

Photoremovable Protecting Groups: How fast are they really?

Hassen Boudebous, Dominik Heger, Bruno Hellrung, Yavor Kamdzhilov,
Lubica Klíčová, Marek Mac, Pavel Müller, Markus Schwörer, Peter
Šebej,
Tomáš Šolomek, Jürgen Wintner



Richard Givens, Thomas Kiefhaber, Petr Klán

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$oNB\ Glu \xrightarrow{h\nu} Glu$

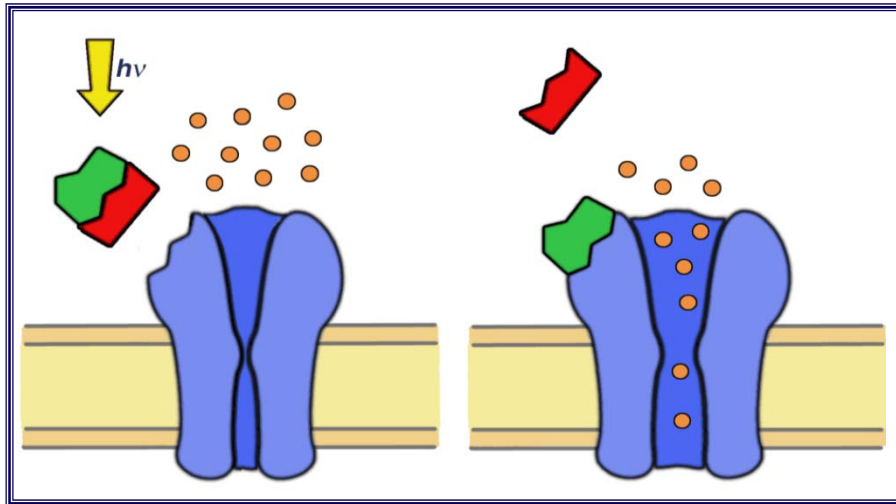
oNB Glu
R-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-C(=O)-O-CH2-C6H4-NO2

Glu
HO-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-C(=O)-O-CH2-C6H4-NH2

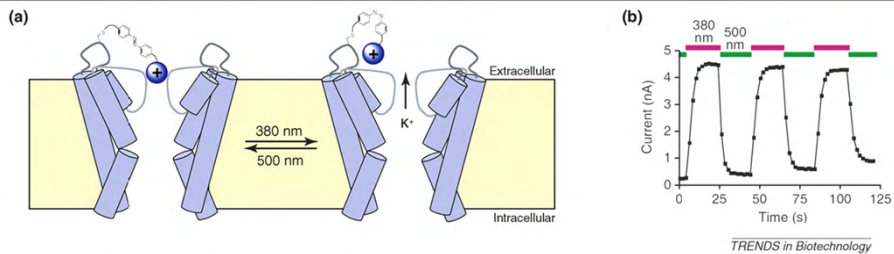
Diagram Labels: *glial cell*, *presynaptic*, *postsynaptic*, *Glutamine*, *Glu*, *Glutamate*, Ca^{+2} , *ATP*, *ADP*, H^+

Goeldner, Givens, *Dynamic Studies in Biology*, Wiley-VCH, 2005

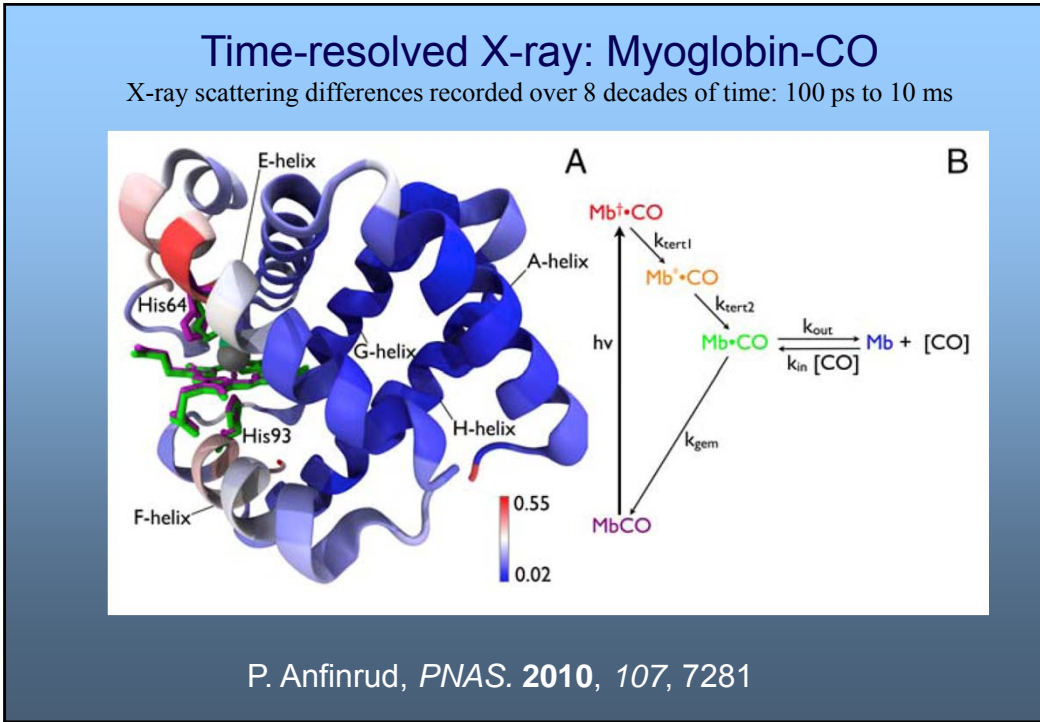
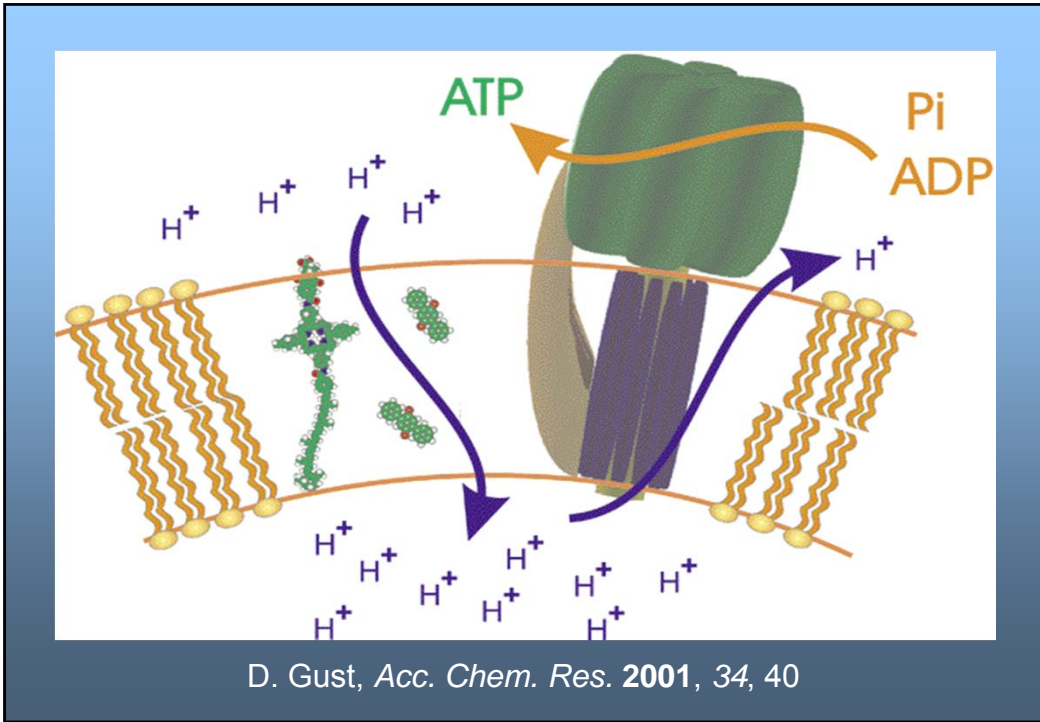
Activation of an ionotropic receptor with GABA



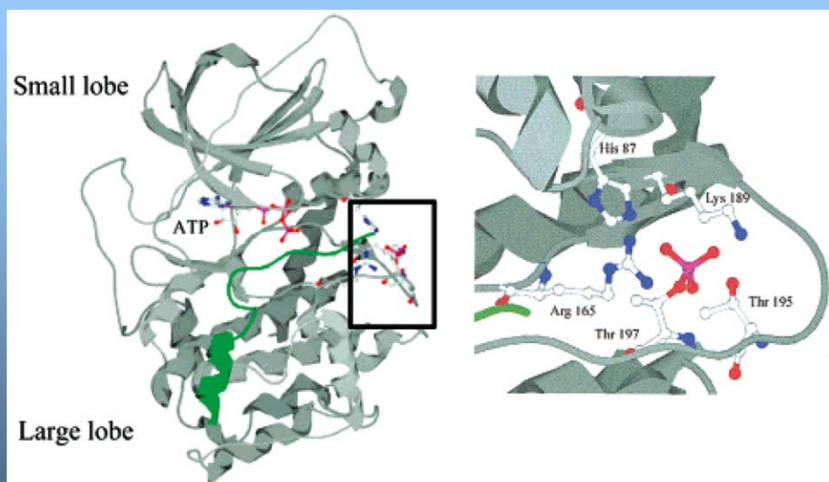
Remote control of ion channels



Kramer, Nat. Methods 5, 2008, 331.



