Supporting Information

for

Synthesis of ribavirin 2'-Me-C-nucleoside analogues

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Experimental details, copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HRMS and X-ray spectra

Table of contents	
Experimental part	S2
Spectroscopic data for 5	S14
Spectroscopic data for 6	S15
Spectroscopic data for 7a/7b	S16
Spectroscopic data for 2	S17
Spectroscopic data for 10a	S18
Spectroscopic data for 10b	S19
Spectroscopic data for 11a	S20
Spectroscopic data for 11b	S21
Spectroscopic data for 12a	S22
Spectroscopic data for 12b	S23
Spectroscopic data for 13a	S24
Spectroscopic data for 13b	
Spectroscopic data for 14/15	S30
Spectroscopic data for 16	S32
Spectroscopic data for 17	S33
Spectroscopic data for 18	
Spectroscopic data for 3	
X-Ray analysis for 10b	
References	

Experimental

General methods

All starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used as received. The 1 H, 13 C and 19 F NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECX 400 spectrometer and chemical shifts are reported with tetramethylsilane or C_6F_6 as an internal standard. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor infrared spectrometer. Melting points were measured on a Büchi apparatus without correction. HRMS spectra were recorded on JEOL JMS-GC Mate II spectrometer. Optical rotation was measured with a JASCO P1010 polarimeter.

General statement

Experimental procedures for compounds **2**, **5–7**, and **10–18** are covered by the PhD thesis of Fanny Cosson [1].

1,5-O-Diacetyl-2,3-O-isopropylidene-2-C-methyl-D-ribofuranoside (5)

To 2-*C*-methyl-1,2,3,5-tetra-*O*-benzoyl- β -D-ribofuranose (**4**, 9.74 g, 16.75 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (200 mL) was added KCN (30 mg, 0.45 mmol) and the mixture stirred at rt overnight. Concentration in vacuum and drying over P₂O₅ afforded 2-*C*-methyl-D-furanose in quantitative yield (2.82 g). The latter compound was dissolved in anhydrous acetone (200 mL) containing H₂SO₄ (200 μL) and the mixture stirred overnight at rt before being neutralised with sat. NaHCO₃ and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with water and sat. NaCl. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layers dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum affording 2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-D-furanose as a yellow oil (3 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 5.22 (s, 1H, H1), 4.45-4.30 (m, 1H, H3), 4.30-4.10 (m, 1H, H4), 3.80-3.50 (m, 2H, H5, H5'), 1.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.42 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.34 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 112.5 (Cq), 104.0 (C1), 92.3 (C2), 87.4 (C3), 82.4 (C4), 63.3 (C5), 28.0 (CH₃), 27.7 (CH₃), 19.7 (CH₃). Acetylation proceeded by overnight stirring with acetic anhydride (70 mL) and pyridine (70 mL) followed by concentration under vacuum. Compound **5** was obtained as yellow oil (3.78 g, 89%). [α]_D²⁶ –6.12 (c = 1.8, CHCl₃). IR ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2988, 2940, 2360, 1742,1456, 1215, 1009, 858. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.08 (s, 1H, H1), 4.31 (dt, J = 0.9 Hz, 7 Hz, 1H, H4), 4.27 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.09 (dd, J = 7 Hz, 11 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.04 (dd, J = 7 Hz, 11 Hz, 1H, H5'), 2.03 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.02 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.42 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.41 (s, 3H, CH₃),1.38 (s, 3H, C(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3 Ac), 169.4 (Ac), 113.5 (\underline{C} (CH₃)₂), 102.9 (C1), 91.5 (C2), 87.5 (C3), 84.6 (C4), 64.0 (C5), 28.0 (C(CH₃)₂), 27.6 (C(CH₃)₂), 21.3 (Ac), 20.8 (Ac), 20.5 (CH₃). HRMS: calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₇: 288.1209; Found: 288.1207.

Ethyl 3-(5-*O*-acetyl-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-2-*C*-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl) propiolate (6)

To a sealed tube containing activated indium (0.95 g, 8.3 mmol) was added compound **5** (1 g, 3.47 mmol) and ethyl iodopropiolate (1.56 g, 6.94 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (18 mL) under stirring and the mixture was stirred for 36 h at 55 °C. After filtration over Celite and washing with EtOAc, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:4 to 1:1) affording compound **6** (0.405 g, 36%) as a yellow oil. [α]_D²⁶ –59 (c = 1.5, CHCl₃). IR ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2988, 2363, 1743, 1374, 1240, 1094. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.59 (s, 1H, H1), 4.38 (dt, J = 1.8 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H4), 4.32 (d, J = 1.8 Hz,

1H, H3), 4.22 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.20 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, 12 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.15 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, 12 Hz, 1H, H5'), 2.09 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.58 (s, 3H, -C(CH₃)₂), 1.56 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.42 (s, 3H, -C(CH₃)₂), 1.29 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H, Et). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3 (Ac), 153.2 (-CO₂Et), 115.1 (-C(CH₃)₂), 90.6 (C2), 87.6 (C3), 82.4 (C4), 81.6 (C \equiv), 80.3 (C \equiv), 77.7 (C1), 63.7 (C5), 62.2 (Et), 27.4 (-C(CH₃)₂), 26.9 (-C(CH₃)₂), 23.5 (CH₃), 20.9 (Ac), 14.1 (Et). HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₃O₇: 327.1444; Found: 327.1455.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(5'-*O*-acetyl-2',3'-*O*-isopropylidene-2'-*C*-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (7a) and ethyl 1-benzyl-5-(5'-*O*-acetyl-2',3'-*O*-isopropylidene-2'-*C*-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate (7b)

Compound **6** (0.347 g, 1.06 mmol) and benzyl azide (0.566 mg, 4.26 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) were stirred at 70 °C for 24 h. After concentration in vacuum the crude was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:4 to 1:1) affording the mixture of compounds **7a** and **7b** (0.38 g, 92%) in a 42:58 ratio as a yellow oil. IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2358, 2340, 1743, 1381, 1210, 1100. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) **7a**: δ 7.29-7.21 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.84 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.39 (s, 1H, H1), 4.53 (s, 1H, H3), 4.95-4.87 (m, 1H, H4), 4.43-4.12 (m, 4H, H5, H5', Et), 2.08 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.64-1.19 (m, 12H, C(CH₃)₂, Et, CH₃); **7b**: δ 7.29-7.21 (m, 5H, Ph), 6.01 (s, 1H, H1), 5.99 (d, J = 14 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 5.60 (d, J = 14 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 4.43-4.38 (m, 1H, H4), 4.35 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.43-4.12 (m, 4H, H5, H5', Et), 2.09 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.64-1.19 (m, 12H, C(CH₃)₂, Et, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) **7a**: δ 170.8 (Ac), 158.6 (CO₂Et), 149.0 (triazole), 135.2 (Ph), 129-127 (Ph), 125.2 (triazole), 114.6 (C(CH₃)₂), 90.6 (C2), 88.2 (C3), 81.9 (C1, C4), 61.9 (C5), 60.5 (Et), 54.0 (CH₂Ph), 27.2 (C(CH₃)₂), 26.1 (C(CH₃)₂), 25.2 (CH₃), 20.8 (Ac), 14.4 (Et); **7b**: δ 170.5 (Ac), 161.7

 (CO_2Et) , 136.5 (triazole), 136.0 (triazole), 135.2 (Ph), 129-127 (Ph), 113.3 ($C(CH_3)_2$), 91.9 (C2), 88.1 (C3), 81.9 (C4), 79.6 (C1), 64.1 (C5), 61.3 (Et), 54.7 (CH_2Ph), 27.5 ($C(CH_3)_2$), 26.7 ($C(CH_3)_2$), 22.8 (CH_3), 20.9 (Ac), 14.3 (Et). HRMS calcd for $C_{23}H_{29}N_3O_7Na$: 482.1903; Found: 482.1987.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (10a)

