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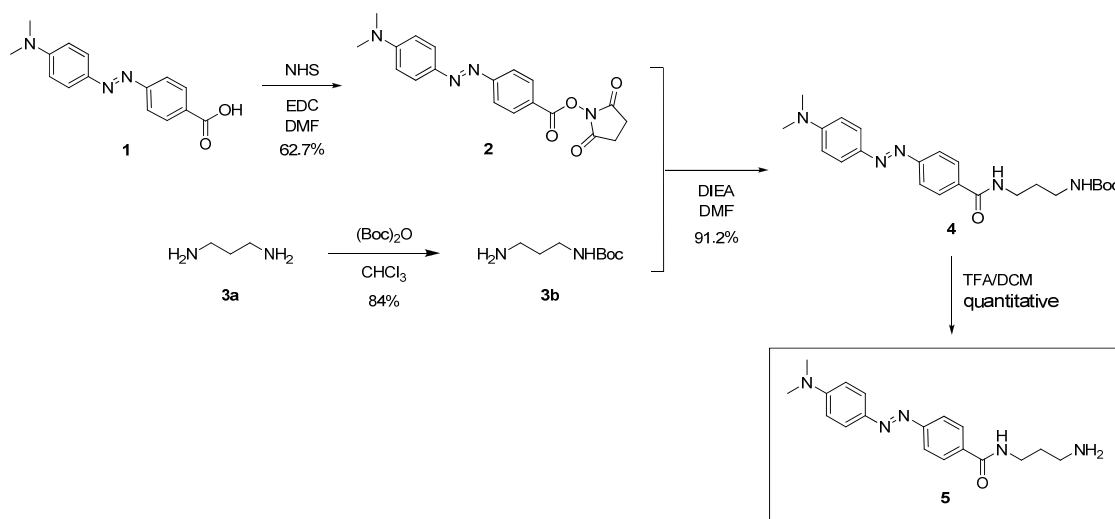
Multi-Color, One- and Two-Photon Imaging of Enzymatic Activities in Live Cells with Fluorescently Quenched Activity-Based Probes (qABPs)

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1. Chemical Synthesis



Scheme S1. Synthesis of Dabcyl-containing linker

Dabcyl-NHS (2)

N-hydroxysuccinimide (0.51 g, 4.5 mmol) and EDC (1.3 g, 6.8 mmol) were added to a solution of Dabcyl sodium salt (1.0 g, 3.4 mmol) in 60 mL DMF. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The crude product was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 2:1) to obtain a purple solid compound **2** (0.78 g, 62.7%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 3.49-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.19-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.95 (s, 6H). IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 367.13, found 367.12.

tert-Butyl 3-aminopropylcarbamate (3b)

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, to a solution of propane-1,3-diamine **3a** (41.7 mL, 500 mmol) in anhydrous CHCl₃ (100 mL) cooled to 0 °C was added dropwise di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (10.9 g, 50 mmol) in 50 mL CHCl₃. After being stirred for 24 hrs at room temperature, the

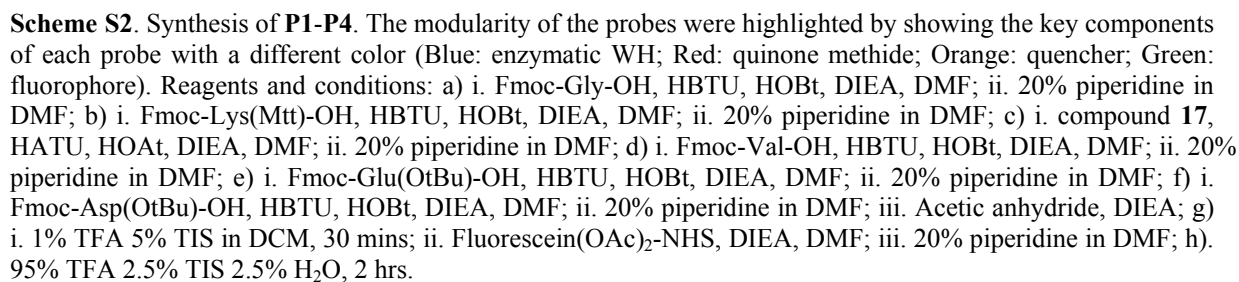
solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The thick oil obtained was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The organic layer was successively washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford 7.3 g (84%) of crude compound **3b**. This material was used without further purification. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.13 (q, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.08, 78.87, 39.40, 38.16, 33.23, 28.28.

DabcyI derivative (4)

DabcyI-NHS (**2**) (0.78 g, 2.1 mmol) dissolved in 50 mL DMF was added *tert*-butyl 3-aminopropylcarbamate (**3b**) (0.44 g, 2.5 mmol) followed by DIEA (0.4 mL, 2.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (MeOH : DCM = 1:9) to afford DabcyI derivative **4** (0.81 g, 91.2%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97-7.87 (m, 6H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.11 (s, 6H), 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H). IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 426.24, found 426.23.

DabcyI derivative (5)

Compound **4** (0.81 g, 1.9 mmol) was vigorously stirred in 20% TFA/DCM solution for around 3 hrs. The reaction solution was concentrated and dried *in vacuo* to afford DabcyI derivative **5**. The crude product was directly used without further purification. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83-7.77 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 7.73-7.70 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.75-6.71 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.40-3.36 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (s, 6H), 2.85-2.81 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.86-1.82 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.52, 153.67, 142.40, 133.14, 128.08, 126.75, 121.14, 112.47, 40.38, 36.57, 35.92, 27.00. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 326.19, found 326.19.



tert-Butyl 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate (7)

To a solution of 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetic acid **6** (9.06 g, 50 mmol) in 100 mL CHCl₃, pyridine (20 mL, 250 mmol) and *t*-BuOH (47 mL, 500 mmol) were added followed by POCl₃ (6 mL, 65 mmol) dropwise over 2 mins. After 5 hrs, the reaction mixture was poured into a solution of ice containing 20 mL DCM and 10 mL 10% HCl. The organic layer was separated and washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The pure product **7** was obtained by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:9, 11.3 g, 95%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.11, 169.36, 142.08, 130.17, 123.63, 81.73, 42.35, 27.96. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 238.10, found 238.09.

tert-Butyl 2-bromo-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate (8)¹

NBS (9.3 g, 52 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **7** (11.3 g, 47.5 mmol) in 150 mL of CCl₄ in a reaction flask equipped with a condenser. The flask was irradiated with a 100W tungsten lamp for 5 hrs resulting in the formation of a white precipitate. Following filtration, the filtrate was concentrated, subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:9) to give the product **8** (12.7 g, 85%) as a pale yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.23, 148.01, 143.11, 129.71, 123.77, 83.95, 45.99, 27.62. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 316.01, found 316.00.

tert-Butyl 2-acetoxy-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate (9)

Compound **8** (12.7 g, 40.4 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of 100 mL DMF and 50 mL H₂O under nitrogen with constant stirring. Following addition of CH₃COONa (6.6 g, 48 mmol), the mixture was stirred at 100 °C. After 3 hrs, the solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure, and the residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate (150 mL) and brine (150 mL). The organic layer was then separated, washed with 10% hydrochloric acid (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated under reduced pressure to give a brown oil which was subsequently purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:8) to afford the pale yellow solid **9** (9.4 g, 79.1%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.84, 166.57, 148.17, 141.19, 128.16, 123.79, 83.47, 73.84, 27.75, 20.62. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 296.11, found 296.10.

2-Acetoxy-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetic acid (9b)

Compound **9** (9.4 g, 32.0 mmol) was vigorously stirred in 20% TFA/DCM solution for around 8 hrs. The reaction solution was concentrated and dried *in vacuo* to afford compound **9b**. The crude product was directly used without further purification. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H). IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 240.04, found 240.03.

Allyl 2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)acetate (10b)

To a solution of compound **10a** (8.76 g, 50 mmol) in 100 mL DMF, K₂CO₃ was added at 0 °C. Then allyl bromide was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. Most of DMF was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was redissolved in EtOAc and washed with water, brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ to afford the crude product **10b** (9.5 g, 88%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.98-5.85 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H).

Allyl 2-aminoacetate (10c)

Compound **10b** (9.5 g, 44 mmol) was vigorously stirred in 20% TFA/DCM solution for around 8 hrs. The reaction solution was concentrated and dried *in vacuo* to afford compound **10c**. The crude product was directly used without further purification.

Allyl 2-(2-acetoxy-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamido)acetate (11)

To a solution of compound **9b** (5.98 g, 25 mmol) in 100 mL DCM, EDC (5.7 g, 30 mmol) and DIEA (5.1 mL, 30 mmol) were added under N₂ protection. Then a solution of allyl 2-aminoacetate (**10c**) (3.5 g, 30 mmol) was added slowly and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The mixture was diluted by DCM and washed with 1 M HCl, water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The pure compound **11** was obtained after flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:7, 6.8 g, 81.4%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.96-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.04, 168.63, 167.32, 142.11, 131.14, 128.25, 123.86, 119.31, 74.18, 66.35, 41.13, 20.85. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 337.10, found 337.10.

Allyl 2-(2-hydroxy-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamido)acetate (12)

A solution of compound **11** (2.6 g, 7.7 mmol) in 50 mL allyl alcohol, was added Cesium carbonate (1.2 g, 3.8 mmol) slowly. The reaction was monitored closely by TLC and quenched by 1 M HCl once the starting material disappeared. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and redissolved in Ethyl Acetate, washed with water, brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. A yellow solid product **12** was obtained after flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:4, 1.9 g, 85.7%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 5.94-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 4.05 (dq, 2H), 1.92 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.41, 169.31, 147.89, 145.81, 131.13, 127.41, 123.73, 119.27, 73.21, 66.33, 41.05. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 295.09, found 295.08.

Allyl 2-(2-(4-aminophenyl)-2-hydroxyacetamido)acetate (13)

A mixture of **12** (1.9 g, 6.5 mmol), AcOH (1.9 mL, 32.5 mmol), and powdered Zn (4.3 g, 65 mmol) was stirred in THF (10 mL) at room temperature for 2 hrs. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through Celite, washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was chromatographed on silica gel (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 3:1) to give compound **13** (1.6 g, 95%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.96-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 4.17-3.99 (m, 2H). IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 287.11, found 287.09.

tert-Butyl 3-(((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonylamino)-4-(4-(2-(2-(allyloxy)-2-oxoethylamino)-1-hydroxy-2-oxoethyl)phenylamino)-4-oxobutanoate (14a)

To a solution of compound **13** (1.6 g, 6.1 mmol), Fmoc-Asp(OtBu)-OH (2.76 g, 6.7 mmol), EDC (1.4 g, 7.3 mmol), DMAP (0.074 g, 0.61 mmol) in 50 mL DCM, DIEA (1.24 mL, 7.3 mmol) was added under N₂ protection. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The mixture was diluted by DCM and washed with 10% citric acid, water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The pure compound **14** was obtained after flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:2) 3.0 g, 74.8%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.89-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.31-5.21 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz,

1H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.41 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.26 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.04-3.97 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.78, 172.76, 171.16, 170.89, 169.39, 168.89, 143.60, 143.56, 141.24, 137.53, 135.40, 131.35, 127.74, 127.55, 127.07, 124.95, 120.33, 119.97, 118.96, 82.08, 73.67, 67.30, 66.04, 60.36, 51.85, 47.03, 41.04, 38.54, 37.61, 27.97, 20.97, 14.13. IT-TOF: m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd: 658.27, found 658.26.

(4S)-4-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-5-((4-(2-((2-allyloxy)-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-hydroxy-2-oxoethyl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxopentanoic acid (**14b**)

Yield: 77.1%. ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73-7.71 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.66 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.39 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.30 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.20 (dd, $J_1 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.20-6.19 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.88-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.20 (m, 2H), 5.02-5.01 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.59-4.57 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.38-4.31 (m, 3H), 4.17-3.97 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 9H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.20, 172.98, 170.21, 169.39, 169.34, 156.64, 143.58, 141.22, 137.59, 131.34, 128.42, 127.71, 127.57, 127.08, 126.40, 125.05, 120.38, 119.93, 118.98, 116.37, 111.58, 81.25, 73.73, 67.26, 66.09, 47.02, 41.09, 38.58, 31.69, 28.03. IT-TOF: m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd: 672.28, found 672.27.

tert-Butyl 3-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-(4-(2-((2-allyloxy)-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyloxy)-2-oxoethyl)phenyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (**15a**)

To a solution of compound **14** (3.0 g, 4.6 mmol), DMAP (0.056 g, 0.46 mmol) and pyridine (2.2 mL, 27.6 mmol) in 80 mL DCM, was added *p*-nitrophenyl chloroformate (1.9 g, 9.2 mmol) portion-wise at 0 °C. After 24 hrs, 10% citric acid was added to quench the reaction. The organic layer was washed with water, brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The pure compound **15** was obtained by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 2:1, 2.3 g, 62%). ^1H -NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.27 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.37 (m, 10H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 5.95-5.84 (m, 1H), 5.39-5.26 (m, 2H), 4.67 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.48 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.16-4.09 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dd, 1H), 2.67 (dd, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H). IT-TOF: m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd: 823.27, found 823.26.

(4S)-4-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-5-((4-(2-((2-allyloxy)-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1-(((4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl)oxy)-2-oxoethyl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxopentanoic acid (**15b**)

Yield: 39.9%. The product is quite unstable, so we directly proceeded to the next step. IT-TOF: m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd: 837.29, found 837.29.

(*E*)-allyl 9-(4-(2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-*tert*-butoxy-4-oxobutanamido)phenyl)-1-(4-((4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)diazanyl)phenyl)-1,7,10-trioxo-8-oxa-2,6,11-triazatridecan-13-oate (**16a**)

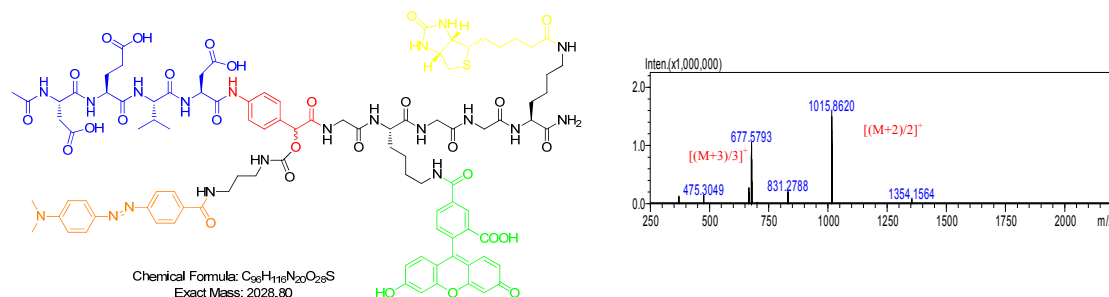
To a solution of compound **15** (2.3 g, 2.9 mmol) and DIEA (0.64 mL, 3.8 mmol) in 50 mL THF was added compound **5** (1.1 g, 3.5 mmol). The reaction was stirred overnight and concentrated *in vacuo*, redissolved in EtOAc. The solution was washed with 10% citric acid, water, brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . An orange compound **16** was obtained after flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:1) 2.4 g, 83%. ^1H -NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.91-7.85 (m, 6H), 7.75 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 6.75 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.92-5.81 (m, 2H), 5.33-5.22 (m, 2H), 4.62 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 3H), 4.46 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.22 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.09 (t, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.51 (q, $J = 5.9$ Hz,

2H), 3.30 (s, 2H), 3.10 (s, 6H), 2.91 (dd, 1H), 2.69 (dd, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ^{13}C -NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.10, 169.65, 169.29, 168.82, 163.23, 156.34, 155.11, 152.86, 143.59, 143.55, 141.28, 140.69, 131.28, 128.35, 127.78, 127.09, 126.06, 125.46, 124.94, 122.25, 120.20, 120.01, 119.06, 115.68, 111.48, 82.26, 75.40, 66.15, 51.81, 49.37, 47.08, 41.14, 40.67, 40.24, 33.76, 29.65, 28.00. IT-TOF: m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd: 1009.44, found 1009.43.

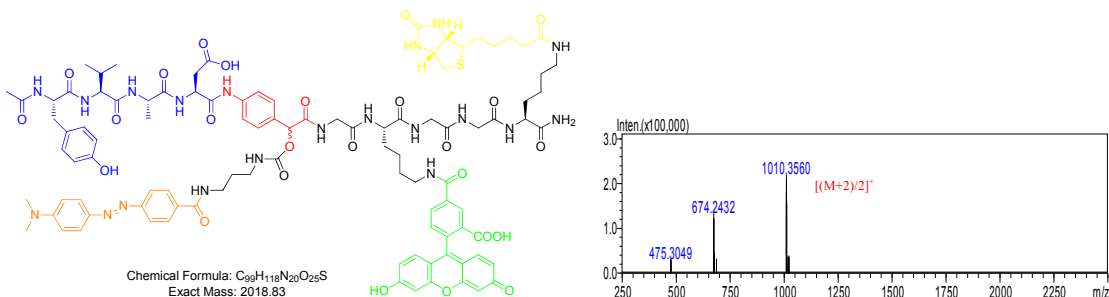
(4*S*)-4-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-5-((4-(1-(4-((*E*)-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)diazenyl)phenyl)-1,7,10,13-tetraoxo-8,14-dioxo-2,6,11-triazaheptadec-16-en-9-yl)phenyl)amino)-5-oxopentanoic acid (**16b**)

Yield: 69.9%. ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89-7.85 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.82-7.81 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.70 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.60 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.53 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.46 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 6.72-6.70 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.89-5.78 (m, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.37-5.16 (m, 3H), 4.66-4.65 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.58-4.54 (dd, $J_1 = 3.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.35-4.30 (t, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.18-4.14 (q, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.09-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.41 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.22-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.11 (s, 2H), 1.94-1.93 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.79, 170.62, 165.69, 156.54, 155.38, 154.92, 154.40, 152.72, 143.51, 143.50, 141.14, 141.11, 131.27, 130.80, 127.62, 127.60, 126.97, 125.28, 124.91, 122.05, 119.84, 119.82, 111.35, 80.91, 67.05, 66.71, 65.92, 54.63, 46.96, 40.56, 40.08, 37.86, 31.37, 27.91. IT-TOF: m/z $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd: 1023.44, found 1023.43.

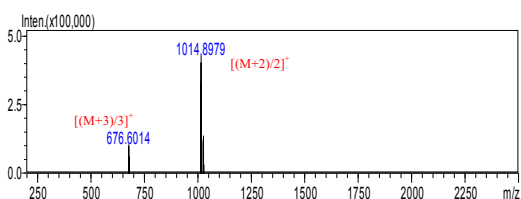
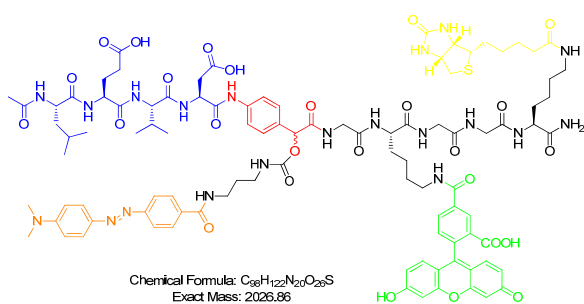
P1 (Ac-DEVD)



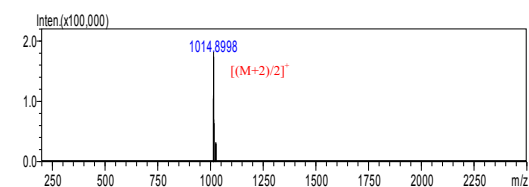
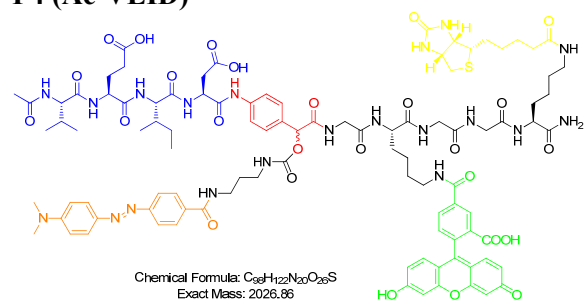
P2 (Ac-YVAD)



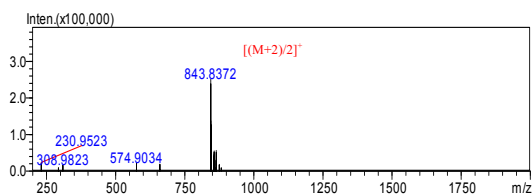
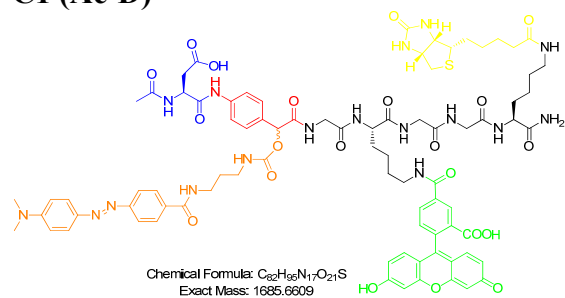
P3 (Ac-LEVD)



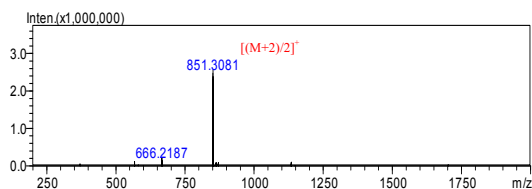
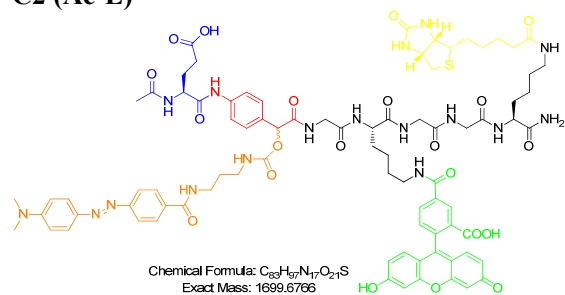
P4 (Ac-VEID)

