

“Click” Chemistry, a New Approach to Familiar Reactions

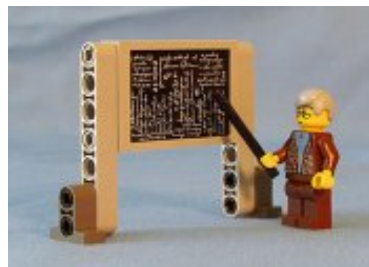
Andrea Molengraft

January 26, 2005

“Click” Chemistry?



- As defined by K. B. Sharpless
 - “‘Click’ chemistry...a set of powerful, virtually 100% reliable, selective reactions for the rapid synthesis of new compounds *via* heteroatom links (C-X-C)...Click chemistry is integral now to all research within the Sharpless Lab.”

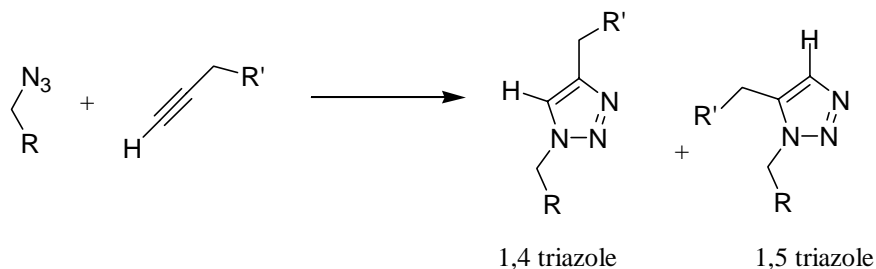


“Click” Chemistry?

- “Strategy for the **rapid and efficient assembly of molecules with diverse functionality**...enabled by a few nearly perfect reactions, it guarantees reliable synthesis of the desired products in **high yield and purity**...”
 - Brik, A.; Muldoon, J.; Lin, Y.; Elder, J. Goodsell, D. Olson, A.; Fokin, V.; Sharpless, B.; Wong, H. *Chem. Bio. Chem.* **2003**, 4, 1246.
- “Designing **powerful and selective reactions** for an efficient synthesis of interesting compounds and **combinatorial libraries** through heteroatom links...” The Huisgen 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azides and alkynes is regarded as the ‘cream of the crop’ of concerted reactions...”
 - Lober, S.; Rodriguez-Loaiza, P.; Gmeiner, P. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 1753.
- “Synthetic appeal...**high yields, simple reaction conditions, tolerance of oxygen and water, and simple product isolation**...”
 - Helms, B.; Mynar, J.; Hawker, C.; Frechet, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 15020.

Classes of “Click” Reactions

- Nucleophilic opening of highly strained rings
 - S_N2 ring opening reactions
 - Epoxides, aziridines, cyclic sulfates, cyclic sulfamidates, aziridinium ions
- “Protecting Group” Reactions
 - Reversible carbonyl chemistry
 - Acetals, ketals and their aza-analogs
- Cycloaddition Reactions
 - Hetero Diels-Alder, 1,3 dipolar cycloadditions involving heteroatoms

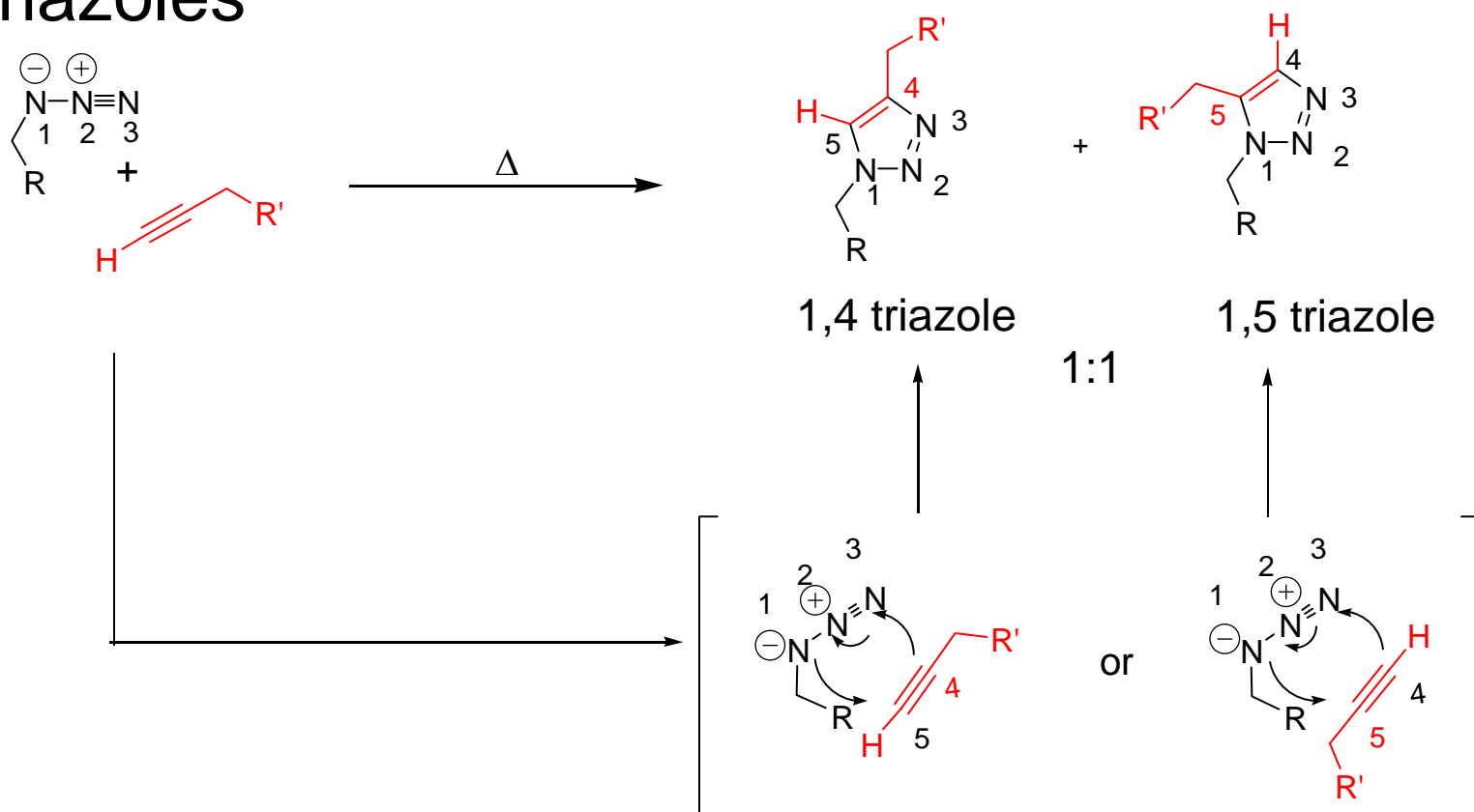


Applications of Triazoles

- Agricultural
 - Fungicides
 - Herbicides
 - Antimicrobial
- Industrial
 - Photostabilizers
 - Fluorescent whiteners
 - Optical brightening agents
 - Corrosion retardants
- Medicinal
 - Cytostatic
 - Virostatic
 - Antiinflammatory
- Macromolecules
 - Drug delivery
 - Nanoscale electronics
 - Oligonucleotides

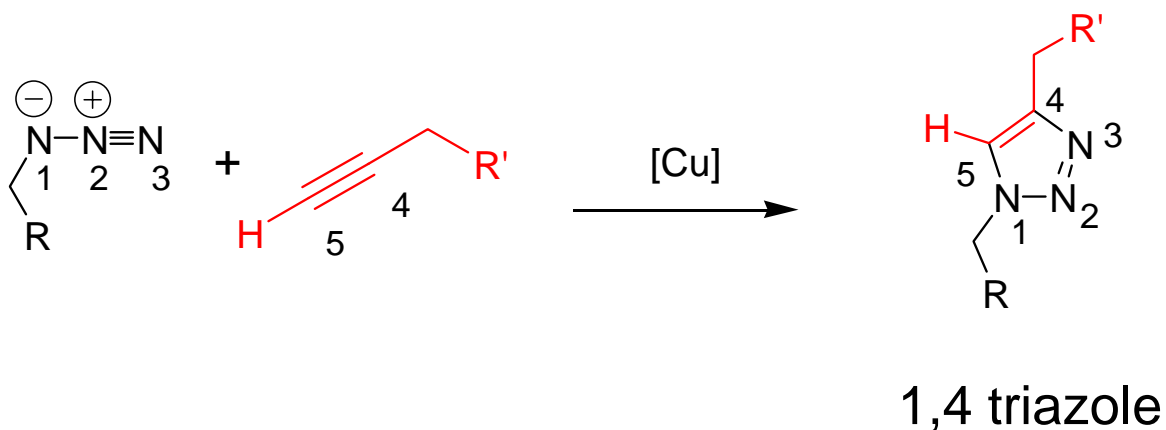
Huisgen's [1,3] Dipolar Cycloaddition

- Cycloaddition between azides and acetylenes to form triazoles



Regioselectivity of “Click” Chemistry

- Addition of Cu(I)-catalyst
 - “the champion “click” process...”

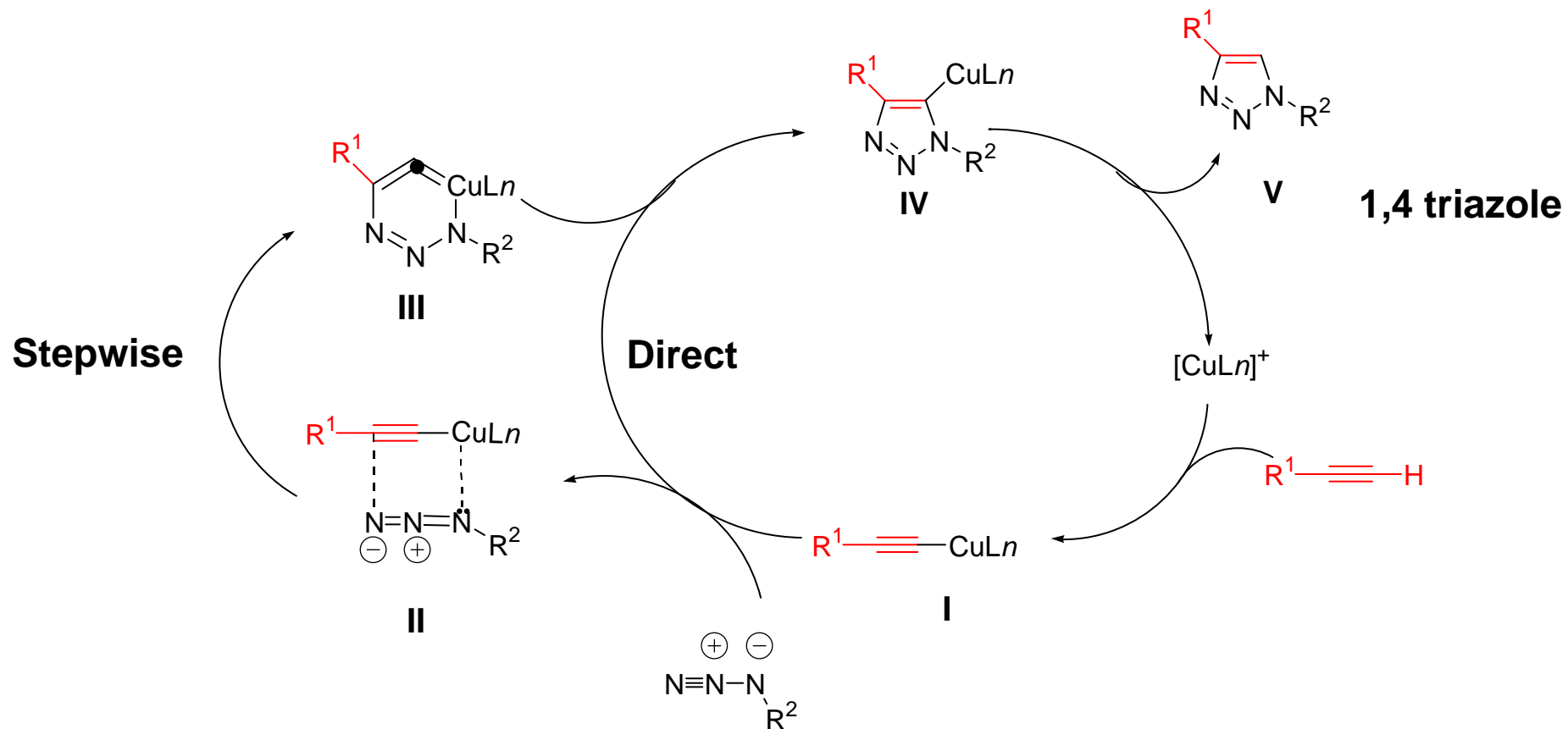


- Alkyne activation

Rostovtsev, V., Green, L., Fokin, V. Sharpless, B. *Angew. Chem Int. Ed.* **2002**, *41*, 2596.

Li, Z.; Seo, T.; Ju, J. *Tetrahedron. Lett.* **2004**, *45*, 3143.

