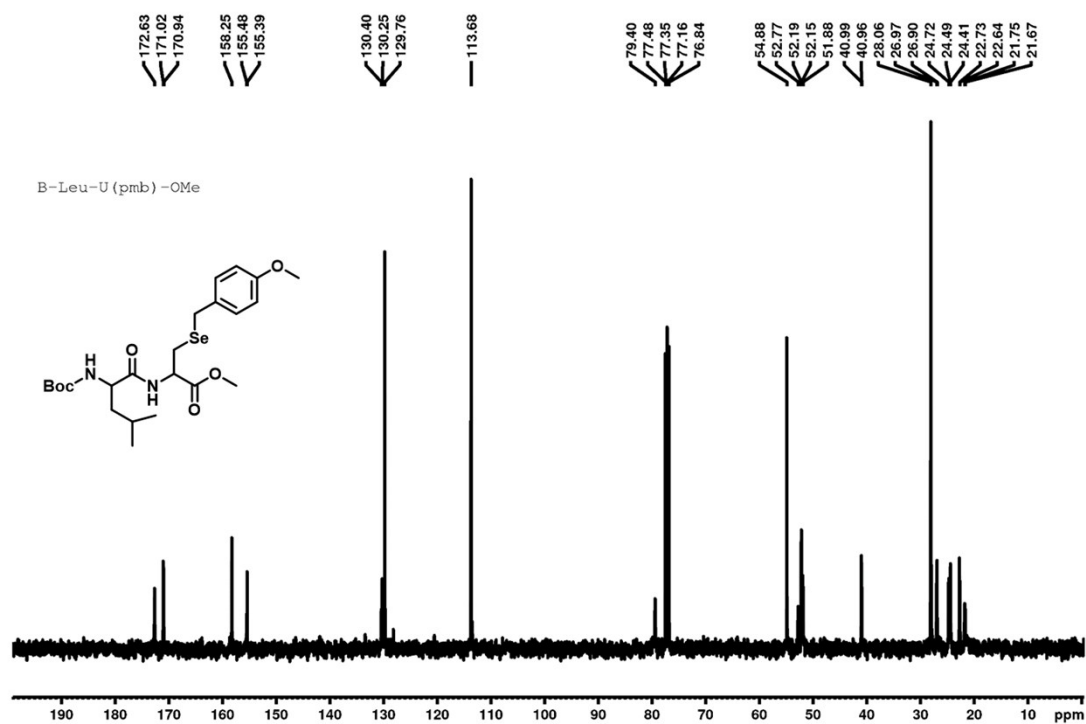


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9c** [Boc-Leu-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

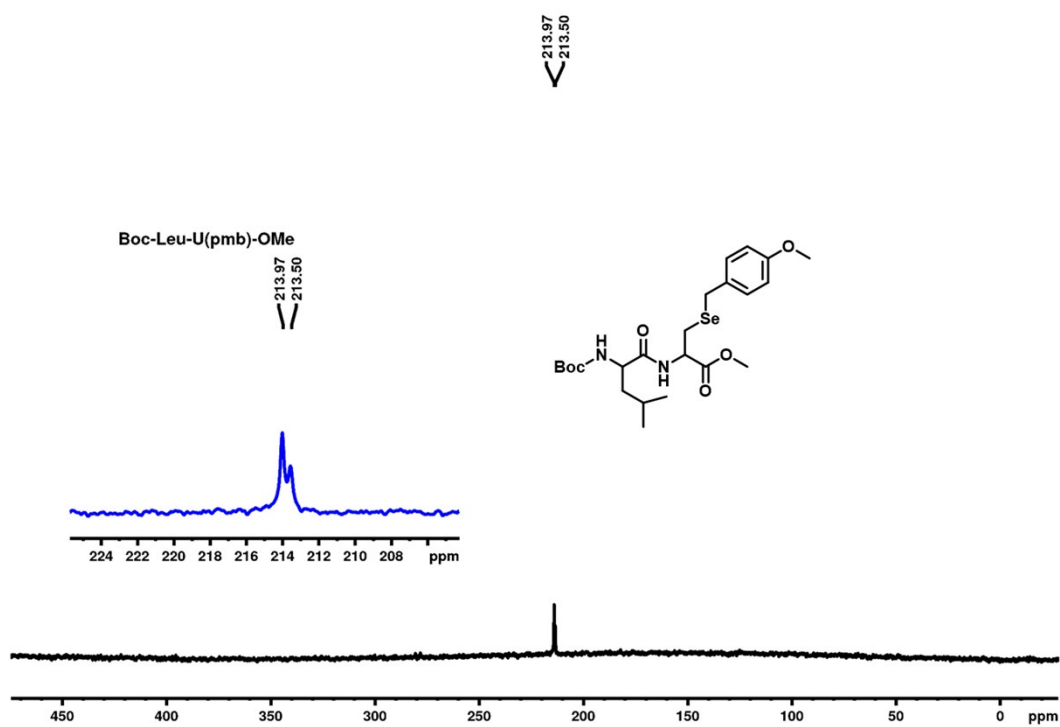


Figure S29. ⁷⁷Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9c** [Boc-Leu-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

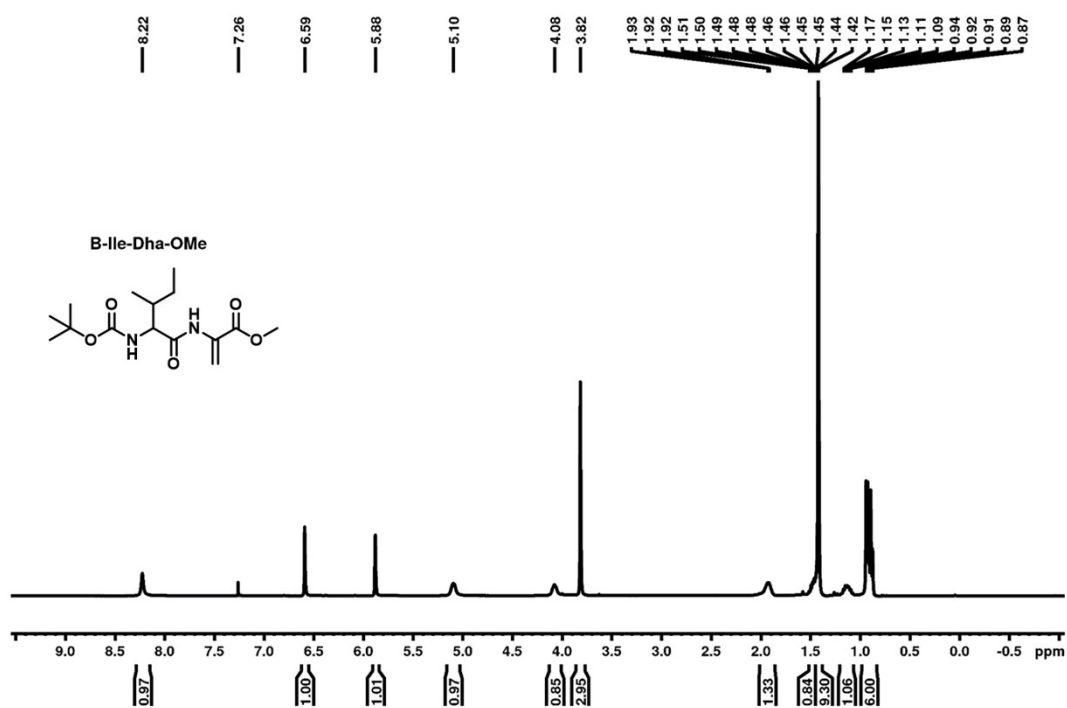


Figure S30. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5d** [Boc-Ile-Dha-OMe]

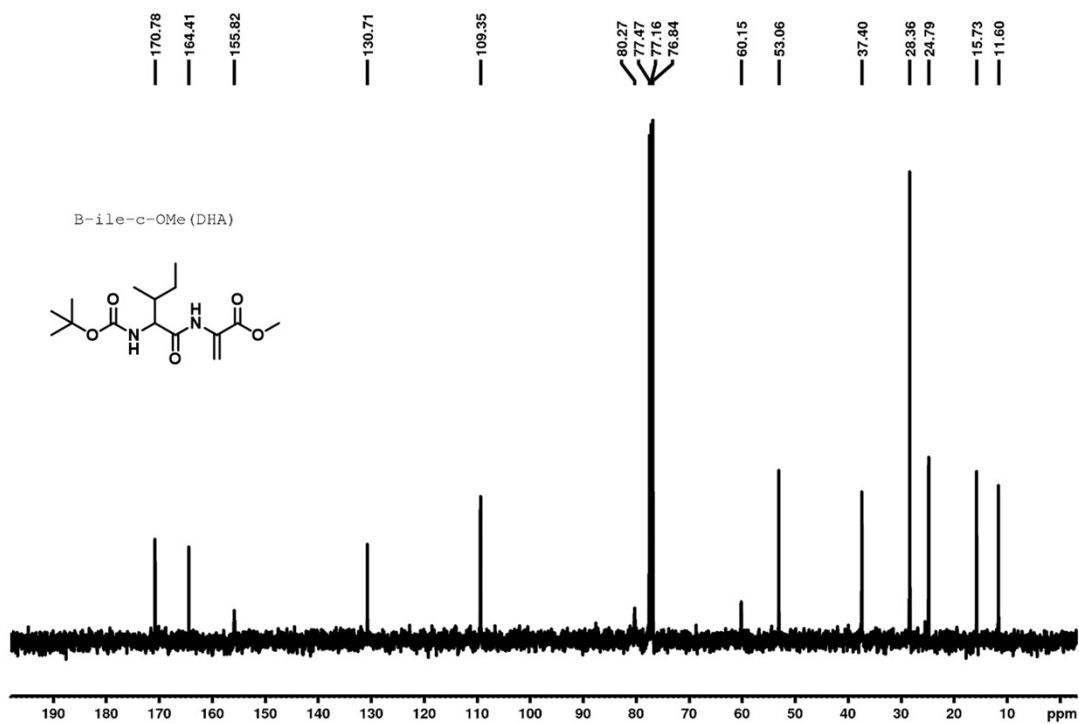


Figure S31. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5d** [Boc-Ile-Dha-OMe]

