

## Supporting Information

### **A three-component reagent system for rapid and mild removal of *O*-, *N*- and *S*-trityl protecting groups**

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## General Information

Optical rotations were measured at room temperature with a Perkin-Elmer 241 automatic polarimeter. TLC was performed on Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> (Merck) with detection by UV-light (254 nm) and immersing into 5 vol.% ethanolic sulfuric acid or sulfuric acidic ammonium-molibdenate solution followed by heating. Column chromatography was performed on Silica gel 60 (Merck 0.040-0.063 mm). Organic solutions were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuum. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 and 400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 and 100 MHz) spectra were recorded with Bruker DRX-360 and DRX-400 spectrometers at 25 °C. Chemical shifts are referenced to Me<sub>4</sub>Si (0.00 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H) and to the residual solvent signals (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: 77.16, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>: 39.52 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C). MALDI-TOF MS analyses of the compounds were carried out in the positive reflectron mode using a BIFLEX III mass spectrometer (Bruker, Germany) equipped with delayed-ion extraction. 2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHB) was used as matrix and F<sub>3</sub>CCOONa as cationising agent in DMF. ESI-TOF MS spectra were recorded by a microTOF-Q type QqTOFMS mass spectrometer (Bruker) in the positive ion mode using MeOH as the solvent. Elemental analysis (C, H, N) was performed on an Elementar Vario MicroCube instrument.

Compound **12** and **13a** were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

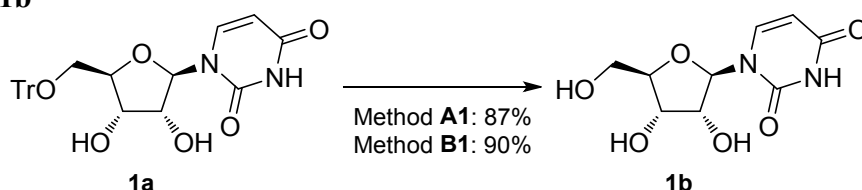
## General method A for detritylation using BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O as the Lewis acid

0.500 mmol of trityl, monomethoxytrityl or dimethoxytrityl derivative was added to the mixture of hexafluoroisopropanol (0.5 mL), BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (method **A1**: 0.2 equiv., method **A2**: 0.065 equiv.) and Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (3.8 equiv., 300 µL). When the yellow colour of the solution was disappeared the reaction was monitored by TLC. After complete conversion of the starting compound (cc. 3-5 min) the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography.

## General method B for detritylation using Cu(TfO)<sub>2</sub> as the Lewis acid

0.500 mmol of trityl derivative was added to the mixture of hexafluoroisopropanol (0.5 mL), Cu(TfO)<sub>2</sub> (method **B1**: 0.2 equiv., method **B2**: 0.065 equiv., 100 mg in 50 mL MeNO<sub>2</sub>) and Et<sub>3</sub>SiH (3.8 equiv., 300 µL). When the yellow colour of the solution was disappeared the reaction was monitored by TLC. After complete conversion of the starting compound (cc. 3-5 min) the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography.

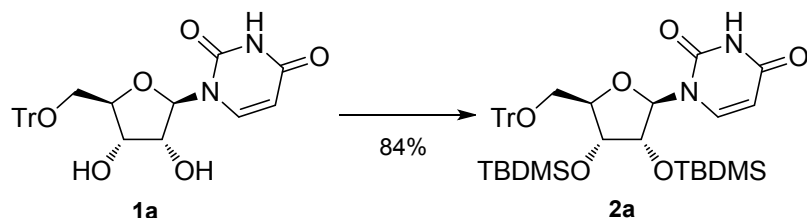
## Compound 1b



Compound **1a**<sup>1</sup> (**A1**: 243 mg, 0.50 mmol; **B1**: 122 mg, 0.250 mmol) was converted to **1b** by method **A1** and **B1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH **A1**: 10:0 → 9:1 → 8:2, **B1**: 85:15 → 8:2) to yield **1b** (**A1**: 106 mg, 87%; **B1**: 56 mg, 90%) as a white solid. The spectral data were the same as those described in the literature. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.14 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> + one drop of D<sub>2</sub>O) δ = 11.32 (s, 1H, NH), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>a</sub> uracil), 5.79 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.67 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>b</sub> uracil), 5.42 (s, 0.2H, OH), 5.17 (s, 0.4H, OH), 4.04 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.98 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.87 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 12.2

