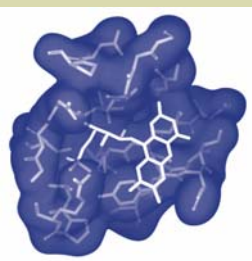


Biocatalytic Routes to Enantiomerically Pure Chiral Amines

Nicholas J. Turner
University of Manchester, UK

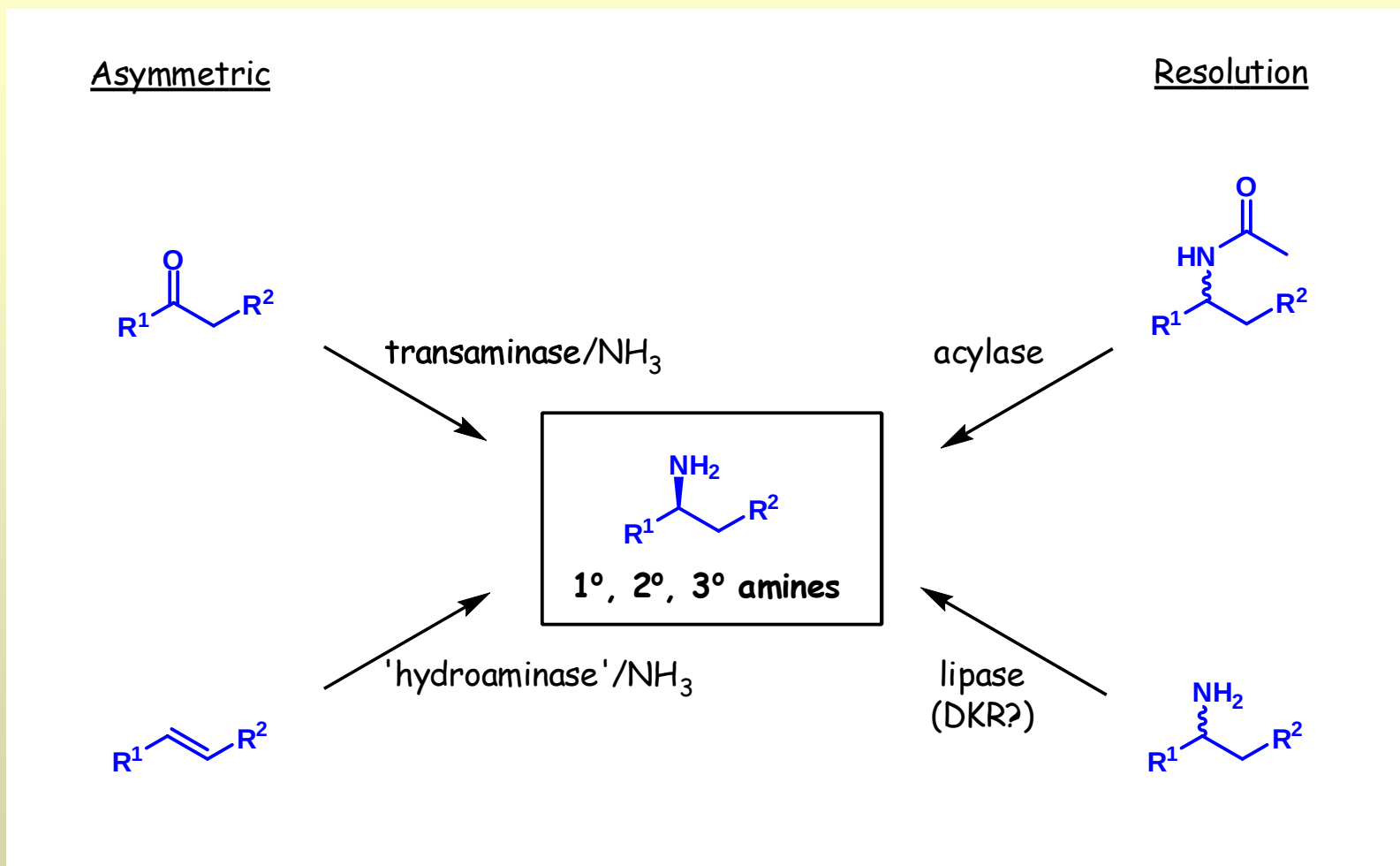


CoEBio3
Centre of Excellence for Biocatalysis, Biotransformations and Biocatalytic Manufacture

RSC Advances in Biocatalysis
University College London
21 April 2009

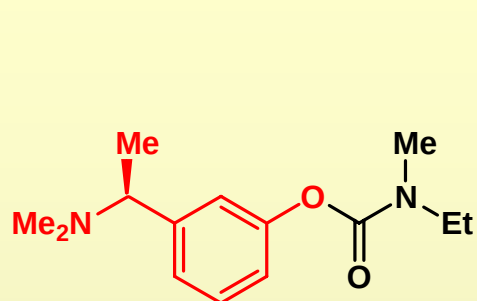
MANCHESTER
1824

Biocatalytic routes to chiral amines

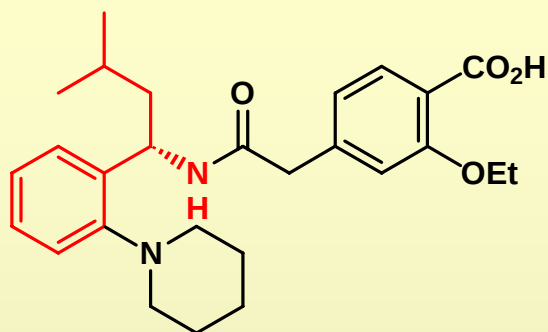


N.J. Turner and R. Carr, 'Biocatalytic routes to non-racemic chiral amines' in *Biocatalysis in the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries*, 2007, 743-755, CRC Press.
[also N.J. Turner and M.D. Truppo, 2009, Wiley, in press]

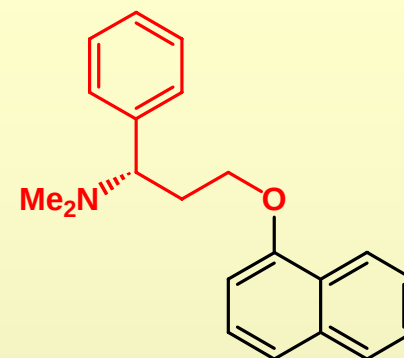
Drugs in development containing chiral amines



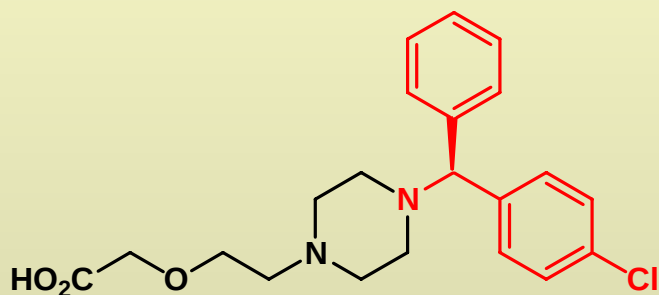
(S)-rivastigmine



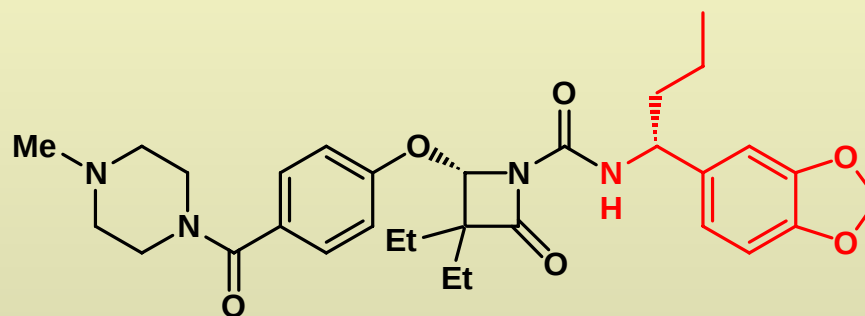
(S)-repaglinide



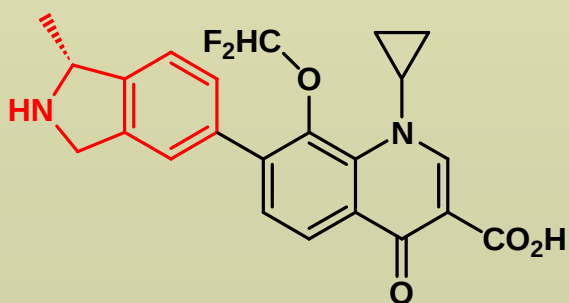
(S)-dapoxetine (Phase II)



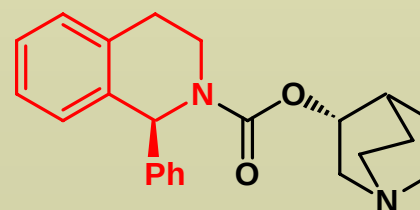
(R)-levocetirizine



(S)-DMP 777 (Phase II)

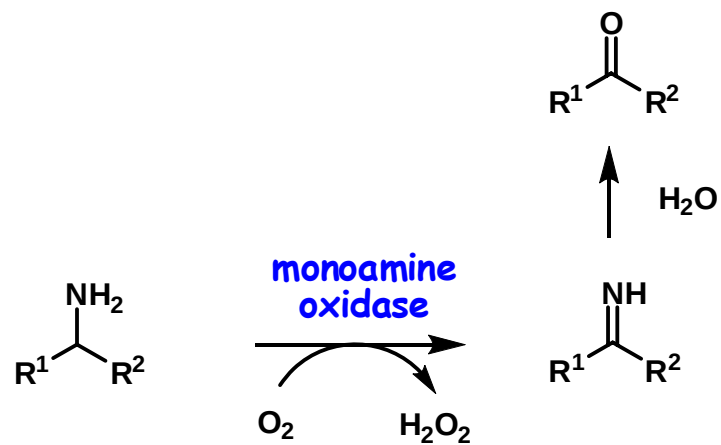


(R)-garenoxacin (Phase III)



