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Oxazoline amino acid bioconjugates: One-pot synthesis and analysis of supramolecular interactions

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1. Compounds overview, syntheses schemes and spectroscopic characterization data

Chart S1. Bis-amino acids 2, mixed derivatives 3 and bis-amino alcohols 4 derived from isophthalic (\mathbf{m}) and terephthalic (\mathbf{p}) acid synthesized in this paper, using achiral amino alcohols and chiral amino acids.



Chart S2. Mixed derivatives **3** and bis-amino alcohols **4** derived from isophthalic (**m**) acid synthesized in this paper, using chiral amino alcohols and chiral amino acids.

	2	3	4
m3	not isolated		not isolated
m4	not isolated		not isolated
m5	not isolated		
m6	not isolated		

Chart S3. Bis-amino acids 2, mixed derivatives 3 and bis-amino alcohols 4 derived from 1,4naphthalic (\mathbf{n}_1) , 1,5-naphthalic (\mathbf{n}_3) , 2,6-naphthalic (\mathbf{n}_4) , 2,7-naphthalic (\mathbf{n}_5) or 9,10-anthracene (\mathbf{a}_1) diacids, using achiral amino alcohols, achiral (\mathbf{n}_2) and chiral amino acids synthesized in this paper.



Chart S4. Tris-amino acids 2, mixed derivatives 3, bis-amino alcohols 4 and tris-amino alcohols derived from trimesic acid (t), using achiral and chiral amino alcohols, as well as achiral and chiral amino acids synthesized in this paper.

	2	3 4		5
t1				not isolated
t2				not isolated
t5	not isolated			



Chart S5. Ester-amide byproducts obtained in reaction 1 and 7 (tables 1 and 2 respectively).



Scheme S1. Reaction conditions (a). TBTU/HOBt, DIPEA, DCM, 2 days (Table 1, reaction 1).



Scheme S2. Reaction conditions. i) H_2SO_4 (conc.), MeOH, 75 °C, stirring overnight; ii) MeOH : H_2O (2 : 1), NaOH, microwave, 50 W, 150 °C, 20 min, HCl (conc.); iii) AMP, HATU, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day; iv) MeOH: H_2O (2:1), NaOH, microwave, 50 W, 150 °C, 20 min, HCl (conc.); v) H-Ala-OMe, HATU, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day.



Scheme S3. Reaction conditions. i) H_2SO_4 (conc.), MeOH, 75 °C, stirring overnight; ii) MeOH : H_2O (2 : 1), NaOH, microwave, 50 W, 150 °C, 20 min, HCl (conc.); iii) (S)-(+)-phenylglycinol, HATU, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day; iv) MeOH: H_2O (2:1), NaOH, microwave, 50 W, 150 °C, 20 min, HCl (conc.); v) H_2N -L-Ala-OMe, HATU, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day.



Scheme S4. Reaction conditions. i) $Phg^{\#}$, TBTU/HOBt, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day; ii) MeOH:H₂O (2:1), NaOH, microwave, 50 W, 150 °C, 20 min, HCl (conc.); iii) Boc-Val-OH, 1,4-diaminobutane, TBTU/HOBt, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day; iv) TFA : DCM = 1 : 1, 2h, r.t., DIPEA; v) HATU, DIPEA, DCM, 1 day.

1.1. Spectroscopic characterization of compounds 2-15

Ala-*m*C₆H₄-Ala (2_{m1}). Reactions 1, 4 and 5. $M_r(C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_6) = 336.13$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 337.3 (M + H⁺), 673.6 (2M + H⁺). Crystals suitable for single-crystal x-ray diffraction obtained from dichloromethane/water mixture after one month. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.82 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 1.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 172.88, 165.24, 133.20, 129.57, 128.06, 124.42, 51.75, 47.76, 17.33.

Ala-*m*C₆H₄-AMP (3_{m1}). Reactions 3, 4 and 5. M_r(C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₆) = 322.15. ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): 323.1 (M + H⁺), 645.2 (2M + H⁺), 667.2 (2M + Na⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.80 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.76 - 3.67 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (s, 5H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 174.11, 167.64, 166.15, 135.54, 133.75, 130.55, 130.07, 129.01, 125.34, 70.31, 56.76, 52.84, 48.79, 24.63, 24.59, 18.22.

AMP-mC₆H₄-AMP (4_{m1}). Reaction 6. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm: 8.46 – 8.41 (m, 1H), 7.89 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (s, 4H), 1.15 (s, 13H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm: 170.24, 137.45, 130.39, 130.05, 126.56, 67.43, 53.58, 23.19. ESI-MS spectrum was recorded, but the results suggested there was a problem with recording this compound.

Ala- $mC_{6}H_{4}$ -AMP- $mC_{6}H_{4}$ -Ala (6_{m1}). Reaction 1. M_r(C₄₀H₄₆N₄O₁₂) = 555.22. ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): 556.4 (M + H⁺), 1111.9 (2M + H⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.19 - 8.08 (m, 2H), 8.03 - 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.90 - 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 - 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.82 - 4.71 (m, 2H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 6H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 6H), 1.52 - 1.46 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 173.70, 173.66, 166.56, 166.28, 166.24, 165.91, 132.75, 132.14, 130.3, 130.33, 130.15, 129.09, 129.08, 128.31, 125.37, 70.44, 54.63, 52.73, 48.75, 48.73, 24.32, 24.27, 18.43.

AMP-mC₆H₄-AMP-mC₆H₄-Ala (7_{m1}). Reaction 1. $M_r(C_{28}H_{35}N_3O_8) = 541.24$. ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): 542.4 (M + H⁺), 1105.9 (2M + Na⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 - 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.56 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.79 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 1.61 - 1.59 (m, 6H).

AMP-mC₆H₄-AMP-mC₆H₄-AMP (8_{m1}). Reaction 1.

 $M_r(C_{28}H_{37}N_3O_7) = 527.26$. ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): 528.4 (M + H⁺), 1077.9 (2M + Na⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.66 - 3.60 (m, 4H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 1.39 - 1.36 (m, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 12H).

Ala- $pC_{6}H_{4}$ -Ala (2_p). Reaction 7. M_r(C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₆) = 336.13. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 337.1 (M + H⁺, 55%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 7.86 (s, 4H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 1.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.71, 169.18, 138.04, 128.70, 52.82, 50.17, 38.88, 17.19.

AMP- $pC_{6}H_{4}$ -Ala (3_n). Reaction 7. M_r(C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₆) = 322.15. ESI-MS (*m/z*) obtained from 3_{p1} and 7_{p1} mixture: 323.1 (M + H⁺, 33%), 345.1 (M + Na⁺, 78%), 667.3 (2M+Na⁺ 32%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm obtained from 3_{n1} and 7_{n1} mixture: 7.95 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.80 (quin., 1H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 1.54 (d, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm obtained

from 3_{p1} and 7_{p1} mixture: 174.72, 169.20, 166.91, 137.56, 134.07, 130.62, 128.77, 128.61, 128.52, 70.11, 55.17, 52.82, 50.17, 24.63, 17.19.

AMP-*p***C**₆**H**₄**-AMP-***p***C**₆**H**₄**-Ala** (7_n). Reaction 7. $M_r(C_{28}H_{35}N_3O_8) = 541.24$. ESI-MS (*m/z*) obtained from **3p** and **6p** mixture: 564.2 (M + Na⁺), 1105.5 (2M + Na⁺, 5%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm obtained from **3**_{n1} and **7**_{n1} mixture: 8.13 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.95 – 7.60 (m, 6H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.53 (d, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.80 (quin., 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.54 (d, 3H), 1.44 (s, 6H).

ETA-mC₆H₄-Phe (3_{m2}). Reaction 8. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.09 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 3H) 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (dt, J = 7.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 5.9, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.67 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 3.49 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (ddd, J = 54.3, 13.9, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 173.55, 169.61, 169.41, 138.43, 136.19, 135.64, 131.43, 131.29, 130.22, 129.81, 129.54, 127.90, 127.46, 61.55, 55.96, 52.79, 43.63, 38.18.

Val[#]-mC₆H₄-Ala (3_{m3}). Reaction 9. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.15 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.09 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 5H), 2.96 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (dt, J = 13.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (dd, J = 6.8, 4.5 Hz, 6H).

Phe[#]-mC₆H₄-Ala (3_{m4}). Reaction 10. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.07 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (ddt, J = 26.5, 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.64 (m, 5H), 3.08 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 1.54 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

Phg[#]-*m***C₆H₄-Ala (3_{m5})**. Reaction 11. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.21 (m, 8H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H).

(Phg[#])₂- $mC_{6}H_{4}$ (4_{m5}). Reaction 11. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.11 (m, 12H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (q, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.96 (d, J = 19.7 Hz, 4H).

Phe[#]-mC₆H₄-Gly-Val-Phe-OMe (3_{m6}). Reaction 12. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.84 (dt, J = 26.5, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 3.83 (m, 5H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.01 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 0.97 – 0.79 (m, 6H).

Ala-1,4-Nph-Ala (2_{n1}). Reaction 13. M_r(C₂₀H₂₂N₂O₆) = 386.15. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 387.2 (M + H⁺, 50%), 409.0 (M + Na⁺, 39%), 773.3 (2M + H⁺, 78%), 795.1 (2M + Na⁺, 49%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.31 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 - 7.53 (m, 4H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.67, 171.86, 137.48, 131.64, 128.35, 126.79, 125.27, 52.87, 50.14, 17.09.

AMP-1,4-Nph-Ala (3,1). Reaction 13. $M_r(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_5) = 372.14$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 373.2 (M + H⁺), 395.1 (M + Na⁺, 22%), 745.3 (2M + H⁺, 83%), 767.2 (2M + Na⁺, 26%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.31 – 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.18 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.86 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.68, 172.01, 171.89, 138.96, 136.94, 131.64, 131.50, 128.26, 128.23, 126.80, 126.63, 125.41, 124.85, 68.94, 57.16, 52.86, 49.85, 24.13, 17.11.

Glv-1,4-Nph-Gly (2_{n2}). Reaction 14. M_r(C₁₈H₁₈N₂O₆) = 358.12. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 359.1 (M + H⁺, 40%), 717.1 (2M + H⁺, 22%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.38 – 8.26 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 3.77 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD3OD) δ /ppm: 172.37, 171.72, 137.54, 131.62, 128.45, 126.84, 125.30, 52.74, 42.30.

AMP-1,4-Nph-Glv (3_n**2**). Reaction 14. $M_r(C_{19}H_{22}N2O_5) = 358.15$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 359.1 (M + H⁺), 717.1 (2M + H⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.35 – 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.24 – 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm: 170.37, 168.88, 168.34, 138.00, 135.20, 129.82, 129.77, 126.79, 125.66, 124.15, 123.59, 67.18, 55.30, 51.87, 41.11, 23.64.

Ala-1,5-Nph-Ala (2_{n3}). Reaction 15. $M_r(C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_6) = 386.15$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 387.2 (M + H⁺, 24%), 773.3 (2M + H⁺, 7%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm:8.47 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.95 – 4.86 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 1.60 – 1.57 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm: 173.14, 168.58, 134.53, 129.85, 127.31, 125.65, 125.51, 51.99, 48.24, 16.60.

