

Supporting Information

for

The chemoenzymatic synthesis of clofarabine and related 2'-deoxyfluoroarabinosyl nucleosides: the electronic and stereochemical factors determining substrate recognition by *E. coli* nucleoside phosphorylases

Ilya V. Fateev¹, Konstantin V. Antonov¹, Irina D. Konstantinova¹, Tatyana I. Muravyova¹, Frank Seela², Roman S. Esipov¹, Anatoly I. Miroshnikov¹, Igor A. Mikhailopulo*³

Address: ¹Shemyakin and Ovchinnikov Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Miklukho-Maklaya 16/10, 117997 GSP, Moscow B-437, Russia. ²Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Center for Nanotechnology, Heisenbergstraße 11, D-48149 Münster, Germany and ³Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, National Academy of Sciences, Acad. Kuprevicha 5/2, 220141 Minsk, Belarus

Email: Igor A. Mikhailopulo* - imikhailopulo@gmail.com.

*Corresponding author

Detailed analysis of the NMR data, geometry optimizations and HPLC and mass spectrometry data.

Table of Contents

1 – Table S1. The ¹ H and ³¹ P NMR spectra of 1-phosphates of D-arabinofuranose and 2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-arabinofuranose.....	s2
2 – Table S2. The ¹³ C NMR spectra of 2-deoxy-2-fluoro- α - and - β -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphates (12a,b).....	s2
3 – Table S3. Geometry optimization of 1-phosphates 2-deoxy-2-fluoro- α -D-arabinofuranose (12a) and its β -anomer 12b as well as α -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphate (α -Ara-1P) [dilithium salts; HyperChem 8.1; AMBER Force Field starting approximation then the ab initio calculations (3-21G/RHF/total charge equal to zero; Polak-Ribiere conjugate gradient)].....	s3
4 – Figure S1. 2-Deoxy-2-fluoro- β -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphate (12b); the W-arrangement of P–O–C1–C2–H2 fragment of molecule.....	s7
5 – Table S4. The geometry optimization of the tautomeric structures of the sp ² -hybridized N ^p nitrogen atoms of 2-chloroadenine, 2-aminoadenine (DAP), hypoxanthine, allopurinol and 5-aza-7-deazaguanine analyzed by the ab initio method [6-31G** level; restricted Polak–Ribiere (RPR) conjugate gradient; using basis set of parameters; mapped function shown from red to green to blue].....	s8
6 – The HPLC and mass spectrometry data on the one-pot cascade synthesis of clofarabine from 2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-arabinose and 2-chloroadenine.....	s9

1 – **Table S1.** The ^1H and ^{31}P NMR spectra of 1-phosphates of D-arabinofuranose and 2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-arabinofuranose (D_2O).

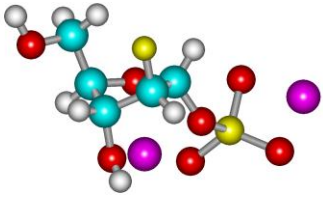
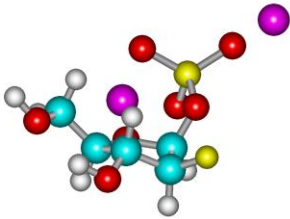
Compound 1-phosphate	Chemical shifts, δ_{TMS} , ppm ($\delta_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4}$, ppm)					Coupling constants, Hz					
	H-1	H-2	H-3	H-4	H-5/H5'	^{31}P	1,2	2,3	3,4	$^{31}\text{P,H1}$	$^{31}\text{P,H2}$
α -D-Araf-1P b)	5.50 dd [5.18 & 4.70]	4.18 m [4.7 & 3.4]	\approx 3.93 m [3.4]	\approx 4.19 m [6.0 & 3.4]	3.83 dd / 3.71 dd	2.49	4.70	3.4	\approx 1.0	5.18	<1.0
2d,2F- α -D-Araf-1P (12a) c)	5.70 br.d [9.83; 6.99] ($^3J_{\text{H1,H2}} > 0.7$)	5.04 dd [1.05; 50.2]	4.20 tdd [5.40; 1.2; 24.40]	4.25 dt [5.47; 5.35; 3.37]	3.74 dd [5.35; 12.5]/ 3.87 dd [3.37]	2.20 $^3J_{^{31}\text{P,H1}} = 6.5$	<0.7	1.2	5.40	6.99	<1.0
α -D-2d,2F-Araf-1P (D_2O) d)	5.71 dd	5.02 d (?)	4.27-4-18 (2H, m)		3.88-3.71 (2H, m)	2.19	9.9 (6.9)			6.9 (9.9)	(?)
2d,2F- β -D-Araf-1P (12b) e)	5.63 dd [6.04; 4.37] ($^3J_{\text{H1,19F}} > 0.7$)	4.98 dddd [4.37; 6.83; 1.28 53.17]	4.48 dt [6.80; 17.80]	3.91 ddd [6.70; 5.53; 3.08]	3.82 ddd [3.08; 12.64; 1.45]/ 3.71 dd [5.53]	2.76 $^3J_{^{31}\text{P,H1}} = 5.7$	4.37	6.83	\approx 6.75	6.04	1.28