The mixture of compound **9a** [2] (5.4 g, 12.1 mmol) in MeOH (430 mL) and water (110 mL) was stirred with Dowex 50Wx8 (40 g) at 60 °C for 36 h. After filtration and concentration in vacuum, the residue was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc to afford **10a** as a yellow solid (3.9 g, 89%) as an oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –15 (c = 1.1, MeOH). M.p. = 96°C. IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3269, 2928, 2499, 1722, 1256, 1029. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.31-7.24 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.91 (s, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.36 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H, H1'), 4.36 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 4.31 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H2'), 4.23 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H3'), 3.99 (dd, J = 4.6 Hz, 8.7 Hz, 1H, H4'), 3.82 (dd, J = 3.2 Hz, 12.4 Hz, 1H, H5'a), 3.66 (dd, J = 4.6 Hz, 12.4 Hz, 1H, H5'b), 1.32 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD) δ 158.3 (-CO₂Et), 149.5 (triazole), 135.9 (Ph), 128.5, 128.0, 127.4 (Ph), 125.7 (-triazole), 84.8 (C4'), 76.8 (C1'), 75.8 (C2'), 71.1 (C3'), 62.1 (C5'), 62.0 (CH₂CH₃), 53.6 (CH₂Ph), 13.0 (CH₃). HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₃O₆: 364.1509; Found: 364.1510.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-5-(β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate (10b)

The mixture of compound **9b** [2] (0.5 g, 1.12 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) and water (10 mL) was stirred with Dowex 50Wx8 (5 g) at 60 °C for 2 weeks. After filtration and concentration in vacuum, the residue was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc to afford **10b** as a yellow solid (0.25 g, 61%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +20 (c = 1.1, MeOH). IR

 v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3357, 2360, 2342, 1653, 1457, 1210, 1048. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.35-7.26 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.23-7.19 (m, 2H, Ph), 5.89 (q, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.53 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H1), 4.38 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.07-3.99 (m, 2H, H2 et H3), 3.90 (dd, J = 4.1 Hz, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H4), 3.77 (dd, J = 2.7 Hz, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H5), 3.71 (dd, J = 4.1 Hz, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H5'), 1.38 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Et). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.1 (-CO₂Et), 138.8 (triazole), 137.2 (triazole), 135.7 (Cq Ph), 128.5, 127.9, 127.0 (Ph), 86.7 (C4), 75.0 (C2), 74.8 (C1), 70.7 (C3), 61.5 (C5), 61.2 (Et), 52.7 (-CH₂Ph), 13.2 (Et). HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₃O₆: 364.1509; Found: 364.1513.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (11a)

To a mixture of compound **10a** (2.45 g, 6.75 mmol) and anhydrous pyridine (90 mL) was added under argon atmosphere 1,3-dichloro-1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane (3.16 mL, 10.1 mmol). After stirring at rt for 2 days and concentration in vacuum, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 0.5:9.5 to 2:8) to afford **11a** as a white solid (3.22 g, 79%). $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –45 (c = 2.5, MeOH). m.p. 78-82°C. IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2945, 2867, 1728, 1464, 1036, 885. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.26-7.19 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.80 (s, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.33 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H1), 4.70 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.49-4.46 (m, 1H, H2), 4.28 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Et), 3.98-3.87 (m, 3H, H4, H5, H5'), 1.28 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.05-0.95 (m, 28H, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5 (-CO₂Et), 148.9 (triazole), 135.0 (Cq Ph), 128.8, 128.4, 128.1 (Ph), 125.4 (triazole), 82.6 (C4), 77.3 (C1), 75.3 (C2), 73.9 (C3), 63.5 (C5), 62.2 (Et), 53.9 (-CH₂Ph), 17.6-17.1 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.1-12.7 (-CH(CH₃)₂, Et). HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₄₇N₃O₇Si₂: 605.2953; Found: 605.2941.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-5-(3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate (11b)

The same procedure as described for **11a**, starting from **10b** (0.45 g, 1.23 mmol), pyridine (12 mL) and 1,3-dichloro-1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane (0.6 mL, 1.84 mmol) led to **11b** as a yellow oil (0.18 g, 24%). [α]_D²⁵ +0.3 (c = 2, CHCl₃). IR ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3447, 2944, 2867, 2360, 2342, 1724, 1559, 1247, 1041. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.30-7.26 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H, Ph), 5.93 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 5.67 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 5.49 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H1), 4.42 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.18 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.04-4.02 (m, 2H, H5, H5'), 3.99-3.95 (m, 1H, H2), 3.93-3.89 (m, 1H, H4), 1.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.09-0.96 (m, 28H, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5 (-CO₂Et), 138.9 (triazole), 137.0 (triazole), 135.7 (Cq Ph), 128.9, 128.3, 127.0 (Ph), 82.9 (C4), 78.9 (C1), 75.6 (C2), 71.3 (C3), 61.6 (C5), 61.5 (Et), 53.7 (-CH₂Ph), 17.6-17.0 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.4-12.6 (-CH(CH₃)₂, Et). HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₄₈N₃O₇Si₂: 606.3031; Found: 606.3036.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-erythropentofuran-2-ulosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (12a)

To a solution of compound **11a** (2.95 g, 4.88 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (90 mL) was added under argon Dess–Martin periodinane (3.06 g, 9.77 mmol). After stirring overnight at rt, the solution was filtered through a 1:1 mixture of silica gel/sodium sulfate and washed with ethyl ether. The filtrate was washed with sat. sodium thiosulfate, sat. sodium hydrogenocarbonate and brine. After drying over magnesium sulfate and concentration in vacuum, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 0.5:9.5 to 1:9) to afford **12a** as a yellow oil (2.56 g, 87%). $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{24}$ –27 (c = 1.9, CHCl₃). IR ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2946, 2869, 2362, 2341,

1781, 1729, 1465, 1096, 1035, 886. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.23 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.78 (s, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.38 (s, 1H, H1), 4.92 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.33 (dq, J = 1.8 Hz, 7.3 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.18 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, 13.3 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.12 (dd, J = 2.8 Hz, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H5'), 4.01 (dt, J = 3.2 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H4), 1.30 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.15-1.03 (m, 16H, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.2 (C2), 157.8 (-CO₂Et), 146.2 (triazole), 134.7 (Cq Ph), 128.9, 128.5, 128.0 (Ph), 126.5 (triazole), 80.5 (C4), 74.2, 74.1 (C1, C3), 62.6 (C5), 62.1 (Et), 54.5 (-CH₂Ph), 19.8 (CH₃), 17.7-17.2 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.3-12.8 (-CH(CH₃)₂, Et). HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₄₅N₃O₇Si₂: 603.2796; Found: 603.2782.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-5-(3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-erythropentofuran-2-ulosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate (12b)

The same procedure as described for **12a**, starting from **11b** (5 g, 8.25 mmol) and Dess-Martin periodinane (5.2 g, 16.5 mmol) in DCM (150 mL) led to **12b** as a yellow oil (2.17 g, 44%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –7 (c = 1, CHCl₃). IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2944, 2867, 2360, 2341, 1723, 1498, 1247, 1042. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-6.97 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.67 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 5.61 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ph), 5.34 (s, 1H, H1), 4.55 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.31 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.06-4.01 (m, 2H, H5, H5'), 3.86-3.84 (m, 1H, H4), 1.32 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.03-0.94 (m, 28H, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.5 (C2), 160.9 (-CO₂Et), 138.3 (triazole), 134.7 (triazole), 134.3 (Cq Ph), 129.1, 128.6, 126.6 (Ph), 81.3 (C4), 73.5 (C3), 72.4 (C1), 62.1 (C5), 61.7 (Et), 53.0 (-CH₂Ph), 17.3-16.8 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.3-12.8 (-CH(CH₃)₂, Et). HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₄₆N₃O₇Si₂: 604.2874. Found: 604.2875.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-*C*-methyl-3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (13a)

