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Supporting Information

Synthesis of disaccharide nucleoside analogues as potential poly(ADPribose) polymerase-1 inhibitors

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Synthetic Procedures

General Information

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial vendors and used without further purification. Column chromatography was carried out using silica gel 60M (particle size 0.040 - 0.063 mm) as the stationary phase and TLC was performed on precoated silica gel plates (0.025 mm thick, 60 GF 254, Merck), observed under UV light and stained with cerium molybdate solution in water/ethanol. The disaccharide nucleoside analogues 1a-j and 2a-j were purified via medium pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC), which was performed on a Büchi Sepacore flash system X10, using RP-18 pre-packed columns (25-40 µm, 10 g, from Götec), and gradients of MQ/MeCN were used with flow rates of 10 mL/min. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III 400 MHz and 600 MHz spectrometers, calibrated using residual non deuterated solvent as internal reference. HRMS spectra were measured on a Bruker Daltonics microTOF II mass spectrometer with electrospray ionization (ESI) as the ionization source. Glycosylation donor 1,2-di-O-acetyl-3,5-di-O-benzoyl-arabinofuranose (3) and acceptor 6-chloro-9-[3',5'-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3diyl)-\beta-D-ribo-furanoside]-purine (4) were prepared based on previously published protocols^{1, 2}.

6-Chloropurine-9-β-D-[3',5'-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyl-disiloxane-1,3-diyl)-2'-O-α-D-(2"-O-acetyl-3",5"-di-O-benzoyl-arabinofuranosyl)]ribofuranoside (5). Glycosylation donor **3** (4.11 g) was stirred with 1.5 mL of SnCl₄ in 50 mL of dry DCE at 0 °C under N₂ for 30 minutes. Then 3.11 g of acceptor 4 in 25 mL of dry DCE were added dropwise into the stirred solution over 15 minutes. The reaction solution was stirred at 4 °C for 20 hours. Saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (45 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and the suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was diluted with 150 mL of DCM and 50 mL of water. Parts of the organic phase were separated. The rest of the mixture was filtered through Celite. Combined organic phases were washed with 100 mL of water, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The crude product was applied to silica gel column chromatography using PE/EA (8:1 \rightarrow 5:1 \rightarrow 3:1), to give 3.93 g of white foam 5 as product; yield 76%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 8.69 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.61 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.11 – 8.06 (m, 4H, Bz), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 2H, Bz), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 4H, Bz), 6.33 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.71 (s, 1H, H-1''), 5.50 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 5.03 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.90 (dd, J = 9.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.84 (q, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.77 (dd, J = 11.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 4.66 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 4.32 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.29 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 4.11 – 4.07 (m, 1H, H-5'b), 2.13 (s, 3H, -CH₃), 1.11 – 0.87 (m, 28H, ⁱPr) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 170.2 (MeCOO-), 166.4, 166.3 (PhCO-), 152.5 (C-2), 151.9 (C-4), 150.9 (C-6), 145.1 (C-8), 134.5, 134.1 (Ph), 133.4 (C-5), 130.9, 130.6, 130.5, 130.4, 129.5, 129.4 (Ph), 105.6 (C-1''), 89.9 (C-1'), 82.7 (C-4'), 82.4 (C-4''), 82.1 (C-2''), 79.2 (C-3''), 79.0 (C-2'), 69.1 (C-3'), 64.3 (C-5''), 60.8 (C-5'), 20.8 (CH₃COO-), 17.9, 17.8, 17.7, 17.6, 17.5, 17.4, 17.3 ((CH₃)₂CH-), 14.1, 13.7, 13.7, 13.3 ((CH₃)₂CH-) ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₄₃H₅₆ClN₄O₁₂Si₂⁺ 911.3116; found 911.3067.

6-Chloropurine-9-β-D-[3',5'-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyl-disiloxane-1,3-diyl)-2'-O-α-D-(3",5"-di-O-benzoylarabino-furanosyl)]ribofuranoside (6). Disaccharide nucleoside 5 (1.81 g) was stirred with 1 mL of DIPEA in 100 mL of MeOH at 0 °C for 3 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was applied to silica gel flash column chromatography using PE/EA (5:1 \rightarrow 3:1), to give 1.29 g of 8 as a colourless foam; yield 74%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 8.72 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.61 (s, 1H, H8), 8.12 – 8.05 (m, 4H, Bz), 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 2H, Bz), 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 4H, Bz), 6.32 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.64 (s, 1H, H-1''), 5.32 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-3''), 5.01 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.94 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.80 (dt, J = 5.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.71 (dd, J = 11.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 4.63 – 4.58 (m, 2H, H-5''b, H-2''), 4.33 – 4.26 (m, 2H, H-4', H-5'a), 4.10 (dd, J = 13.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 1.13 - 0.89 (m, 28H, ⁱPr) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 166.5 (PhCO-), 152.5 (C-2), 151.9 (C-4), 150.9 (C-6), 144.8 (C-8), 134.3, 134.0 (Ph), 133.4 (C-5), 131.0, 130.8, 130.6, 130.4, 129.4, 129.3 (Ph), 108.3 (C-1''), 90.2 (C-1'), 82.7 (C-4'), 82.3 (C-4''), 81.8 (C-3''), 80.6 (C-2''), 79.4 (C-2'), 69.0 (C-3'), 65.1 (C-5''), 60.8 (C-5'), 17.9, 17.8, 17.7, 17.6, 17.5, 17.4, 17.3 ((CH₃)₂CH-), 14.1, 13.7, 13.4 ((CH₃)₂CH-) ppm. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₄₁H₅₄ClN₄O₁₁Si₂⁺ 869.3011; found 869.2980.

