An integrated platform approach enables discovery of potent, selective and ligand-competitive cyclic peptides targeting the GIP receptor

Supplementary Information

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Protein expression and purification of hGIP-R

The DNA sequence encoding the extra cellular domain of human GIPR (22-138, UniProtKB - P48546) was synthesized (Taihe Biotechnology, Beijing, China). The signal peptide of CD33 was cloned to its N-terminus, and an avi-tag (GLNDIFEAQKIEWHE for in vitro biotinylation) followed by a HPC4 tag (EDQVDPRLDYGK to favour purification) were cloned to its C-terminus. This fragment was further cloned into pJSV002 plasmid for transient over-expression in HEK293 6E cells (Thermo Fisher Scientific). Plasmid transfection into HEK 293-6E cells was performed using transfection reagents 293fectin™ (Gibco #12347-500, Thermo Fisher Scientific) and Opti-MEM® +GlutaMAX™ (Gibco #51985-034, Thermo Fisher Scientific). Cells were cultivated in FreeStyle™ 293 medium (Gibco, #12338-018, Thermo Fisher Scientific) under 37°C in 5% CO₂ atmosphere on an orbital shaker set at 140 rpm.

The culture supernatant was harvested after 5 days of cultivation. The target protein GIPR(22-138)-avi-HPC4 was first purified by using an anti-HPC4 antibody-coupled affinity chromatography, then biotinylated on avi-tag using BirA biotin ligase prepared in-house. Finally, the biotinylated target protein was purified using gel filtration with Superdex® 75 (GE Healthcare). The produced protein, biotinylated GIPR(22-138)-avi-HPC4, was characterized by SDS-PAGE gel and SEC-HPLC (Superdex 200 10/300 GL column on Agilent HPLC) with >99% purity, identity was confirmed with LC-MS (Agilent PLRP-S column on Waters UPLC Xevo G2 Q-TOF) (impurities detected in the MS: partial deamidation of Asn, and partial deletion of the C-terminal Gly), and endotoxin (Kinetic Turbidimetric LAL Test kit, Charles River Laboratories) level of < 1 EU/mg.

Figure S 1: SDS page of purified GIP-R (ECD)
Figure S 2: SEC-HPLC Chromatogram of purified GIP-R (ECD), column: Superdex 200 10/300 GL (GE Healthcare, Catalogue No. 28-9909-44, 300x10mm, 8.6µm particle size), 0.6ml/min isocratic gradient for 35 min (Na2HPO4 (8mM), KH2PO4 (1.5mM), NaCl (137mM), KCl (3mM), pH 7.4)

Preparation of puromycin-fused mRNA library:
A pool of NNK RNA library (5′-TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GGT TAA CTT TAA GAA GGA GAT ATA CAT ATG TGC (NNK)₉
TGC GGC AGC GGC AGC GGC AGC TAG GAC GGG GGG CGG AAA-3′, m = 4-12) was prepared by in vitro transcription as described, and mixed in molar ratio (NNK)₄:(NNK)₅:(NNK)₆:(NNK)₇:(NNK)₈:(NNK)₉:(NNK)₁₀:(NNK)₁₁:(NNK)₁₂=1:2:4:8:16:32:64:64:64. The mRNA library was ligated with a puromycin linker (5′-CTCCC GCCCC CGTC C-(SPC18)₅-CC-puromycin-3′) by T4 RNA ligase and purified by phenol–chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation.

In vitro selection of cyclic peptides binding to hGIP-R ECD:
Translation of the first selection rounds was performed using 25 pmol mRNA-puromycin in 11.5 µl translation mixture (PURExpress delta RF1-3, NEB) at 37 °C for 30 min in the presence of PURExpress disulfide-bond enhancers, followed by incubation at 60 °C for 10 min. CP-mRNA product was then transcribed to CP-mRNA-cDNA using M-MLV reverse transcriptase (Promega), reverse primer P2 (5′-TGC GGC AGC GGC AGC GGC AGC TAG GAC GGG GGG CGG AAA-3′) and dNTPs at 42 °C for 1 h. Following this, the contents were diluted to 40 µL with selection buffer (PBS pH7.4 supplemented with 0.05% Tween-20 and 0.01% BSA). Negative selections were performed by incubation of the diluted reverse-transcription solution for 30 min at 4 °C with a suspension of streptavidin-functionalised Dynabeads (M-280, Invitrogen) which were pre-loaded with biotinylated Avi-tag peptide. The beads were precipitated using a magnet, the supernatant collected, and transferred to a fresh tube for another round of negative selection. After three rounds of negative selection, the resulting supernatant was then incubated for 30 min at 4 °C with biotinylated GIP-R loaded magnetic beads. All bead pellets were washed 3 times with milliQ water, and the bound cDNA sequences eluted by incubation at 95 °C for 5 min in 100 µl PCR buffer (1x NH4 buffer, 2.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.25 mM dNTPs, and 0.5 µM each of reverse primer P2 (5′-TGC GGC AGC GGC AGC GGC AGC TAG GAC GGG GGG CGG AAA-3′) and forward primer P1 (5′-TAC GAC TCA TAA TAG GGT TAA CTT TAA GAA GGA GAT ATA CAT ATG TGC-3′). Absolute quantities of recovered DNA after each selection step were determined by qPCR. After addition of Taq DNA polymerase to the positive selection eluate, the mixture was used for PCR amplification. The amplified DNA was purified by phenol/chloroform extraction followed by ethanol purification. The resulting DNA library was transcribed
*in vitro*, the resultant RNA purified by phenol/chloroform extraction, and quantified using an Invitrogen™ Qubit™ 4 Fluorometer (Thermo Fisher). The RNA was then ligated with the puromycin linker and used for the next round of selection. Subsequent selection rounds were performed as described, but using 12.5 pmol puromycylated mRNA in 5.45 µL IVTT reactions. After the final rounds of the selection, the resulting cDNA libraries were sequenced by NGS (see below).