AMP-1,5-Nph-Ala (3_n**3).** Reaction 15. $M_r(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_5) = 372.17$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 373.1 (M + H⁺), 745.2 (2M + H⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm:8.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.89 (quin., *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm:172.50, 169.55, 167.97, 134.03, 133.17, 129.44, 129.26, 127.09, 127.06, 125.03, 124.97, 124.80, 124.36, 69.64, 56.15, 51.76, 47.73, 23.79, 17.46.

AMP-1,5-Nph-AMP (4_{n3}). Reaction 15. $M_r(C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_4) = 358.19$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 359.1 (M + H^{+,} 59 %), 717.2 (2M + H^{+,} 31 %), ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm: 8.19 - 8.16 (m, 2H), 7.87 (s, 2H), 7.56 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 3.60 - 3.55 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm: 168.72, 136.35, 129.80, 126.63, 125.51, 124.89, 67.32, 55.25, 23.65.

Ala-2,6-Nph-Ala (2_{n4}). Reaction 16. $M_r(C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_6) = 386.15$. ESI-MS (m/z): 387.1 ($M + H^+$, 42%), 773.1 ($2M + H^+$, 11%).a ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 8.47 (s, 2H), 8.13 – 8.04 (m, 2H), 8.03 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 4.75 – 4.61 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 1.55 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.85, 169.79, 135.46, 134.23, 130.48, 128.82, 125.99, 52.83, 50.27, 17.26.

AMP-2.6-Nph-Ala (3_{n4}). Reaction 16. $M_r(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_5) = 372.42$. ESI-MS (m/z): 373.1 (M + H⁺). ¹H NMR (600 M Hz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.05 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.98 - 7.95 (m, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 - 7.89 (m, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.72 - 4.64 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 1.55 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm:174.86, 170.29, 169.83, 136.06, 135.47, 135.17, 133.95, 130.37, 130.32, 128.78, 128.36, 126.09, 125.86, 69.19, 56.91, 52.83, 50.26, 24.09, 17.26.

AMP-2.6-Nph-AMP (4_{n4}). Reaction 16. $M_r(C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_4) = 358.19$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 359.1 (M + H⁺), ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 8.35 (s, 2H), 8.03 (s, 2H), 7.90 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 4H), 1.45 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ /ppm:166.23, 134.11, 132.84, 128.38, 126.78, 124.91, 67.18, 54.93, 23.38.

Ala-2,7-Nph-Ala (2_{n5}). Reaction 17. $M_r(C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_6) = 386.15$. ESI-MS (m/z): 387.1 (M + H⁺), 773.2 (2M + H⁺). Crystals suitable for single-crystal x-ray diffraction were obtained from solution in NMR tube after several months. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ/ppm: 8.39 – 8.29 (m, 2H), 7.94 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.88 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ/ppm:174.00, 136.16, 132.04, 131.70, 128.54, 128.28, 125.72, 52.80, 48.80, 18.61.

AMP-2.7-Nph-Ala (3_{ps}). Reaction 17. $M_r(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_5) = 372.42$. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 373.1 (M + H⁺), 745.2 (2M + H⁺, 85%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.90 - 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.89 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 174.33, 168.45, 167.08, 135.78, 133.20, 131.39, 131.22, 128.33, 128.06, 128.00, 127.80, 125.91, 125.42, 70.80, 56.72, 52.86, 48.82, 24.57, 24.56, 18.29.

Ala-9,10-Anth-Ala (2_{a1}). Reaction 18. Mr($C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_6$) = 436.16. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 437.1 (M + H⁺, 18%), 873.3 (2M + H⁺, 26%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.43 – 7.87 (m, 4H), 7.60 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (quin., 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.63, 129.17, 128.70, 127.70, 126.90, 126.44, 52.90, 50.30, 17.00.

AMP-9,10-Anth-Ala (3_{a1}). Reaction 18. Mr(C₂₄H₂₆N₂O₅) = 422.18. ESI-MS (*m/z*): 423.1 (M + H⁺), 845.3 (2M + H⁺). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.38 – 8.04 (m, 4H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.06 (quin., *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.53 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.63, 171.96, 171.70, 135.63, 134.02, 129.21, 128.79, 128.61, 128.56, 127.81 – 127.48 (4C), 127.02, 126.64, 126.44, 126.36, 68.94, 57.60, 52.89, 50.29, 24.24, 16.99.

1,3,5-C₆H₃-(Ala-OMe)₃ (2_{t1}). Reaction 19. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.39 (s, 3H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.60 (quin., J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.71 (s, 9H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 9H).

AMP-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(Ala-OMe)₂ (3_{t1}). Reaction 19. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.37 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 4.60 (quin., J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.38 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 174.70, 168.94, 168.55, 137.97, 135.91, 130.34, 130.11, 68.88, 57.01, 52.85, 50.26, 24.05, 17.23.

(AMP)₂-1,3,5-C₆H₃-Ala-OMe (4_{t1}). Reaction 19. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.30 (s, 2H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 2H), 4.59 (quin., J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.62 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 12H).

1,3,5-C₆H₃-(Gly-OMe)₃ (2_{t2}). Reaction 20. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.40 (s, 3H), 7.64 (s, 3H), 4.11 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 6H), 3.72 (s, 9H).

Val[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(Gly-OMe)₂ (3_{t2}). Reaction 20. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.37 (s, 3H), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 4H), 3.99 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.64 (dt, J = 9.7, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 6H).

(Val[#])₂-1,3,5-C₆H₃-Gly-OMe (4_{t2}). Reaction 20. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) δ /ppm: 8.37 (s, 3H), 7.71-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.02 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.69 – 3.60 (m, 4H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.8 Hz, 12H).

Phg[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(Phe-OMe)₂ (3_{t5}). Reaction 21. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 0H), 7.58 (dd, J = 25.6, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.48 – 7.14 (m, 15H), 5.40 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 5.13 – 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.33 – 3.12 (m, 2H).

(Phg[#])₂-1,3,5-C₆H₃-Phe-OMe (4_{t5}). Reaction 21. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.48 – 7.06 (m, 15H), 5.36 (q, J = 6.9, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.85-3.75 (m, 5H), 3.33 – 3.10 (m, 2H).

(**Phg**[#])₃-1,3,5-C₆H₃ (5_{t5}). Reaction 21. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 8.49 (s, 2H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.18 (m, 15H), 5.23 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 3.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H).

Linear reaction sequence 1

Dimethyl isophthalate (9_{m1}). Isophthalic acid (1 666.1 mg, 10 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (100mL) and 2 mL of conc. H₂SO₄ was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was refluxed at 75°C with continuous stirring overnight. MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 mL) and washed with water (100 mL), NaHCO₃ (sat. aq, 100 mL), water (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the crude white product. No further purification was required. Yield: 1 792.8 mg (9.23 mmol, 92%), white powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.69 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 6H).

HOOC-mC₆**H**₄-**COOMe (10**_{m1}). Dimethyl isophthalate (9_{m1}) (1 791.8 mg, 9.23 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) by using an ultrasonic bath. Aqueous solution of NaOH (368.0 mg, 9.23 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture heated in a CEM Microwave Reactor for 20 min (150 W, 50 °C). To the aqueous residue HCl (284 μ L conc., 9.23 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added, and the white precipitate extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 40 mL). Combined organic extracts were washed with citric acid (10% aq, 100 mL), NaCl (sat. aq. 100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. Chromatography: 38 g of silica gel, 3% MeOH in DCM. Yield: 912.2 mg (5.06 mmol, 55%), white powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.81 – 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.34 – 8.26 (m, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H).

AMP-mC₆H₄-COOMe (11_{m1}). HOOC-mC₆H₄-COOMe (10_{m1}) (360.3 mg, 2.0 mmol), HATU (836.5 mg, 2.2 mmol), DIPEA (1. 360 mL, 8.0 mmol), AMP (222.9 mg, 2.5 mmol). NMR spectrum showed significant content of tetramethyl urea (mass ratio w(product) = 84 %). The compound was used without further purification. Yield: 421,5 mg (as calculated from NMR spectrum, 1.68 mmol, 84%), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 7H).

AMP-mC₆H₄-**COOH** (12_{m1}). AMP-mC₆H₄-COOMe (11_{m1}) (421.5 mg, 1.68 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) by using an ultrasonic bath. Aqueous solution of NaOH (80.0 mg, 2.00 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture heated in a CEM Microwave Reactor for 20 min (150 W, 50 °C). To the aqueous residue HCl (62 µL conc., 2.0 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added, and the white precipitate extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 40 mL). Combined organic extracts were washed with citric acid (10% aq, 100 mL), NaCl (sat. aq. 100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. NMR spectrum showed significant content of tetramethyl urea and water (mass ratio *w*(product) = 72 %). The compound was used without further purification. Yield: 387.0 mg (as calculated from NMR spectrum, 1.63 mmol, 97%) ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 6H).

AMP-*m*C₆H₄-Ala (3_{m1}). AMP-*m*C₆H₄-COOH (11_{m1}) (387.0 mg, 1.63 mmol), HATU (762.47 mg, 2.0 mmol), DIPEA (1. 360 mL, 8.0 mmol), AMP (222.9 mg, 2.5 mmol)

Chromatography: 30 g of silica gel, 3% MeOH in DCM. Yield: 147.3 mg (0.46 mmol, 28%; overall yield: 9%), colorless oil. Recorded spectra were analogous to the previously obtained spectra of the 3_{m1} compound.

Linear reaction sequence 2

1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₃ (13_{t3}). Trimesic acid (1 441.7 mg, 6.9 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (100mL) and 2 mL of conc. H₂SO₄ was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was refluxed at 75 °C with continuous stirring overnight. MeOH was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 mL) and washed with water (100 mL), NaHCO₃ (sat. aq, 100 mL), water (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the crude white product. No further purification was required. Yield: 1 638.1 mg (6.5 mmol, 95%), white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.86 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 9H).¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) δ /ppm: 164.65, 133.21, 130.72, 51.27.

HOOC-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₂ (14_{t3}). 1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₃ (13_{t3}) (1 638.1 mg, 6.5 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) by using an ultrasonic bath. Aqueous solution of NaOH (259.9 mg, 6.5 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture heated in a CEM Microwave Reactor for 20 min (150 W, 50 °C). To the aqueous residue HCl (546 μ L conc., 6.50 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added, and the white precipitate extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 40 mL). Combined organic extracts were washed with citric acid (10% aq, 100 mL), NaCl (sat. aq. 100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained mixture could not be purified by chromatography, therefore, it was used without purification in the next step. Yield: 945.0 mg (<4.0 mmol, <51%), white powder.

Phg[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₂ (15_{t3}). HOOC-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₂ (14_{t3}) (571.5 mg, 2.4 mmol), HATU (912.6 mg, 2.4 mmol), DIPEA (1.666 mL, 9.6 mmol), Phg[#] (329.2 mg, 2.4 mmol). Chromatography: 30 g of silica gel, 3% MeOH in DCM. Yield: 497.1 mg (1.39 mmol, 58%), white solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ /ppm: 8.79 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 5H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dt, J = 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 6H), 2.47 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H).

