Synthesis of new substrates for phenylalanine ammonia-lyase

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Phenylalanine ammonia lyase isolated from *Petroselinum crispum* (*PcPAL*) gained increasing biocatalytic applications, due to its broad substrate specifity and high stereoselectivity [1]. The stereoconstructive nature of PAL was successfully employed in the addition of ammonia to unsaturated achiral precursors obtaining L-amino acids (Scheme 1a). Furthermore the stereodistructive nature of PAL observed in the reverse reaction, the elimination of ammonia-from racemic aminoacids, leads to D-aminoacids (Scheme 1b). In this way a series of aryl-and heteroaryl D- and L-aminoacids were successfully obtained [2,3].

The increasing interest of pharmaceutical, agrochemical and fine chemical industries towards unnatural aminoacids directed us to expand the substrate scope of the PcPAL, for the synthesis of novel aryl-and heteroaryl aminoacids (Scheme 1).

(2
$$E$$
,4 E)-styrylic acrylate $PcPAL$

R

COOH

NH₂

L-amino acid

Scheme.1: The ammonia addition (trace a) and ammonia elimination (trace b) reactions catalyzed by PcPAL.

Acknowledgements: The research was supported by a grant of the Romanian National Authority for Scientific Research, CNCS-UEFISCDI, project number PN-II-ID-PCE-2011-3-0775 O IPOSDRU MEN under the project POSDRU number 159/1.5/S/132400.

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