

Supplementary Information

Hydrogen peroxide-triggered gene silencing in mammalian cells through boronated antisense oligonucleotides

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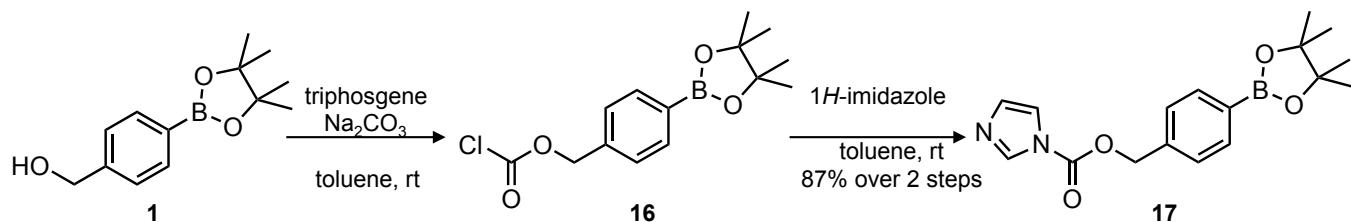
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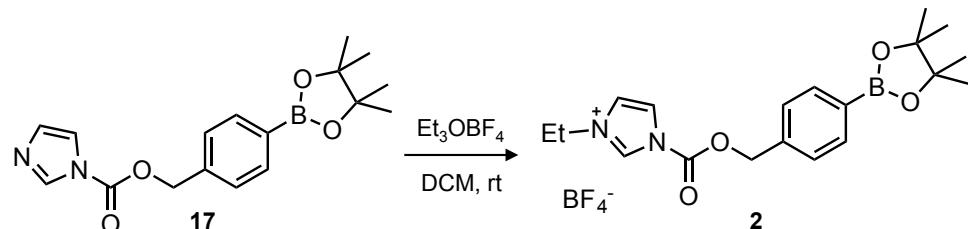
1. Synthesis of boronated nucleoside analogues and dT^B phosphoramidite

1-1. 4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)1*H*-imidazole-1-carboxylate (17)



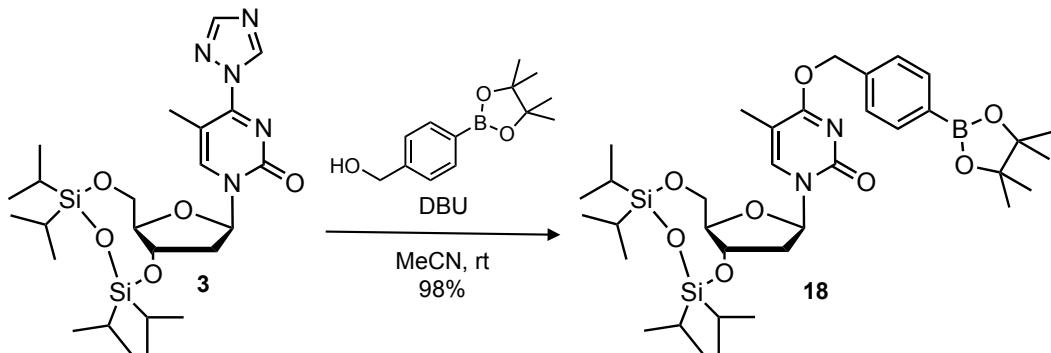
Na_2CO_3 (3.5 g, 33.0 mmol) was placed in a flame dried round-bottom flask and triphosgene (2.2 g, 7.4 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was added at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, benzyl alcohol **1** (0.87 g, 3.7 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was added and stirred for 6 h at room temperature. The insoluble residues were filtered off through a Celite pad. After the solvent was removed in vacuo, the resulting chloroformate **16**^{S1} was used without further purification. Chloroformate **16** (1.09 g, 3.70 mmol) was dissolved in dry toluene (20 mL) and 1*H*-imidazole (1.00 g, 14.8 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and partitioned between AcOEt and H_2O . The separated organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with hexane/AcOEt (2:1) to give compound **17** (1.06 g, 87% over two steps) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3130 (Ar C-H), 1762 (C=O), 1615 (C=N) cm^{-1} ; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.15 (1H, s), 7.87 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.48-7.41 (3H, m), 7.05 (1H, s), 5.04 (2H, s), 1.34(12H, s); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.2, 136.8, 136.5, 134.9, 130.4, 127.4, 116.8, 83.6, 69.3, 24.6; FAB-LRMS m/z = 329 (MH^+); FAB-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{B}$ = 329.1676, found 329.1668.

1-2. 3-Ethyl-1-(((4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxy)carbonyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-iium tetrafluoroborate (2)



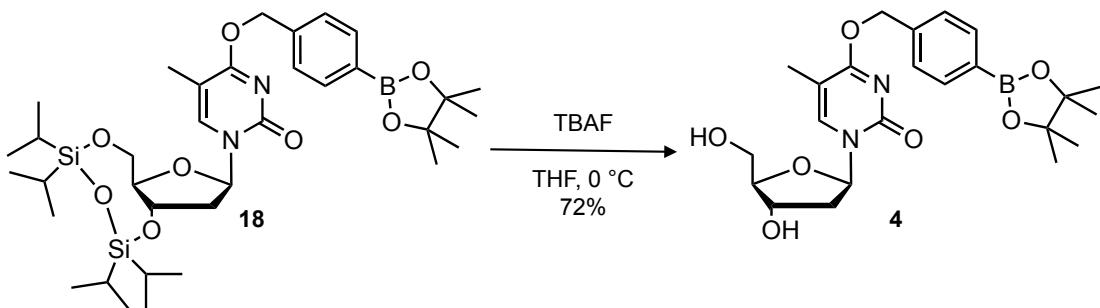
Compound **17** (1.21 g, 3.70 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (40 mL) and Et_3OBF_4 (669 mg, 3.52 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature and the resulting imidazolium salt **2** was used without further purification.

1-3. (4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl) -3,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropylsilyl)disiloxane-1,3,diyl)-2'-deoxy thymidine (18)



Compound **3** (160 mg, 0.297 mmol) was dissolved in dry MeCN (5 mL) and 2-(4-hydroxymethylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (139 mg, 0.594 mmol) and DBU (89 μ L, 0.594 mmol) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with hexane/AcOEt (7:3) to give compound **18** (204 mg, 98%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 2943 (Ar C-H), 1670 (C=O), 1532 (C=N) cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ 25.0 (c 1.00, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.86-7.75 (3H, m), 7.39 (2H, dd, J = 12.0, 7.5 Hz), 6.05 (H, d, J = 6.5 Hz), 5.43 (2H, dd, J = 13.0, 16.0 Hz), 4.46-4.38 (1H, m), 4.19 (1H, d, J = 13.0 Hz), 4.03-4.00 (1H, m), 3.80-3.78 (1H, m), 2.62-2.52 (1H, m), 2.38-2.31 (1H, m), 1.99 (3H, s), 1.34 (12H, s), 1.14-0.95 (28H, m); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 169.9, 155.4, 144.5, 139.4, 138.7, 134.7, 134.6, 126.9, 125.7, 103.8, 84.9, 84.8, 83.5, 83.4, 83.5, 83.4, 77.2, 68.3, 66.3, 64.4, 59.5, 39.6, 24.6, 17.2, 17.1, 17.0, 16.8, 16.7, 16.6, 13.2, 12.7, 12.4, 12.2, 12.1; MS (FAB) m/z 723 [M+Na] $^+$; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8\text{BSi}_2\text{Na}$ [M+Na] $^+$: 723.3644. Found: 723.33651.

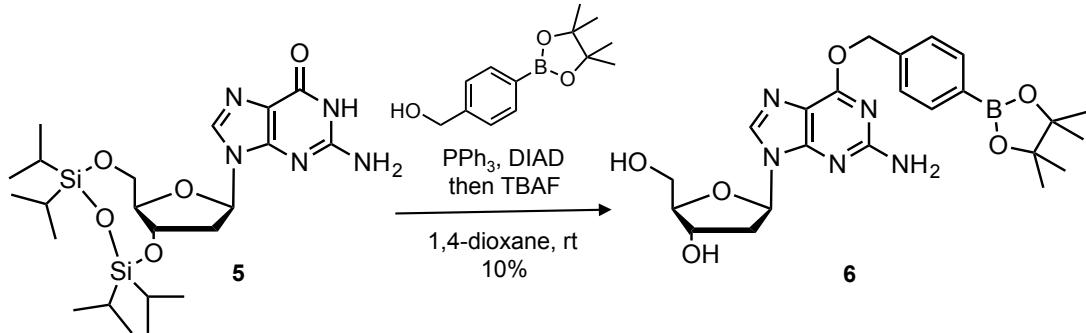
1-4. (4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-2'-deoxy thymidine (4)



To a solution of **18** (160 mg, 0.227 mmol) in dry THF (2.5 mL) was added 1 M TBAF solution in THF (478 µL, 0.478 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. and then concentrated in vacuo.

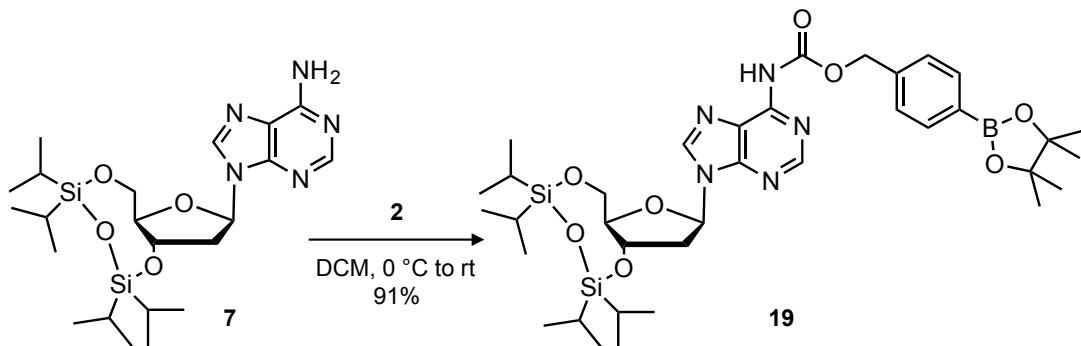
The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with AcOEt/MeOH (97:3) to give **4** (78 mg, 72%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3335 (-OH), 2977 (Ar C-H), 1752 (C=O), 1660 (C=N) cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ 33.5 (c 1.00, MeOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 8.08 (1H, s), 7.64 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.14 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 6.5 Hz), 5.31 (2H, s), 4.30-4.26 (1H, m), 3.88-3.84 (1H, m), 3.74 (1H, dd, J = 3.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.64 (1H, dd, J = 3.0, 12.0 Hz), 2.95-2.90 (1H, m), 2.34-2.28 (1H, m), 2.10-2.03 (1H, m), 1.89 (3H, s), 1.22 (12H, s); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 171.7, 158.0, 142.4, 140.4, 135.9, 128.1, 106.5, 89.1, 87.9, 85.1, 79.5, 71.6, 69.6, 62.4, 54.0, 42.2, 27.1, 25.2, 21.0, 14.0, 12.3; MS (FAB) m/z 481 [M+Na] $^+$; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{BNa}$ [M+Na] $^+$: 481.2122. Found: 481.2126.

1-5. (6-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxycarbonyl-2'-deoxy guanosine (**6**)



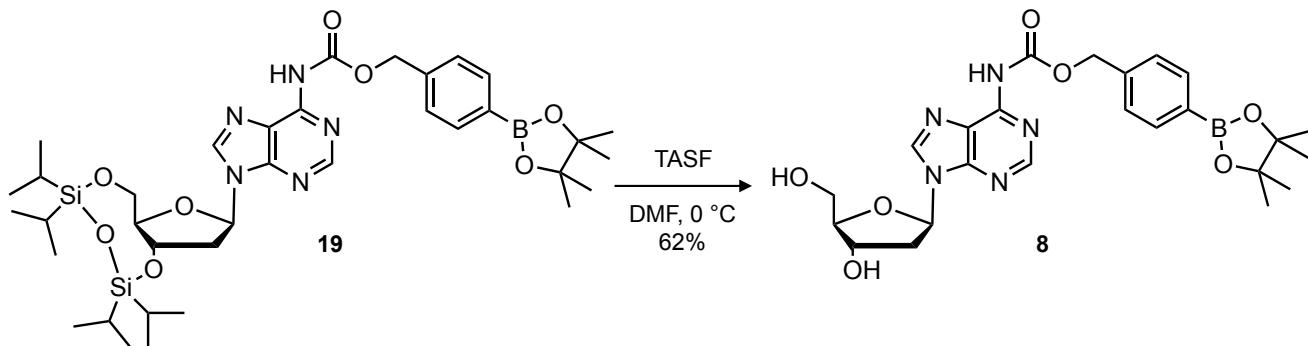
Compound **5** (300 mg, 0.585 mmol) was dissolved in dry 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) and Ph_3P (184 mg, 0.702 mmol), DIAD (138 μL , 0.702 mmol) and 2-(4-hydroxymethylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (144 mg, 0.614 mmol) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and cooled in an ice bath. TBAF solution in THF (1 M, 1.23 mL, 1.23 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with AcOEt/MeOH (19:1) to give compound **6** (28 mg, 10%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3329 (-OH), 1585 (C=N) cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -3.6 (c 1.00, MeOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 8.03 (H, s), 7.91 (2H, s), 7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.30 (1H, dd, J = 6.5, 9.0 Hz), 5.50 (2H, s), 4.58-4.51 (1H, m), 4.06-4.00 (1H, m), 3.86-3.67 (2H, m), 2.85-2.70 (1H, m), 2.38-2.27 (1H, m), 1.27-1.20 (12H, m); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 180.1, 162.2, 161.4, 154.2, 140.0, 134.6, 128.3, 115.9, 89.7, 86.8, 79.5, 73.1, 69.4, 63.7, 47.4, 41.2, 24.1, 9.4, 9.3; MS (FAB) m/z 506 [M+Na] $^+$; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6\text{BNa}$ [M+Na] $^+$: 506.3219. Found: 506.3224.

1-6. (6-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxycarbonyl-3,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3,diyl)-2'-deoxy adenosine (19)



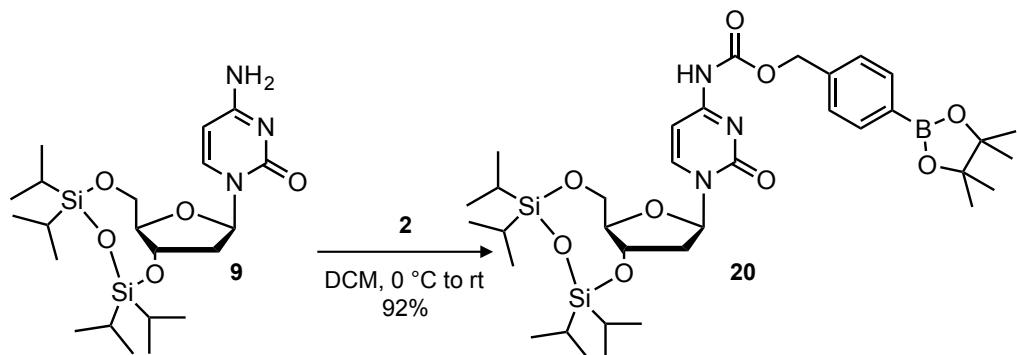
Compound **7** (124 mg, 0.25 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (10 mL) and compound **2** (444 mg, 1.00 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature and quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was partitioned between DCM and H₂O. The separated organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with hexane/AcOEt (4:1) to give compound **19** (172 mg, 91%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 1758 (C=O), 1615 (C=N) cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ -23.4 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.24 (1H, s), 8.74 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, s), 7.81 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.00 (1H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 5.36-5.23 (2H, m), 5.16-5.08 (1H, m), 4.03-3.98 (2H, m), 3.92-3.84 (1H, m), 2.81-2.56 (2H, m), 1.36 (12H, s), 1.13-1.02 (28H, m); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.3, 151.1, 149.9, 149.5, 144.1, 141.9, 138.1, 134.8, 134.6, 127.6, 125.7, 122.4, 84.9, 83.6, 83.4, 83.3, 77.2, 70.0, 67.2, 64.4, 61.7, 39.4, 24.6(2), 24.5(9), 17.3, 17.0(9), 17.0(7), 17.0(6), 16.9, 16.8, 16.7, 16.6, 13.0, 12.8, 12.5, 12.2; MS (FAB) *m/z* 754 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C₃₆H₅₇N₅O₈BSi₂ [M+H]⁺: 754.3839. Found: 754.3846.

1-7. (6-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxycarbonyl-2'-deoxy adenosine (8)



Compound **19** (1.19 g, 1.59 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (20 mL) and TASF (1.00 g, 3.63 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and partitioned between CHCl₃/2-propanol (3:1) and H₂O. The separated organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with CHCl₃/MeOH (19:1) to give compound **8** (520 mg, 62%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3293 (-OH), 2977 (Ar C-H), 1757 (C=O), 1619 (C=N) cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ 1.2 (c 1.00, DMSO); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d6): δ 10.80 (1H, brs), 8.66 (1H, s), 8.63 (1H, s), 7.68 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.46 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.5, 7.0 Hz), 5.23 (2H, s), 4.47-4.39 (1H, m), 3.91-3.84 (1H, m), 3.66-3.46 (2H, m), 2.82-2.70 (1H, m), 2.39-2.25 (1H, m), 1.29 (12H, s); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d6): δ 152.1, 151.6, 151.5, 149.7, 142.8, 139.8, 134.5, 126.9, 123.8, 88.0, 83.7(5), 83.7(2), 70.7, 66.0, 61.6, 48.6, 25.5, 24.7; MS (FAB) *m/z* 512 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C₂₄H₃₁N₅O₇B [M+H]⁺: 512.2317. Found: 512.2321.

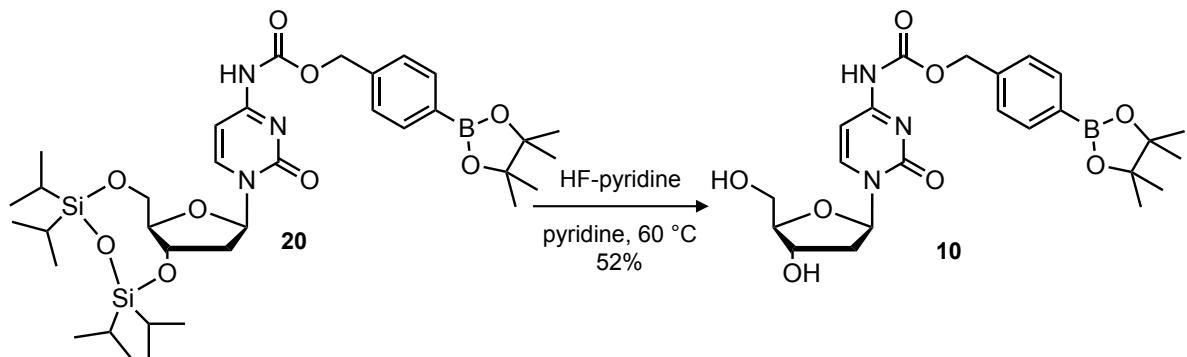
1.8. (4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxycarbonyl-3,5-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3,diyl)-2'-deoxy cytidine (**20**)



Compound **9** (416 mg, 0.88 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (10 mL) and compound **2** (1.56 g, 3.50 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. and quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was partitioned between DCM and H₂O. The separated organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with hexane/AcOEt (4:1) to give compound **20** (593 mg, 92%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3151 (Ar C-H), 1747 (C=O), 1622 (C=N) cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ 27.7 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (1H, drs), 8.22 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.37 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.03 (1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.21 (2H, s), 4.43-4.30 (1H, m), 4.21 (1H, d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 4.02 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.0, 13.0 Hz), 3.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.63-2.49 (1H, m), 2.41-2.28 (1H, m), 1.34 (12H, s), 1.13-0.92 (28H, m); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.4, 137.9, 135.0, 134.8, 134.7, 134.6, 126.9, 125.7, 85.3, 84.9, 83.5(4), 83.5(1), 83.4, 77.2, 67.3, 66.1, 59.5, 39.3, 24.6, 17.2, 17.1(6), 17.0(8), 17.0(1), 16.7(5), 16.6(9), 16.6(5), 16.6, 13.1, 12.7, 12.6, 12.1; FAB-LRMS *m/z* = 752

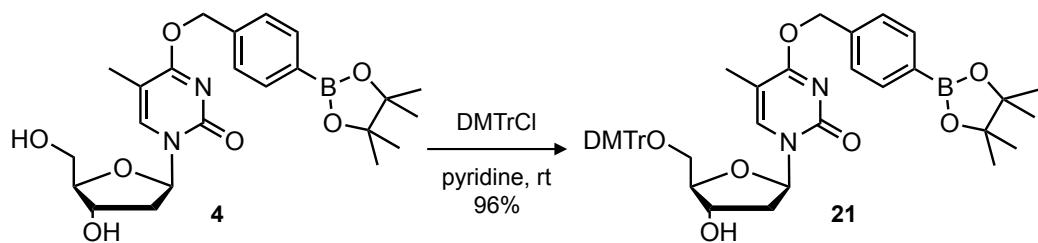
(MNa⁺); FAB-HRMS calcd for C₃₅H₅₆O₉N₃BSi₂Na= 752.3546, found 752.3553; MS (FAB) *m/z* 752 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C₃₅H₅₆N₃O₉BSi₂Na [M+Na]⁺: 752.3546. Found: 752.3553.

