Addendum

Efficient Asymmetric Synthesis of α -Amino Acids from α -Keto Acids and Ammonia with Conservation of the Chiral Reagent

By BARRIE W. BYCROFT and GRAHAME R. LEE

J.C.S. Chem. Comm., 1975, 988.

In this paper we reported high asymmetric induction in the catalytic hydrogenation of certain alkylidenedioxopiperazines derived from L-proline and described, inter alia, the preparation of optically active L-alanine from pyruvic acid and ammonia. We cited earlier, related work^{1,2} but, to avoid misunderstanding, now wish to elaborate further. Poisel and Schmidt¹ showed that hydrogenation of arylidene derivatives of glycyl-L-proline anhydride occurred with >90% asymmetric induction and described the preparation of L-phenylalanine, N-methyl-L-phenylalanine, and L-dopa. Their approach differed from ours in detail and was not directly applicable to the synthesis of aliphatic amino-acids in optically active form. Attention is drawn generally to the important contributions made by Schmidt *et al.*, to the chemistry of cyclodipeptides derived from proline.^{2,3}
¹ H. Poisel and U. Schmidt, *Chem. Ber.*, 1973, 106, 3408.
² J. Hausler and U. Schmidt, *Chem. Ber.*, 1974, 107, 2804.
³ J. Hausler and U. Schmidt, *Chem. Ber.*, 1974, 107, 145; and earlier papers in this series.