Metal Complexes of Biologically Important Ligands, CLV [1]. Some Derivatives of 4-Ethynylphenylalanine

Armin Enzmann and Wolfgang Beck

Department Chemie der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Butenandtstr. 5-13, D-81377 München, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. W. Beck. E-mail: wbe@cup.uni-muenchen.de

Z. Naturforsch. **59b**, 865 – 868 (2004); received May 13, 2004

Herrn Professor Reinhard Schmutzler zum 70. Geburtstag gewidmet

The benzoyl protected 4-ethynyl-L-phenylalanine methyl ester gives with octacarbonyldicobalt and ethylene-bis(triphenylphosphine)platinum(0) the complexes $Co_2(CO)_6(HC\equiv CR)$ and $(Ph_3P)_2$ $Pt(HC\equiv CR)$ ($R=p-C_6H_4CH_2CH(CO_2Me)N(HCOPh)$.

The heterocumulene $[Cp(Ph_3P)_2Ru=C=C(H)R]^+BF_4^-$ ($R=p-C_6H_4CH_2C(H)N(H)$ -Boc is formed from $[Cp(Ph_3P)_2Ru]^+BF_4^-$ and N-t-Boc-4-ethynylphenylalanine methyl ester. The alkynyl bridged tetraamino acid with a tetraphenylmethane backbone $C[p-C_6H_4C\equiv C-p-C_6H_4-CH_2CH(CO_2Me)NH-t-Boc]_4$ was synthesized from tetrakis(4-iodophenyl)methane and N-Boc-4-ethynylphenylalanine methyl ester by Sonogashira coupling.

Key words: 4-Ethynylphenylalanine, Cobalt, Platinum, Ruthenium, Tetraphenylmethane