

# **Tag-assisted Liquid-phase Peptide Synthesis**

Literature Seminar #2

2022.01.19

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# Contents

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1. Introduction

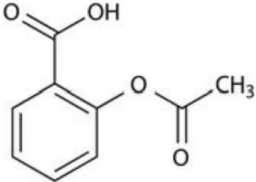
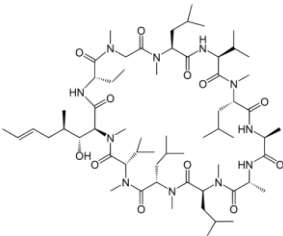
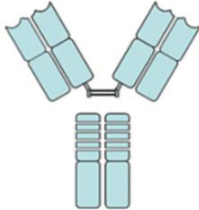
2. Benzyl-type tag

3. AJIPHASE<sup>®</sup>

4. Summary

# Introduction

## ○ Peptide drugs

	Small molecule drugs	Peptide drugs	Macromolecular drugs
			
Molecular weight	300-500	<b>1000-10000</b>	50000-150000
Oral administration	○	○ or x	x
Cell penetration	◎	○	x
Target selectivity	x	○	◎
Synthetic approach	Chemical	<b>Chemical or Biological</b>	Biological
Manufacturing cost	Low	<b>Relatively Low</b>	High
Possibility to launch	Low	<b>Relatively High</b>	Relatively High

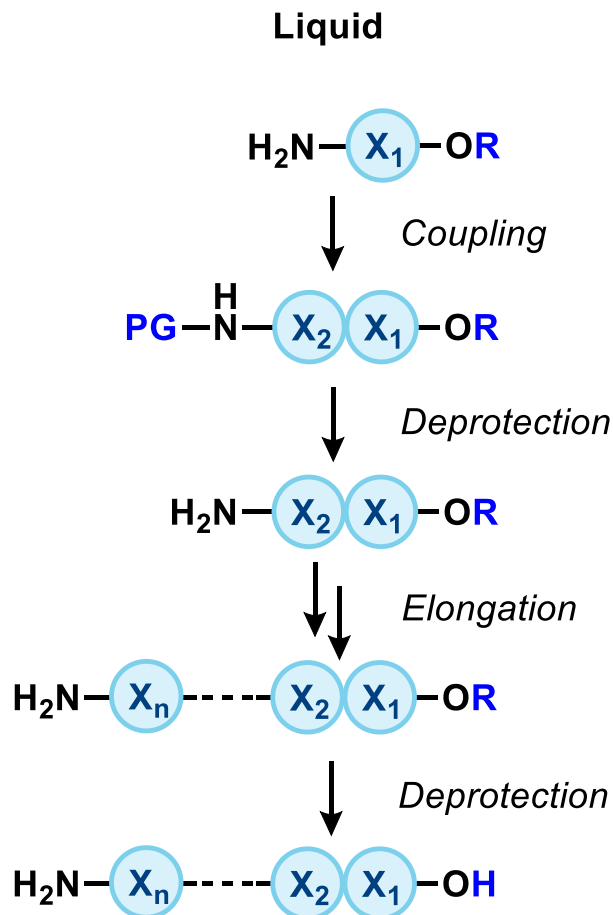
**Peptide drugs have the advantages of both small molecular drugs and macromolecular drugs!!**



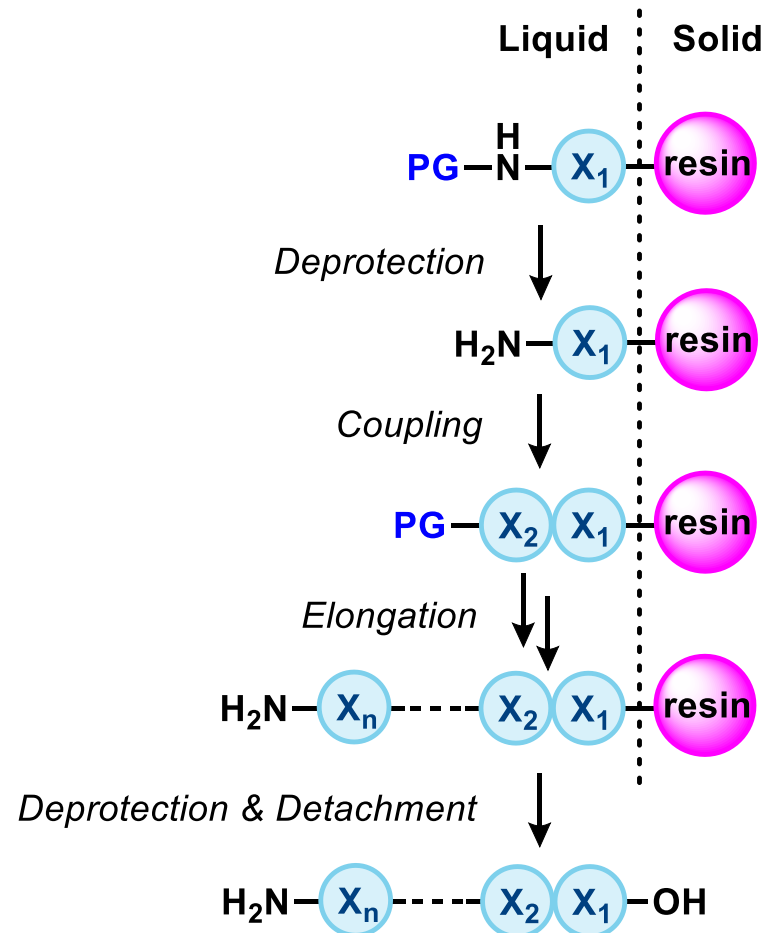
# Introduction

## ○ Peptide synthesis

### Liquid phase (LPPS)

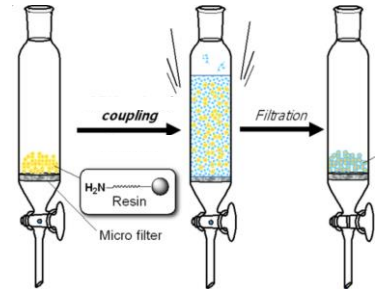
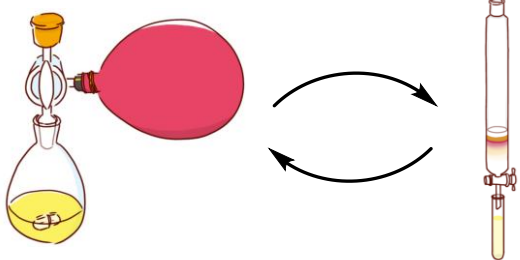


### Solid phase (SPPS)



# Introduction

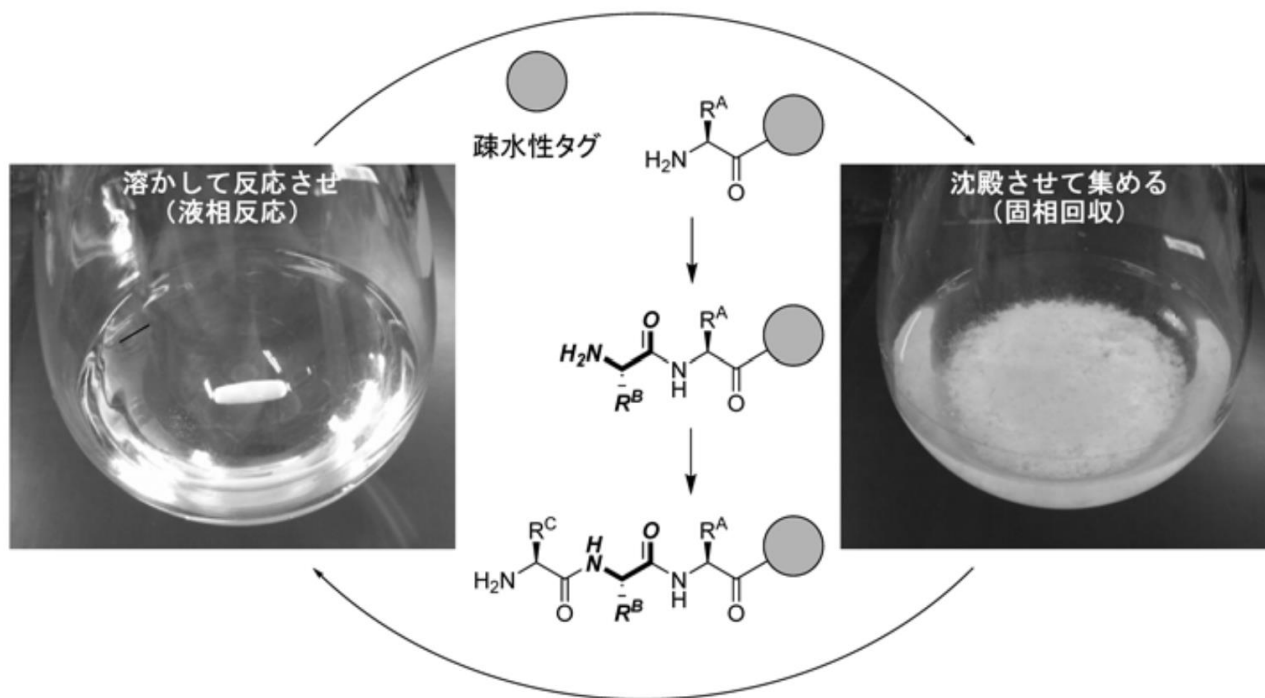
## ○ Peptide synthesis

	<b>Solid phase (SPPS)</b>	<b>Liquid phase (LPPS)</b>
		
<b>Time</b>	○	×
<b>Solubility</b>	○ (Biphasic)	× (As peptide chain grows)
<b>Purification</b>	○	×
<b>Cost</b>	×	○
<b>Reagent</b>	× (Excess)	○
<b>Scale-up</b>	△	○

