

## Supporting Information

### **$\beta,\gamma$ -bis-substituted PNA with configurational and conformational switch: Preferred binding to cDNA/RNA and cell-uptake**

**Tanaya Bose,<sup>a</sup> Anjan Banerjee,<sup>a</sup> Smita Nahar<sup>b</sup>, Souvik Maiti<sup>b,\*</sup> and Vaijayanti A. Kumar<sup>a,\*</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> *Organic Chemistry Division, CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory, Pashan Road, Pune 411008  
India*  
E-mail: [va.kumar@ncl.res.in](mailto:va.kumar@ncl.res.in)

<sup>b</sup> *CSIR-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, Mathura Road, Delhi-110020, India*  
E-mail: [souvik@igib.res.in](mailto:souvik@igib.res.in).

<b>Page No</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>S4</b>	General information
<b>S5-12</b>	General procedure and characterization of compounds 2a <sub>1</sub> , 2b <sub>1</sub> , 3a <sub>1</sub> , 3b <sub>1</sub> , 3a <sub>2</sub> , 3b <sub>2</sub> , 4a <sub>1</sub> , 4b <sub>1</sub> , 4a <sub>2</sub> , 4b <sub>2</sub> , 5a <sub>1</sub> , 5b <sub>1</sub> , 5a <sub>2</sub> , 5b <sub>2</sub> , 6a <sub>1</sub> , 6b <sub>1</sub> , 6a <sub>2</sub> , 6b <sub>2</sub> , 7a <sub>1</sub> , 7b <sub>1</sub> , 7a <sub>2</sub> , 7b <sub>2</sub> , 8a <sub>1</sub> , 8b <sub>1</sub> , 8a <sub>2</sub> , 8b <sub>2</sub> , 9a <sub>1</sub> , 9b <sub>1</sub> , 9a <sub>2</sub> , 9b <sub>2</sub>
<b>S13-26</b>	NMR spectra of 3a <sub>1</sub> , 3b <sub>1</sub> , 3a <sub>2</sub> , 3b <sub>2</sub> , 4a <sub>1</sub> , 4b <sub>1</sub> , 4a <sub>2</sub> , 4b <sub>2</sub> , 5a <sub>1</sub> , 5b <sub>1</sub> , 5a <sub>2</sub> , 5b <sub>2</sub> , 6a <sub>1</sub> , 6b <sub>1</sub> , 6a <sub>2</sub> , 6b <sub>2</sub> , 7a <sub>1</sub> , 7b <sub>1</sub> , 7a <sub>2</sub> , 7b <sub>2</sub> , 8a <sub>1</sub> , 8b <sub>1</sub> , 8a <sub>2</sub> , 8b <sub>2</sub> , 9a <sub>1</sub> , 9b <sub>1</sub> , 9a <sub>2</sub> , 9b <sub>2</sub>
<b>S27-33</b>	HRMS spectra of 3a <sub>1</sub> , 3a <sub>2</sub> , 4a <sub>1</sub> , 4a <sub>2</sub> , 5a <sub>1</sub> , 5a <sub>2</sub> , 6a <sub>1</sub> , 6a <sub>2</sub> , 7a <sub>1</sub> , 7a <sub>2</sub> , 8a <sub>1</sub> , 8a <sub>2</sub> , 9a <sub>1</sub> , 9a <sub>2</sub> ,
<b>S34</b>	Chiral HPLC of 6a <sub>1</sub> , 6b <sub>1</sub>
<b>S34-36</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 1, 2 and their purification. HPLC chromatogram and MALDI-ToF analysis of the synthesized oligomers.
<b>S37-38</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 3a, 3b and their purification. HPLC chromatogram and MALDI-ToF analysis of the synthesized oligomers.
<b>S39</b>	List of DNA and RNA sequences
<b>S39-40</b>	UV-melting for PNA 3a, 3b
<b>S41-42</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 4a, 4b and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S43-44</b>	UV melting experiments of PNA 4a, 4b
<b>S44-46</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 5a, 5b and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S46-48</b>	UV melting experiments of PNA 5a, 5b
<b>S48-49</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 6a, 6b and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S50-51</b>	UV melting experiments of PNA 6a, 6b
<b>S51-53</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 7a, 7b and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S53-54</b>	UV melting experiments of 7a, 7b
<b>S54-56</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 8a, 8b and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S57-58</b>	UV melting experiments of 8a, 8b
<b>S58-60</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 9a, 9b and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S60-61</b>	UV melting experiments of 9a, 9b PNA oligomers

<b>S62</b>	Solid phase synthesis of PNA 10a and their purification. HPLC and MALDI-ToF analysis chromatogram of the synthesized oligomers
<b>S63</b>	UV melting experiments of 10a PNA oligomers
<b>S64-67</b>	Cell uptake studies and sequences used for Cell uptake studies. HPLC chromatogram and MALDI-ToF analysis of the synthesized oligomers for cell uptake studies
<b>S68</b>	Cell culture and Cellular uptake using Flow Cytometry FACS analysis of the PNA oligomers
<b>S69</b>	Electrophoretic gel mobility shift assay

**General information:**

All the non-aqueous reactions were carried out under the inert atmosphere of Nitrogen/ Argon and the chemicals used were of laboratory or analytical grade. All solvents used were dried and distilled according to standard protocols. TLCs were carried out on pre-coated silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> (Merck). Column chromatographic separations were performed using silica gel 60- 120 mesh (Merck) or 200- 400 mesh (Merck) and using the solvent systems EtOAc/Petroleum ether and MeOH/DCM. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were obtained using Bruker AC-200, AC-400 and AC-500 NMR spectrometers. The chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) values and referred to internal standard TMS for <sup>1</sup>H. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Thermo Fisher Scientific Q Exactive mass spectrometer. Specific rotations of the sample were procured from Bellingham Stanley ADP220 Polarimeter.

**(4S, 5S)-1,4-dimethoxybutane-2,3-diamine (2a<sub>1</sub>)**

**(4R, 5R)-1,4-dimethoxybutane-2,3-diamine (2b<sub>1</sub>)**

To a solution of azide (0.5g, 2.9mmol) in methanol was added 10% Pd/C (0.05g). The mixture was hydrogenated at room temperature under 50 psi pressure for 4h. The catalyst was then removed by filtration over celite. The filtrate was collected and the solvent was removed under vacuum to furnish a colorless liquid which eventually turned brown. The crude compound was carried forward for the next reaction without further purification.

**(4S, 5S)-1,4-bis(benzyloxy)butane-2,3-diamine (2a<sub>2</sub>)**

**(4R, 5R)--1,4-bis(benzyloxy)butane-2,3-diamine (2b<sub>2</sub>)**

To a solution of azide (0.3g, 0.9mmol) in THF (12mL), PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.89g, 3.4mmol) and few drops of water was added. The solution was heated to 60°C for 1h, cooled down to rt. The mixture was diluted with ether (10mL) and the organic phase was extracted with AcOH (10% in H<sub>2</sub>O). The combined aqueous extract was washed with ether and lyophilized to give amine. The crude compound was used as such for the next reaction without further purification.

**(4S, 5S)-*tert*-butyl (3-amino-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)carbamate (3a<sub>1</sub>)**

A solution of di-*tertiary* butyl carbonate (1.5g, 7.0mmol) diluted in dioxane(250mL) was added over a period of 5h to the solution of diamine(1.3g, 8.8mmol) in dioxane(75mL) at 0°C. The mixture was allowed to stir for 12h at rt. The solvent was removed under vacuum and water was added to it when di-*tert*-butyl carbamate compound separated out. The aqueous layer was extracted with 10% MeOH in DCM (10x50mL). The organic layer was collected and solvent removed to get **3a<sub>1</sub>** (1.4g, 52%).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -7.84 (c 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.55(s, 9H), 3.25-3.47(m, 5H), 3.35(s, 6H), 3.62-3.65(m, 1H), 5.31-5.35 (br s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 28.31, 50.79, 51.27, 58.85, 73.48, 75.03, 79.16, 155.83; HRMS calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 249.1809, Observed mass: 249.1815.

**(4R, 5R)-*tert*-butyl (3-amino-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)carbamate (3b<sub>1</sub>)**

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +7.1 (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4S, 5S)-*tert*-butyl (3-amino-1,4-bis(benzyloxy)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3a<sub>2</sub>)**

A solution of di-*tertiary* butyl carbonate (0.99g, 4.5mmol) diluted in dioxane (250mL) was added over a period of 5h to the solution of diamine(1.7g, 5.7mmol) in dioxane (75mL). The mixture was allowed to stir for 12h at rt. The solvent was removed under vacuum and water was added to it when di-*tert*-butyl carbamate compound separated out. The

aqueous layer was extracted with 8% MeOH in DCM (10x50mL). The organic layer was collected and solvent removed to get **3a<sub>2</sub>** (1.3g, 55%).  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -9.2(c 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.43(s, 9H), 3.45-3.64(m, 6H), 3.78(m, 1H), 4.49(s, 4H), 5.26-5.30(br s, 1H), 7.31(s, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 28.34, 51.10, 61.59, 69.12, 70.22, 73.23, 79.98, 127.87, 127.94, 128.44, 137.79, 156.70; HRMS calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 401.2435, Observed mass: 401.2435

**(4R, 5R)-tert-butyl (3-amino-1,4-bis(benzyloxy)butan-2-yl)carbamate (3b<sub>2</sub>)**

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +9.4 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4S,5S)-ethyl 2-((3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)amino)acetate (4a<sub>1</sub>)**

Compound **3a<sub>1</sub>** (3.2g, 12.9mmol) was dissolved in 20mL dry ACN and TEA (3.6mL, 25.8mL) was added with stirring. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and ethyl bromoacetate (1.7mL, 15.5mmol) diluted in 10mL dry ACN was added drop wise. The reaction was stirred at rt for 4h after which solvent was removed under vacuo and the residue was diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2x50mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in pet ether) to yield Compound **4a<sub>1</sub>** as colorless liquid (3.2g, 74%);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -6(c 2.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.28-1.31(t, 3H, *J*=7.2Hz), 1.44(s, 9H), 2.27(br s, 1H), 2.94-3.01(m, 1H), 3.33(s, 3H), 3.34(s, 3H), 3.36-3.48(m, 6H), 3.77-3.81(m, 1H), 4.13-4.24 (q, 2H, *J*=7.2Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 14.11, 28.28, 49.82, 57.79, 58.79, 60.62, 72.42, 73.33, 79.07, 155.71, 172.53; HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 335.2177, Observed mass: 335.2183

**(4R,5R)-ethyl 2-((3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)amino)acetate (4b<sub>1</sub>)**

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +6.7(c 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4S,5S)-ethyl 2-((1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)amino)acetate (4a<sub>2</sub>)**

Compound **3a<sub>2</sub>** (0.6g, 2.4mmol) was dissolved in 5mL dry ACN and TEA (0.7mL, 4.8mmol) was added with stirring. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and ethyl bromoacetate (0.3mL, 2.9mmol) diluted in 1mL dry ACN was added drop wise. The reaction was stirred at rt for 4h after which solvent was removed under vacuo and the residue was diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2x30mL), dried over

anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (15% EtOAc in pet ether) to yield Compound **4a<sub>2</sub>** as colorless liquid (0.82g, 71%). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -10 (c 3.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.21-1.28 (t, 3H, *J*=7.2Hz), 1.43(s, 9H), 2.19(br s, 1H), 3.06-3.10 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.59 (m, 6H), 3.86-3.90(m, 1H), 4.1-4.2 (q, 2H, *J*=7.2Hz), 4.47-4.54 (m, 4H), 7.31(s, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 14.20, 28.41, 49.97, 57.91, 60.75, 70.09, 71.04, 73.33, 79.20, 127.7, 127.74, 128.38, 138.12, 155.81, 172.56; HRMS calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 487.2803, Observed mass: 487.2806

**(4R,5R)-ethyl 2-((1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)amino)acetate (4b<sub>2</sub>)**

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +10.3 (c 3.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4S,5S)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-chloroacetamido)acetate (5a<sub>1</sub>)**

Chloroacetyl chloride (1.4mL, 17.9mmol) was added in 2-3 portions to the solution of compound **4a<sub>1</sub>** (1.2g, 3.6mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3g, 35.9mmol) in 20mL dioxane, water (1:1) at 0°C. The pH of the reaction mixture was maintained between 8-9. The mixture was allowed to stir for 1/2h. After completion of the reaction the dioxane was removed under vacuum and the water was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x50mL). The organic layer was concentrated to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (15% EtOAc in Pet ether) to get colorless liquid (1.2g, 81%); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -11.91 (c 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.24-1.31 (m, 3H, rotameric mixture), 1.41-1.45 (9H, rotameric mixture), 2.95-3.03 (m, 1H), 3.10-3.38 (m, 6H, rotameric mixture), 3.39-3.77(m, 6H), 4.02-4.20(m, 5H) ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 14.2, 28.41, 49.97, 57.91, 60.75, 70.09, 71.04, 73.23, 73.33, 79.20, 127.7, 127.74, 128.38, 138.12, 155.81, 172.56 ; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClNa: 433.1712, Observed mass: 433.1727

**(4R,5R)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-chloroacetamido)acetate (5b<sub>1</sub>)**

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +12.79 (c 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4S,5S)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-chloroacetamido) acetate (5a<sub>2</sub>)**

Chloroacetyl chloride (2.1mL, 26.7mmol) was added in 2-3 portions to the solution of compound **4a<sub>2</sub>**(2.6g, 5.3mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4.5g, 53.4mmol) in 25mL dioxane, water(1:1)

at 0°C. The pH of the reaction mixture was maintained between 8-9. The mixture was allowed to stir for 1/2h. After completion of the reaction the dioxane was removed under vacuum and the water was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x50mL). The organic layer was concentrated to acquire the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (15% EtOAc in Pet ether) to get colorless liquid (2.6g, 84%). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -6.7 (c 3.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.40-1.51 (m,3H, 9H,rotameric mixture), 3.23-3.29(m, 1H), 3.48-3.60(m, 5H), 3.84-4.19(m, 3H), 4.35-4.37(m, 4H), 4.48-4.56(m, 5H),5.27-5.29(br s, 1H), 7.33(s, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 14.19, 28.33, 42.50, 57.69, 60.39,69.00, 69.41, 71.04, 73.36, 73.60, 81.04, 127.80, 128.33, 128.57, 137.09, 152.69, 166.92, 171.05; HRMS calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl: 563.2519, Observed mass: 563.2519

**(4R,5R)-ethyl 2-(N-(1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-chloroacetamido) acetate (5b<sub>2</sub>)**

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +6.3 (c 3.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4S,5S)-ethyl 2-(N-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-thyminy)l acetate (6a<sub>1</sub>)**

Compound **5a<sub>1</sub>** (2.1g, 5.1mmol), activated K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.85g, 6.1mmol) and Thymine (0.7g, 5.6mmol) was suspended in 20mL of dry DMF and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 6h at rt. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x100mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (3x50mL) and was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Ethyl acetate was removed under vacuum to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (30% EtOAc in Pet ether) to get white solid (1.9g, 80%);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -6.9(c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.23-1.32(3H, rotameric mixture), 1.4, 1.44(9H, rotameric mixture), 1.91(s, 3H), 3.18-3.40(6H, rotameric mixture), 3.52-3.76(m,4H), 4.01-4.49(m, 6H), 4.69-5.16(m,2H), 7.00,7.05(1H, rotameric mixture), 8.55,8.61(1H, rotameric mixture); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 12.28, 14.16, 28.31, 45.93, 47.88, 56.64, 59.31, 61.24, 61.78, 71.36, 72.23, 79.99, 110.57, 141.64, 151.24, 164.70, 167.93, 168.75, 170.14;HRMS calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Na: 523.2374, Observed mass: 523.2387.

**(4R,5R)-ethyl 2-(N-(3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-thyminy)l acetate (6b<sub>1</sub>)**

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +7.0(c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



**(4*S*,5*S*)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-thyminy)l acetate (6a<sub>2</sub>)**

Compound **5a<sub>2</sub>** (1g, 1.8mmol), activated K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.3g, 2.1mmol) and Thymine (0.25g, 1.9mmol) was suspended in 10mL of dry DMF and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 6h at rt. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (50mLx3). The organic layer was washed with brine (25mLx3) and was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Ethyl acetate was removed under vacuum to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (30% EtOAc in Pet ether) to get white solid (0.99g, 83%); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -23.8(c 5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.10-1.26(m, 3H, rotameric mixture), 1.38, 1.44(9H, rotameric mixture), 3.47-3.93(m, 4H), 4.01-4.24(m, 6H), 4.34-4.82(m, 6H), 7.22-7.45(m, 11H), 7.96-8.08(br s, 1H), 9.09-9.15(br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 12.35, 14.19, 28.30, 45.97, 48.01, 56.83, 60.41, 61.07, 61.68, 69.14, 73.25, 79.63, 110.52, 127.18, 127.81, 128.39, 137.35, 141.01, 151.05, 155.88, 164.48, 168.57, 170.01; HRMS calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na: 675.3001, Observed mass: 675.3010.

**(4*R*,5*R*)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-thyminy)l acetate (6b<sub>2</sub>)**

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +24(c 5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4*S*,5*S*)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeniny)l acetate (7a<sub>1</sub>)**

Compound **5a<sub>1</sub>**(1.2g, 2.9mmol), activated K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.48g, 3.5 mmol) and *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzyloxycarbonyladenine (0.87g, 3.2mmol) was suspended in 15mL of dry DMF and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 6h at rt. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x50mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (3x25mL) and was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Ethyl acetate was removed under vacuum to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (30% EtOAc in Pet ether) to get white solid (1.3g, 72%); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -19.6(c 5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.21-1.34(3H, rotameric mixture), 1.39,1.41(9H, rotameric mixture), 3.19-3.44(m, 7H, rotameric mixture), 3.53-3.82(m, 3H), 4.10-4.58(m, 5H), 4.86-5.46(m, 5H), 7.34-7.42(m, 5H), 8.10-8.11(s,1H, rotameric mixture), 8.72,8.75 (1H, rotameric mixture); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 14.16, 28.23, 43.85, 56.91, 58.64, 59.41,61.12, 67.63, 71.85,79.56, 121.07, 128.40, 128.59, 135.58, 144.13,

149.43, 151.09, 152.75, 155.80, 166.73, 167.62, 169.85; HRMS calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>7</sub>: 644.3039, Observed mass: 644.3034.

**(4*R*,5*R*)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-1,4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeninyl) acetate (7b<sub>1</sub>)**

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +20(c 4.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4*S*,5*S*)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeninyl) acetate (7a<sub>2</sub>)**

Compound **5a<sub>2</sub>** (1g, 1.8mmol), activated K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.3g, 2.1 mmol) and *N*<sup>6</sup>-benzyloxycarbonyladenine (0.5g, 1.9mmol) was suspended in 10mL of dry DMF and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 6h at r.t. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (3x50mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (3x25mL) and was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Ethyl acetate was removed under vacuum to get the crude compound. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in Pet ether) to get white solid (1.1g, 76%); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -26.5(c 5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.08-1.17 (3H, rotameric mixture), 1.29, 1.38 (9H, rotameric mixture), 3.43-3.75(m, 4H, rotameric mixture), 3.9-4.31(m, 7H), 4.40-4.92 (m, 5H), 5.27, 5.28 (2H, rotameric mixture), 7.27(m, 15H), 7.68 (1H, rotameric mixture), 7.99 (1H, rotameric mixture); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 13.92, 28.32, 47.39, 60.39, 60.84, 61.62, 68.02, 69.21, 69.28, 73.02, 73.27, 79.62, 127.41, 127.59, 1258.35, 128.60, 129.10, 135.21, 135.47, 137.64, 139.44, 147.97, 148.66, 155.87, 162.03, 167.83, 167.94; HRMS calcd for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>7</sub>: 796.3665, Observed mass: 796.3657

**(4*R*,5*R*)-ethyl 2-(*N*-(1,4-bis(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeninyl) acetate (7b<sub>2</sub>)**

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +25.3(c 4.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**(4*S*,5*S*)-2-(*N*-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-1, 4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2- thyminyl acetic acid (8a<sub>1</sub>)**

The compound **6a<sub>1</sub>** (0.4g, 0.8mmol) was dissolved in 1mL methanol and to it 2mL of 1N LiOH solution was added. The completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After 30mins, methanol was removed under vacuum and the aqueous layer was neutralized with Dowex H<sup>+</sup> resin. The resin was separated by filtration. The aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (3x50mL) and the combined organic layer was lyophilized to get the free acid (0.28g, 74%). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +10.8(c 1.3, MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  (ppm) 1.32, 1.36(9H,

rotameric mixture), 1.78,1.82 (3H, rotameric mixture), 3.21-3.34 (6H, rotameric mixture), 3.48-3.65(m, 4H), 3.91-4.51(m, 6H), 7.28, 7.34 (1H, rotameric mixture); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ (ppm) 12.16, 48.17, 49.90, 58.28, 58.47, 70.63, 77.72, 79.41, 107.81, 138.09, 151.21, 151.77, 155.75, 164.64, 165.18; HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na: 495.2061, Observed mass: 495.2060.

**(4R,5R)-2-(N-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-1, 4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2- thyminy) acetic acid (8b<sub>1</sub>)**

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -10.8(c 1.2, MeOH)

**(4S,5S)-2-(N-(1, 4-bis (benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino) butan-2-yl)-2-thyminy) acetic acid (8a<sub>2</sub>)**

The compound **6a<sub>2</sub>** (1g, 1.5mmol) was dissolved in 2mL methanol and to it 4mL of 1N LiOH solution was added. The completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After 30mins, methanol was removed under vacuum and the aqueous layer was neutralized with Dowex H<sup>+</sup> resin. The resin was separated by filtration. The aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (3x50mL) and the combined organic layer was lyophilized to get the free acid (0.75g, 79%). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +28.3(c 1.5, MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ (ppm) 1.29,1.32 (9H, rotameric mixture), 1.79 (s, 3H), 3.41-3.70(m, 4H), 3.74-4.13 (m, 4H), 4.17-4.65(m, 6H), 7.18-7.20(m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ (ppm) 12.36, 28.59, 62.31, 62.55, 62.95, 68.51, 70.56, 72.28, 72.60, 78.14, 108.45, 127.87, 128.00, 128.57, 138.85, 142.72, 151.65, 156.02, 165.26, 168.03, 169.10; HRMS calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na: 647.2687, Observed mass: 647.2687.

**(4R,5R)-2-(N-(1, 4-bis (benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino) butan-2-yl)-2-thyminy) acetic acid (8b<sub>2</sub>)**

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -28.0(c 1.5, MeOH)

**(4S,5S)-2-(N-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-1, 4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeniny) acetic acid (9a<sub>1</sub>)**

The compound **7a<sub>1</sub>** (1g, 1.6mmol) was dissolved in 2mL methanol and to it 4mL of 1N LiOH solution was added. The completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After 30mins, methanol was removed under vacuum and the aqueous layer was neutralized with Dowex H<sup>+</sup> resin. The resin was separated by filtration. The aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (3x50mL) and the combined organic layer was lyophilized to get the free acid (0.68g, 71%). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +6.8(c 2.5, MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 1.30,

1.42(9H, rotameric mixture), 3.14-3.30(6H, rotameric mixture), 3.42-3.68(m, 4H), 4.11-4.27(m,4H), 4.98-5.27(m, 4H), 7.33-7.35(m, 5H), 8.14-8.18(1H,rotameric mixture), 8.70, 8.72(1H, rotameric mixture); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (10 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 28.36, 44.29, 46.34, 48.43, 49.31, 58.51, 58.95,59.15,67.68,70.98, 72.08, 79.57, 120.46, 128.46, 128.59, 135.48, 144.46, 149.15, 151.47, 152.74, 155.62, 155.83, 167.26, 172.67. HRMS calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>7</sub>: 616.2726, Observed mass: 616.2727

**(4R,5R)-2-(N-(3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)-1, 4-dimethoxybutan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeninyl) acetic acid (9b<sub>1</sub>)**

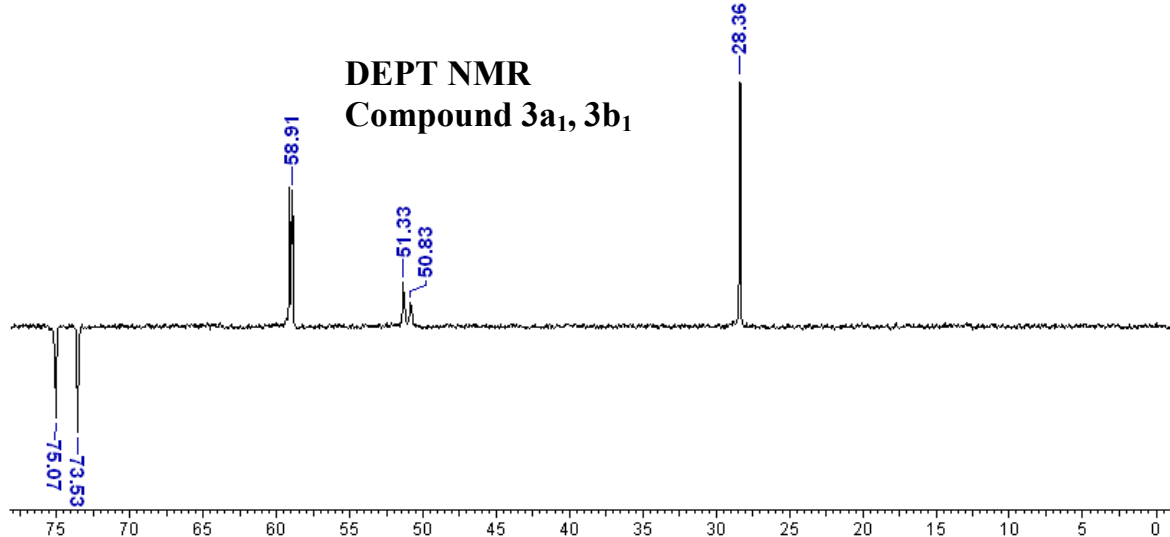
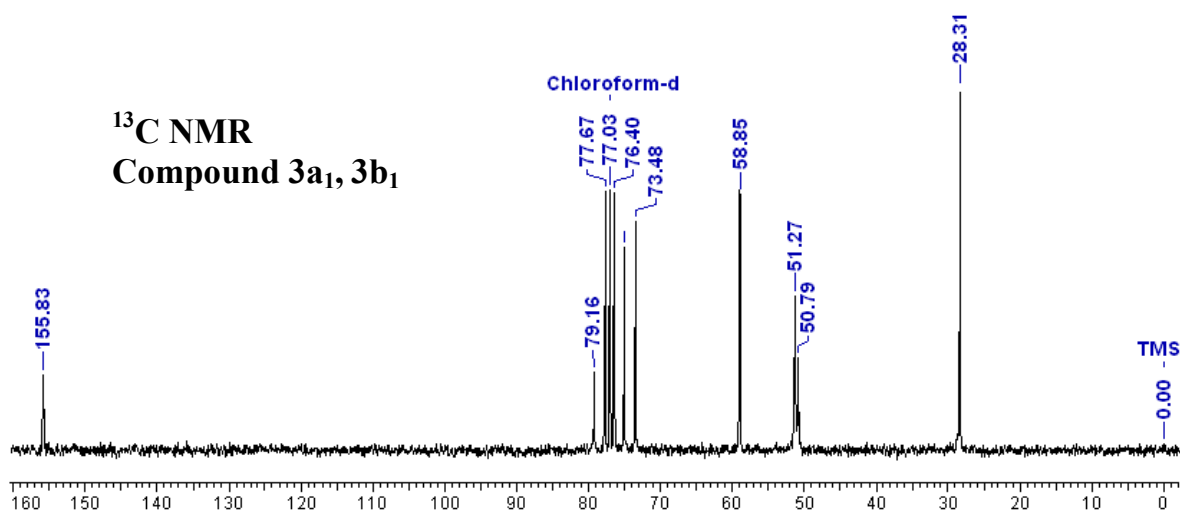
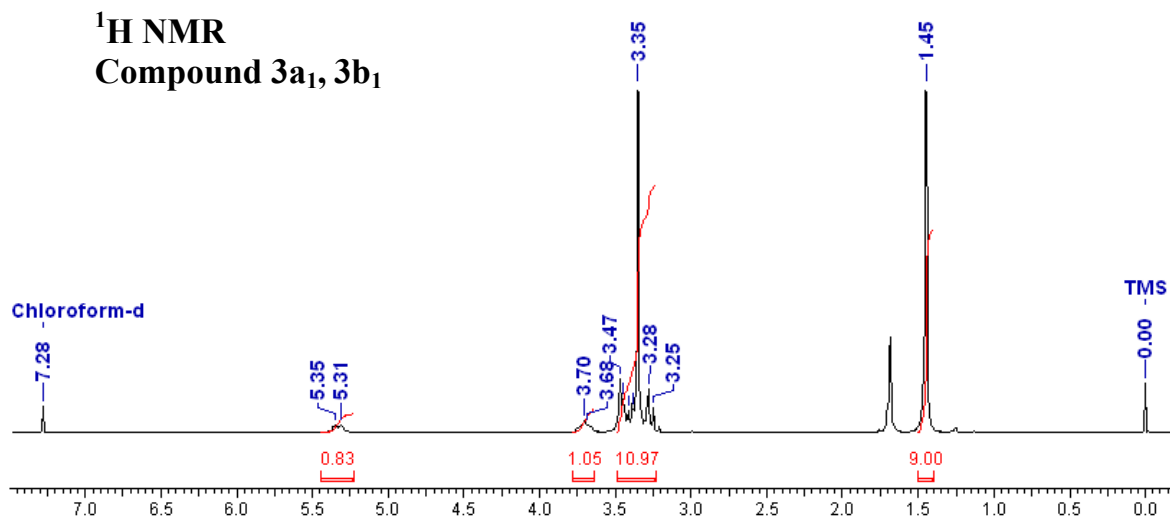
[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -6.4(c 2.5, MeOH)

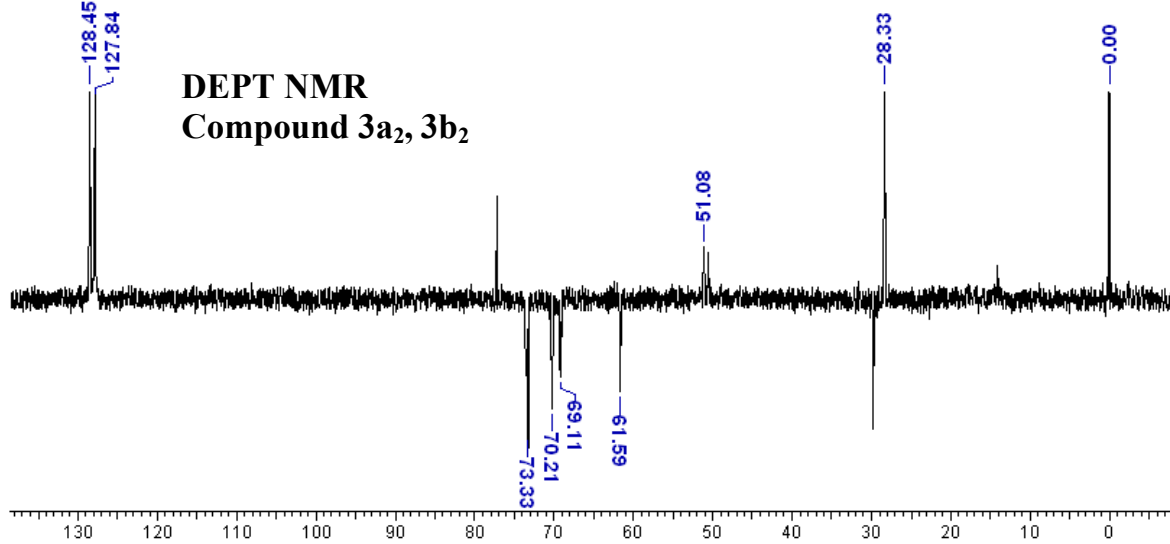
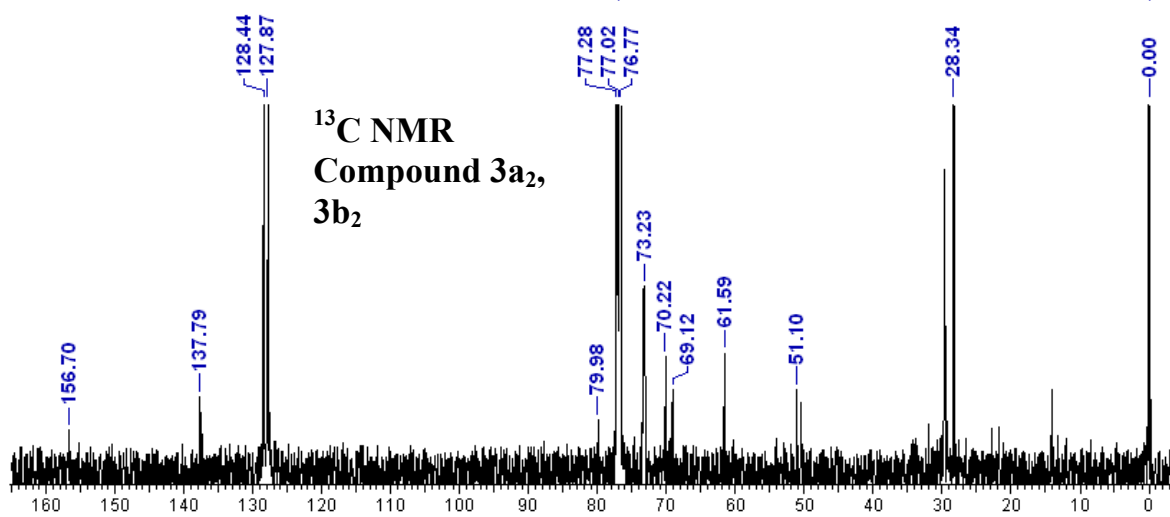
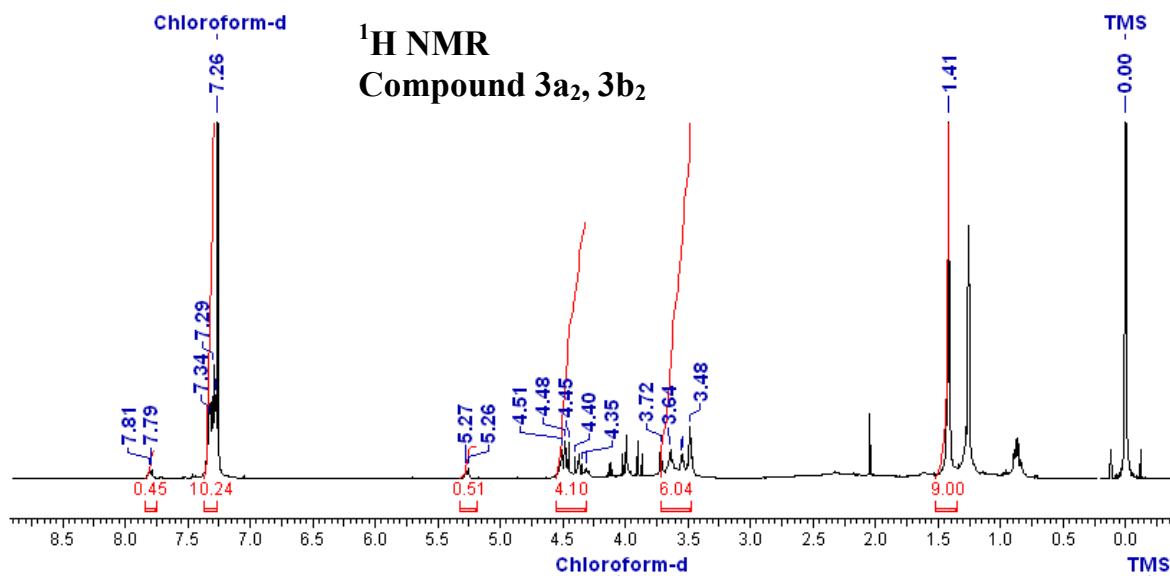
**(4S,5S)-2-(N-(1, 4-bis (benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)butan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeninyl) acetic acid (9a<sub>2</sub>)**

