

# C-Glycosylation of Aromatic Amino Acids by Pd-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling

Calvin Matula and Norbert Sewald

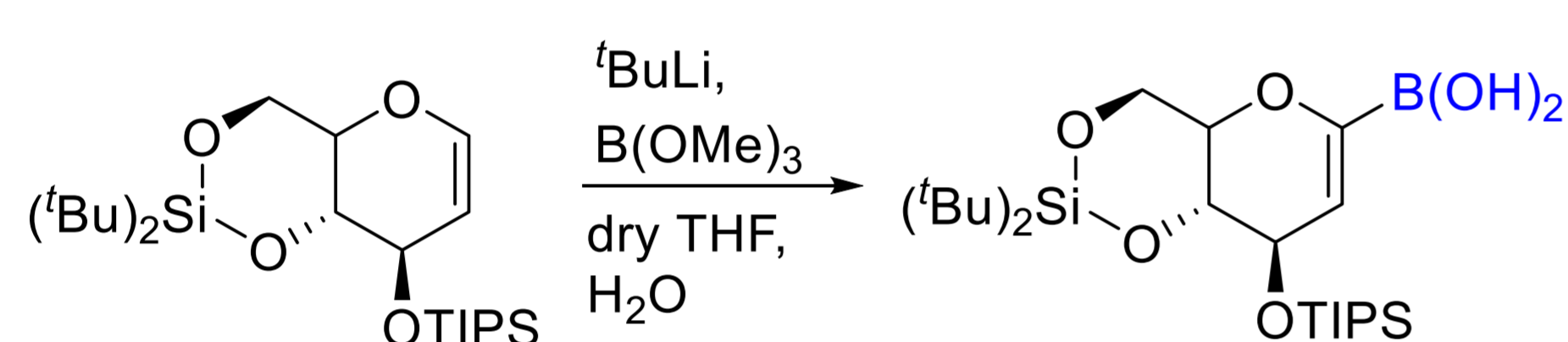
Organic and Bioorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Bielefeld University, Germany.  
calvin.matula@uni-bielefeld.de

## Glycopeptides and their features

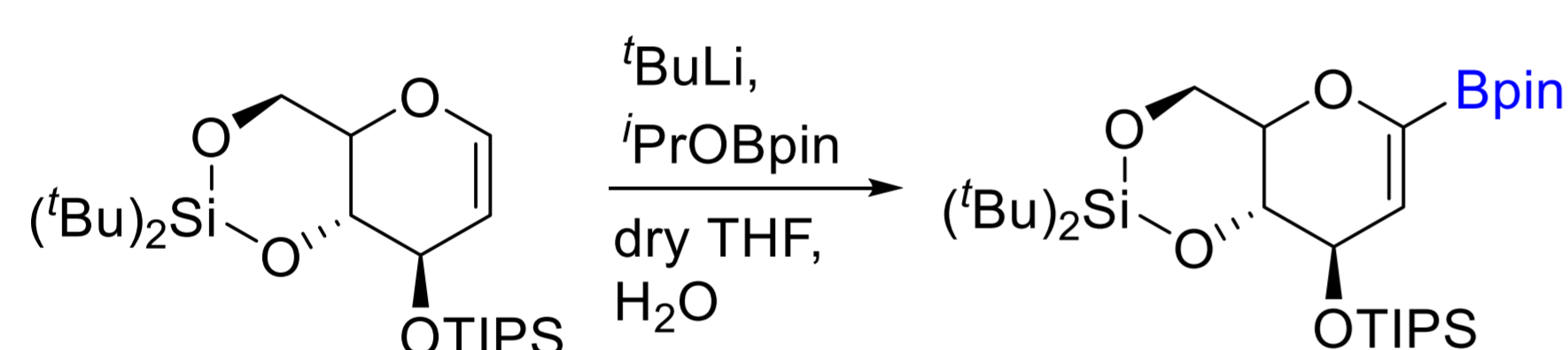
- Glycoproteins play important roles in many biological processes, among them cell adhesion, cell differentiation or regulation of cell growth<sup>[1,2]</sup>
- Glycosylation in proteins modifies conformation, hydrophilicity and stability of peptides<sup>[3]</sup>
- Especially in peptide based drugs the introduction of glycosyl residues may lead to a higher membrane permeability (e.g. BBB)<sup>[4]</sup>
- C-Glycosides bear a higher stability towards hydrolysis in comparison to N- and O-Glycosides<sup>[5]</sup>
- Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions offer a high potential to generate C-Glycosides<sup>[6,7]</sup>
- Orthogonal protecting groups are used to imply their use as building blocks in peptide-based chemistry as SPPS

