### **Supplementary Information**

# Design, Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 5'-C-Piperidinyl-5'-O-Aminoribosyluridines as A Potential Antibacterial Agent

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1. Preparation of compounds

1-{(5R)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamido-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-O-isopropylid ene-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl aracil (36). Compound 32 (57.6 mg, 85.3 μmol) was added to a solution of AcCl (569 µL, 8.00 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The mixuture was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue in acetone (2 mL) was treated with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (2.8 µL, 50 µmol) at room temperature for 2.5 h. Then conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (2.8 µL, 50 µmol) and acetone (2 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was stirred for 1 h. After Et<sub>3</sub>N (14 µL, 0.10 mol) was added, the mixuture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (8% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **36** (39.8 mg, 84%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer) δ 7.76-7.72 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.38-7.31 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.76 (br s, 1H, H-1'), 5.60 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.13-4.86 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.20-4.16 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.01-3.83 (m, 4H, H-4', H-5', H-4", H-6"eq.), 2.85 (t, 1H, H-6"ax., J = 13.1 Hz), 2.09 (d, 1H, H-3"eq., J = 11.9 Hz), 1.77 (s, 4H, H-5"ax. or eq., Ac), 1.41 (s, 3H, acetonide, major rotamer), 1.27-1.04 (m, 5H, H-3"ax, H-5"ax. or eq., acetonide); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) & 168.4, 168.4, 163.2, 154.7, 154.5, 150.4, 142.5, 137.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 112.9, 101.9, 91.7, 91.6, 87.4, 87.3, 83.1, 82.9, 81.5, 81.0, 79.2, 69.1, 68.5, 66.4, 66.4, 53.2, 53.0, 42.0, 41.9, 32.0, 31.8, 30.7, 30.4, 29.1, 27.1, 25.2, 25.1, 22.8, 22.8; ESIMS-LR m/z 581 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 581.2218, found 581.2211;  $[\alpha]^{19}$ <sub>D</sub> +15.6 (*c* 1.27, MeOH)

1-{5-[(2R,4R)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-O-isopropylidene-5oxo-\mbo-pentofranosyl aracil (38) from 36. A solution of 36 (10.7 mg, 19.2 \u00c0mmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was treated with IBX (13.4 mg, 48.0 µmol) at 80 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath, and the white precipitates were filtedered off through Celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (3-7% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **38** (8.2 mg, 77%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone- $d_6$ , 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  9.99 (br s, 1H, N<u>H</u>-3), 7.72 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5} = 8.2$  Hz), 7.41-7.27 (m, 5H, phenyl), 7.11 (d, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4''',  $J_{NH-4'',4''} = 10^{-10}$ 7.3 Hz), 5.75 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.65 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 8.3$  Hz), 5.39 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',2'} = 6.2$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 2.1$ Hz), 5.25 (d, 1H, H-2"eq.,  $J_{2"eq,3"} = 6.4$  Hz), 5.19 (d, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',3'} = 6.4$  Hz), 5.31-5.11 (m, 2H,  $CH_2Ph$ ), 4.78 (d, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'} = 2.1$  Hz), 4.16-4.08 (m, 1H, H-6"eq.), 3.75-3.58 (m, 1H, H-4"ax.), 3.41 (td, 1H, H-6"ax, J = 13.7, J = 3.1 Hz), 2.52 (d, 1H, H-3"eq., J = 13.8 Hz), 1.82 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.82-1.79 (m, 1H, H-5"ax. or eq.), 1.44-1.55 (m, 1H, H-3"ax.), 1.49 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.39-1.28 (m, 1H, H-5"ax. or eq.), 1.34 (s, 3H, acetonide);  $^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) δ 204.8, 204.1, 168.6, 168.5, 163.5, 163.4, 154.7, 154.6, 150.9, 150.8, 144.6, 144.5, 137.1, 136.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 112.5, 112.3, 101.7, 101.6, 96.1, 95.8, 92.4, 92.3, 84.1, 84.0, 82.4, 82.3, 66.7, 66.4, 57.5, 56.7, 43.2, 42.9, 31.9, 31.1, 31.0, 30.6, 26.5, 24.8, 22.7, 22.6; ESIMS-LR *m/z* 579 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 579.2062, found 579.2058;  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  +1.67 (*c* 0.82, MeOH).

1-{(5*S*)-5-[(2*R*,4*R*)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-*O*-isopropylide ne-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}uracil (37). Compound 34 (24.5 mg, 29.0  $\mu$ mol) was added to a

solution of AcCl (285 µL, 4.00 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 19.5 h and was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue in acetone (1 mL) was treated with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1.4 µL, 25 µmol) at room temperature for 3.5 h. After Et<sub>3</sub>N (6.7 µL, 50 µmol) was added, the mixuture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (3-10% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **37** (8.5 mg, 52%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5} = 8.2$  Hz), 7.80-7.77 (m, 1H, NH-4"), 7.37-7.24 (m, 5H, phenyl), 6.00-5.97 (m, 1H, H-1'), 5.21 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.08-5.05 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.88-4.85 (m, 1H, H-3'), 4.75-4.72 (m, 1H, H-2'), 4.39-4.31 (m, 2H, H-4', H-2"), 4.15-4.09 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.05-3.94 (m, 1H, H-6"ax. or eq.), 3.83 (br s, 1H, H-4"), 3.08-2.96 (m, 1H, H-6"ax. or eq.), 1.89 (d, 1H, H-3"eq., J = 12.8 Hz), 1.77 (s, 4H, H-5"ax. or eq., Ac), 1.51 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.29 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.29-1.17 (m, 2H, H-3"ax., H-5"ax. or eq.); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, mixture of rotamers) & 168.6, 163.1, 162.8, 155.2, 155.0, 150.5, 150.4, 141.4, 140.6, 137.4, 137.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 126.7, 113.0, 112.8, 102.1, 102.0, 90.2, 89.6, 84.9, 84.6, 83.5, 83.3, 81.4, 81.2, 66.9, 66.6, 66.1, 66.0, 53.1, 52.6, 42.2, 32.4, 32.1, 31.7, 31.4, 29.1, 27.3, 25.4, 22.8; ESIMS-LR m/z 581 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 581.22180, found 581.22263;  $[\alpha]^{20}$  +26.5 (*c* 0.66, MeOH).

1-{5-[(2*R*,4*R*)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-5oxo-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}uracil (38) from 37. Compound 37 (6.6 mg, 12 µmol) in MeCN (1 mL) were treated with IBX (8.3 mg, 30 µmol) and, the mixture was heated at 80 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath, then the white precipitates were filtedered off through Celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (3-5% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford 38 (3.5 mg, 53%) as a white solid. Characterization data were completely identical to those obtained from 36.

1-{(5R)-5-[(2S,4S)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-O-isopropylide ne-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl Juracil (40). Compound 30c (35.1 mg, 41.6 μmol) was added to a solution of AcCl (285 µL, 4.00 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4.5 h was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue in acetone (2 mL) was treated with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (2.8 µL, 50 µmol) at room temperature for 15.5 h. After Et<sub>3</sub>N (14 µL, 0.10 mol) was added, the mixuture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (8% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **40** (7.6 mg, 33%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz) δ 7.78-7.70 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.38-7.29 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.89 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.66-5.61 (m, 1H, H-5), 5.10-4.99 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.93-4.79 (m, 2H, H-2', H-3'), 4.18 (t, 1H, H-2", J = 6.4 Hz), 4.08-3.90 (m, 4H, H-4', H-5', H-4", H-6"eq.), 2.97 (t, 1H, H-6"ax., J = 6.4 Hz), 1.84-1.76 (m, 2H, H-3"ax. or eq., H-5"ax. or eq.), 1.76 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.44 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.41-1.33 (m, 1H, H-3"ax. or eq.), 1.23 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.25-1.16 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, mixture of rotamers) δ 168.6, 168.5, 163.1, 155.7, 155.1, 150.4, 141.6, 137.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 113.5, 113.3, 102.1, 102.0, 89.6, 86.2, 86.1, 83.8, 83.6, 78.5, 68.0, 67.5, 66.3, 52.3, 42.3, 42.2, 32.5, 31.4, 29.1, 28.8, 27.1, 25.4, 25.2, 22.8, 22.7; ESIMS-LR m/z 581 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 581.2218, found

581.2220;  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  –32.6 (*c* 0.76, MeOH).