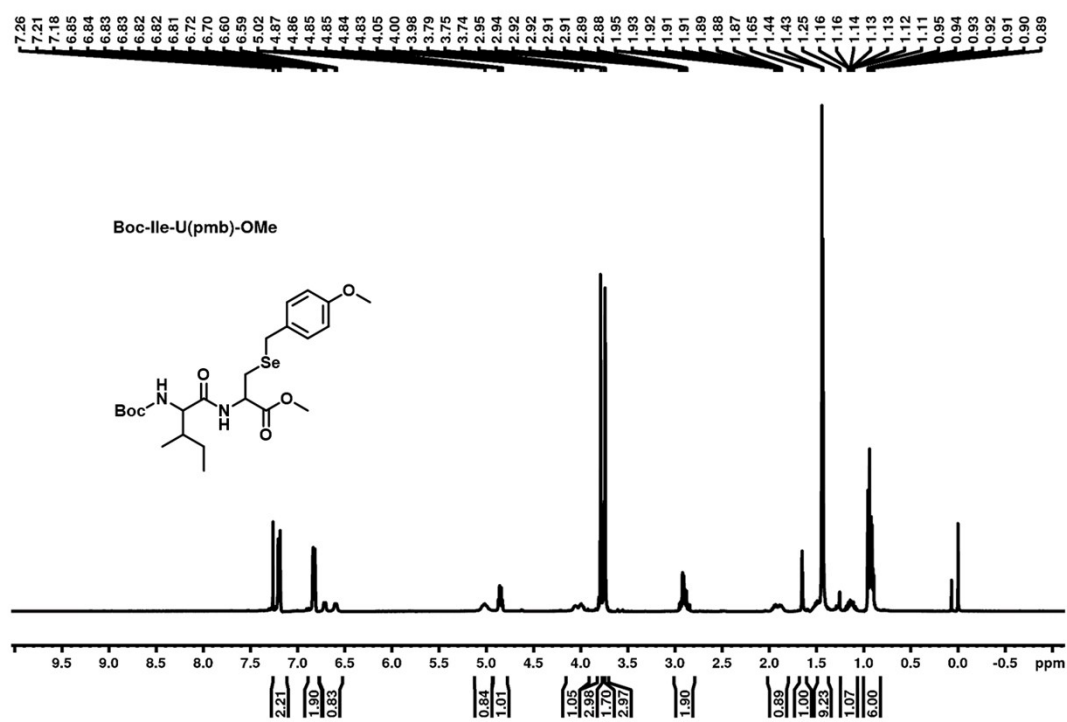


Figure S32. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9d** [Boc-Ile-U(pmb)-OMe]

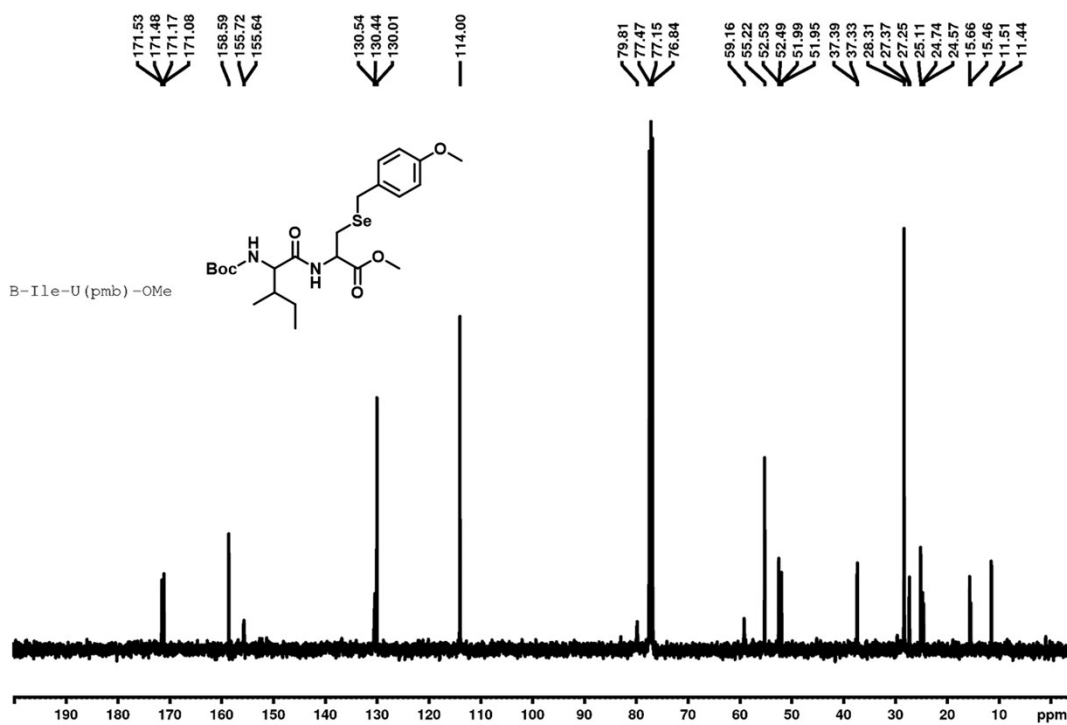


Figure S33. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **9d** [Boc-Ile-U(pmb)-OMe]

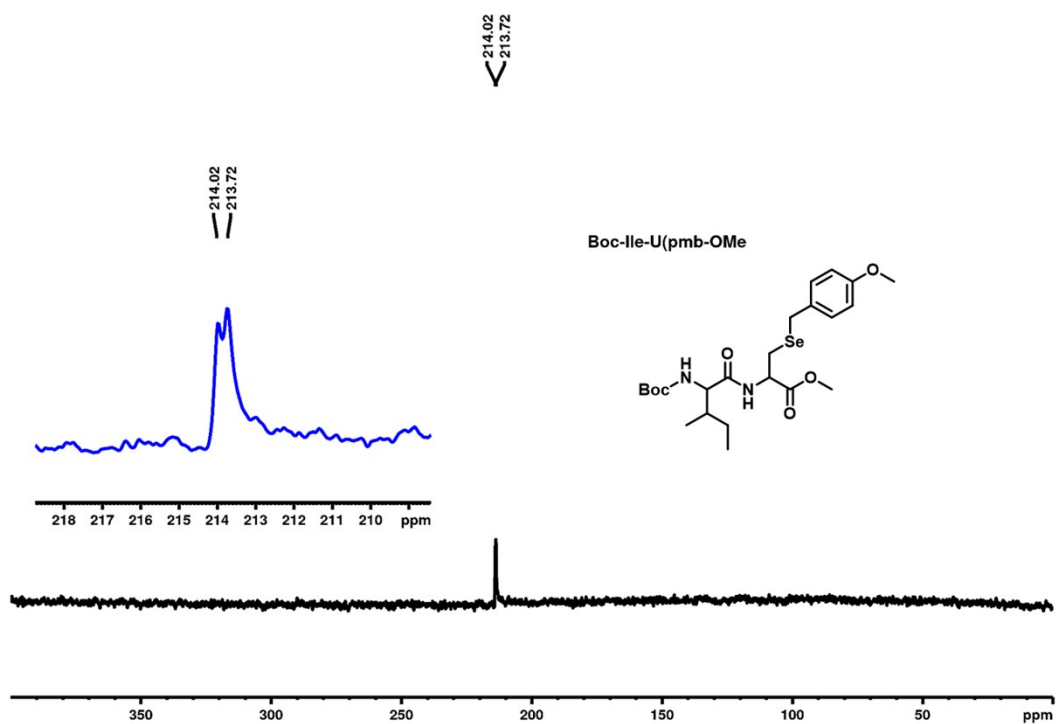


Figure S34. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9d** [Boc-Ile-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

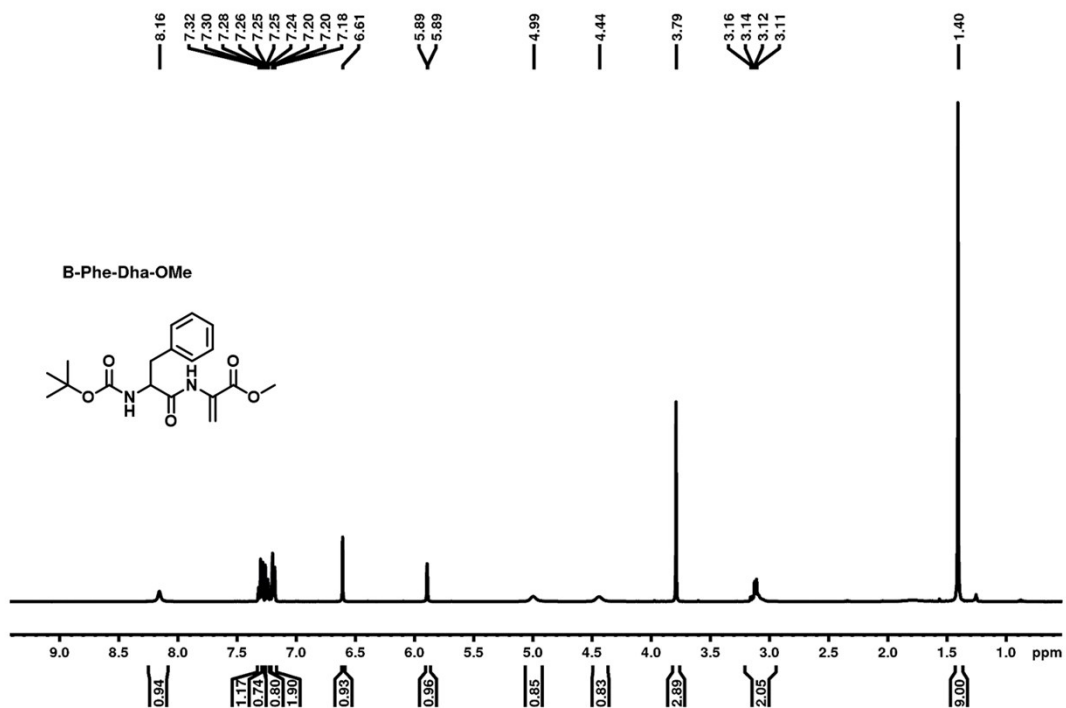


Figure S35. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5e** [Boc-Phe-Dha-OMe]

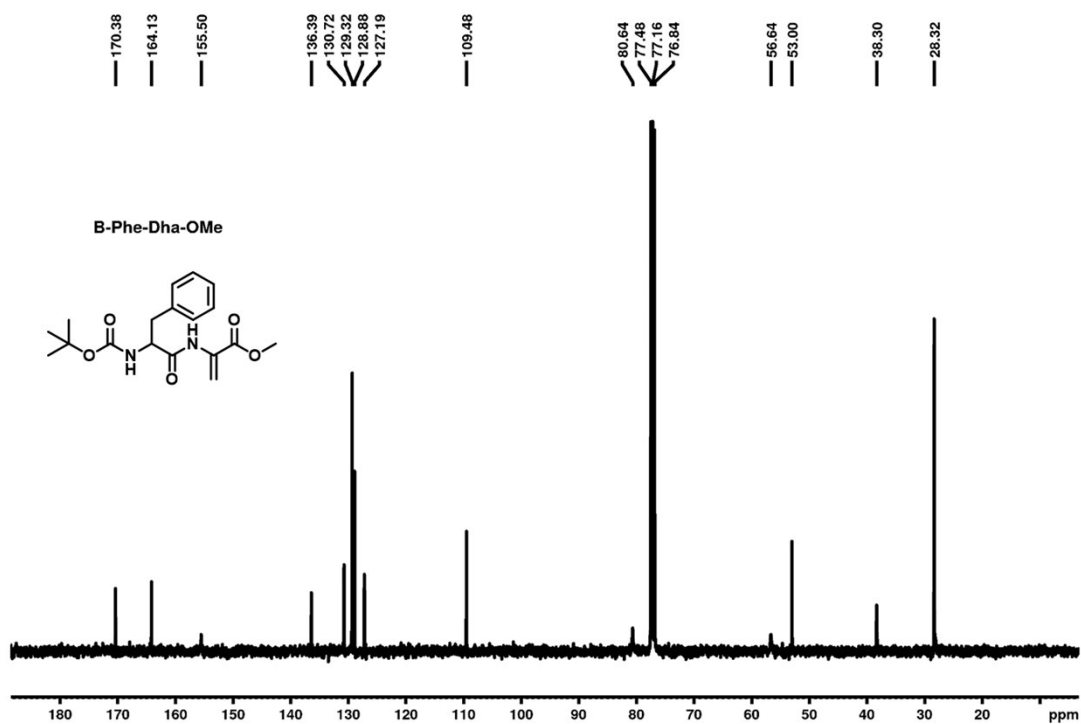


Figure S36. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **5e** [Boc-Phe-Dha-OMe]