**Confirmation of cyclisation after in vitro translation**

Efficiency of disulfide mediated cyclisation of a test CP sequence (MCWDPRTFYLSRICGSGSGS)[1] following IVTT with different combinations of RNase inhibitor and disulphide bond enhancer reagent was investigated. A DNA template encoding for a test CP (5' TAATACGACTACTATAGGGTAACTTTAAGAAGGAGATATAGCTATGGGACCCACGTACCTTACTTATCAAGAATA TGGGCACGGCCAGCCACGCTAGGACGGGGGGCGGAAA-3') was transcribed and translated using PURExpress® (NEB) supplemented with PURExpress® Disulfide Bond Enhancer. The product was alkylated with iodoacetamide (50 mM in 25 mM ammonium bicarbonate, 30 min at room temperature) to improve detection. Clear alkylation of both cysteines (mass difference = 2*58 Da (protonation and alkylation)) when RNase inhibitor was added in the absence of disulphide bond enhancer was observed. The reduced peptide appeared to be dominant species in this sample, with no significant cyclisation observed. All other conditions induce efficient cyclisation to a disulphide.

![Figure S 3: RNAse inhibitor and disulphide bond enhancer effect on cyclisation](image-url)
Next Generation sequencing

dsDNA libraries were PCR amplified to contain internal NGS barcodes and stubbed Illumina tails using
ACACGACGCTTCTCCGATCTNNNNNNXXXAGGGTTAACTTTAAGGAGATATACATATG
GACGTGTGCTCTTCGATCGCTGCGCTGCCGCTGCC where XXX denote CAC, GTG, ATC, CCG, AGA or TCA using the KAPA HiFi HotStart Real-Time Library Amp Kit (Roche) following manufactures recommendations on a qPCR machine to limit the number of PCR cycles. Following PCR the products were purified and normalized using SequlatPrep™ Normalization Plate Kit (Thermo) and products with different internal barcodes where pooled as used as template for a second PCR to add outer Illumina barcodes with D501-D508 and D701-D712 again using KAPA HiFi HotStart Real-Time Library Amp Kit (Roche). Following the second PCR reactions the samples were pooled, run on a 1% agarose gel and the fragments of the desired size of 261bp where purified. The library concentrations were measured using Qubit 3.0 fluorometer and Qubit dsDNA HS assay kit (Life Technologies), diluted to 4nM and sequenced on an Illumina NextSeq 75cycle HIGH kit following manufactures recommendations.

Analysis of NGS data

The FASTQC tool (www.bioinformatics.bbsrc.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/) was used to evaluate the quality of the fastq files, an in-house developed R-script was used to deduce the variable region in the data between CTTTAAGAAGGAGATATACAT and TGCGGCAGCGG and R was furthermore used to merge the sequences and counts between the different samples into one matrix. All sequences that were detected by less than ten sequencing reads across all 35 samples were considered sequencing noise and removed from table.

**Figure S 4: a) Recovery (in %) of cDNA in each round (1st negative selection and positive selection shown), b) 10 most enriched sequences after 5 rounds of selection against hGIP-R ECD with number of counts observed in NGS pool from R1 – R5 of selection, all peptides contain an N-terminal Ac group and C-terminal flag tag and are cyclized as disulphides**

**Sequence analysis:**

**Figure S 5: Distribution of top 3160 unique peptide sequences by cluster**
Peptide Synthesis

All chemicals were of analytical grade or higher. Triisopropylsilane (TIPS), N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) were from Sigma–Aldrich, Chemie GmBH (Steinheim, Germany). Acetonitrile (ACN) (LiChrosolve), trifluoroacetic acid S3 (TFA), and diethyl ether were purchased from Merck KGaA (Darmstadt, Germany). Water came from a MilliQ equipment (Advantage A10) from Millipore (Molsheim, France). Standard Fmoc-amino acids, resins and coupling reagents, Oxyma Pure were from Novabiochem (Darmstadt, Germany) or Protein Technologies (Tucson, USA). N-Methyl pyrrolidone (NMP) dimethylformamide (DMF) and piperidine were from Biosolve (Dieuze, France). PS resin, and Fmoc-Rink amide PS resin, (synthesis of peptide 20) were all purchased from Merck Millipore (Novabiochem).

Peptides were either synthesised by standard SPPS using PAL-AM or pre-loaded wang resins (loading ~0.3M) on Gyros Protein Technologies Prelude or Symphony X machines (125 µmol scale) or purchased from Apigenex, Prague, Czech Republic. The resin was washed with dichloromethane (DCM), and peptides were cleaved from the resin by incubating with TFA/TIPS/DTT/water (94:2:2:2) for 3h at room temperature, followed by precipitation with diethyl ether. The precipitated peptides were washed three times with diethyl ether, and diluted to 50 µM in folding buffer (100 mM HEPES pH 7.4, 20% DMSO) to induce disulfide-mediated macrocyclisation. Purification was performed on Gilson LC systems, equipped with a 322 pump module, 155 UV/vis detector and GX-271 automated sample collector. A typical gradient of 20% - 60% solvent B over 30 min (flow rate of 25 mL/min, Axia Gemini 5uM NX-C18 110 Å columns, 250x30 mm) was employed (Solvent A: 0.1% TFA in water, Solvent B: 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile). The final peptides were isolated by lyophilisation.

96 well plate peptide synthesis was performed on an Intavis MultiPep RSi machine on a 5 µmol scale using PAL AM resin already equipped with the flag tag and linker (GSGSDYKDDDK, final loading 0.30 mmol/g, prepared by standard solid phase synthesis on a Gyros Protein Technologies Symphony X or CS Bio CS136XTmachine). Triple couplings were used to ensure sufficient peptide purity (deprotection: 0.1 M Oxyma in 20% piperidine in DMF, Activator: 3 M DIC, Base: 3M collidine in DMF). Peptide cleavage was performed in 96 well filter plates using 2% DTT, 2% Triisopropylsilane (TIS) and 2% water in TFA for 1h at RT. Subsequently, peptides were precipitated using ether and...
redissolved in DMSO after filtration to give a final average concentration of about 1.5 mM. Cyclisation was carried out in 20% DMSO in Hepes buffer (100 mM, pH 7.4) at a concentration of 60 µM.

