

Three-Residue Turns in α/β -Peptides and Their Application in the Design of Tertiary Structures**

Gangavaram V. M. Sharma,^{*[a]} Pendem Nagendar,^[a] Kallaganti V. S. Ramakrishna,^[b] Nagula Chandramouli,^[a] Madavi Choudhary,^[b] and Ajit C. Kunwar^{*[b]}

Abstract: A new three-residue turn was serendipitously discovered in α/β hybrid peptides derived from alternating C-linked carbo- β -amino acids (β -Caa) and L-Ala residues. The three-residue β - α - β turn at the C termini, nucleated by a helix at the N termini, resulted in helix-turn (HT) supersecondary structures in these peptides. The turn in the HT motif is stabilized by two H bonds—CO($i-2$)-NH(i), with a seven-membered pseudoring (γ turn) in the backward direction, and NH($i-2$)-CO(i), with a 13-membered pseudoring

in the forward direction (i being the last residue)—at the C termini. The study was extended to generalize the new three-residue turn (β - α - β) by using different α - and β -amino acids. Furthermore, the HT motifs were efficiently converted, by an extension with helical oligomers at the C termini, into peptides with novel helix-turn-helix

Keywords: conformation analysis • helical structures • hydrogen bonds • peptides • tylogomers

(HTH) tertiary structures. However, this resulted in the destabilization of the β - α - β turn with the concomitant nucleation of another three-residue turn, α - β - β , which is stabilized by 11- and 15-membered bifurcated H bonds. Extensive NMR spectroscopic studies were carried out to delineate the secondary and tertiary structures in these peptides, which are further supported by molecular dynamics (MD) investigations.

Introduction

Proteins and peptides adopt compact three-dimensional structures to play myriad roles in biological processes. Details of the complex tertiary and quaternary structures in proteins, which are assembled from a limited number of secondary structures such as helices, strands, and turns, permit the understanding of their functions at the molecular level. Reverse turns^[1] are often located at protein surfaces, where

their structural compactness as well as the desirable orientation of the side chains permit them to participate actively in protein folding. β -Turns, the simplest defined loops, are the most frequently found reverse turns; their design principles are well-understood. On the other hand, reports on three-residue loops are scanty, thus providing the desired impetus to design such structural elements. Recently, Balaram and co-workers^[2] designed a three-residue loop comprising D-Pro-L-Pro-D-Ala in a β -hairpin. Herein we describe the synthesis and discovery of novel three-residue turns as well as helix-turn (HT) and helix-turn-helix (HTH) motifs in α/β hybrid peptides **2–11** (Scheme 1).

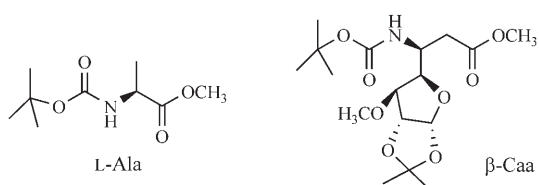
α/β Hybrid peptides^[3,4] have been extensively studied in the recent past, and Gellman and co-workers^[3d,e] has amply emphasized their biological implications and self-assembly into quaternary helix bundles.^[3h,i] In our studies, α/β -peptides containing alternating L-Ala and C-linked β -Caa, with the L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala (α - β - α) sequence at the C terminus, formed very robust 11/9 mixed helices.^[3c] To understand the inherent features of α/β -peptides with the β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa (β - α - β) sequence at the C termini further, several peptides (**1**, **2**, **3a**, **5**, **6a**, and **7**) were synthesized, and extensive NMR spectroscopic (in CDCl₃), molecular dynamics (MD), and CD investigations were undertaken to obtain their

[a] Dr. G. V. M. Sharma, P. Nagendar, N. Chandramouli
D-211, Discovery Laboratory
Organic Chemistry Division III
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology
Hyderabad 500 007 (India)
Fax: (+91) 40-27160387
E-mail: esmvee@iict.res.in

[b] K. V. S. Ramakrishna, M. Choudhary, Dr. A. C. Kunwar
Centre for Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology
Hyderabad 500 007 (India)
Fax: (+91) 40-27193108
E-mail: kunwar@iict.res.in

[**] IICT Communication No. 070118

Supporting information for this article is available on the WWW under <http://www.chemasianj.org> or from the author.



- 1 Boc- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-OMe
- 2 Boc-L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-OMe
- 3 Boc-L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-XXX- β -Caa-OMe
3a XXX = L-Ala; 3b XXX = L-Pro; 3c XXX = D-Pro
- 4 Boc-L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -D-hAla-L-Ala- β -D-hAla-OMe
- 5 Boc-L-Ala-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-OMe
- 6 Boc- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-XXX- β -Caa-OMe
6a XXX = L-Ala; 6b XXX = L-Val; 6c XXX = Aib
- 7 Boc-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-OMe
- 8 Boc- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-XXX- β -Caa-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂-OMe
8a XXX = L-Ala; 8b XXX = L-Val; 8c XXX = Aib
- 9 Boc-L-Ala-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂- β -Caa-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂-OMe
- 10 Boc-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-(β -Caa-L-Ala)₂-OMe
- 11 Boc-L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -hGly-XXX- β -hGly-OMe
11a XXX = L-Ala; 11b XXX = L-Pro; 11c XXX = D-Pro

Scheme 1. Structures of peptides 1–11. β -Caa = carbo- β -amino acid, h = helical.

structures.^[5] Unlike our earlier study, an unusual and novel three-residue β - α - β turn was generated at the C termini,^[3c] nucleated by an 11/9-helix at the N termini, thus resulting in a rather well-defined HT motif in these peptides in this study. To generalize the above results, oligomers 3b, 3c, 4, 6b, 6c, and 11 were prepared in which the α - and β -amino acids in the C-terminal β - α - β fragment have been replaced with L-Val, L-Pro, D-Pro, Aib, β -D-hAla, and β -hGly, respectively. Several of these peptides resulted in the HT motifs. These motifs were further exploited by attaching helically folded peptides at the C termini in the design of novel HTH scaffolds. Interestingly, these folds nucleated yet another novel three-residue α - β - β turn. Detailed structural studies of peptides 1–11 are presented in this article.^[5]

Results and Discussion

Synthesis of Peptides 1–11

The α/β -peptides 1–3, 5, 6, 8, and 9 (Scheme 2) and 4, 7, 10, and 11 (Scheme 3) were prepared from α -amino acids (L-Ala, L-Val, L-Pro, D-Pro, and Aib) and β -Caa 12,^[6] β -D-hAla, and β -hGly by standard peptide coupling (EDCI/HOBt and DIPEA) in solution.

Accordingly, Boc- β -Caa-OMe (12; Scheme 2), upon base hydrolysis with 4N aqueous NaOH, gave the acid 12a, which upon exposure to CF₃COOH in CH₂Cl₂ was converted into the salt 12b. Condensation of 12a in the presence of EDCI, HOBt, and DIPEA in CH₂Cl₂ with the HCl salt of L-Ala-OMe (13) afforded the dipeptide 15. Base hydrolysis of ester 15 resulted in the corresponding acid 16a, which upon exposure to CF₃COOH gave the salt 16b. Furthermore, peptide coupling of 16a independently with 12b and 16b result-

ed in the tripeptide 1 and the tetrapeptide 17, respectively. Ester 17 upon base (NaOH) and acid (CF₃COOH) hydrolysis independently gave the acid 18a and the salt 18b, respectively.

Acids 14a–e were coupled with amine salt 12b to give the dipeptides 19a–e (Scheme 2), which upon exposure to CF₃COOH in CH₂Cl₂ afforded 20a–e. Coupling of salt 20a with acid 21 (prepared from 19a by reaction with 4N NaOH) in the presence of EDCI, HOBt, and DIPEA in CH₂Cl₂ gave the tetrapeptide 2, which upon base hydrolysis and peptide coupling of the corresponding acid 22 with the salts 20a, 20d, and 20e furnished hexapeptides 3a–c, respectively. Peptide 3a was converted into acid 23 by base hydrolysis and coupled with amine salts 20a and 18b to furnish the peptides 5 and 9, respectively.

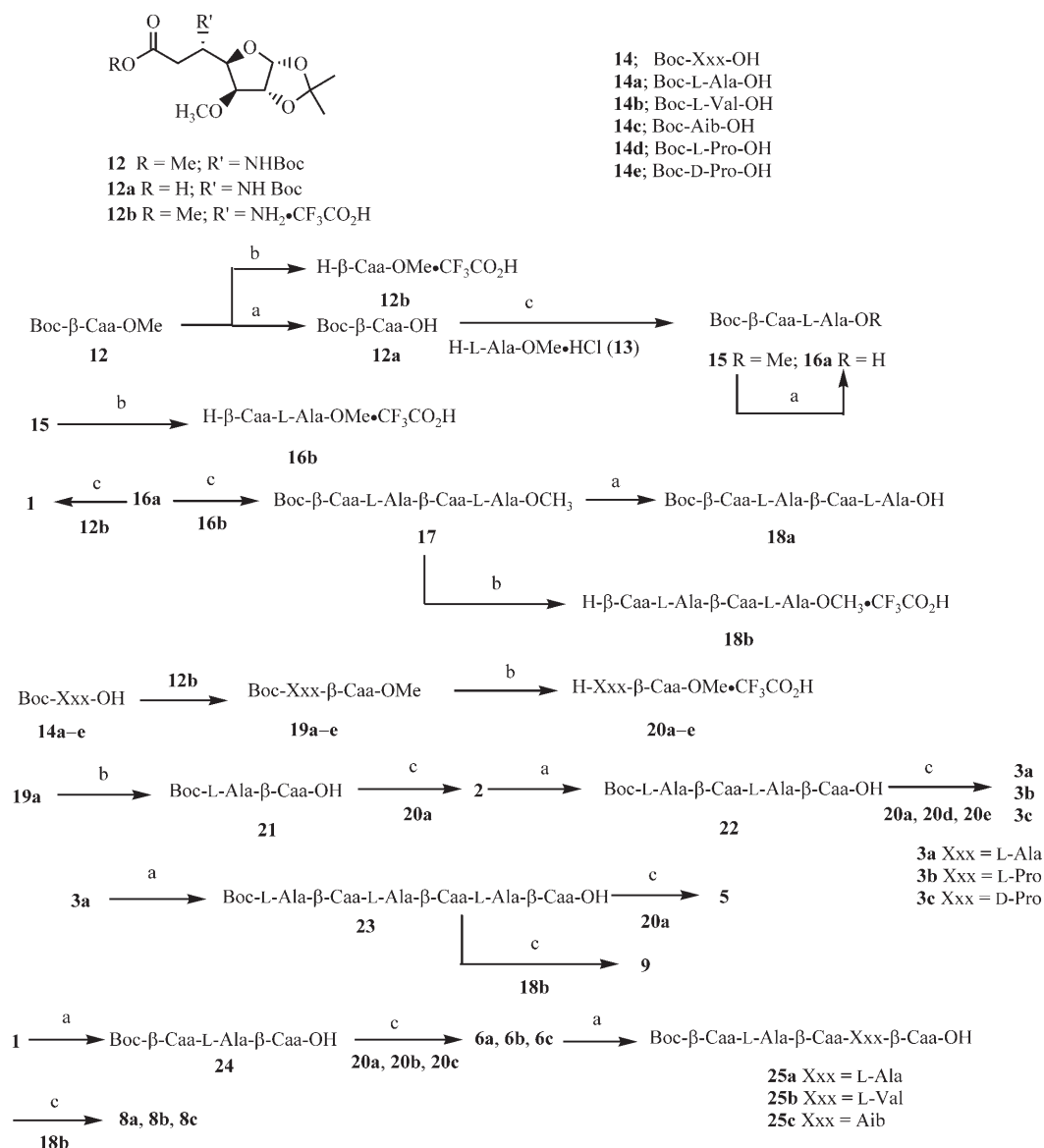
Treatment of acid 24, prepared from tripeptide 1 (by reaction with 4N NaOH), with the salts 20a–c afforded pentapeptides 6a–c, respectively. Esters 6a–c were subjected to base hydrolysis to give the acids 25a–c, which upon further coupling with 18b furnished the nonapeptides 8a–c, respectively.

Peptide coupling of acid 25a with the salt 20a resulted in the heptapeptide 7 (Scheme 3), which upon base hydrolysis afforded acid 26. Condensation of acid 26 with salt 18b gave the undecapeptide 10. Likewise, reaction of 14a with salt 28, obtained from 27 (prepared by the homologation of Boc-D-Ala-OH) by Boc deprotection (CF₃COOH in CH₂Cl₂), resulted in dipeptide 29. Base hydrolysis (4N NaOH) of 29 and coupling of the resulting acid 30b with salt 30a (prepared by Boc deprotection of 29) gave the tetrapeptide 31. Salt 32 (prepared from 31), upon coupling with the acid 21, afforded hexapeptide 4.

Similarly, acids 14a, 14d, and 14e, upon coupling with 33, gave dipeptides 34a–c, respectively, which upon reaction with CF₃COOH in CH₂Cl₂ afforded 35a–c. Coupling of acid 21 with the salt 35a furnished tetrapeptide 36, which upon base hydrolysis gave the acid 37. Furthermore, condensation of acid 37 with salts 35a–c gave the peptides 11a–c, respectively.