## Generation of Boronates

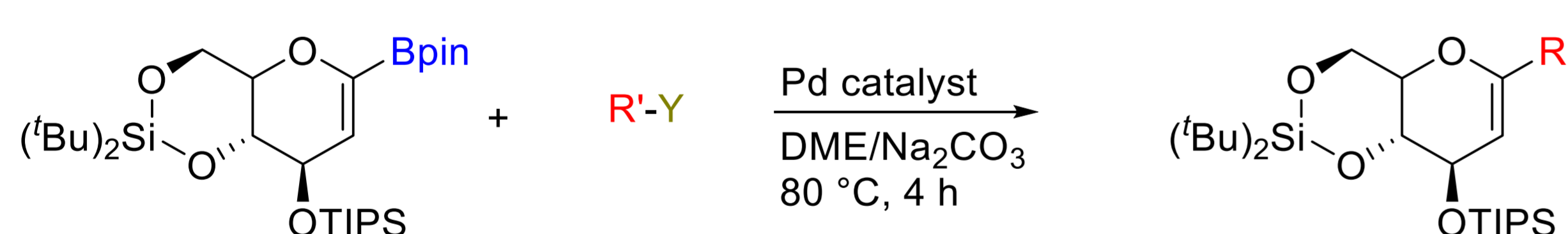
- Generation of glycal boronic acids takes place through deprotonation by <sup>t</sup>BuLi followed by transmetalation with B(OMe)<sub>3</sub> and hydrolysis
- Boronic acids should be used short after its synthesis