1-{5-[(2S,4S)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-O-isopropylidene-5oxo-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl uracil (42). A mixture of 40 (7.6 mg, 14 μmol) and IBX (9.5 mg, 34.0 µmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 80 min. The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath, then the white precipitates were filtedered off through Celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (3-6% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford 42 (4.4 mg, 58%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer )  $\delta$  11.4 (br s, 1H, NH-3), 7.78-7.69 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.41-7.26 (m, 5H, phenyl) 5.76 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.62 (d, 1H, H-5, J<sub>5.6</sub> = 7.3 Hz), 5.22-5.02 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.98 (br s, 1H, H-2"), 4.71 (d, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'}$  =2.3 Hz), 3.98-3.95 (m, 1H, H-6"eq.), 3.79-3.71 (m, 1H, H-4"), 2.93 (t, 1H, H-6"ax., J = 12.9 Hz), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H, H-3"ax. or eq.), 1.76 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.76-1.69 (m, 1H, H-5"ax. or eq.), 1.47 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.30 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.37-1.23 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.17-1.07 (m, 1H, H-5"ax. or eq.); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) δ 205.4, 204.5, 168.4, 163.5, 163.3, 154.7, 154.6, 151.1, 150.8, 144.3, 144.2, 136.8, 136.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 112.7, 112.7, 101.6, 101.5, 95.8, 92.1, 91.4, 83.9, 83.3, 82.8, 66.6, 56.7, 56.2, 42.4, 42.2, 31.4, 31.0, 30.5, 30.2, 29.0, 26.5, 24.9, 22.8; ESIMS-LR m/z 579 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 579.2062, found 579.2064;  $[\alpha]^{18}_{D}$  –79.4 (*c* 0.42, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-[(2S,4S)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-O-isopropylide ne-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl Juracil (41). Compound 35 (33.1 mg, 39.2 μmol) was added to a solution of AcCl (285 µL, 4.00 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) at room temperature for 4.5 h. The mixuture was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue in acetone (2 mL) was treated with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (2.8 µL, 50 µmol) at room temperature for 15.5 h. After Et<sub>3</sub>N (14 µL, 0.10 mol) was added, the mixuture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (8% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **41** (4.9 mg, 22%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer) δ 7.92-7.88 (m, 1H, H-6), 7.77-7.75 (m, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4"), 7.37-7.26 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.92 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 3.2$  Hz), 5.68 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} =$ 8.2 Hz), 5.08-4.92 (m, 2H, CH2Ph), 4.79-4.73 (m, 2H, H-2', H-3'), 4.24-4.22 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.04-3.94 (m, 4H, H-4', H-5', H-4", H-6"eq.), 2.88 (t, 1H, H-6"ax., J = 13.3 Hz), 2.07 (d, 1H, H-3"eq., J = 11.4 Hz), 1.81-1.77 (m, 1H, H-5"a), 1.77 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.46 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.27 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.27-1.20 (m, 1H, H-3"ax.), 1.16-1.05 (m, 1H, H-5"ax. or eq.); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, mixture of rotamers) δ 168.5, 168.4, 163.1, 154.7, 150.5, 141.5, 141.1, 137.1, 136.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 113.1, 113.0, 102.3, 102.1, 90.1, 89.7, 84.7, 84.1, 83.4, 83.2, 81.3, 81.1, 67.6, 66.8, 66.4, 51.9, 41.9, 41.8, 31.8, 30.7, 29.1, 27.3, 25.3, 22.8, 22.8; ESIMS-LR m/z 581 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 581.2218, found 581.2221;  $[\alpha]^{20}$  –50.1 (*c* 0.49, MeOH).

1-{5-[(2*S*,4*S*)-1-Benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-5oxo- $\beta$ -D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}uracil (42). A mixture of 41 (4.9 mg, 8.8 µmol) and IBX (6.1 mg, 22 µmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was treated with and, the mixture was heated at 80 °C for 80 min. Additional IBX (6.1 mg, 22 µmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for further 70 min. The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath, then the white precipitates were filtedered off through Celite pad. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (3-5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **42** (4.2 mg, 86%) as a white solid.

Compound 39. A mixture of 36 (12.7 mg, 22.7 µmol) and Pd/C (2.5 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue and Pd/C (2.5 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue in THF (1 mL) was treated with 1,1'-carbonyl diimidazole (5.5 mg, 34 µmol) at room temperature for 22 h. The reaction mixuture was quenched with 1 M aq. HCl. The mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, which was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (3-7% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **39** (2.6 mg, 25%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) δ 9.77 (br s, 1H, NH-3), 7.26 (overlapped with solvent peak, 1H, H-6), 6.64 (br s, 1H, NH-4"), 5.74 (d, 1H, H-5, J<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.1 Hz), 5.48 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.13 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',3'} = 6.9$ ,  $J_{2',1'} = 1.7$  Hz), 5.04 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',2'} = 6.3$ ,  $J_{3',4'} = 3.4$  Hz), 4.74 (t, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = J_{5',2''} = 8.6$  Hz), 4.38 (t, 1H, H-4'', J = 3.5 Hz), 4.22 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',5'} = 9.2$ ,  $J_{4',3'} = 9.2$ 2.9 Hz), 3.97 (br s, 1H, H-2"), 3.76-3.74 (m, 1H, H-6"eq.), 3.13 (t, 1H, H-6"ax., J = 13.5 Hz), 2.00 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.00-1.95 (m, 1H, H-3"ax. or eq.), 1.65-1.78 (m, 3H, H-3"ax. or eq., H-5"×2), 1.54 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.33 (s, 3H, acetonide); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz) δ 170.4, 163.5, 156.4, 150.2, 143.9, 114.8, 102.8, 97.4, 85.0, 84.1, 82.6, 75.0, 51.8, 42.6, 37.0, 29.2, 28.1, 27.1, 25.1, 23.5; ESIMS-LR m/z 473 [ $(M + Na)^+$ ]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 473.1643, found 473.1653;  $[\alpha]^{19}_{D}$  +2.66 (*c* 1.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Compound 43. A mixture of 40 (9.9 mg, 18 µmol) and Pd/C (3.3 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue and Pd/C (3.3 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature for 2 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with 1,1'-carbonyl diimidazole (4.3 mg, 27 µmol) at room temperature for 24 h. DMAP (1.0 mg, 8.2 µmol) was added to the reaction mixuture at room temperature and the whole solution was stirred for 5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (10% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford 43 (2.4 mg, 30%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone- $d_6$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.69 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 7.8 Hz), 7.39 (br s, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4"), 5.80 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 2.3$  Hz), 5.65 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.19 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',3'} = 6.4, J_{2',1'} = 2.3$  Hz), 4.96 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',2'} = 6.4, J_{3',4'} = 3.7$  Hz), 4.34 (dd, 1H, H-5',  $J_{5',4'} = 3.7$  Hz), 4.34 (dd, 1H, H-5', J\_{5',4'} = 3.7 Hz), 4.34 (dd, 2H, Hz), 4.34 (dd, 2H, Hz) 7.3,  $J_{5',2''} = 5.5$  Hz), 4.24-4.19 (m, 1H, H-4''), 4.13 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',5'} = 7.8$ ,  $J_{4',3'} = 3.7$  Hz), 3.90 (ddd, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2",3"ax} = 11.8$ ,  $J_{2",5'} = 5.3$  Hz,  $J_{2",3"eq} = 3.9$  Hz), 3.60 (ddd, 1H, H-6"eq,  $J_{gem} = 13.7$ ,  $J_{6"eq,5"eq} = 5.5, J_{6"eq,5"ax} = 1.4 \text{ Hz}$ , 3.16 (td, 1H, H-6"ax,  $J_{gem} = J_{6"ax,5"ax} = 13.5 \text{ Hz}, J_{6"ax,5"eq} = 3.6 \text{ Hz}$ ), 1.94 (d, 1H, H-3"eq, J = 13.3 Hz), 1.87 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.77 (d, 1H, H-5"eq, J = 14.2 Hz), 1.71-1.58 (m, 2H, H-3"ax, H-5"ax), 1.51 (s, 3H, acetonide), 1.34 (s, 3H, acetonide); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (acetone-d<sub>6</sub>, 100

MHz)  $\delta$  169.7, 163.4, 156.1, 151.3, 143.9, 114.7, 103.1, 95.5, 87.8, 84.9, 82.5, 79.1, 52.7, 43.2, 36.9, 34.8, 28.9, 27.4, 25.4, 23.0; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 473 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Na 473.1643, found 473.1646; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +7.98 (*c* 0.24, MeOH).

