# ${ }^{19}$ F NMR Monitoring of the Eukaryotic 20S Proteasome Chymotrypsin-like Activity: Investigative tool for studying Allosteric Regulation ** 

Massaba Keita, Julia Kaffy,* Claire Troufflard, Estelle Morvan, Benoît Crousse, and Sandrine Ongeri*

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Molécules Fluorées et Chimie Médicinale, BioCIS UMR-CNRS 8076, LabEx LERMIT, Université Paris-Sud, Faculté de Pharmacie, 5 rue Jean-Baptiste Clément, 92296 ChâtenayMalabry Cedex, France. E-mail: sandrine.ongeri@u-psud.fr and julia.kaffy@u-psud.fr; Tel : +33 146835737<br>${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ NMR service, BioCIS UMR-CNRS 8076, Université Paris-Sud, Faculté de Pharmacie, 5 rue Jean-Baptiste Clément, 92296 Châtenay-Malabry Cedex, France.

Table of contents

Pages S2-S10, Synthetic procedures and characterization of the hydrazino acid-based pseudopeptides 2-4.

Pages S11-S16, Synthetic procedures and characterization of the Suc-LLVY-AFC substrate.
Pages S17- S45, NMR spectra of pseudopeptides 2-4 and of Suc-LLVY-AFC substrate.
Page $\mathrm{S} 46, \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{M}}$ determination of the Suc-LLVY-AFC substrate by fluorescence.
Page S46-S47, Inhibition of the ChT-L activity of the rabbit 20S proteasome by pseudopeptides $\mathbf{2 - 4}$, at pH 7.5 and $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, using the substrate Suc-LLVY-AFC, followed by fluorescence spectroscopy ( $\lambda_{\mathrm{ex}}=360 \mathrm{~nm}, \lambda_{\mathrm{em}}=480 \mathrm{~nm}$ ) and by 3-FABS.

Page S47, Monitoring of the ChT-L activity as assessed with Suc-LLVY-AFC alone and in the presence of inhibitor 3 and PA or T-L substrates.

## 1- Synthetic procedures and characterization of the hydrazino acidbased pseudopeptides 2-4.

a)

b)





Figure 1S. a) Schematic representation of hydrazino acid based pseudopeptides. b) Structures of molecules 1-4.

## Chemistry

Usual solvents were purchased from commercial sources and dried and distilled by standard procedures. Pseudopeptides 1 and 12 were prepared according to published methods [15]. Pure products were obtained after liquid chromatography using Merck silica gel 60 (40-63 $\mu \mathrm{m})$. TLC analyses were performed on silica gel $60 \mathrm{~F}_{250}$ ( 0.26 mm thickness) plates. The plates were visualized with UV light $(\lambda=254 \mathrm{~nm})$ or revealed with a $4 \%$ solution of phosphomolybdic acid or ninhydrin in EtOH. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed on a Perkin-Elmer CHN Analyser 2400 at the Microanalyses Service of the Faculty of Pharmacy in Châtenay-Malabry (France). Mass spectra were obtained using a Bruker Esquire electrospray ionization apparatus at the SAMM (Faculty of Phamacy at Châtenay-Malabry, France). HRMS were obtained using a TOF LCT Premier apparatus (Waters), with an electrospray ionization source. NMR spectra were recorded on an ultrafield AVANCE 300 $\left({ }^{1} \mathrm{H}, 300 \mathrm{MHz},{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}, 75 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$ or a Bruker $400\left({ }^{1} \mathrm{H}, 400 \mathrm{MHz},{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}, 100 \mathrm{MHz},{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F} 376 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$.

Chemical shift $\delta$ are in parts per million ( ppm ) and the following abbreviations are used: singlet (s), doublet (d), doublet of doublet (dd), triplet (t), multiplet (m), and broad singlet (bs). Melting points were determined on Kofler melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

## Synthesis of compound 2.



Scheme 1S. Synthesis of compound 2.

## Ethyl 2-(2-tert-butoxycarbonylhydrazino)acetate 6

To a solution of ethyl hydrazinoacetate $5(1.53 \mathrm{~g}, 13.00 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(20 \mathrm{~mL})$, was added DIPEA ( $6.72 \mathrm{~g}, 52.00 \mathrm{mmol}, 4.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and $\mathrm{Boc}_{2} \mathrm{O}(3.00 \mathrm{~g}, 14.20 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1 \mathrm{eq})$. The mixture was stirred for 18 hours at room temperature. The solvent was removed and the residue obtained was dissolved in EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was washed successively with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), brine ( 20 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ filtrated and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Cyclohexane: 8:2) to afford $6(2.00 \mathrm{~g}, 9.20 \mathrm{mmol}, 70 \%)$ as a colorless oil. Rf: $0.7\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right.$, EtOAc/Cyclohexane: 8:2); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 6.43$ (bs,
$1 \mathrm{H}), 4.52(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.17(\mathrm{q}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}=6.7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.06(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.42(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 1.23(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}=6.7$ $\mathrm{Hz}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 75 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 171.4,156.2,81.2,61.0,52.8,28.2,14.2 ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z:$ $241[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ : C, 49.53; H, 8.31; N, 12.84; Found C, 50.07; H, 8.84; N, 12.59.

