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Supporting Information

Rapid Parallel Synthesis of Bioactive Folded Cyclotides by Using a Tea-Bag Approach

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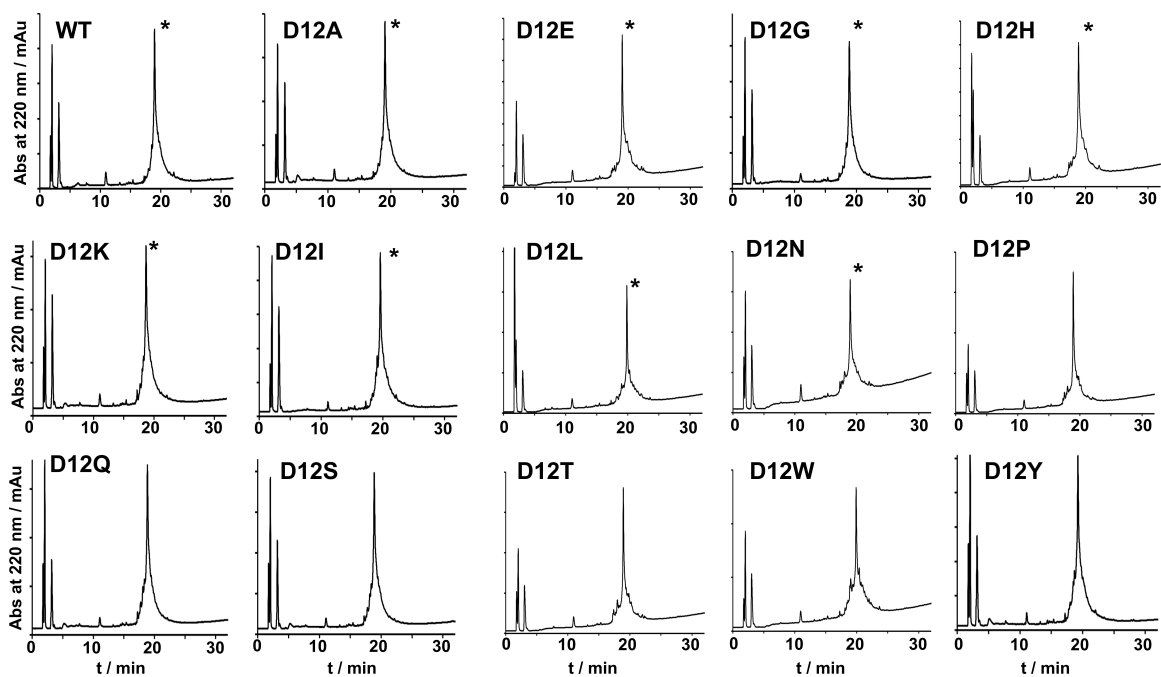


Figure S1. Analytical reverse-phase C18-HPLC traces of all the linear peptide α -thioester precursors for the cyclotides used in this work. HPLC analysis was performed using a linear gradient of 0-70% solvent B over 30 minutes. An asterisk marks the product corresponding to the expected mass.

