

**Supporting Information
for
Enzymatic synthesis and phosphorolysis of 4(2)-thioxo- and 6(5)-azapyrimidine nucleosides by *E. coli*
nucleoside phosphorylases**

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Analytical and computational data

Table of contents

1 – Table S1. ¹ H NMR spectral data for synthesized 4(2)-thio- and 6-aza-pyrimidine nucleosides 1a–5a	S2
2 – Table S2. ¹³ C NMR spectral data for synthesized 4(2)-thio- and 6-aza-pyrimidine nucleosides 1a–5a	S3
3 – Table S3. The <i>ab initio</i> (6-31G** level; basis set; RHF; HyperChem 8.1) calculations of the electronic structure of 4(2)-thio- and 6-aza-pyrimidines.....	S4
4 – Table S4. Geometry optimization using (1) Molecular Mechanics Force Field Bio+ [CHARMM27] and (2) PM3 semi-empirical method.....	S6
5 – Table S5. HPLC data for compounds studied.....	S12
6 – UV and NMR data for 6-aza-2-thio-2'-deoxythymidine.....	S13
7 – NMR data for 2-thio-2'-deoxyuridine.....	S16

1 - Table S1: ^1H NMR spectral data for synthesized 4(2)-thioxo- and 6-aza-pyrimidine nucleosides **1b–5b**.^{a)}

Compound	^1H Chemical Shifts, δ_{TMS} , ppm								Coupling Constance, J , Hz							Remarks
	H1'	H2'	H2''	H3'	H4'	H5'	H5''	Others	1',2'	1',2''	2',3'	2',3''	3',4'	4',5'	4',5''	
1b ($^{4\text{S}}\text{U}_d$)	6.02 t	2.18 dt	2.27 ddd	4.26 dt	3.88 dt	3.65 dd	3.57 dd	7.54 (d, $J_{5,6} = 7.6$; H6) 6.35 (d, H5)	6.50	6.50	6.5 _{gem} $J = -14.1$	4.30	4.15	3.50	5.10 _{gem} $J = -12.5$	cf. [1]
2b ($^{2\text{S}}\text{U}_d$)	6.81 t	2.16 ddd	2.49 ddd	4.31 dt	3.98 dt	3.76 dd	3.67 dt	7.91 (d, $J_{5,6} = 8.1$; H6) 6.04 (d, H5)	6.4	6.4	6.5 _{gem} $J = -14.2$	4.3	4.1	3.4	6.5 _{gem} $J = -12.6$	cf. [2-4]
3b (6-Aza- U_d)	6.38 dd	2.21 ddd	2.57 ddd	4.48 dt	3.87 dt	3.63 dd	3.51 dd	7.47 (s, H5)	4.7	7.3	6.8 _{gem} $J = -14.0$	5.3	6.3	4.0	6.5	cf.[5,6]
4b 6-Aza- T_d)	6.28 dd	2.11 br.dt	2.50 br.dt	4.37 br.dt	3.79 m	3.57 dd	3.46 dd	2.03 (s, 3H; C ⁵ -CH ₃)	5.0	7.0	5.40 _{gem} $J = -13.5$	5.40	5.40	4.0	6.50 _{gem} $J = -12.1$	Cf. [6]
5b (6-aza- $^{2\text{S}}\text{T}_d$)	7.09 dd	2.18 ddd	2.47 dt	4.41 dt	3.83 dt	3.59 dd 0	3.49 dd	2.08 (s, 3H; C ⁵ -CH ₃)	4.1	7.2	6.7 _{gem} $J = -13.8$	6.03 6.03 5.43	6.20 4.51 4.51	3.90	6.50 _{gem} $J = -12.2$	

^{a)} The NMR spectra were measured on Bruker Avance-500-DRX (Bruker, Germany) using D₂O as a solvent if it is not stated otherwise.

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- 2) Cleve, G.; Hoyer, Schulze, G., Vorbrüggen, H. *Chem. Ber.* **1973**, *106*, 3062-3072.
- 3) Bretner, M.; Kulikowski, T.; Dzik, J.M.; Balinska, M.; Rode, W.; Shugar, D. *J. Med. Chem.* **1993**, *36*, 3611-3617.
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2 - Table S2: ^{13}C NMR spectral data for synthesized thioxo- and aza-pyrimidine nucleosides **1b–5b**^{a)}

Compound	C2	C4	C5	C5-Me	C6	C1'	C2'	C3'	C4'	C5'
1b ($^{48}\text{U}_d$)	149.05	190.55	113.92	-	136.92	86.16	39.13	70.6	87.03	61.09
2b ($^{28}\text{U}_d$)	175.65	163.50	106.78	-	141.83	89.79 ^{d)}	39.14	70.07	87.19 ^{d)}	60.84
3b (6-Aza- U_d)	148.69	158.42	136.95	-	-	86.27 ^{d)}	36.88	71.18	86.97 ^{d)}	62.15
4b 6-Aza- T_d)	149.97	158.17	145.60	15.71	-	85.65 ^{d)}	36.70	71.09	86.66 ^{d)}	62.00
5b (6-aza- $^{28}\text{T}_d$)	174.20	153.77	150.72	15.77	-	90.12	37.29	70.94	87.02	61.88

^{a)} The NMR spectra were measured on Bruker Avance-500-DRX (Bruker, Germany) using D_2O as a solvent if it is not stated otherwise.

