CHEMBIOCHEM

Supporting Information

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Supporting Information

for

Synthesis of Light-Responsive Bridged Nucleic Acid and Changes in Affinity with Complementary ssRNA

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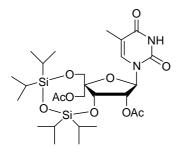
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1. General

All moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out in well-dried glassware under a N₂ atmosphere. Acetonitrile, DMF and pyridine were distilled from CaH₂. ¹H NMR (270 MHz), ¹³C NMR (67.8 MHz), ³¹P NMR spectra (202 MHz), HMBC spectra (400 MHz), and NOESY spectra (400 MHz) were recorded on JEOL JNM-EX270 and JEOL JNM-ECS400 and JEOL JNM-LA500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm in reference to CHCl₃ (δ 7.26) and DMSO (δ 2.50) for ¹H NMR spectra and CDCl $_3$ (δ 77.0) and [D $_6$]DMSO (δ 39.5) for 13 C NMR, respectively. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-200 and JASCO FT/IR-4200 spectrometer. Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO DIP-370 instrument. FAB Mass spectra were measured on JEOL JMS-600 or JEOL JMS-700 mass spectrometer. MALDI-TOF Mass spectra were recorded on a Bluker Daltonics Autoflex II TOF/TOF mass spectrometer. For column chromatography, Fuji Silysia silica gel PSQ-100B (0.100 mm) and FL-100D (0.100 mm) was used. For flash column chromatography, silica gel PSQ-60B (0.060 mm) and FL-60D (0.060 mm) was used. For high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), SHIMADZU LC-10AT_{VP} and SHIMADZU SPD-10A_{VP} and SHIMADZU CTO-10_{VP} was used.

2. Synthesis of Light-Responsive BNA Monomer and Phosphoroamidites: 1-[4-C-Acetoxymethyl-2-O-acetyl-3,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)- β -D-ribo- furanosyl]thymine (2).

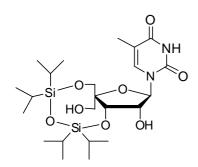


Under H₂ atmosphere, a mixture of compound **1**¹⁾ (10.0 g, 18.6 mmol) and 20% Pd (OH)₂-C (5.0 g) in AcOEt (100 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 9 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated to give a crude diol (6.95 g) as white foam, to a solution of the crude diol in DMF (200 mL) was added imidazole (5.62 g, 93.5 mmol) and 1,3-di-

chloro-1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane (8.99 mL, 28.1 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3.5 h. After addition of water at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt = 3/2) to give compound **2** (8.16 g, 72% from compound **1**) as a white foam: m.p. 75–78 °C. [α]_D²³ –28.8 (c 1.00, CHCl₃). IR ν _{max} (KBr): 1372, 1465, 1724,

2869, 2947, 3192 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.01-1.15 (28H, m), 1.90 (3H, d, J = 1 Hz), 2.13 (3H, s), 2.16 (3H, s), 3.87 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.96 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 4.17 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.83 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.97 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 5.46 (1H, d, J = 1 Hz), 5.69 (1H, dd, J = 1, 7 Hz), 7.04 (1H, d, J = 1 Hz), 8.04 (1H, brs). ¹³C NMR (67.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.3, 12.5, 12.8, 13.0, 13.1, 17.0, 17.0 17.1, 17.1, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 20.8, 21.1, 61.5, 64.5, 73.1, 75.4, 85.2, 92.6, 110.7, 138.6, 149.3, 163.8, 169.3, 171.0. MS (FAB): m/z 615 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₂₇H₄₇N₂O₁₀Si₂ [M+H]⁺: 615.2769; found: 615.2764.

1-[4-C-Hydroxymethyl-3,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)- β -D-ribofuranosyl]thy-mine (3).



