Supporting information

First Total Synthesis and Stereochemical Revision of Laxaphycin B and Its Extension to Lyngbyacyclamide A.

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Table of Contents

1. General	S2-S3
2. Preparation of (2S,3S)- Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH and (2R,3S)- Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH	S4-S5
3. Preparation of Fmoc-(3R)-aminodecanoic acid.....	S5
4. Figure S1-S6: 1D NMR spectra and HPLC of (2S,3S)- Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH and (2R,3S)- Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH.....	S6-S9
5. Figures S7-S9: 1D NMR spectra and HPLC of Fmoc-(3R)-aminodecanoic acid ..	S10-S11
6. Figures S10-S11: 1D NMR spectra of compound 2 and its superposition with natural laxaphycin B.....	S12
7. Figure S12: CD spectrum of natural laxaphycin B and compound 2	S13
8. Figure S13: Comparison of the chromatograms of the amino acids liberated after hydrolysis of laxaphycin B that was submitted to Marfey's derivatization.	S14
9. Figure S14: Comparison of the chromatograms of the amino acids liberated after hydrolysis of laxaphycin B ₂ that was submitted to Marfey's derivatization.	S14
10. Figures S15-S16: 1D NMR spectra, and MS chromatogram of compound 3	S15
11. Figure S17: Superposition of 1D NMR spectra of compound 3	S16
12. Figure S18: MS ² and MS ³ of compound 3	S16
13. Table S1: Assigned ¹ H signal for compounds 2 and 3	S17-18

14. Figures S19-S21: ¹ H NMR spectra, ELSD HPLC and MS chromatogram of lyngbyacyclamide A.....	S19
15. Table S2: Assigned ¹ H signal for lyngbyacyclamide A (5).....	S20-21

Used abbreviations for non standard amino acids:

Ada : 3-amino-décanoïc acid

Aoc : 3-amino-octanoïc acid

Hleu : 3-hydroxy-leucine

Hasn : 3-hydroxy asparagine

General procedures for solid-phase reactions

All peptides synthesis were carried out on an CEM Liberty One automated peptide synthesizer at a 0,1 mmol scale using standard Fmoc/tBu based solid-phase strategy and 278 mg of Rink amide MBHA LL resin at a 0.36 mmol/g substitution level. The first amino acid linked to the resin is Fmoc-3-OH-Asp(OAll) that generate the amide of the 3-OH-asparagin after cleavage of the peptide from resin. Stepwise coupling reactions were performed with enantiomerically pure Fmoc-protected amino acids provides by Novabiochem or Bachem, or synthesized in our lab. Amino acids were coupled with O-(7-Azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,NO, NO-tetramethyluronium-hexafluorophosphate (HATU), 1 mL, C=0.5 M, and diisopropylethylamine(DIPEA), 0.5 mL, C=0.2 M, 70 °C, 25 W, 5 min. The coupling of Fmoc-Gln(trt)-OH with Fmoc-N-Me-Ileu-OH was performed by triple coupling, 70 °C, 25 W, 20 min. Deprotection of Fmoc-group was performed using 20% piperidine solution in DMF, initial deprotection 30 s, 40 W, 75 °C, second step 180 s, 40 W, 70 °C. The linear protected peptide linked to the resin was transferred into a batch reactor and the allyl protecting group was cleaved using Pd[P(Ph₃)]₄ (m= 0.35 g, 0.3 mmol, 3 eq) with a solution of CHCl₃/AcOH, NMM : 3.7/0.2/01 for 4 h at room temperature

Macrocyclization of linear precursor

Cyclisation was performed with diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) and Oxyma, 1 mL, C=0.5 M, 50°C 3 x 20 min, 120 s at 0 °C between each cycle. A Kaiser test was realized in order to check reaction completion.

Cleavage of protecting group and resin

The peptide was removed from the Rink amide MBHA resin with simultaneous side chains deprotection by treatment with a mixture of TFA/TIS/H₂O (9.5:2.5:2.5) for 3 h. After filtration, the resin was washed twice with the same solution and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude peptide was precipitated cold Et₂O and finally centrifuged. The precipitate was washed with cold ether extracted with water and lyophilized.

