



Preparation of a clickable monomer compatible with automated PNA synthesis

AXEL SABOURIN

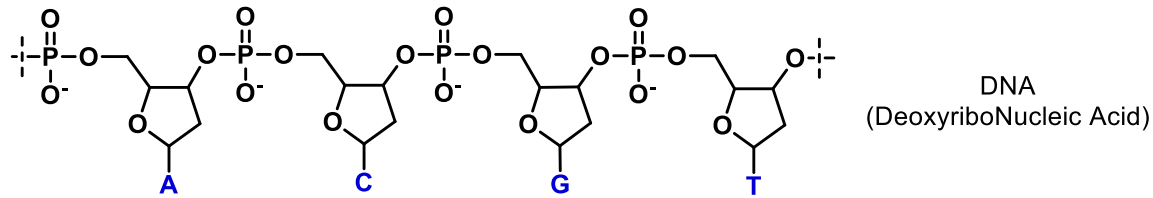
SRS SPRING 2021 - TCU

SUPERVISOR: DR. J.-L. MONTCHAMP

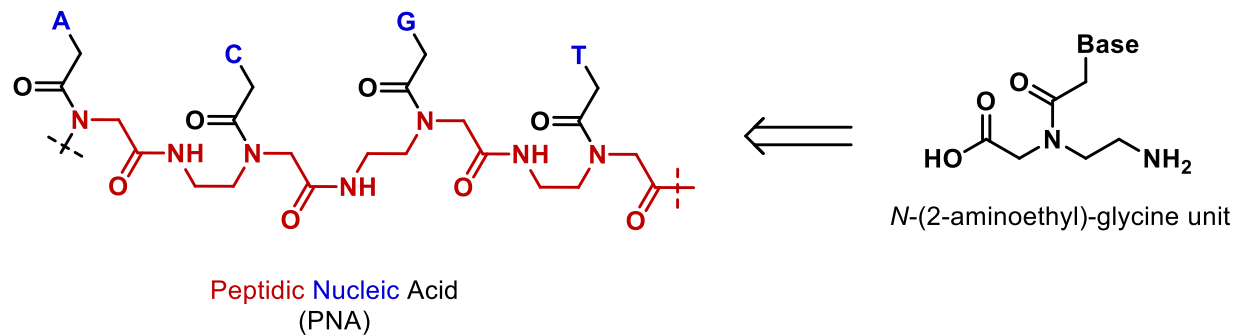
Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs)

WHAT ARE THEY?

➤ General structure of DNA:



➤ General structure of PNAs :



Peter Nielsen
(University of Copenhagen)
(1991)

Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs)

Applications

➤ Advantages

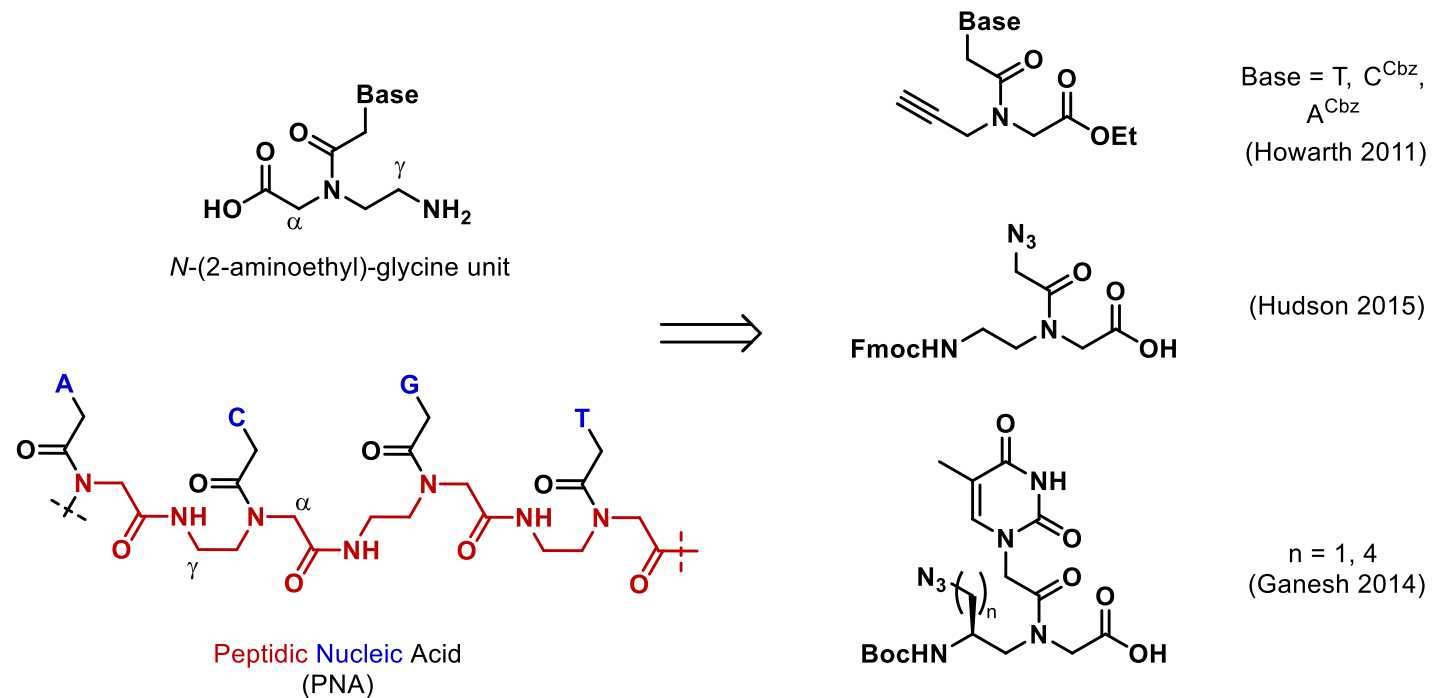
- Higher stability
- Ease of synthesis
- Ease of derivatization
- Higher affinity