Phg[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(Phe-OMe)₂ (3_{t3}). Phg[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₂ (15_{t3}) (556.5 mg, 1.6 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) by using an ultrasonic bath. Aqueous solution of NaOH 200.0 mg, 5.0 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture heated in a CEM Microwave Reactor for 20 min (150 W, 50 °C). To the aqueous residue HCl (422 μ L conc., 5.0 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added gradually until neutralization was achieved. Water was evaporated from the mixture and the solid suspended in the DCM. The suspension was used in the next step without further processing. HATU (1 901.2 mg, 5.0 mmol), DIPEA (2.318 mL, 12.4 mmol), Phe-OMe·HCl (1 078.4 mg, 5 mmol) Chromatography: 50 g of silica gel, 2% MeOH in DCM. Yield: 505.8 mg (0.78 mmol, 50%; overall yield: 28%), white solid. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3**_{t3} corresponds to ¹H NMR of compound **3**_{t5}, however high amounts of contaminant TMU and other unidentified compounds are present (¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra in the supplement).

Phg[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(**D**-Phe-OMe)₂ (3_{t4}). Phg[#]-1,3,5-C₆H₃-(COOMe)₂ (15_{t3}) (504.0 mg, 1.4 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) by using an ultrasonic bath. Aqueous solution of NaOH 200.0 mg, 5.0 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was added to the mixture and the reaction mixture heated in a CEM Microwave Reactor for 20 min (150 W, 50 °C). To the aqueous residue HCl (422 μ L conc., 5.0 mmol in 10 mL of distilled water) was evaporated from the mixture and the solid suspended in the DMF. The suspension was used in the next step without further processing. COMU (2 141.3 mg, 5.0 mmol), TEA (1.868 mL, 13.4 mmol), D-Phe-OMe·HCl (1 078.4 mg, 5 mmol) Chromatography: 60 g of silica gel, 3% MeOH in DCM. Yield: 819.3 mg (<1.3 mmol, <89%; overall yield: 50%), white

solid. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound $\mathbf{3}_{t4}$ showed high amounts of unidentified contaminants which could not be purified by additional chromatography, therefore the compound was used in the next step as is (¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra in the supplement).

One-pot products within the same series do not have the same limiting reactant. To avoid discrepancies, all yields presented in the paper were calculated with the aromatic acid **P** as the limiting reactant (Obt. η). In Table S1 maximum yields (Max η) for all one-pot products for 100% of the mass of the isopthalic acid are presented (intermediates whose limiting reactant is not the aromatic acid **P** have this maximum yield value lower than 100%).

Reactio	Compoun	Obt. η /	Max.		Reactio	Compoun	Obt. η /	Max.
n	d	%	η /%	_	n	d	%	η /%
	2 _{m1}	1	100	_	14	2 _{n2}	17	50
	6 _{m1}	8	100		14	3 _{n2}	18	100
1	7 _{m1}	4	100			2 _{n3}	31	50
	8 _{m1}	2	100		15	3 _{n3}	15	100
3	3 _{m1}	17	100	-		4 _{n3}	17	50
4	2 _{m1}	25	50	-		2 _{n4}	5	50
4	3 _{m1}	13	100		16	3 _{n4}	33	100
5	2 _{m1}	20	50	-		4_{n4}	38	50
3	3 _{m1}	15	100		17	2 _{n5}	18	50
6	4 _{m1}	27	100	-	1 /	3 _{n5}	23	100
7	2 _{p1}	7	50	-	10	2 _{a1}	19	50
/	3 _{p1}	<13	100		18	3 _{a1}	16	100
8	3 _{m2}	22	100	-		2 _{t1}	6	18
9	3 _{m3}	16	100	-	19	3 _{t1}	27	75
10	3 _{m4}	26	100	-		4 _{t1}	10	77
11	3 _{m5}	13	100	-		2 _{t2}	2	50
11	5 _{m5}	3	50		20	3_{t2}	16	76
12	3 _{m6}	<52	100	-		4_{t2}	6	75
12	2 _{n1}	8	50	-		3 _{t5}	5	29
15	3 _{n1}	36	100		21	4 _{t5}	26	52
12	2 _{n1}	8	50	-		5 _{t5}	5	38
13	3 _{n1}	36	100					

Table S1. Obtained yield values as calculated with the mass of the aromatic acid P as the limiting reactant.

Compound	yield / %	Compound	yield / %	Compound	yield / %
1 _{m1}	57	1 _{n1}	42	1 _{t1}	86
1 _p *	22	1 _{n2}	35	1 _{t2}	13
1 _{m2}	68	1 _{n3}	42	1 _{t3}	38
1 _{m3}	54	1_{n4}	43	1 _{t4} *	24
1 _{m4}	67	1 _{n5}	14	1 _{t5} *	33
1 _{m5}	36	1 _a	87	1 _{t6}	10
1 _{m6} *	<47			1 _b	34

Table S2. Isolated yields of oxazoline compounds 1.

*not chromatographically purified in the previous step(s).

2. NMR spectra.

Compound	Solvent	<i>ð</i> (N-H) /ppm	Compound	Solvent	<i>ð</i> (N-H) /ppm
2 _{m1}	CHCl ₃	6.88	2 _{n3}	CHCl ₃	7.03
	CHCl ₃	6.77	1 _{n3}	CHCl ₃	6.89
1	DCM	6.76	2 _{n4}	CHCl ₃	6.55
1 _{m1}	MeCN	7.40	1 _{n4}	CHCl ₃	6.56
	DMSO	9.02	2 _{n5}	CHCl ₃	7.05
1 _p	CHCl ₃	6.76	1 _{n5}	CHCl ₃	6.88
1 _{m2}	CHCl ₃	6.63	2 _a	CHCl ₃	6.55
1 _{m3}	CHCl ₃	6.80	1 _a	CHCl ₃	6.51
1 _{m4}	CHCl ₃	6.80	2 _{t1}	MeCN	7.51
1 _{m5}	CHCl ₃	6.85	1 _{t1}	CHCl ₃	6.95
4 _{m5}	CHCl ₃	6.85	2 _{t2}	MeCN	7.64
1 _{m6}	CHCl ₃	7.28 (Gly) 6.65 (Val) 6.48 (Phe)	1 _{t2}	MeCN	7.93, 7.62
2 _{n1}	CHCl ₃	6.57	1 _{t3}	CHCl3	6.74
1 _{n1}	CHCl ₃	6.53	1 _{t4}	MeCN	7.50
2 _{n2}	CHCl ₃	6.94	1 _{t5}	CHCl ₃	6.70
1 _{n2}	CHCl ₃	6.55			

Table S3. NMR shifts of amide peaks of derivatives **2** and oxazolines **1** at $c \sim 6$ mM.

NMR spectra of selected ligands (namely 1_{m1} , 1_p , 1_{m5} , 1_{m6} , 1_{n4} , 1_{t1} and 1_{t5}) were recorded in CDCl₃ and DMSO (both at c = 6 mM, and additionally at c = 60 mM in CDCl₃), and respective hydrogen bond acidity values (A_{NMR}) calculated from the equation:

$$A_{\rm NMR} = 0.0065 + 0.133 \varDelta \delta_{\rm DMSO-CDCI3}.$$

 A_{NMR} values which are greater than 0.15 indicate no significant hydrogen bonding with the amide protons in these solutions occurs.

Table S4. Hydrogen bond acidity values (A_{NMR}) and $\Delta \delta_{conc.-dil}$ of amide peaks of selected ligands.

	<i>δ</i> (N-	H)/ppm				
comp.	DMSO	CDCl ₃	$\Delta \delta_{\text{DMSO-}}$	A_{NMR}	CDCl ₃ (konc.)	$\Delta\delta_{concdil.}$
1 _{m1}	9.02	6.80	2.22	0.30	6.85	0.05
1 _p	8.94	6.75	2.19	0.30	6.78	0.03
1 _{m5}	9.04	6.79	2.25	0.31	6.87	0.08
	8.95(Gly)	7.28 (Gly)	1.67 (Gly)	0.23	7.82 (Gly)	0.54 (Gly)
1 _{m6}	7.81 (Val)	6.65 (Val)	1.16 (Val)	0.16	7.03 (Val)	0.38 (Val)
	8.48 (Phe)	6.48 (Phe)	2.00 (Phe)	0.27	7.01 (Phe)	0.53 (Phe)
1_{n4}	9.01	6.88	2.13	0.29	6.94	0.06
1 _{t1}	9.20	6.95	2,25	0,31	7.31	0.36
1 _{t5}	9.35	6.70	2.65	0.36	6.78	0.08



1.60 1.55 1.50 1.45 1.40 1. Figure S1. Temperature dependent ¹H NMR spectra of oxazoline $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$: a) aromatic region, b) amide region, c) aliphatic region.

2.1. Oxazolines







¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₃OD) of **1**_{m2}.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of 1_p , c = 6 mM.



23





¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) of $\mathbf{1}_{p}$, c = 6 mM.













¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) of $\mathbf{1}_{m5}$, c = 6 mM.















Temperature dependent ¹H NMR spectra of oxazoline 1_{m6} , at c = 60 mM. For each temperature a COSY spectrum was recorded as well to determine the chemical shift of overlapping peaks.



31
















¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of 1_{n4} , c = 60 mM.





¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) of $\mathbf{1}_{n4}$, c = 6 mM.









¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$, c = 6 mM

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of 1_{t1} , c = 60 mM











¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of 1_{t5} , c = 6 mM.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of 1_{t5} , c = 60 mM.





¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) of $\mathbf{1}_{t5}$, c = 6 mM.







2.2. Reaction 1



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of 7_{m1} .



2.3. Reaction 5

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of $\mathbf{3}_{m1}$.



2.4. Reaction 6



2.5. Reaction 7







2.7. Reaction 9





2.9. Reaction 11



2.10. Reaction 12



2.11. Reaction 13







2.12. Reaction 14





2.13. Reaction 15







2.14. Reaction 16







2.15. Reaction 17




2.16. Reaction 18

















2.19. Reaction 21









2.21. Linear reaction sequence 2









¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3**_{t4}.









3. CD spectra.



Figure S2. CD spectra (DCM) of 1_{m1} solutions.



Figure S3. CD spectra (DCM) of 1_p solutions.



Figure S4.CD spectra (DCM) of 1_{m5} solutions.



Figure S5. CD spectra (DCM) of 1_{m6} solutions.



Figure S6. CD spectra (DCM) of 1_{n4} solutions.



Figure S7. CD spectra (DCM) of 1_{t1} solutions.



Figure S8. CD spectra (DCM) of $\mathbf{1}_{t5}$ solutions.

4. Mass spectra.

4.1. Oxazolines

ESI-MS of 1_{m1} .



ESI-MS of 1_p.







ESI-MS of 1_{m3} . Inten.(x1,000,000) 2,5-655 0,0-375,0 400,0 425,0 450,0 475,0 500,0 525,0 550,0 575,0 600,0 350,0 625,0 m/z 325,0

ESI-MS of 1_{m4} .

751
بر
m/z

ESI-MS of 1_{m5} .

	Inten.(x1,000,000	D)													
;	5,0-1353	3														
	_]															
	2,5-															727
															705	\sim
(J,0	075.0	100.0	105.0	450.0	475.0		505.0		575.0				075.0	7000	,
		375,0	400,0	425,0	450,0	475,0	500,0	525,0	550,0	575,0	600,0	625,0	650,0	675,0	700,0	m/z

ESI-MS of 1_{m6} .