Conformational Analysis

NMR spectroscopic studies of the peptides were carried out in 3–10 mM solutions in CDCl₃ usually at 278–303 K. The ¹H NMR spectrum of tripeptide 1 showed no signature peaks for any secondary structure.^[5] For the tetrapeptide 2, the amide protons NH2 and NH3 displayed large chemical shifts (δ) of >7 ppm; however, solvent titration studies performed by adding up to 33% (v/v) [D₆]DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide) showed that the change in their chemical shifts ($\Delta\delta$) was smaller than 0.89 ppm, thus implying their participation in H bonding.^[5] Furthermore, for β residues, the coupling constant ³J_{CaH,C β H} < 5.9 Hz, which suggests a predominance of a single rotamer population about the C α –C β bond, with N–C β –C α –CO \approx 60°. However, ³J_{NH,C α H} (α residues) and ³J_{NH,C β H} (β residues), which had values between 6.5 and 7.7 Hz, differed considerably from those observed

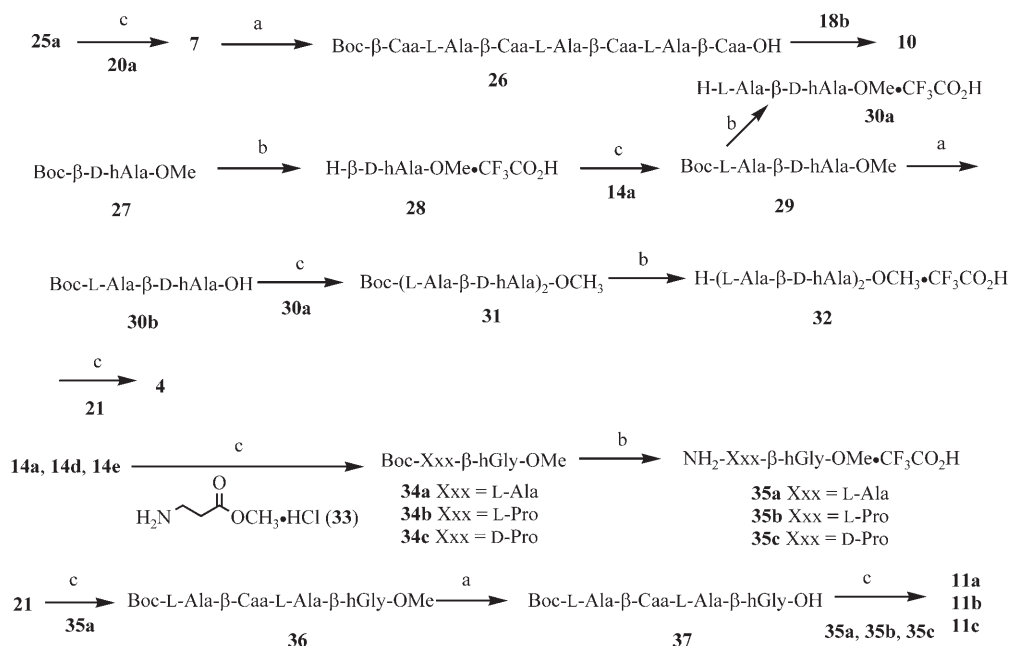


Scheme 2. Synthesis of α/β -peptides **1–3**, **5**, **6**, **8**, and **9**. Reagents and conditions: a) aqueous NaOH (4N), MeOH, 0°C→room temperature, 2 h; b) CF₃COOH, dry CH₂Cl₂, 2 h; c) HOBt (1.2 equiv), EDCI (1.2 equiv), DIPEA (1.5 equiv), dry CH₂Cl₂, 0°C→room temperature, 4 h. Boc = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl, DIPEA = diisopropylethylamine, EDCI = 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide, HOBt = 1-hydroxybenzotriazole.

for an 11/9-helix in α/β -peptides with the α - α sequence at the C termini.^[3c,g] Although the medium-range NOE enhancements for C α H(1)/NH(3) and NH(2)/NH(3) are characteristic of a putative 11/9-helix at the N terminus, the presence of distinct NOE enhancements for C4H(2)/NH(4) and C α H(1)/NH(4) suggests some variation from a regular 11/9-helix at the C terminus. To obtain more definitive information on the underlying structure, larger oligomers **3a**, **5**, **6a**, and **7** were investigated.

For hexapeptide **3a**, all amide protons except NH(1) resonated at $\delta > 7$ ppm, thus suggesting their involvement in H bonding. Further confirmation of their participation in H bonding was obtained from the solvent titration studies (Figure 2a),^[3c,5] in which, by adding up to 33% (*v/v*) [D₆]DMSO, it was found that these amide protons display

small $\Delta\delta$ values (maximum $\Delta\delta < 0.80$ ppm). The distinguishing features of an 11/9-helical pattern,^[3c,5] which encompasses residues 2–4, are supported by $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\alpha\text{H}} = 5.3$ Hz for the α residue and $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\beta\text{H}} > 9.0$ Hz and $^3J_{\text{C}\alpha\text{H,C}\beta\text{H}} < 5.3$ Hz for the β residues, as well as by the C α H(1)/NH(3), C α H(3)/NH(5), and NH(2)/NH(3) NOE cross-peaks. However, the NOE correlations C4H(4)/NH(6), C α H(3)/NH(6), NH(4)/NH(5), NH(4)/NH(6), and NH(5)/NH(6) (Figure 1 and Figure 2b), which involve the C-terminal residues, confirm the structural difference from those for 11/9-helices reported earlier. The proximity of C α H(3) to NH(6) as well as the short distance between the three amide protons at the C terminal suggests the presence of an unusual turn. The hexapeptide seems to display a novel HT motif.



Scheme 3. Synthesis of α/β -peptides **4**, **7**, **10**, and **11**. Reagents and conditions: a) aqueous NaOH (4N), MeOH, 0°C→room temperature, 2 h; b) CF₃COOH, dry CH₂Cl₂, 2 h; c) HOBt (1.2 equiv), EDCI (1.2 equiv), DIPEA (1.5 equiv), dry CH₂Cl₂, 0°C→room temperature, 4 h.

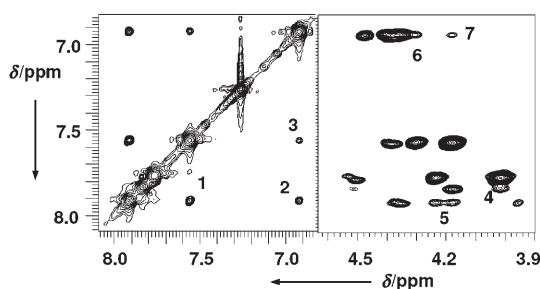


Figure 1. ROESY spectrum of **3a**. The NOE correlations NH(4)/NH(5), NH(5)/NH(6), NH(4)/NH(6), C α H(1)/NH(3), C α H(3)/NH(5), C4H/NH(6), and C α H(3)/NH(6) are marked as 1–7, respectively.

Restrained molecular dynamics (MD) calculations on **3a** reveal the presence of an unprecedented HT motif. Figure 3a depicts the stereo view of the superposition of 20 lowest-energy structures of **3a** with average pairwise heavy-atom and backbone RMSD (root-mean-square deviation) values of 0.50 and 0.47 Å, respectively.^[5] The turn and helix are distinctly visible in another view of **3a** (Figure 3b). The 11/9-helix at the N terminal and the unusual pseudo α turn at the C terminal are distinctly visible in these novel structures. The turn in the β - α - β -fragment is stabilized by two H bonds: CO(4)–NH(6), a seven-membered pseudoring (γ turn) in the backward direction, and NH(4)–CO(6), a 13-membered pseudoring in the forward direction (Figure 2b). The backbone dihedral angles that characterize the turn are shown in Table 1. Furthermore, NMR spectroscopic studies of **3a** in the polar solvent^[5] CD₃OH also showed the charac-

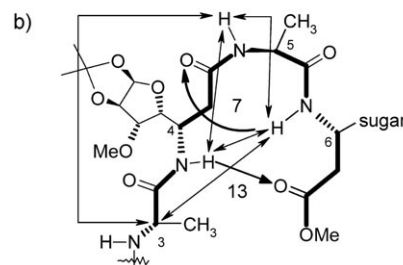
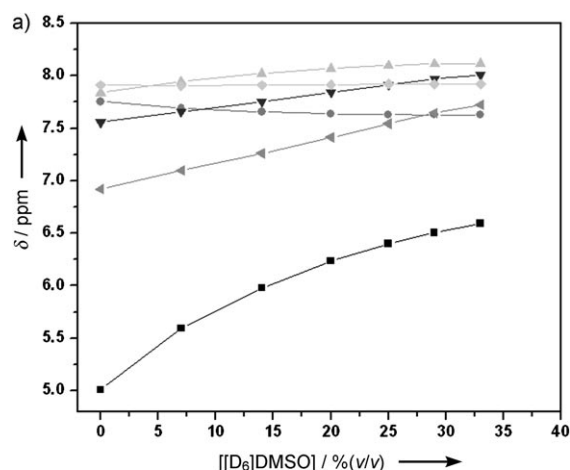


Figure 2. a) Solvent titration studies of **3a**. ■ = NH(1), ● = NH(2), ▲ = NH(3), ▼ = NH(4), ◆ = NH(5), ◀ = NH(6). b) Characteristic NOE correlations (dotted lines) and H bonds (smooth lines) defining the turn in **3a** (the numbers along the arrows (7 and 13) refer to the H-bonded pseudorings; the numbers in italics (3–6) represent the residues).

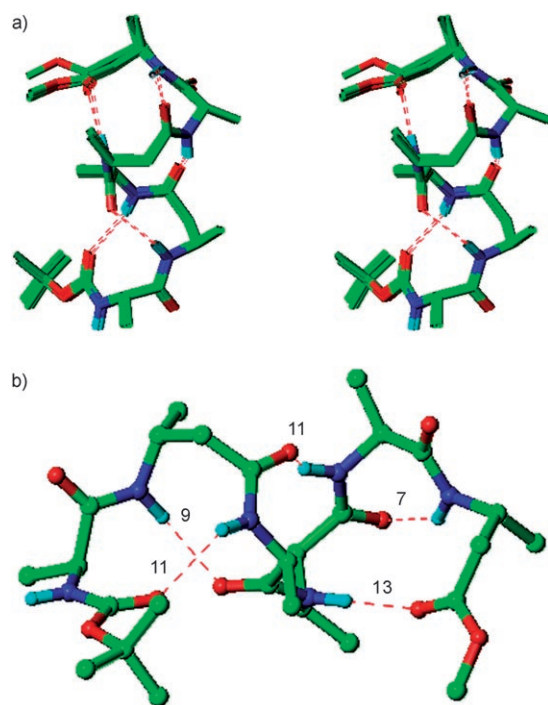


Figure 3. a) Stereoview of **3a**. b) View highlighting the turn and the helix in **3a** (the sugars were replaced with methyl groups after the calculations; the numbers represent the pseudorings of the H bonds).

Table 1. Backbone dihedral angles of **3a**, **5**, **6a**, and **7** in the turn region involving the β - α - β sequence.

	3a	5	6a	7
Residue ($i-2$) ^[a]				
ϕ [°]	79	77	75	81
θ [°]	57	57	56	52
ψ [°]	-103	-102	-104	-101
Residue ($i-1$) ^[a]				
ϕ [°]	-90	-89	-90	-92
ψ [°]	71	74	75	67
Residue i ^[a]				
ϕ [°]	86	81	88	97
θ [°]	68	66	66	66
ψ [°]	149	143	-156	-153

[a] i refers to the last residue.

teristic NOE enhancements observed in CDCl_3 , albeit slightly weaker.

Peptides **5**, **6a**, and **7** display propagation of similar mixed helical structures at the N termini, with the last three residues having a distinct turn that results in HT supersecondary structures akin to that of **3a**.^[5]

The new three-residue turn, β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa (Figure 4c), unlike the D-Pro-L-Pro-D-Ala (Figure 4b) turn reported by Balaram and co-workers,^[2] contains no constrained amino acids and differs in the directionality of the 13-membered H bond. Furthermore, both turns differ from the α turns^[7] observed in proteins. Pavone et al.^[8] predicted such a turn (Figure 4c) through simple model building and realiz-

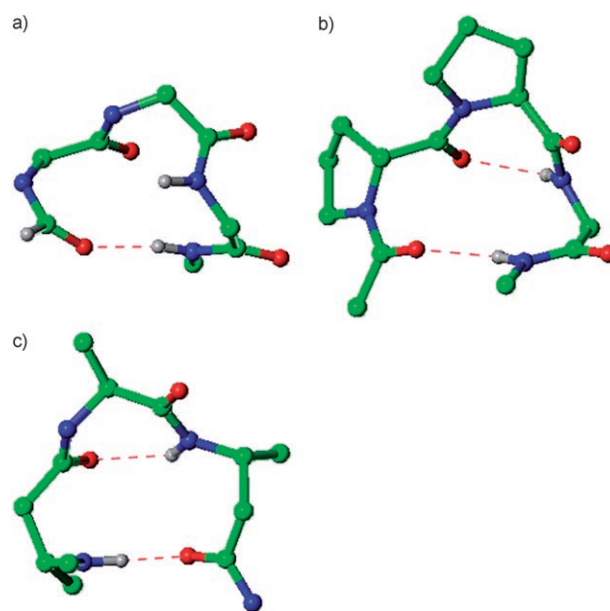


Figure 4. Ball-and-stick models of the turns: a) α -helix; b) D-Pro-L-Pro-D-Ala; c) β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa.

ed it in a cyclic tetrapeptide derived from alternating L-Pro and β -hGly. Seebach et al.^[4] recently observed two-residue turns in α/β -peptides involving β^2 -Met-Lys and β^2 -Leu- β^3 -Val with nine- and 10-membered H bonds, respectively.

The CD spectra^[5] of **2**, **3a**, **5**, **6a**, and **7** (Figure 5) in methanol (200 μM) show the signature peaks of the 11/9-helix,^[3c] with maximum molar ellipticities per residue at around

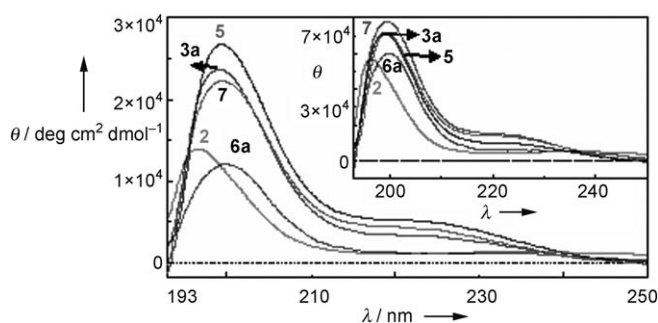


Figure 5. CD spectra of peptides **2**, **3a**, **5**, **6a**, and **7**. The vertical axis displays the molar ellipticities per residue, whereas the inset shows the molar ellipticities per 11-membered H bond.

200 nm. No separate features could be noticed from the turn loop. It was intriguing to observe a distinct correlation of molar ellipticities with the number of 11-membered H bonds in these peptides (Figure 5, inset). Compounds **2**, **3a**, **5**, **6a**, and **7** have maximum molar ellipticities of 56540, 142048, 213829, 60123, and 155682 $\text{deg cm}^2 \text{dmol}^{-1}$ and one, two, three, one, and two 11-membered pseudo H bonds, respectively, which implies a molar ellipticity of about 70000 $\text{deg cm}^2 \text{dmol}^{-1}$ per 11-membered H bond for the CD

absorption at around 200 nm. In 9/11-helices, the 11-membered H bond is almost parallel to the helix axis, whereas the nine-membered H bond is tilted away from the helix axis.^[3c] It has been suggested^[9] that the contribution to the molar ellipticities are decreased when the C=O bond is oriented away from the helix axis. Peptides **2** and **6a**, with smaller helices, show somewhat smaller molar ellipticities, possibly due to fraying in the termini, which compromises their robustness. Similarly, the largest value of about 77841 deg cm² dmol⁻¹ for **7** may reflect the increased stability of the helix.

To establish the generality of the new three-residue β - α - β turn at the C terminus, oligomers **3b**, **3c**, **6b**, and **6c** were prepared by replacing L-Ala with L-Pro, D-Pro, L-Val, and Aib, respectively; peptides **4** and **11** were prepared by replacing β -Caa with β -D-hAla and β -hGly, respectively.

For pentapeptides **6b** and **6c**, which have L-Val and Aib, respectively, in the turn region, all the characteristic signals in the NMR spectra are very similar to those in **6a**, thus confirming an HT structure (see Supporting Information).^[5] The Aib residue is generally used to induce constraints in peptides and has a high propensity to generate a $3_{10}/\alpha$ -helix ($\phi \approx -60^\circ$).^[1a] This therefore implies that for **6c**, with $\phi \approx -86^\circ$ for Aib, the turn is able to accommodate a considerable deviation from the allowed values in an HT peptide.

For peptides **3b** and **3c**, the presence of L-Pro and D-Pro, respectively, leads to two sets of peaks in the ¹H NMR spectra. The major isomer with a population of about 96% was identified as the *trans* isomer for **3b**, whereas, with a population of about 65%, the *cis* isomer dominated for **3c**. Detailed studies of these major isomers, despite supporting the presence of an 11/9-helix in the N termini, showed no sign of a turn at the C termini. This loss of structure could be attributed both to the lack of H bonds due to the absence of the amide protons in L- and D-Pro and to the rigidity of the Pro residues with $\phi \approx 60^\circ$ for D-Pro and -60° for L-Pro.