The identity and purity of peptides was determined by LC-MS on a Waters Acquity system, equipped with a SQ detector (BA699) and a PDA detector (MIOUDP33A) using an Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column (1.7 µm, 2.1 mm X 50 mm). For 96 well plates a Waters Acquity system, equipped with a TUV detector (F08UPT321M) and a QDA detector (KDA3351), a plate hotel (G18UP0275H) and an Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column (1.7 µm, 2.1 mm X 50 mm) was used. Linear gradient: 10 % to 90 % B, Gradient run-time: 3 min; Solvent A: 0.1% TFA in water, Solvent B: 0.1 % TFA in acetonitrile

Peptides were quantified using UHPLC-CAD on a Thermo Fisher Vanquish system equipped with an ACQUITY UPLC CSH C18 Column, (130Å, 1.7 µm, 2.1 mm X 50 mm) and a Charged Aerosol Detector H. (Solvent A: water with 0.1% TFA, solvent B: acetonitrile with 0.1% TFA, gradient 0-80% B 0.0 – 4.0 min flow rate 0.45 mL/min)

Table S1: sequences and identity of purified peptides

| Name | Sequence | N-terminus | C-terminus | retention time UPLC [min] | purity UPLC [%] | exact mass calculated [M+H+]/x | charge state | MS x |
|------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------|
| A_0  | MLLPFYPFICGGSDDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 5.23 | 96 | 1447,5880 | 2 |
| B_1275 | MCFTHFHLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | amide | 4.53 | 95 | 1511,0409 | 2 |
| B_1275.1 | MCFTHFHLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | C18 diacid | 5.33 | 93 | 1232,1588 | 3 |
| B_1275.2 | MSFTHFHLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | amide | 4.31 | 97 | 1496,0591 | 2 |
| B_1275.3 | MCFTHFHLWPCF | acetyl C18 diacid | | 6.06 | 96 | 1206,5192 | 3 |
| B_1275.4 | ACFFHFDLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.69 | 97 | 1461,0425 | 2 |
| B_1275.5 | ACFFHFDLWPCF | acetyl C18 diacid | acid | 5.27 | 95 | 1639,6091 | 1 |
| B_1275.6 | ACFFHFDLWPCF | acetyl C18 diacid | acid | 6.41 | 98 | 1157,0229 | 2 |
| B_1275.7 | ACWTEFFLLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.94 | 99 | 1483,5472 | 2 |
| B_1275.8 | SCFRFGDLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.69 | 96 | 1470,0677 | 2 |
| B_1275.9 | ACFFHFDLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.46 | 98 | 1495,5684 | 2 |
| B_1275.10 | ACFFHFDLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.31* | 56 | 1447,0586 | 2 |
| B_1275.11 | SCWEEFLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.67 | 100 | 1498,5457 | 2 |
| B_1275.12 | MCFTHFHLWPCF | acetyl | acid | 5.11 | 100 | 1739,5823 | 1 |
| B_1275.13 | ACFFHFDLWPCF | acetyl | acid | 5.12 | 97 | 1708,6688 | 1 |
| B_3  | MCFFQLHLLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | amide | 4.86 | 83 | 1528,5607 | 2 |
| B_3.1 | MCFFQLHLLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | gGlu 2xOEG | 5.61 | 95 | 1243,8380 | 3 |
| B_3.2 | MSFQQHFLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.65 | 95 | 1513,5875 | 2 |
| B_5  | MCFSDMLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | amide | 4.91 | 96 | 1525,5377 | 2 |
| B_5.1 | MCFSDMLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | gGlu 2xOEG | 5.66 | 96 | 1241,8324 | 3 |
| B_5.2 | MSFSDMLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.72 | 97 | 1510,5636 | 2 |
| B_5.3 | MCFSDMLWPCF | acetyl | acid | 5.83 | 97 | 1768,6033 | 1 |
| B_58 | MCFIHFMLLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | amide | 5.09 | 95 | 1509,5775 | 2 |
| B_58.1 | MCFIHFMLLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl C18 diacid | gGlu 2xOEG | 5.85 | 91 | 1231,1820 | 3 |
| B_58.2 | MCFIHFMLLWPCGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.93 | 99 | 1494,6030 | 2 |
| M_46 | MCLPWFILRSCVGGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 4.91 | 97 | 1444,5841 | 2 |
| M_46.1 | MCLPWFILRSCVGGSGSGDYKDDDDK | acetyl | amide | 5.68 | 98 | 1605,7119 | 2 |

*double peak with same exact mass, possibly cis-trans proline isomers
**Binding measurements**

For single concentration binding experiments, 50 µM peptide stocks in folding buffer were diluted 1:50 in mRNA display selection buffer (PBS pH7.4 supplemented with 0.05% Tween-20 and 0.01% BSA) in a 384 well tilted bottom microplate (ForteBio). Biotinylated hGIP-R protein was loaded onto Streptavidin-functionalised biosensors (ForteBio), and immersed into 1 µM peptide stocks to obtain association kinetics curves. Dissociation kinetics curves were obtained by subsequent immersion of ligand-associated loaded sensors into a 1:50 dilution of folding buffer in mRNA display selection buffer.

For accurate $K_d$ determination, dilution series of each peptide were performed, and association and dissociation kinetics curves were obtained for each concentration in order to fit a multi-point $K_d$.

Data collection and analysis was performed using the Octet Instrument Control and Data Analysis software packages (ForteBio, Ver 9.0.0.10) and Prism (GraphPad Software, Ver. 7.05).

![Binding experiments graphs](image)

**Figure S 7:** Single-concentration association and dissociation kinetics curves for CP binding to hGIP-R ECD
| Sequence | Peptide | Kd (nM) | $K_d (nM)$ | Hits | Read |
|----------|---------|---------|------------|------|-------|
| AEK      | AEK     | 1422    | 0.0177     | 814  |       |
| EK       | EK      | 1214    | 0.0177     | 814  |       |
| K      | K       | 1214    | 0.0177     | 814  |       |
| AEK      | AEK     | 1422    | 0.0177     | 814  |       |
| EK       | EK      | 1214    | 0.0177     | 814  |       |
| K      | K       | 1214    | 0.0177     | 814  |       |

Figure S 8: Single concentration hGIP-R ECD binding Kd values and dissociation rates of synthesized crude peptides, and corresponding abundances/reads of peptide sequences in the final round of selection against GIP-R ECD. (N.D: not determined due to failure of parallel peptide synthesis)
Figure S 9: Multi-concentration association and dissociation kinetics curves for purified CP binding to hGIP-R ECD

GIP displacement assays

BHK cells stably expressing the human GIP receptor were seeded into a 96 well plate (10000 cells per well, Poly-D-lysine plate, Corning, cat# 354651) the day before the assay. Cells were washed with HBSS (2 x 140 µL, Gibco, 14025) at room temperature, and incubated for 16 h at 4 °C with a dilution series of the cyclic peptides in assay buffer (10 mM HEPES in HBSS, 0.1% pluronic F-68 (Gibco, 2404), 0.1% ovalbumin (SigmaAldrich, A5503), pH 7.4) and 60 pM [125I]-hGIP (produced at Novo Nordisk A/S). The cells were then washed with ice-cold PBS (2 x140µL), and lysed with NaOH (0.1 mM, 50 µl/well) with shaking for 5 min. Following this, microscint-40 (100 µl/well, Perkin Elmer, 6013641) was added, and the plates incubated at RT for 30 min before reading in scintillation counter (Topcount® NXT™ HTS from Packard). Nonlinear regression analysis on the output files was performed in the Windows program GraphPad Prism 7 (GraphPad software, USA) using the equation “log(inhibitor) vs response (three parameters)” to get IC50 values. These chosen peptides were shown to not displace radiolabelled GCG or GLP-1 from GCG-R or GLP-1R expressing cells, showing that they are GIP-receptor selective.
Modelling

