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Supporting Information

Cu-Catalyzed Arylation of S-Tosyl Peptides with Arylboronic Acids

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1. General Information

General Information: Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were set up under inert (N₂) atmosphere. Starting materials were purchased from commercial suppliers (Kaili Catalyst&materials Co. Ltd, Sigma Aldrich, Energy Chemical, Bidepharm, Tansoole) and used without further purifications unless otherwise stated. Basified silica gel was obtained by immersing silica in the 5% Et₃N/pentane overnight, and then the solvent was removed in vacuo. All solvents were dried according to standard procedures or purchased from commercial suppliers. Reaction was monitored using thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on *Merck silica gel aluminium plates* with *F254 indicator*. Visualization of the developed plates was performed under UV light (254 nm) or KMnO₄ stain (1.5 g KMnO₄, 1.25 mL 10% NaOH, 10 g K₂CO₃, 200 mL H₂O).

 1 H, 13 C, and 19 F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVIII 400 spectrometer. 1 H NMR and 13 C NMR chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane and 19 F NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to CFCl₃ as the external standard and low field is positive. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). The residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃ δ 7.26 ppm), 13 C NMR (CDCl₃ δ 77.16 ppm), 1 H NMR (DMSO- d_6 δ 2.50 ppm), 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6 δ 39.50 ppm), 1 H NMR (CD₃OD δ 49.00 ppm). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. IR spectra were recorded using Nicolet iS50 spectrometer. HRMS data was recorded using HRMR Exactive Plus instrument. Melting point was measured using SGW X-4A instrument.

2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

In a glove box filled with nitrogen, to an oven-dried 10 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar were added methyl *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteinate **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (4-fluorophenyl)boronic acid **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv.), Cu catalyst, Ligand, base, solvent. The tube was sealed with a Teflon screw cap and the mixture was stirred at an indicated temperature. Upon completion, the yield was determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy with (trifluromethoxy)benzene as an internal standard.

Table S1: Optimization of catalyst and ligand

Entry	Catalyst	Ligand	Yield (%) ^[a]
1	20 mol% Cu(OTf) ₂	20 mol% L1	82
2	20 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	20 mol% L1	96
3	20 mol% CuSO ₄	20 mol% L1	77
4	20 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	20 mol% L2	91
5	20 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	20 mol% L3	55
6	20 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	20 mol% L4	trace
7	20 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	10 mol% L1	73
8	10 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	20 mol% L1	14
9	10 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	10 mol% L1	67
10	5 mol% Cu(OAc) ₂	5 mol% L1	41

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), 5-20 mol% catalyst, 5-20 mol% ligand in anhydrous MeOH (0.1 M) under N₂ atmosphere at 30°C for 4 h. ^[a]Yield determined by crude ¹⁹F NMR spectra analysis using trifluoromethoxy benzene as internal standard.

Table S2: Optimization of solvent and base

Entry	Base	Solvent	Yield (%) ^[a]
1	NaHCO ₃	MeOH	96
2	Na ₂ CO ₃	MeOH	64
3	K ₂ CO ₃	MeOH	50
4	K ₃ PO ₄	MeOH	trace
5	NaHCO ₃	EtOH	14
6	NaHCO ₃	DMF	trace
7	NaHCO ₃	CH ₃ CN	68

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), base (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), 20 mol% Cu(OAc)₂, 20 mol% **L1** in anhydrous solvent under N₂ atmosphere at 30°C for 4 h. ^[a]Yield determined by crude ¹⁹F NMR spectra analysis using trifluoromethoxy benzene as internal standard.

Table S3: Control experiment

Entry	Deviation from standard condition	Yield (%) ^[a]	
1	none	96	
2	1.5 equiv. Base	98	
3	1.5 equiv. 2a	53	
4	1 equiv. 2a	23	
5	no Ligand	77	
6	no Catalyst	N.R.	
7	no Ligand and Catalyst	N.R.	
8	no Base	79	
9	ambient atmosphere	42	
10	MeOH/H ₂ O (80/20)	88	
11	0.01M 1a	98	
12	0.005 M 1a	86	

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), base (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), 20 mol% $Cu(OAc)_2$, 20 mol% L1 in anhydrous MeOH (0.1 M) under N_2 atmosphere at 30°C for 4 h unless otherwise noted. [a]Yield determined by crude ¹⁹F NMR spectra analysis using trifluoromethoxy benzene as internal standard.

3. Procedure for the Synthesis of Starting Materials

3.1 Procedure for the Synthesis of 1a

Methyl *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteinate (1a): To a stirred solution of a *N*-Boc-*L*-Cys-OMe (2 mmol, 470.6 mg) in ethyl acetate (6 mL) was added NaI (6 mg, 2 mol%) and 30% H₂O₂ (2 mmol, 0.22 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 40 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was directly used for the next step without further purification. To the mixture of sodium *p*-toluenesulfonate (3.2 mmol, 570 mg) and obtained crude disulfide in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added I₂ (2 mmol, 507.6 mg), and the mixture was stirred overnight. CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added, followed by the addition of aq. Na₂S₂O₃ (1 M) with stirring until the I₂ color disappeared. The mixture was washed with H₂O (2×50 mL). The organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, followed by evaporation of solvent under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the pure desired product **1a** (682.4 mg, 1.75

mmol, 88% yield) as a white solid;1

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 5.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.56 (q, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (s, 3 H), 3.51 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.2, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.45 (s, 3 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H) ppm.

3.2 General Procedure for the Synthesis of Dipeptide 4a-s to 4j-s (Method A)

S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteine (S2): L-Cysteine monohydrochloride (6 mmol, 945.6 mg) was dissolved in 6 mL of 2 N HCl then cooled to 0 °C with ice-water bath. With stirring, a solution of sodium nitrite (6 mmol, 414 mg) in 4 mL of deionized water was added dropwise and the resulted deep red solution was stirred for 40 min under air atmosphere, solution of sodium 4methylbenzenesulfinate (6 mmol, 1.97 g) in 4 mL deionized water was added dropwise with stirring. Precipitation of solids was observed immediately. The solution was warmed to room temperature to disperse solids (the product began collecting on the magnetic stirrer). Stirring was continued at rt about 12 h. The suspension was briefly cooled in an ice bath, then filtered, and washed with approximately 6 mL each of DI water, and diethyl ether to afford the target compound S2 as a white solid (1.143 g, 4.4 mmol, 73%). S2 was directly used for the next step without further purification. N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteine (S2-1): To a solution of S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteine **S2** (2 mmol, 522.6 mg) in 4 mL of a mixture of water/dioxane (2 mL/2 mL, v/v). The mixture was added (Boc)₂O (2 mmol, 436.6 mg) and Et₃N (1.6 equiv., 0.44 mL), stirred overnight. After 12 h, the dioxane was removed under vacuum and the resulting aqueous layers was acidified to pH 6 and extracted with ethyl acetate for three times and was dried over Na₂SO₄. The resulting was concentrated under vacuum and was purified by column chromatography on silica-gel to afford the desired product as a pale yellow solid (363.5 mg, 1 mmol, 50%).³ Dipeptide 4-s: To a 0.1 M solution of the N-Boc-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-Cys S2-1 and methyl amino acids (1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ were added HBTU (1.1 equiv.), HOBT (0.37 equiv.) and DIPEA (2 equiv.). The reaction was monitored by analytical TLC. When S2-1 was consumed, the solution was removed under vacuum and the resulting was dissolved in ethyl acetate. Organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃×1, NaCl×2, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica-gel to afford the desired product 4-s.⁴

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-valinate (4a-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.5 mmol of *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteine for 10 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (200.3 mg, 84% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.50 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 3.34-3.19 (m, 1 H), 2.18-2.06 (m, 1 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.78, 169.72, 155.57, 143.87, 134.01, 129.45, 127.09, 80.70, 57.35, 53.18, 52.21, 36.67, 31.02, 28.18, 18.98, 17.63 ppm; **IR (thin film, cm⁻¹):** 3348, 2963, 2928, 1670, 1513, 1447, 1392, 1367, 1326, 1257, 1213, 1143, 1078, 1018, 863, 795, 753, 715, 685, 664, 598, 537; [α]_D²⁵= -35.1 (c = 0.39, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESITOF): calculated for C₂₀H₃₀N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 497.1387, found 497.1390; **M.p.**: 121.5-123.8 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinyl-D-tyrosinate (4c-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.3 mmol of N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-tosyl-L-cysteine for 11 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:1, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (138.5 mg, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 5.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.34-3.17 (m, 2 H), 3.03 (dd, J = 14.1, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.96 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.53, 169.63, 155.71, 155.55, 143.89, 134.14, 130.39, 129.56, 127.14, 126.77, 115.74, 81.09, 53.72, 53.42, 52.53, 37.02, 28.27 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3346, 2958, 2926, 1666, 1614, 1515, 1446, 1367, 1324, 1257, 1216, 1161, 1142, 1077, 1018, 795, 756, 715, 684, 597, 537; [α]_D²⁵= -33.0 (c = 0.44, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₃₀N₂NaO₈S₂ (M+Na⁺): 561.1336, found 561.1343; M.p.: 85.8-87.4°C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinyl-D-alaninate (4d-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0. 5 mmol of *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteine for 12 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (2:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (177 mg, 80% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.56-5.47 (m, 2 H), 4.59-4.45 (m, 2 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (dd, J = 15.0, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.25 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.39 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.85, 169.30, 155.71, 144.05, 134.11, 129.56, 127.24, 80.99, 53.24, 52.63, 48.35, 36.91, 28.32, 18.20 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3325, 2960, 2924, 2162, 1979, 1740, 1665, 1512, 1448, 1367, 1326, 1258, 1144, 1078, 1017, 864, 796, 716, 685, 600, 537, 432,

418; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -29.5 (c = 0.38, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₈H₂₆N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 469.1074, found 469.1077; **M.p.**: 110.5-112.5 °C.

Methyl N^6 -(tert-butoxycarbonyl)- N^2 -(N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinyl)-L-lysinate (4f-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.5 mmol of *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteine for 11 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (259.7 mg, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.71 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.80 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 3.27 (qd, J = 14.6, 5.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.00 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 1 H), 1.68-1.56 (m, 1 H), 1.46-1.32 (m, 20 H), 1.30-1.22 (m, 2 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.29, 172.09, 169.65, 156.01, 155.52, 143.88, 133.99, 129.44, 127.07, 80.63, 78.96, 52.41, 52.14, 40.05, 36.86, 31.67, 29.23, 28.38, 28.19, 22.33 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3332, 3019, 2962, 1694, 1508, 1367, 1260, 1214, 1144, 1094, 1013, 805, 747, 684, 665, 600, 537; [α] $_{\bf p}^{25}$ = -38.6 (c = 0.85, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₆H₄₁N₃NaO₉S₂ (M+Na⁺): 626.2176, found 626.2181; M.p.: 144.5-146 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalaninate (4g-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.3 mmol of *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteine for 19 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a pale yellow syrup (108 mg, 69% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.26 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.49 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.22 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.15 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.06 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.31, 169.43, 155.52, 143.95, 135.62, 134.05, 129.49, 129.28, 128.66, 127.23, 127.17, 80.80, 53.48, 53.36, 52.43, 37.83, 36.94, 28.26 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3312, 2959, 2926, 2649, 2323, 2287, 2049, 1979, 1741, 1665, 1512, 1446, 1367, 1326, 1259, 1143, 1079, 1018, 863, 796, 715, 686, 600, 537, 417; [α]_D²⁵= -30.2 (c = 0.44, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₃₀N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 545.1387, found 545.1392.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-tryptophanate (4h-s):

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.5 mmol of N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-tosyl-L-cysteine for 6 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (222 mg, 79% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 -7.06 (m, 2 H), 7.05-6.97 (m, 2 H), 5.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.83 (q, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.56-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 3.35-3.15 (m, 4 H), 2.80 (s, 1 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.77, 169.50, 155.49, 143.81, 136.22, 133.96, 129.41, 127.37, 127.04, 123.47, 122.08, 119.50, 118.33, 111.57, 109.04, 80.67, 53.11, 52.45, 38.61, 37.29, 28.17, 27.39 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3357, 2955, 2926, 1666, 1512, 1457, 1446, 1367, 1324, 1256, 1214, 1161, 1142, 1095, 1076, 1048, 1020, 862, 797, 746, 715, 684, 597, 536, 427; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.6$ (c = 0.51, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₆H₃₁N₃NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 584.1496, found 584.1499; **M.p.**: 87.9-90.1 °C.

Ethyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinylglycinate (4j-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.5 mmol of *N*-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*S*-tosyl-*L*-cysteine for 12 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:3, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (192.6 mg, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.13 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.55 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.04-3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.40-3.24 (m, 2 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.08, 169.32, 155.61, 143.94, 134.03, 129.48, 127.16, 80.81, 61.61, 53.20, 41.44, 37.07, 28.26, 14.13 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3308, 2961, 2926, 2162, 1979, 1674, 1512, 1367, 1326, 1259, 1143, 1078, 1019, 863, 798, 716, 686, 600, 537, 457; [α]_D²⁵= -36.9 (c = 0.52, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₈H₂₆N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 469.1074, found 469.1075; **M.p.**: 114.5-116.1 °C.

3.3 General Procedure for Synthesis of Dipeptide 5a-s to 5g-s (Method B)

Benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-*L***-cysteinate (S2-2):** A mixture of *S*-(phenylsulfonyl)-*L*-cysteine **S2** (2 mmol, 522.6 mg), benzyl alcohol (10 mmol, 1.03 mL), *p*-toluene sulfonic acid monohydrate (2.4 mmol, 413.3 mg) and cyclohexane (20 mL) was refluxed at 80°C for 4 h using a Dean-Stark apparatus to separate water that was azeotroped out as it formed. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added. After stirring for 1 h, the precipitate was collected by filtration and dried to give the corresponding benzyl ester *p*-toluenesulfonate as a white solid. The crude product was used for next step without further purification.

To a 0.1 M solution of the benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate S2-2 (1.1 equiv.) and protected amino acids (1 equiv.) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ were added HBTU (1.1 equiv.), HOBT (0.37 equiv.) and DIPEA (2 equiv.). Reaction monitored by analytical TLC. When material was consumed, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the resulting was dissolved in ethyl acetate. Organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃×1, brine×2 and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, organic solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica-gel to afford the desired product.⁵

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate (5a-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate for 5.5 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (215.9 mg, 72% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 5 H), 7.27-7.11 (m, 6 H), 5.14 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2 H), 5.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.80 (q, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.50-4.39 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (dd, J = 14.5, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.17 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.96 (dd, J = 14.2, 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.37 (s, 9 H) ppm; 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.73, 168.92, 155.45, 143.94, 136.65, 134.78, 134.13, 129.50, 129.35, 128.71, 128.64, 128.51, 127.17, 126.90, 80.28, 67.98, 55.62, 51.89, 38.12, 36.94, 28.26 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3300, 2959, 2924, 2323, 2160, 2049, 1983, 1665, 1497, 1447, 1366, 1327, 1258, 1166, 1144, 1078, 1019, 798, 752, 715, 698, 685, 599, 537, 427; [α]_D²⁵ = -29.2 (c = 0.36, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₀H₃₄N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 621.1700, found 621.1702; M.p.: 90.7-92.5 °C.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-leucyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate (5b-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate for 11 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white syrup (185.7 mg, 76% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.39-7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.19-5.10 (m, 2 H), 4.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.87-4.78 (m, 1 H), 4.19 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.47 (qd, J = 14.5, 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 0.90 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 6 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.94, 169.12, 155.72, 143.92, 134.81, 134.14, 129.52, 128.72, 128.54, 127.23, 80.24, 67.99, 53.10, 51.82, 41.08, 37.01, 28.77, 24.76, 23.06, 21.82 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3323, 2958, 2925, 2323, 2160, 2049, 1664, 1512, 1447, 1366, 1326, 1259, 1165, 1144, 1078, 1020, 796, 753, 715, 697, 685, 598, 537, 433; [α]_D²⁵ = -41.6 (c = 0.50, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₇H₃₆N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 587.1856, found 587.1859.

Tert-butyl (R)-5-(((R)-1-(benzyloxy)-1-oxo-3-((phenylsulfonyl)thio)propan-2-yl)amino)-4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxopentanoate (5d-s)

The title product was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate for 11 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a chartreuse mucus (232.5 mg, 73% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 5 H), 5.51 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 4.81 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.25-4.15 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (dd, J = 14.5, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.43-2.25 (m, 2 H), 2.17-2.05 (m, 1 H), 1.95-1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 18 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.45, 171.94, 168.90, 155.52, 143.79, 134.70, 133.97, 129.35, 128.51, 128.48, 128.32, 127.00, 80.58, 79.89, 67.74, 53.84, 51.70, 31.60, 28.20, 27.95, 27.23 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3314, 2961, 2926, 1720, 1498, 1447, 1366, 1327, 1257, 1144, 1077, 1020, 795, 753, 715, 697, 685, 597, 537; [α]_D²⁵ = -28.2 (c = 0.51, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for $C_{30}H_{40}N_2NaO_9S_2$ (M+Na⁺): 659.2067, found 659.2067.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate (5e-s)

The title product was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 1.1 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate for 24 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a chartreuse mucus (332.9 mg, 59% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 5 H), 5.37 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.84 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-3.99 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (dd, J = 14.5, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.18-2.06 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.13, 169.21, 155.85, 143.81, 134.83, 134.14, 129.50, 128.63, 128.60, 128.48, 127.14, 79.83, 67.87, 59.68, 51.79, 36.86, 30.85, 28.35, 19.24, 17.69 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3299, 2961, 2926, 2323, 2160, 1979, 1660, 1499, 1447, 1366, 1326, 1258, 1164, 1143, 1077, 1016, 867, 796, 753, 715, 696, 684, 597, 536; [α] $_{\bf b}^{25} = -19.8$ (c = 0.44, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₆H₃₄N₂NaO₇S₂ (M+Na⁺): 573.1700, found 573.1700.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-threonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate (5f-s)

The title product was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl *S*-(phenylsulfonyl)-*L*-cysteinate for 14 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a chartreuse mucus (213.8 mg, 77% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 5 H), 5.73 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H), 4.84 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.31 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (s, 1 H), 3.54 (dd, J = 14.5, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.15 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3 H) ppm; 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.38, 168.98, 156.09, 143.77, 134.61, 133.99, 129.35, 128.53, 128.34, 126.96, 80.15, 67.85, 66.93, 58.76, 51.92, 36.64, 28.19, 18.30 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3348, 2961, 2926, 2035, 1978, 1667, 1497, 1447, 1367, 1326, 1258, 1163, 1143, 1077, 1018, 874, 796, 752, 715, 697, 684, 597, 536; [α]_D²⁵ = -51.2 (c = 0.43, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₅H₃₂N₂NaO₈S₂ (M+Na⁺): 575.1492, found 575.1492.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-glutaminyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate (5g-s)

The title product was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate for 10 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (243.6 mg, 84% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.39-7.28 (m, 5 H), 6.36 (s, 1 H), 5.99 (s, 1 H), 5.69 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H), 4.79 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (dd, J = 14.4, 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.41 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.42-2.16 (m, 3 H), 2.12-2.01 (m, 1 H), 1.99-1.86 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.40, 172.09, 169.39, 155.92, 143.96, 134.78, 133.66, 129.47, 128.69, 128.50, 127.14, 80.21, 67.97, 53.58, 51.86, 36.82, 31.74, 28.91, 28.33 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3337, 2958, 2924, 2323, 2160, 1979, 1664, 1512, 1448, 1366, 1309, 1257, 1163, 1143, 1076, 1023, 861, 796, 753, 715, 696, 684, 590, 536, 491; [α]_D²⁵= -15.7 (c = 0.35, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₆H₃₃N₃NaO₈S₂ (M+Na⁺): 602.1601, found 602.1608; **M.p.**: 65.6-66.4 °C.