Analytical HPLC

The HPLC analysis was conducting by using ELSD detector on a Waters 2695 HPLC systems with a Phenomenex Luna 3 μM C-8 column (150 x 3 mm) using isocratic mixtures of water with 0.1 % formic acid (buffer A) and acetonitrile with 0.1% formic acid (buffer B). Standard conditions were a flow rate of 0.4 ml/min eluting with 40% B to 100% B in 35 min. Standard conditions were applied to all HPLC analysis unless otherwise stated.

Semi-preparative HPLC purification

Semi-preparative purification of cyclic peptides was performed using a Waters 1525 chromatography system fitted with a Waters 2487 tunable absorbance detector with detection at 214 nm. Purification was performed by eluting solvents A (water) and B (acetonitrile) on a UP50DB C-18 column (250 x 10 mm) at 3 ml/min.

LC-MS

LC/MS analyses were carried out using a Thermo Fisher Scientific LC/MS device, Accela HPLC coupled to a LCQ Fleet equipped with an electrospray ionisation source and a 3D ion-trap analyser. The analysis was performed with a Phenomenex Kinetex C-18 column (100 x 300 mm) using gradient mixture of water with 0.1 % formic acid (buffer A) and acetonitrile with 0.1 % formic acid (buffer B). Standard conditions were a flow rate of 0.5 ml/min eluting with 20% B to 100% B in 15 min. Standard conditions were applied to all HPLC/MS analysis unless otherwise stated.

NMR Spectroscopy

The samples for the NMR analysis were prepared by dissolving the peptide (0.5-2 mg) in 500 μ L DMSO. 1D and 2D ^1H -NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL EX-400 spectrometer. The NMR experiments were performed at 303K.

CD Spectroscopy

CD measurements were performed using a Jasco model J-815 spectropolarimeter. A stock solution of 1-2 mg of peptide was dissolved in 1 mL of methanol. A 100 μ M of solution was then prepared from the stock solution. Spectra were recorded at 298K and at 328K with 0.1 cm Jasco quartz cell over the wavelength range 290-160 nm at 200 nm/min, response time of 1 s. Each spectrum represents the average of 2 scans. Spectra were analyzed using the spectral analysis software and smoothed using “adaptive smoothing” function.

The synthesized laxaphicin B refers to the laxaphicin B with the hydroxyleucines of configuration (2S,3S) and (2R,3S) compound 2. The revised laxaphicin B refers to the laxaphicin B with the hydroxyleucines of configuration (2R,3S) and (2R,3S) compound 3.

Experimental procedures

(2S,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

To a suspension of Fmoc-(2S,3S)-OH-Leu (0.800 mg, 5.44 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (19 mL) was added Na_2CO_3 0.5 M (21.7 mL, 10.88 mmol) followed by Fmoc-Osu (1.83 g, 5.44 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and then Et_2O (20 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3x20 mL). The aqueous layer was then cooled at 0 °C, acidified with HCl 1 M till pH 2-3 and AcOEt (50 mL) was then added. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (3x50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and removal of the solvents under reduced pressure the crude compound (1.12 g) was isolated and used in the next step without further purification. To a solution of this crude product (1.12 g, 3.03 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) was added DIEA (2.11 mL, 10.60 mmol) and TBDMSOTf (2.44 mL, 10.60 mmol) at 0 °C. After 3 h at 0 °C, MeOH (2.0 mL), was added followed by NH_4Cl aq and Et_2O (300 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (2x300 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO_4 . After filtration and removal of the solvents under reduced pressure the crude product was dissolved in MeOH (55 mL) and treated with NaHCO_3 sat. (80 mL), water (8 mL) and K_2CO_3 (91 mg). After stirring the resulting suspension for 1 h at 25 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O . The aqueous layer was acidified with citric acid 1.0 M till pH 3-4 and then extracted with Et_2O (3x200 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO_4 . After filtration and removal of the solvents under reduced pressure, the resulting crude product was purified by column chromatography (Cyclo/AcOEt 8:2 then 6:4) to afford (2S,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH (1.20 g, 82%) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) : 7.75 (d, 2H, $J=7.3$ Hz) ; 7.59 (t, 2H, $J=7.3$ Hz) ; 7.31 (t, 2H $J=7.3$ Hz) ; 7.25 (t, 2H, $J=7.7$ Hz) ; 5.53 (d, 1H, NH, $J=7.7$ Hz) ; 4.57 (d, 1H $J=7.7$ Hz) ; 4.39 (d, 2H, $J=7.0$ Hz) ; 4.21 (t, 1H, $J=7.0$ Hz) ; 3.62 (d, 2H, $J=7.3$ Hz) ; 2.0. (m, 1H) ; 1.02 (d, 3H, $J=6.6$ Hz) ; 0.96 (d, 3H, $J=6.6$ Hz) ; 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 3H) ; -0.06 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) : 175.0 (C) ; 155.6 (C) ; 143.7 (CH) ; 141.4 (CH) ; 127.8 (CH) ; 127.2 (CH) ; 125.2 (CH) ; 120.1 (CH) ; 67.2 (CH_2) ; 57.2 (CH) ; 47.2 (CH) ; 31.6 (CH) ; 27.0 (CH_3) ; 19.5 (CH_3) ; 19.3 (C) ; -4.0 (CH_3) ; -4.1 (CH_3).

