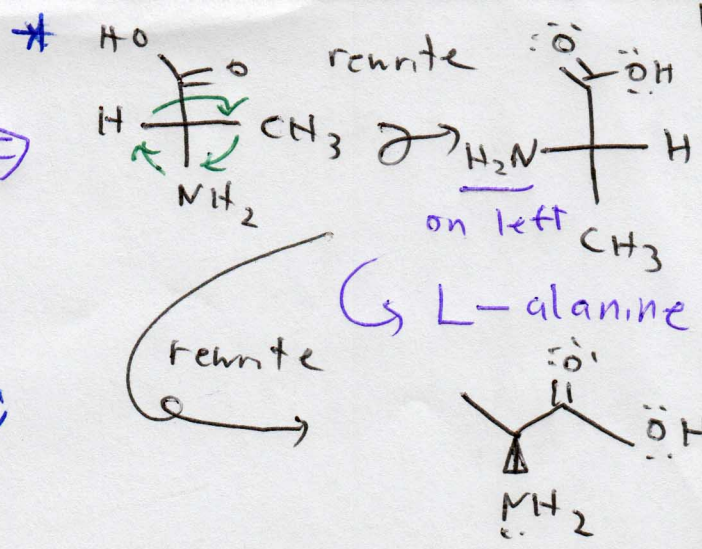
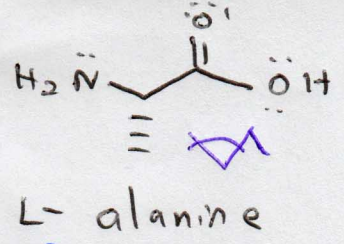
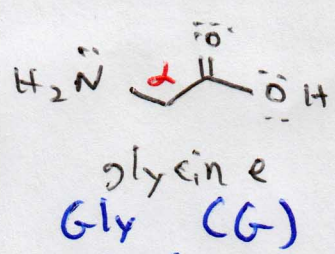
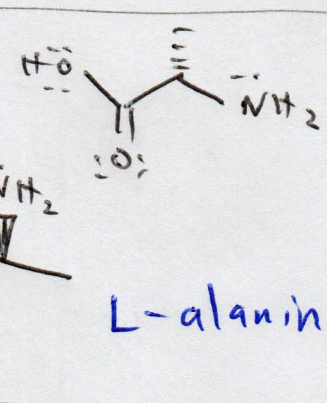
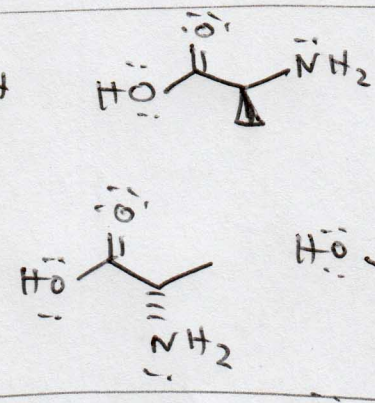
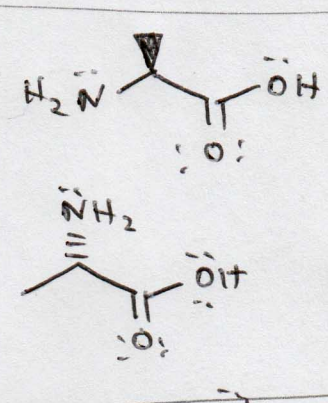
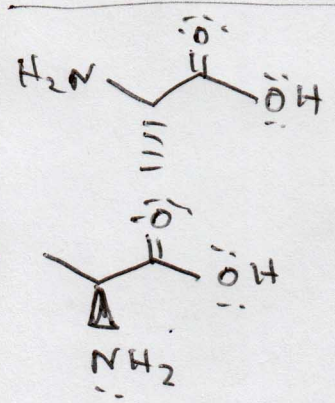