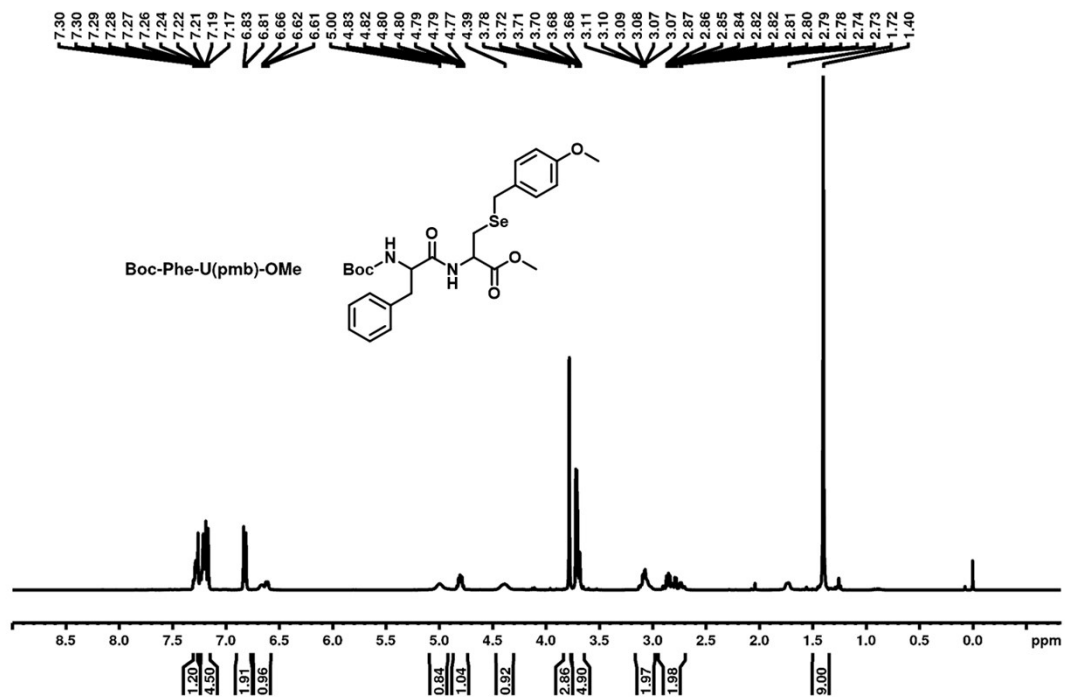


Figure S37. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9e** [Boc-Phe-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

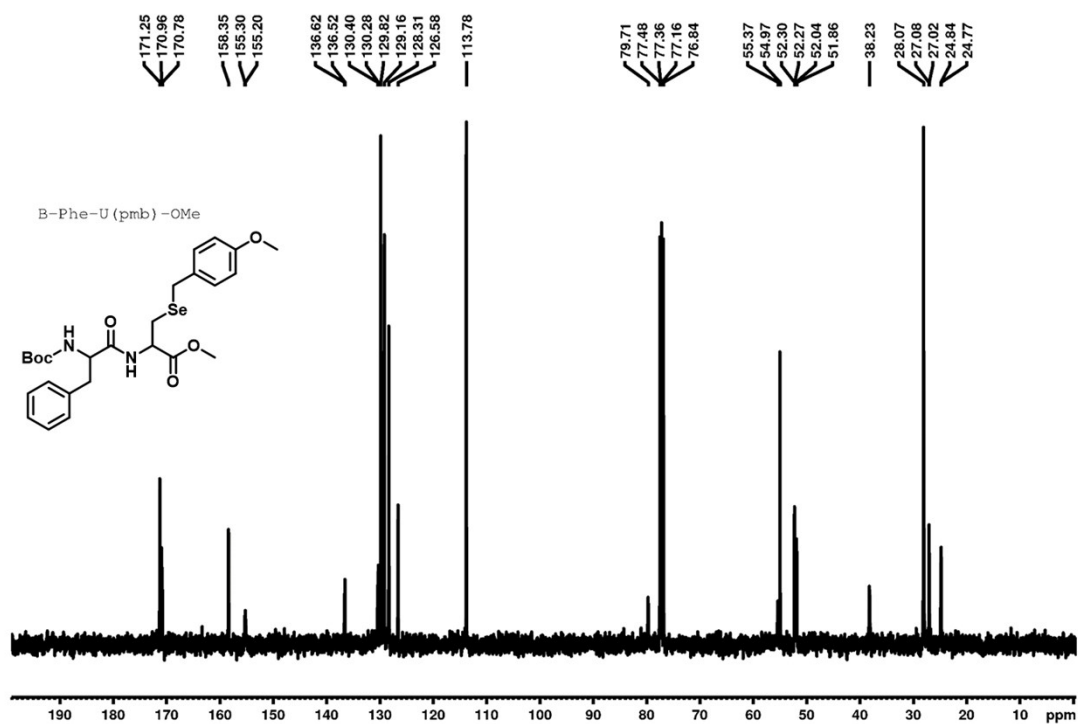


Figure S38. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9e** [Boc-Phe-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

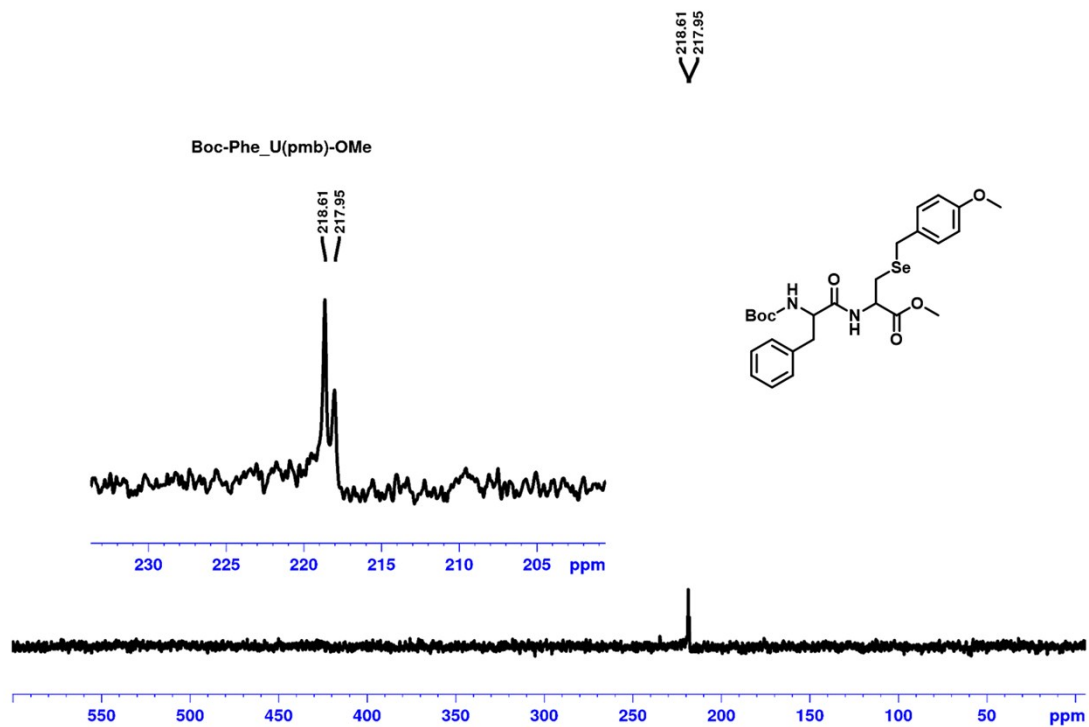


Figure S39. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **9e** [Boc-Phe-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