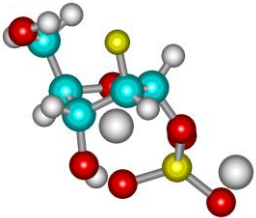
- a) The data for α -D-Araf-1P [22] and for α -D-2d,2F-Araf-1P (D_2O) by Yamada et al. [19] are included for comparison reasons).
- b) $J_{5,4} = 3.36$; $J_{5',4} = 5.96$; $^{\text{gem}}J_{5,5'} = 12.28$ [22].
- c) HyperChem 8.1 [AMBER FF the *ab initio* method [3-21G/ total charge = 0; Polak-Ribiere conjugate gradient] data point to a mixture of conformers;
 ^{19}F NMR: -187.3 ppm (ddd; $^{\text{gem}}J_{^{19}\text{F,H2}} = 50.52$; $^3J_{^{19}\text{F,H1}} = 9.95$; $^3J_{^{19}\text{F,H3}} = 24.39$).
- d) $^{\text{gem}}J_{\text{F,H2}\alpha} = 50.5$ [19].
- e) $^5J_{\text{F,H5}} = 1.45$ (through space interaction); ^{19}F NMR: -206.3 ppm (dd; $^{\text{gem}}J_{^{19}\text{F,H2}} = 53.25$; $^3J_{^{19}\text{F,H1}} < 0.7$; $^3J_{^{19}\text{F,H3}} = 18.04$).

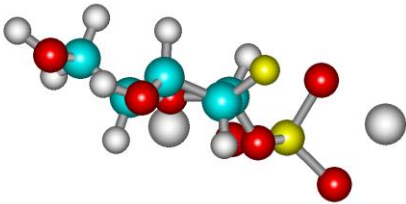
2 – **Table S2.** The ^{13}C NMR spectra of 2-deoxy-2-fluoro- α - and - β -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphates (12a,b)

Compound	The ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts (δ_{TMS} , ppm) and corresponding coupling constants (Hz; in parentheses)				
	C-1 ($^2J_{^{31}\text{P,C1}}$ & $^2J_{^{19}\text{F,C1}}$)	C-2 ($^3J_{^{31}\text{P,C1}}$ & $^1J_{^{19}\text{F,C1}}$)	C-3 ($^2J_{^{19}\text{F,C3}}$)	C-4 ($^3J_{^{19}\text{F,C3}}$)	C-5
2F,2d- α -D-Araf-1P (12a)	100.26 dd (3.54 & 36.52)	100.77 dd (7.46 & 180.48)	74.87 d (27.30)	84.61 s	61.69
3-TMS-Propionic acid- <i>d</i> ₄ Na-salt [19]	103.17 dd (3.7 & 36.7)	103.65 dd (7.1 & 180.1)	77.73 d (27.1 Hz)	87.51 d (2.50)	63.94
2F,2d- β -D-Araf-1P (12b)	94.74 dd (4.31 & 17.09)	94.39 dd (6.88 & 195.73)	71.75 d (21.85)	81.30 d (9.28)	60.97

3 – **Table S3.** Geometry optimization of 1-phosphates 2-deoxy-2-fluoro- α -D-arabinofuranose (**12a**) and its β -anomer **12b** as well as α -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphate (α -Ara-1P) [dilithium salts; HyperChem 8.1; AMBER Force Field starting approximation then the ab initio calculations (3-21G/total charge equal to zero; Polak–Ribiere conjugate gradient)]