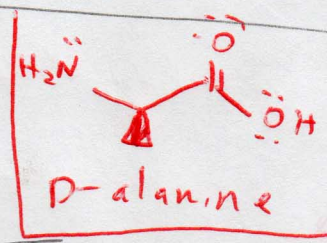
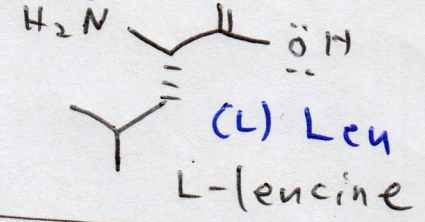
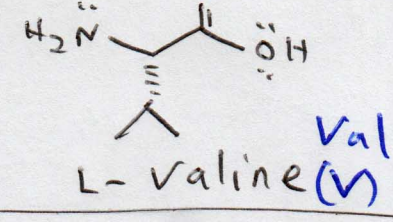
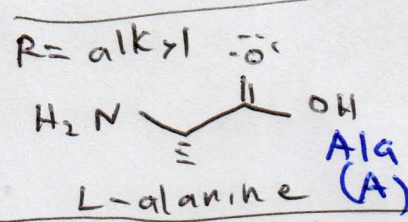
6/4/12 α -amino acids



\star Convention for amino acid
 Fischer projections: acid @ top;
 R side chain @ bottom

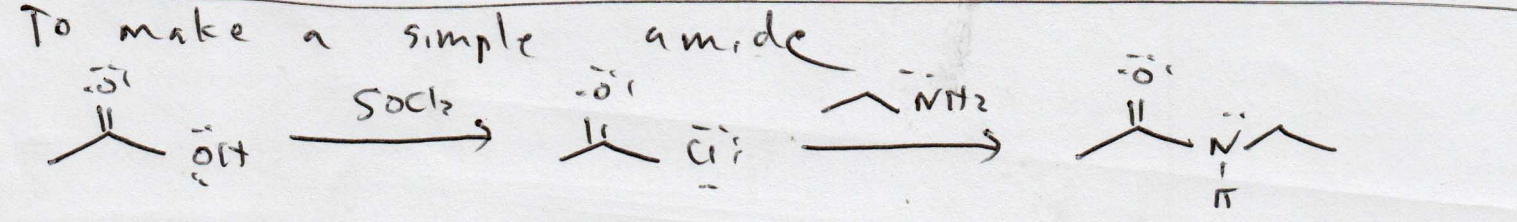
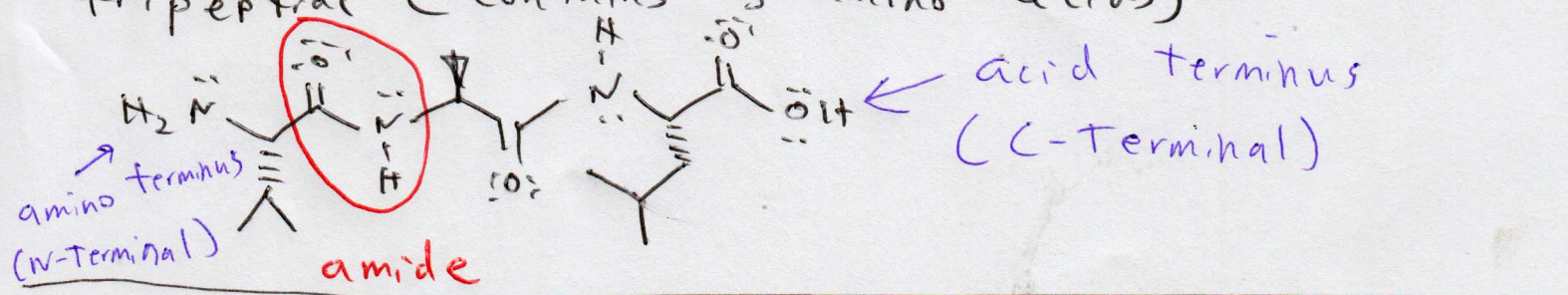


