

Biocatalytic Approaches to Ketodiols and Aminodiols

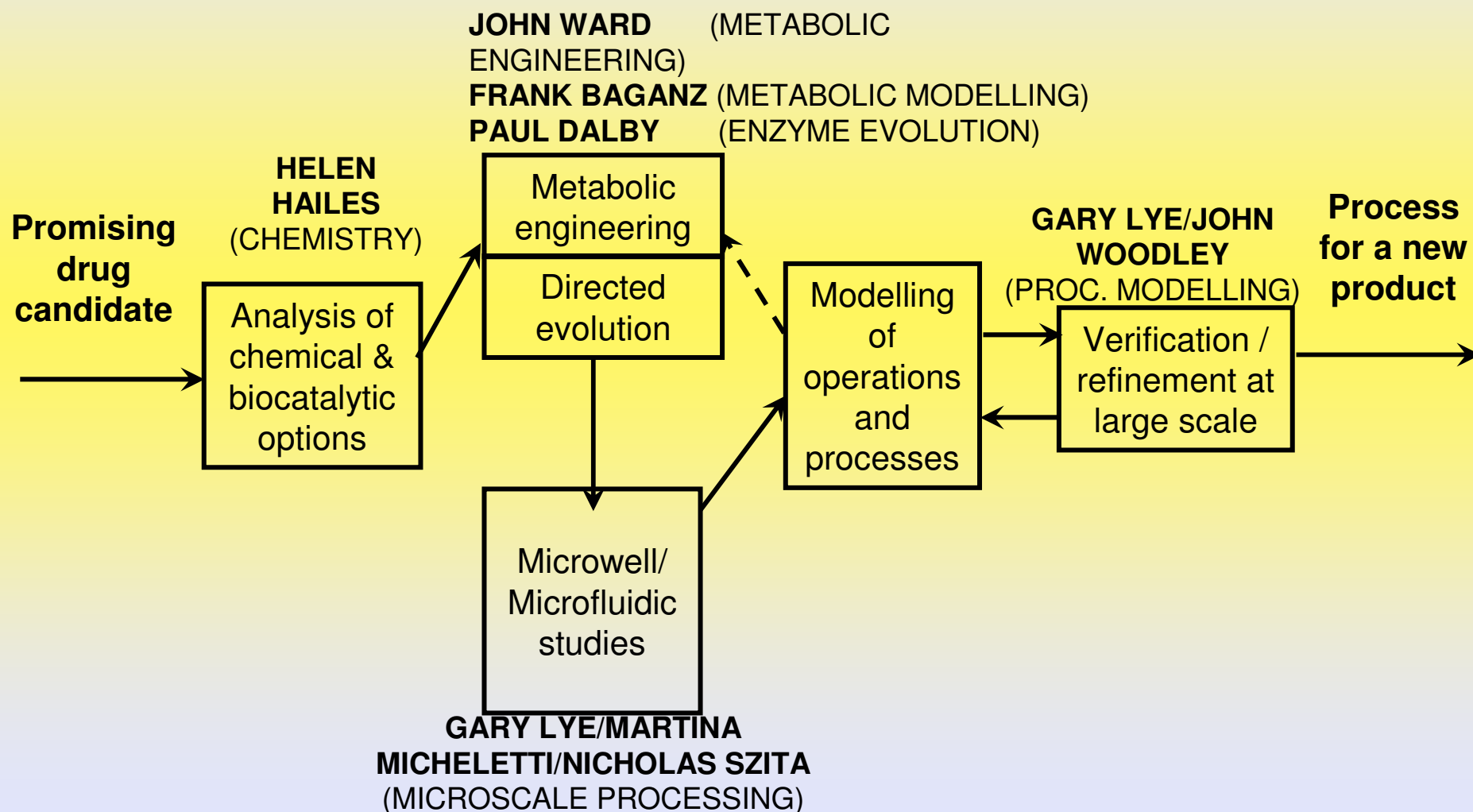
Helen C. Hailes

Department of Chemistry, University College London

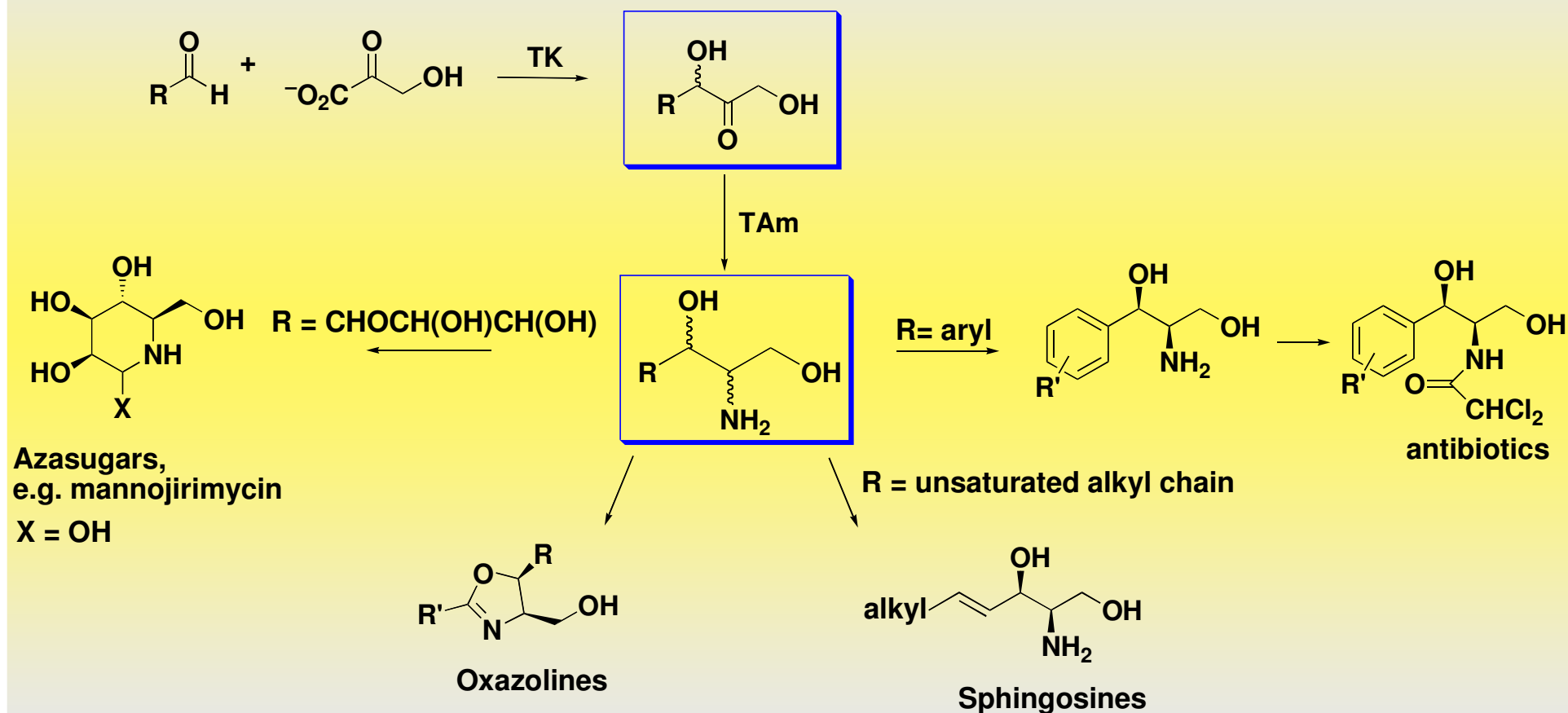
Advances in Biocatalysis

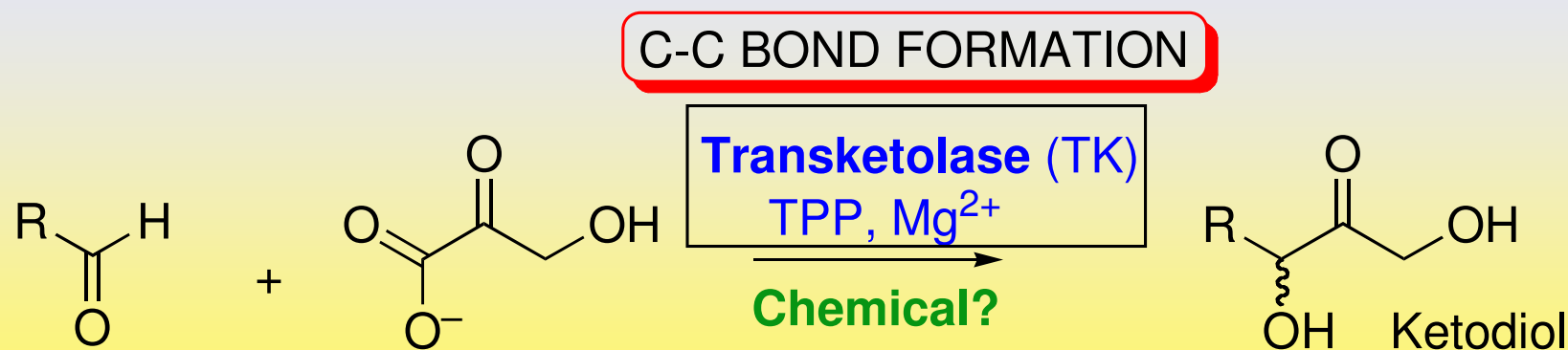
UCL 21st April 2009

Bioconversion Integrated with Chemistry and Engineering: New Routes and Tools for the Synthesis of Chiral Aminoalcohols



- To explore approaches to ketodiols and aminodiols

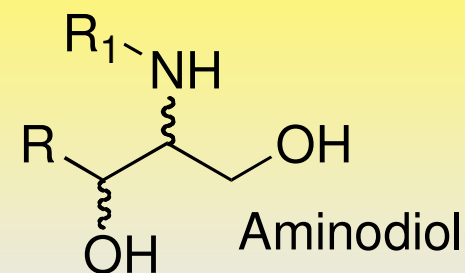




AMINATION

Chemical:
Reductive
Amination

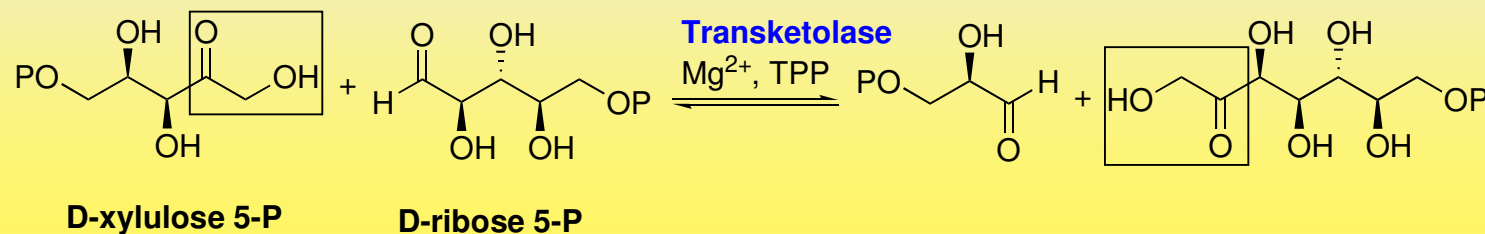
Transaminase



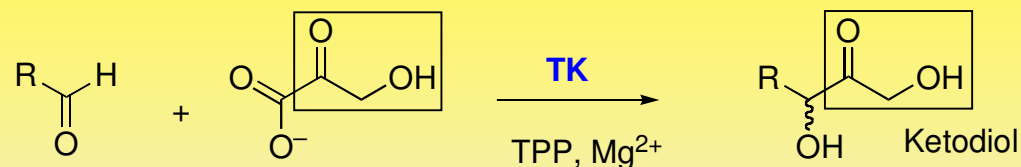
- Directed evolution and metabolic engineering to enhance enzyme activity and performance and widen substrate specificity
- Scale-up studies and modelling

Transketolase (TK) (EC 2.2.1.1)

- Used in stereospecific carbon-carbon bond formation to give α,α' -dihydroxy ketones.
- In vivo* TK catalyses the transfer of the C1-C2 ketol unit from D-xylulose-5-phosphate to D-ribose-5-phosphate.

