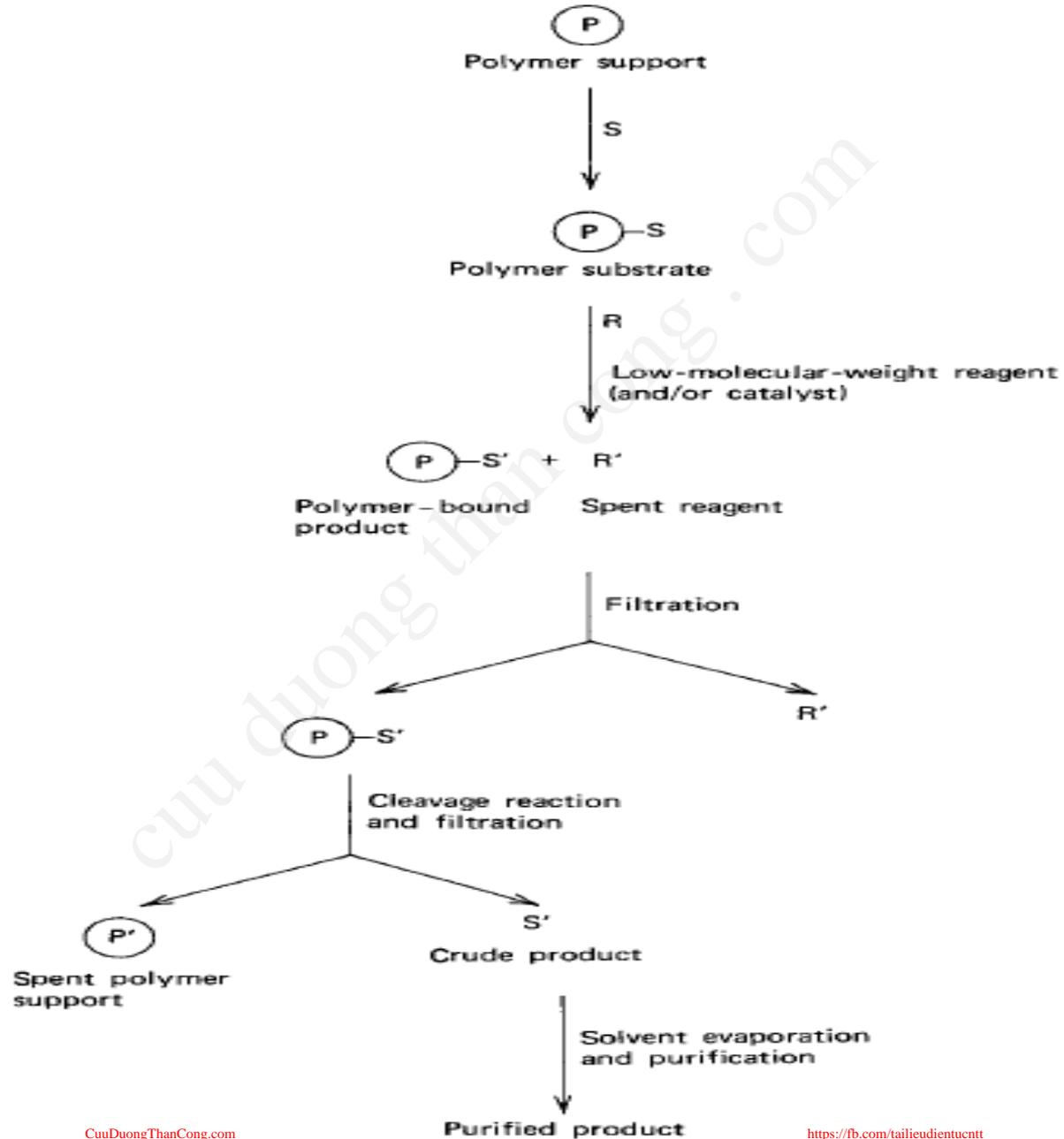
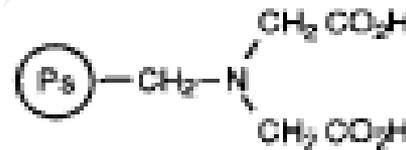
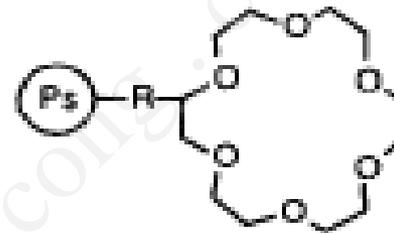
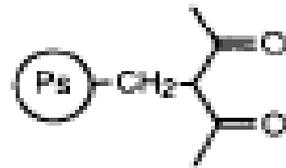
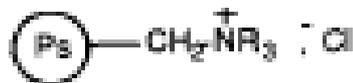


