Supporting Information

Development of Diketopiperazine-forming Dipeptidy Pro-Gly Spacer for Preparation of Antibody-Drug Conjugate

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General Procedure

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature (23~24 °C) in CDCl₃ using JEOL EX 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to internal tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0.00$ ppm) for ¹H and CDCl₃ ($\delta = 77.00$ ppm) for ¹³C NMR spectra. Optical rotations were measured with a JASCO DIP-310 polarimeter. Melting points (not corrected) were measured with a YANACO micro melting point apparatus. Silica gel 60N (spherical, neutral, Kanto Chemical Co., Inc, Tokyo) was used for flash column (40-100 µm) and open column (100-200 µm) chromatography. Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (E. Merck) was used for analytical and preparative thin-layer chromatography.



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Lys(Mmt)-OH **5** (5.00 g, 7.80 mmol) and H-Gly-OBn•HCl **6** (1.89 g, 9.36 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) were added HOBt (1.27 g, 9.36 mmol), EDCI•HCl (1.80 g, 9.36 mmol) and DIPEA (8.2 mL, 46.8 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 18 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl and extracted with CHCl₃. The extracted layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The extract was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc 3/2 to 2/3, Et₃N 2%) to afford Fmoc-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn **7** (4.38 g, 71%) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.65 (m, 23H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (br, 1H), 5.31 (br, 1H), 5.16 (brs, 2H), 4.40-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.15-4.30 (m, 2H), 4.08 (brs, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.16 (br, 2H), 1.84 (br, 1H), 1.25-1.75 (m, 5H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 169.2, 157.6, 155.9, 146.2, 143.5, 141.1, 138.2, 134.9, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 127.6, 126.9, 126.0, 124.9, 119.9, 119.8, 113.0, 70.3, 67.3, 67.0, 55.2, 54.8, 47.2, 43.4, 41.4, 32.6, 30.6, 23.3; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{50}H_{49}N_3O_6+Na]^+$ 810.3519, found 810.3523; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –7.2 (*c* 0.68, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn 7 (4.28 g, 5.43 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added piperidine (2.2 mL, 21.7 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) were added Fmoc-Leu-OH (2.50 g, 7.06 mmol), HOBt (954 mg, 7.06 mmol), EDCI•HCl (1.36 g, 7.06 mmol) and DIPEA (2.8 mL, 16.3 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 17 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The extract was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc 3/2 to 2/3, Et₃N 2%) to afford Fmoc-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn **8** (1.73 g, 35%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.10 (m, 23H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (br, 1H), 6.55 (br, 1H), 5.25 (brd, 1H), 5.10 (brs, 2H), 4.35-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.25-4.35 (m, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.10 (br, 2H), 1.75-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.70 (m, 8H), 0.85-1.00 (m, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 171.2, 169.2, 157.5, 156.1, 146.2, 143.6, 143.4, 141.1, 134.9, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 126.9, 126.0, 124.9, 119.9, 112.9, 70.3, 67.3, 67.1, 55.2, 53.8, 53.0, 47.2, 43.4, 41.3, 32.1, 30.6, 24.8, 23.3, 23.1, 21.9; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₅₆H₆₀N₄O₇+Na]⁺ 923.4360, found 923.4371;

