

The Novel Innovation towards the Stereospecific Drugs

Presented by

Applied Chemical and Instrument Co., Ltd.

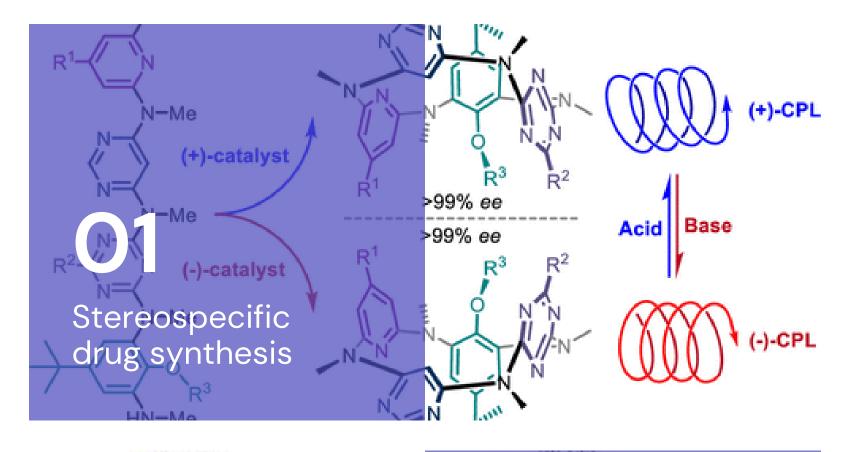






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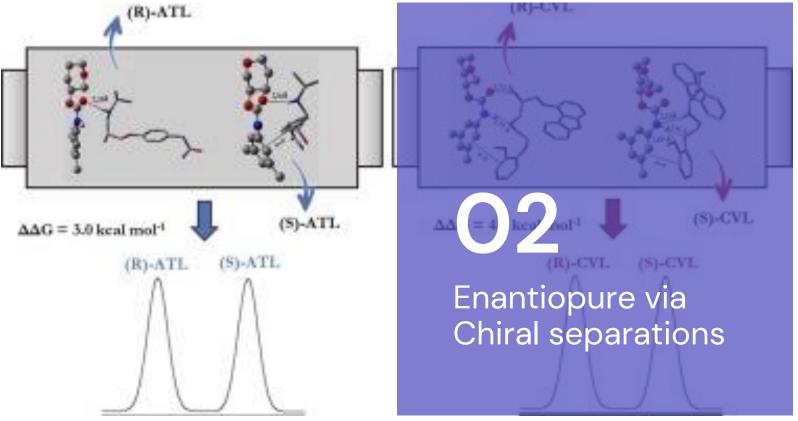


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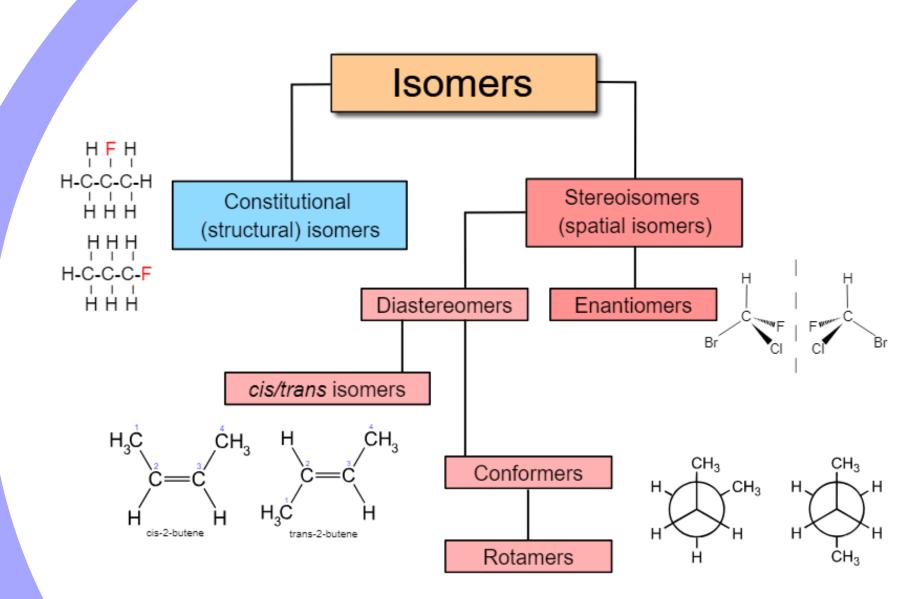
What is "Isomer"?

"Same Chemical formular" but "have different chemical structure"

Structural Isomer

$$H - C \equiv C - C - C - H$$
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 $H - C \equiv C - C - C - H$
 $H - H$
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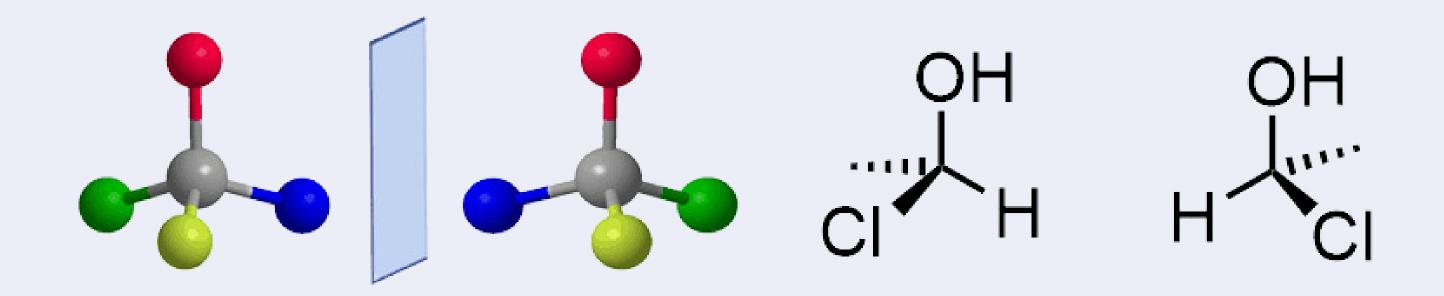
Stereo Isomer





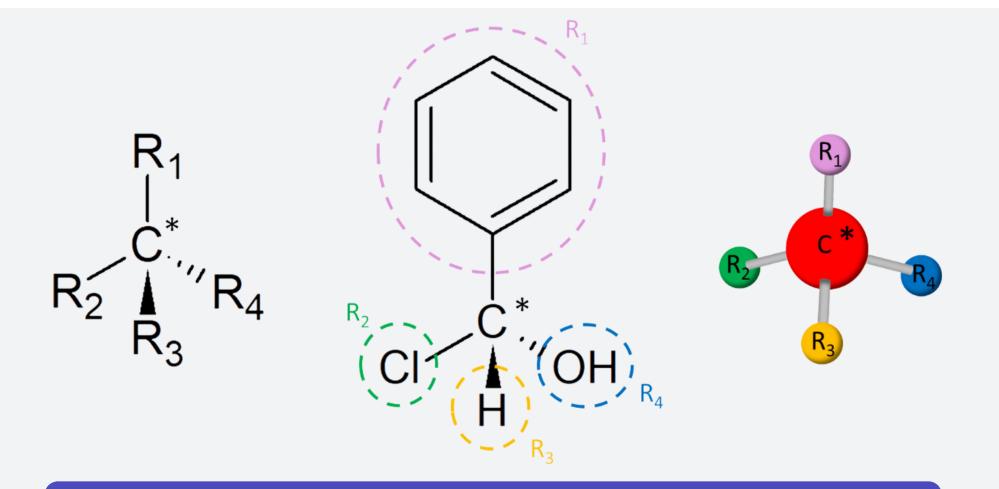
Pairs of Enantiomeric compounds

- Chiral Center
- Mirror image
- No plane of symmetry***



Enantiomers - mirror images



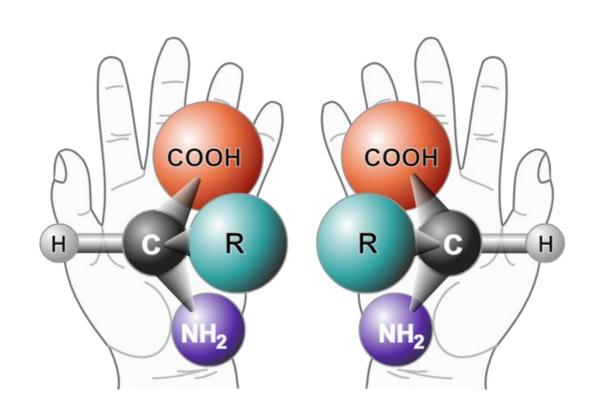


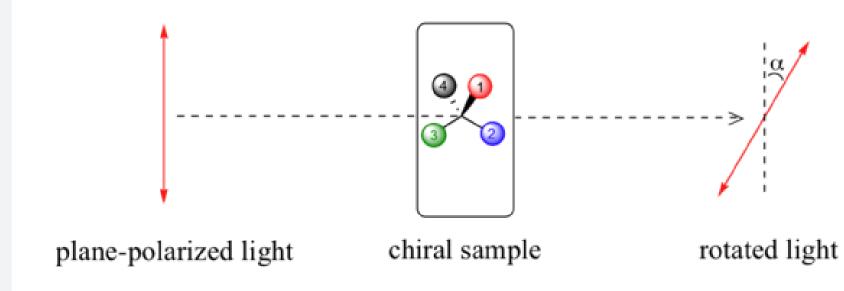
Chiral Molecule

- At least one **tetrahedral atom** bound to four different groups
- Express optical rotation activity

"Chirality"

A non overlapping of molecules



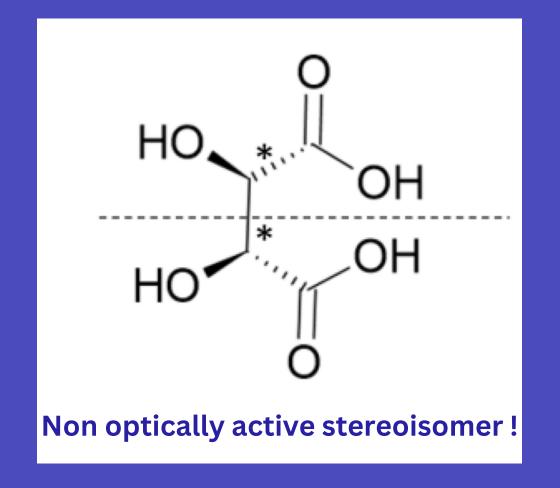




Enantiomer VS

Meso isomer

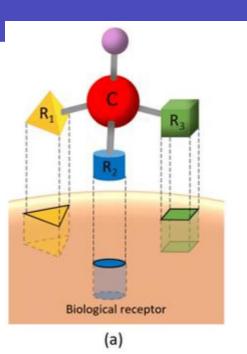
"Molecules with at least two chiral carbons that *present a plane of symmetry are not chiral molecules*"

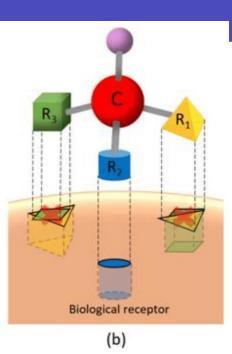


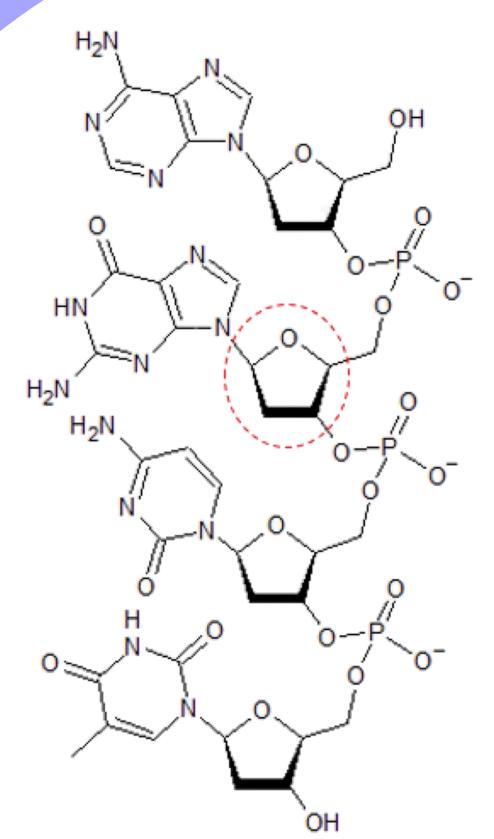


Enantiomer and Human Body

Chirality represents an intrinsic property of so-called 'Structural blocks of life' such as amino acids, monosaccharides, peptides, proteins and polysccharides.







Monosaccharides deoxyribose

DNA structure



Difference in biological activities between enantiomers

ОН

Plant growth regulator

Encyclopedia 2022, 2



Enantiomeric Drug Market

Due to the difference in the performance of different enantiomers, the complexity of some compounds, and the economic-market importance, it is crucial to efficiently and economically obtain each compound separately, either by synthesis or separation.



