## **Accelerated Microfluidic Native Chemical Ligation at Difficult Amino Acids Toward Cyclic Peptides**



<u>Thomas Toupy<sup>1</sup></u>, Nathalie Ollivier<sup>2</sup>, Oleg Melnyk<sup>2,\*</sup>, Jean-Christophe M. Monbaliu<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center for Integrated Technology and Organic Synthesis (CiTOS) – University of Liège, B-4000 (Sart Tilman), Belgium, (thomas.toupy@uliege.be)

<sup>2</sup>Institut de Biologie de Lille (IBL) – Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 59800 (Lille), France

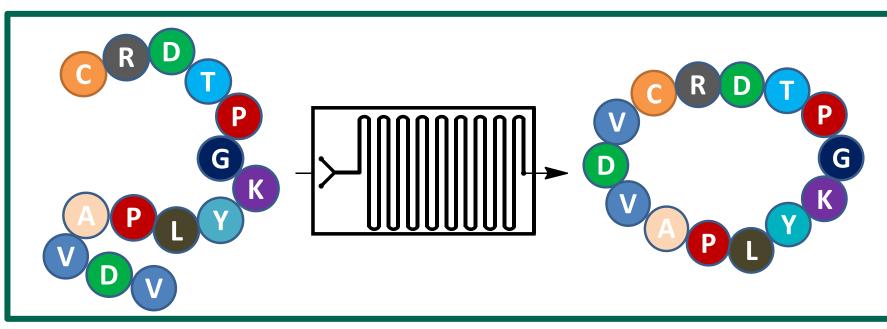
# 1 Introduction

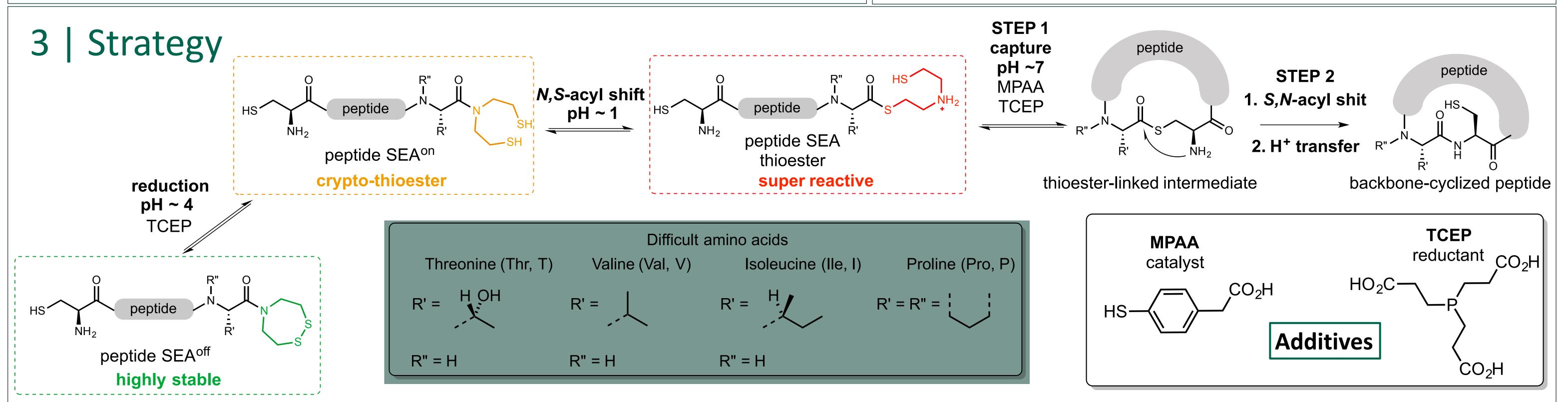
#### Synthetic peptide-based therapeutics have a bright forecast

- 70+ approved peptide APIs (+140 clinical trials; 500+ preclinical development) ullet
- Pressing demand for developing new synthetic technologies compatible with increasing regulatory constraints, versatility and fast time-to-market
- In phase with the actual transitioning toward flow and microfluidic technologies for pharmaceutical production, the combination of microfluidics and peptide production has gained significant attention over the last decade