The structural information from the NMR spectroscopic data for the hexapeptides **4** and **11a** is very similar to that for **3a**, thus confirming an HT structure,^[5] even though β -Caa was replaced by β -D-hAla or β -hGly in the turn region (Figure 6). However, the appearance of much weaker

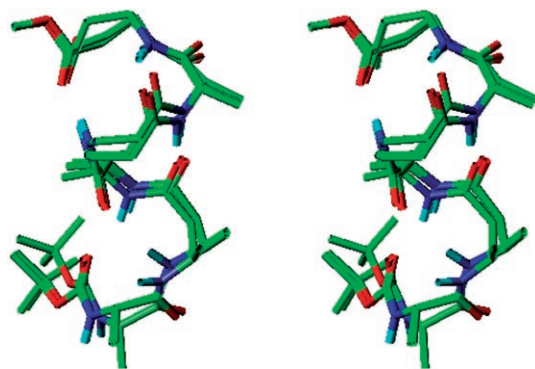


Figure 6. Stereoview of the MD structures of **11a** (the sugars were replaced with methyl groups after the calculations).

medium-range correlations in the NOE data for **4** indicates the weakening of the structure in the turn region.

As discussed earlier, Pavone et al.^[8] realized a β - α - β turn in a cyclic β -hGly-L-Pro- β -hGly-L-Pro tetrapeptide, which provided the impetus to prepare hexapeptides **11b** and **11c**, which have β -hGly-L-Pro- β -hGly and β -hGly-D-Pro- β -hGly at the C termini, and explore their structures. These peptides are very similar to **3b** and **3c** and consist of two isomers. The major isomer with a *trans* imide bond has a population of about 98% for **11b** and about 79% for **11c**. These two compounds, however, lack a side chain in the β residues of the turn region. NMR spectroscopic studies showed very similar structural features for all these peptides (**3b**, **3c**, **11b**, and **11c**), which display characteristics of α/β -helices^[5] at the N termini involving residues 1–3, whereas the features for the turn at the C termini could not be noticed.

It is evident from the above studies that the β - α - β three-residue-turn region in the HT motif is well-accommodated with α and β residues such as L-Ala, L-Val, and Aib as well as β -D-hAla (with a proteinogenic side chain) and β -hGly (with no substitution), although both L- and D-Pro disrupted the turn structure. In view of these observations, the HT peptide motifs were envisaged as an attractive option for the design of helix-turn-helix (HTH) tertiary structures. However, the extension of **1** and **2** at the C termini with the smallest helix-forming α/β -peptide, Boc-L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala-OMe,^[3c] resulted in peptides with an extended 11/9-helix. Therefore, to avoid such a helical continuity, peptides **8a-c**, **9**, and **10** were prepared by extending **6a-c**, **3a**, and **7**, respectively, at the C termini with Boc-NH- β -Caa-L-Ala- β -Caa-L-Ala-OMe.^[3c]

The NMR spectrum of **8a** shows that, apart from NH(2), all amide proton resonances display a downfield shift. The involvement of these protons in H bonding was confirmed by the small values of $\Delta\delta$ (< 0.75 ppm) in the solvent titration studies.^[5] Although the data indicate the presence of stable helices at the two termini, with characteristic H-bonding, coupling, and NOE patterns, the geometry of the turn region differed from that of the peptides with HT structures. The NOE enhancements for CaH(2)/NH(4), NH(1)/NH(2), and NH(3)/NH(4) and the couplings (involving the first few residues) $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\beta\text{H}} = 7.8$ (β -1 residue), $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\beta\text{H}} = 8.3$ (β -3 residue), $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\alpha\text{H}} = 5.0$ (α -2 residue), and $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\alpha\text{H}} = 5.6$ Hz (α -4 residue), as well as small values of $^3J_{\text{C}\alpha\text{H,C}\beta\text{H}}$ (due to overlap, not all coupling constants could be obtained) are those expected for an 11/9-helix at the N terminus. The turn region involving the residues 4–7 displayed new NOE correlations: NH(5)/C4H(6), NH(5)/C1H(6), NH(5)/NH(6), CaH(4)/NH(6), and CaH(4)/NH(7) (Figure 7a). The couplings $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\beta\text{H}}$ (β -8 residue) = 9.3, $^3J_{\text{NH,C}\alpha\text{H}}$ (α -7 residue) = 5.7, and $^3J_{\text{C}\alpha\text{H}(\text{pro-R}),\text{C}\beta\text{H}}$ = 4.8 Hz (β -8 residue) and the NOE correlations CaH(7)/NH(9) and NH(8)/NH(9) provide emphatic support for an 11/9-helix at the C terminus. MD calculations^[5] provide compelling evidence for an HTH structure for **8a**. Superposition of 20 lowest-energy structures resulted in average pairwise heavy-atom and backbone RMSD values of 0.56 and 0.49 Å, respectively. Interestingly, the

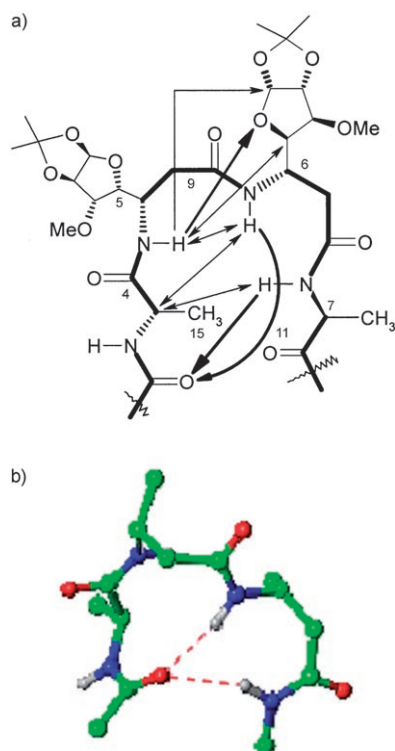


Figure 7. a) Characteristic NOE correlations (dotted lines) and H bonds (smooth lines) defining the turn in **9** (the numbers along the arrows (9, 11, and 15) refer to the H-bonded pseudorings; the numbers in italics (4–7) represent the residues); b) Ball-and-stick model of the turn L-Ala- β -Caa- β -Caa.

turn region shows the involvement of CO(3) in a three-center H bond with NH(6) and NH(7), which have 11- and 15-membered pseudorings, respectively. H bonding was also observed between NH(5) and O(6) of the furanose ring (Figure 7), which further aided the stabilization of the structure. The new three-residue turn imparts an angle of about 90° between the two helices. The backbone dihedral angles obtained from the MD studies are shown in Table 2. The 15-membered H bond in the turn is akin to those observed in a canonical α -helix. Such 11- and 14/15-membered pseudorings in α/β -peptides were first observed by Gellman and co-workers,^[3a] whereas Balam and co-workers^[11] discussed a 15-helix from energetic considerations in peptides with α - β - β repeating units. However, the observed dihedral angles of the new turn (α - β - β) not only differ from those observed in 15-helices,^[11] but also differ from those for the β - α - β turns observed for HT motifs (Tables 1 and 2).

The above characteristics of **8a** were also observed in **8b**, although the signature peaks in the NMR spectra were somewhat weakened, as seen from the NOE correlations and coupling constants. For peptide **8c**, although the involvement of a large number of amide protons in H bonding was observed,^[5] severe overlap of signals in the amide region hampered the unambiguous assignment of the structure. Furthermore, the higher oligomers **9** and **10**, with

Table 2. Backbone dihedral angles of **8a**, **8b**, **9**, and **10** in the turn region involving the α - β - β sequence.

	8a	8b	9	10
Residue (<i>i</i> -5) ^[a]				
ϕ [$^\circ$]	-73	-76	-59	-59
ψ [$^\circ$]	138	120	132	135
Residue (<i>i</i> -4)				
ϕ [$^\circ$]	81	83	93	85
θ [$^\circ$]	65	72	67	68
ψ [$^\circ$]	-85	-70	-86	-83
Residue (<i>i</i> -3)				
ϕ [$^\circ$]	137	113	124	119
θ [$^\circ$]	83	102	81	77
ψ [$^\circ$]	-108	-61	-62	-57

[a] *i* refers to the last residue.

larger helical extensions at the N termini, reiterated the HTH structure elaborated above.^[5] Figure 8 shows the stereo view of the superposition of 20 lowest-energy struc-

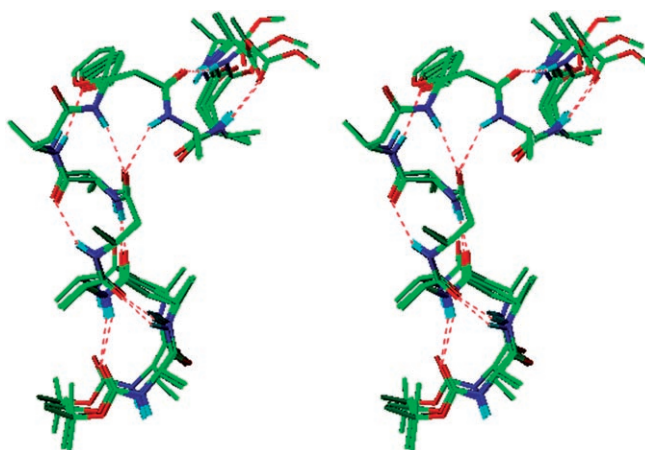


Figure 8. Stereoview of peptide **9** (the sugars were replaced with methyl groups after the calculations, except for that of residue 7; dotted lines indicate H bonds).

tures with average pairwise heavy-atom and backbone RMSD values of 0.50 and 0.45 Å, respectively. The extensive studies thus unambiguously establish the presence of the HTH motif in peptides **8–10** (Table 2), with bifurcated H bonding in the new α - β - β three-residue-turn region.

Conclusions

In this study, β - α - β and α - β - β tripeptides, devoid of any constrained amino acids, have emerged as novel three-residue-turn motifs. It was rather serendipitous that a helix turn in α/β -peptides with the β - α - β sequence at the C termini was obtained. Although the β - α - β turn in the HTH motif, designed from the HT motifs, was disturbed, nucleation of another turn, the α - β - β turn, generated the tertiary scaffolds. Furthermore, this study also established the generality of

the new turns with the incorporation of several α - and β -amino acid residues in the turn region to generate HT and HTH motifs. This report, along with our recent design of HTH motifs,^[12] provides options to form a variety of tertiary structures, referred to as “tyligomers” by Moore and co-workers,^[13] from hybrid peptides with a very large pool of helices, sheets, and turn motifs in the foldamer domain. We therefore cautiously and optimistically approach the moment when a glimpse in the wide horizon of designed artificial proteins is permitted, with various functional groups appropriately decorated in such scaffolds derived from foldamers and tyligomers.

Experimental Section

General

NMR spectra (1D and 2D experiments) for peptides **1–11** were obtained at 500 and 600 MHz for ¹H and at 75 and 150 MHz for ¹³C. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with respect to tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal reference. IR spectra were recorded with an FTIR spectrometer at 400–4000 cm⁻¹ in KBr pellets. Melting points were determined in open capillaries and are not corrected.

CD spectra were obtained with a Jasco J-810 spectropolarimeter by using rectangular fused quartz cells of 0.2-cm path length with 200 μ M solutions in methanol. The binomial method was used for smoothing the spectra. Molar ellipticities (θ) are expressed as deg cm² dmol⁻¹.

Restrained MD studies were carried out with the INSIGHT-II Discover module on an SGI workstation. The constraints were derived from the volume integrals obtained from ROESY spectra by using a two-spin approximation and a reference distance of 1.8 Å for the geminal protons. The upper and lower bound of the distance constraints were obtained by enhancing and decreasing the derived distance by 10%.

Syntheses

15: A cooled (0°C) solution of **12** (0.6 g, 1.6 mmol) in methanol (6.5 mL) was treated with aqueous NaOH (4N, 6.5 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 2 h, methanol was removed, the pH was adjusted to pH 2–3 with aqueous HCl (1N) at 0°C, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 10 mL). The organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated to give **12a** (0.49 g, 85%) as a pale-yellow syrup, which was used without further purification in the next step. A suspension of **13** (0.517 g, 3.71 mmol; prepared from L-Ala in methanolic HCl) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was treated with DIPEA (0.96 mL, 5.56 mmol) at 0°C, and the mixture was stirred for 15 min to give free amine H-L-Ala-OCH₃. A solution of **12a** (1.34 g, 3.71 mmol), HOBt (0.6 g, 4.45 mmol), and EDCI (0.25 g, 1.34 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) was stirred at 0°C under N₂ atmosphere for 15 min, and the mixture was treated with the above amine and stirred for 8 h. The reaction was quenched at 0°C with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with CHCl₃ (10 mL) and washed with HCl (1N, 10 mL), water (10 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and brine (10 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 50% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) to afford **15** (1.2 g, 72.5%) as a white solid. M.p.: 69–72°C; [α]_D = -38.72 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3372, 3351, 2985, 2940, 1733, 1701, 1653, 1523, 1295, 1174, 1079, 997, 641 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 300 MHz): δ = 6.62 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, NH₂), 5.89 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.14 (br s, 1H, NH1), 4.58 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.57–4.48 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.21–4.12 (m, 1H, C β H1), 3.74 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.73 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 14.9 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)1), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 14.9 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)1), 1.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.40 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂), 1.31 ppm (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 173.3, 170.1, 156.1, 111.7, 104.7,

83.9, 81.3, 80.2, 79.6, 57.5, 52.4, 48.1, 47.8, 39.0, 28.3 (3C), 26.7, 26.3, 18.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₄N₂O₉: 447.2439 [*M*+H]⁺; found: 447.2462.

1: As described for **12a**, a solution of **15** (0.25 g, 0.56 mmol) gave **16a** (0.236 g, 97.5%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. A solution of **12** (0.317 g, 0.845 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (TFA; 0.3 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give **12b**, which was dried under high vacuum and used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **15**, a solution of **16a** (0.365 g, 0.845 mmol), HOBt (0.137 g, 1.014 mmol), and EDCI (0.194 g, 1.014 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was stirred at 0°C under N₂ atmosphere for 15 min. Compound **12b** and DIPEA (0.22 mL, 1.27 mmol) were added sequentially, and the mixture was stirred for 8 h. Workup and purification of the residue by column chromatography (silica gel, 70% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **1** (0.495 g, 85%) as a white solid. M.p.: 125–127°C; [α]_D = -128.6 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3303, 3269, 2984, 2936, 1738, 1700, 1697, 1647, 1534, 1373, 1252, 1169, 1081, 1019 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 500 MHz): δ = 6.60 (d, 1H, NH₃), 6.54 (br s, 1H, NH₂), 5.90 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, C1H3), 5.90 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.28 (br s, 1H, NH1), 4.57 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.55 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, C2H3), 4.54–4.50 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.40–4.36 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H, C4H3), 4.18–4.12 (m, 1H, C β H3), 3.74 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.68 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.68 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 16.3 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)3), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 14.4 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)1), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 16.3 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)3), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 14.4 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)1), 1.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂), 1.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.31 ppm (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): δ = 171.7, 171.6, 170.3, 156.1, 111.6, 104.8, 104.7, 84.4, 83.9, 81.3, 80.2, 79.6, 79.3, 77.2, 57.5, 57.4, 51.8, 49.0, 48.9, 48.1, 45.7, 38.9, 36.1, 29.7, 28.4 (3C), 26.7, 26.3, 26.2, 17.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₅₁N₃O₁₄: 712.3268 [*M*+Na]⁺; found: 712.3266.

