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Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis of Purine Derivatives of Me-TaNA and Properties of Me-TaNA-modified Oligonucleotides

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Figure S1. NOESY spectrum of compound 3a (upper) and 3b (lower). Measurement was performed in CDCl₃.



Scheme S1. Plausible depurination mechanism of epoxidized adenosine derivative.



Figure S2. NOESY spectrum of compound 5a. Measurement was performed in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. NOESY spectrum of compound 7a (upper) and 7b (lower). Measurement was performed in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. ORTEP drawings of compound **12** with 50% ellipsoid probability. The phase angles of pseudorotation was 13.8°.

	12
Empirical formula	$C_{19}H_{19}N_5O_6$
Formula weight	413.39
Crystal dimensions	0.2 x 0.4 x 0.4 mm
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>C2</i> (#5)
<i>a</i> / Å	23.660(2)
b / Å	6.1601(6)
<i>c</i> / Å	14.0178(13)
α / deg	90
β / deg	112.573(2)
γ / deg	90
Volume / Å ³	1886.5(3)
Ζ	4
Density (calc.) / g/cm ³	1.455
F_{000}	864
Reflections collected	4765
Unique reflections	3282
R _{int}	0.0269
Absorption coefficient / cm ⁻¹	1.11
R_{I} [I>2.00 σ (I)]	0.0365
wR_2 (All reflections)	0.0974
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.029
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.176/-0.256
CCDC No.	2253791

 Table S1. Crystallographic and Refinement Parameters of compound 12.



Figure S5. NOESY spectrum of compound 18 (upper) and compound 22 (lower). Measurement was performed in DMSO- d_6 and CD₃OD for compound 18 and 22, respectively.



Scheme S2. Synthesis of compound S1.

 N^2 -(4-Methoxytrityl)-4'-C-(vinyloxy)guanosine (**S1**). To a solution of compound **9** (240 mg, 0.33 mmol) in EtOH/pyridine (1:1, 3 mL), 2 M NaOH aq. (0.83 mL, 1.66 mmol) was added at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized with DOWEX 50Wx8, and then filtered for removing the resins. The resulting filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃ / MeOH = 20:1) to give compound **S1** as a white solid (131 mg, 66%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.27 (m, 9H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.53 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.0, 6.0 Hz), 5.46–5.44 (m, 1H), 4.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 4.12–4.09 (m, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.48 3.43 (ABq, 2H, *J* = 12.0 Hz). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 160.0, 159.3, 152.8, 151.7, 146.0, 146.2, 145.8, 138.4, 138.0, 131.3, 130.0, 130.0, 128.9, 128.9, 128.0, 128.0, 118.2, 114.2, 107.7, 93.0, 90.2, 73.1, 72.0, 72.0, 63.4, 55.7. IR (ATR) cm⁻¹: 3324, 1676, 1562, 1508. HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for C₃₂H₃₁N₅O₇Na [M+Na]⁺ 620.2121, found 620.2124.



Scheme S3. Substitution reaction of MMTr-protection (compound 16) to acetyl protection (compound S2).

 N^2 -Acetyl-9-(2,3-O-carbonyl-5-deoxy-b-D-erythro-pento-4-enofuranosyl)guanine. To a solution of compound **16** (100 mg, 0.18 mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (2 mL), acetic anhydride (36 μL, 0.36 mmol) and DMAP (2.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) were added under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 23 h and evaporated in vacuo. The obtained residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl₃/ MeOH = 20:1) to give compound **S2** as a white solid (47 mg, 76%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.06 (s, 1H), 11.35 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 4.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz),

2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 173.4, 158.4, 154.5, 153.3, 147.9, 147.5, 139.1, 120.6, 90.6, 87.9, 81.3, 78.3, 24.1. IR (ATR) cm⁻¹: 3147, 1794, 1669, 1609, 1559. HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for C₁₃H₁₀N₅O₆ [M-H]⁻ 332.0631, found 332.0631.



Scheme S4. Synthesis of triazolyl compound S3 from Me-TaNA-T phosphoramidite.

