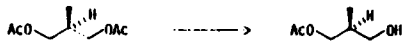


BIOCHEMICAL ASYMMETRIC CATALYSIS

1) Enantiotopic group differentiation (Esterases)



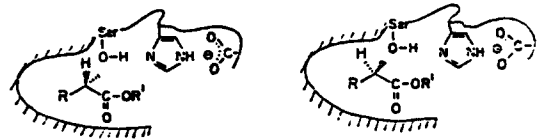
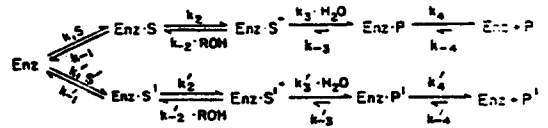
2) Enantioface discrimination (Oxido-reductases)



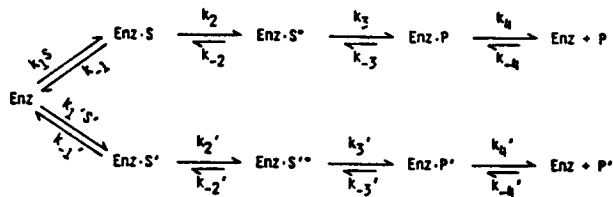
- 1) There are only a limited number of commercial enzymes suitable for synthetic applications.
- 2) Most enzymes lack high stereochemical specificity towards many substrates.
- 3) Enzymes of opposite stereochemical preference are often present in commercial preparations and microorganisms.

PLE-CATALYZED HYDROLYSIS OF DIESTERS

Substrate (R = CH ₃) Product (R = H)	% e.e.
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@H](C)C(=O)C</chem>	90
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@@H](C)C(=O)C</chem>	10
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@H](O)C(=O)R</chem>	12 (100)
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@@H](O)C(=O)R</chem>	46
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@H](C)C(=O)R</chem>	99 (≈ 100)
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@@H](C)C(=O)C</chem>	18
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@H](O)C(=O)R</chem>	48
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@@H](O)C(=O)R</chem>	60
<chem>CC(=O)C[C@H](O)C(=O)R</chem>	98

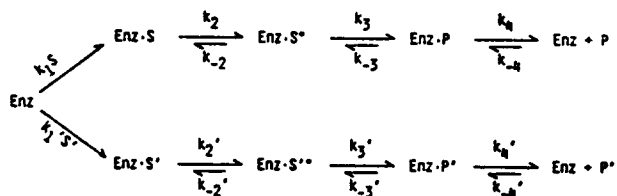


Maximal Enantioselection



$$E' = \frac{[P]}{[P']} = \frac{k_2 \cdot [\text{Enz} \cdot S]}{k_2' \cdot [\text{Enz} \cdot S']} = \frac{k_2}{k_2'} \cdot K_{eq} \quad K_{eq} = \frac{k_1/k_{-1}}{k_1'/k_{-1}'}$$

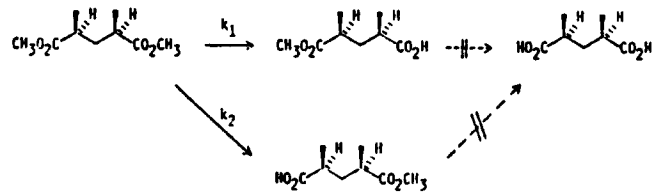
Partial Enantioselection



$$E' = \frac{[P]}{[P']} = \frac{k_1}{k_1'}$$

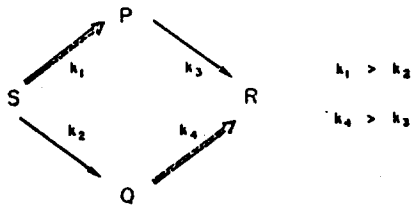
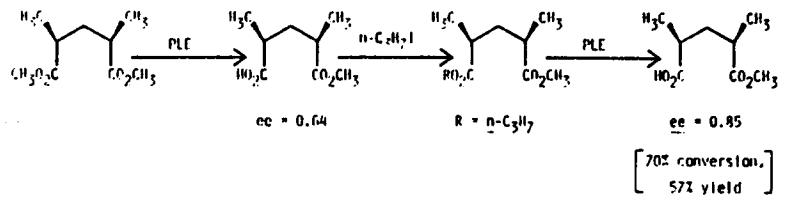
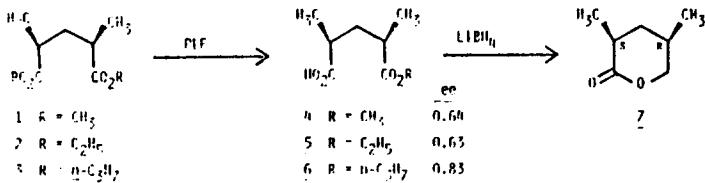
Enantioselective properties
of enzymes may be
changed by