To a solution of compound 12a (200 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise under argon a 3 M ethereal solution of methylmagnesium bromide (0.33 mL, 1 mmol). After stirring at rt for 30 min sat. sodium hydrogenocarbonate was added and the solution was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 0.5:9.5) to afford 13a as an oil (38 mg, 19%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -30 (c = 1.4, CHCl₃). IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3734, 2926, 2868, 2360, 2342, 1728, 1465, 1257, 1036 cm₋₁. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.33-7.22 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.87 (d, J = 4.1Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.53 (s, 1H, H1'), 4.54 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H3'), 4.34 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 4.24-4.17 (m, 1H, H5'a), 4.09-4.04 (m, 2H, H4' et H5'b), 1.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 1.24-1.01 (m, 16H, - $CH(CH_3)_2$), 1.00 ppm (s, 3H, CH_3). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4 (-CO₂Et), 149.3 (-triazole), 134.9 (Ph), 128.8, 128.4, 127.8 (Ph), 125.2 (-CCO₂Et triazole), 82.6 (C4'), 80.2 (C2'), 79.2 (C1'), 79.0 (C3'), 64.3 (C5'), 62.2 (-CO₂CH₂CH₃), 53.9 (-CH₂Ph), 22.2 (CH₃), 17.8-17.2 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.1-12.8 ppm (-CH(CH₃)₂ and -CH₂CH₃). HRMS cald pour C₃₀H₄₉N₃O₇Si₂: 619.3109; Found: 619.3087.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-*C*-methyl-3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-arabofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (13b)

To a solution of compound **12a** (323 mg, 0.54 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise under argon a 2.4 M hexane solution of trimethyl aluminium (0.23 mL, 0.54 mmol). After stirring at rt for 1 h sat. sodium hydrogenocarbonate was added and the solution was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over

magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane 0.5:9.5) to afford **13b** as an oil (290 mg, 87%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –34 (c = 2, CHCl₃). IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3443, 2944, 2868, 2360, 2344, 1730, 1465, 1255, 1105, 1038. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.84 (s, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.08 (s, 1H, H1), 4.34 (dq, J = 2.3Hz, 6.9 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.30 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.11-4.08 (m, 1H, H5), 3.95-3.92 (m, 2H, H4, H5'), 1.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.11-1.01 (m, 28H, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3 (-CO₂Et), 146.7 (triazole), 134.7 (Cq Ph), 128.9, 128.6, 128.1 (Ph), 127.0 (triazole), 87.2 (C4), 81.5, 81.6 (C2, C3), 76.8 (C1), 60.6 (C5), 57.8 (Et), 49.6 (-CH₂Ph), 19.8 (CH₃), 17.9-17.3 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.1-12.9 (-CH(CH₃)₂, Et). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₄₉N₃O₇Si₂: 619.3109; Found: 619.3115.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro-2'-methyl-3',5'-*O*-(tetra isopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole -5-carboxylate (14), ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-methylene-3',5'-*O*-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (15) and ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-methylyl-3',5'-*O*-(tetra isopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-ribo furan-2'-enosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (16)

To a solution of compound **13b** (300 mg, 0.48 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) at -20 °C was added under argon pyridine (0.24 mL, 3 mmol). Diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (0.68 mL, 5.2 mmol) was then introduced dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 1 h, then sat. sodium hydrogenocarbonate was added and the solution was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane, 0.1:9.9 to 0.5:9.5) to afford an oil corresponding to a 6:4

mixture of **14** (72 mg, 24%), **15** (46 mg, 16%) and **16** (57 mg, 20%, oil). **14**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.15 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.79 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.62 (d, J = 25 Hz, 1H, H1), 4.61 (dd, J = 10 Hz, 25 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.28 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 4.05-3.96 (m, 3H, H4, H5, H5'), 1.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.25 (d, J =5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.11-0.99 (m, 28, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4 (- CO_2Et), 148.5 (d, J = 15 Hz, triazole), 135.0 (Cq Ph), 128.8-127.8 (Ph), 125.6 (triazole), 101.8 (d, J = 184 Hz, C2), 80.7 (C4), 78.2 (d, J = 30 Hz, C1), 75.4 (d, J = 30 Hz, 16 Hz, C3), 62.3 (Et), 61.8 (C5), 53.9 (-CH₂Ph), 18.1 (d, J = 27 Hz, CH₃), 17.8-17.1 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.0 (Et), 13.7-12.7 (-CH(CH₃)₂). ¹⁹F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –156.3 (m). HRMS calcd for C₃₀H₄₉FN₃O₆Si₂: 622.3144; Found: 622.3115. **15**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.15 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.97 (s, 1H, H1), 5.79 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H, CH_2Ph), 5.21 (s, 1H, =CH), 5.08 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.94 (s, 1H, =CH), 4.28 (q, J= 7.3 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.14 (dd, J = 3.7 Hz, 11.9 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.05-3.96 (m, 1H, H5'), 3.72-3.66 (m, 1H, H4), 1.27 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Et), 1.11-0.99 (m, 28H, $-CH(CH_3)_2$). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5 (-CO₂Et), 151.2, 151.1 (triazole, C2), 135.1 (Cq Ph), 128.8-127.8 (Ph), 124.9 (triazole), 107.1 (C=), 83.8 (C4), 74.3 (C3), 73.0 (C1), 63.2 (C5), 62.1 (Et), 53.9 (-CH₂Ph), 17.8-17.1 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.1 (Et), 13.7-12.7 $(-CH(CH_3)_2)$. HRMS calcd for $C_{30}H_{48}N_3O_6Si_2$: 602.3082; Found: 602.3092. **16**: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -9 (c = 0.45, CHCl₃). IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2927, 2867, 2359, 2342, 1729, 1465, 1258, 1097. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.85 (s, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.18 (d, J =5.5 Hz, 1H, H3'), 4.43 (ddd, J = 4.5 Hz, 5.5 Hz, 11 Hz, 1H, H4'), 4.26 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$), 4.34 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, 11 Hz, 1H, H5'a), 3.76 (dd, J = 11 Hz, 11 Hz, 1H, H5'b), 1.74 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.28 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 1.11-1.00 (m, 16H, -CH(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8 (-CO₂Et), 141.5 (C1'), 141.2 (triazole), 134.8 (Ph), 128.9, 128.5, 128.1 (Ph), 126.4 (triazole), 113.5 (C2'), 87.4

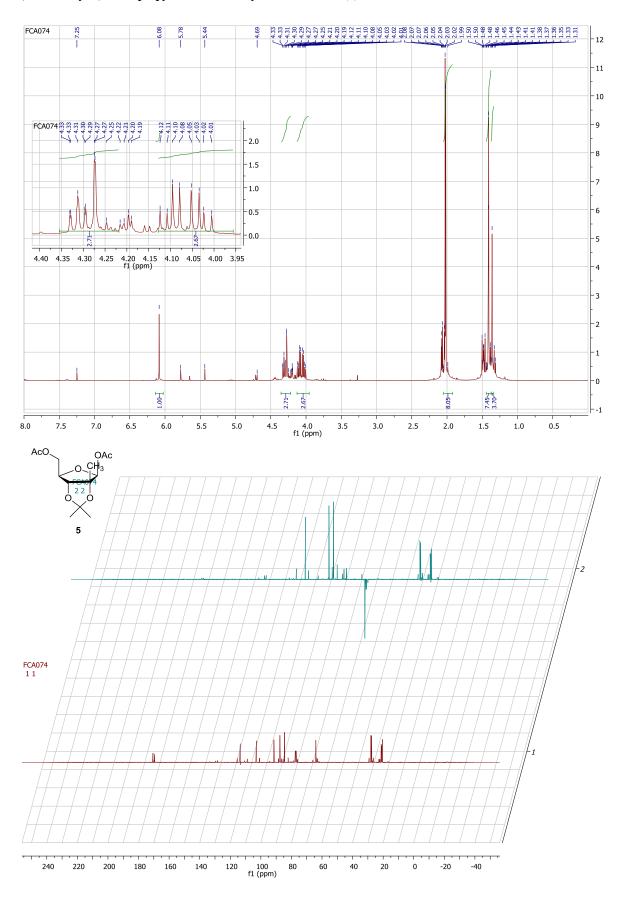
(C4'), 81.9 (C3'), 64.6 (C5'), 62.1 (CH₂CH₃), 53.8 (-CH2Ph), 17.7-16.9 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 14.0 (CH₂CH₃), 13.7-12.5 (-CH(CH₃)₂), 9.8 (CH₃). HRMS calcd for $C_{30}H_{47}N_3O_6Si_2$: 601.3003; Found: 601.3007.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro-2'-methyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (17) and ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-methylene-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (18)