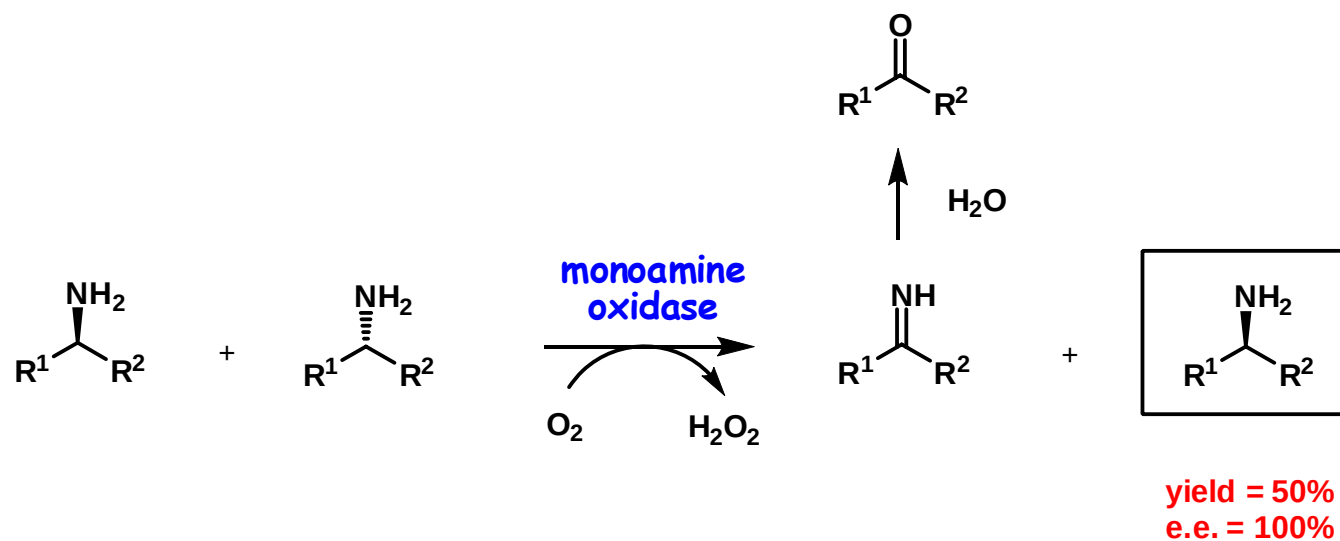
(S)-solifenacin (Phase III)

Monoamine oxidase



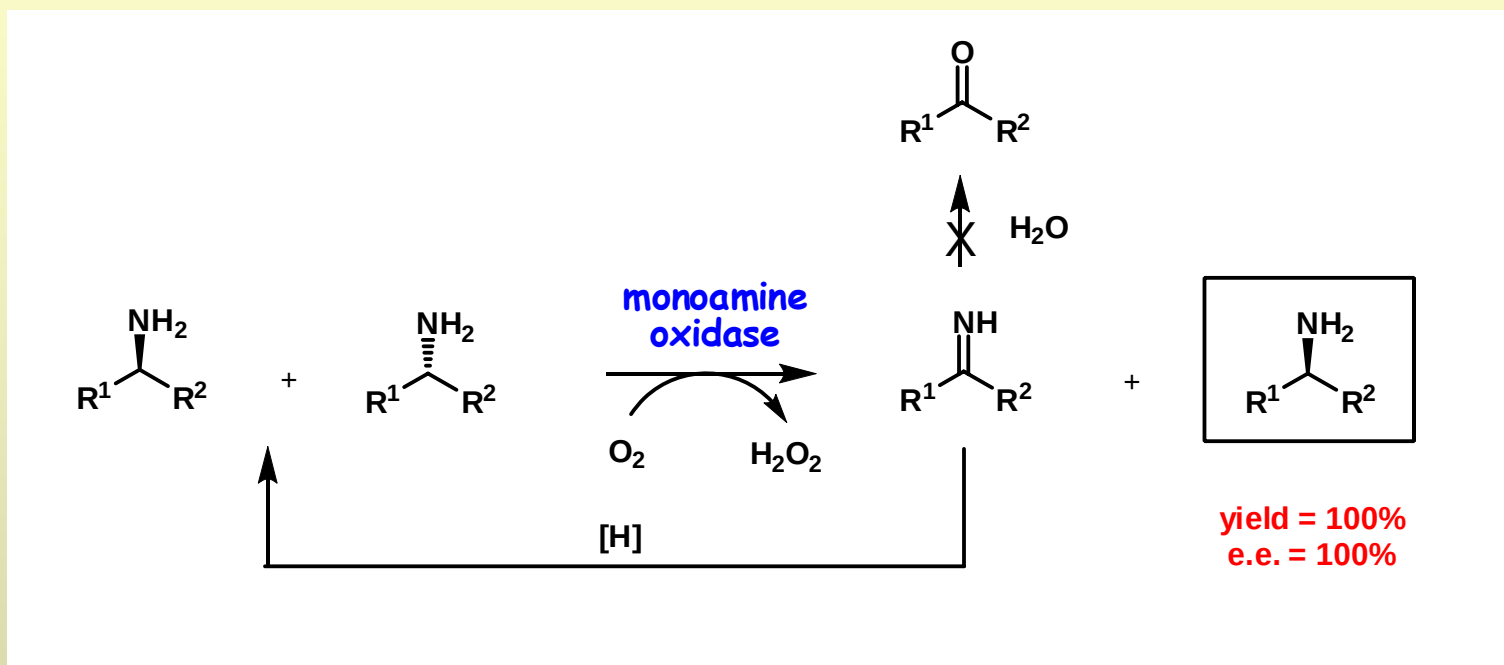
Monoamine oxidase

Kinetic resolution

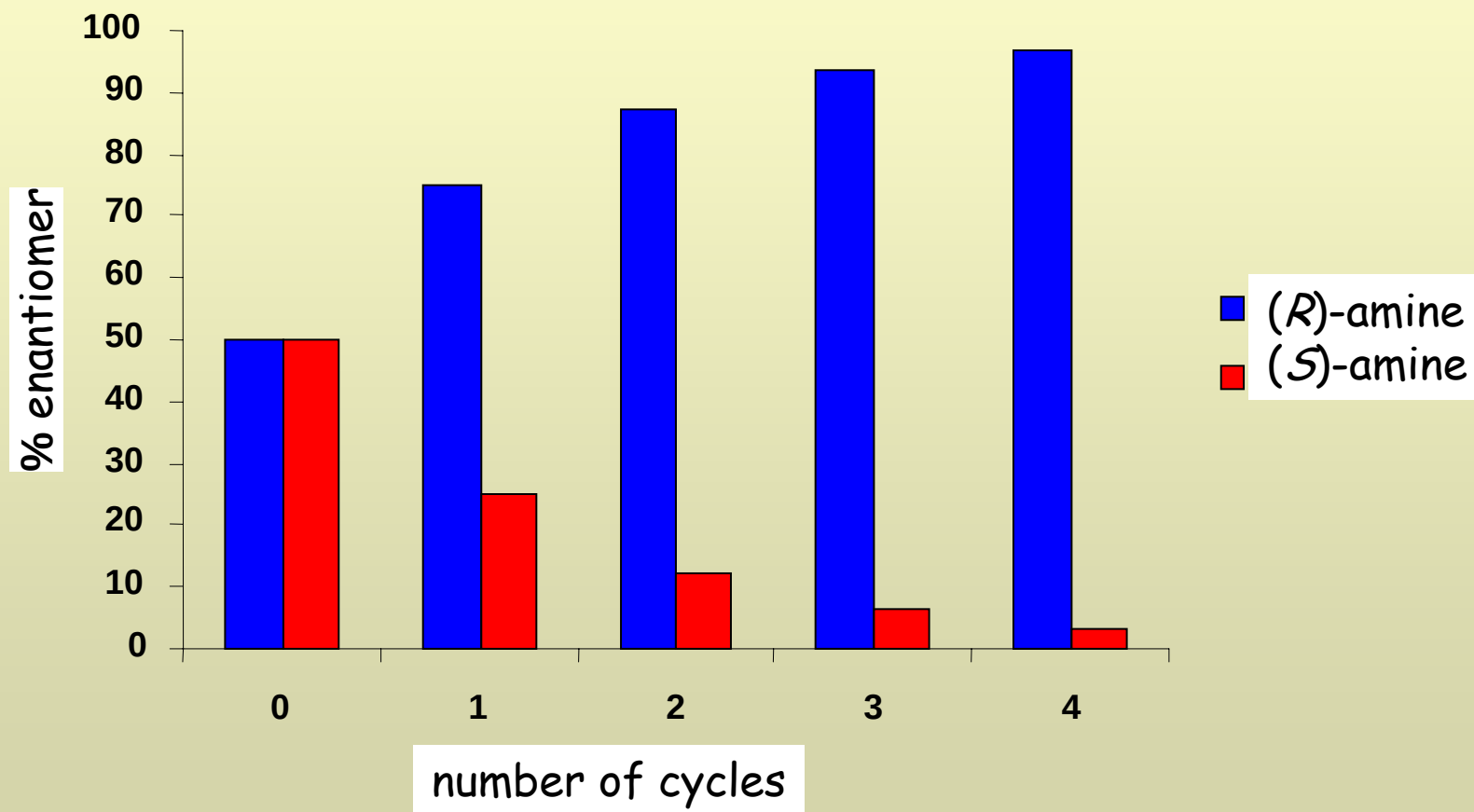


Monoamine oxidase

Deracemisation

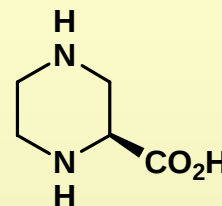
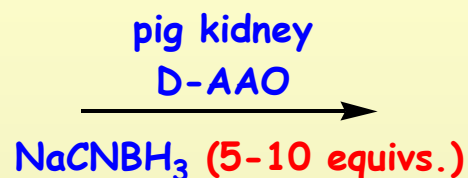
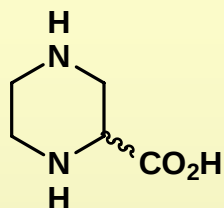


Deracemisation



Alternative reducing agents

cyanoborohydride



86% yield
99% e.e

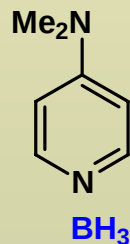
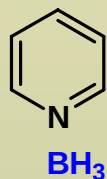
(S)-piperazine-2-carboxylic acid

Chem. Commun., 2002, 246.

amine-boranes

NH₃:BH₃

tBuNH₂:BH₃



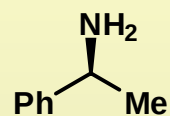
catalytic transfer hydrogenation

	<u>time/min</u>	<u>yield/%</u>	<u>e.e./%</u>
50 mM HCO ₂ NH ₄ , [H]	120	68	99
1M HCO ₂ NH ₄ , [H]	120	82	99
1M HCO ₂ NH ₄ , Pd/C	80	99	99

Tetrahedron Lett., 2002, 42, 707.

