Role of substituents in Hofmann-Löffler-Freytag cyclization of biomolecules.

A quantum chemical study

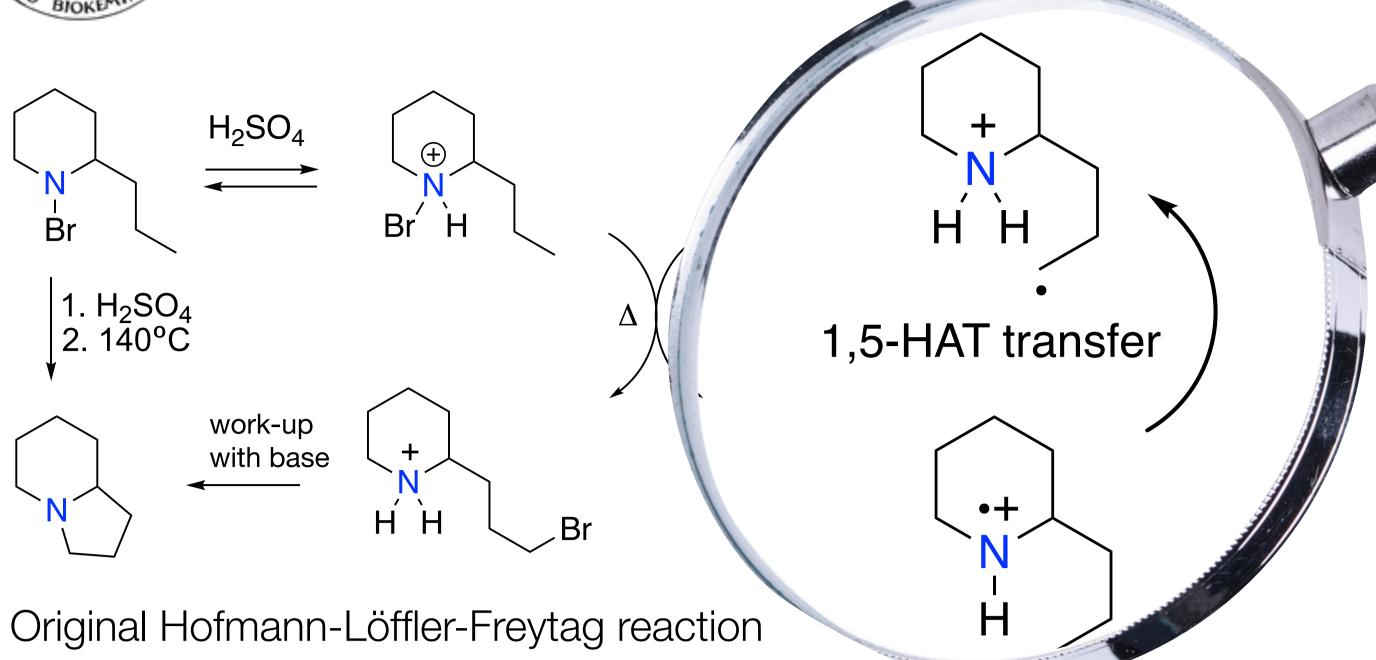


Gabrijel Zubčić, Sofia Shkunnikova, Davor Šakić University of Zagreb, Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry Ante Kovačića 1, 10000 Zagreb Croatia

