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Substrate Transport Limitation as tool to enhance enantioselectivity in the enzyme synthesis of chiral cyanohydrins



Pieter Jan Gerrits*, Johannes Brussee and Arne van der Gen

Leiden Institute of Chemistry, Gorlaeus Laboratories, Leiden University, P.O. Box 9502, NL-2300 RA
Leiden, The Netherlands

E-mail: p.gerrit@chem.leidenuniv.nl

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Objective

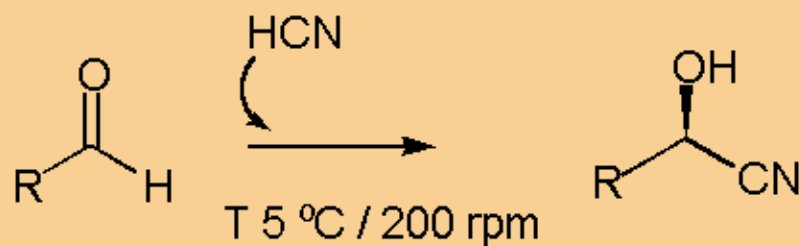
Rational design of process characterized by:

- two-phase (fed) batch system
- the use of purified oxynitrilase
- enantiomerically pure products ($ee > 98\%$)
- high yield and through-put ($\text{mol.l}^{-1}.\text{h}^{-1}$)
- down stream processing with respect to recycling of enzyme and solvents

Justification

- the almond enzyme is readily available at low cost
- the reaction products, chiral cyanohydrins

Experimental conditions



10 - 120 ml 0.1 M citric acid buffer pH 5.5
 0.1 -5 mg purified enzyme /ml buffer
 90 mmol reactant (aldehyde)
 120 ml MTBE (3 eq HCN)

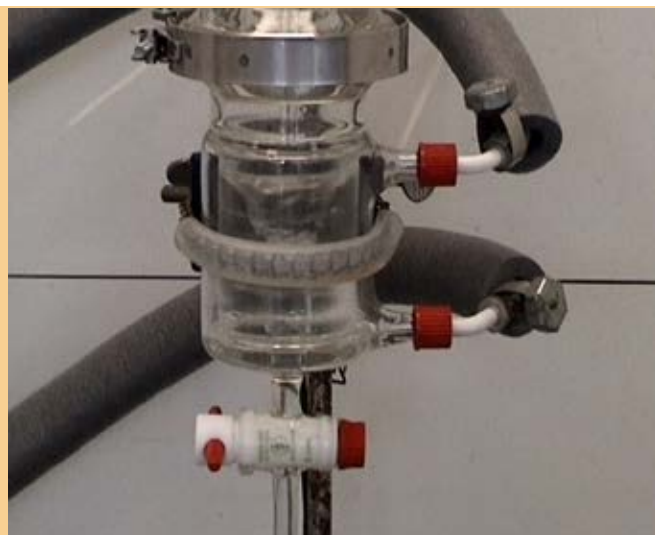


Figure 1. On the left the reaction scheme showing the general reaction. On the right the double-walled reaction vessel used in the here described synthesis (Copyright J.Marcus 1999)

Results

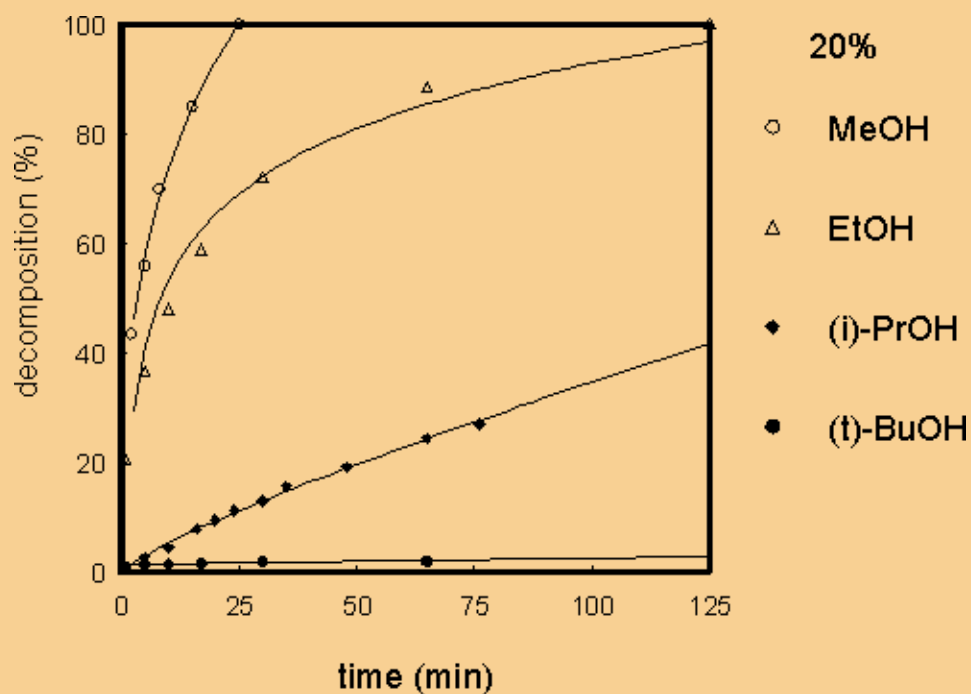


Figure 2. Effect of co-solvent on the stability of the cyanohydrin in hexane and proposed mechanism for the interaction of alcohols with cyanohydrins¹

