

Supplementary Information

Aryl diazonium intermediates enable mild DNA-compatible C-C bond formation for medically relevant combinatorial library synthesis

Xianfeng Li,^{‡a} Juan Zhang,^{‡a} Changyang Liu,^a Jie Sun,^a Yangfeng Li,^{ab} Gong Zhang^{*ab} and Yizhou Li^{*abcd}

Affiliation

^a Chongqing Key Laboratory of Natural Product Synthesis and Drug Research, Innovative Drug Research Center, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chongqing University, Chongqing 401331, P. R. China.

^b Chemical Biology Research Center, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chongqing University, 401331, Chongqing, P. R. China.

^c Key Laboratory of Biorheological Science and Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Bioengineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing, 400044, P. R. China

^d Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, 100190 Beijing, P. R. China

[‡] These authors contributed equally to this work.

^{*} Corresponding authors:

E-mail address: gongzhang@cqu.edu.cn (Gong Zhang); yizhouli@cqu.edu.cn (Yizhou Li)

Contents

1. Abbreviations.....	4
2. Materials and General Methods.....	5
2.1 Materials and equipment.....	5
2.2 DNA sequences and characterization	6
2.3 General methods for monitoring and characterization of small molecules	6
2.4 General methods for DNA purification and quantification	6
2.5 General procedure for DNA ligation	8
2.6 General procedure for polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis	8
2.7 General procedure for agarose gel electrophoresis.....	8
3. Investigation of on-DNA diazotization conditions by azide transformation	10
3.1 General procedure for on-DNA amidation	10
3.2 Optimization of diazotization reagent and the formation of on-DNA phenyl azide.....	10
3.3 Demonstration of substrate scope of tBuONO diazotization condition.....	15
4. Standard reaction establishment of on-DNA Pd-catalyzed coupling via aryl diazonium intermediates	17
4.1 General methods for on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling.....	17
4.2 General methods for on-DNA Heck reaction	18
4.3 General methods for on-DNA Hiyama reaction	19
4.4 Optimization of the model reaction	20
4.5 Structure validation of on-DNA synthesized products	21
4.5.1 Validation of on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling product 3a by co-injection assay..	21
4.5.2 Off-DNA synthesis of authentic S5a	22
4.5.3 Validation of on-DNA Heck coupling product 5a by co-injection assay	24
4.5.4 Validation of On-DNA Hiyama coupling product 10a by co-injection assay	25
5. Substrate scopes of on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura, Heck reaction and Hiyama reaction	26
5.1 Substrate scope of boronic acids for the on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling	26
5.2 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling.....	29
5.3 Substrate scope of olefins for the on-DNA Heck reaction	31
5.4 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Heck reaction	35
5.5 Substrate scope of arylamines for the reverse on-DNA Heck reaction	41

5.6 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Hiyama reaction	43
5.7 Scale-up reactions	44
6. Application of on-DNA carbon-carbon bond formation in DEL construction	46
6.1 on-DNA branched molecule synthesis.....	46
6.2 on-DNA linear molecule synthesis	47
6.2 Verification of DNA enzymatic ligation compatibility	48
6.3 Verification of PCR and sequencing compatibility of DNA barcodes	49
6.4 DNA Sequences	52
7. Application of on-DNA carbon-carbon bond formation in DNA-encoded pharmaceutical compound and chemical probe synthesis	53
7.1 Comparative study of on-DNA functional group synthesis.....	53
7.2 Comparative study of on-DNA pharmacophore (HDAC inhibitor) synthesis.....	57
7.3 General method for DNA Programmed Affinity Labeling (DPAL).....	60
8. UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS.....	61
8.1 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the On-DNA azide transformation..	61
8.2 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated azide for the On-DNA CuAAC reaction.....	65
8.3 Substrate scope of boronic acids for the on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling with 1a	68
8.4 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the On-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling	85
8.5 Substrate scope of olefins for the on-DNA Heck reaction with 1a.....	96
8.6 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Heck reaction with 4o	123
8.7 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Heck reaction with 4r	140
8.8 Substrate scope of anilines for the reverse on-DNA Heck reaction with 6a	157
8.9 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the On-DNA Hiyama coupling	164
9. Reference	170

1. Abbreviations

BP: binding probe

CP: capture probe

CuAAC: Copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition

DCM: dichloromethane

DIPEA: *N, N*-diisopropylethylamine

DMA: *N, N*-dimethyl acetamide

DMT-MM: 4-(4, 6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-4-methylmorpholinium chloride

HFIP: 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3-hexafluoro-2-propanol

HP: headpiece

HP-P: headpiece primer

HPLC: high performance liquid chromatography

NMR: nuclear magnetic resonance

PAGE: polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

PB: phosphate buffer

PBS: phosphate buffered saline

TEAA: triethylammonium acetate

TEA: trimethylamine

TLC: thin layer chromatography

TIC: total ion chromatogram

UPLC-MS: Ultra performance liquid chromatography- mass spectrum

UV: ultraviolet

2. Materials and General Methods

2.1 Materials and equipment

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Chemicals and reagents were purchased from several commercial suppliers including Bidepharm, Adamas and Sigma-Aldrich, etc., and were generally used without further purification. T4 DNA ligase and 10× ligation buffer (500 mM Tris pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM DTT and 25 mM ATP) were purchased from HitGen Inc.. All buffers and aqueous solutions were prepared in-house. Protein samples were separated and analyzed by SDS-PAGE. All gel images were captured by a Bio-Rad ChemidocTM imaging system. Photo-crosslinking experiments were conducted by a UVP CL-1000 Ultraviolet crosslinker at 365 nm wavelengths. Concentrations of oligonucleotides were determined by the absorbance at 260 nm with a BioTek Epoch 2 plate reader.

Experimental data were achieved with the equipment listed below: NMR Spectrometers (Agilent 400 MHz), UHPLC-MS (Agilent 1290 and Agilent 6230 Time-of-Flight), HPLC (Waters 1575EF Series), UV-Vis spectrometer (BioTek Epoch), centrifuge (Eppendorf 5424 R), DNA synthesizer (Applied Biosystems 3400) and other instruments.

2.2 DNA sequences and characterization

a) DNA sequences

All the DNA sequences were written in 5'-to 3'-orientation unless otherwise noted.

Headpiece (HP):

5'-/5Phos/GAGTCA/iSp9/iUniAmM/iSp9 /TGACTCCC-3'

Headpiece-primer (HP-P):

5'-/5Phos/ACCTTCGGTCGGGAGTCA/iSp9/iUniAmM

/iSp9/TGACTCCCGACCGAAGGTTG-3'

Binding Probe (BP): 5'-NH₂-TGA CTC CCG ACC GAA GGT TG-3'

Capture Probe (CP): 5'-FAM-ACC TTC GGT CGG GAG TCA-NH₂-3'

b) Mass spectrometry characterization

DNA	expected mass	observed mass
HP	4937	4937
HP-P	12408	12408
BP	6284	6284
CP	6249	6249

2.3 General methods for monitoring and characterization of small molecules

Reactions were monitored by TLC or UPLC-MS. TLC analysis was visualized by using general staining reagents or UV light ($\lambda = 254$ nm). Novel synthetic compounds were characterized by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, and HRMS. NMR spectrum was recorded on Agilent 400 MHz spectrometer using residual non-deuterated solvent (DMSO-*d*₆) as the internal standard. Multiplicity abbreviations are as follows: s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet (dd = doublet of doublets), t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. Unless otherwise noted, all deuterated solvents were purchased from Adamas.

2.4 General methods for DNA purification and quantification

General method for ethanol precipitation: To the DNA reaction mixture was added 10% (v/v) 3 M acetate buffer (pH 5.2) and 3 times the volume of cold (-20 °C) ethanol subsequently. The solution was maintained at -80 °C for over 2 h and then centrifuged

at 13,500 rpm for 30 min at 4 °C. The supernatant was discarded and the pellet was rinsed once with cold 70% ethanol. After centrifuging at 13,500 rpm for another 10 min at 4 °C, the supernatant was discarded and the pellet was dried by a speedvac. The recovered sample was then dissolved in an appropriate solvent for subsequent analysis or experiments. Eppendorf 5424R centrifuge is used for ethanol precipitation of all the DNA samples.

General method for HPLC purification: Preparative reversed-phase high-pressure liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) for the DNA conjugate was performed on a Waters 1575EF Series with a reversed-phase HPLC column (Eclipse-XDB C18, 5 μ M, 9.4 \times 250 mm) using eluent A (100 mM TEAA in H₂O) and eluent B (100 mM TEAA in 80% MeCN) with gradient: 10% B (0 to 1 min), 10% to 30% B (1 to 11min), 30% to 100% B (11 to 11.1 min), 100% B (11.1 to 12 min), 100% to 10% B (12 to 12.1 min), 10% B (12.1 to 16 min). The fractions containing the product were combined and lyophilized overnight.

General methods for DNA analysis: Analysis of on-DNA reactions by UPLC-MS: After the reaction, an aliquot of the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O to approximately 1 μ M, 10-20 μ L sample was injected into a reversed-phase UPLC column (Agilent, AdvanceBio Oligonucleotide, C18, 2.1 \times 50 mm, 2.7 μ m, maintained at 60 °C) at a flow rate of 0.3 mL/min. (Solvent A: 200 mM HFIP and 8 mM TEA in H₂O; Solvent B: MeOH). The effluent was detected by absorbance at 260 nm, and analyzed on Agilent TOF (6230 B) in negative ion mode.

Method I: 5% to 15% B (0 to 1 min), 15% to 25% B (1 to 2 min), 25% to 30% B (2 to 5.5 min), 30% to 90% B (5.5 to 6 min), 90% B (6 to 6.5 min), 90% to 5% B (6.5 to 7 min), 5% B (7 to 8 min).

Method II: 5% to 15% B (0 to 1 min), 15% to 30% B (1 to 12 min), 30% to 90% B (12 to 12.1 min), 90% B (12.1 to 13 min), 90% to 5% B (13 to 13.1 min), 5% B (13.1 to 14 min).

Method III: 3% to 12% B (0 to 1 min), 12% to 18% B (1 to 2.5 min), 18% to 20% B (2.5 to 4 min), 20% to 22% B (4 to 6 min), 22% to 30% B (6 to 9 min), 30% to 85% B

(9 to 10 min), 85% B (10 to 11 min), 85% to 3% B (11 to 12 min)

Conversion calculation: The conversion of on-DNA product was determined from UV absorbance trace (260 nm) peak area by using the equation: $\text{conversion\%} = \text{UV (product)} / \text{UV (total DNA recovered)}$, ignoring the UV coefficient difference among all the DNA products and assuming 100% DNA recovery. Any non-oligo material that had an absorbance at UV 260 nm was subtracted from the conversion calculation.

Analysis of molecular mass: Observed m/z could be calculated as $m/z = (m - z)/z$. BioConfirm software (Agilent, v10.0) was used to deconvolute the multiple charge states.

2.5 General procedure for DNA ligation

This reaction contained variably derivatized **HP-P** starting material (10 nmol in H₂O, 1 equiv.), Code (12 nmol in H₂O, 1.2 equiv.), 10 × ligation buffer (4 µL), T4 DNA ligase (1 µL, 1000 units/µL) and nuclease-free H₂O (to the total volume of 40 µL). The reaction mixture was incubated at 20 °C for overnight before performing gel analysis. The crude material was purified by ethanol precipitation and subjected to the next step of synthesis without further purification.

2.6 General procedure for polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

Ligation reactions were monitored by gel electrophoresis with 20% urea polyacrylamide gel in 1× TBE buffer (89 mM Tris-Borate, 2 mM EDTA, pH 8.3) system referenced by a 20 bp DNA ladder (Takara, Japan). Before gel loading, the DNA samples were denatured at 95 °C for 10 min and mixed with 0.20 volume of the 6× gel loading buffer. Then, 10 pmol of treated DNA samples were loaded on the gel, and the gel was run at 200 V for 50-60 min. DNA fragments were visualized and analyzed by Bio-Rad ChemidocTM Image System (Bio-Rad, CA, USA).

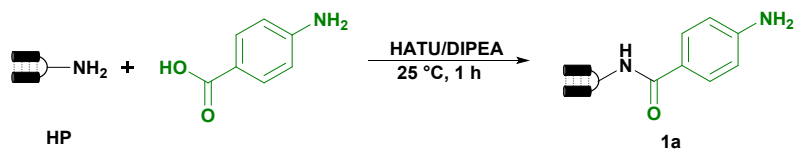
2.7 General procedure for agarose gel electrophoresis

Ligation reactions were monitored by 3% Agarose gel electrophoresis in 1× TBE buffer (89 mM Tris-Borate, 2 mM EDTA, pH 8.3) system referenced by a 20 bp DNA

ladder (Takara, Japan). Before gel loading, the DNA samples mixed with 0.20 volume of the 6× gel loading buffer. Then, 10 pmol of treated DNA samples were loaded on the gel, and the gel was run at 100 V for 30-45 min. DNA fragments were visualized and analyzed by Bio-Rad Chemidoc™ Image System (Bio-Rad, CA, USA).

3. Investigation of on-DNA diazotization conditions by azide transformation

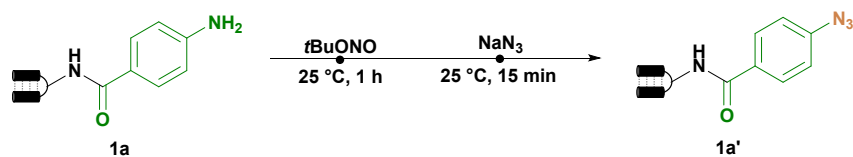
3.1 General procedure for on-DNA amidation



Pre-mixed solution: 4-aminobenzoic acid (4 μ L, 200 mM in DMA), HATU (4 μ L, 200 mM in DMA), and DIPEA (4 μ L, 200 mM in DMA).

To a solution of **HP** in pH 9.4 borate buffer (10 μ L, 1 mM in 250mM sodium borate buffer) was added 6 μ L pre-mixed solution. The mixture was vortexed and reacted at room temperature for 10 min, then was added another 4 μ L of pre-mixed solution. The mixture was vortexed and reacted at room temperature for 1 h, followed by ethanol precipitation.¹ The product was purified by preparative HPLC and quantified by UV absorption at 260 nm to give a conversion of >95%. The conjugate was characterized by UPLC-MS. Deconvoluted molecular mass: predicted: 5056; found: 5056.

3.2 Optimization of diazotization reagent and the formation of on-DNA phenyl azide



On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μ L, 0.025 mM in H₂O, 0.2 nmol) was added *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and allowed to react at 25 °C for 1 h.

On-DNA phenyl azide formation: To the solution of aryl diazonium intermediate was added NaN₃ (2 μ L, 500 mM in H₂O, 1000 nmol). The reaction system was vortexed and stood at 25 °C for another 15 min. The product was ethanol precipitated and subjected to UPLC-MS analysis.

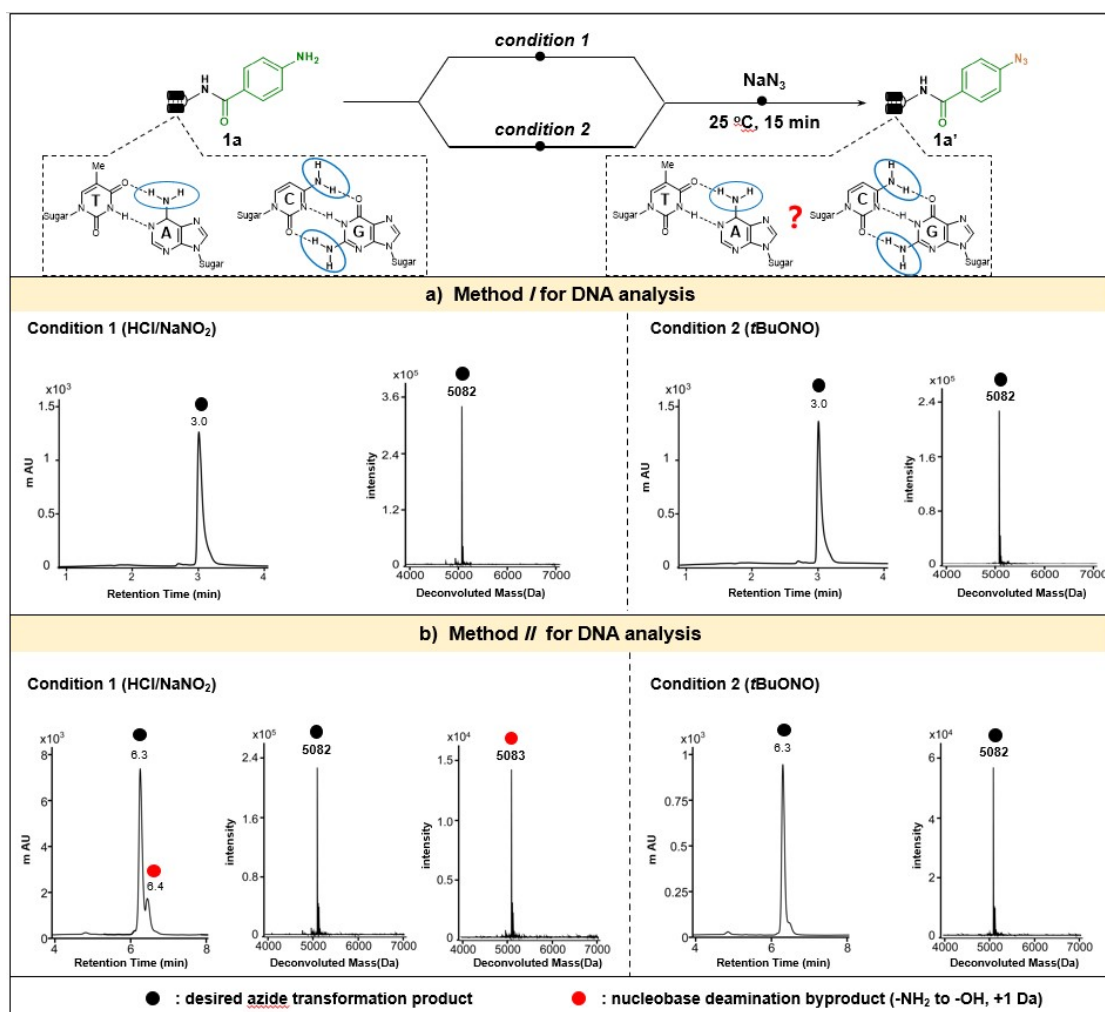
Supplementary Table 1. Investigation of DNA compatibility of diazotization

	Entry	DNA	Nitrite	Acid	Conversion (%)
Condition 1	1	HP-ph-NH ₂	NaNO ₂	HCl	>95
	2	HP-ph	NaNO ₂	HCl	0
	3	HP	NaNO ₂	HCl	0
Condition 2	4	HP-ph-NH ₂	<i>t</i> BuONO	/	>95
	5	HP-ph	<i>t</i> BuONO	/	0
	6	HP	<i>t</i> BuONO	/	0

Condition 1: **1a** (8 μ L, 25 μ M in H₂O, 0.2 nmol), NaNO₂ (2 μ L, 50 mM in H₂O, 100 nmol), HCl (2 μ L, 100 mM in H₂O, 200 nmol), and H₂O (8 μ L), 25 °C for 1 h.

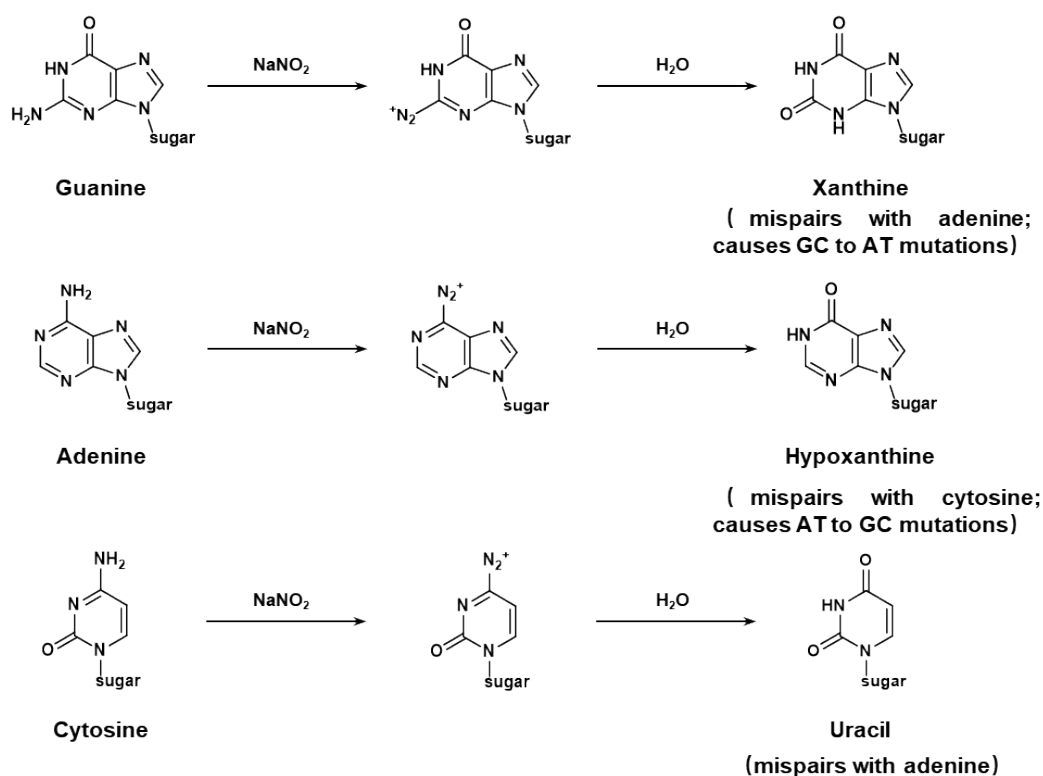
Condition 2: **1a** (8 μ L, 25 μ M in H₂O, 0.2 nmol), *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L), 25 °C for 1 h.

When using NaNO₂, HCl or *t*BuONO as the diazotization reagent, the formation of the corresponding aryl azides was observed in both reaction conditions shown by Method *I*. But when Method *II* (an elution method with the more gradual gradient) was used for detection, damage was detected in the NaNO₂, HCl diazotization group. In detail, a tail peak was noticed after the major product peak, with the deconvoluted mass corresponding to a +1 Da shifted byproduct ([Supplementary Fig. 1](#)). Combining our data with the previously reported literature, we inferred that the byproduct matched the molecular weight of the nucleobase deamination side reaction ([Supplementary Fig. 2](#)). On the contrary, no obvious byproduct was observed in the *t*BuONO diazotization group.



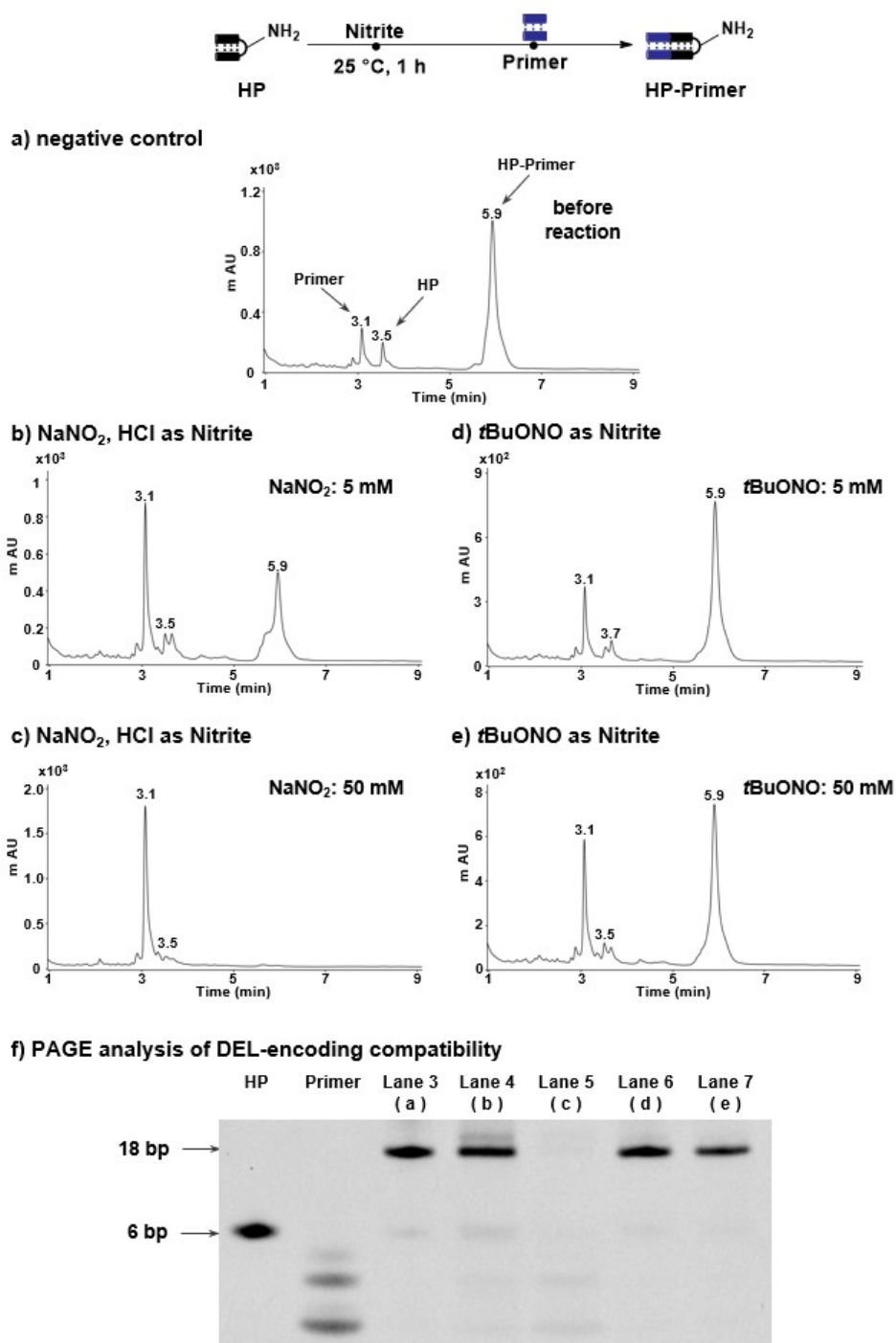
Supplementary Fig.1 Investigation of DNA-compatible diazotization condition using Method *I* and *II* for UPLC-MS analysis

No difference was observed between NaNO_2 , HCl group and *t*BuONO group in aspects of chromatography and mass spectrometry by Method *I*. To examine the results carefully, we applied the method *II* with a different elution gradient. DNA damage was observed with NaNO_2 , HCl treatment in aspects of chromatography and mass spectrometry by Method *II*. According to the literature, it is speculated that the DNA damage is caused by the diazotization of bases on DNA, including three bases containing arylamine-like structures, that is, Guanine, Adenine and Cytosine (Supplementary Fig. 2).



Supplementary Fig. 2 Reported Mechanisms of nitrous acid-induced DNA mutation

Next, to further validate our diazotization strategy was compatible with DEL construction, we tried to evaluate the influence of the diazotization conditions to the enzymatic ligation process of DNA barcodes. For this experiment, we treated the DNA Headpiece (HP) with different diazotization reagents ($t\text{BuONO}$ or NaNO_2/HCl) of different concentrations (5 mM or 50 mM final concentration), respectively, and then performed T4 ligase-assisted enzymatic ligation experiments. By this way, we aimed to assess whether the diazotization strategy would potentially affect the construction of DELs.

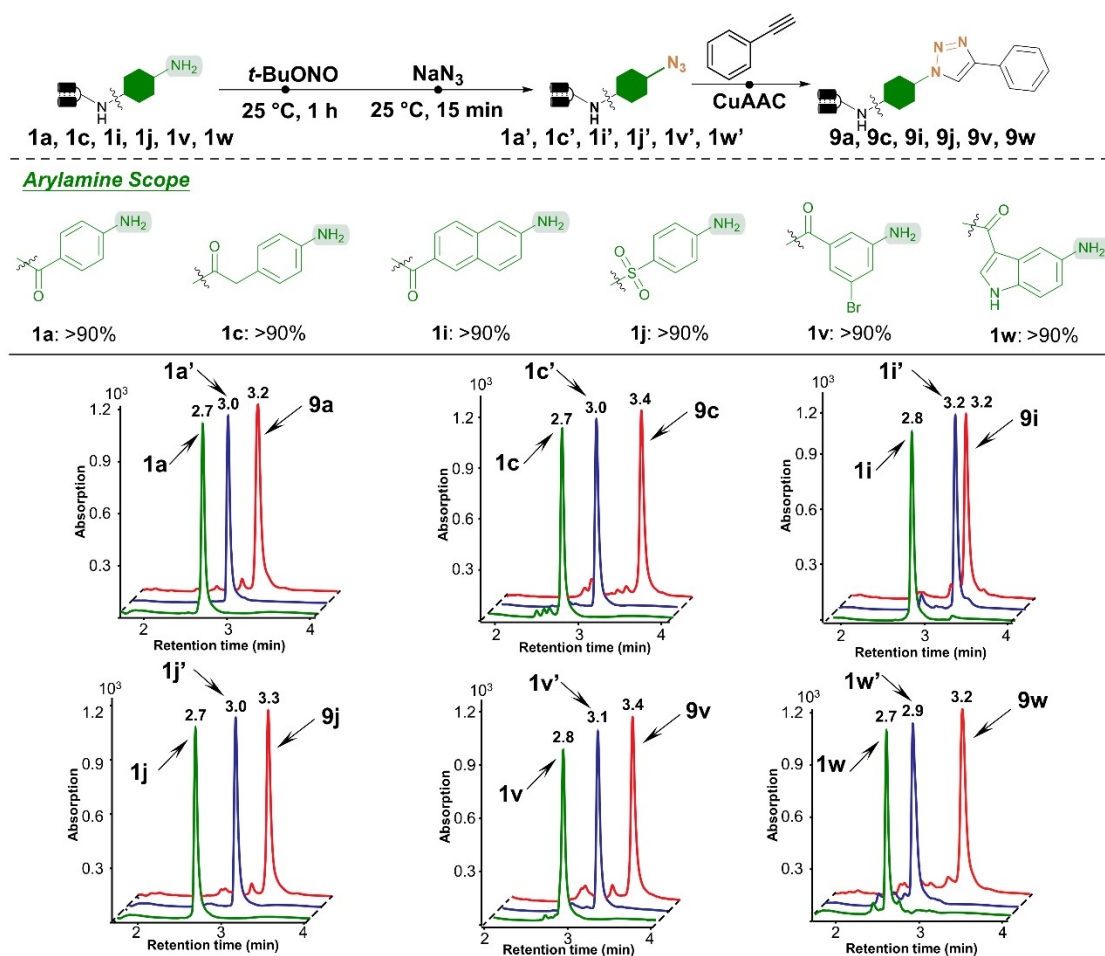


Supplementary Fig. 3 Evaluation of DEL-encoding compatibility with different diazotization strategies. (a-e) LC chromatograms of different diazotization conditions. **(f)** PAGE analysis of enzymatic ligation results. **Lane 1:** HP; **Lane 2:** primer; **Lane 3:** HP + primer, sample from **Fig. 3 a**); **Lane 4:** HP (NaNO₂, 5 mM) + primer, sample from **Fig. 3 b**); **Lane 5:** HP (NaNO₂, 50 mM) + primer, sample from **Fig. 3 c**); **Lane 6:** HP (*t*BuONO, 5 mM) + primer, sample from **Fig. 3 d**); **Lane 7** HP (*t*BuONO, 50 mM) + primer, sample from **Fig. 3 e**).

According to mass spectrometry data and enzymatic ligation results, we could reach the conclusion that *t*BuONO had better compatibility with DEL construction compared with the same concentration of NaNO₂, HCl reagent. Therefore, we chose *t*BuONO as the diazotization reagent for further experiments.

3.3 Demonstration of substrate scope of *t*BuONO diazotization condition

Next, to prove the generality of *t*BuONO as a diazotization reagent on DNA, we used *t*BuONO to treat a diverse range of DNA-conjugated anilines, followed by NaN₃ nucleophilic substitution. Results demonstrated that the typical DNA-conjugated aniline substrates gained good to excellent conversion. Then, we attempted to convert the aryl azide generated in the previous step into the corresponding triazole product by CuAAC reaction. All the aryl azide yielded 1,2,3-triazole products with good to excellent conversion ([Supplementary Fig. 4](#)).

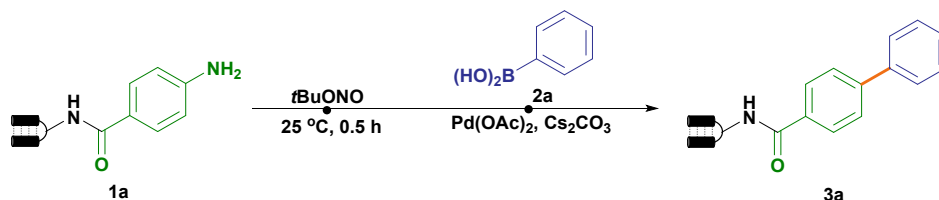


Supplementary Fig. 4 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines.

The “green” curves indicate the arylamine starting materials, the “blue” curves represent the aryl azide product, while the “red” curves represent the final CuAAC products.

4. Standard reaction establishment of on-DNA Pd-catalyzed coupling via aryl diazonium intermediates

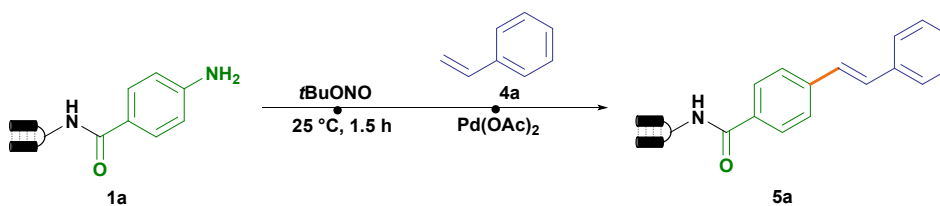
4.1 General methods for on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling



On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μ L, 25 μ M in H₂O, 0.2 nmol) was added *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at 25 °C for 0.5 h.

On-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, Pd(OAc)₂ (2 μ L, 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) and boronic acid (2 μ L, 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol) were added. The mixture was vortexed and finally supplemented with Cs₂CO₃ (2 μ L, 800 mM in H₂O, 1600 nmol) and 4 μ L H₂O, and allowed for reaction at 40 °C for 2 h. After reaction, 30 equiv. of sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid compared with Pd(OAc)₂ were added to the mixture to scavenge Pd, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS. All the DNA-aniline conjugates and boronic acids in substrate scope study were performed using the method above. During the reaction, attention must be paid to: the sequence of adding reagents should not be reversed.

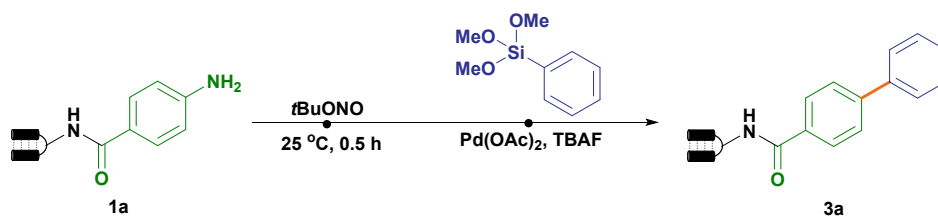
4.2 General methods for on-DNA Heck reaction



On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μ L, 25 μ M in H₂O, 0.2 nmol) was added with *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at 25 °C for 1.5 h.

On-DNA Heck reaction: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, Pd(OAc)₂ (2 μ L, 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) was added. The mixture was vortexed and added a mixed solution of phosphate buffer (3 μ L, 250 mM in H₂O, pH 5.5, 750 nmol), H₂O (3 μ L) and styrene (2 μ L, 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol), then stood for reaction at 25 °C for 30 min. After reaction, 30 equiv. of sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with Pd(OAc)₂) was added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS. All the DNA-aniline conjugates and olefins were performed using the method above. During the reaction, attention must be paid to: the sequence of adding reagents should not be reversed.

4.3 General methods for on-DNA Hiyama reaction



On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μ L, 25 μ M in H₂O, 0.2 nmol) was added *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at 25 °C for 0.5 h.

On-DNA Hiyama Coupling: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, Pd(OAc)₂ (2 μ L, 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) was added. The mixture was vortexed and added a mixed solution of phosphate buffer (6 μ L, 250 mM in H₂O, pH 5.5, 1500 nmol), phenyltrimethoxysilane (2 μ L, 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol) were added. The mixture was vortexed and finally supplemented with TBAF (2 μ L, 50 mM in H₂O, 100 nmol), H₂O to 100 μ L, and allowed for reaction at 40 °C for 1 h. After reaction, 30 equiv. of sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid compared with Pd(OAc)₂ were added to the mixture to scavenge Pd, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS. All the DNA-aniline conjugates and boronic acids in substrate scope study were performed using the method above. During the reaction, attention must be paid to: the sequence of adding reagents should not be reversed.

4.4 Optimization of the model reaction

Supplementary Table 2. Optimization of Suzuki-Miyaura coupling

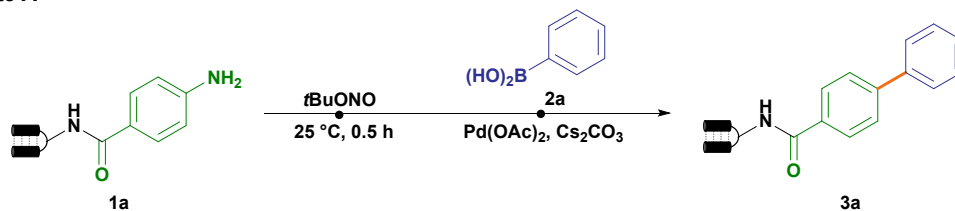
Entry	Catalyst	Base	Temperature (°C)	Conversion (%)
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	——	25	60
2	Pd(OAc) ₂	NaOH	25	64
3	Pd(OAc) ₂	CsOH	25	59
4	Pd(OAc) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	68
5	Pd(OAc) ₂	Et ₃ N	25	62
6	Pd(OAc) ₂	NaOAc	25	60
7	Pd(OAc) ₂	DIPEA	25	46
8	Pd(OAc) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	68
9	PdCl ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	54
10	PdCl ₂ (COD)	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	<10
11	PdCl ₂ (MeCN) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	57
12	sPhos-Pd-G2	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	<10
13	Pd(CF ₃ COO) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	65
14	Pd(OAc)₂	Cs₂CO₃	40	73
15	Pd(OAc) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	60	68
16	Pd(OAc) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	80	67

Standard reaction conditions: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, Pd(OAc)₂ (2 μL, 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) and boronic acid (2 μL, 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol) were added. The mixture was vortexed and finally added base solution (2 μL, 800 mM in H₂O, 1600 nmol), 4 μL H₂O, and let for reaction at indicated temperature for 2 h. After reaction, 30 equiv. of sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with Pd(OAc)₂) were added to the mixture to scavenge Pd, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS.

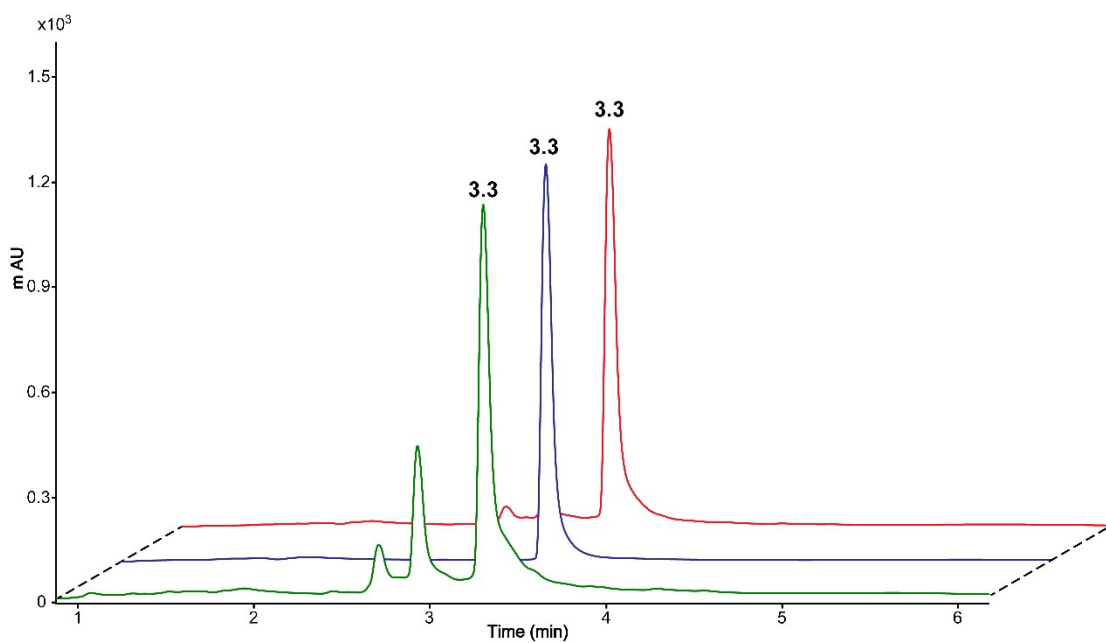
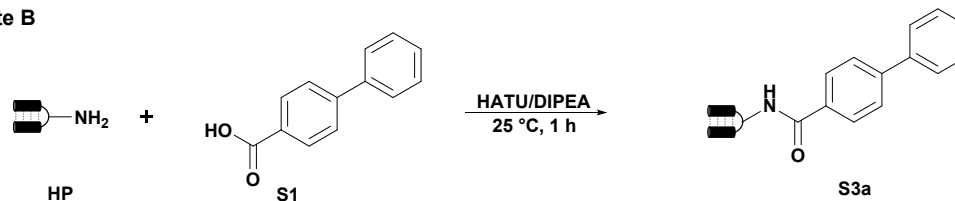
4.5 Structure validation of on-DNA synthesized products

4.5.1 Validation of on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling product **3a** by co-injection assay

Route A



Route B

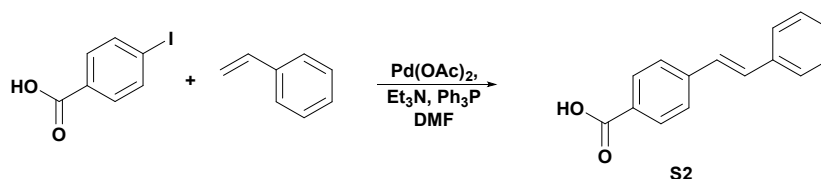


Supplementary Fig. 5 The co-injection experiment of **3a** and **S3a** by UPLC-MS.

The “red” curve is the co-injection sample mixing **3a** and **S3a**; The “green” curve is **3a**; The “blue” curve is **S3a**.

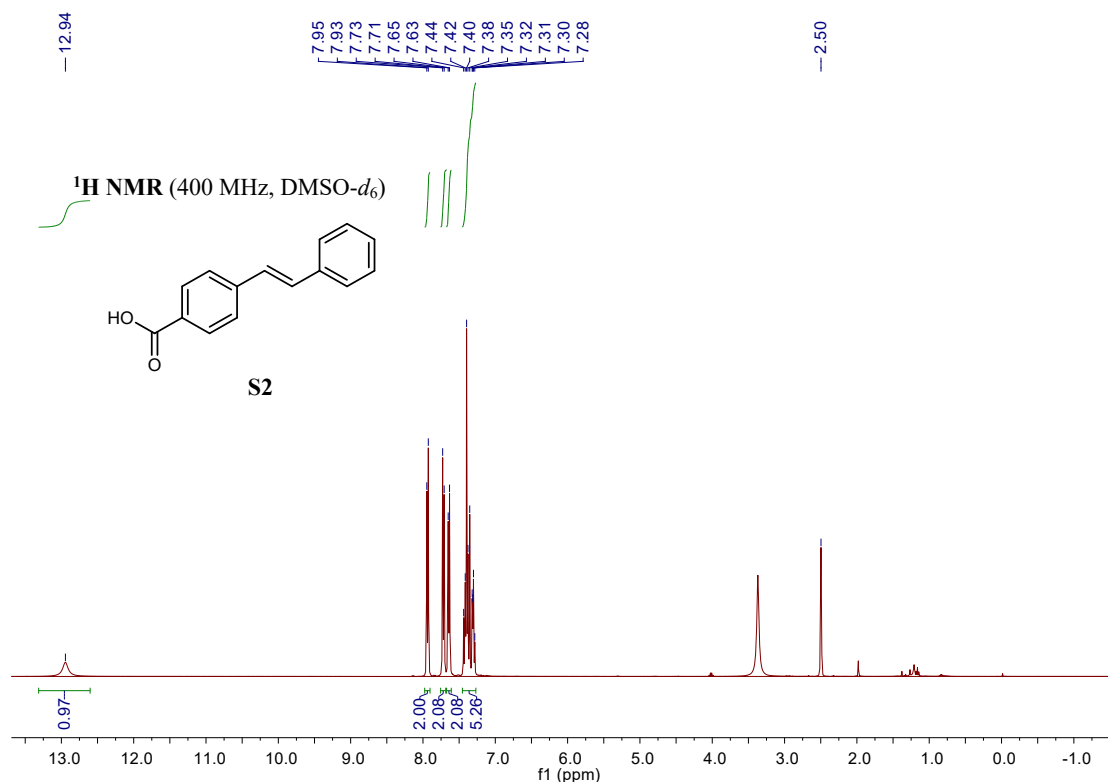
The on-DNA synthesized **3a** sample was co-eluted with the off-DNA synthesized and characterized **S3a** sample, indicating their structures were identical.

