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Unit-cell dimensions and space groups of synthetic peptides. III. Glycyl-L-valine hydrobromide, glycyl-L-valine hydrochloride and DL-alanyl-DL-methionine. By T. C. TRANTER, Wool Industries Research Association, Torridon, Headingley, Leeds 6, England

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In pursuance of the research programme recently initiated by the Wool Industries Research Association (Tranter, 1952) with its main object the determination of the crystal structures of synthetic peptides, preliminary X-ray data have now been obtained for the following peptide or peptide derivatives containing heavy atoms: the hydrobromide and hydrochloride of glycyl-L-valine and DLalanyl-DL-methionine.

Source of peptides

Glycyl-L-valine was prepared by the chloroacetyl method (Fischer & Otto, 1903) and the hydrobromide and hydrochloride were prepared as described in an earlier note (Tranter, 1953). Found, 15.24% Cl; calculated for glycyl-L-valine HCl.H₂O, 15.54%. The hydrobromide was not analysed.

Glycyl-L-valine hydrobromide and glycyl-L-valine hydrochloride both crystallized readily from aqueous solution. Unit-cell dimensions were obtained from rotation photographs about the principle crystallographic axes and the β angle by measurements of the [101] axis. Moving-film photographs on an equi-inclination Weissenberg goniometer were employed in the space-group determinations. The only systematic absence observed was 0k0 with k odd so that the probable space group is $P2_1$. The crystals contained water of crystallization. Loss in weight on drying at 100° C. in vacuo:

Glycyl-L-valine HCl, 6.9%; calculated for glycyl-L-valine HCl.H₂O, 7.9%.

DL-Alanyl-DL-methionine was obtained from British Drug Houses, Poole, England, and yielded acicular crystals from aqueous solution with b as the needle axis. The crystals showed pronounced cleavage parallel to (100) and (001). Systematic absences observed were h0lwith l odd and 0k0 with k odd giving $P2_1/c$ as the probable space group.

These results are summarized in Table 1.

The hydrobromide and hydrochloride of glycyl-Lvaline are apparently isomorphous and the crystal structures of these derivatives and of DL-alanyl-DLmethionine are being examined in detail.

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Pentide	Crystal system	Space group	Unit-cell dimensions	Density (g.cm. ⁻³)	Molecules/ unit-cell
Glycyl-L-valine HCI.H ₂ O NH ₂ .HCI.CH ₂ .CO.NH.CH. (CH ₃) ₂ .COOH.H ₂ O	Monoclinic	$P2_1$	a = 6.06, b = 8.69, c = 11.52 Å $\beta = 102^{\circ} 0'$	1.278	2.00
Glycyl-L-valine HBr.H ₂ O NH ₂ .HBr.CH ₂ .CO.NH.CH. (CH ₃) ₂ .COOH.H ₂ O	Monoclinic	$P2_1$	$a = 6 \cdot 10, b = 8 \cdot 91, c = 11 \cdot 43 \text{ Å}$ $\beta = 101^{\circ} 8'$	I-480	1-99
DL-Alanyl-DL-methionine NH2.CH.CH3.CO.NH.CH.(CH2.CH2.SCH3).COOH	Monoclinic	$P2_1/c$	a = 13.30, b = 5.32, c = 15.99 Å $\beta = 107^{\circ} 13'$	1.347	3.98