1-9. (4-(4,4,5, 5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)oxycarbonyl-2'-deoxy cytidine (10)



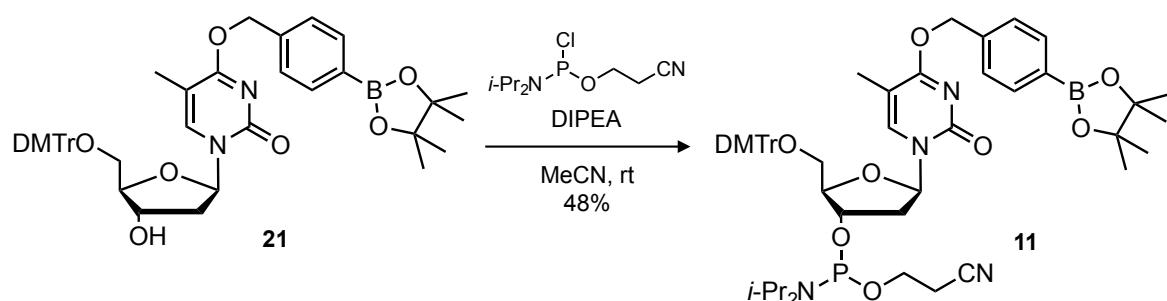
Compound **20** (1.99 g, 2.70 mmol) was dissolved in dry pyridine (20 mL) and HF-pyridine (ca 65% HF w/w, 604 μ L, 10.8 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at 60 °C and cooled to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by addition of solid NaHCO₃ and the insoluble residues were filtered off through a Celite pad. After the solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with CHCl₃/MeOH (9:1) to give compound **10** (684 mg, 52%) as white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3331 (-OH), 2979 (Ar C-H), 1750 (C=O), 1651 (C=N) cm⁻¹; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ 55.7 (c 1.00, MeOH); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 8.37 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.32 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.22 (H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.15 (1H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 5.14 (2H, s), 4.37-4.29 (1H, m), 4.00-3.92 (1H, m), 3.79 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.0, 12.0 Hz), 2.49-2.38 (1H, m), 2.17-2.06 (1H, m), 1.26 (12H, s); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.7, 156.6, 156.5, 153.4, 144.9, 139.2, 134.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2(3), 127.1(6), 95.6, 88.3, 87.5, 84.1, 70.5, 67.3, 61.4, 41.4, 24.2, 24.0, 17.4; FAB-LRMS *m/z* = 488 (MH⁺); FAB-HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₁N₃O₈B= 488.2119, found 488.2216; MS (FAB) *m/z* 488 [M+H]⁺; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C₂₃H₃₁N₃O₈B [M+H]⁺: 488.2119. Found: 488.2119.

1-10. 5'-O-(4,4'-Dimethoxytrityl)-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-2'-deoxy thymidine (21)



Compound **4** (450 mg, 0.945 mmol) was dissolved in dry pyridine (10 mL) and DMTrCl (384 mg, 1.13 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature and quenched by addition of MeOH at 0 °C with 10 min. stirring. After the solvent was removed in vacuo, the residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with CHCl₃/MeOH (19:1 with 0.5% Et₃N) to give compound **21** (705 mg, 96%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 3455 (-OH), 2978 (Ar C-H), 1700 (C=O), 1642 (C=N) cm⁻¹ [α]_D²⁴ 8.8 (c 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.54-8.50 (2H, m), 7.79-7.74 (2H, m), 7.69-7.63 (2H, m), 7.51-7.38 (4H, m), 7.32-7.18 (6H, m), 6.85-6.78 (4H, m), 6.50-6.42 (1H, m), 5.11(2H, s), 4.63-4.57 (1H, m), 4.12-4.07 (1H, m), 3.74 (6H, s), 3.51-3.45 (1H, m), 3.38-3.31 (1H, m), 2.48-2.24 (2H, m), 1.55 (3H, s), 1.31 (12H, s); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 163.2, 158.4, 150.7, 150.6, 149.1, 144.2, 139.8, 136.7, 136.2, 135.2, 135.1, 134.7, 133.8, 129.9, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 126.9, 123.8, 113.0, 110.1, 110.0, 86.6, 86.1, 85.3, 83.5, 77.2, 74.7, 71.4, 63.3, 55.0, 44.3, 41.0, 24.6, 12.4; MS (FAB) *m/z* 783 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): Calcd for C₄₄H₄₉N₂O₉BNa [M+Na]⁺: 783.3429. Found: 783.3436.

1-11. 3-O-{2-Cyanoethyl(diisopropylamino)phosphino}-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)- (4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzyl)-2'-deoxy thymidine (11)

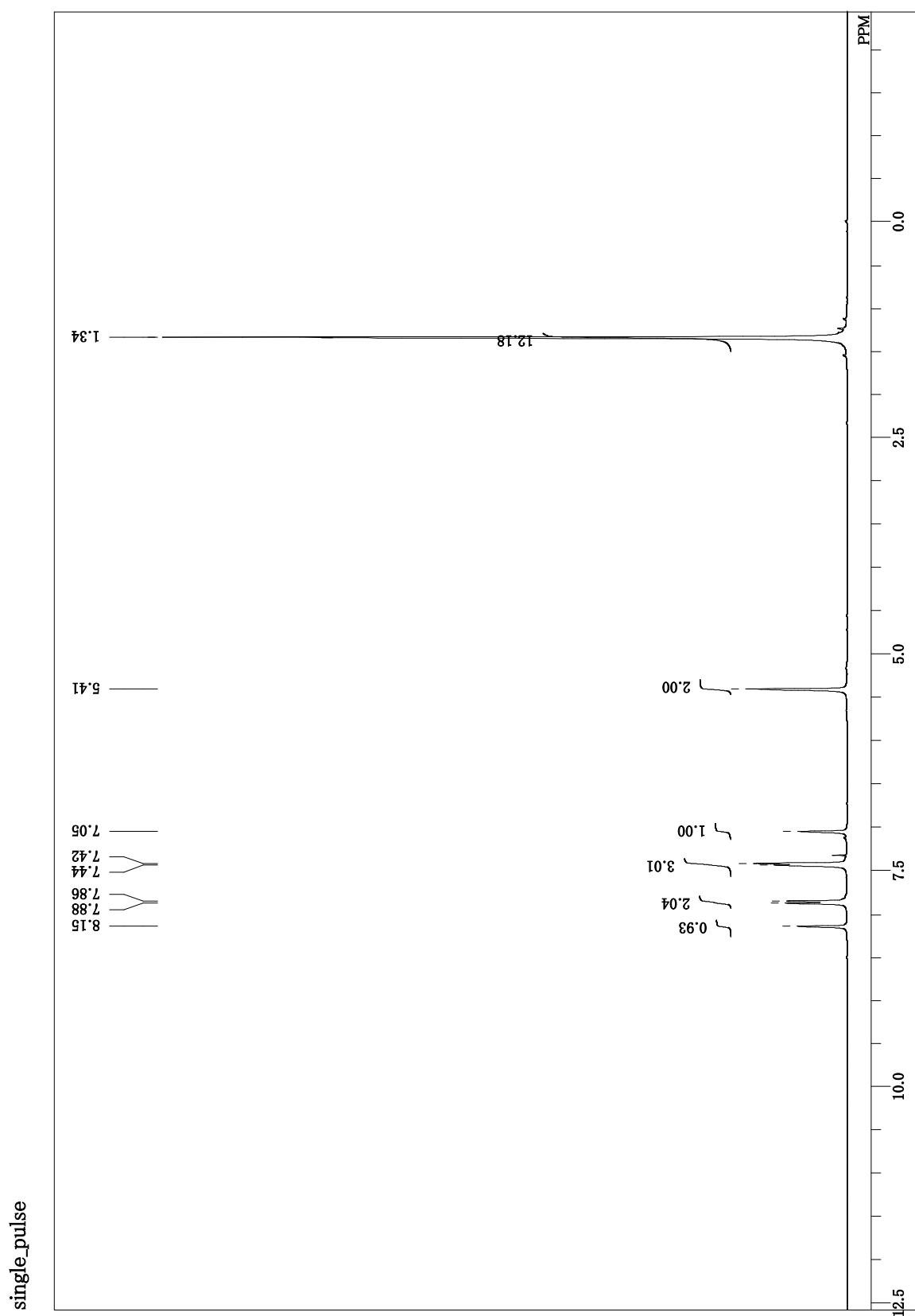


Compound **21** (663 mg, 0.850 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (10 mL) and *N,N*-diisopropylamine (440 μ L, 2.55 mmol) and 2-cyanoethyl-*N,N'*-diisopropylchlorophosphorimidite (230 μ L, 1.02 mmol) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and partitioned between AcOEt and H₂O. The separated organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography, eluted with hexane/AcOEt (6:4) to give compound **11** (400 mg, 48%) as a white foam. IR (KBr): ν 2244 (C≡N), 1671 (C=N) cm⁻¹ ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03-7.93 (1H, m), 7.83 (2H, d, *J*= 7.5 Hz), 7.48-7.39 (4H, m), 7.35-7.24 (7H, m), 6.89-6.79 (4H, m), 6.49-6.36 (1H, m), 5.43 (2H, s), 4.78-4.59 (1H, m), 4.30-4.17 (1H, m), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.66-3.45 (4H, m), 3.45-3.27 (2H, m), 2.79-2.26 (4H, m), 1.49 (3H, s), 1.34 (12H, s), 1.26-1.03 (12H, m); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.8, 169.7, 158.3, 155.5, 155.4, 144.0, 139.6, 138.6, 135.0, 134.9, 134.7, 129.9, 129.8, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.8, 117.4, 117.2, 112.9, 104.6, 104.5, 86.5, 86.4, 85.9, 83.5, 77.2, 74.5, 68.2,

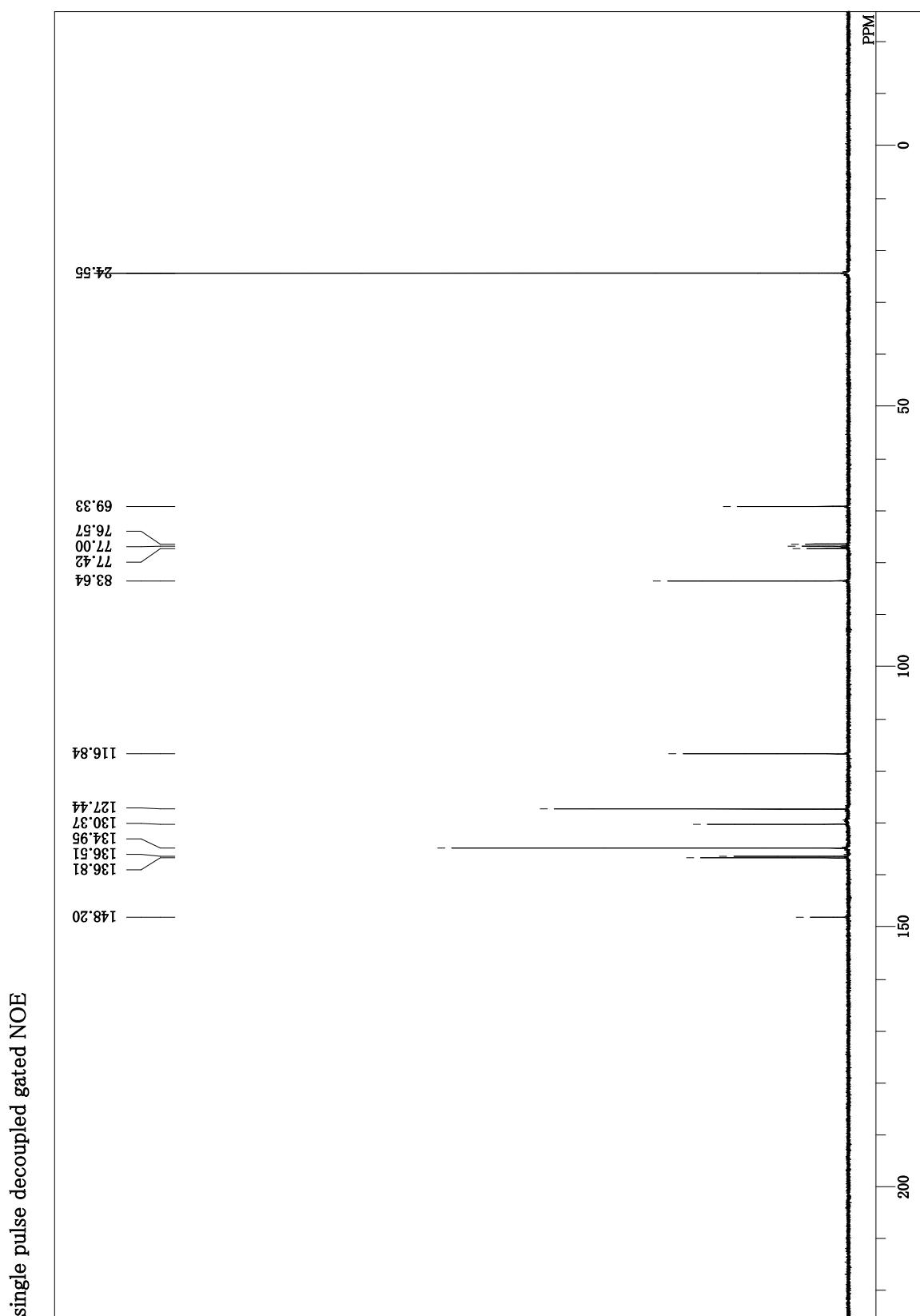
58.0, 57.8, 54.9, 54.8, 42.9, 42.8 (d, J (C, P) = 5.0 Hz)), 42.7, 24.5, 24.4, 24.3, 24.2, 24.1 (d, J (C, P) = 7.0 Hz), 20.1, 19.9, 19.8, 19.7, 11.3, 44.9 (d, J (C, P) = 5.0 Hz), 24.4, 24.3, 22.8, 22.7, 20.2; ^{31}P -NMR (120 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.57, 148.96; FAB-LRMS m/z = 961 (MH^+); FAB-HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{53}\text{H}_{67}\text{BN}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{P}$ = 961.4688, found 961.4697.