4.5.2 Off-DNA synthesis of authentic S5a

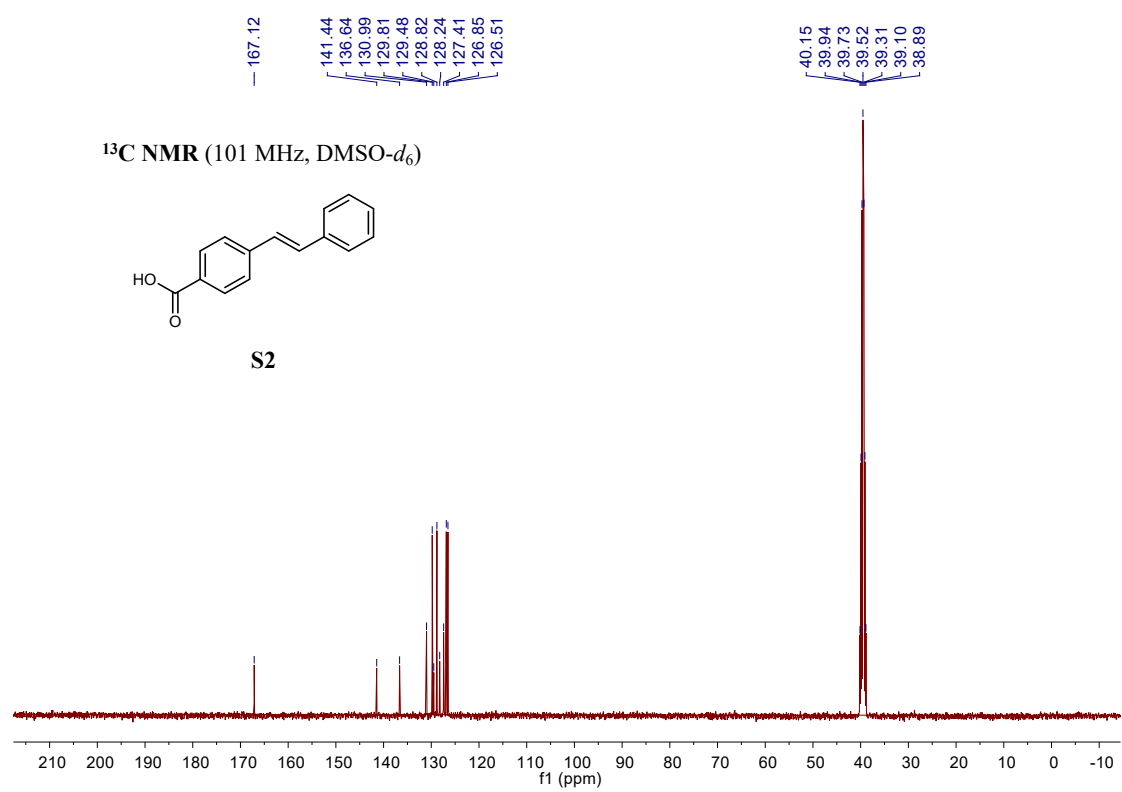


4-stilbene carboxylic acid (S2). Styrene (135 mg, 1.3 mmol) and 4-iodobenzoic acid (248 mg, 1 mmol) were dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 2 mL) and triethylamine (2 mL). The solution was refluxed in the presence of triphenylphosphine (9.38 mg, 0.0358 mmol) and palladium (II) acetate (6.85 mg, 0.0305 mmol) for 24 h. After the removal of the solvent, ethyl acetate (20 mL) was added, and the soluble part was washed with three portions of H₂O (6 mL). The organic layer was reprecipitated in hexane (20 mL) to give 4-stilbene carboxylic acid (pale brown powder, 87 mg, 38.8%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.94 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 3H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.12 (s), 141.44 (s), 136.64 (s), 130.99 (s), 129.81 (s), 129.48 (s), 128.82 (s), 128.24 (s), 127.41 (s), 126.85 (s), 126.51 (s).²

¹H-NMR of S2

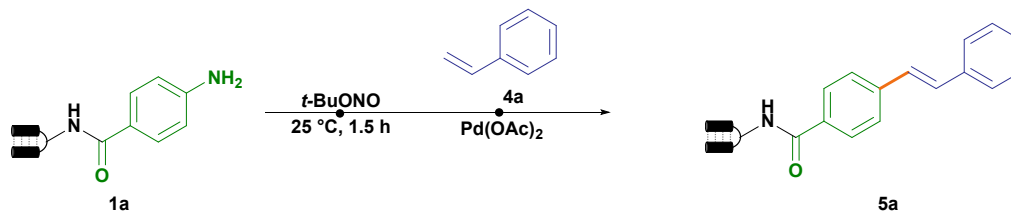


¹³C-NMR of S2

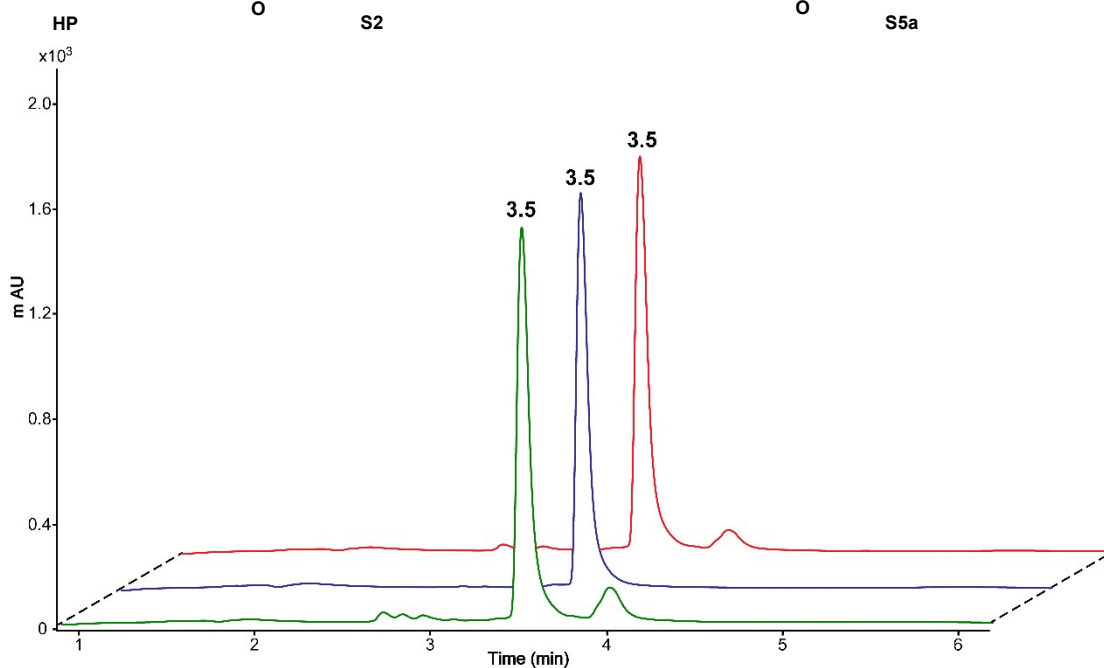
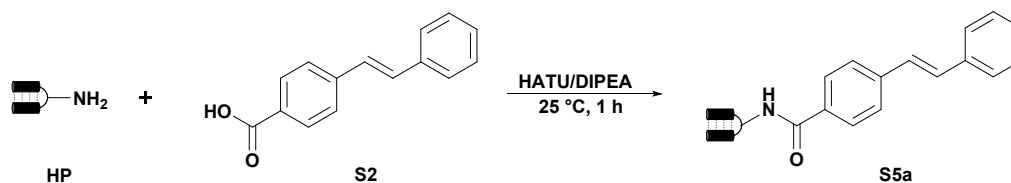


4.5.3 Validation of on-DNA Heck coupling product **5a** by co-injection assay

Route A



Route B

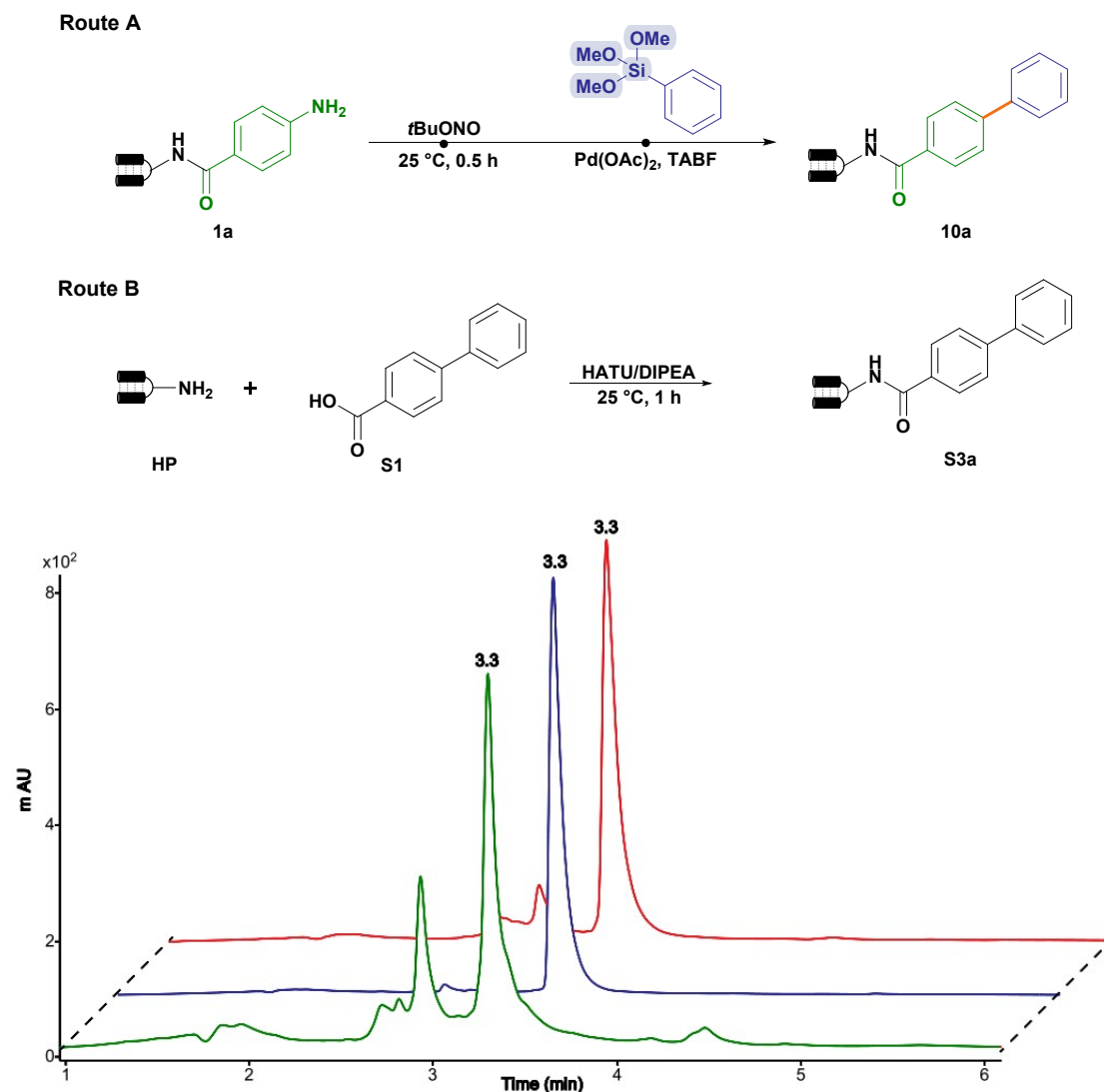


Supplementary Fig. 6 The co-injection experiment of **5a and **S5a** by UPLC-MS.**

The “red” curve is the co-injection sample mixing **5a** and **S5a**; The “green” curve is **5a**; The “blue” curve is **S5a**.

The on-DNA synthesized **5a** sample was co-eluted with the off-DNA synthesized and characterized **S5a** sample, indicating their structures were identical.

4.5.4 Validation of On-DNA Hiyama coupling product 10a by co-injection assay

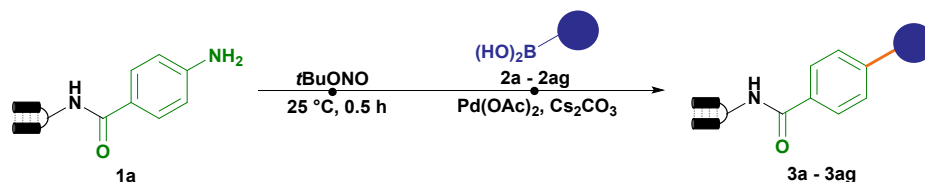


Supplementary Fig. 7 The co-injection experiment of 10a and S3a by UPLC-MS. The “red” curve is the co-injection sample mixing **10a** and **S3a**; The “green” curve is **10a**; The “blue” curve is **S3a**.

The on-DNA synthesized **10a** sample was co-eluted with the off-DNA synthesized and characterized **S3a** sample, indicating their structures were identical.

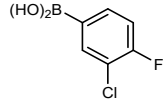
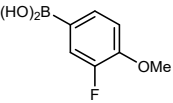
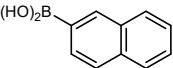
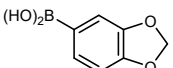
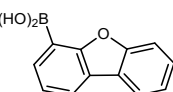
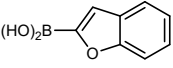
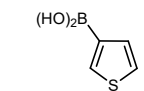
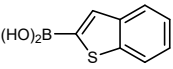
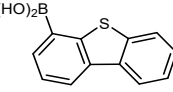
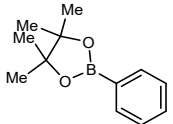
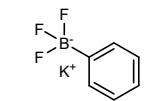
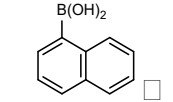
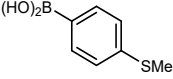
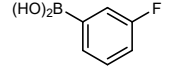
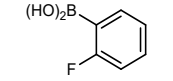
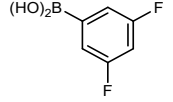
5. Substrate scopes of on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura, Heck reaction and Hiyama reaction

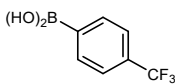
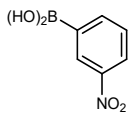
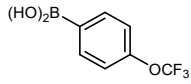
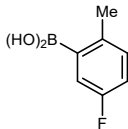
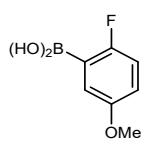
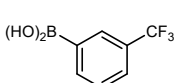
5.1 Substrate scope of boronic acids for the on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling



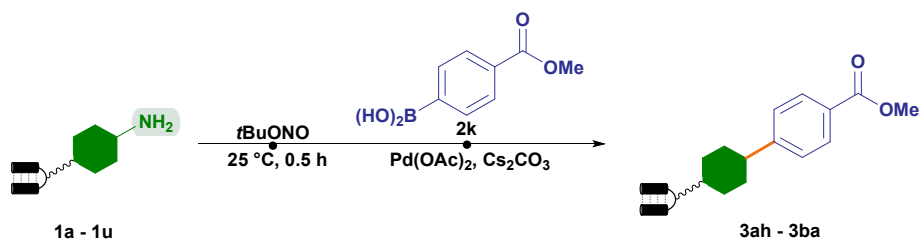
Supplementary Table 3. Substrate scope of boronic acids

compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
2a		3a	5117	5117	73
2b		3b	5131	5131	62
2c		3c	5147	5147	77
2d		3d	5173	5173	63
2e		3e	5135	5135	91
2f		3f	5161	5161	65
2g		3g	5195	5195	75
2h		3h	5131	5131	70
2i		3i	5131	5131	68
2j		3j	5188	5188	82
2k		3k	5175	5175	78

2l		3l	5169	5169	63
2m		3m	5165	5165	85
2n		3n	5167	5167	83
2o		3o	5161	5161	85
2p		3p	5207	5207	80
2q		3q	5157	5157	82
2r		3r	5123	5123	77
2s		3s	5173	5173	60
2t		3t	5223	5223	78
2u		3u	5117	5117	83
2v		3v	5117	5117	70
2w		3w	5167	5167	83
2x		3x	5163	5163	50
2y		3y	5135	5135	79
2z		3z	5135	5135	66
2aa		3aa	5153	5153	86

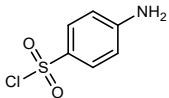
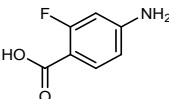
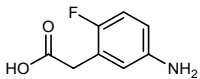
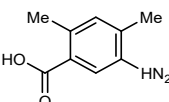
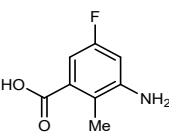
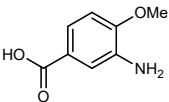
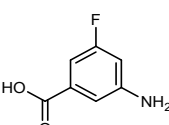
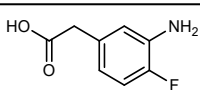
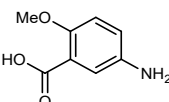
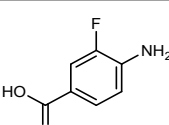
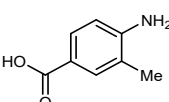
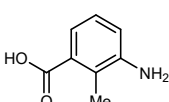
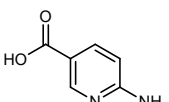
2ab		3ab	5185	5185	80
2ac		3ac	5162	5162	59
2ad		3ad	5201	5201	65
2ae		3ae	5149	5149	57
2af		3af	5165	5165	67
2ag		3ag	5185	5185	75

5.2 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling

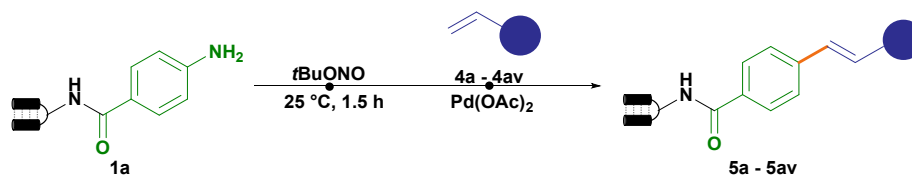


Supplementary Table 4. Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines

compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
1a		3k	5175	5175	78
1b		3ah	5175	5175	79
1c		3ai	5189	5189	73
1d		3aj	5205	5205	67
1e		3ak	5243	5243	62
1f		3al	5205	5205	80
1g		3am	5233	5233	66
1h		3an	5251	5251	70
1i		3ao	5225	5225	66

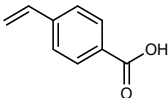
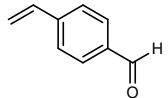
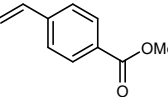
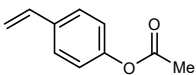
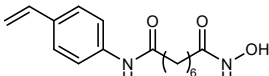
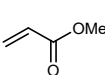
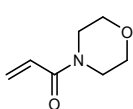
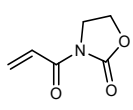
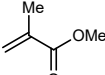
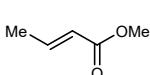
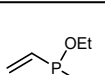
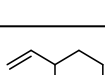
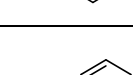
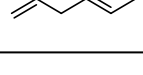
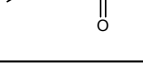
1j		3ap	5211	5211	67
1k		3aq	5193	5193	85
1l		3ar	5207	5207	72
1m		3as	5203	5203	56
1n		3at	5207	5207	51
1o		3au	5205	5205	61
1p		3av	5193	5193	65
1q		3aw	5207	5207	54
1r		3ax	5205	5205	67
1s		3ay	5193	5193	56
1t		3az	5189	5189	79
1u		3ba	5189	5189	51
1v		3bb	5118	5057 (starting material only)	0

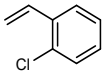
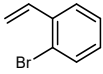
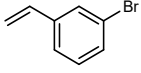
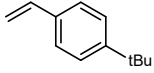
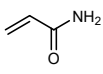
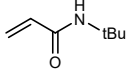
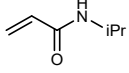
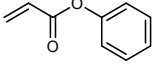
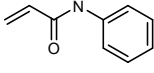
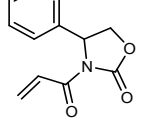
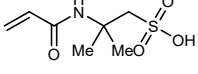
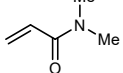
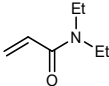
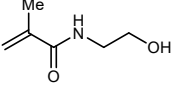
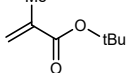
5.3 Substrate scope of olefins for the on-DNA Heck reaction


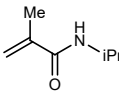
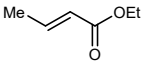
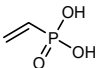
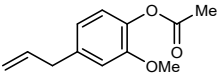
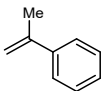


Supplementary Table 5. Substrate scope of olefins for the on-DNA Heck reaction

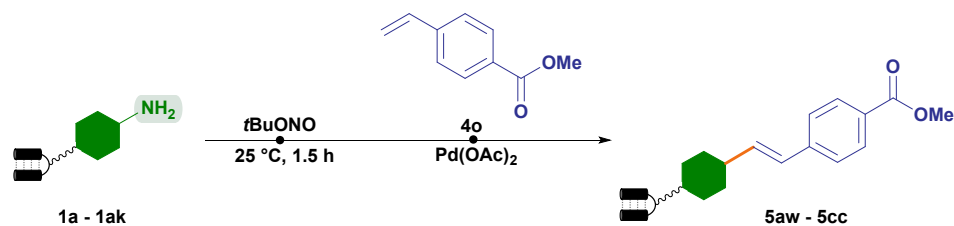
compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
4a		5a	5143	5143	83
4b		5b	5157	5157	84
4c		5c	5173	5173	78
4d		5d	5161	5161	83
4e		5e	5177	5177	83
4f		5f	5222	5222	84
4g		5g	5188	5188	80
4h		5h	5157	5157	91
4i		5i	5157	5157	87
4j		5j	5222	5222	91
4k		5k	5168	5168	83
4l		5l	5159	5159	63

4m		5m	5187	5187	81
4n		5n	5171	5171	84
4o		5o	5201	5201	84
4p		5p	5201	5201	80
4q		5q	5329	5329	85
4r		5r	5125	5125	94
4s		5s	5180	5180	87
4t		5t	5180	5180	89
4u		5u	5139	5139	82
4v		5v	5139	5139	77
4w		5w	5203	5203	88
4x		5x	5149	5149	86
4y		5y	5157	5157	90
4z		5z	5139	5139	88
4aa		5aa	5177	5177	85

4ab		5ab	5177	5177	91
4ac		5ac	5222	5222	70
4ad		5ad	5222	5222	83
4ae		5ae	5199	5199	75
4af		5af	5110	5110	89
4ag		5ag	5166	5166	90
4ah		5ah	5152	5152	85
4ai		5ai	5187	5187	87
4aj		5aj	5186	5186	87
4ak		5ak	5256	5256	80
4al		5al	5246	5246	83
4am		5am	5138	5138	87
4an		5an	5166	5166	87
4ao		5ao	5169	5169	86
4ap		5ap	5181	5181	68

4aq		5aq	5109	5109	62
4ar		5ar	5166	5166	82
4as		5as	5153	5153	58
4at		5at	5147	5147	84
4au		5au	5245	5245	82
4av		5av	5157	5157	78

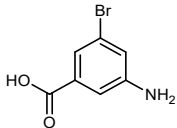
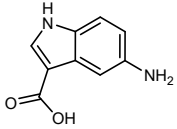
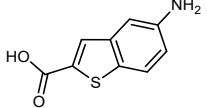
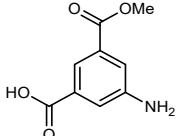
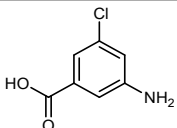
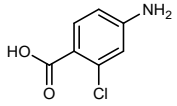
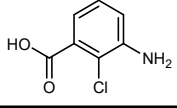
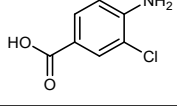
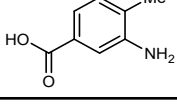
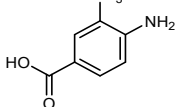
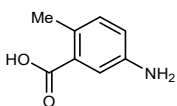
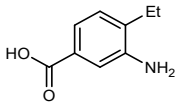
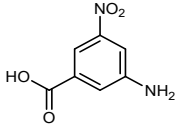
5.4 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Heck reaction

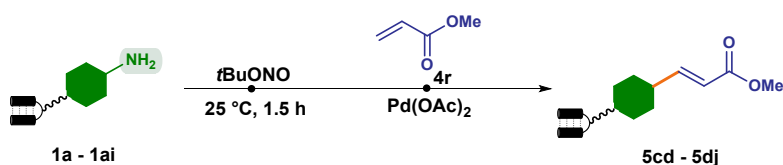


Supplementary Table 6. Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for Heck reaction with styrene

compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
1a		5o	5201	5201	86
1b		5aw	5201	5201	90
1c		5ax	5215	5215	77
1d		5ay	5231	5231	70
1e		5az	5269	5269	86
1f		5ba	5231	5231	92
1g		5bb	5259	5259	76
1h		5bc	5277	5277	92

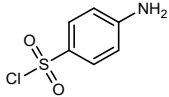
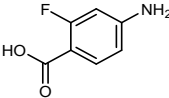
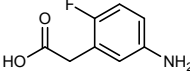
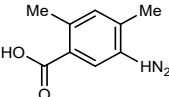
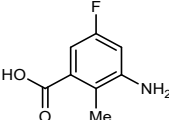
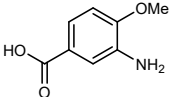
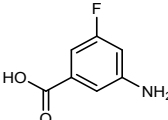
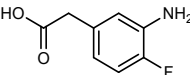
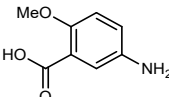
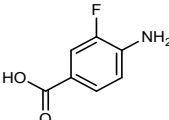
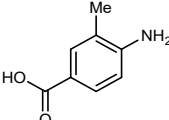
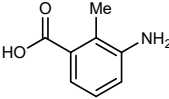
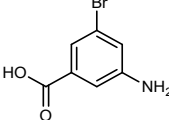
1i		5bd	5251	5251	81
1j		5be	5237	5237	83
1k		5bf	5219	5219	86
1l		5bg	5233	5233	89
1m		5bh	5229	5229	96
1n		5bi	5233	5233	84
1o		5bj	5231	5231	82
1p		5bk	5219	5219	64
1q		5bl	5233	5233	84
1r		5bm	5231	5231	90
1s		5bn	5219	5219	50
1t		5bo	5215	5215	87
1u		5bp	5215	5215	84

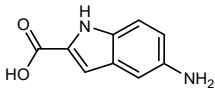
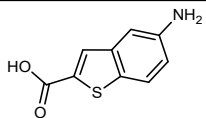
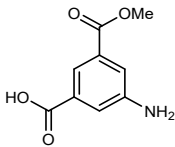
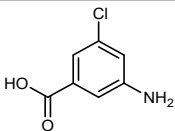
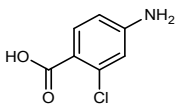
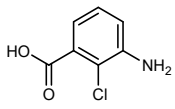
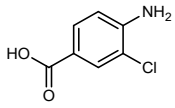
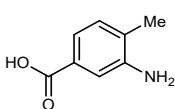
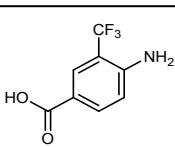
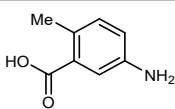
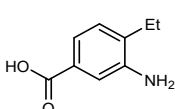
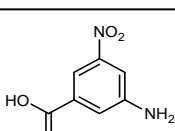
1v		5bq	5280	5280	90
1w		5br	5240	5240	82
1x		5bs	5257	5257	70
1y		5bt	5245	5245	73
1z		5bu	5236	5236	81
1aa		5bv	5236	5236	84
1ab		5bw	5236	5236	88
1ac		5bx	5236	5236	82
1ad		5by	5215	5215	62
1ae		5bz	5268	5268	80
1af		5ca	5214	5214	81
1ag		5cb	5229	5229	43
1ah		5cc	5246	5246	67



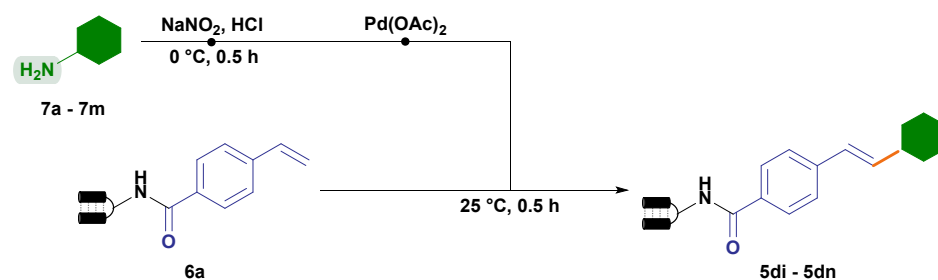
Supplementary Table 7. Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for Heck reaction with methyl acrylate

compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
1a		5r	5125	5125	86
1b		5cd	5125	5125	84
1c		5ce	5139	5139	92
1d		5cf	5155	5155	80
1e		5cg	5193	5193	72
1f		5ch	5155	5155	92
1g		5ci	5183	5183	89
1h		5cj	5201	5201	95
1i		5ck	5175	5175	87

1j		5cl	5161	5161	86
1k		5cm	5143	5143	86
1l		5cn	5157	5157	88
1m		5co	5153	5153	93
1n		5cp	5157	5157	88
1o		5cq	5155	5155	94
1p		5cr	5143	5143	75
1q		5cs	5157	5157	85
1r		5ct	5155	5155	87
1s		5cu	5143	5143	75
1t		5cv	5139	5139	92
1u		5cw	5139	5139	85
1v		5cx	5204	5204	91

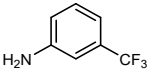
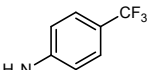
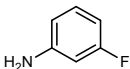
1w		5cy	5164	5164	50
1x		5cz	5181	5181	75
1y		5da	5169	5169	79
1z		5db	5160	5160	89
1aa		5dc	5160	5160	90
1ab		5dd	5160	5160	92
1ac		5de	5160	5160	90
1ad		5df	5139	5139	63
1ae		5dg	5194	5194	73
1af		5dh	5139	5139	92
1ag		5di	5153	5153	67
1ah		5dj	5170	5170	76

5.5 Substrate scope of arylamines for the reverse on-DNA Heck reaction

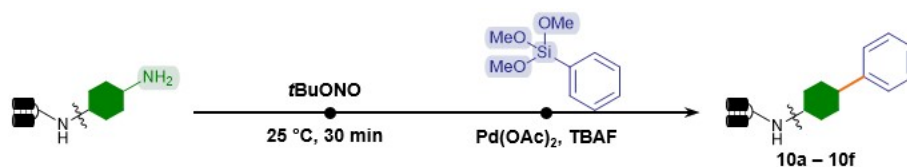


Supplementary Table 8. Substrate scope of arylamines for the reverse on-DNA Heck reaction

compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
7a		5a	5143	5143	80
7b		5c	5173	5173	77
7c		5g	5188	5188	89
7d		5m	5187	5187	57
7e		5k	5168	5168	55
7f		5o	5201	5201	85
7g		5aa	5177	5177	72
7h		5di	5173	5173	70
7i		5dj	5211	5211	89
7j		5dk	5221	5221	77

7k		5dl	5211	5211	64
7l		5dm	5211	5211	68
7m		5dn	5161	5161	76

5.6 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Hiyama reaction

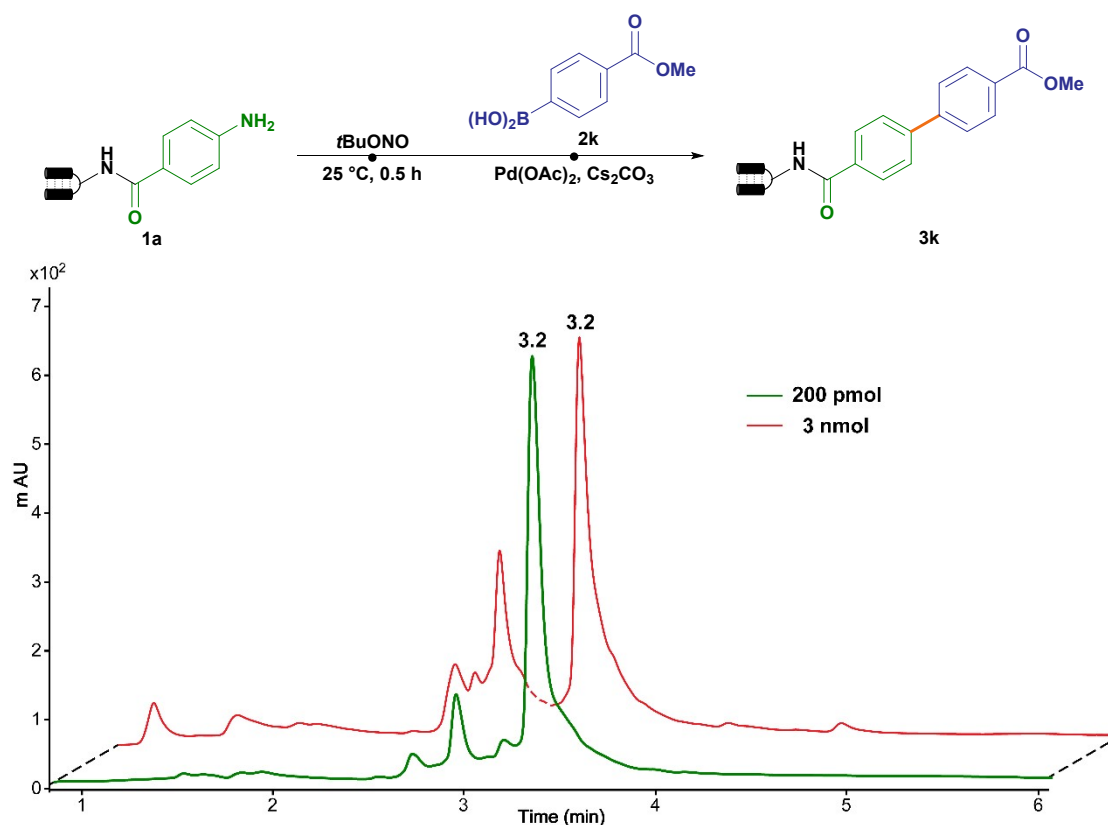


Supplementary Table 9. Substrate scope of arylamines for the on-DNA Hiyama reaction

compound	structure	product	calculated mass [Da]	found mass [Da]	conversion [%]
1a		10a	5117	5117	67
1b		10b	5117	5117	61
1c		10c	5131	5131	66
1l		10d	5149	5149	63
1x		10e	5173	5173	57
1r		10f	5147	5147	51

*Note that partial DNA damage was found in the Hiyama reaction condition. The DNA damage type was mainly depurination (-117 Da), and consist a 10-17% proportion in the desired final products. Please see the supplementary spectrum data for details.

5.7 Scale-up reactions

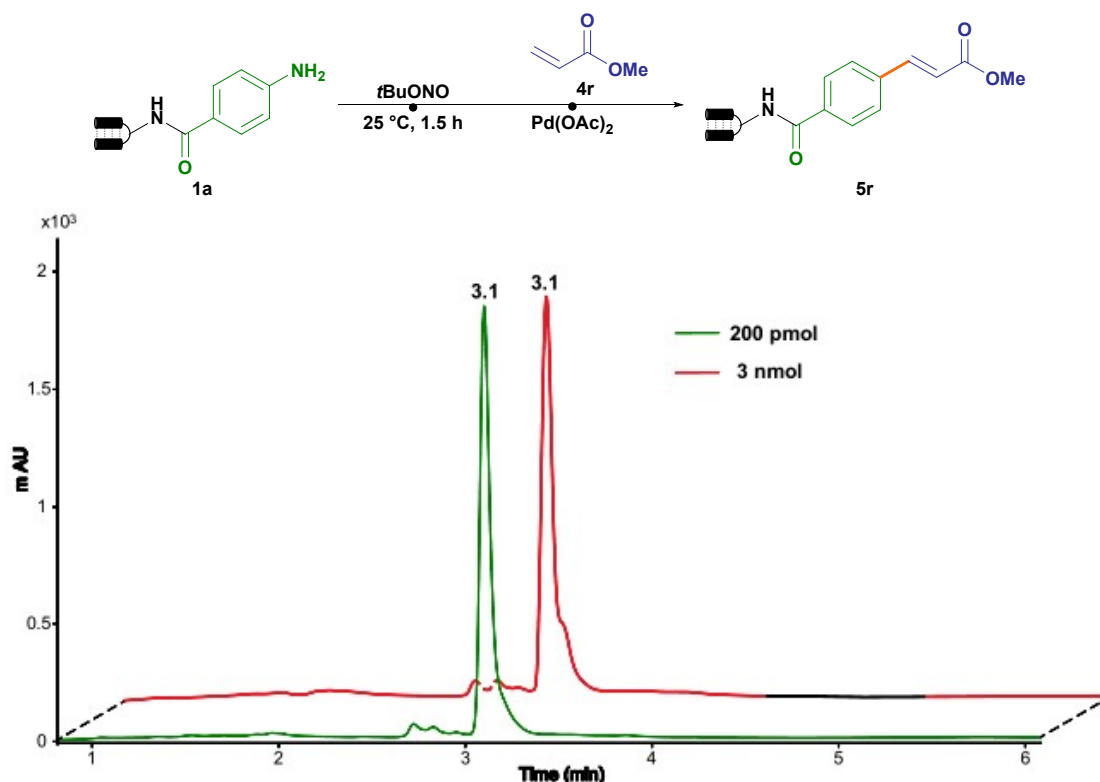


Supplementary Fig. 8 UPLC chromatograph of 3k at 200 pmol and 3 nmol scale

On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (16 μL , 187 μM in H_2O , 3 nmol) was added $t\text{BuONO}$ (4 μL , 50 mM in DMA, 200 nmol) and H_2O (20 μL). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 0.5 h.

On-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (4 μL , 20 mM in DMA, 80 nmol) and boronic acid (4 μL , 500 mM in DMA, 2000 nmol) were added. The mixture was vortexed and finally supplemented with Cs_2CO_3 (4 μL , 800 mM in H_2O , 3200 nmol) and 8 μL H_2O , and allowed for reaction at $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2 h. After reaction, 30 equiv. of sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$) were added to the mixture to scavenge Pd, and the reaction mixture was stood at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS. During the reaction, attention must

be paid to: the sequence of adding reagents should not be reversed.



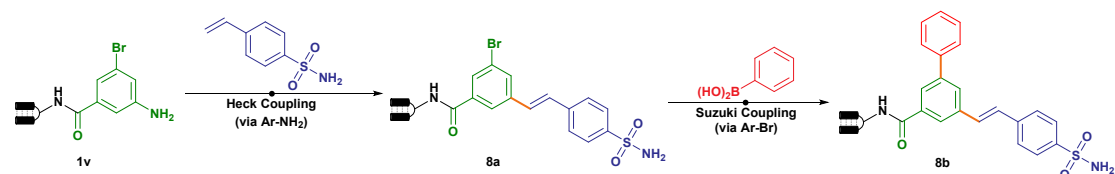
Supplementary Fig. 9 UPLC chromatograph of 3r at 200 pmol and 3 nmol scale

On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μL , 375 μM in H_2O , 3 nmol) was added $t\text{BuONO}$ (2 μL , 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H_2O (10 μL). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1.5 h.

On-DNA Heck reaction: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2 μL , 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) were added. The mixture was vortexed and added a mixed solution of PB (3 μL , 200 mM in H_2O , pH 5.5, 600 nmol), H_2O (3 μL) and styrene (2 μL , 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol), and allowed for reaction at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. After reaction, 30 equiv. of scavenger sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$) was added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS.

6. Application of on-DNA carbon-carbon bond formation in DEL construction

6.1 on-DNA branched molecule synthesis



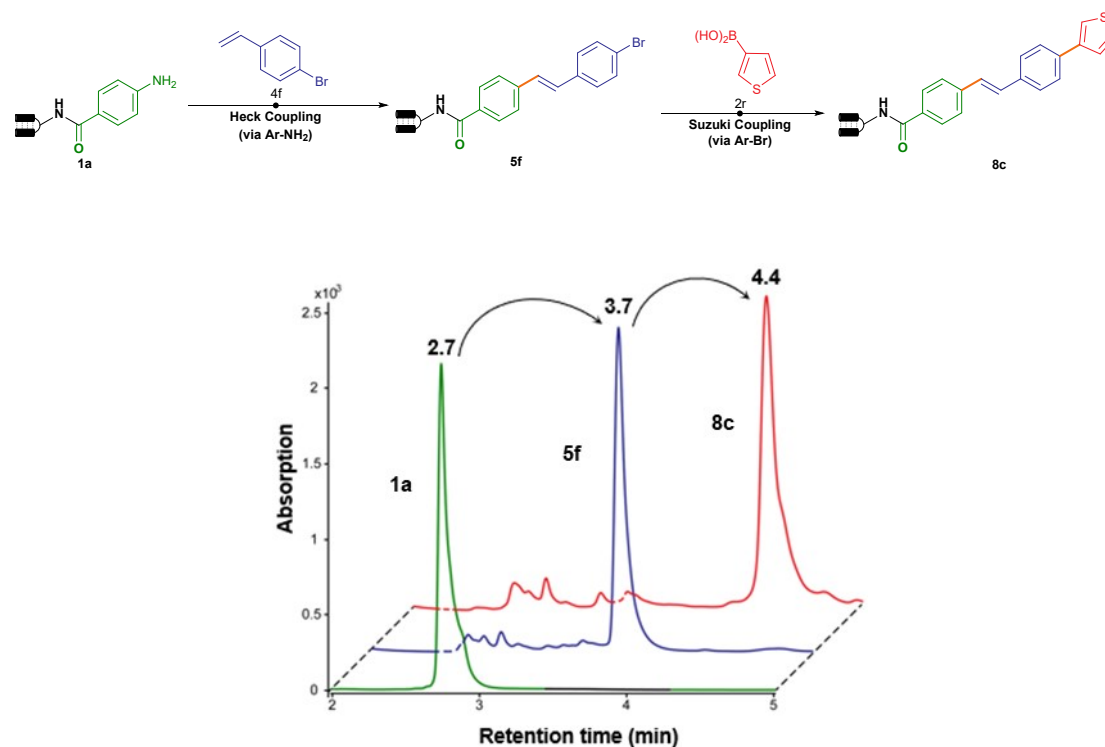
8a: A solution of **1f** in H_2O (8 μL , 250 μM , 2 nmol) was added with *t*BuONO (2 μL , 50 mM in H_2O , 100 nmol) and H_2O (10 μL). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 1.5 h.

After the aryl diazonium salt was generated according to the above method, $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2 μL , 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) was added. The mixture was vortexed and added a mixed solution of PB (3 μL , 200 mM in H_2O , pH 5.5, 600 nmol), H_2O (3 μL) and 4-vinylbenzenesulfonamide (2 μL , 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol), and allowed for reaction at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min. After reaction, 30 equiv. of scavenger sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$) was added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product **8a** was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS.

8b: To the DNA conjugate **8a** (8 μL , 250 μM in H_2O , 2 nmol) was added phenylboronic acid (1 μL , 500 mM in DMA, 500 nmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (1 μL , 800 mM in H_2O , 800 nmol), then the pre-mixture of ligand ([1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-sulfonic acid, 2'-(dicyclohexylphosphino)-2,6-dimethoxy-, sodium salt, hydrate, CAS: 1049726-96-6) (2 μL , 20 mM in H_2O , 40 nmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1 μL , 10 mM in MeCN, 10 nmol) was added. The reaction was allowed to proceed at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 3.5 h. After reaction, 30 equiv. of scavenger sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$) were added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min. The mixture

was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product **8b** was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS.³

6.2 on-DNA linear molecule synthesis



Supplementary Fig. 10 Synthesis of on-DNA linear molecule **8c**

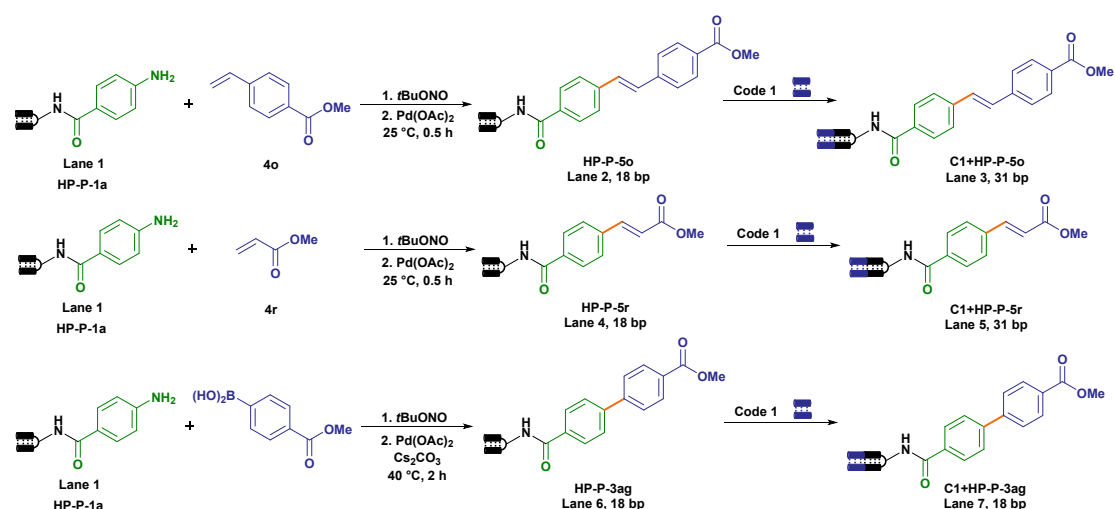
5f: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μ L, 0.25 mM in H₂O, 2 nmol) was added with *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in H₂O, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at 25 °C for 1.5 h.

After the aryl diazonium salt was generated according to the above method, Pd(OAc)₂ (2 μ L, 20 mM in DMA, 40 nmol) was added. The mixture was vortexed and added a mixed solution of PB (3 μ L, 200 mM in H₂O, pH 5.5, 600 nmol), H₂O (3 μ L) and 4-Bromostyrene (2 μ L, 500 mM in DMA, 1000 nmol), and allowed for reaction at 25 °C for 30 min. After reaction, 30 equiv. of scavenger sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with Pd(OAc)₂) was added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product **5f** was obtained

by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS.

8c: To the DNA conjugate **5f** (8 μ L, 250 μ M in H₂O, 2 nmol) was added the boronate (1 μ L, 500 mM in DMA, 500 nmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (1 μ L, 800 mM in H₂O, 800 nmol), then the pre-mixture of ligand 1 (2 μ L, 20 mM in H₂O, 40 nmol) and Pd(OAc)₂ (1 μ L, 10 mM in MeCN, 10 nmol) was added. The reaction was allowed to proceed at 80 °C for 3.5 h. After reaction, 30 equiv. of scavenger sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with Pd(OAc)₂) were added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 min. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product **8c** was obtained by ethanol precipitation as described above and characterized by UPLC-MS.

6.2 Verification of DNA enzymatic ligation compatibility

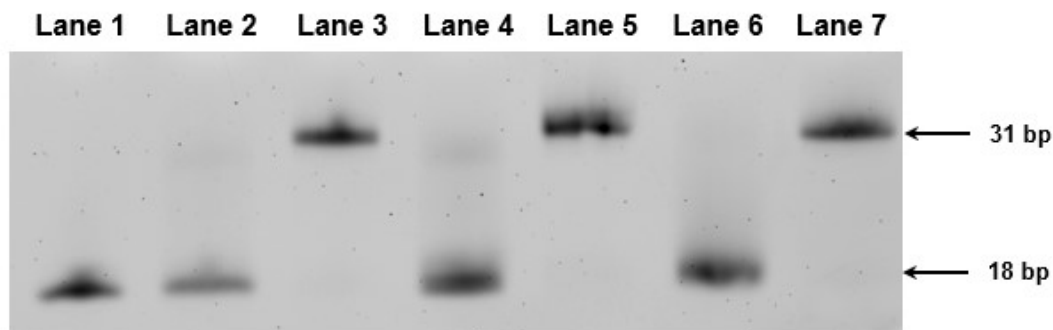


Supplementary Fig. 11 Protocol of on-DNA C-C bond formation and subsequent enzymatic ligation.

HP-P-1a, **HP-P-5o**, **HP-P-5r**, and **HP-P-3ag** were synthesized according to the above method. (See chapters 4.1 and 4.2 for details)

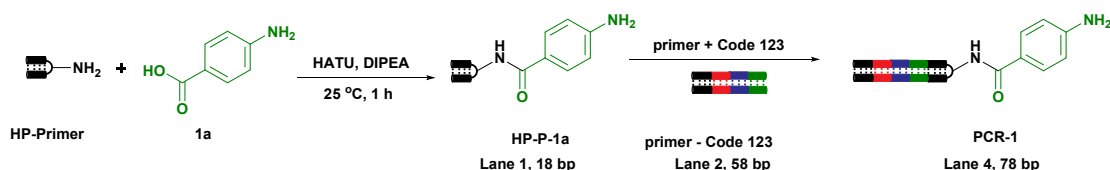
To the DNA conjugate **HP-P-5o**, **HP-P-5r**, or **HP-P-3ag** (5 μ L, 0.5 nmol), was added with code 1 (6 μ L, 0.6 nmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 10 \times ligation buffer (2 μ L) in the 0.6 mL tube and thoroughly mixed by vortex, then T4 DNA ligase (1 μ L, 350 units/ μ L) and H₂O (6 μ L) were added and mixed gently. The reaction mixture was incubated at 20 °C overnight. After ligation confirmation by UPLC-MS analysis, the reaction system

was denatured by boiling at 95 °C for 10 min, and the ligation product was isolated by ethanol precipitation. The resulting pellets were vacuum-dried and dissolved in nuclease-free water, and subjected to PAGE analysis.



Supplementary Fig. 12 20% denatured PAGE analysis of DEL-encoding compatibility of on-DNA C-C bond formation.

6.3 Verification of PCR and sequencing compatibility of DNA barcodes



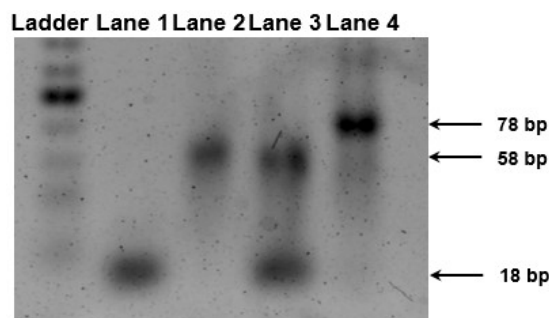
Supplementary Fig. 13 Scheme of preparing the amplifiable PCR substrate PCR-1.

Pre-mixed solution: 4-aminobenzoic acid (4 μ L, 200 mM in DMA), HATU (4 μ L, 200 mM in DMA), and DIPEA (4 μ L, 200 mM in DMA).

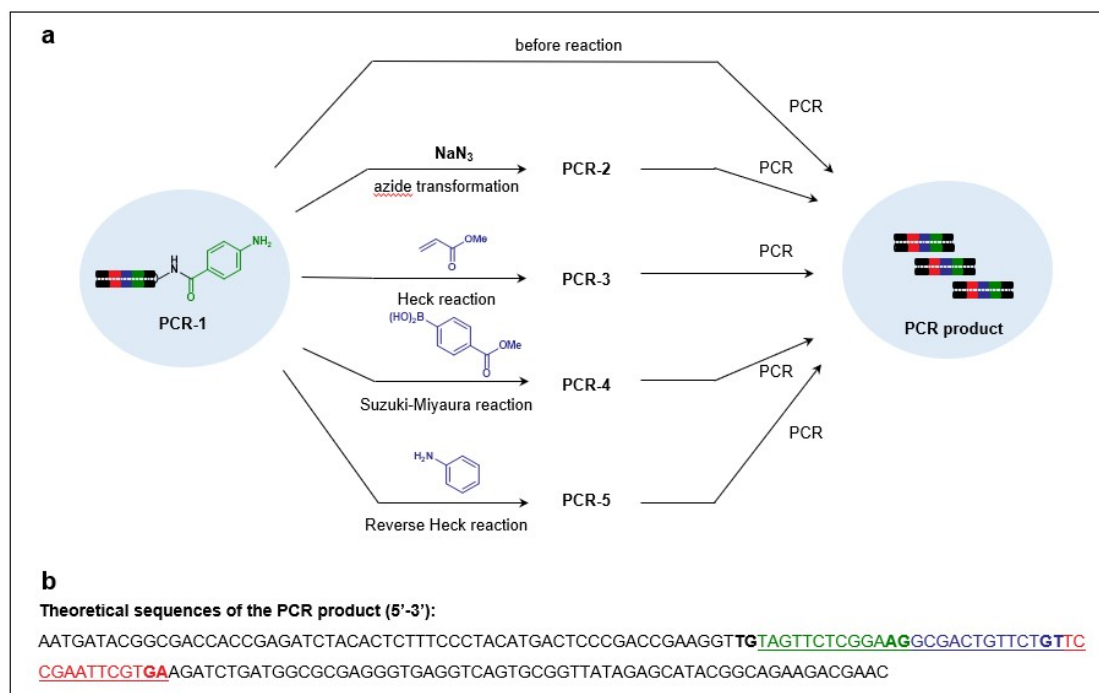
A solution of **HP-Primer** in pH 9.4 borate buffer (10 μ L, 1 mM in 250 mM sodium borate buffer) was added 6 μ L pre-mixed solution. The mixture was vortexed and reacted at room temperature for 10 min, then was added another 4 μ L of pre-mixed solution. The mixture was vortexed and reacted at room temperature for 1 h, followed by ethanol precipitation. The resulting pellet was vacuum-dried and dissolved in nuclease-free water (200 μ L). The reaction was analyzed by UPLC-MS.

DNA conjugate **HP-P-1a** (10 μ L, 500 pmol), code 123 (5 μ L, 500 pmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 10 \times ligation buffer (2 μ L) were mixed in the 0.6 mL tube, then T4 DNA ligase (1 μ L, 350 units/ μ L) and H₂O (2 μ L) was added and mixed gently. The reaction

mixture was vortexed, centrifuged, and incubated at 20 °C for overnight. After ligation confirmation by UPLC-MS analysis, the reaction system was denatured by boiling at 95 °C for 10 min, and the ligation product was isolated by ethanol precipitation. The resulting pellets were vacuum-dried and dissolved in nuclease-free water. The resulting enzymatic ligation product **PCR-1** was checked by PAGE analysis.