A selected parent peptide (seq MCFTHFHMLWFPFCG) was folded inside the GIP receptor’s binding site using an in-house Rosetta script\(^2\) (Fleishman et al., 2011) see attached supplementary code. Briefly, the peptide was first initiated as a residue (stub) located inside the receptor’s binding site; to place the stub we used the coordinates of Phe22 of the GIP and Phe103 of the Fab heavy chain from the 2qkh and 6dkj structures\(^3\) (Parthier, et al. 2007; Killion et al., 2018), respectively. The stub was further mutated in one of the 4 most crucial according to SAR residues, in particular, Leu, Trp, Pro or Phe. The rest of the peptide was then grown, cyclized through the N- and C-terminal Cys residues using the generalized kinematic closure protocol\(^4\) (Coutsias et al., 2004; Mandell et al., 2009), and relaxed. The obtained poses were further filtered based on the total energy, the peptide energy, and the disulfide bridge’s quality.

The final poses (24,000 in total) were clustered using hierarchical clustering and LWPF_RMSD as a measure of distance, where LWPF_RMSD is the Root Mean Square Deviation of the LWPF ligand atoms between two given structures provided that the structures are aligned on the receptor atoms. Using 4 Å as a threshold, 4 major clusters have been identified (674, 682, 1503 and 1519); note that 3 of them (674, 682 and 1503) were also characterized by low values of the binding energy (Figure CP1_SI A and B).

For each cluster a top pose was selected based on the following metrics: the binding energy, the shape complementarity between the peptide and the receptor, and the area of the interface surface. For every pose the molecular dynamics (MD) simulations using Amber 2018 suite have been performed (Case et al., 2018). Briefly, the structures of the complexes have been immersed in a water box; the systems were further neutralized with Na\(^+\) and Cl\(^-\) ions. All the atoms were described using the Amber ff14SB force field\(^5\) (Maier et al., 2015), and TIP3P was used as a water model\(^6\) (Jorgensen et al., 1983). The relaxation protocol consisted of three steps: i) minimization with protein atoms constrained, ii) heating from 100 to 300 K with protein atoms constrained (100 ps), and iii) production with protein atoms released (600 ns). The heating step was performed in the NVT ensemble, while the production step in the NPT ensemble. Langevin dynamics was used to maintain the temperature and the pressure (where applied) constant at 300 K and 1 bar, respectively. The timestep was set to 2 fs.

To estimate the stability of each pose during the MD simulations, we computed L_RMSD, i.e. the Root Mean Square Deviation of the ligand backbone atoms of all MD frames with respect to the initial frame provided that they are aligned on the receptor atoms (Figure CP2_SI). Based on this analysis, the top pose of the 674 cluster was shown to be
the most stable along the MD simulations and was further selected as an atomistic model of the cyclic peptide with the GIP receptor complex (Figure CP1_MT A).

Figure S 12: Clustering of the cyclic peptide conformations folded in the GIP receptor’s binding site. Only 50 top most populated clusters are shown. A. Clusters’ populations. The most populated clusters (674, 682, 1503 and 1519) are highlighted with red arrows. B. Clusters’ binding energies, i.e. the energy of binding between the cyclic peptide and the GIP receptor.

Figure S 13: L_RMSD estimated for the four molecular dynamics trajectories of the top poses extracted from the most populated clusters. Here, L_RMSD is the Root Mean Square Deviation of the ligand backbone of all MD frames with respect to the initial frame provided that they are aligned on the receptor.
Analysis of solubility

Peptide solubility by PEG assay
Polyethylene glycol has been extensively used as a crowding agent to mimic the intracellular environment and as an agent to promote aggregation of biomolecules (Akabayov et al., 2013). Assays in which proteins and peptides are tested against different concentrations of PEG are routinely used to rank solubility of compounds of interest (Toprani et al., 2016). In this assay 0.5 mM of each peptide was dissolved in a wellplate at 50mM phosphate buffer at pH 7.4, 70 mM NaCl with 0, 1.25, 2.5, 5, 10 and 20 % (V/V) PEG 1000 (Sigma–Aldrich, USA). Turbidity of each well on the plate was read by a Nephelostar reader (BMG Labtech, Germany) with standard settings. Values represent the turbidity of a solution, with the lowest ones indicating a clear solution and the highest a milky one due to compound aggregation. Compound B_1275.3 did not resuspend in the buffer at all.


In vitro plasma stability and quantification of in vivo samples by LC-MS:
In vitro plasma stability of the peptides was assessed by incubation of 1 µM peptide in 80% pooled human Li-heparin plasma (pooled and blinded, mixed male and female from BioIVT, Westbury, NY, US) and 20% PBS buffer, pH 7.4 at 37°C under shaking. At selected time points samples were taken: 5, 15, 30, 60, 120, 210, 300 mins by taking one volume of the incubations and subjected to protein precipitation using three volumes of ice-cold ethanol, followed by centrifugation and dilution of one volume of the supernatant with one volume of water containing 1% FA before LC-MS analysis. The LC-MS analysis was carried out using a TurboFlow HPLC system from Thermo Fisher Scientific (Bremen, Germany) coupled to a Q Exactive HF Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer. The LC mobile phases consisted of A: MQ water with 5% organic solvent (50% methanol / 50% acetonitrile) and 1% formic acid and B: MQ water with 95% organic solvent (50% methanol / 50% acetonitrile) and 1% formic acid. For quantification of the in vivo samples a TurboFlow Cyclone 0.5 x 100 mm column from Thermo Fischer Scientific (Bremen, Germany) was used for extraction, before analytical elution on a Aeris Peptide XB-C18, 3.6µm, 2.1 x 50 mm column (controlled at 60°C) from Phenomenex (Torrence, CA) using a
flow rate of 400µl/min and a linear gradient of 30% buffer B increase over 2.5 minutes (55-85% B for B_3.1 and B_1275.1, 45-75% B for B_1275.4 and B_1275.5 and 65-95% B for B_1275.6). The samples from the *in vitro* experiments was directly loaded onto the analytical column and eluted using a linear gradient of 10-90% B over 5 mins. The Orbitrap mass spectrometer was operating in positive ionization mode with a spray voltage of 4 kV, with a resolution of 30K using a m/z 300-1500 full scan mode for the *in vitro* samples and either SIM (single ion monitoring) or PRM (parallel reaction monitoring) scan modes using 5 m/z isolation windows and 25 NCE HCD fragmentation (PRM only) of the most abundant charge state of the individual peptides from the *in vivo* samples. The LC-MS data was processed and quantified using the Quan Browser in the Xcalibur software from Thermo Fisher Scientific (Bremen, Germany). Plotting of data and calculation of t½ was calculated using Prism (version 8.02, GraphPad Software, Inc.).

