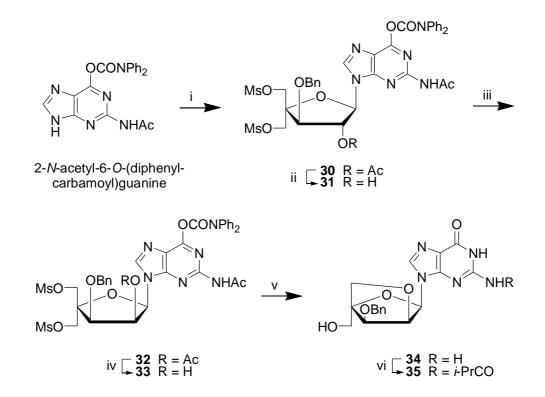
Supporting Information

Synthesis of the Guanine a-L-LNA Nucleoside 35 from Furanose 26

Synthesis of the guanine α -L-LNA nucleoside 35 is outlined in Scheme S1. Direct coupling of a carbohydrate derivative with guanine-type bases often produces N7/N9 isomeric mixtures that are difficult to separate.¹ In order to avoid the formation of the N7regioisomer, we applied a slightly modified procedure² for the regioselective synthesis of the N9-regioisomeric guanine α -L-LNA nucleosides. 2-N-Acetyl-6-O-(diphenylcarbamoyl)guanine^{2b} was silvlated using N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane. The silylated guanine base was then coupled with the furanose **26** in toluene at 80 °C with trimethylsilyltriflate as Lewis acid affording nucleoside **30** in 59% yield. Selective deacylation of the 2'-O-acetyl group to give intermediate **31** in 95% yield was accomplished using half-saturated methanolic ammonia. Subsequent reaction with trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride in a mixture of pyridine and dichloromethane afforded the 2'-O-triflate intermediate according to analytical TLC. Without purification, this intermediate was immediately reacted with potassium acetate in the presence of 18-crown-6 in toluene to yield the C2'-epimeric nucleoside 32 in 46% yield. The 2'-O-acetyl group was chemoselectively deacylated using half saturated methanolic ammonia giving compound **33** in 96% yield. Ring closure of nucleoside **33** was performed using sodium hydride in THF at 0 °C. The remaining 5'-O-mesyl group was subsequently substituted with an acetate group by reaction with potassium acetate in the presence of 18-crown-6 in dioxane. The crude product obtained was then directly subjected to treatment with saturated methanolic ammonia at room temperature to give nucleoside 34 in 35% yield from **33**. The C2 exocyclic amino group of **34** was protected using a transient protection protocol (*O*-trimethylsilylation with chlorotrimethylsilane in pyridine, 2-*N*-protection with isobutyric anhydride, and desilylation) to give nucleoside **35** in 72% yield. Attempted debenzylation of **35** with ammonium formate and Pd/C gave a mixture of several products (according to analytical TLC and NMR spectroscopy) which in our hands proved impossible to separate.



Scheme S1.^a Synthesis of the α -L-LNA Guanine Nucleoside 35

^a *Reagents, conditions and yields:* (i) a) BSA, DCE, 80 °C; b) **26**, TMSOTf, toluene, 80 °C (59%); (ii) half-sat. NH₃ in MeOH, 0 °C (95%); (iii) a) Tf₂O, pyridine, CH₂Cl₂, -30 °C; b) KOAc, 18-crown-6, toluene, 80 °C (46%); (iv) half-sat. NH₃ in MeOH, 0 °C (96%); (v) a)

NaH, THF, 0 °C; b) KOAc, 18-crown-6, dioxane, 80 °C; c) sat. NH₃ in MeOH, rt (35%); (vi) a) TMSCl, pyridine, rt; b) (*i*-PrCO)₂O, pyridine, rt (72%).

References

1. Imazawa, M.; Eckstein, F. J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 3044.

2. (a) Zou, R.; Robins, M. J. Can. J. Chem. 1987, 65, 1436. (b) Robins, M. J.; Zou, R.; Guo,
Z.; Wnuk, S. F. J. Org. Chem. 1996, 61, 9207.

Experimental Procedures for Conversion of Furanose 26 into Nucleoside 35

9-(2-O-Acetyl-3-O-benzyl-5-O-methanesulfonyl-4-C-methanesulfonyloxymethyl-a-L-*threo*-**pentofuranosyl)-2-***N*-**acetyl-6-***O*-(**diphenylcarbamoyl)guanine** (**30**). *N*,*O*-Bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (2.74 mL, 11.2 mmol) was added to a suspension of 2-*N*acetyl-6-*O*-(diphenylcarbamoyl)guanine^{2b} (3.29 g, 8.48 mmol) in anhydrous 1,2dichloroethane (280 mL), and stirring was continued at 80 °C for 15 min. The clear solution was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (60 mL), and TMS-triflate (1.53 mL, 8.47 mmol) followed by a solution of furanose **26** (2.88 g, 5.65 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (60 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 h and then cooled to room temperature whereupon EtOAc (100 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was washed successively with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (80 mL) and brine (80 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (0-5% MeOH, v/v) as eluent yielding nucleoside **30** (2.77 g, 59%) as a clear oil. FAB-MS *m/z* 839 [M + H]⁺; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.14 (m, 15H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 4.40 (m, 7H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 169.4, 156.3, 154.3, 152.3, 150.2, 141.9, 135.8, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 120.9, 87.6, 86.0, 81.2, 79.2, 67.3, 65.5, 37.7, 37.6, 25.1, 20.6.

