# Peptide and Protein Cysteine Modification by Virtue of Highly Chemo-, Regio- and Stereoselective Hydrosulfuration of Ynamide

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### **Supplementary Information**

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#### 1. General Remarks

All Fmoc-amino acids were purchased from CS Bio Co. (Menlo Park, CA) and Matrix Innovation (Quebec City, Canada). Small organic molecules were purchased from Leyan, Energy Chemical. Bovine pancreatic trypsin inhibitor (WT-BPTI) was a generous gift of Bachem AG. <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C spectra were recorded on a Bruker (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H, 101 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C respectively) instrument, and are internally referenced to residual solvent signals, CDCl<sub>3</sub> referenced at  $\delta$  7.26 and 77.00 ppm, DMSO- $d_6$ referenced at δ 2.50 and 39.8 ppm. Data for <sup>1</sup>H is reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), integration, multiplicity (s= singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), broad peaks (br), coupling constant (Hz) and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift ( $\delta$  ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz) and no special nomenclature is used for equivalent carbons. HRMS (ESI) spectra were obtained by the electrospray ionization time-of-flight (ESI-TOF) mass spectrometry. Flash column chromatography purification of compound was carried out by gradient elution using ethyl acetate (EA) in light petroleum ether (PE) or gradient elution using methanol (MeOH) in dichloromethane (DCM). Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. Analytical RP-HPLC was performed on an UltiMate 3000 HPLC system or Waters Alliance HPLC (220 nm UV detection) with appropriate columns and elution conditions. ESI-MS was performed on an LCQ Fleet Ion Trap mass spectrometer (Thermo Scientific) in the positive mode. The HR-MS were recorded on an Agilent 6520 QTOF analyzer (Agilent Technologies, Inc., United States) with a dual electrospray ionization source. The raw data were deconvoluted using MagTran v1.03.

#### 2. General Procedures for Preparation of Ynamides, Peptides and Proteins

- (1) General procedures for preparation of ynamides 2a-2m<sup>1</sup>
- (a) N, 4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (2.0 mmol), NaH (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were combined in an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir-bar. After the addition of all solid reagents, 20.0 mL of DMSO was added to the tube via a syringe, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 15 min. The Schlenk tube was heated at 70 °C. Then 1,1-dichloroethene (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to the Schlenk tube slowly via a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for another 48 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by cold water and extracted with methylene chloride three times. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under vacuum. The desired products were obtained in 80% yield after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate.

(b) In a 100 mL three-neck round-bottom flask equipped with a stir-bar, CuCl<sub>2</sub> (0.4 mmol, 20%), *N*, 4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (10.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were combined. The reaction flask was purged with oxygen gas for 15 minutes. A solution of pyridine (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in 20.0 ml of toluene was added to the reaction flask via a syringe. Two balloons filled with oxygen gas were connected to the reaction flask via needles. The flask was placed in an oil-bath and heated to 70 °C. A solution of terminal alkyne (2.0 mmol) in 20.0 ml of toluene was added slowly to the flask over 4 h by using a syringe pump. After addition of terminal alkyne/toluene solution, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 70 °C for another 16 hours and then cooled to room temperature. The crude mixture was concentrated under vacuum and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with PE/ethyl acetate to afford the ynamide 2b.

(c) N-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (2.0 mmol), NaH (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were combined in an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir-bar. After the addition of all solid reagents, 20.0 mL of DMSO was added to the tube via a syringe, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 15 min. The Schlenk tube was heated at 70 °C. Then 1,1-dichloroethene (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to the Schlenk tube slowly via a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for another 48 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by cold water and extracted with methylene chloride three times. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under vacuum. The desired products were obtained in 80% yield after purification by flash chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate.

(d) Step 1: In a 100 mL three-neck round-bottom flask equipped with a stir-bar, CuCl<sub>2</sub> (0.4 mmol, 20%), N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (10.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were combined. The reaction flask was purged with oxygen gas for 15 minutes. A solution of pyridine (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in 20.0 ml of toluene was added to the reaction flask via a syringe. Two balloons filled with oxygen gas were connected to the reaction flask via needles. The flask was placed in an oil-bath and heated to 70 °C. A solution of terminal alkyne (2.0 mmol) in 20.0 ml of toluene was added slowly to the flask over 4 h by using a syringe pump. After addition of terminal alkyne/toluene solution, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 70 °C for another 16 hours and then cooled to room temperature. The crude mixture was concentrated under vacuum and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with PE/ethyl acetate to afford the ynamide 2m¹.

**Step 2:** In a 10 ml round-bottom flask equipped with TMS-ynamide (2 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>OH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.0 equiv) were combined. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under air until TMS-ynamide was fully consumed. The reaction mixture was treated with H<sub>2</sub>O at room temperature and aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O for three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated in vacuo. Crude product was purified by flash chromatography to afford the terminal ynamide **2m** in quantitative yield.

HO 
$$\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 Ts  $\stackrel{\text{Ts}}{\longrightarrow}$  TMS  $\stackrel{\text{CuCl}_2, \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{ pyridine}}{\text{toluene, 70 °C}}$  HO  $\stackrel{\text{Ts}}{\longrightarrow}$  TMS  $\stackrel{\text{Ts}}{\longrightarrow}$  TMS  $\stackrel{\text{Ts}}{\longrightarrow}$  TMS

- (2) General procedures for preparation of ynamides 2n-2o, 2t
- (a) A 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with primary amine (10 mmol), triethylamine (2 equiv, 20 mmol) The flask was allowed to put in an ice bath, and then Trifluoromathanesulfonyl chloride (1.2 equiv, 12 mmol) was added to the flask dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C until primary amine was completely consumed. After the reaction had completed, the reaction mixture was treated with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution and aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 × 10 mL) The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography to afford target product RNHTf.

$$R^{NH_2}$$
 + TfCI  $\xrightarrow{Et_3N, DCM, 0 \, {}^{\circ}C}$   $\xrightarrow{R}$   $\stackrel{H}{N}_{Tf}$ 

**(b)** In a 250 mL round-bottom flask was introduced (Diacetoxyiodo)benzene (12.88 g, 40 mmol) in DCM (200 mL), the reaction mixture was cooled down to 0 °C with ice bath. Then trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (5.64 g, 20 mmol) in 20 mL DCM was added dropwise to the reaction mixture for 24 min while stirring. The reaction left for 40 min for stirring at the same conditions. Later Bis(trimethylsilyl)acetylene (6.82 g, 40 mmol) were added to the reaction. Reaction was kept stirring at 0 °C for additional

5h. Upon reaction completion the volume of organic solvent was reduced under reduced pressure, then diethylether was added to help the precipitation of the product. After obtaining maximum precipitation the product hapervalent Iodine reagent was directly filtered out and dried under vacuum (12.2 g, 27 mmol, 68% yield, white solid)

(c) A 100 mL round-bottom flask was charged with RNHTf (2 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 20 mL DMF. The reaction mixture left for stirring in rt for 5 min. Then reaction flask was placed in a 0 °C cold bath and stirred for 15 min. Then hapervalent Iodine reagent (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DCM (20 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture, reaction was kept stirring at 0 °C for additional 40 min. Upon reaction completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and the aqueous phase extracted with DCM (3 x 15 mL) The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the product 2 was performed via flash chromatography

#### (3) General procedures for preparation of ynamides 2r & 2s

A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged biotin or Indomethacin (1 mmol), **2e** (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDCI) (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (2 mmol, 2 mmol) with 10 mL DMF. Reaction was left for stirring at room temperature for 4 h. After reaction completion the organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Later product **2** was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

#### (4) General procedures for preparation of ynamide 2q

Step 1: A 100 mL round-bottom flask was charged 2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylic

acid (5.0 mmol), *tert*-butyl (2-aminoethyl) carbamate (6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), EDCI (6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (50.0 mL) The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min at room temperature. Later the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

**Step 2**: A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged *tert*-butyl (2-(2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxamido)ethyl)carbamate (2.0 mmol), then with the 50% TFA in DCM, after 20.0 min at room temperature, remove the all of solvent and extract the product with 2.0 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

**Step 3**: A 50.0 mL round-bottom flask was charged with N-(2-aminoethyl)-2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxamide (2.0 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 20.0 mL DCM, the reaction flask was placed in a 0 °C cold bath and stirred for 5 min. Then TfCl (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added slowly to the reaction mixture, after that, the reaction was kept stirring at room temperature for additional 30 min. Upon reaction completed, the product was extracted.

**Step 4**: A 25 mL round-bottom flask was charged with 2-oxo-N-(2-((trifluoromethyl) sulfonamido)ethyl)-2H-chromene-3-carboxamide (2 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), 10 mL DMF. The reaction mixture left for stirring at 0 °C for 5 min. Another reagent high iodine (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DCM (10.0 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture, Then reaction was kept stirring at room temperature for additional 30 min. The reaction was quenched by cold water and extracted with methylene chloride three times. Later the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

#### 5) General procedures for dipeptide Boc-Ala-Cys-OEt (4a) synthesis

**Step 1**: A 250 mL round-bottom flask was charged Boc-Ala-OH (10 mmol), EDCI (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1-hydroxy-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (HOSu) (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (100 mL) The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min at room temperature. Then (H-Cys-OEt)<sub>2</sub> (6 mmol, 0.6 equiv) was added to solution and the reaction mixture was kept stirring for additional 30 min. After reaction completion the organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Later product (Boc-Ala-Cys-OEt)<sub>2</sub> was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

**Step 2**: To 100 mL round-bottom flask was charged (Boc-Ala-Cys-OEt)<sub>2</sub> (5 mmol), <sup>n</sup>Bu<sub>3</sub>P (20 mmol, 4 equiv), 0.5 mL H<sub>2</sub>O, and 30 mL DCM. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h at room temperature. Later the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

#### 6) General procedure for Fmoc solid-phase peptide synthesis

Peptides were synthesized manually on a 0.2 mmol scale by Fmoc-SPPS. Fmoc deprotection was carried out with 20% piperdine in DMF (2x10min) Fmoc-amino acids (1 mmol in 5 mL of DMF, 4 equiv) were activated with PyBOP (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) and DIEA (1.2 mmol, 6 equiv) for 5 min and allowed to couple for 30 min with constant shaking. The resulting resins were washed with DMF (×3), DCM (×3) and dried.

The peptides were cleaved off resin using a TFA: triisopropylsilane (TIPS): PhSMe: H<sub>2</sub>O (95: 2.5: 2.5: 2.5) cocktail for 2.5 h at room temperature. The cleavage mixture was filtered, and the resin was washed with TFA. The combined solutions were concentrated by nitrogen gas bubbling, to which 2-fold volumes of cold diethyether was added dropwise. The precipitated crude peptides were centrifuged, ether was removed, and the crude peptides were dissolved in MeCN: water (1:1) containing 0.1% TFA and lyophilized.

#### 7) General procedure for cyclic peptide **40** synthesis

**Step 1**: The linear peptide H-Asp(O<sup>t</sup>Bu)-Phe(D)-Cys(Trt)-Arg(Pbf)-Gly-OH (1 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (400 mL, c =2.5 x10<sup>-3</sup> M for very high dilution conditions), DPPA (3 equiv) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5 equiv) were added and the mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature in a dark room. The DMF was evaporated under high vacuum. The protected cyclic peptide was precipitated in water and precipitates were collected by centrifugation at 5000 rpm for 5 min and washed by Et<sub>2</sub>O 3 times.

**Step 2**: The protected cyclic peptide was dissolved in TFA :  $H_2O$  : TIPS : PhSMe = 95% : 2.5% : 2.5% : 2.5% . The reaction mixture was was allowed to stir for 2 h at 37 °C temperature and monitored by LC-MS. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. And the residue was washed by ice-cold ether (4 × 5.0 mL) The protected cyclic peptide was obtained without further purification.

#### 8) The chemical synthesis of **Ubiquitin(G47C)** (6)

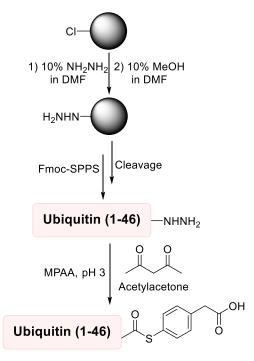
The sequence of wildtype of ubiquitin:

10	20	30	40	50
MQIFVKTLTG	KTITLEVEPS	DTIENVKAKI	QDKEGIPPDQ	QRLIF <u>AG</u> KQL
60	70	76		
EDGRTLSDYN	IQKESTLHLV	LRLRGG		
<u> </u>				

Ubiquitin consists of 76 amino acids and does not contain a Cys residue, so the solvent

exposed Gly47 was substituted with Cys (shown in *red*). Ubiquitin(G47C) (6) was prepared from two segments: ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA (6a) and ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) (6b) using a single native chemical ligation (NCL) reaction<sup>2</sup>. The synthesis of each segment and NCL reaction are described in detail below.

#### 9) The synthesis of ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA (6a)



Scheme S1. Chemical synthesis of ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA (6a)

Hydrazine loading on resin: 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin (0.25 mmol scale, 0.5 mmol/g) was swelled in DCM: DMF (1:1) for 2 h. The resin was treated twice with fresh 10% hydrazine in DMF for 30 min and drained. The resin was then treated twice with 10% MeOH in DMF for 30 min. After that, the resin was washed well with DCM and DMF. Synthesis of ubiquitin(1-46)-NHNH2: Ubiquitin(1-46)-NHNH2 was synthesized on hydrazine-functionalized 2-chlorotrityl resin using automatic Fmoc-peptide synthesizer. After completion of synthesis the resin was washed by DCM and cleaved according to the general procedure.

Thioestrification of ubiquitin(1-46)-NHNH<sub>2</sub>: Crude ubiquitin(1-46)-NHNH<sub>2</sub> was dissolved in phosphate buffer (0.2 M, 6 M Gn·HCl, pH 3), acetylacetone (25 equiv) and MPAA (50 mM) were then added to the peptide solution.<sup>3</sup> The reaction mixture was

incubated at room temperature for 3 h. The purification of ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA (6a) was conducted by RP-HPLC using C4 column with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 20 min to obtain ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA (6a) in 30% yield (mass obs. 5334.4 Da, Mass calc. 5334.8 Da) The results are shown in **Figure S1**.

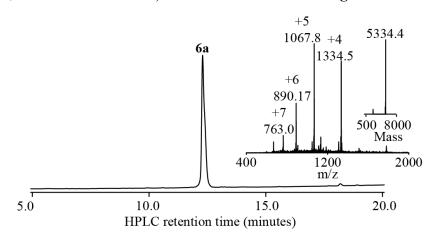


Figure S1. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of ubiquitin (1-46)- MPAA (6a)

10) The synthesis of ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) (6b)

Scheme S2. Chemical synthesis of ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) (6b)

The synthesis of ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) (**6b**) was carried out on 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin (0.25 mmol scale, 0.5 mmol/g) on automated Fmoc-peptide synthesizer. Upon synthesis completion the peptide was cleaved and treated as described previously. The crude ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) was purified by Prep RP-HPLC (C18 column) to obtain **6b** in  $\sim 10\%$  yield (mass obs. 3442.8 Da, Mass calc. 3443.8 Da) The results are shown in **Figure S2**.

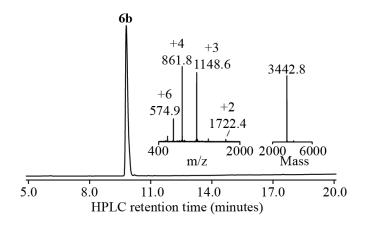


Figure S2. HPLC trace and ESI-MS ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C), 6b.

11) The native chemical ligation of ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA thioester (6a) and ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) (6b)

Scheme S3. Chemical synthesis of ubiquitin(G47C) (6) by NCL

Ubiquitin(1-46)-MPAA (6a, 11.4 mg, 2.1 μmol, 1mM) and ubiquitin(47-76)(G47C) (6b, 9.8 mg, 2.8 μmol, 1.3 mM) were dissolved in 2.13 mL of degassed PB (0.1 M, 6 M Gn·HCl, 0.05 M TCEP, at pH 7) and incubated at 37 °C for 3 h. The reaction progress was monitored by analytical RP-HPLC (C4 column) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 20 min at 220 nm (Figure S8) The purification was conducted by semi-prep RP-HPLC (C4 column) to afford the corresponding protein ubiquitin(G47C) (6) in ~ 28% yield (mass obs. 8607.1 Da, Mass calc. 8608.6 Da). The results are shown in **Figure S3.** 

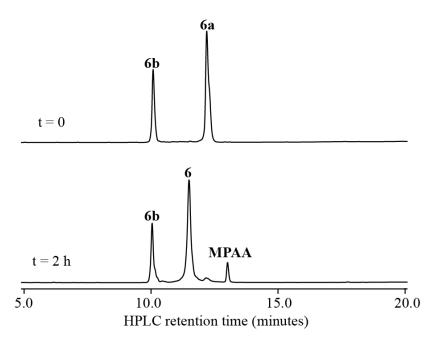


Figure S3. Chemical synthesis of ubiquitin(G47C) (6) by NCL.

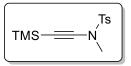
N-ethynyl-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (2a)<sup>1</sup>



White solid, 89%, 372.0 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (8:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (5:1)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H),

2.69 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H)  $^{3}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.9, 133.3, 130.0, 127.8, 77.6, 57.5, 38.7, 21.7.

N, 4-dimethyl-N-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)benzenesulfonamide  $(2b)^4$ 



White solid, 70%, 394.0 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (8:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.6 in PE/EA (5:1)<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J= 8.1 Hz,

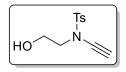
2H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 9H)  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.7, 133.2, 129.6, 127.9, 96.6, 71.3, 39.0, 21.6, 0.0.

4-(tert-butyl)-N-ethynyl-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (21) $^{I}$ 

Colourless oil, 85%, 426.7 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (6:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.4 in PE/EA (5:1)<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 3H),

2.70 (s, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.8, 133.4, 127.7, 126.2, 77.7, 57.5, 38.8, 35.3, 31.0.

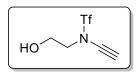
*N-ethynyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide* (2m)<sup>5</sup>



White solid, 85%, 406.3 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (10:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (5:1)<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.14 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37

(d, J = 14.9 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  145.2, 134.3, 130.0, 127.9, 76.0, 60.0, 59.5, 53.7, 21.8.

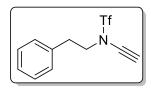
#### *N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)methanesulfonamide* (2n)



Yellow oil, 95%, 412.3 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (4:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.4 in PE/EA (2:1)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.95 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (t, J = 5.2

Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H)  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  119.6 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 71.6, 59.9, 59.9, 58.8, 55.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_5H_7F_3NO_3S^+$  [M+H] $^+$  Mass calc. 218.0093; Obs.: 218.0085.

#### *N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenethylmethanesulfonamide* (20)



White solid, 92%, 509.7 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (10:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (5:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.83 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.12 –

3.04 (m, 2H), 2.83 (s, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  136.1, 128.9, 128.85, 127.26, 119.6 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 71.78, 60.15, 54.62, 34.37. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:

 $C_{11}H_{11}F_3NO_2S^+$   $[M+H]^+$  Mass calc. 278.0457; Obs.: 278.0467.

tert-butyl (2-((N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoromethyl)sulfonamido)ethyl)carbamate (2p)

BocHN N

Yellow oil, 95%, 601.0 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (5:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.4 in PE/EA (3:1)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.93 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.47 (d, J = 5.0

Hz, 2H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H)  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 119.6 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 80.1, 71.6, 59.9, 52.7, 38.5, 28.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{10}H_{15}F_3N_2NaO_4S^+$  [M+Na] $^+$  Mass calc. 339.0597; Obs.: 339.0599

N-(2-((N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoromethyl)sulfonamido)ethyl)-2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxamide  $(\mathbf{2q})$ 

Yellow solid, 92%, 714.4 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (2:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (1:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.14 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.33

(m, 2H), 3.85 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.6 Hz, 4H), 2.88 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.4, 161.3, 154.6, 148.8, 134.4, 130.0, 125.4, 119.6 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 118.5, 117.8, 116.7, 71.6, 60.2, 52.1, 37.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 389.0414; Obs.: 389.0416.

2-((N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoromethyl)sulfonamido)ethyl 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate (2r)

White solid, 90%, 501.3 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (3:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.4 in PE/EA (2:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52

– 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 5H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101

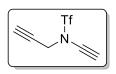
MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.5, 168.3, 156.1, 139.2, 136.2, 133.9, 131.2, 130.8, 130.6, 129.1, 119.6 (q, J = 322.0 Hz), 115.0, 111.9, 111.8, 101.1, 71.2, 60.2, 55.7, 52.1, 29.9, 13.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{24}H_{21}ClF_3N_2O_6S^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 557.0755; Obs.: 557.0758.

2-((N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoromethyl)sulfonamido)ethyl 5-((3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanoate (2s)

White solid, 80%, 354.4 mg, purified by flash chromatography using DCM/MeOH (200:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.6 in DCM/MeOH (10:1).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.20 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.55 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.38 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 3.84 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 11.4, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.47 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 164.0, 119.5 (q, J = 322.0 Hz), 71.3, 62.0, 60.2, 60.2, 59.7, 55.5, 52.1, 40.6, 33.6, 28.3, 28.2, 24.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 444.0869; obs. 444.0876.

*N-ethynyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)methanesulfonamide (2t)* 



Yellow oil, 95%, 399.0 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (10:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (5:1).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.32 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.49 (d, J = 2.2 Hz,

1H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  119.4 (q, J = 322.0 Hz), 76.18, 74.19, 71.04, 60.54, 43.34. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_6H_5F_3NO_2S^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 211.9988; Obs.: 212.0003.

ethyl (tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl-L-cysteinate (4a)

White solid, 91%, 2.9 g, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (2:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (1:1).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (s, 1H), 5.62 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.27 (s,

1H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.28 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 170.0, 155.7, 79.9, 61.7, 52.1, 49.8, 40.7, 28.3, 18.2, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>5N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sup>+</sup> 321.1479; Obs.: 321.1479.

 $N^2$ -(N-(((S)-2-amino-4-(tert-butoxy)-4-oxobutanoyl)-D-phenylalanyl)-S-trityl-L-cysteinyl)- $N^w$ -((2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)sulfonyl)-L-arginylglycine

White solid, 80%, 917.6 mg, purified by recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.55 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.28 (m, 13H), 7.22 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.6 Hz, 6H), 7.20 – 7.02 (m, 5H), 6.62 (s, 3H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 17.1,

9.7 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.02 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 2.94 (s, 2H), 2.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.44 (m, 6H), 2.40 (d, J = 24.6 Hz, 5H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 4H), 1.73 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 6H), 1.37 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.6, 172.5, 171.4, 171.2, 171.2, 169.7, 157.9, 156.7, 144.7, 137.7, 137.7, 134.7, 131.9, 129.7, 129.6, 128.5, 127.2, 126.8, 124.8, 116.8, 86.7, 81.1, 66.4, 54.5, 54.4, 52.7, 52.3, 50.9, 43.0, 38.3, 34.2, 29.8, 28.8, 28.2, 25.6, 21.6, 21.6, 19.4, 18.1, 12.7. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>75</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 1147.4991; Obs.: 1147.4994.

2-((2S,5R,8R,11S)-5-benzyl-11-(3-guanidinopropyl)-8-(mercaptomethyl)-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13-pentaozocyclopentadecan-2-yl)acetic acid (4o)

White solid, 99%, 572.2 mg, purified by recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  9.01 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 - 6.95 (m, 5H), 4.65 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 - 4.18 (m,

1H), 4.19 - 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.32 - 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 3.00 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 13.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 15.0, 9.2 Hz, 3H), 2.52 (s, 1H), 2.43 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.20 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (s, 1H), 1.53 (dd, J = 12.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.48 - 1.30 (m, 2H)  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.2, 171.4, 171.3, 170.6, 170.5, 169.8, 157.1, 137.9, 129.7, 128.6, 126.7, 65.4, 57.6, 54.7, 52.7, 49.4, 43.7, 40.8, 37.4, 35.8, 28.4, 26.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{24}H_{35}N_8O_7S^+$  [M+H] $^+$  Mass calc. 579.2344; Obs.: 579.2354.

#### 3. Optimization of Reaction Conditions for Cys Modification with Ynamides

#### 1.) Preliminary study of the modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2a

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2a** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. The peptide conjugate **5aa** was isolated in 85% after 24 h.

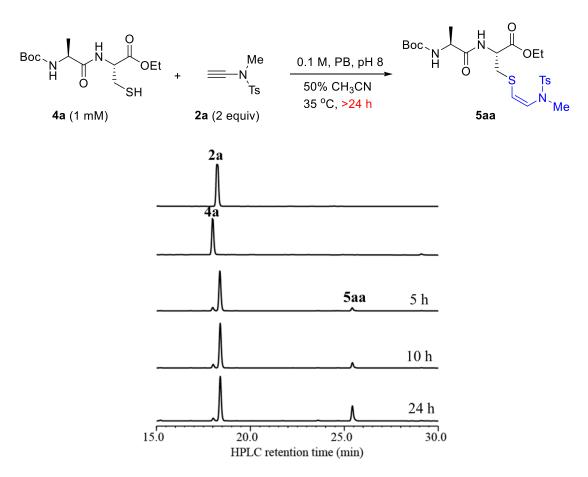


Figure S4. Preliminary study of the modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2a

#### 2) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2l

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2l** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient 30-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 24 h.

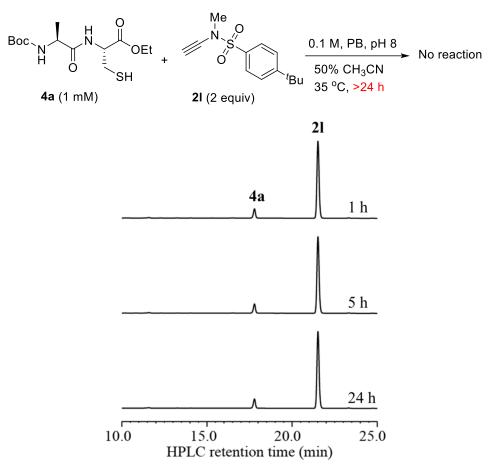


Figure S5. Preliminary study of the modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 21

#### 3) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2m

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2m** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 3 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient 30-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. The peptide conjugate **5am** was isolated in 89% after 24 h.

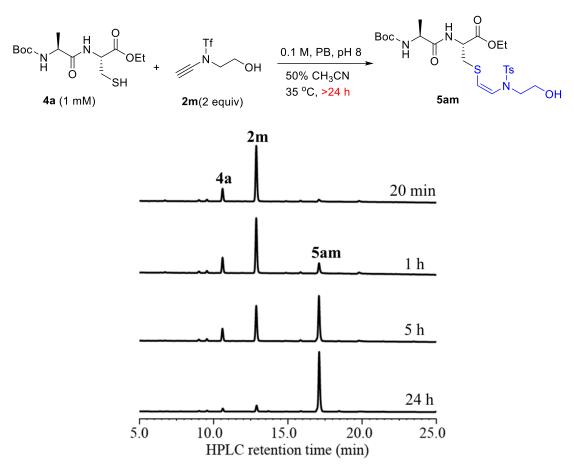


Figure S6 Preliminary study of the modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2m

#### 4) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2n

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. The peptide conjugate **5an** was isolated in 95% after 20 min.

