Supplemental Information

Syntheses of 5-Formyl- and 5-Carboxyl-dC Containing DNA Oligos as Potential Oxidation Products of 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine in DNA

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3',5'-*O*-Di-*tert*-butylsilyl-5-iodo-2'-deoxycytidine (2)

To a cloudy solution of **1** (690 mg, 1.95 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added di*tert*-butylsilyl-bis(trifluoromethanesulfonate) (0.81 mL, 1.1 equiv). After stirring at 0 °C for 10 min, ice-water bath was removed to allow the temperature going back to rt. imidazole (332 mg, 2.5 equiv) was then added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 0.5 h. After removal of DMF under high vacuum, the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with water, 5% NaHCO₃ solution and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 3-6% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂, to give **2** (913 mg, 95%) as white foam. 1 H NMR (500.1 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ : 8.86 (br., 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 6.08 (m, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (br., 1H), 4.49 (m, 1H), 3.99-4.10 (m, 2H), 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.99 (s, 9H). 13 C NMR (125.8 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ : 164.8, 155.3, 146.9, 86.4, 79.2, 75.3, 68.4, 57.6, 40.4, 28.4, 28.1, 23.6, 21.1. HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₂₉IN₃O₄Si, [MH⁺] 494.0972 (calcd.), 494.0967 (found).

3',5'-O-Di-t-butylsilyl-5-formyl-2'-deoxycytidine (3)

To a solution of **2** (897 mg, 1.82 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) in a flask with a self-contained glass coupling apparatus equipped with a pressure equalizing addition funnel were added Ph₃P (286 mg, 0.6 equiv) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (166 mg, 0.10 equiv). The apparatus was charged with 50 psi of CO and heated to 70 °C and Bu₃SnH (0.53 mL, 1.05 equiv) was added slowly with a syringe within 1 h. After that, the mixture was kept on stirring for 2 h at 70 °C. After cooled to rt, the small amount of solid was removed by filtration. The solvent of filtrate was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified

by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 2-5% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 , to give **3** (563 mg, 78%) as white foam. IR (CH_2Cl_2) $v_{(C=O)}$ of CHO=1665.2 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ : 9.48 (s, 1H), 8.18 (br., 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.50 (br., 1H), 6.08 (m, 1H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 2.46 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.97 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ : 188.1, 163.7, 153.9, 152.9, 106.2, 87.2, 79.4, 75.1, 68.3, 40.4, 23.6, 21.1. HRMS calculated for $C_{18}H_{29}N_2O_6Si$, [MH⁺] 397.1795 (calcd.), 397.1789 (found).

3',5'-O-Di-t-butylsilyl-N⁴-acetyl-5-formyl-2'-deoxycytidine (4)

To a solution of **3** (521 mg, 1.32 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (8 mL) in a flask was added acetic anhydride (0.15 mL, 1.2 equiv) and the mixture was stirred overnight at rt. MeOH (0.5 mL) was added to quench the reaction. After the mixture was stirred for additional 15min, the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 2-4% MeOH in CH_2CI_2 , to give **4** (520 mg, 90%) as white foam. IR (CH_2CI_2) $\nu_{(C=0)}$ of CHO=1664.6 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) ($CDCI_3$) δ : 10.70 (br., 1H), 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 6.08 (m, 1H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.86 (m, 1H), 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 1.00 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) ($CDCI_3$) δ : 188.2, 172.5, 159.9, 154.2, 153.1, 106.1, 87.7, 79.7, 74.9, 68.2, 40.2, 23.6, 21.1. HRMS calculated for $C_{20}H_{32}N_3O_6Si$, [MH⁺] 438.2060 (calcd.), 438.2055 (found).

N^4 -Acetyl-5-formyl-2'-deoxycytidine (5)

To a solution of **4** (500 mg, 1.14 mmol) in THF (20 mL) were added HF in pyridine (1.0 equiv) under argon and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. Silica gel (4.0 g) was added and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica

gel chromatography, eluting with 8-12% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 , to give **5** (319 mg, 94%) as white foam. IR (CH_2Cl_2) $v_{(C=O)}$ of CHO=1666.5 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) ($CDCl_3$) δ : 9.25 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H), 5.90 (m, 1H), 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dd, J=12.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J=12.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.00 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) ($CDCl_3$) δ : 193.4, 177.0, 163.9, 160.3, 158.4, 110.3, 93.0, 92.9, 73.8, 65.2, 46.5, 31.4. HRMS calculated for $C_{12}H_{16}N_3O_6$, [MH⁺] 298.1039 (calcd.), 298.1034 (found).