➤ Applications

- Antisense therapy
- Gene editing
- Fluorogenic probes

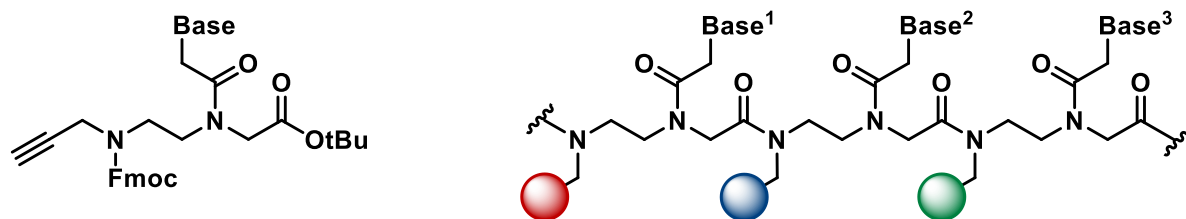
➤ Limitations

- Solubility
- Intracellular delivery
- Rapid clearance



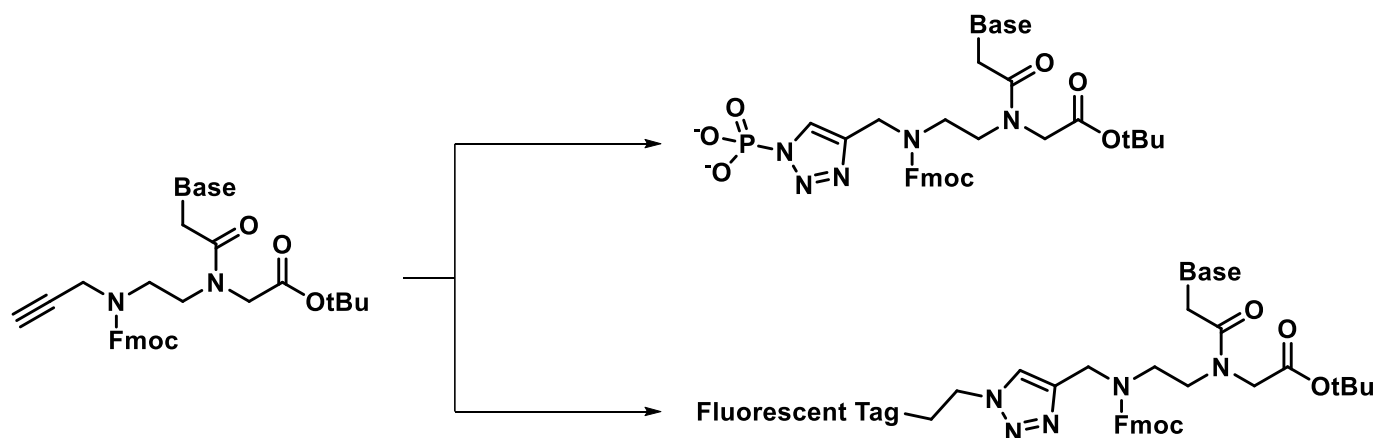
Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs) Our Monomer

➤ Structure:



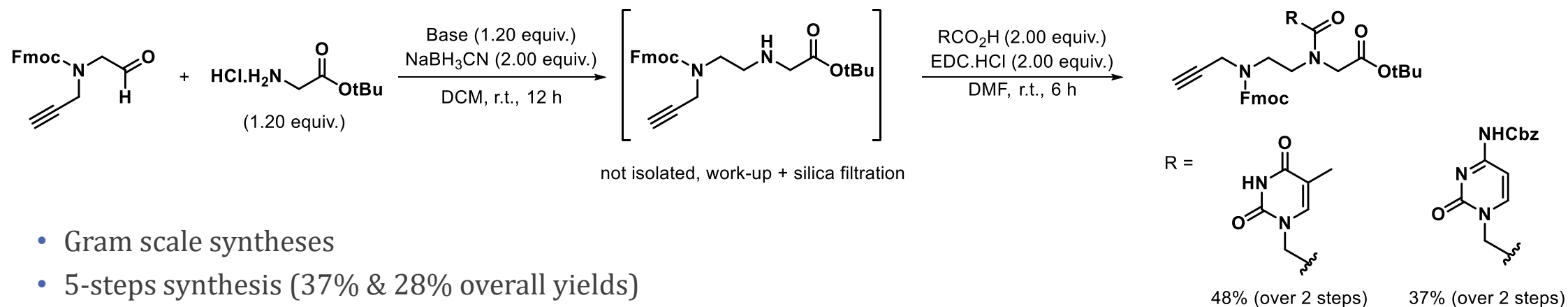
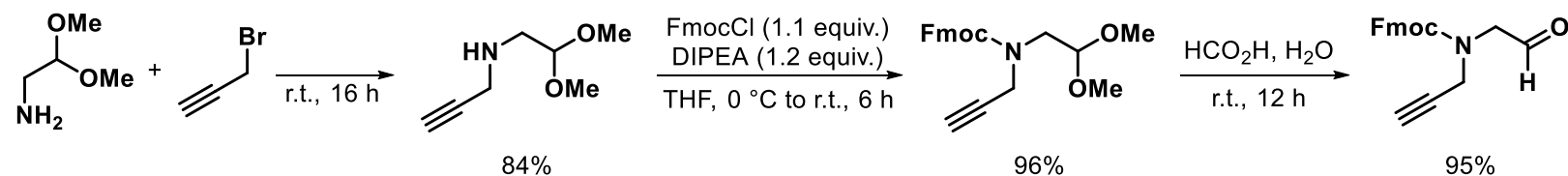
➤ Handle for functionalization (post/pre oligomerization): Click Chemistry

- Charged groups
- Fluorescent tag
- Delivery vehicle



Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs) Synthesis

➤ Synthesis of the protected monomer

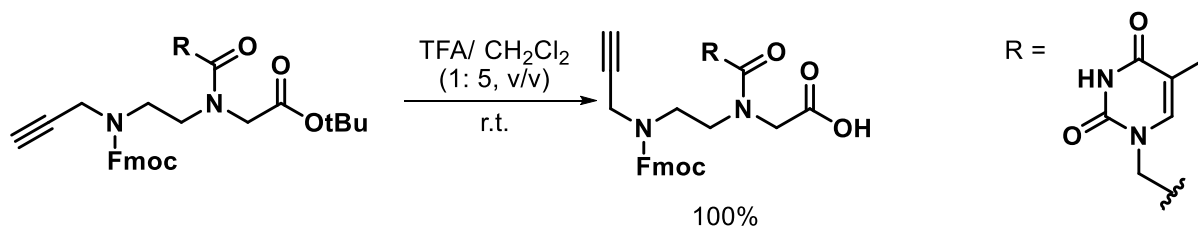


- Gram scale syntheses
- 5-steps synthesis (37% & 28% overall yields)
- Bench stable compounds

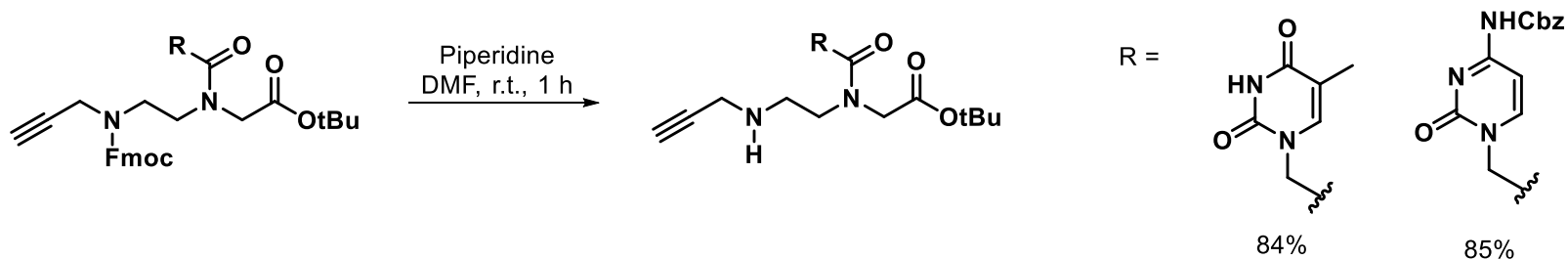
Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs) Synthesis

► Deprotection of the various functional groups

- tBu ester deprotection:



- Fmoc deprotection



Peptide Nucleic Acids (PNAs)

Further work

- Other DNA/RNA bases
- Examples of Click chemistry
- Collaborations

Acknowledgements

Dr. Jean-Luc Montchamp & Grace E. Newell