- 1) pH
- 2) Temperature
- 3) Substrate modification
- 4) Protein modification



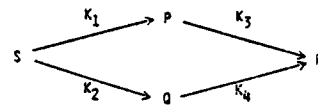
$$\text{Relative rate: } \alpha = \frac{k_1}{k_2}$$

$$\text{Optical purity: } \beta = \frac{(\alpha - 1)}{(\alpha + 1)}$$



$$k_1 + k_2 = \frac{k_{cat}(s)}{K_s}; \quad k_3 = \frac{k_{cat}(p)}{K_p}; \quad k_4 = \frac{k_{cat}(q)}{K_q}$$

kcat = turnover number
K = Michaelis constant



$$P = \frac{\alpha S_0}{(\alpha + 1)(1 - E_1)} \left[\left(\frac{S}{S_0} \right)^{E_1} - \left(\frac{S}{S_0} \right) \right]$$

$$E_1 = \frac{\ln \left[\frac{P_2 \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) - \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) \left(\frac{S_2}{S_0} \right)}{P_1 \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) - \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) \left(\frac{S_2}{S_0} \right)} \right]}{\ln \left(\frac{S_2}{S_0} \right)}$$

$$Q = \frac{S_0}{(\alpha + 1)(1 - E_2)} \left[\left(\frac{S}{S_0} \right)^{E_2} - \left(\frac{S}{S_0} \right) \right]$$

$$R = S_0 - S - P - Q$$

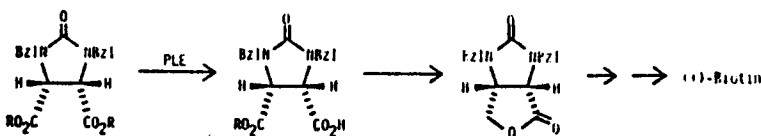
$$E_2 = \frac{\ln \left[\frac{P_2 \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) - \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) \left(\frac{S_2}{S_0} \right)}{P_1 \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) - \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) \left(\frac{S_2}{S_0} \right)} \right]}{\ln \left(\frac{S_2}{S_0} \right)}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{P_1(1 - E_2)}{S_0 \left[\left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right)^{E_1} - \left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} \right) \right] - P_1(1 - E_1)}$$

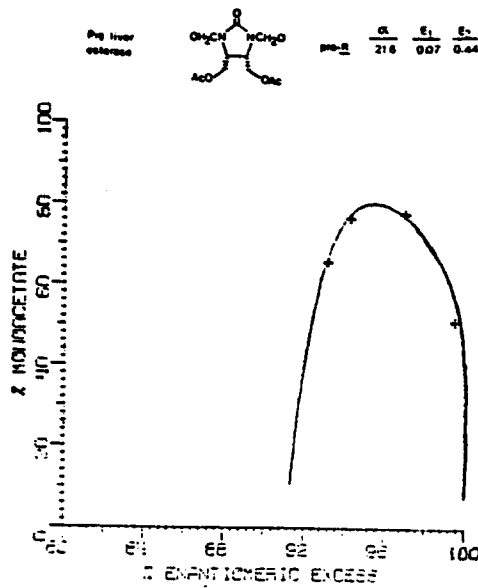
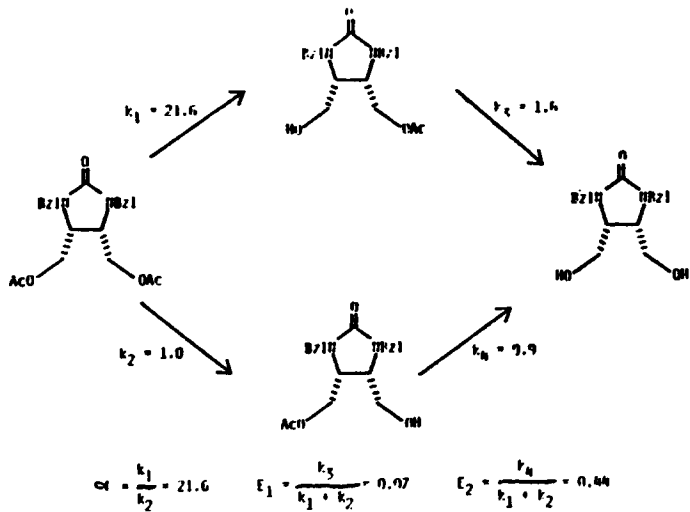
$$\alpha = \frac{K_1}{K_2}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{K_3}{K_1 + K_2}$$

