

N°528 / PC

TOPIC(s) : Biocatalytic cascade reactions / (Chemo)enzymatic strategies

Δ^1 -Piperidine-2-carboxylate/ Δ^1 -pyrroline-2-carboxylate reductase from *Pseudomonas syringae* (DpkAPsyrin) as catalyst for the synthesis of 2-hydroxy-4-arylbut-3-enoic acid derivatives

AUTHORS

CARLOS JOSE MORENO FONTALBA / CATALONIA INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED CHEMISTRY-(IQAC)-, JORDI GIRONA 18-26, BARCELONA

Karel HERNANDEZ / INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED CHEMISTRY OF CATALONIA, DEPT. OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, JORDI GIRONA 18-26, BARCELONA

Samantha GITTINGS / PROZOMIX LTD, BUILDING 4, WEST END IND. ESTATE, HALTWHISTLE

Dieter SCHOLLMAYER / JOHANNES GUTENBERG-UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ, DEPARTMENT CHEMIE, ZENTRALE ANALYTIK, DUESBERGWEG 10-14, MAINZ

Jesús JOGLAR / INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED CHEMISTRY OF CATALONIA, DEPT. OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, IQAC-CSIC, JORDI GIRONA 18-26, BARCELONA

Jordi BUJONS / INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED CHEMISTRY OF CATALONIA, DEPT. OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, IQAC-CSIC, JORDI GIRONA 18-26, BARCELONA

Teodor PARELLA / SERVEI DE RESSONÀNIA MAGNÈTICA NUCLEAR. UNIVERSITAT AUTÒNOMA DE BARCELONA, EDIFICI C - CAMPUS UAB. Cerdanyola del Vallès, BELLATERRA

Pere CLAPÉS / INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED CHEMISTRY OF CATALONIA, DEPT. OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, IQAC-CSIC, JORDI GIRONA 18-26, BARCELONA

PURPOSE OF THE ABSTRACT

NAD(P)H-dependent Δ^1 -piperidine-2-carboxylate/ Δ^1 -pyrroline-2-carboxylate reductase from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. tomato (DpkAPsyrin, EC 1.5.1.21) catalyzes the stereoselective reduction of Δ^1 -piperidine-2-carboxylate and Δ^1 -pyrroline-2-carboxylate to L-pipecolic acid and L-proline respectively. Furthermore, DpkAPsyrin is also able to catalyze the enantioselective synthesis of N-methyl-L-amino acids from methylamine and various 2-oxo acids [1]. In our research group, we observed that in addition to the imine reductase activity, DpkAPsyrin has a promiscuous ketoreductase activity and, consequently, we consider interesting to exploit its underdeveloped synthetic capabilities for the synthesis of 2-hydroxy-4-arylbut-3-enoic acid (4). These 2-hydroxyacids are intermediates in the synthesis of 2-hydroxy-4-arylbutanoic acid, important building blocks for the production of a variety of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (e.g. enalapril, lisinopril, cilapril, and benazepril) [2].

In this communication we reported the preparation of structurally diverse (S)-2-hydroxy-4-arylbut-3-enoic acid (4) (isolated yield: 57%-78% and ee: 87%>99%) from aromatic aldehydes (1) and pyruvate (2) by enzymatic cascade reaction using trans-*o*-hydroxybenzylidene pyruvate hydratase-aldolase from *Pseudomonas putida* HBPAPputida [3] and DpkAPsyrin (Scheme 1). The cascade process was possible because it was found that the ketoreductase preferentially reduced the aldol condensation adducts (3) rather than the pyruvate (2). This allows for high levels of 2-hydroxy-4-arylbut-3-enoic acids (4) conversions (>95% after 24 h).

FIGURES

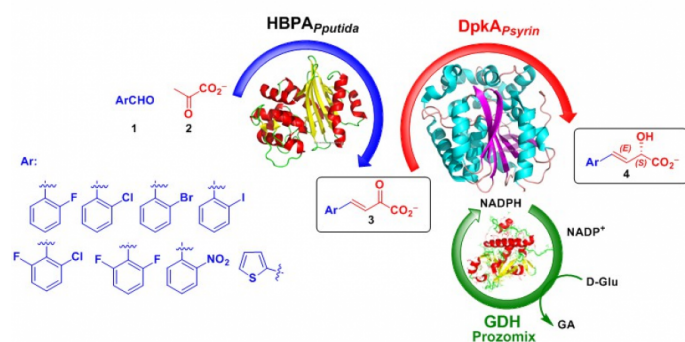


FIGURE 1

Scheme 1

Synthesis of (S)-2-hydroxy-4-arylbut-3-enoic acid (4) through enzymatic cascade reaction.

FIGURE 2

KEYWORDS

Ketoreductase | trans-o-hydroxybenzylidene pyruvate hydratase-ald | 2-Hydroxy-4-arylbut-3-enoic acids | biocatalytic cascade

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Goto, M.; Muramatsu, H.; Mihara, H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 2005, 280, 40875-40884.
- [2] (a) Larissegger-Schnell, B.; Kroutil, W.; Faber, K., Synlett 2005, 2005, 1936-1938; (b) Zhu, L.; Meng, Q.; Fan, W., et al., J. Org. Chem. 2010, 75, 6027-6030.
- [3] Fansher, D. J.; Ngwira, N.; Salehi, A. R., et al., Synthesis 2022, 55, 75-89.