Encyclopedia **2022**, 2



Emtricitabine: Infectious

Top seller chiral drugs worldwide in 2017

HO

Formoterol: Respiratory

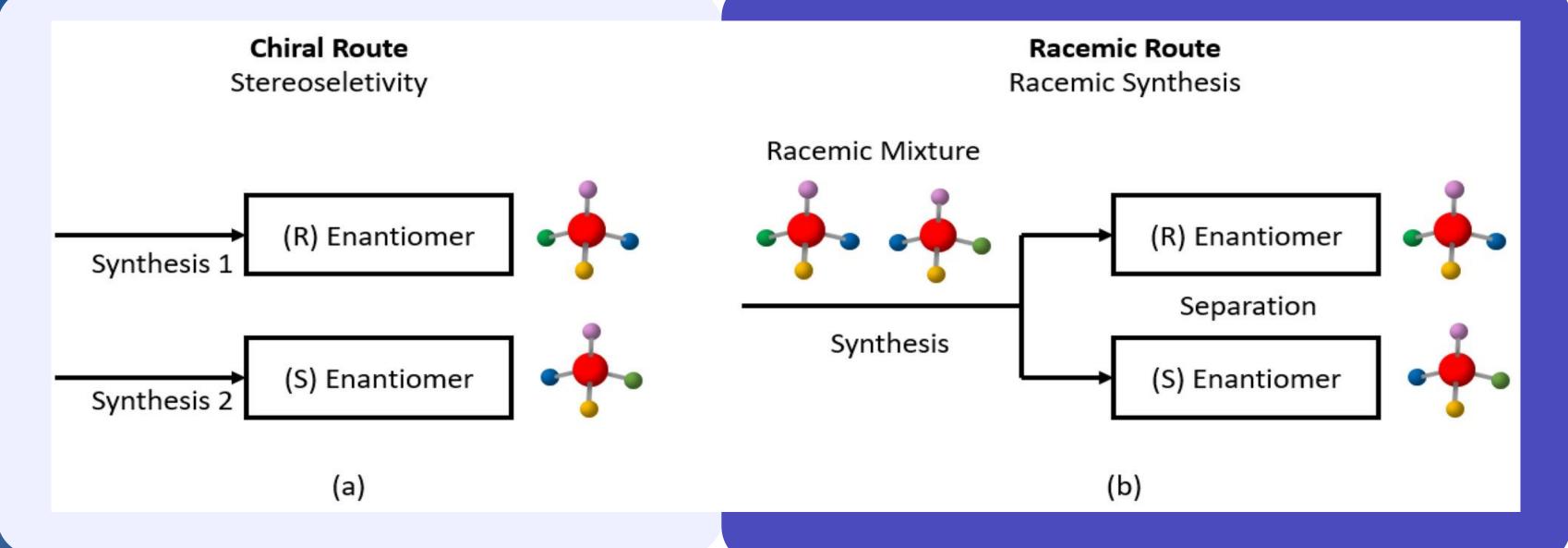
Disorders

Sofosbuvir: Infectious Diseases



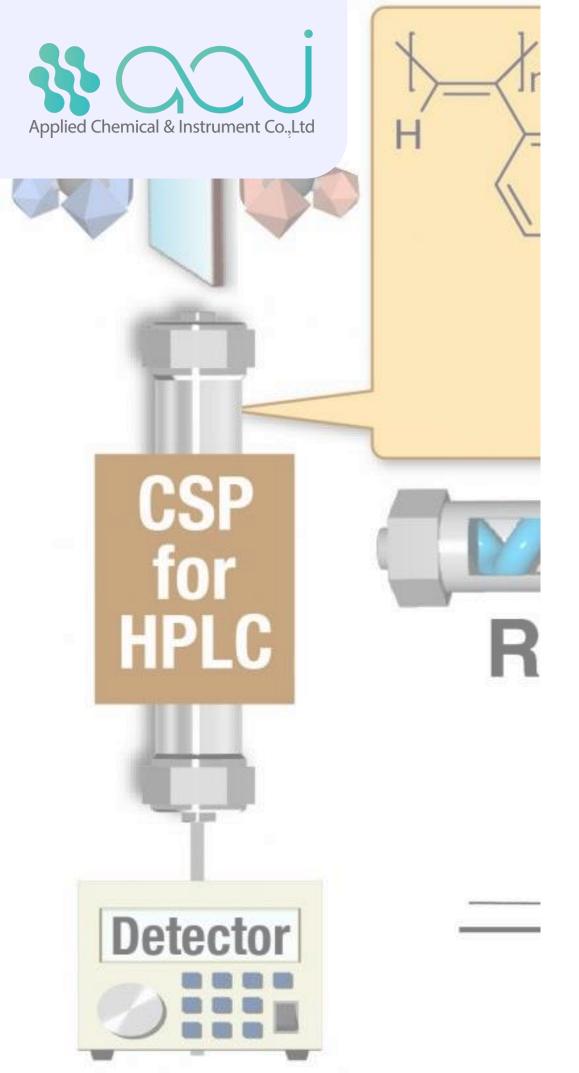


To obtain the pure form of chiral compounds...

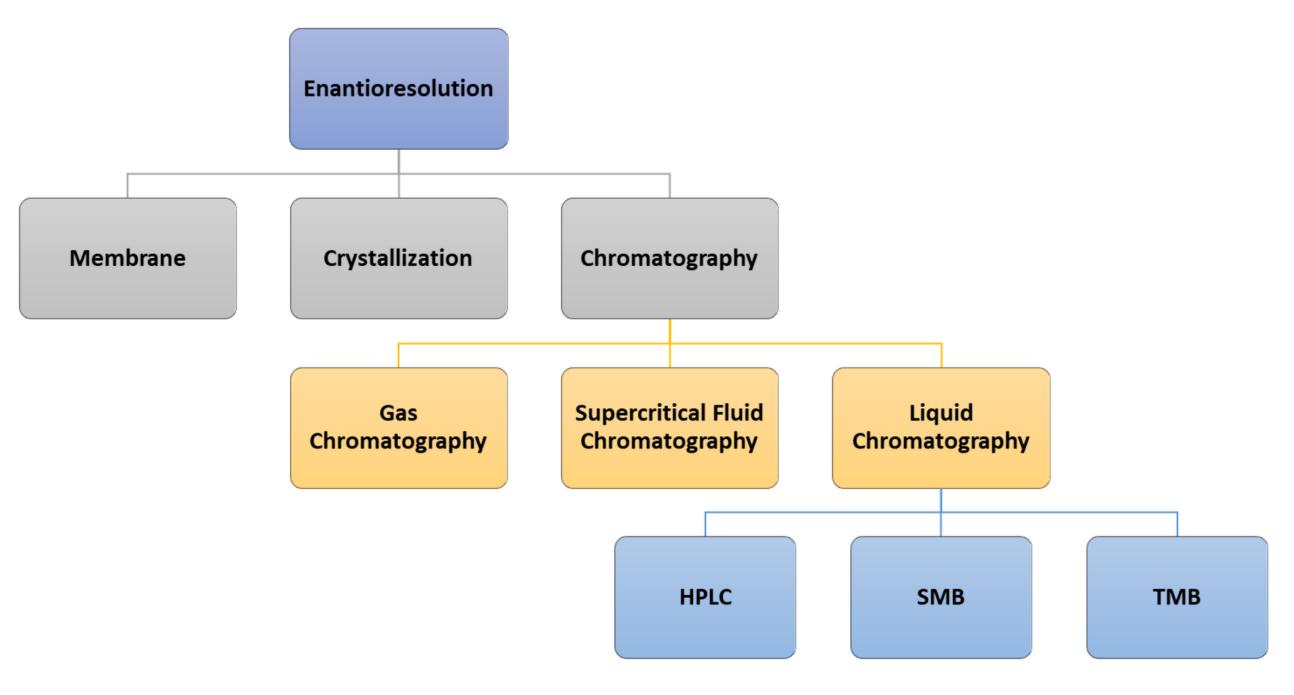




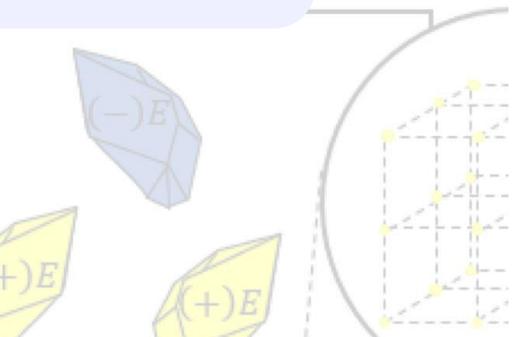
Chiral drug synthesis



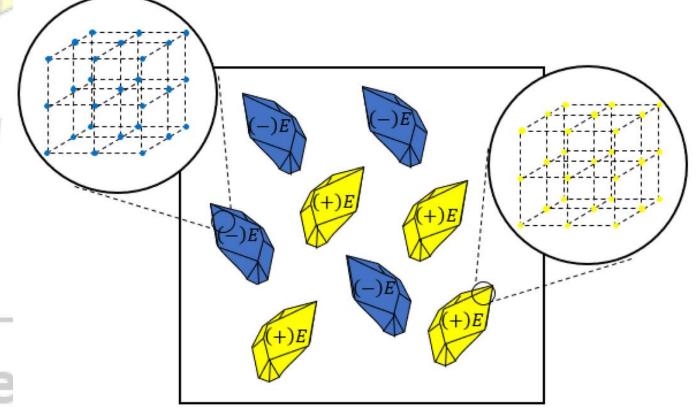
Racemic separation

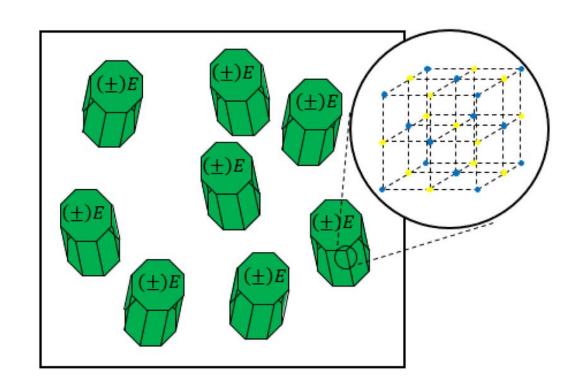






Enantio Resolution: Crytallization

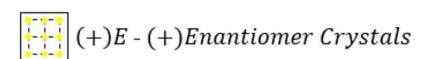


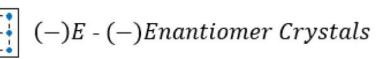


Phenomenon of molecular dynamics based on many virables such as temperature, glasss-forming ability of liquids.

Conglomerate Cristals (a)

Racemic Crystals (b)

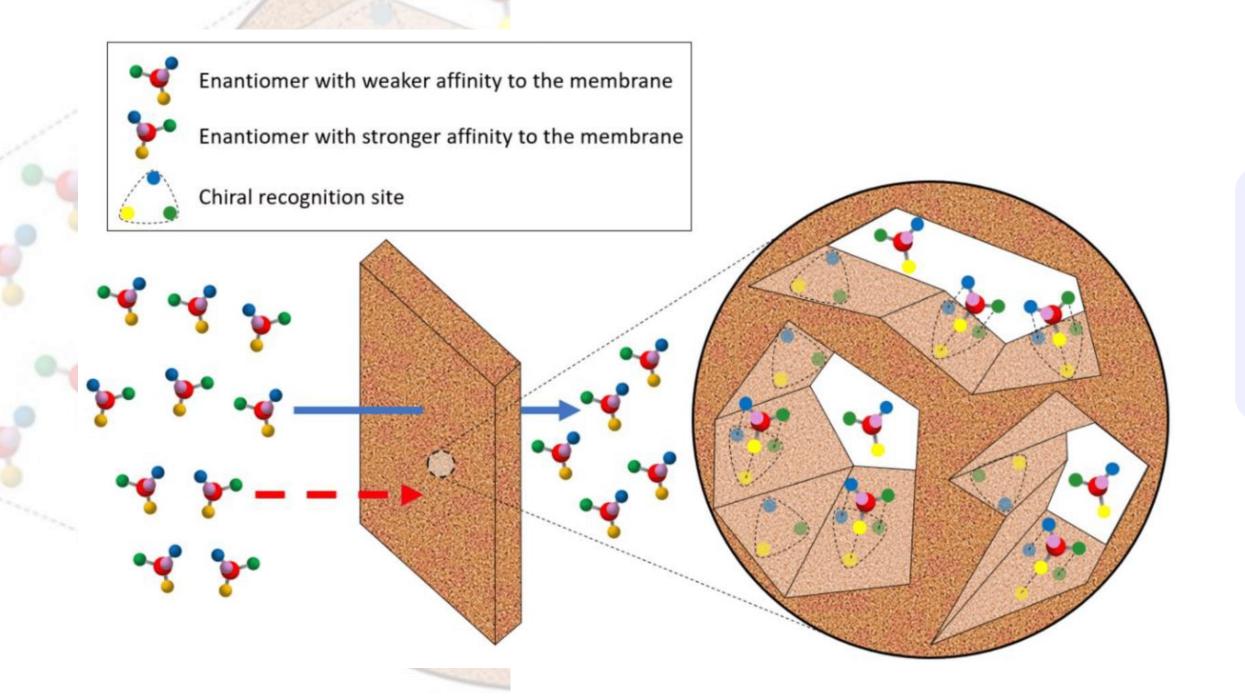






nembrane

Enantio Resolution: Membrane



works as barriers with chiral recognition sites that selectively transport one of the enantiomers based on affinity between the enantiomer and chiral selector

