

Supporting informations

Influence of *N*-methylation and conformation on almiramide anti-leishmanial activity

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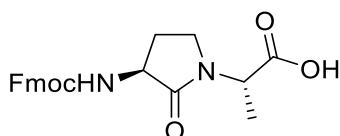
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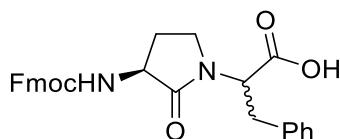
Synthesis procedure of Agl and Nai dipeptides

Fmoc-Agl dipeptides were synthesized as described for the synthesis of Fmoc-Agl-Val-OH in reference 36 in the article. In brief, Fmoc-Agl-Ala-OH and Fmoc-Agl-Phe-OH were prepared by alkylation of the corresponding *N*-Boc-methionyl dipeptide *tert*-butyl ester with CH₃I, lactam cyclization using NaH to provide *N*-(Boc)Agl dipeptide *tert*-butyl esters **39b-c**, removal of the acid labile protection, and amine protection with Fmoc-OSu giving Fmoc-Agl dipeptide acids **38b-c**. Characterization of Boc-Agl dipeptide *tert*-butyl ester **39b-c**, and Fmoc-Agl dipeptide acids **38b-c** are presented below.



38b

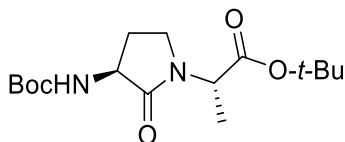
***N*-Fmoc-(3*S*)-Agl-(2*S*)-Ala-OH (38b)** : R_f 0.23 (10% MeOH in DCM); $[\alpha]_D^{25} -43^\circ$ (c 1.5, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.58 (brs, 2H), 7.74 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 4.86 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.51–3.46 (m, 1H), 3.41 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.45 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 173.9, 156.9, 143.7, 141.3, 127.8, 127.2, 125.2, 120.1, 67.6, 52.8, 50.4, 47.1, 41.7, 27.3, 14.5. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd m/z for C₂₂H₂₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺, 395.1601 found 395.1602.



38c

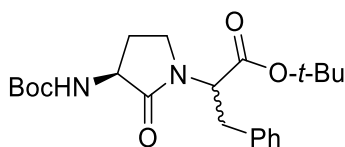
***N*-Fmoc-(3*S*)-Agl-(2*R,S*)-Phe-O-*t*-Bu (38c)** was isolated as a 3:2 mixture that was assessed based on the integration of the phenylalanine α -proton signals at 4.99 and 4.95 ppm. Proton and carbon NMR signals of the minor diastereoisomer are written respectively in brackets and parentheses. R_f 0.41 (30% EtOAc in hexane); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m,

1H), [7.18 – 7.16 (m, 4H)], [4.99 (dd, $J = 11.3, 6.4$ Hz, 1H)], 4.95 (dd, $J = 11.3, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), [4.15 (br s, 1H)], 3.94 (br s, 1H), 3.43 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), [3.38 – 3.24 (m, 2H)], 3.17 (m, 1H), [3.07 (m, 1H)], 3.02 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.57 – 2.50 (m, 2H), [1.44 (s, 9H)], 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.6, 173.3, 156.6, 143.9, (143.8), 141.4, (141.3), 136.5, (136.4), 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.8, (127.7), 127.2, 125.3, 120.1, 67.2, (53.0), 55.2, 47.1, (52.2), 42.1, 34.9, 27.6, 27.4, (27.8); HRMS (ESI^+) calcd m/z for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 405.2384, found 405.2392.



39b

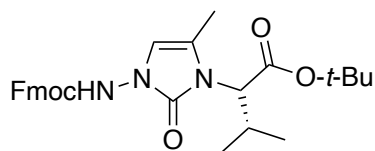
***N*-Boc-(3*S*)-Agl-(2*S*)-Ala-O-*t*-Bu (39b)** : R_f 0.35 (30% EtOAc in hexane); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -68^\circ$ (c 1.2, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.72 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (br s, 1H), 3.46 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.31 (td, $J = 9.7, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.71-2.62 (m, 1H), 1.89 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 18H), 1.38 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.5, 170.4, 156.1, 82.1, 80.0, 52.5, 50.5, 41.1, 29.0, 28.5, 28.1, 15.1. HRMS (ESI^+) calcd m/z for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 329.2071 found 329.2074.



39c

***N*-Boc-(3*S*)-Agl-(2*R,S*)-Phe-OH (39c)** was isolated as a 2:1 mixture that was assessed based on the integration of the phenylalanine α -proton signals at 5.07 and 4.88 ppm. Signals of the minor diastereoisomer are written respectively in brackets and parentheses. R_f 0.30 (10% MeOH in DCM); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 5.93 (br s, 1H), [5.57 (br s, 1H)], 5.07 (dd, $J = 11.1, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), [4.88 (m, 1H)], 4.40 – 4.33 (m, 1H), [4.31 - 4.26 (m, 1H)], 4.22 – 4.18 (m, 1H), [4.13 – 4.07 (m, 1H)], 3.50 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.29 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 14.8, 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (br s, 1H), 1.95 – 1.83 (m, 1H), [1.68 – 1.59 (m, 1H)]; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (172.9), 172.7,

169.3, (169.1), 155.9, (155.4), 136.5, (136.1), 128.7, (128.6), 128.5, (128.4), 127.0, (126.9), 82.4, (82.3), (80.0), 79.8, 53.7, (53.4), 52.5, (52.1), 41.6, (41.2), 35.3, (34.5), 28.9, (28.8), 28.34, 28.0, (27.9). HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd *m/z* for C₂₈H₂₇N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺, 471.1914 found 471.1912.

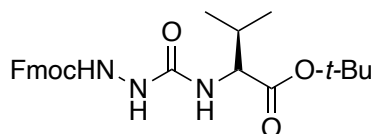


40

Fmoc-(5-Me)Nai-Val-Ot-Bu (40)

2,6-Lutidine (0.85 mL, 7.3 mmol, 1.15 equiv.) was added slowly to a stirred suspension of Fmoc-aza-Gly-Val-Ot-Bu (**41**, 2.87 g, 6.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv., prepared according to the protocol described below) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS, 1.3 g, 7.3 mmol, 1.15 equiv.) in 100 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ at 0°C, and stirred for 10 min, when the color of the reaction mixture changed from sunset orange to yellow orange. Water (35 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, followed by 2 M HCl (16 mL). The phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with a solution of sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate (1.0 g) in water (50 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL), and water (50 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated to afford Fmoc-azoGly-Val-Ot-Bu, which was dissolved in 100 mL of anhydrous DCM. The azopeptide solution was treated with propionaldehyde (1.8 mL, 25.3 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and L-proline (200 mg, 1.1 mmol, 0.3 equiv.). After stirring overnight at room temperature, the solution became colorless. The volatiles were evaporated to yield a yellow residue, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (50% EtOAc in hexanes) to obtain a mixture of the aldehyde and aminol: R_f = 0.51 and 0.57 (30% EtOAc in hexanes). The mixture was dissolved in CHCl₃ (280 mL), treated with *p*-TsOH·H₂O (240 mg, 1.26 mmol, 0.2 equiv.), stirred for 2h, transferred into a separatory funnel and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate (40 mL), and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes). Evaporation of the collected fractions gave Fmoc-(5-Me)Nai-Val-Ot-Bu (**40**, 2.49 g, 80 % overall yield from Fmoc-azaGly-Val-Ot-Bu **41**) as a white foam: R_f = 0.84 (30% EtOAc in hexanes); [α]_D²³ −0.86 (*c* 0.83, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (s, 1 H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J*

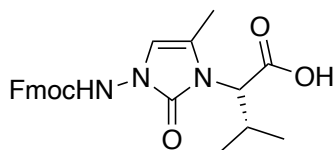
= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 2.33 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.7, 155.8, 152.5, 143.7, 141.4, 127.9, 127.3, 125.4, 120.1, 104.2, 82.5, 68.3, 61.4, 60.6, 47.1, 31.8, 28.1, 19.3, 18.8, 9.4; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd m/z for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 514.2312, found: 514.2297.



41

Fmoc-azaGly-Val-Ot-Bu (41)

A solution of *N,N'*-disuccinimidyl carbonate (DSC, 2.7 g, 10.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (100 mL) under argon was cooled to 0°C and treated with Fmoc-hydrazide (2.7 g, 9.6 mmol). The ice bath was removed. The reaction mixture warmed to room temperature. After stirring for 1 h, the mixture was cooled to 0°C and treated with L-valine *tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride (2.2 g, 10.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and DIEA (3.7 mL, 21.1 mmol, 2.2 equiv.). The ice bath was removed. The reaction warmed to room temperature with stirring overnight. The volatiles were evaporated. The residue was partitioned between EtOAc (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 25 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed brine, dried with MgSO_4 , filtered and evaporated to a residue, which was purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 50% EtOAc in hexane as eluent. Evaporation of the collected fractions gave *N*-(Fmoc)aza-glyciny l valine *tert*-butyl ester (**41**, 2.9 g, 66%) as white foam: $R_f = 0.57$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ 0.86 (c 0.83, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (dt, $J = 7.6$, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.39 (tt, $J = 7.6$, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (tt, $J = 7.5$, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 4.47 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.35 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 0.94 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C [^1H] NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.9, 158.1, 156.9, 143.6, 141.4, 128.0, 127.3, 125.3, 120.2, 82.3, 62.9, 58.3, 47.0, 31.7, 28.2, 19.0, 17.7; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd m/z for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 476.21559, found: 476.21482.

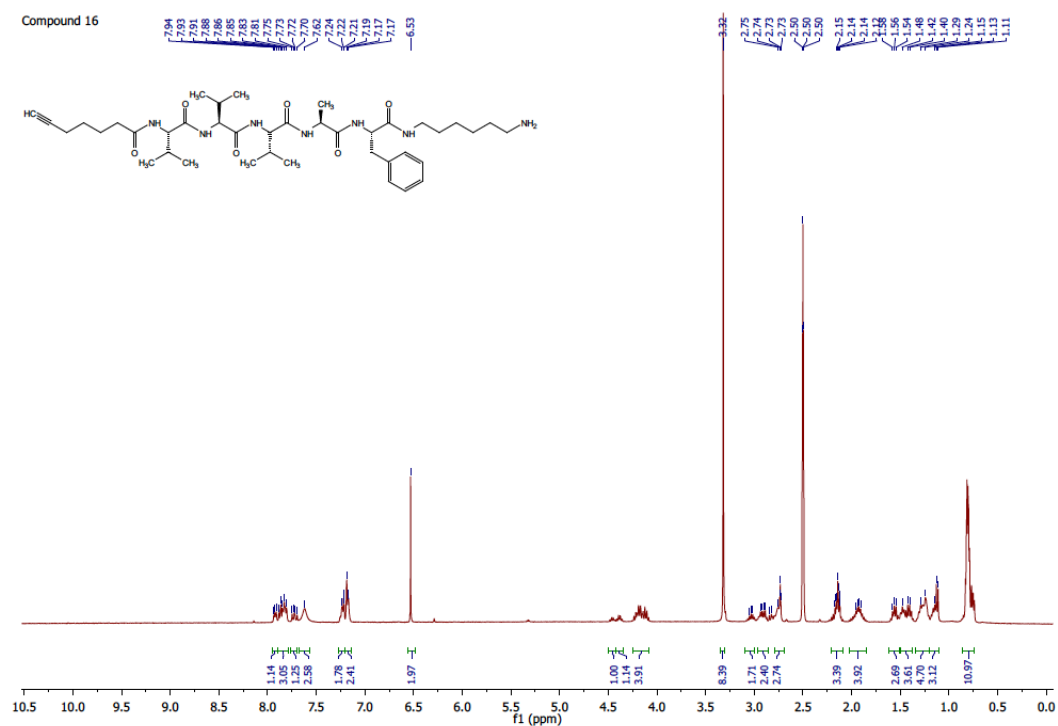


45

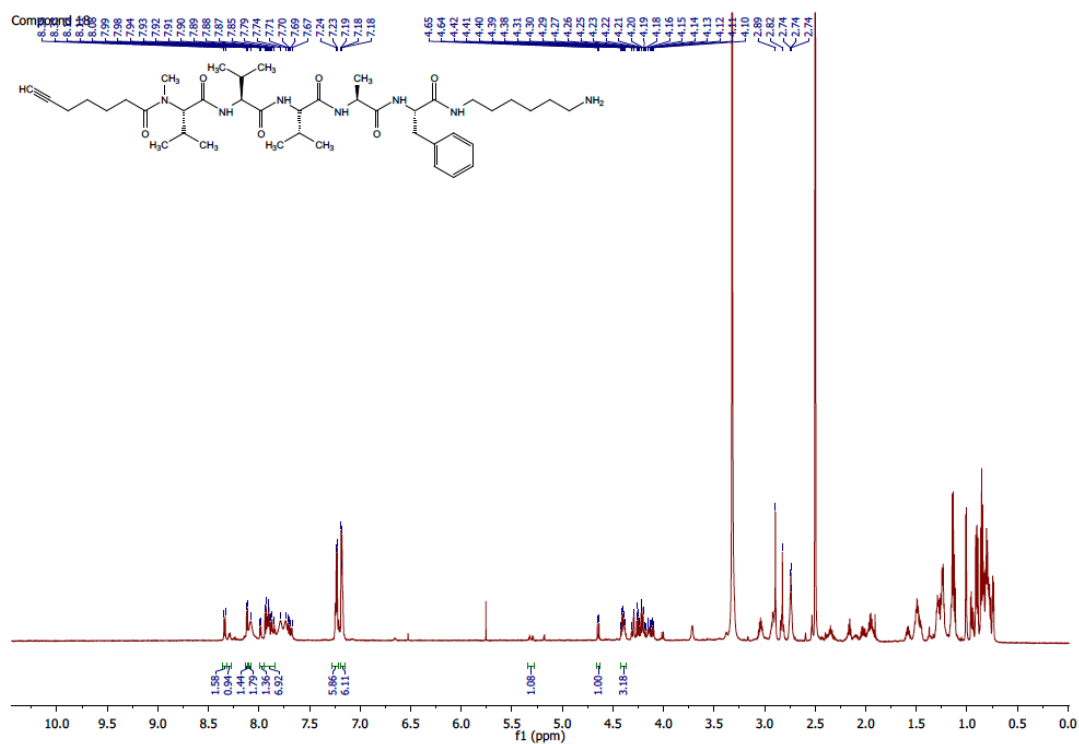
Fmoc-(5-Me)Nai-Val-OH (45)

A solution of dipeptide **40** (718 mg, 1.46 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was cooled to 0°C, and treated with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA, 10 mL). The solution was warmed to room temperature and was stirred until all starting material was observed to be consumed by TLC. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and evaporated three times to afford acid **45**, which was used in the next step without further purification.

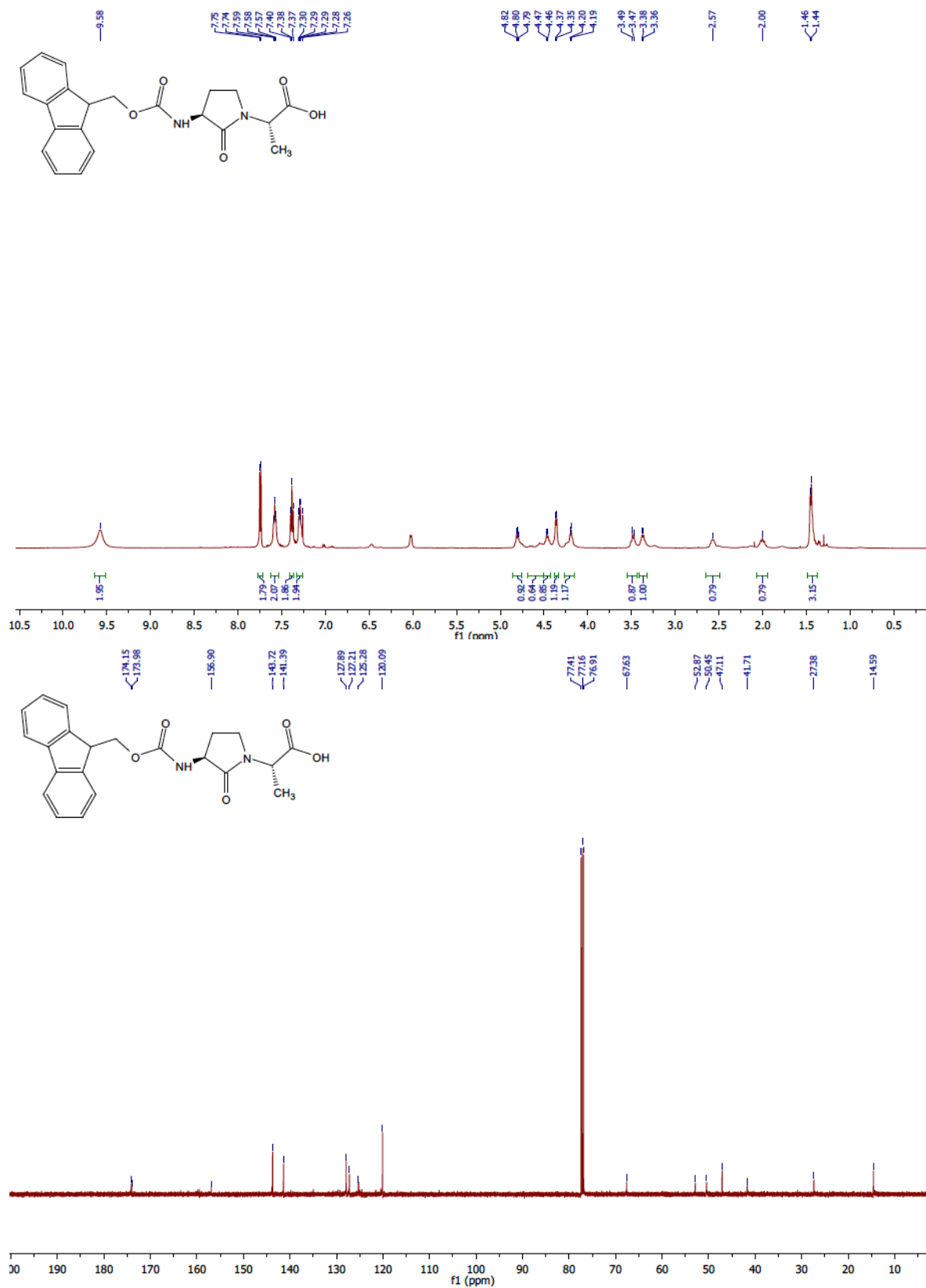
16, DMSO-*d*₆, ¹H (700 MHz)