2. ^1H -, ^{13}C - and ^{31}P -NMR spectra of new compounds

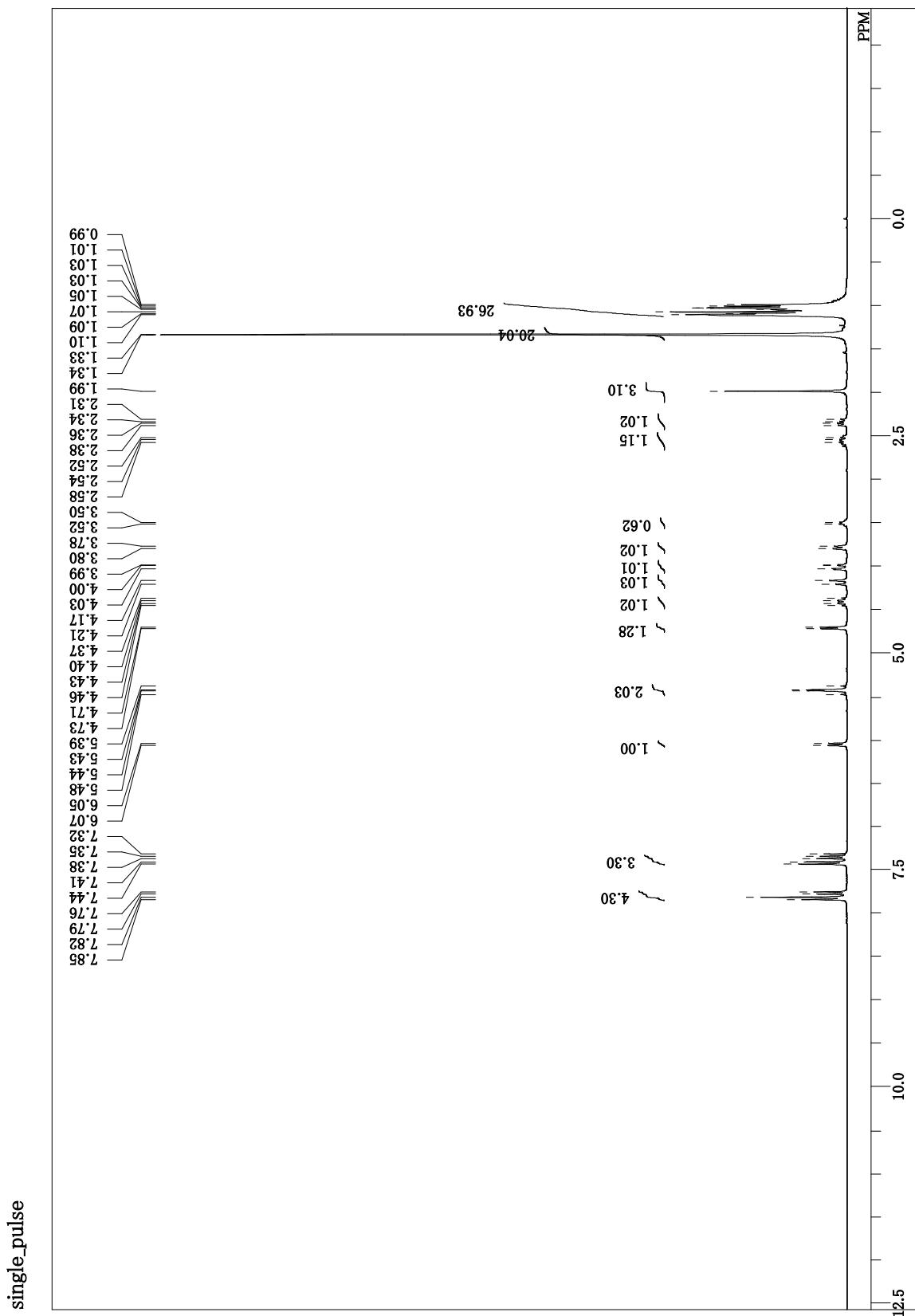
2-1. ^1H spectrum of compound 17



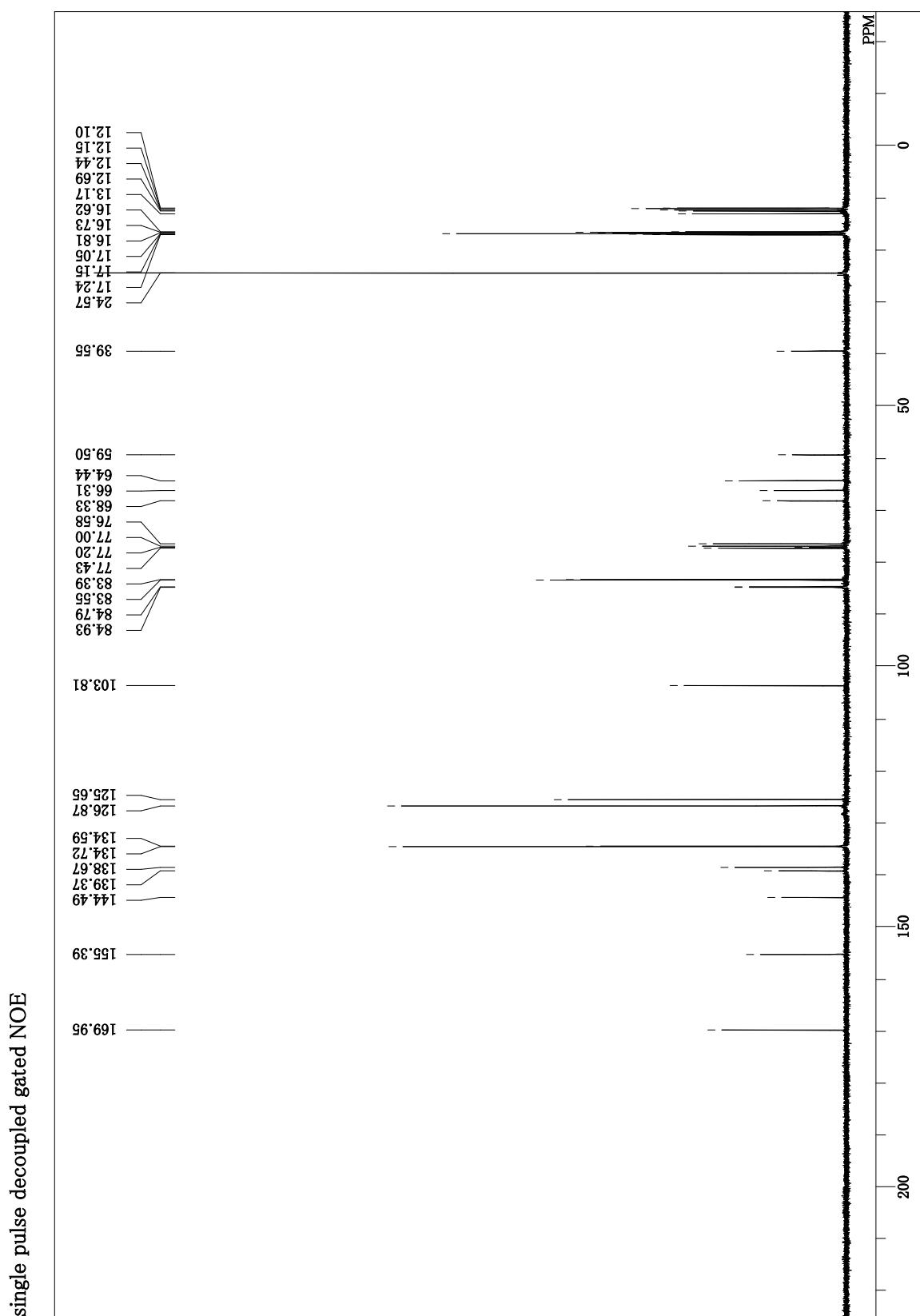
2-2. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 17



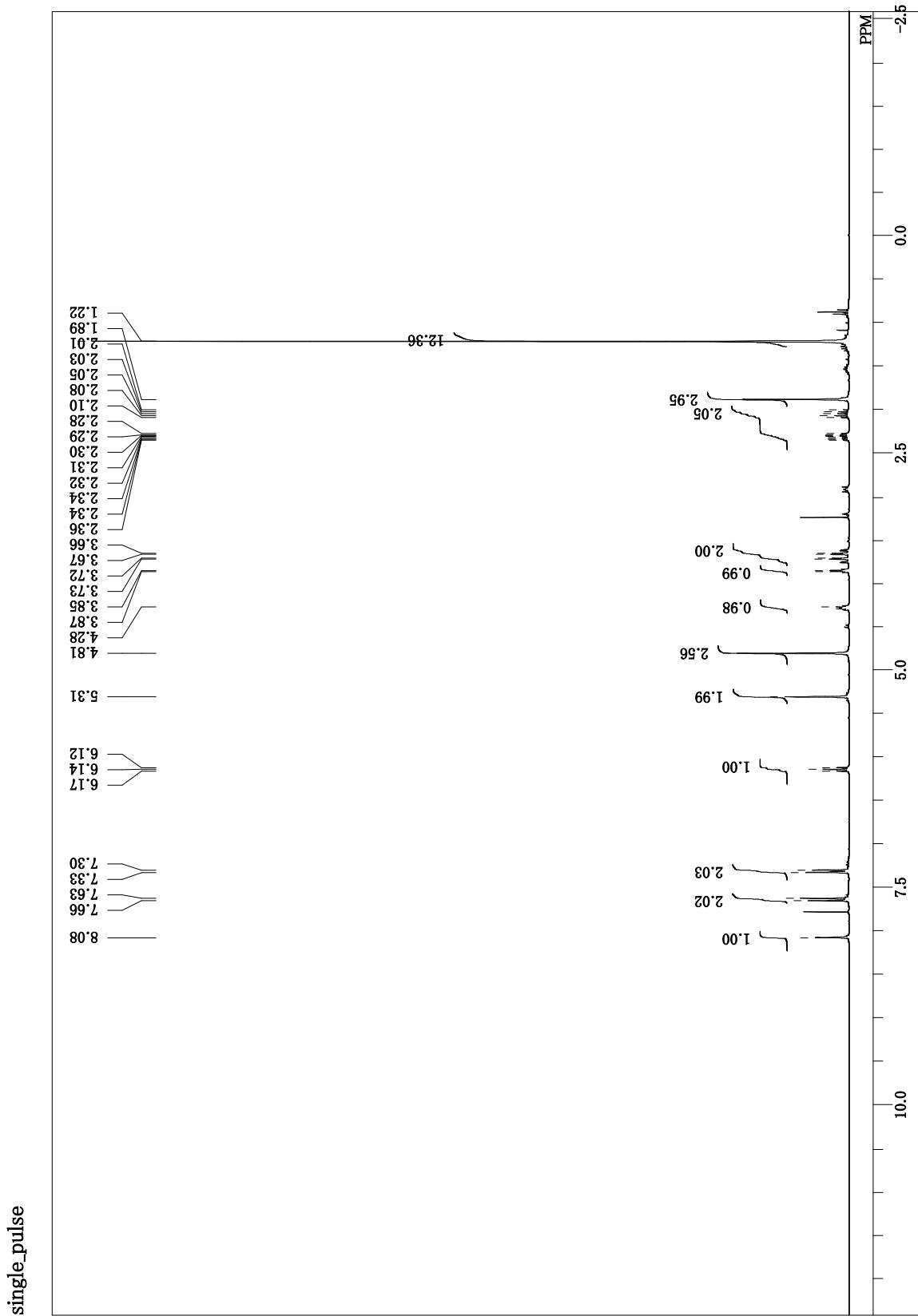
2-3. ^1H spectrum of compound 18



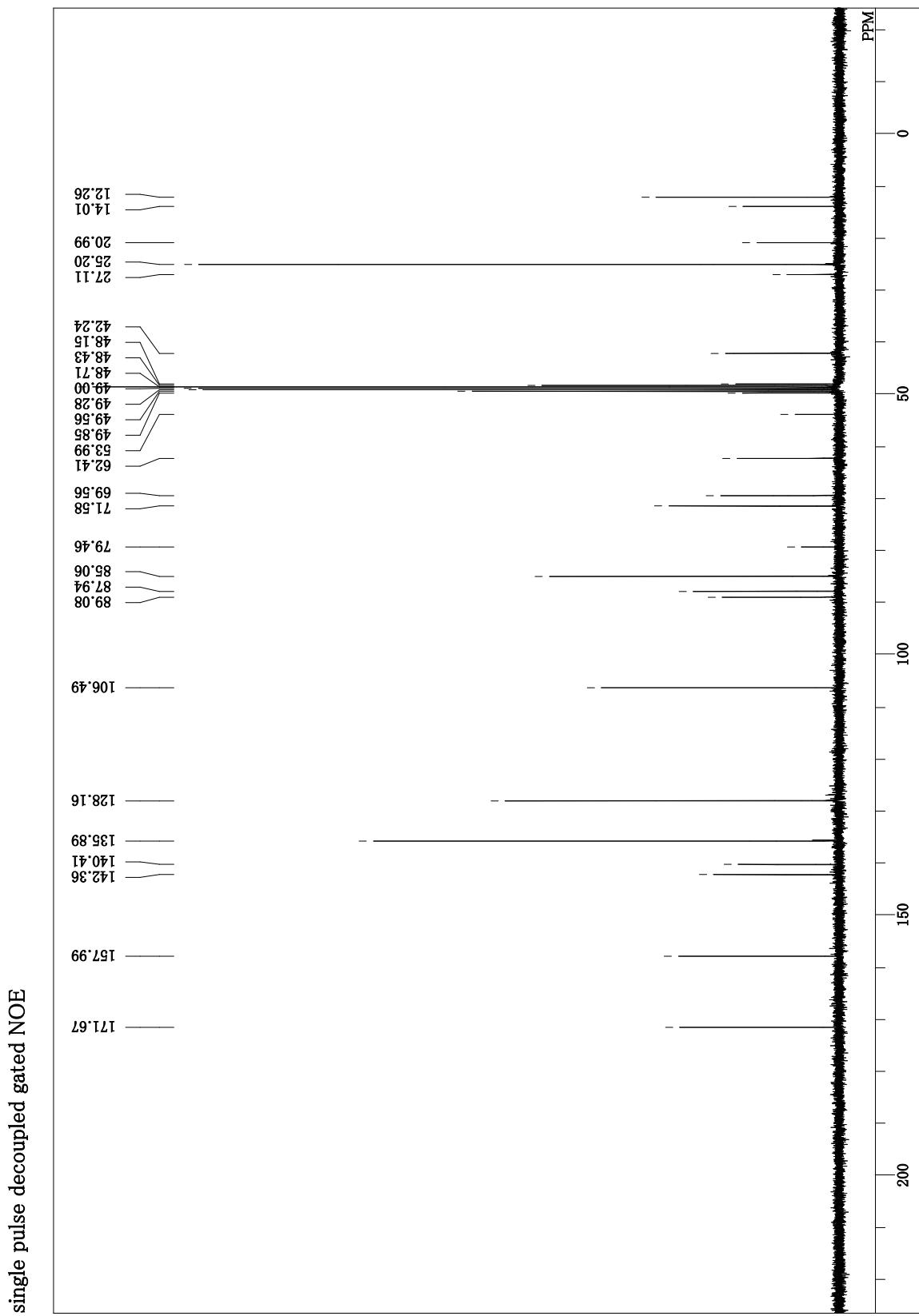
2-4. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 18



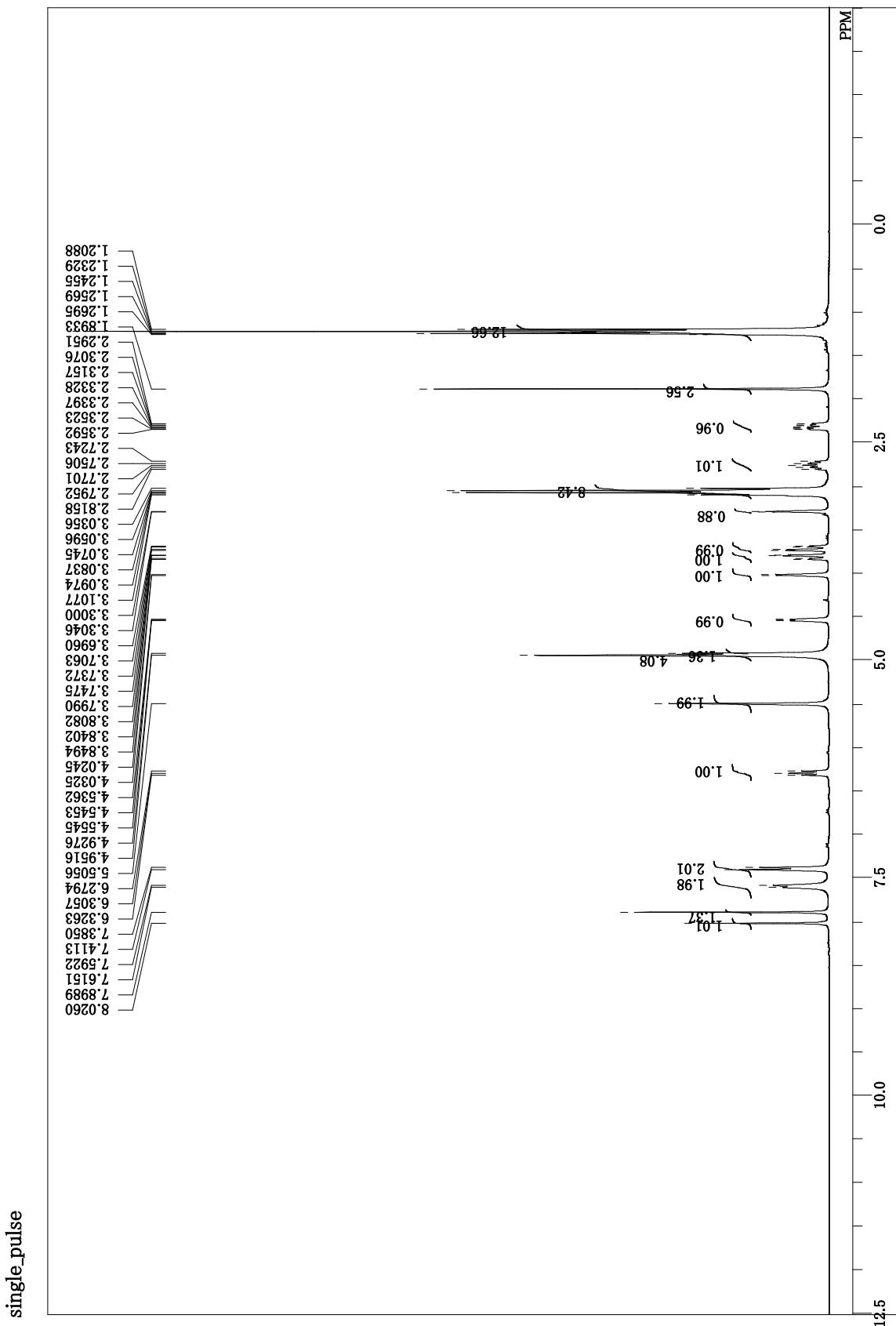
2-5. ^1H spectrum of compound 4



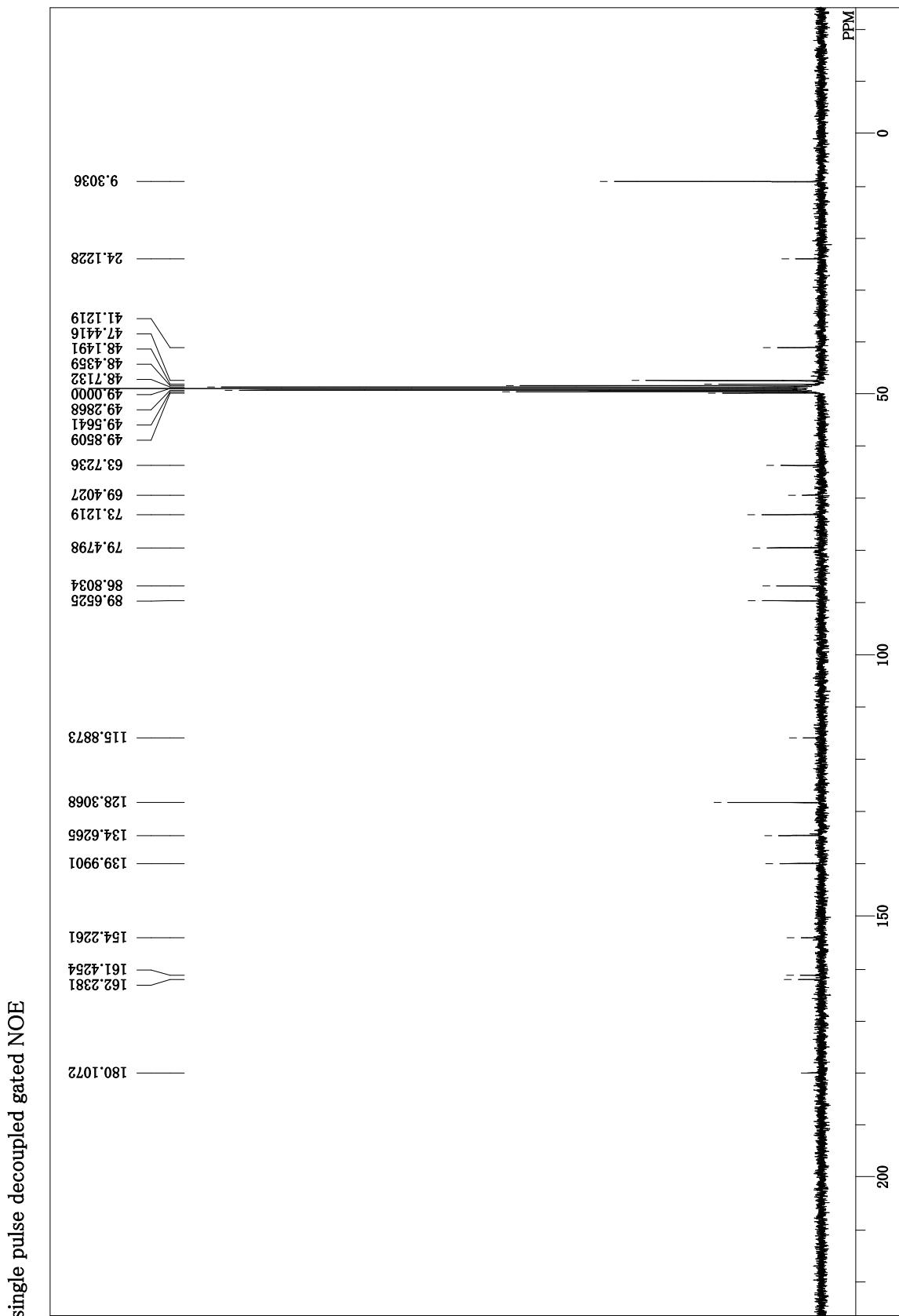
2-6. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 4