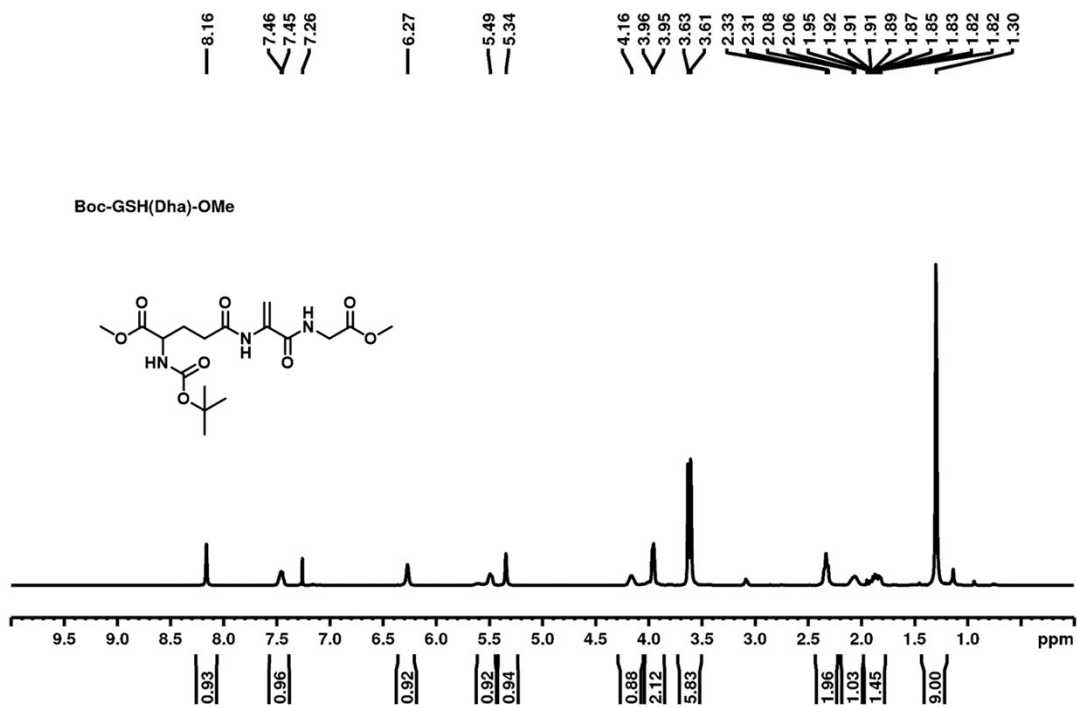


Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13**

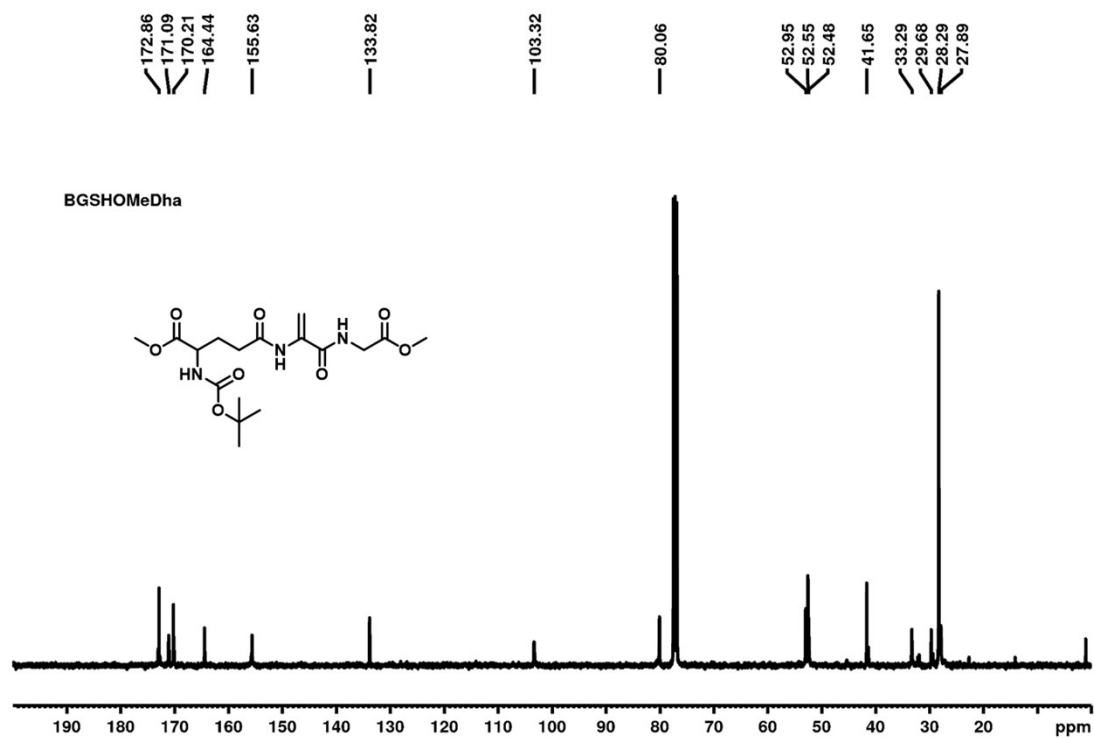


Figure S41. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **13**

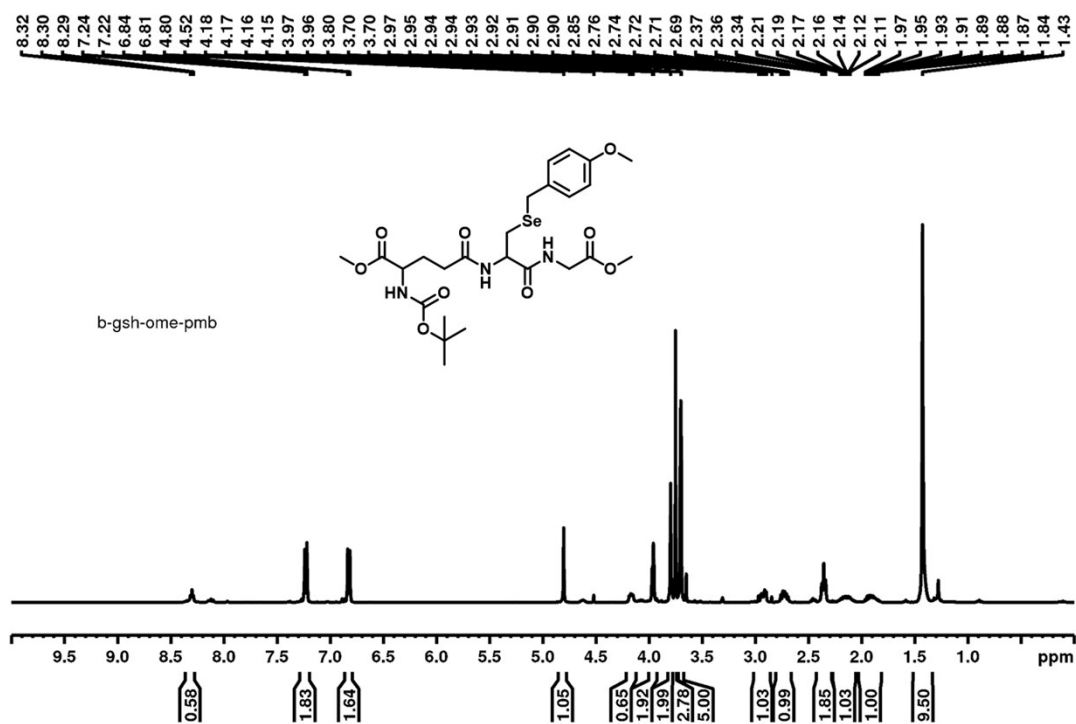


Figure S42. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CD₃OD) of compound 18 [Boc-GSeH(pMob)-OMe]

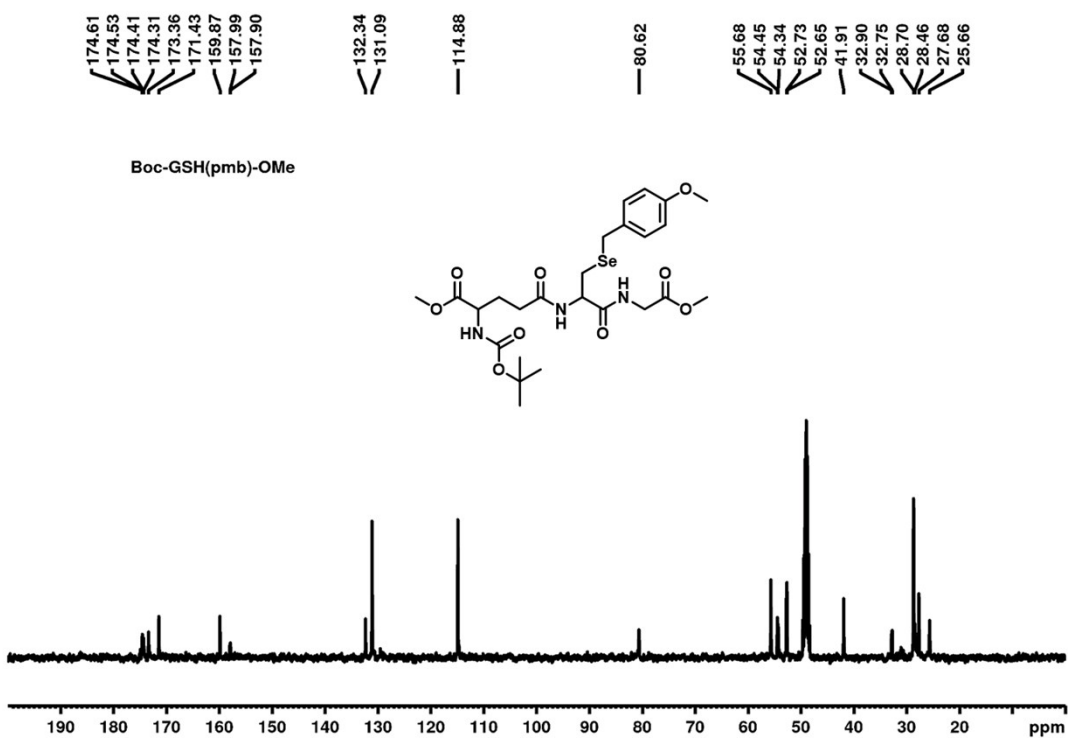


Figure S43. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CD₃OD) of compound 18 [Boc-GSeH(pMob)-OMe]

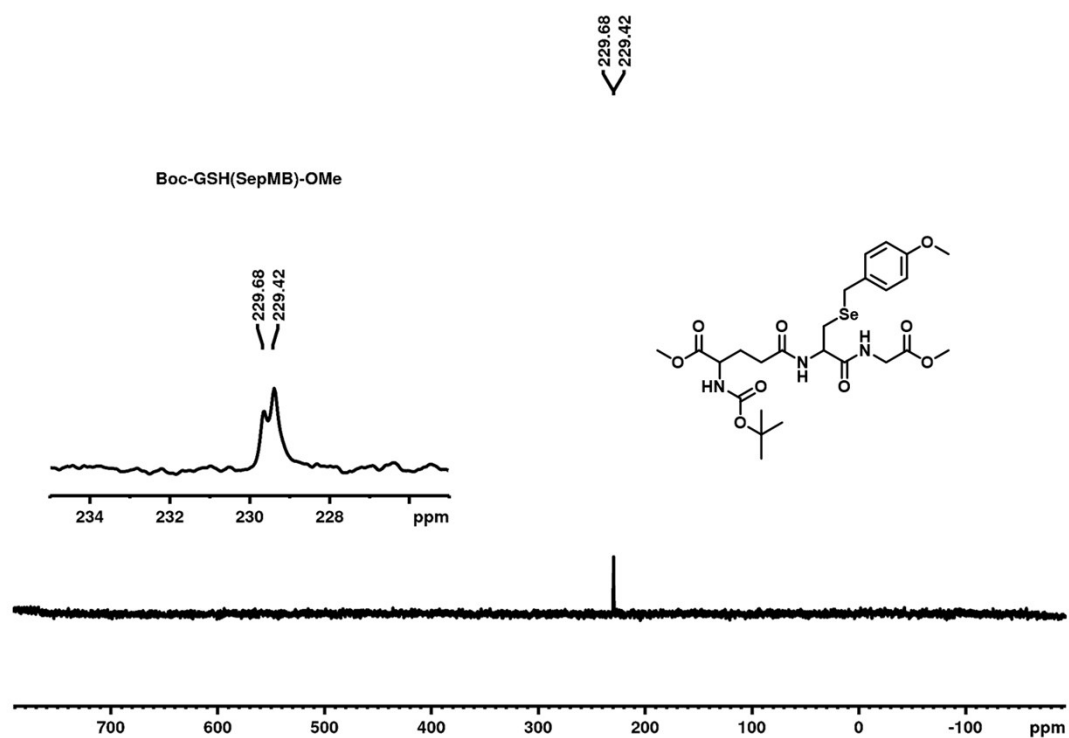


Figure S44. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CD_3OD) of compound **18** [Boc-GSeH(pMob)-OMe]