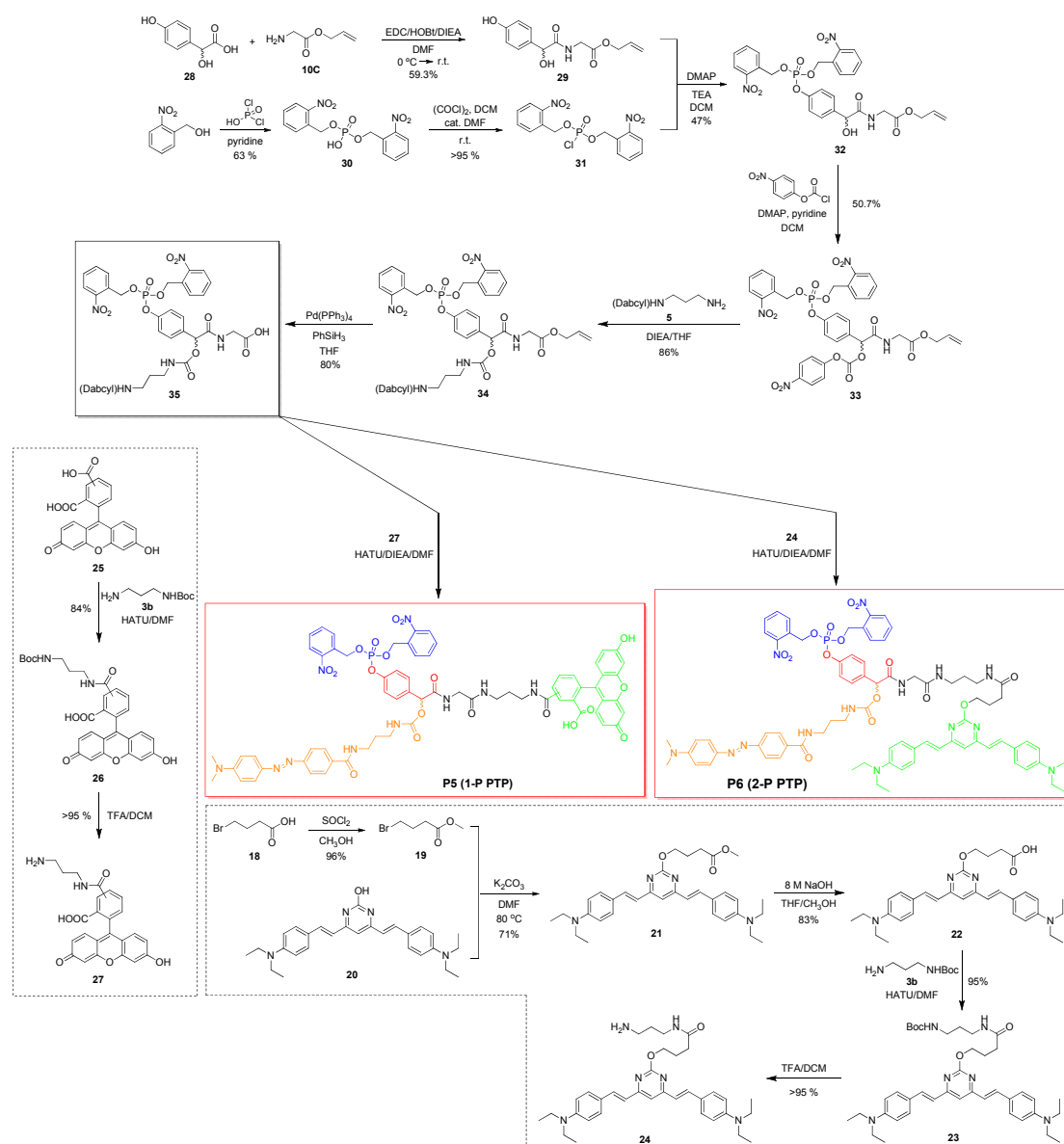


C1 (Ac-D)



C2 (Ac-E)





Methyl 4-bromobutanoate (**19**)

A mixture of 4-bromobutanoic acid (4.15 g, 25 mmol) and 25 mL SOCl_2 was stirred in 100 mL round-bottom flask in an ice bath for 30 mins. Then 25 mL MeOH was added slowly. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give the product as a colorless oil (4.30 g, 96%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$: (300 MHz, CDCl_3), δ 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.47 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.72, 51.51, 32.55, 32.03, 27.62.

Methyl 4-(4,6-bis(4-(diethylamino)styryl)pyrimidin-2-yloxy)butanoate (**21**)

4,6-bis(4-(diethylamino)styryl)pyrimidin-2-ol (**20**)² (2.16 g, 4.89 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (1.38 g, 100 mmol) were stirring in 70 mL DMF at 80 °C for more than 1 hr. Then, methyl 4-bromobutanoate (1.76 g, 9.77 mmol) was added into the mixture slowly. After further stirring for more than 24 hrs, DMF was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was resuspended in 50 mL CH_2Cl_2 and washed with water twice. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removing the CH_2Cl_2 , the mixture was purified with silica-gel column (Ethyl Acetate :

Hexane = 1:2) to give the product as yellow solid (1.88 g, 71%). ¹H-NMR: (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 4.52 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.39 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 8H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.89, 165.43, 165.19, 148.57, 136.92, 129.39, 123.39, 120.61, 111.44, 109.91, 65.84, 51.57, 44.43, 30.77, 24.54, 12.66. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 543.33, found: 543.32.

4-(4,6-Bis(4-(diethylamino)styryl)pyrimidin-2-yloxy)butanoic acid (22)

Methyl 4-(4,6-bis(4-(diethylamino)styryl)pyrimidin-2-yloxy)butanoate (1.00 g, 1.84 mmol) and 5 mL NaOH (8 M) were stirring in 20 mL THF/CH₃OH (1:1) for 10 hrs. After reaction completed, the mixture was adjusted to pH = 5. The precipitate was collected and dried *in vacuo* to give the product as orange-yellow solid (810 mg, 83%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 4.52 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 8H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (m, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.31, 165.43, 165.10, 148.61, 137.12, 129.44, 123.14, 120.52, 111.48, 109.72, 65.86, 44.45, 30.86, 24.46, 12.66. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 529.31, found 529.32.

Two-Photon dye derivative (24)

To a solution of **22** (60 mg, 0.11 mmol) in DMF, HATU (53 mg, 0.14 mmol) and *tert*-butyl 3-aminopropylcarbamate (28 mg, 0.16 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 hrs. Upon removal of DMF, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 2:1) to obtain compound **23** as a green-yellow oil (71 mg, 95%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 4H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 3H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 4H), 6.42 (broad, NH), 5.08 (broad, NH), 4.50 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.5 Hz, 8H), 3.30-3.26 (M, 2H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (s, 1H), 1.59 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 12H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 166.0, 165.8, 157.1, 149.2, 137.6, 130.0, 123.7, 121.2, 112.3, 110.3, 66.6, 45.0, 37.3, 36.8, 33.8, 29.0, 25.9, 13.2. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 685.44, found 685.44.

Compound **23** was further dissolved in DCM (0.4 mL) and TFA (80 μL, 1 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hrs. Then the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give compound **24** as a dark green oil. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 585.28, found 585.27.

Fluorescein derivative (27)

Fluorescein **25** was synthesized according to reported procedures.³ After dissolving **25** (0.11 g, 0.3 mmol) in DMF, HATU (0.14 g, 0.36 mmol) and *tert*-butyl 3-aminopropylcarbamate (0.8 g, 0.4 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 hrs. Upon removal of DMF, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 3:1) to give compound **26** as a yellow oil (0.13 g, 84%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.21 (q, *J* = 4.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 6.59-6.51 (m, 4H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, MeOD) δ 172.8, 170.4, 168.1, 164.7, 161.2, 158.4, 156.4, 153.9, 137.6, 135.4, 130.1, 130.0, 128.5, 125.6, 124.7, 113.6, 110.8, 103.6, 80.0, 61.4, 37.1, 38.8, 38.7, 38.5, 36.9, 31.7, 30.6, 28.8, 20.9, 14.4. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 533.18, found 533.18.

Next, **26** was dissolved in DCM (2 mL) and TFA (0.2 mL, 2.5 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hrs. Subsequently, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, giving product **27** as a red-yellow solid (0.13 g, >95%). IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 451.18, found 451.17.

2-Hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetic acid (28)

2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid was prepared following published procedures⁴ in 63% yield. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.28 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 176.54, 158.53, 131.61, 129.27, 116.16, 73.80.

Allyl 2-(2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamido)acetate 2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate (29)

To a solution of **28** (3.36 g, 20 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) in an ice bath, EDC (4.6 g, 24 mmol) and HOBT (3.24 g, 24 mmol) were added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 mins. Then **10C** (5.5 g, 24 mmol) was added dropwise to the above solution, followed by DIEA (2.4 eq, 8.2 mL). The ice bath was removed after 1 hr and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight.⁶ Upon removal of DMF *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Subsequent purification by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 4:1) afforded compound **29** as a light yellow oil (3.1 g, 59.3%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.29 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 5.98-5.85 (m, 1H), 5.36-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.62 (dt, J = 2.9, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (q, J = 11.8, 8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 176.43, 170.80, 158.49, 133.18, 129.68, 118.41, 116.10, 111.52, 75.15, 66.74, 41.71. IT-TOF: m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd: 288.08, found 288.08.

bis(2-nitrobenzyl) hydrogen phosphate (30)

The protected phosphate was synthesized according to reported procedures (in 63% yield).⁵ ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.08 (d, 2H), 7.69-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.54 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 166.60, 148.50, 135.11, 130.13, 129.76, 125.87. ³¹P-NMR (121 MHz, MeOD) δ -0.71. IT-TOF: m/z [2M+H]⁺ calcd: 737.09, found 737.09.

Allyl 2-(2-(4-(bis(2-nitrobenzyloxy)phosphoryloxy)phenyl)-2-hydroxyacetamido)acetate (32)

30 (5.5g, 15mmol) was added to an oxalyl chloride solution (6.5ml, 75mmol; 85% in distilled DCM), followed by addition of a catalytic amount of DMF (2 drops) to initiate the reaction. After 2 hrs at room temperature, the reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the desired product **31** as a light yellow oil.

29 (1.4 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in distilled dichloromethane (30 mL), followed by addition of DMAP (0.06 g, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 mins before being cooled on an ice bath. Then a solution of **31** (15 mmol) in 10 mL distilled dichloromethane was added dropwise, followed by triethyl amine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol). The reaction was left on ice for 2 hrs before being warmed to room temperature for another 4 hrs. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 1:1) to afford **32** as a light yellow oil (1.4 g, 47%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 8.08 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.58-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.19 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 5.96-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.59 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 5.33-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.59 (dt, J = 2.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (q, J = 10.8, 1.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 175.35, 170.69, 151.12, 151.01, 148.12, 139.17, 135.22, 133.07, 132.24, 130.52, 129.95, 129.79, 125.98, 120.90, 118.70, 74.40, 68.12, 66.66, 41.66. ³¹P-NMR (121 MHz, MeOD) δ -6.44. IT-TOF: m/z [2M+H]⁺ calcd: 1231.26, found 1231.26.

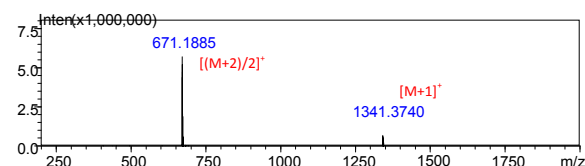
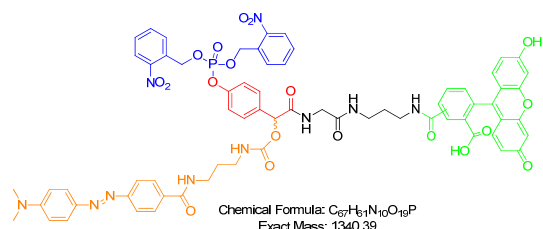
(E)-allyl 9-(4-(bis(2-nitrobenzyloxy)phosphoryloxy)phenyl)-1-(4-((4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)diazanyl) phenyl)-1,7,10-trioxo-8-oxa-2,6,11-triazatridecan-13-oate (34)

Compound **32** (1.3 g, 2.1 mmol) in distilled dichloromethane (20 mL) was added DMAP (0.03 g, 0.24 mmol) over 10 mins in an ice bath. Then anhydrous pyridine (0.96 mL, 12

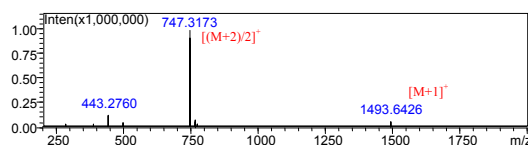
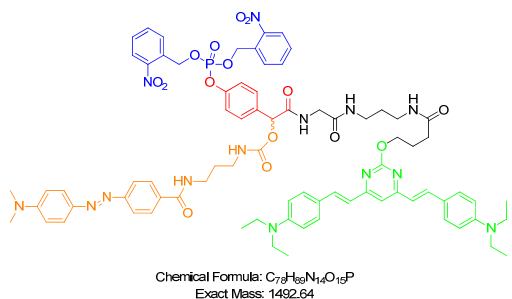
mmol) was added slowly followed by addition of 4-nitrophenyl carbonochloridate (0.85 g, 4.2 mmol dissolved in 2 mL DCM) dropwise. The reaction mixture was kept in ice bath for 2 hrs before being warmed to room temperature for another 5 hrs. Upon solvent removal, the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 4:1), giving the desired compound **33** as a light yellow oil (0.79 g, 50.7%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.93-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 4H), 5.32-5.20 (m, 3H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 167.9, 155.7, 151.7, 151.6, 147.2, 146.1, 134.8, 132.1, 131.9, 130.3, 129.8, 129.1, 125.9, 125.7, 122.3, 121.1, 121.0, 119.6, 79.1, 67.5, 66.7, 41.7. ³¹P-NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -6.54.

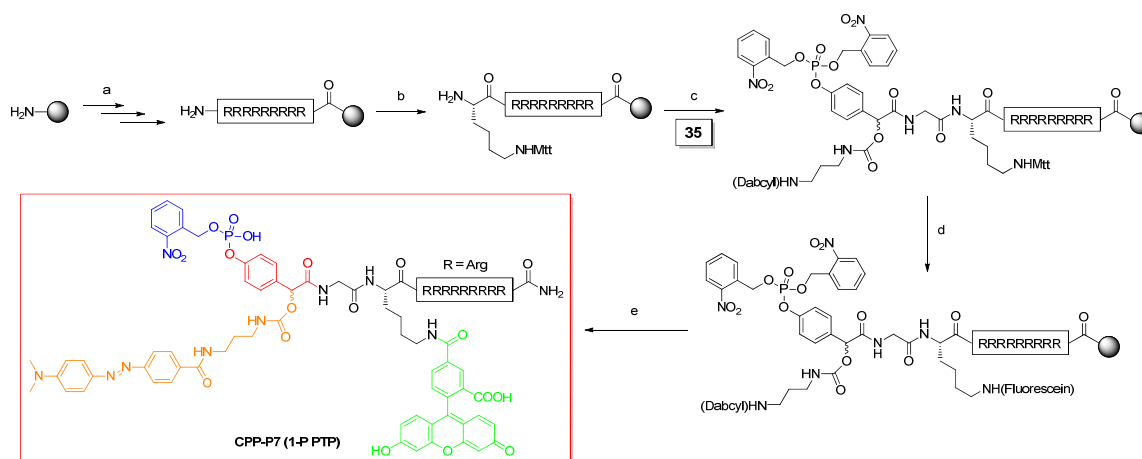
After dissolving **33** (0.79 g, 1.01 mmol) in distilled THF (20 mL), **5** (0.53 g, 1.2 mmol) was added, followed by addition of DIEA (0.22 mL, 1.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hrs before being concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography (Ethyl Acetate : Hexane = 2:1) to afford **34** as a red powder (0.83 g, 86%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.76 (m, 6H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, NH), 7.16 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 6.82-6.67 (m, 2H), 6.26 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, NH), 5.87-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.60 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 5.26-5.15 (m, 2H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (q, *J* = 5.6, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.44-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.22-3.14 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 1.69 (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 169.8, 168.3, 155.7, 155.6, 153.4, 151.0, 150.9, 147.2, 144.1, 134.8, 134.7, 134.1, 129.9, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 126.7, 126.0, 125.7, 122.7, 120.8, 120.7, 119.5, 112.0, 75.4, 67.5, 67.4, 66.6, 41.6, 40.8, 38.6, 37.2, 30.17. ³¹P-NMR (121 MHz, MeOD) δ -6.47. IT-TOF: *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd: 967.29, found 967.30.

P5 (1-P PTP)

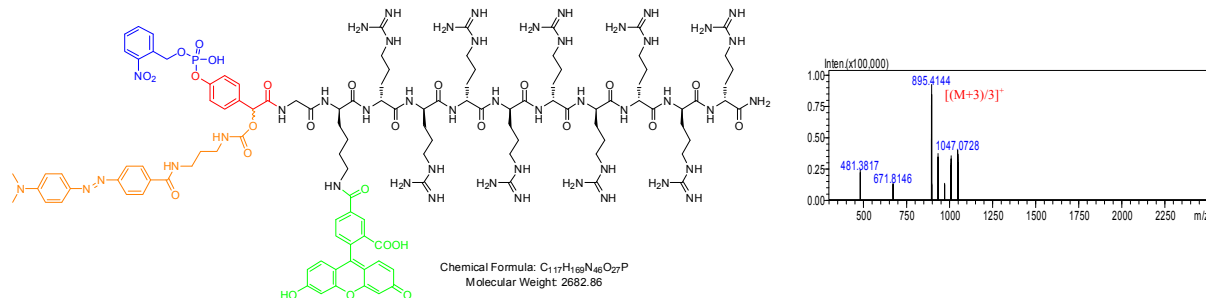


P6 (2-P PTP)





P7



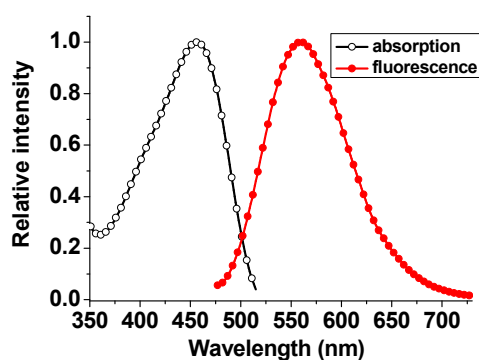
2. Optical Measurements

Table S1. Photophysical properties of Fluorescein, dye **22**, **P5** and **P6** before/after uncaging and treating with PTPB in Hepes buffer.

Sample name	$\lambda_{\max}^{(ab)}$	ϵ	$\lambda_{\max}^{(em)}$	$\Phi^{(c)}$	$\delta\Phi/GM^{(d)}$
Fluorescein	490	68000	511	0.49	30
P5 (before uncaging)	496	67200	523	0.01	1
P5 (after uncaging and treatment with PTPB)	492	79600	520	0.26	17
Dye 22	455	32000	560	0.35	188
P6 (before uncaging)	480	35000	592	0.06	35
P6 (after uncaging and treatment with PTPB)	479	35000	569	0.26	140

[a] Peak position of the longest absorption band. [b] Peak position of emission, excited at the absorption maximum. [c] Quantum yields determined by using fluorescein aqueous NaOH ($pH = 13$) as standard, respectively. [d] The maxima two-photon action cross section values upon excitation from 750 to 860 nm in GM (1 GM = $10^{-50} \text{ cm}^4 \text{ s photon}^{-1}$).

(a)



(b)

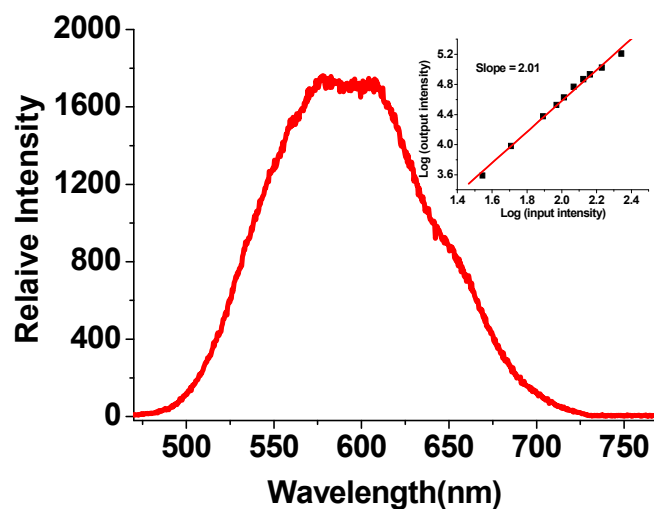


Figure S1. (a) One-photon absorption and excitation fluorescence spectra of the dye **22** in Hepes buffer; (b) Two-photon (76 MHz Ti:sapphire laser) excitation fluorescence spectra of the dye **22** at 820 nm in Hepes buffer ($C = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$). Inset is the power dependence of the two-photon excitation fluorescence intensity on the input intensity of dye **22** in Hepes buffer

3. Activity Assay against Different Enzymes

Enzymatic assay of pure Caspase-3 and -7

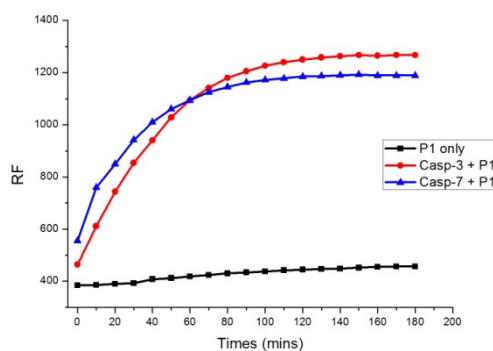


Figure S2. Enzymatic screening of **P1** against pure Caspase-3 and -7.