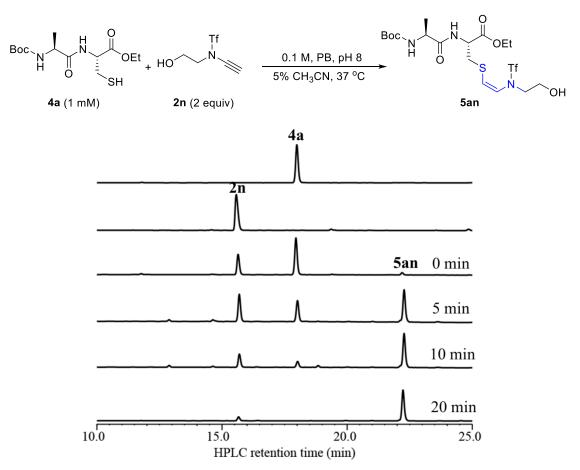


Figure S7. The modification reaction of peptide 4a with ynamide 2n

#### 5) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2o

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2o** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. The peptide conjugate **5ao** was isolated in 95% after 20 min.

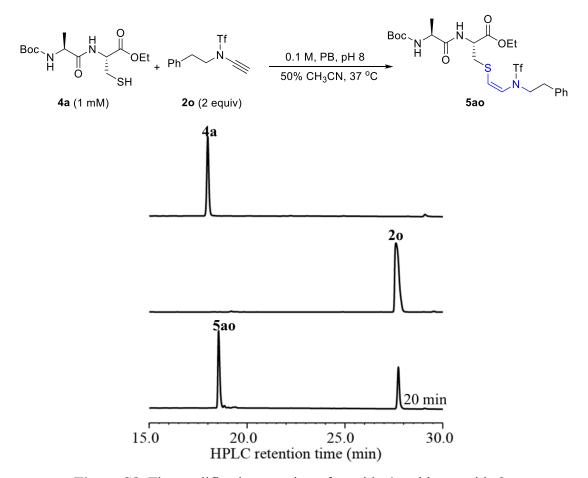


Figure S8. The modification reaction of peptide 4a with ynamide 20

#### 6) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2p

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2p** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 4 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. The peptide conjugate **5ap** was isolated in 94% after 20 min.

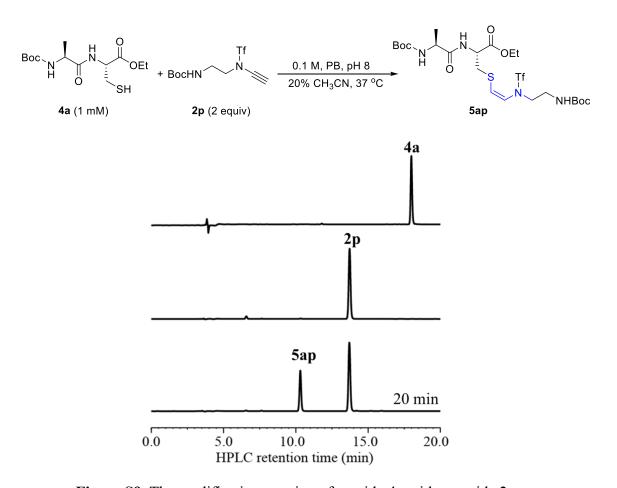


Figure S9. The modification reaction of peptide 4a with ynamide 2p

#### 8) The effect of pH on peptide modification with ynamide 2n

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M), which pH were 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, and 8.0, respectively, and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS.

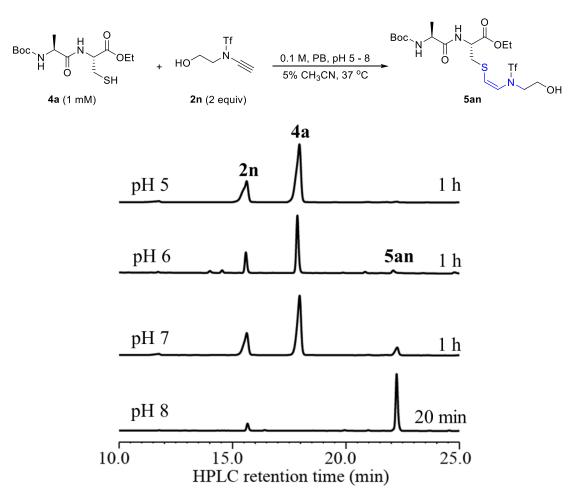


Figure S10. The effect of pH on peptide modification with ynamide 2n

#### 9) The effect of the amount of ynamide 2n on peptide modification

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (n equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. (n = 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, respectively)

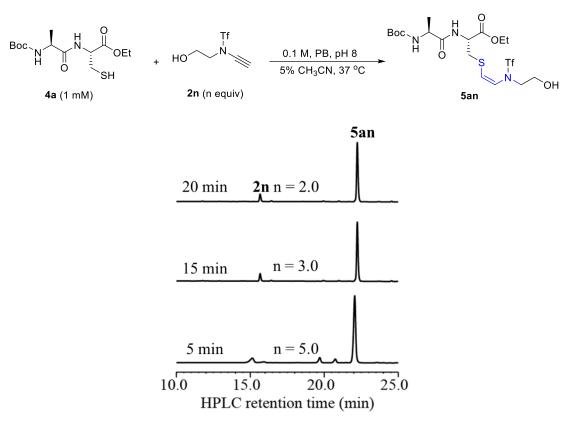


Figure S11. The effect of the amount of ynamide 2n on peptide modification

#### 10) The effect of the concentration of reagents on peptide modification

The peptide **4a** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (n equiv) were dissolved in x mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and y mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. (n = 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, respectively)

From top to bottom: 
$$1. n = 2.0, x = 100, y = 5$$

$$2. n = 2.0, x = 200, y = 10$$

$$3. n = 2.0, x = 1000, y = 50$$

$$4. n = 5.0, x = 1000, y = 50$$

$$4a \quad 2n \text{ (n equiv)}$$

$$5an$$

$$100 \text{ } \mu m$$

$$2n \quad n = 2.0$$

$$100 \text{ } \mu m$$

$$10 \text{ } \mu m$$

Figure S12. The effect of the concentration of reagents on peptide modification

# 4. Systematic Study of Cys Modification by Ynamides in the Presence of Other Amino Acid Residues

#### 1) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4b

The peptide **4b** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.

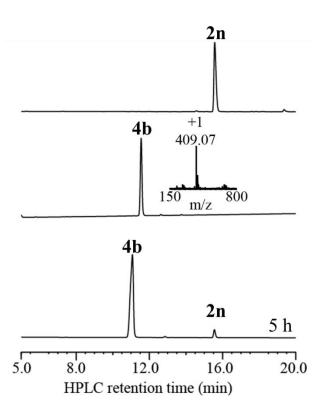
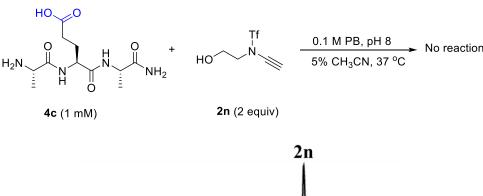


Figure S13. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4b

#### 2) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide **2n** in the presence of peptide **4c**

The peptide **4c** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.



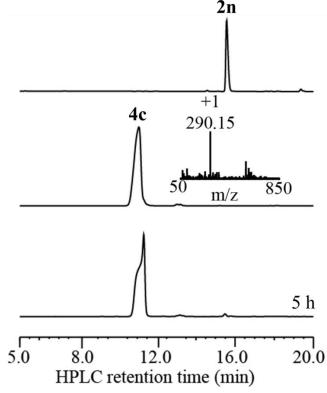


Figure S14. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4c

#### 3) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4d

The peptide **4d** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.

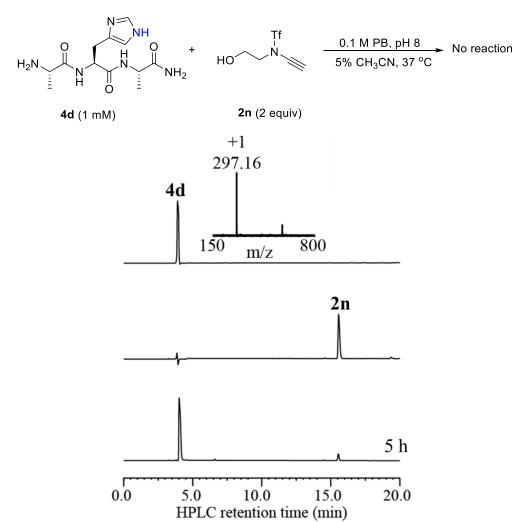


Figure S15. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4d

#### 4) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4e

The peptide **4e** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.

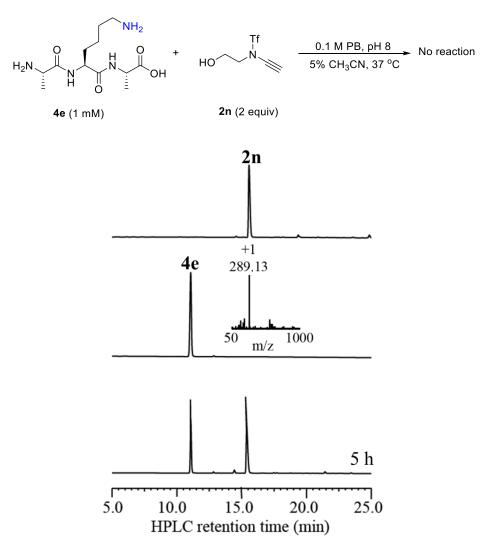


Figure S16. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4e

#### 5) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4f

The peptide **4f** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.

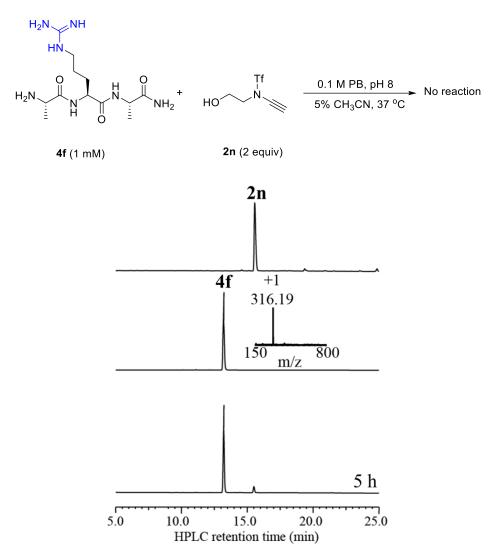
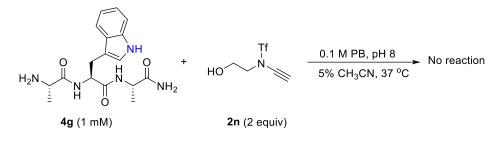


Figure S17. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4f

#### 6) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4g

The peptide 4g (0.01 mmol) and ynamide 2n (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18  $4.6 \times 250$  mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.



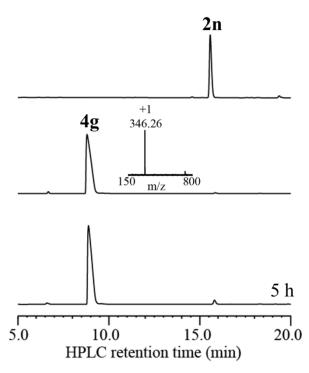


Figure S18. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4g

#### 7) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4h

The peptide **4h** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.

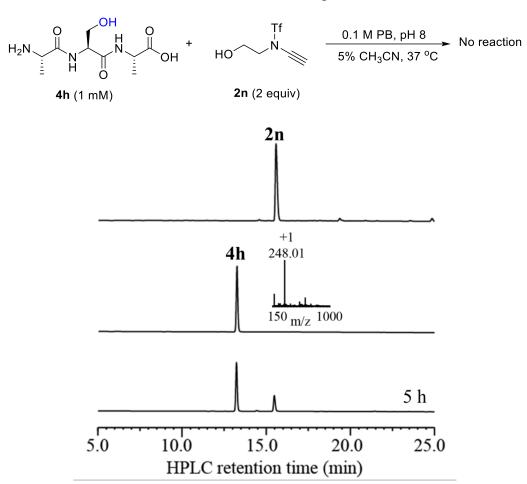


Figure S19. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4h

#### 8) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4i

The peptide **4i** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 5 h.

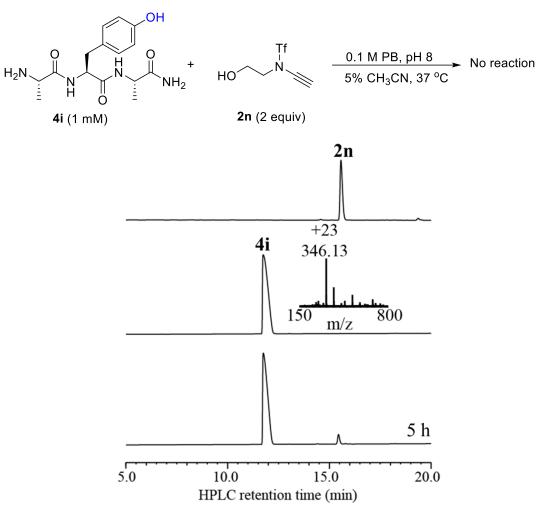


Figure S20. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4i

# 9) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4j

The peptide **4j** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5μm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5jn** was isolated in 63% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1509.99, Mass calc. 1509.60)

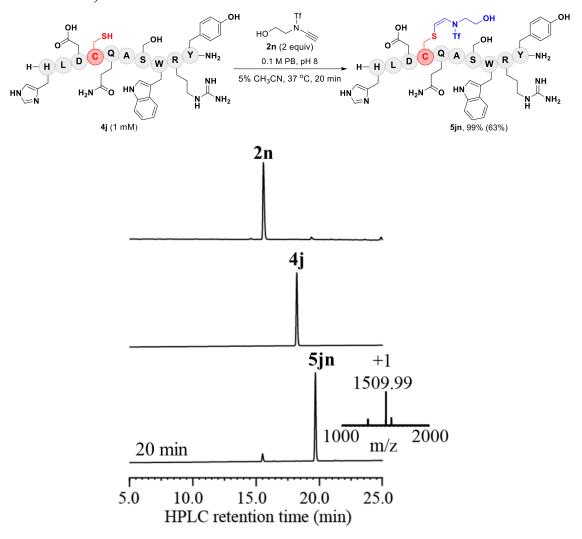


Figure S21. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4j

# 10) Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4k

The peptide **4k** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37  $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. No new products were detected within 24 h.

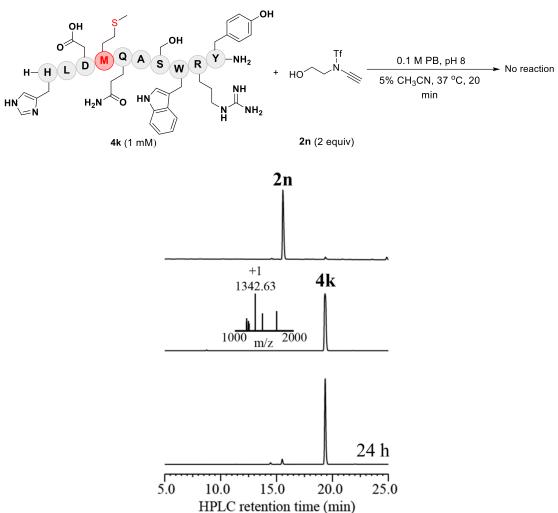


Figure S22. Chemoselectivity study of ynamide 2n in the presence of peptide 4k.

#### 11) The modification of peptide 41 with ynamide 2n

Peptide 41 was synthesized as described in the general synthetic approach described previously. The crude peptide 41 was purified by Prep RP-HPLC (C18 column) to obtain 51n in  $\sim$  30% yield (mass Obs. 1937.5, Mass calc. 1936.8). The results are shown in Figure S161.

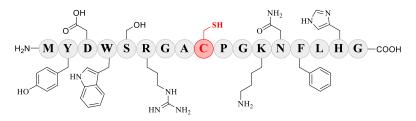
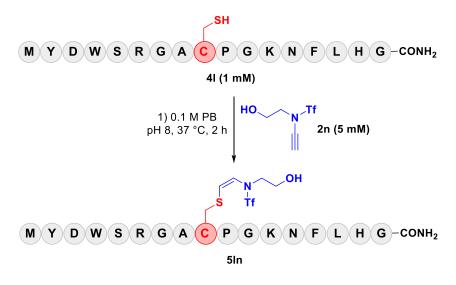


Figure S23. The sequence of peptide 4l.

Peptide 4I (3.8 mg, 1.96 μmol, 16.3 mM) was dissolved in 120 μL water as peptide 4I stock solution. Ynamide 2n (11.4 mg, 52.5 μmol, 105 mM) was dissolved in 500 μL MeCN as ynamide 2n stock solution. 9.2 μL of peptide 4I stock solution (0.15 μmol) and 7.1 μL of ynamide 2n stock (5 equiv) were diluted in 133.7 μL PB (0.1 M, pH 8, final concentration of 4I is 1mM). The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C, and the reaction progress was monitored by RP-HPLC (XSelect C18 column (3.5 μm, 130 Å, 4.6 × 150 mm) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 25 min at 220 nm (Figure S24). After 2 h, the reaction was completed to afford the corresponding product 5In with 91% (based on HPLC integration) and 62% isolated yield. (Mass Obs. 2154.5, Mass calc. 2153.9). The results are shown in Figure S161.



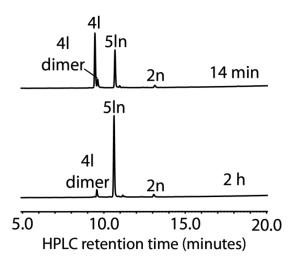


Figure S24. The modification reaction of model peptide 4l with ynamide 2n.

# Trypsin digestion of modified peptide 5ln

The modified peptide **5ln** (1.8 mg, 0.83 µmol) was dissolved in 1.8 mL of Tris buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, 8 M urea) and incubated at 37 °C bath for 1 h. Then, reaction was removed from the heating bath and allowed to reach room temperature. The concentration of urea was reduced to 0.9 M by addition 14.5 mL of 50 mM NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>. 60 µL of trypsin stock (1 mL/mg) was then added to the reaction solution (as 1:30 ratio of trypsin:peptide), which was incubated at 37 °C for 15 min. Aliquots of the reaction were quenched by formic acid in water and checked by RP-HPLC (XSelect C18 column (3.5 µm, 130 Å,  $4.6 \times 150$  mm) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 20 min at 220 nm) The results are shown in **Figures S25**.

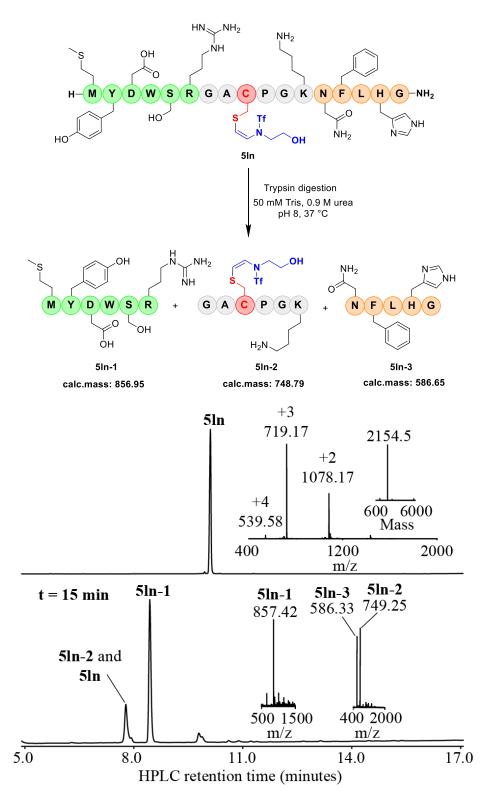


Figure S25. Trypsin digestion of the modified peptide 5ln.

#### 12) The modification of peptide 4m with ynamide 2n

The peptide **4m** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5mn** was isolated in 87% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  6.57 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.75 – 3.52 (m, 4H), 3.29 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 14.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.08 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  174.3, 172.9, 172.0, 171.8, 133.4, 120.3, 119.8 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 58.4, 53.7, 52.5, 52.3, 41.2, 34.7, 31.1, 25.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>-1</sup> [M+H]<sup>-1</sup> Mass calc. 525.0931; Obs.: 525.0937.

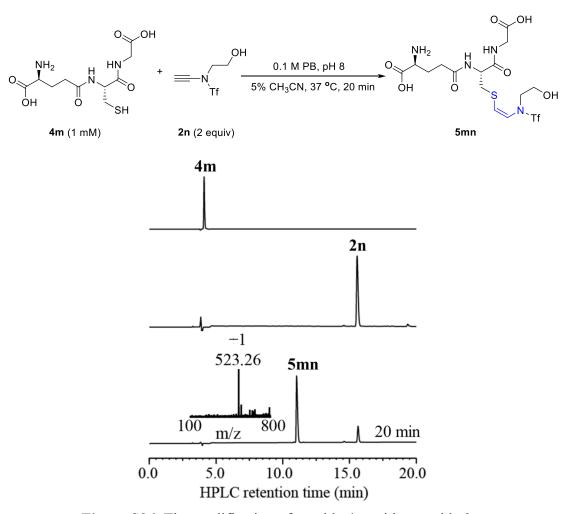


Figure S26. The modification of peptide 4m with ynamide 2n.

# 13) The modification of reduced oxytocin (4n) with ynamide 2n

The peptide **4n** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5nn** was isolated in 65% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1443.17, Mass calc. 1443.46)

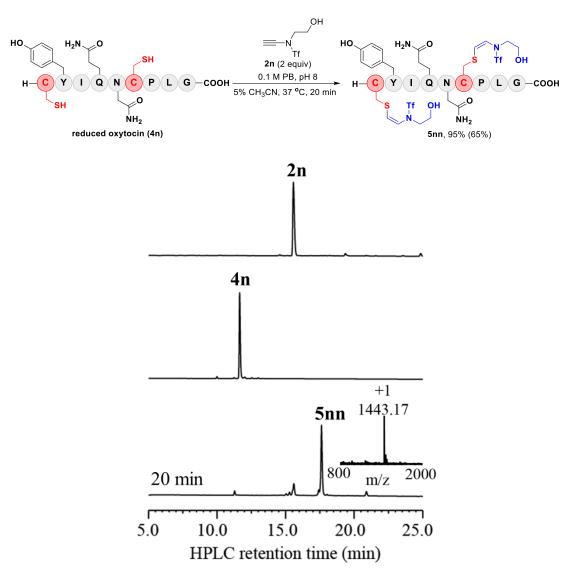


Figure S27. The modification of reduced oxytocin 4n with ynamide 2n.

# 14) The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2n

The peptide **4o** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5on** was isolated in 76% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M + K]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 834.17, Mass calc. 834.19)

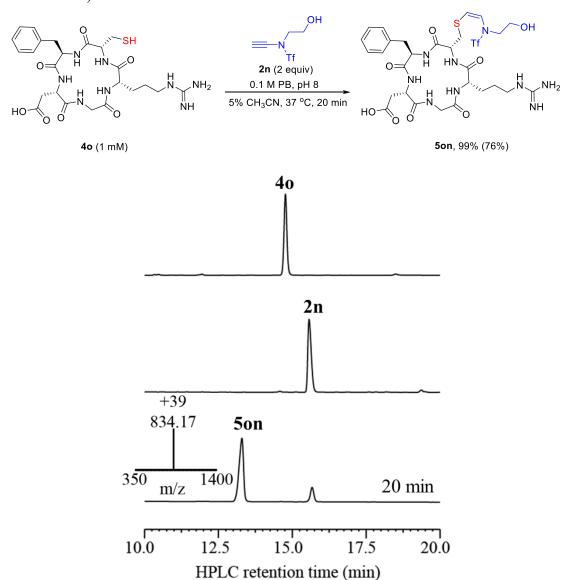


Figure S28. The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2n.

# 15) The modification of peptide 4p with ynamide 2n

The peptide **4p** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5μm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5pn** was isolated in 76% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 851.44, Mass calc. 851.41)

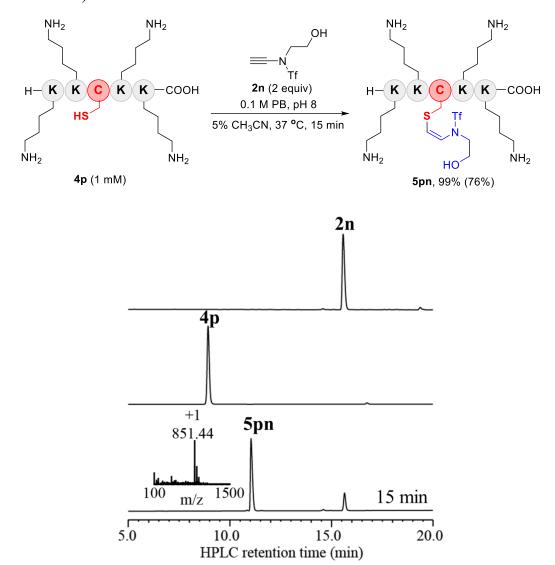


Figure S29. The modification of peptide 4p with ynamide 2n.

## 16) The modification of peptide **4q** with ynamide **2n**

The peptide **4q** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2n** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5μm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5qn** was isolated in 70% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M-H]<sup>-</sup> Obs. 797.32, Mass calc. 797.12)

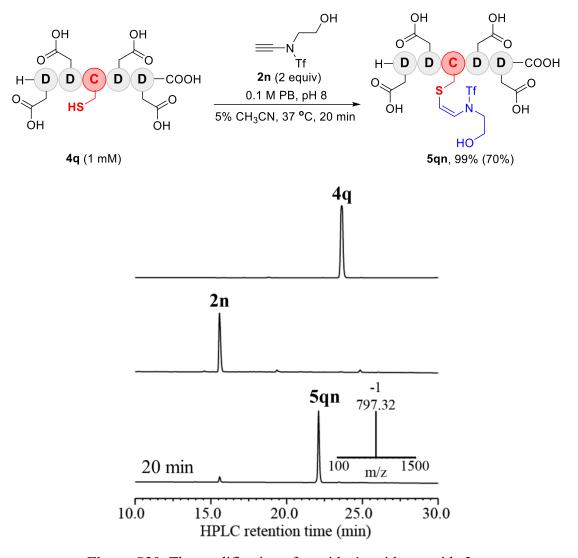


Figure S30. The modification of peptide 4q with ynamide 2n.

#### 17) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2q

The peptide **4a** (0.1 mmol) and ynamide **2q** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 100 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 100 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5aq** was isolated in 92% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.18 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.28 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.82 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.53 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.4, 169.5, 162.4, 161.4, 155.3, 154.5, 149.1, 134.3, 132.4, 130.1, 125.3, 119.9 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 119.7, 118.7, 117.9, 116.7, 79.7, 62.1, 53.1, 50.1, 48.5, 38.5, 36.6, 28.3, 18.8, 14.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 709.1819; Obs.: 709.1823.

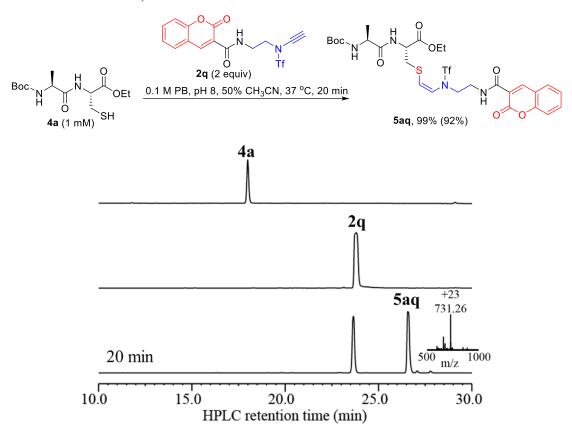


Figure S31. The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2q.

18) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2r

The peptide **4a** (0.1 mmol) and ynamide **2r** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 100 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 100 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient 30-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5ar** was isolated in 95% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, J= 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, J= 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d, J= 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.76 (d, J= 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J= 6.8 Hz, 5H), 3.83 (s, 5H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.34 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.33 (d, J= 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (d, J= 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.0, 169.5, 168.3, 156.1, 139.3, 136.2, 133.9, 132.0, 131.2, 130.9, 130.7, 129.1, 119.9 (q, J= 323.0 Hz),119.5, 114.9, 112.0, 111.6, 101.5, 80.1, 62.2, 61.1, 55.7, 52.9, 50.2, 48.1, 36.1, 30.1, 28.3, 18.1, 14.1, 13.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>45</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub>+ [M+H]+ Mass calc. 877.2161; Obs.: 877.2164.

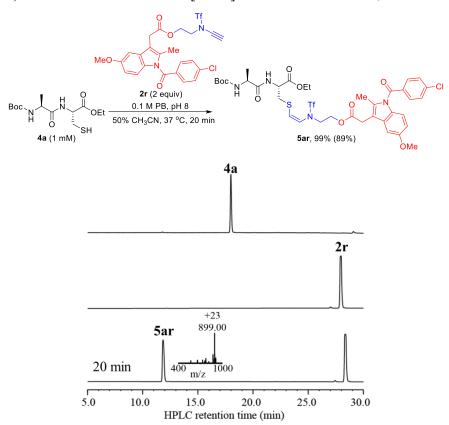


Figure S32. The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2r.

19) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2s

The peptide **4a** (0.1 mmol) and ynamide **2s** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 100 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5as** was isolated in 85% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.55 (s, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.12 – 5.86 (m, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.24 (m, 3H), 2.91 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.46 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 9H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.5, 173.4, 169.7, 164.1, 155.6, 132.0, 119.7 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 119.7, 79.9, 62.2, 62.1, 60.7, 60.1, 55.6, 53.0, 50.1, 48.2, 40.5, 36.1, 33.8, 29.6, 28.4, 28.3, 28.2, 24.6, 18.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 764.2275; Obs.: 764.2296.

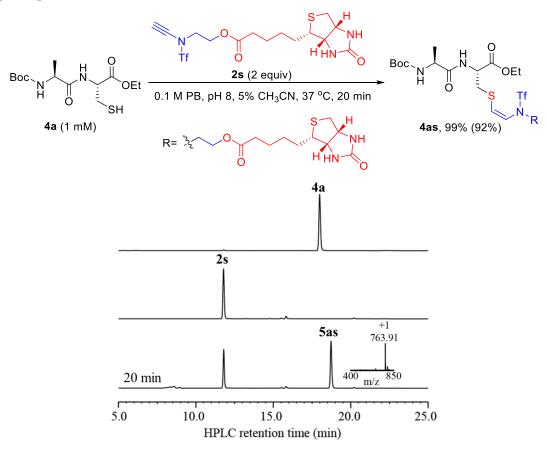


Figure S33. The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2s.

20) The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2t

The peptide **4a** (0.1 mmol) and ynamide **2t** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 100 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL DMSO at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5at** was isolated in 92% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 18.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (m, 3H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 169.5, 155.4, 133.0, 120.0, 119.7 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 80.2, 76.1, 74.6, 62.3, 53.0, 50.3, 39.4, 36.2, 28.3, 18.1, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 532.1394; Obs.: 532.1395.

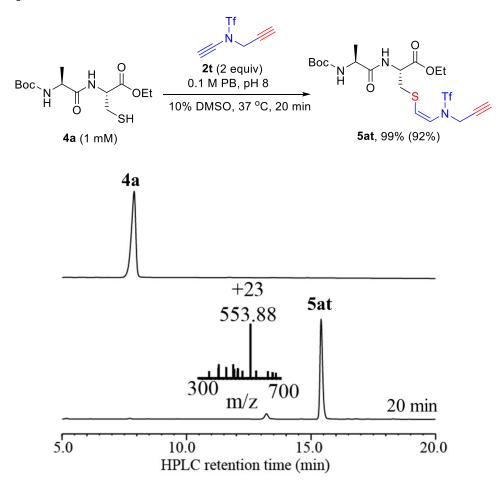


Figure S34. The modification of peptide 4a with ynamide 2t.

21) The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2q

The peptide 40 (0.1 mmol) and ynamide 2q (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 200 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 200 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 10 min, the product 5oq was isolated in 90% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.98 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.37 – 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.17 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.06 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.56 - 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 6H), 6.76(d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 7.0 Hz)Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 - 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.78 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.55(dd, J = 11.1, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (dd, J = 15.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J = 13.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H)1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.78 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.39 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.46 (dd, J = 28.1, 21.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29 – 1.12 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.1, 172.4, 171.8, 171.0, 163.3, 157.6, 139.0, 129.3, 128.4, 126.4, 119.8 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.2, 65.4, 61.5, 60.5, 59.7, 56.5, 55.8, 53.3, 48.4, 43.3, 36.7, 33.7, 28.4, 24.7, 19.0, 15.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{39}H_{48}F_3N_{10}O_{12}S_2^+[M+H]^+$  Mass calc. 967.2841; Obs.: 967.2844.

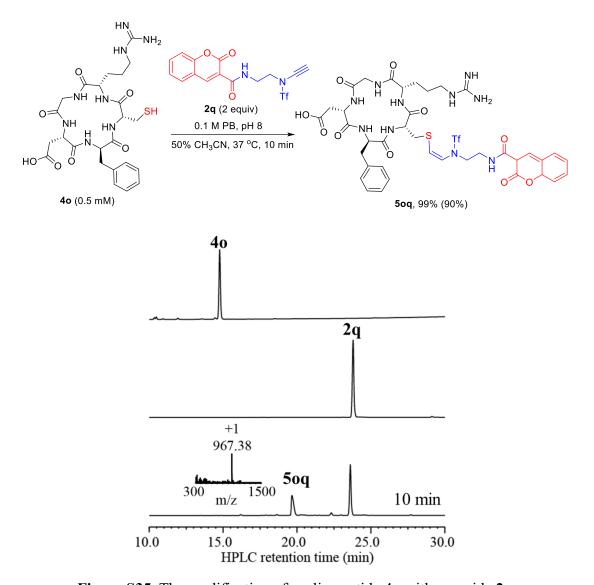


Figure S35. The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2q.

# 22) The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2r

The peptide 40 (0.1 mmol) and ynamide 2r (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 200 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 200 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 10 min, the product 5or was isolated in 89% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.43 – 8.19 (m, 3H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 - 7.61 (m, 4H),7.50 (d, J = 26.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.08 (m, 6H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 - 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (m, 3H), 3.41 - 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.31 - 3.19 (m, 1H),3.17 - 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.76 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.83 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.0 (s, 3H), 1.83 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.0 (s, 3H), 1.83 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.0 (s, 3H), 1.83 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.0 (s, 3H), 1.83 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 2H), 1.72Hz, 2H), 1.68 - 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.54 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.49 - 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.27 - 1.19(m, 1H), 1.12 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.1, 171.2, 171.1, 170.8, 170.5, 170.3, 169.7, 168.3, 157.2, 156.1, 138.2, 138.1, 136.1, 134.5, 133.2, 131.7, 131.0, 130.7, 129.5, 129.5, 128.5, 126.6, 119.8 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.5, 117.7, 112.8, 112.0, 102.0, 78.3, 68.7, 62.3, 61.2, 55.8, 54.2, 52.9, 49.4, 48.4, 35.8, 30.7, 25.8, 24.3, 13.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>55</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>13</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 1135.3027; Obs.: 1135.3031.

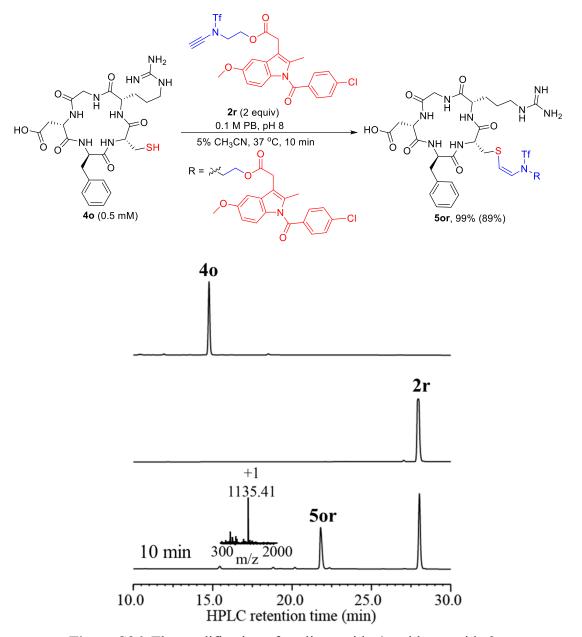


Figure S36. The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2r.

#### 23) The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2s

The peptide **4o** (0.1 mmol) and ynamide **2s** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 200 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 10 min, the product **4os** was isolated in 92% yield. The product was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.37 (d, J = 119.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.19 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 6H), 6.73 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 2H), 6.02 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 68.1 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 37.2 Hz, 4H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.41 (m, 6H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.63 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 2H), 2.05 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 36.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.20 (m, 8H), 1.12 – 0.98 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  173.1, 172.4, 171.8, 171.0, 163.3, 157.6, 139.0, 129.3, 128.4, 126.4, 119.9 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.2, 116.0, 65.4, 61.5, 60.5, 59.7, 56.5, 55.8, 53.3, 48.4, 43.3, 36.7, 33.7, 28.4, 24.7, 19.0, 15.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>55</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>12</sub>S<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 1022.3140; Obs.: 1022.3117.

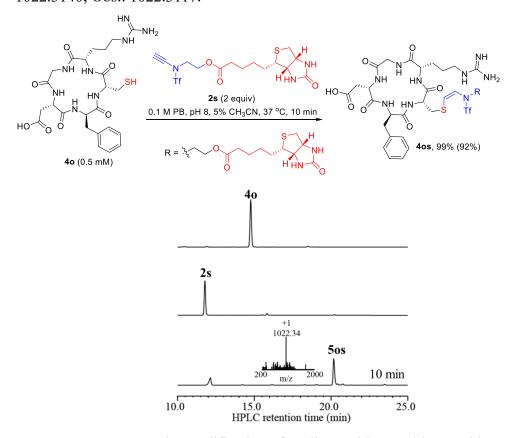


Figure S37. The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2s.

# 24) The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2t

The peptide **4o** (0.1 mmol) and ynamide **2t** (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 200 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 20 mL DMSO at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5µm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 10 min, the product **5ot** was isolated in 92% yield. The product was characterized by ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.31 – 8.19 (m, 1H), 8.19 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 6.79 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, J = 14.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.32 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.52 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 3.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.76 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.43 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.19 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.56 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H)  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.1, 171.4, 171.3, 170.6, 170.5, 169.8, 157.1, 137.9, 134.5, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 126.72, 119.8 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.0, 77.4, 77.1, 57.6, 54.7, 52.7, 49.4, 43.7, 37.4, 35.8, 28.4, 27.56, 26.3, 25.1, 16.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>9</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>+ [M+H]+ Mass calc. 790.2259; Obs.: 790.2278.

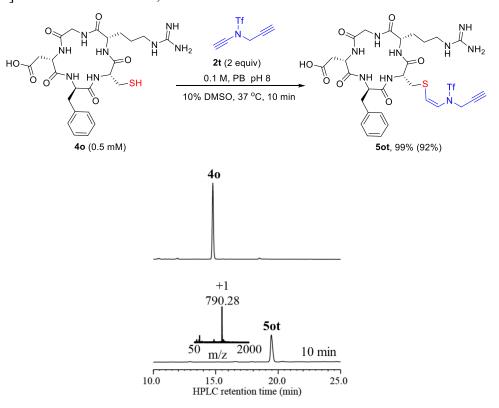


Figure S38. The modification of cyclic peptide 40 with ynamide 2t.

# 25) The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2q

The peptide **4r** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2q** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5μm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5rq** was isolated in 76% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 971.35, Mass calc. 971.29)

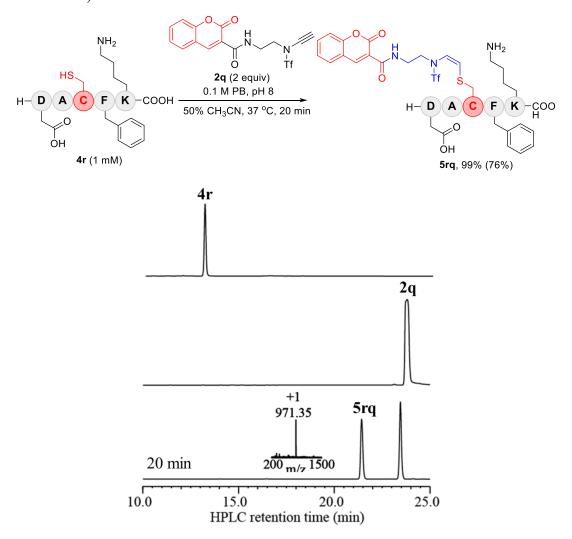


Figure S39. The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2q.

# 26) The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2r

The peptide **4r** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2r** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 10 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient 10-100% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5rr** was isolated in 72% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1139.21, Mass calc. 1139.32)

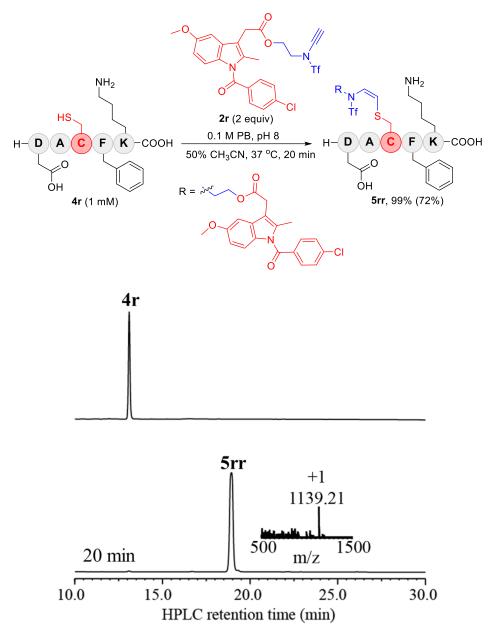


Figure S40. The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2t.

# 27) The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2s

The peptide **4r** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2s** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 0.5 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5μm C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5rs** was isolated in 77% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1026.28, Mass calc. 1026.33)

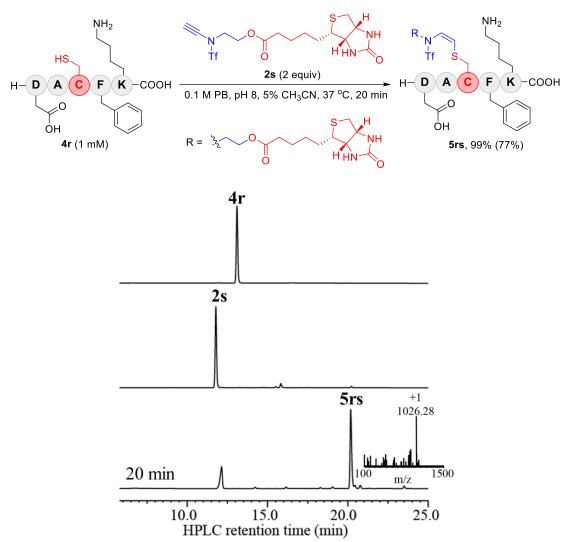


Figure S41. The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2s.

## 28) The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2t

The peptide **4r** (0.01 mmol) and ynamide **2t** (0.02 mmol, 2 equiv) were dissolved in 10 mL PB (0.1 M pH 8.0) and 1 mL DMSO at 37 °C. The reaction mixture was monitored by HPLC (using Jupiter 5 $\mu$ m C18 4.6 × 250 mm) with a gradient of 10-95% solvent B in 30 min at 220 nm and LC-MS. After 20 min, the product **5rt** was isolated in 70% yield. The product was characterized by ESI-MS ([M + K]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 832.1, Mass calc. 832.20).

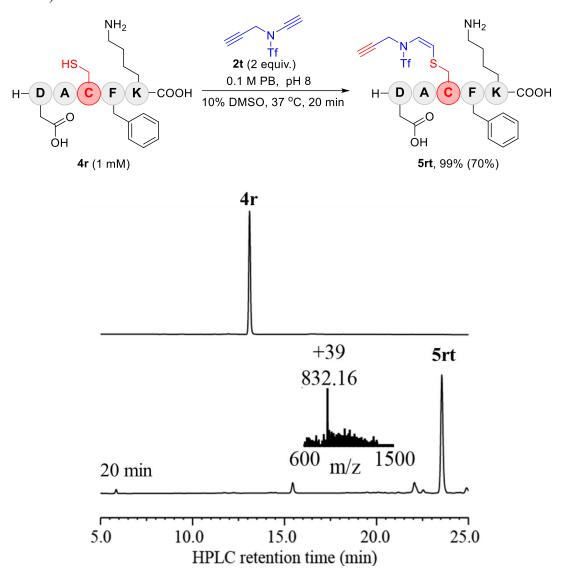


Figure S42. The modification of peptide 4r with ynamide 2t.

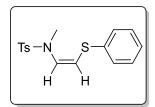
#### (Z)-N-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3aa)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
Ts - N & S^tBu \\
H & H
\end{array}$$

White solid, (57.4 mg, yield 96%);  $R_f = 0.2$  (PE/EA = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.7, 134.9, 129.7, 127.4, 126.2, 113.8, 44.4, 36.0, 30.7, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{14}H_{22}NO_2S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 300.1086, obs.: 300.1096.

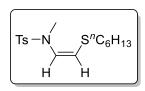
#### (Z)-N,4-dimethyl-N-(2-(phenylthio)vinyl)benzenesulfonamide (3ba)



White solid, (59.9 mg, yield 94%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (dq, J = 8.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 

144.0, 135.9, 134.8, 129.8, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.4, 126.7, 113.6, 35.8, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{16}H_{18}NO_2S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 320.0773, obs.: 320.0783

#### (Z)-N-(2-(hexylthio)vinyl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3ca)



White solid, (61.5 mg, yield 94%);  $R_f$  = 0.2 (PE/EA = 10:1);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.56 (dt, J = 14.9, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (ddd, J = 18.9, 11.0, 5.7 Hz, 8H),

0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.7, 134.9, 129.7, 127.4, 124.8, 119.0, 35.6, 34.8, 31.3, 30.0, 28.1, 22.5, 21.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{16}H_{25}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 350.1219, obs.: 350.1229.

#### (Z)-N-(2-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)vinyl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3da)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
Ts-N & S-CH_3 \\
H & H
\end{array}$$

White solid, (66.3 mg, yield 95%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 20:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d,

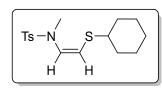
J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.2, 143.8, 134.6, 132.1, 129.7, 127.3, 125.9, 125.8, 118.3, 114.8, 55.3, 35.9, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{17}H_{19}NNaO_3S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 372.0699, obs.: 372.0710

# (Z)-N-benzyl-N-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**3ea**)

White solid, (57.9 mg, yield 87%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =10:1);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 - 7.22 (m, 7H), 5.96 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.4, 136.4, 136.4, 129.5, 128.2, 128.2,

127.4, 127.4, 123.3, 121.9, 51.9, 44.2, 30.7, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{17}H_{19}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]+: 356.0749, obs.: 356.0757.

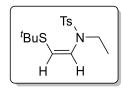
## (Z)-N-(2-(cyclohexylthio)vinyl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3fa)



White solid, (60.5 mg, yield 93%);  $R_f = 0.2$  (PE/EA = 10:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.78 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.72 (dt, J = 6.8, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.40 – 1.16 (m,

6H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.6, 134.9, 129.6, 127.4, 125.1, 116.8, 46.7, 35.7, 33.5, 25.9, 25.6, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{16}H_{23}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 348.1062, obs.: 348.1073.

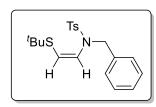
## (*Z*)-*N*-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-*N*-ethyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (*3ab*)



White solid, (57.0 mg, yield 91%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 20:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.1 Hz,

3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.3, 136.5, 129.5, 127.2, 123.1, 118.4, 44.1, 43.2, 30.7, 21.5, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{15}H_{23}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 336.1062, obs.: 336.1064

#### (*Z*)-*N*-benzyl-*N*-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (*3ac*)



White solid, (69.0 mg, yield 92%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 20:1);  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 - 7.22 (m, 7H), 5.96 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.4, 136.4, 136.4, 129.5, 128.2, 128.2,

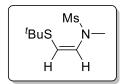
127.4, 127.4, 123.3, 121.9, 51.9, 44.2, 30.7, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{20}H_{25}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 398.1229, obs.: 398.1227

#### (Z)-N-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-4-methyl-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (3ad)

White solid, (57.8 mg, yield 80%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 20:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.16 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.8, 139.0, 135.2, 129.4, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 127.4, 124.4, 114.6, 43.9, 30.7, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{19}H_{23}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 384.1062, obs.: 384.1044

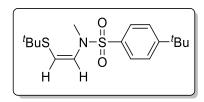
## (*Z*)-*N*-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-*N*-methylmethanesulfonamide (*3ae*)



Yellow oil, (41.5 mg, yield 93%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 10:1);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 9H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  125.5, 115.6, 44.5, 37.7, 35.6, 30.7. HRMS

(ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_8H_{18}NO_2S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 224.0773, obs.: 224.0788

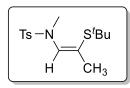
## (Z)-4-(tert-butyl)-N-(2-(tert-butylthio)vinyl)-N-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3af)



White solid, (66.8 mg, yield 98%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA = 20:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.6, 134.9,

127.2, 126.3, 126.0, 113.5, 44.2, 36.0, 35.1, 31.1, 30.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{17}H_{27}NNaO_2S_2^+[M+Na]^+$ : 364.1375, obs.: 364.1371.

#### (*Z*)-*N*-(2-(tert-butylthio)prop-1-en-1-yl)-*N*,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (**3ag**)



White solid, (57.0 mg, yield 91%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =10:1);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.04 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.6, 135.1, 131.2, 129.7, 127.5, 125.1, 47.1, 37.2, 32.1, 26.3, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{15}H_{23}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 336.1056, obs.: 336.1062.

#### (Z)-N,4-dimethyl-N-(2-(phenylthio)prop-1-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3bg)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & S \\
 & CH_3
\end{array}$$

White solid, (55.9 mg, yield 84%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =20:1);  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 - 7.25 (m, 7H), 5.97 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.77 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.7, 134.6, 132.7, 132.4, 131.6, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 127.6, 125.7, 37.1, 21.6, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{17}H_{19}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 356.0749, obs.: 356.0745.

## (Z)-N-(2-(hexylthio)prop-1-en-1-yl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3cg)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \hline \\ Ts-N & S^nC_6H_{13} \\ \hline \\ H & CH_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

White solid, (62.0 mg, yield 91%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =10:1);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.70 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.95 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.56 – 1.44

(m, 2H), 1.39 - 1.24 (m, 6H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.4, 134.6, 134.6, 129.5, 127.6, 123.0, 36.8, 31.4, 30.2, 30.0, 28.5, 22.5, 21.5, 20.3, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{17}H_{27}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 364.1375, obs.: 364.1371

# (Z)-N-(2-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)prop-1-en-1-yl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3dg)

White solid, (60.3 mg, yield 83%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =10:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 - 7.27 (m, 4H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (q, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.66 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.9, 143.6, 136.0, 136.0, 134.5, 129.6, 127.7, 122.8, 122.1, 114.5, 55.3, 37.2, 21.5, 20.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{18}H_{21}NNaO_3S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 386.0855, obs.: 386.0851.

#### (Z)-N-(2-(tert-butylthio)hex-1-en-1-yl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (**3ah**)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
 Ts - N & S^tBu \\
 H & {}^nC_3H_7
\end{array}$$

White solid, (67.5 mg, yield 99%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =10:1);  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (q, J = 7.6

Hz, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H), 0.84 (td, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 

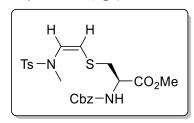
143.6, 134.9, 132.5, 129.7, 127.9, 127.4, 47.5, 41.3, 37.4, 31.9, 21.9, 21.5, 13.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{17}H_{27}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 364.1375, obs.: 364.1369.

# (Z)-N-(2-(tert-butylthio)oct-1-en-1-yl)-N,4-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide (3ai)

 White solid, (75.8 mg, yield 99%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =10:1);  ${}^{1}H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 1.23 (dq,

 $J = 8.9, 4.8, 4.1 \text{ Hz}, 6\text{H}), 0.85 \text{ (t, } J = 6.7 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); ^{13}\text{C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 143.6, 135.0, 132.4, 129.7, 128.1, 127.4, 47.5, 39.4, 37.4, 31.9, 31.6, 28.8, 28.5, 22.6, 21.5, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for <math>C_{20}H_{33}NNaO_2S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 406.1845, obs.: 406.1840.

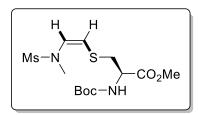
# Methyl (Z)-N-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-S-(2-((N,4-dimethylphenyl) sulfonamido) vinyl)-L-cysteinate (3ga)



Colorless Oil, (79.3 mg, yield 83%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =4:1);  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 7H), 6.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.14 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.60 (dt, J = 8.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.11

(t, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.4, 155.5, 143.8, 136.1, 134.5, 129.7, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.3, 126.2, 117.4, 67.1, 54.1, 52.7, 37.1, 35.6, 21.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{22}H_{26}N_2NaO_6S_2^+$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 501.1124, obs.: 501.1125.

*Methyl-(Z)-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-S-(2-(N-methylmethylsulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinate* (3ge)



Colorless Oil, (50.0 mg, yield 68%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =3:1);  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.17 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dt, J = 8.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dd, J = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.7, 154.9,

125.8, 117.5, 80.2, 53.6, 52.6, 37.5, 37.1, 35.4, 28.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{13}H_{25}N_2O_6S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 369.1149, obs.: 369.1153.

Methyl-(Z)-N-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-S-(2-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)vinyl)-L-cysteinate (3ij)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & H & H \\
 & O & S \\
 & O & Cbz-NH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CO_2Me \\
 & Cbz-NH
\end{array}$$

Colorless Oil, (60.0 mg, yield 79%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =2:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 5H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 – 5.12 (m, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (td, J = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H),

4.11 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.09 (ddd, J = 48.5, 14.2, 4.9 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.6, 156.3, 155.5, 136.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 125.0, 103.7, 67.1, 62.6, 53.9, 52.6, 44.6, 37.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 369.1091, obs.: 369.1096.

Ethyl-N-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)glycyl)-S-((Z)-2-((N,4-dimethylphenyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-leucinate (**3ja**)

White solid, (148.5 mg, yield 99%); Rf = 0.2 (PE/EA =1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H),

4.51 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.26 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.14 (ddd, J = 10.8, 6.9, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (dd, J = 14.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.68 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.9 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.3, 169.4, 169.2, 156.7, 144.1, 143.8, 141.3, 133.6, 129.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 126.5, 125.1, 123.3, 120.0, 67.3, 61.4, 53.2, 51.5, 47.1, 44.5, 40.7, 36.5, 36.0, 24.8, 22.7, 21.8, 21.6, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 751.2830, obs.: 751.2834.