1-[(1R,3R,5S,7R,8S)-8-[2-Cyanoethoxy(diisopropylamino)phosphinoxy]-5-(4,4'-

dimethoxytrityloxy)methyl-3-methyl-2,4,6-trioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-yl]-4-(1,2,4-triazolyl)thymine (**S3**). Under an argon atmosphere, POCl₃ (113 µL, 1.25 mmol) and Et₃N (1.0 mL, 7.47 mmol) were added dropwise to a solution of 1,2,4-triazole (430 mg, 6.23 mmol) in MeCN (15 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C, and then Me-TaNA-T phosphoramidite (200 mg, 0.25 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 2 h before being quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ aq., and then diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 1/2 to 1/3) to obtain compound **S3** (195 mg, 92%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.26 (s, 0.5H), 9.25 (s, 0.5H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 0.5H), 8.06 (s, 0.5H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.27 (m, 7H), 6.89–6.82 (m, 4H), 6.33 (s×2, 1H), 5.47–5.42 (m, 1H), 4.79–4.77 (m, 1H), 4.37–4.32 (m, 1H), 3.87–3.79 (m, 7H), 3.67–3.50 (m, 5H), 3.44–3.41 (m, 1H), 2.64–2.48 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 1.5H), 1.66 (s, 1.5H), 1.38–1.36 (m, 3H), 1.19–1.08 (m, 12H) ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 150.2, 149.3. IR (ATR) v: 2966, 2933, 2877, 2837, 1675, 1630, 1607, 1502 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₄₄H₅₂N₇O₉NaP 876.3462, Found 876.3469.

ONs	Formula	Calcd. [M]	Found [M]	Overall yield (%)
ON1	$C_{118}H_{148}N_{49}O_{68}P_{11}$	3681.47	3682.00	16%
ON2	$C_{118}H_{148}N_{49}O_{68}P_{11}$	3681.47	3681.90	17%
ON3	$C_{120}H_{150}N_{49}O_{70}P_{11}$	3739.50	3740.00	15%
ON4	$C_{120}H_{150}N_{49}O_{70}P_{11}$	3739.50	3740.00	14%
ON5	$C_{144}H_{178}N_{49}O_{90}P_{11}$	4375.97	4376.00	5%

Table S2. ESI-MS analysis data and the overall yields of new ONs produced in this study.





Figure S6. HPLC chromatograms of the crude products (**ON1** and **ON3**) before HPLC purification. HPLC conditions: Waters XBridge[®] MS C₁₈ 5.0 μ m, 4.6 \times 50 mm; gradient, 5-15% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer for 30 min; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; column temp., 40 °C.



Figure S7. UV melting curves of DNA-RNA duplex and DNA-DNA duplex. A) For target ssRNA and B) for target ssDNA

ON (5' to 3')	ssRNA	ssDNA
	$T_m (\Delta T_m / \text{mod.}) (^\circ \text{C})$	$T_m (\Delta T_m / \text{mod.}) (^\circ\text{C})$
ACGAGAACATCC	50 (+5.0)	54 (+3.0)
ACGA <u>G</u> AACATCC	52 (+7.0)	54 (+3.0)
ACGA <u>GA</u> ACATCC	58 (+6.5)	57 (+3.0)
ACGA <u>G</u> A <u>A</u> CATCC	58 (+6.5)	57 (+3.0)
ACGAGAACATCC (ON6)	45	51

Table S3. Duplex stability of ONs modified by 2',4'-BNA/LNA with ssRNA and ssDNA ^a

^a Conditions: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 200 mM NaCl and 2.5 μ M of each ON. Underlined letters in the sequences denotes the 2',4'-BNA/LNA derivatives. The ssRNA and ssDNA sequences were 5'-r(GGAUGUUCUCGU)-3' and 5'-d(GGATGTTCTCGT)-3', respectively. ΔT_m /mod.: Change in T_m value per modification relative to natural DNA (ON6).

	ssRNA: 5'-r(GGAUGYUCUCGU)-3'			
5'-ACGAGAXCATCC-3'	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{U}$	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{G}$	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{C}$
$\mathbf{X} = $ Me-TaNA-A (ON1)	51	39 (-12)	42 (-9)	41 (-10)
$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A} (\mathbf{ON6})$	45	36 (-9)	38 (-7)	36 (-9)
	ssDNA: 5'-d(GGATGYTCTCGT)-3'			
5'-ACGAGAXCATCC-3'	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{T}$	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{G}$	$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{C}$
$\mathbf{X} = $ Me-TaNA-A (ON1)	54	41 (-13)	45 (-9)	42 (-12)
$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A} (\mathbf{ON6})$	51	39 (-12)	45 (-6)	40 (-11)

Table S4. $T_{\rm m}$ and $\Delta T_{\rm m}$ values (°C) of full- and mis-match duplexes with ssRNA and ssDNA^a

^a Conditions: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 200 mM NaCl and 2.5 μ M of each ON. The ΔT_m values, which are the changes in T_m values relative to those of the full-match duplex (Y = U or T), are shown in parentheses.