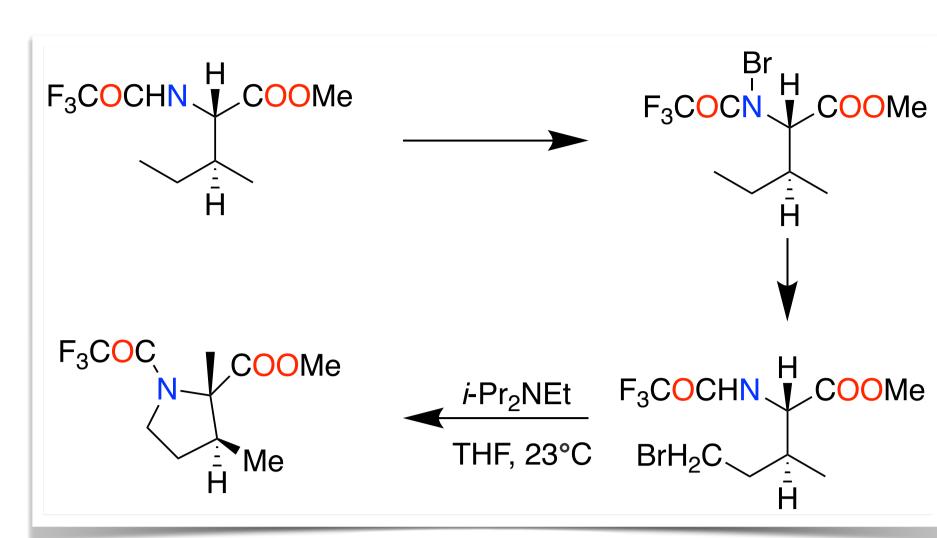
**Efficient Method for Selective** Introduction of Substituents as C(5) of Isoleucine and Other  $\alpha$ -Amino Acids

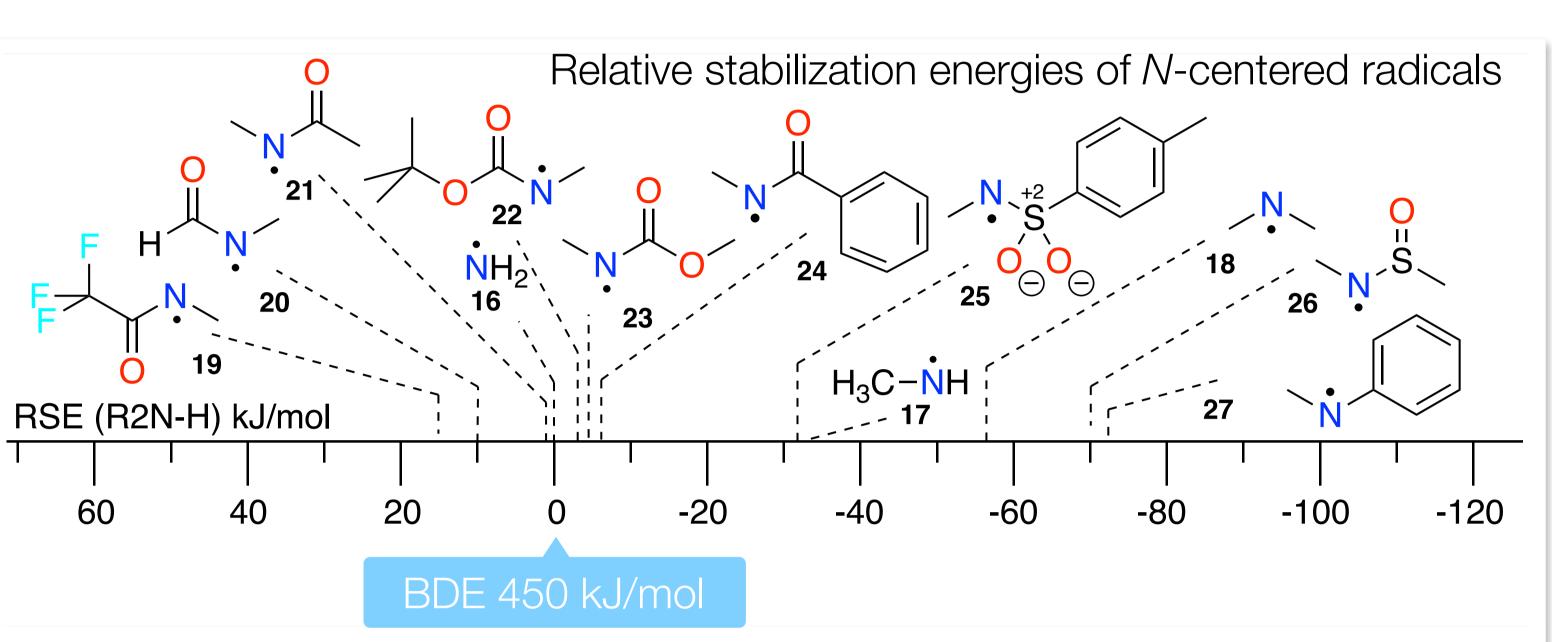
**ORGANIC LETTERS** 2006 Vol. 8, No. 13 2819-2821