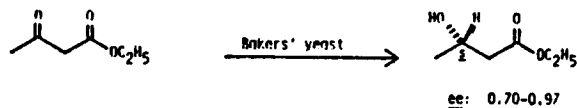
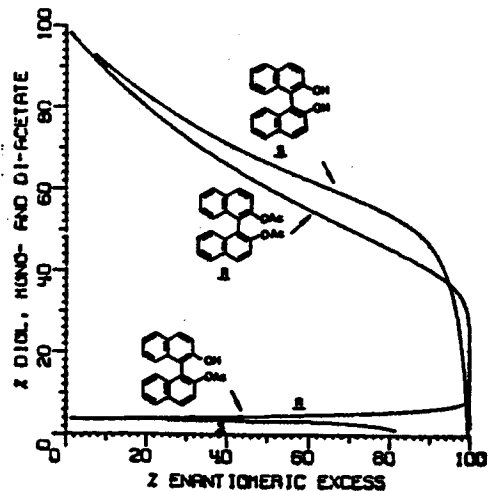
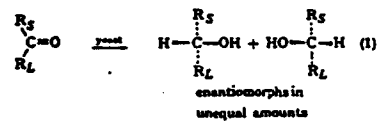
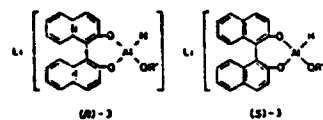
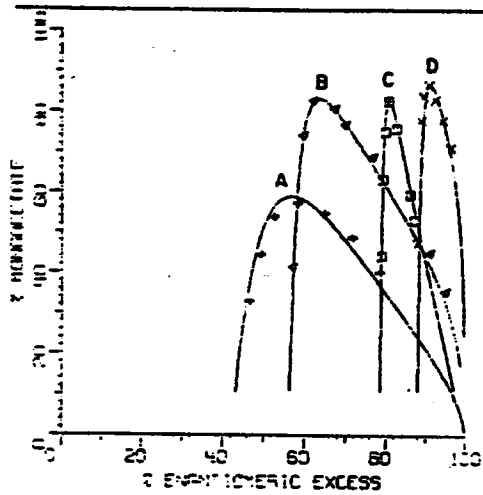
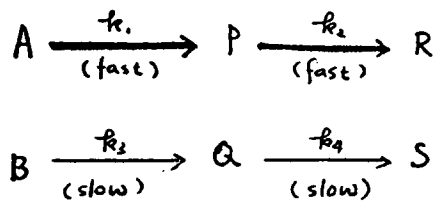
$$E_2 = \frac{K_4}{K_1 + K_2}$$



R = CH₃, ee = 0.39, 71%
R = n-C₃H₇, ee = 0.75, 85%



Pig liver esterase	<chem>CC(=O)C(C)C(C)C(=O)C</chem>	pro-R	2.47	0.216	0.601
Pig pancreatic lipase	<chem>CC(=O)C(C)C(C)C(=O)C</chem>	pro-R	3.60	0.041	0.152
Pig liver esterase	<chem>CC(=O)C1C(C)C1C(=O)C</chem>	pro-R	9.44	0.058	0.120
Pig pancreatic lipase	<chem>CC(=O)C(C)C(C)C(=O)C</chem>	pro-S	15.6	0.036	0.179