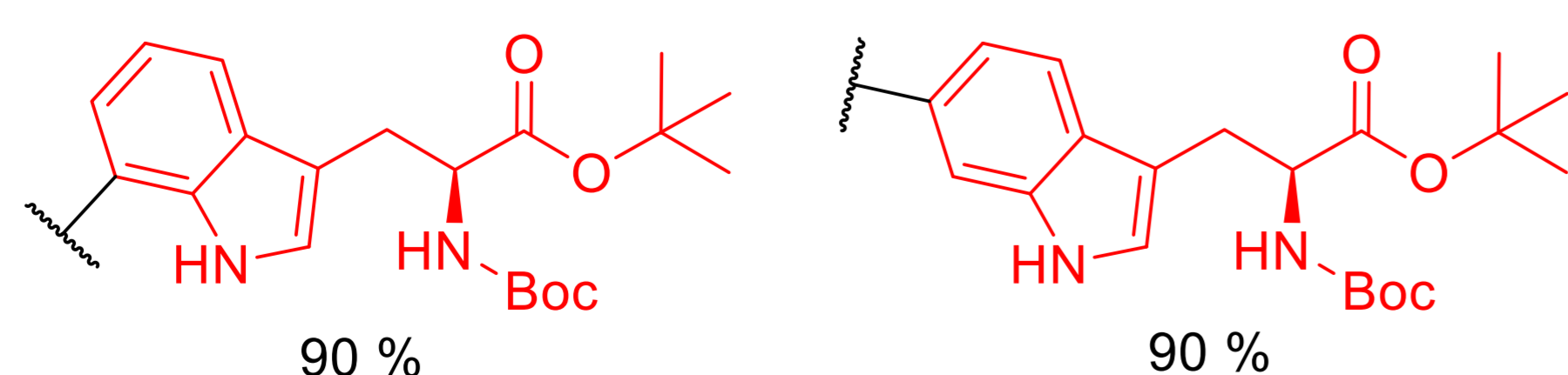
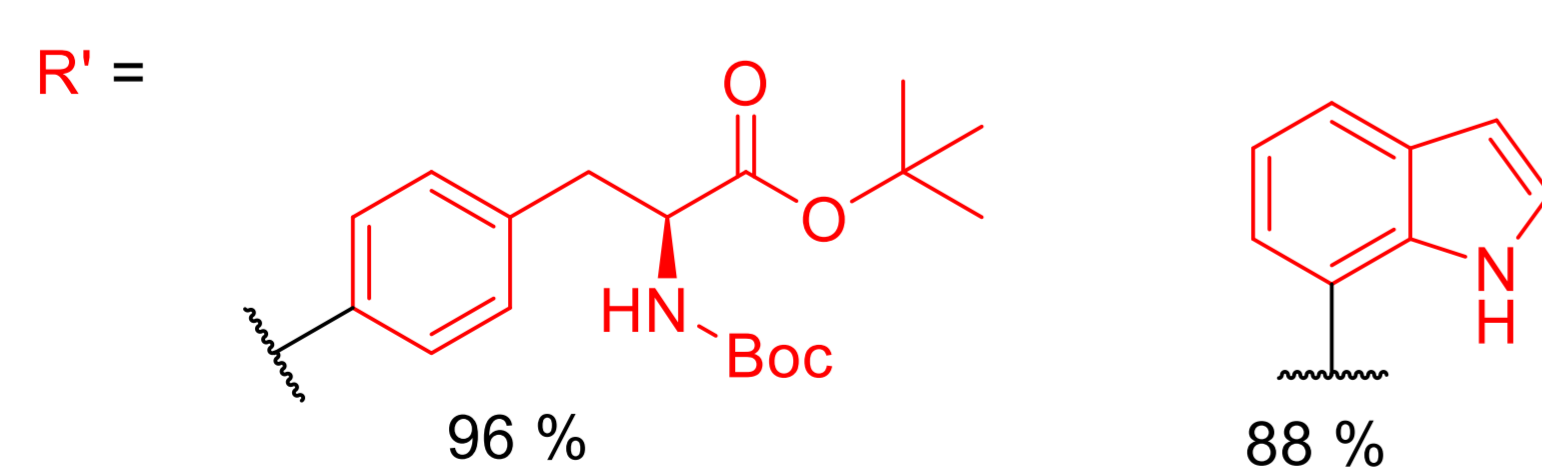
- Boronic acid esters can also be implemented in Suzuki cross coupling reactions
- Advantage of them being less prone to hydrolysis while storage