Benzyl (R)-4-(((R)-1-(benzyloxy)-1-oxo-3-((phenylsulfonyl)thio)propan-2-yl)amino)-3-<math>((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (5h-s)

The title product was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate for 5.5 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a chartreuse mucus (262 mg, 80% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 10 H), 5.72 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.14 (s, 2 H), 5.11 (s, 2 H), 4.84-4.77 (m, 1 H), 4.61 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (dd, J = 14.5, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.93 (dd, J = 16.8, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.80 (dd, J = 17.0, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.10, 170.91, 168.76, 155.39, 143.86, 135.38, 134.69, 133.96, 129.34, 128.55, 128.52, 128.46, 128.33, 128.21, 128.13, 127.02, 80.44, 67.81, 66.67, 51.89, 50.63, 36.62, 36.09, 28.18 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3353, 2960, 2926, 2162, 1735, 1679, 1497, 1447, 1366, 1327, 1257, 1162, 1143, 1077, 1049, 1022, 909, 859, 798, 751, 715, 696, 684, 597, 536; [α]_D²⁵ = -15.6 (c = 0.59, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₂H₃₆N₂NaO₉S₂ (M+Na⁺): 679.1754, found 679.1752.

3.4 Procedure for Synthesis of Tripeptides

Methyl N^2 -(tert-butoxycarbonyl)- N^5 -((R)-1-((2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-oxo-3-((phenylsulfonyl)thio)propan-2-yl)-L-glutaminate (6a-s)

4j-s (150.2 mg, 0.34 mmol) was dissolved in 0.5 mL of dichloromethane, and TFA (0.5 mL) was added dropwise. After 1 h, solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue as a brown yellow liquid for next step without further purification.

The residue and (S)-4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methoxy-5-oxopentanoic acid (80.8 mg, 0.31 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ were added HBTU (129 mg, 0.34 mmol), HOBT (15.5 mg, 0.11 mmol) and DIPEA (80 mg, 0.62 mmol). Reaction monitored by analytical TLC. When material was consumed, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the resulting was dissolved in ethyl acetate. Organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃×1, brine×2 and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, organic solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica-gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (2:1, v/v) as the eluent to afford the desired product as a pale yellow mucus (78.4 mg, 43% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.42 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.02-3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.70 (s, 3 H), 3.38 (dd, J = 14.6, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 1 H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 1 H), 1.38 (s, 9 H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.99, 172.90, 169.87, 169.51, 155.76, 143.81, 134.15, 129.57, 127.21, 80.15, 61.57, 52.79, 52.56, 52.14, 41.45, 36.40, 31.89, 28.33, 28.12, 14.15 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3312, 2957, 2927, 1738, 1660, 1527, 1445, 1368, 1324, 1255, 1207, 1144, 1075, 1020, 862, 794, 754, 715, 685, 597, 536; [α]₀²⁵ = -48.3 (c = 0.42, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₃₅N₃NaO₁₀S₂ (M+Na⁺): 612.1656, found 612.1652.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinylglycylglycinate (6b-s)

The title product compound was prepared according to the general procedure (Method A) with 0.5 mmol of N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-tosyl-L-cysteine and 0.55mmol of methyl glycyl glycinate for 10 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (3:1, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white syrup (182 mg, 74% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.29 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.94 (s, 1 H), 5.71 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.09-3.94 (m, 4 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 3.43-3.30 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.43, 170.25, 168.96, 155.93, 144.00, 134.27, 129.66, 127.32, 81.34, 53.93, 52.55, 43.21, 41.26, 36.95, 28.39 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3287, 3021, 2961, 2927, 1743, 1647, 1497,

1446, 1327, 1257, 1214, 1167, 1144, 1078, 1015, 795, 751, 697, 595, 536; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.0 \ (c = 0.32, CHCl_3)$; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for $C_{19}H_{27}N_3NaO_8S_2 \ (M+Na^+)$: 512.1132, found 512.1130.

Benzyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate (6c-s)

The title product was prepared according to the general procedure (Method B) with 0.55 mmol of benzyl S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinate and 0.5 mmol of (tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine for 16 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a pale yellow solid (150.2 mg, 40% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3 H), 7.43-7.16 (m, 15 H), 7.07 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.16 (s, 2 H), 4.87-4.73 (m, 2 H), 4.45-4.36 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.12-2.89 (m, 4 H), 1.37 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.30, 170.82, 168.82, 155.60, 144.01, 136.49, 136.05, 134.87, 134.00, 129.42, 129.33, 129.31, 128.66, 128.62, 128.58, 128.54, 128.46, 127.97, 127.10, 126.96, 80.27, 67.81, 55.85, 53.83, 52.00, 37.92, 36.79, 28.25 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3316, 2957, 2926, 1662, 1527, 1444, 1408, 1368, 1323, 1255, 1214, 1142, 1076, 1017, 862, 793, 754, 714, 685, 597, 536; [α]_D²⁵= -19.0 (c = 0.20, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₉H₄₃N₃NaO₈S₂ (M+Na⁺): 768.2384, found 768.2380; **M.p.**: 122.5-124.5 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-S-(phenylsulfonyl)-L-cysteinylglycylglycinate (7a-s)

6b-s (123.6 mg, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in 3 mL of dichloromethane, and TFA (1 mL) was added dropwise. After 20 min, solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue as a brown yellow liquid for next step without further purification.

The residue and (tert-butoxycarbonyl)-*L*-phenylalanyl-*L*-phenylalanine (82.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ were added HBTU (83.4 mg, 0.22 mmol), HOBT (10 mg, 0.07 mmol) and DIPEA (77.6 mg, 0.4 mmol). Reaction monitored by analytical TLC. When material was consumed, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the resulting was dissolved in CHCl₃. Organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃×1, brine×2 and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, organic solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on basified silica-gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (2:1, v/v) as the eluent to afford the desired

product as a colorless mucus (101.6 mg, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (s, 1 H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 5 H), 7.16 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.00-6.95 (m, 1 H), 6.70-6.58 (d, 1 H), 4.85 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.76-4.64 (m, 1 H), 4.54 (dd, J = 12.1, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.32-4.24 (m, 1 H), 4.17-4.00 (m, 2 H), 3.88 (td, J = 17.0, 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.69 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (dd, J = 13.9, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.33-3.16 (m, 2 H), 3.14-3.00 (m, 2 H), 2.87 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.28 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.30, 171.89, 170.40, 169.74, 169.28, 156.84, 144.11, 135.68, 135.63, 134.27, 129.69, 129.35, 129.29, 129.26, 129.08, 127.73, 127.60, 127.34, 81.77, 56.69, 55.34, 52.94, 52.36, 43.43, 41.11, 37.36, 36.57, 36.37, 28.37 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3278, 2958, 2923, 2852, 1698, 1632, 1514, 1446, 1392, 1365, 1328, 1258, 1215, 1145, 1078, 1016, 798, 753, 715, 698, 684, 596, 536; [α]_D²⁵ = -34.3 (c = 0.87, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₇H₄₅N₅NaO₁₀S₂ (M+Na⁺): 806.2500, found 806.2488.

4. General Procedure for Copper-Catalyzed S-Arylation

4.1 General Procedure for Copper-Catalyzed S-Arylation of 1a (Method C)

The mixture of **1a** (0.1 mmol, 38.9 mg), **2** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (0.15 mmol, 12.6 mg), Cu(OAc)₂ (20 mol%, 4 mg), **L1** (20 mol%, 4.3 mg) in 1 mL of dry methanol was stirred at 30°C under N₂ atmosphere. After 4 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the pure desired product.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinate (3a)

3a was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:7, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (32.2 mg, 98% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.37 (m, 2 H), 6.98 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.57-4.46 (m, 1 H), 3.54 (s, 3 H), 3.23-3.35 (m, 2 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.12 (m, 1 F) ppm. The data is in accordance to the literature.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(2-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinate (3b)

3b was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white mucus (32.5 mg, 81% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 1 H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.37 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.59-4.50 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.42-3.28 (m, 2 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -107.87 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.85, 162.18 (d, $J_{C-F} = 247.4$ Hz), 154.95, 134.27, 129.72, 129.68 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.02$ Hz), 124.51 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.81$ Hz), 115.91 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.80$ Hz), 80.12, 53.24, 52.34, 36.38, 28.25; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3368, 2956, 2925, 1746, 1712, 1499, 1473, 1437, 1366, 1349, 1258, 1219, 1162, 1052, 1012, 859, 796, 755, 673, 548, 457; [α]_D²⁵ = 61.7 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₅H₂₀FNNaO₄S (M+Na⁺): 352.0989, found 352.0989.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-methoxyphenyl)-L-cysteinate (3c)

3c was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white mucus (33.5 mg, 98% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (dt, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (dt, J = 8.7, 3.2 Hz, 2 H), 5.33 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.56-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (s, 3 H), 3.24 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H) ppm. The data is in accordance to the literature.

Methyl S-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-cysteinate (3d)

3d was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a brown yellow mucus (28.8 mg, 88% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.72 (s, 1 H), 6.52 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.50-4.62 (m, J = 9.2, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.13, 155.03, 146.93, 135.54, 129.83, 120.70, 117.04, 113.82, 80.10, 53.24, 52.35, 36.94, 28.28 ppm; IR (thin

film, cm⁻¹): 3367, 2956, 2924, 2852, 1741, 1701, 1623, 1591, 1500, 1482, 1438, 1391, 1365, 1305, 4257, 1215, 1161, 1051, 1012, 860, 777, 686, 498, 448, 421; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 43.6 (c = 0.55, \text{CHCl}_3)$; **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₅H₂₂N₂NaO₄S (M+Na⁺): 349.1192, found 349.1193.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-L-cysteinate (3e)

3e was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:1, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a yellow mucus (32.7 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.98 (s, 1 H) 6.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 5.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.40-4.52 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 3 H), 3.20 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.53, 156.49, 155.48, 135.02, 123.94, 116.37, 80.65, 53.21, 52.57, 38.96, 28.41 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3353, 2955, 2926, 1683, 1600, 1582, 1495, 1435, 1392, 1366, 1258, 1216, 1161, 1094, 1054, 1011, 829, 796, 756, 659, 638, 523; [α]_D²⁵ = 63.0 (c = 0.50, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₅H₂₁NNaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 350.1033, found 350.1033.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-L-cysteinate (3f)

BocHN
$$O$$
 O O O O O O

3f was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) for 6 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (37.9 mg, quant. yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 5.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.57-4.67 (m, 1 H), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (dd, J = 13.7, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.58 (s, 3 F) ppm. The data is in accordance to the literature.⁶

$Methyl\ (\textit{R})-4-((2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)thio) benzoate\ (3g)$

3g was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a brown yellow mucus (32.5 mg, 88% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 5.35 (d, J = 7.9

Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (q, J = 6.9, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (dd, J = 13.7, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (dd, J = 13.9, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H). ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.88, 166.67, 155.03, 142.06, 130.11, 128.32, 127.89, 80.40, 53.30, 52.65, 52.22, 35.63, 28.33 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3362, 2953, 2925, 2853, 1746, 1716, 1594, 1492, 1454, 1435, 1392, 1366, 1351, 1284, 1274, 1258, 1162, 1106, 1089, 1052, 1013, 794, 759, 691, 523, 485, 424; [α] $_{\mathbf{D}}^{25} = 50.9$ (c = 0.57, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₇H₂₃NNaO₆S (M+Na⁺): 392.1138, found 392.1138.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-nitrophenyl)-L-cysteinate (3h)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & & \\ \hline & NO_2 \\ \\ BocHN & \\ \hline & O \\ \\ \hline & 3h \\ \end{array}$$

3h was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a pale yellow solid (35.6 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 5.34 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.64 (q, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.70 (s, 3 H), 3.57 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H) ppm. The data is in accordance to the literature.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)-L-cysteinate (3i)

3i was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) for 20 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a brown yellow mucus (39.4 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 2 H), 6.22 (s, 1 H), 5.34 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.67-4.56 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.51 (dd, J = 13.8, 4.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.38 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.87, 160.52, 155.03, 153.78, 152.07, 141.20, 124.92, 124.38, 118.12, 116.19, 114.57, 80.50, 53.23, 52.80, 35.77, 28.35, 18.68 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3345, 2955, 2925, 2853, 1713, 1619, 1600, 1503, 1436, 1386, 1366, 1314, 1245, 1216, 1162, 1095, 1053, 1011, 954, 853, 800, 751, 705, 664, 571, 537, 520, 439; [α]_D²⁵= 20.4 (c = 0.50, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₉H₂₃NNaO₆S (M+Na⁺): 416.1138, found 416.1137; M.p.: 87.2-88.3 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(pyren-1-yl)-L-cysteinate (3j)

3j was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:3, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a brown yellow mucus (43.6 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.26-8.16 (m, 4 H), 8.09 (t, J = 7.72 Hz, 2 H), 8.03 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.63-4.55 (m, 1 H), 3.56 (qd, J = 14.0, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (s, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.01, 154.81, 132.05, 131.47, 131.24, 131.22, 130.90, 129.03, 128.42, 128.00, 127.18, 126.30, 125.58, 125.53, 125.25, 124.90, 124.63, 124.44, 79.91, 53.77, 52.29, 38.75, 28.07 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3366, 2955, 2923, 2852, 1744, 1711, 1593, 1497, 1455, 1436, 1365, 1349, 1257, 1213, 1161, 1051, 1013, 844, 817, 796, 756, 713, 680, 664, 600, 495; $[α]_D^{25}$ = 66.7 (c = 0.51, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₅H₂₅NNaO₄S (M+Na⁺): 458.1397, found 458.1397.

Dimethyl 3,3'-(1,4-phenylenebis(sulfanediyl))(2*R*,2'*R*)-bis(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanoate) (3k)

3k was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a colorless mucus (18.0 mg, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (s, 2 H), 5.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.55 (q, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (s, 3 H), 3.34 (p, J = 11.3, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.07, 155.08, 131.31, 80.35, 53.35, 52.59, 37.25, 28.40 ppm; **IR (thin film, cm⁻¹):** 2954, 2927, 2854, 1745, 1711, 1500, 1478, 1437, 1391, 1365, 1350, 1310, 1253, 1214, 1162, 1102, 1050, 1009, 918, 858, 799, 775, 758, 653, 626, 585; [α]_D²⁵ = 63.488 (c = 0.43, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₃₆N₂NaO₈S₂ (M+Na⁺): 567.1805, found 567.1796.

N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteine (31)

31 was synthesized according to general procedure (Method C) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:1, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a colorless mucus (21.7 mg, 69% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 5.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 13.8, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.29 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.88 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.72, 162.55 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.7 Hz), 155.43, 134.21 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 129.68 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 116.39 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 80.75, 53.53, 38.04, 28.39 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 2955, 2926, 2858, 1714, 1589, 1557, 1490, 1456, 1393, 1367, 1336, 1292, 1257, 1228, 1157, 1090, 1054, 1013, 867, 794, 660, 623, 600, 563; [α]_D²⁵ = 15.357 (c = 0.28, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₄H₁₈FNNaO₄S (M+Na⁺): 338.0833, found 338.0828.

4.2 General Procedure for Copper-Catalyzed S-Arylation of Dipeptide and Tripeptide (Method D)

General procedure (Method D): In a 10 mL reactor, the mixture of dipeptide (0.1 mmol), 2 (0.2 mmol, 2equiv.), NaHCO₃ (0.15 mmol, 12.6 mg), Cu(OAc)₂ (20 mol%, 4 mg), L1 (20 mol%, 4.3 mg) in 1 mL of dry methanol was stirred at 30°C under N₂ atmosphere. After 4 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the pure desired product.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinyl-D-valinate (4a)

4a was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) in 0.05 mmol scale **4a-s** and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (21.4 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, J = 8.0, 5.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.98 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.35 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.46 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (s, 1 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.24 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.20-2.05 (m, 1 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.34 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.15, 170.23, 162.30 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.31 Hz), 133.28 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.11 Hz), 129.41, 116.38 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.14 Hz), 80.67, 57.20, 52.29, 37.10, 31.37, 28.31, 19.03, 17.70 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3321, 2960, 2926, 1673, 1590, 1490, 1437, 1392, 1367, 1258, 1215, 1156, 1089, 1013, 864, 795, 752, 665, 627, 516; [α]_D²⁵ = -24.9 (c = 0.45, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₀H₂₉FN₂NaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 451.1673, found 451.1673; **M.p.**: 76.0-77.9 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-nitrophenyl)-L-cysteinyl-D-valinate (4b)

4b was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) for 10 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as yellow mucus (45.6 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.48 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.42 (s, 1 H), 2.21-2.09 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.06, 169.81, 155.44, 145.69, 145.51, 127.21, 124.22, 81.01, 57.43, 52.38, 34.15, 31.31, 28.33, 19.07, 17.75 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3019, 2961, 2927, 1677, 1517, 1340, 1260, 1214, 1090, 1012, 854, 804, 748, 665, 522; [α]_D²⁵= -21.5 (c = 0.48, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₀H₂₉N₃NaO₇S (M+Na⁺): 478.1618, found 478.1620.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosinate (4c)

4c was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:3, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white mucus (47.4 mg, 96% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (s, 1 H), 6.98 (s, 1 H), 6.93 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 5.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.80-4.71 (m, 1 H), 4.28-4.13 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.27-3.07 (m, 2 H), 3.06-2.94 (m, 2 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.03 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.69, 170.23, 162.33 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.5 Hz), 155.64, 155.50, 133.69 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz), 130.43, 129.27 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.7 Hz), 126.72, 116.36 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.1 Hz), 115.61, 80.89, 53.80, 53.60, 52.53, 37.44, 37.10, 28.34 ppm; **IR (thin film, cm⁻¹):** 3318, 2953, 2925, 2853, 1661, 1614, 1590, 1514, 1490, 1444, 1392, 1392, 1367, 1221, 1158, 1113, 1090, 1047, 1014, 827, 754, 664, 627, 514; [α]_D²⁵ = 11.3 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₂₉FN₂NaO₆S (M+Na⁺): 515.1623, found 515.1627.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-nitrophenyl)-L-cysteinyl-D-alaninate (4d)

4d was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the

titled compound as yellow solid (39.9 mg, 93% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (p, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.41 (s, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H), 1.37 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.41, 173.07, 169.37, 155.46, 145.75, 145.60, 127.12, 124.19, 80.95, 53.53, 52.70, 48.35, 34.28, 28.33, 18.23 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3312, 2954, 2925, 1740, 1660, 1595, 1578, 1512, 1453, 1366, 1336, 1255, 1215, 1160, 1089, 1049, 1019, 852, 795, 755, 742, 682, 664, 524, 470; [α]_D²⁵ = -18.6 (c = 0.49, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₈H₂₅N₃NaO₇S (M+Na⁺): 450.1305, found 450.1308; **M.p.**: 112.5-114.0 °C.

Methyl S-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-cysteinyl-D-alaninate (4e)

4e was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) for 5 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a brown red mucus (39.3 mg, 99% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 2 H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.50 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (s, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.35-3.16 (m, 2 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.15, 169.95, 155.50, 147.31, 135.57, 130.03, 119.73, 115.99, 113.68, 80.56, 52.60, 48.29, 35.74, 28.36, 27.01, 18.27 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3363, 3018, 2960, 2927, 1739, 1701, 1671, 1592, 1483, 1453, 1367, 1259, 1214, 1162, 1088, 1047, 1012, 864, 797, 749, 686, 665, 528, 506; [α]_D²⁵ = -16.9 (c = 0.49, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₈H₂₇N₃NaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 420.1564, found 420.1566.