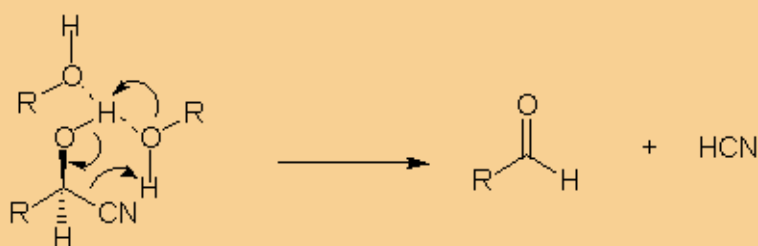


Figure 3. Proposed mechanism for the decomposition of cyanohydrins under influence of alcohols.

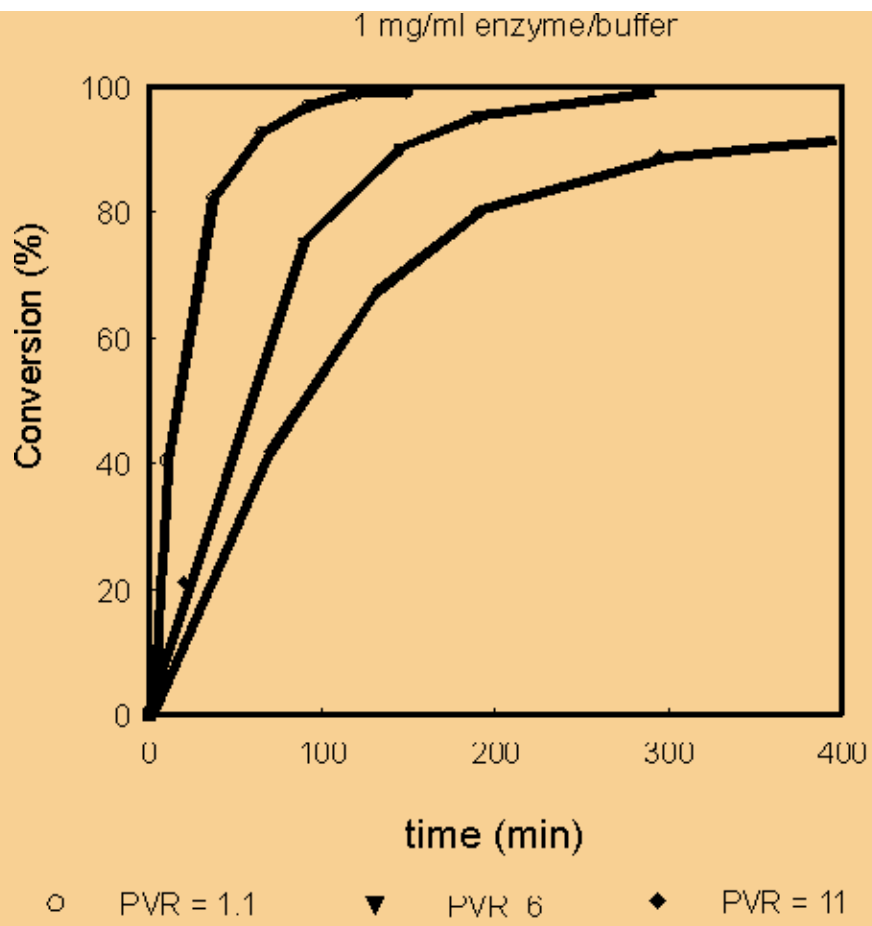


Figure 4. Varying the Phase Volume Ratio (PVR) and monitoring the reaction in time