Table S2. Kinetic Data of **P1** with Caspase-3 and Caspase-7

	Caspase-3			Caspase-7		
	K_M (μM)	k_{cat} (s^{-1})	k_{cat}/K_M ($\mu\text{M}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)	K_M (μM)	k_{cat} (s^{-1})	k_{cat}/K_M ($\mu\text{M}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)
Ac-DEVD-AFC	9.09 ± 0.09	10.8 ± 0.1	1.19 ± 0.03	8.26 ± 0.08	6.8 ± 0.5	0.82 ± 0.05
P1	31.99 ± 0.13	7.1 ± 0.1	0.22 ± 0.05	69.83 ± 0.11	5.0 ± 0.3	0.07 ± 0.01

The assay conditions were as previously described.⁶ Briefly, appropriate dilutions of substrate or Probe-1 were added to reaction mixtures containing enzyme and buffer in a total volume of 50 μL . Liberation of AFC or fluorescein was monitored continuously at room temperature using a BioTek Synergy 4 plate reader. Kinetic constants were computed by direct fits of the data to the Michaelis-Menton Equation using a non-linear regression via GraphPad Prism software. The value was taken in mean \pm S.D. in two sets of data with duplicate.

Enzymatic assay of different PTPs

Uncaging by UV irradiation

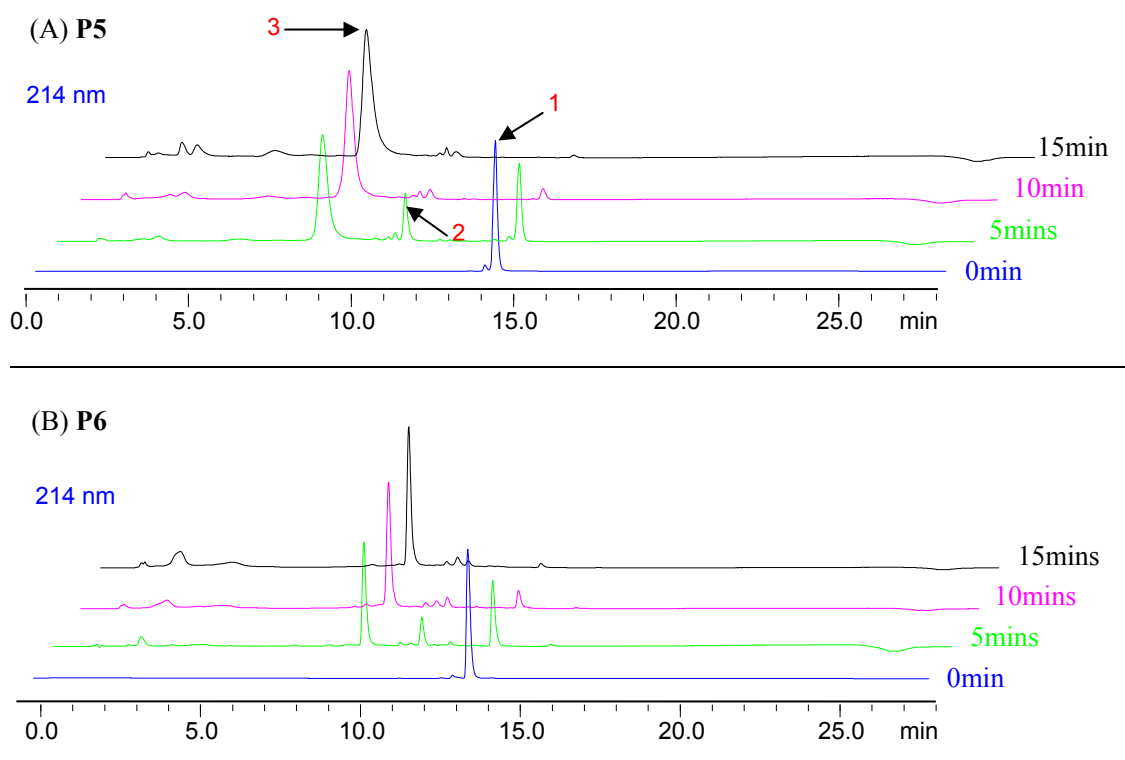


Figure S3. Uncaging experiment monitored by LCMS. (A): **P5**, (B): **P6**. The reactions were carried out in Hepes Buffer (1 \times) and the UV condition is 1000 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$. The results indicated that the reactions were completed within 15 min. Peak 1: Caged compound; Peak 2: mono-caged product; Peak 3: uncaged product.

PTP dephosphorylation

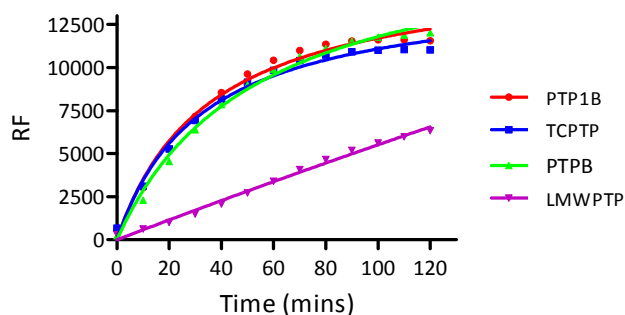


Figure S4. Enzymatic screening of uncaged **P5** against recombinant PTPs (PTP1B, TCPTP, PTPB, LMWPTP) monitored by microplate reader.

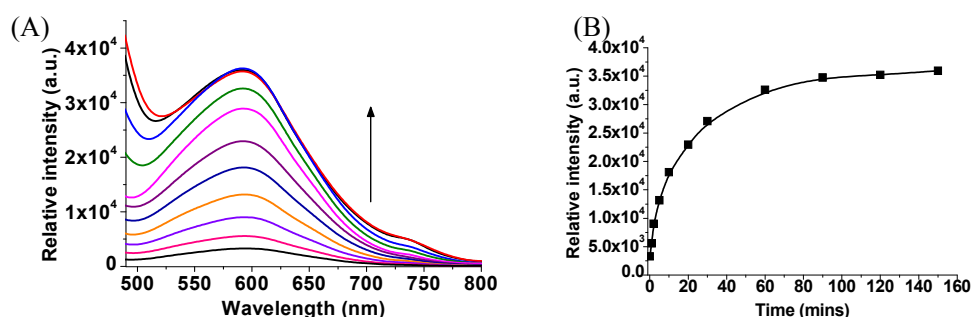


Figure S5. (A) Time-dependent emission spectra of uncaged **P6** after adding PTP1B (protein:probe = 1:40). (B) The time-dependent steady state fluorescence emission spectra of uncaged **P6** react with PTP1B from 0 min to 150 min.

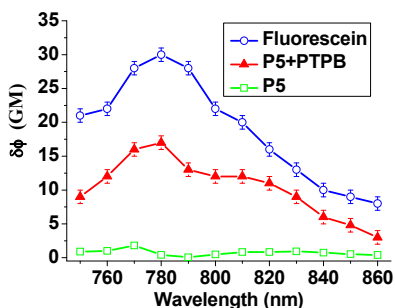


Figure S6. Two-photon action spectra of Fluorescein, uncaged **P5** + PTPB (protein:probe = 1:40) and uncaged **P5** only in Hepes buffer (1 \times).

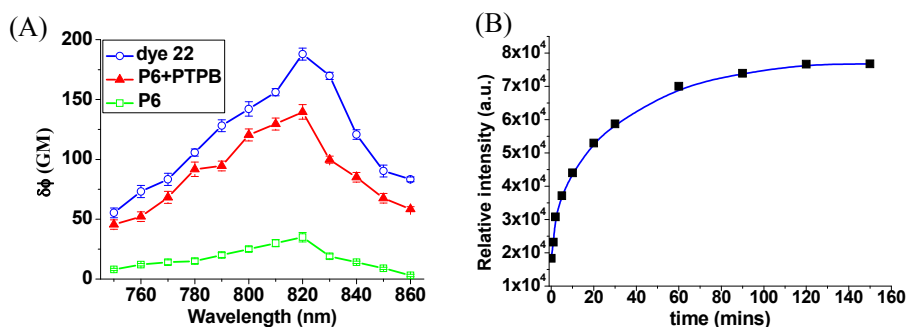


Figure S7. (A) Two-photon action spectra of dye **22**, uncaged **P6** + PTPB (protein:probe = 1:40) and uncaged **P6** only in Hepes buffer (1 \times). (B) The time dependent two-photon excited fluorescence emission spectra of uncaged **P6** react with PTPB from 0 to 150 min.

4. Labeling Experiments

Labeling Experiment with Pure Caspases and PTPs

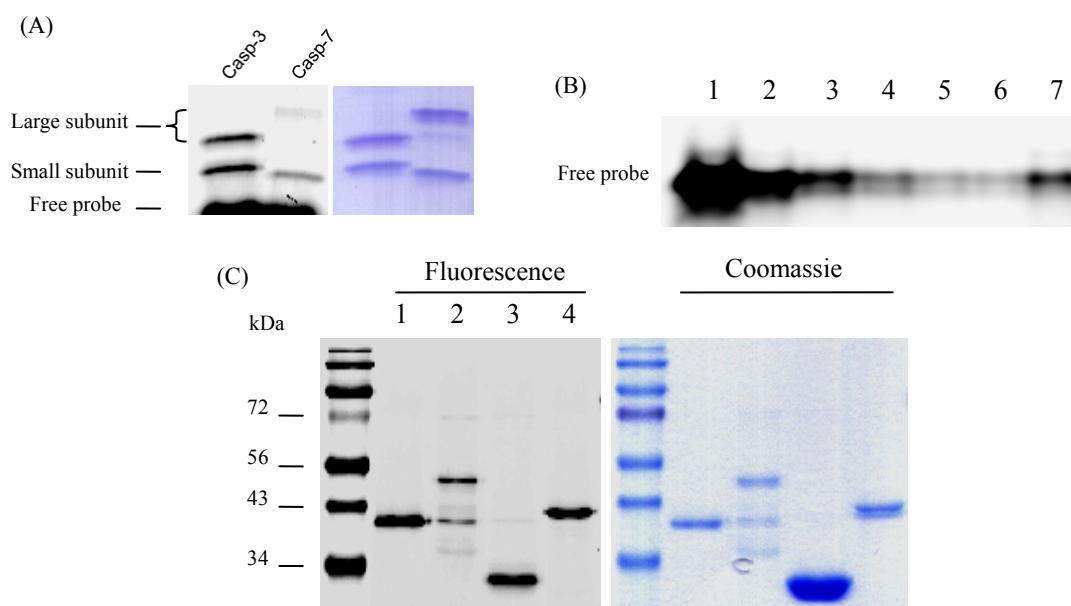


Figure S8. (A) Activity-based labeling of purified Caspase-3/7 with **P1**. The figure was reproduced in the maintext as Figure 4B. (B) Most of the fluorescence generated in (A) was from the free probe (Pathway A in Figure 2 in the maintext) and could be readily washed away from the solution. The experiment was carried out as previous described and the labeling reaction was subjected to extensive washings with PBS buffer using MW 3000 filter. Eluents as well as labeling reactions before and after the washes were loaded onto SDS-PAGE, giving the resulting fluorescent gel highlighting the band corresponding to the free probe after extensive washings. Lane 1: free probe before washing; Lane 2: 1st wash eluent; Lane 3: 2nd-wash eluent; Lane 4: 3rd-wash eluent; Lane 5: 4th-wash eluent; Lane 6: 5th-wash eluent; Lane 7: free probe after 5 washes. (C) Labeling of different PTPs with uncaged **P5**. Lane1: PTP1B, Lane2: TCPTP; lane3: PTPB; Lane4: LMWPTP.

Labeling Experiment with Heat- and Inhibitor- Inactivated Enzymes

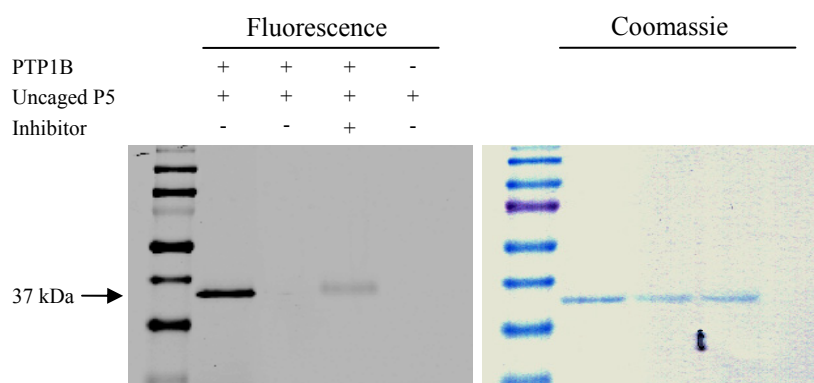


Figure S9. The labeling results with denatured or inhibited PTP1B. Lane 1: PTP1B with **P5**; Lane 2: 95 °C denatured PTP1B with **P5**; Lane 3: inhibited PTP1B (by inhibitor Na₃VO₄) with **P5**; Lane 4: **P5** only in buffer. Results indicated the labeling of PTPs with **P5** was activity-dependent. Similar experiments were done with Caspase-3/7 and results indicated that the labeling of caspases with **P1** was also activity-dependent (data not shown). Briefly, the enzyme was pre-treated with Caspase-3/7 inhibitor (Calbiochem #218826, 25 μ M) for 1 h or boiled at 95 °C for 15 min, respectively. Then 25 μ M (final conc., caspase:probe = 1:20) of **P1** was added and the mixture was incubated at room temperature for another 3 h. These reactions were subsequently analyzed by SDS-PAGE and in-gel fluorescence scanning.

Comparison of Enzymes Activities Before and After Probe Labeling

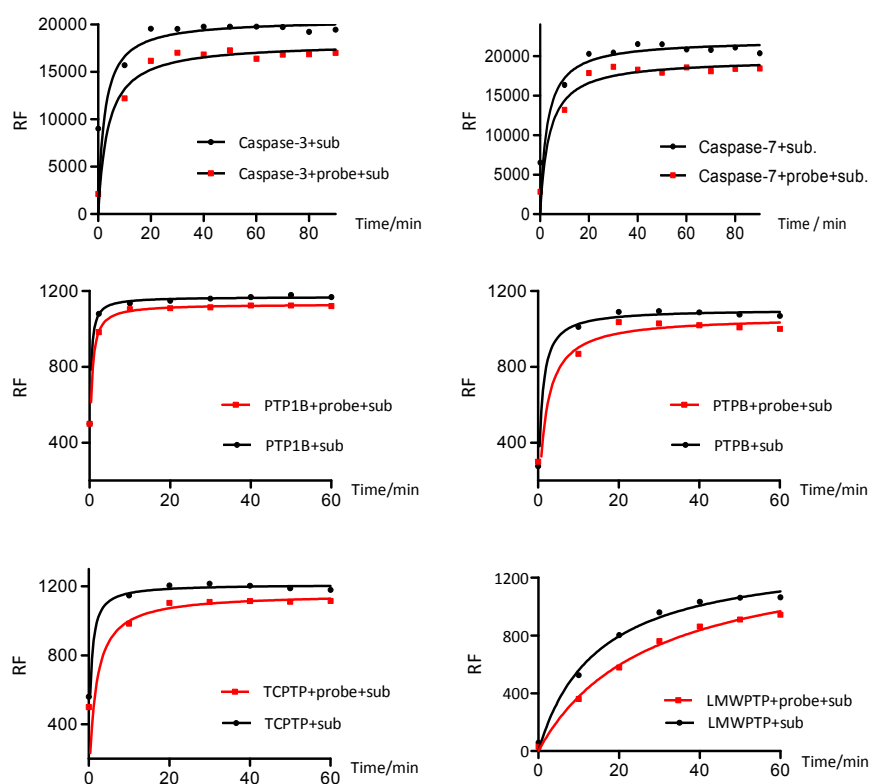


Figure S10. Comparison of enzyme's activity with and without probe labeling indicates that, no significant decrease of activity was observed.

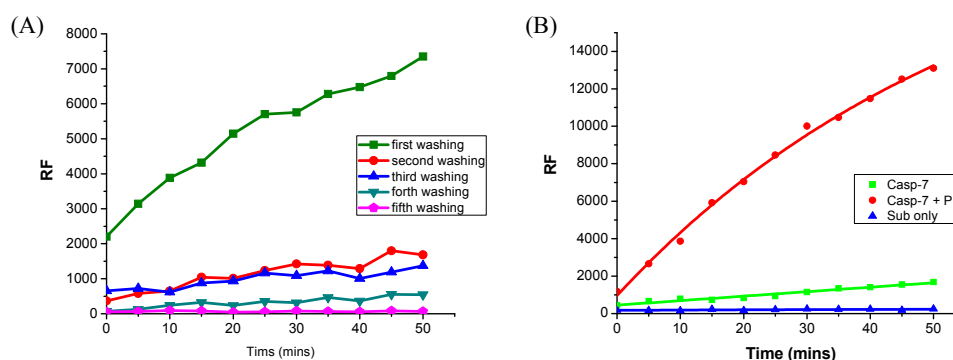


Figure S11. (A) The washing eluents were tested the caspase activity using substrate Ac-DEVD-AFC separately. The results showed that after 5 times of washings, there was almost no caspase activity remaining in the eluents, indicating all free (unlabeled) Caspase-7 has come off the beads. What remains on the beads can only be the probe-labeled Caspase-7. (B) Bead-bound (thus probe-labeled) Caspase-7 was tested using substrate Ac-DEVD-AFC; results (Red curve) indicated the probe-labeled Caspase-7 still retained most of the catalytic activity. The corresponding control beads (mixed with a control labeling reaction of Caspase-7 + DMSO) showed only background activity (Green curve). Above results were also summarized in Figure 4C in the maintext.

Lysate Labeling Experiments

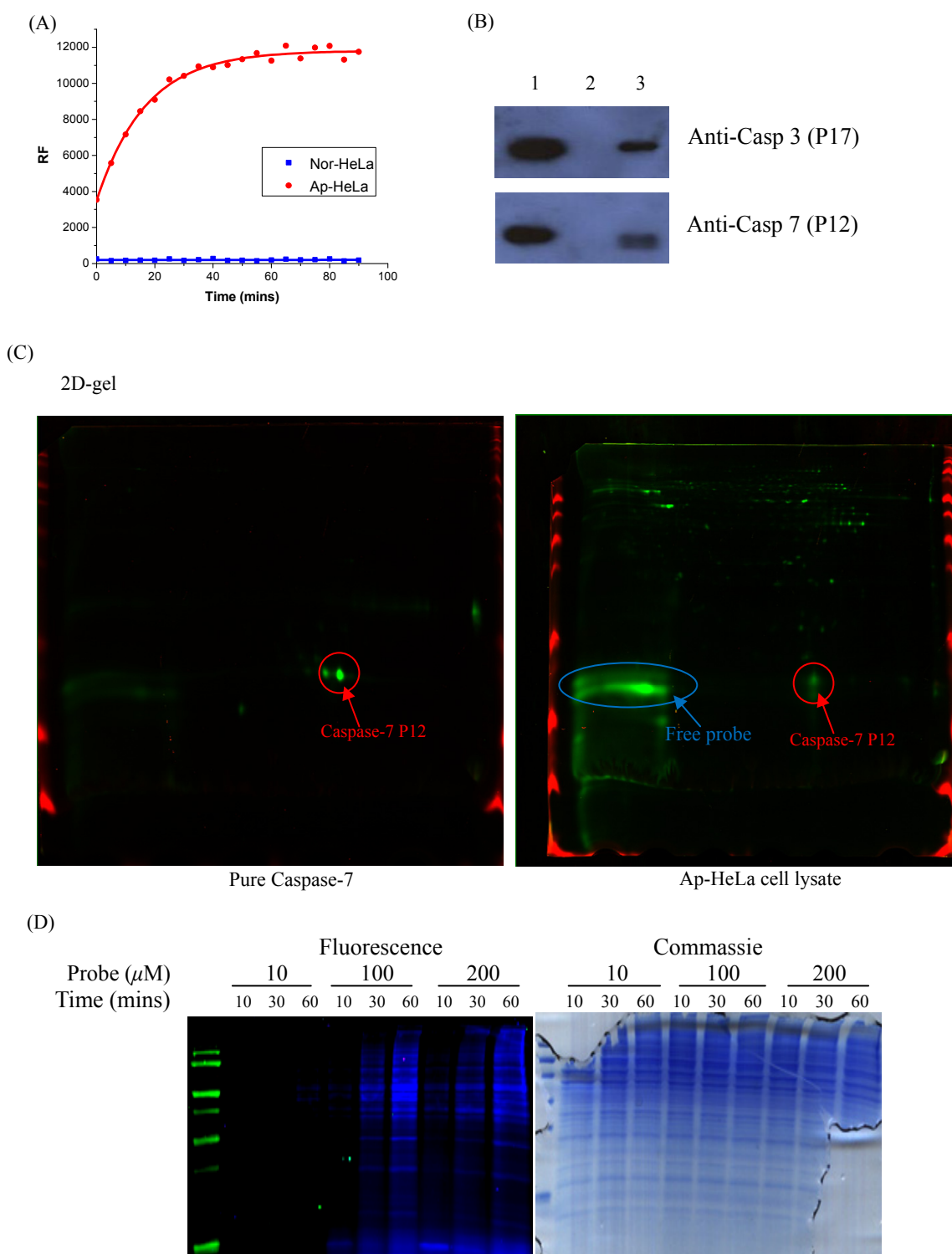


Figure S12. (A) Caspase-3/7 activity detected by fluorogenic substrate Ac-DEVD-AFC. Red: apoptotic HeLa cell lysate (Ap-HeLa); Blue: normal HeLa cell lysate (Nor-HeLa). (B) Immunoblotting results of the HeLa cell lysates detected with anti Caspase-3 (P17) and anti Caspase-7 (P12) antibodies. Lane 1: pure Caspase-3 (top) or Caspase-7 (bottom); Lane 2: normal HeLa cell lysate; Lane 3: apoptotic HeLa cell lysate. (C) 2D-PAGE of **P1** labeled recombinant Caspase-7 (left) and apoptotic HeLa cell lysates (right). Positions of the released Free Probe (Blue Oval) and labeled Caspase-7 (large subunit, Red Circle) were highlighted. Other non-specifically labeled protein bands were also clearly visible (above). (D) Labeling of HeLa cell lysates with uncaged **P5** (10, 100 & 200 μ M) for 10, 30 and 60 min, respectively.