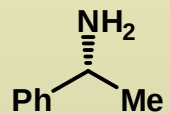
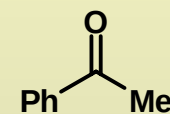
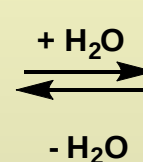
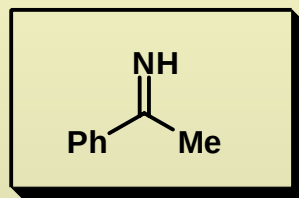
Deracemisation of racemic chiral amines

L-(S)- α -methylbenzylamine (L-AMBA)



enantioselective
amine oxidase

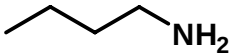
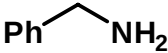
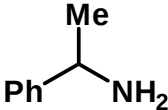
[H]



D-(R)- α -methylbenzylamine

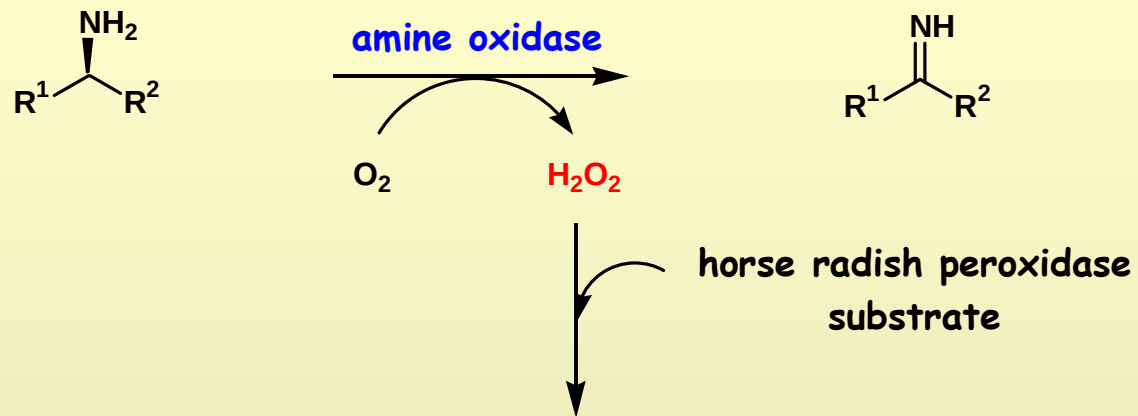
Selection of amine oxidase for evolution

- Monoamine oxidase from *Aspergillus niger* (MAO-N) cloned and expressed in *E. coli*.
- High catalytic activity but narrow substrate specificity with no evidence of enantioselectivity

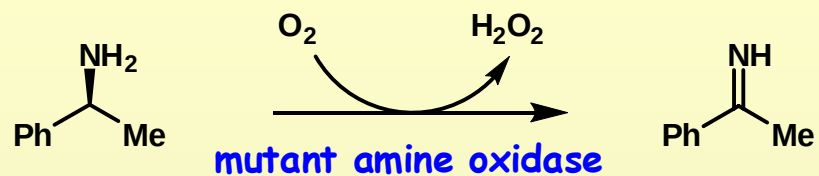
			
k_{cat}	418 min ⁻¹	230 min ⁻¹	< 0.1 min ⁻¹
K_M	0.34 mM	0.14 mM	

- Need to evolve enzyme with much broader substrate specificity high catalytic activity and high enantioselectivity

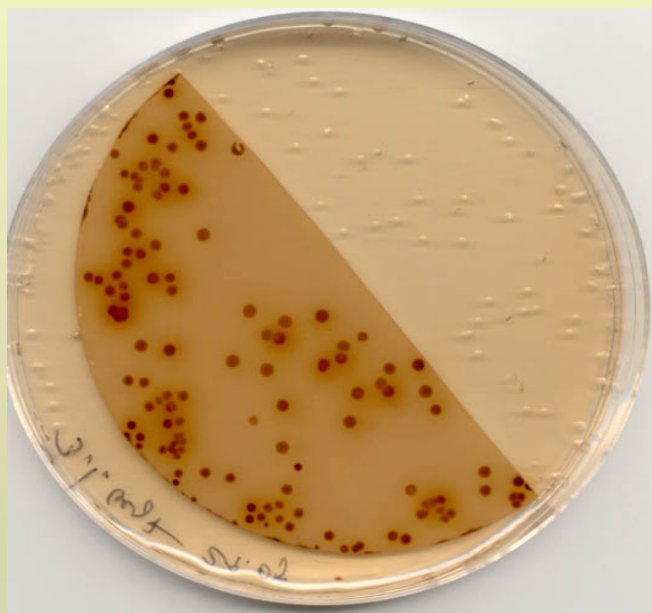
A colorimetric screen for oxidase activity



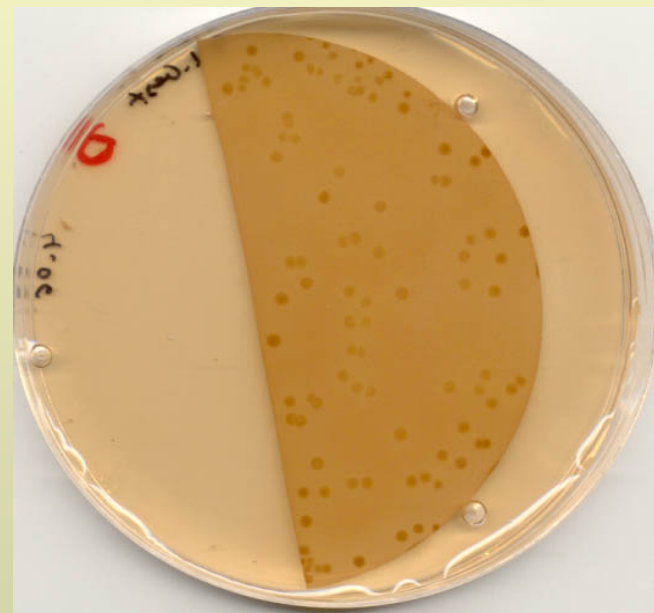
Screening against single enantiomers



L-(*S*)-α-methylbenzylamine



Single clone assayed against (*S*)-enantiomer

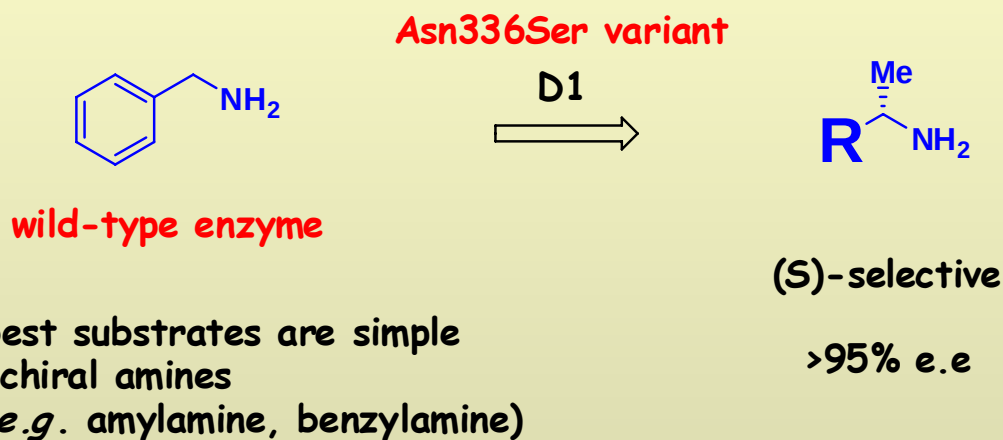


Same clone assayed against (*R*)-enantiomer

R. Carr, M. Alexeeva and N.J. Turner, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2003, 1, 4133.

Asn336Ser variant is 50x more active and has broader substrate specificity

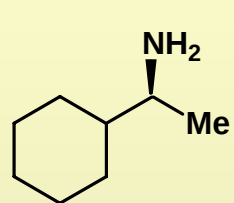
Screened library of 150,00 variants



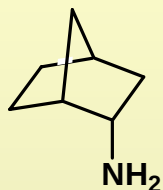
N.J. Turner *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2002, 41, 3177.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2003, 42, 4807.

Substrate specificity of Asn336Ser mutant

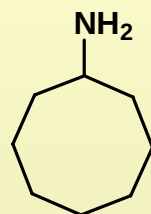
Alicyclic primary amines (rel. rates)



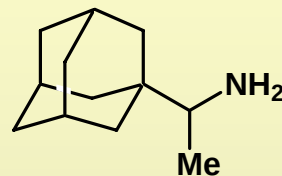
915



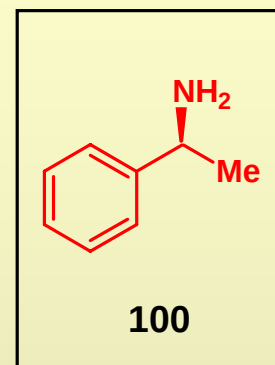
183



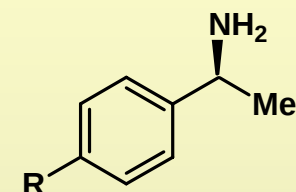
161



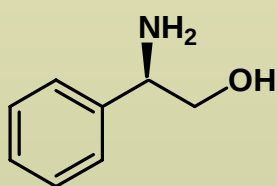
151



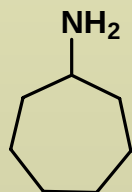
100



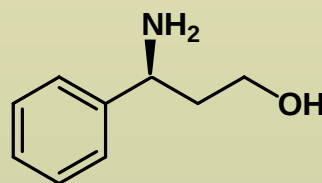
R = F: 100
R = NO₂: 64
R = Cl : 30
R = MeO: 13
R = Br : 10



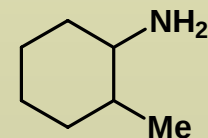
50



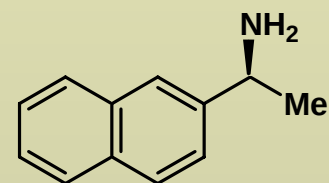
37



20



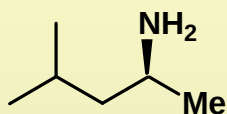
19



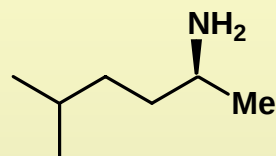
14

Substrate specificity of Asn336Ser mutant

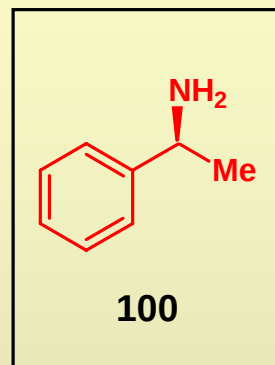
Acyclic primary amines (rel. rates)