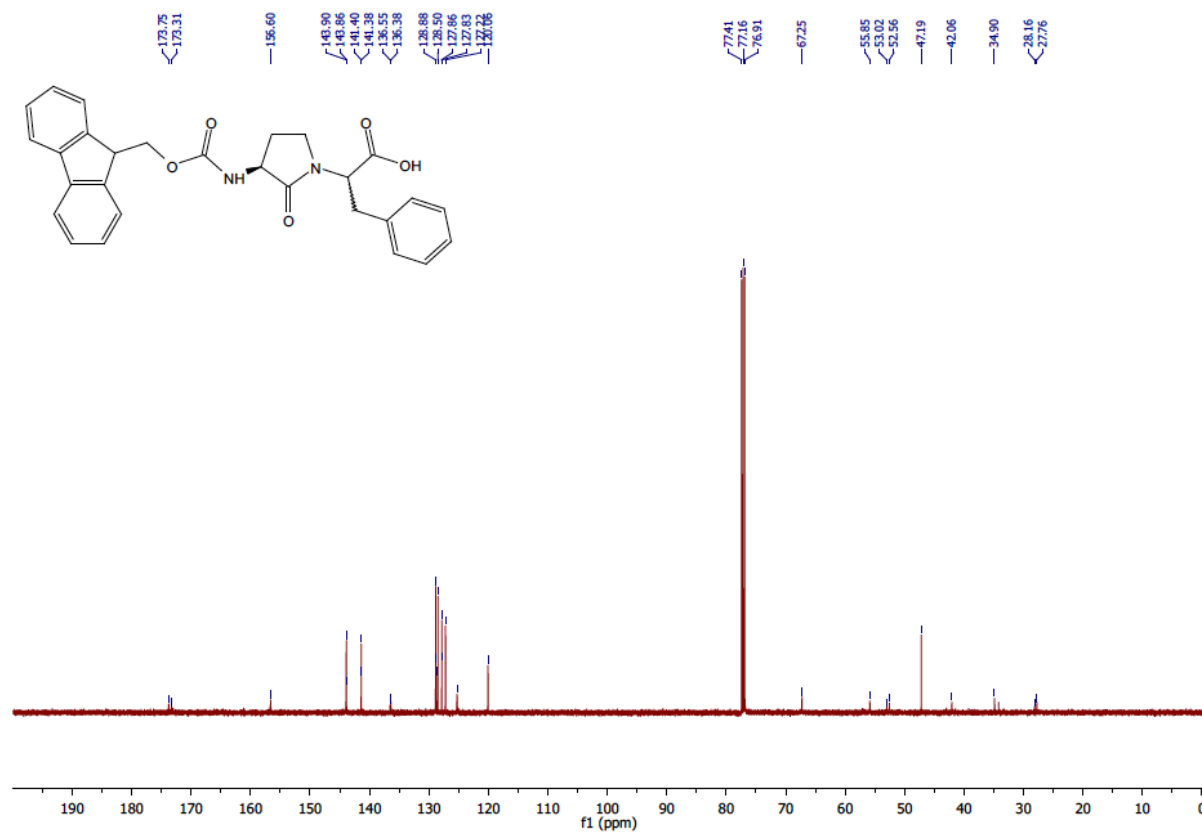
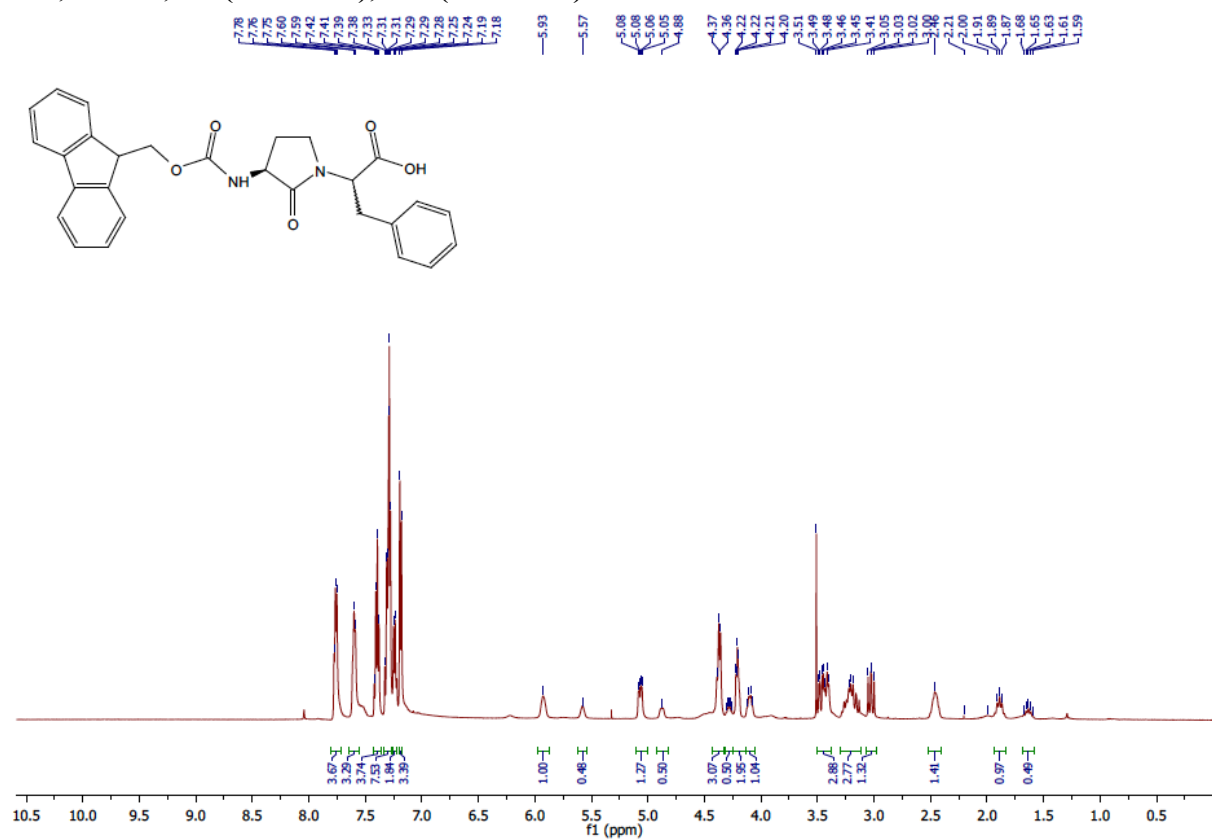
18, DMSO-*d*6, ¹H (700 MHz)



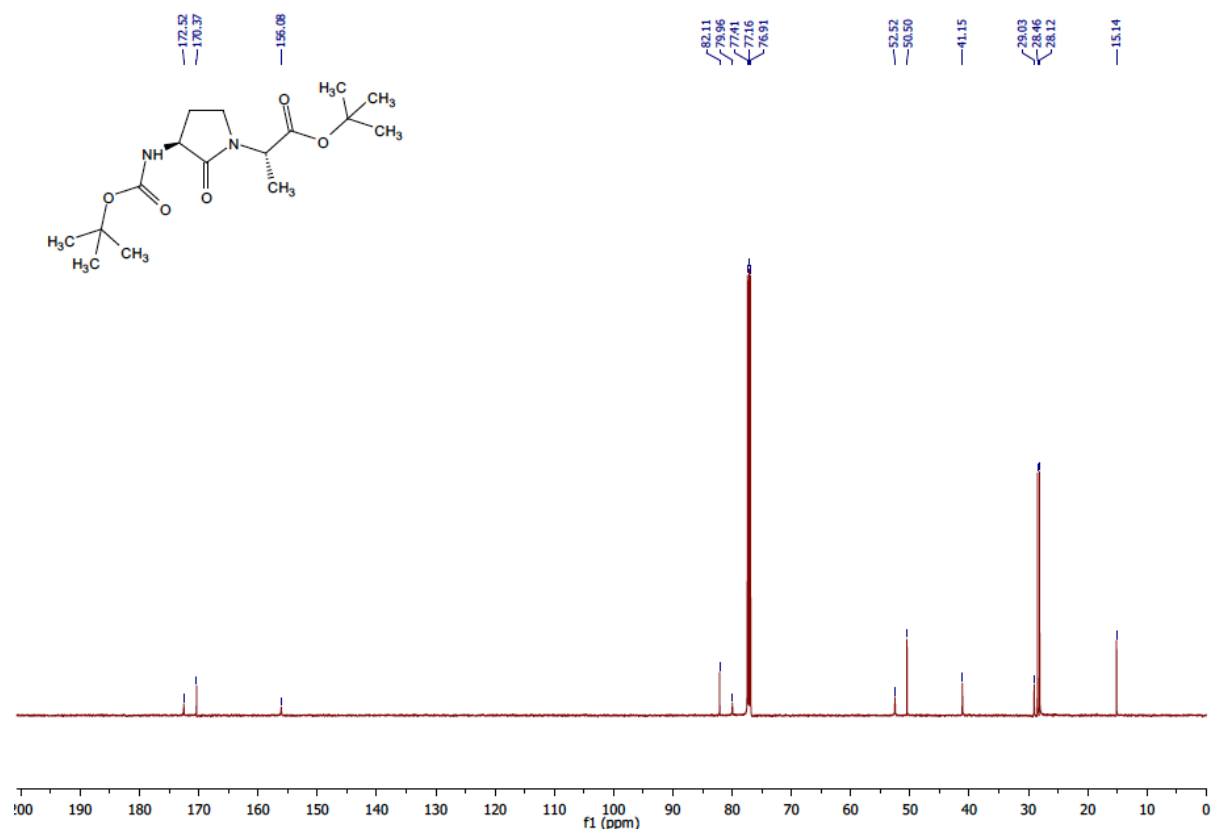
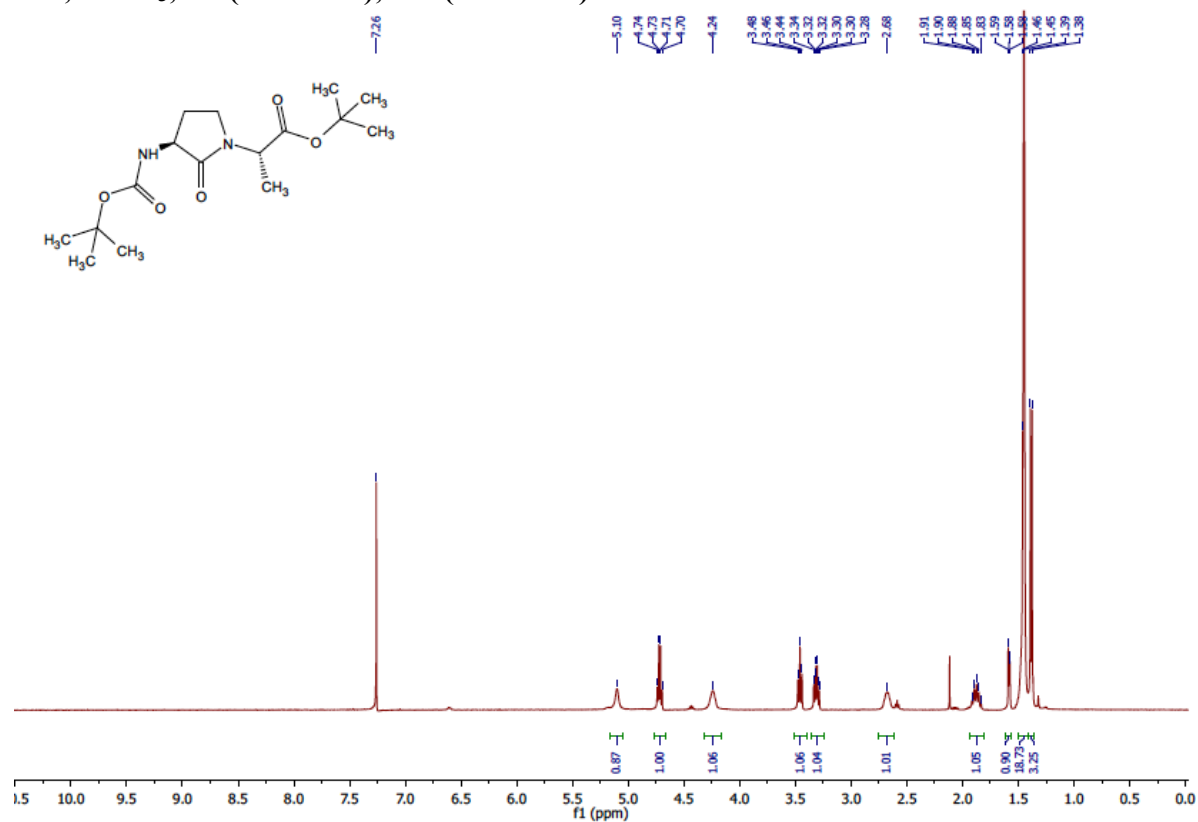
38b, CDCl₃, ¹H (500 MHz), ¹³C (126 MHz)



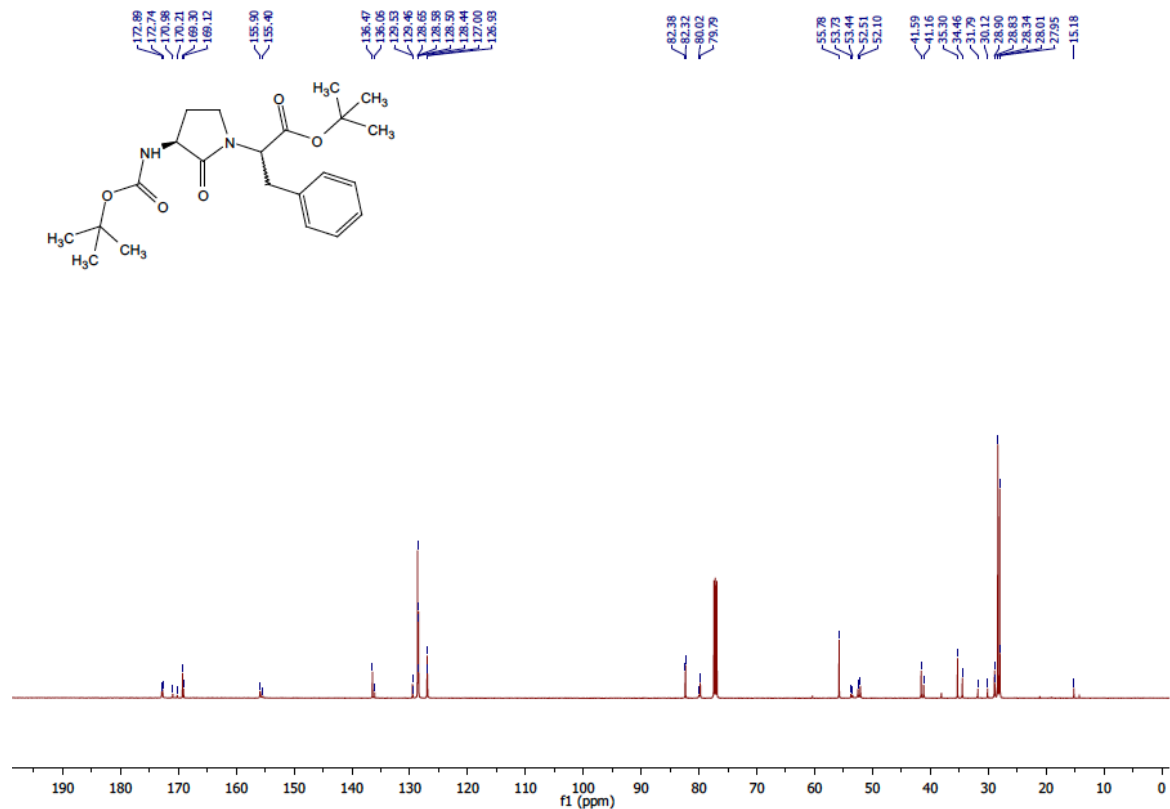
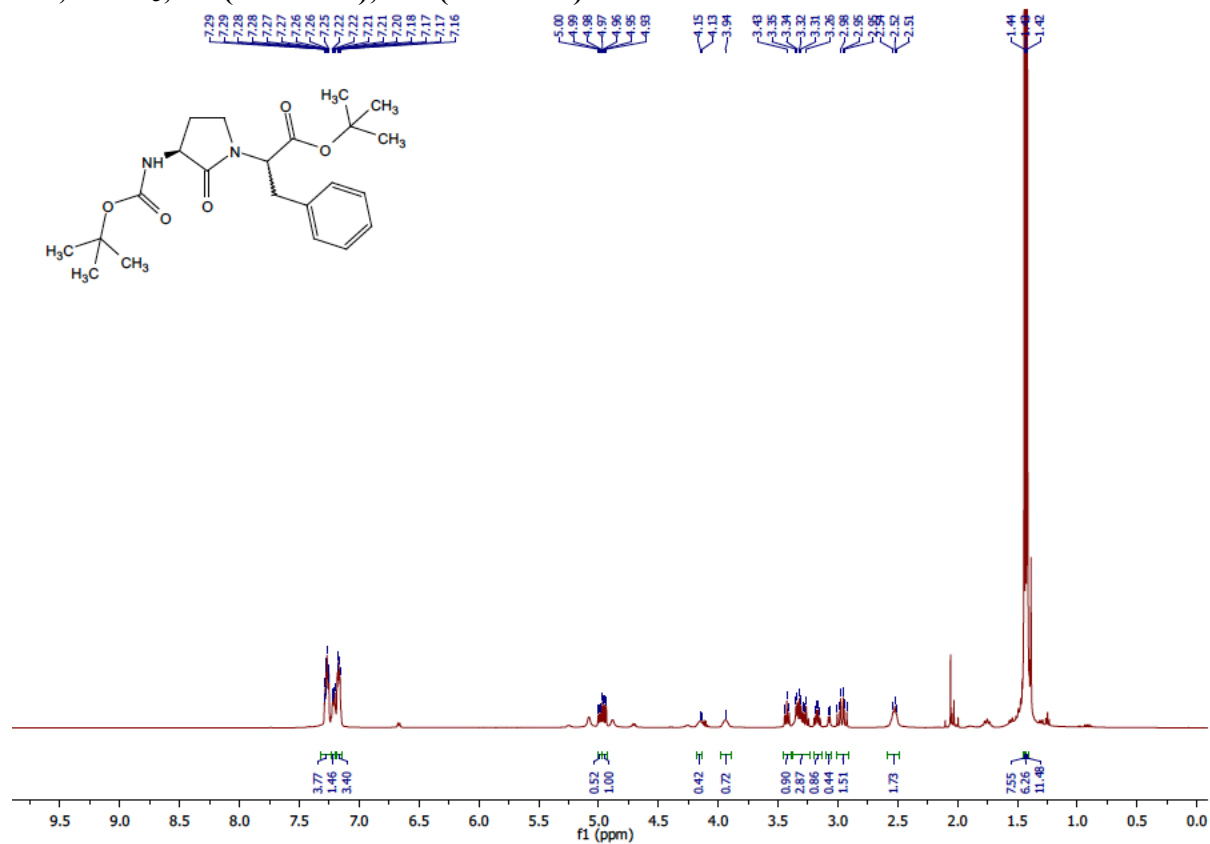
38c, CDCl₃, ¹H (500 MHz), ¹³C (126 MHz)