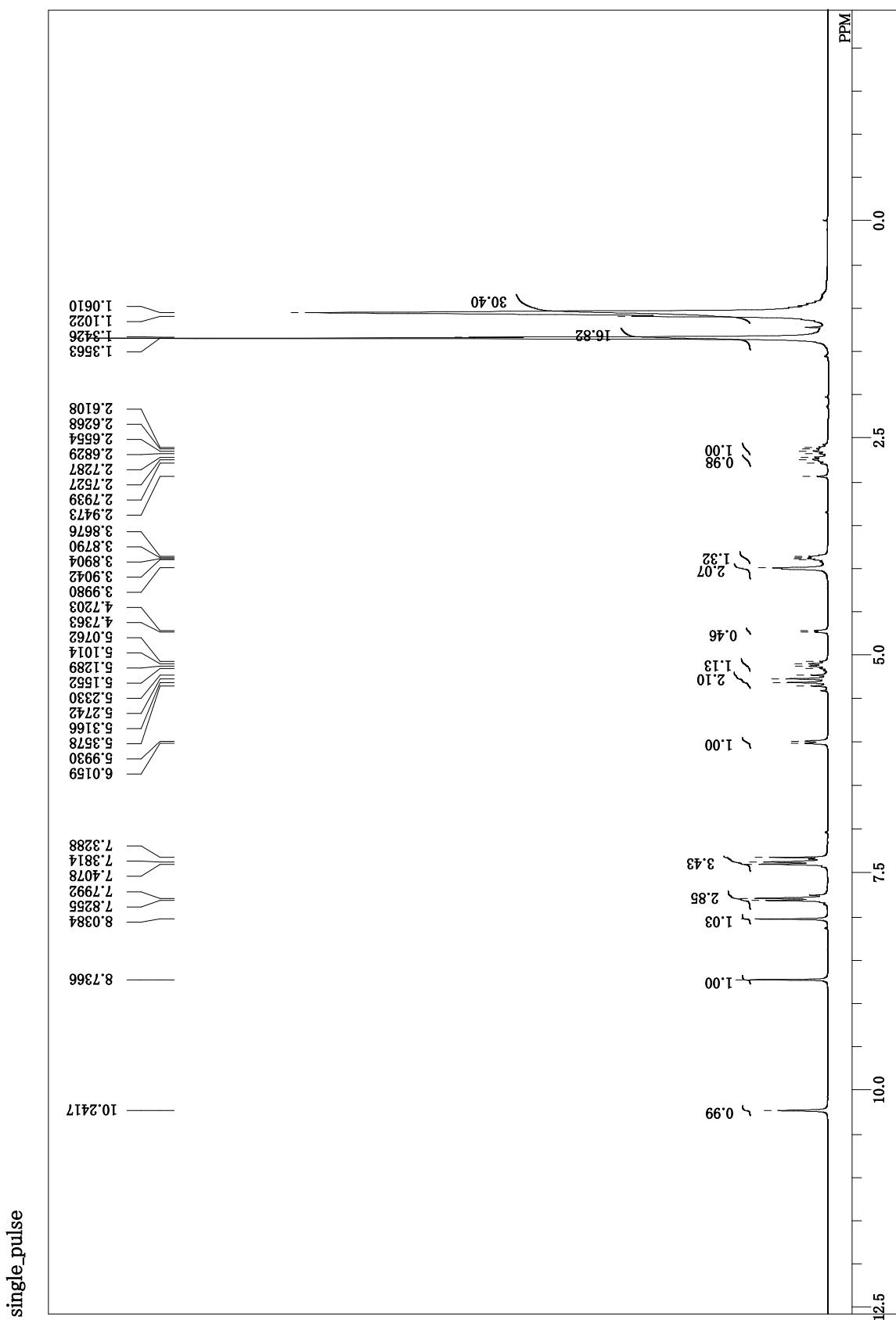
2-7. ^1H spectrum of compound 6



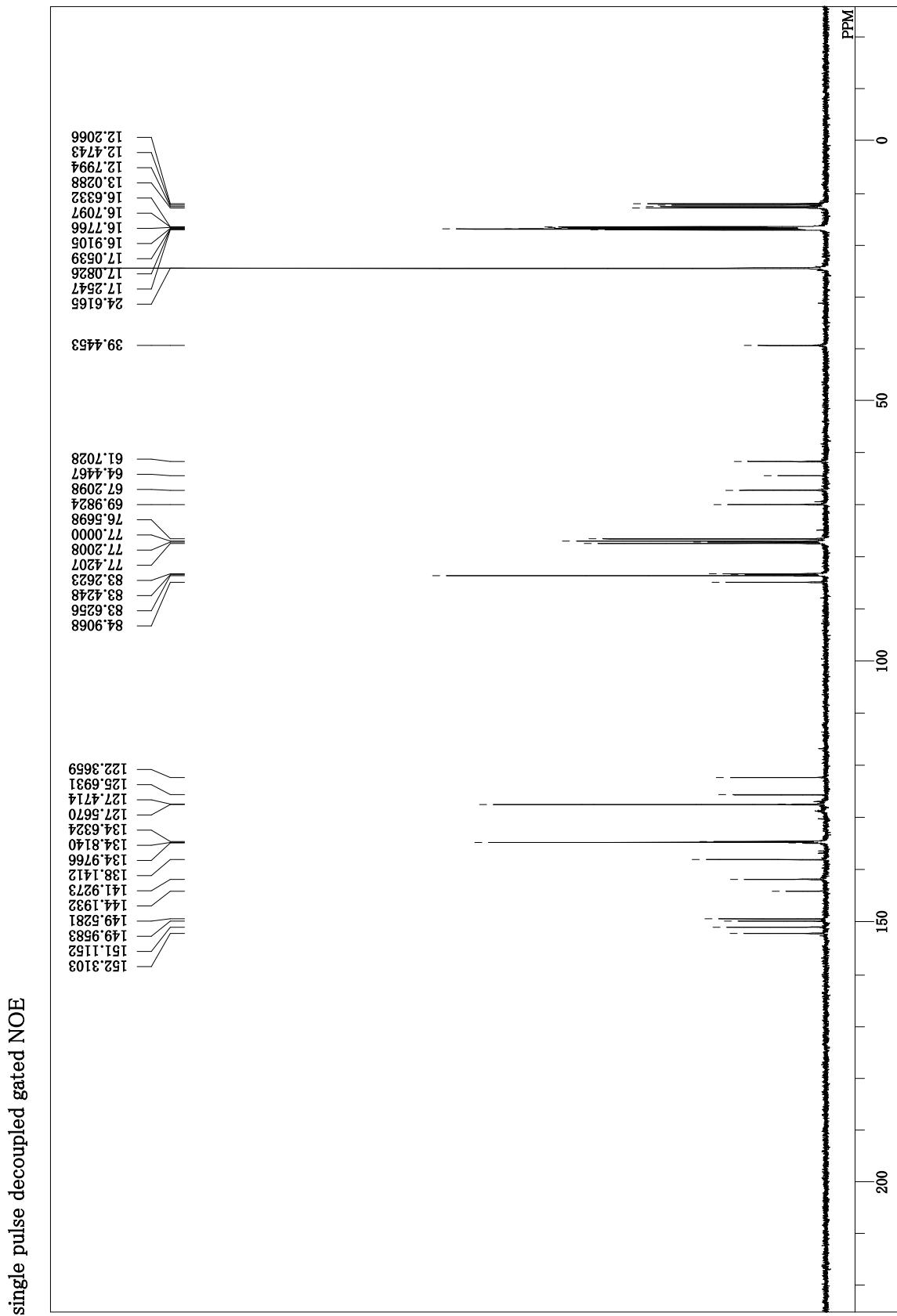
2-8. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 6



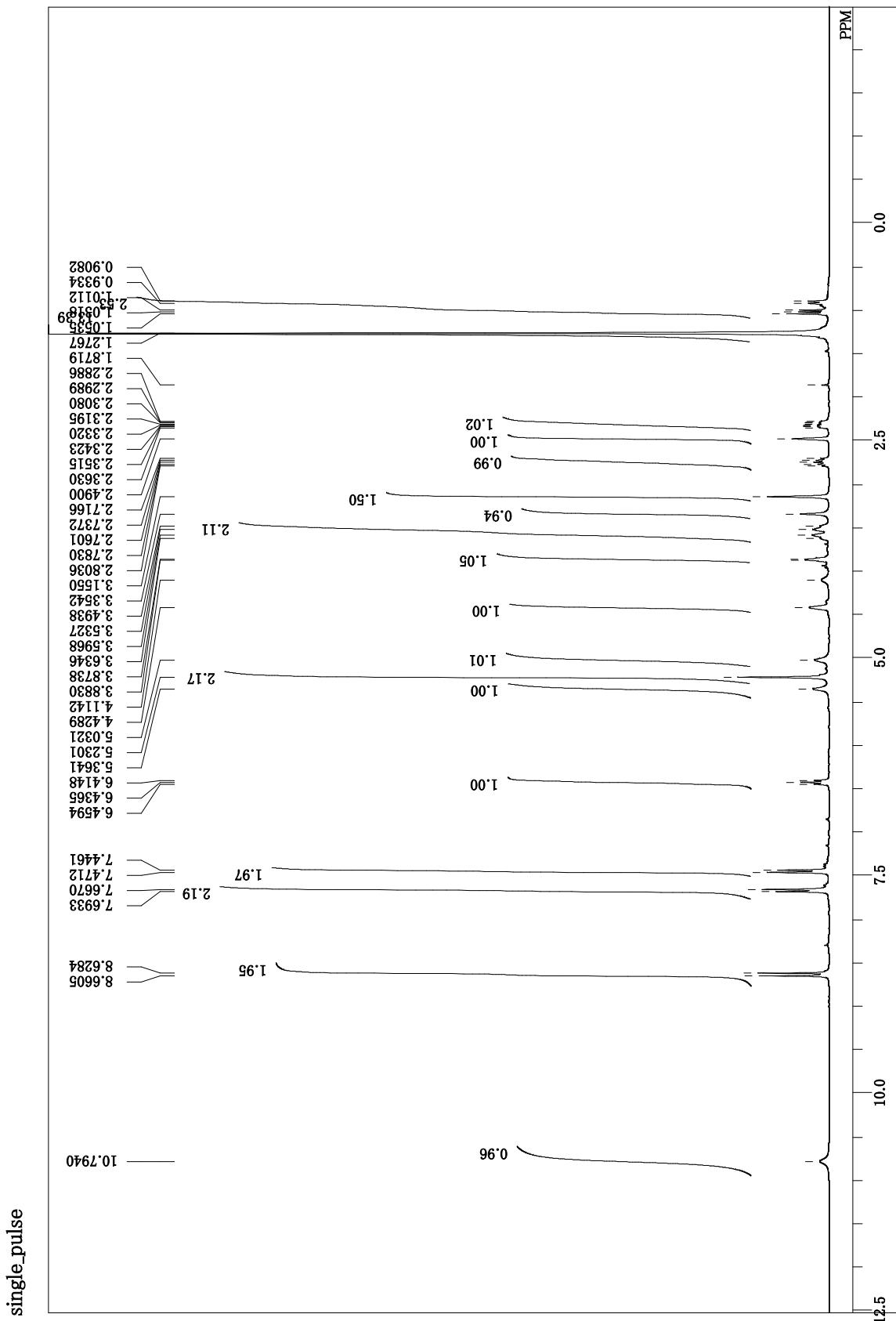
2-9. ^1H spectrum of compound 19



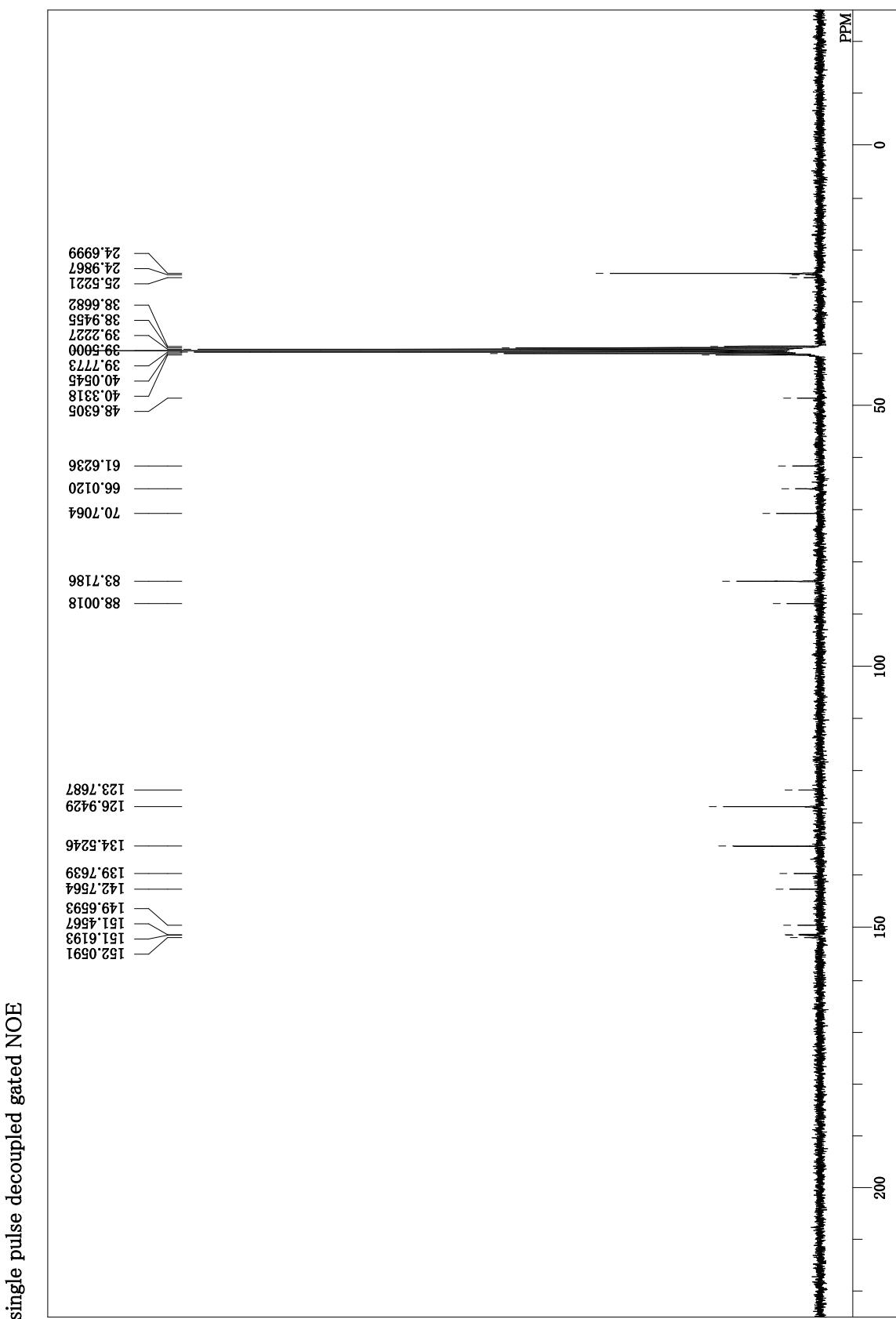
2-10. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 19



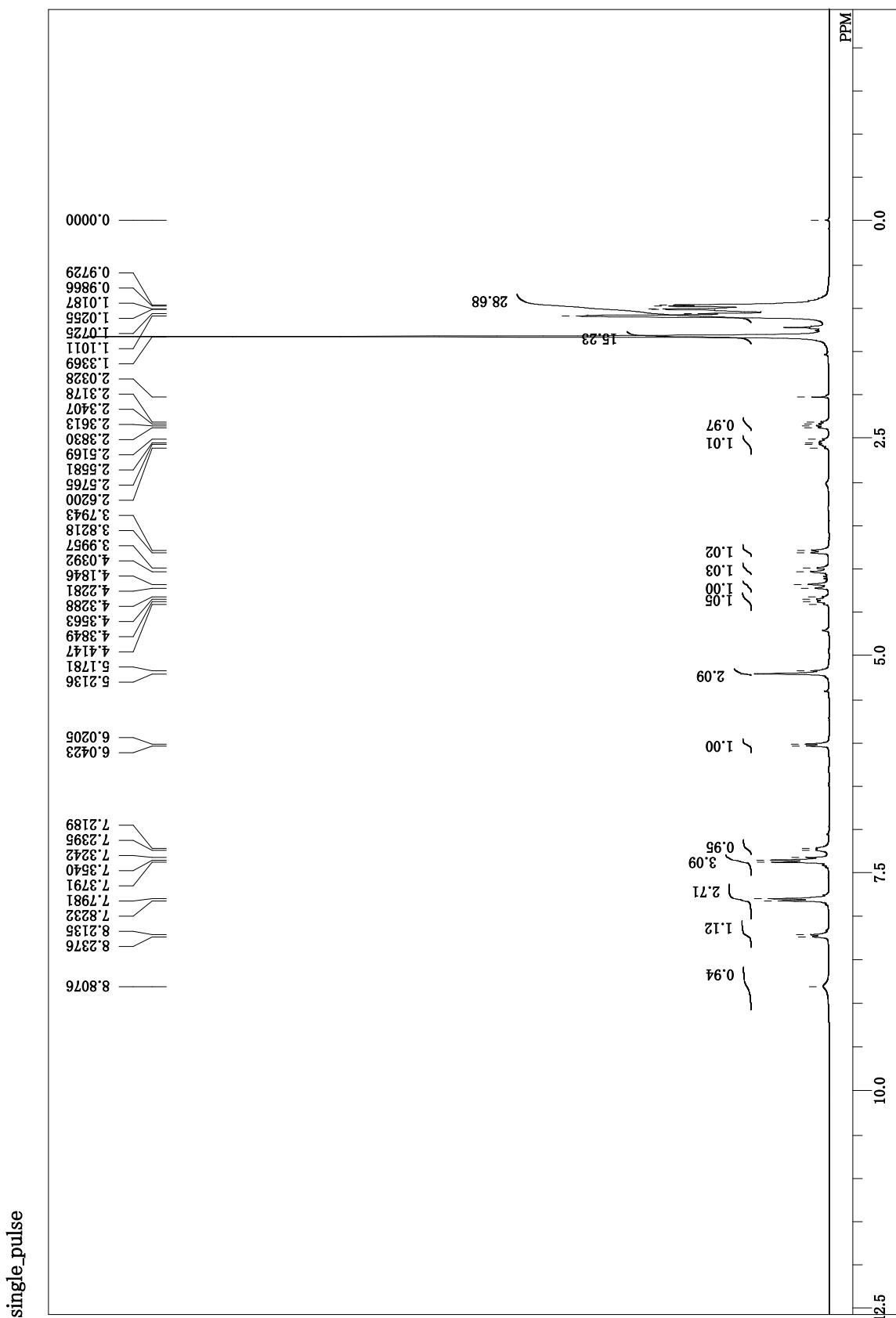
2-11. ^1H spectrum of compound 8



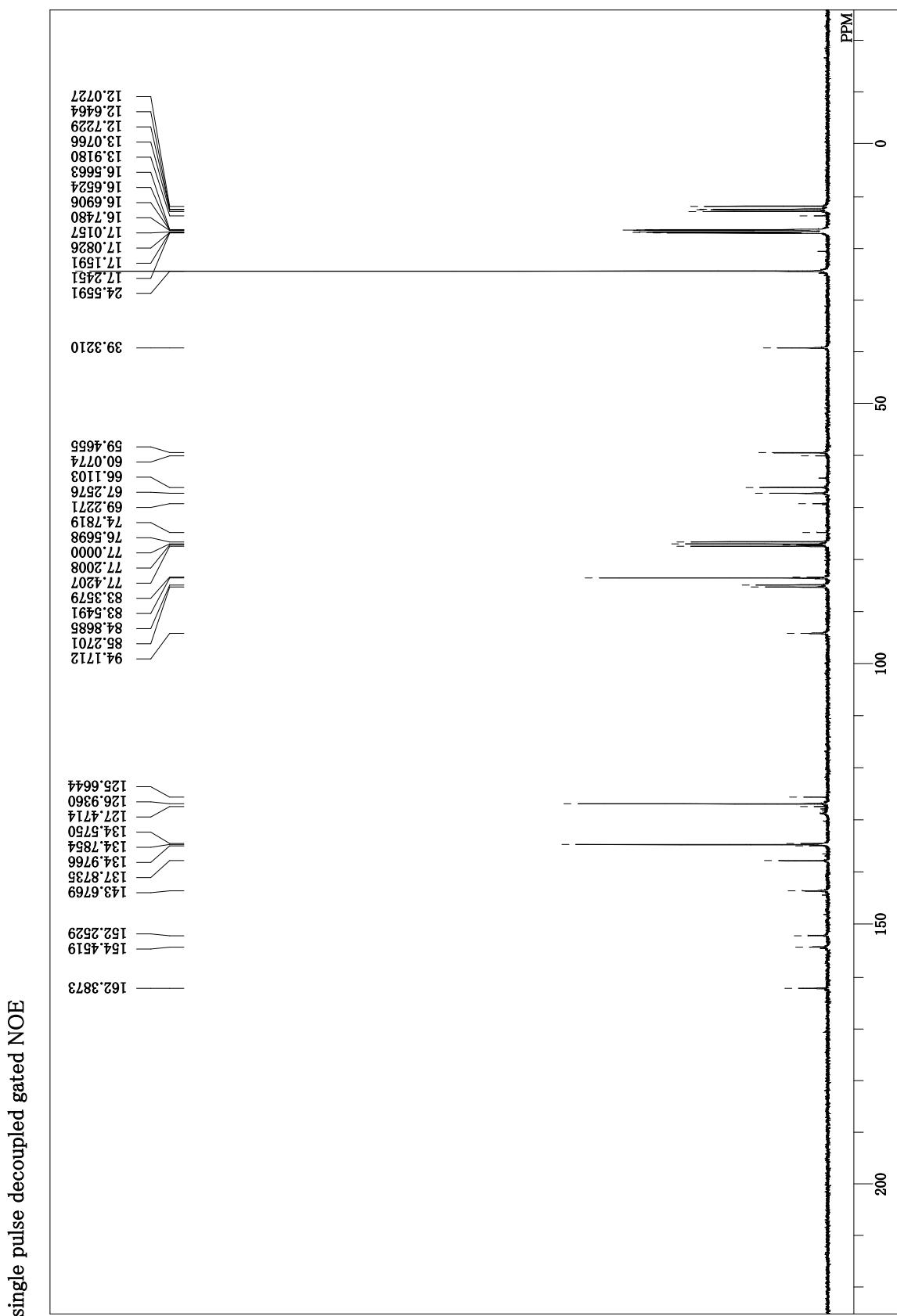
2-12. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 8