## SUZUKI cross coupling



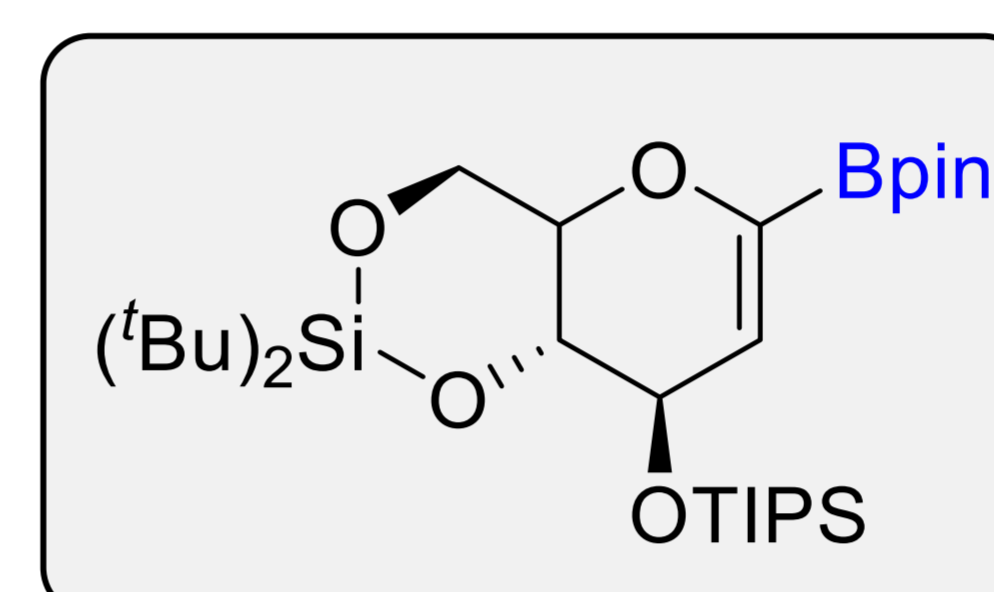
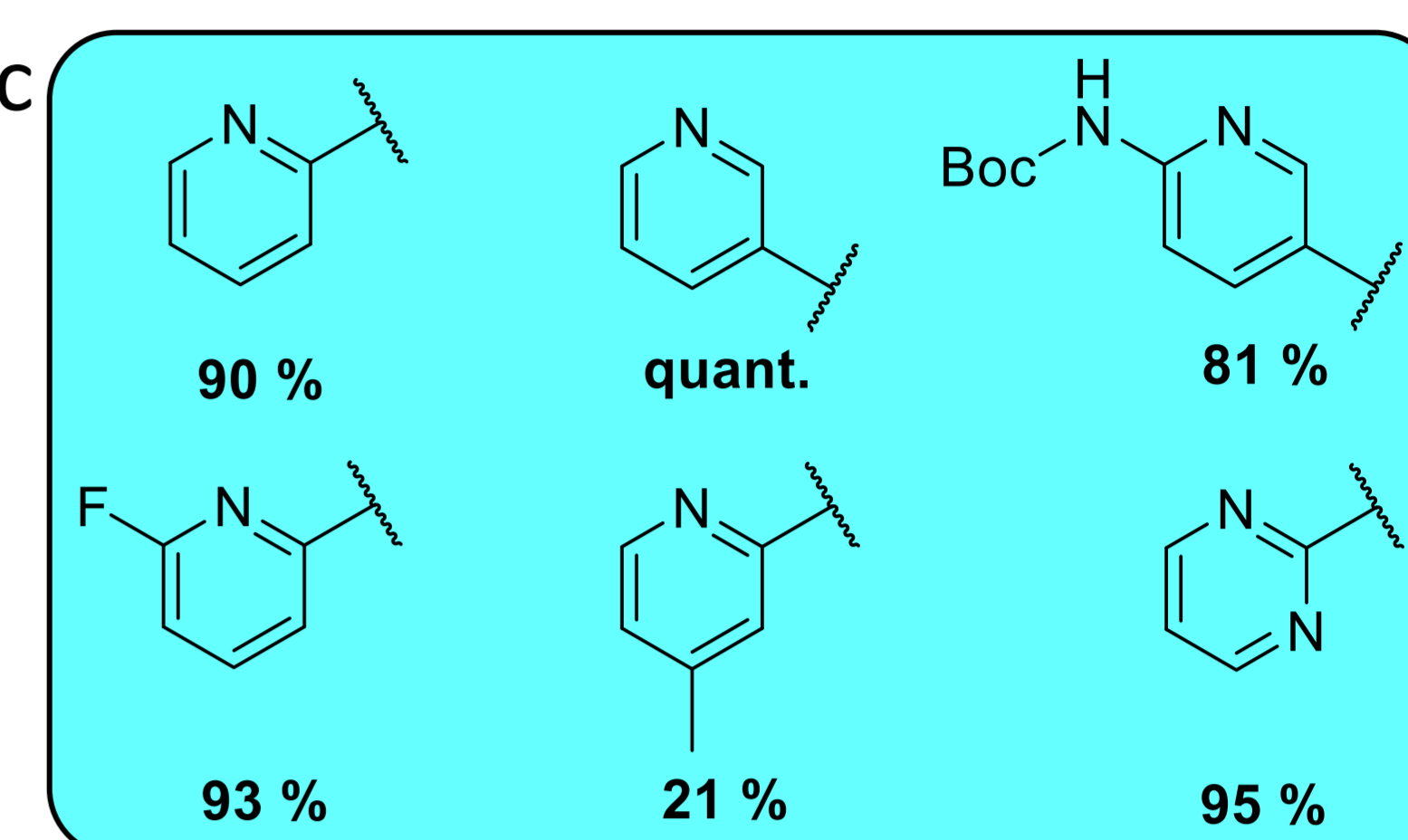
- SUZUKI cross-coupling has been established for D-Glucal
- Generally Pd-catalyzed cross couplings are challenging for electronrich compounds like indole and tryptophane
  - Oxidative addition to the Pd-catalyst requires electronpoor aryl halides
- Enhancement of reaction conditions to obtain good yields and to ensure reproducibility