6-Chloropurine-9- β -D-[3',5'-O-(1,1,3,3-tetraisopropyl-disiloxane-1,3-diyl)-2'-O- α -D-(3'',5''-di-O-benzoylribo-furanosyl)]ribofuranoside (7). To a stirred solution of protected disaccharide nucleoside 6 (1.56 g) in 15 mL of dry DMSO, 0.87 mL of acetic anhydride were added and the resulting solution was stirred under N₂ at r.t. for 20 hours. The reaction solution was diluted by addition of 30 mL EtOH. Subsequently, 340 mg of sodium borohydride were added and the resulting solution was stirred for another

1.5 hours at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of 3 mL acetone, diluted with 75 mL of brine and extracted with 120 mL of EA. The organic phase was washed twice with 60 mL of brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The crude product was applied to silica gel column chromatography using PE/EA (5:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to give 938 mg of 7 as a white foam; yield 60%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 8.72 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.59 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.29 – 8.23 (m, 2H, Bz), 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 2H, Bz), 7.67 -7.62 (m, 2H, Bz), 7.51 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H, Bz), 6.30 (s, 1H, H-1'), 5.63 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 5.56 – 5.46 (m, 1H, H-3''), 4.97 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.87 (dd, J = 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.80 – 4.75 (m, 1H, H-4''), 4.64 – 4.47 (m, 4H, H-5'', H-4', H-2"), 4.33 (dd, J = 13.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 4.09 (dd, J = 13.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 1.14 - 0.83 (m, 28H, ⁱPr) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 166.5, 166.5 (PhCO-), 152.5 (C-2), 152.0 (C-4), 150.9 (C-6), 144.9 (C-8), 134.1, 134.1 (Ph), 133.4 (C-5), 131.1, 131.0, 130.9, 130.3, 129.5, 129.2 (Ph), 102.9 (C-1''), 90.5 (C-1'), 82.6 (C-4'), 82.2 (C-4''), 80.5 (C-2'), 73.0 (C-2''), 72.6 (C-3'), 69.0 (C-3''), 65.1 (C-5''), 60.7 (C-5'), 17.9, 17.8, 17.7, 17.7, 17.5, 17.5, 17.4, 17.3 ((CH₃)₂CH-), 14.1, 13.8, 13.7, 13.3 ((CH₃)₂CH-) ppm. HRMS [EXI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₄₁H₅₄ClN₄O₁₁Si₂⁺ 869.3011; found 869.2961.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1a-e and 2a-e. Precursor (0.1 mmol) 6 (for 1a-e) or 7 (for 2a-e) was stirred with 80 equivalents of respective amine in 6 mL of dry MeOH at 160 °C under microwave irradiation for 30 minutes. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and dried *in vacuo*. The residue was stirred with 57 μ L of TEA·3HF in 8 mL of dry THF at 0 °C for 4 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 25 mL of water and washed with 25 mL of DCM. The aqueous phase was concentrated and applied to RP-MPLC purification. The purified product was lyophilized to remove residual solvent.

2'-O-a-D-Arabinofuranosyladenosine (1a). Precursor **6** was treated with ammonia in methanol, to give 21 mg of **1a** as white foam; yield 53%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-8), 8.39 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.03 (s, 1H, H-1''), 4.93 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.60 (s, 1H, H-3'), 4.36 (s, 1H, H-4'), 4.16 (s, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 3.94 (q, *J* = 13.1, 11.3 Hz, 3H, H-3'', H-5'), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 33.0, 8.3 Hz, 2H, H-5'') ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 150.2 (C-2), 145.3 (Ar), 141.2 (C-8), 107.5 (C-1'), 87.0 (C-1''), 86.3 (C-4'), 84.5 (C-4''), 80.8 (C-2''), 78.5 (C-2'), 76.3 (C-3''), 70.7 (C-3'), 61.6 (C-5'), 61.1 (C-5'') ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₅H₂₂N₅O₈⁺ 400.1463; found 400.1445.