2-*N***-Acetyl-9-(3***-O***-benzyl-5***-O***-methanesulfonyl-4***-C***-(methanesulfonyloxymethyl)a**-L*-threo*-pentofuranosyl)-6-*O*-(diphenylcarbamoyl)guanine (**31**). To a solution of nucleoside **30** (3.62 g, 4.32 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL) was added a saturated solution of NH₃ in MeOH (25 mL). The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and evaporated to dryness. The residue was coevaporated with toluene (2 x 20 mL) and purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (0-5% MeOH, v/v) as eluent yielding nucleoside **31** (3.29 g, 95%) as a white foam. FAB-MS *m*/*z* 797 [M + H]⁺; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.22 (m, 15H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 6.08 (d, 1H, *J* 5.7 Hz), 4.97-4.26 (m, 8H), 2.98 (s, 3H, Ms), 2.83 (s, 3H, Ms), 2.07 (s, 3H, NHAc); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 168.9, 155.9, 153.9, 151.1, 150.5, 142.3, 137.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.9, 121.0, 89.3, 83.2, 82.5, 79.6, 73.2, 68.1, 37.5, 37.3, 24.8.

9-(2-O-Acetyl-3-O-benzyl-5-O-methanesulfonyl-4-C-(methanesulfonyloxymethyl)**a**-L-*erythro*-pentofuranosyl)-2-N-acetyl-6-O-(diphenylcarbamoyl)guanine (32).

Nucleoside **31** (1.20 g, 1.51 mmol) was coevaporated with anhydrous pyridine (2 x 10 mL), and the residue was dissolved in a mixture of anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) and anhydrous pyridine (6 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to -30 °C and trifluoromethanesulfonic

anhydride (0.68 mL, 4.07 mmol) was added dropwise under stirring. After 2 h, the mixture was diluted by addition of CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL), and washing was performed using a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The separated organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was coevaporated using anhydrous toluene (2 x 20 mL) and dissolved in anhydrous toluene (45 mL). KOAc (0.74 g, 2.53 mmol) and 18-crown-6 (1.4 g, 5.27 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 40 min at 80 °C. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (0-5% MeOH, v/v) as eluent affording nucleoside **32** (0.59 g, 46%) as a yellowish oil. FAB-MS *m*/*z* 839 [M + H]⁺; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.25 (m, 15H), 6.60 (d, 1H, *J* 4.1 Hz), 5.69 (m, 1H), 4.80-4.30 (m, 7H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 187.2, 168.2, 151.1, 154.7, 152.3, 150.2, 143.2, 141.6, 136.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.4, 120.2, 82.5, 82.2, 78.4, 74.7, 70.5, 68.1, 67.7, 37.9, 37.7, 25.1, 20.4.

2-N-Acetyl-9-(3-O-benzyl-5-O-methanesulfonyl-4-C-(methanesulfonyloxymethyl)a-L-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-6-O-(diphenylcarbamoyl)guanine (33). To a stirred solution of nucleoside 32 (1.50 g, 1.79 mmol) in MeOH (28 mL) was added a saturated solution of NH₃ in MeOH (28 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was coevaporated with toluene (2 x 10 mL) and purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (0-5% MeOH, v/v) as eluent yielding nucleoside 33 (1.38 g, 96%) as a yellowish solid material which was used in the next step without further purification. FAB- MS *m*/*z* 797 [M + H]⁺; ¹H NMR ((CD₃)₂SO) δ 10.72 (s, 1H, D₂O exchangable), 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.31 (m, 15H), 6.44 (d, 1H, *J* 4.3 Hz), 6.19 (d, 1H, D₂O exchangable, *J* 5.1 Hz), 4.80-4.40 (m, 8H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR ((CD₃)₂SO) δ 168.2, 154.7, 152.3, 150.2, 145.1, 141.7, 137.6, 129.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 119.6, 83.9, 82.1, 79.5, 72.6, 69.1, 68.9, 68.9, 37.1, 36.9, 24.6.

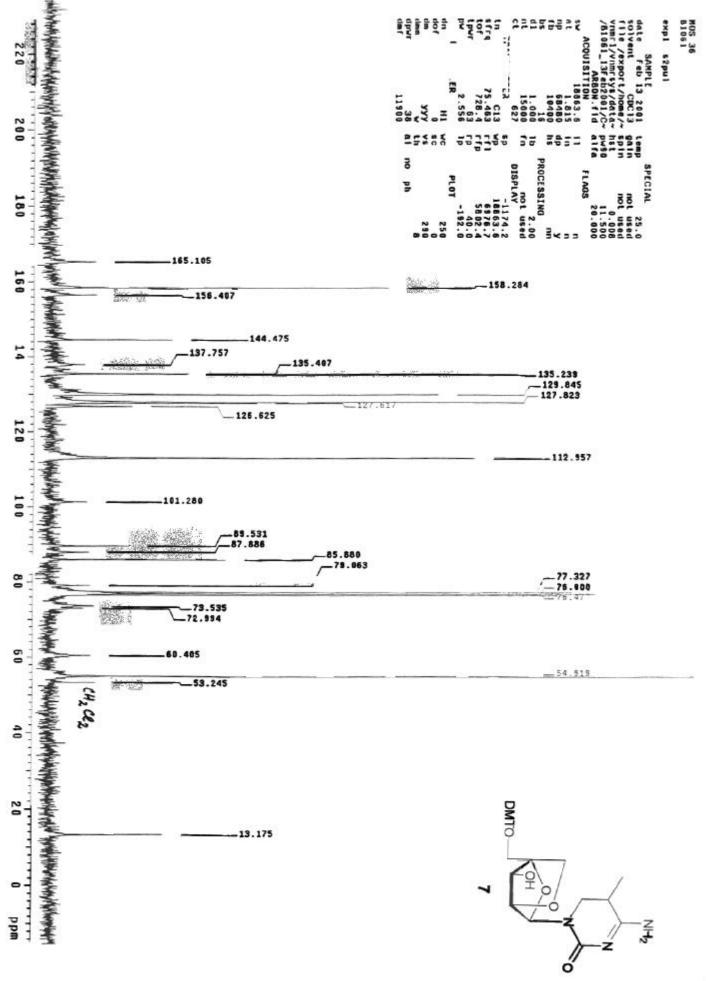
(1R,3R,4S,7R)-7-Benzyloxy-3-(guanin-9-yl)-1-hydroxymethyl-2,5-