FigureS8. CD spectra of duplexes with RNA complements by DNA (**ON6**) and **ON3**. The sequence of RNA complement was 5'-r(GGAUGUUCUCGU)-3'. dsRNA denotes RNA duplex (5'-r(ACGAGAACAUCC)-3'/3'-r(UGCUCUUGUAGG)-5'). Conditions: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 200 mM NaCl and 2.5 μM of each ON.



Figure S9. UV melting curves of DNA-RNA duplex (**A**) and DNA-DNA duplex (**B**). Conditions: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 2.5 μ M of each ON. The ssRNA and ssDNA sequences are 5'-r(GGAUGUUCUCGU)-3' and 5'-d(GGATGTTCTCGT)-3', respectively. *T_m* values; **ON3**: 41 and 40 °C, **ON5**: > 90 and 82 °C, **ON6**: 27 and 33 °C for RNA and DNA, respectively.

Table S5.	Duplex stability of modified ONs. ^a	

Duplexes	$T_m \Delta T_m / \text{mod. (°C)}$
5'-d(ACGAGAACATCC)-3'	56
3'-d(TGCTCTTGTAGG)-5'	(+2.5)
5'-d(ACGAGAACATCC)-3'	55
3'-d(TGCT ^m CTTGTAGG)-5'	(+2.0)
5'-d(ACGAGAACATCC)-3'	67
3'-d(TGCT ^m CTTGTAGG)-5'	(+4.0)
5'-d(ACGAGAACATCC)-3'	68
3'-d(TGCT ^m CTTGTAGG)-5'	(+4.3)
5'-d(ACGAGAACATCC)-3' 3'-d(TGCTCTTGTAGG)-5'	51

^aConditions: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 200 mM NaCl and 2.5 μ M of each ON. Bold letters in the sequences denotes Me-TaNA derivatives.

Compound **3a** (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound **3a** (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound **3b** (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)







Compound **5a** (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound 5a (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)

Compound 6 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 6 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 7a (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 7a (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 7b (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 7b (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 8 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound 8 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 9 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound 9 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound **10** (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CD₃OD)



Compound **10** (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CD₃OD)



Compound 11 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound 11 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound **12** (500 MHz ¹H NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)

Compound **12** (125 MHz 13 C NMR in DMSO- d_6)





5'-O-DMTr-intermediate of adenosine compound (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound 13 (500 MHz 1 H NMR in CDCl₃)











Compound **15** (125 MHz 13 C NMR in DMSO- d_6)





Compound 16 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)

Compound **16** (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)



Compound 17 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)



Compound 17 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)



Compound 18 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)



Compound **18** (125 MHz 13 C NMR in DMSO- d_6)







Compound 19 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound 20 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)





Compound **21** (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CD₃OD)











5'-O-DMTr-intermediate of guanosine compound (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



5'-O-DMTr-intermediate of guanosine compound (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃)

Compound 23 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)







Compound **S1** (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CD₃OD)



Compound S1 (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in CD₃OD)







Compound **S2** (125 MHz ¹³C NMR in DMSO-*d*₆)



Compound S3 (500 MHz ¹H NMR in CDCl₃)



Compound S3 (202 MHz ³¹P NMR in CDCl₃)



Column : Waters XBridge[®] MS C_{18} 5.0 μ m, 4.6 \times 50 mm. Gradient : 5-15% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer for 30 min. Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min. Column temp. : 40 °C.





Column : Waters XBridge[®] MS C₁₈ 5.0 μ m, 4.6 × 50 mm. Gradient : 5-15% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer for 30 min. Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min. Column temp. : 40 °C.





Column : Waters XBridge[®] MS C₁₈ 5.0 μ m, 4.6 × 50 mm. Gradient : 5-15% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer for 30 min. Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min. Column temp. : 40 °C.





Column : Waters XBridge[®] MS C₁₈ 5.0 μ m, 4.6 × 50 mm. Gradient : 5-15% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer for 30 min. Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min. Column temp. : 40 °C.





Column : Waters XBridge[®] MS C₁₈ 5.0 μ m, 4.6 × 50 mm. Gradient : 5-25% MeCN in triethylammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 7.0) buffer for 30 min. Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min. Column temp. : 60 °C.