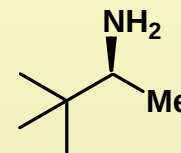
190



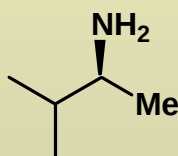
141



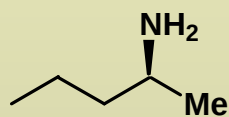
100



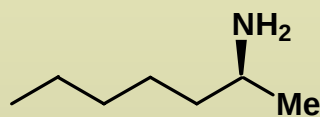
89



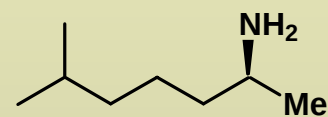
54



40

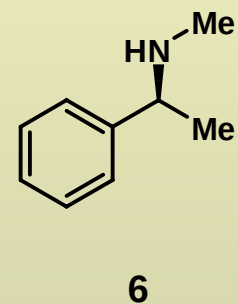
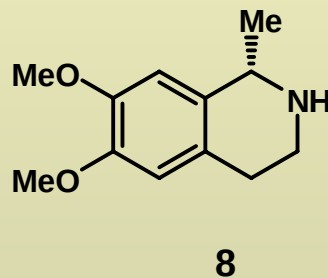
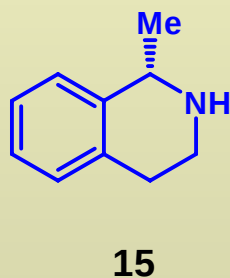
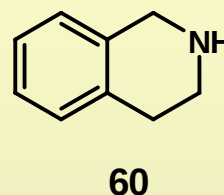
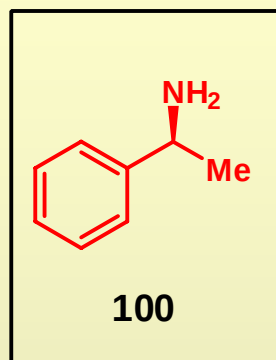


24



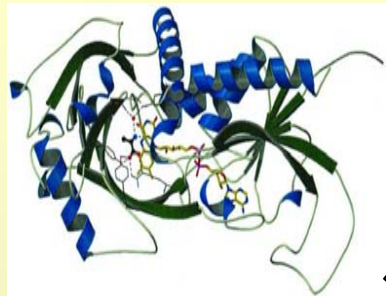
16

Substrate specificity of Asn336Ser mutant

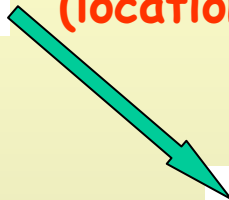


N.J. Turner *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2002, 41, 3177.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2003, 42, 4807.

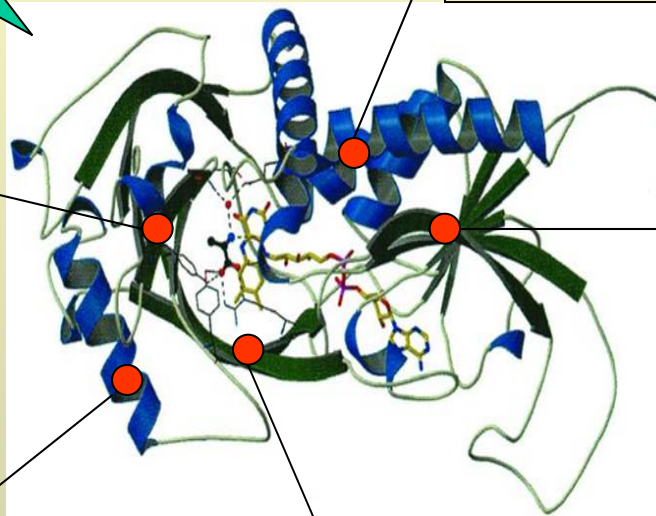
Strategy for directed evolution



random mutagenesis
(location of hot spots)



Asn His Gln Glu
Leu Ile Pro Ser
Val Ala Asp Gly
Cys Trp Tyr Phe
Lys Arg Asp Met



Asn His Gln Glu
Leu Ile Pro Ser
Val Ala Asp Gly
Cys Trp Tyr Phe
Lys Arg Asp Met

Asn His Gln Glu
Leu Ile Pro Ser
Val Ala Asp Gly
Cys Trp Tyr Phe
Lys Arg Asp Met

Asn His Gln Glu
Leu Ile Pro Ser
Val Ala Asp Gly
Cys Trp Tyr Phe
Lys Arg Asp Met

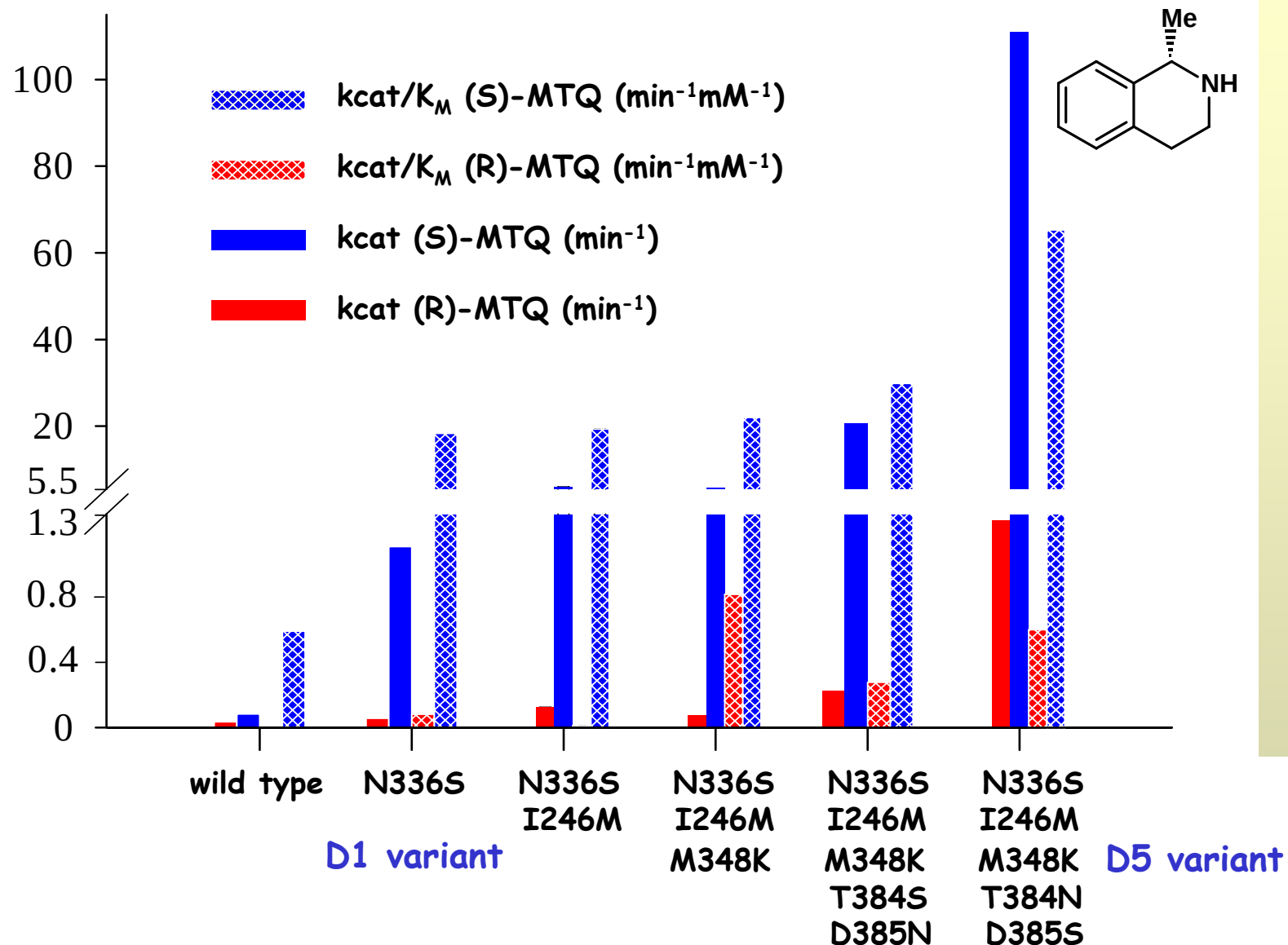
Asn His Gln Glu
Leu Ile Pro Ser
Val Ala Asp Gly
Cys Trp Tyr Phe
Lys Arg Asp Met

combinatorial optimisation
via saturation mutagenesis

Further rounds of directed evolution

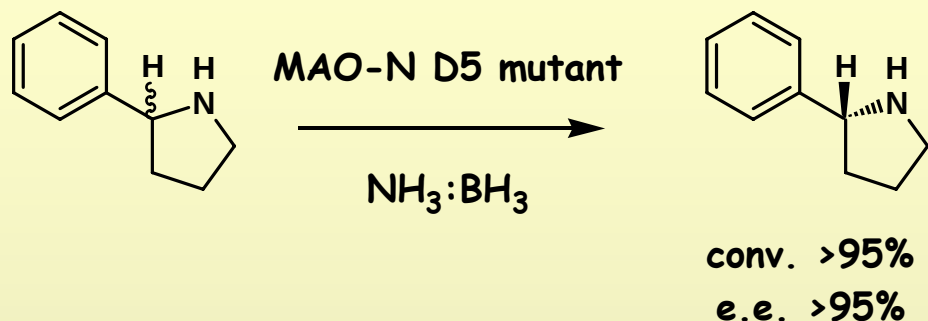
Residue	MAO-N wild-type	Optimal change	MAO-B
246	Ile	Met	Gln
259	Arg	Arg	Arg
260	Arg	Arg	Arg
289	Ala	Val	Val
336	Asn	Ser	Ile
348	Met	Lys	Lys
384	Thr	Asn	Phe
385	Asp	Ser	Ile

Progressive improvement in k_{cat}



k_{cat} (S)-MTQ 0.08 1.1 6.0 5.7 20.6 110.8 (1385 fold)

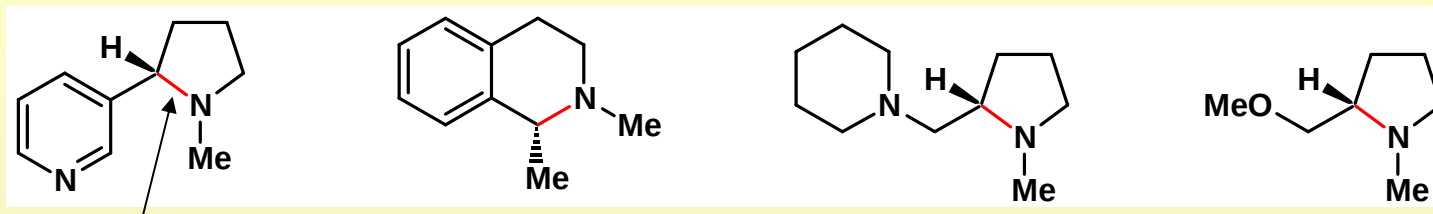
Preparative deracemisation of ($\pm$)-2-PP