Supplementary Fig. 14 3% Agarose gel analysis of the amplifiable PCR substrate PCR-1. Lane 1: HP-P-1a, Lane 2: Code 123-Primer, Lane 3: HP-P/Code, without T4 DNA ligase, Lane 4: HP-P/Code, with T4 DNA ligase .

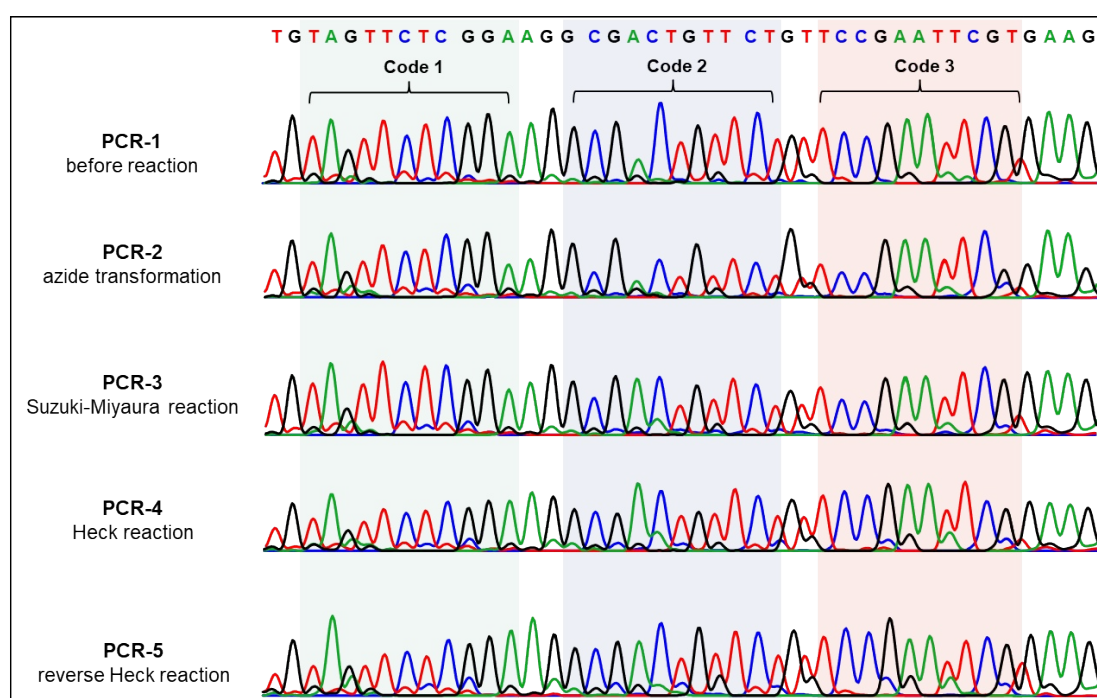


Supplementary Fig. 15 Scheme of sample preparation for PCR and Sanger sequencing

The **PCR-1** amplifiable DNA substrate was subjected to various chemical reactions developed in this work. As representatives, **PCR-2**, **PCR-3**, **PCR-4**, and

PCR-5 were synthesized according to the above method. (See chapters 3.2, 4.1, 4.2 for details)

After **PCR-1**, **PCR-2**, **PCR-3**, **PCR-4**, and **PCR-5** were obtained, the samples were subjected to PCR amplification and Sanger sequencing. By comparing the sequencing results of the starting material before reaction (**PCR-1**) with the chemical reaction products (**PCR-2**, **PCR-3**, **PCR-4**, and **PCR-5**), we could reach the conclusion that the method we developed here was compatible with DNA PCR and sequencing, that is, compatible with the DEL decoding procedure.



Supplementary Fig. 16 Sanger sequencing results of samples before and after chemical reactions

Seen from the sequencing results, the sequence of encoding regions in the four DNA sequences can be accurately decoded without mutation. In addition, the base peak noises were not significantly increased.

6.4 DNA Sequences

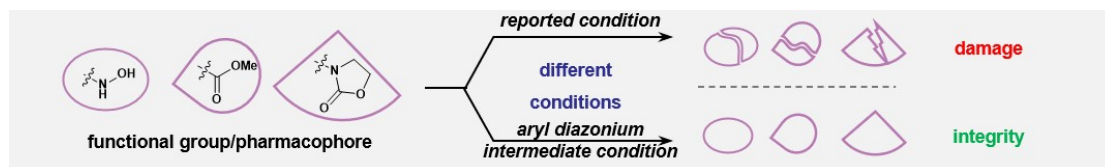
Supplementary Table 10. DNA Sequences of ligation, PCR and sequencing

Name	Code sequence
Code 1	ACGGACTAACAAG
	TGTTAGTCCGTCA
Code 123	TAGTTCTCGGAAGGCGACTGTTCTGTTCCGAATTCGTGAAGATCTGATGGCGCGAGGG
	CCCTCGCGCCATCAGATCTTCACGAATTCGGAACAGAACAGTCGCCTTCCGAGAACTACA
PCR product	AATGATACGGCGACCAACGAGATCTACACTCTTTCCCTACATGACTCCCGACCGAA GGTTGTAGTTCTCGGAAGGCGACTGTTCTGTTCCGAATTCGTGAAGATCTGATGGCG CGAGGGTGAGGTCAGTGCGGTTATAGAGCATA CGGCAGAAGACGAAC
amplification primers	Forward Primer: AATGATACGGCGACCAACGAGATCTACACTCTTTCCCTACATGACTCCCGACCGAAGGT
	Reverse Primer: CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATATTGGCGTGACTGGAGTC CCTCGCGCCATCAGATC
sequencing primers	Forward Primer: CGGCGACCAACGAGATCTACACTC
	Reverse Primer: AAGACGGCATAACGAGATATTGGCG

All the DNA sequences were written in 5'-to 3'-orientation unless otherwise noted.

7. Application of on-DNA carbon-carbon bond formation in DNA-encoded pharmaceutical compound and chemical probe synthesis

7.1 Comparative study of on-DNA functional group synthesis



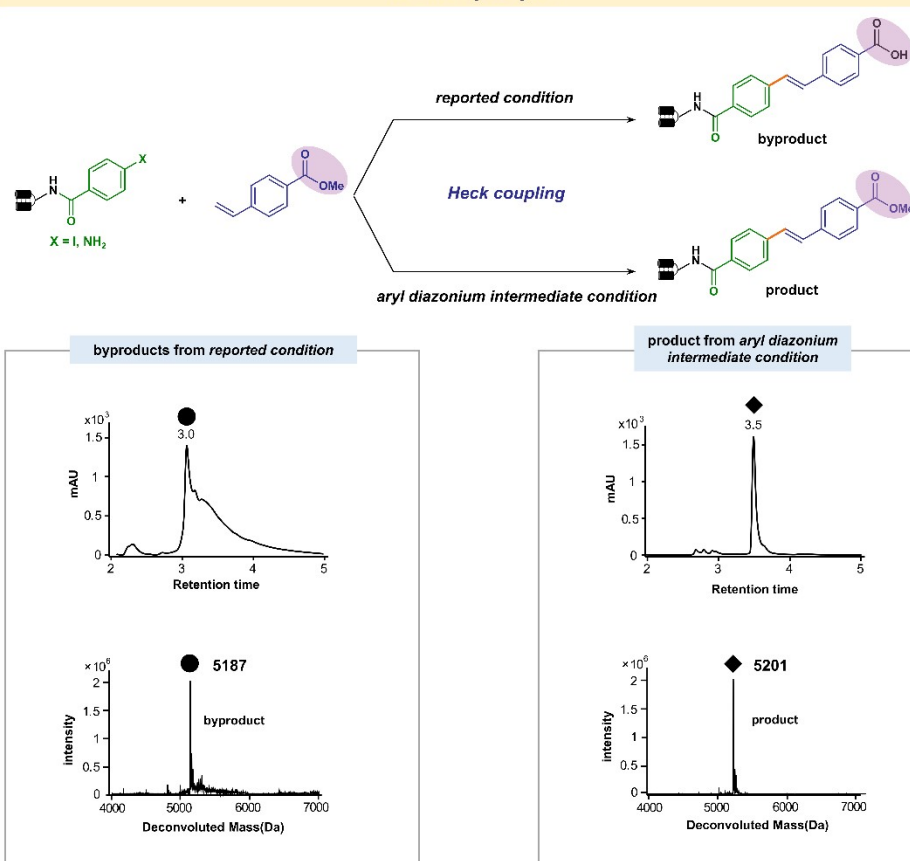
Supplementary Fig. 17 on-DNA bioactive compound synthesis

Reported condition: To the DNA conjugate aryl iodide (5 μ L, 1 mM in H₂O, 5 nmol,) were added 5 μ L DMA, 500 equiv of styrene (5 μ L, 500 mM in DMA, 2500 nmol), 2 equiv of PdCl₂ (COD) (1 μ L, 10 mM in DMA, 10 nmol) and 500 equiv of K₂CO₃ (5 μ L, 500 mM in H₂O, 2500 nmol). The mixture was vortexed. The reaction was proceeded at 80 °C for 6 h. Next, 5 M NaCl solution (10 % by volume) and cold ethanol (2.5 times by volume, ethanol stored at -20 °C) was added. The mixture was stored at a -80 °C freezer for more than 30 minutes. Then the sample was centrifuged for 30 min at 4 °C in a microcentrifuge at 10000 rpm. The above supernatant was removed and the pellet (precipitate) was cooled in liquid nitrogen and then placed on a lyophilizer. After lyophilization, the dry pellet was recovered.⁴

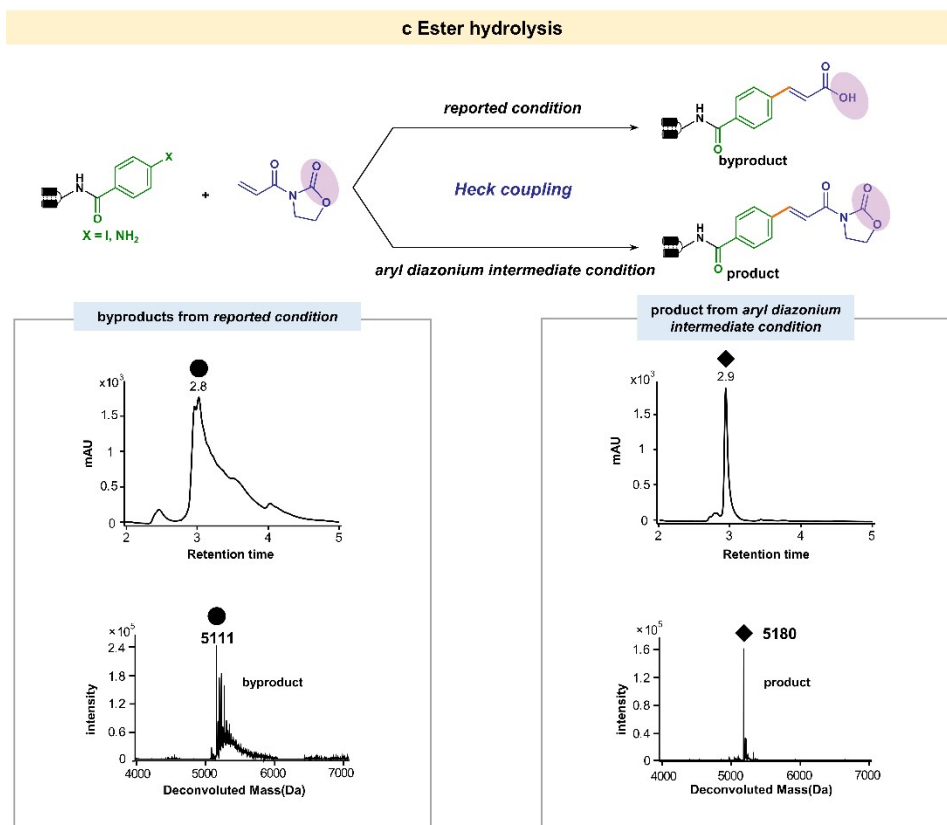
Aryl diazonium intermediate condition: On-DNA aryl diazonium salt formation: To the DNA conjugate **1a** (8 μ L, 25 μ M in H₂O, 0.2 nmol) was added with *t*BuONO (2 μ L, 50 mM in DMA, 100 nmol) and H₂O (10 μ L). Then the resulting mixture was vortexed and stood at 25 °C for 1.5 h.

On-DNA Heck reaction: After the aryl diazonium intermediate was generated according to the above method, Pd(OAc)₂ (2 μ L, 20 mM in DMA) was added. The mixture was vortexed and added a mixed solution of phosphate buffer (3 μ L, 250 mM in H₂O, pH 5.5), H₂O (3 μ L) and styrene (2 μ L, 500 mM in DMA), then stood for reaction at 25 °C for 30 min. After reaction, 30 equiv. of sodium diethyldithiocarbamic acid (compared with Pd(OAc)₂) was added to the mixture, and the reaction mixture was stood at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The mixture was centrifuged at 25 °C for 10 min at 13,500 rpm, and the resultant supernatant was collected. The product was obtained by

b Ester hydrolysis



Supplementary Fig. 19 The effects of two different Heck reactions on the ester group. Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5187 Da (byproduct), 5201 Da (product).

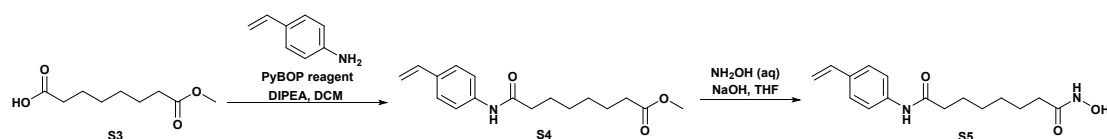


Supplementary Fig. 20 The effects of two different Heck reactions on the oxazolidone. Calculated Mass: 5180 Da; Found Mass: 5111 Da (byproducts); 5180 Da (product)

Similarly, on-DNA library synthesis utilizing the previously reported method will cause the hydrolysis of the ester or oxazolidone⁶ functional group into the carboxyl group, thus failing to obtain the target product. These data together demonstrated the mild transformation/coupling condition of the aryl diazonium-based approach was superior in aspects of substrate compatibility and functional group tolerance.

7.2 Comparative study of on-DNA pharmacophore (HDAC inhibitor) synthesis

Synthesis of the SAHA derivative.

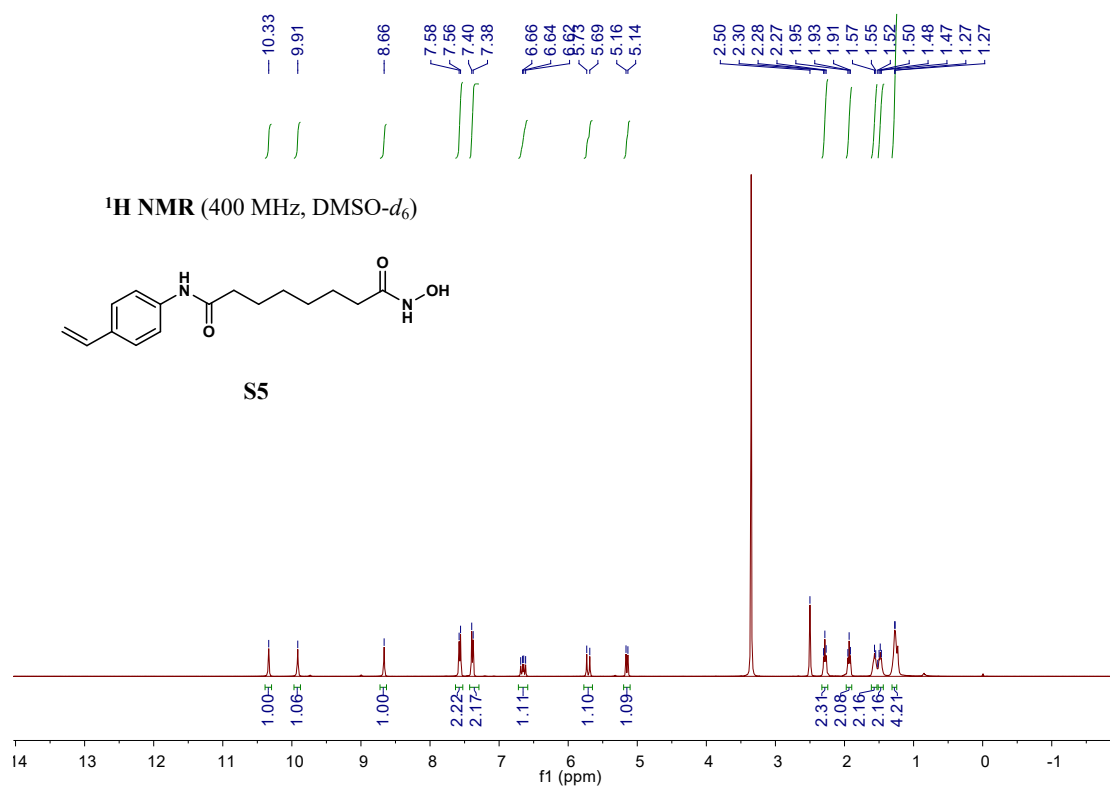


To a stirred solution of 8-methoxy-8-oxooctanoic acid (S3, 188.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) were sequentially added 4-vinylaniline (119.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), PyBOP hexafluorophosphate (624.5 mg, 1.2 mmol), and DIPEA (258.6 mg, 2.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature gradually, and was stirred for 4 h, the resulting solution was extracted three times with dichloromethane (3×10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate. The dried solution was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the product methyl 8-oxo-8-((4-vinylphenyl)amino)-octanoate as a white solid (S4, 202.4 mg, 70%), which was used in the next step of synthesis without further characterization.

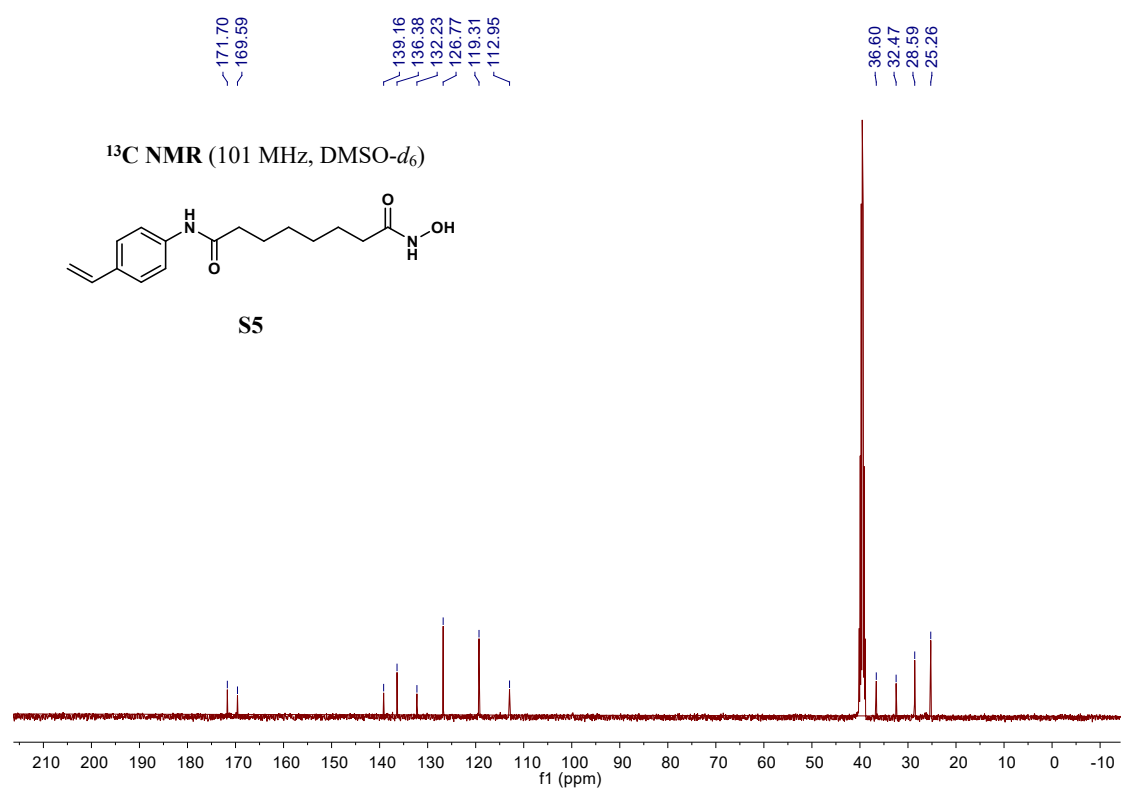
To a stirred solution of S4 (144.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) were added freshly prepared aqueous hydroxylamine (330.0 mg, 10.0 mmol) and sodium hydroxide (40.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) in methanol (1.0 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 h at the same temperature, white precipitate was formed. The solvent was removed and the solid was added with water (3 mL) and hydrochloric acid was added drop-wisely until the solution was neutralized. The resulting solution was extracted three times with EA (3×10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium chloride solution (3×10 mL). The water layer was removed and the organic layer was then dried over sodium sulfate. The dried solution was concentrated in vacuo to afford the product as a white solid (S5, 108.8 mg, 75%).⁷ HRMS (m/z , $C_{16}H_{23}N_2O_3$, ESI): calculated $[M+H]^+$: 291.1703; found: 291.1700. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.51 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, J

= 2.4 Hz, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 171.70 (s), 169.59 (s), 139.16 (s), 136.38 (s), 132.23 (s), 126.77 (s), 119.31 (s), 112.95 (s), 36.60 (s), 32.47 (s), 28.59 (s), 25.26 (s).

^1H -NMR of **S5**



¹³C-NMR of S5



7.3 General method for DNA Programmed Affinity Labeling (DPAL)

A mixture containing the corresponding BP (1 μ M), CP (1 μ M), 1x PBS buffer (pH 7.4), 0.1 M NaCl, and CA II protein (1 μ M) was incubated at 4 °C for 2 h. For the competition experiments, acetazolamide was also added to the mixture at a concentration of 20 μ M and incubated at 4 °C for 30 min prior to BP/CP addition. The total sample volume was typically 50 μ L. The mixture was irradiated under UV at 365 nm for 10 minutes over ice. The sample was then added with 5x Loading buffer, heated to 95 °C for 10 min, and then analyzed with SDS-PAGE.⁸ Gel images were captured and analyzed by Bio-Rad ChemidocTM imaging system.

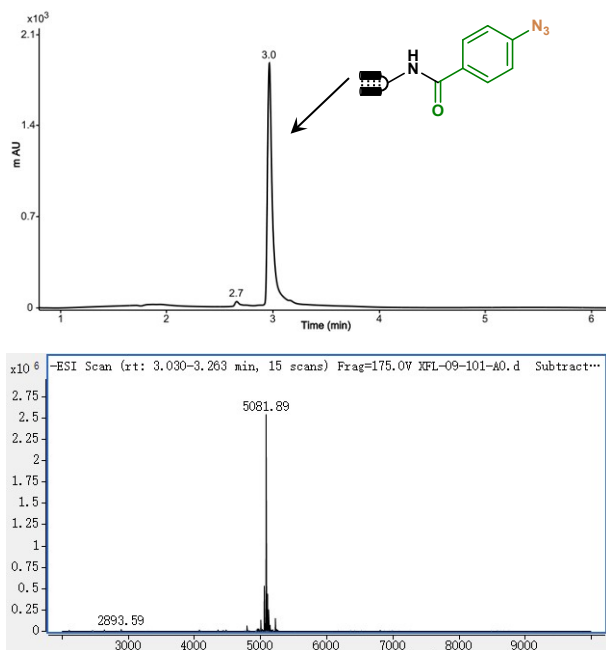
8. UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS

8.1 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the On-DNA azide transformation

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **1a'**.

Conversion: >95%

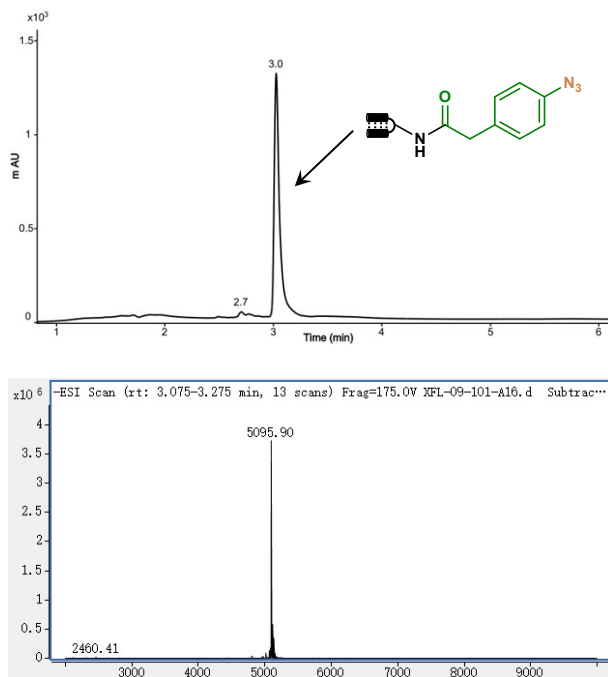
Calculated Mass: 5082 Da; Found Mass: 5082 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **1c'**.

Conversion: >95%

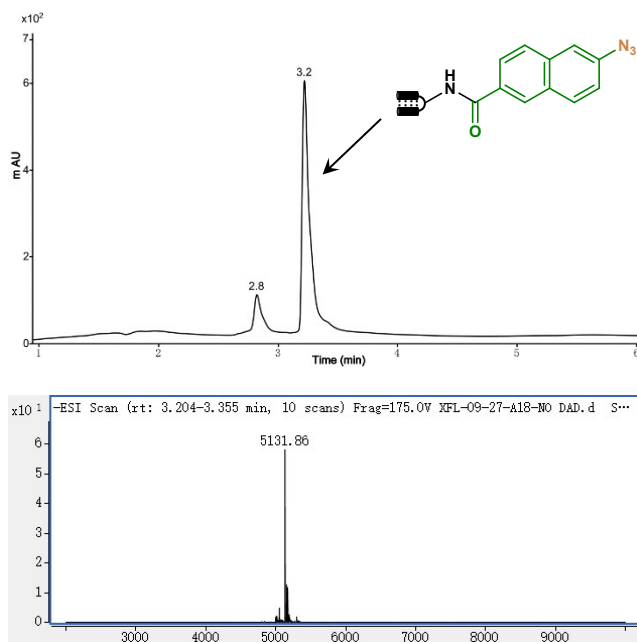
Calculated Mass: 5150 Da; Found Mass: 5150 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **1i'**.

Conversion: 83%

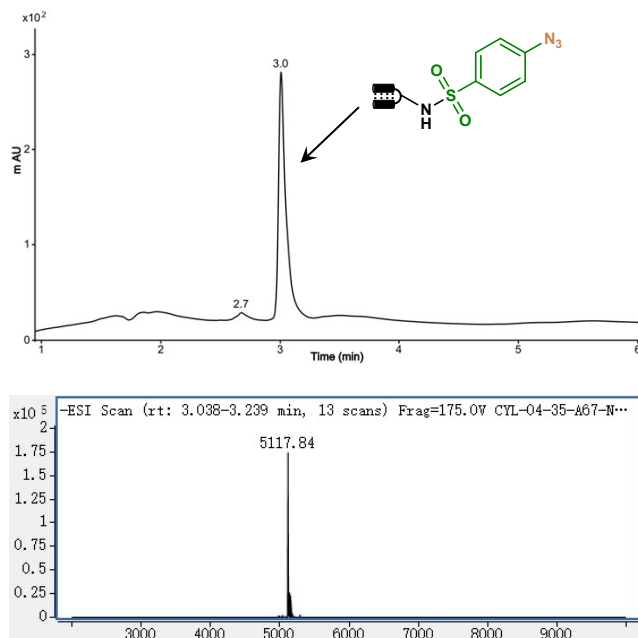
Calculated Mass: 5132 Da; Found Mass: 5132 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **1j'**.

Conversion: >95%

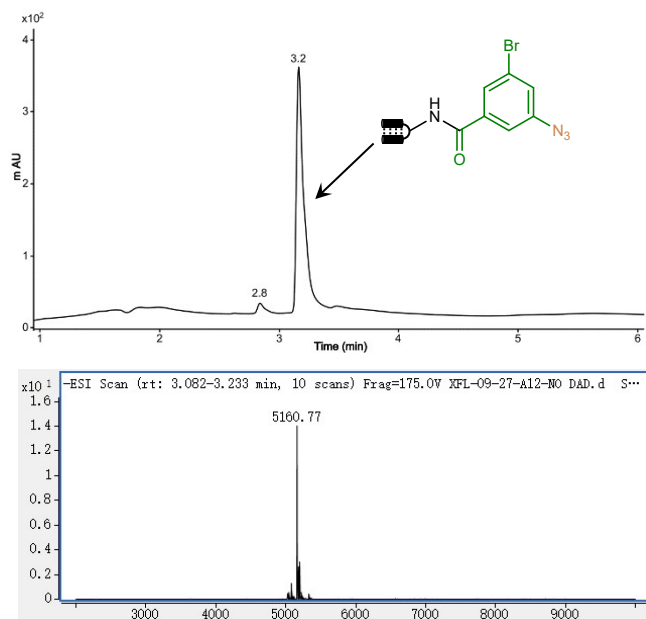
Calculated Mass: 5118 Da; Found Mass: 5118 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **1v'**.

Conversion: >95%

Calculated Mass: 5160 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da

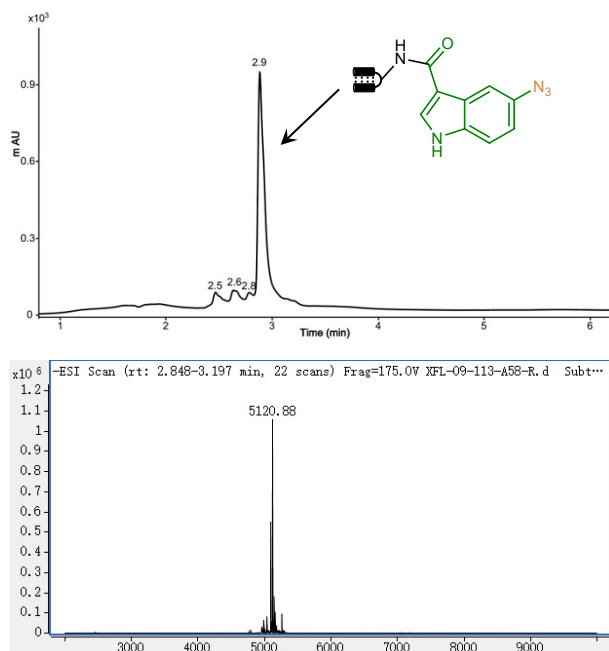


Calculated Mass: 5160 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **1w'**.

Conversion: 75%

Calculated Mass: 5121 Da; Found Mass: 5121 Da

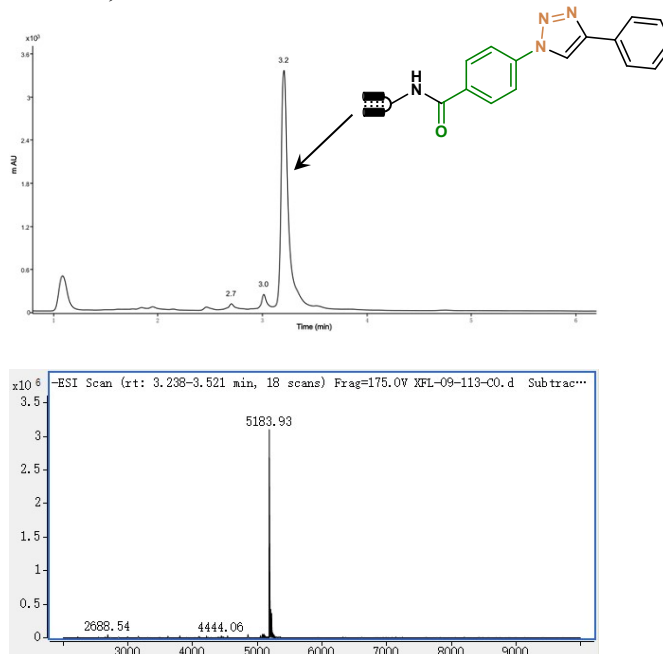


8.2 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated azide for the On-DNA CuAAC reaction

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **9a**.

Conversion: >90%

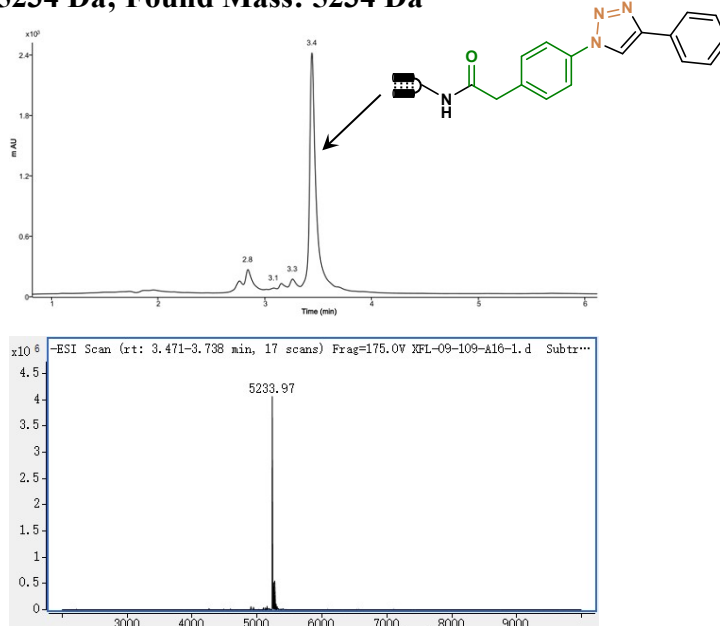
Calculated Mass: 5184 Da; Found Mass: 5184 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **9c**.

Conversion: >90%

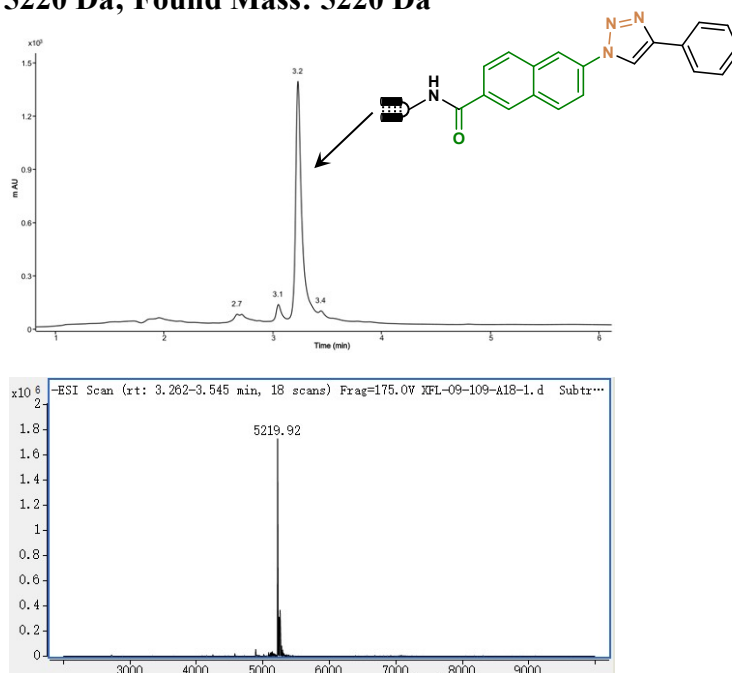
Calculated Mass: 5234 Da; Found Mass: 5234 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **9i**.

Conversion: >90%

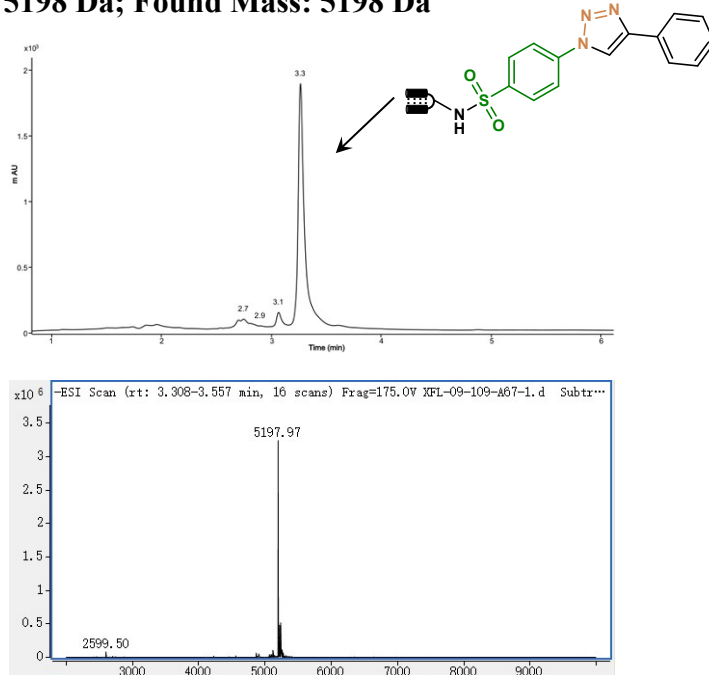
Calculated Mass: 5220 Da; Found Mass: 5220 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **9j**.

Conversion: >90%

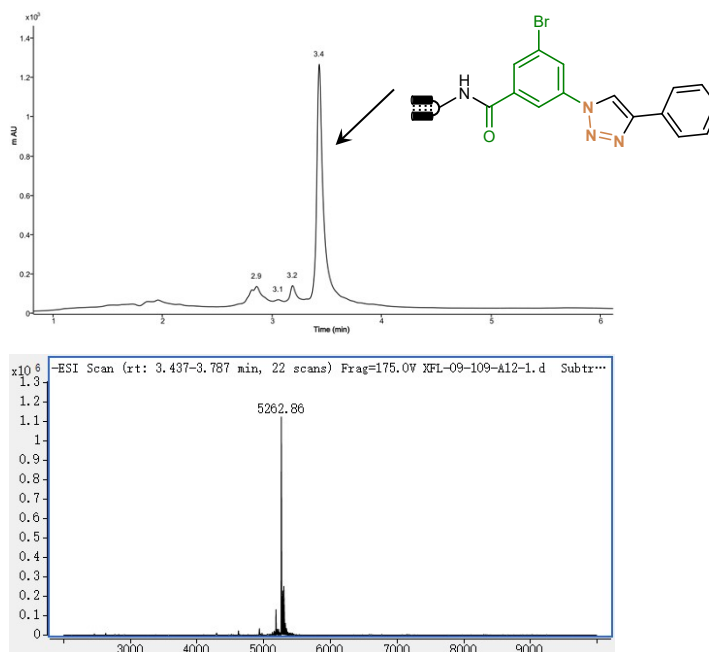
Calculated Mass: 5198 Da; Found Mass: 5198 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **9v**.

Conversion: >90%

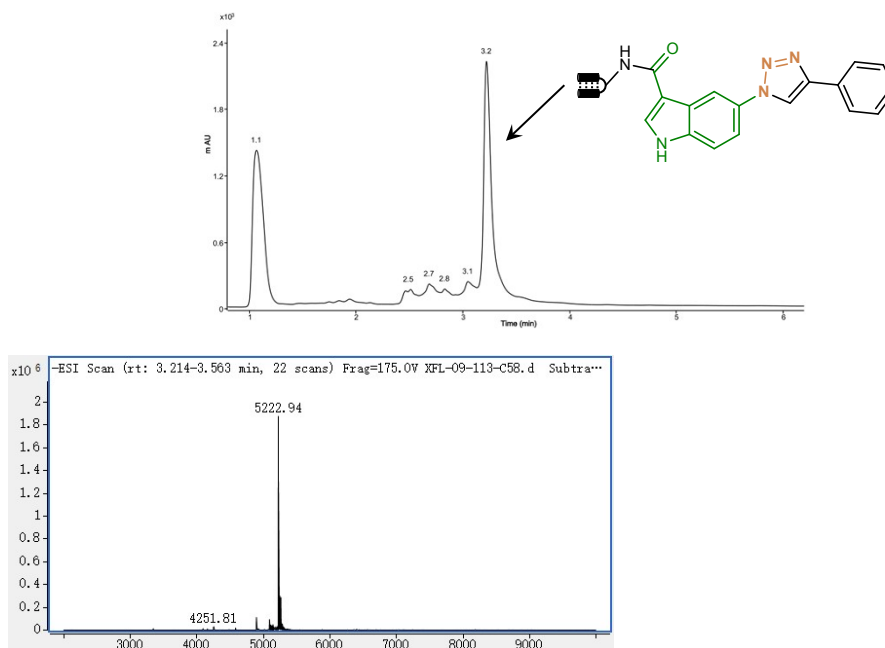
Calculated Mass: 5263 Da; Found Mass: 5263 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **9w**.

Conversion: >90%

Calculated Mass: 5223 Da; Found Mass: 5223 Da

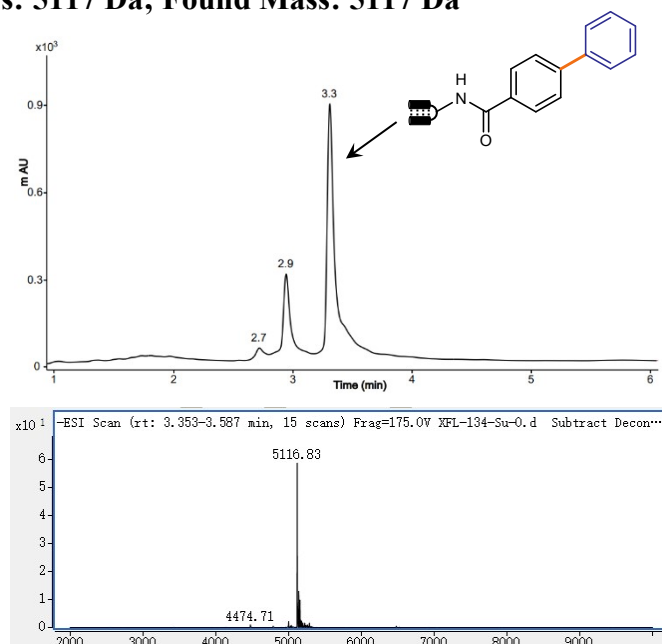


8.3 Substrate scope of boronic acids for the on-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling with 1a

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3a**.

Conversion: 73%

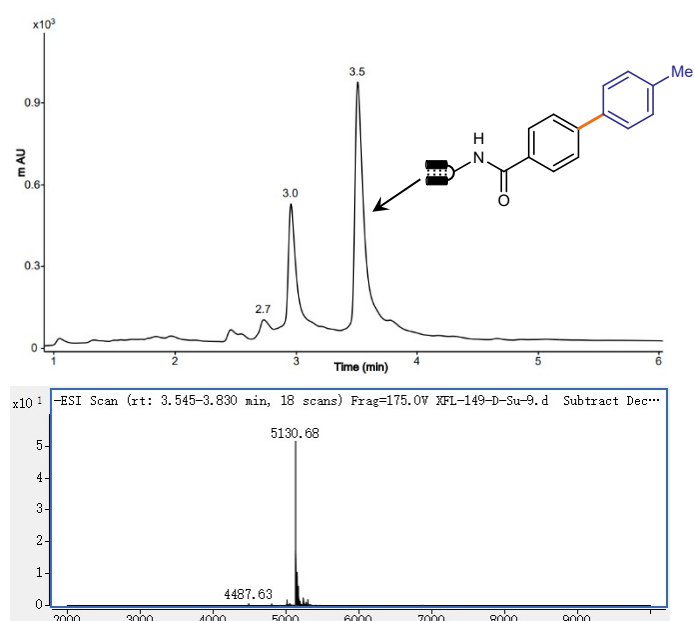
Calculated Mass: 5117 Da; Found Mass: 5117 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3b**.

Conversion: 62%

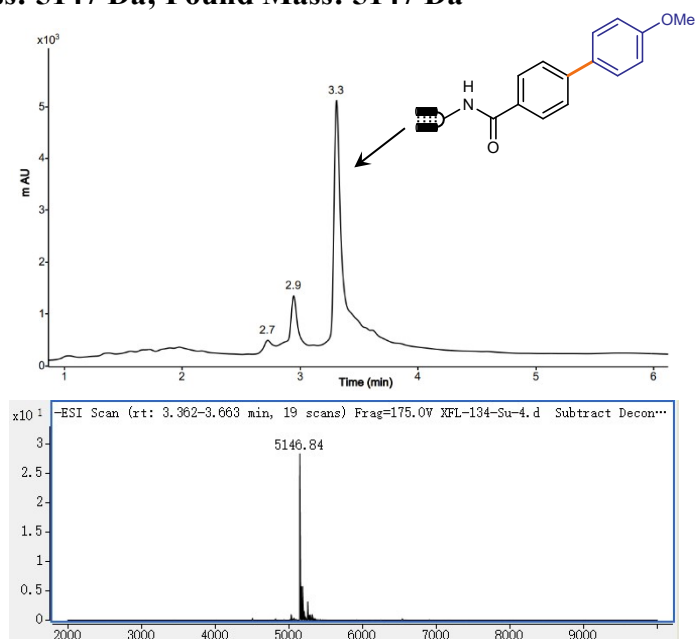
Calculated Mass: 5131 Da; Found Mass: 5131 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3c**.

Conversion: 77%

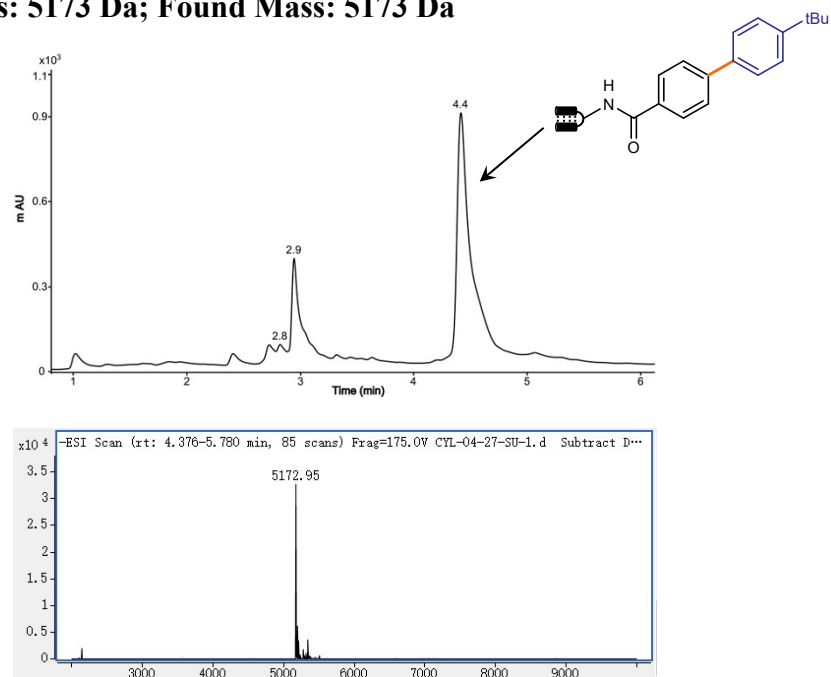
Calculated Mass: 5147 Da; Found Mass: 5147 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3d**.

Conversion: 63%

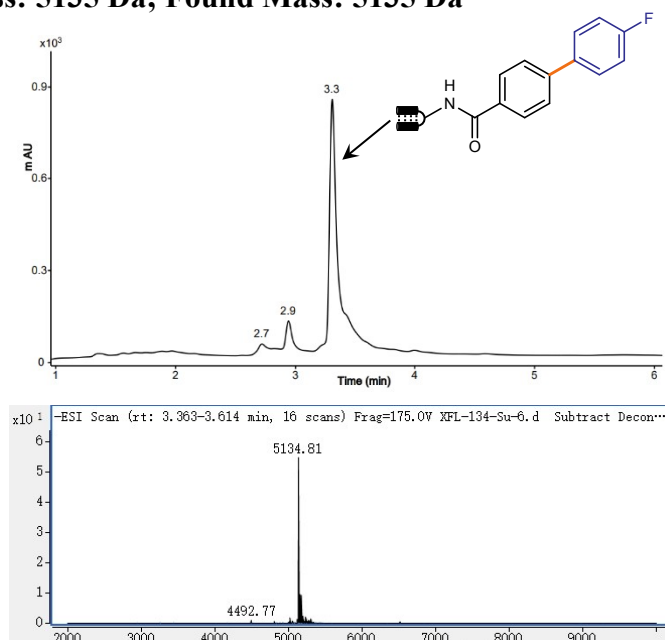
Calculated Mass: 5173 Da; Found Mass: 5173 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3e**.

Conversion: 91%

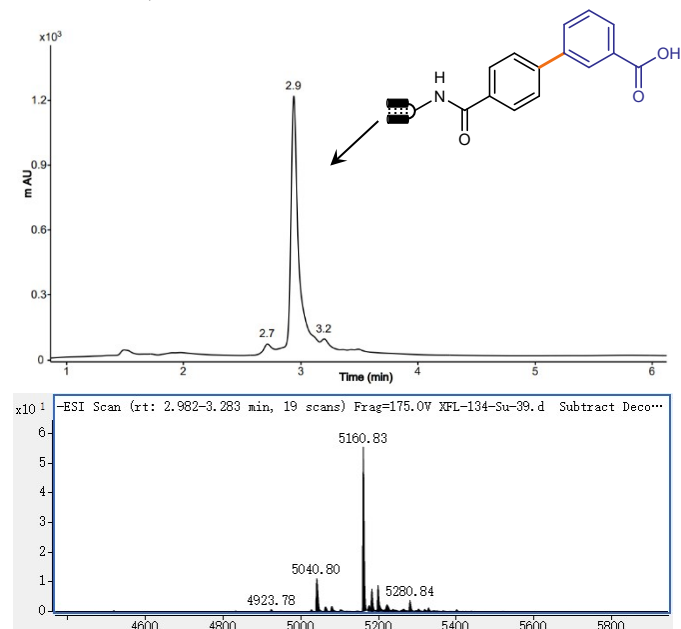
Calculated Mass: 5135 Da; Found Mass: 5135 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3f**.

