

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **2',4'-BNA bearing a chiral guanidinopyrrolidine-containing nucleobase with potent ability to recognize the CG base pair in parallel-motif DNA triplex**

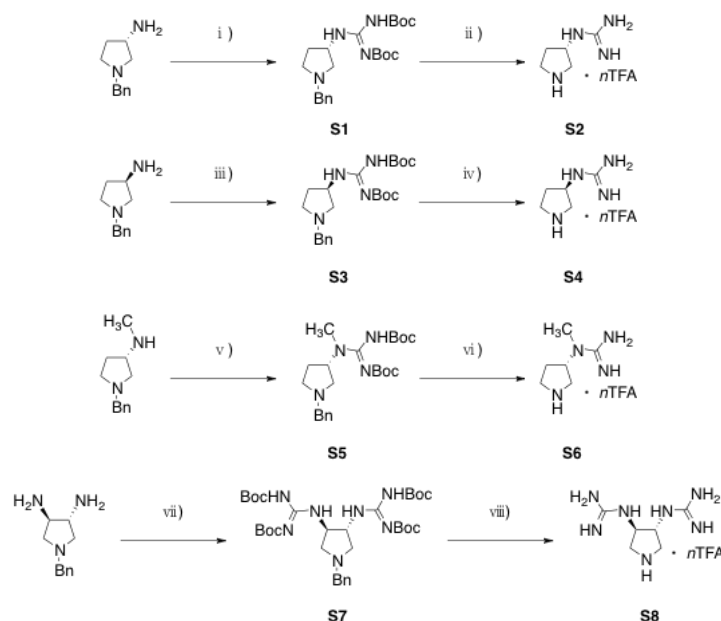
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**General:** Melting points are uncorrected. All moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out in well-dried glassware under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.00 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.53 MHz), and <sup>31</sup>P NMR (161.84 MHz) were recorded on JEOL JNM-ECS-400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million downfield from internal tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, CD<sub>3</sub>OD (49.00 ppm) or CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.00 ppm) for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, or external H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.00 ppm) for <sup>31</sup>P NMR. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4200 spectrometer. Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO P-2200 instrument. Mass spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-600, JEOL JMS-700, Bruker Daltonics Autoflex II TOF/TOF or JEOL JMS-S3000 mass spectrometer. For silica gel column chromatography, Fuji Silysia PSQ-100B, FL-60D and FL-100D were used. For amine silica gel column chromatography, Fuji Silysia DM-1020 was used.



**Scheme S1.** Synthesis of guanidinopyrrolidines. *Reagent and conditions:* (i) (3*S*)-(+)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine, (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS<sup>1</sup>, DIPEA, EDCI, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 8 h, 88%; (ii) (1) TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h; (2) 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C, MeOH, rt, 12 h, 86%; (iii) (3*R*)-(-)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine, (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS, DIPEA, EDCI, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h, 91%; (iv) (1) TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 1 h; (2) 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C, MeOH, rt, 8 h, 80%; (v) (3*S*)-(+)-1-benzyl-3-(methylamino)pyrrolidine, (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS, DIPEA, EDCI, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 24 h, 51%; (vi) (1) TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h; (2) 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C, MeOH, rt, 5 h, quant.; (vii) (3*R*,4*R*)-1-benzyl-3,4-diaminopyrrolidine, (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS, DIPEA, EDCI, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h, 61%; (viii) (1) TFA, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 3 h; (2) 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C, MeOH, rt, 10 h, 80%.

All guanidine derivatives used in this study were synthesized in Scheme S1.

**(3*S*)-1-Benzyl-3-*{N,N'*-bis-[(2-*tert*-butoxy)carbonyl]guanidino}pyrrolidine (S1):** Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, EDCI (104 mg, 0.543 mmol) was added to a solution of (3*S*)-(+)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine (63.8 mg, 0.362 mmol), *N,N'*-bis-(2-*tert*-butoxy)carbonylthiourea [(BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS]<sup>1</sup> (63.8 mg, 0.362 mmol) and DIPEA (0.189 mL, 1.09 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. After addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was

purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt = 5/1) to give compound **S1** (134 mg, 88%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 95–96°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} +4.02$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3326, 3114, 2978, 2792, 1721, 1638, 1612, 1564, 1415, 1327, 1158, 1056, 1027 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.49 (9 H, s), 1.51 (9 H, s), 1.65–1.74 (1 H, m), 2.24–2.34 (2 H, m), 2.59 (2 H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 2.81–2.88 (1 H, m), 3.60 (1 H, AB, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 3.64 (1 H, AB, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 4.68 (1 H, ddt, *J* = 4.6, 8.5 and 8.5 Hz), 7.21–7.35 (5 H, m), 8.67 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 11.5 (1 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  27.97, 28.20, 32.42, 49.63, 52.31, 59.58, 60.30, 78.98, 82.78, 126.80, 128.11, 128.44, 138.91, 152.98, 155.24, 163.53. HRMS (MALDI): Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na (M+Na<sup>+</sup>): 441.2472. Found: 441.2474. *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 63.13; H, 8.19; N, 13.39. Found: C, 62.74; H, 7.97; N, 13.24.

**(3S)-3-Guanidinopyrrolidine-TFA (S2):** TFA (20 mL) was added to a solution of **S1** (500 mg, 1.19 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL). Under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, the solution was added to a solution of 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (300 mg) in MeOH (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After the reaction mixture was filtered, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by amine silica gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 1/1) to give compound **S2** (247 mg, 86%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 138–140°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -9.40$  (c 1.0, MeOH). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3339, 1675, 1523, 1428, 1344, 1201, 1133, 1034 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  2.05–2.13 (1 H, m), 2.39 (1 H, dddd, *J* = 6.4, 7.3, 7.3 and 14.4 Hz), 3.28–3.33 (1 H, m), 3.38–3.52 (2 H, m), 3.58 (1 H, dd, *J* = 6.4 and 12.4 Hz), 4.34–4.39 (1 H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  31.69, 45.24, 50.90, 51.91, 118.08 (q, *J* = 292 Hz, TFA), 158.44, 163.39 (q, *J* = 34.5 Hz, TFA). MS (FAB) *m/z* 129 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 129.1135. Found: 129.1142.

**(3R)-1-Benzyl-3-{N,N'-bis-[(2-*tert*-butoxy)carbonyl]guanidino}pyrrolidine (S3):** Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, EDCI (104 mg, 0.543 mmol) was added to a solution of (3R)-(-)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine (63.8 mg, 0.362 mmol), (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS (63.8 mg, 0.362 mmol) and DIPEA (0.189 mL, 1.09 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. After addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt = 5/1) to give compound **S3** (134 mg, 88%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 96–97°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -4.49$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3326, 3114, 2978, 2792, 1721, 1638, 1612, 1563, 1415, 1327, 1158, 1056, 1027 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.49 (9 H, s), 1.51 (9 H, s), 1.65–1.74 (1 H, m), 2.24–2.36 (2 H, m), 2.60 (2 H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 2.82–2.88 (1 H, m), 3.60 (1 H, AB, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 3.64 (1 H, AB, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 4.68 (1 H, ddt, *J* = 4.6, 6.5 and 6.5 Hz), 7.22–7.36 (5 H, m), 8.67 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 11.5 (1 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  28.07, 28.30, 32.52, 49.71,

52.41, 59.69, 60.41, 79.11, 82.89, 126.88, 128.20, 128.54, 139.04, 153.09, 155.54, 163.63. HRMS (MALDI): Calcd for  $C_{22}H_{44}N_4O_4Na$  ( $M+Na^+$ ): 441.2472. Found: 441.2460. *Anal.* Calcd for  $C_{22}H_{34}N_4O_4$ : C, 63.13; H, 8.19; N, 13.39. Found: C, 62.93; H, 8.09; N, 13.14.

**(3R)-3-Guanidinylpyrrolidine-TFA (S4):** TFA (10 mL) was added to a solution of **S3** (200 mg, 0.478 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL). Under a  $H_2$  atmosphere, the solution was added to a solution of 20%  $Pd(OH)_2-C$  (400 mg) in MeOH (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. After the reaction mixture was filtered, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by amine silica gel column chromatography ( $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 1/1$ ) to give compound **S4** (88.2 mg, 80%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 138–140°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -9.37$  (c 1.0, MeOH). IR  $\nu_{max}$  (KBr): 3345, 1675, 1523, 1428, 1344, 1201, 1133, 1034  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR ( $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$  1.69–1.77 (1 H, m), 2.16 (1 H, dddd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8, 7.8$  and 15.6 Hz), 2.77 (1 H, dd,  $J = 4.1$  and 11.9 Hz), 2.87–2.93 (1 H, m), 2.99–3.05 (1 H, m), 3.11 (1 H, dd,  $J = 6.4$  and 11.9 Hz), 3.98–4.03 (1 H, m).  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  33.73, 46.05, 53.41, 53.61, 118.13 (q,  $J = 292$  Hz, TFA), 158.33, 163.29 (q,  $J = 34.5$  Hz, TFA). MS (FAB)  $m/z$  129 ( $M+H^+$ ). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for  $C_5H_{13}N_4$  ( $M+H^+$ ): 129.1135. Found: 129.1140.

**(3S)-1-Benzyl-3-{N,N'-bis-[(2-tert-butoxy)carbonyl]-1-methylguanidino}pyrrolidine (S5):**

Under a  $N_2$  atmosphere, EDCI (4.03 g, 21.0 mmol) was added to a solution of (3S)-(+)-1-benzyl-3-(methylamino)pyrrolidine (2.0 g, 10.5 mmol),  $(BocNH)_2CS$  (5.81 g, 21.0 mmol) and DIPEA (5.49 mL, 31.5 mmol) in anhydrous  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After addition of saturated aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $n$ -hexane/AcOEt = 2/1) to give compound **S5** (2.30 g, 51%) as colorless syrup.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} -25.5$  (c 1.0,  $CHCl_3$ ). IR  $\nu_{max}$  (KBr): 3156, 2977, 2931, 2792, 1747, 1632, 1604, 1496, 1451, 1393, 1295, 1234, 1144, 1082  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  1.38–1.48 (19 H, m), 1.82–1.91 (1 H, m), 2.17–2.29 (2 H, m), 2.46 (1 H, dd,  $J = 8.3$  and 11.0 Hz), 2.79–2.82 (1 H, m), 2.91–2.95 (1 H, m), 3.07 (3 H, s), 3.48 (1 H, AB,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 3.66 (1 H, AB,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 7.22–7.33 (5H, m), 10.1 (1 H, brs).  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  28.09, 29.01, 32.52, 53.62, 57.44, 59.94, 79.10, 81.59, 126.96, 128.23, 128.43, 138.77, 150.67, 155.36, 162.58. HRMS (MALDI): Calcd for  $C_{23}H_{36}N_4O_4Na$  ( $M+Na^+$ ): 455.2629. Found: 455.2633.

**(3S)-3-(1-Methylguanidino)pyrrolidine-TFA (S6):** TFA (10 mL) was added to a solution of **S5** (1.0 g, 2.31 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL). Under a  $H_2$  atmosphere, the solution was added to a solution of 20%  $Pd(OH)_2-C$

(1.0 g) in MeOH (30 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. After the reaction mixture was filtered, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by amine silica gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 1/1) to give compound **S6** (610 mg, quant.) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 180–181°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -2.07 (c 0.5, MeOH). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3346, 3156, 1670, 1625, 1469, 1435, 1205, 1133 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  1.94 (1 H, dddd,  $J$  = 5.5, 6.4, 6.4 and 12.2 Hz), 2.21 (1 H, dddd,  $J$  = 5.5, 6.4, 6.4 and 12.2 Hz), 2.39 (3 H, s), 3.26 (1 H, dd,  $J$  = 4.6 and 10.6 Hz), 3.34–3.48 (2 H, m), 3.51–3.60 (2 H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  31.19, 34.21, 46.42, 52.64, 59.81, 118.02 (q,  $J$  = 292 Hz, TFA), 156.26, 162.83 (q,  $J$  = 34.5 Hz, TFA). MS (FAB)  $m/z$  143 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 143.1291. Found: 143.1293.

**(3R,4R)-1-Benzyl-3,4-di{N,N'-bis-[(2-tert-butoxy)carbonyl]guanidino}pyrrolidine (S7):**

Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, EDCI (3.75 g, 19.6 mmol) was added to a solution of (3R,4R)-1-benzyl-3,4-diaminopyrrolidine<sup>2)</sup> (1.10 g, 5.75 mmol), (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>CS (3.60 g, 13.0 mmol) and DIPEA (6.81 mL, 39.1 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. After addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give compound **S7** (2.37 g, 61%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 93–95°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -15.7 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3321, 3126, 2979, 2796, 1722, 1613, 1413, 1335, 1154, 1056 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.47 (18 H, s), 1.50 (18 H, s), 2.44 (2 H, dd,  $J$  = 4.6 and 9.6 Hz), 3.07 (2 H, dd,  $J$  = 6.4 and 9.6 Hz), 3.59 (1 H, AB,  $J$  = 13.3 Hz), 3.64 (1 H, AB,  $J$  = 13.3 Hz), 4.51–4.57 (2 H, m), 7.22–7.34 (5 H, m), 8.67 (2 H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz), 11.4 (2 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  28.00, 28.22, 56.21, 59.17, 59.21, 78.93, 82.90, 126.96, 128.18, 128.41, 138.38, 152.88, 155.69, 163.42. MS (FAB)  $m/z$  676 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 676.4028. Found: 676.4022.

**(3R,4R)-3,4-Diguanidinylpyrrolidine-TFA (S8):** TFA (30 mL) was added to a solution of **S7** (1.00 g, 1.48 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, the crude product was dissolved in MeOH (50 mL). Under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, the solution was added to a solution of 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>-C (500 mg) in MeOH (50 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h. After the reaction mixture was filtrated, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by amine silica gel column chromatography (MeOH) to give compound **S8** (489 mg, 80%) as a white amorphous powder.

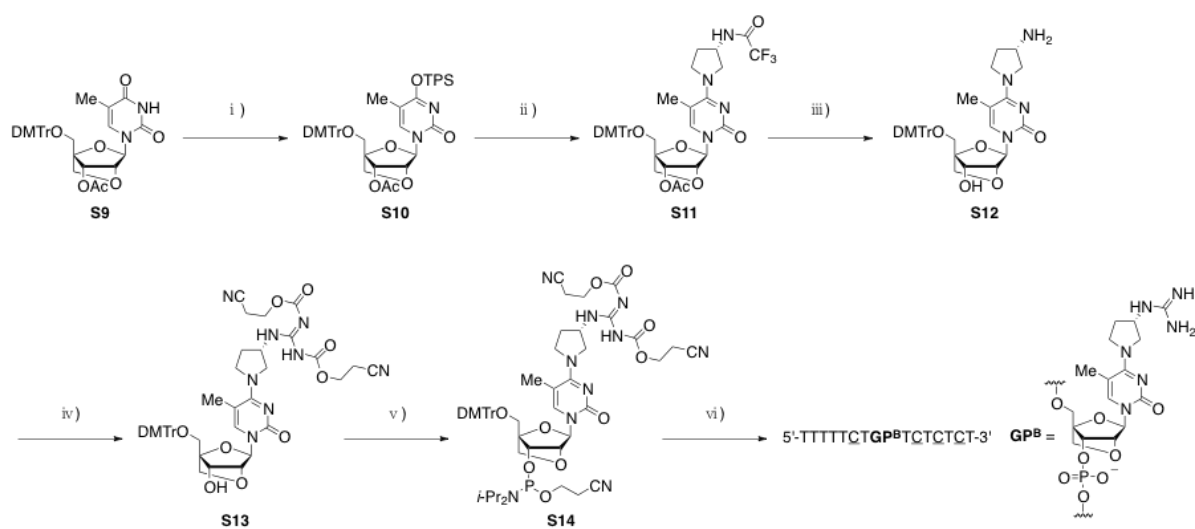
Mp 89–91°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{30}$  -9.74 (c 1.0, MeOH). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3366, 3175, 1675, 1433, 1202, 1136 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  2.79 (2 H, dd,  $J$  = 6.0 and 6.0 Hz), 3.35 (2 H, dd,  $J$  = 6.0 and 11.0 Hz), 3.98 (2 H, dd,  $J$  = 6.0 and 11.0 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  51.49, 58.77, 117.92 (q,  $J$  = 293 Hz, TFA), 158.39, 163.17 (q,  $J$  = 34.5 Hz, TFA). HRMS (MALDI): Calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na (M+Na<sup>+</sup>): 208.1281.

Found: 208.1280.

**Synthesis of TFOs by using the PEM method:** TFOs were synthesized on a 0.2- $\mu$ mol scale on an automated DNA synthesizer (GeneDesign nS-8) using the common phosphoramidite protocol (Synthesis mode: DMTr-ON). The CPG resin-supported oligonucleotides were treated with 10% aqueous guanidinopyrrolidines solution at room temperature for 2 h for conversion of the triazolylated nucleobase into the desired guanidinopyrrolidine-containing nucleobases. Then, additional treatment with 28% aqueous  $\text{NH}_3$  solution at room temperature for 5–6 h resulted in complete removal of the acetyl groups of the 5-methylcytosine bases and the complete cleavage of oligonucleotides from the CPG resin. After the two solutions were combined, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude TFOs obtained were purified with Nap<sup>TM</sup>-10 columns (GE Healthcare) for removal of the excess amount of pyrrolidines and then treated with Sep-Pak<sup>®</sup> Plus C18 cartridges (Waters) followed by reversed-phase HPLC (Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5  $\mu$ m, 10  $\times$  50 mm). The composition of the TFOs was confirmed by MALDI-TOF-MS analysis (Table S1).

**Table S1.** MALDI-TOF-MS data of TFOs

Sequence of TFOs	MALDI-TOF-MS	
	Calcd. [M-H] <sup>-</sup>	Found [M-H] <sup>-</sup>
5'-TTTTTCTGPTCTCTCT-3'	4606.15	4606.82
5'-TTTTTCTGP'TCTCTCT-3'	4606.15	4606.46
5'-TTTTTCTmGPTCTCTCT-3'	4620.17	4620.73
5'-TTTTTCTdiGPTCTCTCT-3'	4663.20	4662.85
5'-TTTTTCTGETCTCTCT-3'	4580.11	4579.15
5'-TTTTTCTGP <sup>OMe</sup> TCTCTCT-3'	4636.17	4635.59
5'-TTTTTCTGP <sup>B</sup> TCTCTCT-3'	4634.16	4633.57
5'-TTTTTTCTGP <sup>B</sup> TCTCTCT-3'	4634.16	4634.13
5'-TTTTTCTGP <sup>B</sup> CTTCTCT-3'	4634.16	4634.91
5'-TTTTTTCTGP <sup>B</sup> CTTCTCT-3'	4634.16	4633.80
5'-TTTTTGP <sup>B</sup> TGP <sup>B</sup> TGP <sup>B</sup> TCTCT-3'	4912.47	4911.62
5'-TTTTGP <sup>B</sup> TTGP <sup>B</sup> TTGP <sup>B</sup> TTCT-3'	4913.45	4913.66
5'-TTTGP <sup>B</sup> TCTGP <sup>B</sup> TCTGP <sup>B</sup> TCT-3'	4911.48	4911.15



**Scheme S2.** Synthesis of TFO containing  $\text{GP}^{\text{B}}$ .  $\underline{\text{C}}$  = 2'-deoxy-5-methylcytidine. *Reagent and conditions:* (i) 2,4,6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl chloride (TPS-Cl),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , DMAP,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , rt, 12 h, 70%; (ii) (3*S*)-(-)-3-(trifluoroacetamido)pyrrolidine hydrochloride,  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , rt, 3 h, 90%; (iii) 1N NaOH(aq.), THF, rt, 2 h, 91%; (iv) *N,N'*-bis-[(2-cyanoethoxy)carbonyl]-*S*-methylisothiourea<sup>3</sup>, DMF, rt, 15 h, 85%; (v) *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NP(Cl)OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN, *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 0°C, 3 h, 83%; (vi) oligonucleotide synthesis.

TFO containing  $\text{GP}^{\text{B}}$  was synthesized as shown in Scheme S2. The oligonucleotide was synthesized using the common phosphoramidite protocol. The synthesis of  $\text{S14}$  from  $\text{S9}$ <sup>4</sup> was carried out as described below.

**1-(3-*O*-Acetyl-5-*O*-dimethoxytrityl-2-*O*,4-*C*-methylene-β-*D*-ribofuranosyl)-4-*O*-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)sulfonylthymine (**S10**):** Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, 2,4,6-triisopropylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (197 mg, 0.651 mmol) was added to a solution of compound  $\text{S9}$ <sup>4</sup> (200 mg, 0.325 mmol), DMAP (3.97 mg, 0.0325 mmol) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.136 mL, 0.976 mmol) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , washed with water and brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give compound **S10** (200 mg, 70%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 99–101°C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  +64.8 (c 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (KBr): 2959, 1751, 1683, 1605, 1510, 1379, 1252, 1175, 1071  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.26 (6 H, d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 1.29 (6 H, d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 1.33 (6 H, d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 1.80 (3 H, s), 2.00 (3 H, s), 2.91 (1 H, sept,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 3.31 (1 H, AB,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz), 3.55 (1 H, AB,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz), 3.80–3.84 (8 H, m), 4.32 (2 H, sept,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 4.68 (1 H, s), 5.08 (1 H, s), 5.65 (1 H, s), 6.82–6.85 (4 H, m), 7.21–7.42 (9 H, m), 8.01 (1 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  12.40, 20.64, 23.40, 23.46, 24.38, 24.53, 29.59, 55.21, 57.53, 70.30, 72.11, 77.22, 86.79, 87.14, 88.23, 104.34, 113.26, 113.30, 124.04, 127.16, 127.99, 128.08, 129.98, 130.02, 130.63, 134.98, 135.02, 142.04, 143.98, 151.21, 153.25, 154.41, 158.71, 166.83, 169.26. MS (FAB)  $m/z$  881 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for  $\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{11}\text{S}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 881.3678. Found: 881.3691.



