253



Swiss Science Concentrates

A CHIMIA Column

Short Abstracts of Interesting Recent Publications of Swiss Origin

A Stable 3 V All-Solid-State Sodium-Ion Battery Based on a *closo*-Borate Electrolyte

Léo Duchêne, Ruben-Simon Kühnel, Evelyn Stilp, Eduardo Cuervo Reyes, Arndt Remhof,* Hans Hagemann, and Corsin Battaglia, *Energy Environ. Sci.* **2017**, *10*, *2609*. Empa, University of Geneva

Rechargeable all-solid-state batteries have the potential to provide higher energy density and improved operational safety. Several classes of solid-state electrolytes with high ionic conductivity have been previously reported, but unresolved compatibility issues between electrodes and the solid-state electrolyte have prevented their integration into a useful battery cell. Duchêne, Remhof and co-workers have successfully integrated a mixed-ion sodium *closo*-borate electrolyte into a stable 3 V battery containing a NaCrO₂ cathode and a sodium metal anode. To achieve high cycling stability, a solution-based interface engineering method

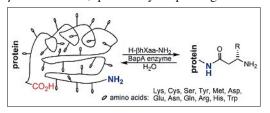


was used to create a stable contact between the cathode and solid-state electrolyte. The high thermal and electrochemical stabilities demonstrate the potential of *closo*-borate electrolytes for all-solid-state batteries.

N-Terminal Protein Modification by β -Peptidyl Aminopeptidase-Catalyzed Attachment of β -Amino-Acid Residues

Beata Kolesinska, Joanna Wasko, Zbigniew Kaminski, Birgit Geueke, Hans-Peter E. Kohler, and Dieter Seebach*, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2018**, *101*, e1700259. ETH Zürich

Post-translational modifications, *e.g.* phosphorylation or methylation, play important roles in mediating the biological properties of peptides and proteins. Prof. Seebach and co-workers discovered that a β -peptidyl aminopeptidase (3-2W4-BapA) allows for selective and reversible attachment of β -amino acids to the *N*-termini of α -peptides and proteins. BapA exhibits preference for the (*S*)-enantiomers of acylating β -amino acids. By adding an excess of racemic H-(β ³hAla)-NH₂ amide as the acyl donor, only the (*S*)-enantiomer was found to be attached to the *N*-termini of human insulin. This approach for achieving post-translational modification should be applicable to a wide range of proteins and β -amino acids, potentially improving the biological half-life

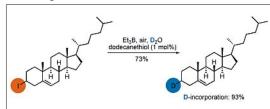


and/or imaging of peptides and proteins *in vivo*.

Radical Deuteration with D₂O: Catalysis and Mechanistic Insights

Valentin Soulard, Giorgio Villa, Denis Patrick Vollmar, and Philippe Renaud*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 155. University of Bern

With the recent FDA approval of deutetrabenazine (Austedo) for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia, the enhanced pharmacokinetic properties provided by certain kinetic isotope effects have finally proven their utility in the clinic. Unfortunately, access to deuterated drugs is currently limited by traditional deuteration reactions that rely on toxic, harsh, and/or expensive reagents such as D₂SO₄. Soulard, Vollmar and Renaud have shown that an *in situ*-generated thiol catalyzes the xanthate deoxygenation reaction initially reported by Wood *et al.* With this knowledge, they developed a mild method for the deuteration of alkyl iodides using D₂O. Renaud and co-workers now wish to pursue ena-



tioselective deuteration reactions.

Total Synthesis of (+)-Sarcophytin

Leonardo J. Nannini, Suren J. Nemat, and Erick M. Carreira*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 823. ETH Zürich

A highly convergent total synthesis of (+)-sarcophytin has been accomplished by Nannini, Nemat, and Carreira which led to the reassignment of the previously misreported absolute configuration of the isolated natural product. At the heart of their retrosynthetic approach was a disconnection approach that fully forwent strategic bonds with stereochemical variables such as susceptibility towards epimerization. Their approach utilized an unusual, intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction between two tethered, electron-deficient partners (enone and a dienoate). The endgame involved a reaction cascade, including lactone opening, alcohol oxidation, and ketone epimerization to complete the first total synthesis of (+)-sarcophytin. The Carreira group is now exploring the synthesis of other cembranoid natural products with intriguing biological properties.