To a solution of compound **2** (721 mg, 1.17 mmol) in THF (12 mL) was added aqueous 40% MeNH₂ (10.1 mL, 117 mmol) at 0 °C and the resultant mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude was purified by col-

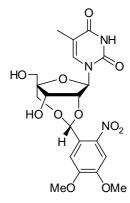
umn chromatography (n-hexane/AcOEt 2:3) to give compound **3** (522 mg, 85%) as a white form: m.p. 94-96 °C. [α]_D²³ -24.4 (c 1.00, CHCl₃). IR ν _{max} (KBr): 1265, 1387, 1467, 1694, 2869, 2947, 3382 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.04-1.14 (28H, m), 1.91 (3H, d, J = 1 Hz), 2.32 (1H, dd, J = 4, 8 Hz), 3.54 (1H, d, J = 4 Hz), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.71 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.88 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.94 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.00 (1H, d, J = 4 Hz), 4.05 (1H, d, J = 4 Hz), 4.44-4.48 (1H, m), 4.92 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 5.54 (1H, s), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 1 Hz), 8.14 (1H, brs). ¹³C NMR (67.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.5, 12.7, 12.9, 13.4, 17.1, 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.4, 17.5, 62.3, 64.8, 71.8, 75.4, 88.0, 94.6, 110.6, 137.5, 150.0, 163.8. MS (FAB): m/z 531 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₂₃H₄₃N₂O₈Si₂ [M+H]⁺: 531.2558; found: 531.2574.

1-[2-O,4-C-{(1R)-1-(2-Nitro-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxapropylene}-3,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopro-pyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]thymine (4).

To a solution of compound **3** (600 mg, 1.13 mmol) in 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropanol (5.5 mL) was added 6-nitroveratraldehyde (1.16 g, 5.5 mmol) and zinc chloride (185 mg, 1.36 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 21 h. After addition of saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.) at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude was purified by

column chromatography (*n*-hexane/AcOEt 2:1 to 1:1 to 2:3) to give compound **4** (439 mg, 54%) as a yellow foam: m.p. 142-144 °C. [α]_D²⁴ -14.0 (c 1.00, CHCl₃). IR ν _{max} (KBr): 1280, 1464, 1523, 1693, 2869, 3173, 3614 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.07-1.14 (28H, m), 1.93 (3H, s), 3.67 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 3.72 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 3.95 (3H, s), 4.04 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.05 (3H, s), 4.11 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 4.36 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 7 Hz), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, s), 7.60-7.64 (3H, m), 8.16 (1H, brs). ¹³C NMR (67.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 13.4, 16.9, 17.0, 17.1, 17.1, 17.2, 17.2, 17.4, 56.4, 56.6, 59.5, 68.0, 70.6, 79.5, 89.5, 91.5, 98.3, 107.8, 109.5, 110.2, 129.0, 134.5, 140.0, 148.6, 150.0, 153.3, 164.0. MS (FAB): m/z 724 [M+H][†]. HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₂₃H₄₃N₂O₈Si₂ [M+H][†]: 724.2933; found: 724.2936.

1-[2-O-4-C-{(1R)-1-(2-Nitro-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxapropylene}- β -D-ribofuranosyl]-thymi-ne (5).



To a solution of compound **4** (864 mg, 1.19 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M in THF, 2.38 mL, 2.38 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt/MeOH = 15/1) to give compound **5** (509 mg, 89%) as a yellow powder: m.p. 241–243 °C. OME $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –52.9 (c 1.00, DMSO). IR v_{max} (KBr): 1279, 1335, 1468, 3075, 3284 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, $[D_6]$ DMSO): δ 1.76 (3H, s), 3.55

1521, 1692, 3075, 3284 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, [D₆]DMSO): δ 1.76 (3H, s), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 6, 12 Hz), 3.63 (1H, dd, J = 6, 12 Hz), 3.73 (1H, d, J = 12 Hz), 3.86 (1H,

d, J = 12 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.90 (3H, s), 4.33 (1H, d, J = 5 Hz), 4.43 (1H, t, J = 6 Hz), 5.36 (1H, t, J = 5 Hz), 6.16 (1H, s), 6.25 (1H, d, J = 5 Hz), 6.80 (1H, s), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.76 (1H, s), 11.3 (1H, s). ¹³C NMR (67.8 MHz, [D₆]DMSO): δ 12.4, 56.0, 56.2, 59.2, 67.4, 70.6, 79.3, 88.8, 90.5, 97.4, 107.7, 108.6, 109.2, 128.3, 135.6, 140.2, 148.3, 150.3, 152.4, 163.9. MS (FAB): m/z 482 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (FAB): calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}N_3O_{11}[M+H]$ ⁺: 482.1411; found: 482.1428.