**1-(3-*O*-Acetyl-5-*O*-dimethoxytrityl-2-*O*,4-*C*-methylene- $\beta$ -*D*-ribofuranosyl)-4-[(3*S*)-3-(trifluoroacetamido)pyrrolidino]-5-methylpyrimidin-2-one (S11):** Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, (3*S*)-(-)-3-(trifluoroacetamido)pyrrolidine hydrochloride (54.6 mg, 0.250 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **S10** (200 mg, 0.227 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (94.9  $\mu$ L, 0.681 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt) to give compound **S11** (158 mg, 90%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 141–143°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{30} +4.01$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3201, 2956, 1748, 1714, 1653, 1611, 1505, 1471, 1302, 1249, 1078, 1050 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.97 (3 H, s), 1.97 (3 H, s), 2.17–2.22 (2 H, m), 3.35 (1 H, AB, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.52 (1 H, AB, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.76–4.01 (11 H, m), 4.28–4.32 (1 H, m), 4.60–4.64 (2 H, m), 5.05 (1 H, s), 5.68 (1 H, s), 6.80–6.82 (4 H, m), 7.18–7.32 (7 H, m), 7.42–7.44 (2 H, m), 7.53 (1 H, s), 9.73 (1 H, brs). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.90, 20.51, 31.39, 47.04, 48.55, 53.29, 55.01, 57.84, 70.65, 72.13, 77.70, 86.48, 86.56, 87.53, 102.57, 113.05, 113.08, 115.88 (q, *J* = 288 Hz), 126.89, 127.81, 129.88, 134.92, 135.03, 137.85, 144.11, 154.63, 157.71 (q, *J* = 137 Hz), 158.48, 162.42, 169.33. MS (FAB) *m/z* 779 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). *Anal.* Calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>41</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>: C, 61.69; H, 5.31; N, 7.19. Found: C, 61.67; H, 5.36; N, 6.91.

**1-(5-*O*-Dimethoxytrityl-2-*O*,4-*C*-methylene- $\beta$ -*D*-ribofuranosyl)-4-[(3*S*)-3-aminopyrrolidino]-5-methylpyrimidin-2-one (S12):** 1N aqueous NaOH (5 mL) was added to a solution of compound **S11** (200 mg, 0.257 mmol) in THF (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solution was washed with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt /MeOH = 1/3) to give compound **S12** (150 mg, 91%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 153–156°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{24} +20.8$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3280, 2949, 1650, 1607, 1505, 1467, 1302, 1251, 1177, 1050 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.66–1.74 (1 H, m), 1.96–2.07 (4 H, m), 3.44–3.53 (3 H, m), 3.60 (1 H, dddd, *J* = 4.6, 4.6, 5.0 and 5.0 Hz), 3.70–3.96 (11 H, m), 4.23 (1 H, s), 4.49 (1 H, s), 5.66 (1 H, s), 6.84 (4 H, dd, *J* = 2.8 and 8.9 Hz), 7.20–7.37 (7 H, m), 7.48 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.55 (1 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  18.35, 33.95, 47.70, 50.44, 55.43, 57.70, 59.12, 70.14, 71.96, 79.65, 86.57, 87.65, 87.93, 102.25, 113.41, 127.12, 128.13, 128.33, 130.32, 130.36, 139.09, 144.91, 155.08, 158.74, 163.18. MS (FAB) *m/z* 641 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 641.2970. Found: 641.2969.

**4-[(3*S*)-3-{*N,N'*-Bis-[(2-cyanoethoxy)carbonyl]guanidiny}pyrrolidino]-1-(5-*O*-dimethoxytrityl-2-*O*,4-*C*-methylene- $\beta$ -*D*-ribofuranosyl)-5-methylpyrimidin-2-one (S13):** Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, *N,N'*-bis-[(2-cyanoethoxy)carbonyl]-*S*-methylisothiourea<sup>3)</sup> was added to a solution of compound **S12** (100 mg, 0.156 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by



silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt to AcOEt/MeOH = 10/1) to give compound **S13** (116 mg, 91%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 193–195°C.  $[\alpha]_D^{30} +9.18$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (KBr): 3330, 3185, 2959, 2252, 1743, 1648, 1505, 1469, 1294, 1254, 1209, 1085, 1052 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.97–2.07 (4 H, m), 2.22–2.28 (1 H, m), 2.75 (2 H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 2.77 (2 H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 3.43 (1 H, AB,  $J = 11.0$  Hz), 3.51 (1 H, AB,  $J = 11.0$  Hz), 3.59 (1 H, d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 3.72–3.88 (11 H, m), 3.96–4.03 (1 H, m), 4.24 (1 H, d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 4.30 (2 H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 4.37 (2 H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 4.47 (1 H, s), 4.63–4.70 (1 H, m), 6.83 (4 H, dd,  $J = 2.3$  and 8.7 Hz), 7.20–7.31 (3 H, m), 7.36 (4 H, dd,  $J = 2.3$  and 8.7 Hz), 7.48 (2 H, d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz), 7.60 (1 H, s), 8.45 (1 H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 11.65 (1 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  17.86, 17.96, 30.67, 47.05, 50.18, 54.26, 55.13, 58.63, 59.72, 60.80, 70.03, 71.56, 79.21, 86.32, 87.25, 87.66, 101.98, 113.10, 116.24, 116.97, 126.88, 127.84, 127.98, 130.01, 135.36, 135.42, 139.25, 144.55, 152.84, 154.64, 155.41, 158.43, 162.61, 163.14. MS (FAB)  $m/z$  877 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 877.3515. Found: 877.3521.

**4-[(3S)-3-{N,N'-Bis-[(2-cyanoethoxy)carbonyl]guanidiny}pyrrolidino]-1-{3-O-[2-cyanoethoxy (diisopropylamino)phosphino]-5-O-dimethoxytrityl-2-O,4C-methylene- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl}-5-methylpyrimidin-2-one (S14):** Under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NP(Cl)OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN (0.458 mL, 2.05 mmol) was added to a solution of **S13** (1.50 g, 1.71 mmol) and *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (0.894 mL, 5.13 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) at 0°C and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0°C for 3 h. After addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 20/1) to give compound **S14** (1.53 g, 83%) as a white amorphous powder.

Mp 107–109°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.96–1.28 (12 H, m), 1.87 (1.8 H, s), 2.05 (1.2 H, s), 2.00–2.08 (1 H, m), 2.23–2.32 (1 H, m), 2.38 (1.2 H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 2.55 (0.8 H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 2.77 (2 H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 2.79 (2 H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 3.35–4.12 (23 H, m), 4.65–4.72 (2 H, m), 5.76 (1 H, s), 6.82–6.88 (4 H, m), 7.22–7.38 (7 H, m), 7.46–7.49 (2 H, m), 7.65 (0.4 H, s), 7.67 (0.6 H, s), 8.45 (1 H, d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz), 11.7 (1 H, s). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  148.6, 149.1. MS (FAB)  $m/z$  1077 (M+H<sup>+</sup>). HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>12</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 1077.4594. Found: 1077.4592.

## References

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- (2) D. Reddeppa Reddy, E. R. Thornton, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1992**, *2*, 172.
- (3) T. P. Prakash, A. Püschl, E. Lesnik, V. Mohan, V. Tereshko, M. Egli and M. Manoharan, *Org. Lett.*, **2004**, *6*, 1971; T. P. Prakash, A. Püschl and M. Manoharan, *Nucleosides, Nucleotides, Nucleic Acids*, **2007**, *26*, 149; S. R. Gerrard, M. M. Edrees, I. Bouamaied, K. R. Fox, T. Brown, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2010**, *8*, 5087.
- (4) A. A. Koshkin, *Tetrahedron*, **2006**, *62*, 5962.

**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTGPTCTCTCT-3'**

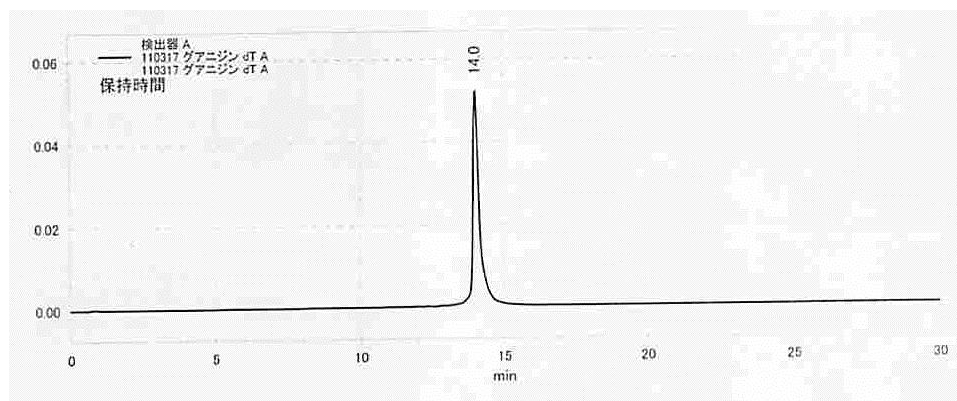
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge® MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

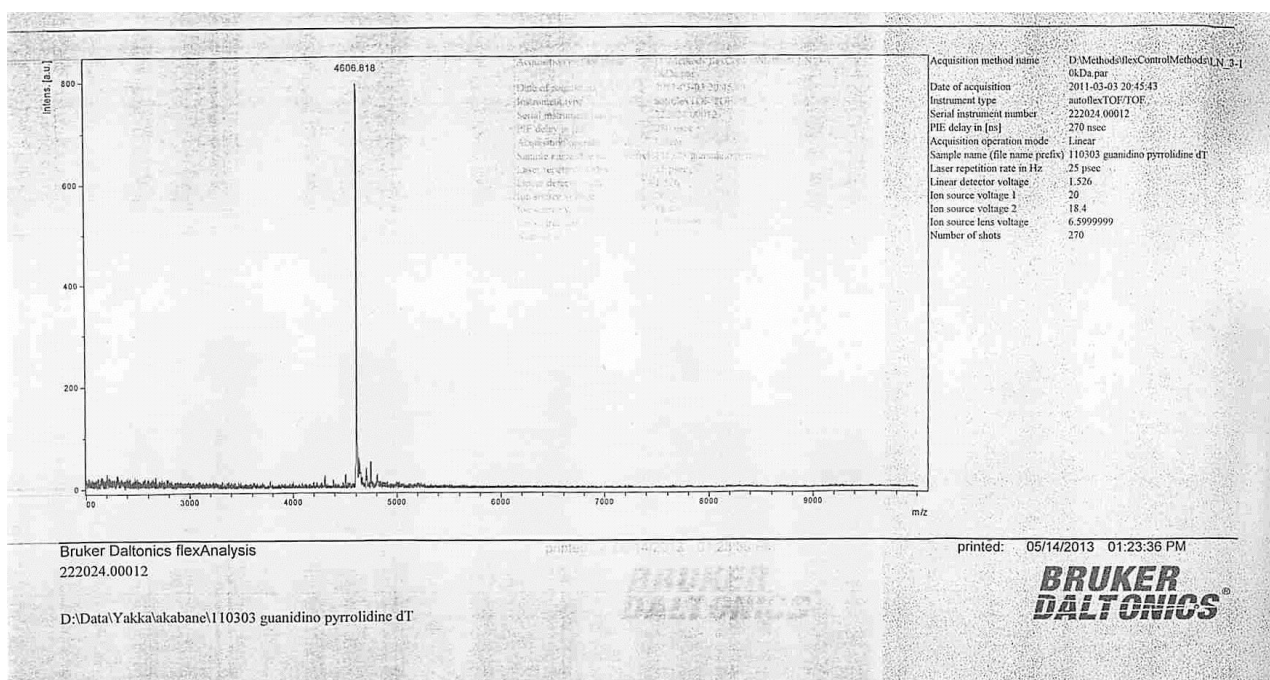
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass



**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTGP'TCTCTCT-3'**

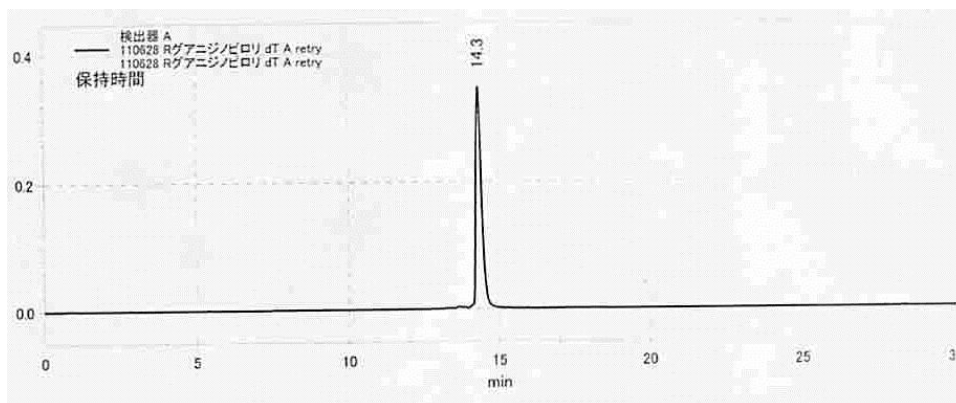
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge® MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

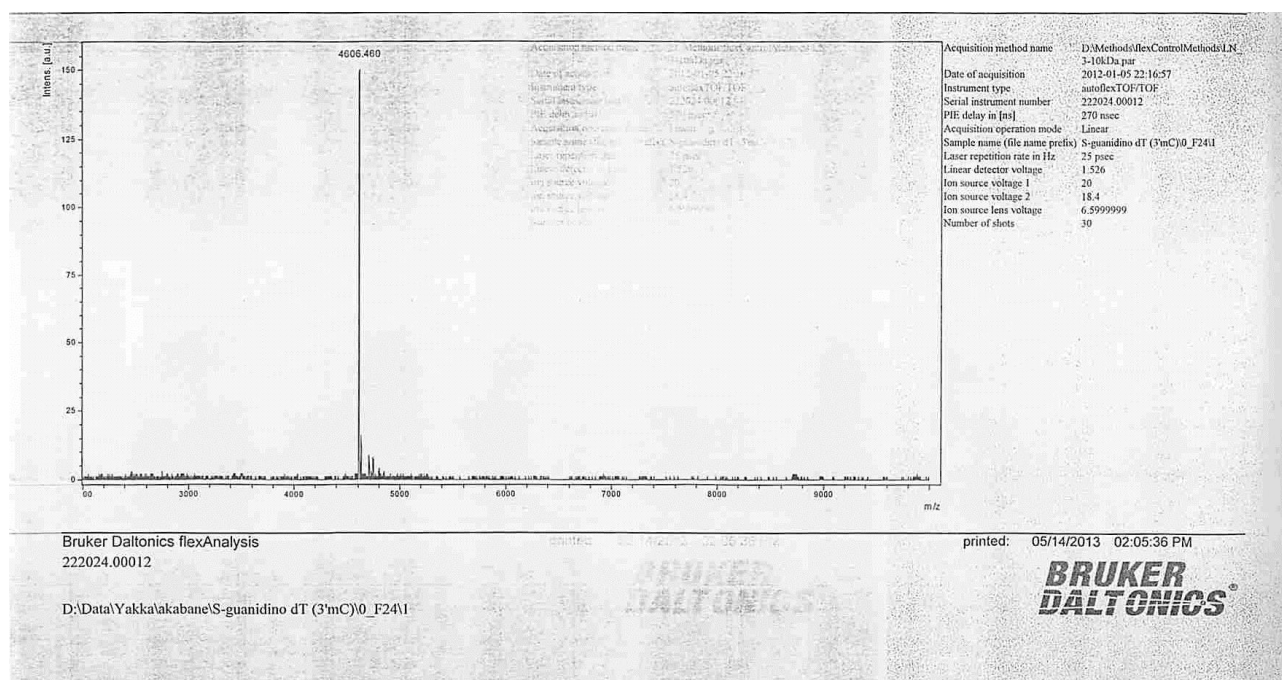
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass





**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTmGPTCTCTCT-3'**

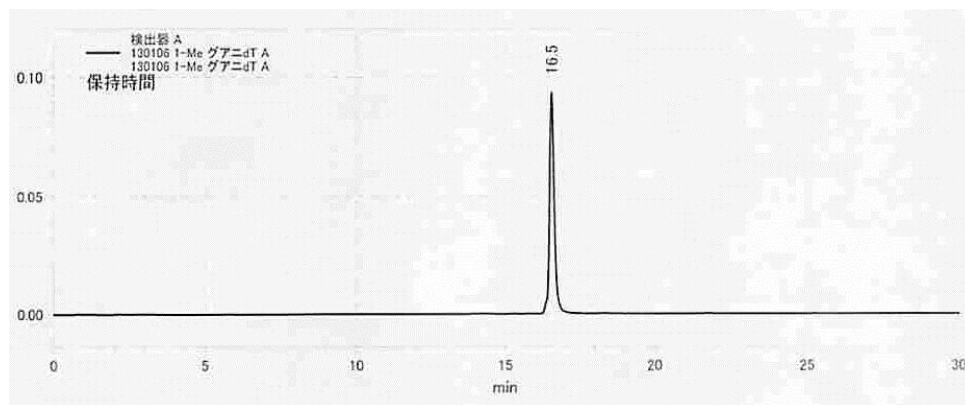
**HPLC**

Column : Waters XBridge® MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

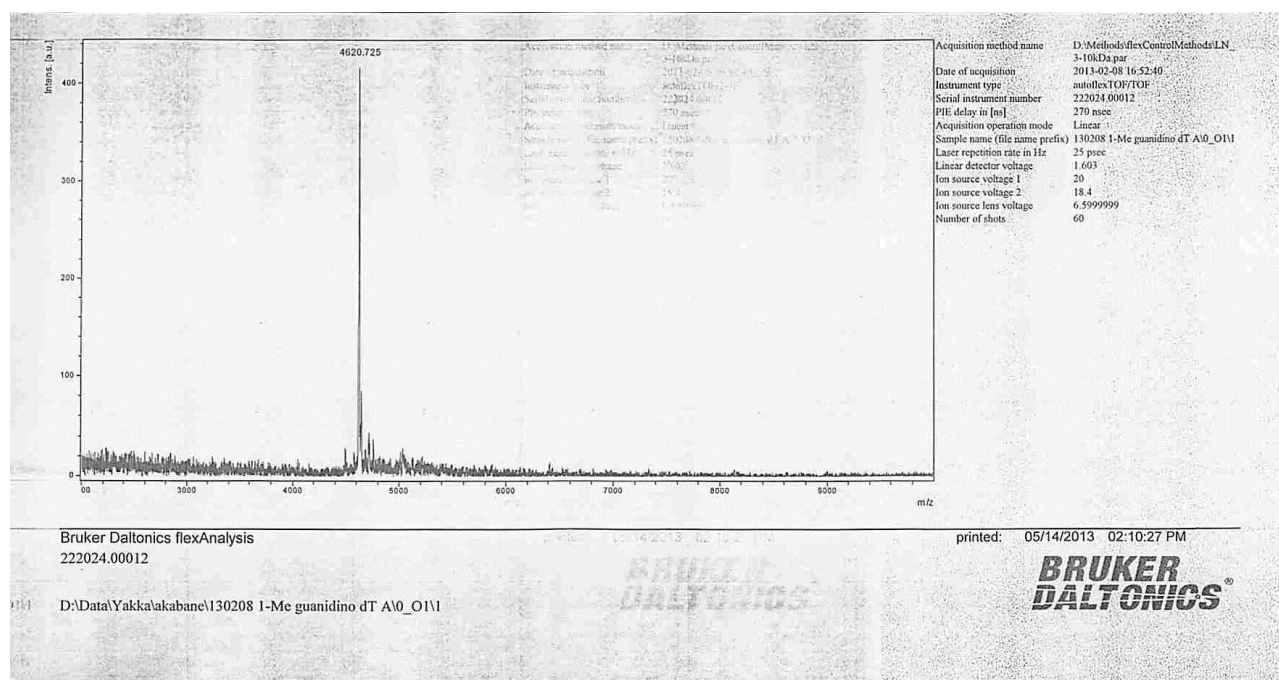
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



**MALDI-TOF-Mass**



### TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTdiGPTCTCTCT-3'

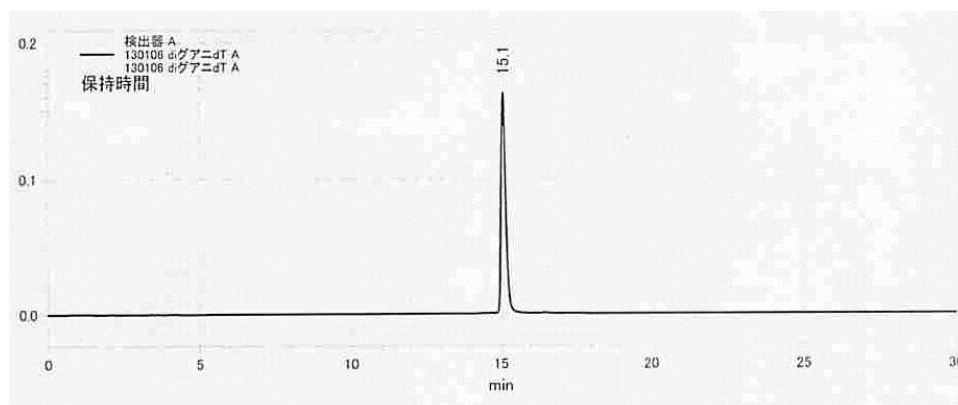
#### HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge® MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

