FUNCTIONALIZED CROWN ETHERS

AS AN APPROACH TO ENZYME MODELS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF PEPTIDES

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Formation of highly structured molecular complex between enzyme and its substrate prior to the reaction is known to play an essential role in the enzyme-catalyzed reactions. As a part of our research program directed toward the realization of this principle in the artificial reactions, we tried to design a sequence of reactions to catalyze the formation of peptides using crown ethers that gather two substrates via host-guest complexation as shown below.

Crown ethers $(\frac{6}{6}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{8}{8}, \frac{9}{9}, \text{ etc.})$ were synthesized and their reactivities were examined. The results with 9 are shown below.

a) Z-Gly-OH, DEPC, DMF. b) L-Ala-ONp·HBr, pyridine, rt, 30 min. c) TEA, ^tBuCOOH, benzene, 1 day. d) L-Leu-ONp·HBr, pyridine, rt, 30 min. e) TEA, ^tBuCOOH, benzene, 3 days. f) Na₂CO₃, MeOH, rt, 2 hr.