## Heteroaromatic glugal library

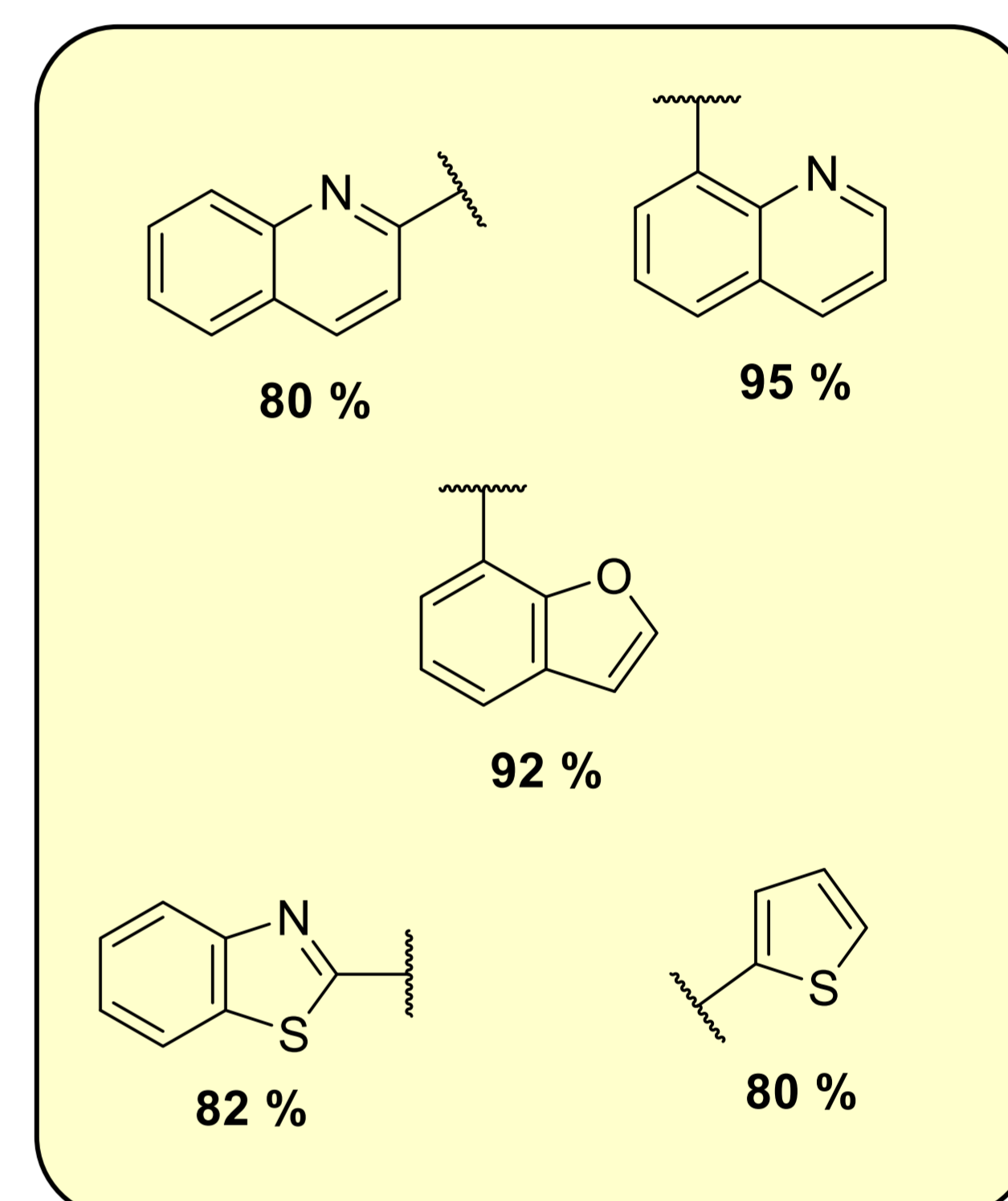
