Synthesis and Evaluation of Removable Acyl Transfer Auxiliaries for Extended Chemical Ligation

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Native Chemical Ligation

- Excellent method of joining peptide fragments.
- Requirement for a cysteine residue on the N-terminal peptide.

Auxiliary Mediated Ligation

Facilitates ligation at cysteine-free junctions.

Criteria for a synthetically useful ligation auxiliary:

- Introducible to an N-terminal peptide on solid support.
- - **Ligation** facilitated at low peptide concentrations.
- - **Removable** selectively to provide a native peptide

Auxiliary Synthesis

Two ligation auxiliaries synthesized by a 6 step route with good yields overall (R=Br, 12%; R=MeO, 18%).

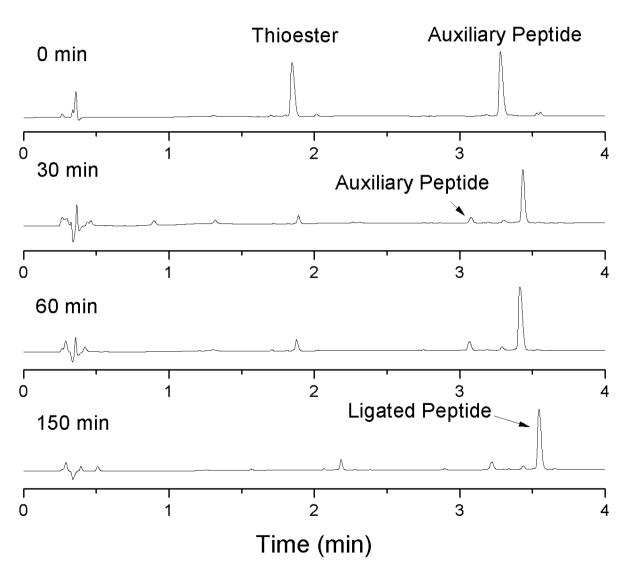
Auxiliary Introduction and Ligation

Both auxiliaries introduced to a model peptide

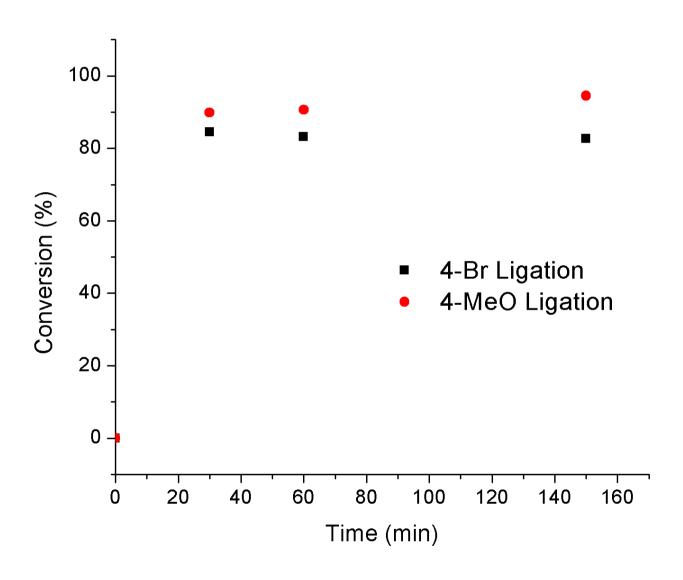
Auxiliary-peptide ligated with peptide thioester

