



Supporting Information

for

Changed reactivity of secondary hydroxy groups in C8-modified adenosine – lessons learned from silylation

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Beilstein J. Org. Chem. **2020**, *16*, 2854–2861. [doi:10.3762/bjoc.16.234](https://doi.org/10.3762/bjoc.16.234)

Experimental procedures, RNA synthesis, characterization data (^1H , ^{13}C NMR, MALDI–TOF MS, PAGE), copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

Experimental section

General

Triethylamine (TEA) was stored over calcium hydride, pyridine over KOH; both solvents were freshly distilled before use. All other reagents, chemicals and solvents were obtained as the highest commercially available grade and used without further purification. All reactions were carried out in dry solvents under argon atmosphere. For the Sonogashira reactions the solvents were additionally degassed using an argon stream. Silica gel for column chromatography (0.063–0.2 mm) was obtained from Merck. TLC chromatography was performed on pre-coated aluminium silica gel 60 F254 plates (Merck). NMR spectra (^1H , ^{13}C , ^{31}P , HMBC, HSQC) were acquired on a Bruker Avance 600 MHz spectrometer, assignment of the NMR signals was carried out by 2D NMR measurements (HMBC, HSQC). Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker microflex MALDI–TOF MS. Standard PAC-phosphoramidites as well as CPG supports were obtained from ChemGenes or Link Technologies. The oligoribonucleotide was synthesized on a Pharmacia LKB Gene Assembler 4 Primers DNA/RNA Synthesizer following our standard protocol for oligoribonucleotide chain assembly [1]. According to the detritylation assay, the adenosine derivative **9** was coupled with 90% efficiency. For removal of base and phosphate protecting groups and cleavage from the support the synthesized RNAs were incubated with aqueous ammonia (32%)/ethanolic methylamine (8 M) (1:1, v/v) at 65 °C for 40 min. Afterwards all RNAs were incubated with TEA·3HF for 1.5 h at 55 °C for removal of the 2'-O-protecting groups.

Caution, the here described syntheses were carried out under the usage of triethylamine trihydrofluoride TEA·3HF (H300 + H310 + H330 - H314 and 70% HF pyridine solution (H225-H300 + H310 + H330-H314). Both HF solutions should be handled with care and the right Personal Protective Equipment should be provided.

Table S1 Mass data of the synthesized RNA sequence

X = 8LA			
sequence		m/z [M+H] ⁺	calc. [M+H] ⁺
RNA1	5' GGC GUG UAG GXU AUG CCC 3'	5956	5954
		m/z [M+2H] ²⁺	calc. [M+2H] ²⁺
		2976	2977