$[\alpha]^{20} = +7.1$ (c 5.63 g/L in CH_2Cl_2).

HPLC Rt = 24.86 min.

(ESI⁺) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{38}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}$ = 484.25, found 484.21.

(ESI⁻) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}$ = 482.23, found 482.02.

(2R,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Compound Fmoc-(2R,3S)-TBS-Leu was prepared according the same procedure as for compound Fmoc-(2S,3S)-TBS-Leu, scale: Fmoc-(2R,3S)-OHLeu (1.5 g, 4.406 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (16 mL), Na_2CO_3 0.5 M (21.7 mL, 10.88 mmol), Fmoc-Osu (1.83 g, 5.44 mmol).

Crude product (0.600 g, 1.62 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (19 mL), DIEA (1.10 mL, 6.32 mmol), TBDMSOTf (1.49 mL, 6.48 mmol). MeOH (19 mL), NaHCO₃ sat. (67 mL), water (3 mL), K₂CO₃ (35 mg). After filtration and removal of the solvents under reduced pressure, the resulting crude product was purified by column chromatography (Cyclo/AcOEt 8:2 then 6:4) to afford (2R,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH (0.65 g, 31%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) : 7.75 (d, 2H, *J*=7.3 Hz,) ; 7.59 (t, 2H, *J*=7.7 Hz,) ; 7.38 (t, 2H, *J*=7.3 Hz) ; 7.24 (t, 2H, *J*=7.3 Hz,) ; 5.56 (d, NH, *J*= 6.5 Hz,) ; 4.41 (m, 1H) ; 4.39 (m, 2H) ; 4.24 (m, 1H) ; 4.03 (m, 2H) ; 1.84. (m, 1H) ; 0.94 (d, 3H, *J*=6.6 Hz) ; 0.90 (d, 3H, *J*=6.6 Hz) ; 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 3H) ; -0.01 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) : 177.2 (C) ; 156.3 (C) ; 144.1 (CH) ; 141.4 (CH) ; 127.8 (CH) ; 127.1 (CH) ; 125.3 (CH) ; 120.1 (CH) ; 67.4 (CH₂) ; 55.7 (CH) ; 53.5 (CH) ; 47.2 (CH) ; 32.9 (CH) ; 29.8 (CH₃) ; 26.0 (CH₃) ; 19.3 (CH₃) ; 18.4 (C) ; -4.16 (CH₃) ; -4.49 (CH₃).

[α]²⁰ = -27.8 (c 1.80 g/L in CH₂Cl₂).

HPLC Rt = 25.46 min.

(ESI⁺) *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₈NO₅Si = 484.25, found 483.81.

(ESI⁻) *m/z* [M+H]⁻ calcd for C₂₇H₃₆NO₅Si = 482.23, found 482.02.