**New synthetic method of peptide that combines the advantages of SPPS and LPPS is needed.**

# Introduction

## ○ Tag chemistry

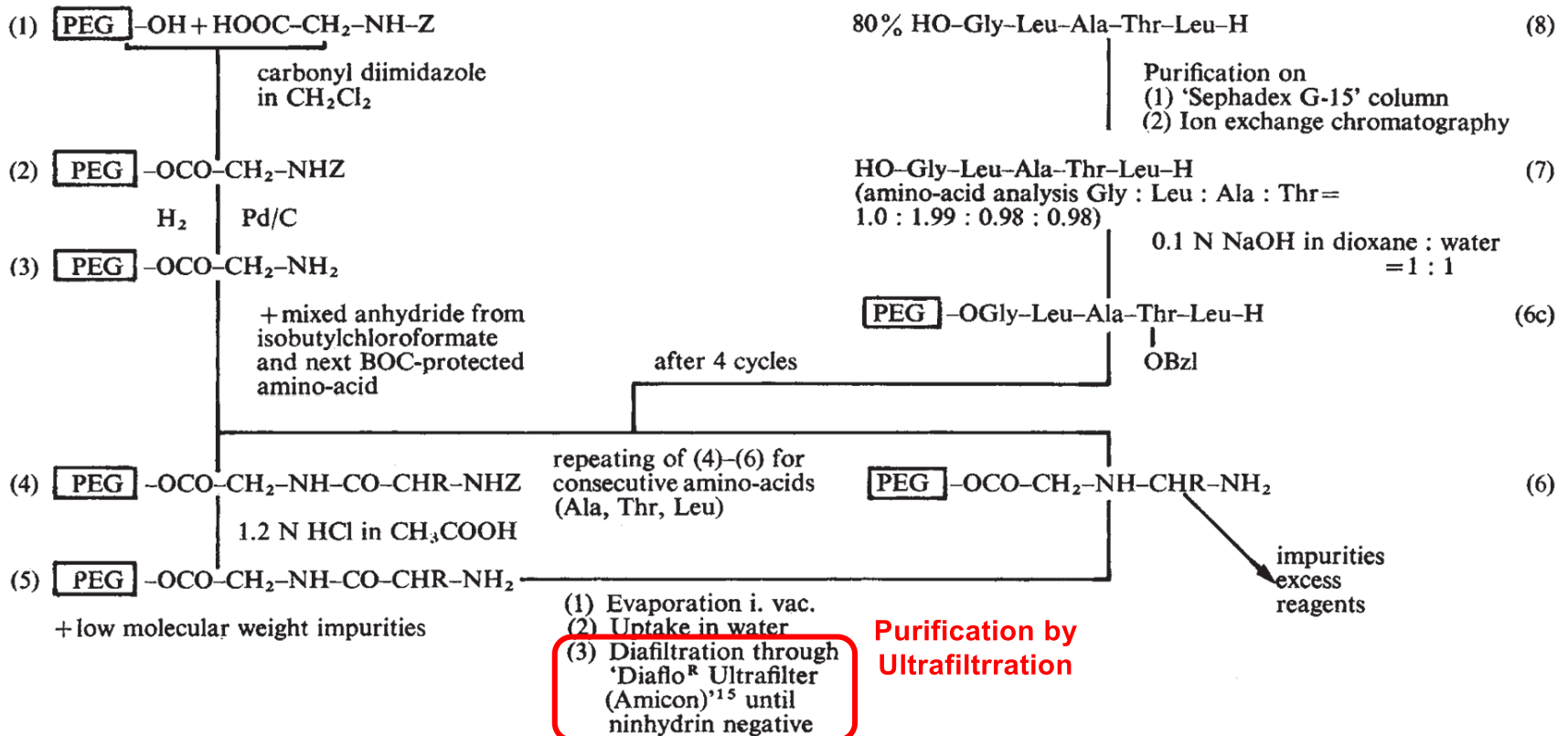


## Requirements

- C-terminal protection (Orthogonal to N-terminal protecting group)
- Improve solubility in organic solvent
- Purification without complicated process

# Introduction

## ○ Classical PEG tag



Abbreviations: Z = BOC = t-Butyloxycarbonyl.  $\text{PEG-OH}$  = Polyethylene glycol, molecular weight = 10,000. Bzl = Benzyl.



# Introduction

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## ○ Classical PEG tag

### Problems

- Difficulty of reaction analysis
- Complexity of purification (want it even easier!)
- Loading efficiency of amino acid



**Development of small-molecular-based hydrophobic tag**

# Contents

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1. Introduction

2. Benzyl-type tag

3. AJIPHASE<sup>®</sup>

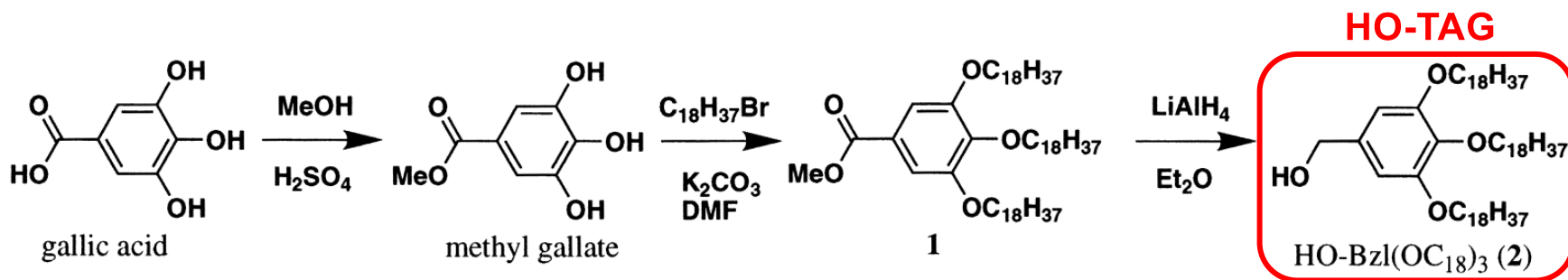
4. Summary

# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ 3,4,5-Tris(octadecyloxy)benzyl alcohol

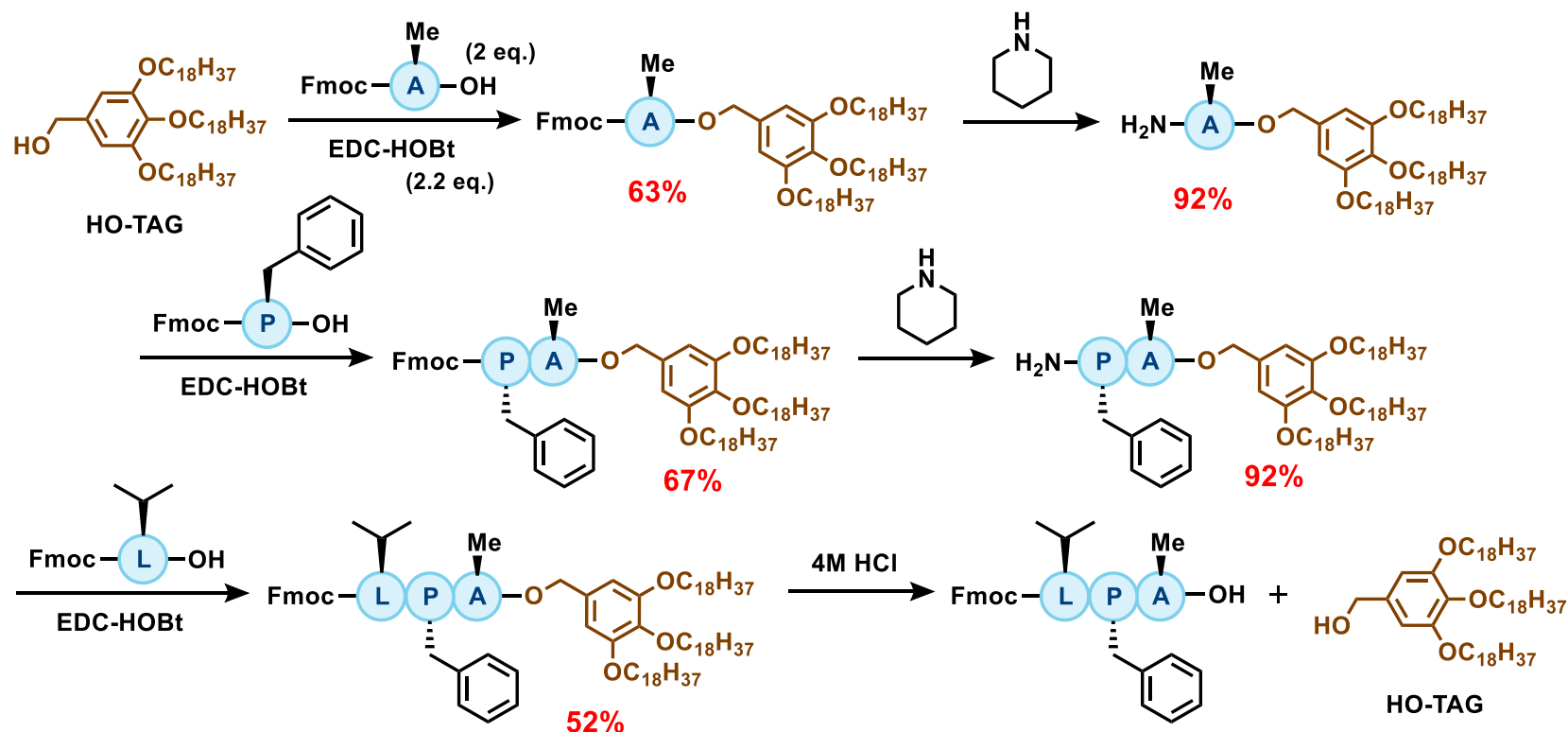
### Concept

- Application to **Fmoc** strategy
- Well-defined molecular structure
- Easy purification (**size-exclusion chromatography**)



# Benzyl-type tag

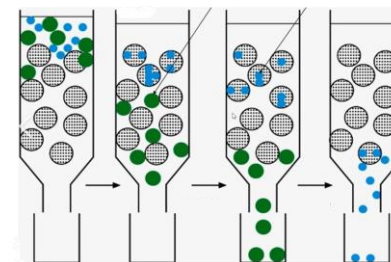
## ○ 3,4,5-Tris(octadecyloxy)benzyl alcohol



## Purification

*Coupling* : Gel-filtration chromatography

*Deprotection* : Washing with methanol

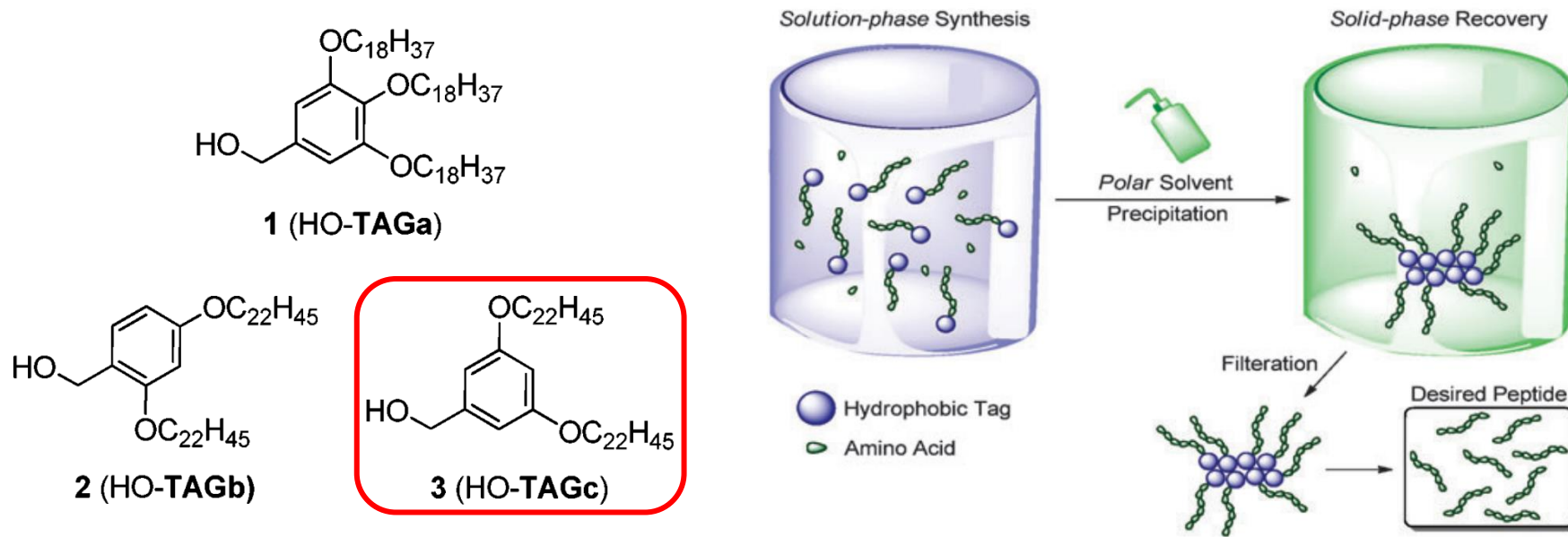


# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Didocosyloxybenzyl alcohol

### Concept

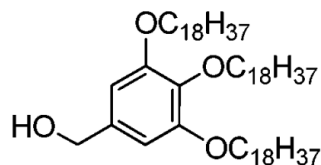
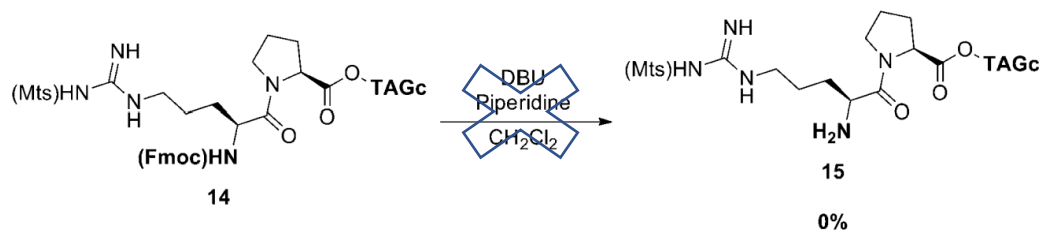
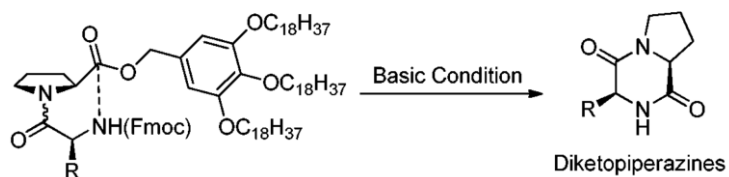
- Easier purification (**precipitation**)
- Tolerance of protecting group (**Fmoc** and **Boc**)