The compound **7a<sub>2</sub>** (0.5g, 0.6mmol) was dissolved in 1mL methanol and to it 2mL of 1N LiOH solution was added. The completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After 30mins, methanol was removed under vacuum and the aqueous layer was neutralized with Dowex H<sup>+</sup> resin. The resin was separated by filtration. The aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (3x50mL) and the combined organic layer was lyophilized to procure the free acid (0.38g, 73%). [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +26.7 (c 2.0, MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ (ppm) 1.22,1.35(9H, rotameric mixture), 3.42-3.71(m,6H), 4.09-4.27(m, 4H), 4.33-4.55(m, 6H), 7.21-7.24(m, 15H), 8.03(s, 1H), 8.10(s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 28.33, 47.18, 57.82, 58.38, 65.08, 69.57, 72.94, 73.32, 73.81, 81.16, 119.14, 126.97, 127.80, 128.36, 129.02, 135.55, 137.68, 137.75, 140.53, 149.99, 153.13, 155.56, 165.90, 168.99; HRMS calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>7</sub>: 766.3195, Observed mass: 766.3198

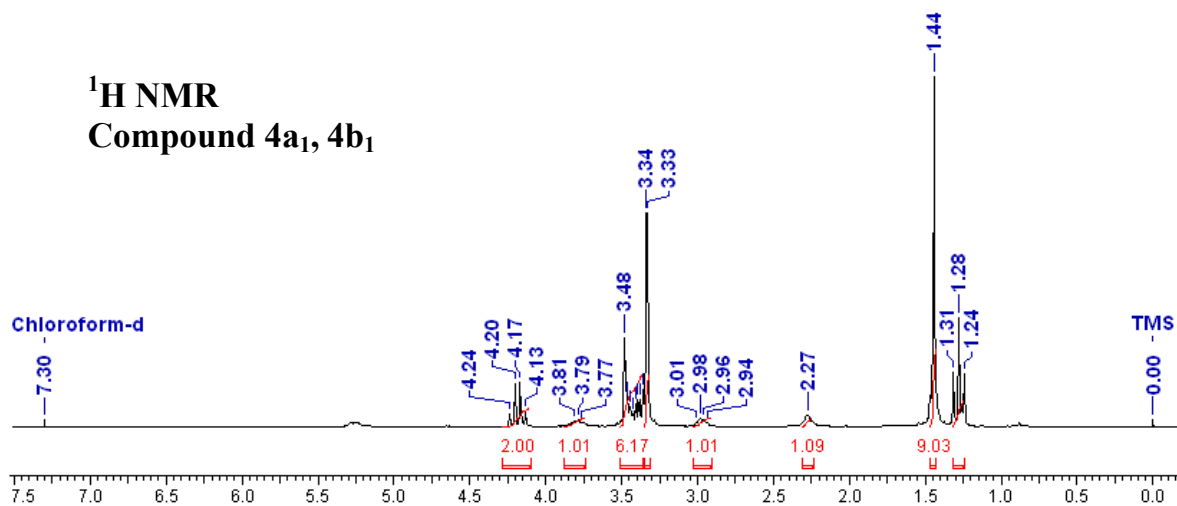
**(4R,5R)-2-(N-(1, 4-bis (benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl) amino)butan-2-yl)-2-(6 benzyloxy carbonyl adeninyl) acetic acid (9b<sub>2</sub>)**

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -26.4(c 1.9, MeOH)

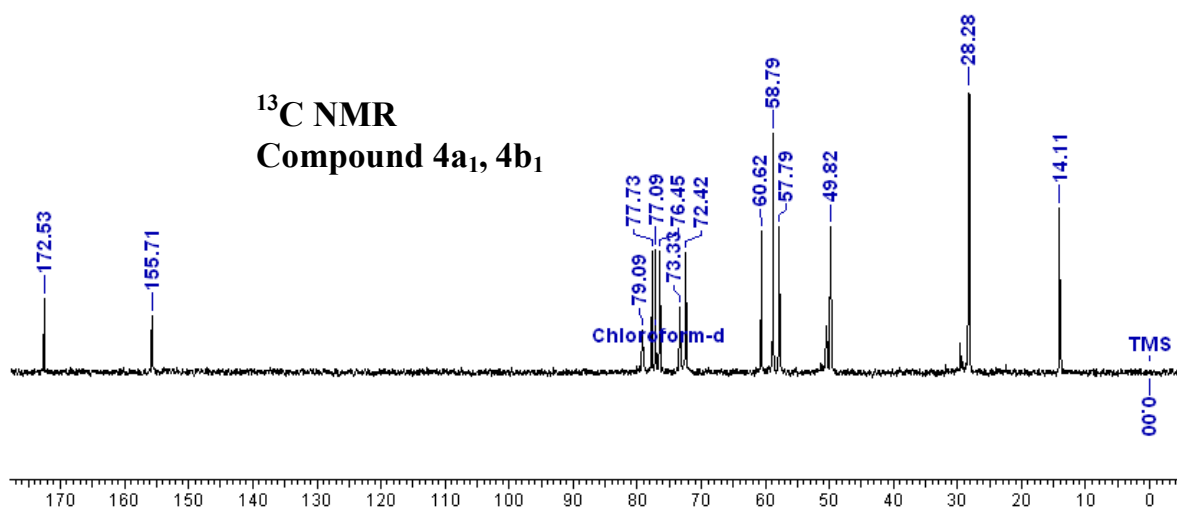




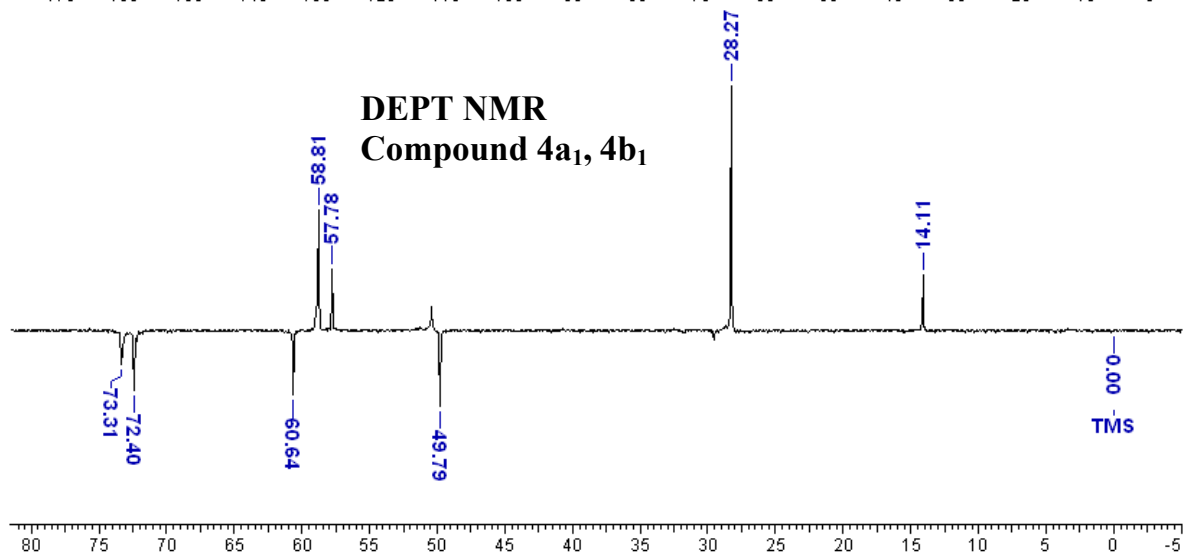
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR**  
**Compound 4a<sub>1</sub>, 4b<sub>1</sub>**

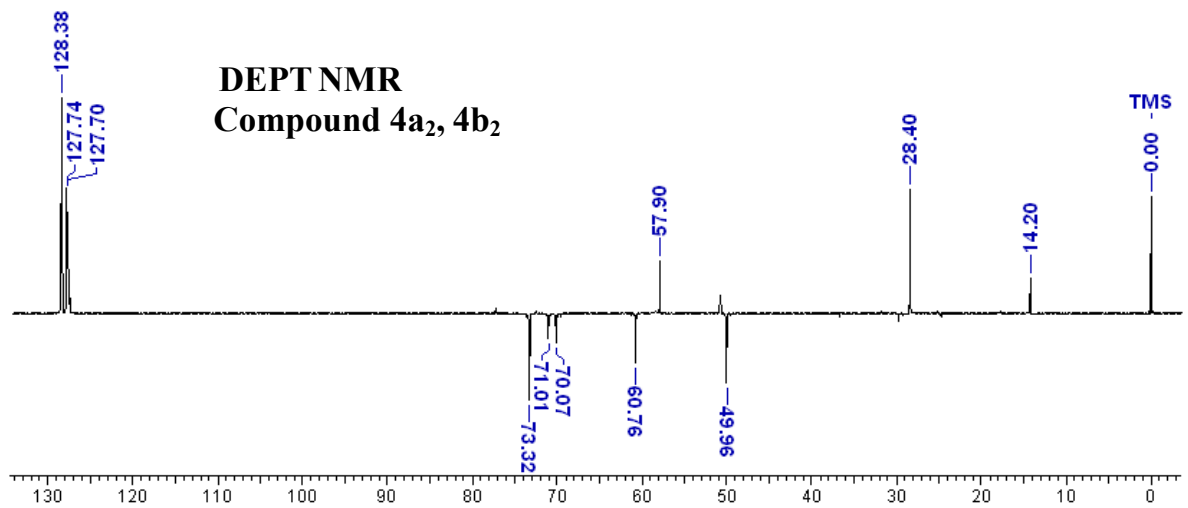
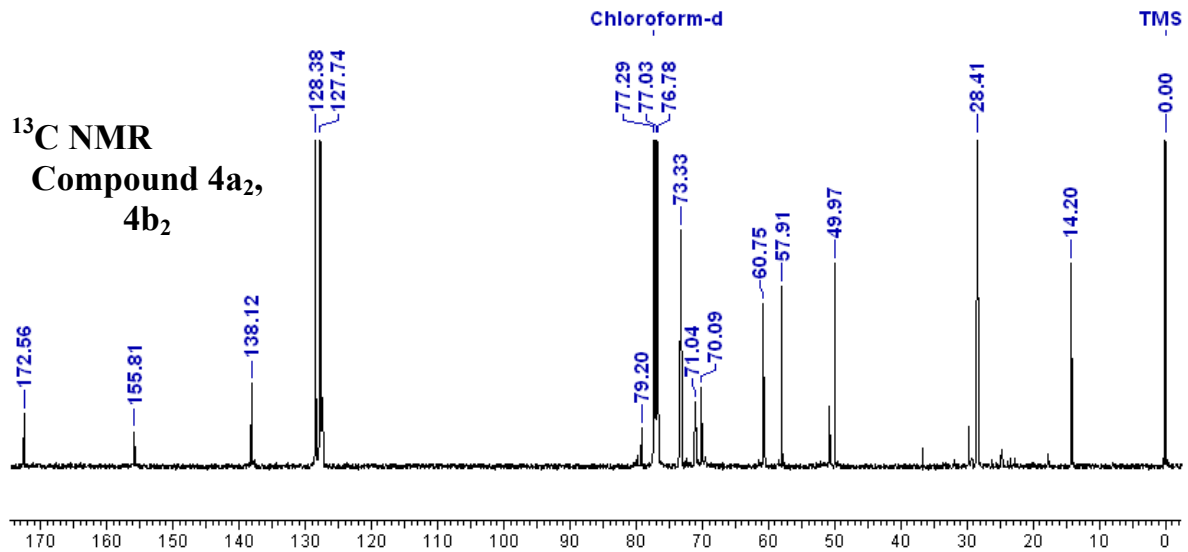
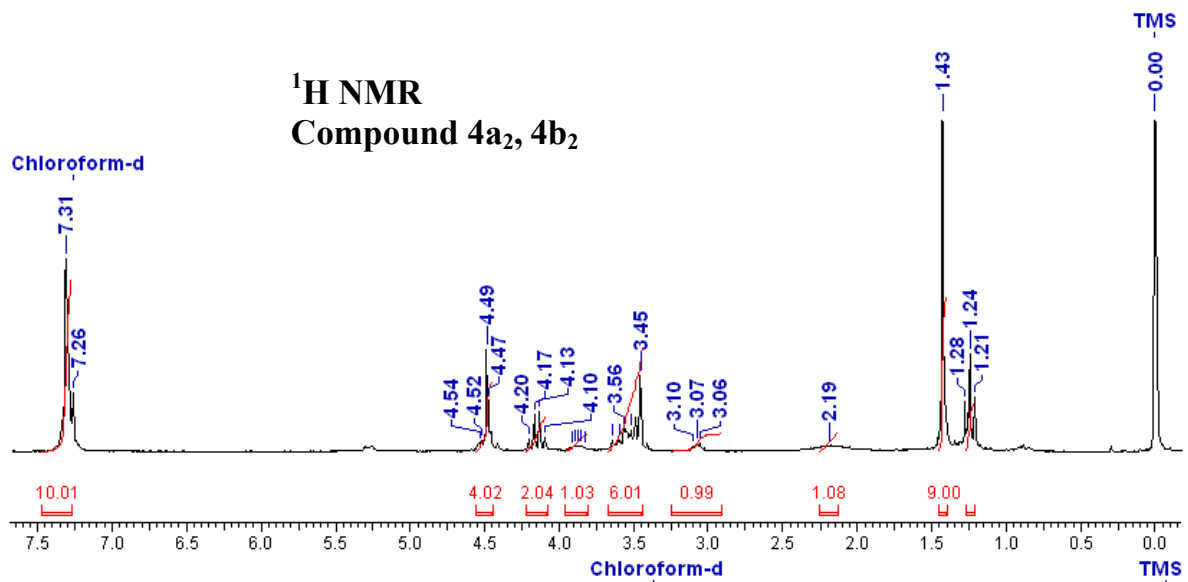


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR**  
**Compound 4a<sub>1</sub>, 4b<sub>1</sub>**



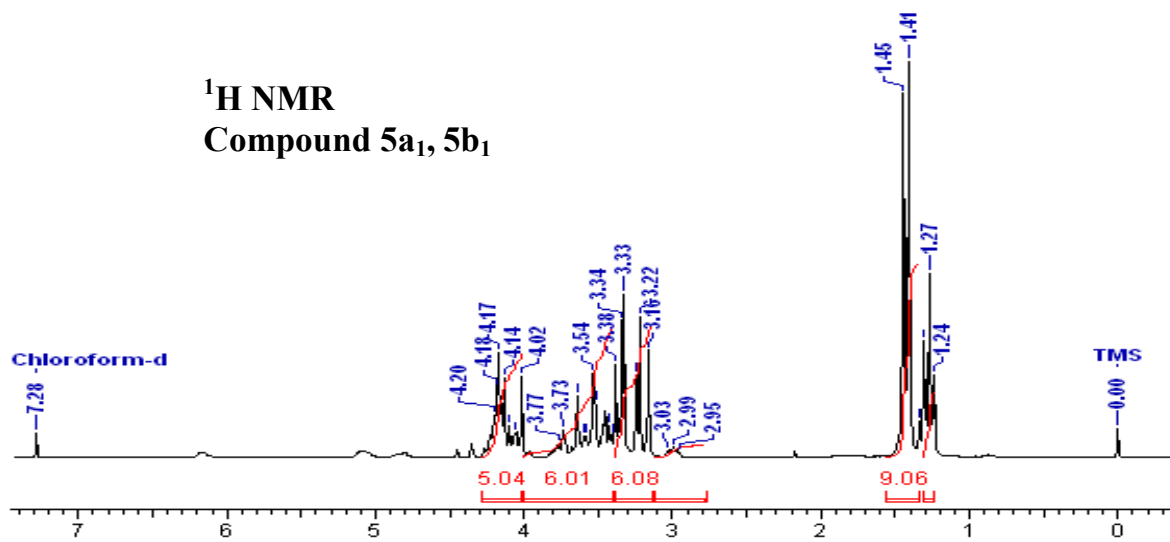
**DEPT NMR**  
**Compound 4a<sub>1</sub>, 4b<sub>1</sub>**



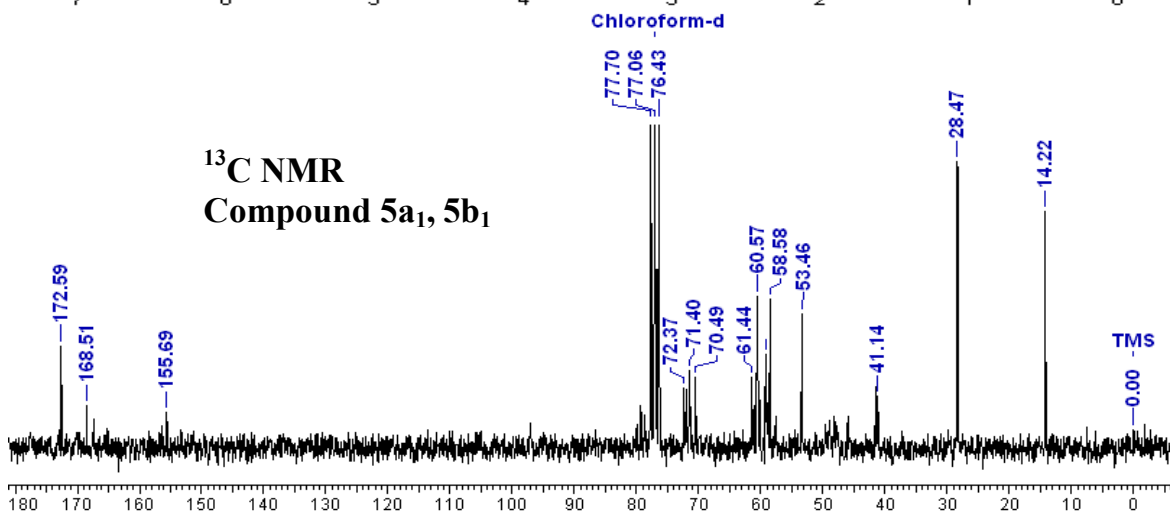




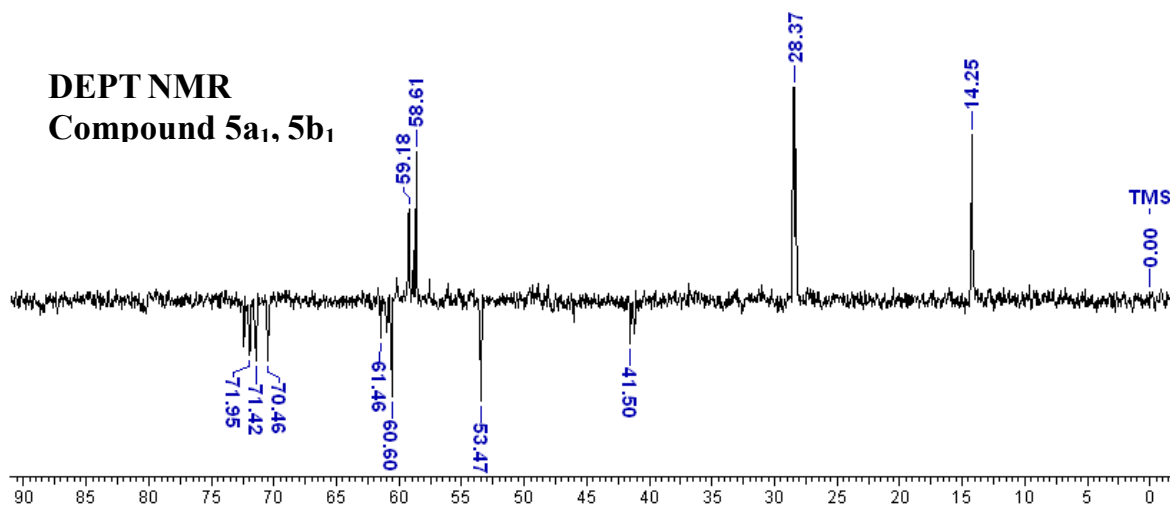
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR**  
**Compound 5a<sub>1</sub>, 5b<sub>1</sub>**

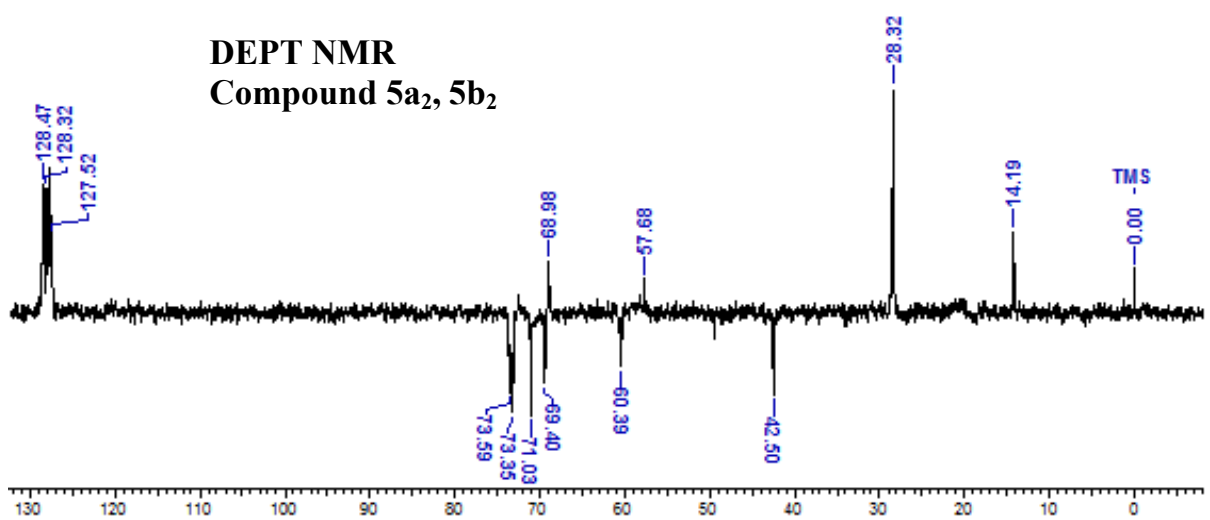
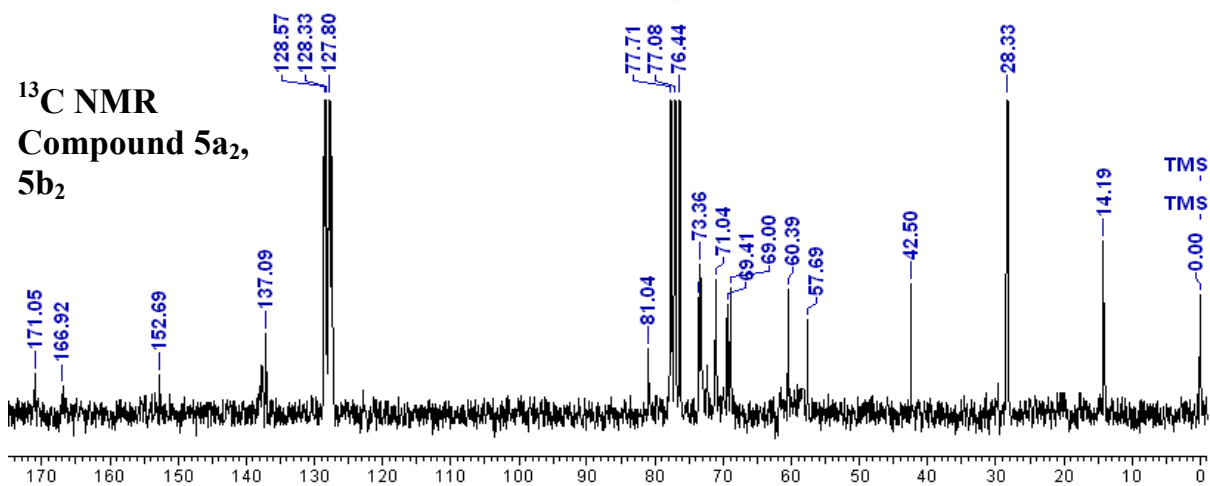
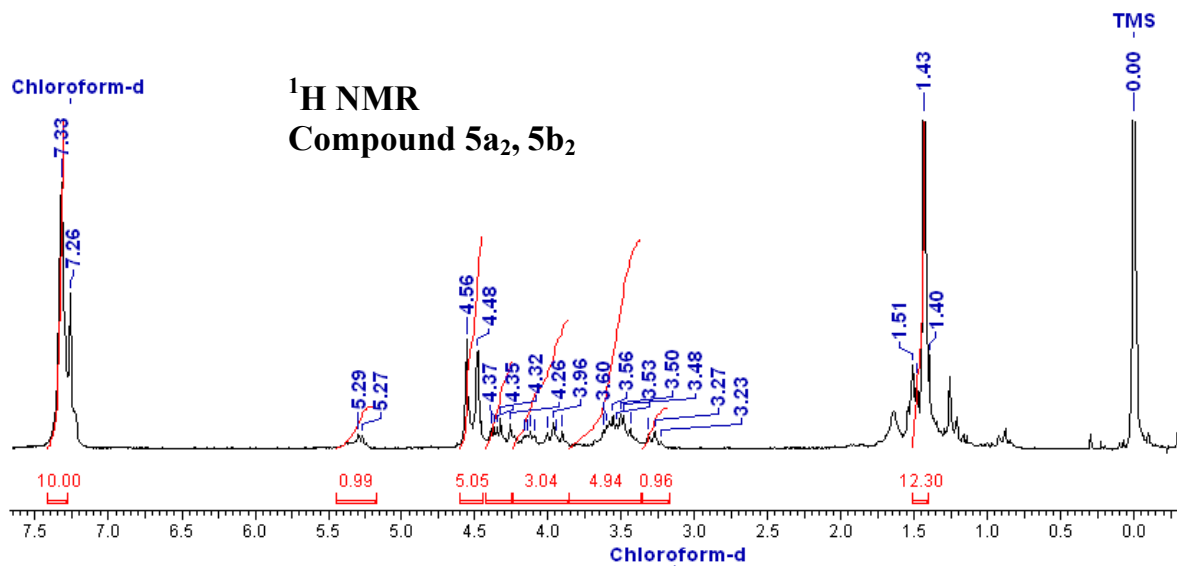


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR**  
**Compound 5a<sub>1</sub>, 5b<sub>1</sub>**

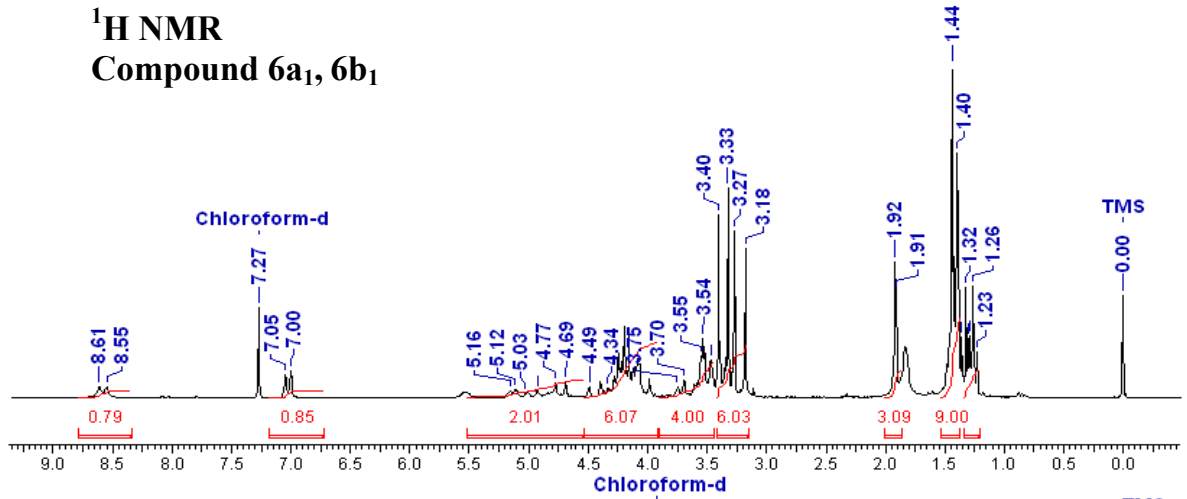


**DEPT NMR**  
**Compound 5a<sub>1</sub>, 5b<sub>1</sub>**

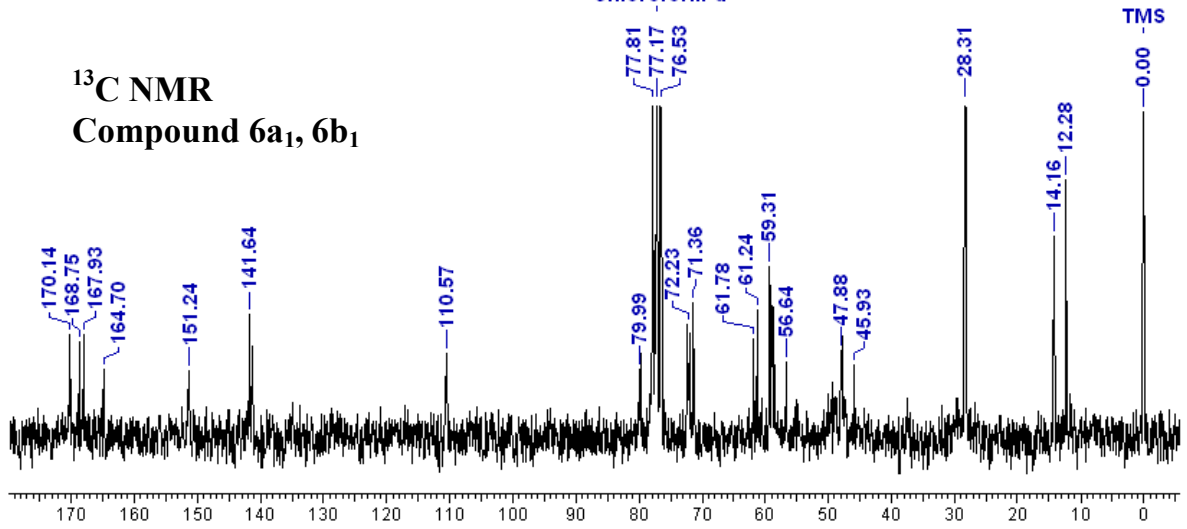




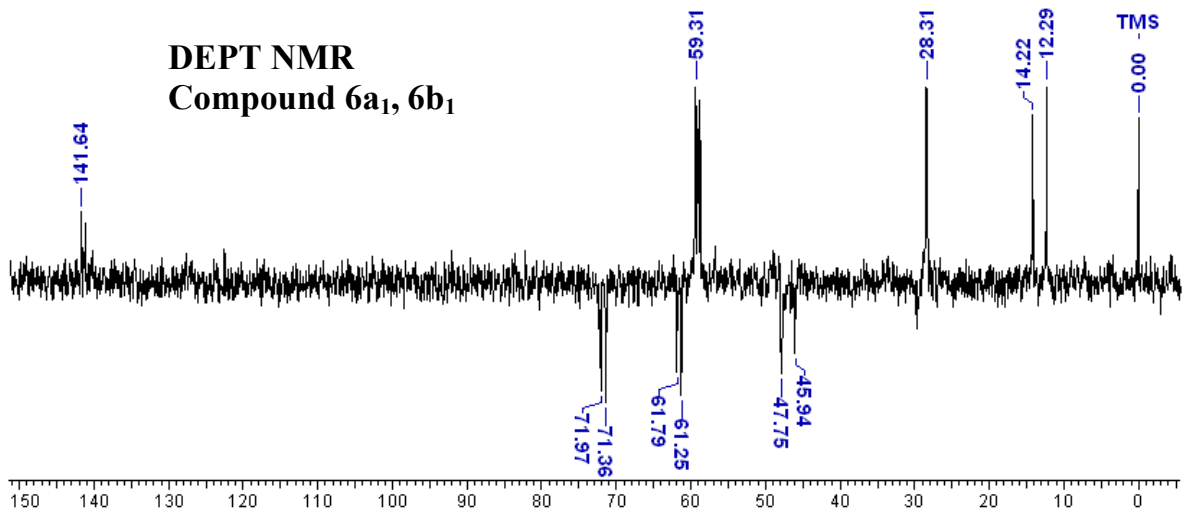
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR**  
**Compound 6a<sub>1</sub>, 6b<sub>1</sub>**