*N*⁶-**Methyl-2'**-*O*-α-**D**-arabinofuranosyladenosine (1b). Precursor **6** was treated with methylamine in methanol, to give 16 mg of **1b** as white foam; yield 39%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.25 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.21 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.07 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.89 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.45 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.15 (q, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.10 (dt, *J* = 5.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 3.89 – 3.85 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.09 (s, 3H, Me) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 156.9 (C-6), 153.6 (C-2), 141.3 (C-8), 121.5 (C-5), 109.5 (C-1''), 89.3 (C-1'), 88.3 (C-4'), 87.9 (C-4''), 82.3 (C-2''), 80.0 (C-2'), 78.5 (C-3''), 72.8 (C-3'), 63.4 (C-5'), 63.1 (C-5'') ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₆H₂₄N₅O₈⁺ 414.1619; found 414.1596

*N*⁶-Ethyl-2'-*O*-α-D-arabinofuranosyladenosine (1c). Precursor **6** was treated with ethylamine in methanol, to give 32 mg of 1c as white foam; yield 75%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.27 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.14 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.16 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.01 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.83 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.34 (q, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.17 – 4.12 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 4.00 – 3.94 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.53 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, - C**H**₂Me), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, -C**H**₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 153.9 (C-6), 152.0 (C-2), 139.9 (C-8), 119.2 (C-5), 107.4 (C-1''), 86.9 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 84.5 (C-4''), 80.7 (C-2''), 78.7 (C-2'), 76.2 (C-3''), 70.7 (C-3'), 61.5 (C-5'), 61.1 (C-5''), 36.0 (-CH₂Me), 13.7 (-CH₃). HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₇H₂₆N₅O₈⁺ 428.1776; found 428.1755.

*N*⁶-*Iso***propyl-2'**-*O*-α-**D**-arabinofuranosyladenosine (1d). Precursor **6** was treated with *iso***p**ropylamine in methanol, to give 34 mg of 1d as white foam; yield 77%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.34 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.28 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.15 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.97 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.54 (m, 2H, H-3', -CHMe₂), 4.23 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.18 (dt, *J* = 5.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-2''), 3.98 – 3.92 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5''a), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 1.37 (s, 3H, Me), 1.36 (s, 3H, Me) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 155.5 (C-6), 153.7 (C-2), 141.2 (C-8), 121.1 (C-5), 109.5 (C-1''), 89.3 (C-1'), 88.3 (C-4''), 87.9 (C-4'), 82.3 (C-2''), 80.0 (C-2'), 78.5 (C-3''),

72.8 (C-3'), 63.4 (C-5'), 63.1 (C-5''), 43.6 (-CHMe₂), 22.9 (-CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₈H₂₈N₅O₈⁺ 442.1932; found 442.1915.

*N*⁶-Ethyl-*N*⁶-methyl-2'-*O*-α-D-arabinofuranosyladenosine (1e). Precursor **6** was treated with ethylmethylamine in methanol, to give 43 mg of 1e as white foam; yield 97%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 8.21 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.17 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.09 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.92 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.87 (dd, J = 6.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.47 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.17 (q, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.12 (dt, J = 5.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.09 – 4.00 (m, 3H, H-2'', -CH₂Me), 3.89 (ddd, J = 8.8, 4.1, 2.5 Hz, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.75 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.68 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.61 (dd, J = 11.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.49 – 3.34 (m, 3H, NCH₃), 1.24 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, -CH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 155.5 (C-6), 152.9 (C-2), 150.6 (C-4), 140.1 (C-8), 121.6 (C-5), 109.5 (C-1''), 89.2 (C-1'), 88.2 (C-4''), 87.9 (C-4'), 82.3 (C-2''), 79.8 (C-2'), 78.5 (C-3''), 72.8 (C-3'), 63.4 (C-5'), 63.1 (C-5''), 46.5 (-CH₂Me), 36.5 (-NCH₃), 12.9 (-CH₂CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₈H₂₈N₅O₈⁺ 442.1932; found 442.1921.

2'-*O*-**a**-**D**-**Ribofuranosyladenosine (2a).** Precursor 7 was treated with ammonia in methanol, to give 26 mg of **2a** as white foam; yield 65%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.40 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.28 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.27 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.13 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.61 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.40 – 4.37 (m, 1H, H-4'), 4.26 (ddd, *J* = 4.7, 3.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.15 – 4.09 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 155.8(C-6), 152.7 (C-2), 148.5 (C-4), 140.8 (C-8), 119.2 (C-5), 102.0 (C-1''), 87.0 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 85.5 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-2''), 70.9 (C-3'), 69.8 (C-3''), 61.6 (C-5', C-5'') ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₅H₂₂N₅O^{*} 400.1463; found 400.1447.

