CYCLIC PEPTIDES.
SYNTHESES AND PROPERTIES OF CYCLIC HEXA- AND OCTA-PEPTIDES CONTAINING LYSINE OR ASPARTIC ACID

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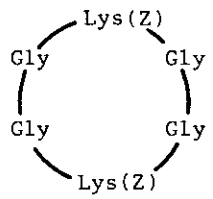
Cyclic hexa- and octa-peptides containing lysine or aspartic acid (1-6) were synthesized as candidates for a new host family in the host-guest chemistry. NMR studies of these compounds revealed the presence of relatively rigid conformations of the peptide back-bone (based on the intramolecular 1,4-hydrogen bonding) for 1 and 5.

In contrast to this, more loose conformations were estimated for 2, 3, 4, and 6. NMR studies of amide protons in presence of metal cations were also examined.



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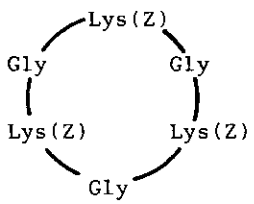

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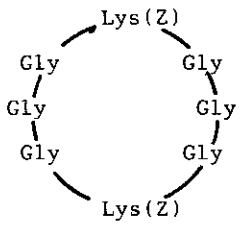

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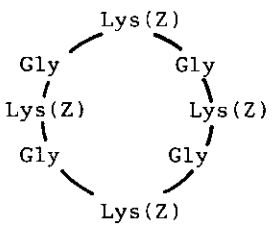

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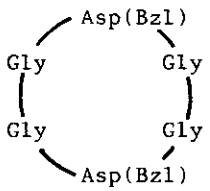

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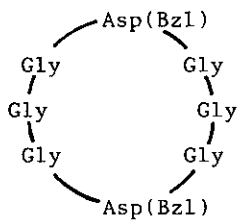

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