2-Deoxy-2-fluoro- α -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphate (12a) [1 – α -2d2F-Ara-1P]		2-Deoxy-2-fluoro- β -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphate (12b) [β -2d2F-Ara-1P]	
			
Total energy (binding energy): -732 310.1 kcal/mol C3-<i>exo</i> conformation; C1: 0.388 e; dipole moment 7.636 D No hydrogen bond(s)		Total energy (binding energy): -732 303.4 kcal/mol C2-<i>exo</i> conformation; C1: 0.419 e; dipole moment 6.173 D No hydrogen bond(s)	
Torsion angles (°)	Experimental vicinal coupling constants (Hz)	Torsion angles (°)	Experimental vicinal coupling constants (Hz)
H1/H2 97° H1/F 25° H1/P (³J) 58° H2/H3 77° H2/P H3/H4 79° H3/F 45° C²/P 174° C⁴/F 79°	0.7 (³¹ P NMR: 19.20 ppm; 6.5) 9.83 (¹⁹ F NMR: 9.95) 6.99 1.2 ⁴ J _{H2,P} < 1.0 (^{gem} J _{H2,F} = 50.2) 5.40 24.40 (¹⁹ F NMR: 24.39) ³ J _{C2,P} = 7.46 ³ J _{C4,F} < 1.0	H1/H2 37° H1/F 85° H1/P (³J) 71° H2/H3 162° H2/P H3/H4 158° H3/F 39° C²/P 161° C⁴/F 155°	4.37 (³¹ P NMR: 19.76 ppm; 5.7) 0.5 (¹⁹ F NMR: <1.0) 6.04 6.83 ⁴J_{H2,P} = 1.28 (^{gem} J _{H3,F} = 53.17) ≈6.75 17.80 (¹⁹ F NMR: 18.04) 6.88 9.28

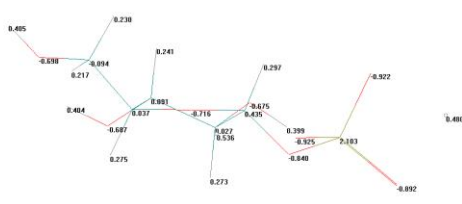
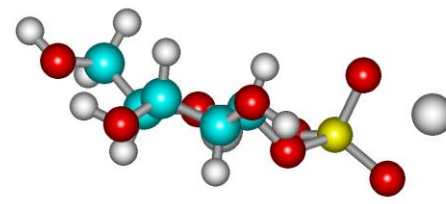
[2 – α -2d2F-Ara1P] Hydrogen bond: C³OH...[⊖]OP 1.68 Å.		
		
Total energy (binding energy): -732 311.2 kcal/mol C3-<i>exo</i> conformation; C1: 0.425 e; dipole moment 7.636 D		
Torsion angles (°)	Experimental vicinal coupling constants (Hz)	
H1/H2 90° H1/F 31° H1/P (³J) 112° H2/H3 79° H2/P H3/H4 91° H3/F 44° C²/P 174° C⁴/F 79°	0.7 9.83 6.99 1.2 ⁴ J _{H2,P} < 1.0 (^{gem} J _{H2,F} = 50.2) 5.40 24.40 ³ J _{C2,P} = 7.46 ³ J _{C4,F} < 1.0	

[3 - α -2d2F-Ara-1P]		
		
Total energy (binding energy): -732 297.1 kcal/mol 3T_2 conformation; C1: 0.401 e; dipole moment 8.565 D		
Torsion angles (°)	Experimental vicinal coupling constants (Hz)	
H1/H2 151° H1/F 30° H1/P (3J) 36° H2/H3 162° H2/P H3/H4 162° H3/F 39° C ² /P 162° C²/F 155°	0.7 9.83 6.99 1.2 $^4J_{H2,P} < 1.0$ ($^{gem}J_{H2,F} = 50.2$) 5.40 24.40 $^3J_{C2,P} = 7.46$ $J_{CF} < 1.0$	
$\Delta E = E_T^{12a} - E_T^{12b} = -732\,306.1 - (-732\,303.4) = -2.7$ kcal/mol (for E_T^{12a} average value of three conformers)		

