# Nucleoside *H*-boranophosphonates: a new class of boron-containing nucleotide analogues

Renpei Higashida, Natsuhisa Oka, Toshihide Kawanaka and Takeshi Wada\* Department of Medical Genome Sciences, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Bioscience Building 702, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8562, Japan

wada@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp

### **Supporting Information**

#### General

Dry organic solvents were prepared by appropriate procedures prior to use. The other organic solvents were reagent grade and used as received. Analytical TLC was performed on Merck Kieselgel 60- $F_{254}$  plates. Silica gel column chromatography was carried out using Kanto silica gel 60N (spherical, neutral, 63–210 µm). Medium-pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC) was performed on a pre-packed column (Yamazen ODS-S-50B, 26 × 300 mm, 40 mm, 60 Å) at a flow rate of 6 mL/min. All NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were obtained at 300 MHz with tetramethylsilane (TMS) ( $\delta$  0.0) as an internal standard in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or with 3-(trimethylsilyl)propionic acid-*d*<sub>4</sub> sodium salt ( $\delta$  0.0) as an external standard ( $\delta$  77.0) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or with 3-(trimethylsilyl)propionic acid-*d*<sub>4</sub> sodium salt ( $\delta$  0.0) as an external standard in D<sub>2</sub>O. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were obtained at 121.5 MHz with 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> ( $\delta$  0.0) as an external standard in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or in D<sub>2</sub>O. ESI mass spectra were recorded on an Applied Biosystems QSTAR.

Pyridinium *H*-boranophosphonate (7)



Phosphinic acid solution in water (50 wt%, 5.2 mL, 50 mmol) was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine ( $15 \times 10$  mL) and dry toluene ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The residue was then dissolved in dry MeCN (50 mL) under argon. *N*,*O*-Bis(trimethylsilyl)benzamide (42.9 mL, 150 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture over 5 min, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and a 1.01 M solution of BH<sub>3</sub>·THF in dry THF (59.4 mL, 60 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. Dry MeOH (50 mL) and dry pyridine (20 mL) were then successively added, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at 0 °C and overnight at rt. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and any residual volatile solvents were removed by coevaporation with dry toluene ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The residue was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O–pyridine (1:1, v/v) (200 mL) and washed with CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $7 \times 50$  mL). The aqueous layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine ( $3 \times 5$  mL) and dry toluene ( $3 \times 5$  mL), and in vacuo to afford **7** (3.87 g, 24 mmol, 49%) as a white waxy solid. The organic layers were combined and back-extracted with H<sub>2</sub>O ( $3 \times 100$  mL). The

aqueous layers were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine (3 × 5 mL) and dry toluene (3 × 5 mL). The residue was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) and washed with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7 × 50 mL). The aqueous layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, dried by coevaporation with dry pyridine (3 × 5 mL) and dry toluene (3 × 5 mL), and in vacuo to afford 7 (3.39 g, 21 mmol, 43%, total yield 92%) as a white waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  8.55 (m, 2H), 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.03 (brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 399 Hz, 1H), 0.17 (dq, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PB</sub> = 88.8 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 19.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  94.2 (q, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PB</sub> = 109.1 Hz). ESI-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for BH<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 79.0126, found 79.0121.