ESI-MS of 1_{t1} .















ESI-MS of $\mathbf{1}_{\mathbf{b}}$



4.2. Reaction 1

ESI-MS of 2_{m1} .



ESI-MS of 6_{m1}.



ESI-MS of 7_{m1}.







4.3. Reaction 5











4.5. Reaction 13







4.6. Reaction 14

ESI-MS of 2_{n2} .



ESI-MS of 3_{n2} .



4.7. Reaction 15

ESI-MS of 2_{n3} .



ESI-MS of 3_{n3} .



4.8. Reaction 16

ESI-MS of 2_{n4} .









4.9. Reaction 17

ESI-MS of 2_{n5} .







4.10. Reaction 18








5. HRMS

ESI-HRMS of 1_{m1} .



ESI-HRMS of **1**_p.



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{m2} .



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{m3} .



ESI-TOF-HRMS of 1_{m4} .



ESI-TOF-HRMS of 1_{m5} .



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{m6} .



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{m7} .



ESI-HRMS of 1_{n1} .



ESI-HRMS of 1_{n2} .



ESI-HRMS of 1_{n3} .



ESI-HRMS of 1_{n4} .



ESI-HRMS of 1_{n5} .



ESI-HRMS of 1_{a1}.



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{t1} .







MALDI-HRMS of 1_{t3} .



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{t5} .



MALDI-HRMS of 1_{t6} .



MALDI-HRMS of **1**_b.



6. IR spectra.

IR (KBr) of 1_{m1} .



IR (KBr) of $\mathbf{1}_{p1}$.





IR (ATR) of 1_{m3} .





IR (ATR) of 1_{m5} .





IR (ATR) of $\mathbf{1}_{m7}$.





IR (KBr) of 1_{n2} .





IR (KBr) of 1_{n4} .





IR (KBr) of 1_{a1} .



IR (KBr) of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$.



IR (ATR) of $\mathbf{1}_{t2}$.





IR (KBr) of 1_{t4} .





IR (ATR) of 1_{t6} .





7. X-ray single crystal structures.



Figure S9. Types of hydrogen bonding interactions that occur in obtained crystal structures. Details are given in Table S5.

Table S5.	Types	of graph	set motifs that	t appear in	each	oxazoline	compound.
	~ 1	01		11			1

Oxazoline	Types of hydrogen	
	bonding	
1 _{p1}	C(9)	
1_{m6}^{*}	$C(4)C(4)D^{R_2^2(12)_*}$	
1 _{n2}	C(4)	
1 _{n4}	C(4)	
1 _{n5}	C(4)	
1 _{a1}	C(9)	
1_{t4}	$C(4)^{R_2^2(16)}$	
		* $R_2^2(12)$ is a binary graph set motif

Structures of similar oxazoline compounds with motifs disclosed above have been reported previously in literature. These structures can be divided into four categories according to unitary motifs which appear in the structure: oxazoline compounds in which oxazoline rings participate in a) a chain motif^{1–8} or b) in a ring motif^{9–13} as well as oxazoline compounds in which oxazoline rings do not participate but have c) a chain motif^{11,14–20} or d) a ring motif.^{12,21} In all of these reported structures, only the oxazoline nitrogen atom acts as a hydrogen bonding acceptor. There are only two reported supramolecular structures (which do not contain a metal atom) in which the oxazoline oxygen atom acts as the hydrogen bonding acceptor.^{13,22}

The molecular structure of the oxazoline bioconjugates is dominated by six dihedral angles α , φ , θ , ϕ , ψ , and χ (Figure S10). Angle α is defined by $N_{ox}=C_{ox}-C_{a1}=O_{a1}$ dihedral angles (Figure S10, a). Values of α give information about relative directionality between the oxazoline and the amide double bond. Angles φ and θ , defined by $N_{ox}=C_{ox}-C_{Ar1}=C_{Ar2}$ and $O_{a1}=C_{a1}-C_{A4r}=C_{Ar3}$ atoms, respectively, give insight in coplanarity of the oxazoline and amide C=O double bonds with the central aromatic unit (Figure S10, b and c). Angles ϕ and ψ * are the Ramachandran dihedral angles of the amino acid residues, defined by $C_{a1}-N_{a1}-C_{\alpha}-C_{c (a2)}$ and $N_{a1}-C_{\alpha}-C_{c (a2)}-O_e(N_{a2})$ atom (Figure S10, d and e). Angles χ are defined by angles between two planes of amide and amide, or amide and ester carbonyl bonds (Figure S10, f). If a molecule has more than one χ value, then the successive values of χ are reported in order from N-terminus to C-terminus. Angles χ near 0° indicate a parallel orientation, values of 90° indicate a perpendicular orientation and values near 180° indicate antiparallel orientation. The experimental data of all defined angles for the 7 oxazolines are collected in Table S6. Data from crystal stuctures of similar compounds, amino-acid-aromatic and oxazoline-aromatic conjugates from the crystal base are collected in Table S6 (see below).



Figure S10. Characteristic dihedral angles: a) α , b) ϕ , c) θ , d) ϕ , e) ψ and f) χ of oxazoline compounds as defined in the text above.

Compound	lpha /°	arphi /°	$ heta/^{\circ}$	ϕ /°	$\psi/^{\circ}$	χ /°
1_p	-44	-12	-31	-85	-175	86
1 _{m6}	140	-5	-21	-84 (Gly) -132 (Val) 37 (Phe)	172 (Gly) 127 (Val) -179 (Phe)	87 (Gly-Val) -126 (Val-Phe) -153 (Phe-ester)
1 _{n2}	-76	22	-21, -47	-62	-31	78
1_{n4}	-50	-12	-30	-73	158	83
1 _{n5}	2	-14	-16	-75	151	89
1 _a	-17	-93	80	53	42	76
1 _{t4} *	-41 (Phe ₁) 136 (Phe ₂)	-7	-21 (Phe ₁) -26 (Phe ₂)	95(Phe ₁) 61(Phe ₂)	-169 (Phe ₁) -141 (Phe ₂)	80 (Phe ₁) 79 (Phe ₂)
2 _{m1}	-62	-	-34	-77	156	-112
2 _{n5}	-61	-	-34	-77	158	-111
4 _{m5}	-0.71	-	-42, 41	-147, -121	56, 50	-
3 _{t3}	-101, - 115, 136	-	29, 35, 14	-114(A.al), -75, -115	71, 151, - 174	-116, 68
$pC_6H_4(Gly-OMe)_2^{23}$	180	-	-28, 28	65, -65	-152, 152	106, -106
2-Nph-Phe-OMe ²⁴	-	-	25	-70	-37	11
2-Nph-Val-OMe ²⁴	-	-	29	-72	138	-122
9,10-Anth(Phe- OMe) ²⁵	-178	-	-67, 66	66, -90	-153, 164	106, -115
9,10-Anth(Val-OMe) ₂ ²⁵	153	-	-95, 68	-88, -75	141, 137	-126, -119
1,3,5-C ₆ H ₃ -(Phe- OMe) ₃ ²⁶	122,123, 142	-	158, - 29, 169	88, 98, 102	21, -32, -45	-14, -119 -128
1,3,5-C ₆ H ₃ -(Gly- OMe) ₃ ²⁶	-88,-89, - 84					
(Phg-ox)mC ₆ H ₄ CN ²⁷	-167	-173				
(ETA-ox) ₂ <i>m</i> C ₆ H ₄ ²⁸	-169	178, 19				

Table S6. Dihedral angles as defined in Figure S10, for reported oxazoline structures and examples of structurally most similar compound from the literature.

[#] carbonyl is separated from the aromatic ring by the amide nitrogen.

7.1 Oxazolines

Table S7. Experimental data	for the X-ray	diffraction	studies
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Compound	1 _{p1}	1 _{m6}	1 _{n2}	1 _{n4}
Formula	$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_4$	C ₃₃ H ₃₆ N ₄ O ₆ ·Cl O	$C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_4$	$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_4$
$F_{\rm w}$ (g mol ⁻¹)	304.34	616.70	340.37	354.39
Crystal system	Tetragonal	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P4 ₃ (No. 78)	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ (No. 4)	$P2_1/c$ (No. 14)	C2 (No. 5)
a (Å)	7.30610(10)	4.85790(10)	14.4335(2)	22.688(4)
	7.30610(10)	21.1948(4)	13.2892(2)	5.2784(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	29.5083(6)	15.9374(3)	9.4990(2)	16.099(2)
α (°)	90	90	90	90
β(°)	90	91.905(2)	105.099(2)	105.082(17)
γ (°)	90	90	90	90
V (Å ³)	1575.13(5)	1640.04(6)	1759.10(5)	1861.6(5)
Z	4	2	4	4
D_{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.283	1.249	1.285	1.264
F(000)	648	656	720	752
Instrument	XtaLAB	Xcalibur	XtaLAB	Xcalibur
Radiation (Å)	1.54184	1.54184	1.54184	1.54184
Temperature (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
Reflections collected	5610	8050	12736	2235
Independent reflections	2524	4801	3615	1615
$R_{ m init}$	0.0253	0.0320	0.0349	0.0307
Reflections observed	2375	4108	3143	1209
Parameters	207	423	233	243
$\overline{R_1 \left[I > 2\sigma(I)\right]^{[a]}}$	0.0376	0.0504	0.0528	0.0549
wR_2 (all data) ^[b]	0.0930	0.1596	0.1550	0.1352
Goof, S ^[c]	1.105	1.169	1.063	1.030
Maximum/minimum	0.152/-0.195	0.247/-0.228	0.306/-0.392	0.168/-0.135
electron density (e Å ³)				

[a] $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$. [b] $wR_2 = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_o^2)^2]\}^{1/2}$. [c] $S = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)\}^{1/2}$ where n is number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined

Compound	1 _{n5}	1 _{a1}	1 _{t4}
Formula	$C_{20}H_{22}N_2O_4$	$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_4$	C ₃₇ H ₃₅ N ₃ O ₇
$F_{\rm w}$ (g mol ⁻¹)	354.39	404.45	633.68
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic	Tetragonal
Space group	$P2_12_12_1$ (No. 1)	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 (No. 18	P4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 (No. 92
<i>a</i> (Å)	5.1830(1)	13.2430(4)	18.8070(2)
<i>b</i> (Å)	5.5120(1)	20.7980(6)	18.8070(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	64.5994(13)	7.7513(2)	19.0641(5)
α (°)	90	90	90
β(°)	90	90	90
γ (°)	90	90	90
V (Å ³)	1845.52(6)	2134.92(10)	6743.0(2)
Z	4	4	8
D_{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.275	1.258	1.248
F(000)	752	856	2672
Instrument	XtaLAB	XtaLAB	Xcalibur
Radiation (Å)	1.54184	1.54184	1.54184
Temperature (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
Reflections collected	14023	8620	14949
Independent reflections	3887	4022	5899
$\frac{R_{\text{init}}}{R_{\text{init}}}$	0.0353	0.0318	0.0326
Reflections observed	3813	3596	4958
Parameters	243	279	434
$R_1 \left[I > 2\sigma(I)\right]^{[a]}$	0.0867	0.0468	0.0419
wR_2 (all data) ^[b]	0.2865	0.1288	0.1103
Goof, S ^[c]	1.161	1.083	1.038
Maximum/minimum	0.498/-0.350	0.218/-0.176	0.138/-0.109
electron density (e Å ³)			

Table S7. Experimental data for the X-ray diffraction studies (continuation)

[a] $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$. [b] $wR_2 = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$. [c] $S = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p) \}^{1/2}$ where n is number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined



Figure S11. ORTEP-III drawings (Farrugia)²⁹ for SCXRD determined structures with complete atom numbering schemes and 30 % ellipsoid probability level.