Tert-butyl-N-((Z)-2-(((R)-2-((S)-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanamido)-3-tert-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)thio)vinyl)-N-tosylglycyl-L-leucinate (tert-butoxycarbonyl)

Yellow Oil, (111.6 mg, yield 75%); Rf = 0.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> =50:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, J =

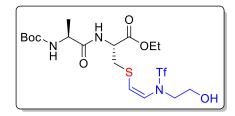
8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72 - 4.63 (m, 1H), 4.51 (td, J = 8.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 - 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd, J = 14.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.76 - 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.63 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 18H), 0.95 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 172.2, 170.1, 167.5, 155.5, 144.4, 134.6, 129.8, 127.5, 125.5, 121.3, 81.9, 79.8, 52.6, 51.5, 51.2, 49.9, 41.2, 36.0, 28.3, 27.9, 24.8, 22.8, 21.9, 21.5, 18.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z Mass calc. for  $C_{35}H_{61}N_4O_{10}S_2^+$  [M+H] $^+$ : 761.3824, obs.: 761.3825.

Ethyl-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl)-S-((Z)-2-((N,4-dimethylphenyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinate (5aa)

White solid, 89%, 41.7 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (3:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (2:1)<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J =

5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.73 (dt, J = 7.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (qd, J = 7.1, 3.3 Hz, 3H), 3.17 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.30 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.7, 168.8, 154.4, 142.9, 133.2, 128.8, 126.4, 125.0, 118.5, 79.0, 61.0, 51.7, 49.1, 35.6, 34.8, 27.3, 20.5, 17.2, 13.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 552.1809; Obs.: 552.1814.

Ethyl-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl)-S-((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)methyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinate (5an)



White solid, 95%, 51.0 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (2:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (1:1)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 (t, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H),

6.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dt, J = 7.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (tt, J = 31.5, 15.9 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 3.67 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 14.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 – 3.15 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.37 – 1.32 (m, 3H), 1.28 (dd, J = 14.3, 5.9 Hz, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 169.8, 155.6, 131.2, 121.6,

120.0 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 80.3, 62.3, 60.9, 53.1, 52.0, 49.9, 36.3, 28.3, 18.2, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{18}H_{30}F_3N_3NaO_8S_2^+[M+Na]^+$  Mass calc. 560.1319; Obs.: 560.3034.

Ethyl-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl)-S-((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenethylmethyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinate (5ao)

White solid, 95%, 56.8 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (3:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.6 in PE/EA (2:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 (dd, J = 11.1, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dd, J = 15.1, 4.4 Hz, 3H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 6.9

Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.82 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 9.0, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.36 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.85 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (t, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 169.5, 155.4, 137.1, 130.4, 128.9, 128.7, 126.9, 120.3, 119.9 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 80.2, 62.3, 53.0, 51.5, 50.2, 36.3, 35.5, 28.3, 18.0, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>35</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 598.1863; Obs.: 598.1855.

Ethyl-(R,Z)-13-(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)acetamido)-2,2-dimethyl-4-oxo-8-((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)-3-oxa-11-thia-5,8-diazatetradec-9-en-14-oate (5ap)

White solid, 94%, 59.8 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (3:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.6 in PE/EA (2:1)  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 (d, J = 24.1 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s,

1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.17 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 3.61 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dt, J = 40.6, 14.2 Hz, 4H), 1.37 (s, 18H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.3, 169.5, 156.0, 155.6, 131.2, 120.2, 119.9 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 80.0, 62.2, 53.5, 50.1, 48.8, 38.9, 36.2, 28.3, 28.3, 18.0, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>39</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 659.2003; Obs.: 659.2006.

 $N^5$ -((R)-1-((carboxymethyl)amino)-1-oxo-3-(((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)methyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)thio)propan-2-yl)-L-glutamine (5mn)

White solid, 95%, 56.8 mg, purified by recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  6.57 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.75 – 3.52 (m, 4H), 3.29 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08

(dd, J = 14.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.08 (m, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  174.3, 172.9, 172.0, 171.8, 133.4, 120.3, 119.8 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 58.4, 53.7, 52.5, 52.3, 41.2, 34.7, 31.1, 25.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{15}H_{24}F_3N_4O_9S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 525.0931; Obs.: 525.0937.

Yellow solid, 92%, 65.2 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (2:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.6 in PE/EA (1:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ 9.18 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.28 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.82 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 3.53 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.4, 169.5, 162.4, 161.4, 155.3, 154.5, 149.1, 134.3, 132.4, 130.1, 125.3, 119.9 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 119.7, 118.7, 117.9, 116.7, 79.7, 62.1, 53.1, 50.1, 48.5, 38.5, 36.6, 28.3, 18.8, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>709.1819; Obs.: 709.1823.

Ethyl-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl)-S-((Z)-2-((N-(2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetoxy)ethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoromethyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinate (5ar)

White solid, 95%, 83.3 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (3:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.6 in PE/EA (2:1).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 5H), 3.83 (s, 5H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.34 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.33 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H)  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.0, 169.5, 168.3, 156.1, 139.3, 136.2, 133.9, 132.0, 131.2, 130.9, 130.7, 129.1, 119.9 (q, J = 323.0 Hz),119.5, 114.9, 112.0, 111.6, 101.5, 80.1, 62.2, 61.1, 55.7, 52.9, 50.2, 48.1, 36.1, 30.1, 28.3, 18.1, 14.1, 13.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>45</sub>CIF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 877.2161; Obs.: 877.2164.

(6S,9R,Z)-9-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,2,6-trimethyl-4,7-dioxo-14-((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)-3-oxa-11-thia-5,8,14-triazahexadec-12-en-16-yl-4-((3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)butanoate (5as)

White solid, 85%, 63.8 mg, purified by flash chromatography using DCM/MeOH (20:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.7 in DCM/MeOH (10:1). <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.55 (s, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.12 – 5.86 (m, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.24 (m, 3H), 2.91 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 1.46 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 9H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.5, 173.4, 169.7, 164.1, 155.6, 132.0, 119.7 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 119.7, 79.9, 62.2, 62.1, 60.7, 60.1, 55.6, 53.0, 50.1, 48.2, 40.5, 36.1, 33.8, 29.6, 28.4, 28.3, 28.2, 24.6, 18.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M + NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 764.2384; Obs.: 764.2296.

Ethyl-N-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl)-S-((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)methyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)-L-cysteinate (**5at**)

White solid, 92%, 48.9 mg, purified by flash chromatography using PA/EA (5:1) as eluent, Rf = 0.5 in PE/EA (3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 7.0 Hz,

1H), 4.95 - 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 18.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (m, 3H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 169.5, 155.4, 133.0, 120.0, 119.7 (q, J = 323.0 Hz), 80.2, 76.1, 74.6, 62.3, 53.0, 50.3, 39.4, 36.2, 28.3, 18.1, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{19}H_{29}F_3N_3O_7S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 532.1394; Obs.: 532.1395.

2-((2R,5R,8R,11S)-5-benzyl-11-(3-guanidinopropyl)-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-8-((((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(2-(2-oxo-3,8a-dihydro-2H-chromene-3-carboxamido)ethyl)methyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)thio)methyl)-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclopentadecan-2-yl)acetic acid (**5oq**)

Yelow solid, 90%, 87.2 mg, purified by recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.98 (t, J= 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.37 – 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.17 (t, J = 7.9

Hz, 2H), 8.06 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 6H), 6.76 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.78 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (dd, J = 15.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J = 13.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.78 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.39 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.46 (dd, J = 28.1, 21.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29 – 1.12 (m, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 173.1, 172.4, 171.8, 171.0, 163.3, 157.6, 139.0, 129.3, 128.4, 126.4, 119.8 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.2, 65.4, 61.5, 60.5, 59.7, 56.5, 55.8, 53.3, 48.4, 43.3, 36.7, 33.7, 28.4, 24.7, 19.0, 15.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{39}H_{48}F_3N_{10}O_{12}S_2^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 967.2841; Obs.: 967.2844.

2-((2R,5R,8R,11S)-5-benzyl-8-((((Z)-2-((N-(2-(2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetoxy)ethyl)-1,1,1-

trifluoromethyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)thio)methyl)-11-(3-guanidinopropyl)-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclopentadecan-2-yl)acetic acid (**5or**)

White solid, 89%, 101.0 mg, purified by recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.43 – 8.19 (m,

3H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.50 (d, J = 26.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.08 (m, 6H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 14.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (m, 3H), 3.41 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 3H), 2.76 (dd, J = 13.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 15.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.83 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.54 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.27 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.12 (m, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.1, 171.2, 171.1, 170.8, 170.5, 170.3, 169.7, 168.3, 157.2, 156.1, 138.2, 138.1, 136.1, 134.5, 133.2, 131.7, 131.0, 130.7, 129.5, 129.5, 128.5, 126.6, 119.8 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.5, 117.7, 112.8, 112.0, 102.0, 78.3, 68.7, 62.3, 61.2, 55.8, 54.2, 52.9, 49.4, 48.4, 35.8, 30.7, 25.8, 24.3, 13.6. HRMS (ESITOF) m/z:  $C_{48}H_{55}ClF_3N_{10}O_{13}S_2^+$  [M+H] $^+$  Mass calc. 1135.3027; Obs.: 1135.3031.

 $2-((2R,5R,8R,11S)-5-benzyl-11-(3-guanidinopropyl)-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-8-((((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(2-((5-((3aS,4S,6aR)-2-oxohexahydro-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)pentanoyl)oxy)ethyl)methyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)thio)methyl)-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclopentadecan-2-yl)acetic acid (<math>\mathbf{5os}$ )

White solid, 92%, 94.4 mg, purified by

recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.37 (d, J = 119.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.19 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 6H), 6.73 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 2H), 6.02 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 68.1 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 37.2 Hz, 4H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.41 (m, 6H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.63 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 2H), 2.05 (d, J = 32.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, J = 36.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.20 (m, 8H), 1.12 – 0.98 (m, 4H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  173.1, 172.4, 171.8, 171.0, 163.3, 157.6, 139.0, 129.3, 128.4, 126.4, 119.9 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.2, 116.0, 65.4, 61.5, 60.5, 59.7, 56.5, 55.8, 53.3, 48.4, 43.3, 36.7, 33.7, 28.4, 24.7, 19.0, 15.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{39}H_{55}F_{3}N_{11}O_{12}S_{3}^{+}$  [M+H] Mass calc. 1022.3140; Obs.: 1022.3117.

2-((2R,5R,8R,11S)-5-benzyl-11-(3-guanidinopropyl)-3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-8-((((Z)-2-((1,1,1-trifluoro-N-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)methyl)sulfonamido)vinyl)thio)methyl)-1,4,7,10,13-pentaozacyclopentadecan-2-yl)acetic acid (**5ot**)

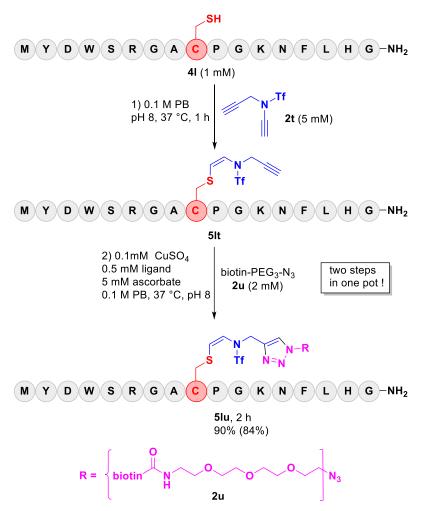
White solid, 92%, 72.7 mg, purified by recrystallization.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.31 – 8.19 (m, 1H), 8.19 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 6.79 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, J = 14.1,

8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 - 4.47 (m, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.32 - 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.52 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 3.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.76 - 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.43 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.19 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H),

1.78 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.56 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  172.1, 171.4, 171.3, 170.6, 170.5, 169.8, 157.1, 137.9, 134.5, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 126.72, 119.8 (q, J = 320.0 Hz), 119.0, 77.4, 77.1, 57.6, 54.7, 52.7, 49.4, 43.7, 37.4, 35.8, 28.4, 27.56, 26.3, 25.1, 16.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $C_{30}H_{39}F_{3}N_{9}O_{9}S_{2}^{+}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Mass calc. 790.2259; Obs.: 790.2278.

# 5. One-Pot Dual Functionalization of Cys with Click Chemistry

Ynamide **2t** (1.9 mg, 9  $\mu$ mol, 0.45 M) was dissolved in 200  $\mu$ L MeCN as **2t** stock solution. CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O (5.1 mg, 20.4  $\mu$ mol, 20 mM) was dissolved in water as CuSO<sub>4</sub> stock solution. Sodium ascorbate (41 mg, 207  $\mu$ mol, 100 mM) was dissolved in 2.07 ml water as ascorbate stock solution. Bathophenanthroline disulfonic acid disodium salt (BPS ligand, 1.6 mg, 2.98  $\mu$ mol, 50 mM) was dissolved in 59.6  $\mu$ l water as BPS ligand stock solution.



Scheme S4. One-pot dual modification of peptide 41 with 2t and 2u

Peptide 4I (3.6 mg, 1.86  $\mu$ mol, 1 mM) was dissolved in 1836.4  $\mu$ L PB (0.1 M, pH 8) and 20.6  $\mu$ L of 2t stock solution was then added to the peptide solution. The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C and monitored by using RP-HPLC (XSelect C18 column (3.5  $\mu$ m, 130 Å, 4.6  $\times$  150 mm) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in

MeCN) over 20 min at 220 nm), in which 10 μL aliquots of the reaction mixture were taken and quenched by 50 μL 0.1% TFA in water. The reaction was completed after 1 h and the conjugated product **5lt** was obs. (mass obs. 2148.4 Da, Mass calc. 2147.8 Da) The results are shown in Figure S5. Next, copper catalyzed azide-alkyne cyclization (CuAAC)<sup>6</sup> was performed in one-pot by adding the following: 12.3 μL of CuSO<sub>4</sub> stock solution (final concentration 0.1 mM), 123 μL of ascorbate stock solution (final concentration 5 mM), 24.6 μL of BPS ligand stock solution (final concentration 0.5 mM) and biotin-PEG<sub>3</sub>-N<sub>3</sub> (1 mg, 1.2 equiv, 2.232 μmol) The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C. The click reaction took 30 min to give a single desired product in 84% isolated yield (mass obs. 2593.6 Da, Mass calc. 2593.9 Da) The results are shown in Figure S43.

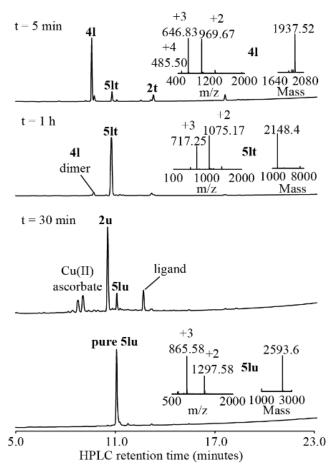


Figure S43. One pot dual modification of peptide 4l with click chemistry.

# 6. Modification of Cys-Containing Proteins.

# 1) Modification of ubiquitin(G47C) (6) by ynamide 2s

Ynamide 2s (11.7 mg, 26.4  $\mu$ mol, 53 mM) was dissolved in 500  $\mu$ L MeCN as 2s stock solution.

Ubiquitin(G47C) (6, 0.12 mg, 0.014  $\mu$ mol) was dissolved in 8.4  $\mu$ L degassed phosphate buffer (PB, 0.1 M, 6 M Gn·HCl, pH 8), which was then diluted in 46.3 mL PB (0.1 M, pH 8) to afford ubiquitin(G47C) (6) solution (250  $\mu$ M, 0.9 M Gn·HCl, pH 8). The protein solution was incubated for 1 h at room temperature to allow folding. Next, 1.3  $\mu$ L of **2s** stock solution (5 equiv) was added to the above protein solution. The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C and the reaction progress was monitored by RP-HPLC (X-Bridge C4 column, 3.5  $\mu$ m, 4.6 × 150 mm) with a gradient of 5-70% of B (1% TFA in MeCN) over 25 min at 220 nm (Figure S9). After 12 h, the modified ubiquitin(G47C\*) (7) was isolated in 43% yield (mass obs. 9054.1 Da, calc. 9054.4 Da). The results are shown in Figure S44.

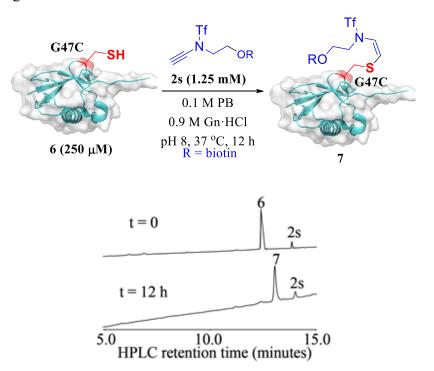


Figure S44. Modification of ubiquitin(G47C) (6) with biotinylated ynamide 2s.

# 2) The reaction of ubiquitin(G47A) by ynamide 2s

The preparation of ubiquitin(G47A) (6') was reported previously by the deselenization<sup>7</sup>

of selenocysteine (Sec, U)-containing ubiquitin(G47U) variant<sup>8</sup>. The modification of ubiquitin(G47A) was performed under the same conditions as with ubiquitin(G47C) (6), however, no modification of ubiquitin(G47A) was obs. even after 18 h incubation (Figure S45)

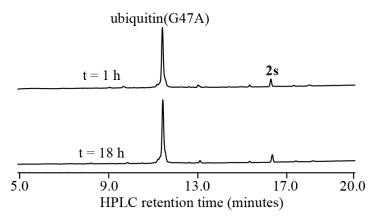


Figure S45. The modification reaction of ubiquitin(G47A) with ynamide 2s.

# 3) The modification of BPTI by ynamide 2n

Ynamide **2n** (15.7 mg, 72.4  $\mu$ mol, 241 mM) was dissolved in 300  $\mu$ L MeCN as **2n** stock solution. Folded BPTI (0.3 mg, 0.046  $\mu$ mol, 250  $\mu$ M) was dissolved in 182  $\mu$ L PB (0.1 M, pH 8) and 1.5 equiv of TCEP was added to the reaction at room temperature, as it was reported<sup>9</sup>. After 3 h, the solvent exposed disulfide bond (Cys14-Cys38) was reduced (other two disulfide bonds, Cys5-Cys55 and Cys30-Cys51, remained intact). Next, 1.87  $\mu$ L of **2n** stock solution (10 equiv) was added to the above reaction. The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C and the reaction progress was monitored by RP-HPLC (X-Bridge C4 column, 3.5  $\mu$ m, 4.6 × 150 mm) using a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 25 min at 220 nm (Figure S46). After the completion of the reaction, the doubly modified BPTI was isolated in 21.5% yield by semi-prep HPLC.

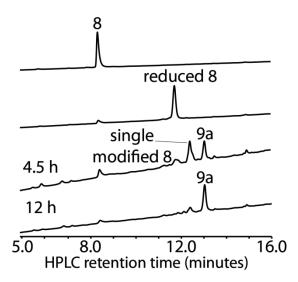
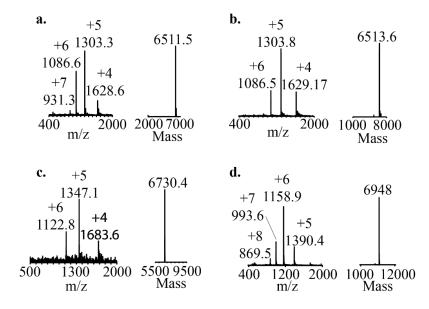


Figure S46. Selective modification of the Cys14 and Cys38 residues in BPTI with 2n.



**Figure S47**. ESI-MS of WT-BPTI (**8**), partly reduced **8**, single modified BPTI and doubly modified BPTI (**9a**). **a**. WT-BPTI (**8**, obs. 6511.5 Da, Mass calc. 6511.5 Da), **b**. partly reduced **8** (obs. 6513.6 Da, Mass calc. 6513.5 Da), **c**. Singly modified BPTI with **2e** (obs. 6730.4 Da, Mass calc. 6730.7 Da), **d**. doubly modified BPTI (at Cys14 & Cys38) with **2n** (obs. 6948.0 Da, Mass calc. 6947.8 Da)

#### 4) The dual biotinylation of BPTI with biotinylated ynamide 2s

The dual biotinylation of the BPTI was performed by using **2s** under the same conditions as with **2n**. After 12 h, the reaction was completed and purified to afford the dual biotinylated BPTI (**9b**) in 29% isolated yield (mass obs. 7400.6 Da, Mass calc.

7400.4 Da). The results are shown in Figure S48.

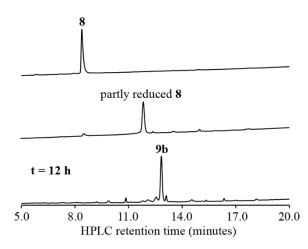


Figure S48. Dual biotinylation of BPTI by ynamide 2s.

5) The biotinylation of Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) with biotinylated ynamide 2s BSA, 10, (500  $\mu$ M) was incubated with 2.5 mM ynamide 2s at 37 °C in PB (0.1 M, pH 8), the reaction was followed by MALDI-TOF MS (Bruker autoflex® max). After 12 h, the reaction was completed.

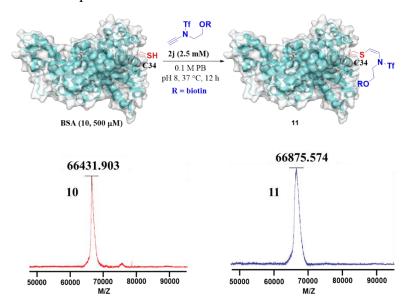


Figure S49. The modification of BSA by ynamide 2s.

# 7. Stability Study of the Peptide Conjugates

1) Stability of  $\mathbf{5an}$  (1 mM) in buffers at pH 2.0, pH 8.0, pH 10.0, pH 13.0 at 37 °C for 10 h

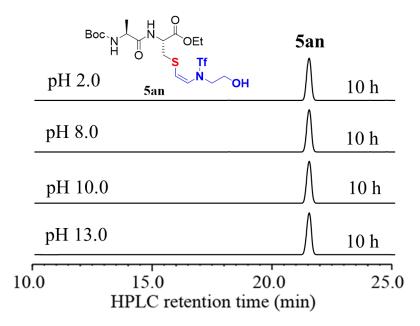


Figure S50. Stability of 5an (1 mM) in buffers at pH 2.0, pH 8.0, pH 10.0, pH 13.0.

2) Stability of **5an** (1 mM) in the presence of external thiol (2-mercaptoethanol)

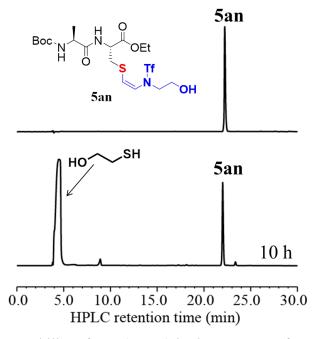
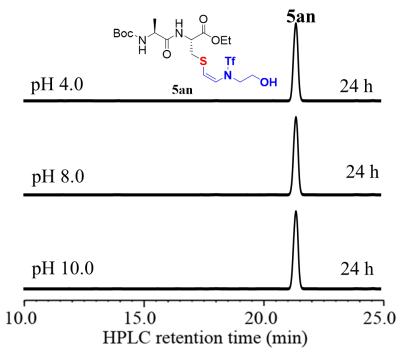


Figure S51. Stability of 5an (1 mM) in the presence of external thiol.

3) Stability of **5an** (10  $\mu$ M) when treated with large excess of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (at pH 4, 8 and 10 at 37 °C) for 24 h



**Figure S52**. Stability of **5an** (10  $\mu$ M) when treated with large excess of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (at pH 4, 8 and 10 at 37 °C).

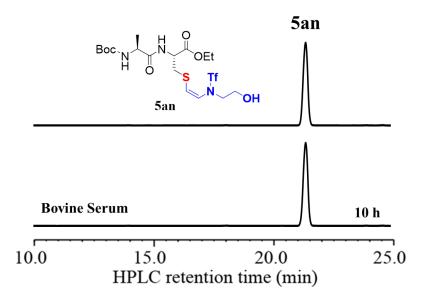


Figure S53. Stability of  $5an(10 \mu M)$  when treated with bovine serum.

#### 8. Trastuzumab reduction

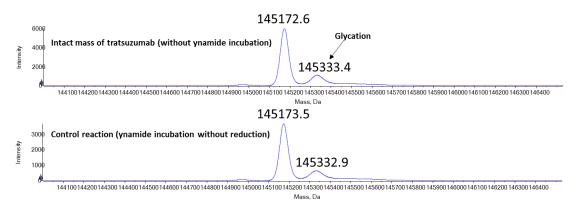
TCEP-HCl (0.8  $\mu$ L out of a 1 mg/mL stock solution in H<sub>2</sub>O, 3 nmol, 10 equiv) was added to 88  $\mu$ L of Trastuzumab (0.044 mg, 0.3 nmol, c = 0.5 mg/ mL in 0.1 M PB at pH 8.0) and incubated at 37 °C for 40 min. For control reaction, this reduction step was skipped.

#### Trastuzumab conjugation to ynamide 2n

To the above reduced Trastuzumab was added the biotinylated ynamide (2.7  $\mu$ L from 5 mg/mL solution in 30 % MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O, 60 nmol, 200 equiv), and the reaction was incubated at 37 °C overnight. After conjugation, the Trastuzumab was separated from excessive ynamide and buffer exchanged to 0.1 M PB, pH 8.0 by Amicon Ultra-0.5 mL centrifugal filter (3K MWCO, Merck). To do so, we first fill the sample with PB buffer to make the final volume 500  $\mu$ L, and transfer the 500  $\mu$ L of sample to the centrifugal filter device and cap it. Spin the device at 14,000 x g for 10 min. The remaining volume is approximately 114  $\mu$ L (antibody concentration is around 0.4 mg/ mL). Discard the filtrate and refill the volume to 500  $\mu$ L with pH 8.0 PB. Repeat the centrifugation using the above-described procedure. To recover the concentrated sample, place the device upside down in a clean microcentrifuge tube. Centrifuge at 1,500 x g for 2 min to transfer the sample from the device to the tube.

### MS analysis of sample

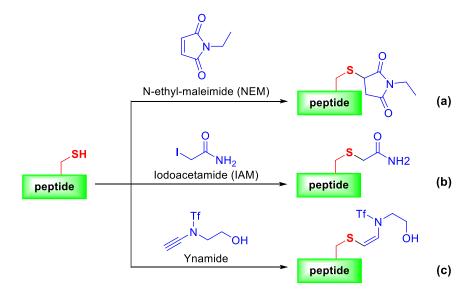
To simplify the analysis, deglycosylation was first performed to remove the N-glycan heterogeneity of antibody. To do so, 30  $\mu$ L of antibody was mixed with 0.5  $\mu$ L of PNGase F solution (500,000 units/mL, New England Biolabs). The enzymatic reaction was incubated at 37 °C for 2-4 hours after which samples were diluted with water to a final volume of 100  $\mu$ L. Prior to LC-MS analysis, 2  $\mu$ L of TCEP (1 mg/mL) was added and let the reaction stand for 30 mins to maintain the reaction in a reducing environment (except for analyses of intact mass and negative control). 5  $\mu$ L of the above sample was subjected for LC-MS analysis.



**Figure S54**. Deconvoluted deglycosylated intact MS spectra of tratsuzumab starting material and negative control without TCEP reduction.

# 9. The Chemoselectivity Evaluation of Cys Modification by Different Reagents

We investigated the chemoselectivity of three classical reactive reagents toward Cys residue. The reactions were performed with two model peptides (14 and 22) at different pH, which were monitored by analytical RP-HPLC (C18 column) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 20 min at 220 nm.