## 2-(2-tert-butoxycarbonylhydrazino)acetic acid 7

To a solution of $\mathbf{6}(1.86 \mathrm{~g}, 8.53 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 20 mL of a THF/MeOH mixture ( $1 / 1$ ), 4.7 $\mathrm{mL}(9.4 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1 \mathrm{eq})$ of a 2 N aqueous solution of NaOH were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure (without distilling the water) and the remaining solution was acidified to $\mathrm{pH}=5$ using a 1 N aqueous solution of HCl . The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The combined organic layers were dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain 7 as a white solid which was used in the next step without further purification ( $823 \mathrm{mg}, 4.33 \mathrm{mmol}, 51 \%$ ); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 300 MHz ) $\delta 8.30(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.52 (bs, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 75 MHz ) $\delta 171.1,156.2,79.5$, 52.8, 28.1; MS (ESI+) m/z: $213[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}: \mathrm{C}, 44.20 ; \mathrm{H}, 7.42$; N, 14.73; Found C, 44.22; H, 7.88; N, 14.48.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[[2-(2-tert-butoxycarbonylhydrazino)acetyl]amino]-3-phenyl-propanoate 8

To a solution of $7(800 \mathrm{mg}, 4.21 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 10 mL of dry DMF, was added H-Phe-OMe $(1.10 \mathrm{~g}, 5.04 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq})$, DIPEA ( $2.14 \mathrm{~g}, 16.8 \mathrm{mmol}, 4 \mathrm{eq}$ ), HBTU ( $1.9 \mathrm{~g}, 5.04 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2$ eq), and HOBt ( $681 \mathrm{mg}, 5.04 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in this order. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h under argon atmosphere at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude residue obtained was dissolved in EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was washed with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), water ( 20 mL ), a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$, brine ( 20 mL ) and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane: 8:2) to afford $\mathbf{8}(1.30 \mathrm{~g}, 3.70 \mathrm{mmol}, 88 \%)$ as a white foam: Rf: $0.5\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{EtOAc}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 7.26(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=5.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.90(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.88$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.72(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.20-3.10(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.44(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 75\right.$ $\mathrm{MHz}) \delta 171.8,168.7,156.9,135.9,129.3,128.6,127.2,81.2,54.9,53.6,53.0,37.8,28.2$; IR
$\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right): 3300(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2970(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H})(1652-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}), 1506(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1234(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS}$ m/z: 374 $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[(2-hydrazinoacetyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propanoate 9

A solution of $\mathbf{8}(662 \mathrm{mg}, 1.89 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 15 mL of $4 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl} /$ dioxane was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the hydrochloride salt of $\mathbf{9}$ in quantitative yield as a yellow oil, which was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 300 MHz ) $\delta 8.82(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}=5.3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $8.2(\mathrm{bs}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.31-$ $7.21(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 4.52(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.03(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.62(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.03(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=13.6,6.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.92$ (m, 1H); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 75 MHz$) \delta 171.6,168.2,136.9,129.0,128.3,126.6,53.7$, 53.5, 50.2, 36.6; $\mathrm{ESI}^{+}$MS m/z: $252[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[[2-[2-[(2S)-2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propanoyl] hydrazino]acetyl]amino]-3-phenyl-propanoate 10

To a solution of $9(1.3 \mathrm{~g}, 3.70 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in dry DMF ( 20 mL ) was added Z-Trp-OH ( 1.0 $\mathrm{g}, 2.96 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.8 \mathrm{eq})$, DIPEA ( $3.3 \mathrm{~g}, 25.90 \mathrm{mmol}, 7.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ), HBTU ( $1.7 \mathrm{~g}, 4.45 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ), and HOBt ( $601 \mathrm{mg}, 4.45 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in this order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 18 hours. The solvent was evaporated under reduced presure and the residue obtained was dissolved in EtOAc ( 20 ml ). The organic layer was washed successively with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), water ( 20 mL ), a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$, brine ( 20 mL ) and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford $\mathbf{1 0}(1.12 \mathrm{~g}, 1.96 \mathrm{mmol}, 53 \%)$ as a white foam: Rf: $0.5\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{EtOAc}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right.$, $400 \mathrm{MHz}) \delta 8.38(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.60(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.32(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.30(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.22-7.15$ $(\mathrm{m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.59(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=5.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.09(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $4.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.61(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.25(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.18(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.09(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.98(\mathrm{dd}$, $\mathrm{J}=13.9,7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 172.1,171.2,169.5,156.9,136.2$, $136.1,136.0,135.9,129.1,128.6,128.5,128.2,127.2,123.6,122.2,118.6,111.4,109.6,67.1$, 54.3, 53.0, 52.4, 37.5, 28.7; IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): $\left.3300(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 1652-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}\right), 1506(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1234(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O})$; $\mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 594[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{31} \mathrm{H}_{33} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}+1 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 63.14 ; \mathrm{H}, 6.00 ; \mathrm{N}, 11.88$; Found C, 63.17; H, 5.79; N, 11.81.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[[2-[2-[(2S)-2-amino-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propanoyl]hydrazino]acetyl]amino] -3-phenyl-propanoate 11