#### Triethylammonium 3'-O-dimethoxytrityl-N<sup>3</sup>-benzoylthymidine-5'-H-boranophosphonate (9a)



3'-O-Dimethoxytrityl-N<sup>3</sup>-benzoylthymidine 8a (0.649 g, 1.0 mmol) and 7 (0.191 g, 1.2 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine  $(3 \times 5 \text{ mL})$  and dissolved in dry pyridine (10 mL) under argon. Bop-Cl (0.305 g, 1.2 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt. 0.5 M triethylammonium bicarbonate (TEAB) buffer (pH 7.0) (10 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with  $CHCl_3$  (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (50 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (25 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 1-4% MeOH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford 9a (0.771 g, 0.95 mmol, 95%) as a colorless foam. A 56:44 mixture of P-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  12.8 (br, 1H), 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.17 (m, 11H), 7.12, 7.01 (brd,  ${}^{1}J_{PH} = 386$  Hz, brd,  ${}^{1}J_{PH} = 379$  Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 6.54 (m, 1H), 4.42, 4.35 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97, 3.62, 3.31 (m, m, m, 2H), 3.86, 3.70 (m, m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 2.92 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 2.10–1.87 (m, 2H), 2.00, 1.98 (s, s, 3H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 9H), 1.00 to -0.9 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.2, 162.9, 158.6, 149.7, 149.6, 145.0, 136.3, 136.1, 136.0, 134.9, 131.6, 130.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.1, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 127.0, 113.3, 111.6, 111.2, 87.2, 87.1, 85.5, 85.1, 85.0, 75.4, 66.7 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 8.9$  Hz), 66.1 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 8.9$  Hz), 55.2, 45.4, 39.4, 39.3, 12.4, 8.5.  ${}^{31}P$ NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  109.4–102.6 (m). ESI-HRMS: m/z calcd for  $C_{38}H_{39}BN_2O_9P^-$  [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 709.2492, found 709.2513.

Triethylammonium 3'-O-dimethoxytrityl-thymidine-5'-H-boranophosphonate (9b)



3'-O-Dimethoxytrityl-thymidine **8b** (0.545 g, 1.0 mmol) and 7 (0.250 g, 1.6 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine  $(3 \times 5 \text{ mL})$  and dissolved in dry pyridine (10 mL) under argon. Bop-Cl (0.404 g, 1.6 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. The mixture was then diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and washed with 1 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (20 mL). The aqueous layer was back-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $3 \times 50$  mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (25 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 1–3% MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 0.5% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford **9b** (0.671 g, 0.95 mmol, 95%) as a colorless foam. A 54:46 mixture of P-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.54 (br, 1H), 7.65, 7.62 (s, s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.19 (m, 7H), 7.11, 7.00 (brd,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{PH}} = 388 \text{ Hz}, \text{ brd}, {}^{1}J_{\text{PH}} = 385 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.83 \text{ (d}, J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, 4\text{H}), 6.54 \text{ (m}, 1\text{H}), 4.41, 4.34 \text{ (d}, J = 4.8 \text{ Hz}, \text{d}, J = 4.8 \text{ Hz}, \text{d})$ J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.95, 3.62, 3.31 (m, m, m, 2H), 3.90, 3.75 (m, m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 2.91 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 2.01–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.96, 1.94 (s, s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 9H), 1.00 to -0.9 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.9, 158.6, 150.6, 145.1, 145.0, 136.3, 136.2, 136.0, 130.2, 130.1, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.0, 126.9, 113.2, 111.5, 111.1, 87.2, 87.1, 85.5, 85.4, 84.6, 75.4, 75.3, 66.7 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 9.5$  Hz), 66.0 (d,  $^{2}J_{PC}$  = 9.5 Hz), 55.2, 45.3, 39.2, 39.0, 12.3, 9.0.  $^{31}P$  NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  109.8–102.6 (m). ESI-HRMS: m/z calcd for  $C_{31}H_{35}BN_2O_8P^-[(M - H^+)^-]$  605.2230, found 605.2205.

#### Triethylammonium 3'-O-benzoylthymidine-H-boranophosphonate (9c)



3'-O-Benzoylthymidine 8c (0.692 g, 2.0 mmol) and 7 (0.380 g, 2.4 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine  $(3 \times 10 \text{ mL})$  and dissolved in dry pyridine (20 mL) under argon. Bop-Cl (0.611 g, 2.4 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt. The mixture was then diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (40 mL) and washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (40 mL). The aqueous layer was back-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $3 \times 80$  mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (20 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 5–10% MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 0.5% Et<sub>3</sub>N). The fractions containing 9c were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to afford 9c (0.937 g, 1.8 mmol, 92%) as a colorless foam. A 59:41 mixture of P-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 12.4 (br, 1H), 9.01 (br,1H), 8.04–8.00 (m, 2H), 7.80, 7.75 (s, s, 1H), 7.61–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.32, 7.27 (brd,  ${}^{1}J_{PH} = 396$  Hz, brd,  ${}^{1}J_{PH} = 391$ Hz, 1H), 6.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.64, 5.55 (m, m, 1H), 4.44, 4.28 (m, m, 1H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.17, 4.03 (m, m, 1H), 3.09 (m, 6H), 2.49–2.45 (m, 2H), 2.01, 1.99 (s, s, 3H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 H, 9H), 1.06 to -0.1 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.0, 163.8, 150.7, 135.9, 135.7, 133.5, 129.7, 129.7, 129.2, 128.5, 112.2, 111.7, 84.6, 84.4, 84.2, 84.1, 66.6 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 9.5$  Hz), 66.4 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 10.9$  Hz), 45.4, 37.5, 37.2, 12.5, 8.5.  ${}^{31}P$ 

NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  110.8–103.5 (m). ESI-HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>P<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 407.1185, found 407.1187.

Triethylammonium 3'-O-phenoxyacetyl-thymidine-5'-H-boranophosphonate (9d)



3'-O-Phenoxyacetyl-thymidine 8d (0.753 g, 2.0 mmol) and 7 (0.380 g, 2.4 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine  $(3 \times 2 \text{ mL})$  and dissolved in dry pyridine (20 mL) under argon. Bop-Cl (0.611 g, 2.4 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 40 min at rt. The mixture was then diluted with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (40 mL) and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (20 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 5-10% MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 0.5% Et<sub>3</sub>N). The fractions containing **9d** were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to afford 9d (0.970 g, 1.8 mmol, 90%) as a colorless foam. A 59:41 mixture of P-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(300 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \delta 9.50 \text{ (br, 1H)}, 7.78, 7.75 \text{ (s, s, 1H)}, 7.34-7.29 \text{ (m,2H)}, 7.28 \text{ (brd, } {}^1J_{PH} = 385 \text{ Hz, 1H)},$ 7.01 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (m, 1H), 5.56, 5.45 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.37–4.22 (m, 1H), 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.11–3.95 (m, 1H), 3.06 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.01, 1.99 (s, s, 3H) 1.29 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 9H), 1.04 to -0.1 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.4, 164.1, 157.3, 150.8, 150.8, 135.6, 135.4, 129.4, 121.7, 114.4, 112.0, 111.5, 84.1, 83.9, 83.7, 83.6, 65.8 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 9.8$  Hz), 64.9, 45.2, 37.1, 36.8, 12.3, 8.6.  ${}^{31}P$  NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  109.8–101.2 (m). ESI-HRMS: m/z calcd for  $C_{18}H_{23}BN_2O_8P^-$  [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 437.1291, found 437.1312.

Triethylammonium 2',3'-O,O-diphenoxyacetyl-uridine-5'-H-boranophosphonate (9e)



2',3'-O,O-Diphenoxyacetyl-uridine **8e** (0.171 g, 0.33 mmol) and **7** (0.105 g, 0.66 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine (3 × 5 mL) and dissolved in dry pyridine (17 mL). Bop-Cl (0.168 g, 0.66 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt. The mixture was then diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (20 mL). The aqueous layer was back-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel

(15 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 3–9% MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 0.5% Et<sub>3</sub>N). The fractions containing **9e** were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to afford **9e** (0.220 g, 0.33 mmol, 98%) as a colorless foam. A 61:39 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.75 (br, 1H), 8.05, 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.21 (m, 4H), 7.01–6.81 (m, 6H), 7.31, 7.26 (brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 391 Hz, brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 386 Hz, 1H), 6.38, 6.29 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.63–5.53 (m, 1H), 4.66–4.44 (m, 4H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.29–4.19 (m, 1H), 4.06–3.97 (m, 1H), 2.98 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 9H), 0.98 to –0.1 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.0, 167.9, 167.5, 163.3, 163.3, 157.2, 157.2, 157.2, 150.9, 150.7, 140.0, 129.4, 129.3, 129.3, 121.8, 121.7, 121.6, 121.5, 114.4, 114.3, 114.3, 103.7, 103.2, 85.2, 84.8, 82.4, 82.0, 73.2, 73.1, 72.9, 72.5, 65.1 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.5 Hz), 65.0 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PC</sub> = 7.8 Hz), 64.5, 64.2, 64.1, 45.1, 8.2. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  108.0–104.0 (m). ESI-HRMS: *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub>P<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 573.1451, found 573.1444.