### Aim

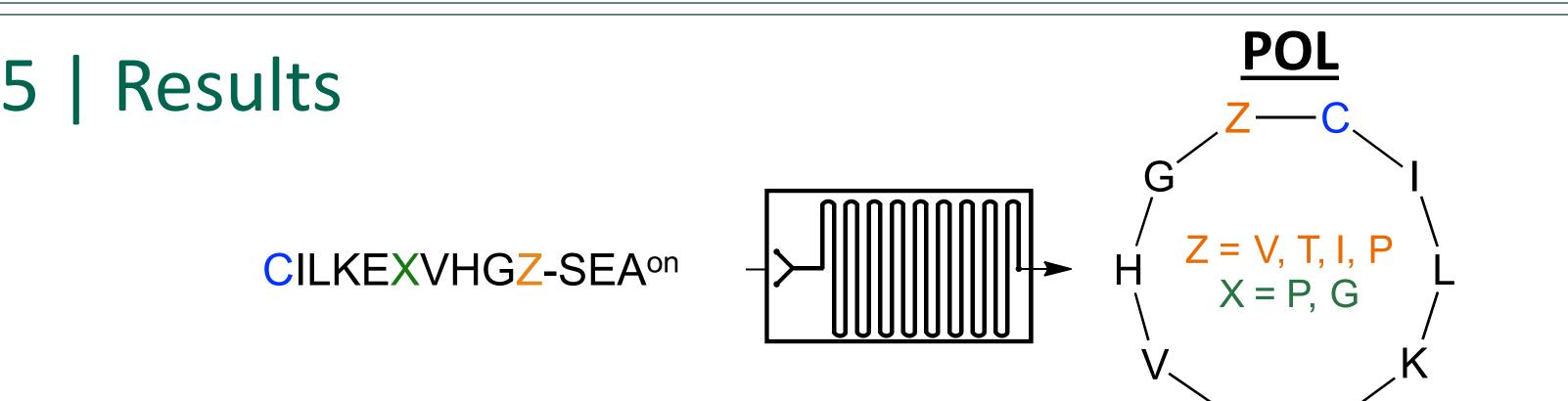
The aim was to develop and **implement** a **telescoped** continuous flow strategy for the generation and usage of a highly unstable/super reactive thioester species toward the preparation of cyclic peptides under microfluidic conditions.