Proposed catalytic cycle for Cu(I)-catalyzed ligation



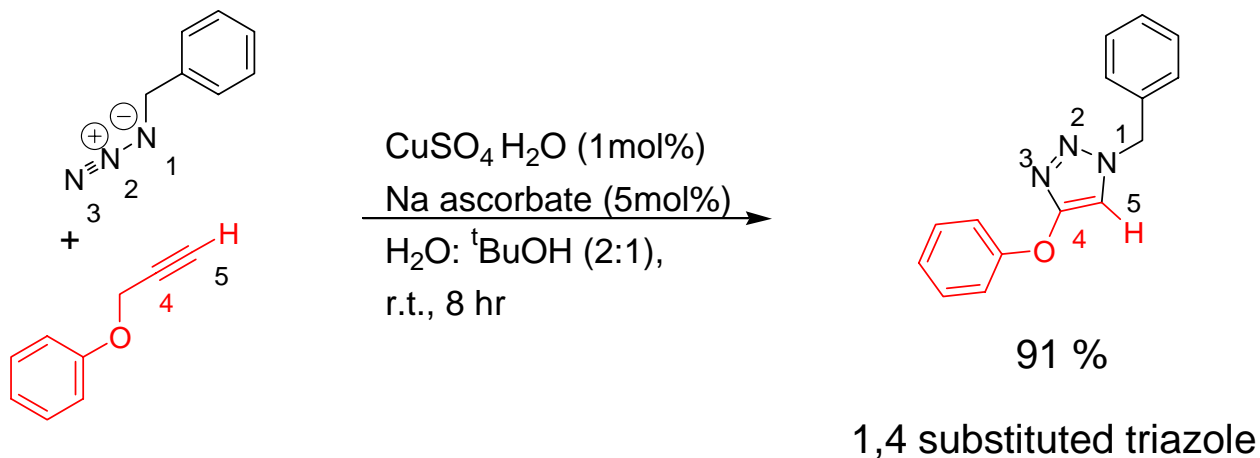
Rostovtsev, V.; Green, L.; Fokin, V.; Sharpless, B. *Angew. Chem Int. Ed.* **2002**, *41*, 2596.

Sonogashira, K.; Tohda, Y.; Hagihara, N. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1975**, *16*, 4467.

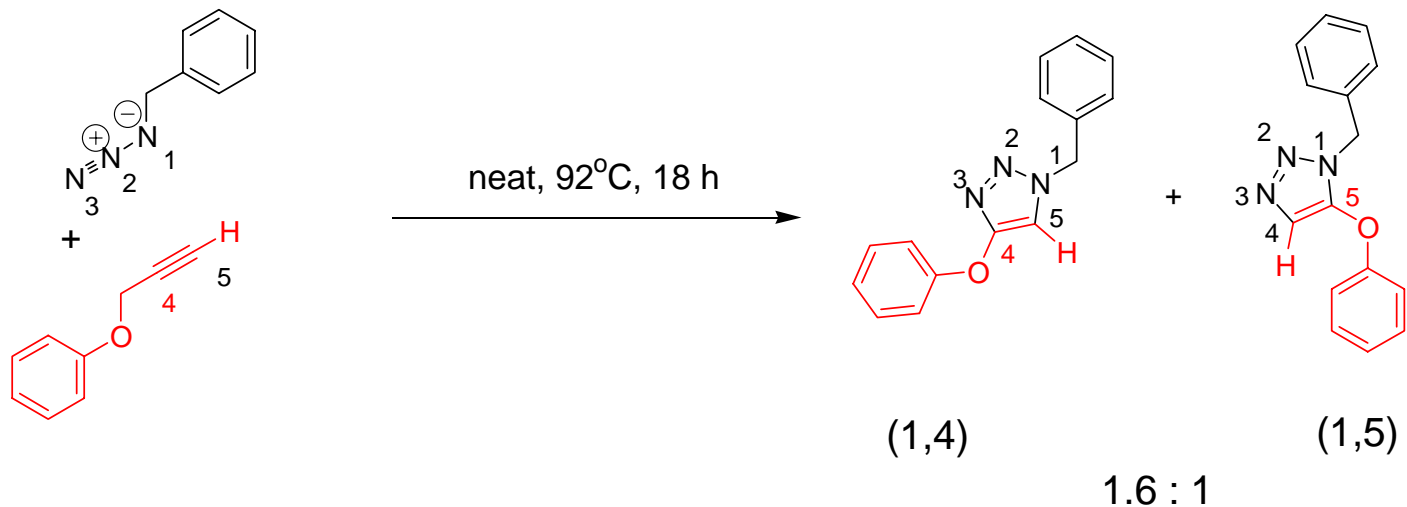
Tornøe, C.; Christensen, C.; Meldal, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 3057.

Regioselectivity using Cu(I)

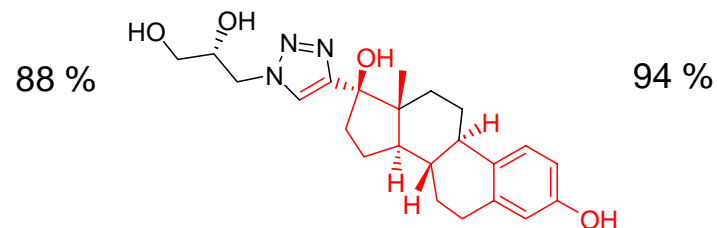
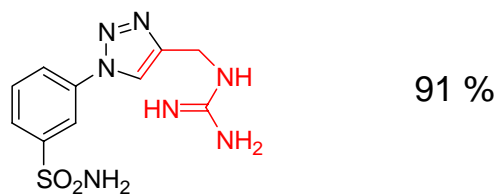
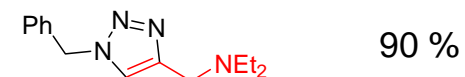
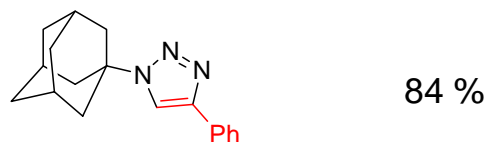
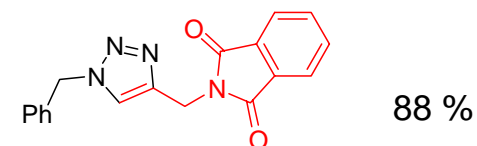
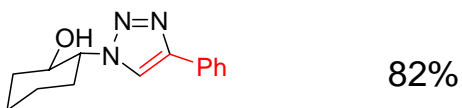
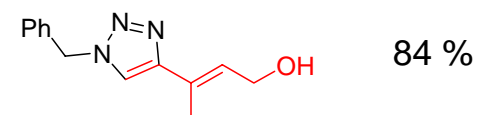
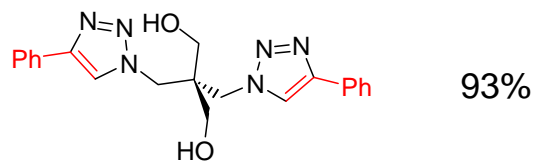
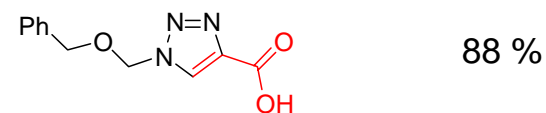
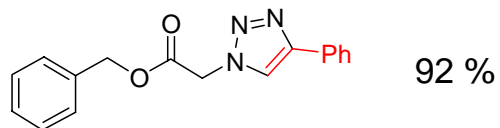
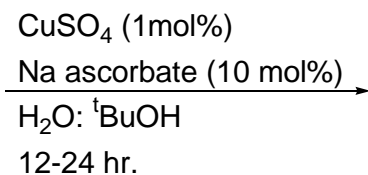
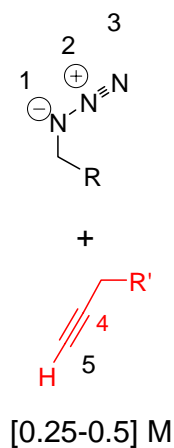
Cu catalyzed:



Thermal:

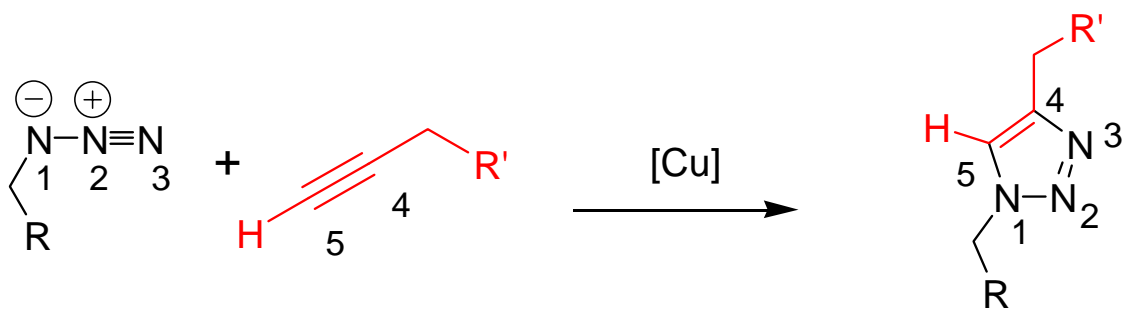


Functional Group Tolerance



Regioselectivity of “Click” Chemistry

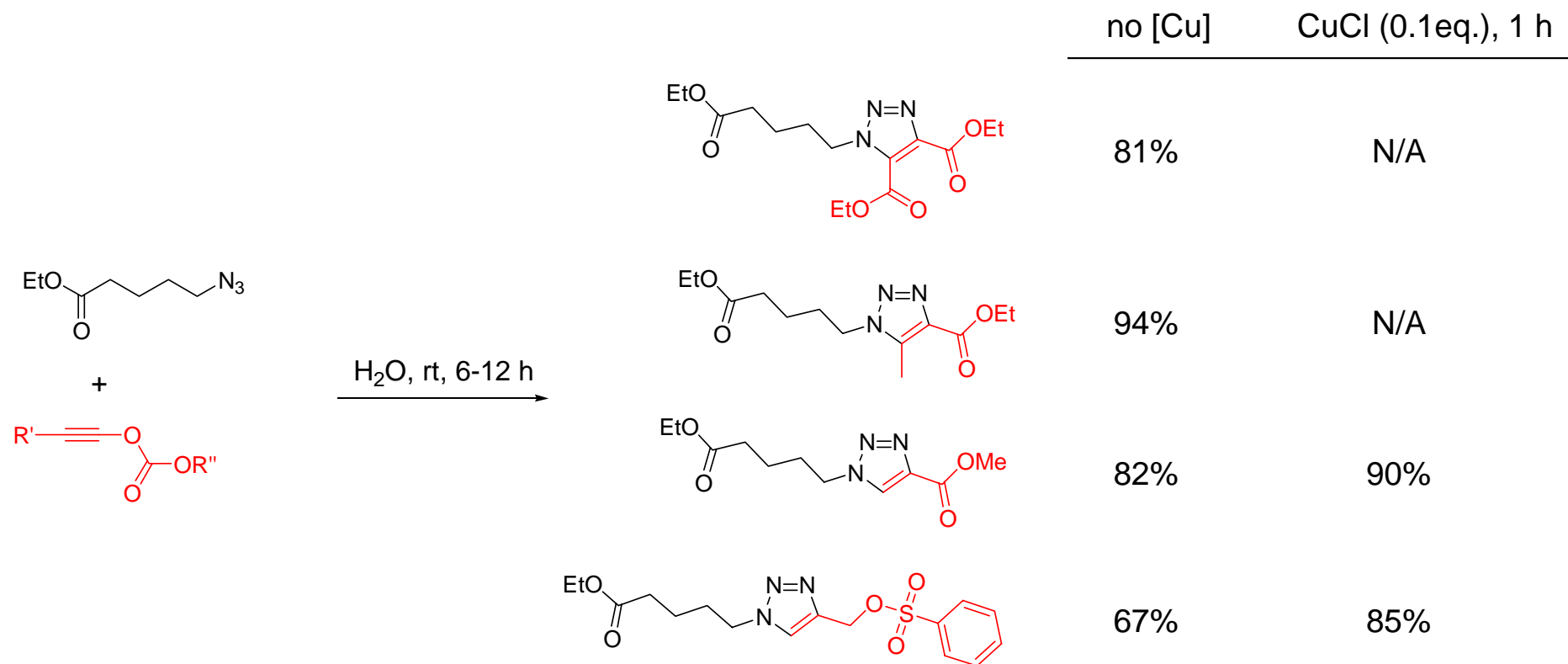
- Addition of Cu(I)-catalyst
 - “the champion “click” process...”



1,4 triazole

- Alkyne activation

Regioselectivity by Alkyne Activation

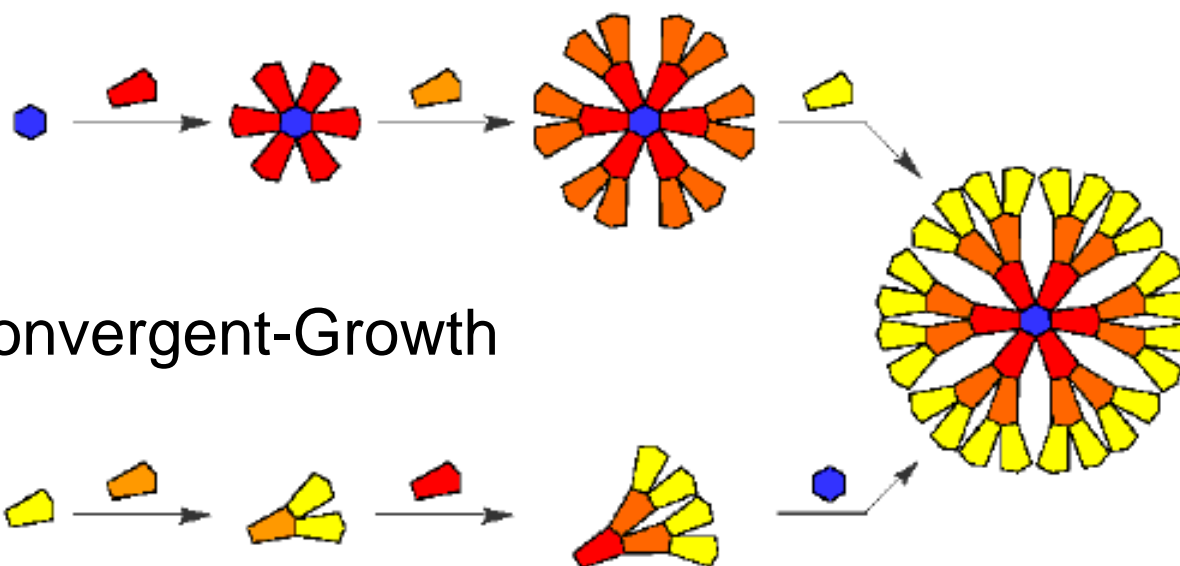


“Click” Applications in Macromolecules

- Dendrimer Synthesis
- Solid Support Chemistry
 - SPOS
 - SPPS
- DNA functionalization