(3R)-Fmoc-aminodecanoic acid

To a suspension of aminodecanoic acid (0.171, 0.91 mmol) in Na₂CO₃ 10% (2 mL) was added at 0 °C a solution of Fmoc-Cl (0.235 g, 0.91 mmol) in dioxane (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h and then diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and H₂O (20 mL). The aqueous layer was cooled, acidified with HCl 3M till pH 2-3 and AcOEt (50 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (3x50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. After filtration and removal of the solvents under reduced pressure, the resulting crude product was purified by column chromatography (Cyclo/AcOEt 9:1 then 6:4) to afford Fmoc-(3R)-aminodecanoic acid (0.281 g, 76%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (DMSO): 7.89 (d, 2H, *J*=7.8 Hz) ; 7.69 (d, 2H, *J*=6.7 Hz) ; 7.40 (t, 2H, *J*=7.4 Hz) ; 7.32 (m, 2H) ; 7.21 (d, NH, *J*=5.6 Hz,) ; 4.28 (m, 2H) ; 4.22 (m, 1H) ; 3.77 (m, 1H) ; 2.28 (m, 2H) ; 1.39 (m, 2H) ; 1.22 (m, 10H) ; 0.84 (t, 3H, *J*=6.5 Hz).

¹³C NMR (DMSO): 173.1 (C) ; 156.1 (C) ; 144.6 (CH) ; 141.3 (CH) ; 128.2 (CH) ; 127.6 (CH) ; 125.8 (CH) ; 120.7 (CH) ; 65.8 (CH₂) ; 49.4 (CH) ; 47.4 (CH) ; 39.5 (CH₂) ; 36.7 (CH₂) ; 31.8 (CH₂) ; 29.3 (CH₂) ; 29.2 (CH₂) ; 25.9 (CH₂) ; 22.7 (CH₂) ; 14.5 (CH₃).

[α]²⁰ = +36.7 (c 1.64 g/L in CH₂Cl₂).

HPLC Rt = 20.90 min.

(ESI⁺) *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₂NO₄ = 410.23, found 409.96.

Figure S1: 1D NMR ^1H spectra of (2S,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Figure S2: 1D NMR ^{13}C spectra of (2S,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Figure S3: HPLC chromatogram of (2S,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Figure S4: 1D NMR ^1H spectra of (2R,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Figure S5: 1D NMR ^{13}C spectra of (2R,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Figure S6: HPLC chromatogram of (2R,3S)-Fmoc-Leu(3-OTBDMS)-OH

Figure S7: 1D NMR ^1H spectra of (3R)-Fmoc-aminodecanoic acid

Figure S8: 1D NMR ^{13}C spectra of (3R)-Fmoc-aminodecanoic acid

Figure S9: HPLC chromatogram of (3R)-Fmoc-aminodecanoic acid

Figure S10: 1D NMR ^1H spectra of synthesized laxaphycin B (compound 2)

Figure S11: Superposition of 1D NMR ^1H spectra of compound 2 and natural laxaphycin B

Figure S12: CD spectrum of compound 2 and natural laxaphycin B

CD spectra of compound 2 and laxaphycin B are similar and comparable to the one of lobocyclamide A that has also not been interpreted. The spectra showed a maximum 201 nm and a minimum at 230 nm. These data could be interpreted as the presence of a beta-sheet as secondary structure and let presume that the peptide has a definite three-dimensional structure. Nevertheless, this interpretation is only possible for peptide containing only alpha-amino acids, indeed in this case the maximum and minimum are respectively situated at 195 and 217 nm. But, in presence of a beta-amino acid these CD spectra need to be interpreted with caution because the maximum and minimum are shifted with respect to the ones observed for standard amino acids.

Figure S 13: Chromatogram of the amino acids derivatized with Marfey's reagent after Laxaphycine B acid hydrolysis.

Figure S14: Chromatogram of the amino acids derivatized with Marfey's reagent after Laxaphycine B₂ acid hydrolysis.

The relative intensity of the peak corresponding to the (2R,3S)-Hleu contained in laxaphycin B is 1.6 time greater than that observed in laxaphycin B₂ that contains only one Hleu. Hence, this indicated that laxaphycin B may contain two (2R, 3S)-Hleu and the small amount of the (2S, 3S)-Hleu that is detected could result of a racemization of the (2R,3S) isomer and was then considered as an artifact.