Triethylammonium thymidine-5'-H-boranophosphonate (10a)



Triethylammonium 3'-*O*-phenoxyacetyl-thymidine-5'-*H*-boranophosphonate **9d** (0.207 g 0.38 mmol) was treated with saturated NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (15 mL) for 50 min at rt. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), washed with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 30 mL) and lyophilized. The residue was purified by MPLC [20% MeCN in 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0)] to afford **10a** (0.109 g, 0.27 mmol, 71%) as a white amorphous solid. A 58:42 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  7.73, 7.63 (s, s, 1H), 7.14 (brd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> = 393 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (m, 1H), 4.57–4.49 (m, 1H), 4.25–4.15 (m, 2H), 4.00–3.91 (m, 1H), 3.18 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz 6H), 2.38–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.90, 1.89 (s, s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 9H), 0.96 to –0.2 (bq, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  166.4, 151.7, 137.5, 137.3, 111.6, 86.0, 85.9, 85.4, 85.2, 71.6, 71.4, 66.4 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PC</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 65.9 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PC</sub> = 10.3 Hz), 46.8, 39.2, 12.0, 8.4. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  106.3–101.2 (m). ESI-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 303.0923, found 303.0913.

Triethylammonium uridine-5'-H-boranophosphonate (10b)



Triethylammonium 2',3'-O,O-diphenoxyacetyl-uridine-5'-H-boranophosphonate 9e (0.135 g 0.20 mmol)

was treated with saturated NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH (10 mL) for 3 h at rt. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (20 mL), washed with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 mL) and lyophilized. The residue was purified by MPLC [20% MeCN in 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate buffer (pH 7.0)] to afford **10b** (55.1 mg, 0.14 mmol, 68%) as a white amorphous solid. A 60:40 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  8.03, 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 396 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (m, 1H), 5.92–5.88 (m, 1H), 4.35–4.21 (m, 4H), 4.09–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.19 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 9H), 0.99–0.0 (bq, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  166.3, 166.2, 151.8, 142.0, 141.9, 102.6, 102.5, 89.0, 88.8, 83.6, 83.4, 74.2, 69.9, 65.5, 65.4, 46.8, 8.4. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  106.3–101.1 (m). ESI-HRMS: *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>P<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 305.0715, found 305.0719.

<u>Triethylammonium 5'-O-dimethoxytrityl- $N^3$ -benzoylthymidine-3'-H-boranophosphonate (12a)</u>



5'-O-Dimethoxytrityl-N<sup>3</sup>-benzoylthymidine 11a (1.95 g, 3.0 mmol) and 7 (0.570 g, 3.6 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine  $(3 \times 10 \text{ mL})$  and dissolved in dry pyridine (30 mL) under argon. Bop-Cl (0.916 g, 3.6 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (10 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (50 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (30 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 1-5% MeOH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford **12a** (2.31 g, 2.8 mmol, 95%) as a colorless foam. A 51:49 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 12.6 (br, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.80, 7.75 (s, s, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.23 (m, 11H), 7.25 (brd,  ${}^{1}J_{PH} = 396$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 6.42 (m, 1H), 5.12, 4.97 (m, m, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.98 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 2.76–2.61 (m, 1H), 2.49–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.40, 1.38 (s, s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 9H), 1.05–0.0 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.2, 169.2, 162.9, 158.7, 149.2, 144.2, 135.6, 135.6, 135.4, 135.3, 135.2, 135.2, 134.9, 131.9, 131.6, 130.5, 130.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 113.3, 113.3, 111.1, 111.1, 87.0, 87.0, 85.7, 85.6, 85.0, 78.1 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 8.4$  Hz), 75.3 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC} = 5.4$  Hz), 63.5, 63.1, 55.2, 45.3, 40.6, 40.0, 11.6, 11.6, 8.5.  ${}^{31}P$  NMR  $(121.5 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 107.4 (\text{brg}, {}^1J_{\text{PB}} = 97.2 \text{ Hz}), 104.0 (\text{brg}, {}^1J_{\text{PB}} = 92.6 \text{ Hz}).$  ESI-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for  $C_{38}H_{39}BN_2O_9P^{-}[(M-H^{+})^{-}]$  709.2492, found 709.2516.

