Supporting Information

Direct and Selective Metal-Free N⁶-Arylation of Adenosine Residues for Simple Fluorescence Labeling of DNA and RNA

Guralamatta Siddappa Ravi Kumara^a, Anup Pandith^a and Young Jun Seo^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Jeonbuk National University, Jeonju 561-756, Republic of Korea

Tel.: +82-63-270-3417; Fax: +82-63-270-3408; E-mail: yseo@jbnu.ac.kr

Contents

- 1. General Information and Gel electrophoresis
- General procedure for synthesis of all DMTdA fluoroarylation products and their ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data
- 3. Discussion of procedure for fluoroarylation of deoxyadenosine nucleosides
- 4. Table S1: Optimization of fluoroarylation of the 2-deoxyadenosine
- 5. **Table S2:** Arylation of Deoxyadenosine-, Deoxycytosine-, and Deoxyguanosine-Containing Polythymine Oligonucleotides with Z in Phosphate Buffer
- 6. Figure S1: UV–Vis absorption and fluorescence spectra of the arylated DMTdA derivatives 2a-h
- 7. **Table S3:** Fluoroarylation of Oligonucleotides with probes X , Y and Z.
- 8. Figure S2: UV-Vis absorption spectra of 6a-j
- 9. Figure S3: Excitation-dependent fluorescence emission of oligonucleotide 6h
- 10. Figure S4: PAGE analysis of arylated oligonucleotides 6a-c
- 11. Figure S5: Time-dependent fluorescence spectra recorded for 6a arylation
- 12. Figure S6 and S7: Primer extension of arylated oligonucleotide (6d) and its corresponding melting point data
- 13. HPLC data of arylated oligonucleotides (Figures S8–S28)
- 14. MALDI-TOF mass spectral data of arylated oligonucleotides (Figures S29-S41)
- 15. Figure S42: (a, b) Melting point and CD spectra of arylated Haripin 1 6l and G-quadrauplex 6n.
- 16. Calculation of quantum yields for arylated deoxyadenosine nucleosides in DMSO
- 17. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all DMTdA fluoroarylation products

1. 1. General Information

All reagents were used from commercial sources without further purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker AV-400 spectrometer with CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ as the solvent and tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. UV–Vis spectra were recorded at room temperature using a Cary Series UV–Vis spectrophotometer (Agilent Technologies) and a 1-cm path-length quartz cuvette; absorbance changes were measured immediately after UV irradiation of the sample solution in the cuvette. Fluorescence emission spectra were recorded at room temperature using a PF–65000 spectrofluorometer. The confocal Microscopy images were recorded with All-natural oligonucleotides were purchased from Bioneer (Seoul, Republic of Korea). Deoxyribonucleotide triphosphates mixture 2 mM each (dNTPs), nfu special enzyme and buffer were purchased from Enzynomics (Bioneer, Republic of Korea).

Gel Electrophoresis

Native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (nPAGE, 18%) was adopted to characterize the DNA products. The reaction mixture (10 mL) was mixed with 2.5 mL of 6x loading buffer and loaded into the well. Gel electrophoresis was performed in 1x TBE buffer (89 mM Tris, 89 mM borate, 2 mM EDTA, pH 8.3) at a constant potential of 95/80 V for 90-180 min and a current of 3 mA, followed by scanning on a gel image system. Similarly, RCA products (15 μ L) were mixed with the loading buffer (6×, 2.5 μ L) and run with 2% agarose gel for 40/60 min (100/50 V) in 1x TBE buffer. The gel was stained with ethidium bromide (EB) and then photographed using a ChemiDoc MP imaging system (Bio-Rad).

2. General Procedure for Fluoroarylation of Deoxyadenosine Nucleoside

Dimethoxytrityl-protected deoxyadenosine (0.3 mmol) and K_3PO_4 (0.6 mmol) were suspended in DMSO (1 mL) in a screw-capped glass vial and then a fluoroaryl compound (0.36 mmol) was added. The resultant mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 16 h. The reaction was monitored using TLC (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 95:5). Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with H₂O (2 × 15 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified through column chromatography to yield the corresponding arylated product.

¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectroscopic Data of All DMTdA Fluoroarylation Products

2-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6yl)amino)benzaldehyde (2a):



White solid, Weight – 109 mg (92%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.87 (q, 1H, $J_1 = 6.11$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.08$ Hz), 7.48–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.32–7.19 (m, 8H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.38 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, $J_1 = 5.94$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.97$ Hz, 4H), 6.47–6.43 (m, 1H), 6.02 (br s, 2H), 5.26–5.24 (m, 1H), 4.47–4.44 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.64–3.60 (m, 1H), 3.51–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.29–3.22 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.69 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCI₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 189.13, 159.17, 158.56, 155.56, 152.91, 149.49, 144.35, 139.31, 135.79, 135.44, 135.42, 129.96, 129.93, 128.84, 127.99, 127.87, 126.96, 125.24, 121.42, 120.28, 113.43, 113.16, 86.95, 85.05, 83.35, 78.48, 63.22, 55.16, 36.56. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₃₈H₃₅N₅O₆ ([M + H]): *m/z* 657.2666; found: 658.2669.

4-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6yl)amino)benzaldehyde (2b):



White solid, Weight – 102 mg (86%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.22 (m, 8H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 6.82–6.79 (m, 4H), 6.46 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.46 Hz, *J*₂ = 5.85 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (br s, 1H), 5.19–5.15 (m, 1H), 4.42–4.39 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.61–3.57 (m, 1H), 3.50–3.46 (m, 1H), 3.18–3.11 (m, 1H), 2.72–

2.67 (m, 1H). ¹³**C NMR (CDCI₃, 100 MHz):** δ (ppm) 190.68, 161.91, 158.65, 155.39, 153.03, 149.65, 144.38, 139.23, 135.45, 132.05, 130.43, 130.02, 130.01, 128.06, 127.96, 127.07, 120.31, 119.35, 115.59, 113.24, 87.06, 84.94, 83.44, 78.28, 63.37, 55.23, 36.78. **MS (HRMS, FAB+):** Calculated for C₃₈H₃₅N₅O₆ ([M + H]): *m/z* 657.2666; found: 658.2663.

1-(2-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6-yl)amino)phenyl)ethan-1-one (2c):



Light yellow solid, Weight – 78 mg (65%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J_1 = 5.91 Hz, J_2 = 1.78 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.47 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.74 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 9.29 Hz, 4H), 6.44 (t, J = 6.72 Hz, 1H), 5.51–5.47 (m, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 4.53 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.48–3.41 (m, 2H), 3.31–3.26 (m, 1H), 2.69–2.63 (m, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 199.66, 159.00, 158.98, 157.09, 157.03, 153.44, 149.90, 145.66, 141.25, 136.32, 136.3, 134.69, 130.82, 130.61, 130.55, 129.39, 128.72, 128.54, 127.61, 121.93, 120.41, 114.91, 114.06, 114.04, 86.81, 84.91, 78.73, 64.05, 55.94, 46.60, 35.74, 32.85. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₃₉H₃₇N₅O₆ ([M + H]): *m/z* 671.2822; found: 672.2824.

1-(4-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6-yl)amino)phenyl)ethan-1-one (2d):



White solid, Weight – 65 mg (54%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.89 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.02 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.22 (m, 8H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 1.77 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 1.77 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (q, J = 4.67 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (br s, 2H), 5.17–5.15 (m, 1H) 4.41–4.39 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 1H), 3.49–3.45 (m, 1H), 3.15–3.08 (m, 1H) 2.71–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCI₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 196.64, 160.79, 158.64, 155.41, 153.01, 149.66, 144.39, 139.19, 135.48, 135.46, 130.87, 130.68, 130.03, 128.07, 127.95, 127.04, 115.0, 113.23, 87.03, 84.91, 83.51, 78.10, 63.42, 55.22, 36.89, 26.34. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₃₉H₃₇N₅O₆ ([M + H]): *m/z* 671.2822; found: 672.2825.

2-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6yl)amino)benzonitrile (2e):



White solid, Weight – 110 mg (93%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.12 (m, 9H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.56 Hz, 1H), 6.75–6.71 (m, 4H), 6.37 (q, *J* = 4.66 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (br s, 2H), 5.15–5.13 (m, 1H), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.61–3.57 (m, 1H), 3.43–3.38 (m, 1H), 3.34–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.66–2.60 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 158.71,

158.58, 155.42, 152.81, 149.57, 144.42, 139.97, 135.50, 134.28, 134.11, 133.54, 130.01, 129.99, 128.05, 127.90, 126.99, 121.48, 120.56, 116.57, 116.38, 113.39, 113.18, 102.69, 87.01, 85.49, 83.07, 79.12, 63.16, 55.21, 35.73. **MS (HRMS, FAB⁺):** Calculated for $C_{38}H_{34}N_6O_5$ ([M + H]): m/z 654.2669; found: 655.2671.