*N*⁶-**Methyl-2'**-*O*-*α*-**D**-**ribofuranosyladenosine** (**2b**). Precursor 7 was treated with methylamine in methanol, to give 22 mg of **2b** as white foam; yield 53%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.25 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.14 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.16 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.11 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.86 (dd, J = 6.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.56 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.35 (q, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.26 – 4.21 (m, 1H, H-4''), 4.09 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.96 (dd, J = 12.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.87 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.71 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.64 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.05 (s, 3H, -CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 154.9 (C-6), 152.4 (C-2),

139.8 (C-8), 101.9 (C-1''), 86.9 (C-1'), 86.1(C-4'), 85.4 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-2''), 70.9 (C-3'), 69.7 (C-3''), 61.5, 61.5 (C-5', C-5'') ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₆H₂₄N₅O₈⁺ 414.1619; found 414.1603.

*N*⁶-Ethyl-2'-*O*-α-D-ribofuranosyladenosine (2c). Precursor 7 was treated with ethylamine in methanol, to give 28 mg of 2c as white foam; yield 66%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.28 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.16 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.19 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.13 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.36 (q, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.25 (dt, *J* = 4.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.11 (qd, *J* = 6.2, 3.4 Hz, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.55 (br, 2H, -C**H**₂Me), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, -C**H**₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 153.9 (C-6), 152.0 (C-2), 140.0 (C-8), 119.2 (C-5), 101.9 (C-1''), 86.9 (C-1'), 86.1 (C-4'), 85.5 (C-4''), 79.2 (C-2'), 71.6 (C-3'), 70.9 (C-2''), 69.8 (C-3''), 61.5, 61.5 (C-5', C-5''), 35.9 (-CH₂Me), 13.7 (-CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₇H₂₆N₅O₈⁺ 428.1776; found 428.1761.

*N*⁶-*Iso***propyl-2**'-*O*-α-**D**-**ribofuranosyladenosine (2d).** Precursor **7** was treated with *iso***p**ropylamine in methanol, to give 32 mg of **2d** as white foam; yield 72%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.29 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.20 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.19 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.08 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.35 (m, 2H, H-4', -**CH**Me₂), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.11 – 4.04 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 1.33 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H, -**CH**₃), 1.31 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H, -**CH**₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 153.6 (C-6), 152.3 (C-2), 140.0 (C-8), 101.9 (C-1''), 86.9 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 85.4 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-3'), 70.9 (C-2''), 69.7 (C-3''), 61.6, 61.5 (C-5', C-5''), 21.7 (-CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₈H₂₈N₅O₈⁺ 442.1932; found 442.1933.

*N*⁶-Ethyl-*N*⁶-methyl-2'-*O*-α-D-ribofuranosyladenosine (2e). Precursor 7 was treated with ethylmethylamine in methanol, to give 44 mg of 2e as white foam with quantitative yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.23 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.06 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.14 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.83 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.55 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.35 (q, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.24 (dt, J = 6.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.10 (qd, J = 6.2, 3.4 Hz, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.97 (dd, J = 12.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.89 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 2H, -

CH₂Me), 3.72 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.65 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.24 (s, 3H, -NCH₃), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, -CH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 152.9 (C-6), 151.1 (C-2), 148.3 (C-4), 138.7 (C-8), 119.1 (C-5), 101.8 (C-1''), 87.0 (C-1'), 86.0 (C-4'), 85.4 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.6 (C-3'), 70.9 (C-2''), 69.8 (C-3''), 61.5 (C-5', C-5''), 46.1 (-CH₂Me), 36.4 (-NCH₃), 11.8 (-CH₂CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]⁺ Cal. for C₁₈H₂₈N₅O₈⁺ 442.1932; found 442.1919.

General procedure to achieve 1f and 2f. Precursor 6 or 7 (0.1 mmol) was stirred with 0.52 mL of morpholine in 6 mL of dry MeOH at 160 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 hour. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred with 0.2 mL of 40% methylamine/methanol solution in 4 mL of MeOH at r.t. for 12 hours. Afterwards solvent was removed and the residue dried under reduced pressure. 57 μ L of TEA·3HF in 8 mL of dry THF were added to the dry residue and stirred at 0 °C for 4 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 25 mL of water and washed with 25 mL of DCM. The aqueous phase was concentrated and applied to RP-MPLC for purification. The purified product was lyophilized to remove residual solvent.

*N*⁶-**Morphlinyl-2'**-*O*-α-D-arabinofuranosyladenosine (1f). Precursor **6** was treated with morpholine in methanol, to give 39 mg of 1**f** as white foam; yield 83%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.30 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.15 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.16 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.04 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.82 (dd, J = 6.2, 5.2 Hz, 2H, H-2'), 4.56 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.34 (q, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.19 – 4.14 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 4.08 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, N(CH₂)₂), 4.00 – 3.95 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.91 – 3.84 (m, 5H, H-5'b, O(CH₂)₂), 3.80 (dd, J = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.70 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 153.5 (C-6), 151.8 (C-2), 149.2 (C-4), 139.0 (C-8), 119.6 (C-5), 107.4 (C-1''), 87.0 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 84.6 (C-4''), 80.8 (C-2''), 78.6 (C-2'), 76.3 (C-3''), 70.7 (C-3'), 66.4 (O(CH₂)₂-), 61.6 (C-5'), 61.2 (C-5''), 45.6 (-N(CH₂)₂-) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁9H₂₈N₅O₉⁺ 470.1882; found 470.1861.