Caged Protein Kinase A



R. S. Givens, H. Bayley, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 8220

Monitoring intracellular protein kinase activity

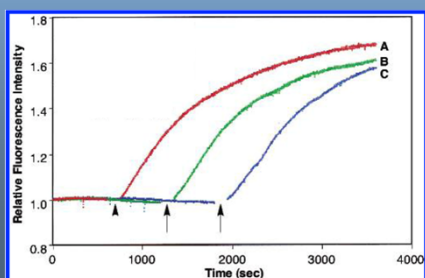
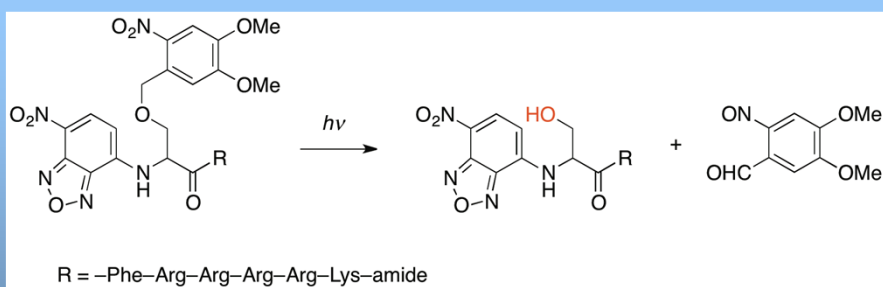
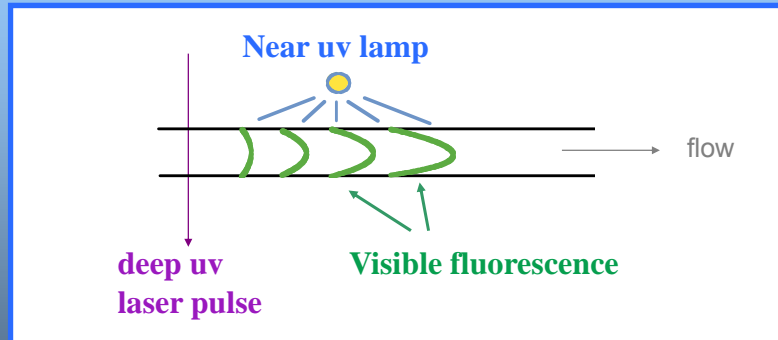


Figure 1. Time-dependent change in fluorescence before and after in situ illumination of caged peptide.

D. H. Lawrence,
JACS, **2003**, 13358

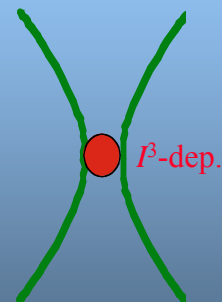
Caged fluorescers: Transport phenomena, mixing, motion



Kiskin, *Eur. Biophys. J.* **2002**, 30, 588

2- and 3-Photon Excitation

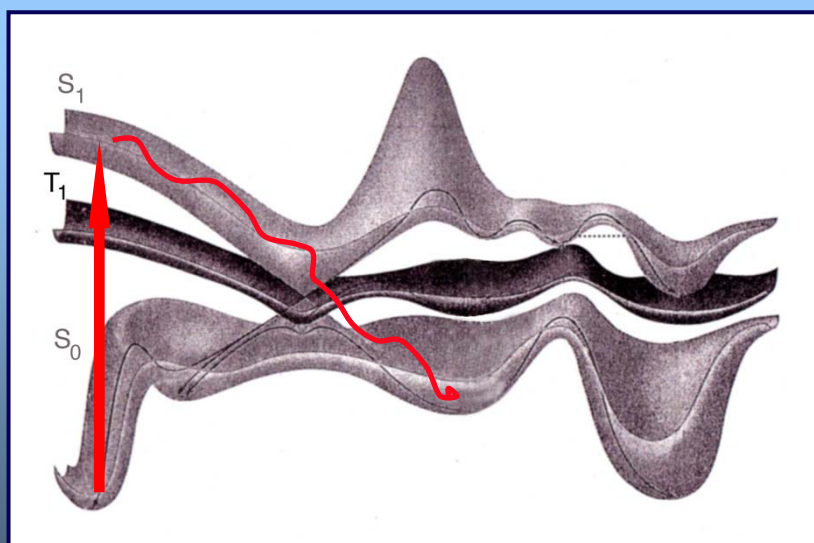
- Focused NIR-pulses of fs-duration
- Fluorescence excitation for imaging or release of caged reagents in addressable 0.1 fl-volumes (3-d submicron resolution)
- Little radiation damage or scattering in tissue
- Reagents diffuse out of volume within ~ ms: need fast release!



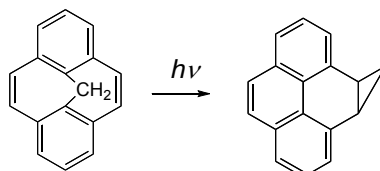
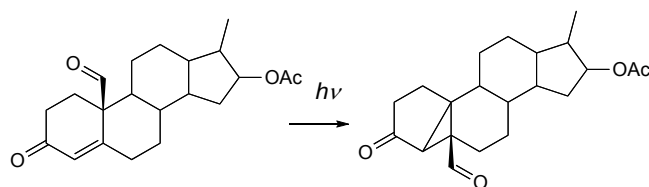
W.W. Webb, *Science Biophys. J.* **1999**, 76, 489

M. Goeldner, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2010**, 18, 7753

Light brings a new dimension to chemistry

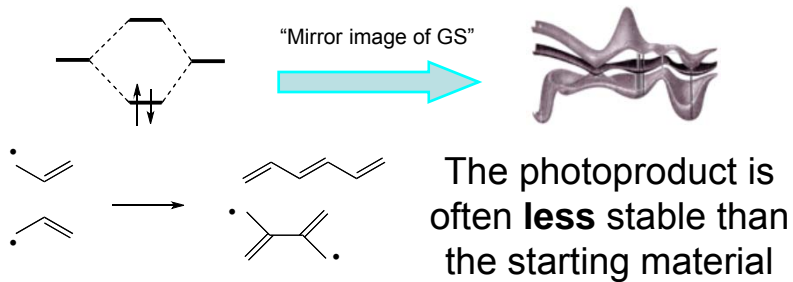


Calculations. Rules-of-thumb. Guidelines.



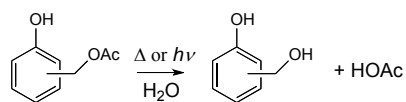
Rule: Opposite to ground state reactivity

- PMO (Dewar, Dougherty)

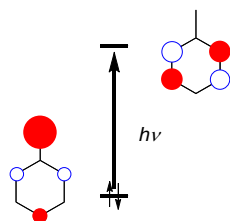


Rule: Opposite to ground state reactivity

- Charge distributions (Zimmermann)

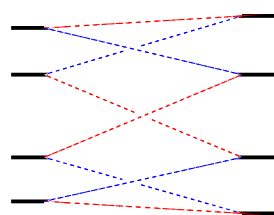


ground-state: *ortho, para* excited-state: *meta*



Rule: Opposite to ground state reactivity

- Woodward-Hoffmann rules for pericyclic reactions (retaining some symmetry elements along the reaction path)



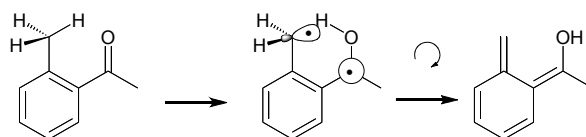
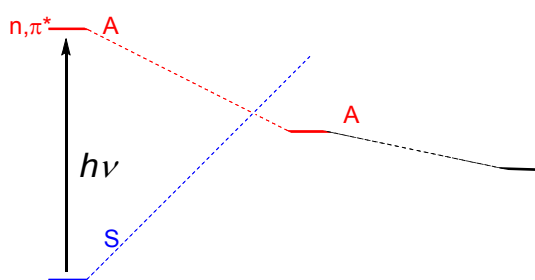
excited-state allowed
ground-state forbidden

ground-state allowed
excited-state forbidden

No exceptions?

An even simpler use of symmetry:

- Electron count (Salem, Dauben, Turro)



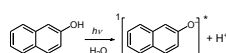
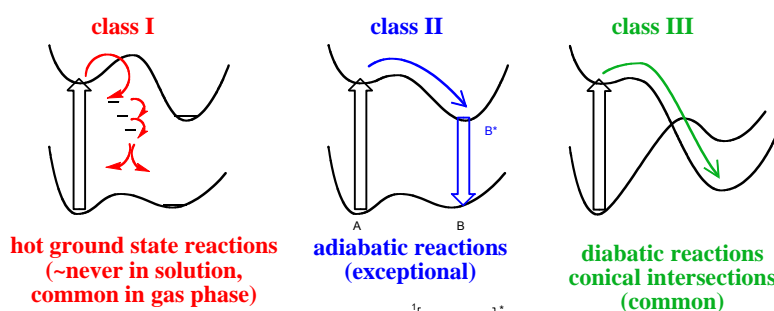
Note: The path retaining symmetry is probably **not** the best (**not** the most downhill)!

It is chosen merely because symmetry arguments are so simple to use.



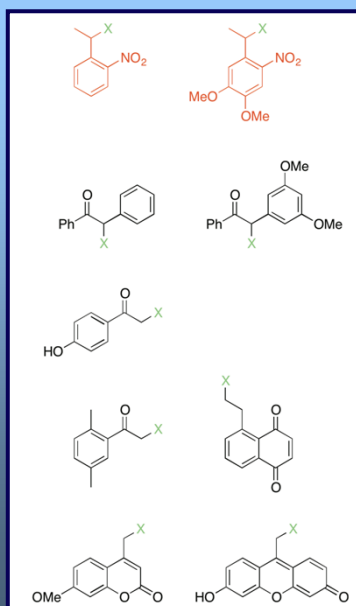
At geometries with no symmetry (C_1), all wavefunctions belong to the totally symmetric representation. Do potential energy surfaces of the same symmetry cross?