5. Bioimaging Experiments

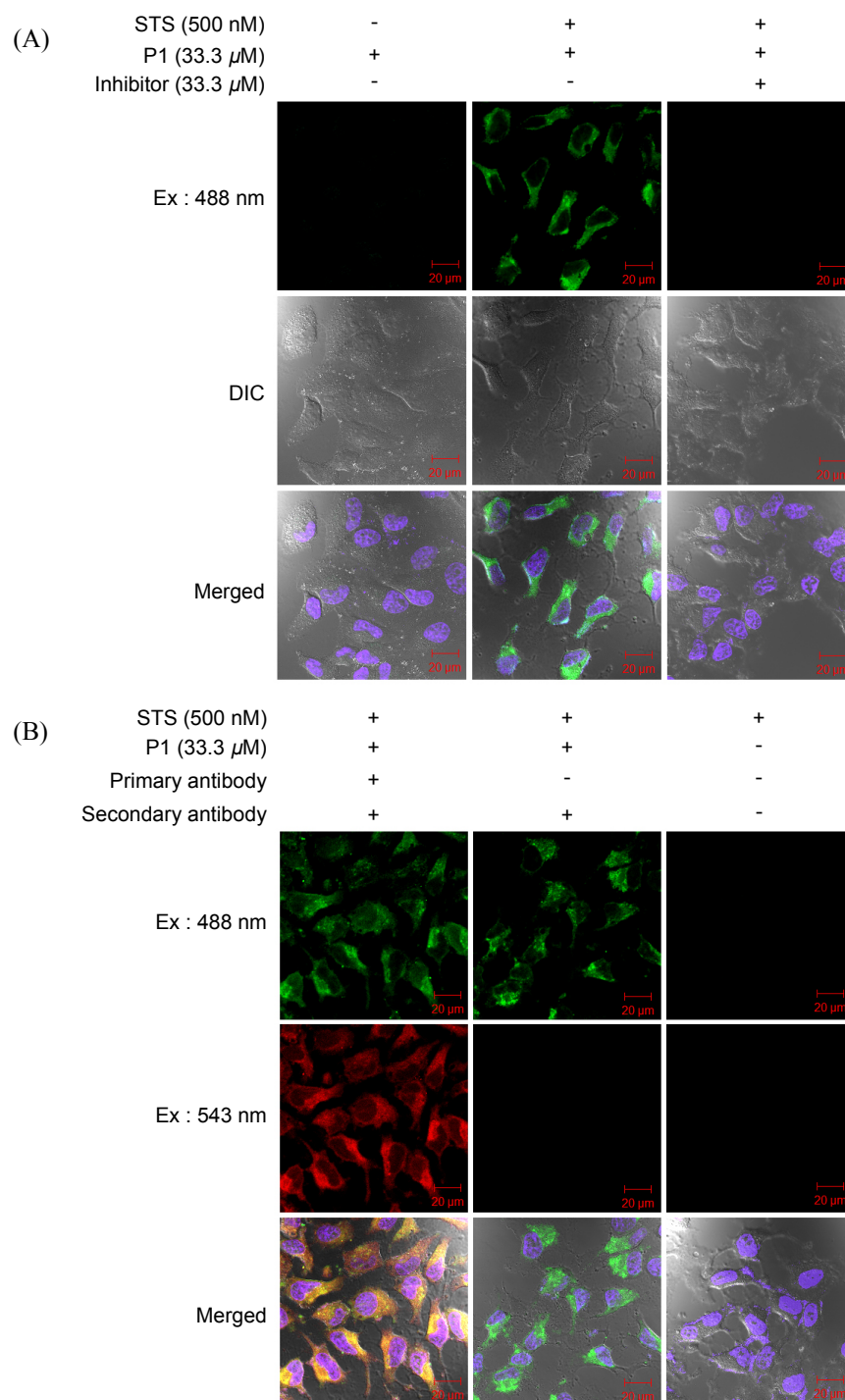


Figure S13. (A) Live cell imaging. (Left) normal HeLa cells treated with **P1**; (Middle) apoptotic HeLa cells treated with **P1** (33.3 μ M, 0.3% DMSO); (Right) apoptotic HeLa cells treated with **P1** (33.3 μ M, 0.3% DMSO) and inhibitor (Calbiochem # **218826**, 33.3 μ M) mixture. Scale Bar: 20 μ m. All images were acquired the same way. (B) Immunofluorescence with anti-Caspase 3 antibody. (Left) Apoptotic HeLa cells treated with **P1** and primary & secondary antibodies. Both 488 and 543 channels were showed strong fluorescent signals and could be merged well. (Middle): Apoptotic HeLa cells treated with **P1** and secondary antibody only. The 488 channel showed the Caspase-3 activities in the cells. The 543 channel showed background level of secondary antibody. (Right) Apoptotic HeLa cells only. Both 488 and 543 channels showed the background levels. Nucleus was stained with Hoechst (pseudo-colored in Blue). Parts of the images were reproduced as Figure 5B in the maintext.

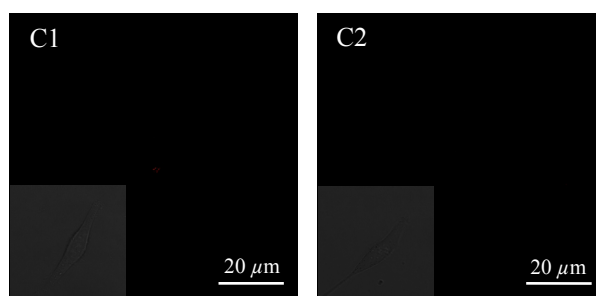


Figure S14. (A) Live cell imaging using **C1** and **C2**. The Apoptotic HeLa cells were treated with **C1** and **C2** respectively at 33.3 μM concentration. Both of them showed negative results in the 488/520 nm channel, which is consistent with our existing *in vitro* results.

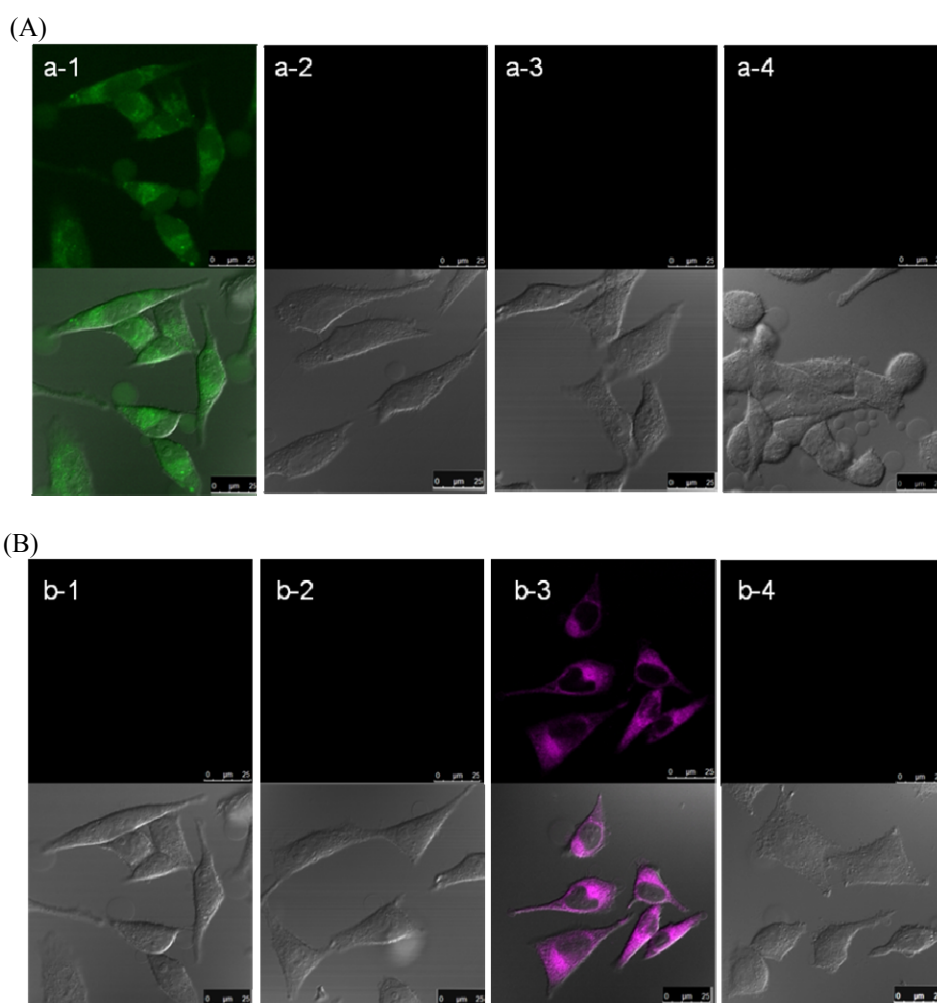


Figure S15. (A) Fluorescence microscopic images of HeLa cells treated with **P5** (20 μM , 1 hr) and exposed under UV (1000 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$) for 10 min. A strong green fluorescence was observed when the cells were excited at 488 nm (a-1) comparing with the negative controls: **P5** without UV exposure (a-2), DMSO (a-3) and blank (a-4). All images were acquired the same way. (B) Fluorescence microscopic images of **P5** and **P6** excited at 800 nm. (b-1) **P5** with UV exposure; (b-2) **P5** without UV exposure; (b-3) **P6** with UV exposure; (b-4) **P6** without UV exposure. Scale Bar: 25 μm . All images were acquired the same way. Parts of the images were reproduced as Figure 6 in the maintext.

Endogenous PTP Activities in HeLa Cells

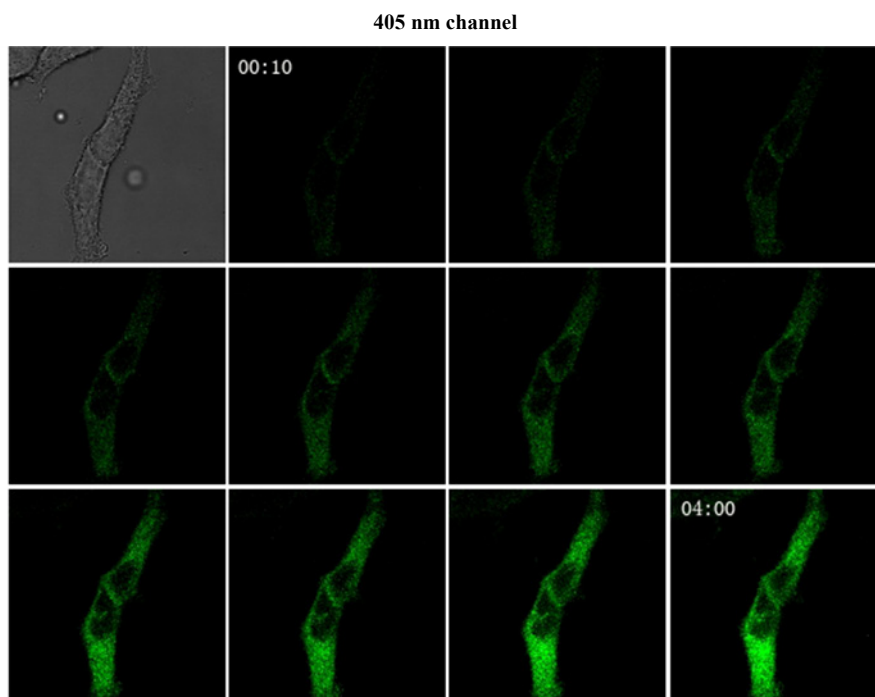


Figure S16. The ELF[®] 97 Endogenous Phosphatase Detection Kit (Invitrogen, E6601) was used to detect endogenous PTP activity *in vivo*. Without permeabilizing the cell, ELF[®] 97 was incubated with live HeLa cells. The fluorescence signals were monitored by every 20 seconds. Results indicated most endogenous PTP activities in live HeLa cells were cytosolic, consistent with what was observed in Figure 6A (maintext).

Live Cell Imaging Experiments with P7

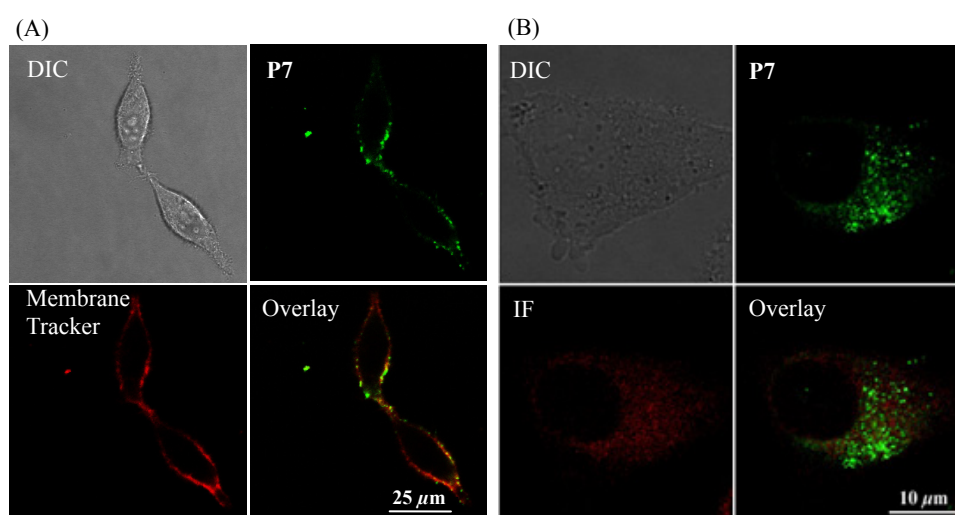
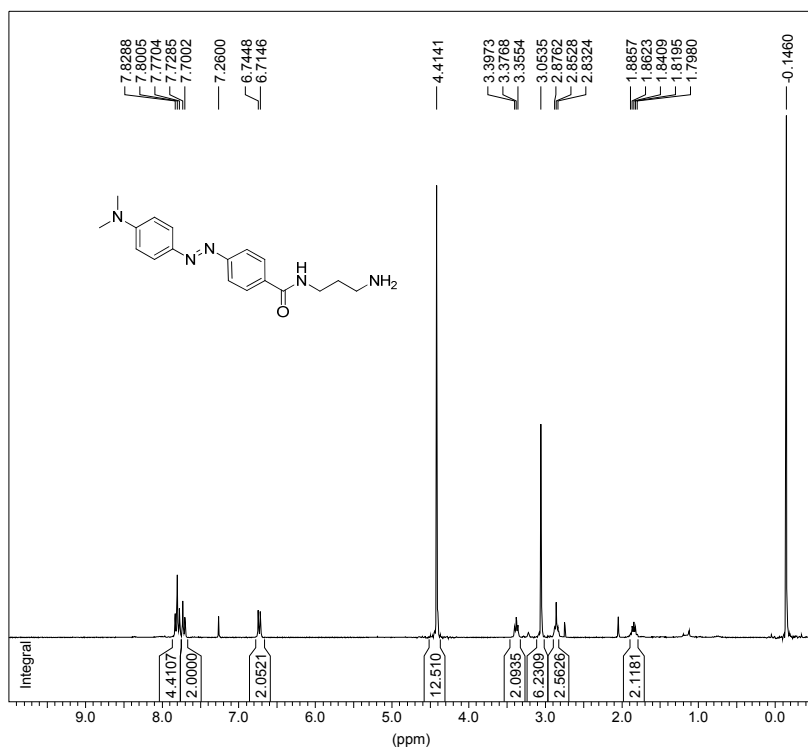


Figure S17. (A) Imaging of endogenous PTP activities with **P7** in live HeLa cells. The probe was first uncaged by UV irradiation, then incubated with live HeLa cells. After 1 h, the cells were imaged (green channel). Cells were further stained with membrane tracker and imaged (red channels). The merged image was reproduced in Figure 7B (Panel i). Scale Bar = 25 μm . (B) Imaging of PTP activities with **P7** in PTP1B over-expressed HeLa cells (by transient transfection of pJ3H-PTP1B plasmid). **P7** was first incubated with live HeLa cells for 1 h, followed by IF staining of PTP1B localization with mouse-anti-HA antibody (543 nm), then uncaged and followed by imaging, Scale bar = 10 μm . All images were acquired in the same way.

6. References

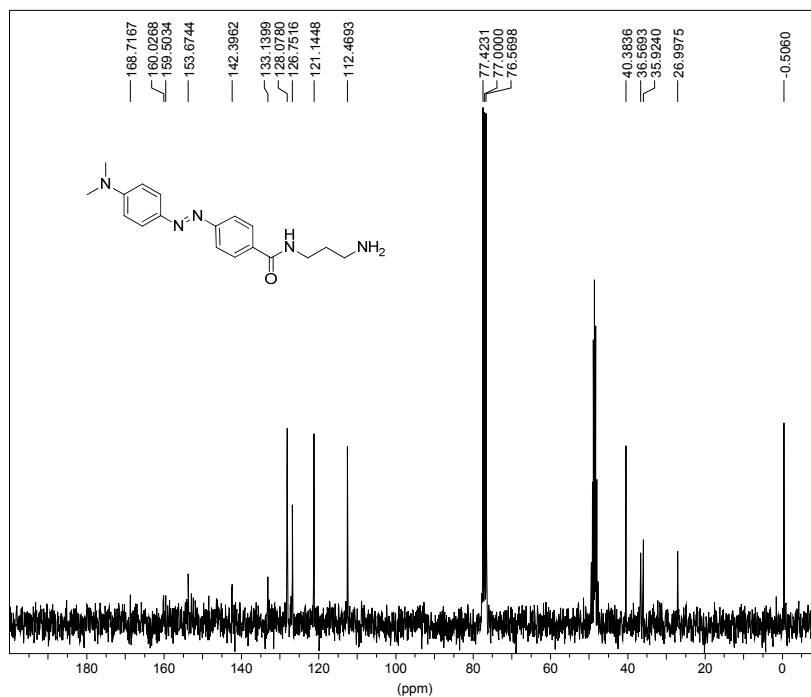
- [1] R. Srinivasan, X. Huang, S. L. Ng, and S. Q. Yao, *ChemBioChem*. **2006**, 7, 32-36.
- [2] Z. J. Liu, P. Shao, Z. L. Huang, B. Liu, T. Chen, and J. G. Qin, *Chem. Commun.* **2008**, 2260.
- [3] W. C. Sun, K. R. Gee, D. H. Klaubert, and R. P. Haugland, *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 6469-7475.
- [4] C. Cativiela, *et al.*, *Appl. Cat. A: Gen.* **2004**, 274, 9-14.
- [5] M. Rubinstein, and A. Ptchornik, *Tetrahedron* **1975**, 31, 2107-2110.
- [6] S. L. Ng, P.-Y. Yang, K.Y.-T. Chen, R. Srinivasan, S.Q. Yao, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **2008**, 6, 844-847.

nv15suy
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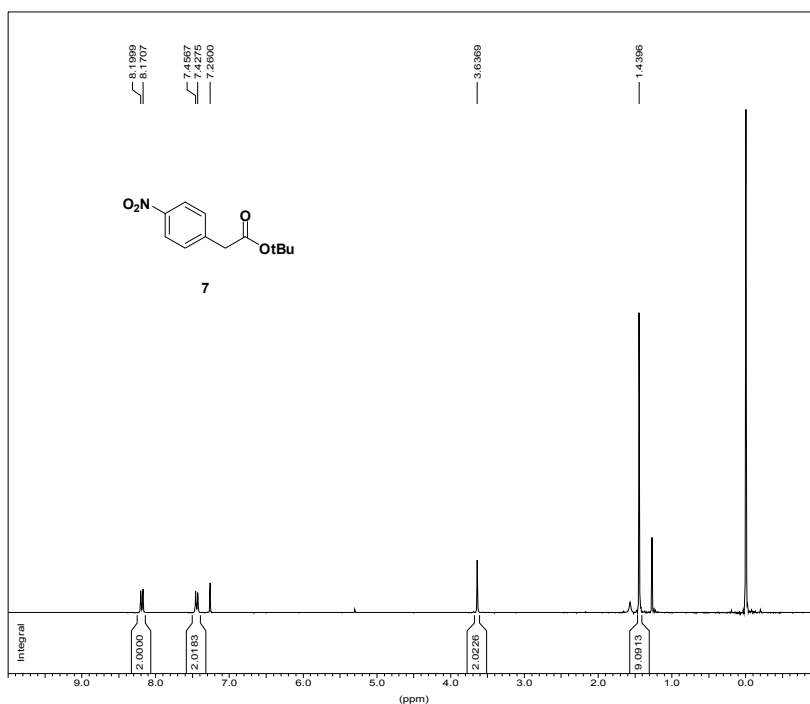