$5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-N^4-acetyl-5-formyl-2'-deoxycytidine (6)$

To a solution of **5** (237 mg, 0.80 mmol) in pyridine (8 mL) was added DMTr-Cl (324 mg, 1.2 equiv) under argon. The mixture was stirred overnight at rt. MeOH (1 mL) was added to quench the reaction. After concentrated to dryness, the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and the mixture was washed with 5% NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 1-3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂, to give **6** (437 mg, 91%) as white foam. IR (CH₂Cl₂) $v_{(C=O)}$ of CHO=1663.4 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 10.68 (br., 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.35 (m, 7H), 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.06 (m, 1H), 4.55 (m, 1H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.44 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 189.4, 171.9, 160.0, 159.9, 159.8, 155.9, 153.5, 145.5, 136.7, 136.4, 131.1, 131.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 114.2, 105.6, 88.8, 87.6, 87.4, 70.2, 63.3, 55.9, 41.9, 27.1. HRMS calculated for C₃₃H₃₄N₃O₈, [MH⁺] 600.2346 (calcd.), 600.2340 (found).

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)- N^4 -Acetyl-5-formyl-2'-deoxycytidine 3'-O-(2-cyanoethyl-N,N-diisopropyl)phosphoramidite (III)

To a stirring solution of 6 (120 mg, 0.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) were added N,Ndiisopropylethylamine (0.24 mL) under argon followed by 2-cyanoethyl N,Ndiisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (71.7 mg, 0.30 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h, CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL) was added. The mixture was washed with 5% aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 6-9% acetone in CH₂Cl₂ containing 0.2% Et₃N, to give **III** (141 mg, 88%) as white foam. IR $(CH_2Cl_2) \nu_{(C=O)}$ of CHO=1664.8 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 10.66 (br., 1H), 8.74 (s, 0.5H), 8.47 (s, 0.5H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 7H), 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.08 (m, 1H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H). 1.06-1.20 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ: 189.4, 171.9, 160.0, 159.9, 159.8, 155.8, 145.4, 145.3, 136.4, 136.3, 131.1, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.2, 114.2, 105.8, 88.8, 88.7, 87.7, 86.7, 86.4, 62.962.7, 59.3, 55.9, 44.1, 44.0, 41.2, 40.8, 27.1, 24.9, 24.8, 21.0, ³¹P NMR (202.5 MHz) (CD_3CN) 148.47, 148.35 ppm. HRMS calcd. for $C_{42}H_{51}N_5O_9P$, $[MH]^+$ 800.3424 (calcd.), 800.3419 (found).

5-Methoxycarbonyl-2'-deoxycytidine (7)

To a solution of **1** (540 mg, 1.53 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) were added Ph₃P (242 mg, 0.92 mmol, 0.6 equiv), Et₃N (377 μ L, 2.0 equiv.) and Pd₂(dpa)₃ (140 mg, 0.1 eq.) and MeOH (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under CO atmosphere overnight. After cooling to rt, the solid was removed by filtration. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 5-15% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂, to give **7** (406 mg, 93%) as white solid. IR (MeOH) $v_{(C=0)}$ of CO₂Me

=1644.1 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) (DMSO- d_6) δ : 8.96 (s, 1H), 7.96 (br., 1H), 7.64 (br., 1H), 6.07 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.04 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (DMSO- d_6) δ : 166.6, 164.4, 154.7, 150.1, 95.9, 89.1, 87.6, 71.1, 62.0, 53.2, 42.7. HRMS calculated for $C_{11}H_{16}N_3O_6S$ [MH⁺] 286.1039 (calcd.), 286.1034 (found).

5-Methoxycarbonyl- N^4 -acetyl-2'-deoxycytidine (8)

To a solution of **7** (200 mg, 0.70 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) was added Ac₂O (79 μ L, 1.2 equiv) and the mixture was stirred overnight. MeOH (100 μ L) was added to quench the reaction. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue 10-14% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂, to give **8** (202 mg, 88%) as white solid. IR (MeOH) ν _(C=O) of CO₂Me=1642.5 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz) (DMSO- d_6) δ : 10.62 (br., 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 6.03 (t, J=6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.14 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (DMSO- d_6) δ : 172.2, 166.5, 160.4, 154.1, 151.3, 98.0, 89.4, 88.6, 70.5, 61.5, 53.8, 42.5, 27.5. HRMS calculated for C1₃H₁₇N₃O₇, [MH⁺] 328.1145 (calcd.), 328.1139 (found).