^{b)} Data are in fair agreement with previously reported [1] In the transition from dU [1] to dU^{48} (i) the C2 & C5 resonances are moved to lower field by -26.85 and -10.84 ppm, respectively, and (ii) the C2 & C6 resonances are moved to higher field by +2.75 and +4.63 ppm, respectively.

^{c)} Cf. [2].

^{d)} Data for C1' and C4' resonances maybe interchangeable.

^{e)} In the transition from 6-Aza-dT (cf. [4]) to 6-Aza-dT²⁸ (i) the C2 & C5 resonances are moved to lower field by -24.23 and -5.12 ppm, respectively, and (ii) the C4 resonance is moved to higher field by +4.40 ppm.

References

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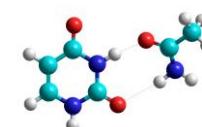
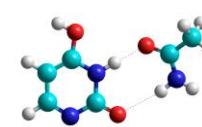
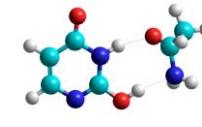
3 - Table S3: The *ab initio* (6-31G**; basis set; RHF) calculations of the electronic structure of 2(4)-thioxo- and 6-aza-pyrimidines

Compound	N1	N3	C ² =O		C ² =S		C ⁴ =O		C5	N6	C6	Comments	
	(H1)	(H3)						(C ⁴ =S)	H5		H6	[Dipole moment (D)]	
Uracil	-0.783 (0.343)	-0.830 (0.348)	1.020	-0.598	-	-	-0.584	-	-0.342	-	0.225	$E_T = -258\ 836.3\ \text{kcal/mol}$ $(4.723\ \text{D})$ $\Delta E_T = E_T - E_{T2} = -11.6$	
Ura-C ⁴ -OH	-0.631	-0.822	0.946	-0.599	-	-	C +0.816	-	-0.357		0.213	$E_T = -258\ 809.3\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² =O		(0.330)					O -0.615 H +0364		0.182		0.173	$(5.758\ \text{D})$	
Ura-C ⁴ =O	-0.675	-0.789	0.962	-0.612	-	-	-0.603	-	-0.357	-	0.213	$E_{T2} = -258\ 824.7\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² -OH		(0.349)		0.382			0.794		0.182		0.173	$(3.487\ \text{D})$	
Ura-C ⁴ =S	-0.797	-0.749	1.020	-0.588	-	-	-	-0.247	-0.281	-	0.203	$E_T = -461\ 291.6\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² =O	(0.348)	(0.363)						C 0.266		0.204		0.236	$(5.672\ \text{D})$ $\Delta E_T = E_T - E_{T2} = -10.0$
Ura-C ⁴ SH	-0.641	-0.754	0.944	-0.593	-	-	-	C 0.228	-0.324	-	0.214	$E_T = -461\ 269.7\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² =O		(0.338)						S+0.150 (H +0.054)		0.180		0.173	$(5.758\ \text{D})$
Ura-C ⁴ =S	-0.656	-0.703	0.963	-0.606	-	-	-	-0.287	-0.261	-	0.176	$E_{T2} = -461\ 281.6\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² -OH		(0.365)		(0.386)				0.247		0.191		0.183	$(5.171\ \text{D})$
Ura-C ⁴ =O	-0.705	-0.753	-	-			-0.287	-0.571	-	-0.328	-	0.217	$E_T = -461\ 290.1\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C ² =S	(0.359)	(0.365)			0.489		0.807			0.202		0.205	$(5.322\ \text{D})$ $\Delta E_T = E_T - E_{T2} = -12.9$
Ura-C ⁴ -OH	-0.556	-0.736	-	-	0.423	-0.306	C +0.816	-	-0.336	-	0.213	$E_T = -461\ 263.2\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² =S		(0.346)					O -0.609 H +0369		(0.194)		0.184	$(7.561\ \text{D})$	
Ura-C ⁴ =O	-0.601	-0.760	-	-	0.429	S 0.085	-0.602	-	-0.306	-	0.149	$E_{T2} = -461\ 277.2\ \text{kcal/mol}$	
C ² -SH		(0.346)					H 0.107	0.791		0.185		0.176	$(2.952\ \text{D})$