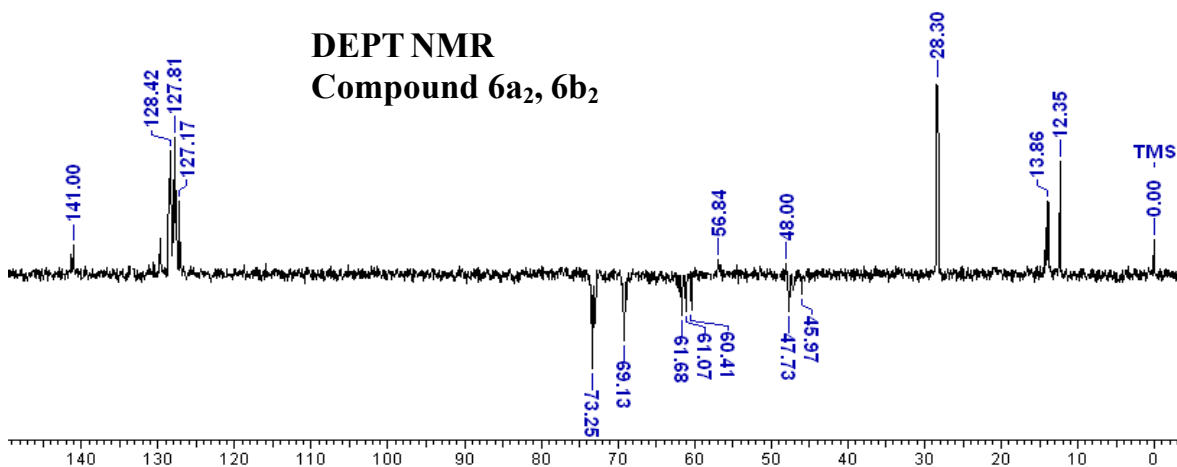
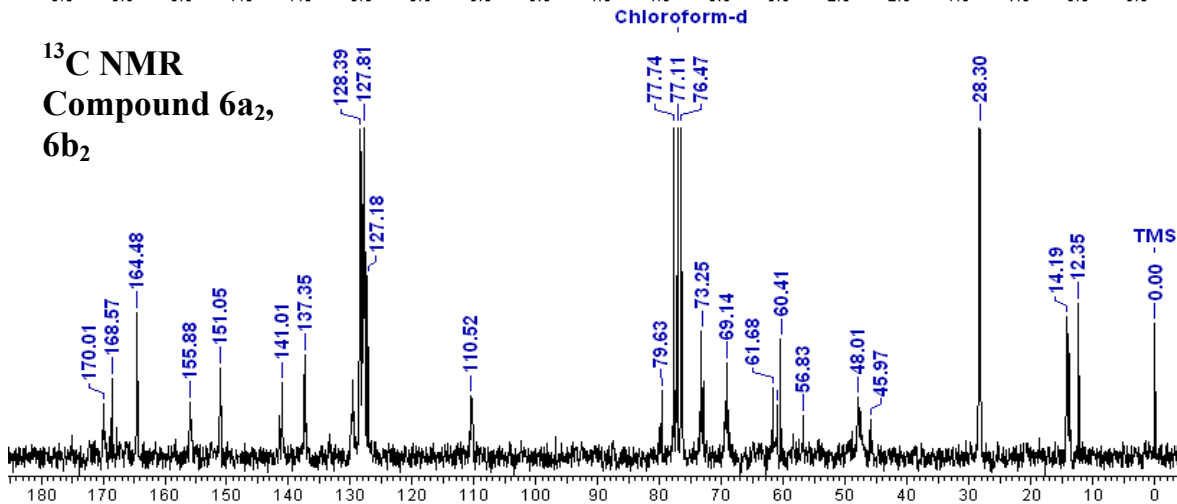
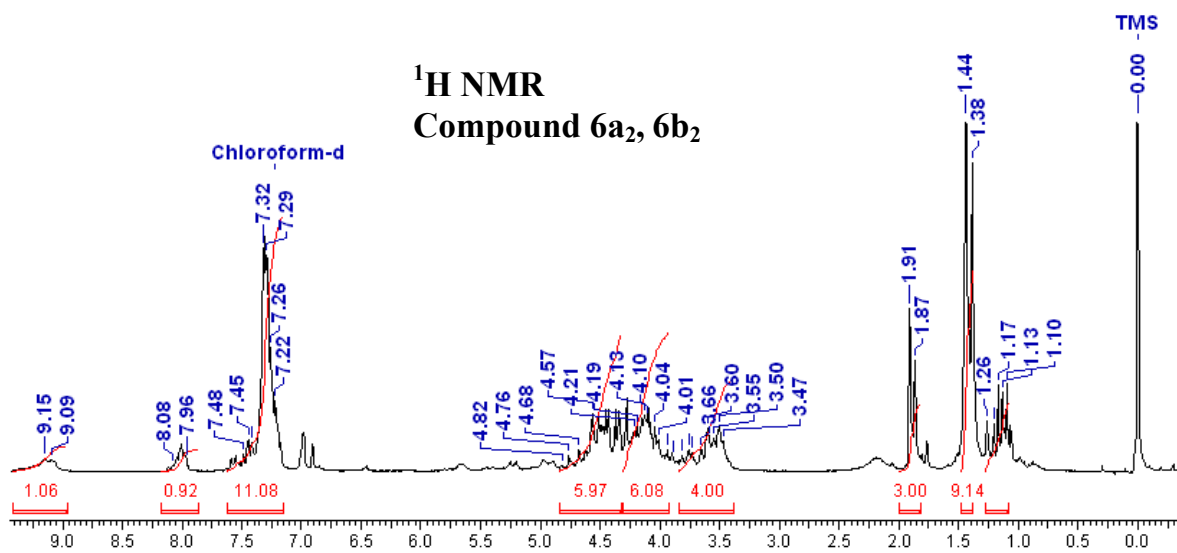


**<sup>13</sup>C NMR**  
**Compound 6a<sub>1</sub>, 6b<sub>1</sub>**

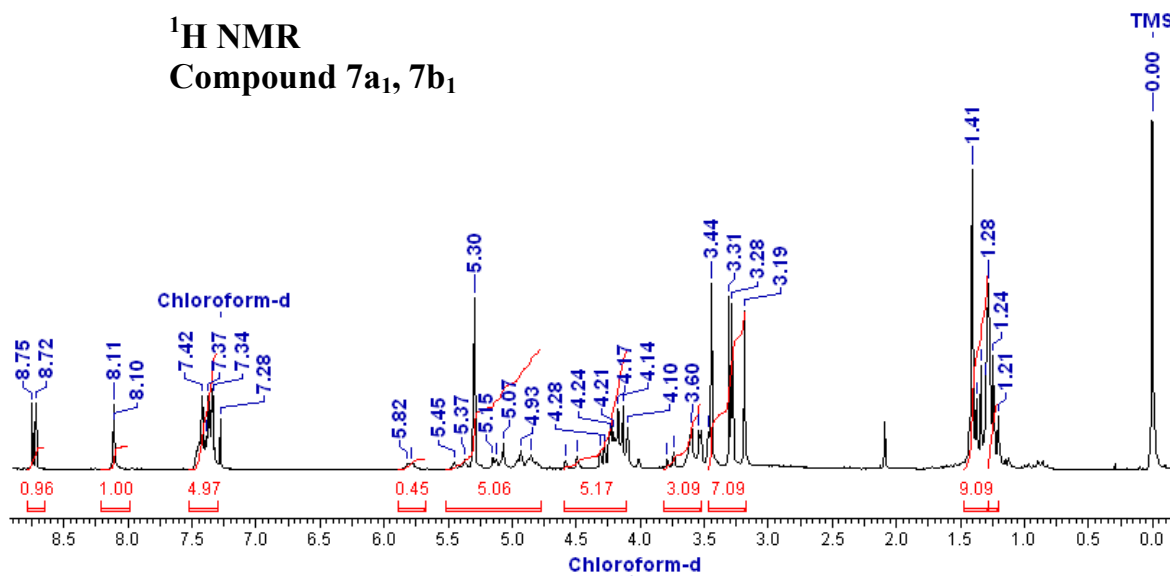


**DEPT NMR**  
**Compound 6a<sub>1</sub>, 6b<sub>1</sub>**

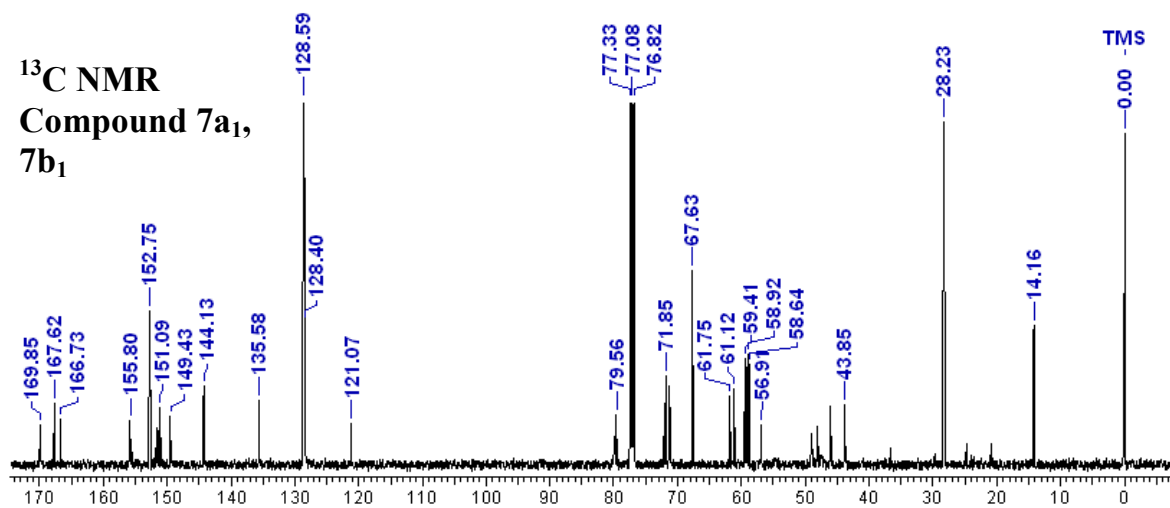




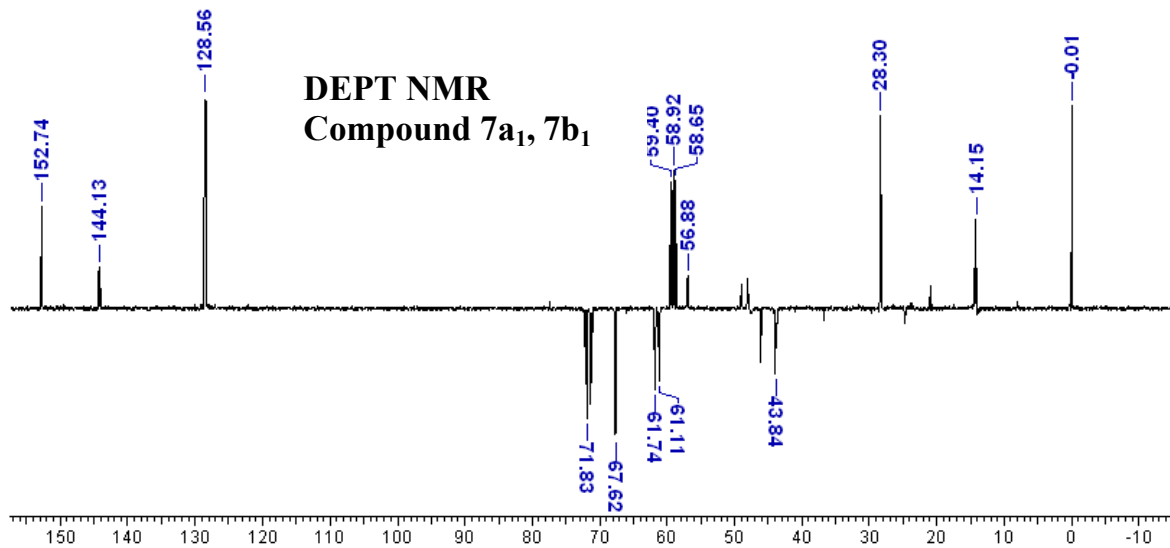
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR**  
Compound 7a<sub>1</sub>, 7b<sub>1</sub>

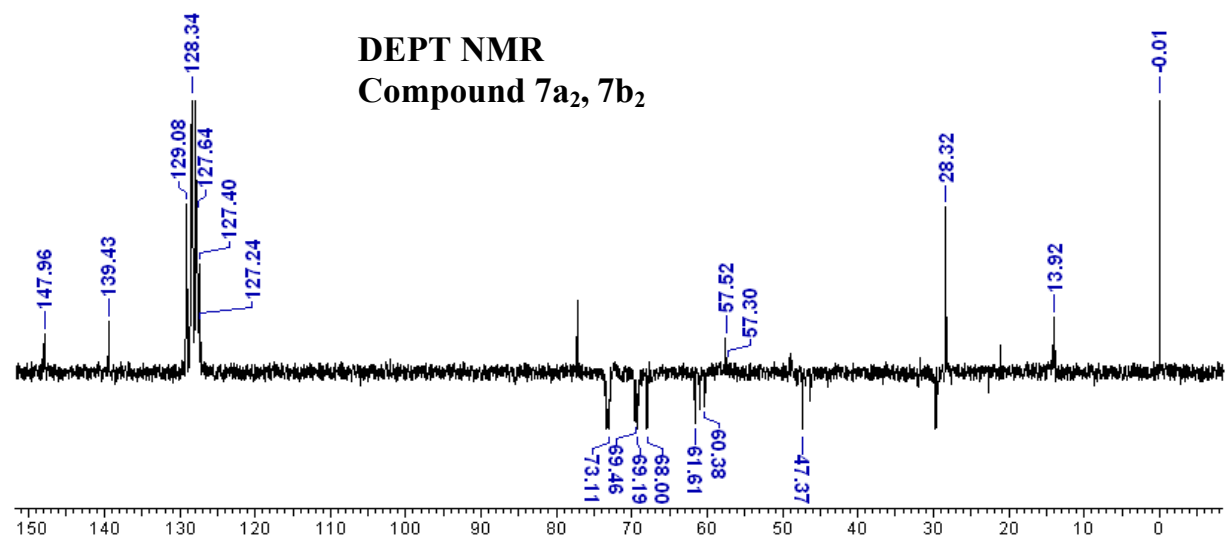
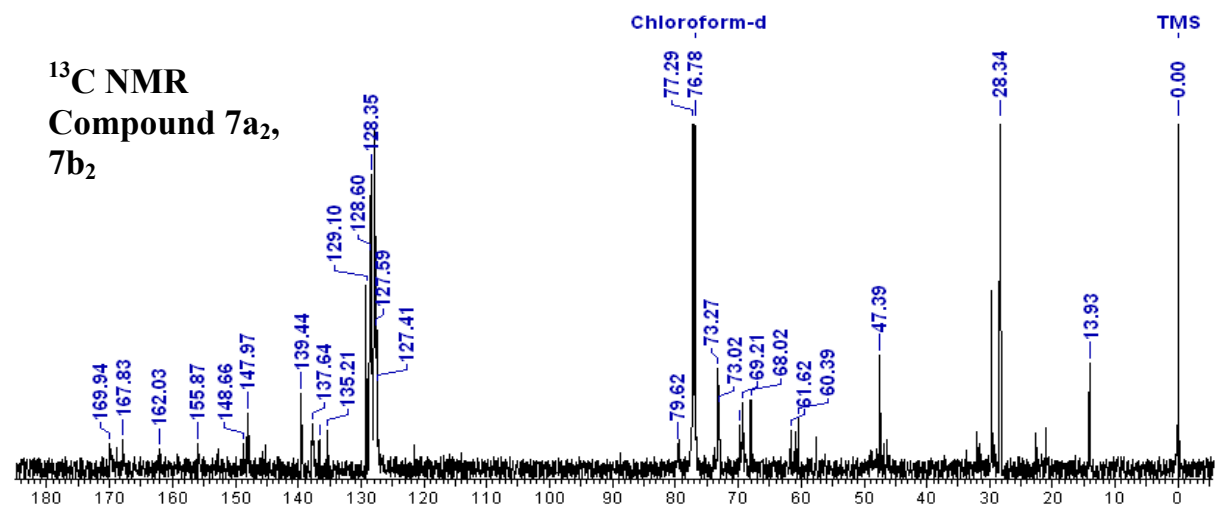
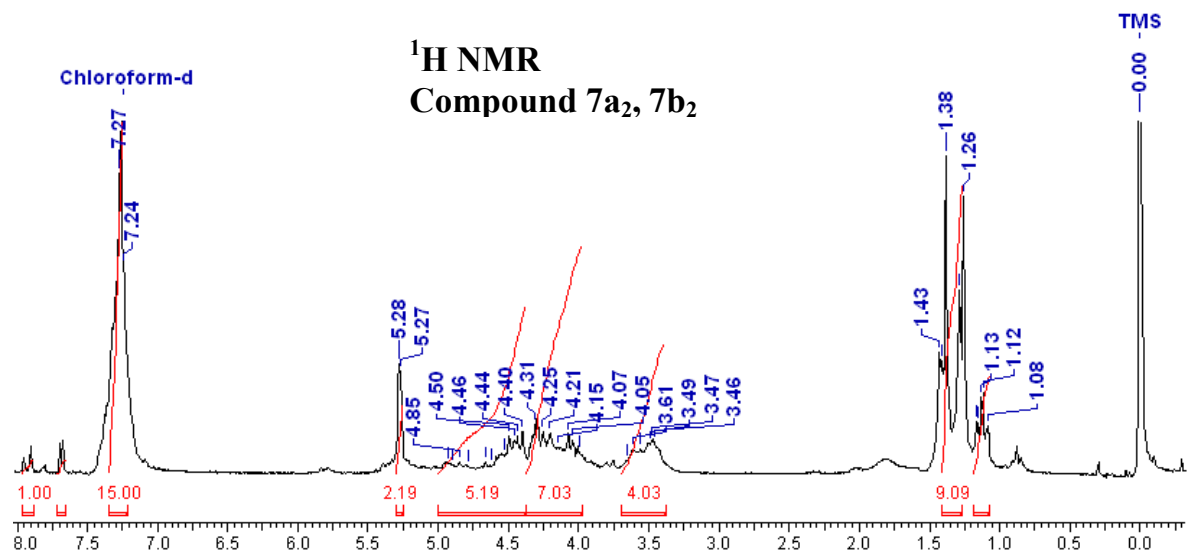


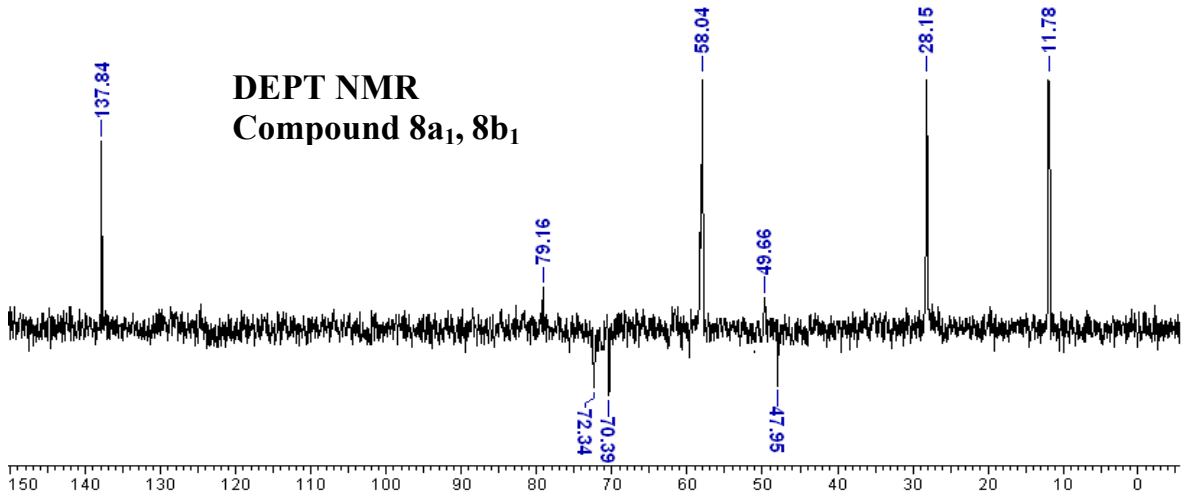
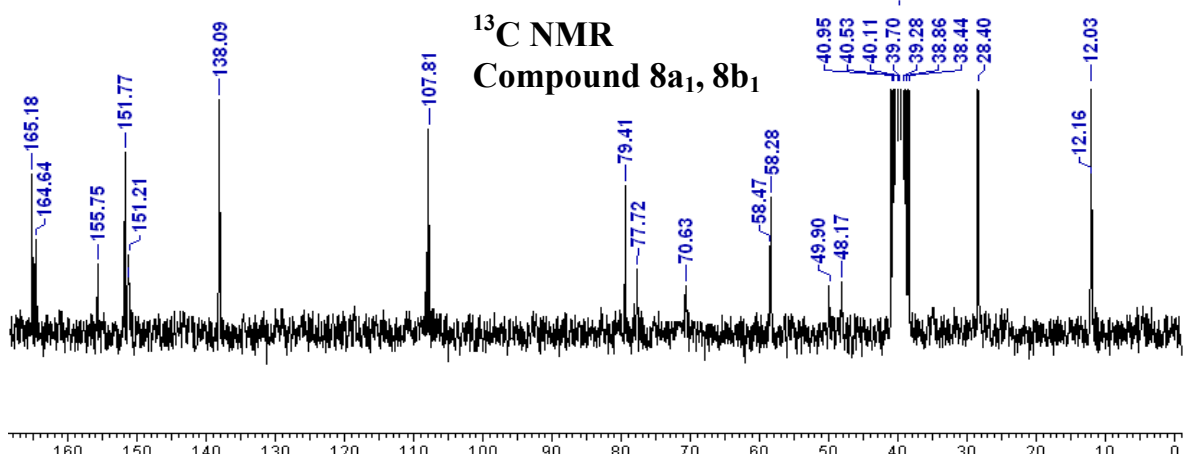
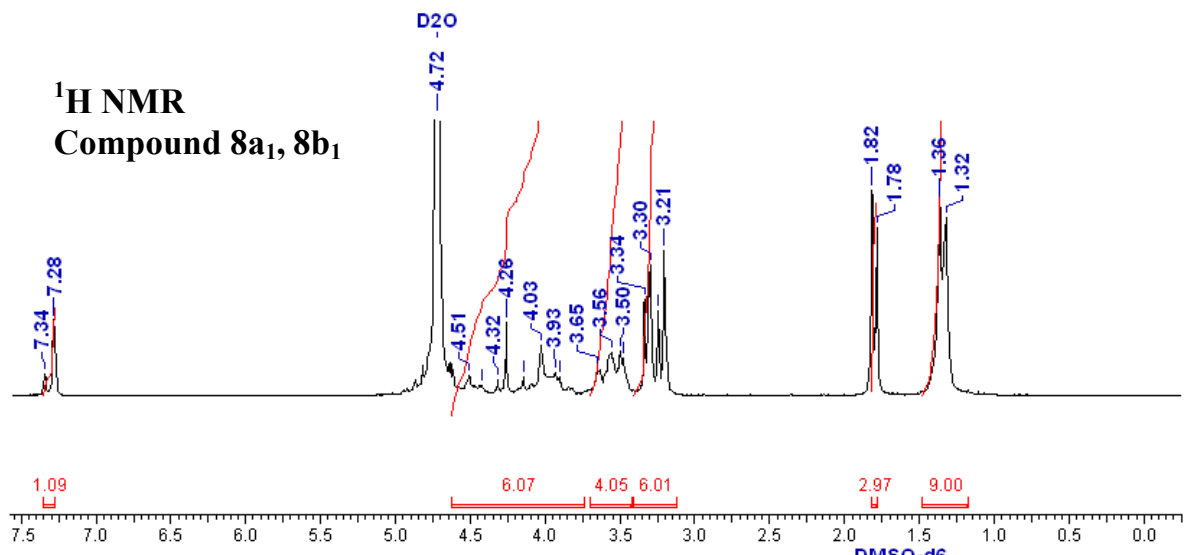
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR**  
Compound 7a<sub>1</sub>,  
7b<sub>1</sub>

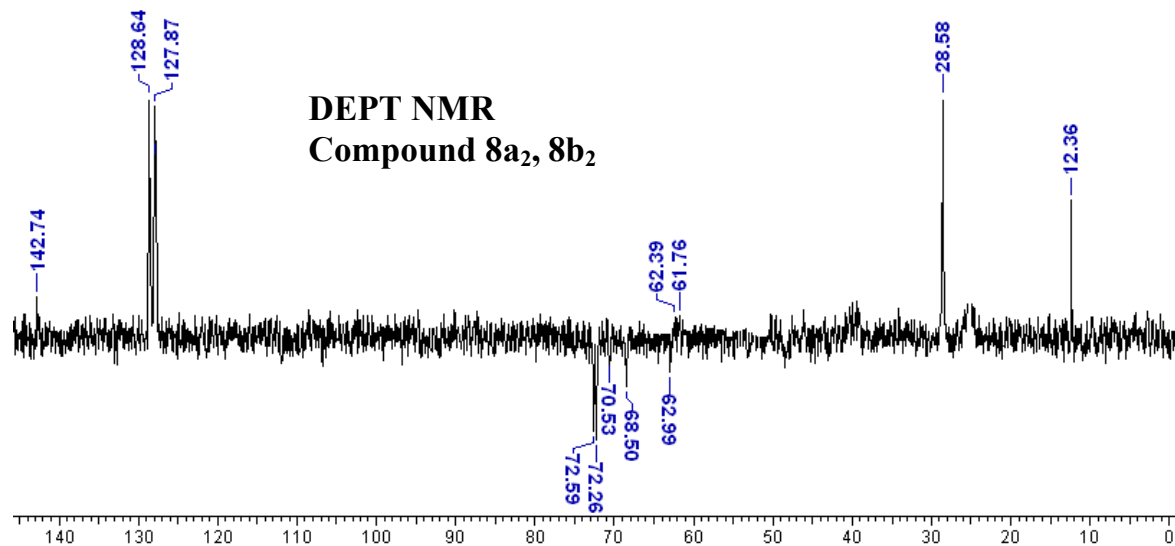
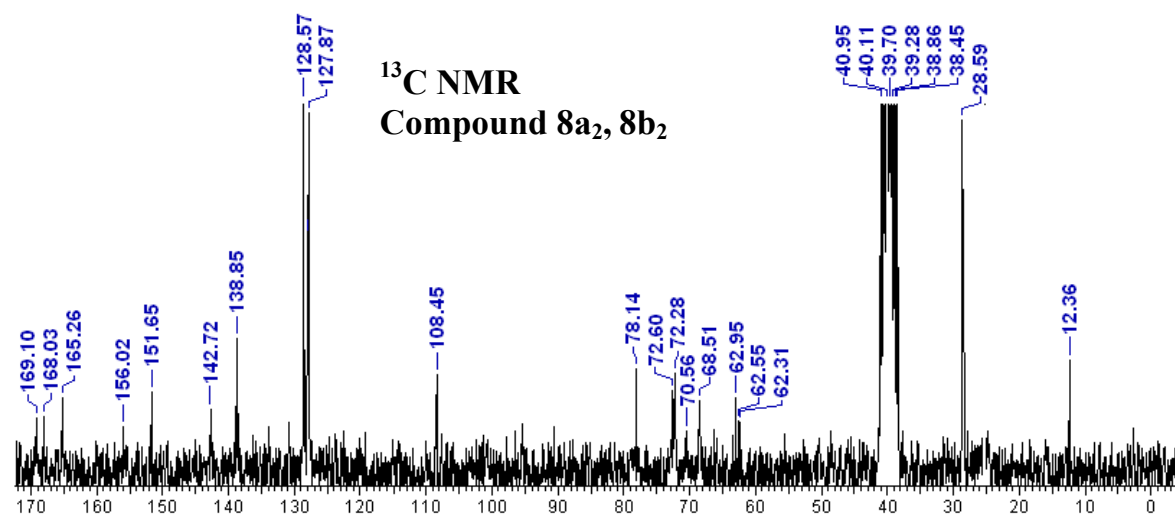
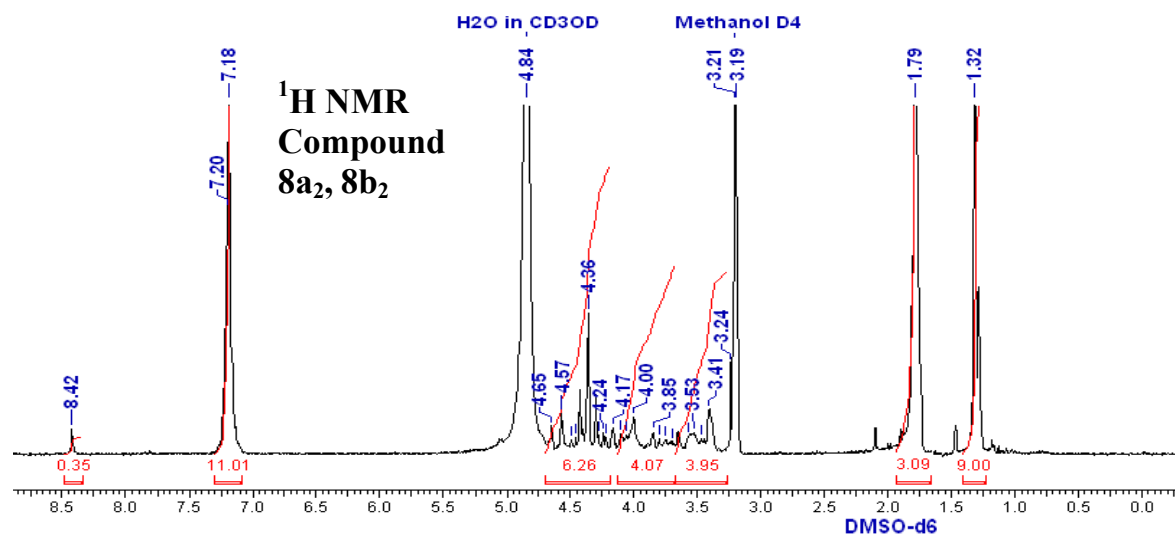


**DEPT NMR**  
Compound 7a<sub>1</sub>, 7b<sub>1</sub>

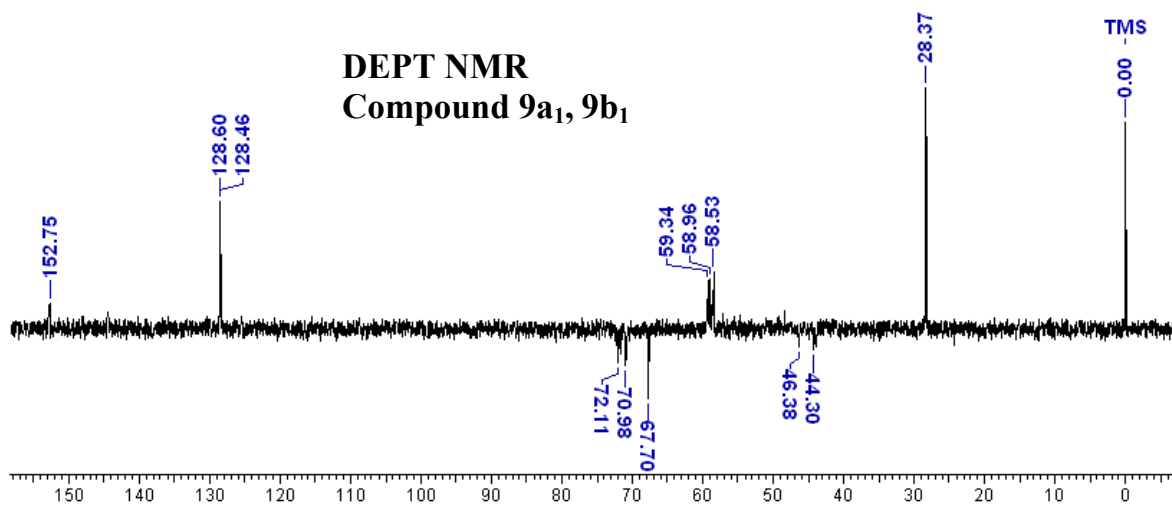
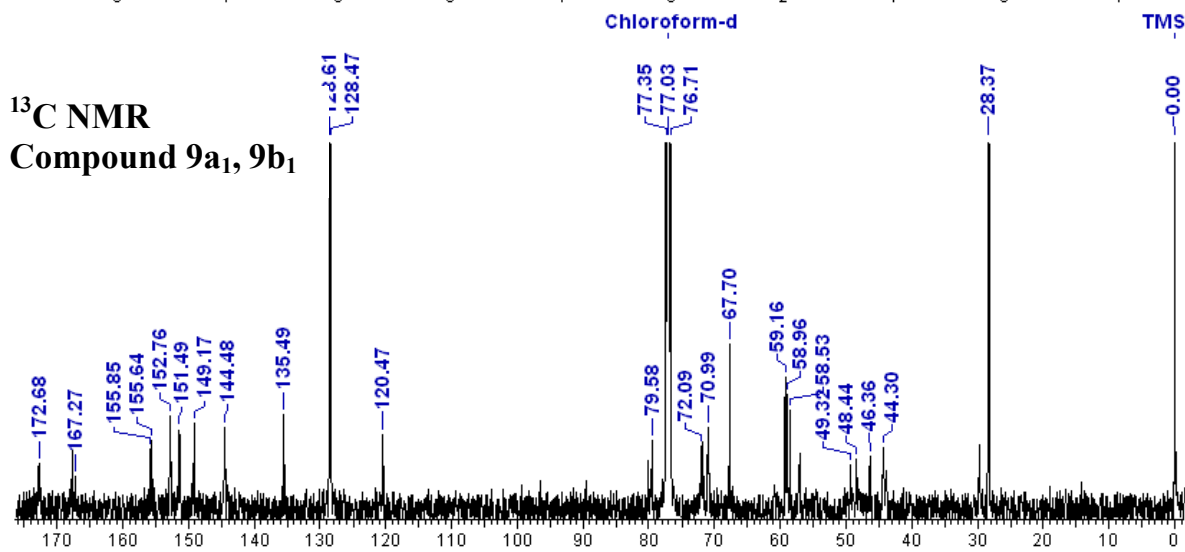
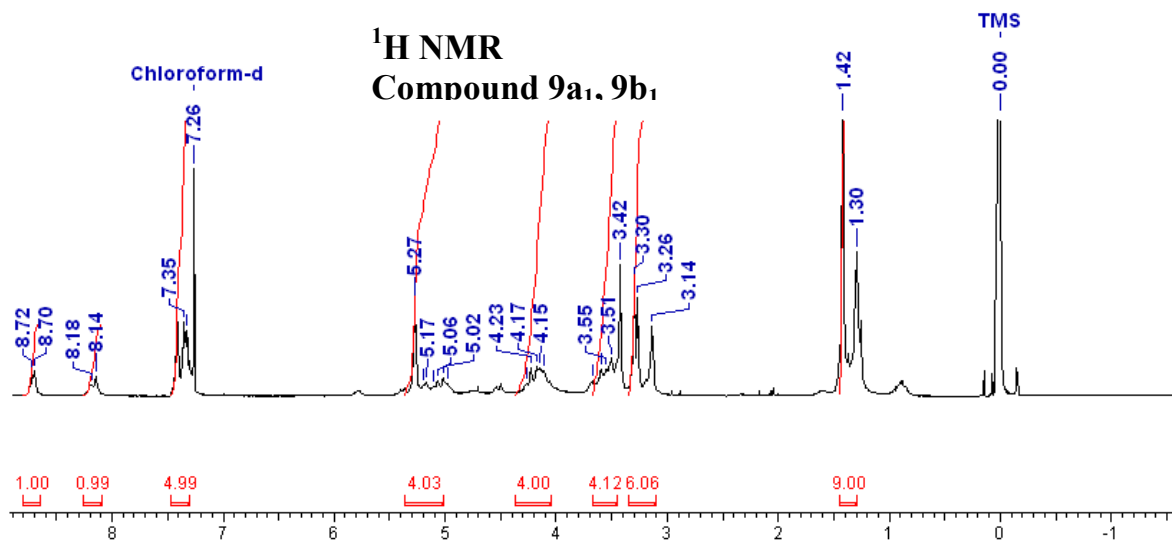