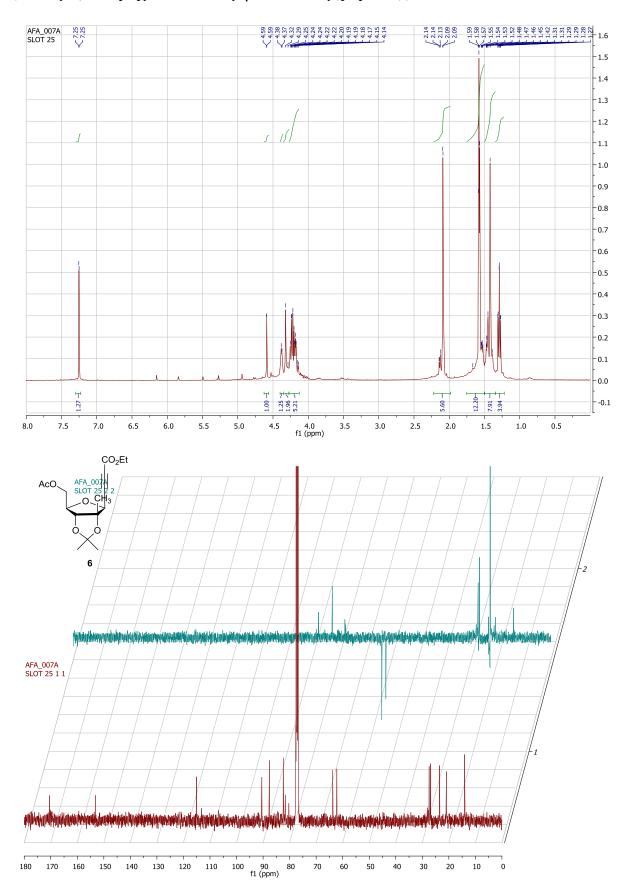
To a solution of the unseparated mixture of compounds 14 and 15 (326 mg) in anhydrous THF were added glacial acetic acid (72 µL, 1.26 mmol) followed by tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.6 mL, 1.63 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 15 min at rt and then concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane, 0.1:9.9 to 4:6 to 6:4) to afford 17 (125 mg) and **18** (79 mg) in quantitative yield. **17**: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +15 (c = 1, MeOH). IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3385, 2939, 1728, 1497, 1324, 1107, 1010, 855. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.22 (m, 5H, Ph), 5.87 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.73 (d, J = 22 Hz, 1H, H1), 5.73 (dd, J= 8.7 Hz, 23.8 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.42-4.34 (m, 2H, Et), 4.13 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.10(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H4), 3.86 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, H5), 1.36 (dt, J = 1.8 Hz, 7.3 Hz,3H, Et), 1.16 (d, J = 22 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9 (-CO₂Et), 149.7 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, triazole), 134.6 (Cq Ph), 128.9, 128.7, 127.9 (Ph), 124.8 (triazole), 102.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 30 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 82.8 (C4), 78.7 (d, J = 179 Hz, C1), 72.5 (d, J = 179 Hz, C2), 73.7 (d, J =18 Hz, C3), 62.6 (Et), 61.2 (C5), 54.2 (-CH₂Ph), 17.3 (d, J = 26 Hz, CH₃), 14.1 (Et). ¹⁹F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl₃) –161.5 (m). HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{23}FN_3O_5$: 380.1622; Found: 380.1627. **18:** $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +26.9 (c = 1, MeOH). IR v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 3373, 2926, 2365, 2344, 1727, 1497, 1261, 1105. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.25 (m, 5H, Ph), 6.15 (s, 1H, H1), 5.86 (s, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.31 (s, 1H, =CH), 5.05 (s, 1H, =CH), 5.02 (d,

J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H3), 4.37 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, Et), 4.06 (dd, J = 2.3 Hz, 12.4 Hz, 1H, H5), 4.01-3.99 (m, 1H, H4), 3.84 (dd, J = 2.7 Hz, 12.4 Hz, 1H, H5'), 1.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H, Et). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3 (-CO₂Et), 152.4 (triazole), 151.9 (C2), 134.8 (Cq Ph), 128.9, 128.6, 128.0 (Ph), 124.2 (triazole), 109.3 (C=), 85.7 (C4), 73.8 (C1), 71.5 (C3), 62.4 (Et), 62.3 (C5), 54.2 (-CH₂Ph), 14.2 (Et). HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₂N₃O₅: 360.1559; Found: 360.1565.

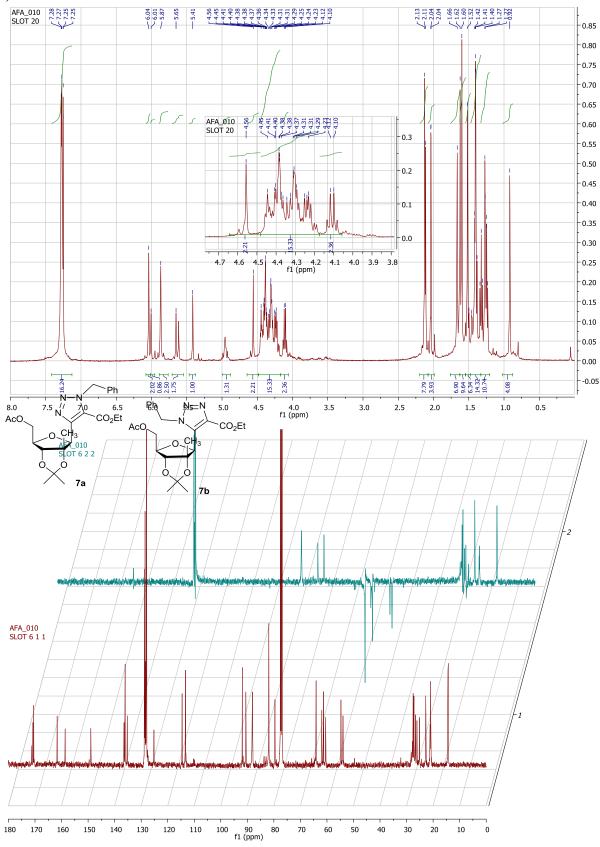
$\textbf{1,5-}O\text{-}diacetyl-\textbf{2,3-}O\text{-}isopropylidene-\textbf{2-}C\text{-}methyl-\textbf{D-}ribofuranose} \ (\textbf{5})$



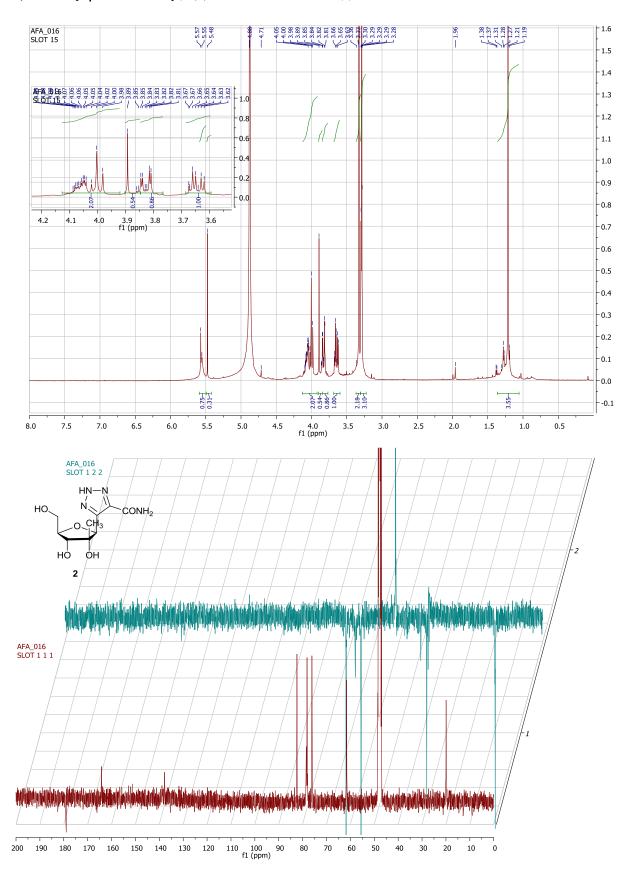
 $Ethyl\ 3\hbox{-}(5\hbox{-}O\hbox{-}acetyl\hbox{-}2,\hskip-3pt 3\hbox{-}O\hbox{-}isopropylidene}\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}C\hbox{-}methyl\hbox{-}\beta\hbox{-}D\hbox{-}ribofuranosyl) propiolate}\ (6)$



Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(5'-O-acetyl-2',3'-O-isopropylidene-2'-C-methyl- β -D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (7a) and ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(5'-O-acetyl-2',3'-O-isopropylidene-2'-C-methyl- β -D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (7b)

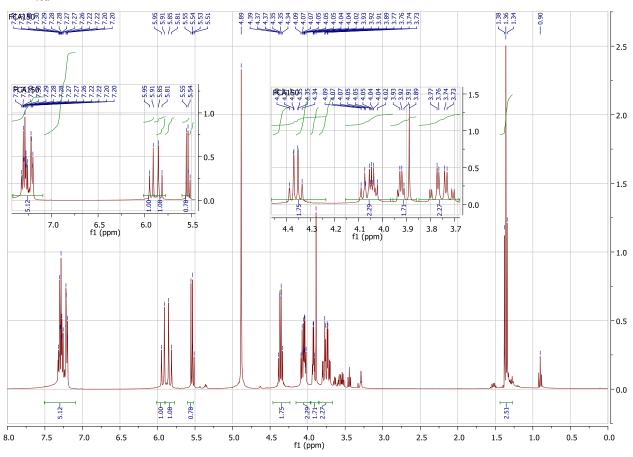


$5\hbox{-}(2\hbox{'-}C\hbox{-Methyl-}\beta\hbox{-D-ribofuranosyl})\hbox{-}1,2,3\hbox{-triazole-}4\hbox{-carboxamide}\ (2)$

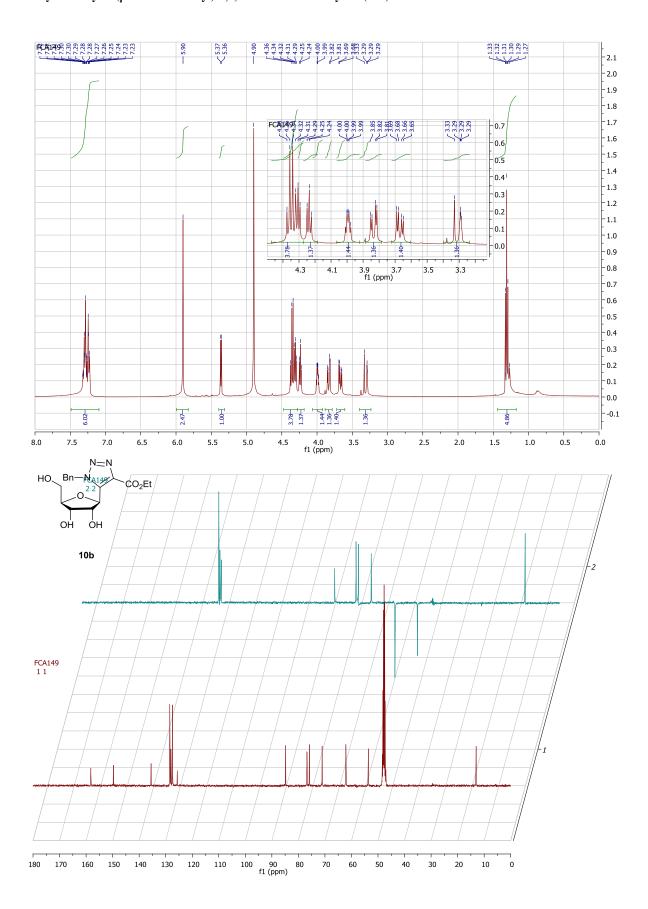


 $Ethyl\ 1\text{-benzyl-4-}(\beta\text{-D-ribofuranosyl})\text{-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate}\ (10a)$

10a



 $Ethyl\ 1\text{-benzyl-5-}(\beta\text{-D-ribofuranosyl})\text{-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate}\ (10b)$



 $Ethyl\ 1-benzyl-4-(3',5'-\emph{O}-(tetra isopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-\beta-\textit{D}-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate\ (11a)$ -3.4 -3.4 3.2 -3.0 - 2.8 FCA162% K -0.8 4.01 4.01 4.00 3.99 3.98 -0.7 -2.6 -0.6 -2.4 -0.5 -2.2 -0.4 -2.0 -0.3 0.2 1.8 -0.1 1.6 0.0 -1.4 4.9 4.7 4.5 4.3 f1 (ppm) 4.1 3.9 -1.2 - 1.0 -0.8 -0.6 0.4 -0.2 -0.0 ₽ 08:0 0.81 4.15 T 1.85 ⊣ 1.04 -0.2 8 6.. Bn N-N N, 4.0 f1 (ppm) 8.0 7.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 6.5 CO₂Et 11a FCA162 1 1

100 90 f1 (ppm)