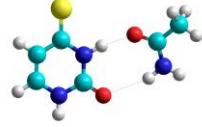
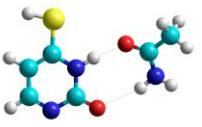
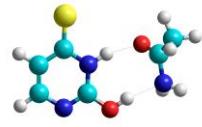
6-Aza-Ura	-0.549 (0.356)	-0.826 (0.354)		-0.588 1.020	-	-	-0.557 0.779		-0.016 +0.211	-0.184 -0.171	-	$E_T = -268\ 849.3\ \text{kcal/mol}$ (1.815 D) $\Delta E_T = E_T - E_T = -18.6$
6-Aza-Ura	-0.371	-0.813	0.937	-0.572	-	-	-0.608	-	-0.095	-0.171		$E_T = -268\ 807.9\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C4-OH			(0.339)		-	-	0.790	-	0.196			(7.314 D) $O^4\text{-H}$ 0.367
6-Aza-Ura	-0.465	-0.790		-0.608	-	-	-0.572	-	-0.012			$E_T = -268\ 830.7\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C²-OH		(0.355)	0.966		-	-	0.769		+0.201	-0.231		(3.089 D) $O^2\text{-H}$ 0.387

6-Aza-Thy	-0.548 (0.352)	-0.828 (0.352)		-0.595 1.019	-	-	-0.561 0.795	-	0.125 -	-0.245 -	-	$E_T = -293\ 350.2\ \text{kcal/mol}$ (2.180 D) $\Delta E_T = E_T - E_T = -29.3$
6-Aza-Thy	-0.370	-0.815	0.939	-0.578	-	-	-0.617			-0.203	-	$E_T = -293\ 306.7\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C4-OH		(0.336)			-	-	0.795				-	(7.184 D) $O^4\text{-H}$ 0.366
6-Aza-Thy	-0.409	-0.827	0.965	-0.591			-0.579			-0.288	-	$E_T = -293\ 320.9\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C²-OH		(0.334)					0.784				-	(4.102 D) $O^2\text{-H}$ 0.359
6-Aza-Thy-	-0.469	-0.775	-	-		-0.277	-0.549	-	0.140	-0.250	-	$E_T = -495\ 804.5\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C²=S	(0.369)	(0.368)	-	-	0.487		0.793	-			-	(3.486 D) 6-31G** $\Delta E_T = E_T - E_T = -20.8$
	-0.305	-0.689				-0.258	-0.615	-		-0.214	-	$E_T = -495\ 764.8\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C²=S; C⁴-OH		(0.370)			0.402		0.765	-			-	(9.316 D) $O^4\text{-H}$ 0.387
	-0.379	-0.761				S+0.173	-0.579	-	0.147	-0.299	-	$E_T = -495\ 783.7\ \text{kcal/mol}$
C²-SH; C⁴=O		(0.342)			0.409		0.791	-			-	(3.206 D) $S\text{-H}$ 0.159

4 - Table S4: Geometry optimization using (1) Molecular Mechanics Force Field Bio+ [CHARMM27] and (2) PM3 semi-empirical method.

Substrate & Binding Mimic of Glu166 of the <i>E. coli</i> Uridine Phosphorylase (<i>EcUP</i>) catalytic site	Energy (kcal/mol) Total Binding Heat of Formation Dipole moment (D)	The partial charges of selected atoms (e)										Hydrogen Bonds (Å) and bond lengths of the atoms involved
		N ¹ (H ¹)	C ⁴ —O(S)—H			N ³ —H···O=C			C ² =O(S)···HN			
	-51,160.1 -2,134.6 -122.7 DM: 3.783 D¹⁾	0.083 (0.096)	0.294	-0.345	-	-0.046	0.179	-0.398	0.214	-0.426	0.085	N ³ H···O=C C ² =O···HNH 2.817 2.484
	ΔE = +8.9 -51,151.2 -2,125.7 -113.8 DM: 4.120 D	-0.202	0.142	-0.213	0.218	0.044	0.176	-0.420	0.263	-0.386	0.090	N ³ H···O=C C ² =O···HNH 2.816 2.444
	ΔE = +16.1 -51,144.0 -2,118.5 -106.6 DM: 6.595 D	-0.214	0.302	-0.373	-	-0.022	0.145	-0.366	0.126	-0.223	0.214	N ³ H···O=C C ² -O-H···N(H ₂) 2.829 2.873

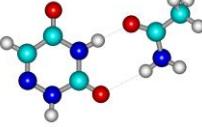
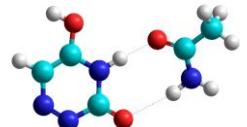
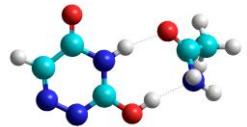
¹⁾The most populated tautomer is characterized by the lowest value of dipole moment (Debye).

