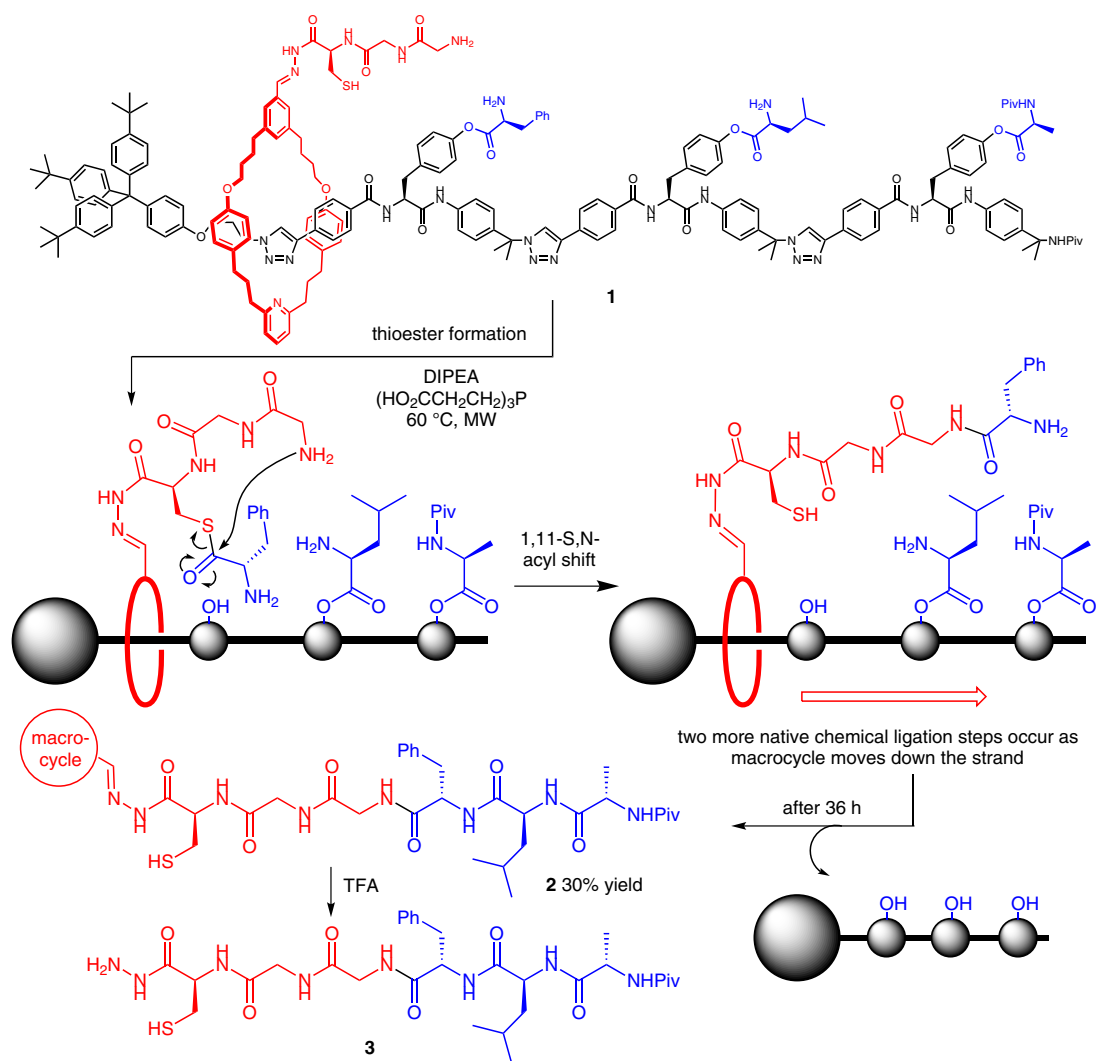


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B. LEWANDOWSKI, G. DE BO, J. W. WARD, M. PAPMEYER, S. KUSCHEL, M. J. ALDEGUNDE, P. M. E. GRAMLICH, D. HECKMANN, S. M. GOLDUP, D. M. D'SOUZA, A. E. FERNANDES, D. A. LEIGH* (UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER AND UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, UK)
Sequence-Specific Peptide Synthesis by an Artificial Small-Molecule Machine
Science **2013**, *339*, 189–193.

Synthesis of a Peptide with an Artificial Molecular Machine



Significance: Ribosomes construct polypeptides by connecting amino acids in a sequence specified by mRNA. Here, Leigh and co-workers report the design and synthesis of an artificial, rotaxane-based molecular machine that automatically affords a sequence-specific oligopeptide after it is chemically activated.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Timothy M. Swager, Derik K. Frantz
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Comment: Upon deprotonation of the thiol group in the cysteine residue in **1**, the proposed mechanism for the reaction involves a series of sequential native chemical ligation steps, as the macrocycle moves down the threaded strand and eventually separates from it, generating peptide **2**. Hydrolysis of the macrocycle provides oligopeptide **3**.

Category

Synthesis of
Materials and
Unnatural Products

Key words

artificial molecular
machines

sequence-specific
peptide synthesis

rotaxanes

native chemical
ligation