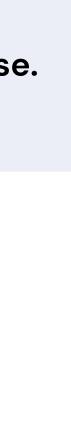


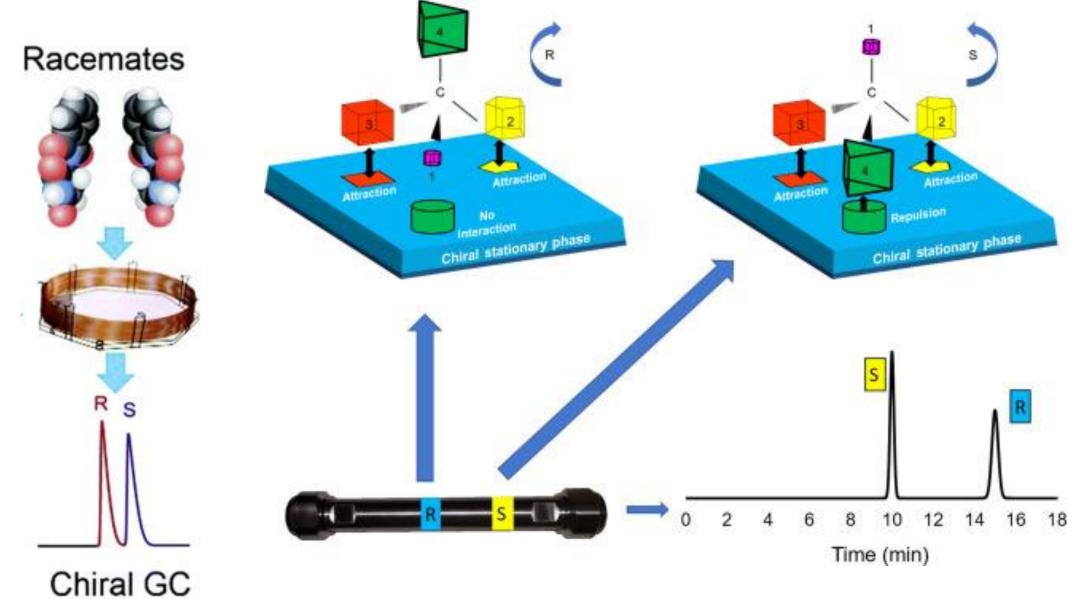
Enantio Resolution: (ADSC Chromatography

Chromatographic methods have been the most effective for obtaining enantiomers with very high purity which could also applied with small amount samples for analytical purpose.

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COMALLINA

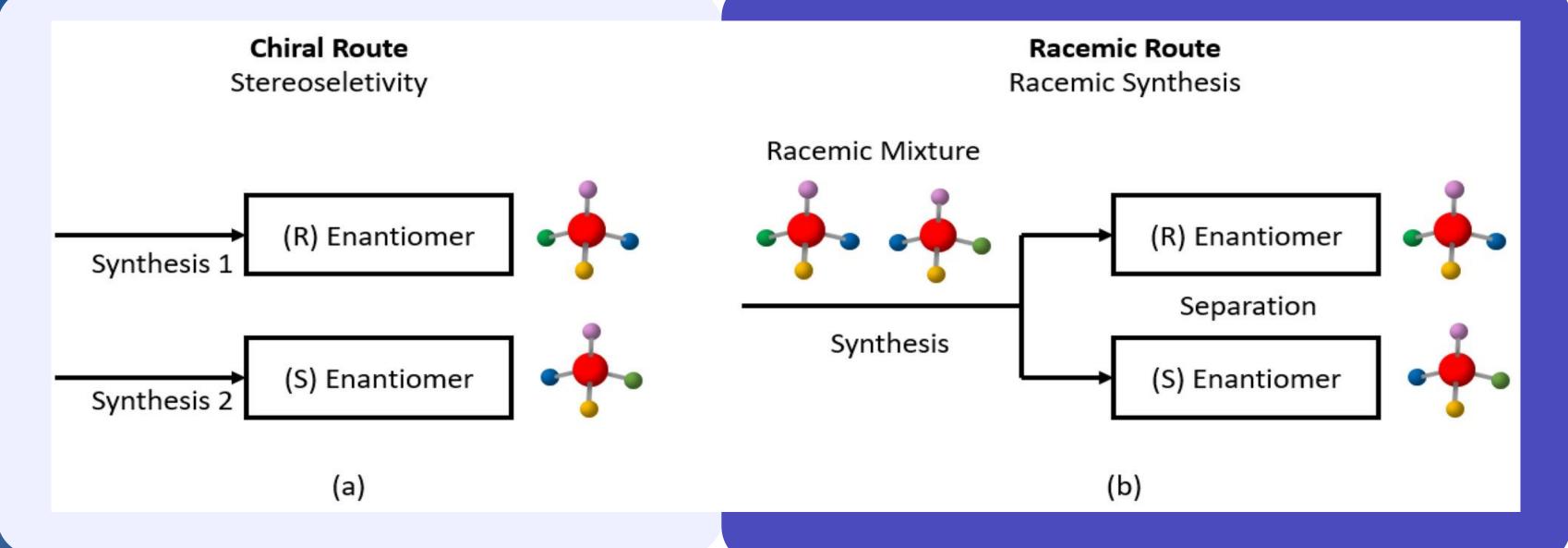






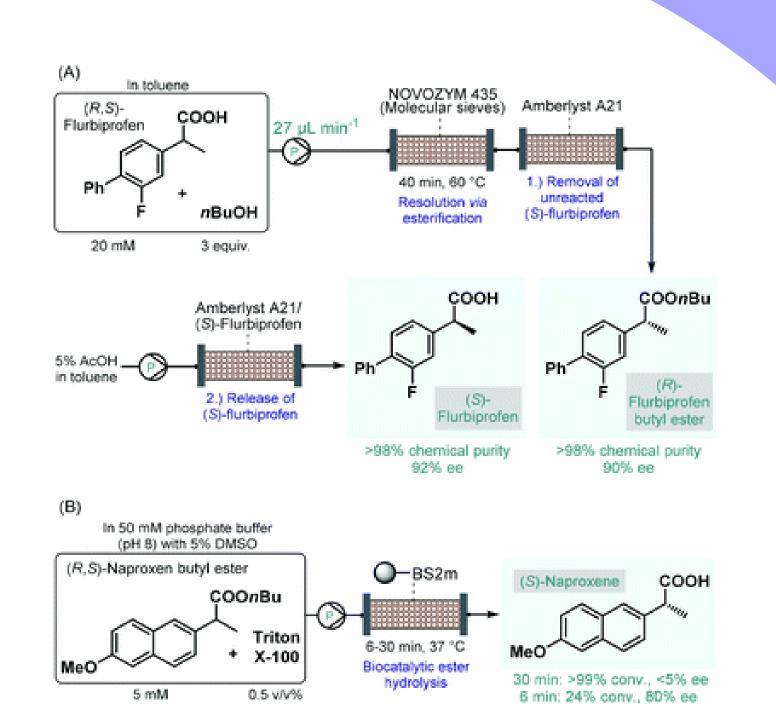


To obtain the pure form of chiral compounds...