To a solution of $\mathbf{1 0}(866 \mathrm{mg}, 1.50 \mathrm{mmol}, 1 \mathrm{eq})$ in dry $\mathrm{MeOH}(15 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C} 10 \%$ $(85 \mathrm{mg})$. The mixture was stirred overnight under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature and filtered on a celite pad. After concentration under reduced pressure, $\mathbf{1 1}$ was obtained as a yellowish solid ( $576 \mathrm{mg}, 1.32 \mathrm{mmol}, 87 \%$ ) and was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 8.51(\mathrm{bs}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 8.32(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.51(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.13-$ $6.97(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 6.91(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.76(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.60(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.53(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.11-2.98(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 75 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 174.5,172.1,170.0,136.3,136.1,129.7,129.1,127.5,127.1,123.4$, $122.1,119.5,118.7,114.4,110.8,54.8,54.7,52.9,52.4,37.6,30.7 ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 460$ $\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}\right]$.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[[2-[2-[(2S)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-2-[[2-(3-phenoxyphenyl)acetyl]amino] propanoyl]hydrazino]acetyl]amino]-3-phenyl-propanoate 2

To a solution of 11 ( $616 \mathrm{mg}, 1.41 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in dry DMF ( 15 mL ) was added 3phenoxyphenylacetic acid ( $356 \mathrm{mg}, 1.56 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1 \mathrm{eq}$ ), DIPEA ( $672 \mathrm{mg}, 5.22 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.7 \mathrm{eq}$ ), HBTU ( $595 \mathrm{mg}, 1.56 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1 \mathrm{eq}$ ), and $\operatorname{HOBt}(211 \mathrm{mg}, 1.56 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1 \mathrm{eq})$ in this order. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was dissolved in EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was successively washed with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), water ( 15 mL ), a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), brine $(15 \mathrm{~mL})$ and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford $2(407 \mathrm{mg}, 0.63 \mathrm{mmol}, 45 \%)$ as a white foam: Rf: $0.5\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{EtOAc} / \mathrm{MeOH}: 9 / 1\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 8.34(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.69(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $7.50(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.43(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.49(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.43(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.22(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $7.19(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.17(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 7.13(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.03(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.96(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 2H), $6.87(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.76(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.71(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.39(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.65(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.50(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 3.53(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.38(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.08(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.06(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.03(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.91$ (dd, $\mathrm{J}=13.9,7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 75 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 172.3,171.1,170.7,170.0,157.6$, $156.9,136.4,136.1,136.0,130.1,129.8$, 129.0, 128.6, 127.1, 124.1, 123.4, 119.7, 119.0, $118.7,118.0,117.4,114.4,109.8,54.4,53.1,52.6,52.4,43.0,37.5,28.2$; IR $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right): 3300(\mathrm{~N}-$ H), $1643(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}), 1506(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1234(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O})$; $\mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 670\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}\right]$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{37} \mathrm{H}_{37} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ : C, 68.61; H, 5.76; N, 10.81; Found C, 68.29; H, 6.03; N, 10.73.

### 1.1 Synthesis of compounds $\mathbf{3}$ and 4.




14


2,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde
-phenoxybenzaldehyde $\mathrm{NaBH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
 $\mathrm{MeOH}, \mathrm{rt}, 18 \mathrm{~h}, 58 \%$ $\mathrm{MeOH}, \mathrm{rt}, 18 \mathrm{~h}, 68 \%$



Scheme 2S. Synthesis of compounds 3 and 4.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[3-[benzyloxycarbonyl-[[(2S)-6-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-(tert-

 butoxycarbonylamino)hexanoyl]amino]amino]propanoylamino]-3-phenyl-propanoate 13To a solution of $12(650 \mathrm{mg}, 1.04 \mathrm{mmol})$ in dry pyridine ( 20 mL ) was added benzyl chloroformate ( $355 \mathrm{mg}, 2.08 \mathrm{mmol}, 2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and the mixture was stirred during 3 hours at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After removal of pyridine under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and successively washed with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL})$ and brine ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a crude product which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/Cyclohexane:

6/4) to afford 13 as a colorless oil ( $583 \mathrm{mg}, 0.77 \mathrm{mmol}, 74 \%$ ). Rf: $0.6\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{EtOAc}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 9.05(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.76(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.47(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.37-7.22(\mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{H})$, $5.13(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.07(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.80(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.04(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.77(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.72(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.19(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 2.95(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.82(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.68(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.60(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.44(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 1.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 75 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 174.7,171.7,156.2,156.0,136.6$, $136.3,128.9,128.5,128.4,128.0,127.9,126.9,80.6,66.6,66.5,53.8,52.8,52.7,45.4,40.4$, 37.0, 32.7, 31.2, 28.9, 28.3, 22.2; IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): $3322(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2952(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}), 1689(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}), 1525(\mathrm{~N}-$ H), $1454(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}), 1225(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N})$; ESI ${ }^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 784\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}^{+}\right]$; Anal. calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{40} \mathrm{H}_{51} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{10}+$ $0.25 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}:$ C. 63.23 , H. 7.30, N. 8.92 Found C. 62.90 , H. 7.34, N. 8.88.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[3-[[[(2S)-2-amino-6-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)hexanoyl]amino]-benzyloxycarbonyl-amino]propanoylaminol-3-phenyl-propanoate hydrochloride 14

A solution of $\mathbf{1 3}(523 \mathrm{mg}, 0.69 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 15 mL of 4 M HCl in dioxane was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford $\mathbf{1 4}$ as a white solid which was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $d 6,300 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) $\delta$ $10.80(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.55(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.35(\mathrm{bs}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.25(\mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{H}), 5.01(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.80$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.45(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.04(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.55(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.02(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 2.41(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.8-1.2(\mathrm{~m}$, $6 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO- $d 6,75 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) $\delta$ 177.2, 175.1, 173.4, 161.3, 159.9, 142.4, 141.4, 134.3; 133.6; 133.4; 133.2; 133.0; 132.8; 131.8, 72.3; 71.6, 58.8, 57.0, 56.1, 44.8, 44.7, 43.9, 41.9, 35.7, 34.0, 26.5; ESI ${ }^{+}$MS m/z: $662\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[3-[benzyloxycarbonyl-[[(2S)-6-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-[(3-phenoxyphenyl)methylamino]hexanoyl]amino]amino]propanoylamino]-3-phenylpropanoate 15