Adiabatic versus diabatic reaction paths (Förster)

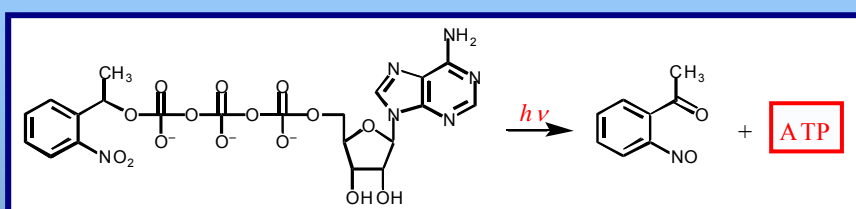




Markus Schwörer
Yuri Il'itchev
Marek Mac



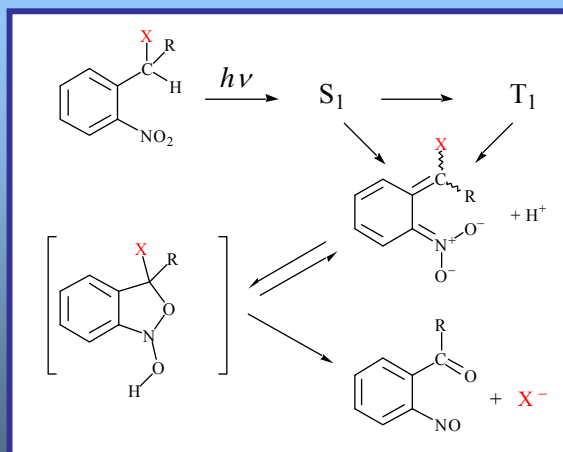
Caged ATP: The „gold standard“



- Time resolved FTIR detection using ^{13}C , ^{15}N , ^{18}O isotopomers
- Release of ATP single exponential, „synchronous“ with *aci*-nitro anion decay
- $k_{\text{app}}(\text{ATP}) \approx 52 \text{ s}^{-1}$ at pH 7 and 10 °C

Kaplan/ Trentham/ Corrie/ Mäntele/ Gerwert
JACS 110 (1988) 7170; 117 (1995) 10311; 119, 4149 (1997)

Reaction mechanism: common wisdom

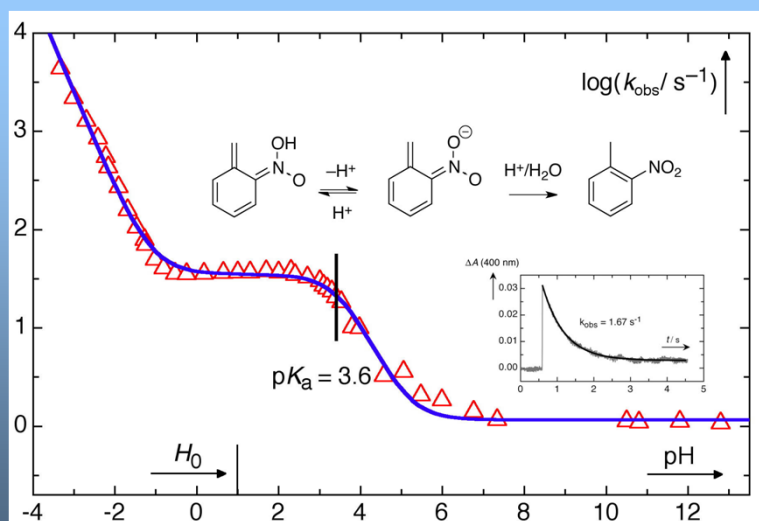


aci-anion decay:

- via nitronic acid
- cycliz'n not reversible
- not necessarily rate-determining for release

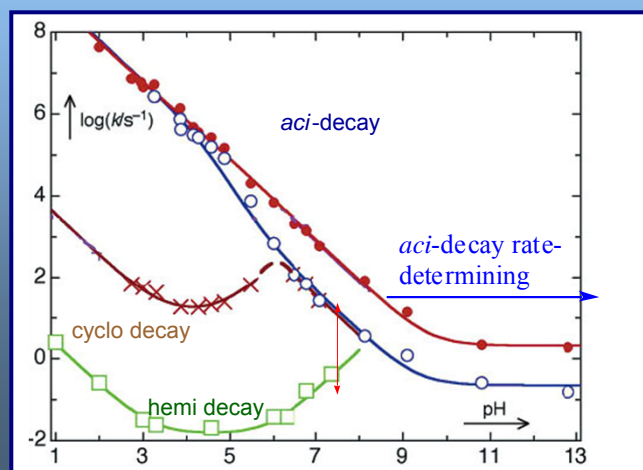
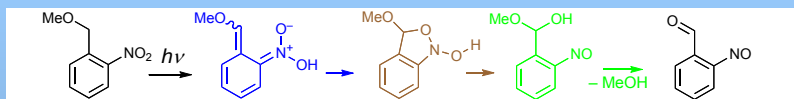
D. R. Trentham, *JACS* 110, 1988, 7170

o-Nitrotoluene: pH-rate profile

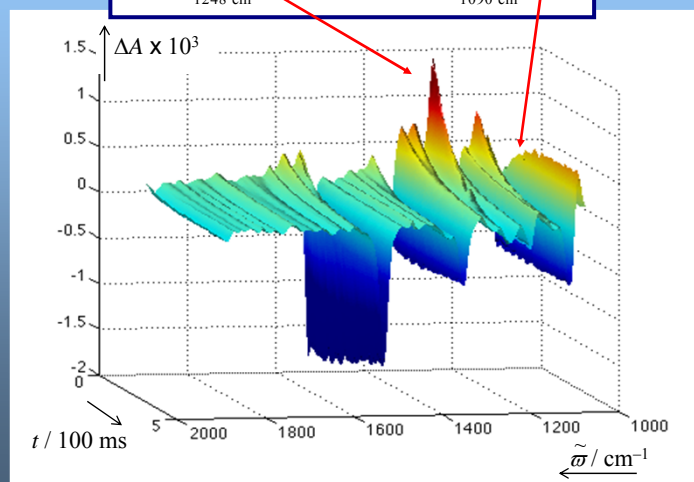
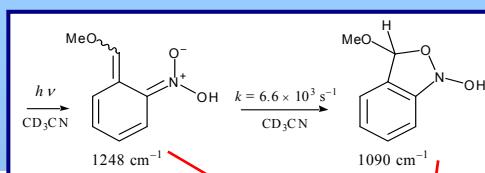


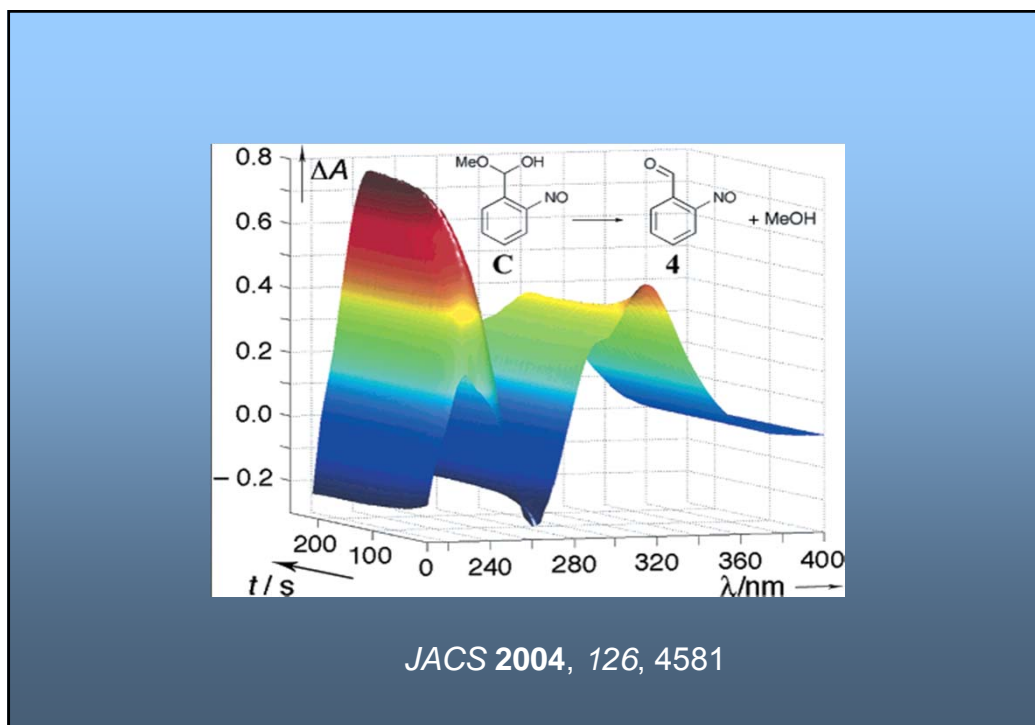
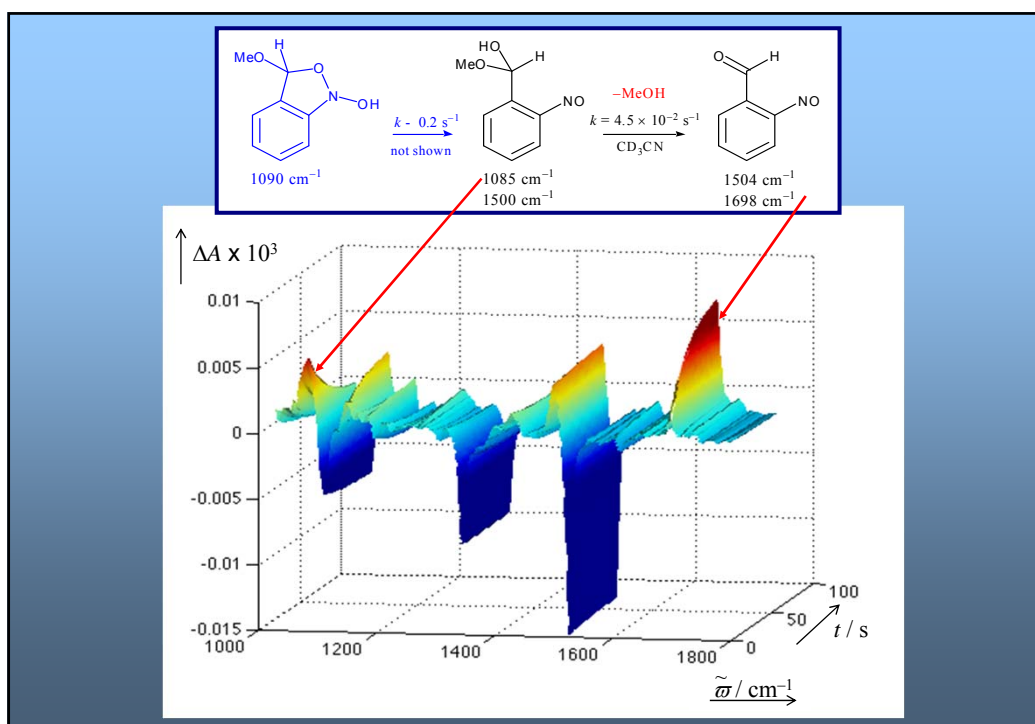
Helv. 84, 2001, 1441