Chiral drug synthesis

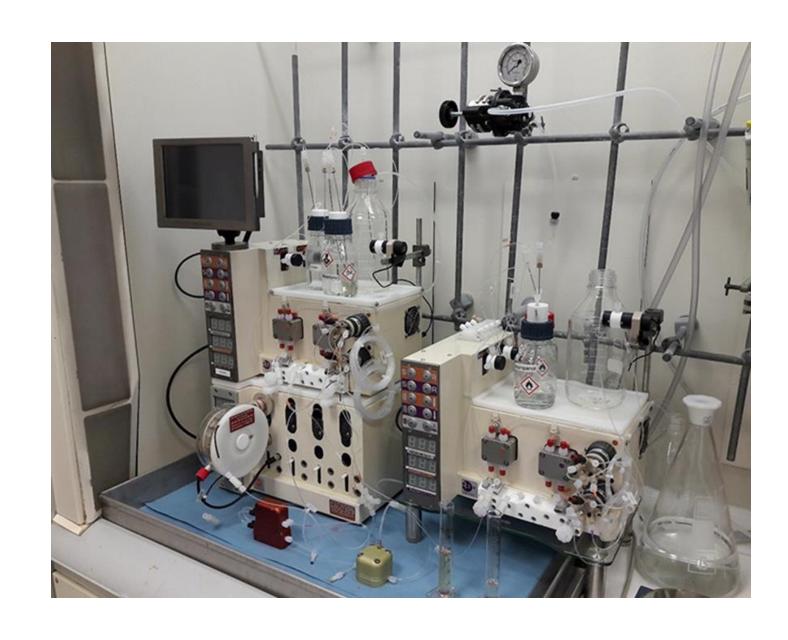






Batch Synthesis VS Flow Synthesis







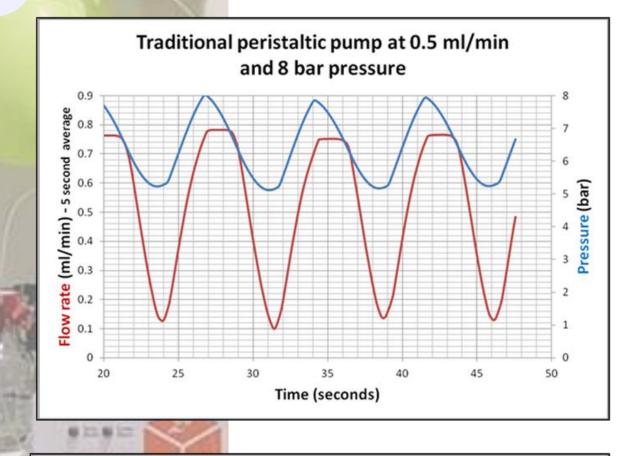
Batch Synthesis

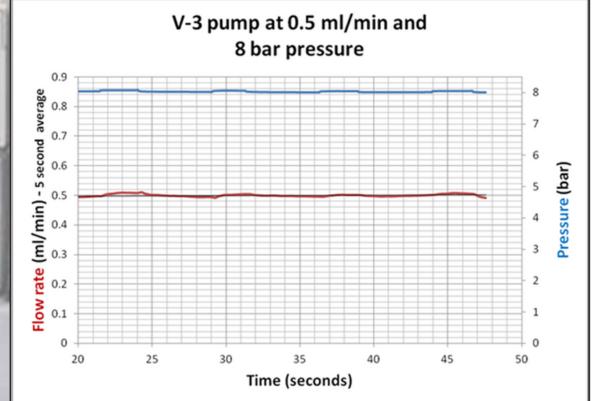
VS

Flow Synthesis

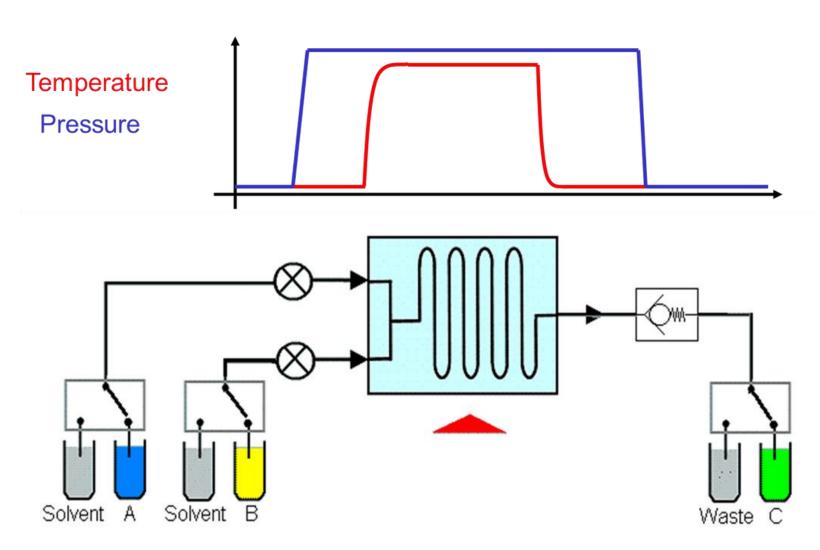








Flow synthesis



Reduce the fluctuation of pressure and temperature in the reaction



Flow synthesis: Advantages over batch reaction

Reduce the fluctuation of pressure and temperature in the reaction

Require less space

Produce a higher reaction yield

Control the pressure and temperature in the *exothermic* reaction

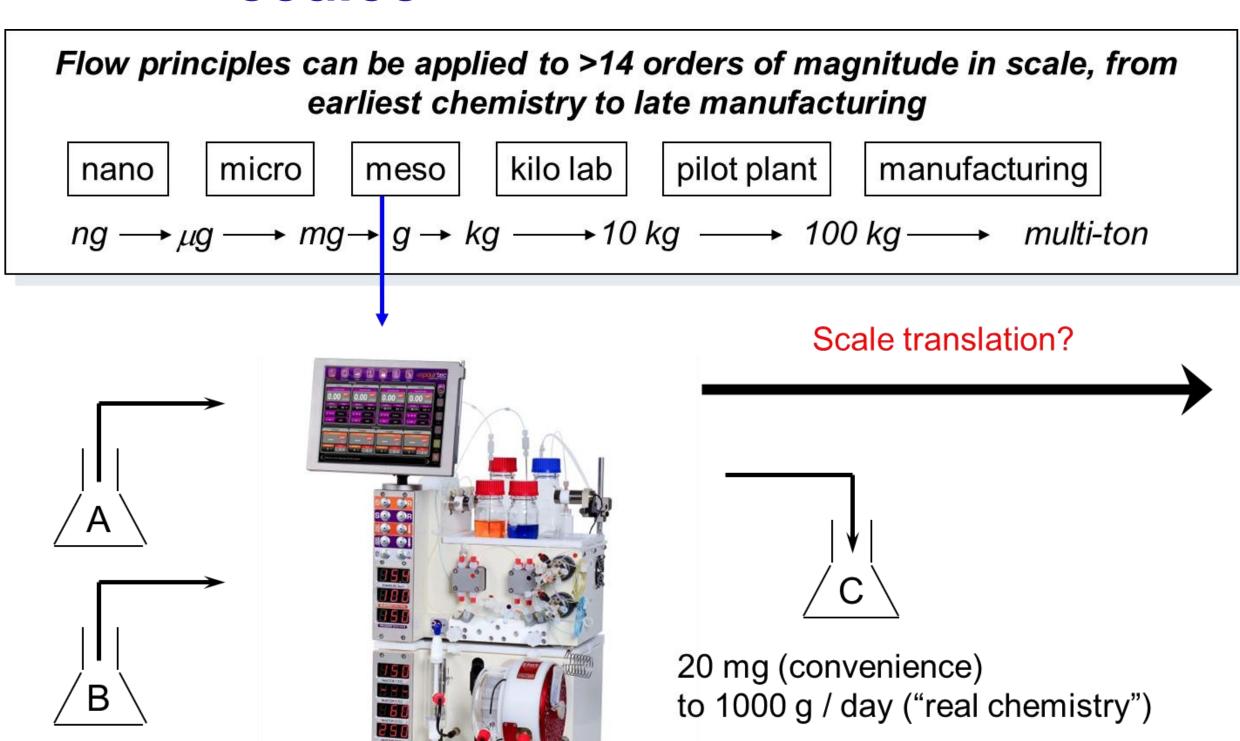
Low back-mixing

No need to isolate the *reactive* intermediate





Flow synthesis: Variation synthesis scales



Vapourtec R-Series



Flow synthetic system component: Variation of reactors













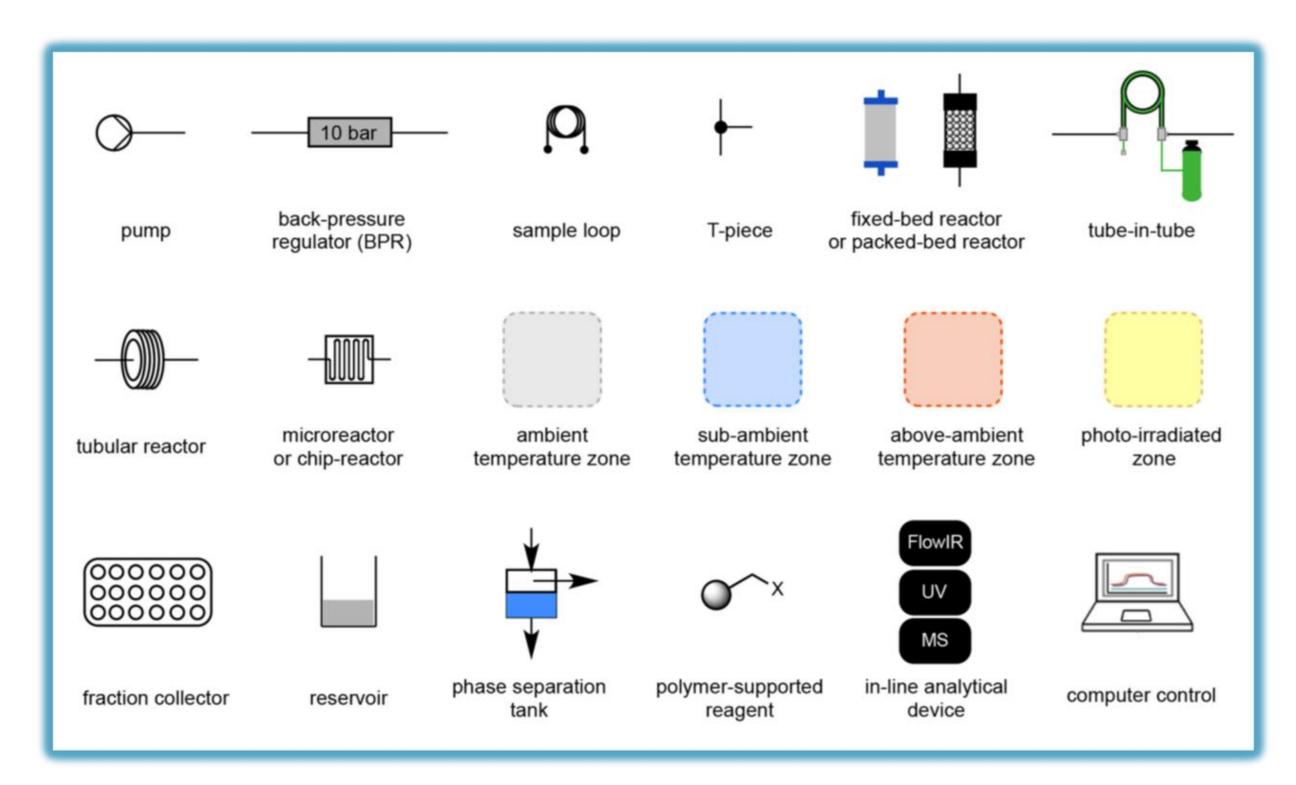






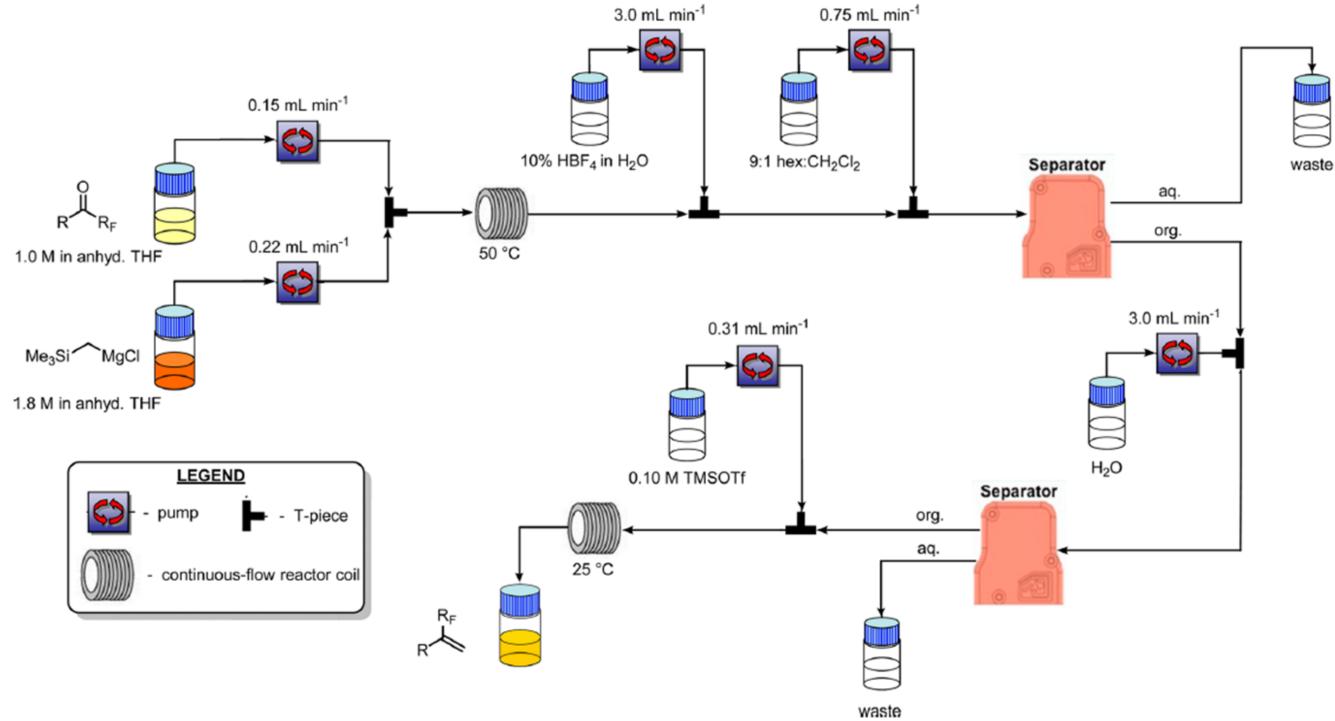


Flow synthesis: Key Components





Multistep, In-line Extraction and Solvent Switching

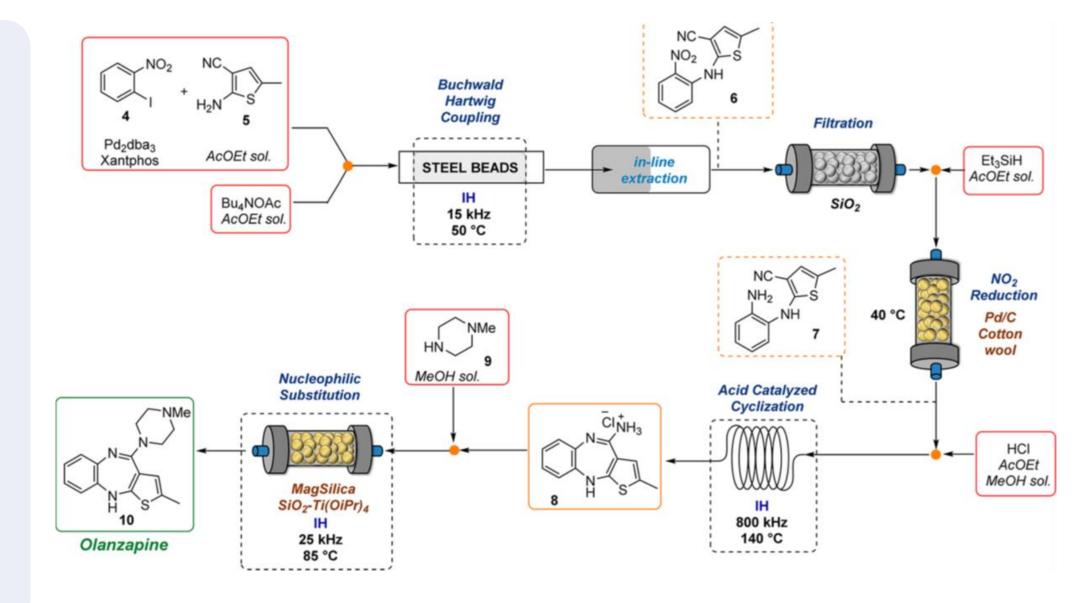




Flow synthesis: Application in Drug Synthesis

Synthesis of Olanzapine:

- Multistep synthesis of API in flow
- Crude mixture was passed through a silica cartridge in order to remove Pd catalyst
- Remarkably, the three step
- sequence did not require any solvent switch, and the total reactor volume is about 8 mL only.





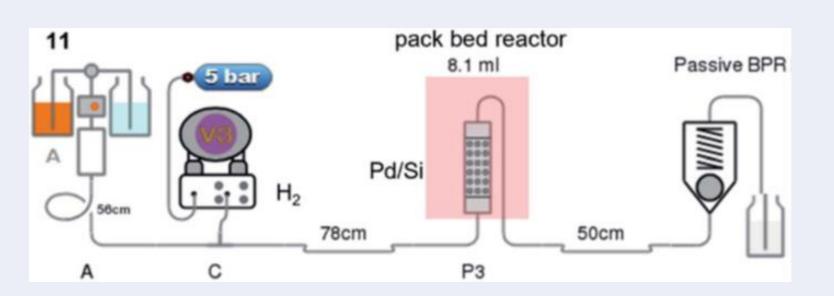
Synthesis of favipiravir:

- Using diethyl malonate as cheap starting material.
- Hydrogenation and bromination steps were achieved by employing a continuous flow reactor.

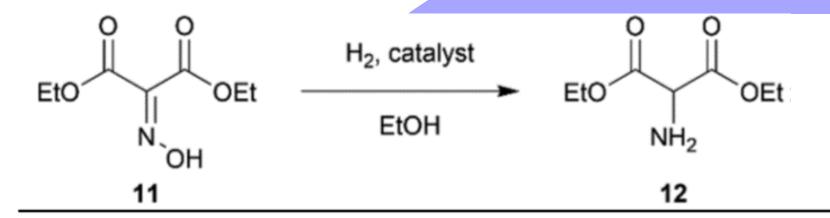


Flow synthesis: Application in Drug Synthesis





Flow synthesis: Application in Drug Synthesis



Entry	Reagent	Catalyst	Time	Temp. (°C)	Conversion (%)
1^a	H ₂ (excess)	Pd/C, 5% wt	24 h	30	66
2	H_2 (1 eq.)	Pd/Si	7 min	30	86
3	H_2 (4 eq.)	Pd/Si	7 min	30	96
4	H_2 (6 eq.)	Pd/Si	7 min	30	97
5	H_2 (6 eq.)	Pd/Si	7 min	60	100^b
6	H_2 (6 eq.)	Pd/Si	14 min	30	94

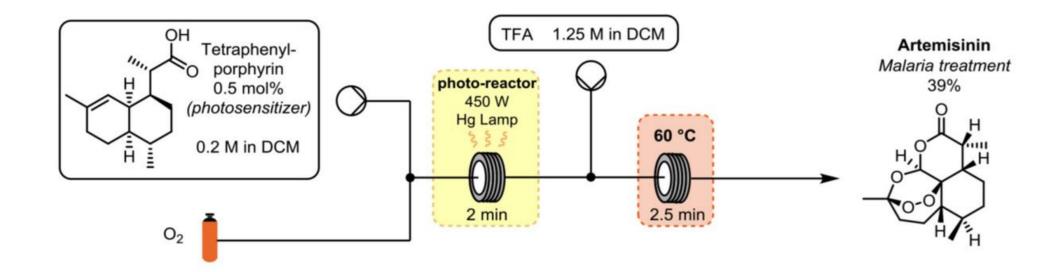
 $[^]a$ In a batch process. b Isolation yield ${\sim}80\%$ or able to use without further purification.