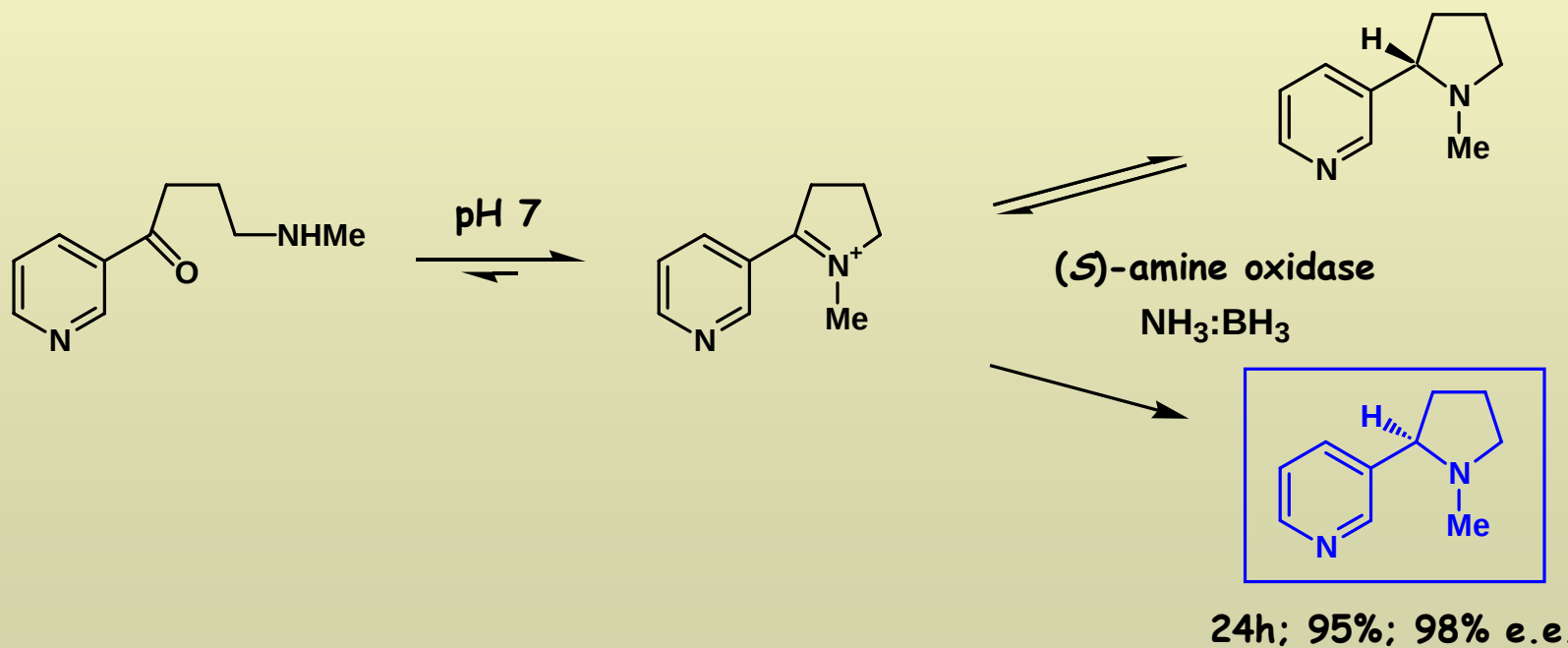
- 100 mM ($\pm$)-2-PP (14.7 gL^{-1})
- 250 mM $\text{NH}_3:\text{BH}_3$
- MAO-N immobilised on Eupergit
- after $t = 48\text{h}$, e.e. >95%
- work up adjust pH >10 then extract into MTBE
- yield = 83%

