

# Raman Spectroscopy for Process Monitoring of Biocatalytic Synthesis of a Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug

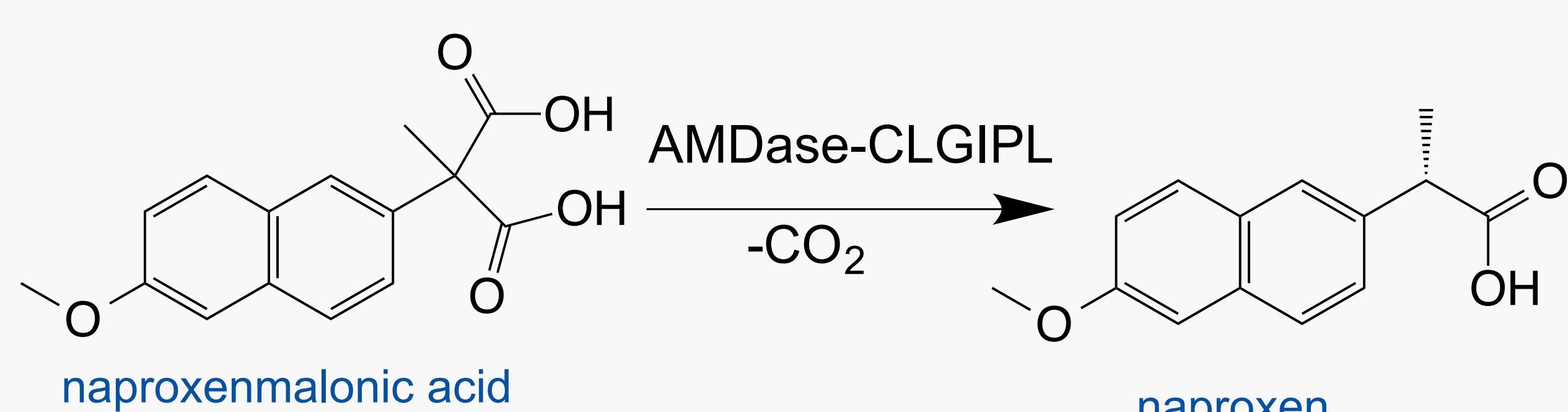
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## Reaction of Interest

- Naproxen: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug
- Biocatalyzed naproxen synthesis: sustainable process with mild conditions
- Biocatalyst: arylmalonate decarboxylase (AMDase), mutant CLGIPL selective to pharmaceutically active (*S*)-enantiomer<sup>1</sup>



Reaction scheme of biocatalytic naproxen synthesis

## Process Raman Spectroscopy

- Reactor: lightproof stirred tank reactor
- Spectrometer: MultiSpec® Raman with fiber-coupled probe (tec5 AG), immersed in reaction mixture