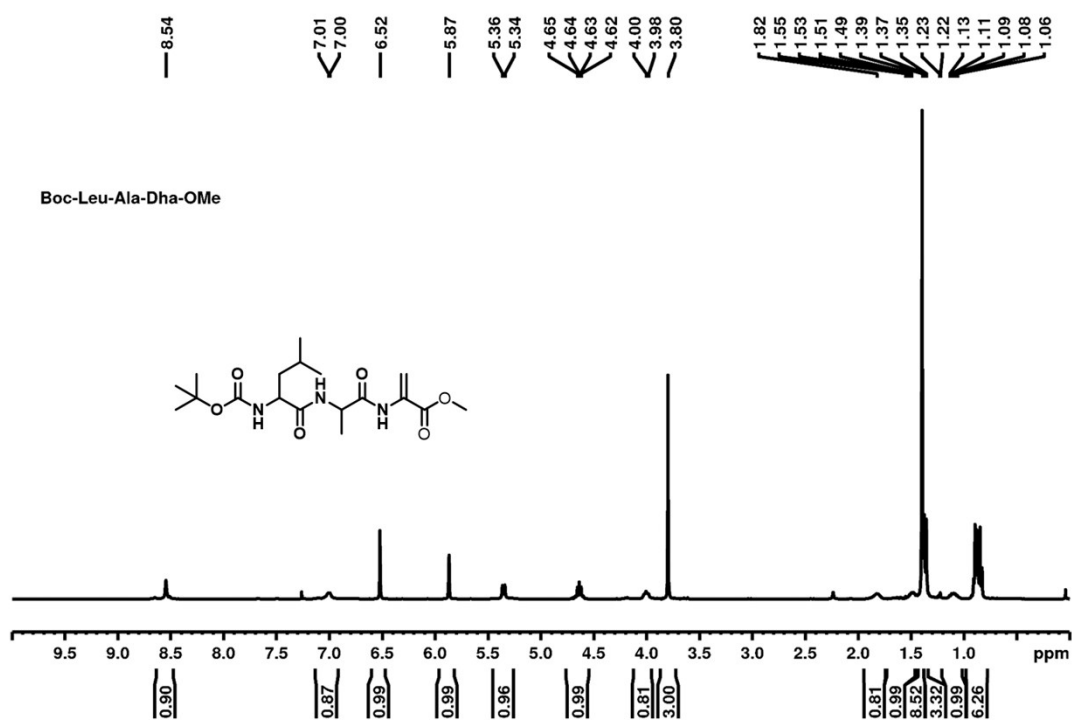


Figure S45. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **17** [Boc-Leu-Ala-Dha-OMe]

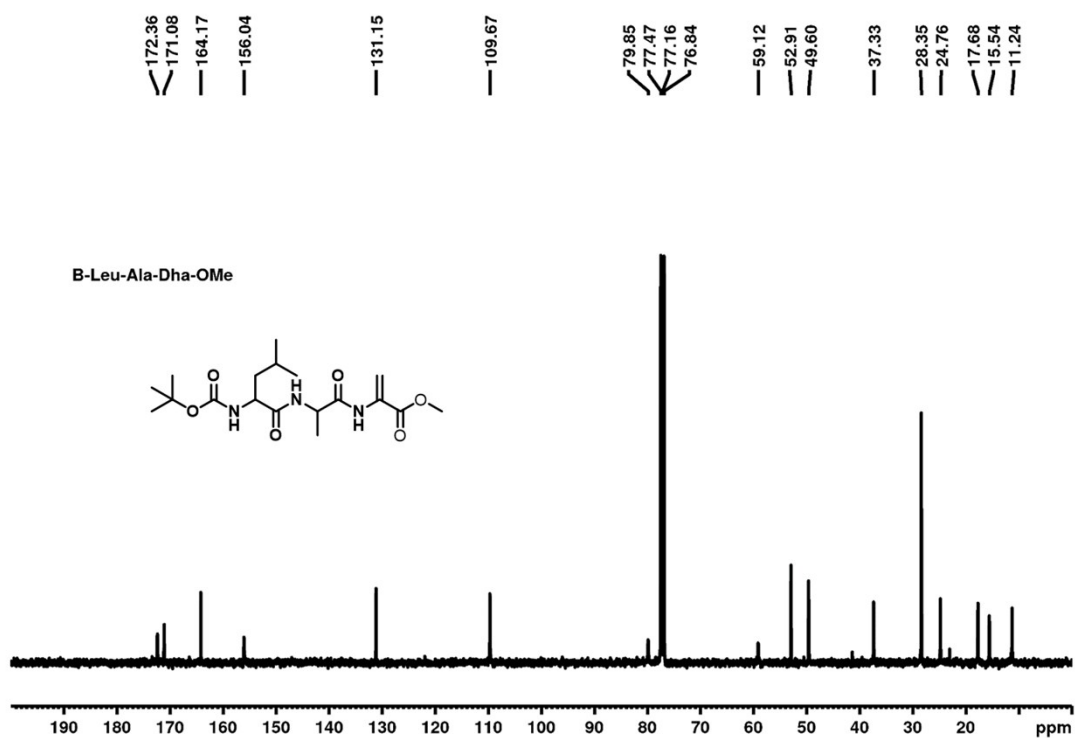


Figure S46. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **17** [Boc-Leu-Ala-Dha-OMe]

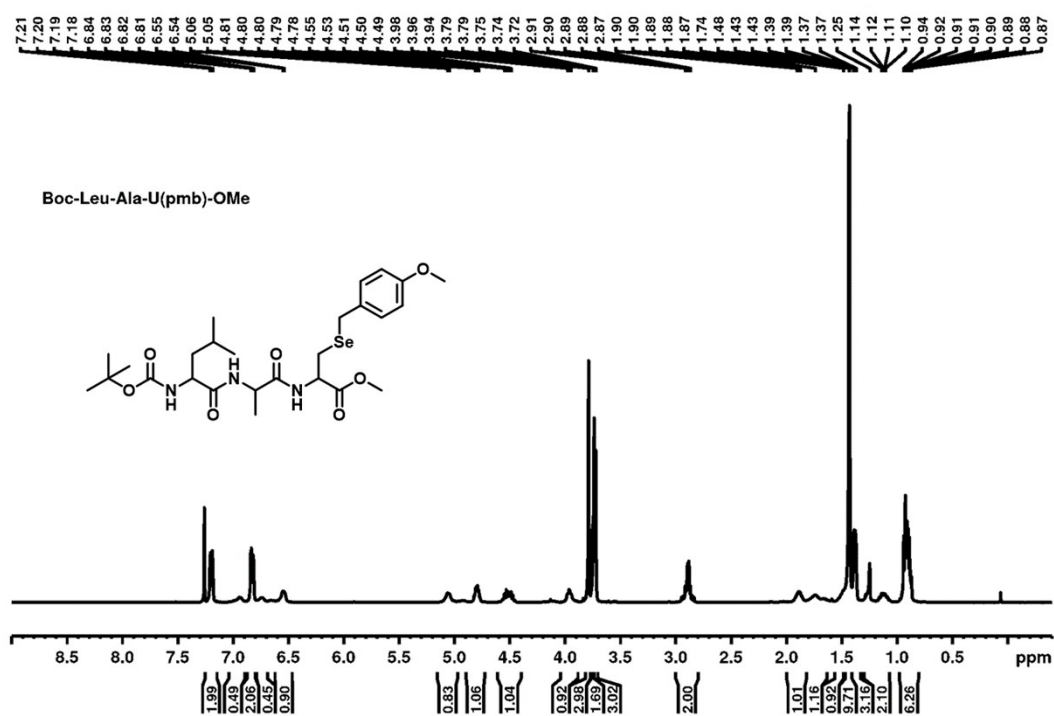


Figure S47. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **19** [Boc-Leu-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

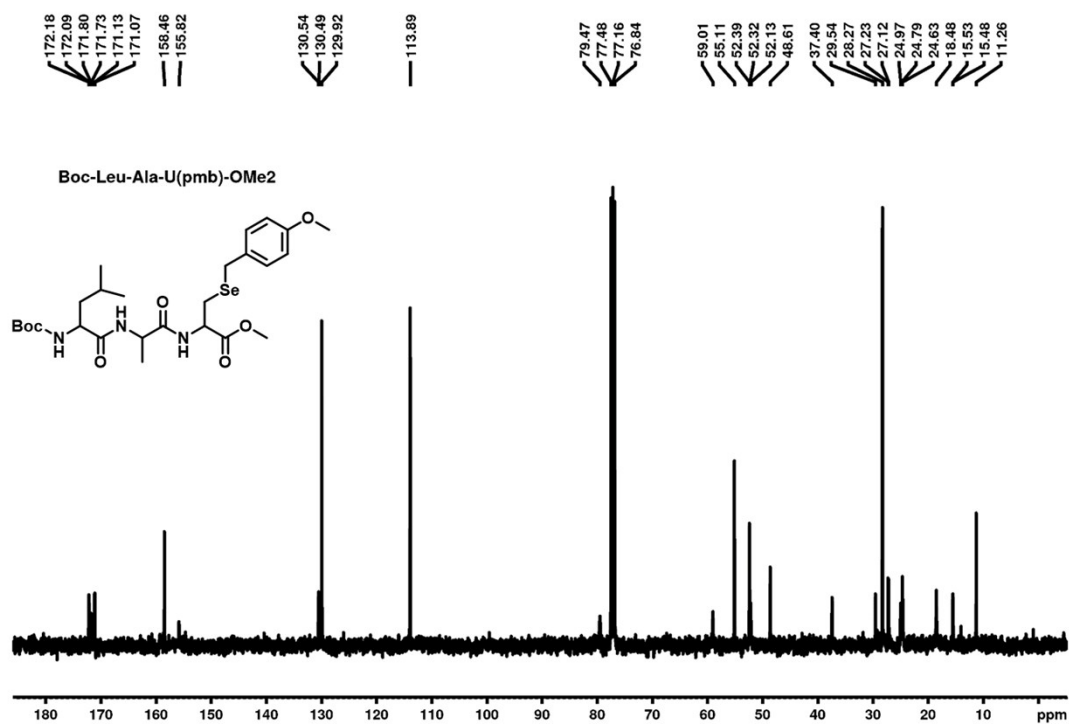


Figure S48. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **19** [Boc-Leu-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