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$$
 –20.5 (*c* 0.56, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn **8** (1.63 g, 1.81 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added piperidine (0.7 mL, 7.24 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added Fmoc-Val-OH (800 mg, 2.35 mmol), HOBt (318 mg, 2.35 mmol), EDCI•HCl (450 mg, 2.35 mmol) and DIPEA (950 \Box L, 5.43 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 14 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl and extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The extract was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2, Et₃N 2%) to afford Fmoc-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn **9** (1.59 g, 88%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.55 (m, 23H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.82 (br, 1H), 4.92 (brs, 2H), 4.72 (br, 1H), 4.62 (br, 1H), 4.31 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03-4.21 (m, 3H), 3.85 (dd, J = 5.6, 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.04 (brt, 2H), 1.20-2.00 (m, 10H), 0.70-0.90 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 171.5, 170.9, 169.0, 157.5, 156.3, 146.3, 143.6, 143.5, 141.0, 138.2, 135.0, 130.0, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 126.9, 125.9, 125.0, 124.9, 119.8, 112.9, 70.3, 67.1, 66.9, 60.1, 55.1, 52.8, 51.6, 47.1, 43.5, 42.1, 41.3, 33.2, 31.9, 30.9, 24.9, 23.5, 23.0, 22.3, 19.0, 18.6; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{61}H_{70}N_5O_8+H]^+$ 1000.5224, found 1000.5234; $[\alpha]^{20}$ – 24.5 (*c* 0.73, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn 9 (1.50 g, 1.50 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added piperidine (0.6 mL, 6.00 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in pyridine (5 mL) was added acetic anhydride (1.4 mL, 15.0 mmol). After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 30 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography column (CHCl₃/MeOH 95/5, Et₃N 2%) afford to Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn 10 (1.10 g, 89%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.10-7.42 (m, 17H), 6.78 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.39 (dd, J = 6.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 6.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.10 (br, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.25-2.00 (m, 10H), 0.80-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 174.2, 174.0, 173.6, 173.1, 170.5, 159.1, 147.7, 139.4, 136.9, 130.9, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.5, 127.0, 113.8, 71.7, 67.8, 60.5, 55.6, 54.6, 53.0, 53.0, 44.9, 42.0, 41.5, 33.4, 31.8, 31.7, 31.4, 25.8, 24.8, 23.5, 22.5, 22.4, 22.0, 19.9, 18.9; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₄₈H₆₁N₅O₇+Na]⁺ 842.4469, found 842.4468; [α]²⁰_D -25.6 (*c* 0.66, CHCl₃).



A suspension of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn **10** (200 mg, 0.204 mmol) and Pd-ethylenediamine complex (4.6%, 37.0 mg) in dioxane (1.8 mL) and MeOH (0.8 mL) was stirred under H₂ atmosphere for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified with by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 1/1

to CHCl₃/MeOH 4/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OH. To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OH, H-Pro-OBn•HCl (394 mg, 1.63 mmol) and HOBt (66.1 mg, 0.489 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added EDCI•HCl (93.7 mg, 0.489 mmol) and DIPEA (570 \Box L, 3.26 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 14 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) and silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2 to 4/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-OBn **11** (117 mg, 52%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05-7.50 (m, 17H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (br, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (br, 1H), 4.78 (br, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.45-3.75 (m, 2H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.09-2.26 (m, 15H), 0.70-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 171.5, 171.2, 170.8, 169.6, 166.7, 157.4, 146.2, 138.3, 135.3, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 125.8, 112.8, 70.2, 66.8, 58.8, 57.7, 55.1, 52.1, 51.1, 46.5, 46.1, 43.6, 43.0, 42.3, 34.7, 32.4, 31.3, 29.1, 24.9, 24.6, 23.5, 23.0, 19.1; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₅₃H₆₈N₆O₈+Na]⁺ 939.4996, found 939.5002; [α]²⁰_D -53.9 (*c* 0.53, CHCl₃).



A suspension of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-OBn **11** (100 mg, 0.204 mmol) and Pd-ethylenediamine complex (4.6%, 16.5 mg) in dioxane (0.8 mL) and MeOH (0.35 mL) was stirred under H₂ atmosphere for 8 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified with by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2 to 4/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-OH. To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-OH and paclitaxel **12** (25.3 mg, 0.0296 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added EDCI•HCl (11.4 mg, 0.0592 mmol) and DMAP (7.2 mg, 0.0592 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 14 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel

filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) and silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-paclitaxel **13** (42.3 mg, 86% based on paclitaxel) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10-8.05 (m, 27H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 5.88 (app. t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (brd, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (brq, 2H), 4.38 (brd, 1H), 4.29 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85-4.50 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.45-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.90-2.50 (m, 24H), 0.70-0.90 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 201.9, 171.4, 171.0, 170.6, 169.3, 169.0, 168.4, 168.3, 166.4, 166.1, 164.9, 156.9, 146.3, 139.1, 137.9, 136.6, 133.8, 133.1, 131.4, 129.7, 129.3, 128.5, 128.1, 127.4, 127.2, 125.6, 112.7, 83.4, 80.2, 79.1, 79.0, 76.6, 75.2, 74.7, 74.4, 70.7, 70.3, 69.7, 57.8, 57.3, 54.9, 53.6, 52.4, 50.8, 46.1, 45.5, 43.4, 43.0, 40.5, 36.6, 34.4, 32.3, 30.3, 30.1, 29.1, 26.3, 24.1, 23.4, 23.0, 22.6, 22.5, 21.6, 21.4, 20.7, 19.2, 18.2, 14.0, 13.9, 9.9, 9.8; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₉₃H₁₁₂N₇O₂₁+H]⁺ 1662.7911, found 1662.7932; [α]²⁰_D –48.7 (*c* 0.58, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-paclitaxel **13** (19.6 mg, 0.0118 mmol) in 1% TFA containing CH_2Cl_2 (0.9 mL) was added MeOH (7 µL) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys-Gly-Pro-paclitaxel •TFA (16.0 mg, 90%) as colorless solids **1**.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.95 (m, 13H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.06 (brt, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (q, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.40 (m, 3H), 4.05-4.20 (m, 4H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50-3.70 (m, 2H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H),

