

-amino Thioamide Sidechains in PPII Mimetic Peptoids
Jack Sharland, 2018

Cell signaling protein-protein interactions govern the way cells behave in living organisms. Specifically the Gorske lab is interested in designing a mimic for the polyproline type 2 (PPII) helix. The lab is interested in studying this motif due its association with a protein binding site, the WW domain. The interaction between these two motifs has been linked with the progression of diseases like cancer and Alzheimer's. If a biological probe could be designed to mimic the PPII helix we could begin to better understand its functions within the cell and how it contributes to unregulated cell growth. In searching for viable biological probe it is important to design a probe that is both biostable and biomimetic. Peptoids are an

discourage backbone-backbone n to π interactions at the C-terminus by using an ester cap. After the peptoid was synthesized, I capped the product with a trifluoroacetyl group to make it easier to isolate and discourage backbone-backbone n to π interactions at the N-terminus. I was able to synthesize some product with my first two attempts however the yield was low. This was likely due to difficulties with the addition of the sidechain to the backbone. I retried the synthesis, this time freebasing the amine and increasing the quantity of base at each amine addition to make the amines more nucleophilic. The modified synthesis gave excellent yield and I ended up with about 0.5g of pure product which was quickly and easily isolated in one step on a Biotage. Product purity was assessed by HPLC and the identity of