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PHOSPHORAMIDITES OF (Rp) AND (Sp) - CONFIGURATED ADENOSINE METHYLPHOSPHONATE DIMERS

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<u>Abstract</u>: The synthesis of adenosine methylphosphonate dimers, the separation of the diastereomers and the conversion into phosphoramidites is presented. These dimer building blocks were tested in the solid phase DNA synthesis of the hairpin decanucleotide 5'-CGCAAAAGCG-3'.

So far the only method to obtain nucleoside methylphosphonates with defined stereochemistry is to separate the diastereomers. Studies for the development of a diastereoselective synthesis are under way¹. We wish to report here the synthesis of adenosine methylphosphonate dimers <u>4a</u> and <u>4b</u>, the separation of the diastereomers and the conversion into the phosphoramidites <u>6a</u> and <u>6b</u>. These dimer building blocks were employed in the synthesis of oligonucleotide methylphosphonates with defined stereochemistry.

For the coupling of the monomers in solution we chose a modified form of Jägers procedure² (FIG I).

The separation of the diastereomers was achieved by flash chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate / methanol (95:5) as solvent. The absolute configuration of the two diastereomers was assigned by NMR spectroscopy⁵. In our hands the preparation of $\underline{4a}$ and $\underline{4b}$ according to this route gave superior yield to previous syntheses^{6,7}.

The TBDMS protection groups were cleaved from the two diastereomers by treatment with tetrabutylammoniumfluoride in THF and the conversion into the phosphoramidite was completed according to FIG. II.

The dimer building blocks <u>6a</u> and <u>6b</u> could be employed in the solid phase oligonucleotide synthesis of the hairpin sequence 5'-CGCAAAAGCG-3'. The synthesis was carried out on an automated DNA synthesizer (Applied Biosystems

DMTro

$$ABz$$
 ABz
 ABz

FIG. I: Synthesis of the adenosine methylphosphonate dimer;
I) see ref. 3; II) see ref. 4; III) acetonitrile, tetrazole, then addition of tert-butylhydroperoxide; 26 % Rp isomer 4a, 19 % Sp isomer 4b and 22 % mixture of 4a and 4b;
IV) separation of diastereomers by flash chromatography

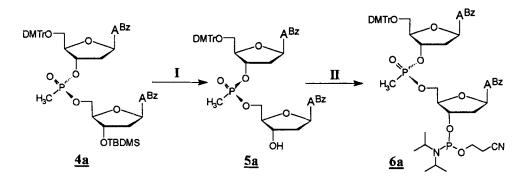


FIG. II: Conversion into the phosphoramidite (only Rp isomer shown);
I) THF, tetrabutylammoniumfluoride; 94 % for both diastereomers; see ref. 6;
II) chloro-(2-cyanethoxy)-diisopropylamine-phosphine, diisopropylethylamine, dichloromethane; Rp isomer <u>6a</u> 62 %; Sp isomer <u>6b</u> 63%

380B) using standard protocols. The coupling time for the methylphosphonate dimer was increased to 10 minutes.

Six oligonucleotides with either Rp or Sp configurated methylphosphonate linkages at three positions of the loop were obtained, purified and analyzed. Their melting behavior showed an interesting sequence and stereochemistry dependence.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

All reactions were carried out under dry argon. THF and diisopropylethylamine were destilled from calcium hydride. Acetonitrile and dichloromethane were dried using freshly activated 3 A molecular sieves. Tetrazole was dried in vacuo at 40 °C over phosphorus pentoxide. Flash chromatography was performed using Merck 230-400 mesh silica gel 60. 1 H NMR and 31 P NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz using a Bruker AMX 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported as δ units using CHCl₃ (δ = 7,26) as internal standard for 1 H NMR spectra and 85 % phosphoric acid as external standard for 31 P spectra.