Flow synthesis: Application in Drug Synthesis

photochemical synthesis artemisinin:

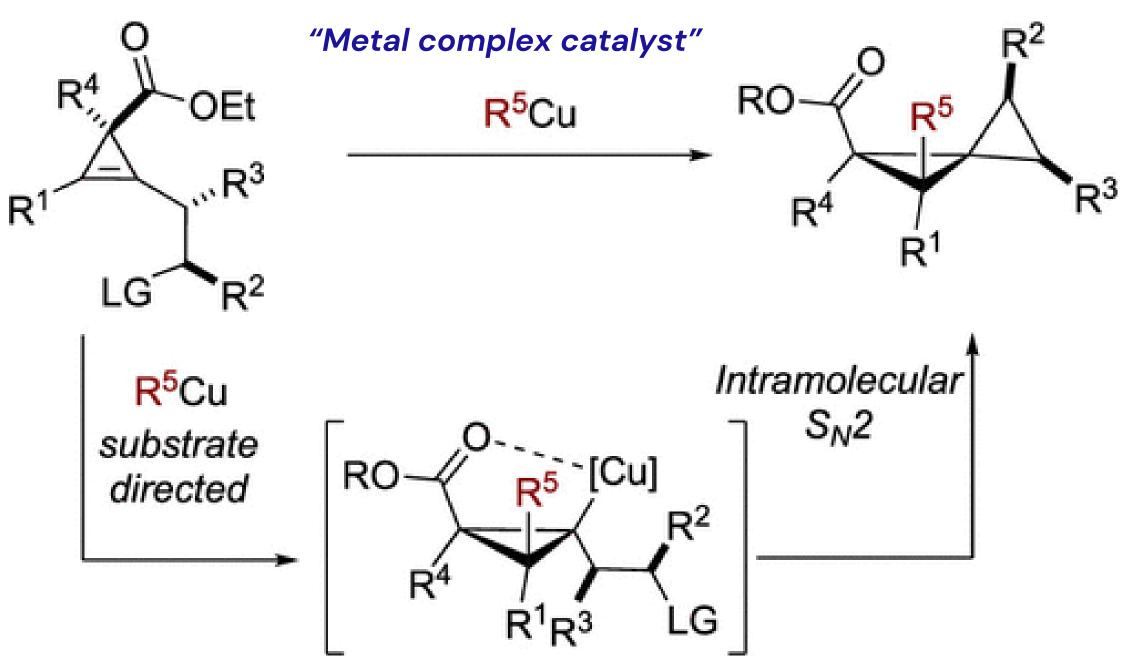
photochemical singlet oxygenene reaction where the resultant peroxy-ene species then undergoes Hock cleavage in the presence of trifluoroacetic acid







Flow synthesis: Application in Stereospecific Drug Synthesis

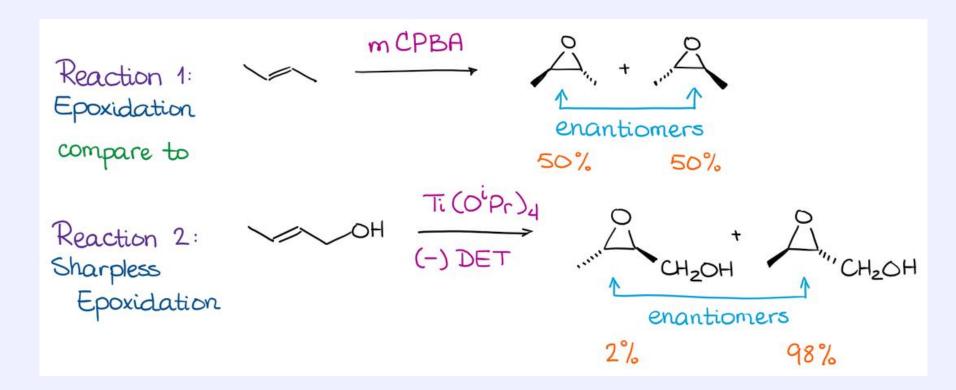




Stereoselective VS Stereospecific

Depends on:

- mechanism
- starting materials
- catalyst



The reaction that can give different two isomers but one of those is *major* isomer.

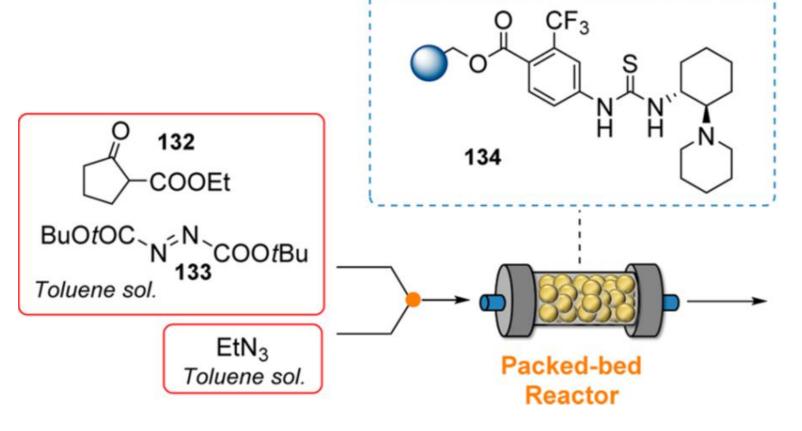


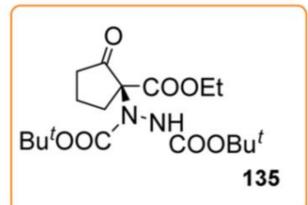
Stereoselective α -Aminations :

The reaction was tested under continuous flow conditions in a packed-bed column with a pump feeding the reagents for a residence time of 21 min.



Flow synthesis: Application in Stereospecific Drug Synthesis





82-99% yield 92-94% ee

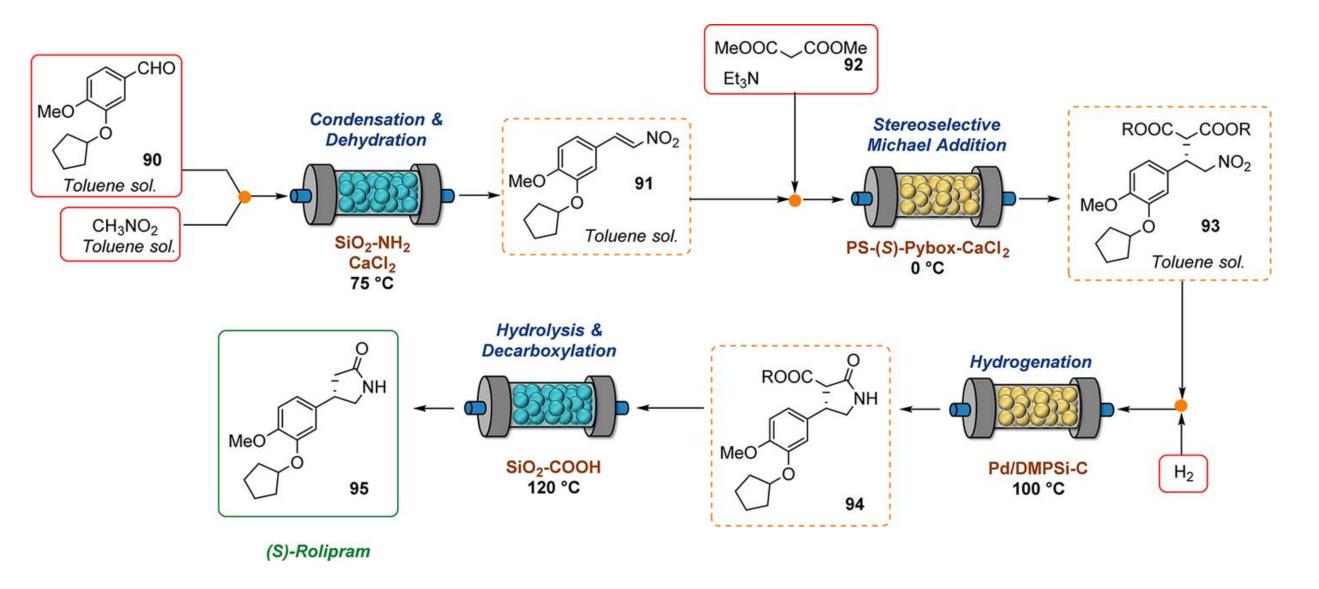


Continuous flow multistep synthesis of (S)-rolipram 95 by using reactors containing solid supported catalyst and reagents, without requiring any intermediate operation



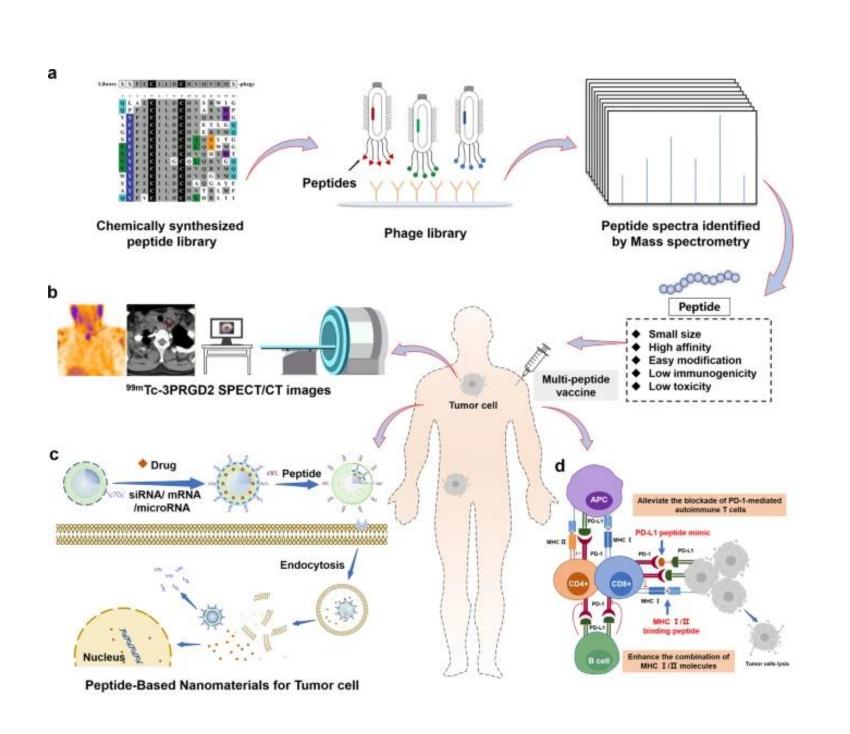
Flow synthesis: Application in Stereospecific Drug Synthesis