*N*⁶-Morphlinyl-2'-*O*-α-D-ribofuranosyladenosine (2f). Precursor 7 was treated with morpholine in methanol, to give 15 mg of 2f as white foam; yield 32%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.34 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.24 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.22 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.11 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.89 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.56 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.35 (q, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.23 (q, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.17 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H, -N(CH₂)₂), 4.09 (qd, J = 6.3, 3.4 Hz, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.96 (dd, J = 13.0, 2.7

Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.92 - 3.85 (m, 5H, H-5'b, O(CH₂)₂), 3.71 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.64 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 153.6 (C-6), 151.7 (C-2), 149.3 (C-4), 139.3 (C-8), 119.8 (C-5), 101.9 (C-1''), 87.0 (C-1'), 86.1 (C-4'), 85.4 (C-4''), 79.0 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-3'), 70.9 (C-2''), 69.7 (C-3''), 66.4 (O(CH₂)₂), 61.5 (C-5', C-5''), 45.8 (-N(CH₂)₂) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₉H₂₈N₅O₉⁺ 470.1882; found 470.1862.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1g-h, and 2g-h. Precursor (0.1 mmol) 6 (for 1g, 1h) or 7 (for 2g, 2h) was stirred with 6 equivalents of sodium alkoxide in 6 mL of dry alcohol at 0 °C for 4 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of 28.8 μ L of acetic acid. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and dried. 66 μ L of TEA·3HF in 8 mL of dry THF were added to the residue and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in 25 mL of water. After washing with 25 mL of DCM the aqueous phase was concentrated and applied to RP-MPLC purification. The purified product was concentrated and subsequently lyophilized to remove the residual solvent.

*O*⁶-Methyl-2'-*O*-α-D-arabinofuranosylinosine (1g). Precursor **6** was treated with sodium methoxide in methanol, to give 40 mg of 1g; yield 96%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.53 (m, 2H, H-8, H-2), 6.29 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.02 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.91 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.35 (q, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.21 (s, 3H, -OCH₃), 4.17 – 4.12 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 4.00 – 3.92 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5''a), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-5'b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 161.1 (C-6), 152.1 (C-2), 150.7 (C-4), 142.5 (C-8), 121.3 (C-5), 107.4 (C-1''), 87.1 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 84.5 (C-4''), 80.7 (C-2''), 78.6 (C-2'), 76.3 (C-3''), 70.6 (C-3'), 61.4, 61.1 (C-5', C-5''), 55.0 (-OCH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₆H₂₃N₄O₉ 415.1460; found 415.1446.

*O*⁶-Ethyl-2'-*O*-α-D-arabinofuranosylinosine (1h). Precursor 6 was treated with sodium ethoxide in ethanol, to give 29 mg of 1h; yield 68%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.50 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.47 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.27 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.02 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.90 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.62 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, -OCH₂Me), 4.58 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.35 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.14 (tt, J = 5.9, 2.7 Hz, 2H, H-4'', H-2''), 4.00 – 3.92 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.89 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.78 (dd, J = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.67 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 1.51 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, -CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 160.7 (C-6),

152.0 (C-2), 150.7 (C-4), 142.4 (C-8), 121.3 (C-5), 107.4 (C-1''), 87.1 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 84.5 (C-4''), 80.7 (C-2''), 78.7 (C-2'), 76.2 (C-3''), 70.6 (C-3'), 64.5 (-OCH₂Me), 61.4, 61.1 (C-5', C-5''), 13.6 (-CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C_{17H₂₅N₄O₉⁺ 429.1616; found 429.1603.}

*O*⁶-Methyl-2'-*O*-α-D-ribofuranosylinosine (2g). Precursor 7 was treated with sodium methoxide in methanol, to give 42 mg of 2g in quantitative yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.55 (s, 2H, H-2, H-8), 6.33 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.16 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.97 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.62 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.38 (q, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 4H, H-4'', -CH₃), 4.15 – 4.09 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.99 (dd, J = 12.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.91 (m, 1H, H-5'b), 3.74 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.67 (m, 1H, H-5''b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 161.1 (C-6), 152.1 (C-2), 150.7 (C-4), 142.6 (C-8), 121.3 (C-5), 101.9 (C-1''), 87.2 (C-1'), 86.1 (C-4'), 85.5 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-3'), 70.7 (C-2''), 69.8 (C-3''), 61.5, 61.4 (C-5', C-5''), 55.0 (-OCH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₆H₂₃N₄O₉⁺ 415.1460; found 415.1448.