19a: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14a** (0.37 g, 1.96 mmol), HOBt (0.317 g, 2.35 mmol), and EDCI (0.45 g, 2.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **12b** (prepared from **12** (0.735 g, 1.96 mmol) and TFA (0.7 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.51 mL, 2.94 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 40% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **19a** (0.67 g, 76.6%) as a yellow syrup. [α]_D = -40.4 (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3333, 2982, 2937, 1716, 1673, 1517, 1370, 1169, 1167, 1080, 1023, 857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 500 MHz): δ = 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, NH₂), 5.89 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C1H2), 5.04 (br s, 1H, NH1), 4.59–4.56 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.55 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H2), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H, C4H2), 4.16–4.06 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.69 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, C3H2), 3.66 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 16.1 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)2), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 16.1 Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)2), 1.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.31 ppm (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 172.1, 171.5, 155.2, 111.6, 104.6, 84.3, 81.2, 79.6, 79.1, 57.4, 51.6, 49.9, 45.4, 36.1, 28.2 (3C), 26.6, 26.1, 18.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₄N₂O₉: 447.2345 [*M*+H]⁺; found: 447.2363.

19b: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14b** (0.395 g, 1.818 mmol), HOBt (0.295 g, 2.18 mmol), and EDCI (0.418 g, 2.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **12b** (prepared from **12** (0.5 g, 1.818 mmol) and TFA (0.5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.47 mL, 2.73 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 50% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **19b** (0.75 g, 87.0%) as a white solid. M.p.: 88–92°C; [α]_D = -105.84 (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3333, 2989, 2939, 1717, 1675, 1520, 1369, 1171, 1167, 1084, 1023, 857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 300 MHz): δ = 6.47 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, NH₂), 5.89 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C1H2), 5.10 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.56 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C2H2), 4.59–4.50 (m, 1H, C α H1), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H, C4H2), 3.96–3.85 (m, 1H, C β H1), 3.68 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.3 Hz, C3H2), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 16.5 Hz, 1H,

CaH_(pro-R)2, 2.64 (dd, $J=5.2, 16.5$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)2**), 2.20–2.03 (m, 1H, **C β H1**), 1.47 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.43 (s, 9H, **Boc**), 1.31 ppm (s, 3H, **CH₃**); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=171.7, 170.9, 155.7, 111.7, 104.7, 84.4, 81.3, 79.2, 59.7, 57.4, 51.7, 45.5, 36.1, 31.0, 28.2$ (3C), 26.7, 26.2, 19.1, 17.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₂H₃₈N₂O₉; 475.2345 [$M+H$]⁺; found: 475.2363.

19c: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14c** (0.203 g, 1.0 mmol), HOBt (0.162 g, 1.2 mmol), and EDCI (0.23 g, 1.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **12b** (prepared from **12** (0.375 g, 1.0 mmol) and TFA (0.3 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.26 mL, 1.5 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 35% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **19c** (0.4 g, 86.9%) as a syrup. [α]_D = -84.3 ($c=0.5$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3334, 2989, 2940, 1720, 1679, 1520, 1375, 1176, 1165, 1086, 1023, 857$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=6.91$ (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, **NH2**), 5.88 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C1H2**), 5.02 (s, 1H, **NH1**), 4.55 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C2H2**), 4.55–4.50 (m, 1H, **C β H2**), 4.37 (dd, $J=3.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H, **C4H2**), 3.68 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, **C3H2**), 3.66 (s, 3H, **COOMe**), 3.35 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 2.72 (dd, $J=6.3, 16.1$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)2**), 2.61 (dd, $J=4.9, 16.1$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)2**), 1.47 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.46 (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H, **CH₃1**), 1.42 (s, 9H, **Boc**), 1.30 ppm (s, 3H, **CH₃**); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=174.0, 171.8, 154.4, 111.5, 104.7, 84.4, 81.3, 79.1, 57.4, 56.6, 51.6, 45.5, 35.8, 29.6, 28.3$ (3C), 26.7, 26.2, 25.8, 24.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₁H₃₆N₂O₉; 461.2434 [$M+H$]⁺; found: 461.2463.

19d: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14d** (0.5 g, 2.33 mmol), HOBt (0.377 g, 2.79 mmol), and EDCI (0.535 g, 2.79 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **12b** (prepared from **12** (0.64 g, 2.33 mmol) and TFA (0.4 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.6 mL, 3.47 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 60% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **19d** (0.96 g, 95%) as a yellow syrup. [α]_D = -170.6 ($c=0.5$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3330, 2988, 2947, 1719, 1677, 1527, 1375, 1179, 1169, 1083, 1025, 857$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=7.17$ (br s, 1H, **NH1**), 6.61 (br s, 1H, **NH1**), 5.89 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C1H2**), 4.56 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C2H2** and **CaH1**), 4.34 (dd, $J=3.3, 8.1$ Hz, 1H, **C4H2**), 4.28–4.15 (m, 1H, **C β H2**), 3.69 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, **C3H2**), 3.67 (s, 3H, **COOMe**), 3.54–3.40 (m, 2H, **C δ H2**), 3.38 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 2.70 (dd, $J=5.5, 15.8$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)2**), 2.57 (dd, $J=5.7, 15.8$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)2**), 2.29–2.12 (m, 2H, **C β H1**), 1.94–1.80 (m, 2H, **C γ H1**), 1.72 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.46 (s, 9H, **Boc**), 1.31 ppm (s, 3H, **CH₃**); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=171.6, 111.6, 104.8, 84.1, 81.2, 79.3, 61.2, 60.0, 57.4, 51.7, 46.8, 45.5, 35.8, 30.9, 28.3$ (3C), 26.7, 26.2, 24.3, 23.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₂H₃₆N₂O₉; 473.2425 [$M+H$]⁺; found: 473.2434.

19e: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14e** (0.287 g, 1.33 mmol), HOBt (0.216 g, 1.6 mmol), and EDCI (0.307 g, 1.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **12b** (prepared from **12** (0.5 g, 1.33 mmol) and TFA (0.5 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.4 mL, 2.0 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 45% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **19e** (0.6 g, 95.3%) as a white solid. M.p.: 153–157°C; [α]_D = +39.16 ($c=0.5$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3336, 2988, 2937, 1716, 1673, 1529, 1370, 1169, 1167, 1080, 1023, 857$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=7.24$ (br s, 1H, **NH1**), 6.69 (br s, 1H, **NH1**), 5.58 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, **C1H2**), 4.55 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 2H, **C2H2** and **CaH1**), 4.35 (dd, $J=3.3, 7.5$ Hz, 1H, **C4H2**), 4.30–4.16 (m, 1H, **C β H2**), 3.68 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, **C3H2**), 3.67 (s, 3H, **COOMe**), 3.52–3.30 (m, 2H, **C δ H1**), 3.35 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 2.75–2.61 (m, 2H, **CaH2**), 2.27–2.12 (m, 2H, **C β H1**), 1.94–1.80 (m, 2H, **C γ H1**), 1.46 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.45 (s, 9H, **Boc**), 1.46 ppm (s, 3H, **CH₃**); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=171.8, 171.5, 154.6, 111.5, 104.6, 84.5, 81.3, 79.1, 61.2, 60.2, 57.4, 51.6, 46.8, 45.2, 36.2, 30.9, 28.3$ (3C), 26.7, 26.2, 24.3, 23.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₂H₃₆N₂O₉; 473.2463 [$M+H$]⁺; found: 473.2459.

2: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **19a** (0.22 g, 0.493 mmol) gave **21** (0.21 g, 98.5%) as a white solid, which was without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **21** (0.185 g, 0.428 mmol), HOBt (0.069 g, 0.513 mmol), and

EDCI (0.25 g, 0.513 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20a** (prepared from **19a** (0.191 g, 0.428 mmol) and TFA (0.2 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.11 mL, 0.64 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 1.9% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **2** (0.243 g, 74.6%) as a white solid. M.p.: 112–115°C; [α]_D = -6.7 ($c=0.25$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3329, 2986, 2933, 1663, 1528, 1377, 1250, 1216, 1167, 1080, 1022, 856$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta=7.50$ (d, 1H, $J=7.0$ Hz, **NH3**), 7.36 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1H, **NH2**), 6.75 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H, **NH4**), 5.98 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C1H4**), 5.88 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C1H2**), 4.99 (d, $J=6.2$ Hz, 1H, **NH1**), 4.58 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C2H2**), 4.56 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C2H4**), 4.50–4.45 (m, 1H, **C β H2**), 4.44–4.40 (m, 1H, **C β H4**), 4.39–4.35 (m, 1H, **CaH3**), 4.26 (dd, $J=3.4, 9.8$ Hz, 1H, **C4H2**), 3.66 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, **C3H4**), 4.02 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, **C3H2**), 4.00–3.96 (m, 1H, **CaH1**), 3.69 (s, 3H, **COOMe**), 3.39 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 3.36 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 2.71 (dd, $J=5.9, 16.0$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)4**), 2.62 (dd, $J=5.7, 16.0$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)4**), 2.61 (dd, $J=5.1, 13.5$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)2**), 2.26 (dd, $J=3.7, 13.5$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)2**), 1.47 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.45 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.41 (s, 9H, **Boc**), 1.36 (d, $J=7.4$ Hz, 3H, **CH₃3**), 1.34 ppm (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, **CH₃1**); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=173.3, 172.9, 171.9, 170.8, 155.9, 111.5, 111.5, 105.0, 104.8, 84.3, 83.6, 81.5, 81.3, 80.0, 79.7, 78.9, 57.4, 57.3, 51.8, 51.0, 49.7, 46.8, 46.0, 38.3, 35.8, 28.2$ (3C), 26.7, 26.6, 26.2, 17.5, 16.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₄H₅₇N₄O₁₅; 761.3820 [$M+H$]⁺; found: 761.3820.

3a: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **2** (0.175 g, 0.23 mmol) gave **22** (0.17 g, 96.05%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **22** (0.12 g, 0.16 mmol), HOBt (0.026 g, 0.192 mmol), and EDCI (0.037 g, 0.192 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20a** (prepared from **19a** (0.071 g, 0.16 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL)) and DIPEA (0.041 mL, 0.24 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.5% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **3a** (0.132 g, 76.4%) as a white solid. M.p.: 181–183°C; [α]_D = 4.6 ($c=0.15$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3299, 2985, 2937, 1657, 1542, 1377, 1250, 1167, 1080, 1022, 856$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta=7.91$ (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 1H, **NH5**), 7.83 (d, $J=5.3$ Hz, 1H, **NH3**), 7.76 (d, $J=9.4$ Hz, 1H, **NH2**), 7.56 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 1H, **NH4**), 6.92 (d, $J=8.1$ Hz, 1H, **NH6**), 5.99 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C1H4**), 5.88 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 2H, **C1H2** and **C1H6**), 5.02 (d, $J=6.1$ Hz, 1H, **NH1**), 4.58 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C2H4**), 4.57 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C2H6**), 4.56 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, **C2H2**), 4.54–4.50 (m, 1H, **C β H2**), 4.48 (dd, $J=3.4, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, **C4H6**), 4.42–4.40 (m, 1H, **C β H6**), 4.39 (m, 1H, **C β H4**), 4.35 (m, 1H, **CaH5**), 4.30 (dd, $J=3.2, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, **C4H4**), 4.24 (dd, $J=3.3, 9.7$ Hz, 1H, **C4H2**), 4.21–4.15 (m, 1H, **CaH3**), 4.05 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, **C3H4**), 4.03–3.99 (m, 1H, **CaH1**), 3.96 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, **C3H2**), 3.68 (s, 3H, **COOMe**), 3.66 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, **C3H6**), 3.38 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 3.36 (s, 6H, **OMe**), 2.71 (dd, $J=6.8, 16.0$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)6**), 2.69 (dd, $J=5.0, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)2**), 2.67 (dd, $J=5.3, 13.2$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)4**), 2.56 (dd, $J=3.0, 12.8$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)4**), 2.19 (dd, $J=3.3, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)2**), 2.13 (dd, $J=3.2, 13.3$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)4**), 1.46 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.45 (s, 6H, **CH₃**), 1.40 (s, 9H, **Boc**), 1.39 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, **CH₃3**), 1.38 (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H, **CH₃5**), 1.35 (d, $J=7.1$ Hz, 3H, **CH₃1**), 1.30 (s, 6H, **CH₃**), 1.28 ppm (s, 3H, **CH₃**); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OH): $\delta=8.58$ (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1H, **NH2**), 8.51 (d, $J=8.7$ Hz, 1H, **NH4**), 8.20 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 1H, **NH5**), 8.18 (d, $J=4.5$ Hz, 1H, **NH3**), 8.04 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1H, **NH6**), 6.85 (d, $J=5.2$ Hz, 1H, **NH1**), 5.96 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C1H6**), 5.82 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 2H, **C1H4**), 5.81 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C1H2**), 4.67 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, **C2H6**), 4.66 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 2H, **C2H4** and **C2H2**), 4.47–4.42 (m, 1H, **C β H6**), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1H, **C β H4**), 4.34 (dd, $J=3.2, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, **C4H6**), 4.32 (m, 1H, **C β H2**), 4.29 (m, 1H, **CaH5**), 4.25 (dd, $J=3.1, 9.9$ Hz, 1H, **C4H4**), 4.25 (dd, $J=3.1, 9.9$ Hz, 1H, **C4H2**), 4.23–4.19 (m, 1H, **CaH3**), 4.08–4.02 (m, 1H, **CaH1**), 3.95 (d, $J=3.1$ Hz, 1H, **C3H4**), 3.93 (d, $J=3.1$ Hz, 1H, **C3H2**), 3.68 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, **C3H6**), 3.67 (s, 3H, **COOMe**), 3.40 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 3.39 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 3.36 (s, 3H, **OMe**), 2.65 (dd, $J=6.8, 16.0$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)6**), 2.63 (dd, $J=5.4, 15.6$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)6**), 2.58 (dd, $J=4.5, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-R)2**), 2.53 (dd, $J=6.6, 15.6$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)6**), 2.24 (dd, $J=4.5, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)2**), 2.17 (dd, $J=3.8, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, **CaH_(pro-S)4**), 1.46 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.44 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.43 (s, 3H, **CH₃**), 1.42 (s, 9H, **Boc**),

1.39 (d, $J=7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃1), 1.36 (d, $J=7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃3), 1.35 (d, $J=7.4$ Hz, 3H, CH₃5), 1.29 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.28 ppm (s, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): $\delta=174.7, 173.4, 173.2, 172.1, 172.0, 170.8, 155.8, 111.5, 111.4, 111.3, 105.1, 104.9, 104.9, 84.4, 83.4, 83.4, 81.4, 81.2, 80.1, 79.9, 79.5, 78.8, 57.4, 57.3, 57.2, 51.9, 51.7, 51.4, 50.9, 49.8, 47.3, 46.8, 46.2, 39.1, 35.8, 29.7, 28.2$ (3C), 26.7, 26.6, 26.2, 26.2, 26.0, 17.3, 16.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₄₈H₇₈N₆O₂₁: 1097.5117 [M+Na]⁺; found: 1097.5120.