α -D-Arabinofuranose-1-phosphate

[(1) AMBER Force Field; (2) the ab initio method (3-21G/Total Charge = O; Polak-Ribiere conjugate gradient)]

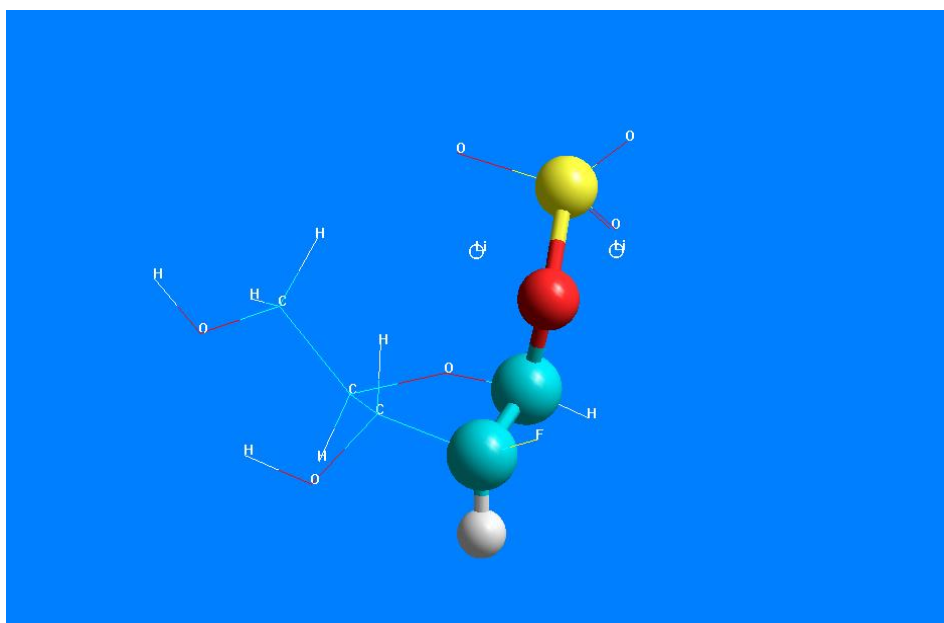
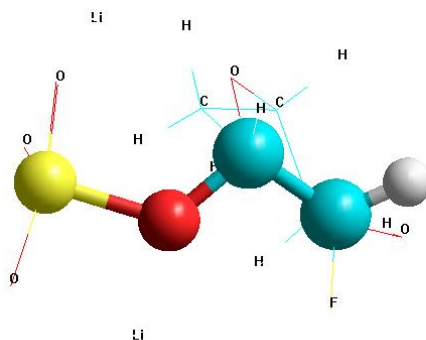
The C ³ -OH... [⊖] O-P hydrogen bond [1 - α -Ara-1P]		No C ³ -OH... [⊖] O-P hydrogen bond [2 - α -Ara-1P]	
Total energy (binding energy): -717 325.8 kcal/mol; C3- <i>exo</i> conformation; C1: 0.460 e; dipole moment 7.387 D. Hydrogen bond: C ³ OH...OP 1.68 Å .		Total energy (binding energy): -717 323.1 kcal/mol; C3- <i>exo</i> conformation; C1: 0.417 e; dipole moment 8.775 D. No Hydrogen bond(s)	
Torsion angles	Experimental coupling constants (Hz)	Torsion angles	Experimental coupling constants (Hz)
H1/H2 94° H1/P (³J) 113° H2/H3 83° H3/H4 94° P/C² 122°	4.70 5.18 (⁴ J _{H2,P} < 1.0 Hz) 3.40 ≈1.0 6.41	H1/H2 100° H1/P (³J) 58° H2/H3 80° H3/H4 79° P/C² 174°	4.70 5.18 (⁴ J _{H2,P} < 1.0 Hz) 3.40 ≈1.0 6.41
<i>Comment:</i> the experimental coupling constants values for H1/H2 and H2/H3 vicinal protons are inconsistent with calculated torsion angles.		<i>Comment:</i> the experimental coupling constants values for H1/H2 and H2/H3 vicinal protons are inconsistent with calculated torsion angles.	