PVR 10

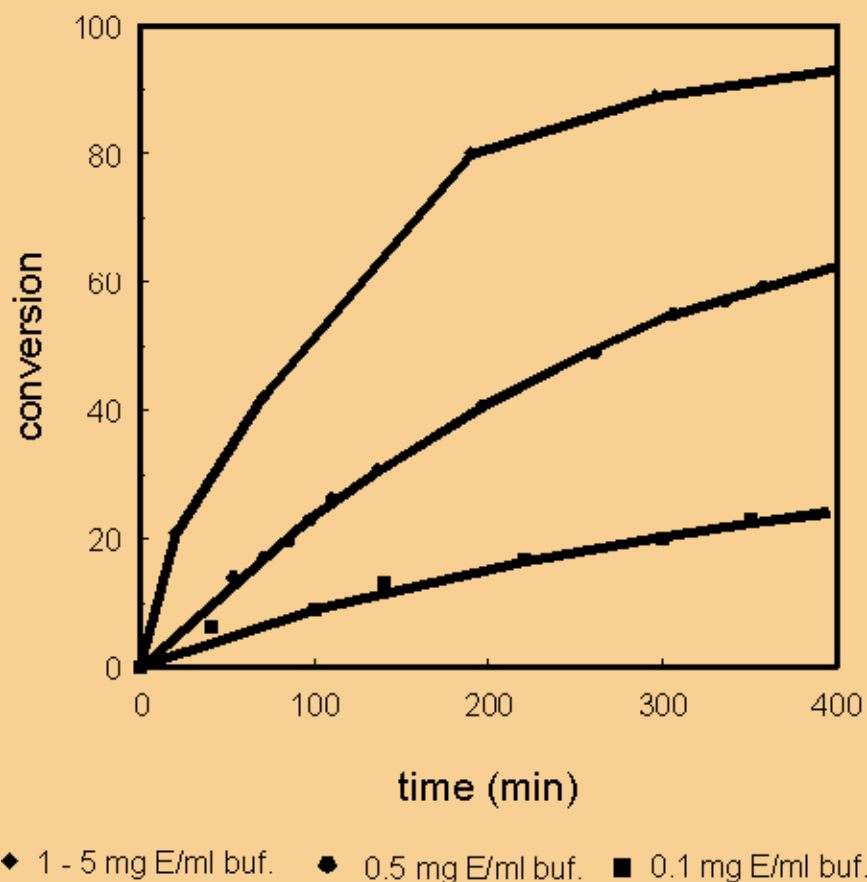


Figure 5. Varying the enzyme concentration (constant substrates concentration and PVR) and monitoring the reaction rate in time below reaction rate limited enzyme concentration

0.5 g/L enzyme/buffer PVR = 11

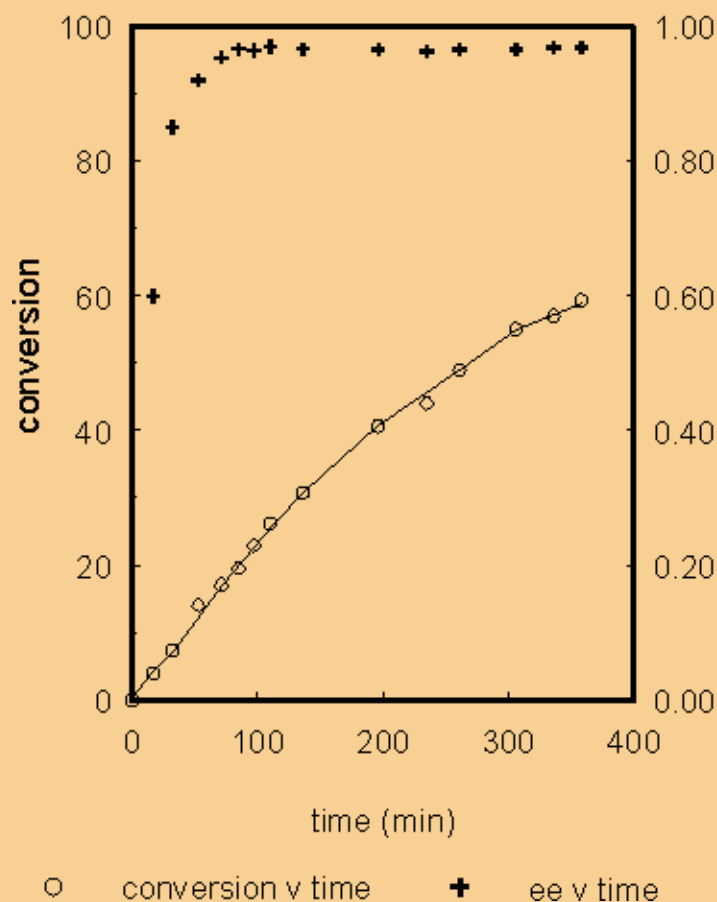


Figure 6. Influence of enzyme concentration on ee and reaction rate, reaching a steady state, below reaction rate limited enzyme concentration

Conclusions

- Do not use alcohols as co-solvent: alcohols influence the stability of cyanohydrins, the kind of alcohol employed has an important effect on the decomposition rate.
- optimization of enzyme conditions can give good results even if the non-enzyme catalyzed reaction is favorite
- There exists a constant ratio between both reactions expressed in an enantioselectivity coefficient
- high PVR reduces reaction rates and enhances the enantioselectivity
- Substrate Transport Limitation is a powerful tool to enhance enantioselectivity in a two phase system

Reference

[1] Marcus, J.; Vandermeulen, G.W.M.; Brussee, J.; van der Gen, A. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1999, 10, 1617-1622.

More information about this subject and other projects of our group can be found on our homepage:

<http://wwwchem.leidenuniv.nl/bor/index.htm>

You can also reach us by e-mail:

p.gerrit@chem.leidenuniv.nl

All comments on this poster should be sent by e-mail to (<mailto:ecsoc@listserv.arizona.edu>) ecsoc@listserv.arizona.edu with C0001 as the message subject of your e-mail.