3b: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **22** (0.09 g, 0.12 mmol), HOBt (0.02 g, 0.145 mmol), and EDCI (0.028 g, 0.145 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20d** (prepared from **19d** (0.057 g, 0.12 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.031 mL, 0.18 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **3b** (0.08 g, 60.3%) as a white solid. M.p.: 130–133°C; [α]_D = -104.3 ($c=0.1$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3283, 2970, 2948, 1670, 1549, 1380, 1263, 1136, 1068, 1024$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 293 K, 600 MHz): $\delta=7.84$ (d, $J=7.6$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 7.47 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 7.40 (br s, 1H, NH3), 7.30 (d, $J=8.7$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 5.93 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H6), 5.90 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H4), 5.89 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C1H2), 5.05 (d, $J=6.3$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.75 (dd, $J=3.2, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C4H4), 4.59 (m, 1H, C2H4), 4.58 (m, 1H, C2H6), 4.57 (m, 2H, C2H2 and C4H6), 4.42 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.41 (m, 1H, C β H4), 4.39 (m, 1H, C α H3), 4.38 (m, 1H, C α H5), 4.30 (dd, $J=3.2, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C4H2), 4.23–4.17 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.04–3.99 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.92 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, C3H2), 3.80–3.76 (m, 1H, C δ H5), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.64 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H6), 3.63 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H4), 3.38 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36–3.33 (m, 1H, C δ H5), 2.90 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)6), 2.88 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)4), 2.55 (dd, $J=5.1, 15.6$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)6), 2.49 (dd, $J=5.0, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)2), 2.41 (dd, $J=4.5, 15.2$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)4), 2.37–2.32 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)2), 2.21–2.17 (m, 1H, C β H5), 2.16–2.11 (m, 1H, C β H5), 1.99–1.90 (m, 2H, C γ H5), 1.48 (s, 3H, Me), 1.47 (s, 3H, Me), 1.46 (s, 3H, Me), 1.40 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.38 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 1H, CH₃3), 1.32 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, CH₃1), 1.30 (s, 6H, Me), 1.28 ppm (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=174.0, 173.4, 172.1, 171.7, 171.1, 170.3, 155.7, 111.6, 111.3, 104.9, 104.8, 104.6, 84.1, 83.8, 83.4, 81.4, 81.3, 79.8, 79.7, 78.9, 60.6, 57.4, 57.3, 57.2, 51.9, 50.9, 50.3, 48.2, 47.0, 46.9, 46.7, 35.3, 35.0, 29.7, 29.7, 29.7, 28.9, 28.2$ (3C), 26.7, 26.6, 26.3, 26.2, 24.8, 17.8, 17.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₀H₈₀N₆O₂₁: 1123.5274 [M+Na]⁺; found: 1123.5293.

3c: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **22** (0.1 g, 0.134 mmol), HOBt (0.021 g, 0.161 mmol), and EDCI (0.031 g, 0.161 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20e** (prepared from **19e** (0.063 g, 0.134 mmol) TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL)) and DIPEA (0.034 mL, 0.201 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 3.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **3c** (0.09 g, 61.03%) as a white solid. M.p.: 135–138°C; [α]_D = +4.7 ($c=0.1$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3286, 2969, 2944, 1667, 1545, 1378, 1256, 1133, 1065, 1024$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 500 MHz): (major isomer): $\delta=7.46$ (m, 1H, NH-3), 7.44 (m, 1H, NH2), 7.39 (m, 1H, NH6), 7.29 (br s, 1H, NH4), 5.96–5.86 (m, 3H, C1H4), 5.05 (br s, 1H, NH1), 4.62 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.56 (m, 2H, C2H2 and C2H6), 4.53 (m, 1H, C2H4), 4.51 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.42 (m, 1H, C β H4), 4.38 (m, 1H, C α H3), 4.36 (m, 1H, C α H5), 4.34 (m, 1H, C4H6), 4.26 (m, 1H, C4H2), 4.04 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.95 (m, 1H, C3H2), 3.68 (m, 1H, C3H4), 3.67 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.66 (m, 1H, C3H6), 3.56 (m, 1H, C δ H5), 3.50 (m, 1H, C δ H5), 3.38–3.36 (s, 9H, OMe), 2.60 (m, 2H, C α H6), 2.59 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)1), 2.52 (m, 2H, C α H4), 2.30 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)1), 2.21 (m, 1H, C β H5), 2.13 (m, 1H, C β H5), 1.96 (m, 1H, C γ H5), 1.86 (m, 1H, C γ H5), 1.48–1.46 (s, 9H, Me), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.34 (m, 6H, CH₃1 and CH₃3), 1.30–1.28 ppm (s, 9H, Me); (minor isomer): $\delta=7.75$ (d, $J=9.6$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 7.54 (d, 1H, $J=7.4$ Hz, NH3), 7.16 (br s, 1H, NH6), 6.85 (br s, 1H, NH4), 5.96–5.86 (m, 3H, C1H4), 5.10 (d, $J=6.4$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.57 (m, 1H, C4H4), 4.58 (m, 1H, C2H6), 4.56 (m, 1H, C2H4), 4.55 (m, 1H, C2H1), 4.52 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.51 (m, 1H, C β H4), 4.50 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.47 (m, 1H, C α H5), 4.39 (m, 1H, C α H3), 4.36 (m, 1H, C4H6), 4.34 (m, 1H, C4H2), 4.12 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.97 (m, 1H, C3H2), 3.73 (m, 1H, C3H4), 3.69 (m, 1H, C3H6), 3.67 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.54 (m, 2H, C δ H5), 3.37 (s, 9H, OMe), 2.65 (m, 2H,

C α H6), 2.64 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)1), 2.64 (m, 2H, C α H4), 2.29 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)1), 2.27 (m, 1H, C β H5), 2.05 (m, 1H, C β H5), 1.96 (m, 2H, C γ H5), 1.47 (s, 9H, Me), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.34 (m, 3H, CH₃1), 1.32 (m, 3H, CH₃3), 1.29 ppm (s, 9H, Me); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=173.3, 172.9, 171.8, 170.8, 170.7, 170.2, 155.7, 111.5, 111.4, 104.8, 104.7, 104.6, 84.1, 83.7, 83.5, 81.4, 81.4, 81.3, 79.8, 79.6, 79.4, 60.1, 57.7, 57.3, 51.8, 51.7, 50.8, 49.5, 47.5, 46.6, 46.5, 46.1, 45.4, 38.3, 36.1, 29.6, 28.4$ (3C), 28.2, 26.7, 26.6, 26.6, 26.2, 26.1, 24.6, 17.7, 16.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₀H₈₀N₆O₂₁: 1123.5274 [M+Na]⁺; found: 1123.5283.

29: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14a** (0.435 g, 2.3 mmol), HOBt (0.373 g, 2.76 mmol), and EDCI (0.53 g, 2.76 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **28** (prepared from commercially available **27** (0.5 g, 2.3 mmol) and TFA (0.4 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL)) and DIPEA (0.6 mL, 3.46 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 50% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **29** (0.65 g, 98.0%) as a white solid. M.p.: 65–67°C; [α]_D = -48.52 ($c=0.5$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3332, 2986, 2939, 1720, 1676, 1516, 1372, 1169, 1172, 1082, 1023$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=6.59$ (d, $J=7.3$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 4.99 (br s, 1H, NH1), 4.39–4.26 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.14–4.04 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.70 (s, 3H, COOMe), 2.52 (d, $J=5.4$ Hz, 2H, C α H2), 1.45 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.34 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃1), 1.22 ppm (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃2); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=171.9, 155.4, 79.9, 51.6, 50.1, 41.9, 39.8, 28.2$ (3C), 19.9, 18.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄N₂O₅: 289.3417 [M+H]⁺; found: 289.3463.

31: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **29** (0.15 g, 0.52 mmol) gave **30b** (0.138 g, 96.7%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **30b** (0.1 g, 0.36 mmol), HOBt (0.06 g, 0.44 mmol), and EDCI (0.083 g, 0.44 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **30a** (prepared from **29** (0.105 g, 0.36 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL)) and DIPEA (0.1 mL, 0.55 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **31** (0.13 g, 80.2%) as a white solid. M.p.: 185–186°C; [α]_D = +154.5 ($c=0.5$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3330, 2988, 2935, 1664, 1529, 1377, 1252, 1218, 1169, 1080, 1027, 856$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 303 K, 500 MHz): $\delta=7.47$ (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 7.27 (br s, 1H, NH3), 6.68 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 5.10 (d, $J=6.5$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.44–4.38 (m, 1H, C α H3), 4.35–4.33 (m, 1H, C β H2 and C β H4), 4.10–4.03 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.70 (s, 3H, COOMe), 2.57 (dd, $J=5.3, 12.9$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)2), 2.53 (dd, $J=5.2, 15.4$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)4), 2.50 (dd, $J=6.0, 15.4$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)2), 2.22 (dd, $J=3.9, 12.9$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)2), 1.42 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.37 (d, $J=7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃3), 1.35 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃1), 1.24 (d, $J=6.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₃4), 1.22 ppm (d, $J=6.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₃2); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): $\delta=172.9, 172.8, 172.3, 171.0, 155.8, 79.9, 51.8, 50.9, 49.4, 42.4, 42.3, 42.2, 40.0, 28.2$ (3C), 20.0, 18.8, 17.6, 17.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₀H₃₆N₄O₇: 445.2695 [M+H]⁺; found: 445.2685.

4: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **21** (0.05 g, 0.115 mmol), HOBt (0.019 g, 0.138 mmol), and EDCI (0.027 g, 0.138 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **32** (prepared from **31** (0.051 g, 0.115 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.17 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **4** (0.045 g, 51.2%) as a white solid. M.p.: 200–203°C; [α]_D = +193.1 ($c=0.1$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3333, 2983, 2939, 1665, 1523, 1377, 1258, 1228, 1169, 1082, 1029, 856$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 283 K, 600 MHz): $\delta=8.02$ (d, $J=5.6$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.92 (d, $J=7.3$ Hz, 1H, NH5), 7.86 (d, $J=8.8$, 1H, NH4), 7.81 (d, $J=9.5$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 6.85 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 5.88 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C1H2), 5.03 (d, $J=5.8$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.56 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C2H2), 4.56–4.50 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.45–4.39 (m, 1H, C α H5), 4.37–4.31 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.30–4.24 (m, 1H, C β H4), 4.22 (dd, $J=3.3, 9.7$ Hz, 1H, C4H2), 4.20–4.16 (m, 1H, C α H3), 4.03–3.99 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.98 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.70 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.71 (dd, $J=4.8, 15.2$, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)6), 2.69 (dd, $J=6.4, 15.2$, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)6), 2.68 (dd, $J=4.6, 12.4$, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)4), 2.56 (dd, $J=5.1, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-R)2), 2.19 (dd, $J=2.8, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)2), 2.11 (dd, $J=3.4,$

12.4 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)2}), 1.45 (s, 3H, Me), 1.40 (s, 9H, Me), 1.40 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.39 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 (s, 3H, Me), 1.25 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, CH₃), 1.24 ppm (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 174.2, 173.3, 173.2, 172.6, 171.8, 171.0, 155.9, 111.3, 105.0, 83.5, 81.2, 80.2, 80.0, 57.3, 51.9, 51.4, 49.6, 46.9, 42.9, 42.4, 42.1, 40.3, 38.1, 28.2, 26.6, 26.0, 20.2, 18.3, 17.3, 16.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₄H₅₈N₆O₁₃: 781.3959 [M +Na]⁺; found: 781.3965.

5: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **3a** (0.05 g, 0.046 mmol) gave **23** (0.048 g, 97.3%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **23** (0.040 g, 0.038 mmol), HOBt (0.006 g, 0.045 mmol), and EDCI (0.008 g, 0.045 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20a** (0.017 g, 0.038 mmol) and DIPEA (0.009 mL, 0.057 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.9% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **5** (0.04 g, 76.4%) as a white solid. M.p.: 175–177°C; [α]_D = +26 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3397, 3080, 2988, 2938, 1673, 1641, 1553, 1380, 1249, 1079, 1022, 857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.33 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, NH5), 8.02 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.96 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, NH7), 7.90 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.87 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H, NH2), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, NH6), 6.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, NH8), 6.0 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C1H6), 5.88 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 3H, C1H8, C1H4, and C1H2), 4.98 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.58 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C2H6), 4.58 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H8), 4.57 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H2), 4.56 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H4), 4.52 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.50 (m, 1H, C4H8), 4.49 (m, 1H, C β H4), 4.40 (m, 1H, C β H8), 4.39 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.35 (m, 1H, C α H7), 4.32 (dd, J = 3.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H, C4H6), 4.26 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.25 (m, 2H, C4H4 and C4H2), 4.21–4.16 (m, 1H, C α H5), 4.06 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H6), 4.01 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, C3H2), 4.01–3.97 (m, 1H, C α H1), 3.95 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H4), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.67 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H, C3H8), 3.40 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.38 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 271 (dd, J = 7.0, 15.8 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)8}), 2.67 (dd, J = 4.9, 12.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)6}), 2.65 (dd, J = 5.3, 15.8 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)8}), 2.55 (dd, J = 5.2, 13.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)2}), 2.53 (dd, J = 5.7, 13.1 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)4}), 2.19 (dd, J = 3.2, 13.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)2}), 2.13 (dd, J = 3.1, 12.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)6}), 2.07 (dd, J = 2.9, 13.1 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)4}), 1.49 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.39 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.38 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.31 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.30 ppm (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 175.1, 173.3, 173.1, 172.1, 172.0, 171.9, 170.8, 155.8, 111.6, 111.5, 111.4, 111.3, 105.1, 104.9, 84.4, 83.4, 81.5, 81.3, 80.2, 80.1, 79.5, 78.8, 57.3, 57.2, 52.1, 51.9, 51.8, 51.5, 49.8, 47.4, 47.2, 46.9, 46.2, 38.3, 38.1, 38.1, 35.8, 28.2 (3C), 26.7, 26.6, 26.3, 26.2, 26.0, 17.3, 16.5, 16.4, 15.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₆₂H₁₀₀N₈O₂₇: 1411.6595 [M +Na]⁺; found: 1411.6580.

6a: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **1** (0.4 g, 0.58 mmol) gave **24** (0.39 g, 99.5%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **24** (0.385 g, 0.570 mmol), HOBt (0.092 g, 0.684 mmol), and EDCI (0.131 g, 0.684 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20a** (prepared from **19a** (0.255 g, 0.570 mmol) and TFA (0.2 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL)) and DIPEA (0.148 mL, 0.855 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **6a** (0.382 g, 66.7%) as a white solid. M.p.: 149–151°C; [α]_D = -70.6 (c = 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3335, 3269, 2991, 2938, 1730, 1700, 1650, 1526, 1167, 1074, 1013 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, NH5), 6.41 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H, NH2), 6.06 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C1H5), 5.89 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.87 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C1H3), 5.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.57 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C2H5), 4.57 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C2H3), 4.56 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.51 (dd, J = 3.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H, C4H5), 4.38 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.37 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.36 (m, 1H, C α H4), 4.34 (dd, J = 3.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.27 (dd, J = 3.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H, C4H3), 4.23–4.16 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.15–4.09 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.04 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.72 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.68 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.65 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H5), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 6H, OMe), 2.73 (dd, J = 5.4, 16.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)5}), 2.71 (dd,

J = 5.0, 13.7 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)3}), 2.61 (dd, J = 5.8, 16.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)5}), 2.54–2.49 (m, 2H, CaH_{(pro-R)1}, CaH_{(pro-S)1}), 2.21 (dd, J = 3.7, 13.7 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)3}), 1.64 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.37 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.36 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 ppm (s, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ = 173.4, 172.7, 172.0, 171.3, 170.5, 156.0, 111.6, 111.5, 111.2, 105.0, 104.9, 104.7, 84.1, 83.7, 83.3, 81.3, 81.1, 81.0, 79.8, 79.6, 79.4, 78.7, 57.4, 57.3, 57.2, 51.9, 50.5, 50.2, 48.1, 47.3, 45.8, 38.1, 37.5, 35.1, 28.3 (3C), 26.6, 26.5, 26.2, 26.1, 17.2, 16.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₄₅H₇₃N₅O₂₀: 1026.4746 [M +Na]⁺; found: 1026.4725.

