



## Enantioselective epoxidation of $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones catalyzed by stapled helical L-Leu-based peptides

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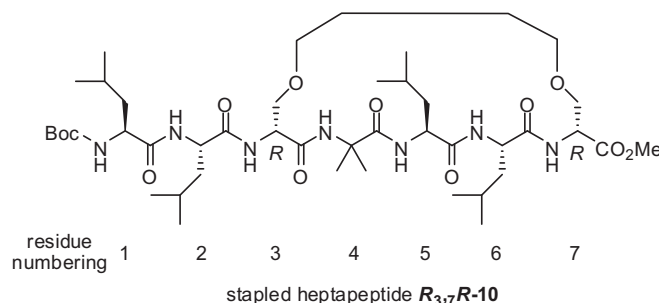
### ABSTRACT

Stapled helical L-leucine-based heptapeptides were synthesized and used as catalysts for the enantioselective epoxidation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones. All N-terminal free stapled peptides were successfully used as chiral catalysts. Among them, the use of **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** gave epoxide products with high enantioselectivities of up to 99% ee. Furthermore, the dominant conformations of the N-terminal protected stapled peptides **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** were investigated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, IR, CD spectra, and X-ray crystallographic analysis. The peptide **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** formed a right-handed (*P*)  $\alpha$ -helix in solution and in the crystalline state, while **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** formed a right-handed (*P*)  $3_{10}$ -helix in solution.

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### 1. Introduction

The de novo design of peptides and proteins is of extraordinary importance in the fields of organic chemistry, nanotechnology, and medicinal chemistry. A variety of approaches to controlling the conformations of peptides have been investigated,<sup>1</sup> and the incorporation of  $\alpha,\alpha$ -disubstituted  $\alpha$ -amino acids<sup>2</sup> and cross-linked side chains<sup>3</sup> into peptide sequences is of vital importance for constructing stable helical structures. Recently, we have reported that the L-leucine (L-Leu) rich stapled heptapeptide **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, which contains an  $\alpha$ -aminoisobutyric acid (Aib)<sup>4</sup> at its fourth position as a helical promoter and D-serine derivatives at its third (**R<sub>3</sub>**) and seventh (**7R**) positions as a cross-linked subunit,<sup>5</sup> formed a stable right-handed (*P*)  $\alpha$ -helix (Fig. 1).<sup>6</sup> Furthermore, its N-terminal free **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** was successfully used as a chiral catalyst for the enantioselective epoxidation of (*E*)-chalcone.<sup>7</sup> However, the enantioface discrimination by **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** was not so successful.<sup>6</sup> As part of our ongoing research, we prepared stapled peptides with different side-chain lengths at the third and seventh positions and used them for the catalytic enantioselective epoxidation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones.

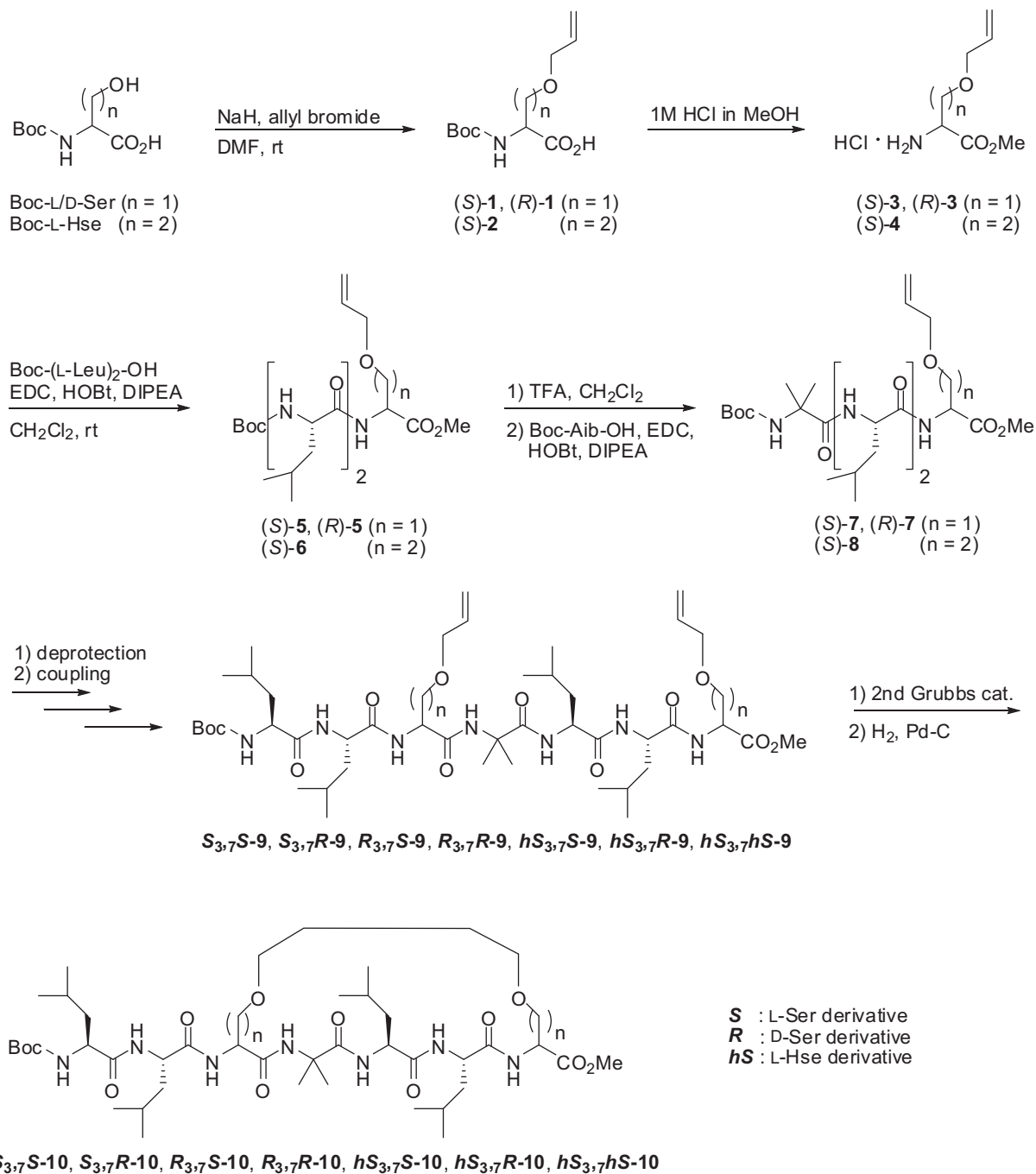


**Fig. 1.** Chemical structure of the stapled heptapeptide **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**. The nomenclature **R<sub>3,7</sub>R** refers to a peptide with an *R* configuration at its third position and an *R* configuration at its seventh position.

### 2. Results and discussion

Stapled peptides were synthesized as follows (Scheme 1). First, the hydroxy group of Boc-L/D-Ser or Boc-L-homoserine (Boc-L-Hse) was allylated, and then treatment with 1 M HCl in MeOH afforded the amino acid esters (*S*)-**3**, (*R*)-**3**, and (*S*)-**4**. The linear heptapeptides **S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**, **S<sub>3,7</sub>R-9**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-9**, and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9** were prepared by conventional solution-phase methods

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**Scheme 1.** Synthesis of the stapled heptapeptides **S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **S<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10**. The nomenclature **hS** indicates an L-homoserine (L-Hse) derivative.

with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDC) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT) as coupling reagents. Then, intramolecular ruthenium-catalyzed ring-closing metathesis reactions involving the linear peptides gave stapled peptides as a mixture of olefin isomers (the *E/Z* ratio of isomers was not determined). The subsequent hydrogenation of the olefin mixtures afforded the saturated stapled peptides **S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **S<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10**.

We examined the enantioselective epoxidation of (*E*)-chalcone (**11a**) using N-terminal free peptides (Table 1).<sup>8,9</sup> The epoxidation of **11a** using 5 mol % of peptides was carried out in THF containing urea-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (UHP) and DBU under aerobic conditions with the temperature gradually increasing from 0 °C to room temperature

over 24 h. In all cases, the epoxidation proceeded smoothly to afford the (2*R*,3*S*)-epoxidated chalcone **12a** in high yield. The use of the stapled peptides gave (2*R*,3*S*)-**12a** with higher enantioselectivity than those produced using the linear peptides (entries 1–14). Among the stapled peptides **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**, **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, and **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** (entries 2, 4, 6, 8) with the same-length linker, the reaction by **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** proceeded with the most enantioselective efficiency.<sup>6</sup> Among **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**, and **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** (entries 2, 10, 14), which have the different side-chain lengths, the use of **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** afforded (2*R*,3*S*)-**12a** with the highest enantiomeric excess (87% ee). Furthermore, using 10 mol % **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** (entry 15), (2*R*,3*S*)-**12a** was obtained in almost complete enantioselectivity (99% ee).