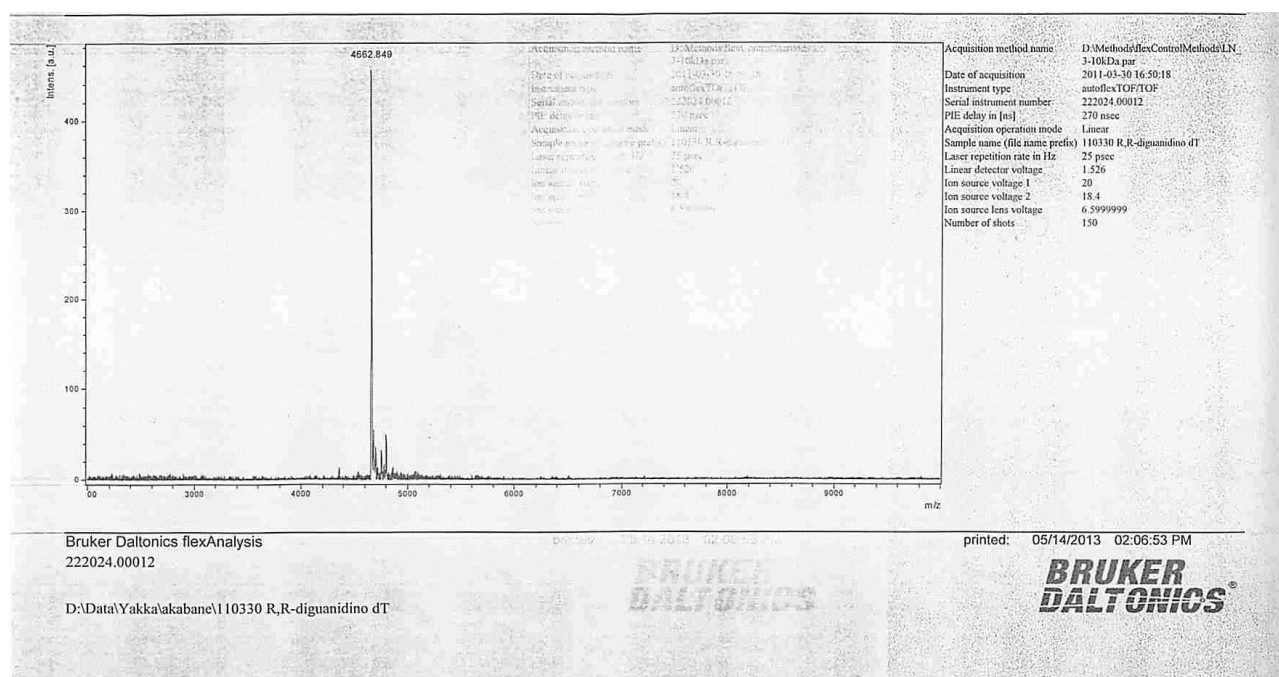
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



#### MALDI-TOF-Mass





**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTGETCTCTCT-3'**

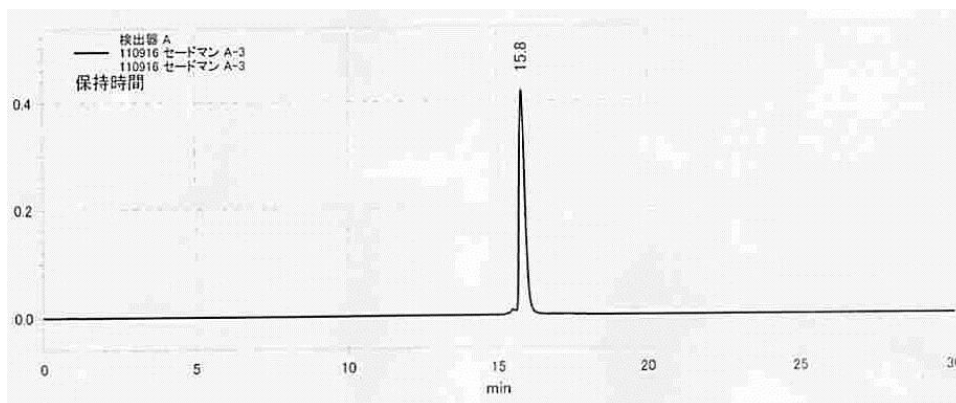
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge® MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

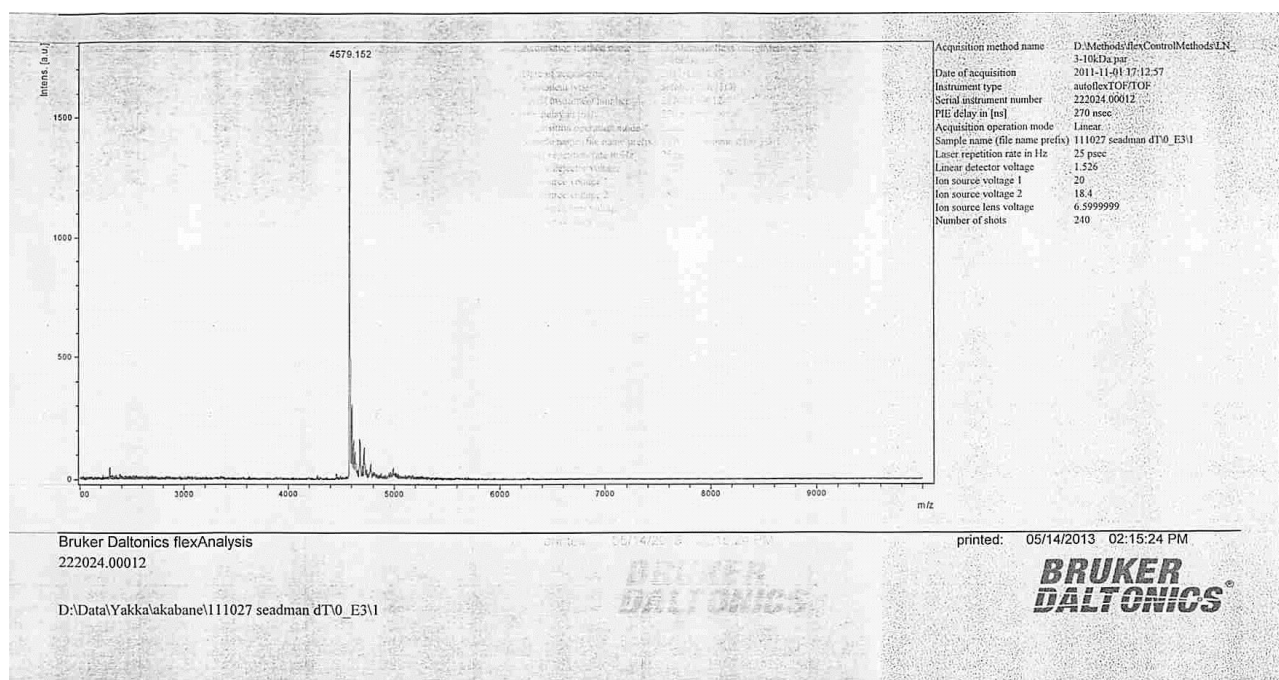
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass





**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTGP<sup>OMe</sup>TCTCTCT-3'**

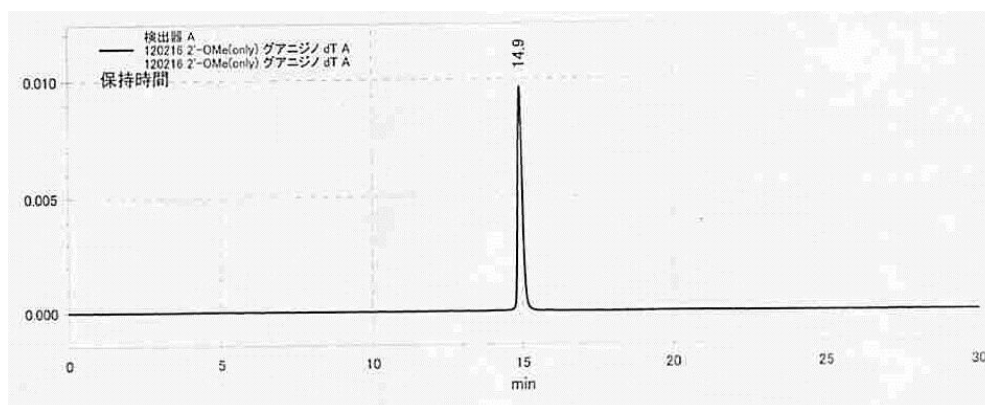
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

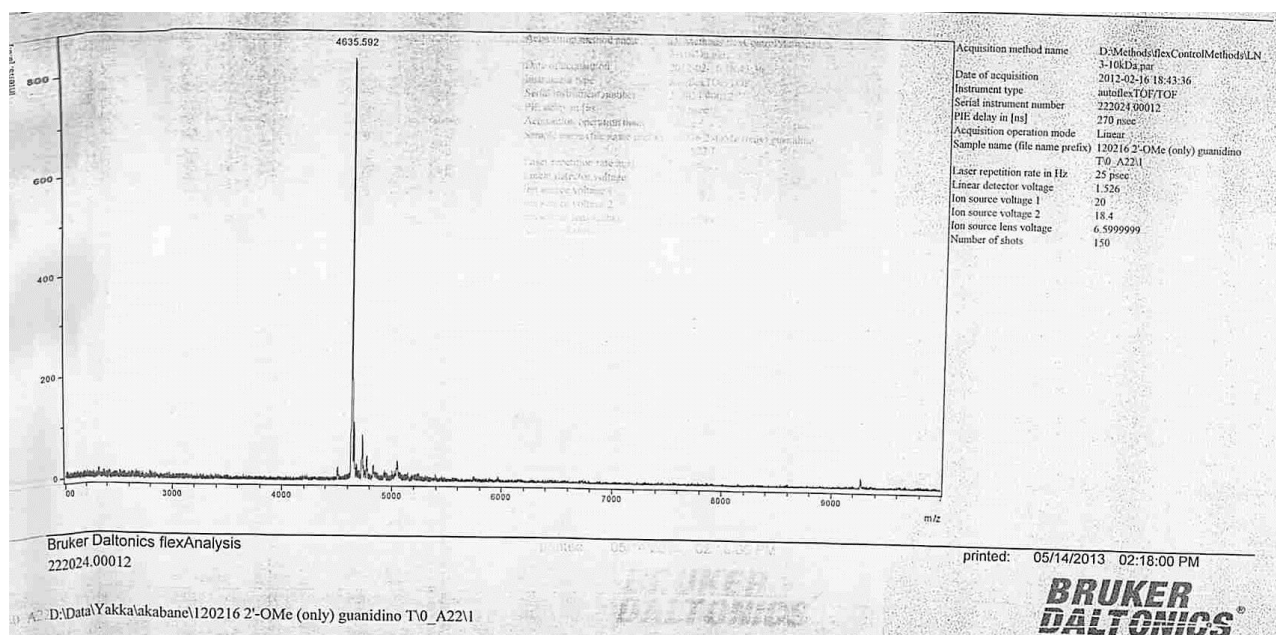
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass



**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTGP<sup>B</sup>TCTCTCT-3'**

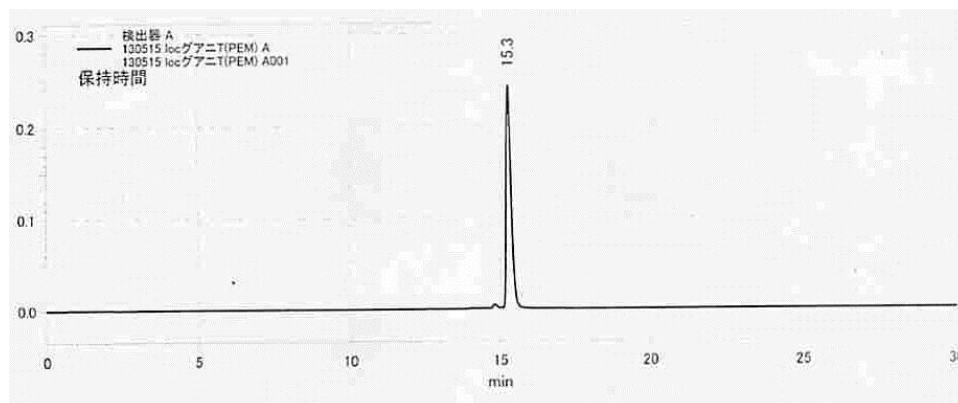
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

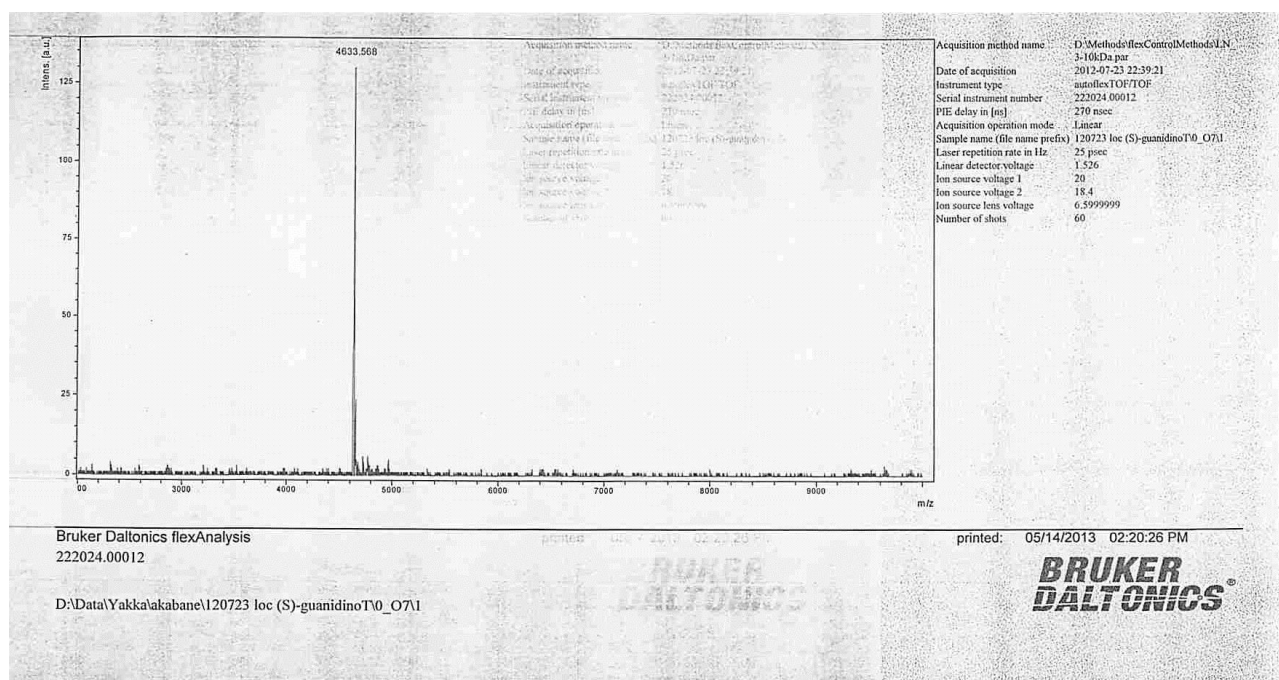
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass





**TFO: 5'-TTTTTTC<sub>G</sub>P<sup>B</sup>TCTCTCT-3'**

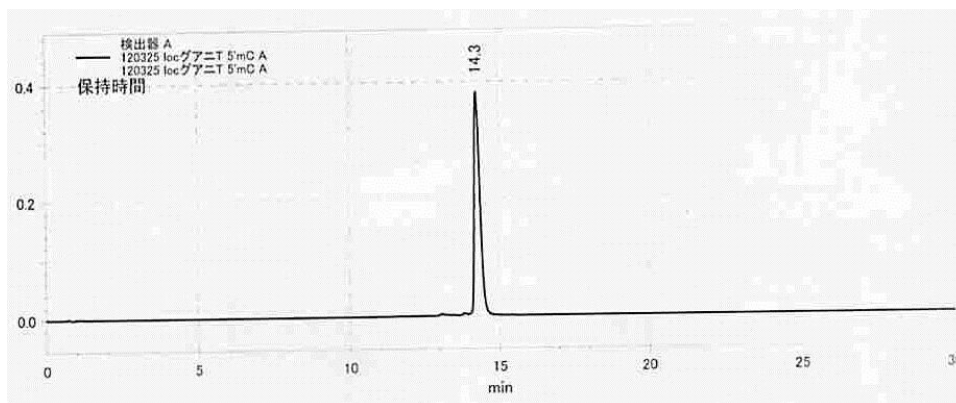
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

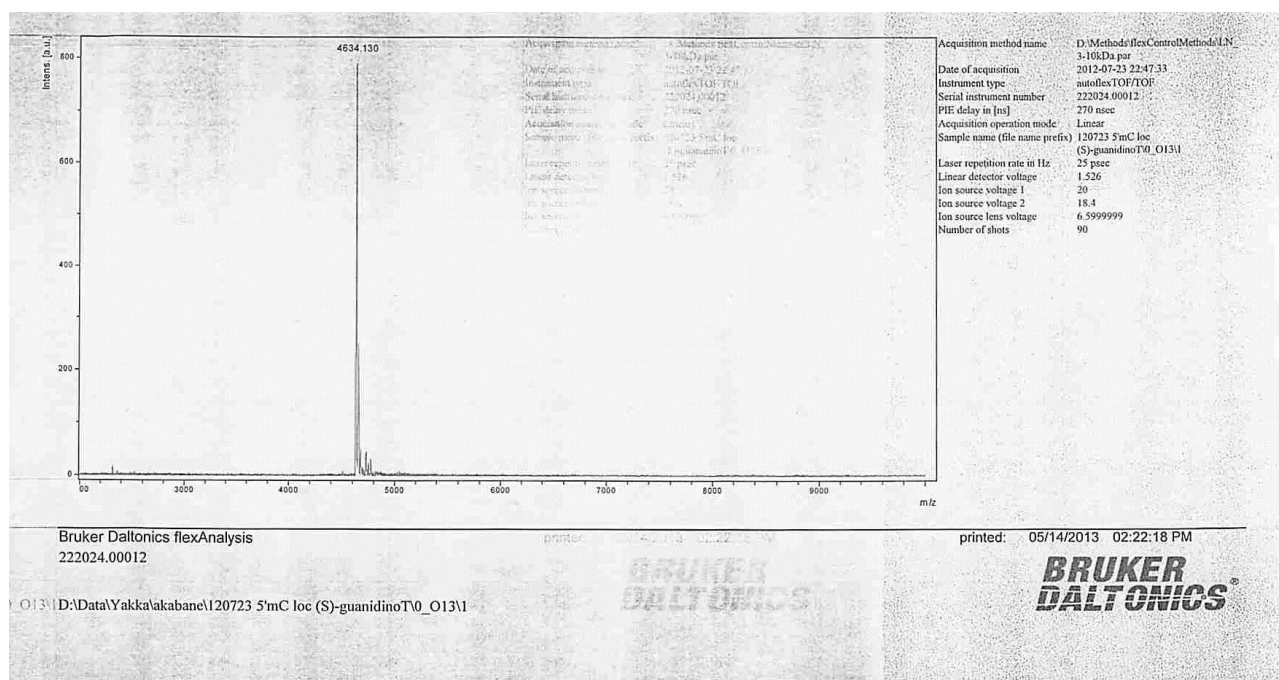
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass



**TFO: 5'-TTTTTCTGP<sup>B</sup>CTTCTCT-3'**

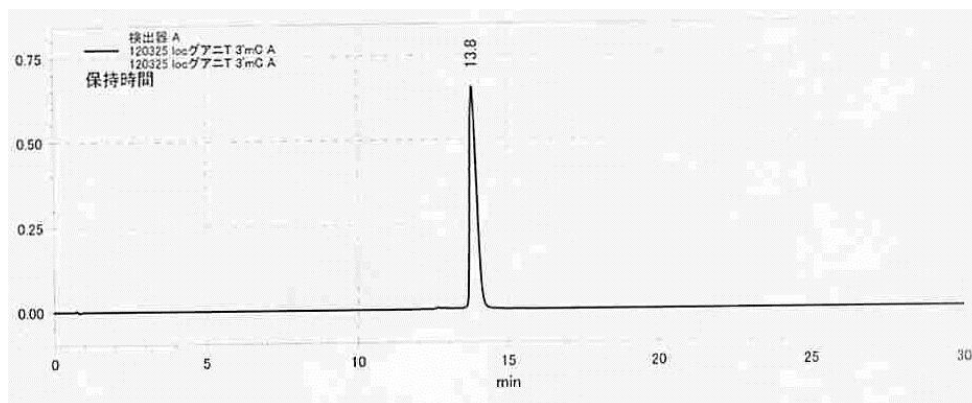
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