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nv15suy
dabcoyl-linkerNH2

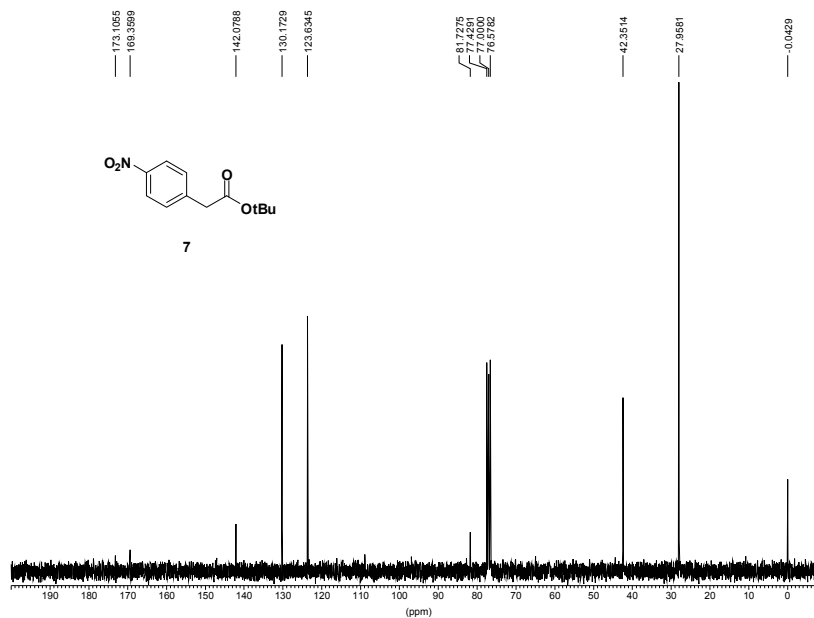


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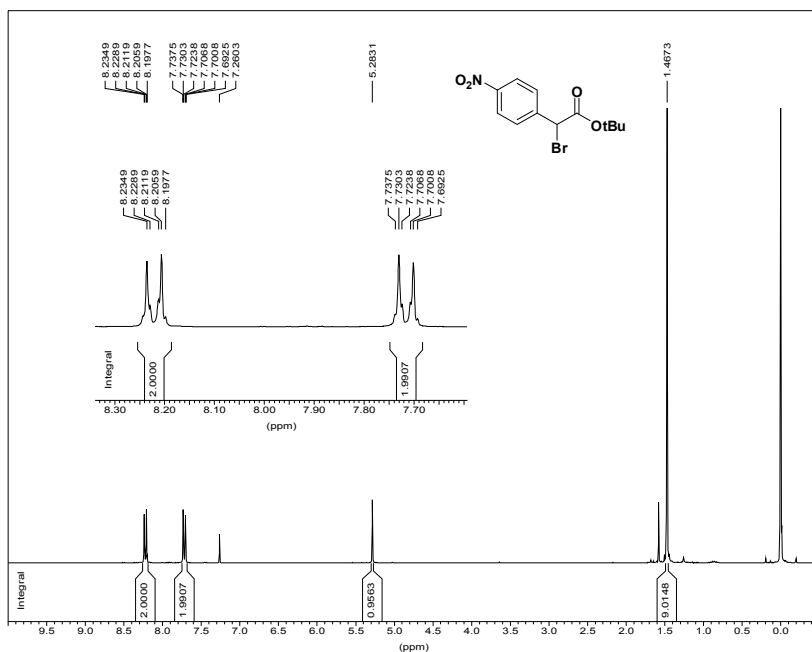
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13C Standard AC300
 de01suy
 sy1143



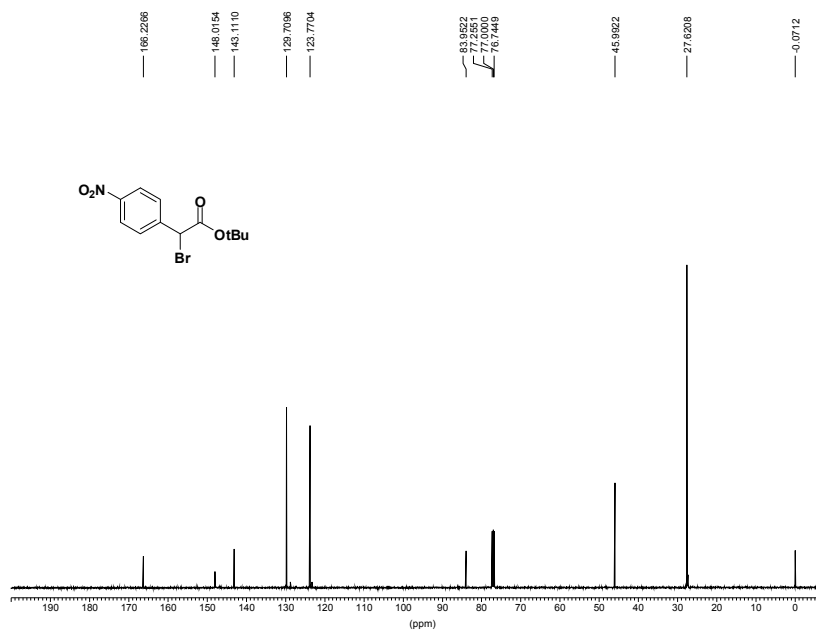
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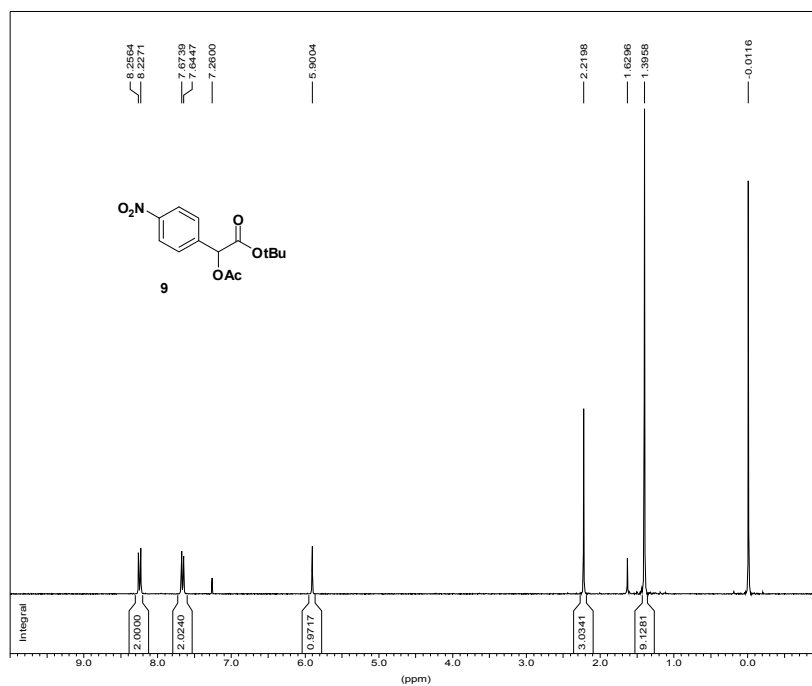


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¹³C AMX500
 suy1213 2
 NO2-Br-OtBu



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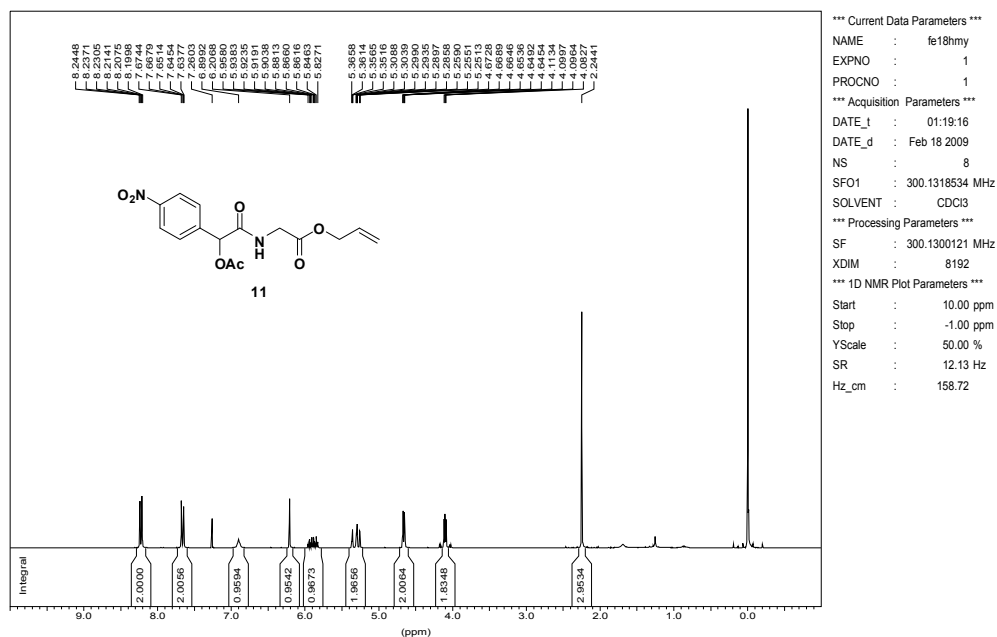
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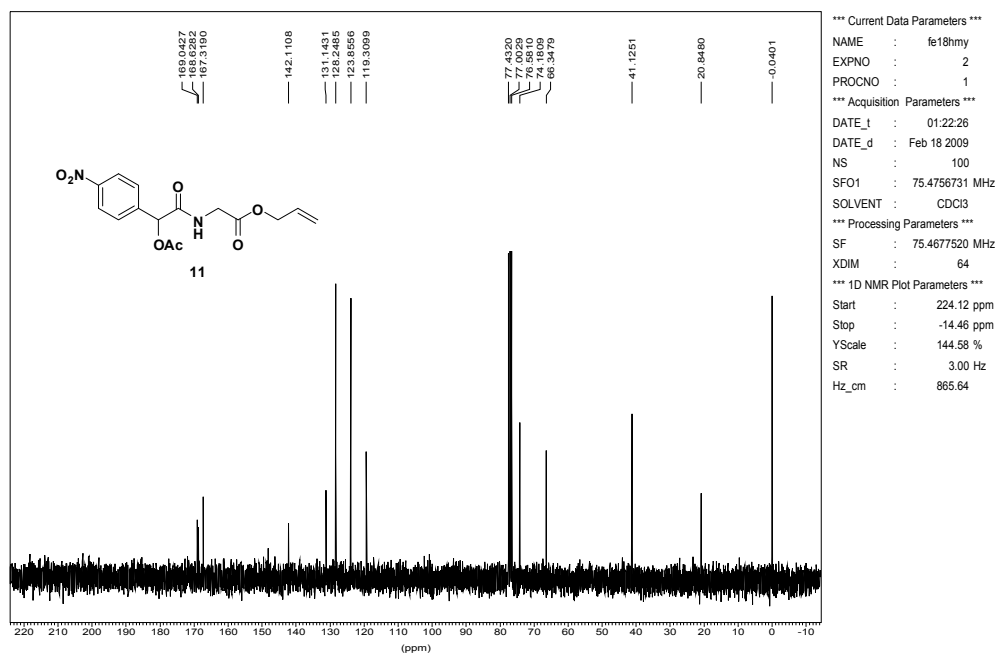
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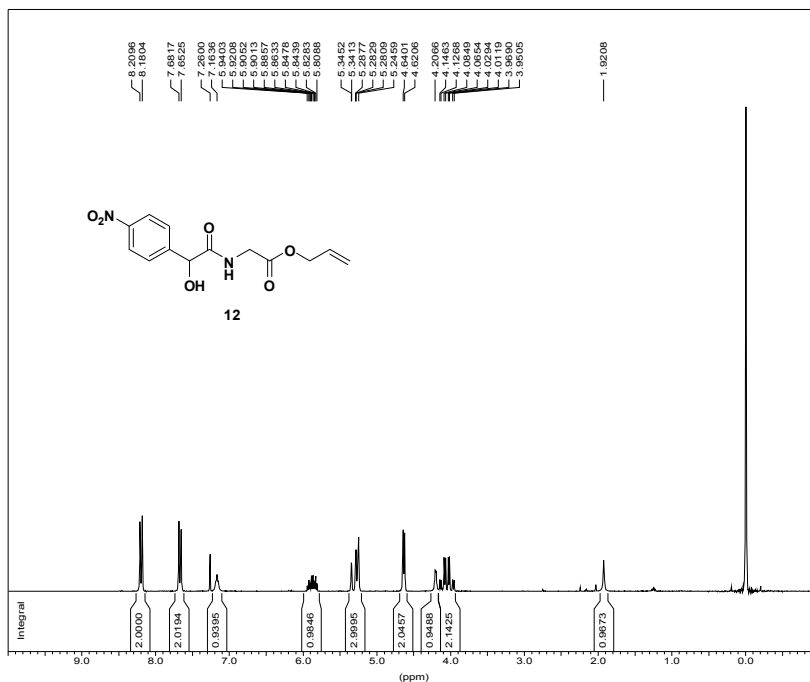
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¹³C Standard AC300 AcO-Tri(NO₂)-Gly-Allyl

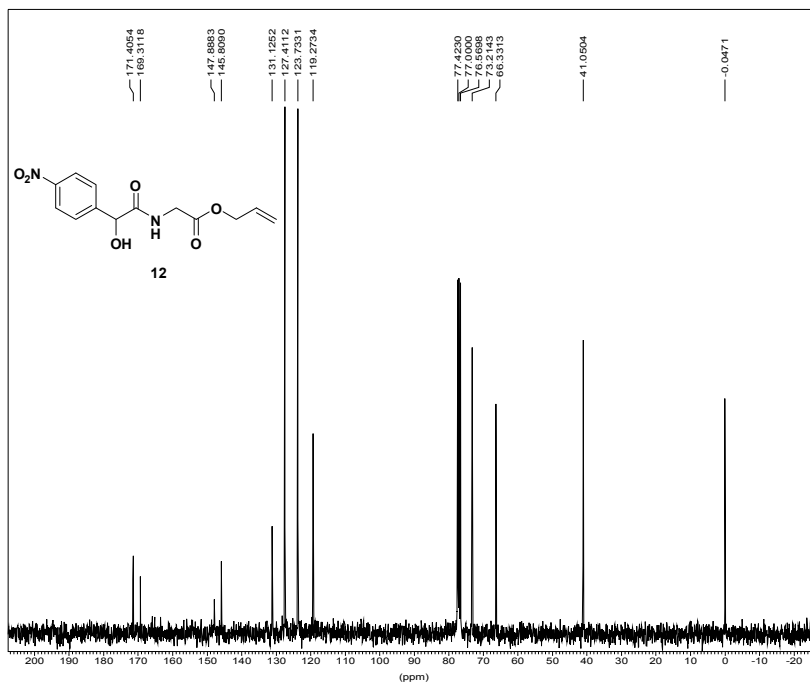


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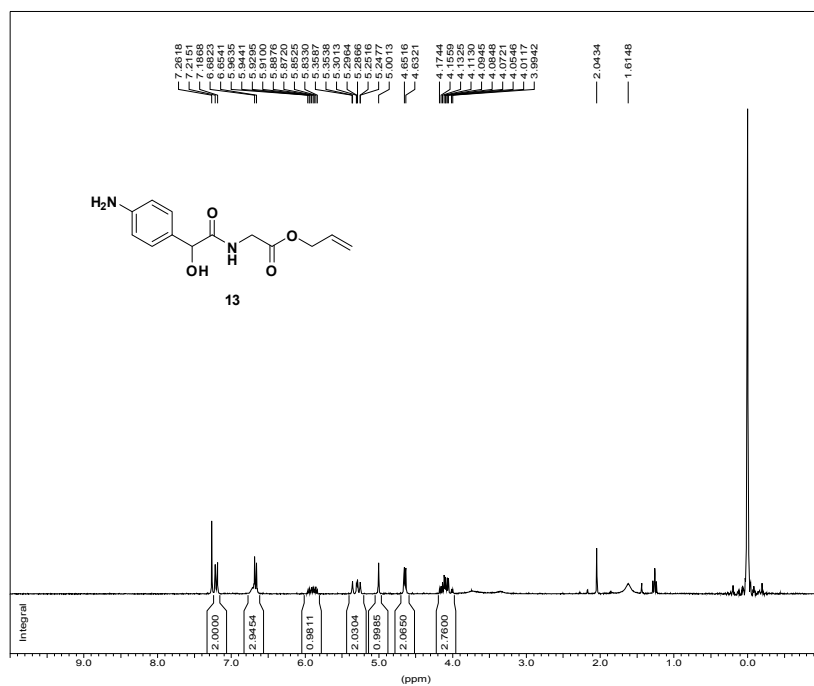


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HO-Tr(NO₂)-Gly(Allyl)



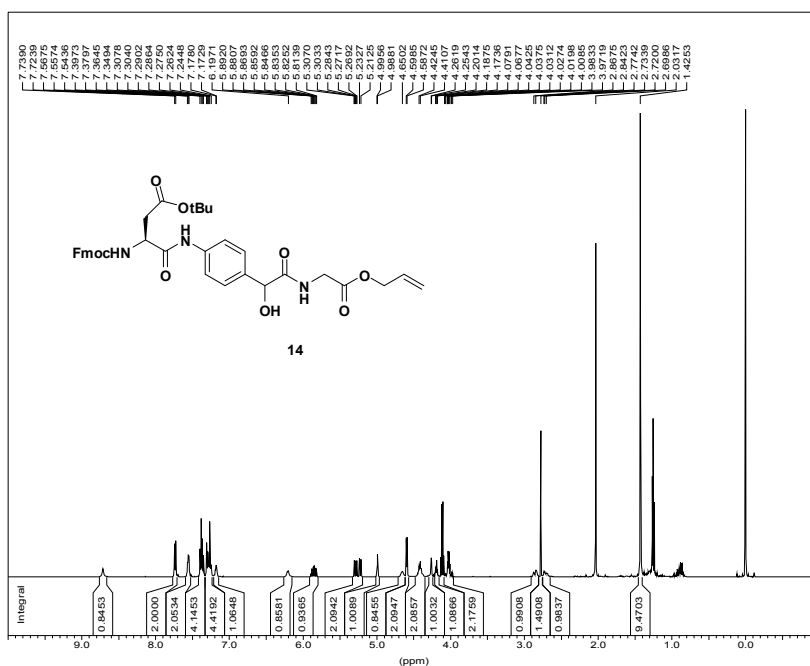
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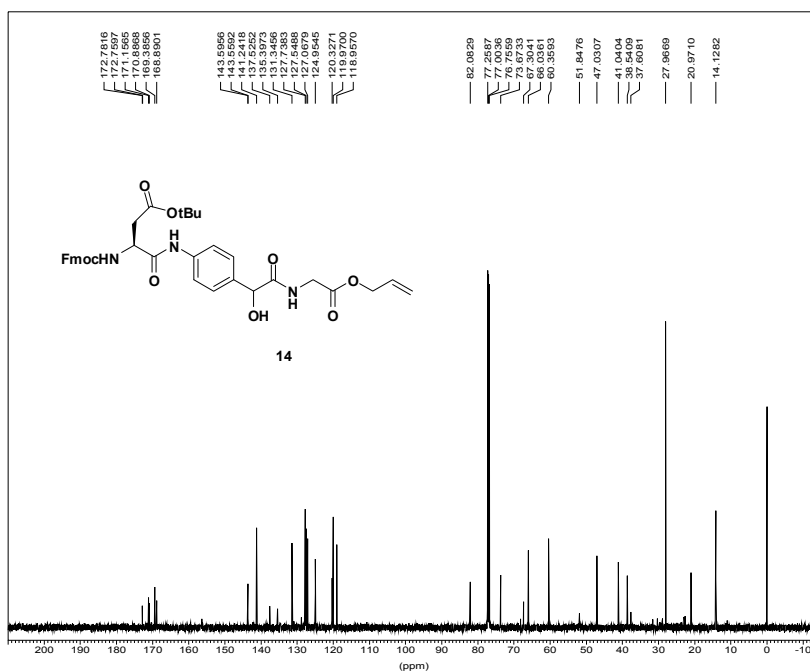
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¹H AMX500
HO-Tr(D)-Gly(Allyl)



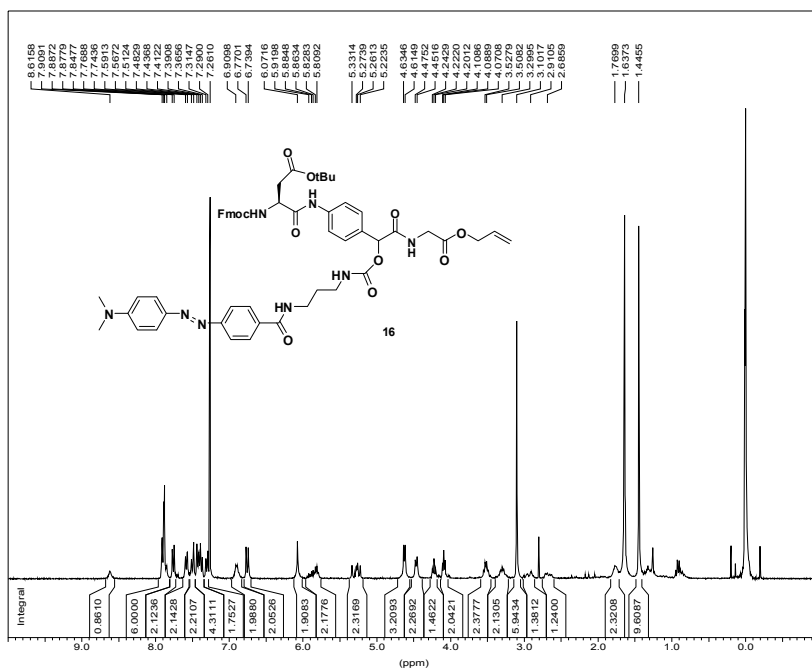
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¹³C AMX500
HO-Tr(D)-Gly(Allyl)