1_{a1}



Figure S11. ORTEP-III drawings (Farrugia)²⁹ for SCXRD determined structures with complete atom numbering schemes and 30 % ellipsoid probability level. (continuation).





1_{m6}



 $\mathbf{1}_{n2}$

Figure S12. Crystal packings for SCXRD determined structures. Solvent methanol molecules in 1_{m6} are shown in blue.







1_{t4}

Figure S12. Crystal packings for SCXRD determined structures. (continuation)

7.2. Precursors

 Compound	2 _{m1}	4 _{m5}	2 _{n5}	3 _{t3}
Formula	$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_6$	$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_4$	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ N ₂ C	C ₃₇ H ₃₇ N ₃ O ₈
 $F_{\rm w}$ (g mol ⁻¹)	336.34	404.45	386.39	651.69
 Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclini	Tetragonal
 Space group	<i>C</i> 2 (No. 5)	<i>C</i> 2 (No. 5)	C2 (No. 5)	P4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2 (No. 96)
<i>a</i> (Å)	6.4358(2)	20.892(2)	6.5044(4)	18.8640(2)
b (Å)	8.0804(3)	4.9926(3)	8.0195(6)	18.8640(2)
 <i>c</i> (Å)	16.4380(6)	21.517(2)	18.7137(12	19.6976(4)
α (°)	90	90	90	90
β (°)	98.198(3)	111.246(12)	95.141(6)	90
γ (°)	90	90	90	90
V (Å ³)	846.10(5)	2091.8(4)	972.22(11)	7009.4(2)
Ζ	2	4	2	8
D_{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.320	1.284	1.320	1.235
<i>F</i> (000)	356	856	408	2755
Instrument	Xcalibur	Xcalibur	Xcalibur	Xcalibur
Radiation (Å)	1.54184	1.54184	1.54184	1.54184
Temperature (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
Reflections collected	1358	11420	1845	22636
Independent reflections	994	3874	1343	7226
$R_{ m init}$	0.0195	0.0849	0.0258	0.0411
Reflections observed	980	2974	1261	4601
Parameters	116	281	134	443
$R_1 [I > 2\sigma(I)]^{[a]}$	0.0483	0.0671	0.0416	0.0852
wR_2 (all data) ^[b]	0.1483	0.1950	0.1413	0.2769
Goof, S ^[c]	1.165	1.060	1.179	1.048
Maximum/minimum	0.279/-0.176	0.217/-0.222	0.292/-0.2	0.295/-0.194
electron density (e Å ³)				

Table S8. Experimental data for the X-ray diffraction studies.

[a] $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$. [b] $wR_2 = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$. [c] $S = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p) \}^{1/2}$ where n is number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined













Figure S13. ORTEP-III drawings (Farrugia)²⁹ for SCXRD determined structures with complete atom numbering schemes and 30 % ellipsoid probability level.





^{2&}lt;sub>n5</sub>

Figure S14. Crystal packings for SCXRD determined structures. For reason of clarity, symmetry equivalent molecules are drawn in different shades of red and green.





3_{t3}

Figure S15. Crystal packings for SCXRD determined structures. For reason of clarity, symmetry equivalent molecules are drawn in different shades of red and green.

7.3. Hydrogen bonds

<i>D</i> -H··· <i>A</i> , type	<i>D</i> -H	Н…А	D ····A	D- Н··· <i>A</i>
1 _{p1}				
NA-HA…N3O, am…oxz	0.90(3)	2.24(3)	3.119(3)	166(3)
1 _{m6}				
NV-HV…O1G, am…am	0.88(2)	2.13(2)	2.988(4)	167(4)
NP-HP…O1V, am…am	0.86(2)	2.28(3)	3.062(4)	151(4)
OM-HM…N3O, dimer with	0.82	2.24	2.916(11)	139.3
solvent				
1 _{n2}				
NG-HG…OC, am…am	0.89(2)	2.01(2)	2.8208(16)	150.8(16)
1 _{n4}				
NA-HA…OC, am…am	0.77(9)	2.46(9)	3.158(11)	152(8)
1 _{n5}				
NA-HA…OC, am…am	0.91(6)	2.14(6)	3.050(6)	171(5)
1 _{a1}				
NA-HA…N3O, am…oxz	0.97(4)	2.11(4)	3.054(3)	165(3)
1_{t4}				
NP2-HP2···OC2, am···am	0.87(2)	2.13(3)	2.956(3)	159(3)
NP1-HP1…N3O, am…oxz	0.89(2)	2.29(2)	3.175(3)	173(3)
2 _{m1}				
NA-HA…OC, am…am	0.87(4)	2.16(5)	3.019(4)	170(3)
4 _{m5}				
NB1-HB1···OC1, am···am	0.88(8)	2.10(8)	2.974(5)	179(5)
NB2-HB2····OC2, am···am	0.96(7)	1.96(7)	2.911(5)	173(6)
OB1-HOB1···OB2, OH···OH	0.82	1.98	2.772(6)	161.2
OB2-HOB2···OB1, OH···OH	0.82	1.88	2.696(6)	174.2
2 _{n5}				
NA-HA…OC, am…am	0.81(4)	2.23(4)	3.020(4)	166(3)
3_{t3}				
NP1-HP1 \cdots OC2, am(1) \cdots am(2)	0.87(3)	2.01(3)	2.879(6)	177(6)
NB-HB···OC3, $am(3)$ ···am(3)	0.85(3)	2.13(3)	2.967(6)	168(6)
NP2-HP2···OC1, $am(2)$ ···am(1)	0.84(3)	2.04(4)	2.813(6)	153(7)
OB-HOB····O1P1, OH····O=C	0.82	2.09	2.744(10)	136.0
OB-HOB…NB, intramolecular	0.82	2.59	2.973(10)	109.7

Table S9. Geometry parameters (Å , °) for hydrogen bonds in SCXRD determined structures.



2_{m1}







Figure S16. Hydrogen bonds (Table S9) for SCXRD determined structures. Symmetry codes: (i) x,y,z, (ii) x,y,z (iii) x,y,z for 2_{m1} and 2_{n5} , (i) x,y,z for 1_{n4} .



1_{m6}



4_{m5}

Figure S17. Hydrogen bonds (Table S9) for SCXRD determined structures. Symmetry codes: (i) x,y,z, (ii) x,y,z $\mathbf{1}_{m6}$, (i) x,y,z, (ii) x,y,z and (iii) x,y,z for $\mathbf{4}_{m5}$.



3_{t3}



 $\mathbf{1}_{t4}$

Figure S18. Hydrogen bonds (Table S9) for SCXRD determined structures. Symmetry codes: (i) x,y,z, (ii) x,y,z and (iii) $\mathbf{3}_{t3}$; (i) x,y,z and (ii) x,y,z for $\mathbf{1}_{t4}$. For reason of clarity, origin molecules are drawn in red.


1_{n5}

Figure S19. Hydrogen bonds (Table S9) for SCXRD determined structures. Symmetry codes: (i) x,y,z, for 1_{p1} ; (i) x,y,z for 1n2; (i) x,y,z for 1a1 and (i) x,y,z for 1_{n5} .

8. Computational calculations



Figure S20. Types of hydrogen bonding: a-HB with oxazoline, b-semi-Herrick, c-Herrick, d-HB with the methoxy oxygen, e- van Staveren HB. The arrowhead indicates the direction of the amide proton donation (each arrowhead on an arrow represents one amide proton). BW = Boltzmann weight, Ox = oxazoline ring, Aa = amino acid, HBA-hydrogen bond acceptor, HBD-hydrogen bond donor.

'Anti' and 'syn' relative orientations of oxazoline rings in dimers are defined by making a 2D projection of the dimer vertically in relation to the benzene rings (Figure S21, bottom right). Then, the origin of the coordinate system is placed in the center of the benzene rings. We define angles $\alpha_{x1,x2}$ as the angles between two crossed lines of which the first line passes through heteroatom X1 and the origin of the coordinate system. Numbers 1 and 2 in angle indices in Figure S21 are ommitted as it is assumed that one indice denotes a heteroatom from one molecule from the dimer, and the other indice denotes the heteroatom from the other molecule from the dimer.



Figure S21. DFT structures of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ dimers and corresponding hydrogen bonding with Boltzmann weight values greater than 1%

		Type of hydrogen bonded amide hydrogen atom									
Conf.	Туре	Stacked oxazoline relative positions	Oxazoline relative orientation	Herrick	van Staveren	semi- Herrick	oxazoline	∆G _{tot} / kcalmol ⁻ 1	Boltzmann weight	BW SUM over type	
1	I	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	0	18		
4	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	0.42	9		
6	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	0.75	5		
7	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	0.95	4		
8	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	0.98	3	43	
14	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	1.22	2		
18	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	1.59	1		
24	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	1.81	1		
27	I.	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3,6')	++(5,2')	2.02	1		
2	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6')	/	/	++(3,2')	0.27	11		
3	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6')	/	/	++(3,2')	0.39	9		
9	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6')	/	/	++(3,2')	1.05	3		
11	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6')	/	/	++(3,2')	1.08	3	29	
20	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6'-ester)	/	/	++(3,2')	1.63	1		
25	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6')	/	/	++(3,2')	1.97	1		
28	П	1,4'	syn	++(5,6')	/	/	++(3,2')	2.08	1		
5	Ш	1,4'	anti	++(5,6')	/	+(3)	+(2')	0.59	7	7	
13	IV	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3- ester,6')	++(5,2')	1.18	2		
17	IV	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3- ester.6')	++(5,2')	1.45	2	5	
21	IV	1,4'	anti	/	/	++(3- ester,6')	++(5,2')	1.67	1		
10	V	P1,3'	syn(N away)	++/++(3,4'/5,6')	/	/	/	1.07	3		
19	V	P1,3'	syn(N towards each other)	++/++(3,4'/5,6')	/	/	/	1.6	1	5	
29	V	P1,3'	syn(N away)	++/++(3,4'/5,6'- ester)	/	/	/	2.11	1		
12	VI	P1,6'	syn(N away)	++(3,4')	+(2')	/	+(5)	1.14	3		
15	VI	P1,6'	syn(N away)	++(3,4')	+(2')	/	+(5)	1.23	2	7	
16	VI	P1,6'	syn(N away)	++(3,4')	+(2')	/	+(5)	1.37	2		
22	VII	P1,6'	syn(N away)	++(3,4')	/	/	++(5,2')	1.69	1	r	
26	VII	P1,6'	syn(N away)	++(3,4')	/	/	++(5,2')	1.99	1	2	
23	VIII	P1,6'	anti	++(3,4')	+(5)			1.75	1	1	
							Total BV	V SUM=	97		

Table S10. Characteristic parameters of conformers obtained by CREST/CENSO protocol with Boltzmann weight contributions $\geq 1\%$.