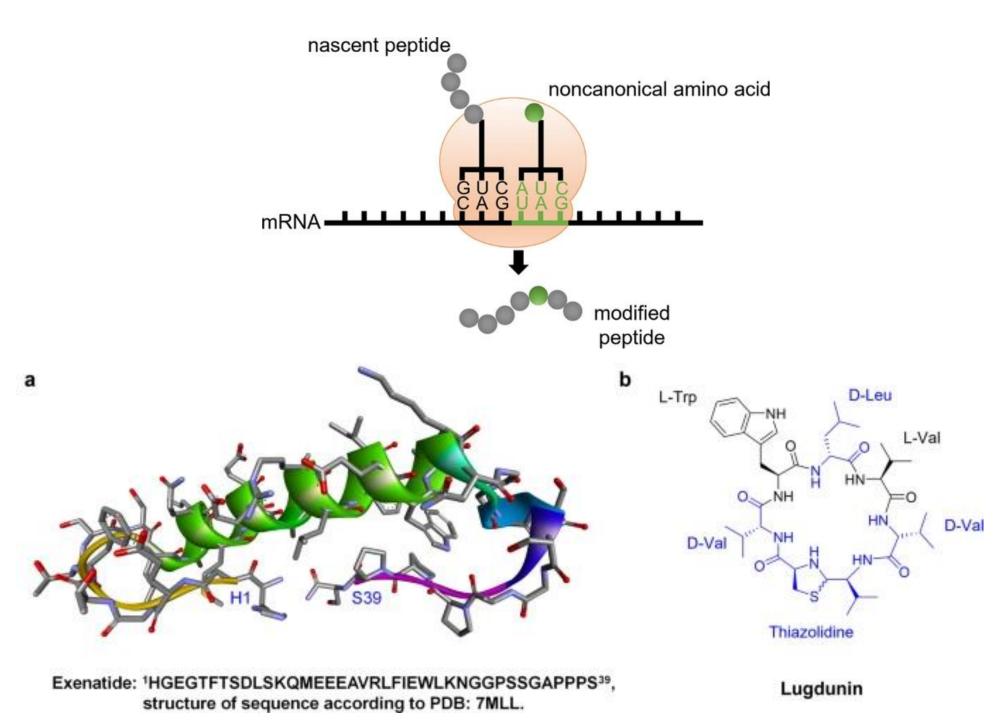
Synthesis of (S)-Rolipram





Flow synthesis: Therapeutic peptide Drugs

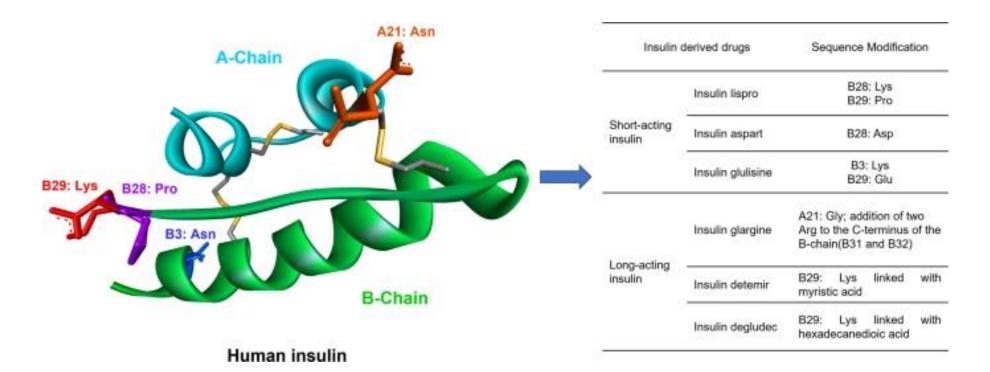






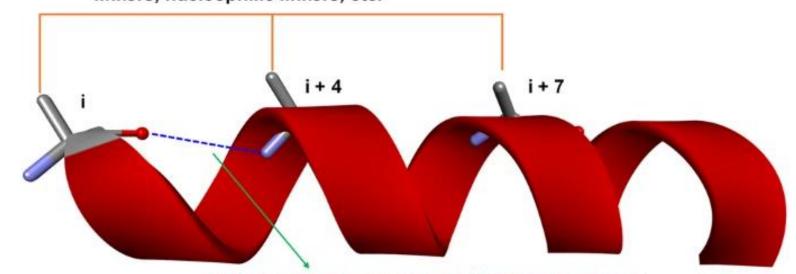
Flow synthesis: Therapeutic peptide Drugs

Human Insulin derived Drug



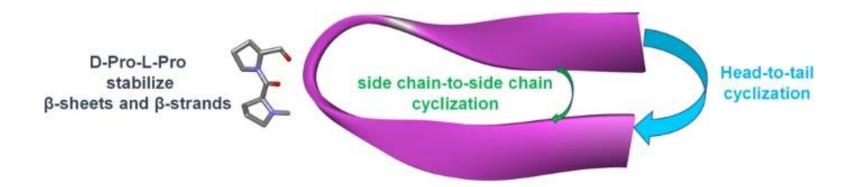
Side chain cross links stabilize α-helix:

Lactam bridge, disulfide, biselectrophilic linkers, nucleophilic linkers, etc.



Hydrogen bond surrogate (HBS) stabilize α -helix:

Hydrazine linker, alkene linker, etc.



Strategies of peptide cyclization and stabilization

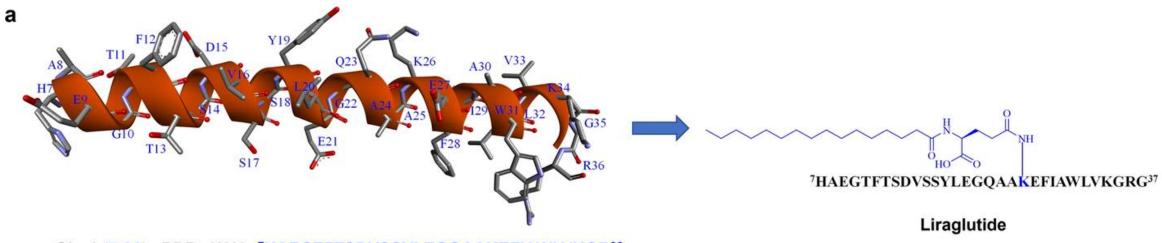
Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2022, 7:48



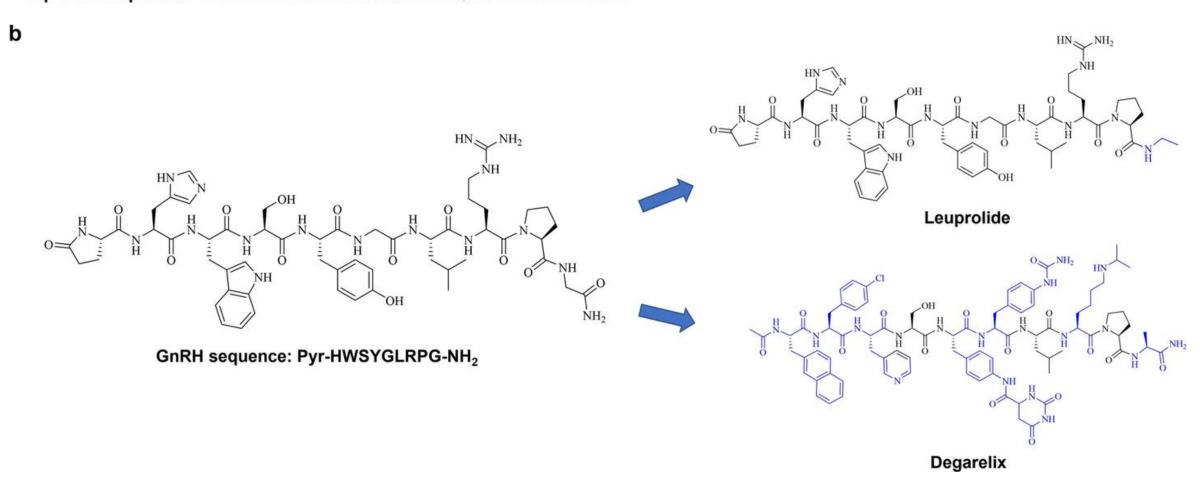
Sequences and structures of natural hormones GLP-1 and GnRH and their peptidomimetic drugs

- a) Liraglutide is a GLP-1 derived peptide drug, modified on 26th residue (K) of its natural sequence.
- b) Leuprolide and degarelix are modified from the natural sequence of GnRH

Flow synthesis: Therapeutic peptide Drugs

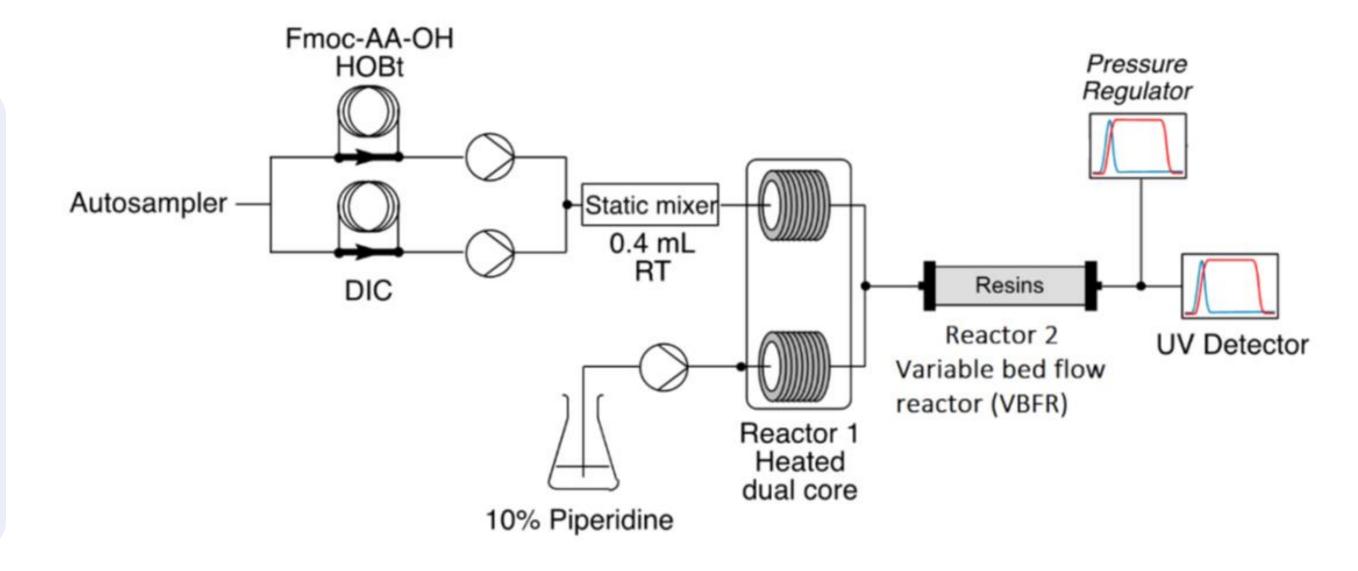


Glp-1 (7-36), PDB: 6X18: ⁷HAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGR³⁶
Glp-1 full sequence: ¹HDEFERHAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGRG³⁷



Applied Chemical & Instrument Co.,Ltd 0.00 0.00 Fmoc-AA-OH Coupling Deprotection agent: Deprotection Piperidine, etc. Coupling agent: Resin HBTU/HATU/DIC, etc Cleavage Peptide

Flow synthesis: Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis



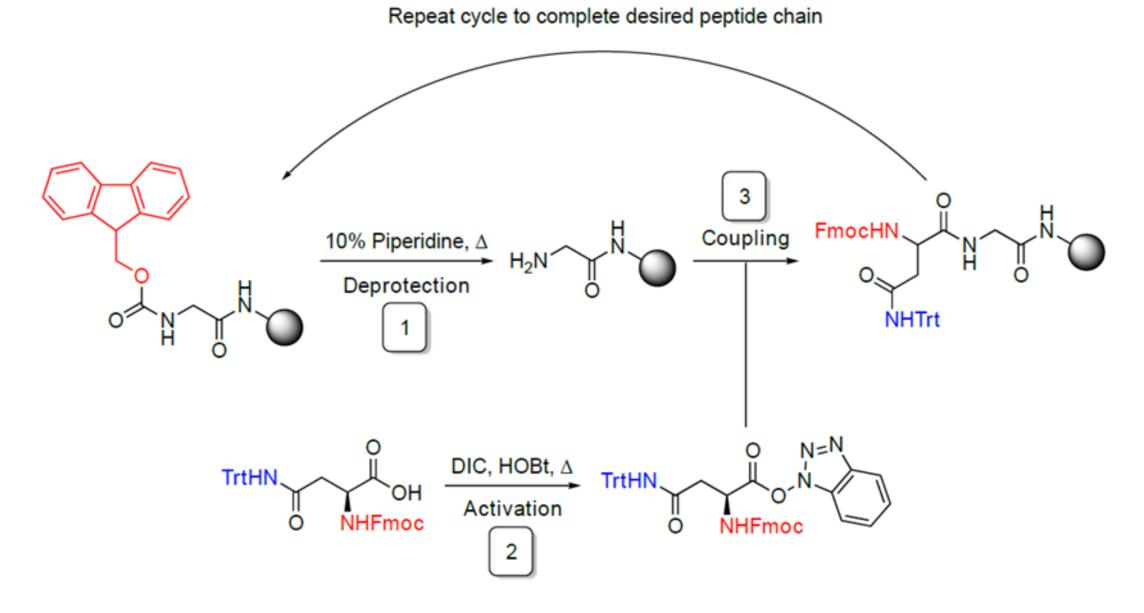


Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis:

the Fmoc/tBu solid phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) has become the standard method of synthesizing a range of peptides.

In-line UV detection, resin swelling and other reaction data can be directly monitored via the Vapourtec R-series software.

Flow synthesis: Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis

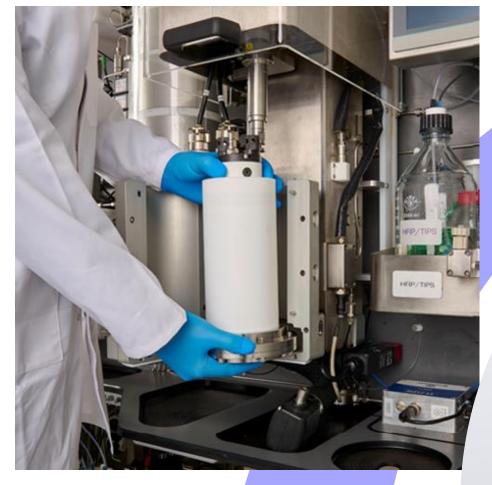




Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis: Pilot scale

Vapourtec has unveiled its
Peptide-Pilot™, a unique,
'game changing' solid phase
peptide synthesizer (SPPS)
that reduces the drug
development cycle time for
significant quantities of target
peptides from weeks to less
than a day when compared to
traditional, room temperature
batch methods.

