# Supplementary Information

# THF peroxide as a factor in generating desulphurised products from the solid-phase synthesis of phosphorothioate-modified oligonucleotides

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# 1. Determination of peroxide concentration in THF used in this study



Fig. S1 HPLC chart of benzyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained by oxidizing benzyl phenyl sulfide with *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (TBHP) and a calibration curve determined from the HPLC UV area

HPLC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 column ( $4.6 \times 50$  mm), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/TEA=95/5/0.05, Eluent B: H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/TEA=5/95/0.05, Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, Temperature: 40 °C, Gradient: Eluent B 0%–100% (3 min), Eluent B 100% (1.5 min), Eluent B 100%–0% (0.03 min), Eluent B 0% (5.47 min), Detect: 245 nm.



Fig. S2 HPLC chart of benzyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained by oxidizing benzyl phenyl sulfide with THF peroxide

HPLC column: Waters XBridge® oligonucleotide BEH C18 column (4.6×50 mm), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/TEA=95/5/0.05, Eluent B: H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/TEA=5/95/0.05, Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, Temperature: 40 °C, Gradient: Eluent B 0%–100% (3 min), Eluent B 100% (1.5 min), Eluent B<sup>1</sup>00%–0% (0.03 min), Eluent B 0% (5.47 min), Detect: 245 nm.

Entry	solvent	Peroxide (ppm)	Peroxide (mM)
1	ACN	0	0
2	THF with BHT	7.8	0.0743
3	THF (immediately after opening)	38.1	0.363
4	THF (2 weeks after opening)	301.9	2.87
5	THF (2 months after opening)	483.0	4.60
6	THF (4 months after opening)	3901.2	37.2

# 2. Relationship between capping conditions and POSP ratio in PS-T5-mer synthesis

entry	Solvent conditions	Peroxide (mM)	POPSs (%)
1	ACN	0	1.36
2	THF with BHT	0.0743	1.02
3	THF	0.363	2.21
4	THF	2.87	8.57
5	THF	4.60	12.14
6	THF	37.2	61.00

Table S2 Peroxide concentration in each solvent and POSP ratio in the crude PS-T5-mer



Fig. S3 HPLC charts of crude PS-T5-mer using solvent with adjusted peroxide concentration instead of capping reagent (THF peroxide concentration is shown in Table S2, entries 1–6).

HPLC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 column ( $4.6 \times 50 \text{ mm}$ ), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 0%–15% (20 min).

# 3. Impurities contained in crude PS-T5-mer synthesised using dT phosphoramidite in THF



**Fig. S4** HPLC charts of PS-T5-mer synthesised using solution of thymidine phosphoramidite with THF peroxide (Solvents are shown in Table 2 and Table S3).

HPLC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 column (4.6×50 mm), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 0%–15% (20 min).

Entres	Solvents	THF peroxide	Peak area (%)					
Entry		(mM)	T1-mer	PS-T2-mer	PS-T3-mer	PS-T4-mer	POSP	PS-T5-mer
1	MeCN	0	0.33	0.39	0.57	1.40	2.44	94.87
2	THF/ MeCN (1/3)	< 0.1	13.51	12.14	12.87	13.13	1.17	47.18
3	THF with BHT/ MeCN (1/3)	4.6	8.02	10.92	13.04	13.32	1.24	53.46
4	THF	< 0.1	7.35	7.00	10.98	10.20	2.13	62.34
5	THF with BHT	4.6	4.43	7.34	7.84	8.33	1.82	70.24

Table S3 Impurities in crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under different solvents

## 4. Oxidation of thymidine-phophoramidite by THF peroxide



Thymidine-phosphoramidite was dissolved in THF (with and without BHT) and adjusted to a final concentration of 0.067 M. A portion of the reaction solution is withdrawn after 5, 30, 60, and 120 minutes, and THF was removed *in vacuo*. The obtained crude residue was dissolved in methanol and the oxidation ratio was evaluated by LC/MS measurement. The amount of peroxide contained in THF with BHT is approximately 10 ppm. The amount of peroxide contained in THF without BHT is approximately 1336 ppm.



Fig. S5 HPLC chart of thymidine phosphoramidite after treatment with THF a) containing BHT and b) without BHT

LC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 column (2.1×100 mm), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 60%–100% (10 min).

# 5. Structure of nusinersen



## 6. POSP ratio contained in crude oligonucleotides synthesised by acetyl capping method

#### 1) PS-T5-mer (HPLC)



**Fig. S7** HPLC charts of PS-T5-mer synthesised by acetyl capping method (Capping reagents are shown in Table 3, Entries 1–4.) HPLC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 column (4.6×50 mm), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 0%–15% (20 min).



POSP (1): Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of desulphurised PS bonds. "CE" means that N3 of thymine is 2-cyanoethylated.