Dendrimer Synthesis

Divergent-Growth

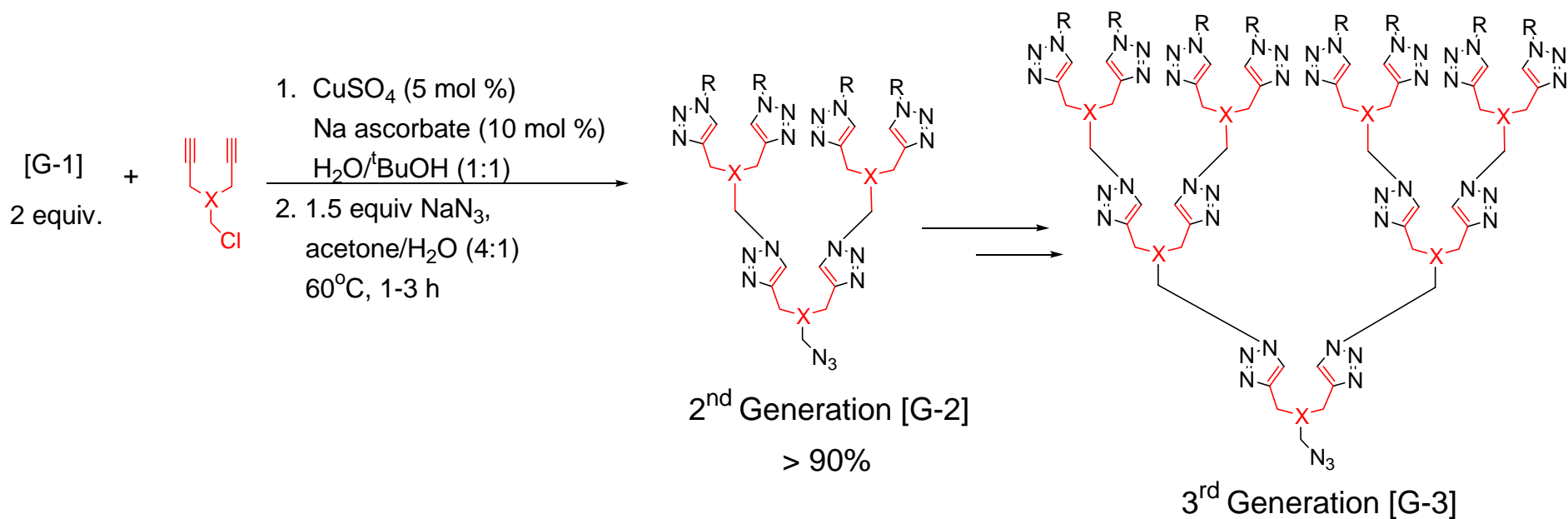
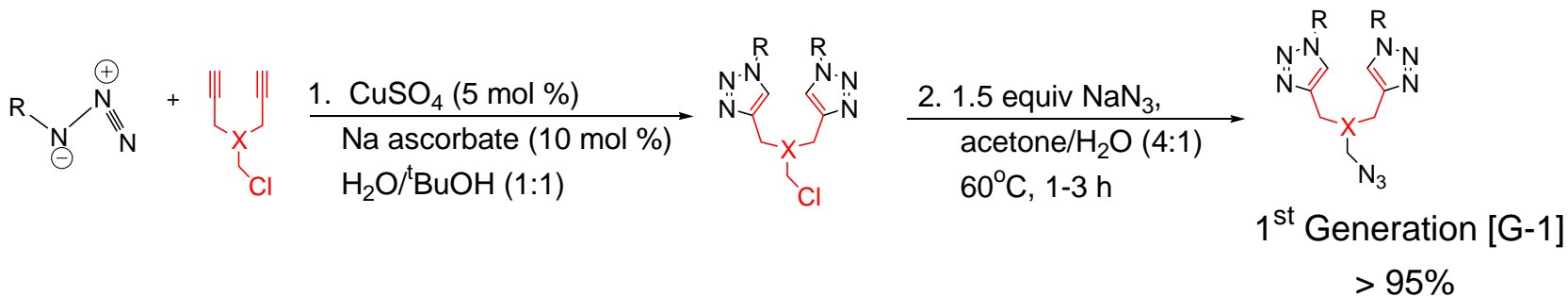


Convergent-Growth

Tomalia, I. *Polymer J.* **1985**, *17*, 117.

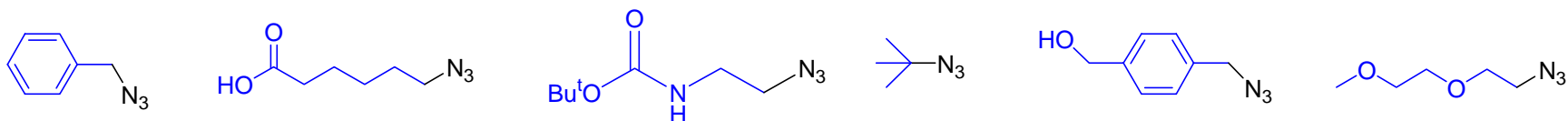
Frechet, J.; Hawker, C. *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, *112*, 7638.

Dendrimer Synthesis



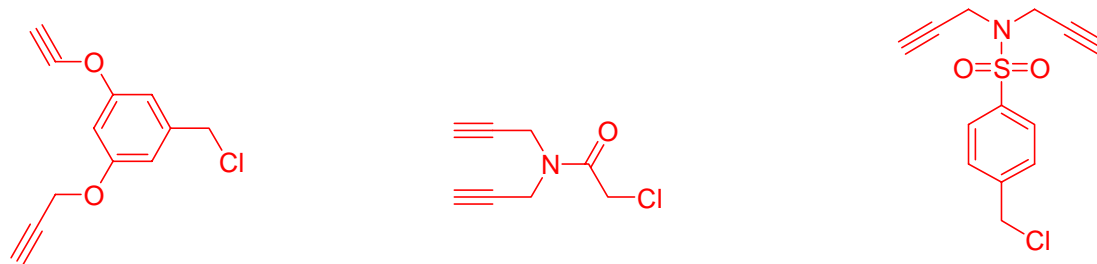
Dendrimer Synthesis

Azides:

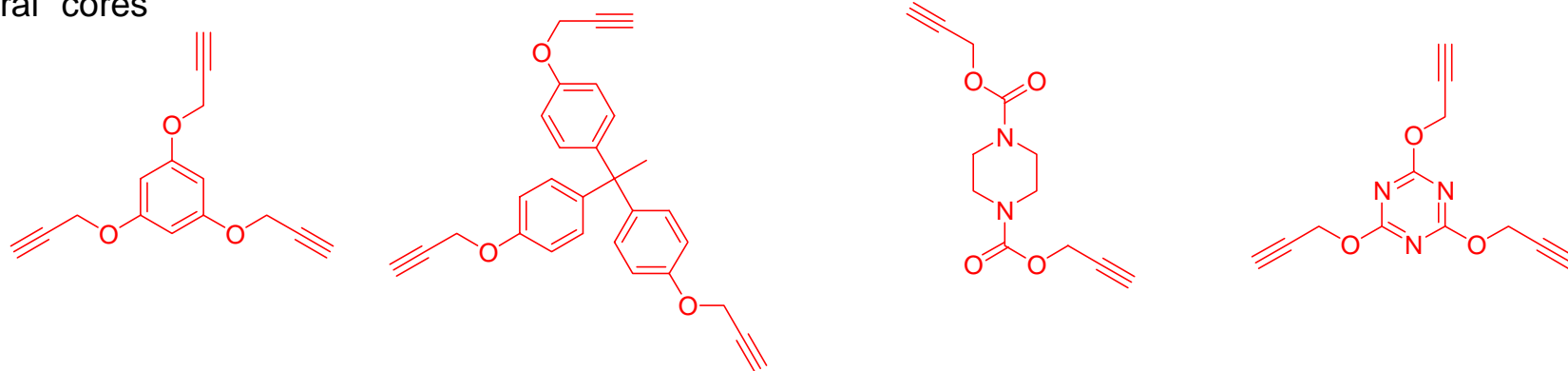


Alkynes:

branching "cores"

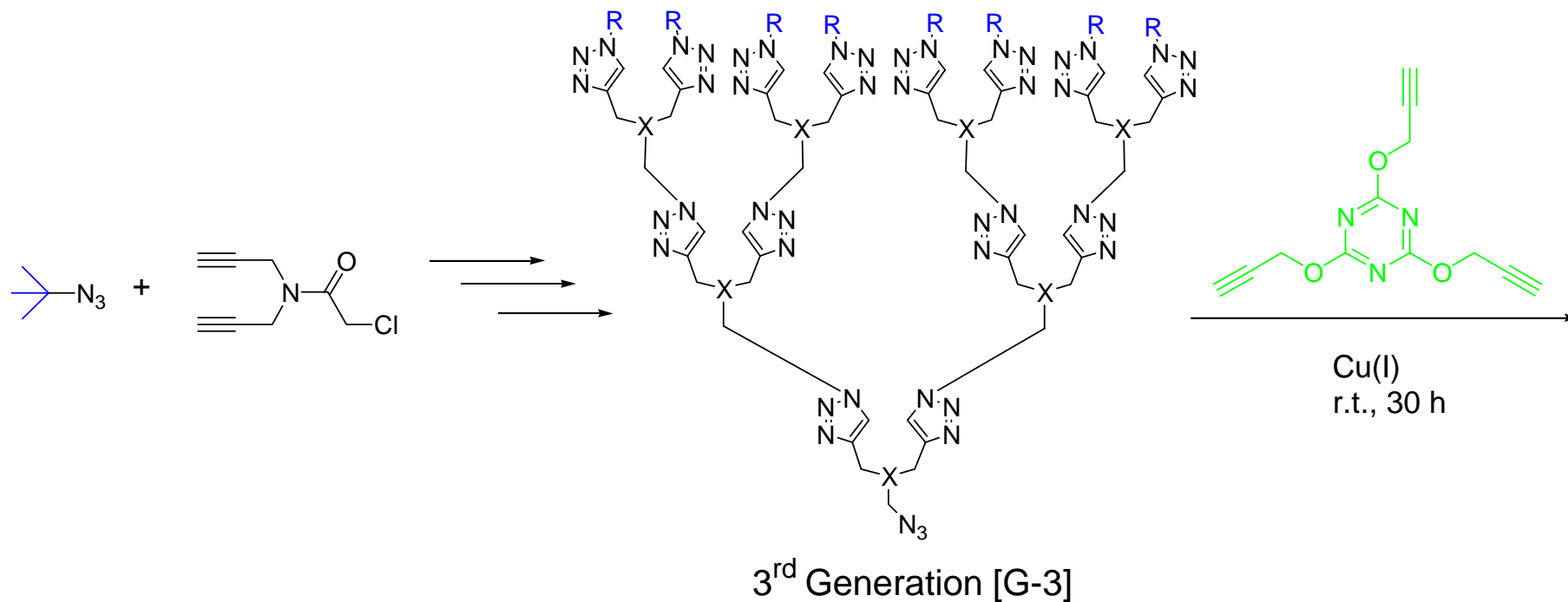


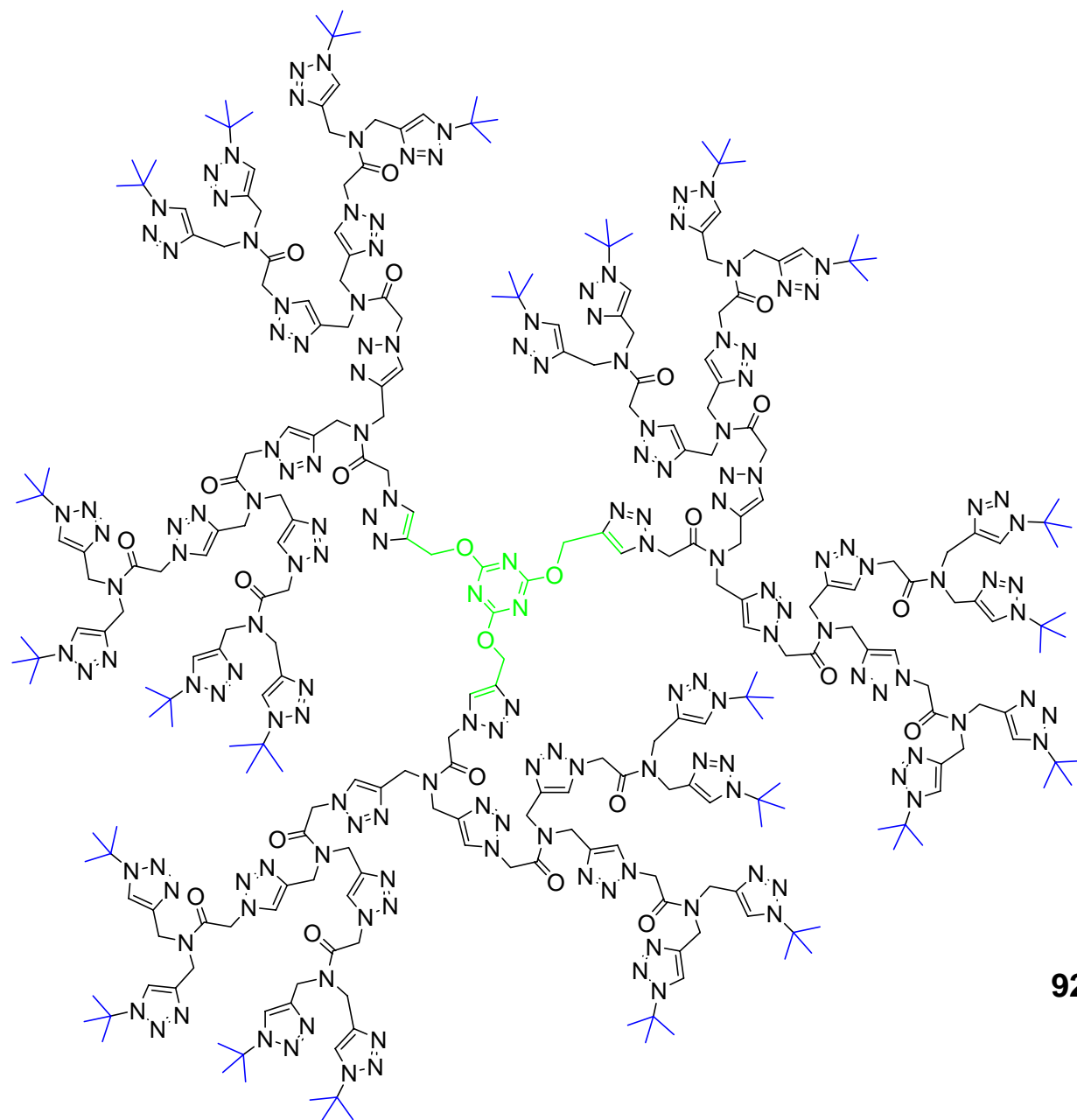
Central "cores"



Dendrimer Synthesis

- 4th generation dendrimer synthesis





92 % yield

Wu, P.; Feldman, A.; Nugent, A.; Hawker, C.; Scheel, A.; Voit, B.; Pyun, J.; Frechet, J.; Sharpless, B.; Fokin, V.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2004**, 43, 3928.