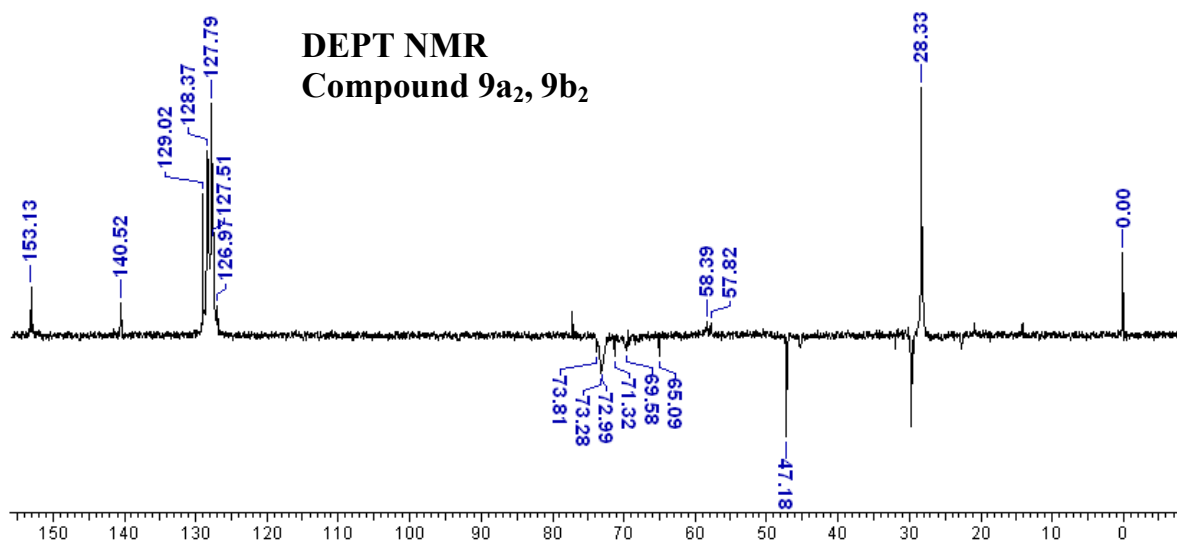
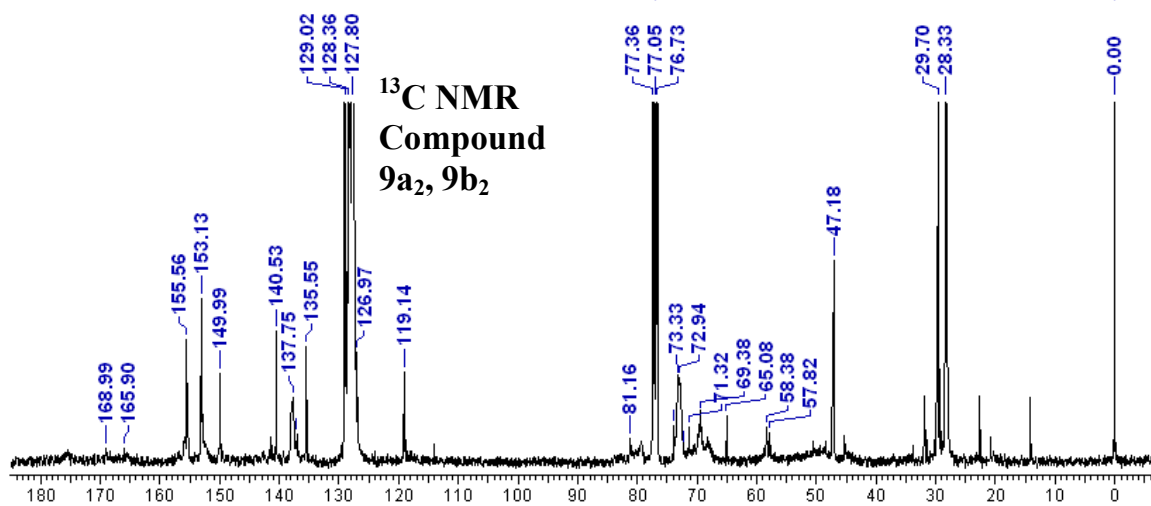
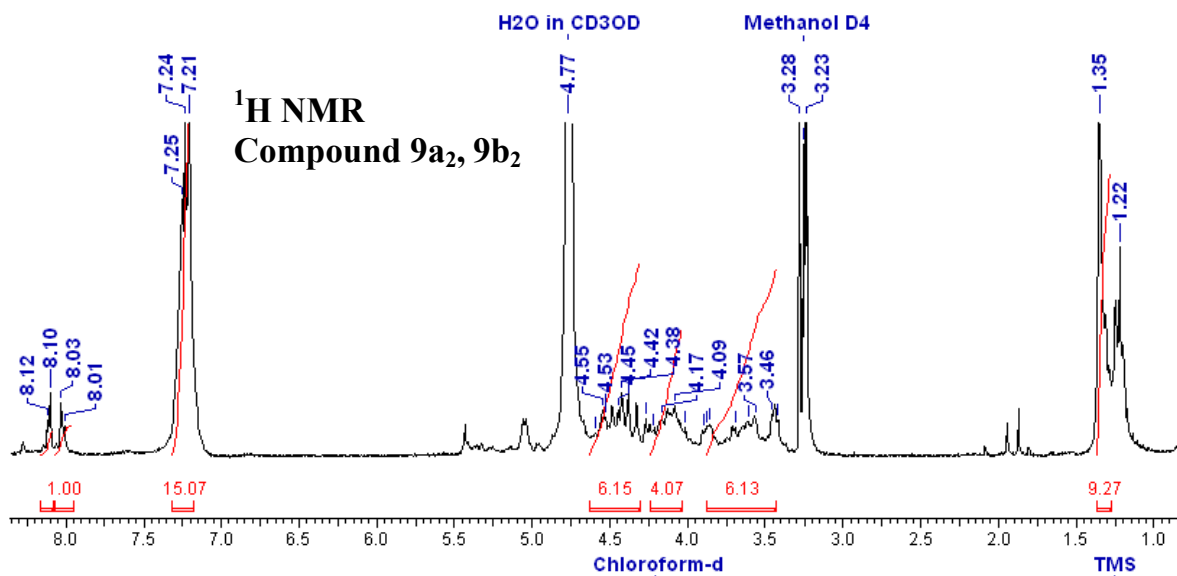


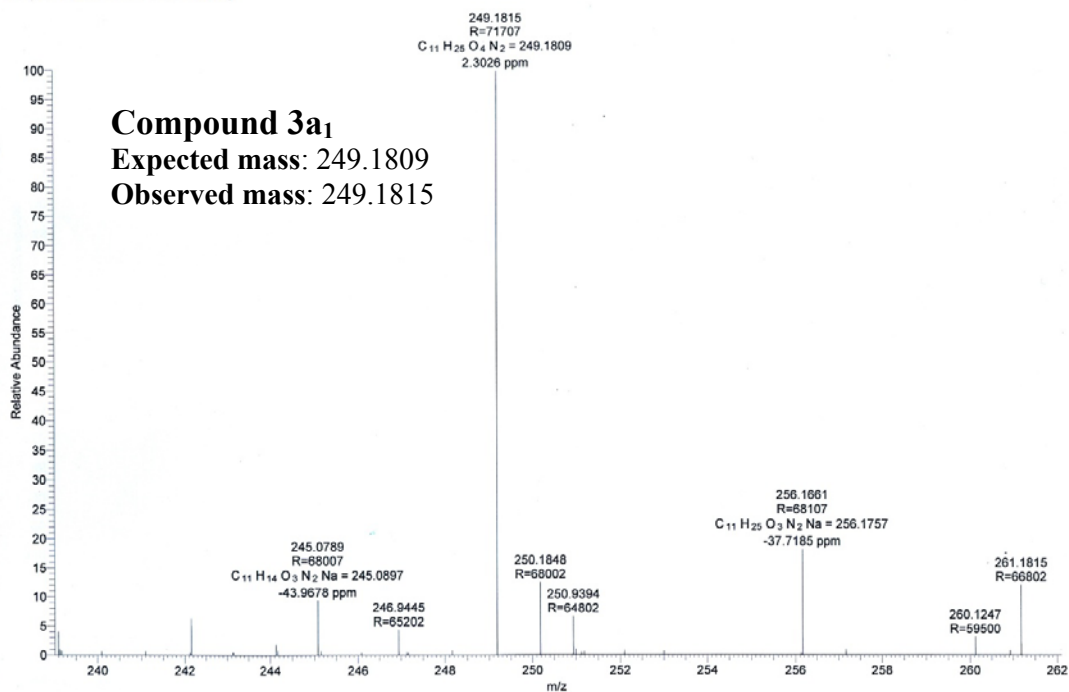
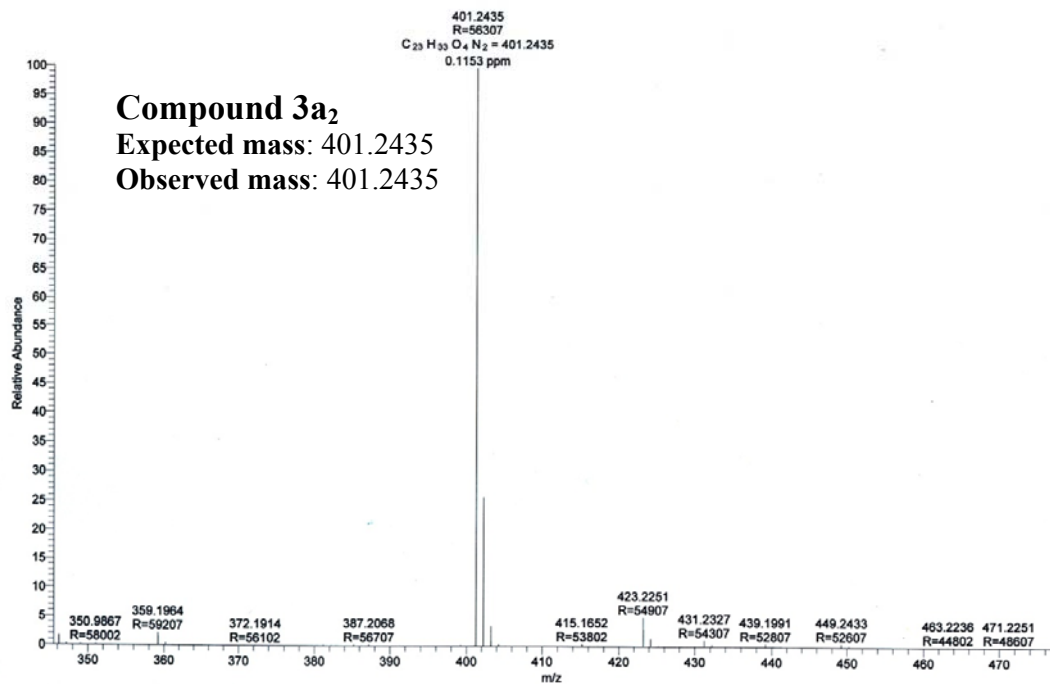




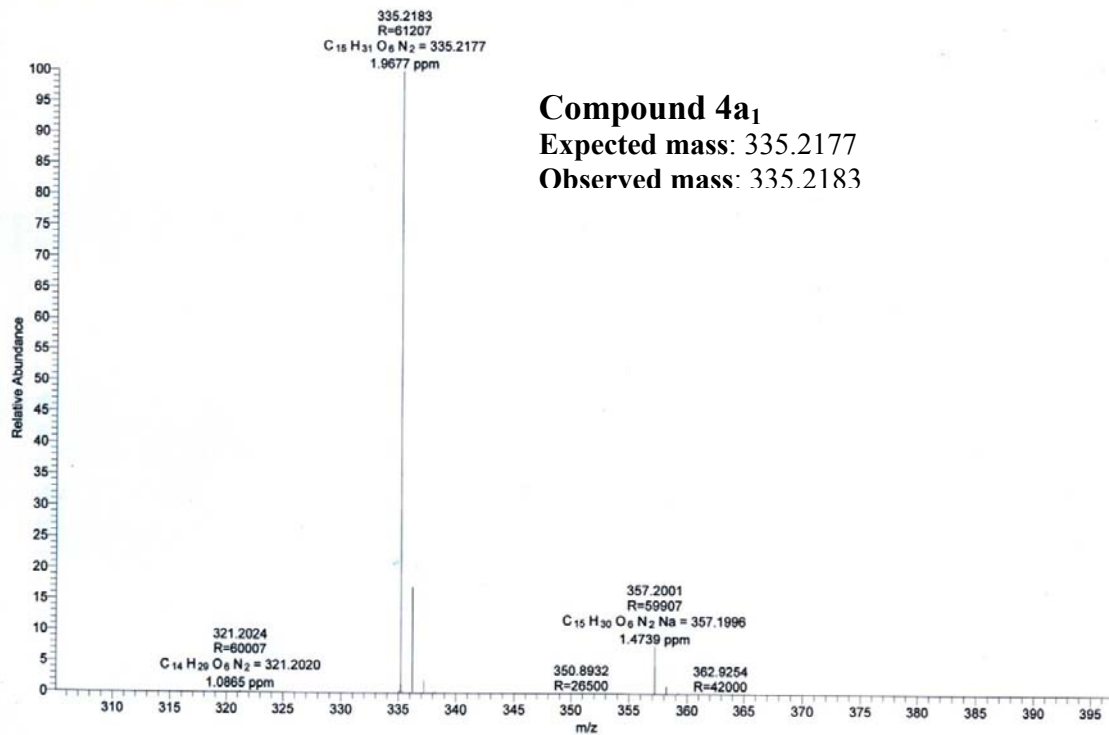




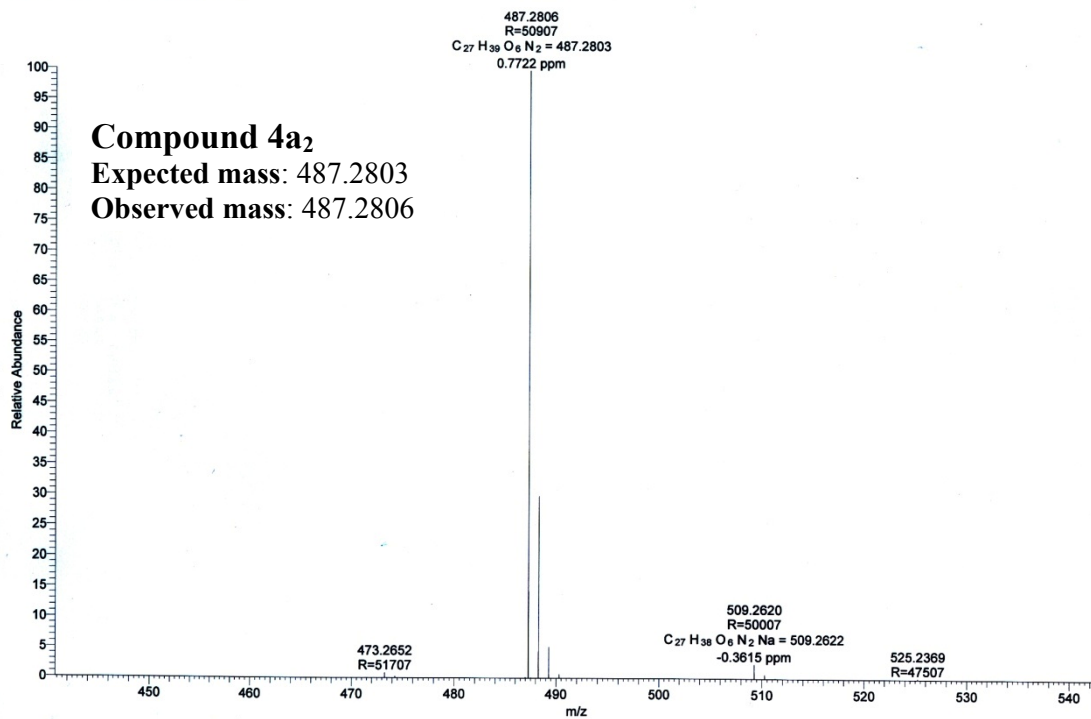


T-7 #514 RT: 2.29 AV: 1 NL: 1.57E7  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]TB-3 #462 RT: 2.06 AV: 1 NL: 1.00E9  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]

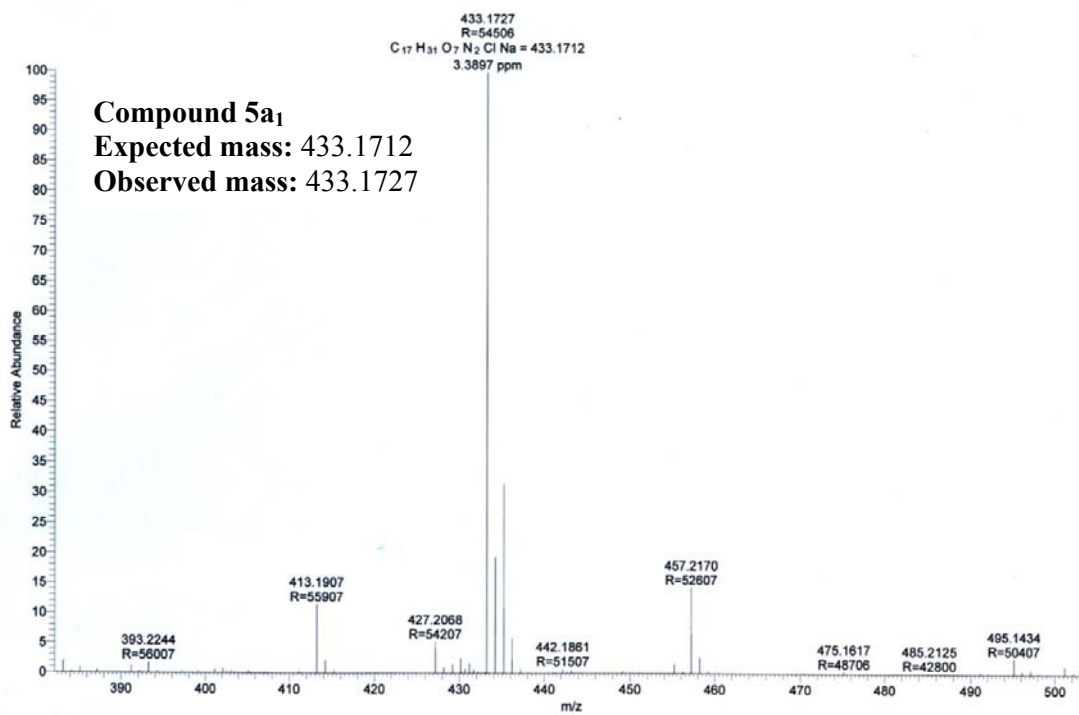
T-8 #510 RT: 2.27 AV: 1 NL: 7.62E9  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



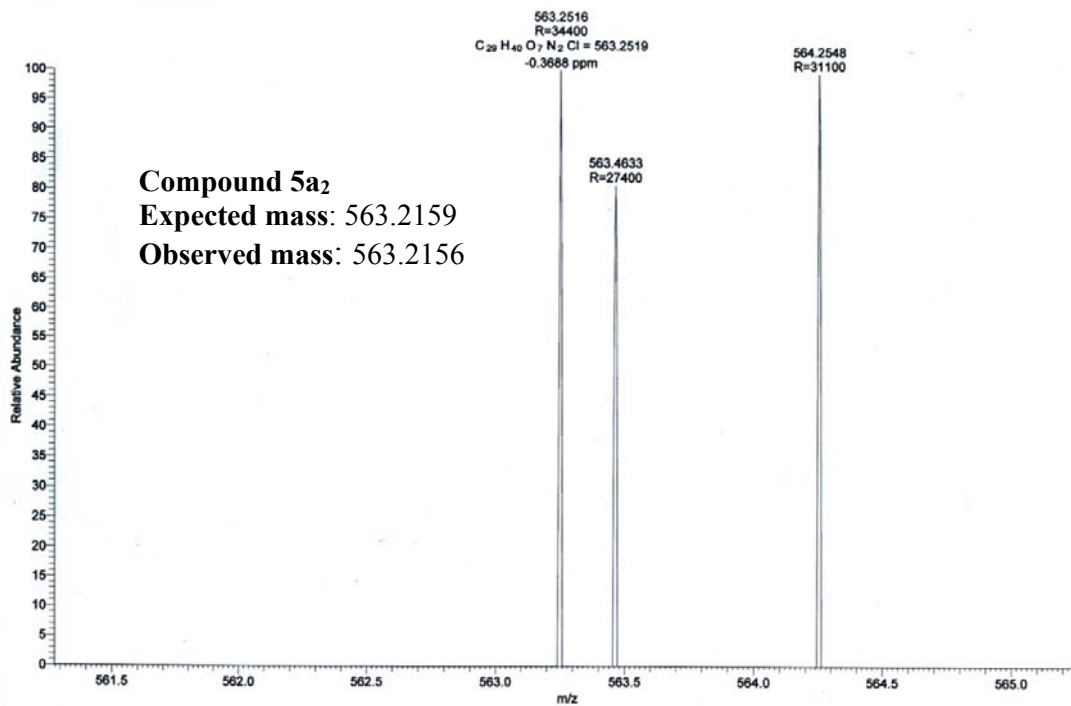
TB-4 #540 RT: 2.41 AV: 1 NL: 2.47E9  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



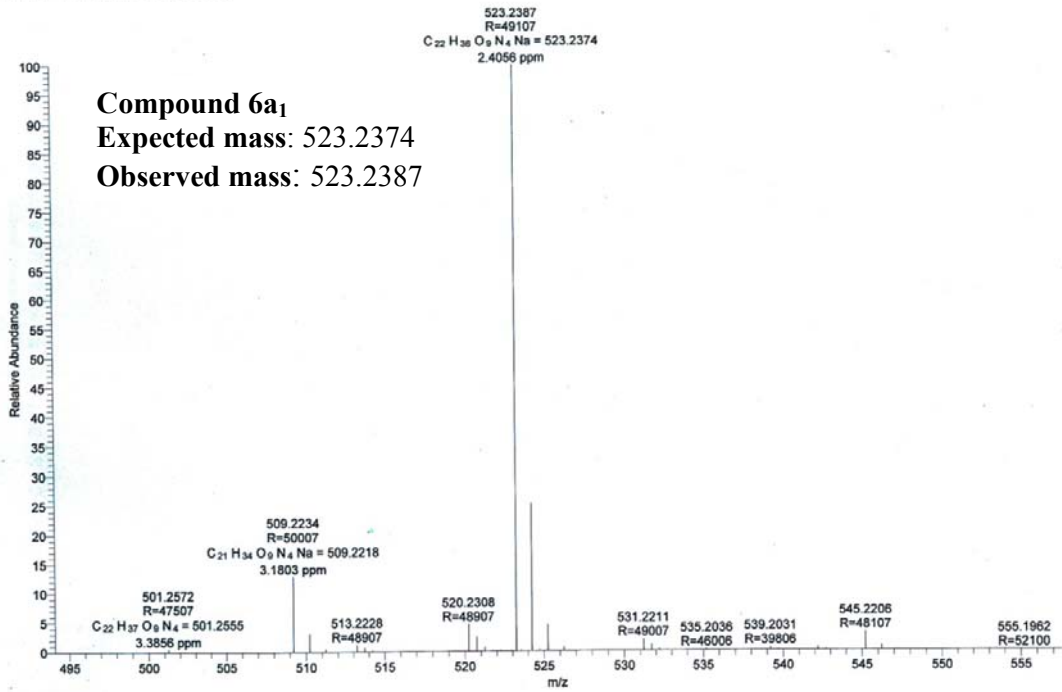
T-10 #926 RT: 4.13 AV: 1 NL: 1.30E9  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



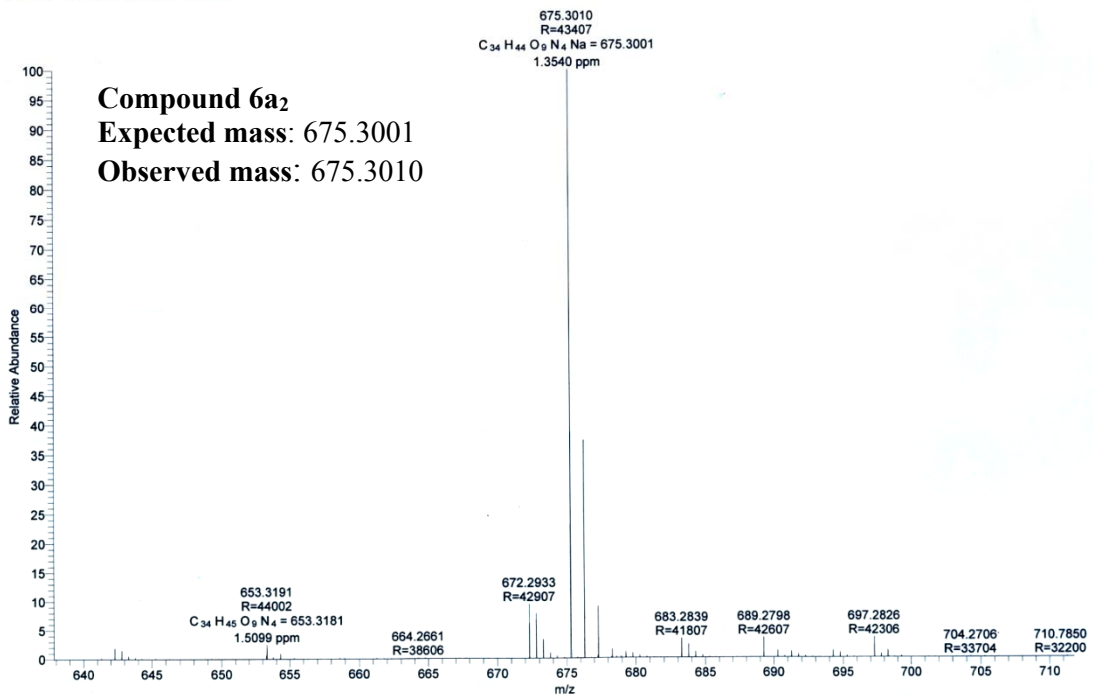
TB-5 #701 RT: 3.13 AV: 1 NL: 1.98E4  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



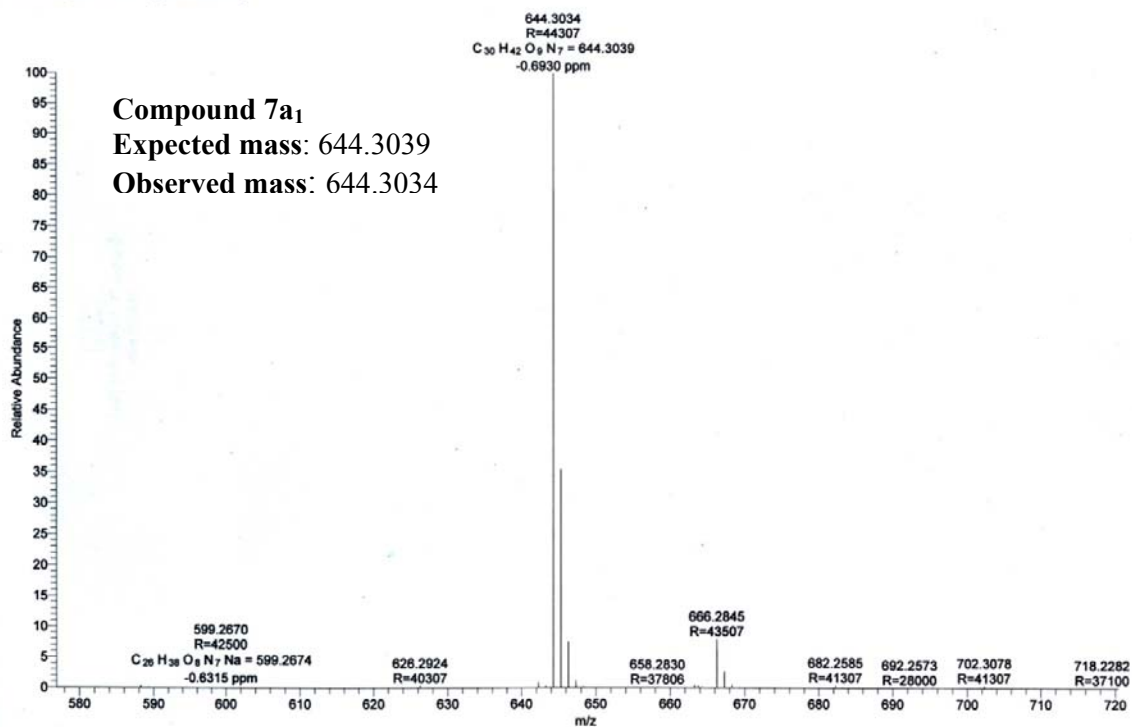
T-11 #662 RT: 3.84 AV: 1 NL: 8.01E8  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



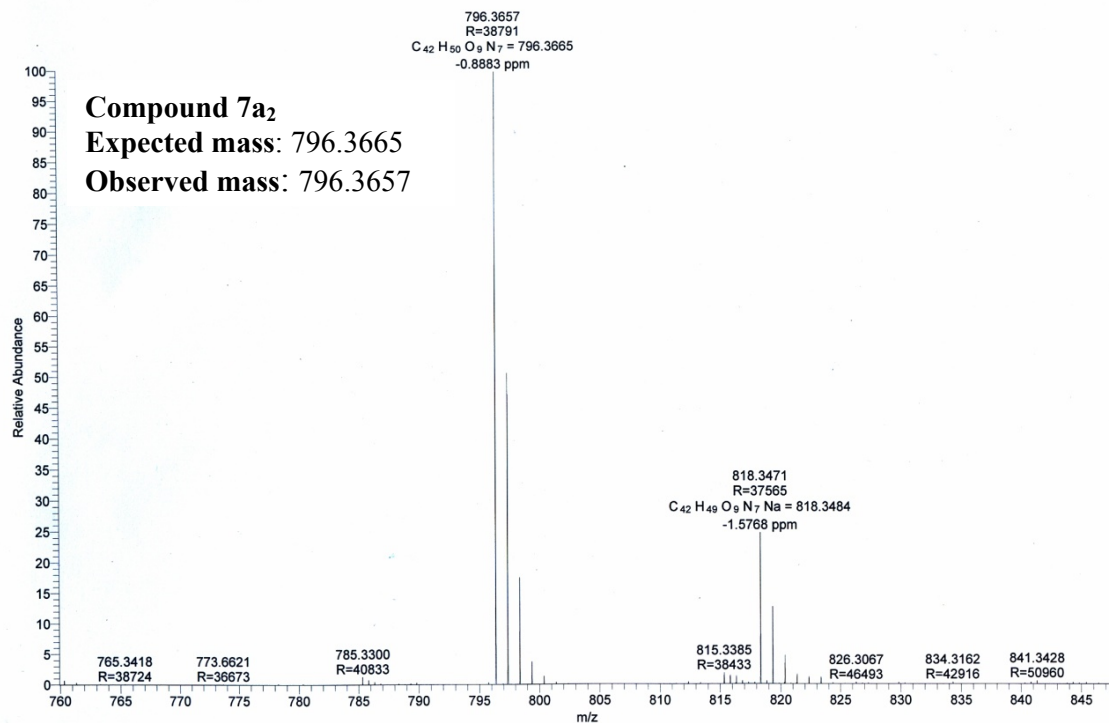
T-12 #1017 RT: 4.53 AV: 1 NL: 3.91E8  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



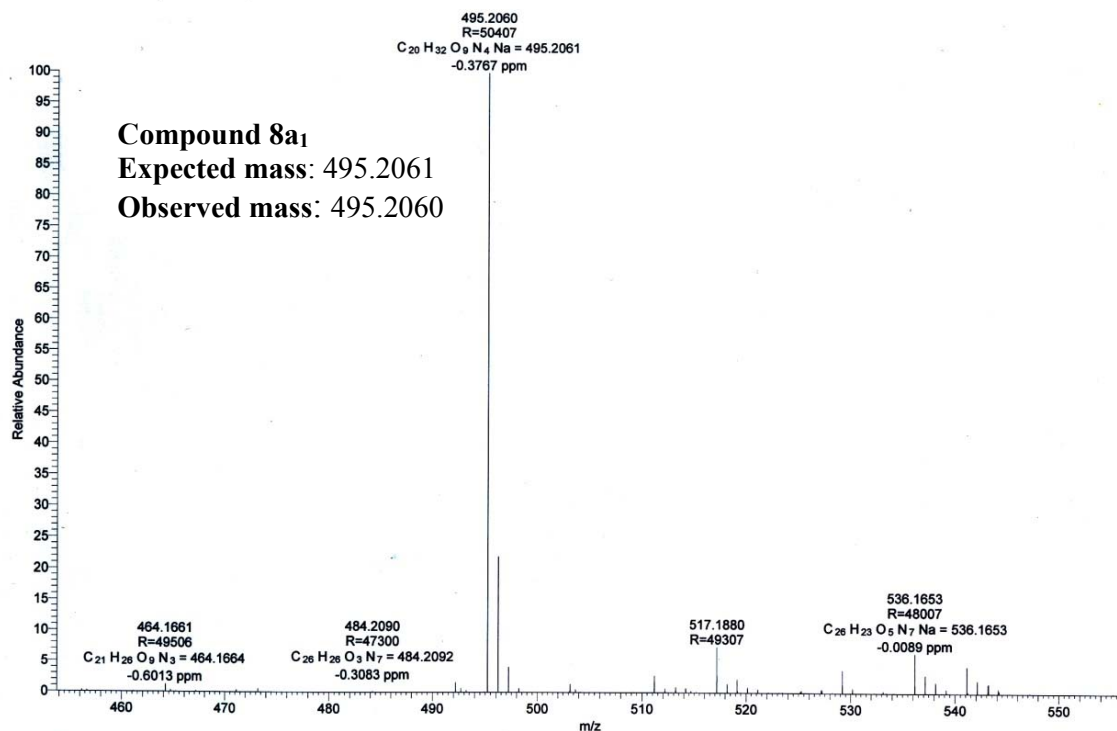
TB-6 #912 RT: 4.07 AV: 1 NL: 9.31E8  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



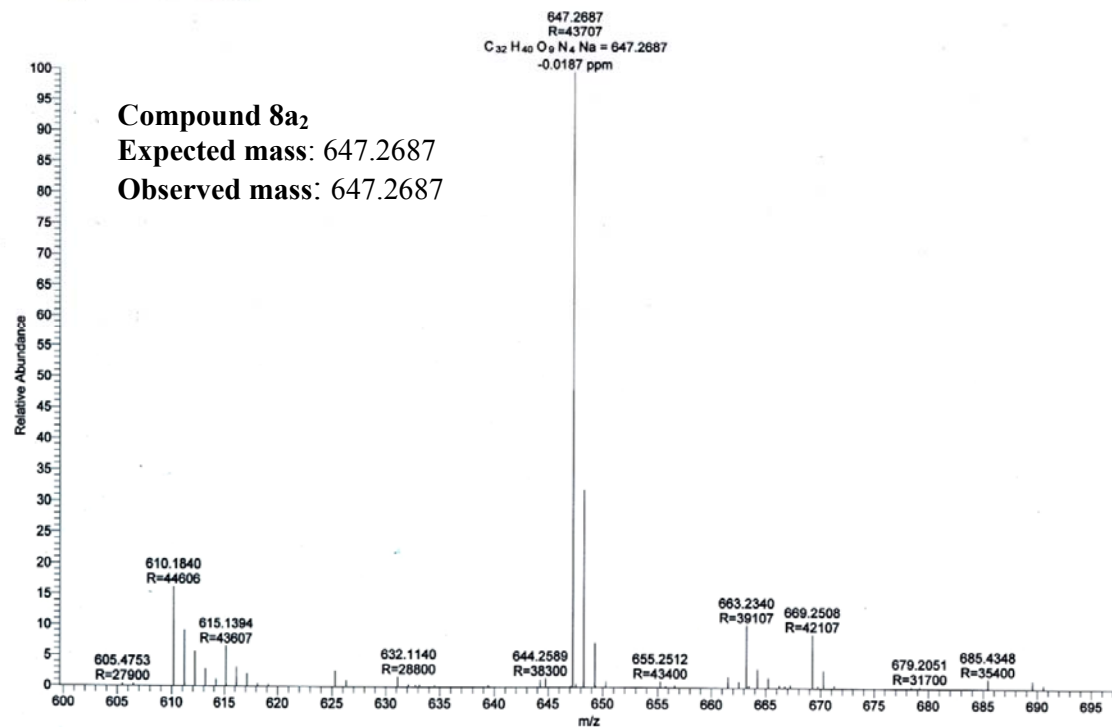
TANAYA #1085 RT: 4.83 AV: 1 SB: 52 5.79, 4.73-4.95 NL: 6.91E7  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



TB-8 #990 RT: 4.42 AV: 1 NL: 3.73E7  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]

