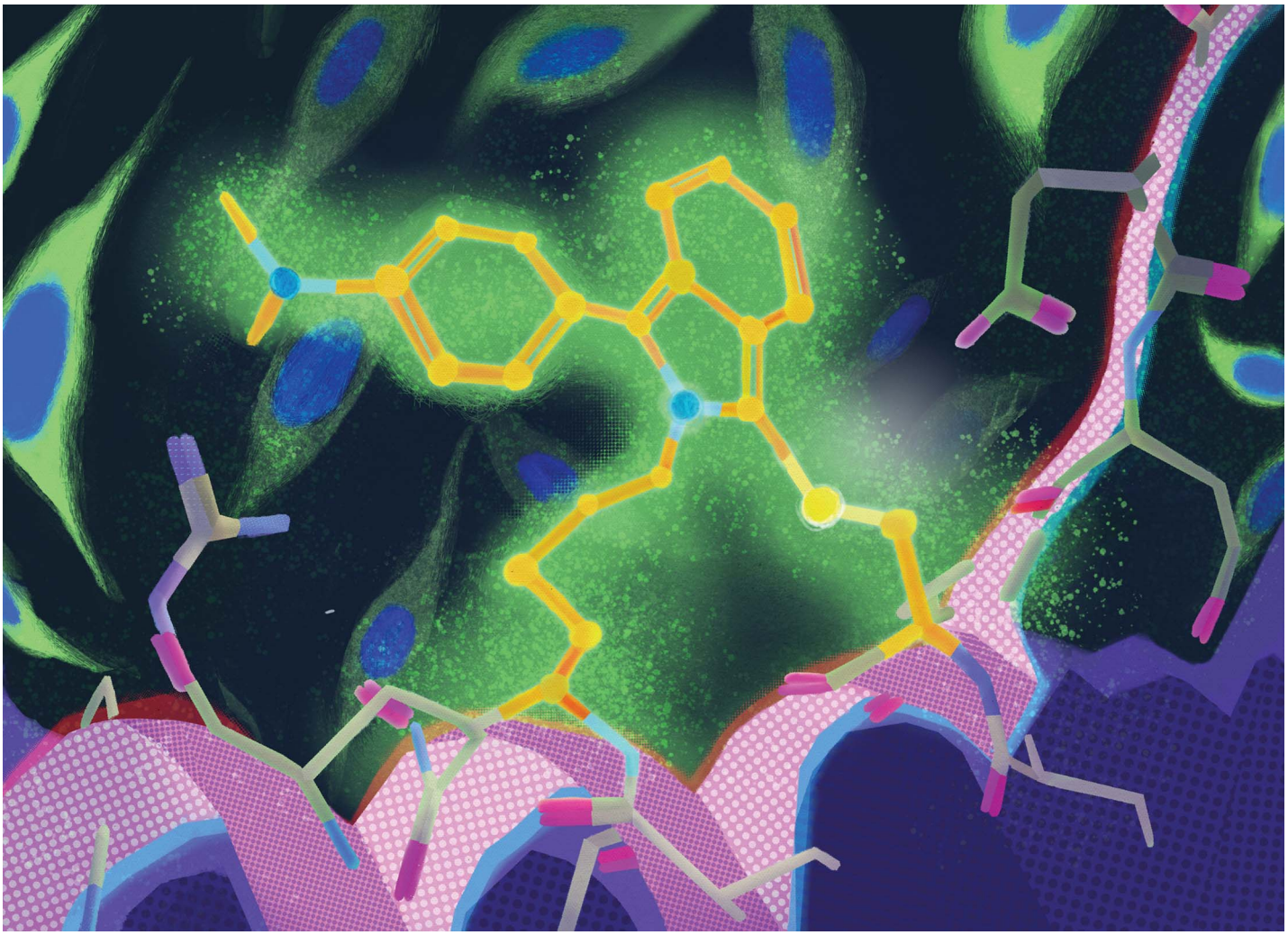

**Showcasing research from Professor David M. Perrin's laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada.**

Chemoselective, regioselective, and positionally selective fluorogenic stapling of unprotected peptides for cellular uptake and direct cell imaging

The modulation of peptidic scaffolds through stapling represents a powerful tool for improving peptide druggability in targeting protein-protein interactions (PPIs). However, stapling methods often rely on the use of non-natural amino acids. We report a rapid, mild, and positionally selective stapling reaction in unprotected peptides using 2-arylketobenzaldehydes linchpins, which in select cases, results in a highly fluorescent thiol-isoindole crosslink between Lys-Cys pairs in one step. In other cases, chromogenic reagents result in colored peptides. This can be directly used as a probe for cell imaging to assess stapled-peptide cell permeability.

## As featured in:


See David M. Perrin *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2025, **16**, 584.

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