Hydrogen bonding peptides as asymmetric organocatalysts

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Hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt 1) is a common additive to the peptide synthesis reactions for our organocatalysts. The isolation of acylated HOBt derivatives unexpectedly produced two isomeric products (3 and 4), that differed in the regiochemistry of the acylation reaction.



The product ratios were determined to be a factor of steric bulk, solvent and a novel example of the Curtin-Hammett effect. Increased steric bulk on the acylating group disfavored the N-acyl form **4**. Kinetic analysis showed the immediate formation of the O-acyl form **3**, followed by an equilibration in solution to both isomers. The final product equilibrium product ratios were dependent on solvent, with more polar solvents favoring the O-acyl form **3**. This appear to be a result of the tautomeric ratio of HOBt forms **1** and **1**', where the zwitterionic form is more favorable in more polar solvents.

An additional curiosity was observed with the complete isomerization to the N-acyl form **4** upon evaporation of the product mixture to a solid. This suggests that the N-acyl form 4 is the thermodynamic product, and formation of the O-acyl form **3** in solution is biased by the tautomeric equilibria of HOBt. Previously observed equilibrium product ratios were re-established by dissolving pure N-acyl isomer **4** in solvent and adding either nucleophilic or electrophilic reagents. This work was recently published in the *Journal of Organic Chemistry*.



