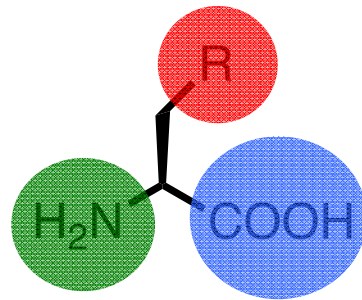
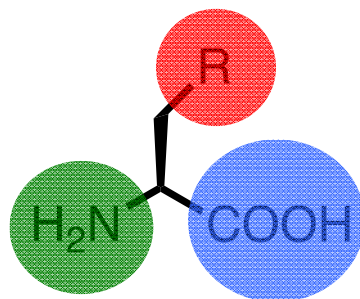


# Protecting Groups (PG)



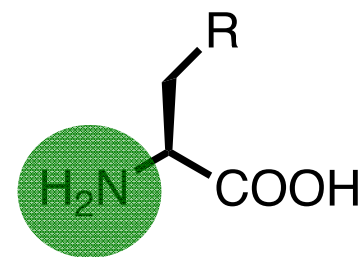
# General Considerations

- Avoid undesired side reaction
- PGs have to be
  - Easily introduced and safely removed
  - Stable in reaction conditions
  - Orthogonal
- Which groups need protection?

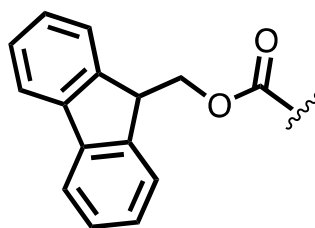


If R contains  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{SH}$ ,  $\text{COOH}$  or other reactive functionalities

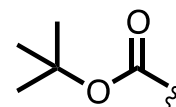
# $\alpha$ -Amine PGs



Most common



**Fmoc**  
9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl



**Boc**  
tert-Butyloxycarbonyl

Introduction

Fmoc-Cl

Boc<sub>2</sub>O

Removal

Piperidine

TFA

Stable

Acidic conditions,  
Hydrogenation

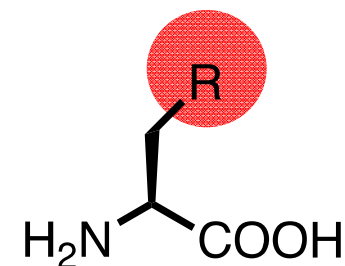
Basic conditions,  
Hydrogenation

Orthogonal

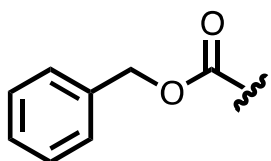
Boc, Z, Trt, Alloc

Fmoc, Z, Trt, Alloc

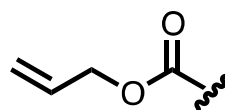
# Amine PGs



## Amino Acids: Lysine



**Cbz, Z**  
Benzyloxycarbonyl

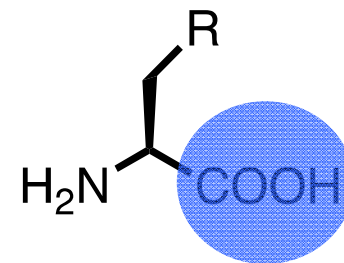


**Alloc**  
Allyloxycarbonyl

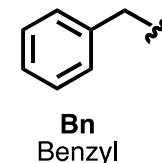
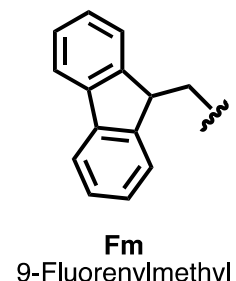
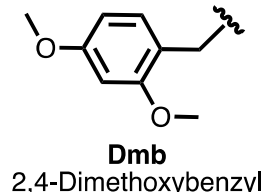
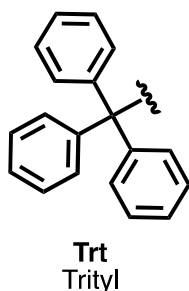
Introduction	$\text{Cbz}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Cbz-Cl}$	$\text{Alloc}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Alloc-Cl}$
Removal	$\text{H}_2$	$\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)$ , $\text{PhSiH}_3$
Stable	Basic and Acidic conditions	Basic and Acidic conditions
Orthogonal	Boc, Fmoc, Trt	Boc, Fmoc, Trt