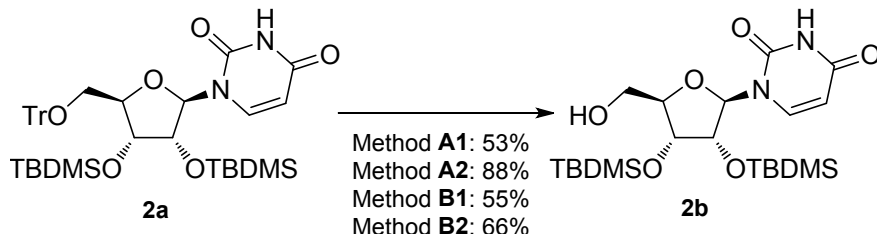
Hz,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H, H-5a), 3.60-3.54 (m, 1H, H-5b), 2.53 (s, 1H, OH);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$  + one drop of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta = 163.5$  (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  uracil), 151.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  uracil), 141.1 (1C,  $\text{CH}_a$  uracil), 102.0 (1C,  $\text{CH}_b$  uracil), 87.9, 85.5, 73.7, 70.1 (4C, skeleton carbons), 61.0 (1C, C-5); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  267.059, found 267.055.

### Compound 2a<sup>2</sup>



Compound **1a** (9.1 g, 18.60 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (50 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Imidazole (6.3 g, 93.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (9.0 g, 59.7 mmol, 3.2 equiv) were added to the reaction mixture and stirred overnight. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and extracted with water. The organic phase was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 8:2) to yield **2a** (11.2 g, 84%) as a white foam.  $R_f = 0.41$  (hexane/acetone 7:3);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (360 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 9.25$  (s, 1H, NH), 8.14 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_a$  uracil), 7.38-7.25 (m, 15H, arom.), 5.84 (s, 1H, H-1), 5.26 (dd,  $J = 8.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_b$  uracil), 4.19 (s, 3H, H-2, H-3, H-4), 3.71 (d,  $J = 10.8$  Hz, 1H, H-5a), 3.37 (d,  $J = 10.8$  Hz, 1H, H-5b), 0.90, 0.77 (2 x s, 18H, 2 x *t*-Bu- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.17, 0.11, 0.02, -0.07 (4 x s, 12H, 4 x  $\text{CH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (90 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 163.5$  (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  uracil), 150.4 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  uracil), 143.1 (3C,  $\text{C}_q$  arom.), 140.4 (1C,  $\text{CH}_a$  uracil), 129.1, 128.1, 127.7 (15C, arom.), 102.1 (1C,  $\text{CH}_b$  uracil), 89.9, 83.0, 76.3, 70.9 (4C, skeleton carbons), 87.9 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  Tr), 61.9 (1C, C-5), 25.9 (6C, 2 x *t*-Bu- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.1 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  *t*-Bu), -3.9, -4.3, -4.7, -4.8 (4C, 4 x  $\text{CH}_3$ ); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{54}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6\text{Si}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  737.342, found 737.340.

### Compound 2b<sup>3</sup>

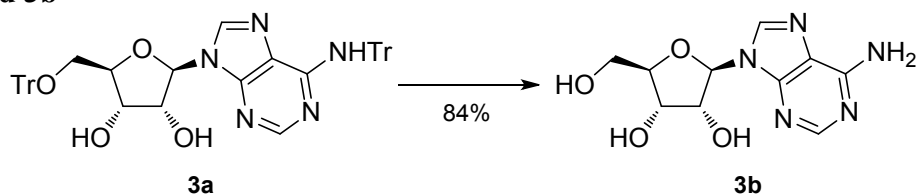


Compound **2a** (**A1**, **A2**, **B1** and **B2**: 178 mg, 0.250 mmol) was converted to **2b** by method **A1**, **A2**, **B1** and **B2**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/acetone 8:2) to yield **2b** (**A1**: 63 mg, 53%; **A2**:<sup>a</sup> 104 mg, 88%; **B1**: 65 mg, 55%; **B2**: 79 mg, 66%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.25$  (hexane/acetone 7:3);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (360 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 8.74$  (s, 1H, NH), 7.73 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_a$  uracil), 5.84 (d,  $J = 8.0$ , 1H,  $\text{CH}_b$  uracil), 5.58 (d,  $J = 5.3$  Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.67 (t,  $J = 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d,  $J = 12.2$  Hz, 1H, H-5a), 3.86-3.81 (m, 1H, H-5b), 3.12 (d,  $J = 4.7$  Hz, 1H, OH), 1.03, 0.99 (2 x s, 18H, 2 x *t*-Bu- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.21, 0.20, 0.18, 0.15 (4 x s, 12H, 4 x  $\text{CH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (90 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 163.9$ , 150.6 (2C, 2 x  $\text{C}_q$  uracil), 143.1, 102.1 (2C, 2 x  $\text{CH}$  uracil), 93.6, 86.0, 74.0, 71.6 (C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4), 61.5 (1C, C-5), 26.0, 25.9 (6C, 2 x *t*-Bu- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.2, 18.1 (2C, 2 x  $\text{C}_q$  *t*-Bu); MALDI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6\text{Si}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  495.23, found 495.33.