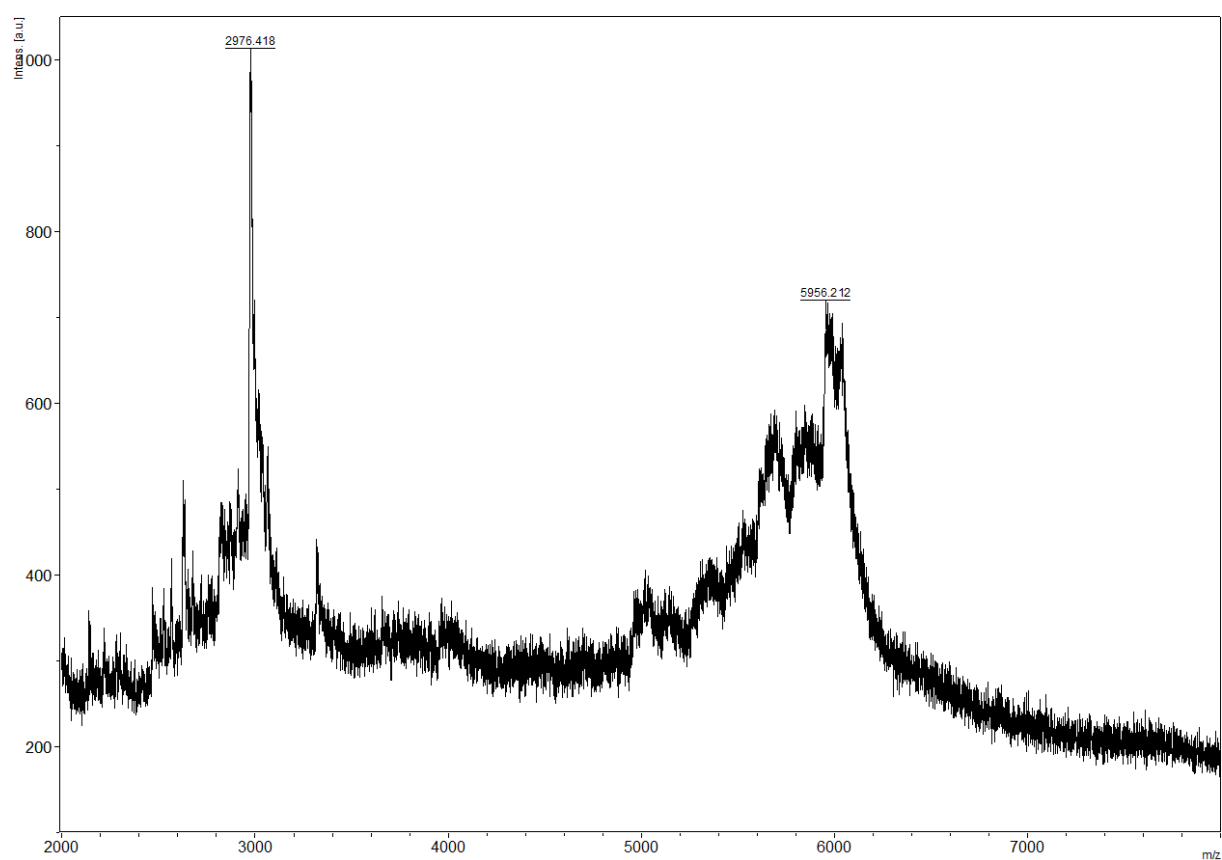


Figure S1 MALDI-TOF spectra of the synthesized RNA1.

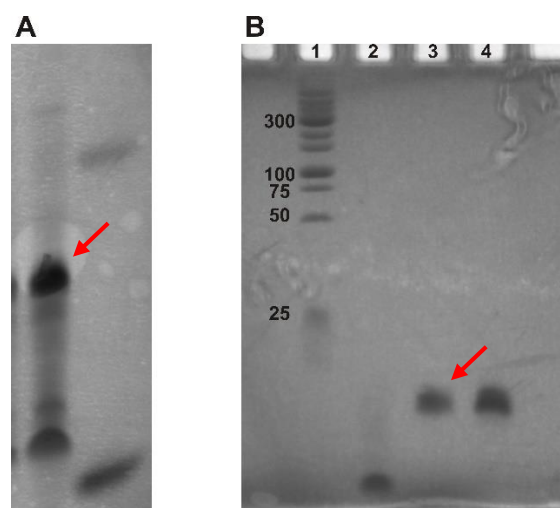


Figure S2 A) 15% den. PAGE of the RNA1 (red arrow) crude product. B) 15% den. PAGE of a DNA ladder (lane 1), 7mer RNA reference (lane 2), RNA1 (red arrow, lane 3), 18mer RNA reference (lane 4).

2',3',5'-Tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-adenosine (2)

Synthesis of compound **2** was described before [2].

Adenosine (5 g, 18.7 mmol) was dried by evaporation with dry DCM three times, purged with argon and dissolved in 50 ml dry DMF, followed by the addition of imidazole (6.4, 94 mmol) and TBDMS-Cl (11.3 g, 75 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 60 °C and afterwards the DMF was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was resolved in DCM, the resulting solution was washed twice with saturated aq. NaHCO₃, and the combined aq. phase was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (DCM/MeOH 99:1 to 95:5) compound **2** was obtained as a colourless solid (9.4 g, 15.4 mmol, 82%).

R_f 0.50 (DCM/MeOH 95:5), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 8.33, 8.12 (2H, s, s, H₂/H₈) 7.31 (2H, br s, NH₂) 5.93 (1H, d, *J* 6.4 Hz, H1') 4.91 (1H, dd, *J* 6.4 Hz, H2') 4.32 (1H, m, H3') 4.00 (2H, m, H4'/H5'(a)) 3.73 (1H, dd, *J* 7.1 Hz, H5'(b)) 0.92 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.89 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.71 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.13 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.11 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.08 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.07 (3H, s, SiCH₃) - 0.11 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.36 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 156.10 (q, C4) 152.56 (CH, C2) 149.41 (q, C6) 139.47 (CH, C8) 119.17 (q, C5) 86.81 (CH, C1') 85.23 (CH, C4') 74.21 (CH, C2') 72.34 (CH, C3') 62.46 (CH₂, C5') 25.79 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.71 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.45 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 18.01 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.78 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.49 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.69 (SiCH₃) -4.84 (SiCH₃) -4.88 (SiCH₃) -5.48 (SiCH₃) -5.49 (SiCH₃) -5.56 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 610.76 ([M + H]⁺, C₂₈H₅₅N₅O₄Si₃H⁺ calc. 610.36)