Conversion: 65%

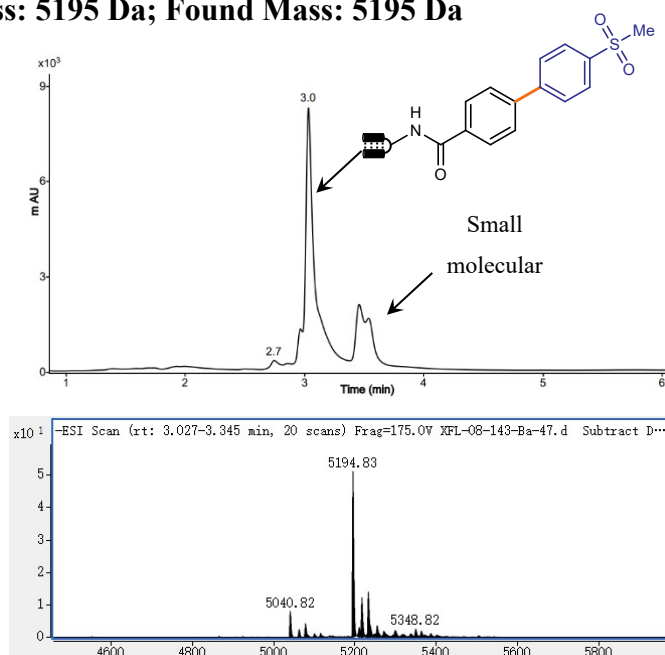
Calculated Mass: 5161 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3g**.

Conversion: 75%

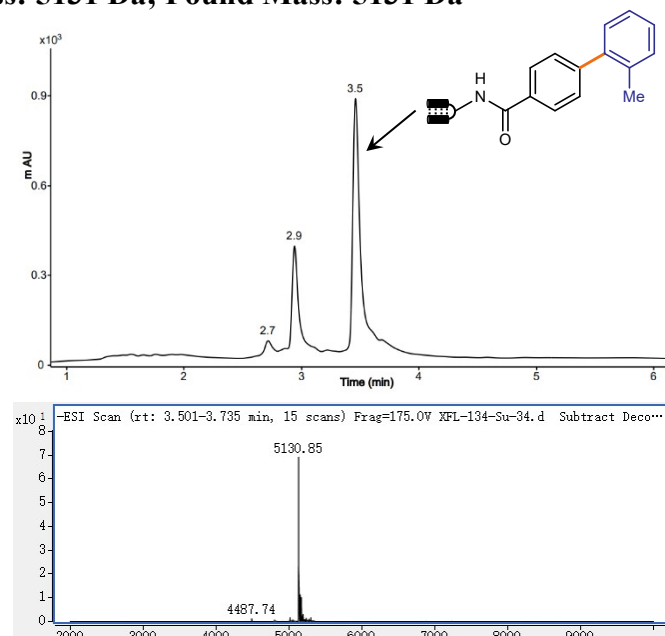
Calculated Mass: 5195 Da; Found Mass: 5195 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3h**.

Conversion: 70%

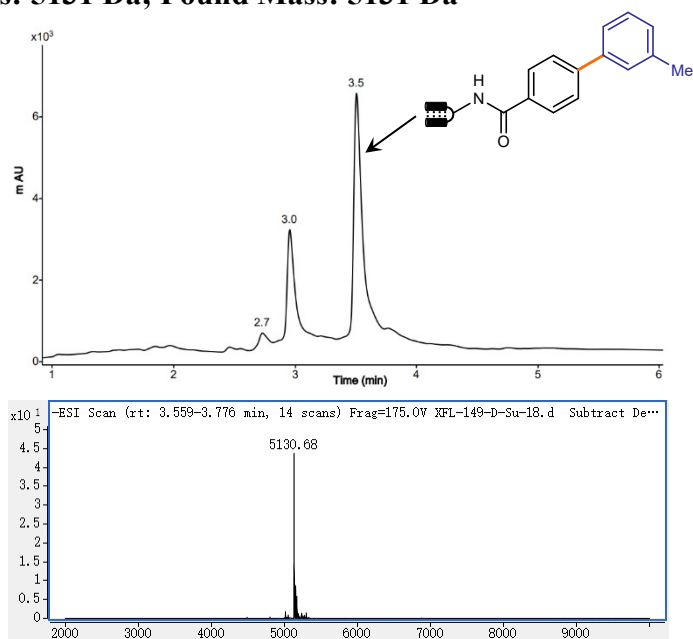
Calculated Mass: 5131 Da; Found Mass: 5131 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3i**.

Conversion: 68%

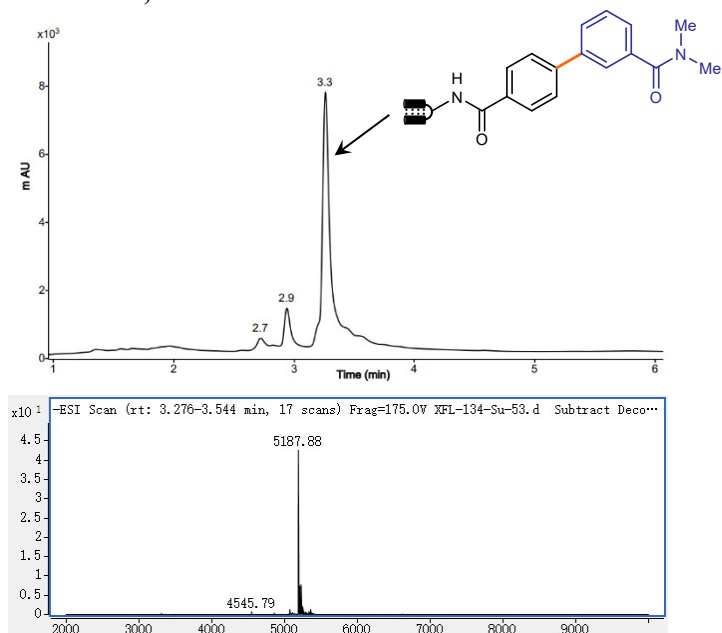
Calculated Mass: 5131 Da; Found Mass: 5131 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3j**.

Conversion: 82%

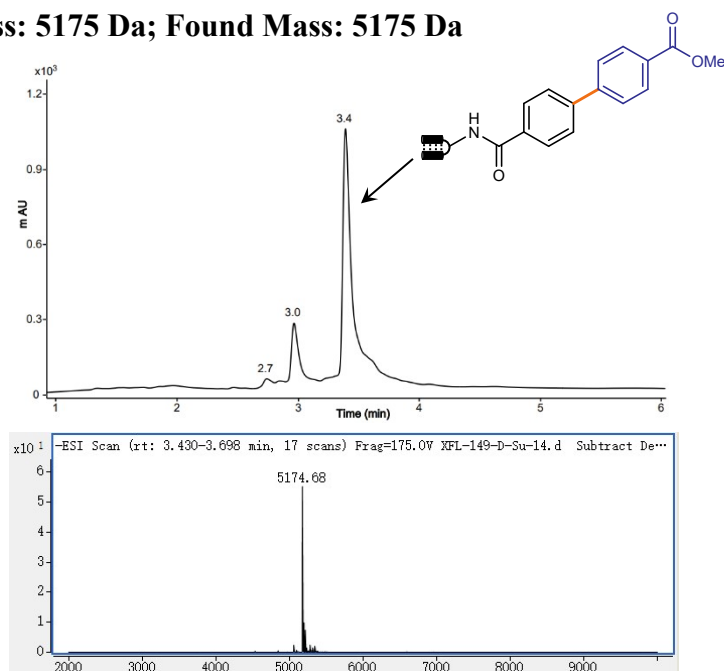
Calculated Mass: 5188 Da; Found Mass: 5188 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3k**.

Conversion: 78%

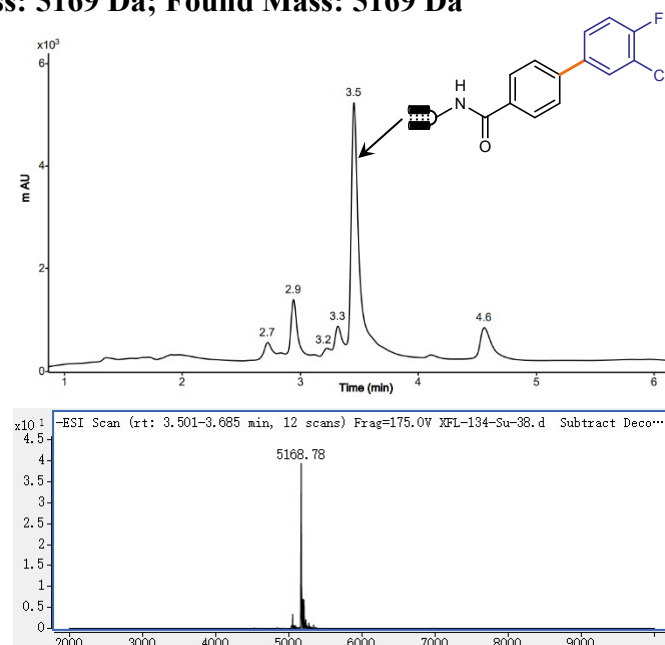
Calculated Mass: 5175 Da; Found Mass: 5175 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3l**.

Conversion: 63%

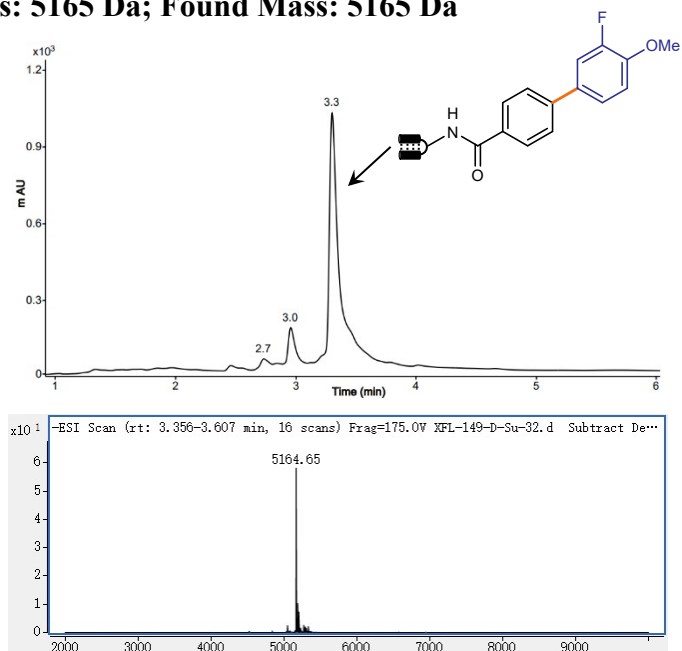
Calculated Mass: 5169 Da; Found Mass: 5169 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3m**.

Conversion: 85%

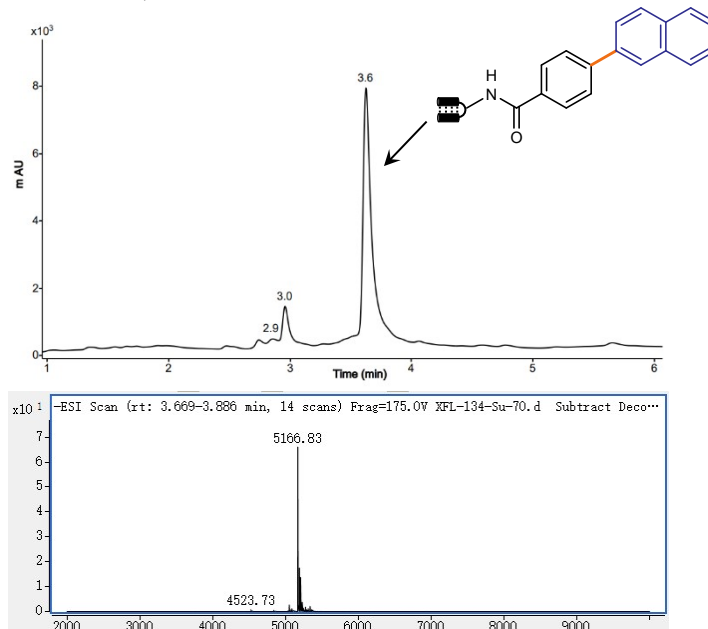
Calculated Mass: 5165 Da; Found Mass: 5165 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3n**.

Conversion: 83%

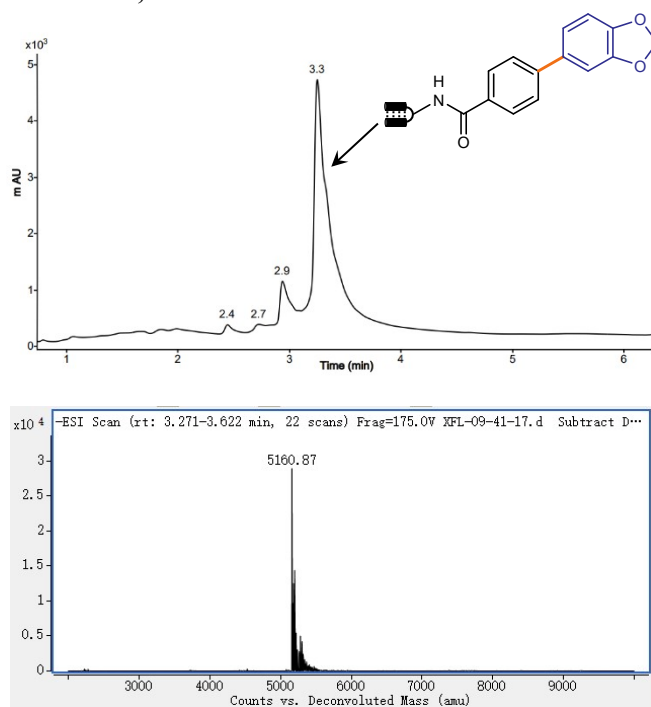
Calculated Mass: 5167 Da; Found Mass: 5167 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3o**.

Conversion: 85%

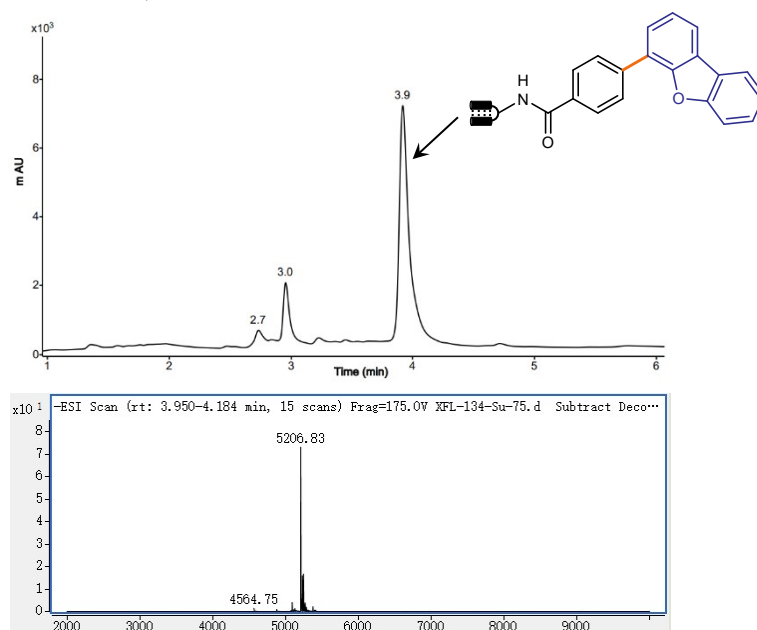
Calculated Mass: 5161 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3p**.

Conversion: 80%

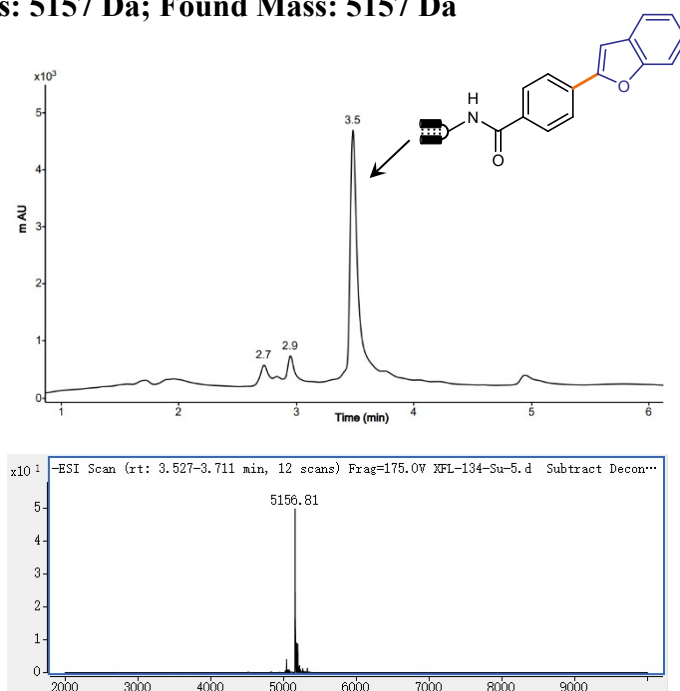
Calculated Mass: 5207 Da; Found Mass: 5207 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3q**.

Conversion: 82%

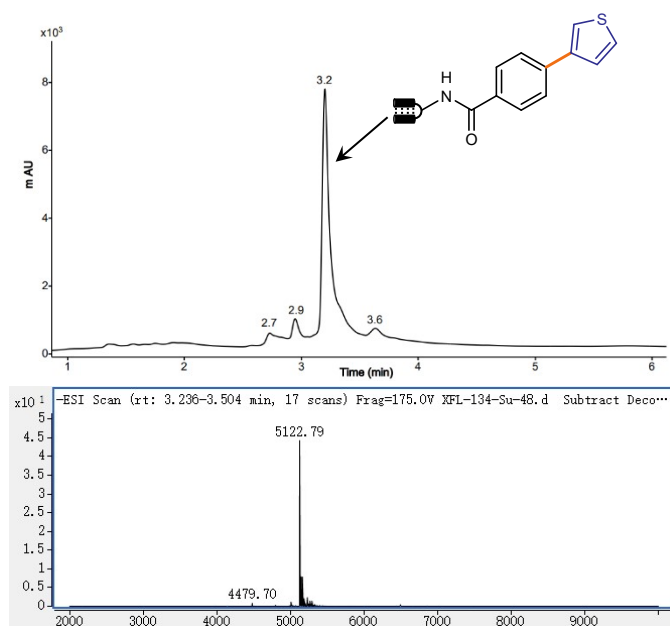
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3r**.

Conversion: 77%

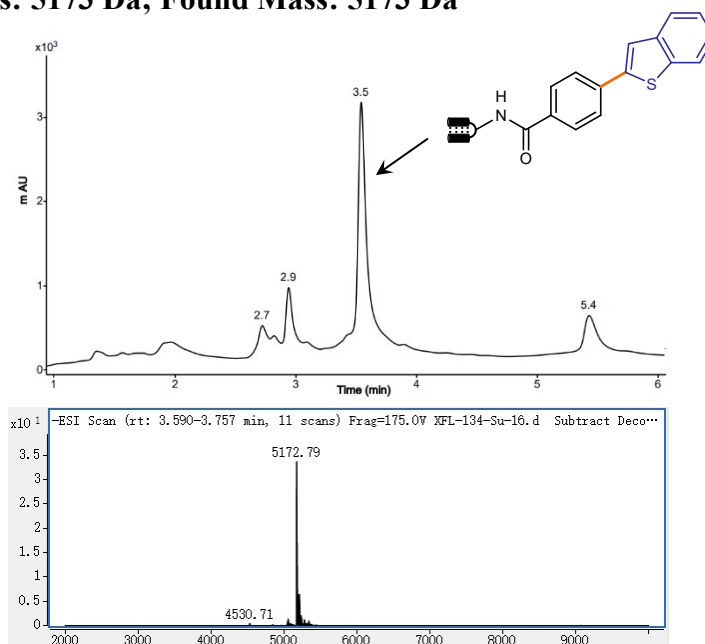
Calculated Mass: 5123 Da; Found Mass: 5123 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3s**.

Conversion: 60%

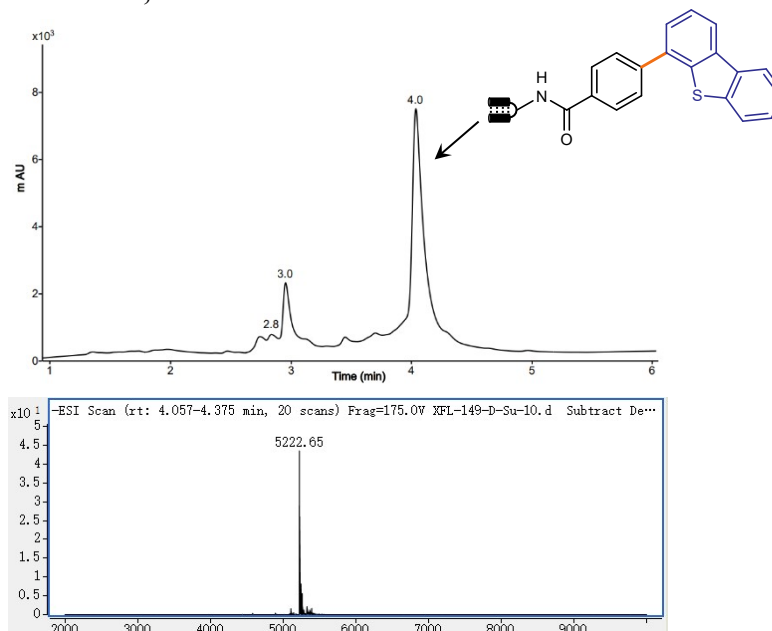
Calculated Mass: 5173 Da; Found Mass: 5173 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3t**.

Conversion: 78%

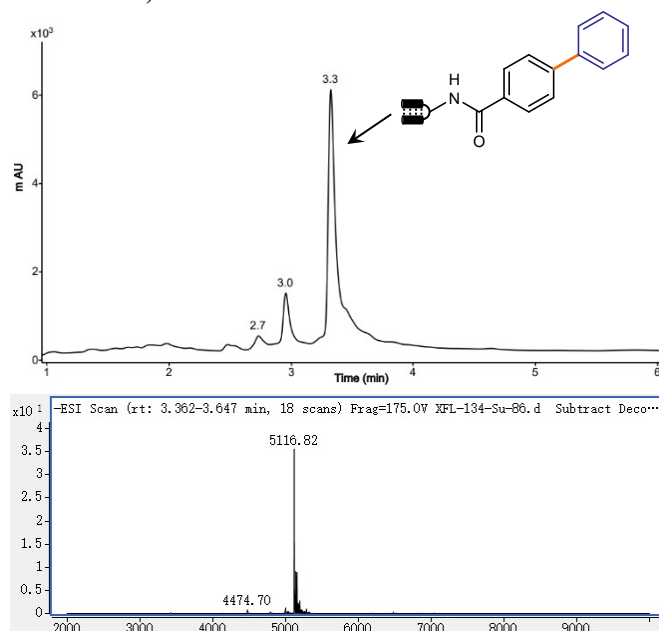
Calculated Mass: 5223 Da; Found Mass: 5223 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3u**.

Conversion: 83%

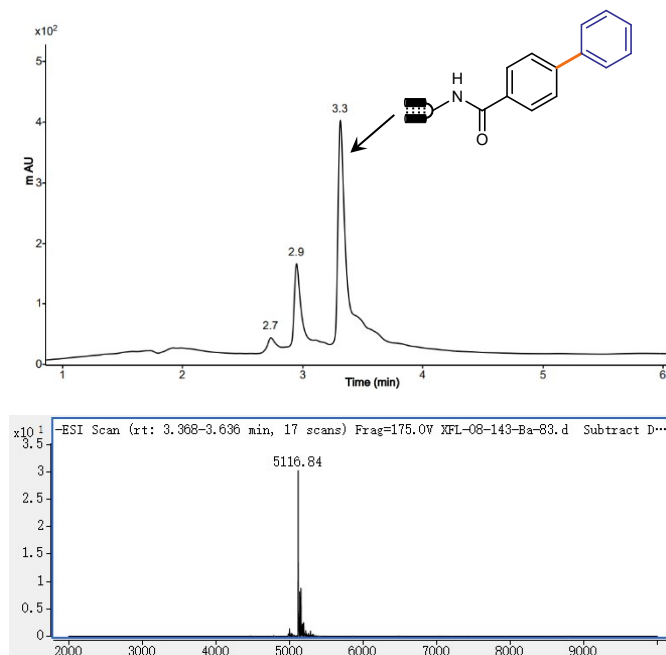
Calculated Mass: 5117 Da; Found Mass: 5117 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3v**.

Conversion: 70%

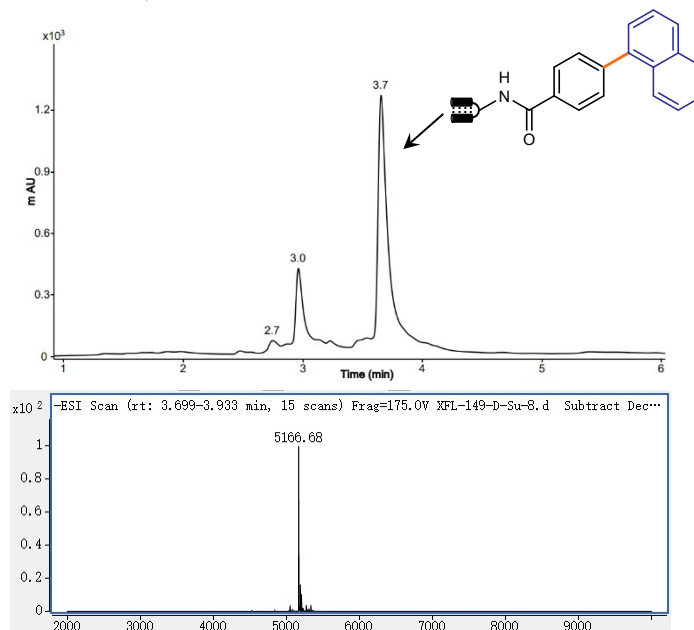
Calculated Mass: 5117 Da; Found Mass: 5117 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3w**.

Conversion: 83%

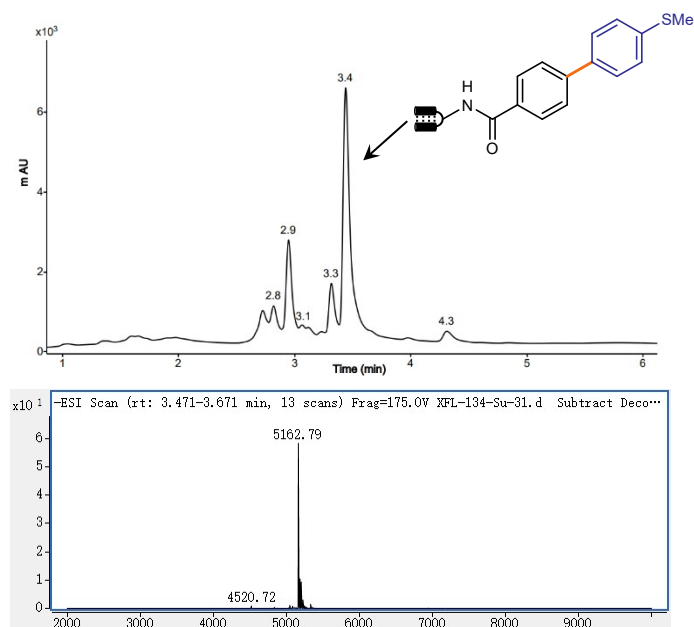
Calculated Mass: 5167 Da; Found Mass: 5167 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3x**.

Conversion: 50%

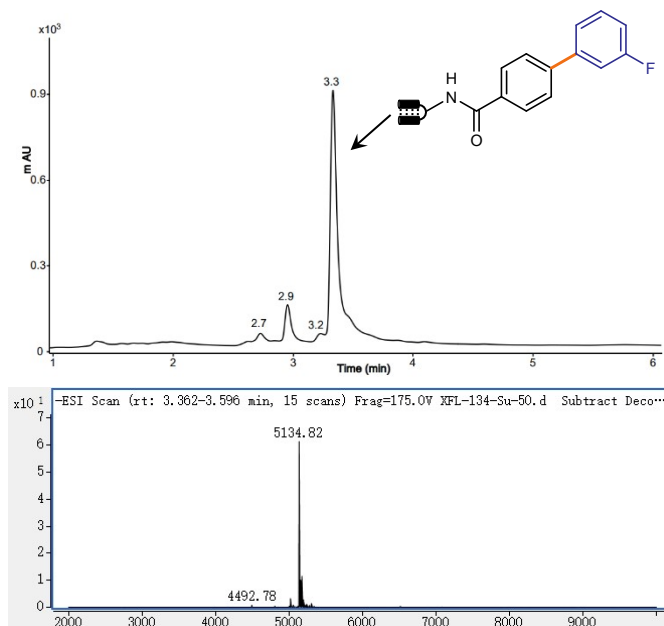
Calculated Mass: 5163 Da; Found Mass: 5163 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3y**.

Conversion: 79%

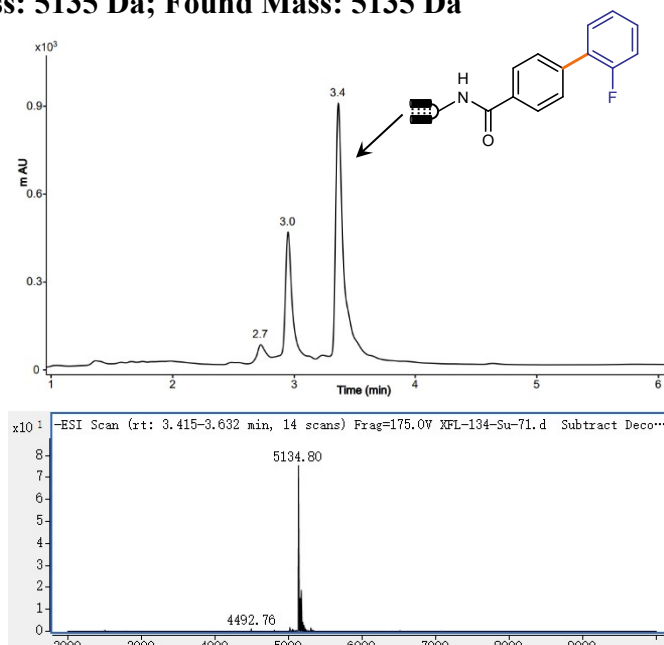
Calculated Mass: 5135 Da; Found Mass: 5135 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3z**.

Conversion: 66%

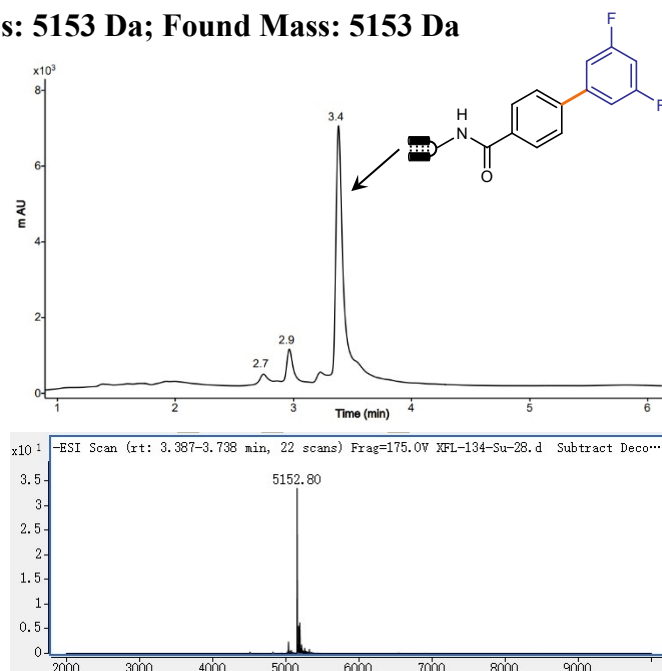
Calculated Mass: 5135 Da; Found Mass: 5135 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3aa**.

Conversion: 86%

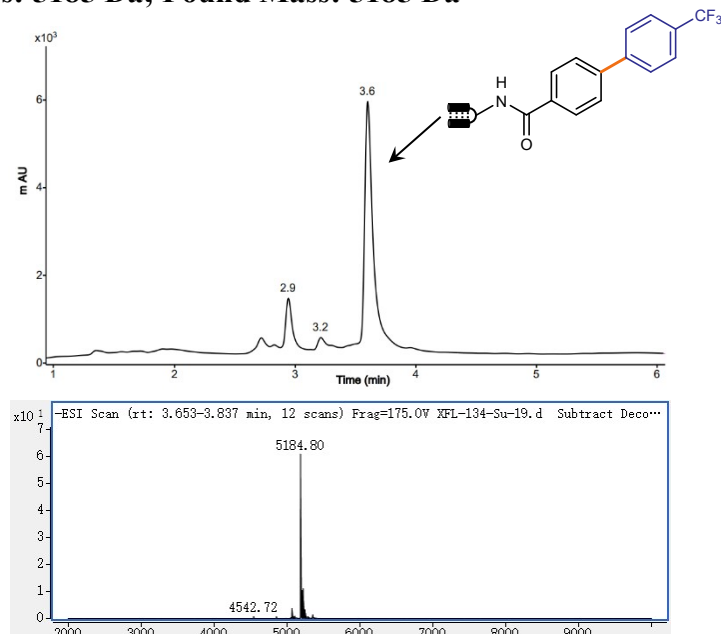
Calculated Mass: 5153 Da; Found Mass: 5153 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ab**.

Conversion: 80%

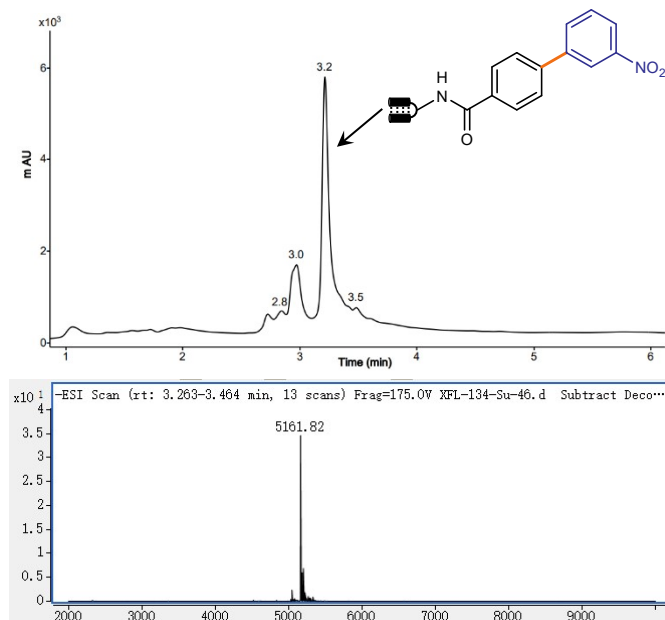
Calculated Mass: 5185 Da; Found Mass: 5185 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ac**.

Conversion: 59%

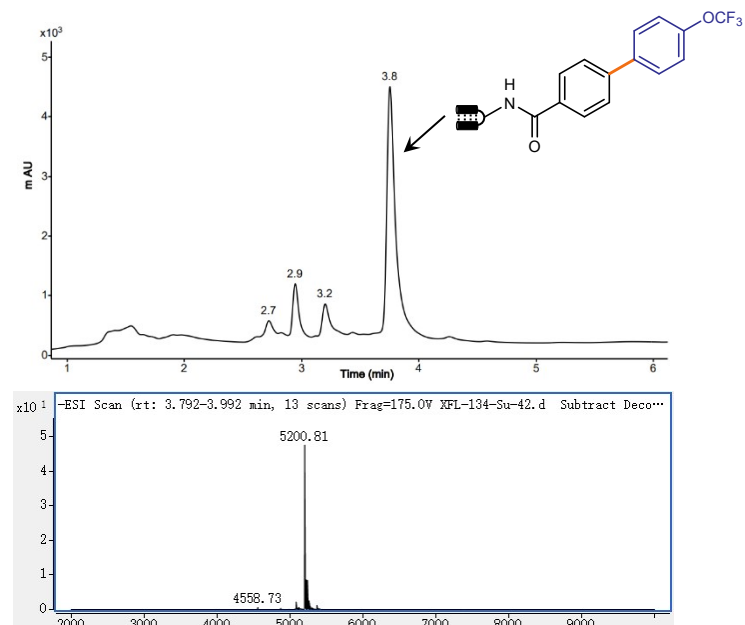
Calculated Mass: 5162 Da; Found Mass: 5162 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ad**.

Conversion: 65%

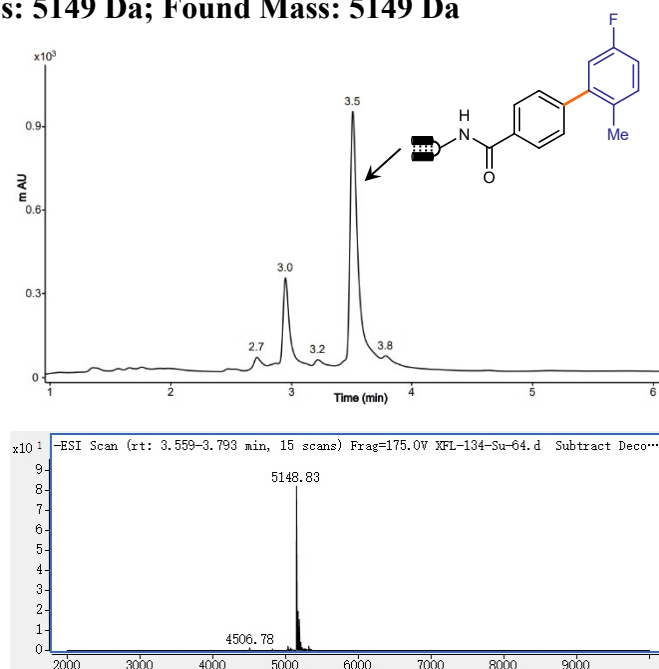
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ae**.

Conversion: 57%

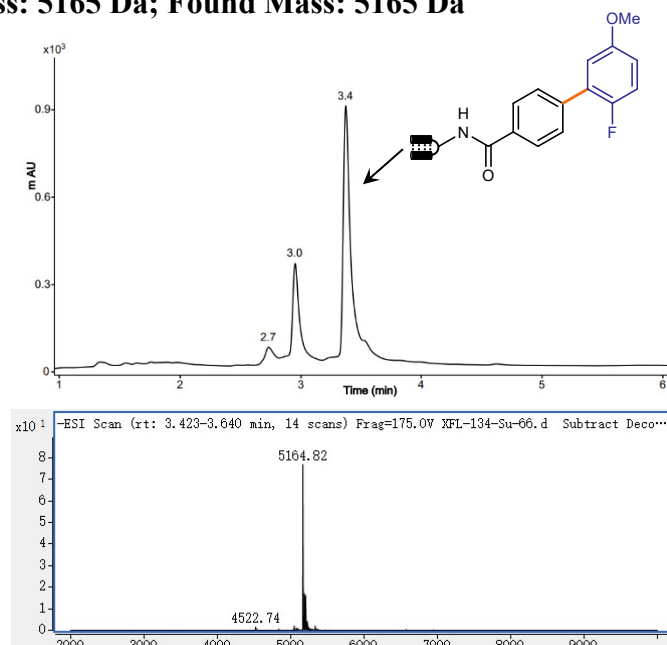
Calculated Mass: 5149 Da; Found Mass: 5149 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3af**.

Conversion: 67%

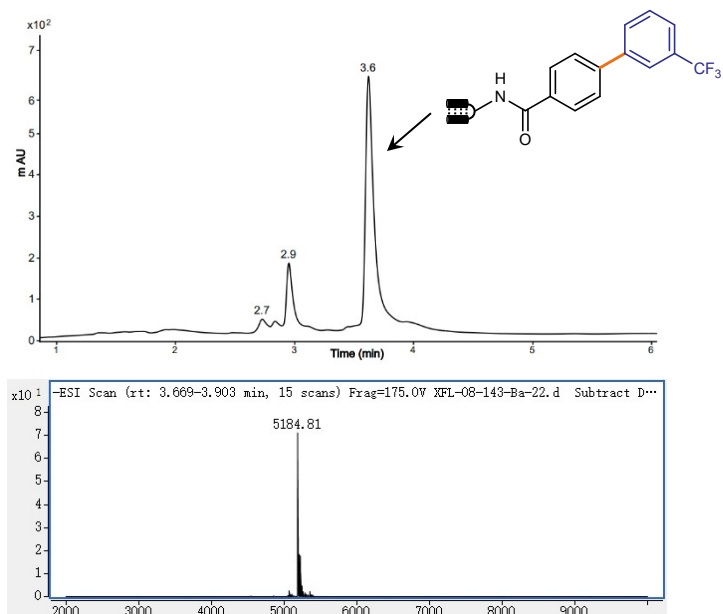
Calculated Mass: 5165 Da; Found Mass: 5165 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ag**.

Conversion: 75%

Calculated Mass: 5185 Da; Found Mass: 5185 Da

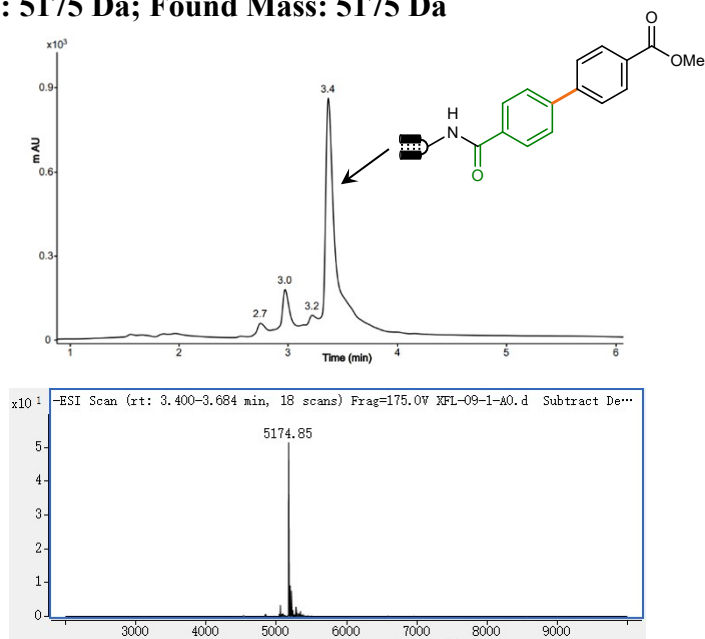


8.4 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the On-DNA Suzuki-Miyaura coupling

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3k**.

Conversion: 78%

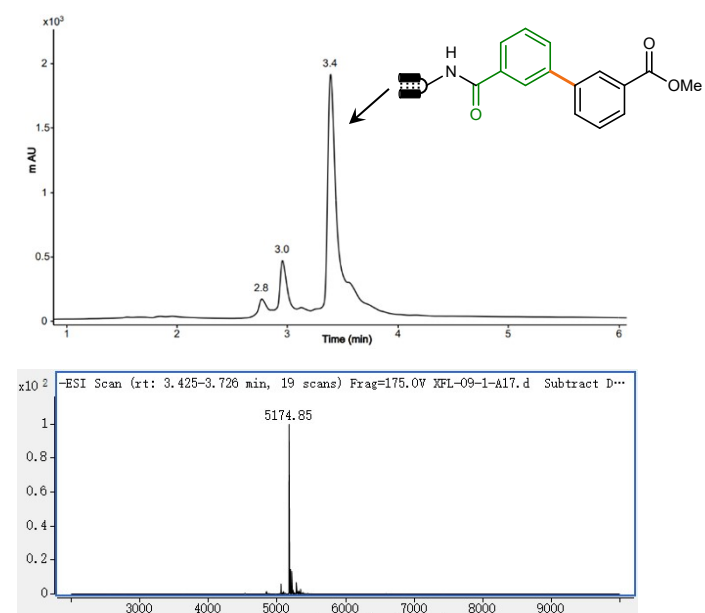
Calculated Mass: 5175 Da; Found Mass: 5175 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ah**.

Conversion: 79%

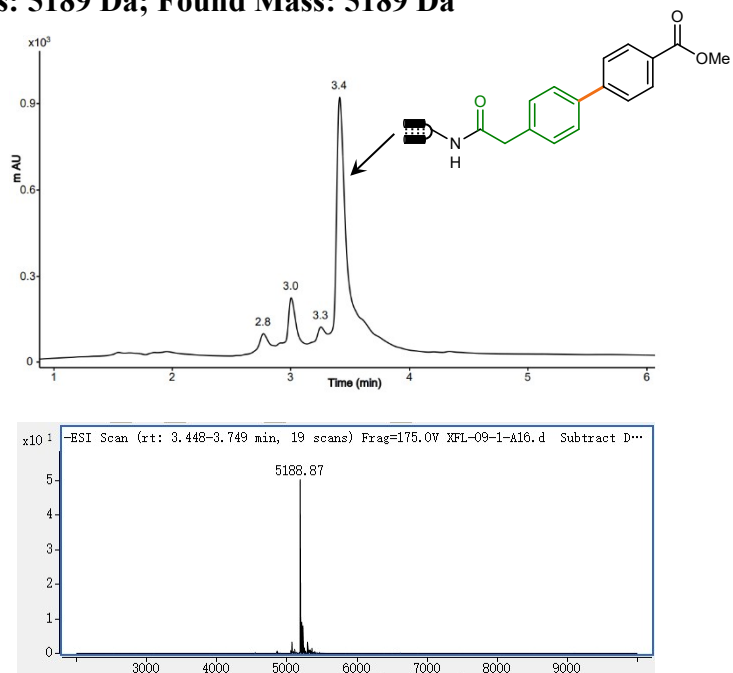
Calculated Mass: 5175 Da; Found Mass: 5175 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ai**.

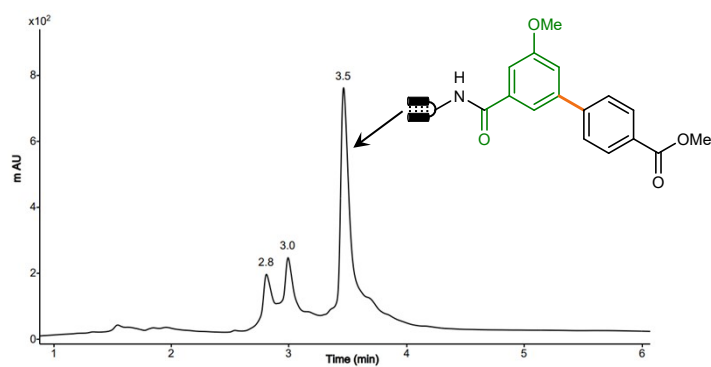
Conversion: 73%

Calculated Mass: 5189 Da; Found Mass: 5189 Da

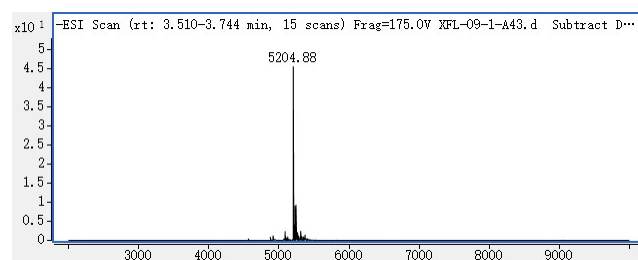


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3aj**.

Conversion: 67%



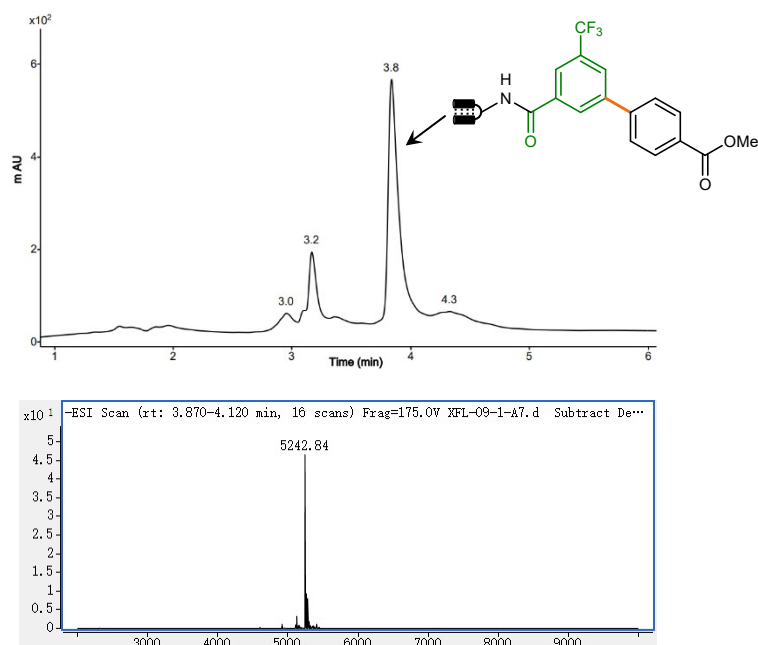
Calculated Mass: 5205 Da; Found Mass: 5205 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ak**.

Conversion: 62%

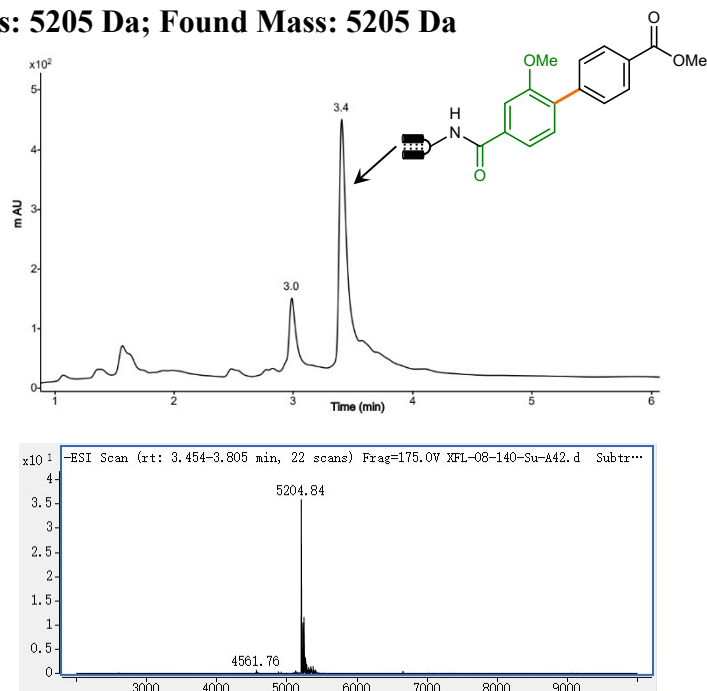
Calculated Mass: 5243 Da; Found Mass: 5243 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3al**.