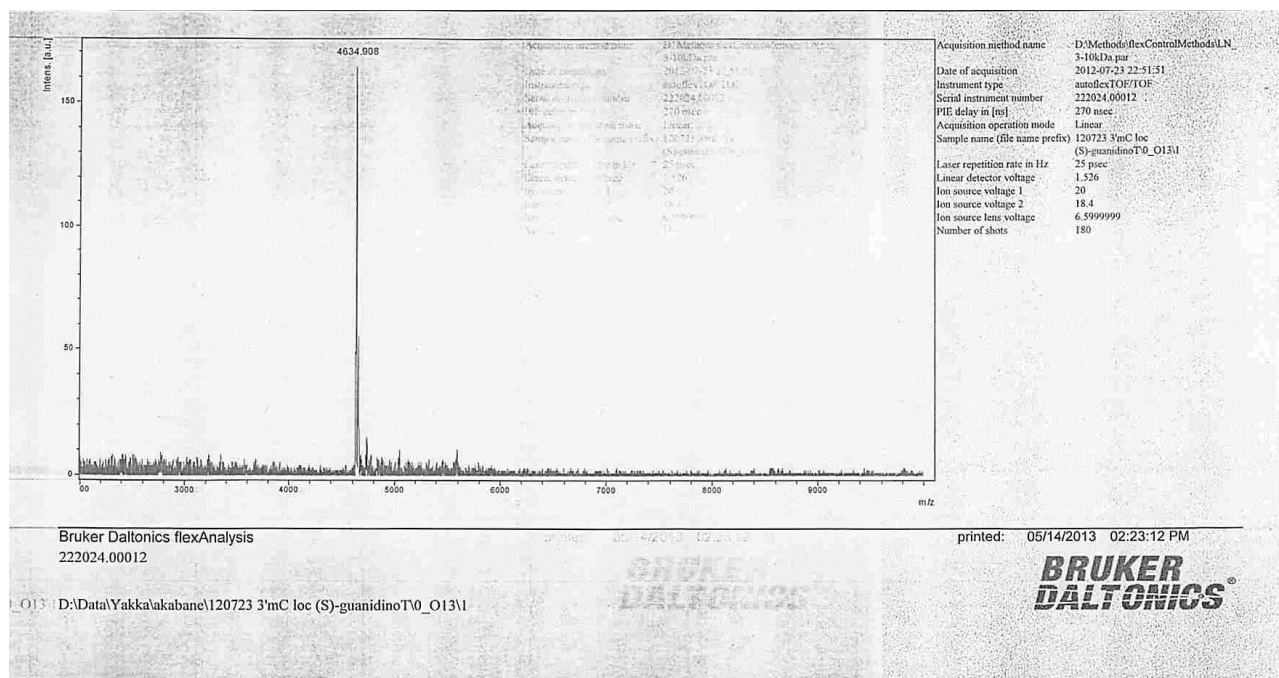
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass





**TFO: 5'-TTTTTTC<sub>G</sub>P<sup>B</sup>CTTCTCT-3'**

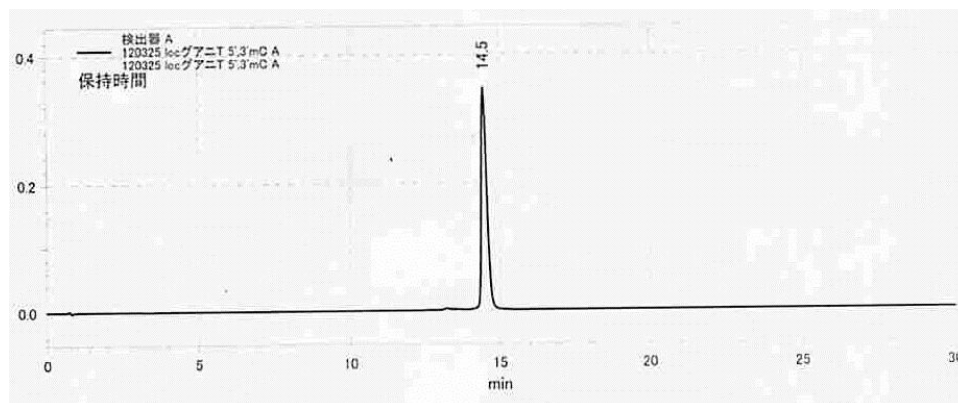
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

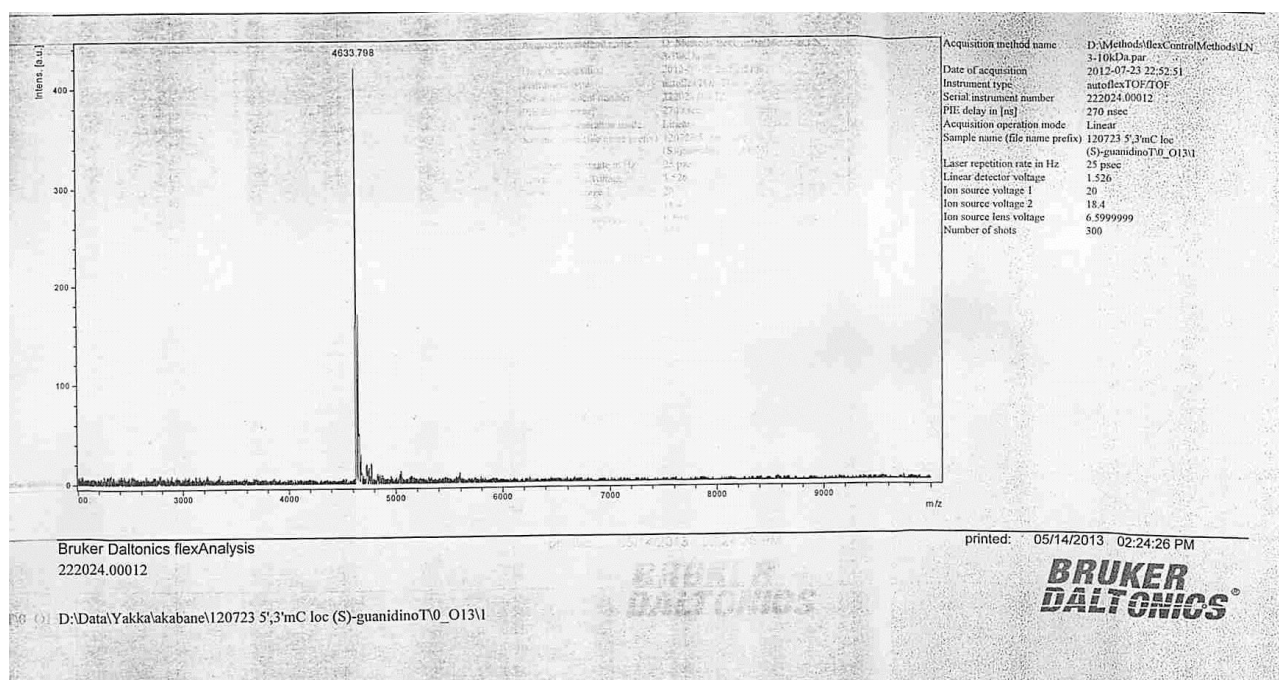
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass



**TFO: 5'-TTTTTGP<sup>B</sup>TGP<sup>B</sup>TGP<sup>B</sup>TCTCT-3'**

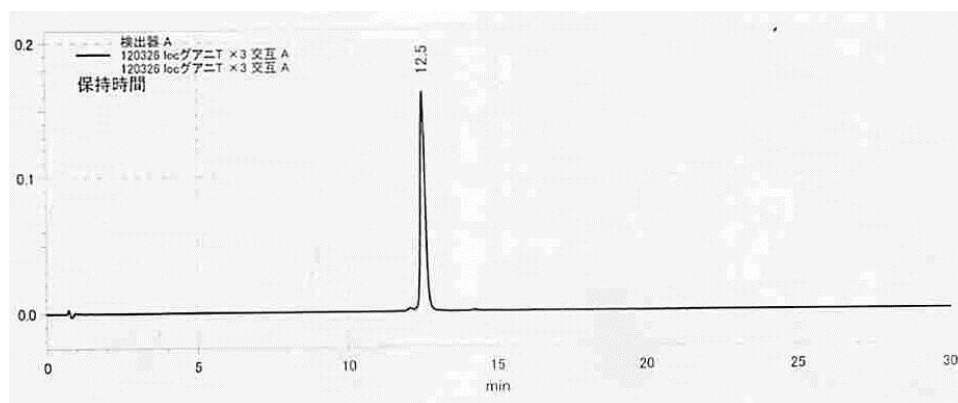
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

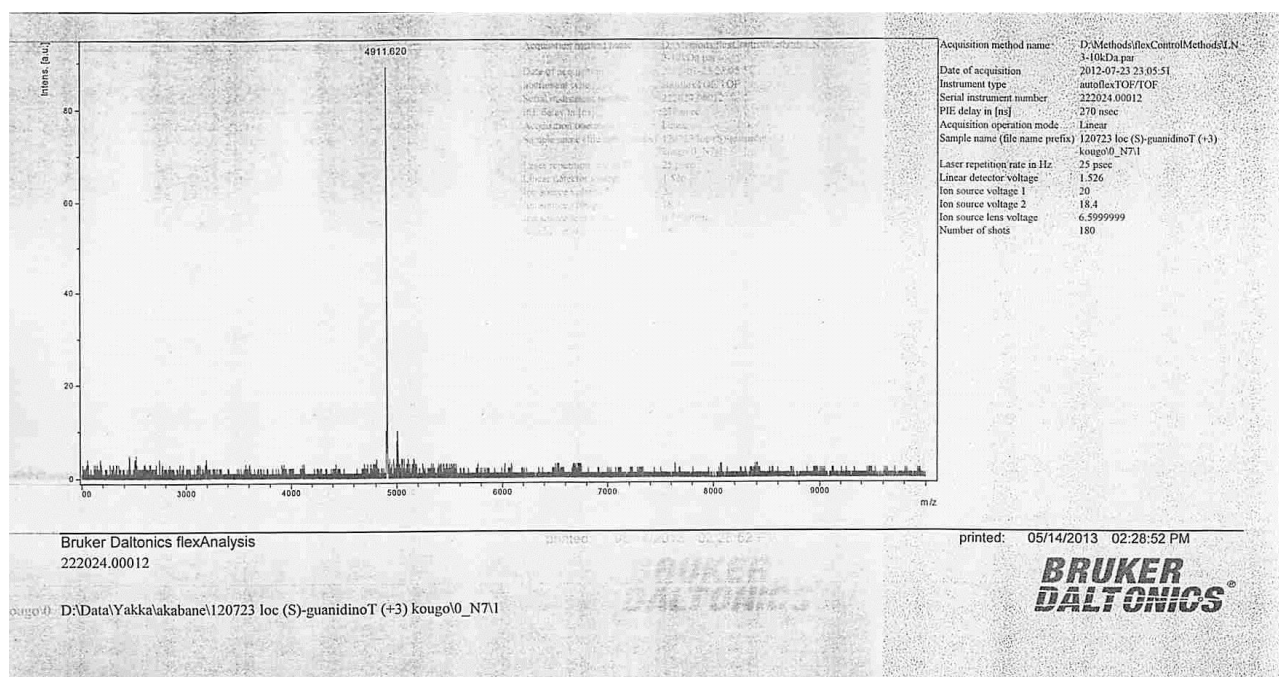
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



MALDI-TOF-Mass





## TFO: 5'-TTTTGP<sup>B</sup>TTGP<sup>B</sup>TTGP<sup>B</sup>TTCT-3'

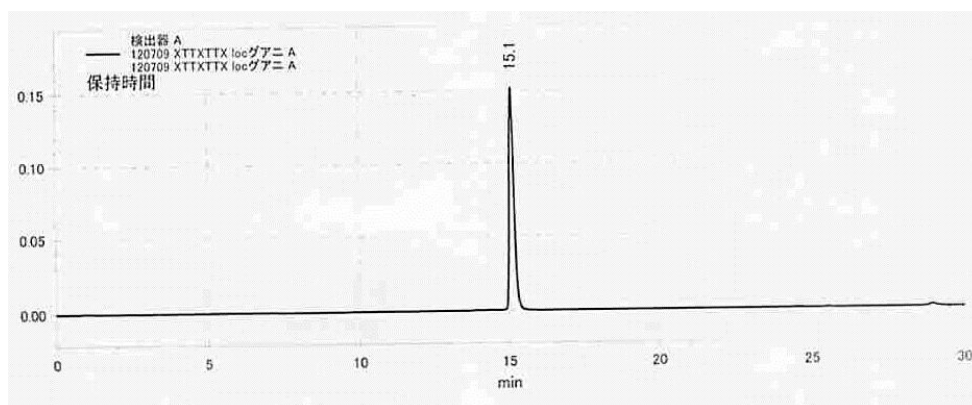
### HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

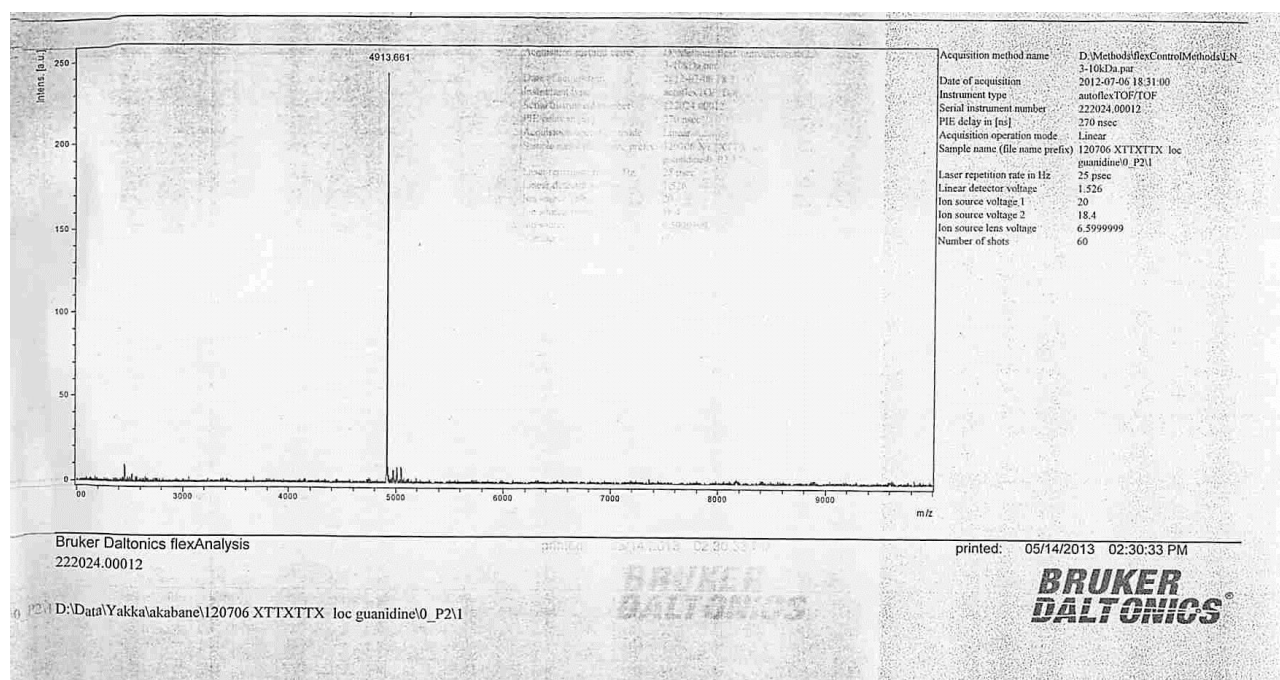
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

Column temp. : 50°C.



### MALDI-TOF-Mass



**TFO: 5'-TTTGP<sup>B</sup>TCTGP<sup>B</sup>TCTGP<sup>B</sup>TCT-3'**

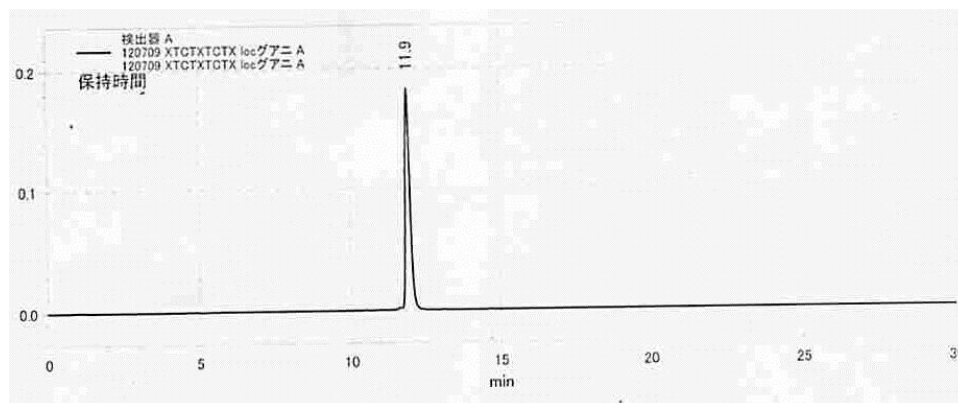
HPLC

Column : Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> MS C<sub>18</sub> 2.5 μm, 4.6 × 50 mm.

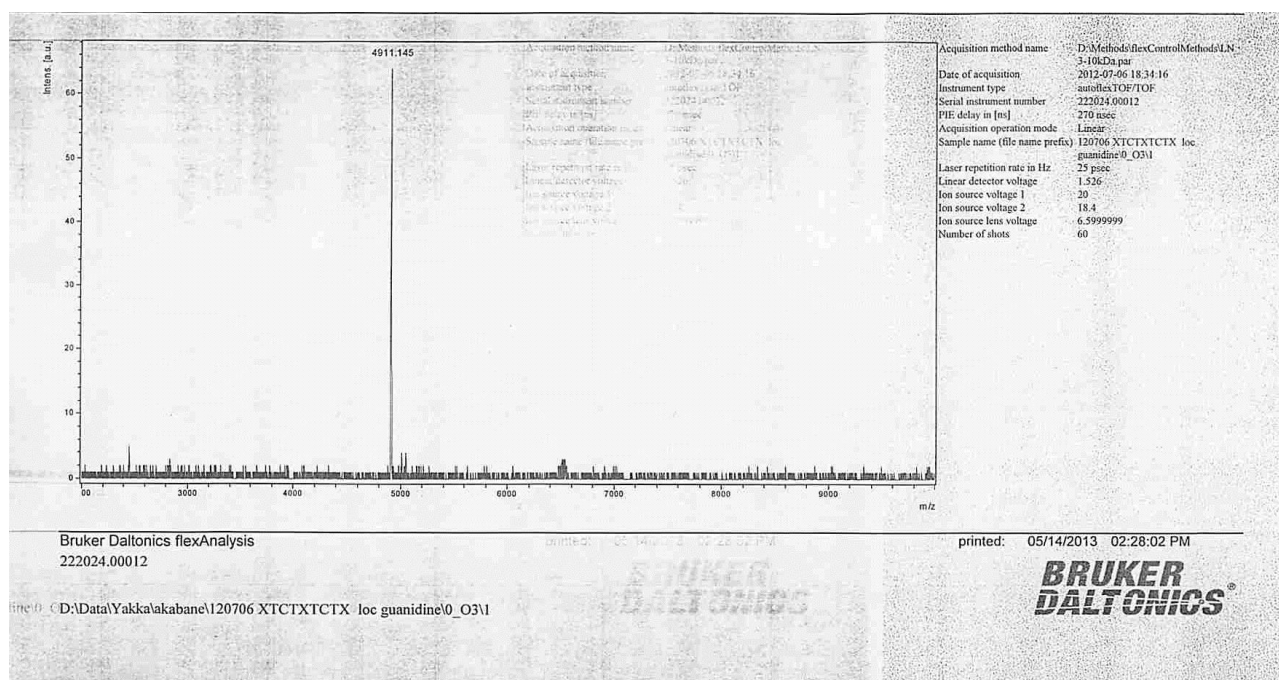
Gradient : 7-13% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer.

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min.