**Table 1**  
Asymmetric epoxidation of (*E*)-chalcone (**11a**) using the N-terminal free peptides

(*E*)-chalcone (**11a**)  $\xrightarrow[\text{THF, 0}^\circ\text{C to rt, 24h}]{\text{Peptide (5 mol \%), UHP (1.1 Eq.), DBU (5.6 Eq.)}}$  (2*R*,3*S*)-**12a**

Entry	Peptide	Yield (%)	ee (%)
1	<b>H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9</b>	90	58
2	<b>H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10</b>	89	65
3	<b>H-S<sub>3,7</sub>R-9</b>	91	57
4	<b>H-S<sub>3,7</sub>R-10</b>	89	64
5	<b>H-R<sub>3,7</sub>S-9</b>	82	35
6	<b>H-R<sub>3,7</sub>S-10</b>	86	37
7	<b>H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9</b>	93	30
8	<b>H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10</b>	89	69
9	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-9</b>	94	77
10	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-10</b>	96	79
11	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-9</b>	96	71
12	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-10</b>	95	75
13	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9</b>	97	79
14	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10</b>	93	87
15 <sup>a</sup>	<b>H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10</b>	99	>99

<sup>a</sup> Catalyst (10 mol %) was used.

Next, we examined the asymmetric epoxidation of several acyclic  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones (**11a–h**) using 10 mol % **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** (Table 2).<sup>10,11</sup> The substrates were converted to the corresponding epoxides in high yield (87–99%; entries 1, 5–8) although the yields of the substrates containing an alkyl substituent as the R<sup>2</sup> were low (entries 2–4). The epoxide in which R<sup>1</sup>=Ph and R<sup>2</sup>=2-furanyl was obtained with excellent enantiomeric excess (99% ee, entry 5), while the enantioselectivities of other epoxides were moderate to high (72–88% ee, entries 2–4, 6–8).

**Table 2**  
Asymmetric epoxidation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones (**11a–h**) using **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10**

**11a–11h**  $\xrightarrow[\text{THF, 0}^\circ\text{C to rt, 24h}]{\text{H-hS}_{3,7}\text{hS-10 (10 mol \%), UHP (1.1 Eq.), DBU (5.6 Eq.)}}$  **12a–12h**

Entry	Substrate	Yield (%)	ee (%)
1	<b>11a</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =Ph, R <sup>2</sup> =Ph	98	99
2	<b>11b</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =Ph, R <sup>2</sup> =Me	49	72
3	<b>11c</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =Ph, R <sup>2</sup> = <sup>i</sup> Pr	78	86
4	<b>11d</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =Ph, R <sup>2</sup> = <sup>t</sup> Bu	60	88
5	<b>11e</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =Ph, R <sup>2</sup> =2-furanyl	99	99
6	<b>11f</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =Me, R <sup>2</sup> =Ph	99	72
7	<b>11g</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =4-Cl-Ph, R <sup>2</sup> =Ph	99	85
8	<b>11h</b> : R <sup>1</sup> =4-MeO-Ph, R <sup>2</sup> =Ph	87	74

To obtain information on the preferred conformations of the N-terminal protected stapled peptides **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10**, the FT-IR spectra of the NH-stretching region (amide A: 3250–3500 cm<sup>-1</sup>) were measured in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution (Fig. 2, peptide concentration: 1.0 mM). The weak bands around the 3430 cm<sup>-1</sup> region were assigned to free (solvated) peptide NH groups, and the strong bands around the 3330 cm<sup>-1</sup> region were assigned to peptide NH groups with N–H⋯O=C intramolecular H-bonds. The IR

spectra of both **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** were very similar to those of helical peptides in solution.<sup>12</sup>

Next, the preferred conformations of **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** were studied in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution using <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. Fig. 3 shows a solvent perturbation experiment involving the addition of the strong H-bond acceptor solvent DMSO (0–10% (v/v)). Three NH [N(1)–H, N(2)–H, and N(3)–H] chemical shifts in **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** were sensitive to the addition of the perturbing reagent DMSO (Fig. 3A). These results demonstrate that the three NH protons are solvent-exposed, suggesting that they are not intramolecularly hydrogen-bonded and are in accord with an  $\alpha$ -helical structure. In the peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10**, two NH [N(1)–H and N(2)–H] chemical shifts were sensitive to the addition of the perturbing reagent DMSO (Fig. 3B), indicating a 3<sub>10</sub>-helical structure.<sup>4d</sup>

The CD spectra of the N-terminal protected linear peptides **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9** and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9** and the stapled peptides **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** were measured in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (TFE) solution. The CD spectra of all four peptides showed negative maxima at around 204 and 222 nm, indicating a right-handed helical-screw sense (*P*) (Fig. 4).<sup>13</sup> The *R* ratio ( $\theta_{222}/\theta_{204}$ ) suggested that the dominant secondary structure of the linear **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9** peptide was a 3<sub>10</sub>-helix (*R*=0.3)<sup>13,14</sup> and that of the corresponding stapled **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** peptide was an  $\alpha$ -helix (*R*=0.8, Fig. 4A).<sup>13</sup> The dominant secondary structures of both the linear peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9** and the stapled peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** were 3<sub>10</sub>-helices (*R*=0.3, Fig. 4B).<sup>14</sup> The intensity of the CD spectrum for the stapled peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** was increased compared with that of the linear peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9**, indicating that the stapled peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** formed a more helical structure than the linear peptide **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9**.<sup>14</sup>

The stapled peptide **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** formed good crystals for X-ray crystallographic analysis by slow evaporation of the solvent CHCl<sub>3</sub>/*n*-hexane at room temperature. The crystal and diffraction parameters of **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** are summarized in Table 3, and the relevant

backbone and side-chain torsion angles, and intra- and intermolecular hydrogen-bond parameters are listed in Tables 4 and 5, respectively. Data collection was performed on Bruker AXS SMART APEX imaging plate diffractometers using graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation. All crystals remained stable during the X-ray-data collection. The structure of **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** was solved using the SHELXS 97 direct method<sup>15</sup> and expanded by the Fourier technique.<sup>16</sup> All non-H-atoms were given anisotropic

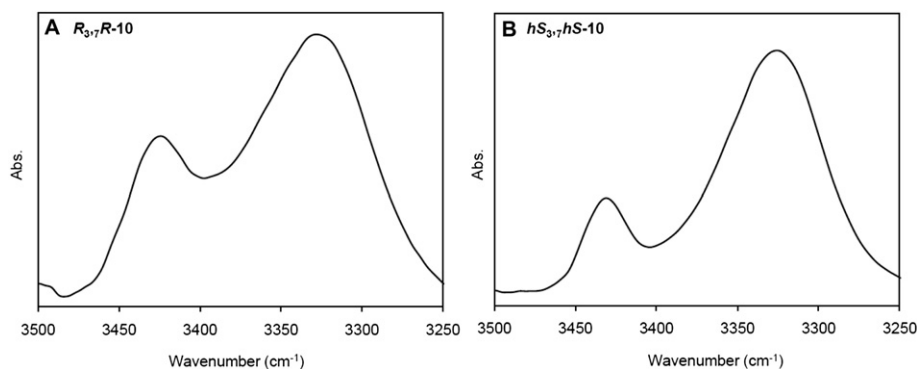


Fig. 2. FT-IR spectra (3250–3500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region) of (A)  $R_{3,7}R-10$  and (B)  $hS_{3,7}hS-10$  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution. Peptide concentration: 1.0 mM.

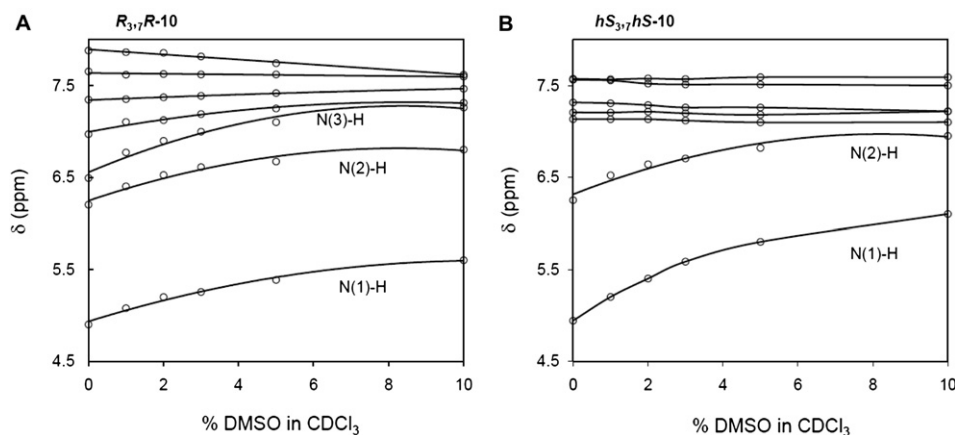


Fig. 3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR experiment involving the addition of DMSO to the  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution of (A)  $R_{3,7}R-10$  and (B)  $hS_{3,7}hS-10$ . Plots of NH chemical shifts in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $R_{3,7}R-10$  and  $hS_{3,7}hS-10$  as a function of increasing concentrations of DMSO (v/v) being added to the  $\text{CDCl}_3$  solution. Peptide concentration: 1.0 mM.