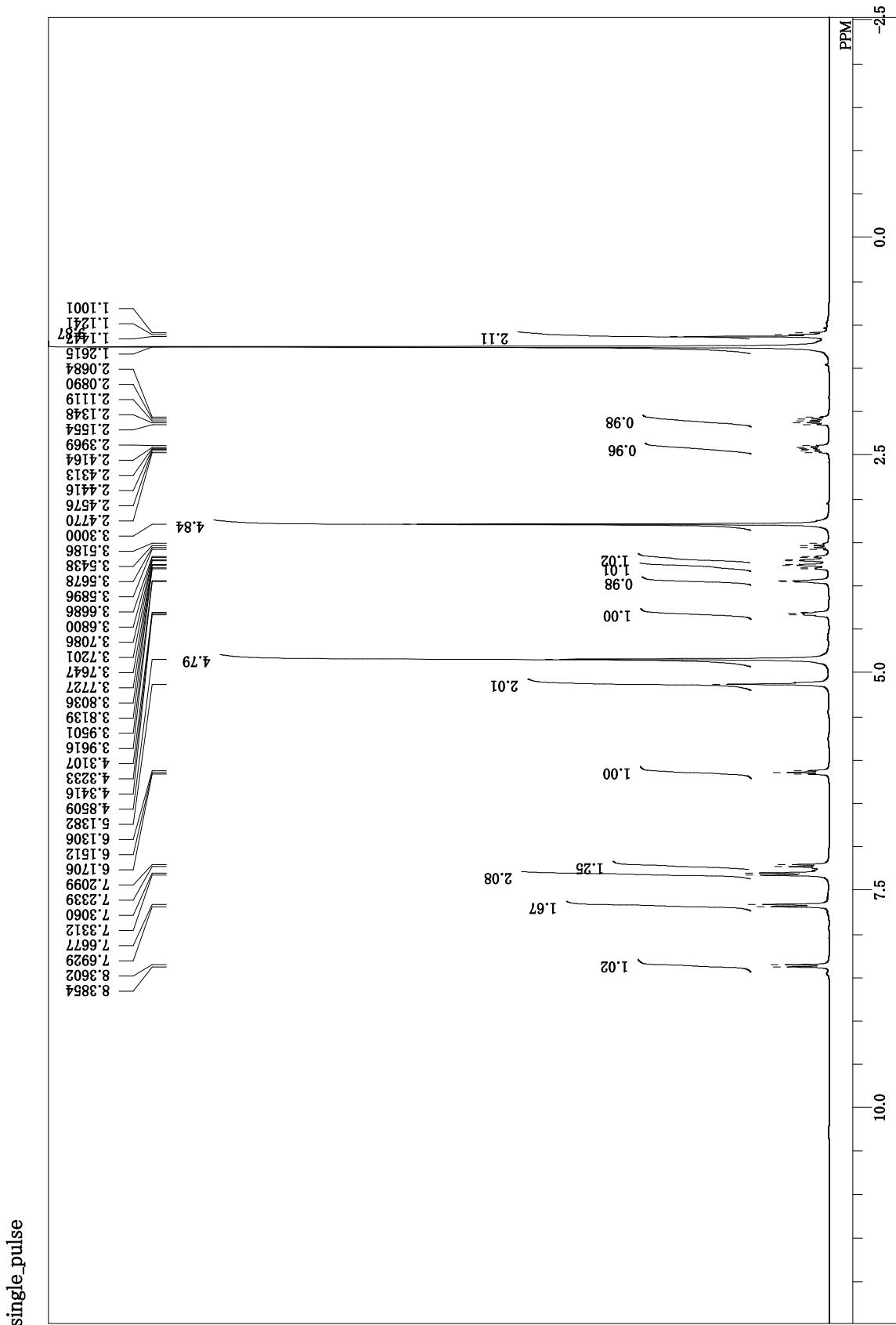
2-13. ^1H spectrum of compound 20



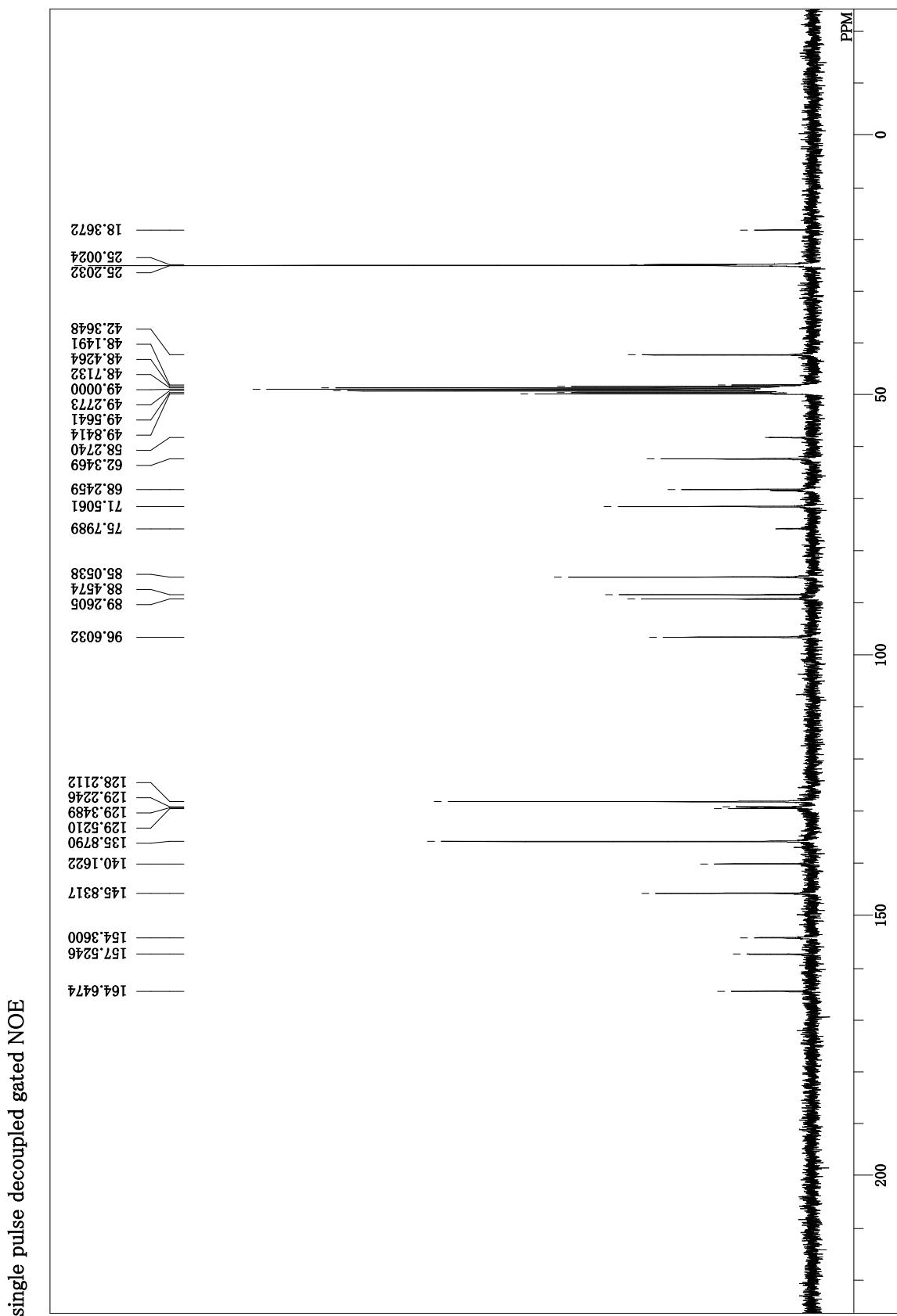
2-14. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 20



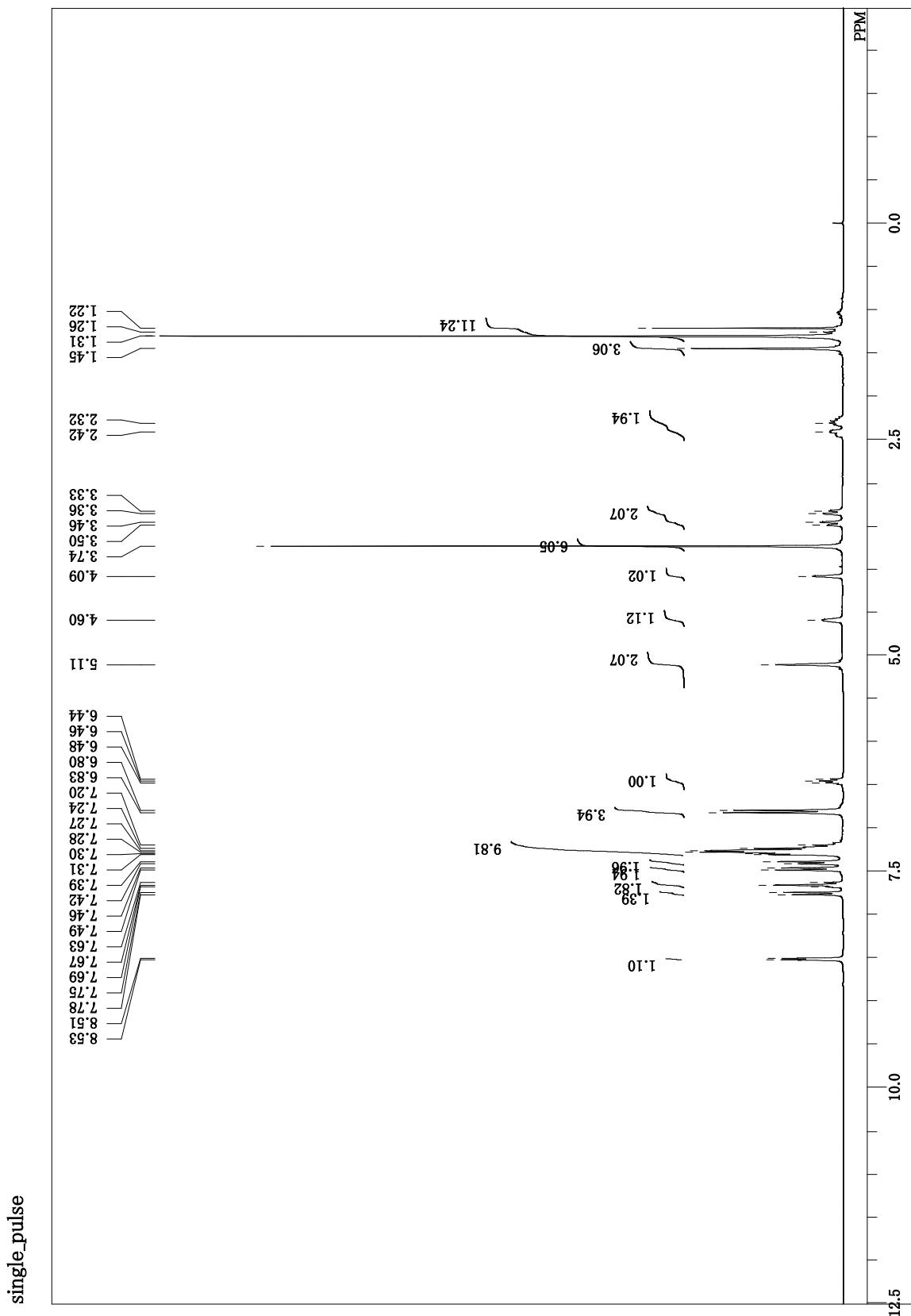
2-15. ^1H spectrum of compound 10



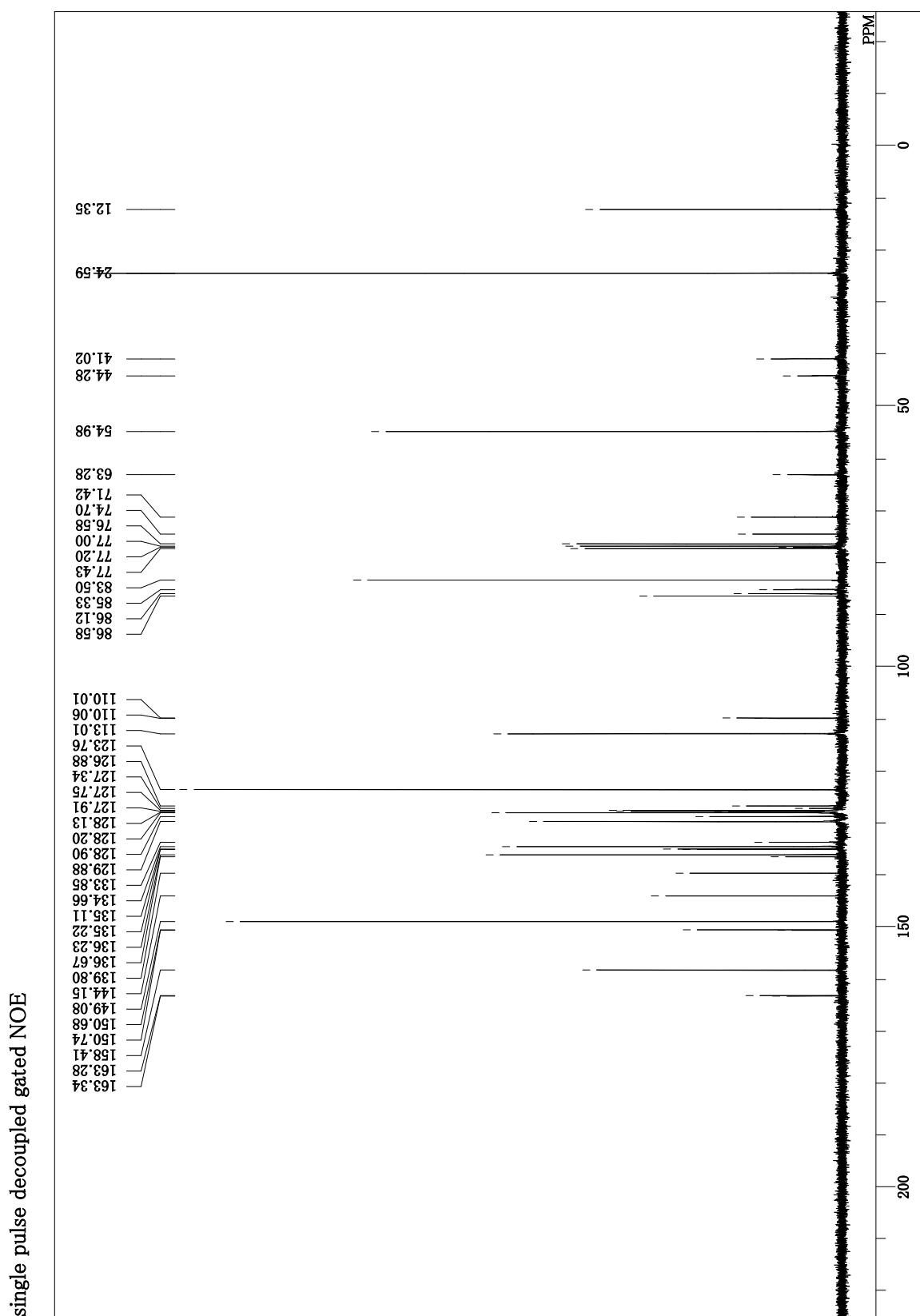
2-16. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 10



