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# Syntheses and Characterization of Steroid Glucuronides for the Preparation of Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugates via Hemin Modification

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Yinqiu Wu 1996

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#### Abstract

Steroid glucuronides including estrone glucuronide 12, estriol 3-,  $16\alpha$ - and 17β-monoglucuronides 13-15 and pregnanediol glucuronide 16 have been successfully synthesised. In particular, a new scheme for the synthesis of estriol monoglucuronides 13-15 from estriol provides a simple procedure and good yields of pure products based on the protection and deprotection of hydroxyl groups of estriol, glucuronidation, and hydrolysis. The new synthetic route retains the original stereochemical integrity of the estriol, and thus produced the estriol monoglucuronides with the correct stereochemistry. The steroid glucuronides 12-16 were characterised by <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H 2D-COSY, 2D-NOESY and <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HETCOR spectra and the results unambiguously showed the β-linkage of the glucuronide ring with the steroid moiety in all of the steroid glucuronides. The conjugation positions of the glucuronic acid to estriol, as in estriol 16- or 17-glucuronide 14-15, were distinguished from their <sup>13</sup>C chemical shift values and the proton 2D-NOESY spectra. The crystal structure analysis of one estriol 17-glucuronide derivative 112 also confirmed that the absolute configuration at all stereocentres was maintained during synthesis.

Subsequently some  $\alpha$ -amino acids (DL- or L-phenylalanine, L-tryptophan and L-arginine), estrone glucuronide (E1G) 12 and pregnanediol glucuronide (PdG) 16 have been successfully linked to hemin IX 227 (the prosthetic group of horseradish peroxidase) either by selective mono-acylation of protoporphyrin IX 216 followed by insertion of Fe<sup>2+</sup> or by direct mono-conjugation of hemin IX 227 with  $\alpha$ -amino acids or steroids. The mono-coupling reactions provided good yields and simlple reaction conditions, which have established the feasibility of this new methodology. The mono-conjugated structures and the high purities of both hemin-phenylalanine mono-conjugate 230 and the hemin-estrone glucuronide mono-conjugate 232 were confirmed by their <sup>1</sup>H NMR and mass spectra. Both purified conjugates (230, 232) showed no contamination by unreacted hemin IX 227 by HPLC analyses.

The reconstitution of hemin-estrone glucuronide mono-conjugate 232 with apo-horseradish peroxidase has been successfully achieved to form a new enzyme. The new enzyme (estrone glucuronide-horseradish peroxidase conjugate) retains good peroxidase activity (76% relative to reconstituted horseradish peroxidase), which is sufficient for exploitation in immunoassays. A suitable molecular linker (L-lysine) between the hemin propionate side chain and the estrone glucuronide moiety is crucial for retaining good peroxidase activity. Without a molecular linker, reconstitution of hemin-phenylalanine monoconjugate 230 with the apo-horseradish peroxidase showed a very poor reconstitution yield and activity. The extra carboxyl group, introduced by L-lysine, probably also made a great contribution in retaining a high activity of the new enzyme. Therefore, this thesis has exploited a new methodology in the preparation of horseradish peroxidase-hapten conjugates via hemin-modification. The new methodology is generic and it can be extended to the synthesis of horseradish peroxidase-conjugates with any analytes of interest. It will be very useful, not only as markers of fertility in home assays, but also in many other areas such as food, agriculture, medicine and the environmental monitoring. Hence, wide commercial applications for this new technology are expected in the future.

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### **Abbreviations**

A alanine

 $A_{278}$  absorbance at 278 nm  $A_{403}$  absorbance at 403 nm

Arg arginine
Asn asparagine

BSA bovine serum Aabumin
CcP cytochrome *c* peroxidase

CLIA chemiluminescence immunoassay

DCC dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

2D-COSY two-dimensional homonuclear correlation spectroscopy

DMAP 4-dimethylaminopyridine

DMF dimethylformamide
DMSO dimethylsulfoxide

2D-NOESY two-dimensional nuclear overhause effect spectroscopy

DtBP ditertiary butyl peroxide

E (Glu) glutamic acid

E1G estrone 3-glucuronide or estrone glucuronide E1G-hemin estrone glucuronide-hemin mono-conjugate

E1G-HRP estrone glucuronide-horseradish peroxidase conjugate

E3-3G estriol 3-glucuronide

E3-16G estriol 16α-glucuronide or estriol 16-glucuronide E3-17G estriol 17β-glucuronide or estriol 17-glucuronide

EIA enzyme immunoassay

FAD flavin adenine dinucleotide

FIA fluoroimmunoassay

FPLC fast protein liquid chromatography

Gln glutamin H (His) histidine

HETCOR heteronuclear correlation spectroscopy
HPLC high performance liquid chromatography

HRP horseradish peroxidase

Hz hertz

Ile isoleucine K lysine

Lip lignin perosidase

Lit literature

NMR nuclear magnetic resonance

P-450scc cytochrome P-450 enzyme for side chain cleavage

PdG pregnanediol 3-glucuronide or pregnanediol glucuronide

PGLIA prosthetic group-labelled immunoassay

ppm part per million

Pro proline ref reference

RIA radioimmunoassay

R<sub>F</sub> rate of flow

rt room temperature

RZ reinheitszahl

Ser serine

 $\Delta T$  change in transmission

THF tetrahydrofuran

TLC thin layer chromatography

Tyr tyrosine Val valine