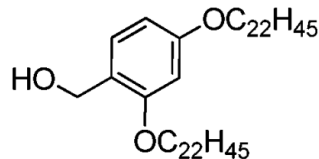
# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Didocosyloxybenzyl alcohol

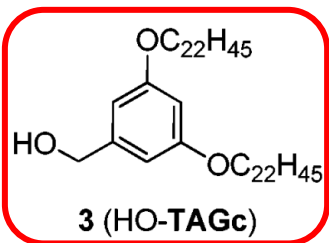
C-terminal proline  $\Rightarrow$  Risk of diketopiperazine formation



1 (HO-TAGa)

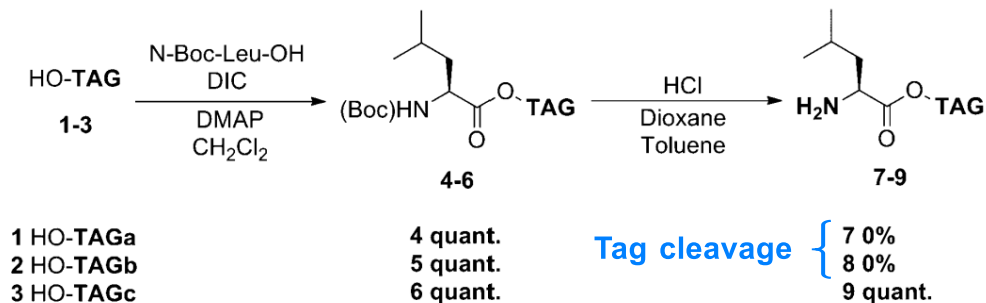


2 (HO-TAGb)



3 (HO-TAGc)

Benzyl type protection is weak to acid condition  
 $\Rightarrow$  Optimization of substituent group



1 HO-TAGa  
2 HO-TAGb  
3 HO-TAGc

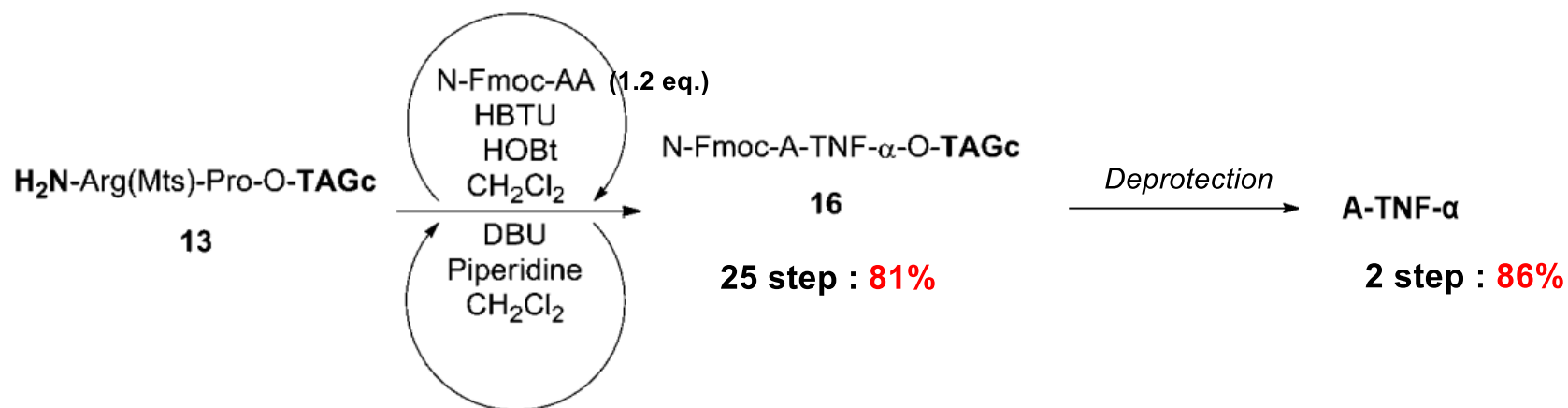
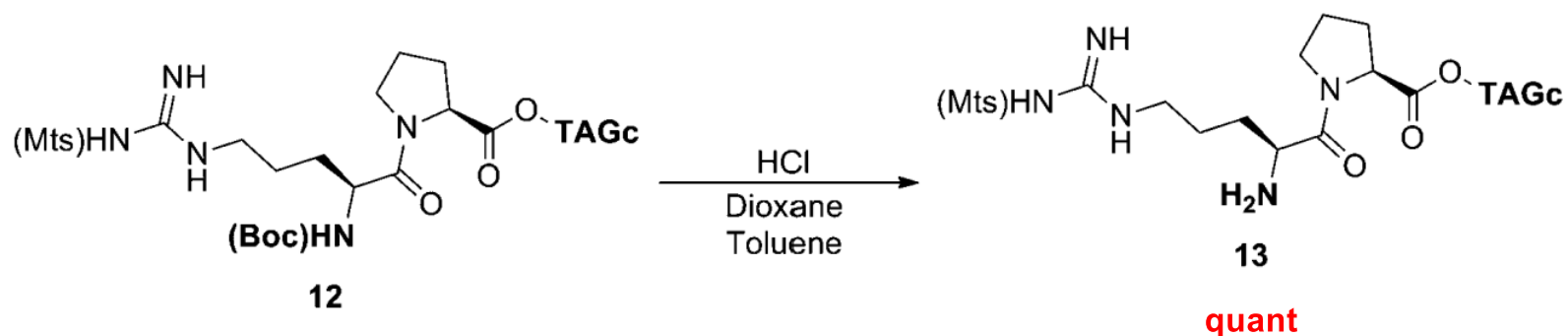
4 quant.  
5 quant.  
6 quant.

Tag cleavage {  
7 0%  
8 0%  
9 quant.

# Benzyl-type tag

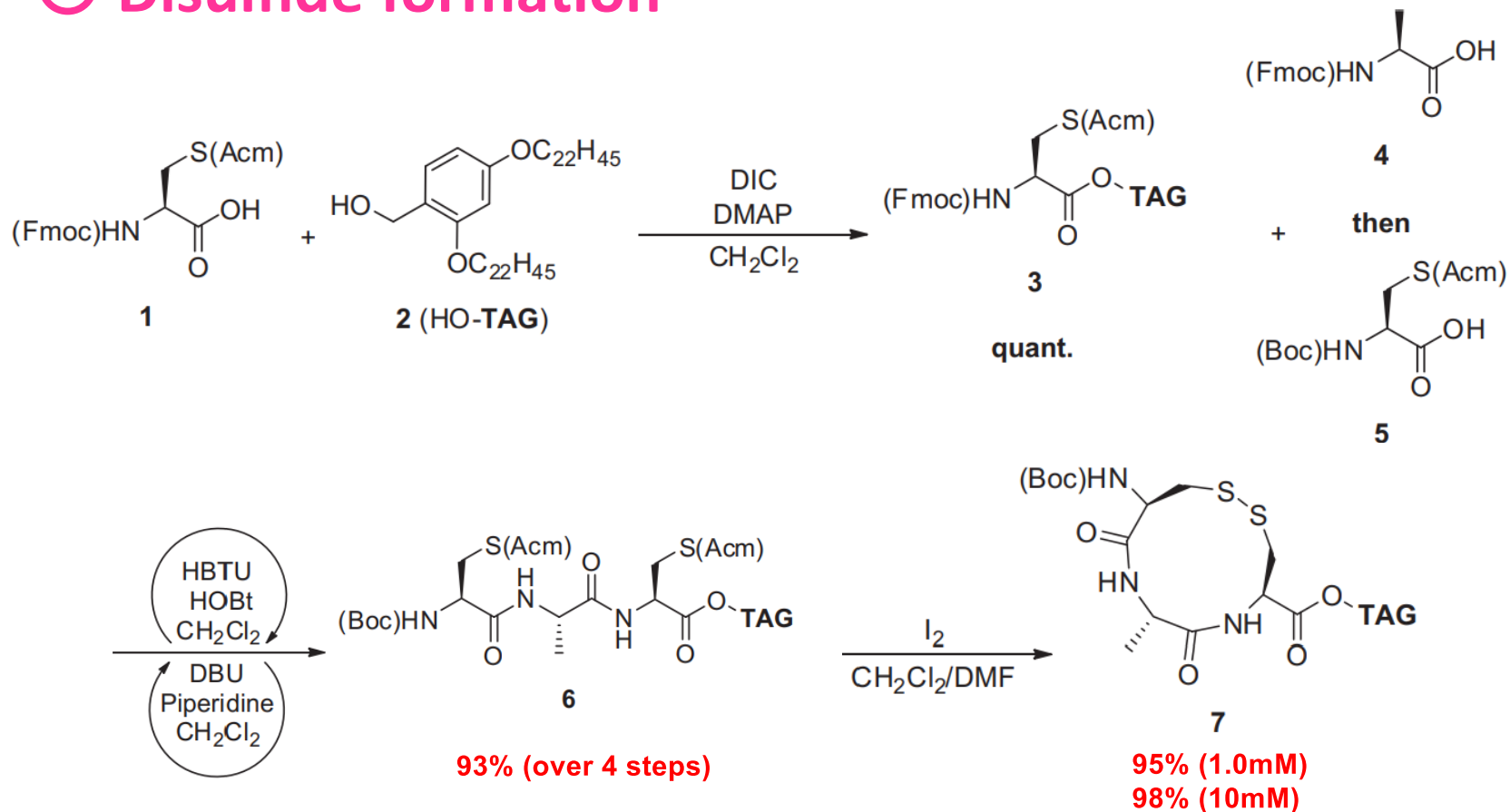
## ○ Didcosyloxybenzyl alcohol

Synthesis of A-TNF- $\alpha$  ( H-Asp-Phe-Leu-Pro-His-Tyr-Lys-Asn-Thr-Ser-Leu-Gly-His-Arg-Pro-OH )



# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Disulfide formation



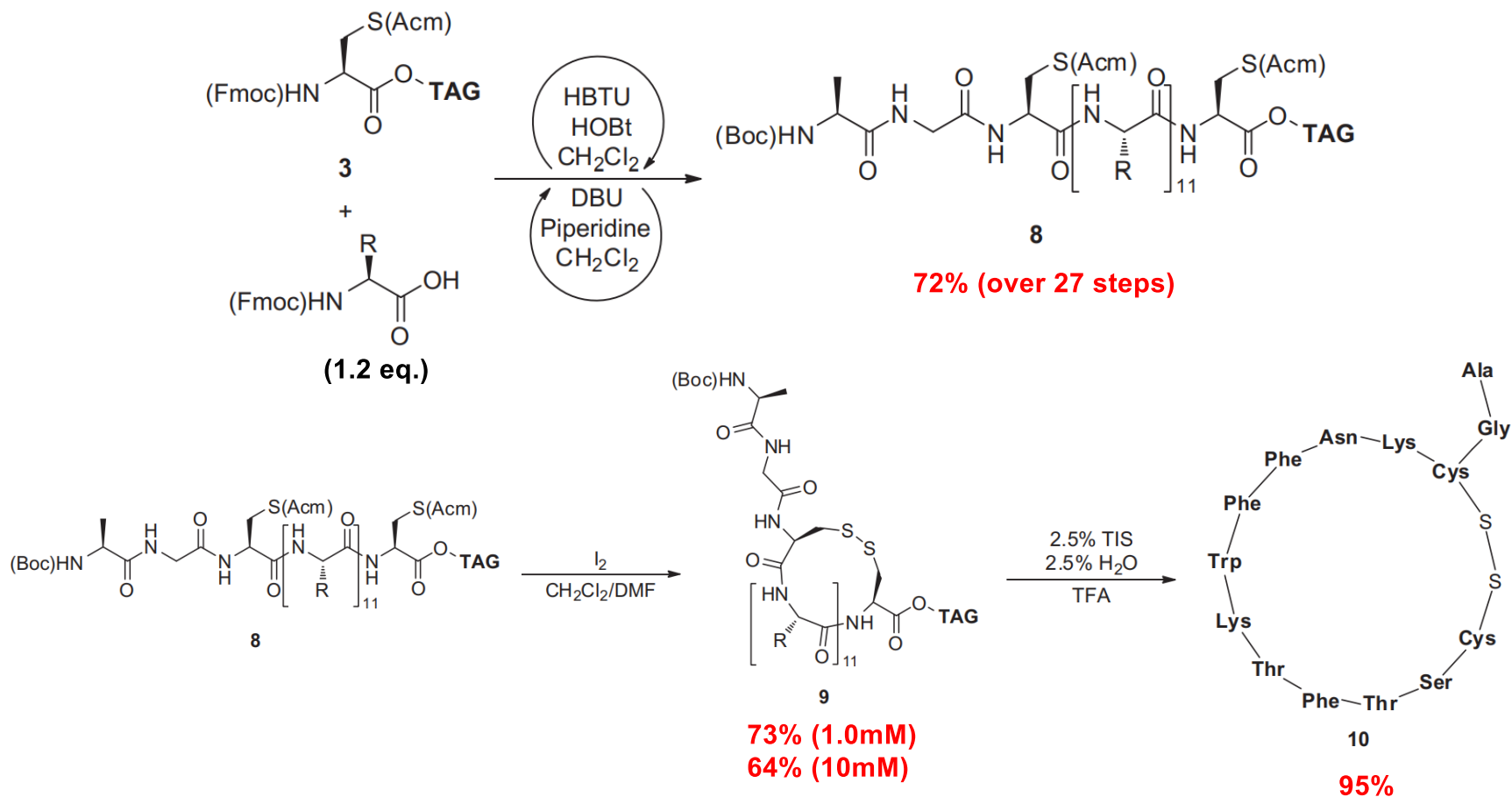
S-S bond was formed efficiently even at high concentrations!



# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Disulfide formation

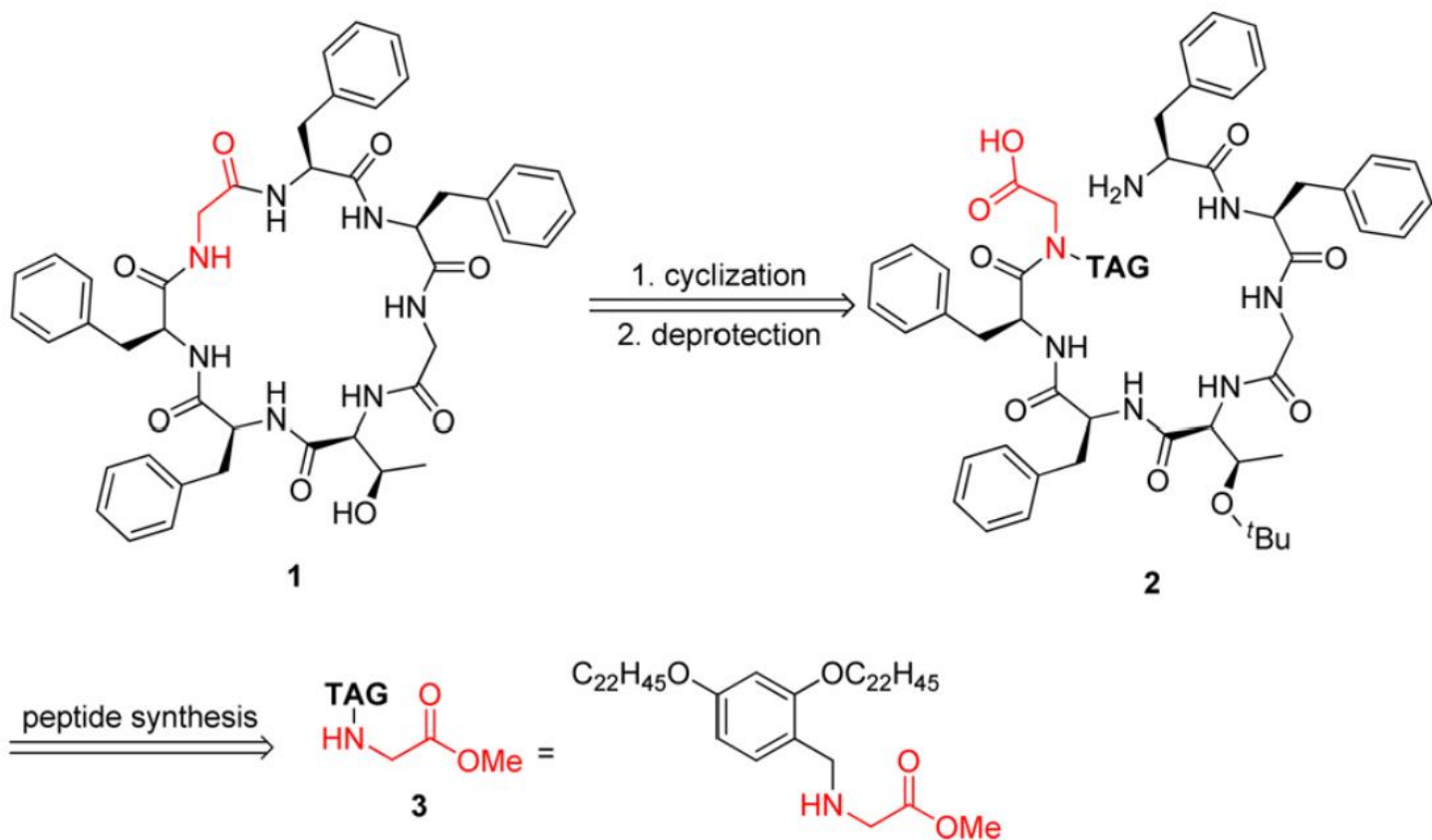
### Synthesis of Somatostatin



# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Head-to-Tail cyclization

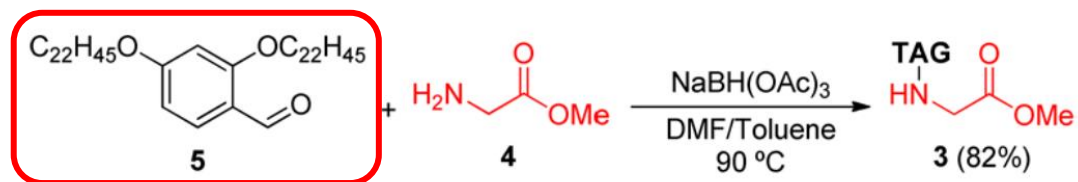
### Retrosynthetic strategy for Mahafacyclin B



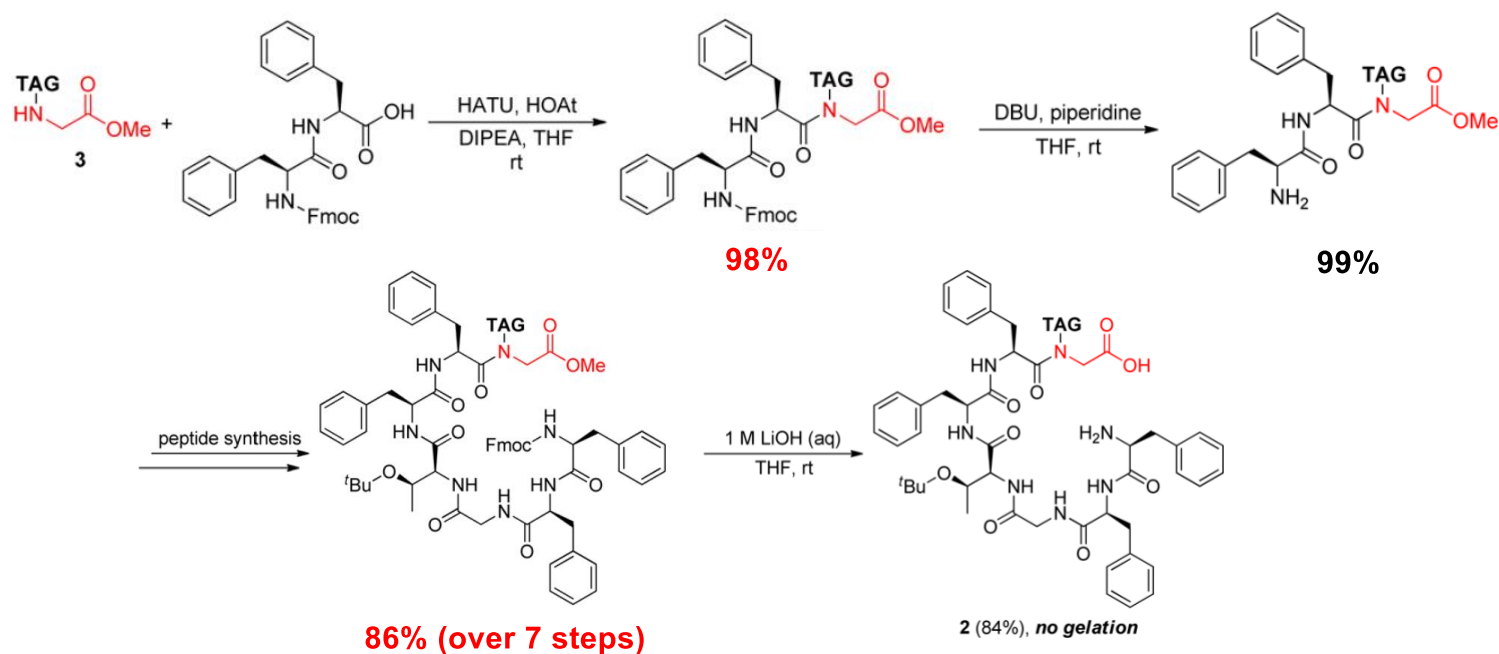
# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Head-to-Tail cyclization

### Synthesis of tagged amino acid



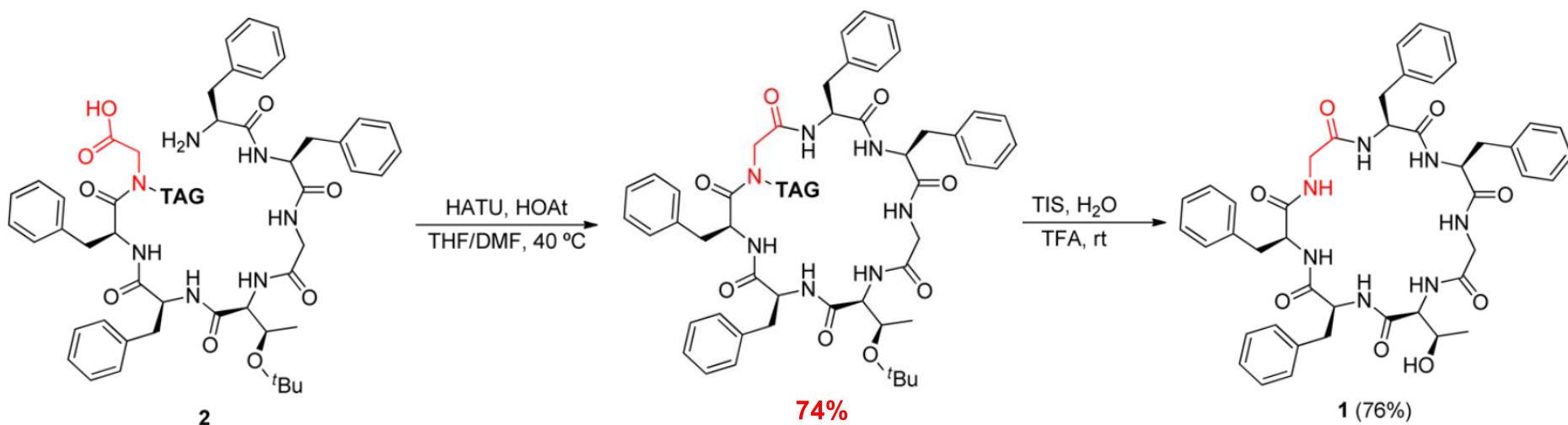
### Synthesis of linear peptide



# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Head-to-Tail cyclization

### Cyclization



*No cyclodimerization*

*No gelation*

**Various peptides can be synthesized with high efficiency, purity, and yield by controlling solubility and reactivity with hydrophobic tags.**