39b, CDCl₃, ¹H (500 MHz), ¹³C (126 MHz)

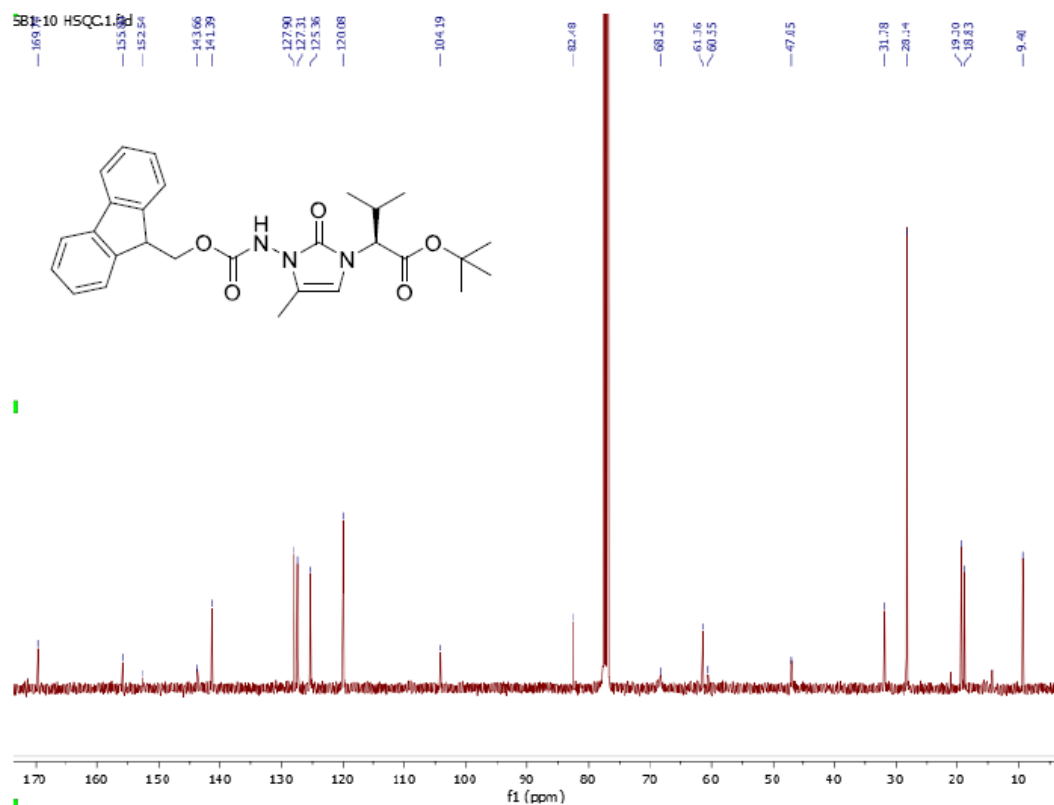
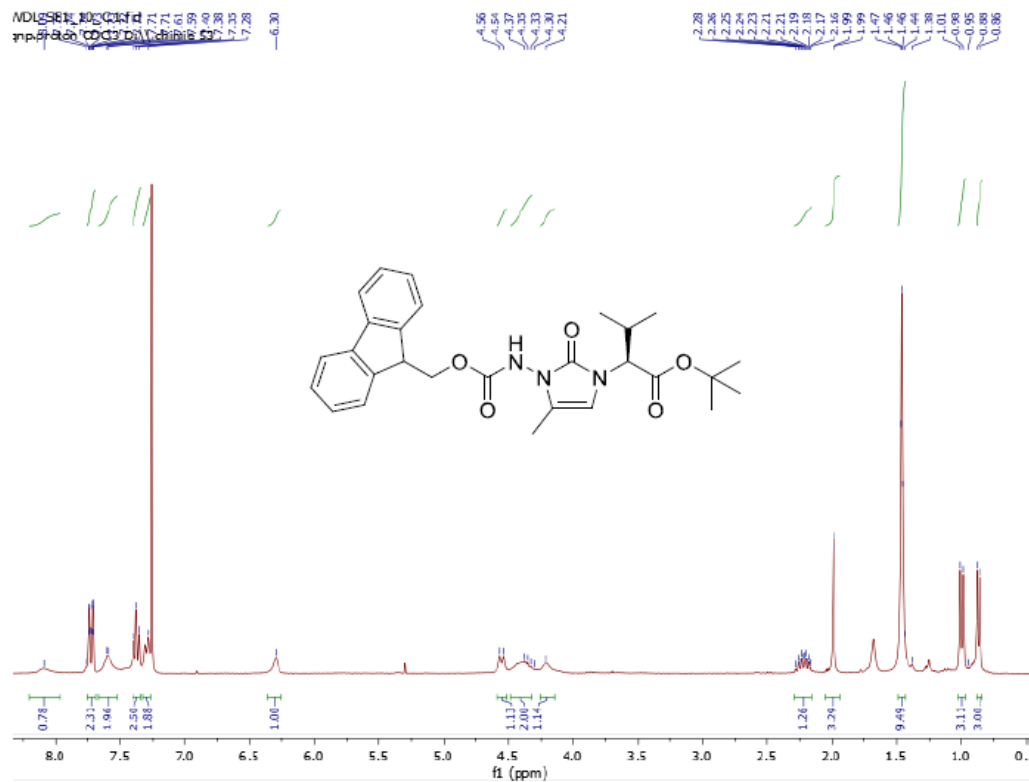


39c, CDCl₃, ¹H (500 MHz), ¹³C (126 MHz)

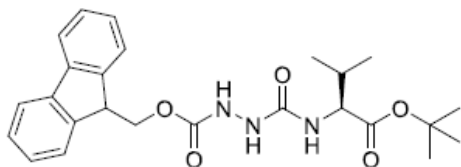
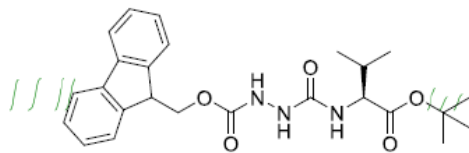


40, CDCl₃, ¹H (400 MHz), ¹³C (101 MHz)

Fmoc-(5-Me)Nai-Val-Ot-Bu (59)



Fmoc-azaGly-Val-Ot-Bu (56)



Ascertainment of purity by HPLC

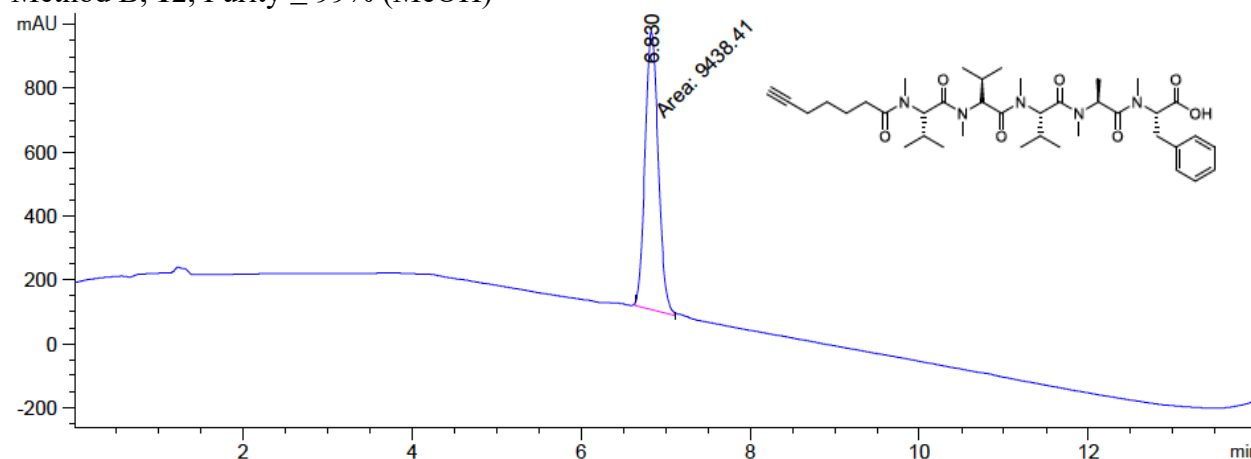
Method A: Analytical HPLC, 10 to 90% methanol [0.1% formic acid (FA)] in water (0.1% FA) over 14 min, flow rate of 0.5 mL/min on a Gemini reverse-phase column from Phenomenex (4.6 mm × 50 mm, 5 µm, C18).

Method B: Analytical HPLC, 30 to 95% methanol [0.1% formic acid (FA)] in water (0.1% FA) over 14 min, flow rate of 0.5 mL/min on a Gemini reverse-phase column from Phenomenex (4.6 mm × 50 mm, 5 µm, C18).

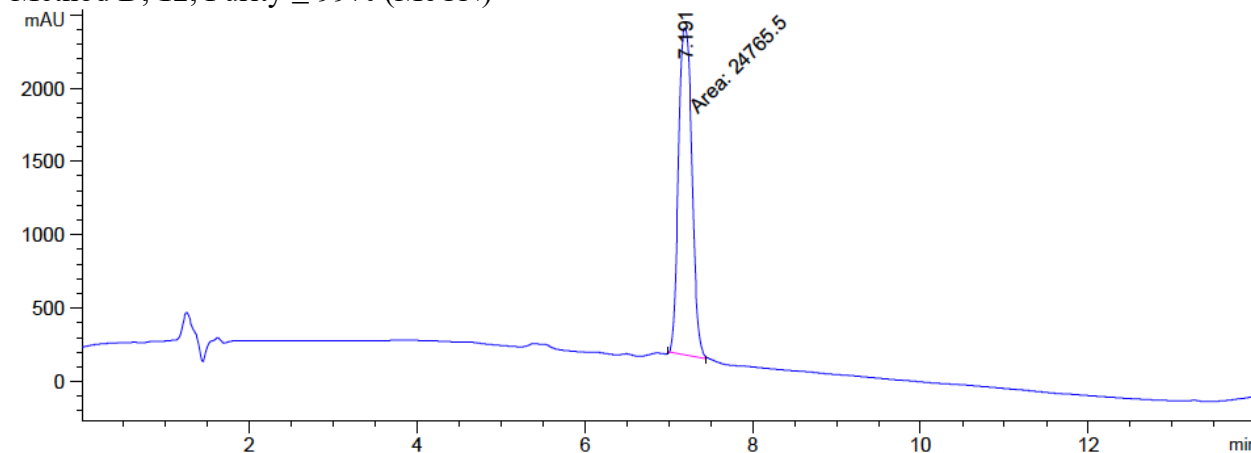
Method C: Analytical HPLC, 50 to 90% methanol [0.1% formic acid (FA)] in water (0.1% FA) over 14 min, flow rate of 0.5 mL/min on a Gemini reverse-phase column from Phenomenex (4.6 mm × 50 mm, 5 µm, C18).

Method D: Analytical HPLC, 10 to 90% acetonitrile [0.1% formic acid (FA)] in water (0.1% FA) over 14 min, flow rate of 0.5 mL/min on a Gemini reverse-phase column from Phenomenex (4.6 mm × 50 mm, 5 µm, C18).

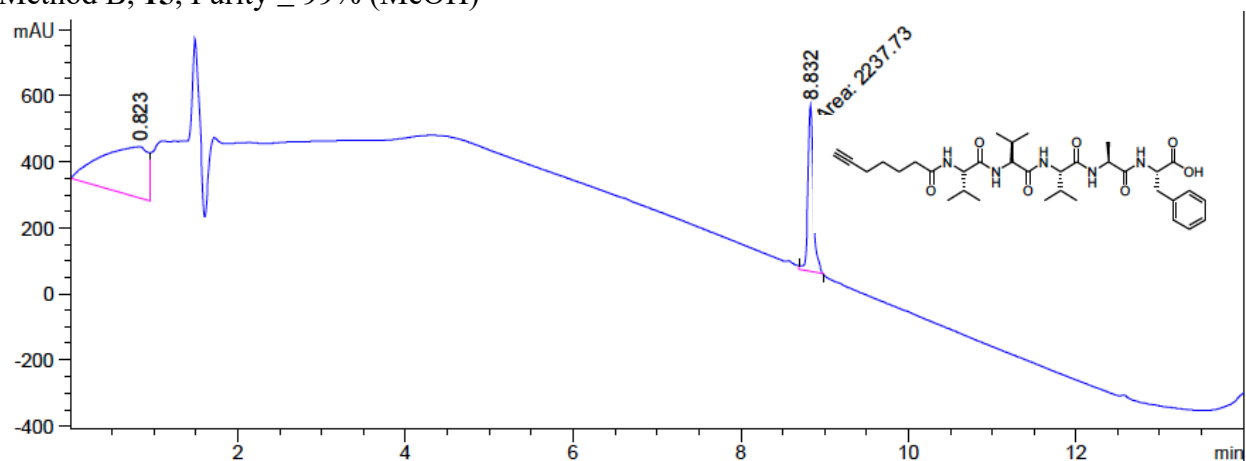
Method B, **12**, Purity ≥ 99% (MeOH)



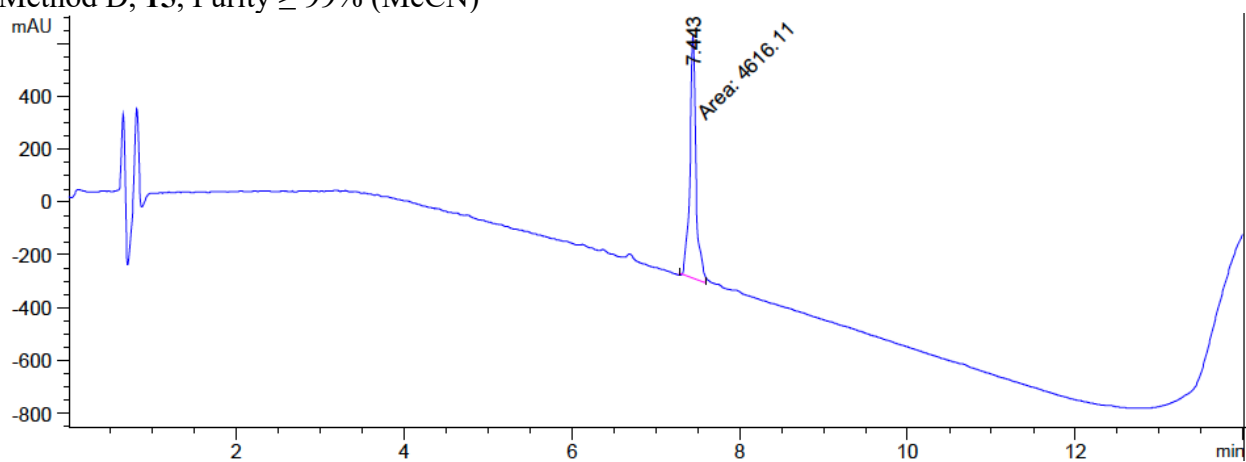
Method D, **12**, Purity ≥ 99% (MeCN)