**Figure S55**. Modification reactions of Cys via different reagents: (a) *N*-ethylmaleimide (NEM), (b) iodoacetamide (IAM), and (c) ynamide 2n.

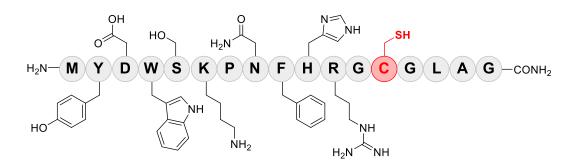
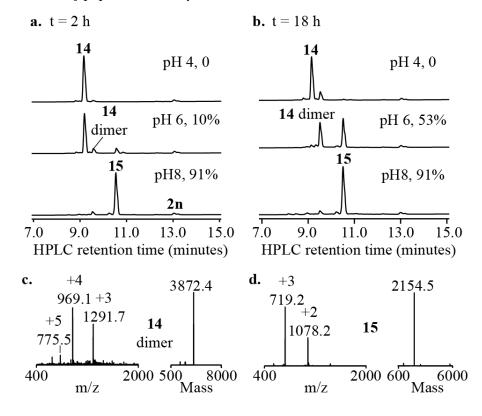


Figure S56. The sequence of model peptide 14.

Model peptide **14**, containing all reactive amino acid side chains, was prepared according to the general procedure described previously. The crude peptide **14** was purified by Prep RP-HPLC (C18 column) to obtain **14** in  $\sim$  38% yield (mass obs. 1937.5 Da, Mass calc. 1936.8 Da) The results are shown in Figure S156. Peptide **14** (3.5 mg, 1.8  $\mu$ mol, 16.3 mM) was dissolved in 110.4  $\mu$ L water as peptide **14** stock solution. Ynamide (**2n**, 8.9 mg, 41  $\mu$ mol, 105 mM) was dissolved in 390.6  $\mu$ L MeCN as ynamide

**2n** stock solution. NEM (22.8 mg, 182.2  $\mu$ mol, 105 mM) was dissolved in 1735.7  $\mu$ L MeCN as NEM stock solution. IAM (56.6 mg, 306  $\mu$ mol, 105 mM) was dissolved in 2914.4  $\mu$ L MeCN as IAM stock solution. Three aliquots of 9.2  $\mu$ L of peptide **14** stock solution (0.15  $\mu$ mol) were added to three aliquots of 133.7  $\mu$ L PB (0.1 M, peptide final conc. 1 mM) at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. To these solutions, three aliquots of 7.1  $\mu$ L of reactive reagents (ynamide **2n**, NEM and IAM, 5 equiv) were added, respectively. The reactions were incubated at 37 °C and were monitored by analytical RP-HPLC (XSelect C18 column (3.5  $\mu$ m, 130 Å, 4.6 × 150 mm)) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in MeCN) over 25 min at 220 nm) The yields were calculated according to integrated areas of HPLC peaks.

### 1) The reaction of peptide 14 with ynamide 2n



**Figure S57**. The modification reactions of model peptide **14** (1 mM) with ynamide (**2n**, 5 equiv) at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. **a**. The progress of the reactions after 2 h; **b**. The progress of reactions after 18 h. **c**. ESI-MS of peptide **14** dimer side-product (Obs. 3872.4 Da, Mass calc. 3872.8 Da) **d**. ESI-MS of modified product **15** (Obs. 2154.5 Da,

## 2) The reaction of peptide 14 with N-ethylmaleimide (NEM)

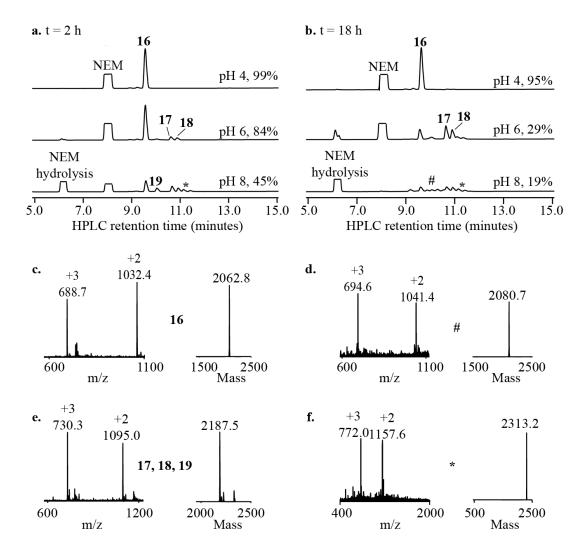
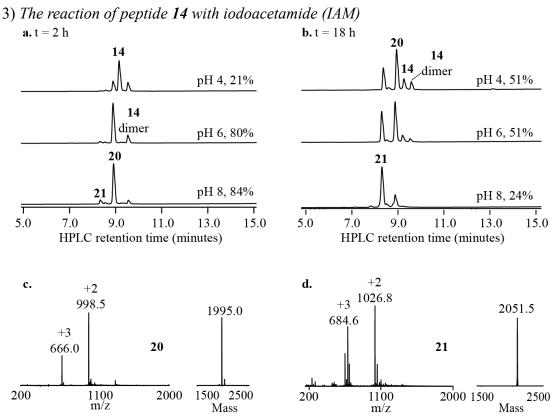
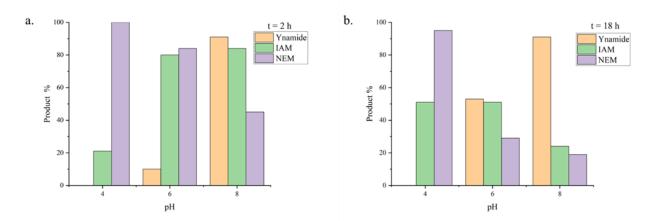


Figure S58. The modification reactions of model peptide 14 (1 mM) with NEM (5 equiv) at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. a. The progress of the reactions after 2 h; b. The progress of the reactions after 18 h. 126 is single modified product, 17, 18 and 19 are doubly modified products. The product of peptide 10 with hydrolyzed NEM was observed from peak # and triple modified product was observed from peak \*. c. ESI-MS of single NEM modified product, 16 (Obs. 2062.8 Da, Mass calc. 2062.9 Da); d. ESI-MS of the modified product of peptide 14 with hydrolyzed NEM (Obs. 2080.7 Da, Mass calc. 2080.9 Da); e. ESI-MS of doubly NEM modified products 17, 18 and 19 (Obs. 2187.5 Da, Mass calc. 2188.0 Da); f. ESI-MS of triple NEM modified product



**Figure S59**. The modification of model peptide **14** (1 mM) with IAM (5 equiv), at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. **a**. The progress of the reactions after 2 h; **b**. The progress of the reactions after 18 h. **20** is singly IAM modified product, **21** is doubly IAM modified product. **c**. ESI-MS of singly IAM modified product, **20** (Obs. 1995.0 Da, Mass calc. 1995.3 Da); d. ESI-MS of doubly IAM modified product, **21** (Obs. 2051.5 Da, Mass calc. 2050.9 Da)

These results show the excellent chemoselectivity of peptide **14** modification with ynamide **2n** under the above reaction conditions, even after 18 h (Figure S60); whereas the other two classical and extensively used reagents, NEM and IAM, presented worse chemoselectivity toward Cys. Considerable amount of double and triple modification of peptide **14** with NEM and IAM were found under the same conditions (Figure S60), and only few singly modified products with NEM or IAM were obtained after 18 h.



**Figure S60**. Modification of peptide **14** with ynamide **2n**, NEM and IAM. The graphs show only the percentage of singly modified peptide **14** with the different reagents; ynamide, NEM and IAM at different pH and after 2 h (a) or 18 h (b).

4) Chemoselectivity evaluation of different reactive reagents with Cys-free peptide 22
To further confirm the above conclusion (reactions with model peptide 14), we designed a negative control experiments. A cysteine-free model peptide 22 with the same sequence as peptide 14 except that the Cys in peptide 14 was replace with Ala, was utilized to examine the rectivity of the three reagnets (ynamide, NEM, and IAM) toward additional amino acids. The same reaction conditions were tested for peptide 22 as with 14.

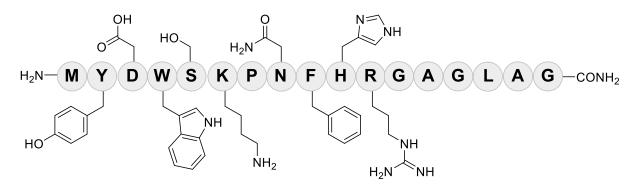


Figure S61. The sequence of peptide 22.

Peptide 22, containing all amino acid side chains except Cys residue, was prepared by desulfurization reaction of peptide 14. Peptide 14 (10 mg,  $5.16 \mu mol$ ,  $1 \mu mol$ ) were dissolved in  $5.16 \mu m$  PB ( $0.1 \mu m$ ) TCEP ( $200 \mu m$ ), V-044 initiator ( $10 \mu m$ ) and  $10 \mu m$  of tert-butyl mercaptane ( $17 \mu m$ ) were then added to the peptide solution.

The reaction mixture was incubated at 37 °C for 2 h. Upon reaction completion (confirmed by HPLC and MS), peptide 22 was purified by semi-prep RP-HPLC (C18 column) to obtain 22 in ~ 84% yield (8.3 mg, Figure S190) Peptide 22 (3.3 mg, 1.73  $\mu$ mol, 16.3 mM) was dissolved in 106.3  $\mu$ L water as peptide 22 stock solution. The stock solutions (105 mM in MeCN) of ynamide 2n, NEM and IAM were prepared as described previously. Three aliquots of 9.2  $\mu$ L of peptide 22 stock solution (0.15  $\mu$ mol) were added to three aliquots of 133.7  $\mu$ L PB (0.1 M, peptide final conc. 1 mM) at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. To these solutions, three aliquots of 7.1  $\mu$ L of reactive reagents (ynamide 2n, NEM and IAM, 5 equiv) were added, respectively. The reactions were incubated at 37 °C and were monitored by analytical RP-HPLC (XSelect C18 column (3.5  $\mu$ m, 130 Å, 4.6 × 150 mm)) with a gradient of 5-70% B (0.1% TFA in ACN) over 25 min at 220 nm). The yields were calculated according to integrated areas of HPLC peaks.

#### 5) The reaction of peptide 22 with ynamide 2n

No modification of peptide 22 with ynamide 2n was observed under the above conditions, even after 18 h.

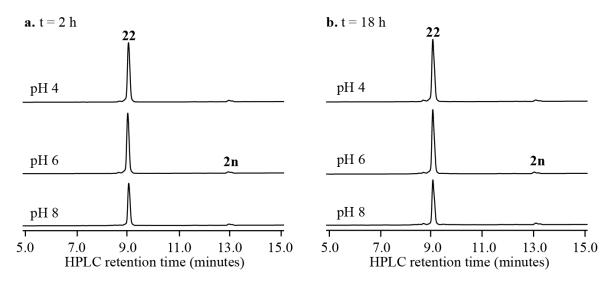


Figure S62. The reaction of peptide 22 and ynamide 2n.

# 6) The reaction of peptide 22 with N-ethylmaleimide (NEM)

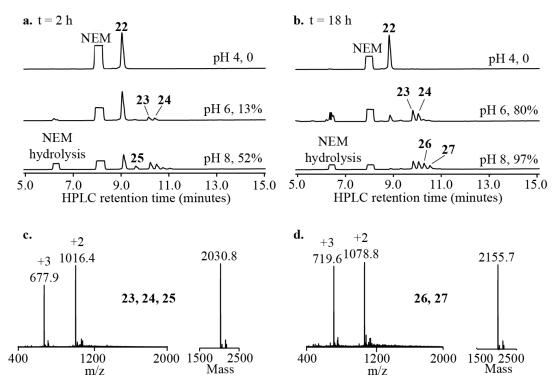


Figure S63. The modification reaction of model peptide 22 (1 mM) with NEM (5 equiv) at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. a. The progress of the reactions after 2 h; b. The progress of the reactions after 18 h. 23, 24 and 25 are singly NEM modified products, 26 and 27 are doubly NEM modified products. c. ESI-MS of the singly NEM modified products 23, 24 and 25 (Obs. 2030.8 Da, Mass calc. 2031.0 Da); d. ESI-MS of doubly NEM modified products 26 and 27 (Obs. 2155.7 Da, Mass calc. 2156.0 Da)

#### 7) The reaction of peptide 22 with iodoacetamide (IAM) **a.** t = 2 h**b.** t = 18 h22 22 pH 4, 8% pH 4, 33% 28 28 pH 6, 9% pH 6, 39% 29 pH 8, 12% pH 8, 67% 5.0 7.0 9.0 11.0 13.0 15.0 5.0 7.0 9.0 11.0 13.0 15.0 HPLC retention time (minutes) HPLC retention time (minutes)

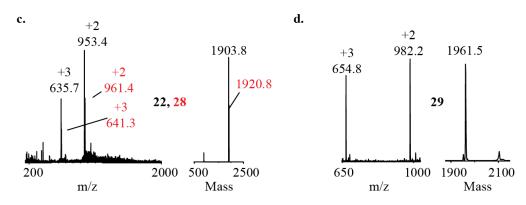
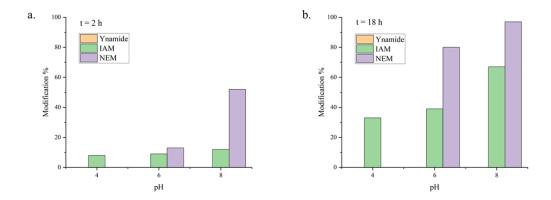


Figure S64. The modification reaction of model peptide 22 (1 mM) with IAM (5 equiv) at pH 4, 6 and 8, respectively. a. The progress of the reactions after 2 h; b. The progress of the reactions after 18 h. 28 is the oxidized peptide 22, 29 is single NEM modified product. c. ESI-MS of peptide 22 with oxidation of methionine residue 28 (Obs. 1920.8 Da, Mass calc. 1920.9 Da); d. ESI-MS of the single IAM modified product 29 (Obs. 1961.5 Da, Mass calc. 1961.9 Da)

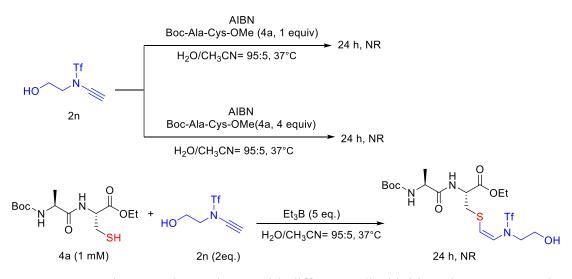
Based on the above results, peptide 22 did not react with ynamide 2n (Figure S73), which supports our conclusions for the high chemoselectivity of ynamide toward Cys. However, large amount of modified products, including single and double modification, were observed from the reaction of peptide 22 with NEM and IAM (Figure S73), which showed NEM and IAM could also be reactive toward other amino acids except Cys.



**Figure S65**. Modification of Cys-free model peptide **22** with ynamide **2n**, NEM and IAM. The graphs show the percentage of modified peptide **22** (including single and double) with the different reagents; ynamide, NEM and IAM at different pH after 2 h **(a)** and 18 h **(b)** 

# 10. Radical Experiment

Scheme S5. The control experiment with different radical inhibitor between 4a and 2n.



Scheme S6. The control experiment with different radical initiator between 4a and 2n.

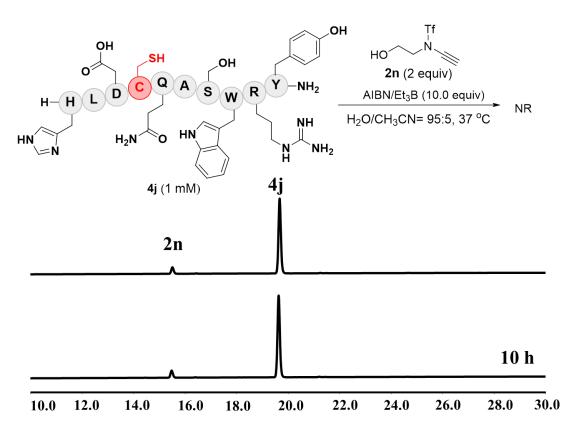


Figure S66. The control experiment with different radical initiator between 4j and 2n.

# 11. NMR Spectrum

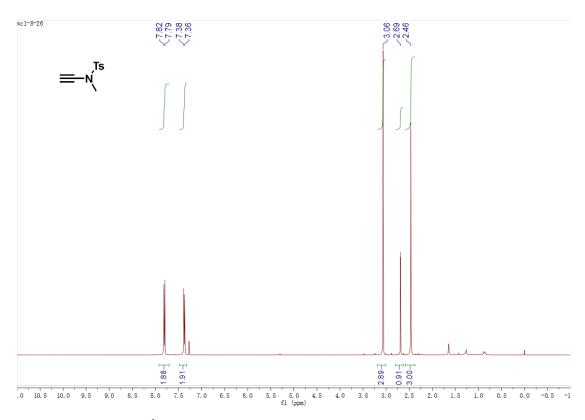


Figure S67. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

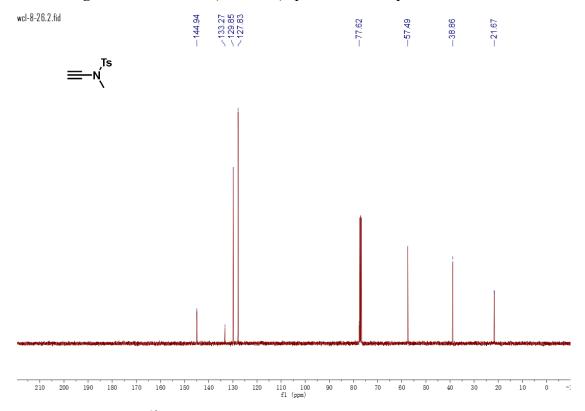


Figure S68. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

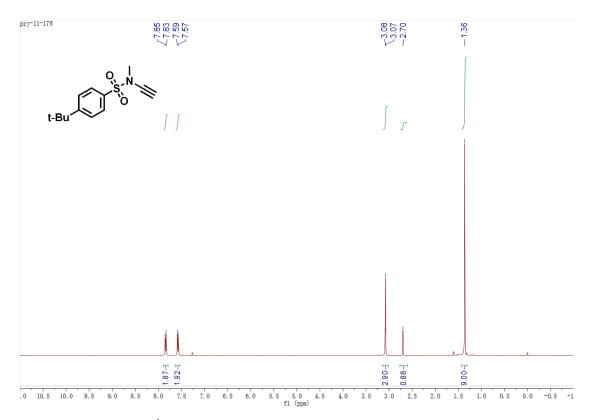


Figure S69. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 21 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

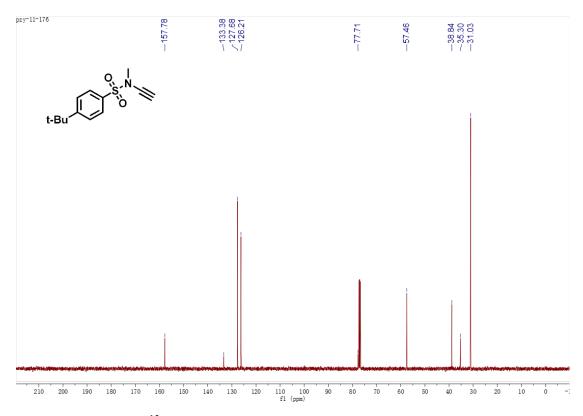


Figure S70. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 21 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

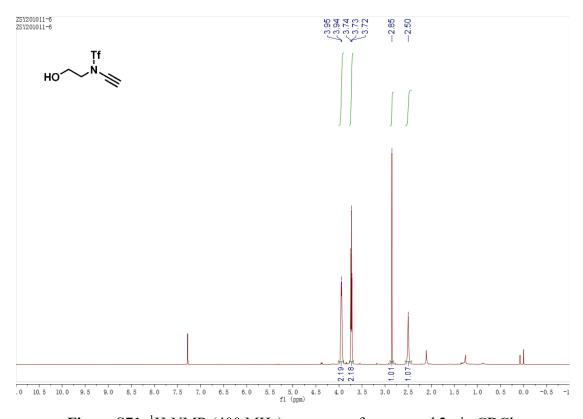


Figure S71. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2n in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

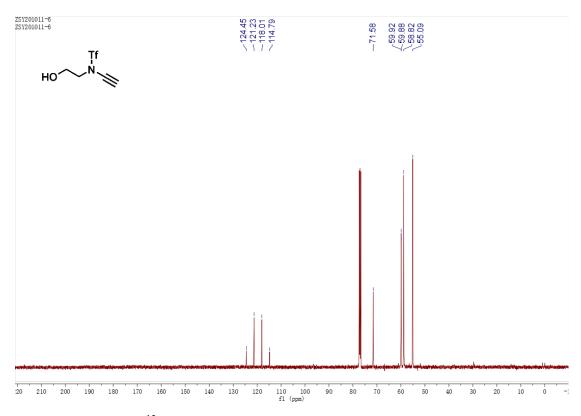


Figure S72. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2n in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

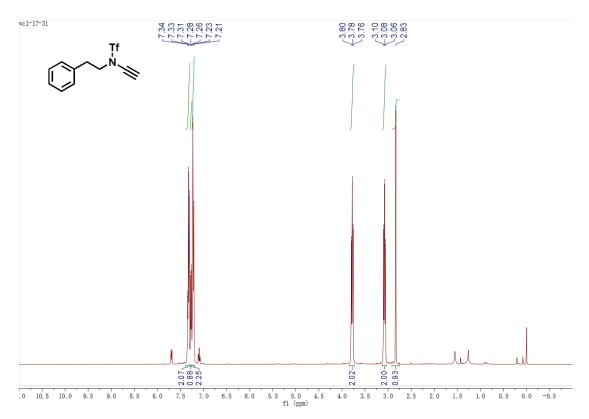


Figure S73.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 20 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

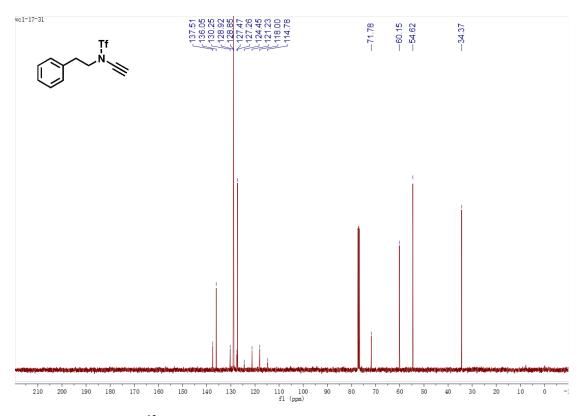


Figure S74. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 20 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

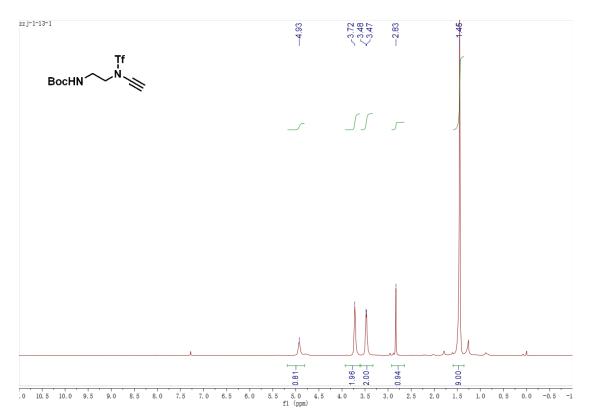


Figure S75. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2p in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

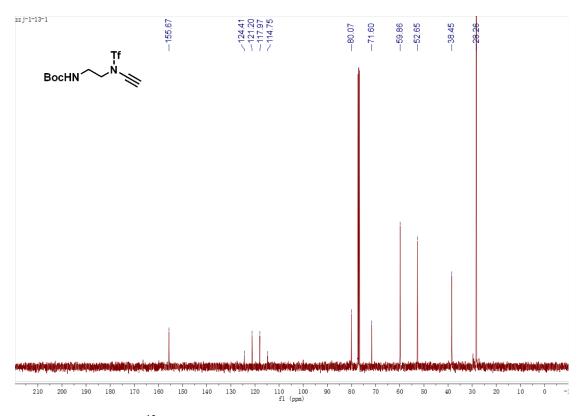


Figure S76. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2p in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

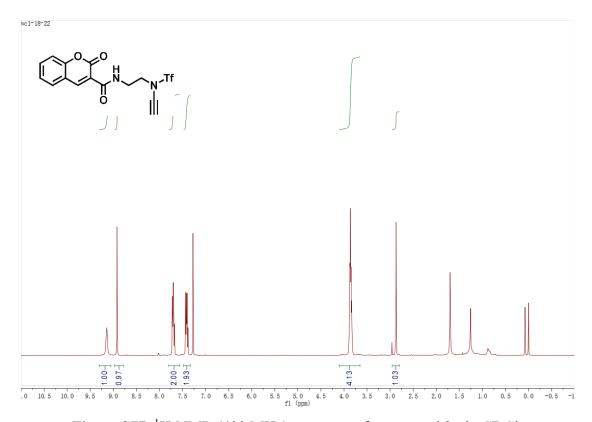


Figure S77. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2q in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

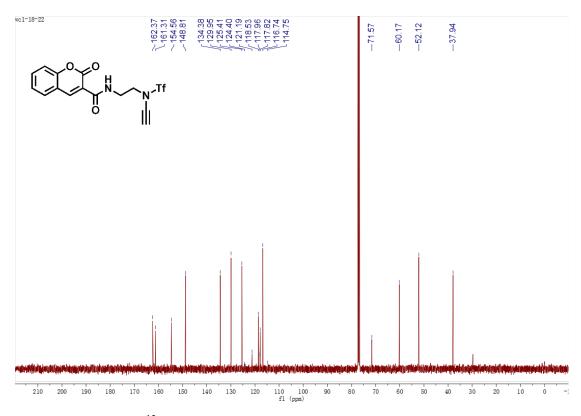


Figure S78. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2q in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

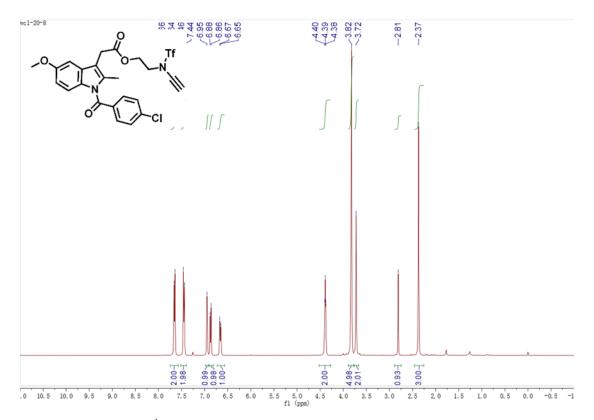


Figure S79. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2r in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

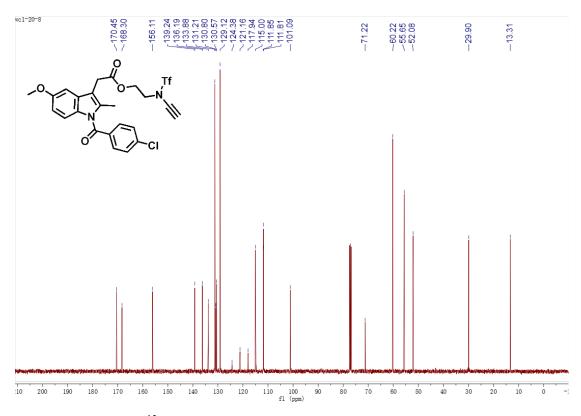


Figure S80. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2r in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