1.87 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.05-2.50 (m, 18H), 0.80-1.00 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 204.7, 174.3, 173.8, 173.4, 173.2, 172.4, 171.3, 171.1, 170.0, 169.7, 168.6, 167.3, 142.1, 137.7, 135.2, 134.6, 134.4, 132.8, 131.2, 131.1, 131.0, 129.9, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 85.8, 82.2, 79.4, 79.3, 78.9, 77.4, 76.8, 76.2, 72.9, 72.3, 60.8, 60.2, 59.2, 55.3, 54.0, 53.2, 47.9, 47.3, 44.6, 42.6, 41.5, 40.6, 37.5, 36.4, 32.1, 31.6, 30.8, 30.5, 30.0, 27.9, 27.0, 25.9, 25.7, 23.6, 23.4, 22.6, 22.0, 21.0, 19.8, 18.9, 15.2, 10.6; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₇₃H₉₆N₇O₂₀+H]⁺ 1390.6710, found 1390.6724; [α]²⁰_D –55.6 (*c* 0.80, MeOH).



A suspension of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn **10** (200 mg, 0.204 mmol) and Pd-ethylenediamine complex (4.6%, 37.0 mg) in dioxane (1.8 mL) and MeOH (0.8 mL) was stirred under H₂ atmosphere for 2.5 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified with by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 1/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 4/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OH. To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OH, H-D-Pro-OBn•HCl (348 mg, 1.44 mmol) and HOBt (58.4 mg, 0.432 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.9 mL) was added EDCI•HCl (82.8 mg, 0.432 mmol) and DIPEA (0.5 mL, 2.88 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 13 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) and silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2 to 95/5, Et₃N 2%) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-D-Pro-OBn **14** (92.9 mg, 41%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.05-7.50 (m, 17H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.35-4.60 (m, 3H), 4.20 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.35-3.65 (m, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.20-2.20 (m, 14H), 0.80-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 171.9, 171.6, 171.5, 171.3, 171.2, 170.8, 169.7, 169.7, 167.1, 166.7, 157.4, 146.2, 138.3, 135.3, 135.0, 129.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.5, 125.8, 112.8, 76.7, 70.2, 67.1, 66.7, 58.9, 58.5, 58.2, 57.7, 55.0, 52.2, 51.1, 50.6, 46.4, 46.2, 43.6, 42.8, 42.3, 34.5, 32.3, 31.2, 29.7, 29.1, 24.8, 24.6, 23.5, 23.1, 22.9, 22.8, 22.2, 18.9, 18.5; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) $[C_{53}H_{68}N_6O_8+Na]^+$ 939.4996, found 939.4998; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ +12.9 (*c* 0.77, CHCl₃).



A suspension of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-D-Pro-OBn **14** (90.2 mg, 0.0983 mmol) and Pd-ethylenediamine complex (4.6%, 14.9 mg) in dioxane (0.75 mL) and MeOH (0.3 mL) was stirred under H₂ atmosphere for 7 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified with by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 1/1 to 4/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-D-Pro-OH. To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-Pro-OH and paclitaxel **12** (25.0 mg, 0.0293 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added EDCI•HCl (11.2 mg, 0.0585 mmol) and DMAP (7.1 mg, 0.0585 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 14 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) and silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-D-Pro-paclitaxel **15** (145.4 mg, 93% based on paclitaxel) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.70 (m, 23H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (brs, 1H), 5.95-6.15 (m, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (brd, 1H), 4.44 (app.t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.25 (m, 2H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (brs, 2H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.45-3.65 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.05-2.50 (m, 18H), 0.80-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 204.7, 174.1, 173.9, 173.5, 173.1, 172.6, 171.3, 171.1, 170.9, 170.1, 170.1, 169.0, 167.3, 159.1, 147.6, 142.0, 141.8, 139.3, 138.0, 135.2, 134.9, 134.7, 134.4, 132.7, 131.2, 131.0, 130.9, 130.0, 129.6, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 127.0, 113.9, 85.7, 85.7, 82.2, 82.1, 79.5, 79.3, 78.9, 77.3, 76.7, 76.1, 73.0, 72.2, 71.7, 60.4, 60.0, 59.9, 59.2, 55.7, 55.3, 54.7, 53.0, 53.0, 47.9, 47.4, 44.9,

