This article was downloaded by:

On: 27 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-

41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597286

First, Solid Support-Aided Introduction of Isopentyladenosine, Hypermodified Nucleose of TRNA, into Oligoribonucleotide Chain

Piotr Sacute^a; widerski^a; Wieslaw Z. Antkowiak^a; Ryszard W. Adamiak^b
^a Faculty of Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland ^b Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Noskowskiego, Poland

To cite this Article Sacute, Piotr , widerski, Antkowiak, Wieslaw Z. and Adamiak, Ryszard W.(1991) 'First, Solid Support-Aided Introduction of Isopentyladenosine, Hypermodified Nucleose of TRNA, into Oligoribonucleotide Chain', Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 10: 1, 599 - 600

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/07328319108046543 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/07328319108046543

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

FIRST, SOLID SUPPORT-AIDED INTRODUCTION OF ISOPENTYLADENOSINE, HYPERMODIFIED NUCLEOSIDE OF TRNA, INTO OLIGORIBONUCLEOTIDE CHAIN.

Piotr Świderski and Wiesław Z.Antkowiak
Faculty of Chemistry, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland

Ryszard W.Adamiak*
Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
61-704 Poznan, Noskowskiego 12/14, Poland

<u>Abstract:</u> A concept of chemical, solid support-aided, introduction of N(6)-isopentenyladenosine, into oligoribonucleotide chain is outlined.

Hypermodified nucleosides of tRNA have been subjected to numerous chemical and structural studies /1/. Synthesis of oligoribonucleotides containing these multifunctional molecules presents considerable challange. Since our pioneering work /2/ on the synthesis of tRNA anticodon loop heptamer composing of N(6)-threonylcarbonyladenosine, only one case, concerning introduction of various hypermodified wobble-uridines to short oligoribonucleotides, was fully investigated /3,4/. Phosphotriester chemistry, in solution, was applied in both above cases.

Here, we would like to present a new concept (compare /5/) of N(6)-isopentenyladenosine introduction into oligoribonucleotide chain reflecting recent developments in general chemical RNA synthesis. Multistep synthesis of the model AAAi(6)A consists of the following key reactions:

- transformation of inosine into N(5'-0-DMT-2',3'-0-di-0-acetyl nebularin-6-yl)pyridinium chloride /6/,
- its quantitative reaction with mercaptoethanol to form 6(2-hydroxyethyl)tiopurine analogue /7/,
- 3. 2-hydroxyethyl function esterification with succinic anhydride and subsequent active ester formation followed by coupling with LCAA-CPG

- 4. 5'-O-DMT removal and solid supported extention of RNA chain with application of 5'-O-DMT-2'-O-TBDMSi-N-benzoyladenosine-3'-O-(N,N-diisopropyl)(2-cyanoethyl)phosphoramidites; final trityl on,
- oxidation with buffered (pH 6.5) bromine to form 6-alkylsulphoxide linkage,
- SMAr-displacement with isopentenylamine resulting in hypermodification and detachment of partially protected AAAi(6)A from the support,
- 7. final deprotection, purification and analysis of AAAi(6)A.

Acknowledgement: This work was supported by Polish Academy of Sciences within project CBPR 3.13.4.2.1.

REFERENCES

- Adamiak, R.W. and Górnicki, P. (1985) Prog. Nucleic Acids Res. Mol. Biol., 32, p.27, Ed. W.E. Cohn, Academic Press, N.Y.,
- Adamiak, R.W., Biała, E., Grześkowiak, K., Kierzek, R., Kraszewski, A., Markiewicz, W.T., Okupniak, J., Stawiński, J and Wiewiórowski, (1978) Nucleic Acids Res., 5, 1889,
- 3. Małkiewicz, A. and Sochacka, E. (1983) Tetrahedron Lett., 5387,
- Małkiewicz, A., Nawrot, B. and Sochacka, E. (1987) Nucleic Acids Res. Symp.Ser., 18, 97,
- 5. Świderski, P., Dembek, P., Antkowiak, W.Z., Biała, E. and Adamiak, R.W. (1987) ibid., 105,
- Adamiak, R.W., Biała, E. and Skalski, B. (1985) Nucleic Acids Res., 13, 2989,
- 7. Adamiak, R.W., Biała, E. and Skalski, B. (1985) Angew. Chem., 26, 7