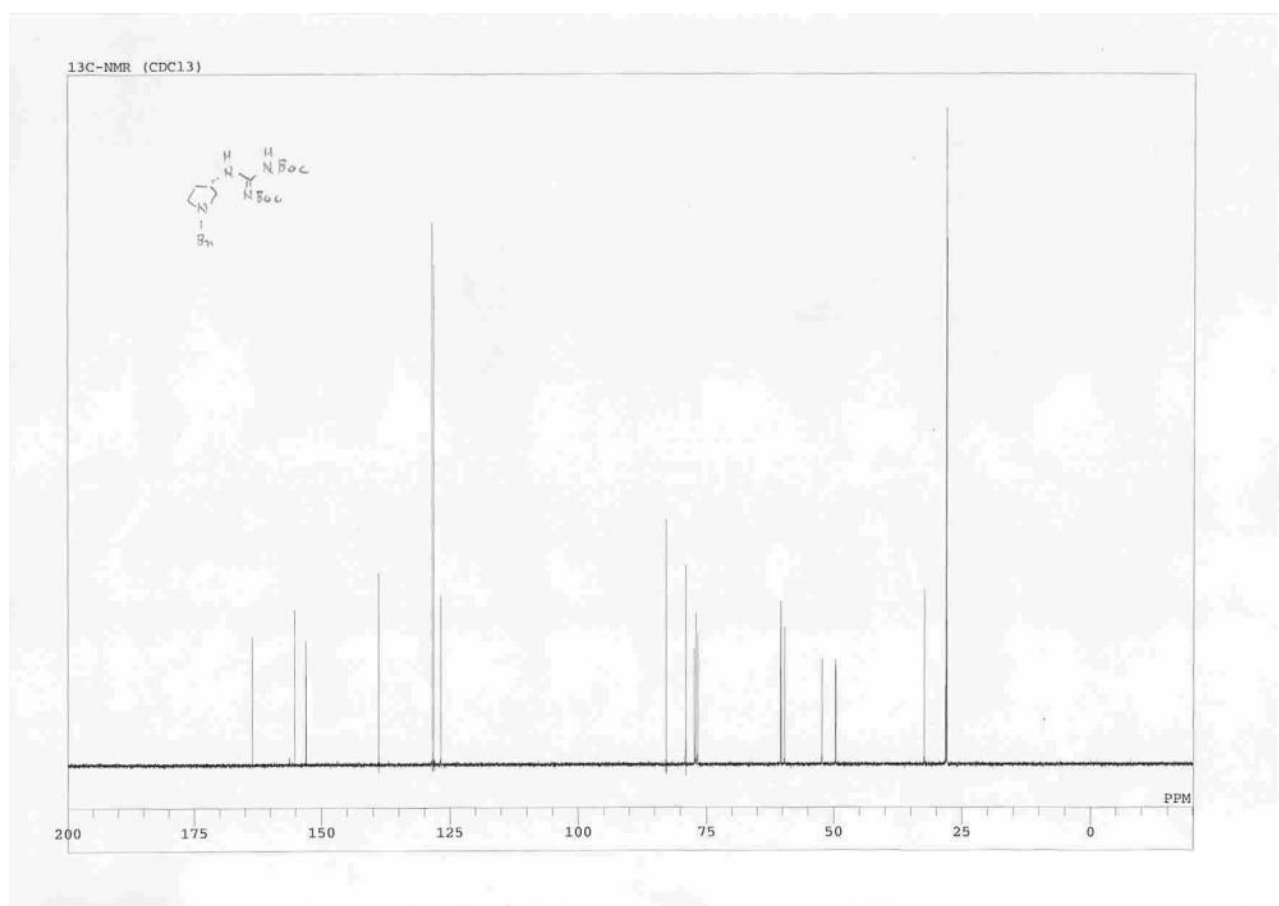
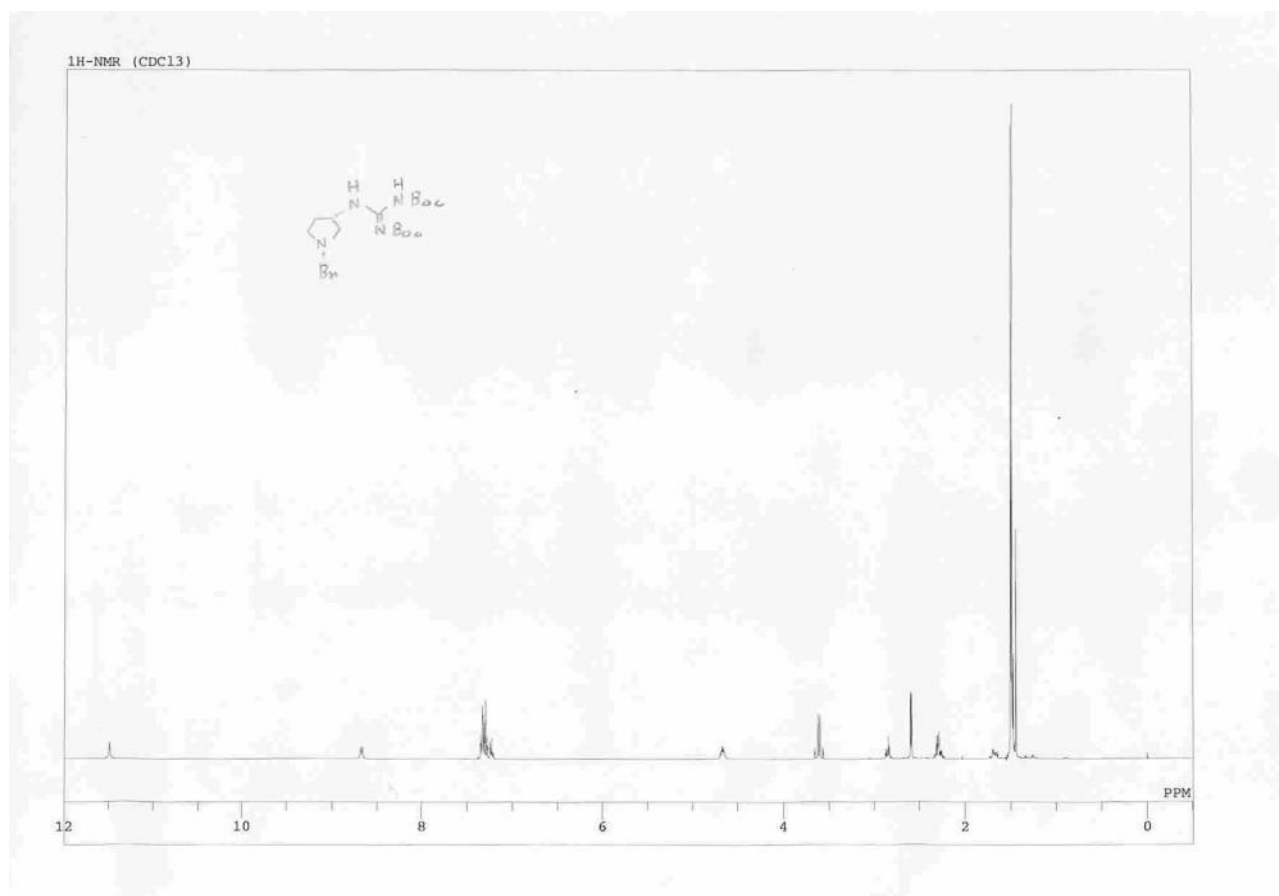
Column temp. : 50°C.



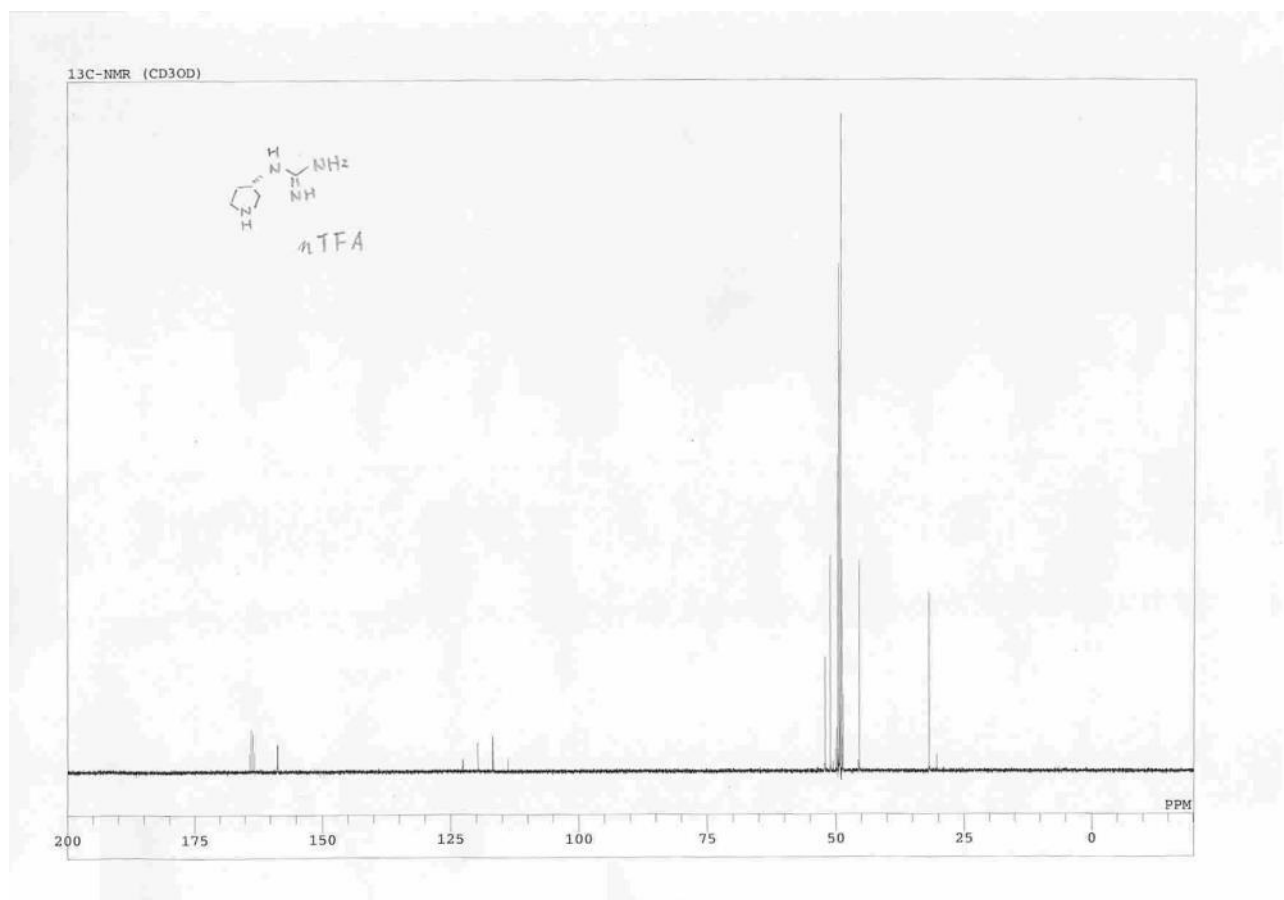
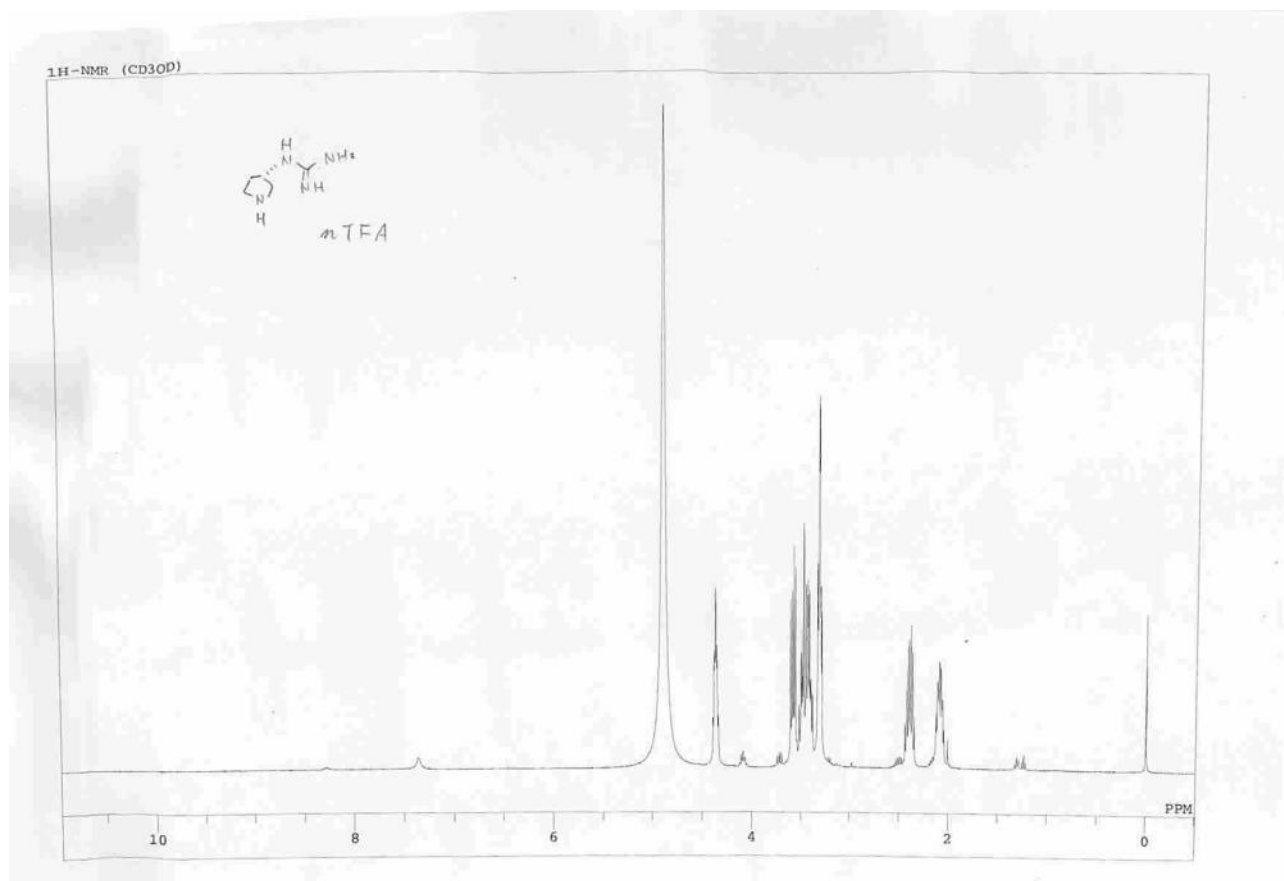
MALDI-TOF-Mass



## Compound S1

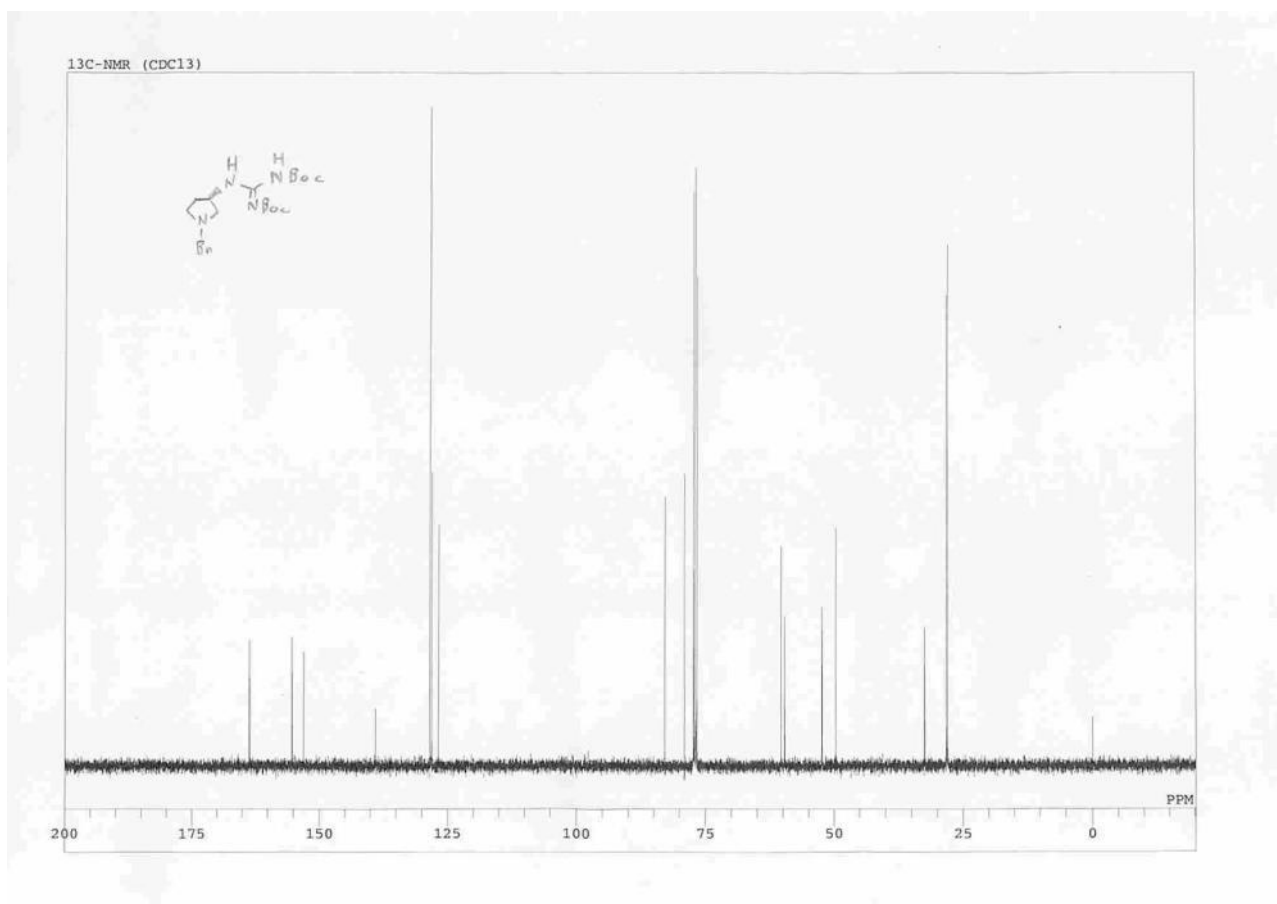
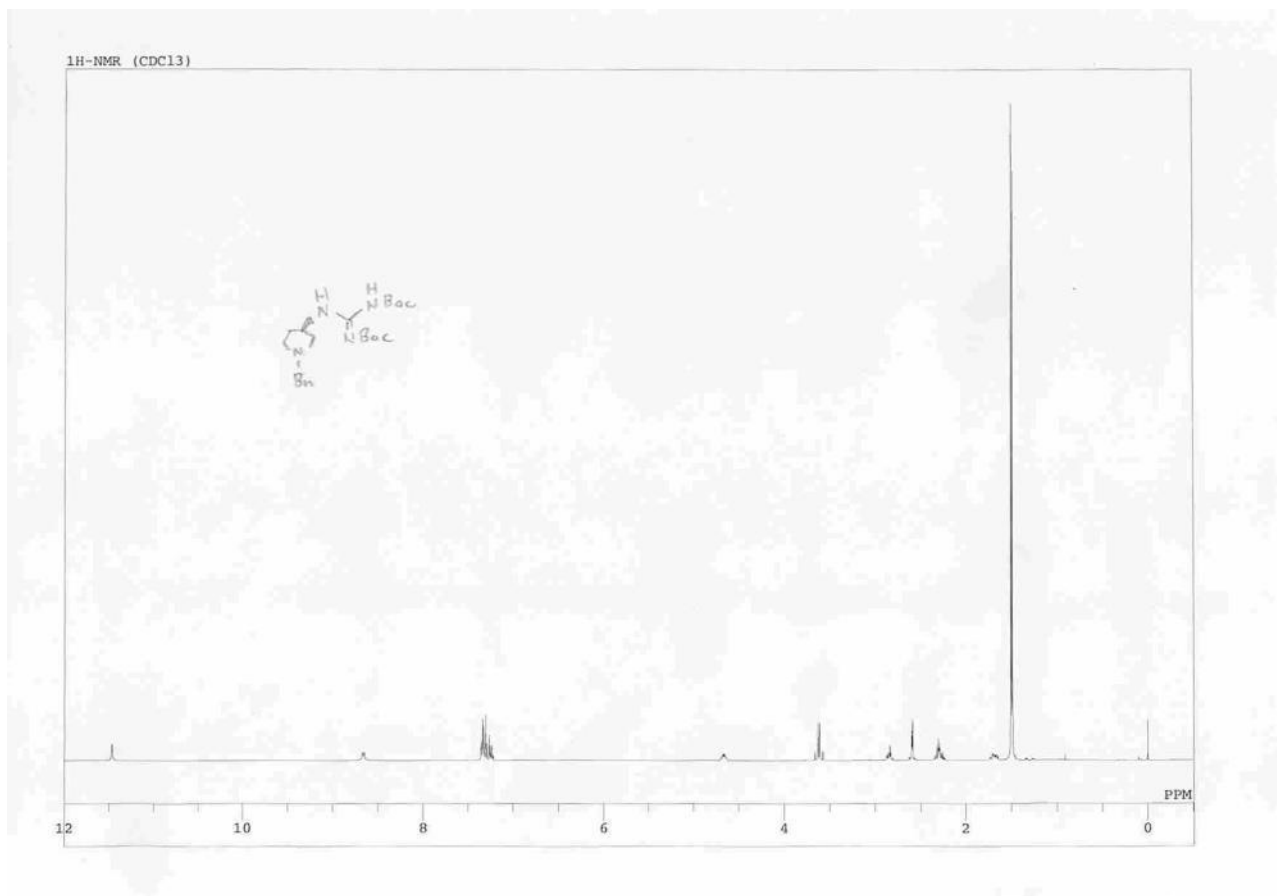