Figure S22. DFT optimized structure of lowest energy conformer of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ (CONF1) with atom labels.





a)





Figure S23. Schematic (a) and 3D "ball and stick" (b) representation of starting dimer models for 1_{t1} molecules (vS1 and vS2), obtained by the Avogadro software from two copies of the lowest energy conformer of 1_{t1} . Labels of atoms in one part of dimer is identical as in the monomer labelling (Figure S22), labels of the second part of dimer are accordingly increased for 58. (Atom 1 in one part is identical to atom 59 in second part of dimer, atom 2 is identical to atom 60, etc.) In order to mimic the van Staveren hydrogen bonding motifs for vS2 it was necessary to change torsion angles of two amide groups with respect to benzene rings, in particular C(1)-C(3)-C(25)-O(26) and C(65)-C(67)-C(100)-O(101) torsion angles from \approx -150° in CONF1 to \approx 150°."

	$G[E_h]$	ΔG [kcal/mol]	$G[E_h]$	∆G [kcal/mol]	$G[E_h]$	∆G [kcal/mol]
CONF	233 K	233 K	253 K	253 K	273 K	273 K
CONF1	-1506.7451897	0.00	-1506.7509090	0.00	-1506.7568827	0.00
CONF2	-1506.7447804	0.26	-1506.7505004	0.26	-1506.7564741	0.26
CONF3	-1506.7443329	0.54	-1506.7500520	0.54	-1506.7560282	0.54
CONF4	-1506.7441282	0.67	-1506.7498446	0.67	-1506.7558183	0.67
CONF5	-1506.7440714	0.70	-1506.7497902	0.70	-1506.7557630	0.70
CONF6	-1506.7438705	0.83	-1506.7495897	0.83	-1506.7555655	0.83
CONF7	-1506.7438737	0.83	-1506.7495891	0.83	-1506.7555606	0.83
CONF8	-1506.7438461	0.84	-1506.7495641	0.84	-1506.7555391	0.84
CONF9	-1506.7438008	0.87	-1506.7495135	0.88	-1506.7554789	0.88
CONF10	-1506.7436885	0.94	-1506.7494037	0.94	-1506.7553739	0.95
CONF11	-1506.7435880	1.01	-1506.7493114	1.00	-1506.7552884	1.00
CONF12	-1506.7434740	1.08	-1506.7491924	1.08	-1506.7551650	1.08
CONF13	-1506.7433286	1.17	-1506.7490587	1.16	-1506.7550463	1.15
CONF14	-1506.7433336	1.16	-1506.7490488	1.17	-1506.7550212	1.17
CONF15	-1506.7433183	1.17	-1506.7490368	1.17	-1506.7550122	1.17
CONF16	-1506.7432941	1.19	-1506.7490112	1.19	-1506.7549852	1.19
CONF17	-1506.7431828	1.26	-1506.7489051	1.26	-1506.7548807	1.26
CONF18	-1506.7429376	1.41	-1506.7486535	1.42	-1506.7546249	1.42
CONF19	-1506.7429500	1.41	-1506.7486599	1.41	-1506.7546248	1.42
CONF20	-1506.7428644	1.46	-1506.7485814	1.46	-1506.7545544	1.46
CONF21	-1506.7427883	1.51	-1506.7485189	1.50	-1506.7545056	1.49
CONF22	-1506.7424890	1.69	-1506.7482067	1.70	-1506.7541817	1.69
CONF23	-1506.7424365	1.73	-1506.7481663	1.72	-1506.7541534	1.71
CONF24	-1506.7424369	1.73	-1506.7481575	1.73	-1506.7541388	1.72
CONF25	-1506.7423019	1.81	-1506.7480287	1.81	-1506.7540121	1.80
CONF26	-1506.7422470	1.85	-1506.7479516	1.86	-1506.7539147	1.86
CONF27	-1506.7420906	1.94	-1506.7478268	1.93	-1506.7538185	1.92
CONF28	-1506.7421297	1.92	-1506.7478474	1.92	-1506.7538219	1.92
CONF29	-1506.7420525	1.97	-1506.7477827	1.96	-1506.7537689	1.95
CONF30	-1506.7418123	2.12	-1506.7475292	2.12	-1506.7535057	2.12
CONF31	-1506.7417322	2.17	-1506.7474637	2.16	-1506.7534522	2.15
CONF32	-1506.7416213	2.24	-1506.7473470	2.24	-1506.7533335	2.23
CONF33	-1506.7415279	2.30	-1506.7472467	2.30	-1506.7532217	2.30
CONF34	-1506.7415045	2.31	-1506.7472216	2.31	-1506.7531994	2.31
CONF35	-1506.7412985	2.44	-1506.7470144	2.44	-1506.7529888	2.44
CONF36	-1506.7409763	2.64	-1506.7466693	2.66	-1506.7526216	2.67
CONF37	-1506.7405839	2.89	-1506.7462834	2.90	-1506.7522415	2.91
CONF38	-1506.7404543	2.97	-1506.7461561	2.98	-1506.7521174	2.99
CONF39	-1506.7403628	3.03	-1506.7460853	3.03	-1506.7520681	3.02
CONF40	-1506.7403688	3.03	-1506.7460783	3.03	-1506.7520478	3.03
CONF41	-1506.7402343	3.11	-1506.7459260	3.13	-1506.7518759	3.14
CONF42	-1506.7400646	3.22	-1506.7457682	3.23	-1506.7517318	3.23
CONF43	-1506.7400251	3.24	-1506.7457362	3.25	-1506.7517070	3.25
CONF44	-1506.7399567	3.28	-1506.7456541	3.30	-1506.7516092	3.31
CONF45	-1506.7398280	3.36	-1506.7455551	3.36	-1506.7515418	3.35
CONF46	-1506.7399157	3.31	-1506.7456008	3.33	-1506.7515436	3.35
CONF47	-1506.7397351	3.42	-1506.7454458	3.43	-1506.7514167	3.43

Table S11. Gibbs free energies (G) for monomer conformers of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ at different temperatures.

CONT	$G[E_h]$	ΔG [kcal/mol]	$G[E_h]$	ΔG [kcal/mol]	$G[E_h]$	ΔG [kcal/mol]
CONF	293 K	293 K	298 K	298 K	313 K	313 K
CONF1	-1506.7631071	0.00	-1506.7647019	0.00	-1506.7695789	0.00
CONF2	-1506.7626979	0.26	-1506.7642926	0.26	-1506.7691686	0.26
CONF3	-1506.7622573	0.53	-1506.7638537	0.53	-1506.7687361	0.53
CONF4	-1506.7620453	0.67	-1506.7636413	0.67	-1506.7685222	0.66
CONF5	-1506.7619860	0.70	-1506.7635804	0.70	-1506.7684560	0.70
CONF6	-1506.7617941	0.82	-1506.7633904	0.82	-1506.7682722	0.82
CONF7	-1506.7617842	0.83	-1506.7633792	0.83	-1506.7682568	0.83
CONF8	-1506.7617671	0.84	-1506.7633633	0.84	-1506.7682448	0.84
CONF9	-1506.7616932	0.89	-1506.7632853	0.89	-1506.7681535	0.89
CONF10	-1506.7615954	0.95	-1506.7631896	0.95	-1506.7680648	0.95
CONF11	-1506.7615154	1.00	-1506.7631108	1.00	-1506.7679892	1.00
CONF12	-1506.7613881	1.08	-1506.7629827	1.08	-1506.7678585	1.08
CONF13	-1506.7612875	1.14	-1506.7628870	1.14	-1506.7677788	1.13
CONF14	-1506.7612468	1.17	-1506.7628424	1.17	-1506.7677223	1.17
CONF15	-1506.7612408	1.17	-1506.7628370	1.17	-1506.7677190	1.17
CONF16	-1506.7612121	1.19	-1506.7628079	1.19	-1506.7676886	1.19
CONF17	-1506.7611058	1.26	-1506.7627007	1.26	-1506.7675773	1.26
CONF18	-1506.7608479	1.42	-1506.7624426	1.42	-1506.7673195	1.42
CONF19	-1506.7608408	1.42	-1506.7624337	1.42	-1506.7673047	1.43
CONF20	-1506.7607796	1.46	-1506.7623749	1.46	-1506.7672537	1.46
CONF21	-1506.7607446	1.48	-1506.7623434	1.48	-1506.7672326	1.47
CONF22	-1506.7604101	1.69	-1506.7620064	1.69	-1506.7668884	1.69
CONF23	-1506.7603938	1.70	-1506.7619930	1.70	-1506.7668840	1.69
CONF24	-1506.7603767	1.71	-1506.7619759	1.71	-1506.7668677	1.70
CONF25	-1506.7602482	1.79	-1506.7618463	1.79	-1506.7667336	1.79
CONF26	-1506.7601324	1.87	-1506.7617261	1.87	-1506.7666012	1.87
CONF27	-1506.7600618	1.91	-1506.7616616	1.91	-1506.7665537	1.90
CONF28	-1506.7600495	1.92	-1506.7616456	1.92	-1506.7665268	1.92
CONF29	-1506.7600073	1.95	-1506.7616059	1.94	-1506.7664945	1.94
CONF30	-1506.7597377	2.11	-1506.7613352	2.11	-1506.7662218	2.11
CONF31	-1506.7596938	2.14	-1506.7612933	2.14	-1506.7661851	2.13
CONF32	-1506.7595766	2.22	-1506.7611770	2.21	-1506.7660727	2.20
CONF33	-1506.7594492	2.30	-1506.7610451	2.29	-1506.7659257	2.29
CONF34	-1506.7594338	2.31	-1506.7610320	2.30	-1506.7659211	2.30
CONF35	-1506.7592177	2.44	-1506.7608143	2.44	-1506.7656977	2.44
CONF36	-1506.7588291	2.68	-1506.7604204	2.69	-1506.7652883	2.69
CONF37	-1506.7584543	2.92	-1506.7600468	2.92	-1506.7649182	2.92
CONF38	-1506.7583341	3.00	-1506.7599277	3.00	-1506.7648027	3.00
CONF39	-1506.7583069	3.01	-1506.7599061	3.01	-1506.7647982	3.00
CONF40	-1506.7582731	3.03	-1506.7598690	3.03	-1506.7647508	3.03
CONF41	-1506.7580800	3.15	-1506.7596703	3.16	-1506.7645350	3.17
CONF42	-1506.7579514	3.24	-1506.7595459	3.24	-1506.7644234	3.24
CONF43	-1000./0/9330	3.23	-1506./595296	3.25	-1506./044122	3.24
CONF44	-1300./3/8180	3.32	-1300./394093	3.32	-1300./042//3	2.33
CONF45 CONF46	-1506.7577402	2.34	-1500./595642	2.34	-1300.7042783	2.33
CONF40 CONF47	-1506.7576426	3.37	-1500./595280	3.37	-1300.7041872	2.30
CONT4/	-1300./3/0430	3.43	-1300./372399	3.43	-1300.7041230	J.42

Table S11(continuation). Gibbs free energies (G) for monomer conformers of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ at different temperatures.