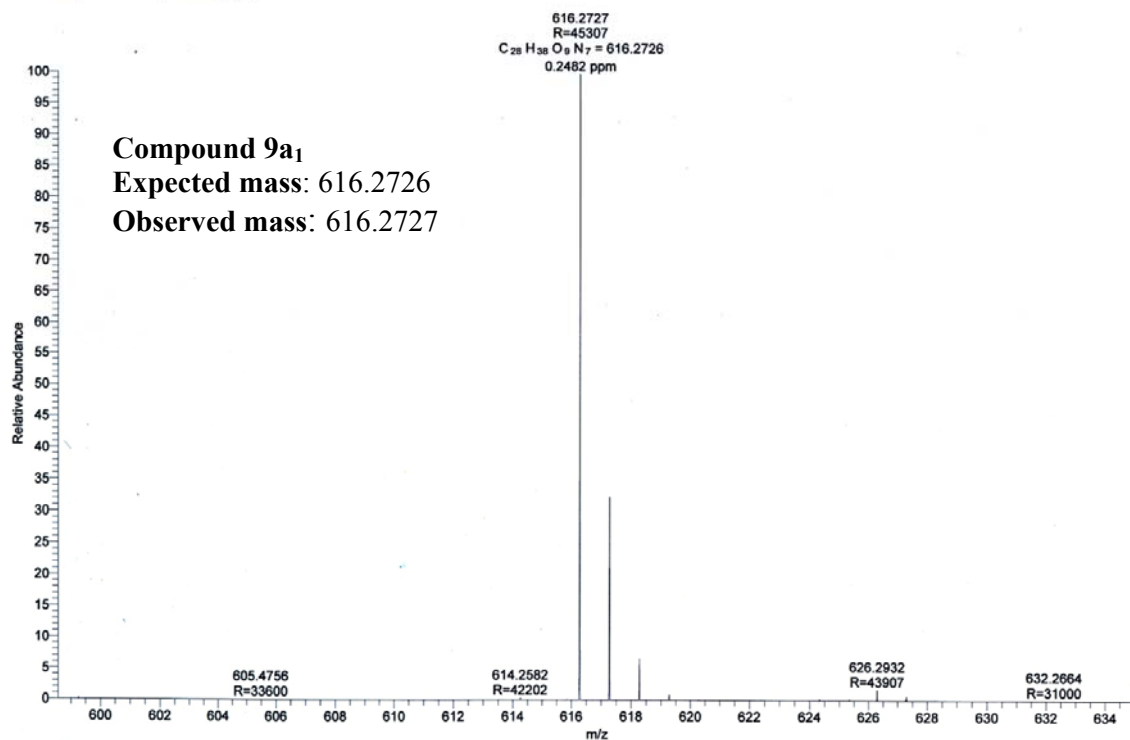


TB-9 #1092 RT: 4.67 AV: 1 NL: 5.85E6  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]

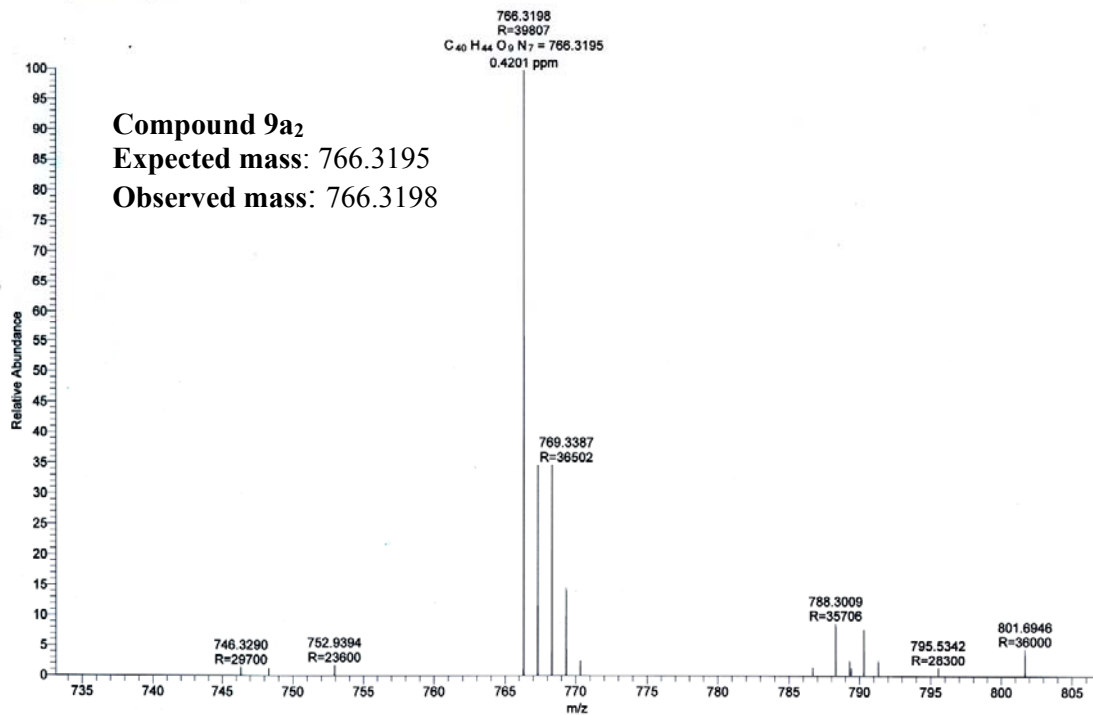




TB-10 #960 RT: 4.28 AV: 1 NL: 5.62E7  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



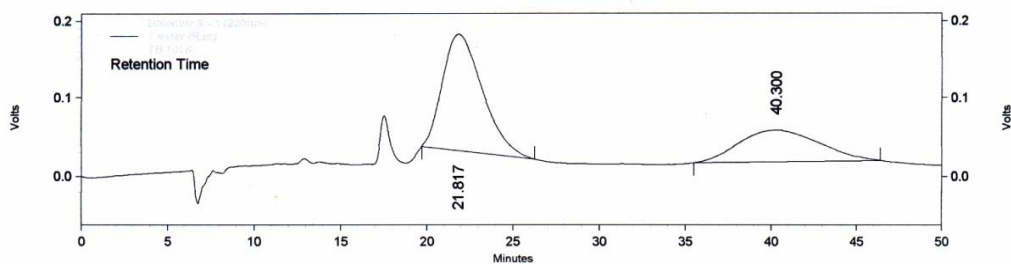
TB-11 #1175 RT: 5.23 AV: 1 NL: 1.33E6  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [66.70-1000.00]



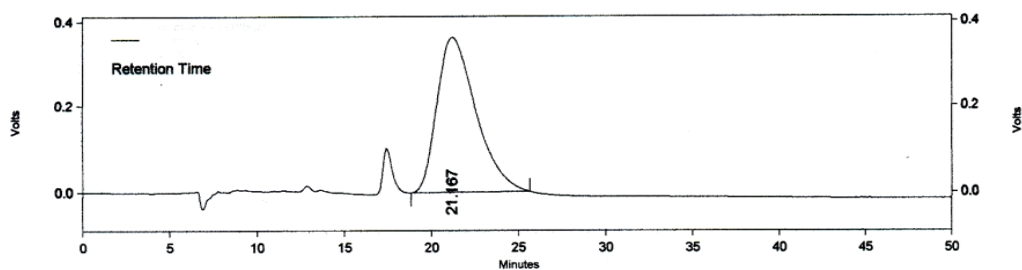
## Chiral HPLC of 6a<sub>1</sub>/6b<sub>1</sub>

Chiral HPLC was done on Kromasil 5-Amycoat (4.6x250mm) column in mobile phase isopropyl alcohol: Petroleum ether (30:70)

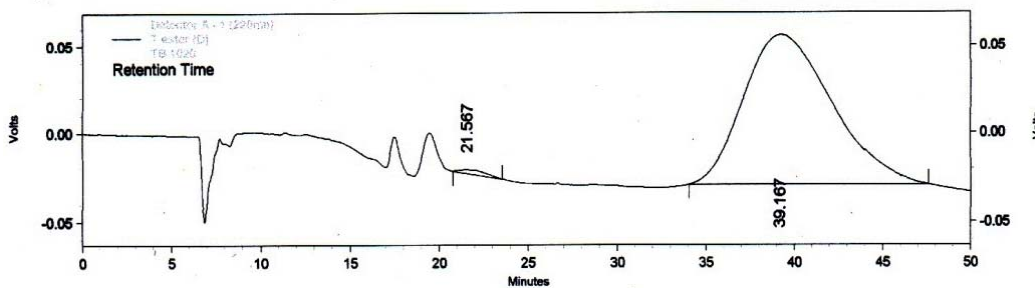
### a) Chiral HPLC of 6a<sub>1</sub> + 6a<sub>2</sub>



### b) Chiral HPLC of 6a<sub>1</sub>



### c) Chiral HPLC of 6a<sub>2</sub>



## Synthesis of (S,S)/ (R,R)- $\beta,\gamma$ -bis-hydroxy/ bis-methoxy substituted oligomers

Oligomers were synthesised on solid phase utilizing Boc chemistry on Lysine derivatized MBHA resin. The crude PNAs were purified on a semipreparative C18 column attached to a Waters HPLC system. A gradient elution method contained A = 5% Acetonitrile in water + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid and B = 50% Acetonitrile in water + 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (A to B = 100% in 20 min with a flow rate of 1.5mL/min), and the eluent was

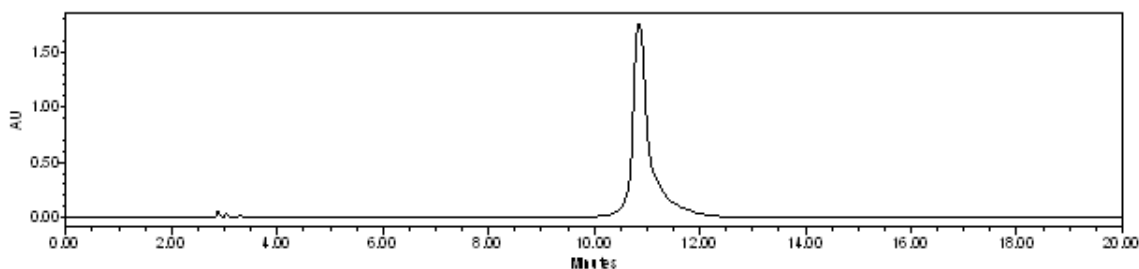
monitored at 260 nm. The purity of the oligomers was further assessed by RP-C18 analytical HPLC column. The purities of the purified oligomers were found to be >98%. The MALDI-ToF spectra were recorded on AB SCIEX 5800 MALDI ToF ToF instrument and the matrix used for analysis was CHCA ( $\alpha$ -Cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid).

### HPLC purification of (*S,S*)/(*R,R*)- $\beta,\gamma$ -bis-methoxy substituted oligomers

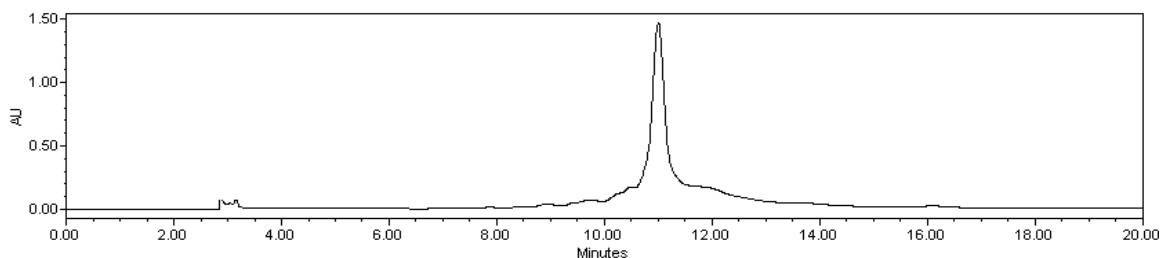
**Table S1:** HPLC purification of PNA 1, PNA 2

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention Time
PNA 1	aaccgatttcag-K	10.9
PNA 2	K <sub>4</sub> -aaccgatttcag-K	10.9

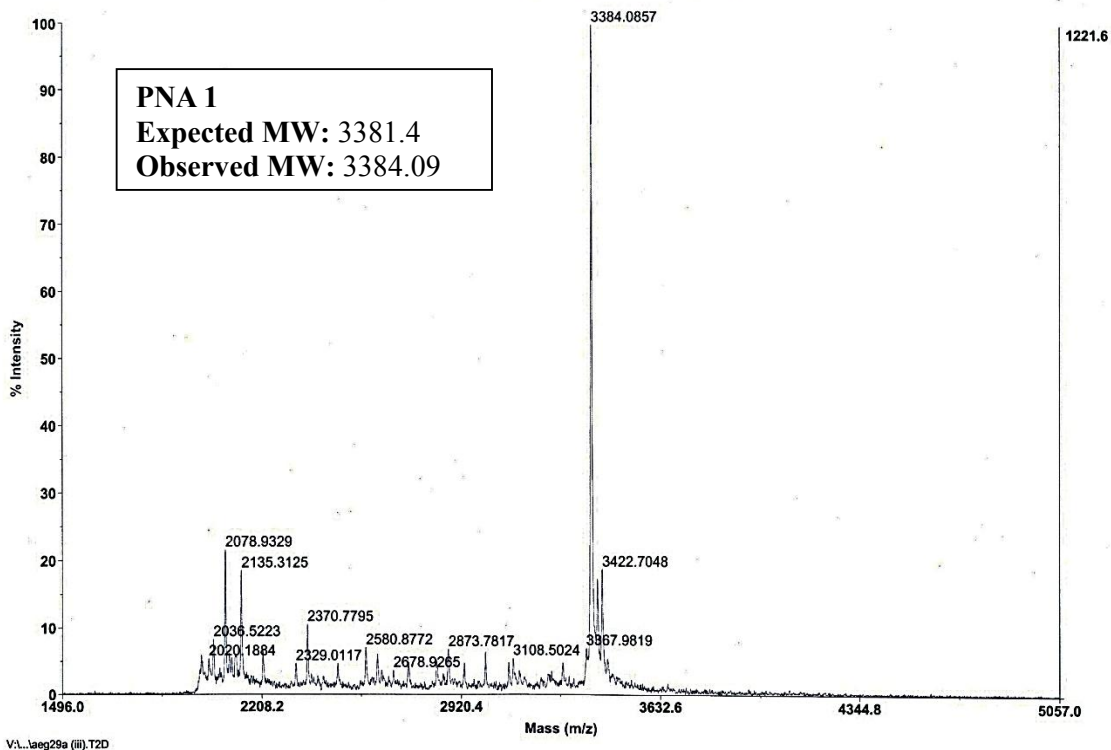
**Fig S1:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 1



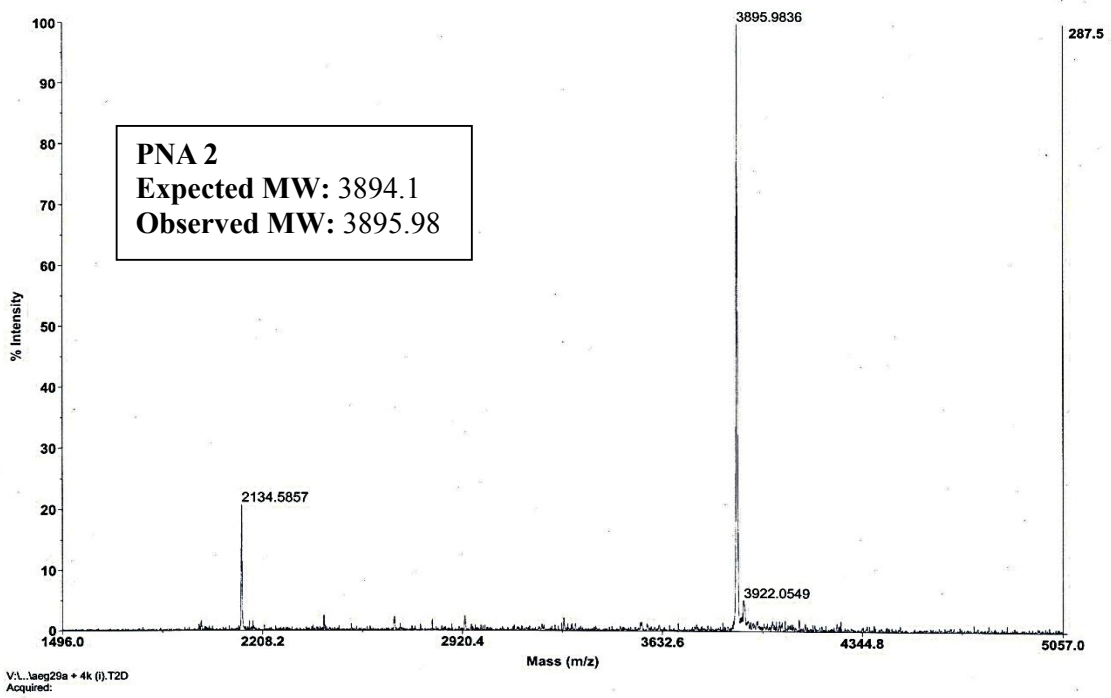
**Fig S2:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 2



TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1[BP = 3383.8, 1222]



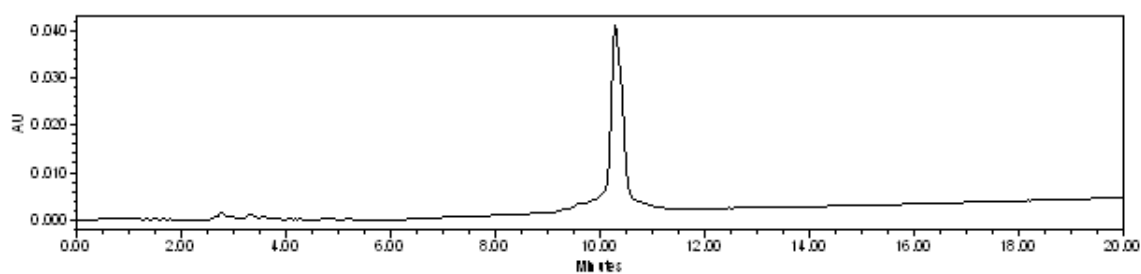
TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1[BP = 3895.6, 287]



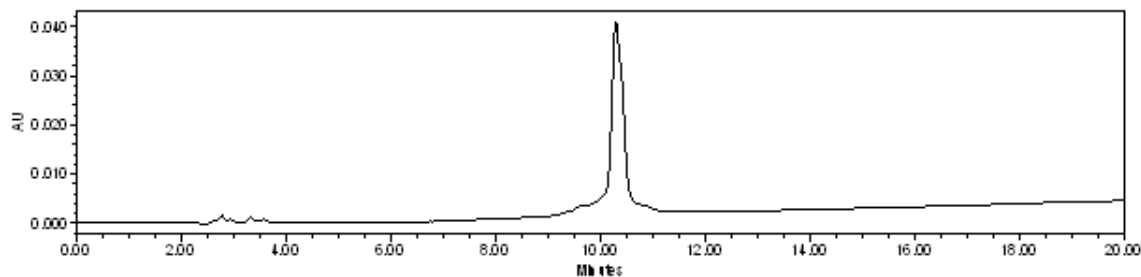
**Table S2:** HPLC purification of aaccgaT<sup>OH</sup>ttcag-K

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention time
<b>PNA 3a</b>	aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OH</sup> ttcag-K	10.3
<b>PNA 3b</b>	aaccga <sup>(S,S)</sup> T <sup>OH</sup> ttcag-K	10.3

**Fig S3:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 3a

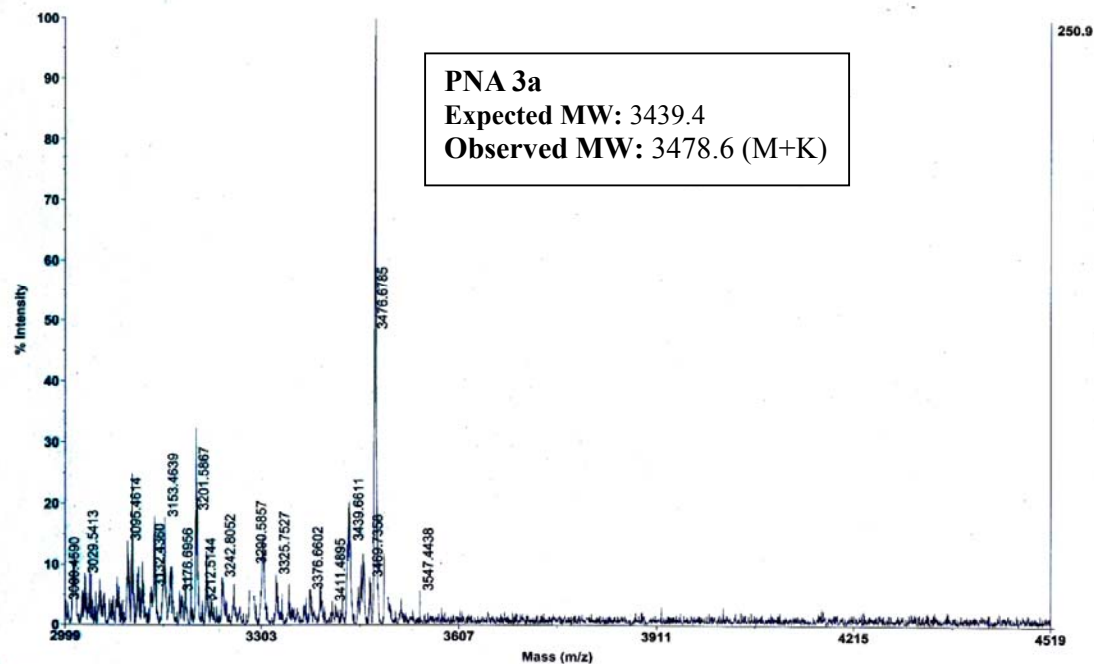


**Fig S4:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 3b



AB Sciex TOF/TOF™ Series Explorer™ 72085

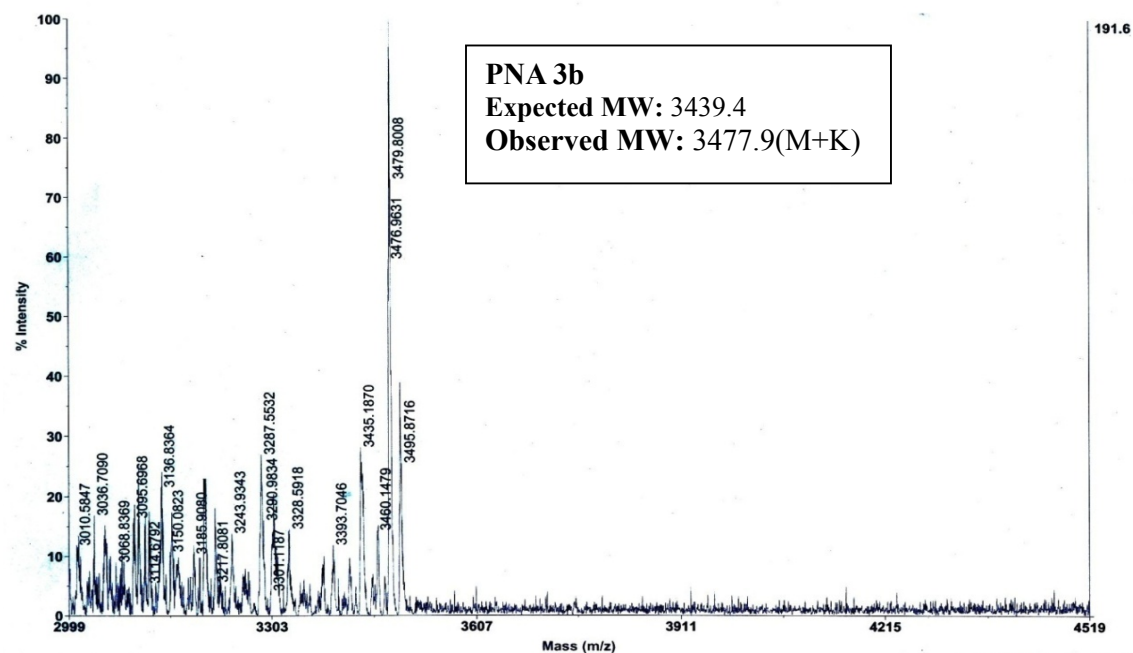
TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>NF0.7[BP = 3478.6, 251]



Printed: 17:01, November 24, 2014

AB Sciex TOF/TOF™ Series Explorer™ 72085

TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>NF0.7[BP = 3477.9, 192]



Printed: 16:55, November 24, 2014

## Synthesis of complementary Oligonucleotides

The complementary and parallel complementary DNA oligomers were synthesized on Bioautomation Mer-Made 4 synthesizer using standard  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl phosphoramidite chemistry. The oligomers were synthesized on polystyrene solid support, followed by ammonia treatment. The purity of the oligomers was ascertained by RP HPLC on a C18 column to be more than 98% and was used without further purification in the biophysical studies of PNA. The complementary RNA and mismatch oligonucleotides were obtained commercially.

### List of DNA sequences

**cDNA:** 5'-CTGAAATCGGTT;

**Parallel DNA:** 5'-TTGGCTAAAGTC

### List of RNA sequences

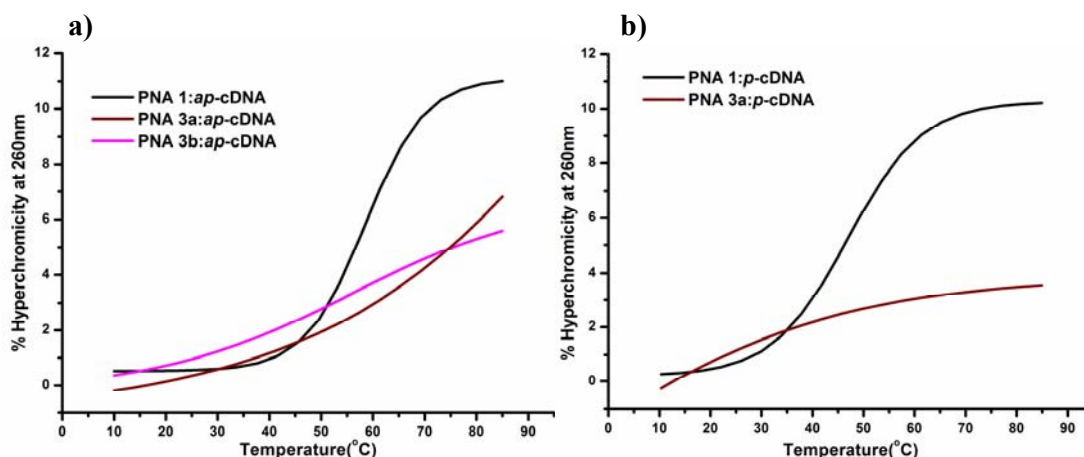
**cRNA:** 5'-CUGAAAUCGGUU

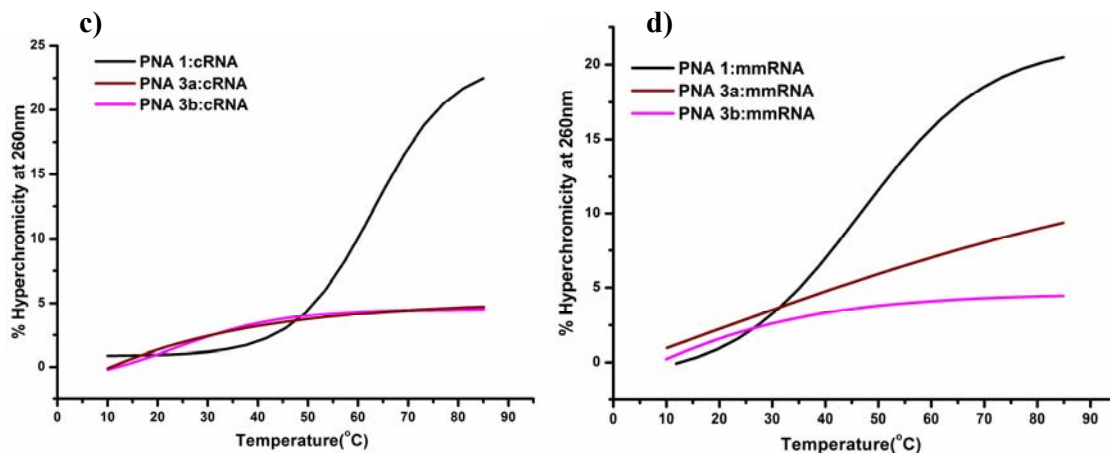
**Mismatch RNA:** CUGAAUUCGGUU

## UV-Melting Study

UV melting experiments were performed in Analytik Jena UV/Vis Spectrophotometer. Melting temperatures were obtained from the maxima of the first derivative of the melting curves ( $A_{260}$  vs temperature) in buffer containing 10 mM sodium phosphate, 10 mM or 100 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.2 using 1.0  $\mu$ M concentrations of each of the two complementary strands. Each experiment was performed at least thrice.

### UV melting at 10 mM NaCl concentration:

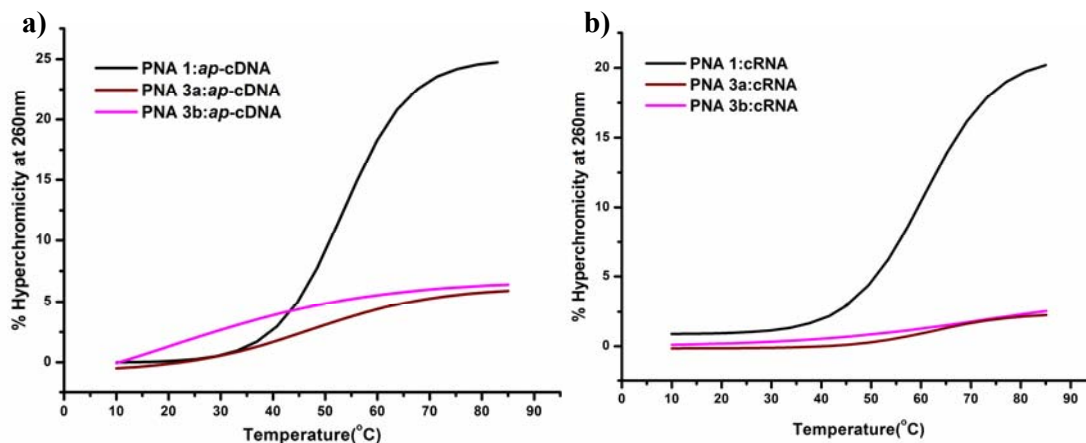




**Fig S5:** UV melting plots of PNA 3a, 3b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) *p*-cDNA c) cRNA d) mmRNA at 10 mM NaCl concentration

**Table S3:** UV meltings at 100 mM NaCl salt concentration.

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
PNA 1	aaccgatttcag-K	53.7	60.9
PNA 3a	aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OH</sup> ttcag-K	n.t.	n.t.
PNA 3b	aaccga <sup>(S,S)</sup> T <sup>OH</sup> ttcag-K	n.t.	n.t.