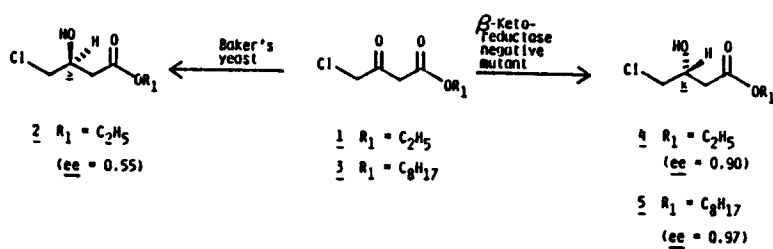
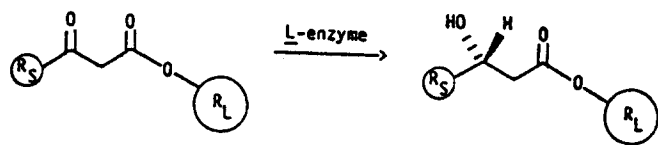
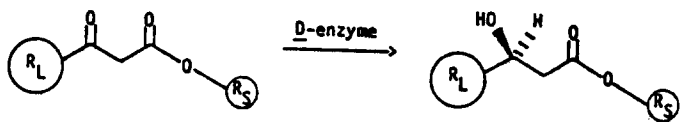
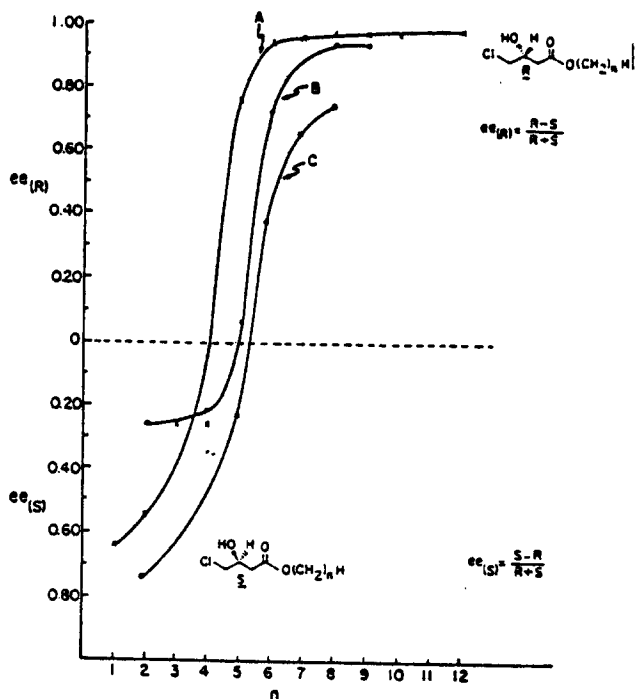
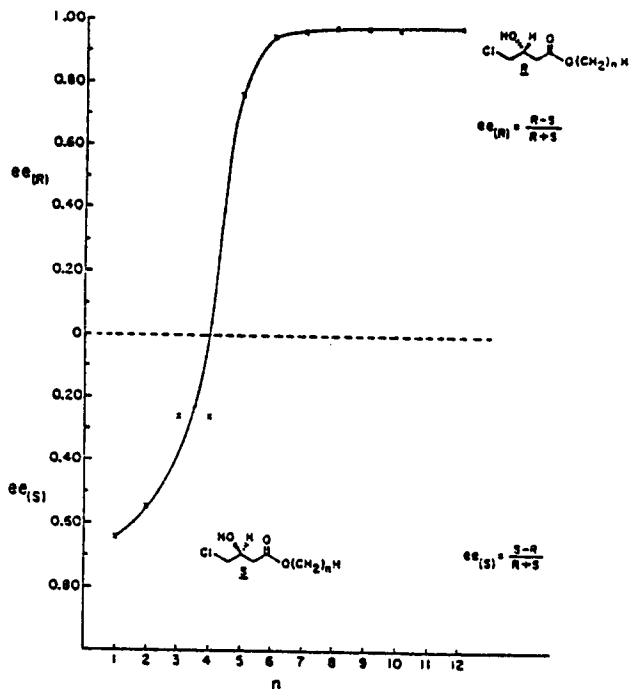
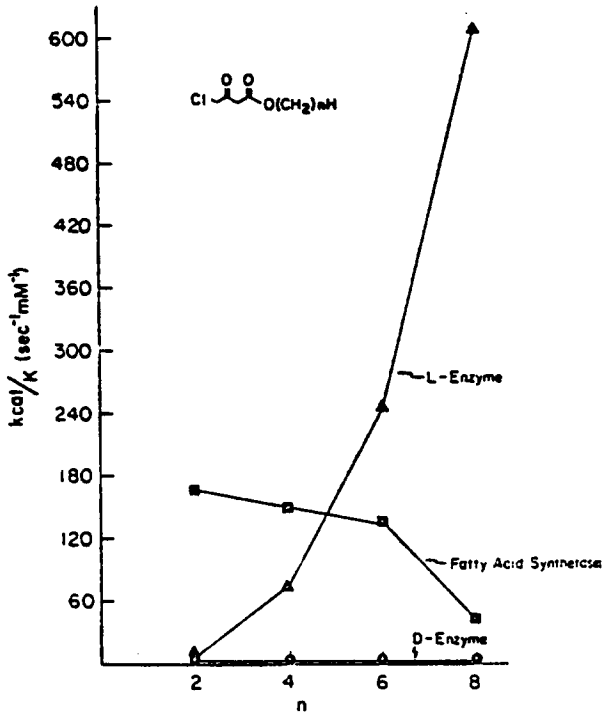