Methyl N^6 -(tert-butoxycarbonyl)- N^2 -(N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-L-cysteinyl)-L-lysinate (4f)

4f was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (59.0 mg, 97% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.70 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.50 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.39-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.43-3.30 (m, 2 H), 3.05 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.87-1.75 (m, 1 H), 1.72-1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.50-1.37 (m, 20 H), 1.31-1.21 (m, 2 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.51 (s, 3 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.34, 170.02, 156.14, 155.43, 140.62, 128.39, 128.24 (q, J_{C-F} = 98.3 Hz), 128.08, 127.75, 125.94 (q, J_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.12 (q, J_{C-F} = 271.8 Hz), 80.72, 79.28, 53.90, 52.57, 52.19, 40.18, 34.81, 31.96, 29.37, 28.51, 28.31, 22.35 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3324,

2927, 2865, 1740, 1685, 1606, 1512, 1455, 1392, 1366, 1326, 1253, 1215, 1163, 1123, 1094, 1063, 1012, 864, 822, 795, 755, 664, 590, 492; $[\alpha]_{\mathbf{p}^{25}} = -6.7$ (c = 0.52, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for $C_{27}H_{40}F_3N_3NaO_7S$ (M+Na⁺): 630.2431, found 630.2434; **M.p.**: 82.8-84.0 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalaninate (4g)

4g was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (47.7 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (q, J = 9.0, 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.84-4.74 (m, 1 H), 4.20 (s, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.11 (qd, J = 13.9, 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.30 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.51, 169.91, 162.31 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.4 Hz), 155.28, 135.72, 133.36 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 129.38, 128.68, 127.28, 116.38 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 80.58, 53.93, 53.42, 52.46, 37.94, 37.41, 28.33 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3315, 2956, 2926, 1741, 1663, 1589, 1490, 1455, 1392, 1367, 1256, 1216, 1159, 1089, 1046, 1014, 865, 794, 752, 700, 664, 627, 510; [α]_D²⁵ = 10.3 (c = 0.59, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₂₉FN₂NaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 499.1673, found 499.1677; M.p.: 73.3-75.6 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)-L-cysteinyl-L-tryptophanate (4h)

4h was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a colorless wax (56.3 mg, 97% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (s, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 2 H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.00 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.98-6.91 (m, 1 H), 6.15 (s, 1 H), 5.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (s, 1 H), 4.88-4.79 (m, 1 H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 3.38-3.14 (m, 4 H), 2.31 (s, 3 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.91, 169.86, 160.79, 155.34, 153.57, 152.37, 141.30, 136.20, 127.55, 124.95, 123.67, 123.15, 122.18, 119.56, 118.39, 117.77, 115.31, 114.13, 111.54, 109.39, 80.56, 53.55, 53.20, 52.58, 35.09, 29.76, 28.29, 27.43, 18.58 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3330, 2954, 2923, 2853, 1712, 1685, 1600, 1512, 1457, 1438, 1386, 1366, 1257, 1214, 1163, 1095, 1053, 1011, 957, 854, 794, 754, 664, 437, 420; [α]_D²⁵= 8.7 (c = 0.53, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-

TOF): calculated for C₃₀H₃₃N₃NaO₇S (M+Na⁺): 602.1931, found 602.1941.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-cyanophenyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-tryptophanate (4i)

4i was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (2:3, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (52.3 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (s, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 3 H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 (s, 1 H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.37-5.26 (m, 1 H), 4.82 (q, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 3.38-3.17 (m, 3 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.82, 169.57, 155.25, 142.92, 136.17, 132.42, 127.74, 127.63, 123.09, 122.37, 119.76, 118.78, 118.44, 111.54, 109.55, 108.97, 80.71, 53.65, 53.41, 52.58, 34.46, 28.30, 27.47 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3342, 2953, 2924, 2853, 2226, 1661, 1592, 1486, 1456, 1437, 1366, 1255, 1214, 1161, 1087, 1047, 1014, 819, 793, 746, 664, 581, 544, 427; [α]_D²⁵ = 12.0 (c = 0.49, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₇H₃₀N₄NaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 545.1829, found 545.1835; **M.p.**: 78.9-80.8 °C.

Ethyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinylglycinate (4j)

4j was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) in 0.067 mmol scale and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a colorless mucus (22.2 mg, 83% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.98 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.28 (s, 1 H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.03-3.84 (m, 2 H), 3.25 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.30 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.55, 169.57, 162.29 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.4 Hz), 155.49, 133.41 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 129.59, 116.35 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 80.67, 61.72, 53.83, 41.48, 37.54, 28.35, 14.21 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3324, 2960, 2926, 1741, 1670, 1590, 1490, 1393, 1367, 1258, 1214, 1158, 1090, 1014, 864, 796, 751, 665, 627, 516; [α]_D²⁵ = -10.6 (c = 0.54, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₈H₂₅FN₂NaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 423.1360, found 423.1363.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl)-S-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-L-cysteinate (5a)

5a was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) for 6 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:3, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (44.2 mg, 80% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.21 (m, 10 H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.21-4.71 (m, 4 H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.30 (dd, J = 14.3, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.17 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.11-3.01 (m, 1 H), 2.94-2.81 (m, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.04, 169.69, 156.48, 155.43, 136.27, 134.92, 132.96, 129.31, 128.70, 128.63, 128.57, 128.38, 127.01, 124.16, 116.78, 80.55, 67.55, 55.54, 52.85, 38.42, 38.06, 28.27 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3317, 3018, 2961, 2926, 2323, 2050, 1670, 1600, 1582, 1495, 1455, 1368, 1260, 1214, 1167, 1092, 1011, 799, 749, 699, 665, 520; [α]_D²⁵ = 14.1 (c = 0.41, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₀H₃₄N₂NaO₆S (M+Na⁺): 573.2030, found 573.2039; M.p.: 159.7-161.6 °C.

Benzyl S-(4-bromophenyl)-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-leucyl)-L-cysteinate (5b)

5b was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (57.6 mg, 99% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.31 (m, 5 H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 4 H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.08 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (q, J = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.11 (s, 1 H), 3.42 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.33 (dd, J = 14.1, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.68-1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 1 H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 6 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.48, 169.87, 155.65, 134.89, 134.13, 132.65, 132.23, 128.70, 128.65, 128.39, 121.17, 80.28, 67.63, 52.31, 41.06, 36.74, 28.40, 24.78, 23.08, 21.90 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3327, 2957, 2924, 2868, 1736, 1663, 1532, 1517, 1473, 1384, 1367, 1323, 1293, 1258, 1237, 1214, 1169, 1093, 1073, 1022, 1005, 908, 863, 802, 756, 696, 664, 478; [α]_D²⁵ = -4.7 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₇H₃₆BrN₂O₅S (M+H)⁺: 579.1523, found 579.1536; **M.p.**: 127.3-128.7 °C.

Benzyl S-(3-aminophenyl)-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-leucyl)-L-cysteinate (5c)

5c was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a yellow mucus (51.6 mg, quant. yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.28 (m, 5 H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 1 H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.91-4.87 (m, 1 H), 4.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.41 (dd, J = 14.3, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.32 (dd, J = 14.4, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.65-1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 1 H), 0.89 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 6 H) ppm; ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.30, 169.99, 155.66, 147.24, 135.84, 135.12, 130.11, 128.72, 128.61, 128.48, 121.19, 117.38, 114.08, 80.22, 67.61, 53.00, 41.18, 36.53, 28.44, 24.78, 23.15, 21.80 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3317, 3018, 2961, 2926, 1670, 1600, 1582, 1495, 1455, 1368, 1260, 1214, 1167, 1092, 1011, 799, 749, 699, 665, 521; [α]_D²⁵ = -6.6 (c = 0.29, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₇H₃₈N₃O₅S (M+H)⁺: 516.2527, found 516.2534.

Tert-butyl (R)-5-(((R)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((4-formylphenyl)thio)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-oxopentanoate (5d)

5d was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (2:5, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (51.2 mg, 85% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.91 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.38-7.23 (m, 6 H), 5.26 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.90 (q, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (dd, J = 13.9, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.45 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.43-2.24 (m, 2 H), 2.13-1.98 (m, 1 H), 1.88-1.76 (m, 1 H), 1.55-1.35 (m, 18 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.25, 172.86, 171.89, 169.68, 155.71, 144.28, 134.81, 134.15, 130.20, 128.71, 128.43, 128.18, 81.10, 80.27, 67.80, 54.06, 52.21, 34.56, 31.79, 28.37, 28.14, 27.41 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3325, 2963, 2926, 1697, 1591, 1561, 1498, 1455, 1390, 1366, 1256, 1214, 1167, 1087, 1047, 1013, 836, 796, 753, 696, 664, 608, 484; [α]_D²⁵= -9.5 (c = 0.38, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₁H₄₀N₂NaO₈S (M+Na⁺): 623.2398, found 623.2405; **M.p.**: 121.8-122.9 °C.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinate (5e)

5e was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (50.5 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.29 (m, 5 H), 7.25 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.90 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (q, J = 6.7, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.40-3.25 (m, 2 H), 2.19-2.06 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3 H), 0.87 (d, J_{C-F} = 6.9 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ-113.51 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.48, 169.98, 162.46 (d, J_{C-F} = 249.0 Hz), 155.82, 134.91, 134.25 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 129.50 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.4 Hz), 128.71, 128.67, 128.42, 116.36 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 80.09, 67.62, 59.85, 52.13, 37.97, 30.95, 28.42, 19.28, 17.71 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3018, 2961, 2926, 1675, 1590, 1490, 1367, 1259, 1214, 1157, 1090, 1013, 866, 800, 749, 697, 665, 628, 517; [α]_D²⁵ = 13.0 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₆H₃₃FN₂NaO₅S (M+Na⁺): 527.1986, found 527.1993; M.p.: 142.9-144.9 °C.

Benzyl N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-threonyl)-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinate (5f)

5f was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (48.9 mg, 96% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.31 (m, 6 H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 2 H), 6.96 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.47 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.78 (q, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.35-4.27 (m, 1 H), 4.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (dd, J = 14.1, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.32-3.19 (m, 2 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.39 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.29, 169.94, 162.50 (d, J_{C-F} = 249.2 Hz), 156.39, 134.90, 134.32 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 129.24 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.4 Hz), 128.73, 128.69, 128.42, 116.37 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.9 Hz), 80.54, 67.68, 67.04, 58.29, 52.19, 37.74, 28.42, 18.15 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3414, 3017, 2961, 2926, 1740, 1668, 1590, 1490, 1456, 1367, 1259, 1215, 1158, 1089, 1012, 872, 796, 750, 696, 665, 627, 514; [α]_D²⁵ = -9.4 (c = 0.48, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₅H₃₁FN₂NaO₆S (M+Na⁺): 529.1779, found 529.1785; **M.p.**: 115.6-117.0 °C.

Benzyl S-(4-acetylphenyl)-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-glutaminyl)-L-cysteinate (5g)

5g was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (36.7 mg, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.41-7.32 (m, 5 H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 2 H), 6.38 (s, 1 H), 6.02 (s, 1 H), 5.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (s, 2 H), 5.08 (q, J = 12.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.86 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (s, 3 H), 2.38-2.28 (m, 2 H), 2.07-1.97 (m, 1 H), 1.95-1.84 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.35, 175.47, 172.00, 170.24, 155.95, 142.26, 134.87, 129.01, 128.74, 128.70, 128.41, 128.21, 80.22, 67.78, 53.56, 52.27, 34.58, 31.87, 29.26, 28.40, 26.61 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3018, 2961, 1675, 1590, 1499, 1367, 1260, 1214, 1167, 1096, 1011, 798, 748, 665; [α]_D²⁵= -15.3 (c = 0.43, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₈H₃₅N₃NaO₇S (M+Na⁺): 580.2088, found 580.2092; **M.p.**: 125.0-126.3 °C.

Benzyl (S)-4-(((R)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((4-cyanophenyl)thio)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (5h)

5h was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) for 10 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (40.2 mg, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 10 H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 2 H), 5.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.15-5.01 (m, 4 H), 4.90-4.81 (m, 1 H), 4.56-4.47 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (dd, J = 14.1, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.03 (dd, J = 17.4, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.69 (dd, J = 17.3, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.85, 170.92, 169.50, 155.61, 142.67, 135.39, 134.75, 132.51, 128.82, 128.80, 128.75, 128.57, 128.49, 128.45, 128.34, 118.72, 109.48, 80.92, 67.90, 67.06, 52.32, 50.58, 35.86, 34.60, 28.38 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3346, 2960, 1926, 2226, 1734, 1678, 1593, 1486, 1455, 1390, 1367, 1257, 1212, 1163, 1086, 1015, 793, 750, 696, 664, 579, 544; $[α]_D^{25}$ = 3.8 (c = 0.45, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₃H₃₅N₃NaO₇S (M+Na⁺): 640.2088, found 640.2094; M.p.: 127.9-128.8 °C.

Benzyl (S)-4-(((R)-1-(benzyloxy)-1-oxo-3-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thio)propan-2-yl)amino)-3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (5i)

5i was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) for 5 h and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (59 mg, 89% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.44-7.30 (m, 11 H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 2 H), 5.57 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H), 5.07 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.89-4.77 (m, 1 H), 4.59-4.49 (m, 1 H), 3.50-3.36 (m, 2 H), 3.00 (dd, J = 17.1, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, J = 17.1, 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.50 (s, 3 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.74, 170.83, 169.62, 155.61, 140.31, 135.47, 134.84, 129.40, 128.74, 128.72, 128.63 (q, J_{C-F} = 32.8 Hz), 128.51, 128.39, 128.35, 125.93 (q, J_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.10 (q, J_{C-F} = 272.9 Hz), 80.83, 67.74, 67.01, 52.35, 50.66, 35.96, 35.43, 28.37 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3333, 2958, 2924, 2853, 1739, 1669, 1607, 1536, 1522, 1455, 1391, 1368, 1331, 1302, 1255, 1212, 1162, 1108, 1096, 1065, 1012, 822, 795, 758, 732, 694, 664, 509, 493; [α]_D²⁵ = 11.1 (c = 0.37, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₃H₃₅F₃N₂NaO₇S (M+Na⁺): 683.2009, found 683.2012; M.p.: 127.6-128.8 °C.

Methyl N^5 -((R)-3-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-1-((2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)- N^2 -(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-glutaminate (6a)

6a was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a pale yellow solid (40.3 mg, 66% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 1 H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.59 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.42-4.34 (m, 1 H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.98 (dd, J = 18.2, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.89 (dd, J = 18.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.30 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.21-2.09 (m, 1 H), 1.96-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.91, 172.47, 170.13, 169.61, 155.97, 133.93, 132.35, 131.65, 120.96, 80.52, 61.79, 52.72, 52.63, 41.57, 38.75, 35.35, 32.25, 29.06, 28.43, 14.26 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3301, 2959, 2923, 2852, 1740, 1651, 1524, 1473, 1454, 1366, 1258, 1207, 1164, 1090, 1009, 861, 794, 660, 481; [α]_D²⁵ = -16.5 (c = 0.20, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₂₄H₃₄BrN₃NaO₈S (M+Na⁺): 626.1142, found 626.1146; M.p.: 158.8-160.2 °C.

Ethyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(4-nitrophenyl)-L-cysteinylglycylglycinate (6b)

6b was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (2:1, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a yellow solid (38.2 mg, 81% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.49 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.43 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.07-3.96 (m, 3 H), 3.91 (dd, J = 16.8, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.52-3.33 (m, 2 H), 2.36-2.23 (m, 2 H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.77, 170.32, 169.15, 155.65, 145.82, 145.50, 127.16, 124.10, 80.84, 53.69, 52.50, 43.00, 41.18, 34.44, 28.31 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3312, 2958, 2926, 1747, 1654, 1577, 1511, 1437, 1367, 1336, 1256, 1213, 1161, 1089, 1014, 853, 791, 754, 742, 682, 664, 523, 471; [α]_D²⁵ = -1.1 (c = 0.56, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₉H₂₆N₄NaO₈S (M+Na⁺): 493.1364, found 493.1362; **M.p.**: 87.4-88.9 °C.

Benzyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-cysteinate (6c)

6c was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) and isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:2, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white solid (54.2 mg, 77% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.29 (m, 6 H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 5 H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 4 H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.00-6.90 (m, 2 H), 6.69 (s, 1 H), 6.46 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.93-4.83 (m, 2 H), 4.70-4.57 (m, 2 H), 4.33 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.29 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.09-2.89 (m, 4 H), 1.36 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.71 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.16, 170.29, 169.60, 162.40 (d, $J_{C-F} = 248.9$ Hz), 155.58, 136.48, 136.16, 135.02, 134.09 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.2$ Hz), 129.51, 129.48, 129.40, 129.37, 128.90, 128.81, 128.71, 128.69, 128.65, 128.42, 128.34, 116.34 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.9$ Hz), 80.59, 67.52, 54.19, 52.32, 38.00, 37.58, 28.33 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3283, 2925, 1741, 1690, 1645, 1589, 1521, 1490, 1454, 1391, 1366, 1257, 1216, 1168, 1089, 1014, 795, 752, 697, 664, 627, 507; [α]_D²⁵ = 4.7 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₉H₄₂FN₃NaO₆S (M+Na⁺): 722.2671, found 722.2678; **M.p.**: 187.5-189.0 °C.

Methyl N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-S-(4-fluorophenyl)-L-

cysteinylglycylglycinate (7a)

7a was synthesized according to general procedure (Method D) in 0.06 mmol and isolated by column chromatography on basified silica gel using ethyl acetate as the eluent, giving the titled compound as a white mucus (46.5 mg, quant. yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.44 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.29-7.14 (m, 10 H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.65 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz 1 H), 4.37-4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.97-3.75 (m, 4 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 3.37 (dd, J = 13.9, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.17-3.07 (m, 2 H), 3.07-2.93 (m, 2 H), 2.75 (dd, J = 14.0, 9.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.33 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃OD) δ -116.70 (m, 1 F) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 174.42, 173.54, 172.37, 171.67, 171.58, 163.59 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.6 Hz), 157.69, 138.57, 138.03, 134.60 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 131.39 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 130.51, 130.35, 129.58, 129.38, 127.76 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.9 Hz), 117.22, 117.00, 80.74, 57.37, 55.92, 54.45, 52.66, 43.43, 41.81, 39.05, 38.68, 37.37, 28.69 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): 3276, 2924, 2853, 1748, 1630, 1518, 1490, 1438, 1392, 1365, 1259, 1221, 1168, 1013, 802, 745, 698; [α]_D²⁵ = -45.2 (c = 0.56, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₃₇H₄₄FN₅NaO₈S (M+Na⁺): 760.2787, found 760.2781.

5. Gram-scale Synthesis of Arylated Cysteine 3a

To a stirred solution of a *N*-Boc-*L*-Cys-OMe **S1** (5 mmol, 1.177 g) in ethyl acetate (10 mL) was added NaI (25 mg, 2 mol%) and 30% H₂O₂ (5 mmol, 0.55 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 40 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was directly used for the next step without further purification. To the mixture of sodium *p*-toluenesulfonate (8 mmol, 1.426 g) and obtained crude disulfide in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added I₂ (3 mmol, 761.4 mg), and the mixture was stirred overnight. CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) was added, followed by the addition of aq. Na₂S₂O₃ (1 M) with stirring until the I₂ color disappeared. The mixture was washed with H₂O (2×50 mL). The organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, followed by evaporation of solvent under vacuum to afford 1.8 g of crude product **1a**. The residue without purification for next step.