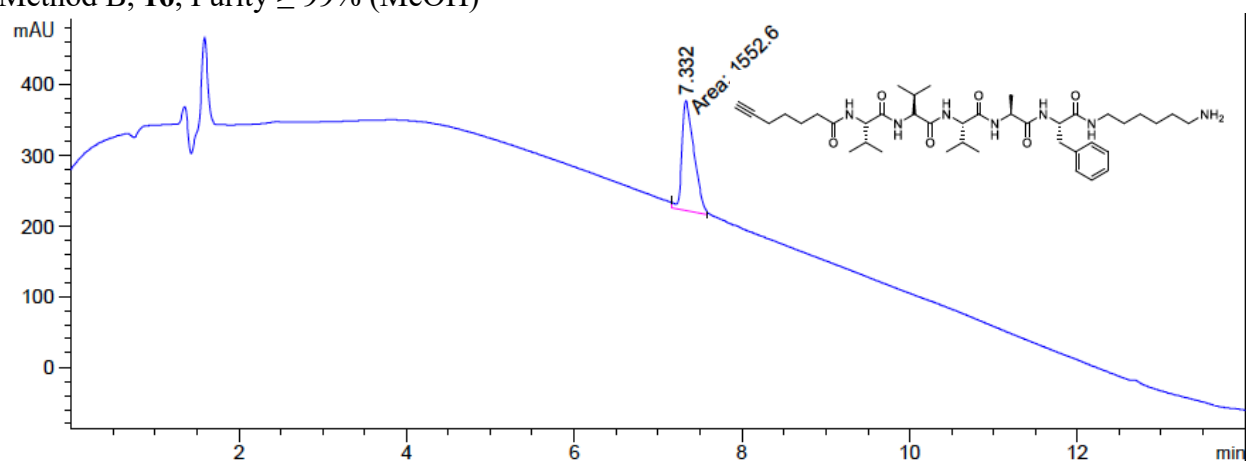
Method B, **15**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



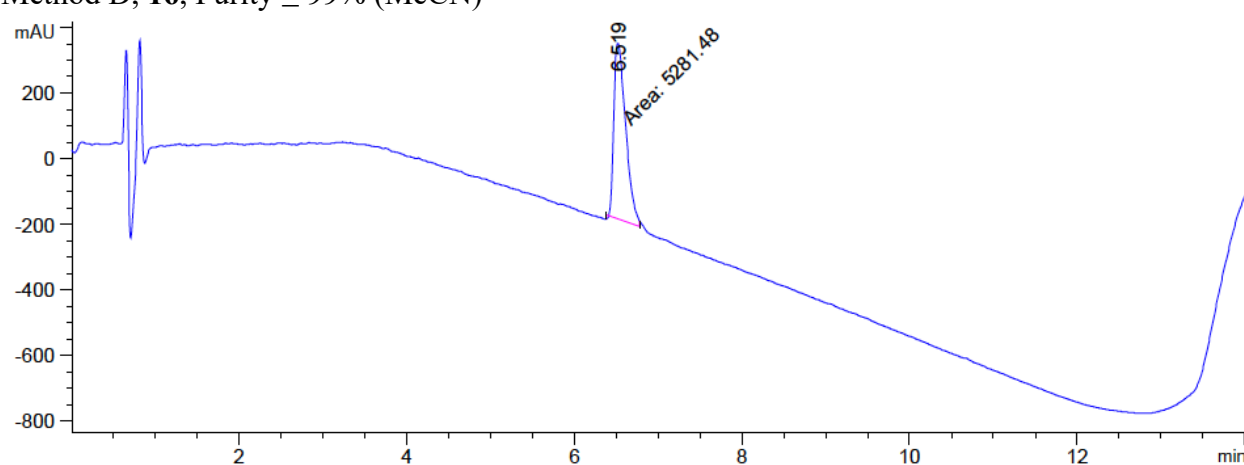
Method D, **15**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



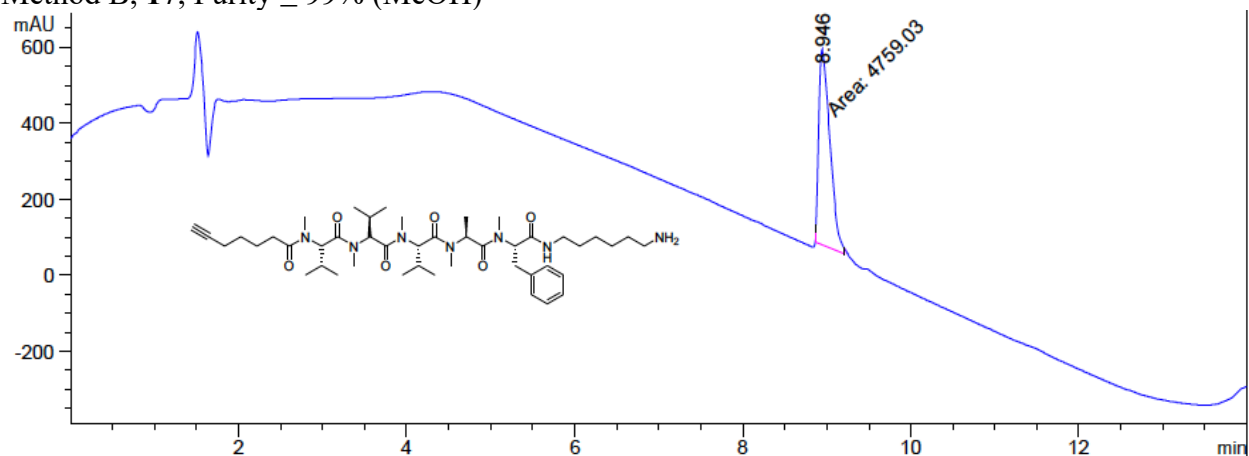
Method B, **16**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



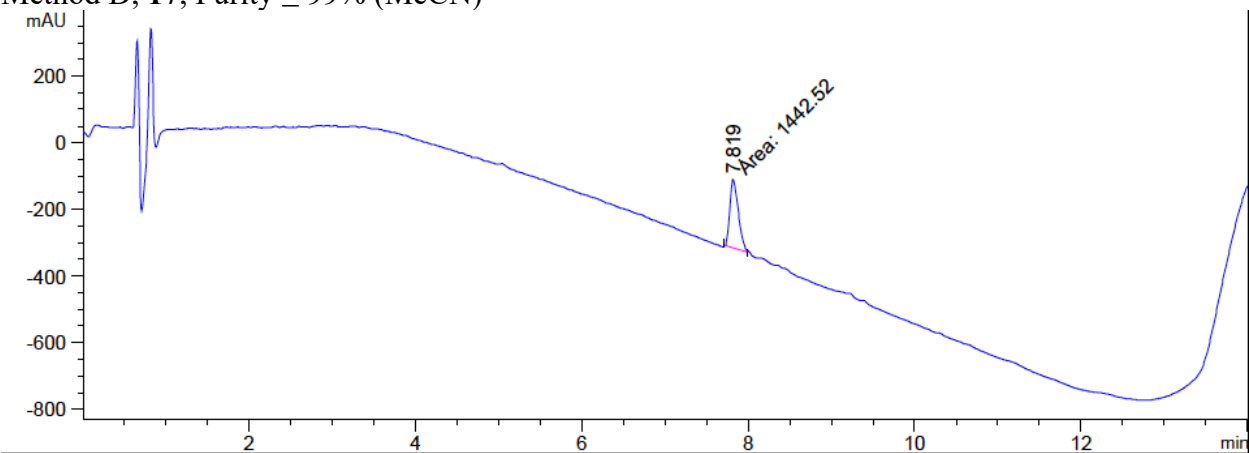
Method D, **16**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



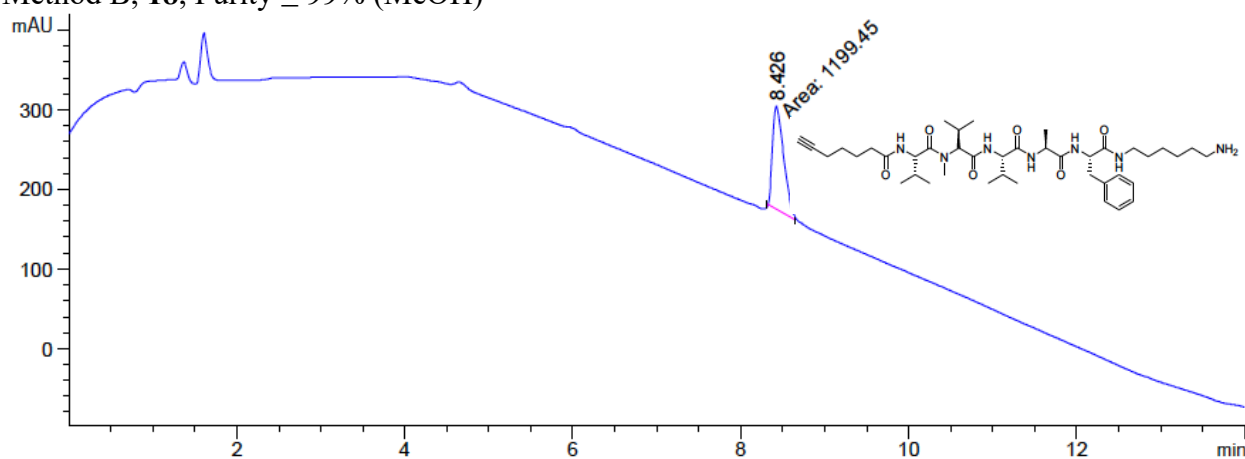
Method B, **17**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



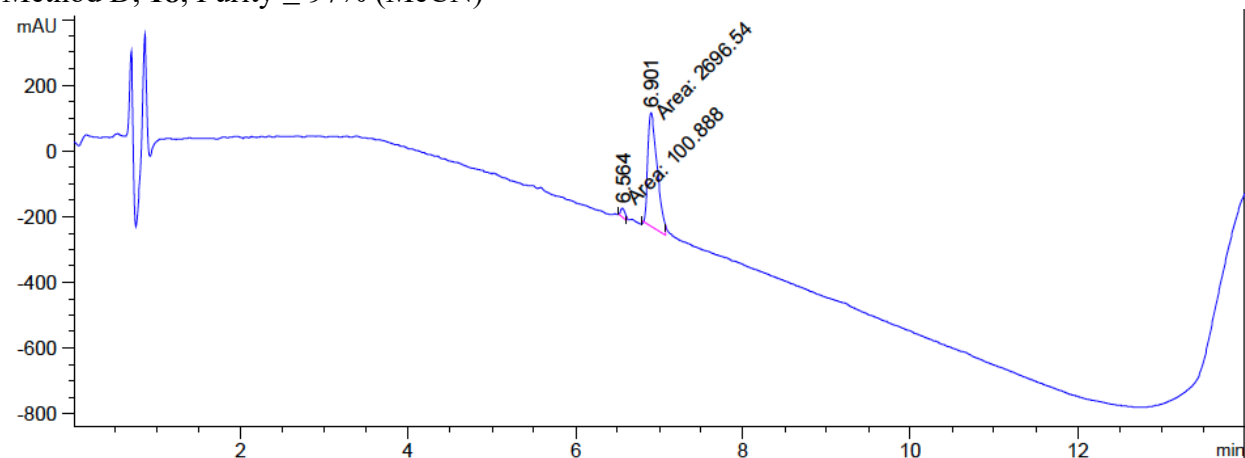
Method D, **17**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



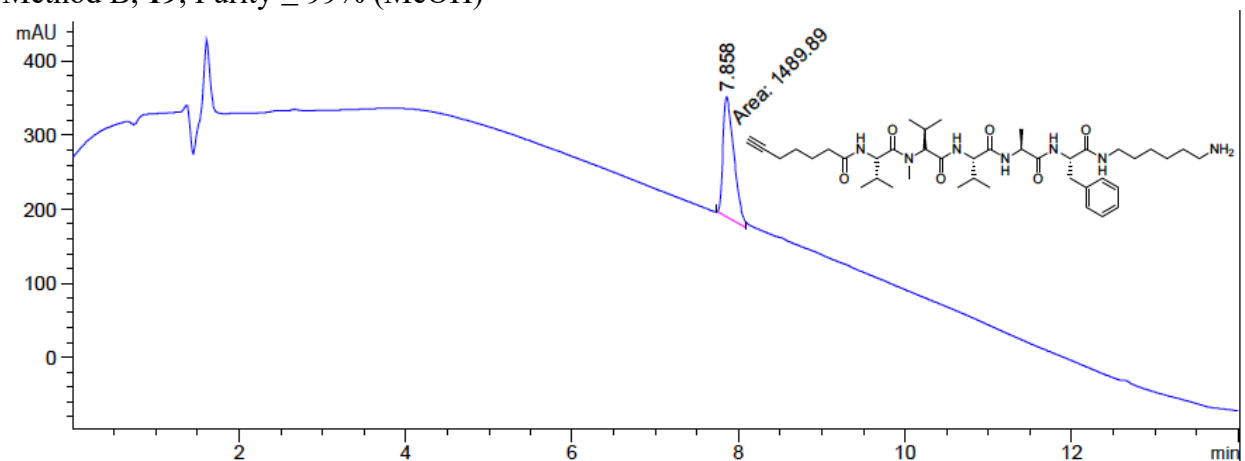
Method B, **18**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



Method D, **18**, Purity $\geq 97\%$ (MeCN)



Method B, **19**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)

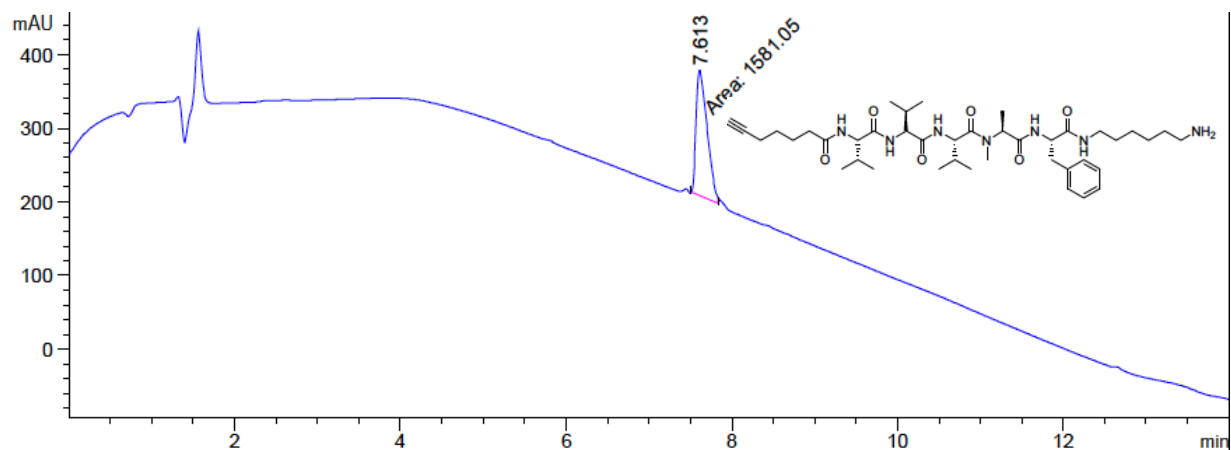


Chromatogram of the sample after 10 minutes of extraction. The x-axis is time in minutes (0 to 14) and the y-axis is mAU (-500 to 1500). The main peak is at 6.151 minutes with an area of 55127.7. Smaller peaks are labeled at 7.167 (Area: 807.022), 7.754, and 7.863 (Area: 1086.31).