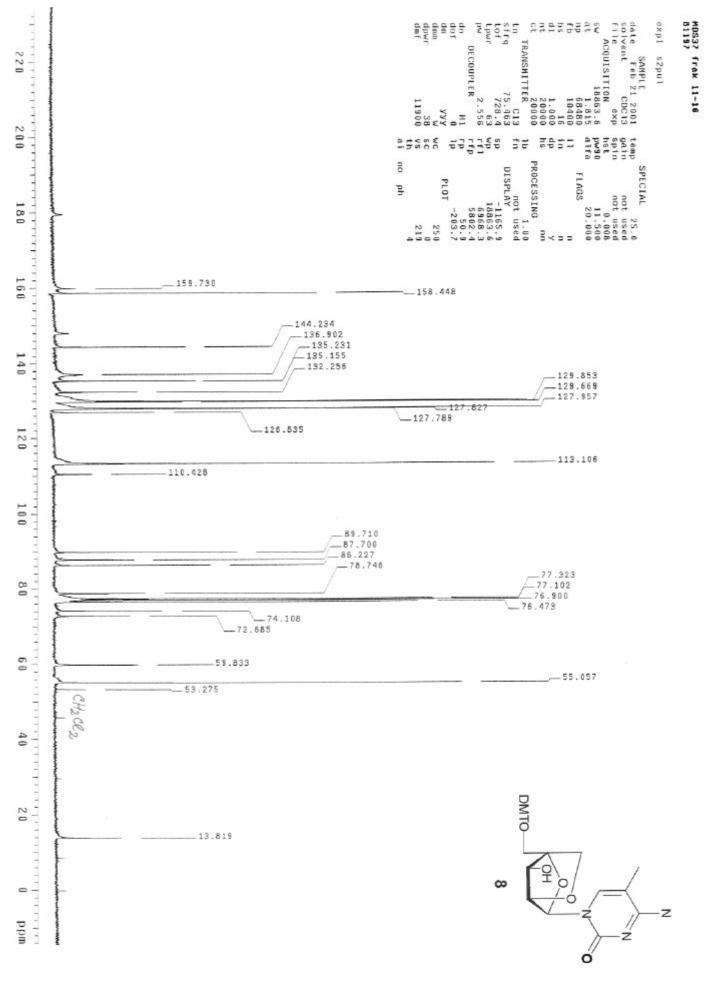
dioxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (34). Nucleoside 33 (0.57 g, 0.72 mmol) was coevaporated with anhydrous toluene (2 x 10 mL) and dissolved in anhydrous THF (18 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and NaH (31 mg, 0.79 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1h and then evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was dissoved in dichloromethane (50 mL), and extraction was performed using a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The separated organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 1,4dioxane (18 mL) whereupon KOAc (0.35 g, 3.60 mmol) and 18-crown-6 (0.38 g, 1.44 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at 80 °C and then evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. A saturated solution of NH₃ in MeOH (25 mL) was added and stirring was continued for 24 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure, and the residue was coevaporated with toluene (2 x 20 mL) and purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/AcOEt (0-15% MeOH, v/v) as eluent affording nucleoside 34 (96 mg, 35%) as a white solid material. FAB-MS m/z 386 [M +H]⁺; ¹H NMR ((CD₃)₂SO) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 8H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, 2H, J 3.0 Hz), 4.63 (s, 1H), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.07-3.99 (m, 2H),

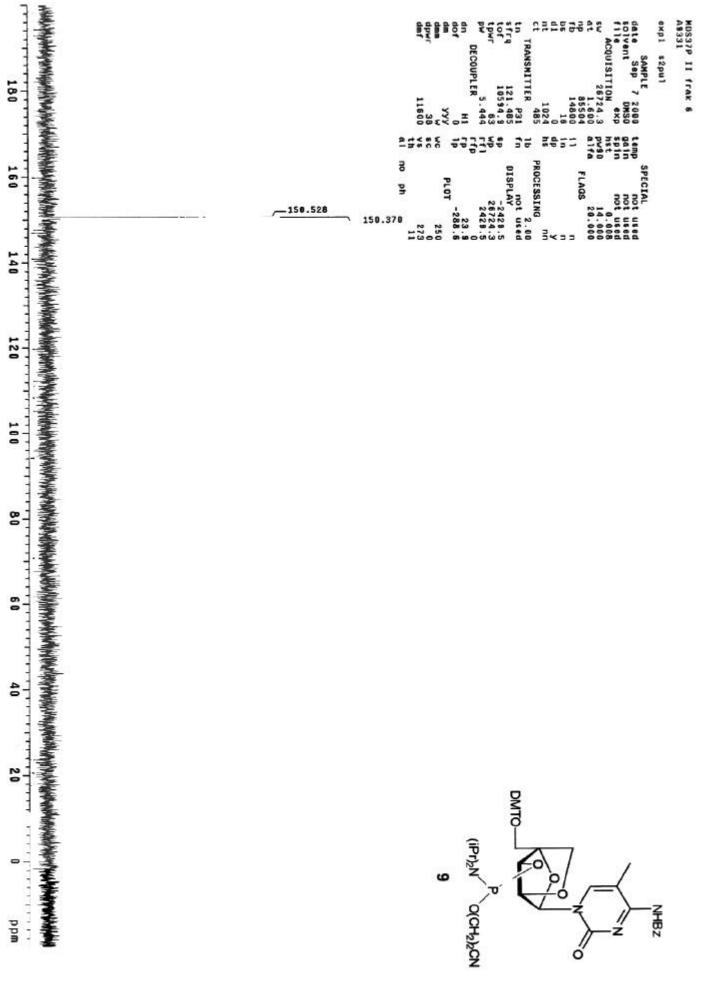
3.70-3.55 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR ((CD₃)₂SO) δ 174.3, 155.5, 151.4, 137.9, 134.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 89.4, 82.9, 79.6, 76.7, 73.0, 71.0, 69.4.