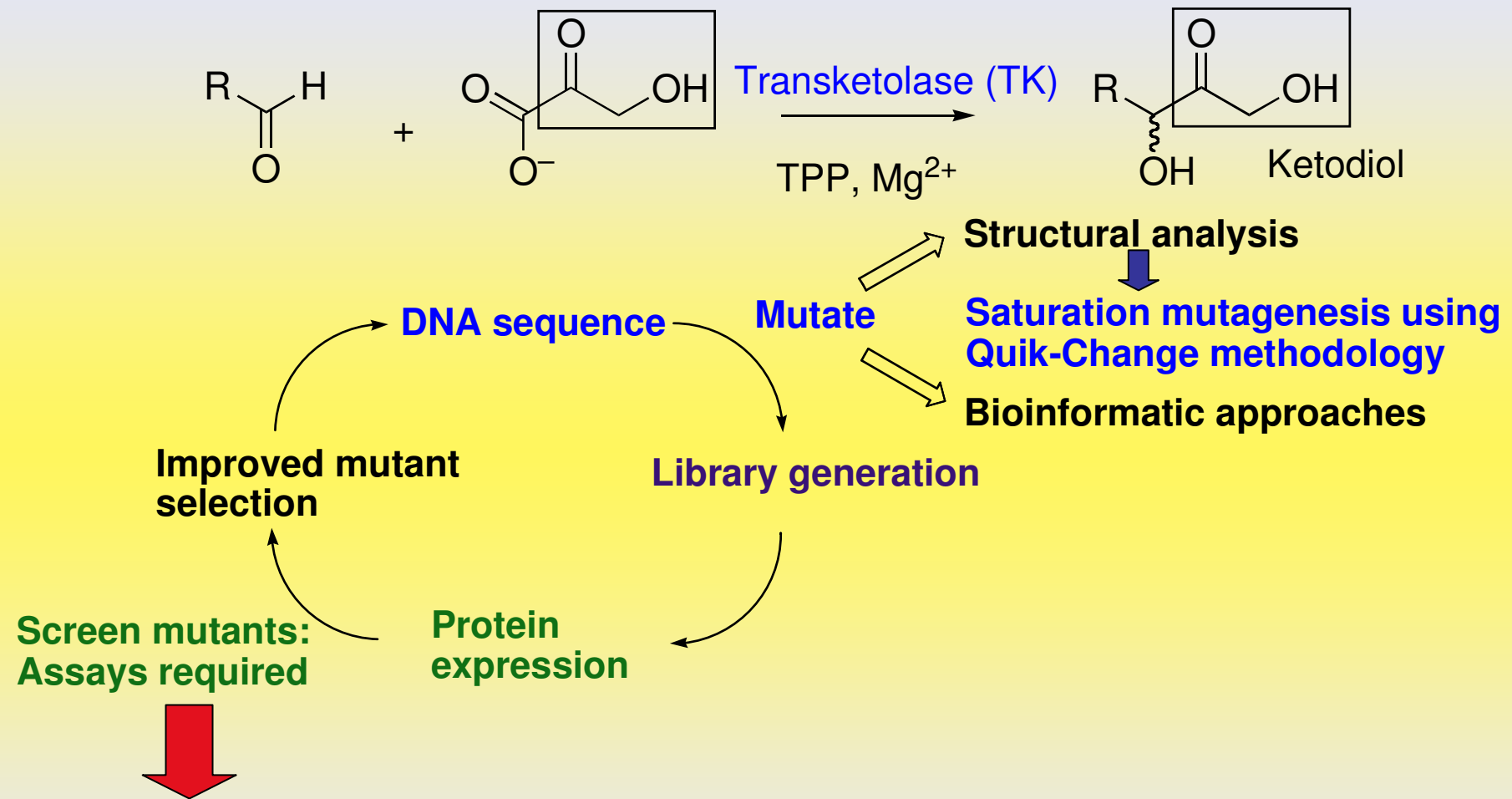


- When β -hydroxypyruvic acid (HPA) is used as a donor the loss of CO_2 , renders the reaction irreversible.

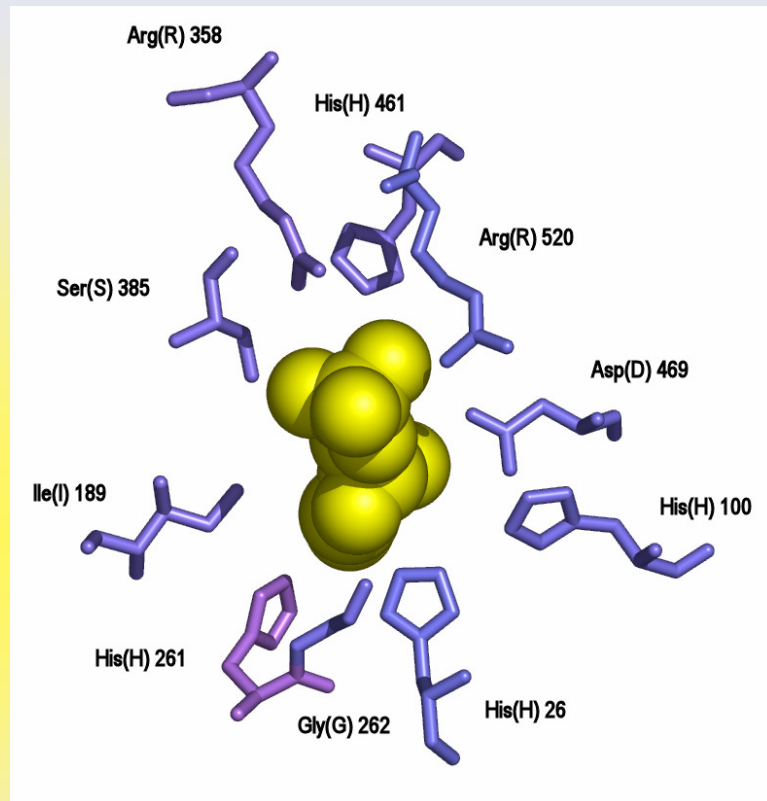


- E. coli* transformant that over-expresses *E. coli* TK engineered at UCL.
- Propanal had been shown to be a substrate for *E. coli* TK, albeit a poor one.
- Aims** To establish assays for use with non- α -hydroxylated aliphatic substrates, identify TK mutants with improved performance and expand the substrate range

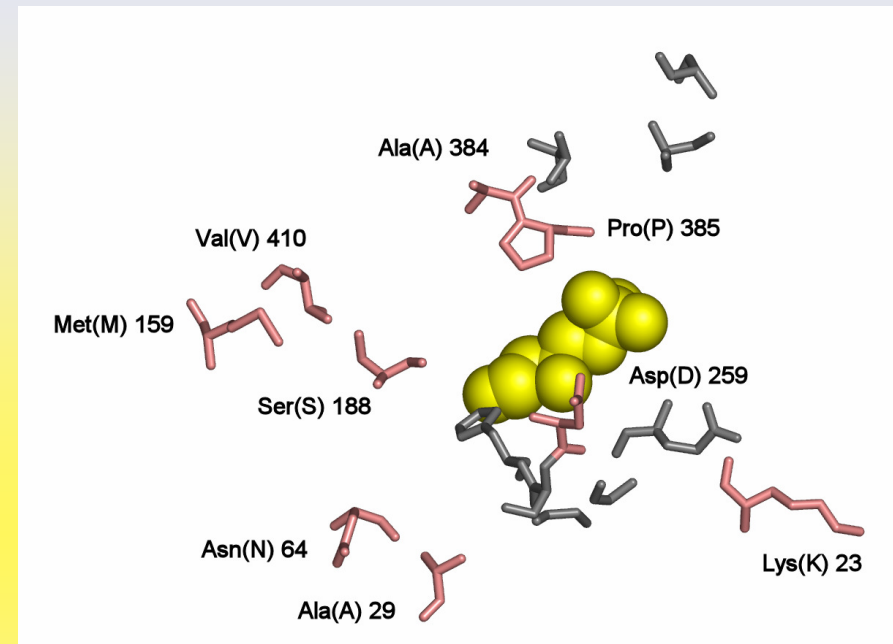
Approach for Transketolase



- Development of assays to identify active mutants
- Synthesis of ketodiol (and aminodiol) standards for assay validation



