



Synthesis and evaluation of novel pseudopeptide chiral stationary phases for enantioselective resolution

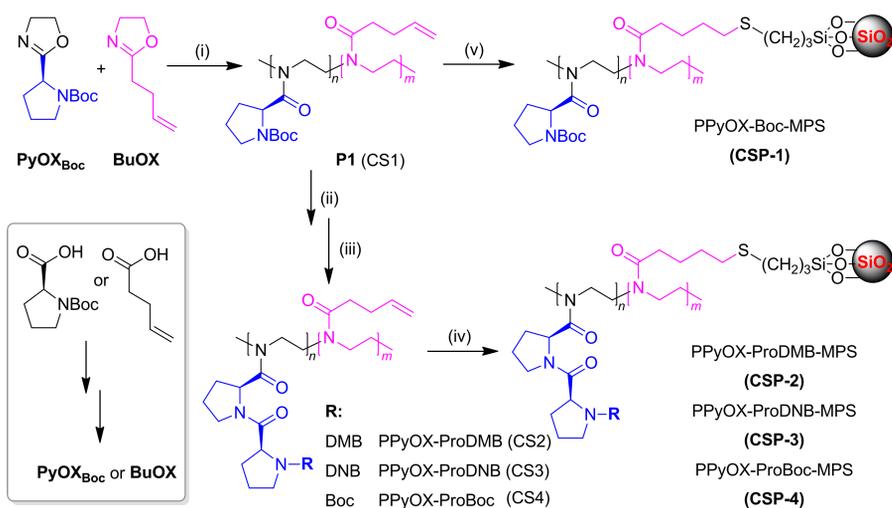
Huifang Shen (21429009), Ganhong Du, Keyuan Liu, Long Ye, Shoulei Xie, Liming Jiang*

MOE Key Laboratory of Macromolecular Synthesis and Functionalization, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University



Abstract: A new kind of poly(2-oxazoline) derivatives containing dipeptide segments in the side chain was synthesized, which involves ring-opening copolymerization of PyOX_{Boc} with BuOX followed by deprotection and amide coupling with *N*-protected L-proline. The resulting vinyl-functionalized polymers were subsequently immobilized onto mercaptopropylated silica bead matrices by means of thio-click chemistry and their optical resolution ability was evaluated as the chiral stationary phase (CSP) for high-performance liquid chromatography with a series of structurally different racemic compounds. These CSPs proved to be particularly adapted the separation of acyloin compounds such as benzoin as well as 1,1'-bi-2-naphthol under normal-phase conditions. Moreover, it was found that the increase in molecular weight of the polymeric selector has a beneficial to the enhancement of chromatographic performance. In some cases, analysis time could be shortened by elevating column temperature without significant loss of stereodiscriminating effects.

Synthesis and characterization



Scheme. 1 Synthesis route of the chiral stationary phases.

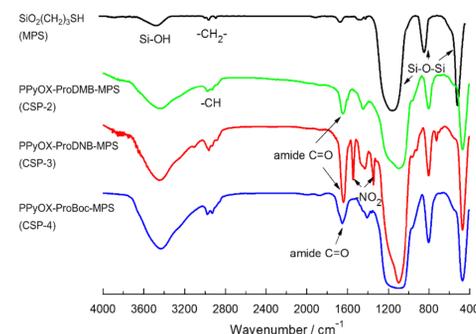


Fig. 3. FT-IR spectra of 3-mercaptopropyl-silica gel (MPS), CSP-2, CSP-3, and CSP-4.

Table 1 Characterization of the prepared chiral stationary phases.

Code	CSs / <i>M_n</i> / mol-% of PyOX _{Boc} ^a	Elemental analysis			CS loading (mmol/g) ^b
		C (%)	H (%)	N (%)	
CSP-1	PPyOX-Boc (P1)/8500/98	10.57	2.330	2.05	0.73
CSP-2a	PPyOX-ProDMB/8500/98	13.63	2.279	1.91	0.45
CSP-2b	PPyOX-ProDMB/13000/95	16.63	2.793	1.90	0.46
CSP-3	PPyOX-ProDNB/8500/98	17.24	2.439	4.36	0.62
CSP-4	PPyOX-ProBoc/8500/98	10.69	1.816	1.66	0.39

^a *M_n* and molar percentage of PyOX_{Boc} in CSs were characterized in their precursor polymer P1. ^b The CS loading was expressed in the PyOX_{Boc} monomeric units in the main chain.

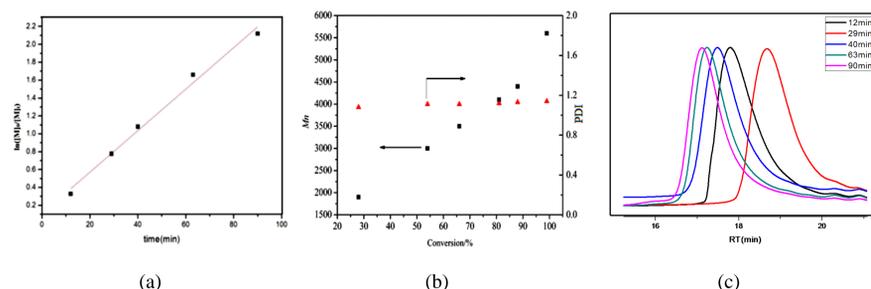


Fig. 1 (a) Kinetic plot of PyOX_{Boc} polymerization initiated by Sc(OTf)₃ ([M]₀/[I]₀ = 60/1) in acetonitrile ([M]₀ = 2M) at 90°C; (b) Evolution of *M_n* and PDI value with monomer conversion (GPC, PMMA as the calibration, DMF as the eluent.); (c) Evolution of GPC traces with polymerization time.