2',3',5'-Tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-8-iodoadenosine (3)

2',3',5'-Tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-adenosine (**2**, 8 g, 13.1 mmol) was dried by evaporation with dry DCM three times, purged with argon and then dissolved in 74 ml dry THF in a three-neck flask. The solution was cooled down at -80 °C in an isopropanol bath. A 2 M LDA solution (33 ml, 66 mmol, solution in THF, heptane and ethylbenzene) was diluted under argon in 60 ml dry THF and added to the nucleoside solution via a dropping funnel. The temperature of the reaction mixture was monitored and did not exceed a temperature of -70 °C. Afterwards the reaction mixture was stirred for 5.5 h at -75 °C. In the meantime, iodine (6 g, 23.6 mmol) was dissolved in 50 ml dry THF under argon and added to the reaction mixture with a dropping funnel, whereas the temperature did not exceed a temperature of -70 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for additional 3 h at -75 °C before the isopropanol bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature. The reaction was stopped by addition of acetic acid (3.75 ml, 66 mmol), followed by dilution in 1 l ethyl acetate. The resulting solution was washed with water until the water phase remained clear and colourless. The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1 to 1:1) compound **3** was obtained as a white solid (7.6 g, 10.3 mmol, 79%).

R_f 0.45 (hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 8.04 (1H, s, H2) 7.43 (2H, br s, NH₂) 5.81 (1H, d, *J* 6.1 Hz, H1') 5.59 (1H, dd, *J* 5.9 Hz, H2') 4.54 (1H, m, H3') 4.08 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9 Hz, H4') 3.95 (1H, m, H5'(a)) 3.67 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0 Hz, H5'(b)) 0.94 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.81 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.76 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.15 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.14 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.01 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.05 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.11 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.40 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 155.03 (q, C4) 151.86 (CH, C2) 149.40 (q, C6) 122.45 (CH, C5) 104.07 (q, C8) 91.33 (CH, C1') 87.67 (CH, C4') 73.07 (CH, C2') 71.79 (CH, C3') 61.68 (CH₂, C5') 25.81 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.72 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.56 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.80 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.75 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.48 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -3.19 (SiCH₃) -4.60 (SiCH₃) -4.85 (SiCH₃) -4.95 (SiCH₃) -5.78 (SiCH₃) -5.82 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 735.95 ([M + H]⁺, C₂₈H₅₄IN₅O₄Si₃H⁺ calc. 736.25)

2',3',5'-Tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (4)

2',3',5'-Tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-8-iodoadenosine (**3**, 2.5 g, 3.4 mmol) was dried by evaporation with dry pyridine three times, purged with argon and was dissolved in 17 ml dry pyridine, followed by the addition of isobutyric anhydride (3.3 ml, 20.4 mmol) under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred over night at 45 °C. Afterwards the pyridine was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was twice coevaporated with toluene and three times with ethanol. The residue was resolved in ethyl acetate and the resulting solution was washed twice with saturated aq. NaHCO₃. The combined aq. phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate 9:1 to 8:2) compound **4** was obtained as a white solid (1.9 g, 2.4 mmol, 70%).

R_f 0.45 (hexane/ethyl acetate 8:2), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 10.76 (1H, s, NH) 8.55 (1H, s, H2) 5.89 (1H, d, *J* 5.8 Hz, H1') 5.55 (1H, dd, *J* 5.3 Hz, H2') 4.59 (1H, m, H3') 4.03 (1H, m, H4') 3.98 (1H, m, H5'(a)) 3.71 (1H, m, H5'(b)) 2.94 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 1.12 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 0.95 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.79 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.76 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.16 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.15 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.01 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.08 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.09 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.41 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 175.21 (q, C=O) 151.99 (q, C4) 151.11 (CH, C2) 148.73 (q, C6) 126.55 (q, C5) 110.43 (q, C8) 91.69 (CH, C1') 84.90 (CH, C4') 71.66 (CH, C2') 71.08 (CH, C3') 61.69 (CH₂, C5') 34.39 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 25.73 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.59 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.49 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 19.24 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.19 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 17.89 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.79 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 17.51 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.71 (SiCH₃) -4.73 (SiCH₃) -4.81 (SiCH₃) -5.41 (SiCH₃) -5.49 (SiCH₃) -5.66 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 805.89 ([M + H]⁺, C₃₂H₆₀IN₅O₅Si₃H⁺ calc. 806.29)