4-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6yl)amino)benzonitrile (2f):



White solid, Weight – 113 mg (96%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.18 (m, 8H), 6.97–6.95 (m, 2H), 6.75–6.72 (m, 4H), 6.80 (q, *J* = 4.69 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (br s, 2H), 5.06–5.05 (m, 1H), 4.30–4.28 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.54–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.42–3.38 (m, 1H), 3.10–3.04 (m, 1H), 2.62–2.5 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 160.27, 158.70, 155.45, 153.05, 149.66, 144.38, 139.27, 135.41, 134.17 130.04, 130.03, 128.07, 128.01, 127.14, 120.37, 118.99, 116.05, 113.28, 104.77, 87.17, 84.98, 83.29, 78.38, 63.33, 55.28, 36.57. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₃₈H₃₄N₆O₅ ([M + H]): *m/z* 654.2669; found: 655.2653.

2-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-5-(6-((2-nitrophenyl)amino)-9*H*-purin-9yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (2g):



Yellow solid, Weight – 114 mg (94%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.80–7.78 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.14 (m, 9H), 7.02–6.98 (m, 1H), 6.74–6.71 (m, 4H), 6.34 (q, *J* = 4.67 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (br s, 2H), 5.17– 5.15 (m, 1H), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.60–3.56 (m, 1H), 3.41–3.37 (m, 1H), 3.32–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.65–2.59 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 158.64, 155.46, 152.87, 150.40, 149.64, 144.47, 140.46, 140.0, 135.55, 134.04, 130.05, 130.03, 128.10, 127.95, 127.04, 125.94, 121.14, 120.61, 115.72, 113.23, 87.06, 85.54, 83.03, 79.75, 63.15, 55.26, 35.80. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₃₇H₃₄N₆O₇ ([M + H]): *m/z* 674.2567; found: 675.2571.

2-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-5-(6-((4-nitrophenyl)amino)-9*H*-purin-9yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol (2h):



Yellow solid, Weight – 108 mg (89%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.16–8.14 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.42–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.23 (m, 8H), 7.05–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.83–6.80 (m, 4H), 6.45 (q, 1H, *J* = 4.68 Hz), 5.66 (br s, 2H), 5.18–5.16 (m, 1H), 4.39–4.37 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.63–3.58 (m, 1H), 3.50–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.21–3.14 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.66 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 161.94, 158.69, 155.44, 153.02, 149.61, 144.28, 141.96, 139.24, 135.38, 135.36, 130.02, 130.0, 128.04, 127.99, 127.13, 126.02, 120.33, 115.31, 113.26, 87.17, 84.95, 83.3, 78.78, 63.25, 55.24, 36.52. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₃₇H₃₄N₆O₇ ([M + H]): *m/z* 674.2567; found: 675.2569.

4-((1-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-2-oxo-1,2dihydropyrimidin-4-yl)amino)benzonitrile (3f):



White solid, Weight – 109 mg (92%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.84 Hz), 7.49 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.91 Hz), 7.40–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 9H), 6.84–6.81 (m, 5H), 6.35–6.32 (m, 1H), 5.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.41 Hz), 4.85–4.84 (m, 1H), 4.26–4.27 (m, 1H), 3.79–3.78 (m, 6H), 3.58–3.54 (m, 1H), 3.47–3.44 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.75 (m, 1H). **MS (HRMS, FAB⁺):** Calculated for C₃₇H₃₄N₄O₆ ([M + H]): *m/z* 630.2557; found: 631.2564.