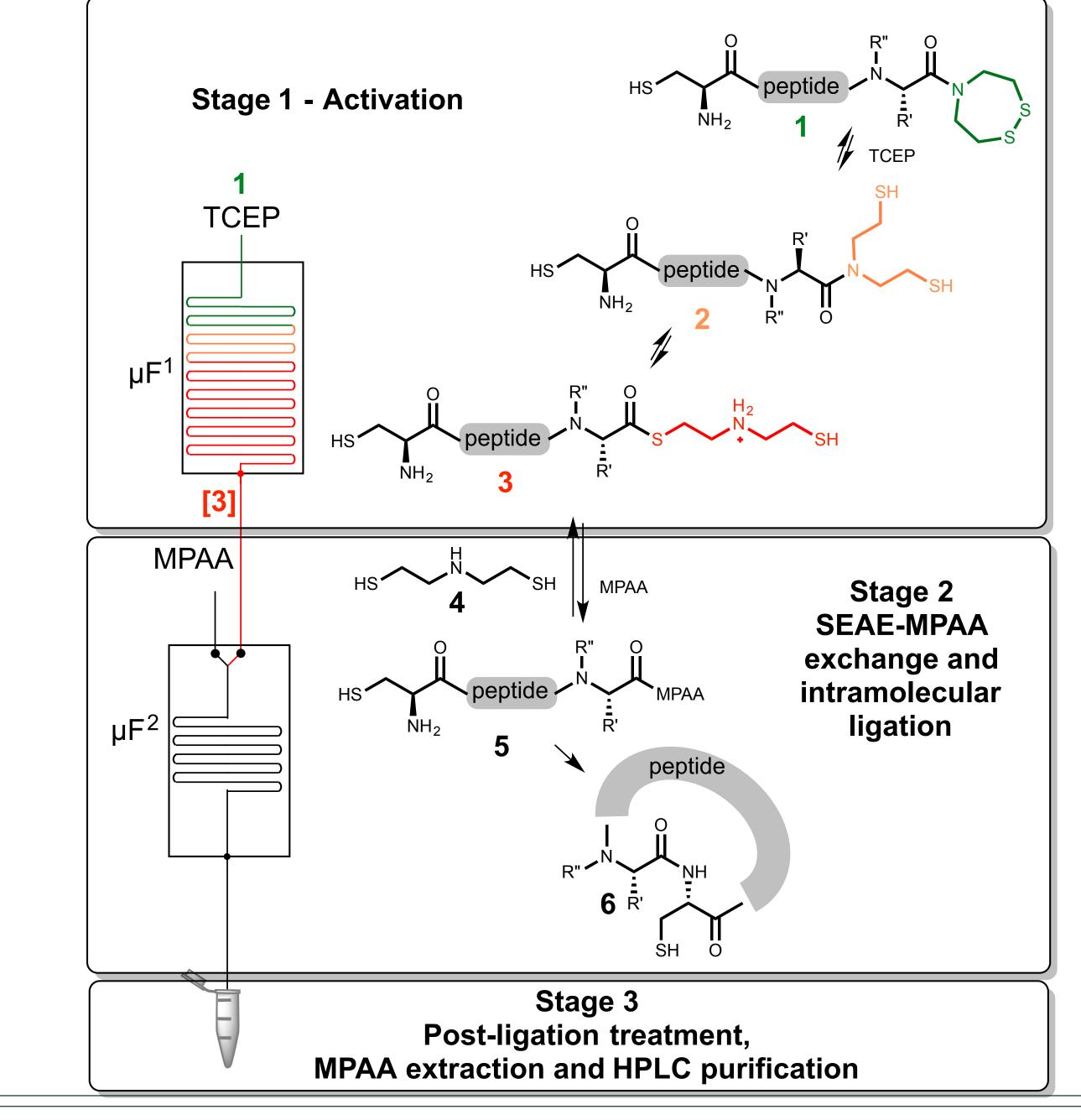


#### | Microreactor 4

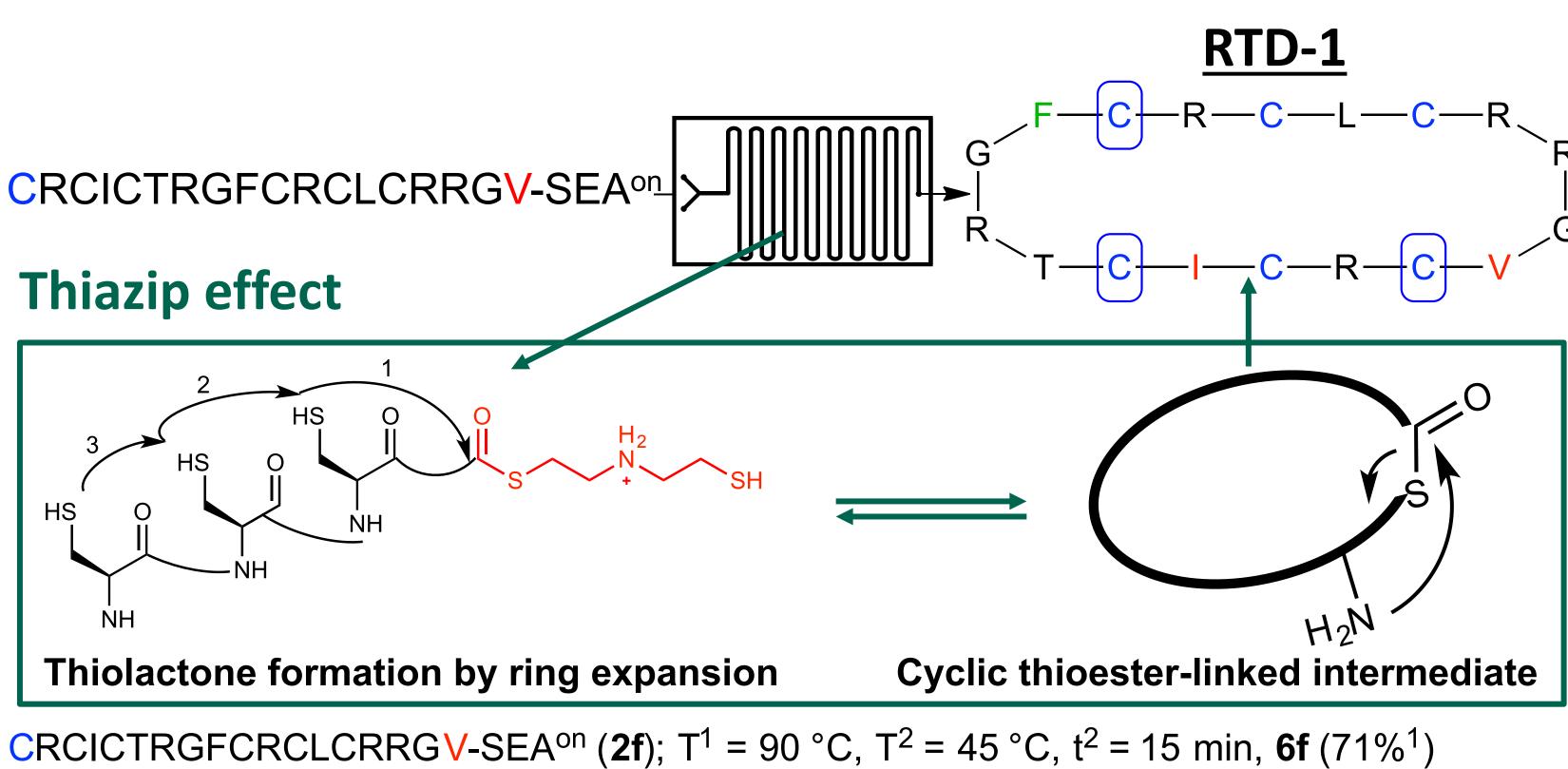
- Precise control of pH and residence time
- Theoretically unlimited production
- Generation and use of unstable/highly reactive thioester  $\checkmark$ species from stable amides