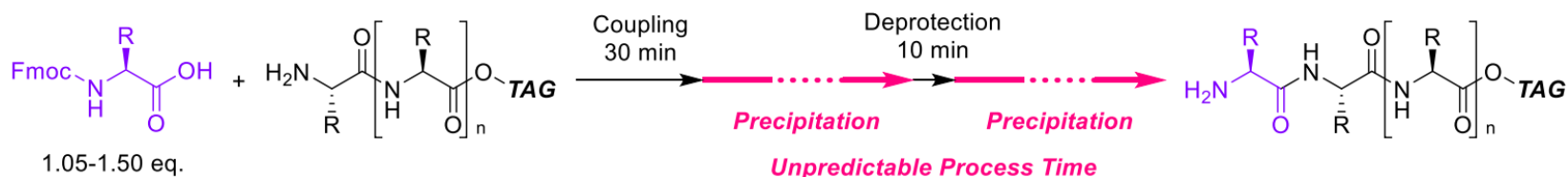
# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Improved process

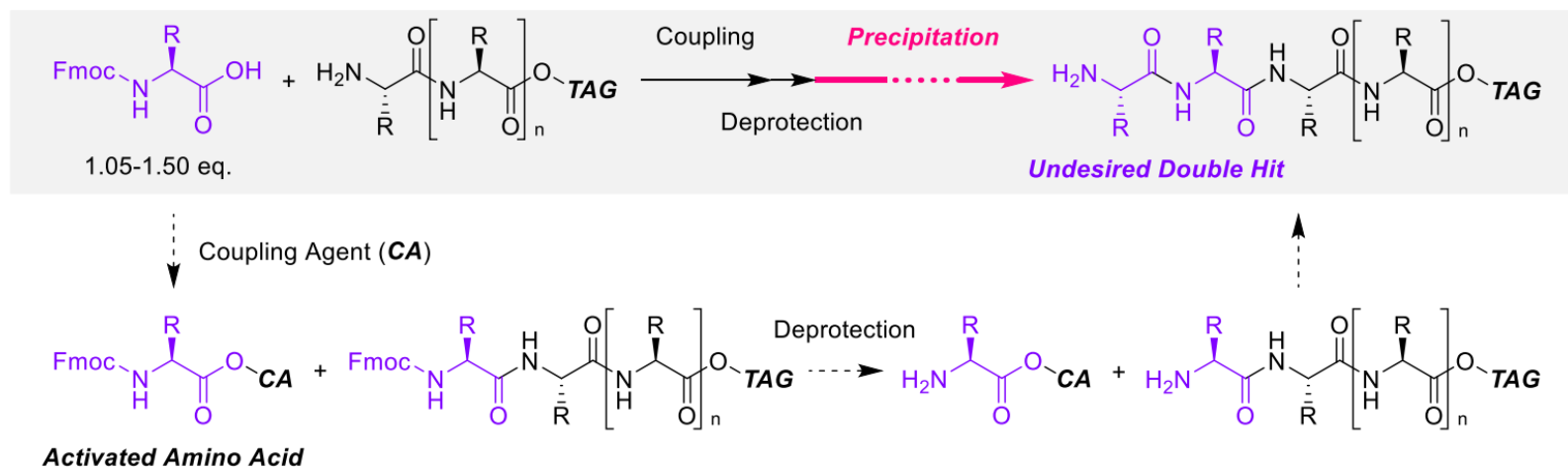
Precipitation at every step  $\Rightarrow$  ○ Prevent “Double Hit”

✗ Excessive use of solvents

(a) Routine Procedure (Precipitation at Each Step)

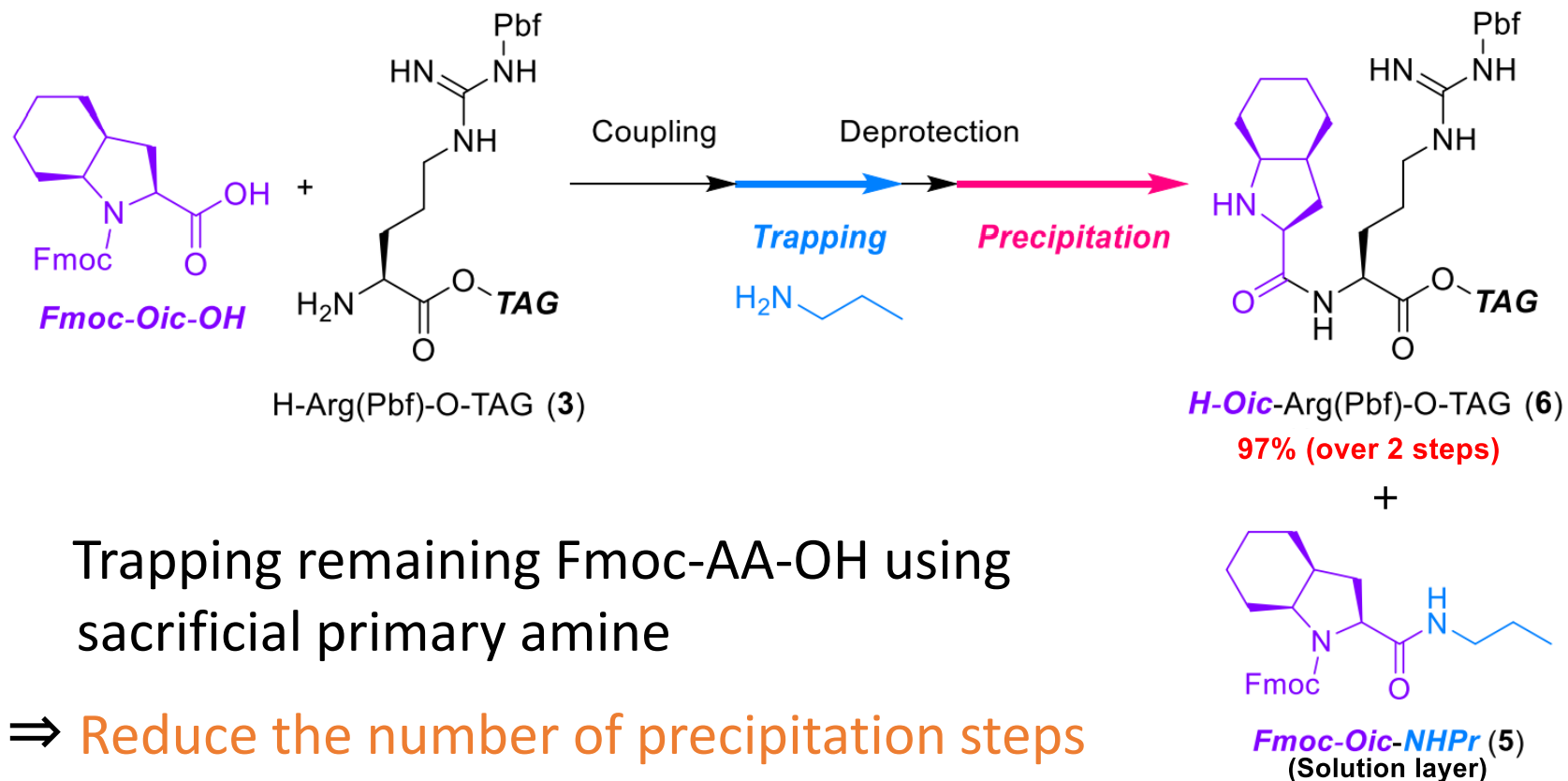


(b) Challenging Procedure (Precipitation at Every Other Step)



# Benzyl-type tag

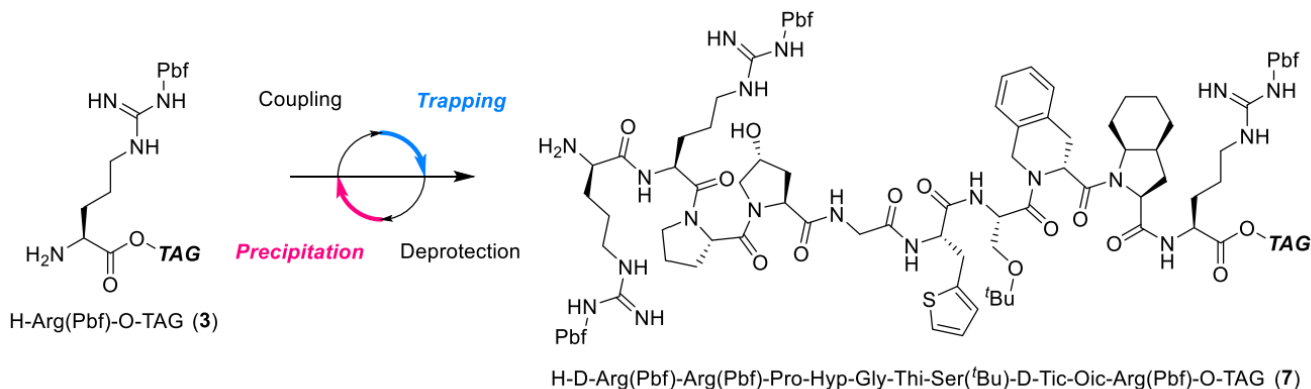
## ○ Improved process



# Benzyl-type tag

## ○ Improved process

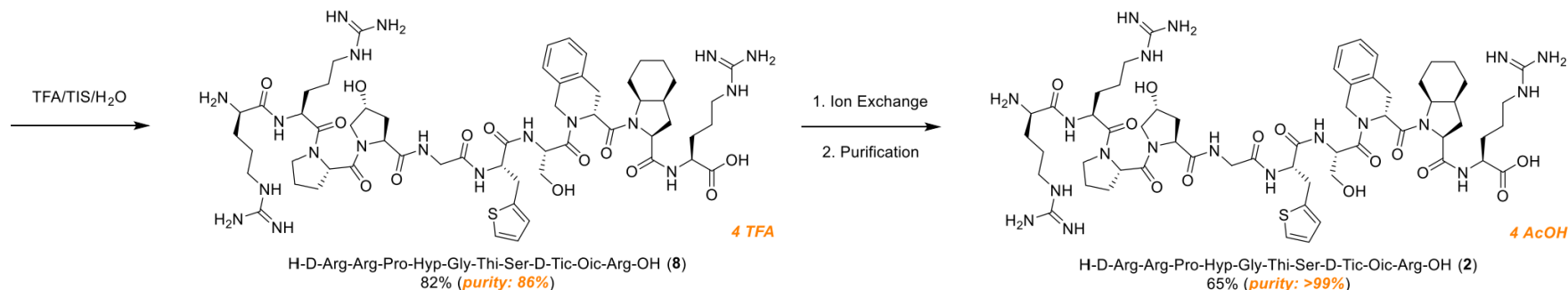
### Large scale synthesis of Icatibant acetate



71% (over 18 steps)



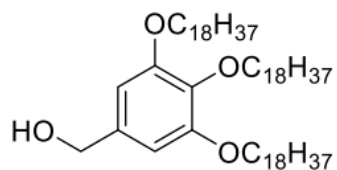
20 L Flask (for 100 gram scale)