6b: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **24** (0.15 g, 0.222 mmol), HOBt (0.036 g, 0.266 mmol), and EDCI (0.051 g, 0.266 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20b** (prepared from **19b** (0.105 g, 0.222 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL)) and DIPEA (0.06 mL, 0.332 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 3.1% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **6b** (0.115 g, 50.19%) as a white solid. M.p.: 233–236°C; [α]_D = -115.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3345, 3271, 2983, 2924, 1751, 1716, 1643, 1526, 1153, 1033, 1013 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 308 K, 500 MHz): δ = 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, NH3), 6.97 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, NH5), 6.40 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, NH2), 6.02 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C1H5), 5.88 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.87 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C1H3), 5.58 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.57–4.54 (m, 3H, C2H1, C2H3, and C2H5), 4.52 (dd, J = 3.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H, C4H5), 4.39 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.36 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.37 (m, 1H, C4H1), 4.29–4.24 (m, 1H, C α H3), 4.10 (m, 1H, C α H4), 4.08 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.0 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, C3H2), 3.72 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.68 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.63 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, C3H5), 3.38 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 6H, OMe), 2.71 (dd, J = 4.7, 13.9, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)3}), 2.68–2.65 (m, 2H, C α H5), 2.55 (dd, J = 6.9, 13.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)1}), 2.49 (dd, J = 5.2, 13.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)1}), 2.28 (dd, J = 4.1, 13.9, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)3}), 2.18–2.10 (m, 1H, C β H4), 1.47 (s, 3H, Me), 1.46 (s, 3H, Me), 1.44 (s, 3H, Me), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CH₃), 1.30 (s, 3H, Me), 1.30 (s, 3H, Me), 1.29 (s, 3H, Me), 0.97 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.95 ppm (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 172.7, 172.2, 171.8, 171.4, 170.7, 156.1, 111.7, 111.5, 111.3, 105.0, 104.9, 104.7, 84.1, 83.8, 83.5, 81.4, 81.2, 81.1, 79.8, 79.7, 79.5, 78.8, 60.5, 57.5, 57.3, 51.9, 50.4, 48.4, 47.2, 45.8, 38.0, 37.8, 35.2, 29.7, 29.5, 28.4 (3C), 26.7, 16.6, 26.3, 26.2, 19.3, 18.8, 17.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₄₇H₇₇N₅O₂₀: 1054.5059 [M +Na]⁺; found: 1054.5069.

6c: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **24** (0.15 g, 0.222 mmol), HOBt (0.036 g, 0.266 mmol), and EDCI (0.051 g, 0.266 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20c** (prepared from **19c** (0.102 g, 0.222 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL)) and DIPEA (0.06 mL, 0.332 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 3.2% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **6c** (0.125 g, 54.6%) as a white solid. M.p.: 118–121°C; [α]_D = -64.2 (c = 0.1, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3343, 3263, 2963, 2933, 1745, 1721, 1638, 1521, 1162, 1023, 1013 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 278 K, 600 MHz): δ = 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, NH5), 7.21 (br s, 1H, NH4), 6.41 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, NH2), 6.13 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, C1H5), 5.92 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.89 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, C1H3), 5.66 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.60–4.57 (m, 3H, C2H1, C2H3, and C2H5), 4.55 (dd, J = 5.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H, C4H5), 4.41 (dd, J = 3.0, 9.8 Hz, 1H, C4H3), 4.39–4.35 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.34 (dd, J = 3.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.32–4.28 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.25 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, C α H2), 4.20–4.14 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.04 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.72 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.66 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, C3H5), 3.37 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.92 (dd, J = 5.6, 16.4 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)5}), 2.63 (dd, J = 4.8, 13.6 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)3}), 2.51 (m, 2H, C α H1), 2.50 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)1}), 2.16 (dd, J = 3.6, 13.6 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)3}), 1.55 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.48 (s, 3H, Me), 1.47 (s, 3H, Me), 1.45 (s, 3H, Me), 1.42 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.42 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.36 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CH₃), 1.32 (s, 3H, Me), 1.31 (s, 3H, Me), 1.30 ppm (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 172.7, 172.2, 171.8, 171.4, 170.7, 156.1, 111.7, 111.5, 111.3, 105.0, 104.9, 104.7, 84.1, 83.8, 83.5, 81.4, 81.2, 81.1, 79.8, 79.7, 79.5, 78.8, 60.5, 57.5, 57.3, 51.9, 50.4, 48.4, 47.2, 45.8, 38.0, 37.8, 35.2, 29.7, 29.5, 28.4 (3C), 26.7, 16.6, 26.3, 26.2, 19.3, 18.8, 17.3 ppm;

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{46}H_{75}N_5O_{20}$: 1040.4903 $[M+Na]^+$; found: 1040.4912.

7: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **6a** (0.29 g, 0.289 mmol) gave **25a** (0.281 g, 98.3%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **25a** (0.245 g, 0.247 mmol), HOBt (0.04 g, 0.296 mmol), and EDCI (0.057 g, 0.296 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **20a** (prepared from **19a** (0.110 g, 0.247 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL)) and DIPEA (0.064 mL, 0.37 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.4% methanol in $CHCl_3$) afforded **7** (0.165 g, 50.6%) as a white solid. M.p.: 177–179°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.5$ ($c=0.5$, $CHCl_3$); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3296, 2986, 2937, 1647, 1543, 1379, 1218, 1168, 1081, 1021\text{ cm}^{-1}$; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta=7.99$ (d, $J=5.3$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.90 (d, $J=7.3$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 7.78 (d, $J=9.4$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.59 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1H, NH5), 6.92 (d, $J=8.1$ Hz, 1H, NH7), 6.43 (d, $J=4.3$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 5.99 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H7), 5.89 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H3), 5.88 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H5), 5.87 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.49 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.58 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2H5), 4.57 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C2H7), 4.56 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.55 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2H3), 4.49 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.48 (dd, $J=3.0, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C4H7), 4.39 (m, 1H, C β H7), 4.38 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.34 (m, 1H, C α H6), 4.31 (dd, $J=3.3, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, C4H5), 4.27 (dd, $J=3.3, 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.23 (dd, $J=3.3, 9.8$ Hz, 1H, C4H3), 4.20 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.17 (m, 1H, C α H4), 4.16 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.04 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, C3H5), 3.94 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.75 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.68 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.66 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H7), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.37 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.69 (dd, $J=6.8, 15.9$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}7$), 2.66 (dd, $J=5.0, 13.1$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}5$), 2.63 (dd, $J=5.5, 15.9$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}7$), 2.55 (dd, $J=5.1, 13.1$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}3$), 2.54 (dd, $J=4.8, 14.5$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}1$), 2.45 (dd, $J=6.2, 14.5$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}1$), 2.14 (dd, $J=2.9, 13.1$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}5$), 2.14 (dd, $J=3.2, 13.1$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}3$), 1.48 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.44 (s, 6H, CH_3), 1.43 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.40 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_2), 1.38 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_4), 1.37 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_6), 1.31 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.30 (s, 6H, CH_3), 1.29 ppm (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75 MHz): $\delta=174.8, 173.1, 172.8, 172.0, 171.9, 171.3, 170.7, 156.0, 111.7, 111.6, 111.4, 111.3, 105.1, 105.0, 104.9, 104.8, 84.5, 84.0, 83.6, 83.5, 81.5, 81.3, 80.2, 80.2, 79.6, 78.8, 57.5, 57.4, 57.2, 51.8, 51.7, 51.1, 49.8, 47.9, 47.4, 46.9, 46.2, 38.7, 38.1, 35.9, 28.4$ (3C), 26.7, 26.7, 26.3, 26.0, 17.1, 16.6, 16.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{59}H_{95}N_7O_{26}$: 1340.6224 $[M+Na]^+$; found: 1340.6280.

17: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **16a** (0.2 g, 0.463 mmol), HOBt (0.075 g, 0.555 mmol), and EDCI (0.106 g, 0.555 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **16b** (prepared from **15** (0.2 g, 0.463 mmol) and TFA (0.2 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL)) and DIPEA (0.12 mL, 0.69 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.0% $CHCl_3$ in MeOH) afforded **17** (0.29 g, 82.42%) as a white solid. M.p.: 210–212°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.0$ ($c=0.25$, $CHCl_3$); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3329, 2984, 2938, 1760, 1694, 1650, 1534, 1374, 1252, 1167, 1078, 1023, 854\text{ cm}^{-1}$; 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 303 K, 500 MHz): $\delta=7.71$ (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.17 (d, $J=9.2$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 6.50 (d, $J=4.8$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 5.33 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 5.89 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.88 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C1H3), 4.58 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C2H3), 4.56 (m, 1H, C α H4), 4.55 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.51–4.44 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.23 (dd, $J=3.2, 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.19 (dd, $J=3.3, 9.9$ Hz, 1H, C4H3), 4.18–4.14 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.11–4.04 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.00 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.72 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.58 (dd, $J=5.0, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}3$), 2.56 (dd, $J=5.2, 14.7$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}1$), 2.44 (dd, $J=6.4, 14.7$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}1$), 2.25 (dd, $J=3.9, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}3$), 1.47 (s, 6H, CH_3), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.43 (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH_4), 1.40 (d, $J=6.9$ Hz, 3H, CH_2), 1.31 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.30 ppm (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz): $\delta=175.4, 172.4, 171.3, 170.8, 156.1, 111.6, 104.9, 104.7, 84.1, 83.4, 81.4, 81.2, 80.1, 79.9, 79.6, 57.5, 57.3, 52.4, 50.9, 48.5, 47.8, 46.5, 38.9, 38.3, 28.4$ (3C), 26.7, 26.6, 26.4, 26.2, 17.0, 16.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{34}H_{57}N_4O_{15}$: 761.3731 $[M+H]^+$; found: 761.3742.

8a: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **25a** (0.03 g, 0.03 mmol), HOBt (0.004 g, 0.036 mmol), and EDCI (0.007 g, 0.036 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **18b** (prepared from **17** (0.023 g, 0.03 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.007 mL, 0.045 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 3.5% methanol in $CHCl_3$) afforded **8a** (0.029 g, 56.6%) as a white solid. M.p.: 200–202°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.84$ ($c=0.17$, $CHCl_3$); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3309, 2985, 2931, 1653, 1541, 1379, 1218, 1165, 1081, 1022, 856\text{ cm}^{-1}$; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta=8.10$ (d, $J=7.4$ Hz, 1H, NH9), 7.93 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.80 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.74 (d, $J=8.5$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 7.61 (d, $J=5.7$ Hz, 1H, NH7), 7.39 (d, $J=9.3$ Hz, 1H, NH8), 7.05 (d, $J=7.6$ Hz, 1H, NH5), 6.89 (d, $J=5.0$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 5.90 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H8), 5.89 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H3), 5.88 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H6 and C1H1), 5.88 (d, $J=3.5$ Hz, 1H, C1H5), 5.55 (d, $J=8.3$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.63 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.62 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 2H, C2H8 and C2H1), 4.62 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 2H, C2H6), 4.59 (d, $J=3.5$ Hz, 1H, C2H5), 4.59 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.59 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2H3), 4.54 (m, 1H, C α H9), 4.51–4.49 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.48–4.44 (m, 1H, C β H8), 4.43–4.39 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.34 (dd, $J=3.0, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C4H6), 4.28 (m, 1H, C α H4), 4.25 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.24 (m, 2H, C4H5 and C α H2), 4.22 (m, 1H, C4H3), 4.17 (dd, $J=3.0, 10.0$ Hz, 1H, C4H8 and C4H1), 4.05 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C3H7), 4.03–3.98 (m, 1H, C α H7), 3.89 (m, 1H, C3H5), 3.88 (m, 1H, C3H3), 3.73 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C3H6), 3.72 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.40 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.38 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.60 (dd, $J=4.8, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}8$), 2.58–2.56 (m, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}3$), 2.54 (dd, $J=4.8, 14.5$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}1$), 2.51 (dd, $J=4.8, 14.5$ Hz, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}5$), 2.48 (m, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}1$), 2.47 (m, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-R)}6$), 2.37 (dd, $J=6.2, 14.5$ Hz, 2H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}6$ and $CaH_{(pro-S)}5$), 2.23 (m, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}3$), 2.21 (m, 1H, $CaH_{(pro-S)}8$), 1.48 (s, 9H, CH_3), 1.43 (m, 6H, CH_9 and CH_7), 1.43 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.40 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH_2), 1.34 (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH_4), 1.31 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.30 (s, 9H, CH_3), 1.25 ppm (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 298 K, 150 MHz): $\delta=175.5, 173.7, 173.0, 172.8, 171.6, 171.4, 171.1, 170.9, 170.2, 156.1, 156.0, 111.7, 111.6, 104.9, 104.9, 104.8, 104.7, 96.1, 84.0, 83.8, 83.5, 83.4, 81.4, 81.4, 81.4, 81.4, 81.2, 80.3, 79.9, 79.8, 79.5, 57.5, 57.4, 57.4, 57.3, 53.6, 52.4, 51.3, 50.9, 50.5, 48.6, 47.8, 46.9, 46.7, 46.5, 46.1, 41.9, 38.7, 38.6, 38.4, 38.3, 38.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.4, 28.4$ (3C), 26.8, 26.8, 26.7, 26.7, 26.5, 26.4, 26.3, 26.1, 26.1, 22.7, 19.2, 18.6, 17.4, 17.1, 17.0, 16.8, 16.2, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{73}H_{117}N_9O_{32}$: 838.8794 $[M+Na]^+$; found: 838.8766.