In a 100 mL round-bottom flask, the mixture of the residue (2.76 mmol, 1.075 g), **2a** (5.52 mmol, 772.2 mg), NaHCO₃ (4.14 mmol, 347.8 mg), Cu(OAc)₂ (20 mol%, 110.2 mg), **L1** (20 mol%, 119.4 mg) in 28 mL of dry methanol was stirred at 30 °C under N₂ atmosphere. After 4 h, the solvent was

removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the pure desired product **3a** (2.76 mmol, 909 mg, quant. yield).

6. Control Experiments

Table S4: Influence of additives

Entry	Additive	equiv.	Yield (%) ^[a]
1	D-Glu(OMe)-OMe	0.5 equiv.	19
2		1 equiv.	10
3	Boc-L-Pro	0.5 equiv.	61 ^b
4		1 equiv.	57 ^c
5	Boc-L-Lys	0.5 equiv.	46
6		1 equiv.	16
7	N-Boc-L-Met	0.5 equiv.	49 ^b
8		1 equiv.	52 ^c
9	N-Boc-L-Arg	0.5 equiv.	61 ^b
10		1 equiv.	58 ^c
11	L-Asn	0.5 equiv.	trace ^b
12		1 equiv.	trace ^c
13	Ac-L-His-OMe	0.5 equiv.	75 ^b
14		1 equiv.	48 ^c
15	Ac-L-Phe-OMe	0.5 equiv.	quant.
16	AC-L-FIRE-OME	1 equiv.	quant.
17	Bz-L-Arg-OEt	0.5 equiv.	95 ^b
18	DZ-L-AIG-OEI	1 equiv.	73 ^c

Conditions: 0.1 M solution of the **1a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NaHCO₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), 1 or 0.5 equiv. of additive, 20 mol% Cu(OAc)₂, 20 mol% **L1** in anhydrous solvent under N₂ atmosphere at 30°C for 4 h. ^aYield determined by crude ¹⁹F NMR spectra analysis using trifluoromethoxy benzene as an internal standard. ^b 2 equiv. of base. ^c 2.5 equiv. of base.

7. Studies on the Stability of Arylated Products

The stability of arylated products was studied by subjecting S-arylated cysteine or peptides to commonly used deprotection reactions in the field of peptide chemistry, including acidic, basic, and reductive conditions.

7.1 Stability under Acidic Conditions

2 mL of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) was added dropwise to the solution of **3a** (164.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of dichloromethane. After stirred at room temperature for 30 min, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was analyzed by NMR. Modification or decomposition of thioether motif was not observed. Boc-deprotected compound **3m** was obtained as a colorless oil (163.7 mg, quant. yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (s, 3 H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.17 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 3 H), 3.46 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2 H) ppm; ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -75.86, -112.32 ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.24, 162.92 (d, J_{C-F} = 249.3 Hz), 135.00 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.4 Hz), 127.31 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.4 Hz), 116.63 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 53.35, 52.18, 35.91 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹): 2957, 2292, 2851, 1749, 1670, 1589, 1531, 1491, 1440, 1199, 1134, 1089, 832, 799, 722; [α] $_{D}$ ²⁵ = 38.364 (c = 0.55, CHCl₃); **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): calculated for C₁₀H₁₃FNO₂S (M+H⁺): 230.0646, found 230.0634.

0.1 mmol of 3a was treated with 0.1 mL of TFA/H₂O/TIPS (95/2.5/2.5). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduce pressure. The crude product was analyzed by NMR. Modification or decomposition of thioether motif was not observed. Bocdeprotected compound 3m was obtained as a colorless oil (31.2 mg, quant. yield).

These results indicate that the thioether motif formed by S-arylation is stable under acidic conditions.

7.2 Stability under Basic Conditions

0.1 mmol 3a was dissolved in 20% piperidine in DMF, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. 3a stay intact after the reaction.

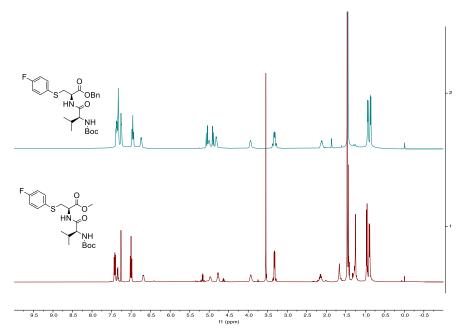
0.6 mL of 15% NaOH aqueous solution was added dropwise to the solution of 3a (0.2 mmol) in

THF (0.3 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 7 hours, and the solution was acidified to pH 2 with 1 N HCl. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ for 3 times. The combined organic layers were dried over NaSO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was analyzed by NMR. Hydrolysis compound 31 was obtained in 87 % yield. Modification or decomposition of thioether motif was not observed.

These results indicate that the thioether motif formed by S-arylation is stable under basic conditions.

7.3 Stability under Reductive Conditions

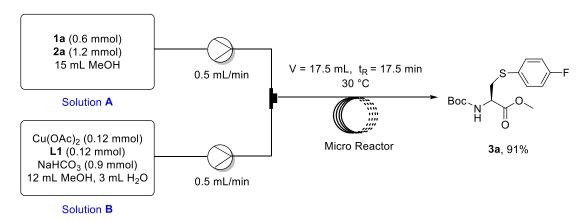
0.15 mmol NiCl₂·6H₂O was added to the solution of 0.05 mmol **5e** in MeOH (0.5 mL). 0.45 mmol of NaBH₄ was added portionwise to the green solution with stirring. The mixture turned black, and was stirred for another 2 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, and the residue was washed with methanol. The resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:2 as the eluent. Modification or decomposition of thioether motif was not observed. Ester exchange compound **5e'** was obtained as a white solid in 53% yield. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃Cl) δ 7.42 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.68 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 – 4.73 (m, 1 H), 3.98 – 3.89 (m, 2 H), 3.55 (s, 2 H), 3.33 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H) ppm. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.51 ppm.

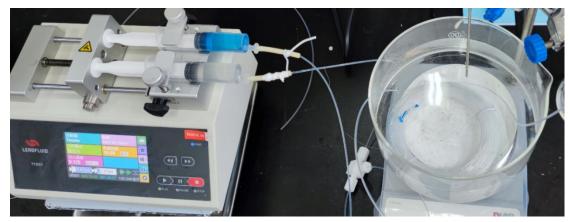


Scheme S1. ¹H NMR of S-arylated dipeptide after deprotection of benzyl group.

These results indicate that the thioether motif formed by S-arylation is stable under reductive conditions.

8. Continuous-flow Process for Synthesis of Arylated Cysteine 3a





Scheme S2. Details of the micro reactor for the arylated cysteine 3a (0.6 mmol scale)

1a (233.7 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv.), 2a (167.9 mg, 1.2 mmol, 2 equiv.) were dissolved in MeOH (15 mL) as Solution A. NaHCO₃ (75.6 mg, 0.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), Cu(OAc)₂ (24 mg, 0.12 mmol, 20 mol%), 4,4'-dimethoxy-2,2'-bipyridine (26 mg, 0.12 mmol, 20 mol%) were dissolved in 12 mL MeOH and 3 mL H₂O as Solution B. The Solution A and B were transferred into 20 mL syringes separately. The two liquid streams were merged with a T-Mixer, then flowed into PFA tubing (Volume = 17.5 mL, O'D = 1/16 inch, I'D' = 0.8 mm) at 0.5 mL/min respectively. The collection was directly quenched with H₂O. Upon being emptied, two syringes were recharged with MeOH (8 mL), which were pumped at 0.5 mL/min to evacuate the tubing residue. All collection was combined, then extracted with CH₂Cl₂×3, and the organic layer was collected, dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude compound was purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:7, v/v) as the eluent, giving the titled compound 3a (180 mg, 91%).