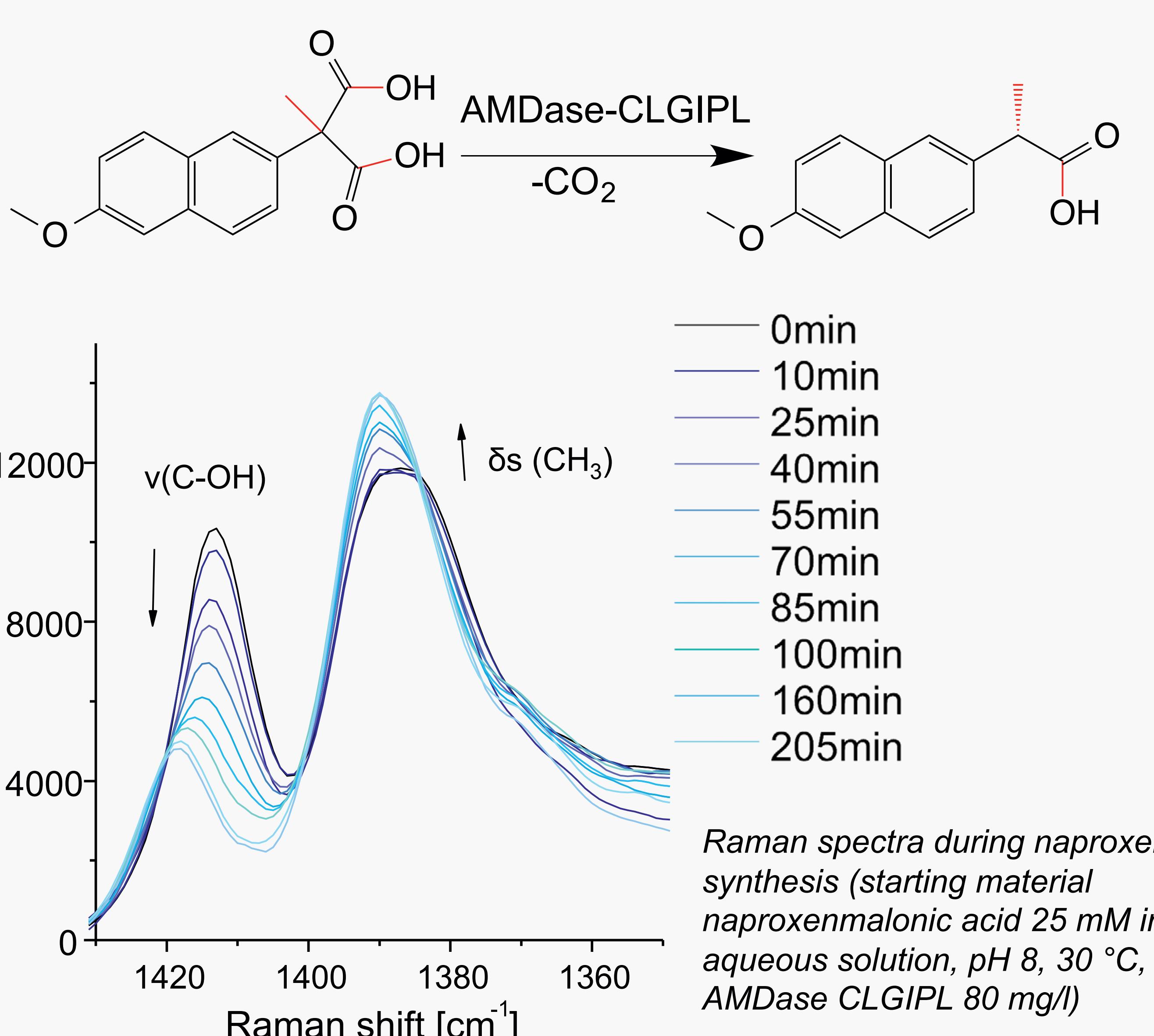


MultiSpec® Raman Spectrometer

- Parameters:
  - $\lambda_{\text{exc}}$ : 785 nm, P: 500 mW,
  - $t_{\text{integration}}$ : 30 s
- Pretreatment:
  - cutting (370 - 1450 cm<sup>-1</sup>),
  - baseline correction concave rubberband (64 points, 10 iterations)

## Raman Spectra

- Spectral range chosen for analysis: 1430 – 1350 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- Two intense Raman bands interpreted as
  - symmetric deformation vibration  $\delta_s$  (CH<sub>3</sub>)
  - valence vibration of carboxylic acid C-OH  $\nu$ (C-OH)



Raman spectra during naproxen synthesis (starting material naproxenmalonic acid 25 mM in aqueous solution, pH 8, 30 °C, AMDase CLGIPL 80 mg/l)