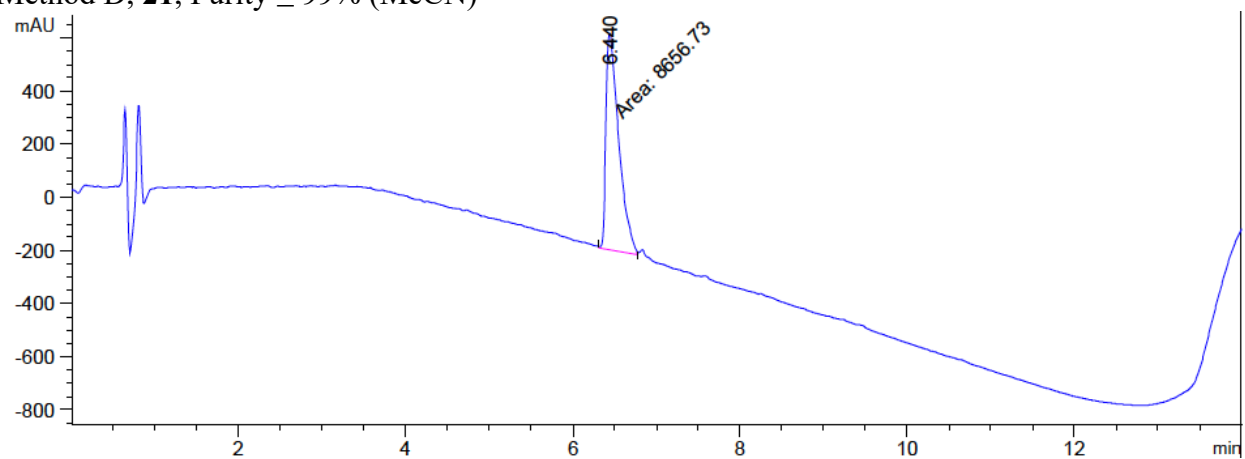
7.918
Area: 1171.22

CCCC#CCCC(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](C)C(=O)N[C@@H](Cc1ccccc1)CCCCN

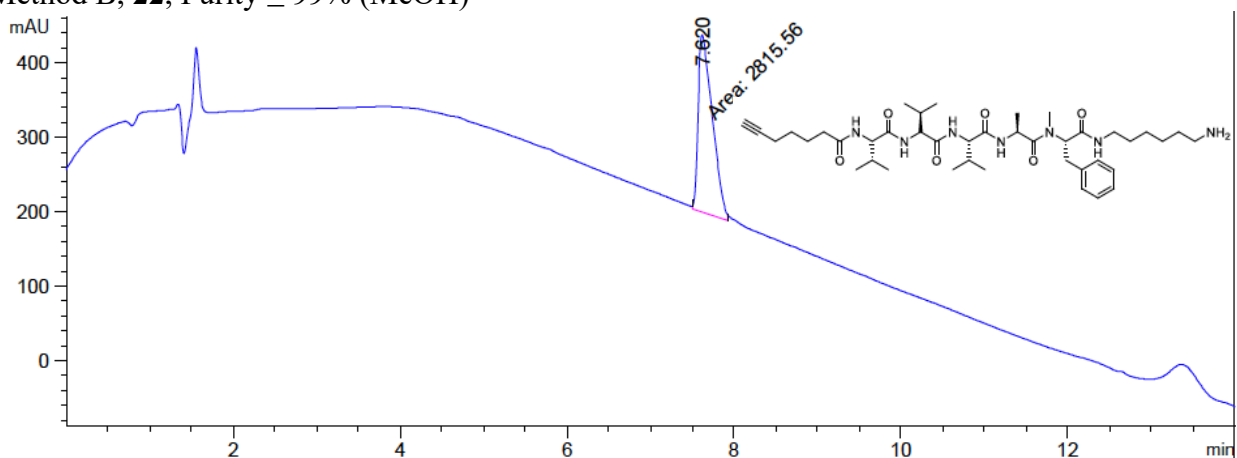
Method B, **21**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



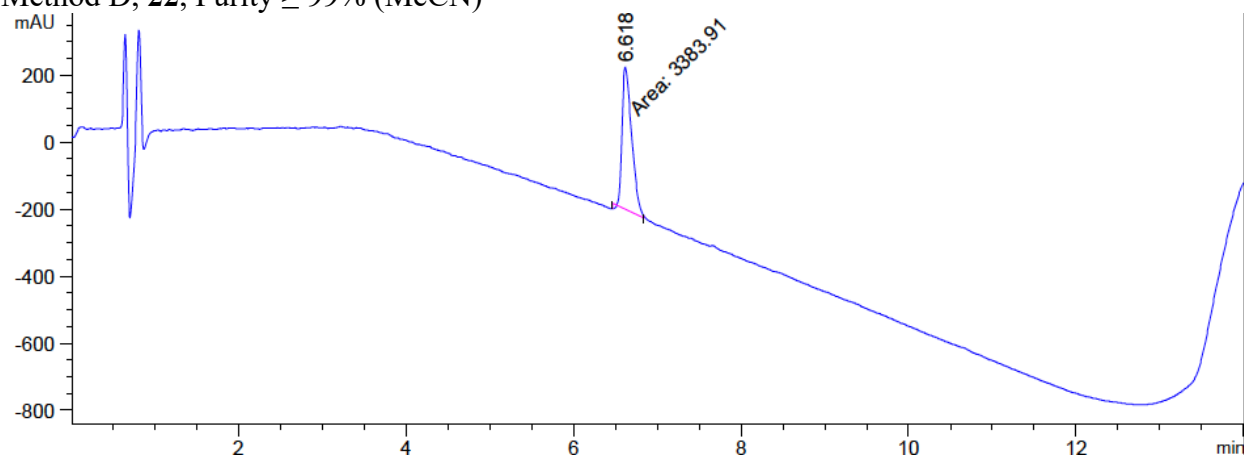
Method D, **21**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



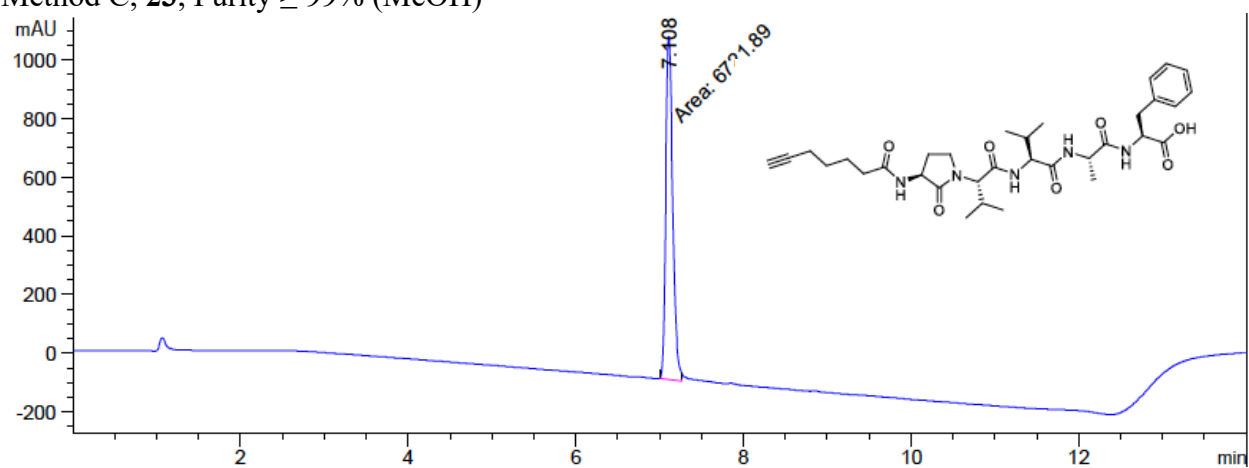
Method B, **22**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



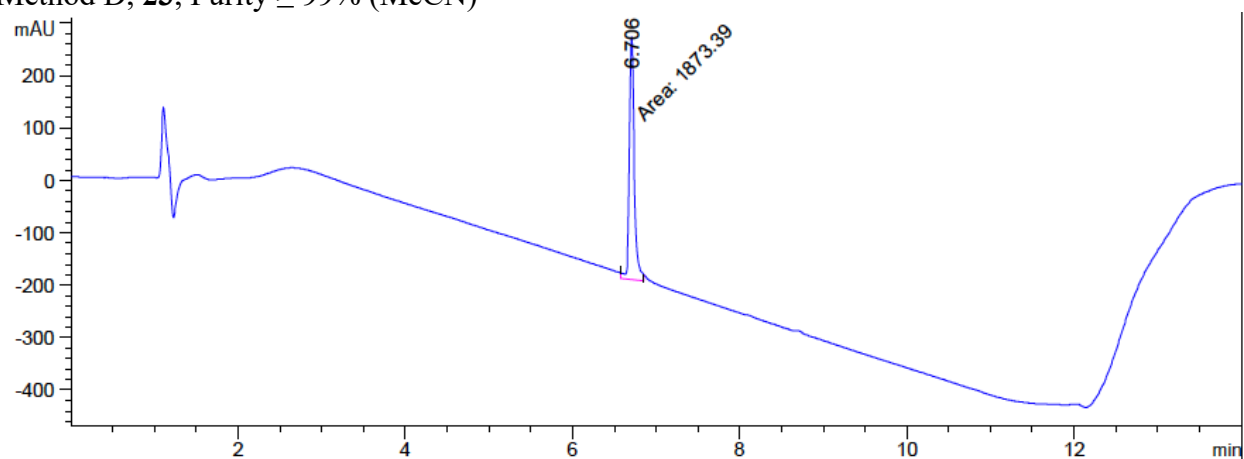
Method D, **22**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



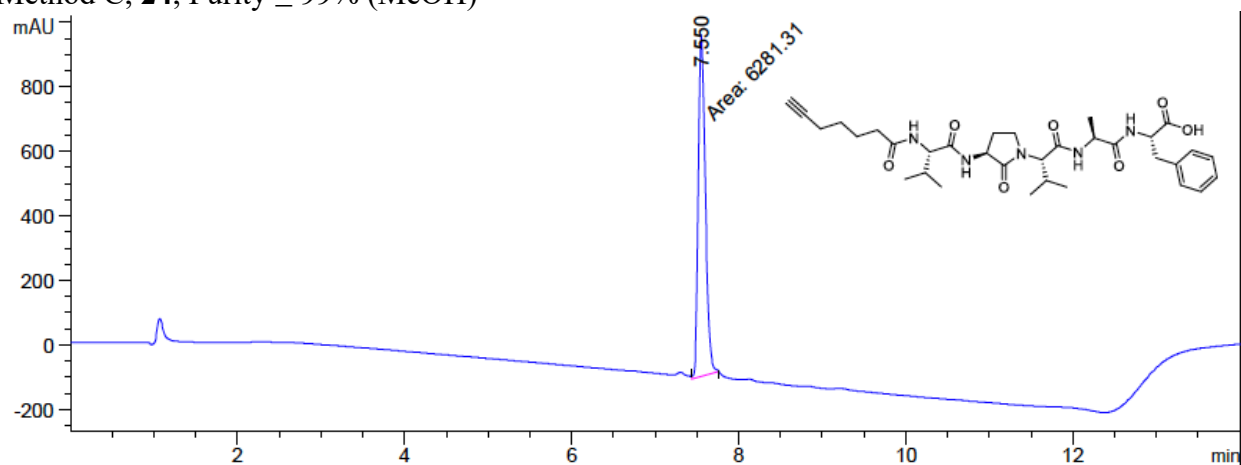
Method C, **23**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



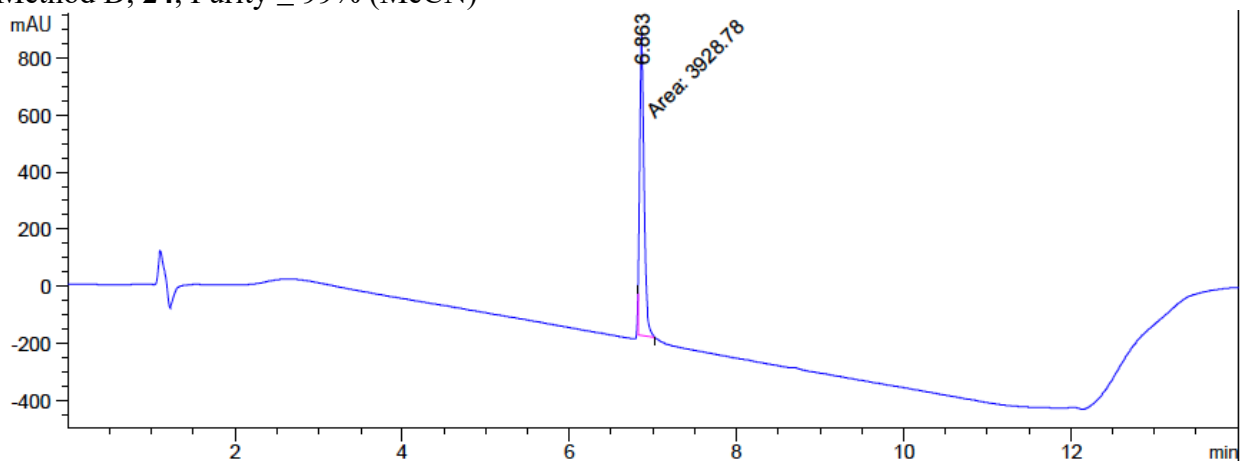
Method D, **23**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



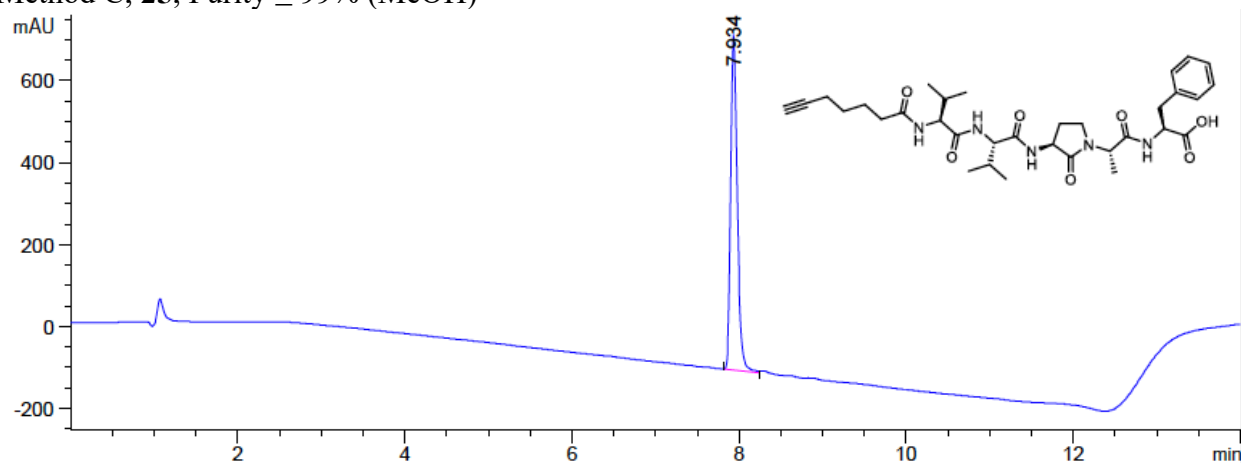
Method C, **24**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



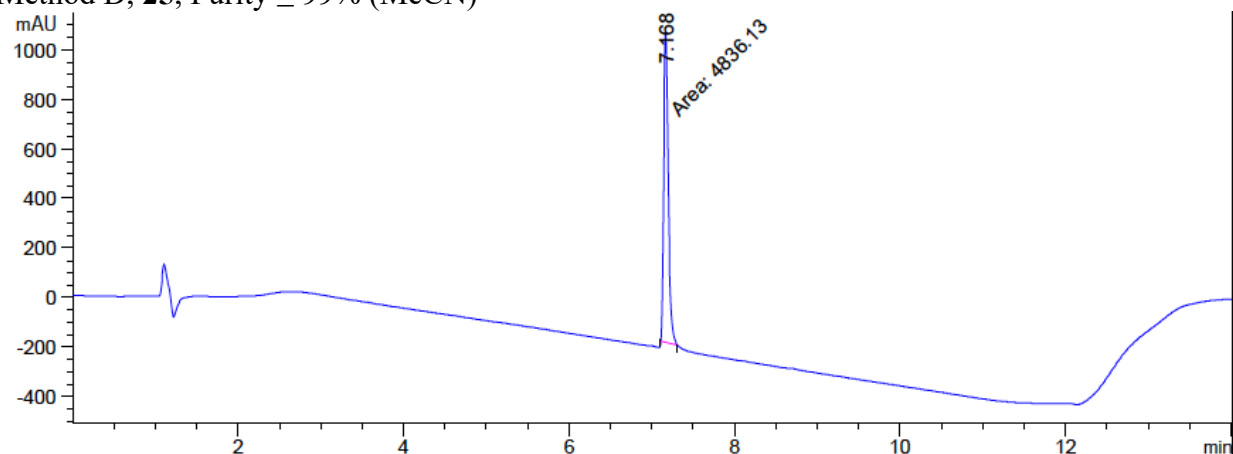
Method D, **24**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



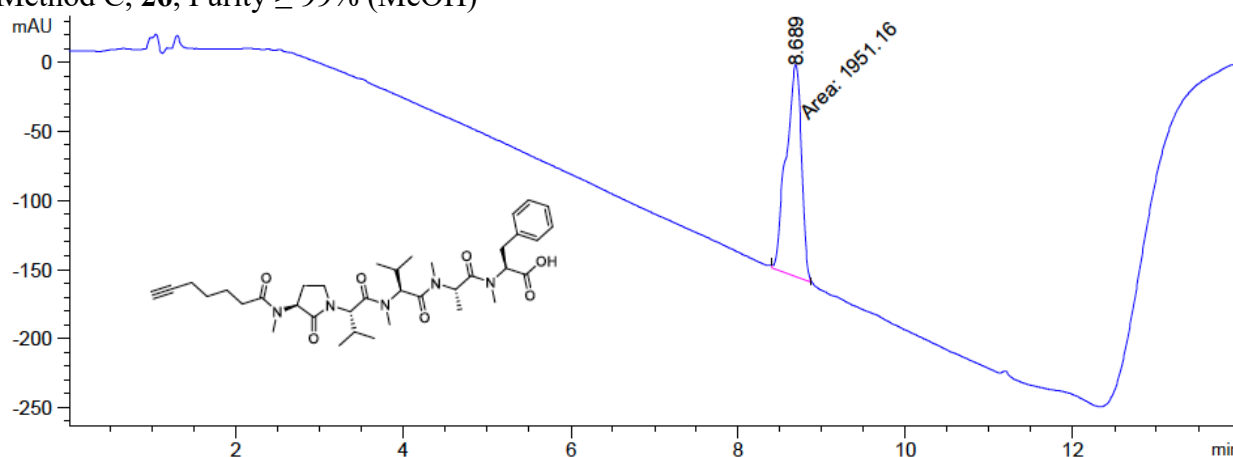
Method C, **25**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



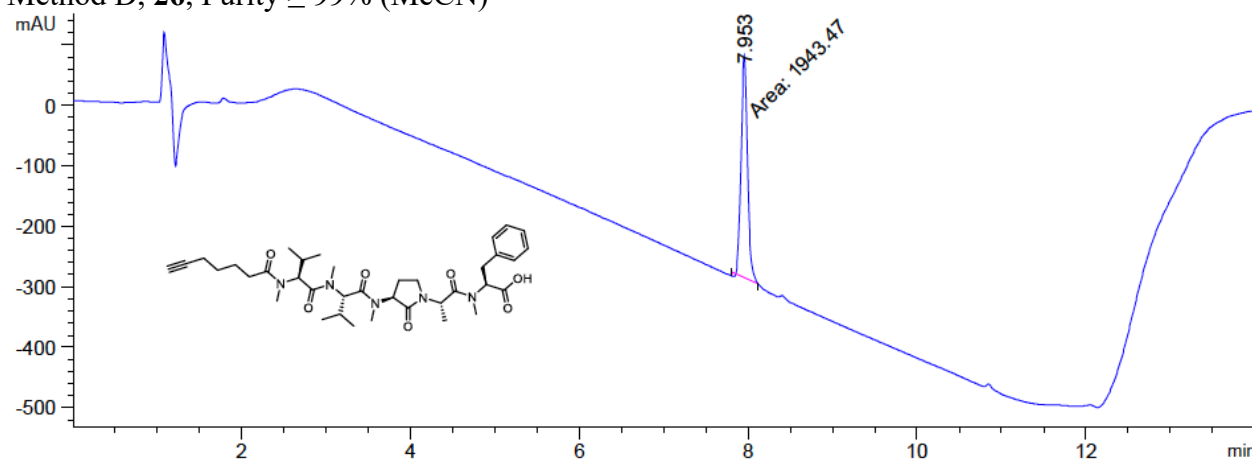
Method D, **25**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