o-Nitrobenzyl methyl ether: pH-rate profile

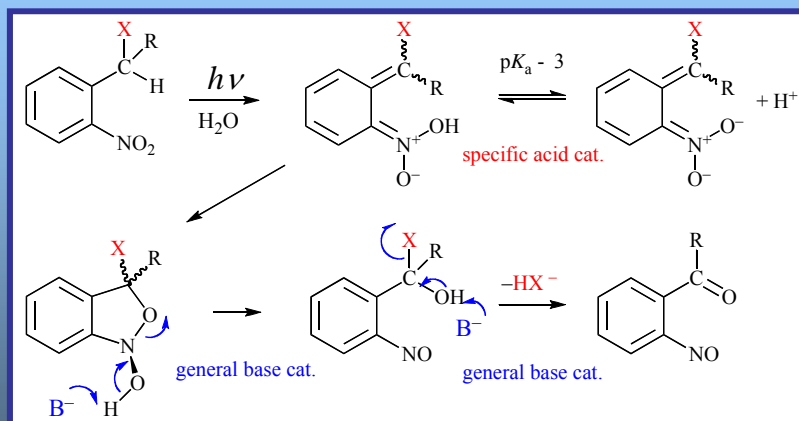


JACS 2004,
126, 4581



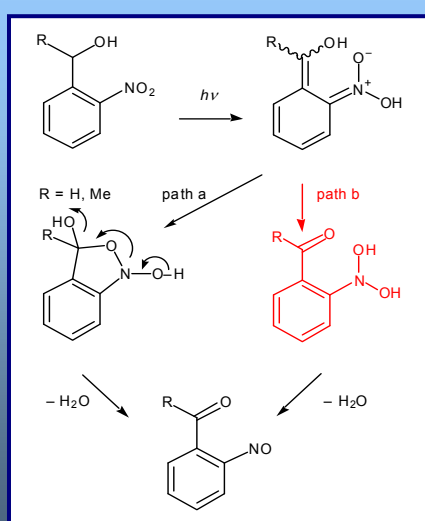


Mechanism of release



JACS 2004, 126, 4581

o-Nitrobenzyl alcohol



Photochem. Photobiol. Sci. 2005, 4, 33

Photochemical & Photobiological Sciences

www.rsc.org/pps Volume 4 Number 1 January 2005 Pages 1-164

$\xrightarrow[h\nu]{\text{CD}_3\text{CN}}$

1247 cm^{-1}
 $1695 \text{ cm}^{-1} (\text{C=O})$

PPS, 2005, 4, 33

RSC Advancing the Chemical Sciences

Dedicated to Professor Hiroshi Masuhara

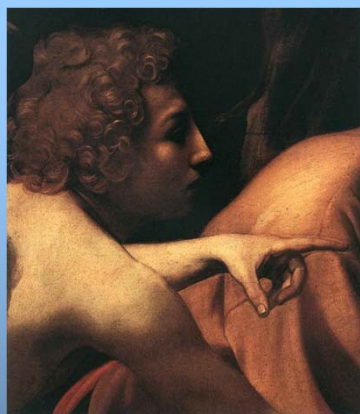
ISSN 1473-0067

1474-9952(200514)1:1;1-2

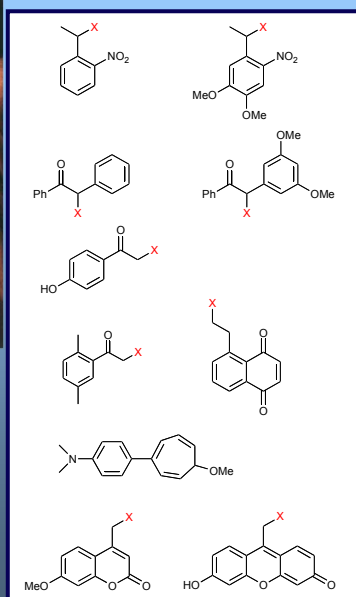
Caged Ca²⁺

nitr-5

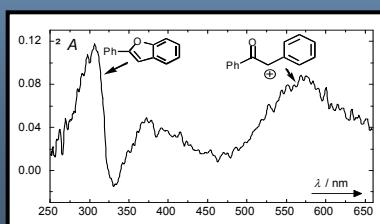
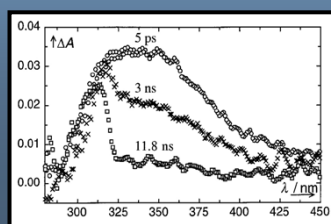
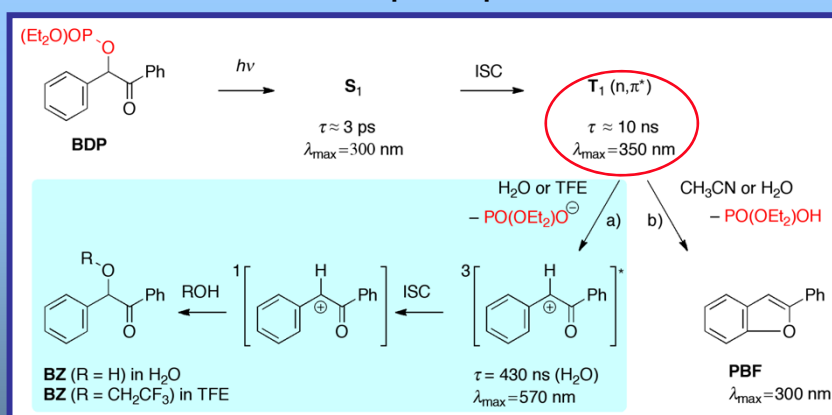
R. Y. Tsien, *JACS* 1988, 110, 321.



Rich Givens, Boris Sket
C. S. Rajesh
Hassen Boudebous

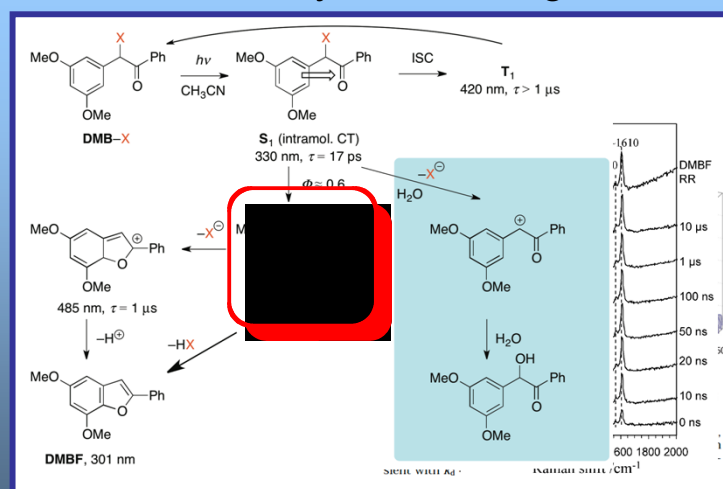


Benzoin phosphates



JACS 2000,
122, 611
D. L. Phillips,
Chem. Eur. J.
2007, 13, 2290

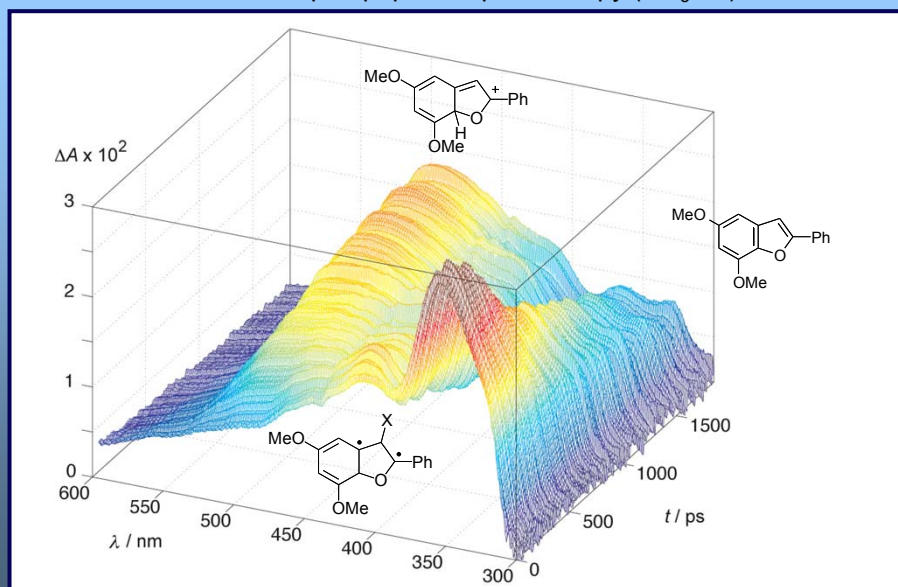
Dimethoxybenzoin cages



Sheehan, *JACS*, **1971**, *93*, 7222. Corrie, Wan, *JOC*, **1997**, *62*, 8278.

JPC A **2007**, *111*, 2811. Phillips, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 5102.

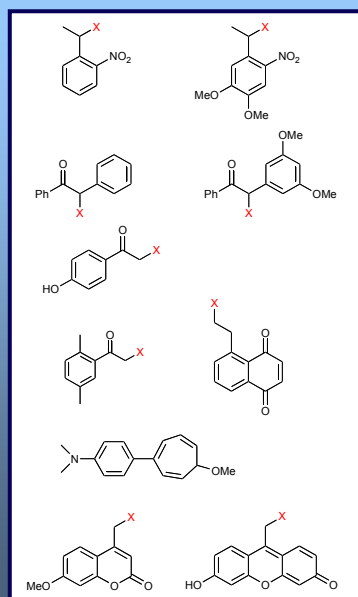
Picosecond pump-probe spectroscopy (CH₃CN)



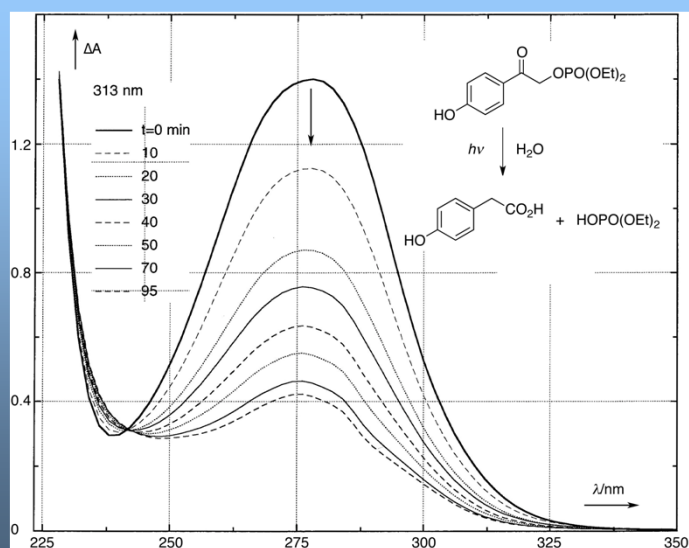
Two-wave appearance of released HX: $k = 1 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$, $1 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$.