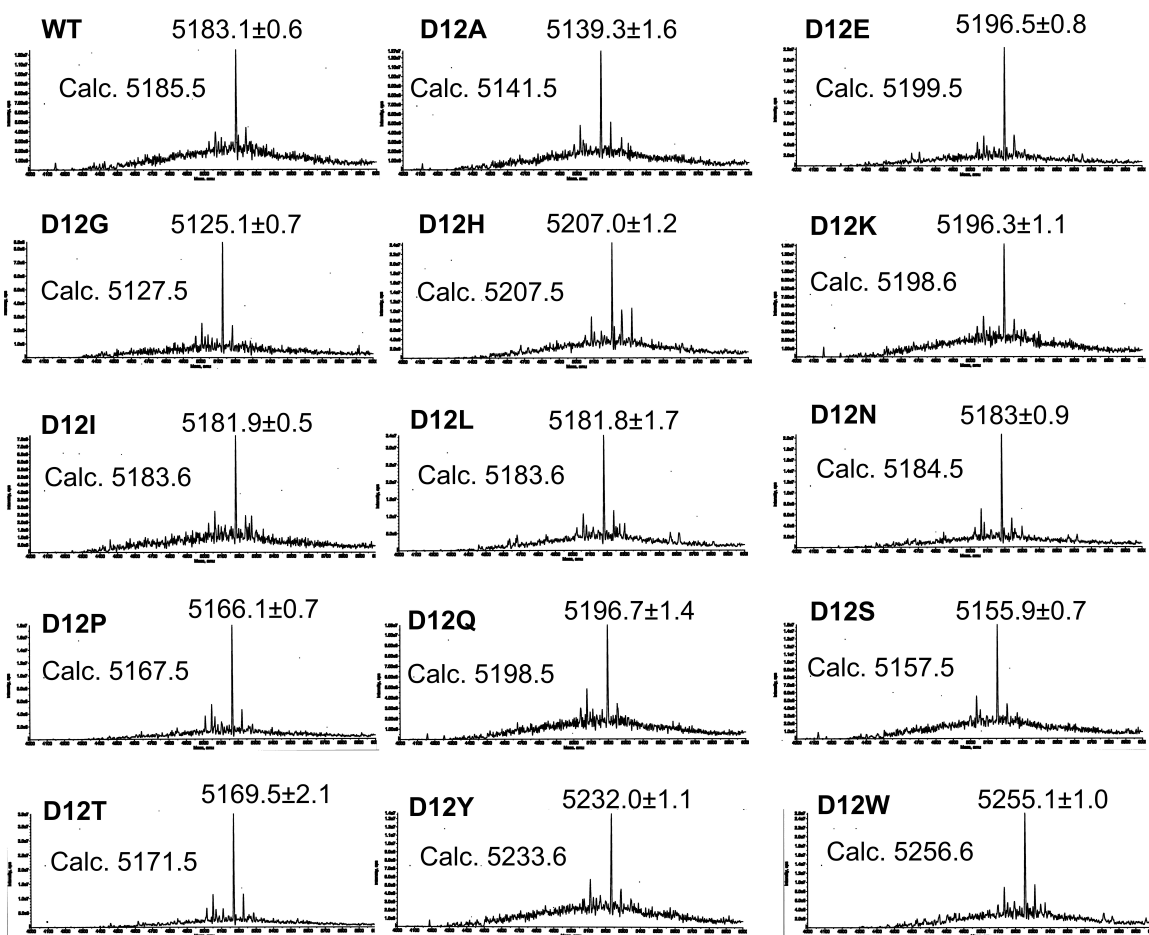


Figure S2. Electrospray mass spectra (deconvoluted) of the linear peptide α -thioester precursors for all the cyclotides used in this work. Calculated mass corresponds to the average isotopic distribution. Masses units are provided in daltons (Da).