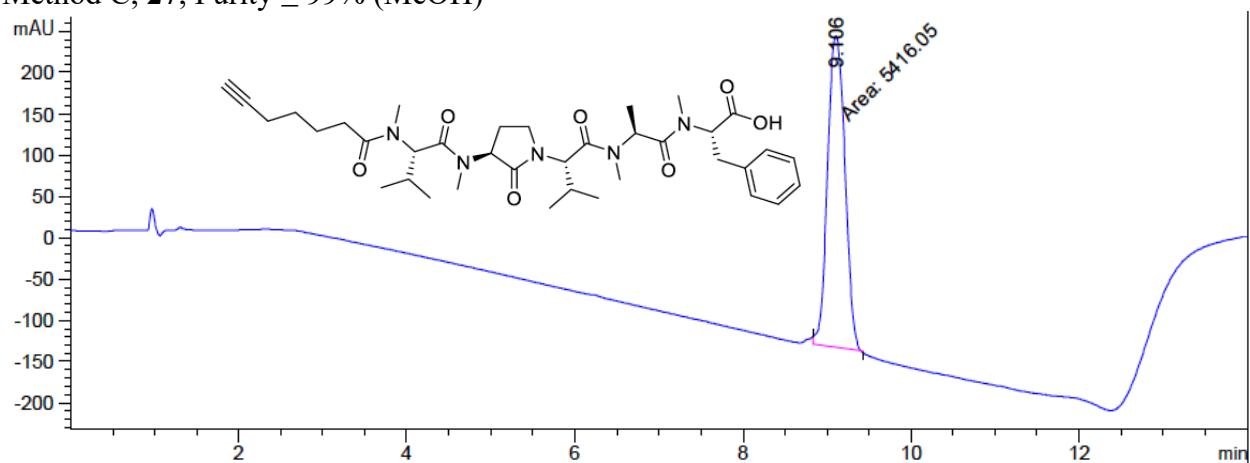
Method C, **26**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



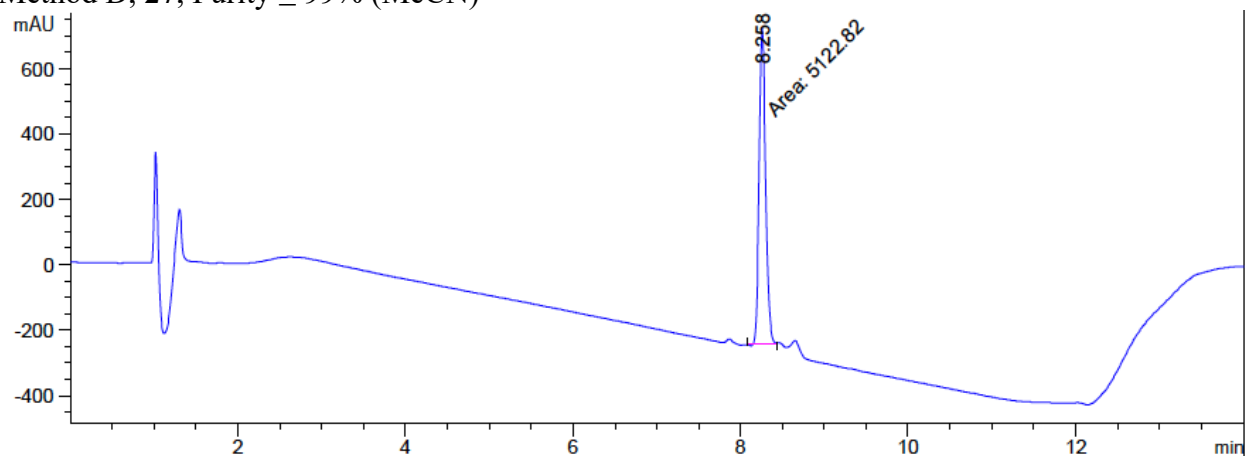
Method D, **26**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



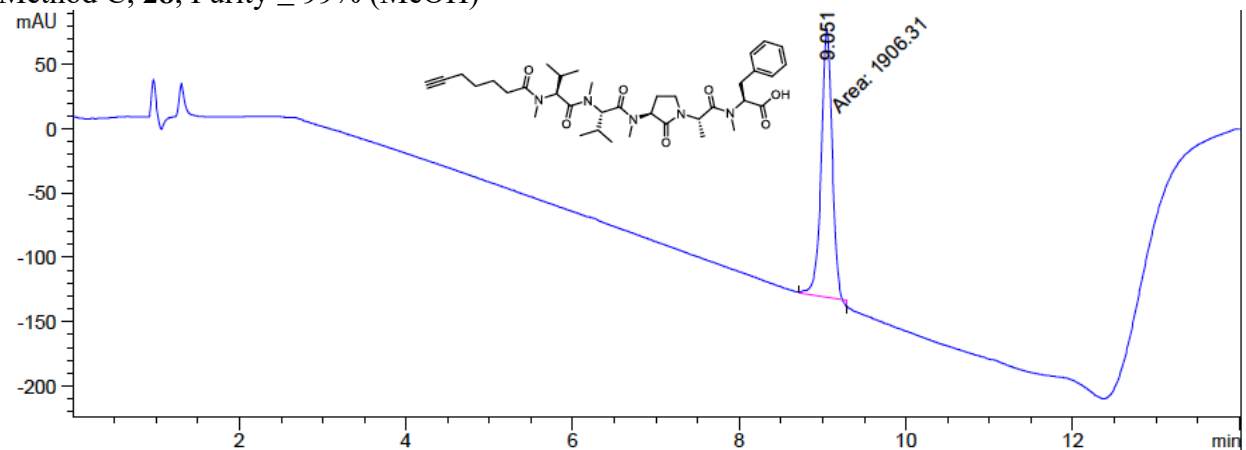
Method C, **27**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



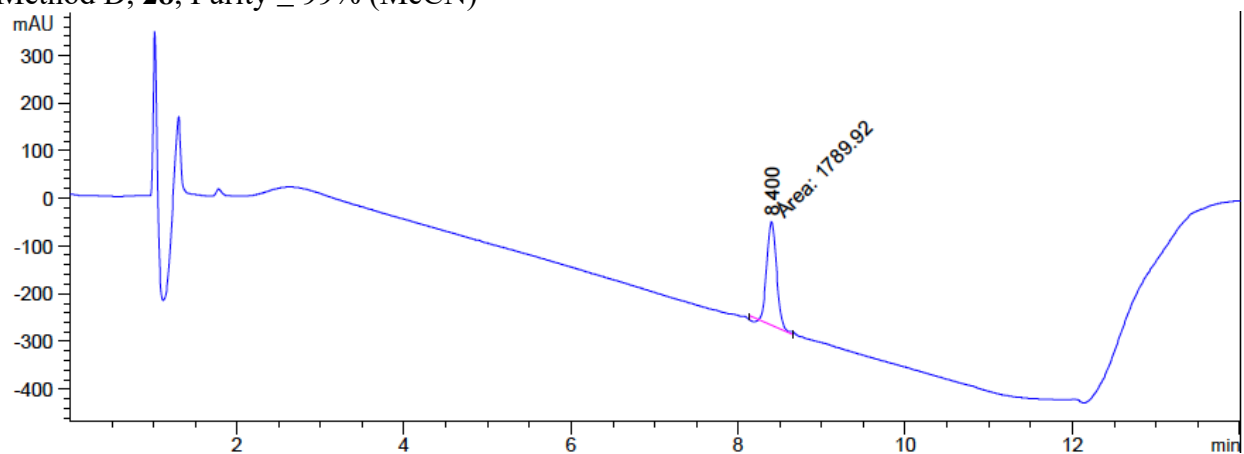
Method D, **27**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



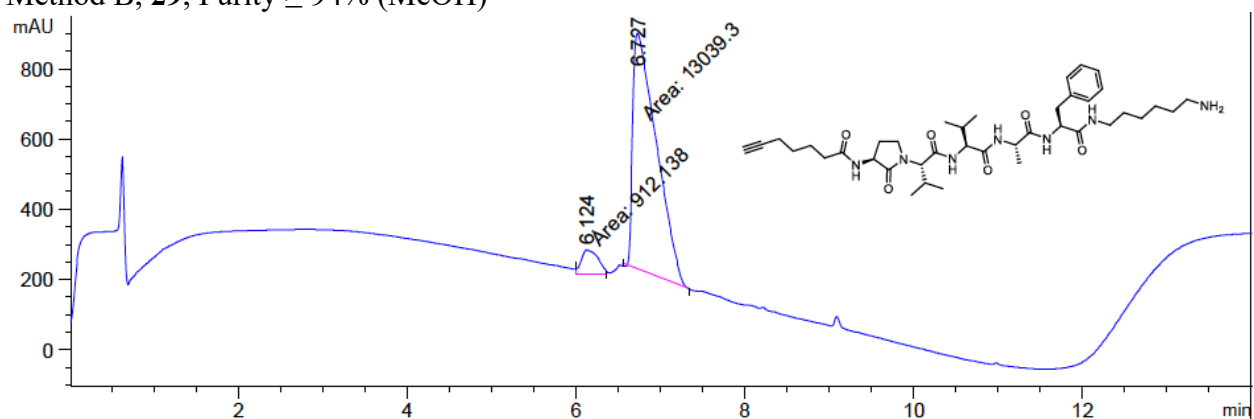
Method C, **28**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



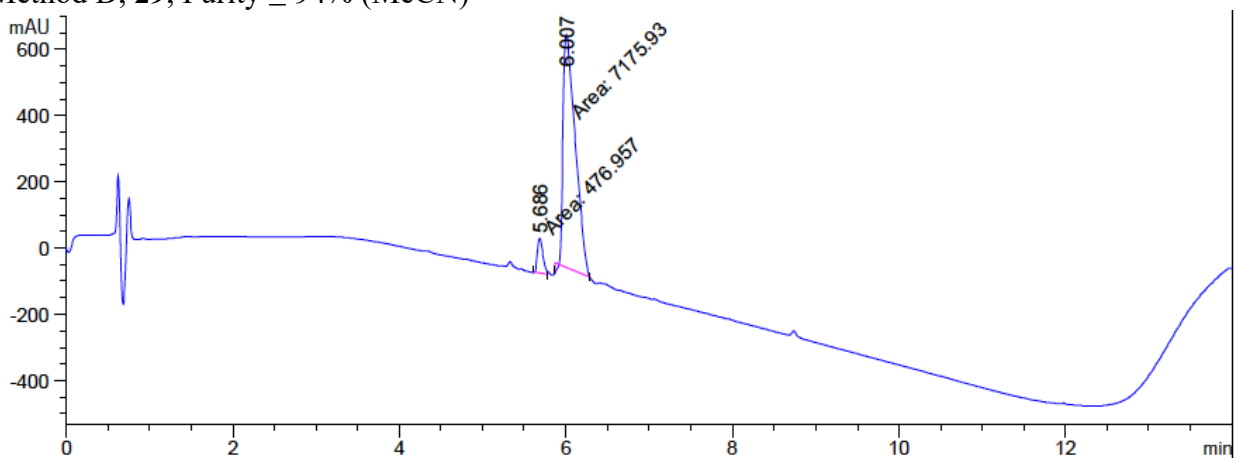
Method D, **28**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



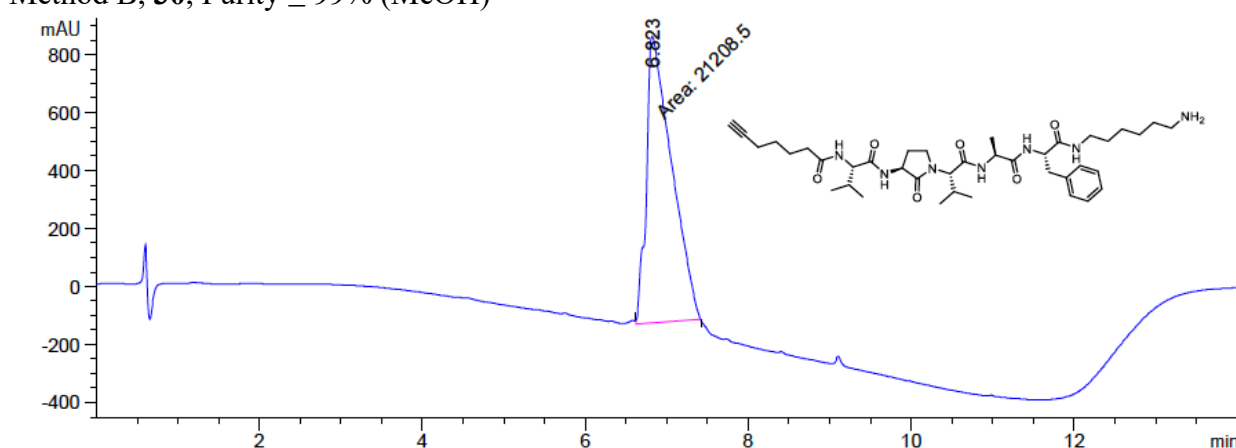
Method B, **29**, Purity $\geq 94\%$ (MeOH)



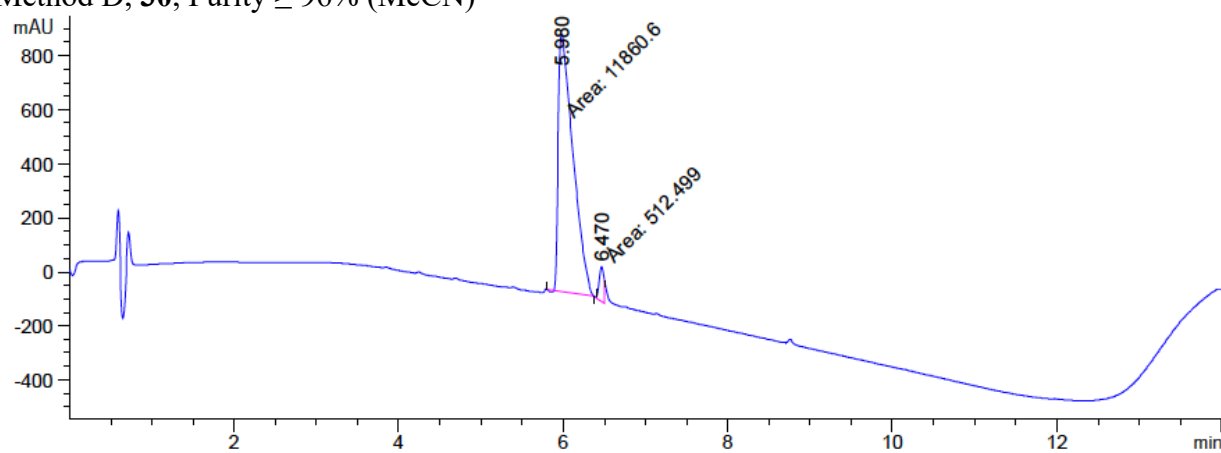
Method D, **29**, Purity $\geq 94\%$ (MeCN)



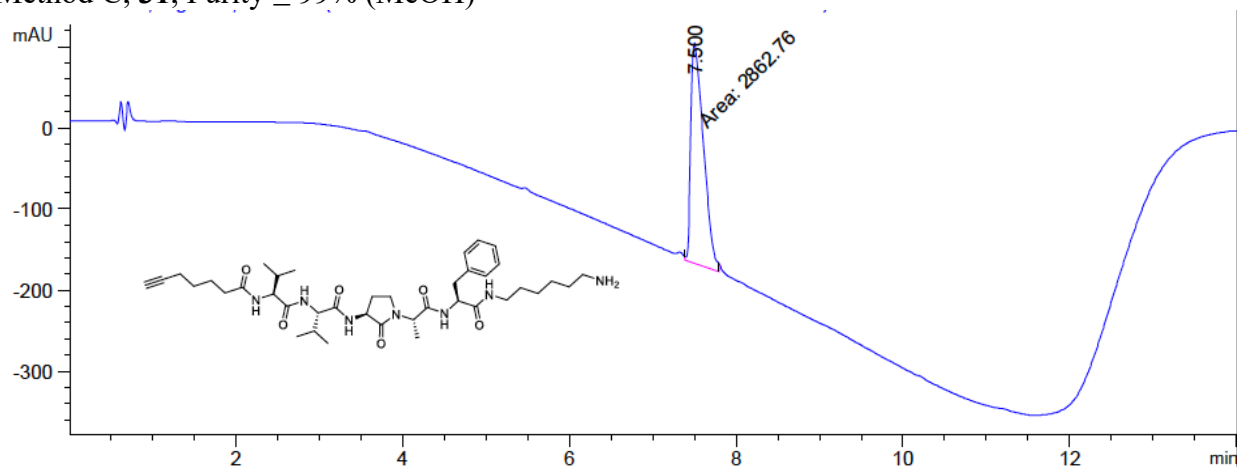
Method B, **30**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