R. Carr, M. Alexeeva, M.J. Dawson, V. Gotor-Fernández, C.E. Humphrey and N.J. Turner
ChemBioChem, 2005, 6, 1312.

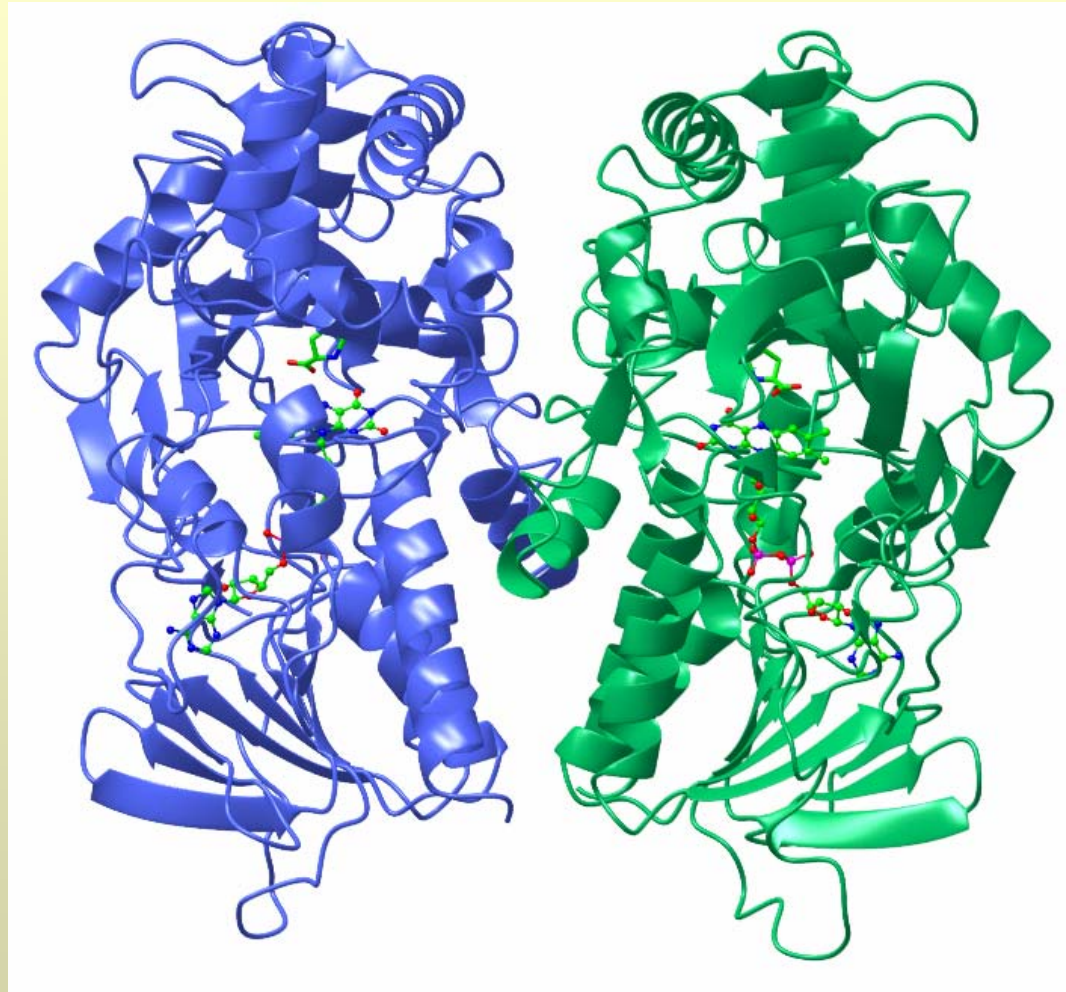
3° amines are substrates



catalytic asymmetric reductive amination

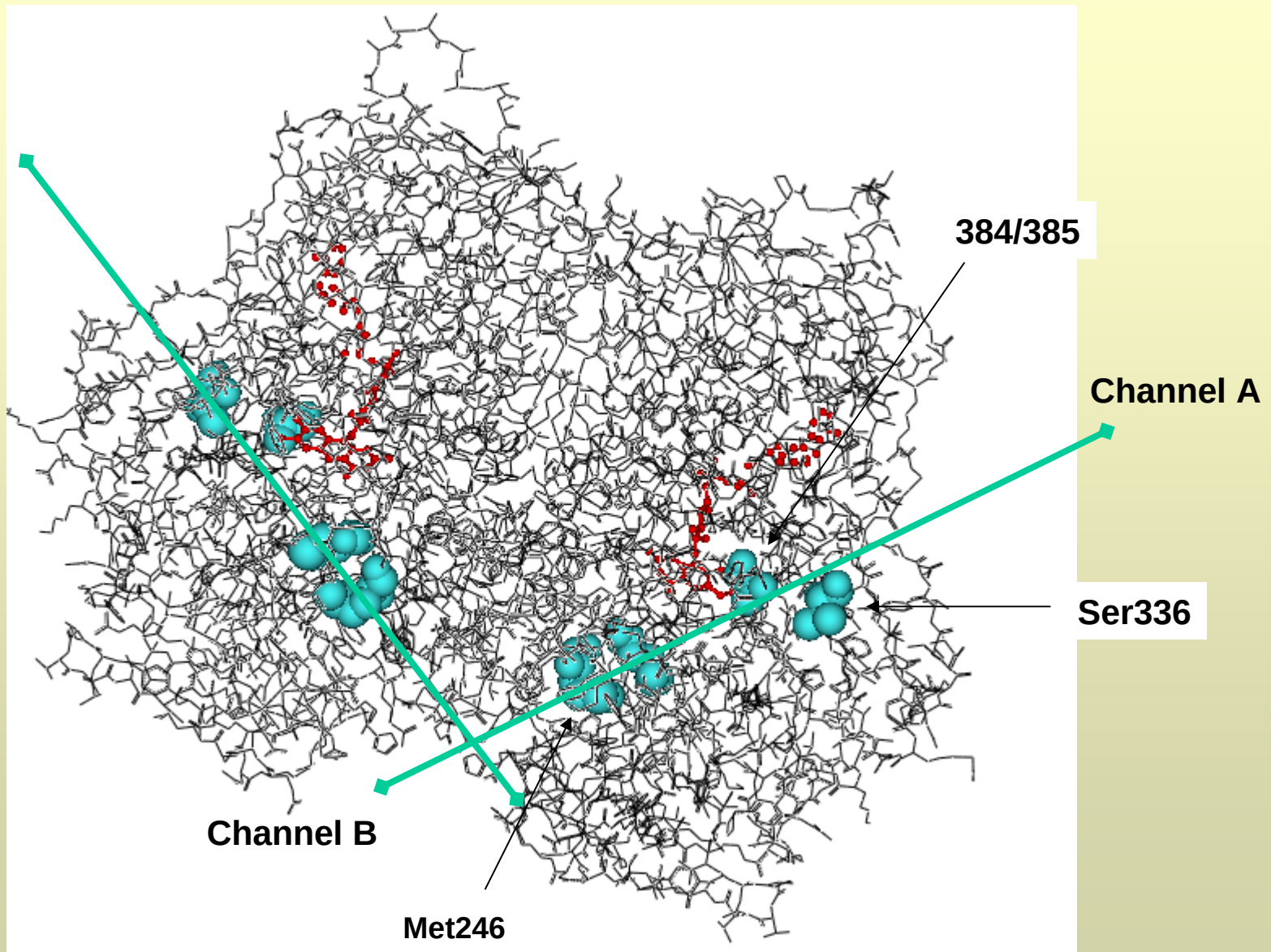


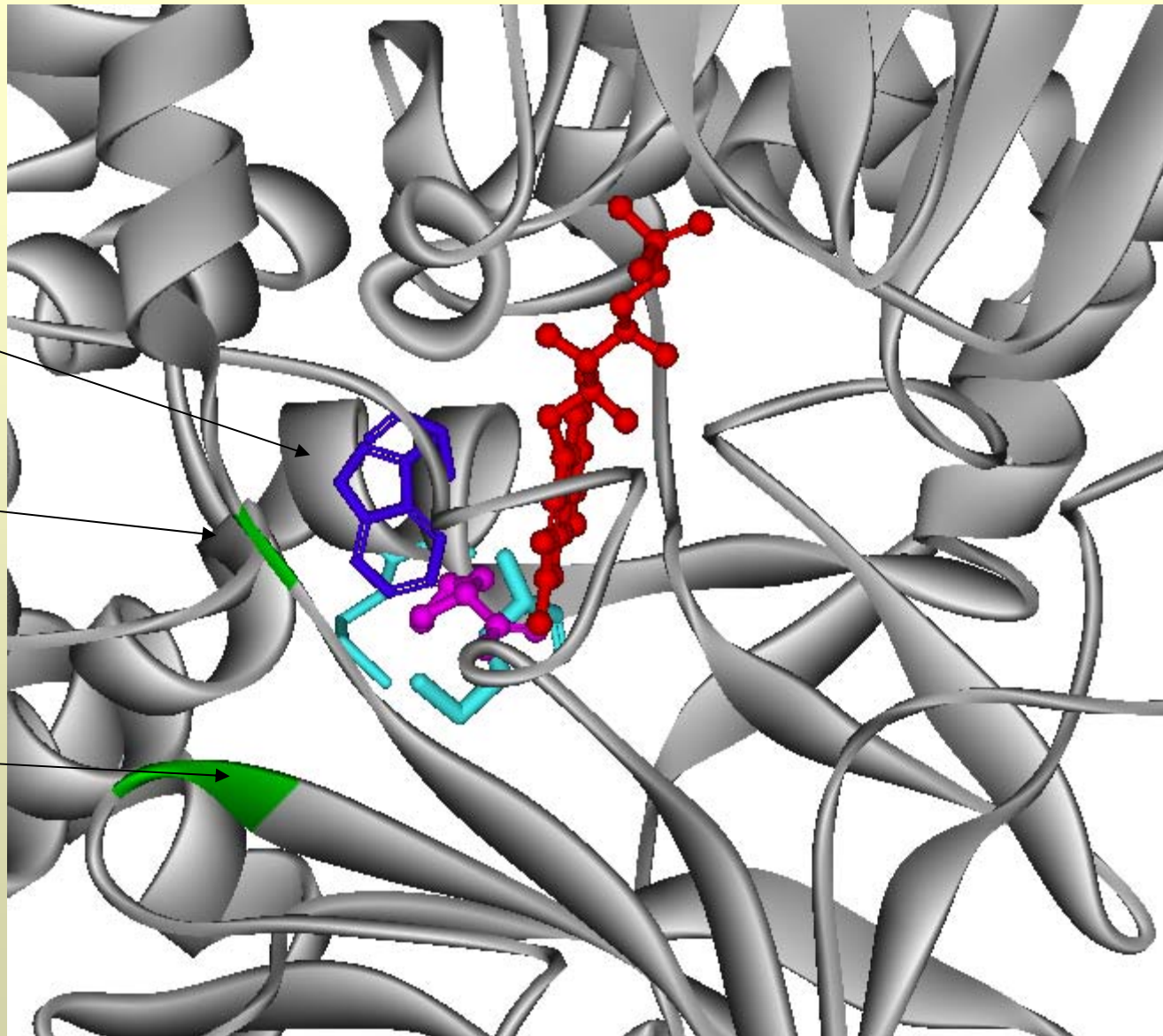
1.8 A structure of MAO-N (D5)