Other protecting group: **Boc**

# Carboxylic acid PGs

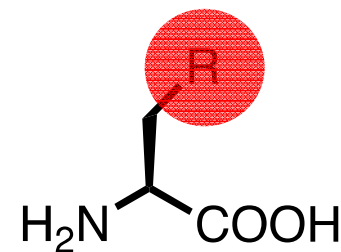


For  $\alpha$ -carboxylic acids, Aspartic and Glutamic Acid

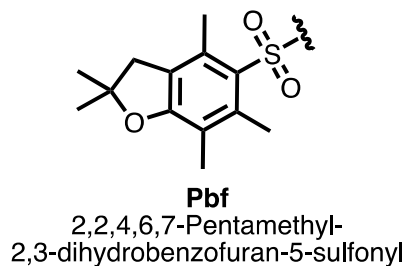


Introduction	Isobutene	Trt-Cl	Dmb-OH, Dmb-Cl	Fm-OH	Bn-Cl, Bn <sub>2</sub> O
Removal	90% TFA	1% TFA in CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1% TFA in CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20% Piperidine	TFMSA, HF, H <sub>2</sub> , NaOH
Stable	Basic conditions, Hydrogenation	Basic conditions, Hydrogenation	Basic conditions, Hydrogenation	Acidic Conditions, Hydrogenation	Basic and Acidic Conditions
Orthogonal	Fmoc, Z, Trt, Alloc	Fmoc, Alloc	Fmoc, Alloc	Boc, Trt, Alloc	Boc, Fmoc, Trt, Alloc

# Guanidinium PGs



Amino Acids: Arginine



Introduction

Pbf-Cl

Removal

90% TFA

Stable

Basic conditions,  
Hydrogenation

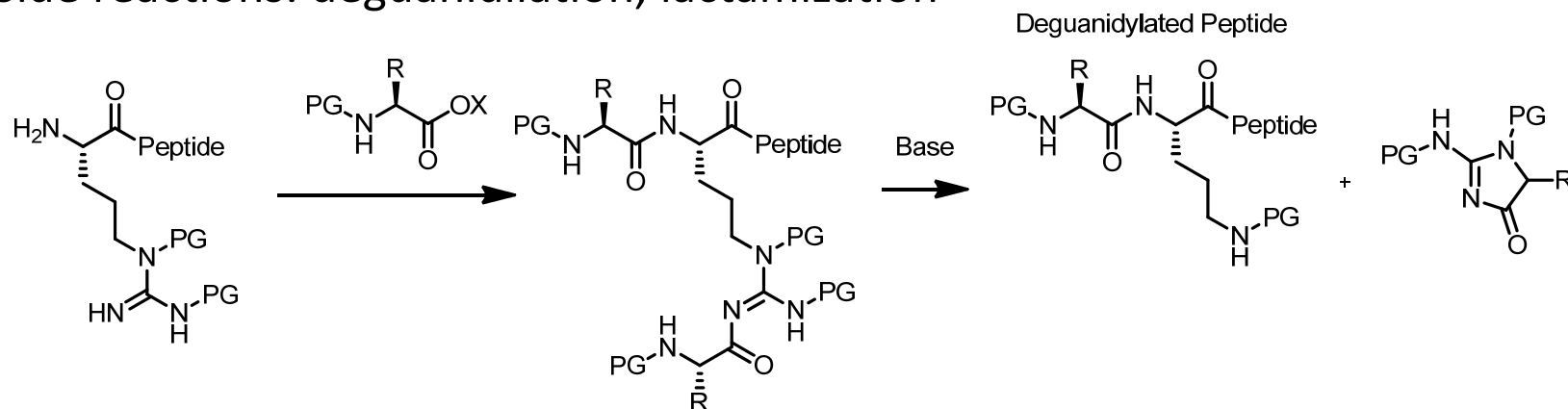
Orthogonal

Fmoc, Trt, Alloc

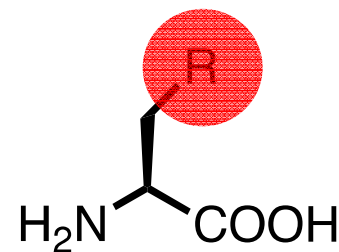
Protect one or two nitrogen atoms

Other protecting group: **Boc**

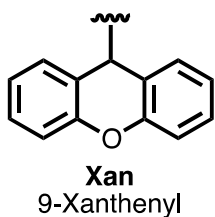
Side reactions: deguanidilation, lactamization