CONF	$G[E_1]$	AG [kcal/mol]	$G[E_1]$	AG [kcal/mol]	$G[E_1]$	AG [kcal/mol]
(dimer)	233 K	233 K	253 K	253 K	273 K	273 K
CONF1	-1506 7451897	0.00	-1506 7509090	0.00	-1506 7568827	0.00
CONF2	-1506.7447804	0.28	-1506.7505004	0.28	-1506.7564741	0.28
CONF3	-1506.7443329	0.29	-1506.7500520	0.32	-1506.7560282	0.35
CONF4	-1506.7441282	0.42	-1506.7498446	0.42	-1506.7558183	0.42
CONF5	-1506.7440714	0.59	-1506.7497902	0.58	-1506.7557630	0.58
CONF6	-1506.7438705	0.77	-1506.7495897	0.77	-1506.7555655	0.76
CONF7	-1506.7438737	0.88	-1506.7495891	0.90	-1506.7555606	0.92
CONF8	-1506.7438461	0.92	-1506.7495641	0.94	-1506.7555391	0.96
CONF9	-1506.7438008	1.02	-1506.7495135	1.03	-1506.7554789	1.04
CONF10	-1506.7436885	0.99	-1506.7494037	1.01	-1506.7553739	1.04
CONF11	-1506.7435880	1.12	-1506.7493114	1.11	-1506.7552884	1.10
CONF12	-1506.7434740	1.16	-1506.7491924	1.15	-1506.7551650	1.15
CONF13	-1506.7433286	1.14	-1506.7490587	1.15	-1506.7550463	1.17
CONF14	-1506.7433336	1.21	-1506.7490488	1.21	-1506.7550212	1.21
CONF15	-1506.7433183	1.18	-1506.7490368	1.19	-1506.7550122	1.21
CONF16	-1506.7432941	1.31	-1506.7490112	1.32	-1506.7549852	1.34
CONF17	-1506.7431828	1.41	-1506.7489051	1.42	-1506.7548807	1.43
CONF18	-1506.7429376	1.50	-1506.7486535	1.53	-1506.7546249	1.55
CONF19	-1506.7429500	1.42	-1506.7486599	1.47	-1506.7546248	1.53
CONF20	-1506.7428644	1.69	-1506.7485814	1.67	-1506.7545544	1.66
CONF21	-1506.7427883	1.61	-1506.7485189	1.62	-1506.7545056	1.64
CONF22	-1506.7424890	1.66	-1506.7482067	1.66	-1506.7541817	1.67
CONF23	-1506.7424365	1.74	-1506.7481663	1.74	-1506.7541534	1.74
CONF24	-1506.7424369	1.74	-1506.7481575	1.76	-1506.7541388	1.78
CONF25	-1506.7423019	1.89	-1506.7480287	1.91	-1506.7540121	1.94
CONF26	-1506.7422470	1.98	-1506.7479516	1.98	-1506.7539147	1.98
CONF27	-1506.7420906	1.97	-1506.7478268	1.98	-1506.7538185	1.99
CONF28	-1506.7421297	2.06	-1506.7478474	2.06	-1506.7538219	2.07
CONF29	-1506.7420525	2.09	-1506.7477827	2.09	-1506.7537689	2.10
CONF30	-1506.7418123	2.05	-1506.7475292	2.08	-1506.7535057	2.11
CONF31	-1506.7417322	2.18	-1506.7474637	2.20	-1506.7534522	2.22
CONF32	-1506.7416213	2.25	-1506.7473470	2.25	-1506.7533335	2.25
CONF33	-1506.7415279	2.31	-1506.7472467	2.36	-1506.7532217	2.40
CONF34	-1506.7415045	2.34	-1506.7472216	2.37	-1506.7531994	2.41
CONF35	-1506.7412985	2.43	-1506.7470144	2.44	-1506.7529888	2.45
CONF36	-1506.7409763	2.44	-1506.7466693	2.46	-1506.7526216	2.48
CONF37	-1506.7405839	2.62	-1506.7462834	2.64	-1506.7522415	2.65
CONF38	-1506.7404543	2.82	-1506.7461561	2.86	-1506.7521174	2.89
CONF39	-1506.7403628	2.86	-1506.7460853	2.89	-1506.7520681	2.93
CONF40	-1506.7403688	3.11	-1506.7460783	3.17	-1506.7520478	3.23
CONF41	-1506.7402343	3.24	-1506.7459260	3.31	-1506.7518759	3.37

Table S12. Gibbs free energies (G) for dimer conformers of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ at different temperatures.

CONT	$G[E_h]$	$\Delta G [kcal/mol]$	$G[E_h]$	ΔG [kcal/mol]	$G[E_h]$	$\Delta G [kcal/mol]$
CONF	293 K	293 K	298 K	298 K	313 K	313 K
CONF1	-1506.7631071	0.00	-1506.7647019	0.00	-1506.7695789	0.00
CONF2	-1506.7626979	0.27	-1506.7642926	0.27	-1506.7691686	0.27
CONF3	-1506.7622573	0.39	-1506.7638537	0.39	-1506.7687361	0.42
CONF4	-1506.7620453	0.42	-1506.7636413	0.42	-1506.7685222	0.42
CONF5	-1506.7619860	0.59	-1506.7635804	0.59	-1506.7684560	0.59
CONF6	-1506.7617941	0.75	-1506.7633904	0.75	-1506.7682722	0.74
CONF7	-1506.7617842	0.95	-1506.7633792	0.95	-1506.7682568	0.98
CONF8	-1506.7617671	0.98	-1506.7633633	0.98	-1506.7682448	0.99
CONF9	-1506.7616932	1.05	-1506.7632853	1.05	-1506.7681535	1.06
CONF10	-1506.7615954	1.06	-1506.7631896	1.07	-1506.7680648	1.09
CONF11	-1506.7615154	1.09	-1506.7631108	1.08	-1506.7679892	1.08
CONF12	-1506.7613881	1.14	-1506.7629827	1.14	-1506.7678585	1.15
CONF13	-1506.7612875	1.18	-1506.7628870	1.18	-1506.7677788	1.20
CONF14	-1506.7612468	1.22	-1506.7628424	1.22	-1506.7677223	1.22
CONF15	-1506.7612408	1.22	-1506.7628370	1.23	-1506.7677190	1.24
CONF16	-1506.7612121	1.36	-1506.7628079	1.37	-1506.7676886	1.38
CONF17	-1506.7611058	1.44	-1506.7627007	1.45	-1506.7675773	1.45
CONF18	-1506.7608479	1.58	-1506.7624426	1.59	-1506.7673195	1.61
CONF19	-1506.7608408	1.59	-1506.7624337	1.60	-1506.7673047	1.65
CONF20	-1506.7607796	1.64	-1506.7623749	1.63	-1506.7672537	1.62
CONF21	-1506.7607446	1.66	-1506.7623434	1.67	-1506.7672326	1.68
CONF22	-1506.7604101	1.69	-1506.7620064	1.69	-1506.7668884	1.70
CONF23	-1506.7603938	1.75	-1506.7619930	1.75	-1506.7668840	1.75
CONF24	-1506.7603767	1.80	-1506.7619759	1.81	-1506.7668677	1.83
CONF25	-1506.7602482	1.96	-1506.7618463	1.97	-1506.7667336	1.99
CONF26	-1506.7601324	1.99	-1506.7617261	1.99	-1506.7666012	2.00
CONF27	-1506.7600618	2.01	-1506.7616616	2.02	-1506.7665537	2.03
CONF28	-1506.7600495	2.07	-1506.7616456	2.08	-1506.7665268	2.09
CONF29	-1506.7600073	2.11	-1506.7616059	2.11	-1506.7664945	2.12
CONF30	-1506.7597377	2.14	-1506.7613352	2.15	-1506.7662218	2.17
CONF31	-1506.7596938	2.24	-1506.7612933	2.25	-1506.7661851	2.26
CONF32	-1506.7595766	2.25	-1506.7611770	2.25	-1506.7660727	2.25
CONF33	-1506.7594492	2.44	-1506.7610451	2.45	-1506.7659257	2.48
CONF34	-1506.7594338	2.45	-1506.7610320	2.46	-1506.7659211	2.49
CONF35	-1506.7592177	2.47	-1506.7608143	2.47	-1506.7656977	2.48
CONF36	-1506.7588291	2.51	-1506.7604204	2.52	-1506.7652883	2.54
CONF37	-1506.7584543	2.67	-1506.7600468	2.68	-1506.7649182	2.70
CONF38	-1506.7583341	2.93	-1506.7599277	2.94	-1506.7648027	2.97
CONF39	-1506.7583069	2.97	-1506.7599061	2.98	-1506.7647982	3.01
CONF40	-1506.7582731	3.29	-1506.7598690	3.30	-1506.7647508	3.35
CONF41	-1506.7580800	3.45	-1506.7596703	3.46	-1506.7645350	3.52

Table S12. Gibbs free energies (G) for dimer conformers of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ at different temperatures. (continuation)

<i>T /</i> K	$< E_{gas} >$	$\langle G_{\rm mRRHO} \rangle$	$\langle G_{\rm solv} \rangle$	<g></g>
233	-1507.1118680	0.4091322	-0.0414216	-1506.7441574
253	-1507.1117665	0.4034176	-0.0414428	-1506.7497917
273	-1507.1116754	0.3974478	-0.0414598	-1506.7556874
293	-1507.1115927	0.3912264	-0.0414738	-1506.7618401
298	-1507.1115732	0.3896321	-0.0414769	-1506.7634180
313	-1507.1115171	0.3847563	-0.0414854	-1506.7682461

Table S13. Boltzmann averaged free energy G of ensemble of 47 monomers of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ (E_h):

Table S14. Boltzmann averaged free energy G of ensemble of 41 dimer structures of $\mathbf{1}_{t1}$ (E_h):

<i>T /</i> K	$< E_{gas} >$	<g<sub>mRRHO></g<sub>	$\langle G_{solv} \rangle$	<g></g>
233	-3014.2977470	0.8458926	-0.0506042	-3013.5024586
253	-3014.2975688	0.8363840	-0.0506951	-3013.5118799
273	-3014.2974074	0.8263455	-0.0507776	-3013.5218394
293	-3014.2972638	0.8157857	-0.0508500	-3013.5323280
298	-3014.2972306	0.8130652	-0.0508666	-3013.5350319
313	-3014.2971361	0.8047120	-0.0509137	-3013.5433377

Table S15. Gibbs free energy of formation as calculated from equation $\Delta G = G(\text{dimer})-2xG(\text{monomer})$.

T/K	$\Delta G/[E_h]$	⊿G/kcal mol ⁻¹
233	0.014144	8.88
253	0.012297	7.72
273	0.010465	6.57
293	0.008648	5.43
298	0.008196	5.14
313	0.006846	4.30

Table S16. Experimental and calculated NMR parameters for monomer ensemble of 1_{t1} at different temperatures.