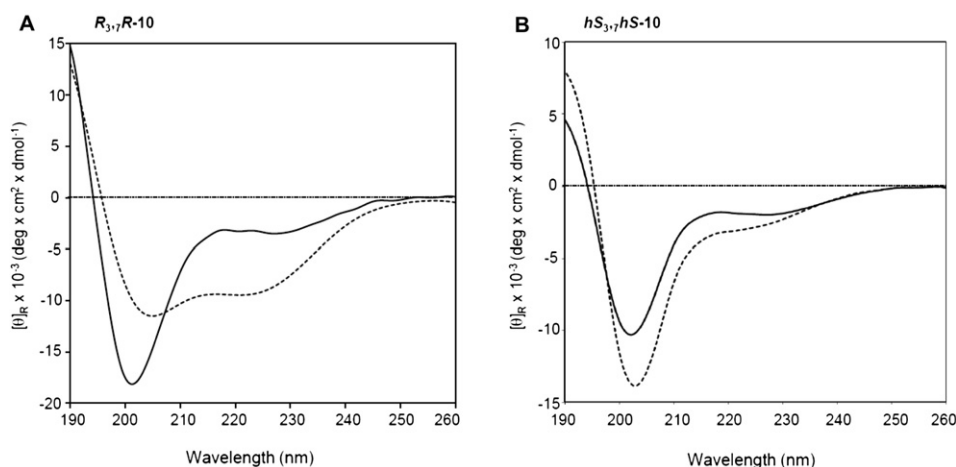


Fig. 4. 190–260 nm Region of the CD spectra of (A) the linear peptide  $R_{3,7}R-9$  (solid line) and the stapled peptide  $R_{3,7}R-10$  (dashed line), and (B) the linear peptide  $hS_{3,7}hS-9$  (solid line) and the stapled peptide  $hS_{3,7}hS-10$  (dashed line) in TFE solution. Peptide concentration: 0.5 mM.

thermal parameters, some H-atoms were refined isotropically, and the remaining H-atoms were placed at the calculated positions. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement of  $R_{3,7}R-10$  gave an  $R_1$  factor of 0.0719 on the basis of 4202 ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ) reflections and an  $R_w$  factor of 0.2165 for all data.<sup>17</sup>

In the asymmetric unit of the stapled peptide  $R_{3,7}R-10$ , only one right-handed ( $P$ )  $\alpha$ -helical conformer of the peptide molecule was detected, together with a chloroform molecule. The mean values of the  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  torsion angles of amino acid residues (1–6) were  $-67.2^\circ$

and  $-46.9^\circ$ , respectively, which are close to the values for an ideal right-handed ( $P$ )  $\alpha$ -helix ( $-60^\circ$  and  $-45^\circ$ ), and the torsion angles of D-Ser (7) were distorted ( $\phi=65.0^\circ$ ,  $\psi=-170.5^\circ$ ). Fig. 5 shows the X-ray structure of the ( $P$ )  $\alpha$ -helical wheel as viewed from positions perpendicular to and along the helical axis. Three intramolecular hydrogen bonds, which formed a 13-membered (atoms) pseudo ring of the  $i \leftarrow i+4$  type, were observed between the H–N(4) and C(0)=O(0) [ $N(4)\cdots O(0)=2.92 \text{ \AA}$ ], the H–N(5) and C(1)=O(1) [ $N(5)\cdots O(1)=3.17 \text{ \AA}$ ], and the H–N(7) and C(3)=O(3) groups

**Table 3**  
Crystal and diffraction parameters for **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10

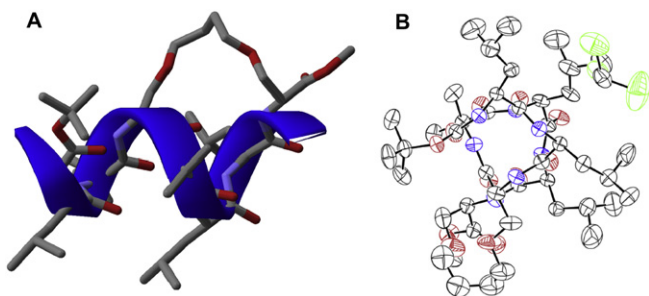
Formula	C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>79</sub> O <sub>12</sub> N <sub>7</sub> , CHCl <sub>3</sub>
M <sub>r</sub>	1017.51
Crystal dimensions [mm]	0.40×0.30×0.01
T [K]	240
Crystal system	Monoclinic
a, b, c [Å]	10.728, 18.340, 14.943
α, β, γ [°]	90, 105.782, 90
V [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	2829.3
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub>
Z	2
D calcd [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	1.194
μ (Mo Kα) [cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.22
No. of observations	4202 (I > 2σ(I))
No. of variables	604
R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>w</sub>	0.0719, 0.2165
Solvent	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /n-hexane

**Table 4**  
Selected torsion angles (ω, φ, ψ, and χ [°]) for **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10

Residue	Torsion angle			
	φ	ψ	ω	χ
L-Leu(1)	-75.2	-50.5	176.3	-70.0
L-Leu(2)	-62.2	-38.5	176.5	-172.9
D-Ser(3)	-52.6	-52.3	-177.9	165.6
Aib(4)	-57.7	-37.4	-178.9	—
L-Leu(5)	-67.8	-28.7	179.1	-62.7
L-Leu(6)	-87.9	-74.2	-176.7	-65.5
D-Ser(7)	65.0	-170.5	-176.1	-69.9

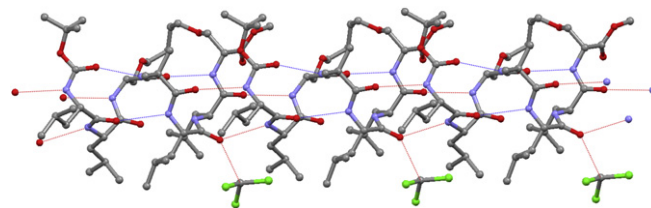
**Table 5**  
Intra- and intermolecular H-bond parameters for **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10<sup>a</sup>

Donor D—H	Acceptor A	Distance D···A	Angle [°] D—H···A	Symmetry operations
N <sub>4</sub> —H	O <sub>0</sub>	2.92	158.2	x, y, z
N <sub>5</sub> —H	O <sub>1</sub>	3.17	150.7	x, y, z
N <sub>6</sub> —H	O <sub>2</sub>	3.26 <sup>b</sup>	143.0	x, y, z
N <sub>7</sub> —H	O <sub>3</sub>	2.92	140.3	x, y, z
N <sub>1</sub> —H	O <sub>4</sub>	3.04	161.7	1+x, y, z
N <sub>2</sub> —H	O <sub>5</sub>	3.03	151.3	1+x, y, z
N <sub>3</sub> —H	O <sub>6</sub>	2.96	154.6	1+x, y, z
CCl <sub>3</sub> —H	O <sub>5</sub>	3.12	172.9	1+x, y, z

<sup>a</sup> The amino acid numbering begins at the N-terminus of the peptide chain.<sup>b</sup> The distance is a bit long for a hydrogen bond.**Fig. 5.** X-ray diffraction structure of **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10, (A) as viewed perpendicular to the helical axis and (B) an ORTEP drawing as viewed along the helical axis.

[N(7)···O(3)=2.92 Å], and one weak intramolecular hydrogen bond was detected between the H—N(6) and C(2)=O(2) groups [N(6)···O(2)=3.26 Å]. In packing mode, three intermolecular hydrogen bonds were formed between the H—N(1) and O(4') [N(1)···O(4')=3.04 Å], the H—N(2) and O(5') [N(2)···O(5')=3.03 Å], and the H—N(3) and O(6') [N(3)···O(6')=2.96 Å] groups. Furthermore, the chloroform molecule was held in place by a weak hydrogen bond between H—CCl<sub>3</sub> and O(5') [Cl<sub>3</sub>C···O(5')=3.12 Å].<sup>18</sup> The helical

molecules were connected by intermolecular hydrogen bonds, forming head-to-tail aligned chains, as shown in Fig. 6.

**Fig. 6.** Packing of **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10 in the crystalline state. The intramolecular (blue) and intermolecular (red) hydrogen bonds are indicated as dashed lines.

The dominant conformations of the stapled heptapeptides **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10 and **hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10 in solution were found to be helical structures. Judging from *R* values of their CD spectra in TFE solution, the peptide **hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10, which contained cross-linked L-homoserine derivatives at its third and seventh positions, formed a stable right-handed (*P*) 3<sub>10</sub>-helix, as reported by O'Leary and Grubbs.<sup>5</sup> On the other hand, the peptide **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10, which is tethered by D-serine derivatives at the third and seventh positions, formed a (*P*) α-helix. These results might be attributed to the fact that the *R* configurations of the third and seventh D-serine residues and the length of C—C tether stabilize α-helices more than 3<sub>10</sub>-helices.