1-[5-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-2-O-4-C-{(1R)-1-(2-nitro-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxapropylene}- β -D-ribofuranosyl]-thymine (6).

To a solution of compound **5** (508 mg, 1.06 mmol) in pyridine (27 mL) was added 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl chloride (468 mg, 1.38 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 13 h. After addition of saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.), the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated. The crude was purified by column chro-matography (0.5% triethylamine in *n*-hexane/AcOEt 1:3) to give compound **6** (734 mg, 89%) as a

yellow foam: m.p. 155-157 °C. [α]_D²⁶ -1.52 (c 1.00, MeOH). IR ν_{max} (KBr): 2935, 1696, 1515, 1464, 1280 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.48 (3H, s), 3.17 (1H, brs), 3.30 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.36 (1H, d, J = 11 Hz), 3.74 (6H, s), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.74-3.95 (1H, m), 4.02 (1H, d, J = 13 Hz), 4.41 (1H, d, J = 6 Hz), 4.70 (1H, brs), 6.23 (1H, s), 6.79-7.52 (17H, m), 8.85 (1H, brs). ¹³C NMR (67.8 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.2, 55.2, 56.3, 56.6, 61.6, 69.4, 71.3, 79.8, 87.0, 88.7, 92.0, 98.6, 107.7, 109.5, 110.4, 113.4, 127.2, 128.0, 128.1, 129.0, 130.0, 135.0, 140.0, 144.1, 148.6, 149.9, 153.3, 158.7, 163.9. MS (FAB): m/z 784 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₄₁H₄₂N₃O₁₃ [M+H]⁺: 784.2718; found: 784.2756.

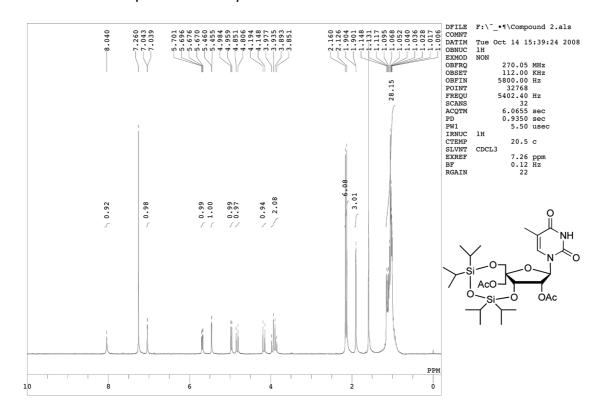
1-[3-O-{2-Cyanoethoxy(diisopropylamino)phosphino}-5-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-2-O-4-C-{(1R)-1-(2-nitro-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxapropylene}- β -D-ribofuranosyl]-thymine (7).

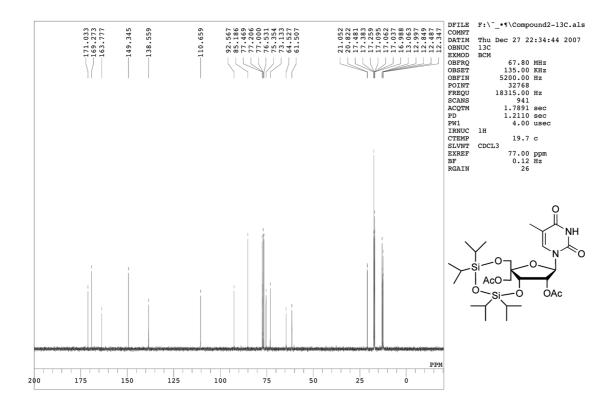
To a solution of **6** (113 mg, 0.144 mmol) in acetonitlile (2 mL) was added 2-cyanoethyl-*N*,*N*,*N*',*N*'-tetraisopropylphosphane (0.137 ml, 0.432 mmol) and 4,5-dicyanoimidazole (0.25 M in acetonitlile, 0.632 mL, 0.158 mmol) and the resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. After addition of saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.), the reaction mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude was purified by column chromatog-

