## $N$-(9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl)-L-serine Amide

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The synthesis of $N$-Fmoc-L-serine amide was performed by the well known Schotten-Baumann acylation method [1]. L-Serine amide hydrochloride ( $1.00 \mathrm{~g}, 7.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $1.50 \mathrm{~g}(14.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ were dissolved in dioxane-water $2: 1(45 \mathrm{ml})$. Then a solution of $2.00 \mathrm{~g}(7.7 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.1$ equivalent) of Fmoc chloride in dioxane ( 20 ml ) was added dropwise over 1 h . The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. According to TLC analysis, all the starting material was converted. The reaction mixture was evaporated, the resulting solid was triturated with $10 \%$ aq. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}(50 \mathrm{ml})$, filtered, washed with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and ether and dried. As the crude product does not dissolve in apolar solvents nor ethyl acetate, crystallization was performed in tetrahydrofuran-ethyl acetate ( $1: 3 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) to give $1.87 \mathrm{~g}(81 \%)$ of the title compound as a white solid.

Mp.: $155-156{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$[\mathrm{a}]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{20}=+13.7$ (c 2.5 , tetrahydrofuran).
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (DMSO-d $\left.{ }_{6}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): 3.56\left(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{OH}\right) ; 3.96(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C} H \mathrm{NH}) ; 4.21(\mathrm{t}, J 6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ); $4.26\left(\mathrm{~d}, J 6.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right) ; 4.82(\mathrm{t}, J 5.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{OH}) ; 7.04\left(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{NH}_{2}\right) ; 7.26(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ ); $7.13(\mathrm{~d}, J 8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{NH}) ; 7.32(\mathrm{dd}, J 7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, aromatic CH), $7.40(\mathrm{dd}, J 7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, aromatic CH$), 7.72(\mathrm{~d}, J 5.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, aromatic CH$), 7.87(\mathrm{~d}, J 7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, aromatic CH$)$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (DMSO- $\mathrm{d}_{6}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}$, assignment based on $J$-modulated spin-echo, HMQC and COSY experiments): $46.6\left(\mathrm{CHCH}_{2}\right) ; 57.0(\mathrm{CHNH}) ; 61.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}\right) ; 65.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right) ; 120.0 ; 125.2 ; 127.0 ; 127.6$ (aromatic CHs); 140.6; 143.8 (aromatic $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{q}}$ ); $155.8(\mathrm{CONH}) ; 172.0\left(\mathrm{CONH}_{2}\right)$.

ESI-MS (in methanol- $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, m / z, \%$ ): $326.9\left(64,[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}\right), 343.9\left(61,\left[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right]^{+}\right), 348.9\left(100,[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}\right)$, $653.3\left(3,[2 \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}\right), 675.3\left(13,[2 \mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+}\right)$.

Anal calcd. for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ (326.35): C, $66.25 ; \mathrm{H}, 5.56 ; \mathrm{N}, 8.58$; found $\mathrm{C}, 66.11 ; \mathrm{H}, 5.45 ; \mathrm{N}, 8.55 \%$.

## Reference

1. Kocienski, P. Protecting Groups; Georg Thieme Verlag: Stuttgart, 1994: p 204.

Sample availability: available from the authors and MDPI (MDPI ID 18866).
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