Caulobacter crescentus epoxide hydrolase catalyzed enantioconvergent hydrolysis of racemic styrene oxide for the production of enantiopure (R)-phenyl-1,2-ethanediol

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Abstract

Epoxide hydrolase (EH) hydrolyze epoxide into the corresponding diol. Enantiopure phenyl-1,2-ethanediol with high enantiopurity and yield can be synthesized using *Caulobacter crescentus* EH(CcEH)-catalyzed enantioconvergent hydrolysis, based on different regioselectivities of CcEH for the different enatiomers. (S)-Styrene oxide was hydrolyzed into (R)-phenyl-1,2-ethanediol by attack on the benzylic position, resulting in inversion of the streochemistry. EH attacks the less substituted carbon atom of (R)-styrene oxide to form (R)-phenyl-1,2-ethandiol with retention of the streochemistry. The reaction conditions including temperature, substrate concentration, addition of detergents were analyzed to improve the yield and enantiopurity of diol. Using EH-catalyzed enantioconvergent hydrolysis, (R)-phenyl-1,2-ethanediol could be obtained in 48% yield with an enantiomeric excess of 95%.

Acknowledgement: This work was supported by Marine and Genome Research Center Program, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Korea.