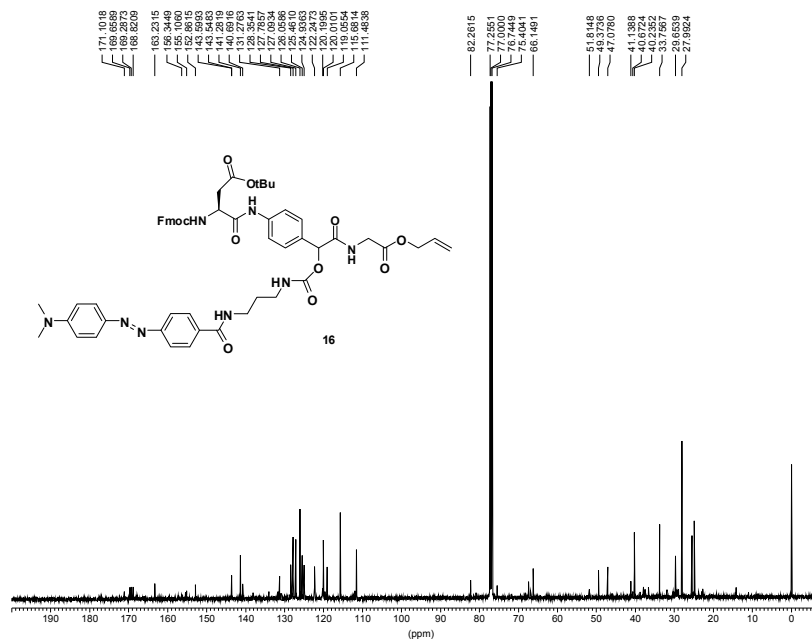
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¹H normal range AC300
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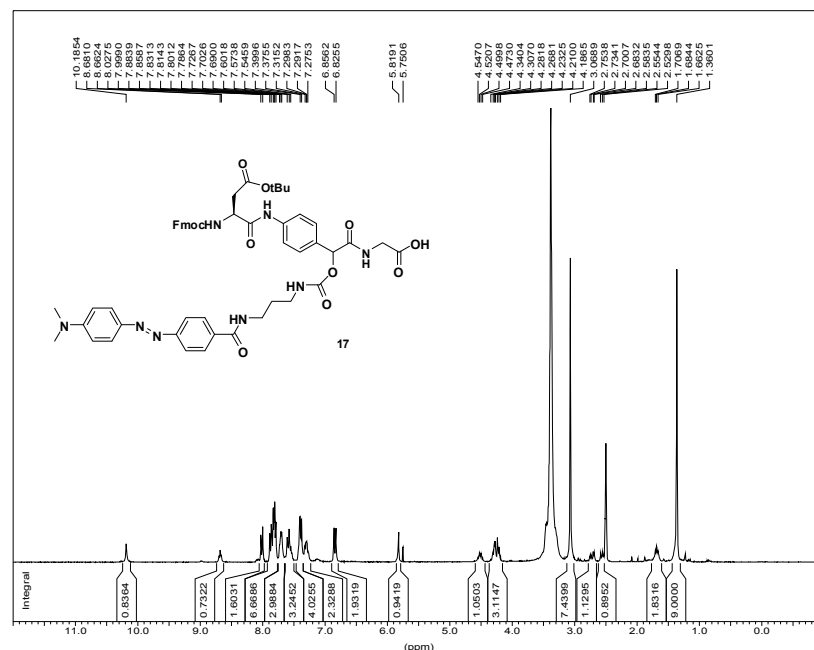


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¹³C AMX500
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Dabcoyl-Asp-Allyl(before deallylation)



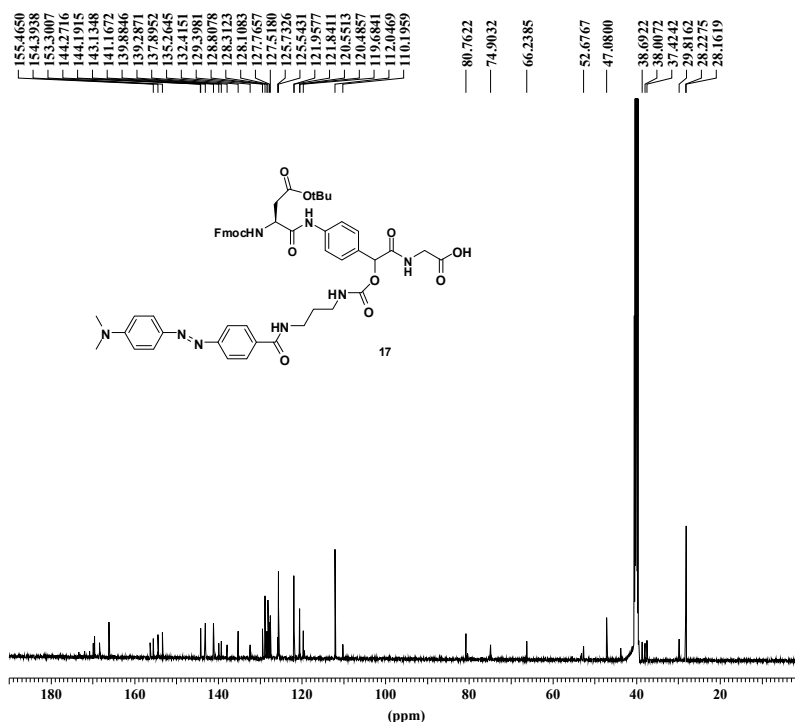
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CPDPRGT   :      CPDPRGT
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DBPNAM6   :
DBPNAM7   :
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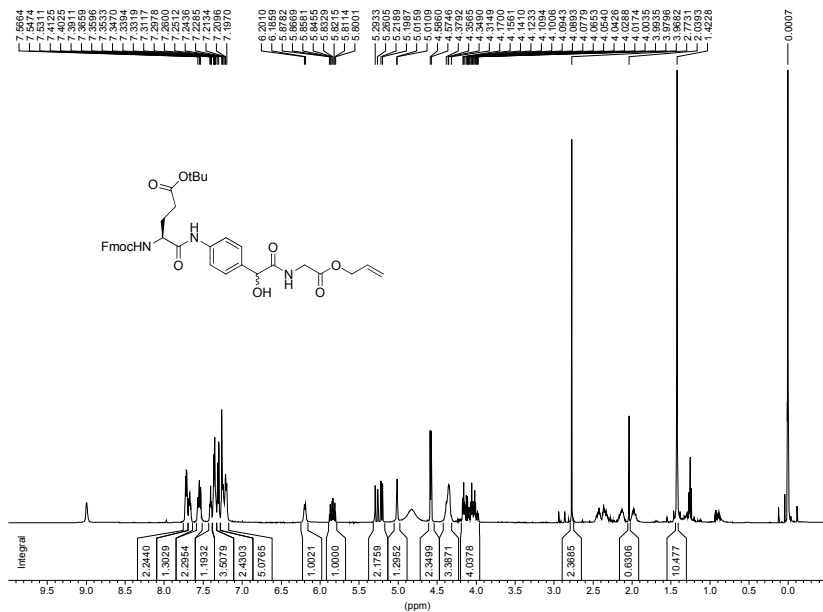
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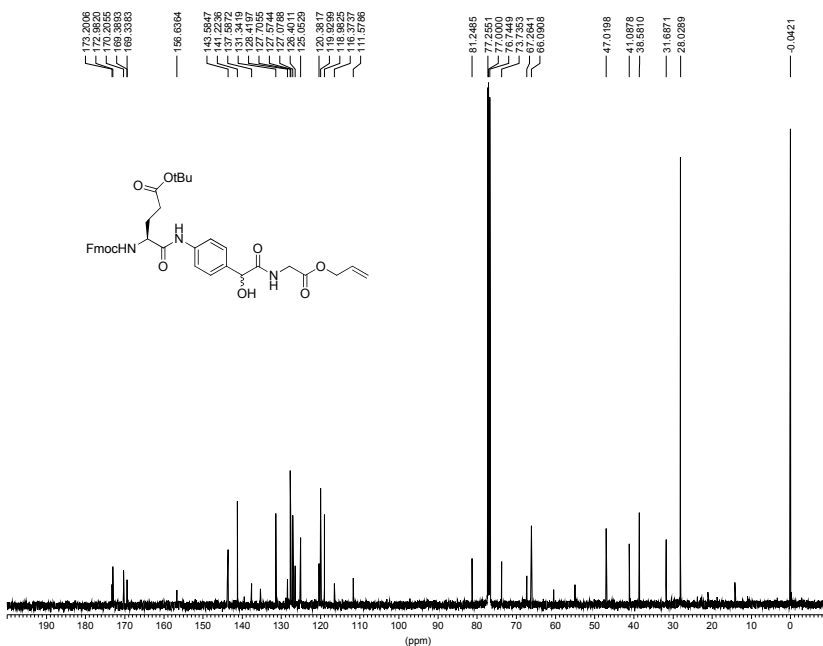
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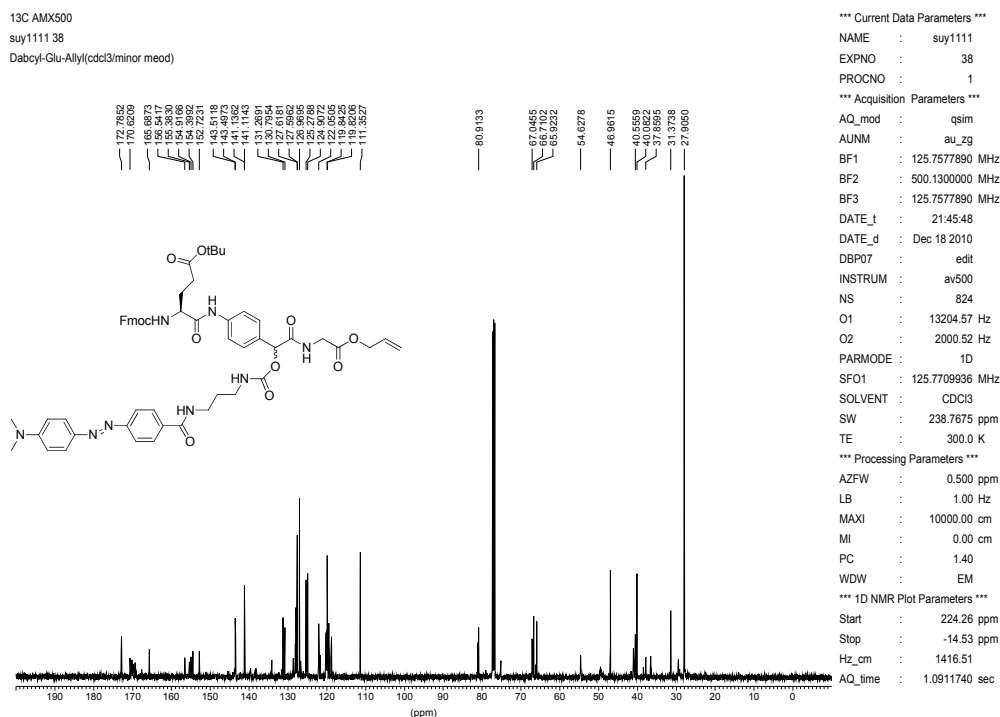
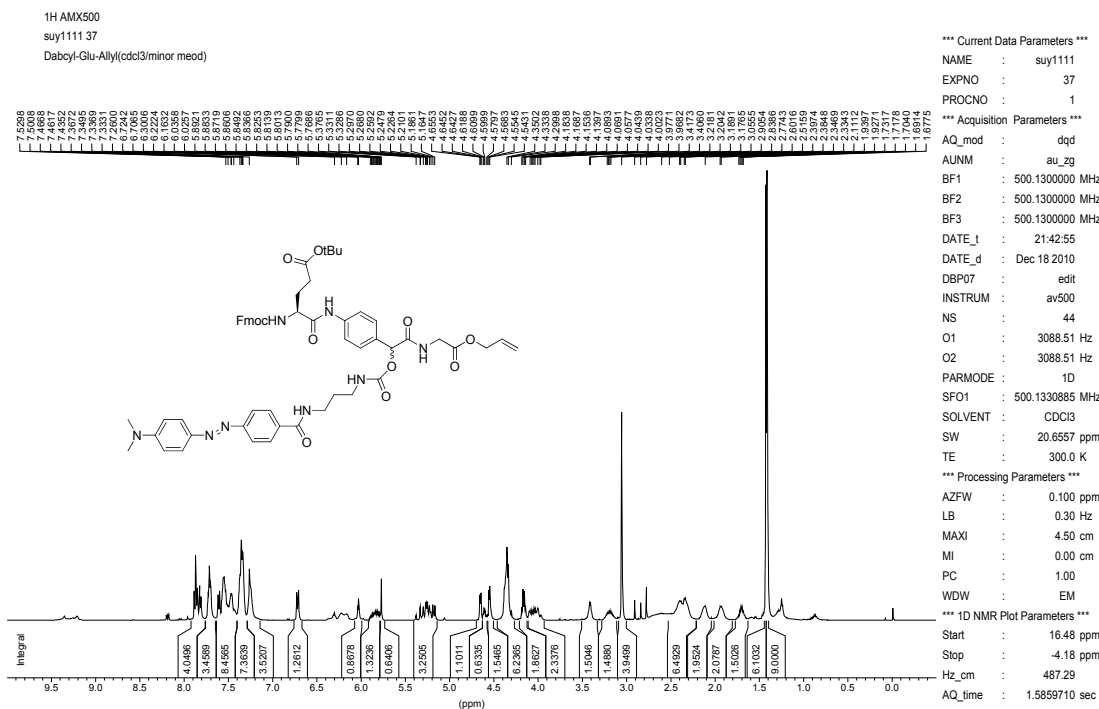


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NAME : suy1111
EXPNO : 3
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
AQ_mod : dqd
AUNM : au_zg
BF1 : 500.1300000 MHz
BF2 : 500.1300000 MHz
BF3 : 500.1300000 MHz
DATE_t : 05:17:25
DATE_d : Nov 11 2010
DBP07 : edit
INSTRUM : av500
NS : 175
O1 : 3088.51 Hz
O2 : 3088.51 Hz
PARMODE : 1D
SFO1 : 500.1300885 MHz
SOLVENT : CDCl3
SW : 20.6557 ppm
TE : 296.2 K
*** Processing Parameters ***
AZFW : 0.100 ppm
LB : 0.30 Hz
MAXI : 10000.00 cm
MI : 0.00 cm
PC : 1.00
WDW : EM
*** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
Start : 8.73 ppm
Stop : 3.57 ppm
Hz_cm : 121.82
AQ_time : 1.5859710 sec

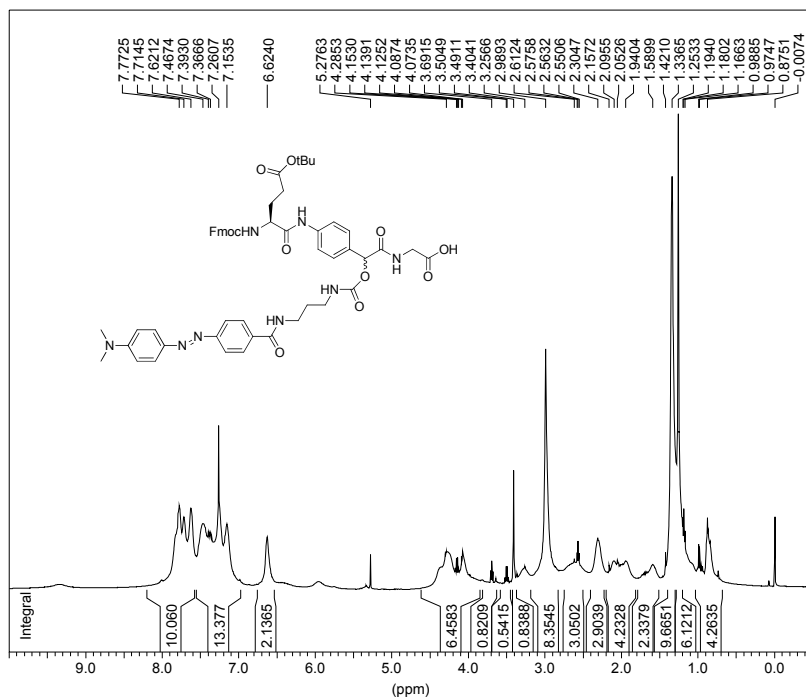
¹³C AMX500
suy1111 4
Glu-NH-Allyl



*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : suy1111
EXPNO : 4
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
AQ_mod : qsim
AUNM : au_zg
BF1 : 125.7577890 MHz
BF2 : 500.1300000 MHz
BF3 : 125.7577890 MHz
DATE_t : 05:19:38
DATE_d : Nov 11 2010
DBP07 : edit
INSTRUM : av500
NS : 657
O1 : 13204.57 Hz
O2 : 2000.52 Hz
PARMODE : 1D
SFO1 : 125.7709936 MHz
SOLVENT : CDCl3
SW : 238.7675 ppm
TE : 296.4 K
*** Processing Parameters ***
AZFW : 0.500 ppm
LB : 1.00 Hz
MAXI : 10000.00 cm
MI : 0.00 cm
PC : 1.40
WDW : EM
*** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
Start : 224.36 ppm
Stop : -14.43 ppm
Hz_cm : 1416.51
AQ_time : 1.0911740 sec

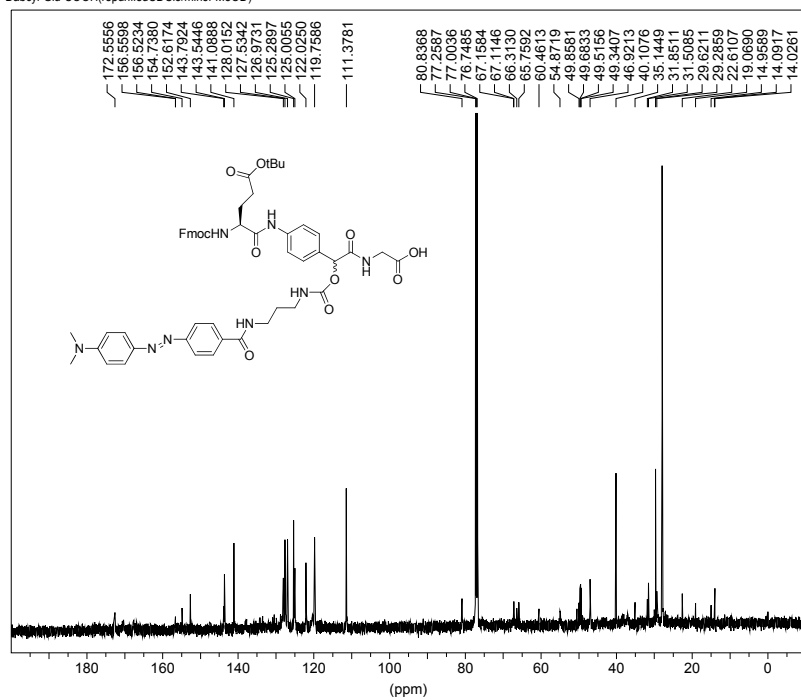


1H AMX500
suy1111 49
Daboyl-Glu-COOH(repurifiedCDCl3/minor MeOD)



*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : suy1111
EXPNO : 49
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
INSTRUM : av500
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 201
NUCLEUS : off
O1 : 3088.51 Hz
PULPROG : zg30
SFO1 : 500.1330885 MHz
SOLVENT : CDCl3
SW : 20.6557 ppm
TD : 32768
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 0.30 Hz
*** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
NUCLEUS : off

13C AMX500
suy1111 50
Daboyl-Glu-COOH(repurifiedCDCl3/minor MeOD)

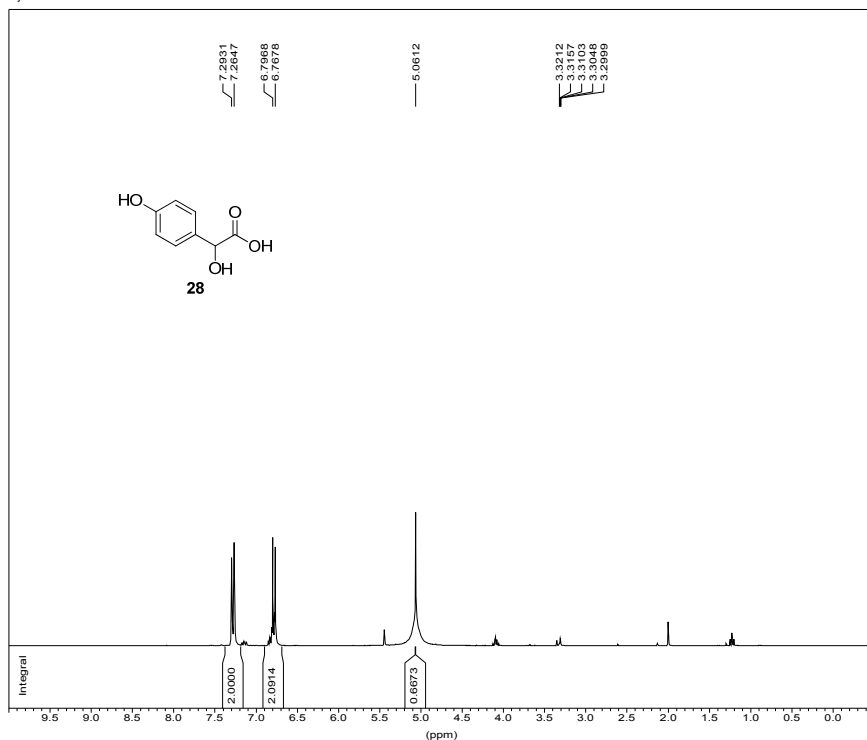


*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : suy1111
EXPNO : 50
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
INSTRUM : av500
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 1824
NUCLEUS : off
O1 : 13204.57 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 125.7709936 MHz
SOLVENT : CDCl3
SW : 238.7675 ppm
TD : 65536
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
*** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
NUCLEUS : off

1H normal range AC300

ma06suy-8

suy first acid



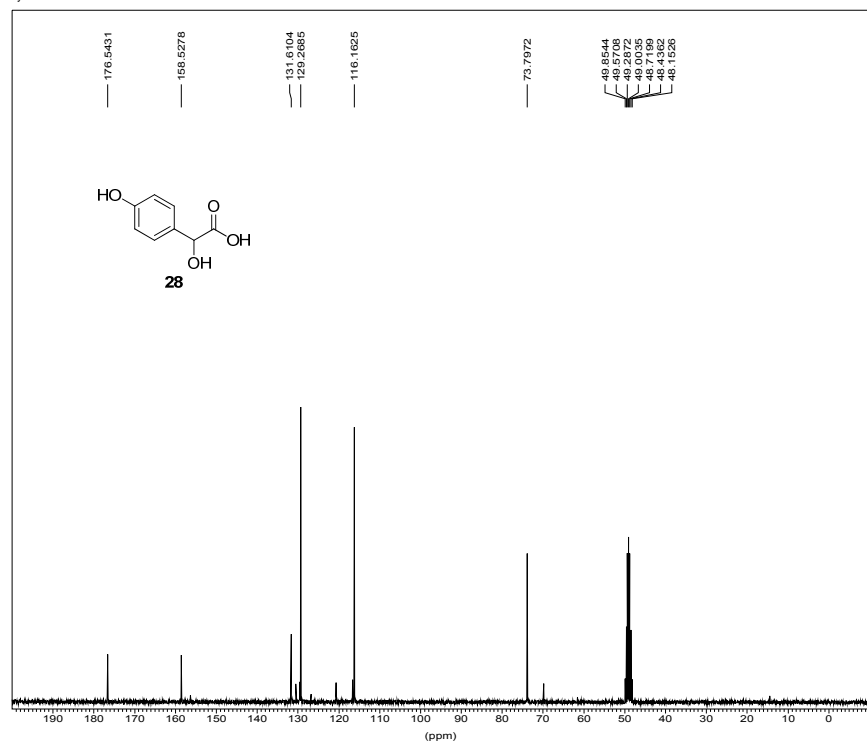
*** Current Data Parameters ***

NAME : ma06suy
EXPNO : 8
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 300.130000 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 16
O1 : 1853.43 Hz
PULPROG : zg30
SFO1 : 300.1318534 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 17.9519 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 0.30 Hz
PHC0 : 56.246 degree
PHC1 : 7.907 degree