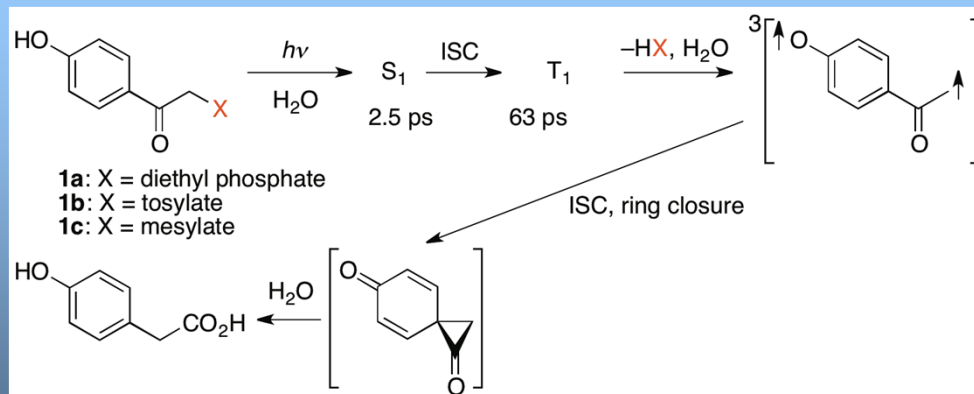
Bruno Hellrung,
Jürgen Wintner,
Dominik Heger,
Rich Givens



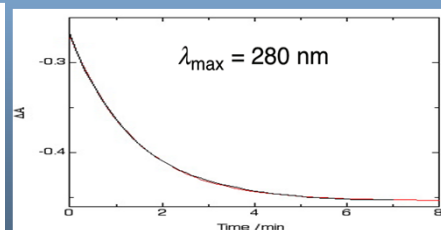
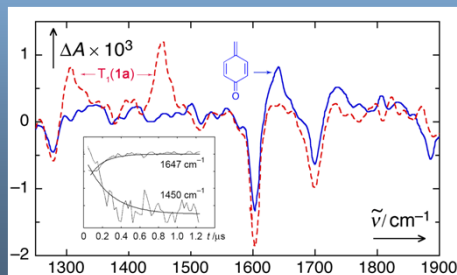
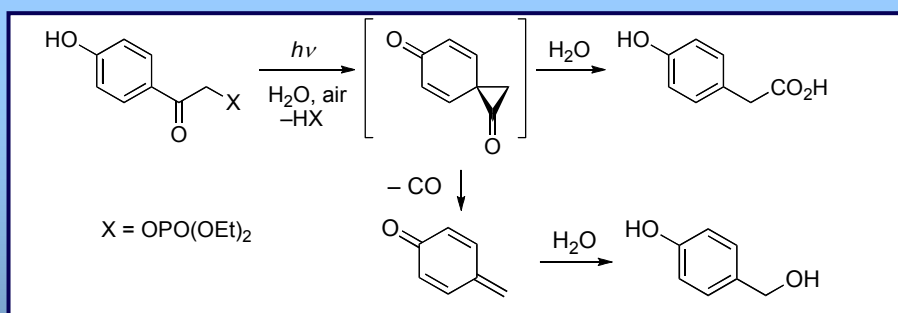
p-Hydroxyphenacyl (*p*HP) diethylphosphate



p-Hydroxyphenacyl (*p*HP) diethylphosphate

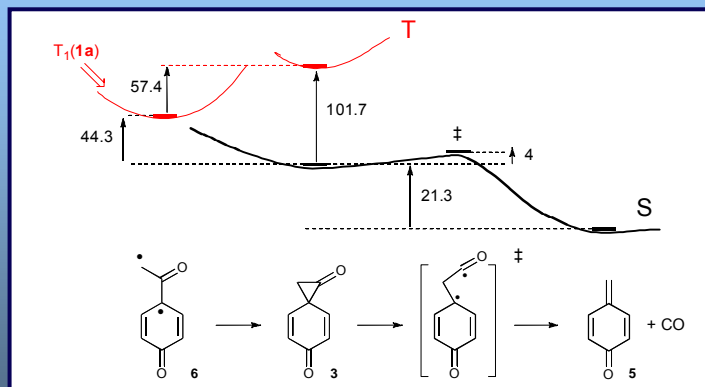


JACS, **2000**, *122*, 9346,
JACS, **2008**, *130*, 3307.



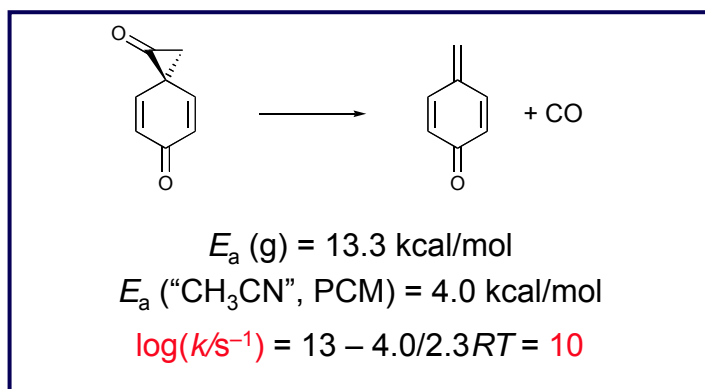
Kresge et al., *JACS*, **2002**, *124*, 6349

MP2/6-31G* (PCM acetonitrile)