<sup>a</sup> The UV-active byproduct triphenylmethane was isolated from the reaction mixture (45 mg) and its structure was determined by NMR measurements:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (360 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta =$

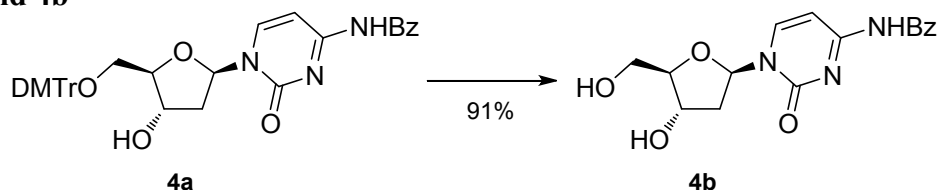
7.28-7.10 (m, 15H, arom), 5.54 (s, 1H, CH);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (90 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 144.1 (3C, 3 x  $\text{C}_q$  arom), 129.6, 128.4, 126.4 (15C, arom), 100.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  trityl), 57.0 (1C, CH).

### Compound 3b



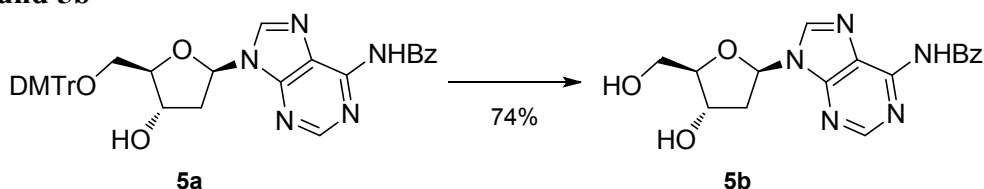
Compound **3a**<sup>4</sup> (376 mg, 0.500 mmol) was converted to **3b** by method **A1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  95:5  $\rightarrow$  9:1  $\rightarrow$  85:15) to yield **3b** (112 mg, 84%) as a white solid. The spectral data were the same as those described in the literature.  $R_f$  = 0.32 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  85:15);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  + one drop of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  = 8.38, 8.17 (2 x s, 2H, 2 x CH adenine), 7.37 (s, 2H,  $\text{NH}_2$ ), 5.91 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.52 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 0.5H, OH), 5.27 (d,  $J$  = 4.2 Hz, 0.3H, OH), 4.63 (t,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.18-4.17 (m, 1H), 4.01 (q,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd,  $J$  = 12.1 Hz,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-5a), 3.58 (dd,  $J$  = 12.4 Hz,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-5b), 2.53 (s, 0.3H, OH);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$  + one drop of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  = 156.2 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  adenine), 152.6 (2C, 2 x CH adenine), 149.2 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  adenine), 119.5 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  adenine), 88.1, 86.0, 73.5, 70.7 (4C, skeleton carbons), 61.7 (1C, C-5); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  290.087, found 290.086.

### Compound 4b<sup>5</sup>



Compound **4a**<sup>6</sup> (317 mg, 0.500 mmol) was converted to **4b** by method **A1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  95:5  $\rightarrow$  9:1) to yield **4b** (150 mg, 91%) as a white solid.  $R_f$  = 0.44 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  9:1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 11.24 (s, 1H, NH), 8.43 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_a$  cytosine), 8.04-7.37 (m, 6H, 5 x arom.,  $\text{CH}_b$  cytosine), 6.18 (t,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.33 (d,  $J$  = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (t,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.27 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.67-3.63 (m, 2H, H-5a,b), 2.39-2.33 (m, 1H, H-2a), 2.13-2.06 (m, 1H, H-2b);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 163.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  cytosine), 154.5 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  cytosine), 145.0 (1C,  $\text{CH}_a$  cytosine), 133.3 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  arom.), 132.7, 128.5 (5C, arom.), 96.2 (1C,  $\text{CH}_b$  cytosine), 88.0, 86.3, 70.0 (3C, skeleton carbons), 61.0 (1C, C-5), 41.0 (1C, C-2); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_5$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  354.107, found 354.104.