raphy (0.5% triethylamine in *n*-hexane/AcOEt 1:1) followed by the precipitation from hexane/AcOEt to give compound **7** (77.4 mg, 55%): m.p. 118—121 °C. ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.8, 150.6. MS (FAB): m/z 984 [M+H]⁺. HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₅₀H₅₉N₅O₁₄P [M+H]⁺: 984.3796; found: 984.3809.

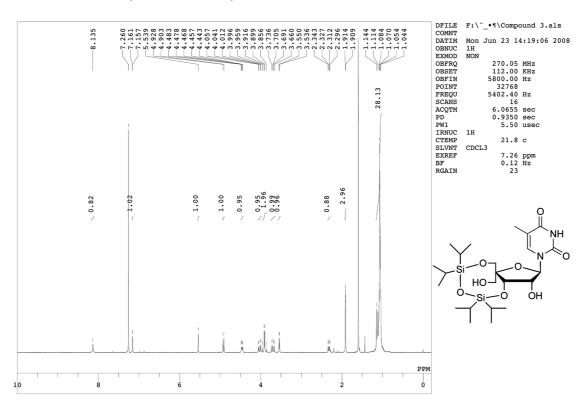
3. ¹H and ¹³C and ³¹P Spectra of New Compounds:

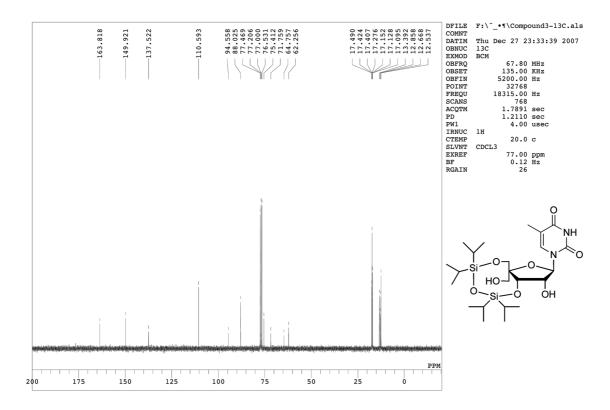
3-I. ¹H and ¹³C Spectra of Compound 2



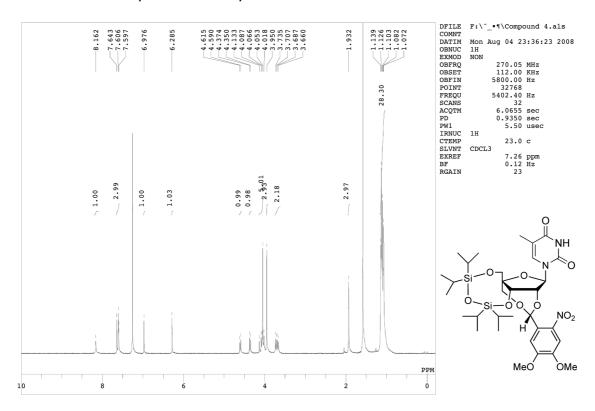


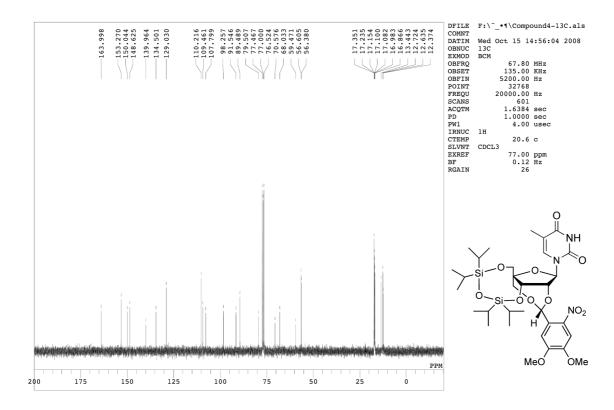
3-II. ¹H and ¹³C Spectra of Compound **3**