#### Scheme S1



1-{(5R)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2S,4S)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acet amido-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (S1). A mixture of 30c (20.0 mg, 23.7 µmol) in MeOH (500 µL) was treated with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (6.6 mg, 47 µmol) at 0 °C for 3 h, room temperature for 1 h. After AcOH (5.4 µL, 95 µmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, then the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (8%-13% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S1 (11.5 mg, 17.0 µmol, 72%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.08 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 8.2 Hz), 7.42-7.30 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.88 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 7.4$  Hz), 5.72 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 7.8$  Hz), 5.21-5.06 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.98 (s, 1H, H-1"), 4.59 (t, 1H, H-2", J = 7.6 Hz), 4.39-3.94 (m, 8H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-2", H-4", H-4", H-6"ax or eq), 3.84-3.79 (m, 1H, H-3"), 3.62-3.51 (m, 1H, H-5"a), 3.17-3.05 (m, 2H, H-5"b, H-6" ax or eq), 2.10 (d, 1H, H-3" eq, J = 12.4 Hz), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H, H-5" ax or eq), 1.91 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.56-146 (m, 1H, H-3"ax), 1.43-1.29 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer) δ 172.6, 166.1 152.7, 143.2, 138.0, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 112.1, 103.1, 87.9, 86.2, 81.8, 78.4, 76.5, 73.7, 72.7, 68.5, 54.8, 53.6, 44.1, 40.3, 33.5, 32.7, 32.4, 22.6; ESIMS-LR m/z 698 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na 698.2392, found 698.2394;  $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$  –38.0 (*c* 1.15, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-ace tamido-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (S2). A mixture of 34 (21.8 mg, 25.8 µmol) in MeOH (500 µL) was treated with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (7.1 mg, 52 µmol) at room temperature for 50 min. After AcOH (5.9 µL, 0.01 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (34%-50% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O) to afford S2 (14.5 mg, 21.5  $\mu$ mol, 83%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5} = 8.2$  Hz), 7.44-7.30 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.81-5.74 (m, 1H, H-1'), 5.38 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5.6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.16-5.05 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.79-4.75 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.31-4.14 (m, 5H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-6"ax or eq), 3.94-3.87 (m, 2H, H-4", H-4"), 3.79-3.73 (m, 1H, H-2"), 3.66 (t, 1H, H-3", J = 5.8 Hz), 3.47 (dd, 1H, H-5"a,  $J_{gem} = 13.1$ ,  $J_{5",4"} = 7.6$  Hz), 3.27-3.17 (m, 2H, H-5"b, H-6"ax or eq), 2.07 (d, 1H, H-3"eq, J = 13.3 Hz), 1.95-1.92 (m, 4H, H-5"ax or eq, Ac), 1.54-1.47 (m, 1H, H-3"ax), 1.38-1.29 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) δ 172.5, 166.4, 166.1, 157.4, 152.2, 152.0, 142.2, 141.5, 138.1, 137.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 128.8, 110.4, 110.3, 102.4, 102.2, 91.2, 84.1, 83.6, 82.5, 82.3, 76.3, 76.2, 76.1, 75.9, 75.5, 73.0, 70.9, 70.6, 68.6, 68.4, 54.5, 54.4, 53.9, 44.3, 40.3, 40.0, 33.2, 32.9, 32.6, 22.6; ESIMS-LR m/z 698 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{29}H_{37}O_{12}N_7Na$  698.2392, found 698.2393;  $[\alpha]^{20}D$  +35.3 (c 1.45, MeOH).

1-{(5*S*)-5-*O*-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-*ribo*-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2*S*,4*S*)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-acet amido-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}uracil (S3). A mixture of 35 (15.6 mg, 18.5  $\mu$ mol) in MeOH (500  $\mu$ L) was treated with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.1 mg, 37  $\mu$ mol) at 0 °C for 1.5 h. After AcOH (4.2  $\mu$ L, 74  $\mu$ mol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (33%-50% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O) to afford **S3** (8.1 mg, 12 µmol, 65%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  7.83 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 7.7 Hz), 7.37-7.21 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.69 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6}$  = 8.2 Hz), 5.64 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'}$  = 3.2 Hz), 5.16-5.12 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.62 (t, 1H, H-2", J = 7.1 Hz), 4.30-3.92 (m, 9H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-2", H-3", H-4", H-4"", H-6"eq), 3.60-3.53 (m, 1H, H-5"a), 3.44-3.35 (m, 1H, H-5"b), 2.94 (t, 1H, H-6"eq, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.51 (t, 1H, H-3"eq, J = 14.6 Hz), 1.94 (br s, 4H, H-5"ax or eq, Ac), 1.42 (td, 1H, H-3"ax, J = 13.1, J = 5.7 Hz), 1.32-1.22 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers)  $\delta$  172.3, 166.3, 157.1, 156.9, 152.1, 142.4, 141.9, 138.1, 137.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 111.1, 102.4, 102.3, 91.2, 90.8, 83.7, 83.0, 78.4, 78.2, 76.4, 75.8, 72.2, 72.1, 71.0, 70.7, 68.8, 68.5, 54.0, 53.7, 53.2, 52.9, 43.9, 41.1, 40.7, 33.2, 33.0, 31.5, 31.2, 22.8; ESIMS-LR m/z 698 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na 698.2392, found 698.2399; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>23</sup><sub>D</sub> -14.7 (c 0.81, MeOH).

**1-{(5***R***)-5-***O***-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-***ribo***-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2***S***,4***S***)-4-acetamidohexahydro-2pyridyl]-β-D-***ribo***-pentofranosyl}uracil (47). A mixture of S1 (11.5 mg, 17.0 µmol) and Pd/C (3.5 mg), TFA (2.5 µL, 34 µmol) in MeOH (400 µL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 3 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated** *in vacuo***. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (2% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O), then coevaporated with 1M HCl/1,4-dioxane. The residue was washed with AcOEt to afforded 47 (6.7 mg, 11 µmol, 65 %) as a di-HCl salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.73 (d, 1H, H-6,** *J***<sub>6.5</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.75 (d, 1H, H-5,** *J***<sub>5.6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.54 (d, 1H, H-1',** *J***<sub>1'.2'</sub> = 4.6 Hz), 5.14 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.53 (t, 1H, H-2',** *J***<sub>2'.1'</sub> =** *J***<sub>2'.3'</sub> = 5.5 Hz), 4.47 (t, 1H, H-3',** *J***<sub>3'.2'</sub> =** *J***<sub>3'.4'</sub> = 6.2 Hz), 4.22-4.10 (m, 5H, H-4', H-2'', H-3'', H-4'''), 4.00 (d, 1H, H-5'',** *J* **= 4.6 Hz), 3.84 (d, 1H, H-2''',** *J* **= 10.1 Hz), 3.31 (overlapped with solvent peak, 3H, H-5''a, H-6'''×2), 3.12 (dd, 1H, H-5''b,** *J* **= 13.1,** *J* **= 9.4 Hz), 2.11-1.94 (m, 7H, H-3'''×2, H-5'''×2, Ac); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz) δ 173.5, 166.0, 152.7, 145.7, 111.5, 103.3, 96.1, 85.5, 80.5, 80.1, 76.1, 73.5, 72.6, 71.5, 53.0, 44.3, 43.4, 42.0, 31.1, 26.9, 22.7; ESIMS-LR m/z 516 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 516.2300, found 516.2301; [α]<sup>22</sup><sub>D</sub>-13.3 (***c* **0.50, MeOH).** 