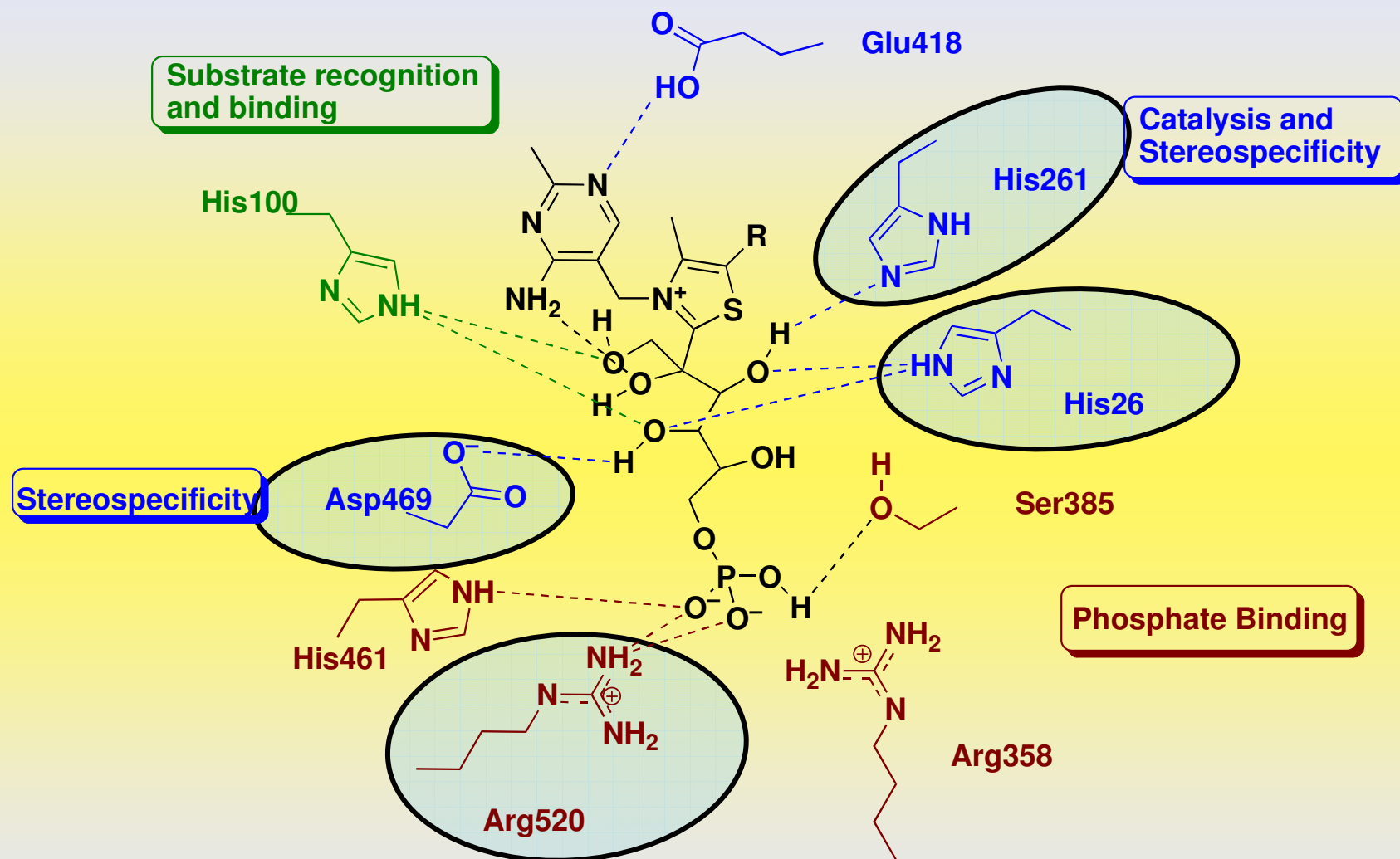
- Structural library: residues within 4Å of substrate in TK.
- Discrete library for each residue
- Host strain- XL10(kan^r); Plasmid- pQR711



Grey = residues forming 4Å library
 Pink = residues forming phylogenetic library

- Phylogenetic library (pLib): created to predict common ancestor to *E.coli* and *S.cerevisiae* TK

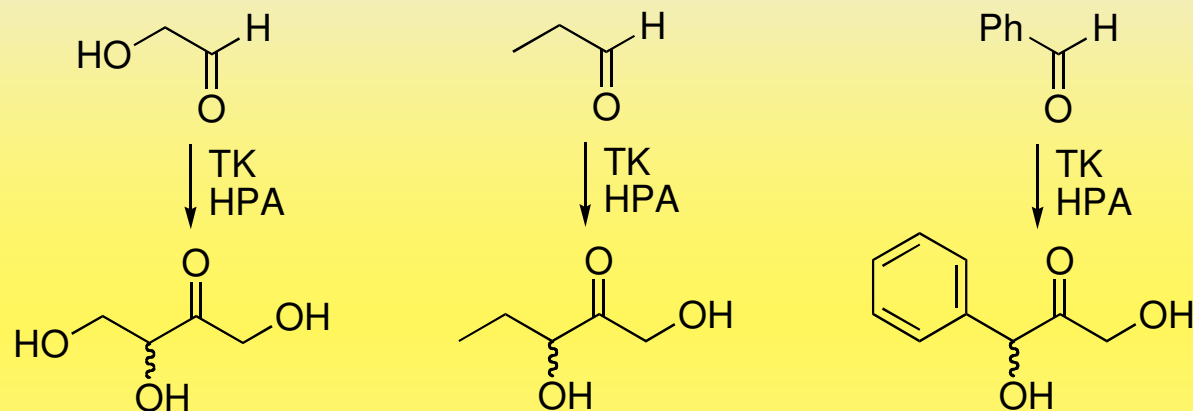
J. A. Littlechild *et al*, *Acta Cryst. D*, **1995**, 51, 1074; Schneider *et al*, *FEBS Lett.*, **1998**, 424, 49 and *J. Mol. Biol.*, **1994**, 238, 387; P. A. Dalby *et al*, *J. Biotech.*, **2007**.



- Model of donor-substrate-TPP adjunct in active site of TK

Ketodiol Standards Needed

- For known TK substrates: use wild-type
- For new TK aldehyde donors: synthesis



E.coli TK
Wild-Type
(relative reactivities)

Yes (100)

Yes (20)

No



S-isomer Wild-Type

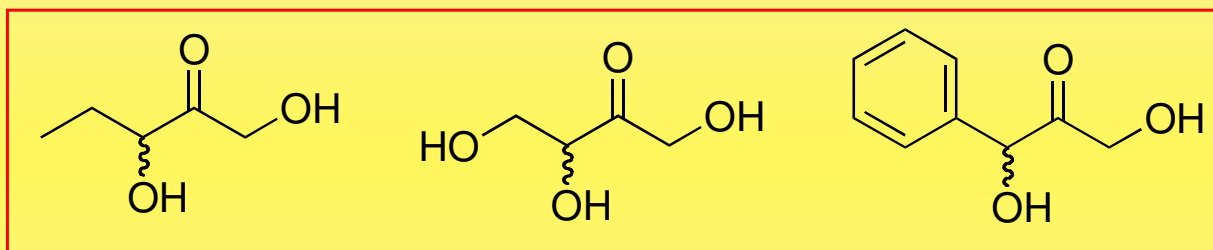
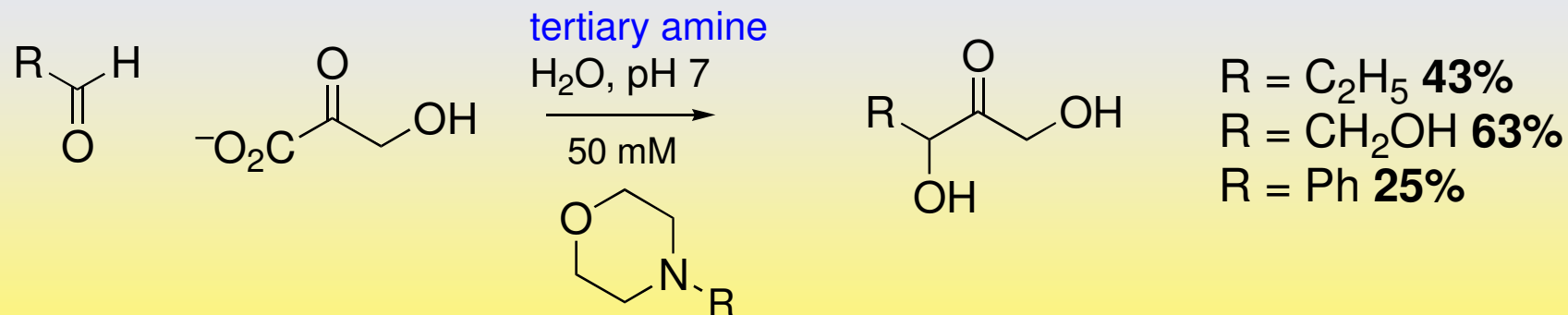
S-isomer Wild-Type

Synthesis



5 steps: Fetizon *et al. Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1985**, 26, 4925

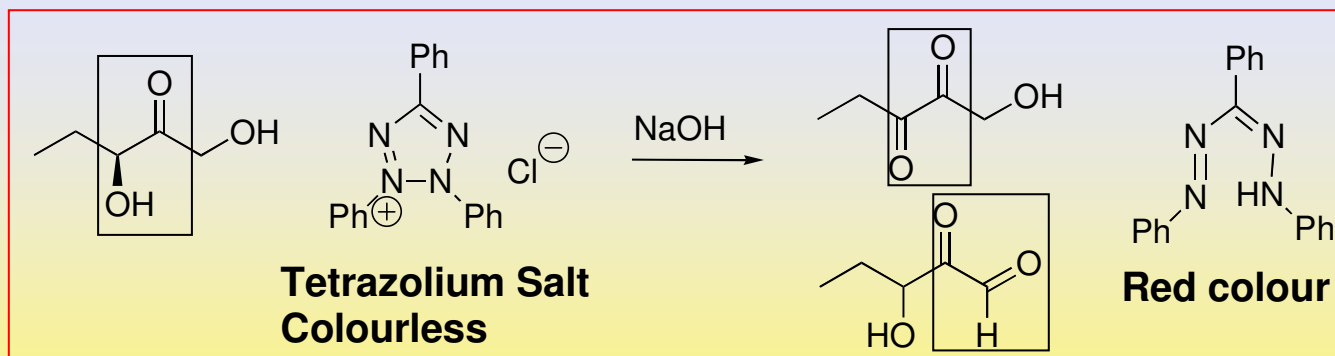
One-pot Synthesis of Ketodiols



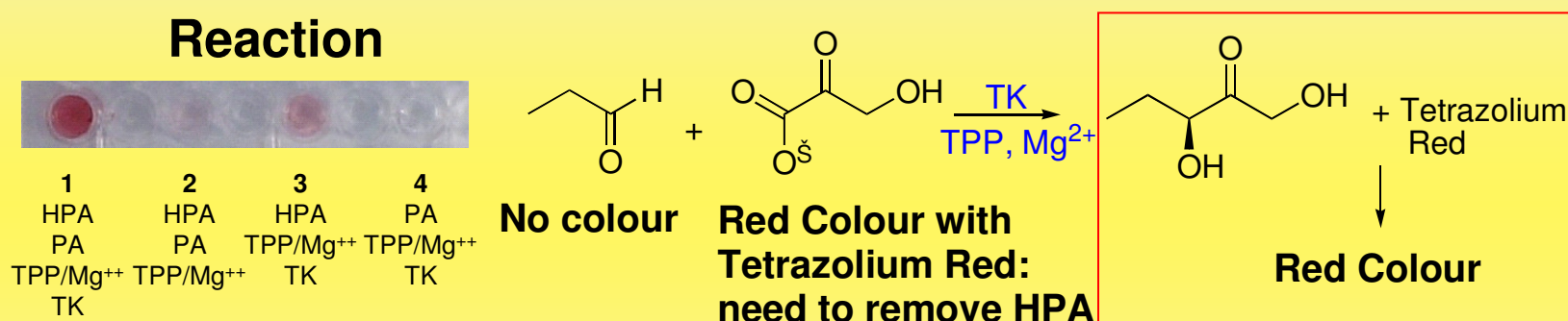
- During assay development ketodiol product observed with MOPS buffer in control reaction (no TK) and with no TPP/Mg²⁺ present
- Good aldehyde acceptor tolerance
- Now have access to a range of ketodiols via this one-pot biomimetic reaction