Fig. S8 LC charts of nusinersen synthesised by acetyl capping method and POSP ratios contained in crude nusinersen according to deconvolution mass intensity (Capping reagents are shown in Table 3, Entries 1–4.)

LC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 Column 1.7 µm, 2.1×100 mm, Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 5%–70% (10 min).

#### 7. POSP ratio contained in oligonucleotides synthesised by cholesterol capping method

#### 1) PS-T5-mer (HPLC)



Fig. S9 HPLC charts of oligonucleotides synthesised by cholesterol capping (Table 4, Entryl).

HPLC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 column (4.6x50 mm), Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 0%–15% (20 min).



#### 2) Nusinersen (LC/MS)

POSP (1): Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of desulphurised PS bonds.

Fig. S10 LC charts of nusinersen synthesised by acetyl capping method and POSP ratios contained in crude nusinersen according to deconvolution mass intensity (Capping reagents are shown in Table 4, Entries 1 and 2.)

LC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 Column 1.7 µm, 2.1×100 mm, Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH, Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 5%–70% (10 min).

# 8. LC-MS data of oligonucleotides

LC column: Waters XBridge<sup>®</sup> oligonucleotide BEH C18 Column 1.7 μm, 2.1 ×100 mm Eluent A: H<sub>2</sub>O/HFIP/TEA=100/1/0.1, Eluent B: CH<sub>3</sub>OH Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min, Temperature: 50 °C, Gradient: CH<sub>3</sub>OH 5%-15% (10 min).

# 1) LC (UV) and MS charts of entry 1-8 (PS-T5-mer) in Table 1



Fig. S11 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised without capping (Table 1, entry 1).



Fig. S12 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised with cholesterol capping after sulphurisation (Table 1, entry 2).



Fig. S13 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised with cholesterol capping before sulphurisation (Table 1, entry

3).



Fig. S14 LC (UV) and MS chart of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF and ETT instead of cholesterol capping (Table 1, entry 4).



Fig. S15 LC (UV) and MS charts of MS chart of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing MeCN and ETT instead of cholesterol capping (Table 1, entry 5).



Fig. S16 LC (UV) and MS charts of MS chart of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (with BHT) only instead of cholesterol capping (Table 1, entry 6).



Fig. S17 LC (UV) and MS charts of MS chart of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (without BHT) instead of cholesterol capping (Table 1, entry 7).



Fig. S18 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised with acetyl capping (Table 1, entry 8).



Fig. S19 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised using solution of thymidine phosphoramidite without THF peroxide (Table 2, entry 1).



Fig. S20 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised using solution of thymidine phosphoramidite with THF peroxide (Table 2, entry 2).



Fig. S21 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised using solution of thymidine phosphoramidite with THF peroxide (Table 2, entry 3).



Fig. S22 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised using solution of thymidine phosphoramidite with THF peroxide (Table 2, entry 4).



Fig. S23 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised using solution of thymidine phosphoramidite with THF peroxide (Table 2, entry 5).



Fig. S24 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing MeCN instead of cholesterol capping (Table S2, entry 1).



Fig. S25 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (with BHT) instead of cholesterol capping (Table S2, entry 2).



Fig. S26 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (without BHT) instead of cholesterol capping (Table S2, entry 3).



Fig. S27 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (without BHT) instead of cholesterol capping (Table S2, entry 4).



Fig. S28 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (without BHT) instead of cholesterol capping (Table S2, entry 5).



Fig. S29 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised under conditions of flowing THF (without BHT) instead of cholesterol capping (Table S2, entry 6).



Fig. S30 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF with BHT)

(Table 3, entry 1).



Fig. S31 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF with BHT) (Table 3, entry 2).



Fig. S32 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF without BHT) (Table 3, entry 3).



Fig. S33 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF without BHT) (Table 3, entry 4).



Fig. S34 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude nusinersen synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF with BHT)

(Table 3, entry 1).



Fig. S35 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude nusinersen synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF with BHT) (Table 3, entry 2).



Fig. S36 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude nusinersen synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF without BHT)

(Table 3, entry 3).



Fig. S37 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude nusinersen synthesised by acetyl capping method (THF without BHT) (Table 3, entry 4).

## 6) LC (UV) and MS charts of entry 1-2 (PS-T5-mer) in Table 4



Fig. S38 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised by cholesterol capping method (THF without BHT)

(Table 4, entry 1).



Fig. S39 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude PS-T5-mer synthesised by cholesterol capping method (THF with BHT) (Table 4, entry 2).

# 7) LC (UV) and MS charts of entry 1-2 (Nusinersen) in Table 4



Fig. S40 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude nusinersen synthesised by cholesterol capping method (THF without BHT) (Table 4, entry 1).



Fig. S41 LC (UV) and MS charts of crude nusinersen synthesised by cholesterol capping method (THF with BHT) (Table 4, entry 2).