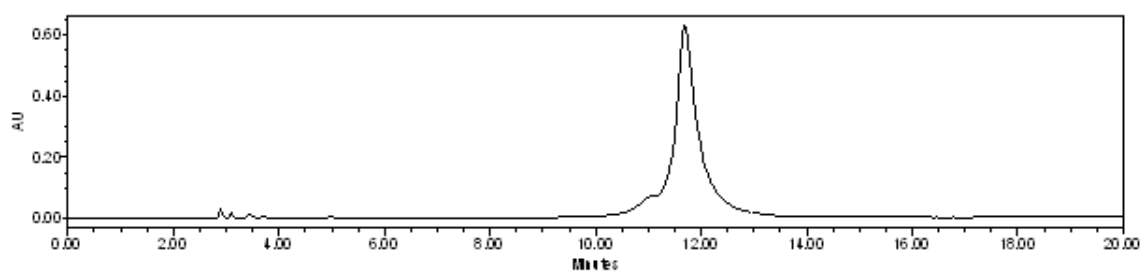
**Fig S6:** UV melting plots of PNA 3a, 3b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100 mM NaCl concentration



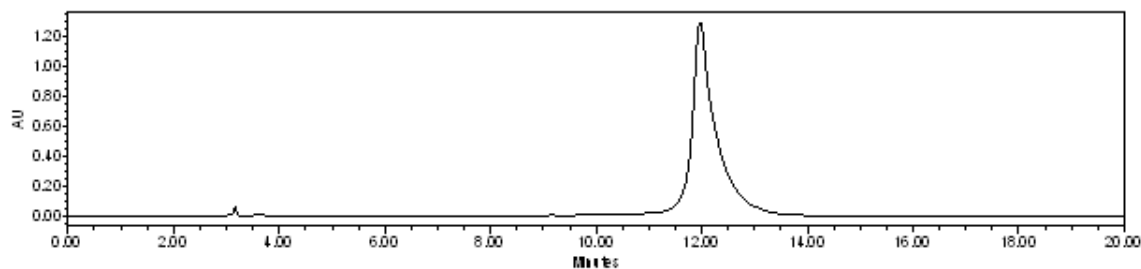
**Table S4:** HPLC purification of aaccgaT<sup>OMe</sup>ttcag-K

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention time
PNA 4a	aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> ttcag-K	11.7
PNA 4b	aaccga <sup>(S,S)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> ttcag-K	11.8

**Fig S7:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 4a



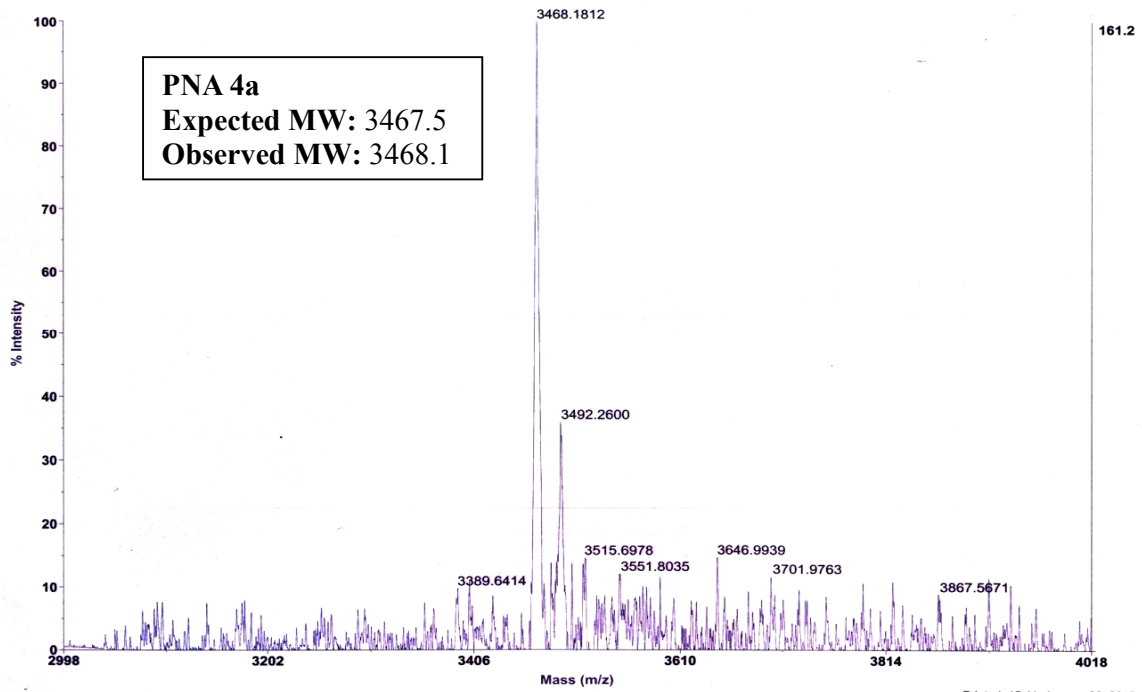
**Fig S8:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 4b



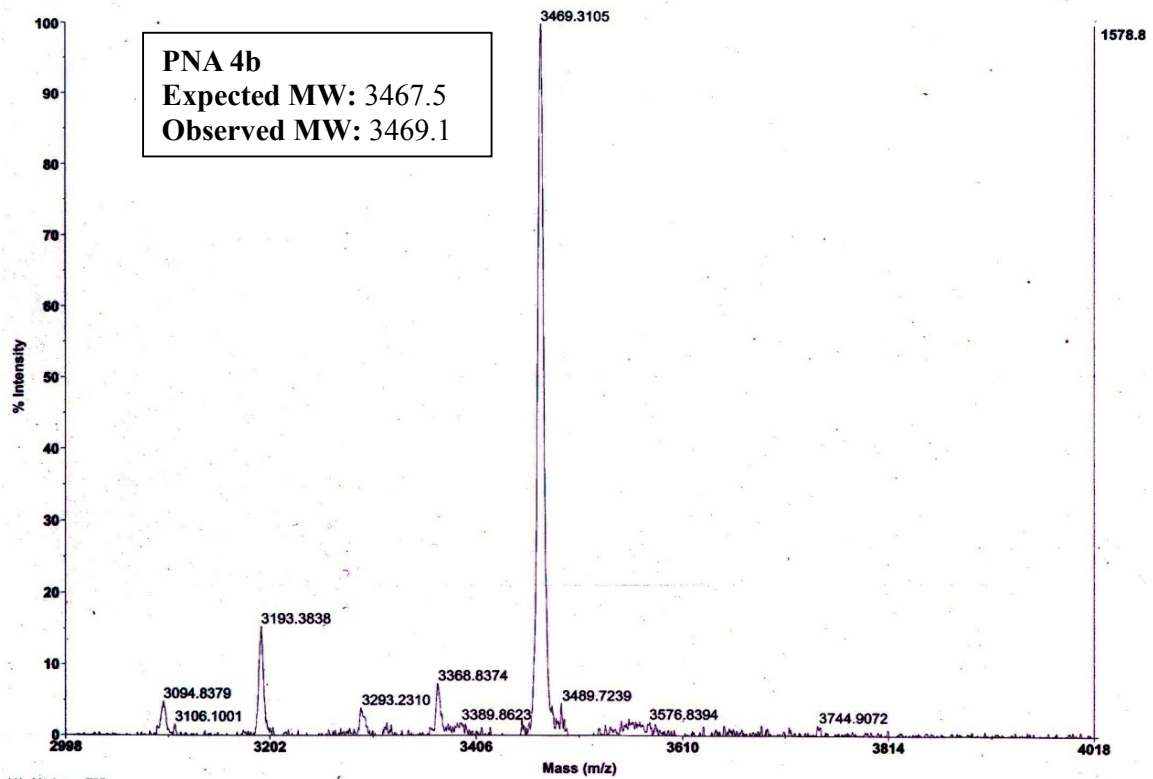
+

AB Sciex TOF/TOF™ Series Explorer™ 72085

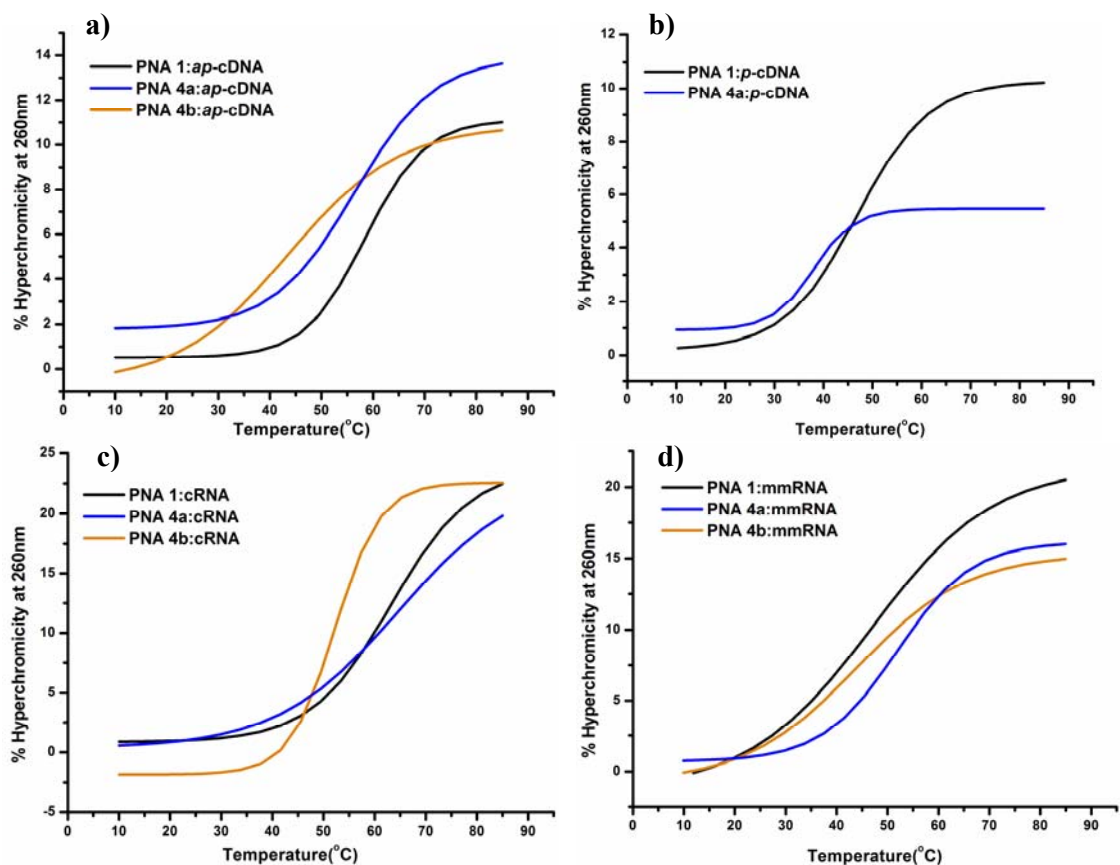
TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>SM5[BP = 3468.1, 161]



TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>SM5[BP = 3469.1, 1579]



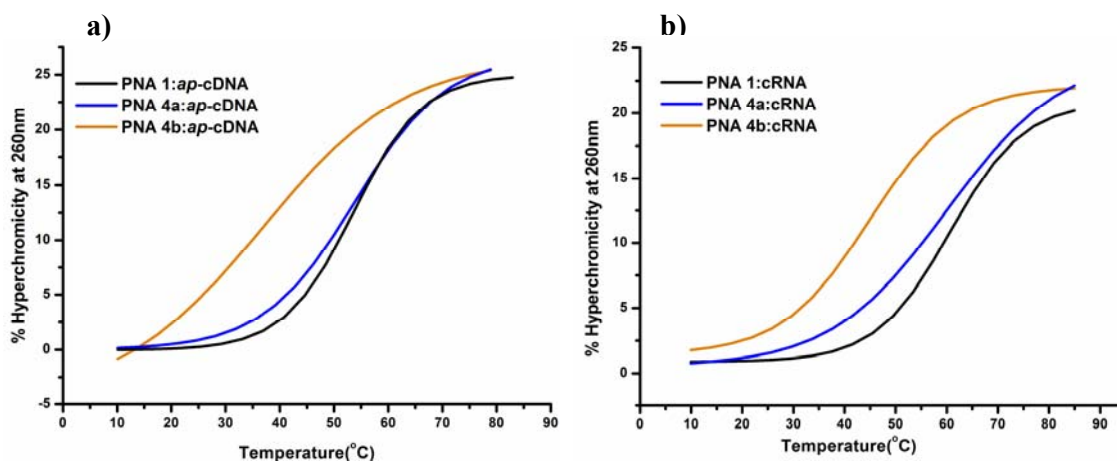
V.L.111 dome.T2D



**Fig S9:** UV melting plots of PNA 4a, 4b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) *p*-cDNA c) cRNA d) mmRNA at 10 mM NaCl concentration

**Table S5:** UV meltings at 100 mM NaCl salt concentration.

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
PNA 1	aaccgattcag-K	53.7	60.9
PNA 4a	aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> ttcag-K	53.7	59.9
PNA 4b	aaccga <sup>(S,S)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> ttcag-K	36.1	44.3



**Fig S10:** UV melting plots of PNA 4a, 4b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100 mM NaCl concentration

**Table S6:** HPLC purification of  $\text{aaccgaT}^{\text{OMe}}\text{tT}^{\text{OMe}}\text{cag-K}$

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention time
PNA 5a	$\text{aaccga}^{(R,R)}\text{T}^{\text{OMe}}\text{t}^{(R,R)}\text{T}^{\text{OMe}}\text{CAG-K}$	12.6
PNA 5b	$\text{aaccga}^{(S,S)}\text{T}^{\text{OMe}}\text{t}^{(S,S)}\text{T}^{\text{OMe}}\text{cag-K}$	12.5

**Fig S11:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 5a

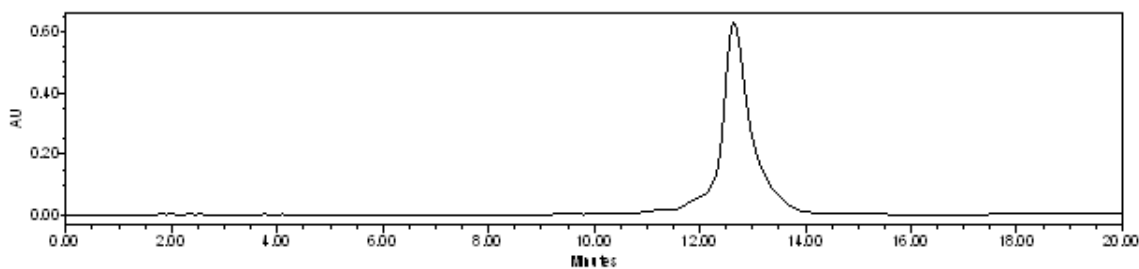
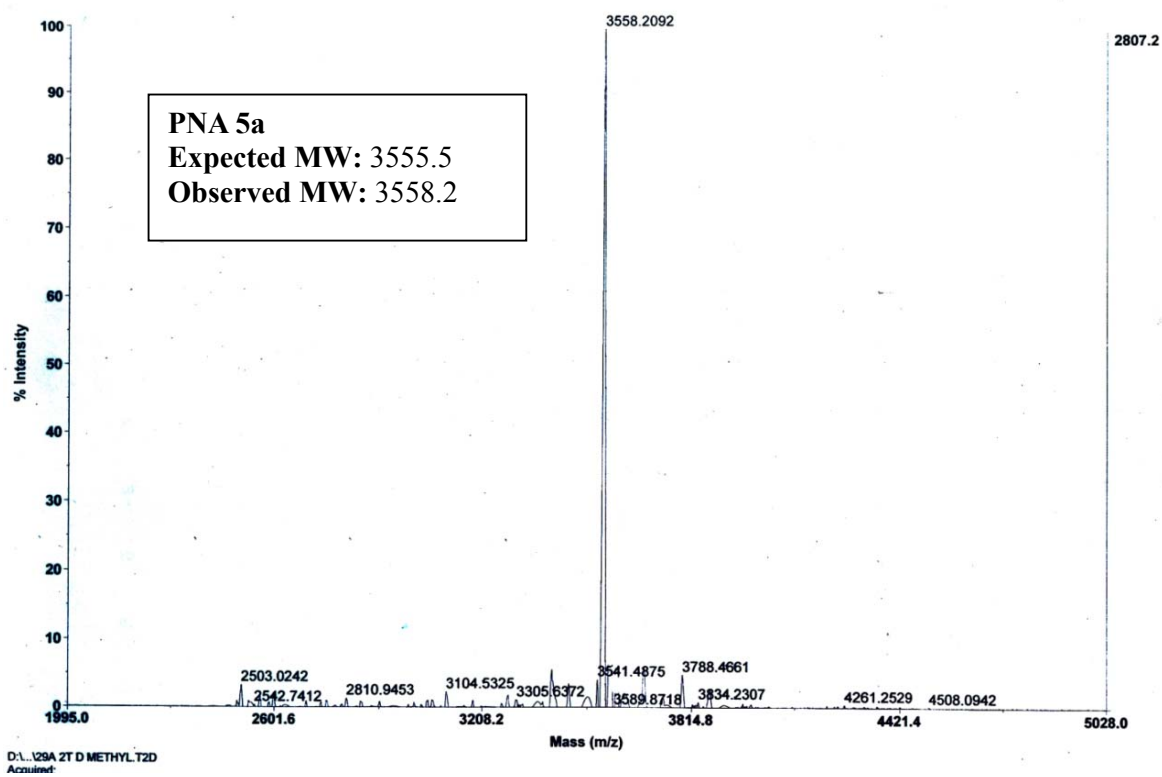
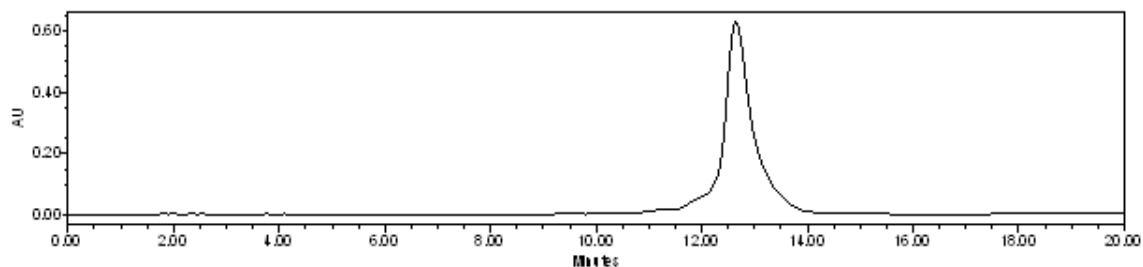
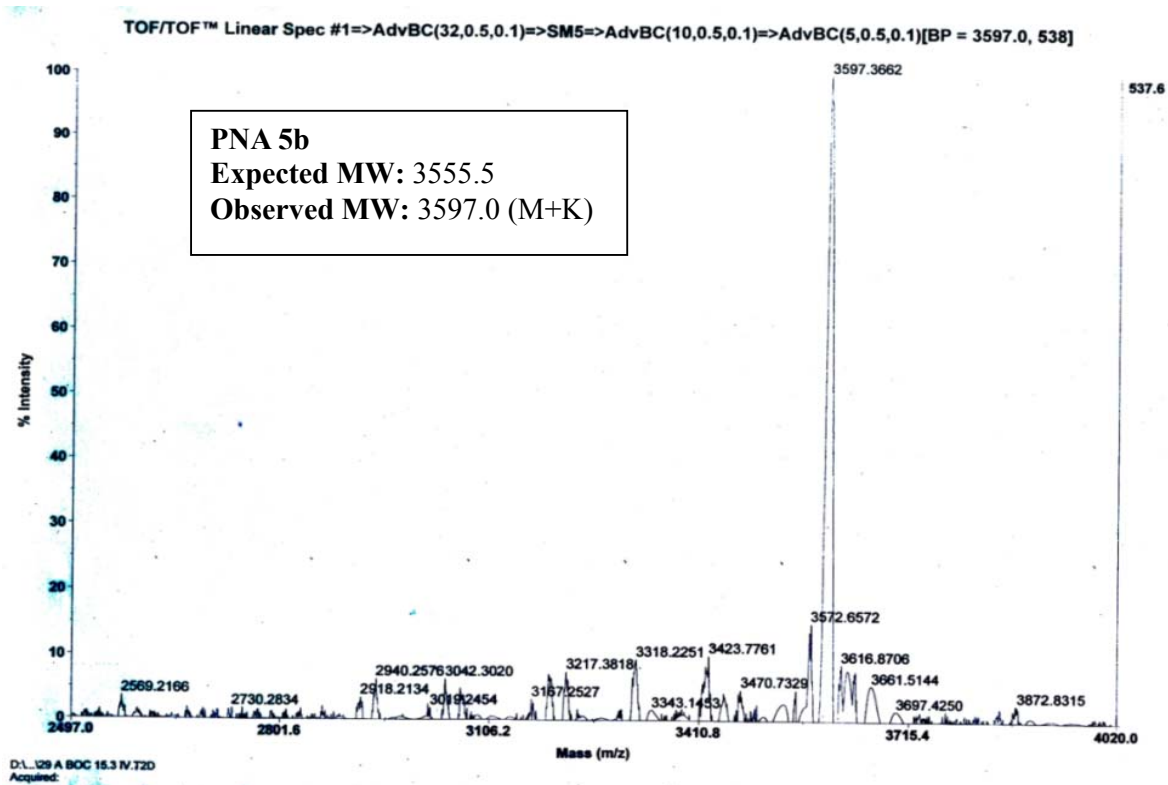


Fig S12: HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 5b





UV melting at 10 mM NaCl concentration:

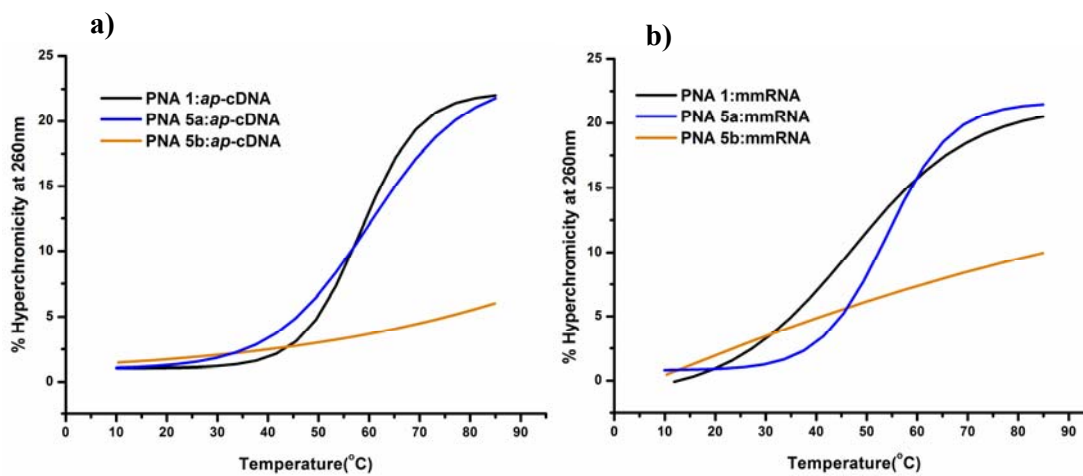


Fig S13: UV melting plots of PNA 1, 5a, 5b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) mmRNA at 10 mM NaCl concentration

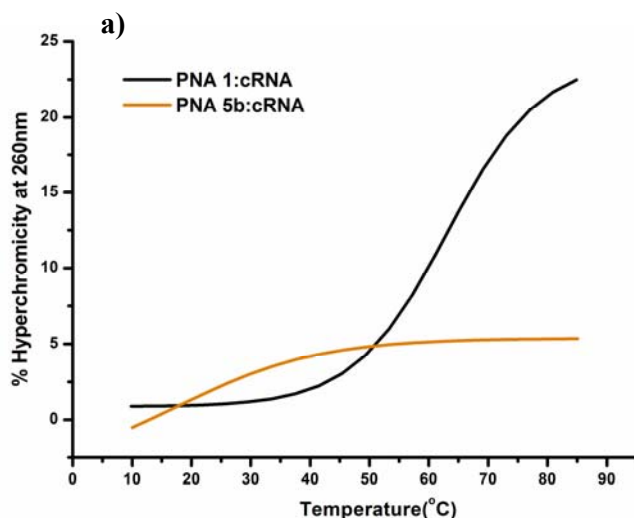


Fig S14: UV melting plots of PNA 1, 5b with a) cRNA at 10mM NaCl concentration

Table S7: UV melting at 100 mM NaCl concentration

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
PNA 1	aaccgatttcag-K	53.7	60.9
PNA 5a	aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> <sub>t</sub> <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> cag-K	54.5	63.9
PNA 5b	aaccga <sup>(S,S)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> <sub>t</sub> <sup>(S,S)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> cag-K	n.t.	n.t.

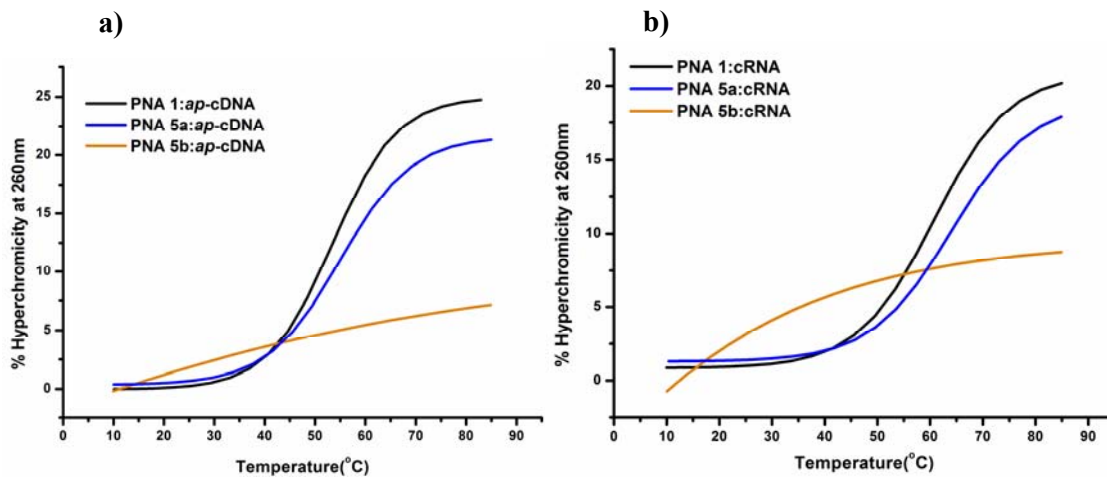
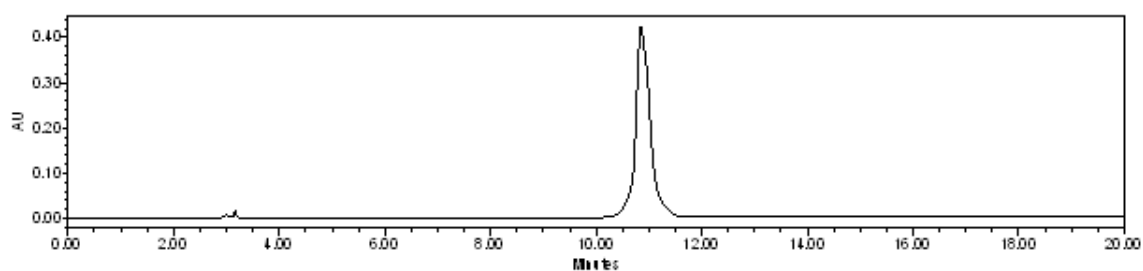


Fig S15: UV melting plots of PNA 1, 5a, 5b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100 mM NaCl concentration

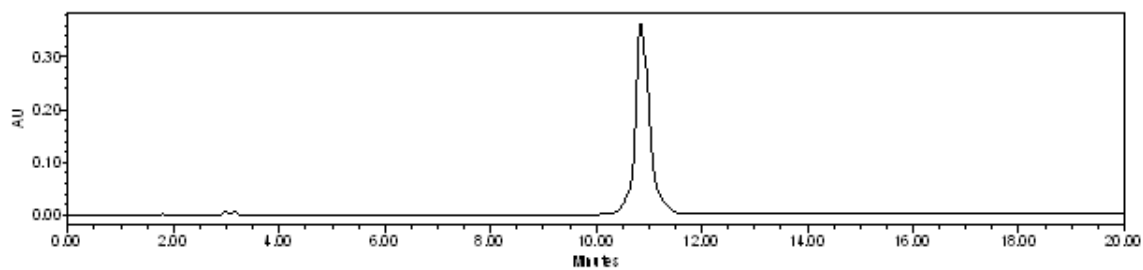
**Table S8:** HPLC purification of aaccgA<sup>OH</sup>tttcag-K

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention time
<b>PNA 6a</b>	aaccg <sup>(R,R)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> tttcag-K	10.9
<b>PNA 6b</b>	aaccg <sup>(S,S)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> tttcag-K	10.8

**Fig S16:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 6a



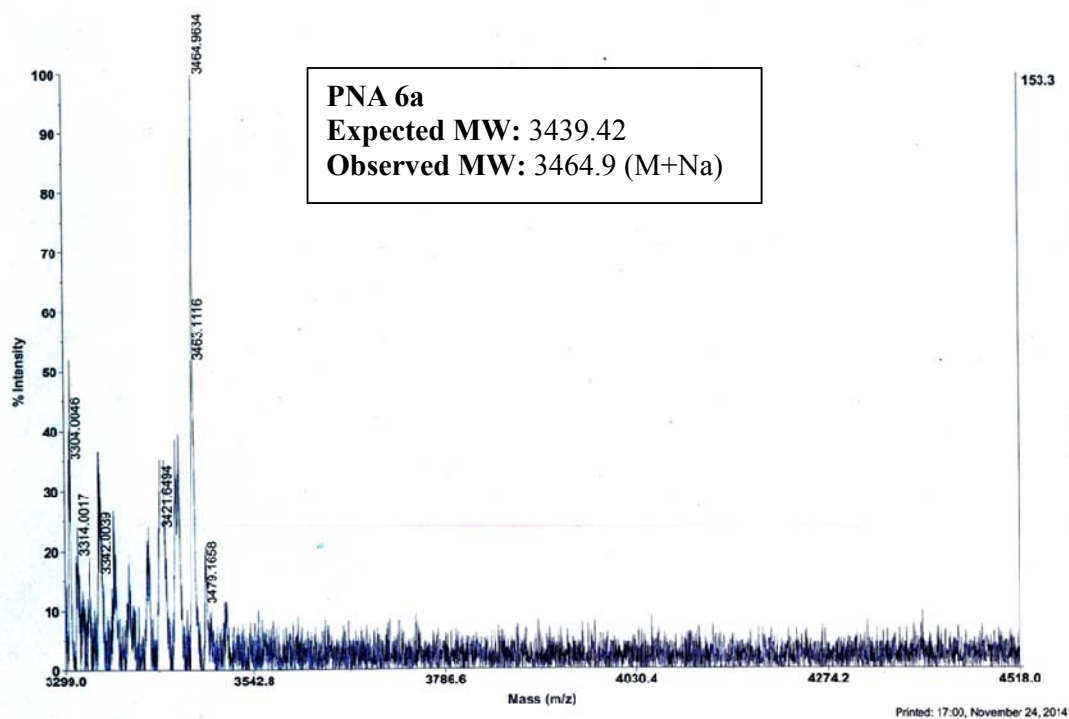
**Fig S17:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 6b





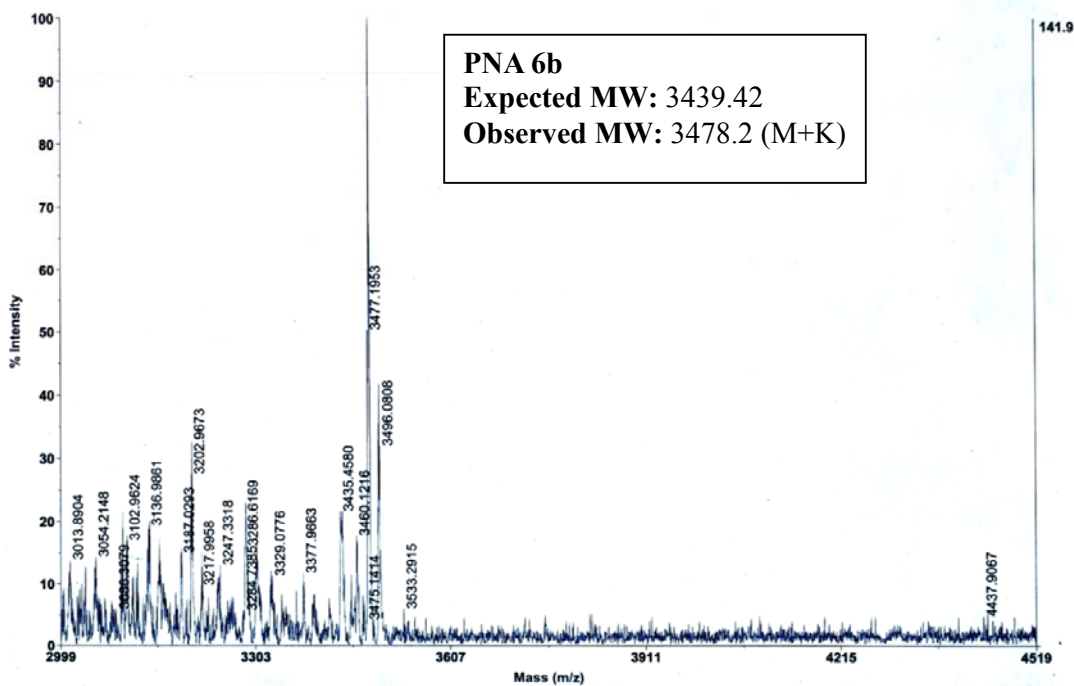
AB Sciex TOF/TOF™ Series Explorer™ 72085

TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)[BP = 3464.9, 153]

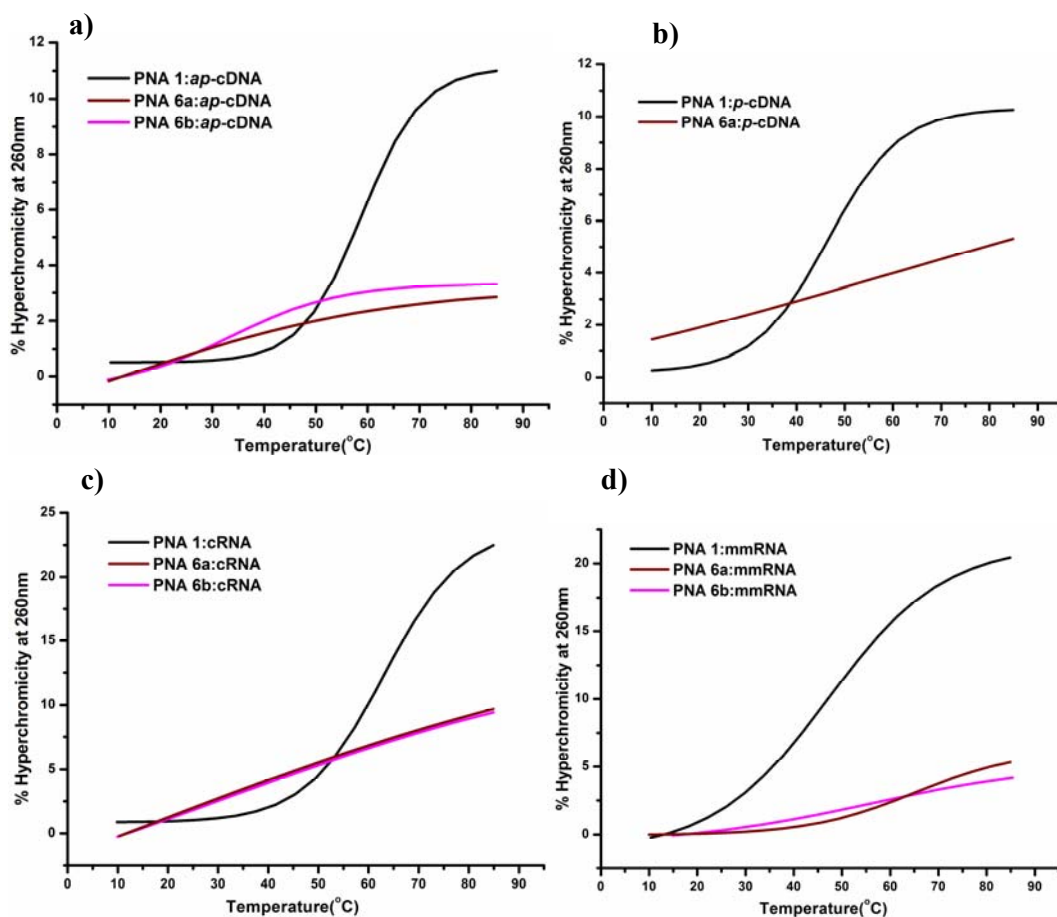


AB Sciex TOF/TOF™ Series Explorer™ 72085

TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>NF0.7[BP = 3478.2, 142]



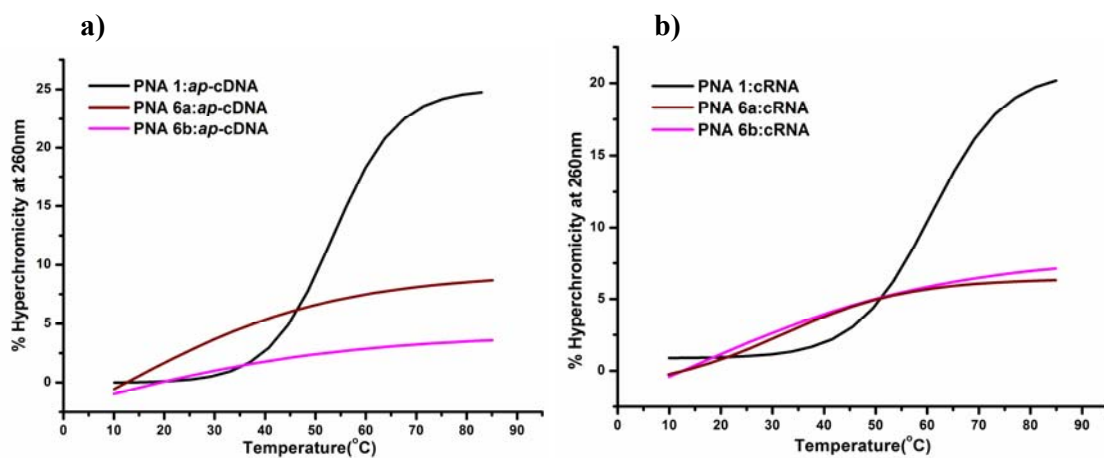
### UV melting at 10mM salt concentration:



**Fig S18:** UV melting plots of PNA 1, 6a, 6b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) *p*-cDNA c) cRNA d) mmRNA at 10mM NaCl concentration

**Table S9:** UV melting at 100 mM NaCl concentration

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
PNA 1	aaccgattcag-K	53.7	60.9
PNA 6a	aaccg <sup>(R,R)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> tttcag-K	n.t.	n.t.
PNA 6b	aaccg <sup>(S,S)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> tttcag-K	n.t.	n.t.