44.6, 42.7, 41.6, 37.5, 36.3, 33.4, 31.8, 31.7, 31.4, 30.8, 29.8, 27.0, 25.9, 25.7, 24.9, 23.6, 23.4, 23.3, 22.6, 22.5, 22.1, 20.9, 20.8, 19.9, 19.0, 15.1, 15.0, 10.6, 10.5; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{93}H_{112}N_7O_{21}+H]^+$ 1662.7911, found 1662.7933; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –19.9 (*c* 0.75, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-D-Pro-paclitaxel **15** (29.6 mg, 0.0178 mmol) in 1% TFA containing CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) was added MeOH (10 µL) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 4 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys-Gly-D-Pro-paclitaxel•TFA **2** (19.0 mg, 71%) as colorless solids.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.88 (m, 12H), 7.10-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50-4.70 (m, 1H), 4.35-4.45 (m, 2H), 4.30 (dd, J =6.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (brs, 2H), 4.07 (brs, 2H), 3.78 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.70 (m, 2H), 2.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.06-2.52 (m, 18H), 0.83-1.05 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 204.7, 174.4, 174.3, 173.9, 173.9, 173.8, 173.7, 173.3, 172.5, 172.4, 171.3, 171.2, 171.0, 170.2, 170.0, 169.7, 169.2, 169.0, 167.3, 141.9, 141.7, 138.0, 135.3, 134.9, 134.8, 134.4, 132.8, 131.2, 131.0, 130.9, 130.0, 129.5, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 119.5, 116.6, 85.8, 82.2, 78.9, 77.4, 76.7, 76.1, 73.0, 72.3, 72.3, 61.0, 60.9, 60.0, 59.9, 59.2, 55.1, 54.1, 54.0, 53.3, 53.2, 47.9, 47.4, 44.6, 42.7, 41.3, 40.6, 37.5, 36.3, 32.4, 31.6, 31.5, 30.8, 29.9, 28.0, 27.0, 26.9, 25.9, 25.9, 25.6, 23.6, 23.4, 23.3, 22.6, 22.5, 22.4, 21.9, 20.9, 20.8, 19.8, 19.0, 15.1, 15.0, 10.6, 10.5; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{73}H_{96}N_7O_{20}+H]^+$ 1390.6710, found 1390.6719; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –24.8 (*c* 0.95, MeOH).



To a stirred suspension of Fmoc-Lys(Mmt)-OH **4** (10.0 g, 15.6 mmol) and *p*-aminobenzyl alcohol **16** (9.61 g, 78.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂(50 mL) was added EEDQ (7.72 g, 31.2 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 21 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl and extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The extract was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2 to 95/5, Et₃N 2%) and gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) to afford Fmoc-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol **17** (9.02 g, 78%) as pale yellow amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (brd, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 3.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.55 (m, 22H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.82 (br, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.25-4.45 (m, 3H), 4.13 (app. t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.14 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (br, 1H), 1.70 (br, 1H), 1.27-1.60 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 157.5, 156.3, 146.0, 143.4, 141.1, 137.9, 136.9, 136.7, 129.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.0, 126.0, 124.8, 119.9, 113.0, 70.5, 67.2, 64.9, 55.7, 55.2, 47.1, 43.4, 32.4, 30.5, 23.5; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₄₈H₄₇N₃O₅+Na]⁺ 768.3413, found 768.3418; [α]²⁰_D -20.7 (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol **17** (4.64 g, 6.22 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) was added piperidine (2.5 mL, 24.9 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 5 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) were added Fmoc-Leu-OH (2.42 g, 6.84 mmol), HOBt (924 mg, 6.84 mmol),