8b: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **6b** (0.13 g, 0.126 mmol) gave **25b** (0.127 g, 99.0%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **25b** (0.12 g, 0.117 mmol), HOBt (0.019 g, 0.142 mmol), and EDCI (0.027 g, 0.142 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **18b** (prepared from **17** (0.089 g, 0.117 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.03 mL, 0.175 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.0% methanol in $CHCl_3$) afforded **8b** (0.08 g, 35%) as a white solid. M.p.: 215–217°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -72.5$ ($c=0.1$, $CHCl_3$); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3315, 2978, 2941, 1644, 1543, 1381, 1221, 1153, 1089, 1063\text{ cm}^{-1}$; 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 288 K, 600 MHz): $\delta=8.08$ (d, $J=7.4$ Hz, 1H, NH9), 7.77 (br s, 1H, NH7), 7.66 (d, $J=5.6$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 7.59 (d, $J=5.3$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.42 (d, $J=8.9$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.33 (d, $J=9.3$ Hz, 1H, NH8), 7.17 (d, $J=6.3$ Hz, 1H, NH5), 7.02 (d, $J=8.1$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 5.89 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H8), 5.88 (m, 3H, C1H1, C1H3, and C1H6), 5.87 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H5), 5.67 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.60 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C2H8), 4.59 (m, 1H, C2H1 and C2H5), 4.57 (m, 1H, C2H1 and C2H5), 4.57 (m, 1H, C4H6), 4.56 (m, 2H, C2H1 and C2H5), 4.55 (m, 1H, C α H9), 4.53 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.45 (tt, $J=4.2, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C β H8), 4.36 (dd, $J=3.1, 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C4H6), 4.35 (m, 1H, C α H2), 4.33 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.33 (m, 1H, C4H5), 4.29 (m, 1H, C4H3), 4.27 (dd, $J=3.1, 8.6$ Hz, 1H, C4H1), 4.17 (dd, $J=3.0, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C4H8), 4.15–4.11 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.04 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C3H8), 4.03–4.00 (m, 1H, C α H7), 3.87 (t, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, C α H4), 3.84 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H3), 3.83–3.80 (m, 1H, C3H5), 3.76 (d, $J=3.1$ Hz, 1H, C3H6), 3.72 (m, 1H, C3H1), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.39 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.38 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.35 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.63 (dd, $J=4.2, 14.5$ Hz, 1H,

CaH_{(pro-R)3}), 2.59 (dd, $J=4.7$, 13.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)8}), 2.52 (m, 2H, CaH1), 2.51 (m, 2H, CaH5), 2.49 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)6}), 2.38 (dd, $J=5.2$, 14.3 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)6}), 2.31 (dd, $J=6.2$, 14.8 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)3}), 2.21 (dd, $J=2.9$, 13 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)8}), 2.02–1.96 (m, 1H, C β H4), 1.48 (s, 6H, Me), 1.47 (s, 3H, Me), 1.46 (m, 3H, CH₃7), 1.45 (s, 6H, Me), 1.43 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.43 (m, 3H, CH₃9), 1.39 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH₂2), 1.31 (s, 3H, Me), 1.30 (s, 6H, Me), 1.29 (s, 6H, Me), 0.99 (d, $J=6.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₂4), 0.98 ppm (d, $J=6.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₂4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 175.4, 173.3, 173.1, 172.0, 171.6, 171.2, 170.9, 170.3, 156.0, 111.6, 111.5, 111.4, 104.9, 104.8, 104.7, 83.9, 83.7, 83.4, 81.4, 81.3, 81.0, 80.3, 79.9, 79.4, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 61.3, 57.4, 57.3, 52.4, 51.4, 50.1, 48.6, 48.0, 46.7, 46.4, 46.2, 38.7, 38.5, 38.2, 38.1, 37.9, 29.7, 28.4 (3C), 26.7, 26.4, 26.3, 26.3, 26.1, 19.2, 19.0, 17.1, 16.7, 16.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₇₅H₁₂₁N₉O₃₂: 1682.8015 [$M+Na$]⁺; found: 1682.8008.

8c: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **6c** (0.065 g, 0.064 mmol) gave **25c** (0.063 g, 98.2%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **25c** (0.06 g, 0.059 mmol), HOBt (0.01 g, 0.072 mmol), and EDCI (0.014 g, 0.072 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **18b** (prepared from **17** (0.045 g, 0.059 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.02 mL, 0.107 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **8c** (0.04 g, 40.2%) as a white solid. M.p.: 135–137°C; [α]_D = –50.4 ($c=0.05$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3325, 2963, 2933, 1661, 1523, 1327, 1256, 1136, 1076, 1053 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 288 K, 600 MHz): δ = 8.20 (d, $J=6.7$ Hz, 1H, NH), 8.01 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.80 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 1H, NH), 7.36–7.23 (m, 5H, NH), 5.90–5.88 (m, 5H, C1H), 4.61–4.51 (m, 8H), 4.47–4.42 (m, 1H), 4.32–4.10 (m, 7H), 4.05 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.01–3.99 (m, 1H), 3.86–3.84 (m, 1H), 3.79–3.72 (m, 4H, C3H), 3.70 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.39 (m, 6H, OMe), 3.38 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.35 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.65–2.55 (m, 3H, CaH), 2.50–2.27 (m, 6H, CaH), 2.15 (dd, $J=2.3$, 13.1 Hz, 1H, CaH), 1.49 (s, 3H, Me), 1.48 (s, 6H, Me), 1.48 (m, 3H, CH₃7), 1.44 (s, 3H, Me), 1.43 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.43 (m, 3H, CH₃), 1.36 (m, 6H, CH₃), 1.31 (m, 6H, CH₃), 1.29 (s, 6H, Me), 1.25 ppm (s, 12H, Me); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ = 175.4, 174.4, 173.6, 173.4, 171.7, 170.9, 170.4, 169.9, 156.1, 111.6, 111.6, 111.6, 111.3, 105.0, 104.9, 104.9, 104.8, 104.7, 96.1, 84.3, 83.8, 83.5, 83.4, 81.4, 81.3, 80.9, 80.5, 80.0, 79.8, 79.5, 78.0, 57.5, 57.4, 57.3, 57.3, 57.1, 52.4, 51.9, 48.6, 47.5, 46.9, 46.2, 46.1, 45.8, 39.8, 38.6, 38.5, 38.1, 31.9, 29.7, 29.3, 28.4, 26.8, 26.8, 26.7, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 26.1, 26.1, 22.7, 17.2, 16.6, 16.1, 14.1, 8.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₇₄H₁₁₉N₉O₃₂: 1668.7858 [$M+Na$]⁺; found: 1668.7922.

9: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **23** (0.103 g, 0.097 mmol), HOBt (0.016 g, 0.116 mmol), and EDCI (0.022 g, 0.116 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **18b** (prepared from **17** (0.074 g, 0.097 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.025 mL, 0.145 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.5% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **9** (0.052 g, 31.4%) as a white solid. M.p.: 172–174°C; [α]_D = +65.7 ($c=0.25$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3320, 2987, 2937, 1652, 1540, 1456, 1380, 1218, 1166, 1080, 1022, 856 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 8.22 (d, $J=6.4$ Hz, 1H, NH5), 7.94 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, NH10), 7.91 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.89 (d, $J=5.2$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.81 (d, $J=9.4$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 7.48 (d, $J=9.5$ Hz, 1H, NH7), 7.40 (d, $J=4.9$ Hz, 1H, NH8), 7.27 (d, $J=9.6$ Hz, 1H, NH9), 6.95 (d, $J=8.8$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 5.88 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H6), 5.88 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H4), 5.88 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, C1H2), 5.87 (d, $J=4.1$ Hz, 1H, C1H9), 5.87 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H7), 5.0 (d, $J=5.9$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.64 (m, 1H, C β H7), 4.61 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2H7), 4.59 (d, $J=4.1$ Hz, 1H, C2H9), 4.57 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 2H, C2H6 and C2H4), 4.55 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, C2H2), 4.55 (m, 1H, C β H2), 4.55 (m, 1H, CaH10), 4.49 (m, 1H, C β H9), 4.47 (m, 1H, C β H6), 4.46 (m, 1H, C β H4), 4.37 (dd, $J=3.0$, 9.5 Hz, 1H, C4H7), 4.35–4.33 (m, 1H, CaH5), 4.24 (m, 1H, C4H2), 4.23 (dd, $J=3.4$, 9.9 Hz, 1H, C4H4), 4.23 (m, 1H, CaH3), 4.19 (m, 1H, C4H6), 4.18 (m, 1H, C4H9), 4.05 (m, 1H, CaH8), 4.04 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H9), 4.02 (m, 1H, CaH1), 3.96 (m, 1H, C3H7 and C3H2), 3.94 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, C3H4), 3.92 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 1H, C3H6), 3.71 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C3H7), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.40 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.39 (s,

3H, OMe), 3.38 (s, 9H, OMe), 2.59 (dd, $J=4.8$, 13.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)9}), 2.57 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)4}), 2.56 (m, 2H, CaH_{(pro-R)6} and CaH_{(pro-R)2}), 2.43 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)7}), 2.43 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)7}), 2.28 (dd, $J=5.3$, 13.1 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)6}), 2.25 (dd, $J=3.6$, 13.0 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)9}), 2.19 (dd, $J=3.5$, 12.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)2}), 2.11 (dd, $J=3.0$, 12.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)4}), 1.49 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.47 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.46 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.44 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.43 (d, $J=7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃10), 1.41 (d, $J=7.3$ Hz, 6H, CH₃8 and CH₃3), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.36 (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH₃1), 1.35 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃5), 1.31 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.30 ppm (s, 6H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 175.8, 175.0, 174.4, 173.6, 172.9, 172.2, 172.1, 171.3, 171.2, 170.5, 156.0, 111.9, 111.8, 111.5, 105.2, 104.9, 83.6, 81.7, 81.5, 81.4, 80.4, 80.2, 80.1, 80.0, 57.6, 57.6, 57.5, 52.7, 52.1, 51.6, 51.5, 51.3, 48.9, 47.3, 47.0, 46.8, 46.4, 39.1, 38.7, 38.5, 38.4, 29.9, 28.5 (3C), 27.0, 29.9, 26.7, 26.6, 26.4, 26.3, 17.6, 17.1, 16.7, 16.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₇₆H₁₂₂N₁₀O₃₃: 1725.8073 [$M+Na$]⁺; found: 1725.8088.

10: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **7** (0.086 g, 0.065 mmol) gave **26** (0.078 g, 91.7%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **26** (0.078 g, 0.06 mmol), HOBt (0.009 g, 0.072 mmol), and EDCI (0.013 g, 0.072 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and treated with **18b** (prepared from **17** (0.046 g, 0.06 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL)) and DIPEA (0.015 mL, 0.09 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.0% methanol in CHCl₃) afforded **10** (0.03 g, 25.8%) as a white solid. M.p.: 220–222°C; [α]_D = +63.73 ($c=0.25$, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3309, 2985, 2931, 1653, 1541, 1379, 1218, 1165, 1081, 1022, 856 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.18 (d, $J=5.5$ Hz, 1H, NH6), 7.98 (d, $J=5.2$ Hz, 1H, NH4), 7.88 (d, $J=7.8$ Hz, 1H, NH11), 7.85 (d, $J=9.6$ Hz, 1H, NH5), 7.76 (d, $J=9.3$ Hz, 1H, NH3), 7.42 (d, $J=8.3$ Hz, 1H, NH8), 7.38 (d, $J=5.2$ Hz, 1H, NH9), 7.22 (d, $J=9.3$ Hz, 1H, NH10), 6.93 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, NH7), 6.47 (d, $J=5.4$ Hz, 1H, NH2), 5.88 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C1H7), 5.88 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H1), 5.87 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C1H10), 5.87 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 2H, C1H5 and C1H3), 5.86 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C1H8), 5.50 (d, $J=8.3$ Hz, 1H, NH1), 4.64–4.61 (m, 1H, C β H8), 4.59 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 2H, C2H8), 4.58 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C2H10), 4.57 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C2H7), 4.56 (d, $J=3.4$ Hz, 2H, C2H5 and C2H3), 4.55 (m, 1H, CaH11), 4.55 (d, $J=3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2H1), 4.49 (m, 1H, C β H3), 4.47 (m, 1H, C β H10), 4.45 (m, 1H, C β H5), 4.44 (m, 1H, C β H7), 4.36 (dd, $J=3.0$, 9.5 Hz, 1H, C4H8), 4.35–4.28 (m, 1H, CaH6), 4.27 (m, 1H, C β H1), 4.25 (m, 1H, CaH4), 4.24 (m, 1H, C4H3), 4.23 (m, 1H, C4H5), 4.20 (m, 1H, CaH2), 4.19 (m, 1H, C4H7), 4.07–4.03 (m, 1H, CaH9), 4.02 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H10), 3.93–3.90 (m, 2H, C3H7 and C3H5), 3.74 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H1), 3.70 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C3H8), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.38 (s, 6H, OMe), 3.37 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (s, 6H, OMe), 2.58 (dd, $J=5.0$, 13.2 Hz, 2H, CaH_{(pro-R)10}), 2.55 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)3}), 2.54 (dd, $J=5.5$, 14.1 Hz, 2H, CaH_{(pro-R)7} and CaH_{(pro-R)1}), 2.53 (m, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)5}), 2.44 (dd, $J=6.0$, 14.1 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)1}), 2.43 (dd, $J=6.7$, 14.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-R)8}), 2.39 (dd, $J=6.4$, 14.9 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)8}), 2.27 (dd, $J=5.2$, 14.1 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)7}), 2.24 (dd, $J=3.8$, 13.2 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)10}), 2.15 (dd, $J=3.6$, 13.4 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)3}), 2.13 (dd, $J=2.6$, 13.3 Hz, 1H, CaH_{(pro-S)5}), 1.48 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.47 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.43 (d, $J=6.5$ Hz, 3H, CH₃11), 1.41 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃9), 1.38 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 6H, CH₂2 and CH₂4), 1.35 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃6), 1.31 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.29 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.25 ppm (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz): δ = 175.6, 174.8, 174.1, 172.8, 172.7, 171.8, 171.2, 171.0, 170.3, 111.7, 111.6, 111.3, 104.9, 104.9, 104.7, 104.6, 96.2, 96.1, 83.8, 83.4, 83.4, 83.3, 81.3, 81.2, 81.1, 81.0, 80.2, 80.0, 79.8, 79.7, 79.5, 57.5, 57.4, 57.3, 57.3, 52.5, 51.3, 51.1, 48.6, 46.7, 46.7, 46.5, 38.6, 38.3, 38.1, 29.7, 28.4 (3C), 26.8, 26.7, 26.6, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 26.1, 26.0, 17.0, 16.8, 16.5, 16.2, 16.1, 15.7, 15.0, 14.8, 14.6, 14.1, 13.5, 13.1, 12.9, 12.7, 12.6, 12.4, 12.2, 11.9, 11.8, 11.6, 11.4, 11.0, 10.8, 10.7, 10.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₈H₁₃₉N₁₁O₃₈: 995.9533 [$M+Na$]⁺; found: 995.9490.

34a: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14a** (0.5 g, 2.65 mmol), HOBt (0.429 g, 3.17 mmol), and EDCI (0.61 g, 3.17 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 15 min and then treated with **33** (0.37 g, 2.65 mmol) and DIPEA (0.69 mL, 3.96 mmol) under N₂ atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 60% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **34a** (0.68 g, 93.8%)

as a white solid. M.p.: 62–65 °C; $[\alpha]_D = -50.5$ ($c=0.5$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3323, 2972, 2937, 1716, 1673, 1517, 1370, 1169, 1157, 1072 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=6.66$ (br s, 1H, NH₂), 5.01 (br s, 1H, NH₁), 4.14–4.09 (m, 1H, CaH₁), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.57–3.47 (m, 2H, C β H₂), 2.54 (t, $J=5.9$ Hz, 2H, CaH₂), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.34 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.34 ppm (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₂); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta=172.6, 155.4, 79.9, 51.6, 50.3, 34.7, 33.7, 28.2$ (3C), 18.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: 275.1548 $[M+H]^+$; found: 275.1531.