## Compound S2



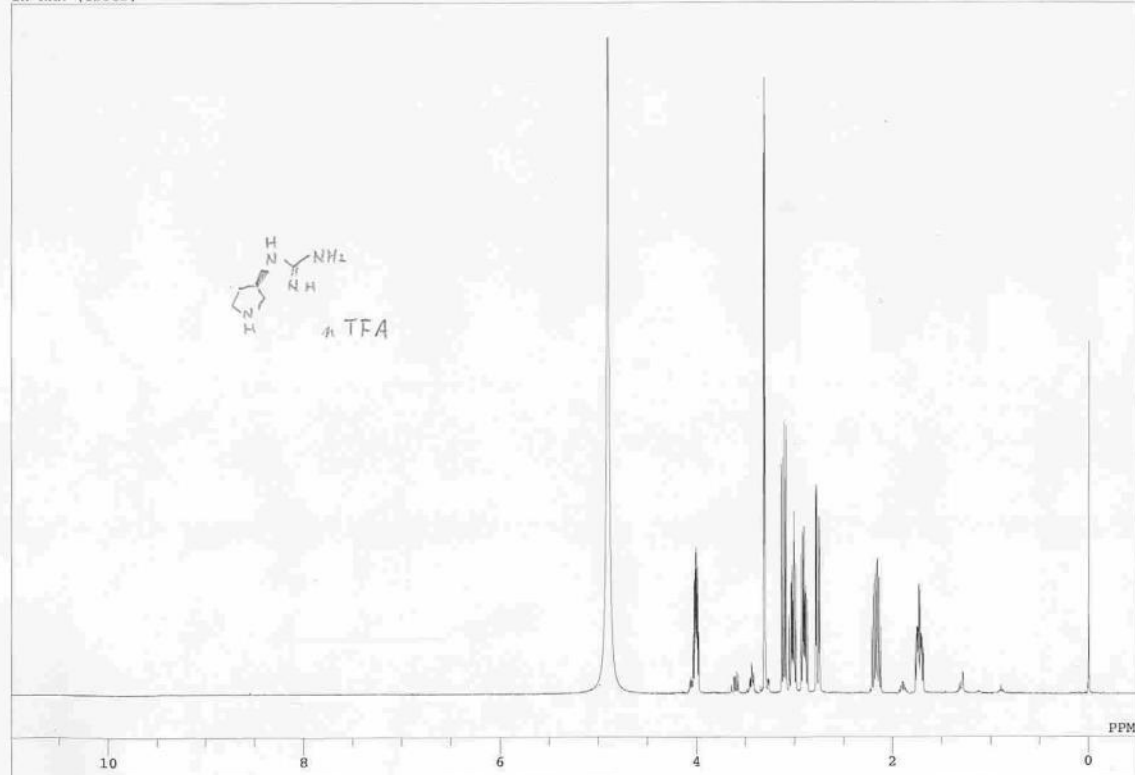


### Compound S3

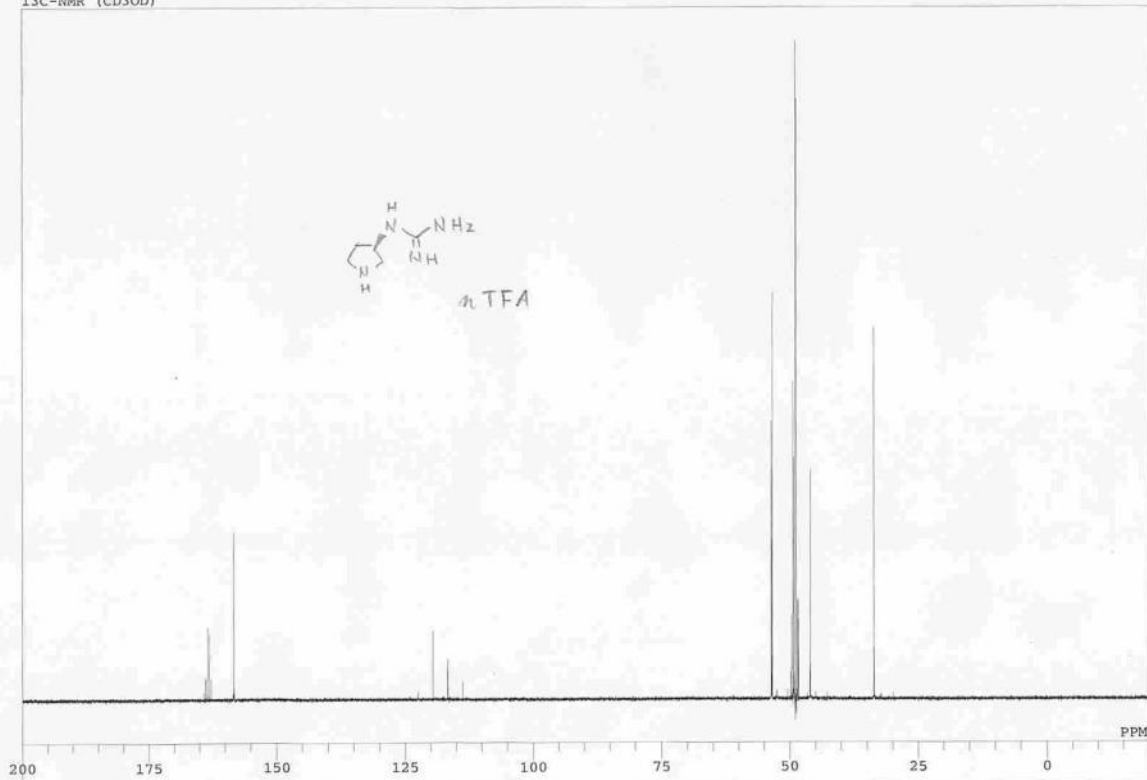


## Compound S4

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

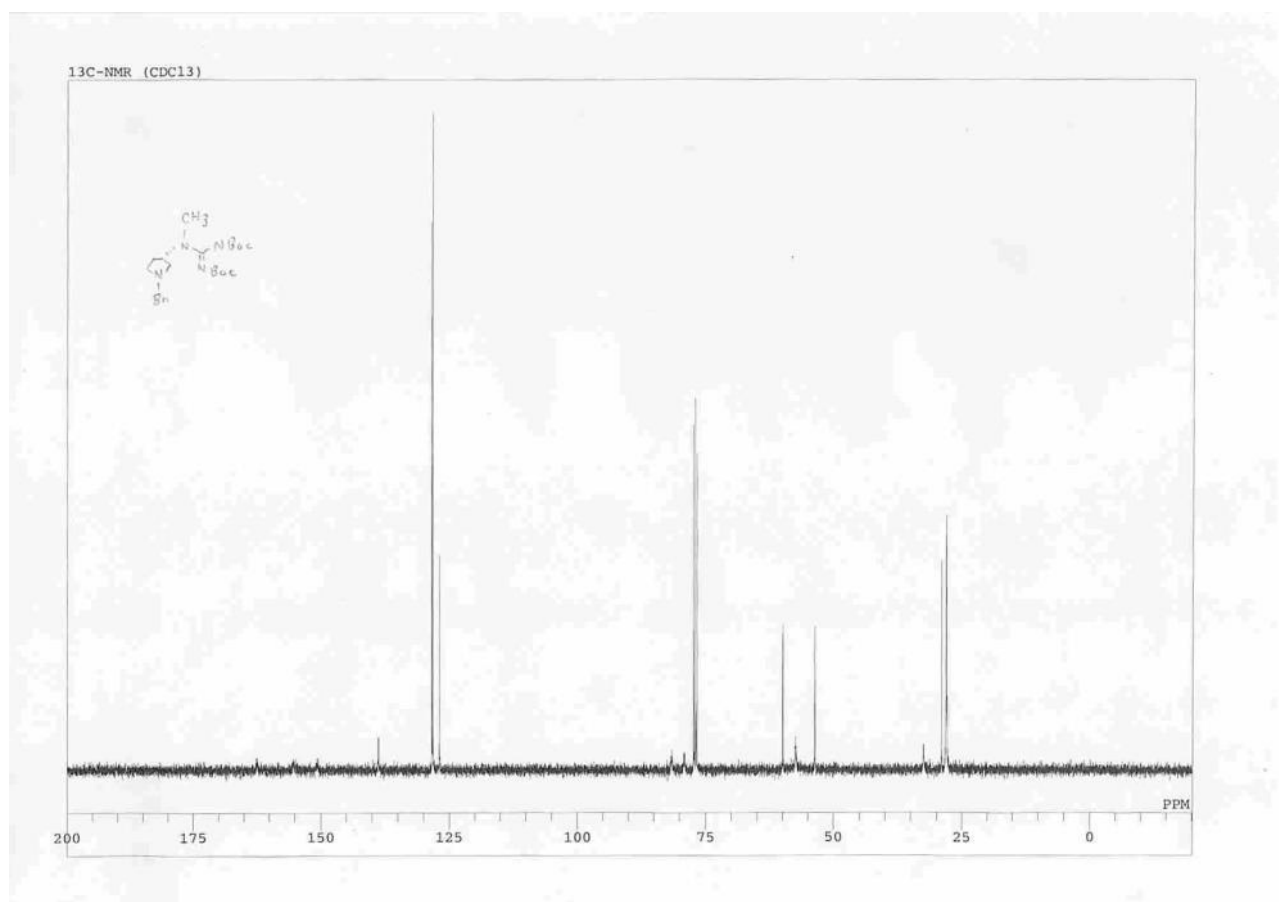
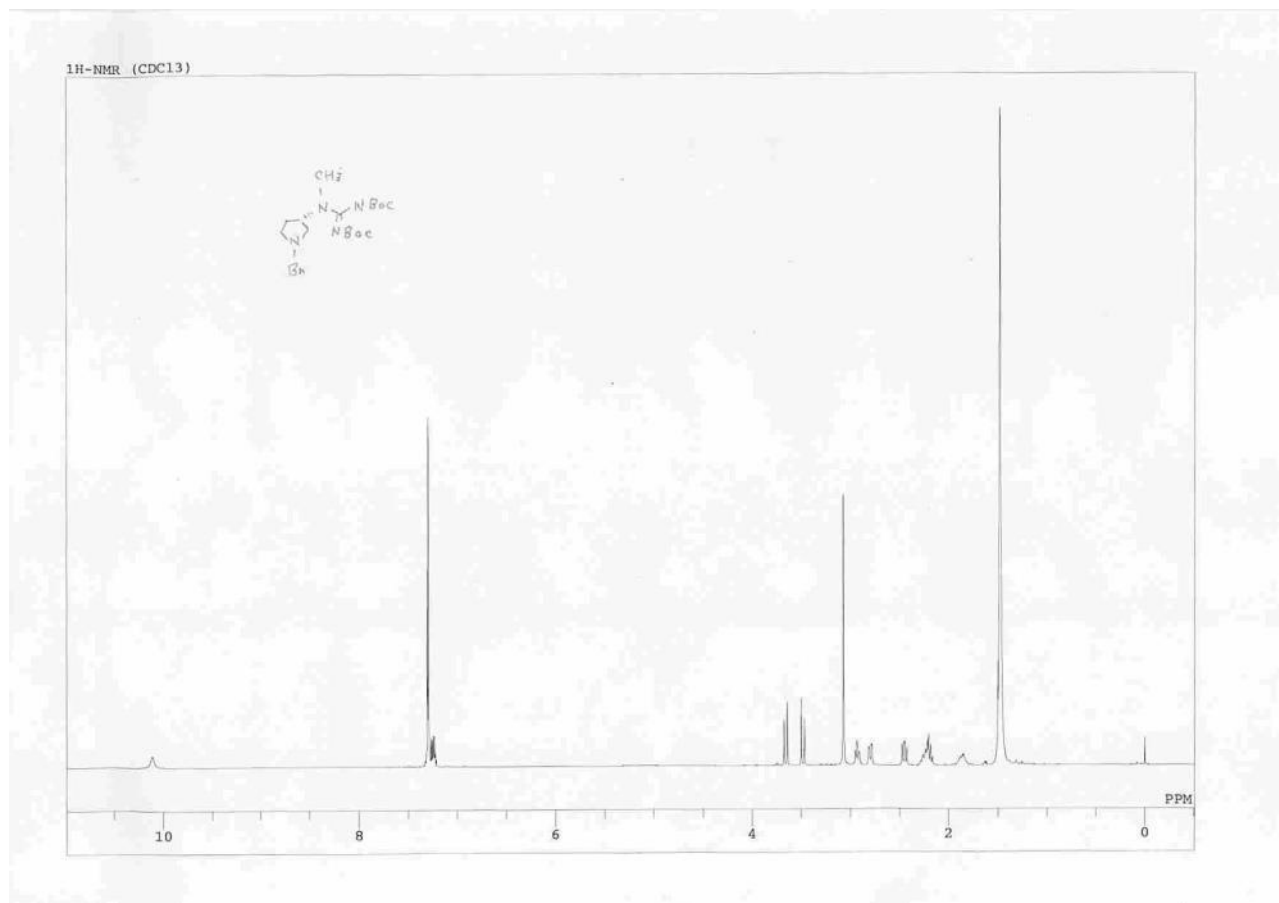


<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

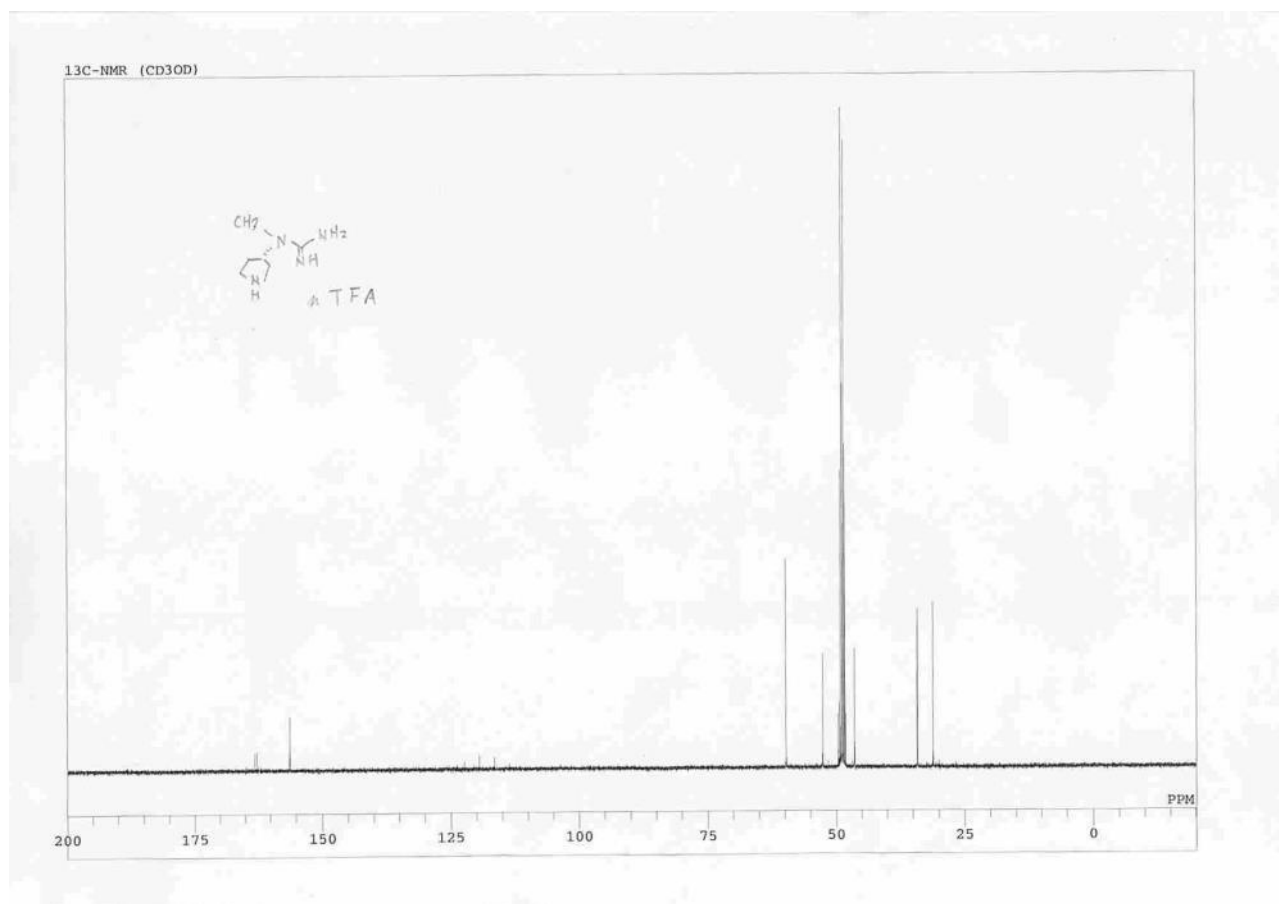
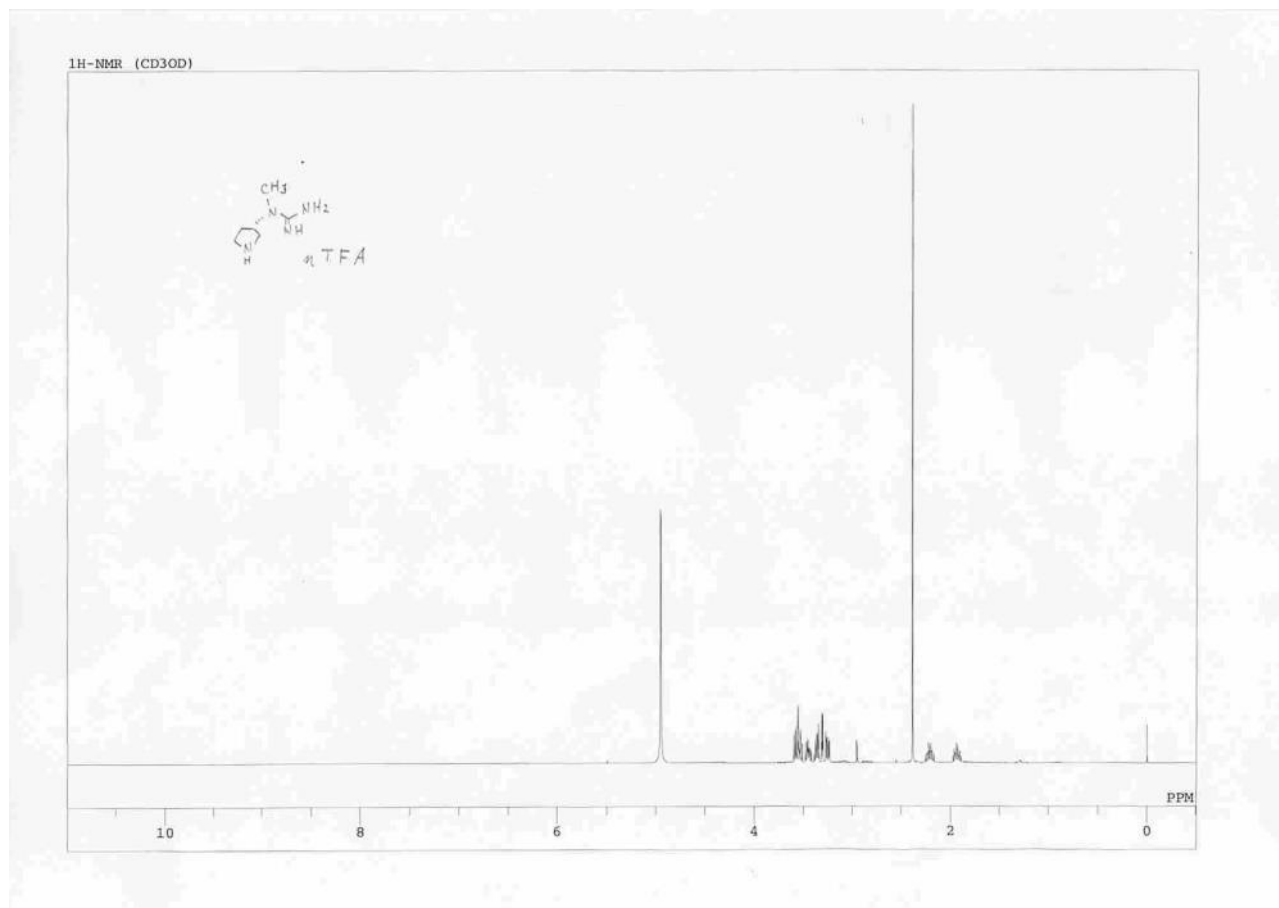