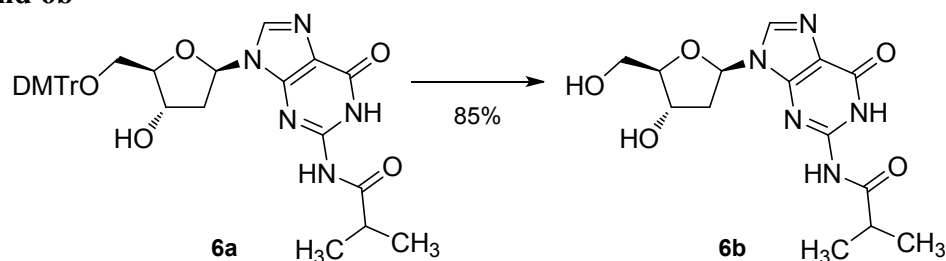
### Compound 5b<sup>5</sup>



Compound **5a**<sup>5</sup> (329 mg, 0.500 mmol) was converted to **5b** by method **A1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  95:5) to yield **5b** (131 mg, 74%) as a white solid.  $R_f$  = 0.33 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  9:1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 11.23 (s, 1H, NH), 8.78 (s, 1H,  $\text{CH}_a$  adenine), 8.72 (s, 1H,  $\text{CH}_b$  adenine), 8.09-7.54 (m, 5H, arom.), 6.53 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.42 (d,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50

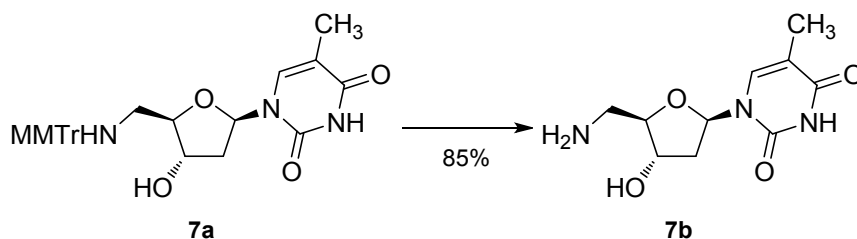
(d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.66 (m, 1H, H-5a), 3.61-3.56 (m, 1H, H-5b), 2.87-2.80 (m, 1H, H-2a), 2.43-2.38 (m, 1H, H-2b);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 152.0, 150.4, 125.9$  (3C,  $\text{C}_q$  adenine), 133.5 (1C,  $\text{C}_q$  arom.), 132.5, 128.5 (5C, arom.), 88.1, 83.9, 70.8 (3C, skeleton carbons), 61.7 (1C, C-5), 39.4 (1C, C-2); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  378.118, found 378.117.

### Compound 6b<sup>7</sup>



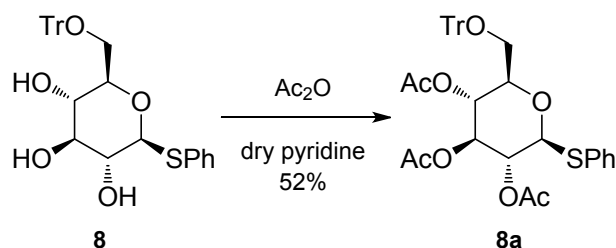
Compound **6a**<sup>8</sup> (312 mg, 0.500 mmol) was converted to **6b** by method **A1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  95:5  $\rightarrow$  9:1) to yield **6b** (144 mg, 85%) as a white solid.  $R_f = 0.20$  ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  9:1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 12.09, 11.69$  (s, 2H, 2 x NH), 8.25 (s, 1H, CH guanine), 6.23 (dd,  $J = 7.1$  Hz,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.34 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t,  $J = 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd,  $J = 5.1$  Hz,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.51 (m, 2H, H-5a,b), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H, H-2a), 2.60-2.55 (m, 1H, H-2b), 2.33-2.28 (m, 1H, CH), 1.15, 1.13 (2 x s, 6H, 2 x  $\text{CH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 180.2$  (1C, CO), 154.9, 148.4, 148.1, 120.2 (4C,  $\text{C}_q$  guanine), 87.8, 83.0, 70.5 (3C, skeleton carbons), 61.5 (1C, C-5), 39.7 (1C, C-2), 34.8 (1C, CH), 18.9 (2C, 2 x  $\text{CH}_3$ ); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_5$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  360.128, found 360.127.

