

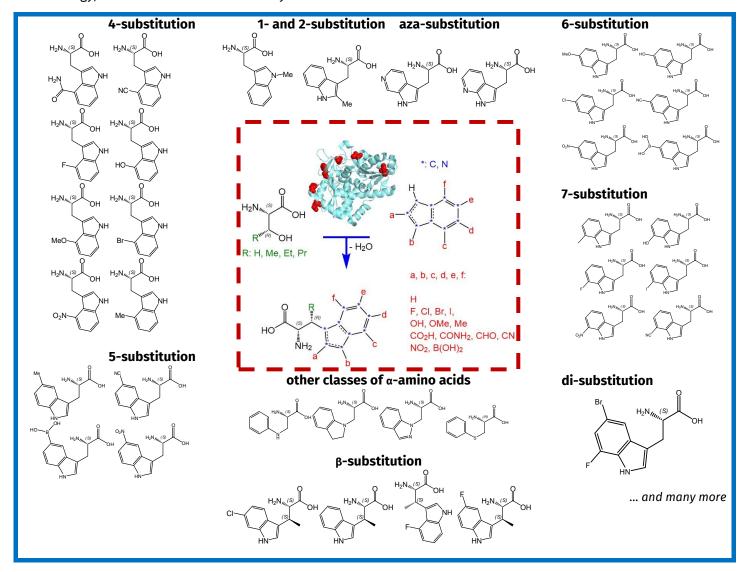
Empowering Peptide Innovation

NEW

A Treasure Trove of **Tryptophan Analogues!**

Variants of the TrpB enzyme catalyze the condensation of a substituted indole, indoline or isostructural analogue with a β -hydroxy amino acid, such as serine or threonine, yielding an enantiopure tryptophan analogue with water as the only byproduct. In addition to indoles, the enzyme accepts various nitrogen and sulfur nucleophiles to make other classes of noncanonical amino acids. A vast variety of compounds are now easily accessible with this methodology, both for research and industry.

- ✓ only one step from readily available precursors
- ✓ green synthesis conditions in water
- ✓ robust biocatalytic process with hyperthermostable enzymes, with high expression rates and cycle numbers
- \checkmark no column purification necessary
- scalable to bulk production

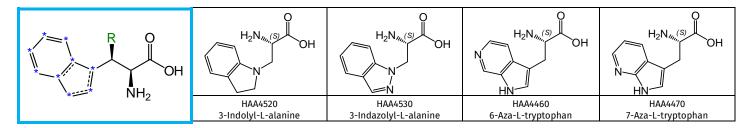


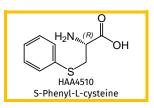
TrpB variant tolerates substrates which are isostructural to indole, such as indoline and indazole. Even molecules which are only somewhat similar to indole, like different kinds of pyrrolopyridines, can be used and yield in completely novel and unusual analogues.



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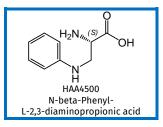
Current Gems in our Tryptophan Treasure Trove



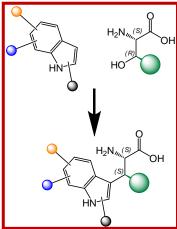


In addition to indoles, the enzymes accept nitrogen and sulfur nucleophiles to make other classes of noncanonical amino acids accessible like unusually substituted cysteine and diaminopropionic acid derivatives.

If threonine is used in place of serine β-methylated derivatives can be designed in high optical purity. β-Alkylation with defined

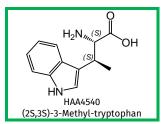


stereochemistry and high optical purity otherwise is very laborious and costly to carry out.



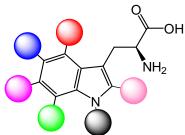
Noncanonical amino acids (ncAAs) with dual stereocenters at the α and β positions are

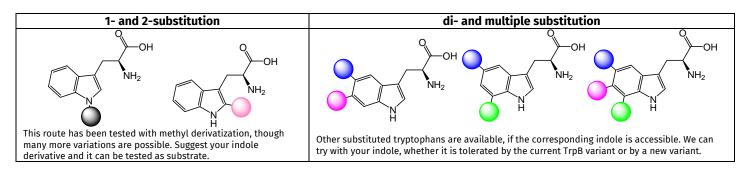
valuable precursors to natural products and therapeutics. Despite the potential applications of such bioactive β branched ncAAs, their availability is limited due to the inefficiency of the earlier multistep methods used to prepare them. A new engineered variant of *Pyrococcus furiosus* tryptophan synthase (*Pf*TrpB), *Pf*TrpB^{7E6} is an operationally simple and environmentally benign platform to provide in a stereoselective biocatalytic synthesis novel



 β -branched and bulky tryptophan analogues. Simply by using threonine instead of serine as starting material all potential β -methylated tryptophan analogues can very easily be prepared. Dual and multiple ring-substituted derivatives are also accessible with appropriate indole precursor molecules. Q

A large number of substituted indole derivatives are accepted as substrate, yielding new structures of <u>substituted tryptophans</u>. Many of these were previously not available or were only accessible via multi-step laborious and expensive routes. Here are examples of available products, please suggest other products for testing.





Contact us for the Tryptophan Derivative of your choice!