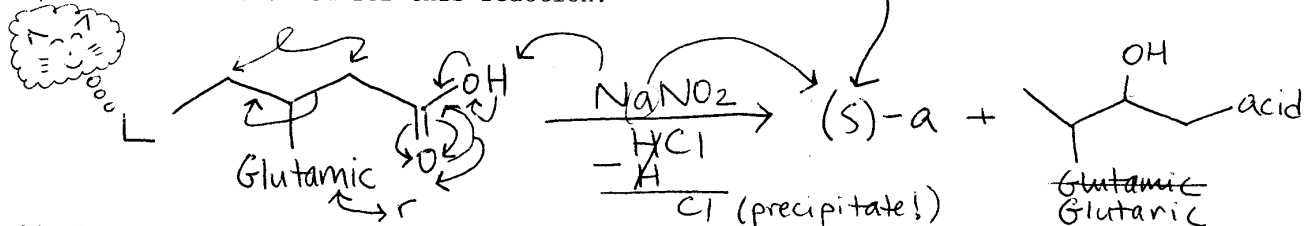


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CHEM 221b
Problem Set 10, Chapter 24
Amino Acids

1) Treatment of L-glutamic acid with $\text{NaNO}_2/\text{aq. HCl}$ produces (S)- α -hydroxyglutaric acid. Ooh, you said "acid"!

a) Provide a mechanism for this reaction.



b) What two mechanisms can you provide for the formation of rac-phenylalanine from the α -bromo acid as shown on the top of pg. 1129?

In my textbook, the only thing close to α -bromo acid on this page is a picture of Hollywood's own Nicole Kidman. Man, would I like to see her rac-phenylalamo! She could have my mechanism any day!

c) What impact would this mechanism have on the chirality of phenylalanine if the (R)- α -bromo acid were used?

Oh, no big deal... it'd just blow the chirality of phenylalanone to fucking PIECES!! You'd put some of that in there and it'd be like, DAMN — pharaohamazon got served!!

2) Provide a mechanism for the formation of Ruhemann's purple from phenylalanine and ninhydrin. Explain why CO_2 is readily lost.

Phalloalanaalda is blue when you put it in a solution, so combining it with some ninhydrin that's red will make a purple. Ruhemann was a very important scientist who invented the color purple and so we name it after him. He went on to become a famous drag queen, I think. Anyway, it's obvious why CO_2 gets lost — it's too much of an asshole to ask for directions. According to your wife, that should sound familiar!