(Rp) and (Sp) N⁶-Benzoyl-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxyadenoylyl-(3'→5')-N⁶-benzoyl-3'-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-2'-deoxyadenosine 3'-Methylphosphonate (4a and 4b). 526 mg (1.12 mmol) 3'-protected deoxyadenosine³ 2 and 314 mg (4.5 mmol) tetrazole were dissolved in 40 mL acetonitrile. 1.80 g (2.24 mmol) of the methylphosphonamidite⁴ 3 dissolved in 70 mL acetonitrile were added at RT with continuous stirring. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (silica gel Merck 60 F₂₅₄; ethyl acetate / methanol (95 : 5) as solvent). After 15 min the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 210 μL (1.68 mmol) tert-butylhydroperoxide were added and stirring was continued for 10 min at RT. CH₂Cl₂ was added and the solution was washed with water and brine. The aqueous layers were extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were combined, dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The colorless foam was separated into the diastereomers by flash chromatography with ethyl acetate / methanol (95 : 5) yielding 350 mg (26 %) Rp-isomer 4a, 250 mg (19 %) Sp-isomer 4b and 290 mg (22 %) mixture of the diastereomers. ¹H NMR and ³l P NMR spectra were according to literature data⁶.

N⁶-Benzoyl-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxyadenoylyl-(3'->5')-N⁶-benzoyl-3'-O-[(2-cyanoethyl)-N,N-diisopropylamido-phosphoramidite]-2'-deoxyadenosine 3'-(Rp)-Methylphosphonate (<u>6a</u>). 380 mg (0.354 mmol) 3'-deprotected methyl phosphonate⁶ 5a were dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂, 300 µL (1.77 diisopropylethylamine and 120 µL (0.531 mmol) chloro-(2-cyanethoxy)-diisopropylaminephosphine were added with stirring. After 2.5 h at RT n-butanol was added and stirring was continued for 10 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and directly applied to a flash chromatography column. Elution with CH₂Cl₂ / acetonitrile / triethylamine (59: 40:1) afforded 280 mg (62 %) 6a (mixture of two diastereomers) as colorless foam... C₆₅H₇₀N₁₂O₁₂P₂; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.00, 8.95 (2 H, N-H), 8.64, 8.63, 8.57, 8.56, 8.18, 8.17, 8.04, 8.03 (8 s, 4 H, 2-H and 8-H adenine), 7.95-7.91 (m, 4 H, ortho-H benzoyl), 7.55-7.08 (m, 15 H, arom.), 6.71-9.69 (m, 4 H, arom.), 6.41-6.35 (m, 2 H, 1'-H), 5.24-5.20 (m, 1 H), 4.79-4.76 (m, 1 H), 4.37-4.18 (m, 4 H), 3.83-3.78 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 6 H, O-CH₃), 3.61-3.52 (m, 2 H), 3.35-3.27 (m, 2 H), 2.97-2.87 (m, 1 H), 2.67-2.55 (m, 4 H, 2-cyanoethyl), 1.45-1.35 (m, 5 H, P-CH₃ and CH), 1.22-1.07 (m, 12 H,

CH₃): ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃) 149.79, 149.78 (phosphoramidite), 32.43, 32.37 (methylphosphonate)

N⁶-Benzoyl-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxyadenoylyl-(3'->5')-N⁶-benzoyl-3'-O-[(2-cyanoethyl)-N,N-diisopropylamido-phosphoramidite]-2'-deoxyadenosine 3'-(Sp)-Methylphosphonate (6b). From 440 mg (0.410 mmol) 5b, 350 µL (2.05 mmol) diisopropylethylamine and 137 µL (0.615 mmol) chloro-(2-cyanethoxy)-diisopropylaminephosphine, 330 mg (63 %) 6b (mixture of two diastereomers) were obtained as colorless foam according to the above described procedure. C₆₅H₇₀N₁₂O₁₂P₂; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.95, 8.90 (2 H, N-H), 8.76, 8.65, 8.22, 8.21 8.14 (5 s, 4 H, 2-H and 8-H adenine), 8.01-7.96 (m, 4 H, ortho-H benzoyl), 7.62-7.15 (m, 15 H, arom.), 6.79-9.75 (m, 4 H, arom.), 6.48-6.43 (m, 2 H, 1'-H), 5.32-5.27 (m, 1 H), 4.84-4.82 (m, 1 H), 4.36-4.18 (m, 4 H), 3.93-3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 6 H, O-CH₃), 3.74-3.57 (m, 2 H), 3.41-3.32 (m, 2 H), 3.10-3.01 (m, 1 H), 2.78-2.57 (m, 4 H, 2-cyanoethyl), 1.57-1.47 (m, 5 H, P-CH₃ and CH), 1.28-1.10 (m, 12 H, CH₃); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃) 149.94, 149.92 (phosphoramidite), 32.63, 32.62 (methylphosphonate)

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