The N-terminal free stapled peptides catalyzed the enantioselective epoxidation of α,β-unsaturated ketones to afford epoxides with higher enantioselectivities than those produced using the linear peptides. Among the stapled peptides, the use of **H-hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10 gave epoxides with the highest enantioselectivity, even though the corresponding N-terminal protected peptide **hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10 formed a 3<sub>10</sub>-helix. According to Roberts' model, the three N-terminal protons in α-helical peptides without an N-terminal N(1)—H proton, N(2)—H, N(3)—H, and N(4)—H, are crucial for asymmetric induction.<sup>9b,19</sup> In addition, 3<sub>10</sub>-helical peptides possess less catalytic activity than α-helical peptides.<sup>9e,20</sup> Taking these points into account, N-terminal free **H-hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10 might form a mixture of α/3<sub>10</sub>-helices under our reaction conditions.<sup>21</sup> Although **R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10 was folded into a right-handed (*P*) α-helix, the enantioselectivity of the epoxychalcone **11a** produced using N-terminal free **H-R**<sub>3,7</sub>**R**-10 was lower than that produced using **H-hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10. This can be attributed to the fact that having a third D-serine residue with an *R* configuration, which results in the formation of a hydrogen bond with the chalcone peroxide enolate, is less favorable than the *S* configuration produced by a third L-homoserine residue.<sup>9b,19</sup>

### 3. Conclusion

We have synthesized L-Leu-rich peptides that are tethered by L-serine, D-serine, and L-homoserine derivatives at their third and seventh positions. All N-terminal free stapled peptides were successfully used as chiral catalysts for the enantioselective epoxidation of (*E*)-chalcone. In addition, the use of **H-hS**<sub>3,7</sub>**hS**-10 gave epoxide products of α,β-unsaturated ketones with high enantioselectivities. Our results provide valuable information for the design of stabilized short helical peptides, which can be applied to asymmetric reactions.

## 4. Experimental

### 4.1. General methods

Optical rotations [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> were measured with JASCO P-2200 polarimeter using a 1.0 dm cell in CHCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were

recorded on a Varian AS 400 spectrometer in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  with tetramethylsilane used as an internal standard. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT-IR-4100 spectrometer at  $1\text{ cm}^{-1}$  resolution, with an average of 128 scans used for the solution ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) method and a 0.1 mM path length for NaCl cells. ESI-MS spectra were taken on a SHIMADZU LCMS-IT-TOF spectrometer. CD spectra were recorded with a Jasco J-720 W spectropolarimeter using a 1.0 mm path length cell. 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (TFE) was used as a solvent.

(**S**)-**1**, (**R**)-**1**, and (**S**)-**2** were synthesized in accordance with Ref. 22.

**4.1.1. O-Allyl-L-serine methyl ester (L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe) hydrochloride [(S)-3].** Compound (**S**)-**1** (24 mmol, 5.9 g) in 1 M HCl in MeOH (100 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solution was then evaporated to give (**S**)-**3** (4.7 g, quant.) as colorless crystals, which were used next reaction without further purification. Colorless crystals; mp 99–101 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +14.8$  (c 0.30, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  5.91 (m, 1H), 5.21–5.35 (m, 2H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.04–4.08 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  169.0, 135.1, 118.3, 73.3, 67.9, 54.4; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  182.0793; found 182.0794.

**4.1.2. O-Allyl-D-serine methyl ester (D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe) hydrochloride [(R)-3].** Compound (**R**)-**3** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of (**S**)-**3**.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -14.2$  (c 0.30, MeOH).

**4.1.3. O-Allyl-L-homoserine methyl ester (L-Hse(O-allyl)-OMe) hydrochloride [(S)-4].** Compound (**S**)-**4** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of (**S**)-**3**. Yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +24.8$  (c 0.1, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  5.91 (m, 1H), 5.19–5.30 (m, 2H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.00 (d,  $J=1.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d,  $J=1.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.70–3.74 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.24 (m, 2H),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  170.7, 135.8, 117.5, 73.0, 66.7, 53.7, 52.5, 31.2; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  196.0950; found 196.0948.

**4.1.4. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe [(S)-5].** A mixture of Boc-(L-Leu) $_2$ -OH (12.2 g, 35.5 mmol), (**S**)-**3** (6.9 g, 35.5 mmol), EDC (8.2 g, 42.6 mmol), HOBt (5.8 g, 42.6 mmol), and DIPEA (13.6 mL, 78.1 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (300 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solution was then evaporated, diluted with AcOEt (300 mL), washed with 3% aqueous HCl, 5%  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , and brine, and dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . Evaporation of the solvent gave a white solid, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/AcOEt=2:1) to give (**S**)-**5** (16.4 g, 95%) as colorless crystals. Mp 120–121 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -23.8$  (c 0.80,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\nu$  3432, 3342, 2960, 2872, 1672, 1506  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.70 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.18–5.26 (m, 2H), 4.84 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.63 (q,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.66–1.71 (m, 6H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 0.90–0.94 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.5, 171.7, 170.4, 134.0, 117.6, 117.4, 73.3, 72.2, 69.3, 52.9, 52.6, 51.5, 41.1, 41.0, 40.9, 28.3, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 23.0, 22.8, 22.0, 21.9, 21.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_3\text{O}_7\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  508.2999; found 508.2991.

**4.1.5. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe [(R)-5].** Tripeptide (**R**)-**5** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of (**S**)-**5**. 57% yield; Colorless crystals; mp 121–122 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -59.3$  (c 0.20,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\nu$  3431, 3344, 2960, 2874, 1678, 1501  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.83 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.26–5.17 (m, 2H), 4.83 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.10 (br s, 1H), 3.96 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.84 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.65 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H) 1.55–1.71 (m, 6H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 0.91–0.96 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

$\delta$  172.6, 171.6, 170.4, 134.0, 117.6, 117.5, 72.2, 72.2, 69.3, 52.6, 52.5, 51.6, 41.2, 40.9, 40.7, 28.2, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 23.0, 22.8, 22.0, 21.9, 21.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_3\text{O}_7\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  508.2999; found 508.2996.

**4.1.6. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-OMe [(S)-6].** Tripeptide (**S**)-**6** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of (**S**)-**5**. 63% yield; Colorless crystals; mp 113–115 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -39.5$  (c 0.50,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\nu$  3326, 2960, 2872, 1676, 1502  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.96 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.90 (m, 1H), 5.20–5.31 (m, 2H), 4.85 (br s, 1H), 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.11 (br s, 1H), 3.94 (d,  $J=5.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.49–3.57 (m, 3H), 2.06–2.19 (m, 2H), 1.64–1.70 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.92–0.95 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.4, 172.0, 171.5, 134.3, 117.3, 72.1, 66.6, 66.4, 52.3, 51.5, 50.9, 41.5, 40.9, 31.2, 28.3, 24.7, 24.6, 22.9, 22.0; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_3\text{O}_7\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  522.3155; found 522.3152.

**4.1.7. Boc-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe [(S)-7].** Trifluoroacetic acid (15 mL) was added to a solution of (**S**)-**5** (6.2 g, 12.7 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL) at 0 °C, and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Removal of the solvent afforded a crude amine, which was used without further purification. A mixture of EDC (11.3 g, 59 mmol), HOBt (8.0 g, 59 mmol), and Boc-Aib (10.0 g, 49.2 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (280 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then, a solution of amine in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50 mL) and DIPEA (14.7 mL, 84.4 mmol) was added. After being stirred at room temperature for 12 h, the solution was diluted with EtOAc, washed with 3% aqueous HCl, 5% aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , brine, and dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/AcOEt=1:1) to give tetrapeptide (**S**)-**7** (5.8 g, 81%). Foam;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -24.3$  (c 0.50,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\nu$  3439, 3335, 2961, 2874, 1677, 1516  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.18 (br s, 1H) 7.10 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.14–5.26 (m, 2H), 4.92 (br s, 1H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.95–3.99 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.83 (m, 6H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 0.87–0.99 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.8, 172.1, 172.0, 170.6, 155.2, 134.3, 117.1, 80.9, 72.0, 69.3, 56.9, 52.8, 52.6, 52.4, 51.7, 40.2, 40.1, 28.2, 28.2, 26.4, 25.0, 24.7, 23.1, 23.0, 21.5, 21.4; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  593.3526; found 593.3519.