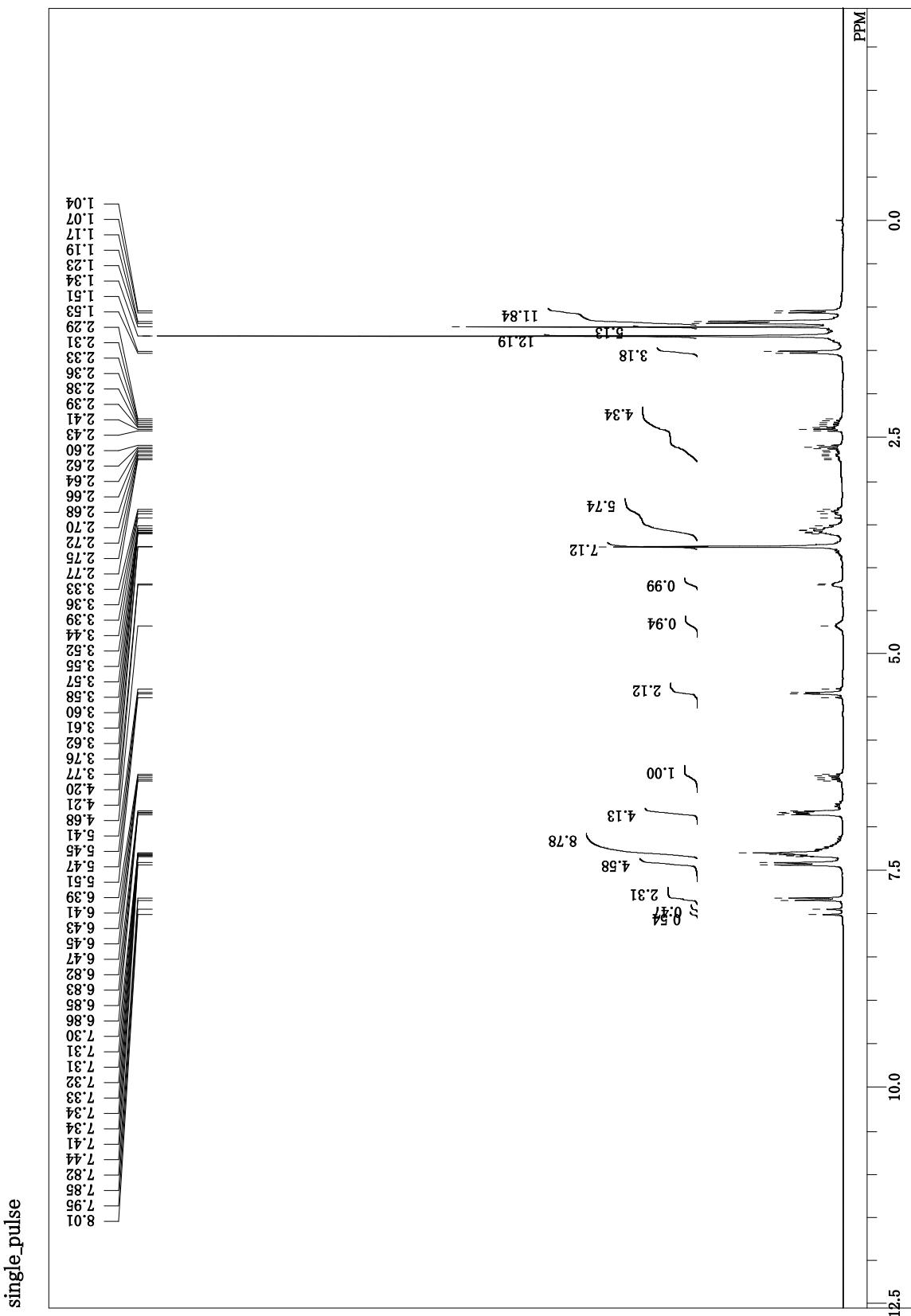
2-17. ^1H spectrum of compound 21



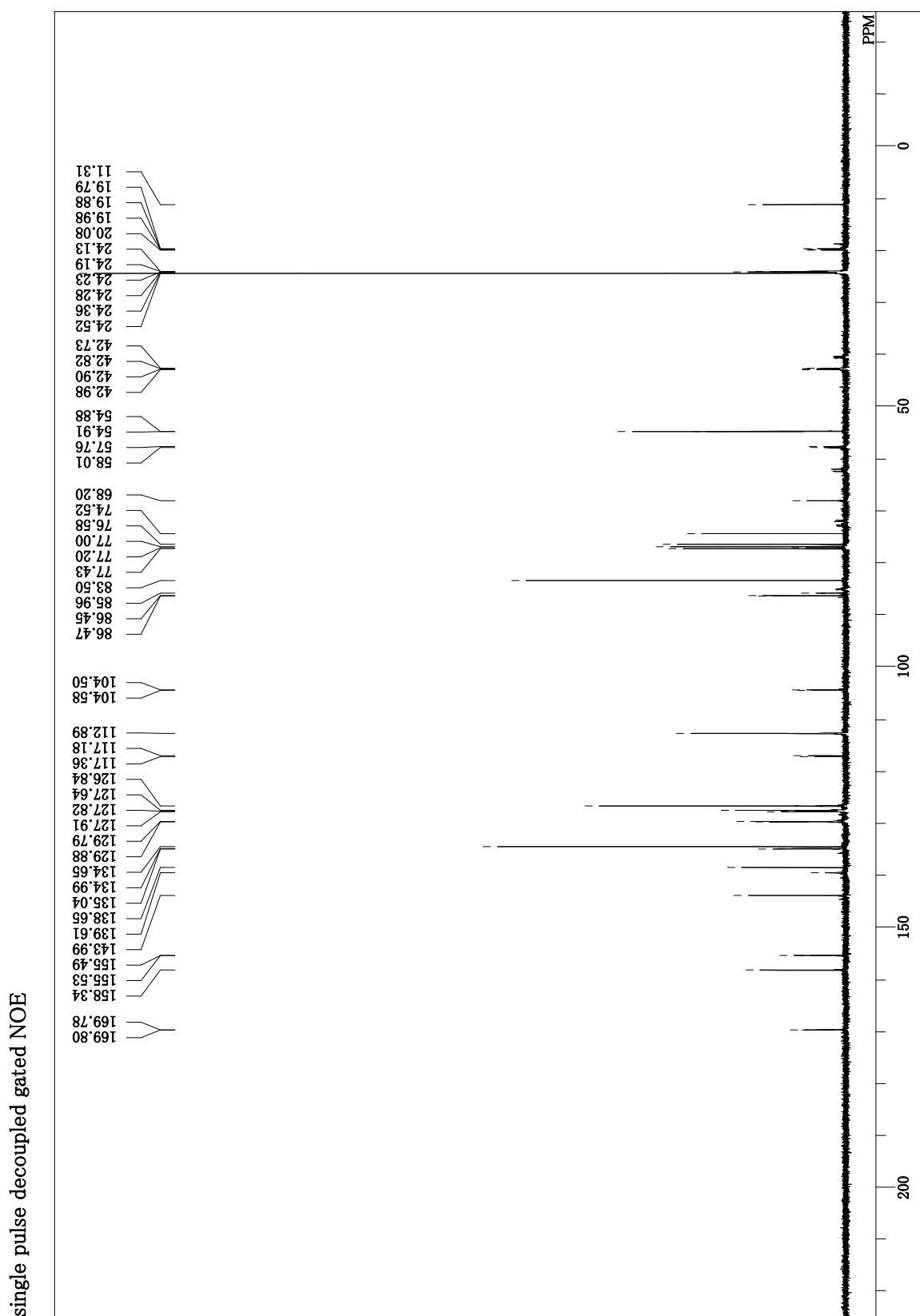
2-18. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 21



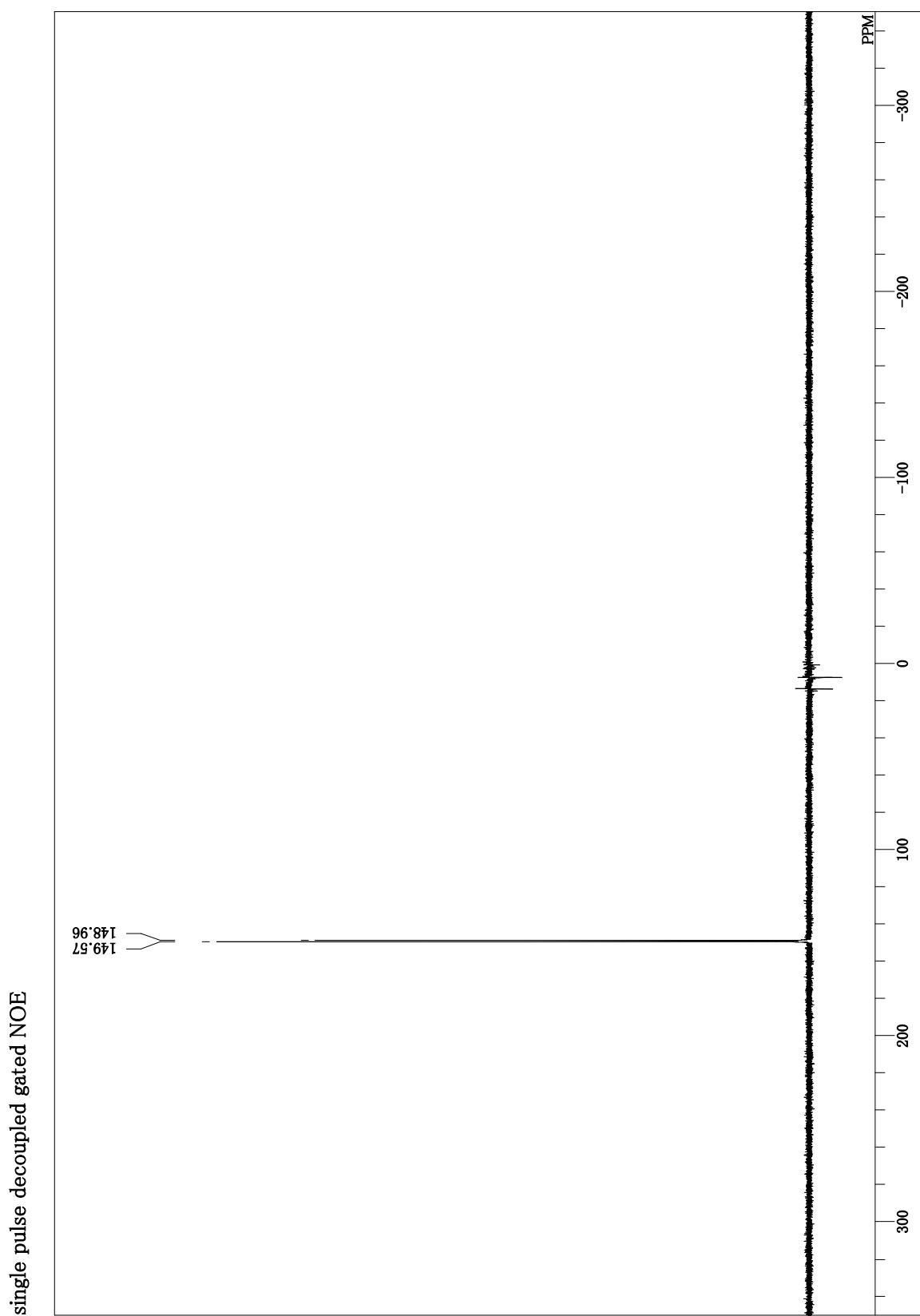
2-19. ^1H spectrum of compound 11



2-20. ^{13}C spectrum of compound 11

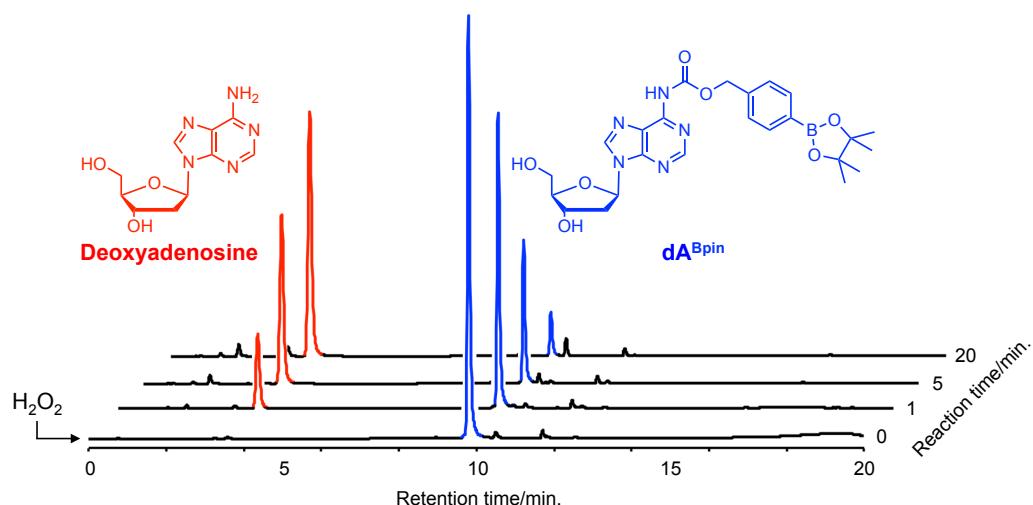


2-21. ^{31}P spectrum of compound 11

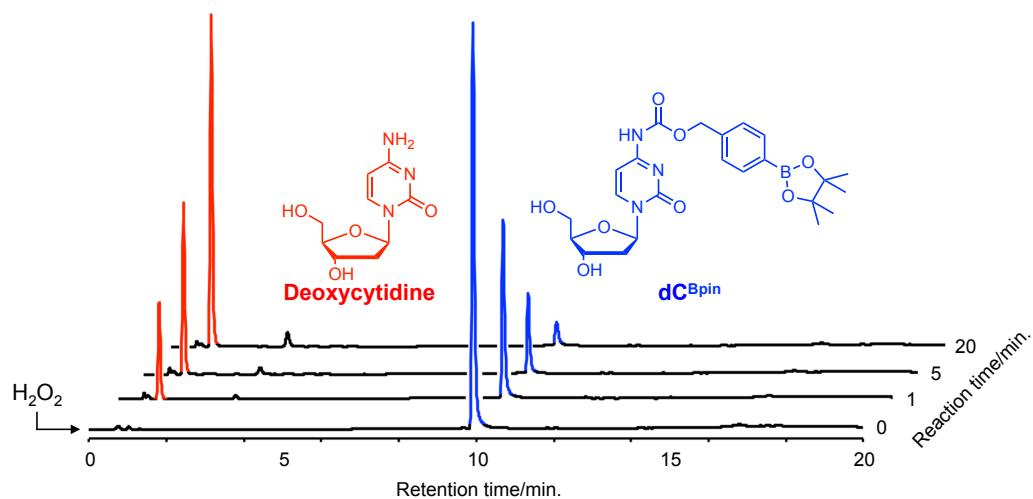


3. H₂O₂-decaging of boronated nucleosides

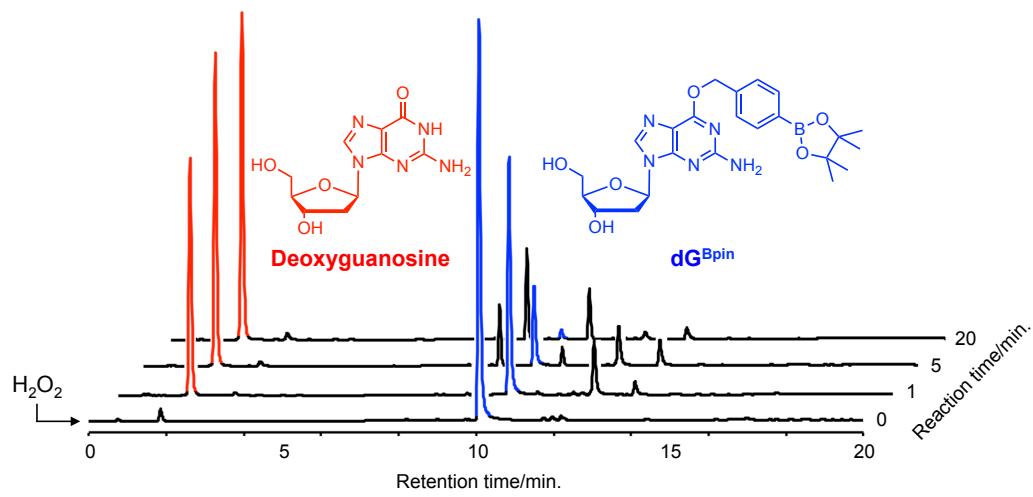
3-1. HPLC chromatograms of dA^{Bpin} after H₂O₂ addition at different time points.



3-2. HPLC chromatograms of dC^{Bpin} after H₂O₂ addition at different time points.

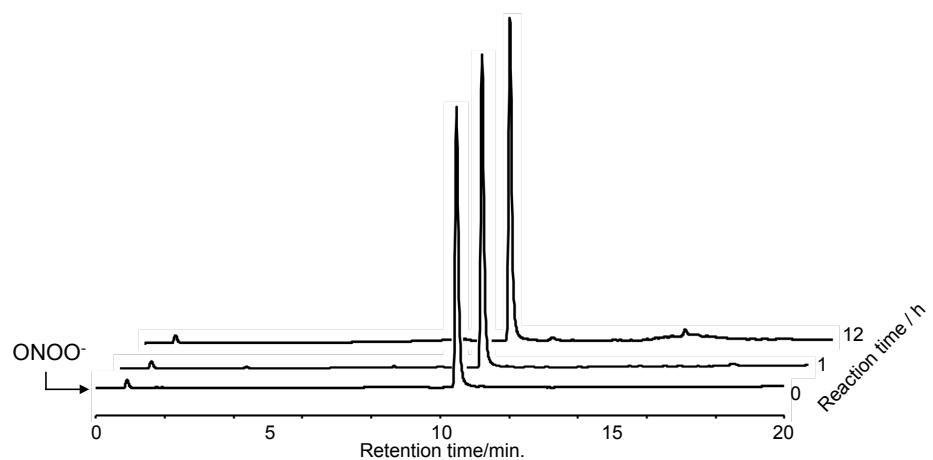


3-3. HPLC chromatograms of dG^{Bpin} after H₂O₂ addition at different time points.



4. Peroxynitrite (ONOO^-)-decaging of dT^{Bpin}

4-1. HPLC chromatograms of dT^{Bpin} after peroxynitrite (ONOO^-) addition at different time points.