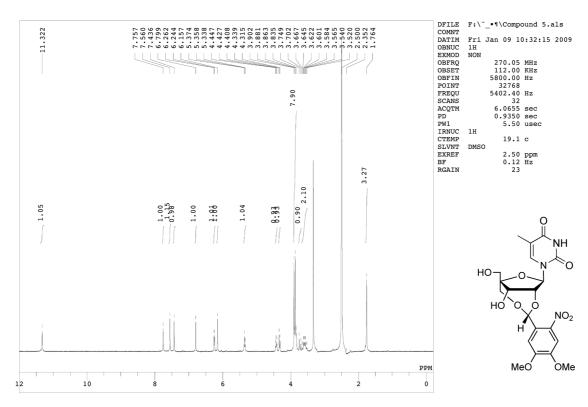


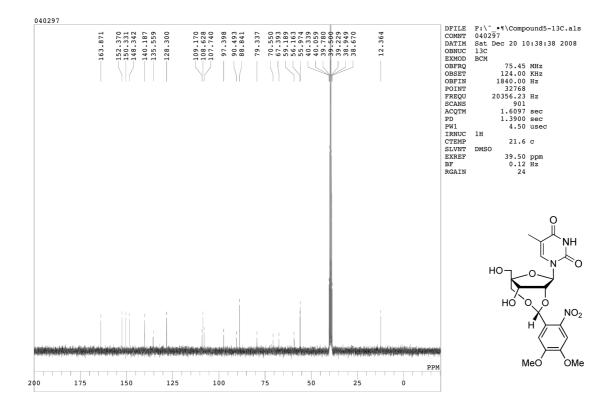
3-III. ¹H and ¹³C Spectra of Compound **4**



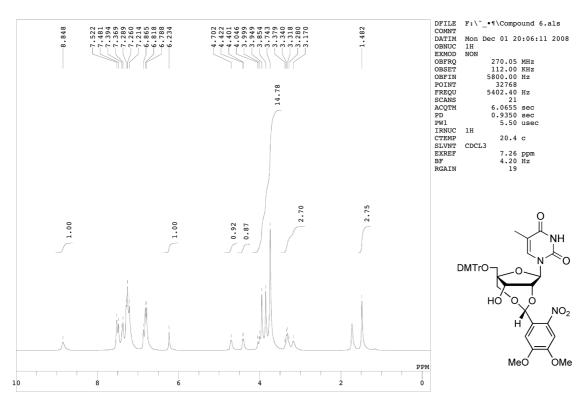


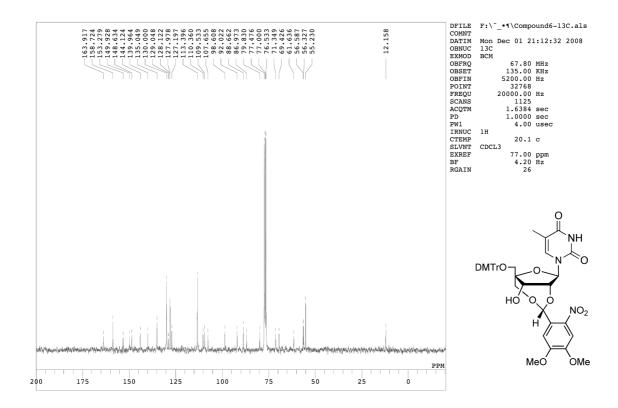
3-IV. ¹H and ¹³C Spectra of Compound **5**