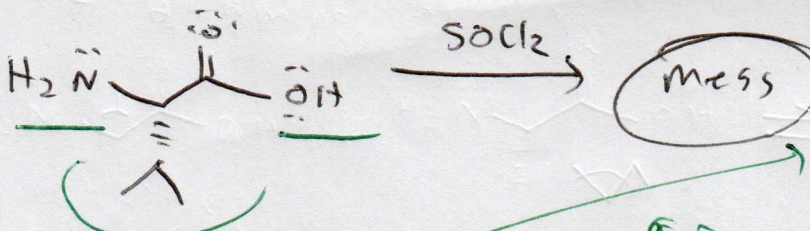
L-alanine



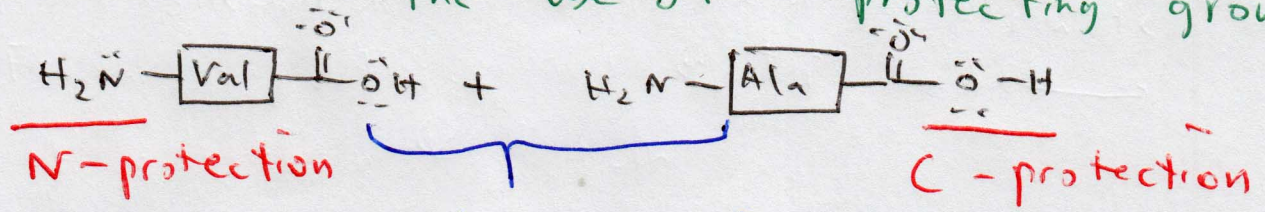
polypeptide \equiv amino acid polymer \equiv protein
 sequence - order (and kind) of amino acids in a polypeptide
 amino \rightarrow acid

example: valine-alanine-leucine (Val-Ala-Leu) (VAL)
 tripeptide (contains 3 amino acids)





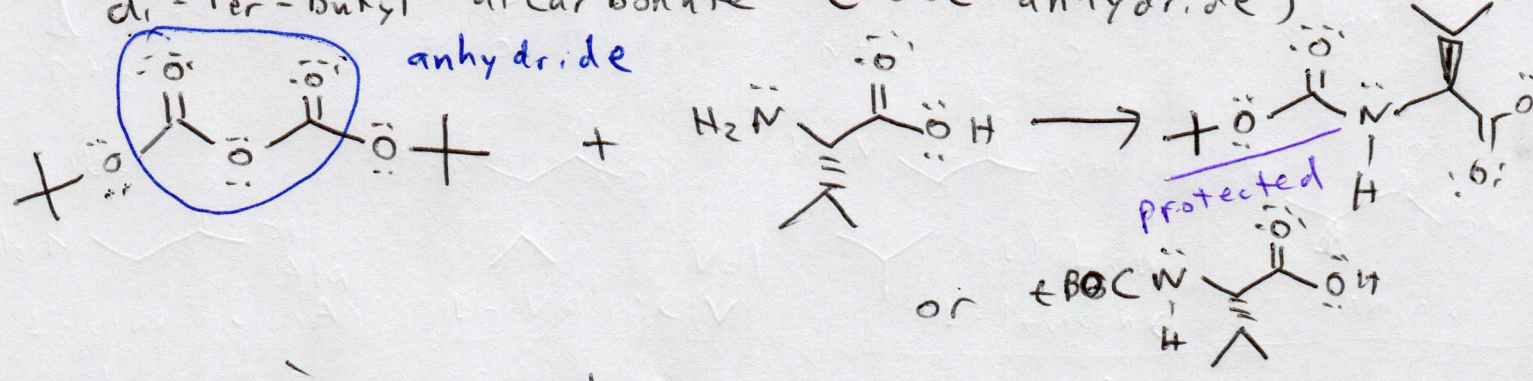
Amino acids are difunctional. As such, they cannot be easily joined together without the use of protecting groups.



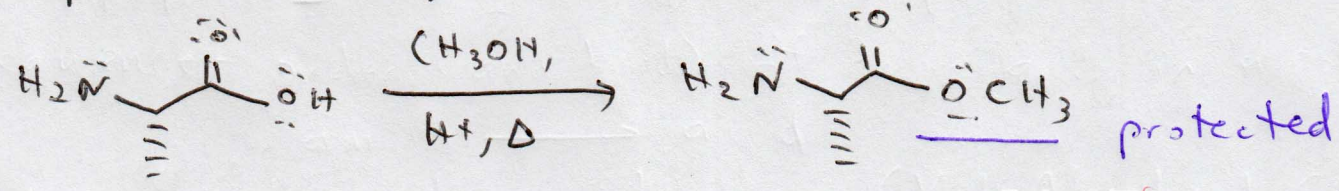
By protecting the N-terminus of one amino acid & the C-terminus of the other, two amino acids can be joined in a specific way.

