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## Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

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### 6,6'-Bis-[1-(6-Deoxy- $\beta$ -D-Galacopyranosyl) Uracil] - A Tunicaminy Uracil Analogue : Synthesis and Preliminary Biological Evaluation

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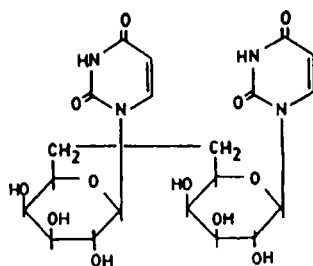
6,6'-BIS-[1-(6-DEOXY- $\beta$ -D-GALACOPYRANOSYL)  
URACIL] - A TUNICAMINYL URACIL ANALOGUE : SYNTHESIS AND  
PRELIMINARY BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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Summary: A C-C linked uracil dinucleoside analogue of tunicaminyl  
uracil has been evaluated in HeLa cells, the 'nick-translation' assay  
and the Klenow reaction.

The title compound 1 a symmetrical uracil dinucleoside was pre-  
pared from the synthetic galactosyl dimer 6,6'-bis(1,2:3,4 di-O-  
isopropylidene-6-deoxy- $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranose) by deacetalation per-  
acetylation, treatment with 2,4-(trimethylsilyl)uracil in the presence  
of stannic chloride and subsequent removal of acetyl groups.



1

A preliminary screening of the dimer shows it to be weakly  
cytotoxic and a weak inhibitor of glucosamine incorporation (17%  
inhibition at  $10^{-5}$ M) in the HeLa cell system. It is also a moderate  
inhibitor of DNA replication (25% at  $10^{-5}$ M) and RNA biosynthesis  
(21% at  $10^{-5}$ M) in this system as estimated by thymidine and uridine

incorporation respectively. Although concentration dependent stimulation and inhibition is observed in the 'nick-translation' assay (DNase I and DNA polymerase No. 1) the dimer clearly stimulates the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase in a system employing denatured  $\lambda$  DNA as template with a random primer.