Ligation

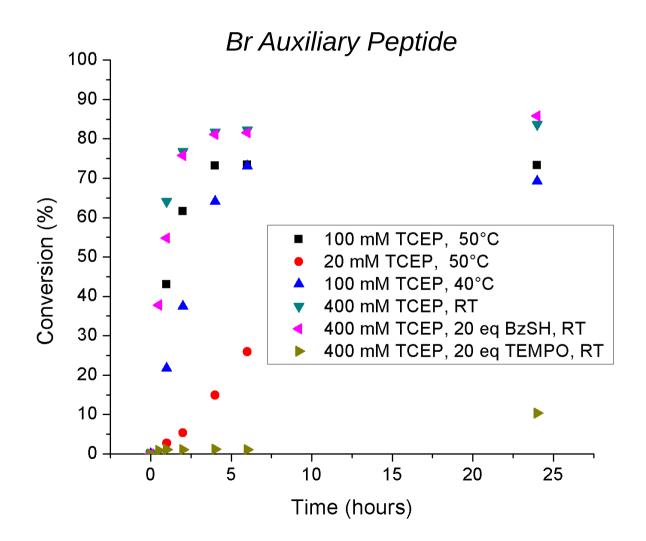
Br Auxiliary



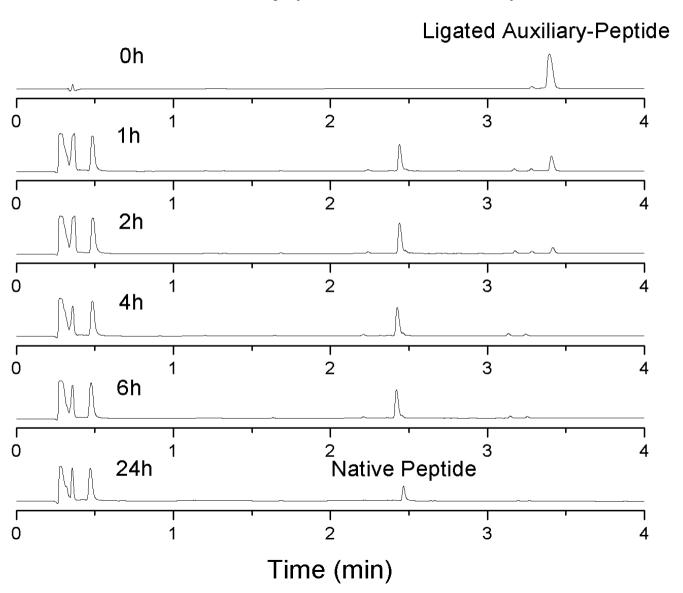
Ligation



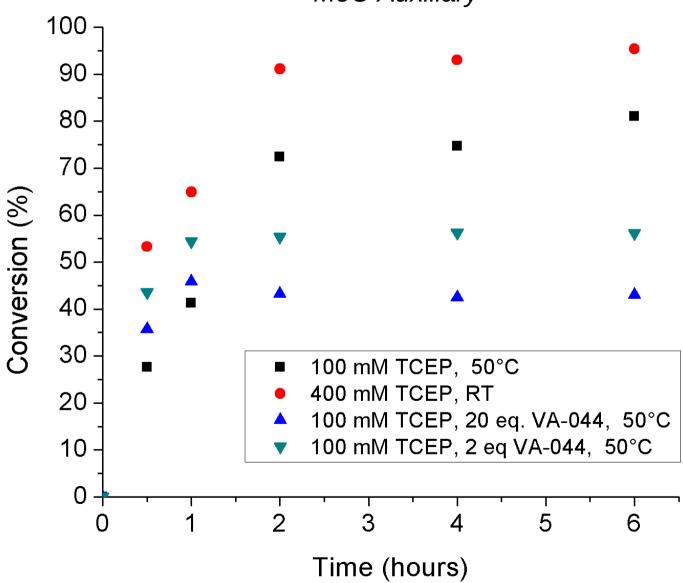
Cleavage is believed to occur via a TCEP promoted, free-radical mediated process:



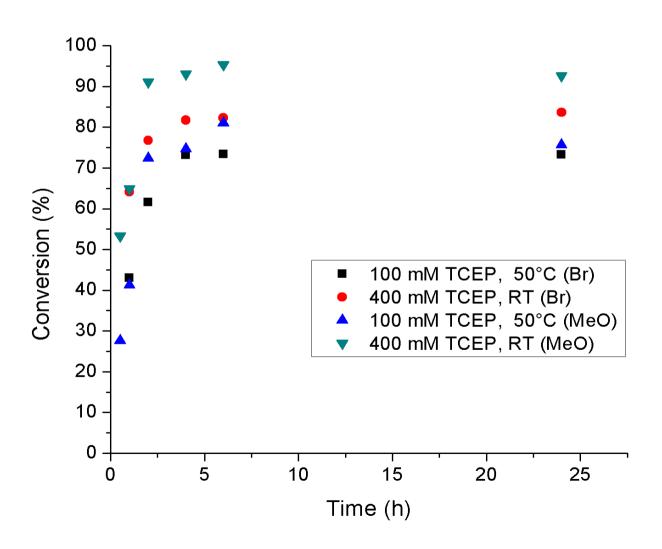
Br Auxiliary (400 mM TCEP, R.T.)



MeO Auxiliary



Cleavage occurs rapidly and selectively under the experimental conditions with both auxiliaries.



Conclusion

Synthesised two new ligation auxiliaries.

Demonstrated:

- Introduction of the auxiliaries to an N-terminal peptide.
- Auxiliary mediated **ligation** with a peptide thioester.
- **Cleavage** of the auxiliaries under novel, mild conditions^[1] to yield the desired native peptide.

Successfully achieved the three criteria for a synthetically usefulness ligation auxiliary

Excellent auxiliary for chemical ligation at the studied Gly-Gly site.

[1] Q. Wan, S. Danishefsky, Angewandte Chemie International Edition, 2007, 46, 9248–9252

Thank you for listening