# Amide PGs



Amino Acids: Asparagine and Glutamine



Introduction

Xan-OH

Removal

90% TFA, scavengers

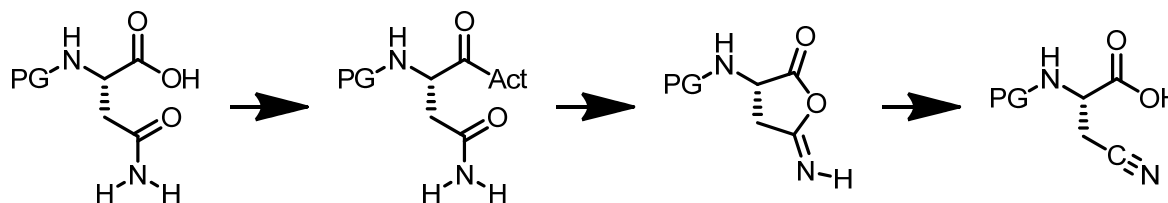
Stable

Basic conditions,  
Hydrogenation

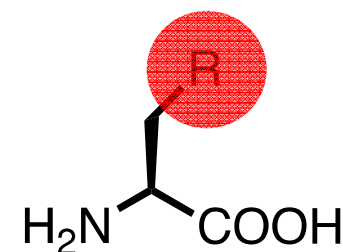
Orthogonal

Fmoc, Trt, Alloc

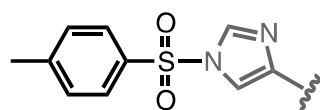
- Other protecting group: **Trt**
- Often used without protection
- Prone to dehydrogenation under basic conditions



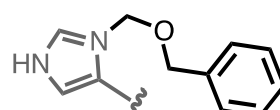
# Imidazole PGs



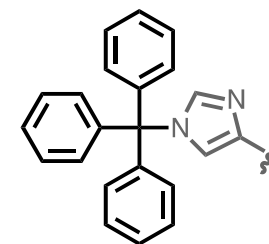
## Amino Acids: Histidine



**Tos**  
Tosyl



**Bom**  
Benzyloxymethyl



**Trt**

Introduction

Ts-OH

Bom-Cl

Removal

HF

HF, TFMSA-TFA

Stable

Acidic conditions

Basic conditions

Orthogonal

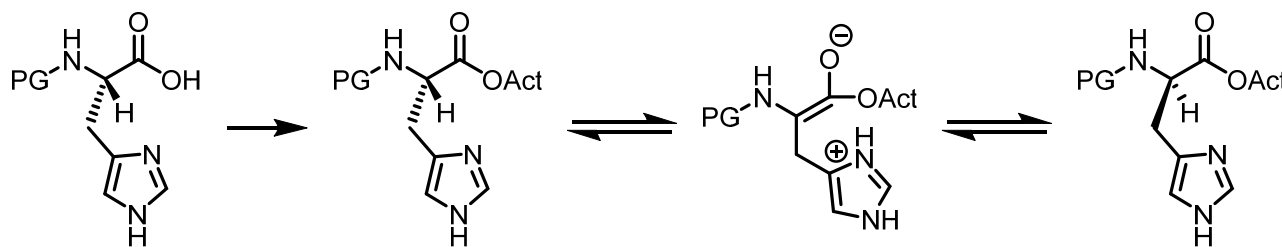
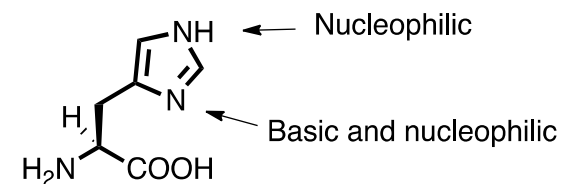
Boc, Trt

Boc, Fmoc, Trt

## Other protecting group: **Trt, Boc**

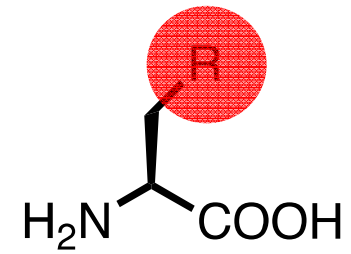
Protection of  $N^\tau$  decreases basicity of  $N^\pi$

Prone to racemization:  $N^\pi$  abstracts  $H^\alpha$

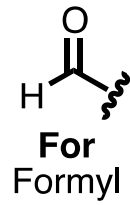




# Indole PGs



Amino Acids: Tryptophan



Introduction

Paraformaldehyde

Removal

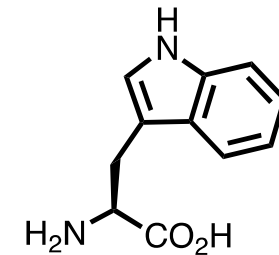
HF, Piperidine

Stable

Acidic conditions

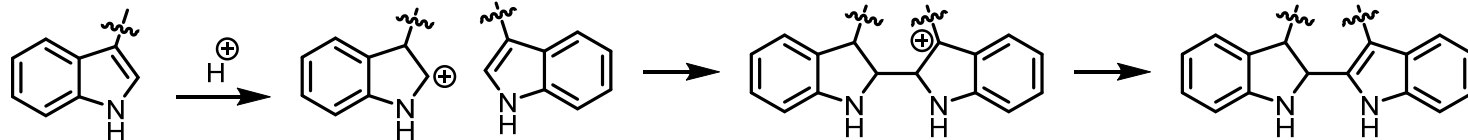
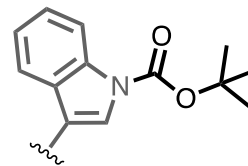
Orthogonal