# POLYMER SUBSTRATES

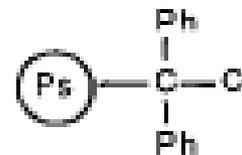
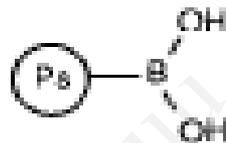


# examples of polymer-supported

## Polymeric catalysts : complexing groups

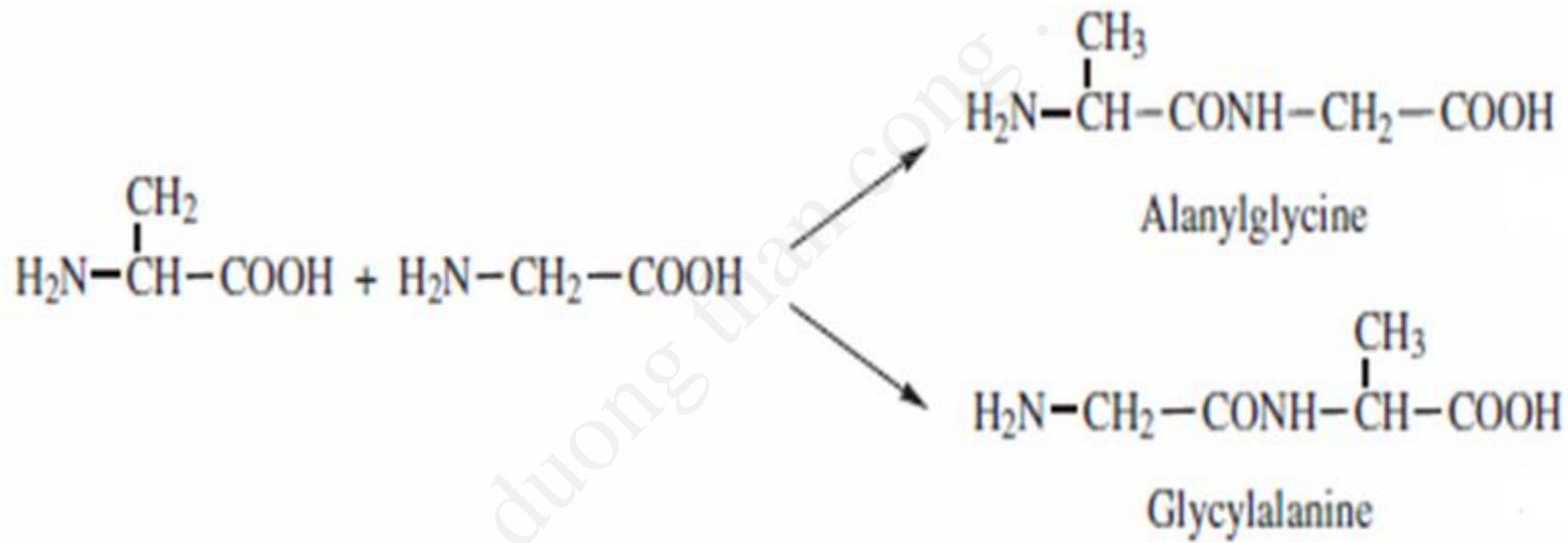


## Polymeric protective groups



# Merrifield synthesis

## Solid-Phase Synthesis of Polypeptides



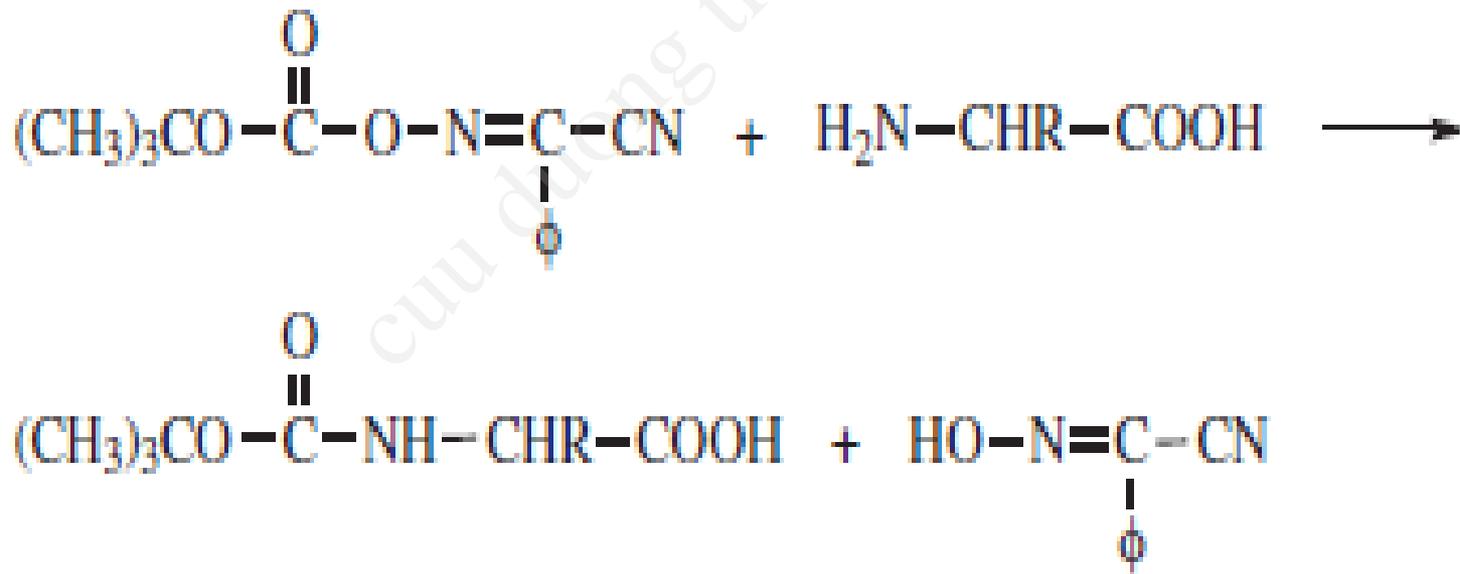
The amino group of the amino acid must be protected (often referred to as **N-blocking or N-protecting**) to prevent self condensation of that monomer during attachment to the support.

A variety of protecting groups were studied, including **carbobenzoxy, p-toluene sulfonyl, triphenylmethyl, and t-butoxycarbonyl.**

# N-blocking

- t-butoxycarbonyl group (BOC)