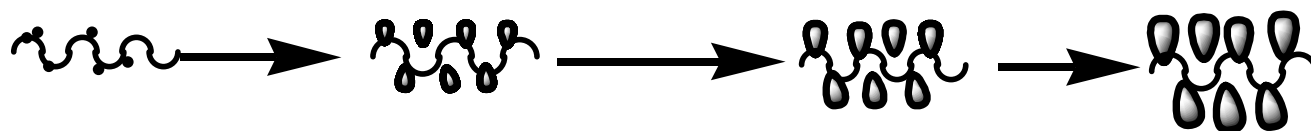
Dendronized linear polymers

- Three main pathways

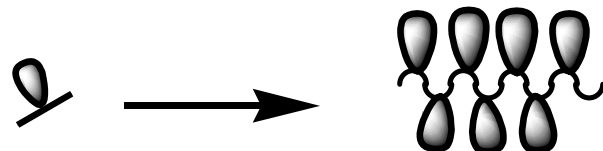
- I “grafting-to”



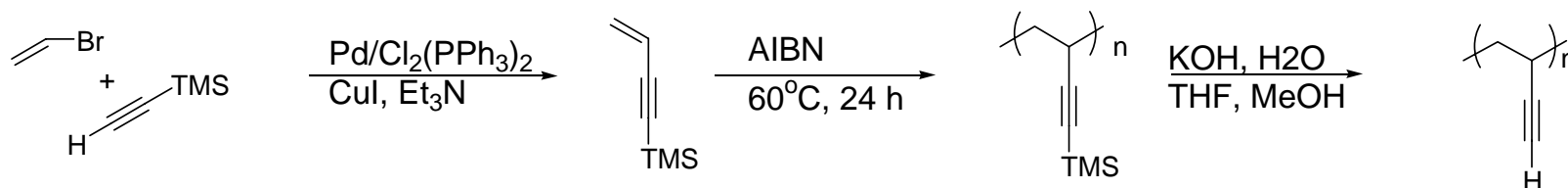
- II “grafting-from”



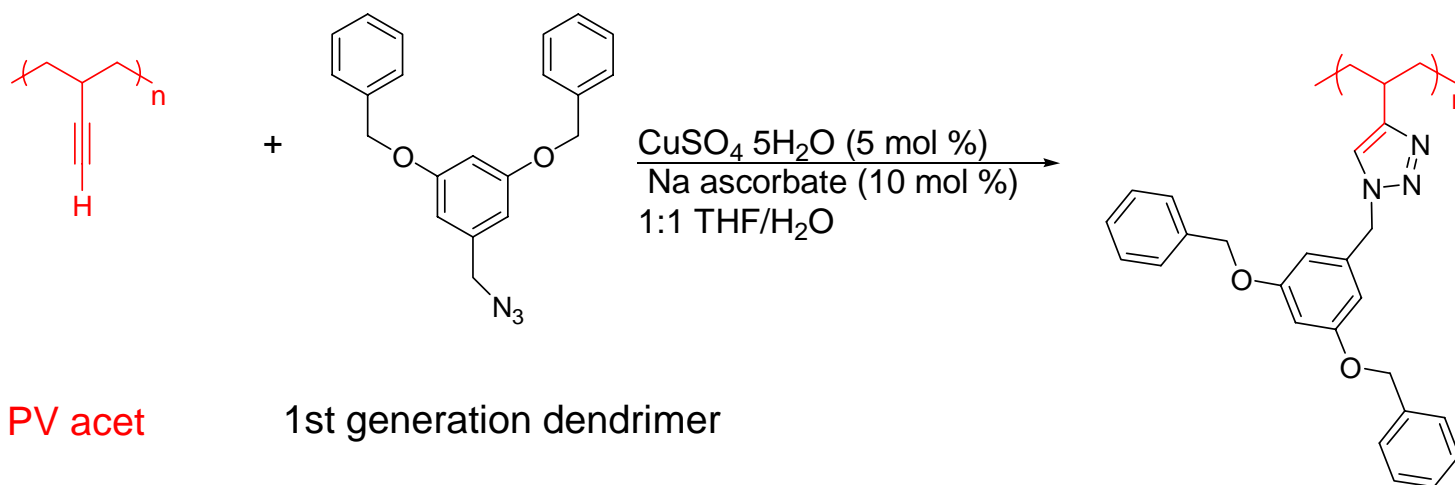
- III incorporate dendrons into the monomer



Dendronized linear polymers



poly vinylacetylene
(PV acet)



PV acet

1st generation dendrimer

Quantitative yield

Ochiai, B.; Tomalia, I.; Endo, T. *Macromol. Chem. Phys.* **2001**, *202*, 3099.

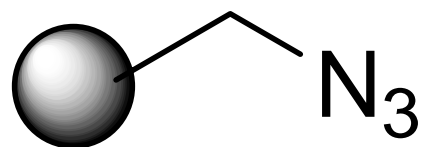
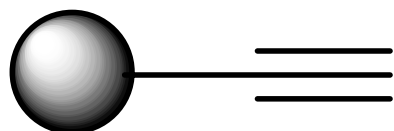
Helms, B.; Mynar, J.; Hawker, C.; Frechet, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 15020.

“Click” Applications in Macromolecules

- Dendrimer Synthesis
- Solid Support Chemistry
 - SPOS
 - SPPS
- DNA functionalization

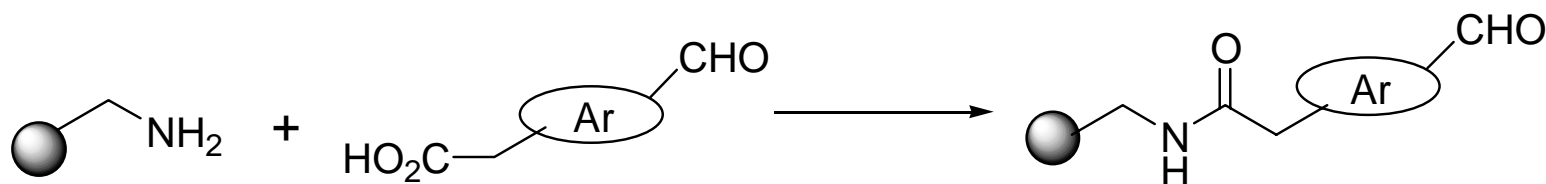
“Click” Chemistry Using a Solid Support

- Solid Phase Organic Synthesis (SPOS)
- Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis (SPPS)

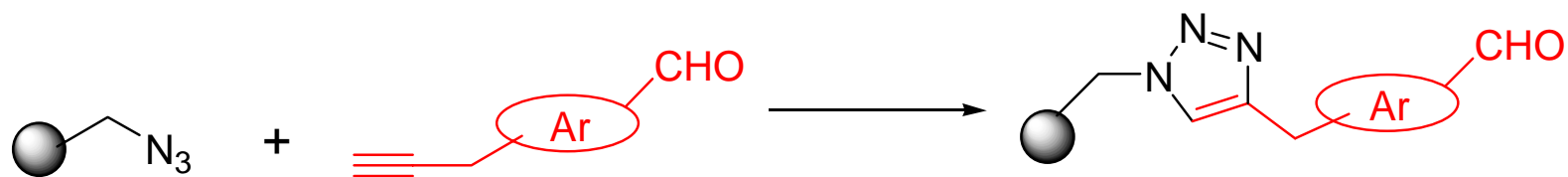


SPOS: Solid Phase Organic Synthesis

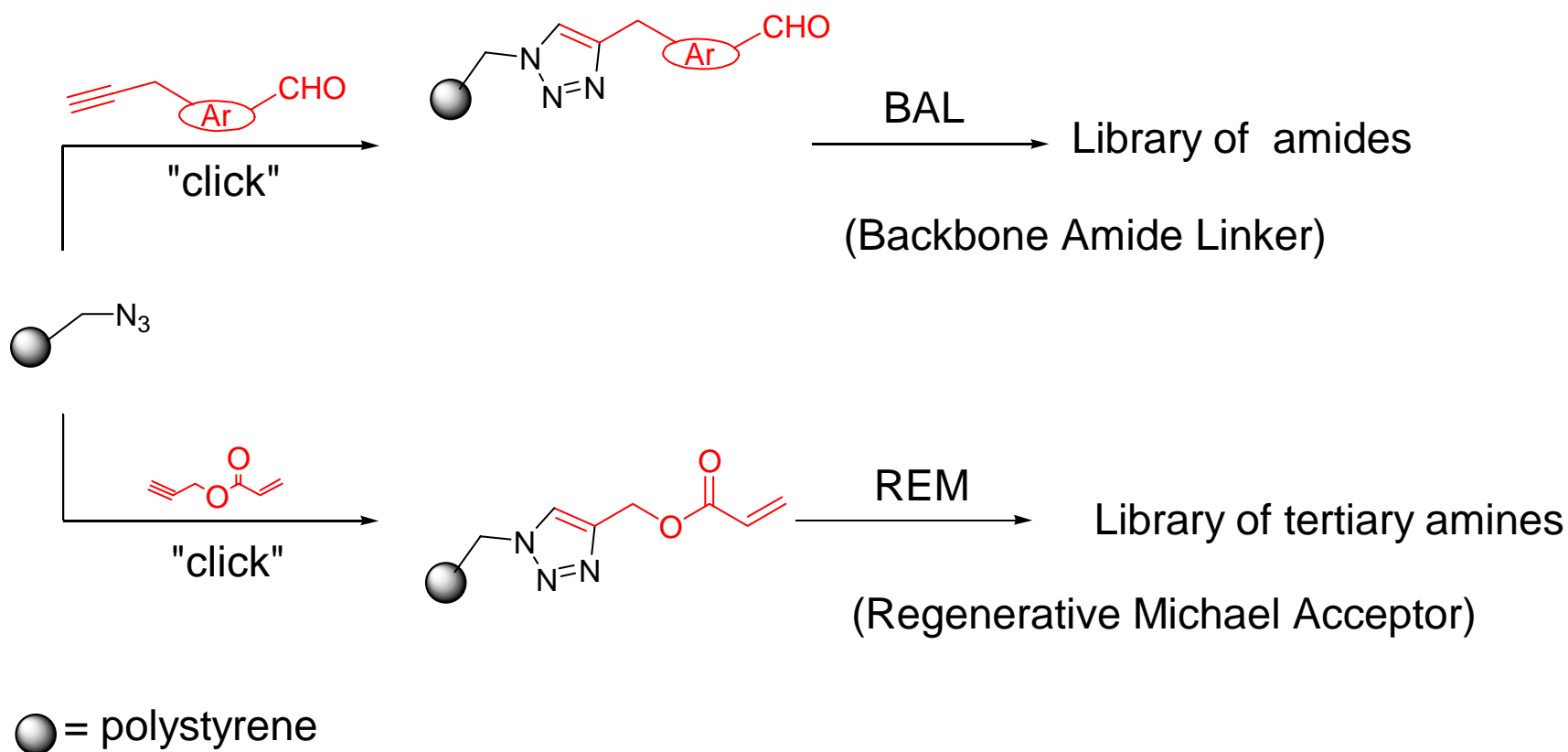
BAL Resin:



"Click" Resin

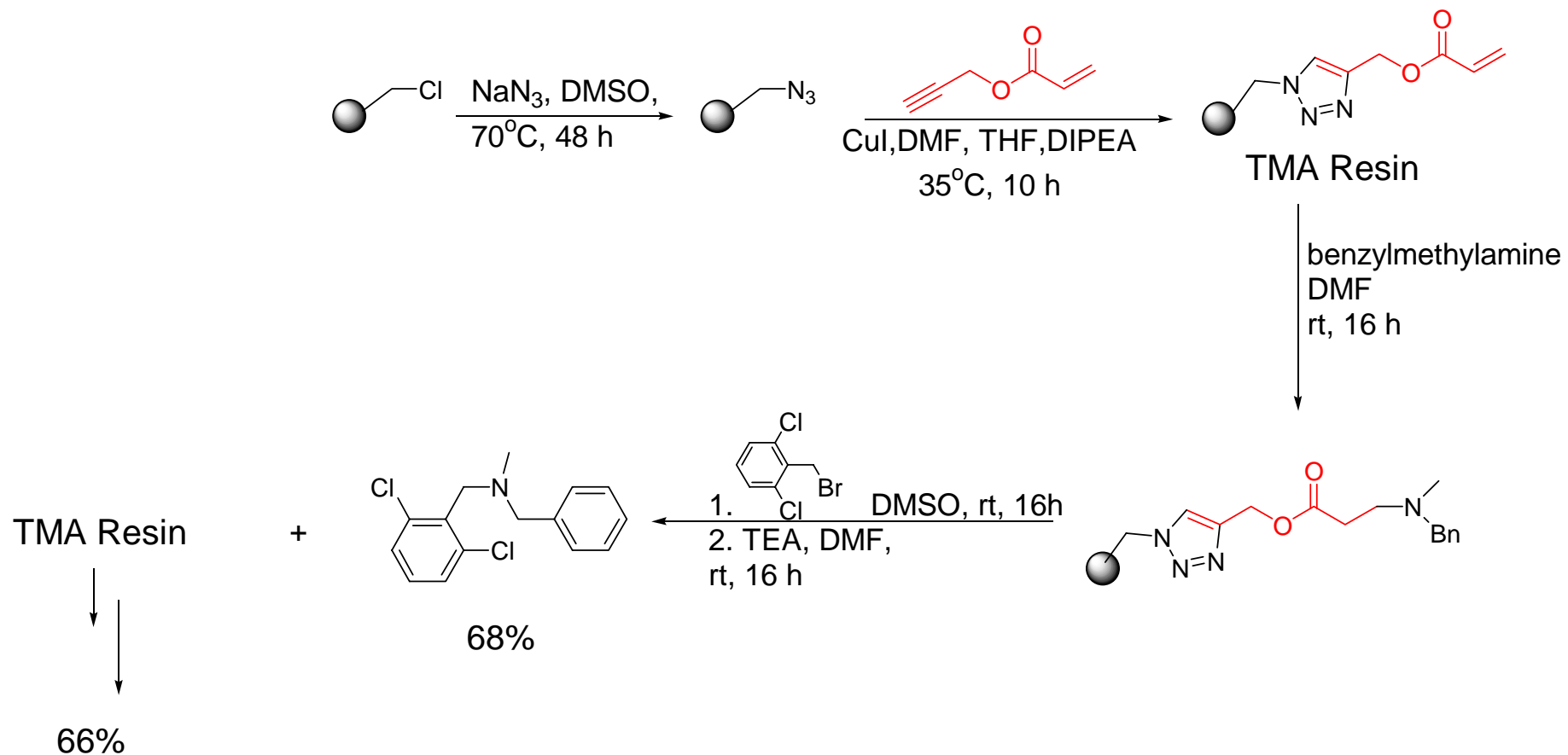


SPOS: Library of Tertiary Amines

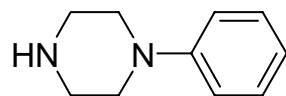
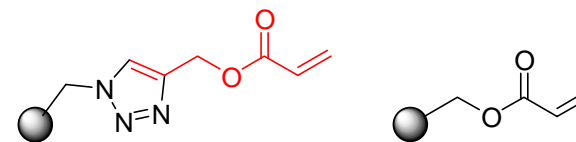
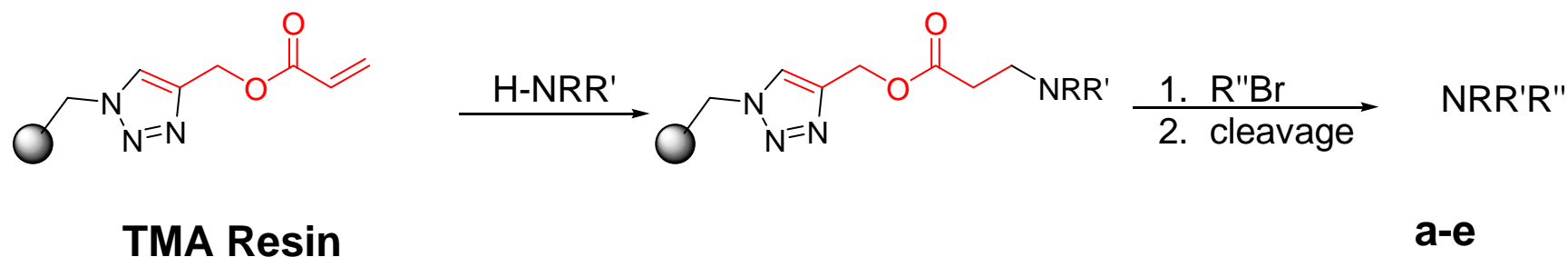


SPOS: Library of Tertiary Amines

- Triazolylmethyl acrylate (TMA) Resin



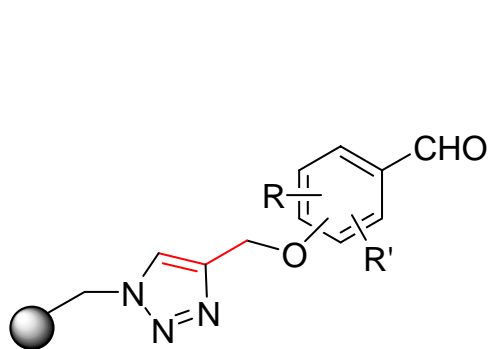
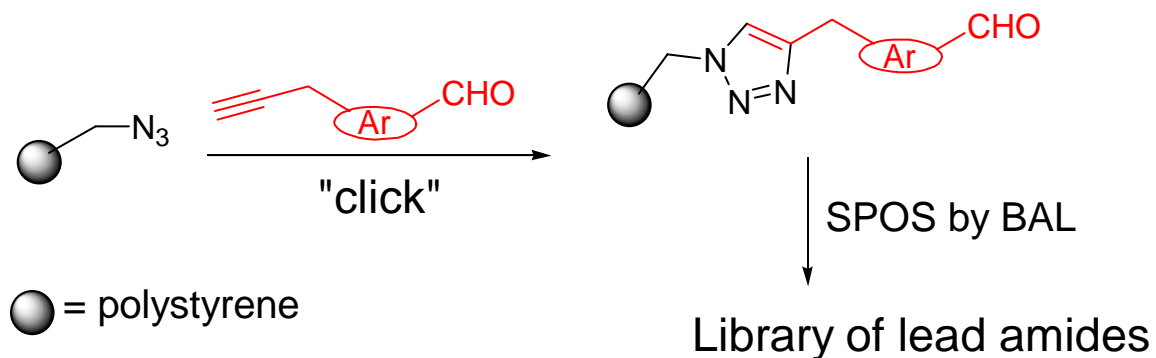
• Parallel synthesis: TMA & REM Resins



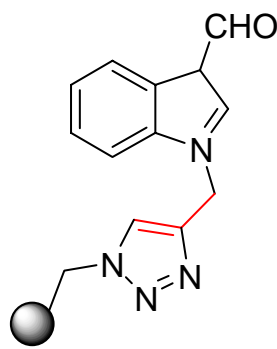
N-phenyl piperazine

	NRR'	R''	TMA yield (purity)	REM yield (purity)
a	Tetrahydro-isochinoline	Allyl	82 (95)	88 (>90)
b	Tetrahydro-isochinoline	<i>p</i> -Nitrobenzyl	77 (92)	63 (>90)
c	Tetrahydro-isochinoline	CH ₂ CO ₂ Me	75 (92)	73 (>90)
d	N-Phenyl-piperazine	Allyl	79 (93)	75 (>90)
e	N-Phenyl-piperazine	<i>p</i> -Nitrobenzyl	53 (91)	47 (>90)

SPOS: Selective Receptor Ligands



FAMT

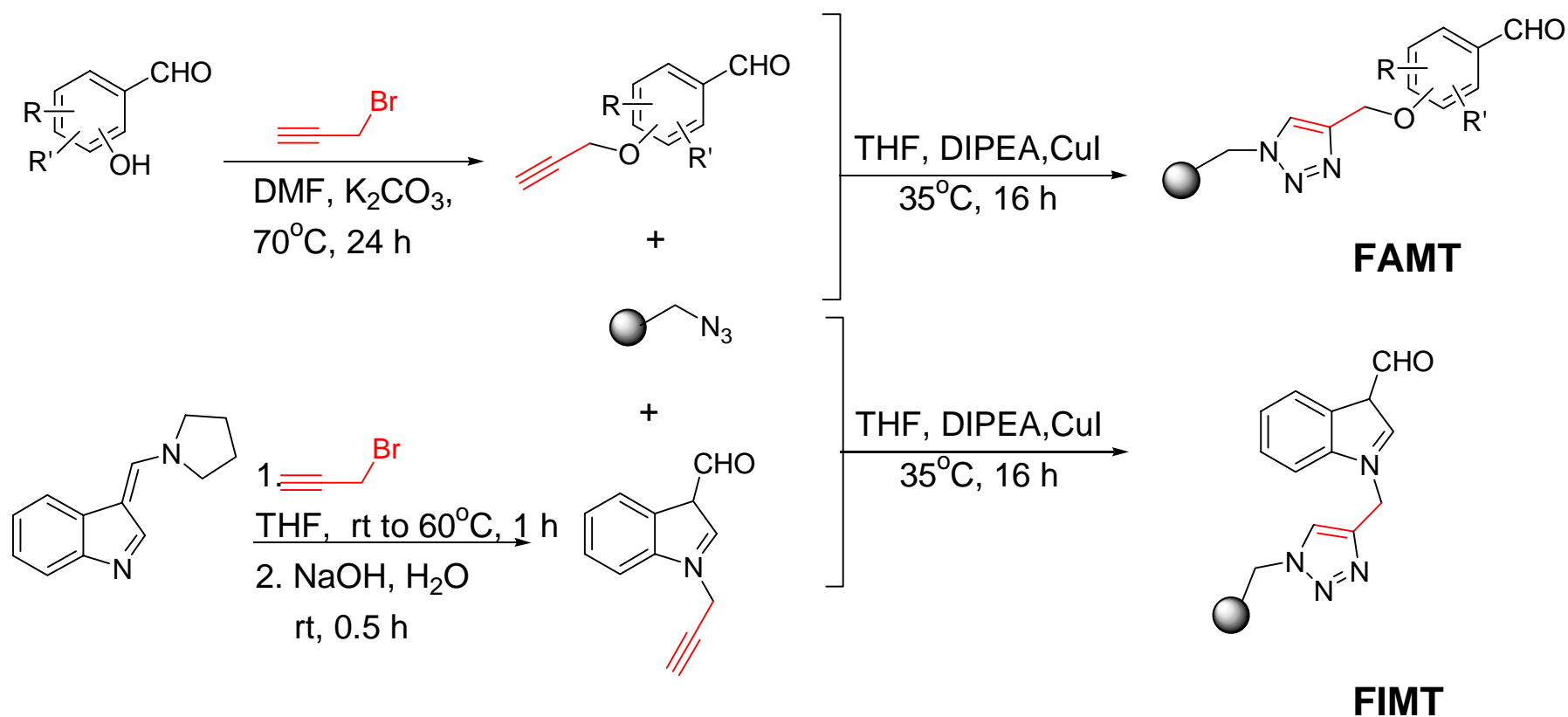


FIMT

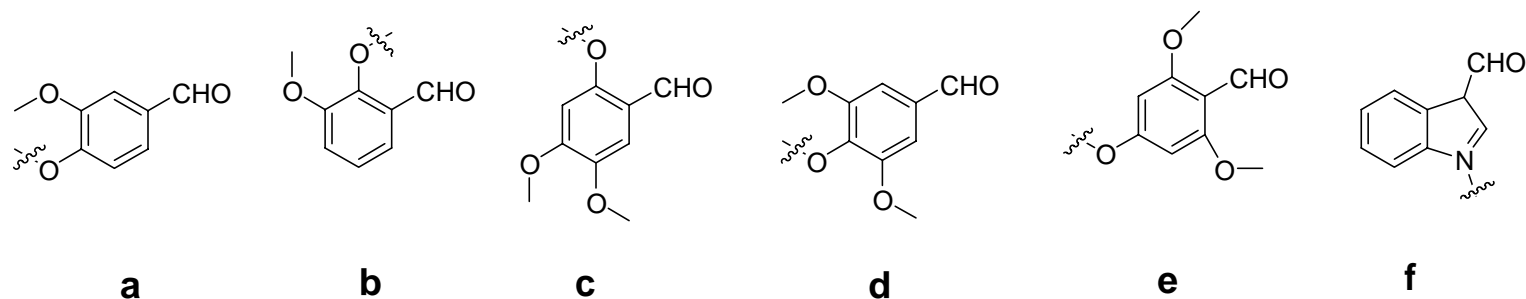
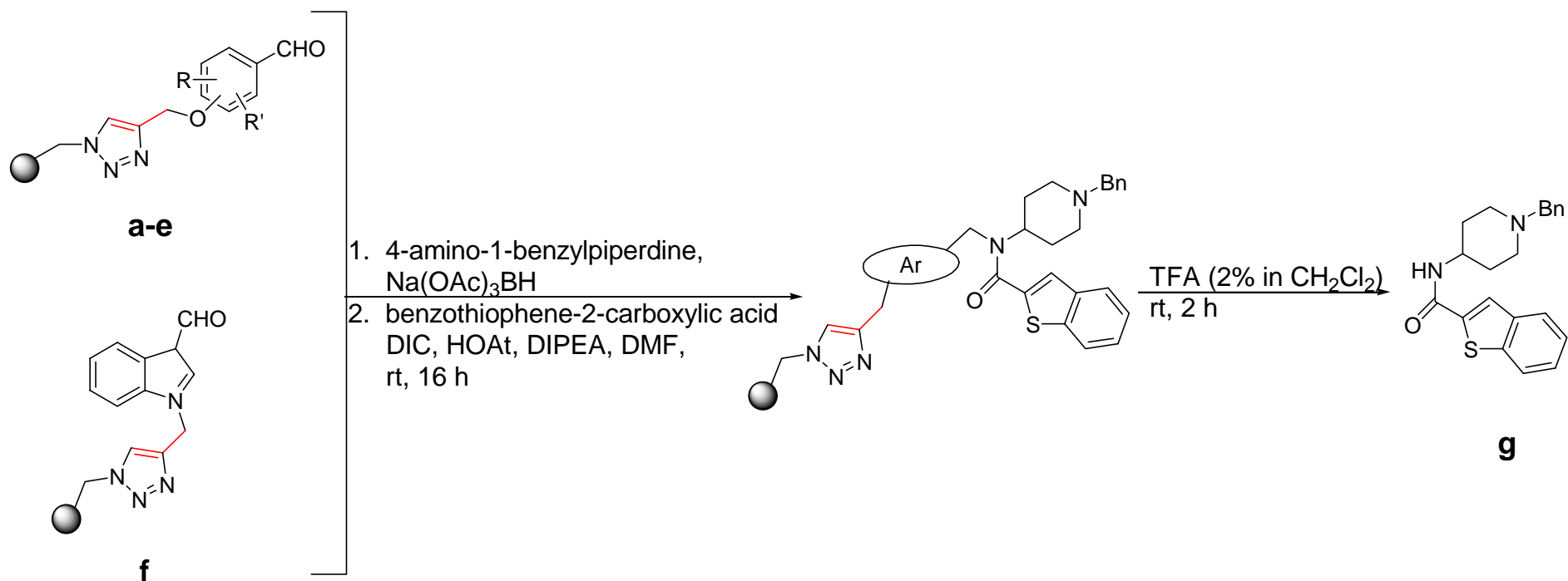
FAMT: Formyl Aryloxy Methyl Triazole