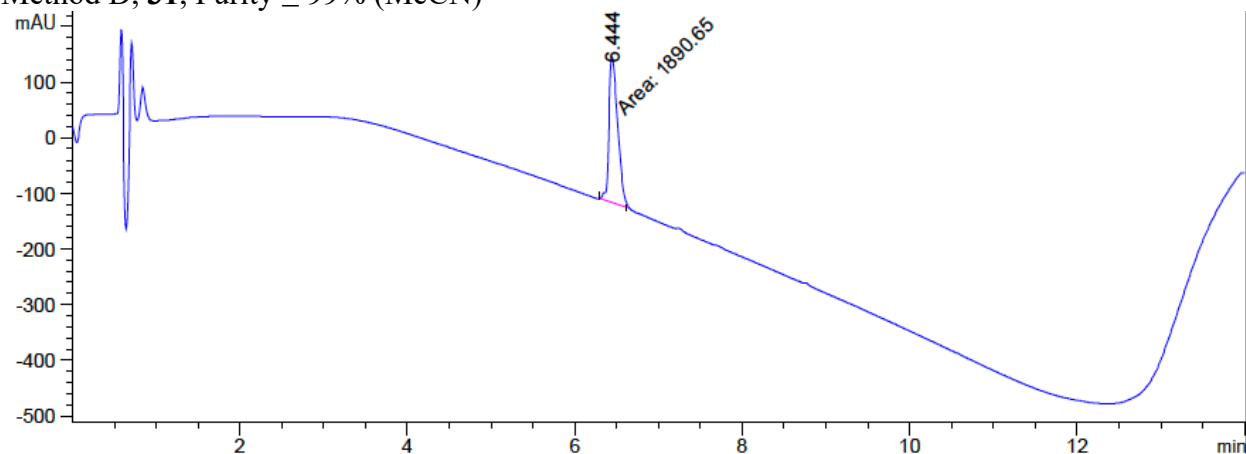
Method D, **30**, Purity $\geq 96\%$ (MeCN)



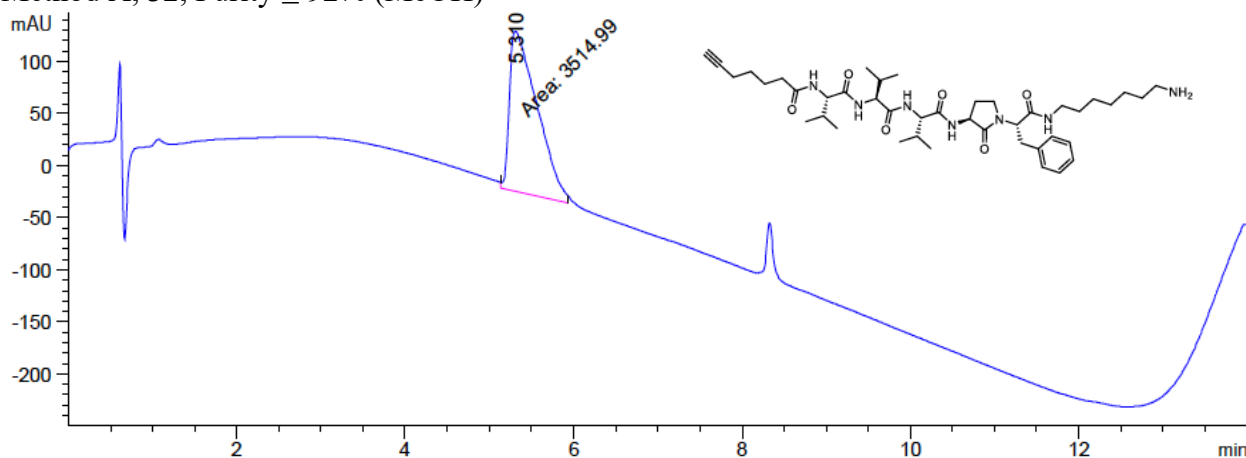
Method C, **31**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



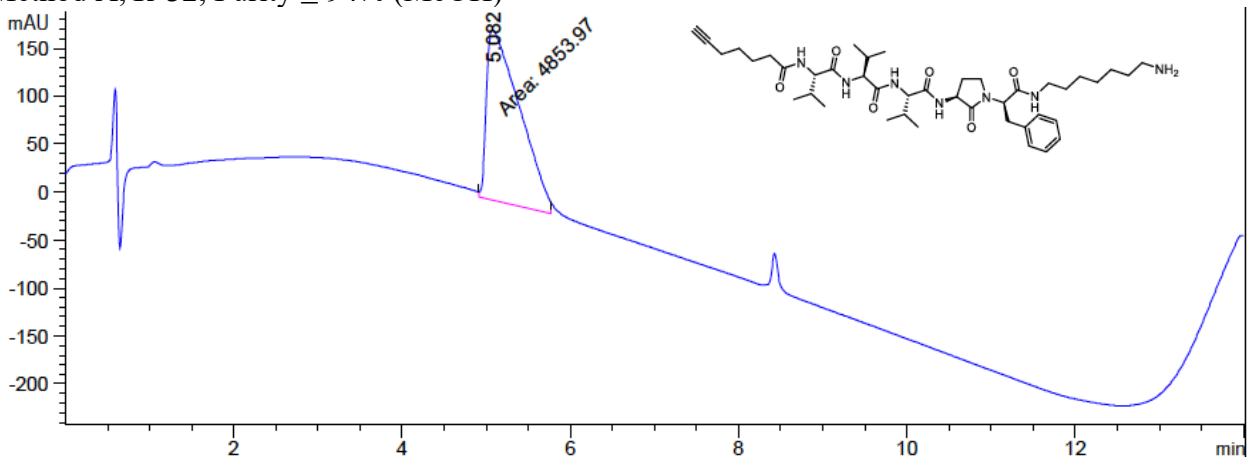
Method D, **31**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



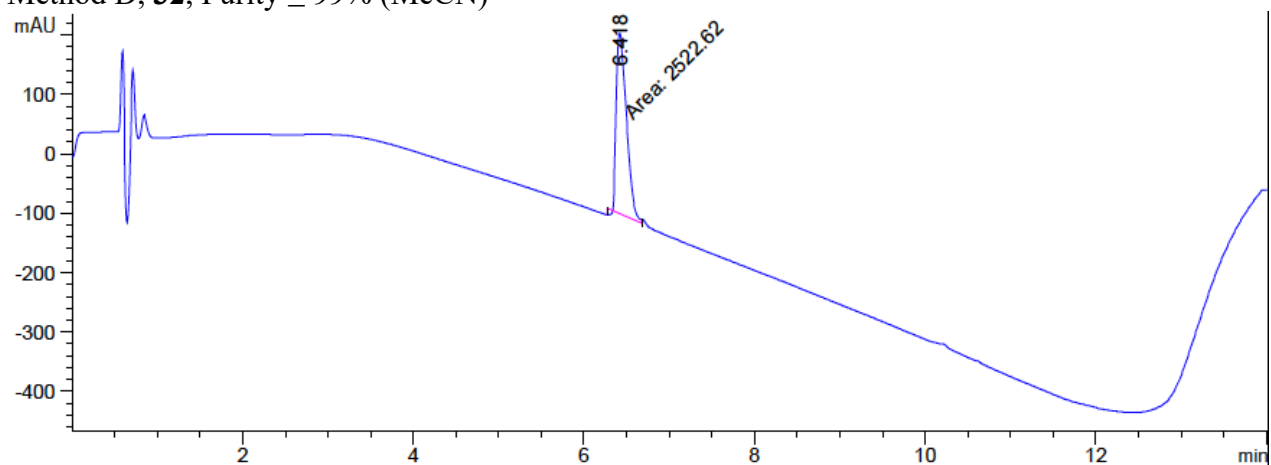
Method A, **32**, Purity $\geq 92\%$ (MeOH)



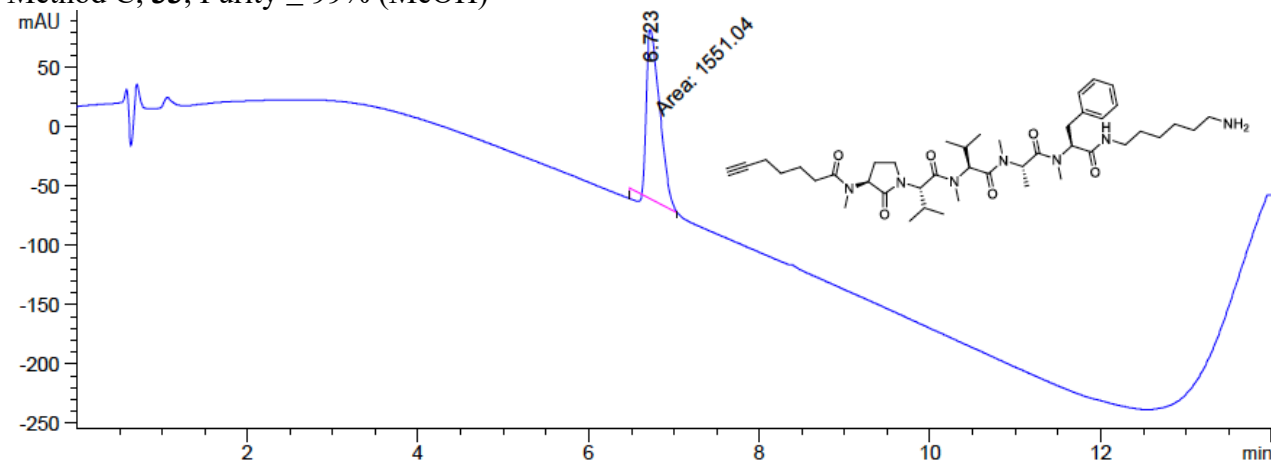
Method A, **R-32**, Purity $\geq 94\%$ (MeOH)



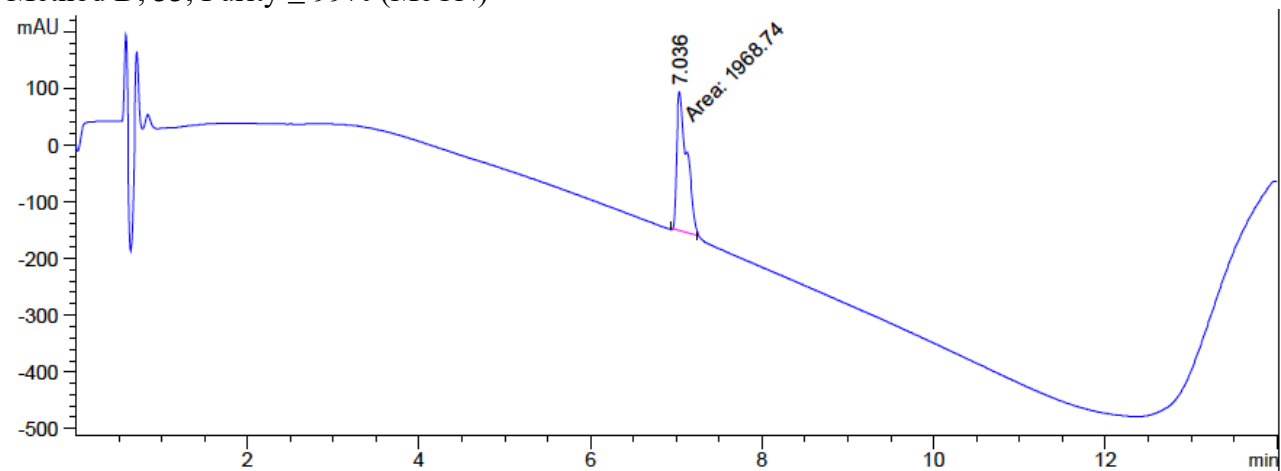
Method D, **32**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



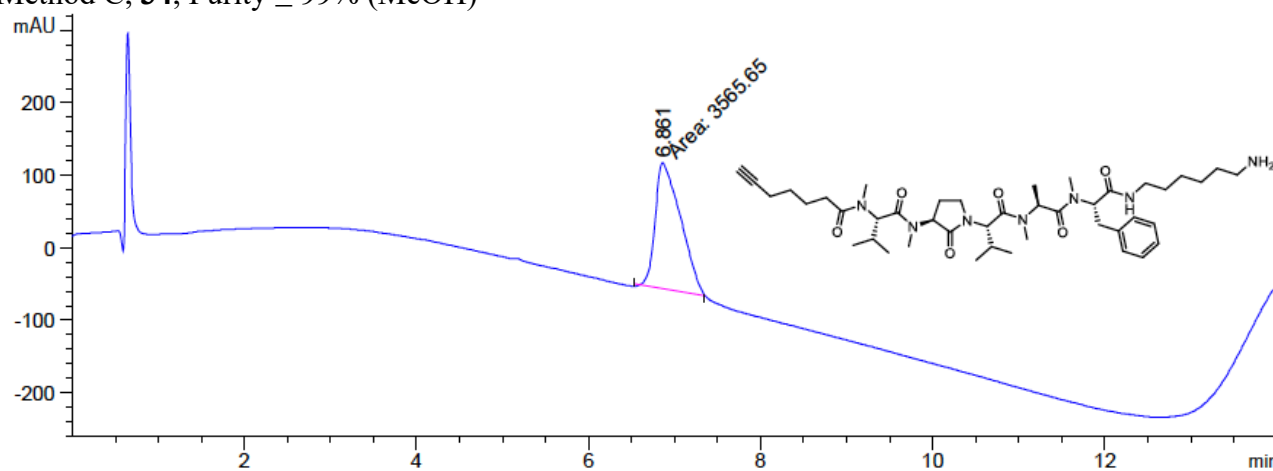
Method C, **33**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



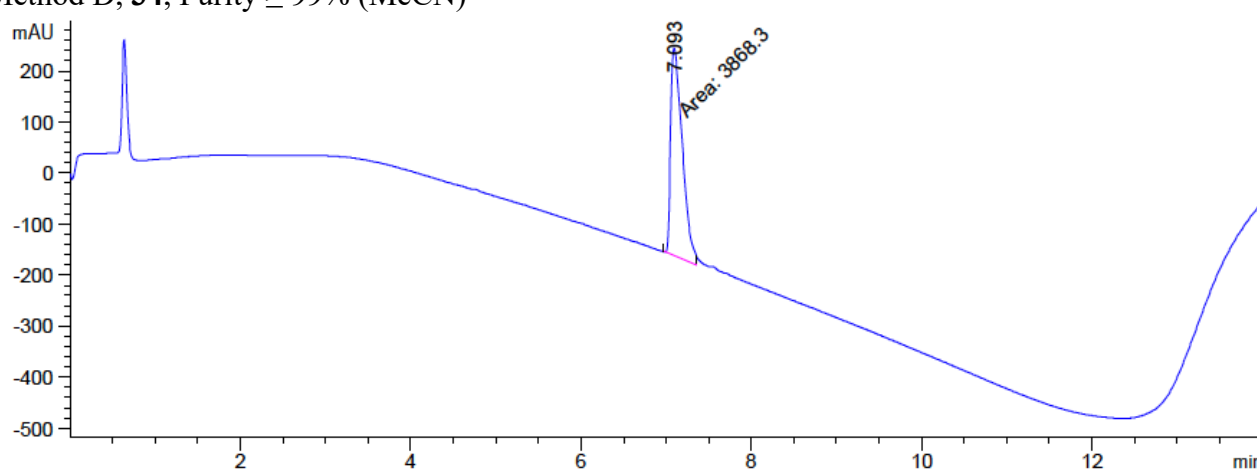
Method D, **33**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



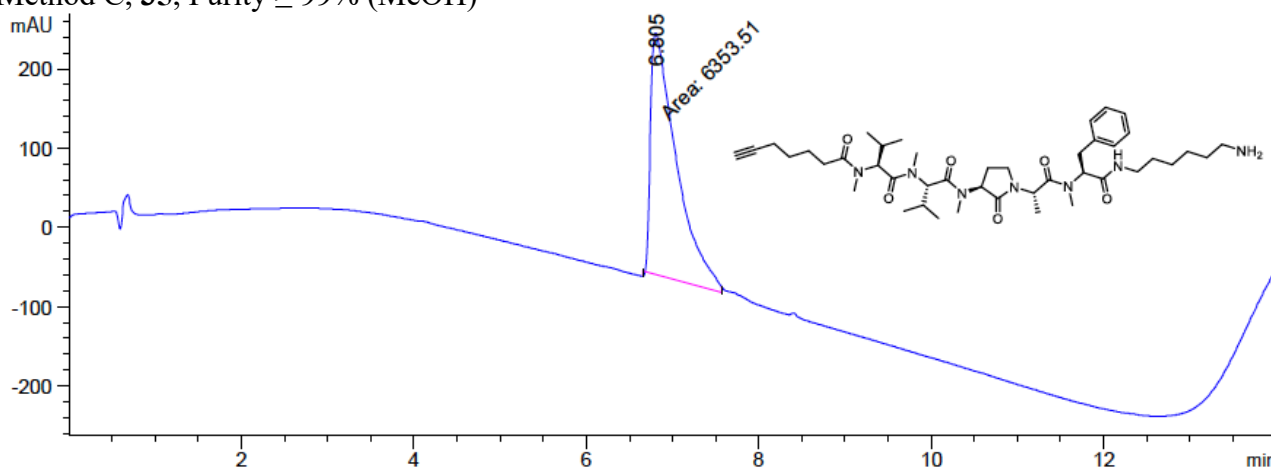
Method C, **34**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