Colorimetric Assay for TK

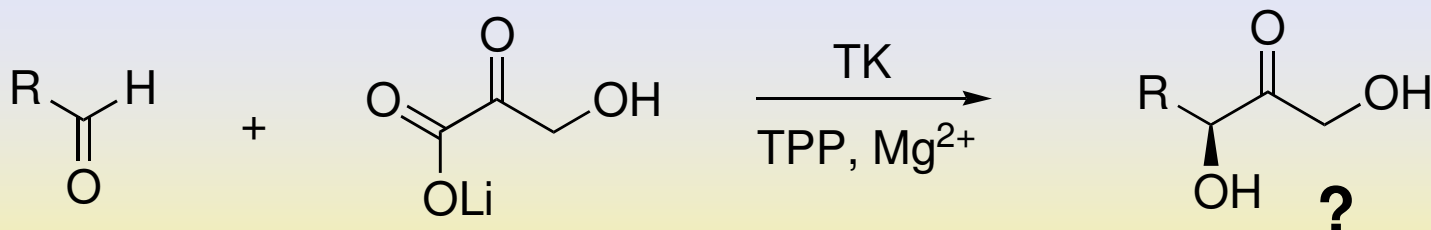
Assay



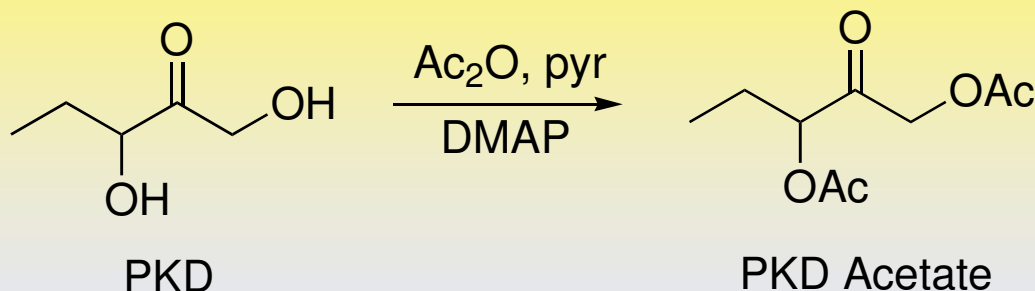
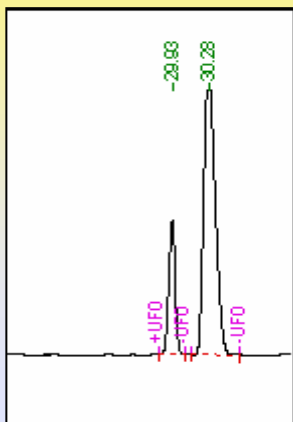
Reaction



- Tetrazolium Red used to detect α -hydroxycarbonyl product
- Hydroxypyruvate must be 'removed' prior to addition of colour reagents- a scavenger resin (quaternary amine resin-Biotage)
- Test with 'wild-type' *E.coli* TK strain- detect >5-10% conversion to ketodiol
- Assay applicable for the screening of non- α -hydroxylated aldehydes and used in 96-well format

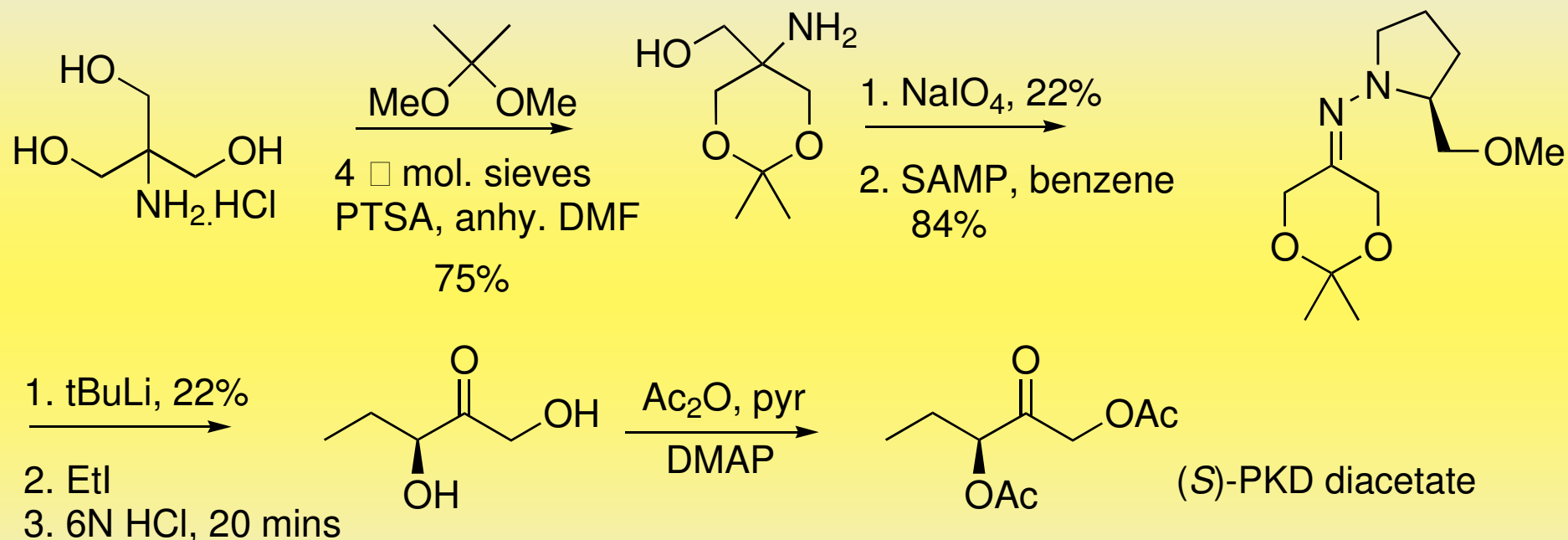


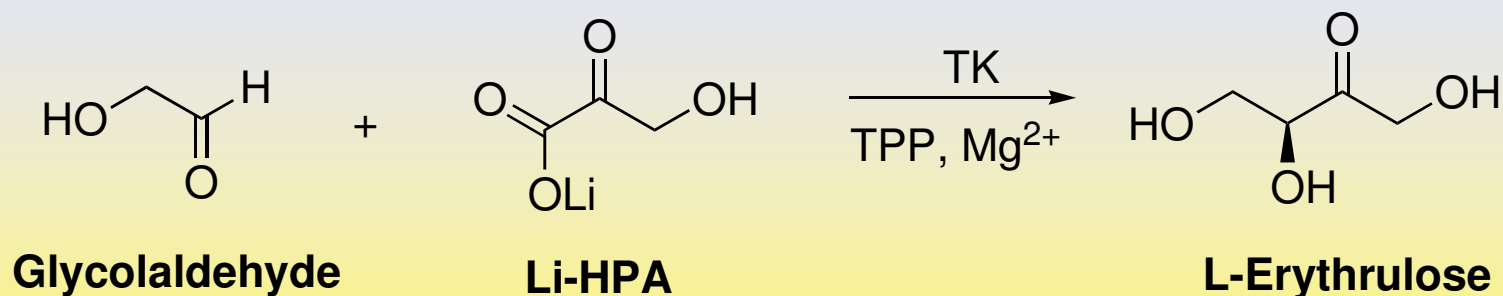
- TK highly enantioselective with α,β -hydroxylated aldehydes
- Lit: L-erythrulose (R = CH₂OH) 64% ee (*S*) using spinach TK
- Enantioselectivities using TK from *E. coli* and propanal?
- **Assay required:**
 - GC Supelco β -Dex 225 chiral column
 - Assay scalable down to 96-well format



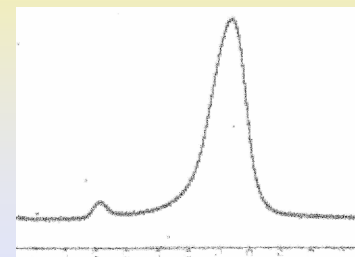
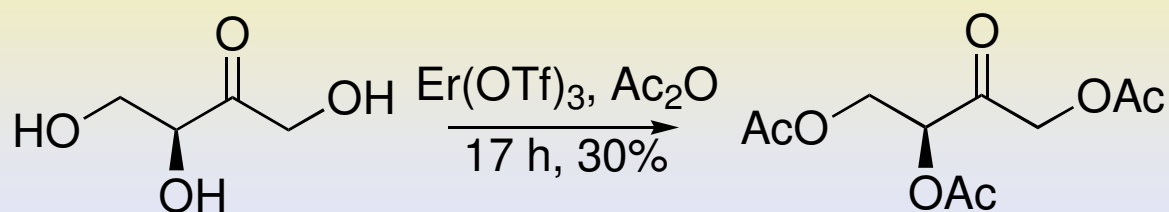
M. E. B. Smith, E. G. Hibbert, A. B. Jones, P. A. Dalby and H. C. Hailes, *Adv. Syn. Cat.*, **2008**, 350, 2631–2638