169 g , 109 mmol

# Benzyl-type tag

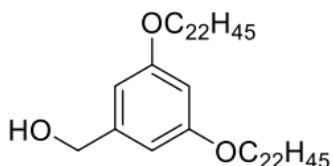
## ○ Short summary



3,4,5-Tri-Substituted (1)<sup>8</sup>

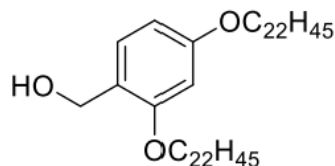
**"Standard"**

HO-TAG



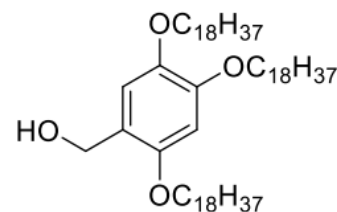
3,5-Di-Substituted<sup>13a</sup>

**Acid Resistant**  
**Not Colorimetric**  
**Boc-chem. Compatible**



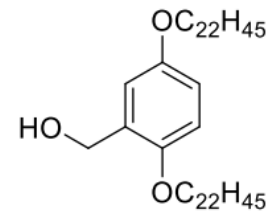
2,4-Di-Substituted<sup>13b</sup>

**Readily Cleavable**  
**Colorimetric (Purple)**  
**Fmoc-chem. Only**



2,4,5-Tri-Substituted<sup>13c</sup>

**Readily Cleavable**  
**Colorimetric (Blue)**  
**Fmoc-chem. Only**



2,5-Di-Substituted<sup>13d</sup>

**Acid Resistant**  
**Fluorometric**  
**Boc-chem. Compatible**

A variety of benzyl-type tags with different properties have greatly **expanded the scope of peptide compound synthesis.**



# Contents

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1. Introduction

2. Benzyl-type tag

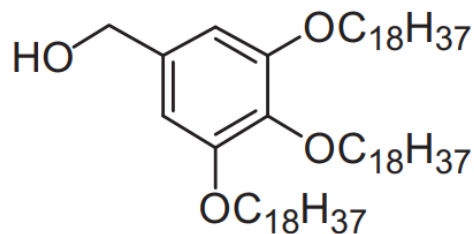
3. AJIPHASE<sup>®</sup>

4. Summary

## ○ Fluorene-derived tag

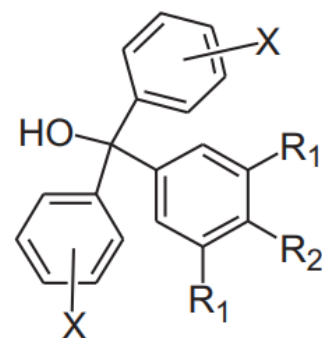
### Concept

- Fmoc strategy
- Prevent diketopiperazine formation
- Productization



Benzyl type tag

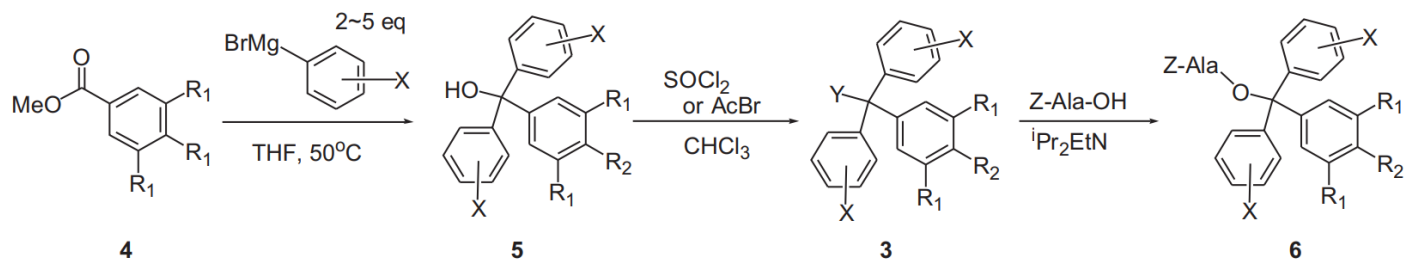
Risk of diketopiperazine formation



Trityl structure  
(SPPS type)

## ○ Fluorene-derived tag

### Development of trityl type tag



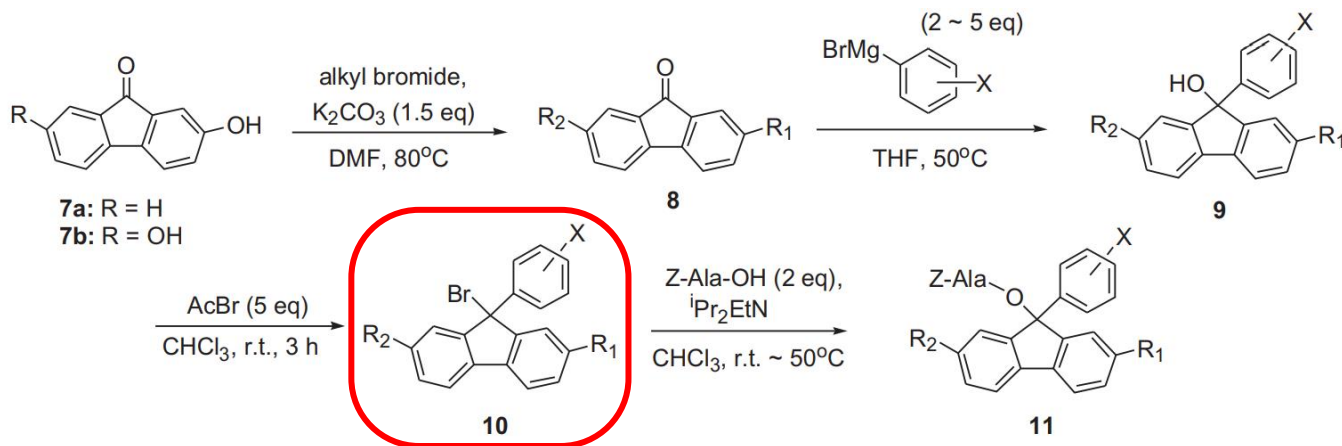
Anchor support compound	R1	R2	R3	X	Y	Loading yield <sup>a</sup> (%) (Z-Ala esterification)	Degradation of <b>6<sup>b</sup></b> (%)	
							MeOH (40 °C)	10% AcOH/CHCl <sub>3</sub>
<b>3a<sup>c</sup></b>	OC <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub>	OC <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub>	OC <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub>	4-Cl	Cl	97	69	100
<b>3b<sup>c</sup></b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	4-Cl	Cl	89	19	74
<b>3c<sup>d</sup></b>	OC <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub>	OC <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub>	OC <sub>18</sub> H <sub>37</sub>	3,5-F	Cl	95	4	63
<b>3d<sup>d</sup></b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	3,5-F	Cl	0 <sup>e</sup>	Not tested	Not tested
<b>3e<sup>d</sup></b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	3,5-CF <sub>3</sub>	Br	0 <sup>e</sup>	Not tested	Not tested

**Degradation** {  
**Loading failure**

Achieving a balance between the **stability of the ester bond** and a **high loading yield** using the trityl-type tag was difficult...

## ○ Fluorene-derived tag

### Development of fluorene-type tag

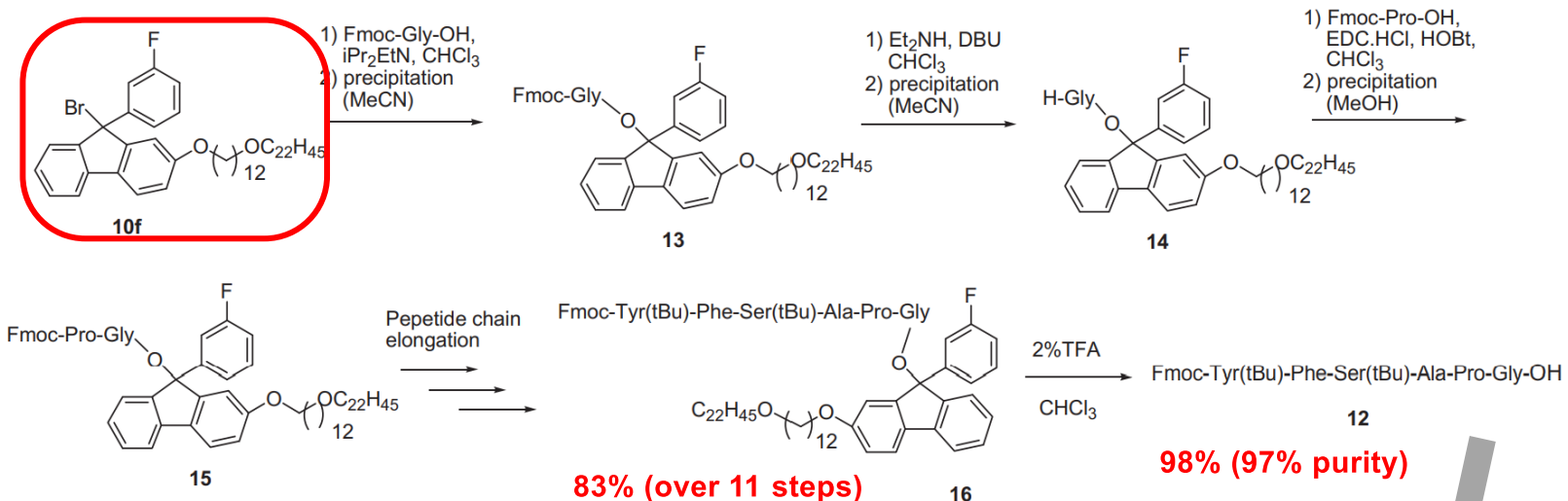


Anchor support compound	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	X	Loading yield <sup>a</sup> (%) (Z-Ala esterification)	Degradation of <b>11</b> <sup>b</sup> (%)	
					MeOH (40 °C)	10% AcOH/ $CHCl_3$
<b>10a</b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	96	1.8	3.2
<b>10b</b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	4-Cl	98	1.0	3.0
<b>10c</b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	3-F	93	0.3	0.3
<b>10d</b>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	3-CF <sub>3</sub>	88	Not detected	Not detected
<b>10e</b>	OC <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	4-Cl	92	0.4	0.8
<b>10f</b>	OC <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	3-F	95	Not detected	Not detected
<b>10g</b>	OC <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> OC <sub>22</sub> H <sub>45</sub>	H	3-CF <sub>3</sub>	85	Not tested	Not tested

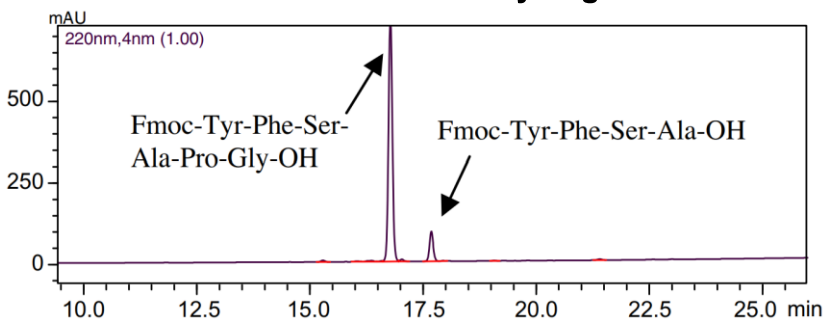
Fluorene-derived tag (10f) could have the performance for use as a tag!