### Compound 7b<sup>9</sup>



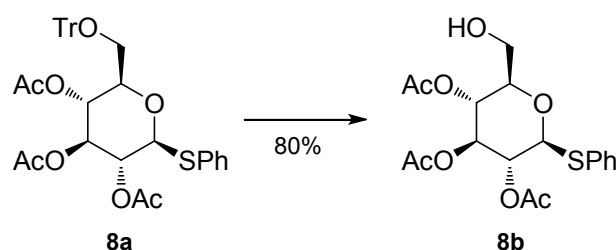
Compound **7a**<sup>10</sup> (136 mg, 0.260 mmol) was converted to **7b** by method **A1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  1:1 + 0.1% of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) to yield **7b** (51 mg, 85%) as a yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.10$  ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  1:1 + 0.1% of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 7.64$  (d,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, 1H, CH thymine), 6.15 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.70-4.38 (m, 5H), 4.21 (dt,  $J = 6.4$  Hz,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd,  $J = 8.6$  Hz,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.11 (m, 1H, H-2a), 2.08-2.02 (m, 1H, H-2b), 1.80 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta = 164.0, 150.7, 109.6$  (3C, 3 x  $\text{C}_q$  thymine), 136.3 (1C, CH thymine), 87.8, 83.5, 70.8 (3C, skeleton carbons), 43.7 (1C, C-5), 39.0 (1C, C-2), 12.2 (1C,  $\text{CH}_3$ ); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  242.114, found 242.114.

### Compound 8a



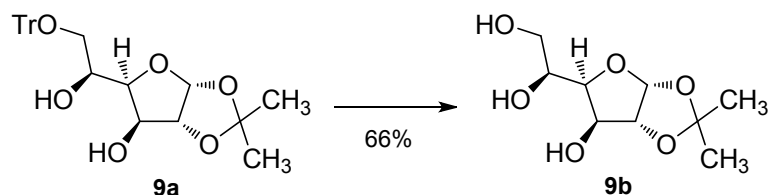
Compound **8** (800 mg, 1.55 mmol) was dissolved in dry pyridine (5 mL), Ac<sub>2</sub>O (3.5 mL) was added to the mixture and stirred overnight. The solution was poured into ice-water, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and extracted. The organic phase was extracted with diluted acetic acid, water, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-solution and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/acetone 8:2 + 0.1 % of Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford **8a** (518 mg, 52%) as a white foam. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.27 (hexane/acetone 8:2 + 0.1 % of Et<sub>3</sub>N); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 7.64-7.14 (m, 20H, arom.), 5.16 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.08 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.03 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.73 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 9.8 Hz, *J* = 5.1 Hz, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 10.6 Hz, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 10.6 Hz, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 2.09, 1.96, 1.70 (3 x s, 9H, 3 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 170.4, 169.4, 169.0 (3C, 3 x Ac-CO), 143.7 (3C, 3 x C<sub>q</sub> Tr-arom.), 133.3-127.1 (20C, arom.), 131.9 (1C, C<sub>q</sub> SPh), 86.8 (1C, C<sub>q</sub> Tr), 85.7 (1C, C-1), 77.7, 74.5, 70.2, 68.5 (4C, skeleton carbons), 62.1 (1C, C-6), 20.9, 20.7, 20.5 (3C, 3 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S: C 69.36, H 5.66, S 5.00; found C 69.40, H 5.68, S 4.99.

### Compound **8b**



Compound **8a** (80 mg, 0.125 mmol) was converted to **8b** by method A2. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 10:0 → 10:2) to yield **8b** (40 mg, 80%) as a white foam. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.24 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 98:2); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 7.49-7.31 (m, 5H, arom.), 5.27 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.00 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.95 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.75 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H, H-1), 3.76-3.73 (m, 1H, H-6a), 3.62-3.64 (m, 2H, H-5, H-6b), 2.27 (s, 1H, OH), 2.08, 2.04, 2.00 (3 x s, 9H, 3 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 170.3, 170.1, 169.4 (3C, 3 x Ac-CO), 133.0, 129.2, 128.5 (5C, arom.), 131.7 (1C, C<sub>q</sub> arom.), 85.8 (1C, C-1), 78.4, 73.9, 70.3, 68.6 (4C, skeleton carbons), 61.6 (1C, C-6), 20.8, 20.7 (3C, 3 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); Elemental analysis: calcd (%) for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S: C 54.26, H 5.57, S 8.05; found C 54.23, H 5.60, S 8.09.