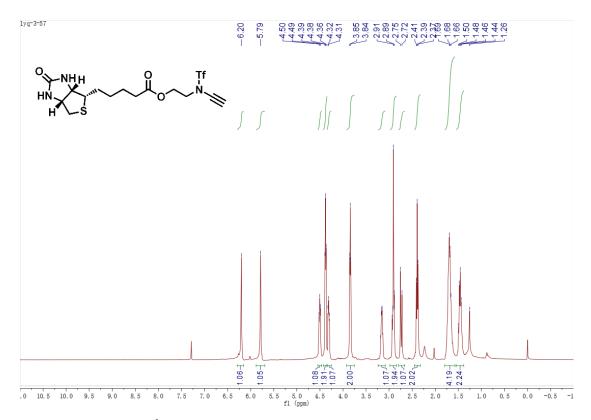


Figure S81. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2s in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

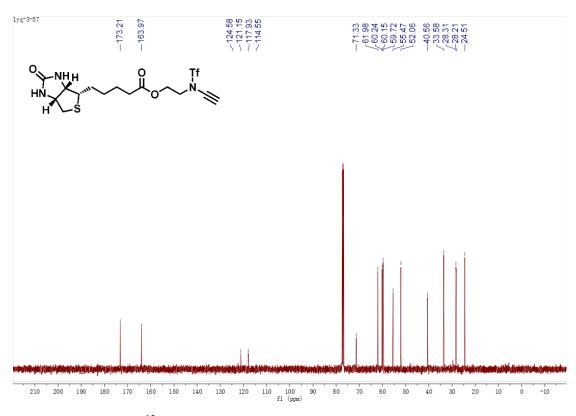


Figure S82. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2s in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

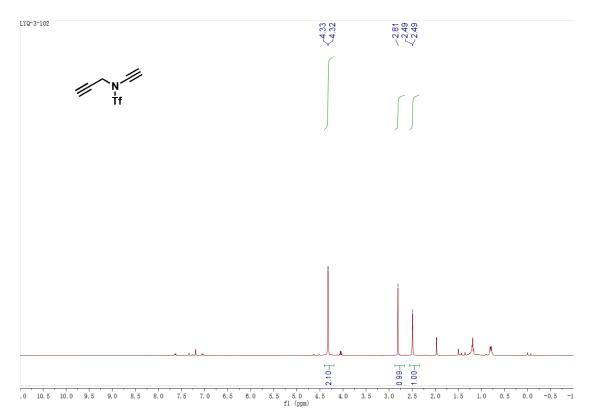


Figure S83. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 2t in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

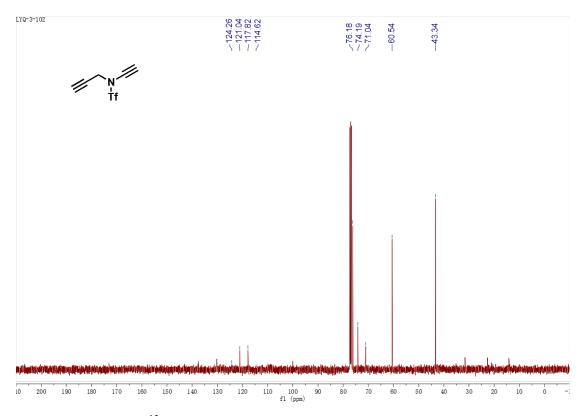


Figure S84. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 2t in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

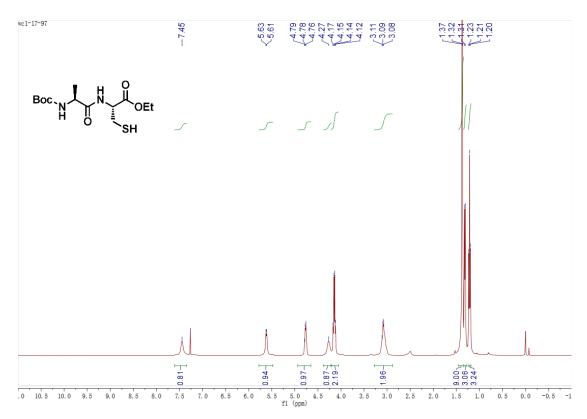


Figure S85. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

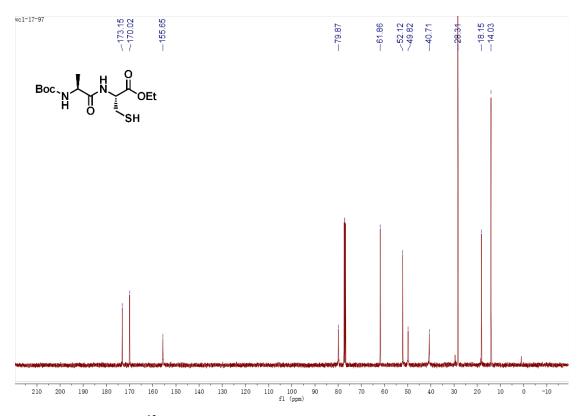


Figure S86. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

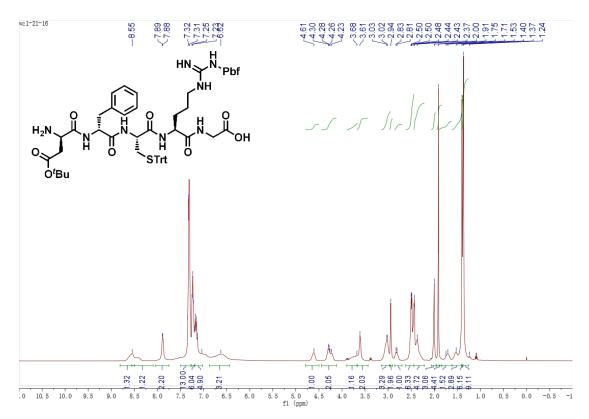


Figure S87. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 40<sup>1</sup> in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

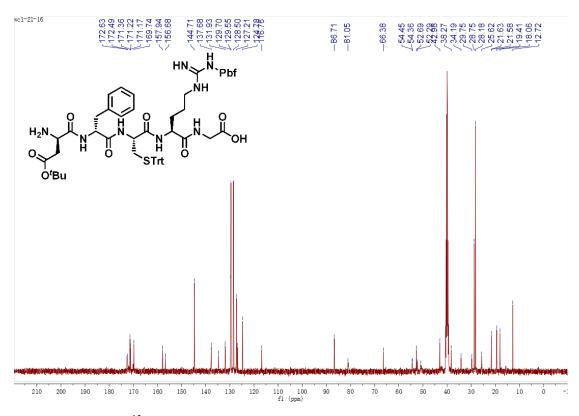


Figure S88.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound  $40^1$  in DMSO- $d_6$ 

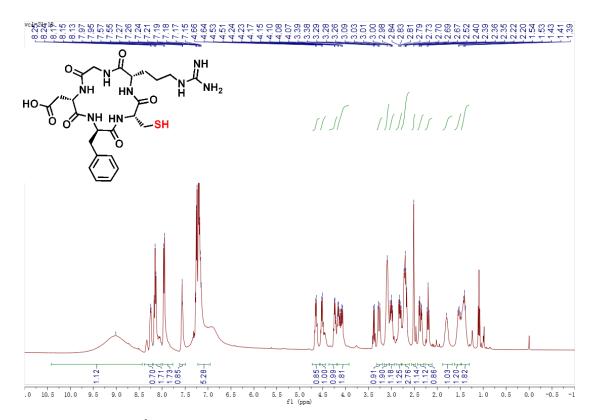


Figure S89. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 40 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

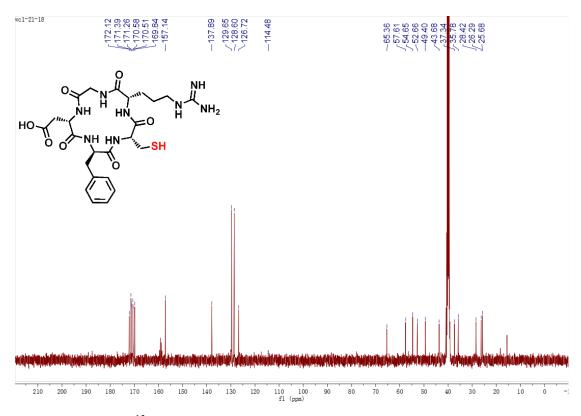


Figure S90.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 40 in DMSO- $d_6$ 

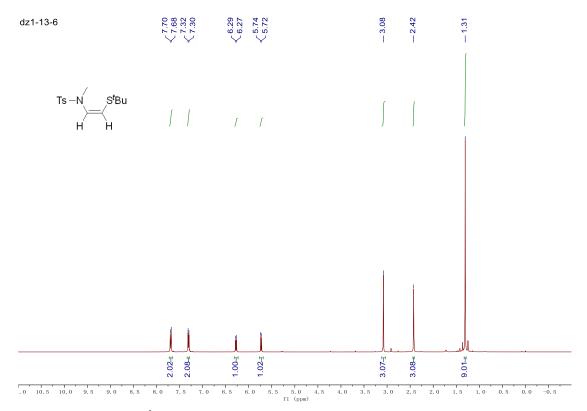


Figure S91. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3aa in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

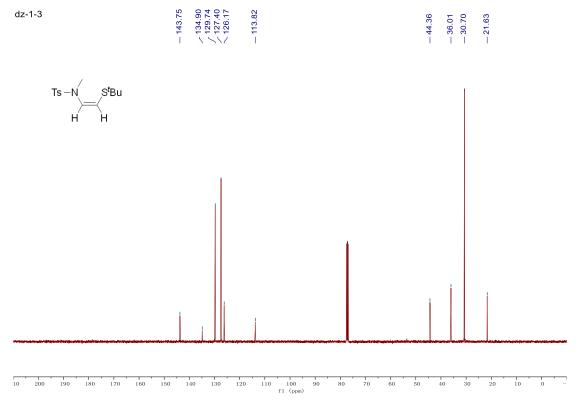


Figure S92.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3aa in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

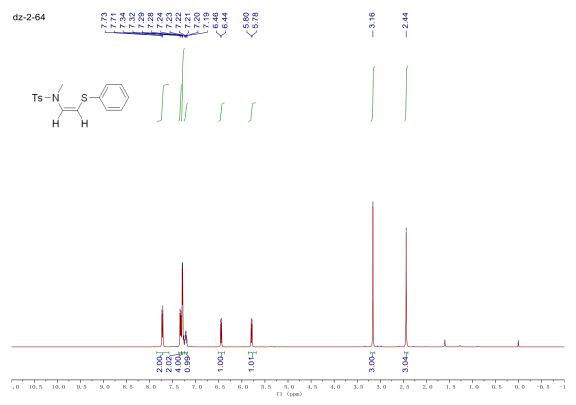


Figure S93. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ba in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

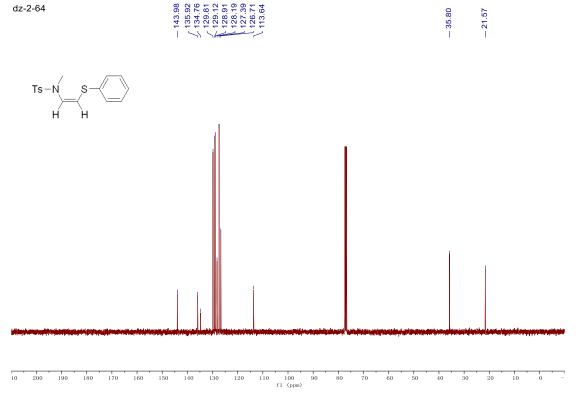


Figure S94. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ba in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

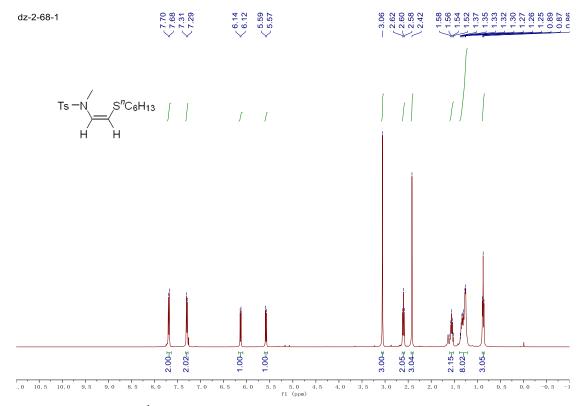


Figure S95. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ca in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

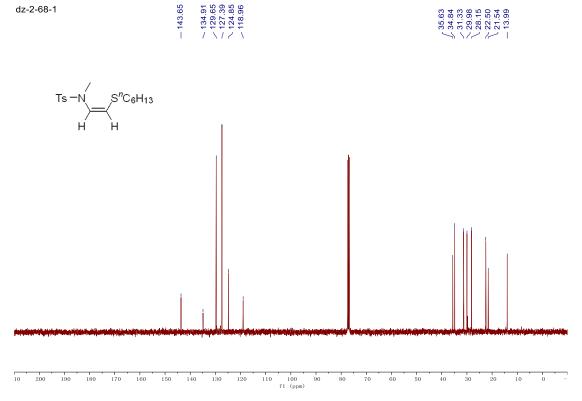


Figure S96. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ca in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

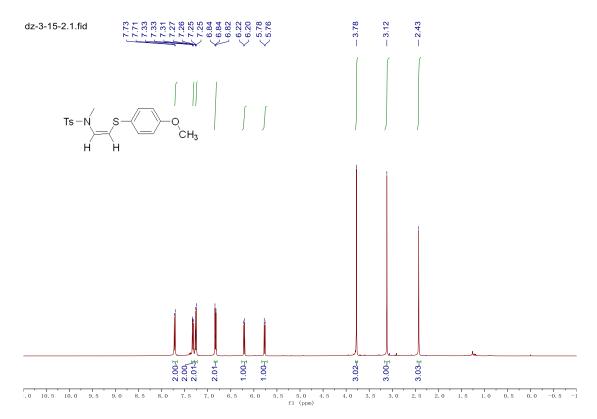


Figure S97. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3da in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

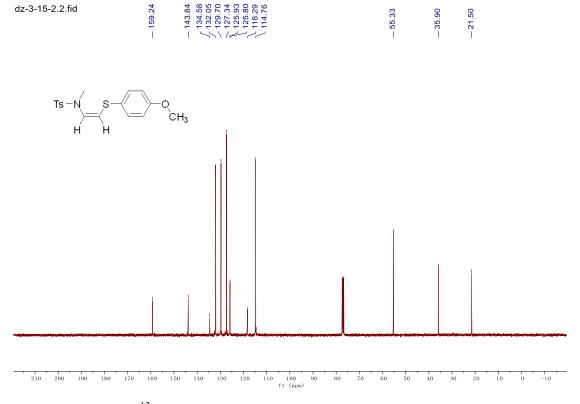


Figure S98. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3da in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

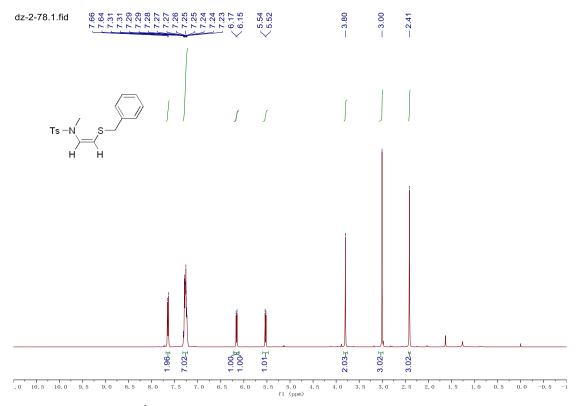


Figure S99. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ea in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

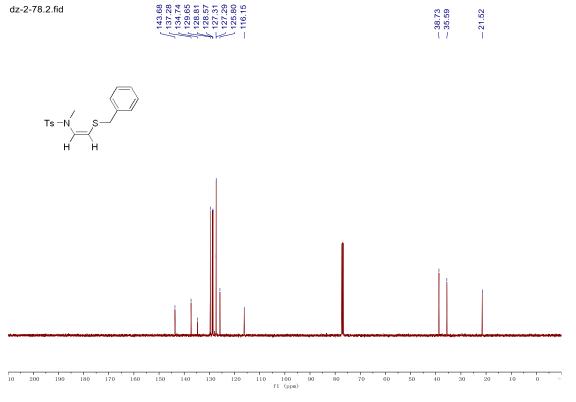


Figure S100. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ea in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

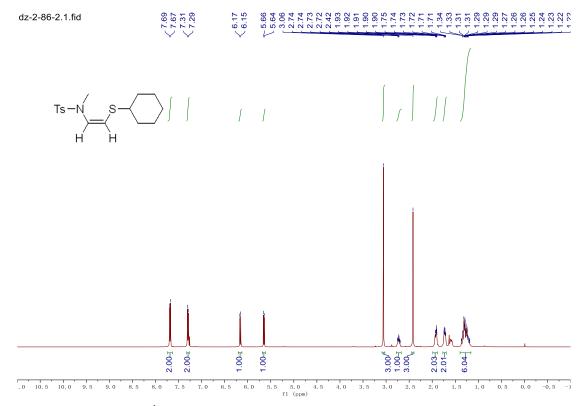


Figure S101. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3fa in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

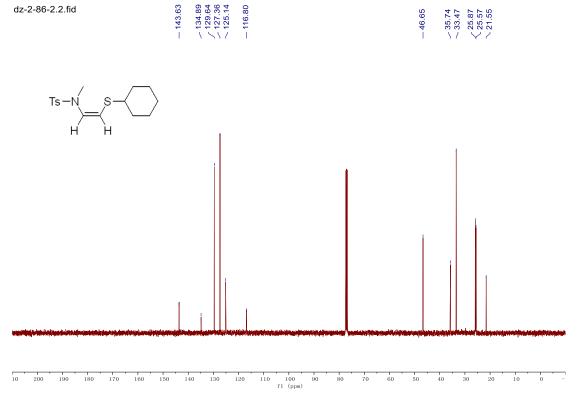


Figure S102. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3fa in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

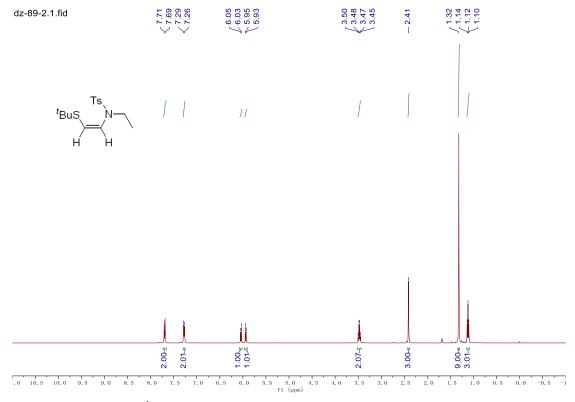


Figure S103. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ab in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

dz-89-2.2.fid

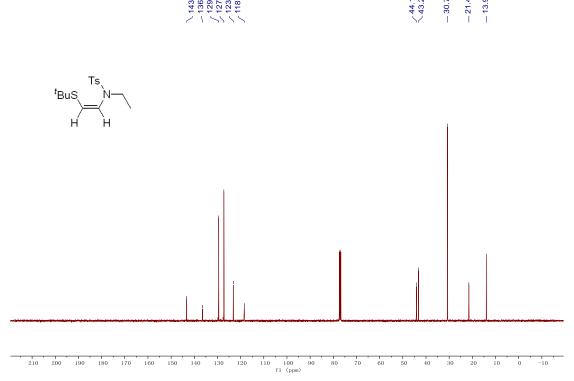


Figure S104. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ab in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

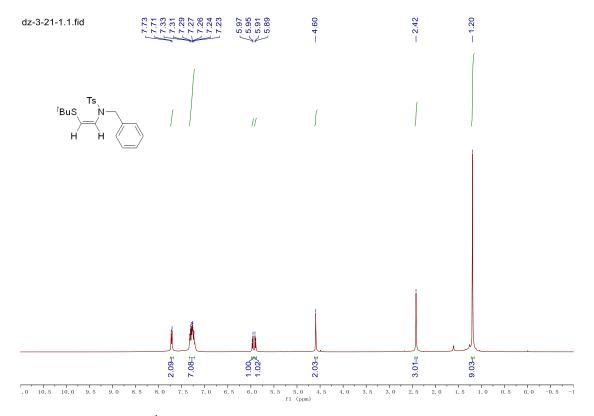


Figure S105. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ac in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

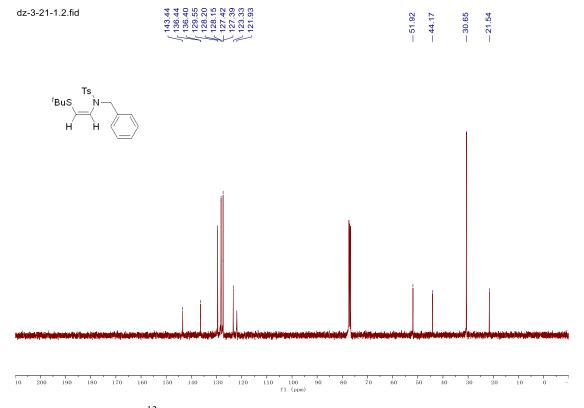


Figure S106. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ac in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

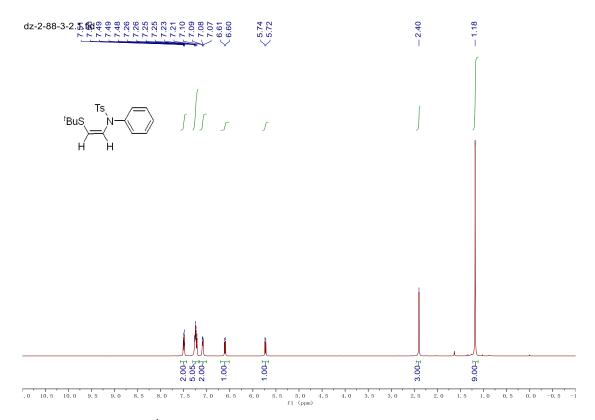


Figure S107. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ad in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

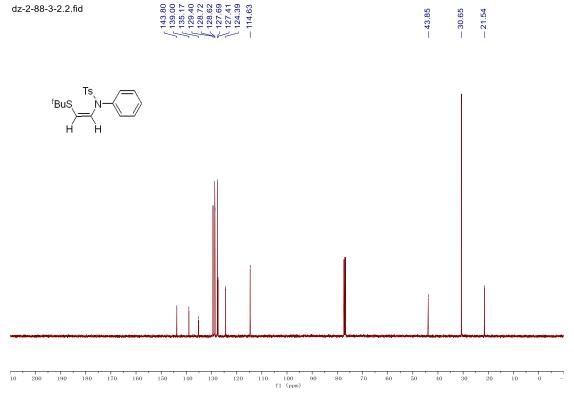


Figure S108. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ad in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

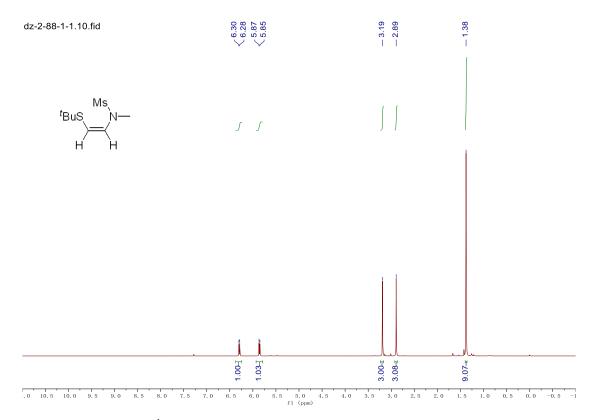


Figure S109. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ae in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

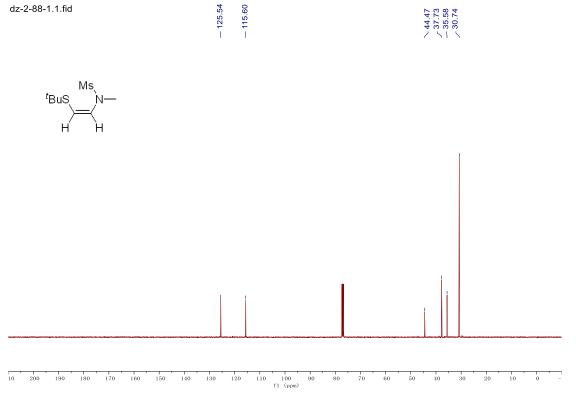


Figure S110. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ae in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

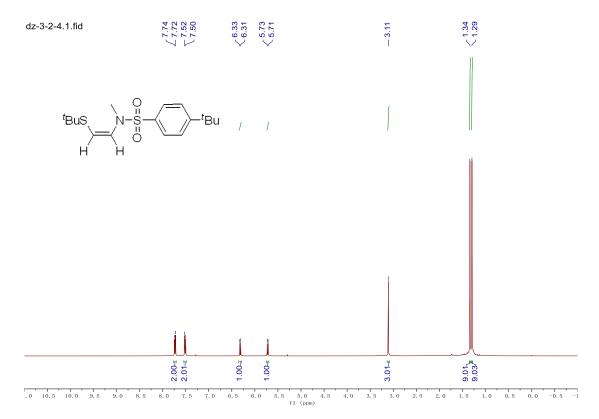


Figure S111. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3af in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

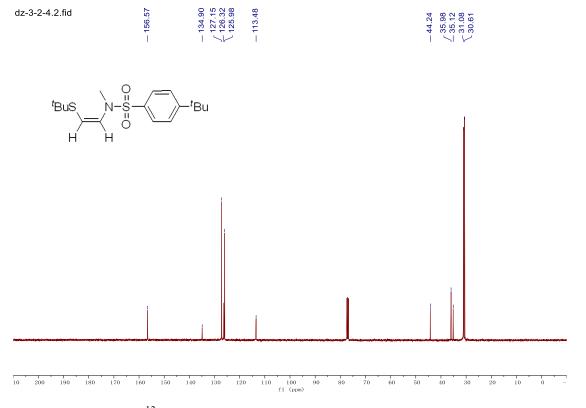


Figure S112. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3af in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

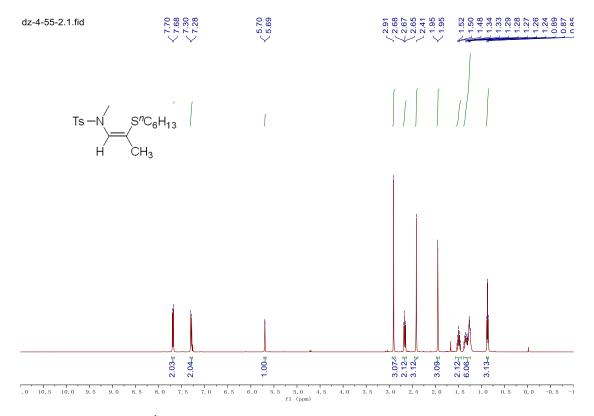


Figure S113. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ag in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

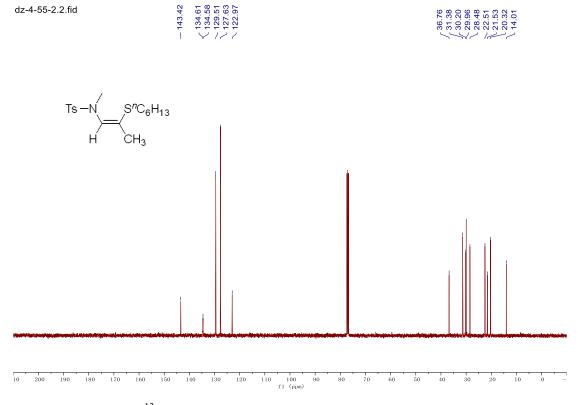


Figure S114. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ag in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