To a solution of 14 ( $272 \mathrm{mg}, 0.39 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in 7 mL of methanol was added DIPEA ( 100 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.78 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and a solution of 3-phenoxybenzaldehyde ( $78 \mathrm{mg}, 0.39 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in methanol ( 3 mL ). After stirring for 5 min at room temperature, $\mathrm{NaBH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.39$ mmol, 1.0 eq ) was added and the solution was acidified to $\mathrm{pH}=5$ by addition of acetic acid. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and then, quenched by addition of a 2 N HCl solution. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the mixture was basified to $\mathrm{pH}=10$ by addition of a saturated solution of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$. The methanol was then evaporated under reduced pressure (without distilling water) and the aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The organic layer was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, filtered and
concentrated to give a crude product which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford 15 ( $190 \mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}, 58 \%)$ as a colorless oil. $\mathrm{Rf}=0.6\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{EtOAc}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 8.90(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.32(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.26(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H}), 7.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $7.09(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.98(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.87(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.08(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.80(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 3.86(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.63(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.42(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.14(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.13(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.07(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.97$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.39(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.66(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.57(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.37(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.30(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 172.3,172.0,171.8,157.4,157.1,156.3,141.6,136.7,135.8,129.7$; 129.1; 128.6; 128.5, 128.2; 128.0; 127.1, 123.3, 118.8, 117.5, 68.2, 66.5, 60.9, 53.3, 52.3, $51.9,47.7,40.6,37.7,35.2,32.9,29.5,22.7$; IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): $3295(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2949(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}), 1707(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O})$, $1498(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1453(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 867[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{48} \mathrm{H}_{53} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{9}+1.5$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 66.19$; H, 6.49; N, 8.04; Found C, 66.20; H, 6.44; N, 7.54.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[3-[2-[(2S)-6-amino-2-[(3-phenoxyphenyl)methylamino]hexanoyl] hydrazino]propanoylamino]-3-phenyl-propanoate trihydrochloride 3

To a solution of $\mathbf{1 5}(150 \mathrm{mg}, 0.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in dry $\mathrm{MeOH}(25 \mathrm{~mL})$ were added 15 mg of $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C} 10 \%$. After 18 h of stirring under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtrated on a celite pad. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, $\mathrm{HCl} / \mathrm{MeOH}$ was added and $\mathbf{3}$ was obtained as a white solid after a precipitation with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(92 \mathrm{mg}, 0.16 \mathrm{mmol}, 91 \%) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}, 300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 7.31-7.03(\mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{H}), 6.98(\mathrm{~m}$, 2H), 6.93-6.81 (m, 3H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.1, $1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $4.57(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.65(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.38(\mathrm{~m}$, 2H), $3.12(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.00-2.79(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.56(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.22(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.56$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.49(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.33(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz$) \delta 8.59$ (bs, 1H), $8.52(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.18(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.0-7.94(\mathrm{bs}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 7.40(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.26-7.16(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H})$, $7.03(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.87-6.75(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 4.46(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.22(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.59(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.45(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.0-$ $2.92(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.91(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.74(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.30(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.64-1.59(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.56(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 1.33 ( $\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{OD}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 172.1,171.8,171.5,155.0,153.1,140.9$, $138.0,131.8 ; 131.0 ; 129.5 ; 127.9,128.2,124.9,120.7,120.3,61.2,56.6,56.2,52.8,48.5$, 40.6, 38.3, 36.2, 33.7, 28.3, 22.3; IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3295 (N-H), 2949 (C-H), 1707 (C=O), 1498 $(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1453(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 598[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{32} \mathrm{H}_{44} \mathrm{Cl}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{5}+1 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}$, 54.66; H, 6.61; N, 9.96; Found C, 54.34; H, 6.81; N, 10.09.

## Methyl (2S)-2-[3-[benzyloxycarbonyl-[[(2S)-6-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-2-[(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylamino]hexanoyl]amino]amino]propanoylamino]-3-phenylpropanoate 16

To a solution of the $\mathbf{1 4}(209 \mathrm{mg}, 0.30 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in methanol ( 7 mL ) was added DIPEA $(0.19 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.60 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{eq})$ and a solution of 2,5 -dimethoxybenzaldehyde ( $47 \mathrm{mg}, 0.30$ $\mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in methanol ( 3 mL ). After stirring for 5 min at room temperature, $\mathrm{NaBH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}$ ( $19 \mathrm{mg}, 0.30 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) was added and the solution was acidified to $\mathrm{pH}=5$ by addition of acetic acid. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and then, was quenched by addition of a 2 N solution of HCl . After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the mixture was basified to $\mathrm{pH}=10$ by addition of a saturated solution of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$. The methanol was then evaporated under reduced pressure (without distilling water) and the aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc ( $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). The organic layer was dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, filtered and concentrated to give a crude product which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc) to afford $\mathbf{1 6}(165 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol}, 68 \%)$ as a colorless oil. $\mathrm{Rf}=0.3$ $\left(\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{EtOAc}\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 9.26(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.32-7.21(\mathrm{~m}, 15 \mathrm{H}), 7.12(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=$ $7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.76(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.13(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.05(\mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 4.80(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.66(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.82(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.76(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.74(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.64(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.17(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.08$ (m, 2H), $3.06(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.46(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.68(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.54(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.26(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 172.2,170.6,156.5,155.3,153.5,151.8,136.7,136.1,135.8$, $129.1 ; 128.5 ; 128.4 ; 128.2 ; 128.1 ; 127.0,116.9,113.0,111.3,68.2,66.5,62.1,60.9,55.8$, 55.7, 53.5, 52.2, 47.3, 37.9, 34.8, 32.8, 29.4, 22.6; IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): $3295(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2949(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}), 1707$ (C=O), $1498(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1453(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 834[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{44} \mathrm{H}_{53} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{10}$ : C, 65.09; H, 6.59; N, 3.45; Found C, 64.66; H, 6.90; N, 3.82.