60

30

40

10

20

120 110

180 170

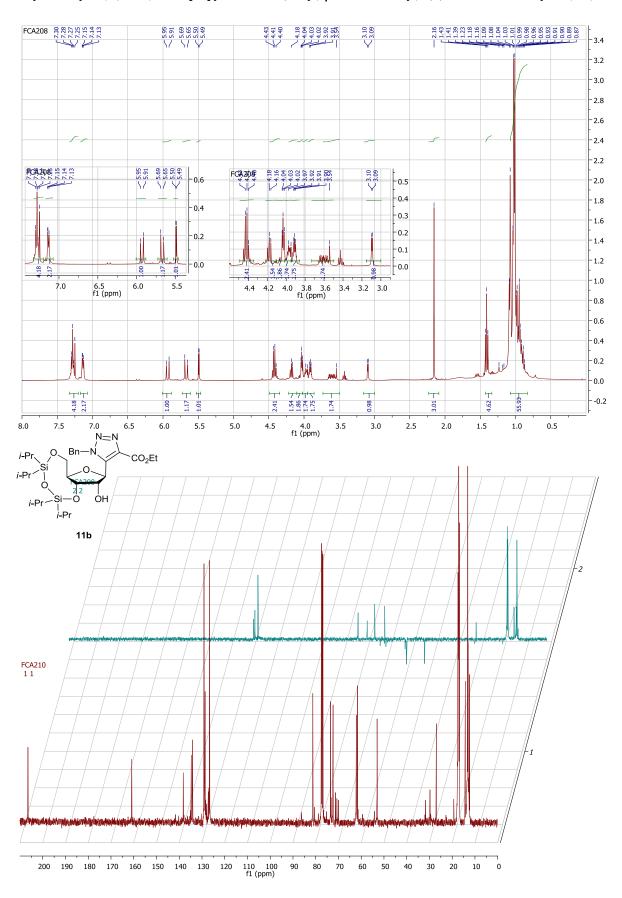
150

140 130

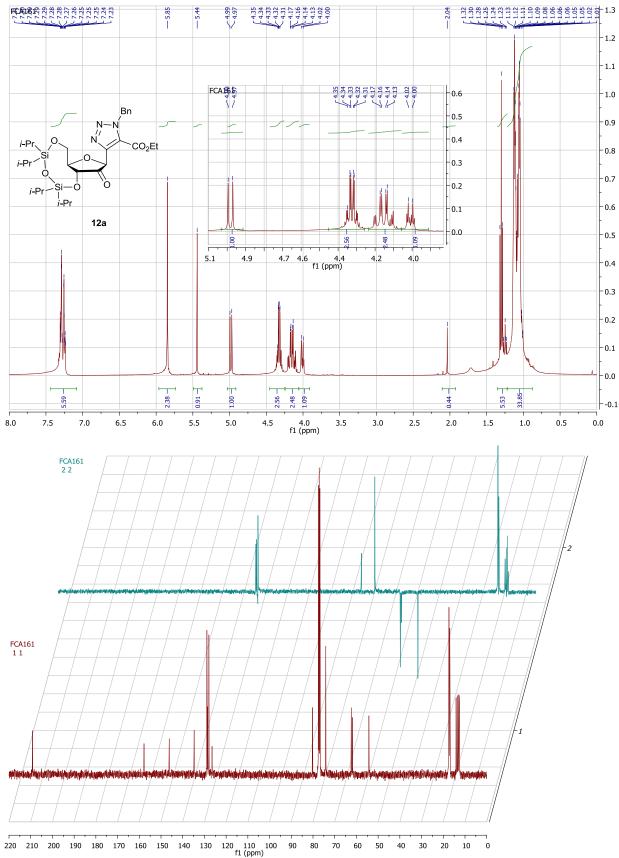
160

S20

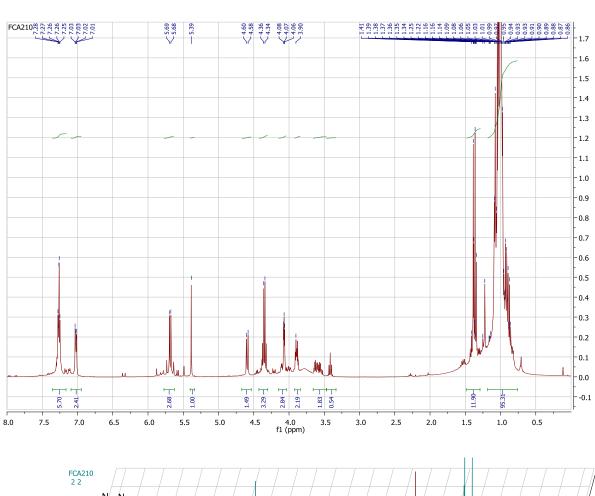
 $Ethyl\ 1-benzyl-5-(3',5'-\emph{O}-(tetra is opropyldisilox an e-1,3-diyl)-\beta-D-rib of uranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate\ (11b)$

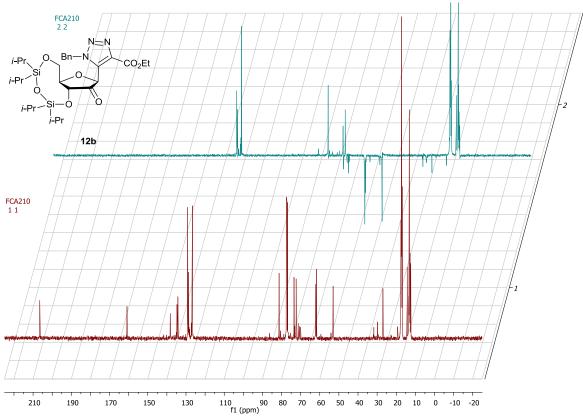


Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-erythropentofuran-2-ulosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (12a)

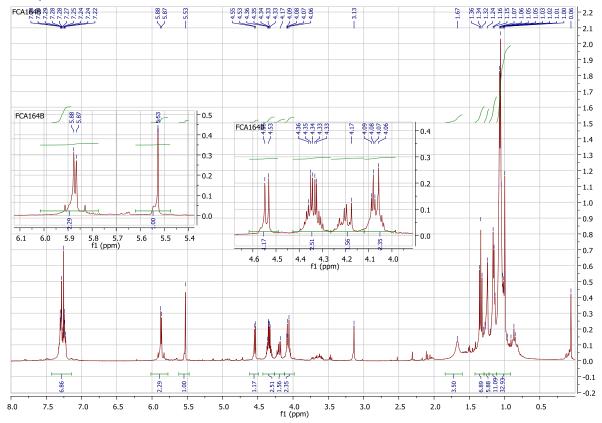


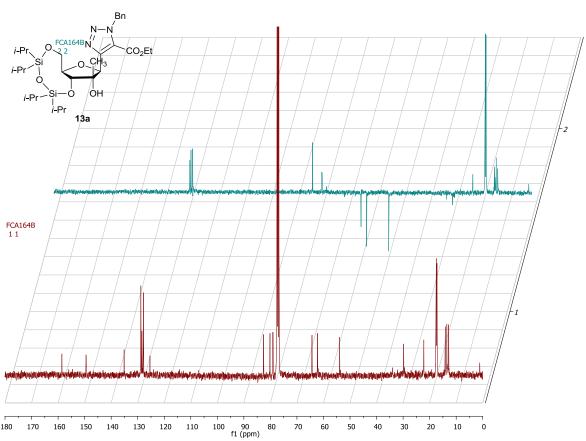
 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\textbf{1-benzyl-5-(3',5'-$O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-$\beta-D-erythropentofuran-2-ulosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate (12b) \end{tabular}$

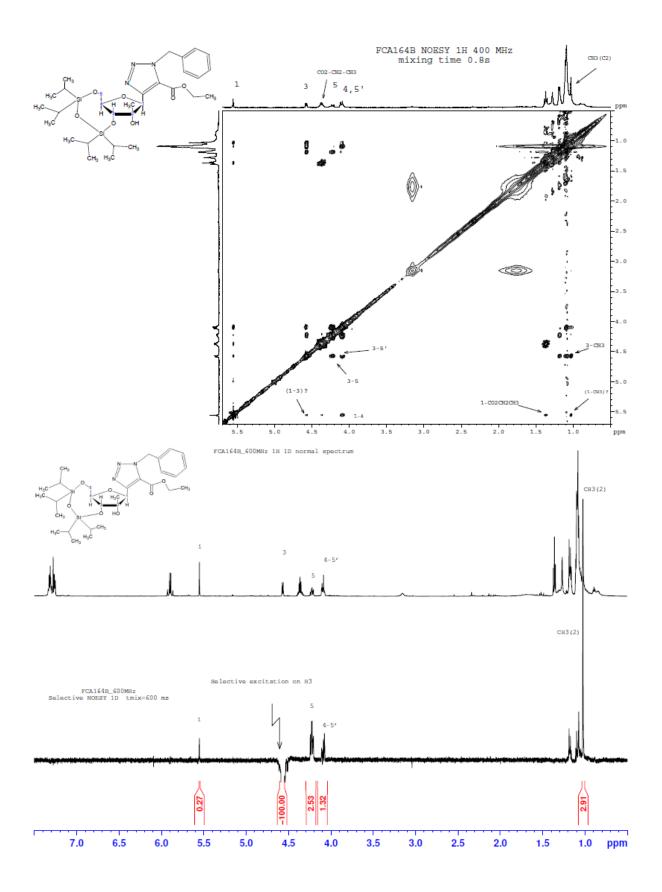


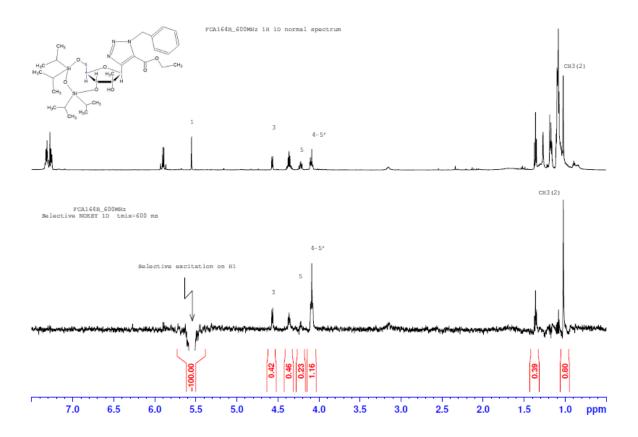


 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Ethyl & 1-benzyl-4-(2'-C-methyl-3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-\beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (13a) & 1-benzyl-4-(2'-C-methyl-3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-\beta-D-ribofuranosyl-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (13a) & 1-benzyl-4-(13a) &$