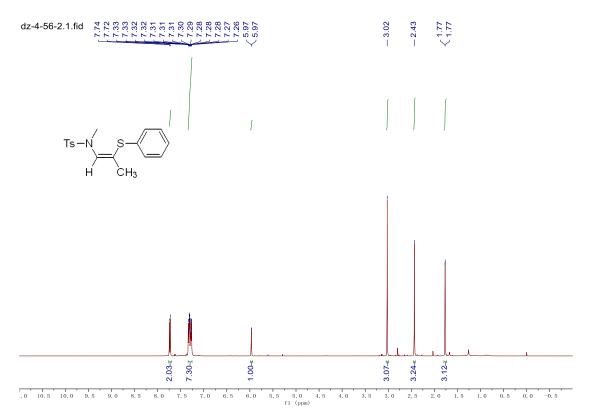


Figure S115.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3bg in CDCl $_3$ 

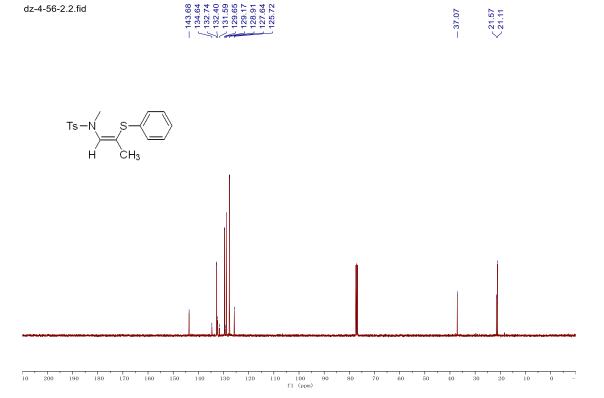


Figure S116. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3bg in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

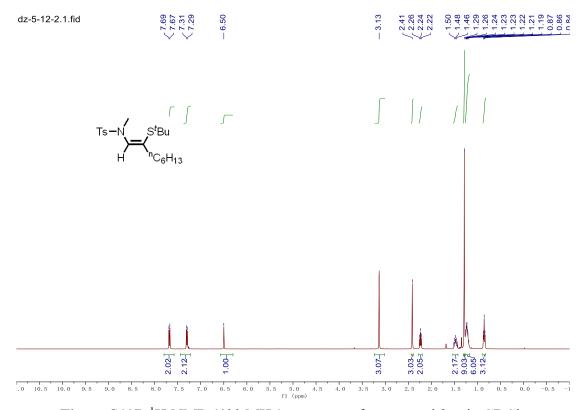


Figure S117. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3cg in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

dz-5-12-2.2.fid

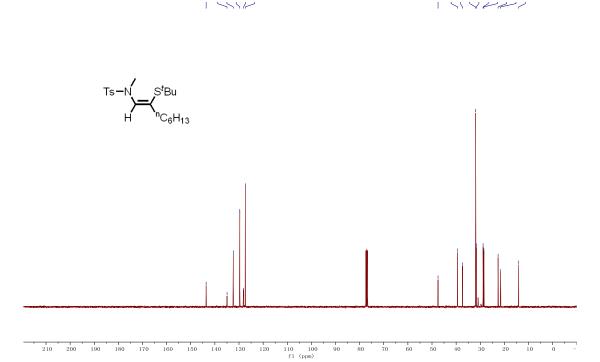


Figure S118. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3cg in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

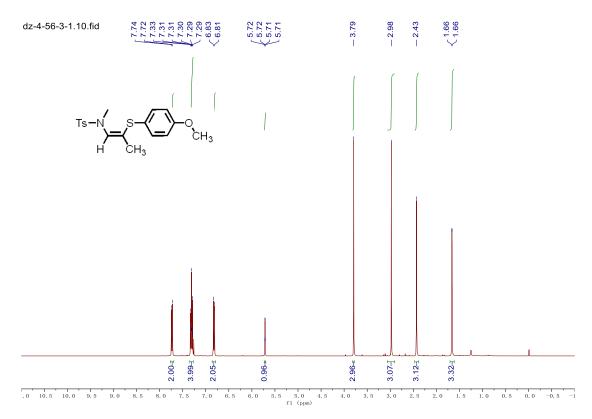


Figure S119.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3dg in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

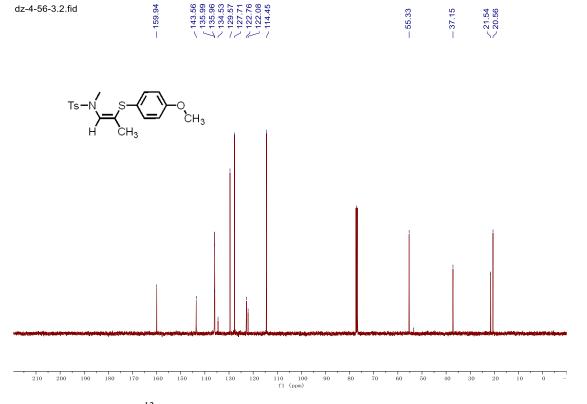


Figure S120. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3dg in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

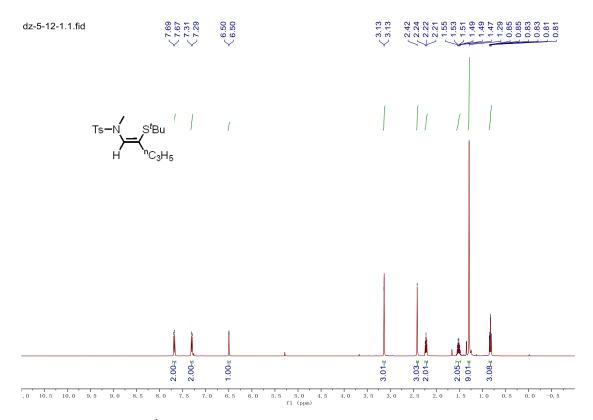


Figure S121. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ah in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

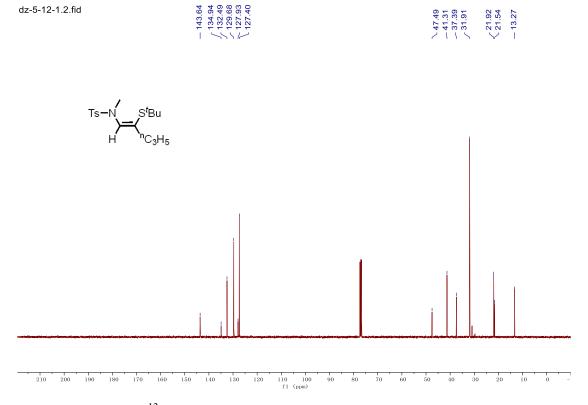


Figure S122. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ah in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

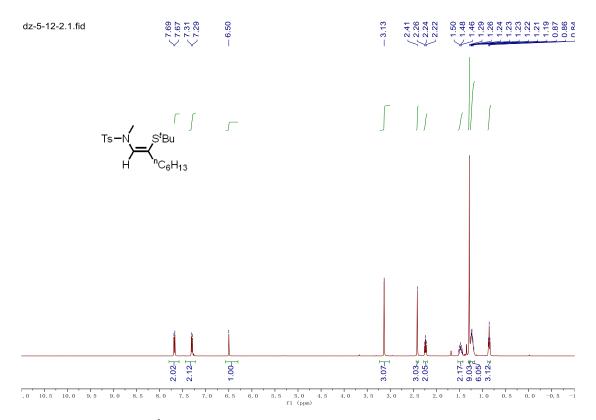


Figure S123. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ai in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

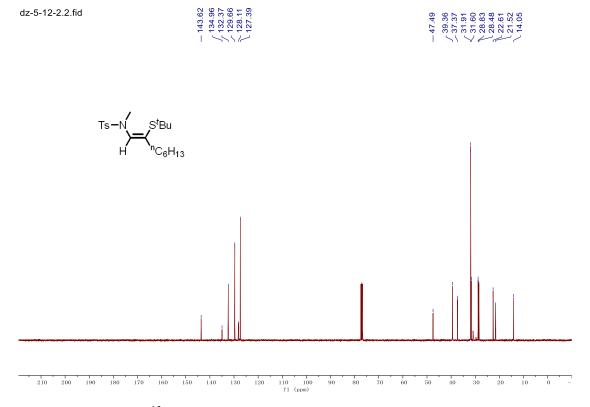


Figure S124. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ai in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

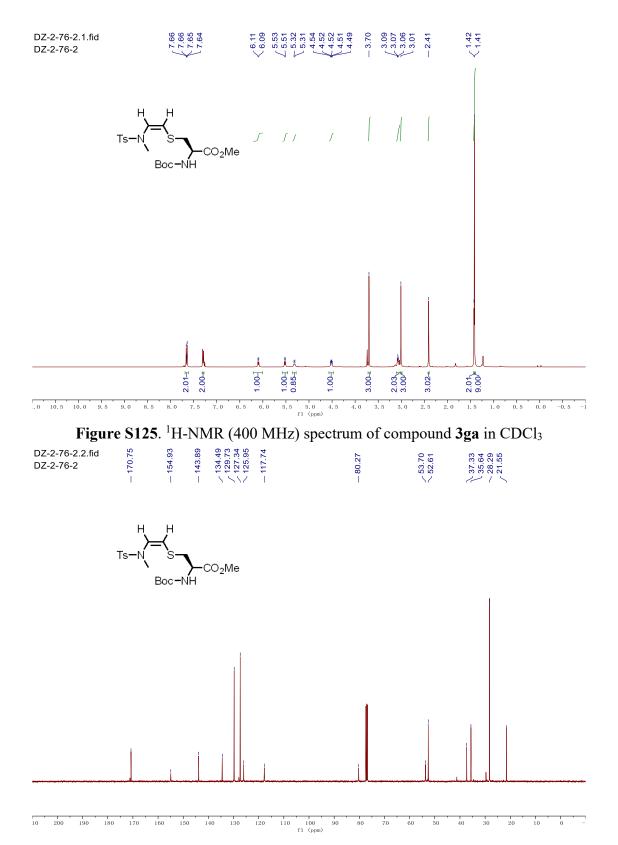


Figure S126. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ga in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

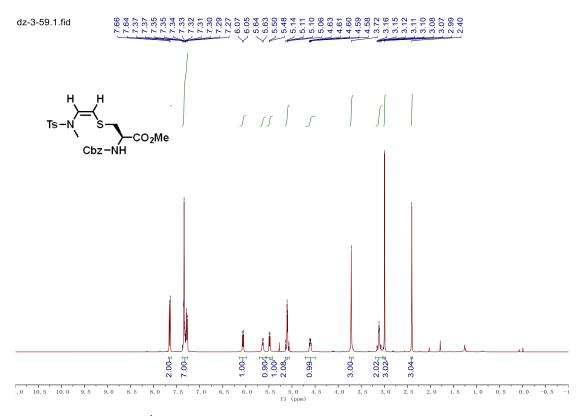


Figure S127. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ge in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

dz-3-59.2.fid

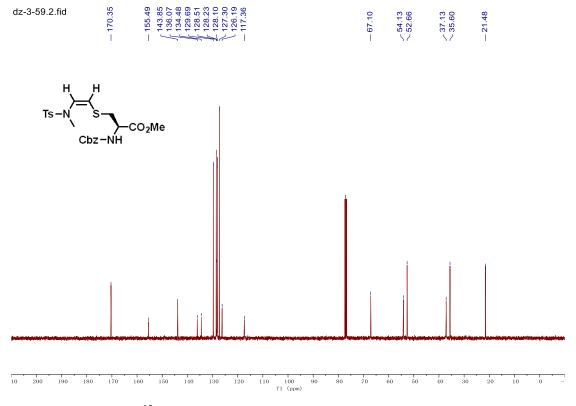


Figure S128. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ge in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

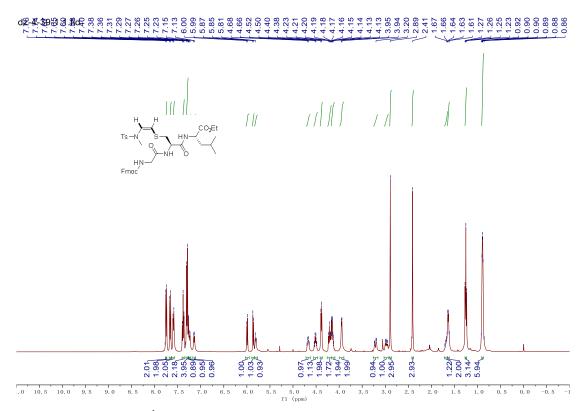


Figure S129. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ja in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

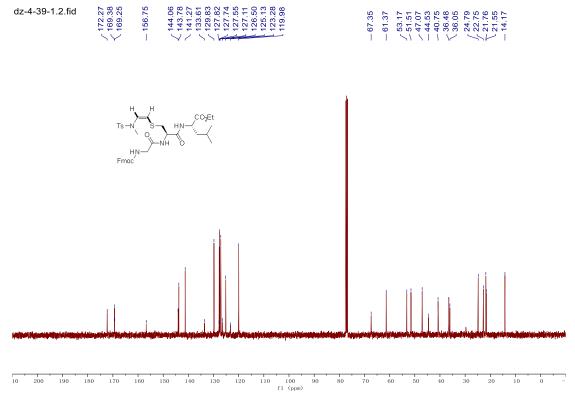


Figure S130. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3ja in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

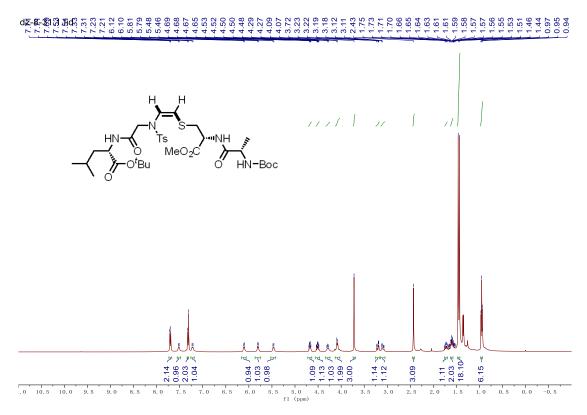


Figure S131.  $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 3kk in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

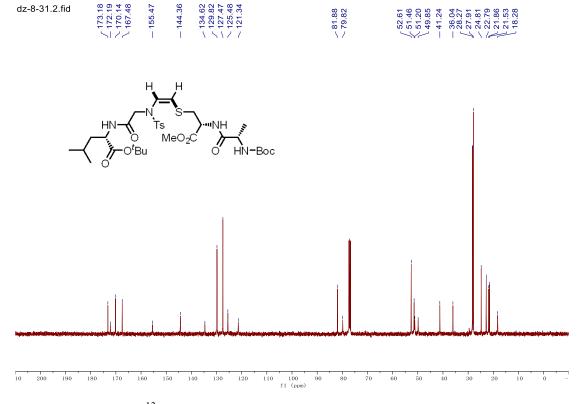


Figure S132. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 3kk in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

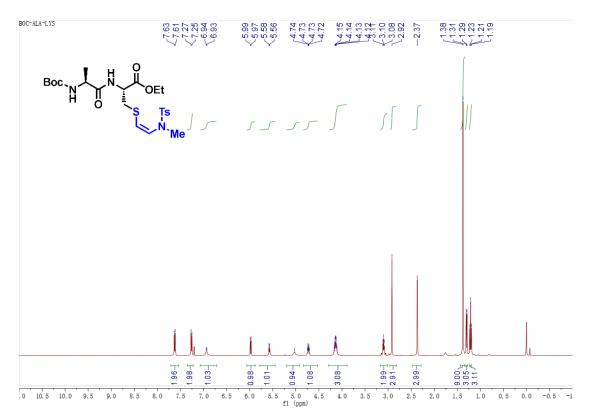


Figure S133. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5aa in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

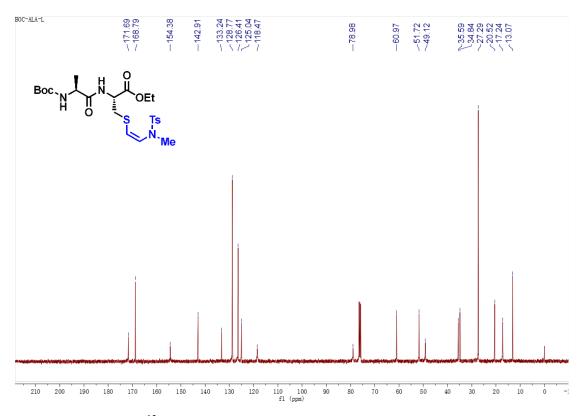


Figure S134. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5aa in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

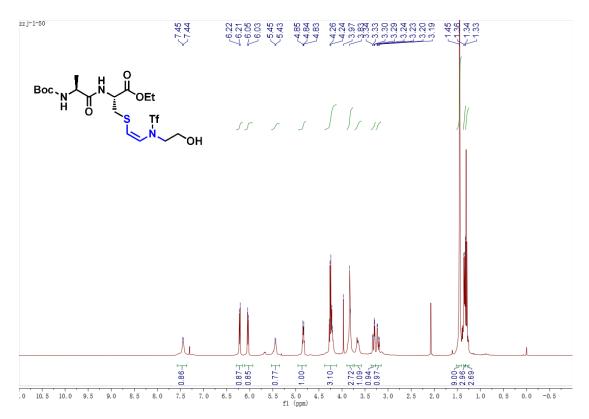


Figure S135. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5an in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

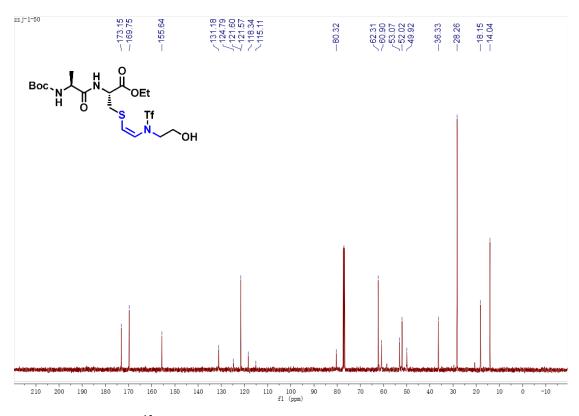


Figure S136. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5an in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

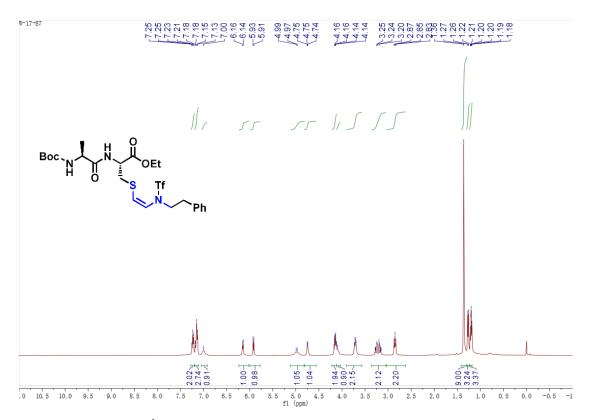


Figure S137. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ao in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

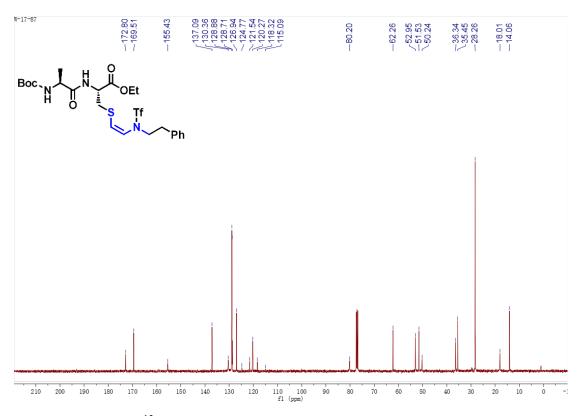


Figure S138. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ao in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

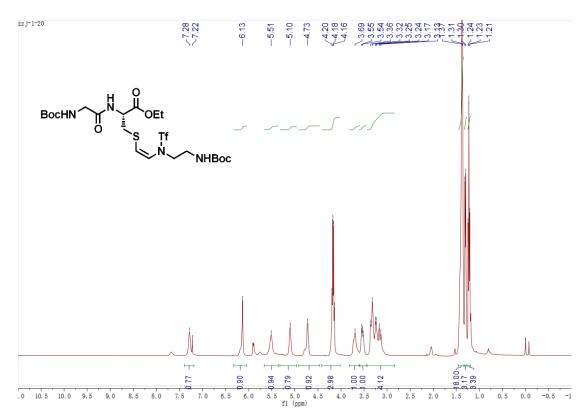


Figure S139. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ap in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

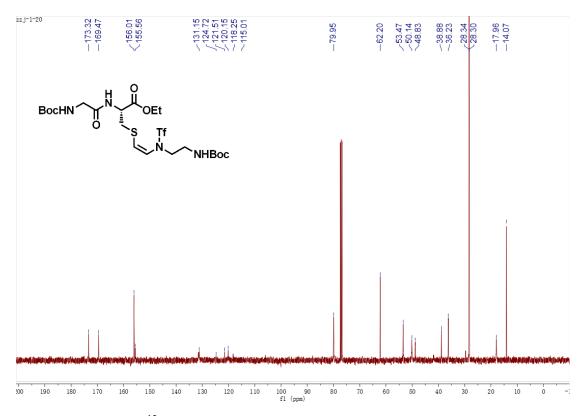


Figure S140. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ap in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

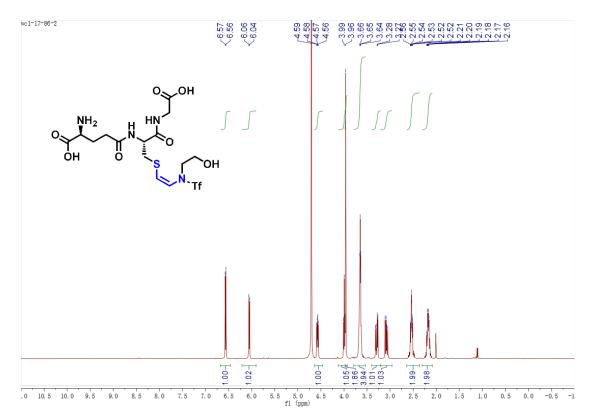


Figure S141. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5mn in D<sub>2</sub>O

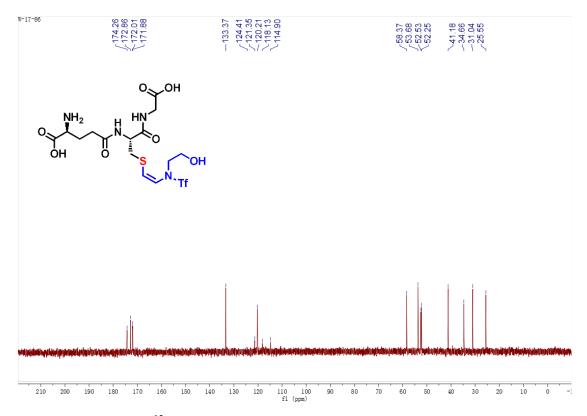


Figure S142.  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5mn in  $D_2O$ 

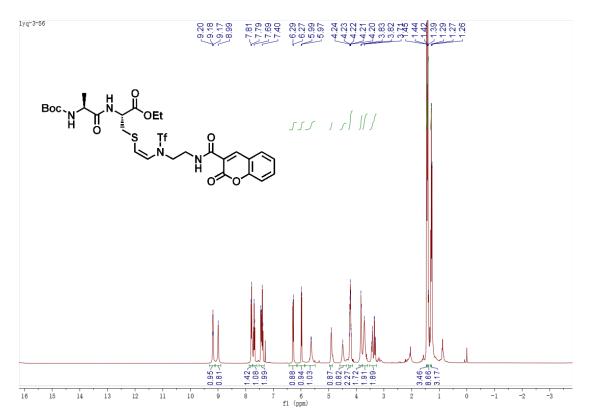


Figure S143. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5aq in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

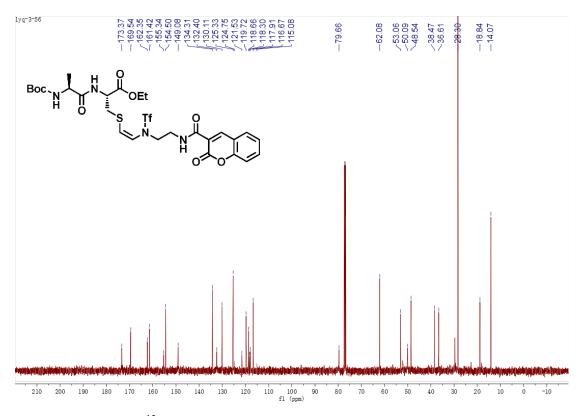


Figure S144. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5aq in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

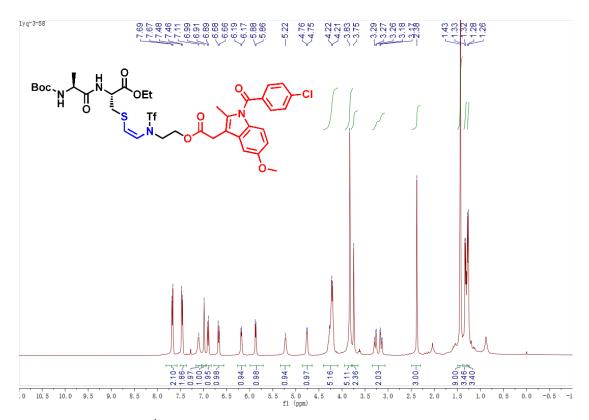


Figure S145. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ar in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

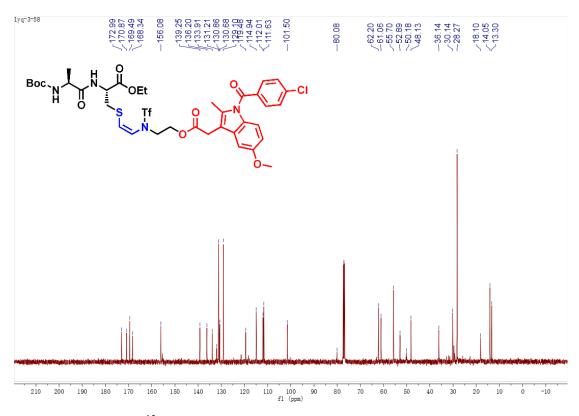


Figure S146. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ar in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

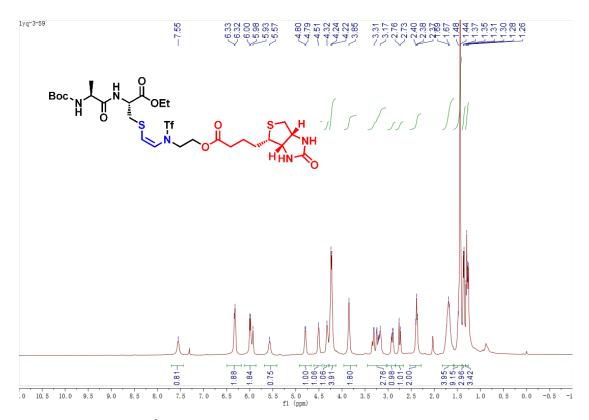


Figure S147. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5as in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

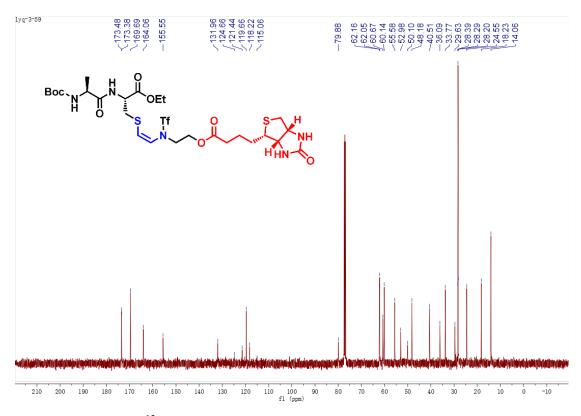


Figure S148. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5as in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

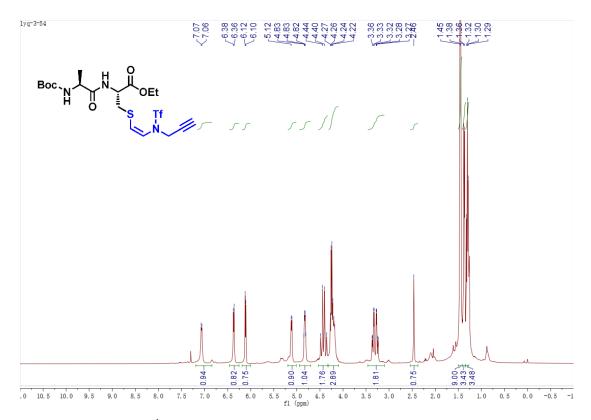


Figure S149. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5at in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

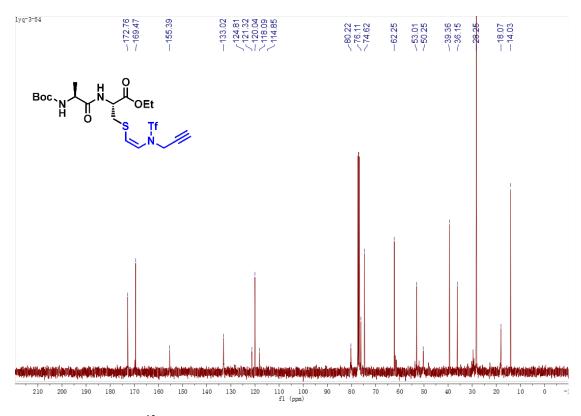


Figure S150. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5at in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

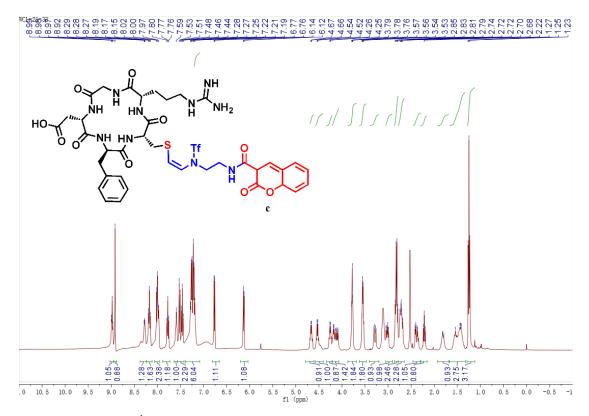


Figure S151. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound **50q** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.