Boc

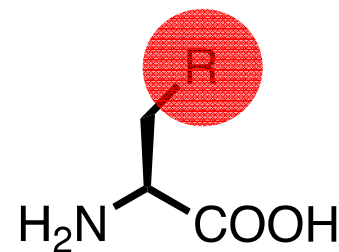


Other protecting group: **Boc**

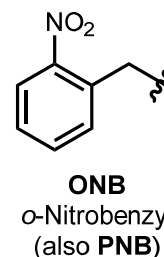
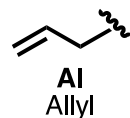
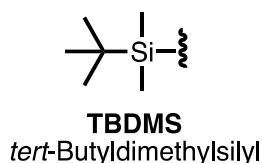
Side reaction: Dimerization



# Hydroxyl PGs



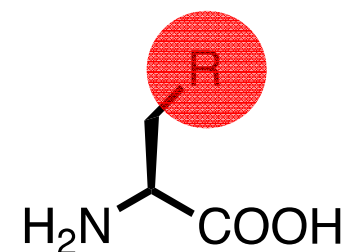
Amino Acids: Serine, Threonine, Hydroxyproline, Tyrosine



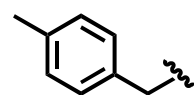
Introduction	TBDMS-Cl	Allyl	ONB-Br
Removal	TBAF, 35% TFA	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , scavengers	Photolytic cleavage (320 nm)
Stable	Basic conditions	Basic and Acidic Conditions	Acidic and mild basic conditions
Orthogonal	Fmoc	Boc, Fmoc, Z	Fmoc, Boc

Other protecting groups: **Bn** and **<sup>t</sup>Bu**

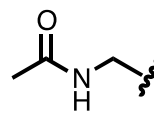
# Thiol PGs



## Amino Acids: Cysteine



**Meb**  
p-Methylbenzyl



**Acm**  
Acetamidomethyl

Introduction	Meb-Br	Acm-OH
Removal	HF, MeSiCl <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>2</sub> , DTNP, Tl(III), Hg(II),
Stable	Basic conditions	Basic and Acidic conditions
Orthogonal	Boc, Fmoc, Trt, Alloc	Boc, Fmoc, Alloc

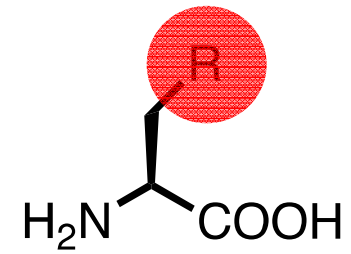
## Other protecting group: **Trt**

Protected thiols can still undergo several side reaction

Ex:  $\beta$ -Elimination, reaction with carbocations, ....

Scavengers are necessary during deprotection (TIPS, p-anisole, ... )

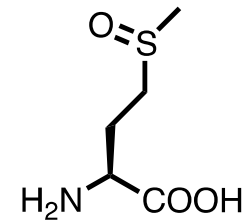
# Thioether PG



Amino Acids: Methionine

In Fmoc-strategy SPPS

Used unprotected but thioanisole or ethylmethylsulfide added during cleavage and general deprotection to avoid oxidation

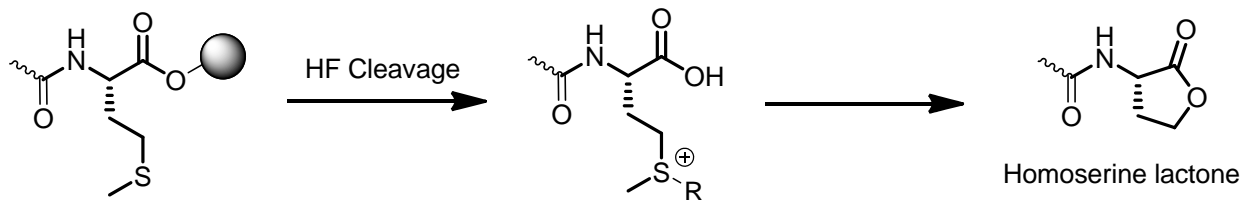


In Boc-strategy SPPS

Met is directly coupled as Met sulfoxide and reduced at the end of the synthesis

Reduction: HF + scavengers, N-Methylmercaptoacetamide

Side reaction: S-alkylation, oxidation, lactonization



# Fmoc-Strategy SPPS

**Fmoc:**  $\alpha$ NH

**Boc:** Lysine, Tryptophan, Histidine

**Pbf:** Arginine

**Trt:** Cysteine, Aspartic acid, Glutamic acid

**Acm:** Cysteine

**tBu:** Serine, Threonine, Hydroxyproline, Tyrosine, Aspartic acid,  
Glutamic acid