(*E*)-2-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6-yl)amino)-5-(2-(pyrid-4-yl)vinyl)benzonitrile (2h):



Pale yellow solid, Weight – 89 mg (65%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.58 (d, *J* = 5.96 Hz, 2H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 4.93 Hz, 1H), 8.26–8.23 (m, 2H), 8.08–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.54–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.4–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 8H), 6.82–6.78 (m, 4H), 6.36 (t, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (br s, 1H), 4.49–4.48 (m, 1H), 4.00–3.97 (q, 1H, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 4.64 Hz, 2H), 2.91–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.36–2.30 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 158.46, 156.52, 152.96, 150.63, 149.81, 149.58, 145.36, 144.12, 139.90, 136.09, 136.02, 134.91, 134.82, 134.53, 134.5, 132.33, 130.27, 130.15, 130.27, 130.15, 130.27, 130.15, 130.27, 130.15, 130.45, 128.85, 128.83, 128.17, 128.14, 127.04124.88, 121.43, 119.73, 117.68, 117.48, 114.34,

113.54, 104.17, 86.22, 85.88, 83.79, 71.15, 64.52, 55.46, 46.14. **MS (HRMS, FAB⁺):** Calculated for $C_{45}H_{39}N_7O_5$ ([M + H]): *m/z* 758.3013; found: 758.3019.

(*E*)-4-(4-((9-(5-((Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxytetrahydrofur-2-yl)-9*H*-purin-6-yl)amino)-3-cyanostyryl)-1-methylpyridin-1-ium lodide (3f):



Orange red solid, Weight – 47 mg (943%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.91 (d, *J* = 6.11 Hz, 2H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 5.64 Hz, 1H), 8.23–8.19 (m, 3H), 8.14–8.08 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 16.44 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 8H), 6.82–6.77 (m, 4H), 6.35 (t, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1H), 5.36–5.35 (m, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.29 (s, 3H), 3.98–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 4.64 Hz), 2.9–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) 158. 96, 152.21, 149.57, 14, 2H 5.89, 145.35, 139.91, 137.45, 136.08, 136.02, 135.93, 133.39, 132.7, 103.14, 130.09, 128.17, 128.14, 127.05, 126.91, 126.0, 125.98, 124.33, 119.72, 118.09, 117.89, 114.13, 113.54, 113.53, 101.73, 87.96, 86.21, 85.87, 83.79, 71.14, 64.51, 55.48, 47.64, 46.25, 21.00. MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₄₆H₄₂N₇O₅I ([M + H]): *m/z* 772.3242; found: 772.3239.

(E)-2-Fluoro-5-(2-(pyrid-4-yl)vinyl)benzonitrile (Y):



White solid, Weight – 556 mg (64%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.58–8.57 (m, 2H), 7.76–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 162.08 (*J* = 260.8 Hz), 150.35, 149.94, 143.50, 133.59 (*J* = 3.77 Hz), 133.13 (*J* = 8.79 Hz), 131.58,

129.50, 128.52 (J = 8.79 Hz), 124.20, 120.96, 117.08 (J = 22.38 Hz), 113.61, 102.08 (J = 22.38 Hz); **MS** (**HRMS, FAB**⁺): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂N₂FI ([M + H]): m/z 224.0750; found: 224.0753.

((*E*)-4-(3-Cyano-4-fluorostyryl)-1-methylpyridin-1-ium lodide (Z):



Yellow solid, Weight – 798 mg (95%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.92 (d, *J* = 7.48 Hz, 2H), 8.35 (dd, *J*₁= 3.97 Hz, *J*₂= 2.15 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J*₁= 6.61 Hz, 2H), 8.16–8.12 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 17.84 Hz, 1H), 7.72–7.63 (m, 2H), 4.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCI₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 163.27 (*J* = 248.4 Hz), 152.18, 145.91, 137.44, 136.05 (*J* = 9.66 Hz), 133.38, 128.24, 126.90, 120.0, 117.08 (*J* = 2.07 Hz), 124.31, 118.01 (*J* = 20.31 Hz), 114.15, 101.65 (*J* = 20.31 Hz), 47.63; MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂N₂FI ([M + H]): *m/z* 239.0979; found: 239.0983.

⁶N-(4CyanoPhenyl)Adeneine:



White solid, Weight – 77 mg (65%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J_{7} = 6.61 Hz, 2H), 7.83–7.81(m, 4H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ (ppm) 160.77, 155.31, 151.26, 149.23, 140.98, 134.85, 119.71, 119.48, 116.86, 103.92; MS (HRMS, FAB⁺): Calculated for C₁₅H₁₂N₂FI ([M + H]): *m/z* 237.0810; found: 237.0816.