**1-{(5***S***)-5-***O***-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-***ribo***-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2***R***,4***R***)-4-acetamidohexahydro-2pyridyl]-β-D-***ribo***-pentofranosyl}uracil (48). A mixture of S2 (14.5 mg, 21.5 µmol) and Pd/C (2.9 mg), TFA (3.2 µL, 43 µmol) in MeOH (500 µL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1.5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated** *in vacuo***. The residue was coevaporated with 1 M HCl/1,4-dioxane, then purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (100% H<sub>2</sub>O) afforded 48 (10.0 mg, 17.0 µmol, 79 %) as a di-HCl salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.83 (d, 1H, H-6,** *J***<sub>6,5</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.81 (d, 1H, H-1',** *J***<sub>1',2'</sub> = 1.8 Hz), 5.77 (d, 1H, H-5,** *J***<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.19 (d, 1H, H-1'',** *J***<sub>1'',2''</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1H, H-3',** *J* **= 8.0,** *J* **= 5.3 Hz), 4.25-4.21 (m, 2H, H-2', H-4'''), 4.17-4.04 (m, 5H, H-4', H-5', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 3.81-3.77 (m, 1H, H-2'''), 3.42 (d, 1H, H-6'''eq,** *J* **= 12.8 Hz), 3.35-3.30 (m, 2H, H-5''a, H-6'''ax),**  3.21 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.3, J = 9.6 Hz), 2.23-2.04 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax or eq), 2.00 (s, 3H, Ac), 2.00-1.90 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  173.4, 166.1, 152.0, 142.6, 110.8, 102.9, 92.6, 83.4, 80.5, 79.0, 75.6, 75.1, 72.4, 70.4, 54.5, 43.6, 42.9, 42.2, 30.8, 26.8, 22.7; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 516 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 516.2300, found 516.2299; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +3.49 (*c* 0.95, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2S,4S)-4-acetamidohexahydro-2-p yridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl uracil (49). A mixture of S3 (8.1 mg, 12 μmol) and Pd/C (2.4 mg), TFA (1.8 µL, 24 µmol) in MeOH (400 µL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 4 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue and Pd/C (2.4 mg), TFA (1.8 µL, 24 µmol) in MeOH (0.4 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1.5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was coevaporated with 1 M HCl/1,4-dioxane, washed with MeOH and AcOEt, then purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (100% H<sub>2</sub>O) to afforded **49** (5.5 mg, 9.3  $\mu$ mol, 78 %) as a di-HCl salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CD_3OD, 500 \text{ MHz}) \delta 7.76 \text{ (d, 1H, H-6, } J_{6.5} = 8.0 \text{ Hz}), 5.82 \text{ (d, 1H, H-1', } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, H-1', } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, H-1', } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 1H, } J_{1',2'} = 1.7 \text{ Hz}), 5.78 \text{ (d, 2H, } J_{$ H-5, J<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.1 Hz), 5.26 (s, 1H, H-1"), 4.24-4.07 (m, 8H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-2", H-3", H-4", H-4"), 3.87 (d, 1H, H-2", J = 10.3 Hz), 3.48-3.45 (m, 1H, H-6"ax or eq), 3.37-3.22 (m, 3H, H-5"×2, H-6" ax or eq), 2.21 (d, 1H, H-3" eq, J = 13.8 Hz), 2.11 (t, 1H, H-5" ax, J = 15.2 Hz), 2.03 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.95-1.87 (m, 2H, H-3"ax, H-5"eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 125 MHz) δ 173.5, 166.1, 152.1, 142.8, 110.5, 103.1, 93.0, 83.3, 80.6, 78.1, 75.8, 74.6, 72.4, 71.0, 55.7, 43.4, 43.2, 42.7, 29.6, 27.2, 22.8; ESIMS-LR m/z 516 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 516.2300, found 516.2297;  $[\alpha]^{19}_{D}$  –7.69 (*c* 0.38, MeOH).

1-{(5*R*)-5-*O*-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-*ribo*-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2*S*,4*S*)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-tertbutoxycarbonylaminohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}-3-tert-butoxycarbonyl-ur acil (S4). A mixture of 30c (40.0 mg, 47.4 µmol) and DMAP (23.2 mg, 0.19 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (44 µL, 0.19 mmol) at 70 °C and the mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 30 min. Di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (44 µL, 190 µmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and the whole mixuture was stirred at 70 °C for 30 min. After the solution was cooled to room temperature, MeOH was added. The whole mixture poured onto AcOEt, and the organic phase was washed with *sat. aq.* NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue in THF-MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (3:1:1, 1 mL) was treated with LiOH · H<sub>2</sub>O (19.9 mg, 474 µmol) at 0 °C for 1 h. After AcOH (27.2 µL, 474 µmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (1% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **S4** (10.0 mg, 12.0 µmol, 25 %) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz) δ 8.03 (d, 1H, H-6, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 7.42-7.29 (m, 5H, phenyl), 6.79 (br s, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4"''), 5.87 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.72 (d, 1H, H-1', *J*<sub>1',2'</sub> = 7.3 Hz), 5.15-4.97 (m, 2H, C<u>H<sub>2</sub></u>Ph), 4.85 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.37 (br s, 1H, H-2'''), 4.21-4.15 (m, 2H, H-4', H-5'), 4.03-3.70 (m, 6H, H-2', H-3', H-2", H-3", H-4", H-6"'ax or eq), 3.63-3.53 (m, 2H, H-5"a, H-4"'), 3.17-3.15 (m, 1H, H-5"b), 2.96-2.90 (m, 1H, H-6"'ax or eq), 1.90-1.87 (m, 1H, H-3"'ax or eq), 1.77 (br s, 1H, H-5"'ax or eq), 1.51 (s, 9H, *tert*-butyl), 1.36 (s, 10H, H-3"'ax or eq, *tert*-butyl), 1.22 (s, 1H, H-5"'ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers)  $\delta$  160.0, 155.5, 155.0, 148.8, 147.8, 141.8, 137.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 110.6, 101.5, 86.7, 84.6, 79.9, 78.0, 74.6, 71.9, 71.1, 66.5, 53.2, 52.2, 43.5, 32.6, 29.2, 28.4, 27.2; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 856 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>51</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na 856.3335, found 856.3331; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>22</sup><sub>D</sub> -36.1 (*c* 1.00, MeOH).

## $1-\{(5S)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-\beta-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-tert -butoxycarbonylaminohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-\beta-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}-3-tert-butoxycarbonyl-u$

racil (S5). A mixture of 34 (74.0 mg, 87.7 µmol) and DMAP (42.9 mg, 351 µmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with di-tert-butyldicarbonate (81 µL, 0.35 mmol) at 70 °C for 10 min. Di-tert-butyldicarbonate (81 µL, 0.35 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the whole mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 10 min. Di-tert-butyldicarbonate (81 µL, 0.35 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the whole mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 30 min. Di-tert-butyldicarbonate (81 µL, 0.35 mmol) was added to the to the reaction mixture and the whole mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 10 min. After the solution was cooled to room temperature, MeOH was added. The whole mixture was poured onto AcOEt, and the organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue in THF-MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (3:1:1, 1.5 mL) was treated with LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (36.8 mg, 877  $\mu$ mol) at 0 °C for 1 h. After AcOH (50 µL, 0.88 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (1-3% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S5 (43.0 mg, 51.6  $\mu$ mol, 59%) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $D_2O_1$ , 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  7.77 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5}$ = 7.5 Hz), 7.39-7.25 (m, 5H, phenyl), 6.85-6.80 (m, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4"), 5.63 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'}$  = 1.4 Hz), 5.45 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5.6</sub> = 8.7 Hz), 5.13-4.95 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.55-4.51 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.15 (d, 1H, H-6"eq, J = 10.6 Hz), 4.08-3.97 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5'), 3.84 (td, 1H, H-4", J = 8.0, J = 3.1 Hz), 3.73-3.70 (m, 1H, H-2"), 3.61-3.28 (m, 4H, H-3", H-4", H-5"×2), 3.11-3.04 (m, 1H, H-6"ax), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax or eq), 1.51 (s, 9H, tert-butyl), 1.37 (s, 10H, H-3"ax or eq, tert-butyl), 1.22-1.18 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers, selected data for the major rotamer) δ 159.9, 155.1, 154.9, 147.9, 147.8, 139.6, 136.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 108.4, 100.3, 89.7, 86.4, 82.1, 80.3, 77.9, 74.3, 74.0, 72.8, 71.6, 68.9, 66.4, 53.0, 51.9, 43.6, 38.3, 31.9, 28.3, 27.1; ESIMS-LR m/z 832 [(M - H)]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{37}H_{50}O_{15}N_7$  832.3370, found 832.3380;  $[\alpha]^{23}D + 36.4$  (*c* 1.08, MeOH).