*O*⁶-Ethyl-2'-*O*-α-D-ribofuranosylinosine (2h). Precursor 7 was treated with sodium ethoxide in ethanol, to give 20 mg of 2h as white foam; yield 43%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.50 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.45 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.28 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.15 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.93 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.64 – 4.57 (m, 3H, H-3', - OCH₂Me), 4.36 (q, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.24 (dt, J = 4.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.10 (qd, J = 6.2, 3.4 Hz, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.97 (dd, J = 12.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.89 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.72 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.65 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 1.51 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, -OCH₂CH₃).ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 160.7 (C-6), 152.1 (C-2), 150.7 (C-4), 142.5 (C-8), 121.3 (C-5), 101.9 (C-1''), 87.2 (C-1'), 86.1 (C-4'), 85.5 (C-4''), 79.2 (C-2'), 71.6 (C-3'), 70.8 (C-2''), 69.8 (C-3''), 64.6 (-OCH₂Me), 61.5, 61.5 (C-5', C-5''), 13.7 (-CH₂CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₇H₂₅N₄O₉⁺ 429.1616; found 429.1603.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1i and 2i. Precursor (0.1 mmol) 6 (for 1) or 7 (for 2) was stirred with 20 mg of sodium thiomethoxide in 2 mL of dry DMSO at 55 °C for 48 hours. The solution was diluted with 15 mL of EA and washed with water. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was stirred with 0.5 mL of 40% methylamine/methanol solution in 5 mL of MeOH at r.t. for 12 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and dried *in vacuo*. 57 μ L of TEA·3HF in 8 mL of dry THF were added to the residue and the mixture was

stirred at 0 °C for 4 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 25 mL of water and washed with 25 mL of DCM. The aqueous phase was concentrated and applied to RP-MPLC for purification. The purified product was concentrated and subsequently lyophilized to remove the residual solvent.

*S*⁶-Methyl-2'-*O*-α-D-arabinofuranosyl-6-thioionsine (1i). Precursor **6** was treated with sodium methanethiol, to give 18 mg of **1i**; yield 42%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.66 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.60 (s, 1H, H-8), 6.31 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.08 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.93 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.61 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.38 (q, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.21 – 4.14 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 4.03 – 3.96 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 2.73 (s, 3H, -CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 162.5 (C-6), 151.8 (C-2), 146.8 (C-4), 143.1 (C-8), 130.9 (C-5), 107.4 (C-1''), 87.1 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 84.5 (C-4''), 80.8 (C-2''), 78.7 (C-2'), 76.3 (C-3''), 70.5 (C-3'), 61.4 (C-5'), 61.1 (C-5''), 11.5 (-CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₆H₂₃N₄O₈S⁺ 431.1231; found 431.1210.

*S*⁶-Methyl-2'-*O*-α-D-ribofuranosyl-6-thioionsine (2i). Precursor 7 was treated with sodium thiomethoxide, to give 34 mg of 2i; yield 79%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.68 (s, 1H, H-2), 8.61 (s, 1H, H-8), 6.33 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.19 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.97 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.62 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.39 (q, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.26 (dt, J = 4.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.17 – 4.09 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 4.00 (dd, J = 12.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.92 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.74 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.67 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b), 2.74 (s, 3H, -SCH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 162.5 (C-6), 151.8 (C-2), 146.8 (C-4), 143.2 (C-8), 131.0 (C-5), 101.9 (C-1''), 87.2 (C-1'), 86.0 (C-4'), 85.5 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-3'), 70.7 (C-2''), 69.8 (C-3''), 61.5, 61.4 (C-5', C-5''), 11.5 (-CH₃) ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₆H₂₃N4O₈S⁺ 431.1231; found 431.1229.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1j and 2j. Precursor (0.1 mmol) 6 (for 1) or 7 (for 2) was stirred with 15 mg of thiourea in 6 mL of EtOH at r.t. for 20 hours. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 25 mL of DCM and washed with water. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness. The residue was stirred with 0.5 mL of 40% methylamine/methanol solution in 5 mL of MeOH at r.t. for 12 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was dried *in vacuo*. 57 μ L of

TEA·3HF in 8 mL of dry THF were added to the residue and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 hours The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 25 mL of water and washed with 25 mL of DCM. The aqueous phase was concentrated and applied to RP-MPLC purification. The purified product was concentrated and subsequently lyophilized to remove the residual solvent.