3. Discussion of procedure for Fluoroarylation of Deoxyadenosine Nucleosides

When using K_2CO_3 as the base and DMF as the solvent and heating at 90 °C for 24 h, no product was obtained (Table S1, entry 1). Suspecting that the free OH groups were the reason behind the failed reaction, we protected them with *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl groups and repeated the reaction, but again observed no product (Table S1, entry 2). Next, we changed the base to NaH (60% in mineral oil) to ensure more effective deprotonation of the amino group of the deoxyadenosine moiety, but found only that complete degradation of the starting material had occurred (Table S1, entry 3). Changing the solvent to DMSO also led to no reaction (Table S1, entry 4). Gratifyingly, when we changed the base to K_3PO_4 (which resembles the phosphate backbone of a nucleic acid) in DMSO at 90 °C, the arylation did

proceed, but the ¹H NMR spectrum of the product **2a1** (Supporting Information, Fig. S41) suggested that multiple arylation had occurred, on both the OH groups at the 5' and 3' ends (Table S1, entry 5). When we applied a reported procedure for the arylation of unprotected deoxyadenosine using *p*-bromobenzaldehyde,³¹ we observed very slow conversion and a low yield (ca. 10%, by TLC; Table S1, entry 6). To our delight, protecting the 5' end with a DMT group and reacting with *p*-fluorobenzaldehyde in DMSO using K₃PO₄ as the base provided the product in 84% yield after 24 h (Table S1, entry 7). Increasing the temperature and shortening the reaction time to 16 h resulted in a slightly improved yield (86%; Table S1, entry 8).

When adenine alone was subjected to standard reaction condition, the ⁶N-arylated product was obtained solely.

NH₂ ↓	N		OHC					
PG ₂		Base (2 Solvent, Tei 24 hoi	2equiv) mperature Jrs					
Entry	Protecting Group (PG)	Base	Solvent	Temp. (°C)	Yield ^a (%)			
1	PG1-H, PG2-H	K ₂ CO ₃	DMF	90	0			
2	PG1-TBS, PG2-TBS	K ₂ CO ₃	DMF	90	0			
3	PG1-TBS, PG2-TBS	NaH (60%)	DMF	RT-90	0			
4	PG1-H, PG2-H	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	90	0			
5	PG1-H, PG2-H	K_3PO_4	DMSO	90	0 ^d			
6 ^b	PG1-H, PG2-H	K ₃ PO ₄	DMSO	90	ca. 10			
7	PG1-DMT, PG2-H	K ₃ PO ₄	DMSO	90	84			
8 ^c	PG1-DMT, PG2-H	K_3PO_4	DMSO	110	86			

4. Table S1: Control Table for N-Arylation of Deoxyadenosine Derivatives

^aIsolated yield. ^b*p*-Bromobenzaldehyde (1.2 equiv), DMEDA (1 equiv), and Cul (1 equiv) were used. ^cReaction time was 16 h. ^dDiarylated side product obtained as the major product (62%; ¹H NMR, Fig. S51).

5. Photophysical properties of the Arylated DMT nucleosides



Figure S1: (a) UV–Vis absorption and (b) fluorescence spectra of the arylated DMTdA derivatives **2a–h** (16 mM) in DMSO. (c) Photograph of solutions of the arylated DMT deoxyadenosine derivatives **2a–h** (16 mM) in DMSO under long-range UV light (365 nm).

6. Table S2: Arylation of Deoxyadenosine-, Deoxycytosine-, and Deoxyguanosine-Containing Polythymine Oligonucleotides with Z in Phosphate Buffer



^aProduct yield determined by relative integration of peaks in HPLC trace at 260 nm (Figs. S26–S28). ^bSM = Recovered starting material (oligonucleotide). Conditions: Oligonucleotide (100 pmol/ μ L, 50 μ L) and **Z** (5 mg) in phosphate buffer (0.1M, pH 7.5, 200 μ L) at 37 °C for 16 h.