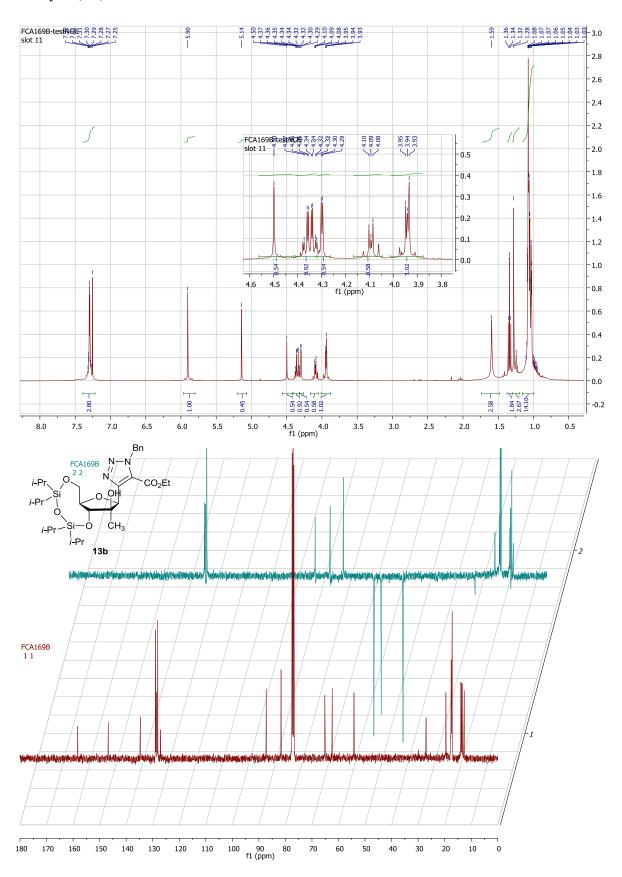


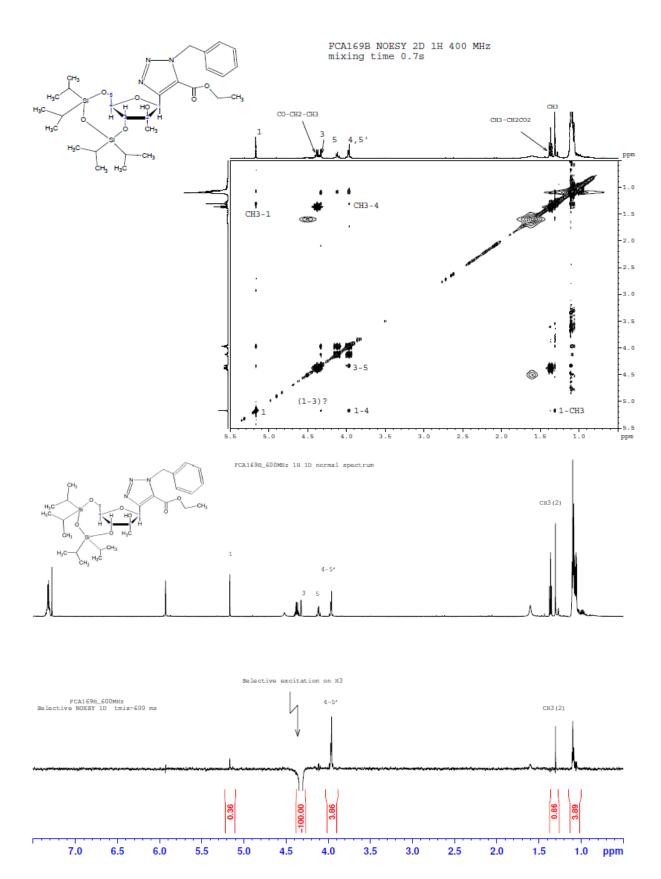


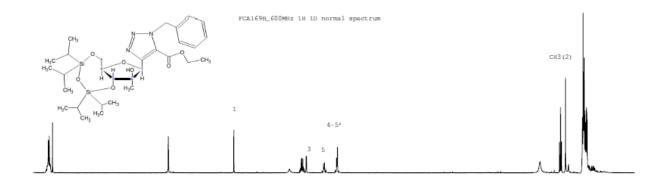




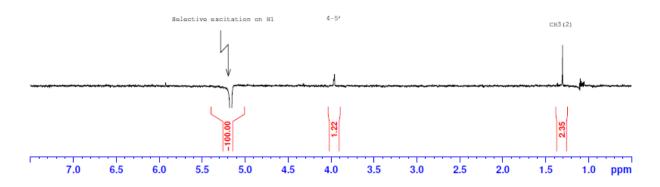
 $\label{eq:control_prop_poly} \textbf{Ethyl} \qquad \textbf{1-benzyl-4-(2'-C-methyl-3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)-β-D-arabinofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (13b)}$



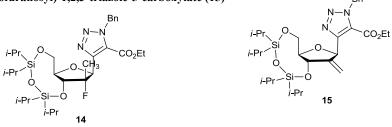


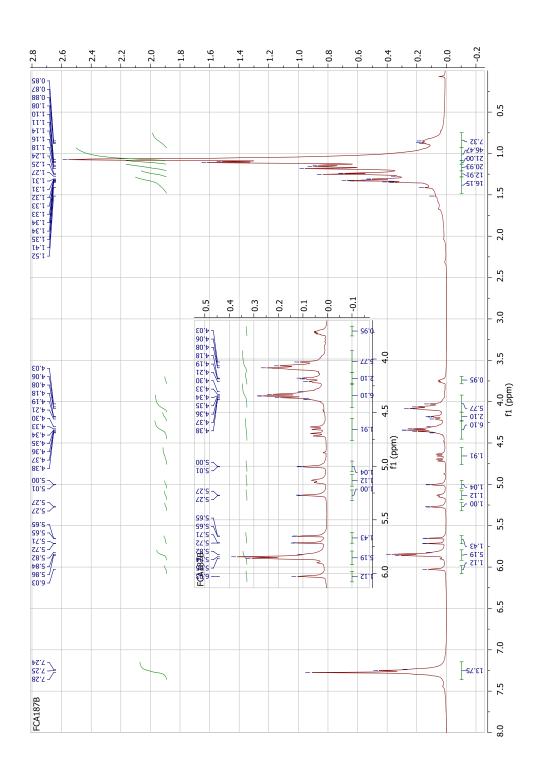


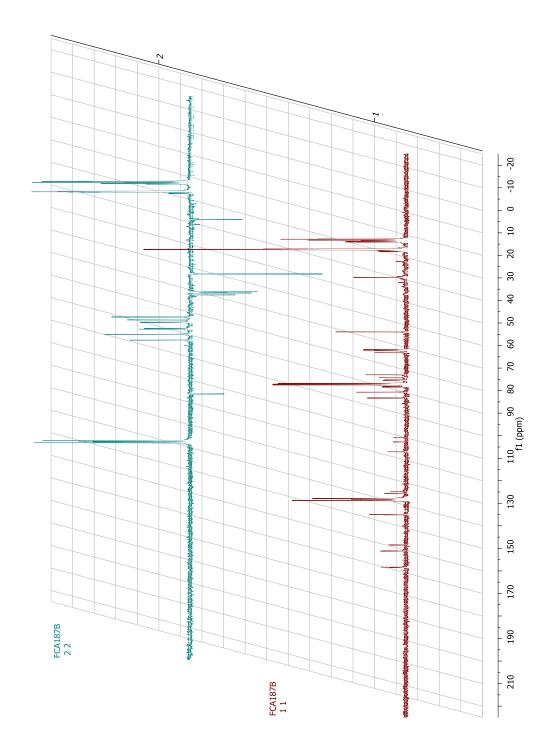
FCA169B_600MHz Selective NOESY 1D tmix=600 ms



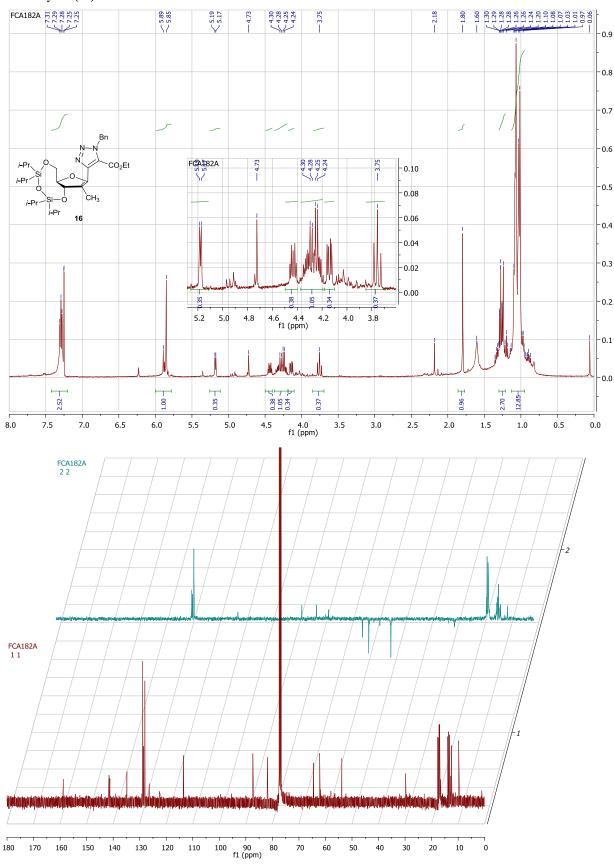
Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro-2'-methyl-3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)- β -D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (14) and ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-methylene-3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)- β -D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (15)



