

Publication

Artificial metalloenzymes: proteins as hosts for enantioselective catalysis

JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 116771 Author(s) Thomas, Christophe M.; Ward, Thomas R. Author(s) at UniBasel Ward, Thomas R. ; Year 2005 Title Artificial metalloenzymes: proteins as hosts for enantioselective catalysis Journal Chemical Society Reviews Volume 34 Number 4

Pages / Article-Number 337-46

Keywords Asymmetric synthesis and induction (enzymic; artificial metalloenzymes development for enantioselective catalysis); Enzymes Role: CAT (Catalyst use), USES (Uses) (metallo-, artificial; artificial metalloenzymes development for enantioselective catalysis); Hydrogenation (stereoselective; artificial metalloenzymes development for enantioselective hydrogenation of dehydro-amino acid derivs.); Amino acids Role: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation), BIOL (Biological study), PREP (Preparation) (unsatd., N-p

Enantioselective catalysis is one of the most efficient ways to synthesize high-added-value enantiomerically pure organic compounds. As the subtle details which govern enantioselection cannot be reliably predicted or computed, catalysis relies more and more on a combinatorial approach. Biocatalysis offers an attractive, and often complementary, alternative for the synthesis of enantiopure products. From a combinatorial perspective, the potential of directed evolution techniques in optimizing an enzyme's selectivity is unrivaled. In this review, attention is focused on the construction of artificial metalloenzymes for enantioselective catalytic applications. Such systems are shown to combine properties of both homogeneous and enzymatic kingdoms. This review also includes our recent research results and implications in the development of new semisynthetic metalloproteins for the enantioselective hydrogenation of N-protected dehydro-amino acids.

Publisher Royal Society of Chemistry

ISSN/ISBN 0306-0012 ; 1460-4744

edoc-URL http://edoc.unibas.ch/dok/A5254486

Full Text on edoc No;

Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1039/B314695M

PubMed ID http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15778767

ISI-Number WOS:000227764800004

Document type (ISI) Journal Article, Review