EDCI•HCl (1.31 g, 6.84 mmol) and DIPEA (3.6 mL, 20.5 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 18 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The extract was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2, Et₃N 2%) to afford Fmoc-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol **18** (3.32 g, 62%, 2 steps) as pale yellow amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (br, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.60 (m, 22H), 6.94 (br, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (br, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.55 (br, 1H), 4.42 (app. q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (app. q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (br, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.12 (br, 2H), 1.95 (br, 1H), 1.30-1.70 (m, 8H), 0.80-1.00 (m, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 169.4, 157.5, 156.2, 146.1, 143.3, 141.1, 136.9, 136.8, 129.6, 128.3, 127.6, 126.9, 126.0, 124.7, 120.0, 119.9, 112.9, 70.3, 66.9, 64.8, 58.4, 55.2, 54.0, 47.1, 43.4, 41.3, 31.8, 30.5, 24.8, 23.6, 23.0, 21.9; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₅₄H₅₉N₄O₆+H]⁺ 859.4435, found 859.4423; [α]²⁰_D -29.1 (*c* 1.45, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol 18 (3.20 g, 3.73 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added piperidine (1.5 mL, 14.9 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-Gly-OBn as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in CH₂Cl₂(15 mL) were added Fmoc-Val-OH (1.39 g, 4.10 mmol), HOBt (554 mg, 4.10 mmol), EDCI-HCl (785 mg, 4.10 mmol) and DIPEA (2.0 mL, 4.10 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 20 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The extract was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2, Et₃N 2%) to afford Fmoc-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol **19** (2.43 g, 68%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.76 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.45 (m, 17H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (br, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.25-4.50 (m, 4H), 4.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.95-2.20 (m, 3H), 1.20-1.90 (m, 9H), 0.80-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 174.2, 174.1, 172.1, 159.1, 158.5, 147.6, 145.0, 142.3, 139.2, 138.5, 138.3, 130.8, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0, 126.0, 121.1, 120.8, 113.8, 79.4, 71.6, 68.1, 64.8, 62.5, 58.3, 55.6, 55.5, 53.2, 44.8, 41.5, 33.3, 31.8, 31.3, 25.9, 25.0; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{59}H_{68}N_5O_7+H]^+$ 958.5119, found 958.5114; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –46.7 (*c* 0.68, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol 19 (200 mg, 0.209 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added piperidine (90 µL, 0.835 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in pyridine (5 mL) was added acetic anhydride (0.2 mL, 2.09 mmol). After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 30 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. To a stirred solution of the residue in THF (1 mL) and MeOH (1 mL) was added NaOMe (3.0 mg). After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 80 min, the mixture was directly purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1. Et₃N 2%) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol 20 (134 mg, 80%, 3 steps) as colorless amorphous. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.40 (m, 14H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 5.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.11 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.24-2.05 (m, 10H), 0.80-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 174.2, 173.5, 173.1, 172.1, 159.1, 147.6, 139.3, 138.5, 138.4, 130.8, 129.5, 128.5, 127.0, 121.1, 113.8, 71.6, 64.9, 60.5, 55.6, 55.4, 53.1, 44.8, 41.7, 33.5, 31.9, 31.3, 25.9, 25.0, 23.5, 22.6, 22.1, 19.9, 19.0; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for

 $[C_{46}H_{60}N_5O_6+H]^+$ 778.4544, found 778.4551; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –42.9 (*c* 0.63, MeOH).