34b: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14d** (0.5 g, 2.33 mmol), HOBt (0.38 g, 2.79 mmol), and EDCI (0.54 g, 2.79 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then treated with **33** (0.324 g, 2.33 mmol) and DIPEA (0.604 mL, 3.72 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 35% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **34b** (0.68 g, 97.5%) as a yellow syrup. $[\alpha]_D = -287.36$ ($c=0.5$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3325, 2962, 2935, 1715, 1678, 1525, 1365, 1171, 1157, 1082 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=7.13$ (br s, 1H, NH₁), 6.61 (br s, 1H, NH₁), 4.22 (br s, 1H, CaH₁), 3.69 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.59–3.45 (m, 4H, C δ H₁ and C β H₂), 2.57–2.51 (m, 2H, CaH₂), 2.27–2.11 (m, 2H, C β H₁), 1.98–1.89 (m, 2H, C γ H₁), 1.45 ppm (s, 9H, Boc); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta=172.6, 172.2, 80.2, 61.1, 60.0, 51.7, 46.8, 34.7, 33.7, 30.9, 28.5, 28.2$ (3C), 24.7, 23.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: 301.1786 $[M+H]^+$; found: 301.1735.

34c: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **14e** (0.5 g, 2.33 mmol), HOBt (0.38 g, 2.79 mmol), and EDCI (0.54 g, 2.79 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then treated with **33** (0.324 g, 2.33 mmol) and DIPEA (0.604 mL, 3.72 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 40% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) afforded **34c** (0.65 g, 93.2%) as a yellow syrup. $[\alpha]_D = +224.9$ ($c=0.5$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3329, 2967, 2945, 1719, 1680, 1523, 1365, 1171, 1159, 1086 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 303 K, 300 MHz): $\delta=7.14$ (br s, 1H, NH₁), 6.60 (br s, 1H, NH₁), 4.22 (br s, 1H, CaH₁), 3.68 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.59–3.45 (m, 4H, C δ H₁ and C β H₂), 2.57–2.51 (m, 2H, CaH₂), 2.27–2.11 (m, 2H, C β H₁), 1.95–1.78 (m, 2H, C γ H₁), 1.45 ppm (s, 9H, Boc); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta=172.6, 172.2, 80.2, 61.1, 60.0, 51.6, 46.9, 46.8, 35.6, 34.6, 33.6, 29.6, 28.3$ (3C), 24.4, 23.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: 301.1770 $[M+H]^+$; found: 301.1788.

36: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **21** (0.35 g, 0.81 mmol), HOBt (0.131 g, 0.972 mmol), and EDCI (0.186 g, 0.972 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then treated with **35a** (prepared from **34a** (0.222 g, 0.81 mmol) and TFA (0.2 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL)) and DIPEA (0.21 mL, 1.121 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 2.0% methanol in CHCl_3) afforded **36** (0.38 g, 77.9%) as a white solid. M.p.: 175–178 °C; $[\alpha]_D = -59.6$ ($c=0.5$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3330, 2986, 2940, 1762, 1693, 1645, 1539, 1364, 1256, 1167, 1078, 1026, 856 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta=7.49$ (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, NH₂), 7.32 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 1H, NH₃), 6.66 (d, $J=6.3$ Hz, 1H, NH₄), 5.87 (d, $J=3.8$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 5.08 (d, $J=6.5$ Hz, 1H, NH₁), 4.57 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.49–4.44 (m, 1H, C β H₃), 4.44–4.35 (m, 1H, CaH₃), 4.20 (dd, $J=3.2, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.09–4.03 (m, 1H, CaH₁), 3.97 (d, $J=3.2$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.59–3.53 (m, 1H, C β H₄), 3.48–3.41 (m, 1H, C β H₄), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.62 (dd, $J=5.0, 13.4$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.56–2.51 (m, 1H, CaH₄), 2.29 (dd, $J=6.4, 14.7$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 1.45 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.39 (d, $J=7.5$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.36 (d, $J=6.9$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 ppm (s, 3H, CH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz): $\delta=173.5, 173.4, 173.2, 170.9, 155.9, 111.6, 104.9, 83.6, 81.4, 79.9, 79.7, 57.4, 52.0, 50.9, 49.9, 46.5, 38.5, 34.9, 33.6, 28.2$ (3C), 26.8, 26.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{11}$: 611.7865 $[M+Na]^+$; found: 611.7835.

11a: As described for the synthesis of **12a**, a solution of **36** (0.1 g, 0.166 mmol) gave **37** (0.095 g, 97.2%) as a white solid, which was used without further purification in the next step. As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **37** (0.035 g, 0.081 mmol), HOBt (0.013 g, 0.097 mmol), and EDCI (0.019 g, 0.097 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then treated with **35a** (prepared from **34a**

(0.034 g, 0.081 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.02 mL, 0.122 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.2% methanol in CHCl_3) afforded **11a** (0.035 g, 59.2%) as a white solid. M.p.: 205–208 °C; $[\alpha]_D = +146$ ($c=0.1$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3277, 2966, 2956, 1665, 1559, 1379, 1241, 1199, 1075, 1026 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 283 K, 600 MHz): $\delta=8.08$ (d, $J=5.5$ Hz, 1H, NH₃), 7.82 (d, $J=9.5$ Hz, 1H, NH₂), 7.75 (dd, $J=4.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H, NH₆), 7.24 (t, $J=5.5$ Hz, 1H, NH₄), 7.15 (d, $J=6.6$ Hz, 1H, NH₅), 5.91 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 5.02 (d, $J=5.5$ Hz, 1H, NH₁), 4.60 (d, $J=3.7$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.56–4.52 (m, 1H, C β H₂), 4.34–4.29 (m, 2H, CaH₃ and CaH₅), 4.18 (dd, $J=3.0, 9.7$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.04 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.01–3.97 (m, 1H, CaH₁), 3.80–3.73 (m, 1H, C β H₆), 3.74 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.61–3.56 (m, 1H, C β H₄), 3.38 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36–3.29 (m, 1H, C β H₄), 3.23–3.16 (m, 1H, C β H₆), 2.80 (ddd, $J=4.3, 9.2, 17.1$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.57 (dd, $J=5.2, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.52 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.50 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 2.22 (dd, $J=2.8, 13.0$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 2.19–2.16 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 1.51 (s, 3H, Me), 1.41 (s, 9H, Me), 1.41 (m, 3H, CH₃), 1.40 (m, 3H, CH₃), 1.39 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 ppm (s, 3H, Me); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta=175.2, 173.6, 173.5, 173.3, 172.2, 171.9, 155.9, 111.5, 105.0, 83.4, 81.2, 80.5, 80.1, 57.4, 51.9, 51.5, 51.3, 50.3, 47.0, 38.2, 36.9, 36.6, 35.2, 33.5, 28.3$ (3C), 26.9, 25.9, 17.6, 17.4, 16.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{52}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{14}$: 753.3408 $[M+Na]^+$; found: 753.3416.

11b: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **37** (0.13 g, 0.221 mmol), HOBt (0.036 g, 0.221 mmol), and EDCI (0.051 g, 0.265 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then treated with **35b** (prepared from **34b** (0.066 g, 0.221 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.057 mL, 0.329 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 4.0% methanol in CHCl_3) afforded **11b** (0.09 g, 52.8%) as a white solid. M.p.: 100–104 °C; $[\alpha]_D = -163.6$ ($c=0.1$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3276, 2968, 2946, 1667, 1545, 1373, 1257, 1199, 1065, 1024 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 303 K, 600 MHz): $\delta=8.25$ (d, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H, NH₂), 7.42 (d, $J=6.0$ Hz, 1H, NH₄), 7.35 (d, $J=7.7$, 1H, NH₃), 7.10 (t, $J=5.6$ Hz, 1H, NH₆), 5.96 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.98 (d, $J=6.2$ Hz, 1H, NH₁), 4.60 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.47 (m, 1H, C β H₂), 4.46 (m, 1H, CaH₃), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1H, CaH₅), 4.14–4.09 (m, 1H, CaH₁), 4.03 (d, $J=3.3$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 3.67 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.66–3.62 (m, 1H, C δ H₅), 3.58 (m, 1H, C β H₄), 3.56 (m, 1H, C β H₆), 3.41 (m, 1H, C δ H₅), 3.38 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.36 (m, 1H, C δ H₆), 3.34 (m, 1H, C δ H₄), 2.71 (dd, $J=4.9, 13.5$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.58 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.57 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.53 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 2.49 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 2.24 (dd, $J=3.2, 13.5$ Hz, 1H, CaH_(pro-S)), 2.10 (m, 1H, C γ H₅), 2.06 (m, 1H, C β H₅), 2.02 (m, 1H, C β H₅), 1.95–1.89 (m, 1H, C γ H₅), 1.47 (s, 3H, Me), 1.40 (s, 9H, Me), 1.39 (d, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 ppm (s, 3H, Me); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): $\delta=176.7, 173.1, 172.3, 172.0, 171.2, 170.7, 156.0, 111.1, 105.0, 83.5, 81.3, 79.9, 79.7, 60.2, 57.2, 51.7, 50.7, 49.9, 47.6, 46.7, 38.0, 35.0, 35.0, 33.6, 33.6, 29.5, 28.2$ (3C), 26.6, 25.8, 24.5, 17.4, 17.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{13}$: 779.3803 $[M+Na]^+$; found: 779.3821.

11c: As described for the synthesis of **1**, a mixture of **37** (0.095 g, 0.162 mmol), HOBt (0.026 g, 0.194 mmol), and EDCI (0.037 g, 0.194 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then treated with **35c** (prepared from **34c** (0.048 g, 0.162 mmol) and TFA (0.1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.3 mL)) and DIPEA (0.042 mL, 0.242 mmol) under N_2 atmosphere for 8 h. Workup and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, 3.0% methanol in CHCl_3) afforded **11c** (0.075 g, 60.3%) as a white solid. M.p.: 105–108 °C; $[\alpha]_D = +90.17$ ($c=0.1$, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}=3278, 2966, 2956, 1666, 1549, 1379, 1251, 1189, 1075, 1024 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 303 K, 500 MHz): $\delta=7.67$ (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 1H, NH₂), 7.41 (d, $J=8.0$ Hz, 1H, NH₃), 7.15 (t, $J=6.1$ Hz, 1H, NH₆), 6.87 (t, $J=6.2$ Hz, 1H, NH₄), 5.88 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 5.13 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 1H, NH₁), 4.57 (d, $J=4.0$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.53–4.48 (m, 2H, C β H₂ and CaH₅), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1H, CaH₃), 4.25–4.16 (m, 1H, C δ H₂), 4.07–4.01 (m, 1H, CaH₁), 3.96 (d, $J=2.7$ Hz, 1H, C δ H₂), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOMe), 3.57 (m, 2H, C β H₄), 3.54 (m, 1H, C β H₆), 3.53 (m, 1H, C δ H₅), 3.48 (m, 1H, C β H₆), 3.42 (m, 1H, C δ H₅), 3.39 (s, 3H, OMe), 2.56 (m, 3H, CaH_(pro-R) and CaH₆), 2.55 (m, 1H, CaH_(pro-R)), 2.51–2.44

(m, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)4), 2.38–2.27 (m, 1H, C α H_(pro-S)2), 2.12–2.03 (m, 2H, C β H5), 2.01–1.88 (m, 2H, C γ H5), 1.46 (s, 3H, Me), 1.41 (s, 9H, Me), 1.38 (d, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, CH₃3), 1.36 (d, $J=6.9$ Hz, 3H, CH₃1), 1.30 ppm (s, 3H, Me); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta=173.6, 173.3, 173.0, 171.8, 171.4, 170.9, 155.8, 111.5, 104.8, 83.5, 81.3, 79.9, 79.7, 60.0, 57.3, 51.9, 51.0, 49.9, 47.4, 46.2, 38.4, 35.0, 34.0, 33.7, 33.5, 28.2$ (3C), 26.7, 26.2, 26.1, 24.7, 17.5, 17.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₄H₅₆N₆O₁₃: 779.3803 [$M+Na$]⁺; found: 779.3831.

Acknowledgements

P.N., N.C., and M.C. are grateful to CSIR, New Delhi for financial support.

- [1] a) J. Venkatraman, S. C. Shankaramma, P. Balaran, *Chem. Rev.* **2001**, *101*, 3131–3152; b) G. D. Rose, L. M. Gierasch, J. A. Smith, *Adv. Protein Chem.* **1985**, *37*, 1–107.
- [2] R. Rai, S. Raghothama, P. Balaran, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 2675–2681.
- [3] a) A. Hayen, M. A. Schmitt, N. Nagassa, K. A. Thomson, S. H. Gellman, *Angew. Chem.* **2004**, *116*, 511–516; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 505–510; b) S. De Pol, C. Zorn, C. D. Klein, O. Zerbe, O. Reiser, *Angew. Chem.* **2004**, *116*, 517–520; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 511–514; c) G. V. M. Sharma, P. Nagendar, P. Radha Krishna, P. Jayaprakash, K. V. S. Ramakrishna, A. C. Kunwar, *Angew. Chem.* **2005**, *117*, 6028–6032; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 5878–5882; d) M. A. Schmitt, B. Weisblum, S. H. Gellman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 6848–6849; e) J. D. Sadowsky, M. A. Schmitt, H.-S. Lee, N. Umezawa, S. Wang, Y. Tomita, S. H. Gellman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 11966–11968; f) C. Baldauf, R. Gunther, H.-J. Hofmann, *Biopolymers* **2006**, *84*, 408–413; g) G. Srinivasulu, S. Kiran Kumar, G. V. M. Sharma, A. C. Kunwar, *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, *71*, 8395–8400; h) W. S. Horne, J. L. Price, J. L. Keck, S. H. Gellman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 4178–4180; i) J. L. Price, W. S. Horne, S. H. Gellman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 6376–6377.
- [4] D. Seebach, B. Jaun, R. Sebesta, R. I. Mathad, O. Flogel, M. Limbach, H. Sellner, S. Cottens, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2006**, *89*, 1801–1825.
- [5] See Supporting Information.
- [6] G. V. M. Sharma, V. G. Reddy, A. S. Chander, K. R. Reddy, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2002**, *13*, 21–24.
- [7] D. V. Nataraj, N. Srinivasan, R. Saudhamini, C. Ramakrishnan, *Curr. Sci.* **1995**, *69*, 434–447.
- [8] V. Pavone, A. Lombardi, G. D'Auria, M. Saviano, F. Natri, L. Paolillo, B. Di Blasio, C. Pedone, *Biopolymers* **1992**, *32*, 173–183.
- [9] M. C. Manning, R. G. Woody, *Biopolymers* **1991**, *31*, 569–586.
- [10] a) J. Yang, L. A. Christianson, S. H. Gellman, *Org. Lett.* **1999**, *1*, 11–13; b) E. Vass, M. Hollosi, F. Besson, R. Buchet, *Chem. Rev.* **2003**, *103*, 1917–1954.
- [11] K. Ananda, P. G. Vasudev, A. Sengupta, K. M. P. Raja, N. Shamala, P. Balaran, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 16668–16674.
- [12] G. V. M. Sharma, V. Subash, K. Narsimulu, A. Ravi Sankar, A. C. Kunwar, *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 8387–8390; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 8207–8210.
- [13] D. J. Hill, M. J. Mio, R. B. Prince, T. S. Hughes, J. S. Moore, *Chem. Rev.* **2001**, *101*, 3893–4011.

Received: December 14, 2007
Published online: April 8, 2008