- Use of Ender's methodology

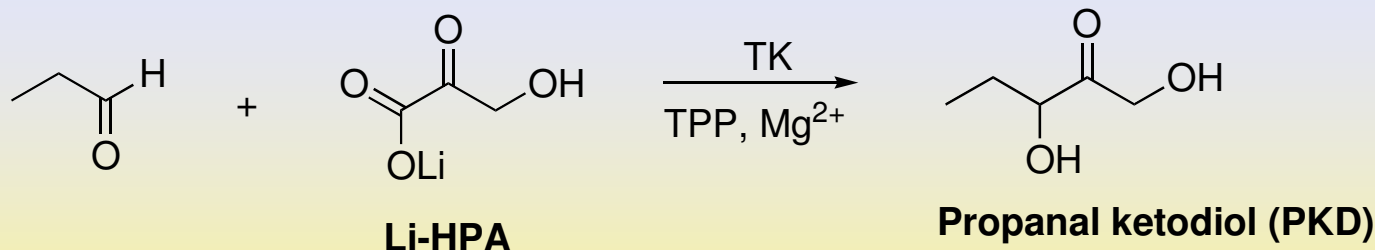




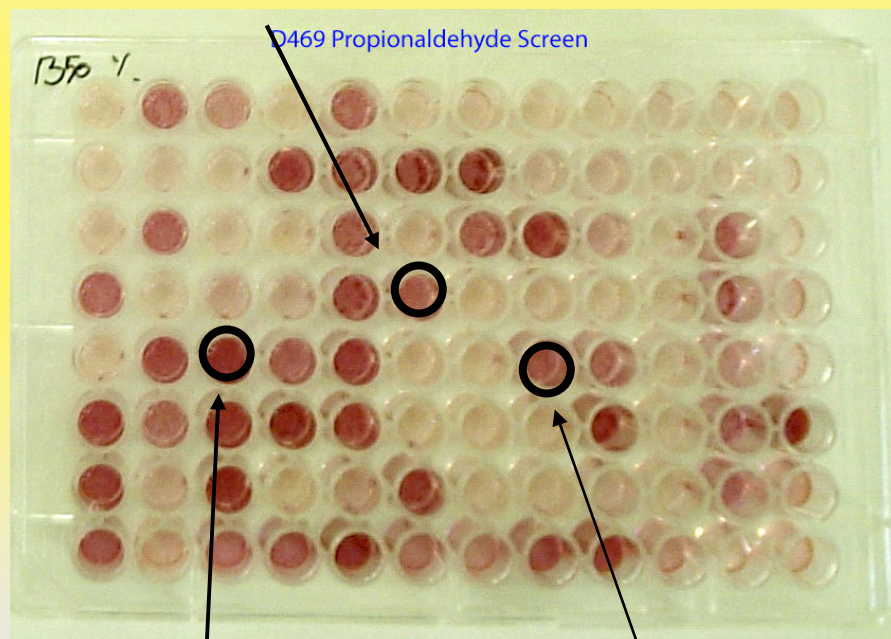
- To determine *ee*-derivatisation to the acetate
- Ac_2O /pyr or other amine - polymerised material
- Acid catalysed esterification - racemic material
- Erbium triflate active acylation catalyst
- Chiral HPLC confirmed L-erythrulose *ee* (WT-TK) 95% (*S*-isomer)



Screening of TK Libraries: Propanal



D6 Asp469Ala



E3 Asp469Glu

E8, Asp469Tyr

D(Asp)469 Library

- (*S*)-mutants = 69 hits
- Reversal of *ee* (*R*) = 14 hits
- Improved *ee* (*S*) = 1 hit
- *ee* knockouts = 13 hits
- Inactives = 0

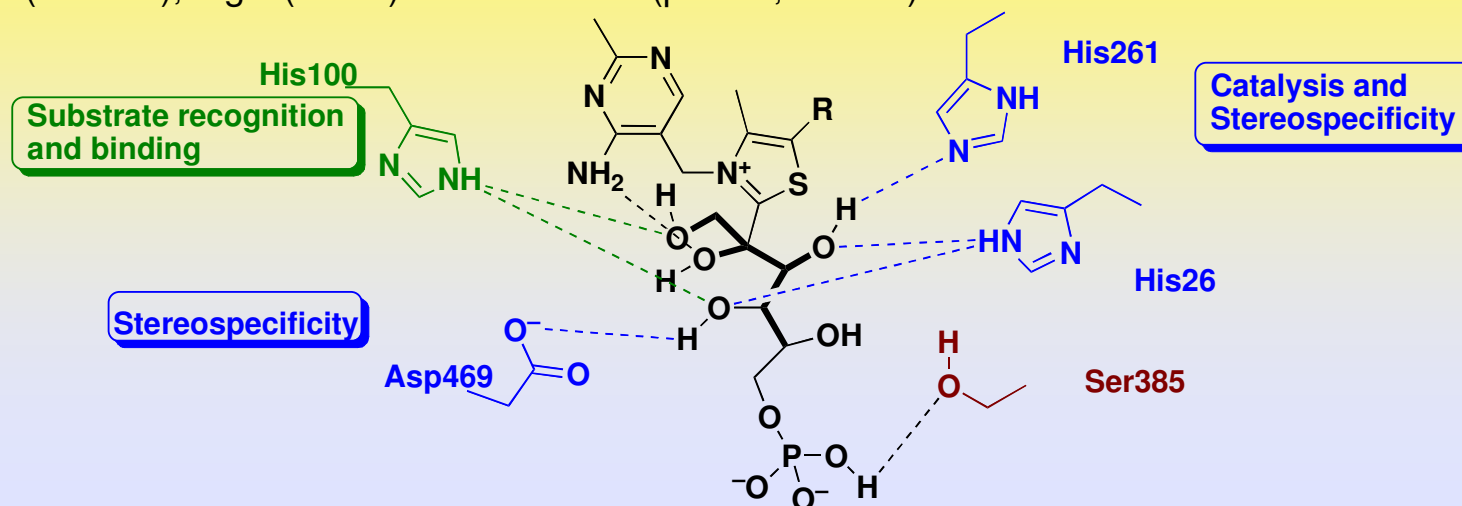
H(His)26 Library

- (*S*)-mutants = 29 hits (0 hits >75% e.e.)
- (*R*)-selective mutants = 42 hits (4 hits > 75% e.e.)
- *ee* knockout = 12 hits
- Activity knockout = 13 hits

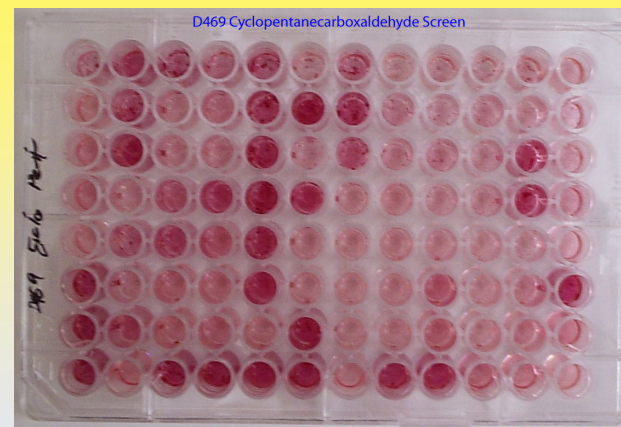
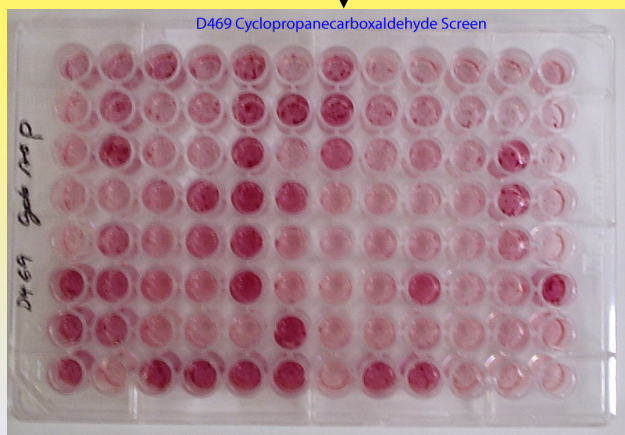
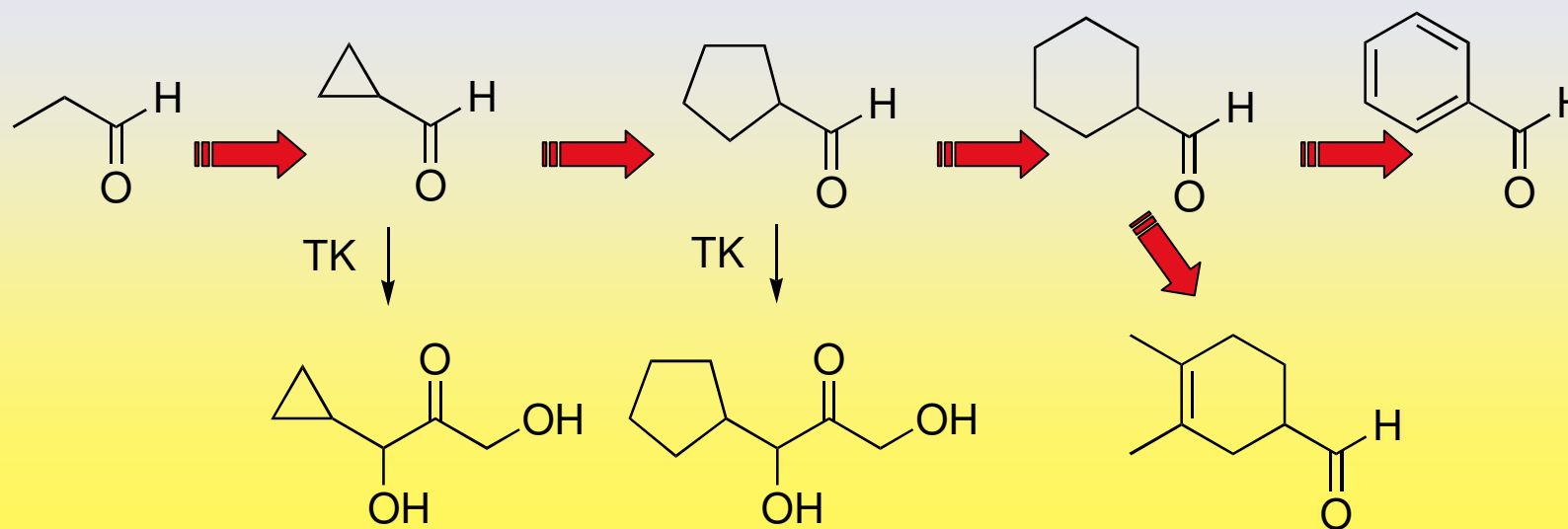
TK Libraries: Propanal

