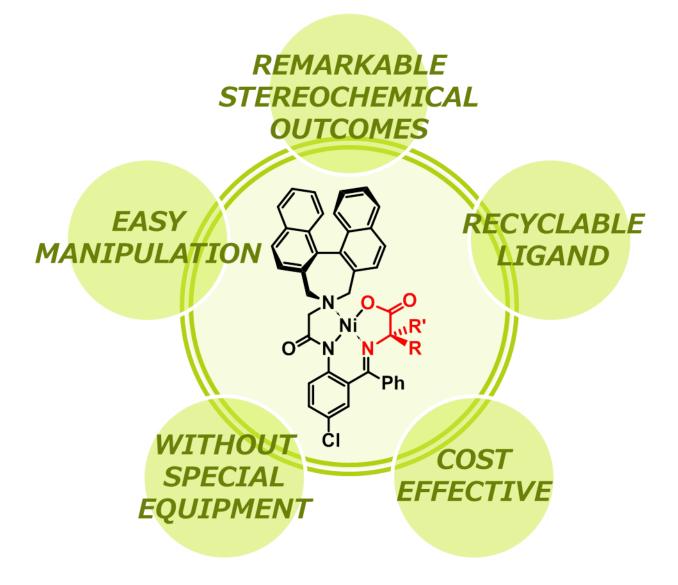
Soloshonok-Hamari Ligand

~Advanced Approach for Tailor-Made Amino Acids~



Practical Asymmetric Synthesis of Unnatural α -Amino Acids

Hamari Chemicals, Ltd. is collaborating with Professor Vadim A. Soloshonok to develop innovative synthetic process for unnatural amino acids. The "Soloshonok-Hamari Ligand" is an ideal tool to produce various unnatural amino acids at high efficiency.

Using these ligands and readily available racemic/natural amino acids, a variety of tailor-made unnatural amino acids can be synthesized with high stereoselectivity by chiral interconversion and/or functionalization at the α -carbon position. These ligands do not racemize, and are easily recovered and recycled to permit cost-effective large scale manufacture.

This technology is the ultimate advanced approach for tailor-made amino acids.

Advantages

1) Remarkable Stereochemical Outcomes

Using "Soloshonok-Hamari Ligands," various unnatural amino acids can be prepared at both high optical purity and high yield, which is often difficult to attain by enzymatic or resolution methods.

2 Easy Manipulation

The Nickel (II) complex prepared from the Schiff base of a "Soloshonok-Hamari Ligand" and the amino acid is a stable crystal, and is easily isolated by filtration.

3 Recyclable Ligand

"Soloshonok-Hamari Ligands" do not racemize, and can be easily separated from the unnatural amino acid product and quantitatively recycled.

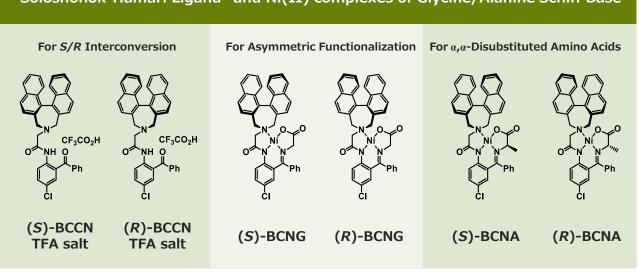
4 Without Special Equipment

"Soloshonok-Hamari Ligand" technology does not require special equipment like cryogenic reactors or autoclaves.

5 Cost Effective

Scale-up is very easy. We can propose various options for your custom-made manufacturing of unnatural amino acids, based on our 60 years of experience in laboratory and process chemistry.

"Soloshonok-Hamari Ligand" and Ni(II) complexes of Glycine/Alanine Schiff Base



Please contact us for price and availability of complexes not shown above. We can make tailor-made complexes with a minimum order of 500 mg.

S/R Interconversion of Amino Acids

With "Soloshonok-Hamari Ligands," a racemic mixture of α -amino acids can be converted to pure D- or L-amino acids. Moreover, these ligands also make it feasible to convert natural D-amino acids to L-amino acids. Chiral D-amino acids are extremely useful in R&D and in designing new peptide pharmacophores.

Asymmetric Functionalization

Glycine can be converted to unnatural amino acids through derivatization of the Nickel (II) complex prepared from "Soloshonok-Hamari Ligand" and glycine. Similarly α , α -disubstituted amino acids can be prepared from Alanine-Nickel complex. **Thus, various functionalized amino acids are available with high optical purity using our ligand.**

Research Activities

Patents

Axial-asymmetric N-(2-acylaryl)-2-[5, 7-dihydro-6H-dibenzo [c, e] azepine-6-yl] acetamide compound and chirality conversion method for α -amino acid using same WO2014098063A1

Method for synthesizing optically active α -amino acid using chiral metal complex comprising axially chiral N-(2-acylaryl)-2-[5, 7-dihydro-6H-dibenzo [c, e] azepin-6-yl] acetamide compound and amino acid WO2014188783A1

Publications

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution and S/R Interconversion of Unprotected α-Amino Acids Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 12214–12217

ACS Omega 2018, 3, 9729–9737; Org. Biomol. Chem. 2018, 16, 4968–4972; Chirality 2018, 30, 498–508; Curr. Pharm. Des. 2017, 23, 4493–4554; Org. Biomol. Chem. 2017, 15, 6978–6983; Amino Acids 2017, 49, 1487–1520; Org. Process Res. Dev. 2017, 21, 732–739; Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2017, 1931–1939; Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2016, 2757–2774; Amino Acids 2016, 48, 973–986; Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2016, 999–1006; J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 9817–9830; RSC Adv. 2015, 5, 1051–1058; J. Fluorine Chem. 2015, 171, 67–72; Org. Biomol. Chem. 2014, 12, 6239–6249; Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014, 356, 2203–2208; Amino Acids 2014, 46, 2047–2073; Amino Acids 2014, 46, 945–952; Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2014, 10, 442–448; Amino Acids 2013, 45, 1017–1033; Amino Acids 2013, 45, 691–718; J. Fluorine Chem. 2013, 155, 21–38; J. Fluorine Chem. 2013, 152, 114–118; Org. Biomol. Chem. 2013, 11, 4508–4515; Org. Biomol. Chem. 2013, 11, 4503–4507

Partner and Advisor

Prof. Dr. Vadim A. Soloshonok



- Ikerbasque Research Professor of University of the Basque Country, UPV/EHU in San Sebastian
- More than 20 years of research on asymmetric synthesis of amino acids in Ukrainian, Italian, Japanese, USA and Spanish Universities
- Over 300 publications; h-index 75 (as of March 2019)

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International Department