**Table S2: In vitro plasma stability in human plasma**

| Compound | T½ - *In vitro* plasma stability |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| B_3.1    | Stable                           |
| B_3.2    | ~2h                              |
| B_1275   | ~3.5h                            |
| B_1275.1 | Stable                           |
| B_1275.2 | ~2h                              |
| B_1275.3 | Stable                           |
| B_1275.4 | Stable                           |
| B_1275.5 | Stable                           |
| B_1275.6 | Stable                           |
| Native GIP | 45 min                     |
| Native GLP-1 | 35 min                |

**Pharmacokinetic studies**

The pharmacokinetic studies conducted in rats were all approved by the Danish Animal Experiments Inspectorate in accordance with European Union Directive 2010/63/EU. Male, nonfasted awake Sprague-Dawley rats were dosed intravenously in the tail vein with the peptides of interest (2 nmol/kg; 2 µM peptide, 5 mM phosphate, 140 mM sodium chloride, 70 ppm polysorbate 20, pH 7.4) and plasma concentration-time profiles were followed for 2 days after dosing with frequent blood sampling. Plasma concentrations of the peptides were analysed by quantitative LC-MS. For quantification of the *in vivo* rat samples, selected plasma standards in the range from 0.5 to 2000 nM of the peptides were prepared. The standards were prepared by spiking blank plasma from Sprague-Dawley rats. Prior to LC-MS analysis, the plasma samples (blank plasma, standards and study samples) were prepared by plasma protein precipitation. Protein precipitations were conducted by adding three volumes of ethanol to one volume of plasma. The samples were centrifuged, and one volume of supernatant was mixed with three volumes of water containing 1% FA. LC-MS analysis was conducted as described above with a typical lower limit of quantification of 1-2 nM for the *in vivo* samples.
Pharmacokinetic analysis

Plasma concentration-time profiles were analysed by non-compartmental PK analysis (NCA) using the WinNonlin software (Certara, CA). Calculations were performed using individual concentration-time values from each animal. Uniform weighting was used for estimation of the terminal rate constant (λz) and the elimination half-life was calculated as \( t_{1/2} = \ln 2 / \lambda_z \).

### Supplementary Info References

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Analytical data on purified peptides
### A-0  GIP-binder

| Sample Name: | A-0 | Injection Volume: | 12.0 |
|-------------|-----|------------------|------|
| Vial Number: | BA 8 | Channel:         | UV_VIS_1 |
| Sample Type: | Unknown | Wavelength:     | 214 |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 | Run Time (min): | 8.51 |
| Eluent A | %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water | Column: | Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å |
| Eluent B | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water |
| Eluent C | %C |

**Retention Time (min)**

| No. | Ret.Time | Height | Area | Rel.Area |
|-----|----------|--------|------|---------|
| 1   | 4.99     | 6.647  | 0.352| 1.30    |
| 2   | 5.23     | 399.405| 25.968| 95.87   |
| 3   | 5.35     | 16.712 | 0.766| 2.83    |
| **Total:** | **422.764** | **27.087** | **100.00** |

**m/z**

- 1000.0
- 1448.6
- 1439.6
- 1461.8

Report_v01/Integration

Chromeleon (c)  Version 7.2.10.24543
Sample Name: B-1275
Injection Volume: 12.0

Vial Number: BB6
Channel: UV_VIS_1

Sample Type: Unknown
Wavelength: 214

Control Program: UPLC67

Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Run Time (min): 8.51

Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

Eluent C: %C

---

### Retention Time Table

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.29           | 24.369       | 0.838          | 0.81         |
| 2   | 4.35           | 34.576       | 2.174          | 2.11         |
| 3   | 4.40           | 34.734       | 0.922          | 0.89         |
| 4   | 4.53           | 1678.383     | 98.337         | 95.29        |
| 5   | 4.65           | 19.462       | 0.928          | 0.90         |

Total: 1791.524 103.199 100.00

---

### Mass Spectrum

- m/z 1000.0 0.0
- m/z 1511.3 100.0
- m/z 1510.3 50.0
- m/z 1455.0 25.0
B-1275-1  
**Sample Name:** B-1275-1  
**Injection Volume:** 12.0  
**Vial Number:** BA 7  
**Channel:** UV_VIS_1  
**Sample Type:** Unknown  
**Wavelength:** 214  
**Control Program:** UPLC67  
**Run Time (min):** 8.51  

**Eluent A:** %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water  
**Eluent B:** %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
**Eluent C:** %C  
**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å  
**Flow:** 0.500 ml/min

| No. | Ret.Time | Height | Area | Rel.Area | %   |
|-----|----------|--------|------|----------|-----|
| 1   | 5.20     | 51.172 | 3.049| 6.81     |     |
| 2   | 5.33     | 874.882| 41.736| 93.19    |     |
| Total|          | 926.054| 44.785| 100.00   |     |

**m/z**
- 1232.6
- 1233.3
- 1848.6
- 1846.4
- 1851.3

---

Operator: n.a.  
Timebase: Ultimate_HPG_01  
Sequence: GIP-binder  

Report_v01/Integration  
Version 7.2.10.24543
**Sample Name:** B-1275-2  
**Injection Volume:** 12.0

| No.  | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1    | 4.13          | 50.140       | 1.983          | 2.39         |
| 2    | 4.31          | 1670.028     | 80.539         | 96.87        |
| 3    | 4.45          | 9.091        | 0.615          | 0.74         |

**Total:** 1729.259 83.137 100.00

**Eluent A:** 0.1% TFA in MQ-water  
**Eluent B:** 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
**Eluent C:** Unknown