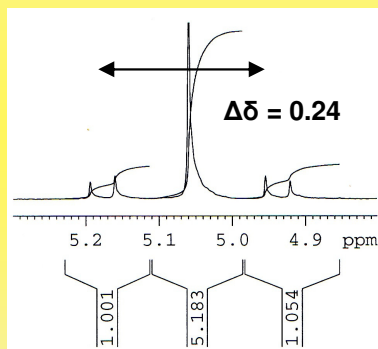
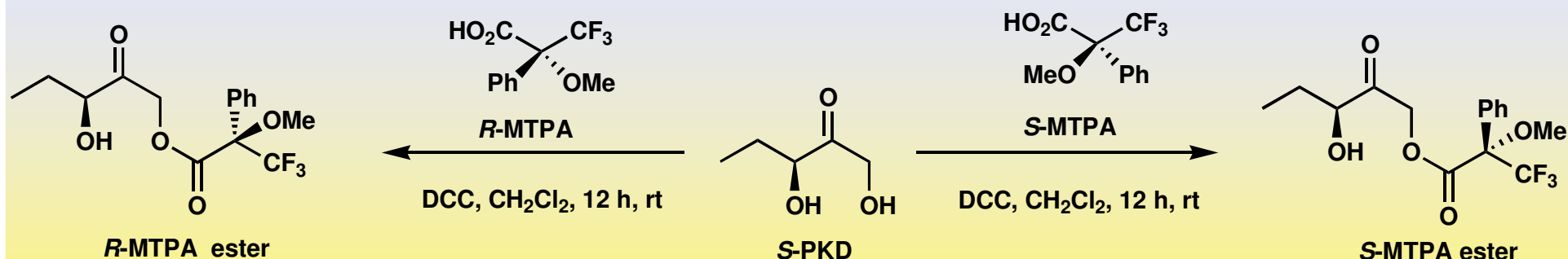
Mutation	e.e.	Activity (vs WT)
WT (Asp469)	58% (<i>S</i>)	1
F11 Asp469Thr	64% (<i>S</i>)	4
E3 Asp469Glu	90% (<i>S</i>)	8
E8 Asp469Tyr	53% (<i>R</i>)	4
D6 Asp469Ala	33% (<i>S</i>)	5
D1 Asp469Ser	12% (<i>S</i>)	-
His26Tyr	88% (<i>R</i>)	3

Activity of WT TK for production of PKD is $0.05 \mu\text{mol min}^{-1} \text{mg}^{-1}$ determined using propanal (50 mM), HPA (50 mM), TPP (2.4 mM), Mg^{2+} (9 mM) in TRIS buffer (pH 7.0, 50 mM) at 25 °C.

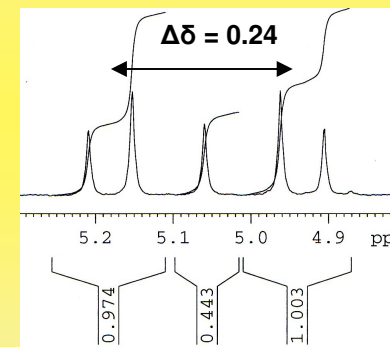


TK Libraries and cyclic aldehydes

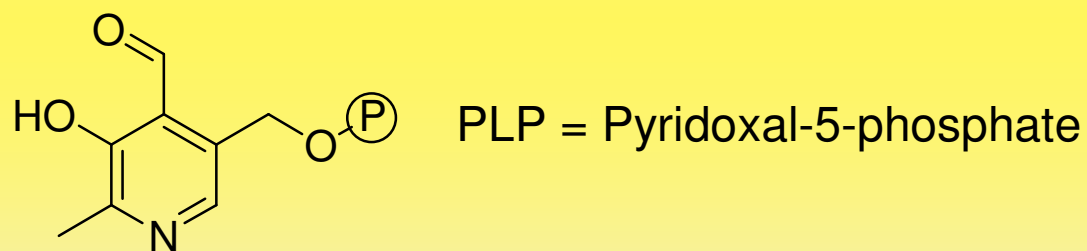
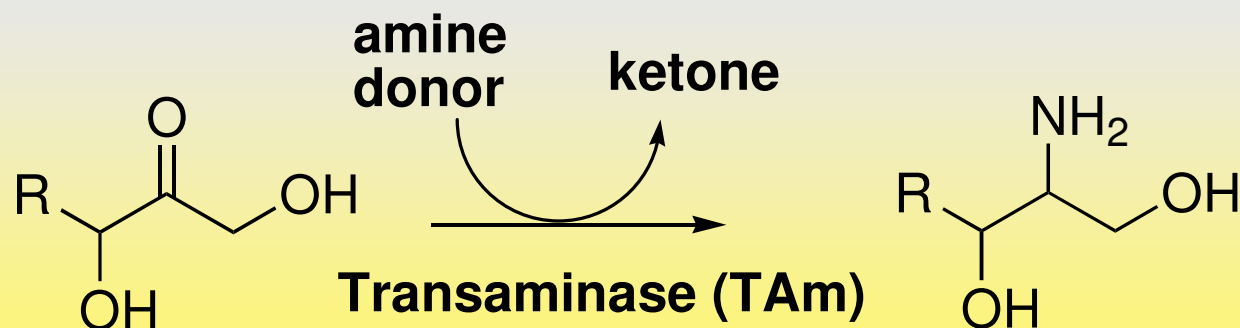




- WT-TK was used to synthesise (*S*)-PKD
- An NMR chiral assay for screening the absolute stereochemistry of ketodiol has been developed

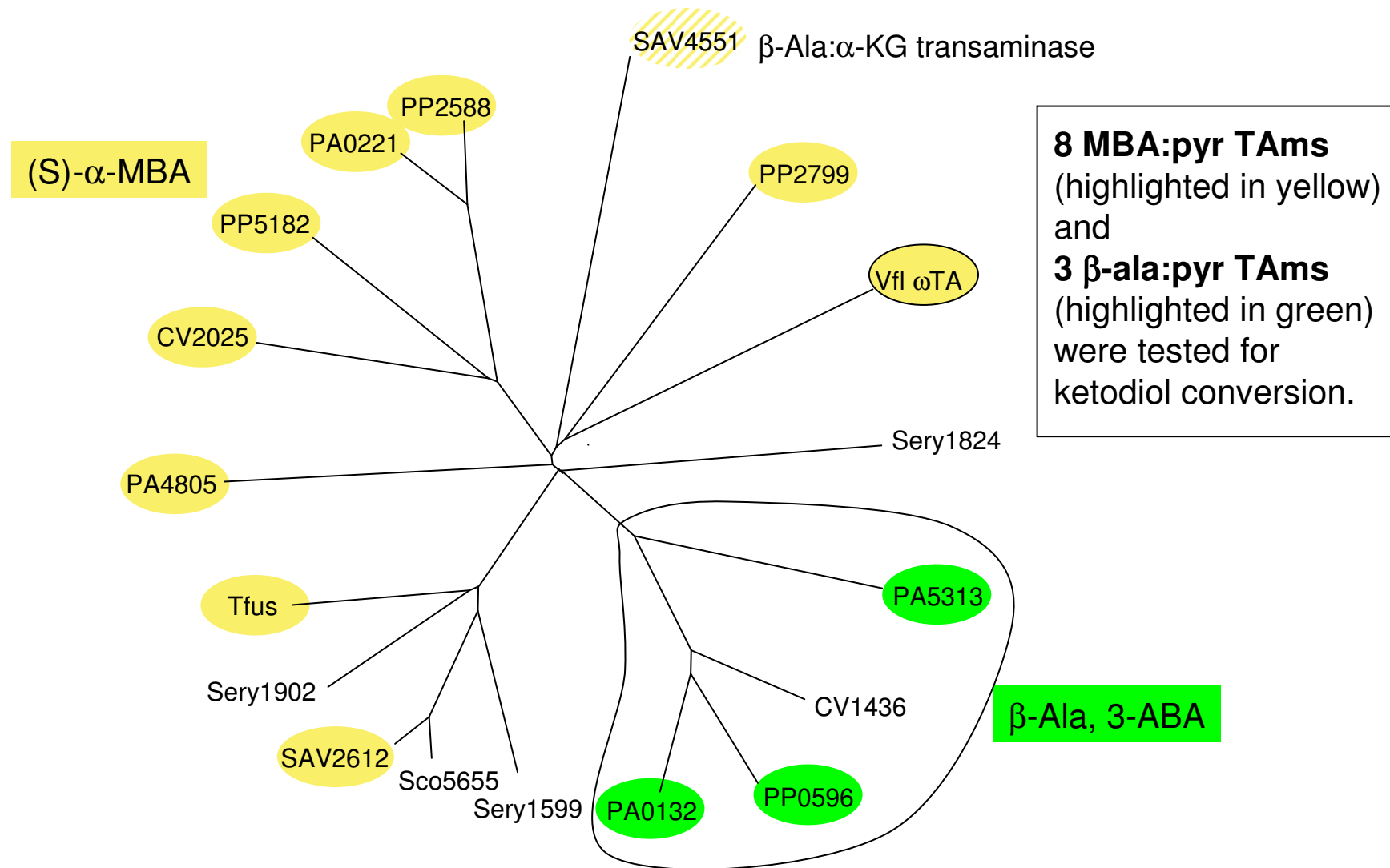


- The absolute stereochemistry can be predicted from the chemical shift differences $\Delta\delta(\delta_{\text{low}} - \delta_{\text{high}})$ of the major peak for the geminal protons of the methylene attached to ester linkage in the MTPA derivatives.
- The (*R*)-MTPA ester and the (*S*)-MTPA ester predict a 58% ee of the (*S*)-isomer for WT-TK



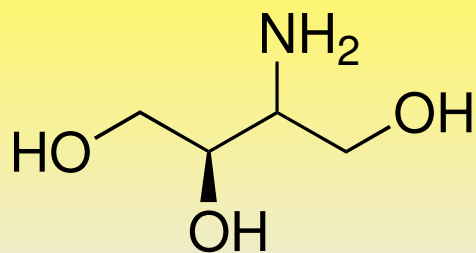
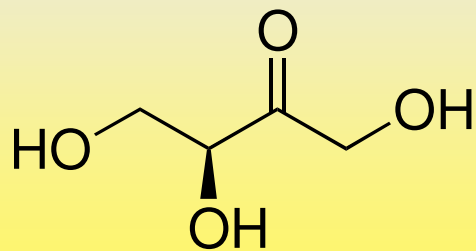
- Amine donor required e.g. *S*- α -methylbenzylamine (MBA) which generates acetophenone

- **BLAST search using the *V. fluvialis* sequence**



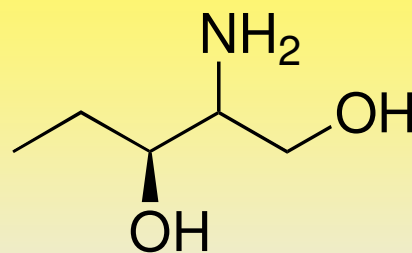
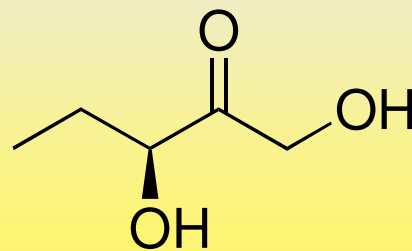
Key Transaminase Reactions