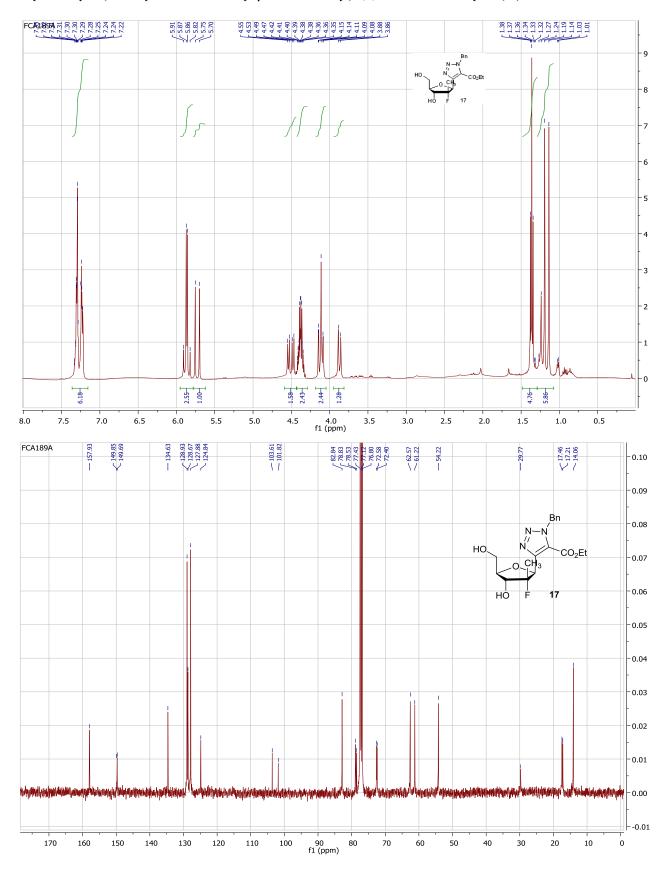




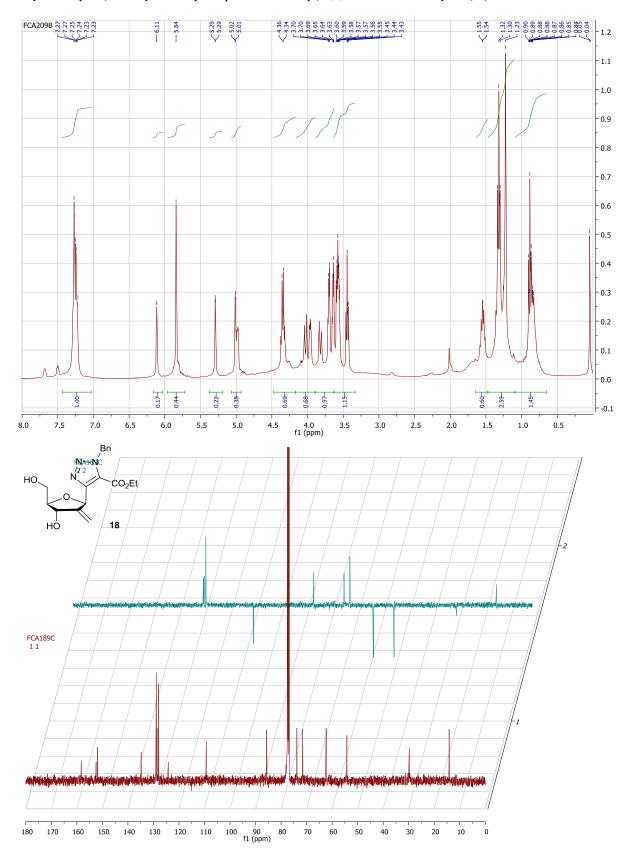
Ethyl 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-methyl-3',5'-O-(tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl)- β -D-ribofur-1-enosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate (16)



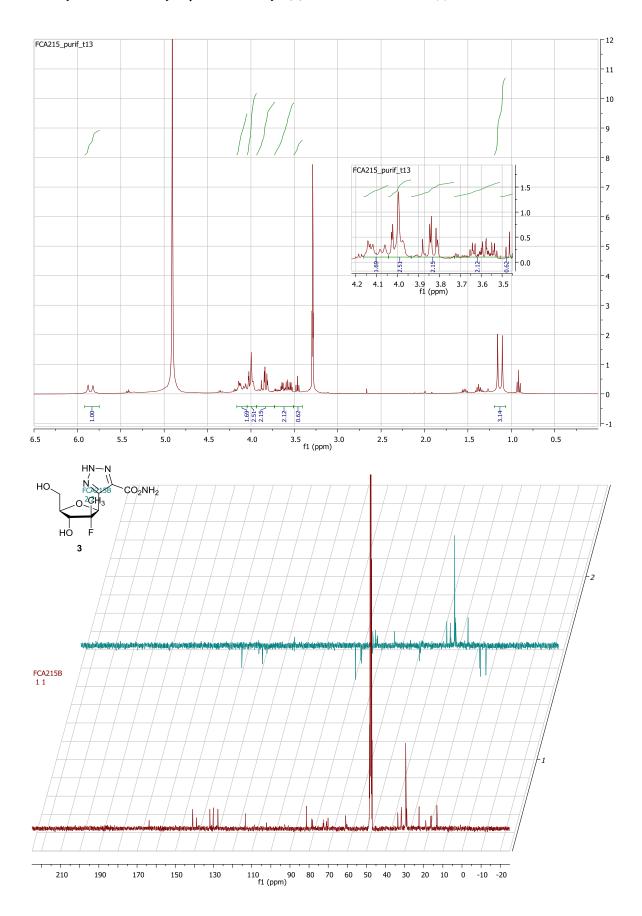
 $Ethyl\ 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro-2'-methyl-\beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate\ (17)$



 $Ethyl\ 1-benzyl-4-(2'-deoxy-2'-methylene-\beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate\ (18)$



$\hbox{2'-Deoxy-2'-fluoro-2'-methyl-5-$\beta-$D-ribofuranosyl-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamide (3)}$



X-ray diffraction data was collected by using a Kappa X8 APPEX II Bruker diffractometer with graphite-monochromated MoK α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å). Crystals were mounted on a CryoLoop (Hampton Research) with Paratone-N (Hampton Research) as cryoprotectant and then flash-frozen in a nitrogen-gas stream at 100 K. The temperature of the crystal was maintained at the selected temperature (100 K) by use of a 700 series Cryostream cooling device within an accuracy of ±1 K. The data were corrected for Lorentz polarization and absorption effects. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97 [3] and refined against F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques using SHELXL-97 [4] with anisotropic displacement parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were located on a difference Fourier map and introduced into the calculations as a riding model with isotropic thermal parameters. All calculations were performed by using the crystal structure crystallographic software package WINGX [5].

The crystal data collection and refinement parameters are given in Table S1.

CCDC 936439 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_ request/cif. For $\bf 10b$, the C_6H_5 group is rotationally disordered with an occupancy ratio of 0.511(4):0.489(4).

Table S1: Crystallographic data and structure refinement details for compound 10b.

Compound	10b
Formula	C ₁₆ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₆
$M_{\rm r}$	349.34
Crystal size, mm ³	0.14 x 0.03 x 0.01
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P 2_1 2_1 2_1$
a, Å	4.9742(10)
b, Å	17.253(3)
c, Å	18.466(4
α, °	90
β, °	90
γ, °	90
Cell volume, Å ³	1584.7(5)
Z; Z'	4;1
T, K	100(1)
F ₀₀₀	806
μ, mm ⁻¹	0.113
$ heta$ range, $^{\circ}$	1.62 - 30.61
Reflection collected	13 076
Reflections unique	4 217
R _{int}	0.1013
GOF	0.985
Refl. obs. $(I>2\sigma(I))$	2 072
Parameters	264
wR ₂ (all data)	0.1530
R value (<i>I</i> >2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0670
Largest diff. peak and hole (e- .Å ⁻³)	-0.337 ; 0.235

References

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