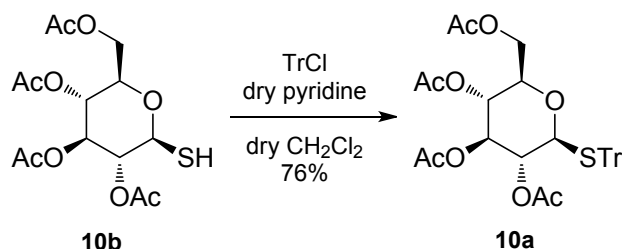
### Compound **9b**<sup>11</sup>



Compound **9a**<sup>12</sup> (230 mg, 0.500 mmol) was converted to **9b** by method A2. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5) to yield **9b** (73 mg, 66%) as a white solid. The spectral data were the same as those described in the literature. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.13 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5); [α]<sub>D</sub>: -10.1 (*c* 0.13, MeOH); lit.<sup>13</sup>: [α]<sub>D</sub>: -11.6 (*c* 2.50, H<sub>2</sub>O); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> + one drop of D<sub>2</sub>O) δ = 5.79 (d, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.38 (d, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.03 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.83 (dd, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> = 8.6 Hz, *J*<sub>3,4</sub> = 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.68 (ddd, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> = 8.7 Hz, *J*<sub>5,6b</sub> = 6.2 Hz, *J*<sub>5,6a</sub> = 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.55 (dd, *J*<sub>gem</sub> = 11.2 Hz, *J*<sub>5,6a</sub> = 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.36 (dd, *J*<sub>gem</sub> = 11.2 Hz, *J*<sub>5,6b</sub> = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 1.37, 1.23 (2 x s, 6H, 2 x *i*P-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> + one drop of D<sub>2</sub>O) δ = 110.6

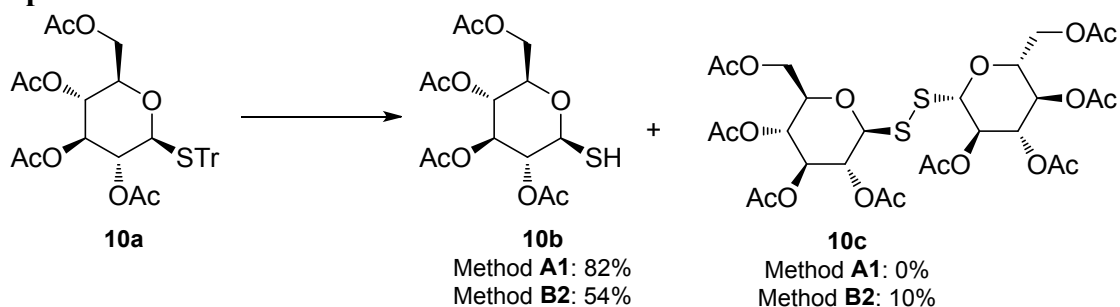
(1C, C<sub>q</sub> iP), 104.6 (1C, C-1), 84.8, 80.2, 73.3, 68.5 (4C, skeleton carbons), 63.7 (1C, C-6), 26.8, 26.2 (2C, 2 x iP-CH<sub>3</sub>); ESI-TOF-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 243.084, found 243.081.

### Compound 10a



To a solution of compound **10b** (364 mg, 1.000 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) dry pyridine (0.6 mL) and triphenylmethyl chloride (418 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and stirred overnight under argon atmosphere. Next day the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and extracted with 10% aqueous NaHSO<sub>4</sub>-solution then saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-solution. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl-acetate 8:2) to afford **10a** (461 mg, 76%) as a white solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.40 (hexane/ethyl-acetate 7:3); [α]<sub>D</sub>: +1.64 (*c* 0.12, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 7.42-7.23 (m, 15H, arom.), 5.13-5.08 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.90 (m, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.72 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.07, 1.97, 1.96, 1.94 (4 x s, 12H, 4 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 170.6, 170.3, 169.4, 169.3 (4C, 4 x Ac-CO), 144.5 (3C, 3 x C<sub>q</sub> arom.), 130.1, 127.9, 127.1 (15C, arom.), 83.8 (1C, C-1), 75.4, 74.5, 69.9, 68.3 (4C, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5), 68.9 (1C, C<sub>q</sub> Tr), 61.9 (1C, C-6), 20.9, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6 (4C, 4 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); ESI-TOF-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NaO<sub>9</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 629.182, found 629.180.

### Compound 10b<sup>14,15</sup>



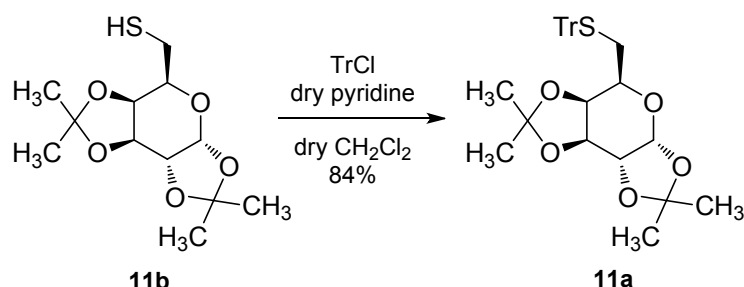
Compound **10a** (**A1** and **B2**: 151 mg, 0.250 mmol) was converted to **10b** by method **A1** and **B2**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/acetone 8:2) to yield **10b** (**A1**: 75 mg, 82%; **B2**: 49 mg, 54%) and **10c**<sup>16</sup> (**B2**: 10%).