6-*N*-Isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (5)

2',3',5'-Tris-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (**4**, 5 g, 18.7 mmol) was dissolved in 19 ml dry DMF, followed by the addition of Et₃N·3HF (10.7 ml, 65.5 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred over night at room temperature and afterwards the DMF was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was resolved in DCM and the product

precipitated. The precipitate was separated from the solvent via a Büchner funnel, and compound **5** was obtained as a white solid (0.9 g, 2 mmol, 85%).

R_f 0.28 (DCM/MeOH 95:5), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 10.76 (1H, s, NH) 8.58 (1H, s, H2) 5.85 (1H, d, *J* 6.3 Hz, H1') 5.48 (1H, d, *J* 6.2 Hz, 2'OH) 5.29 (1H, d *J* 4.8 Hz, 3'OH) 5.23 (1H, dd, *J* 6.1 Hz, H2') 5.07 (1H, dd, *J* 4.9 and 7.4 Hz, 5'OH) 4.26 (1H, dd, *J* 4.9 and 7.9 Hz, H3') 3.96 (1H, dd, *J* 4.7 and 7.9 Hz, H4') 3.69 (1H, m, H5'(a)) 3.53 (1H, m, H5'(b)) 2.94 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 1.12 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 175.26 (q, C=O) 152.07 (q, C4) 151.12 (CH, C2) 148.69 (q, C6) 126.77 (q, C5) 110.08 (q, C8) 92.43 (CH, C1') 86.28 (CH, C4') 70.68 (CH, C2') 70.63 (CH, C3') 61.89 (CH₂, C5') 34.39 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.24 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.21 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 463.93 ([M + H]⁺, C₁₄H₁₈IN₅O₅H⁺ calc. 464.04)

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-6-N-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (6)

Preparation of **6** was achieved analogous as described in [3].

6-*N*-Isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (**5**, 0.8 g, 1.8 mmol) was dissolved in dry pyridine (15 ml, freshly distilled), followed by addition of DMT-Cl (0.7 g, 2.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h, and the reaction was stopped by addition of MeOH (5 ml). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was coevaporated three times with toluene before resolving it in DCM. The solution was washed with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ twice and the combined aq. phase was extracted with 'DCM. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (DCM/MeOH 99:1 to 97:3) compound **6** was obtained as a white solid (1.1 g, 1.5 mmol, 83%).

R_f 0.45 (DCM/MeOH 96:4), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 10.73 (1H, s, NH) 8.41 (1H, s, H2) 7.27 (2H, d, *J* 7.7 Hz, DMT) 7.17 (7H, m, DMT) 6.79 (2H, d, *J* 9 Hz, DMT) 6.75 (2H, d, *J* 9 Hz, DMT) 5.86 (1H, d, *J* 4.5 Hz, H1') 5.54 (1H, d, *J* 5.7 Hz, 2'OH) 5.32 (1H, dd, *J* 5.1 Hz, H2') 5.28 (1H, d, *J* 5.9 Hz, 3'OH) 4.55 (1H, dd, *J* 5.5 Hz, H3') 4.08 (1H, dd, *J* 4.8 Hz, H4') 3.71 (3H, s, OCH₃) 3.70 (3H, s, OCH₃) 3.24 (1H, m, H5'(a)) 3.12 (1H, m, H5'(b)) 2.94 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 1.12 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 175.24 (q, C=O) 157.96 (q, DMT) 157.92 (q, DMT) 152.02 (q, C4) 151.14 (CH, C2) 148.51 (q, C6) 144.91 (q, DMT) 135.64 (q, DMT) 135.56 (q, DMT) 129.66 (CH, DMT) 129.55 (CH, DMT) 127.65 (CH, DMT) 127.59 (CH, DMT) 126.51 (CH, DMT) 126.38 (q, C5) 113.03 (CH, DMT) 112.98 (CH, DMT) 110.27 (q, C8) 92.73 (CH, C1') 85.19 (q, DMT) 83.25 (CH, C4') 70.65 (CH, C2') 70.17 (CH, C3') 63.14 (CH₂, C5') 54.97 (OCH₃) 54.96 (OCH₃) 34.39 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.24 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.21 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 765.89 ([M + H]⁺, C₃₅H₃₆IN₅O₇H⁺ calc. 766.17)