FIMT: Formyl Indole Methyl Triazole

SPOS: Selective Receptor Ligands

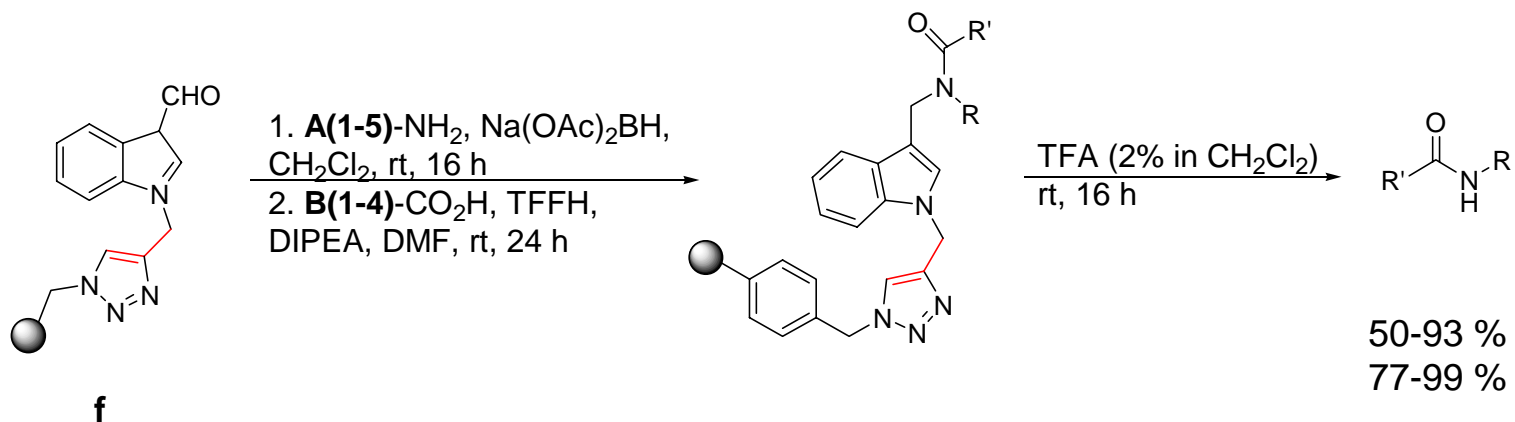


SPOS: Selective Receptor Ligands

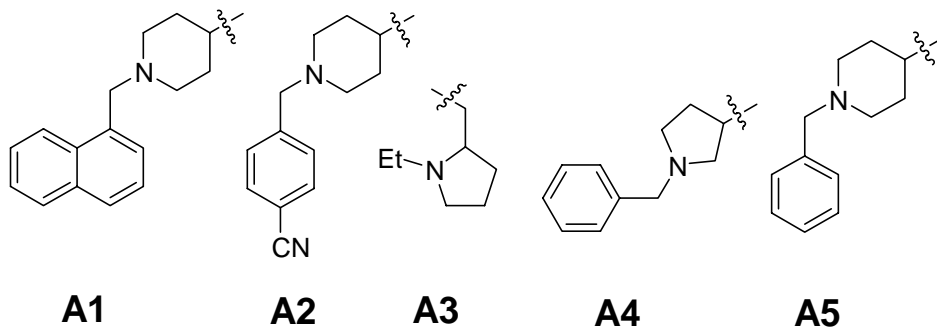


Yield (purity) of **g** **6 (>95)** **9 (>95)** **94 (>95)** **9 (>95)** **67 (>95)** **94 (>95)**

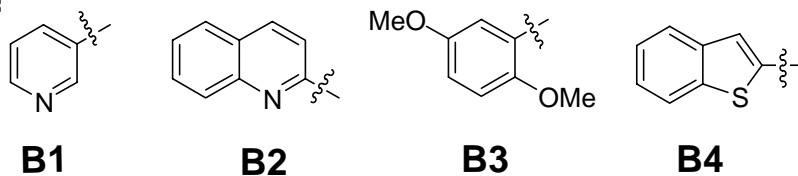
Preparation of Amide Library using FIMT Resins



R =



R' =

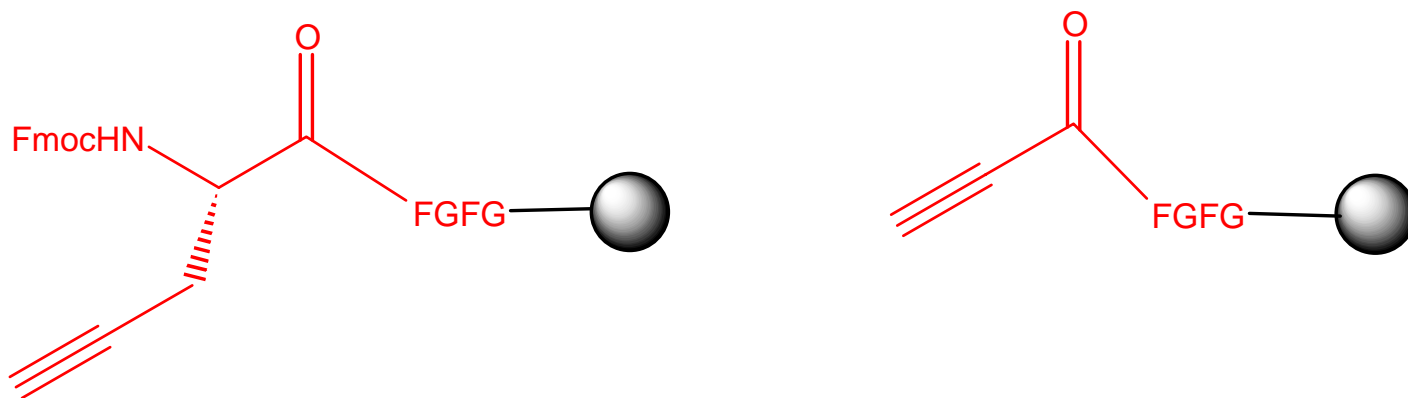


	B1	B2	B3	B4
A1	55% (85%)	92% (94%)	90% (94%)	73% (85%)
A2	50% (77%)	91% (98%)	88% (97%)	74% (91%)
A3	58% (90%)	93% (93%)	93% (93%)	78% (95%)
A4	53% (90%)	90% (96%)	53% (96%)	72% (95%)
A5	60% (97%)	90% (99%)	60% (99%)	74% (99%)

“Click” Applications in Macromolecules

- Dendrimer Synthesis
- Solid Support Chemistry
 - SPOS
 - SPPS
- DNA functionalization