**Run Time (min):** 8.51  
**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

**Flow:** 0.500 ml/min

**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

---

**Formula:**

![Chemical Structure](image)
### B-1275-3

| Sample Name: | B-1275-3 |
|--------------|----------|
| Vial Number: | BA 2     |
| Sample Type: | Unknown  |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 |

**Injection Volume:** 8.0

**Eluent A** %A 0,1% TFA in MQ-water

**Eluent B** %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water

**Eluent C** %C

**Run Time (min):** 8.51

**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

---

### Chromatogram

**Retention Time**: 5.89min, 5.92min, 6.06min

**Height**: 18,513 mAU, 15,647 mAU, 648,143 mAU

**Area**: 0.705 mAU*min, 0.787 mAU*min, 32,103 mAU*min

**Relative Area**: 2.10%, 2.34%, 95.56%

**Total Area**: 682,302 mAU*min, 33,596 mAU*min, 100.00%

---

**Chemical Structures**

- [Structural formula for compound 1]
- [Structural formula for compound 2]

---

**Figure Descriptions**

- UV_VIS_1 channel showing peak analysis with retention times and areas.

---

**Report_v01/Integration**
Sample Name: B-1275-4
Vial Number: BC1
Sample Type: Unknown
Control Program: UPLC67
Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Eluent C: %C

Injection Volume: 12.0
Channel: UV_VIS_1
Wavelength: 214
Run Time (min): 8.51
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.59           | 19.157       | 1.203          | 1.78         |
| 2   | 4.63           | 32.571       | 0.866          | 1.28         |
| 3   | 4.69           | 1389.407     | 65.574         | 96.94        |
| Total|                | 1441.136     | 67.643         | 100.00       |

Flow: 0.500 ml/min

Report_v01/Integration
Version 7.2.10.24543
| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.98          | 16.473       | 0.606          | 2.45         |
| 2   | 5.27          | 575.568      | 23.452         | 94.67        |
| 3   | 5.63          | 14.011       | 0.715          | 2.88         |
| Total: | 606.051      | 24.773       | 100.00         |

B-1275-5

Sample Name: B-1275-5
Injection Volume: 2.0

Vial Number: BA 1
Channel: UV_VIS_1

Sample Type: Unknown
Wavelength: 214

Control Program: UPLC67

Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Run Time (min): 8.51

Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

Eluent C: %C

---

Report_v01/Integration

Chromeleon (c) Version 7.2.10.24543
| No. | Ret.Time | Height | Area    | Rel.Area |
|-----|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1   | 4.98     | 7.484  | 0.256   | 0.47     |
| 2   | 6.33     | 20.100 | 1.030   | 1.91     |
| 3   | 6.41     | 1141.729 | 52.560 | 97.61    |
| Total |         | 1169.313 | 53.845 | 100.00   |

Sample Name: B-1275-6  
Injection Volume: 12.0  
Channel: UV_VIS_1  
Wavelength: 214  
Run Time (min): 8.51  
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å  

Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water  
Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
Eluent C: %C

Flow: 0.500 ml/min  
%B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water: 0.1%

m/z 1000 1000.0 50 663.6 1157.7 1150.0 1156.8 1142.5 1526.8 1526.0 1150.0 1526.0

Report_v01/Integration

Version 7.2.10.24543
Sample Name: B-1275-7
Injection Volume: 12.0
Vial Number: BC8
Channel: UV_VIS_1
Sample Type: Unknown
Wavelength: 214
Control Program: UPLC67
Run Time (min): 8.51
Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å
Eluent C: %C

| No. | Ret.Time | Height | Area  | Rel.Area |
|-----|----------|--------|-------|----------|
| 1   | 4.77     | 6.475  | 0.477 | 0.78     |
| 2   | 4.94     | 1177.005 | 60.538 | 99.22 |
| Total| 1183.480 | 61.015 | 100.00 |

Eluent B: 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Flow: 0.500 ml/min
Sample Name: B-1275-8  
Injection Volume: 12.0
Vial Number: BC7  
Channel: UV_VIS_1
Sample Type: Unknown  
Wavelength: 214
Control Program: UPLC67  
Run Time (min): 8.51
Eluent A %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water  
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å
Eluent B %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
Eluent C %C

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1   | 4.55           | 12.833       | 0.539          | 0.94        |
| 2   | 4.59           | 24.269       | 0.773          | 1.34        |
| 3   | 4.62           | 36.181       | 1.105          | 1.92        |
| 4   | 4.69           | 1002.766     | 55.130         | 95.80       |
| Total: |                | 1076.049     | 57.547         | 100.00      |

Flow: 0.500 ml/min

Report_v01/Integration

Chromeleon (c)  
Version 7.2.10.24543
## B-1275-9

| Sample Name: B-1275-9 | Injection Volume: 12.0 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Vial Number: BB2      | Channel: UV_VIS_1      |
| Sample Type: Unknown  | Wavelength: 214        |
| Control Program: UPLC67|                        |

**Eluents**
- **Eluent A:** %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
- **Eluent B:** %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
- **Eluent C:** %C

**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å
**Flow:** 0.500 ml/min
**Run Time (min):** 8.51

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.35           | 4.943        | 0.621          | 1.68         |
| 2   | 4.46           | 874.521      | 36.419         | 98.32        |
| Total |                | 879.465      | 37.039         | 100.00       |

**m/z**
- 1000.0
- 1496.3
- 1495.1
- 1493.8
- 1498.6
- 1993.7

![Graph of B-1275-9](image)

**Formula:**
\[
\text{H}_2\text{C} - \text{CONH} - \text{CH}_3 - \text{S} - \text{FRHFEELWPF-N} - \text{GSGSDYKD} - \text{NH}_2
\]
**B-1275-11**

**GIP-binder**

| Sample Name: | B-1275-11 | Injection Volume: | 12.0 |
|--------------|-----------|------------------|------|
| Vial Number: | BC2       | Channel:         | UV_VIS_1 |
| Sample Type: | Unknown   | Wavelength:      | 214  |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 | Run Time (min): | 8.51 |
| Eluent A     | %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water | | |
| Eluent B     | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water | Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å | |
| Eluent C     | %C       |                  |      |

**UV_VIS_1**

| No. | Ret.Time | Height mAU | Area mAU*min | Rel.Area % |
|-----|----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1   | 4.67     | 1088.828   | 59.390       | 100.00     |
| Total |         | 1088.828   | 59.390       | 100.00     |