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-6-N-Isobutyryl-8-(3-[6-trifluoroacetamidohexanamide]prop-2-ynyl)-adenosine (7)

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (**6**, 0.8 g, 1.1 mmol) was filled into a Schlenk flask together with Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.12 g, 0.11 mmol), CuI (0.04 g, 0.22 mmol) and *N*-(propyn-2-yl)-6-(trifluoroacetamido)hexanamide (**L**, 0.34 g, 1.3 mmol), purged with argon three times, and dissolved in 10 ml dry DMF. Afterwards, TEA (450 µl, 3.2 mmol, freshly

distilled) was added dropwise to the clear yellow solution to start the reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 19 h. Reaction was stopped by addition of 5 ml ethyl acetate, and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was resolved in DCM and the resulting solution was washed with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ twice. The combined aq. phase was extracted with 'DCM. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (DCM/MeOH 99:1 to 97:3) compound **7** was obtained as a white solid (0.51 g, 0.6 mmol, 53%).

R_f 0.35 (DCM/MeOH 96:4), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 10.77 (1H, s, NH) 9.40 (1H, t, *J* 5.3 Hz, NH) 8.52 (1H, t, *J* 5.5 Hz, NH) 8.48 (1H, s, H₂) 7.30 (2H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz, DMT) 7.17 (7H, m, DMT) 6.79 (2H, d, *J* 8.9 Hz, DMT) 6.75 (2H, d, *J* 8.9 Hz, DMT) 6.02 (1H, d, *J* 4.8 Hz, H1') 5.52 (1H, d, *J* 5.6 Hz, 2'OH) 5.27 (1H, d, *J* 5.7 Hz, 3'OH) 5.15 (1H, dd, *J* 5.1 and 10.2 Hz, H2') 4.51 (1H, dd, *J* 5.3 and 10.6 Hz, H3') 4.24 (2H, d, *J* 5.5 Hz, NH-CH₂-C≡C) 4.09 (1H, dd, *J* 4.9 and 9.7 Hz, H4') 3.71 (3H, s, OCH₃) 3.69 (3H, s, OCH₃) 3.21 (1H, m, H5'(a)) 3.17 (3H, m, H5'(b)/NH-CH₂-CH₂) 2.94 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 2.15 (2H, t, *J* 7.6 Hz, CH₂-C=O) 1.53 (2H, m, CH₂) 1.48 (2H, m, CH₂) 1.25 (2H, m, CH₂) 1.12 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 175.23 (q, C=O) 172.14 (q, C=O) 157.97 (q, DMT) 157.93 (q, DMT) 156.47 156.24 155.99 155.76, q, *J* 37 Hz, (C=O)CF₃) 152.36 (CH, C2) 150.81 (q, C4) 149.87 (q, C6) 144.93 (q, DMT) 136.55 (q, C8) 135.61 (q, DMT) 135.58 (q, DMT) 129.68 (CH, DMT) 129.59 (CH, DMT) 127.64 (CH, DMT) 127.61 (CH, DMT) 126.51 (CH, DMT) 123.60 (q, C5) (118.85 117.00 115.05 113.12, q, *J* 288 Hz, (C=O)CF₃) 113.01 (CH, DMT) 112.96 (CH, DMT) 95.49 (q, C≡C) 89.77 (CH, C1') 85.24 (q, DMT) 83.56 (CH, C4') 71.13 (CH, C2') 70.42 (q, C≡C) 70.28 (CH, C3') 63.48 (CH₂, C5') 54.96 (OCH₃) 54.94 (OCH₃) 39.03 (CH₂,) 34.91 (CH₂) 34.43 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 28.51 (CH₂, NH-CH₂-C≡C) 28.01 (CH₂) 25.85 (CH₂) 24.64 (CH₂) 19.20 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.18 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 901.74 ([M + H]⁺, C₄₆H₅₀F₃N₇O₉H⁺ calc. 902.36)

3',5'-O-(Di-*tert*-butylsilylene)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-adenosine (10)

Synthesis of compound **10** was described before [4].