Conversion: 80%

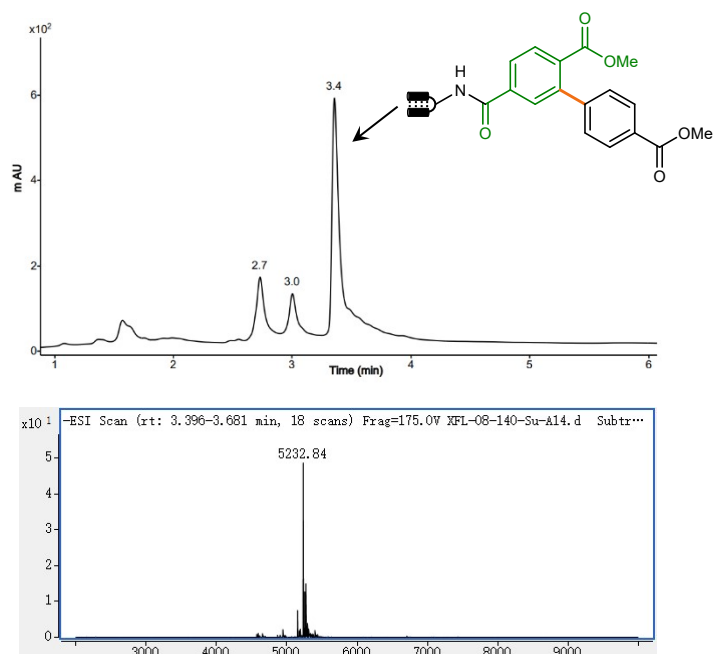
Calculated Mass: 5205 Da; Found Mass: 5205 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3am**.

Conversion: 66%

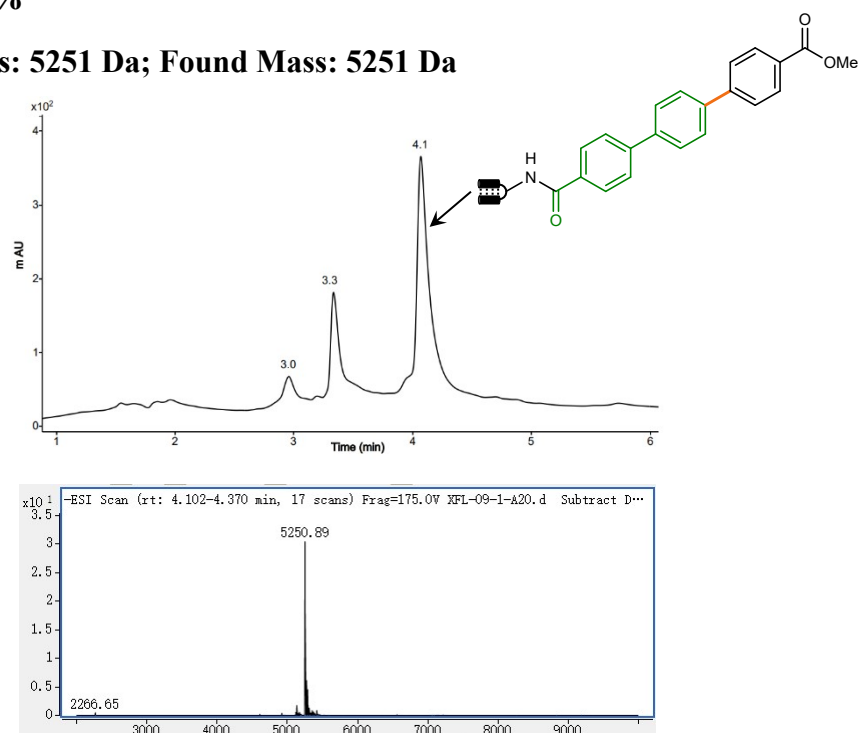
Calculated Mass: 5233 Da; Found Mass: 5233 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3an**.

Conversion: 70%

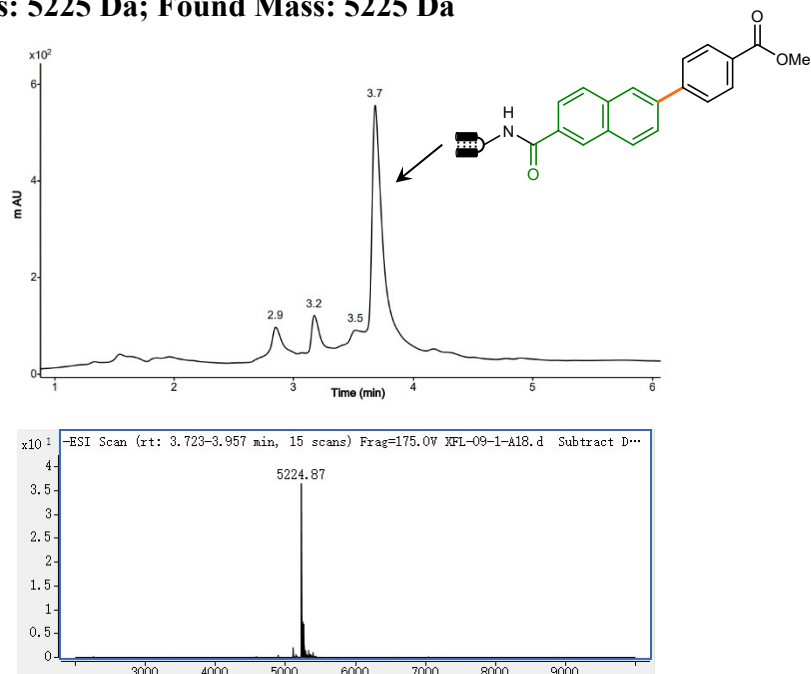
Calculated Mass: 5251 Da; Found Mass: 5251 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ao**.

Conversion: 66%

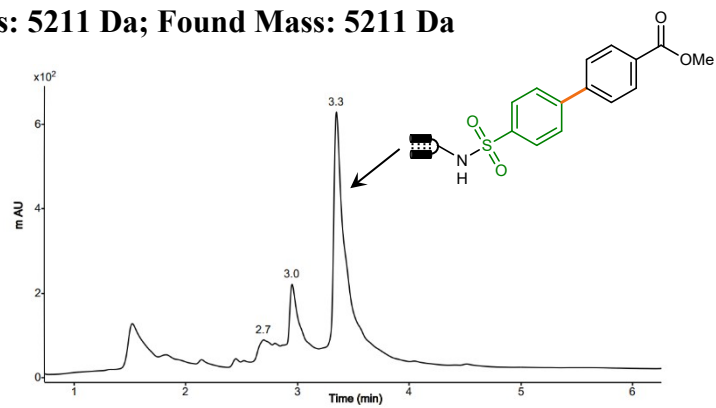
Calculated Mass: 5225 Da; Found Mass: 5225 Da

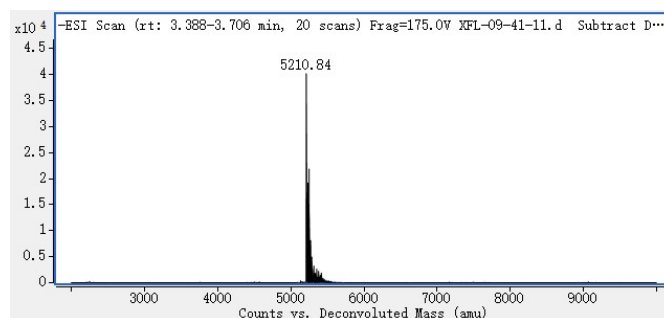


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ap**.

Conversion: 67%

Calculated Mass: 5211 Da; Found Mass: 5211 Da

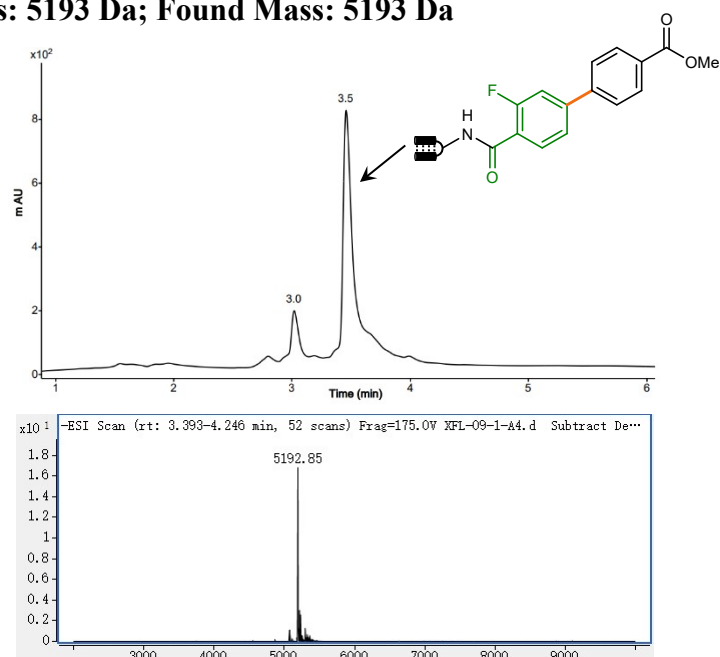




UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3aq**.

Conversion: 85%

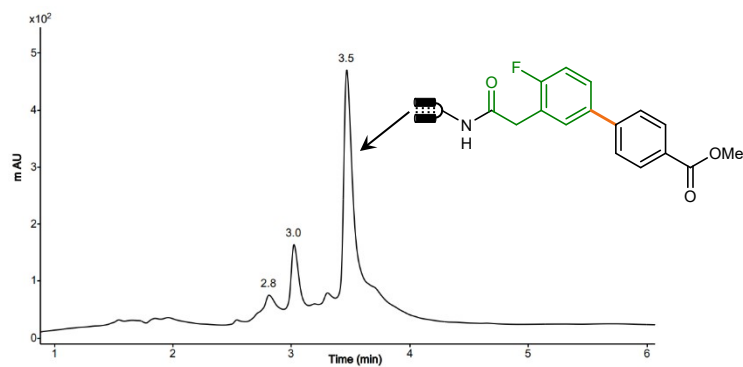
Calculated Mass: 5193 Da; Found Mass: 5193 Da

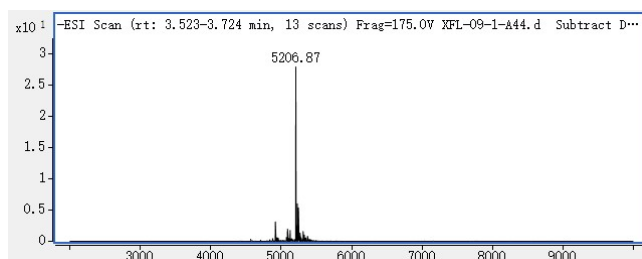


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ar**.

Conversion: 72%

Calculated Mass: 5207 Da; Found Mass: 5207 Da

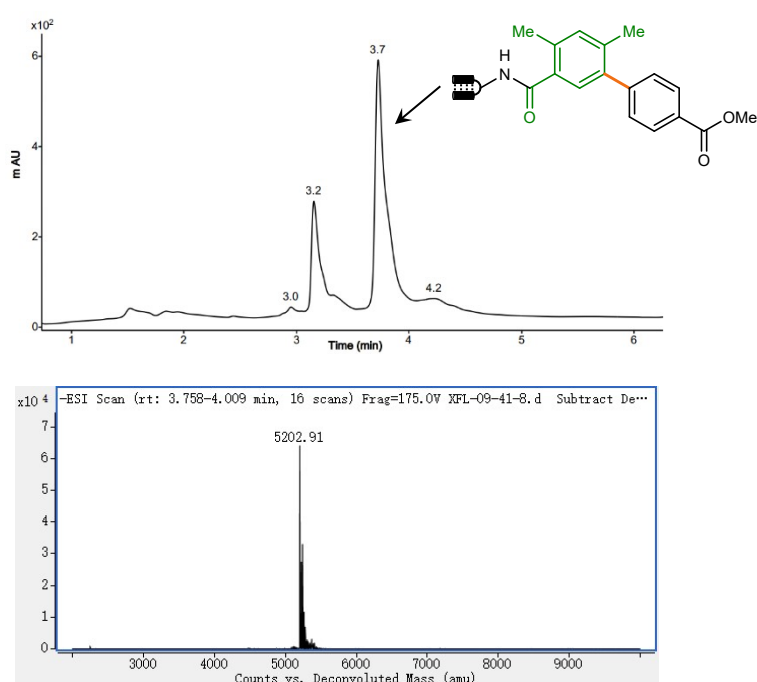




UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3as**.

Conversion: 56%

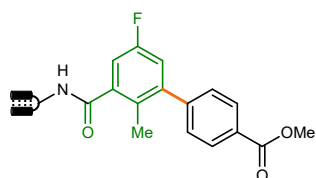
Calculated Mass: 5203 Da; Found Mass: 5203 Da

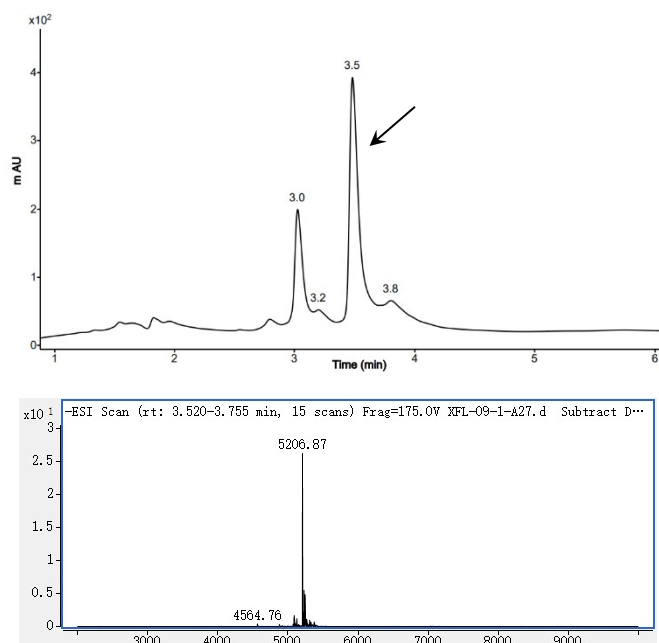


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3at**.

Conversion: 51%

Calculated Mass: 5207 Da; Found Mass: 5207 Da

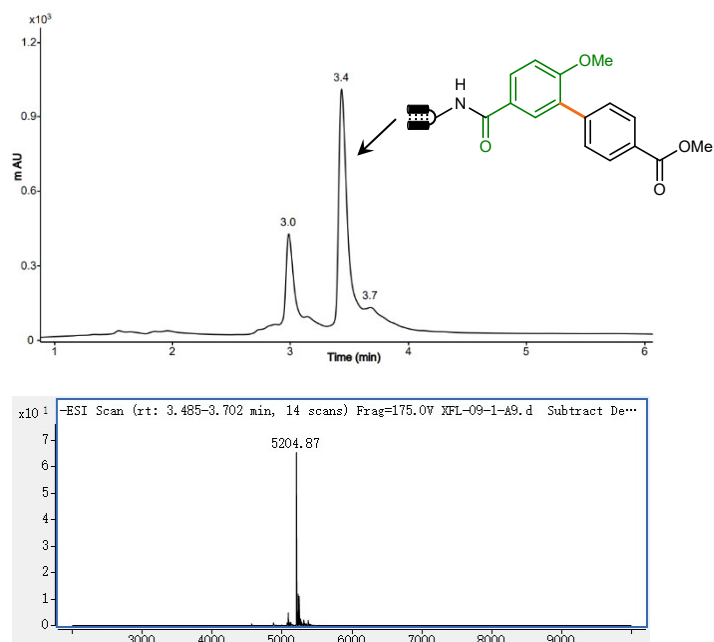




UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of **3au**.

Conversion: 61%

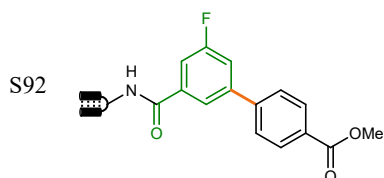
Calculated Mass: 5205 Da; Found Mass: 5205 Da

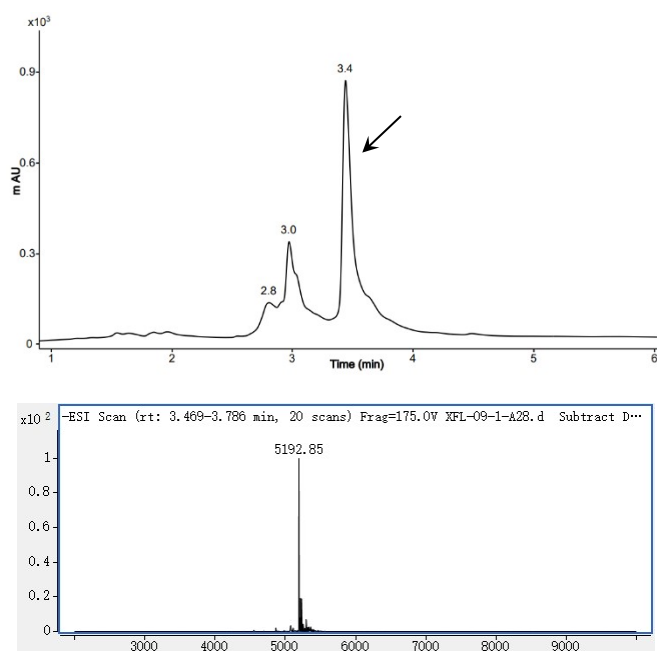


UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of **3av**.

Conversion: 65%

Calculated Mass: 5193 Da; Found Mass: 5193 Da

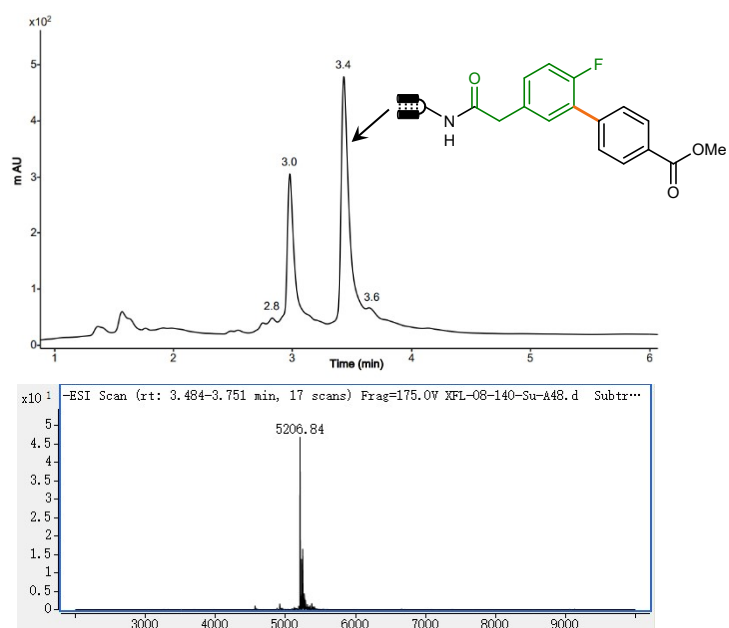




UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of **3aw**.

Conversion: 54%

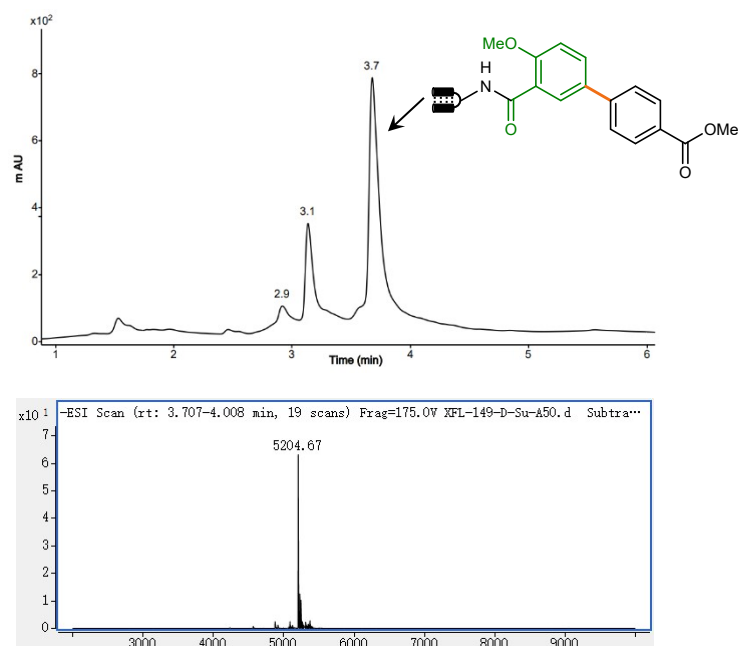
Calculated Mass: 5207 Da; Found Mass: 5207 Da



UPLC chromatogram and deconvoluted MS of **3ax**.

Conversion: 67%

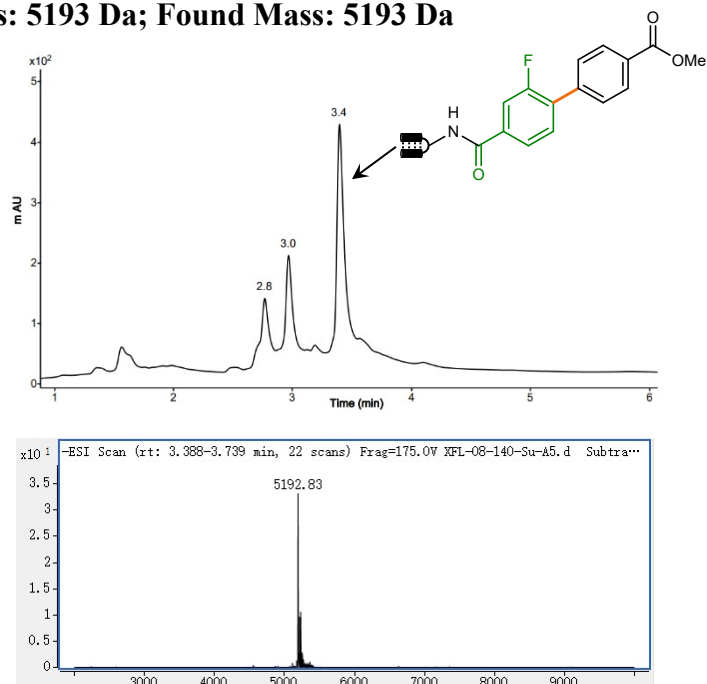
Calculated Mass: 5205 Da; Found Mass: 5205 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ay**.

Conversion: 56%

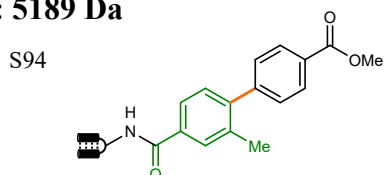
Calculated Mass: 5193 Da; Found Mass: 5193 Da

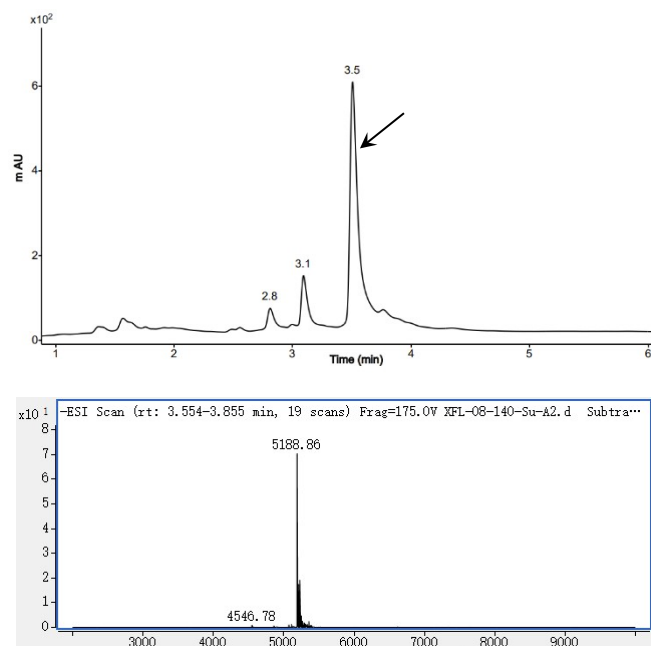


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3az**.

Conversion: 79%

Calculated Mass: 5189 Da; Found Mass: 5189 Da

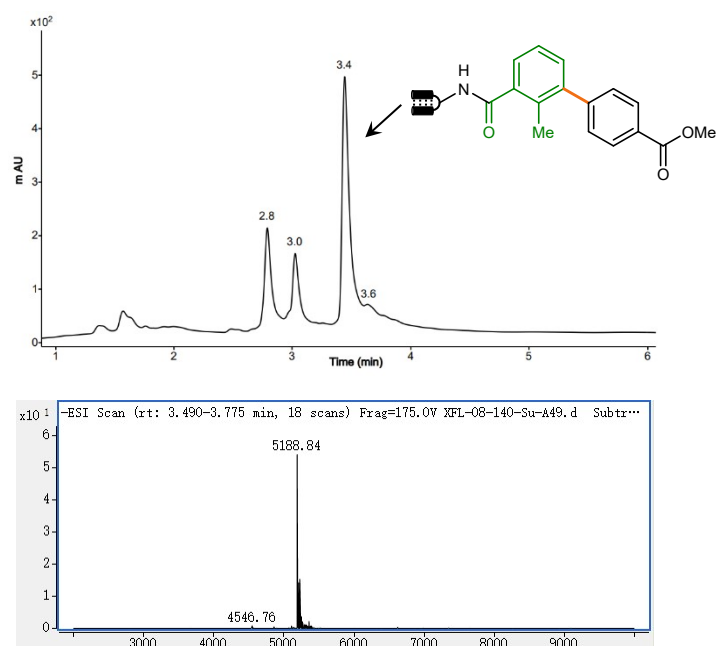




UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **3ba**.

Conversion: 51%

Calculated Mass: 5189 Da; Found Mass: 5189 Da

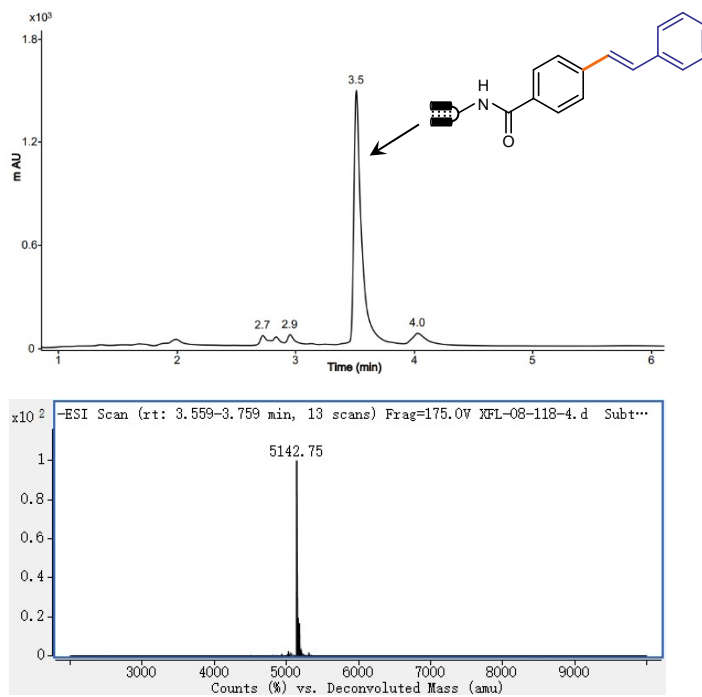


8.5 Substrate scope of olefins for the on-DNA Heck reaction with 1a

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5a**.

Conversion: 83%

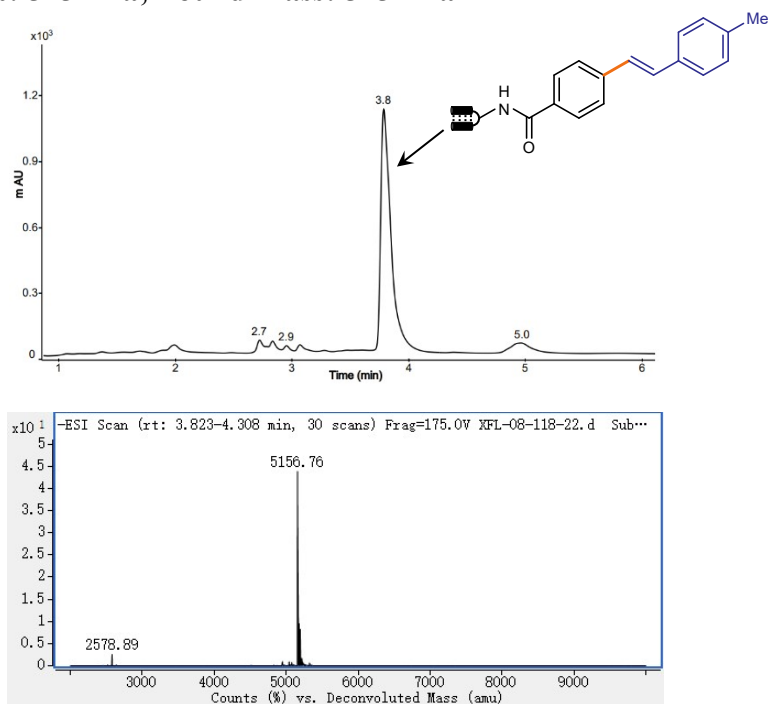
Calculated Mass: 5143 Da; Found Mass: 5143 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5b**.

Conversion: 84%

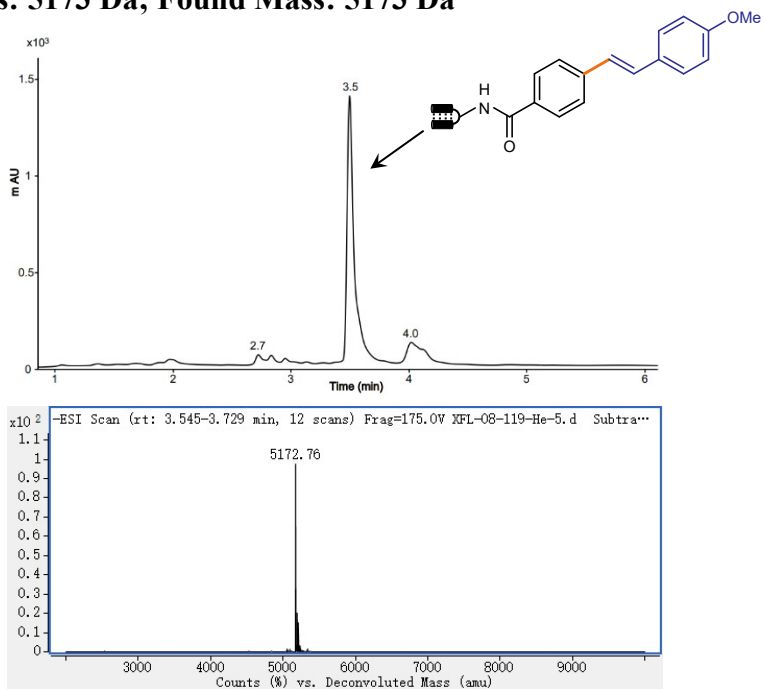
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5c**.

Conversion: 78%

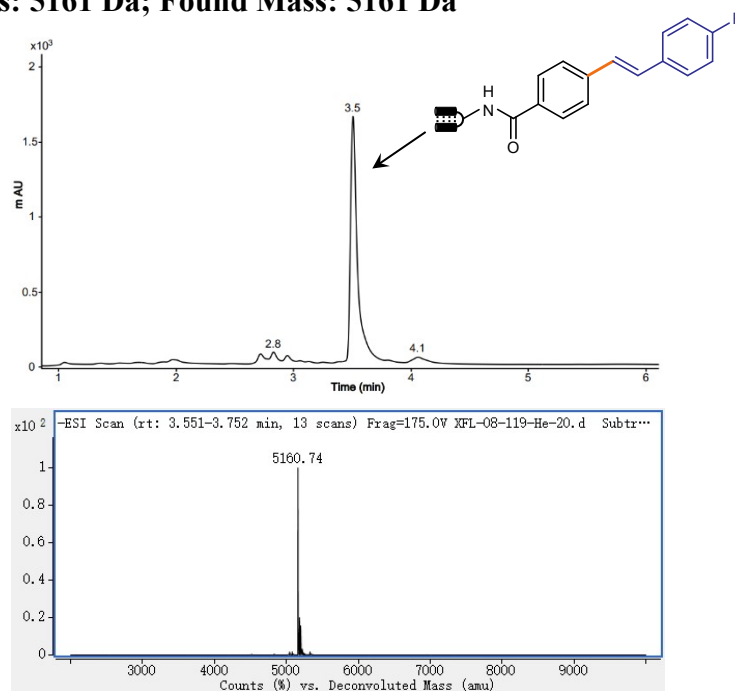
Calculated Mass: 5173 Da; Found Mass: 5173 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5d**.

Conversion: 83%

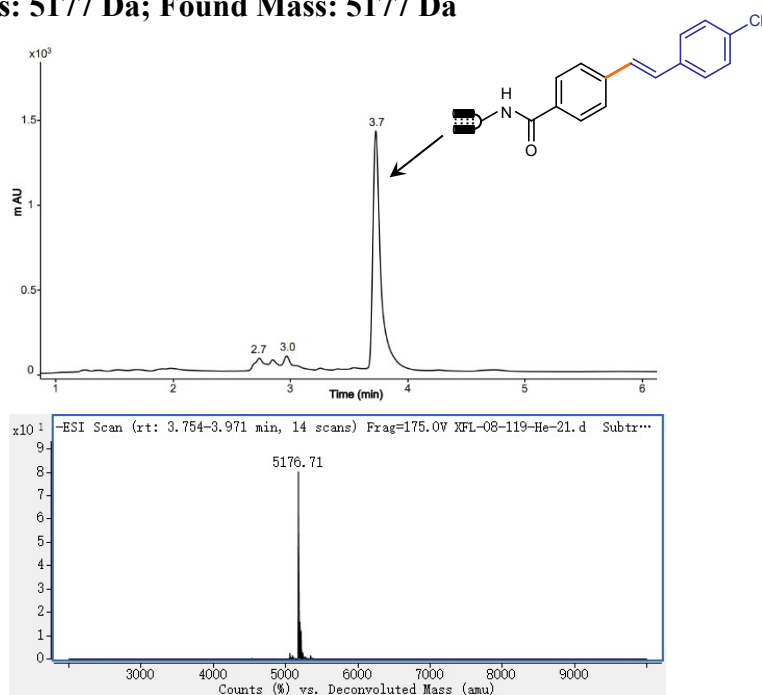
Calculated Mass: 5161 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5e**.

Conversion: 83%

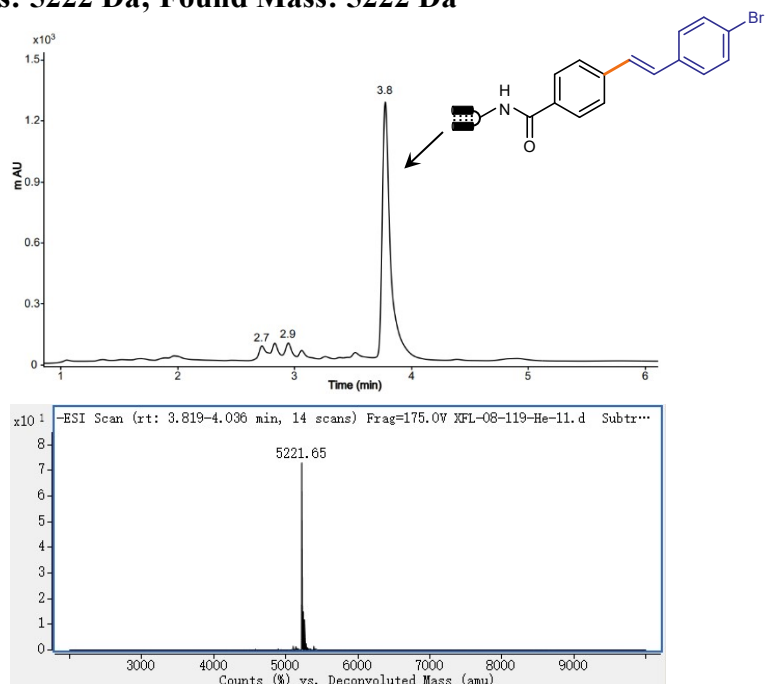
Calculated Mass: 5177 Da; Found Mass: 5177 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5f**.

Conversion: 84%

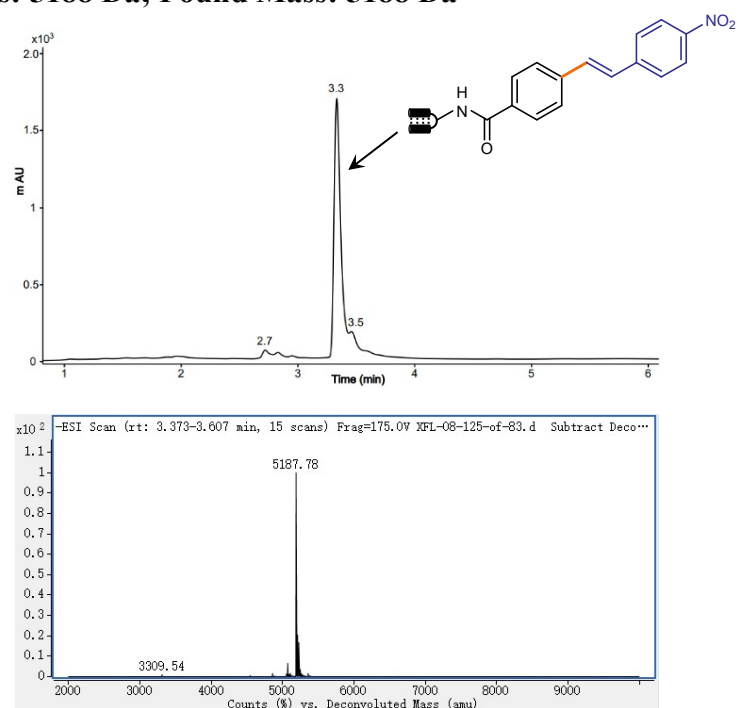
Calculated Mass: 5222 Da; Found Mass: 5222 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5g**.

Conversion: 80%

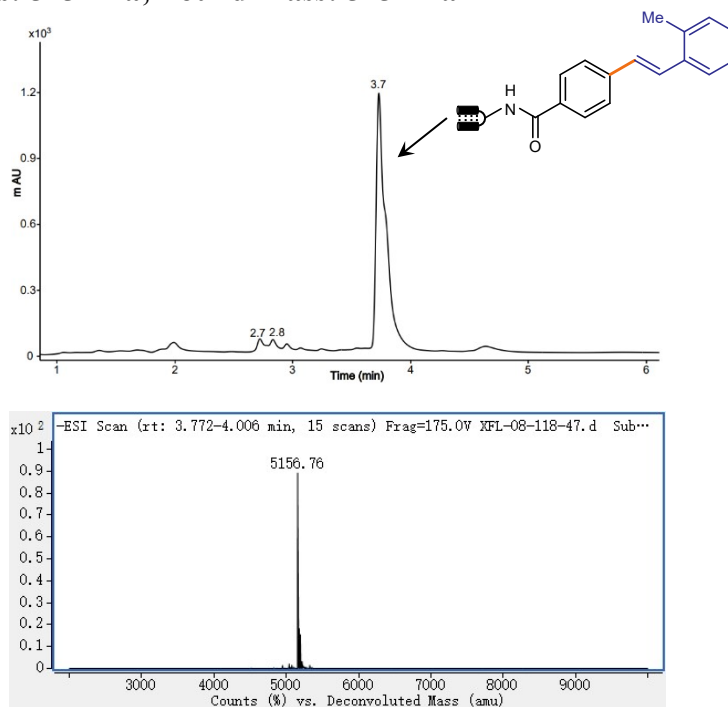
Calculated Mass: 5188 Da; Found Mass: 5188 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5h**.

Conversion: 91%

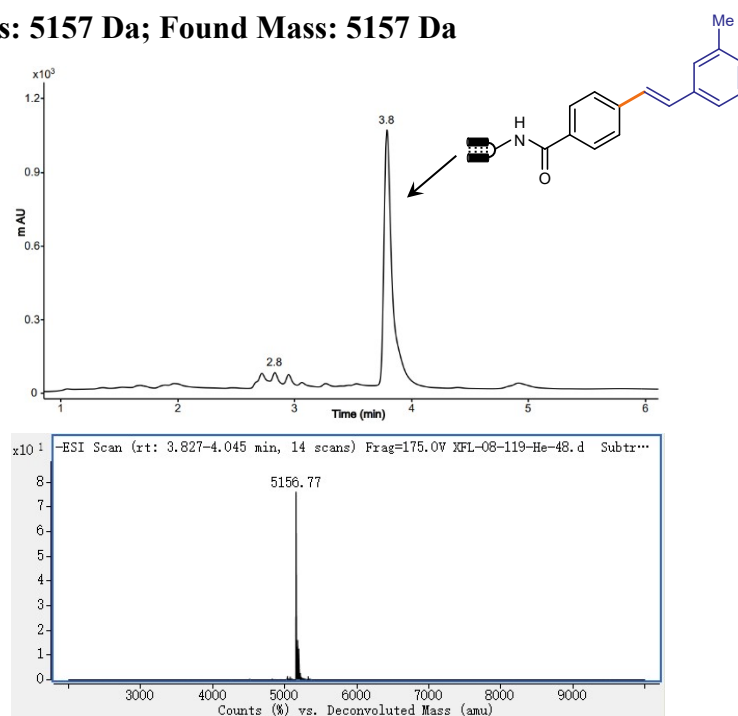
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5i**.

Conversion: 87%

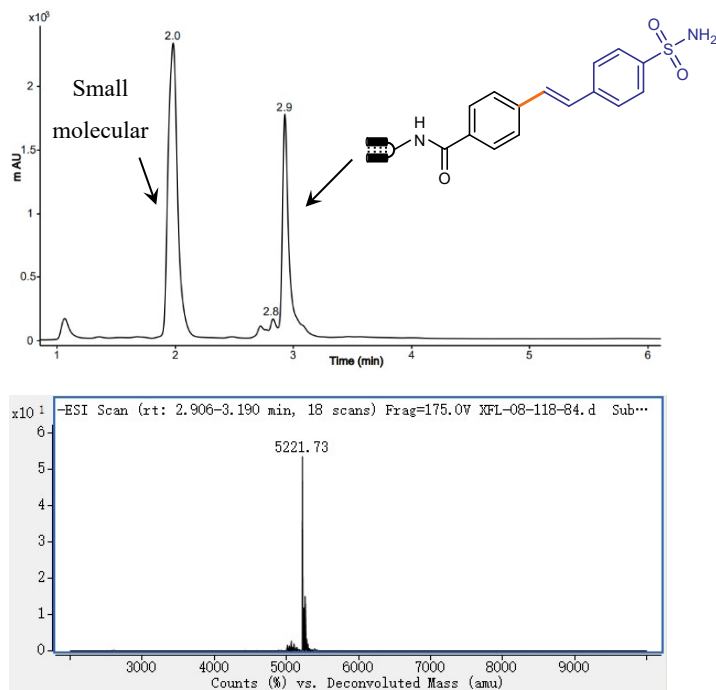
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5j**.

Conversion: 91%

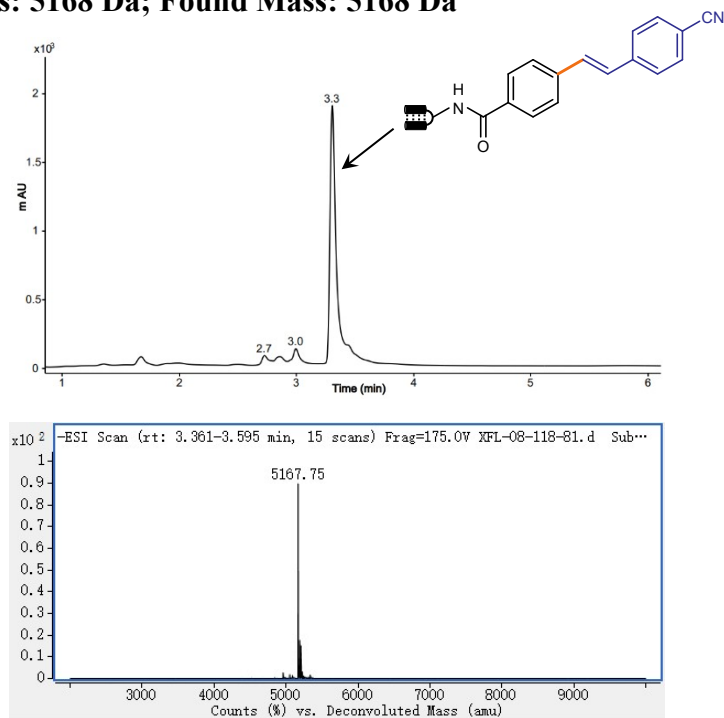
Calculated Mass: 5222 Da; Found Mass: 5222 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5k**.

Conversion: 83%

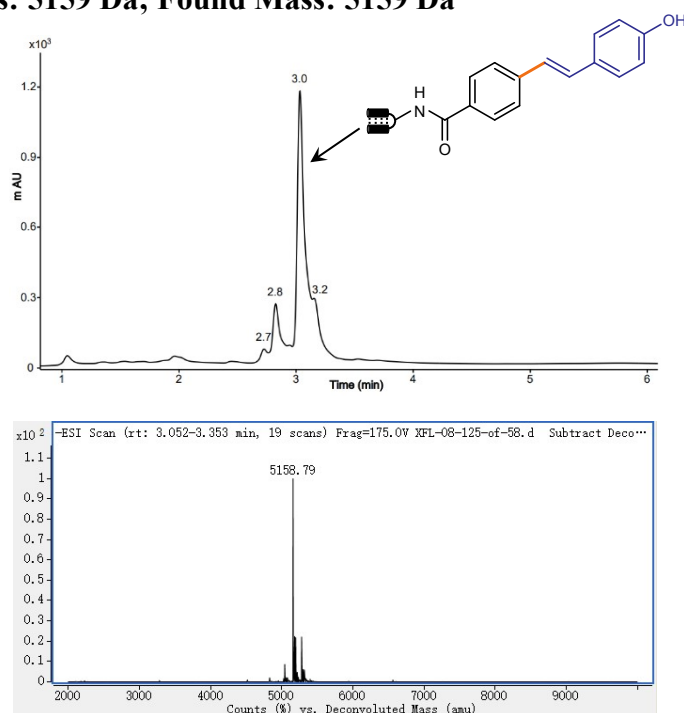
Calculated Mass: 5168 Da; Found Mass: 5168 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5l**.

Conversion: 63%

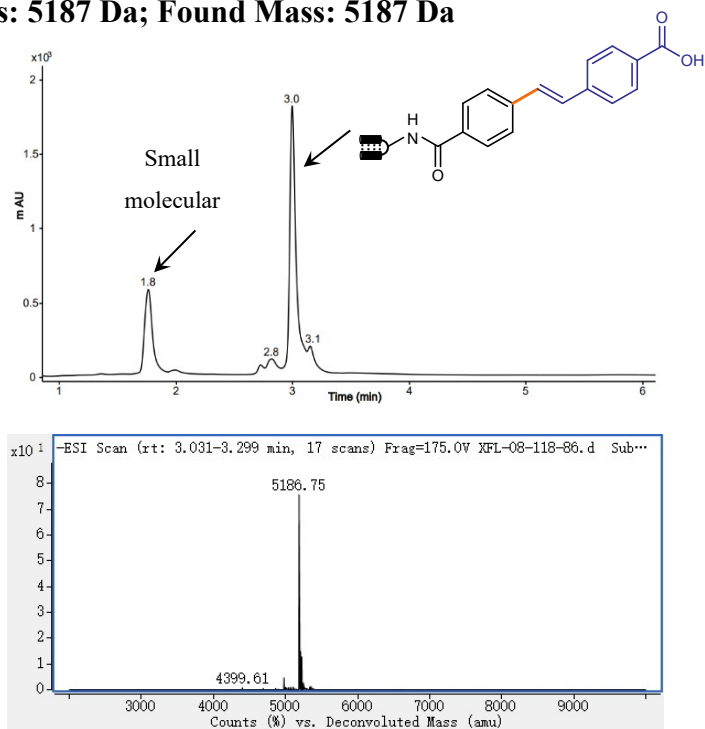
Calculated Mass: 5159 Da; Found Mass: 5159 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5m**.

Conversion: 81%

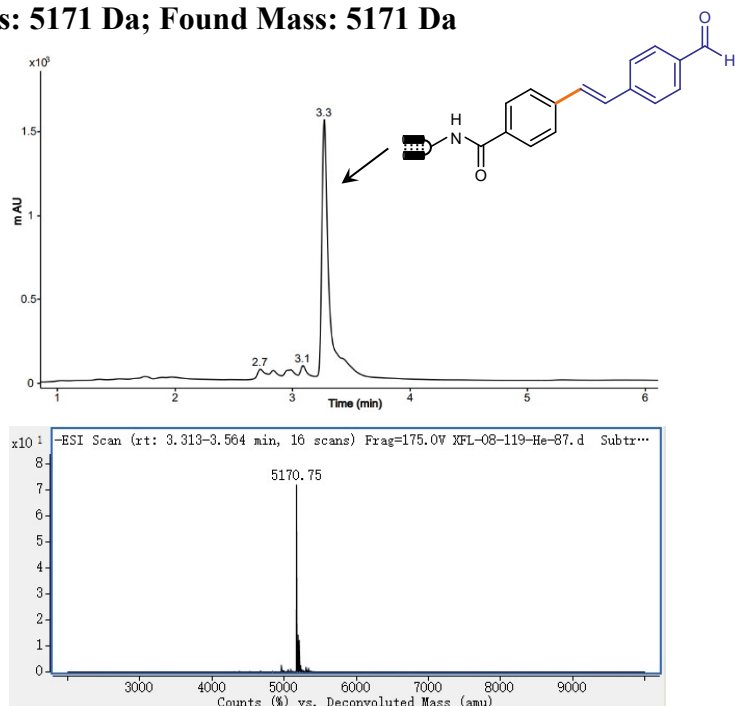
Calculated Mass: 5187 Da; Found Mass: 5187 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5n**.