Erythrulose



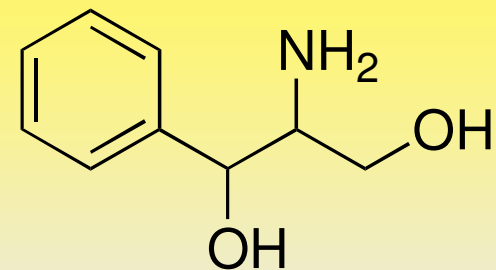
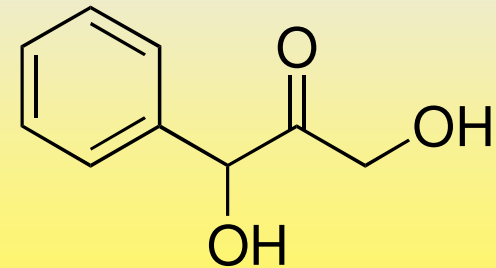
EAT

PKD



PAD

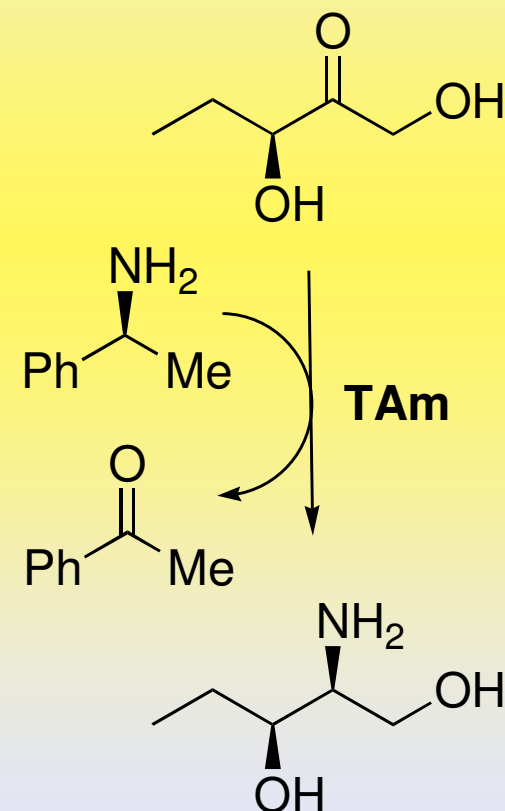
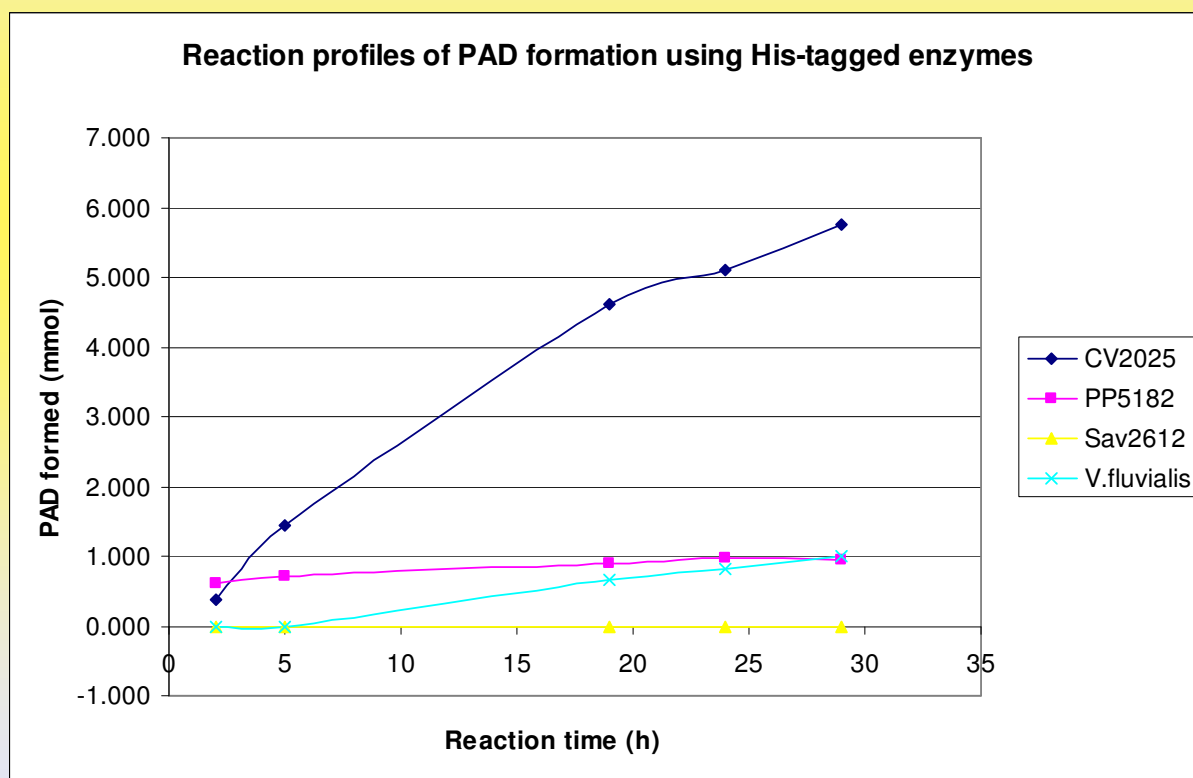
BKD

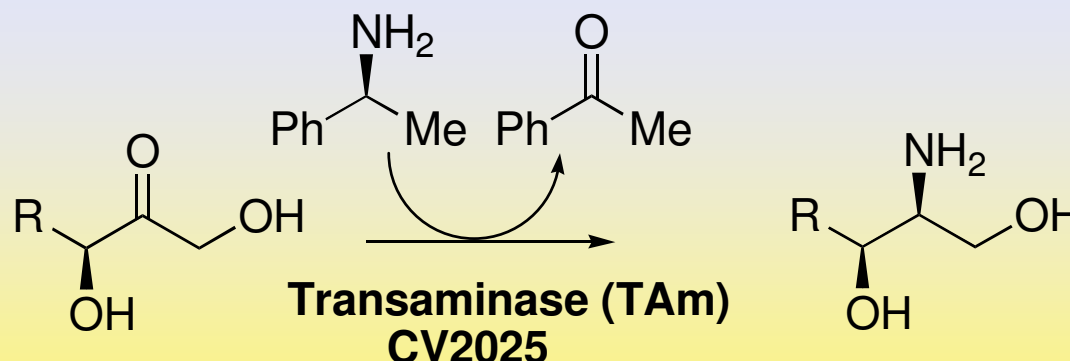


BAD

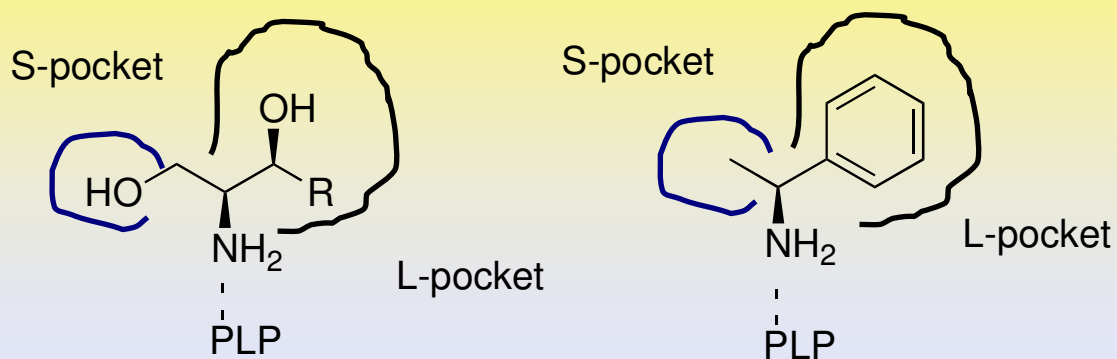
EAT: C. U.Ingram, M. Bommer, M. E. B. Smith, P. A. Dalby, J. M. Ward, H. C. Hailes, and G. J. Lye, *Biotech. Bioeng.* **2007**, 96, 559–569.

- Reaction profiles of 3 His-tagged and purified enzymes (CV2025, Sav2612 and PP5182) were measured for conversion of the ketodiol



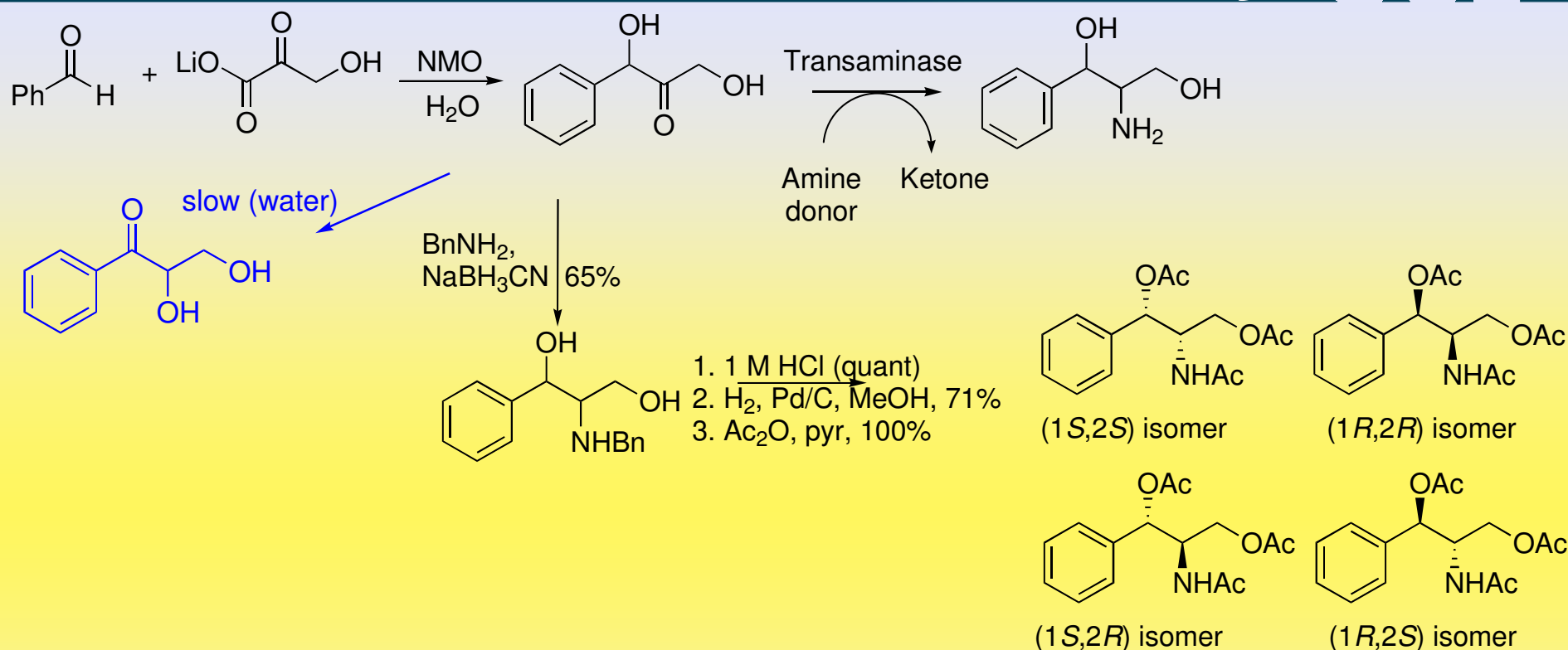


- Literature postulates the amination results in a *S*-product
- Supported by observation that CV2025 only accepts *S*-(α)-methylbenzylamine