1-{(5*S*)-5-*O*-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-*ribo*-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2*S*,4*S*)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-*tert*butoxycarbonylaminohexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}-3-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-ur acil (S6). A mixture of 35 (80.7 mg, 95.6 µmol) and DMAP (46.7 mg, 382 µmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was treated with di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (88 µL, 0.38 mmol) at 70 °C and the mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 30 min. Di-*tert*-Bu-dicarbonate (88 µL, 0.38 mmol) was added to the to the reaction

mixture and the mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 40 min. Di-tert-butyldicarbonate (88 µL, 0.38 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixuture was stirred at 70 °C for 20 min. After the solution was cooled to room temperature, MeOH was added. The whole mixture was poured onto AcOEt, and the organic phase was washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue in THF-MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O (3:1:1, 2 mL) was treated with LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (40.1 mg, 956 µmol) at 0 °C for 1 h. After AcOH (54.7 µL, 956 µmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (5% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S6 (39.4 mg, 47.3  $\mu$ mol, 49%) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 50 °C, 400 MHz) δ 7.91-7.80 (m, 1H, H-6), 7.38-7.25 (m, 5H, phenyl), 6.52 (br s, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4'''), 5.81 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5.6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.73-5.52 (m, 1H, H-1'), 5.18-4.90 (m, 3H, H-1'', CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.38 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.15-3.83 (m, 9H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-2", H-3", H-4", H-4", H-6"eq), 3.56-3.52 (m, 1H, H-5"a), 3.40-3.37 (m, 1H, H-5"b), 2.80 (t, 1H, H-6"ax, J = 13.1 Hz), 2.29-2.25 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.82 (d, 1H, H-5"eq, J = 11.4 Hz), 1.54 (s, 9H, *tert*-butyl), 1.39 (s, 9H, tert-butyl), 1.35-1.28 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.21-1.10 (m, 1H, H-5"ax); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) δ 160.1, 154.8, 154.6, 148.2, 148.0, 147.9, 140.7, 140.2, 137.0, 136.6, 128.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 109.0, 100.9, 100.7, 89.5, 86.3, 81.9, 81.1, 77.5, 75.4, 74.6, 74.0, 73.6, 71.0, 70.8, 69.1, 66.8, 66.3, 52.3, 52.0, 51.4, 43.3, 32.3, 30.4, 29.4, 29.1, 28.8, 28.3, 27.8, 27.1; ESIMS-LR m/z 856 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>51</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na 856.3335, found 856.3340;  $[\alpha]^{23}_{D}$  –6.17 (*c* 0.99, MeOH).

1-{(5R)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2S,4S)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-pal mitoylamino-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-B-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (S7). A solution of S4 (85.5 mg, 103 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with TFA (200 µL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 2.5 h. Then TFA (200 µl) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) were added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 75 min. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue and DIPEA (36 µL, 0.21 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with N-succinimidyl palmitate (43.8 mg, 124 µmol) at room temperature for 5 h. After H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (10% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S7 (38.9 mg, 44.6 μmol, 43%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz) δ 7.92-7.86 (m, 1H, H-6), 7.73 (br s, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4"'), 7.38-7.29 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.74 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 7.3$  Hz), 5.65 (d, 1H, H-5, J<sub>5,6</sub> = 7.8 Hz), 5.16-4.98 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.87 (s, 1H, H-1"), 4.39 (br s, 1H, H-2"), 4.22 (m, 1H, H-5'), 4.14 (t, 1H, H-3', J = 4.6 Hz), 4.03-3.75 (m, 5H, H-2', H-4', H-4'', H-4''', H-6'''eq), 3.64-3.61 (m, 1H, H-3"), 3.52-3.50 (m, 1H, H-5"a), 3.43 (overlapped with H<sub>2</sub>O peak, 1H, H-2"), 3.13 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.1, J = 6.2 Hz), 2.97 (t, 1H, H-6"ax, J = 12.8 Hz), 2.00 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.92 (d, 1H, H-3"eq, J = 12.8 Hz), 1.77 (br s, 1H, H-5"ax or eq), 1.45 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.34-1.22 (m, 2H, H-3"ax, H-5"ax or eq), 1.22 (s, 24H, palmitoyl), 0.84 (t, 3H, palmitoyl terminal-Me, J = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) § 171.6, 163.0, 155.5, 154.9, 151.0, 141.2, 137.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 110.5, 109.8, 102.1, 85.7, 84.3, 84.1, 80.2, 79.9, 75.6, 75.2, 74.6, 71.8, 71.4, 71.1, 67.1, 67.0, 66.7, 66.4, 53.2,

52.3, 52.0, 41.9, 35.5, 32.5, 31.4, 29.2, 29.1, 29.1, 28.9, 28.8, 28.8, 25.4, 22.2, 14.1; ESIMS-LR *m/z* 894 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{43}H_{65}O_{12}N_7Na$  894.4583, found 894.4593;  $[\alpha]^{24}_{D}$  -28.3 (*c* 0.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-pal mitoylamino-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (S8). A solution of S5 (43.0 mg, 51.6 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with TFA (200 µL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue and DIPEA (18 µL, 0.10 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with N-succinimidyl palmitate (21.9 mg, 61.9 µmol) at room temperature for 2 h. Then DIPEA (18 µL, 0.10 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 10 h. Then DIPEA (36 µL, 0.21 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 13.5 h. After H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (13% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S8 (22.8 mg, 26.1 µmol, 51%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer) & 7.81-7.69 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.38-7.26 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.63 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.34 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.14-4.96 (m, 3H, H-1", C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.55-4.53 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.18 (d, 1H, H-5', J = 10.5 Hz), 4.06-3.99 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-6"ax or eq), 3.84-3.71 (m, 3H, H-2", H-4", H-4"), 3.54 (dd, 1H, H-3", J = 7.8, J = 4.6 Hz), 3.38 (overlapped with H<sub>2</sub>O peak, 1H, H-5"a), 3.28 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.1, J = 3.0 Hz), 3.17-3.07 (m, 1H, H-6"ax or eq), 2.01 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.84-1.81 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax or eq), 1.47-1.40 (m, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H, H-3"aq or eq), 1.25-1.17 (m, 25H, H-5"aq or eq, palmitoyl), 0.84 (t, 3H, palmitoyl terminal-Me);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers)  $\delta$ 171.6, 171.6, 163.2, 163.1, 155.0, 154.7, 150.4, 150.2, 139.9, 139.2, 137.0, 136.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.3, 108.5, 108.3, 101.4, 101.1, 89.0, 88.9, 82.5, 81.9, 80.2, 80.0, 74.3, 74.1, 73.9, 72.9, 71.7, 71.6, 69.3, 69.0, 66.4, 66.3, 53.2, 53.0, 52.1, 42.2, 42.1, 38.3, 35.5, 32.0, 31.6, 31.4, 29.1, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 28.7 25.3, 22.2, 14.0; ESIMS-LR m/z 894 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{43}H_{65}O_{12}N_7Na 894.4583$ , found 894.4592;  $[\alpha]^{24}D + 21.9$  (c 1.14, MeOH)

1-{(5*S*)-5-*O*-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-*ribo*-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2*S*,4*S*)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-pal mitoylamino-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}uracil (S9). A solution of (5'S) S6 (39.4 mg, 47.3 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with TFA (200 µL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. Then TFA (100 µL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. A solution of the residue and DIPEA (16 µL, 95 µmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with *N*-succinimidyl palmitate (20.1 mg, 56.8 µmol) at room temperature for 40 min. Then DIPEA (49 µL, 49 µmol) was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 11.5 h. After H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (13% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford **S9** (16.2 mg, 18.6 µmol, 39%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz, a mixture of rotamers;

selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  7.76 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, NH-4",  $J_{N\underline{H}\cdot4",4"}$  = 7.5 Hz), 7.38-7.21 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.66 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6}$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.65 (br s, 1H, H-1'), 5.08-4.92 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.39 (br s, 1H, H-2''), 4.20- 4.08 (m, 2H, H-5', H-4"'), 3.99-3.92 (m, 3H, H-2', H-3", H-6"'eq), 3.86-3.80 (m, 4H, H-3', H-4', H-2", H-4"), 3.54-3.50 (m, 1H, H-5"a), 3.32 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.5, J = 4.3 Hz), 2.81 (t, 1H, H-6"ax, J = 12.9 Hz), 2.30-2.15 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 2.01 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.82 (d, 1H, H-5"eq, J = 9.8 Hz), 1.47 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J = 5.8 Hz), 1.33-1.22 (m, 25H, H-3"ax or eq, palmitoyl), 1.12-1.04 (m, 1H, H-5"ax), 0.84 (t, 3H, palmitoyl terminal-Me, J = 6.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers)  $\delta$  171.3, 171.2, 163.2, 154.6, 154.5, 150.5, 150.4, 140.2, 140.0, 137.0, 136.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 109.3, 101.5, 88.6, 82.4, 81.7, 80.9, 77.0, 75.9, 74.6, 73.9, 73.7, 70.9, 70.7, 69.3, 66.6, 66.3, 52.4, 52.1, 51.5, 51.2, 41.7, 41.6, 35.6, 35.6, 32.2, 31.9, 31.4, 30.3, 30.0, 29.1, 29.1, 29.0, 28.9, 28.8, 28.7, 25.4, 22.2, 14.1; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 894 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>65</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na 894.4583, found 894.4588; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>24</sup>D -6.37 (*c* 0.81, MeOH).

