

Supplementary Information

Towards identifying preferred interaction partners of fluorinated amino acids within the hydrophobic environment of a dimeric coiled-coil peptide

Toni Vagt^{a,b}, Elisabeth Nyakatura^a, Mario Salwiczek^a, Christian Jäckel^{a,c} and Beate Koksch^{a*}

^a Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry – Organic Chemistry, Freie Universität Berlin, Takustraße 3, 14195 Berlin, Germany; E-mail: koksch@chemie.fu-berlin.de

^b Present address: Institute of Molecular Biology and Biophysics, ETH Zürich, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland.

^c Present address: Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, ETH Zürich, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland

Experimental:

Peptide synthesis, purification and characterization

Table S1. Peptides used in this study synthesized by SPBS.

| peptide | sequence |
|---|---|
| Bio-VPK | Biotin-GSGKVSALKEKVASLKEKVSALKVEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| Bio-VPK-Asn₁₆ | Biotin-GSGKVSALKEKVASLKEKNSALKVEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| Bio-VPK-DfeGly₁₆ | Biotin-GSGKVSALKEKVASLKEKD feGly SAEKEEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| Bio-VPK-DfpGly₁₆ | Biotin-GSGKVSALKEKVASLKEKD fpGly SAEKEEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| Bio-VPK-TfeGly₁₆ | Biotin-GSGKVSALKEKVASLKEKT feGly SAEKEEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| VPK | Abz-KVSALKEKVASLKEKVSALKVEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| VPK-Asn₁₆ | Abz-KVSALKEKVASLKEKNSALKVEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| VPK-DfeGly₁₆ | Abz-KVSALKEKVASLKEKD feGly SAEKEEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| VPK-DfpGly₁₆ | Abz-KVSALKEKVASLKEKD fpGly SAEKEEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| VPK-TfeGly₁₆ | Abz-KVSALKEKVASLKEKT feGly SAEKEEVASLEEKVSALK-OH |
| VPE | Abz-EVSALEKEEVASLEKEVSALEKKVASLKKEVSALE-OH |
| VPE-L₁₆ | Abz-EVSALEKEEVASLEKEKELSALEKKVASLKKEVSALE-OH |
| VPE-L₁₅I₁₆ | Abz-EVSALEKEEVASLEKLISALEKKVASLKKEVSALE-OH |
| VPE-L₁₅I₁₆Y₁₉ | Abz-EVSALEKEEVASLEKLISAYEKKVASLKKEVSALE-OH |
| VPE-Y₁₅I₁₆ | Abz-EVSALEKEEVASLEYKISALEKKVASLKKEVSALE-OH |

Abz: o-Aminobenzoic acid.

Table S2. Identification of the synthesized peptides by ESI-TOF mass spectrometry.

| Peptide | calc.[M+4H] ⁴⁺ | obs [M+4H] ⁴⁺ |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bio-VPK | 1024.822 | 1024.830 |
| Bio-VPK-Asn₁₆ | 1028.565 | 1028.580 |
| Bio-VPK-DfeGly₁₆ | 1030.313 | 1030.334 |
| Bio-VPK-DfpGly₁₆ | 1033.817 | 1033.838 |
| VPK | 947.801 | 947.803 |
| VPK-Asn₁₆ | 951.536 | 951.5469 |
| VPK-DfeGly₁₆ | 953.292 | 953.287 |
| VPK-DfpGly₁₆ | 956.796 | 956.790 |
| VPK-TfeGly₁₆ | 957.789 | 957.793 |
| VPE | 948.267 | 948.772 |
| VPE-L₁₆ | 951.770 | 951.781 |
| VPE-L₁₅I₁₆ | 947.781 | 947.809 |
| VPE-L₁₅I₁₆Y₁₉ | 960.276 | 960.306 |
| VPE-Y₁₅I₁₆ | 960.276 | 960.307 |
| | calc.[M+5H] ⁵⁺ | obs [M+5H] ⁵⁺ |
| Bio-VPK-TfeGly₁₆ | 828.045 | 828.065 |