β-D-Arabinopyranose-1-phosphate (dilithium salt)		[3 – α-Ara-1P]	
			
			
		Total energy (binding energy): -717 311.7 kcal/mol ; 3T_2 conformation; C1: 0.435 e ; dipole moment 6.658 D. No hydrogen bond(s) [The less stable conformer]	
		Torsion angles	Experimental coupling constants (Hz)
		H1/H2 162° H1/P (3J) 40° H2/H3 167° H3/H4 159° P/C² 166°	4.70 5.18 ($^4J_{H2,P} < 1.0$ Hz) 3.40 ≈ 1.0 6.41
		<i>Comment:</i> the best correlation between experimental and calculated data. On the whole, it appears that the observed data resulted from an equilibrium of a number (two-three) of conformers	

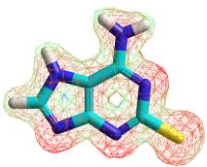
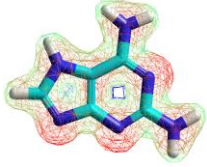
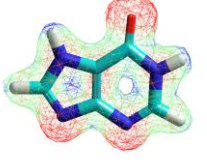
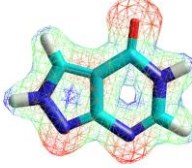
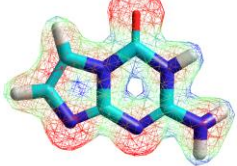
4 – **Figure S1** 2-Deoxy-2-fluoro- β -D-arabinofuranose-1-phosphate (**12b**)

[HyperChem 8.1; AMBER Force Field starting approximation then the ab initio calculations (3-21G/total charge equal to zero; Polak-Ribiere conjugate gradient)]

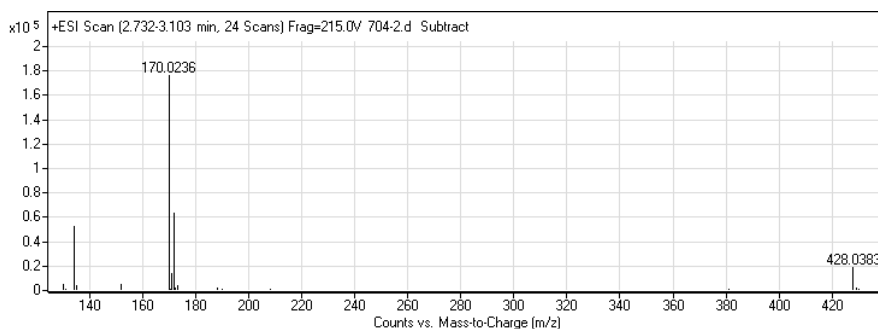
The W-arrangement of **P–O–C1–C2–H2** ($^4J_{31P, H1\alpha} = 1.28$ Hz)



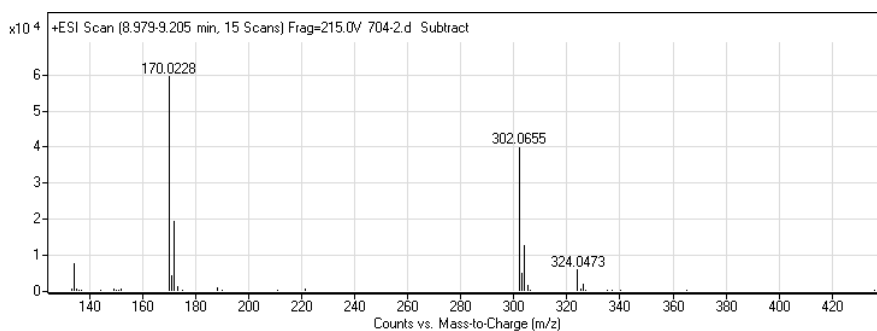
5 – **Table S4.** The geometry optimization of the tautomeric structures of the sp^2 -hybridized N^9 nitrogen atoms of 2-chloroadenine, 2-aminoadenine (DAP), hypoxanthine, allopurinol and 5-aza-7-deazaguanine analyzed by the ab initio method [6-31G** level; restricted Polak–Ribiere (RPR) conjugate gradient; using basis set of parameters; mapped function shown from red to blue].