(1R,3R,4S,7R)-7-Benzyloxy-1-hydroxymethyl-3-(2-N-isobutyrylguanin-9-yl)-2,5dioxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (35). To nucleoside 34 (0.14 g, 0.36 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous pyridine (4 mL) was added chlorotrimethylsilane (0.45 mL, 3.58 mmol). After stirring for 15 min, isobutyric anhydride (0.59 mL, 3.58 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was subsequently cooled to 0 °C and a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature and then extracted with AcOEt (15 mL). The separated organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was coevaporated with toluene (2 x 10 mL) and purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/AcOEt (0-15%, v/v) as eluent yielding nucleoside **35** (0.12 g, 72%) as a white solid material. FAB-MS m/z 456 [M + H]⁺; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.20 (m, 6H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 4.06 (d, 1H, J 8.4 Hz), 3.91 (d, 1H, J 8.2 Hz), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.52 (s, 1H), 2.51 (q, 1H, J 7.0 Hz), 1.1 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD) δ 179.7, 155.6, 148.4, 147.8, 137.5, 136.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.2, 119.5, 89.8, 84.5, 79.0, 72.9, 71.8, 69.7, 57.0, 35.5, 18.3, 18.2.

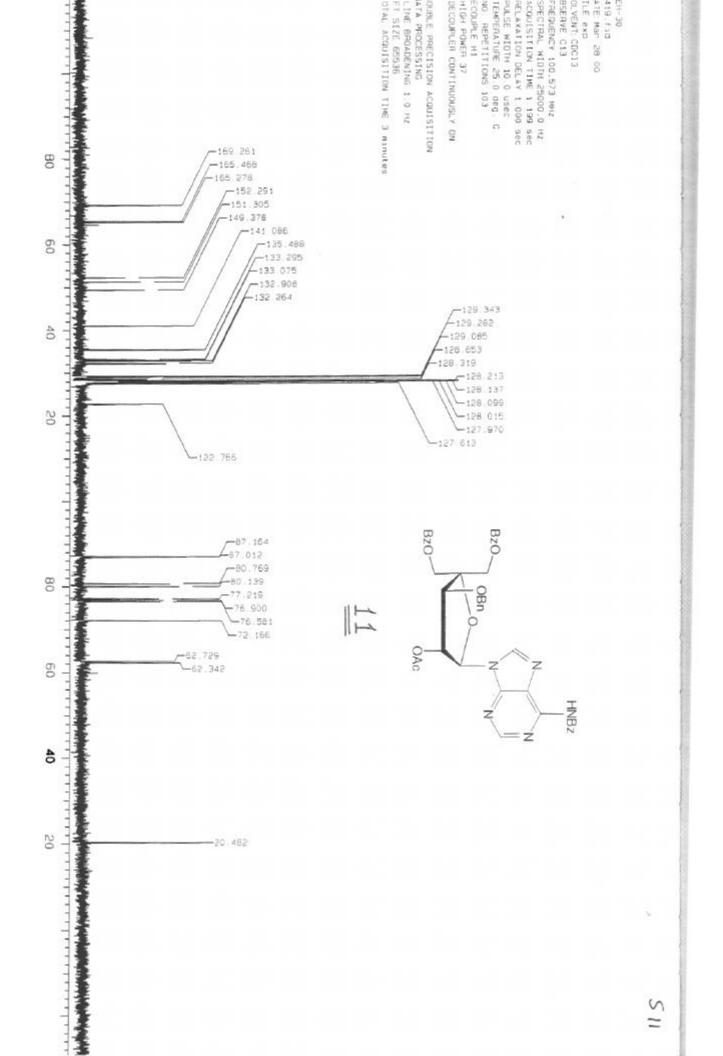
Copies of ¹³C NMR spectra of Compounds 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34 and 35, copies of selected NOE spectra of compound 20, and copies of ³¹P NMR spectra of compounds 9 and 23.