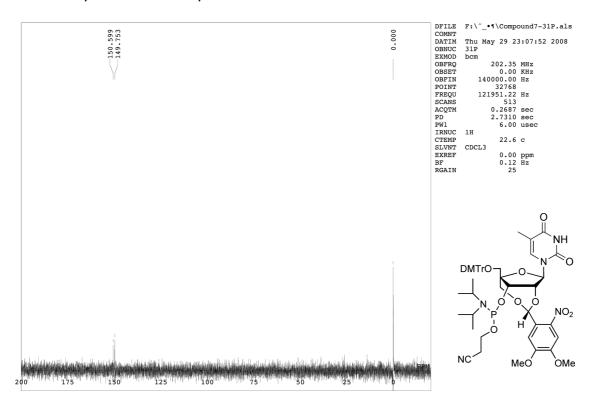


3-V. ¹H and ¹³C Spectra of Compound **6**

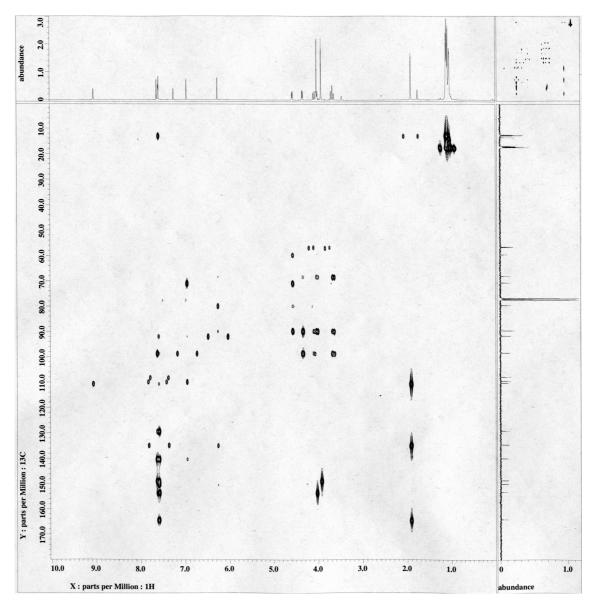


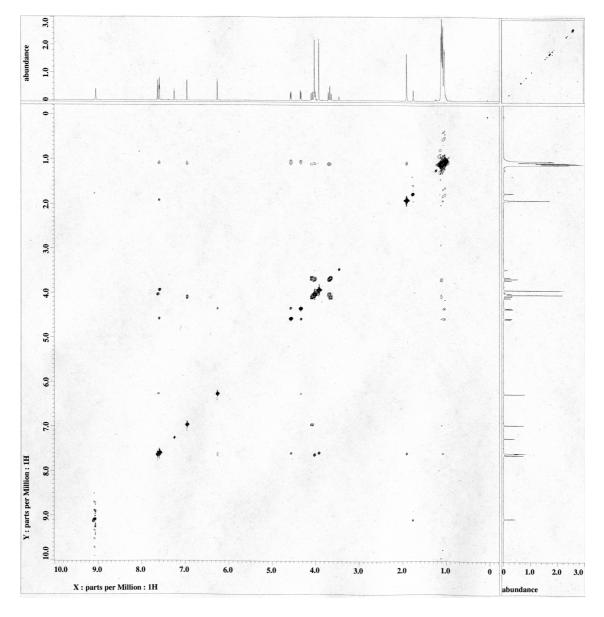


3-VI. ³¹P Spectrum of Compound **7**

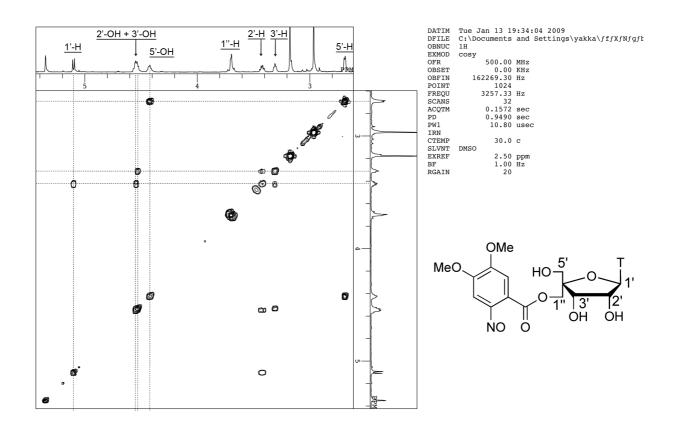


4. HMBC and NOESY Spectra of Compound 4:





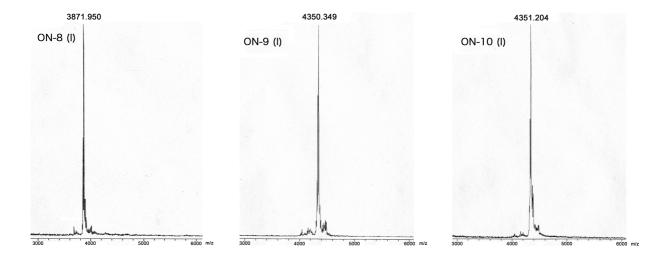
5. H,H COSY Spectra of Compound 5 after Photoirradiation.



6. Yields and MALDI-TOF MS Data for the Oligonucleotides Containing Light-Responsive BNA:

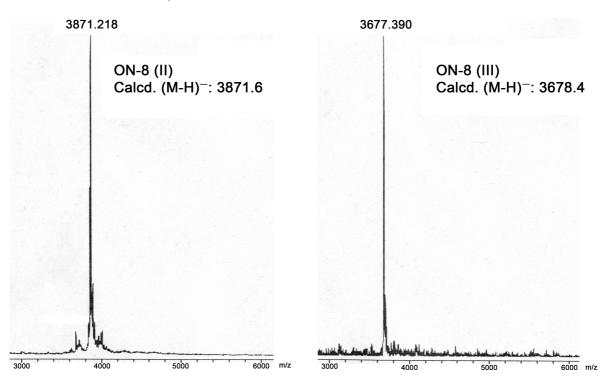
	MALDI-TOF MS		