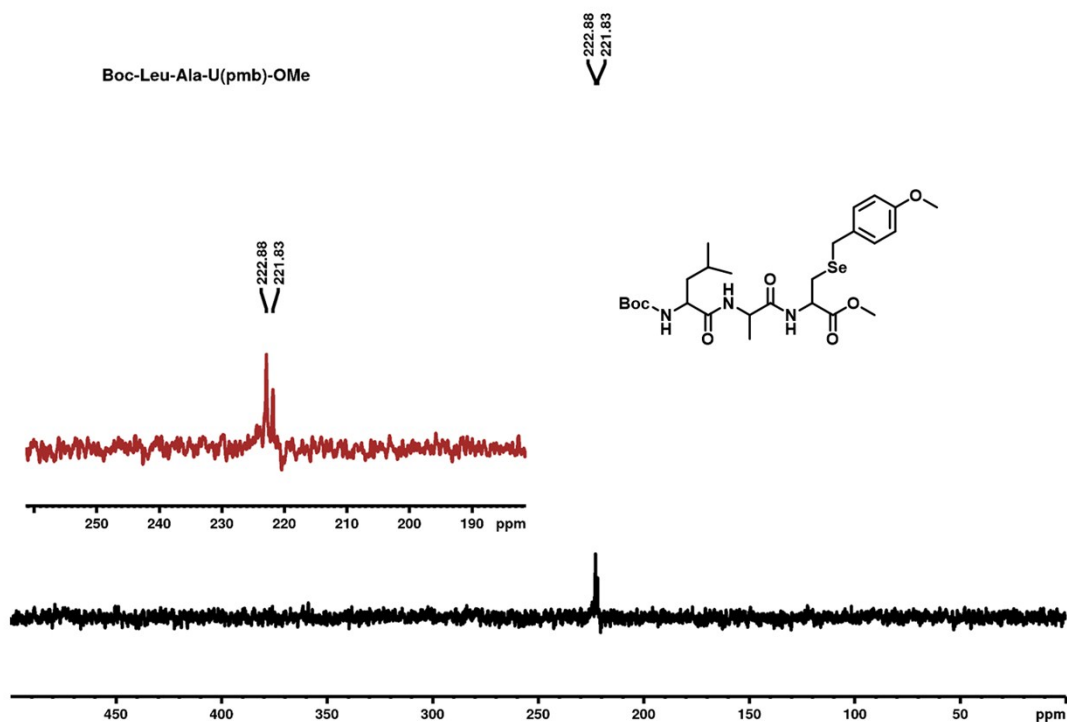


Figure S49. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **19** [Boc-Leu-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

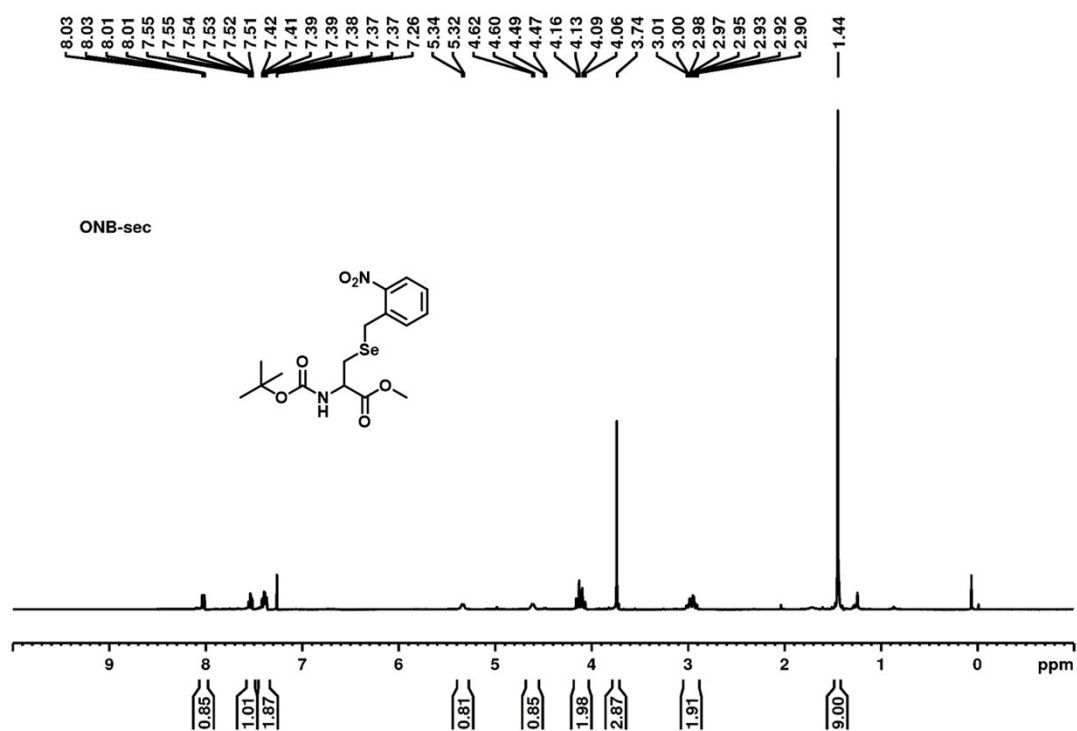


Figure S50. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **22** [Boc-Sec(oNB)-OMe]

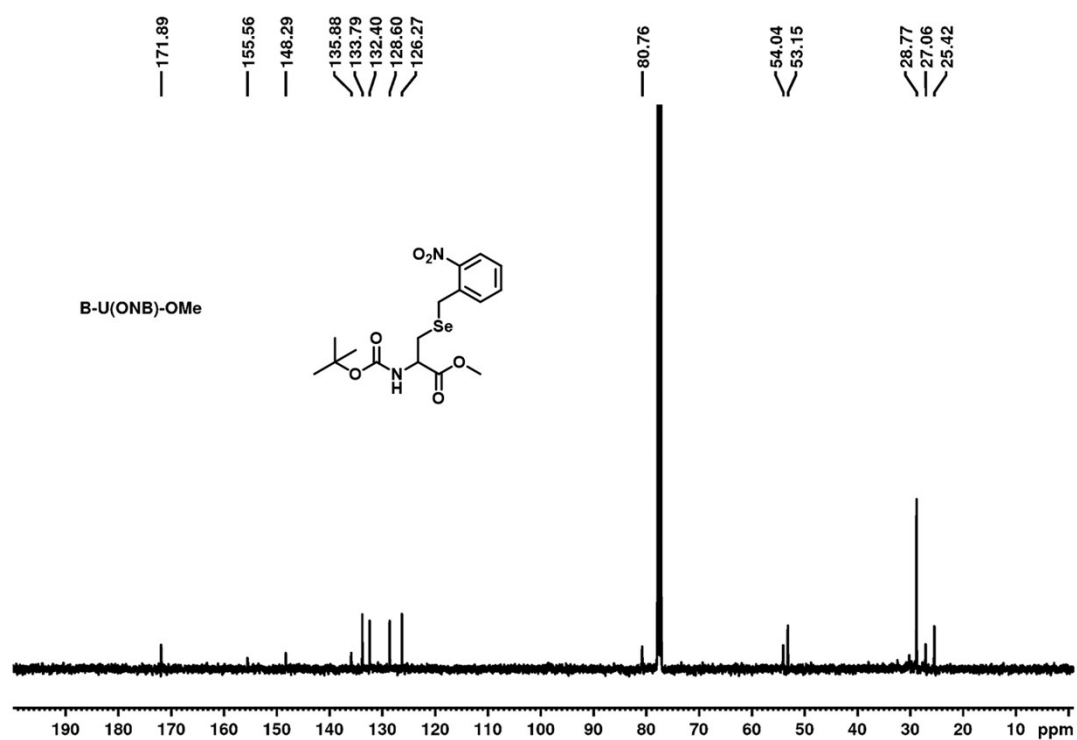


Figure S51. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100.56 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **22** [Boc-Sec(oNB)-OMe]

— 233.12

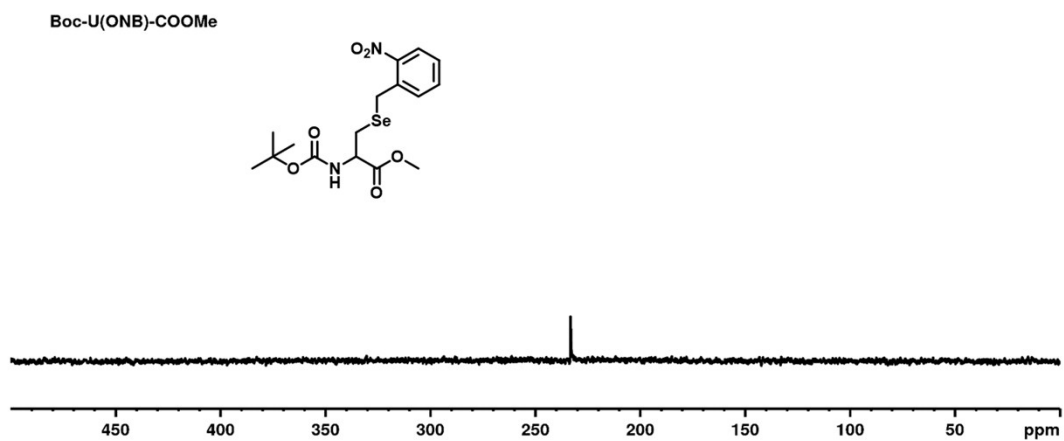


Figure S52. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum (76.29 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **22** [Boc-Sec(oNB)-OMe]