Methyl (2S)-2-[3-[2-[(2S)-6-amino-2-[(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylamino]hexanoyl] hydrazino]propanoylamino]-3-phenyl-propanoate trihydrochloride 4

To a solution of $\mathbf{1 6}(181 \mathrm{mg}, 0.22 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in dry $\mathrm{MeOH}(25 \mathrm{~mL})$ were added 118 mg of $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C} 10 \%$. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight under hydrogen atmosphere and then, filtered on a celite pad. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, $\mathrm{HCl} / \mathrm{MeOH}$ was added and $\mathbf{4}$ was obtained as a white solid after a precipitation with $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}(101 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}, 86 \%) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 11.48(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.92(\mathrm{bs}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 9.37(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.68(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.11(\mathrm{bs}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 7.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.24(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.23$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.98(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.95(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.46(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.04(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.80(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$,
$3.75(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.72(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.59(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.07(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.02(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.74(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 2.49(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.96(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.86(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.59(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.36(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right.$, $100 \mathrm{MHz}) \delta 172.0,169.8,165.9,152.8,151.6,137.2,129.1,128.2,126.5,119.7,117.5$, $115.5,112.1,57.2,56.0,55.6,53.7,51.8,46.4,43.3,38.2,36.7,31.5,28.8,26.3,21.1$; IR $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right): 3295(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2949(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}), 1707(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}), 1498(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1453(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H})$; ESI ${ }^{+}$MS m/z: 566 $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{28} \mathrm{H}_{44} \mathrm{Cl}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}+1.5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 49.45 ; \mathrm{H}, 6.98$; N, 10.30; Found C, 49.69; H, 6.78; N, 10.16.

## 2- Synthetic procedures and characterization of the substrate Suc-LVVYAFC



Scheme 3S. Synthesis of Suc-LLVY-AFC.

## tert-butyl N-[(1S)-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-2-[[2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl) chromen-7-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamate 18

To a solution of 7-amino-4-(trifluoromethyl)coumarin 17 ( $2.00 \mathrm{~g}, 8.73 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and Boc-Tyr-OH ( $2.45 \mathrm{~g}, 8.73 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in dry pyridine ( 60 mL ) was added phosphoryl chloride ( $814 \mu \mathrm{l}, 8.73 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) at $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After 15 min . of stirring at $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the solution was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was then washed with a saturated aqueous solution of $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$, a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid, brine, and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After filtration and evaporation under reduced pressure, the crude material was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography ( $\mathrm{DCM} / \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}: 8 / 2$ ) to give $\mathbf{1 8}(2.00 \mathrm{~g}, 4.06$ $\mathrm{mmol}, 46 \%)$ as a white solid. m.p.: $224-226^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Rf: $0.4\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{DCM} / \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}: 8 / 2\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz$) \delta 10.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.17(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.68(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.9$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.53$ (dd, J = 8.9 and $2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.15(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.09(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $6.90(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.65(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.26(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.88(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.76(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.34(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz ) $\delta$ 172.1, 158.6, 155.8, 154.7, 155.4, 143.1, 139.2 (q, J = 31.7 Hz ), 130.1, 127.5, 125.4, 121.8 (q, J = 274.5 Hz), 116.1, 114.9, 114.4, 108.3, 106.3, 78.2, 57.1, 36.4, 28.1; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta$-63.99 (s); IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): $3400(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2959$ (C-H), 1678 (C=O), 1644 (C=C), $1528(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 515$ [M+Na] ${ }^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{23} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ : C, 58.54; H, 4.71; N, 5.69; Found C, 58.20; H, 5.14; N, 6.07.

## tert-butyl $\mathrm{N}-[(1 S)-1-[[(1 S)$-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-2-[[2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)chromen-7-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamoyl]-2-methyl-propyl]carbamate 19