To a stirred suspension of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl alcohol 20 (183 mg, 0.235 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added DIPEA (120 $\Box L$, 0.705 mmol) and *p*-nitrophenyl chloroformate (57.0 mg, 0.282 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 3.5 h, The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ and extracted organic layers were washed with brine. After drying the extract over Na_2SO_4 , and concentration, the crude was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH 20:1-9:1) to give Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl-PNP (147 mg). Then, To a solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl-PNP (147 mg, 0.156 mmol) and paclitaxel 11 (80.0 mg, 0.0937 mmol), DMAP (20.0 mg, 0.164 mmol) was added at 4 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) and HPLC recycle gel filtration (CHCl₃, 3.5 mL/min) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl-paclitaxel 21 (124 mg, 80% based on paclitaxel) as a colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.68 (m, 27H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 6.07 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.50 (m, 2H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10-4.20 (m, 3H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.05-2.55 (m, 16H), 0.80-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 204.7, 174.1, 173.5, 173.1, 172.1, 171.3, 171.0, 170.1, 169.8, 167.3, 159.3, 155.4, 141.9, 139.7, 137.8, 135.1, 134.7, 134.4, 132.7, 131.9, 131.1, 130.9, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 121.1, 114.0, 85.8, 82.1, 79.4, 79.3, 79.3, 78.9, 78.5, 78.4, 77.4, 76.7, 76.2, 76.1, 73.1, 72.3, 72.2, 71.1, 60.5, 59.1, 55.7, 55.3, 53.0, 47.8, 45.0, 44.6, 41.7, 37.5, 36.4, 33.3, 31.8, 27.0, 25.9,

24.9, 23.5, 23.4, 23.3, 22.6, 22.5, 22.2, 21.0, 20.9, 19.9, 19.1, 15.1, 15.1, 10.6, 10.6; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{94}H_{109}N_6O_{21}+H]^+$ 1657.7646, found 1657.7651; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –43.8 (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃).



To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-aminobenzyl-paclitaxel **21** (50.4 mg, 0.0304 mmol) in 1% TFA containing CH_2Cl_2 (2.3 mL) was added MeOH (20 µL) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys-aminobenzyl-paclitaxel •TFA **3** (40.5 mg, 89%) as colorless solids.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.70 (m, 15H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 6.06 (app. t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 5.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 5.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 6.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 4.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.05-2.55 (m, 14H), 0.85-1.05 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ \square 204.7, 174.4, 173.9, 173.5, 171.9, 171.3, 171.0, 170.2, 169.9, 167.3, 155.4, 141.9, 139.7, 137.8, 135.2, 134.7, 134.4, 132.7, 132.0, 131.1, 131.0, 130.1, 129.9, 129.5, 129.3, 128.4, 121.0, 119.5, 85.8, 82.1, 79.3, 78.9, 78.5, 77.4, 76.7, 76.2, 73.1, 72.3, 71.1, 61.1, 59.2, 55.3, 55.1, 53.4, 47.9, 44.6, 41.3, 40.6, 37.5, 36.5, 32.5, 31.5, 30.8, 28.2, 27.0, 25.9, 23.9, 23.5, 23.3, 22.6, 22.5, 22.4, 21.9, 21.0, 19.8, 19.0, 15.1, 10.6; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₇₄H₉₃N₆O₂₀+H]⁺ 1385.6445, found 1385.6443, [α]²⁰_D – 59.7 (*c* 1.77, MeOH).



To a stirred solution of Fmoc-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-OBn **8** (300 mg, 0.318 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added piperidine (0.11 \Box L, 1.40 mmol) at r.t. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 9/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 9/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude H-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-OBn as a DMF solution. To a stirred solution of the crude amine in pyridine (1 mL) was added acetic anhydride (0.3 mL, 0.636 mmol). After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 40 min, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 95/5, Et₃N 2%) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-OBn **23** (164 mg, 67%, 2 steps) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (brt, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.05-7.35 (m, 13H), 6.76 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 4H), 5.15 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.01 (brt, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.15-2.00 (m, 10H), 0.75-0.89 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 171.2, 171.1, 169.8, 157.5, 146.2, 138.2, 135.1, 129.5, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 126.0, 112.9, 70.3, 67.1, 58.3, 55.2, 52.2, 51.7, 43.4, 41.0, 32.4, 31.5, 30.7, 24.7, 23.2, 22.8, 22.3, 19.2, 18.5; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for $[C_{46}H_{59}N_4O_6+H]^+$ 763.4435, found 736.4448; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ –26.8 (*c* 0.75, CHCl₃).