SPPS: Cu(I) catalysis on Solid Support

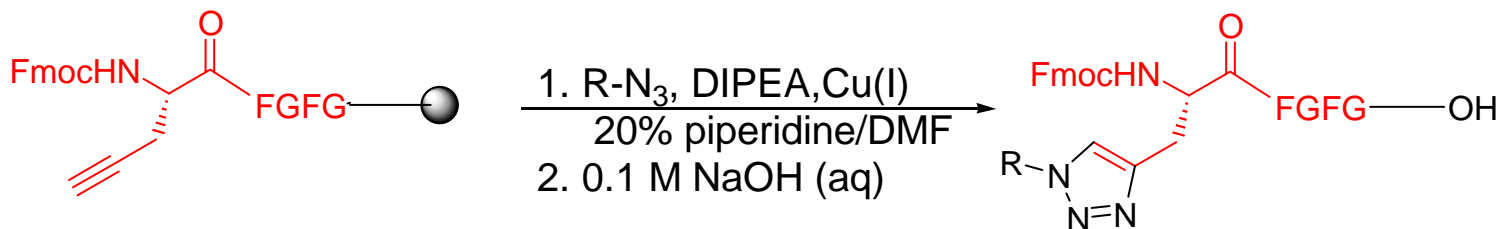


FGFG=Phe-Gly-Phe-Gly
● = HMBA-PEGA₈₀₀

Solvents: CHCN
CH₂Cl₂
THF
toluene
N,N-dimethylformamide
N-ethyldiisopropylamine

Quantitative conversions & purities: 75-95%

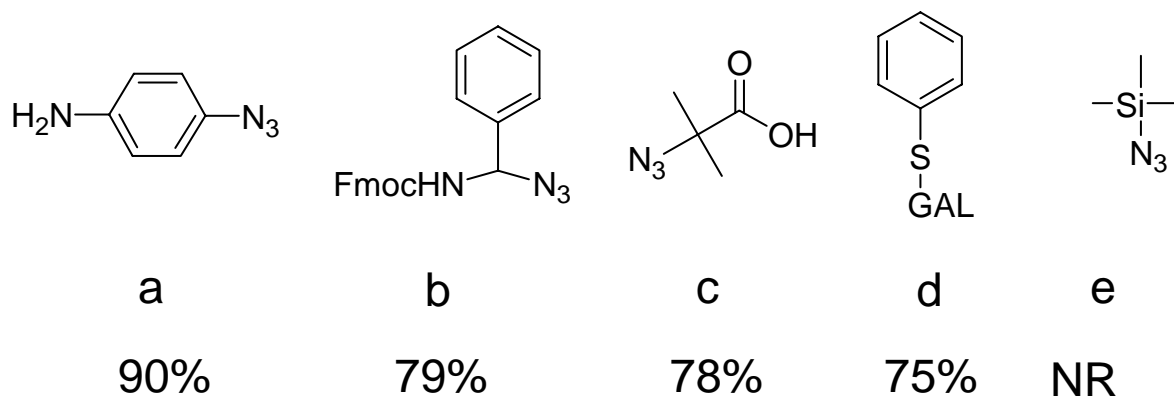
SPPS: Cu(I) catalysis on Solid Support



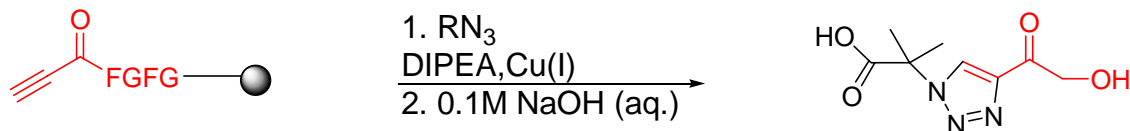
a-e

FGFG=Phe-Gly-Phe-Gly
● = HMBA-PEGA₈₀₀

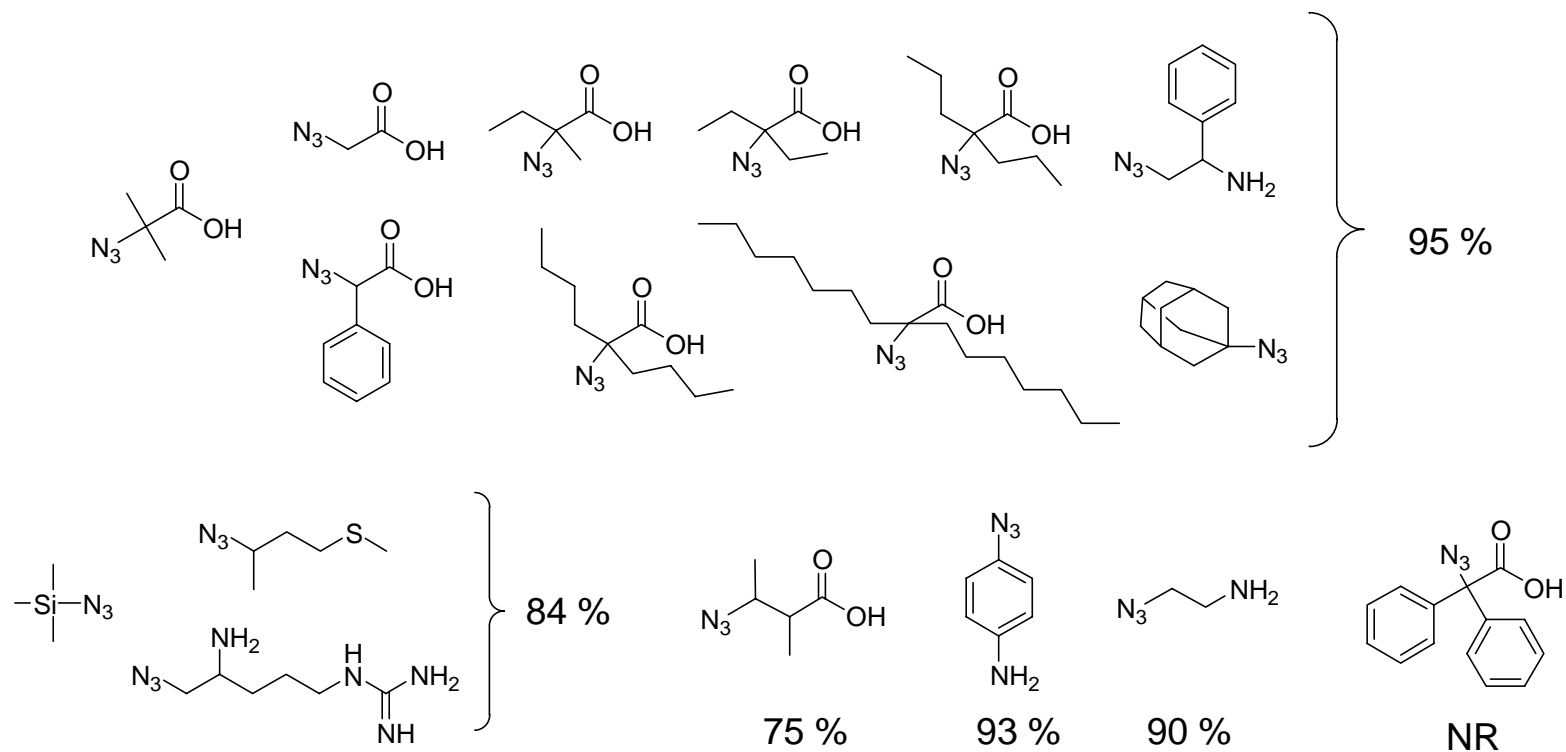
All conversions > 95%*



SPPS:Cu(I) catalysis on Solid Support

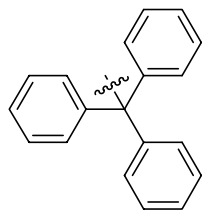
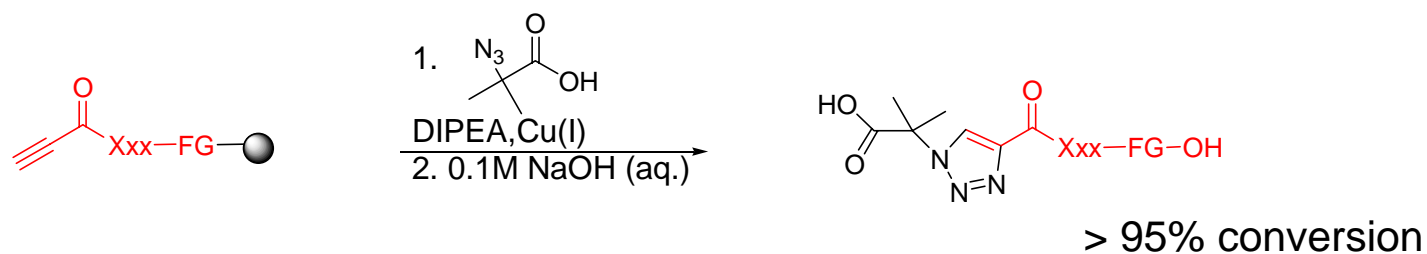


> 95% conversion
> 75-95 % purity

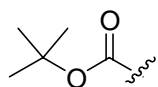


SPPS: Cu(I) catalysis on Solid Support

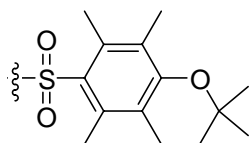
- Peptide Protecting Group Compatibility



Triphenylmethyl (Trt)



t-Butyloxycarbonyl (Boc)

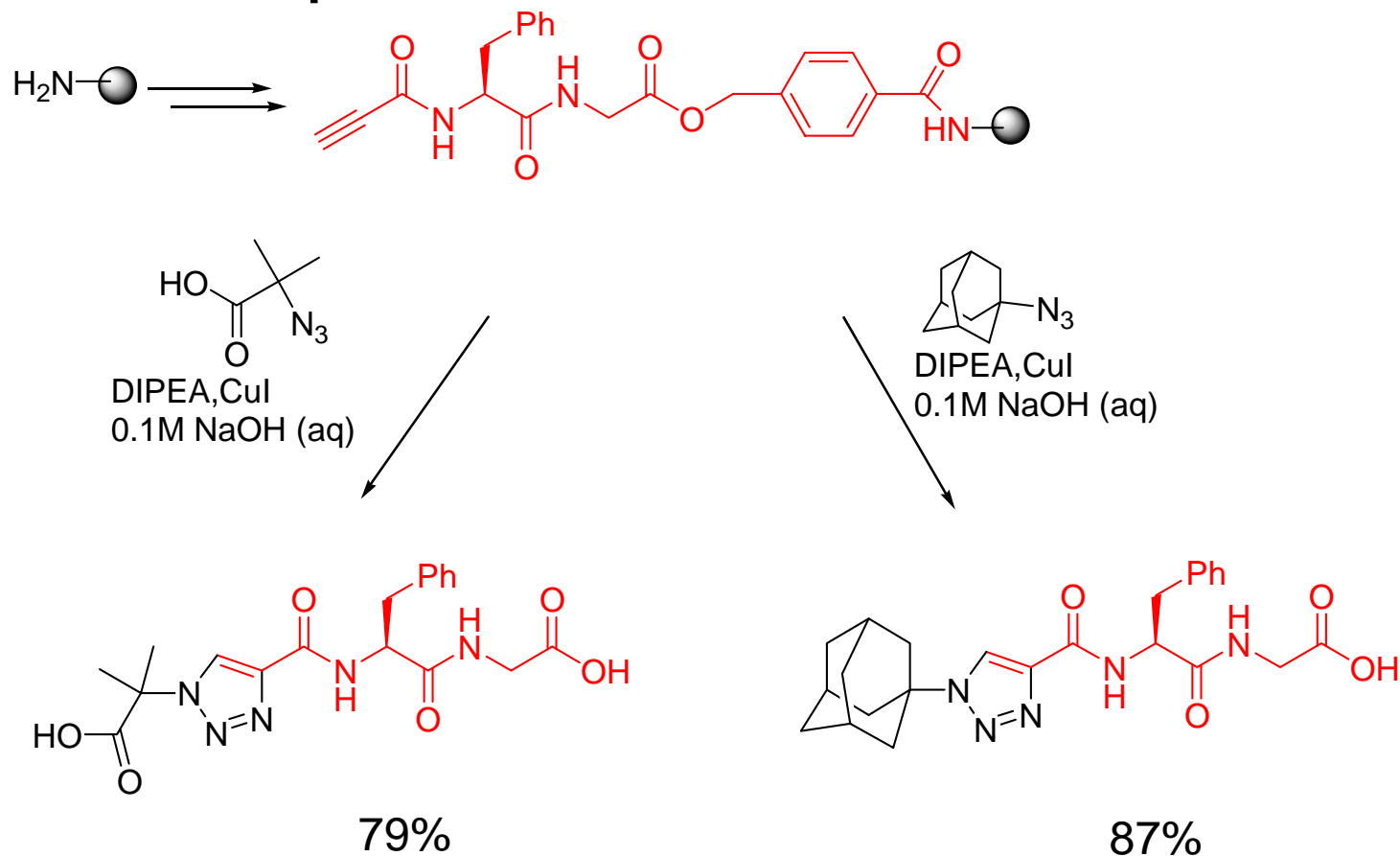


2,2,5,7,8-pentamethyl-chroman-6-sulphonyl (Pmc)

Xxx	% purity	Xxx	% purity
Ala	> 95	His(Trt)	80
Pro	> 95	Cys(Trt)	81
Thr(^t Bu)	> 95	Met	85
Tyr (^t Bu)	> 95	Lys(Boc)	> 95
Asp (^t Bu)	> 95	Trp(Boc)	> 95
Asn(Trt)	90	Arg(Pmc)	88

SPPS: Cu(I) catalysis on Solid Support

- Scale Up



“Click” Applications in Macromolecules

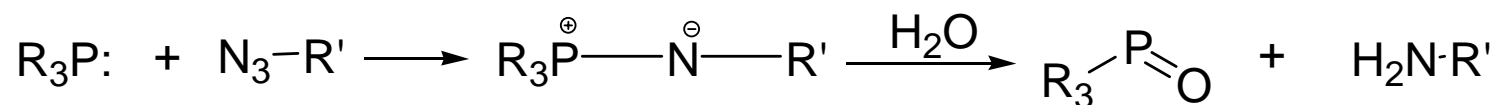
- Dendrimer Synthesis
- Solid Support Chemistry
 - SPOS
 - SPPS
- DNA functionalization

“Click” Chemistry in Biology

- Construction of fluorescent oligonucleotides for DNA sequencing
- Biological Inhibitors
- In-situ “Click” approach

DNA Sequencing

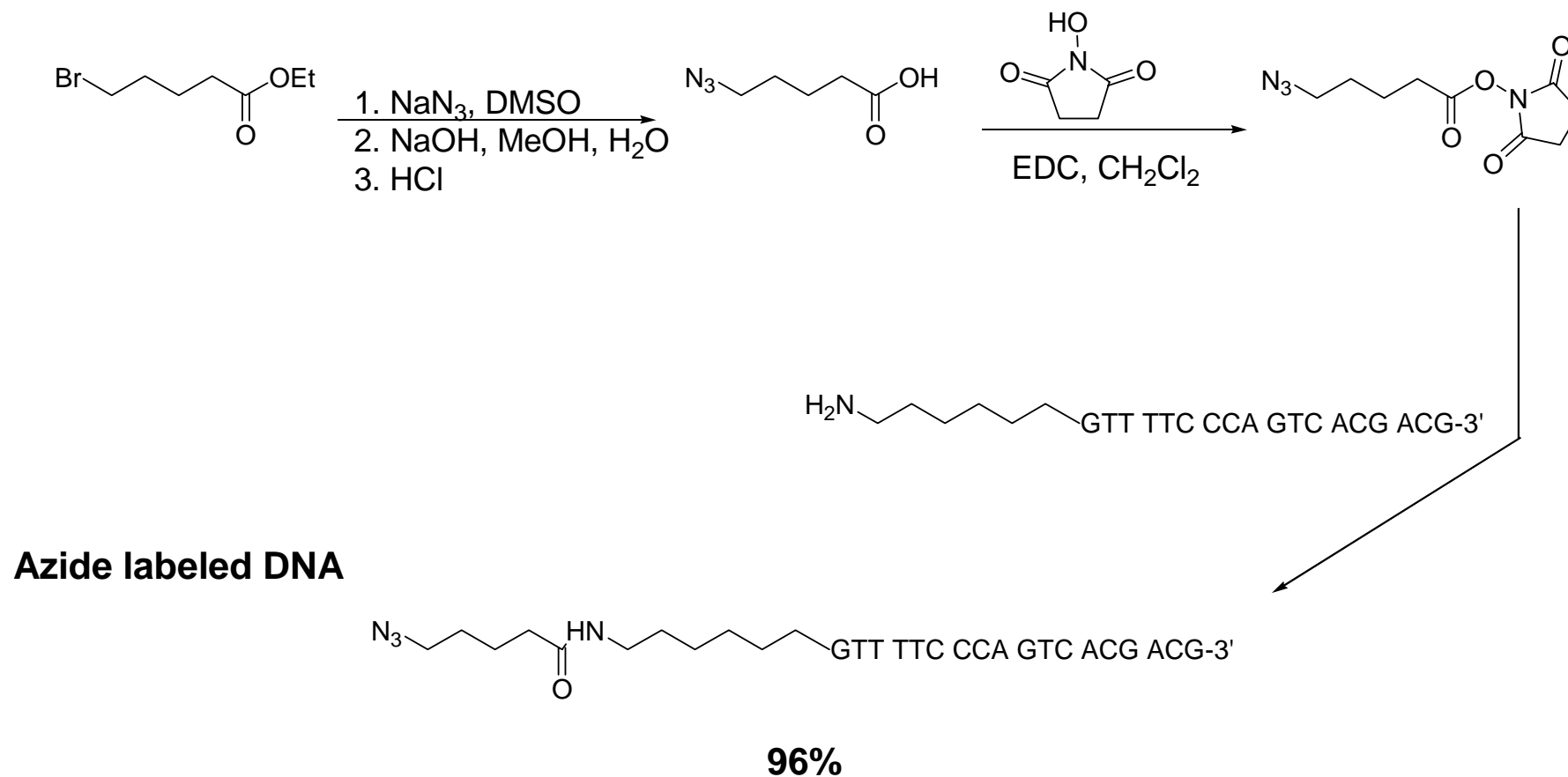
- Modified Oligonucleotides
- Introducing additional functional groups in DNA
 - Staudinger reaction



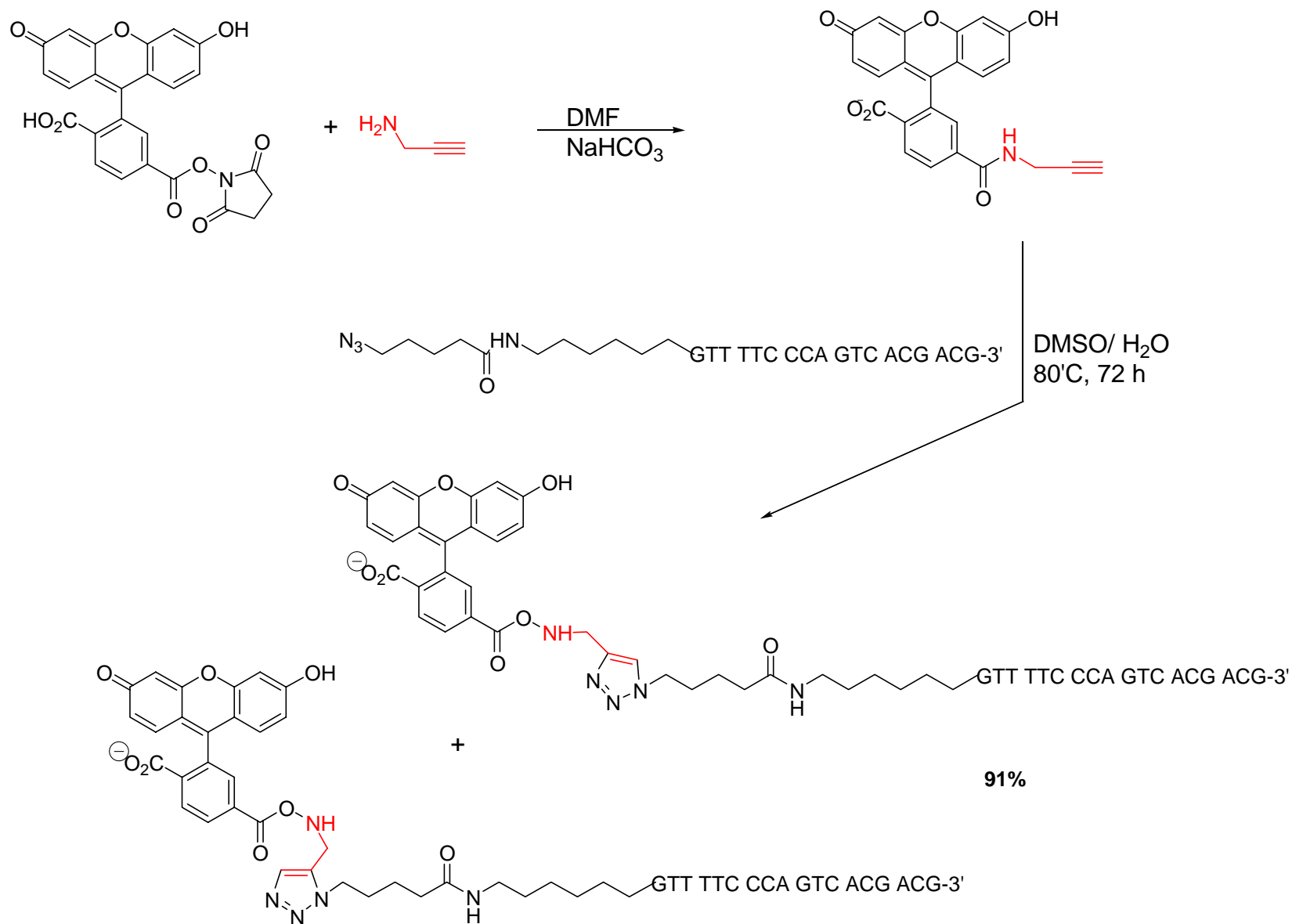
- Limitations: aqueous conditions required
hydrolyze intermediate aza-ylide