1-{(5R)-5-O-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2S,4S)-4-palmitoylaminohexahyd ro-2-pyridyl]-B-D-ribo-pentofranosyl]uracil (6). A mixture of S7 (21.9 mg, 25.1 µmol) and Pd/C (5.0 mg), TFA (3.7 µL, 50 µmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1.5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (70-90% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% TFA) to afford **6** (15.5 mg, 16.5  $\mu$ mol, 66%) as a di-TFA salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.72 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6}$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.49 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.49 (d, 1H, H-6, J\_{6,5} H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 4.6$  Hz), 5.12 (s, 1H, H-1"), 4.50 (t, 1H, H-2',  $J_{1',2'} = J_{2',3'} = 5.5$  Hz), 4.44 (t, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',2'} = J_{3',4'} = 6.3$  Hz), 4.21 (br s, 1H, H-4'''), 4.16-4.12 (m, 4H, H-4', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 3.98 (d, 1H, H-4''), 4.16-4.12 (m, 4H, H-4', H-2'', H-3'', H-4''), 3.98 (d, 1H, H-4'') H-5', J = 5.2 Hz), 3.79 (d, 1H, H-2''', J = 11.5 Hz), 3.31 (overlapped with solvent peak, 3H, H-5''a, H-6"×2), 3.09 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.2, J = 8.6 Hz), 2.24 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.11-1.94 (m, 4H, H-3"×2, H-5"×2), 1.61 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.32-1.28 (m, 24H, palmitoyl), 0.90 (t, 3H, palmitoyl terminal-Me, J = 6.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  176.5, 165.9, 152.6, 145.5, 111.5, 103.2, 96.6, 85.4, 80.6, 80.0, 76.1, 73.6, 72.7, 71.6, 52.9, 44.3, 43.3, 41.9, 37.0, 33.1, 31.1, 30.8, 30.8, 30.6, 30.5, 30.4, 27.0, 26.9, 23.7, 14.4; ESIMS-LR m/z 712 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{35}H_{62}O_{10}N_5$  712.4491, found 712.4512;  $[\alpha]^{23}D^{-11.2}$  (c 1.26, MeOH)

**1-{(5***S***)-5-***O***-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-***ribo***-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2***R***,4***R***)-4-palmitoylaminohexahyd ro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-***ribo***-pentofranosyl}uracil (7). A mixture of S8 (22.8 mg, 26.1 µmol) and Pd/C (5.0 mg), TFA (3.9 µL, 0.052 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1.5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated** *in vacuo***. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (70-90% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% TFA) to afford <b>7** (19.8 mg, 21.1 µmol, 81 %) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.79 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.79 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 1.8$  Hz), 5.70 (d,1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.17 (d, 1H, H-1",  $J_{1'',2''} = 3.2$  Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1H, H-3', J = 8.0, J = 5.3 Hz), 4.20-4.14 (m, 3H, H-2', H-4', H-4'''), 4.08-4.03 (m, 3H, H-5', H-3'', H-4''), 3.99 (t, 1H, H-2'',  $J_{2'',1''} = 5.2$   $J_{2",3"} = 3.9$  Hz), 3.77-3.73 (m, 1H, H-2"'), 3.43 (d, 1H, H-6"eq, J = 12.8 Hz), 3.36-3.30 (overlapped with solvent peak, 2H, H-5"a, H-6"ax), 3.19 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.2, J = 7.8 Hz), 2.25-2.19 (m, 3H, H-3"ax or eq, COC<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>), 2.12-2.00 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax), 1.92 (br d, 1H, H-5"eq, J = 14.7 Hz), 1.59 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.28 (s, 24 H, palmitoyl), 0.90 (t, 3H, palmitoyl-Me, J = 6.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  176.5, 166.1, 152.0, 142.3, 110.9, 102.6, 92.7, 83.0, 80.7, 79.5, 75.5, 75.2, 72.3, 70.2, 54.2, 43.3, 42.8, 41.6, 36.9, 33.1, 30.8, 30.8, 30.6, 30.5, 30.4, 30.4, 30.3, 27.1, 26.9, 23.7, 14.4; ESIMS-LR m/z 712 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 712.4491, found 712.4505; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>23</sup><sub>D</sub> +4.31 (*c* 0.91, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2S,4S)-4-palmitoylaminohexahyd ro-2-pyridyl]-B-D-ribo-pentofranosyl and Pd/C [16.2 mg, 18.6 µmol) and Pd/C (5.0 mg), TFA (2.8 µL, 37 µmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 3.5 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (70-90% MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% TFA) to afford **8** (14.7 mg, 15.6 µmol, 84 %) as a di-TFA salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.66 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5}$  = 8.2 Hz), 5.79 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'}$  = 1.8 Hz), 5.71 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.26 (d, 1H, H-1", *J*<sub>1",2"</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 4.23-4.01 (m, 8H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-5', H-2", H-3", H-4", H-4"'), 3.82 (d, 1H, H-2"', J = 13.3 Hz), 3.37 (m, 1H, H-6"'×2, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.31 (overlapped with solvent peak, 1H, H-5"a), 3.15 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.3, J = 9.2 Hz), 2.24 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.29-2.22 (m, 1H, H-3"), 2.09-2.06 (m, 1H, H-5"), 1.99-1.89 (m, 2H, H-3"', H-5"), 1.60 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.28 (s, 24H, palmitoyl), 0.90 (t, 3H, palmitoyl) terminal-Me, J = 6.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  176.6, 166.0, 152.0, 142.6, 110.4, 102.9, 93.4, 83.0, 80.3, 78.0, 75.7, 74.6, 72.8, 71.0, 55.4, 43.8, 43.1, 42.5, 37.0, 33.1, 30.8, 30.8, 30.6, 30.5, 30.4, 29.4, 27.0, 26.9, 23.7, 14.4; ESIMS-LR m/z 712 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>], ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{35}H_{62}O_{10}N_5$  712.4491, found 712.4496;  $[\alpha]^{23}{}_{D}$  –5.70 (*c* 0.63, MeOH).



1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-lua roylamino-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (S10). A solution of S5 (25.0 mg, 30.0 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with TFA (200 µL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. A solution of the residue and DIPEA (10.5  $\mu$ L, 60.0 µmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with N-succinimidyl laurate (13.4 mg, 45.0 µmol) at room temperature for 3.5 h. Then DIPEA (10.5 µl, 60.0 µmol) and N-succinimidyl laurate (13.4 mg, 45.0 µmol) were added to the reaction mixture, which was stirred for 20.5 h. After H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the whole mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (15% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S10 (12.9 mg, 15.8  $\mu$ mol, 53%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ,  $D_2O_1$ , 400 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer)  $\delta$  11.3 (br s, 1H, NH-3), 7.72-7.68 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.38-7.30 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.64 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.34 (d, 1H, H-5, J<sub>5.6</sub> = 8.2 Hz), 5.15-4.96 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.55-4.52 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.18 (d, 1H, H-5', J = 10.5Hz), 3.99 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-6'''ax or eq), 3.85-3.71 (m, 3H, H-2'', H-4'', H-4'''), 3.61-3.50 (m, 1H, H-3"), 3.45-3.26 (m, 2H, H-5"×2), 3.19-3.07 (m, 1H, H-6"ax or eq), 2.01 (t, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.84-1.81 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax or eq), 1.47-1.44 (m, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38-1.34 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.22 (br s, 17H, H-5"ax or eq, lauroyl), 0.84 (t, 3H, lauryl terminal-Me, J = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 100 MHz, a mixture of rotamers)  $\delta$  171.6, 171.5, 163.0, 155.0, 150.2, 139.2, 136.9, 136.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.2, 108.3,