L (large)-pocket: accepts carboxy, aromatic, larger aliphatic groups
S (small)-pocket: sterically constrained

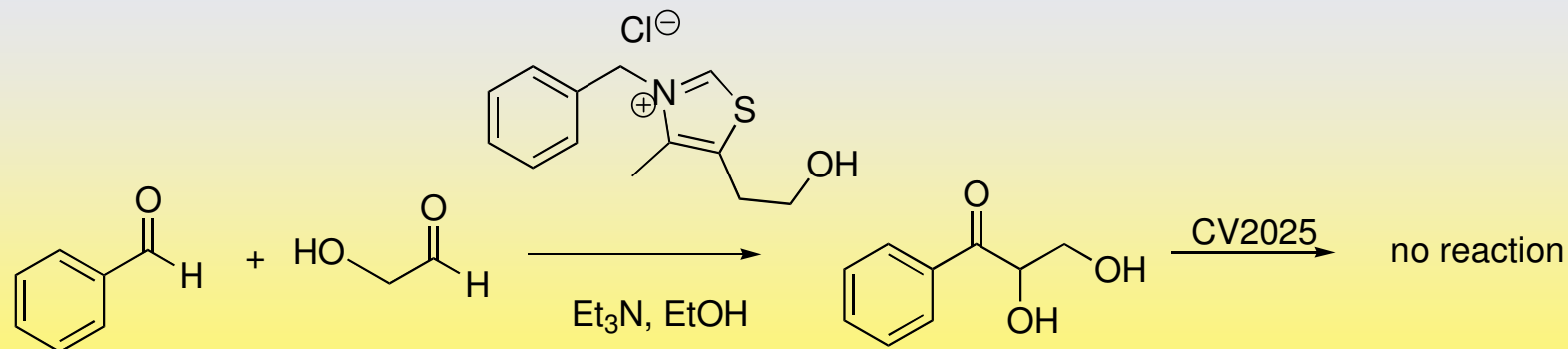
Aromatic aminodiols-stereoselectivity



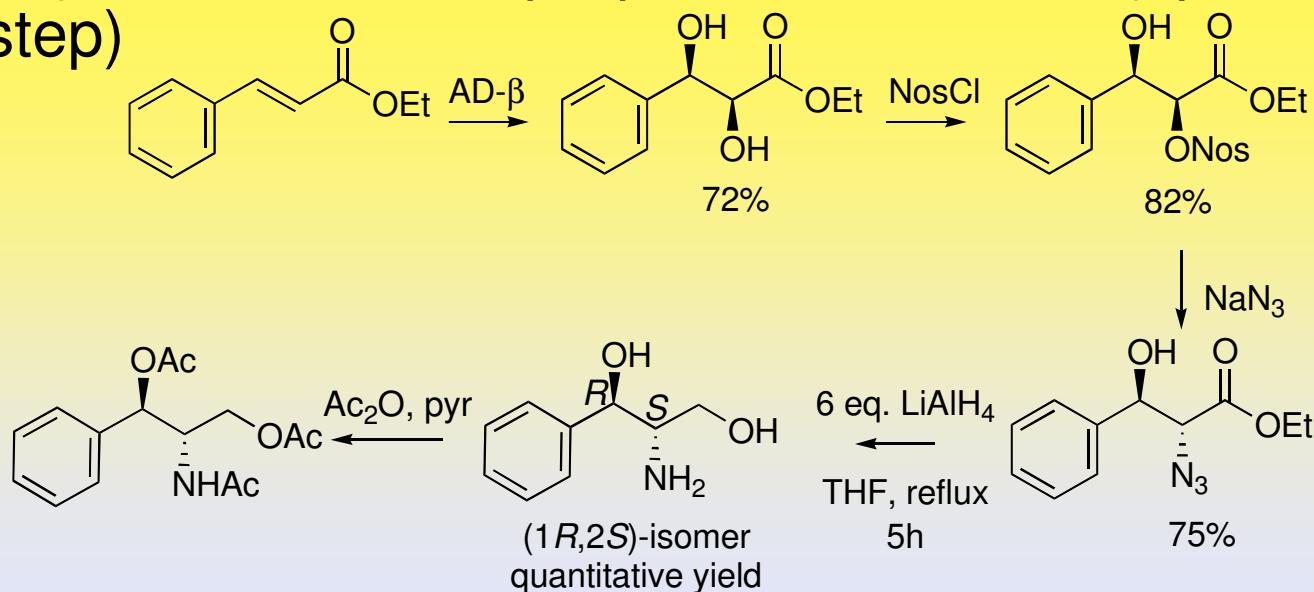
- After TAm step one product by LC-MS, two by HPLC
- Possibly due to a rearrangement in the chemical step **or** diastereoisomers in TAm step.
- Four isomer mix of products synthesised

K. Smithies, M. E. B. Smith, U. Kaulmann, James L. Galman, J. M. Ward, H. C. Hailes, *Tetrahedron: Asymm.* **2009**, doi:10.1016/j.tetasy.2009.03.012

- 1,2-ketodiol prepared and not bioconverted to aminodiol

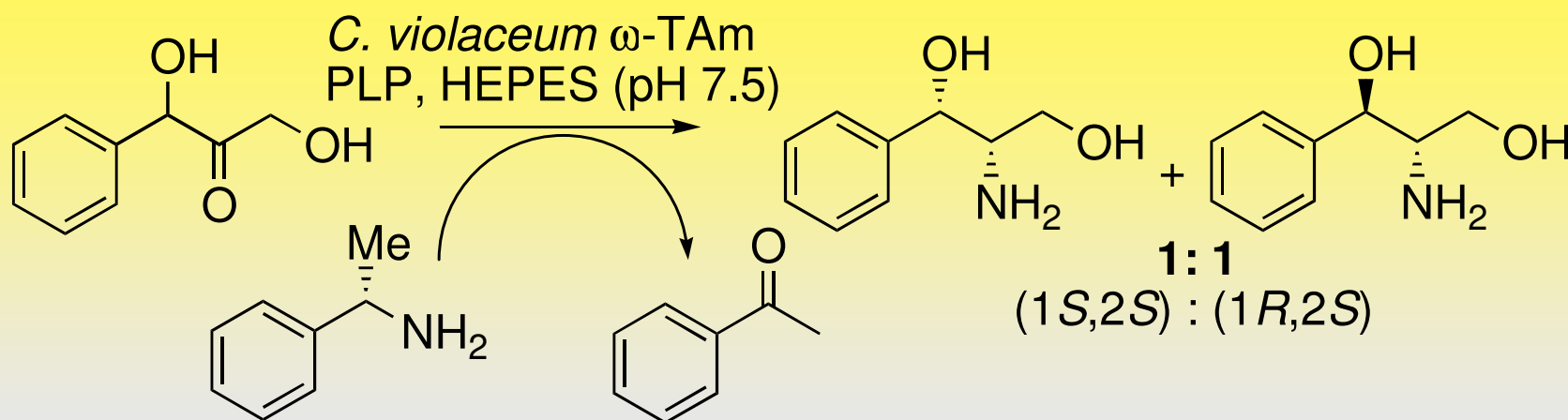


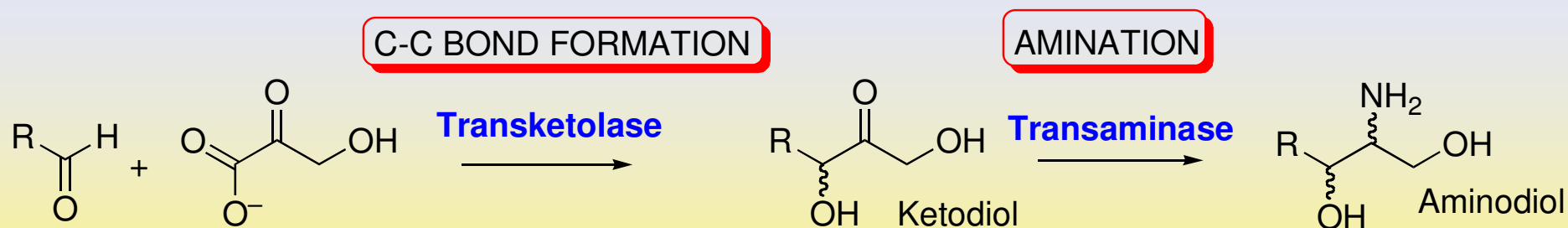
- (1*R*,2*S*)-Anti-aminodiol prepared in 70% *de*: (epimer formed 2nd step)



Aromatic aminodiols: Stereoselectivity

- Non-chiral HPLC confirmed that ketodiols give a mixture of *syn* and *anti*-products in 1:1 ratio
- Chiral HPLC established (1*S*,2*S*) and (1*R*,2*S*) formed in reaction
- ω-TAm able to accept both ketodiols-useful in synthesis
- Highly stereoselective in TAm step





- TK mutants that convert non-hydroxylated aldehydes into ketodiols with good activities
- Single point active site TK mutants that generate ketodiols with both (*S*)- and (*R*)-enantioselectivities.
- Identification of TK mutants that accept cyclic aldehydes.
- Recruitment of ω-TAMs that convert ketodiols to aminodiols in high yields and selectivities ((*S*)- and (*R*)-ketodiols accepted)

Acknowledgements BiCE

- Chemistry
 - **Mark Smith**
 - **Kirsty Smithies**
 - **Alexander Jones**
 - **James Galman**
 - **Armando Cazares**
- Biochemical Engineering
 - **John Woodley**
 - **Paul Dalby**
 - **Frank Baganz**
 - **Gary Lye**
 - **Nicolas Szita**
 - **Ed Hibbert**
 - **Tarik Senussi**
 - **Christine Ingram**
 - **Bing Chen**
 - **Martina Micheletti**
 - **Lydia Coward**
- Molecular Biology
 - **John Ward**
 - **Ursula Kaulmann**
- Financial Support
 - EPSRC
 - **BiCE companies**
 - Merck
 - Lonza
 - DSM
 - AstraZeneca
 - Novacta
 - Degussa
 - Fluka
 - Sirius
 - Radleys
 - Hel
 - Almac
 - Tecan
 - Alphamerix