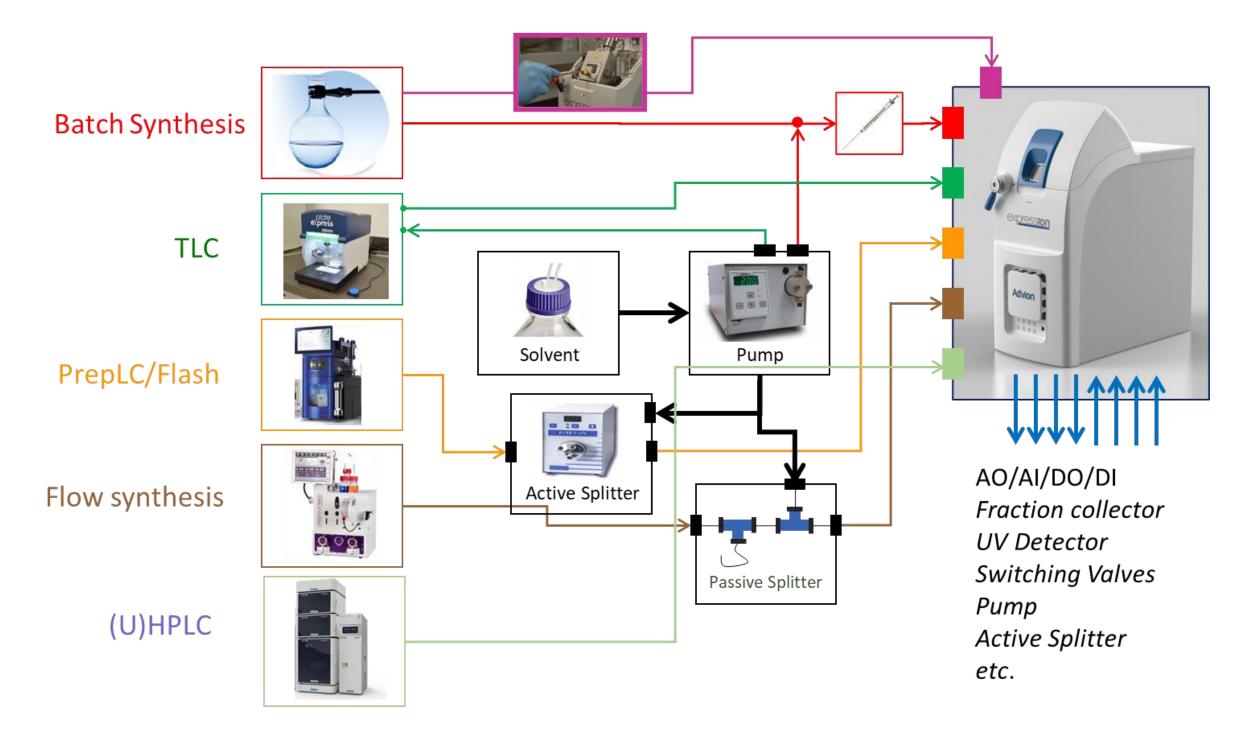
Flow synthesis: Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis







Expanding the Tool Kit of Automated Flow Synthesis: General sequence for Organic synthesis work-flow



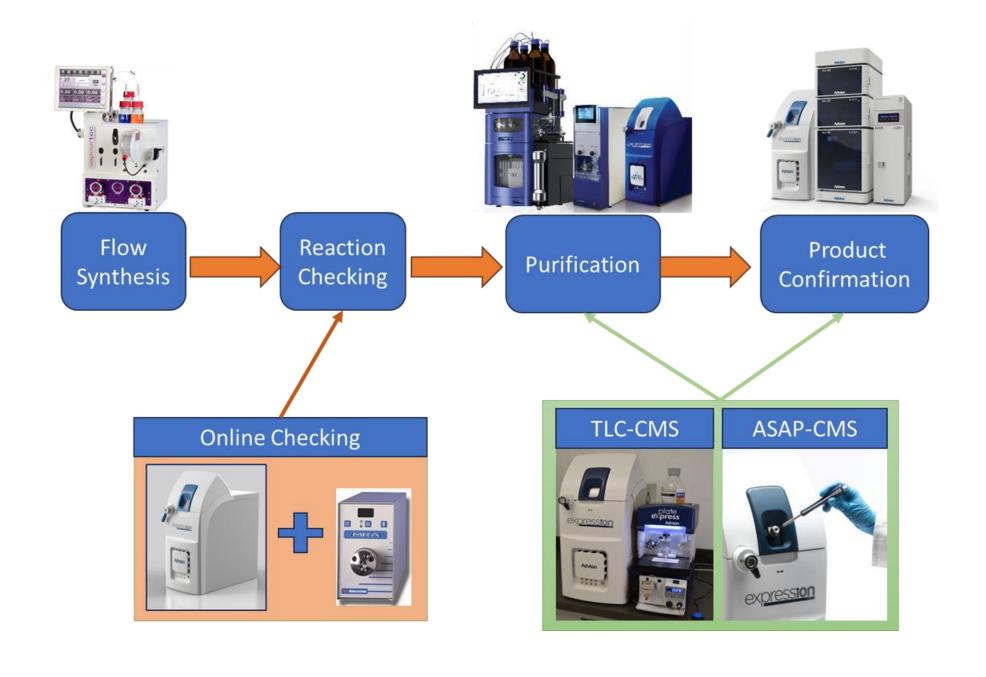


Expanding the Tool Kit of Automated Flow Synthesis: General sequence for Natural product and derivatization









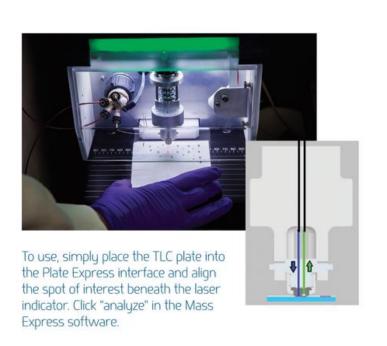


Compact Mass Spectrometer: Novel Central System for Organic Synthesis

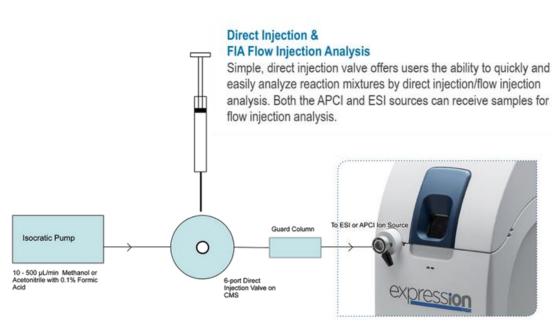




Compact Mass Spectrometer: Novel Central System for Organic Synthesis







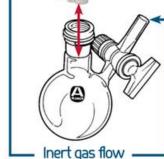


iASAP For Results in < 30 Seconds

The inert sampling modification to the ASAP probe was developed by Professor Ingo Krossing's group at the Albert-Ludwigs University of Freiburg, based on the need for a transportation tool for air-sensitive compounds to the mass spectrometer for more efficient workflow and fast analysis.

The iASAP probe is designed to provide:

- Mass analysis without sample decomposition
- · Analysis in < 30 seconds
- Real-time reaction monitoring
- Analysis at the bench, close to the reaction
- Atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI)



Designed for Ultimate Ease of Use

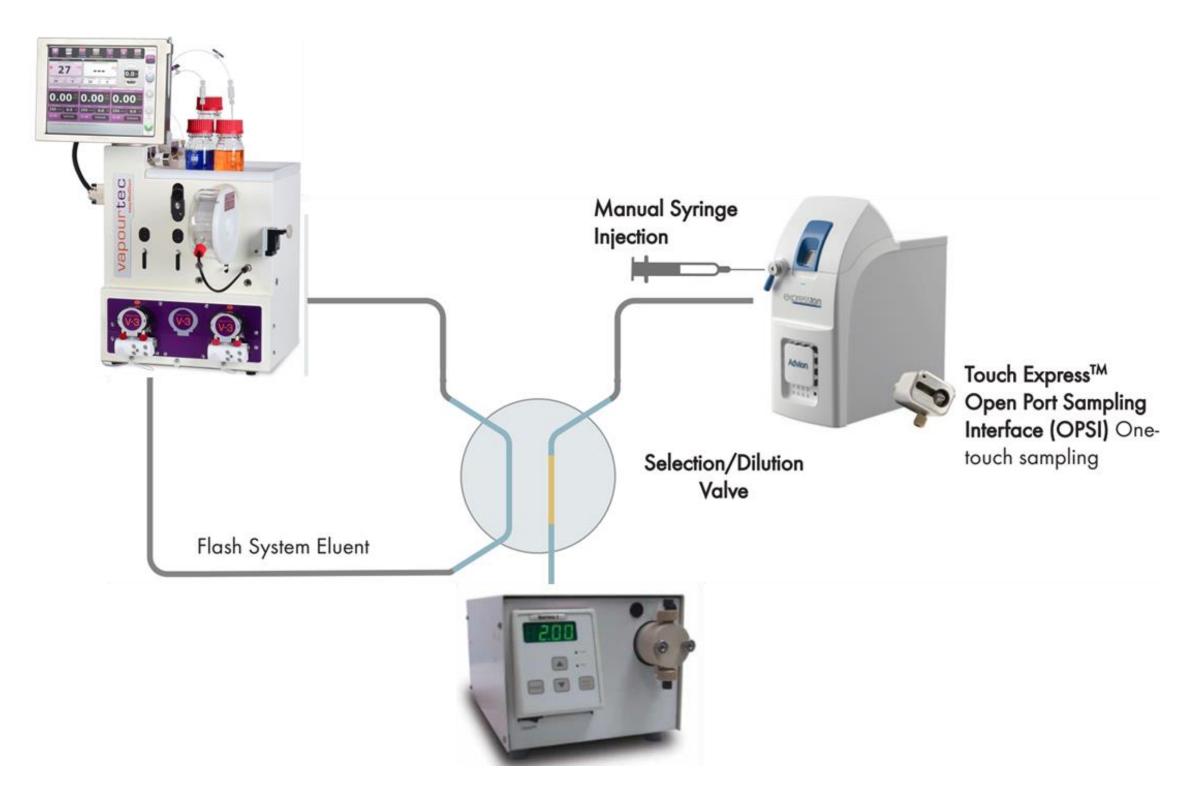
The iASAP consists of an extended ASAP probe protected in an exterior sheath fitted with a three-way valve allowing the system to be flushed with inert gas and then sealed. In this manner, it is possible to sample a reaction mixture on the iASAP probe, seal it in inert gas and then take it to the mass spectrometer for analysis.