Conversion: 84%

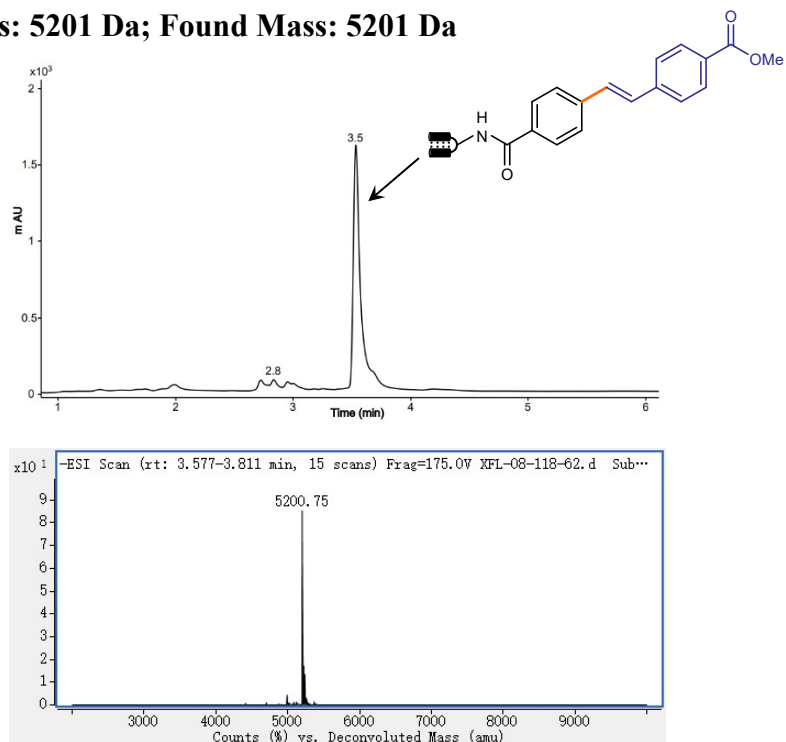
Calculated Mass: 5171 Da; Found Mass: 5171 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5o**.

Conversion: 84%

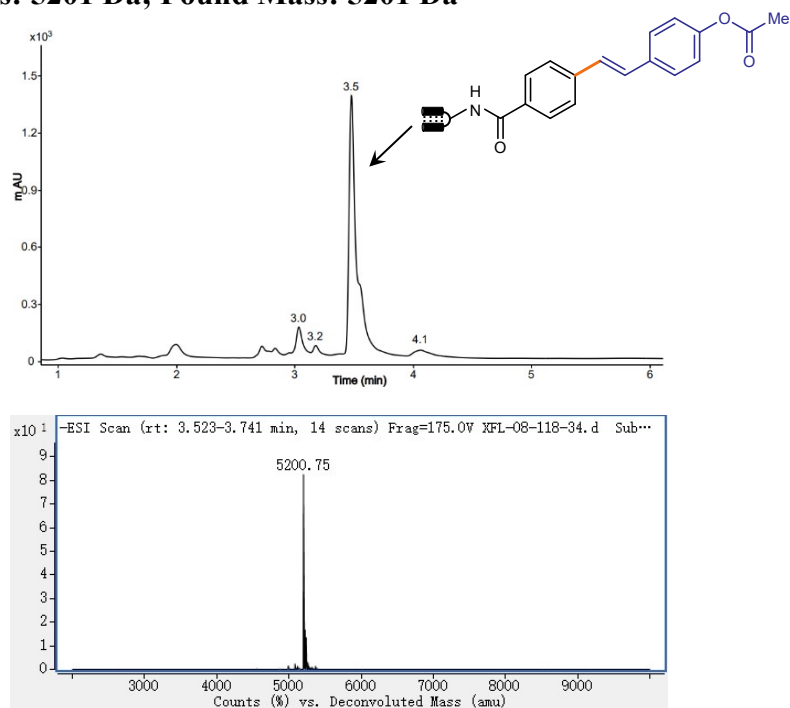
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5p**.

Conversion: 80%

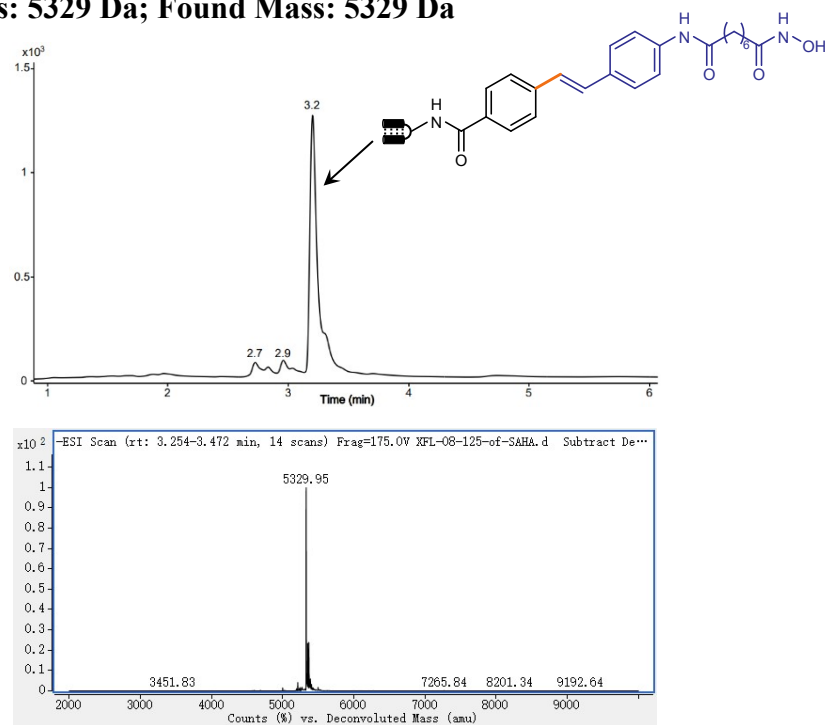
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5q**.

Conversion: 85%

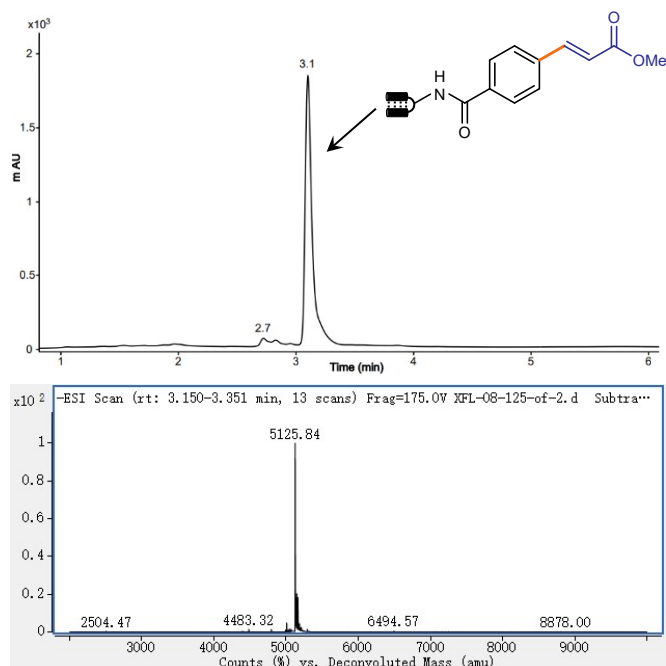
Calculated Mass: 5329 Da; Found Mass: 5329 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5r**.

Conversion: 94%

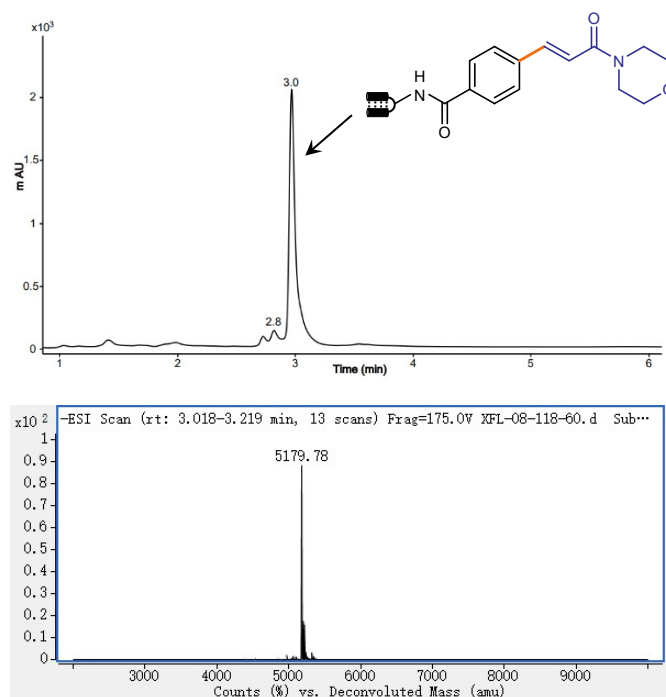
Calculated Mass: 5125 Da; Found Mass: 5126 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5s**.

Conversion: 87%

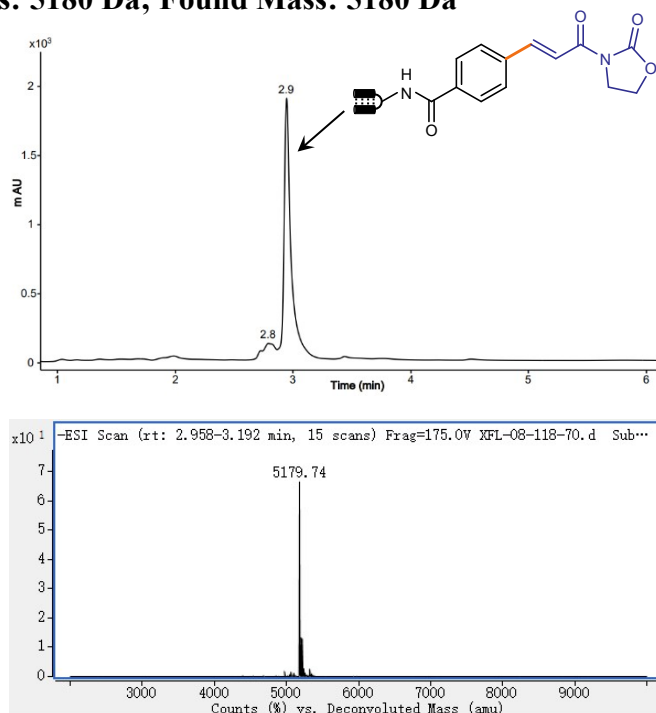
Calculated Mass: 5180 Da; Found Mass: 5180 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5t**.

Conversion: 89%

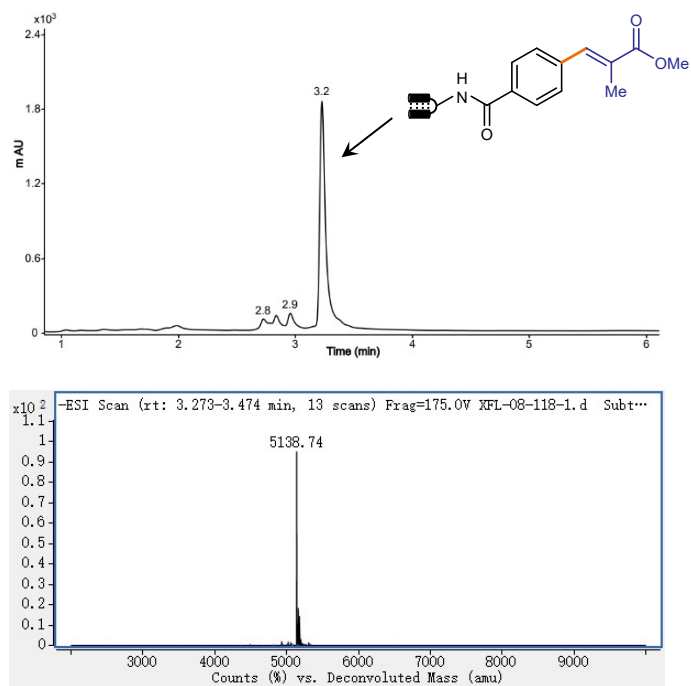
Calculated Mass: 5180 Da; Found Mass: 5180 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5u**.

Conversion: 82%

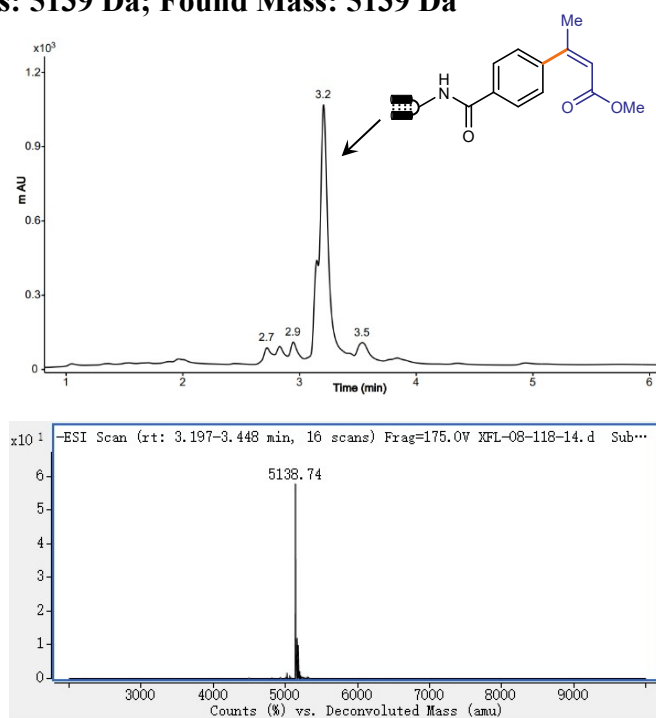
Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5v**.

Conversion: 77%

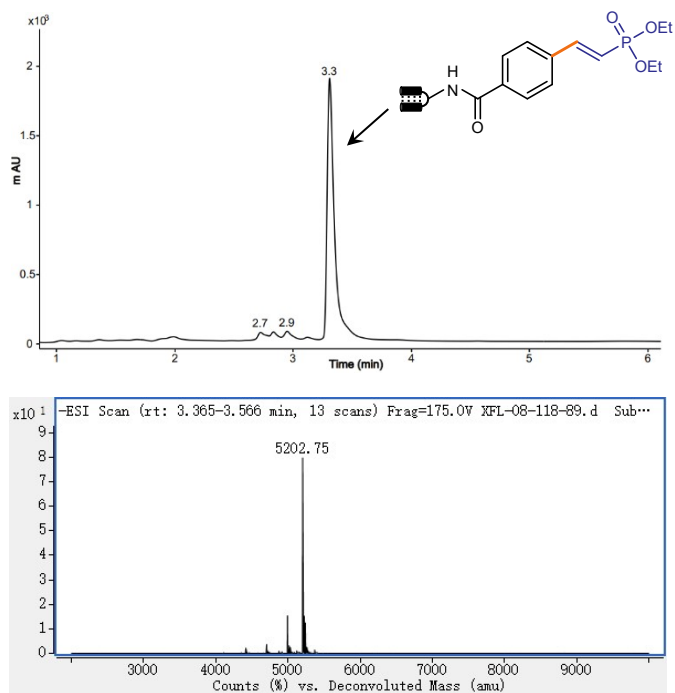
Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5w**.

Conversion: 88%

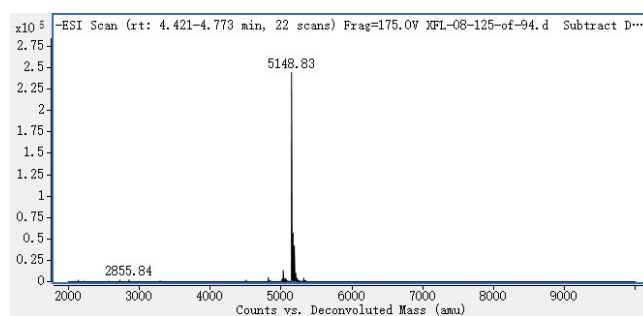
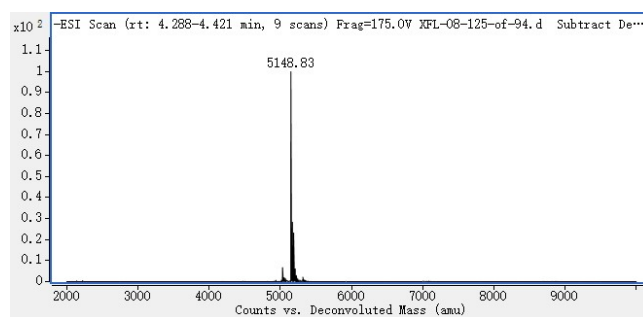
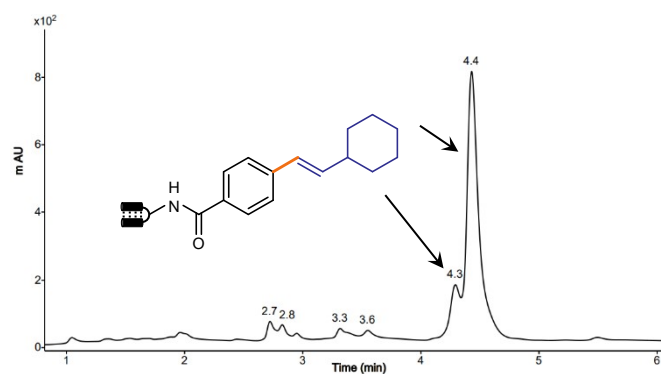
Calculated Mass: 5203 Da; Found Mass: 5203 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5x**.

Conversion: 86%

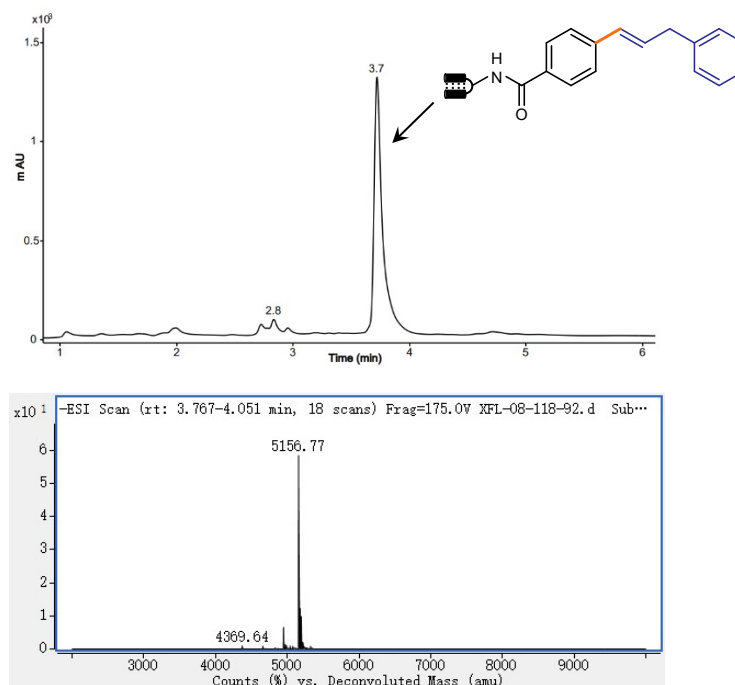
Calculated Mass: 5149 Da; Found Mass: 5149 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5y**.

Conversion: 90%

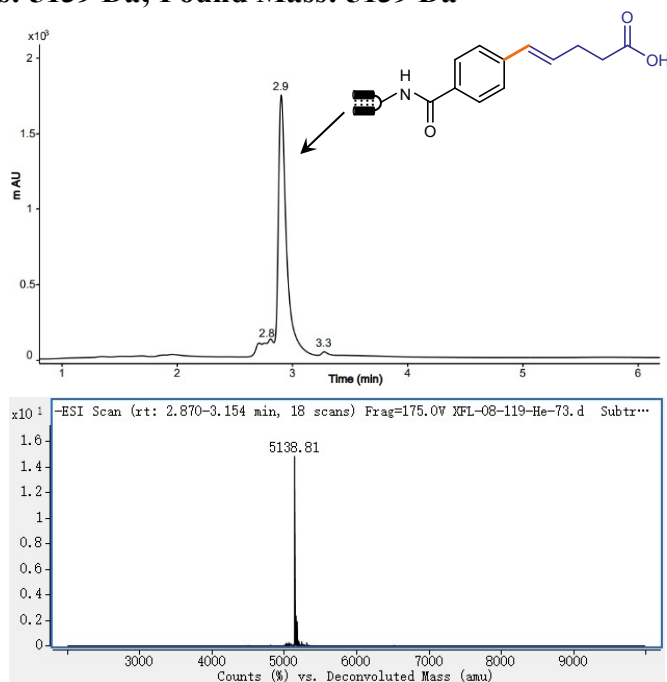
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5z**.

Conversion: 88%

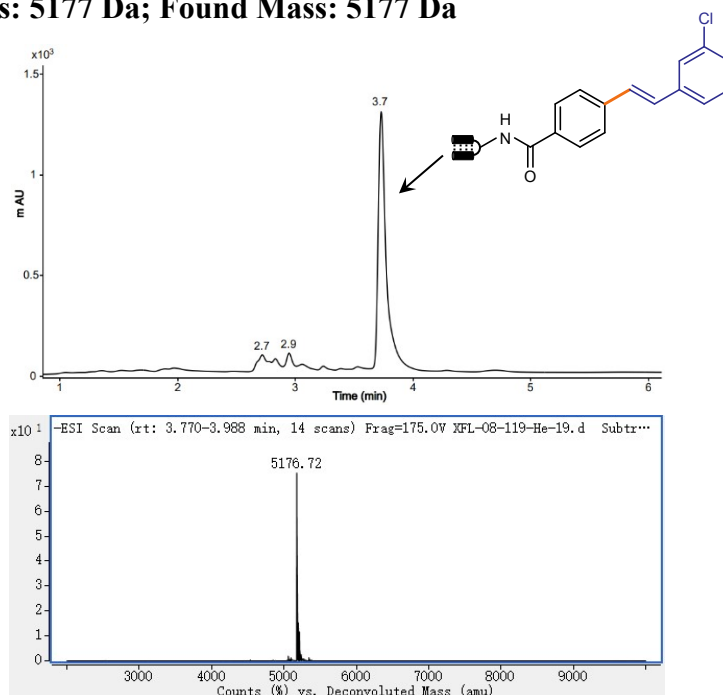
Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5aa**.

Conversion: 85%

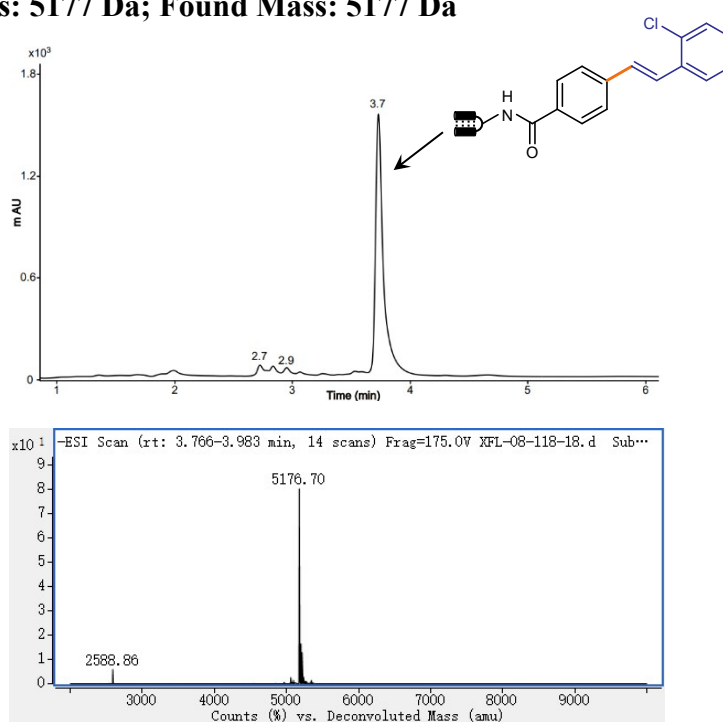
Calculated Mass: 5177 Da; Found Mass: 5177 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ab**.

Conversion: 91%

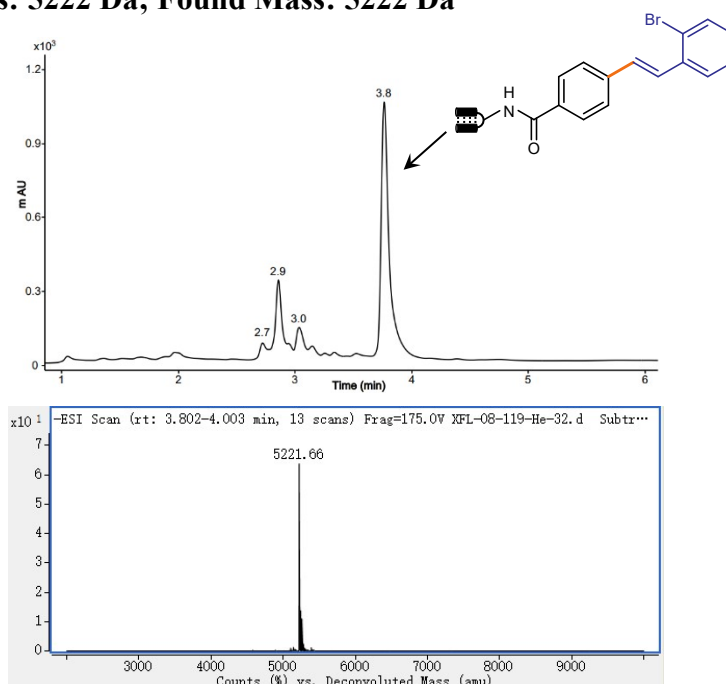
Calculated Mass: 5177 Da; Found Mass: 5177 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ac**.

Conversion: 67%

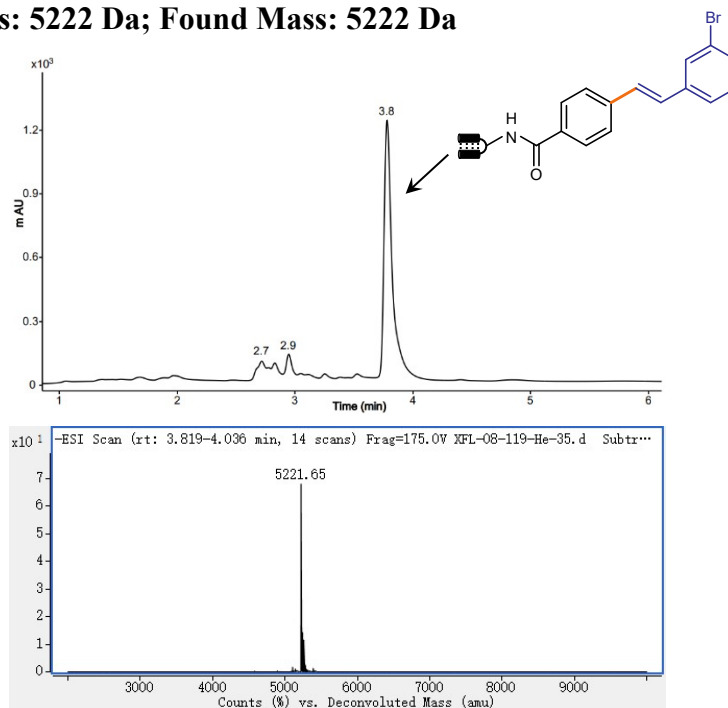
Calculated Mass: 5222 Da; Found Mass: 5222 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ad**.

Conversion: 83%

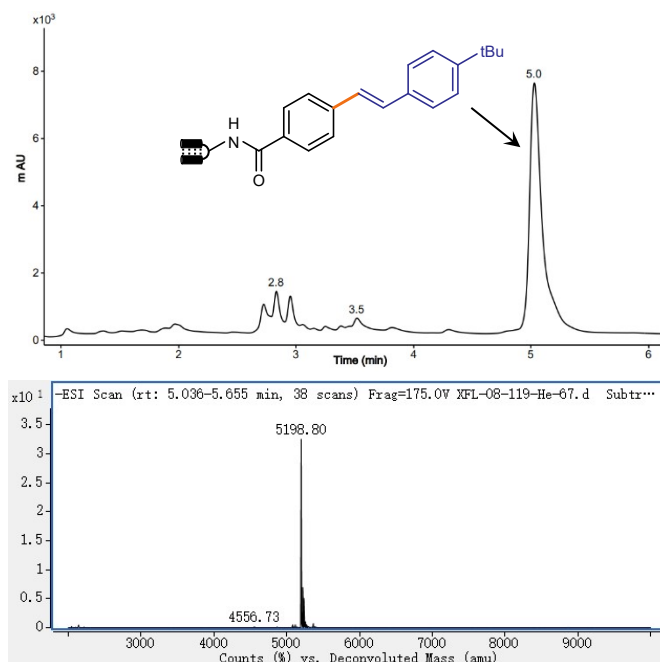
Calculated Mass: 5222 Da; Found Mass: 5222 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ae**.

Conversion: 75%

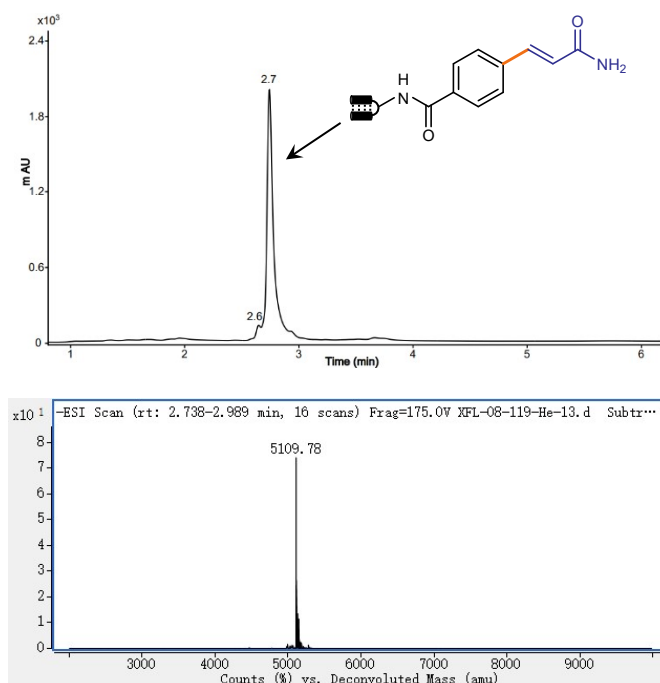
Calculated Mass: 5199 Da; Found Mass: 5199 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5af**.

Conversion: 89%

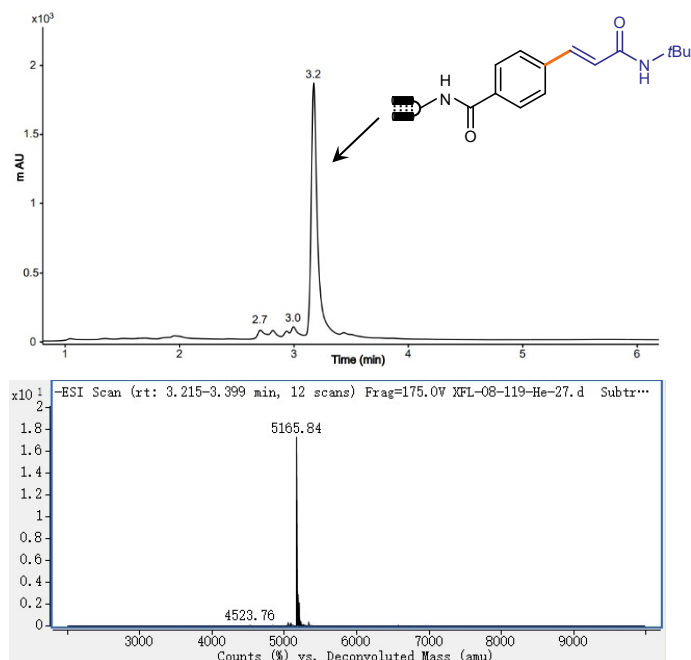
Calculated Mass: 5110 Da; Found Mass: 5110 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ag**.

Conversion: 90%

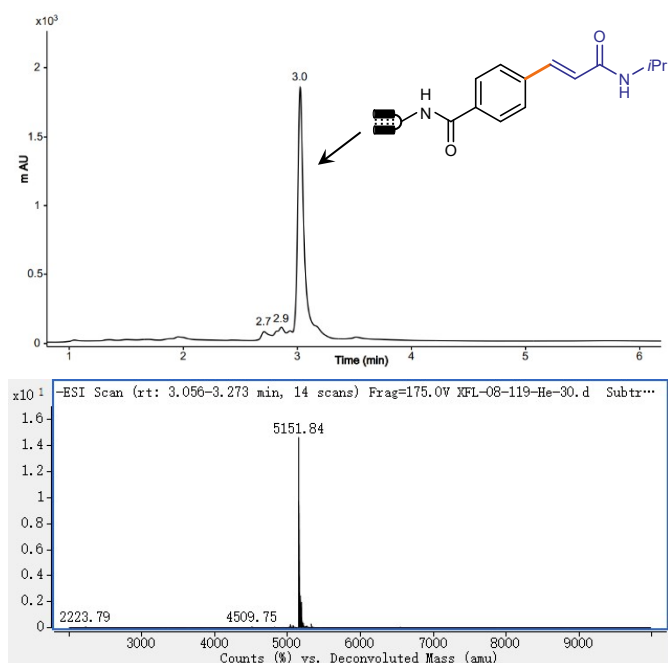
Calculated Mass: 5166 Da; Found Mass: 5166 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ah**.

Conversion: 85%

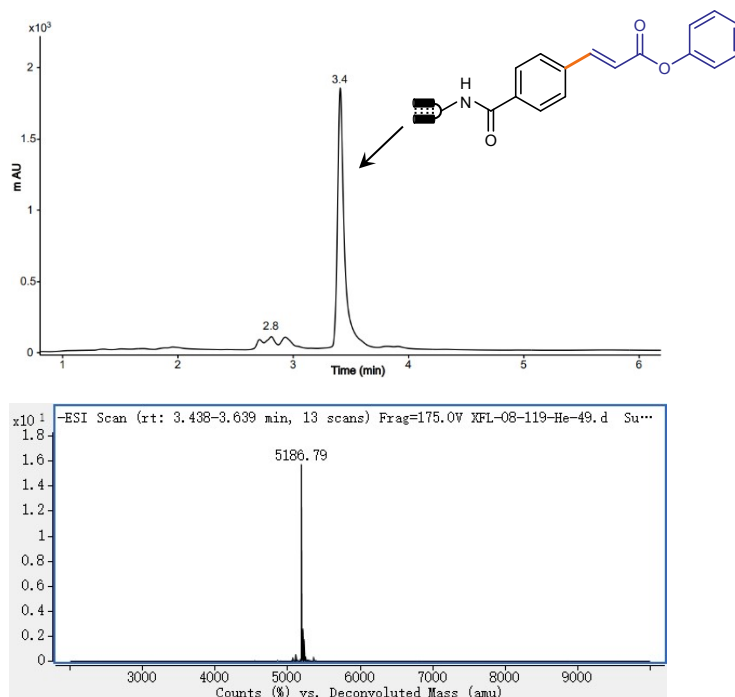
Calculated Mass: 5152 Da; Found Mass: 5152 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ai**.

Conversion: 87%

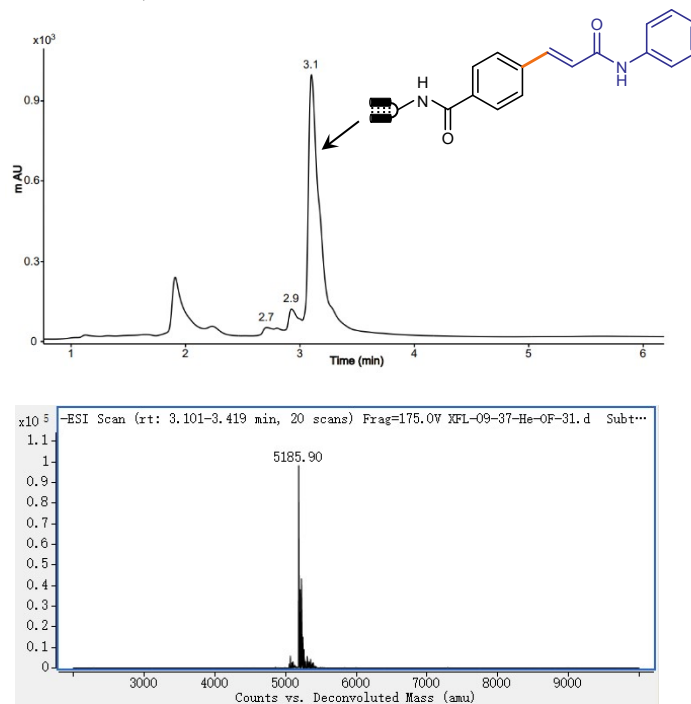
Calculated Mass: 5187 Da; Found Mass: 5187 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5aj**

Conversion: 87%

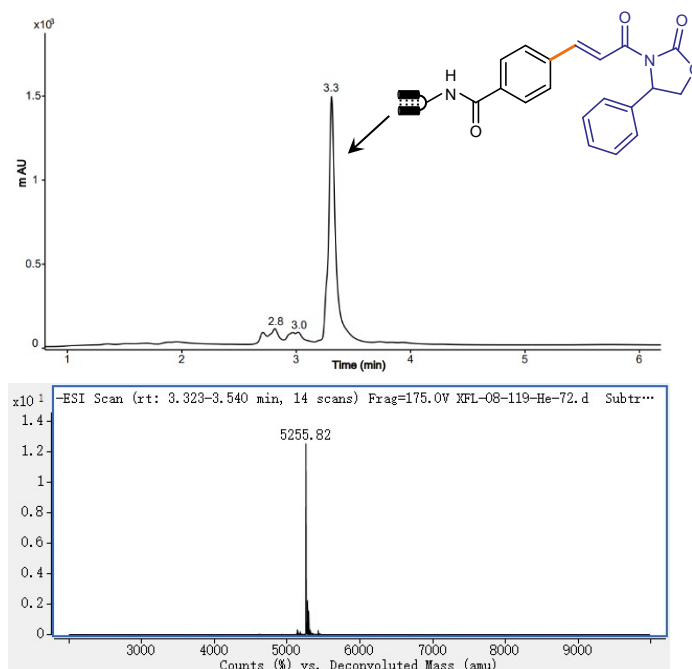
Calculated Mass: 5186 Da; Found Mass: 5186 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ak**.

Conversion: 80%

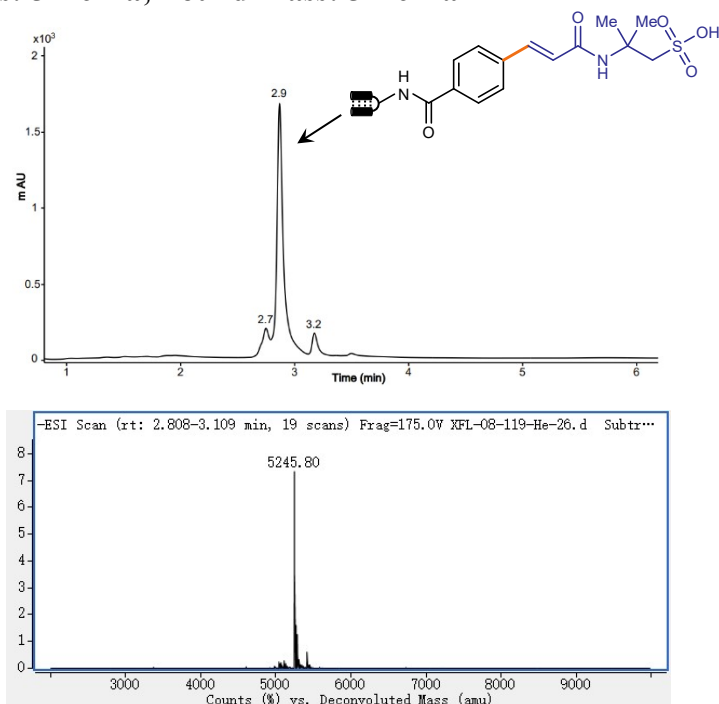
Calculated Mass: 5256 Da; Found Mass: 5256 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5al**.

Conversion: 83%

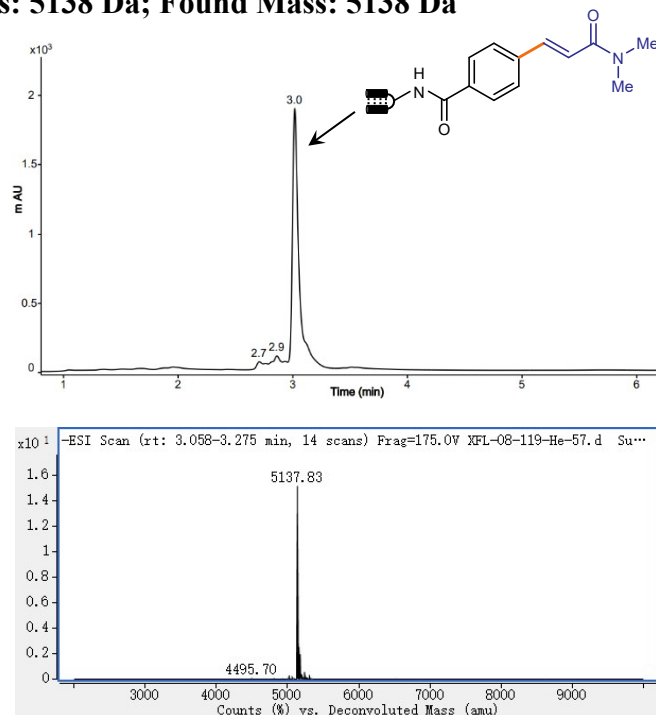
Calculated Mass: 5246 Da; Found Mass: 5246 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5am**.

Conversion: 87%

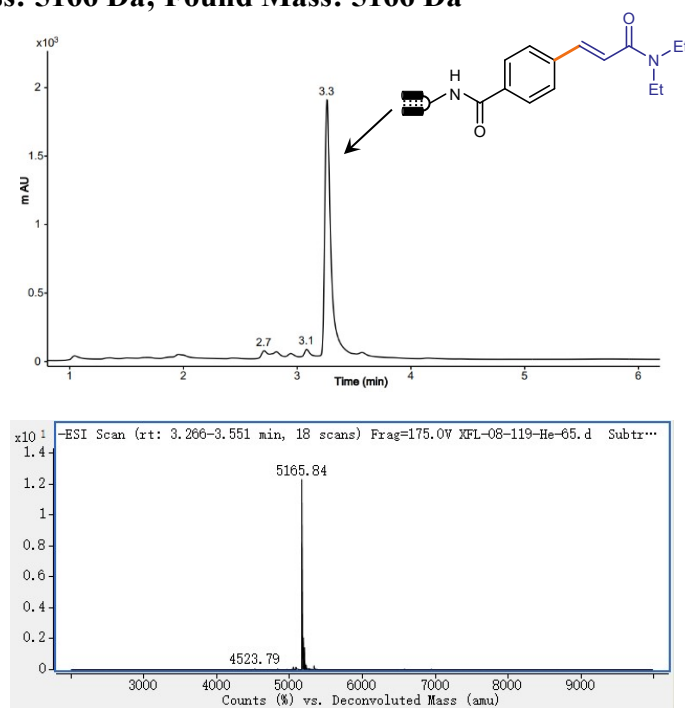
Calculated Mass: 5138 Da; Found Mass: 5138 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5an**.

Conversion: 87%

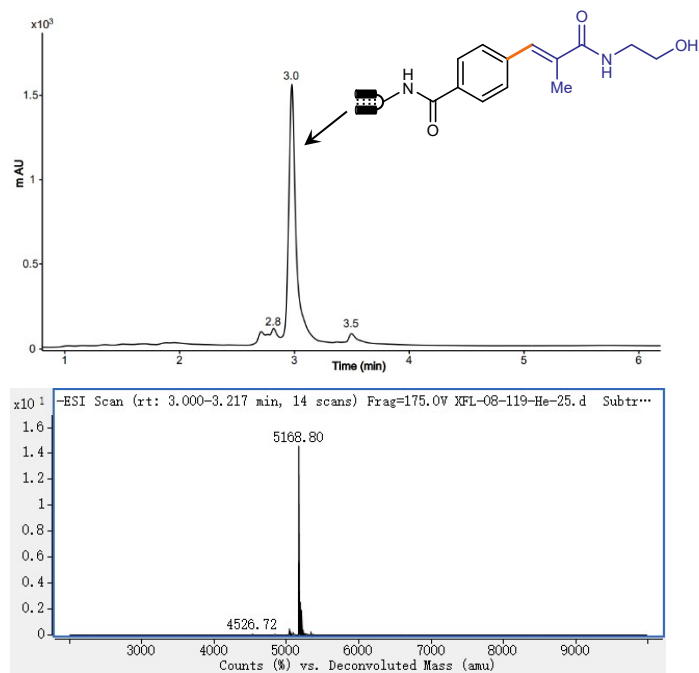
Calculated Mass: 5166 Da; Found Mass: 5166 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ao**.

Conversion: 86%

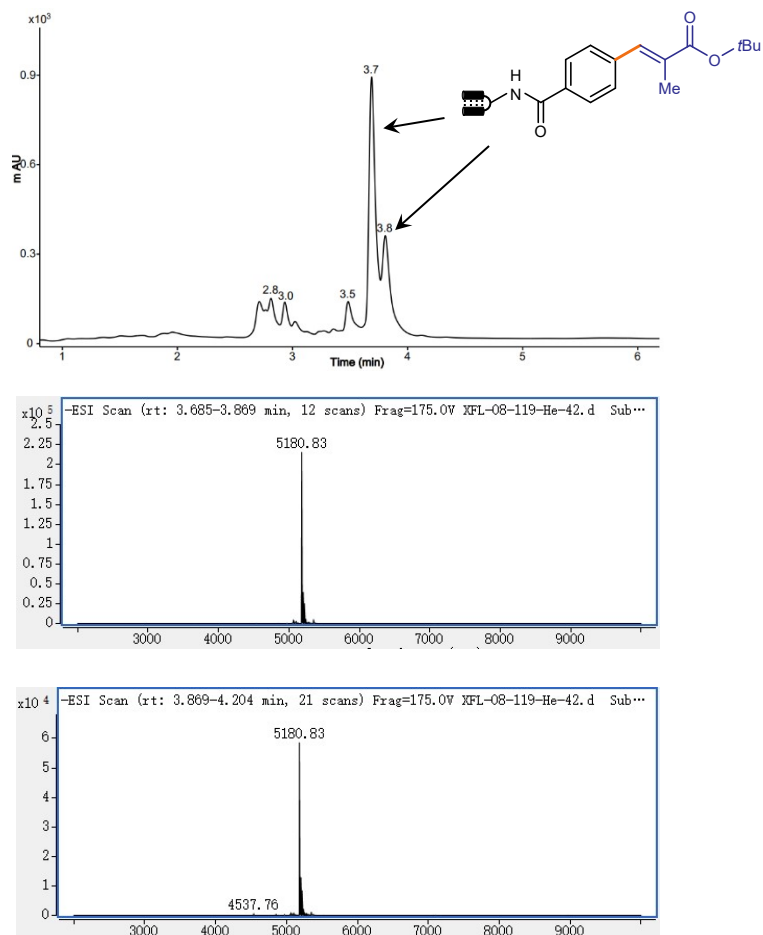
Calculated Mass: 5169 Da; Found Mass: 5169 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ap**.

Conversion: 68%

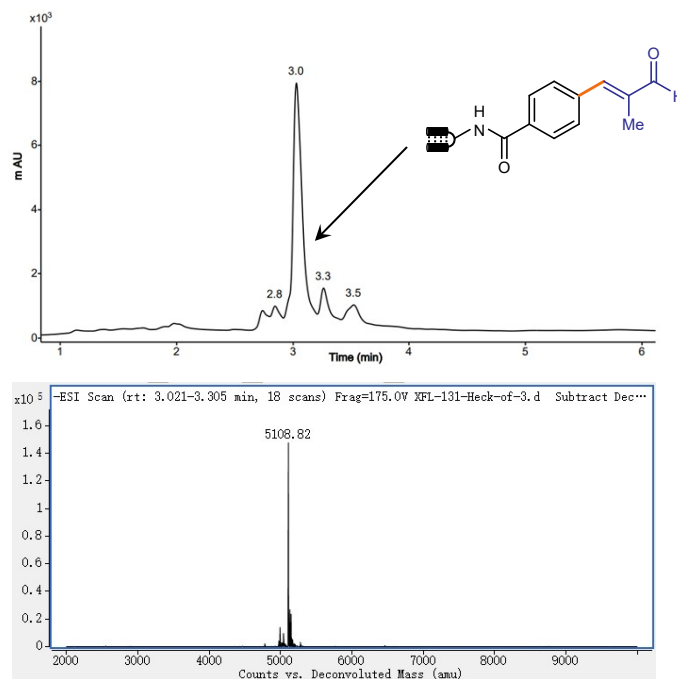
Calculated Mass: 5181 Da; Found Mass: 5181 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5aq**.

