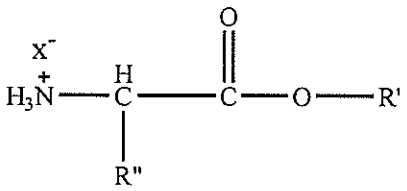
Claims

1. A method of producing amide ester derivative of azelaic acid comprising:
treating an amino acid hydrohalide of the general formula,



wherein R' and R" are each alkyl group moiety and side chain group of the amino acid both selected from substituted or unsubstituted alkyl moiety, cyclic alkyl or aromatic moiety to be dissolved in an aprotic solvent with pyridine to effect deprotonation, in which the amino acid ester hydrohalide is glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-valine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-alanine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-leucine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-methionine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-cysteine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-serine ethyl ester hydrochloride, L-glutamic acid diethyl ester hydrochloride or any combination thereof;
adding azelaic acid halide which is also dissolved in pyridine in a drop wise manner into the deprotonated product;
washing the reactant mixture with an aqueous medium while retaining the aprotic solvent phase;
adding an anhydrous salt to the retained phase so as to remove any moisture therefrom; and
removing the aprotic solvent from the reactant mixture.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aprotic solvent is tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, chloroform, dichloroform or any combination thereof.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anhydrous salt is anhydrous sodium

sulfate.

4. An amide ester derivative of azelaic acid as claimed in claim 1 is azelaic acid diglycinate ethyl ester, azelaic acid divalinate ethyl ester, azelaic acid dialaninate ethyl ester, azelaic acid dileucinate ethyl ester, azelaic acid diserinate ethyl ester, azelaic acid dicysteinate ethyl ester, azelaic acid dimethionate ethyl ester or azelaic acid di glutamic acid diethyl ester.