- Extremely fast cyclative ligations (down to 2 min vs 48 h) under conventional conditions)
- Amenable to difficult and intractable junctions



CILKEPVHGV-SEA<sup>on</sup> (2a); 3a (94%); 6a (60%<sup>1</sup>, 45%<sup>2</sup>) CILKEGVHGV-SEA<sup>on</sup> (**2b**); **3b** (91%); **6b** (85%<sup>1</sup>, 46%<sup>2</sup>) CILKEGVHGT-SEA<sup>on</sup> (**2c**); **3c** (90%); **6c** (90%<sup>1</sup>, 50%<sup>2</sup>) CILKEGVHG -SEA<sup>on</sup> (2d); 3d (88%); 6d (96%<sup>1</sup>, 51%<sup>2</sup>) CILKEGVHGP-SEA<sup>on</sup> (**2e**); **3e** (74%); **6e** (84%<sup>1</sup>, 38%<sup>2</sup>) <sup>1</sup>HPLC Conversion, <sup>2</sup>Overall Yield



CRC(-S*t*Bu)ICTRGFCRCLCRRGV-SEA<sup>on</sup> (**2f'**); T<sup>1</sup> = 90 °C, T<sup>2</sup> = 45 °C, t<sup>2</sup> = 15 min, **6f'** (82%<sup>1</sup>) CRAIATRGFARALARRGV-SEA<sup>on</sup> (**2g**);  $T^1 = 90 \degree C$ ,  $T^2 = 37 \degree C$ ,  $t^2 = 4 \min$ , **6g** (71%<sup>1</sup>) CTRGFCRCLCRRGVCRCI-SEA<sup>on</sup> (**2h**);  $T^1 = 90 \degree C$ ,  $T^2 = 45 \degree C$ ,  $t^2 = 15 \min$ , **6h** (69%<sup>1</sup>) CRCLCRRGVCRCICTRGF-SEA<sup>on</sup> (2i);  $T^1 = 65 \,^{\circ}C$ ,  $T^2 = 45 \,^{\circ}C$ ,  $t^2 = 15 \,^{o}min$ , 6i (83%<sup>1</sup>) <sup>1</sup>HPLC Conversion

### 6 | Conclusion

The development of a telescoped continuous flow strategy for the preparation of cyclic peptides of various sizes was successfully implemented in a microreactor setup. Upon optimization of the entire flow process, three type of cyclic peptides (POL, 10 residues; RTD-1, 18 residues and F<sub>2</sub>-K<sub>1</sub>, 28 residues) were synthesized in a compact microfluidic setup. Unprecedented short cyclative ligation rates (< 5 min) were obtained even for difficult and intractable junctions in conversions ranging from 60 to 96% depending on the peptide sequence and the ligation site. The microfluidic system is flexible and versatile, and could be easily adapted to the inherent specificities of various cyclic peptides.

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