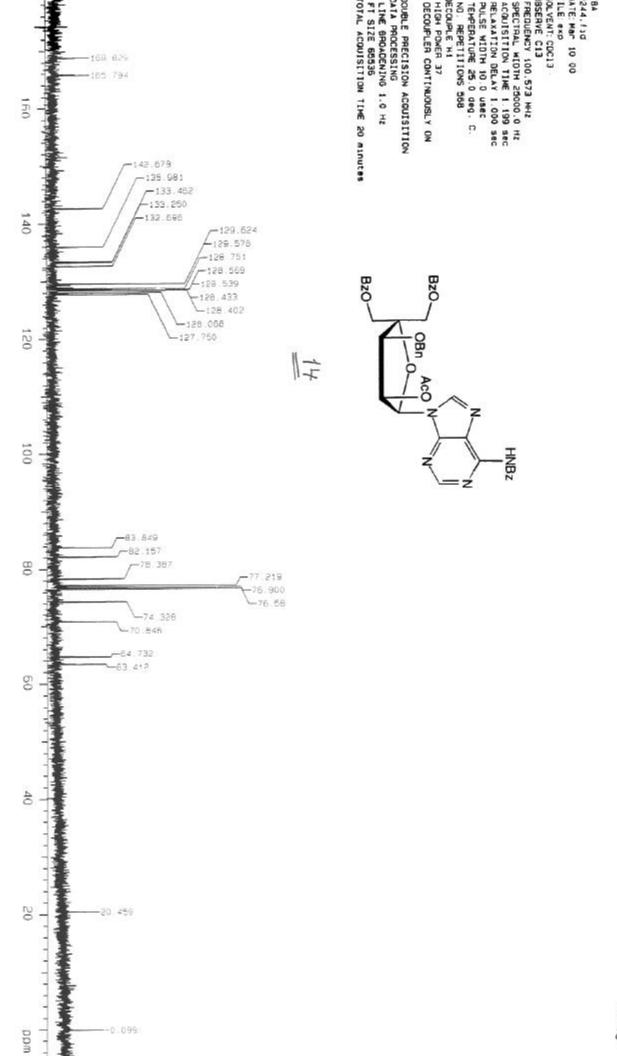




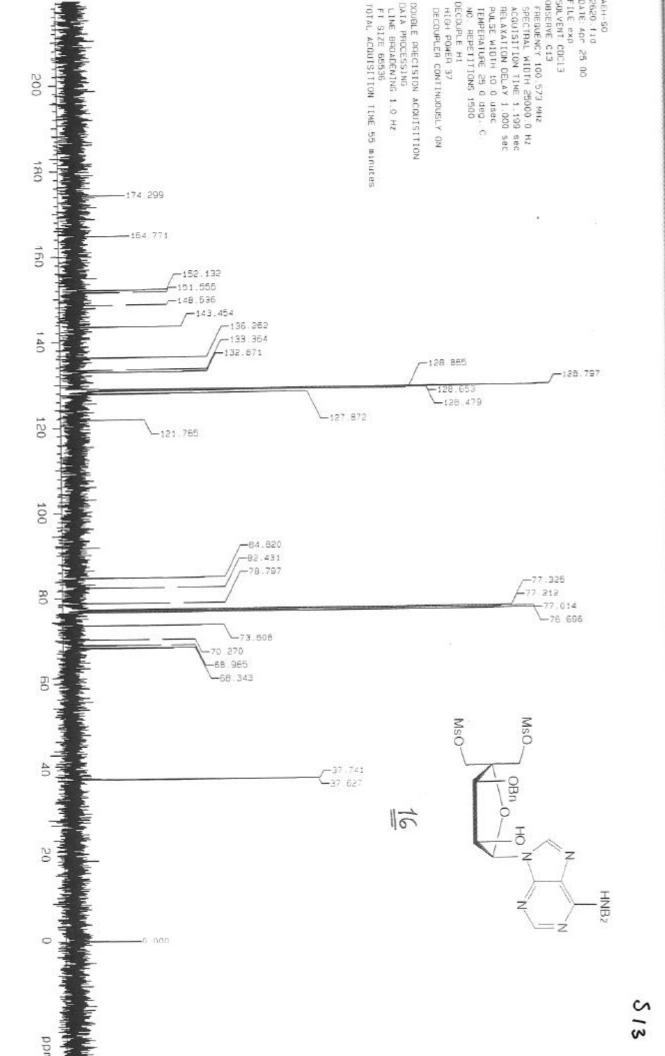


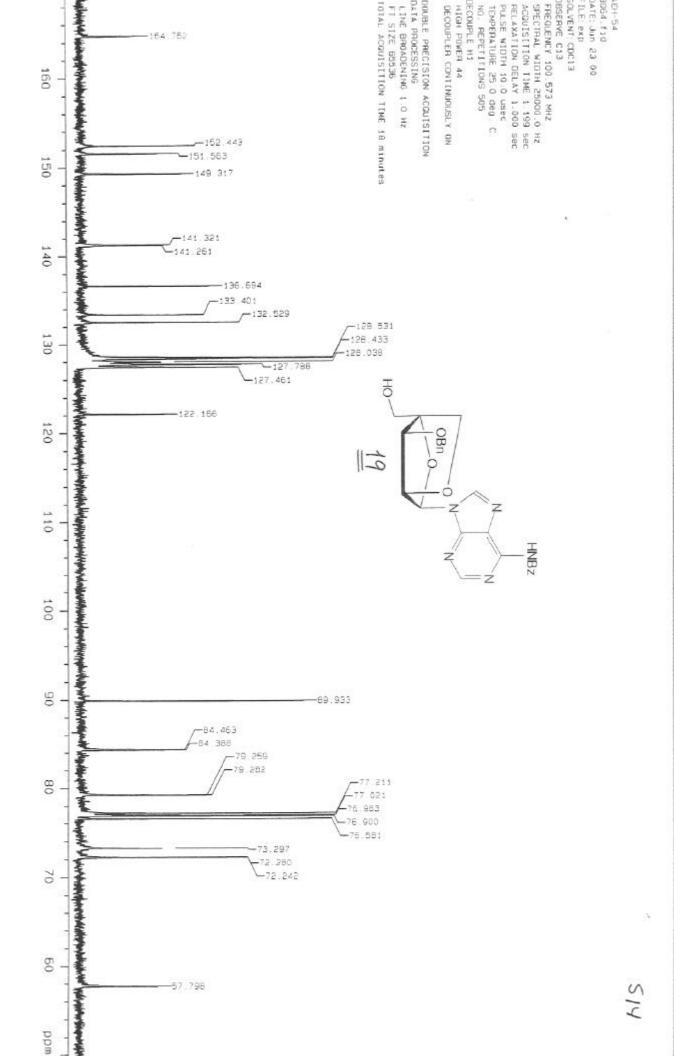
SIO

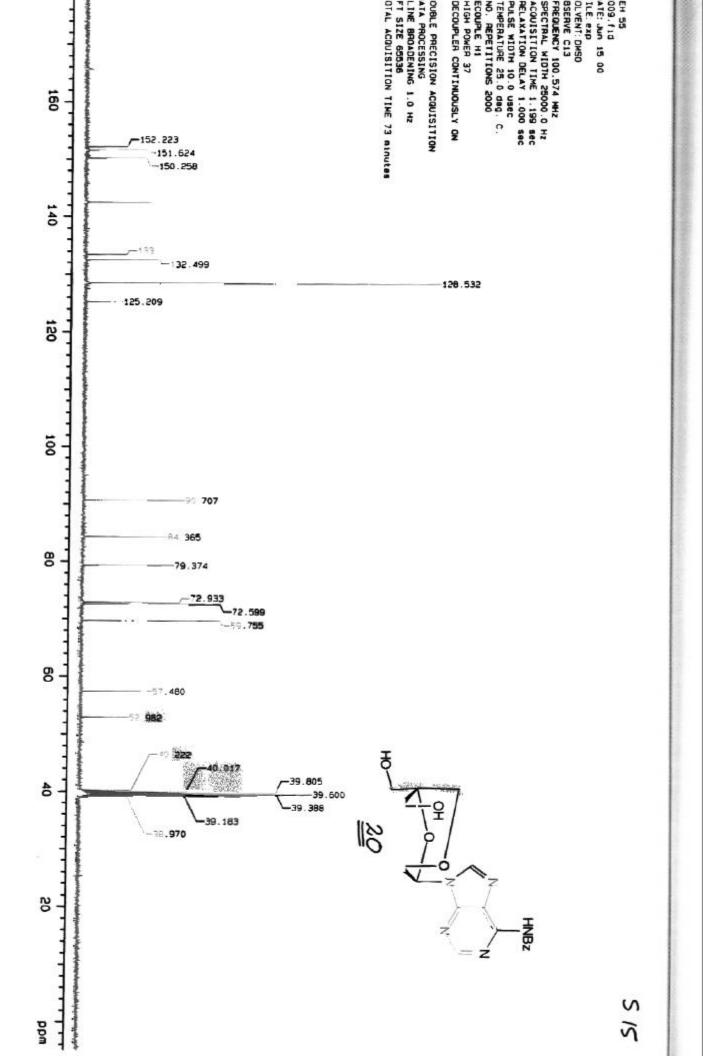


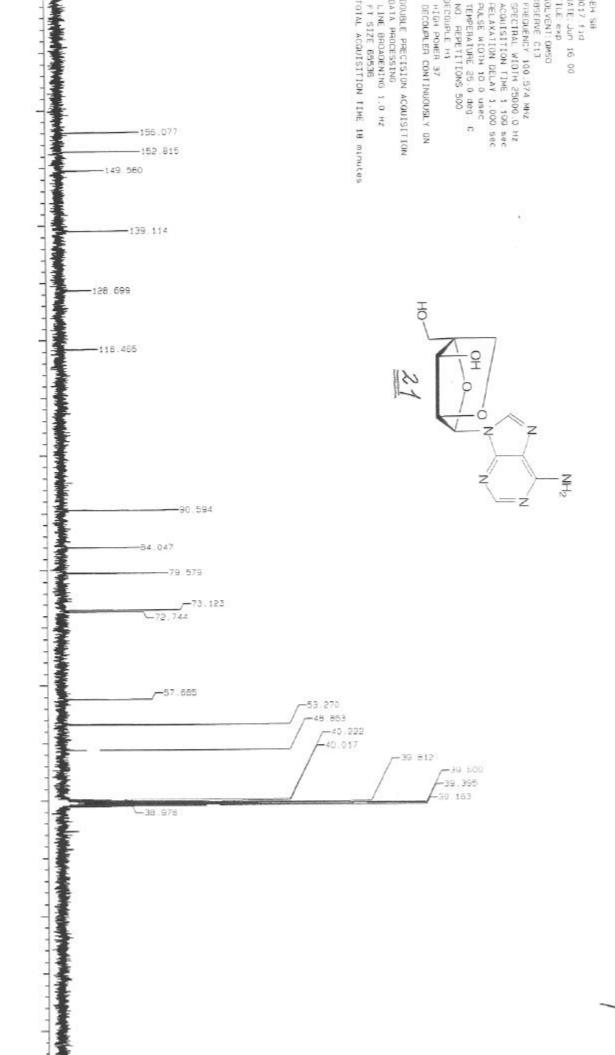


S12

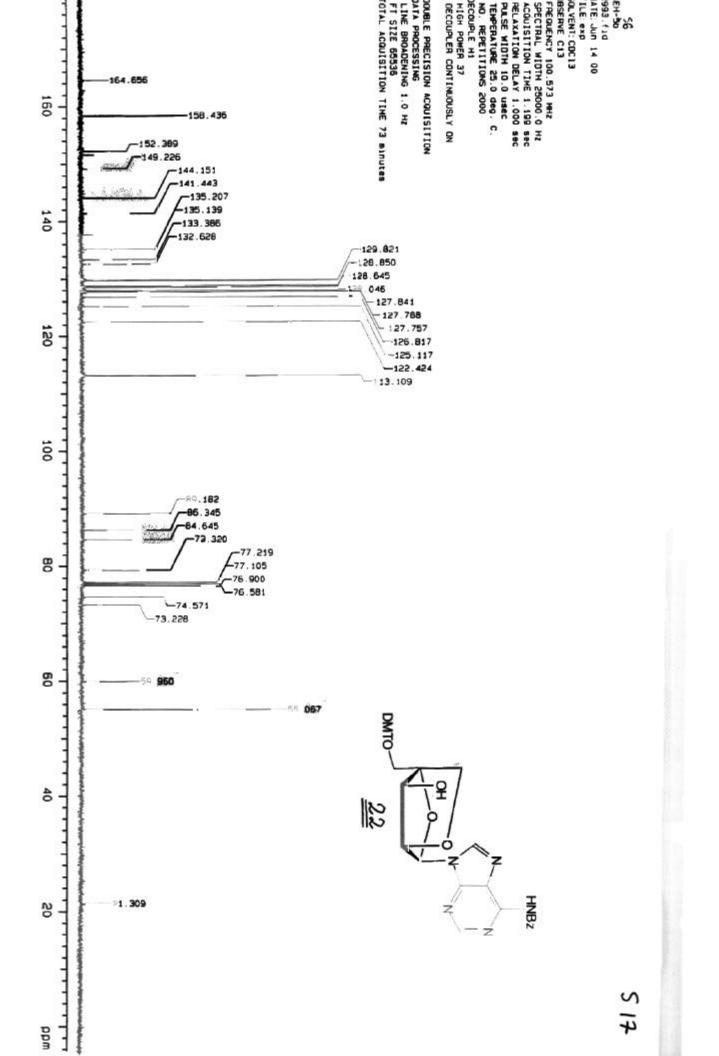




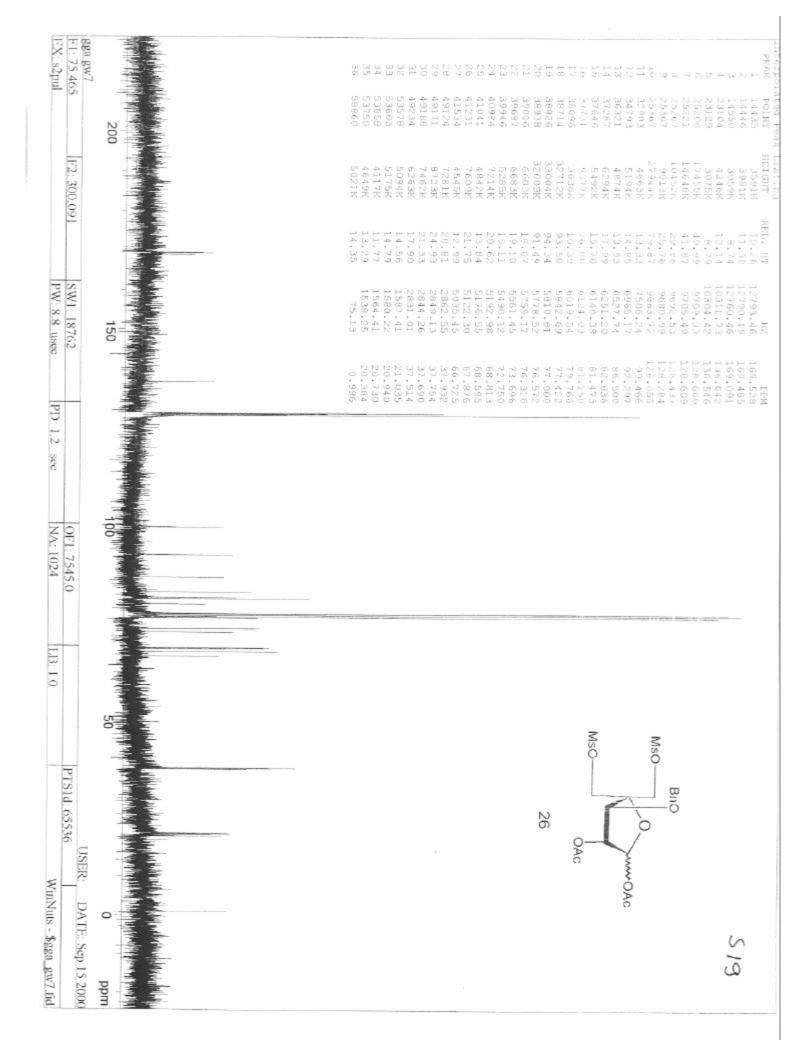




z

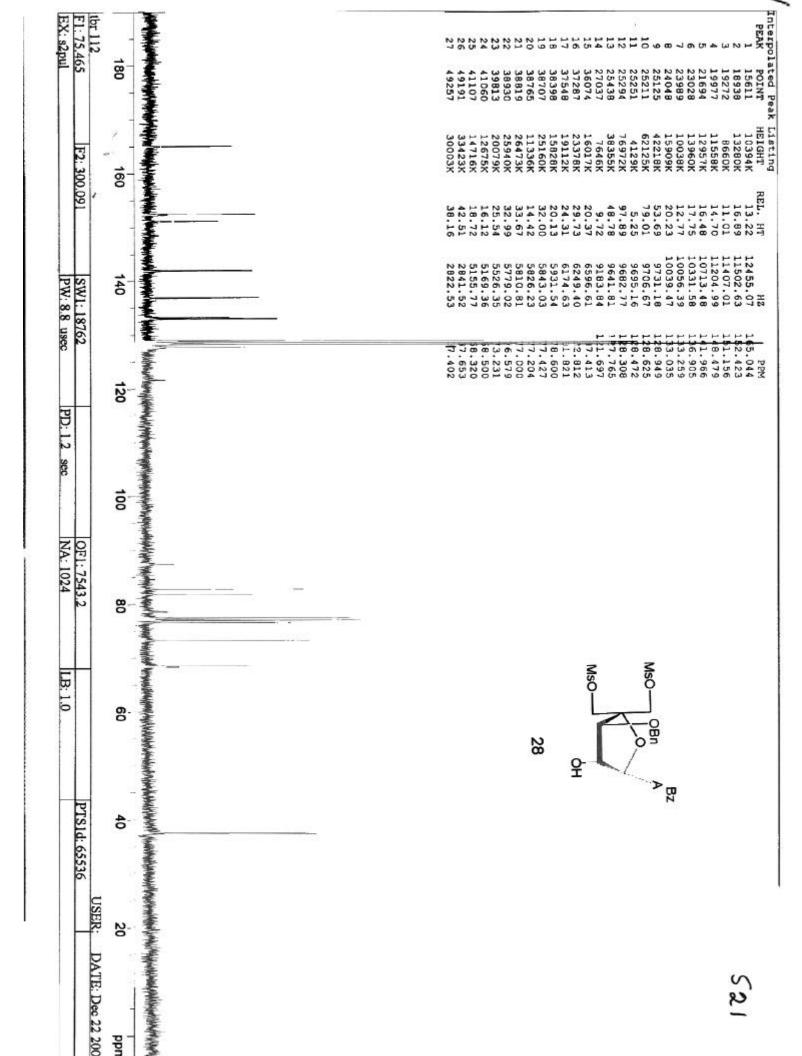


OFI: 11910.0 USER: DATE: Nov 23 2 NA: 512 LB; 5.0 PTS1d: 65536 WinNuts - \$TBR1123.1	PD: 1.0 sec	SW1: 40000 PW: 10.0 usec	SW PW	aÇ[]] [F2: 300.092	tbr f100£ÎÇÓU§C□□aÇ□] F1: 121.491 F2: FX: s2pul	tbr f100£fç F1: 121.491 EX: s2pul
100 - 50 p		150	-	200	•	250
ואל אליק בעל אבור אלי וואלי אלי איני אלי בעלי אויין אלי איני אלי איני אלי איני אלי איני אלי איני אלא איני אלי א איני אלי אלי אלי איני	ustany. Any interest and the second provide	shifting adjantation and the second fi	angeregressing the huseling	angeleisi jahrengen	et sugging and the particular	shahada hada