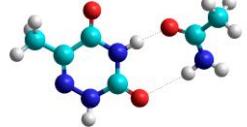
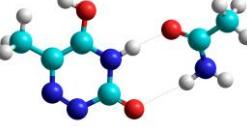
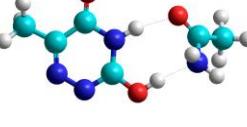
	$\Delta E = +6.5$ -48,654.5 -2,070.9 -52.1 DM: 5.560 D	0.114 (0.111)	-0.054	-0.205	-	0.086	0.184	-0.406	0.190	-0.406	0.082	$N^3\text{H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ $C^2=\text{O}\cdots\text{HN(H)}$ $N^3\text{-H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ $C^2=\text{O}\cdots\text{H-N(H)}$	1.794 2.500 2.833 3.475
 1)	-48,661.0 -2,077.4 -58.6 DM: 3.285 D ²⁾	-0.166	-0.130	+0.144 (S-H)	0.013	0.090	0.171	-0.422	0.247	-0.382	0.089	$N^3\text{H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ $C^2=\text{O}\cdots\text{HNH}$ $N^3\text{-H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ $C^2=\text{O}\cdots\text{H-N}$	1.805 2.436 2.817 3.358
	$\Delta E = +20.6$ -48,640.4 -2,056.8 -38.0 DM: 7.583 D	-0.167	0.064	-0.270	-	0.129	0.151	-0.366	0.092	-0.215	0.222	$N^3\text{H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ $C^2\text{-O-H}\cdots\text{N(H}_2\text{)}$ $N^3\text{-H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ $C^2\text{-O-H}\cdots\text{N(H}_2\text{)}$	1.848 1.923 2.833 2.880

¹⁾ Only EcUP catalyzed the 2'-deoxyribosylation! (Time of reaction: 48 h; EcUP & EcPNP for 2-deoxy-D-ribofuranose generation; yield of dR: 39%).

²⁾ The most populated tautomer is characterized by the lowest value of dipole moment (Debye).

	-48,657.0 -2,073.3 -54.6 DM: 2.510 D	0.197 (0.114)	0.272	-0.314	-	0.065	0.191	-0.416	-0.125	-0.351	0.111	N ³ -H...O=C C ² =S...H-N(H) C ² =S C ² =S...H-N(H) N³-H N ³ -H...O=C	2.807 3.401 1.665 2.435 1.025 1.790
	ΔE ≈ +9.0 -48,648.0 -2,064.3 -45.6 DM: 5.731 D	-0.128	0.105	-0.199	0.222	0.176	0.188	-0.437	-0.069	-0.294	0.118	N ³ -H...O=C C ² =S...H-N(H) C ² =S C ² =S...H-N(H) N³-H N ³ -H...O=C	2.798 3.363 1.650 2.385 1.027 1.781
	-48,657.7 -2,074.1 -55.3 DM: 5.735 D	-0.146	0.279	-0.369	-	0.036	0.155	-0.411	-0.126	+0.139 (H 0.003)	-	N ³ -H...O=C C ² S-H...N(H ₂) C ² -S C ² -S-H N³-H N ³ -H...O=C	2.835 2.697 1.783 1.333 1.013 1.823

	-51,792.7 - 1,999.0 - 97.1 DM: 3.430 D	0.050 (H: -0.117)	0.260	-0.313	-	-0.055	0.185	-0.408	0.204	-0.398	0.084	N ³ -H...O=C 2.811 C ² =O...H-N(H) 3.420 C ² =O 1.226 C ² =O...H-N(H) 2.485 N ³ -H 1.020; N ³ -H...O=C 1.796 N⁶-0.054 e
	ΔE = +9.6 -51,783.1 - 1,989.4 - 87.4 DM: 5.617 D	-0.136	0.120	-0.205	0.222	0.043	0.181	-0.424	0.215	-0.353	0.088	N ³ -H...O=C 2.804 C ² =O...H-N(H) 3.399 C ² =O 1.217 C ² =O...H-N(H) 2.458 N ³ -H 1.02 N ³ -H...O=C 1.792 N⁶+ 0.132 e
	ΔE = +13.8 -51,778.9 - 1,985.3 - 83.3 DM: 8.638 D	-0.196	0.266	-0.341	-	-0.025	0.153	-0.353	0.097	-0.218	0.221	N ³ -H...O=C 2.793 C ² -O-H...N(H ₂) 3.576 C ² -O 1.346 C ² -O-H N(H ₂) 2.663 N ³ -H 1.013 N ³ -H...O=C 1.829 N⁶+ 0.076 e