9. Characterization Data

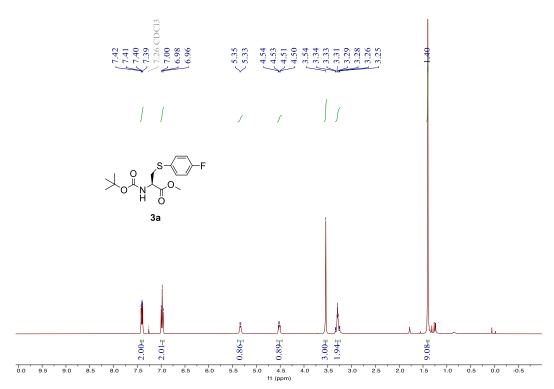


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3a

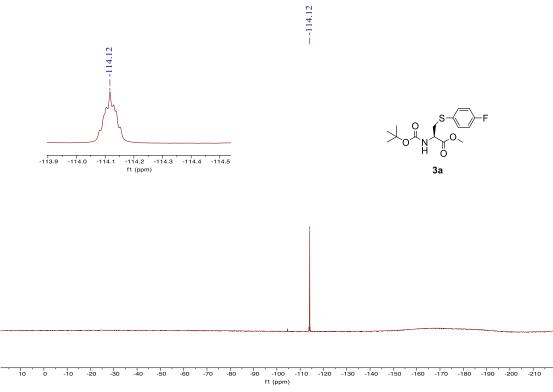


Figure S2. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3a

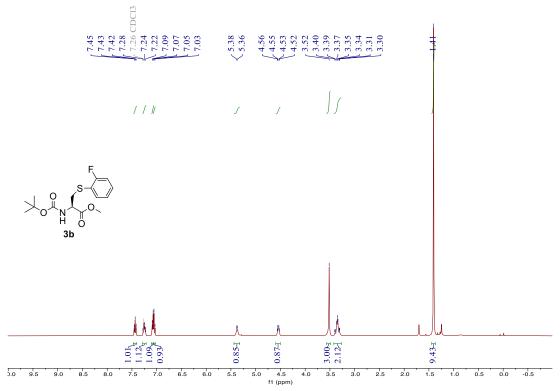


Figure S3. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3b

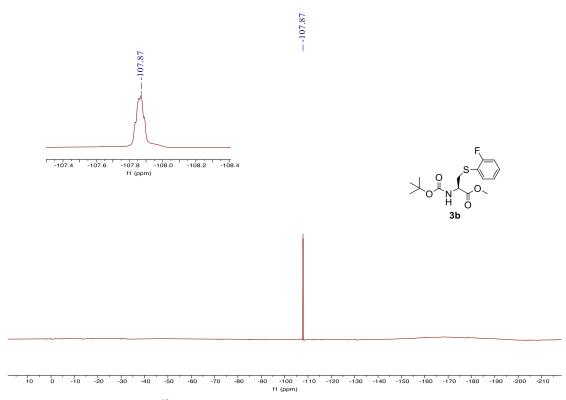


Figure S4. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3b

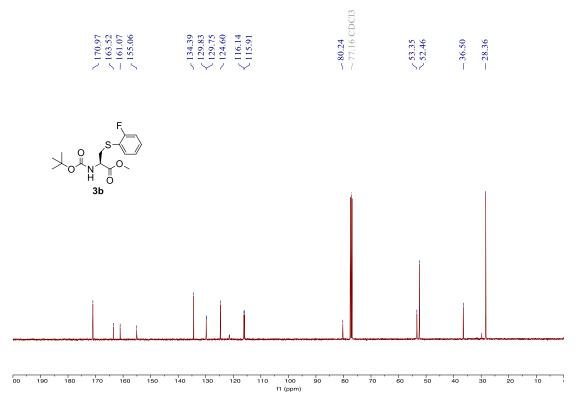


Figure S5. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3b

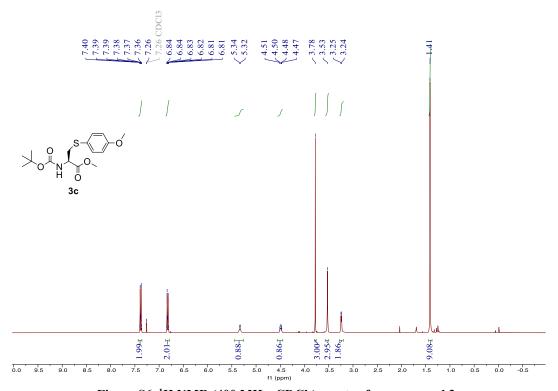


Figure S6. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3c

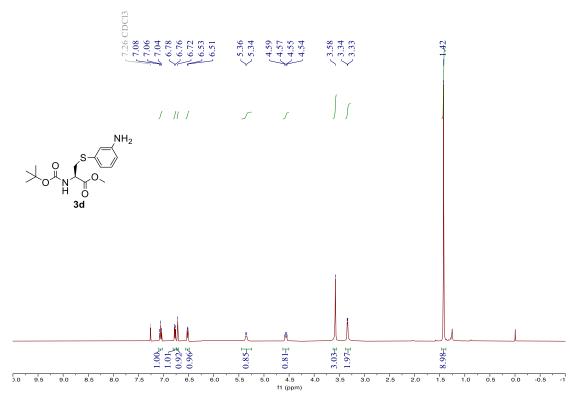


Figure S7. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3d

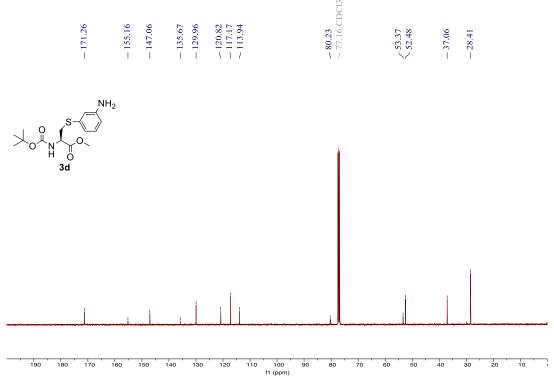


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3d

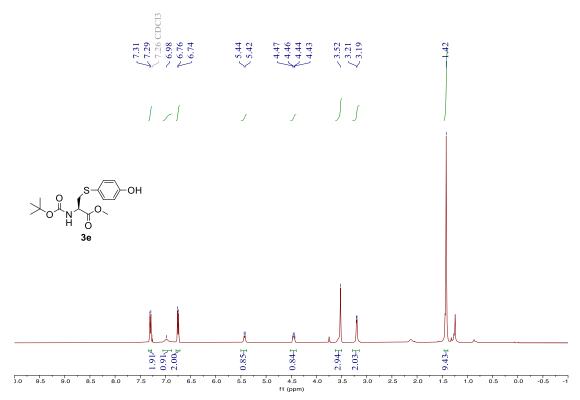


Figure S9. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3e

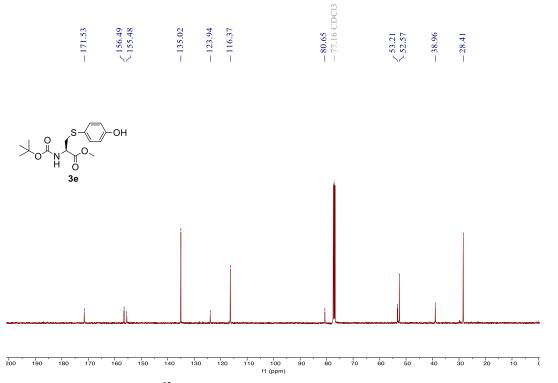


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3e

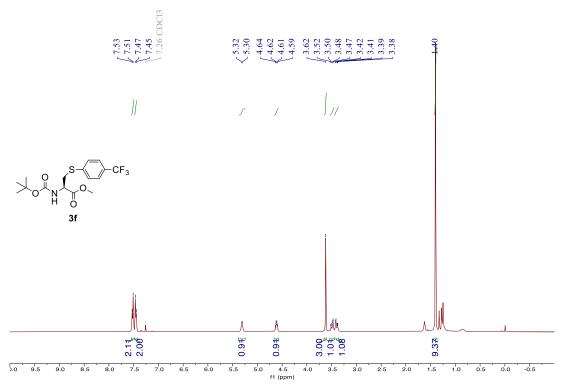


Figure S11. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3f

--62.58

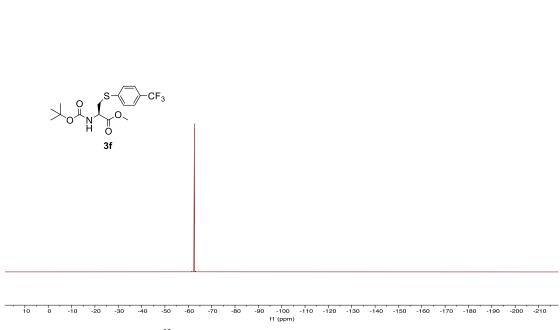


Figure S12. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3f

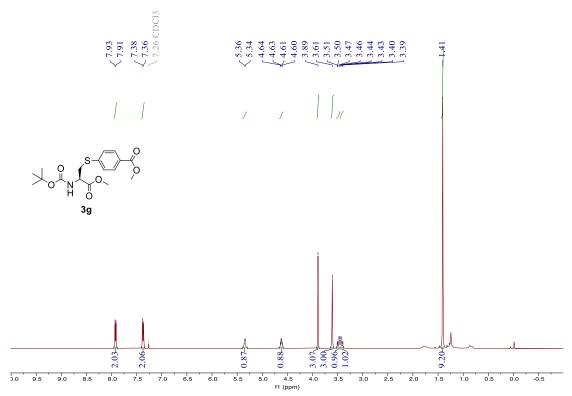


Figure S13. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3g

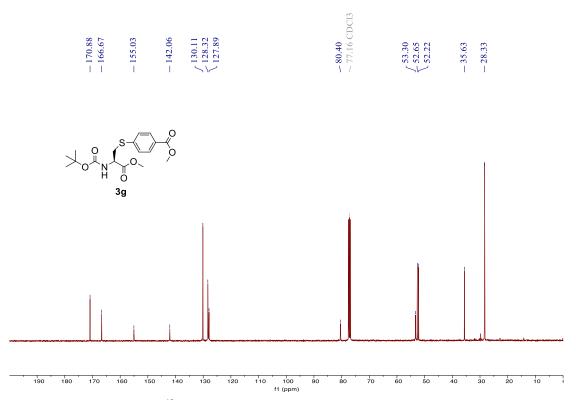


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3g

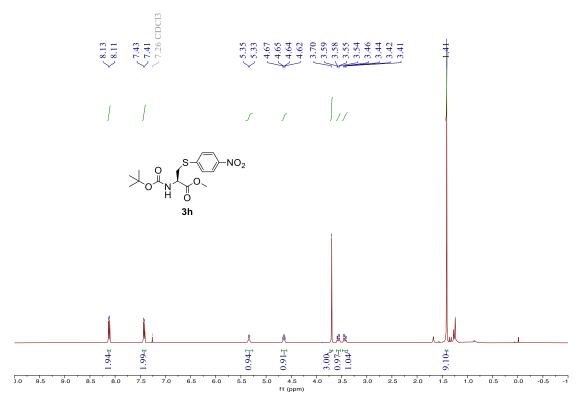


Figure S15. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3h

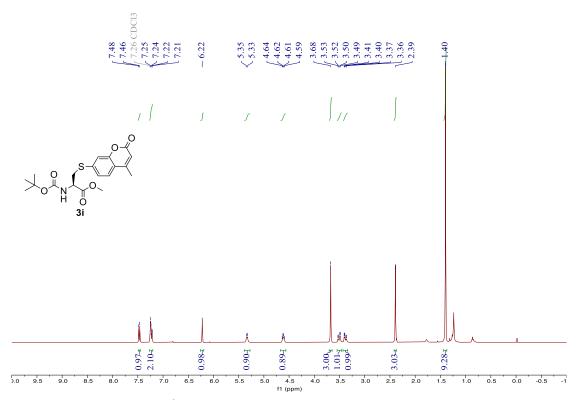


Figure S16. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3i

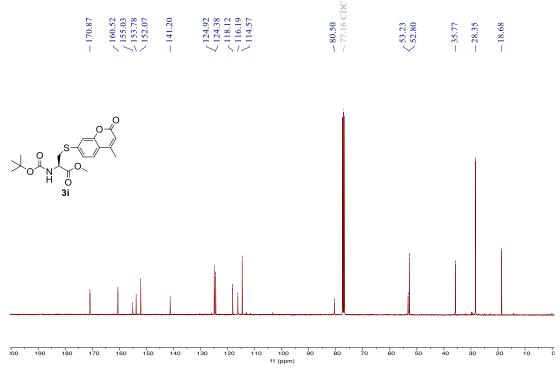


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3i

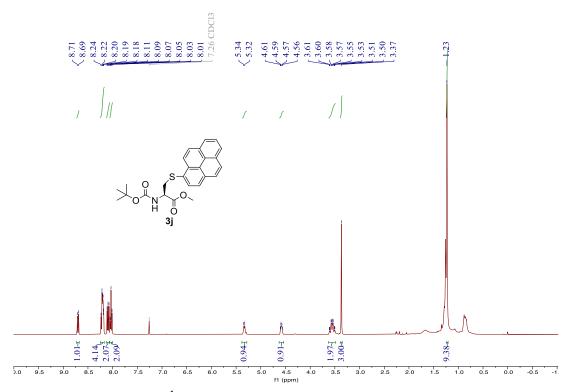


Figure S18. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3j

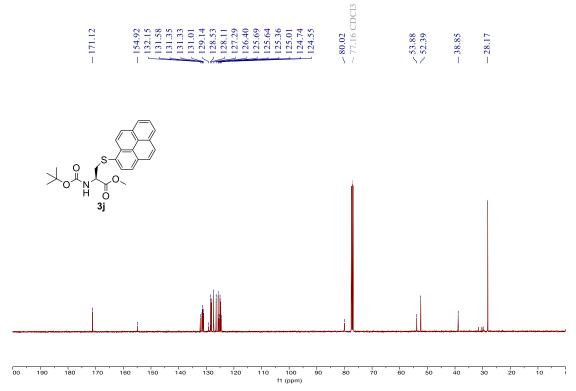


Figure S19. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3j

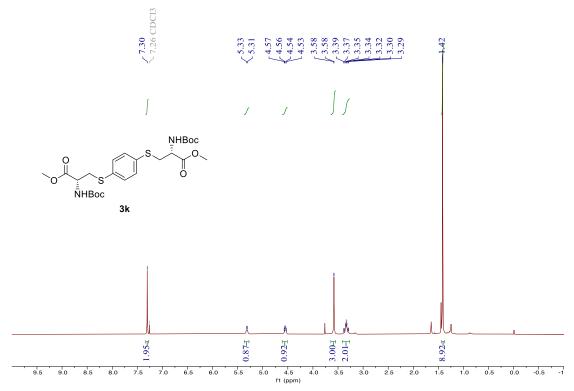


Figure S20. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3k

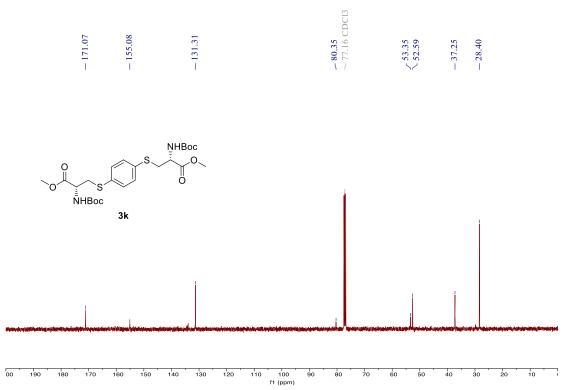


Figure 21. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3k

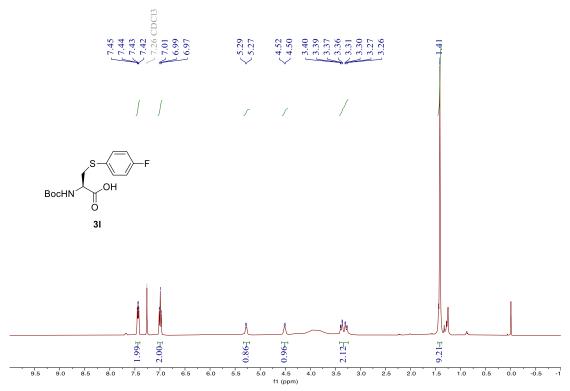


Figure S22. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectra for compound 31



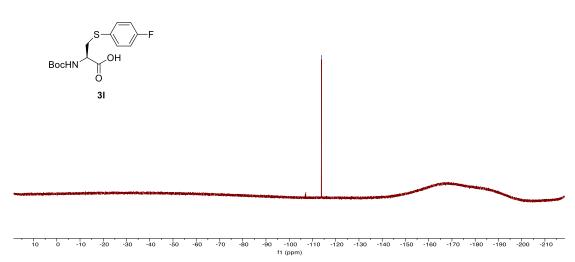


Figure S23. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectra for compound 31

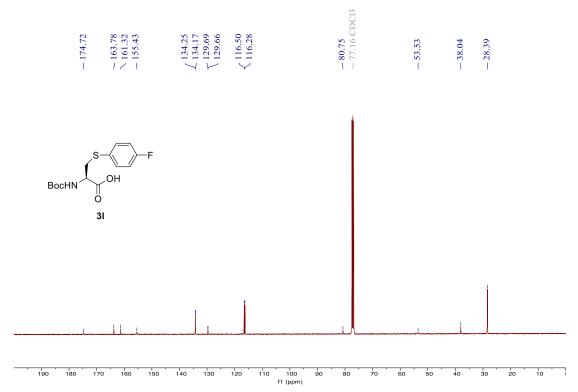


Figure S24. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectra for compound 31

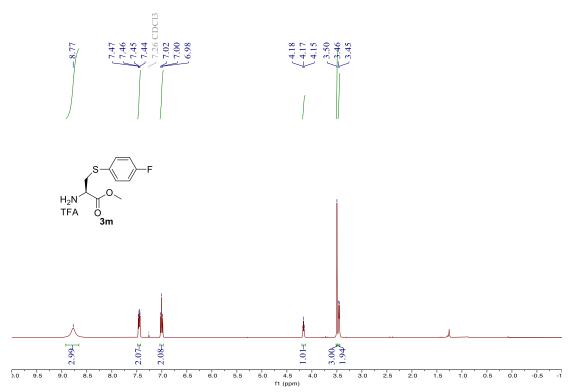


Figure 25. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 3m

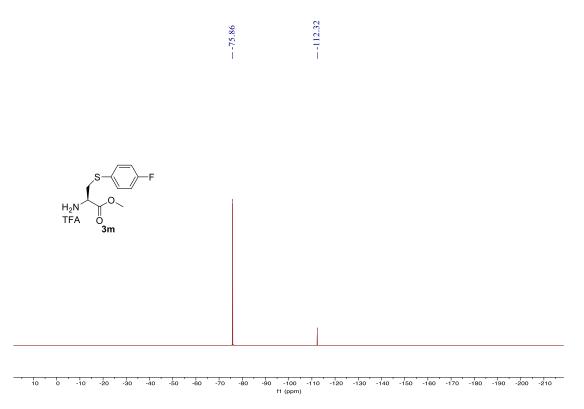


Figure 26. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectra for compound 3m

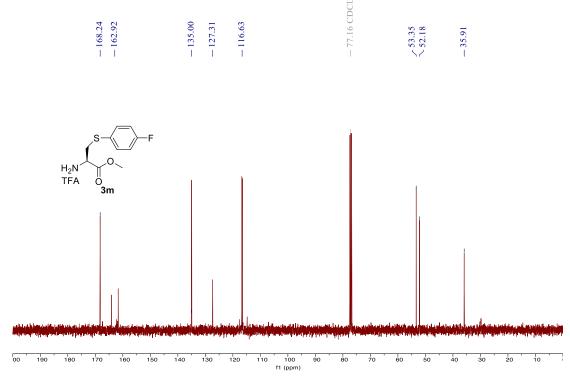


Figure 27. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) Spectra for compound 3m

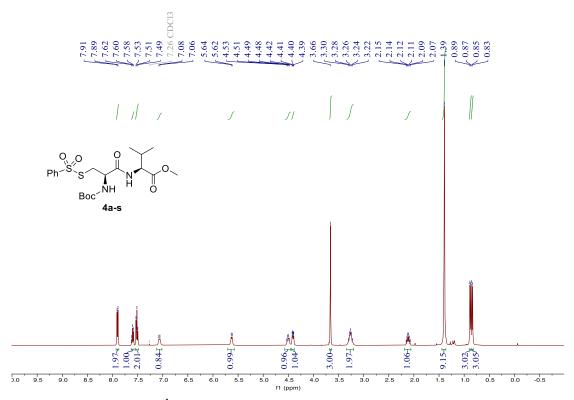


Figure S28. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4a-s

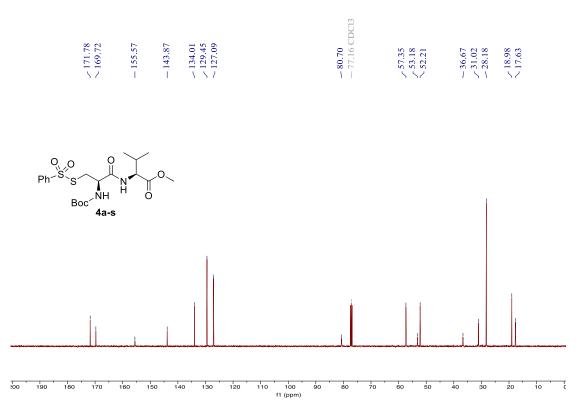


Figure S29. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4a-s

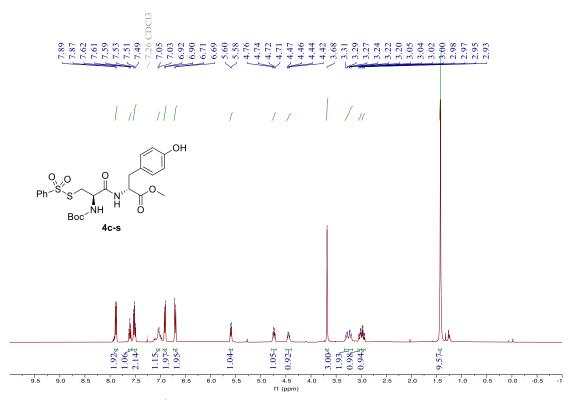


Figure S30. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4c-s

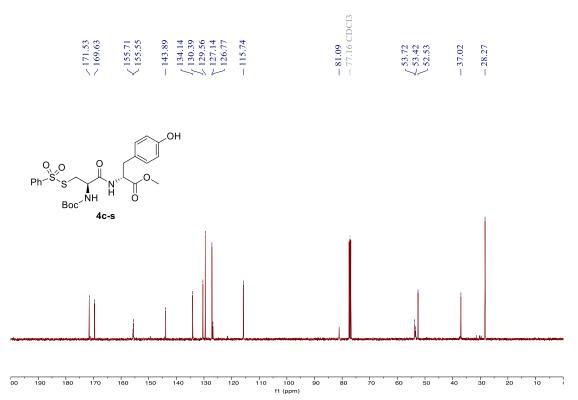


Figure S31. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4c-s

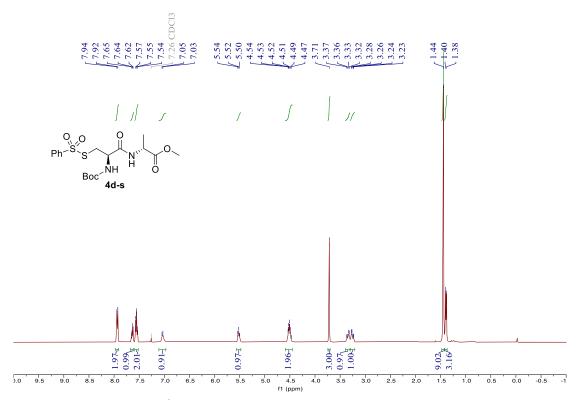


Figure S32. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4d-s

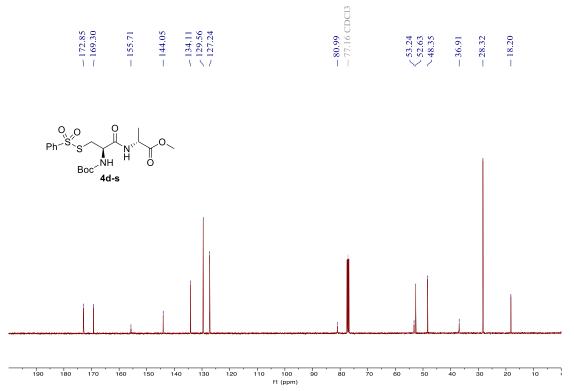


Figure S33. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4d-s

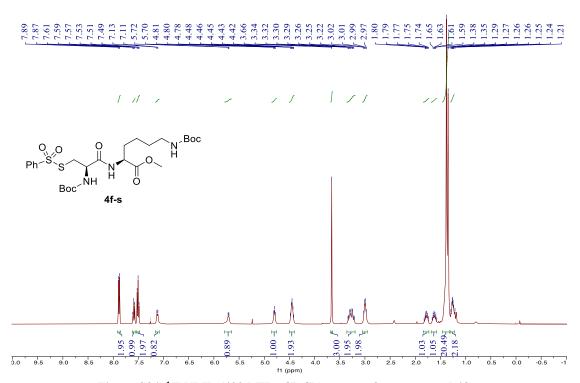


Figure S34. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4f-s

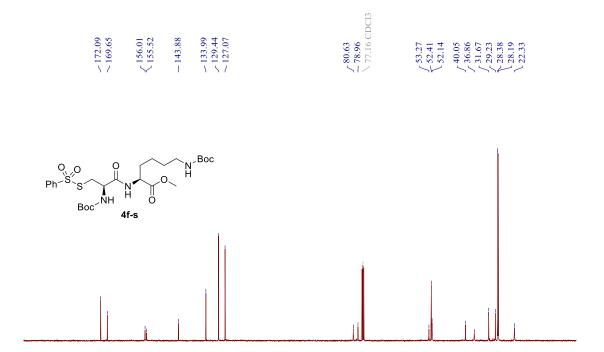


Figure S35. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4f-s

160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm)