101.1, 90.0, 81.9, 80.2, 74.3, 74.0, 72.9, 71.6, 69.0, 66.3, 53.0, 52.0, 42.2, 42.1, 38.2, 35.4, 35.4, 32.0, 31.6, 31.3, 29.0, 29.0, 28.8, 28.7, 25.2, 22.2, 14.0; ESIMS-LR m/z 814 [(M - H)<sup>-</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>7</sub> 814.3992, found 814.4015; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +29.1 (*c* 1.29, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-ribopentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-myr istoylamino-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-B-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (S11). A solution of S5 (25.0 mg, 30.0 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with TFA (200 µL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 2.5 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue and DIPEA (10.5 µL, 60.3 µmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with N-succinimidyl myristate (14.6 mg, 45.0 µmol) at room temperature for 24 h. After H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (15% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S11 (11.2 mg, 13.3 µmol, 44%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer) & 7.72-7.68 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.38-7.27 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.64 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.34 (d, 1H, H-5, *J*<sub>5.6</sub> = 8.6 Hz), 5.14-4.96 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.54-4.53 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.18 (d, 1H, H-5', J = 9.8 Hz), 3.99 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-6'''ax or eq), 3.84-3.71 (m, 3H, H-2'', H-4'', H-4"'), 3.61-3.50 (m, 1H, H-3"), 3.44-3.27 (m, 2H, H-5"×2), 3.21-3.07 (m, 1H, H-6"'), 2.01 (t, 2H,  $COCH_2$ , J = 7.2 Hz), 1.84-1.81 (m, 2H, H-3'''ax or eq, H-5'''ax or eq), 1.46 (br s, 2H,  $COCH_2CH_2$ ), 1.41-1.35 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.22 (br s, 21H, H-5"ax or eq, myristoyl), 0.84 (t, 3H, myristoyl) terminal-Me, J = 6.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , D<sub>2</sub>O, 125 MHz, a mixture of rotamers)  $\delta$  171.6, 163.2, 163.1, 155.0, 154.7, 150.4, 150.2, 139.9, 139.2, 137.0, 136.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.2, 108.5, 108.3, 101.3, 101.1, 89.0, 88.9, 82.5, 81.9, 80.2, 80.0, 74.3, 74.0, 73.9, 72.9, 71.7, 71.6, 69.0, 66.4, 66.3, 53.2, 53.0, 52.1, 42.2, 42.1, 38.3, 35.4, 32.0, 31.6, 31.4, 29.1, 29.1, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 28.7, 25.3, 22.2, 14.0; ESIMS-LR m/z 866 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{41}H_{61}O_{12}N_7Na 866.4270$ , found 866.4291;  $[\alpha]^{19}D + 28.4$  (c 1.12, MeOH).

**2,5-Dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl 2-octyldecanoate (S13).** A solution of 2-octyldecanoic acid (100 mg, 352 µmol) and HOSu (52.7 mg, 458 µmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) was treated with EDCI (176 mg, 918 µmol) at room temperature for 2.5 h. After sat. *aq.* Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was added, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford 2-octyldecanoic acid 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl ester **S13** (119 mg, 312 µmol, 87%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  2.83-2.82 (m, 4H, COC<u>H<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO), 2.67-2.60 (m, 1H, COC<u>H</u>), 1.77-1.68 (m, 2H, COCHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62-1.54 (m, 2H, COCHCH<sub>2</sub>C<u>H<sub>2</sub>), 1.47-1.26 (m, 24H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>×2), 0.89-0.85 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>×2); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  171.7, 169.3, 43.3, 32.4, 32.0, 32.0, 31.7, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 27.1, 27.1, 25.7, 22.8, 22.7, 14.2, 14.2; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 404 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NNa 404.2771, found 404.2774.</u></u>

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Azido-5-deoxy-β-D-*ribo*-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-1-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-2-o ctyldecanoyl -amino-hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-*ribo*-pentofranosyl}uracil (S12). A solution of

S5 (25.0 mg, 30.0 μmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was treated with TFA (200 μL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 2.5 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. A solution of the residue and and DIPEA (10.5 µL, 60.0 µmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with N-succinimidyl 2-octyldecanoate (17.2 mg, 45.0 µmol) at room temperature for 24 h. Then DIPEA (10.5 µL, 60.0 µmol) and N-succinimidyl 2-octyldecanoate (17.2 mg, 45.0 µmol) were added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. After H<sub>2</sub>O was added, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (15% MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) to afford S12 (7.5 mg, 8.3 µmol, 28%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz, a mixture of rotamers; selected data for the major rotamer) & 7.73-7.69 (m, 2H, H-6, NH-4"), 7.38-7.27 (m, 5H, phenyl), 5.66 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.32 (dd, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.0$ ,  $J_{5,NH-3} = 1.7$  Hz), 5.14-4.96 (m, 3H, H-1", CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.53-4.52 (m, 1H, H-2"), 4.20 (d, 1H, H-5', J = 9.8 Hz), 4.07-3.99 (m, 4H, H-2', H-3', H-4', H-6"ax or eq), 3.84-3.80 (m, 2H, H-4", H-4"), 3.72 (d, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2",3"} = 4.6$  Hz), 3.56-3.54 (m, 1H, H-3"), 3.39 (overlapped with H<sub>2</sub>O peak, 1H, H-5"a), 3.27 (br d, 1H, H-5"b, J = 10.9 Hz), 3.22-3.08 (m, 1H, H-6"ax or eq), 2.04-2.00 (m, 1H, COCH), 1.88-1.83 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.79-1.77 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq), 1.32-1.34 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.22-1.15 (m, 1H, H-5"ax or eq), 1.40-1.15 (m, 28H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>×2), 0.85-0.80 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>×2); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>O, 125 MHz, a mixture of rotamers) § 174.5, 174.4, 163.1, 155.0, 150.3, 139.2, 137.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.8, 127.2, 108.4, 101.2, 88.7, 80.2, 74.4, 74.0, 71.6, 66.4, 66.3, 53.0, 52.1, 45.6, 45.2, 42.2, 38.3, 32.6, 32.6, 31.3, 29.1, 29.0, 28.8, 28.8, 28.7, 27.0, 26.8, 22.2, 22.1, 14.0; ESIMS-LR m/z 922 [(M + Na)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>69</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Na 922.4896, found 922.4910;  $[\alpha]^{19}_{D}$  +21.9 (*c* 0.75, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-4-luaroylaminohexahydro -2-pyridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (50). A mixture of S10 (12.9 mg, 15.8 μmol), Pd/C (2.6 mg) and TFA (2.3 µL, 0.032 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 3 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. A mixture of the residue, Pd/C (2.6 mg) and TFA (2.3 µL, 32 µmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (60-80% MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% TFA) to afford 50 (8.9 mg, 10  $\mu$ mol, 64 %) as a di-TFA salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  8.26 (d, 1H, N<u>H</u>-4", J<sub>NH-4",4"</sub> = 6.3 Hz), 7.77 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6.5}$  = 8.1 Hz), 5.78 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'}$  = 1.7 Hz), 5.70 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6}$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.17 (d, 1H, H-1",  $J_{1",2"} = 2.9$  Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',4'} = 8.1$ ,  $J_{3',2'} = 5.2$  Hz), 4.21-4.20 (m, 2H, H-2', H-4'''), 4.15 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'} = 8.0$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 2.9$  Hz), 4.08-4.03 (m, 3H, H-5', H-3'', H-4"), 4.00 (dd, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2",3"} = 5.2$ ,  $J_{2",1"} = 2.9$  Hz), 3.74 (ddd, 1H, H-2"', J = 11.8, J = 6.6, J = 2.9Hz), 3.43 (dt, 1H, H-6"eq, J = 13.2, 3.8 Hz), 3.35-3.32 (m, 1H, H-6"ax), 3.31 (overlapped with solvent peak, 1H, H-5"a), 3.18 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.5, J = 9.1 Hz), 2.28-2.18 (m, 3H, H-3"ax or eq, COCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.11-1.99 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, H-5"ax), 1.92 (d, 1H, H-5"eq, J = 14.3 Hz), 1.60 (quint, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.28 (s, 16H, lauryl), 0.90 (t, 3H, lauryl terminal-Me, J = 7.2Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 125 MHz) δ 176.5, 166.1, 151.9, 142.3, 110.9, 102.6, 92.9, 83.1, 80.7, 79.4, 75.6, 75.1, 72.3, 70.2, 54.3, 43.4, 42.8, 41.7, 36.9, 33.1, 30.8, 30.7, 30.6, 30.5, 30.5, 30.4, 30.3, 27.1, 26.9, 23.7, 14.4; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 656 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{31}H_{54}O_{10}N_5$  656.3865, found 656.3872; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>16</sup><sub>D</sub> +4.01 (*c* 0.89, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-4-myristoylaminohexahyd ro-2-pyridyl]-β-D-ribo-pentofranosyl}uracil (51). A mixture of S11 (11.2 mg, 13.3 μmol), Pd/C (2.2 mg) and TFA (2.0 µL, 0.27 µmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 2 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (70-90% MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% TFA) to afford **51** (9.6 mg, 11 µmol, 79 %) as a di-TFA salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.78 (d, 1H, H-6,  $J_{6,5}$  = 8.2 Hz), 5.78 (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'}$  = 1.8 Hz), 5.70 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.17 (d, 1H, H-1",  $J_{1",2"} = 3.2$  Hz), 4.33 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',4'} = 8.2$ ,  $J_{3',2'} = 5.0$  Hz), 4.22-4.19 (m, 2H, H-2', H-4'''), 4.15 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'} = 8.2$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 2.7$  Hz), 4.09-4.03 (m, 3H, H-5', H-3", H-4"), 4.00 (dd, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2",3"} = 5.0$ ,  $J_{2",1"} = 3.2$  Hz), 3.74 (ddd, 1H, H-2"', J = 11.9, J = 6.8, J = 11.9, J = 6.8, J = 11.9, J = 1= 2.7 Hz), 3.43 (dt, 1H, H-6"eq, J = 13.3, J = 4.1 Hz), 3.36-3.33 (m, 1H, H-6"ax), 3.33-3.30 (overlapped with solvent peak, 1H, H-5"a), 3.18 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.2, J = 8.7 Hz), 2.25-2.18 (m, 3H, H-3"'ax or eq,  $COCH_2$ ), 2.13-1.99 (m, 2H, H-3"'ax or eq, H-5"'ax), 1.92 (br d, 1H, H-5"'eq, J =13.3 Hz), 1.60 (quint, 2H, COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.28 (s, 20H, myristoyl), 0.90 (t, 3H, myristoyl terminal-Me, J = 6.9 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  176.5, 166.1, 152.0, 142.3, 110.9, 102.6, 92.9, 83.1, 80.7, 79.4, 75.6, 75.1, 72.3, 70.2, 54.3, 43.4, 42.8, 41.7, 36.9, 33.1, 30.8, 30.8, 30.6, 30.5, 30.4, 30.3, 27.1, 26.9, 23.7, 14.4; ESIMS-LR m/z 684 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{33}H_{58}O_{10}N_5$  684.4178, found 684.4188;  $[\alpha]^{17}D$  +4.80 (*c* 0.96, MeOH).