**4.1.8. Boc-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe [(R)-7].** Tetrapeptide (**R**)-**7** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of (**S**)-**7**. 85% yield; Colorless crystals; mp 132–133 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -33.3$  (c 0.50,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\nu$  3429, 3334, 2961, 2874, 1673, 1513  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.26 (br s, 1H), 7.16 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.86 (m, 1H), 5.15–5.27 (m, 2H), 4.87 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.00 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.65–1.83 (m, 6H), 1.51 (s, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.88–0.97 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.0, 172.3, 172.1, 170.7, 155.3, 134.4, 117.1, 81.1, 72.2, 72.1, 69.1, 57.0, 53.1, 52.8, 52.6, 52.4, 52.2, 52.1, 51.9, 40.3, 40.0, 28.3, 28.2, 26.6, 25.1, 25.0, 24.8, 24.4, 24.2, 23.1, 23.0, 22.9, 21.6, 21.2; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{Na}$  [M+Na] $^+$  593.3526; found 593.3520.

**4.1.9. Boc-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-OMe [(S)-8].** Tetrapeptide (**S**)-**8** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of (**S**)-**7**. 60% yield; Colorless crystals; mp 108–110 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -29.0$  (c 1.00,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\nu$  3427, 3340, 2961, 2875, 1675, 1516  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.21 (br s, 1H), 7.19 (br s, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.88 (m, 1H), 5.13–5.26 (m, 2H), 4.95 (br s, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.52 (m, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.93–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.49 (t,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.06–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.86 (m, 6H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 0.89–0.98 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.8, 172.2, 171.8, 155.4, 134.9, 116.8, 81.2, 71.9, 66.5, 57.0, 53.2, 52.2, 51.7, 50.1, 40.3, 40.1, 31.6, 28.2, 26.8, 25.2, 24.8, 23.2, 23.1, 21.5, 21.3; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 607.3683; found 607.3684.

Linear heptapeptides **S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**, **S<sub>3,7</sub>R-9**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**, **R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**, **hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-9**, and **hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9** were synthesized by conventional solution-phase methods by EDC and HOBT as coupling reagents.

**4.1.10. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –32.5 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3432, 3327, 2960, 2872, 1666, 1530 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (br s, 1H), 7.43 (br s, 1H), 7.36 (br s, 1H), 7.34 (br s, 1H), 7.10 (d,  $J=5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.77–5.92 (m, 2H), 5.11–5.27 (m, 4H), 4.87 (d,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.25 (m, 1H), 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.92–4.03 (m, 7H), 3.76–3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.69 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.84 (m, 27H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 174.2, 173.5, 173.1, 173.0, 170.8, 170.5, 156.7, 134.7, 133.9, 117.1, 116.9, 81.4, 72.3, 72.1, 69.5, 67.9, 57.3, 56.9, 54.1, 53.5, 52.7, 52.3, 52.0, 40.2, 39.9, 39.6, 39.5, 28.2, 27.2, 25.3, 24.9, 24.8, 23.4, 23.2, 22.9, 22.8, 22.6, 21.8, 21.5, 21.1, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.5841; found 946.5834.

**4.1.11. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (S<sub>3,7</sub>R-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –32.6 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3430, 3327, 2960, 2871, 1665, 1529 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 (br s, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J=5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.77–5.93 (m, 2H), 5.12–5.30 (m, 4H), 4.96 (d,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.93–4.13 (m, 9H), 3.79–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.47–1.89 (m, 27H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.7, 174.2, 173.6, 173.3, 173.2, 171.1, 170.5, 134.7, 133.9, 117.1, 116.9, 81.5, 72.1, 71.8, 69.2, 67.9, 57.3, 56.9, 54.1, 53.7, 52.8, 52.4, 52.0, 40.2, 39.8, 39.7, 39.5, 28.3, 28.2, 27.3, 25.3, 25.0, 24.9, 24.8, 23.3, 23.1, 22.9, 22.8, 22.7, 21.8, 21.4, 21.0, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.5841; found 946.5830.

**4.1.12. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (R<sub>3,7</sub>S-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –6.3 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3429, 3327, 2960, 2872, 1667, 1525 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 (br s, 1H), 7.38 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 7.03 (br s, 1H), 5.76–5.91 (m, 2H), 5.13–5.26 (m, 4H), 4.94 (br s, 1H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.94–4.05 (m, 9H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.44–1.83 (m, 27H), 0.88–1.00 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.2, 174.0, 172.9, 172.8, 172.7, 170.7, 169.8, 156.7, 134.6, 134.1, 117.4, 117.0, 81.5, 72.2, 72.0, 69.4, 68.0, 57.2, 54.6, 54.4, 53.7, 53.6, 52.7, 52.3, 51.8, 40.3, 40.0, 39.8, 39.6, 29.7, 28.3, 28.2, 27.0, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 23.4, 23.3, 22.8, 21.8, 21.7, 21.2, 21.0; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.5841; found 946.5837.

**4.1.13. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  +1.0 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3432, 3327, 2960, 2872, 1666, 1530 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.55 (br s, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.22 (br s, 1H), 7.14 (br s, 1H), 6.61 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.76–5.93 (m, 2H), 5.11–5.30 (m, 4H), 4.96 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.80–4.04 (m, 10H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.44–1.82 (m, 27H), 0.91–0.99 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.6, 174.1, 173.2, 172.8, 171.0, 169.8, 134.6, 134.2, 117.3, 117.0, 81.6, 72.1, 72.0, 69.1, 57.1, 54.6, 54.4, 53.8, 53.7, 52.9, 52.1, 40.2, 39.9, 39.8, 39.5, 28.3, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 23.4, 23.3, 23.2, 22.8, 21.8, 21.7, 21.0, 20.9; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 946.5841; found 946.5834.

**4.1.14. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –33.2 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in

CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3427, 3328, 2960, 2872, 1666, 1529 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.67 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 (br s, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J=6.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (br s, 1H), 5.81–5.91 (m, 2H), 5.11–5.27 (m, 4H), 5.07 (br s, 1H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.91–4.00 (m, 6H), 3.77 (d,  $J=5.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.47–3.60 (m, 4H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.86 (m, 27H), 0.86–0.99 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 174.1, 173.4, 173.1, 173.0, 172.3, 170.8, 156.7, 134.7, 134.3, 117.6, 116.9, 81.4, 72.0, 71.9, 69.5, 67.4, 57.1, 55.2, 54.3, 53.8, 53.5, 52.7, 52.3, 51.9, 40.1, 39.7, 39.6, 39.4, 30.4, 28.3, 28.2, 27.3, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8, 23.4, 23.3, 23.2, 22.9, 22.8, 21.8, 21.4, 21.1, 20.7; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>84</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 938.6178; found 938.6168.

**4.1.15. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –27.0 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3431, 3327, 2960, 2871, 1666, 1529 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (br s, 1H), 5.84–5.93 (m, 2H), 5.12–5.29 (m, 4H), 4.89 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.93–4.04 (m, 6H), 3.78–3.85 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.49–3.64 (m, 4H), 1.61–2.14 (m, 14H), 1.45–1.55 (m, 15H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.8, 174.4, 173.7, 173.5, 173.3, 172.5, 171.0, 156.7, 134.6, 134.4, 117.5, 116.9, 81.3, 72.1, 72.0, 69.1, 67.2, 57.1, 55.0, 54.4, 54.1, 53.7, 52.9, 52.5, 52.0, 40.1, 39.7, 39.4, 30.5, 28.3, 28.2, 27.2, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 23.5, 23.3, 23.1, 22.9, 22.7, 21.8, 21.4, 21.1, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 938.6178; found 938.6177.

**4.1.16. Boc-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-OMe (hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9).** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –32.9 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3426, 3327, 2960, 2871, 1665, 1529 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (br s, 1H), 7.46 (br s, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (br s, 1H), 5.80–5.91 (m, 2H), 5.42 (br s, 1H), 5.08–5.25 (m, 4H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.89–4.03 (m, 7H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.48–3.58 (m, 4H), 1.96–2.21 (m, 4H), 1.53–1.84 (m, 12H), 1.48 (s, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.85–0.97 (s, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.0, 174.5, 173.7, 173.2, 173.0, 172.7, 172.5, 135.0, 134.3, 117.4, 16.6, 81.3, 72.0, 71.8, 67.1, 66.3, 57.0, 54.9, 54.4, 54.2, 53.7, 52.2, 52.1, 49.8, 40.1, 39.7, 39.6, 39.3, 31.6, 39.5, 28.2, 27.2, 25.2, 24.8, 24.7, 23.4, 23.3, 23.0, 22.9, 22.7, 21.8, 21.5, 21.0, 20.7; [HR-ESI(+)]  $m/z$  calcd for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>86</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>12</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 952.6334; found 952.6333.

