

PEPTIDE PRODUCTION METHOD COMPRISING STEP FOR TRANSLATING AMINO ACID HAVING OXYGEN ATOM AT SPECIFIC POSITION

Abstract

A method for producing a peptide, comprising a step of translating a nucleic acid that comprises a codon encoding a first unnatural amino acid and a codon encoding a second unnatural amino acid which are adjacent to each other, wherein at least one of the first unnatural amino acid and the second unnatural amino acid is an unnatural amino acid U1, and the unnatural amino acid U1 is an unnatural amino acid that meets the following requirement (A) and meets at least one selected from the group consisting of the following requirements (B) and (C): (A) a nitrogen atom constituting a main-chain amino group (nitrogen atom N1) and an oxygen atom other than an oxygen atom constituting a main-chain carboxy group (oxygen atom O1) are bound via two atoms to each other; (B) the oxygen atom O1 constitutes an alkoxy group or an aryloxy group; (C) the nitrogen atom N1 is bound to a linear or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl group.

[No Suitable Figure]