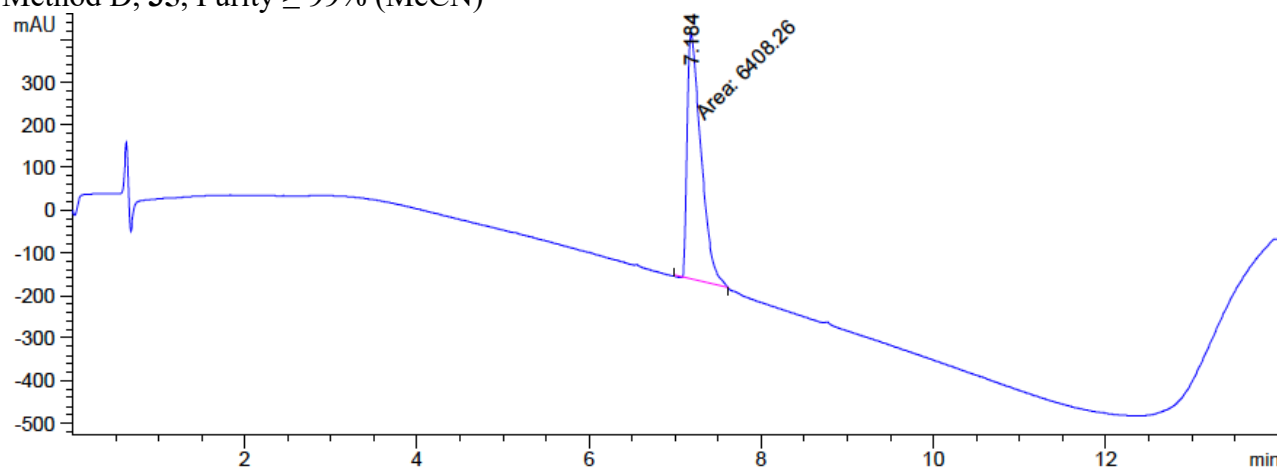
Method D, **34**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



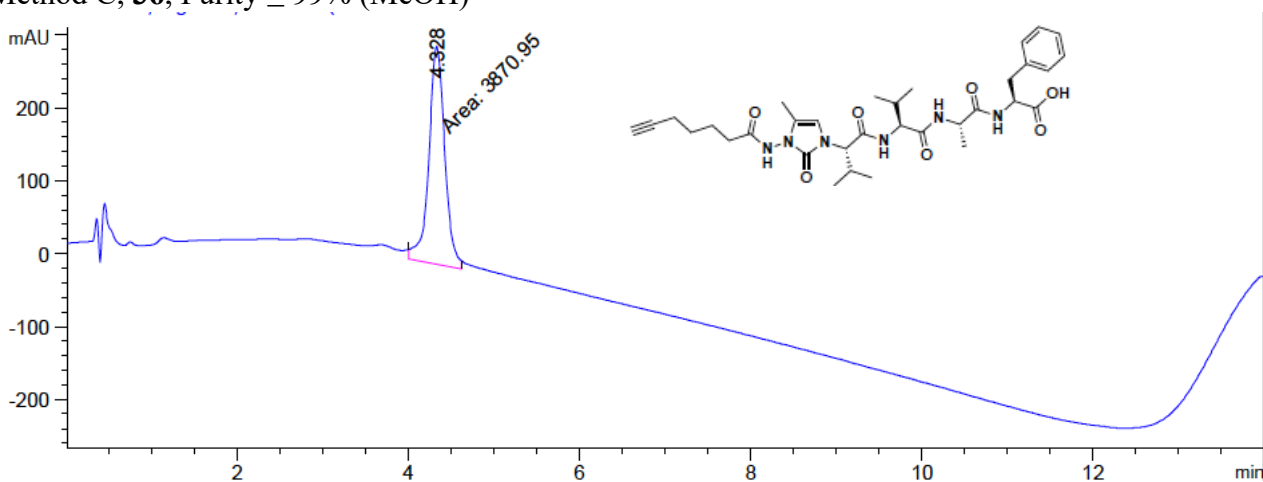
Method C, **35**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



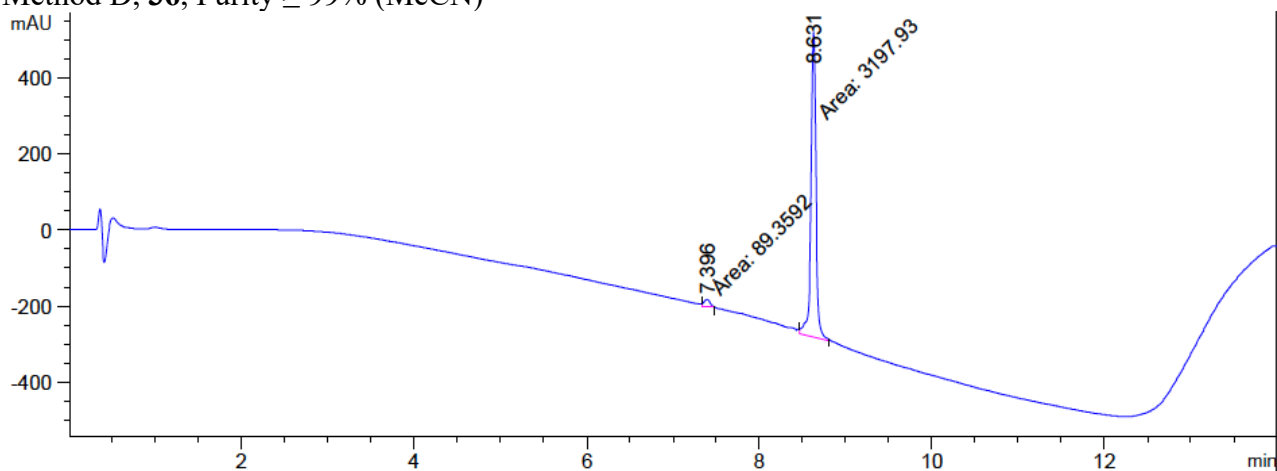
Method D, **35**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



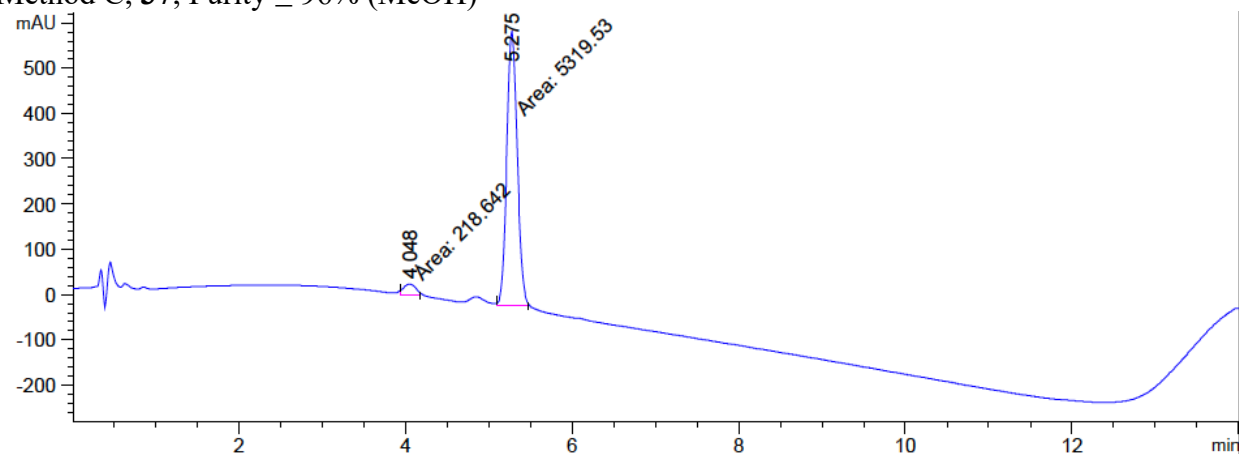
Method C, **36**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeOH)



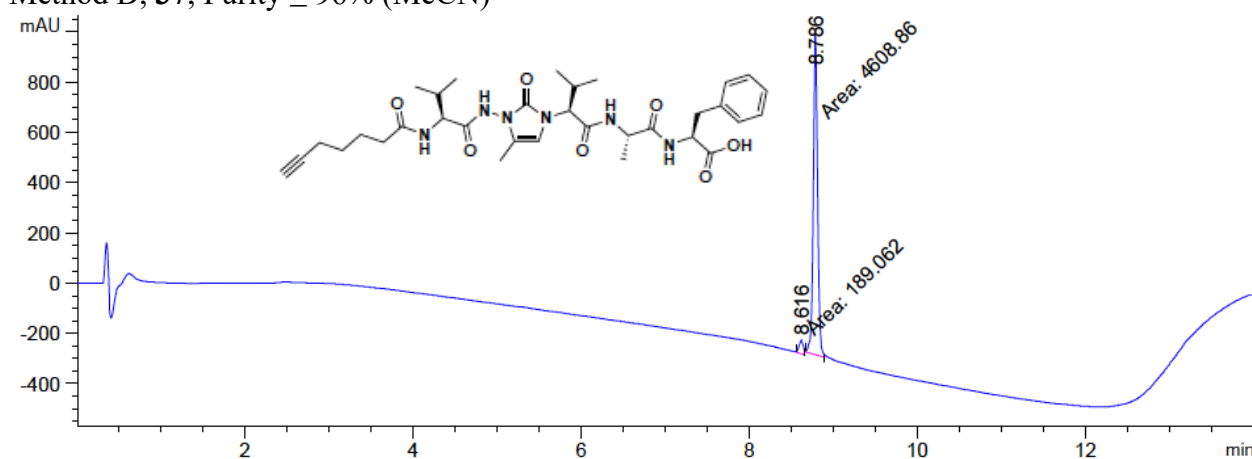
Method D, **36**, Purity $\geq 99\%$ (MeCN)



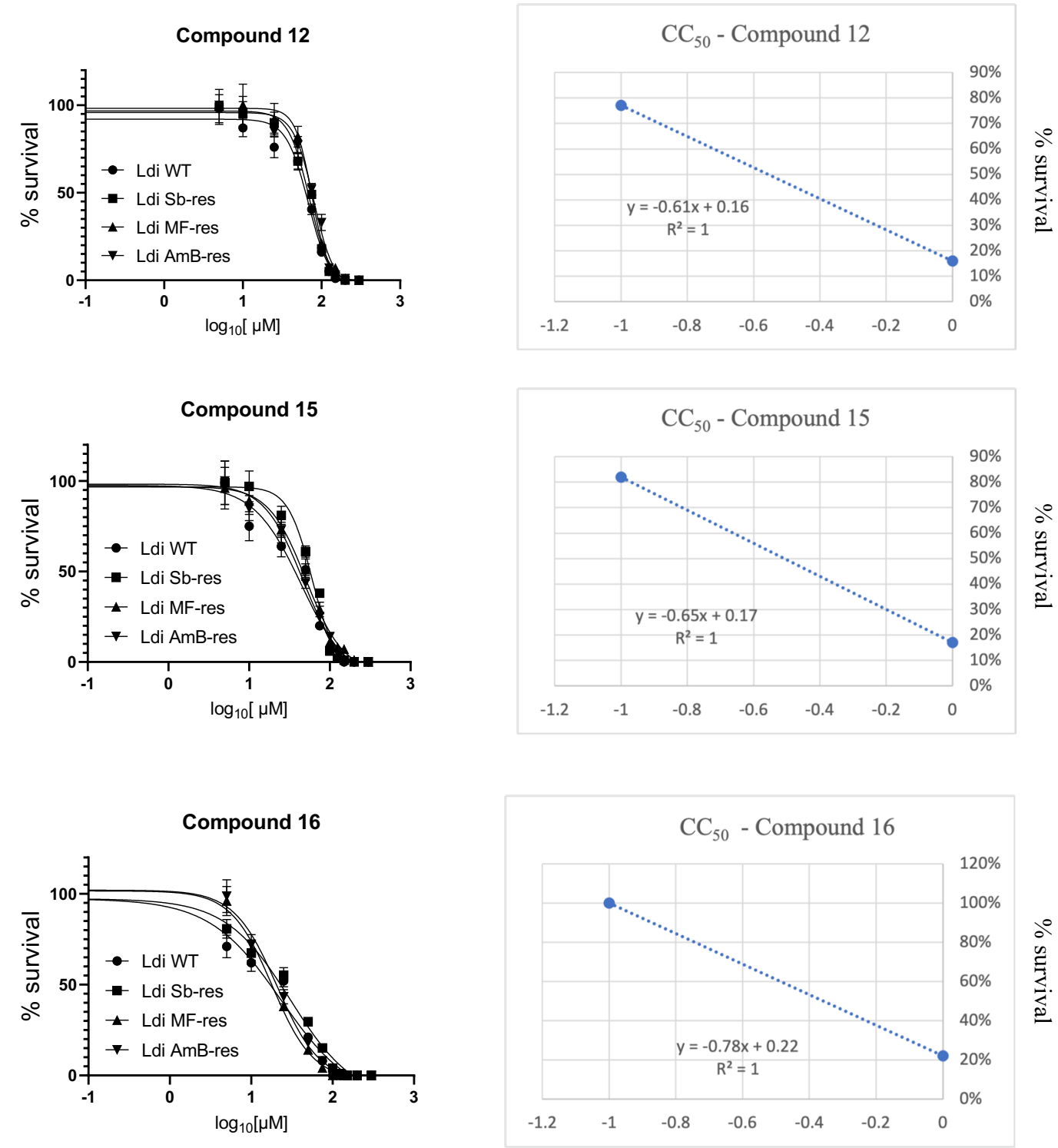
Method C, **37**, Purity $\geq 96\%$ (MeOH)



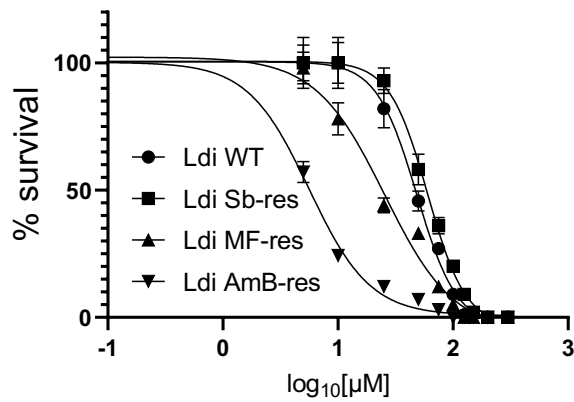
Method D, **37**, Purity $\geq 96\%$ (MeCN)



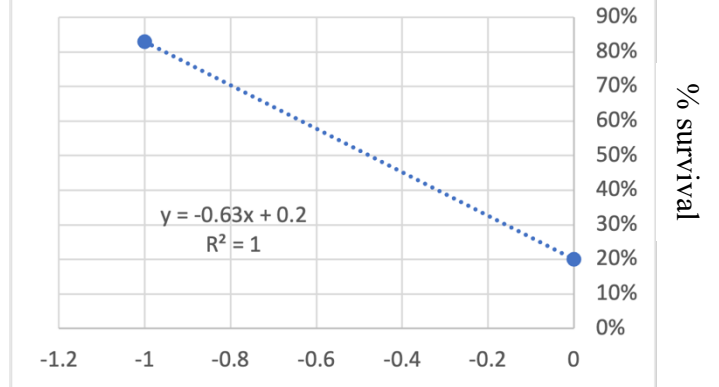
Dose-response curves of *Leishmania* strains and LM-1 macrophage survival rate in the presence of peptides 12-37



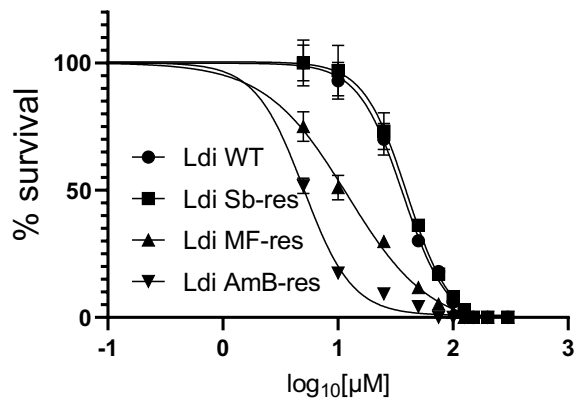
Compound 17



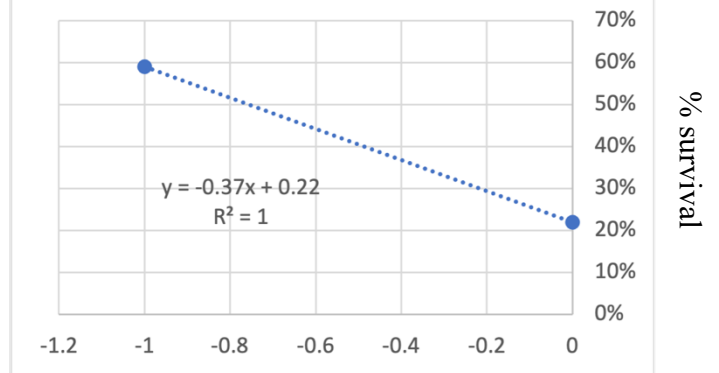
CC₅₀ – Compound 17



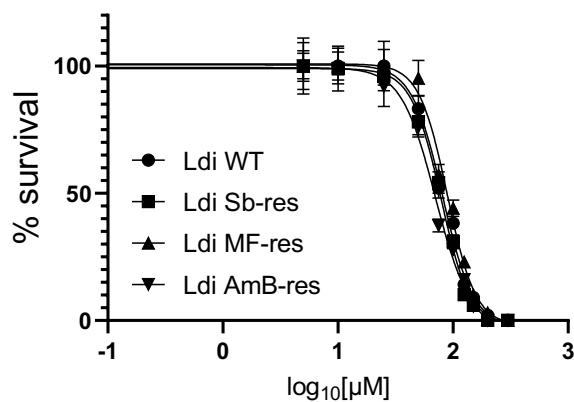
Compound 18



CC₅₀ – Compound 18



Compound 19



CC₅₀ – Compound 19