Lab	shift	shield.	shift	shift	shield.	shift	shift	shield.	shift colo
(¹ H)	exp.	averaged	calc.	exp.	averaged	calc.	exp.	averaged	(273 K)
()	(233 K)	(233 K)	(233 K)	(253 K)	(253 K)	(253 K)	(273 K)	(273 K)	()
2	8.220	22.483	8.195	8.260	22.493	8.229	8.290	22.492	8.264
5	8.190	22.252	8.397	8.240	22.254	8.442	8.290	22.254	8.478
15	4.180	26.892	4.314	4.170	26.892	4.316	4.161	26.894	4.315
16	4.160	27.080	4.149	4.160	27.082	4.147	4.159	27.080	4.149
18	1.420	29.970	1.606	1.410	29.971	1.577	1.410	29.972	1.554
22	1.530	30.049	1.537	1.490	30.049	1.508	1.460	30.048	1.486
28	8.120	24.388	6.518	7.870	24.385	6.546	7.610	24.382	6.569
30	4.860	26.851	4.351	4.850	26.854	4.349	4.840	26.855	4.350
32	1.610	29.856	1.706	1.590	29.855	1.680	1.570	29.855	1.659
39	3.820	27.537	3.747	3.810	27.542	3.737	3.810	27.544	3.732
		MAE(C- H):	0.13881			0.13778			0.13402
		AE(N-H):	1.60189			1.32362			1.04140

Part 1: ¹H NMR experimental shifts and calculated shieldings and shifts*

Lab	shift	shield.	shift	shift	shield.	shift	shift	shield.	shift cala
(1H)	exp.	averaged	calc.	exp.	averaged	calc.	exp.	averaged	(313 K)
(11)	(293 K)	(293 K)	(293 K)	(298 K)	(298 K)	(298 K)	(313 K)	(313 K)	(313 K)
2	8.310	22.492	8.299	8.320	22.492	8.308	8.330	22.491	8.325
5	8.330	22.254	8.513	8.340	22.254	8.523	8.370	22.255	8.540
15	4.150	26.987	4.240	4.150	26.987	4.239	4.140	26.987	4.241
18	1.404	29.975	1.542	1.403	29.975	1.535	1.420	29.976	1.525
22	1.440	30.044	1.479	1.434	30.044	1.472	1.399	30.043	1.464
28	7.380	24.370	6.603	7.330	24.369	6.608	7.170	24.368	6.620
30	4.830	26.849	4.364	4.830	26.849	4.364	4.820	26.849	4.366
32	1.560	29.854	1.651	1.550	29.854	1.644	1.550	29.854	1.636
39	3.800	27.544	3.737	3.800	27.544	3.735	3.790	27.545	3.734
		MAE(C- H):	0.13506			0.13488			0.13024
		AE(N-H):	0.77710			0.72172			0.54950

* Shift calc. is obtained by using linear regression equation between shield. averaged (x) and shift exp (y), see Figure S22-S27. Linear regression equation is calculated for all ¹H nuclei bonded to carbon atoms, independently for each *T*. MAE(C-H) is the mean absolute error for ¹H nuclei with respect to the calculated linear regression equation. AE(N-H) is absolute error for ¹H amide nuclei with respect to the calculated linear regression equation.

	2-bo	nd		3-b	ond		4-bond							
$T(\mathbf{K})$	J(15-16)	exp.	J(28-30)	exp.	J(15-16)	exp.	J(2-5)	exp.	J(5-8)	exp.	J(15-18)	J(16-18)	J(18-22)	J(28-32)
233	-9.00	7.9	5.94	7.9	7.04	7.4	0.90		0.75		0.13	-0.10	0.24	-0.29
253	-9.00	7.8	5.84	7.6	7.13	7.4	0.89	1.7	0.75	1.7	0.13	-0.10	0.24	-0.29
273	-9.00		5.81	7.6	7.13	7.3	0.89		0.75		0.13	-0.10	0.24	-0.29
293	-9.00		5.76	7.5	7.13	7.3	0.89	1.7	0.75	1.7	0.13	-0.10	0.24	-0.28
298	-9.00		5.76	7.5	7.13	7.3	0.89	1.7	0.75	1.7	0.13	-0.10	0.24	-0.28
313	-9.00		5.74	7.5	7.13	7.2	0.89	1.7	0.75	1.7	0.13	-0.10	0.24	-0.28

Part 2: Experimental and calculated ¹H-¹H J couplings**

** Experimentally observed \underline{J} couplings and their corresponding calculated values (left from exp. values) are shaded grey.

Part 3: ¹³C NMR experimental shifts and calculated shieldings and shifts for $T = 298 \text{ K}^{***}$

Lab. (¹³ C)	shield. averaged (293 K)	shift exp. (293 K)	shift calc. (293 K)
1	44.735	129.679	129.213
3	39.860	134.903	133.767
4	43.546	129.083	130.324
6	46.157	128.334	127.884
11	10.697	161.781	161.008
13	110.184	67.472	68.077
14	98.519	79.352	78.973
17	154.933	27.002	26.277
25	6.169	166.965	165.238
29	128.827	48.850	50.663
31	167.004	15.823	15.001
35	-4.962	173.230	175.635
38	127.566	51.445	51.840
		MAE:	0.99512

*** Shift calc. is obtained by using linear regression equation between shield. averaged (x) and shift exp (y), see Figure S25. Linear regression equation is calculated for all ¹³C nuclei. MAE is the mean absolute error for ¹³C nuclei with respect to the calculated linear regression equation.

Table S17. Experimental and calculated NMR parameters for dimer ensemble of 1_{t1} at different temperatures.

Lab	shift	shield.	shift	shift	shield.	shift	shift	shield.	shift calc	
Lab.	exp.	averaged	calc.	exp.	averaged	calc.	exp.	averaged	(272 V)	
(.11)	(233 K)	(233 K)	(233 K)	(253 K)	(253 K)	(253 K)	(273 K)	(273 K)	(273 K)	
2	8.220	22.535	8.416	8.260	22.549	8.447	8.290	22.563	8.473	
5	8.190	22.961	8.011	8.240	22.957	8.055	8.290	22.953	8.095	
15	4.180	26.917	4.256	4.170	26.917	4.256	4.161	26.917	4.260	
16	4.160	26.990	4.187	4.160	26.994	4.183	4.159	26.993	4.187	
18	1.420	29.916	1.409	1.410	29.918	1.378	1.410	29.917	1.357	
22	1.530	29.714	1.602	1.490	29.714	1.574	1.460	29.720	1.548	
28	8.120	22.276	8.662	7.870	22.280	8.705	7.610	22.282	8.745	
30	4.860	26.407	4.741	4.850	26.406	4.747	4.840	26.409	4.752	
32	1.610	29.728	1.588	1.590	29.731	1.557	1.570	29.732	1.536	
39	3.820	27.415	3.784	3.810	27.415	3.779	3.810	27.415	3.778	
		MAE(C-	0.00100			0.00100			0.00062	
		H):	0.08180			0.08488			0.08862	
		AE(N-H):	0.54169			0.83490			1.13510	

Part 1: ¹H NMR experimental shifts and calculated shieldings and shifts*

Lab. (¹ H)	shift exp. (293 K)	shield. averaged (293 K)	shift calc. (293 K)	shift exp. (298 K)	shield. averaged (298 K)	shift calc. (298 K)	shift exp. (313 K)	shield. averaged (313 K)	shift calc. (313 K)
2	8.310	22.567	8.503	8.320	22.568	8.513	8.330	22.569	8.525
5	8.330	22.951	8.129	8.340	22.951	8.138	8.370	22.950	8.152
15	4.150	26.955	4.231	4.150	26.955	4.232	4.140	26.955	4.231
18	1.404	29.917	1.348	1.403	29.917	1.342	1.420	29.917	1.330
22	1.440	29.722	1.537	1.434	29.723	1.532	1.399	29.724	1.519
28	7.380	22.283	8.779	7.330	22.283	8.790	7.170	22.284	8.804
30	4.830	26.409	4.763	4.830	26.409	4.765	4.820	26.408	4.766
32	1.560	29.733	1.527	1.550	29.733	1.522	1.550	29.733	1.510
39	3.800	27.415	3.784	3.800	27.415	3.783	3.790	27.415	3.780
		MAE(C- H):	0.09311			0.09320			0.10213
		AE(N-H):	1.39946			1.46029			1.63419

* Shift calc. is obtained by using linear regression equation between shield. averaged (x) and shift exp (y), see Figure S22-Figure S27. Linear regression equation is calculated for all ¹H nuclei bonded to carbon atoms, independently for each *T*. MAE(C-H) is the mean absolute error for ¹H nuclei with respect to the calculated linear regression equation. AE(N-H) is absolute error for ¹H amide nuclei with respect to the calculated linear regression equation.

	2-bond		3-bond			4-bond								
$T(\mathbf{K})$	J(15-16)	exp.	J(28-30)	exp.	J(15-16)	exp.	J(2-5)	exp.	J(5-8)	exp.	J(15-18)	J(16-18)	J(18-22)	J(28-32)
233	-8.49	7.9	7.62	7,9	6.82	7,4	0,87		0.64		0.12	-0.08	0.23	-0.21
253	-8.88	7.8	7.89	7,6	7.12	7,4	0,90	1.7	0.67	1.7	0.12	-0.09	0.24	-0.21
273	-8.90		7.85	7,6	7.12	7,3	0,90		0.68		0.12	-0.09	0.24	-0.22
293	-8.90		7.85	7,5	7.12	7,3	0,90	1.7	0.68	1.7	0.12	-0.09	0.24	-0.22
298	-8.90		7.85	7,5	7.12	7,3	0,90	1.7	0.68	1.7	0.12	-0.09	0.24	-0.22
313	-8.90		7.85	7,5	7.12	7,2	0,90	1.7	0.68	1.7	0.13	-0.09	0.24	-0.22

Part 2: Experimental and calculated ¹H-¹H J couplings**

** Experimentally observed \underline{J} couplings and their corresponding calculated values (left from exp. values) are shaded grey.

Part 3: ¹³C NMR experimental shifts and calculated shieldings and shifts for $T = 298 \text{ K}^{***}$

Lab. (¹³ C)	shield. averaged (293 K)	shift exp. (293 K)	shift calc. (293 K)
1	43.181	129.679	130.235
3	40.622	134.903	132.612
4	43.442	129.083	129.993
6	46.960	128.334	126.724
11	8.045	161.781	162.876
13	110.004	67.472	68.156
14	98.491	79.352	78.852
17	155.372	27.002	26.010
25	6.772	166.965	164.059
29	129.526	48.850	50.020
31	166.668	15.823	15.515
35	-6.212	173.230	176.121
38	126.685	51.445	52.660
		MAE:	1.31755

*** Shift calc. is obtained by using linear regression equation between shield. averaged (x) and shift exp (y), see Figure S27. Linear regression equation is calculated for all ¹³C nuclei. MAE is the mean absolute error for ¹³C nuclei with respect to the calculated linear regression equation.



Figure S24. Linear regressions at different temperatures between ¹H calculated shieldings and ¹H experimental shifts for monomer ensemble of 1_{t1} .

^{*} ¹H nuclei bonded to carbon atoms are black, ¹H amide nucleus is blue.



Figure S25. Linear regression at 298 K between ¹³C calculated shieldings and ¹³C experimental shifts for monomer ensemble of 1_{t1} .



Figure S26. Linear regressions at different temperatures between ¹H calculated shieldings and ¹H experimental shifts for dimer ensemble of 1_{t1} .

^{*}¹H nuclei bonded to carbon atoms are black, ¹H amide nucleus is blue.



Figure S27. Linear regression at 298 K between ¹³C calculated shieldings and ¹³C experimental shifts for dimer ensemble of **1t1**.

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