13C Standard AC300

ma06suy-9

suy first acid



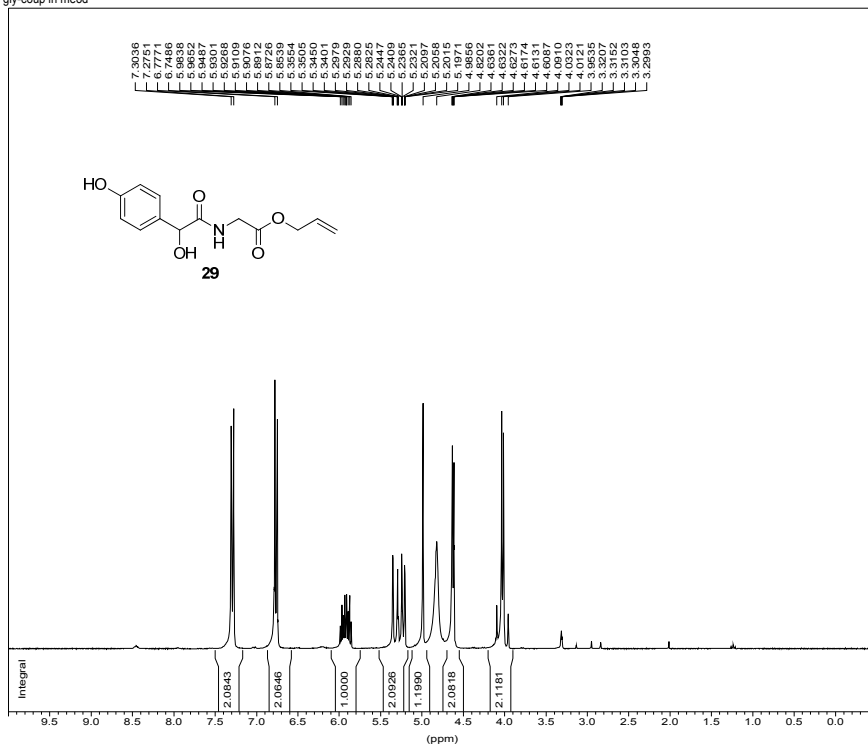
*** Current Data Parameters ***

NAME : ma06suy
EXPNO : 9
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 75.4677490 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 256
O1 : 7924.11 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 75.4756731 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 238.2968 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
PHC0 : -12.847 degree
PHC1 : 8.024 degree

1H normal range AC300

ag04suy 1

gly-coup in meod

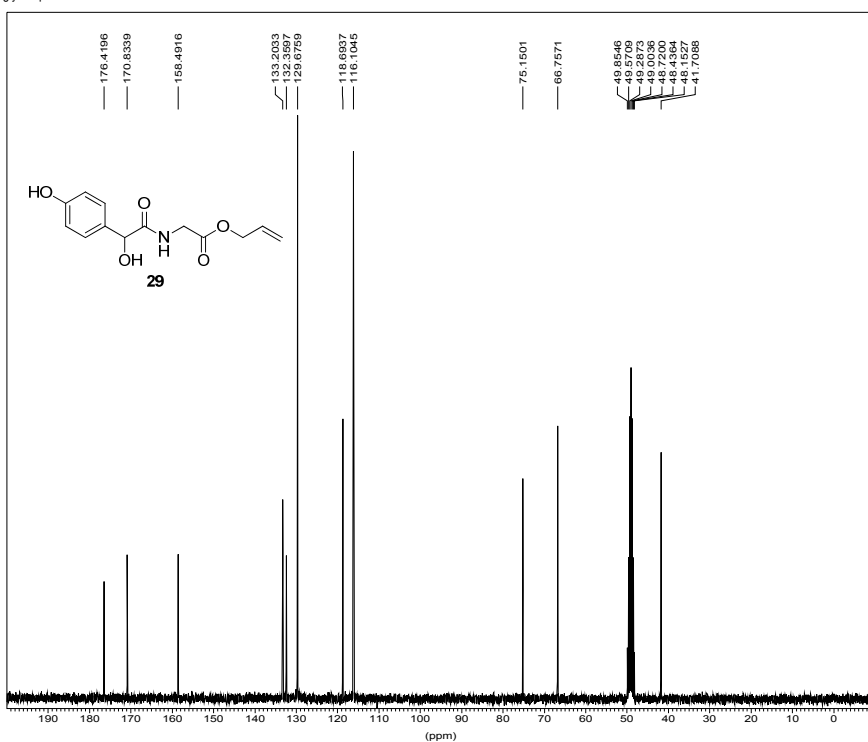


*** Current Data Parameters ***
 NAME : ag04suy
 EXPNO : 1
 PROCNO : 1
 *** Acquisition Parameters ***
 BF1 : 300.1300000 MHz
 LOCNUC : 2H
 NS : 33
 O1 : 1853.43 Hz
 PULPROG : zg30
 SFO1 : 300.1318534 MHz
 SOLVENT : MeOD
 SW : 17.9519 ppm
 *** Processing Parameters ***
 LB : 0.30 Hz
 PHC0 : 322.536 degree
 PHC1 : -14.204 degree

13C Standard AC300

ag04suy 2

gly-coup in meod

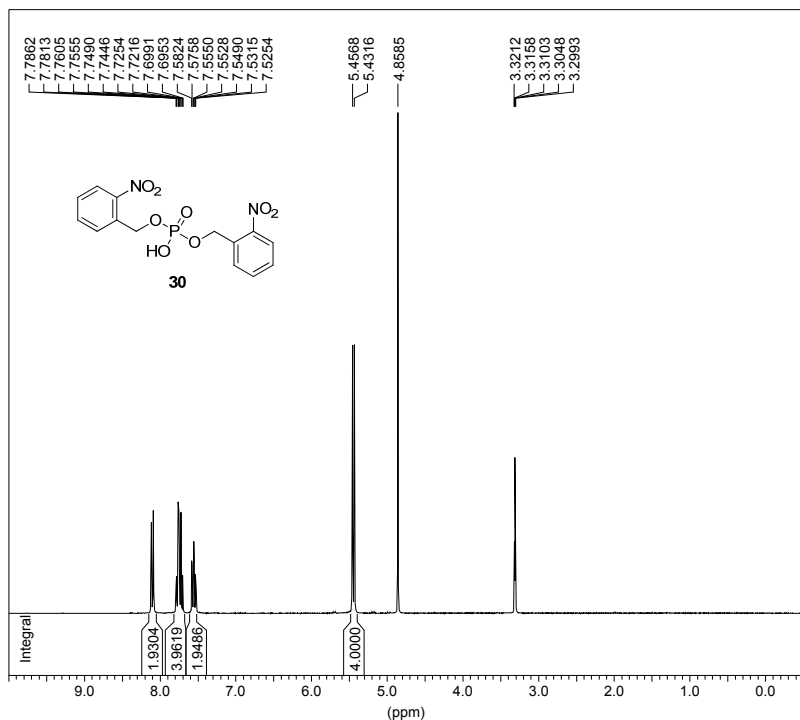


*** Current Data Parameters ***
 NAME : ag04suy
 EXPNO : 2
 PROCNO : 1
 *** Acquisition Parameters ***
 BF1 : 75.4677490 MHz
 LOCNUC : 2H
 NS : 241
 O1 : 7924.11 Hz
 PULPROG : zgpg30
 SFO1 : 75.4756731 MHz
 SOLVENT : MeOD
 SW : 238.2968 ppm
 *** Processing Parameters ***
 LB : 1.00 Hz
 PHC0 : 37.651 degree
 PHC1 : -2.381 degree

1H normal range AC300

j128suy(ACX) 1

P-OH

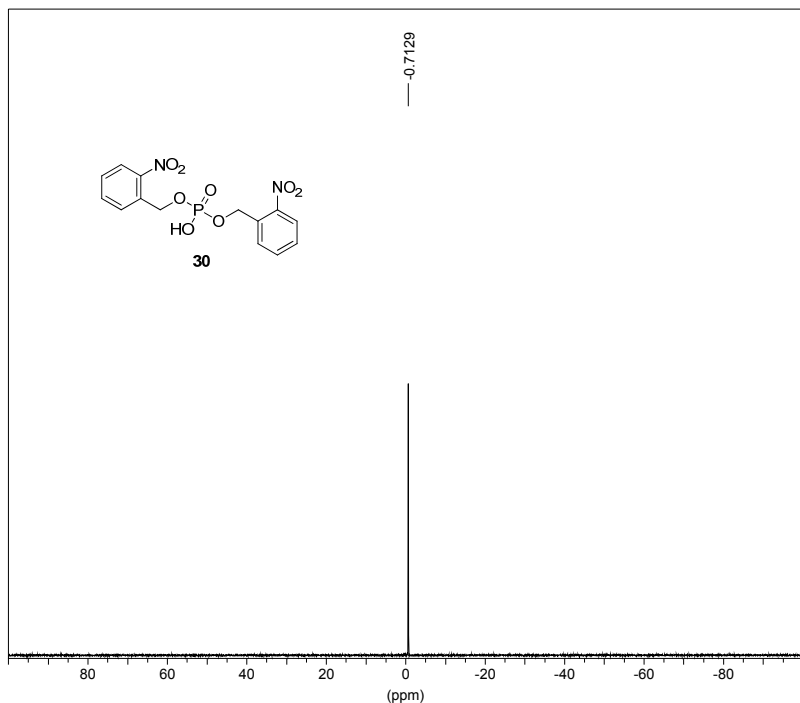


*** Current Data Parameters ***
 NAME : j128suy
 EXPNO : 1
 PROCNO : 1
 *** Acquisition Parameters ***
 INSTRUM : spect
 LOCNUC : 2H
 NS : 100
 NUCLEUS : off
 O1 : 1853.43 Hz
 PULPROG : zg30
 SFO1 : 300.1318534 MHz
 SOLVENT : MeOD
 SW : 17.9519 ppm
 TD : 32768
 TE : 300.0 K
 *** Processing Parameters ***
 LB : 0.30 Hz
 *** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
 NUCLEUS : off

31P AC300

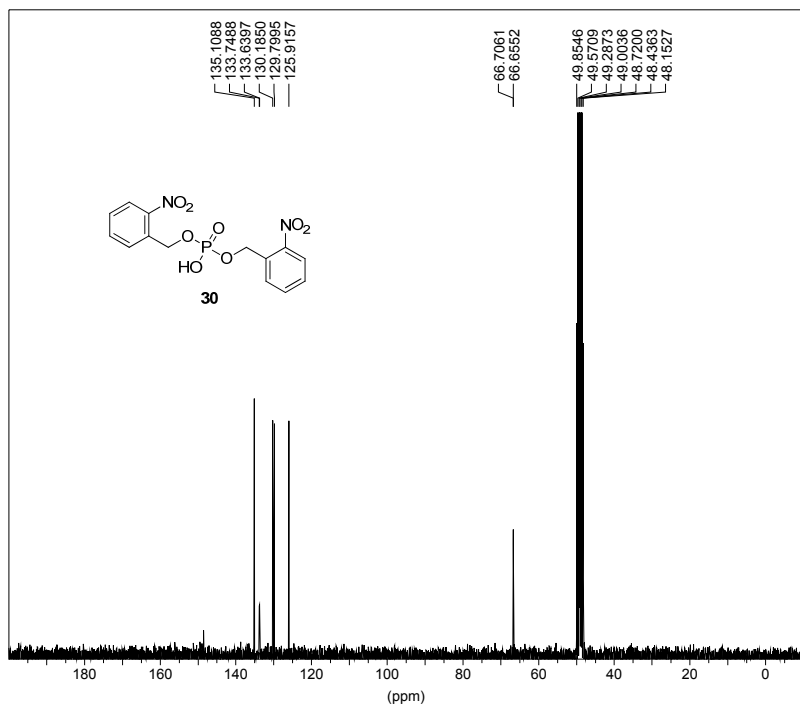
j128suy(ACX) 2

P-OH



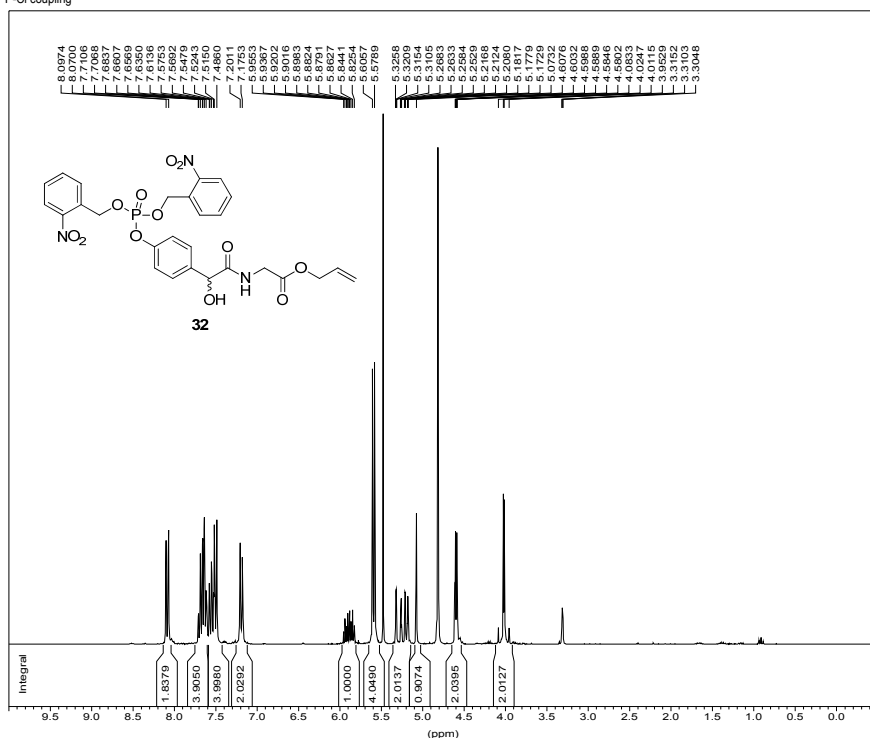
*** Current Data Parameters ***
 NAME : j128suy
 EXPNO : 2
 PROCNO : 1
 *** Acquisition Parameters ***
 INSTRUM : spect
 LOCNUC : 2H
 NS : 121
 NUCLEUS : off
 O1 : -6074.78 Hz
 PULPROG : zgpg30
 SFO1 : 121.4887762 MHz
 SOLVENT : MeOD
 SW : 399.5734 ppm
 TD : 65536
 TE : 300.0 K
 *** Processing Parameters ***
 LB : 1.00 Hz
 *** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
 NUCLEUS : off

13C Standard AC300
j28suy(ACX) 3
P-OH



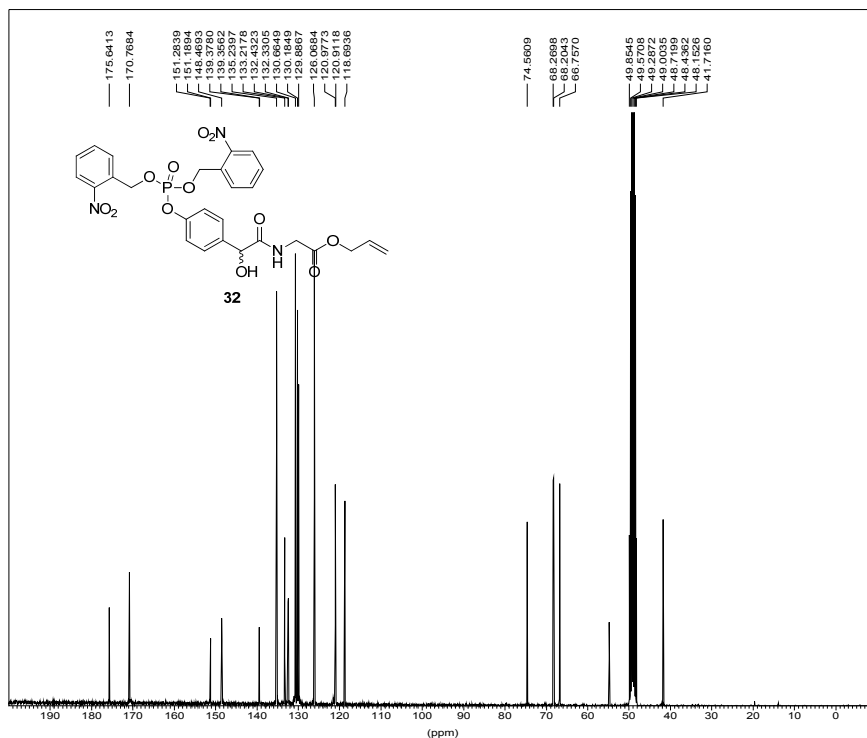
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : j28suy
EXPNO : 3
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
INSTRUM : spect
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 1000
NUCLEUS : off
O1 : 7924.11 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 75.4756731 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 238.2968 ppm
TD : 32768
TE : 300.0 K
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
*** 1D NMR Plot Parameters ***
NUCLEUS : off

1H normal range AC300
ag03suy 1
P-Cl coupling



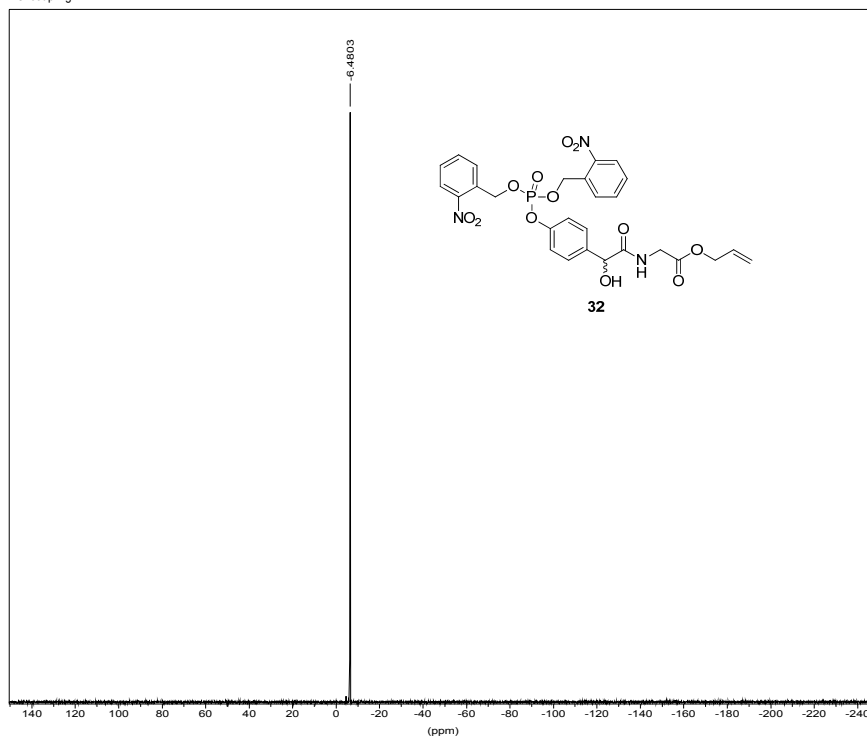
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ag03suy
EXPNO : 1
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 300.1300000 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 33
O1 : 1853.43 Hz
PULPROG : zg30
SFO1 : 300.1318534 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 17.9519 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 0.30 Hz
PHC0 : 91.634 degree
PHC1 : -1.046 degree

13C Standard AC300
ag03suy 3
P-Cl coupling



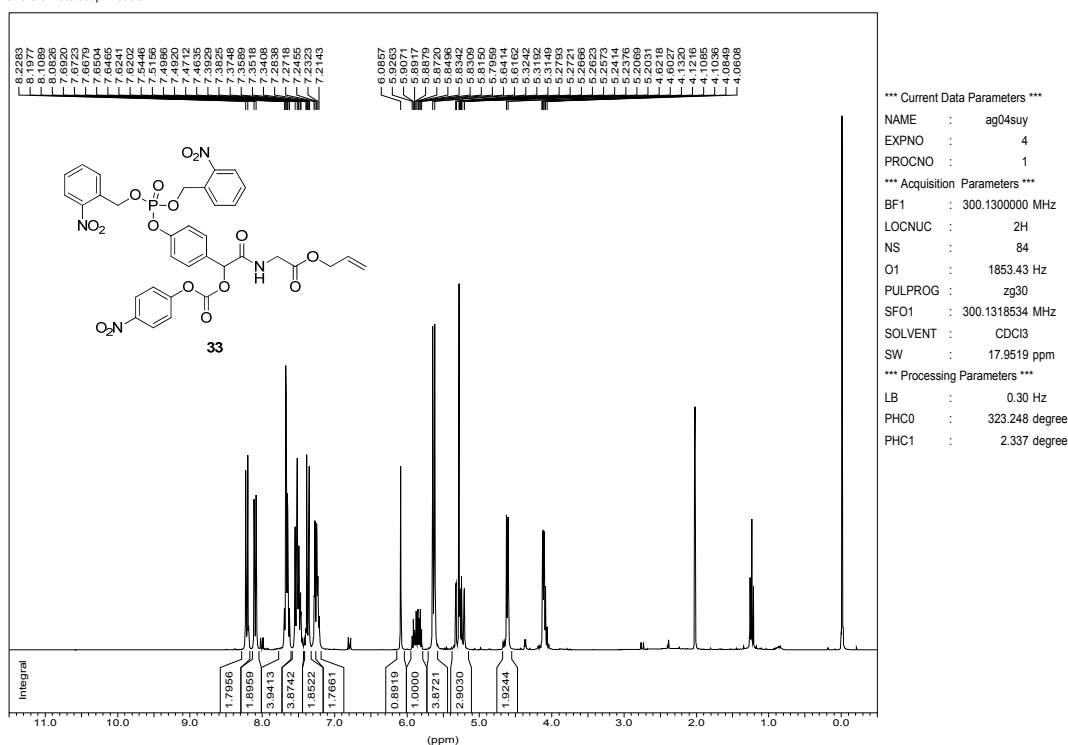
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ag03suy
EXPNO : 3
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 75.4677490 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 18013
O1 : 7924.11 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 75.4756731 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 238.2968 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
PHC0 : 30.978 degree
PHC1 : 2.752 degree

