研究简报

合成昆布氨酸的简单方法

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摘要 结合当今绿色化学的要求,采取清洁化的原料与工艺,利用氨基酸能与氢氧化锌反应生成螯合物的性质,使 Zn^{2+} 离子与化合物1的a-氨基、羧基中的氧形成稳定的螯合物,从而达到保护a-氨基及游离 ϵ -氨基的目的,再与甲基化试剂作用,使 ϵ -氨基完全烃基化,生成三甲基季铵离子,最后再除去 Zn^{2+} 离子,即可制备产率和纯度都较高的白色针状晶体4.

关键词 L-赖氨酸 昆布氨酸 仿生合成法 绿色化学

分类号 0629.71

Simple Method for Synthesizing Laminine

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Abstract Laminine(4) is a kind of non-protein amino acids in the kelp, which can prevent and cu re hypertension. Because of its trace amount in the nature, it was always prepared by using bio-mimetic synthesis methods. And none or few of the synthetic methods of compound 4 wer e reported so far. In this article, with lysine(1) as the starting material, compound 4 was prep ared with bio-mimetic synthesis method, with a yield of 37.6% and a purity of 97.2%. The structure of compound 4 was determined *via* HPLC, IR, MS, 1 H NMR, 13 C NMR and element analysis, and some of its physical and chemical properties were also studied. The results show that compound 4 is white crystalloid and has no smell, the quasi-molecular ion peak of compound 4 is m/z 207.1, and chemical shift δ 3.63(s, 9H), the features at 2945, 2863 and 1480 cm⁻¹ in IR spectrum all show that ε -amino group of compound 4 is fully alkylated. This method could get pure laminine with simple operations, and it could be considered as a green technology with great industrial profits and notable ecological values.

Key words L-Lysine Laminine Bio-mimetic synthesis method Green chemistry

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