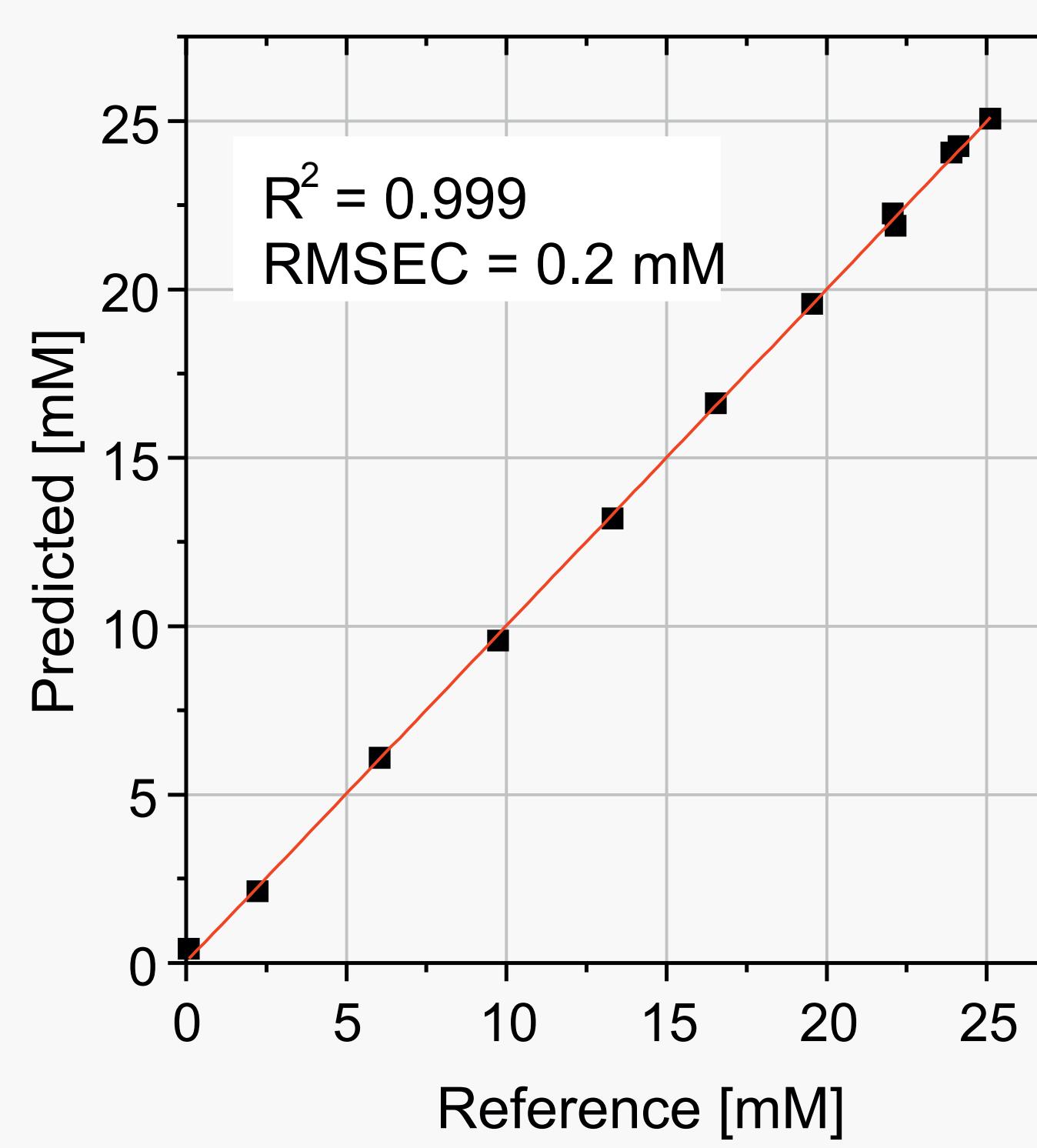
## Chemometrics

- Offline samples analyzed with HPLC
- Calibration of chemometric model with Partial Least Squares (PLS) algorithm
- Validation samples not included in PLS model
- Root mean square errors (RMSE, C: calibration, P: prediction) for model evaluation:

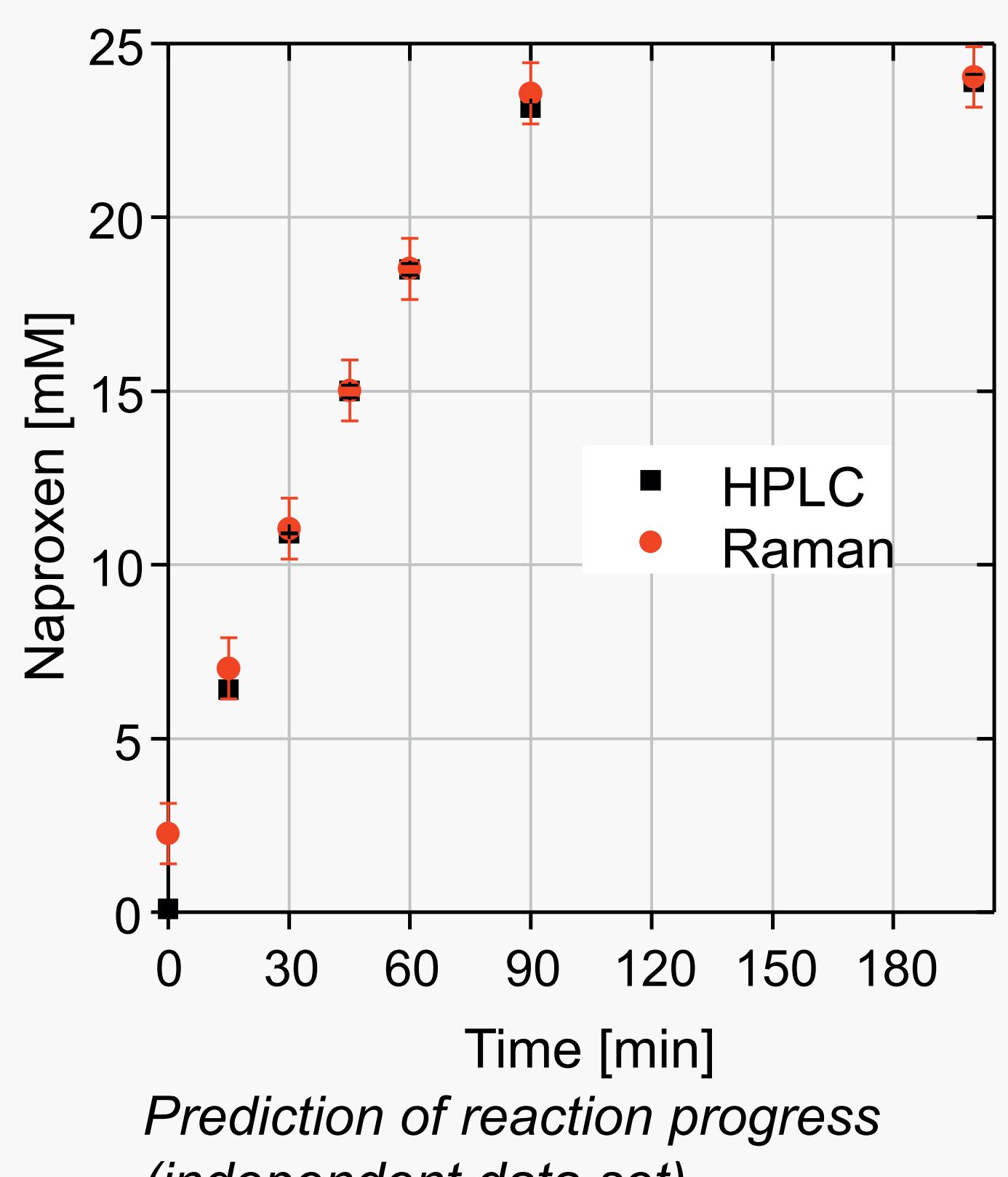
$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