TABLE 2. Enantioselective reduction of β -keto-carbonyl derivatives by baker's yeast.

Substrate	Product	R/S ratio
<chem>R-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OR</chem> (R = H or Et)	<chem>R-CH(OH)-CH2-C(=O)-OR</chem>	>2/98
<chem>CH3-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OEt</chem>	<chem>CH3-CH(OH)-CH2-C(=O)-OEt</chem>	78/20
<chem>CH3-CH2-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OH</chem>	<chem>CH3-CH2-CH(OH)-CH2-C(=O)-OH</chem>	Predominantly R
<chem>CH3-CH2-CH2-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OH</chem>	<chem>CH3-CH2-CH2-CH(OH)-CH2-C(=O)-OH</chem>	Predominantly R
<chem>CH3-CH=CH-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OH</chem>	<chem>CH3-CH(OH)-CH2-C(=O)-OH</chem>	>99/1
<chem>c1ccccc1-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OEt</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1-CH(OH)-CH2-C(=O)-OEt</chem>	Predominantly S

Properties of β -keto reductases from baker's yeast

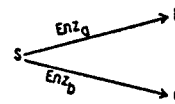
	Fatty acid synthetase complex	L-Enzyme	D-Enzyme
Intracellular localization	Cytosol	Cytosol	Cytosol
Coenzyme	NADPH	NADPH	NADPH
M.W.	2,400,000	74,000	38,000
	<chem>Cl-CH2-C(=O)-CH2-C(=O)-OR</chem>	S	S



$$S_0 \rightarrow \infty \quad ee = \frac{V_R - V_S}{V_R + V_S}$$

$$S_0 \rightarrow 0 \quad ee = \frac{\frac{V_R}{K_R} - \frac{V_S}{K_S}}{\frac{V_R}{K_R} + \frac{V_S}{K_S}}$$

TWO ENZYMES ACTING ON ONE SUBSTRATE YIELDING TWO ENANTIOMERIC PRODUCTS



$$\bar{v}_a = \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{v_a[S]}{K_a + [S]} = \frac{v_a[S_0 - P - Q]}{K_a + [S_0 - P - Q]} \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{v}_b = \frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{v_b[S]}{K_b + [S]} = \frac{v_b[S_0 - P - Q]}{K_b + [S_0 - P - Q]} \quad (2)$$

$$P + Q + \frac{y(K_a - K_b)}{(1+y)} \ln \frac{(1+y)S_0 + (yK_b + K_a)}{(1+y)(S_0 - P - Q) + (yK_b + K_a)} = (1+y)Q \quad (3)$$

$$P = \frac{1+ee}{2} S_0 C \quad C = \frac{P+Q}{S_0} \quad x = \frac{yK_b + K_a}{(1+y)}$$

