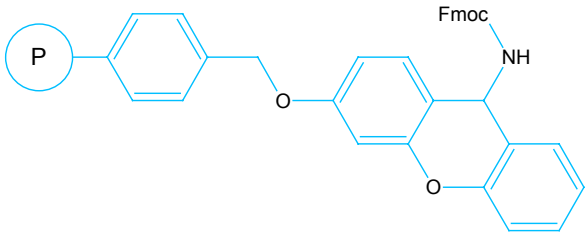
PL-Sieber Resin

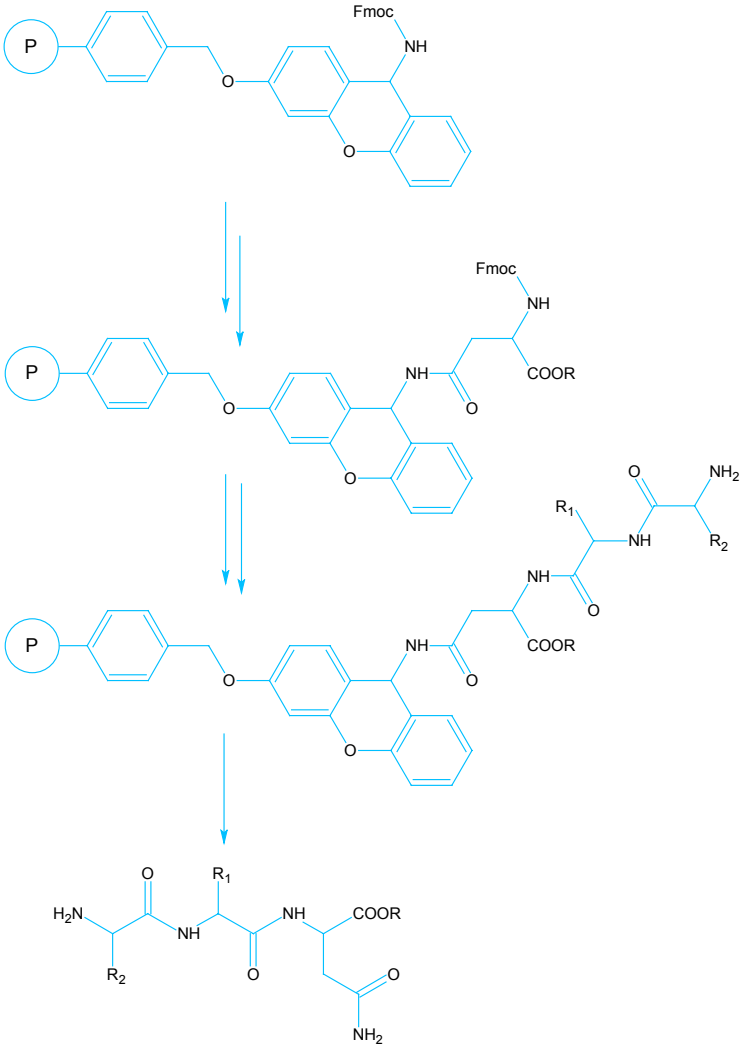


Description
Fmoc Sieber Resin

Synonyms
Fmoc-Xanthydrylamine resin

Applications
This xanthenyl-based resin may be cleaved using very low concentrations of TFA (1 – 2%), thereby allowing peptide amides to be produced with their protecting groups intact. This allows the possibility of purifying the resultant peptide amide prior to fragment assembly, and subsequently removing the remaining side chain protecting groups under optimized solution phase conditions.

Using PL-Sieber Resin, it is possible to utilize a *C*-terminal protected aspartic acid or glutamic acid and attach to the resin via the carboxylic acid side chain. On acidolysis, the corresponding asparagine or glutamine species is generated allowing the synthesis of peptides containing *C*-terminal esters of Asn or Gln, or cyclic peptides (should a suitable orthogonal protecting group be used).



References
Sieber, P (1987), Tetrahedron Lett, **28**, 2107
Chan, W C et al (1995), J Chem Soc Chem Commun, 589
Chan, W C & Mellor, S L (1995), J Chem Soc Chem Commun, 1475
Boyd, E A et al (1996), Tetrahedron Lett, **37**, 1647

Products Information

Microporous
PL-Sieber Resin
0.5mmol/g 75-150µm (100-200 mesh)

See Also
Resins for Peptide Synthesis: Synthesis of Amides (Fmoc Chemistry) PL-Rink Resin