**m/z**

1498.8 1498.2 1998.3

**Report_v01/Integration**

Chromeleon (c) Version 7.2.10.24543
### B-1275-12 GIP-binder

| Sample Name: | B-1275-12 | Injection Volume: | 12.0 |
|--------------|-----------|------------------|------|
| Vial Number: | BC4       | Channel:         | UV_VIS_1 |
| Sample Type: | Unknown   | Wavelength:      | 214  |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 | Run Time (min):  | 8.51 |
| Eluent A: | %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water | Column: | Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å |
| Eluent B: | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water | | |
| Eluent C: | %C  | | |

**Analysis Details**

- **Flow:** 0.500 ml/min
- **Run Time:** 8.51 min
- **Peak:**
  - m/z 1000.0 (0%)
  - m/z 1740.4 (50%)
  - m/z 1742.7 (100%)

**Peak Table**

| No. | Ret.Time min | Height mAU | Area mAU*min | Rel.Area % |
|-----|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1   | 5.11         | 1048.604   | 47.293       | 100.00     |
| Total: | | 1048.604   | 47.293       | 100.00     |

**Chemical Structure**

```
\[ \begin{align*}
\text{H}_2\text{C} & \quad \text{O} \\
\text{S} & \quad \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{F} & \quad \text{H} \\
\text{F} & \quad \text{H} \\
\text{L} & \quad \text{W} \\
\text{P} & \quad \text{F} \quad \text{N} \\
\text{O} & \quad \text{OH}
\end{align*} \]
```
Sample Name: B-1275-13
Injection Volume: 8.0
Vial Number: BD3
Channel: UV_VIS_1
Sample Type: Unknown
Wavelength: 214
Control Program: UPLC67
Run Time (min): 8.51
Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Eluent C: %C

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.92           | 8.197        | 0.667          | 0.73         |
| 2   | 5.01           | 15.435       | 0.792          | 0.87         |
| 3   | 5.06           | 32.201       | 1.040          | 1.15         |
| 4   | 5.12           | 1561.584     | 88.263         | 97.25        |
| Total|                | 1617.417     | 90.762         | 100.00       |

Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

Flow: 0.500 ml/min

%B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water: 0.1%

m/z 1000.0: 0
m/z 1709.0: 855.6
m/z 1709.1: 1709.8

Report_v01/Integration
Version 7.2.10.24543
| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mA U) | Area (mA U*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.67          | 7,284         | 0,335           | 0,72         |
| 2   | 4.86          | 698,905       | 38,336          | 82,75        |
| 3   | 4.91          | 230,240       | 7,655           | 16,52        |
| Total|               | 936,429       | 46,327          | 100,00       |
Operator: n.a.  Timebase: Ultimate_HPG_01  Sequence: GIP-binder  Page: 1-1

| B-3-1 | GIP-binder |
|-------|------------|
| Sample Name: | B-3-1 |
| Vial Number: | BC6 |
| Sample Type: | Unknown |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 |
| Eluent A | %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water |
| Eluent B | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water |
| Eluent C | %C |

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 5.51           | 75.269       | 4.487          | 4.40         |
| 2   | 5.61           | 1540.496     | 96.862         | 95.02        |
| 3   | 5.74           | 19.361       | 0.590          | 0.58         |

Total: 1635.126 101939 100.00

Flow: 0.500 ml/min

Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

Run Time (min): 8.51

Wavelength: 214

Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Eluent C: %C

Report_v01/Integration

Chromeleon (c)
Version 7.2.10.24543
Sample Name: B-3-2
Injection Volume: 15.0
Vial Number: BA 3
Channel: UV_VIS_1
Sample Type: Unknown
Wavelength: 214
Control Program: UPLC67
Run Time (min): 8.51
Eluent A %A 0,1% TFA in MQ-water
Eluent B %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Eluent C %C

**Table:**

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU.min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.45           | 37.833       | 1.581          | 4.78         |
| 2   | 4.65           | 729.635      | 31.529         | 95.22        |
| Total |                | 767.468      | 33.110         | 100.00       |

**Diagram:**

- Retention Time: 4.45 min, 4.65 min, 2.445 min, 4.445 min
- Height: 37.833 mAU, 729.635 mAU
- Area: 1.581 mAU.min, 31.529 mAU.min
- Relative Area: 4.78%, 95.22%

**Chromatogram:**

- Flow: 0.500 ml/min
- Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å
- Eluent B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water: 0.1%

**MS Spectrum:**

- m/z 1000.0, 1512.7, 1514.6, 815.9, 1395.2

**Chemical Structure:**

- H2C
- N
- O
- S
- CH3
- SFQYFHILW
- PF
- SGSGSDYK
- DDDDK
- NH2
**B-5**

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.71           | 11.220       | 0.510          | 1.45         |
| 2   | 4.81           | 12.003       | 0.505          | 1.43         |
| 3   | 4.91           | 730.381      | 33.703         | 95.56        |
| 4   | 5.33           | 14.200       | 0.550          | 1.56         |

Total: 767.803  35.268  100.00

**Eluent A**
- %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water

**Eluent B**
- %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water

**Eluent C**
- %C

**Sample Name:** B-5  
**Injection Volume:** 15.0  
**Vial Number:** BA 4  
**Sample Type:** Unknown  
**Control Program:** UPLC67  
**Channel:** UV_VIS_1  
**Wavelength:** 214  
**Run Time (min):** 8.51  
**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

---

![Graph](image-url)
**B-5-1**

**GIP-binder**

| Sample Name: | B-5-1 |
|-------------|-------|
| Vial Number: | BA 5  |
| Sample Type: | Unknown |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 |
| Eluent A: | %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water |
| Eluent B: | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water |
| Eluent C: | %C |

**Injection Volume:** 12.0

**Channel:** UV_VIS_1

**Wavelength:** 214

**Run Time (min):** 8.51

**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

---

**Retention Times:**

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 5.52           | 42.827       | 2.058          | 3.99         |
| 2   | 5.66           | 1005.140     | 49.463         | 96.01        |
| Total |                | 1047.967     | 51.521         | 100.00       |