Substrate & Binding Mimic of Glu166 of the <i>E. coli</i> Uridine Phosphorylase catalytic site	Energy (kcal/mol) Total Binding Heat of Formation Dipole moment (D)	The partial charges of selected atoms (<i>e</i>)										Hydrogen Bonds (Å) and bond lengths of the atoms involved
		N ¹ (H ¹)	C ⁴ —O(S)—H	N ³ —H···O=C			C ² =O(S)···HN					
	-55,244.3 -2,282.6 -105.5 DM = 2.994 D	0.057 (H 0.115)	0.267	-0.317	-	-0.054	0.184	-0.407	0.202	-0.399	0.084	N ³ -H···O=C 2.811 C ² =O···H-N(H) 3.437 C ² =O 1.225 C ² =O H-N(H) 2.501 N ³ -H 1.021 N ³ -H···O=C 1.804 N ⁶ -0.071 e
	ΔE = +8.7 -55,235.6 -2,273.9 -96.9 DM = 5.374 D	-0.132	0.115	-0.211	0.227	0.046	0.181	-0.421	0.214	-0.355	0.086	N ³ -H···O=C 2.805 C ² =O···H-N(H) 3.425 C ² =O 1.217 C ² =O H-N(H) 2.494 N ³ -H 1.020 N ³ -H···O=C 1.790 N ⁶ +0.137 e
	ΔE = +15.9 -55,228.4 -2,266.7 -89.7 DM = 8.338 D	-0.183	0.272	-0.344	-	-0.023	0.154	-0.352	0.088	0.220	N6 0.220	N ³ -H···O=C 2.841 C ² -O-H···N(H ₂) 2.820 C ² -O 1.341 C ² -O-H N(H ₂) 1.862 N ³ -H 1.015 N ³ -H···O=C 1.839 N ⁶ +0.064 e

	$\Delta E = +1.1$ -52,739.7 -2,219.9 -36.0 DM = 0.523 D	0.174 (H 0.137)	0.245	-0.292	-	0.042	0.197	-0.421	-0.137	-0.313	0.112	N ³ -H•••O=C C ² =S•••H-N(H) C ² -S 1.778 C ² -S•••H-N(H) 1.709 N ³ -H 1.014 N ³ -H•••O=C 1.816 N ⁶ -0.084 e	2.800 3.424 1.709 1.816 -0.084 e
	$\Delta E = +9.7$ -52,731.1 -2,211.2 -27.4 DM = 6.413 D	-0.064	0.065	-0.197	0.329	0.188	0.189	-0.439	-0.136	-0.227	0.115	N ³ -H•••O=C C ² =S•••H-N(H) C ² -S 1.620 C ² -S•••H-N(H) 2.403 N ³ -H 1.026 N ³ -H•••O=C 1.776 N ⁶ +0.110 e	2.797 3.397 1.620 2.403 1.776 +0.110 e
	-52,740.8 -2,220.9 -37.1 DM = 7.554 D	-0.110	0.251	-0.343	-	0.037	0.162	-0.418	-0.173	0.165	0.002	N ³ -H•••O=C C ² -S-H•••N(H ₂) C ² -S 1.7775 C ² -S-H•••N(H ₂) 1.332 N ³ -H 1.013 N ³ -H•••O=C 1.822 N ⁶ +0.032 e	2.835 3.998 1.7775 1.332 1.013 1.822 +0.032 e

Only EcTP likely recognizes the C²-S-H ... NH₂- tautomer as a substrate owing to (i) the correct positioning in the catalytic site by the interaction of methyl group with the relevant residues of amino acids, and (ii) higher nucleophilicity of the N1 atom!

5 - Table S5: HPLC data for compounds studied.

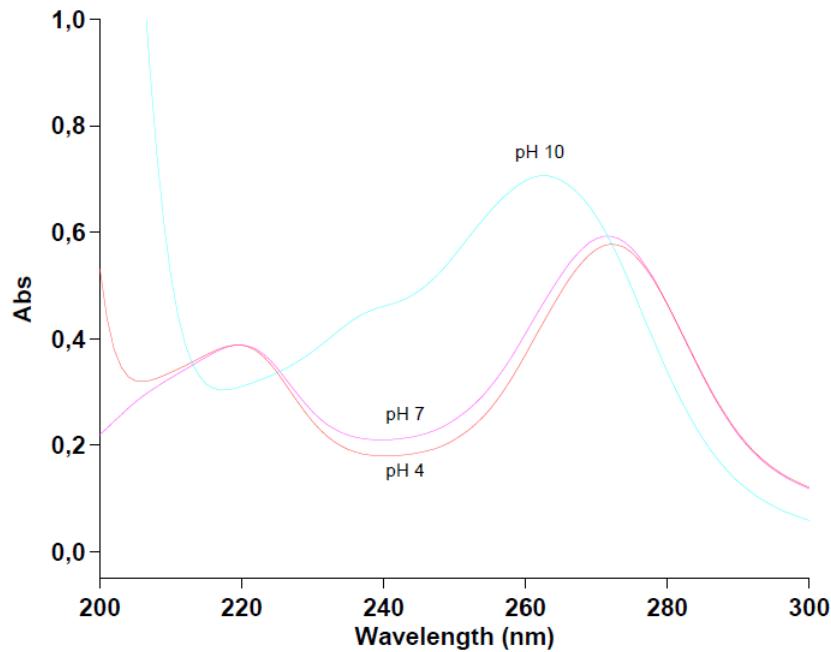
System A: Nucleosil 100-5 C₁₈ 150 × 4.6, 5 µm; 5% acetonitrile in 0.1% TFA-H₂O, v/v; 1 mL/min; detection at 260 nm.