23						
DMTO						
						2
81 S	PPM 150.195 149.990	HZ 18247.35 18222.45	REL. HT 98.67 17.85	k Listing HEIGHT 35848K 6486K	Interpolated Peak PEAK POINT 1 22385 2 22426	Interpo PEAK 1 2



USER; DATE: Dec 22 200								tbr al0
	20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100		1		200	2	
					A Contraction of the Contraction		La	
			20,659	1559,04	28,67		53667	134 153
			37.599	2842.51	49.88		49184 49202	31
			67.355	4941.43	22.73	12497K	28 41358 29 41852	2.9
			73,297	5719.36 5531.37	31.03 80.7E		38926 39792	27
			77.006	5811.26	38,65		38814	10 h Gi 2
			77,426	5842.96	36.33		38703	223
			81.246 79.398	6131.27 5991.77	34,77		37696 38184	22
	27		85.973	5487.94	29.75		36450	20
			122.957	9278,98	6.66		26701	e).+ 0 00
	OAc		127.810	9645.22	68.31		25370	17
	Mso		128.386	9688.67	5.90		25270	15
	Z		128,612	9705.70	12.12		25211	- 11 - W
	Y-C		128-669	9710.03	59.95		25196	12
	Mso Opin		128.831	82.2216	107.74	42747K	25153	10
2	ABZ ABZ		132.813	10022.75	29.25	16082K	24103	φ.
	1		135.658	10237.41	21.01	11553K	23354	∞ ~)
			141.216	10656.87	28,28	15553K	21888	i a c
			151.590	11439,77	8.68	4771K	19154	n da
520			152.890	11537,86	29.90	16442K	18811	ωĸ
)			169.476	12789.50	°.9-	1.1	14439	. 1
			PPM	HZ	REL. HT	HEIGHT	POINT	EAK

- ----



USER DATE Jan 9 20 PTS1d: 65536 WinNuts - \$tbr0109.1	LB: 1.0	OF1: 7542.9 NA: 1024	PD: 1.2 sec	8762 3 usec	SW1: 18762 PW: 8.8 usec	F2: 300.091	F2: 30	465 pul	tbr 122 F1: 75,465 EX: s2pul
ld 0	50		L L L	-	150	1 Andreas Andreas Andreas Andreas Andreas Andreas	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	alling desire all state	1
	Ant bit bit of the second seco	£		E.		ahrian Kahriyiha	in the second	and and the second second	-
		-		-					
					2844.49 1543.72	30.23 20.59	34629K 23584K	49180 53723	29 30
				38.041	2870.79	59.86 29.00	10007N 34209K	49088	58