N-protection

di-ter-butyl dicarbonate (BOC anhydride)

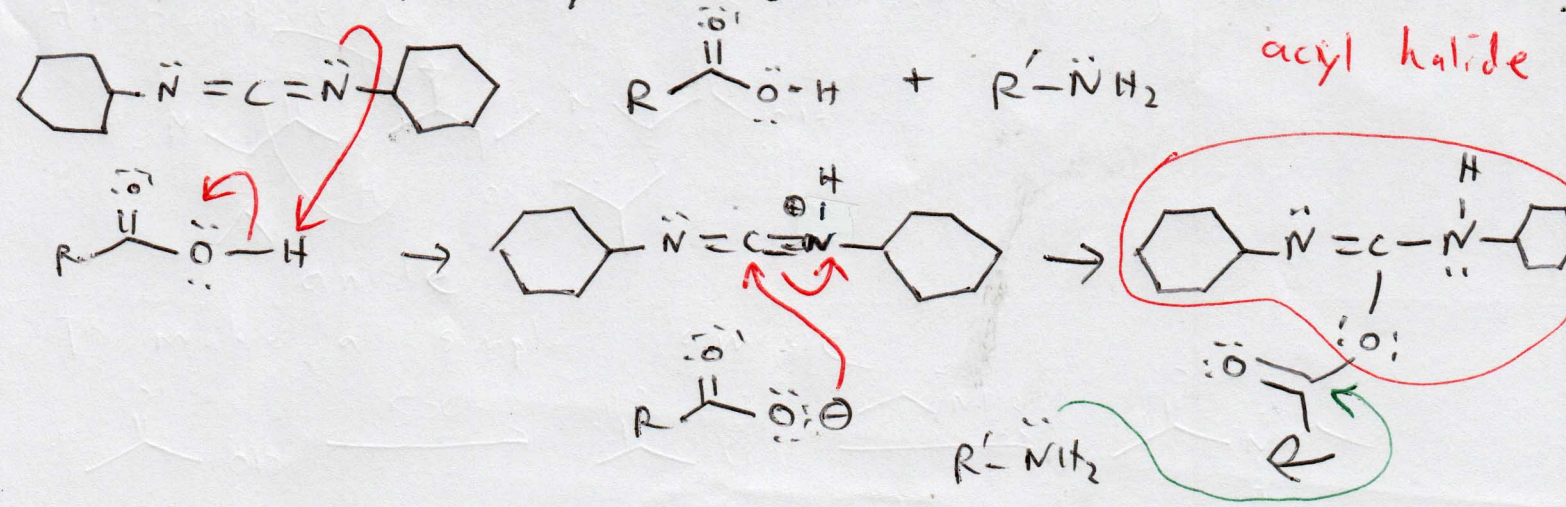


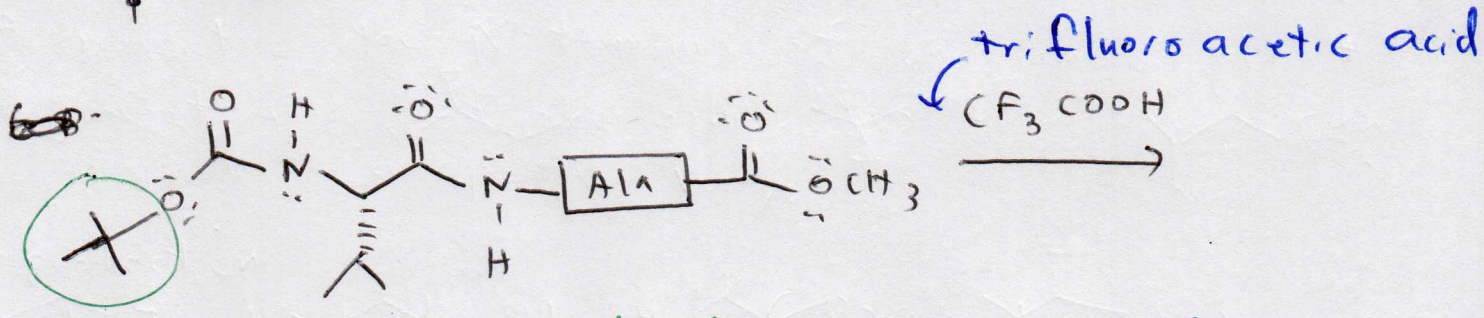
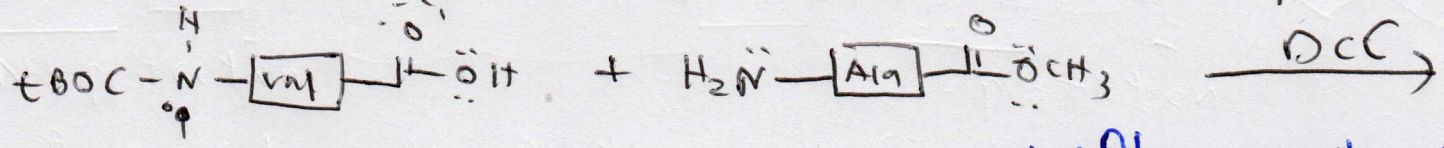
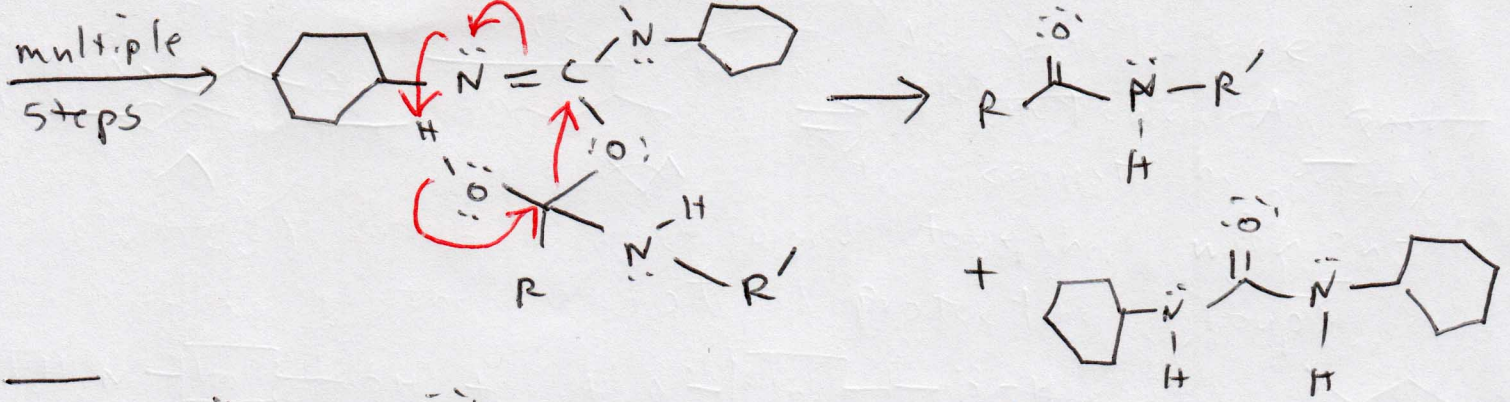
C-protection → ester