System B: Nucleodur C₁₈ Gravity 150 × 4.6, 5 µm; 5% acetonitrile in 0.1% TFA-H₂O, v/v; 1 mL/min; detection at 260 nm.

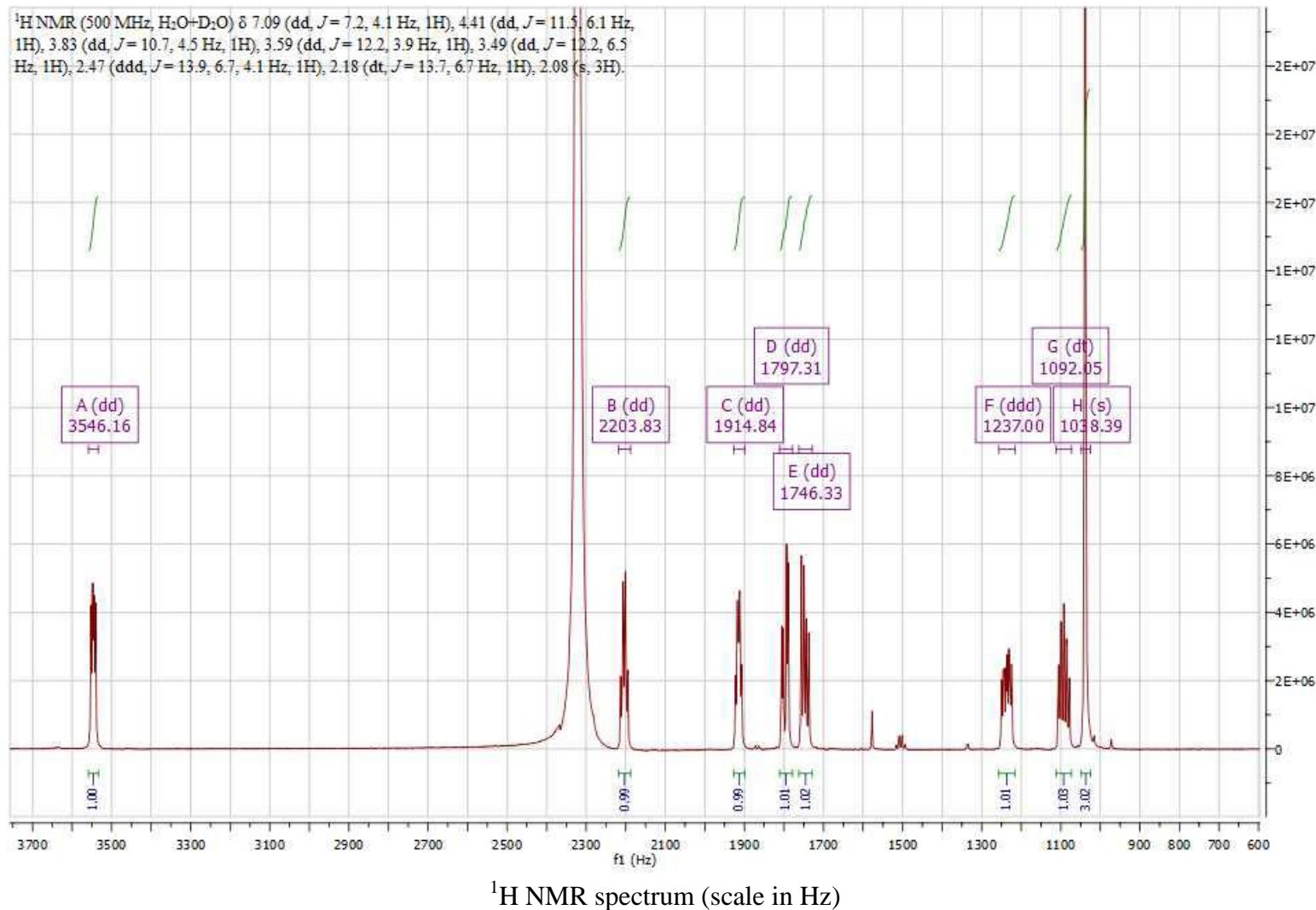
System C: Nucleodur C₁₈ Gravity 150 × 4.6, 5 µm; 10% acetonitrile in 0.1% TFA-H₂O, v/v; 1 mL/min; detection at 260 nm.