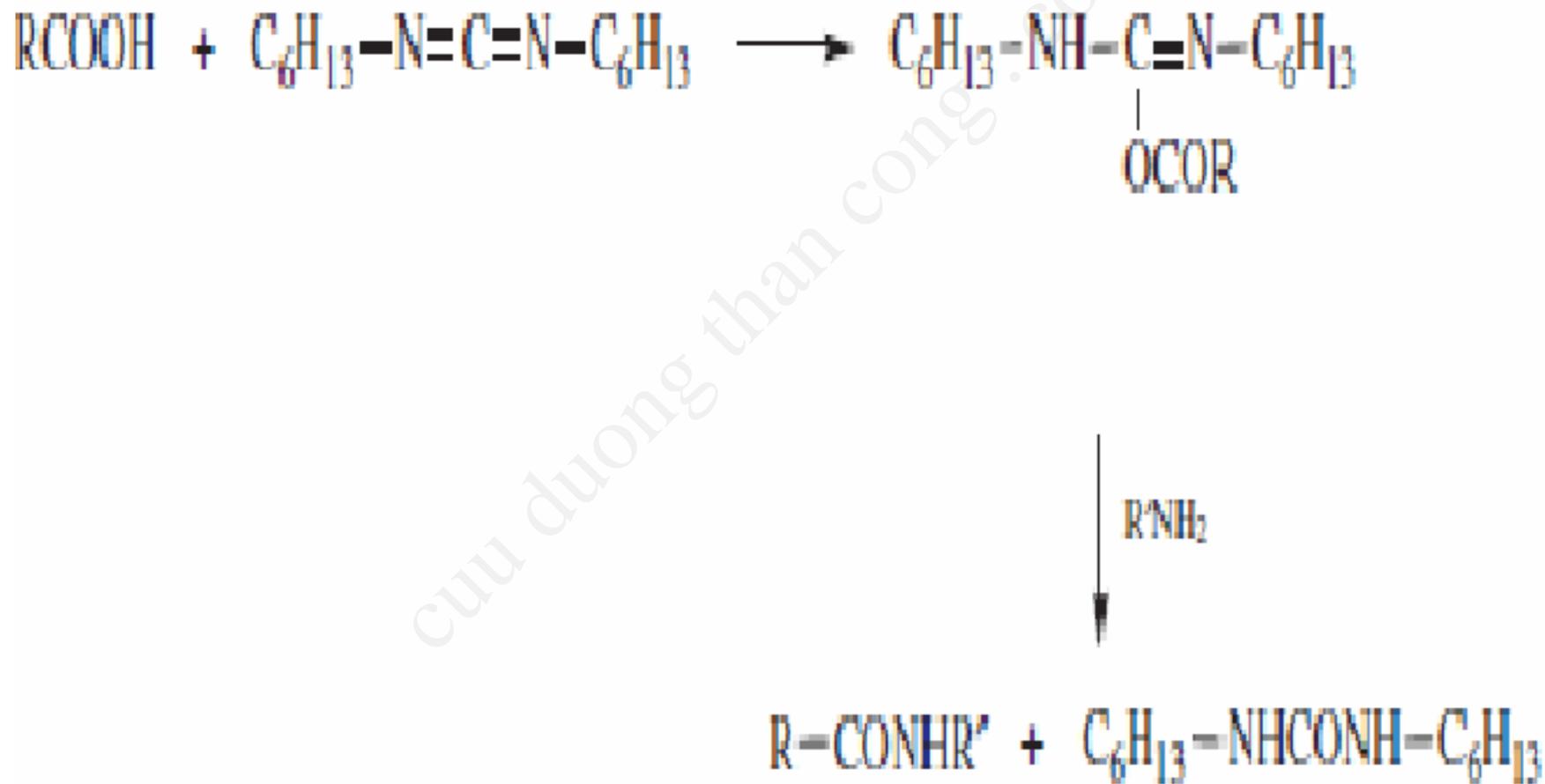
2-(t-butoxycarbonyloxyimino)-2-phenylacetonitrile