4. ESI and MALDI-TOF MS analysis of dT^B-modified ODNs

4-1. ON 14 5'-d(GCGTTT^BTTTCGT)-3'

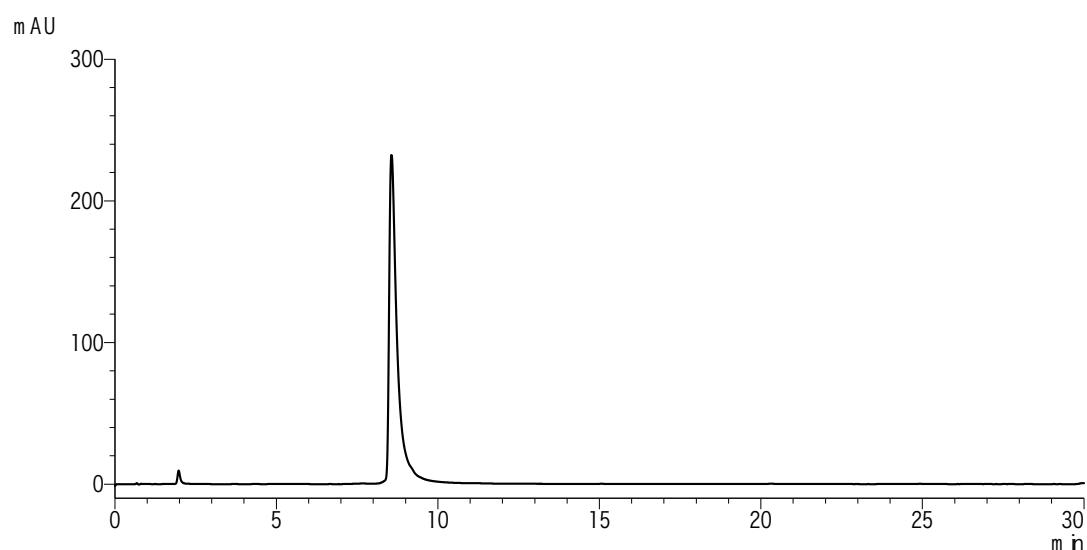
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridge™ OST C18 2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 8-16%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

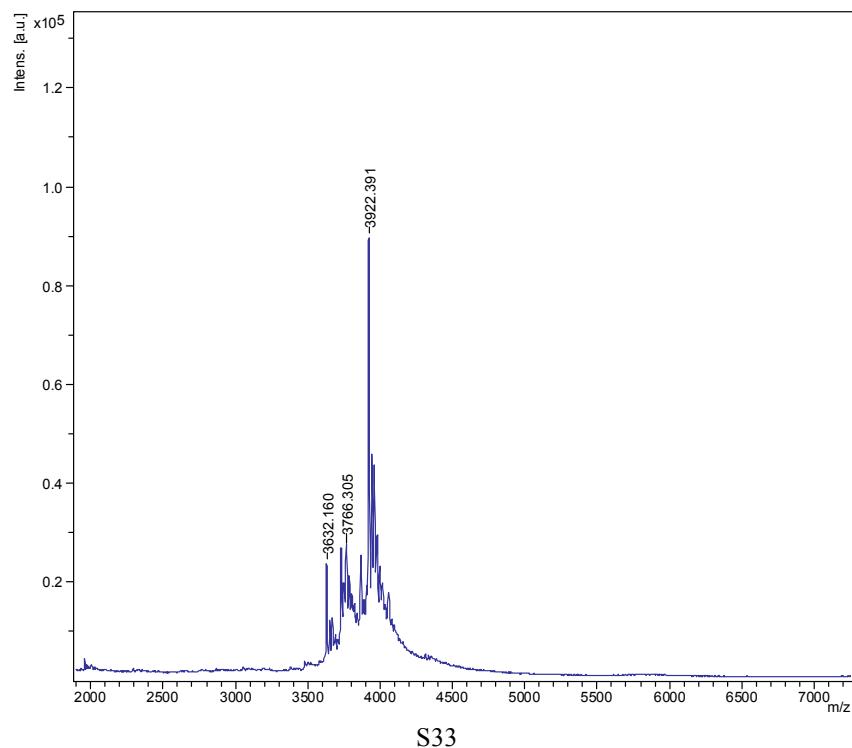
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 50 °C



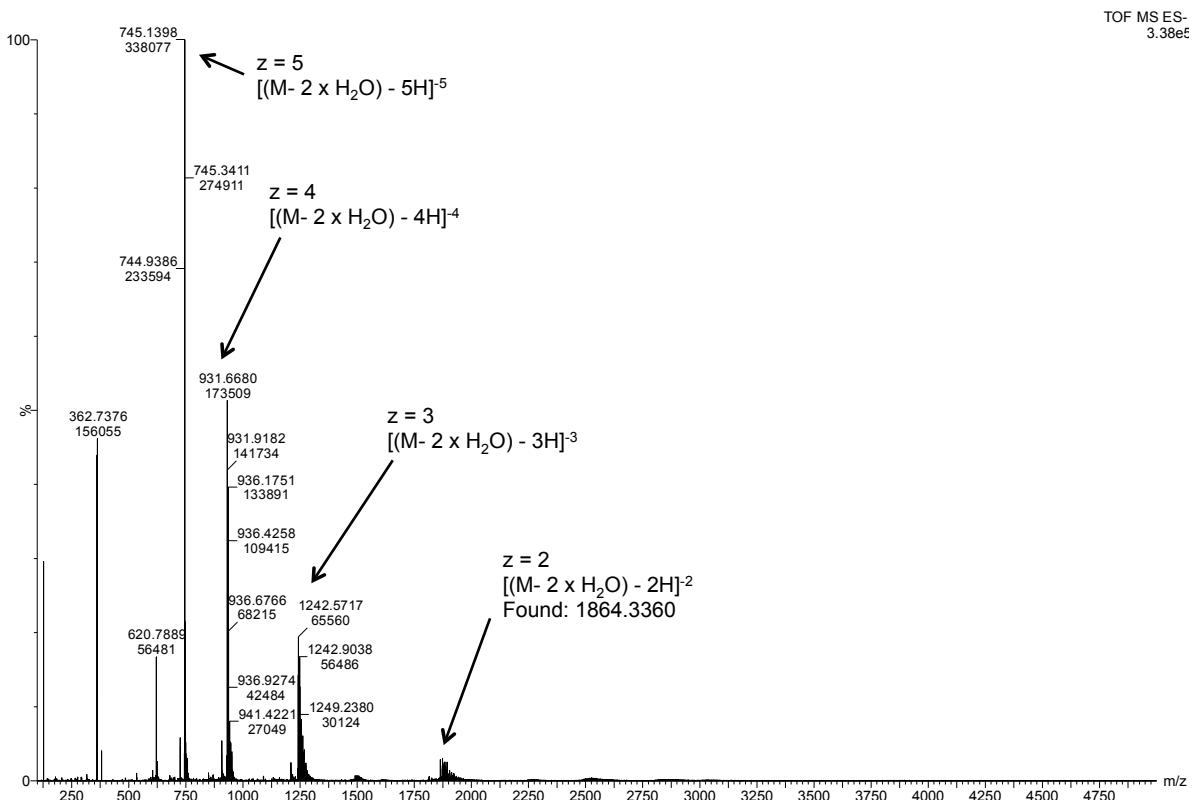
MALDI-TOF MS

Calcd. 3766.30 [M-H]⁻ / citric acid adduct 3922.39 [M-H]⁻



ESI MS

Calcd. 3731.30 [M - 2 x H₂O]



4-2. ON 14 5'-d(GCGTTT^BTTTCGT)-3' + H₂O₂

ON 14 was dissolved in 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing 100 mM NaCl to give a final strand concentration of 4.0 μ M. To the **ON 14** solutions was added H₂O₂ (1 mM) and the resulting sample mixture was incubated for 30 min at room temperature in advance to the HPLC analysis and mass measurement.

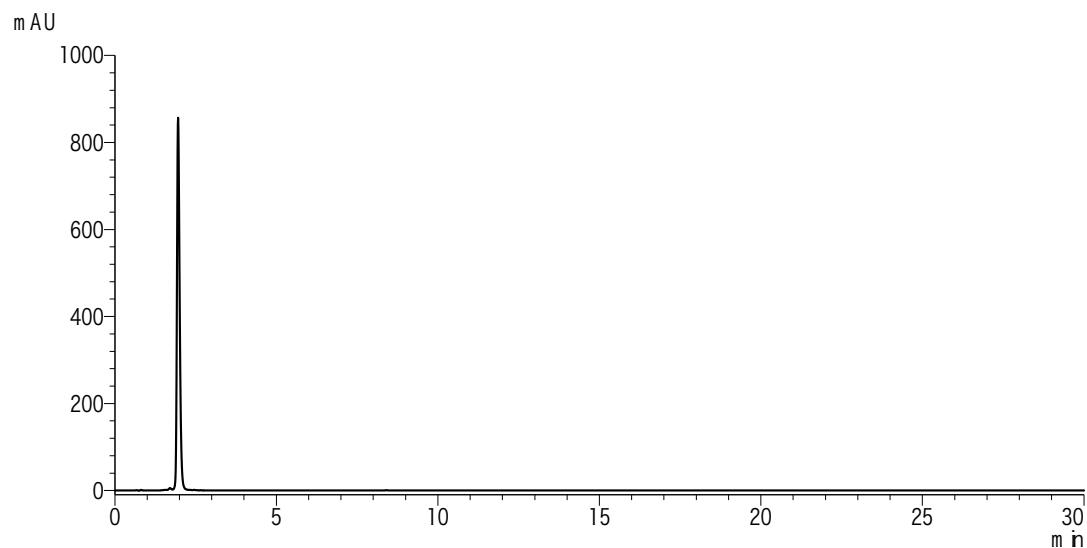
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridgeTM OST C18 2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 8-16%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

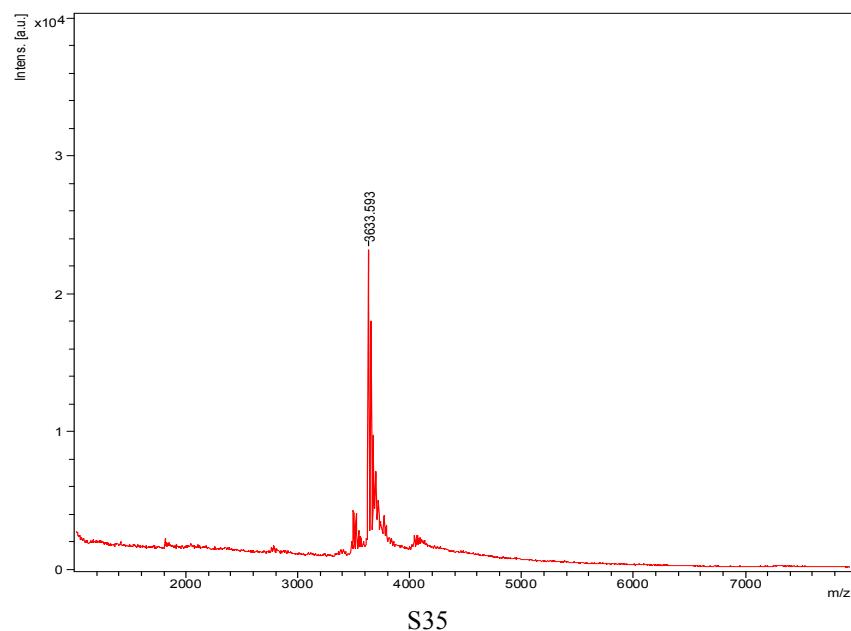
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 50 °C



MALDI-TOF MS

Calcd. 3632.37 [M-H]⁻



4-3. ASO S₀ 5'-TC^magtcatgactTC^m-3'

n = DNA N = LNA, all internucleosidic linkages are phosphorothioated

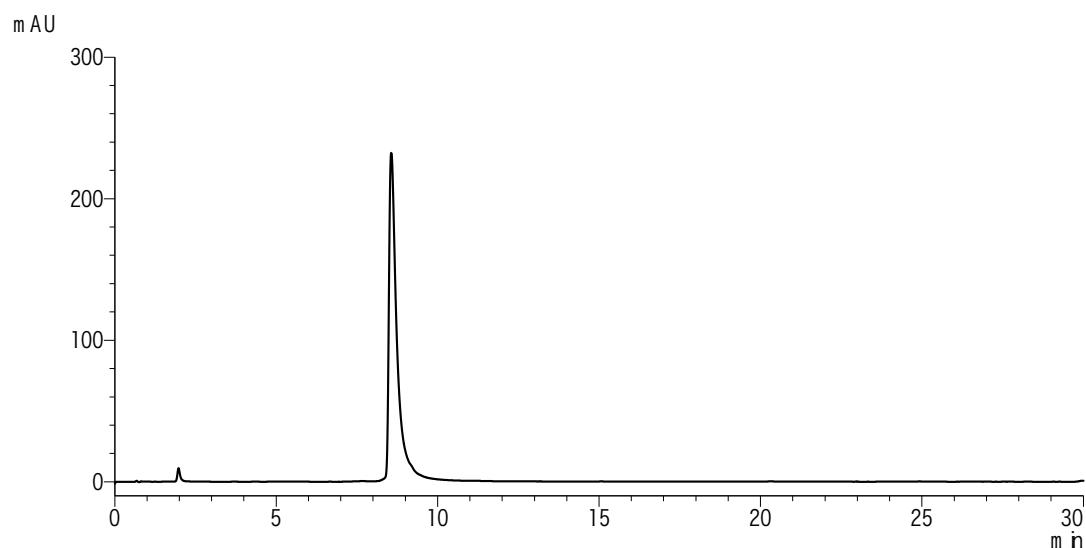
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridgeTM OST C18 2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 10-40%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

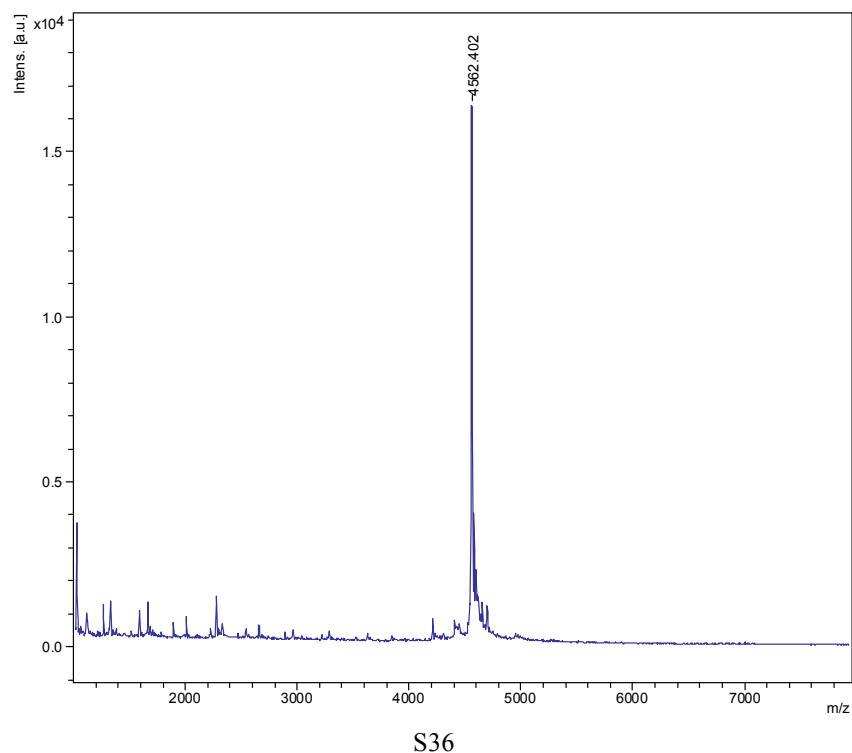
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 80 °C



MALDI-TOF MS

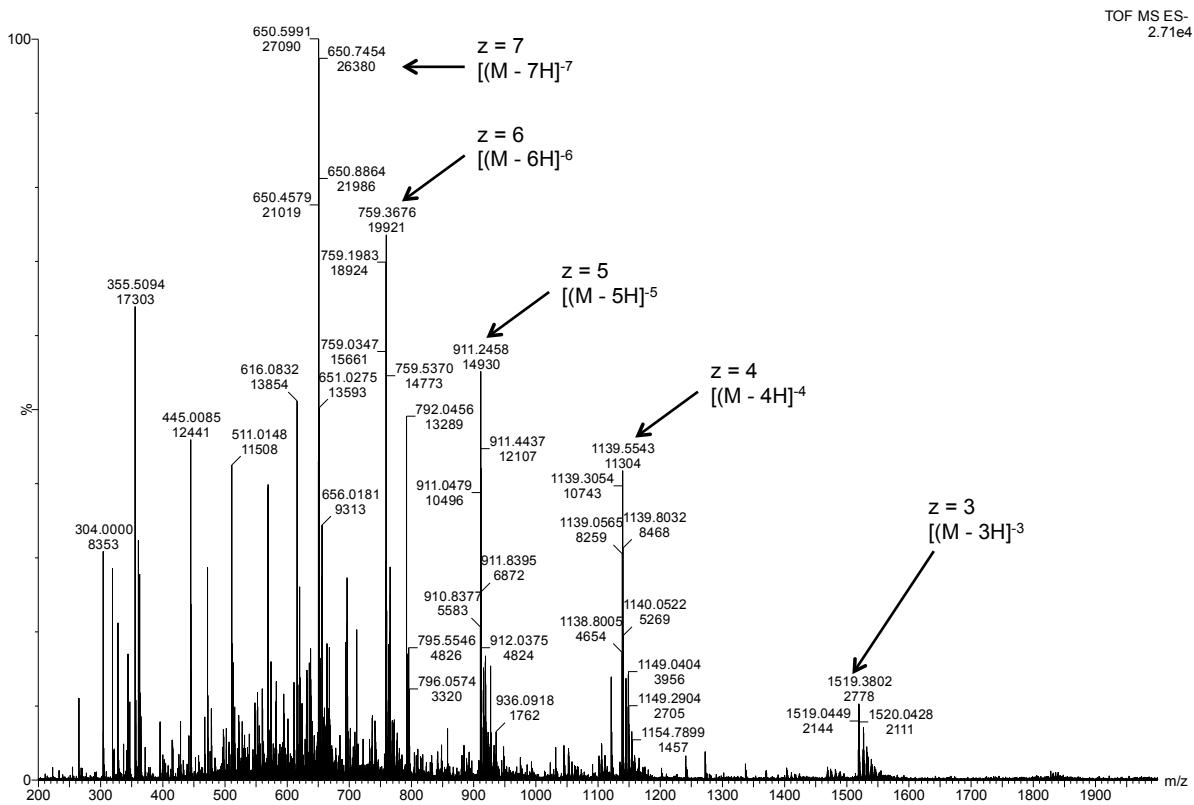
Calcd. 4561.71 [M-H]⁻



S36

ESI

Calcd. 4562.71 [M]



4-4. ASO S₁ 5'-TC^magt^BcatgactTC^m-3'

n = DNA N = LNA, all internucleosidic linkages are phosphorothioated

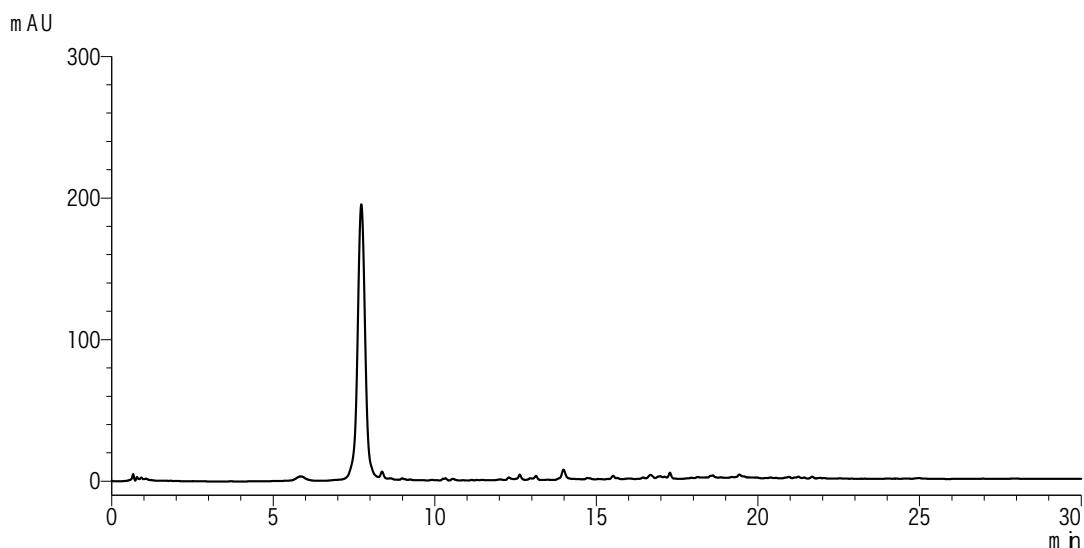
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridgeTM OST C18 2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 10-40%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