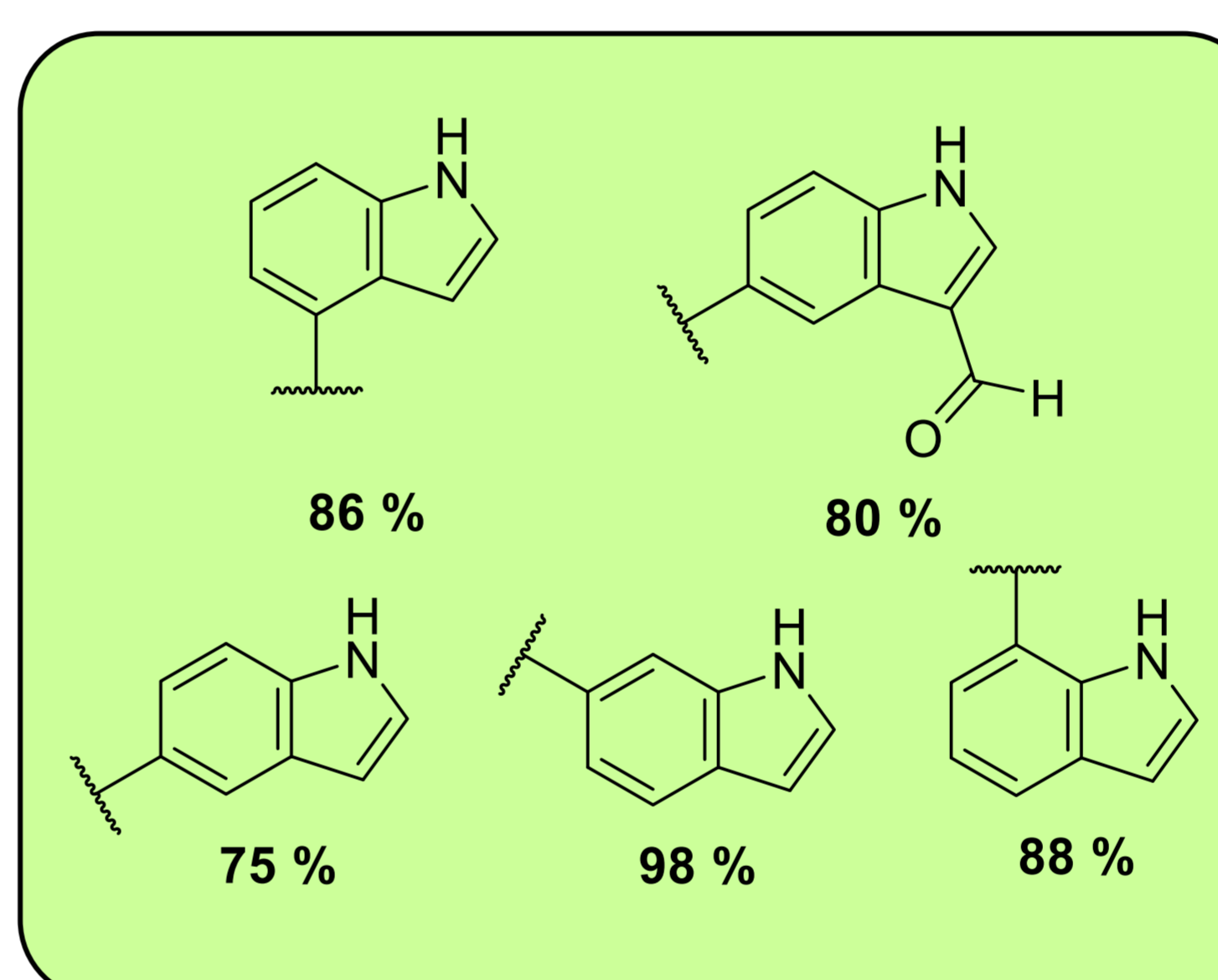
Library of **16** new heteroaromatic glucals in very good yields