Compound **10b**: white foam, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.24 (hexane/acetone 7:3); [α]<sub>D</sub>: +18.4 (*c* 0.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); lit.<sup>15</sup>: [α]<sub>D</sub>: +11.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.20 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 12.4 Hz, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.15-4.11 (m, 1H, H-6b), 3.76-3.72 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.33 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H, SH), 2.10, 2.08, 2.03, 2.01 (4 x s, 12H, 4 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 170.6, 170.1, 169.6, 169.4 (4C, 4 x Ac-CO), 78.7 (1C, C-1), 76.4, 73.6, 68.3 (4C, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5), 62.1 (1C, C-6), 20.7, 20.6 (4C, 4 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); ESI-TOF-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>9</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 387.073, found 387.069.

Compound **10c**: white foam, *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.49 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/acetone 9:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.36 – 4.95 (m, 6H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H, H-1), 4.43 – 4.06 (m, 4H, H-6), 3.83-3.76 (m, 2H, H-5), 2.14, 2.11, 2.03, 2.01 (4 x s, 24H, 8 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ =

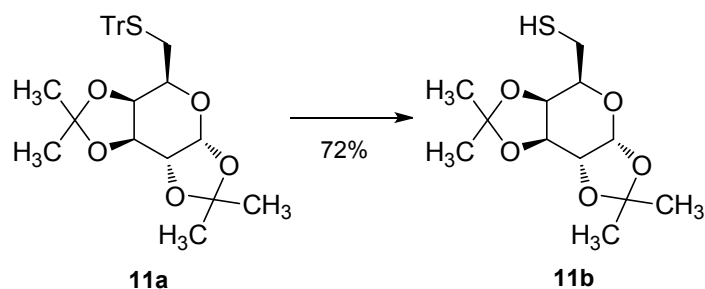
170.8, 170.2, 169.4, 169.2 (4C, 4 x Ac-CO), 87.3 (1C, C-1), 76.3, 74.0, 69.9, 68.0 (4C, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5), 61.7 (1C, C-6), 20.8, 20.7, 20.6 (4C, 4 x Ac-CH<sub>3</sub>).

### Compound 11a



To a solution of compound **11b** (205 mg, 0.740 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) dry pyridine (0.5 mL) and triphenylmethyl chloride (310 mg, 1.11 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added and stirred overnight under argon atmosphere. Next day the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and extracted with 10% aqueous NaHSO<sub>4</sub>-solution then saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-solution. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 98:2 → 95:5 → 9:1) to afford **11a** (324 mg, 84%). *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.53 (hexane/acetone 8:2); [α]<sub>D</sub>: -70.3 (*c* 0.11, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 7.42-7.14 (m, 15H, arom.), 5.44 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.63 (td, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.50 (ddd, *J* = 27.4 Hz, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, H-6a,b), 1.48, 1.39, 1.32, 1.29 (4 x s, 12H, 4 x *i*P-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 145.0 (3C, 3 x C<sub>q</sub> arom.), 129.9, 128.0, 126.8 (15C, arom.), 109.3, 108.7 (2C, 2 x C<sub>q</sub>-*i*P), 96.5 (1C, C-1), 72.0, 71.0, 70.6, 67.5 (4C, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5), 67.1 (1C, C<sub>q</sub> Tr), 32.2 (1C, C-6), 26.3, 26.1, 25.0, 24.7 (4C, 4 x *i*P-CH<sub>3</sub>); ESI-TOF-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 541.202, found 541.203.