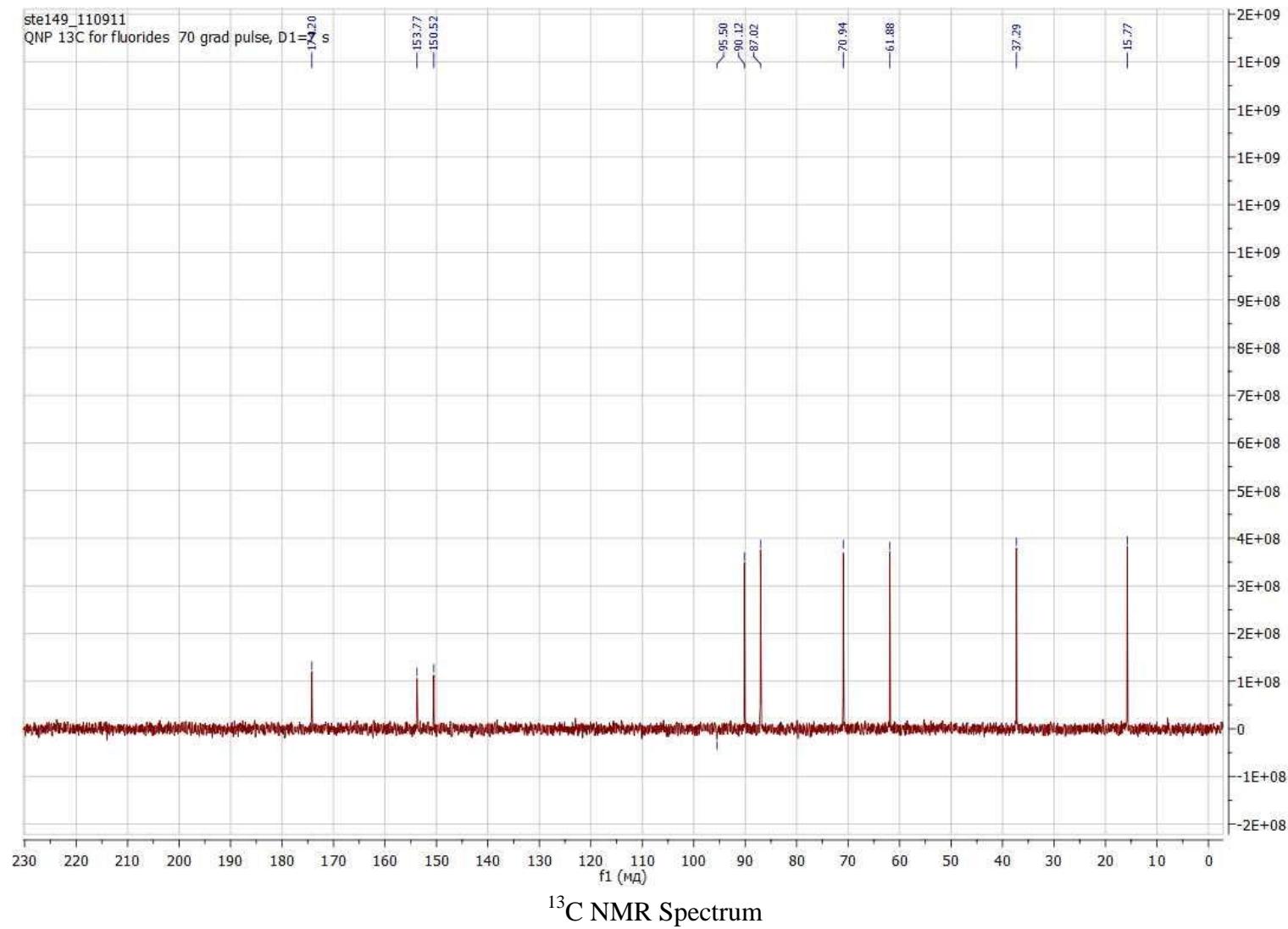
Compound	Retention time, min		
	System A	System B	System C
4-Thiouracil* (1a)	4.3	–	2.9
4-Thio-2'-deoxyuridine* (1b)	7.7	–	3.9
2-Thiouracil (2a)	3.3	–	2.0
2-Thio-2'-deoxyuridine (2b)	–	–	3.1
6-Azauracil (3a)	4.3	2.1	–
6-Aza-2'-deoxyuridine (3b)	7.7	2.9	–
6-Azathymine (4a)	3.7	3.6	–
6-Azathymidine (4b)	4.1	7.3	–
2-Thio-6-azathymine (5a)	5.1	–	3.3
2-Thio-6-azathymidine (5b)	13.4	–	4.3
2-Thiothymine	–	–	3.5
2-Thiothymidine (11b)	–	–	9.6
4-Thiothymine*	–	–	6.9
4-Thiothymidine* (11a)	–	–	8.9
Thymine	3.8	3.0	–
Thymidine	5.9	4.7	–
Uracil	–	2.0	–
2'-Deoxyuridine	–	2.6	–
Guanine	3.4	–	–
2'-Deoxyguanosine	3.4	–	–
5-Azacytosine	1.6	–	–
5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidine	5.3	–	–

*Detection at 300 nm.