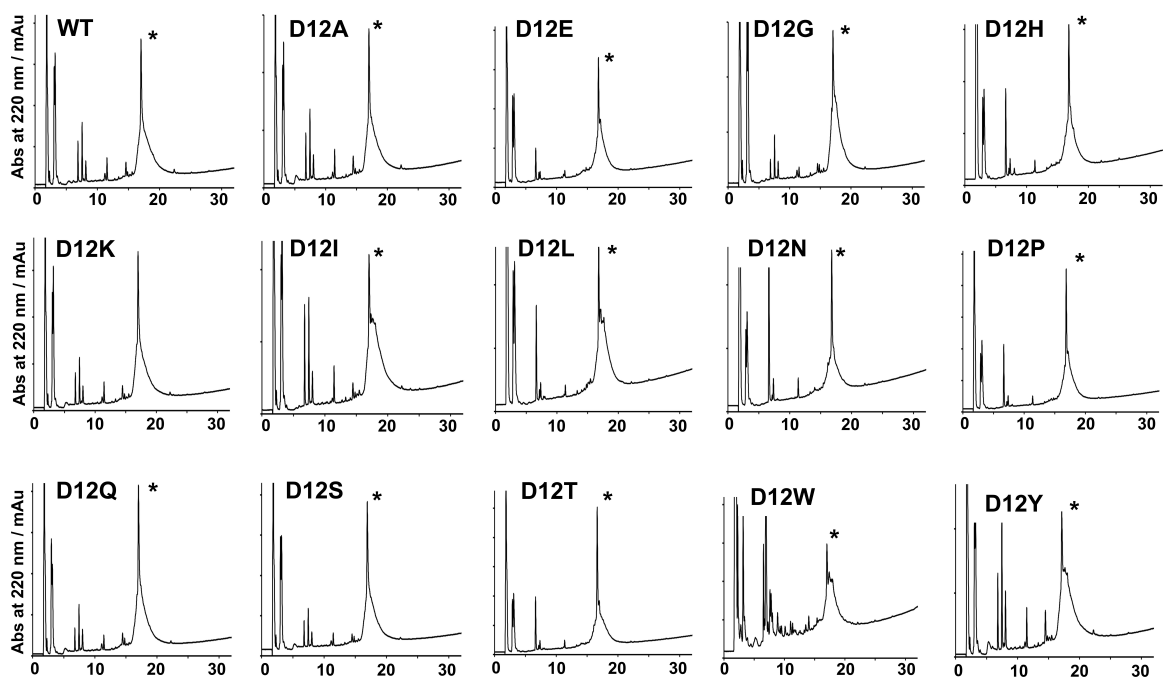


Figure S3. Analytical reverse-phase C18-HPLC traces of the cyclization-folding crude reactions for cyclotides studied in this work. HPLC analysis was performed using a linear gradient of 0-70% solvent B over 30 minutes. Asterisk marks the product corresponding to the expected mass for the cyclic folded cyclotide. The last chromatograph has no name, may be D12F, need to be removed.

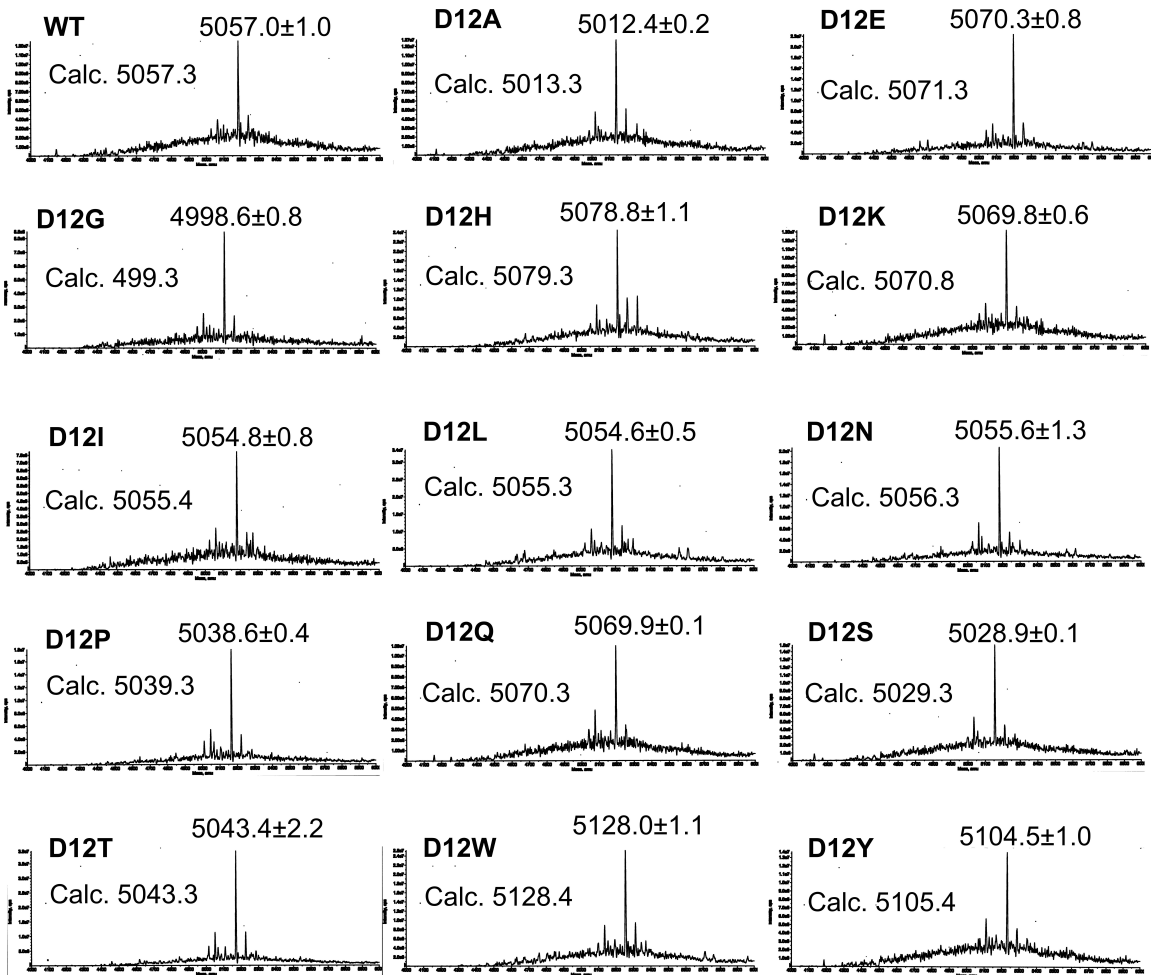


Figure S4. Electropray mass spectra (deconvoluted) for all the purified cyclotide used in this work. Calculated mass corresponds to the average isotopic distribution. Masses units are provided in daltons (Da).