7. Table S3: Fluoroarylation of Oligonucleotides with probes X , Y and Z.

	A	ArF (1.2 equiv) K ₃ PO ₄ (2equiv), DI or DMSO:H ₂ O (7:3) 37°C, 24h	MSO	Ar A	\checkmark	
	5a-g ArF =			6d-n	1	
		F CN	F CN	F		
Entry	Oligonucleotide	Group	Yield of 6a- k (%) ^a	SM (%)	Calculated MALDI	Observed MALDI ^b
1	5´-PO ₄ ³-ATTTTTTTTTTTTTTT (5a)	<u>ک</u> 6a	75	25	4692.84	4692.71
2	5′-PO ₄ ³–ATTTTTTTATTTTTT (5b)	<u>ک</u> 6b	73	27	4804.85	4802.17
3	5′-PO₄³-ATTTTTTATTTTTTA (5c)	<u>ک</u> ور	70	30	4916.86	4908.71
4	5´-PO4 ^{3–} TTTTTTTTTTTTTTATTTTA TATTT (5d)	<u>هٔ ک</u> CN 6d	72	28	9480.39	9425.04
5	5′-PO₄³-ATTTTTTTTTTTTTTT (5a)	NC 	77	16	4796.08	4801.00
6	5´-PO₄³-ATTTTTTTATTTTTT (5b)	NC 2 6 6 6	73	15	5010.48	5009.32
7	5´-PO₄ ^{3–} ATTTTTTATTTTTA (5c)	NC 2 6g	59	13	5226.58	5223.11
8	5′-PO₄ ³⁻ ATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT (5a)	NC -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2	99	0	4810.83	4806.33
9	5′-PO₄³-ATTTTTTTATTTTTT (5b)		99	0	5041.41	5046.72
10	5′-PO₄³-ATTTTTTATTTTTA (5c)		99	0	5271.70	5272.98

11 ^c	5´-PO ₄ ³⁻ - GCGTTACGTGTGCTC - 3' (5e)		89	11	4874.44	4875.31
12 ^c	5'-PO ₄ ^{3–} - GCGTTACGTGTGCTC - 3' (5e) (ds DNA with complementary sequence)	NC + - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0	99	-	-
13 ^c	5´-PO₄³ GGG CGC GGC AGC TTT CGT TTG GCG CCC- 3'(5f) (Hairpin 1)		99	0	8595.56	8601.16
14 ^c	5'-PO4 ³⁻ - GGG CAC GGC GGC TTT CGT TTG GTG CCC - 3'(5f) (Hairpin 2)	NC + + 6m	0	99	-	-
15°	5'-PO4 ³⁻ - TG TGG GTG GGT AGG GTG GGT TT- 3' (5g) (G-Quadraplex)	NC + - - - - - - - - - - - - -	89	0	7264.3	7266.67
16 ^d	5´-PO4 ³⁻ - GCG GCG AGC GCG GCG -3' (5h) (ssRNA)		39	0	5199.67	5205.07
17 ^d	5'-PO4 ³⁻ - GCG GCG AGC GCG GCG -3' (5h) (ds RNA with complementary sequence)	NC + + - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0	99	-	-

SM = Recovered Starting Oligonucleotide, ^aYield = Product yield determined by relative integration in HPLC at 260 nm (Fig. S8-S25). ^bFig. S29-S41. Condition: 5 mM of Oligonucleotide (in DMSO), 5mM of K₃PO₄, 10mM of p-fluoroarylonitrile in DMSO or DMSO: H₂O (7:3) at 37°C 24h. ^cOligonucleotide (100 pmol/µL, 50 µL) and **Z** (5 mg) in phosphate buffer (0.1M, pH 7.5, 200 µL) at 37 °C for 24 h. ^dOligonucleotide (100 pmol/µL, 50 µL) and **Z** (5 mg) in phosphate buffer (0.1M, pH 7.5, 200 µL) and DPEC water 100 µL at 37 °C for 8 h



Figure S2: (a) UV–Vis absorption spectra of 6a–j (1 µM each).

9. Excitation dependent emission of 6h



Figure S3: Excitation dependent fluorescence emission of oligonucleotide 6h.

10. PAGE of 6a-c



Figure S4: PAGE analysis of arylated oligonucleotides (a) before and (b) after staining with EtBr. Lane 1: 5a; lane 2: 6a; lane 3: 5b; lane 4: 6b; lane 5: 5c; lane 6: 6c. Note: PAGE gel analysis was performed using a 0.1 mM concentration of the oligonucleotides.



11. Time dependent fluorescence to know the optimum reaction time

Figure S5: (a) Time-dependent fluorescence spectra of **6a** (0.1 mM) at 320 nm (I_{ex}). (b) Fluorescence intensity at 405 nm (I_{em}) plotted with respect to time (error bound: <±5%).