31P AC300
ag03suy 2
P-Cl coupling

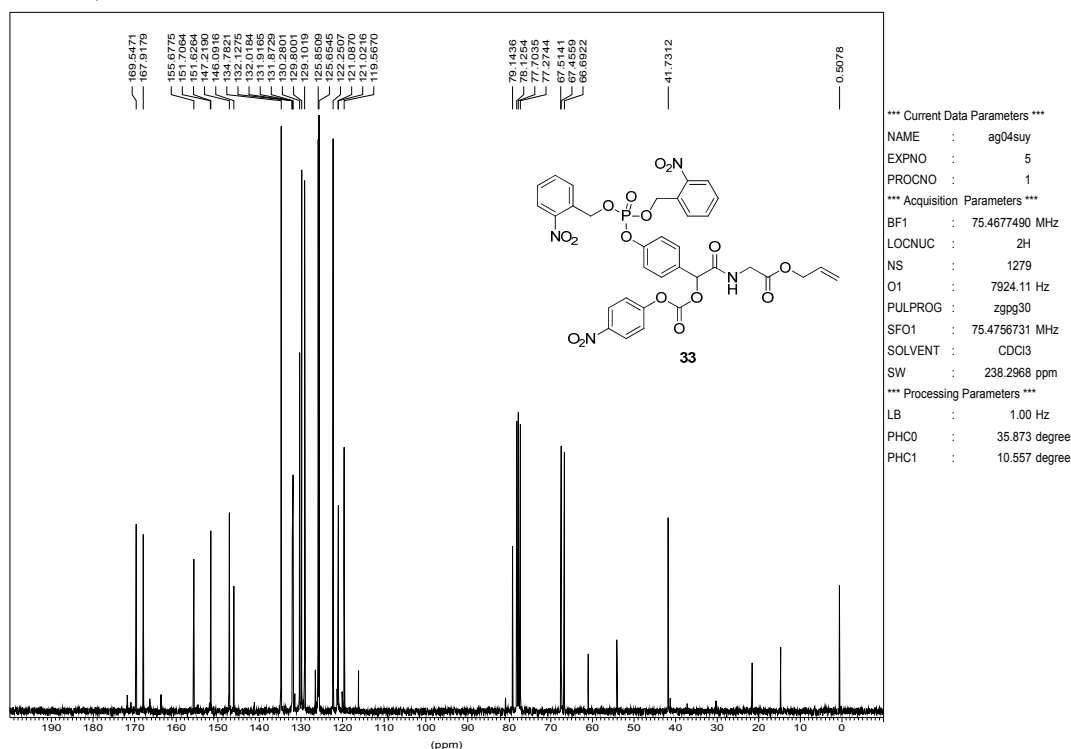


*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ag03suy
EXPNO : 2
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 121.4948510 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 25
O1 : -6074.78 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 121.4887762 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 399.5734 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
PHC0 : 182.515 degree
PHC1 : -20.719 degree

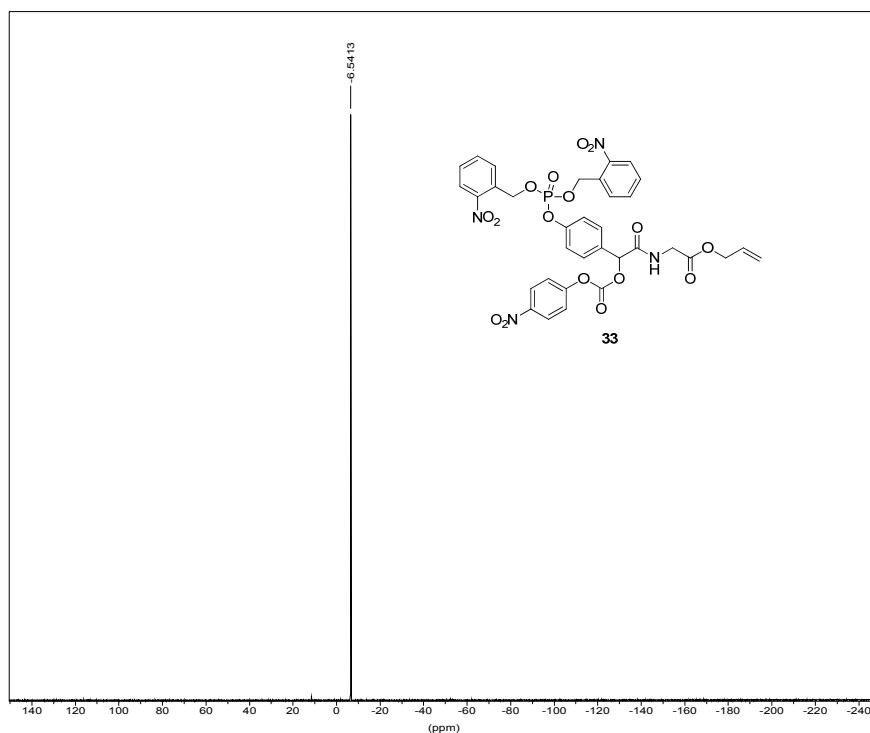
chloroformate coup in cdcl3



chloroformate coup in cdcl3

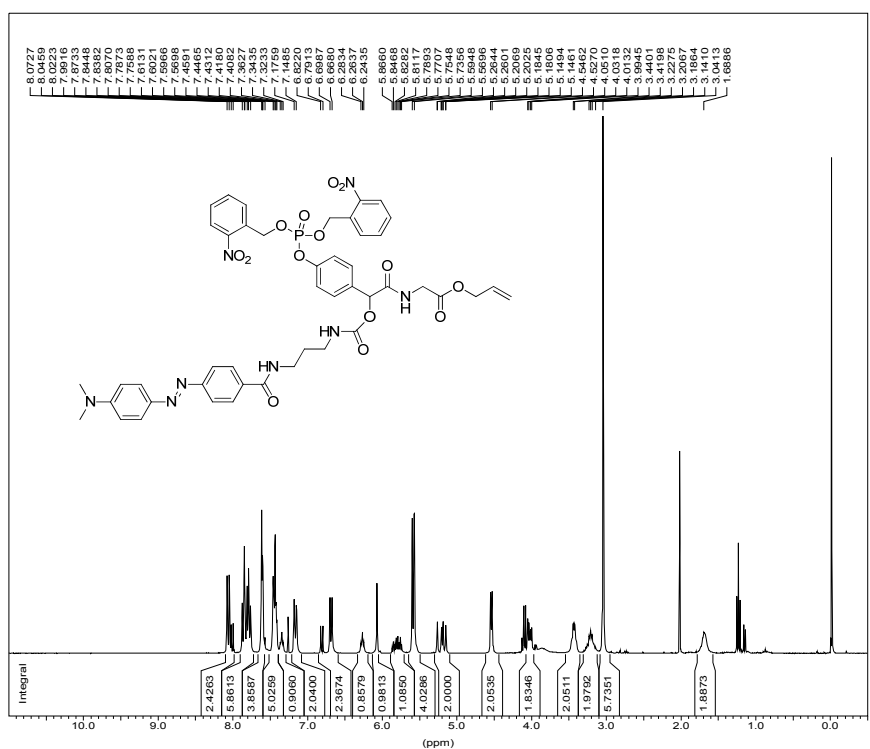


31P AC300
ag04suy 3
chloroformate coup in cdcl3



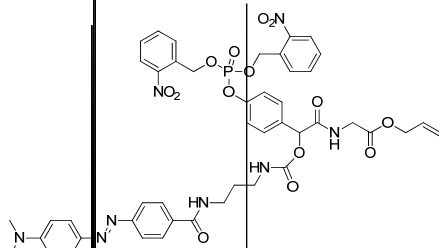
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ag04suy
EXPNO : 3
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 121.4948510 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 15
O1 : -6074.78 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 121.4887762 MHz
SOLVENT : CDCl3
SW : 399.5734 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
PHC0 : -69.162 degree
PHC1 : 11.896 degree

1H normal range AC300
ag04suy 7
before de-allyl in cdcl3

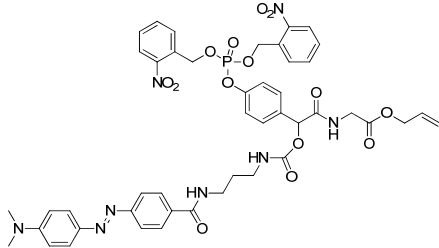


*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ag04suy
EXPNO : 7
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 300.1300000 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 32
O1 : 1853.43 Hz
PULPROG : zg30
SFO1 : 300.1318534 MHz
SOLVENT : CDCl3
SW : 17.9519 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 0.30 Hz
PHC0 : 320.653 degree
PHC1 : 2.436 degree

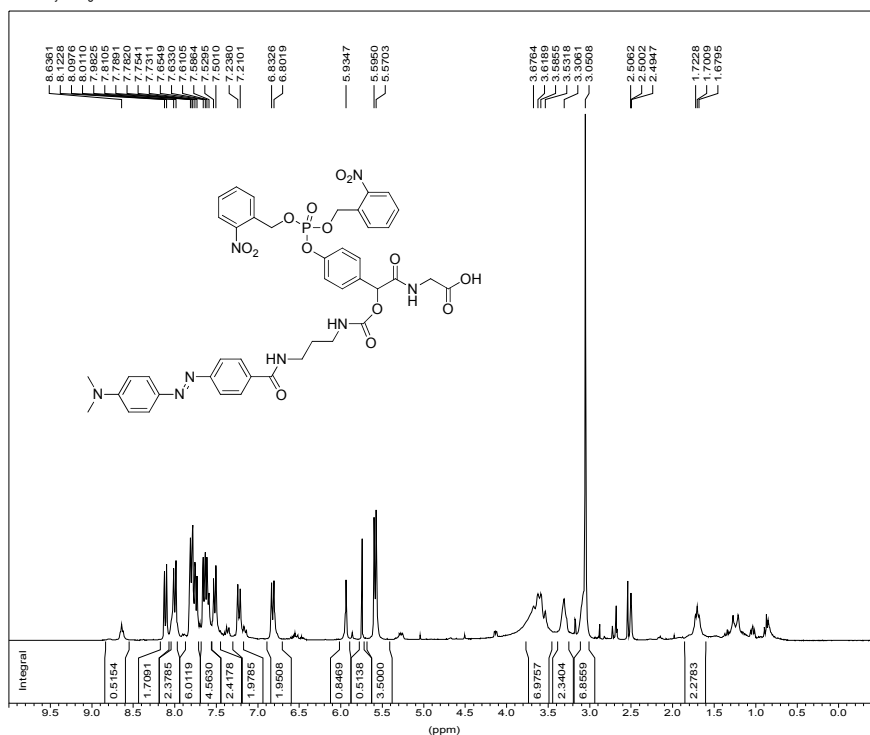
before de-allyl in cdcl_3



before de-allyl in cdcl3

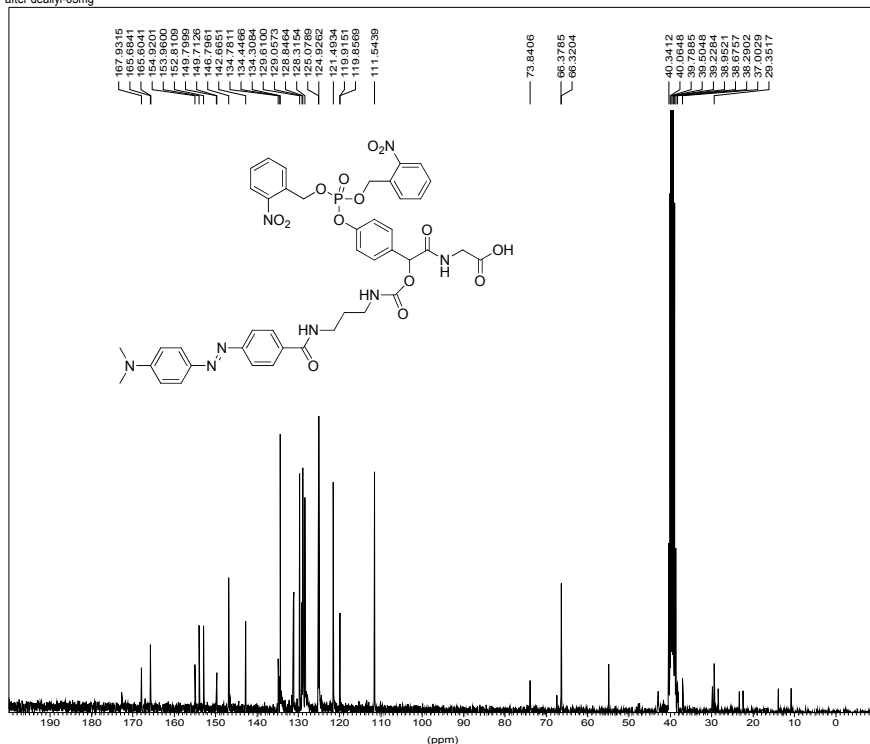


1H normal range AC300
ma15suy 1
after deallyl-63mg



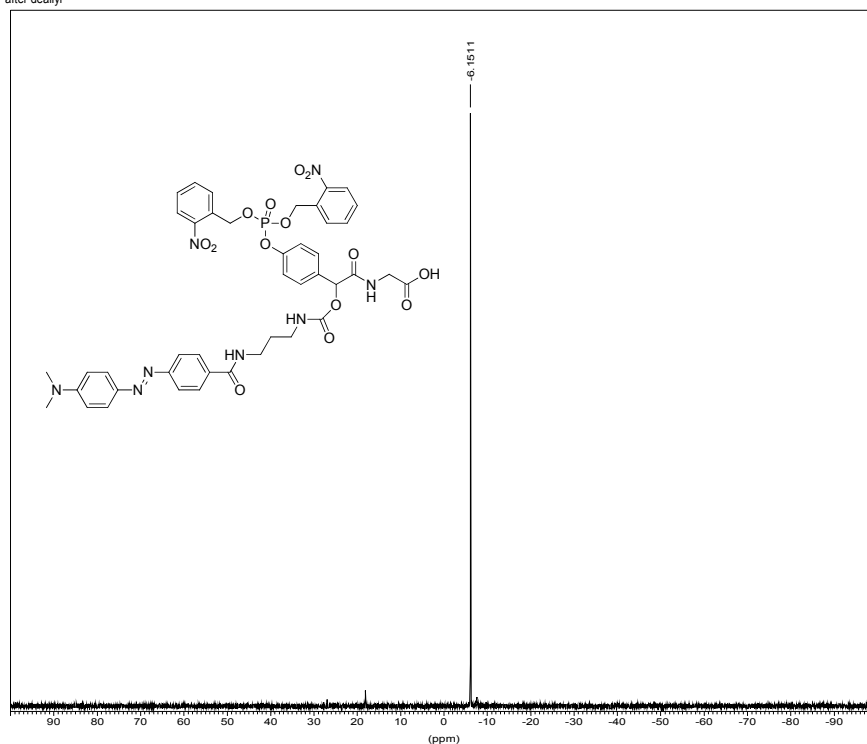
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ma15suy
EXPNO : 1
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 300.1300000 MHz
LOCNOC : 2H
NS : 32
O1 : 1853.43 Hz
PULPROG : zg30
SFO1 : 300.1318534 MHz
SOLVENT : DMSO
SW : 17.9519 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 0.30 Hz
PHC0 : 58.372 degree
PHC1 : -10.187 degree

13C Standard AC300
ma15suy 3
after deallyl-63mg



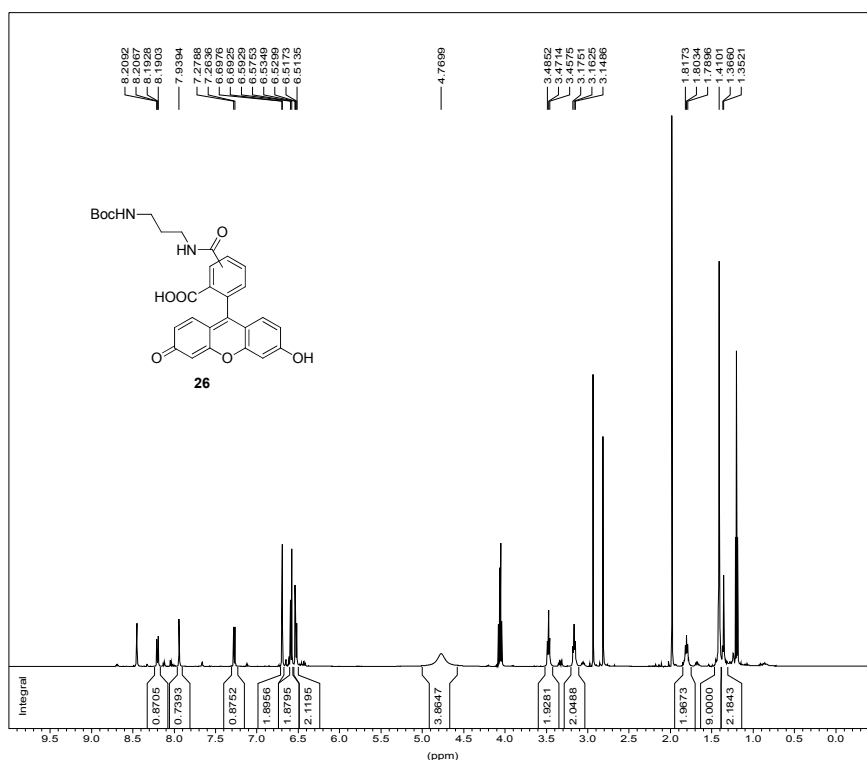
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ma15suy
EXPNO : 3
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 75.4677490 MHz
LOCNOC : 2H
NS : 2609
O1 : 7924.11 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 75.4756731 MHz
SOLVENT : DMSO
SW : 238.2968 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
PHC0 : 8.017 degree
PHC1 : -24.869 degree

31P AC300
ma15suy 2
after deallyl



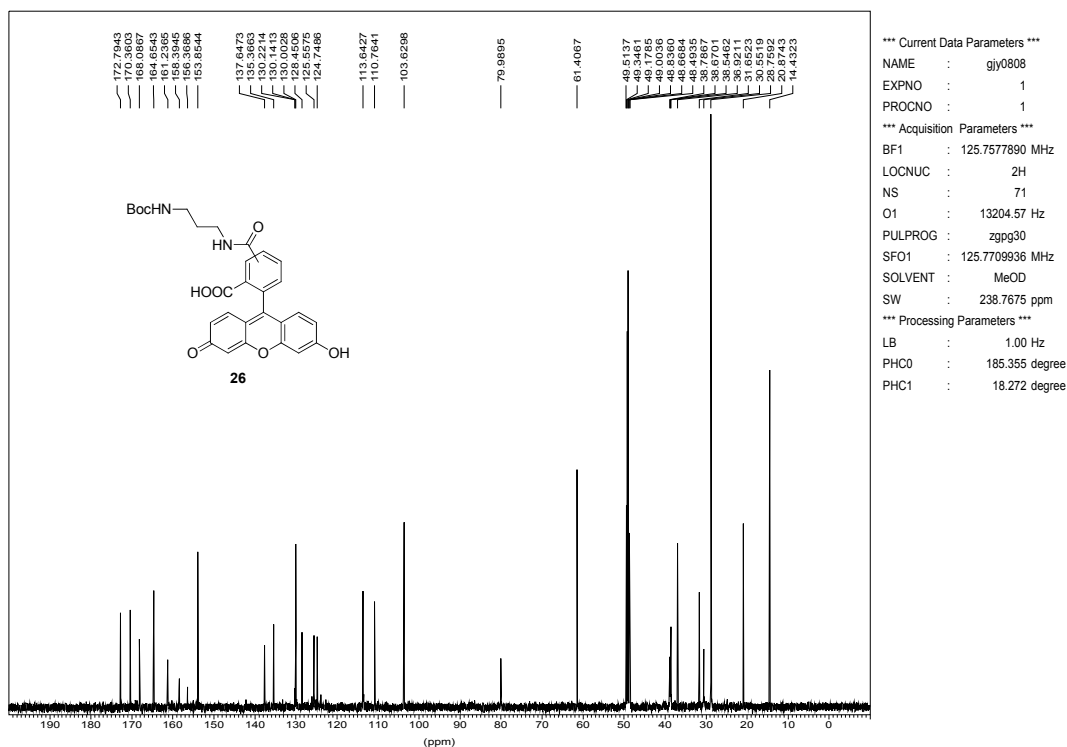
*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : ma15suy
EXPNO : 2
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 121.4948510 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 8
O1 : -6074.78 Hz
PULPROG : zgpg30
SFO1 : 121.4887762 MHz
SOLVENT : DMSO
SW : 399.5734 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 1.00 Hz
PHC0 : -62.449 degree
PHC1 : 23.903 degree

suying 1-P linker 1H 500MHz



*** Current Data Parameters ***
NAME : gly0807
EXPNO : 4
PROCNO : 1
*** Acquisition Parameters ***
BF1 : 500.1300000 MHz
LOCNUC : 2H
NS : 29
O1 : 3088.51 Hz
PULPROG : zg30
SFO1 : 500.1330885 MHz
SOLVENT : MeOD
SW : 20.6557 ppm
*** Processing Parameters ***
LB : 0.30 Hz
PHC0 : 146.720 degree
PHC1 : -0.006 degree

suying
1-p LINKER



suying 2-P linker 1H 500MHz