Oligonucleotide	Yields / %	Calcd [<i>M</i> -H] ⁻	Found [<i>M</i> -H]
5'-d(GCGTT <u>T</u> TTTGCT)-3' (ON-8)	49	3871.6	3872.0
5'-d(GCGTT <u>TT</u> TGCT)-3' (ON-9)	48	4349.9	4350.3
5'-d(GCG <u>T</u> T <u>T</u> T <u>T</u> TGCT)-3' (ON-10)	47	4349.9	4351.2

[[]a] Underlined bold characters indicate light-responsive BNA modified residues.

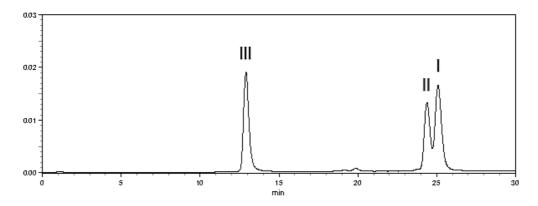


7. RP-HPLC Analysis and MALDI-TOF MS Spectra of the Oligonucleotides Containing Light-Responsive BNA:

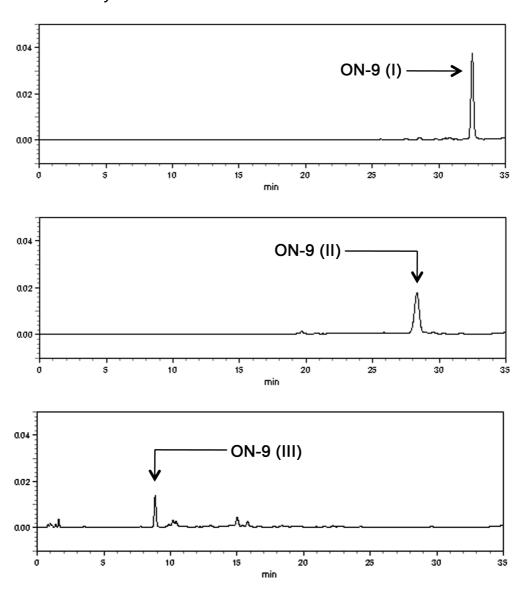
7-I. MALDI-TOF-MS Spectra of ON-8



7-II. RP-HPLC Analysis of ON-8 (I-III; co-injection)

