

## D,L-アミノ酸一斉分析を目的とした新規キラル誘導体化試薬の分子設計及び合成

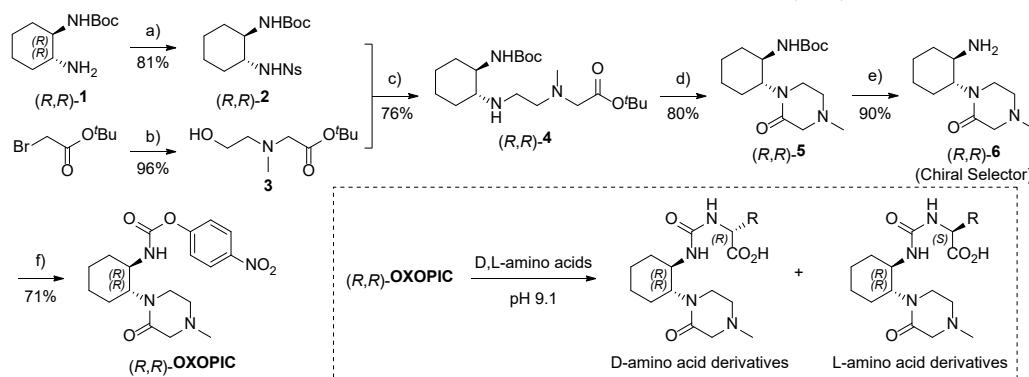
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Design and synthesis of new chiral derivatization agent for simultaneous analysis of D- and L-amino acids (<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka Metropolitan University, <sup>2</sup>Human Metabolome Technologies Inc.) ○Hideki Azuma,<sup>1</sup> Shun Sato,<sup>2</sup> Kazunori Sasaki,<sup>2</sup> Takeshi Nagasaki<sup>1</sup>

L-Amino acids exist predominantly in living organisms, however, small amounts of D-amino acids are also present. It is known that D-amino acid-containing proteins are important factors of various diseases. Therefore, D-amino acids have attracted attention for biomarkers and therapeutic targets and an efficient method for simultaneous analysis of D- and L-amino acids is required.<sup>1</sup> In this study, we tried to design and synthesis of novel chiral derivatization agent “OXOPIC” with a chiral selector that enable enantiorecognition of D- and L-amino acids for simultaneous analysis. New chiral selector (R,R)-6 was synthesized from a commercially available mono-Boc protected 1,2-diamine [(R,R)-1] via construction of an oxopiperazine ring. Finally, the derivatization agent (R,R)-OXOPIC was prepared by introducing an active ester site into (R,R)-6 for reaction with amino acids.

**Keywords :** Amino acid; Chiral derivatization agent; Chiral selector; Simultaneous analysis

生体内のアミノ酸は主に L-アミノ酸であるが、D-アミノ酸も微量存在する。D-アミノ酸を含むタンパクは様々な疾患の要因ともなることから、D-アミノ酸は診断マークや創薬ターゲットとして注目されている。そのため、生体試料に含まれる D,L-アミノ酸の効率的な一斉分析法が求められている。<sup>1</sup> 今回、我々は D,L-アミノ酸の一斉分析に有効なキラルセレクター構造を設計し、新規の光学活性誘導体化試薬“OXOPIC”的合成を試みた。まず、市販のモノ Boc 化キラルジアミン (R,R)-2 を用い、オキソピペラジン環を導入した新規のキラルセレクター (R,R)-6 を合成した。これにアミノ酸と反応する活性エステル部位を導入し、誘導体化試薬 (R,R)-OXOPICを得た。



Scheme 1 Synthetic scheme of (R,R)-OXOPIC. (a) NsCl, Et<sub>3</sub>N; (b) rMeNHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, Et<sub>3</sub>N; (c) 1, DIAD, Ph<sub>3</sub>P, 2) PhSH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; (d) cat. AcOH, toluene, 70 °C; (e) HCl, then neutralized with Et<sub>3</sub>N; (f) bis(4-nitrophenyl) carbonate.

1) Harada et al, *J. Chromatogr. A*. **2019**, 1593, 91-101.