A solution of compound $\mathbf{1 8}(1.30 \mathrm{~g}, 2.64 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 15 mL of $4 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl} /$ dioxane was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford the hydrochloride salt of the free amine as a yellow oil (quantitative yield), which was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $\left.d 6,300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 11.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.86(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 8.46 (bs, 3H), $7.91(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.70(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.60(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=9.0,2.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $7.10(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.93(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.30(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.12(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=$ $13.8,6.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.07(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=13.8,7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 75 MHz ) $\delta 168.0$, $158.5,156.6,154.5,143.2,139.2(q, J=31.7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 130.5,126.6,124.4,120.2(q, J=274.5$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 116.2,115.3,114.9,108.9,106.6,54.6,36.0 ;{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta-64.02$ (s); $\mathrm{ESI}^{+} \mathrm{MS} m / z: 393[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$. To a solution of the hydrochloride salt of the free amine (2.64 mmol, 1 eq ) in dry DMF ( 20 mL ) was added Boc-Val-OH ( $642 \mathrm{mg}, 2.95 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ), DIPEA ( $1.36 \mathrm{~g}, 10.56 \mathrm{mmol}, 4.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ), EDCI ( $566 \mathrm{mg}, 2.95 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and HOBt ( 397 mg , $2.95 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in this order. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room
temperature under argon atmosphere. The residue was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was washed successively with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), water ( 20 mL ), a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ $(2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and brine $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (DCM/ether: 7/3) to give 19 ( $1.00 \mathrm{~g}, 1.70 \mathrm{mmol}, 64 \%$ ) as a white foam. Rf: $0.3\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{DCM} / \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}: 7 / 3\right) ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz ) $\delta 10.51(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.16(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.12(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.87(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=2.0$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.67 (d, J = $8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.7, $2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.05 (d, J = $8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.90 $(\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.65(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.65(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.79(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.88(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.88(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.27(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.77(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.75(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz ) $\delta 171.4,171.2,158.6,155.9,155.4,154.6,142.9$, $139.2(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{J}=32.3$ Hz ), 130.3, 127.0, 125.4, 121.6 ( $\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{J}=274.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 116.1, 114.6, 114.5, 108.3, 106.3, 78.1, 59.8, 57.1, 36.8, 30.5, 28.1, 19.1, 18.2; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta-64.02(\mathrm{~s}) ; \operatorname{IR}\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ : 3308 (N-H), 2959 (C-H), 1678 (C=O), 1644 (C=C), 1528 (N-H); ESI MS m/z: $590[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}]$; HRMS (TOF, ESI, ion polarity positive): calcd for Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{32} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{7} \mathrm{Na}$ : 614.2090; found 614.2092.
tert-butyl $\mathrm{N}-[(1 S)-1-[[(1 S)-1-[[(1 S)-1-[(4-h y d r o x y p h e n y l) m e t h y l]-2-o x 0-2-[[2-0 x 0-4-$ (trifluoromethyl)chromen-7-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamoyl]-2-methyl-propyl]carbamoyl]-3-methyl-butyl]carbamate 20

A solution of $\mathbf{1 9}(965 \mathrm{mg}, 1.63 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 15 mL of $4 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl} /$ dioxane was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford the hydrochloride salt of the free amine as a yellow oil (quantitative yield), which was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO- $\left.d 6,300 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 11.01(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.96(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}$, OH ), $8.20(\mathrm{bs}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 8.09(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.69(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 7.42(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=8.8,2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.15(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.65(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 4.70(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.69(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.01(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=13.8,6.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.89(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.10(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $0.93(\mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~J}=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.91(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 75 MHz ) $\delta 170.8$, $168.0,158.4,156.0,154.6,155.4,143.0,139.0(q, J=32.3 \mathrm{~Hz}), 130.1,127.1,125.4$, 123.4 (q, $\mathrm{J}=274.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 116.1,115.0,114.5,108.3,106.3,57.0,55.8,36.7,29.8,18.3,17.4 ;{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta-64.01(\mathrm{~s}) ; \mathrm{MS}$ (ESI-) m/z: $492[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$. To a solution of the hydrochloride salt of the free amine ( $1.63 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in dry DMF ( 20 mL ) was added Boc-Leu-OH ( $453 \mathrm{mg}, 1.96 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ), DIPEA ( $843 \mathrm{mg}, 6.52 \mathrm{mmol}, 4.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ), EDCI ( 376 mg , $1.96 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq})$ and $\operatorname{HOBt}(265 \mathrm{mg}, 1.96 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq})$ in this order. The reaction mixture
was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The residue was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The organic layer was washed with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), water ( 20 mL ), a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(2 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and brine ( 20 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography ( $\mathrm{DCM} / \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}: 6 / 4$ ) to give $20(526 \mathrm{~g}, 0.75 \mathrm{mmol}, 46 \%)$ as a white foam. Rf : $0.4 \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{DCM} /$ ether: 6/4); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz ) $\delta 10.55(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.16(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.31$ (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), $7.86(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.67(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.51(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=8.7,2.0$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.50(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.05(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.03(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.62(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.58(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.23(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.97(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.0,6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.83(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}$ $=14.0,8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.96(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.57(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.40(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.37(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.86(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H})$, $0.77(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.75(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz$) \delta 172.7,171.5,171.4,159.1$, 156.4, 155.9, 155.1, 143.5, 139.6 (q, J = 32.3 Hz ), 130.4, 127.4, 125.9, 122.2 (q, J = 274.5 $\mathrm{Hz}), 116.6,115.4,114.9,108.8,106.8,78.6,57.4,55.8,53.4,40.9,37.0,31.5,28.6,24.7$, 23.4, 22.0, 19.5, 18.3; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta$-64.01 (s); IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3320 (N-H), 2972 (C-H), 1678 (C=O), 1645 (C=C), 1516 (N-H), 1407 (OH); MS (ESI+) m/z: 727 $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{35} \mathrm{H}_{43} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{8}+0.15 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 59.42 ; \mathrm{H}, 6.18$; N, 7.92; Found C, 59.03; H, 6.19; N, 7.70.