(Un)substituted and aminofunctionalised **pyridines** and **pyrimidines** were employed

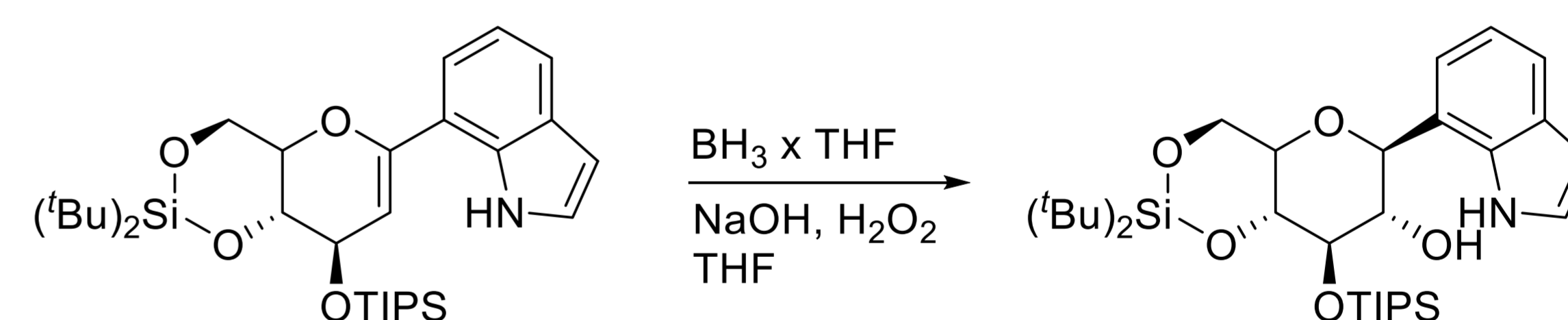


**Chinolines**, **benzofuranes**, **benzothiazoles** and **thiophenes** were cross coupled

**4-, 5-, 6- and 7-bromoindoles** and **3-carbaldehyde-5-bromoindole** have been implemented

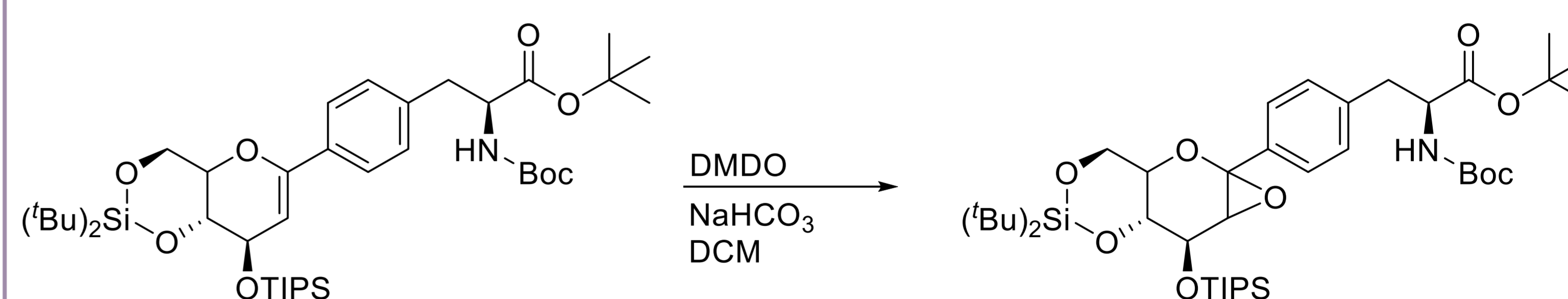


## Glucal oxidation



### Hydroboration-Oxidation

- Anti-Markownikow addition of borane to alkene → **syn-addition**
- Stereoselective reaction to yield **β-anomer**



### Epoxidation

- Epoxidation followed by reduction of oxirane
- Stereoselective reaction is supposed to yield **α-anomer**
- not suitable for indoles

## References

- [1] C. R. Apostol, M. Hay, R. Polt, *Peptides* **2020**, *131*, 170369.
- [2] R. A. Dwek, *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, *96*, 683.
- [3] N. Sewald, H. D. Jakubke, *Peptides: Chemistry and Biology*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, DE, **2002**.
- [4] R. Polt, M. Dhanasekaran, C. M. Keyari, *Med. Res. Rev.* **2005**, *25*, 557.
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- [7] K. Parkan, R. Pohl, M. Kotora, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2014**, *20*, 4414.