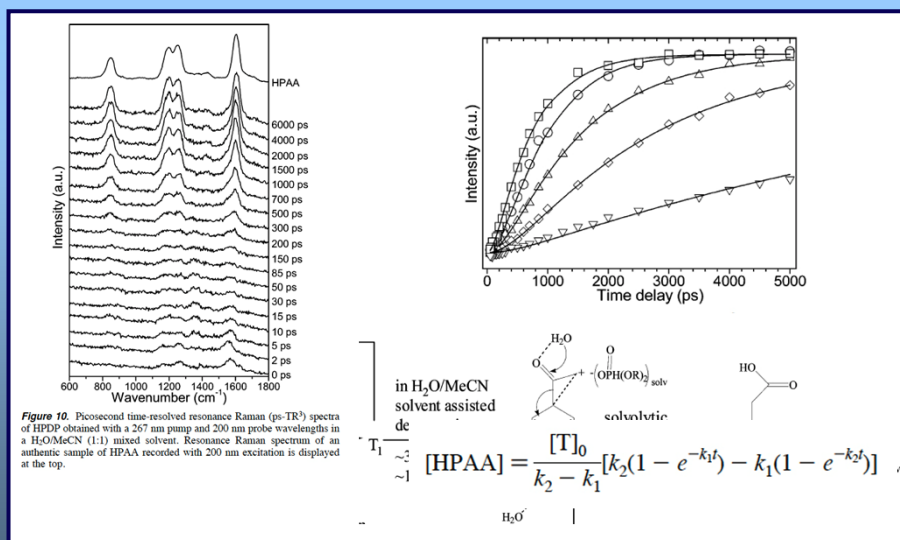


$$\log(k/s^{-1}) = 13 - 4.0/2.3RT = 10$$

MP2 6-31G*

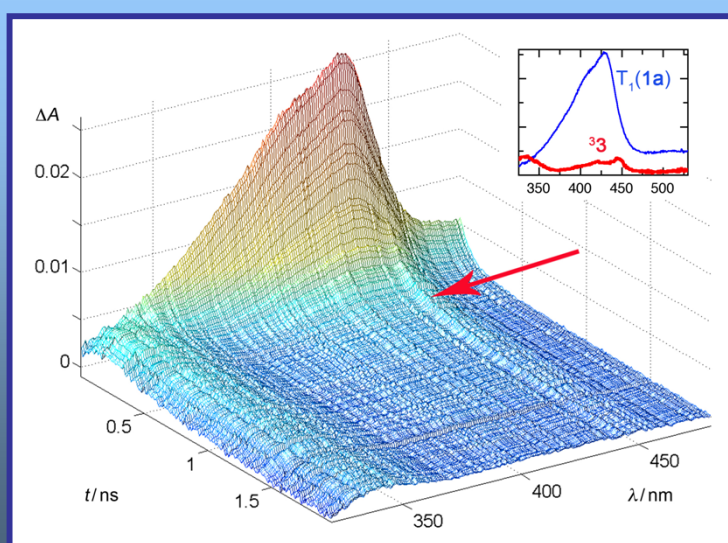


ns-TRIR measurement: appearance of final product

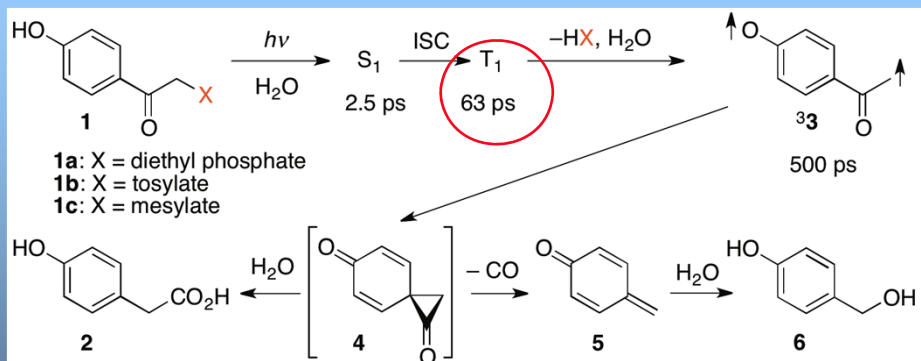


D. L. Phillips, *JACS*, 2006, 128, 2558

p-Hydroxyphenacyl (*p*HP) diethylphosphate

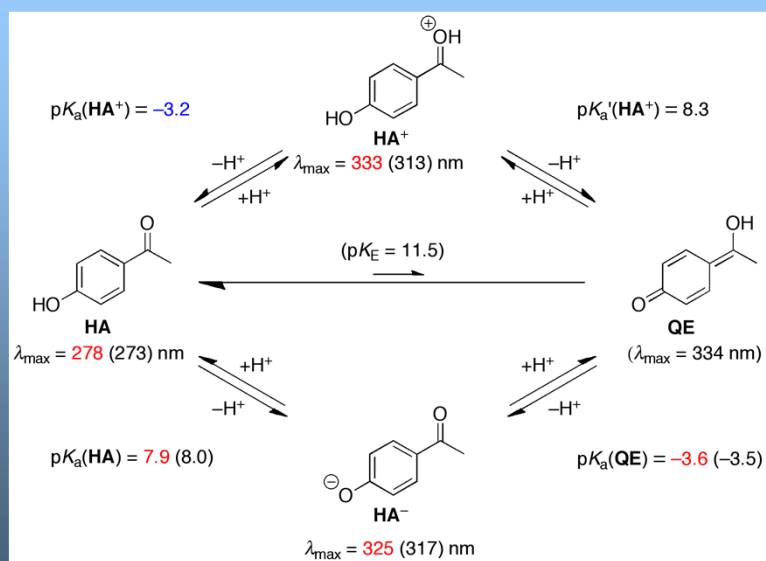


p-Hydroxyphenacyl (*p*HP) diethylphosphate

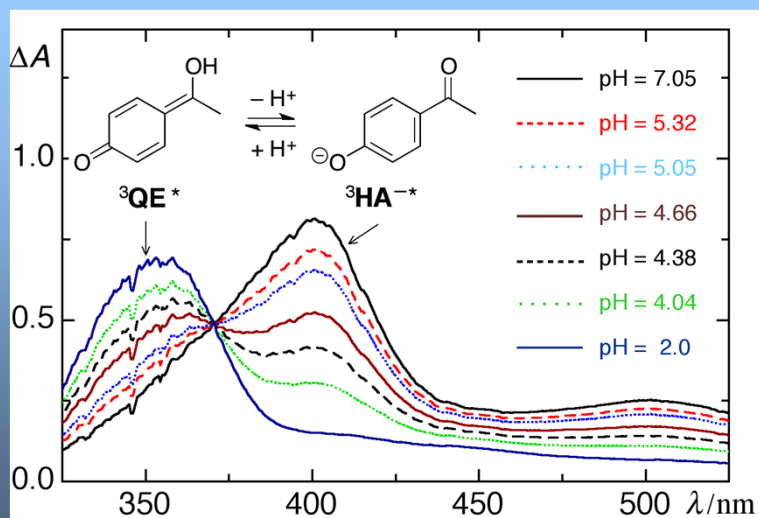


Why are quantum yields $\ll 1$?

p-Hydroxyacetophenone

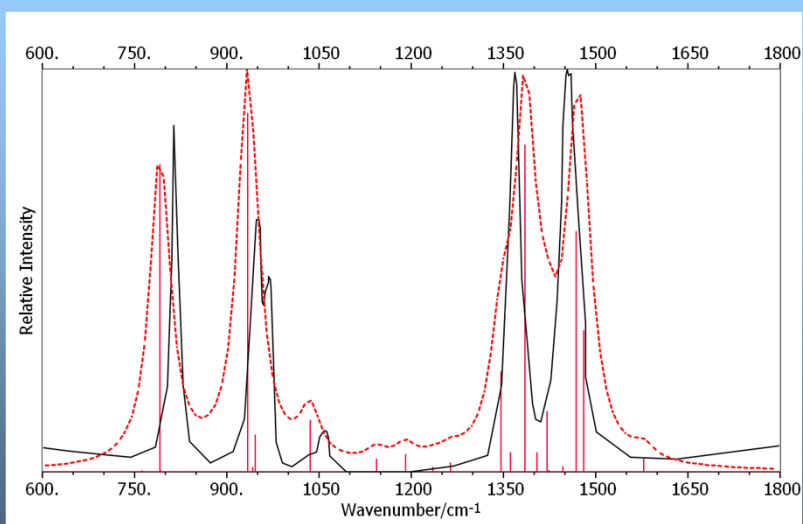


p-Hydroxyacetophenone



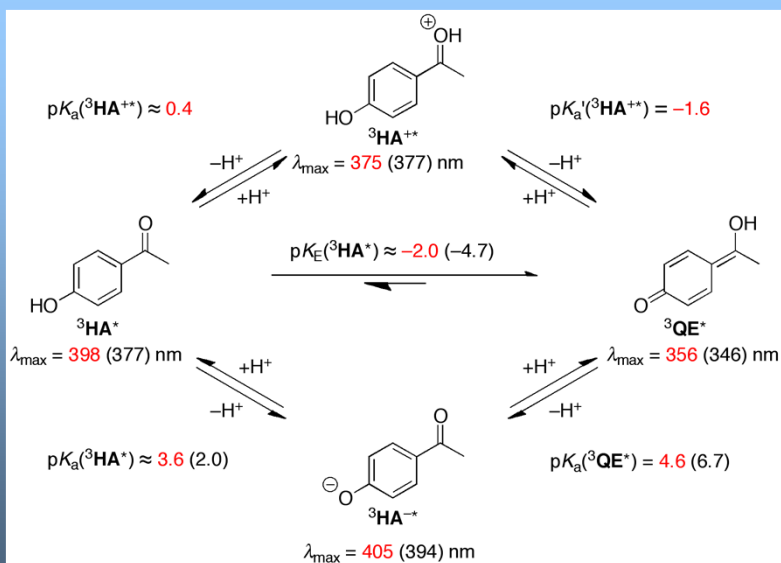
JACS 2000, 122, 9346

p-Hydroxyacetophenone triplet



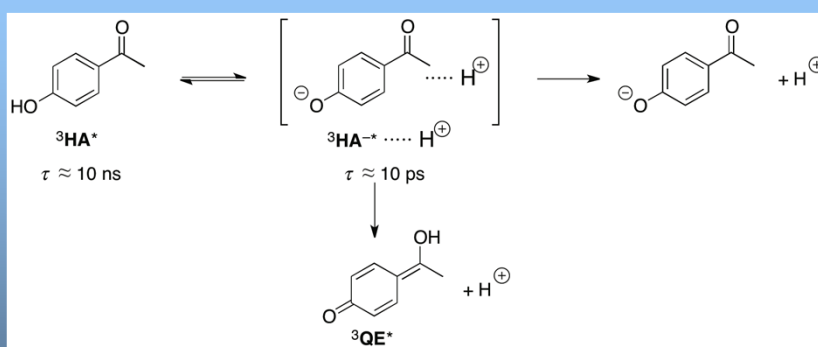
D. L. Phillips, JOC 2005, 70, 8661 Tomáš Šolomek

p-Hydroxyacetophenone triplet state in water



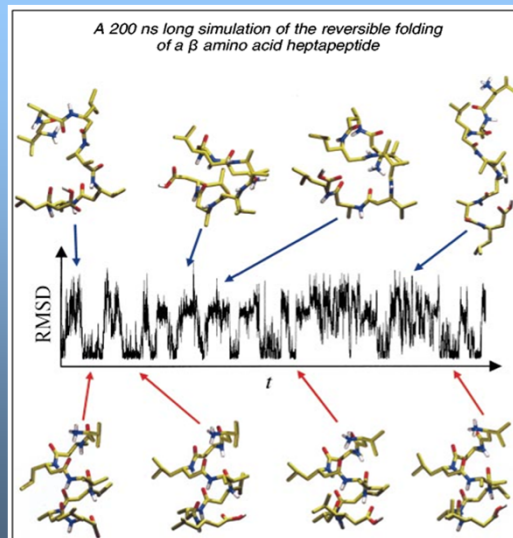
Dominik Heger, Lubica Klíčová, Peter Šebej, Tomáš Šolomek

Ionization via an ion pair intermediate



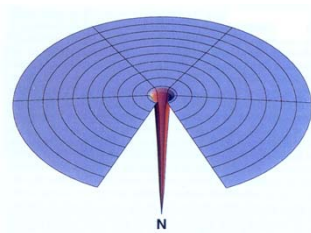
Ionization competes with release in *p*HP cages