Tautomeric structures with N^9 sp^2 hybridized hydrogen atom	$\Delta E_T = E_T^{N^9sp^3} - E_T^{N^9sp^2}$ (kcal/mol)	The partial charges of selected atoms				Remarks
		N^9 sp^2 hybridized	O^6 carbonyl group	C^6 -NH ₂	N^7 (N^8) sp^2 hybridized tautomer	
 Mapped function values: minimum -0.258; maximum +0.902	-10.2	-0.560	-	-0.783	-0.569	
 Mapped function values: minimum -0.289; maximum +0.775	-11.1	-0.581	-	-0.790	-0.581	
 Mapped function values: minimum -0.195; maximum +0.406	-0 [+0.8]	-0.563 [-0.578]	-0.618 [-0.613]	-	-0.520 [-0.517]	Data in brackets are for N^2 -acetyl-guanine
 Mapped function values: minimum -0.257; maximum +0.409	-4.9	-0.385	-0.596	-	-	Lowest nucleophilicity of the sp^2 hybridized N^9 atom
 Mapped function values: minimum -0.171; maximum +0.427	-3.5	-0.600	-0.585	-	-	Highest nucleophilicity of the sp^2 hybridized N^9 atom

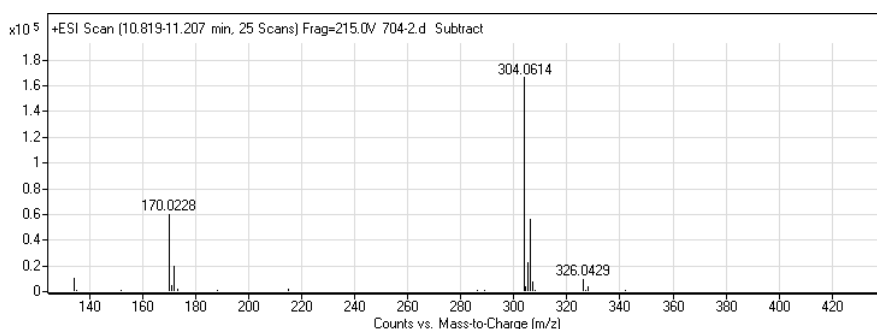
6 – The HPLC and mass spectrometry data on the one-pot cascade synthesis of clofarabine from 2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-arabinose and 2-chloroadenine



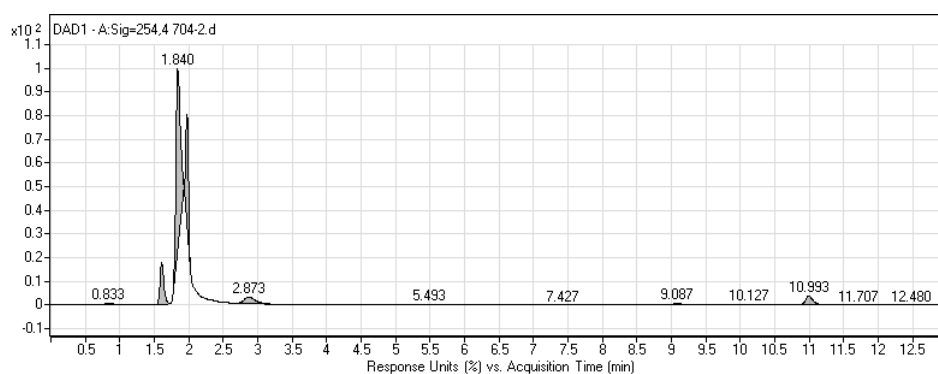
6) $R_t = 2.873$ - $[M+H] = 170.0236$ - 2-chloroadenine.



7) $R_t = 9.087$ - $[M+H] = 302.0655$ - 2-chloroadenosine.



8) $R_t = 10.993$ - $[M+H] = 304.0614$ - 9-(2-deoxy-2-fluoro- β -D-arabinofuranosyl)-2-chloroadenine (Clofarabine)



1) $R_t = 0.83$ and 1.60 – impurities

3) $R_t = 1.84$ - $[M+H] = 428.0393$ – Adenosine-5'-diphosphate (from ATP)

4) $R_t = 1.94$ - $[M+H] = 348.0726$ – Adenosine-5'-monophosphate (from ATP); $[M+H] = 136.0610$ – adenine; $[M+H] = 268.1062$ – adenosine.