DCC — dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

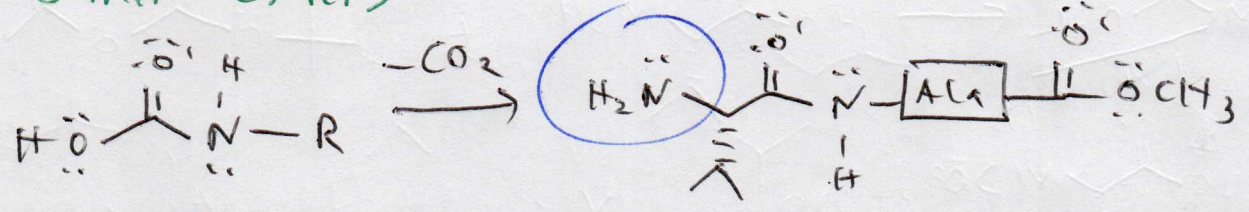
acts like an acyl halide



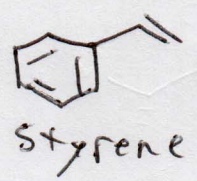


easily hydrolyzed compared to other esters

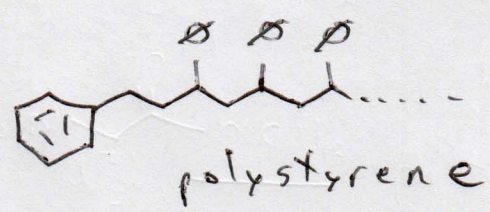
deprotected



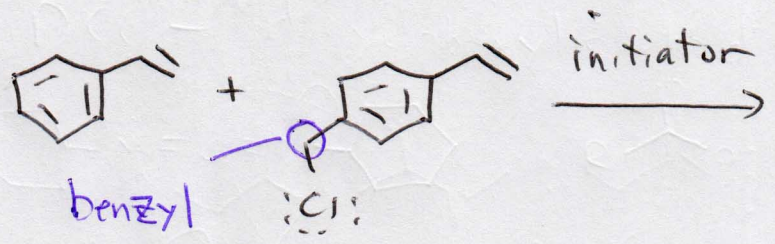
Merri field resin synthesis



AlCl₃ (acid) or RMgX (base) or hv



functionalized polymer bead



simplified

