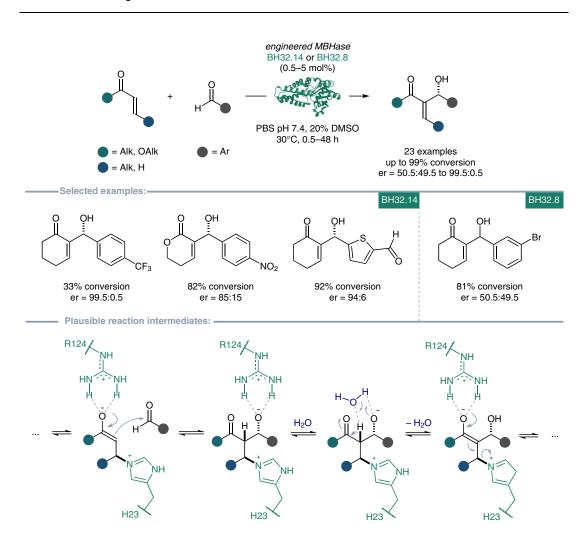
R. CRAWSHAW, A. E. CROSSLEY, L. JOHANNISSEN, A. J. BURKE, S. HAY, C. LEVY, D. BAKER, S. L. LOVELOCK*, A. P. GREEN* (UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER, UK) Engineering an Efficient and Enantioselective Enzyme for the Morita-Baylis-Hillman Reaction Nat. Chem. 2021, DOI: 10.1038/s41557-021-00833-9.

Engineered Biocatalyst Permits Enantioselective Morita-Baylis-Hillman Reaction



Significance: Lovelock, Green, and co-workers disclose a biocatalytic enantioselective Morita-Baylis-Hillman (MBH) reaction between enones and aromatic aldehydes catalyzed by engineered variants of a hydrolase (BH32.14 and BH32.8). Mechanistic studies suggest a histidine residue serving as the nucleophile that covalently binds the activated alkene. Multiple subsequently formed oxyanion intermediates are stabilized by a conformationally flexible arginine. The products of the C-C bondforming reaction are obtained in moderate to high yields and with poor to excellent enantioselectivities.

Comment: By combining computational design with directed evolution, the authors developed an enzyme-engineering protocol that permitted the development of two nonnatural biocatalysts for the MBH reaction. While the less-evolved BH32.8 tolerates a broader range of substrates, the highly specialized BH32.14 operates more efficiently and enantioselectively. Based on DFT calculations, a catalytic mechanism is proposed that exhibits strong similarities to small-molecule systems (see for example: G. W. Amarante et al. Chem. Eur. J. 2009, 15, 12460).

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Key words

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