Molecular Biology

Construction of the phage displayed VPE-libraries was carried out as described before.¹ The following randomized oligonucleotides were purchased from *biomers.net GmbH* (Ulm, Germany) and applied for library construction (codons are in reading frame; phosphate at the 5'-end of each oligonucleotide):

Library 1 – positions **d'**₁₂, **g'**₁₅, **a'**₁₆ and **d'**₁₉ randomized:

sense-strand: 5'-CG GCC GAG GTT AGC GCG CTG GAA AAG GAG GTG GCC AGT NNK GAG AAA NNK NNK AGT GCC NNK GAA AAG AAA GTA GCG AGC CTG AAA AAG GAG GTA AGT GCG TTA GAA GGC CAG GC-3'

anti-sense-strand: 5'-TG GCC TTC TAA CGC ACT TAC CTC CTT TTT CAG GCT CGC TAC TTT CTT TTC MNN GGC ACT MNN MNN TTT CTC MNN ACT GGC CAC CTC CTT TTC CAG CGC GCT AAC CTC GGC CGC CT-3'

Library 2 – positions **d'**₁₂, **a'**₁₆ and **d'**₁₉ randomized:

sense-strand: 5'-CG GCC GAG GTT AGC GCG CTG GAA AAG GAG GTG GCC AGT NNK GAG AAA GAG NNK AGT GCC NNK GAA AAG AAA GTA GCG AGC CTG AAA AAG GAG GTA AGT GCG TTA GAA GGC CAG GC-3'

anti-sense-strand: 5'-TG GCC TTC TAA CGC ACT TAC CTC CTT TTT CAG GCT CGC TAC TTT CTT TTC MNN GGC ACT MNN CTC TTT CTC MNN ACT GGC CAC CTC CTT TTC CAG CGC GCT AAC CTC GGC CGC CT-3'

N stands for A, G, C, and T

K stands for G and T

M stands for A and C

Phage Display Results

Sequencing of randomly picked clones after the last round of panning against the different VPK variants resulted in the following amino acid pattern in the randomized positions of VPE:

Table S3. Amino acid pattern in the variable amino acid positions of the VPE peptides selected by panning using different substituted VPK variants as target.

| | frequency | position d'12 | position g'15 | position a'16 | position d'19 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| VPK wild type | 3× | Leu | Tyr | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Tyr | Val | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Leu | Ile | Tyr |
| VPK-Asn₁₆ | 3× | Leu | Glu | Leu | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Ala | Leu | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Val | Leu | Leu |
| VPK-DfeGly₁₆ | 5× | Leu | Leu | Ile | Tyr |
| | 1× | Leu | Ala | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Tyr | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Val | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Tyr | Val | Leu |
| VPK-DfpGly₁₆ | 4× | Leu | Leu | Ile | Tyr |
| | 3× | Leu | Tyr | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Val | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Tyr | Leu | Ile | Leu |
| VPK-TfeGly₁₆ | 4× | Leu | Leu | Ile | Tyr |
| | 2× | Phe | Leu | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Tyr | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Tyr | Val | Leu |

The results which were obtained after panning using the truncated VPE library with the positions d'12, a'16 and d'19 randomized are listed in table S4.

Table S4. Amino acid pattern in the variable amino acid positions of the VPE peptides selected from the shortened VPE library.

| | frequency | position d'12 | position a'16 | position d'19 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| VPK wild type | 6× | Leu | Leu | Leu |
| | 2× | Leu | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Thr | Ile | Leu |
| VPK-DfeGly₁₆ | 4× | Leu | Ile | Leu |
| | 2× | Leu | Leu | Leu |
| | 1× | Ile | Leu | Leu |
| VPK-DfpGly₁₆ | 2× | Leu | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Leu | Leu |
| | 1× | Ile | Leu | Leu |
| VPK-TfeGly₁₆ | 8× | Leu | Ile | Leu |
| | 2× | Leu | Leu | Leu |
| | 1× | Trp | Ile | Leu |
| | 1× | Leu | Arg | Leu |

References

- [1] T. Vagt, C. Jäckel, S. Samsonov, M.T. Pisabarro, B. Koksch, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 2009, **19**, 3924-3927.