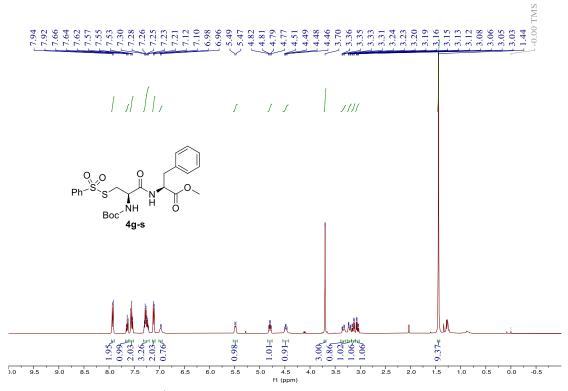


Figure S36. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4g-s

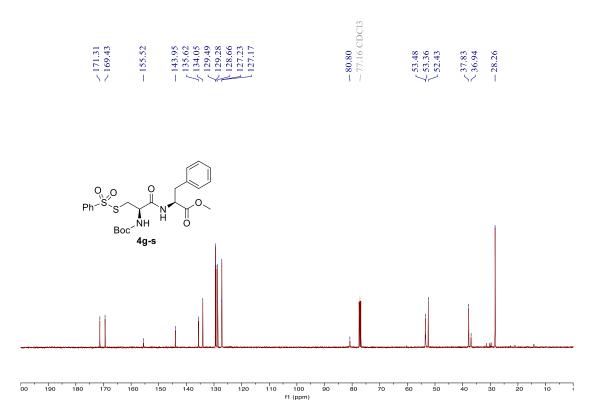


Figure S37. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4g-s

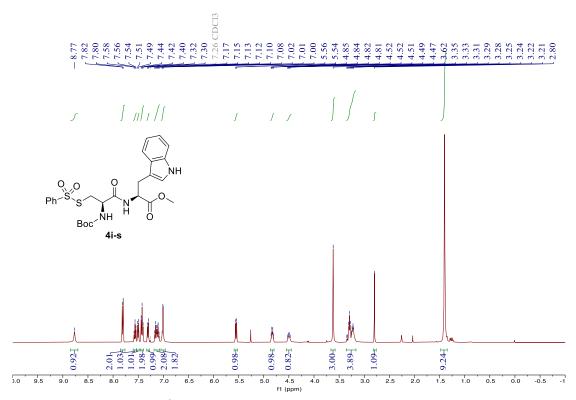


Figure S38. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4i-s

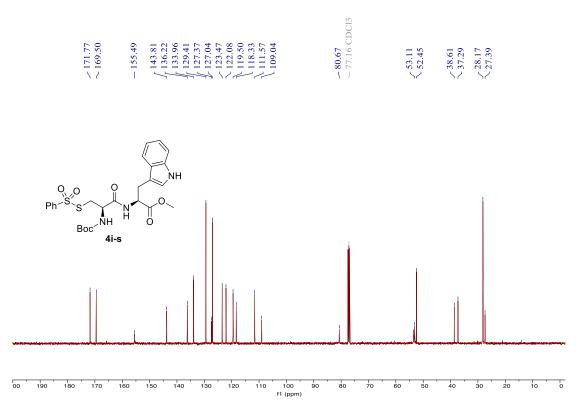


Figure S39. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4i-s

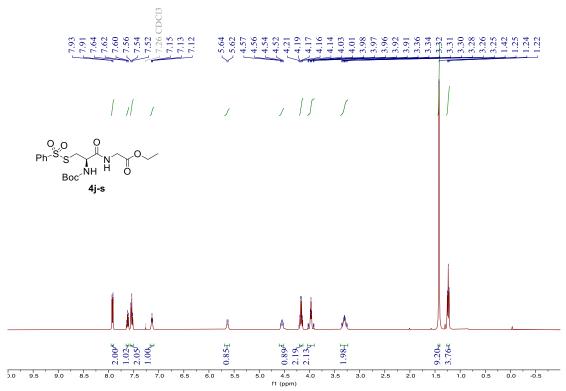


Figure S40. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4j-s

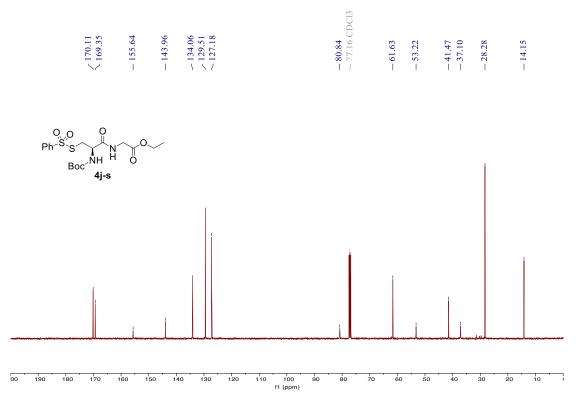


Figure S41. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4j-s

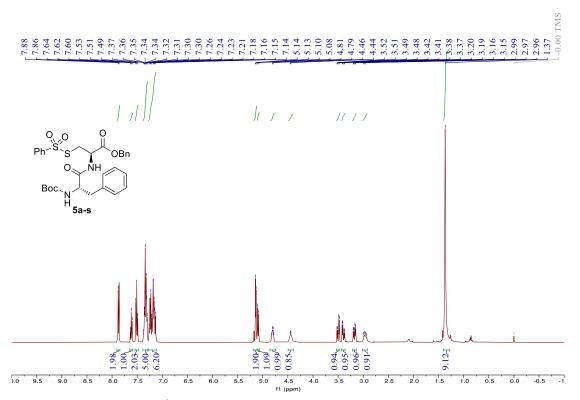


Figure S42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5a-s

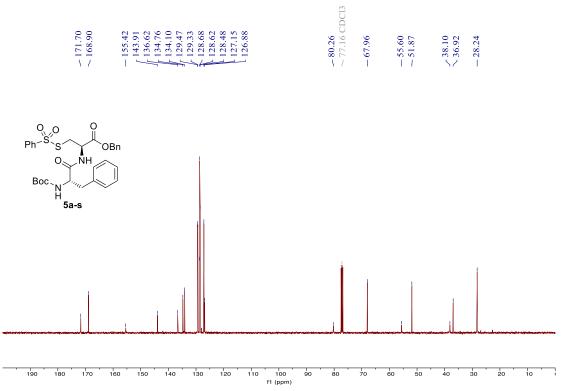


Figure S43. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5a-s

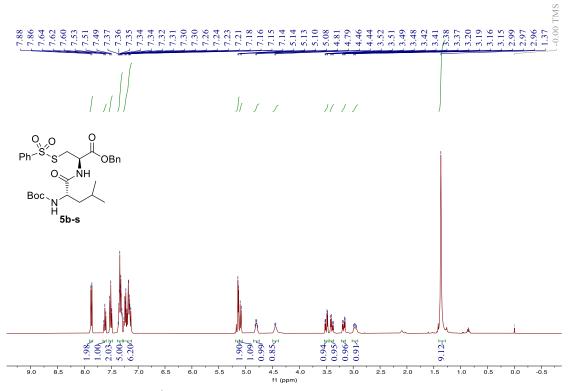


Figure S44. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5b-s

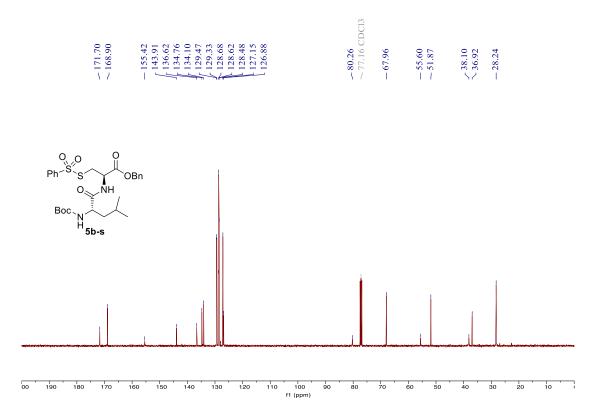


Figure S45. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5b-s

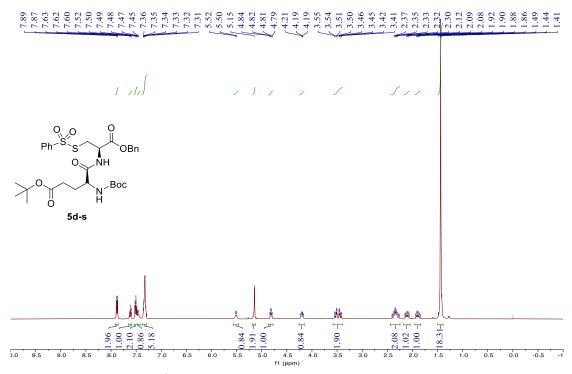


Figure S46. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5d-s

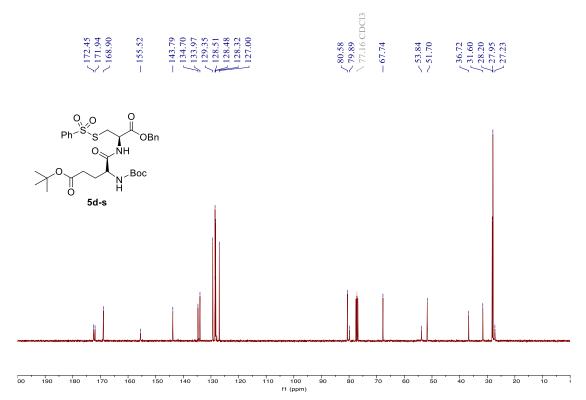


Figure S47. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5d-s

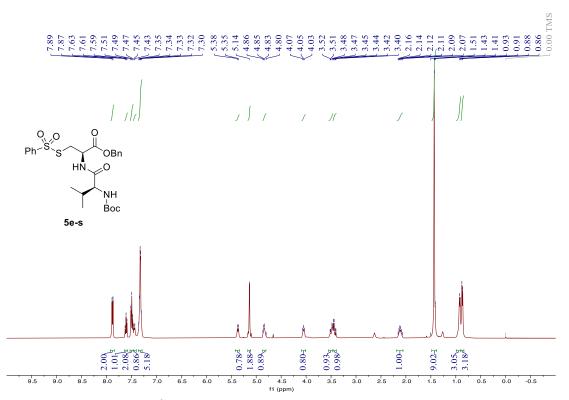


Figure S48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5e-s

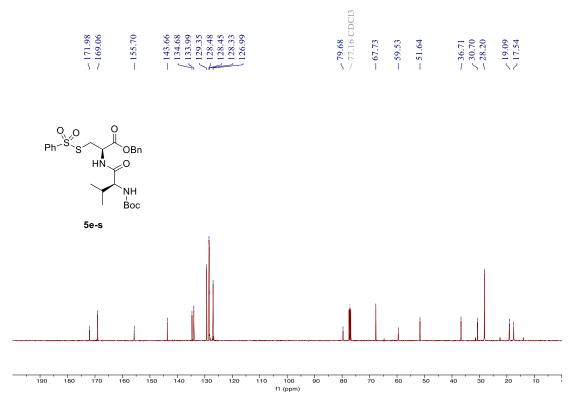


Figure S49. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5e-s

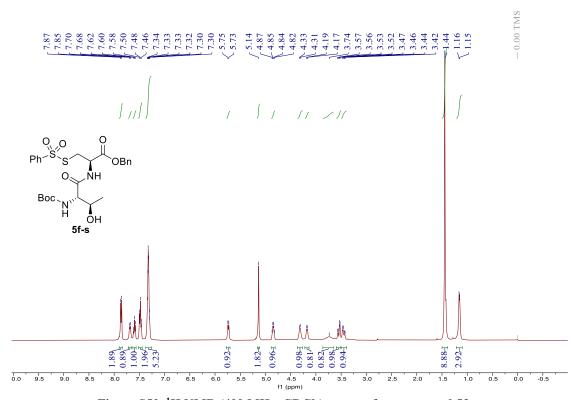


Figure S50. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5f-s

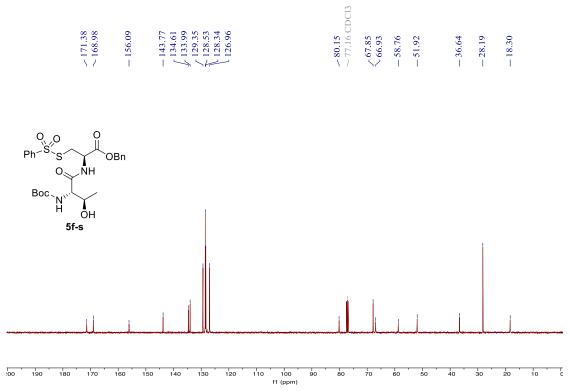


Figure S51. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5f-s

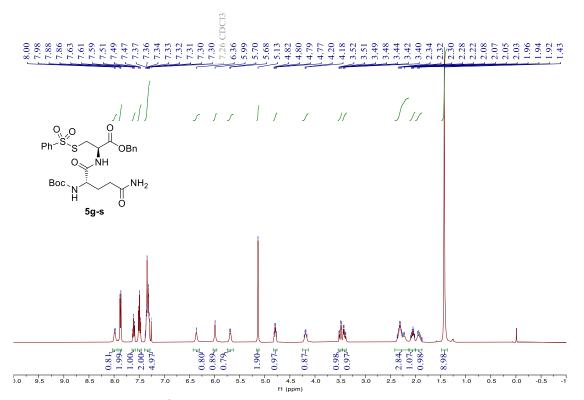


Figure S52. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5g-s

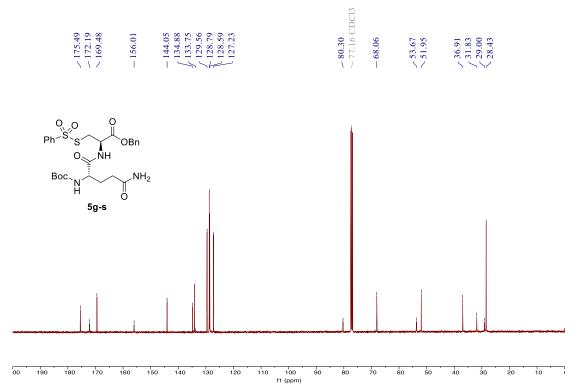


Figure S53. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5g-s

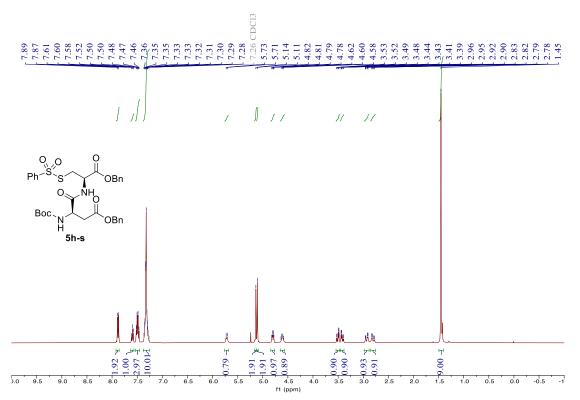


Figure S54. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5h-s



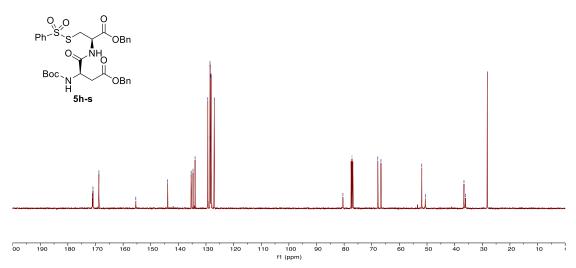


Figure S55. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5h-s

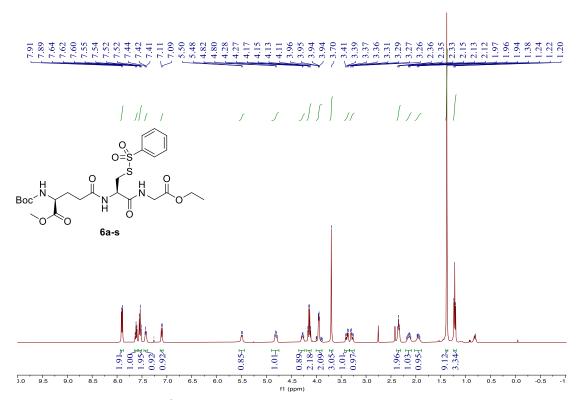


Figure S56. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6a-s

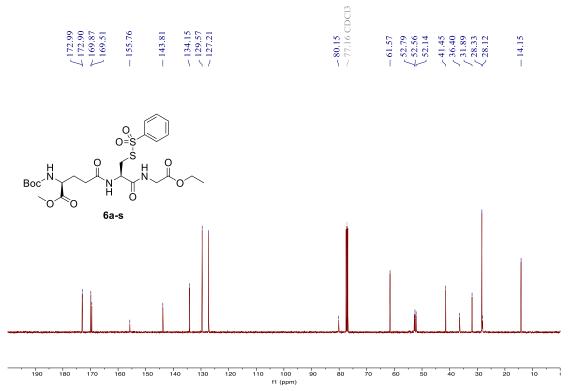


Figure S57. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6a-s

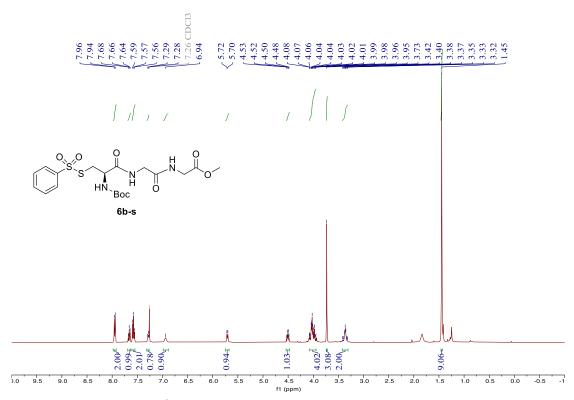


Figure S58. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6b-s

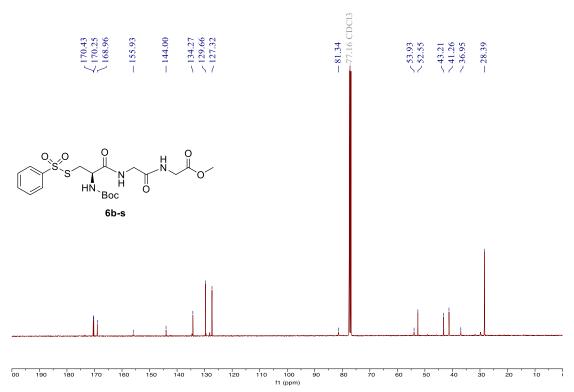


Figure S59. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6b-s

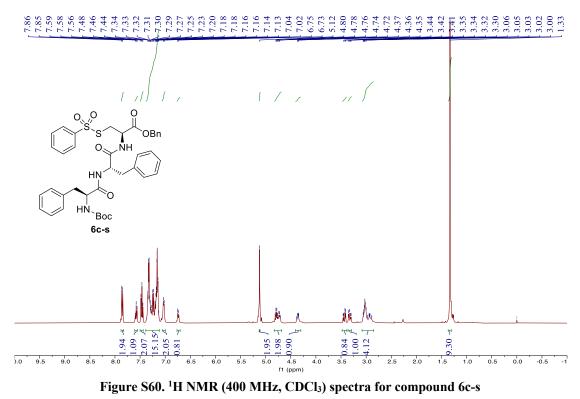


Figure S60. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6c-s



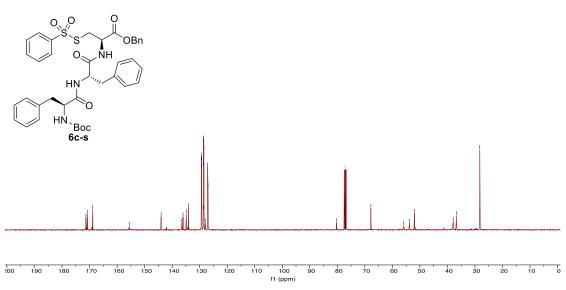


Figure S61. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6c-s

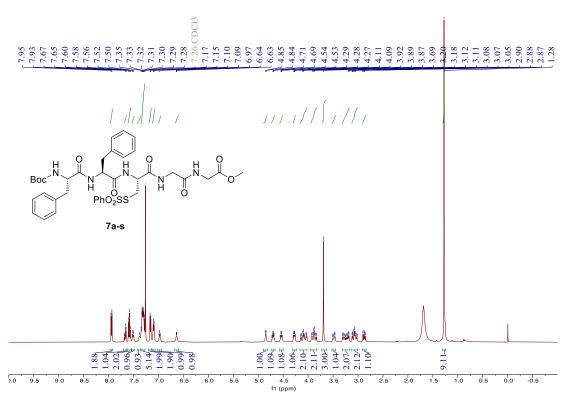


Figure 62. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 7a-s

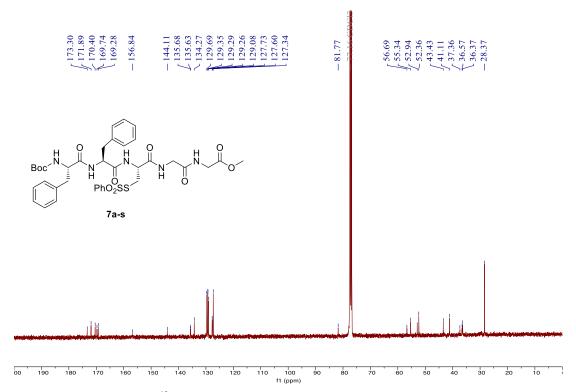


Figure 63. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 7a-s

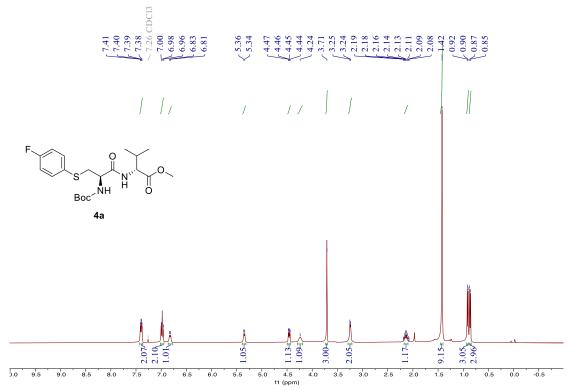


Figure S64. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4a

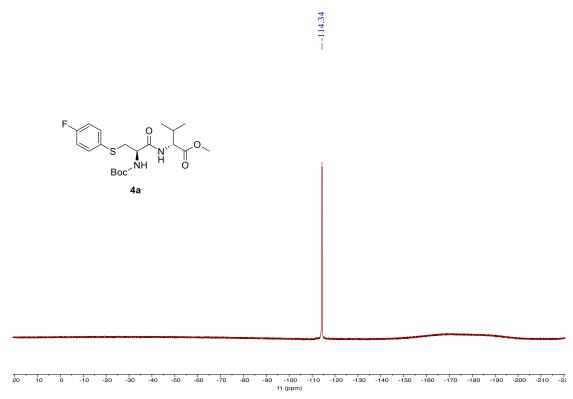


Figure S65. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4a



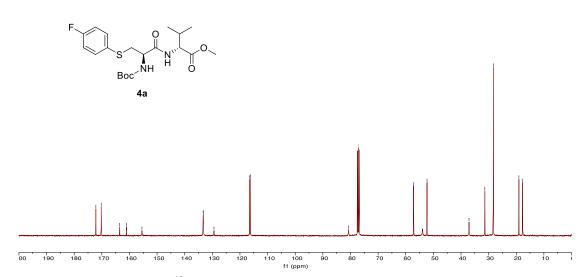


Figure S66. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4a

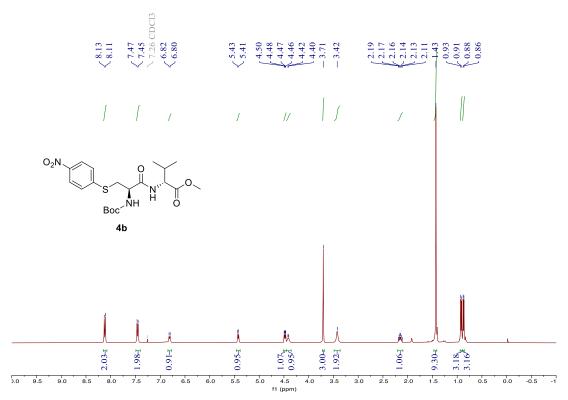


Figure S67. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4b

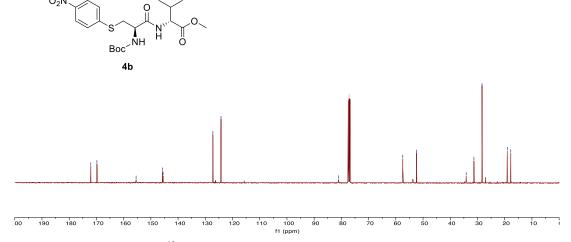


Figure S68. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4b

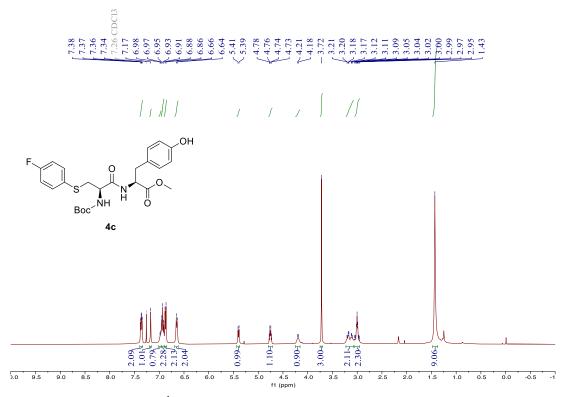


Figure S69. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4c

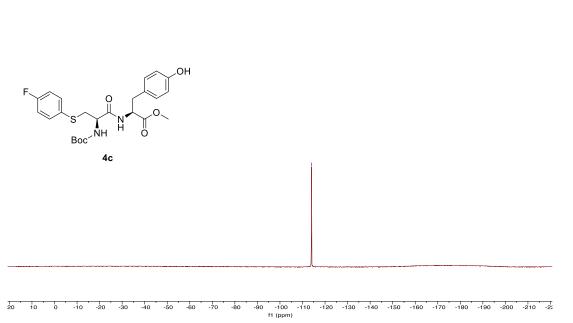


Figure S70. 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4c

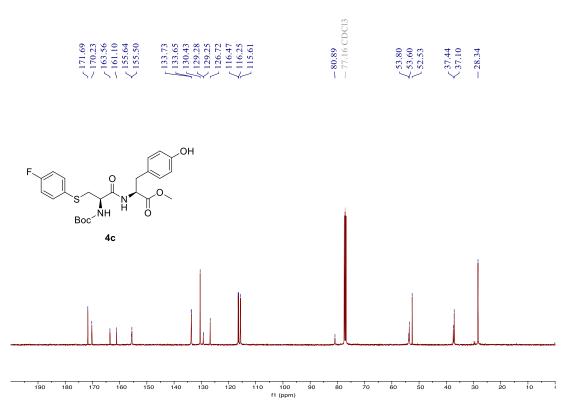


Figure S71. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4c

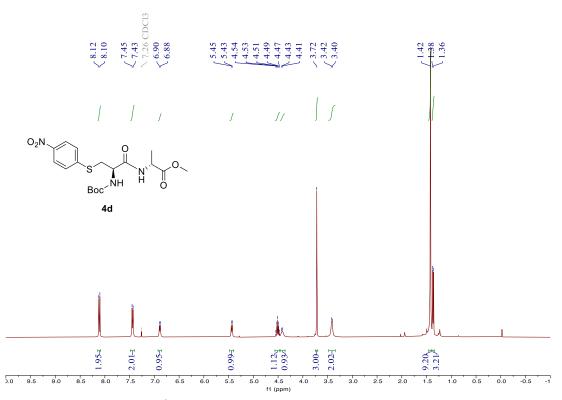


Figure S72. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4d

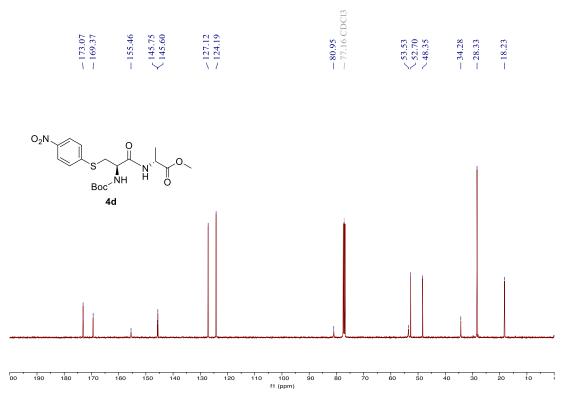


Figure S73. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4d

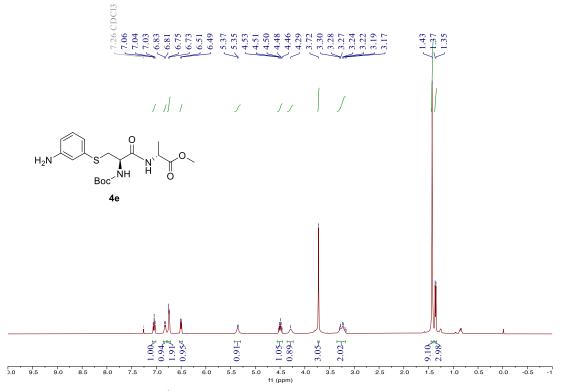


Figure S74. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4e

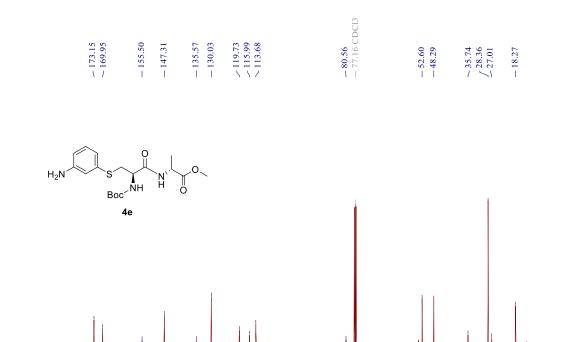


Figure S75. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4e

160 150 140 130 120 110 100 f1 (ppm)

