

Supplementary Materials



## Synthetic Peptide Purification via Solid-Phase Extraction with Gradient Elution: A Simple, Economical, Fast, and Efficient Methodology

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Herein an example of peptide purification via RP-SPE and gradient elution is shown



CGMKIPNNKLFLPVGC

**Figure S1.** Purification of a peptide containing seventeen amino acids. Sequence and structure (**A**), chromatographic profile of crude (**B**) and purified (**C**) product. For signal at tr: 22.60 min, the percentage of peak area is 45% (B) and 85% (C). Calculated %B<sub>e</sub>, for target peak, was 21.6% B, the purest fraction contained 23% B. Purification yield was 13%. MALDI-TOF spectrum of purified peptide (**D**); it is observed a signal at *m*/z 1733.2 corresponding to the [M + H]<sup>+</sup> specie. Fractions collected were analyzed by RP-HPLC in an Agilent 1200 liquid chromatograph with UV-Vis detector (210 nm). An Eclipse XDB-C18 column (3.5 µm; 4.6 × 150 mm, to = 2.2 min) was used, using elution gradient of 5/5/0/100/100/5/5% solvent B (TFA 0.05% in ACN) in 0/2/47/49/55/55.1/70 min, a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min, to 1.8 min. 10 µL of sample solution (1 mg/mL) were injected.