6-Mercaptopurine-9-(2'-*O*-*α*-**D**-**arabinofuranosyl)ribofuranoside (1j).** Precursor **6** was treated with thiourea, to give 24 mg of **1j** as product; yield 58%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.32 (s, 1H, H-8), 8.17 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.17 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 4.99 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.84 (dd, J = 6.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.55 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.33 (q, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.13 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-4''), 3.98 – 3.92 (m, 2H, H-3'', H-5'a), 3.87 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 3.78 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.67 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, H-5''b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 155.6 (C-6), 152.6 (C-2), 148.4 (C-4), 140.7 (C-8), 119.1 (C-5), 107.4 (C-1''), 87.0 (C-1'), 86.3 (C-4'), 84.6 (C-4''), 80.8 (C-2''), 78.7 (C-2'), 76.3 (C-3''), 70.7 (C-3'), 61.6 (C-5'), 61.1 (C-5'') ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₅H₂₁N₄O₈S⁺ 417.1075; found 417.1053.

6-Mercaptopurine-9-(2'-*O*-*α*-**D**-**ribofuranosyl)ribofuranoside (2j).** Precursor **7** was treated with thiourea, to give 28 mg of **2j**; yield 67%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.30 (s, 1H, H, H-8), 8.21 (s, 1H, H-2), 6.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 5.13 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-1''), 4.90 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H, H-2'), 4.58 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 4.37 (q, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-4'), 4.25 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-4''), 4.14 – 4.09 (m, 2H, H-2'', H-3''), 3.98 (dd, J = 12.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-5'a), 3.95 – 3.88 (m, 1H, H-5'b), 3.74 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-5''a), 3.67 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, H-5''b) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 154.9 (C-6), 152.3 (C-2), 140.0 (C-8), 101.9 (C-1''), 86.9 (C-1'), 86.2 (C-4'), 85.5 (C-4''), 79.1 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-3'), 70.9 (C-2''), 69.8 (C-3''), 61.5, 61.5 (C-5', C-5'') ppm. HRMS [ESI-MS] m/z: [M+H]+ Cal. for C₁₅H₂₁N₄O₈S⁺ 417.1075; found 417.1052.

PARP-1 (ARTD1) inhibition assay

PARP-1 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit (catalogue #: 80551) was purchased from BPS Bioscience, San Diego, USA. In this assay, PARylation reaction was performed with biotinylated NAD⁺ in the presence of activated DNA to simulate the DNA damage-dependent PARyaltion *in vitro*. PAR formation was then visualized using streptavidin coupled horseradish peroxidase. In case PAR was formed the streptavidin binds to the biotinylated PAR attached to the modified protein and the horseradish peroxidase can oxidize luminol to 3-aminophthalate. The thereby emitted light (chemiluminescence) can be quantified and used as a direct readout of PARP-1 (ARTD1) activity.

The assay was performed following the provided protocol unless stated otherwise. After coating the reaction wells (96-well module plate, VWR 62409-300, provided in the Kit) with histone, compounds 1a-j or 2a-j were incubated separately with PARP-1 (ARTD1) at 25 °C for 20 minutes in the histone coated reaction wells in assay buffer. Then PARylation reaction was initiated by addition of "assay mixture" containing biotinylated NAD⁺ and activated DNA. Incubation was continued at 25 °C for 1 hour. Following the recommended protocol, the reaction mixture was removed from the plates and the wells were washed with PBST. Afterwards, the immobilised samples were treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by washing and addition of HRP substrate to produce a chemiluminescent signal that was read out with a TECAN infinite M200 plate reader (Lumniescence mode; label 1; attenuation none; integration time 1000 ms; settle time 100 ms; temperature 26 °C). The effect of the molecules were evaluated with the relative enzymatic activity in the presence of different molecules normalized to a reaction without any inhibitor after subtracted the blank data (without PARP-1). All the tests are biological duplicated each with three technical replicates. The dose response curve and regression equation was fitted using Origin 8.0 software.

Table S1 The measurement of chemiluminescence emission, two biological replicates. (* The emission was the average of three technical replicates.)

| | Compound | Emission of | Emission of |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | (250 µM) | replicate A* | replicate B* |
| with PARP- | - | 4733632 ± 18751 | 2939358 ± 20736 |
| Blank (w/o PARP-1) | - | 80710 ± 17158 | 34921 ± 7431 |
| Derivatives | 1a | 2540585 ± 20703 | 1837832 ± 18363 |
| | 1b | 3546733 ± 22984 | 2672206 ± 30758 |
| | 1c | 3840493 ± 3210 | 2653774 ± 60730 |
| | 1d | 4449284 ± 28174 | 3009104 ± 39251 |
| | 1e | 4718800 ± 12827 | 2747919 ± 38201 |
| | 1f | 4713814 ± 9903 | 2771135 ± 89255 |
| | 1g | 3117714 ± 26648 | 2313066 ± 25739 |
| | 1h | 3933499 ± 24615 | 2637330 ± 22103 |
| | 1i | 3990501 ± 12567 | 2461109 ± 66785 |
| | 1j | 2997507 ± 24204 | 2128686 ± 25001 |
| | 2a | 3313572 ± 12278 | 2471969 ± 67977 |
| | 2b | 108594 ± 17980 | 257687 ± 3591 |
| | 2c | 2887449 ± 10517 | 2271341 ± 37596 |
| | 2d | 1749491 ± 2603 | 952009 ± 21887 |
| | 2e | 3350914 ± 5658 | 2043270 ± 29749 |
| | 2f | 2843974 ± 5974 | 2026821 ± 15381 |
| | 2g | 2032444 ± 7328 | 1925357 ± 26922 |
| | 2h | 3142735 ± 8194 | 1750857 ± 7128 |
| | 2i | 2813400 ± 13956 | 1692345 ± 11685 |
| | 2j | 1521562 ± 4518 | 1600863 ± 15997 |
| | | | |

