



Oct. 26-29th 2015

Kinetic resolution of chiral amines by endophytic fungi from *Humiria* balsamifera

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Endophytic fungi are micro-organisms that can invade the tissue of living plants causing asymptomatic infections. They have been introduced in biotransformation studies of different drugs considering its versatility¹. In this context, optically pure amines gained an increased significance as building blocks in organic chemistry². In the biotransformation process, the energy is saved since it runs at low temperature, pressure and mild conditions.². So, the present work aims to select endophytic fungi from Humiria balsamifera (Hb) able to conduct transamination reaction by optimized medium conditions and to promote enantioselective resolution of chiral amines. Endophytic fungi (20 micro-organisms; coded Hb) were cultivated in seed medium for mycelial mass growing and, later, in modified Czapek fermentative medium previously spiked with rac-phenylethylamine (6.45 μ L). The culture was incubated at 30°C and 120 rpm. The culture broth (500 μ L) were collected each 48 h during 8 days. So, this sample was partitioned into ethyl acetate (3 x 500 µL) for GC-MS analyses. The data showed 27.4 % of bioconversion after 48 h. Analytical chromatographic (HPLC-DAD) separations were carried out on a mobile phase consisting of heptane and isopropanol (9:1) (v/v) at a flow rate of 0.8 mL/min. The stationary phase consisted of a chiral column . A optimization of the parameters was performed by a fractionary factorial experimental design 2^4 $^{1}(11 \text{ experiments})$ followed by a central composite rotatable design (CCRD) in order to achieve the best growing conditions (pH 5, 30°C, 120 rpm and 40 gL⁻¹ sucrose – 33 % conversion). The results showed an enantiomeric excess of 99% for the R enantiomer in 48 h (pH 5.0, 50°C, 120 rpm and 40 gL⁻¹ sucrose) suggesting the HB13 as a potential biocatalyst in the kinetic resolution of rac-1-phenylethylamine. Other chiral amines (Table 1) were then evaluated in the above described optimized conditions and, they showed to be biotransformed by HB13. Excellent enantiomeric excess were also observed for amines 1 and 3 (Table 1).

Chiral amines	Ketone bioconversion (%)	enantiomeric excess (%)
1.tetrahydro-1-naphthylamine.	47	95 R
2. <i>sec</i> butylamine	25	ň.e.
3.ethylbenzylamine	46	97 R

Table 1. Bioconversion rates for the correspondent acetones of different amines and kinetic resolution of chiral amine .

None excess

The results indicated the relevance of endophytic microbiota of *Humiria balsamifera* as biocatalysts for transamination reactions, especially for converting to the R enantiomer of different chiral amines. An optimized condition was achieved for acetophenone production from rac-phenylethylamine and, the mathematical experiments accurately explained the reaction model.

References:

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