Triethylammonium 5'-O-dimethoxytrityl-thymidine-3'-H-boranophosphonate (12b)



5'-*O*-Dimethoxytrityl-thymidine **11b** (2.72 g, 5.0 mmol) and **7** (1.59 g, 10 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry pyridine ( $3 \times 10 \text{ mL}$ ) and dissolved in dry pyridine (30 mL) under argon. Bop-Cl (2.54 g, 10 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at rt. 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (40 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $3 \times 50 \text{ mL}$ ). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (90 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 2–3% MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with 0.5% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford **12b** (2.90 g, 4.1 mmol, 82%) as a colorless foam. A 51:49 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.12 (br, 1H), 7.66, 7.61 (s, s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 7H), 7.29 (brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 386 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 6.44 (m, 1H), 5.09, 4.93 (m, m, 1H), 4.28 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 3.43 (m, 2H), 3.02 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 2.72–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.32 (m, 1H), 1.40, 1.38 (s, s, 3H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 9H), 1.05–0.0 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.9, 158.6, 150.5, 150.4, 144.3, 135.7, 135.6, 135.4, 135.3, 135.2, 130.1, 130.0, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.0, 113.2, 111.1, 111.0, 86.9, 86.9, 85.5, 85.4, 84.6, 77.8 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.5 Hz), 75.4 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PC</sub> = 6.3 Hz), 63.5, 63.2, 55.2, 45.3, 40.3, 39.7, 11.6, 11.6, 8.7. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  109.5–101.8 (m). ESI-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>35</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 605.2230, found 605.2215.

## <u>5'-O-Dimethoxytrityl-N<sup>3</sup>-benzoylthymidin-3'-yl 3'-O-dimethoxytrityl-N<sup>3</sup>-benzoylthymidin-5'-yl</u> <u>H-boranophosphonate</u> (**13a**)



3'-O-Dimethoxytrityl- $N^3$ -benzoylthymidine **8a** (0.270 g, 0.42 mmol) and triethylammonium 5'-O-dimethoxytrityl- $N^3$ -benzoylthymidine-3'-H-boranophosphonate **12a** (0.455 g, 0.56 mmol) were dried by repeated coevaporation with dry MeCN (3 × 10 mL) and dissolved in dry MeCN (5 mL) under argon. Distilled 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (0.567 mL, 3.4 mmol) and Bop-Cl (0.356 g, 1.4 mmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (50 mL) was then added, and the mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [10 g of silica gel, isocratic elution of hexane–ethyl acetate (1:2, v/v)] to afford **13a** (0.383 g, 0.29 mmol, 68%) as a colorless foam. A 52:48 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96–7.89 (m, 4H), 7.68–7.61 (m, 3H), 7.51–7.14 (m, 23H), 6.97, 6.78 (brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 452 Hz, brd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> = 458 Hz, 1H), 6.90–6.76 (m, 8H), 6.42–6.26 (m, 2H), 5.21 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.02–3.89 (m, 2H), 3.80–3.72 (m, 12H), 3.60–3.35 (m, 4H), 2.61–2.42 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.91, 1.87 (s, s, 3H), 1.74–1.58 (m, 1H), 1.49, 1.47 (s, s, 3H), 0.94–0.1 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.9, 168.8, 168.7, 162.6, 162.4, 162.4, 158.7, 158.7, 149.2, 149.2, 149.1, 144.6, 144.5, 143.8, 143.8, 135.7, 135.6, 135.5, 135.2, 135.0, 135.0, 134.9, 134.8, 134.7, 131.3, 130.3, 130.3, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 127.2, 127.2, 127.1, 113.4, 113.3, 111.7, 111.6, 111.6, 111.4, 87.4, 87.3, 85.5, 85.2, 85.0, 84.6, 84.4, 83.9, 83.8, 83.7, 80.5, 79.5, 73.7, 73.5, 69.7 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 69.5 (d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PC</sub> = 10.1 Hz), 63.2, 63.1, 55.1, 55.1, 39.4, 38.8, 38.6, 12.4, 12.4, 11.7, 11.7, <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  135.1 (br), 133.7 (br). ESI-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>74</sub>BN<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>16</sub>P<sup>+</sup> (M + Na<sup>+</sup>) 1363.4823, found 1363.4845.