**4.1.17. Stapled heptapeptide S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10.** Under inert atmosphere, a solution of **S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9** (73 mg, 0.08 mmol) and Grubbs catalyst second generation (24 mg, 0.03 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The solution was poured in water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford a stapled peptide, which was used for the next reaction without further purification. A solution of above peptide and Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> (5 mg) in MeOH (4 mL) was vigorously stirred under an H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 2 h. The Pd-catalyst was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt=1:3) to afford a **S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10** (54 mg, 76% yield). Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –19.5 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3429, 3321, 2959, 2874, 1666, 1528 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J=9.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (br s, 1H), 6.81 (d,  $J=3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d,  $J=6.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.66–3.76 (m, 5H), 3.36–3.56 (m, 4H), 1.45–1.83 (m, 31H), 0.86–1.00 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.5, 174.4, 173.2, 172.9, 171.1, 170.4, 156.9, 81.3, 71.3, 70.3, 70.1, 68.2, 57.4, 55.4, 54.5, 54.1, 53.3, 53.2, 52.5, 52.4, 41.3, 40.1, 40.0, 39.9, 28.3, 28.2, 26.6, 25.4, 25.3, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8, 24.6, 23.9, 23.3, 22.8,

22.7, 21.9, 21.5, 21.3, 21.0, 19.1; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{44}H_{79}N_7O_{12}Na$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 920.5684; found 920.5681.

**4.1.18. Stapled heptapeptide  $S_{3,7}R-10$ .** Stapled peptide  $S_{3,7}R-10$  was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of  $S_{3,7}S-10$ . 62%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -29.1$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3439, 3327, 2961, 2872, 1665, 1529  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J=8.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (br s, 1H), 7.28 (br s, 1H), 6.97 (br s, 1H), 6.63 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d,  $J=5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.32 (m, 1H), 4.06–4.16 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.86 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.40–3.49 (m, 6H), 1.44–1.86 (m, 31H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  174.5, 174.1, 173.5, 172.9, 172.4, 170.8, 70.9, 69.6, 66.9, 57.5, 54.2, 53.7, 53.0, 52.9, 52.1, 40.2, 40.1, 39.9, 39.4, 28.2, 26.4, 25.2, 25.0, 24.9, 24.8, 24.6, 24.5, 24.1, 23.3, 23.2, 22.9, 22.7, 22.2, 21.7, 21.3, 21.1, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{44}H_{79}N_7O_{12}Na$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 920.5684; found 920.5681.

**4.1.19. Stapled heptapeptide  $R_{3,7}S-10$ .** Stapled peptide  $R_{3,7}S-10$  was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of  $S_{3,7}S-10$ . 58%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -35.0$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3439, 3328, 2960, 2873, 1667, 1529  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (br s, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J=7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (br s, 1H), 6.69 (br s, 1H), 6.63 (d,  $J=6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.92 (br s, 1H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.52–3.81 (m, 9H), 3.40–3.51 (m, 4H), 1.45–1.90 (m, 31H), 0.85–1.00 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  174.7, 174.5, 173.9, 173.1, 170.3, 170.2, 157.2, 80.6, 74.1, 71.3, 71.2, 70.5, 57.3, 57.0, 54.9, 54.2, 53.8, 53.1, 52.9, 52.5, 40.1, 39.7, 28.2, 26.8, 26.5, 25.4, 25.1, 24.7, 24.3, 23.5, 23.3, 23.2, 23.1, 22.7, 22.6, 22.5, 21.9, 21.6, 21.3, 21.0, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{44}H_{79}N_7O_{12}Na$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 920.5684; found 920.5673.

**4.1.20. Stapled heptapeptide  $R_{3,7}R-10$ .** Stapled peptide  $R_{3,7}R-10$  was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of  $S_{3,7}S-10$ . 62%; Colorless crystals; mp 206–208 °C (recryst from  $CHCl_3/n$ -hexane);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -11.4$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3421, 3326, 2960, 2872, 1699, 1508  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (br s, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (br s, 1H), 6.54 (d,  $J=5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 (br s, 1H), 4.92 (br s, 1H), 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.91–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.67–3.79 (m, 4H), 3.36–3.57 (m, 4H), 2.24 (t,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.80 (m, 31H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  174.1, 173.5, 173.4, 173.1, 171.9, 170.6, 80.6, 70.9, 69.9, 68.4, 57.0, 54.7, 53.3, 53.0, 52.9, 52.6, 52.5, 52.3, 40.4, 40.3, 40.0, 38.6, 28.2, 25.8, 25.0, 25.2, 24.9, 24.7, 24.6, 24.5, 24.4, 23.3, 23.2, 22.9, 22.8, 21.7, 21.1, 21.0; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{44}H_{79}N_7O_{12}Na$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 920.5684; found 920.5671.

**4.1.21. Stapled heptapeptide  $hS_{3,7}S-10$ .** Stapled peptide  $hS_{3,7}S-10$  was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of  $S_{3,7}S-10$ . 79%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -14.5$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3428, 3327, 2960, 2871, 1665, 1530  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.67 (d,  $J=8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (br s, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.23 (br s, 1H), 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.03–4.08 (m, 2H), 3.91–3.98 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.51–3.56 (m, 2H), 3.36–3.49 (m, 4H), 2.43 (t,  $J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.87 (m, 32H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  174.9, 174.2, 173.7, 173.3, 172.8, 170.2, 157.1, 81.5, 70.5, 70.3, 69.9, 65.7, 57.1, 55.4, 54.8, 54.1, 53.0, 52.8, 52.5, 41.2, 40.3, 40.1, 40.0, 31.5, 28.3, 27.3, 25.9, 25.6, 25.2, 25.0, 24.8, 24.4, 23.5, 23.4, 23.1, 22.9, 22.7, 22.6, 21.8, 21.6, 21.1, 20.9; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{45}H_{82}N_7O_{12}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 912.6021; found 912.6014.

**4.1.22. Stapled heptapeptide  $hS_{3,7}R-10$ .** Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -11.9$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3430, 3328, 2960, 2871, 1665, 1530  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.70 (br s, 1H), 7.66 (br s, 1H), 7.51 (d,

$J=7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J=7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.17 (br s, 1H), 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.32 (m, 1H), 4.01–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.88 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.60–3.63 (m, 3H), 3.46–3.51 (m, 2H), 3.33–3.39 (m, 2H), 1.43–2.18 (m, 33H), 0.88–1.00 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  175.2, 174.4, 174.0, 173.7, 173.5, 173.3, 170.5, 157.3, 80.6, 72.1, 69.8, 69.3, 65.5, 57.0, 55.4, 55.2, 54.3, 54.0, 53.3, 53.1, 52.0, 40.9, 40.2, 39.8, 39.6, 31.2, 28.3, 28.2, 27.1, 26.8, 25.1, 24.8, 24.6, 24.3, 23.4, 23.3, 23.2, 23.1, 23.0, 22.8, 22.6, 21.7, 21.6, 21.4, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{45}H_{81}N_7O_{12}Na$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 912.6021; found 912.6013.

**4.1.23. Stapled heptapeptide  $hS_{3,7}hS-10$ .** Stapled peptide  $hS_{3,7}hS-10$  was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of  $S_{3,7}S-10$ . 87%; Colorless crystals; mp 105–107 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -16.1$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3430, 3326, 2960, 2871, 1665, 1530  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J=2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 (br s, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J=9.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.22 (br s, 1H), 7.16 (d,  $J=6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d,  $J=4.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (br s, 1H), 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.61–3.67 (m, 2H), 3.47–3.57 (m, 2H), 3.35–3.44 (m, 4H), 1.65–2.26 (m, 20H), 1.48–1.60 (m, 15H), 0.87–1.00 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  176.0, 174.4, 173.7, 173.4, 173.3, 172.6, 172.3, 157.1, 81.3, 70.5, 70.3, 66.8, 66.0, 56.9, 55.3, 54.9, 54.1, 53.7, 52.4, 52.1, 49.3, 40.3, 40.2, 40.0, 39.5, 32.2, 31.2, 28.3, 28.2, 27.2, 25.4, 25.3, 25.1, 24.9, 24.8, 24.6, 23.5, 23.4, 23.1, 22.8, 22.7, 21.7, 21.6, 21.0, 20.9, 20.7; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{46}H_{84}N_7O_{12}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 926.6178; found 926.6171.

**4.1.24.  $H-L$ -Leu- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Ser( $O$ -allyl)-Aib- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Ser( $O$ -allyl)-OMe ( $H-S_{3,7}S-9$ ).** Trifluoroacetic acid (0.2 mL) was added to a solution of  $S_{3,7}S-9$  (448 mg, 0.5 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL) at 0 °C and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, the solution was neutralized with saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$ , extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and dried over  $MgSO_4$ . After removal of the solvent, N-terminal free peptide  $H-S_{3,7}S-9$  (358 mg, 90%) was obtained, which was used as catalyst for enantioselective epoxidation without further purification. Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -30.1$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3427, 3329, 2959, 2872, 1666, 1527  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.01 (d,  $J=3.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (br s, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J=6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J=5.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.80–5.92 (m, 2H), 5.12–5.30 (m, 4H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.96–4.09 (m, 6H), 3.58–3.84 (m, 9H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.85 (m, 18H), 0.87–1.01 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  175.4, 173.5, 173.1, 173.0, 170.9, 170.5, 134.6, 133.8, 117.1, 117.0, 72.0, 71.9, 69.4, 67.8, 57.3, 56.0, 53.9, 53.5, 53.2, 52.7, 52.4, 52.0, 43.3, 39.9, 39.6, 39.5, 29.7, 27.1, 25.2, 25.1, 24.8, 24.7, 23.4, 23.3, 23.2, 22.9, 21.4, 21.3, 21.1, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{41}H_{74}N_7O_{10}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 824.5497; found 824.5482.