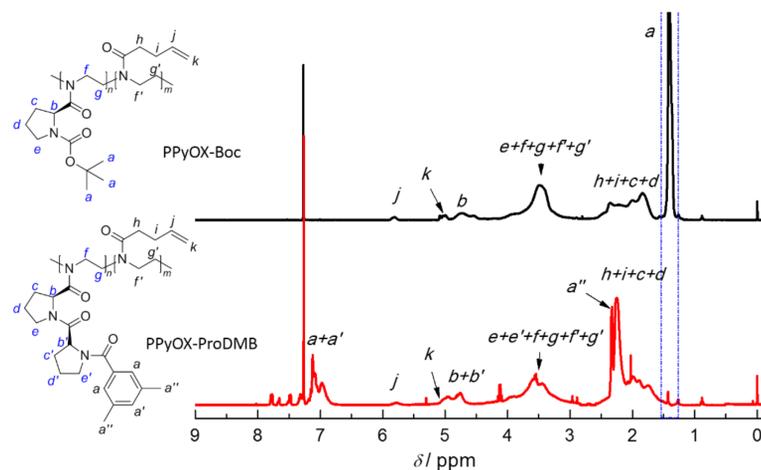


Fig. 2 ¹H NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of PPyOX-Boc (P1; top) and its prolinamide derivative PPyOX-ProDMB (CS2).

Chromatographic performance

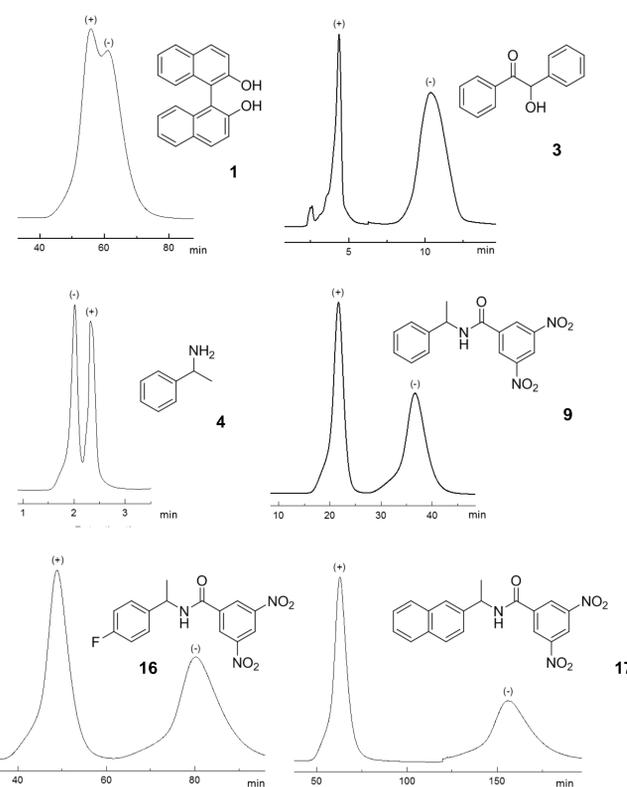


Fig. 4 Typical chromatograms on CSP-2a. Flow rate 1.0 mL/min, column temp. 23°C, UV detection at 254 nm. Analytes **1**, **3**, and **4**, *n*-hexane/2-PrOH (90:10, v/v); analyte **9**, *n*-hexane/2-PrOH (70:30, v/v); analytes **16** and **17**, *n*-hexane/2-PrOH (80:20, v/v).

Conclusions: In summary, we have prepared a class of novel poly(2-oxazoline)-linked diproline CSPs covalently bonded to silica gel and investigated their enantioseparation abilities for HPLC. The pseudopeptide CSPs proved to be particularly adapted the separation of 1,1'-bi-2-naphthol and acyloin compounds such as benzoin under normal-phase conditions, in which the chiral recognition could be achieved by a proper combination of hydrogen bond, steric hindrances, and π - π interactions. In addition, the polymer scaffold appear to play an active and synergistic role in the chiral recognition process. Although the prepared CSPs present some limitations and more work remains to be done to expand the analyte scope, this study introduces a new platform for the design of chiral separation materials.

Acknowledgement

The authors are indebted the financial support by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 21274122).

References

- [1] R. Sancho, A. Novell, C. Minguillon, *J. Sep. Sci.* **2014**, *37*, 2805.
- [2] J. M. Huang, P. Zhang, H. Chen, T. Y. Li, *Anal. Chem.* **2005**, *77*, 3301.
- [3] W. J. Lao, J. Gan, *J. Chromatogr. A.* **2010**, *1217*, 6545.