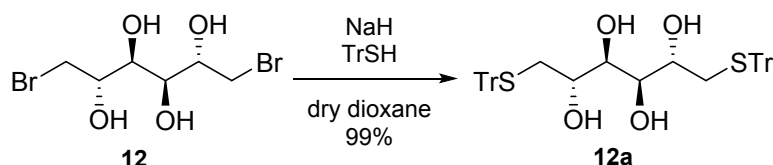
### Compound 11b



Compound **11a** (130 mg, 0.250 mmol) was converted to **11b** by method A2. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 95:5) to yield **11b** (50 mg, 72%) as a colourless syrup. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.41 (hexane/acetone 95:5); [α]<sub>D</sub>: -74.1 (*c* 0.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 5.53 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-1), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.79 (td, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.81 - 2.63 (m, 2H, H-6a,b), 1.62 (dd, *J* = 9.7 Hz, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, SH), 1.55, 1.44, 1.35, 1.34 (4 x s, 12H, 4 x *i*P-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 109.5, 108.8 (2C, 2 x C<sub>q</sub>-*i*P), 96.7 (1C, C-1), 71.4, 71.1, 70.7, 70.0 (4C, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5), 26.2, 26.1, 25.0, 24.6 (4C, 4 x *i*P-CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.5 (1C, C-6); ESI-TOF-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 299.093, found 299.089.

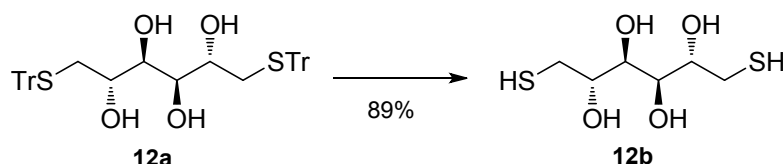
### Compound 12a<sup>17</sup>





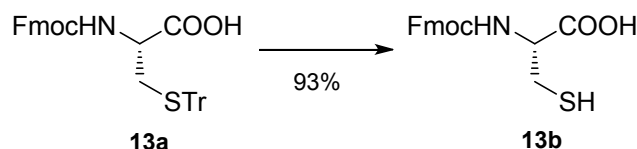
NaH (50% in oil) (940 mg, 19.58 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was washed with hexane (2x5 mL) and dried under the stream of argon followed by suspension in dry dioxane (130 mL). Triphenylmethanethiol (4.50 g, 16.28 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added to the suspension and stirred for 10 minutes followed by addition of **12** (2.0 g, 6.49 mmol) and stirring was continued for additional 2 hours. After completion of the reaction, methanol (3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 30 minutes to quench the unreacted NaH. The solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/acetone 75:25) to yield compound **12a** (4.53 g, 99%) as a white foam.  $R_f$  = 0.35 (hexane/acetone 6:4);  $[\alpha]_D$ : -18.4 ( $c$  0.30,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (360 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.42-7.16 (m, 30H, arom.), 3.30 (t,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.41 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (90 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 144.7 (6C, 6 x  $\text{C}_q$  arom.), 129.7, 128.1, 127.0 (30C, arom.), 71.8, 71.7 (4C, skeleton carbons), 67.2 (2C, 2 x  $\text{C}_q$  Tr), 36.2 (2C, C-1, C-1'); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{42}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  721.242, found 721.244.

#### Compound **12b**<sup>17</sup>



Compound **12a** (350 mg, 0.500 mmol) was added to the mixture of hexafluoroisopropanol (0.5 mL),  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (0.2 equiv.) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{SiH}$  (3.8 equiv., 300  $\mu\text{L}$ ). After complete conversion of the starting compound (cc. 5 min) the solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* and the crude product was purified by trituration with dry  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  to yield compound **12b** (96 mg, 89%) as a white solid.  $R_f$  = 0.08 (hexane/acetone 1:1);  $[\alpha]_D$ : +7.9 ( $c$  0.30, MeOH)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (360 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.24 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (d,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.53 (dd,  $J$  = 12.7 Hz,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 1.99 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (90 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 71.2, 70.7 (4C, skeleton carbons), 29.1 (2C, C-1, C-1'); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  237.023, found 237.022.

#### Compound **13b**<sup>18</sup>



Compound **13a** (250 mg, 0.427 mmol) was converted to **13b** by method **A1**. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  9:1  $\rightarrow$  85:15) to yield **13b** (136 mg, 93%) as a white foam.  $R_f$  = 0.12 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  9:1);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 7.90-7.18 (m, 9H, 8 x arom., 1 x NH), 4.36-4.23 (m, 3H), 4.09-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.20 (s, 1H), 2.95-2.82 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-SH}$ ), 1.21 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  = 155.8 (1C, CO), 144.0, 143.9, 140.8 (5C, 5 x  $\text{C}_q$  Fmoc), 127.7, 127.2, 125.3, 120.1 (8C, arom.), 65.7 (1C,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-Fmoc}$ ), 57.2 (1C, CH), 46.8 (1C, CH-Fmoc), 26.6 (1C,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-SH}$ ); ESI-TOF-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  366.078, found 366.071.

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# <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the compounds