Protein folding

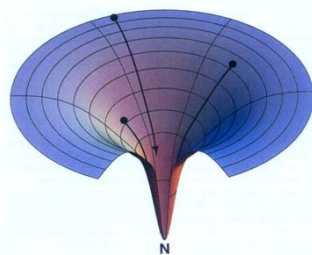


W. F. van Gunsteren, *Angew. Chemie* **2001**, 40, 351

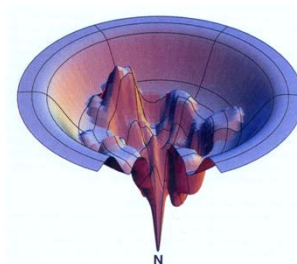
Energy Landscapes in Protein Folding



Flat Energy Surface

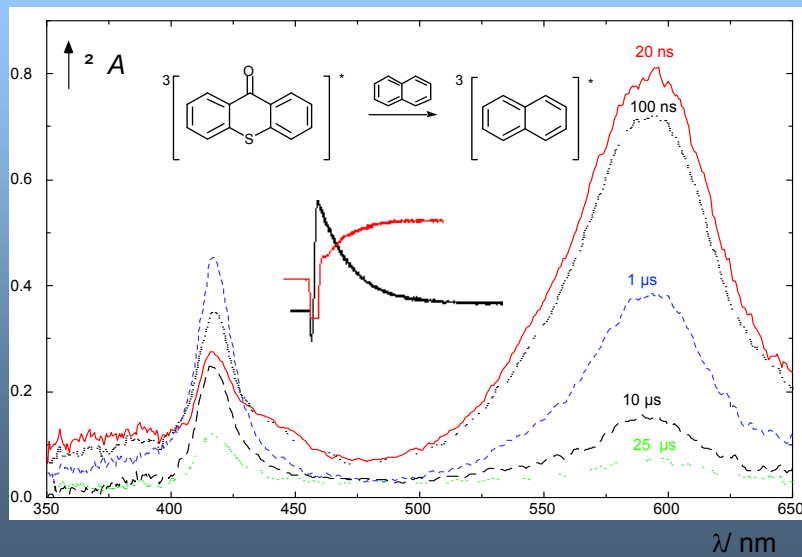


Smooth Funnel

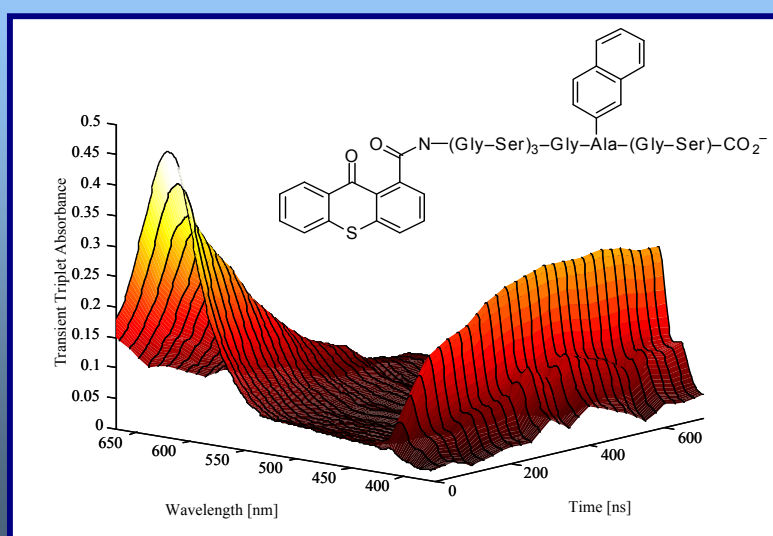


Rough Landscape

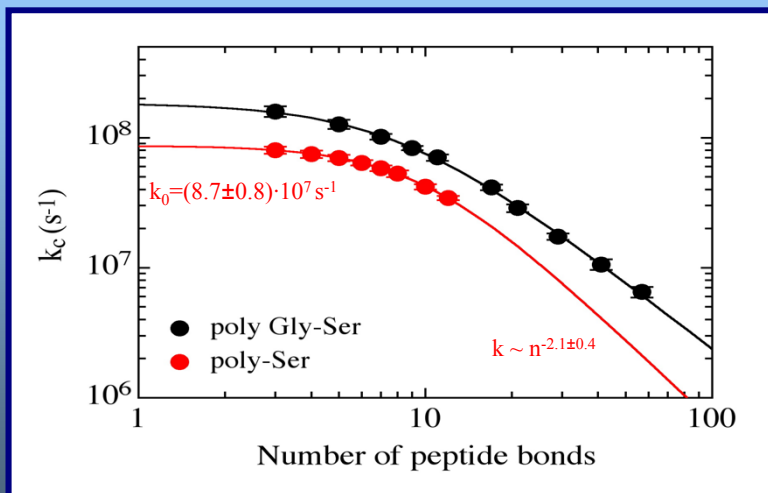
Triplet-triplet energy transfer



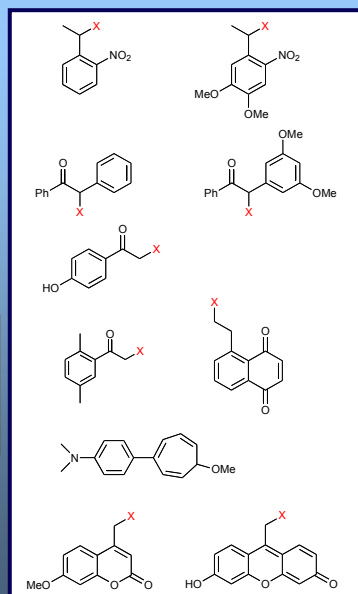
Triplet-triplet energy transfer



The speed limit of protein folding

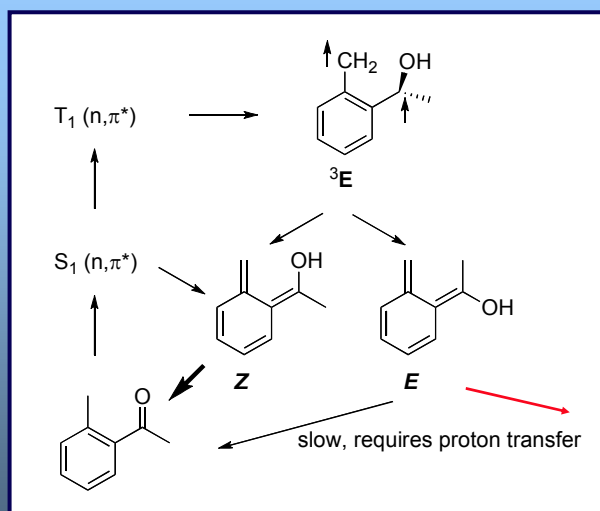


Kiefhaber, *PNAS* 1999, 96, 9597



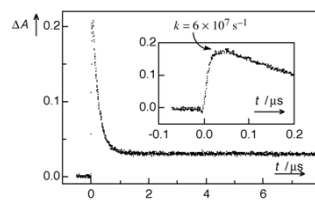
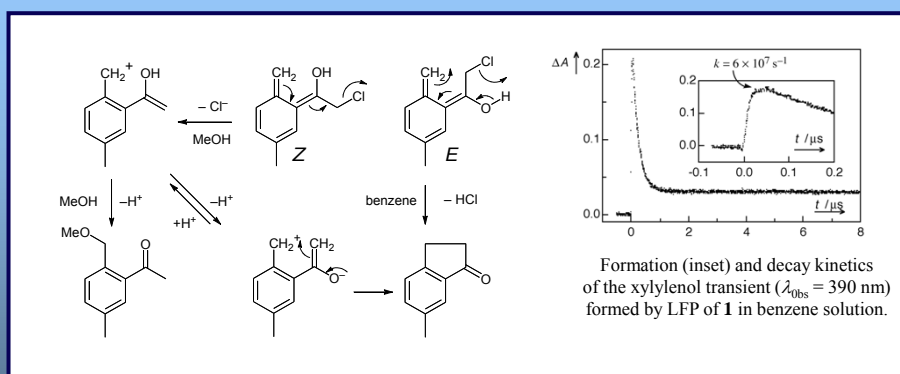
Petr Klán,
Yavor Kamdzhilov

Photoenolization of 2-Methylacetophenone



Helv. Chim. Acta 1977, 60, 259

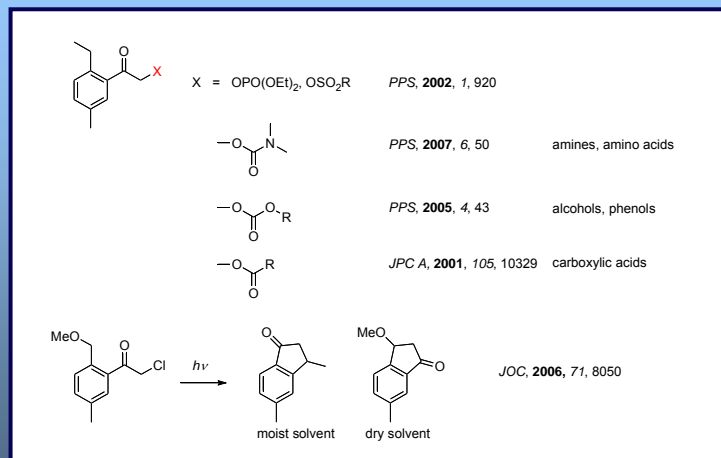
Phenacyl chloride



Formation (inset) and decay kinetics of the xylylenol transient ($\lambda_{\text{obs}} = 390 \text{ nm}$) formed by LFP of 1 in benzene solution.

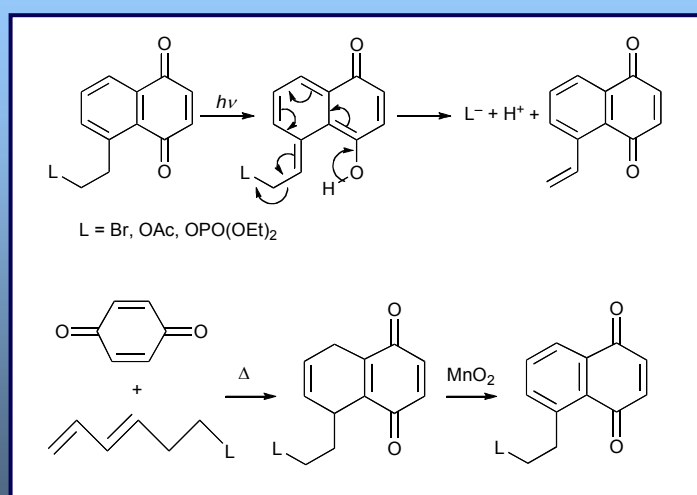
JACS 2001, 123, 7931

Dimethyl phenacyl cages



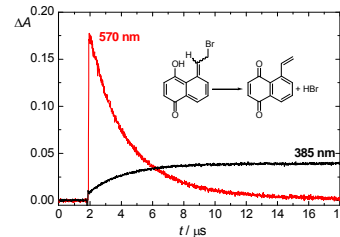
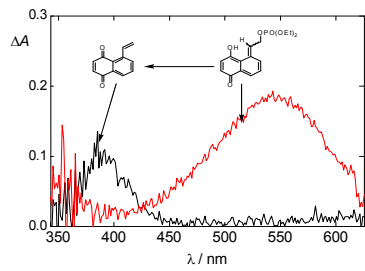
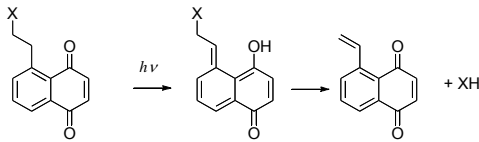
Petr Klán and coworkers, Brno

5-Ethynaphthoquinone protecting group

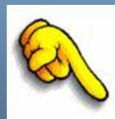


Photochem. Photobiol. Sci. **2007**, 6, 865

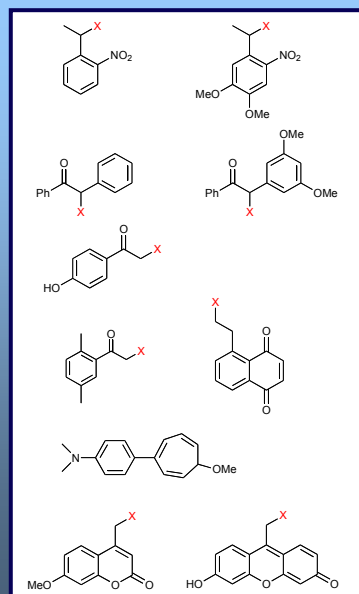
5-Ethynaphthoquinone protecting group



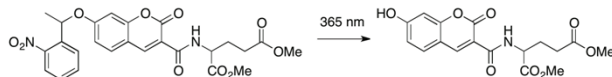
quantum yields of release in aqueous solution:
 HBr (X=Br): **0.35 ± 0.06** (X=diethyl phosphate): **0.70 ± 0.08**