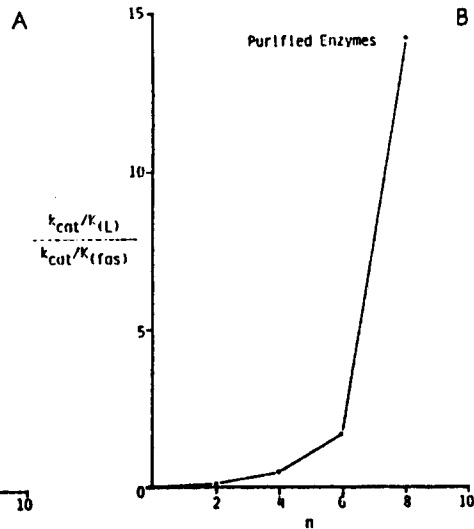
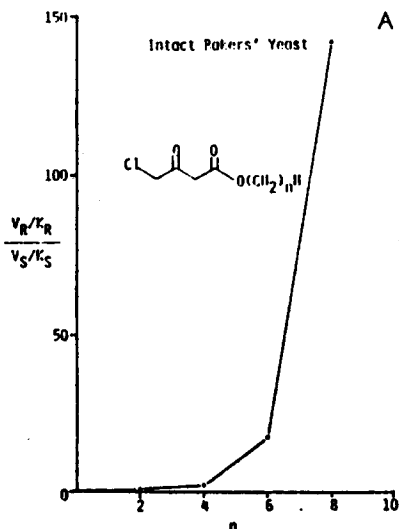
$$Q = \frac{1-ee}{2} S_0 C \quad y = \frac{v_a}{v_b} \quad (K_a - x) = \frac{y(K_a - K_b)}{(1+y)}$$

$$\left[\frac{1-ee}{2} (1+y) - 1 \right] S_0 C = (K_a - x) \ln \frac{S_0 + x}{S_0(1-C)x} \quad (4)$$

Unknowns: y , K_a , and x

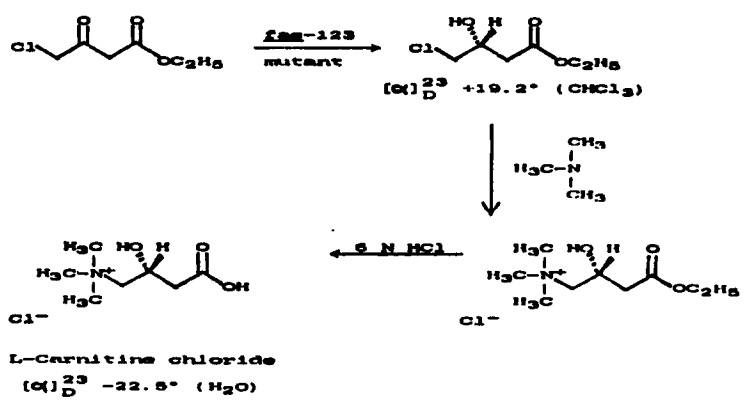
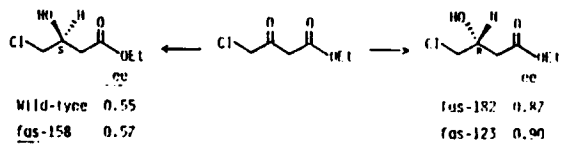
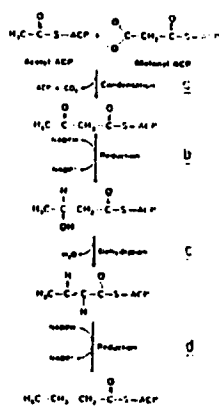
Kinetic constants of β -keto reductases of baker's yeast.

R	Fatty Acid Synthetase			D-Enzyme			L-Enzyme		
	K (mM)	k_{cat} (sec ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K	K (mM)	k_{cat} (sec ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K	K (mM)	k_{cat} (sec ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K
R = C ₂ H ₅	1.82	303	166	1.00	0.21	0.21	1.00	6.60	6.60
R = C ₆ H ₉	1.33	202	152	0.10	0.11	1.10	0.094	7.13	76
R = C ₆ H ₁₃	1.82	252	138	0.20	0.23	1.15	0.028	6.87	245
R = C ₈ H ₁₇	1.60	69	43	0.29	0.47	1.62	0.01	6.12	612



Component enzyme activities in mutant fatty-acid synthetase complexes of *fas*-complementation groups

Complementation group	Strain	Specific enzyme activity of			
		a	b	c	d
		Condensing enzyme	First reductase	Dehydratase	Second reductase
		m-units/mg			
	Wild-type	0.20	7800	2.6	6300
IV	<i>fas</i> -182	-	-	-	-
VII	<i>fas</i> -158	-	720	2.0	3800
VIII	<i>fas</i> -123	0.03	-	n.n	8000



- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
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| Dr. F. VanMiddlesworth | Ching-Shih Chen |
| Dr. Dinesh Patel | Gary Girdaukas |
| Dr. John Donaubauer | Shih-Heiung Wu |
| Dr. Peter Gannett | |