K. Atkin, G. Grogan, N.J. Turner et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 2008, *384*, 1218.

Channels pass through active-site of MAO-N





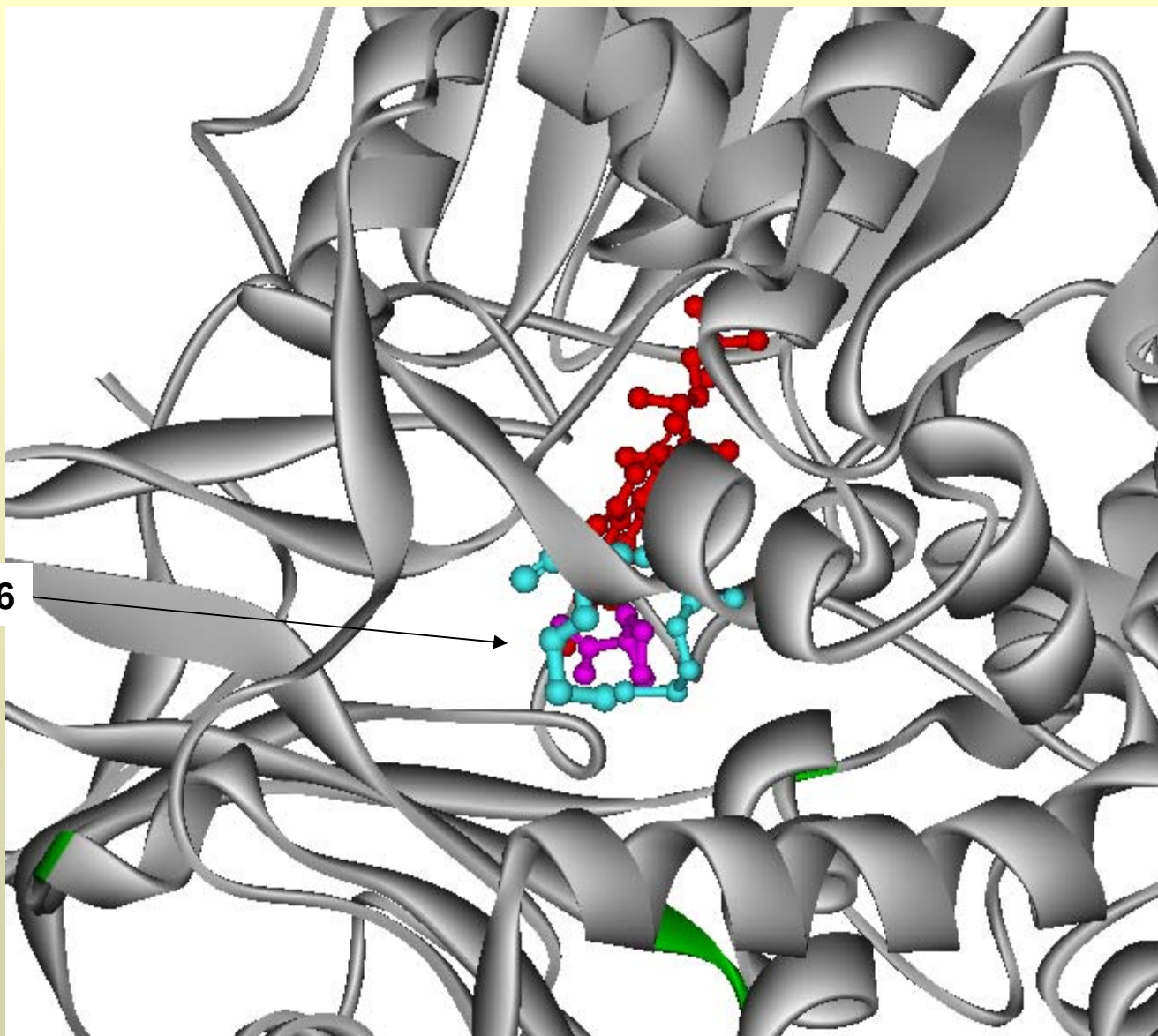
Trp430

Ser336

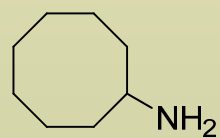
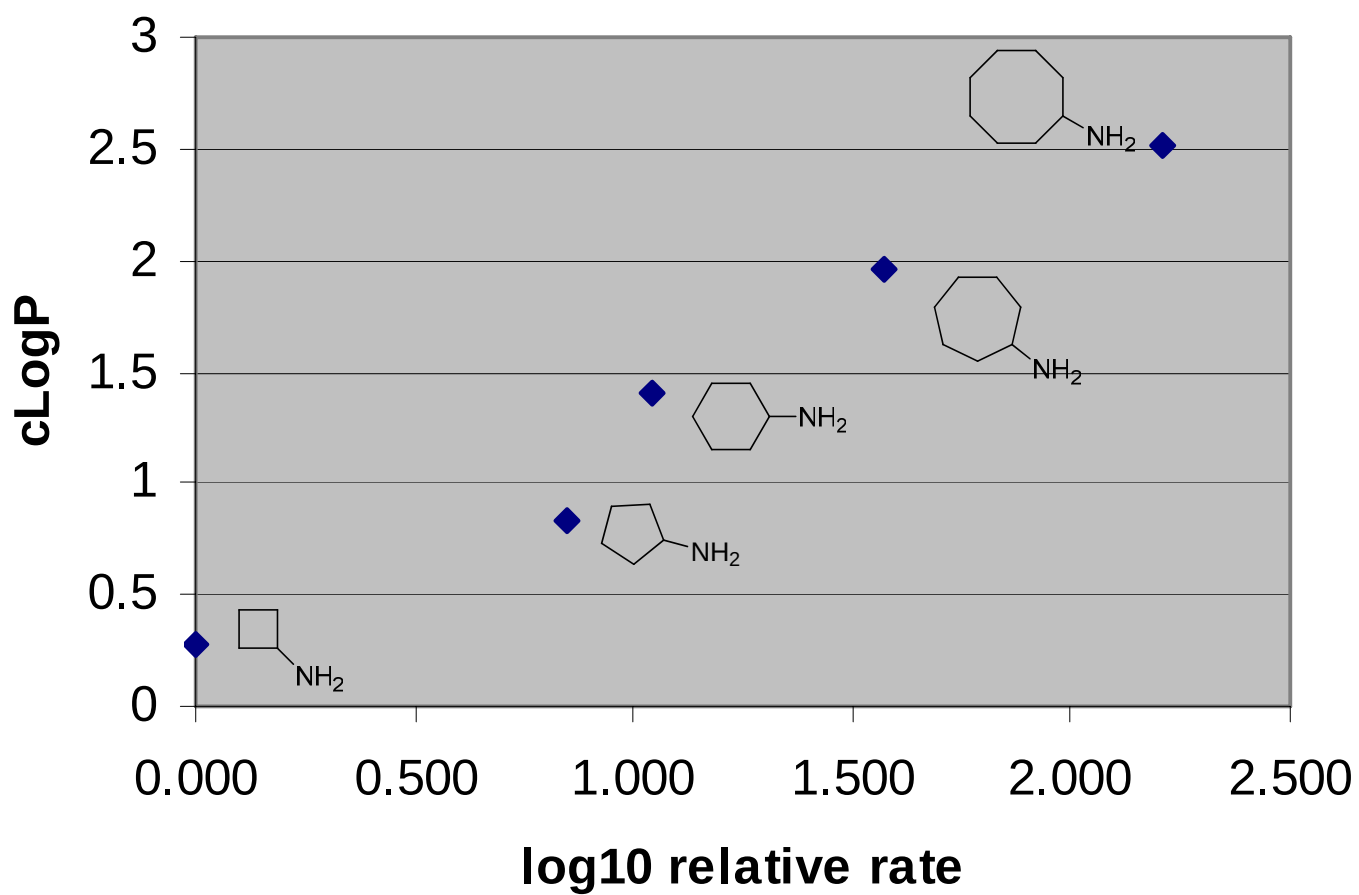
384/385

Channel A

Met 242/246

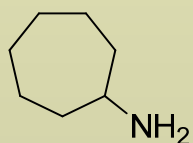


Channel B



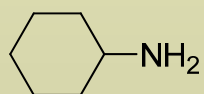
161

2.52



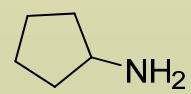
37

1.96



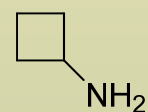
11

1.40



7

0.83

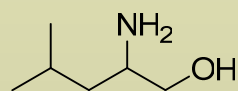
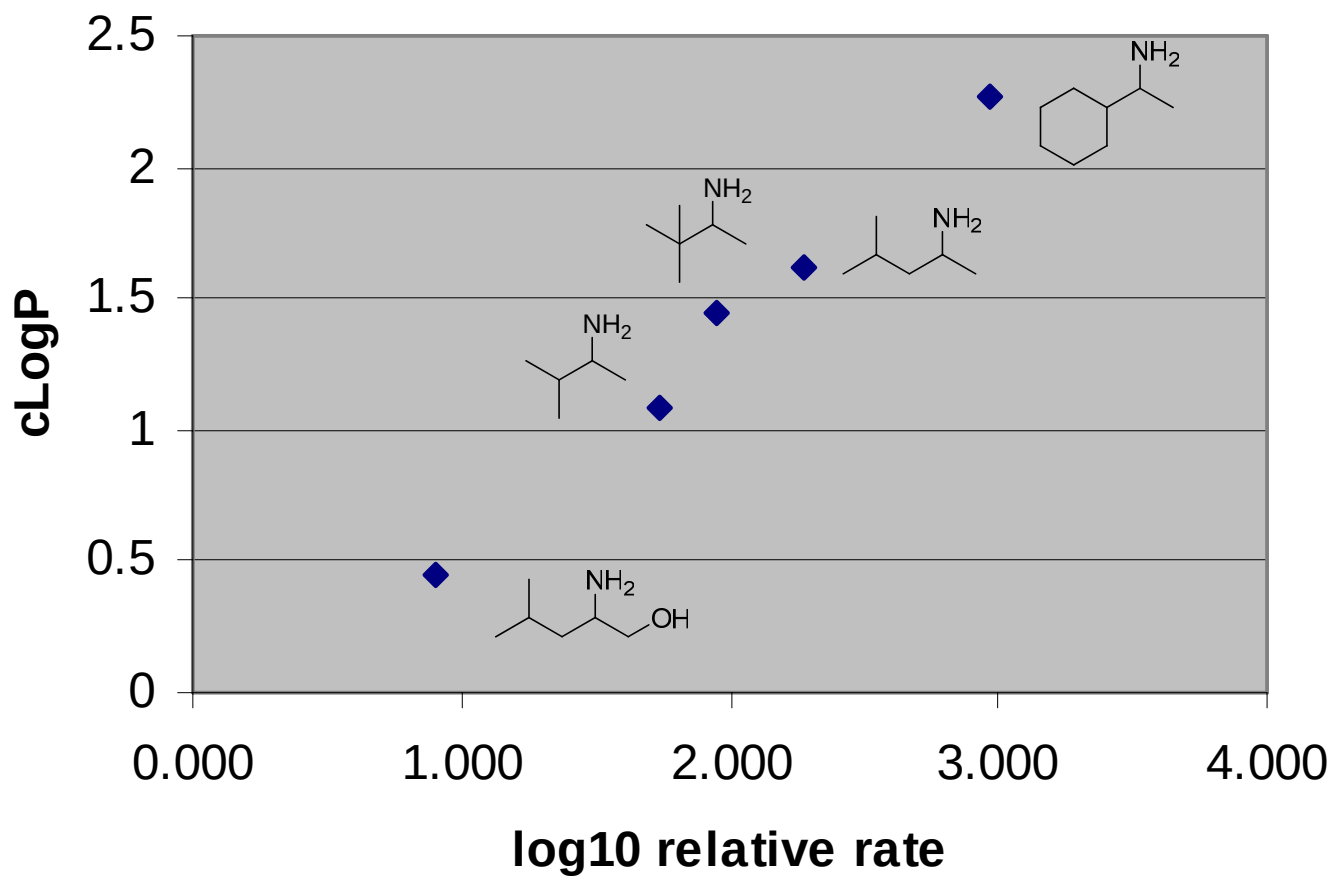


0

0.27

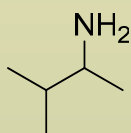
Relative rates of oxidation
for Asn336Ser cf α -MeBzamine

cLogP



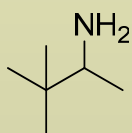
8

0.45



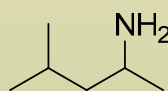
54

1.09



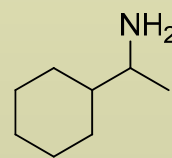
89

1.44



190

1.62



915

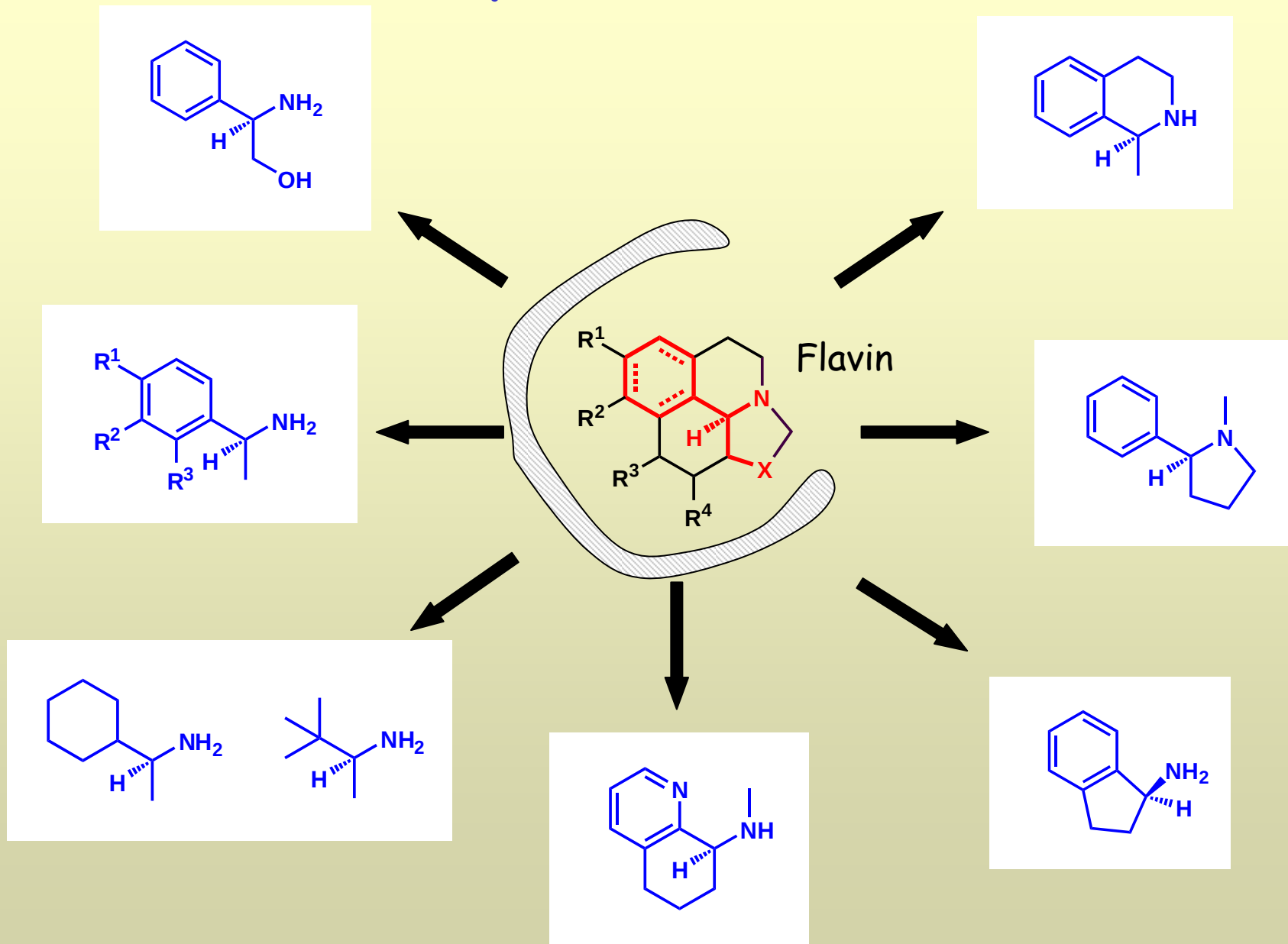
2.27

Relative rates of oxidation
for Asn336Ser cf α -MeBzamine

cLogP

Applications in Synthesis

Desk-top model for chemists

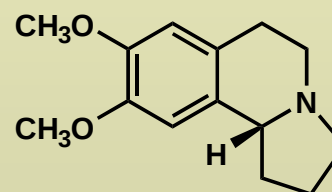
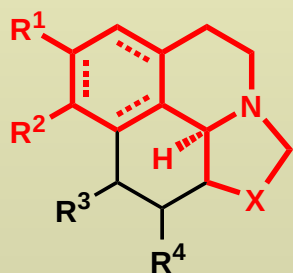