**4.1.25.  $H-L$ -Leu- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Ser( $O$ -allyl)-Aib- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Leu- $D$ -Ser( $O$ -allyl)-OMe ( $H-S_{3,7}R-9$ ).** N-Terminal free peptide  $H-S_{3,7}R-9$  was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of  $H-S_{3,7}S-9$ . 99%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -35.4$  (c 0.50,  $CHCl_3$ ); IR (in  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\nu$  3428, 3328, 2960, 2872, 1666, 1524  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.02 (d,  $J=4.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.49 (br s, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J=4.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J=5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (br s, 1H), 5.80–5.92 (m, 2H), 5.14–5.28 (m, 4H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.19 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.98–4.04 (m, 6H), 3.81–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.69–3.80 (m, 5H), 3.40–3.43 (m, 2H), 1.50–1.87 (m, 18H), 0.87–1.02 (m, 24H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  177.4, 175.6, 173.6, 173.3, 173.1, 171.1, 170.5, 134.6, 133.8, 117.3, 117.0, 72.1, 71.8, 69.1, 67.8, 57.2, 55.8, 53.9, 53.7, 53.1, 52.8, 52.3, 52.1, 43.4, 40.0, 39.7, 39.5, 29.7, 27.0, 25.2, 25.1, 24.8, 24.7, 23.3, 23.2, 23.1, 22.9, 21.4, 21.2, 21.0, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{41}H_{74}N_7O_{10}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 824.5497; found 824.5592.

**4.1.26.  $H-L$ -Leu- $L$ -Leu- $D$ -Ser( $O$ -allyl)-Aib- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Leu- $L$ -Ser( $O$ -allyl)-OMe ( $H-R_{3,7}S-9$ ).** N-Terminal free peptide  $H-R_{3,7}S-9$  was prepared



using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 76%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -7.9$  (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3425, 3326, 2960, 2872, 1664, 1522 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (br s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (br s, 1H), 7.04 (br s, 1H), 6.63 (br s, 1H), 5.80–5.88 (m, 2H), 5.14–5.30 (m, 4H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.92–4.04 (m, 6H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.70–3.73 (m, 3H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 1.25–1.79 (m, 18H), 0.89–1.01 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.9, 172.8, 170.8, 170.2, 134.3, 133.6, 118.3, 117.2, 72.3, 72.0, 69.2, 68.7, 57.2, 54.1, 53.6, 53.3, 53.1, 52.7, 52.4, 52.0, 43.5, 39.9, 39.6, 29.7, 26.3, 25.0, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 23.8, 23.3, 23.2, 22.5, 22.1, 21.4, 21.2, 21.1; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>74</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 824.5497; found 824.5576.

**4.1.27. H-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9)**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-9** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 99%; Colorless crystals; mp 186–188 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -4.5$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3424, 3326, 2960, 2872, 1666, 1521 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (br s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.79–5.92 (m, 2H), 5.14–5.30 (m, 4H), 4.68 (m, 1H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.94–4.06 (m, 6H), 3.74–3.86 (m, 4H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 1.25–1.84 (m, 18H), 0.89–1.01 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 173.0, 172.9, 172.8, 170.9, 170.2, 134.4, 133.7, 118.2, 117.2, 72.3, 72.1, 69.0, 68.7, 57.2, 54.1, 53.7, 53.5, 53.2, 52.8, 52.3, 52.2, 43.1, 39.9, 39.8, 39.6, 29.7, 26.4, 25.0, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 23.7, 23.3, 23.2, 23.1, 22.6, 22.0, 21.5, 21.1; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>74</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 824.5497; found 825.4487.

**4.1.28. H-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-9)**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-9** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 99%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -24.1$  (c 0.70, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3330, 2959, 2872, 1663, 1527 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (br s, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82–5.95 (m, 2H), 5.11–5.33 (m, 4H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.94–4.02 (m, 7H), 3.76–3.81 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 2.05–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.24–1.83 (m, 18H), 0.87–1.01 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.9, 173.8, 173.7, 173.6, 173.4, 172.4, 171.2, 134.4, 134.2, 117.7, 117.1, 72.2, 72.0, 69.1, 67.7, 57.0, 55.7, 54.6, 53.9, 53.2, 52.9, 52.5, 52.4, 42.2, 40.0, 39.8, 39.6, 29.9, 26.9, 25.2, 25.1, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 23.3, 23.2, 22.8, 22.7, 21.6, 21.0, 20.9; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>76</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 838.5654; found 838.5668.

**4.1.29. H-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-D-Ser(O-allyl)-OMe (H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-9)**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-9** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 79%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -20.2$  (c 1.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3330, 2959, 2874, 1664, 1525 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, *J*=3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (br s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81–5.95 (m, 2H), 5.14–5.33 (m, 4H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.95–4.01 (m, 5H), 3.80–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.26–1.88 (m, 18H), 0.87–1.01 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.9, 173.7, 173.5, 173.4, 172.1, 171.1, 134.5, 134.1, 117.8, 117.1, 72.3, 72.1, 69.0, 68.0, 57.1, 55.7, 54.2, 53.8, 52.8, 52.5, 52.3, 43.1, 40.1, 39.7, 39.5, 29.6, 27.0, 25.1, 25.0, 24.8, 24.7, 23.3, 23.1, 22.9, 22.8, 21.4, 21.3, 21.0, 20.8; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>76</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 838.5654; found 838.5640.

**4.1.30. H-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-Aib-L-Leu-L-Leu-L-Hse(O-allyl)-OMe (H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9)**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-9** was

prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 89%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -31.6$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3329, 2959, 2872, 1663, 1528 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (d, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (br s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.95 (m, 2H), 5.10–5.34 (m, 4H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.96–4.01 (m, 5H), 3.93 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 2.16–2.23 (m, 2H), 2.03–2.12 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.84 (m, 18H), 0.87–1.02 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.0, 173.7, 173.4, 173.2, 172.6, 172.2, 135.0, 134.1, 117.8, 116.6, 72.3, 71.8, 68.0, 66.3, 57.1, 55.9, 54.3, 53.8, 53.0, 52.2, 49.8, 43.0, 40.1, 39.7, 39.4, 31.5, 29.7, 27.1, 25.1, 25.0, 24.8, 24.7, 23.4, 23.3, 23.1, 23.0, 22.8, 21.4, 21.3, 20.9, 20.7; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>78</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 852.5810; found 852.5809.

**4.1.31. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**. N-Terminal free stapled peptide **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 88%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -25.8$  (c 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3422, 3326, 2960, 2872, 1667, 1521 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (br s, 1H), 7.38 (br s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 4.46–4.52 (m, 2H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.00–4.07 (m, 3H), 3.67–3.82 (m, 5H), 3.38–3.51 (m, 5H), 3.34 (m, 1H), 1.26–2.05 (m, 22H), 0.85–1.02 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.9, 173.5, 173.2, 173.1, 171.2, 171.1, 171.0, 71.2, 70.4, 69.8, 68.2, 57.1, 55.1, 54.6, 53.7, 53.6, 53.3, 53.0, 52.7, 41.7, 40.7, 40.2, 39.8, 29.7, 29.3, 25.8, 25.5, 25.4, 24.9, 24.7, 24.4, 24.3, 23.1, 22.6, 22.5, 21.9, 21.6, 21.4, 21.3; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>72</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 798.5341; found 798.5329.

**4.1.32. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-S<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 93%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -50.9$  (c 0.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3424, 3330, 2960, 2872, 1666, 1523 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (br s, 1H), 7.50 (br s, 1H), 7.44 (br s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48–4.55 (m, 2H), 4.33–4.40 (m, 2H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.43–3.51 (m, 4H), 3.32–3.37 (m, 2H), 1.24–1.86 (m, 22H), 0.86–1.02 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.7, 173.6, 173.2, 173.1, 171.1, 171.0, 170.8, 71.1, 70.1, 69.6, 67.5, 57.2, 54.9, 54.1, 53.6, 53.4, 53.3, 53.1, 52.3, 42.4, 41.2, 40.4, 39.8, 29.7, 25.7, 25.3, 25.1, 25.0, 24.9, 24.7, 24.5, 23.2, 23.1, 22.8, 22.7, 21.7, 21.5, 21.2, 20.9; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>72</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 798.5341; found 798.5311.