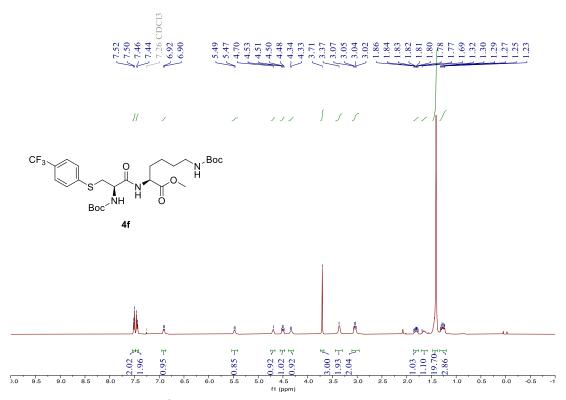


Figure S76. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4f

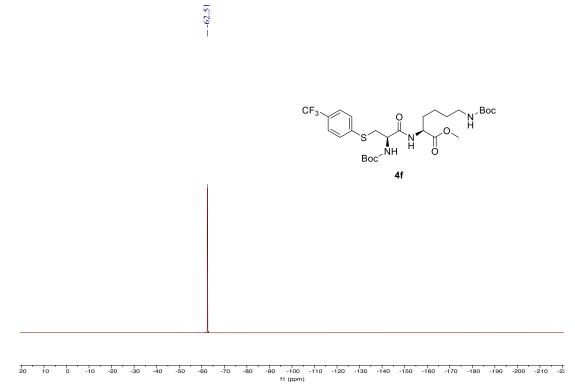


Figure S77. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4f

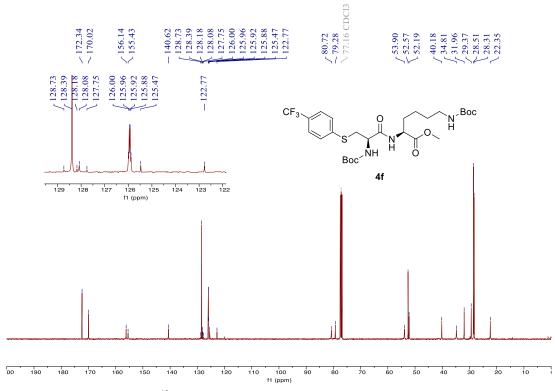


Figure S78. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4f

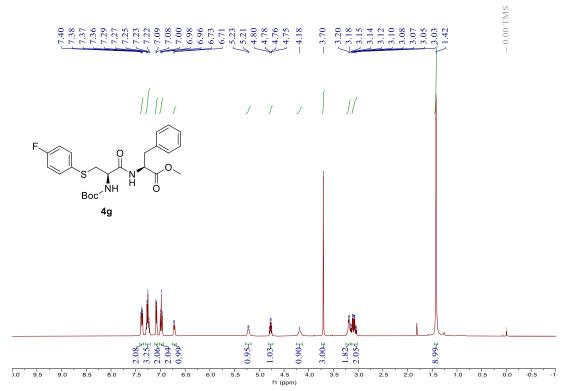


Figure S79. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4g

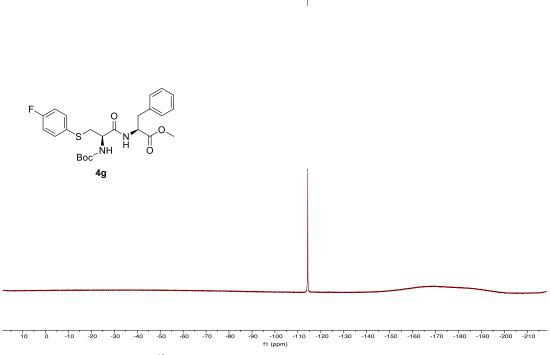


Figure S80. 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4g

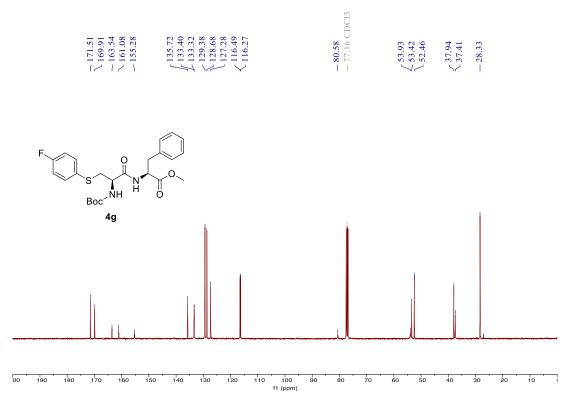


Figure S81. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4g

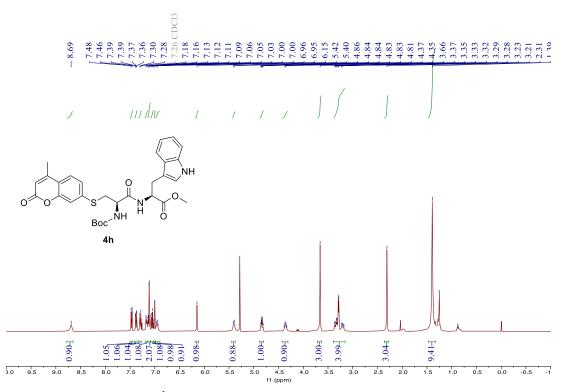


Figure S82. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4h

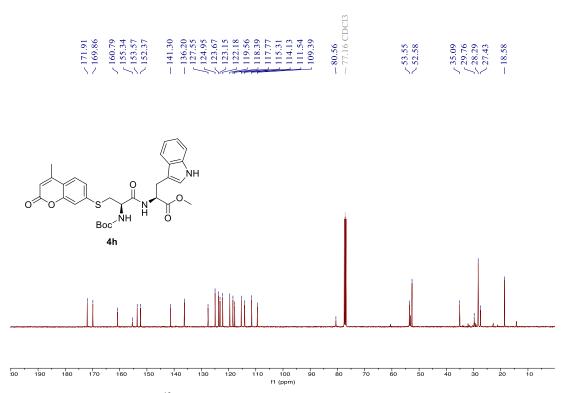


Figure S83. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4h

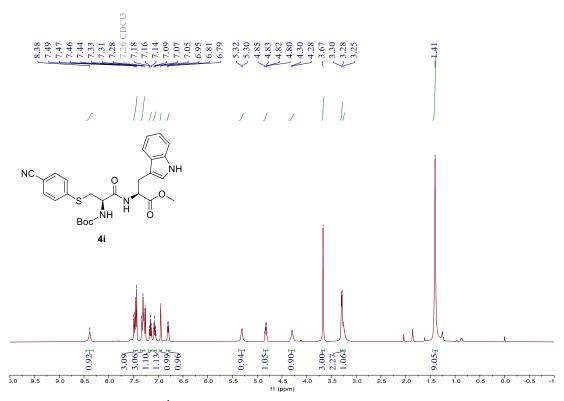


Figure S84. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4i

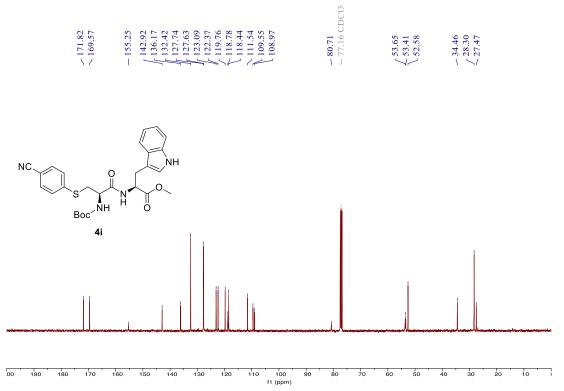


Figure S85. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4i

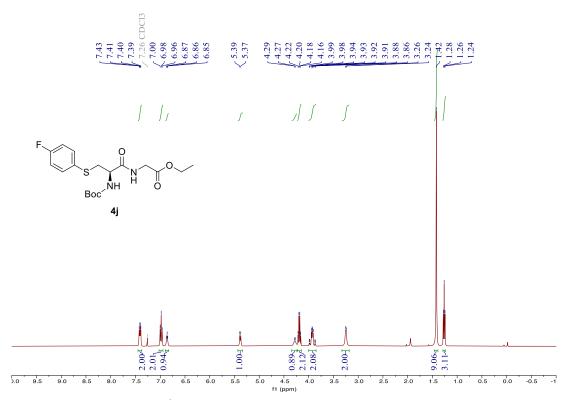


Figure S86. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4j



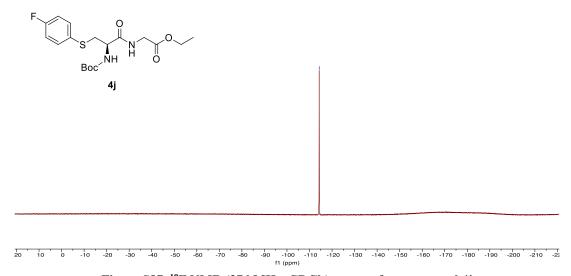


Figure S87. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4j

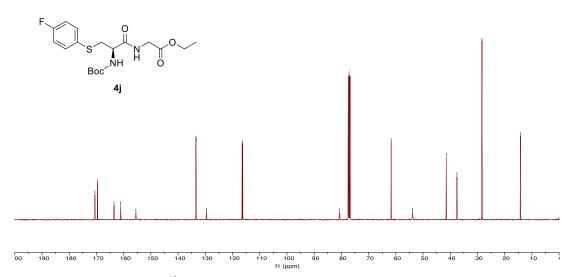


Figure S88. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 4j

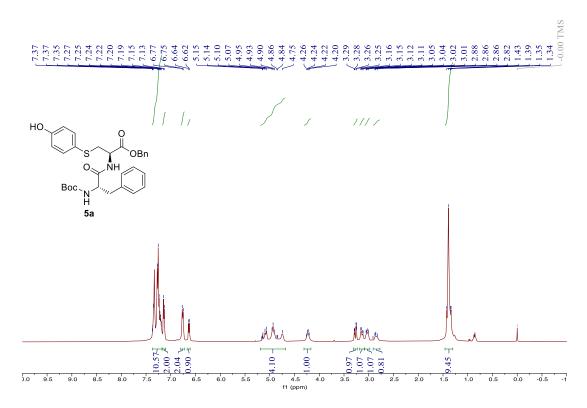


Figure S89. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5a

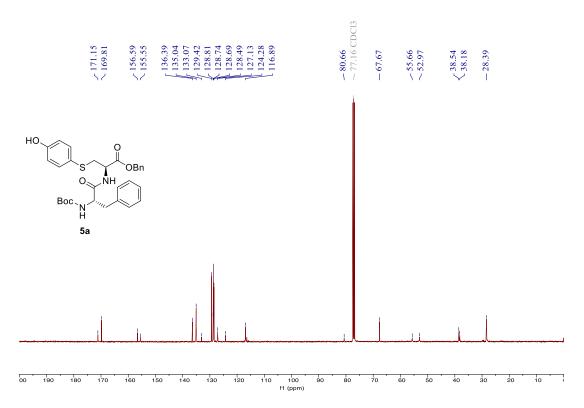


Figure S90. $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5a

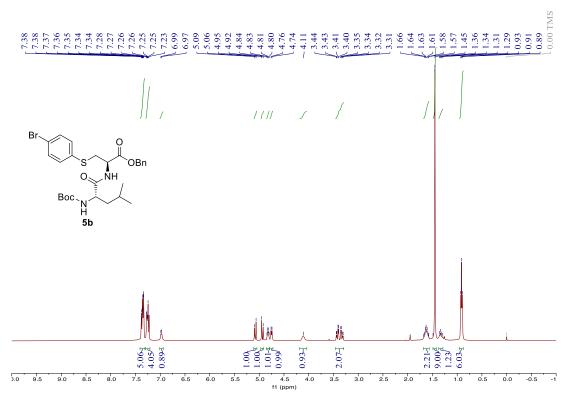


Figure S91. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5b

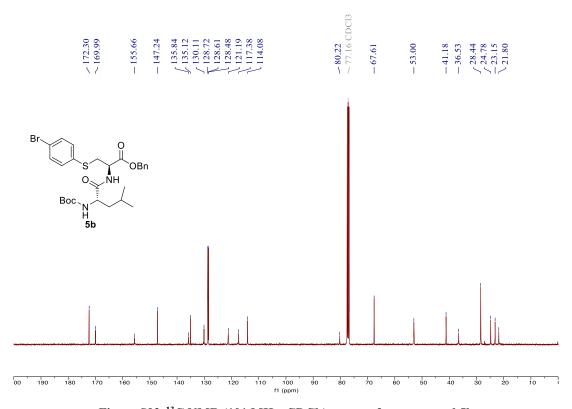


Figure S92. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5b

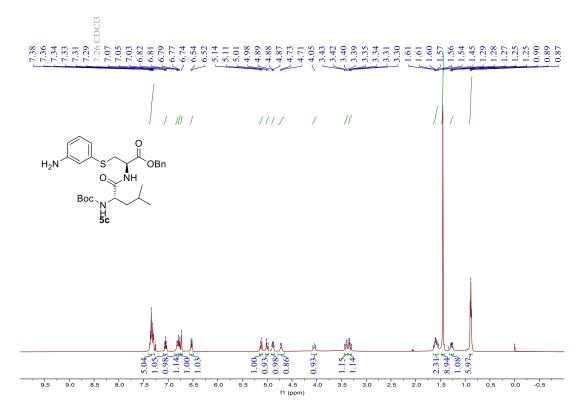


Figure S93. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5c

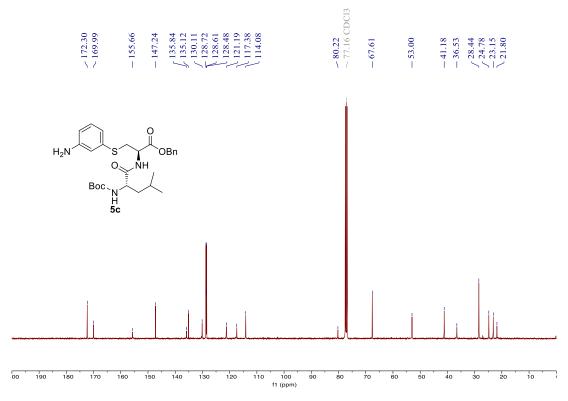


Figure S94. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5c

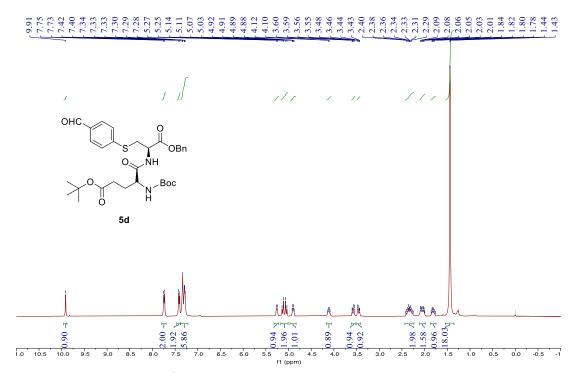


Figure S95. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5d

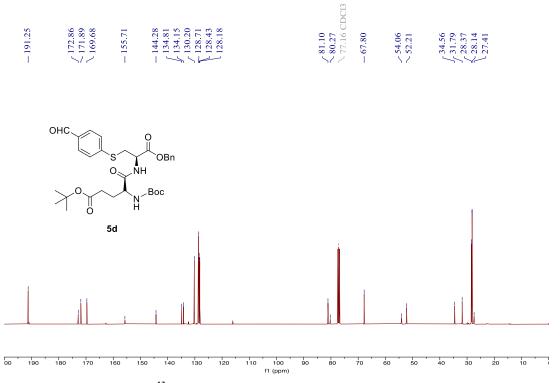


Figure S96. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5d

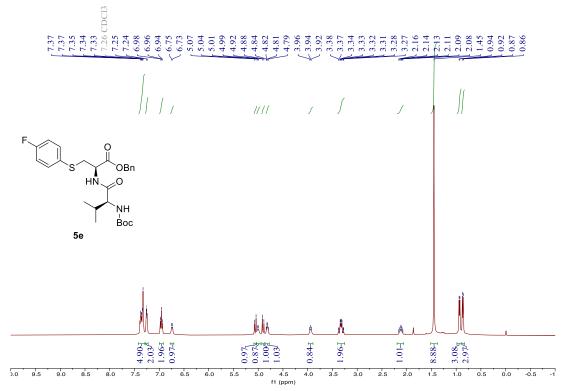


Figure S97. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5e

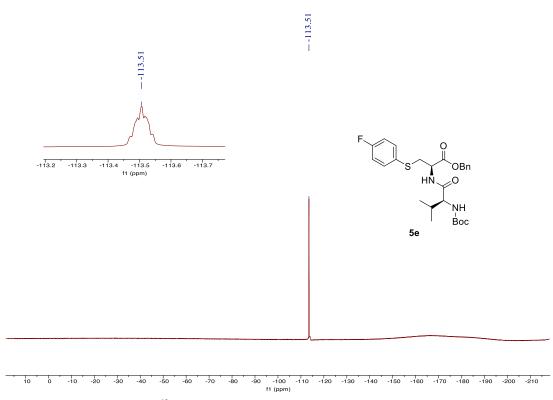