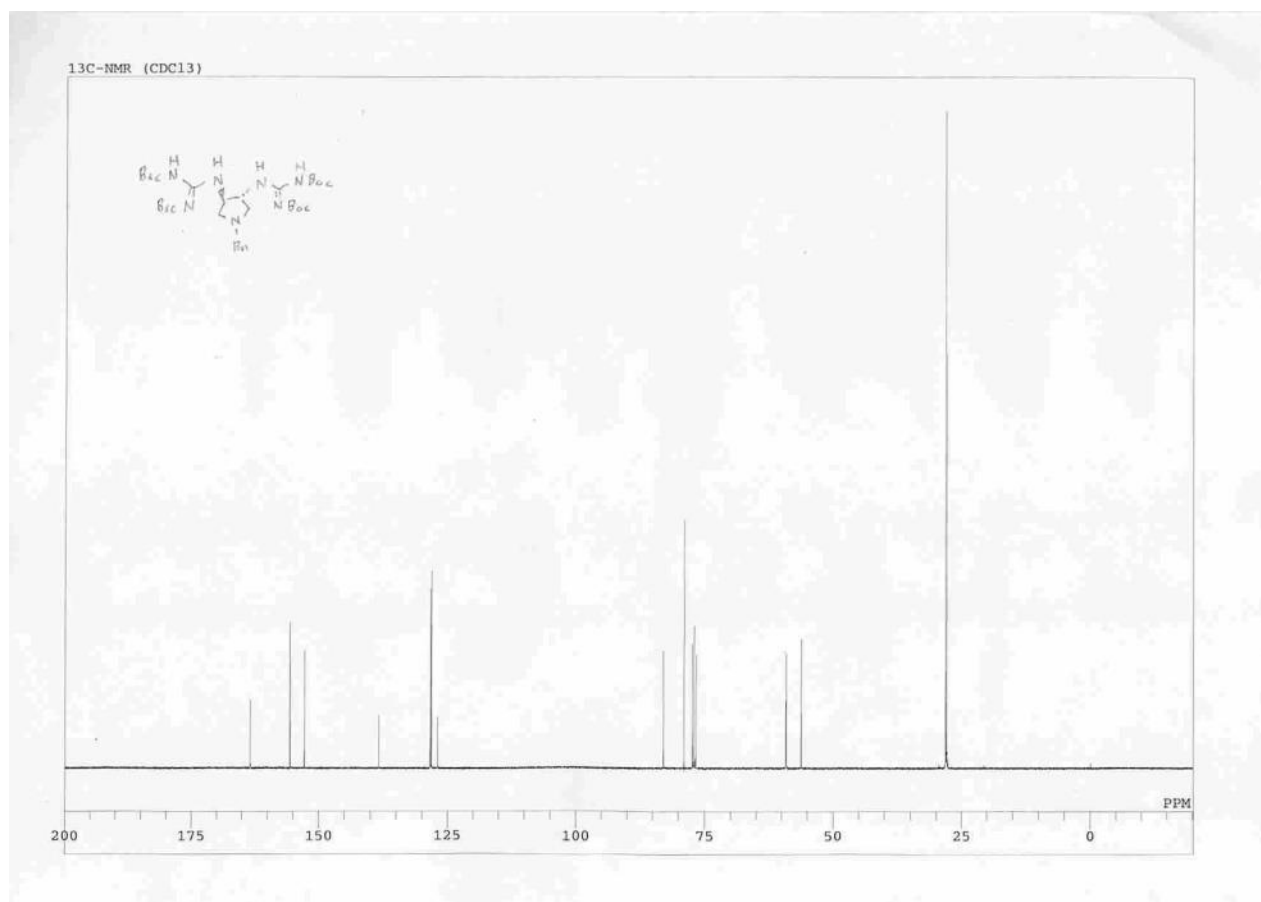
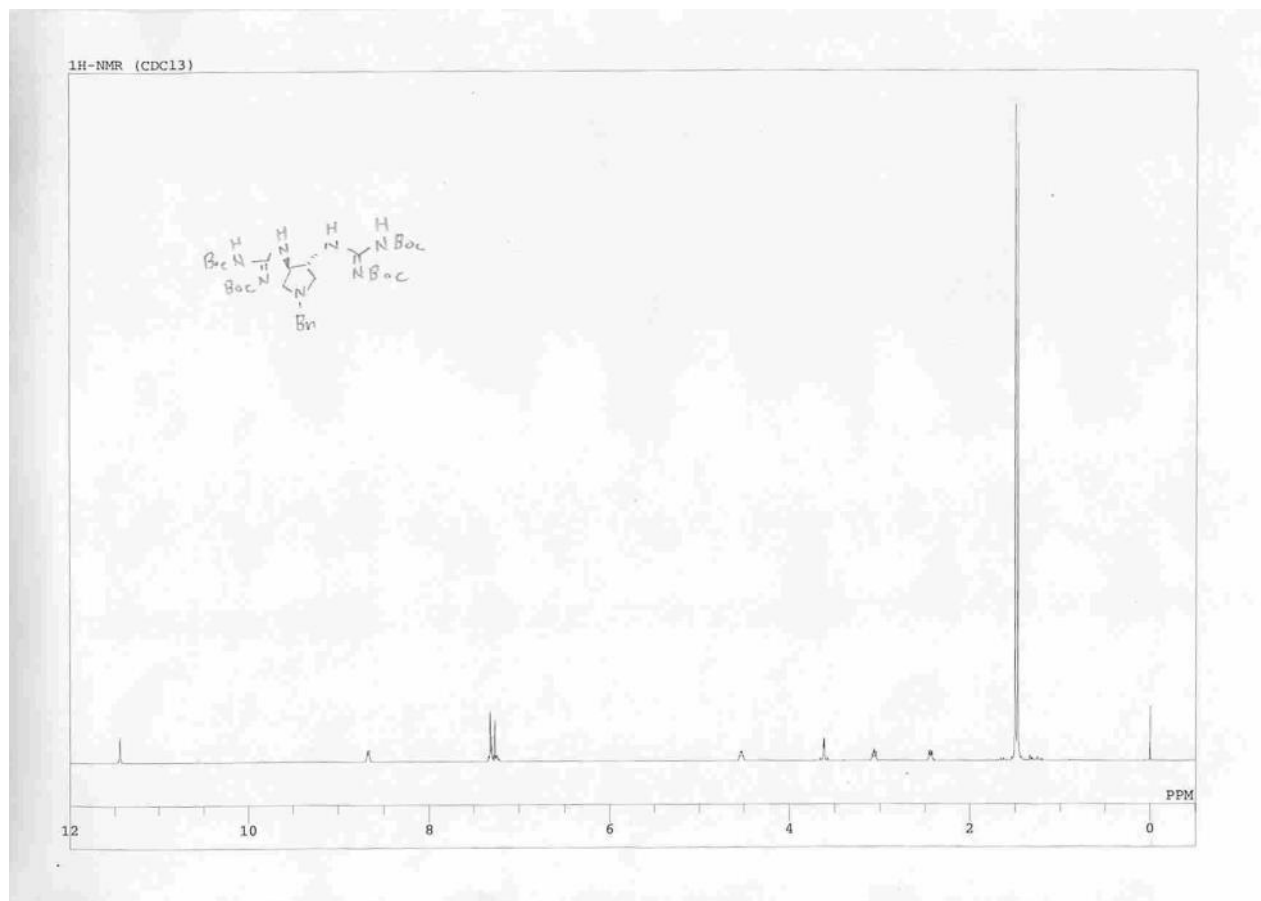
## Compound S5



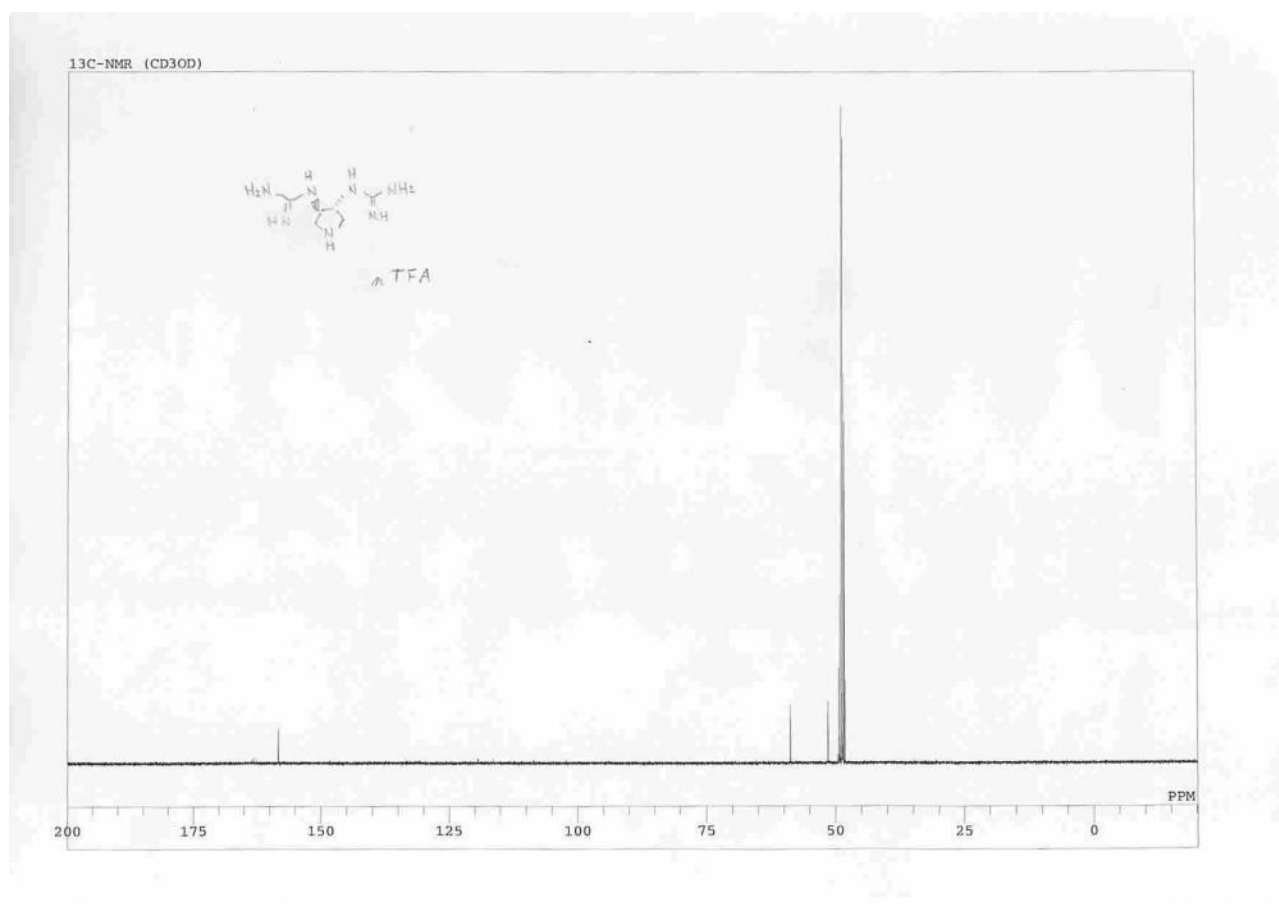
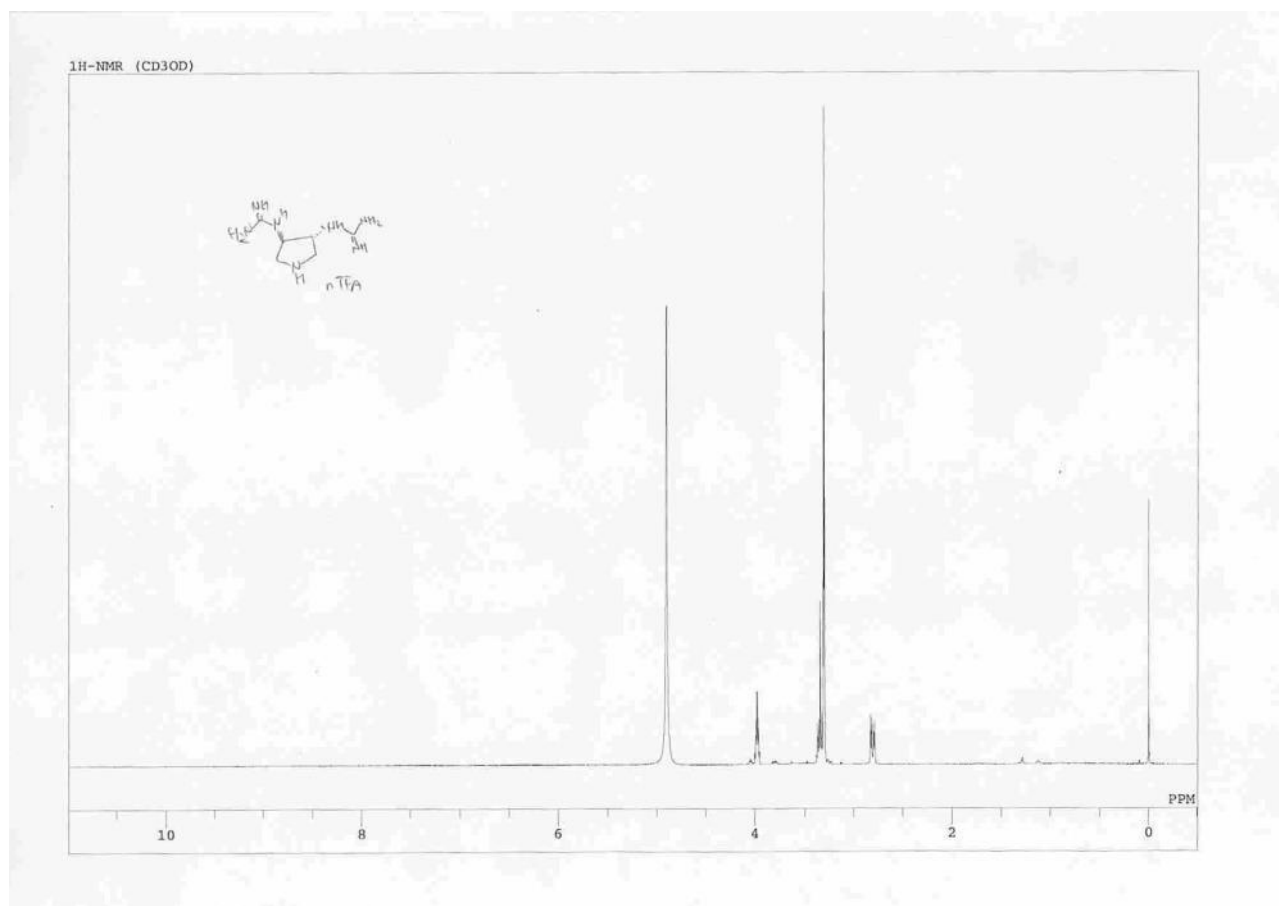
## Compound S6



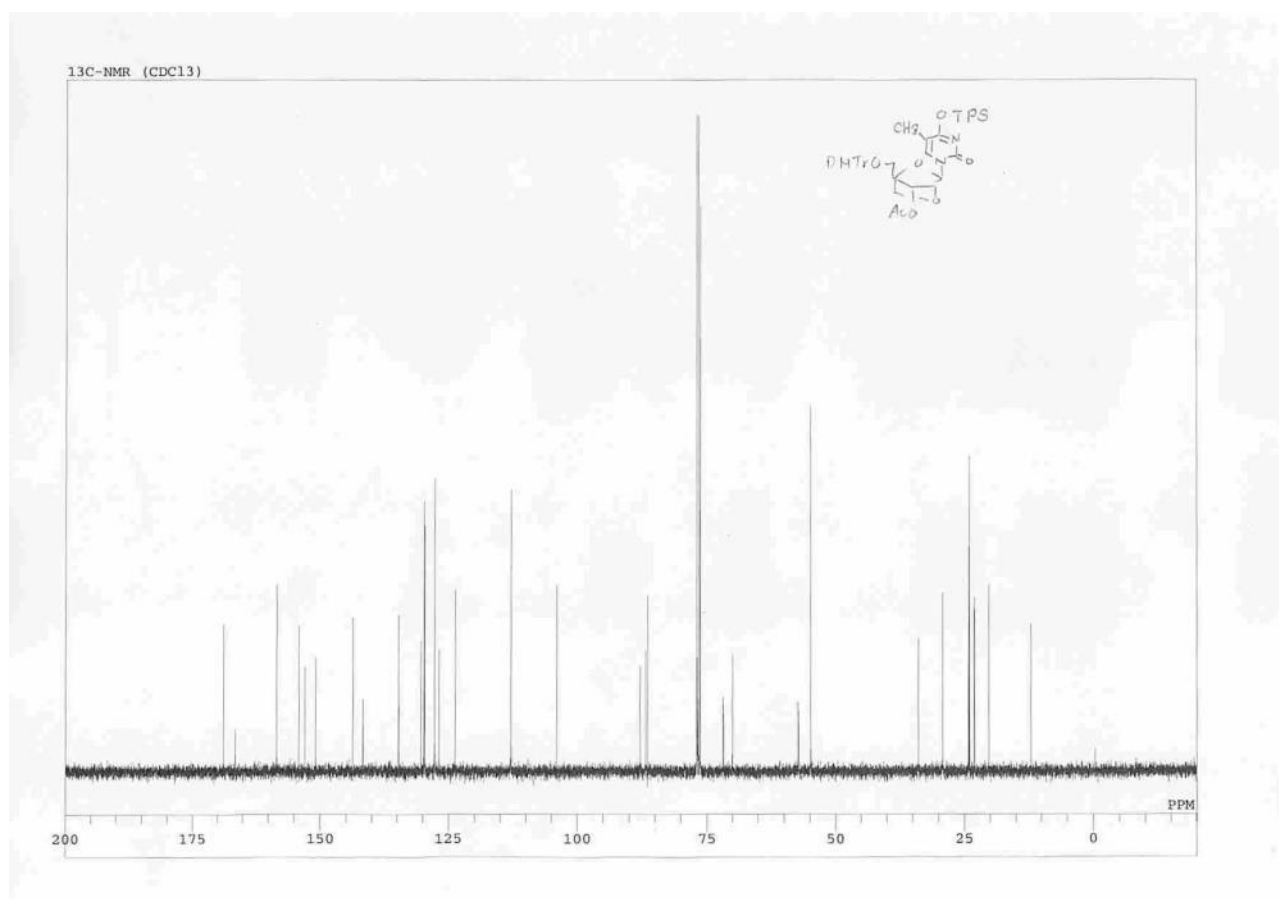
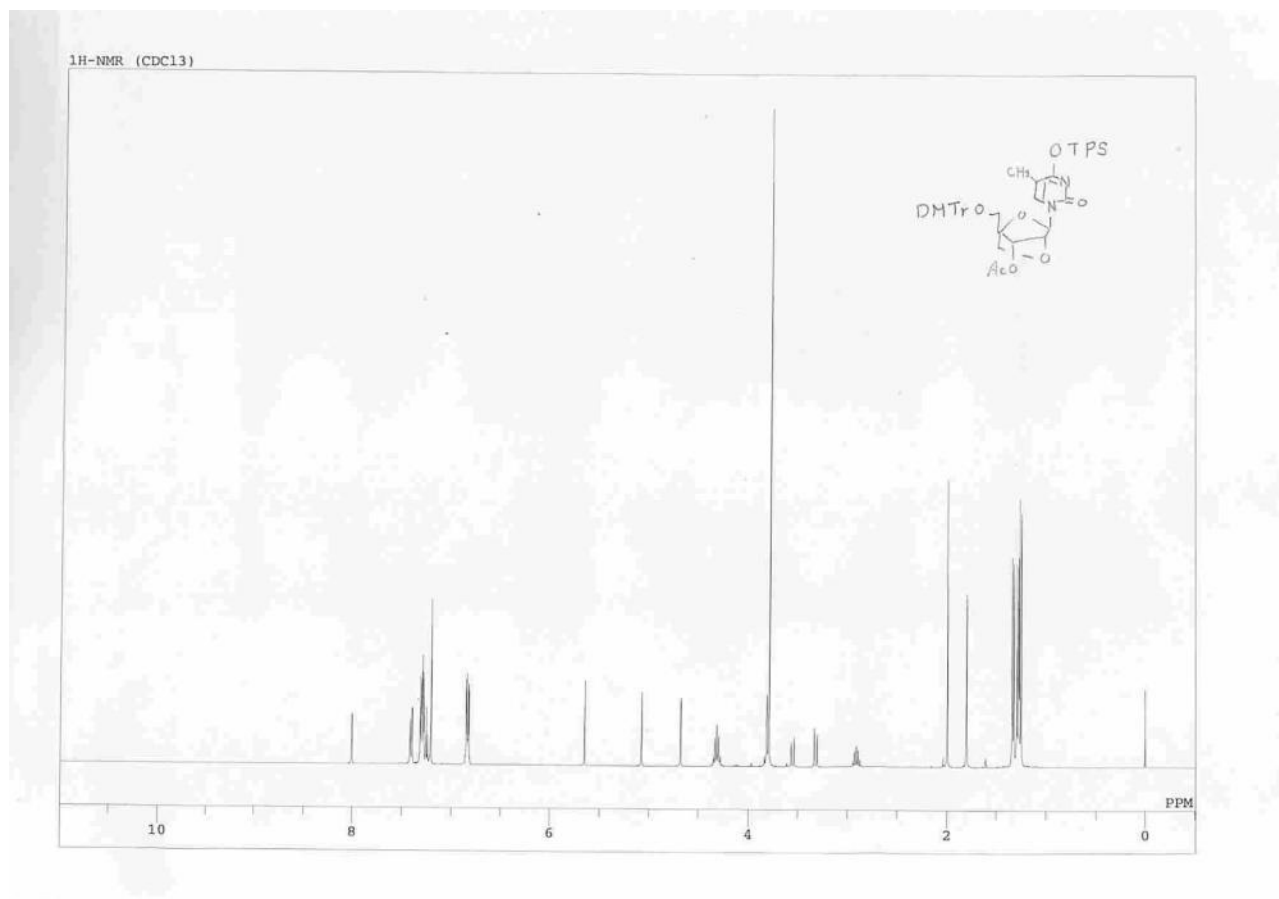
## Compound S7