**4.1.33. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-R<sub>3,7</sub>S-10**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>S-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 82%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -18.8$  (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3425, 3324, 2960, 2872, 1665, 1520 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J*=13.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (br s, 1H), 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.57–3.72 (m, 2H), 3.34–3.52 (m, 6H), 1.24–1.96 (m, 22H), 0.87–1.02 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.9, 174.1, 173.6, 173.4, 173.1, 171.0, 170.7, 71.5, 71.4, 70.5, 70.3, 57.5, 57.3, 53.9, 53.6, 53.4, 53.2, 52.8, 52.6, 43.8, 40.2, 40.0, 39.4, 26.5, 26.2, 25.3, 25.1, 25.0, 24.6, 23.5, 23.4, 23.1, 22.8, 22.7, 22.2, 21.8, 21.6, 21.5, 21.4; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>72</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 798.5341; found 798.5338.

**4.1.34. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10**. N-Terminal free peptide **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 96%; Foam;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -22.0$  (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\nu$  3423, 3330, 2960, 2872, 1668,

1521 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 4.46–4.54 (m, 2H), 4.28–4.37 (m, 2H), 4.11–4.22 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.44–3.52 (m, 5H), 3.33 (m, 1H), 1.24–2.19 (m, 22H), 0.90–1.01 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.9, 173.9, 173.6, 173.3, 172.8, 171.2, 171.0, 71.3, 70.6, 70.5, 69.9, 57.5, 56.8, 54.7, 53.8, 53.5, 53.3, 52.7, 52.5, 40.4, 40.1, 29.9, 29.8, 25.4, 25.3, 25.1, 25.0, 23.6, 23.5, 23.4, 23.3, 23.2, 23.0, 22.0, 21.8, 21.7, 21.4, 21.3, 21.2; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 820.5160; found 820.5152.

**4.1.35. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-10.** N-Terminal free peptide **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>S-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 99%; Foam; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> –19.1 (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>): ν 3322, 2958, 2874, 1663, 1529 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14 (br s, 1H), 7.78 (br s, 1H), 7.55 (br s, 1H), 7.41 (br s, 1H), 7.24 (br s, 1H), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 4.83 (m, 1H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.56–3.58 (m, 2H), 3.39–3.50 (m, 6H), 2.02–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.26–1.92 (m, 22H), 0.86–1.01 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.9, 174.9, 174.7, 174.1, 173.5, 173.4, 170.9, 70.5, 69.8, 69.4, 65.8, 56.6, 54.7, 54.1, 53.7, 53.4, 53.0, 52.7, 52.4, 43.1, 43.0, 40.8, 40.0, 26.5, 25.7, 25.6, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 24.4, 23.2, 23.1, 22.9, 22.5, 21.8, 21.7, 21.2, 21.1; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>74</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 812.5497; found 812.5496.

**4.1.36. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-10.** N-Terminal free peptide **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>R-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 61%; Foam; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> –34.8 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>): ν 3328, 2959, 2874, 1664, 1527 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.00 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.41 (br s, 1H), 7.22 (br s, 1H), 6.57 (br s, 1H), 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.41–3.51 (m, 7H), 3.35 (m, 1H), 1.93–2.14 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.88 (m, 22H), 0.87–1.02 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 176.0, 174.3, 174.3, 173.8, 173.3, 171.5, 171.0, 71.7, 70.4, 69.0, 66.4, 57.4, 56.8, 54.7, 54.3, 54.1, 53.9, 53.8, 52.6, 43.1, 40.5, 40.2, 40.1, 31.1, 26.7, 26.2, 25.6, 25.1, 24.9, 24.8, 24.0, 23.5, 23.4, 23.3, 23.2, 22.9, 21.9, 21.8, 21.6, 21.5; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>74</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 812.5497; found 812.5478.

**4.1.37. N-Terminal free stapled peptide H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10.** N-Terminal free peptide **H-hS<sub>3,7</sub>hS-10** was prepared using a similar method to that described for the preparation of **H-S<sub>3,7</sub>S-9**. 74%; Foam; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> –33.8 (c 0.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>): ν 3329, 2958, 2874, 1664, 1528 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.00 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (br s, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.49 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.54 (m, 10H), 2.18–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.91–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.85 (m, 22H), 0.87–1.02 (m, 24H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 176.5, 174.6, 174.4, 173.8, 173.1, 173.0, 70.7, 70.6, 66.8, 66.4, 56.9, 55.0, 54.8, 54.3, 53.6, 52.9, 52.7, 49.9, 42.9, 40.4, 40.1, 40.0, 31.9, 31.4, 26.8, 25.7, 25.6, 25.2, 25.1, 24.9, 24.8, 23.6, 23.5, 23.4, 23.2, 22.9, 21.9, 21.8, 21.2, 21.1; [HR-ESI(+)]: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>76</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 826.5654; found 826.5651.

## 4.2. General procedure for peptide-catalyzed asymmetric epoxidation of chalcone

THF (2 mL) was added to the mixture of peptide **H-R<sub>3,7</sub>R-2** (12 mg, 0.015 mmol) and (*E*)-chalcone (**11a**) (63 mg, 0.3 mmol) in a screw vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. Urea hydrogen peroxide (31 mg, 0.33 mmol) and DBU (11.3 μL, 1.68 mmol) were added at 0 °C, and the mixture was gradually warmed to room

temperature. After being stirred for 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, and washed with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Then, organic layer was evaporated to give an oily residue, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt=20:1) to afford a (2*R*,3*S*)-**12a** (60 mg, 89% yield, 69% ee). Colorless crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> –183.6 (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.00–8.02 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.62 (m, 8H), 4.29 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralpak AD column, 4.6 mmφ×250 mm; 10% EtOH in hexane; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min): retention time (*t*<sub>R</sub>)=19.1 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major), 26.4 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor).<sup>9e</sup>

**4.2.1. (3*R*,4*S*)-trans-Epoxy-4-phenylbutan-2-one (12b).** Colorless oil; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –56.7 (c 1.00, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>23</sup> –73.3° (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.27–7.29 (m, 2H), 4.00 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralpak IA 4.6 mmφ×250 mm, 1% <sup>i</sup>PrOH in hexane, flow rate is 0.5 mL/min): *t*<sub>R</sub>=14.9 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor), 16.7 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major).

**4.2.2. (4*R*,5*S*)-trans-Epoxy-2-methyl-5-phenylpentan-3-one (12c).** Colorless crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –141.4 (c 1.00, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>24</sup> –208° (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28–7.40 (m, 5H), 3.92 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (q, *J*=5.2 Hz, 6H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralcal OD-H 4.6 mmφ×250 mm, 5% EtOH in hexane, flow rate is 1.0 mL/min): *t*<sub>R</sub>=5.34 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major), 5.65 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor).

**4.2.3. (1*S*,2*R*)-trans-Epoxy-4,4-dimethyl-1-phenylpentan-3-one (12d).** Colorless crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –150.9 (c 1.0, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>25</sup> –194° (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30–7.39 (m, 5H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 1.24 (s, 9H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralcal OD-H 4.6 mmφ×250 mm, 5% EtOH in hexane, flow rate is 1.0 mL/min): *t*<sub>R</sub>=5.5 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major), 5.9 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor).

**4.2.4. (2*R*,3*S*)-trans-Epoxy-3-phenyl-1-(2-furyl)propan-1-one (12e).** Colorless crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –191.9 (c 1.00, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>26</sup> –200° (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J*=4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59–6.60 (m, 5H), 4.20 (m, 2H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralcal OD-H 4.6 mmφ×250 mm, 5% EtOH in hexane, flow rate is 1.0 mL/min): *t*<sub>R</sub>=59.5 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major), 39.1 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor).

**4.2.5. (2*R*,3*S*)-trans-Epoxy-3-methyl-1-phenylpropan-1-one (12f).** Colorless crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –5.0 (c 1.00, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>27</sup> –10.0° (c 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.01–8.26 (m, 2H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.52 (m, 1H), 3.97 (s, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 1.52 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 3H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralcal OD-H 4.6 mmφ×250 mm, 1% <sup>i</sup>PrOH in hexane, flow rate is 1.0 mL/min): *t*<sub>R</sub>=15.2 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major), 17.1 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor).

**4.2.6. (2*R*,3*S*)-trans-Epoxy-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (12g).** Thin yellow crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –202.4 (c 1.00, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>26</sup> –233° (c 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.99–8.01 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralcal OD-H 4.6 mmφ×250 mm, 1% <sup>i</sup>PrOH in hexane, flow rate is 1.0 mL/min): *t*<sub>R</sub>=30.0 min (2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, minor), 32.3 min (2*R*,3*S*-enantiomer, major).

**4.2.7. (2*R*,3*S*)-trans-Epoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (12h).** Thin yellow crystals; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> –169.1 (c 1.00, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [lit.,<sup>28</sup> another 2*S*,3*R*-enantiomer, +131° (c 0.70, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.01 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92–6.94 (m, 2H), 4.28 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). HPLC (DAICEL Chiralcal OD-

H 4.6 mm $\phi$  × 250 mm, 1% <sup>i</sup>PrOH in hexane, flow rate is 0.5 mL/min):  $t_R$  = 27.1 min (2R,3S-enantiomer, major), 29.0 min (2S,3R-enantiomer, minor).

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