				a ser -	5132.75	18.67	21389K	41187	100
				74-595	5626,38	21,37	24486K	39462	0 N) 7 A
				77.001 76.586	5811.32 5779.55	28.26 28.28	32373K 32403K	38927 38927	22
	29			77,433	5843,48 5826.96	27.18 13.86	31143K 15882K	38704	20
				82,252	6207.13 5903.53	18.55	21247K 22889K	37434 38494	6T 81
	MaC			122.410 82.382	9238.30 6217.00	21.39		26846 37399	16 17
	C			128.395	9689.31 9647.62	60.37 48.84	10 00	14 25270 15 25416	14 15
	X			128.672	9710.22 9696.07	6.67 7.15	7640K 8193K	25197 25247	13
	MSO OBn OAC/A			128.814	9720-94 9715.94	99,79 36.63	114318K 41962K	25160 25177	11
	B7			133.319	10066.94	21,77		23951 24105	10 CD
				142.339 135.910	10741.61 10256.43	20.11	23039K 15039K	21595	~ 01
				151.649	11281.61	6,45 8,73	7387K	19708	<u>ه</u> 10
マンプ				152.804	11531.40	19.01	X194.12	18836	ωĸ
^				168.617	12724.67		16557K	14668	2 DAVA
				Mad	112	077 U/	ak Listing	Lated Pe-	Interpo