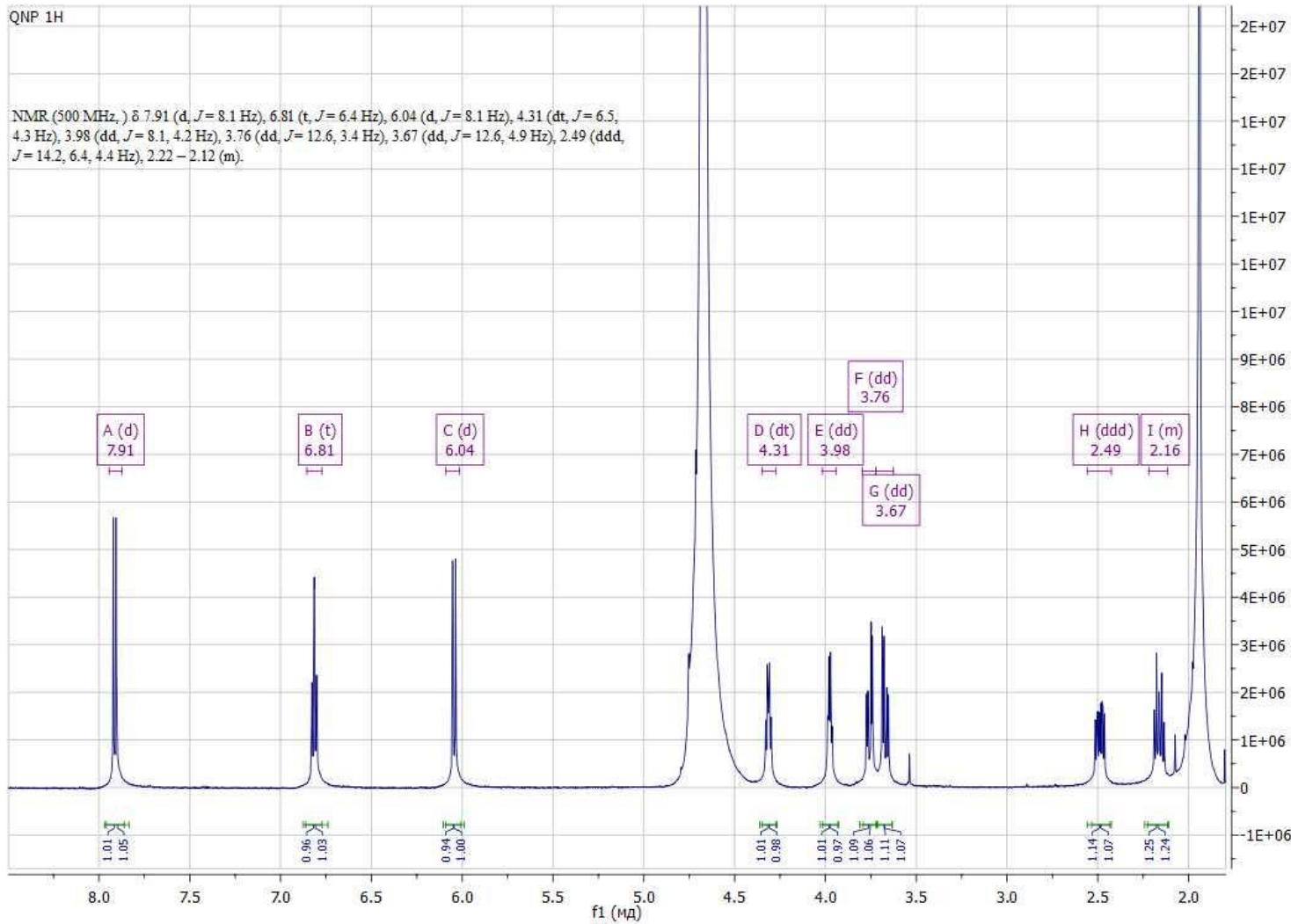
6 – UV and NMR data for 6-aza-2-thio-2'-deoxythymidine

The UV spectra of 2-thio-6-azathymidine at diverse pH values.





7-NMR Data for 2-thio-2'-deoxyuridine

 ^1H NMR Spectrum (resonance signal of methel group of MeCN at 1.95 ppm)