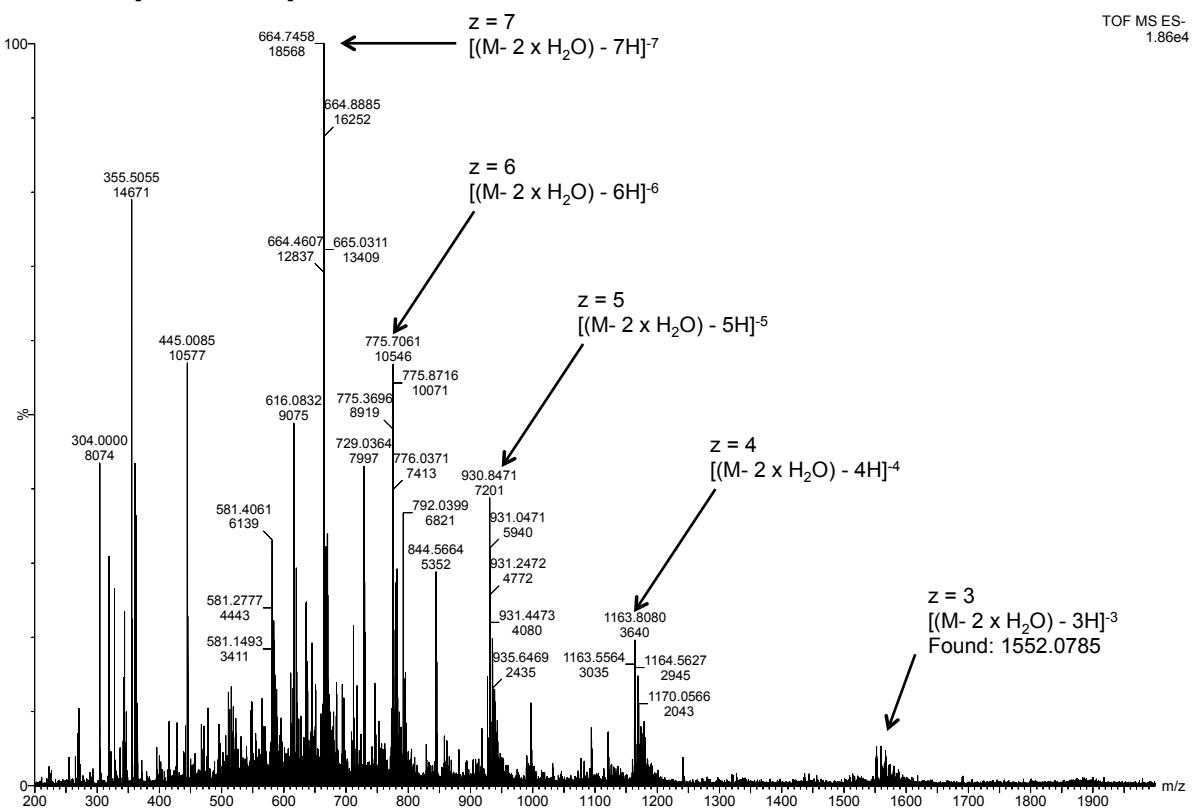
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 80 °C



ESI MS

Calcd. 4660.62 [M - 2 x H₂O]



4-5. ASO S₂ 5'-TC^magt^Bcat^BgactTC^m-3'

n = DNA N = LNA, all internucleosidic linkages are phosphorothioated

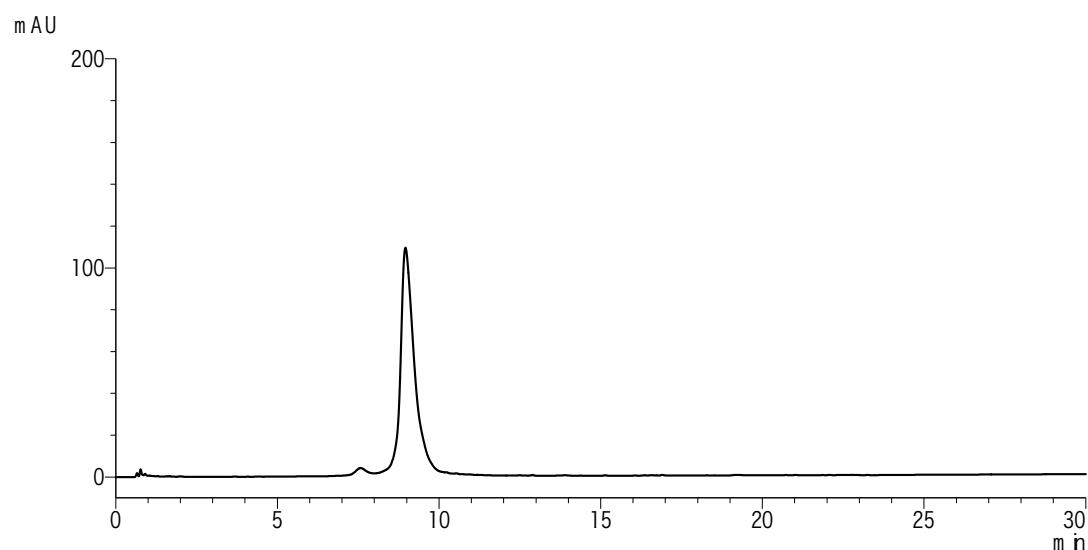
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridgeTM OST C18 2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 10-40%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

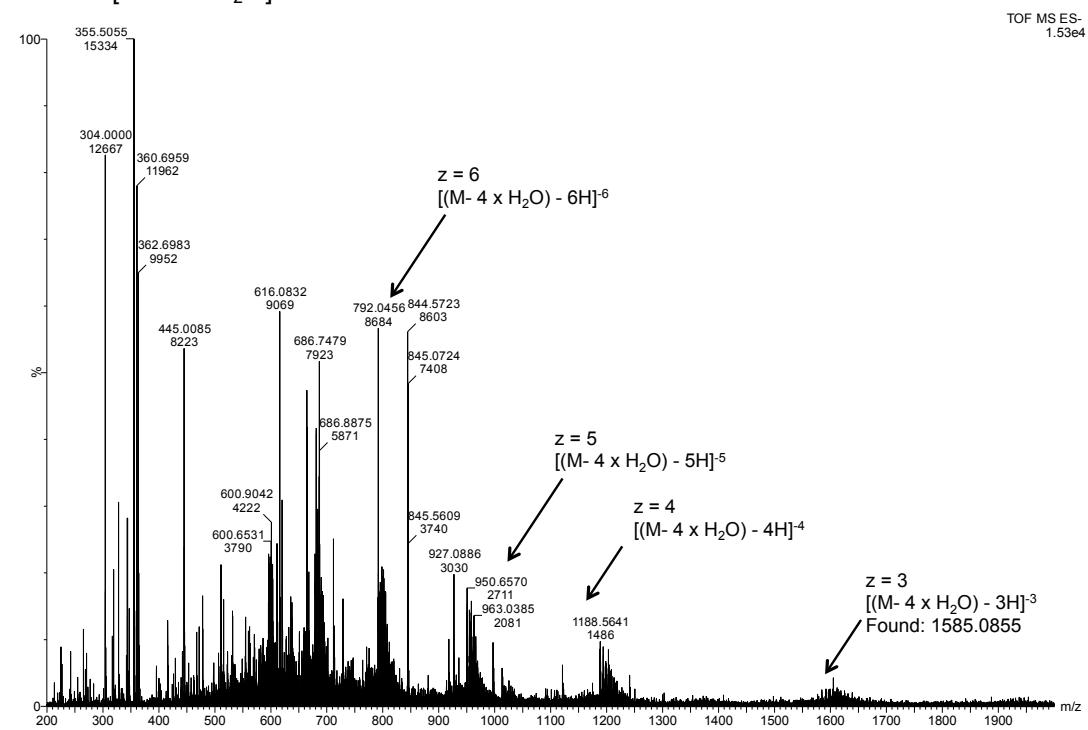
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 80 °C



ESI MS

Calcd. 4758.52 [M - 4 x H₂O]



4-6. ASO S₃ 5'-TC^magt^Bcat^Bgact^BTC^m-3'

n = DNA N = LNA, all internucleosidic linkages are phosphorothioated

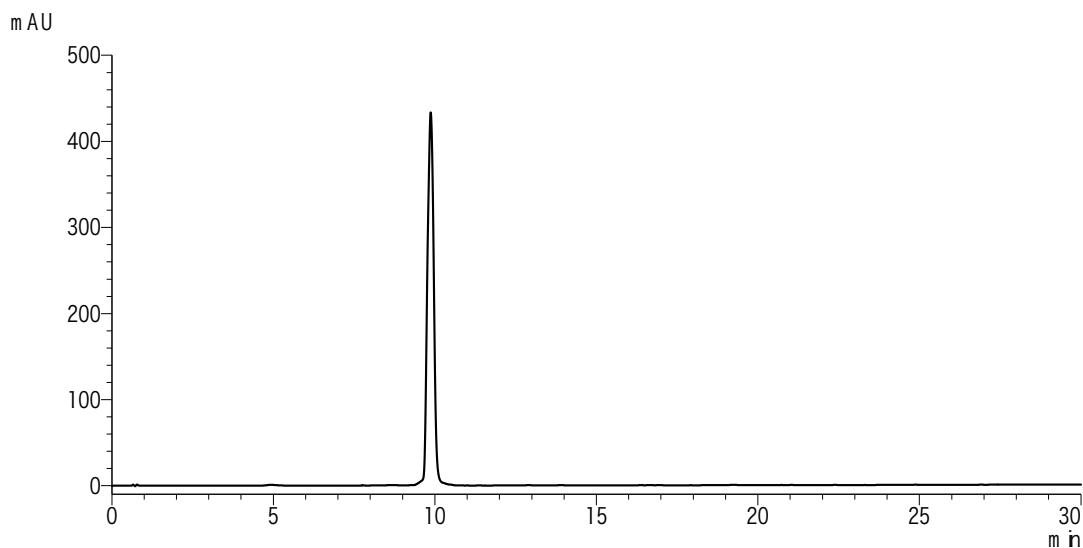
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridgeTM OST C18 2.5 μ m, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 10-40%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

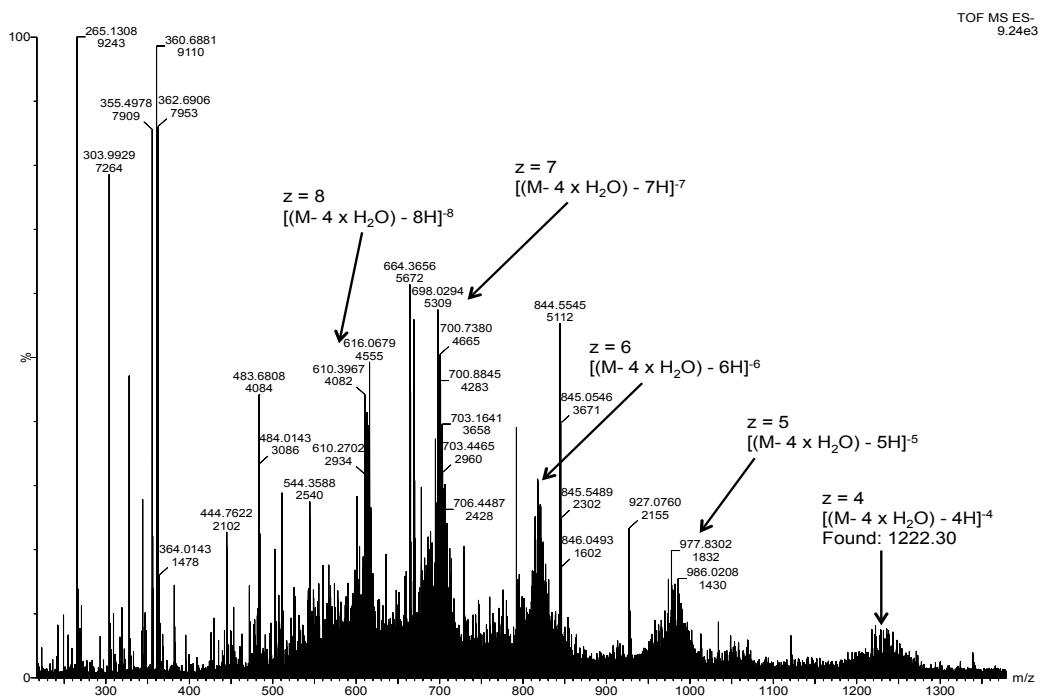
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 80 °C



ESI MS

Calcd. 4892.45 [M - 4 x H₂O]



4-7. ASO S_A 5'-GC^mattggatTC^mA-3'

n = DNA N = LNA, all internucleosidic linkages are phosphorothioated

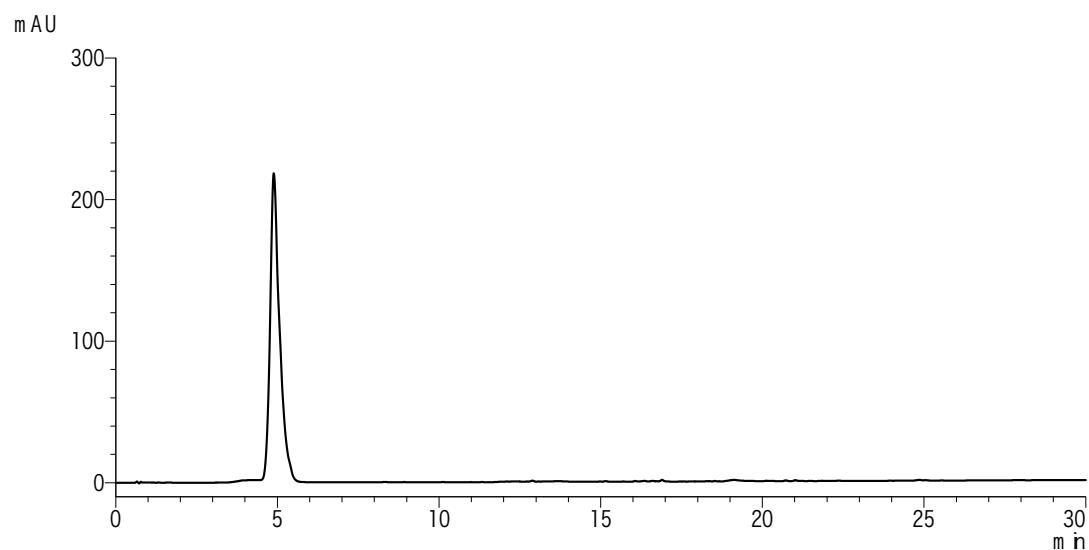
HPLC

Column: Waters XBridge™ OST C18 2.5 µm, 4.6 x 50 mm

Gradient: 10-40%MeCN (over 30 min) in triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.1 M)

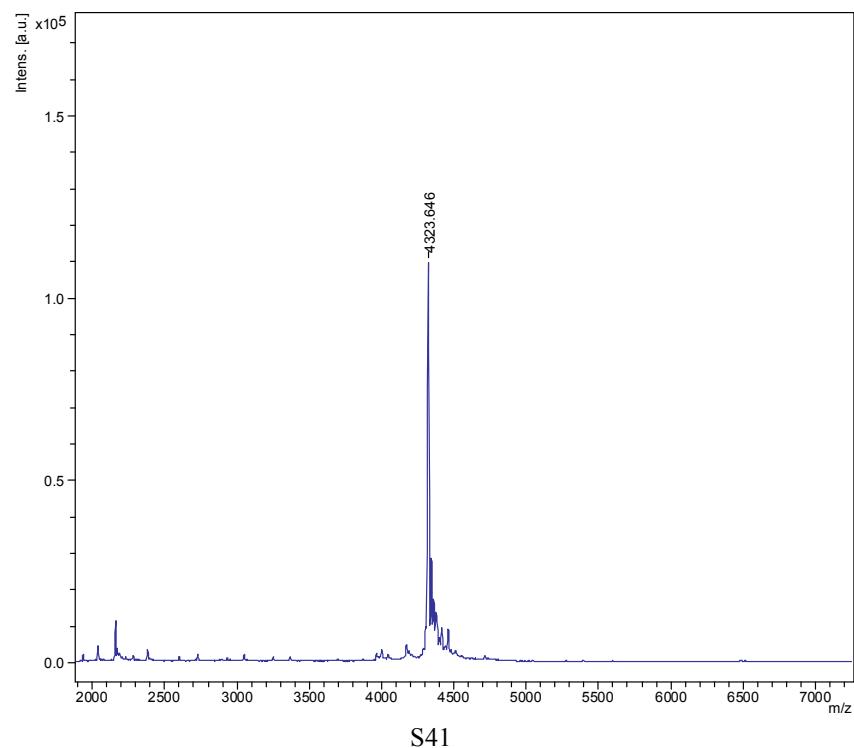
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature: 80 °C



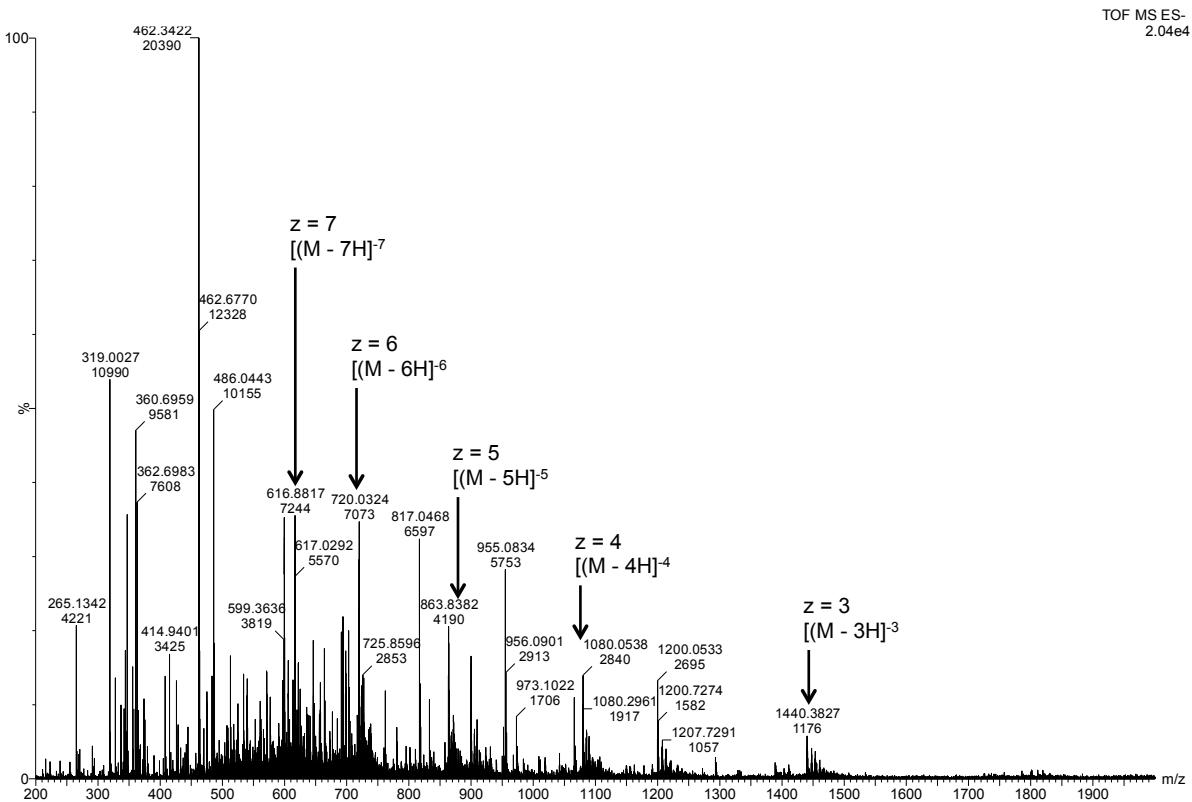
MALDI-TOF MS

Calcd. 4324.49 [M-H]⁻



ESI MS

Calcd. 4325.49 [M]



5. UV melting experiments of duplexes containing dT^B without or with H₂O₂

Equimolecular amounts of the target DNA/RNA and oligonucleotides were dissolved in 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.2) containing 100 mM NaCl to give a final strand concentration of 4.0 μM. Under the H₂O₂ presence condition, to the duplex solution was added H₂O₂ (1 mM) and the resulting sample mixture was incubated for 30 min at room temperature in advance to the UV melting experiments.

Table S1. Melting temperature of duplex between ODN14 and RNA target in the presence or absence of H₂O₂.

ODN	X	Y				
		A	G	C	U	
<i>T_m</i> / °C						
14		32	39	30	31	
14		46	39	30	32	
15		47	37	29	30	

Table S2. Melting temperature of duplex between ODN14 and DNA target in the presence or absence of H₂O₂.

ODN	X	Y				
		A	G	C	U	
<i>T_m</i> / °C						
14		31	35	33	34	
14		52	41	36	38	
15		52	41	37	40	

6. Reference

S1 C. Chung, D. Srikun, C. S. Lim, C. J. Chang and B. R.Cho, *Chem. Commun.*, 2011, **47**, 9618–9620.