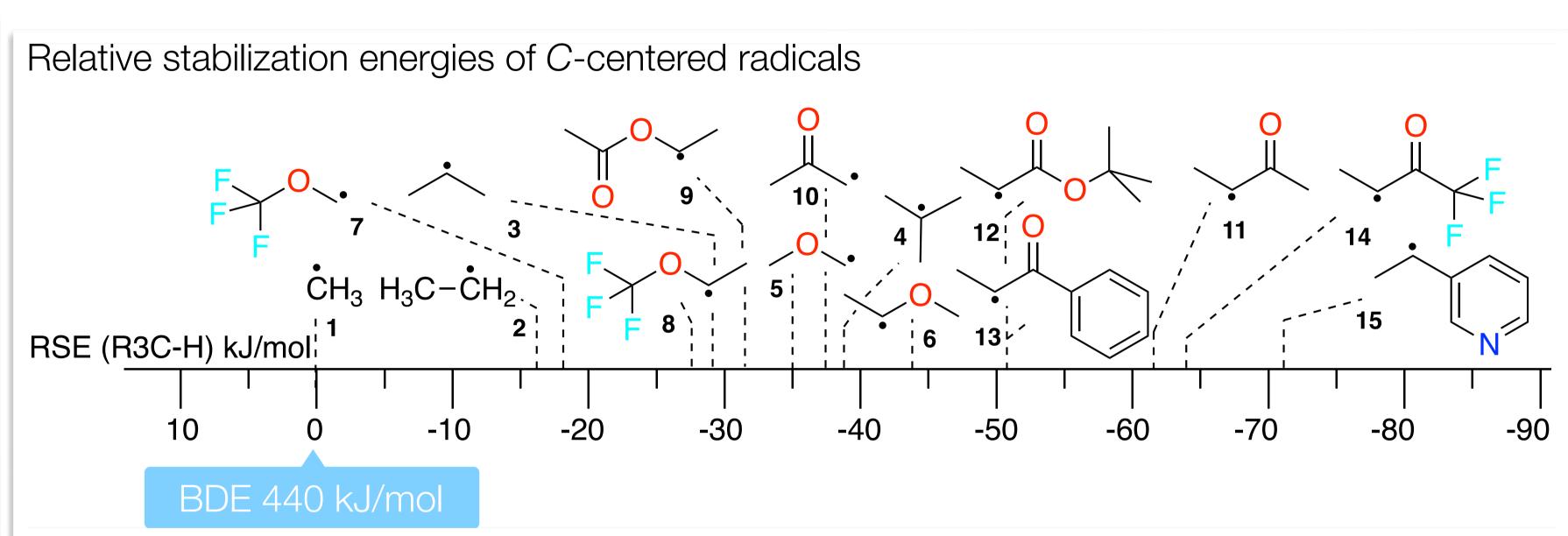
Leleti Rajender Reddy, B. V. Subba Reddy, and E. J. Corey\*