Figure S98. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5e

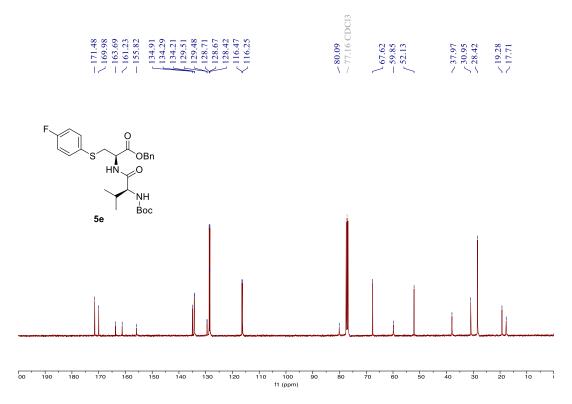


Figure S99. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5e

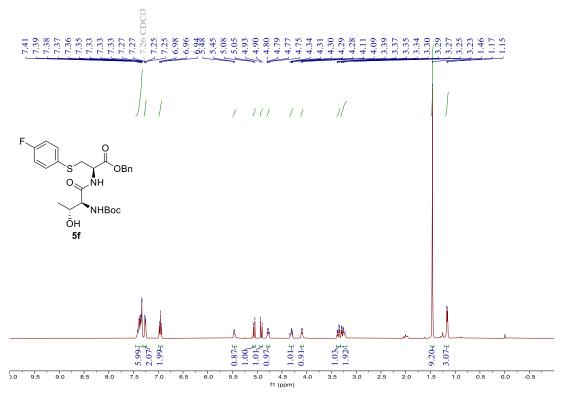


Figure S100. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5f



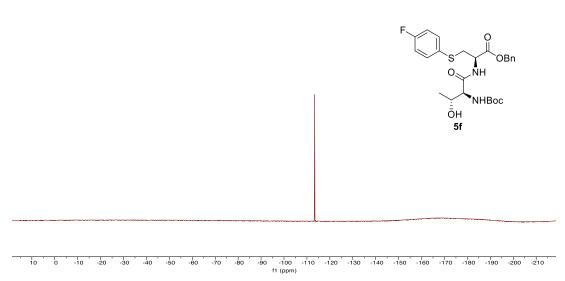


Figure S101. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5f

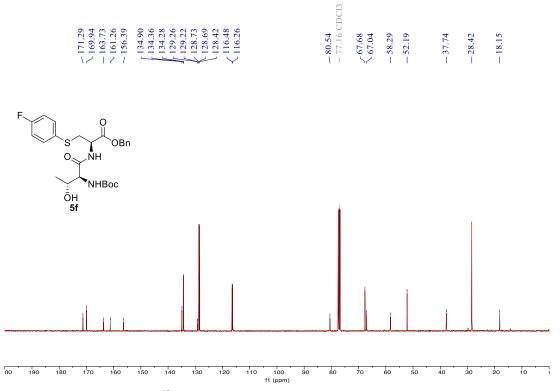


Figure S102. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5f

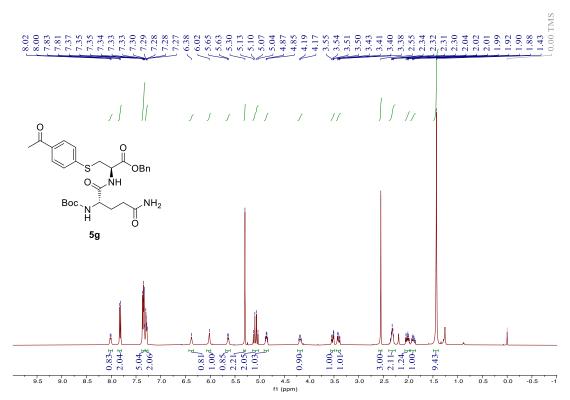


Figure S103. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5g

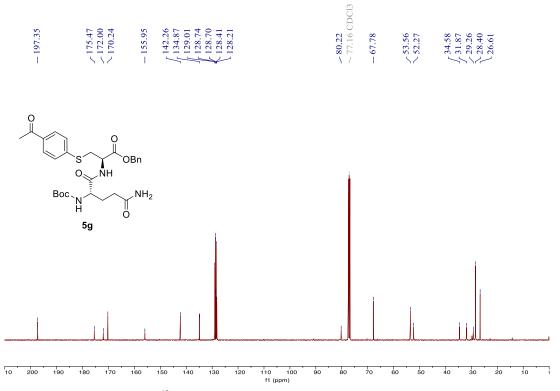


Figure S104. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5g

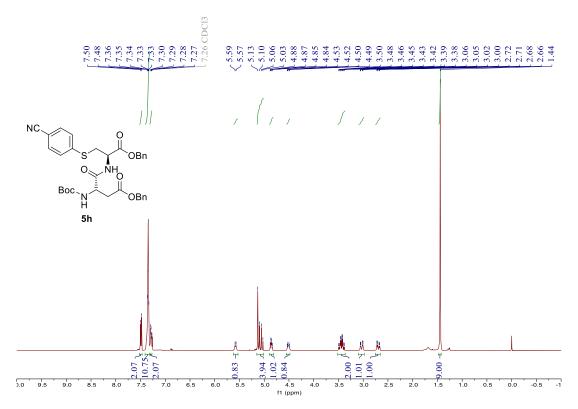


Figure S105. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5h

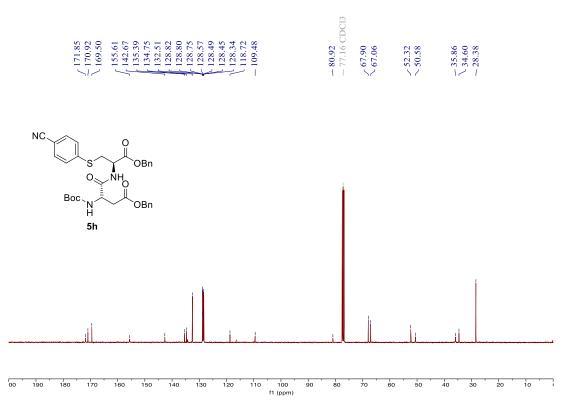


Figure S106. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5h

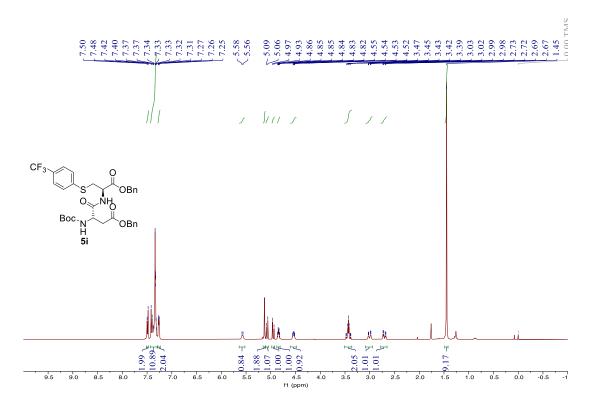


Figure S107. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5i

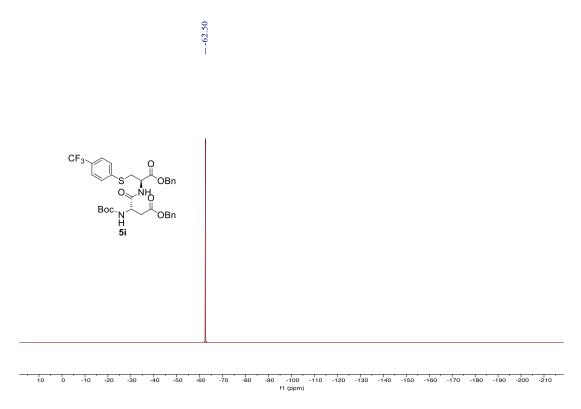


Figure S108. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5i

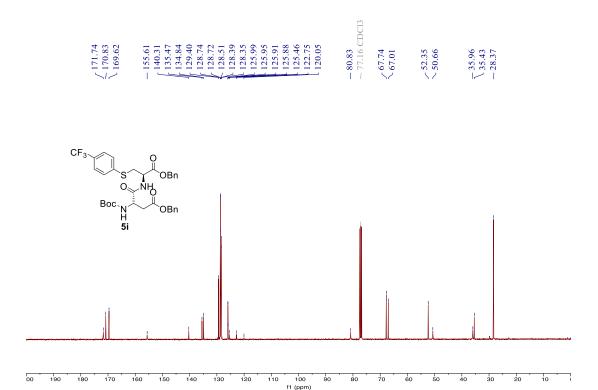


Figure S109. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 5i

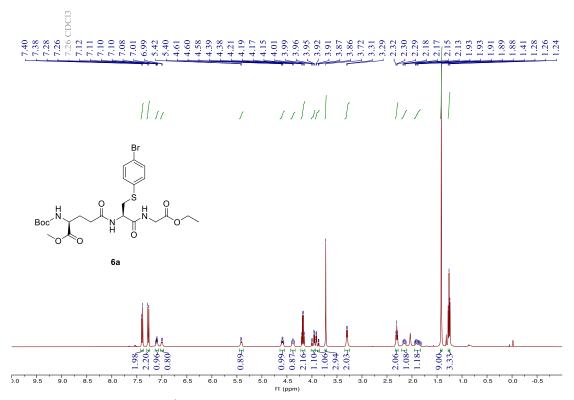


Figure S110. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6a

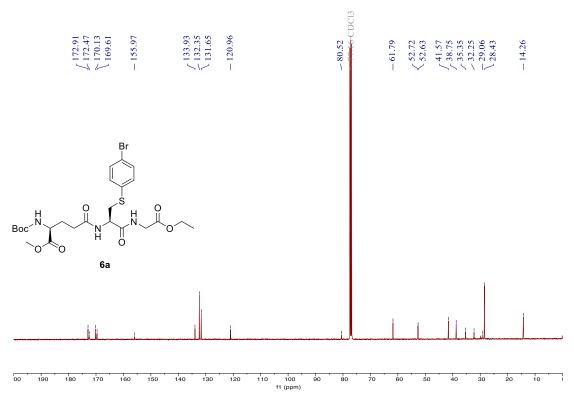


Figure S111. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6a

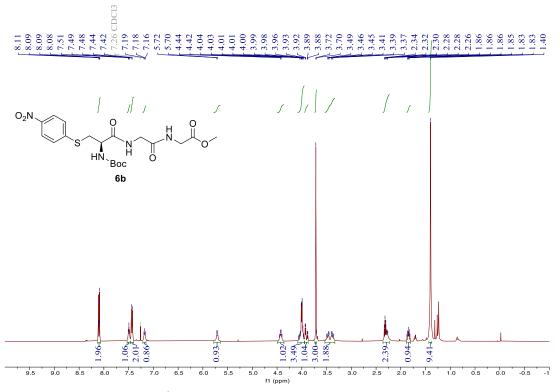


Figure S112. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6b

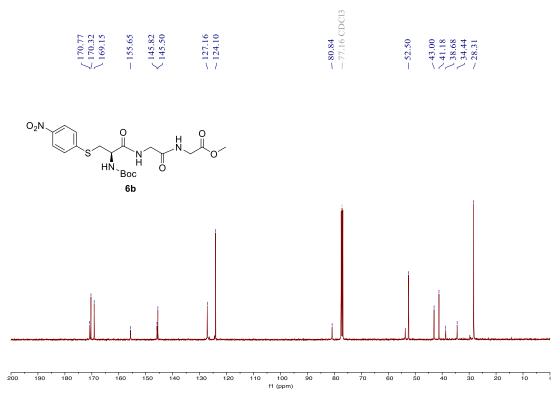


Figure S113. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6b

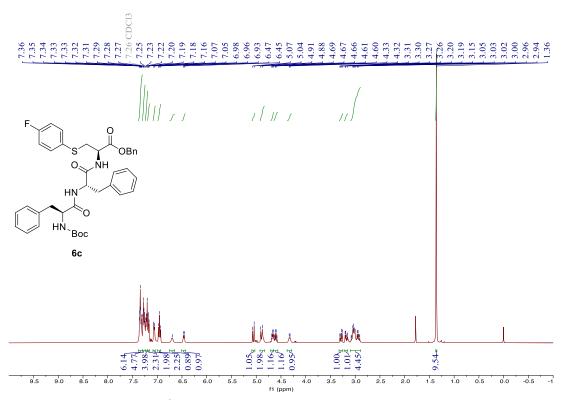


Figure S114. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6c



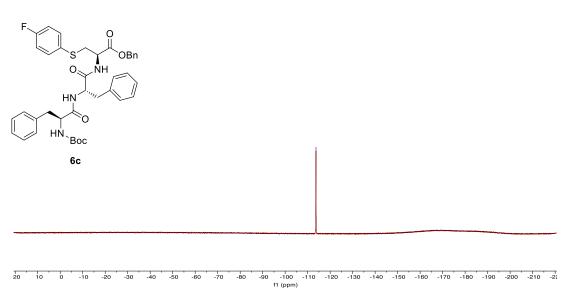


Figure S115. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6c

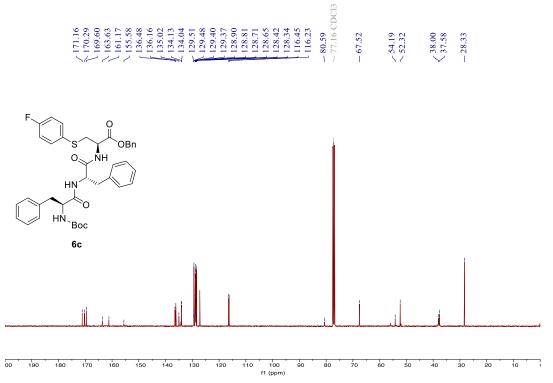


Figure S116. 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra for compound 6c

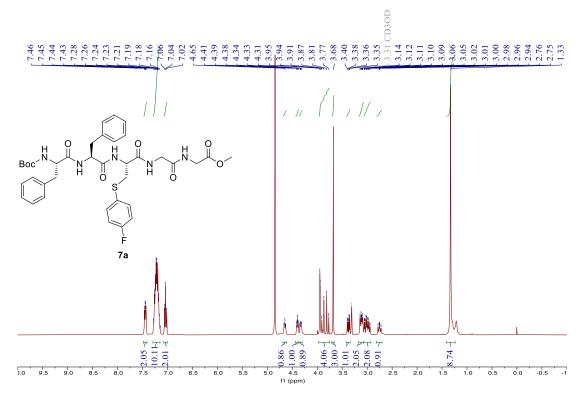


Figure 117. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) spectra for compound 7a

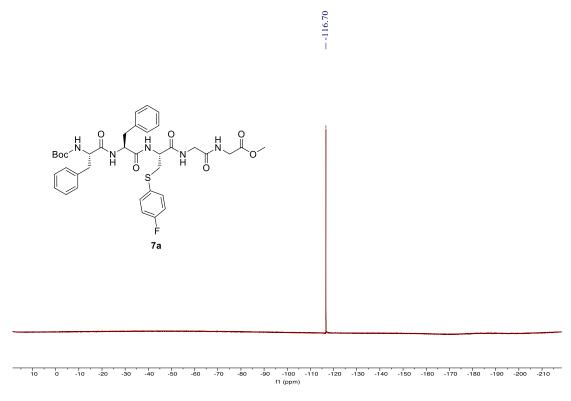


Figure 118. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃OD) spectra for compound 7a

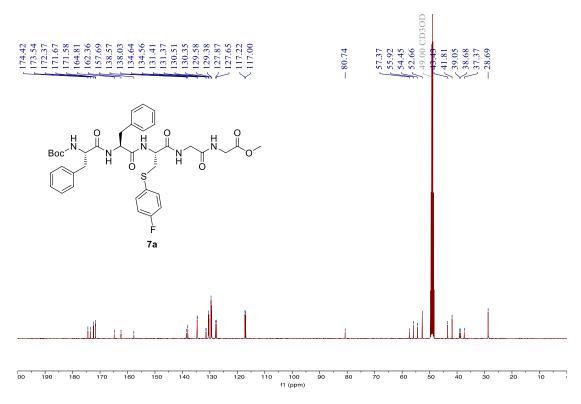


Figure 119. 13C NMR (101 MHz, CD3OD) spectra for compound 7a

10. References

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