- Figure S1 Dose dependent inhibition of PARP-1 (ARTD1) by 2b.
- a) Measured chemiluminescence emission of two biological replicates. (* The emission was the average of three technical replicates.)

| | [2b] / | Emission of | Emission of |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | μM | replicate A* | replicate B* |
| with PARP-1 | - | 6543832 ±14994 | 5367149 ± 36162 |
| Blank (w/o PARP-1) | - | 120252 ± 20660 | 117486 ± 21007 |
| Derivatives | 0.1 | 6238631 ± 11566 | 6577140 ±16212 |
| | 1 | 5623950 ± 62055 | 5439142 ± 21043 |
| | 10 | 5676369 ± 29400 | 5281306 ± 33163 |
| | 50 | 4632432 ± 8130 | 3806036 ± 24938 |
| | 100 | 1869493 ± 25462 | 1672964 ± 1588 |
| | 250 | 912295 ± 19815 | 751048.3 ± 6694 |
| | 1000 | 285441 ± 10903 | 251007 ± 8032 |

b) The normalized enzymatic activity of PARP-1 (ARTD1)



c) The regression equation of the nonlinear fit curve and the calculated IC_{50} value

| Model | DoseResp | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Equation | $y = A1 + (A2-A1)/(1 + 10^{(LOGx_0-x)*p))$ | | |
| Reduced Chi-Sqr | 83.59137 | | |
| Adj. R-Square | 0.99997 | | |
| | Value | Standard Error | |
| A1 | 2.54926 | 0.13373 | |
| A2 | 414.50863 | 2443.99752 | |
| LOGx ₀ | -120.40528 | 832.93894 | |
| р | -0.00414 | 0.00217 | |
| span | 411.95936 | 2444.03163 | |
| IC ₅₀ | 93.4 (µM) | 3,7 (µM) | |

Figure S2 Dose dependent inhibition of PARP-1 (ARTD1) of compound 2d.

a) Measured chemoluminescence emission of two biological replicates. (* The emission was average of three technical replicates.)

| | [2d] | Emission of | Emission of |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | /μΜ | replicate A* | replicate B* |
| with PARP-1 | 0 | 7033063 ± 13004 | 7516343 ± 22994 |
| Blank (w/o PARP-1) | 0 | 56866 ± 6803 | 44043 ± 7314 |
| Derivatives | 1 | 6734105 ± 24119 | 7500026 ± 72042 |
| | 10 | 6656073 ± 31578 | 6108476 ± 25745 |
| | 50 | 6709630 ± 38531 | 6833905 ± 35710 |
| | 100 | 4200954 ± 29453 | 3600917 ± 23438 |
| | 250 | 2252838 ± 21794 | 1569427 ± 3343 |
| | 500 | 531476 ± 8013 | 424634 ± 634 |
| | 2000 | 69943 ± 3688 | 57519 ± 5047 |

b) The normalized enzymatic activity of PARP-1 (ARTD1)



c) The regression equation of the nonlinear fit curve and the calculated IC_{50} value

| Model | DoseResp | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Equation | $y = A1 + (A2-A1)/(1 + 10^{(LOGx_0-x)*p)})$ | | |
| Reduced Chi-Sqr | 12.51473 | | |
| Adj. R-Square | 0.98386 | | |
| | Value | Standard Error | |
| A1 | 0.18178 | 0.0.01805 | |
| A2 | 577.10001 | 1398.04985 | |
| LOGx ₀ | -295.15632 | 585.28031 | |
| р | -0.00226 | 0.00022 | |
| span | 576.91823 | 1398.05225 | |
| IC ₅₀ | 158.2 (μM) | 17,7 (µM) | |

Compound 5



Compound 6



Compound 7



Compound 1a





Compound 1b





Compound 1c



Compound 1d



Compound 1e



Compound 1f



Compound 1g



Compound 1h

¹H NMR



S28

Compound 1i



Compound 1j



Compound 2a



Compound 2b



Compound 2c



Compound 2d

Compound 2e

Compound 2f

Compound 2g

Compound 2h

¹H NMR

S38

Compound 2i

¹H NMR

S39

Compound 2j

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