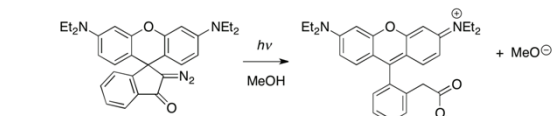
Bogdan Tokarczyk



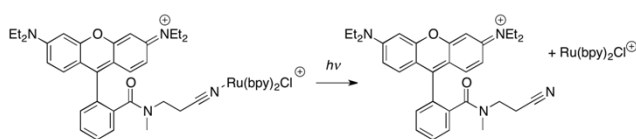
Caged fluorescers



Zhao, *JACS* 2004,
126, 4653

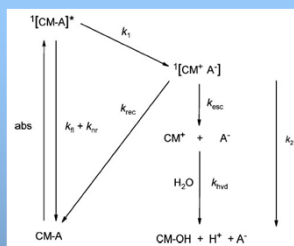
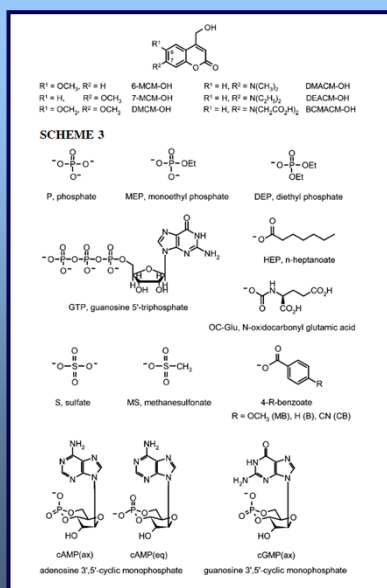


Belov, *Angew.*
2010, 49, 3520



del Marmol, *Anal. Chem.* 2010,
82, 6259

Coumarinmethyl cages



Photocleavage of (Coumarin-4-yl)methyl Esters

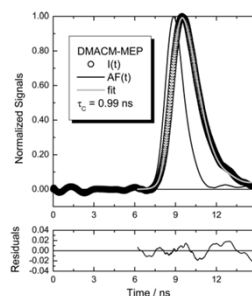
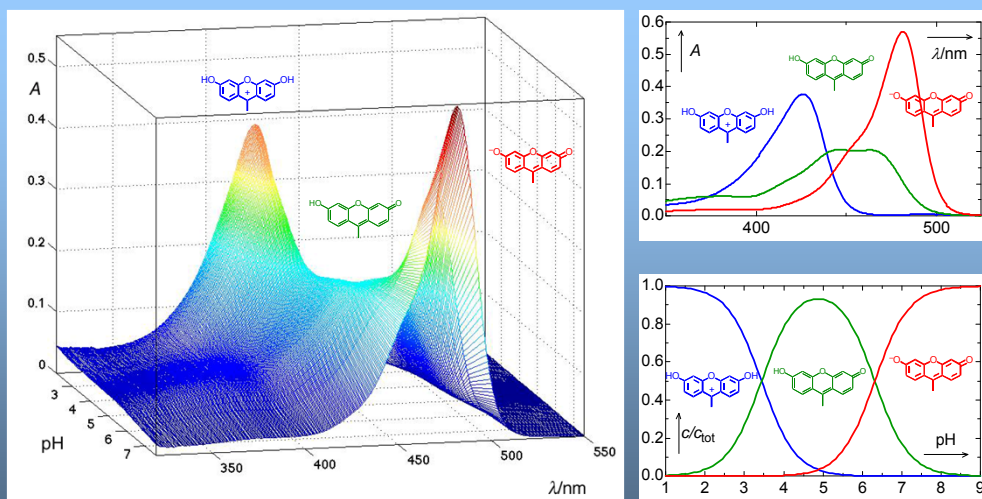


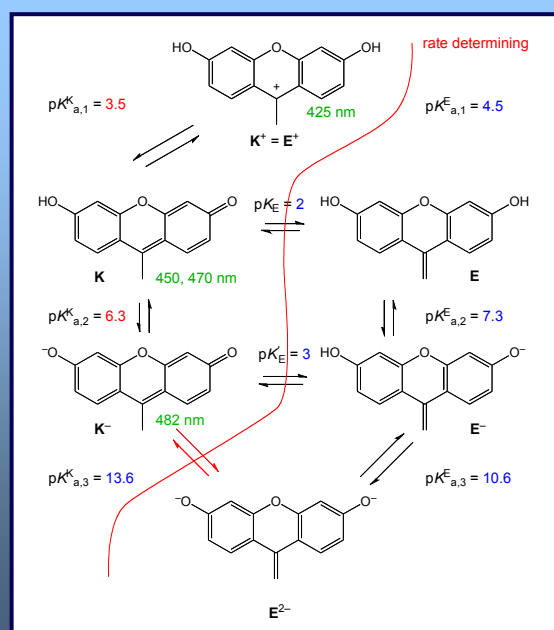
Figure 5. Normalized fluorescence decay of DMACM-MEP in 5:95 (vol/vol) $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (HEPES buffer); 496 nm interference filter. Fit is a convolution of $\text{AF}(t)$ with $T(t) = A \exp(-t/\tau_c)$.

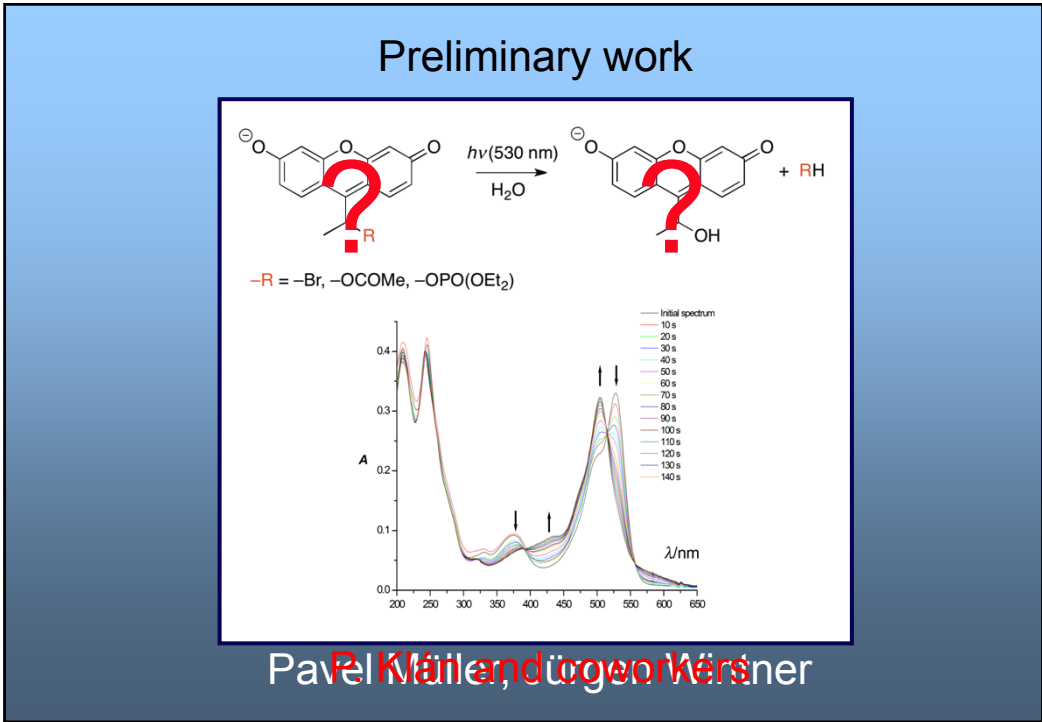
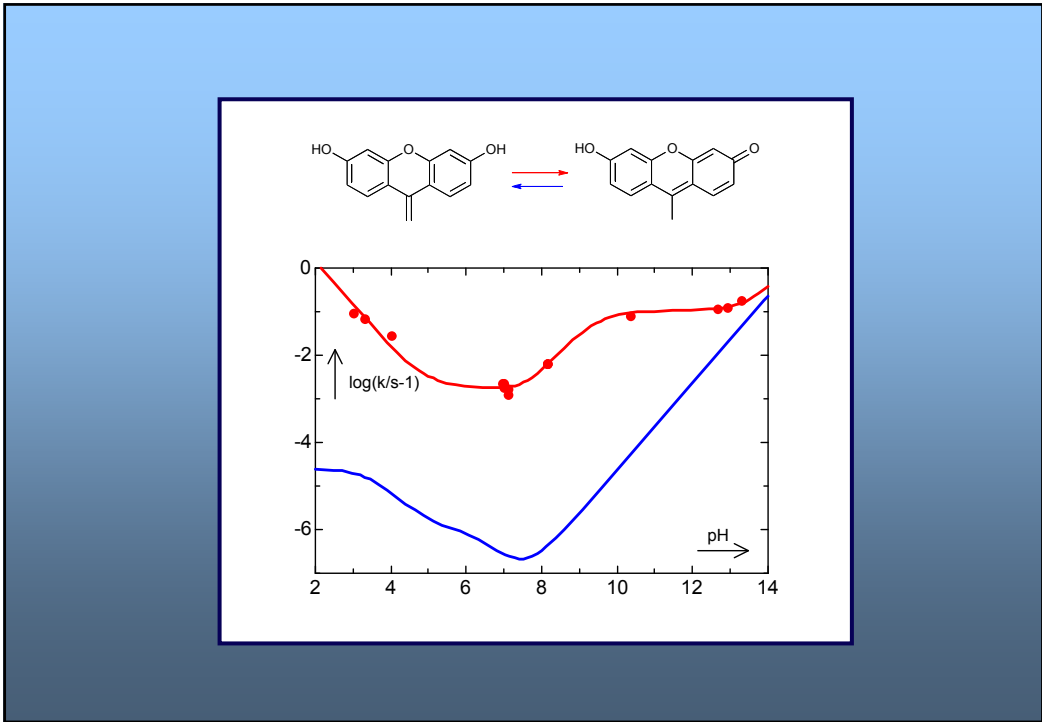
R. Schmidt, V. Hagen,
JOC 2010, 75, 2790;
JPC A, 2007, 111, 5768

Titration



$$pK_{a,1} = 3.44, pK_{a,2} = 6.31$$





Desiderata

- Strong absorption $\gg 300$ nm, large efficiency of release: $\Phi_{\text{rel}}\epsilon(\lambda_{\text{irr}})$
- Pure, stable, low activity prior to release (contrast)
- Soluble in target, affinity to target (cancer), pass barriers (cell membrane, brain)
- By-products transparent, biocompatible
- Fast release, appearance rate constant
- Simple, flexible synthesis

Conclusions



- Can YOU use phototriggers?
- Leaving group ability
- Release rate
- Solubility
- Stability in the dark
- Time-resolved X-ray of Enzymes
- Neuronal signal transmission
- Transport phenomena

Questions?

