

Biotransformations in Organic Chemistry

Kurt Faber

Biotransformations in Organic Chemistry

A Textbook

Seventh extended
and corrected edition



Springer

Kurt Faber
Department of Chemistry
University of Graz
Graz, Austria

ISBN 978-3-319-61589-9 ISBN 978-3-319-61590-5 (eBook)
DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-61590-5

Library of Congress Control Number: 2017944362

© Springer International Publishing AG 1992, 1995, 1997, 2000, 2004, 2011, 2018

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by Springer Nature
The registered company is Springer International Publishing AG
The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

The use of natural catalysts – enzymes – for the transformation of nonnatural man-made organic compounds is not at all new; they have been used for more than 100 years, employed either as whole cells or isolated enzymes [1]. While the object of the early research was the elucidation of biochemical pathways and enzyme mechanisms, it was the steep rise of asymmetric synthesis during the 1980s that the enormous potential of enzymes for the synthesis of nonnatural organic compounds was recognized. What started as an academic curiosity in the late 1970s became a hot topic in synthetic organic chemistry in the 1990s. Driven by breathtaking developments in molecular biosciences, the search for novel enzymes, their production, and adaptation to industrial processes are continuously simplified, which is demonstrated by the wavelike appearance of novel biocatalytic principles. As a result of this extensive research, there have been an estimated 18,000 papers published on the subject to date. To collate these data as a kind of “super-review” would clearly be an impossible task, and, furthermore, such a hypothetical book would be unpalatable for the non-expert [2–5].

This textbook is written from an organic chemist’s viewpoint to provide a *condensed* introduction into biocatalysis and to persuade synthetic chemists to think outside the box and to consider biocatalytic methods as an alternative tool for stereoselective synthesis. By this means, the wide repertoire of synthetic methods has been significantly widened and complemented, which is illustrated by the fact that the proportion of papers on asymmetric synthesis employing biocatalytic methods has constantly risen from zero in 1970 to about 8% at present. Certainly, biochemical methods are not superior in a general sense – they are no panacea – but they provide powerful tools to complement “chemical” methodology for a broad range of highly selective organic transformations. Synthetic chemists capable of using this potential have a clear advantage over those limited to nonbiological methods to tackle the new generation of synthetic problems at the interface between chemistry and biology, particularly in view of the necessity to use renewable feedstocks.

In this book, reliable biotransformations, which already had significant impact on organic chemistry, are put to the fore, including industrial-scale showcases.

Enzymes possessing great potential but still having to show their reliability are mentioned more briefly. The literature covered extends to spring 2017 and special credit is given to selected “very old” papers to acknowledge the appearance of novel concepts. The most useful references are selected from the pack, and special emphasis is placed on reviews and books, which are mentioned during the early paragraphs of each chapter to facilitate rapid access to a specific field if desired. After all, I tried to avoid writing a book with the charm of a telephone directory!

The first edition of this book appeared in 1992 and was composed as a monograph. It was not only well received by researchers in the field but also served as a basis for courses in biotransformations worldwide. In subsequent editions, emphasis was laid on didactic aspects in order to provide the first textbook on biocatalytic methods for organic synthesis, which served as a guide at several academic institutions for updating a dusty organic chemistry curriculum by incorporating biochemical methods. The need to account for the continuous emergence of novel enzymes and new protocols to use them prompted this updated and extended edition.

My growing experience in teaching biotransformations for organic synthesis at several universities and research institutions around the world has enabled me to modify the text of this seventh edition so as to facilitate a deeper understanding of the principles, not to mention the correction of errors, which escaped my attention during previous editions. I am grateful to numerous unnamed students for pointing them out and for raising tough questions.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to Stanley M. Roberts (UK) for undergoing the laborious task of correcting the first edition of this book. Special thanks go to Michael Müller, Martina Pohl, Wolf-Dieter (Woody) Fessner, (Germany), Nick Turner (UK), and Bernd Nidetzky (Graz) for their helpful hints and discussions. This revised edition would not have been possible without the great assistance of Wolfgang Kroutil for pointing out erroneous absolute configurations, Jörg Schrittwieser for discussing didactics, Georg Steinkellner for great enzyme pictures, and Melanie Hall for patiently answering my ignorant questions regarding molecular biology.

I shall certainly be pleased to receive comments, suggestions, and criticism from readers for incorporation in future editions.

Graz, Austria
Spring 2017

Kurt Faber

References

1. For the history of biotransformations, see:
Neidleman SG (1990) The archeology of enzymology. In: Abramowicz D (ed) Biocatalysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, pp 1–24
Roberts SM, Turner NJ, Willetts AJ, Turner MK (1995) Introduction to Biocatalysis Using Enzymes and Micro-organisms, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp 1–33

2. For monographs, see:

- Jones JB, Sih CJ, Perlman D (eds) (1976) *Applications of Biochemical Systems in Organic Chemistry*, part I and II, Wiley, New York
- Davies HG, Green RH, Kelly DR, Roberts SM (1989) *Biotransformations in Preparative Organic Chemistry*, Academic Press, London
- Halgas J (1992) *Biocatalysts in Organic Synthesis*, *Studies in Organic Chemistry*, vol 46, Elsevier, Amsterdam
- Poppe L, Novak L (1992) *Selective Biocatalysis*, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim
- Roberts SM, Turner NJ, Willetts AJ, Turner MK (1995) *Introduction to Biocatalysis Using Enzymes and Micro-organisms*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Bornscheuer UT, Kazlauskas RJ (2006) *Hydrolases for Organic Synthesis*, 2nd ed., Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
- Bommarius AS, Riebel B (2004) *Biocatalysis, Fundamentals and Applications*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
- Grunwald P (2009) *Biocatalysis, Biochemical Fundamentals and Applications*, Imperial College Press, London