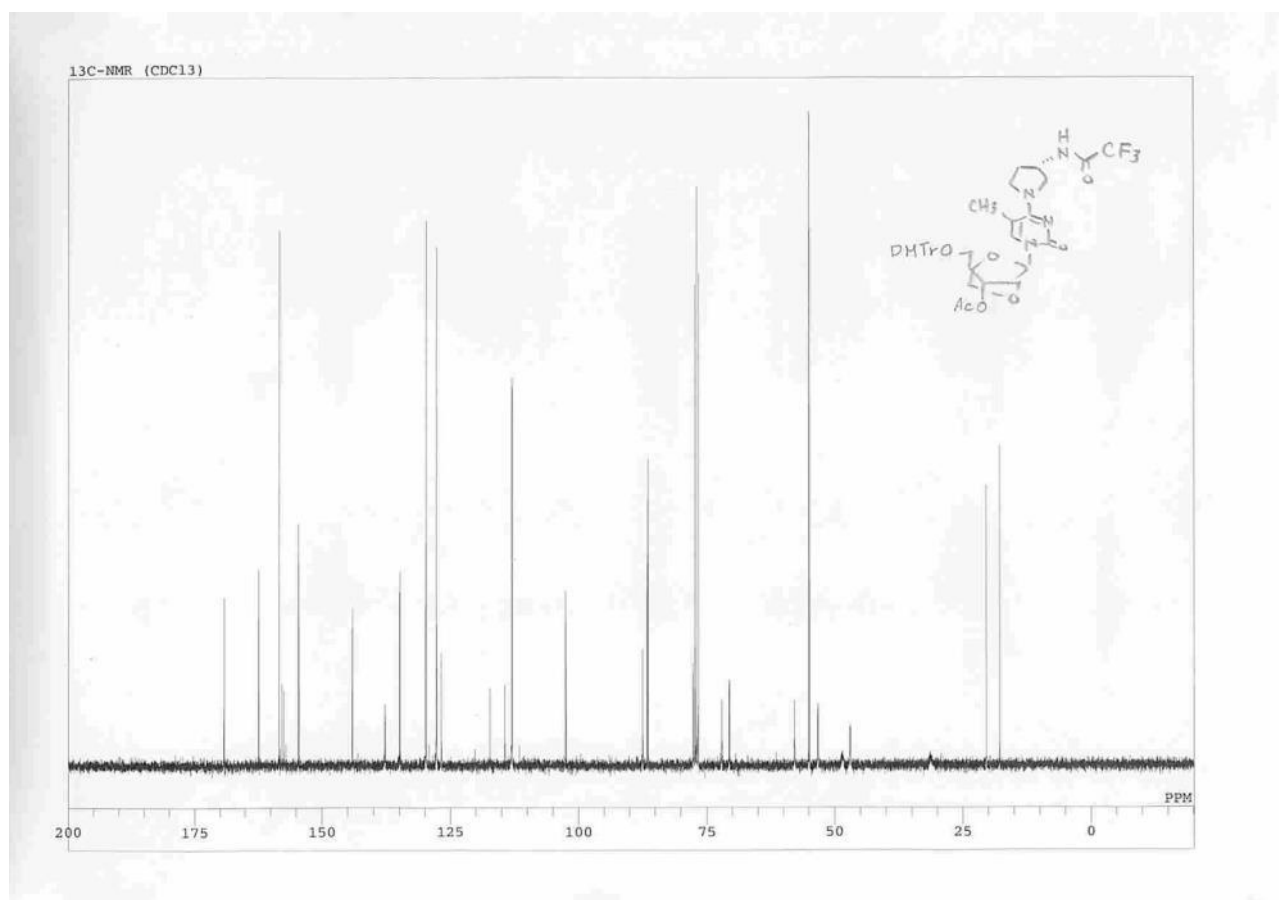
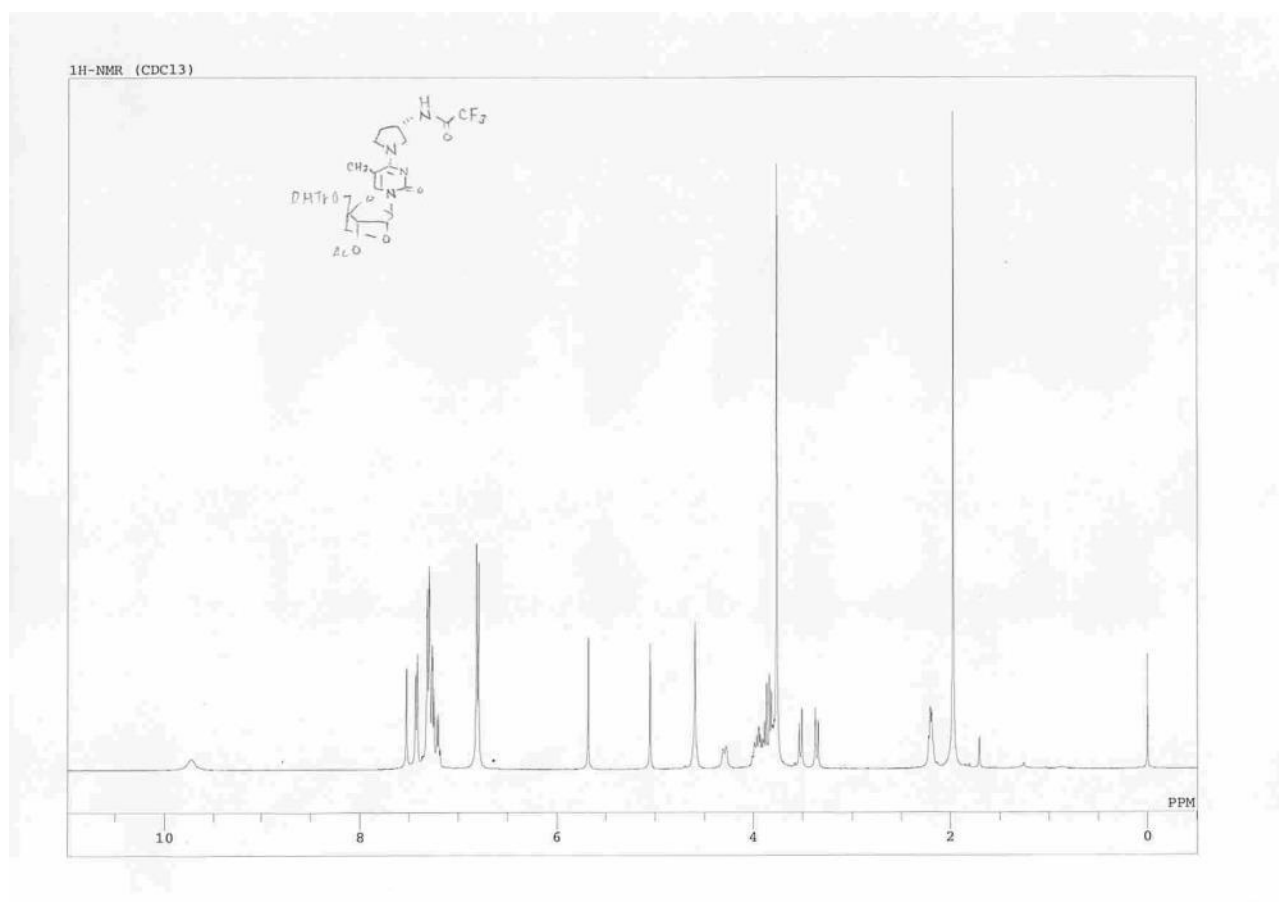
## Compound S8



## Compound S10

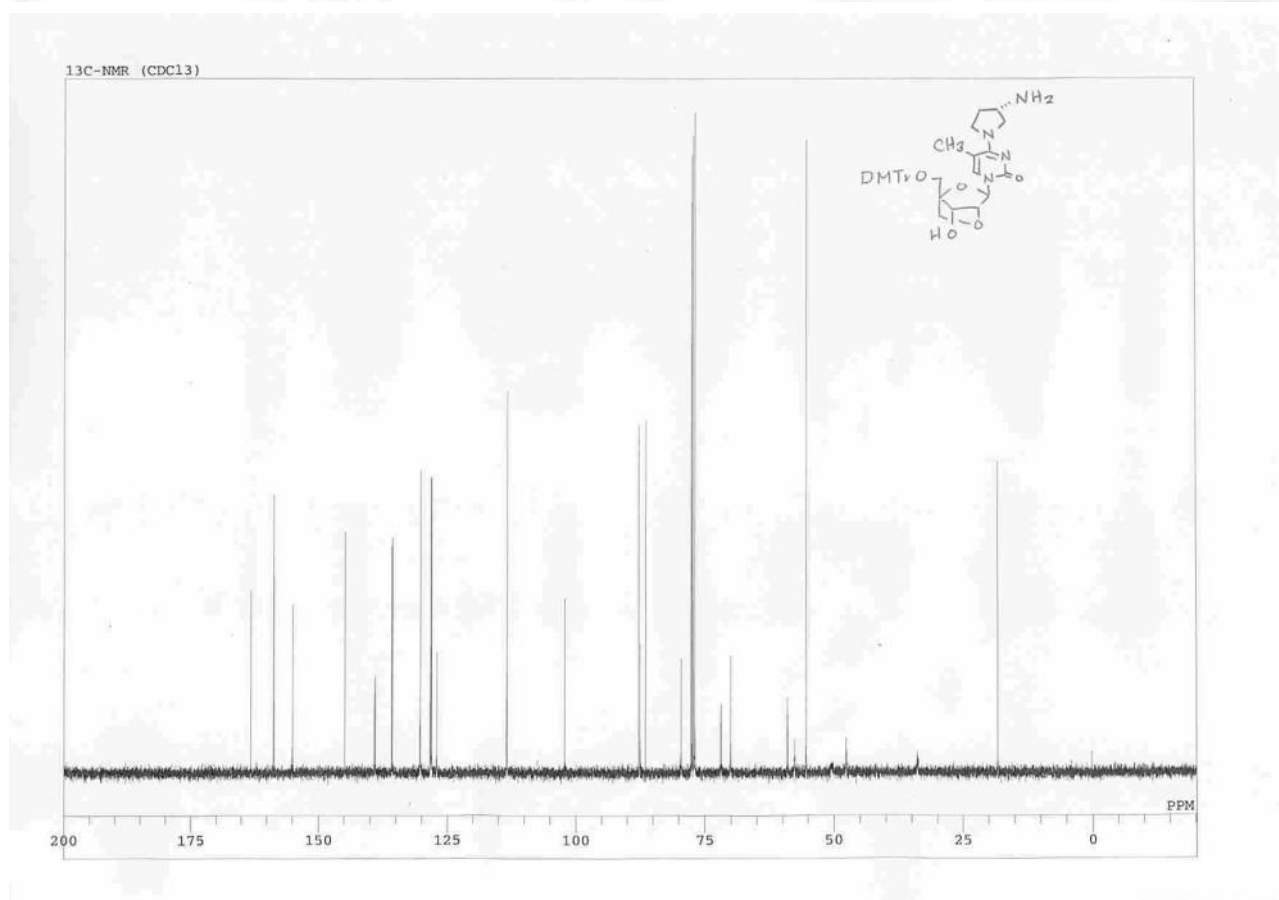
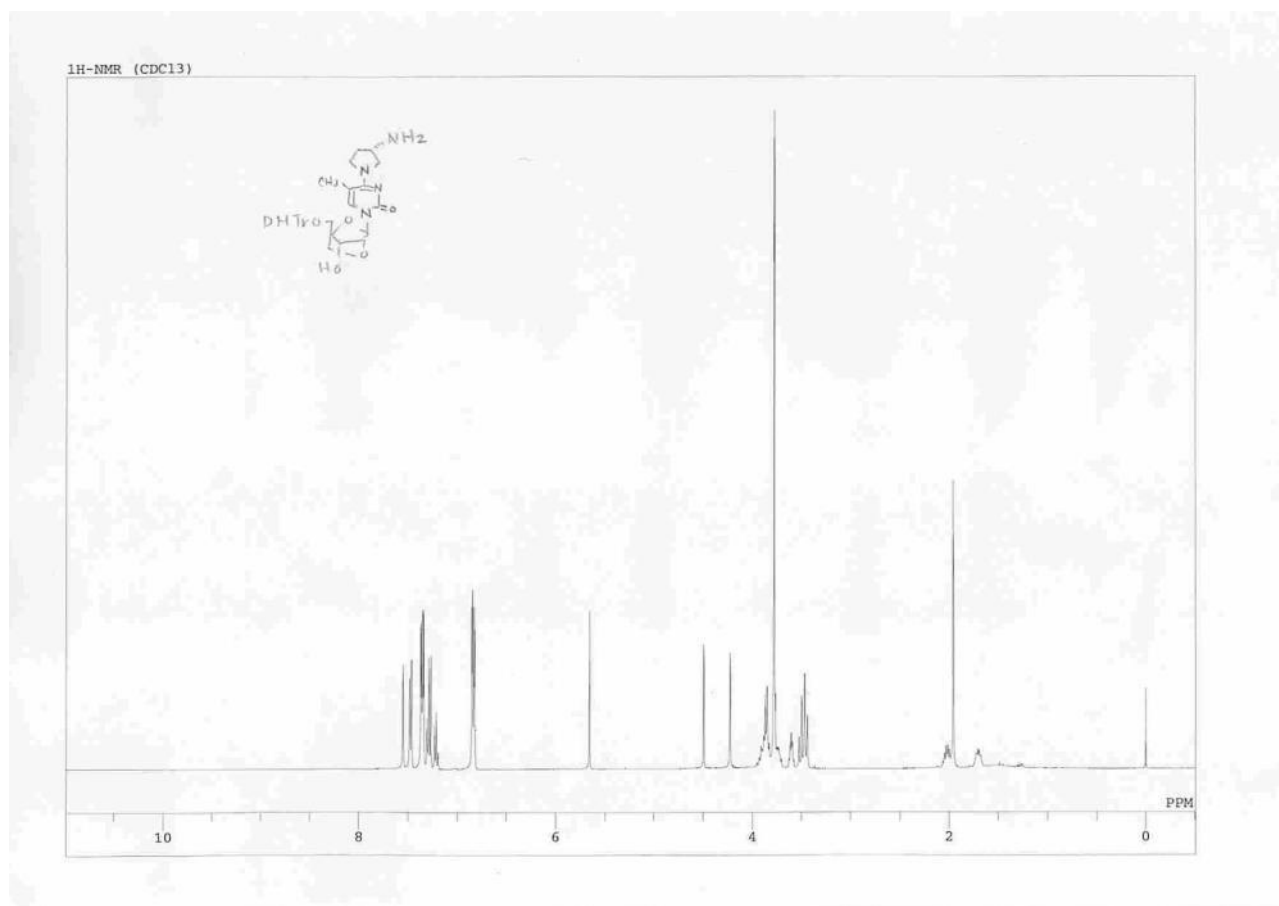


## Compound S11



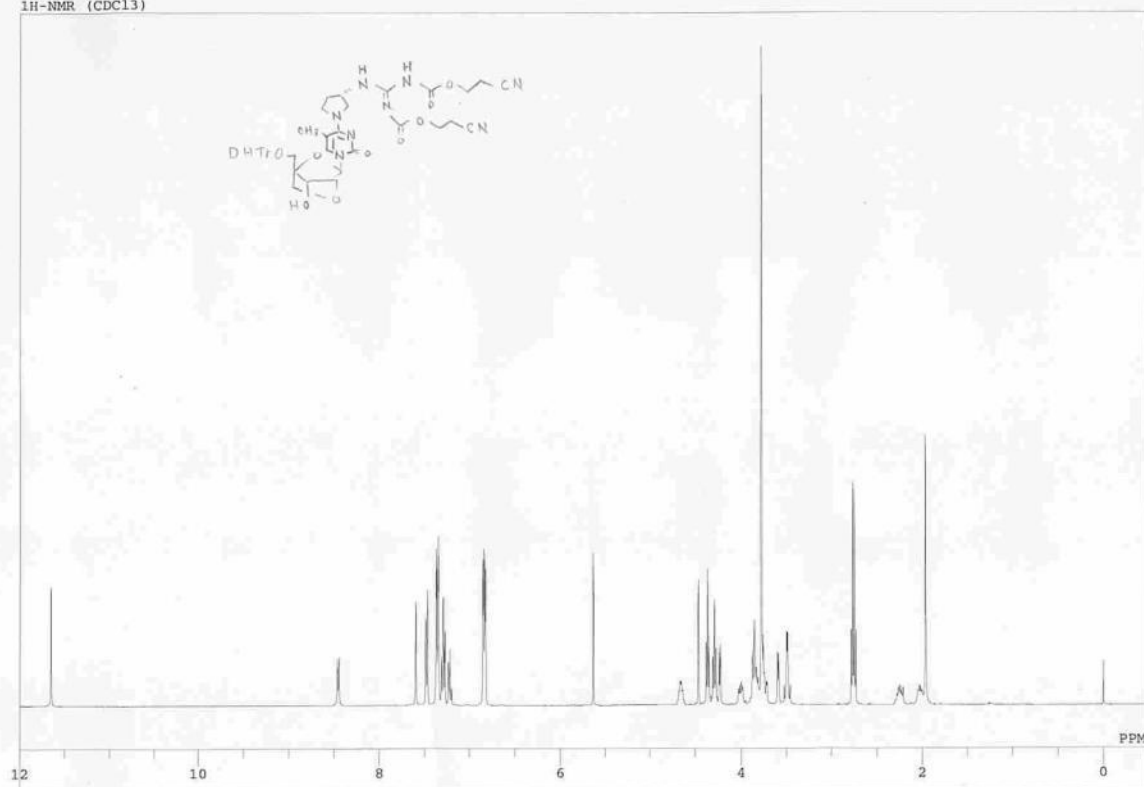


## Compound S12

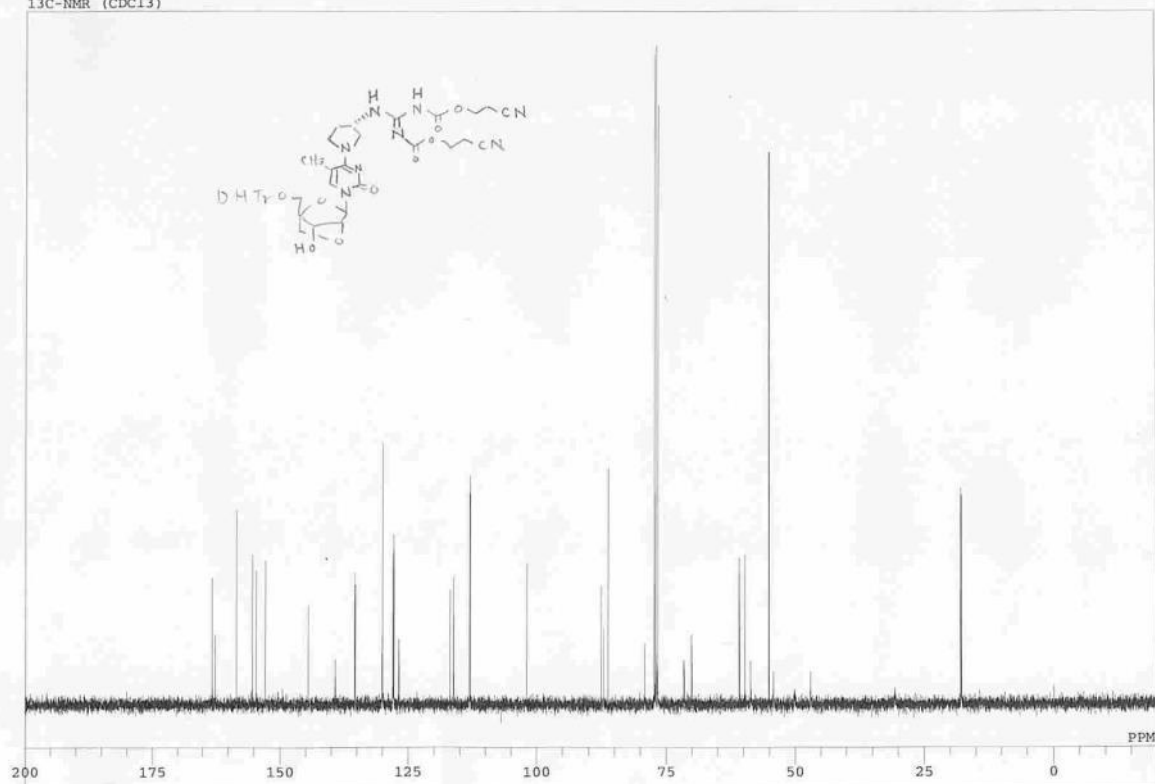


## Compound S13

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

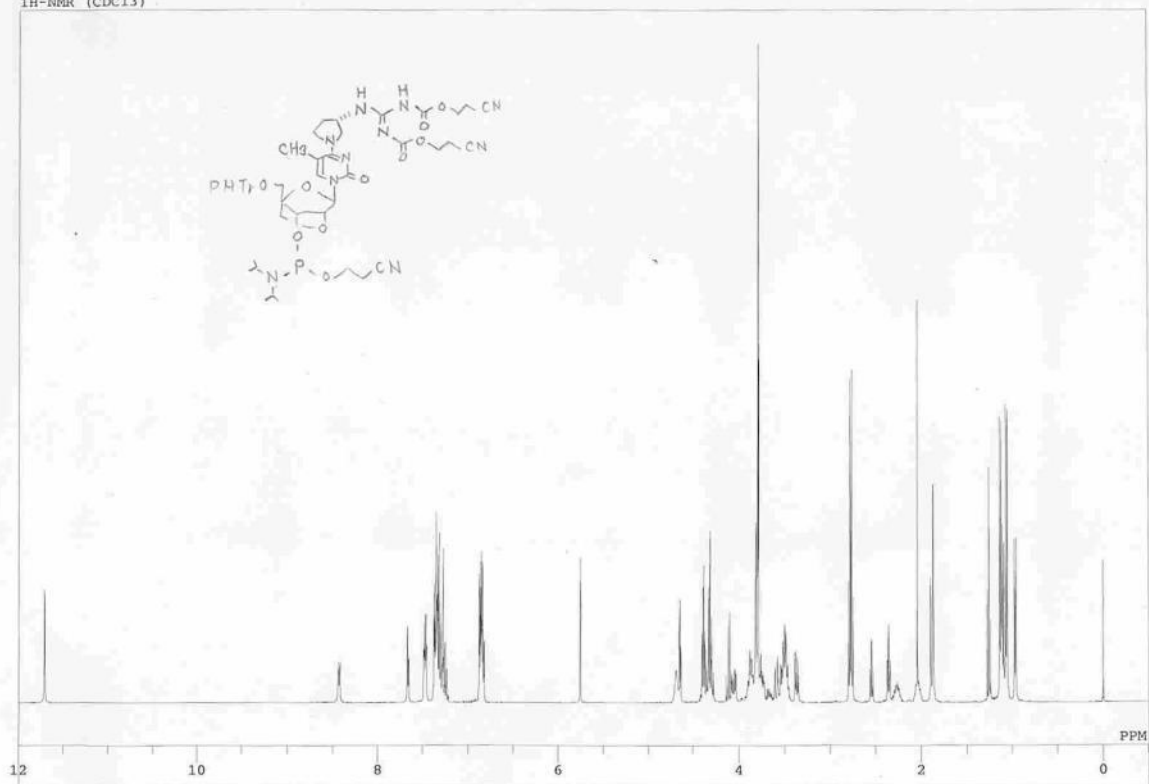


<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



## Compound S14

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>31</sup>P-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