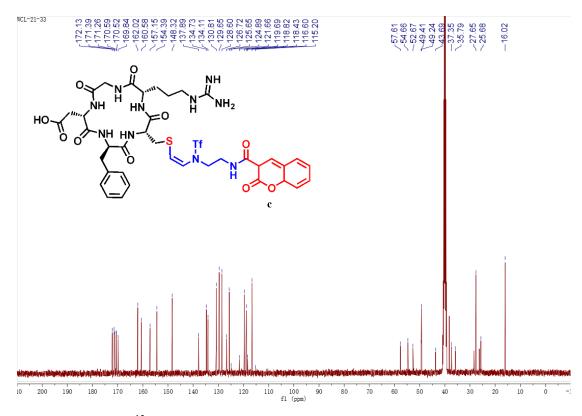


Figure S152.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5oq in DMSO- $d_6$ .

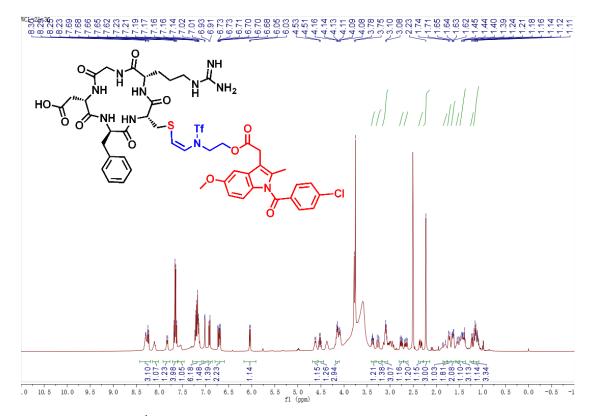


Figure S153. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5or in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

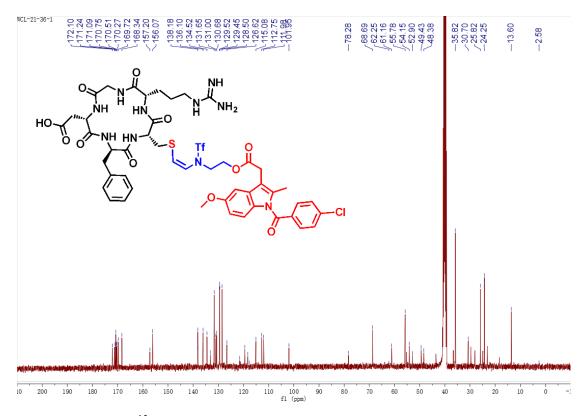


Figure S154.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5or in DMSO- $d_6$ 

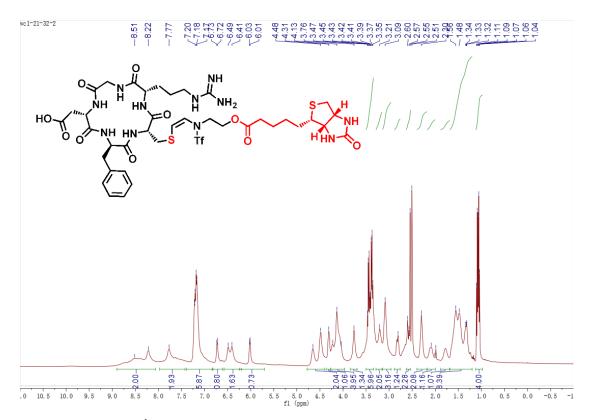


Figure S155.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 50s in DMSO- $d_{6}$ 

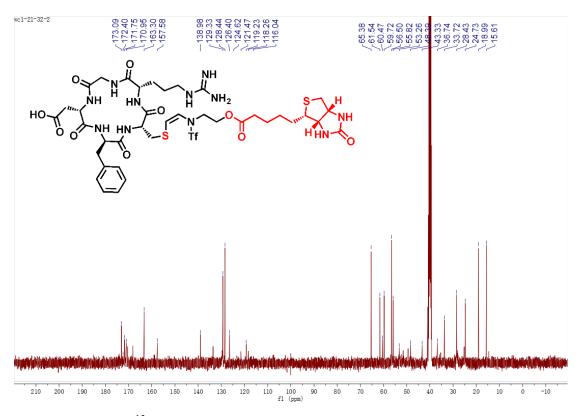


Figure S156.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 50s in DMSO- $d_6$ 

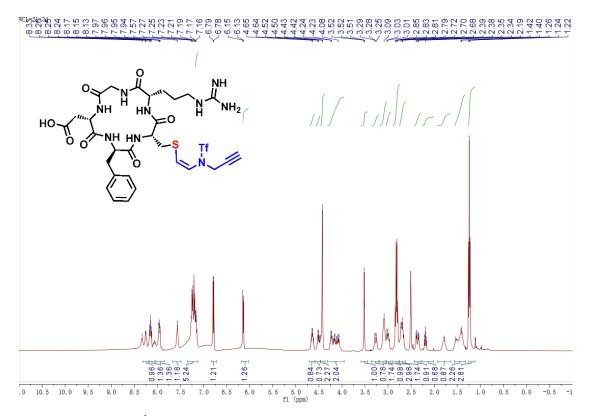


Figure S157. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ot in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

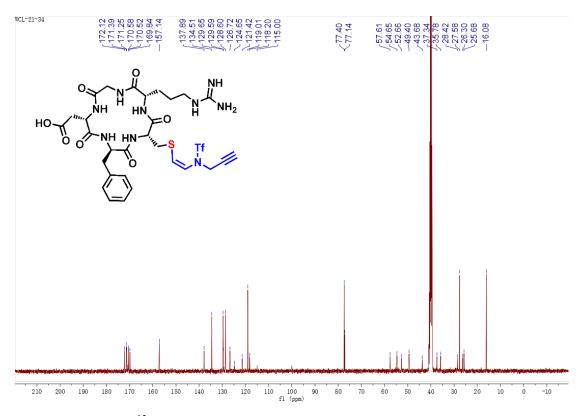


Figure S158.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of compound 5ot in DMSO- $d_6$ 

## 12. Supplementary Figures

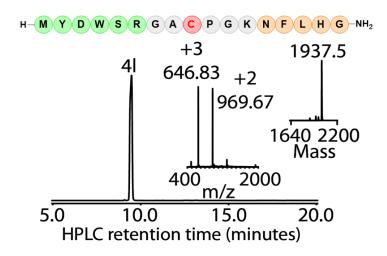
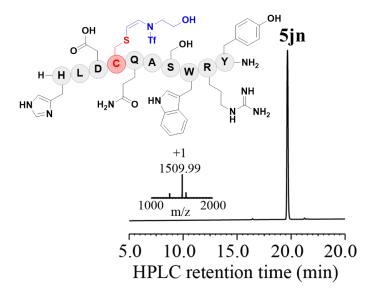
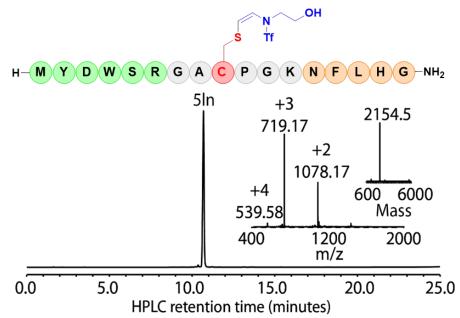


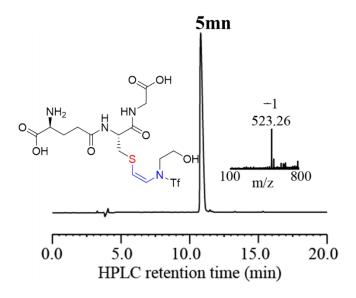
Figure S159. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of 4l (Obs. 1937.5, Mass calc. 1936.8).



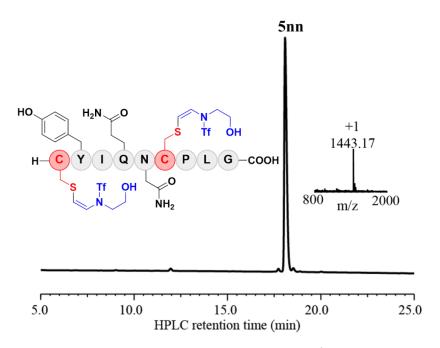
**Figure S160**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of of **5jn** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1509.99, Mass calc. 1509.60).



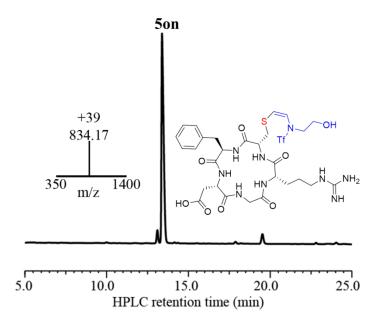
**Figure S161**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5ln** (Obs. 2154.5 Da, Mass calcd. 2153.9 Da)



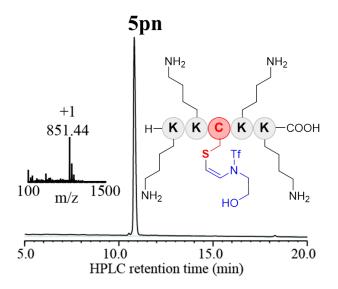
**Figure S162.** HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5mn** ([M-H]<sup>-</sup> Obs. 523.26, Mass calc. 523.19)



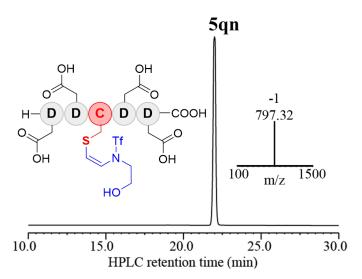
**Figure S163.** HPLC trace and ESI-MS of of **5nn** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1443.17, Mass calc. 1443.46)



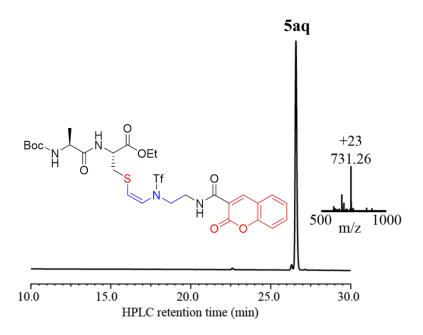
**Figure S164**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5on** ( $[M + K]^+$  Obs. 834.17, Mass calc. 834.19).



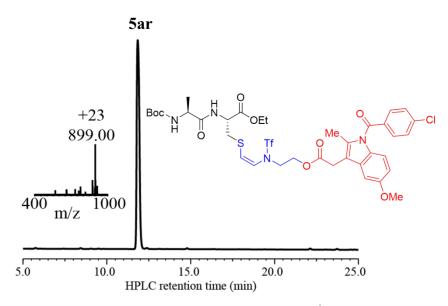
**Figure S165**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5pn** ( $[M+H]^+$  Obs. 851.44, Mass calc. 851.41).



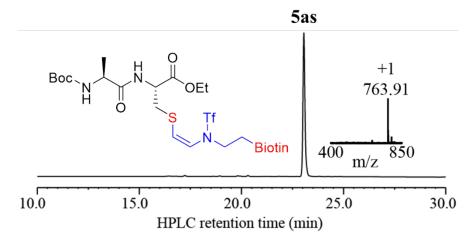
**Figure S166**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5qn** ([M - H] Obs. 797.32, Mass calc. 797.12)



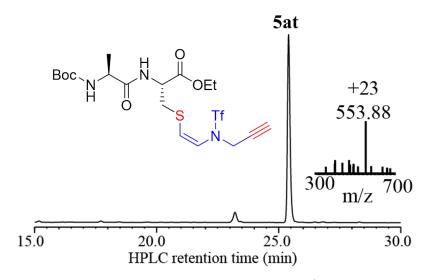
**Figure S167**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5aq** ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 731.26, Mass calc. 731.16).



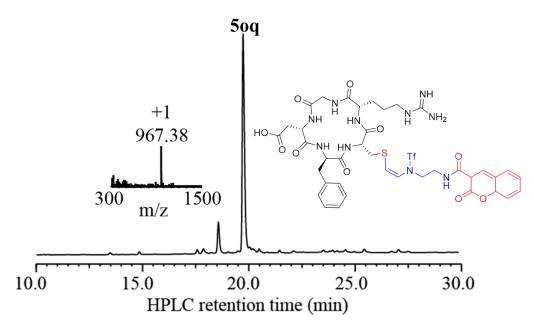
**Figure S168**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5ar** ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 899.00, Mass calc. 899.20).



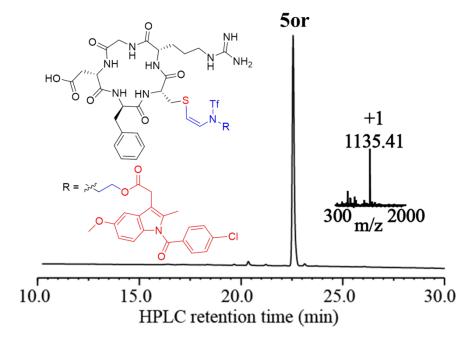
**Figure S169**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5as** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 763.91, Mass calc. 764.23).



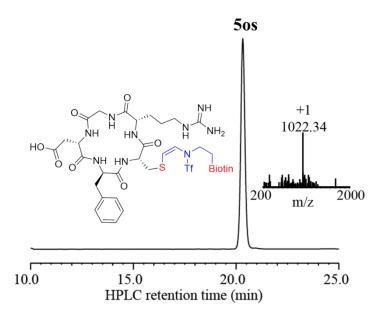
**Figure S170**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5at** ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 553.88, Mass calc. 554.12).



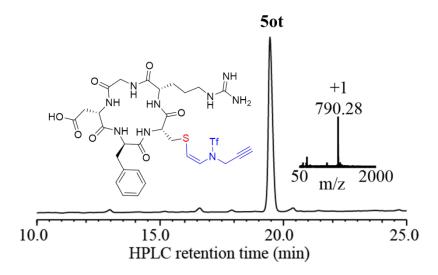
**Figure S171**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **50q** ([M+H]<sup>-</sup> Obs. 967.38, Mass calc. 967.27).



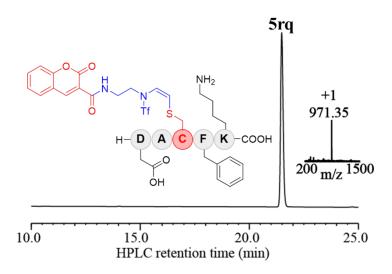
**Figure S172.** HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5or** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1135.41, Mass calc. 1135.30)



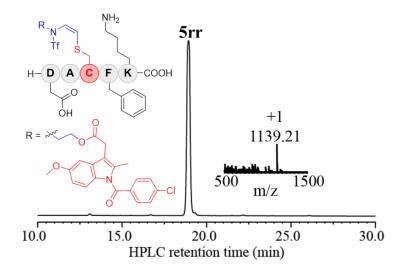
**Figure S173**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **50s** ( $[M+H]^+$  Obs. 1022.34, Mass calc. 1022.31)



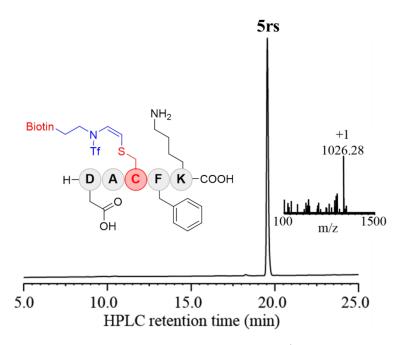
**Figure S174**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5ot** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 790.28, Mass calc. 790.23).



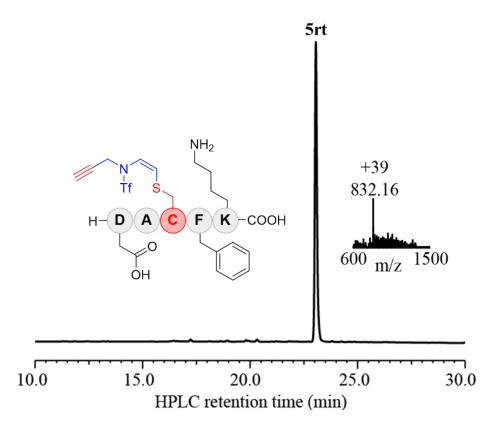
**Figure S175**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5rq** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 971.35, Mass calc. 971.29)



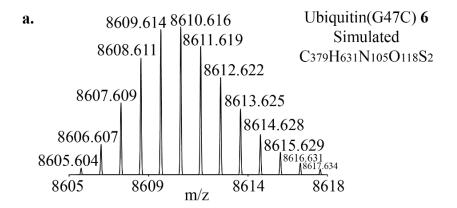
**Figure S176**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5rr** ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 1139.21, Mass calc. 1139.32).

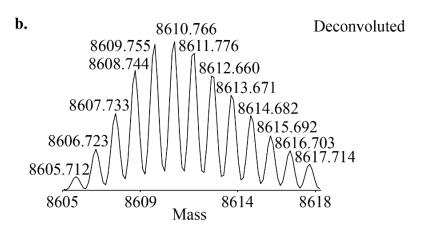


**Figure S177**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of **5rs** ( $[M+H]^+$  Obs. 1026.28, Mass calc. 1026.33)



**Figure S178**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of 5rt ([M + K]<sup>+</sup> Obs. 832.1, Mass calc. 832.20)





**Figure S179**. HR-MS analysis of the ubiquitin(G47C) (6) **a**. The simulated HR-MS of **6** with chemical formula  $C_{379}H_{631}N_{105}O_{118}S_2$  is shown; **b**. The deconvoluted HR-MS of **6**.

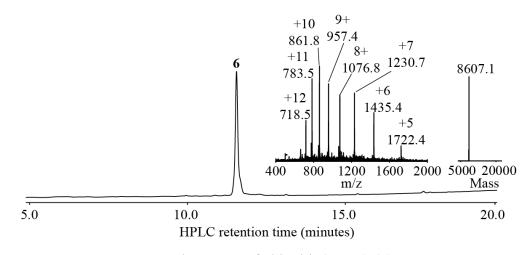


Figure S180. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of ubiquitin(G47C) (6)

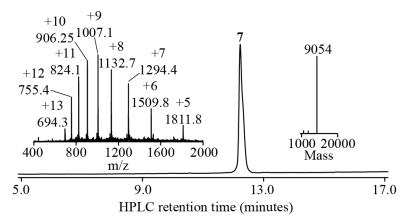
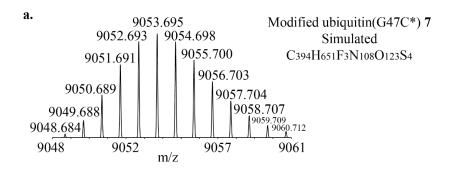
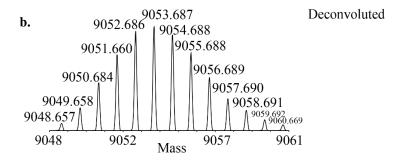
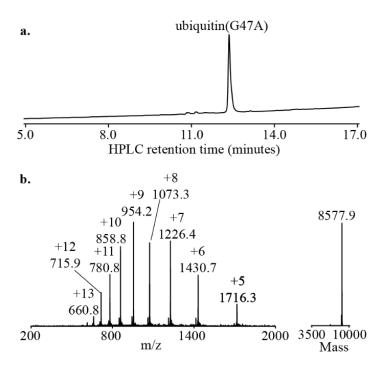


Figure S181. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of modified ubiquitin(G47C\*) (7)

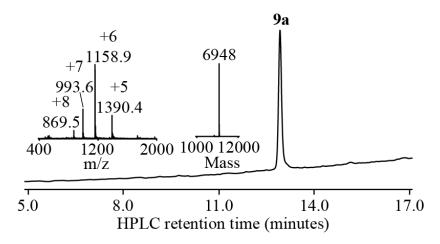




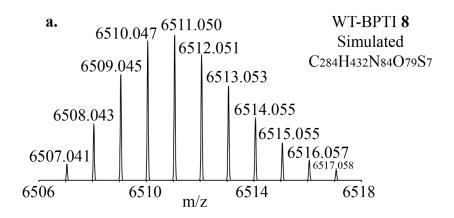
**Figure S182**. HR-MS analysis of the ubiquitin(G47C\*) (7) **a**. The simulated HR-MS of 7 with chemical formula  $C_{394}H_{651}F_3N_{108}O_{123}S_4$  is shown; **b**. The deconvoluted HR-MS of 7

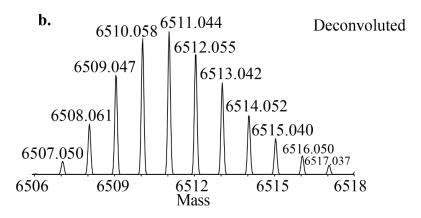


**Figure S183**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of ubiquitin(G47A) (Obs. 8577.9 Da, Mass calc. 8578.9 Da)

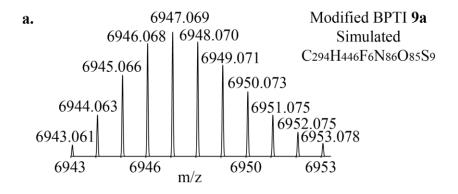


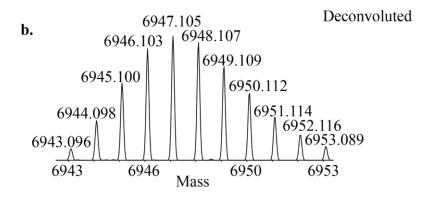
**Figure S184**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of doubly modified BPTI **9a** (obs. 6948.0 Da, Mass calc. 6947.8 Da)



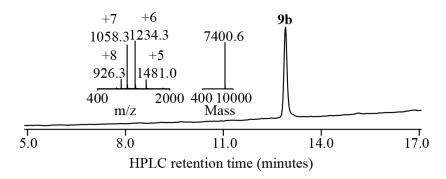


**Figure S185**. HR-MS analysis of the WT-BPTI (8) **a**. The simulated HR-MS of 8 with chemical formula  $C_{284}H_{432}N_{84}O_{79}S_7$  is shown; **b**. The deconvoluted HR-MS of 8

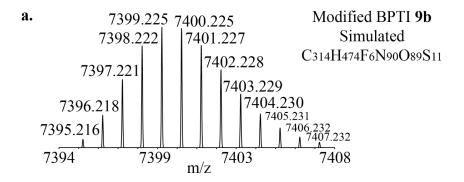


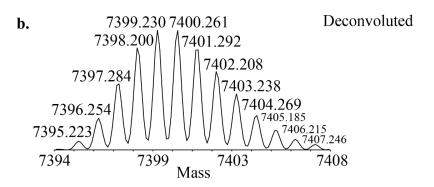


**Figure S186**. HR-MS analysis of the BPTI (**9a**) **a**. The simulated HR-MS of **9a** with chemical formula C<sub>294</sub>H<sub>446</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>86</sub>O<sub>85</sub>S<sub>9</sub> is shown; **b**. The deconvoluted HR-MS of **9a** 

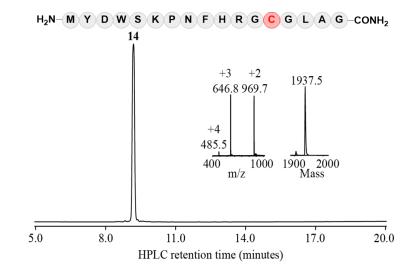


**Figure S187**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of the doubly modified BPTI (**9b**) (Obs. 7400.6 Da, Mass calc. 7400.4 Da).



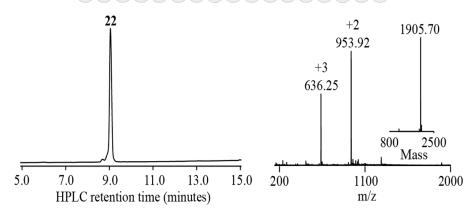


**Figure S188**. HR-MS analysis of the doubly modified BPTI (**9b**) **a**. The simulated HR-MS of **9b** with chemical formula  $C_{314}H_{474}F_6N_{90}O_{89}S_{11}$  is shown; **b**. The deconvoluted HR-MS of **9b** 



**Figure S189**. HPLC trace and ESI-MS of peptide **14** (Obs. 1937.5 Da, Mass calc. 1936.8 Da).

## H<sub>2</sub>N-(M)(Y)(D)(W)(S)(K)(P)(N)(F)(H)(R)(G)(A)(G)(C)(NH<sub>2</sub>)



**Figure S190.** HPLC trace and ESI-MS of peptide **22** (Obs. 1905.7 Da, Mass calc. 1905.9 Da)

## 13. References

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