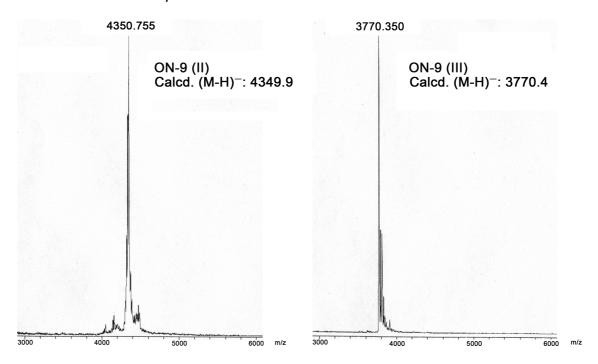


7-III. RP-HPLC Analysis of ON-9

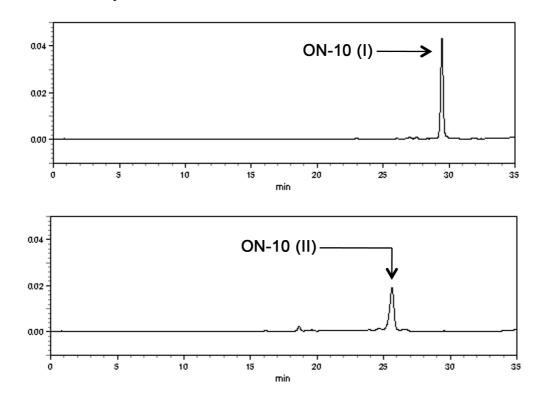


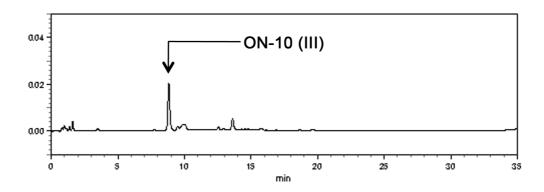
Analyzed by RP-HPLC using Waters XTerra MS C_{18} column 2.5 μ m (4.6 x 50 mm) with a linear gradient of MeCN (from 8% to 20% over 30 min) in 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (pH 7.0).

7-IV. MALDI-TOF-MS Spectra of ON-9



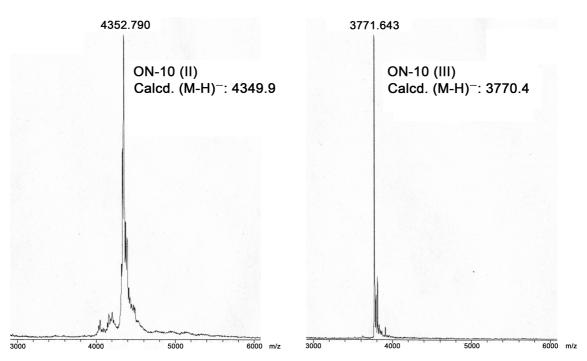
7-V. RP-HPLC Analysis of ON-10





Analyzed by RP-HPLC using Waters XTerra MS C_{18} column 2.5 μm (4.6 x 50 mm) with a linear gradient of MeCN (from 8% to 20% over 30 min) in 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (pH 7.0).

7-VI. MALDI-TOF-MS Spectra of ON-10



8. References

a) S. K. Singh, P. Nielsen, A. A. Koshkin, J. Wengel, *Chem. Commun.* 1998, 455; b) R. D. Youssefyeh, J. P. H. Verheyden, J. G. Moffatt, *J. Org. Chem.* 1979, 44, 1301.