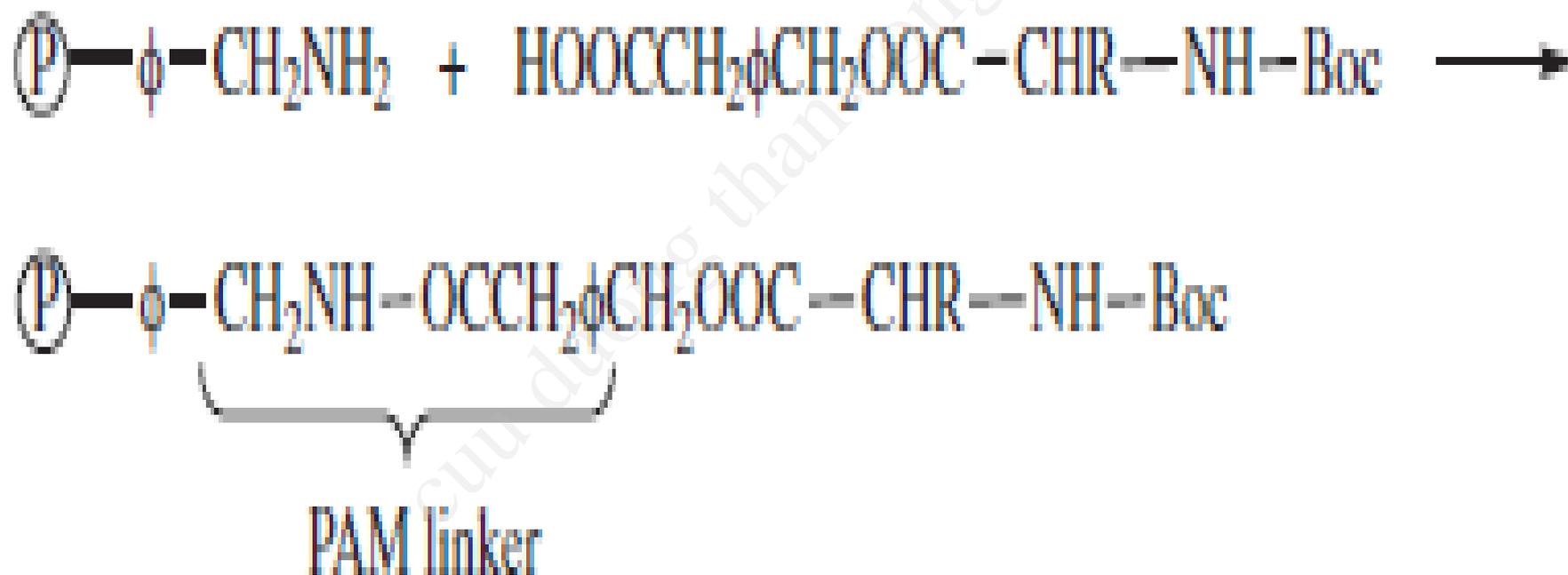


**Fig. 9-3** Solid-phase synthesis of polypeptide.

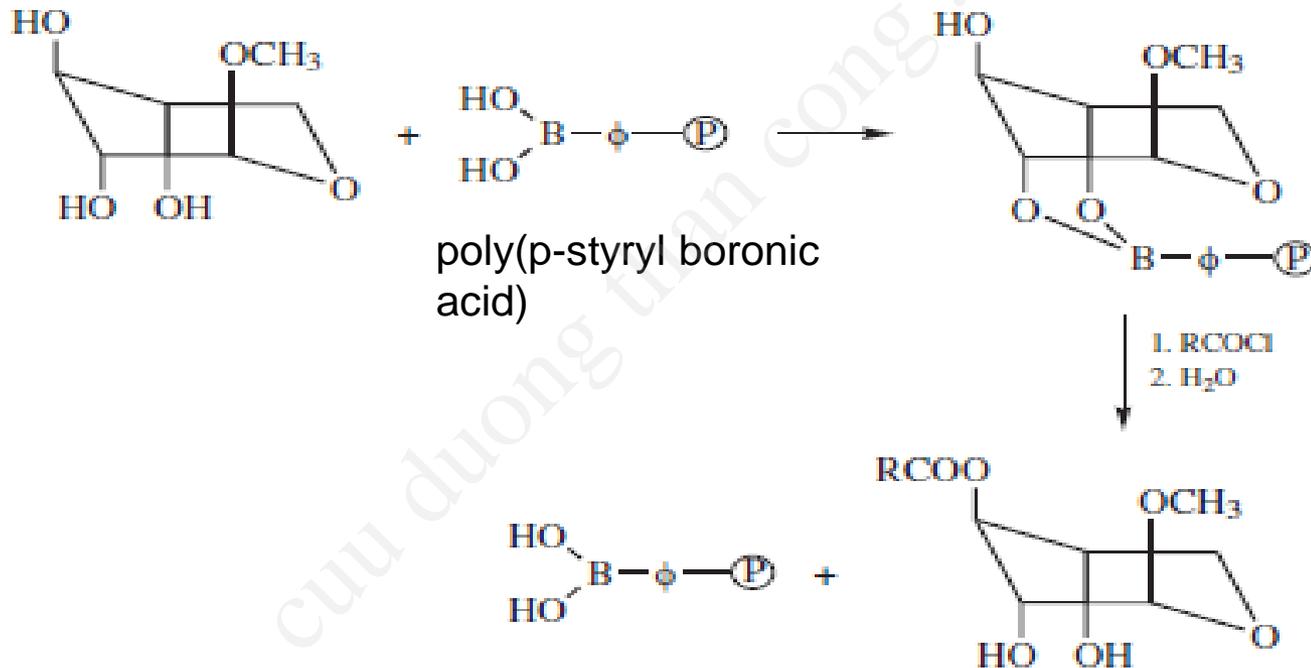
## Activator : Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC)



A much more stable means of anchoring the first amino acid residue to the support is accomplished by using a phenylacetamidomethyl (PAM) group



# selective acylation



# C-alkylation and C-acylation