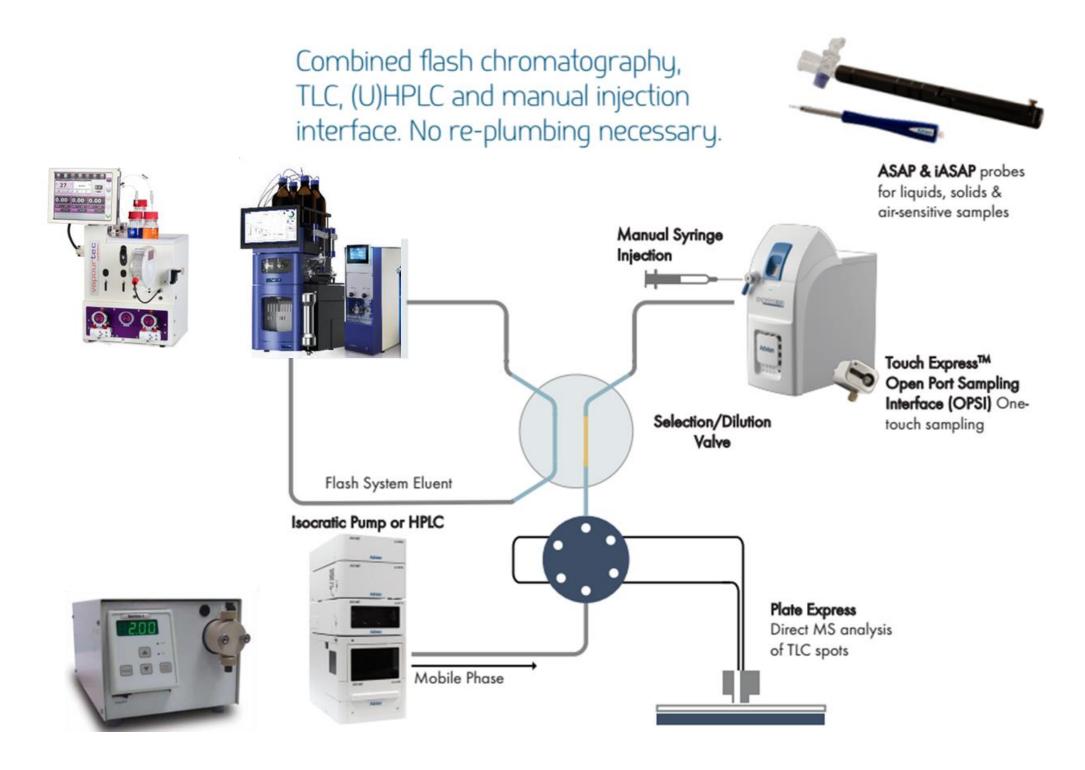


Compact Mass Spectrometer: Flow Chemistry Monitoring

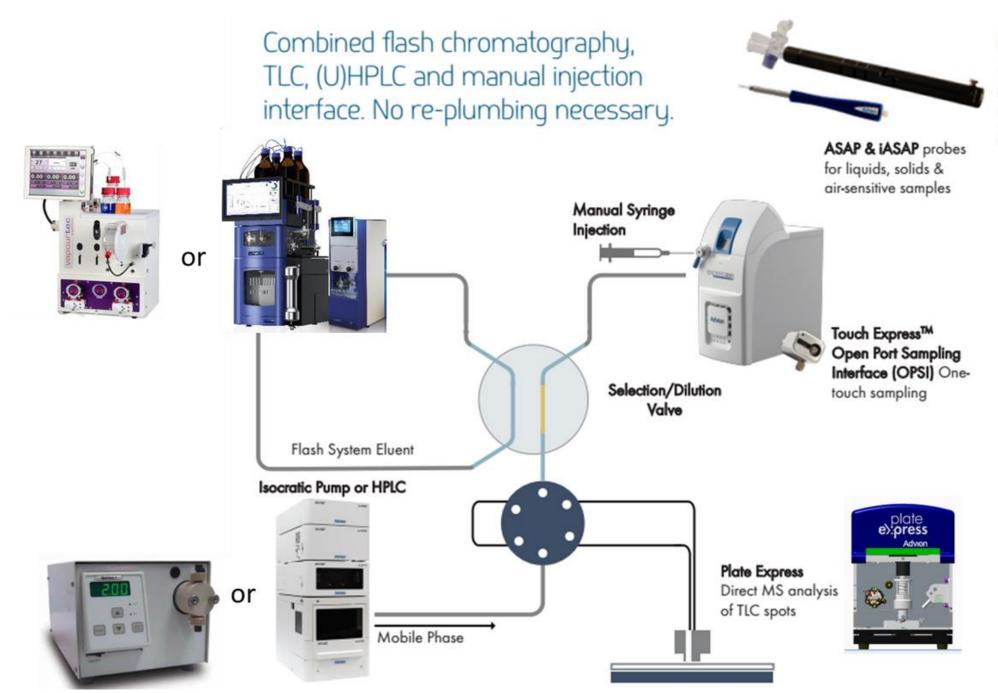




Compact Mass Spectrometer: Flow Chemistry Monitoring







A Complete Benchtop Solution

The expression CMS with the Plate Express TLC plate reader, customizable (U)HPLC, the ASAP and iASAP probes for liquids, solids and even inert compounds, the Touch Express Open Port Sampling Interface (OPSI) plus a direct injection interface - all at the bench.

These techniques include:

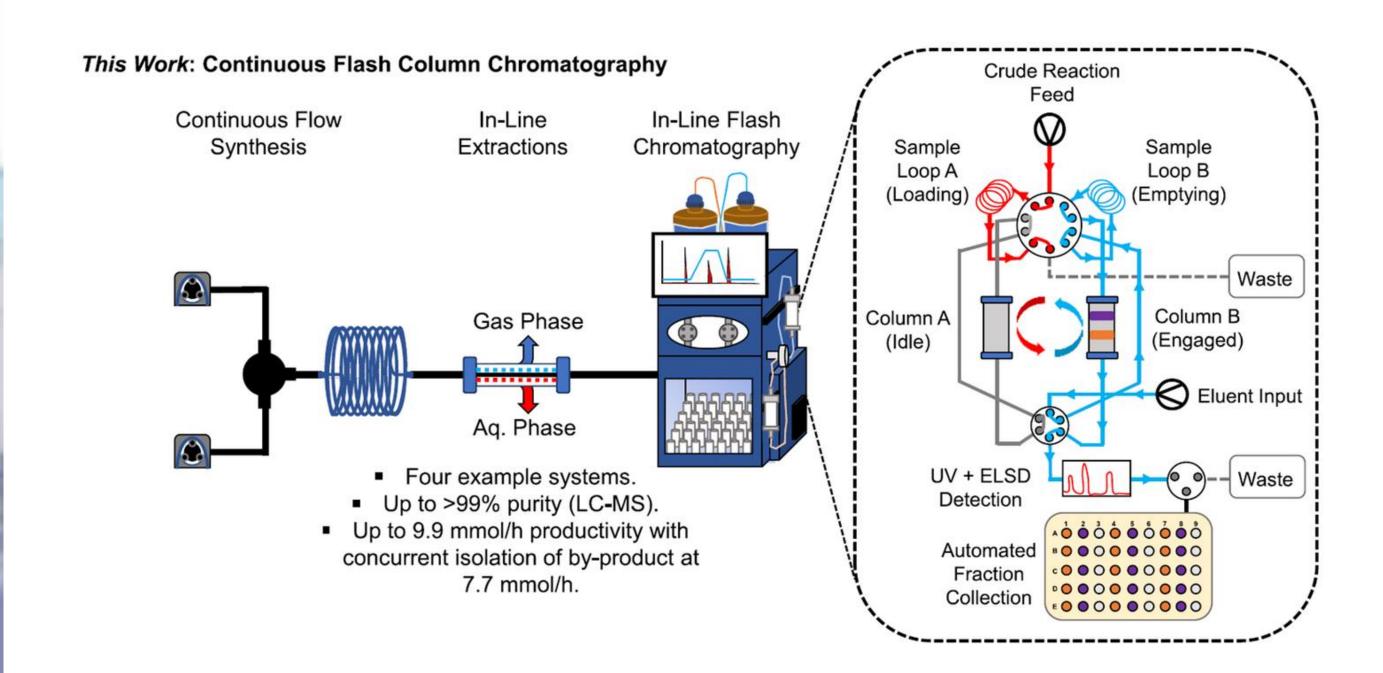
- Plate Express® TLC Plate Reader
- Atmospheric Solids Analysis Probe (ASAP®)
- InertAtmospheric Solids Analysis Probe (iASAP)
- Touch Express™ Open Port Sampling Inteface (OPSI)
- Volatile APCI (vAPCI)
- AVANT™ Modular (U)HPLC
- Direct Injection/Flow Injection Analysis (FIA)

The CMS also directly interfaces with:

- Flow Chemistry
- Flash Chromatography
- Preparative Liquid Chromatography (Prep-LC)
- Supercritical Fluids Chromatography (SFC)

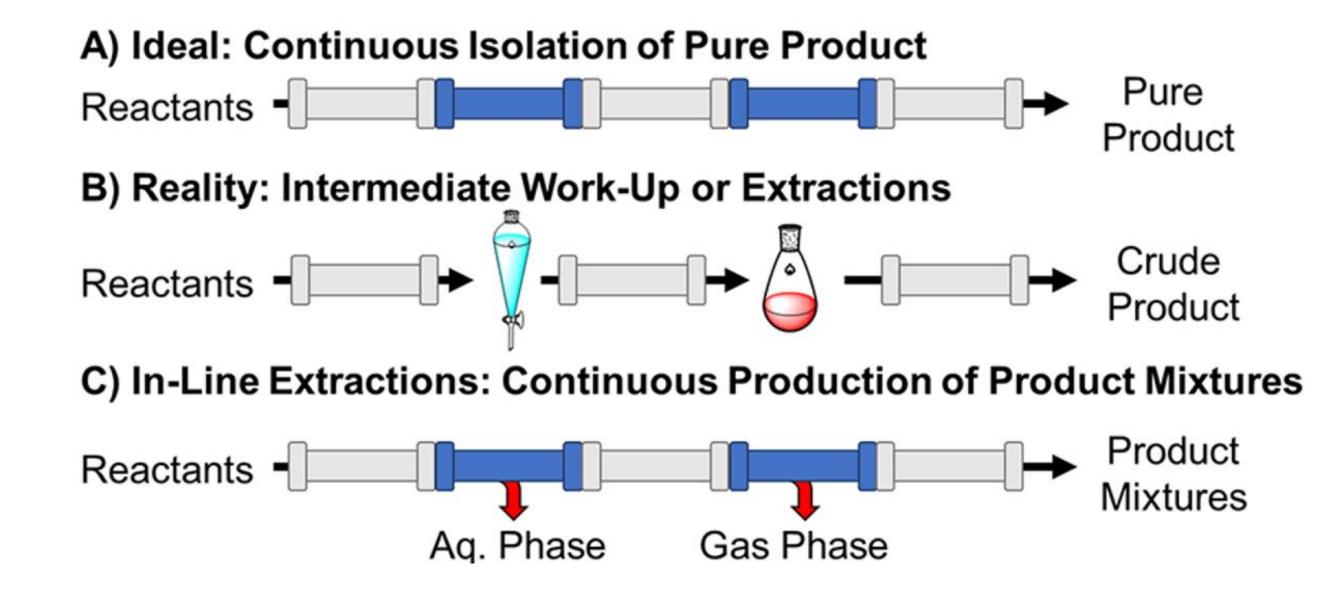






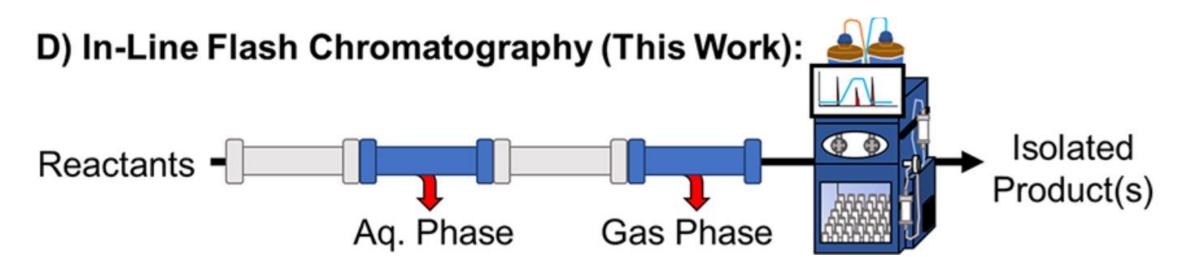


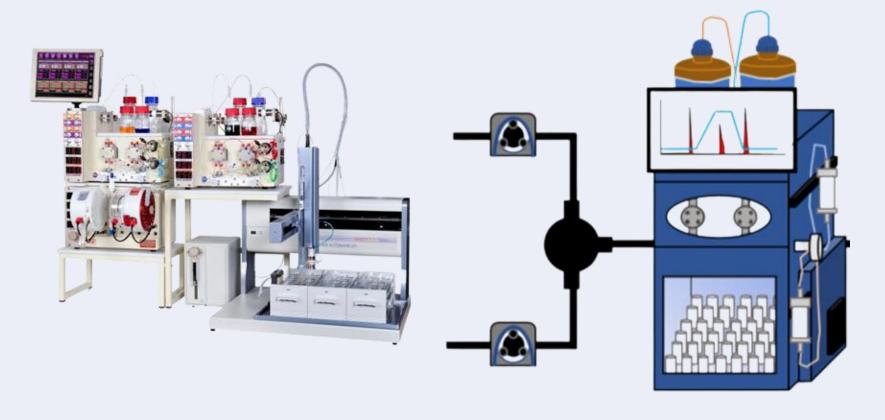






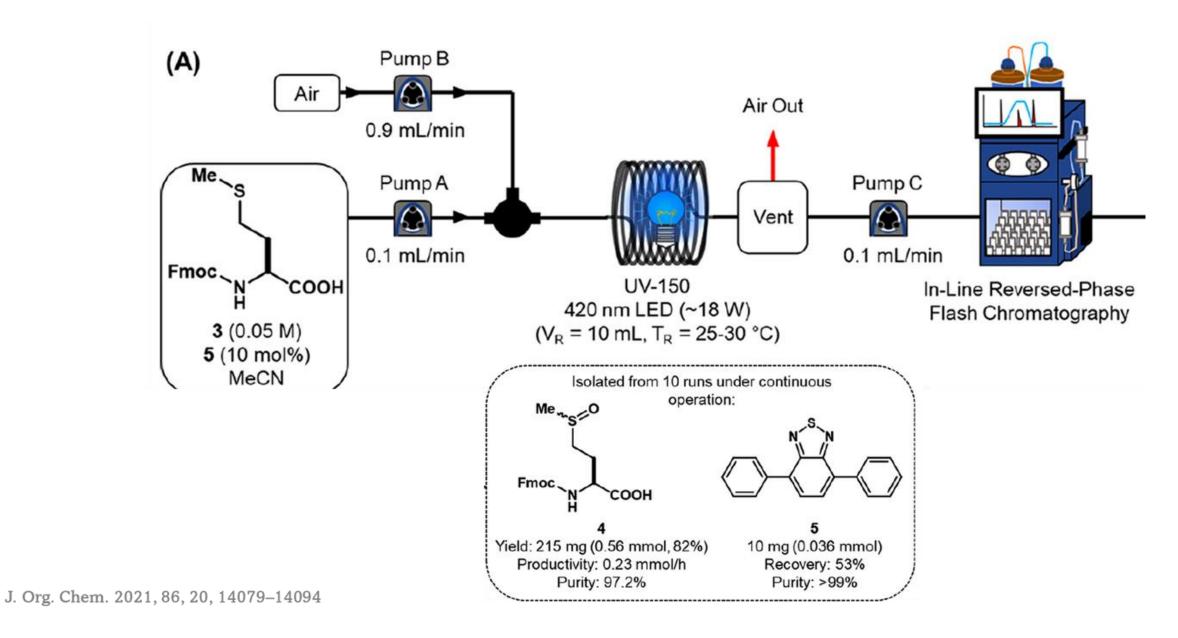












Any Questions?