Conversion: 62%

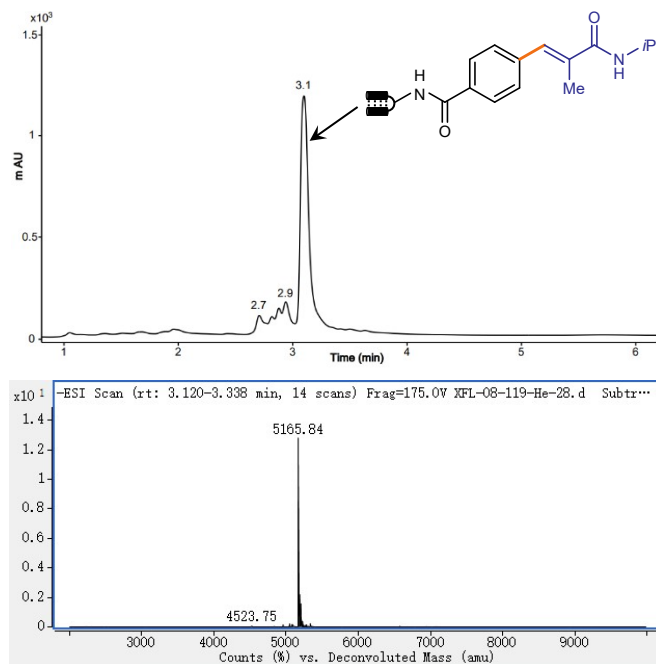
Calculated Mass: 5109 Da; Found Mass: 5109 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ar**.

Conversion: 82%

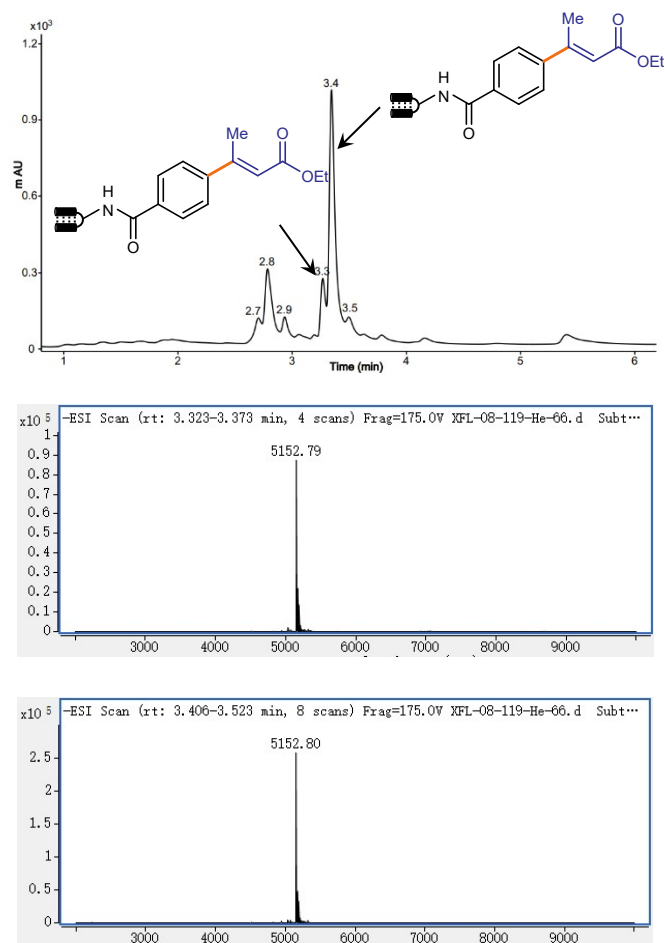
Calculated Mass: 5166 Da; Found Mass: 5166 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5as**.

Conversion: 58%

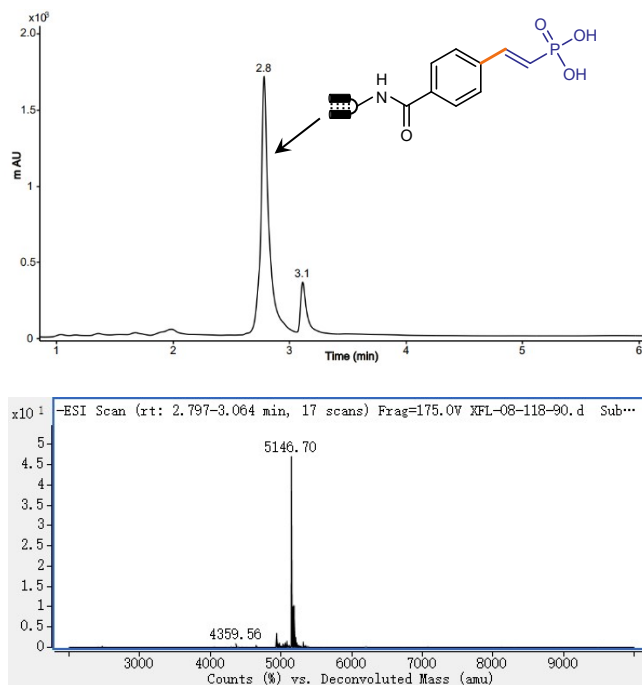
Calculated Mass: 5153 Da; Found Mass: 5153 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5at**.

Conversion: 84%

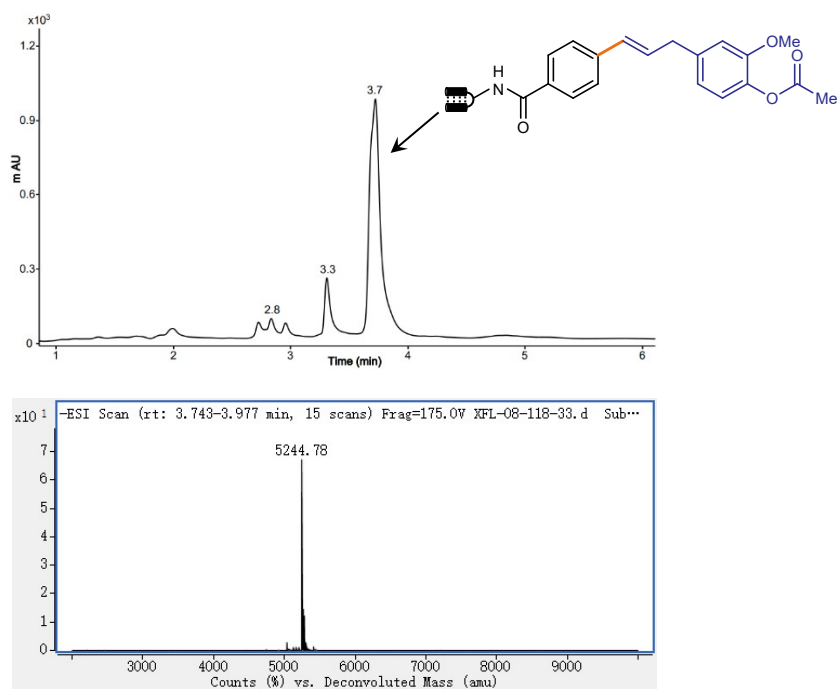
Calculated Mass: 5147 Da; Found Mass: 5147 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5au**.

Conversion: 82%

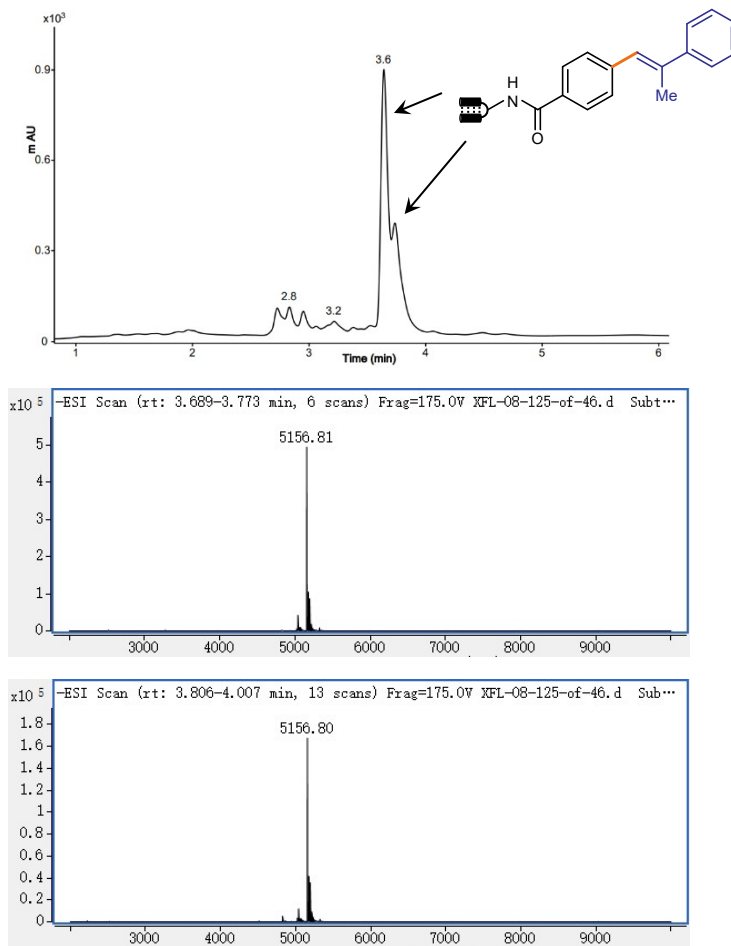
Calculated Mass: 5245 Da; Found Mass: 5245 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5av**.

Conversion: 78%

Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da

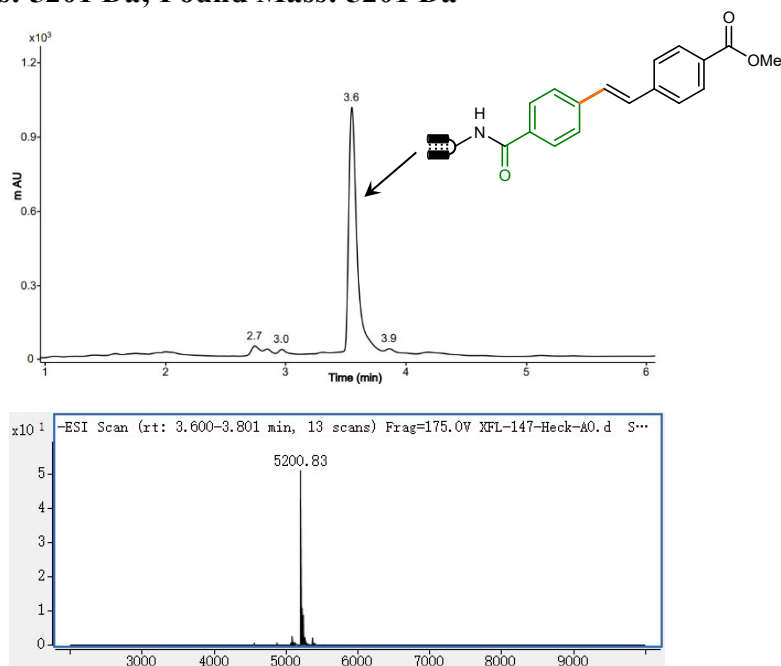


8.6 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Heck reaction with **4o**

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5o**.

Conversion: 86%

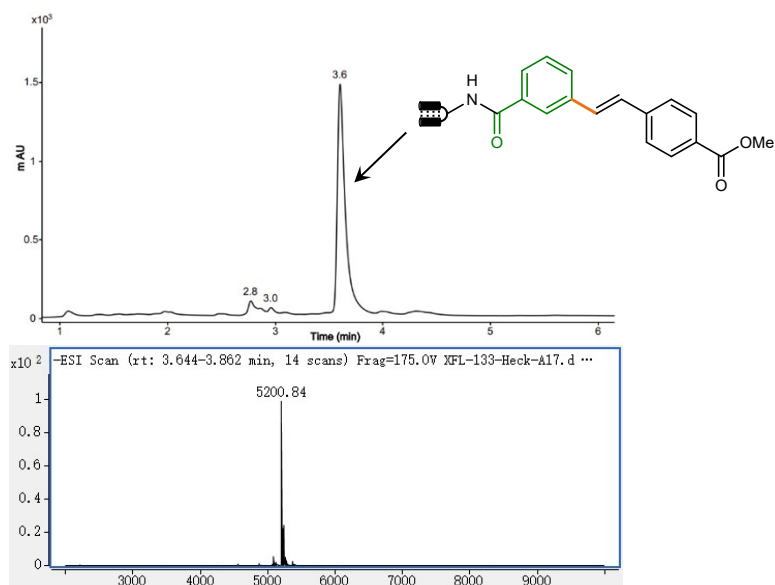
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5aw**.

Conversion: 90%

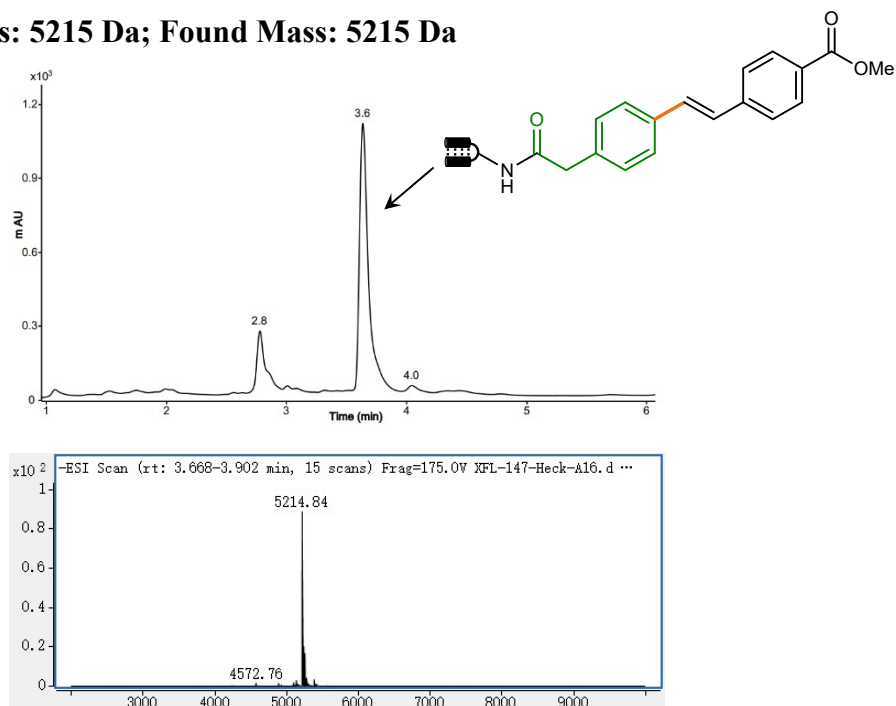
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ax**.

Conversion: 77%

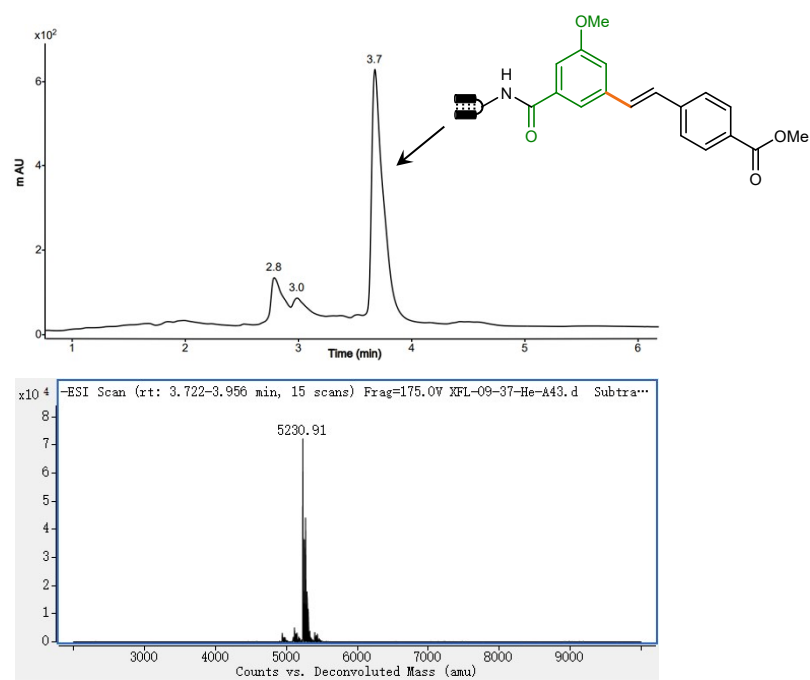
Calculated Mass: 5215 Da; Found Mass: 5215 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ay**.

Conversion: 70%

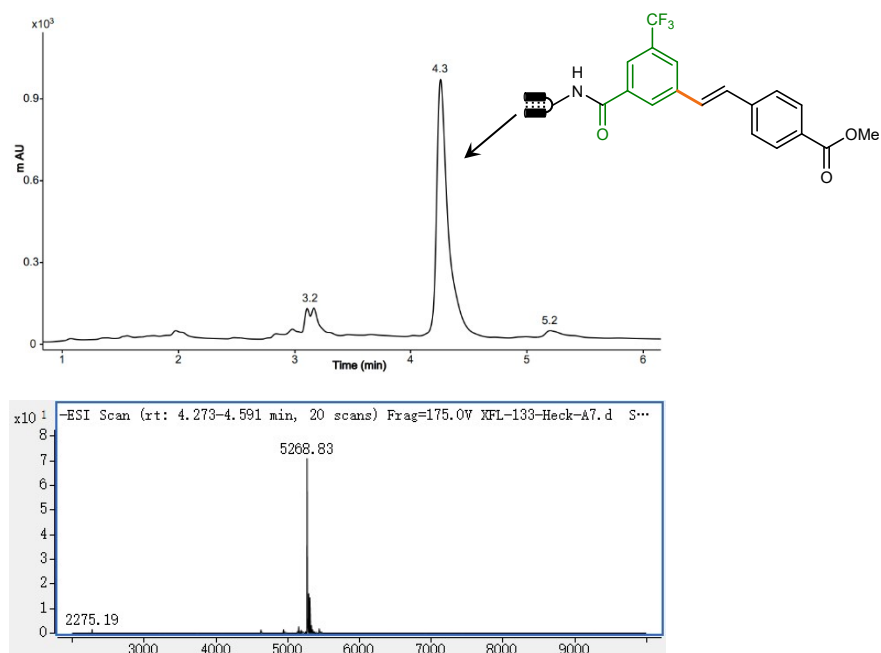
Calculated Mass: 5231 Da; Found Mass: 5231 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5az**.

Conversion: 86%

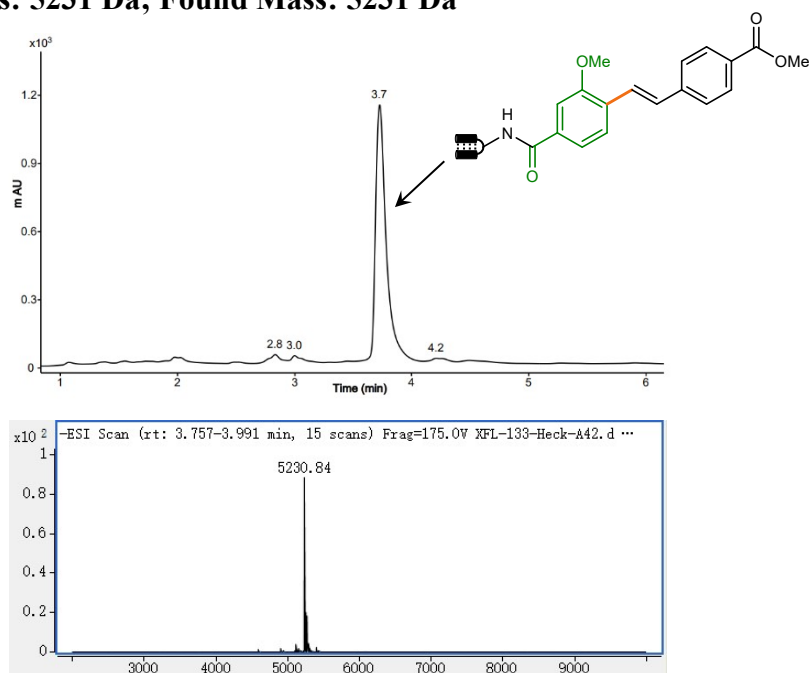
Calculated Mass: 5269 Da; Found Mass: 5269 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ba**.

Conversion: 92%

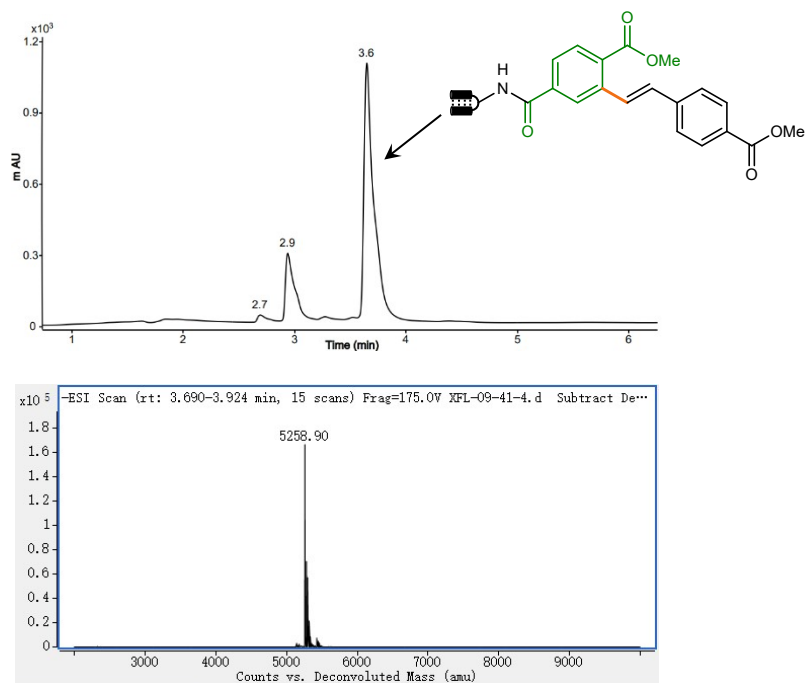
Calculated Mass: 5231 Da; Found Mass: 5231 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bb**.

Conversion: 76%

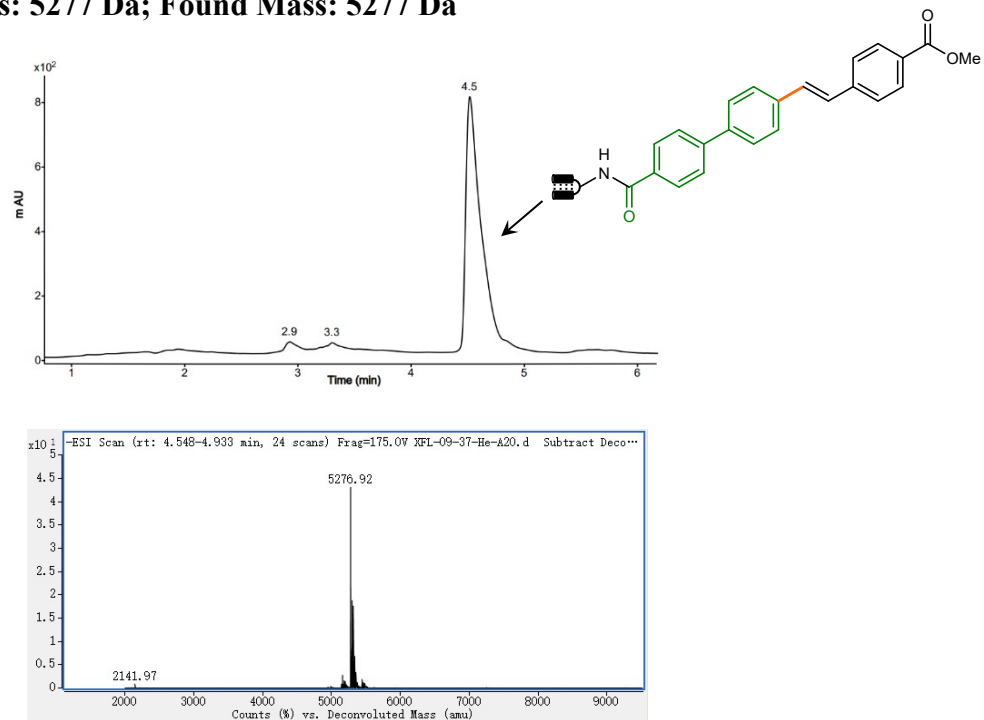
Calculated Mass: 5259 Da; Found Mass: 5259 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bc**.

Conversion: 92%

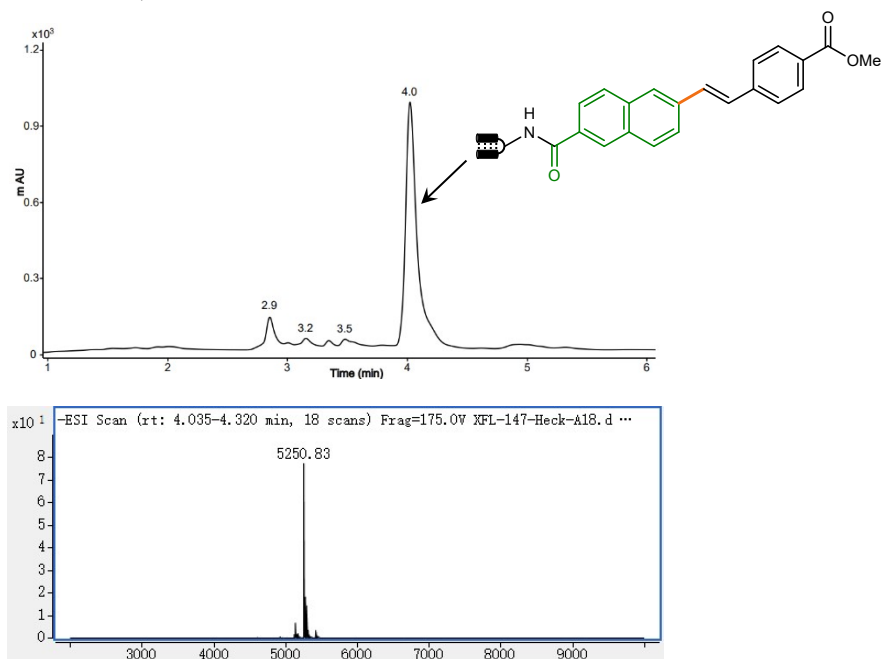
Calculated Mass: 5277 Da; Found Mass: 5277 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bd**.

Conversion: 81%

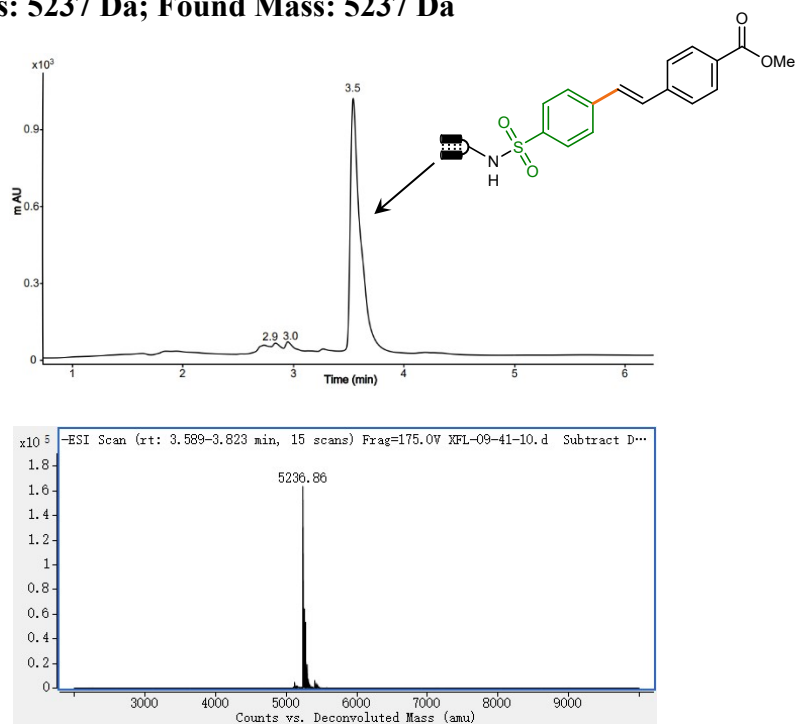
Calculated Mass: 5251 Da; Found Mass: 5251 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5be**.

Conversion: 83%

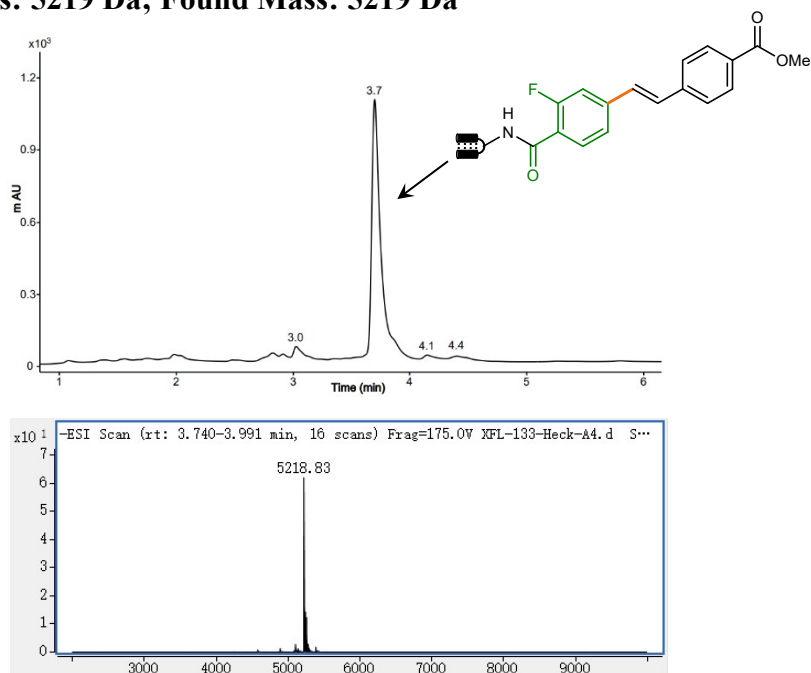
Calculated Mass: 5237 Da; Found Mass: 5237 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bf**.

Conversion: 86%

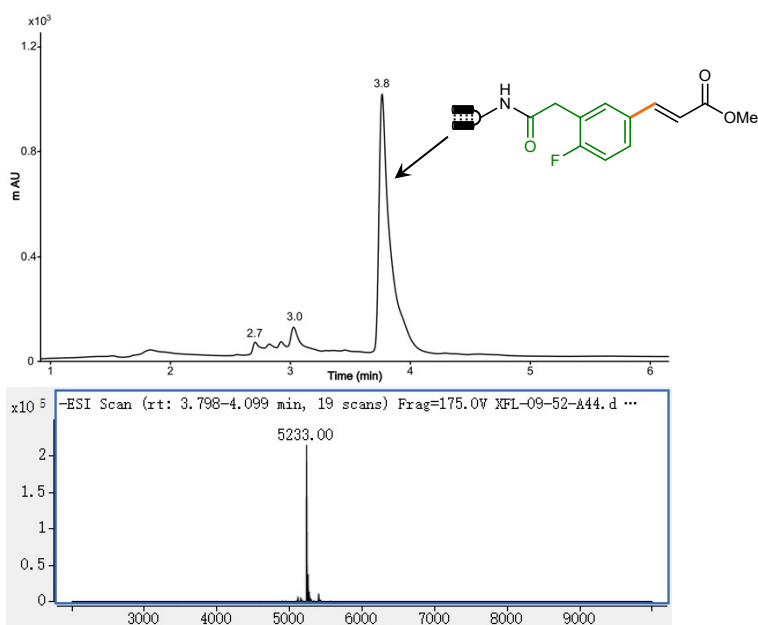
Calculated Mass: 5219 Da; Found Mass: 5219 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bg**.

Conversion: 89%

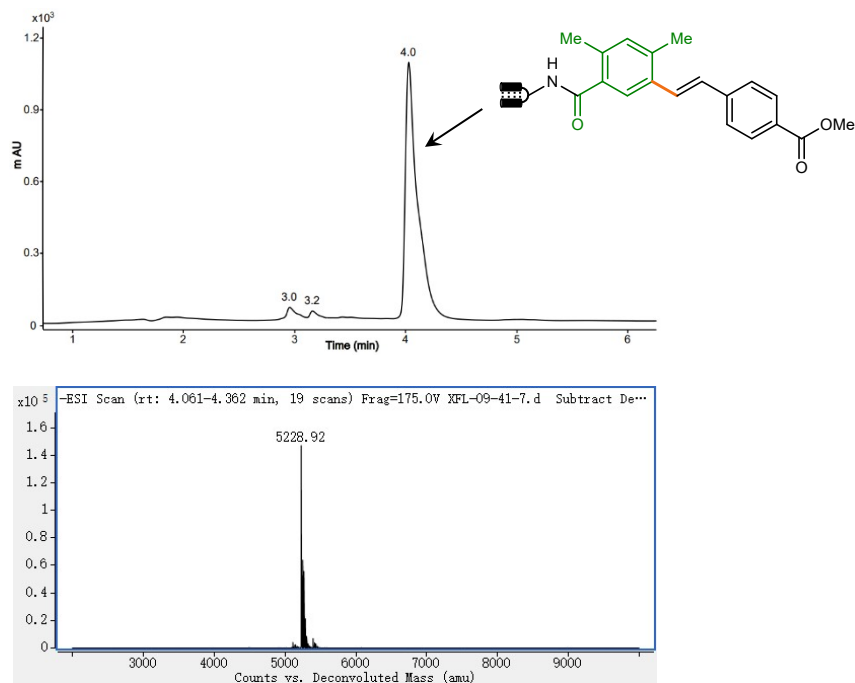
Calculated Mass: 5233 Da; Found Mass: 5233 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bh**.

Conversion: 96%

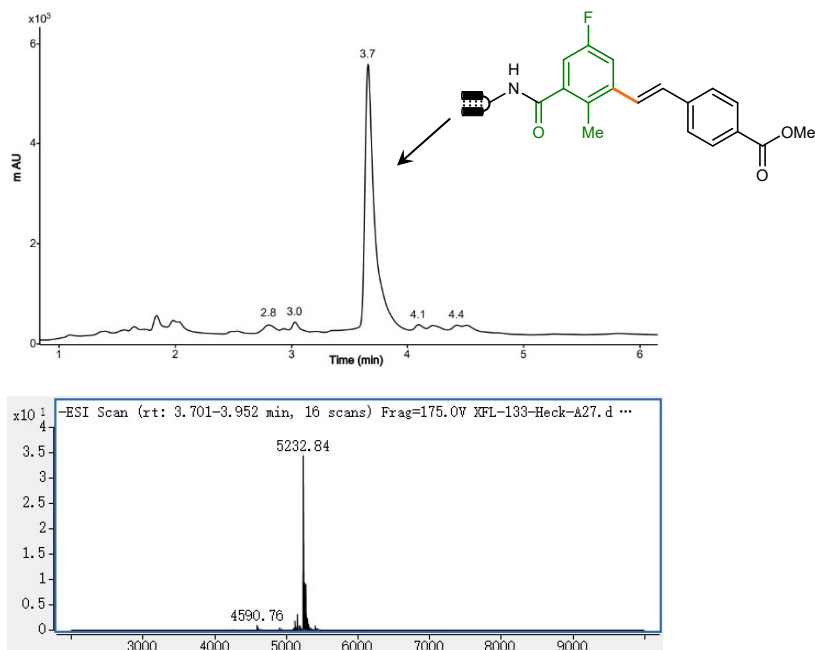
Calculated Mass: 5229 Da; Found Mass: 5229 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bi**.

Conversion: 84%

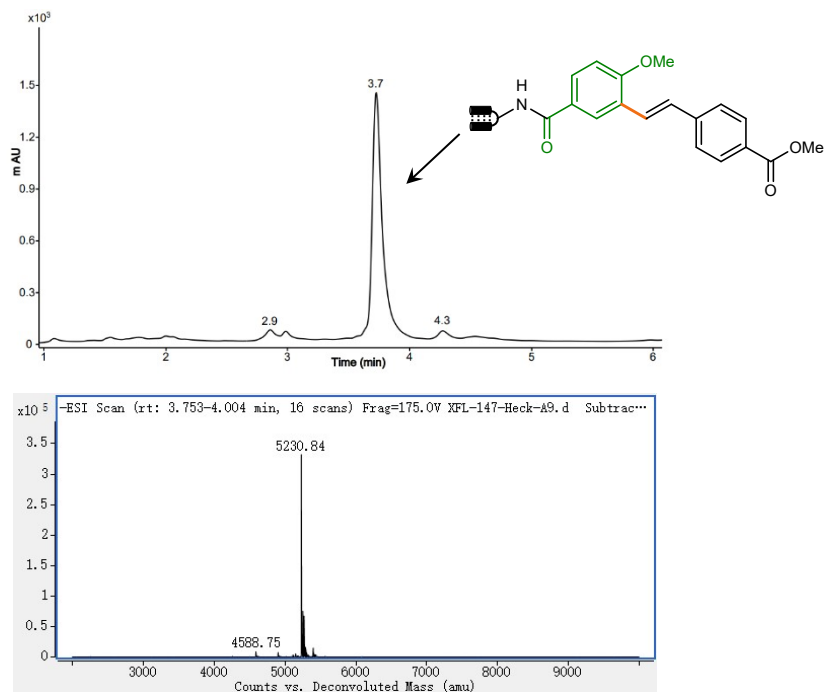
Calculated Mass: 5233 Da; Found Mass: 5233 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bj**.

Conversion: 82%

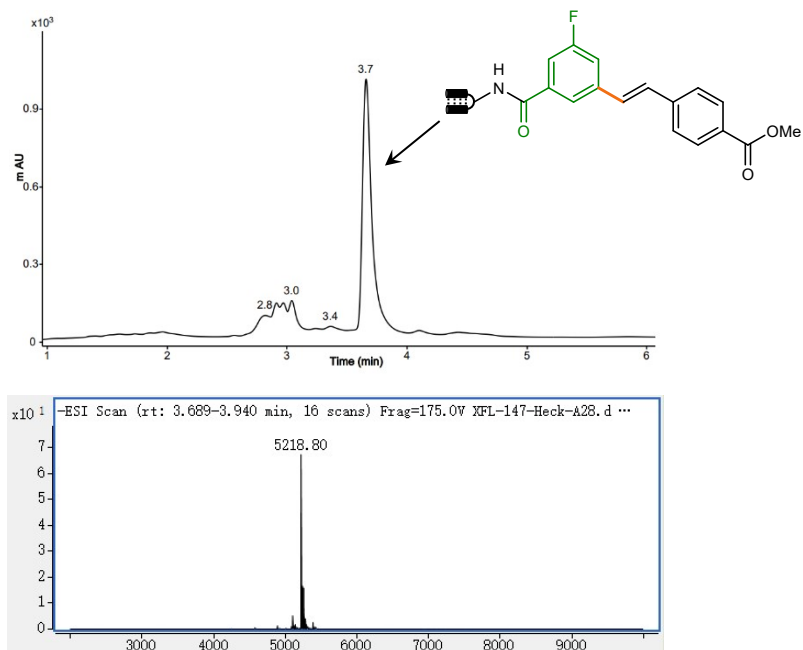
Calculated Mass: 5231 Da; Found Mass: 5231 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bk**.

Conversion: 64%

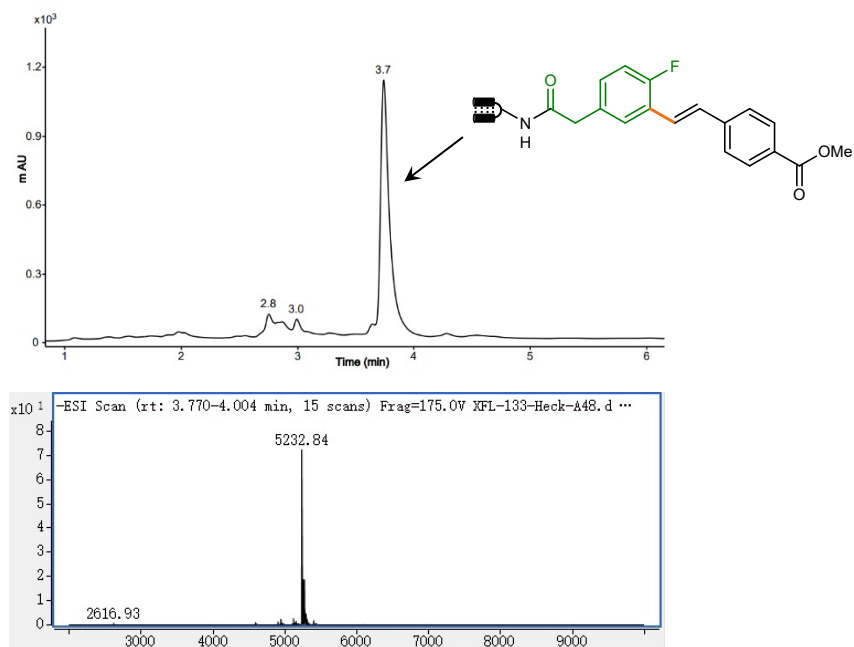
Calculated Mass: 5219 Da; Found Mass: 5219 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bl**.

Conversion: 84%

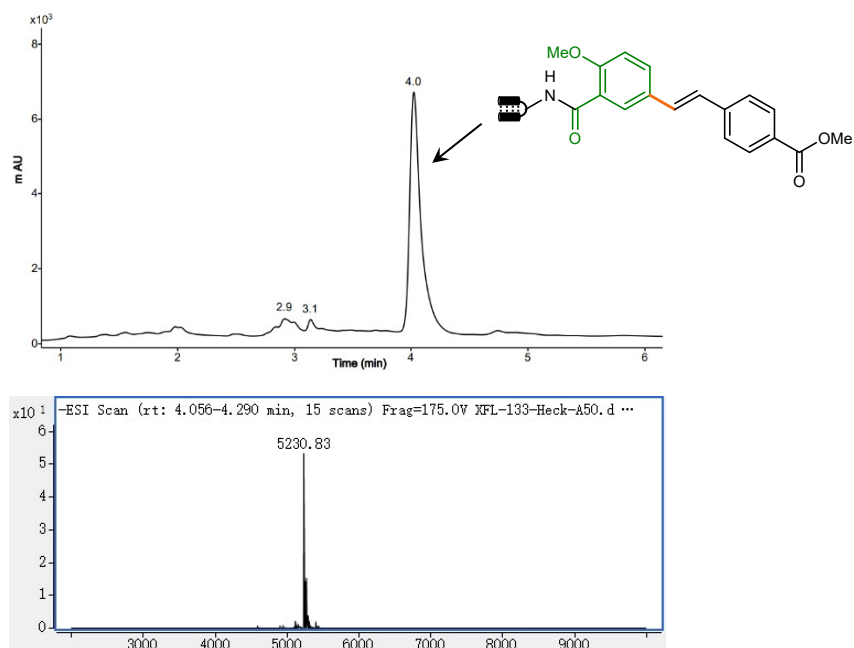
Calculated Mass: 5233 Da; Found Mass: 5233 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bm**.

Conversion: 90%

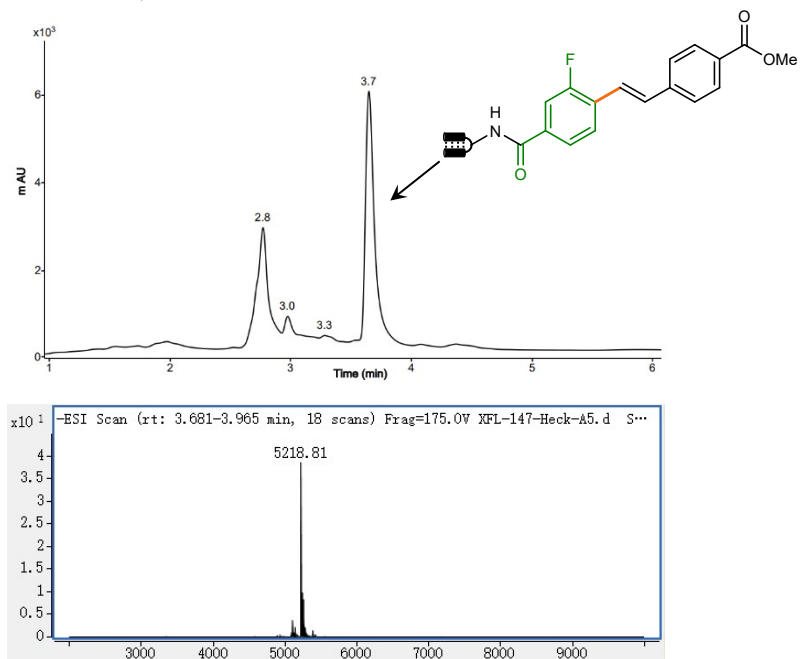
Calculated Mass: 5231 Da; Found Mass: 5231 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bn**.

Conversion: 50%

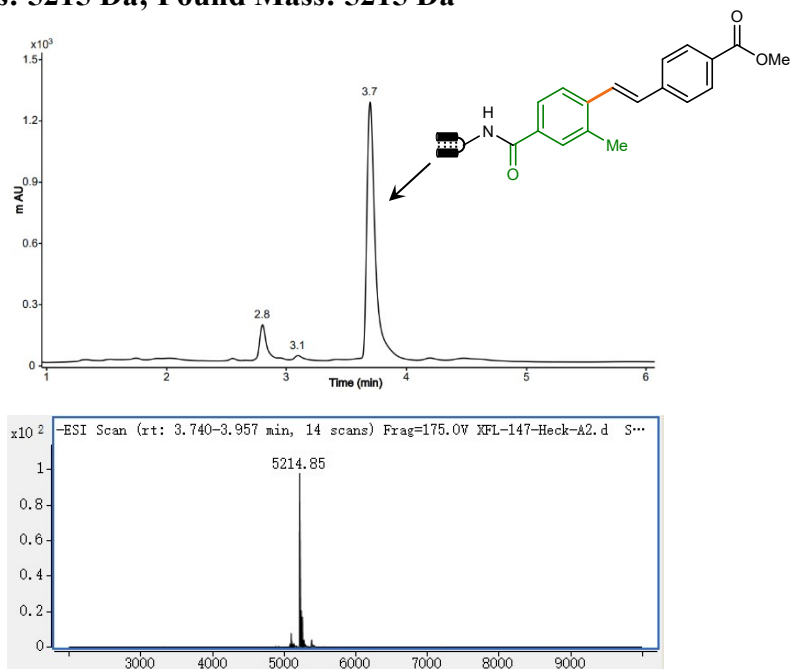
Calculated Mass: 5219 Da; Found Mass: 5219 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bo**.

Conversion: 87%

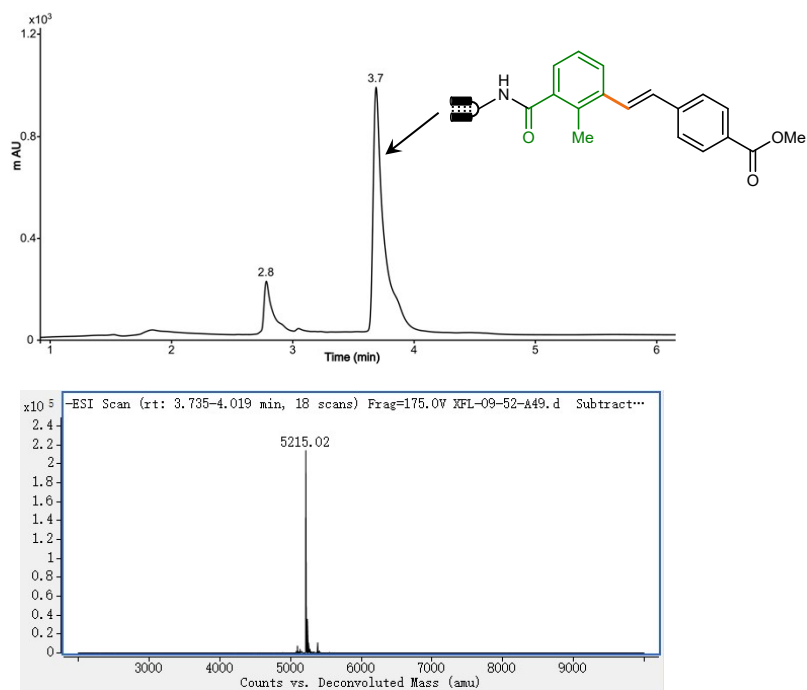
Calculated Mass: 5215 Da; Found Mass: 5215 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bp**.

Conversion: 84%

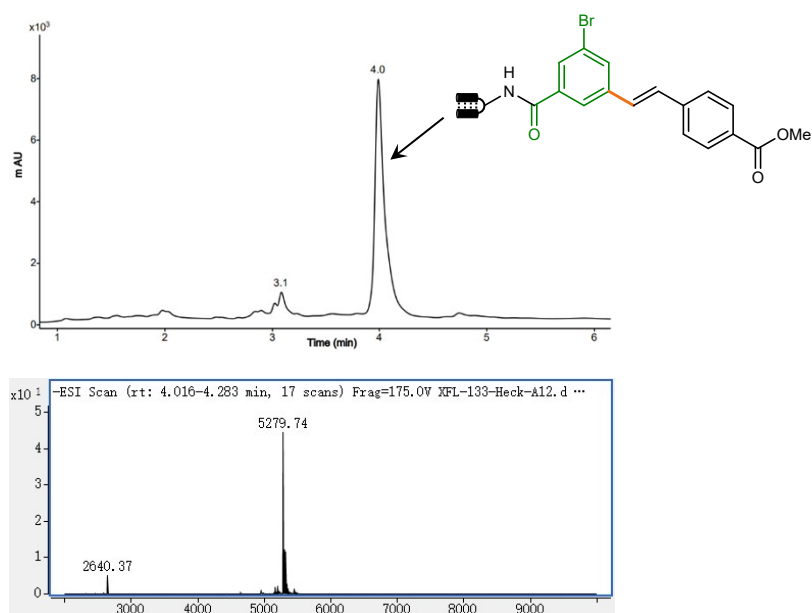
Calculated Mass: 5215 Da; Found Mass: 5215 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bq**.