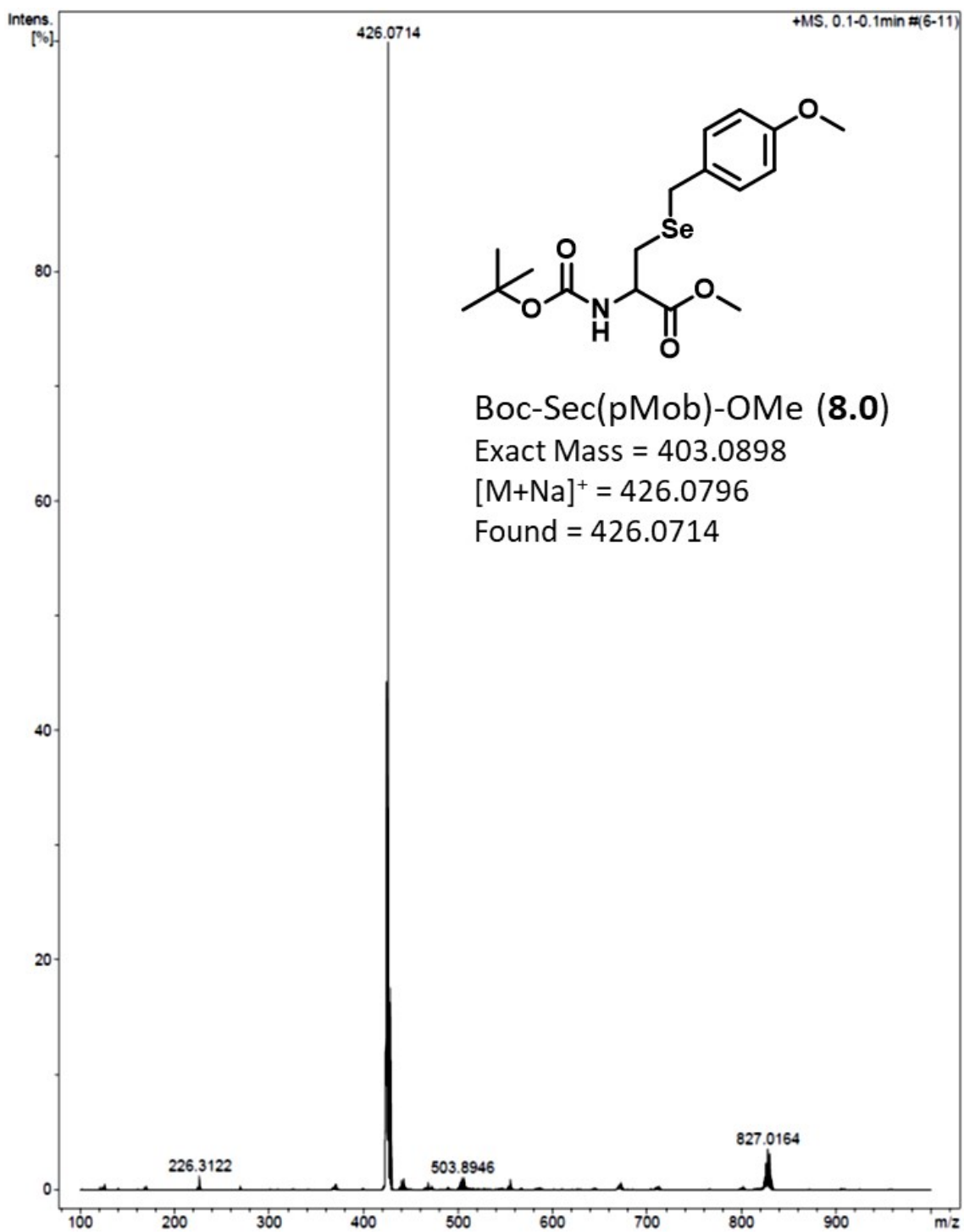


Figure S53. ESI- Mass Spectrum of compound 8 [Boc-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

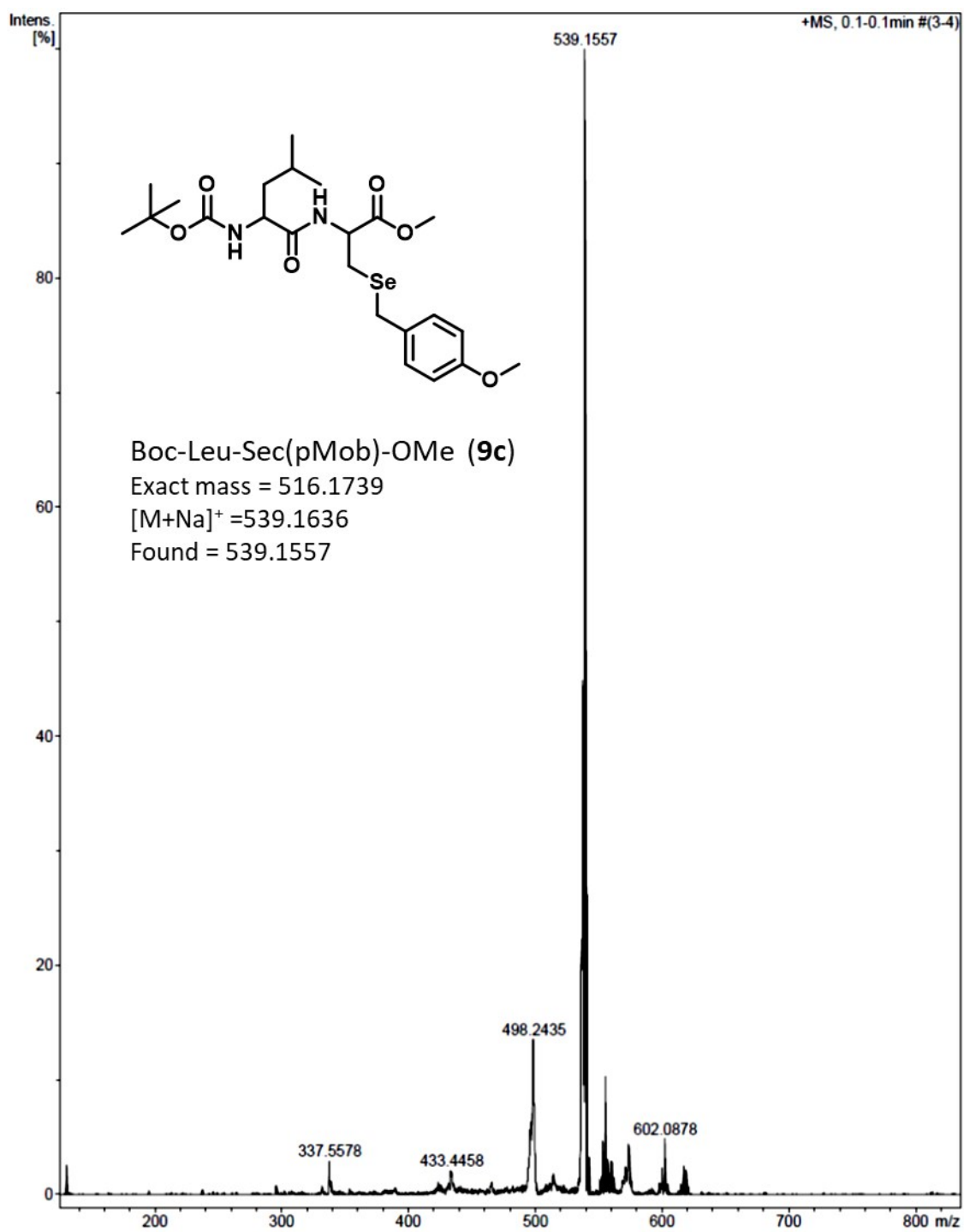


Figure S54. ESI- Mass spectrum of compound **9c** [Boc-Leu-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

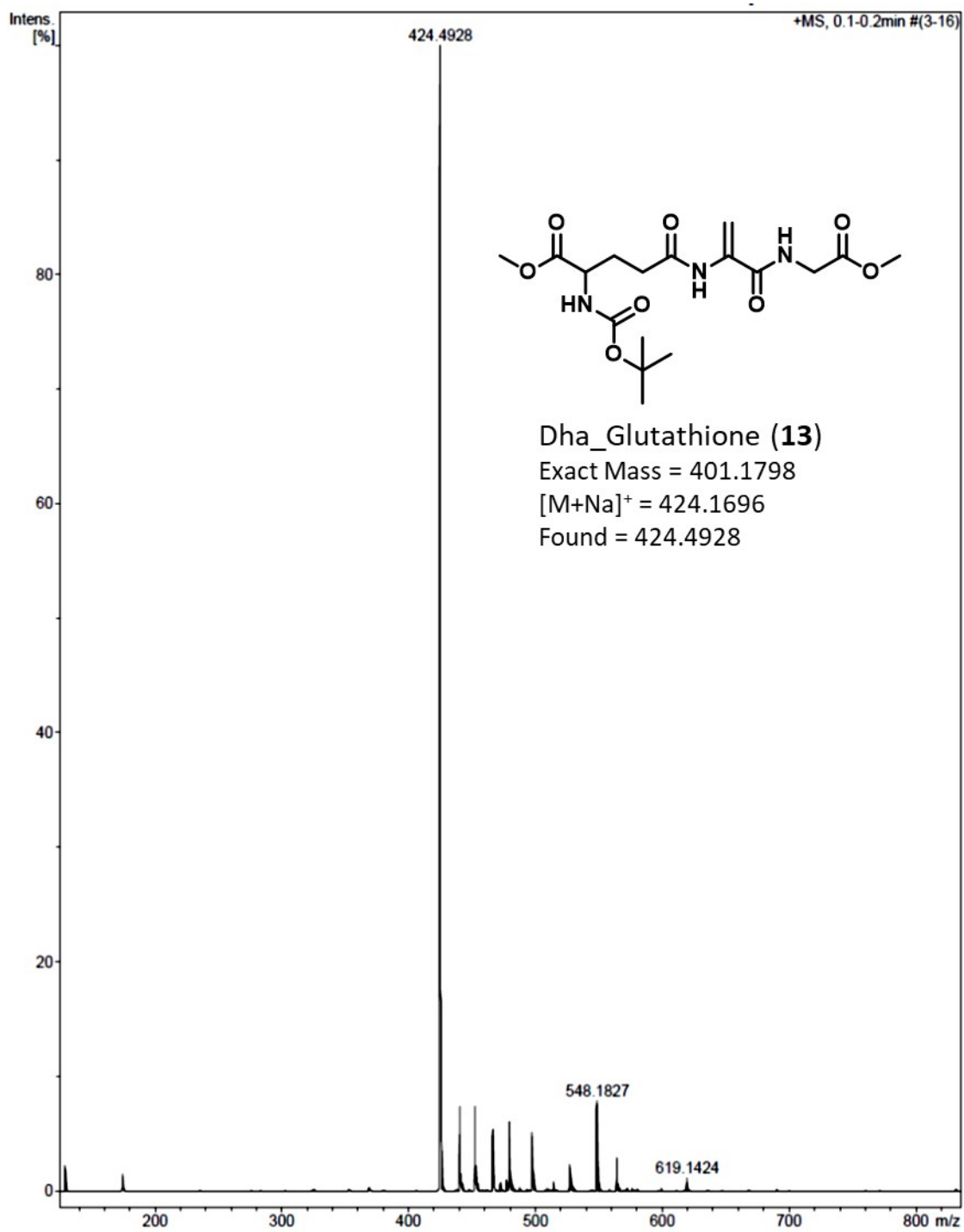


Figure S55. ESI- Mass spectrum of compound **13** [pMob-Selenoglutathione]