12. Primer Extension of Arylated Oligonucleotide 6d and Corresponding Melting Point Data



Figure S6. ³²P labeling experiment characterization for primer extension on arylated oligonucleotide 6d using A₁₄ as primer. Lane 1: ³²P-A₁₄ (see the supporting information for detailed ³²P labeling and duplex formation with 5d and 6d); Lane 2: ³²P-A₁₄:5d duplex primer extension using *nfu-special* DNA polymerase (2U) at 37°C for 24h; Lane 3: ³²P-A₁₄:6d duplex primer extension using *nfu-special* DNA polymerase (2U) at 37°C for 24h. All polymerase extensions were stopped by adding twice the amount of stop buffer (10 mM EDTA, 10 mM NaOH, 0.1% xylene cyanol, and 0.1% bromophenol blue in formamide). All product solutions were loaded onto a 20% denaturing polyacrylamide gel.



Figure S7: Melting temperatures of primer extension products using (a) A₁₄ primer:**5d** duplex and (b) A₁₄ primer:**6d** duplex. Duplexes were prepared by annealing 0.1 mM solutions of each at 95 °C and primer extensions were executed using dNTPs (2 mM) and *nfu-special* DNA polymerase (2U) at 37 °C for 24 h and purified using a QIAquick nucleotide removal kit. Melting temperatures were measured at 260 nm over the temperature range from 25 to 95 °C at a heating rate of 1 °C/min.

13. HPLC Data of Arylated Oligonucleotides



Figure S8: HPLC traces of 5a and its corresponding product 6a.



Figure S9: HPLC traces of 5b and its corresponding product 6b.



Figure S10: HPLC traces of 5c and its corresponding product 6c.



Figure S11: HPLC traces of 5d and its corresponding product 6d.



Figure S12: HPLC trace of product 6e.



Figure S13: HPLC trace of product 6f.



Figure S14: HPLC trace of product 6g.



Figure S15: HPLC trace of product 6h.



Figure S16: HPLC trace of product 6i.



Figure S17: HPLC trace of product 6j.



Figure S18: HPLC trace of single strand DNA 6k.



Figure S19: HPLC trace for duplex DNA 6k (No reaction).



Figure S20: HPLC trace for hairpin loop 6I.



Figure S21: HPLC trace for hairpin stem 6m (No reaction).



Figure S22: HPLC trace for G-quadruplex Loop 6n.



Figure S23: HPLC trace for ssRNA 6o.



Figure S24: HPLC trace for duplex RNA 6p.



Figure S25: HPLC trace of control experiment to spot background signals.



Figure S26: HPLC trace of the reaction of **5a** with **Z** (20 μ L, 100 mM) in phosphate buffer (200 μ L, 0.1 M, pH 7.5) to provide **6h** at 37 °C for 24 h.



Figure S27: HPLC trace of the reaction of **7a** with **Z** (20 μ L, 100 mM) in phosphate buffer (200 μ L, 0.1 M, pH 7.5) at 37 °C for 24 h.



Figure S28: HPLC trace of the reaction of **7b** with **Z** (20 μ L, 100 mM) in phosphate buffer (200 μ L, 0.1 M, pH 7.5) at 37 °C for 24 h.







found: 4802.17, doubly substituted).









Figure S34: MALDI mass spectrum of the arylated oligonucleotide **6g** (calculated mass: m/z 5226.58; found: 5223.11).



Figure S35: MALDI mass spectrum of the arylated oligonucleotide **6h** (calculated mass: *m*/*z* 4810.83; found: 4806.33).





Figure S37: MALDI mass spectrum of the arylated oligonucleotide **6j** (calculated mass: *m*/*z* 5271.70; found: 5272.98).











Figure S42: (a, b) Melting point of **6I** (after arylation) and **6n** (after arylation) in corresponds to their starting oligonucleotides 5f(before arylation) and 5g (before arylation) ; (c, d) CD spectra of arylated Haripin 1 **6I** and G-quadrauplex **6n** with range **of** 200–300 nm (2 μ M each).

16. Photophysical Properties of Arylated Dimethoxytrityldeoxyadenosine Products

 $A = \varepsilon c l$

- A is the absorbance of the compounds measured at the wavelength maximum (λ_{max}).

- ε is the extinction coefficient [M⁻¹ cm⁻¹].