Synthesis of (+)-crispine A



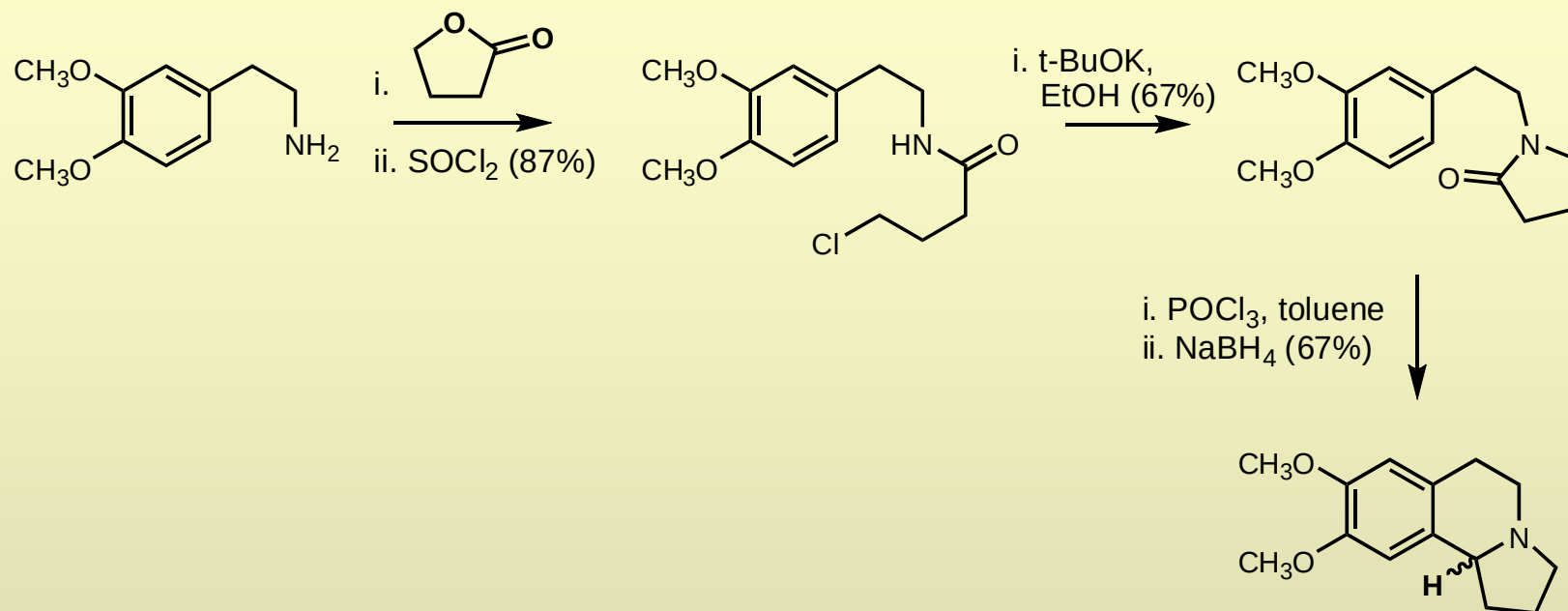
- Extracts widely used in folk medicine for treatment of bronchitis, gastroenteritis, rheumatism
- Crispine A has anti-tumour activity

Watted Thistle
(*Carduus crispus*)

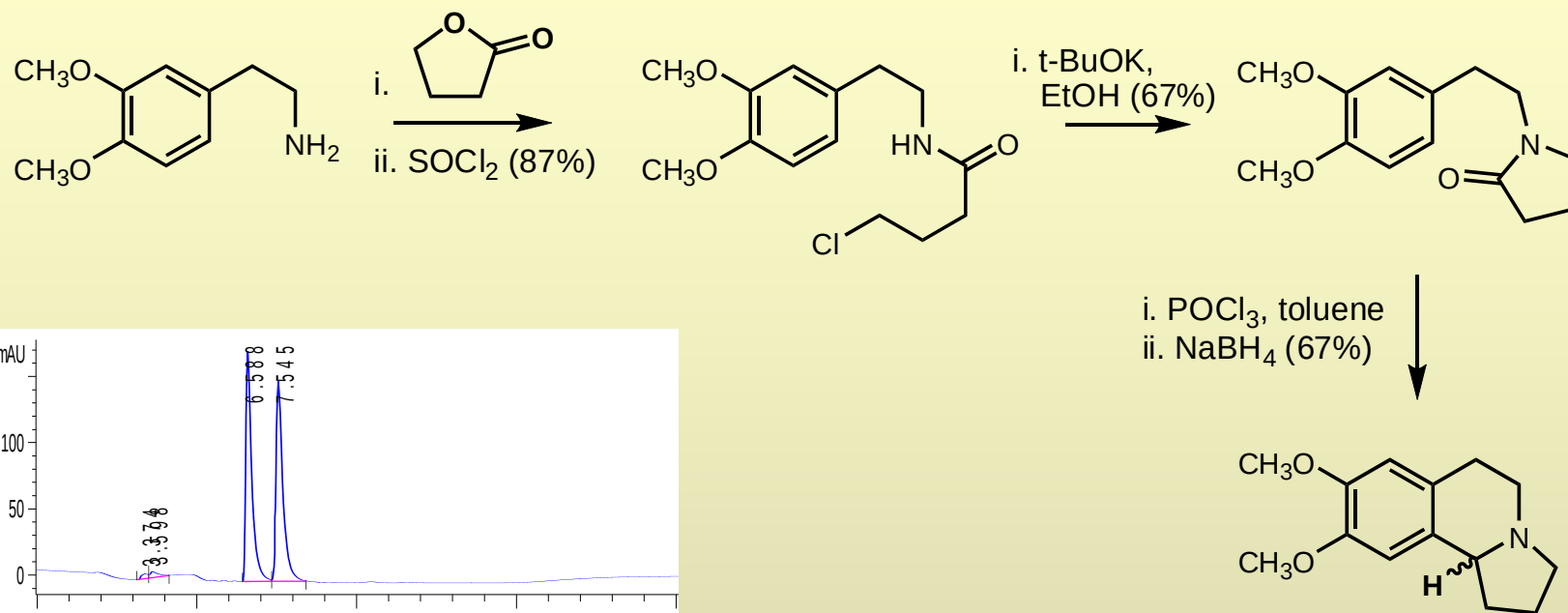


Crispine A

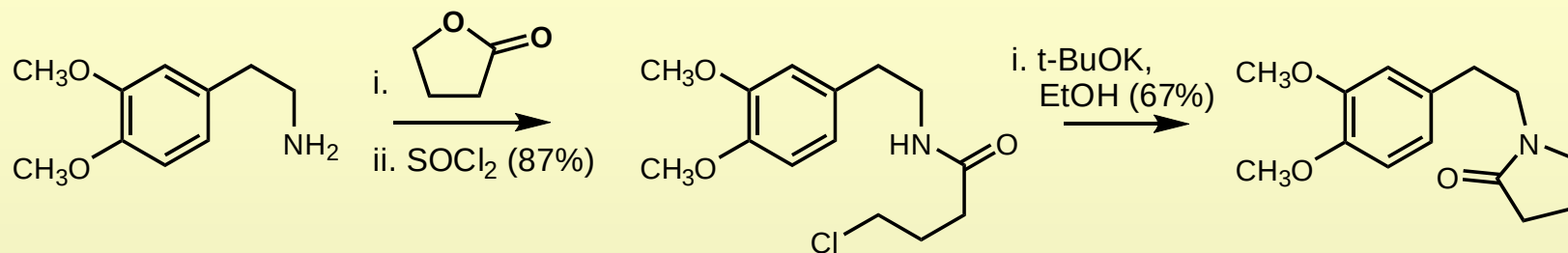
Synthesis of (+)-crispine A



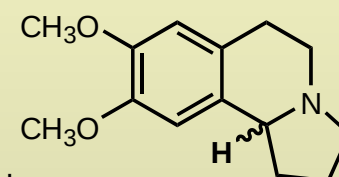
Synthesis of (+)-crispine A



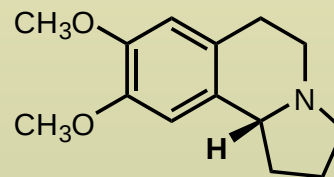
Synthesis of (+)-crispine A



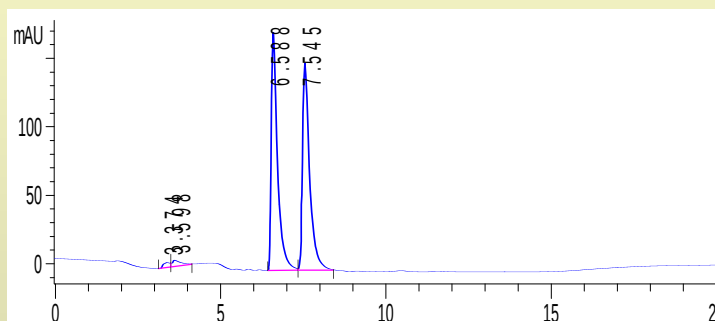
i. POCl₃, toluene
 ii. NaBH₄ (67%)



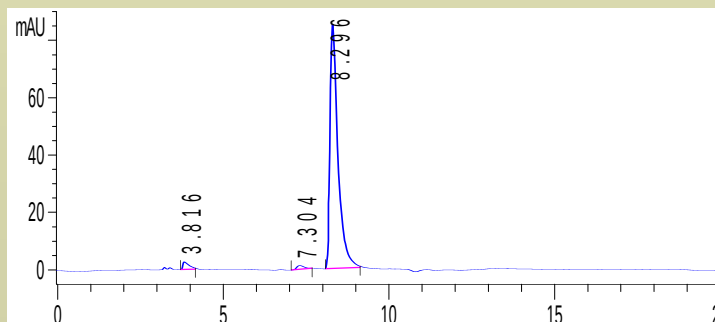
MAO-N
 NH₃:BH₃



yield = 95%
 e.e. = 99%



MAO-N
 NH₃:BH₃



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