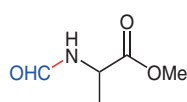
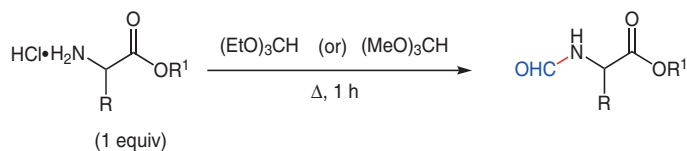
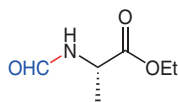


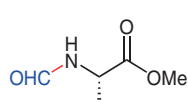
Practically Simple Method for the Synthesis of *N*-Formyl Amino Acid Esters



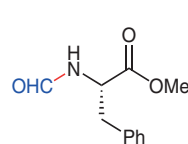
(EtO)₃CH, 140 ± 5 °C
74.1% yield



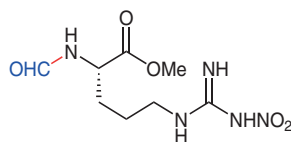
(EtO)₃CH, 140 ± 5 °C
72.3% yield, 99 ± 1% ee



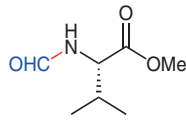
(MeO)₃CH, 140 ± 5 °C
84.4% yield, 99 ± 1% ee



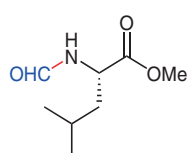
(MeO)₃CH, 95 ± 5 °C
66.5% yield, 99 ± 1% ee



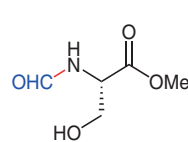
(MeO)₃CH, 95 ± 5 °C
107% yield, 99 ± 1% ee^a



(MeO)₃CH, 95 ± 5 °C
94.8% yield, 99 ± 1% ee



(MeO)₃CH, 95 ± 5 °C
100% yield, 99 ± 1% ee



(MeO)₃CH, 95 ± 5 °C
50% yield

^a Since this compound is resistant to purification and contains solvent impurities, the yield is >100%.

Significance: Protecting groups play an inherent role in peptide chemistry. In 1994, the authors developed a facile procedure for synthesizing *N*-formyl amino acid esters using commercially available trimethyl orthoformate or triethyl orthoformate.

Comment: A series of *N*-formyl amino acid esters were synthesized in good yields with excellent optical purity. This method is practically simple and proceeds without racemization.