## ○ Fluorene-derived tag

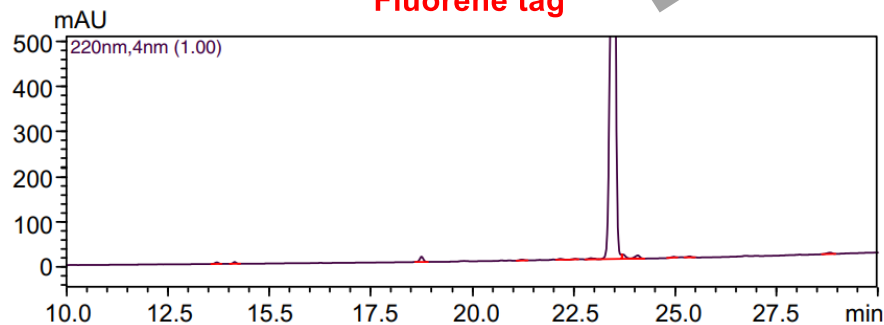
### Synthesis of peptide without diketopiperazine formation



Conventional benzyl tag



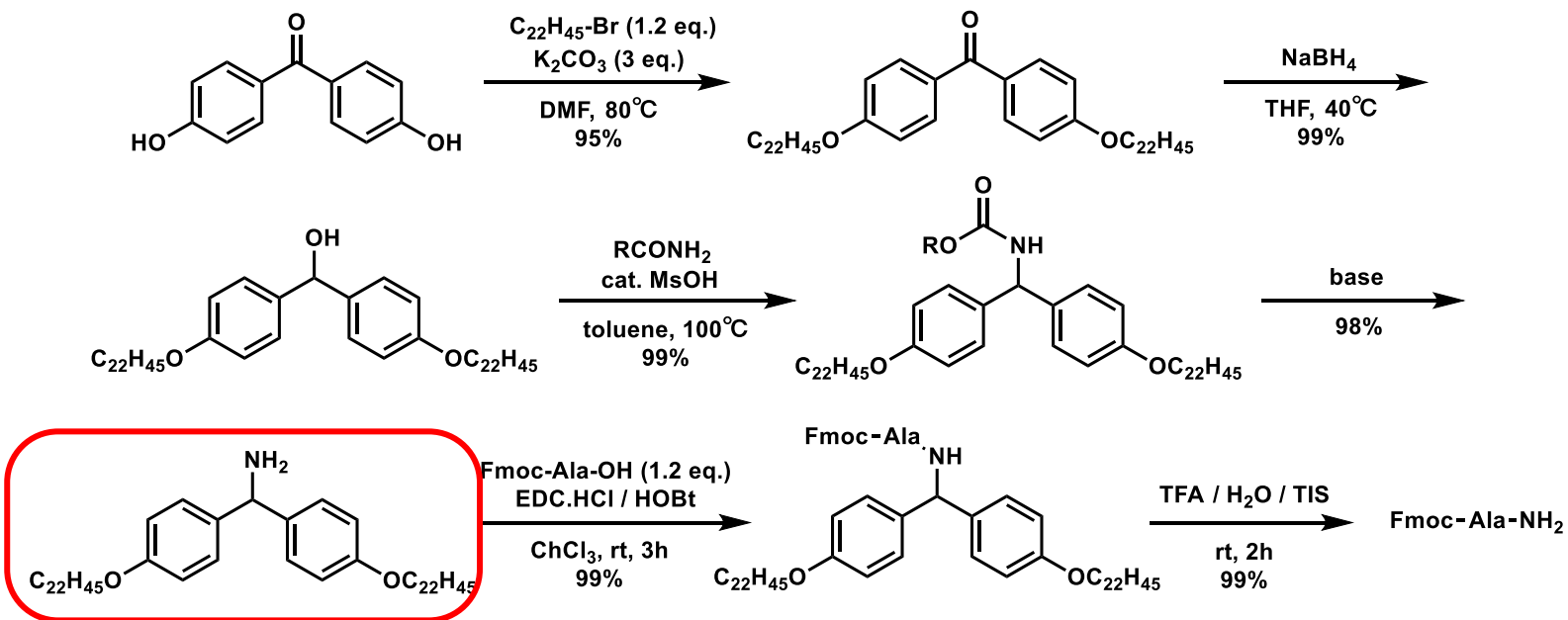
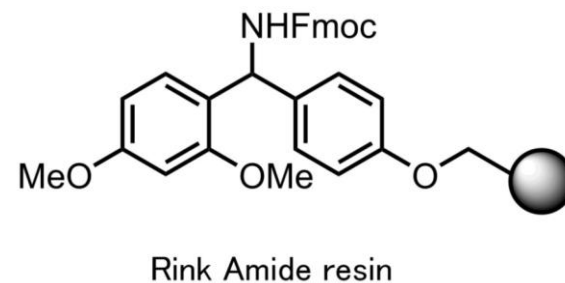
Fluorene tag



## ○ Diphenylmethyl-derived tag

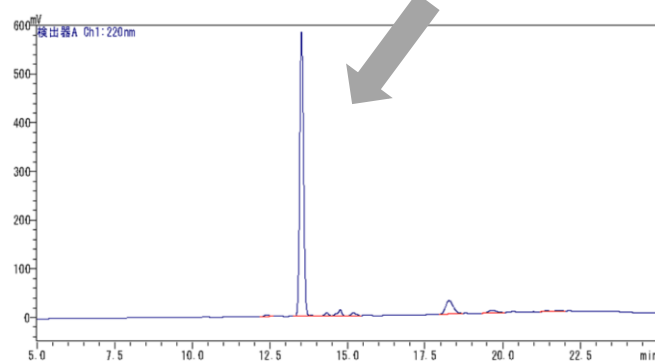
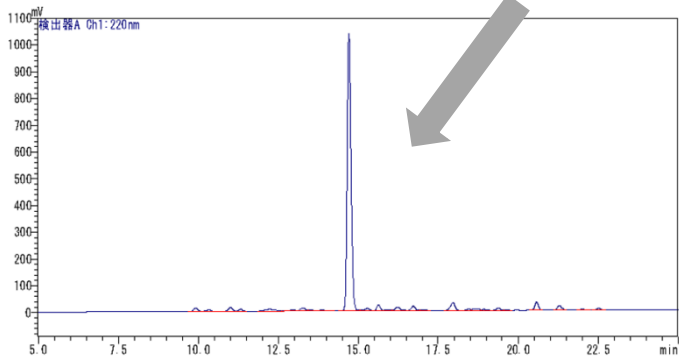
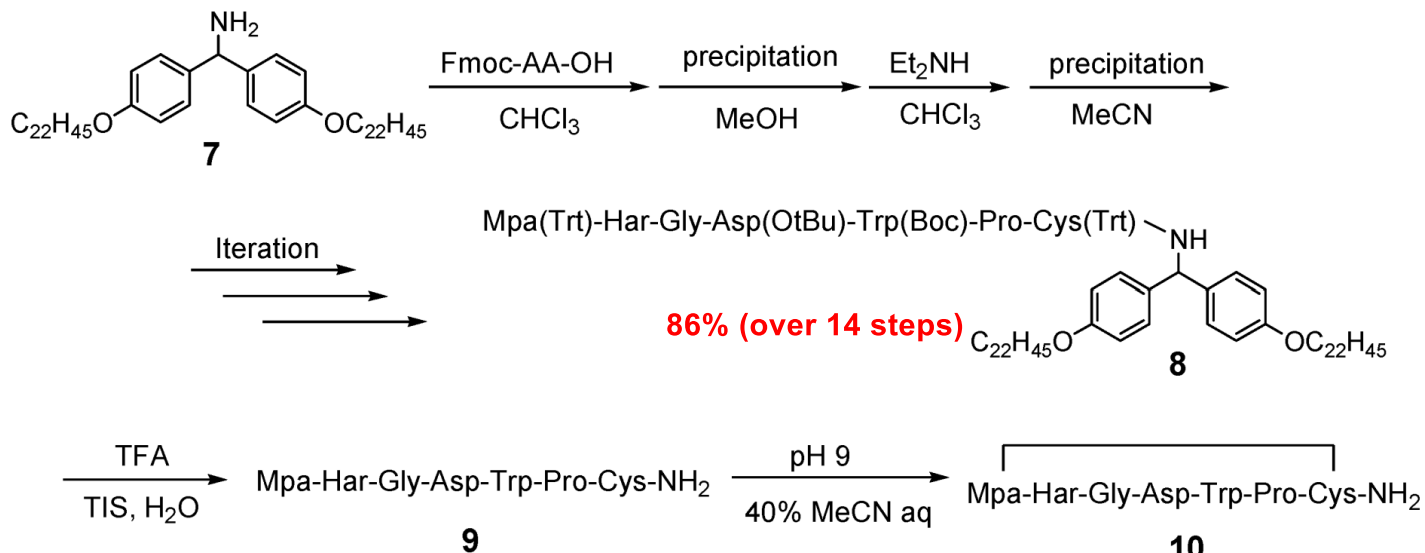
### Concept

- Fmoc strategy
- Synthesis of C-terminal amide peptide



## ○ Diphenylmethyl-derived tag

### Synthesis of Eptifibatide



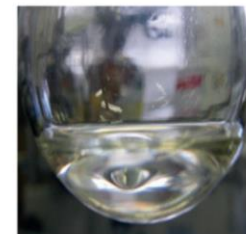
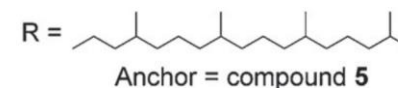
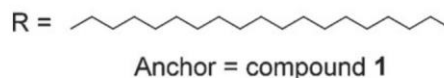
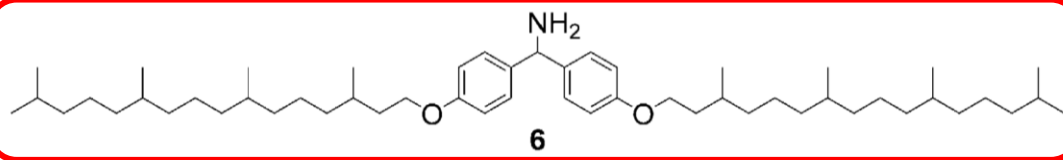
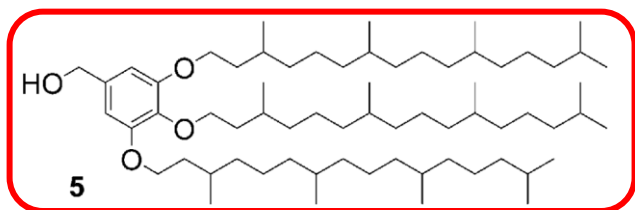
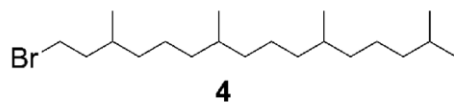
# AJIPHASE®

## ○ Further development

### Concept

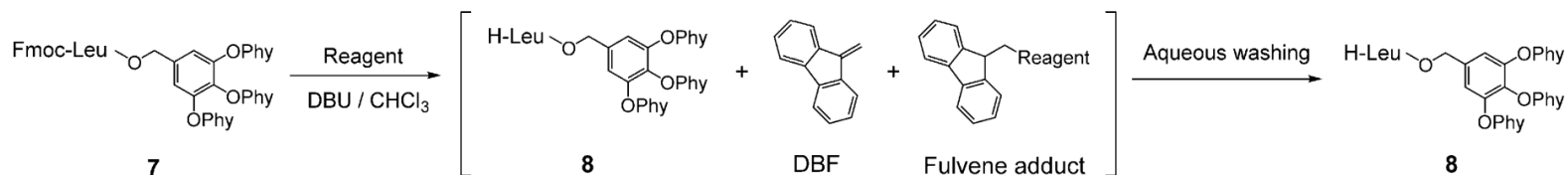
- Higher solubility in organic solvents
- More efficient washing process (**Extraction**)
- **Longer peptide and hydrophobic peptide synthesis**