---

**Mass Spectrum:**

- m/z 1000.0
- m/z 1242.1
- m/z 1860.7
- m/z 1864.7

---

**Chemical Structure:**

```
OHO
|   |
|---|
|   |
```

---

**Operator:** n.a.

**Timebase:** Ultimate_HPG_01

**Sequence:** GIP-binder

Page 1-1
**B-5-2**

**GIP-binder**

**Sample Name:** B-5-2  
**Injection Volume:** 12.0

**Vial Number:** BB7  
**Channel:** UV_VIS_1

**Sample Type:** Unknown  
**Wavelength:** 214

**Control Program:** UPLC67  
**Run Time (min):** 8.51

**Eluent A**  
%A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water

**Eluent B**  
%B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water

**Eluent C**  
%C

---

### Integration Results

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1   | 4.51           | 30.422       | 1.094          | 1.58         |
| 2   | 4.57           | 20.741       | 0.968          | 1.40         |
| 3   | 4.72           | 1418.213     | 67.095         | 97.02        |
| Total |                | 1469.376     | 69.156         | 100.00       |

---

**m/z**

- 1000.0  
- 1454.8  
- 1513.1  
- 1510.8  
- 1509.7  
- 1510.8  
- 1454.8  
- 1513.1  
- 1509.7

---

**Chemical Structure:**

![Chemical Structure Image](image_url)
Sample Name: B-5-3  
Injection Volume: 12.0
Vial Number: BB8  
Channel: UV_VIS_1
Sample Type: Unknown  
Wavelength: 214
Control Program: UPLC67
Run Time (min): 8.51
Eluent A %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water
Eluent B %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water
Eluent C %C

Flow: 0.500 ml/min

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mA.U) | Area (mA.U*min) | Rel.Area % |
|-----|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1   | 5.45           | 10.077         | 0.403           | 0.71       |
| 2   | 5.53           | 12.690         | 0.886           | 1.57       |
| 3   | 5.75           | 7.482          | 0.528           | 0.93       |
| 4   | 5.83           | 1245.580       | 54.710          | 96.79      |
| Total: |                | 1275.830       | 56.527          | 100.00     |

m/z: 1000.0 1769.6 1768.8 1339.5 1583.0 1772.5

Report_v01/Integration
Sample Name: B-68  
Vial Number: BB3  
Sample Type: Unknown  
Control Program: UPLC67

Eluent A: %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water  
Eluent B: %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
Eluent C: %C

Injection Volume: 12.0  
Channel: UV_VIS_1  
Wavelength: 214  
Run Time (min): 8.51  
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area (%) |
|-----|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1   | 4.47          | 5.234       | 0.213         | 0.16        |
| 2   | 4.79          | 8.987       | 0.601         | 0.44        |
| 3   | 4.95          | 58.536      | 3.551         | 2.59        |
| 4   | 5.09          | 1820.525    | 130.397       | 95.13       |
| 5   | 5.25          | 20.559      | 1.555         | 1.13        |
| 6   | 5.35          | 8.028       | 0.305         | 0.22        |
| 7   | 5.41          | 5.555       | 0.451         | 0.33        |

Total: 1927.424  
137.073  
100.00

m/z

1000.0  
1007.3  
1452.9  
1523.1  
1509.5

Report_v01/Integration
B-68-1  
GIP-binder 

| No. | Ret.Time min | Height mAU | Area mAU*min | Rel.Area % |
|-----|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1   | 5,68         | 13,533     | 1,088        | 2,58       |
| 2   | 5,77         | 37,070     | 2,621        | 6,22       |
| 3   | 5,85         | 712,494    | 38,463       | 91,20      |
| Total|              | 763,098    | 42,173       | 100,00     |

Sample Name: B-68-1  
Injection Volume: 12,0  
Vial Number: BB1  
Channel: UV_VIS_1  
Sample Type: Unknown  
Wavelength: 214  
Control Program: UPLC67  
Run Time (min): 8,51  
Eluent A %A 0,1% TFA in MQ-water  
Eluent B %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
Eluent C %C  
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å  

Flow: 0,500 ml/min  

m/z 1000.0  
1231.9  
1230.7  
1845.4  
1846.8  
1850.0  
1850.2  

Report_v01/Integration  
Version 7.2.10.24543
**B-68-2**

**GIP-binder**

| Sample Name: | B-68-2 |
|-------------|--------|
| Injection Volume: | 12.0 |
| Vial Number: | BD1 |
| Channel: | UV_VIS_1 |
| Sample Type: | Unknown |
| Wavelength: | 214 |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 |
| Eluent A | %A 0.1% TFA in MQ-water |
| Eluent B | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water |
| Eluent C | %C |

**Run Time (min):** 8.51

**Column:** Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å

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**No.** | Ret.Time | Height | Area | Rel.Area |
|-------|----------|--------|------|----------|
| 1     | 4.72     | 13.889 | 0.676 | 1.27     |
| 2     | 4.93     | 1005.177 | 52.744 | 98.73   |

**Total:** 1019.065  53.420  100.00

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**m/z**

816.6  996.1  1485.2  1508.8  1993.7

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**Flow:** 0.500 ml/min

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**Report_v01/Integration**

Chromeleon (c)

Version 7.2.10.24543
| No. | Ret.Time (min) | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area % |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1   | 4.65          | 36.941       | 1.846          | 2.49       |
| 2   | 4.71          | 9.404        | 0.369          | 0.50       |
| 3   | 4.91          | 1361.284     | 71.802         | 97.01      |
| Total|               | 1407.630     | 74.016         | 100.00     |

Sample Name: M-46  
Injection Volume: 12.0  
Injection: 12.0  
Channel: UV_VIS_1  
Wavelength: 214  
Run Time (min): 8.51  
Column: Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å  
Flow: 0.500 ml/min  
Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in MQ-water  
Eluent B: 80% CH3CN in MQ-water  
Eluent C: %C  

![Chemical Structure](image)
**M-46-1**

| Sample Name: | M-46-1 |
|--------------|--------|
| Vial Number: | BC5    |
| Sample Type: | Unknown |
| Control Program: | UPLC67 |
| Eluent A | %A 0,1% TFA in MQ-water |
| Eluent B | %B 80% CH3CN in MQ-water |
| Eluent C | %C |
| Injection Volume: | 12.0 |
| Channel: | UV_VIS_1 |
| Wavelength: | 214 |
| Run Time (min): | 8.51 |
| Column: | Kinetex 1.7u C18 100Å |
| Flow: | 0.500 ml/min |
| Eluent No. | Ret.Time | Height (mAU) | Area (mAU*min) | Rel.Area % |
|------------|----------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1          | 5.23     | 35.847       | 1.217          | 1.27       |
| 2          | 5.59     | 10.600       | 0.449          | 0.47       |
| 3          | 5.68     | 1573.877     | 94.304         | 98.26      |
| Total      |          | 1620.323     | 95.971         | 100.00     |