A NOVEL FLUOROGENIC SUBSTRATE FOR CHYMOTRYPSIN — 4-AMINO-7-NITROBENZO-2-OXA-1,3-DIAZOLE DERIVATIVES — <u>Eisuke Sato</u>, Makiko Miyakawa and Yuichi Kanaoka Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokkaido University Sapporo, 060 Japan

In the course of exploring a sensitive fluorometric assay for amidase activity of hydrolytic enzymes¹) such as leucine aminopeptidase², trypsin and so on, we have been noticed usefulness of 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin(1) and its amide derivatives as a useful fluorogenic substrates.



Recently, 4-chloro-7-nitro or 7-sulfobenzo-2-oxa-1,3-diazole(2 or 3) have been used as a fluorogenic probe in biological research³⁾. A benzo-2-oxa-1,3diazole system is expected to be a promising candidate as a fluorogenic amine. We describe the preparation of 7-(N-tosyl or N-mesyl-L-phenylalanyl)amino-4nitrobenzo-2-oxa-1,3-diazole(4) and its ability to serve as a sensitive fluorogenic substrate for chymotrypsin.



substrate	Km(M)	Kcat(s ⁻¹)	Kcat/Km(s ⁻¹ M ⁻¹)
4a	1.92×10 ⁻⁵	4.13	2.15×10 ⁵
4b	3.13×10 ⁻⁴	3.69	1.18×10 ⁴

References

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- 2) Y.Kanaoka et al., Chem.Pharm.Bull., 25, 3126 (1977).
- 3) J.L.Andrews et al., Arch.Biochem.Biophys., 214, 384 (1982).