## tert-butyl $\mathrm{N}-[(1 S)-1-[[(1 S)-1-[[(1 S)-1-[[(1 S)-1-[(4-h y d r o x y p h e n y l) m e t h y l]-2-o x 0-2-[[2-o x o$ -4-(trifluoromethyl)chromen-7-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamoyl]-2-methyl-propyl]carbamoyl]-3-methyl-butyl]carbamoyl]-3-methyl-butyl]carbamate 21

A solution of $\mathbf{2 0}(500 \mathrm{mg}, 0.71 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 10 mL of $4 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HCl} /$ dioxane was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford the hydrochloride salt of the free amine as a yellow oil (quantitative yield), which was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz ) $\delta 10.80(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.20(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 8.47 (d, J = $7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $8.41(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.29(\mathrm{bs}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.90(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.67(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.7$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = $8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.89 ( $\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.63 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 14.0, $6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.83 (dd, J $=14.0,8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.98(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.57(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.48(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.83(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 0.82(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H})$; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO- $d 6,100 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) $\delta 171.1,170.5,168.5,158.6,156.0,154.6,143.1,139.0(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{J}$ $=32.3 \mathrm{~Hz}), 129.9,127.0,125.4,123.5(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{J}=274.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 116.1,114.9,114.4,108.2,106.2$, $57.8,55.4,50.7,40.8,36.5,30.8,23.6,22.6,22.0,19.0,18.3 ;{ }^{19}$ F NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz) $\delta-64.00(\mathrm{~s}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{-}$MS $m / z: 603[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}]$. To a solution the hydrochloride salt of the free
amine ( $0.62 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in dry DMF ( 10 mL ) was added Boc-Leu-OH ( $173 \mathrm{mg}, 0.75$ mmol, 1.2 eq ), DIPEA ( $321 \mathrm{mg}, 2.48 \mathrm{mmol}, 4.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ), EDCI ( $143 \mathrm{mg}, 0.75 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and HOBt ( $101 \mathrm{mg}, 1.96 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.2 \mathrm{eq}$ ) in this order. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The residue was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in 10 Ml of EtOAc. The organic layer was washed successively with a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid ( $2 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), water ( 10 mL ), a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(2 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and brine $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{DCM} / \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right.$ : $6 / 4)$ to give the compound $21(300 \mathrm{mg}, 0.37 \mathrm{mmol}, 56 \%)$ as a white foam. Rf: $0.5\left(\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right.$ DCM/ether: 6/4); ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 MHz$) \delta 10.53(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.15(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.20(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=$ $7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.86(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.84(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.67(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.66(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $7.49(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.03(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.89(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.62(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.59(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.37(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.17(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.95(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.93(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.0,6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 2.82(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=13.9,8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.94(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.58(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.44(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.38(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.36(\mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{H}), 0.86(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 0.81(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 0.78(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.76(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz ) $\delta 172.4,171.7,171.1,170.8,158.6,155.9,155.2,154.6,143.0,139.1(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{J}=33.3$ $\mathrm{Hz}), 129.9,126.9,125.4,121.7(\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{J}=276.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 116.1,114.9,114.5,108.3,106.3,78.0$, $57.3,55.3,52.8,50.8,40.6,36.5,30.7,28.1,24.2,23.9,23.0,21.6,19.0,17.9 ;{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta$-64.01 (s); IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): $3340(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 2971(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}), 1678(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}), 1637$ $(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}), 1515(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{H}), 1407(\mathrm{OH})$; MS $\left(\mathrm{ESI}^{+}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}: 841[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{41} \mathrm{H}_{54} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{9}$ $+0.15 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 60.04 ; \mathrm{H}, 6.69$; N, 8.54; Found C, 59.72; H, 6.82; N, 8.25.

## Suc-LLVY-AFC

4-[[(1S)-1-[[(1S)-1-[[(1S)-1-[[(1S)-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxo-2-[[2-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)chromen-7-yl]amino]ethyl]carbamoyl]-2-methyl-propyl]carbamoyl]-3-methyl-butyl]carbamoyl]-3-methyl-butyl]aminol-4-oxo-butanoic acid

