Metallkomplexe von biologisch wichtigen Liganden, CXLVIII [1]. Katalytische Peptidsynthese aus Glycinester mit Hilfe von Triflaten und Cloriden der Seltenen Erden, sowie von Metall(III), (IV), (V) und (VI)-Chloriden

Metal Complexes of Biologically Important Ligands, CXLVIII [1]. Synthesis of Peptides from Glycine Ester Catalysed by Triflates and Chlorides of Metal(III, IV, V and VI) Ions

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Formation of di- and triglycine ethylester which were determined by HPLC after derivatisation with dansyl chloride was observed in medium to high yields from CH_2Cl_2 solutions of glycine ethylester in the presence of metal triflates and metal chlorides: $FeCl_3$ (yield 82%), $AlCl_3$ (73%), $GdCl_3$ (56%), $La(OTf)_3$ (59%), $Sc(OTf)_3$ (55%), $ZrCl_4$ (62%), $HfCl_4$ (60%), $VOCl_3$ (43%), $TaCl_5$ (29%). Esters of higher α-amino acid esters (AlaOMe, PheOMe) gave lower yields in peptide formation.

Key words: Peptides Synthesis, Rare Earth Elements, Transition Metals, Catalysts, α-Amino Acid Esters