**Fig S19:** UV melting plots of PNA 1, 6a, 6b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100mM NaCl concentration

**Table S10:** HPLC purification of aaccgA<sup>OMe</sup>tttcag-K

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention time
PNA 7a	aaccg <sup>(R,R)</sup> A <sup>OMe</sup> tttcag-K	11.4
PNA 7b	aaccg <sup>(S,S)</sup> A <sup>OMe</sup> tttcag-K	11.3

**Fig S20:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 7a

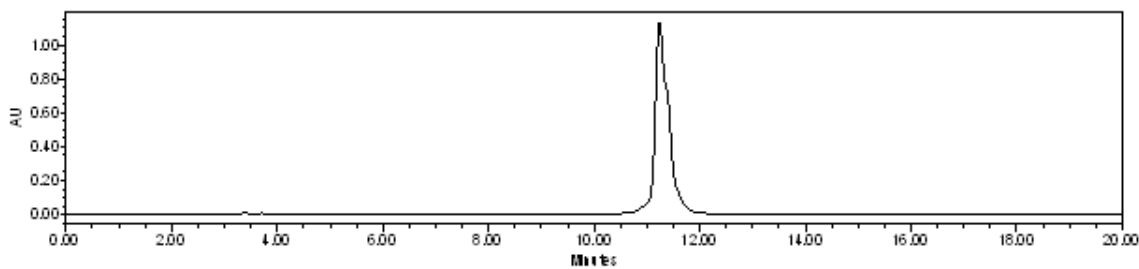
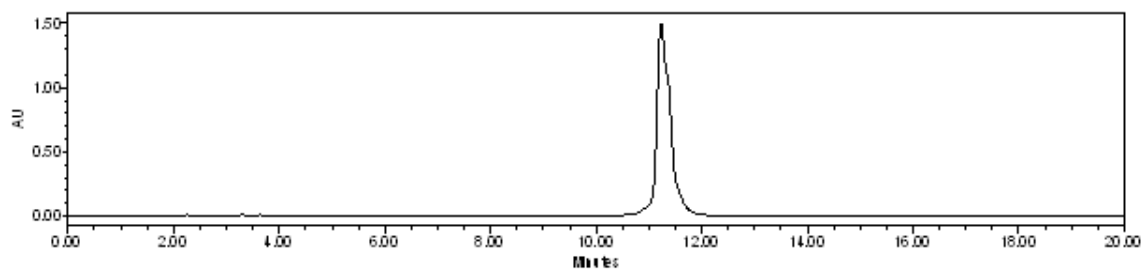
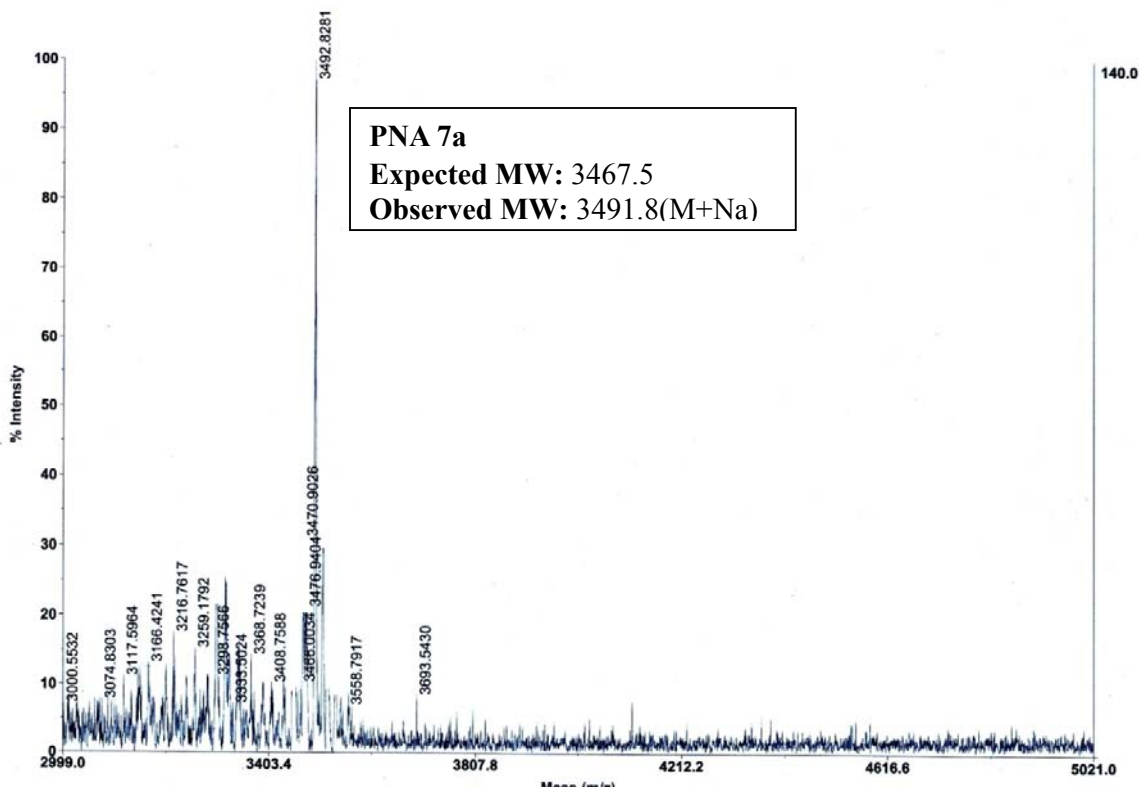
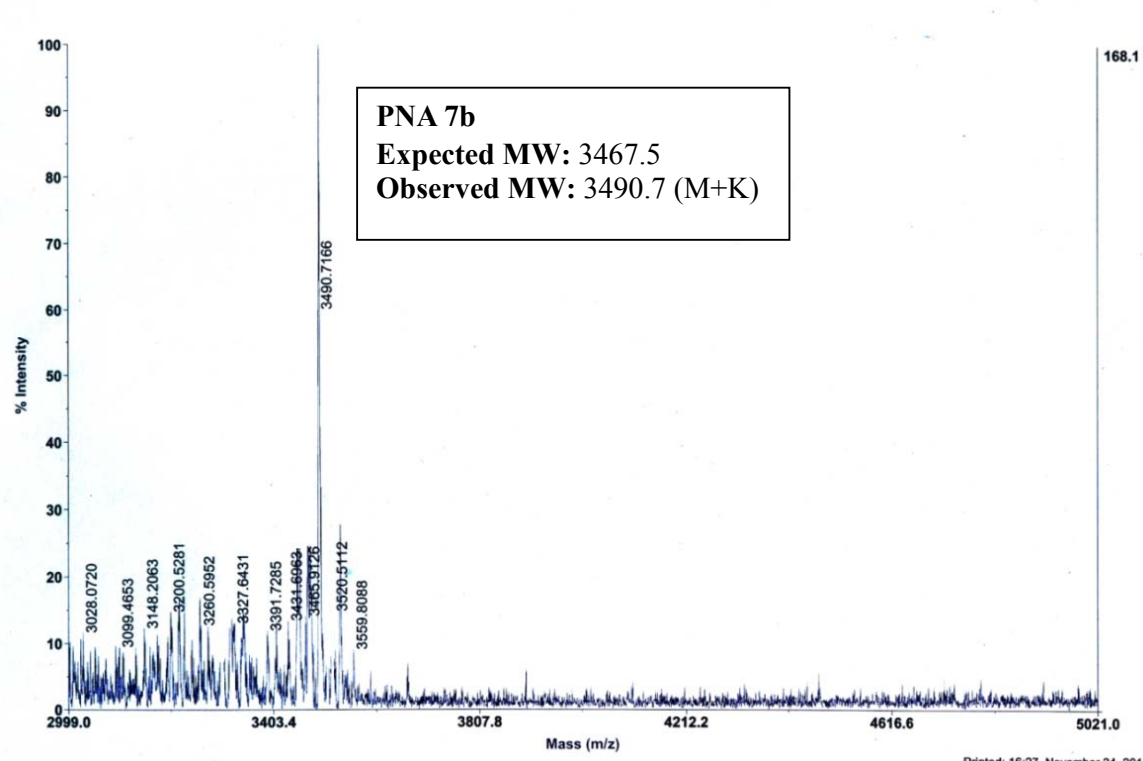


Fig S21: HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 7b



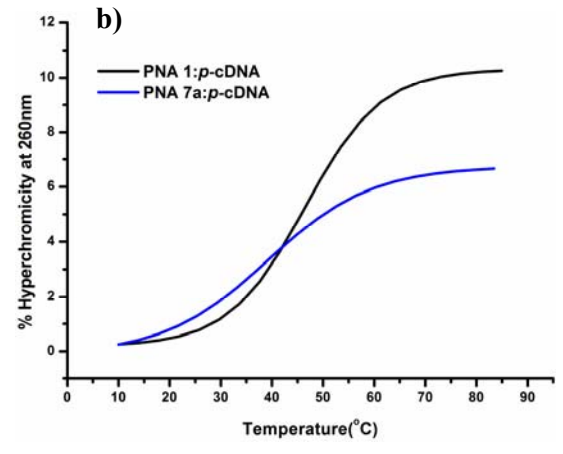
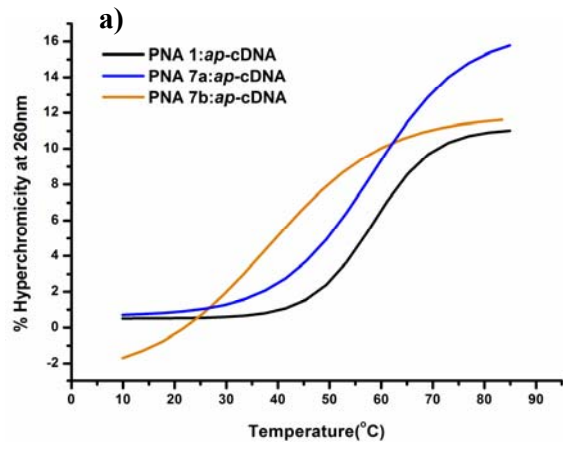
TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>NF0.7[BP = 3491.8, 140]

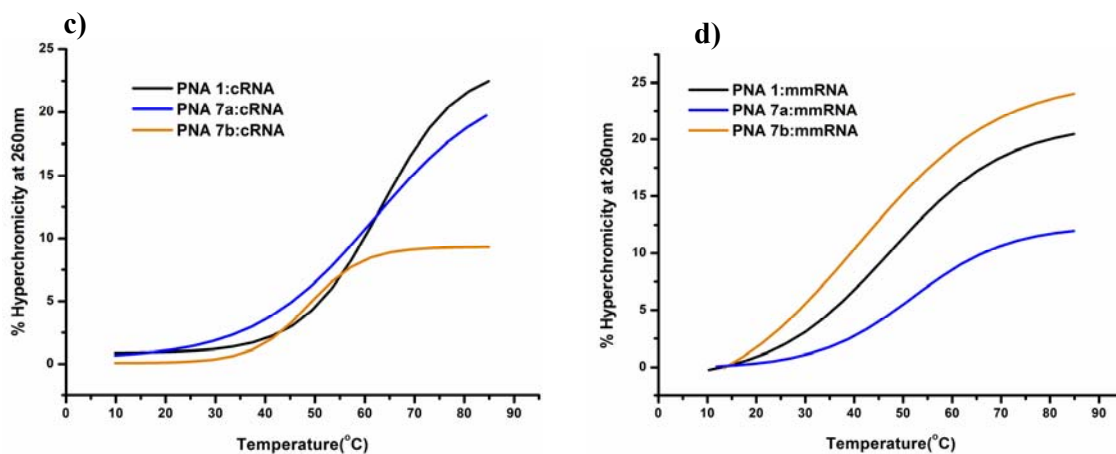




Printed: 16:27, November 24, 2014

UV melting at 10mM salt concentration:

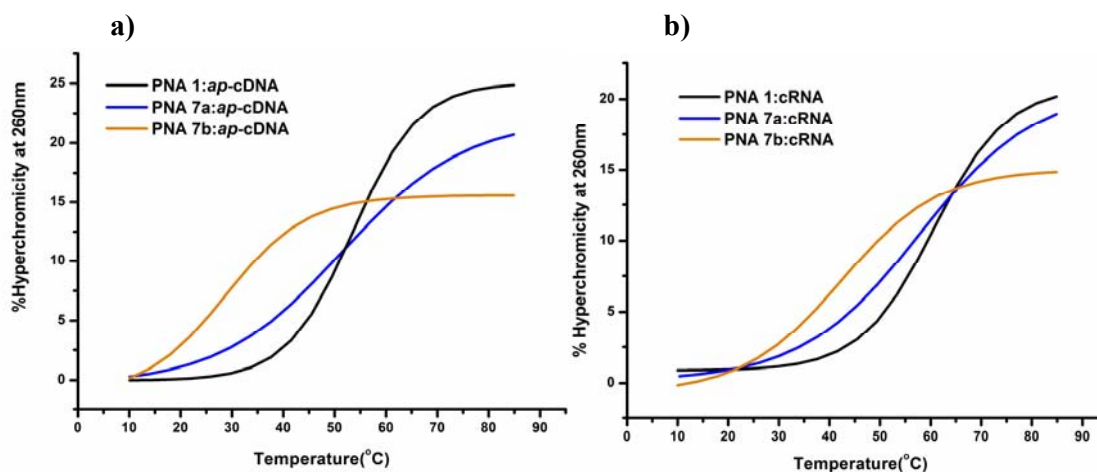




**Fig S22:** UV melting plots of PNA 1, 7a, 7b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) *p*-cDNA c) cRNA d) mmRNA at 10mM NaCl concentration

**Table S11:** UV meltings at 100mM NaCl concentration

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
PNA 1	aaccgattcag-K	53.7	60.9
PNA 7a	aaccg <sup>(R,R)</sup> A <sup>OMe</sup> tffcag-K	50.7	57.3
PNA 7b	aaccg <sup>(S,S)</sup> A <sup>OMe</sup> tffcag-K	28.7	41.9

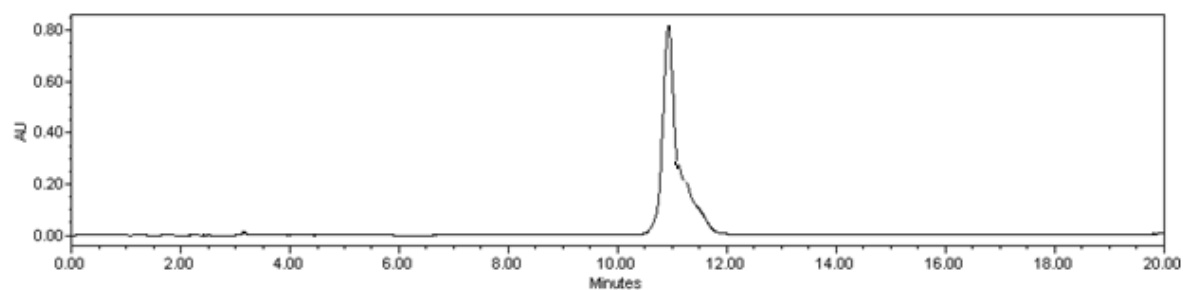


**Fig S23:** UV melting plots of PNA 1, 7a, 7b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100mM NaCl concentration

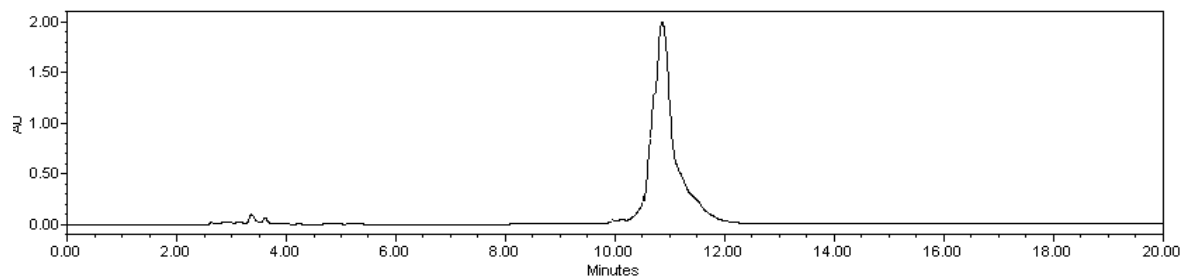
**Table S12:** HPLC purification of  $A^{OH}A^{OH}ccgatttcag-K$

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention Time
<b>PNA 8a</b>	$(R,R) A^{OH} (R,R) A^{OH} CCGATTTCAG-K$	10.9
<b>PNA 8b</b>	$(S,S) A^{OH} (S,S) A^{OH} CCGATTTCAG-K$	10.9

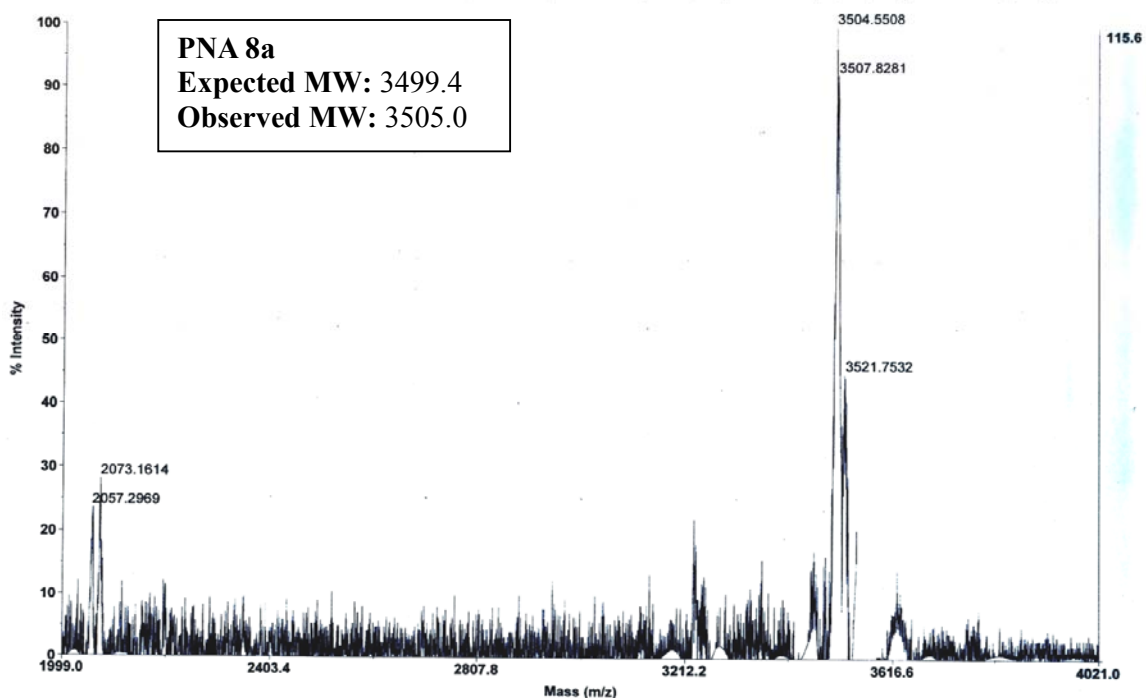
**Fig S24:** HPLC chromatogram of purified **PNA 8a**



**Fig S25:** HPLC chromatogram of purified **PNA 8b**



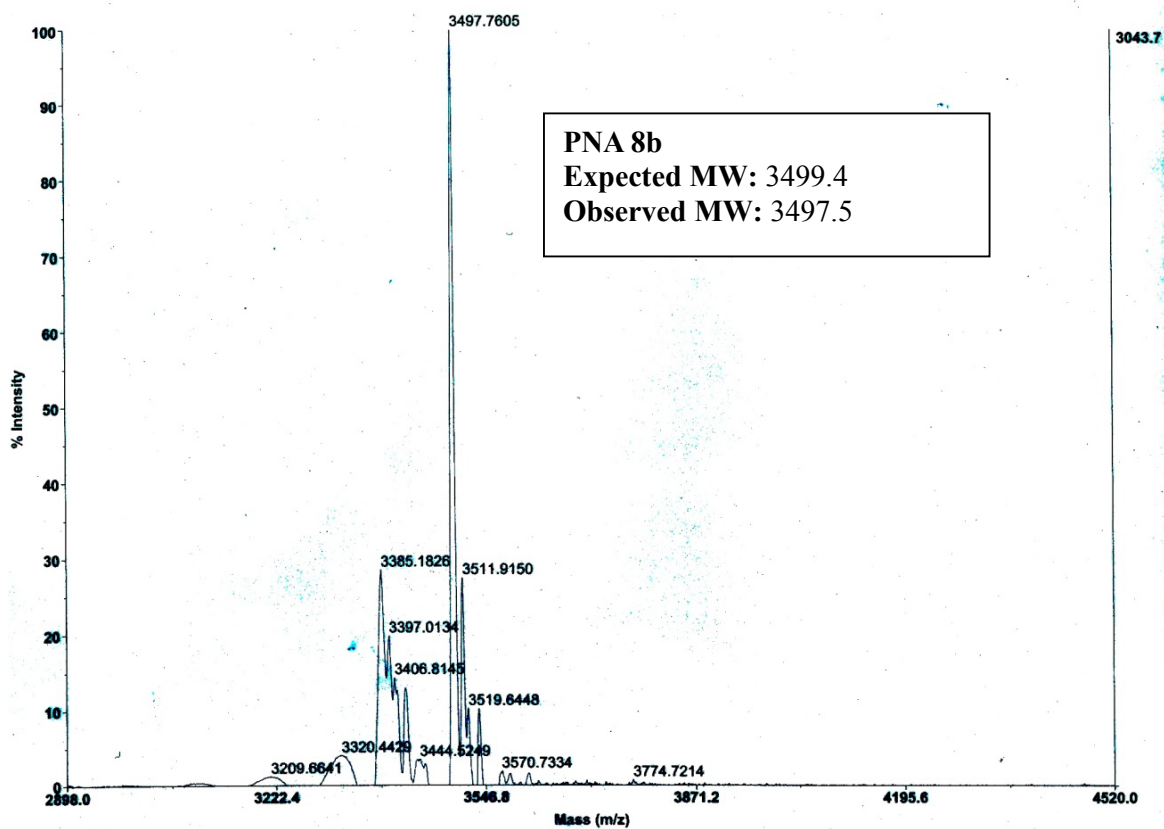
TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>AdvBC(20,0.5,0.1)=>AdvBC(10,0.5,0.1)[BP = 3505.0, 116]



D:\TANAYAD TAR 28A 1T II.T2D

Printed: 19:53, November 30, 2014

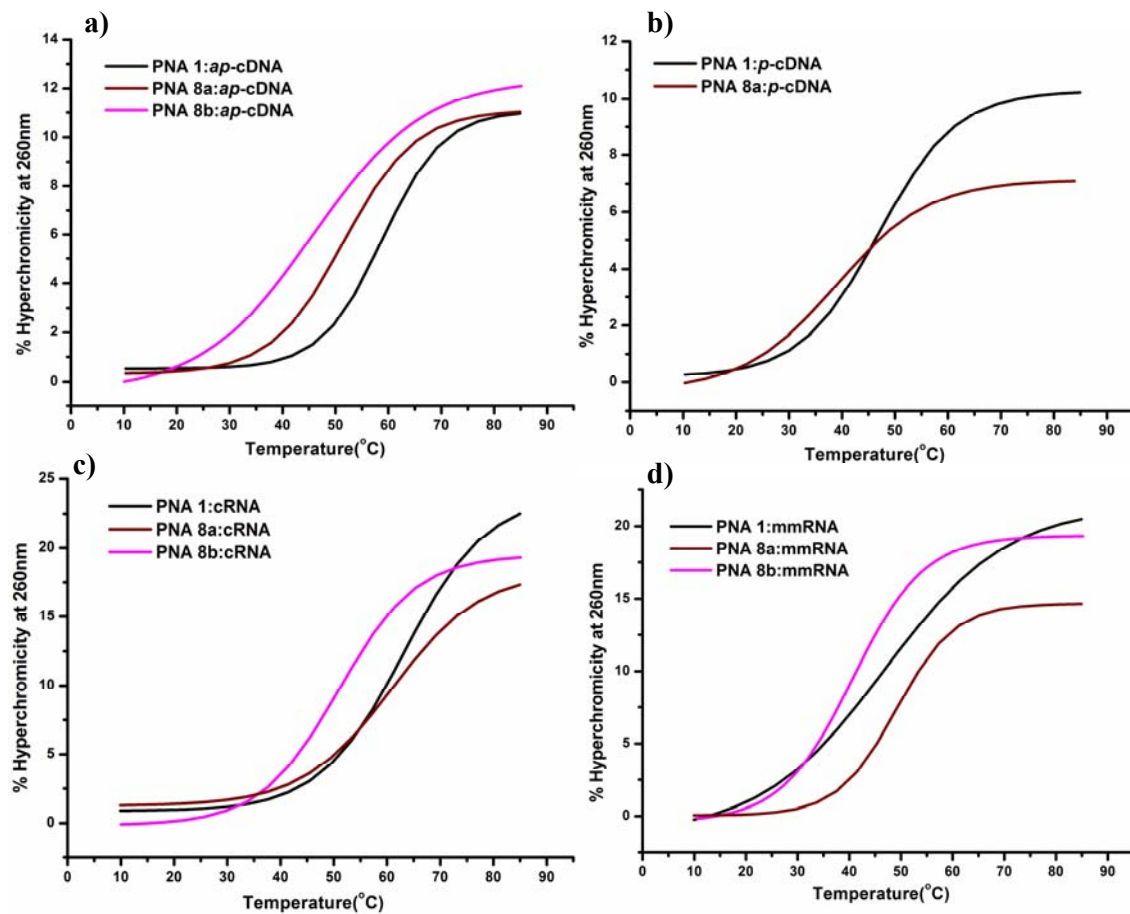
TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>SM5[BP = 3497.5, 3044]



VA..12AD modl.T2D44 (4)



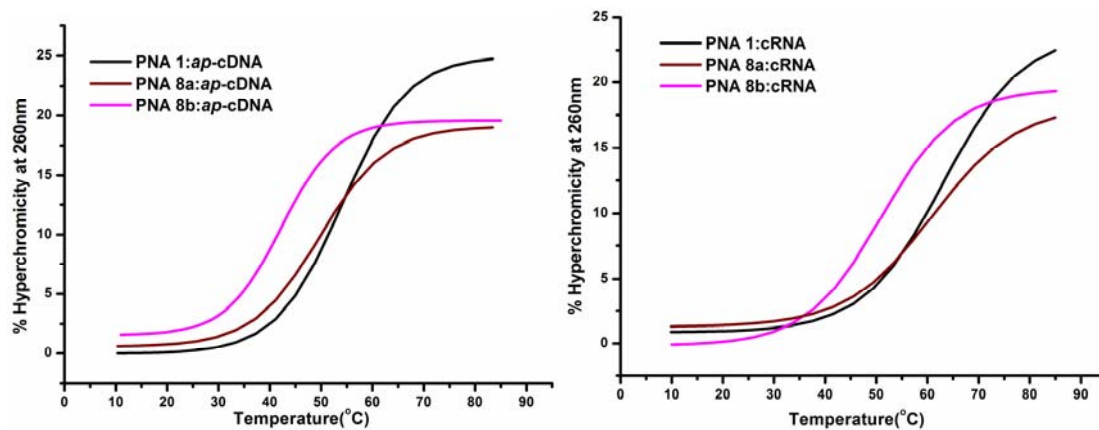
**UV melting at 10mM salt concentration:**



**Fig S26:** UV melting plots of **PNA 1, 8a, 8b** with a) *ap*-cDNA b) *p*-cDNA c) cRNA d) mmRNA at 10mM NaCl concentration

**Table S13:** UV meltings at 100mM NaCl concentration

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
<b>PNA 1</b>	aaccgatttcag-K	53.7	60.9
<b>PNA 8a</b>	<sup>(R,R)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> <sup>(R,R)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> CCGATTTCAG-K	49.7	58.5
<b>PNA 8b</b>	<sup>(S,S)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> <sup>(S,S)</sup> A <sup>OH</sup> CCGATTTCAG-K	42.1	46.6



**Fig S27:** UV melting plots of PNA 1, 8a, 8b with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100mM NaCl concentration

**Table S14:** HPLC purification of  $A^{OMe}A^{OMe}ccgatttcag$ -K

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention Time
PNA 9a	$(R,R) A^{OMe} A^{(R,R)OMe} ccgatttcag$ -K	11.6
PNA 9b	$(S,S) A^{OMe} A^{(S,S)OMe} ccgatttcag$ -K	11.6

**Fig S28:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 9a

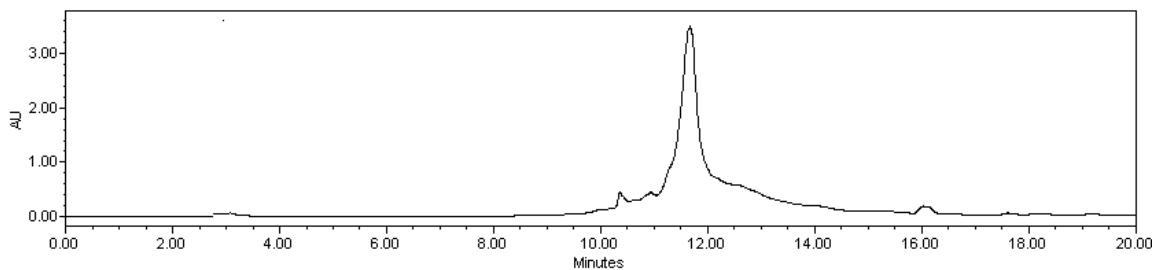
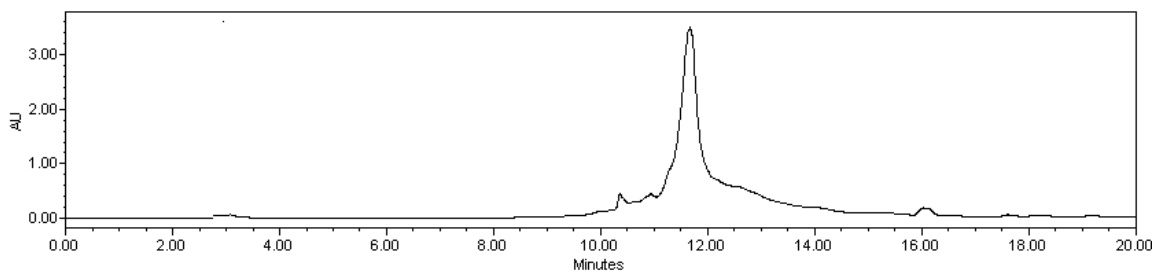
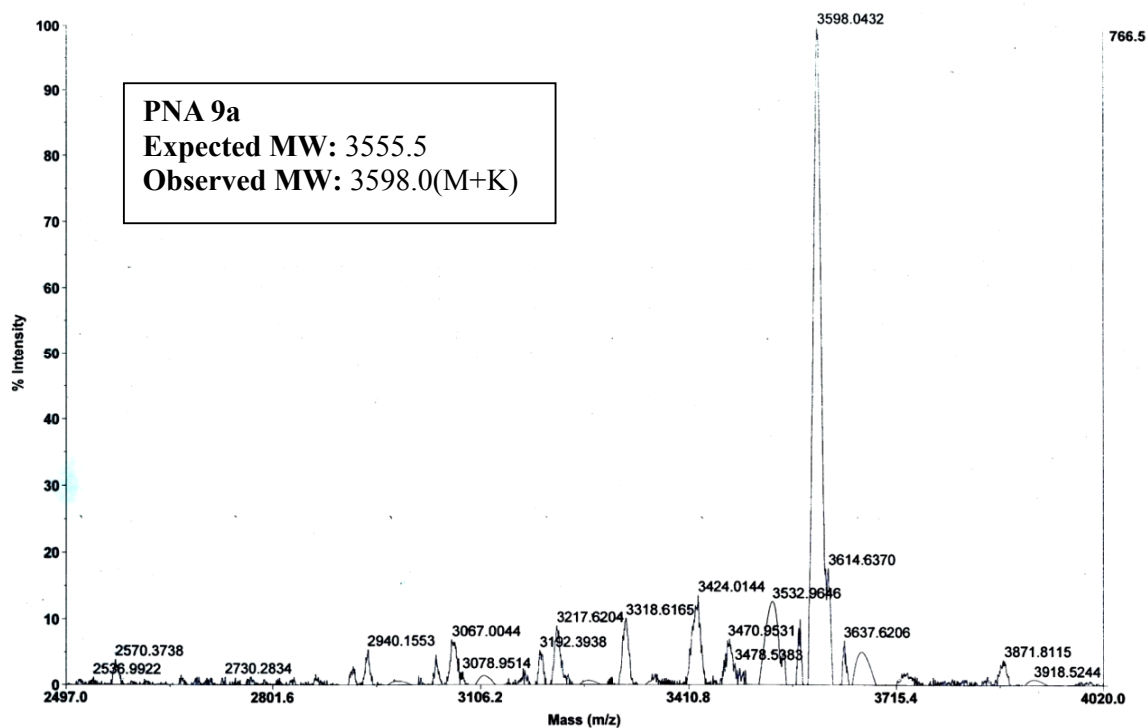


Fig S29: HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 9b



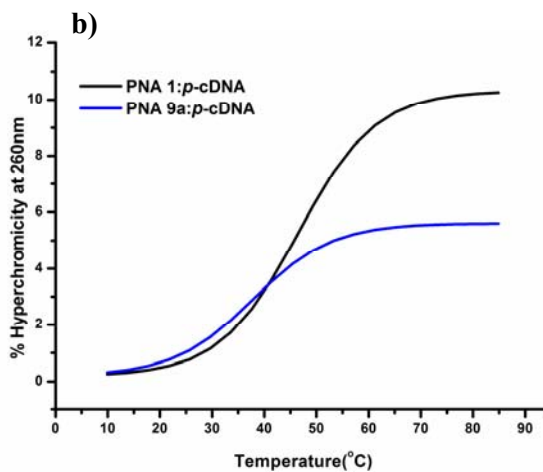
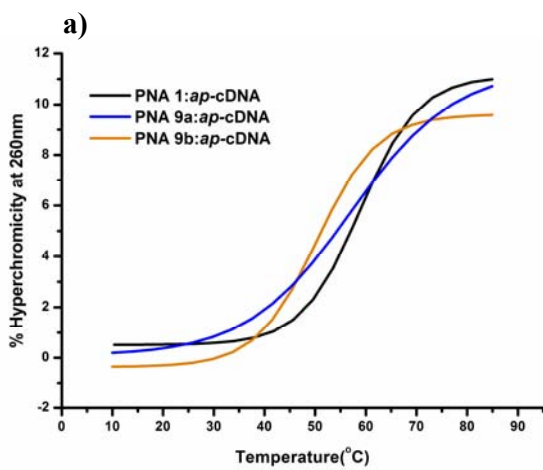
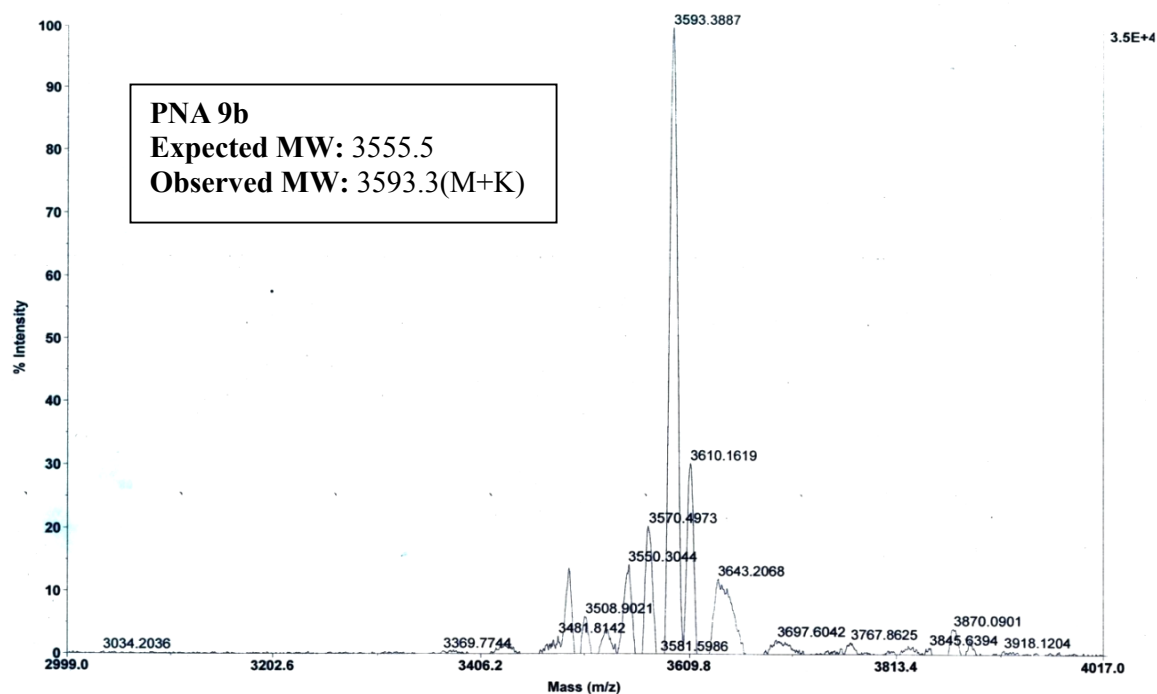
AB Sciex TOF/TOF™ Series Explorer™ 72085