A solution of $21(270 \mathrm{mg}, 0.33 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.0 \mathrm{eq})$ in 5 mL of $\mathrm{HCl} 4 \mathrm{M} /$ dioxane $(5 \mathrm{~mL})$ was stirred at room temperature for 2 h . The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford the hydrochloride salt of the free amine as a yellow oil (quantitative yield), which was used without further purification. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 300 MHz$) \delta 10.77(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.22(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $8.62(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.27(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.20(\mathrm{bs}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 8.01(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.89(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=1.9$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.67(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.51(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=8.8,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.90$ $(\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.63(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.60(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.47(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.17(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.79(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.93$ $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.87(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.96(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.59(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.47(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.40(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 0.86(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H})$,
$0.81(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 0.79(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.60(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 75 MHz$) \delta 172.0,171.2$, $170.8,168.6,158.6,155.9,154.6,143.0,139.2(q, J=33.3 \mathrm{~Hz}), 129.9,127.0,125.4,121.8(q$, $\mathrm{J}=276.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 116.0, 114.9, 114.6, 108.3, 106.2, 57.6, 55.3, 51.1, 50.6, 40.6, 36.5, 30.6, 23.9, 23.4, 23.0, 22.1, 21.8, 19.0, 17.9; ${ }^{19}$ F NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz ) $\delta-64.0(\mathrm{~s}) ; \mathrm{ESI}^{+}$MS m/z: $718[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$. To a solution of the hydrochloride salt of the free amine $(228 \mathrm{mg}, 0.30 \mathrm{mmol}$, 1.0 eq ) in dry DMF ( 10 mL ) was added succinic anhydride ( $33 \mathrm{mg}, 0.33 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1 \mathrm{eq}$ ) and DIPEA ( $77 \mathrm{mg}, 0.60 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.0 \mathrm{eq}$ ). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was acidified to $\mathrm{pH}=5$ using a $10 \%$ aqueous solution of citric acid. The white precipitate formed was filtered and washed with 20 mL of $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to give Suc-LLVY-AFC ( $138 \mathrm{mg}, 0.17 \mathrm{mmol}, 56 \%$ ) as a white solid. m.p. $: 230^{\circ}-232^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 400 $\mathrm{MHz}) \delta 12.10(\mathrm{bs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 10.50(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.15(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.16(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.02(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=7.4$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.93(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.86(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.67(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.56(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.49$ (dd, J = 8.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = $8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), $6.90(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.62(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.59$ (m, 1H), 4.28 (m, 2H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 2.94 (dd, J = 14.0, $6.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.83 (dd, J =13.9, 8.2 $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.70(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.61(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.93(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.58(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.48(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $0.86(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 0.81(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 0.78(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.77(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO-d6, 100 MHz$) \delta$ $173.8,172.2,172.1,171.1,171.0,170.8,158.6,155.9,154.6,143.0,139.1$ (q, J = 33.3 Hz ), $130.0,127.0,125.4,121.7(q, J=274.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 116.1,114.9,114.5,108.4,106.3,57.5,55.3$, $51.1,40.8,40.1,30.0,29.1,36.6,30.6,24.1,23.0,21.6,19.0,17.9 ;{ }^{19}$ F NMR (DMSO-d6, 188 MHz) $\delta$-64.01 (s); IR ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2959 (C-H), 1678 (C=O), 1644 (C=C), 1528 (N-H); MS (ESI-) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}: 816[\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{H}]$; Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{40} \mathrm{H}_{50} \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{10}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}: \mathrm{C}, 55.10$; H, 6.49; N, 8.03; found C, 55.35; H, 6.38; N, 7.79.

3- NMR spectra of pseudopeptides 2-4 and of Suc-LLVY-AFC substrate
















ncm
















Suc-LLVY-AFC


Suc-LLVY-AFC


Suc-LLVY-AFC



## Suc-LLVY-AFC




## Suc-LLVY-AFC



## Suc-LLVY-AFC



## Suc-LLVY-AFC



## Suc-LLVY-AFC



## 4- $K_{M}$ determination of the Suc-LLVY-AFC substrate by fluorescence

$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{M}}$ of Suc-LLVY-AFC was determined by monitoring its hydrolysis in the presence of purified 20S rabbit proteasome (BostonBioChem) ( 10 nM final concentration) which was incubated in 96 -wells plates ( $200 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ final volume) in the following buffer: 20 mM TrisHCl , 1 mM DTT, $0.02 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ SDS, $10 \%$ glycerol, PH 7.4, in the presence of different concentrations of Suc-LLVY-AFC (from 10 to $90 \mu \mathrm{M}$, in duplicate). Suc-LLVY-AFC was previously dissolved in DMSO, with the final concentration kept constant at $2 \%(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$. The rate of hydrolysis of the substrate was monitored with a Fluostar Optima (BMG Labtech) microtiter plate reader by recording the fluorescence of the hydrolyzed AFC group (excitation filter : 360 nm , emission filter : 480 nm ). The initial linear portion of the curves ( $20-100 \mathrm{~min}$ ) gave access to $V_{0}$ and the experimental $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{M}}$ value, equal to $20 \mu \mathrm{M}$, was calculated from $1 / V_{0}$ against $1 / S$ plot (Linweaver-Burk plot).

5- Inhibition of the ChT-L activity of the rabbit 20 S proteasome by pseudopeptides $2-4$, at $\mathbf{p H} 7.5$ and $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, using the substrate Suc-LLVY-AFC, followed by fluorescence spectroscopy ( $\lambda_{\mathrm{ex}}=360 \mathrm{~nm}, \lambda_{\mathrm{em}}$ $=480 \mathrm{~nm})$ and by 3-FABS.
$\mathbf{2}$ (fluorescence) $\mathrm{IC}_{50}=3.9 \pm 0.6$

$2(3-\mathrm{FABS}) \mathrm{IC}_{50}=8.5 \pm 1.1$


3 (fluorescence) $\mathrm{IC}_{50}=1.7 \pm 0.3$


4 (fluorescence) $\mathrm{IC}_{50}=9.4 \pm 1.4$

$3(3-\mathrm{FABS}) \mathrm{IC}_{50}=3.1 \pm 0.3$

$4(3-\mathrm{FABS}) \mathrm{IC}_{50}=10.5 \pm 2.7$


## 6- Monitoring of the ChT-L activity as assessed with Suc-LLVY-AFC alone and in the presence of inhibitor 3 and PA or T-L substrates

Initial hydrolysis rates were determined by linear regression with the initial linear part of progress curves. Inhibition percentage was calculated as the ratio of initial hydrolysis rate of Suc-LLVY-AFC in the presence of the inhibitor and/or PA and T-L substrates to initial hydrolysis rate of Suc-LLVY-AFC alone.