PLS model details

# calibration samples	# validation samples	factors	RMSEC	RMSEP
12	7	3	0.2	0.8



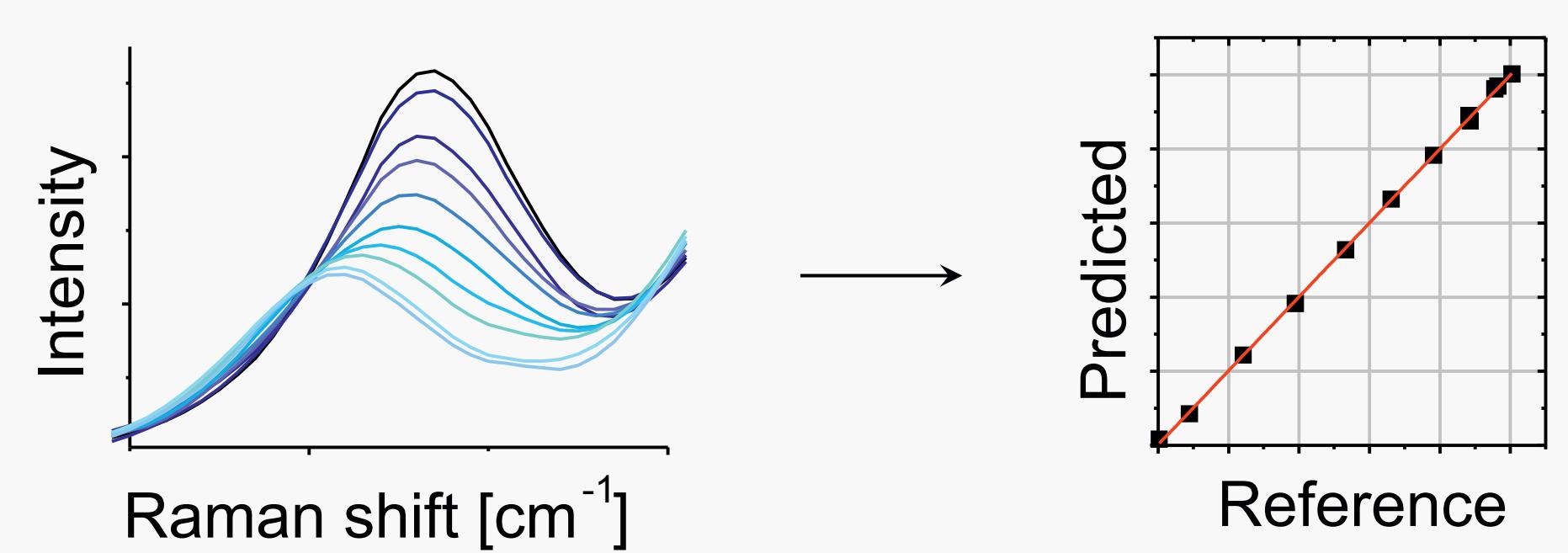
Calibration of chemometric model:  
Predicted vs reference



Prediction of reaction progress  
(independent data set)

## Conclusions

- Variety of Raman active vibrations present in biocatalytic naproxen synthesis
  - Measurement in aqueous solution without spectral disturbances caused by water
  - PLS model with few calibration samples: low RMSEs, quantification in mM range possible
- Raman spectroscopy excellent option for in-line monitoring of biocatalytic naproxen synthesis



## References:

- 1S. Yoshida et al (2015), Biosc. Biotech. Biochem. 79(12), 1965–1971; Assmann et al (2017), Front. Microbiol. 8:448

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