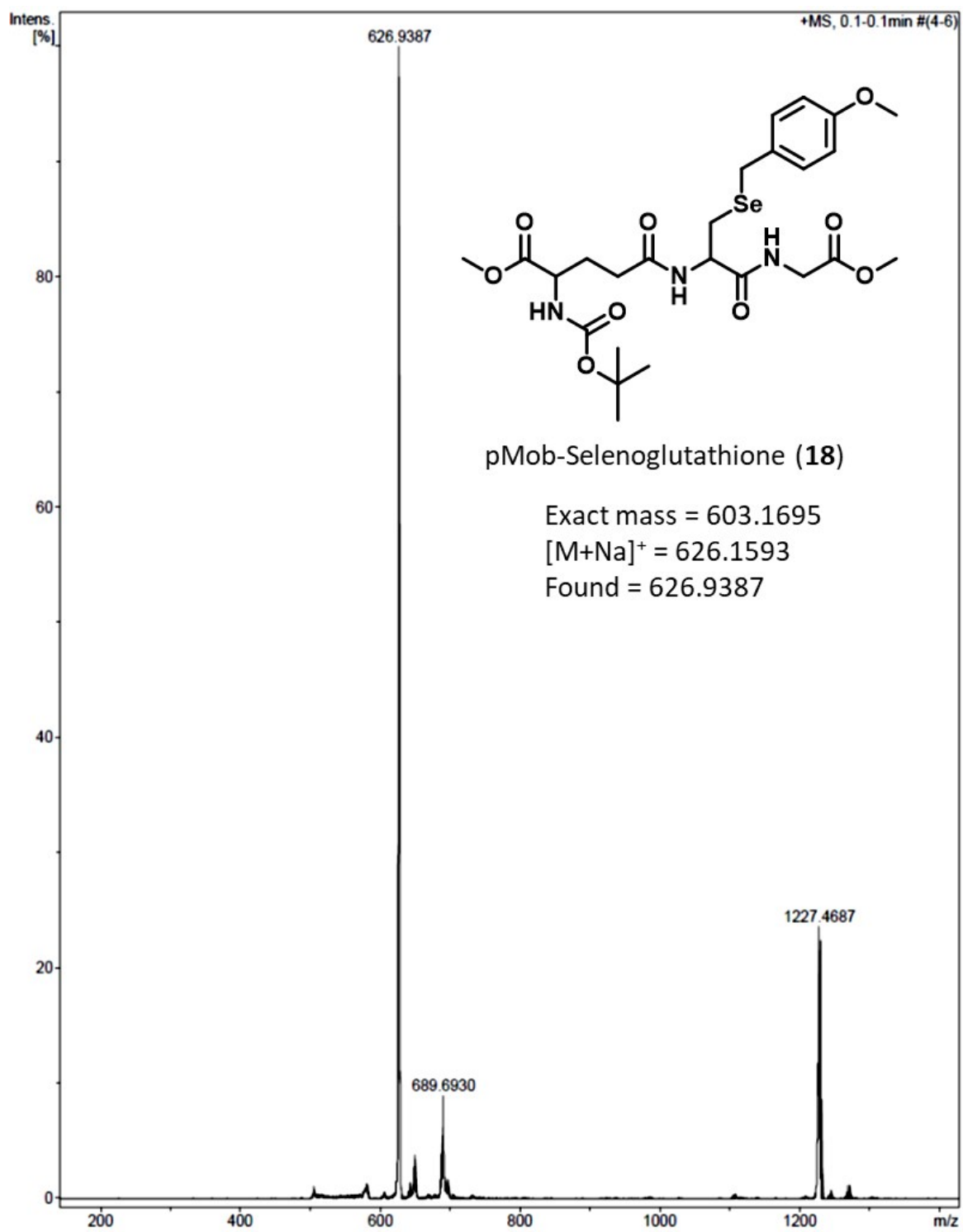


Figure S56. ESI- MS of compound **18** [pMob-Selenogluthathione]

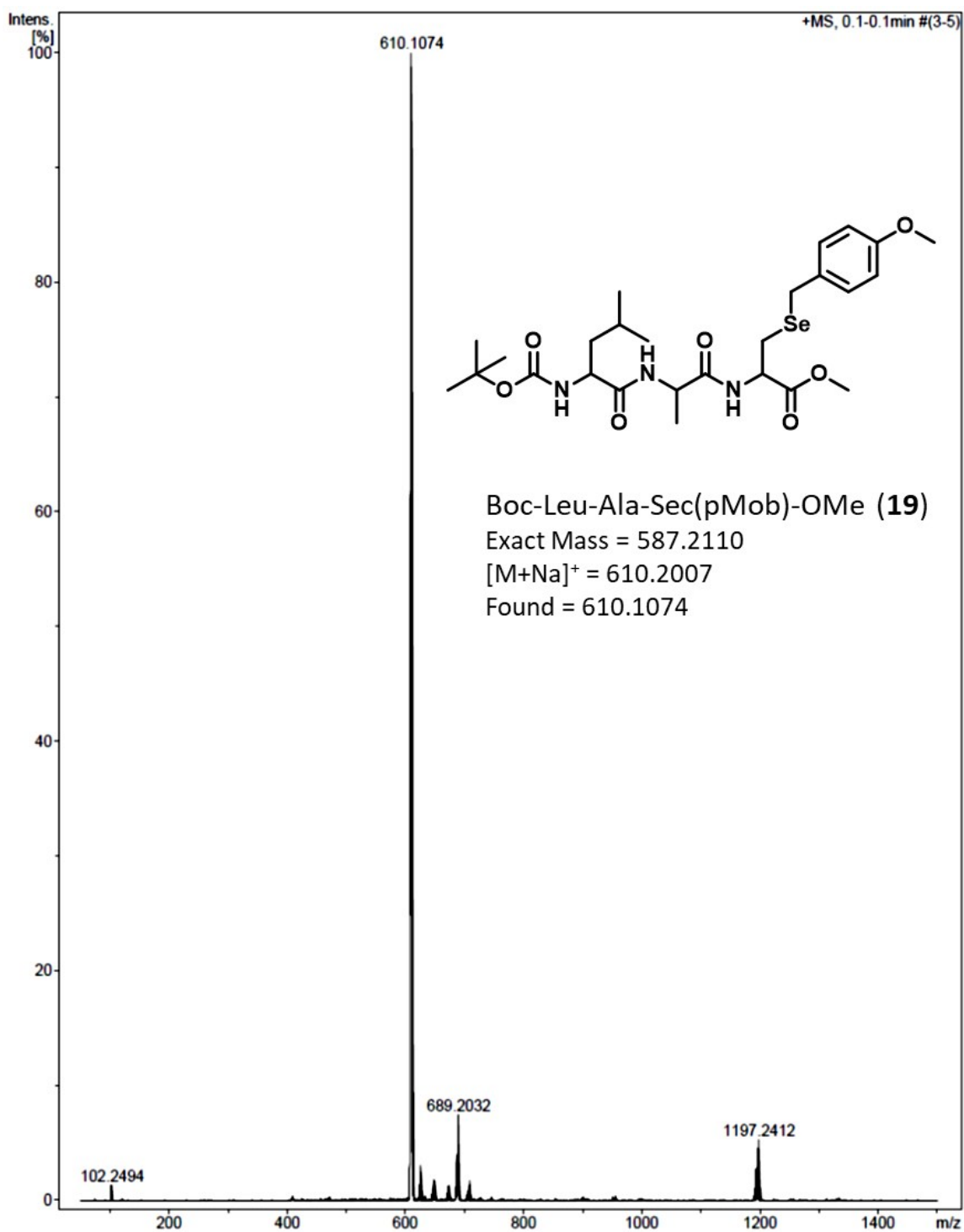


Figure S57. ESI- Mass Spectrum of compound **19** [Boc-Leu-Ala-Sec(pMob)-OMe]

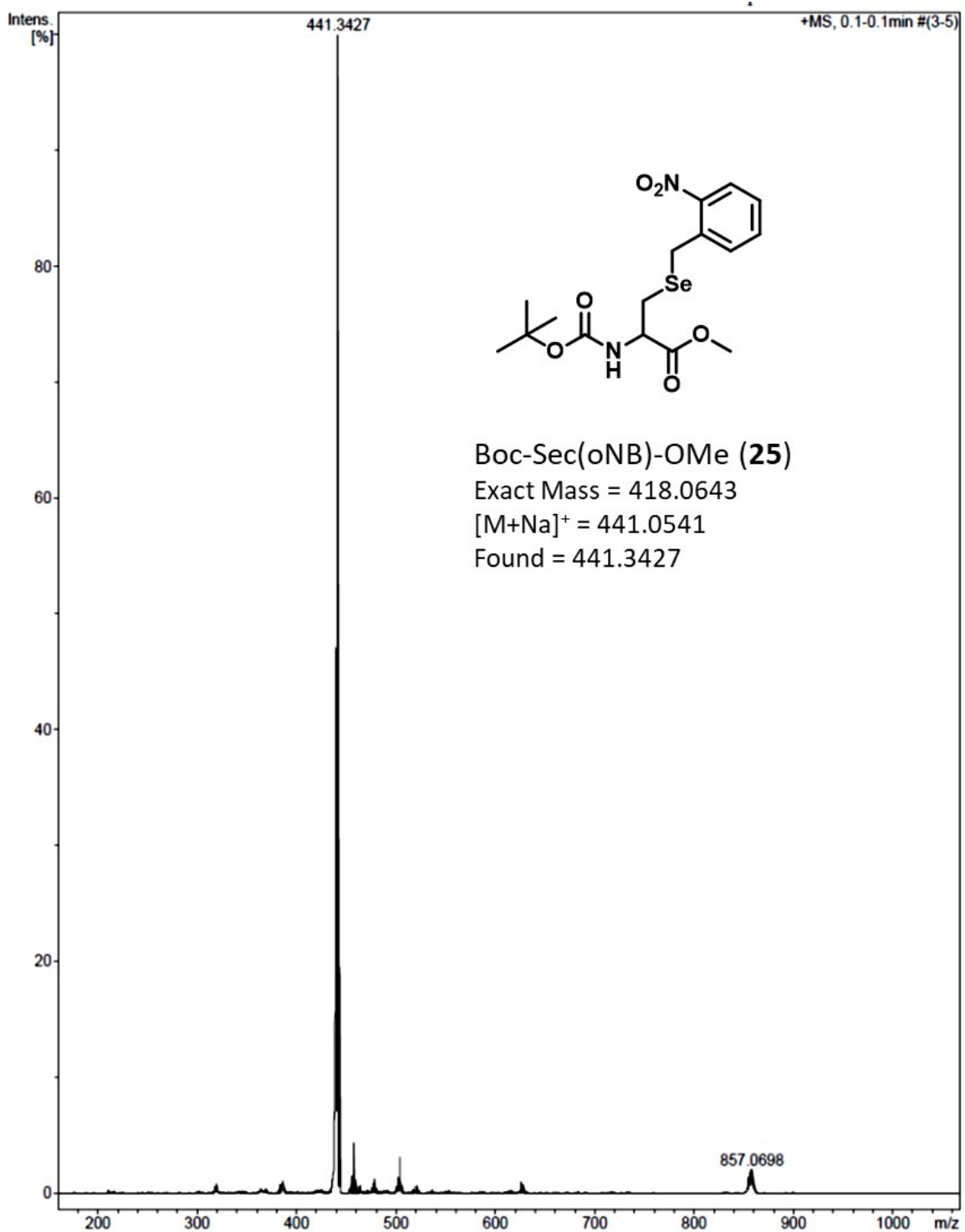


Figure S58. ESI- Mass Spectrum of compound **22** [Boc-Sec(oNB)-OMe]

References:

1. S. Ray, A. K. Das, M. G. B. Drew, A. Banerjee, *Chem. Commun.*, 2006, 4230-4232.
2. A. Isidro-Llobet, M. A'lvarez, F. Albericio, *Chem. Rev.*, 2009, **109**, 2455–2504
3. M. E. Mahoney, A. Oliver, Ó Einarisdóttir, J. P. Konopelski, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2009, **74**, 8212–8218.
4. M. Mobli, A. D. de Araújo, L. K. Lambert, G. K. Pierens, M. J. Windley, G. M. Nicholson, P. F. Alewood, G. F. King, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 9312 –9314
5. B. J. Bhuyan, G. Mugesh, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2012, **10**, 2237-2247.
6. B. J. Bhuyan, G. Mugesh, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2011, **9**, 5185-5192.