DNA Sequencing

- Fluorescent ss DNA sequencing

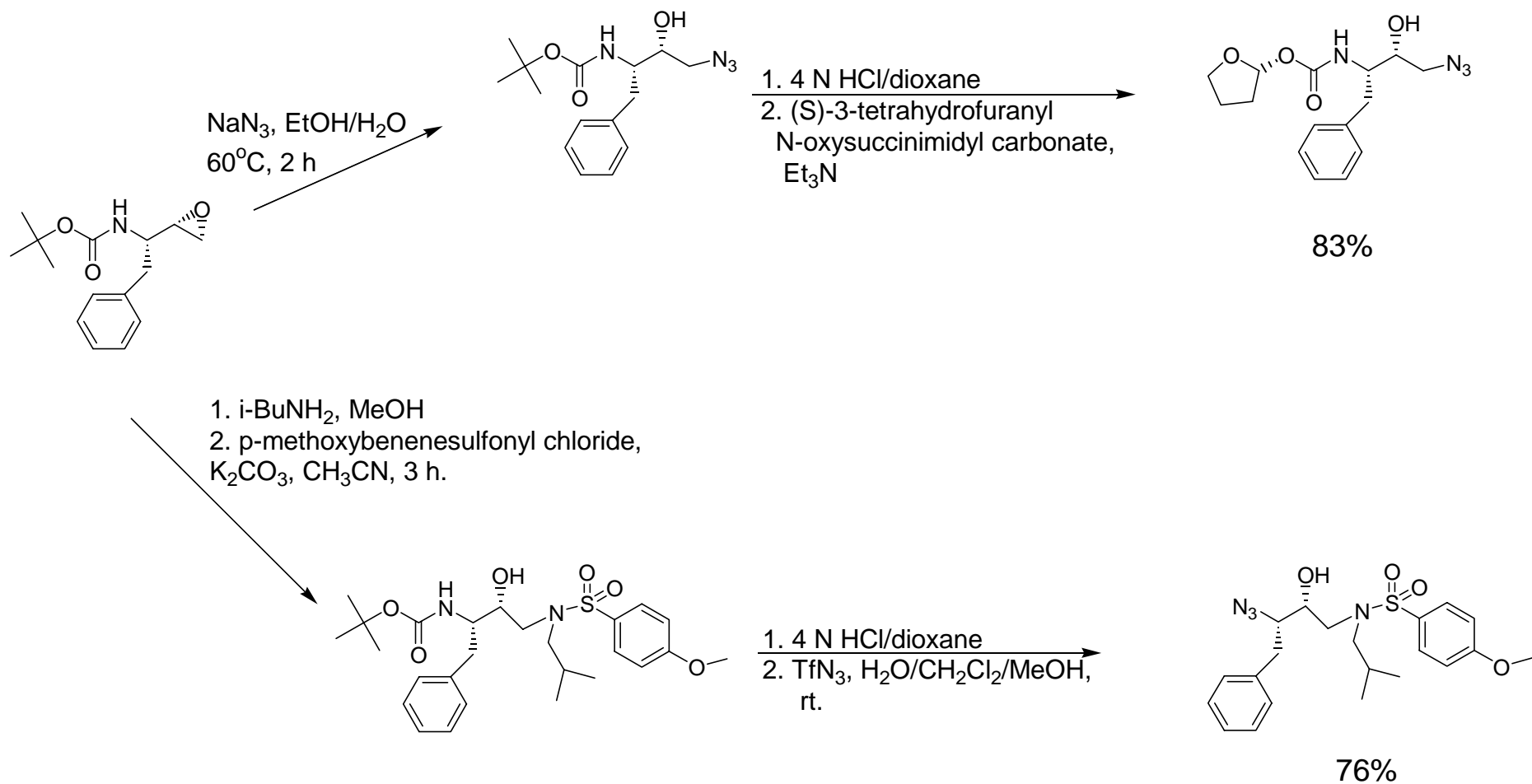


DNA Sequencing



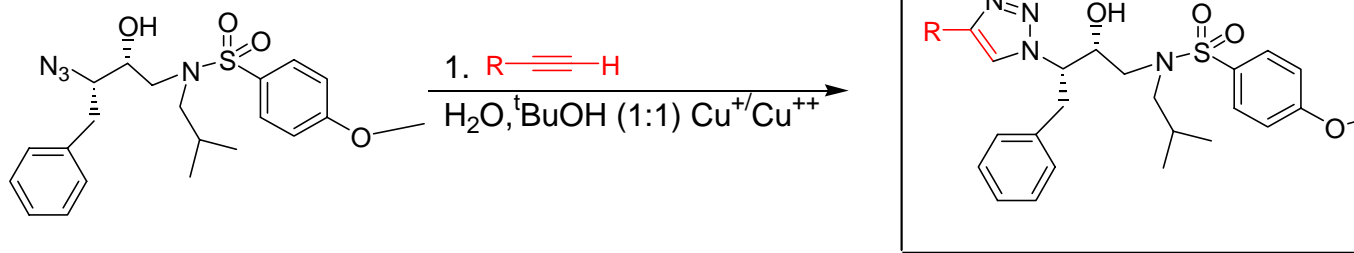
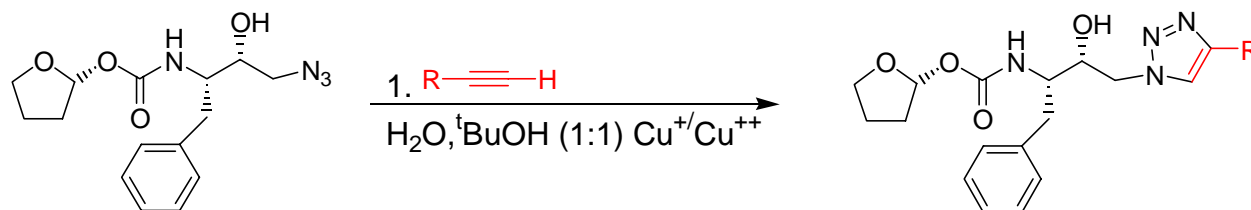
Biological Inhibitors

- HIV-1 protease (HIV-1 PR)

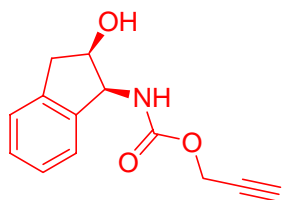


Brik, A.; Muldoon, J.; Lin, Y.; Elder, J. Goodsell, D. Olson, A.; Fokin, V.; Sharpless, B.; Wong, H. *Chem. Bio. Chem.* **2003**, *4*, 1246.

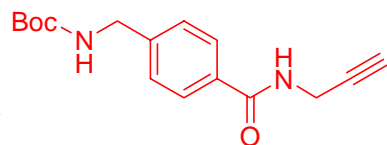
Biological Inhibitors



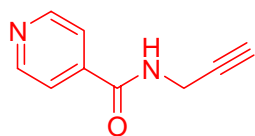
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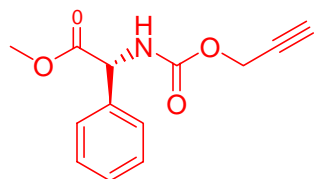
1



2



3

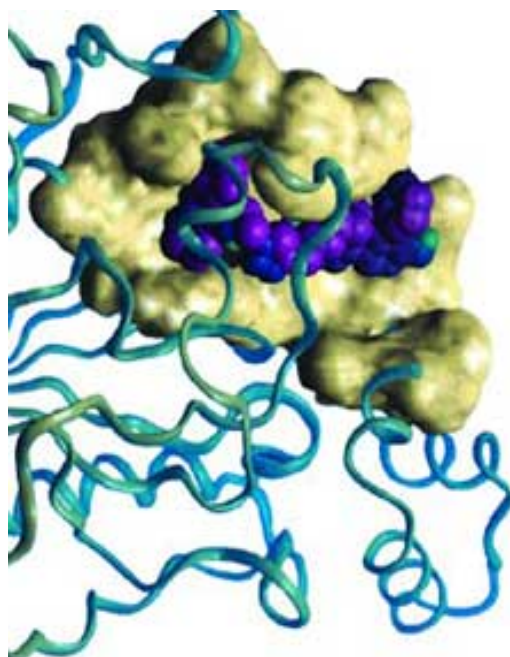


4

IC₅₀ [nM]

Enzyme	1	2
HIV PR	6 +/- 0.5	13 +/- 0.5
V82F	19 +/- 1	24 +/- 1
G48V	39 +/- 1	17 +/- 1
V82A	46 +/- 2	52 +/- 2

In Situ “Click” Chemistry



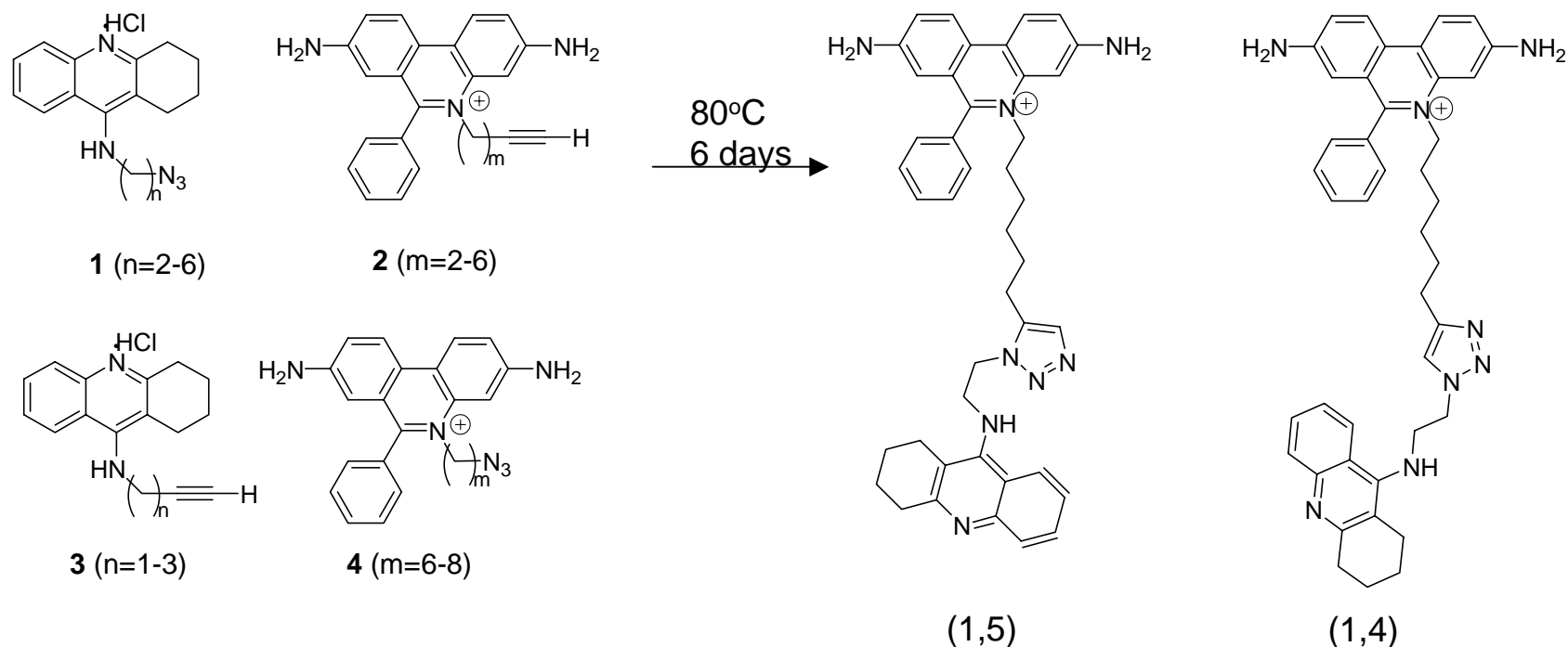
**IN SITU
CLICK
CHEMISTRY**

Templating strategy offers potential route to new drugs
and other functional compounds

PERFECT FIT Model of acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

In-Situ “Click” Chemistry

- Enzyme Templating
 - Inhibitor for acetylcholinesterase



Why “Click” Chemistry?

- Functional group tolerance
- Aqueous conditions
- Shorter reaction time
- High yield
- High purity
- Regiospecificity

Acknowledgments

- Dr. Jackson
- Dr. Borhan
- Dr. Odom
- Jackson & Miller Research Group



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