Adenosine (0.5 g, 1.9 mmol) was dried by evaporation with dry DCM three times, purged with argon and dissolved in 4 ml dry DMF. The reaction mixture was cooled down to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of di-*tert*-butylsilylandiyltriflate (0.73 ml, 2.2 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 45 min at 0 °C. Afterwards, imidazole (0.64 g, 9.3 mmol) and TBDMS-Cl (0.42 g, 2.8 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. DMF was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was resolved in DCM and the resulting solution was washed with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ twice. The combined aq. phase was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (DCM/MeOH 99:1 to 95:5) compound **10** was obtained as a colourless solid (0.8 g, 1.6 mmol, 83%).

R_f 0.70 ('DCM/MeOH 95:5), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 8.34, 8.13 (2H, s, s, H₂/H₈) 7.35 (2H, br s, NH₂) 5.95 (1H, s, H1') 4.73 (1H, m, H2') 4.67 (1H, d, *J* 5.1 Hz, H3') 4.36 (1H, d, *J* 4.5 Hz, H4') 3.99 (2H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, H5'(a)/H5'(b)) 1.08 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 1.01 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.86

(9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.09 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.07 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 156.08 (q, C4) 152.68 (CH, C2) 148.77 (q, C6) 139.78 (CH, C8) 119.07 (q, C5) 91.00 (CH, C1') 75.21 (CH, C4') 74.81 (CH, C2') 74.08 (CH, C3') 67.02 (CH₂, C5') 27.33 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 26.83 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.69 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 22.22 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 19.97 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 18.07 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.58 (SiCH₃) -5.18 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 522.08 ([M + H]⁺, C₂₄H₄₃N₅O₄Si₂H⁺ calc. 522.29)

3',5'-O-(Di-*tert*-butylsilylene)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-8-iodoadenosine (11)

As described for **3**, with **10** (5.6 g, 10.7 mmol), 2 M LDA (27 ml, 54 mmol), iodine (4.9 g, 19.3 mmol) and acetic acid (3 ml, 54 mmol). Purification was done via column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate 3:1 to 1:1), and compound **11** was obtained as a white solid (5.8 g, 8.9 mmol, 83%).

R_f 0.50 (hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 8.03 (1H, s, H2) 7.48 (2H, br s, NH₂) 5.74 (1H, s, H1') 5.18 (1H, dd, *J* 5.4 Hz, H2') 4.90 (1H, d, *J* 5.4 Hz, H3') 4.34 (1H, dd, *J* 5 Hz, H4') 3.95, 3.87 (2H, m/m, H5'(a)/H5'(b)) 1.08 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 1.01 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.86 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.073 (3H, s, SiCH₃) 0.071 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 154.91 (q, C4) 152.66 (CH, C2) 149.70 (q, C6) 121.95 (q, C5) 103.53 (q, C8) 95.08 (CH, C1') 74.61 (CH, C4') 74.25 (CH, C2') 73.62 (CH, C3') 66.92 (CH₂, C5') 27.28 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 26.80 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.66 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 22.27 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 19.93 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 18.13 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.49 (SiCH₃) -5.30 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 648.01 ([M + H]⁺, C₂₄H₄₂IN₅O₄Si₂H⁺ calc. 648.18)

3',5'-O-(Di-*tert*-butylsilylene)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (12)

As described for **4**, with **11** (1.6 g, 2.5 mmol) and isobutyric anhydride (2.5 ml, 15 mmol). Purification was done via column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate 9:1 to 8:2), and compound **12** was obtained as a white solid (1 g, 1.4 mmol, 57%).