3. For reference books, see:

- Drauz K, Gröger H, May O (eds) (2012) *Enzyme Catalysis in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd edn, 3 vols, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
- Liese A, Seelbach K, Wandrey C (eds) (2006) *Industrial Biotransformations*, 2nd edn, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
- Hilterhaus L, Liese A, Kettling U, Antranikian G (eds) (2016) *Applied Biocatalysis*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, Germany.
- Riva S, Fessner W-D (eds) (2014) *Cascade Biocatalysis*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, Germany.
- P Grunwald (ed) (2015) *Industrial Biocatalysis*, Stanford, Singapore.

4. For a collection of preparative procedures, see:

- Whittall J, Sutton PW (eds) (2010) *Practical Methods for Biocatalysis and Biotransformations*, Wiley, Chichester
- Jeromin GE, Bertau M (2005) *Bioorganikum*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
- Faber K, Fessner W-D, Turner NJ (eds) (2015) *Biocatalysis in Organic Synthesis*, in: *Science of Synthesis*, 3 vols Thieme, Stuttgart.

5. For the application of biotransformations to stereoselective synthesis, see:

- Patel (ed) (2016) *Green Biocatalysis*, Wiley, Hoboken, NJ.
- Tao J, Lin G-Q, Liese A (eds) (2009) *Biocatalysis for the Pharmaceutical Industry*, Wiley, Singapore.
- Tao J, Kazlauskas R (eds) (2011) *Biocatalysis for Green Chemistry and Chemical Process Development*, Wiley, Hoboken, NJ.
- Goswami A, Stewart JD (eds) (2016) *Organic Synthesis Using Biocatalysis*, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Turner N (2017) *Biocatalysis in Organic Synthesis: The Retrosynthesis Approach*, RSC, London.

Contents

1	Introduction and Background Information	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Common Prejudices Against Enzymes	2
1.3	Advantages and Disadvantages of Biocatalysts	3
1.3.1	Advantages of Biocatalysts	3
1.3.2	Disadvantages of Biocatalysts	7
1.3.3	Isolated Enzymes Versus Whole Cell Systems	8
1.4	Enzyme Properties and Nomenclature	11
1.4.1	Structural Biology in a Nutshell	11
1.4.2	Mechanistic Aspects of Enzyme Catalysis	13
1.4.3	Classification and Nomenclature	20
1.4.4	Coenzymes	23
1.4.5	Enzyme Sources	25
	References	26
2	Biocatalytic Applications	31
2.1	Hydrolytic Reactions	31
2.1.1	Mechanistic and Kinetic Aspects	31
2.1.2	Hydrolysis of the Amide Bond	49
2.1.3	Ester Hydrolysis	58
2.1.4	Hydrolysis and Formation of Phosphate Esters	104
2.1.5	Hydrolysis of Epoxides	115
2.1.6	Hydrolysis of Nitriles	124
2.2	Reduction Reactions	133
2.2.1	Recycling of Cofactors	134
2.2.2	Reduction of Aldehydes and Ketones Using Isolated Enzymes	140
2.2.3	Reduction of Aldehydes and Ketones Using Whole Cells	146

2.2.4	Reduction of C=N Bonds	156
2.2.5	Reduction of C=C-Bonds	161
2.3	Oxidation Reactions	167
2.3.1	Oxidation of Alcohols and Aldehydes	168
2.3.2	Oxidation of Amines	171
2.3.3	Oxygenation Reactions	173
2.3.4	Peroxidation Reactions	198
2.4	Formation of Carbon–Carbon Bonds	204
2.4.1	Aldol Reactions	204
2.4.2	Thiamine-Dependent Acyloin and Benzoin Reactions	218
2.5	Addition and Elimination Reactions	224
2.5.1	Addition of Water	224
2.5.2	Addition of Ammonia	227
2.5.3	Cyanohydrin Formation and Henry-Reaction	229
2.5.4	Michael-Type Additions	233
2.6	Transfer Reactions	235
2.6.1	Glycosyl Transfer Reactions	235
2.6.2	Amino Transfer Reactions	245
2.7	Halogenation and Dehalogenation Reactions	250
2.7.1	Halogenation	251
2.7.2	Dehalogenation	256
	References	261
3	Special Techniques	315
3.1	Enzymes in Organic Solvents	315
3.1.1	Ester Synthesis	325
3.1.2	Lactone and Lactame Synthesis	343
3.1.3	Amide Synthesis	344
3.1.4	Peptide Synthesis	347
3.1.5	Peracid Synthesis	353
3.1.6	Redox Reactions	354
3.1.7	Medium Engineering	356
3.2	Cascade-Reactions	357
3.3	Immobilization	369
3.4	Artificial and Modified Enzymes	379
3.4.1	Non-Proteinogenic Enzyme Mimics	379
3.4.2	Modified Enzymes	379
3.4.3	Catalytic Antibodies and Computational De-Novo Design of Enzymes	386
	References	389
4	State of the Art and Outlook	407
	References	414

5	Appendix	415
5.1	Basic Rules for Handling Biocatalysts	415
5.2	Make Your Own Enzymes: Some Guidelines for the Non-specialist	418
5.3	Abbreviations	419
5.4	Suppliers of Enzymes	420
5.5	Major Culture Collections	421
5.6	Pathogenic Bacteria and Fungi	422
	Index	423