Figure S15: 1D NMR ^1H spectra of revised laxaphycin B (compound **3**)

fb251pur #575-688 RT: 8.27-9.81 AV: 57 NL: 4.52E
F: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [500.00-2000.00]

Figure S16: ESI $^+$ MS of revised laxaphycin B (compound **3**). Calculated for: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{115}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{19}$ 1395.84, found 1395.78 and $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{65}\text{H}_{114}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{19}\text{Na}$ 1417.82, found 1417.88.

Natural laxaphycin B

Synthesized laxaphycin B (compound 3)

Figure S17: Superposition of 1D NMR ^1H spectra of compound **3** and natural laxaphycin B

Figure S18: MS² and MS³ spectra of compound **3**

Entry	Position	¹ H multi (J, Hz) compound (2)	¹ H multi (J, Hz) compound (3)
Ada	2	1.96-2.00	2.33-2.40
	3	4.11 m	4.11
	4	1.30 m	1.3-1.4
	5-9	1.20 m	1.24
	10	0.83 t	0.84
	NH	7.67 (d, 8.42)	7.58 (d, 8.58)
Val	2	4.43 m	4.09 d
	3	1.96 m	1.97 m
	4-5	0.87 m	0.91-0.85
	NH	8.06 (d, 6.5)	8.18 d (7.0)
hyLeu	2	4.21 (dd 8.4, 2.2)	4.34 (dd, 9.1, 2.0)
	3	3.48 m	3.49
	4	1.58 m	1.58
	5	0.91 d	0.89
	6	0.74 d	0.76
	OH	4.75 (d, 6.1)	4.94 (d, 4.4)
	NH	8.0 d (8.4)	7.94 (d, 8.05)
Ala	2	4.32 m	4.22
	3	1.47 m	1.31
	NH	7.90 m (d, 8.1)	7.86
HyLeu	2	4.28 m	4.28
	3	3.38 m	3.49
	4	1.75 m	1.56
	5	0.91 d	0.89
	6	0.81 d	0.76
	OH	4.87 (d, 4.9)	5.03 (d, 5.4)
	NH	7.86 (d, 8.2)	7.69 (d, 7.5)
Gln	2	4.58 m	4.63
	3	1.90-1.77 m	1.97 - 1.75
	4	2.15 m	2.04 - 2.10
	CONH ₂	6.90 br s	6.85
	CONH ₂	7.21 br s	7.22
	NH	7.71 (d, 7.6)	7.77 d (7.4)
NMelle	2	4.71 (d, 11.0)	4.72 d (11.0)
	3	1.85 m	1.90
	4	1.25 m	1.29-0.89
	5	0.76 t	0.78
	6	0.74 d	0.76
	N-Me	2.98 s	2.97
HyAsn	2	4.62 m	4.63
	3	4.34 m	4.31
	CONH ₂	7.28 br s	7.27
	OH	5.80 (d, 6.47)	5.79
	NH	7.71 (d, 7.8)	7.64 (d, 8.5)
Thr-1	2	4.45 m	4.49
	3	3.95 m	3.95
	4	1.06 (d, 5.9)	1.05 (d, 6.4)
	OH	5.02 (d, 4.4)	4.94 (d, 4.4)

	NH	7.28	7.33 (d, 8.0)
Pro	2	4.34	4.33
	3	1.95-1.80	1.82 - 2.04
	4	1.90	1.90 - 1.80
	5	3.60	3.68
Leu	2	4.1	4.31
	3	1.75	1.47
	4	1.50	1.53
	5	0.81	0.87
	5	0.81	0.82
	NH	7.80	7.89
Thr-2	2	4.00 m	4.11
	3	4.00 m	4.0
	4	0.99 d (6.2)	0.99
	OH	4.87 d (4.9)	4.78 d (5.2)
	NH	7.45 d (8.4)	7.74

Table S1: Assigned ^1H signal for compounds (2) and (3)

Figure S19: 1D ^1H NMR spectra of lyngbyacyclamide A (5)

Figure S20: HPLC-ELSD chromatogram of synthesized lyngbyacyclamide A (5)

purif15 #1856-1873 RT: 9.16-9.40 AV: 7 NL: 1.78E
F: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [380.00-1500.00]

Figure S21: MS chromatogram ion trap ESI^+ of lyngbyacyclamide A (5). Calculated for: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{115}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{19}$ 1443.84, found 1443.69 and $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{69}\text{H}_{114}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{19}\text{Na}$ 1465.82 found 1465.72.