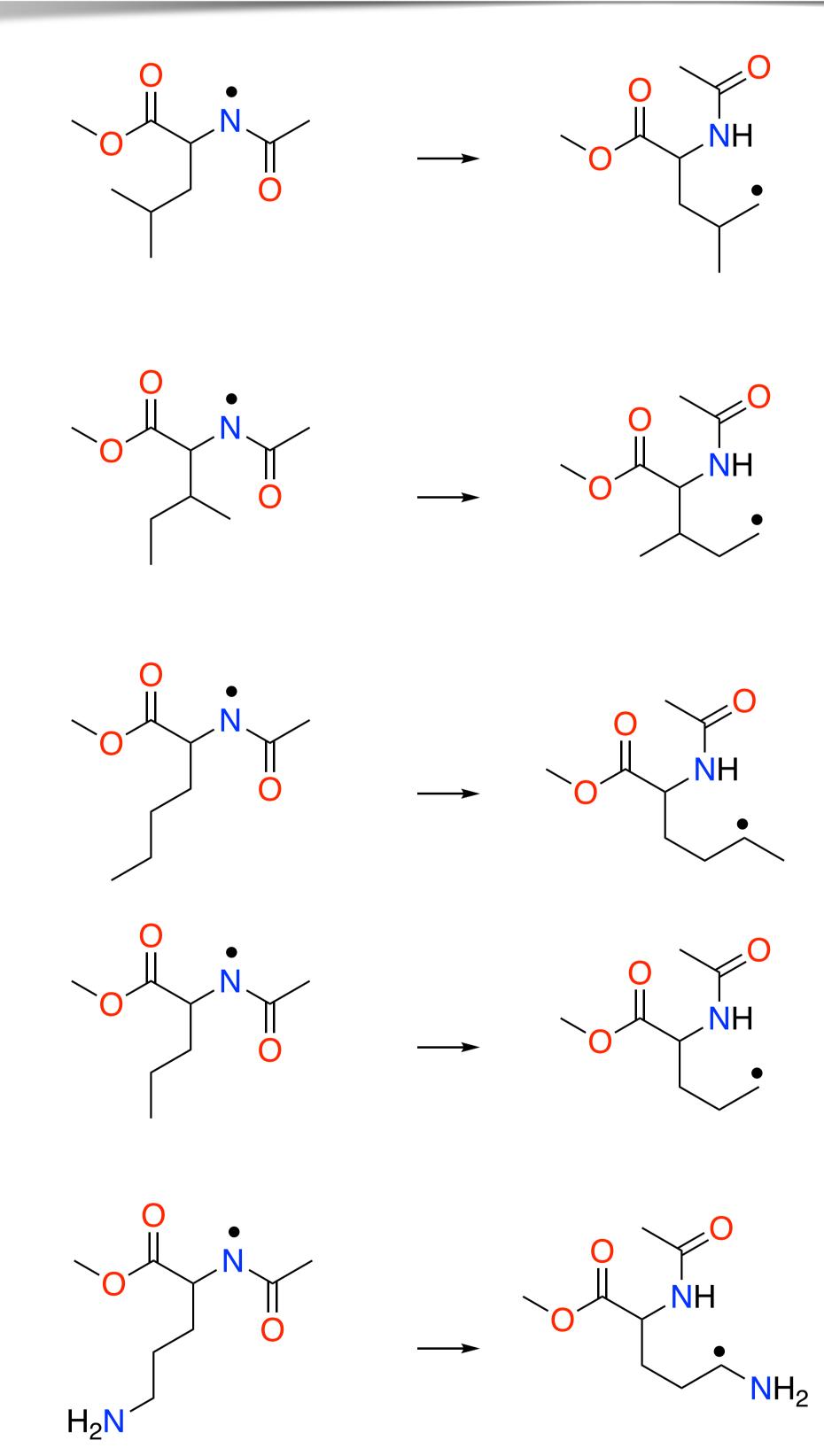


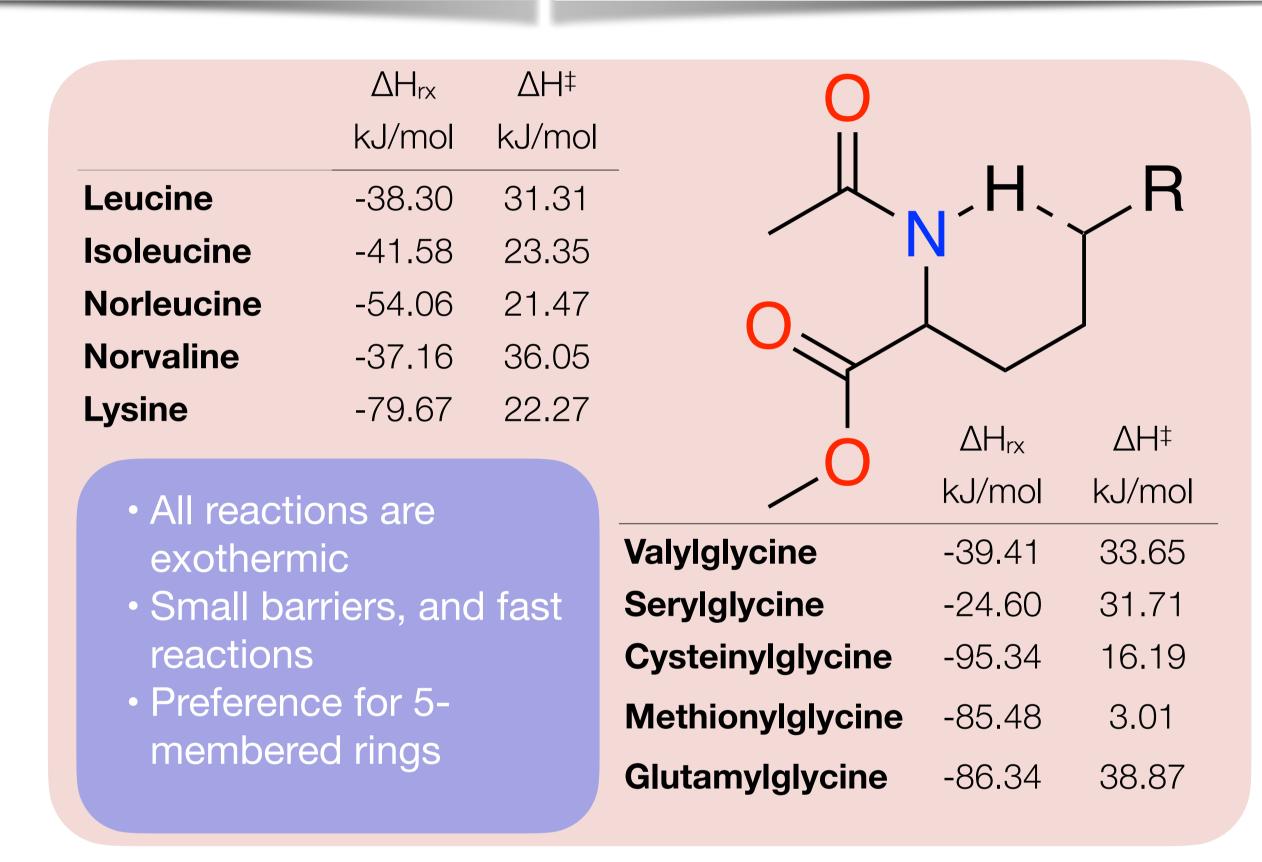
The search for amination reactions of the C-H bond in metal-free conditions has recently led to a resurgence in studies of the Hofmann-Löffler-Freytag (HLF) reaction and its modern variants. Crucial step in the HLF reaction pathway is hydrogen atom transfer (HAT) from the N-centered radical to C-centered radical. Reddy and Corey used a-amino acids for the synthesis of useful chiral substances which can be used for the discovery of new bioactive substances. Here we try to understand possible biological applications of radical rearrangements in peptide models.



