

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for synthesising peptides or proteins by successively elongating the second end of a peptide chain, the carboxylic acid function (C-terminal) or the amine function Na of which is attached to an anchoring molecule that is soluble in an apolar solvent, characterised in that said anchoring molecule comprises a polyolefin chain with at least 10 monomer units, and preferably between 15 and 50 units.

No figure