5'-O-Dimethoxytrityl- $N^3$ -benzoylthymidin-3'-yl 3'-O-dimethoxytrityl- $N^3$ -benzoylthymidin-5'-yl H-boranophosphonate 13a (0.100 g, 75 µmol) was dissolved in dry MeCN (2.0 mL) under argon. Sulfur powder (7.9 mg, 0.25 mmol) and distilled Et<sub>3</sub>N (34 µL, 0.24 mmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at rt. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (3 g of silica gel, gradient elution of 3-5% MeOH-AcOEt with 0.5% pyridine). The fractions containing 15 were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) and washed with 0.5 M TEAB buffer (pH 7.0) (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with  $CHCl_3$  (2 × 30 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure to afford 15 (94 mg, 64 µmol, 85%) as a colorless foam. A 53:47 mixture of *P*-diastereomers (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 9.63, 7.96-7.92 (m, 4H), 7.84, 7.81 (s, s, 1H), 7.74, 7.72 (s, s, 1H), 7.66-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.16 (m, 22H), 6.85-6.76 (m, 8H), 6.59-6.50 (m, 1H), 6.42-6.31 (m, 1H), 5.42-5.34, 5.27-5.21 (m, m, 1H), 4.51, 4.35 (m, m, 1H), 4.23, 4.02 (m, m, 1H), 4.02–3.93 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.71 (m, 12H), 3.62–3.33 (m, 4H), 3.11 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 2.55–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.04–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.96, 1.91 (s, s, 3H), 1.40, 1.36 (s, s, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 9H), 1.05–0.0 (br, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.3, 169.2, 162.9, 162.9, 158.7, 158.6, 158.5, 149.7, 149.7, 149.3, 149.2, 145.1, 145.0, 144.3, 144.3, 136.3, 136.2, 136.1, 135.6, 135.4, 135.3, 135.2, 135.1, 135.0, 134.9, 131.7, 131.6, 131.6, 130.5, 130.4, 130.3, 130.1, 129.1, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 127.1, 126.9, 113.3, 111.4, 111.3, 111.2, 111.1, 87.1, 87.0, 85.7, 85.6, 85.5, 85.0, 75.7 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC}$ 

= 5.8 Hz), 75.6, 75.5, 74.7 (d,  ${}^{2}J_{PC}$  = 6.3 Hz), 64.8, 64.7, 63.5, 63.4, 55.2, 55.2, 46.2, 40.0, 39.3, 39.2, 12.5, 12.4, 11.6, 11.5, 8.5.  ${}^{31}P$  NMR (121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.5 (br), 161.0 (br). ESI-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>73</sub>BN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>16</sub>PS<sup>-</sup> [(M – H<sup>+</sup>)<sup>-</sup>] 1371.4578, found 1371.4548.























**9a** (<sup>13</sup>C, 75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





























Ч

Ó

H<sub>3</sub>B<sub>\*</sub>P<sup>O</sup><sup>-</sup>HNEt<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> H<sup>O</sup>O<sup>-</sup>I



**9c** (<sup>31</sup>P, 121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009































S27





님

ó

H<sub>3</sub>B<sub>\*</sub>P<sub>0</sub>-HNEt<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>



**10a** (<sup>31</sup>P, 121.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)





ב

H<sub>3</sub>B<sub>\*</sub>P\_O<sup>-</sup>HNEt<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> H<sup>^</sup>O<sub>-</sub>O<sup>-</sup>U

S30

























**12a** (<sup>31</sup>P, 121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







S36









**12b** (<sup>31</sup>P, 121.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)









0.99

26.54

