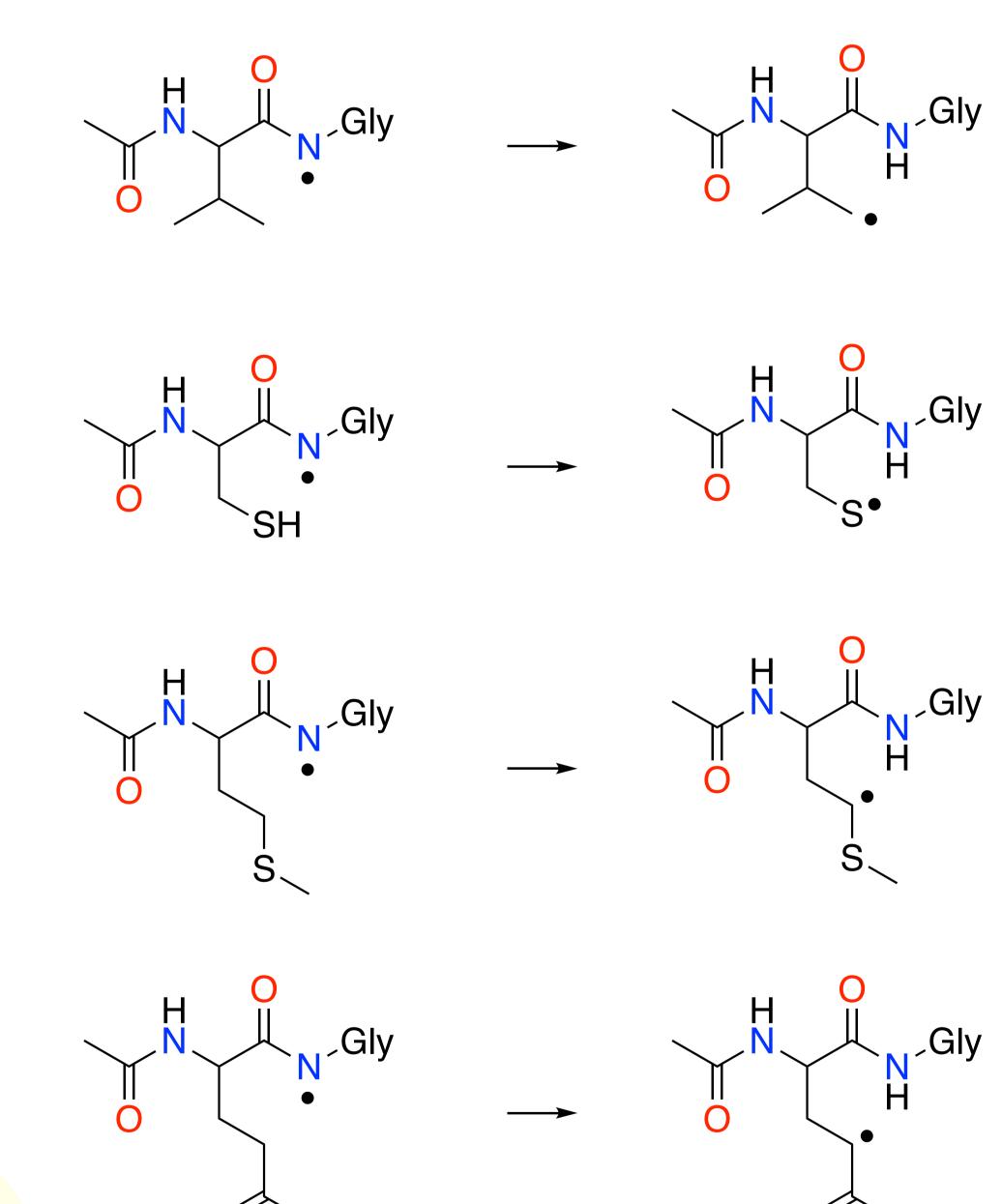






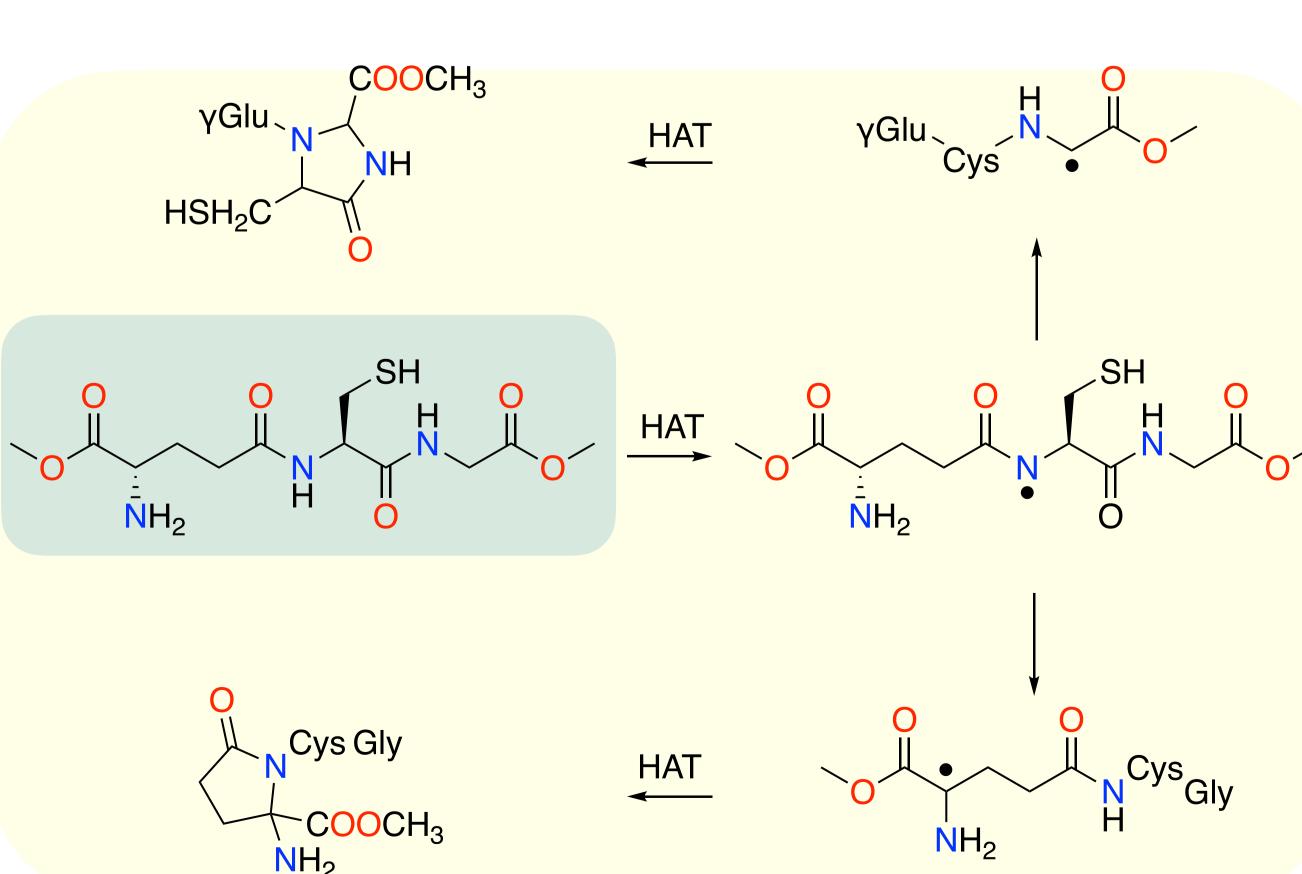


When species with oxidative properties, such as HOCI, are found inside a cell, open-shell species may be formed. We have shown that on various N-centered radicals that are formed from amino acids, dipeptides and glutathione by homolytic cleavage of a covalent bond. The formed N-centered radical then undergoes a transformation to form a C-centered radical. The formed highly reactive species have low chemical specificity, meaning they can attack most biomolecules, such as nucleic acids or proteins, or form cyclic metabolites, e.g. proline is a product of cyclization of norvaline. All hydrogen atom transfer reactions happen through a 6-membered transition state as shown on picture top.



## Case study:

Glutathione (GSH) is a principal antioxidant in living organisms. It acts by forming GSSG by forming a disulfide bond between two GSH molecules. However, if a strong oxidant is present, GSH can form N-centered radical that can convert into two different C-centered radicals with the thiol group intact and available for its role as antioxidant.