R_f 0.45 (hexane/ethyl acetate 8:2), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 10.78 (1H, s, NH) 8.54 (1H, s, H2) 5.84 (1H, s, H1') 5.19 (1H, dd, *J* 5.4 Hz, H2') 4.94 (1H, d, *J* 5.3 Hz, H3') 4.37 (1H, dd, *J* 5.2 Hz, H4') 4.01, 3.92 (2H, m/m, H5'(a)/H5'(b)) 2.93 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 1.11 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 1.09 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 1.02 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.87 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) 0.08 (6H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 175.20 (q, C=O) 151.82 (q, C4) 151.56 (CH, C2) 148.72 (q, C6) 126.46 (q, C5) 109.38 (q, C8) 95.34 (CH, C1') 74.65 (CH, C4') 74.39 (CH, C2') 73.67 (CH, C3') 66.88 (CH₂, C5') 34.39 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 27.31 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 26.81 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 25.69 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 22.30 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 19.94 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) 19.19 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 18.09 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.47 (SiCH₃) -5.26 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 717.96 ([M + H]⁺, C₂₈H₄₈IN₅O₅Si₂H⁺ calc. 718.22)

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine (13)

3',5'-O-(Di-*tert*-butylsilylene)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-iodoadenosine **12** (1 g, 1.4 mmol) was dissolved in 6 ml dry DCM, followed by the addition of pyridine (1 ml,

fresh distilled) and cooling of the solution to 0 °C. The addition of the 70% HF pyridine solution (100 µl, 5.5 mmol) occurred dropwise, and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. Reaction was stopped by addition of 10 ml saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The addition of 30 ml ethyl acetate took place after 5 min, the organic phase was washed three times with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution, dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The intermediate product was coevaporated three times with dry pyridine and dissolved in 11.5 ml dry pyridine, followed by addition of DMT-Cl (0.6 g, 1.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h, and the reaction was stopped by addition of MeOH (5 ml). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was coevaporated three times with toluene before resolving it in DCM. The solution was washed with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ twice and the combined aq. phase was extracted with 'DCM. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate 3:1 to 2:1) compound **13** was obtained as a white solid (0.75 g, 0.86 mmol, 62% over two steps).

R_f 0.36 (hexane/ethyl acetate 2:1), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 10.76 (1H, s, NH) 8.37 (1H, s, H2) 7.35 (2H, d, *J* 8.2 Hz, DMT) 7.19 (7H, m, DMT) 6.82 (2H, d, *J* 9 Hz, DMT) 6.79 (2H, d, *J* 9 Hz, DMT) 5.88 (1H, d, *J* 5.2 Hz, H1') 5.36 (1H, dd, *J* 5.2 Hz, H2') 5.24 (1H, d, *J* 6.1 Hz, 3'OH) 4.44 (1H, dd, *J* 5.4 Hz, H3') 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* 4.6 Hz, H4') 3.71 (3H, s, -OCH₃) 3.70 (3H, s, -OCH₃) 3.31, 3.18 (2H, m/m, H5'(a)/H5'(b)) 2.93 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 1.12 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 0.74 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) -0.09 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.22 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 175.21 (q, C=O) 157.99 (q, DMT) 157.97 (q, DMT) 151.99 (q, C4) 151.14 (CH, C2) 148.59 (q, C6) 144.95 (q, DMT) 135.56 (q, DMT) 129.71 (CH, DMT) 129.64 (CH, DMT) 127.68 (CH, DMT) 127.62 (CH, DMT) 126.55 (CH, DMT) 126.39 (q, C5) 113.04 (CH, DMT) 113.03 (CH, DMT) 110.02 (q, C8) 92.49 (CH, C1') 85.28 (q, DMT) 83.77 (CH, C4') 72.30 (CH, C2') 70.07 (CH, C3') 62.88 (CH₂, C5') 54.99 (CH, OCH₃) 54.97 (CH, OCH₃) 34.41 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 25.55 (CH₃, SiC(CH₃)₃) 19.24 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.19 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 17.81 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.47 (SiCH₃) -5.26 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 880.28 ([M + H]⁺, C₄₁H₅₀IN₅O₇H⁺ calc. 880.25)

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-2'-O-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-N-isobutyryl-8-(3-[6-trifluoroacetamidohexanamide]prop-2-ynyl)-adenosine (8)

As described for **7** with nucleoside derivate **13** (0.73 g, 0.83 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.1 g, 0.08 mmol), CuI (0.03 g, 0.16 mmol) and *N*-(propyn-2-yl)-6-(trifluoroacetamido)hexanamide (0.26 g, 1 mmol) in 8 ml dry DMF and TEA (345 µl, 3 mmol, fresh distilled). The residue was resolved in ethyl acetate, the resulting solution was washed with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ twice and the combined aq. phase was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. After column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate 1:1 to 1:3) compound **8** was obtained as a white solid (0.43 g, 0.42 mmol, 51%).

