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Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

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Novel Types of Spin Labelled Nucleoside Analogues

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NOVEL TYPES OF SPIN LABELLED NUCLEOSIDE ANALOGUES

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Abstract: A variety of modified nucleosides or dinucleosides bearing one of the following functions have been prepared: N-hydroxyureas, N-hydroxyamines, N-hydroxyamines, N-hydroxyamino)phosphonates. Upon oxidation, these compounds afford the corresponding aminoxyl free radicals which have been studied by EPR spectroscopy. Some of these compounds exhibited antiviral properties.

Both positional isomers of N-hydroxyureas have been prepared using one of the following procedures (Scheme 1), leading to a number of nucleosides, some examples from the thymidine series being collected in TABLE 1. These reactions have also been applied to acyclonucleosides of the 1-(4-hydroxy-2-oxabut-1-yl)thymine family.

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Dinucleosides in which the internucleosidic bridge has been replaced with either a *N*-hydroxy-2-azatetramethylene or a *N*-hydroxy-1,3-diaza-2-oxotetramethylene group have been recently described.¹

TABLE 1. Some examples of modified thymidine nucleosides.

	Cmpd	R	R ¹	R ²
0	1	NHOH	Н	ОН
, Ŭ.,	2	N(OH)CONH ₂	Н	ОН
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3	ОН	Н	NHOH
$R \rightarrow 0$	4	ОН	N(OH)Me	Н
R^{1}	5	ОН	NHOH	Н
Y	6	ОН	Н	NHCONHOH
\dot{R}^2	7	ОН	Н	NHCON(OH)Me
	8	ОН	Н	N(OH)CONH ₂
	9	ОН	N(OH)CONH ₂	Н

Nucleotide analogues have been prepared by stereoselective nucleophile addition of phosphates onto a nucleoside nitrone (Scheme 2) leading predominantly to the (5'R) isomer as established by ¹H, ³¹P, and ¹³C NMR and EPR of the corresponding aminoxyl free radical.

OOOR'

$$P - OR'$$
 H_3C
 $R = H \text{ or OTBDMS}$

Scheme 2

The best antiviral activities (IC₅₀/ μ M) were found for 4 (HIV-1 0.85, HIV-2 0.80), 5 (HIV-1 0.20, HIV-2 0.14), and 8 (VZV 6.0).

REFERENCE

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