- c is the concentration [M].

- / is the path length of the cuvette [cm]

Compound	Absorbance at λ_{max}	Concentration (M)	Path length of cuvette (cm)	λ _{max} (nm)	Extinction coefficient (ɛ) (M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)
2a	0.0470	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	320	4700
2c	0.0077	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	321	770
2d	0.0048	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	323	480
2e	0.0395	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	300	3950
2f	0.0243	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	284	2430
2i	0.04723	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	353	4723
2j	0.04003	10 × 10 ⁻⁶	1	450	4003

Calculated Quantum Yields of Fluorophore Compounds in DMSO

$$Q = Q_{\rm B} \left(\frac{Grad}{Grad_R}\right) \left(\frac{n^2}{n_R^2}\right)$$

- Q is the fluorescence quantum yield of the compound.
- Q_R is the fluorescence quantum yield of the reference compound.
- Grad is the gradient obtained from the plot of the integrated fluorescence intensity and absorption.
- *n* the refractive index of the solvent (DMSO).
- the subscript R denotes the reference compound.

Using the literature value:



Figure S43: UV–Vis and fluorescence spectra of 1,10-diphenylanthracene.



Figure S44: UV–Vis and fluorescence spectra of 2a.



Figure S45: UV–Vis and fluorescence spectra of 2c.



Figure S46: UV–Vis and fluorescence spectra of 2d.



Figure S47: UV–Vis and fluorescence spectra of 2e.



Figure S48: UV–Vis and fluorescence spectra of 2f.

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M
1	Conc	9,10 DPA (UV)	Area of Flr	dADMT2FCHO(UV)	Area of Flr	dADMT2FCN(UV)	Area of Flr	dADMT2FCOCH3(UV)	Area of Flr	dADMT4FCOCH3(UV)	Area of Flr	dADMT4FCN(UV)	Area of Flr
2	1uM	0.003954114	0.0655703	0.001418769	0.0020101	0.006727388	0.0036177	0.000427943	0.0020317	0.000374628	0.0021815	0.002439748	0.00724
3	2uM	0.012541457	0.1319254	0.003403353	0.0020809	0.010366018	0.0051788	0.000831559	0.0021239	0.002198381	0.0022084	0.004879497	0.011329
4	4uM	0.018788697	0.2601691	0.007288649	0.0021401	0.017491985	0.0084667	0.001663118	0.0022055	0.002087015	0.0023	0.009758993	0.019218
5	8uM	0.030979982	0.4815824	0.013044128	0.0022834	0.029677397	0.0153337	0.006928054	0.002574	0.004611834	0.0024755	0.019517986	0.035124
6	16uM	0.05972271	0.9320033	0.025298245	0.0025968	0.052261405	0.0292328	0.021789201	0.0032866	0.009384462	0.0027429	0.039035972	0.068064
7													
8		Slope	16.098662		0.0241749		0.5667444		0.0564396		0.0651603		1.660292
9		Intercept	-0.0313942		0.0019783		-0.0008419		0.0020872		0.0021385		0.003081
10													
11		Y	16.06727		0.02615		0.5659		0.05852		0.06729		1.6633
12		Q.Y (ф)			0.0016		0.034		0.0036		0.004		0.102
13													

Figure S49: Quantum yield calculations.

17. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of All DMTdA Fluoroarylation Products





Figure S49: ¹H NMR spectra of **2f** in (a) CDCl₃ and (b) DMSO- d_6 , recorded to determine whether the OH group of the sugar unit had been arylated or whether the arylation had occurred only at the N^6 position of dimethoxytrityldeoxyadenosine.





Figure S50: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2a in CHCI₃.





Figure S51: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **2b** in CHCl₃.



Figure S52: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2c in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S53: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2d in CDCl₃.



Figure S54: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2e in CDCI₃.

Figure S55: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2f in CDCl₃.

Figure S56: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2g in CDCl₃.

Figure S57: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2h in CDCl₃.

Figure S58: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2i in DMSO-*d*₆.

Figure S59: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2j in DMSO-d₆.

Figure S60: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 3f in CDCl₃.

Figure S61: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 2a1 in CDCl₃.

Figure S63: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of Z in DMSO-*d*₆.

Figure S64: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of N-(4-Cyano Phenyl) Adenine in DMSO-*d*₆.