A suspension of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-OBn **23** (150 mg, 0.197 mmol) and Pd-ethylenediamine complex (4.6%, 30.0 mg) in dioxane (7 mL) and MeOH (3 mL) was stirred under H_2

atmosphere for 12 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified with by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/AcOEt 1/1 to CHCl₃/MeOH 4/1, Et₃N 2%) to afford crude Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-OH **24**. To a stirred solution of Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-OH and paclitaxel **11** (32.1 mg, 0.0376 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added EDCI•HCl (14.4 mg, 0.0752 mmol) and DMAP (9.2 mg, 0.0752 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 h, the reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) and silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 98/2, 2% Et₃N) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-paclitaxel **4** (43.7 mg, 77% based on paclitaxel) as a colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.65 (m, 23H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 6.23 (app. t, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (brd, 1H), 6.04 (brd, 1H), 5.77 (brd, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (app.q, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.50 (m, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.70-3.85 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.05-2.65 (m, 16H), 0.75-0.95 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.5, 171.3, 170.9, 169.6, 167.7, 167.3, 166.7, 157.5, 146.2, 142.6, 138.2, 136.5, 134.1, 133.4, 132.5, 131.5, 130.1, 129.6, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 126.6, 126.0, 112.9, 84.4, 81.0, 78.9, 76.4, 75.6, 74.7, 72.1, 71.8, 70.3, 59.7, 58.5, 58.4, 55.2, 52.7, 52.2, 45.6, 43.4, 43.2, 39.9, 35.7, 30.6, 30.0, 29.8, 26.8, 24.8, 23.3, 23.2, 23.1, 22.8, 22.3, 21.5, 20.9, 19.4, 18.5, 18.4, 14.9, 9.7; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₈₆H₁₀₂N₅O₁₉+H]⁺ 1508.7169, found 1508.7167; [α]²⁰_D -44.6 (*c* 1.25, CHCl₃).



Ac-Val-Leu-Lys(Mmt)-paclitaxel (20.5 mg, 0.0118 mmol) was dissolved in 1% TFA containing CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL), and MeOH (8 μ L) was added. After stirring the mixture at r.t. for 10 min, The

reaction mixture was directly purified by gel filtration chromatography (LH-20, CHCl₃/MeOH 1/1) to afford Ac-Val-Leu-Lys-paclitaxel•TFA (18.4 mg, 99%) as colorless amorphous.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.11 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.70 (m, 10H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 6.07 (app. t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, J = 5.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 6.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 6.5, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 3.98 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.10-2.50 (m, 14H), 0.80-1.00 (m, 12H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 174.5, 173.7, 172.3, 171.3, 170.9, 170.2, 169.6, 167.3, 141.9, 137.9, 135.3, 134.8, 134.4, 132.8, 131.2, 131.0, 131.0, 129.9, 129.5, 129.5, 129.4, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 85.7, 82.2, 78.9, 77.4, 76.7, 76.1, 72.9, 72.3, 71.5, 61.3, 59.2, 55.1, 53.1, 47.9, 44.6, 41.0, 40.5, 37.5, 36.4, 31.8, 31.3, 30.8, 28.1, 27.0, 25.8, 23.6, 23.5, 23.4, 23.3, 22.6, 22.5, 22.5, 22.1, 21.9, 20.9, 20.8, 19.7, 18.9, 15.0, 10.5; HRMS (ESI-TOFMS) calcd for [C₆₆H₈₆N₅O₁₈+H]⁺ 1236.5968, found 1236.5955; [α]²⁰_D –50.1 (*c* 0.84, MeOH).

Plasmine cleavage evaluation

Hundred μ M of each prodrug was treated with 94nM plasmin at 37°C in TBS (oH7.5) for 0, 1, 3 hours and the reaction was stopped by adding 25 μ l of 5x0.2% SDS in phosphate buffer and then each sample was filtered through Ultrafree-MC HV (MILLIPORE, USA). Reversed-phase HPLC was performed at 35 °C on a CAPCELL PAK C18 AQ column 4.6mm I.D. x 100mm (SHISEIDO, Japan). Fifty μ l of a sample was injected into an Nexera HPLC system (Shimadzu Corporation, Kyoto, Japan). The mobile phase was 0.2% SDS solution mixed with 50% of phosphate buffer and 50% of acetonitrile. The flow rate was 1ml/min and the detector was set at 227 nm.

time	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
(h)	Av	SD	Av	SD	Av	SD	Av	SD
0	0.62	0.55	0.00	0.01	2.54	1.11	0.00	0.00
1	13.95	2.24	4.91	1.99	18.63	4.35	3.23	0.71
3	29.38	3.87	14.87	2.02	29.03	7.30	8.87	3.38
24	65.10	8.71	50.09	8.55	56.75	15.52	59.32	6.77

Table 1. Releasing rate of paclitaxel from compounds 1-4.







































