Funded by:



Hrzz LIGHT (\*\*) RING

HRZZ project UIP 2020-02-4857

• Cluster Isabella @SRCE

GaussView & Gaussian 16

calculations @B3LYP/6-31G(d)

- K. Loffler, S. Kober, Chem. Ber., 1909, 42, 3431 • E. Del Castillo, K. Muniz, Org. Lett., 2019, 21(3), 705
- L. R. Reddy, B. V. Subba Reddy, E. J. Corey, Org. Lett., 2006, 8(13), 2819

geometry optimisation, frequency and IRC

conformation analysis: PCMODEL 10 software

• single point energies @ROB2-PLYP/G3Large

- D. Šakić, H. Zipse, Adv. Synth. Catal., 2016, 358, 3983
- J. Hioe, D. Šakić, V. Vrček, H. Zipse, Org. Biomol. Chem., **2015**, *13*, 157
- Lai, W., Li, C., Chen, H., Shaik, S. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2012, 51, 5556 • Bell, R. P. Proc. R. Soc. London, Ser. A, 1935, 154, 414
- Evans, M. G., Polanyi, M. J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans., 1936, 32, 1340
- Shkunnikova, S., Zipse, H., Šakić, D. Org. Biomol. Chem., 2021, 19, 854
- Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2016. • Klaster Isabella, 2007, http://www.srce.hr/isabella