Entry	Position	¹ H multi (J, Hz) natural lyngbyacyclamide	¹ H multi (J, Hz) synthesized Lyngbyacyclamide (5)
Ada	2 3 4 5-9 10 NH	1.96-2.00 4.11 m 1.30 m 1.20 m 0.83 t 7.67 d	2.33-2.40 4.11 1.3-1.4 1.24 0.84 7.58
Val	2 3 4 5 NH	4.03 t (7.4) 1.96 m 0.90 d (6.9) 0.85 d (6.6) 8.10 d (7.2)	4.03 1.98 m 0.90 m 0.85 m 8.10 d (7.0)
hyLeu	2 3 4 5 6 OH NH	4.33 m 3.47 t (8.6) 1.57 m 0.77 d (6.6) 0.91 d (6.6) 4.68 s 7.96 d (7.2)	4.31 m 3.47 m 1.60 m 0.77 m 0.91 4.69 s 7.96 m
Hse	2 3 3 4 4 OH NH	4.30 m 1.70 m 1.85 m 3.30 m 3.42 m 4.47 t (5.2) 7.80 d (7.2)	4.30 m 1.70 m 1.86 m / / 4.44 t (8.54) 7.80 d (3.66)
Leu	2 3 3 4 5 6 NH	4.18 m 1.33 m 1.47 m 1.58 m 0.79 d (6.6) 0.84 d (6.9) 7.84 d (7.8)	4.20 m 1.34 m / 1.60 m 0.79 m 0.85 m 7.84 m
Gln	2 3 3 4 CONH ₂ CONH ₂ NH	4.54 m 1.71 m 1.88 m 2.09 m 6.85 br s 7.25 br s 7.95 d (6.6)	4.59 d (4.90) 1.71 m 1.88 m 2.09 m 6.85 br s 7.27 br s 7.95 d (8.54)
NMeIle	2 3 4 5 6 N-Me	4.68 m 1.90 m 1.25 m 0.75 t (7.2) 0.74 d (6.6) 2.95 s	4.68 m 1.90 m 1.25 m 0.75 m 0.74 m 2.95 s
hyAsn	2 3 CONH ₂	4.58 dd (1.8, 8.3) 4.64 d (1.8) 7.32 s	4.59 d (3.9) 4.65 d (5.49) 7.33 s

	OH NH	5.89 br 7.64 d (8.3)	5.89 br 7.64 d (4.64)
Thr-1	2 3 4 OH NH	4.35 m 3.86 m 1.04 d (6.0) 4.94 d (4.3) 7.07 d (6.9)	4.35 m 3.86 m 1.04 (6.2) 4.94 d (3.29) 7.07 d (5.8)
Pro	2 3 3 4 4 5 5	4.29 m 1.36 m 1.82 m 1.63 m 1.70 m 3.53 m 3.65 td (7.5, 9.4)	4.29 m 1.36 m / 1.63 m 1.70 m 3.51 m /
Phe	2 3 3 5,9 6,8 7 NH	4.67 m 2.74 dd (9.2, 13.5), 3.01 dd (5.8, 13.5) 7.21 m 7.21 m 7.16 m 8.04 d (7.7)	4.67 m / / 7.21 m 7.21 m 7.17 m 8.04 d (5.4)
Thr-2	2 3 4 OH NH	4.12 dd (3.7, 8.1) 3.88 m 0.82 d (6.9) 4.84 d (4.9) 7.92 d (8.1)	4.11 m 3.88 m 0.82 m 4.84 d (2.56) 7.92 d (7.6)

/ : signals are under the water signal

Table S2: Assigned ^1H signal for lyngbyacyclamide A (**5**)