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)- 5-methoxycarbonyl-N⁴-acetyl-2'-deoxycytidine (9)
To a stirring solution of **8** (120 mg, 0.37 mmol) in pyridine (8 mL) was added DMTr-Cl (149 mg, 1.2 equiv) under argon. The mixture was stirred overnight at rt. MeOH (1 mL) was added to quench the reaction. After concentrated to dryness, the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and the mixture was washed with 5% NaHCO₃ and brine,

dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 1-3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂, to give **9** (196 mg, 85%) as white foam. IR (CH₂Cl₂) $v_{(C=O)}$ of CO₂Me=1640.4 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 10.71 (br., 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.34 (m, 7H), 6.86 (m, 4H), 6.05 (m, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.50 (m, 4H), 2.35 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 171.9, 166.4, 160.6, 159.7,2, 159.71, 154.1, 150.0, 145.8, 136.8, 131.0, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 114.0, 97.0, 88.8, 87.7, 87.3, 71.0, 63.6, 55.9, 52.7, 41.2, 27.1. (CD₃CN) δ : HRMS calculated for C₃₄H₃₆N₃O₉, [MH⁺] 630.2452 (calcd.), 630.2446 (found).

5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-5-methoxycarbonyl-N4-acetyl-2'-deoxycytidine (9) 3'-O-(2-cyanoethyl-N,N-diisopropyl)phosphoramidite (V)

To a stirring solution of **9** (118 mg, 0.19 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) were added *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (0.22 mL) under argon followed by 2-cyanoethyl *N*,*N*-diisopropylethorophosphoramidite (68 mg, 0.28 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h, CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL) was added. The mixture was washed with 5% aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography, eluting with 6-9% acetone in CH₂Cl₂ containing 0.2% Et₃N, to give **V** (127 mg, 82%) as white foam. IR (CH₂Cl₂) $\nu_{(C=0)}$ of CO₂Me =1641.8 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 10.76 (br., 1H), 8.99 (s, 0.5H), 8.96 (s, 0.5H), 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.36 (m, 7H), 6.86 (m, 4H), 6.10 (m, 1H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.60 (m, 4H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.10 (s, 1.5H), 3.07 (s, 1.5H), 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.01-1.16 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz) (CD₃CN) δ : 171.9, 167.2, 161.0, 159.8, 154.6, 150.4 145.7, 136.7,

136.6, 131.1 131.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.0, 127.9, 114.0, 98.1, 88.7, 87.6, 87.4, 73.2, 72.1, 62.8, 62.6, 59.5, 55.9, 52.6, 44.0, 41.8 41.2, 27.0, 24.9, 24.8, 24.7, 21.0, 20.9. ³¹P NMR (202.5 MHz) (CD₃CN) 148.32, 148.06 ppm. HMRS calculated for C₄₃H₅₃N₅O₁₀P, [MH⁺] 830.3530 (calcd.), 830.3525 (found).

DNA synthesis, deprotection, purification and characterization

Oligonucleotide synthesis was performed on an Expedite Nucleic Acid Synthesis System using standard DNA synthesis conditions (scale: 1 µM) except that the modified modifications III and V used double coupling to ensure good yields. Phosphoramidites for dA, dC, dG, dT and CPG carriers were obtained from Glen Research. The terminal DMTr protecting group was removed from the oligonucleotides by using the DMTr off mode. Then the resin containing oligos was transferred to a 2 mL vial. In general, two mild conditions were used for deprotection and cleavage of the **ODNs** from the resin with the oligos containing 5-fC and 5-hmC modifications. (1) The resin was treated with 1 mL $0.1 \text{ M K}_2\text{CO}_3$ in MeOH/H₂O (v/v, 1:1) for 2-4 h at r.t.; (2) the resin was treated with 1 mL concentrated ammonium hydroxide for 4 h at r.t. For oligos containing 5-caC modification) the resin was treated with 1 mL 0.1 M K₂CO₃ in MeOH/H₂O (v/v, 1:1) overnight at 40 °C. After deprotection, filtration to get rid of the resin and the resin was rinsed with 0.5 mL the mixture of acetonitrile and water (v/v, 1:1). For the ammonium treatment, the filtrate was concentrated by speedvac. For the K₂CO₃ treatment, the filtrate was added AcOH to pH neutral and then was concentrated by speedvac. The dried **ODN** samples were then dissolved in deionized water (1mL) and were purified by C18 reverse phase HPLC with the applied buffer as 0-20% acetonitrile in 0.1 M triethylammoniumacetate in water. The fractions were checked for purity by analytical HPLC and MALDI-MS. The purified oligonucleotides were concentrated by speedvac.

The oligonucleotides were purified per preparative HPLC as described above.











































