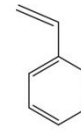


## CONCEPT: MERRIFIELD SOLID-PHASE PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS

- An automated method that uses a **polystyrene** bead in synthesizing peptide chains.

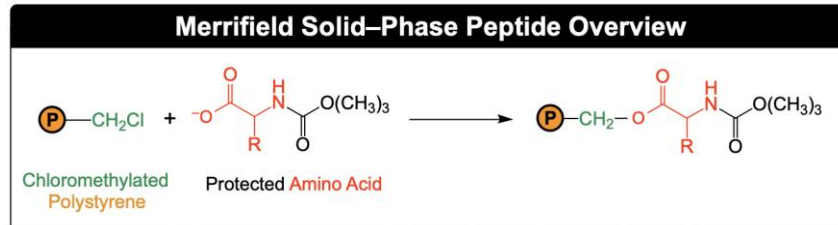
□ **Polystyrene**: a \_\_\_\_\_ created from ethenylbenzene (styrene).



Styrene

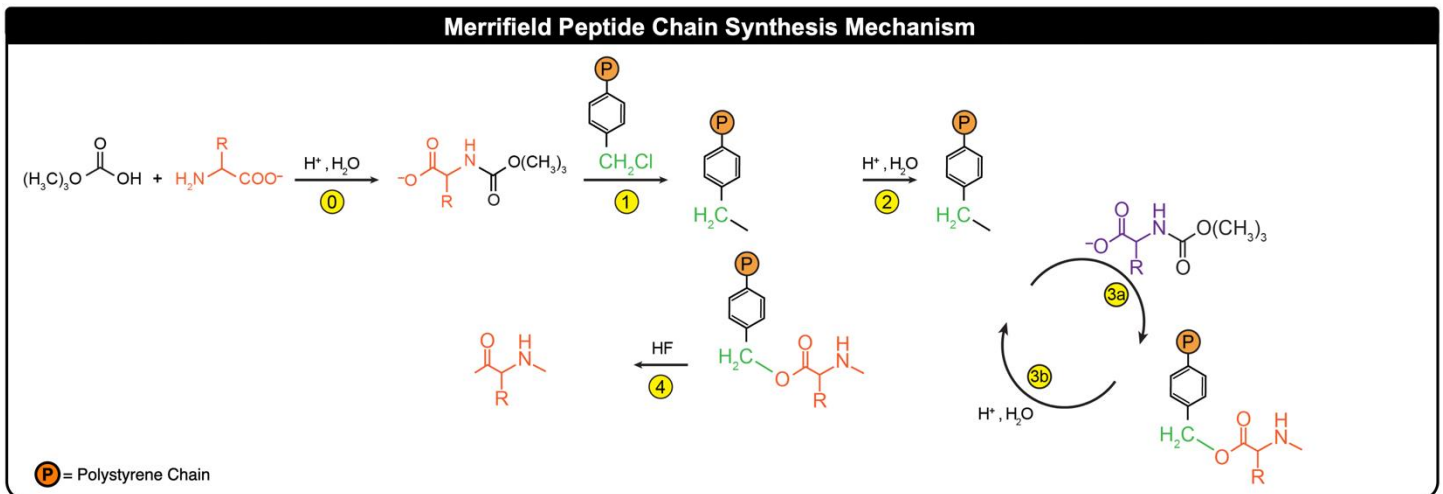


Polystyrene



- Takes place in \_\_\_\_ required steps:

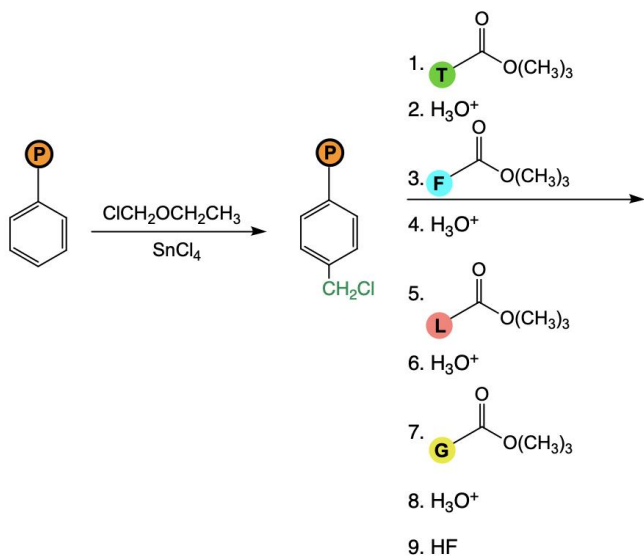
- ① **Amino Acid Protection**: A \_\_\_\_\_ reaction between a carboxylic acid and N terminus end of **amino acid**.
- ① **S<sub>N</sub>2 Reaction**: The \_\_\_\_\_ **amino acid** reacts with a **chloromethylated polystyrene bead**.
- ② **Hydrolysis Reaction**: \_\_\_\_\_ of N terminus end of the **amino acid**.
- ③a **Peptide Bond Formation**: Another protected **amino acid** attaches to \_\_\_\_ terminus end of the **amino acid**.
- ③b **Hydrolysis Reaction**: \_\_\_\_\_ of N terminus end of the **amino acid**.
- ④ **Peptide Chain Release**: The peptide chain is released upon treatment with \_\_\_\_\_.



## CONCEPT: MERRIFIELD SOLID-PHASE PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS

**EXAMPLE:** Identify the steps needed to prepare the following dipeptide Val-Met based on a Merrifield synthesis.

**PRACTICE:** Provide the peptide chain structure produced from the following sequence of reagents. (**Note:** Show the ionic forms for the N and C terminus ends).



**CONCEPT: MERRIFIELD SOLID-PHASE PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS**

**PRACTICE:** Starting from polystyrene, provide the synthetic pathway in forming the tripeptide Gly-Leu-Ser using the Merrifield peptide synthesis method.