1-{(5S)-5-O-(5-Amino-5-deoxy-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)-5-[(2R,4R)-4-(2-octyldecanoylamino)hexahydro-2-pyridyl]-\mbox{\beta-pentofranosyl}uracil (52). A mixture of S12 (7.5 mg, 8.3 \u00c0mol), Pd/C (3.0 mg) and TFA (1.2 µL, 0.17 µmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was vigorously stirred under H<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 2 h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by C18 reverse phase column chromatography (80-95% MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1% TFA) to afford **52** (5.2 mg, 5.4  $\mu$ mol, 64%) as a di-TFA salt. <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(CD_3OD, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta 8.26 \text{ (d, 1H, NH-4'', J_{NH-4'',4''}} = 6.0 \text{ Hz}), 7.81 \text{ (d,1H, H-6, } J_{6.5} = 8.2 \text{ Hz}), 5.76 \text{ (d, 1H, N-6, J_{6.5} = 8.2 \text{ Hz})}, 5.76 \text{ (d, 1H, N-6, J_{6.5} = 8.2 \text{ Hz})}, 5.76 \text{ (d, 2H, N-6, J_{6.5} =$ (d, 1H, H-1',  $J_{1',2'} = 1.8$  Hz), 5.69 (d, 1H, H-5,  $J_{5,6} = 8.2$  Hz), 5.16 (d, 1H, H-1",  $J_{1'',2''} = 3.2$  Hz), 4.32 (dd, 1H, H-3',  $J_{3',4'} = 8.2$ ,  $J_{3',2'} = 5.0$  Hz), 4.21 (br s, 1H, H-4'''), 4.17 (dd, 1H, H-2',  $J_{2',3'} = 6.0$ ,  $J_{2',1'} = 6.0$ 1.4 Hz), 4.15 (dd, 1H, H-4',  $J_{4',3'} = 8.2$ ,  $J_{4',5'} = 2.8$  Hz), 4.09-4.02 (m, 3H, H-5', H-3", H-4"), 3.98 (dd, 1H, H-2",  $J_{2",3"} = 5.5$ ,  $J_{2",1"} = 3.2$  Hz), 3.71 (t, 1H, H-2", J = 10.0 Hz), 3.46 (d, 1H, H-6"eq, J = 12.8Hz), 3.38-3.35 (m, 1H, H-6"ax), 3.31 (overlapped with solvent peak, 1H, H-5"a), 3.19 (dd, 1H, H-5"b, J = 13.1, J = 8.5 Hz), 2.30-2.23 (m, 2H, H-3"ax or eq, COCH), 2.11 (t, 1H, H-5"ax, J = 13.5Hz), 2.04-1.97 (m, 1H, H-3"ax or eq), 1.93 (d, 1H, H-5"eq, J = 16.0 Hz), 1.55 (br s, 2H, COCHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.39-1.23 (m, 26H, COCHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>×2), 0.91-0.85 (m, 6H, CH<sub>3</sub>×2); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz) δ 179.4, 166.1, 151.9, 142.1, 111.0, 102.6, 92.8, 82.7, 80.8, 79.6, 75.5, 75.3, 72.2, 70.0, 54.3, 47.9, 43.2, 42.9, 41.6, 34.0, 33.1, 33.0, 32.9, 32.7, 30.8, 30.8, 30.7, 30.6, 30.6, 30.5, 30.5, 30.4, 30.3, 30.2, 28.7, 28.5, 26.9, 23.7, 23.7, 14.4; ESIMS-LR *m*/*z* 740 [(M + H)<sup>+</sup>]; ESIMS-HR calcd for  $C_{37}H_{66}O_{10}N_5$  740.4804, found 740.4820; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>18</sup><sub>D</sub> +4.85 (*c* 0.52, MeOH).

### 2. Assay of cytotoxicity

Cytotoxicity of the compounds against HepG2 cell was measured using Cell Counting Kit-8 according to manufacturer's protocol. Briefly, HepG2cells ( $1 \times 10^4$  cells/well) in a 96 well plate were cultured in D-MEM (Low Glucose) medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum in the presence of test compounds at 37 °C for 24 h under 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The medium was aspirated, and a solution of Cell Counting Kit-8 reagent in medium (1:10) was added. The plates were incubate at 37 °C for 2 h under 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, then 450 nm absorbance was measured. Experiments were conducted in 7 concentrations, n=4.



### 3. In vitro CYP Inhibition assay

Pooled human liver microsomes were purchased from XenoTech LLC. Cytochrome P-450 (CYP) inhibition of human liver microsomes by **7** was conducted in 4 concentrations, n=1. To evaluate compounds as a direct inhibitor of CYP activity, human liver microsomes were pre-incubated at 37 °C for 30 min in 125 mM phosphate buffer containing compounds and cocktail solution of marker substrates (phenacetin for 1A2, bupropione for 2B6, amodiaquine for 2C8, diclofenac for 2C9, (*S*)-mephenitoin for 2C19, bufuralol for 2D6, and midazolam 3A4, respectively), before 1.3 mM NADPH was added to the reaction mixture. To evaluate time-dependent inhibition, human liver microsomes were pre-incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes in 125 mM phosphate buffer containing compounds and 1.3 mM NADPH, before a cocktail solution of marker substrates was



added to the reaction mixture. The protein concentration was 0.05 mg protein/mL, and the final volume was 0.1 mL. Incubations were terminated by addition of methanol (300  $\mu$ L) after 10 minutes of incubation. Samples were kept at -20°C for about 30 minutes and centrifuged (4°C, 3000 rpm, 10 min). Remaining activity was determined by LC/MS/MS analysis of the supernatants.



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S44

























S56







S59



**S**60
























































































S104









S108


S109

























S121





