R_f 0.35 (hexane/ethyl acetate 1:3), ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 10.79 (1H, s, NH) 9.40 (1H, t, *J* 5.6 Hz, NH) 8.49 (2H, m, NH/H2) 7.36 (2H, d, *J* 8 Hz, DMT) 7.21 (6H, m, DMT) 7.17 (1H, m, DMT) 6.81 (2H, d, *J* 8.9 Hz, DMT) 6.78 (2H, d, *J* 8.9 Hz, DMT) 6.03 (1H, d, *J* 5.0 Hz, H1') 5.17 (2H,

m, H2'/3'OH) 4.46 (1H, dd, *J* 5.3 Hz, H3') 4.19 (2H, d, *J* 5.3 Hz, NH-CH₂-C≡C) 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* 4.8 Hz, H4') 3.71 (3H, s, -OCH₃) 3.70 (3H, s, -OCH₃) 3.29, 3.23 (2H, m/m, H5'(a)/H5'(b)) 3.16 (2H, dd, *J* 6.8 Hz, NH-CH₂-CH₂) 2.93 (1H, sept, *J* 6.8 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂) 2.13 (2H, t, *J* 7.6 Hz, CH₂-C=O) 1.52 (2H, m, *J* 7.6 Hz, CH₂) 1.48 (2H, quint, *J* 7.5 Hz, CH₂) 1.25 (2H, quint, *J* 7.5 Hz, CH₂) 1.12 (6H, d, *J* 6.8 Hz CH(CH₃)₂) 0.73 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃) -0.09 (3H, s, SiCH₃) -0.21 (3H, s, SiCH₃) ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 175.21 (q, C=O) 172.07 (q, C=O) 157.99 (q, DMT) 157.97 (q, DMT) (156.23 155.99, d, *J* 37 Hz, (C=O)CF₃) 152.41 (CH, C2) 150.81 (q, C4) 149.93 (q, C6) 144.95 (q, DMT) 136.23 (q, C8) 135.56 (q, DMT) 135.55 (q, DMT) 129.71 (CH, DMT) 129.66 (CH, DMT) 127.67 (CH, DMT) 127.64 (CH, DMT) 126.55 (CH, DMT) 123.55 (q, C5) 113.03 (CH, DMT) 113.00 (CH, DMT) 95.71 (q, C≡C) 89.53 (CH, C1') 85.29 (q, DMT) 83.79 (CH, C4') 72.99 (CH, C2') 70.16 (q, C≡C) 70.09 (CH, C3') 63.19 (CH₂, C5') 54.97 (CH, OCH₃) 54.96 (CH, OCH₃) 39.02 (CH₂) 34.91 (CH₂) 34.44 (CH, CH(CH₃)₂) 28.45 (CH₂, NH-CH₂-C≡C) 28.01 (CH₂) 25.85 (CH₂) 25.50 (CH, SiC(CH₃)₃) 24.63 (CH₂) 19.20 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 19.16 (CH₃, CH(CH₃)₂) 17.79 (q, SiC(CH₃)₃) -4.84 (SiCH₃) -5.39 (SiCH₃), MALDI-TOF *m/z* 1016.86 ([M + H]⁺, C₅₂H₆₄F₃N₇O₉SiH⁺ calc. 1016.45)

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-isobutyryl-8-(3-[6-trifluoroacetamidohexanamide]prop-2-ynyl)adenosine-3'-O-(cyanoethyl-*N,N*-diisopropylphosphoramidite) (9)

Preparation of **9** was achieved analogous as described in [3].

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-2'-O-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-6-*N*-Isobutyryl-8-(3-[6-trifluoroacetylaminohexanamido]prop-1-ynyl)-adenosine (**8**, 0.2 g, 0.2 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (2.8 ml), followed by dropwise addition of TEA (111 μl, fresh distilled) and 2-cyanoethyl-*N,N*-diisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (54 μl). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, progress of the reaction was controlled by TLC, showing that no starting material was left. Reaction was stopped by addition of 20 ml DCM (stored over NaHCO₃), and the resulting solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃. The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (DCM/acetone/TEA 95:4:1) yielding the nucleoside phosphoramidite **9** as a colourless oil (0.13 g, 0.11 mmol, 52%). R_f 0.2 (DCM/acetone/TEA 95:4:1); ³¹P-NMR (240 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.29 (s), 148.29 (s).

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