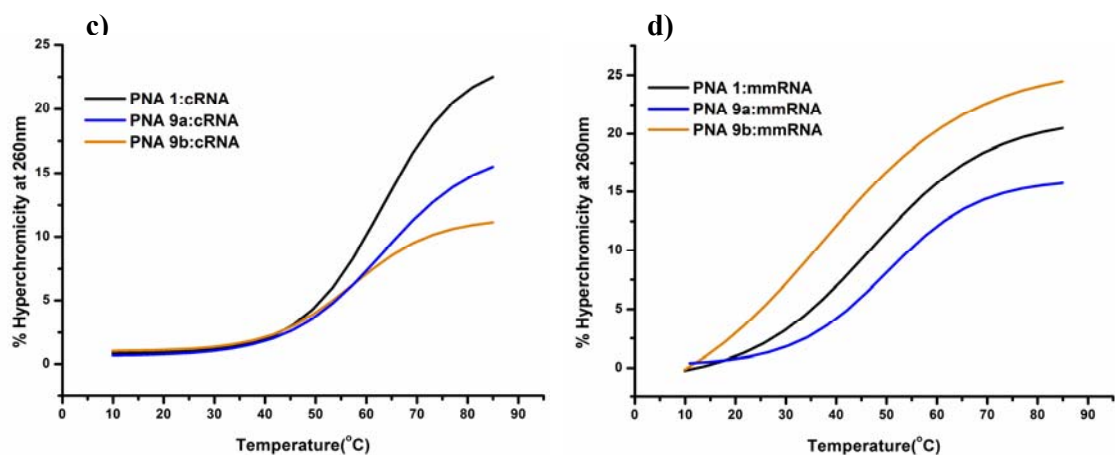
TOF/TOF™ Linear Spec #1=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>AdvBC(10,0.5,0.1)=>SM5[BP = 3597.0, 766]



D:\TANAYA\29 A BOC 15.3 IV.T2D

Printed: 20:18, November 30, 2014

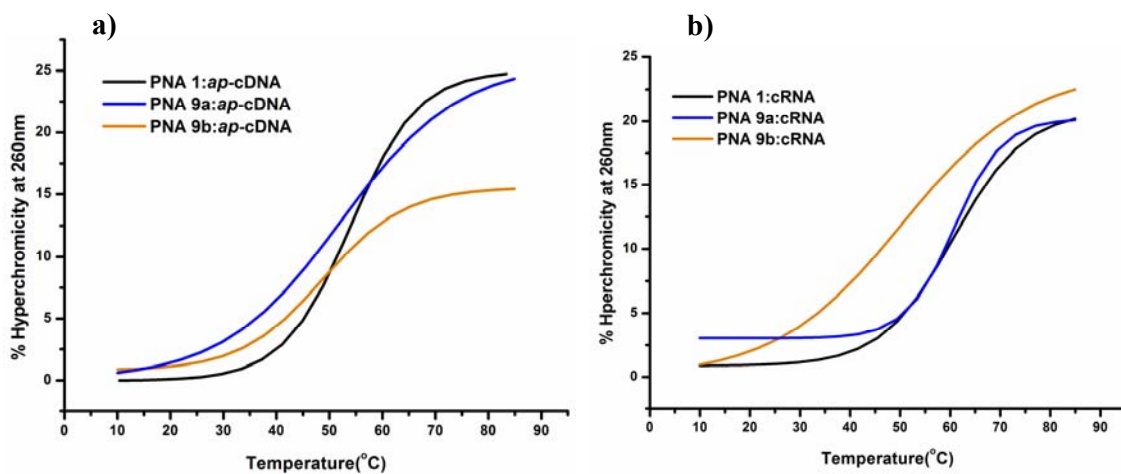




**Fig S30:** UV melting plots of **PNA 1, 9a, 9b** with a) *ap*-cDNA b) *p*-cDNA c) cRNA d) mmRNA at 10mM NaCl concentration

**Table S15:** UV meltings at 100mM NaCl concentration

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
<b>PNA 1</b>	aaccgatttcag-K	53.7	60.9
<b>PNA 9a</b>	$(R,R)$ A <sup>OMe</sup> $(R,R)$ A <sup>OMe</sup> ccgatttcag-K	52.1	61
<b>PNA 9b</b>	$(S,S)$ A <sup>OMe</sup> $(S,S)$ A <sup>OMe</sup> ccgatttcag-K	47	50.4

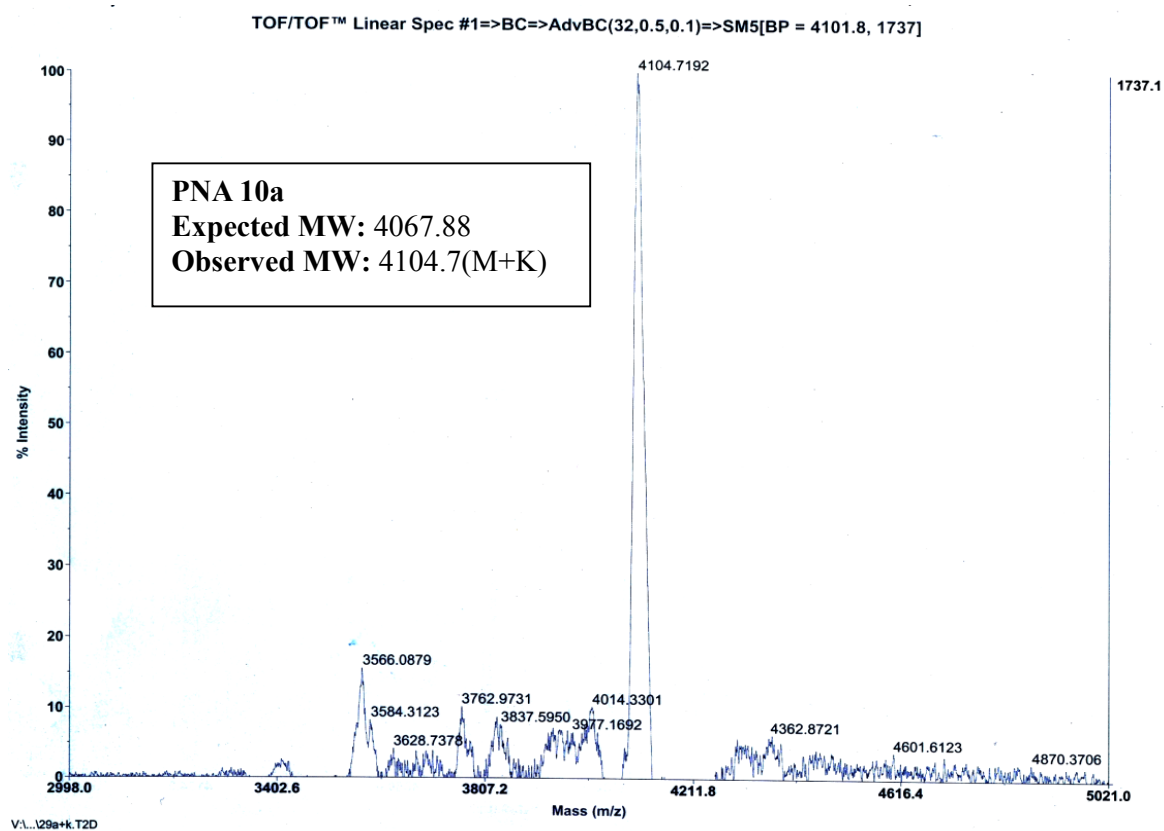
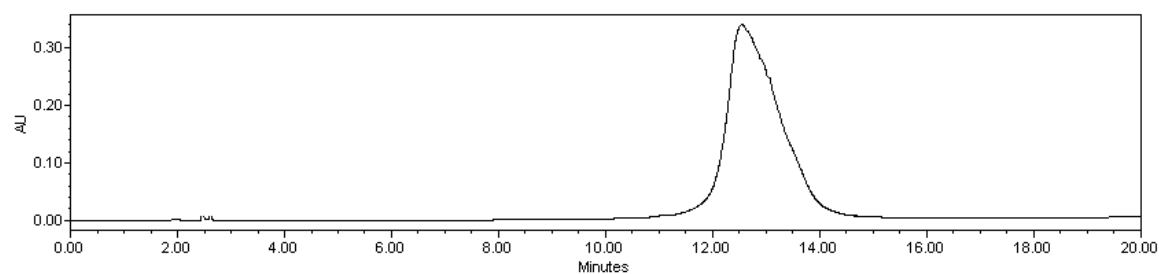


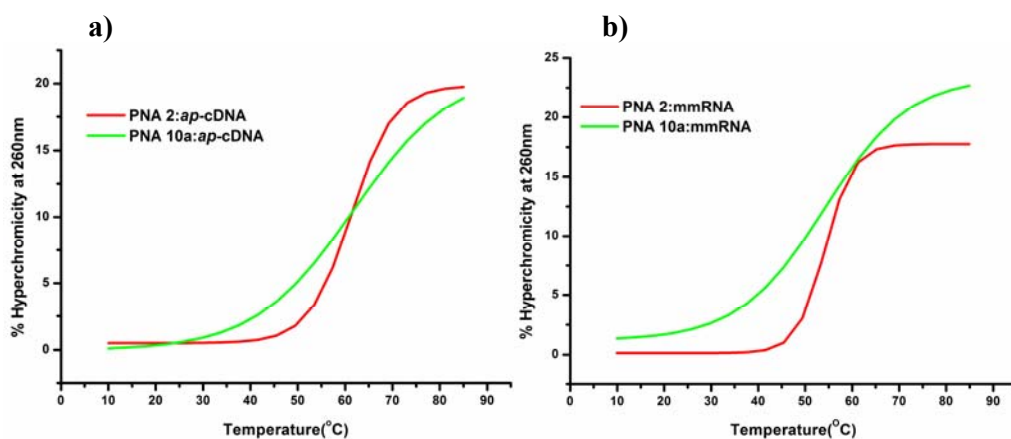
**Fig S31:** UV melting plots of **PNA 1, 9a, 9b** with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100mM NaCl concentration

**Table S16:** HPLC purification of  $K_4$ -accga  $(R,R)$ -T<sup>OMe</sup><sub>t</sub>  $(R,R)$ -T<sup>OMe</sup><sub>cag</sub>-K

Seq Code	Sequences	Retention Time
PNA 10a	$K_4$ -accga $(R,R)$ -T <sup>OMe</sup> <sub>t</sub> $(R,R)$ -T <sup>OMe</sup> <sub>cag</sub> -K	12.5

**Fig S32:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 10a

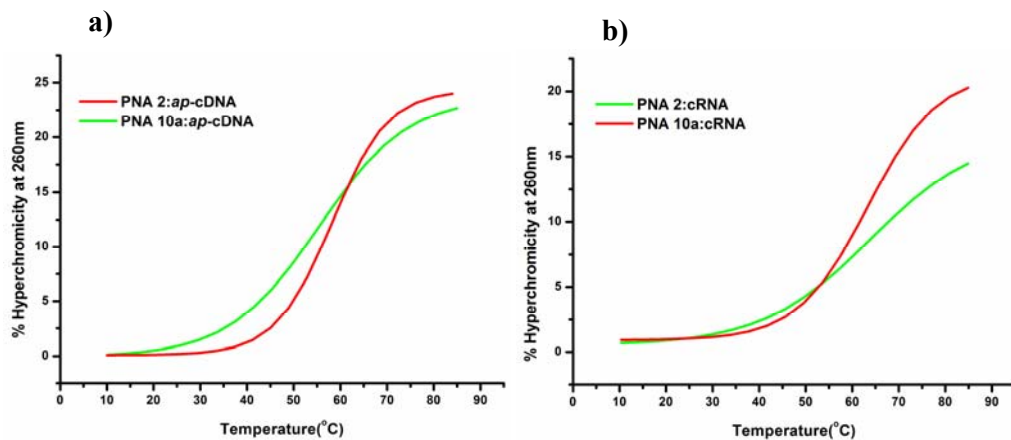




**Fig S33:** UV melting plots of PNA **1**, **10a** with a) *ap*-cDNA b) mmRNA at 10mM NaCl concentration

**Table S17:** UV meltings at 100mM NaCl concentration

Seq Code	Sequences	<i>ap</i> -cDNA	cRNA
PNA 2	K <sub>4</sub> - aaccgatttcag-K	58.5	62.7
PNA 10a	K <sub>4</sub> - accga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> <sub>t</sub> <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> cag-K	55.1	63.1



**Fig S34:** UV melting plots of PNA **1**, **10a** with a) *ap*-cDNA b) cRNA at 100mM NaCl concentration

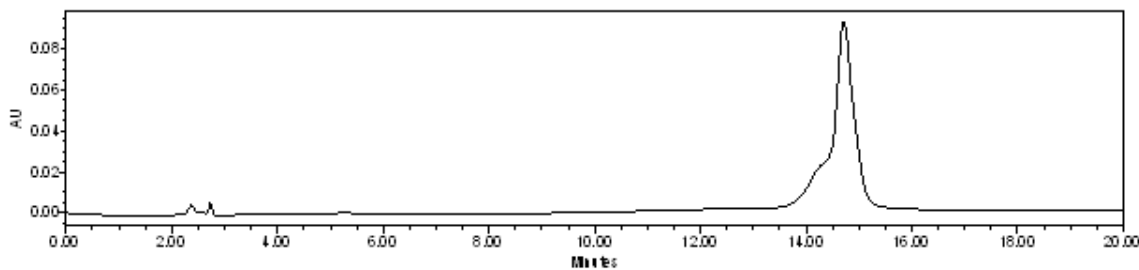
## Cellular uptake studies:-

Carboxyfluorescein was attached to the synthesized PNA oligomers PNA 1, 2, 5a, 10a for studying the internalization of the oligomers into cells. To synthesize carboxyfluorescein attached PNA oligomers, couplings were carried out using PNA 1, 2, 5a, 10a on MBHA resin in presence of ten equivalents of 5(6)-carboxyfluorescein, HOBt, DIPCDI (Diisopropyl carbodiimide) in DMF overnight. The oligomers were cleaved from solid phase in presence of TFA, TFMSA employing the regular protocol. The crude peptide was purified by semipreparative C18 column.

**Table S18:** HPLC purification of Carboxyfluorescein tagged PNA 1, 2, 5a, 10a and their MALDI-ToF analysis

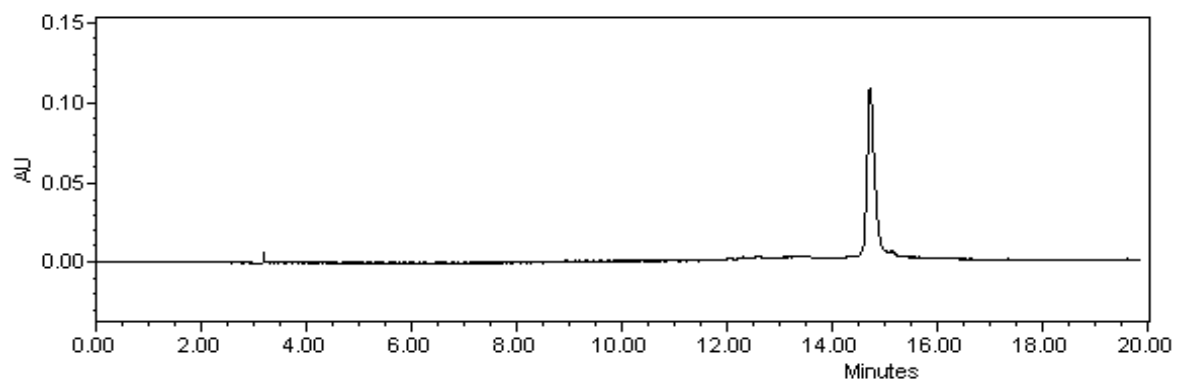
Seq code	Sequences	R.t.	Calc. mass	Obsvd. mass
PNA 1-CF	CF-aaccgatttcag-K	14.6	3737.4	3736.0
PNA 2-CF	CF-K <sub>4</sub> -aaccgatttcag-K	14.9	4249.8	4248.4
PNA 5a-CF	CF-aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> t <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> cag-K	15.2	3915.7	3918.3
PNA 10a-CF	CF-K <sub>4</sub> - aaccga <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> t <sup>(R,R)</sup> T <sup>OMe</sup> cag-K	14.7	4428.4	4431.95

**Fig S35:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 1-CF

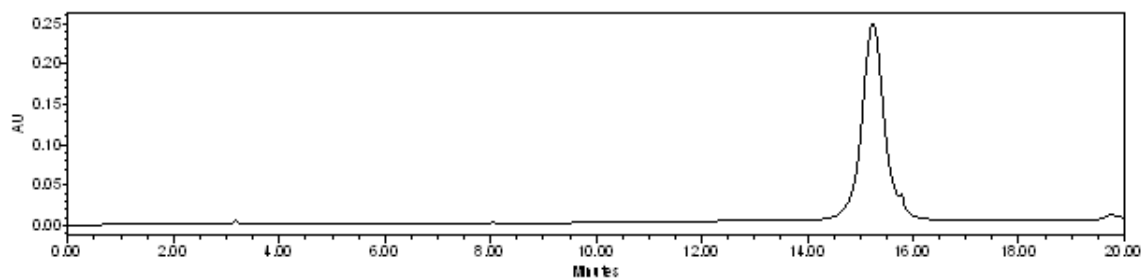




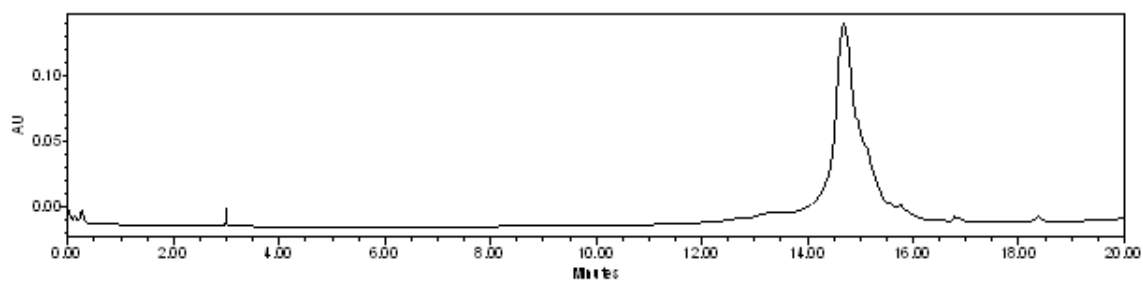
**Fig S36:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 2-CF

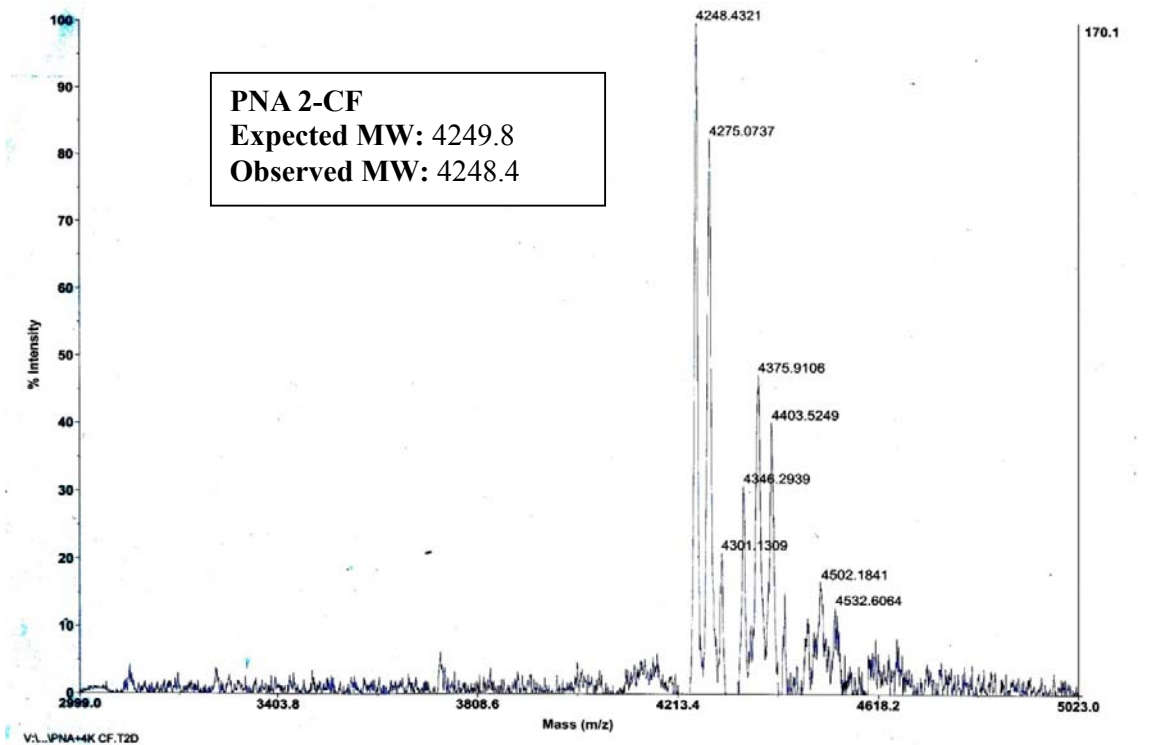
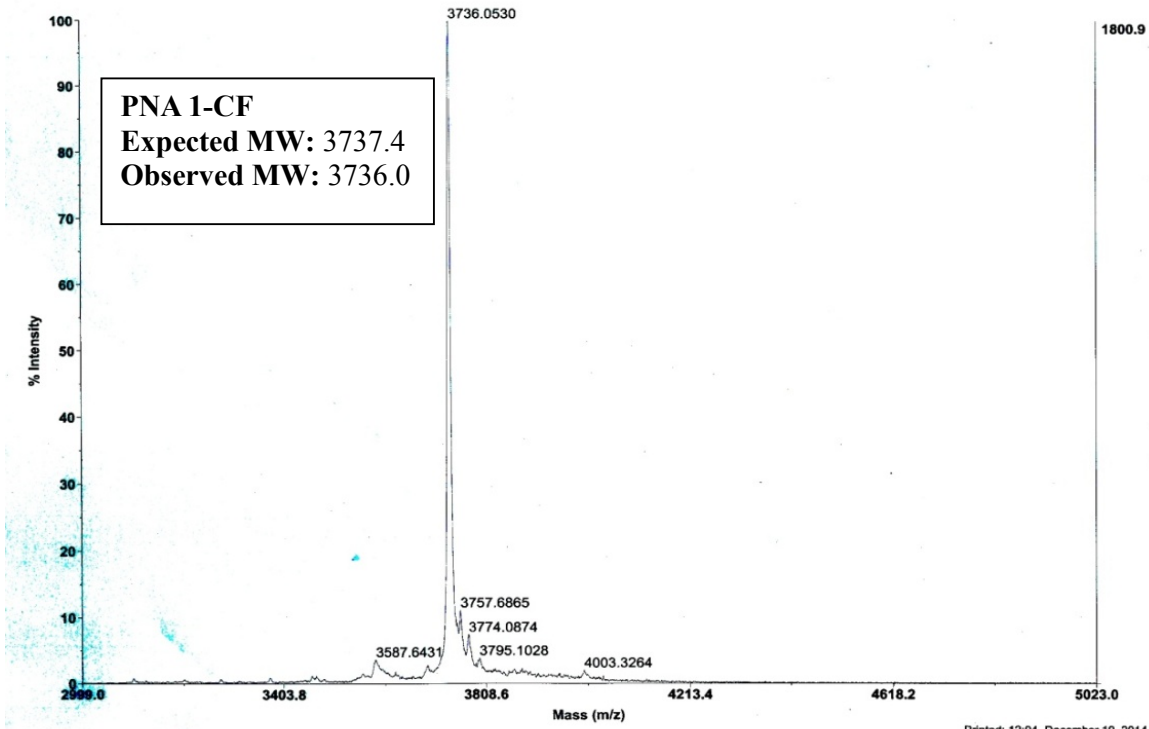


**Fig S37:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 5a-CF

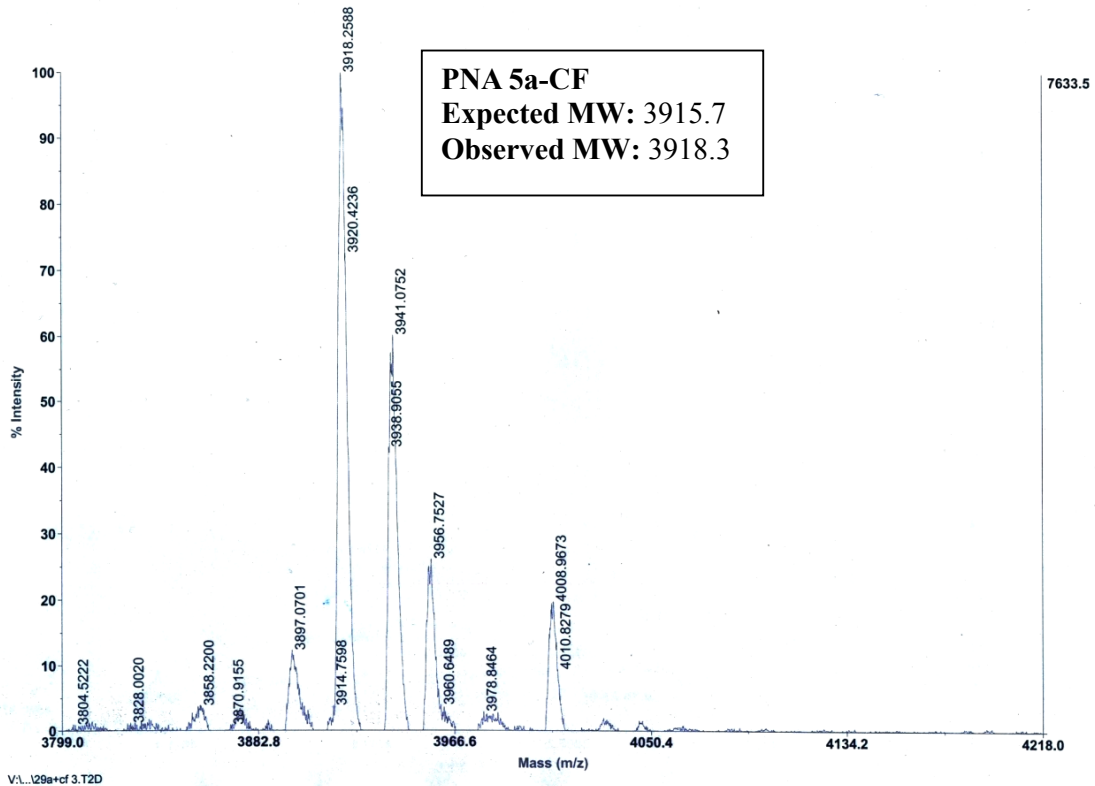


**Fig S38:** HPLC chromatogram of purified PNA 10a-CF

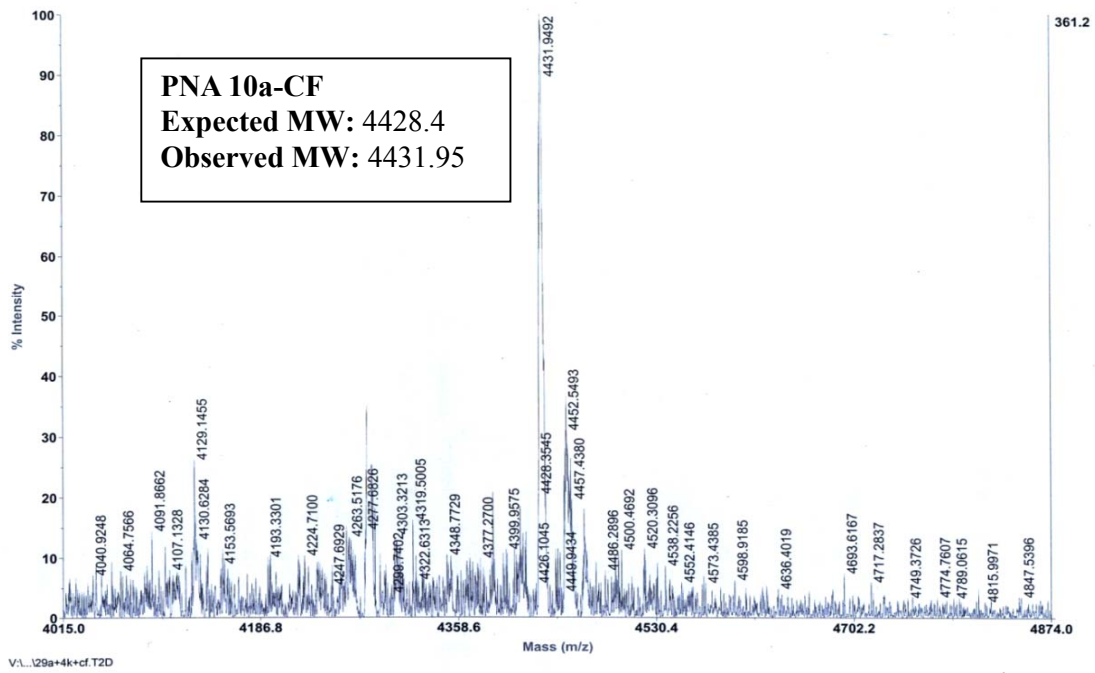




TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>NF0.7[BP = 3918.3, 7633]

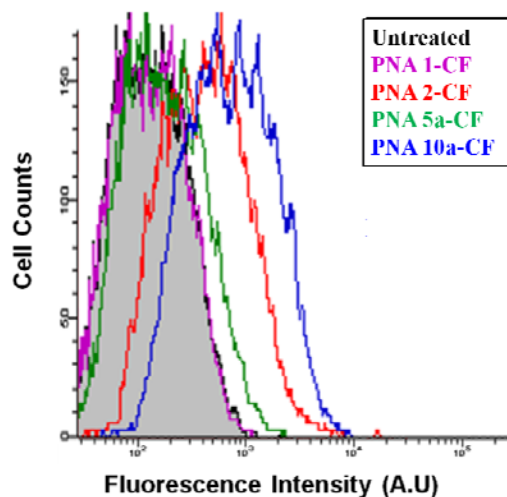


TOF/TOF™ Reflector Spec #1=>BC=>AdvBC(32,0.5,0.1)=>NF0.7[BP = 4431.1, 361]



## Cell culture and Cellular uptake using Flow Cytometry

HCT-116 (human colorectal carcinoma) were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM, GlutaMAX, 4.5 g/L D-glucose, pyruvate ; Life technologies) supplemented with 10% Fetal Bovine serum (FBS) at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. HCT-116 cells were seeded in 12- well plates at 6 x10<sup>4</sup> cells per well and grown overnight until 70% confluency. Next day, media was removed and cells were washed with 1X PBS. To each well, PNA (PNA1, 2, 5a, 10a) was added in serum free media (OptiMEM, Invitrogen) at a final concentration of 1 μM and incubated for 10 hrs at 37°C/5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Untreated cells were used as a negative control. After incubation, cells were washed with 1X PBS supplemented with Heparin (1mg/ml) to remove the cell surface bound PNA. Next, the cells were washed with 1:1 mixture of Trypan Blue and 1X PBS to further remove the extracellular fluorescent artifacts. Trypsin (0.25%) was then added, and the cells were harvested in complete media (DMEM, Life Technologies) after 5 min. The cells were centrifuged down, washed with 1X PBS twice and resuspended in 1X PBS. To see the internalisation of carboxyfluorescein-labeled PNA conjugates, intracellular fluorescence was determined by flow cytometry analysis using a FACSARIA flow cytometer (Becton Dickinson). Experiments were performed in triplicate with acquisition of total of 1000 events in each sample was done. FITC (530/30nm) band pass filter was used for fluorescence analysis of the cells.



**Fig S39:** FACS analysis of the PNA 1, 2, 5a, 10a oligomers with carboxyfluorescein (CF) at 37°C

## Electrophoretic gel mobility shift assay

Electrophoretic gel experiment was employed to establish that  $\beta,\gamma$ -bis-hydroxy oligomers do not bind to complementary DNA while  $\beta,\gamma$ -bis-methoxy substituted oligomers does. **PNA 1, 3a, 4a** were mixed individually with cDNA (350 $\mu$ M) in water. The samples were lyophilized and resuspended in 2 $\mu$ L sodium phosphate buffer (10Mm, pH 7.2). The samples were annealed by heating to 90 $^{\circ}$ C followed by slow cooling to room temperature and refrigeration at 4 $^{\circ}$ C for 6h. To this 2 $\mu$ L of 40% sucrose solution in TBE buffer (pH 8.0) was added and loaded on the gel. Bromophenol Blue (BPB) was used as the tracer dye separately in adjacent well. Gel electrophoresis was performed on a 15% non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel (acrylamide: bis-acrylamide, 29:1) at a constant power supply of 150V, until the BPB migrated to three-fourth of the gel length. During electrophoresis the temperature was maintained at 10 $^{\circ}$ C. The spots were visualized through UV shadowing by illuminating the gel placed on a pre-coated silica gel plate (F<sub>254</sub>), using UV-light.

Lane 1: *ap*-cDNA: **PNA 3a** (aaccga<sup>(R,R)</sup>T<sup>OH</sup>ttcag-K)

Lane 2: *ap*-cDNA: **PNA 4a** (aaccga<sup>(R,R)</sup>T<sup>OMe</sup>ttcag-K)

Lane 3: *ap*-cDNA: **PNA 1** (aaccgatttcag-K)

Lane 4: Single strand *ap*-cDNA

Lane 5: Bromophenol Blue

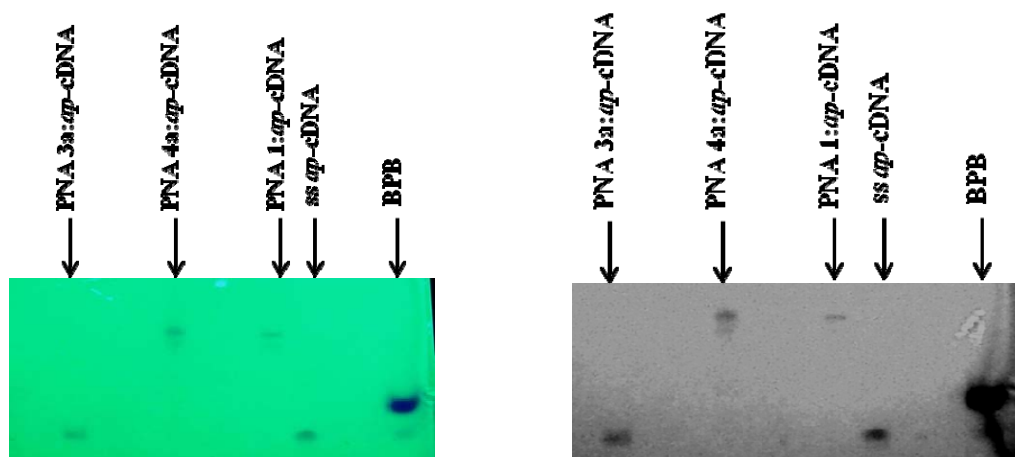


Fig S40: Electrophoretic gel mobility shift assay of PNA 1, 3a, 4a