Dihydrophytyl group



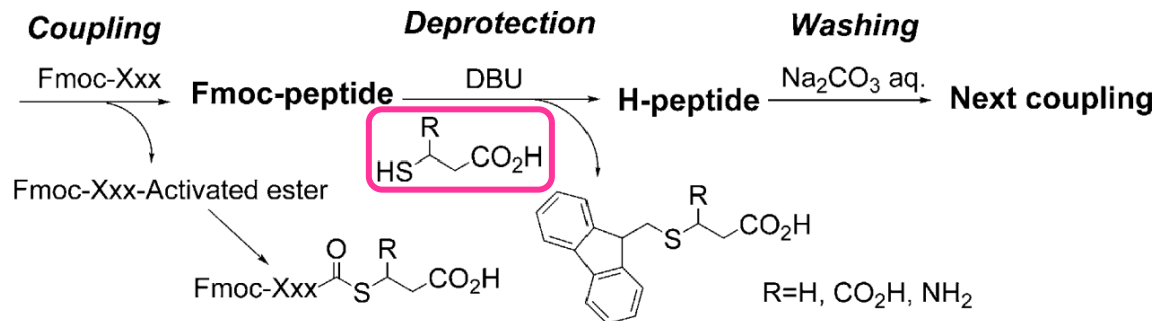


## ○ Further development



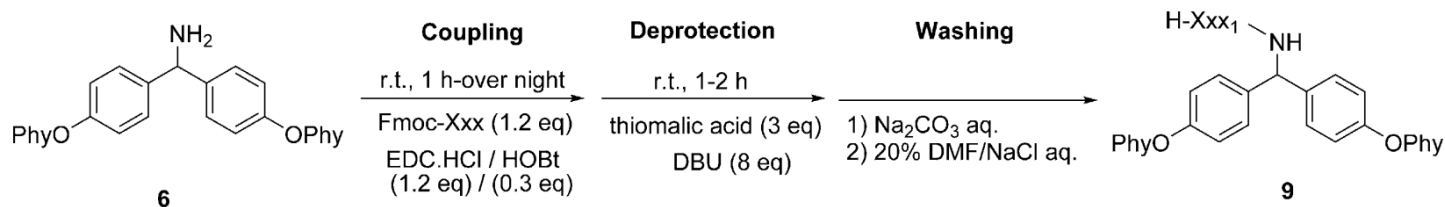
Reagent (equiv)	DBU [equiv]	Solvent	DBF/fulvene adduct	Washing solvent	Layer separability <sup>[a]</sup>	Removal rate [%]
diethylenetriamine (30)	0	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	35:65	HCl aq.	—	48
piperidine (5)	3	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	31:69	HCl aq.	—	2
piperidine (5)	3	CPME	8:92	HCl aq.	—	0
Mpa (3)	6	CPME	3:97	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.	+	100
Mpa (3)	6	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	1:99	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.	+	30
thiomalic acid (3)	9	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	1:99	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.	+	100
cysteine (3)	6	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	2:98	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> aq.	+	8

[a] “—”: Insufficient phase separation; “+”: sufficient phase separation. See the Supporting Information for details. Mpa = mercaptopropionic acid.



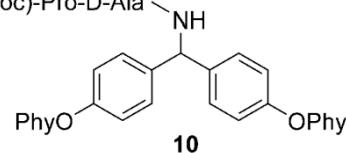
## ○ Further development

### Synthesis of Degarelix



Iteration

Ac-D-Nal-D-Cpa-D-Pal-Ser(tBu)-Aph(Hor)-D-Aph(cmb-tBu)-Leu-ILys(Boc)-Pro-D-Ala-NH



**85% yield**

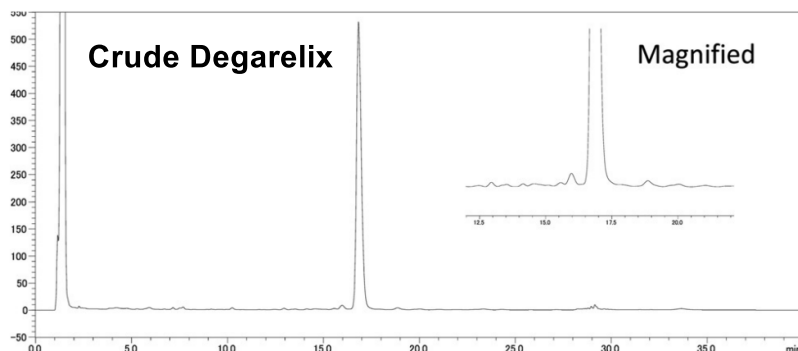
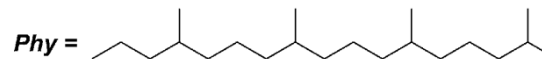
**Global deprotection**

ice bath to r.t., 2 h

TFA/TIS/H<sub>2</sub>O  
(95:2.5:2.5)

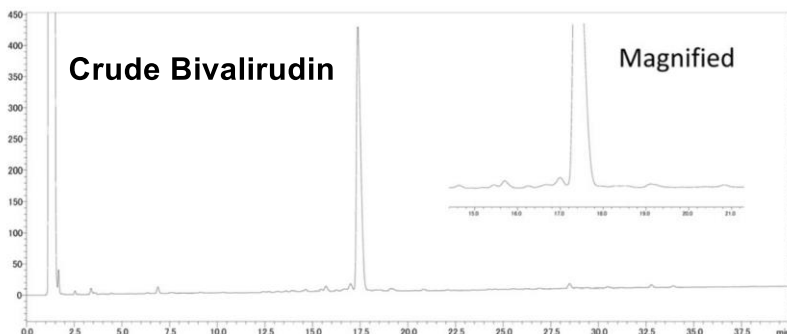
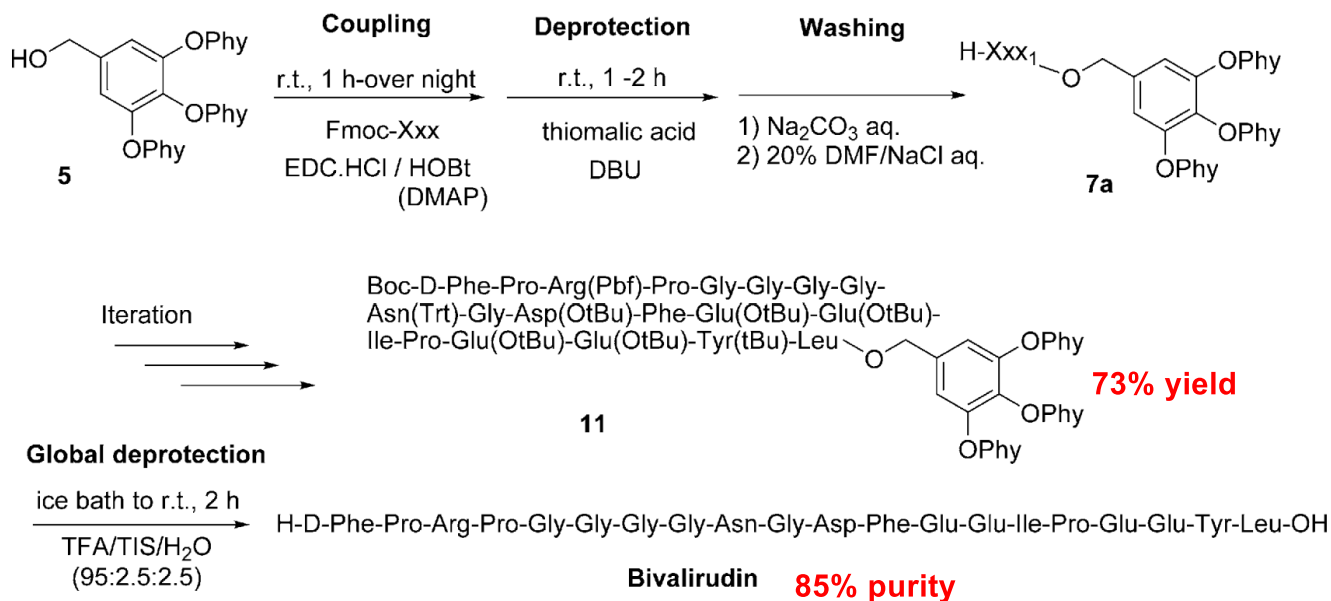
Ac-D-Nal-D-Cpa-D-Pal-Ser-Aph(Hor)-D-Aph(cmb)-Leu-ILys-Pro-D-Ala-NH<sub>2</sub>

**Degarelix**  
**89% purity**



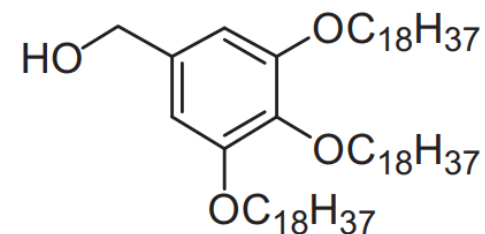
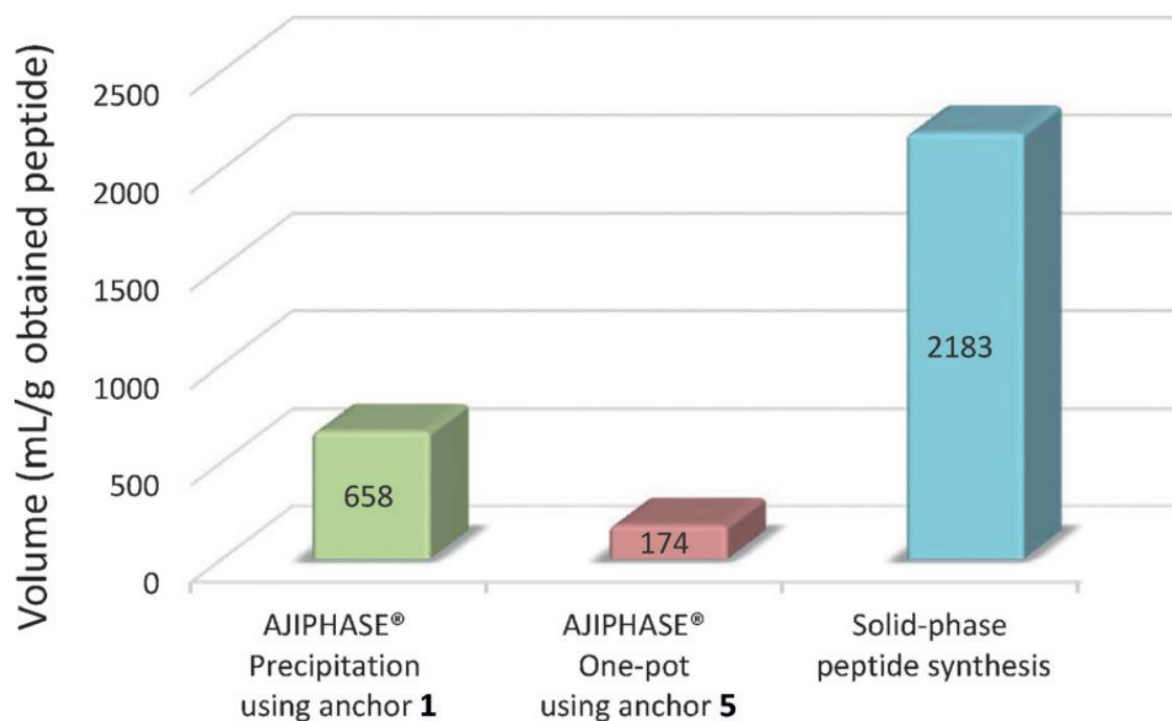
## ○ Further development

### Synthesis of Bivalirudin

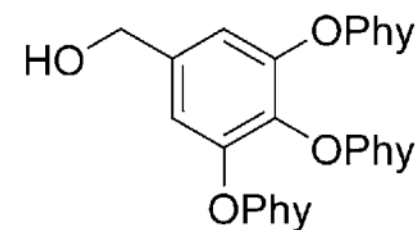


## ○ Further development

### Solvent consumption for 20-mer peptides



**1**



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# Contents

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1. Introduction

2. Benzyl-type tag

3. AJIPHASE<sup>®</sup>

4. Summary

# Summary

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- **Peptide drugs have been attracting attention in recent years and more efficient synthetic method is needed.**
- **Hydrophobic tagging can streamline the synthetic process of peptide with a simpler purification method.**
- **Hydrophobic tags can also control the solubility and reactivity of peptide compounds.**
- **Large-scale peptide synthesis and commercialization of tags have been achieved through structural optimization of tags.**