Conversion: 90%

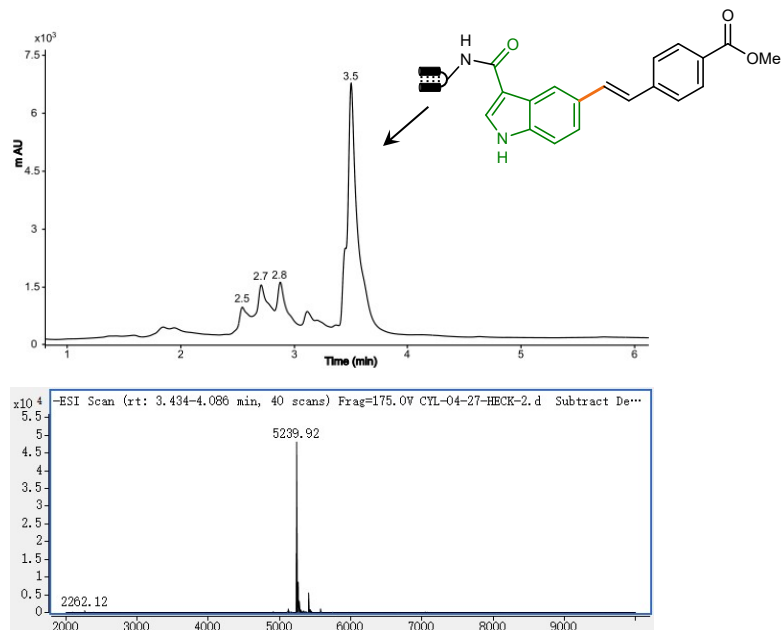
Calculated Mass: 5280 Da; Found Mass: 5280 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5br**.

Conversion: 82%

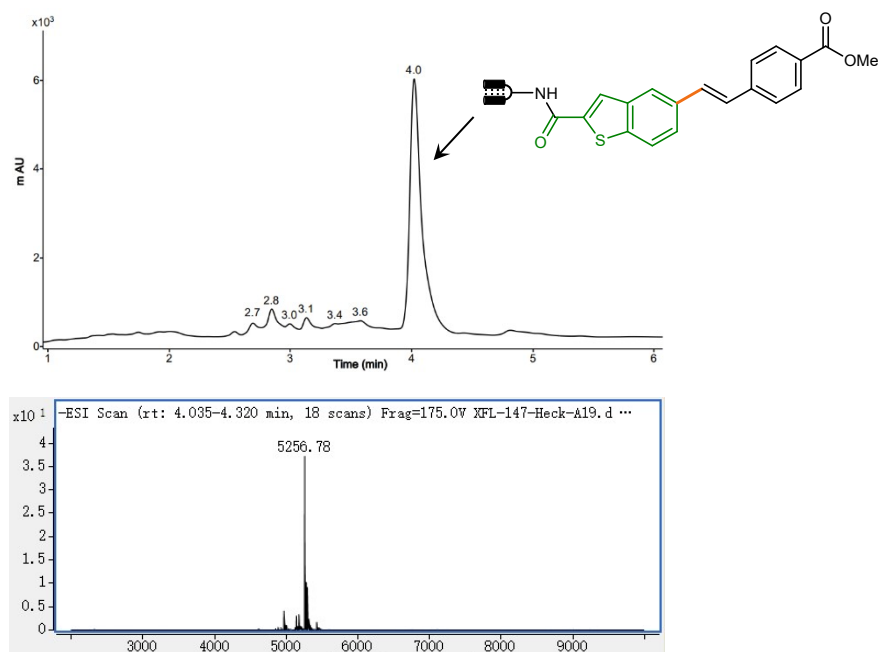
Calculated Mass: 5240 Da; Found Mass: 5240 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bs**.

Conversion: 70%

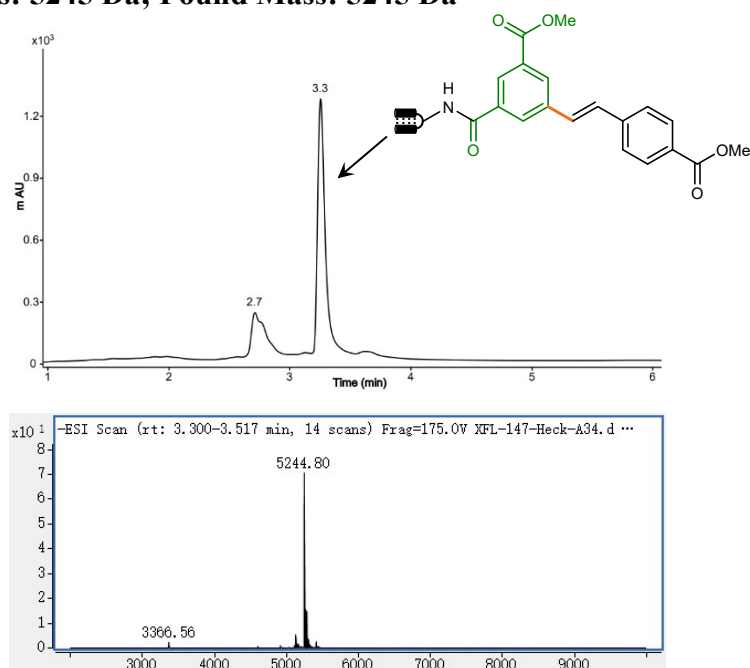
Calculated Mass: 5257 Da; Found Mass: 5257 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bt**.

Conversion: 73%

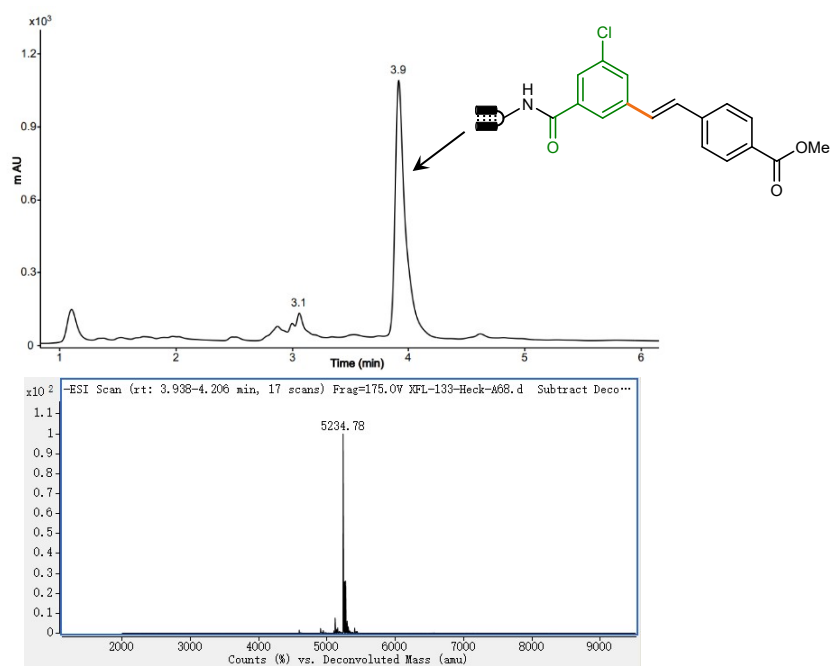
Calculated Mass: 5245 Da; Found Mass: 5245 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bu**.

Conversion: 81%

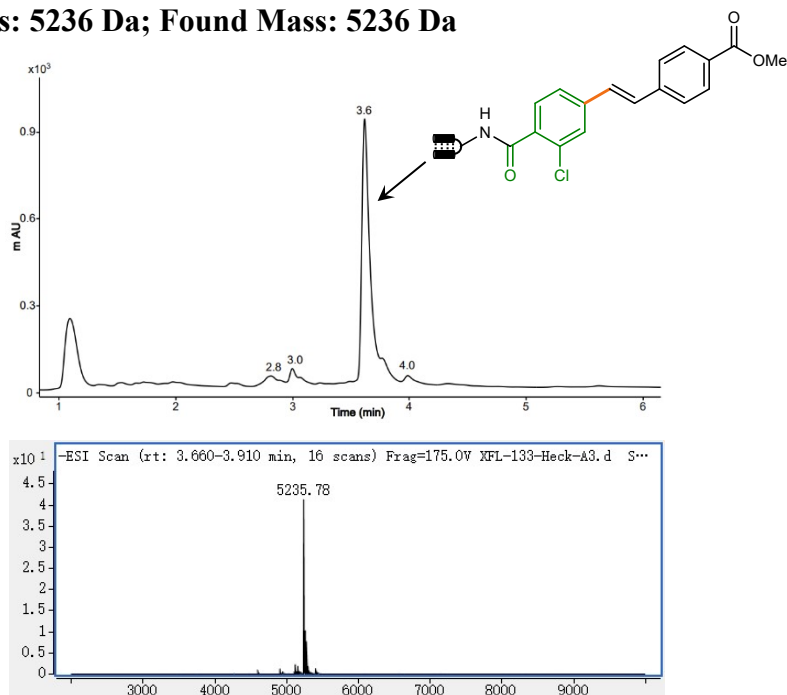
Calculated Mass: 5236 Da; Found Mass: 5235 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bv**.

Conversion: 84%

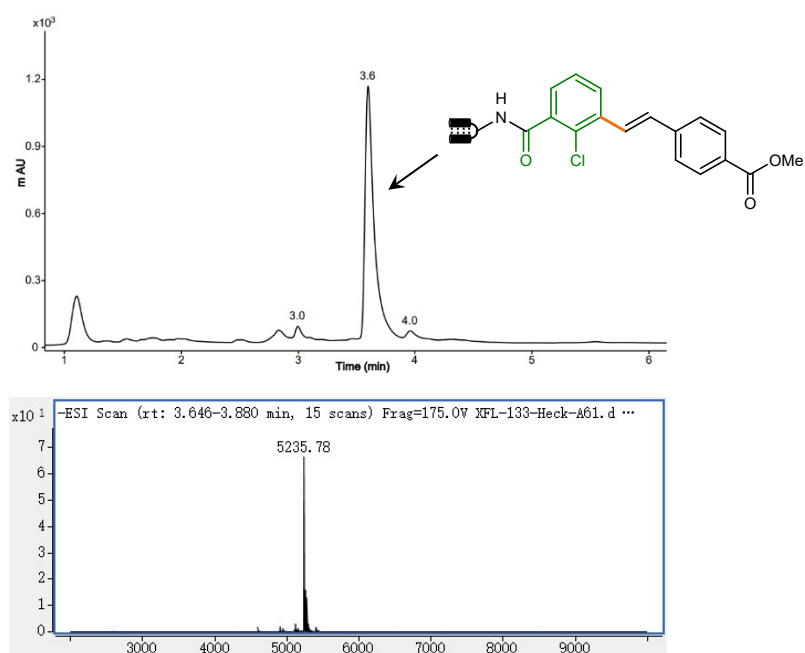
Calculated Mass: 5236 Da; Found Mass: 5236 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bw**.

Conversion: 88%

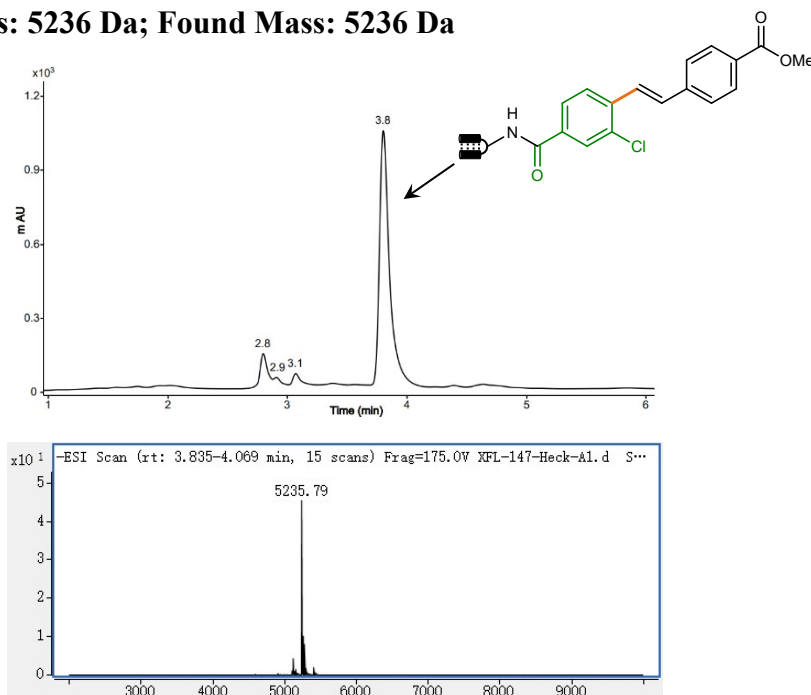
Calculated Mass: 5236 Da; Found Mass: 5236 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bx**.

Conversion: 82%

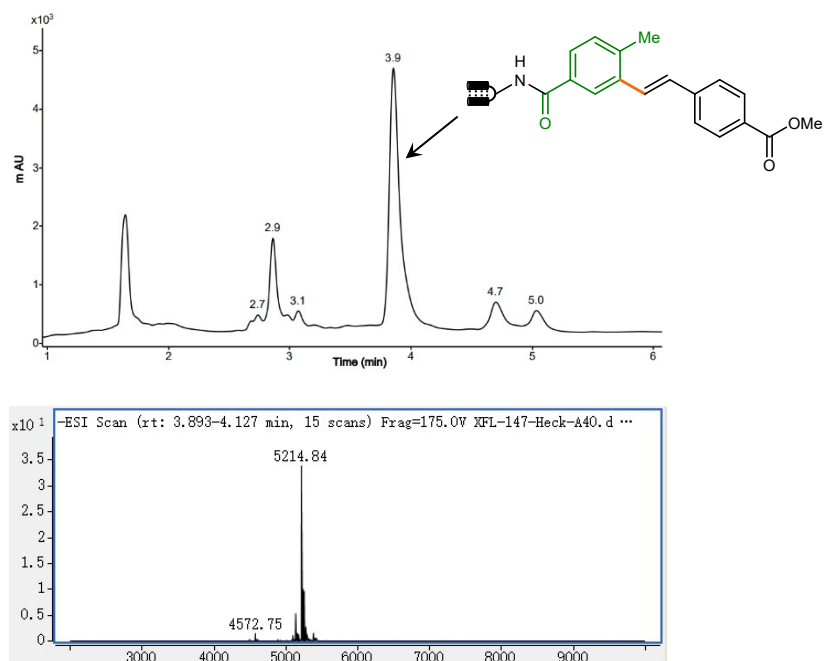
Calculated Mass: 5236 Da; Found Mass: 5236 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5by**.

Conversion: 62%

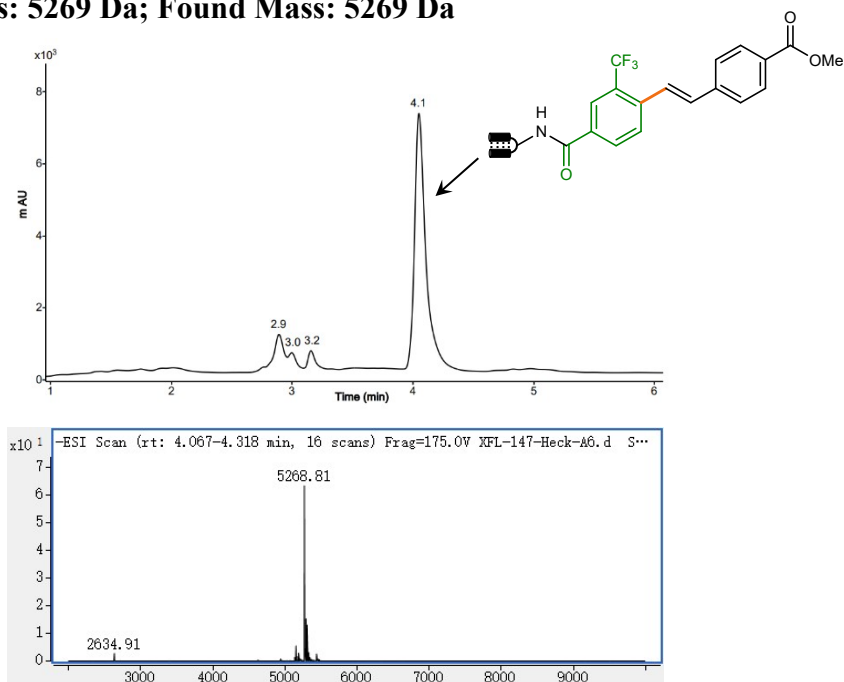
Calculated Mass: 5215 Da; Found Mass: 5215 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5bz**.

Conversion: 80%

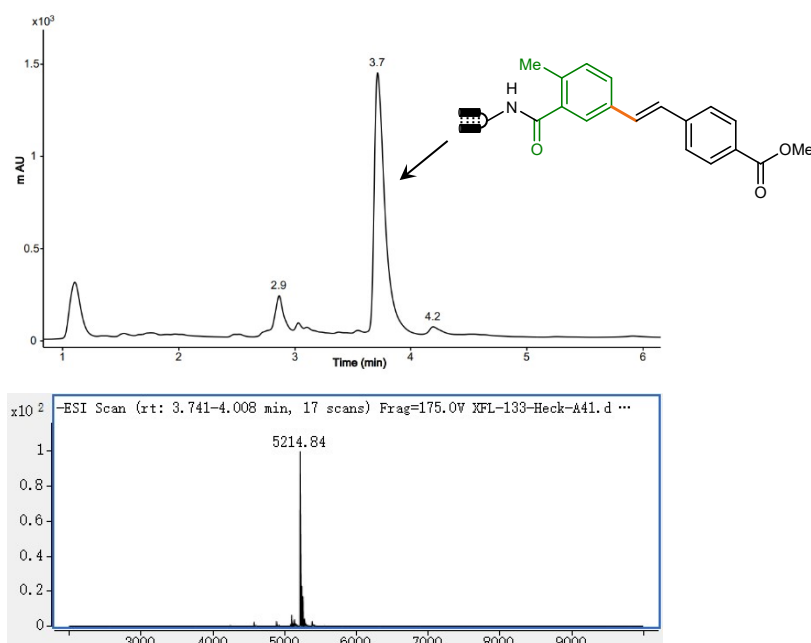
Calculated Mass: 5269 Da; Found Mass: 5269 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ca**.

Conversion: 81%

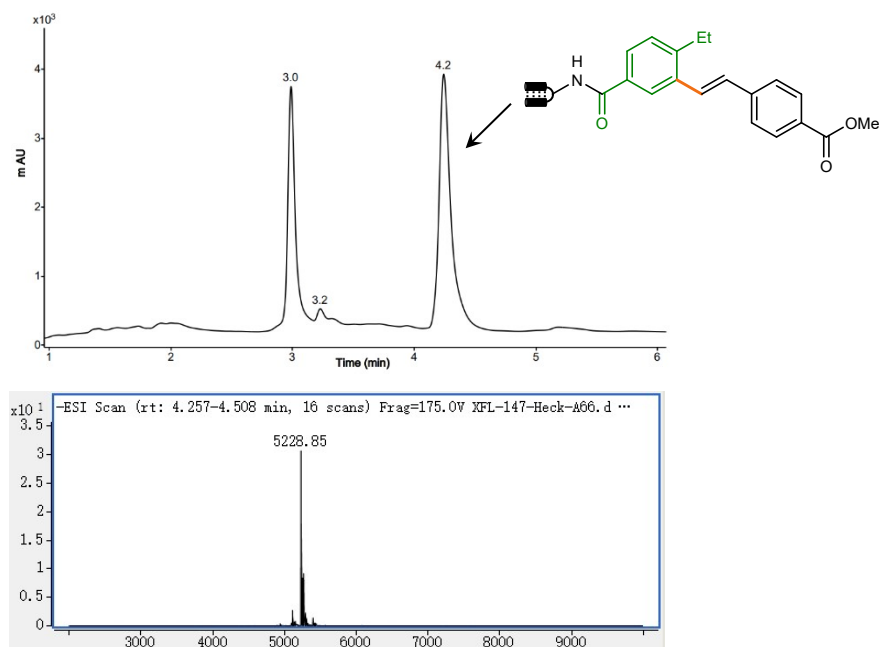
Calculated Mass: 5215 Da; Found Mass: 5215 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cb**.

Conversion: 43%

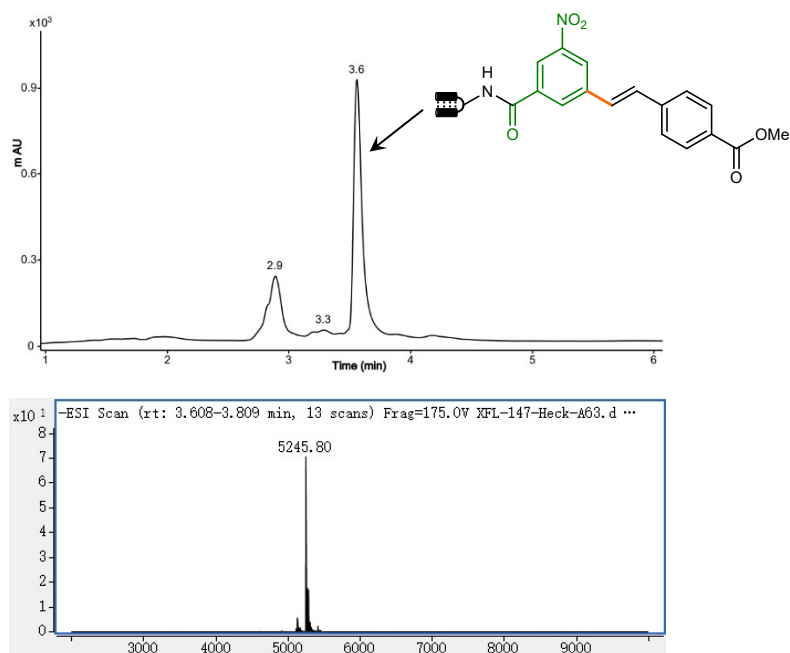
Calculated Mass: 5229 Da; Found Mass: 5229 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cc**.

Conversion: 67%

Calculated Mass: 5246 Da; Found Mass: 5246 Da

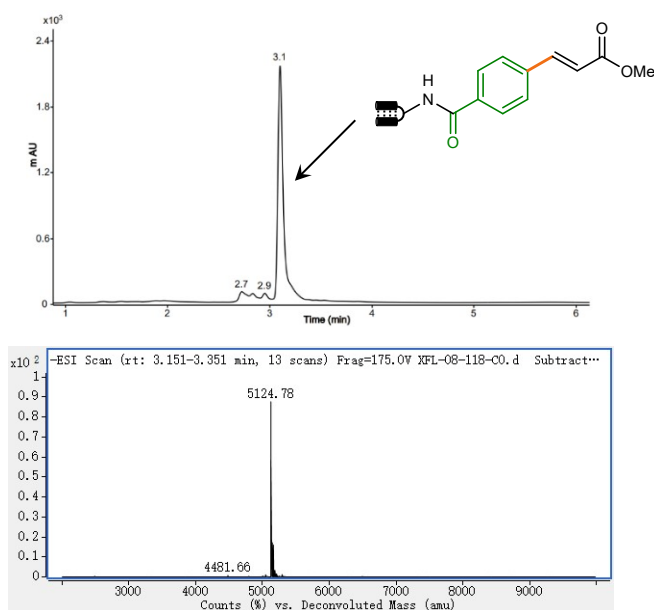


8.7 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the on-DNA Heck reaction with 4r

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5r**.

Conversion: 86%

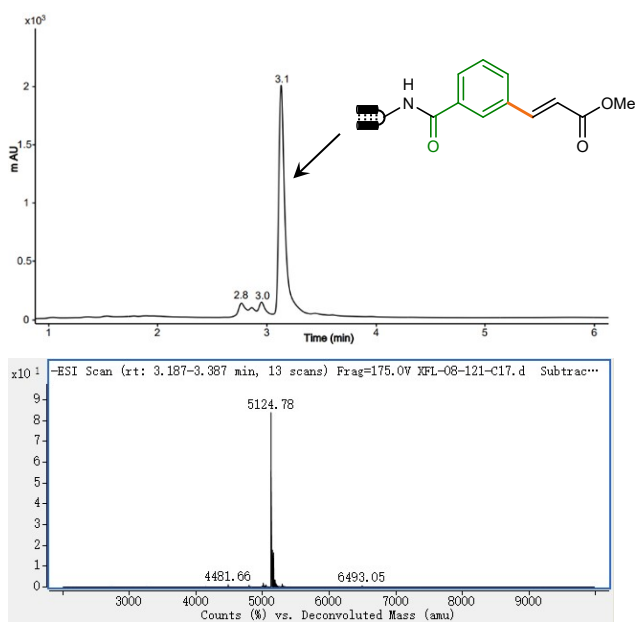
Calculated Mass: 5125 Da; Found Mass: 5125 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cd**.

Conversion: 84%

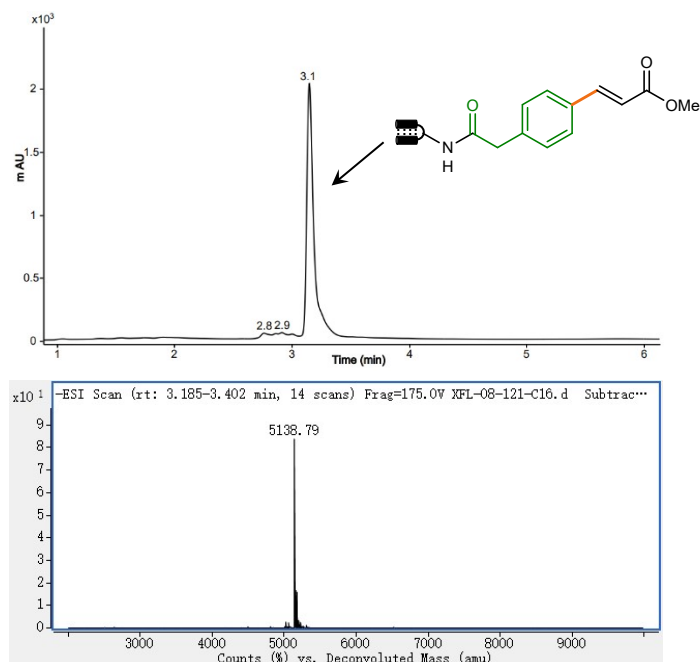
Calculated Mass: 5125 Da; Found Mass: 5125 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ce**.

Conversion: 92%

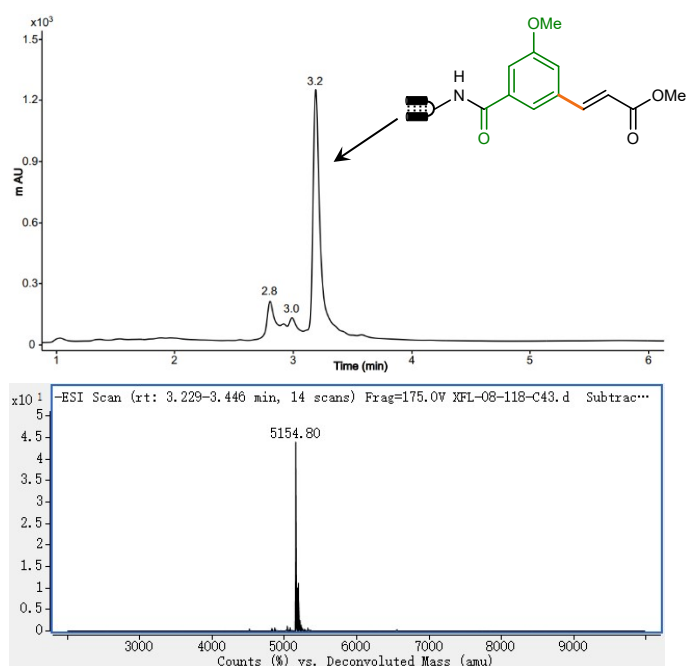
Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cf**.

Conversion: 80%

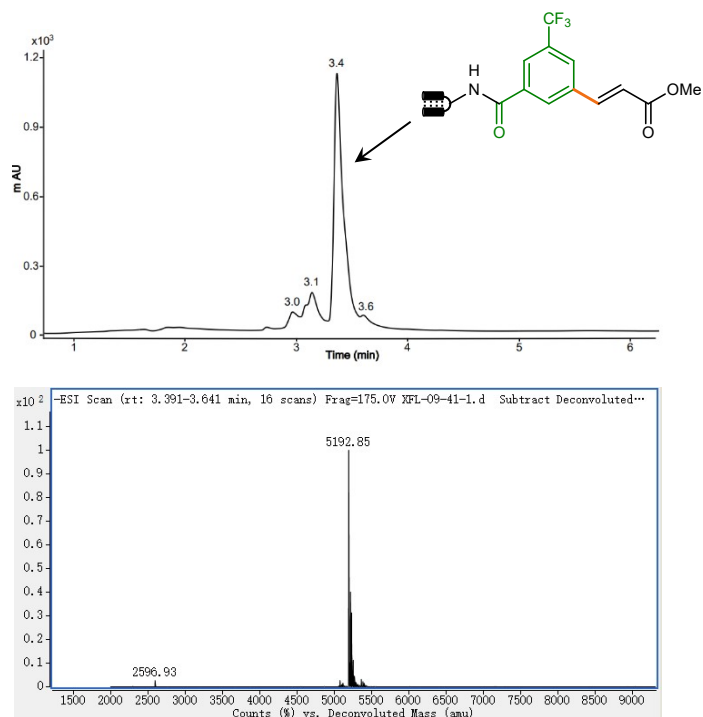
Calculated Mass: 5155 Da; Found Mass: 5155 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cg**.

Conversion: 72%

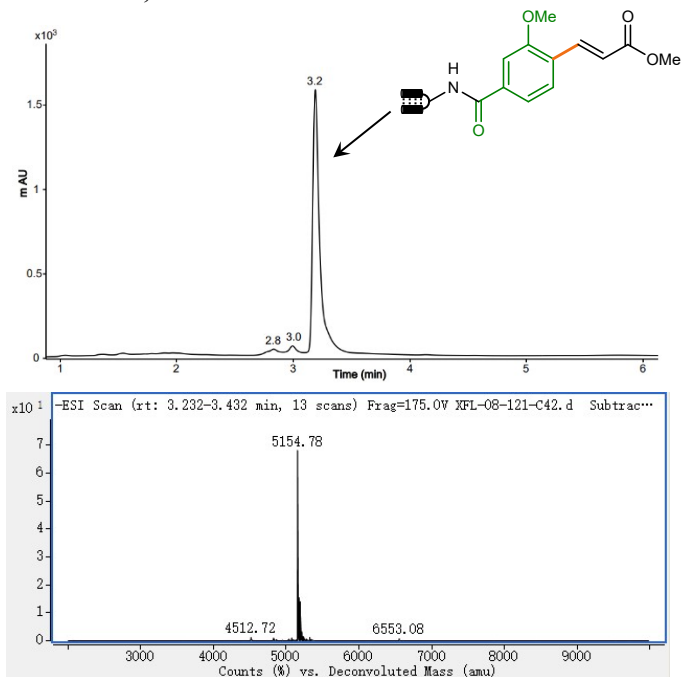
Calculated Mass: 5193 Da; Found Mass: 5193 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ch**.

Conversion: 92%

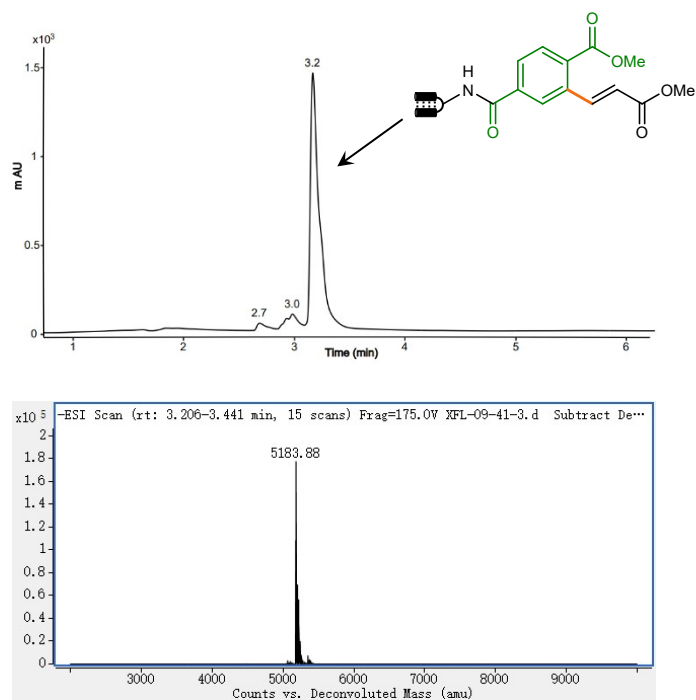
Calculated Mass: 5155 Da; Found Mass: 5155 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ci**.

Conversion: 89%

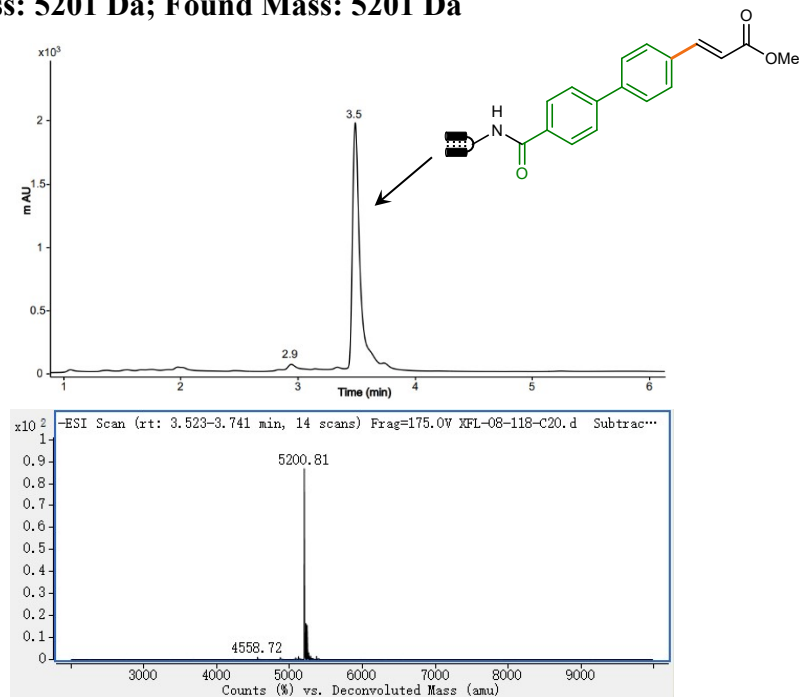
Calculated Mass: 5183 Da; Found Mass: 5184 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cj**.

Conversion: 95%

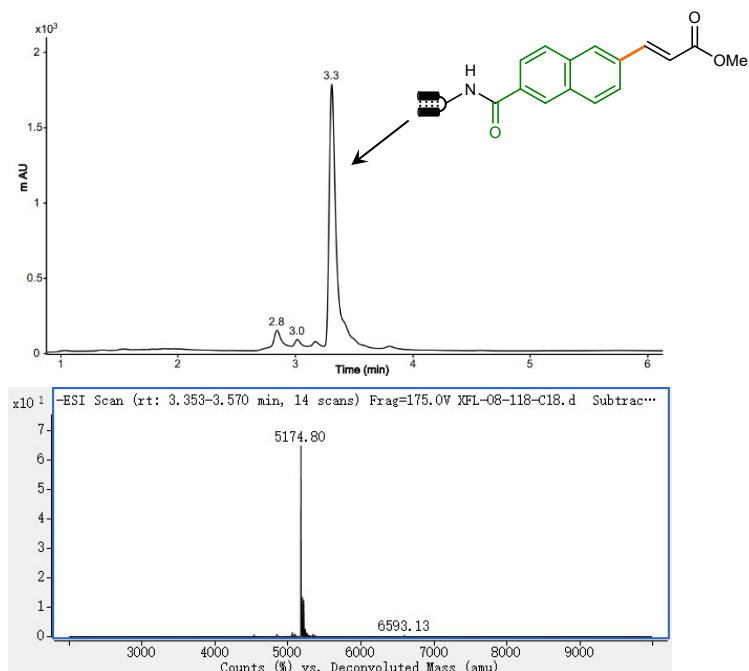
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ck**.

Conversion: 87%

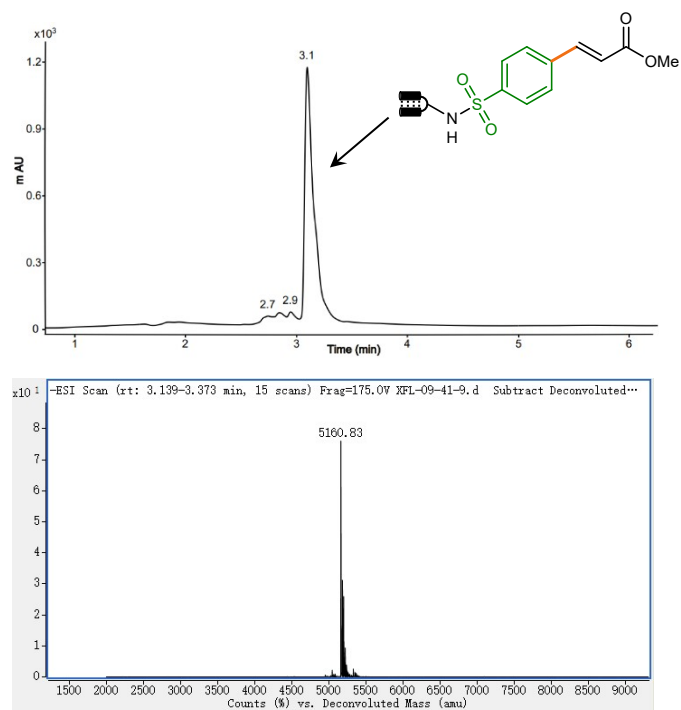
Calculated Mass: 5175 Da; Found Mass: 5175 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cl**.

Conversion: 86%

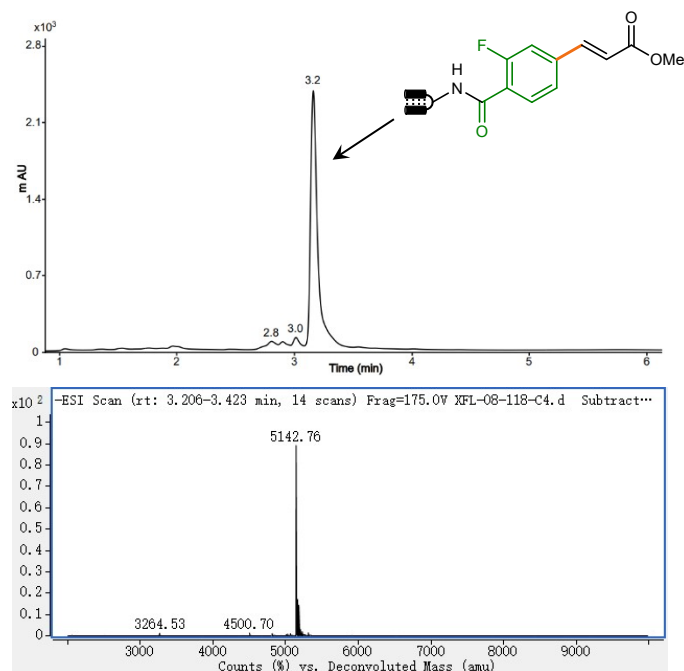
Calculated Mass: 5161 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cm**.

Conversion: 86%

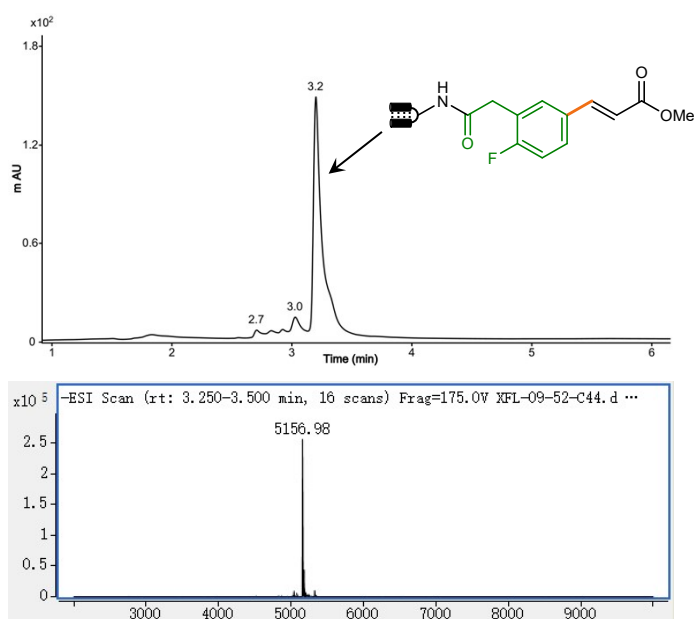
Calculated Mass: 5143 Da; Found Mass: 5143 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cn**.

Conversion: 88%

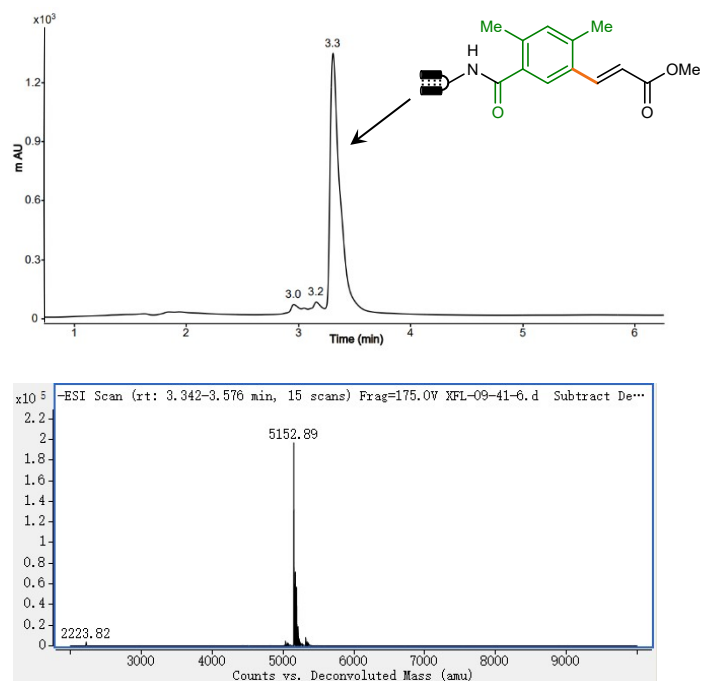
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5co**.

Conversion: 93%

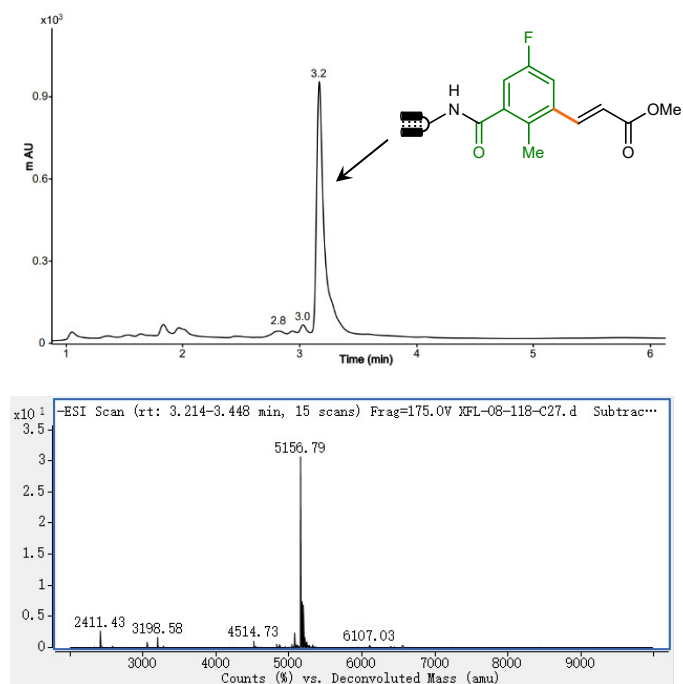
Calculated Mass: 5153 Da; Found Mass: 5153 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cp**.

Conversion: 88%

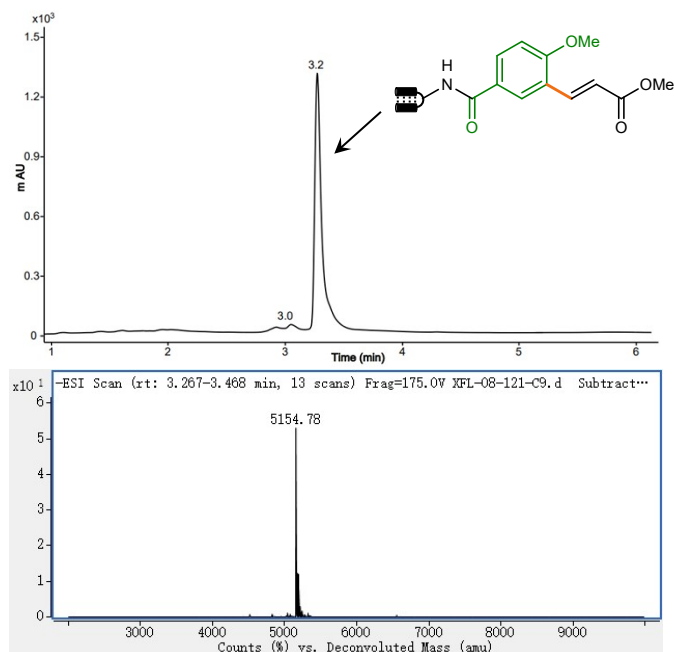
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cq**.

Conversion: 94%

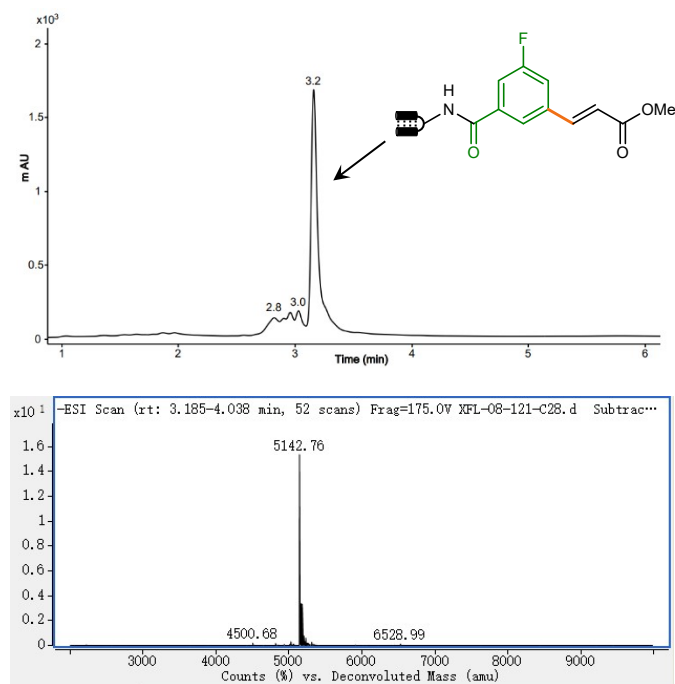
Calculated Mass: 5155 Da; Found Mass: 5155 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cr**.

Conversion: 75%

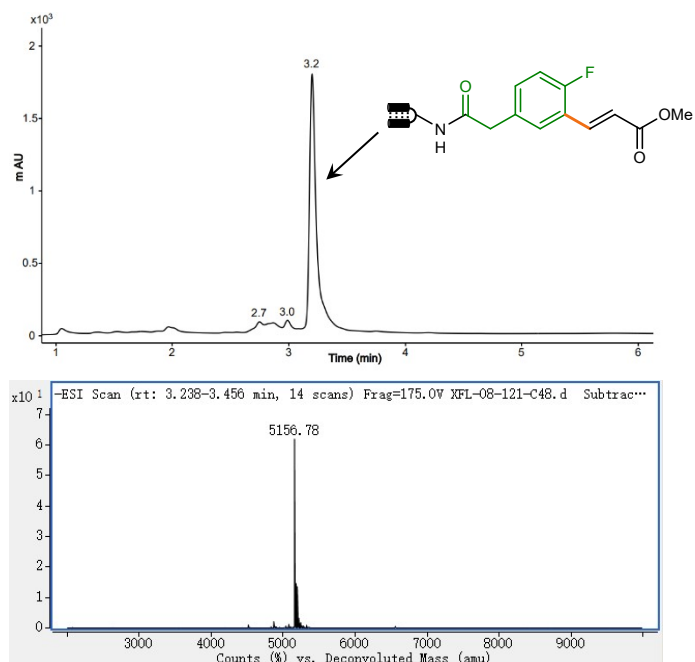
Calculated Mass: 5143 Da; Found Mass: 5143 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cs**.

Conversion: 85%

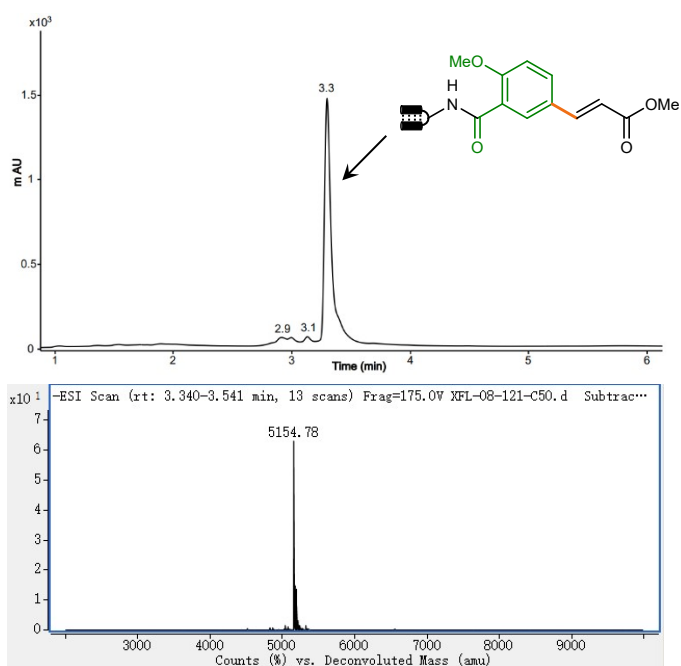
Calculated Mass: 5157 Da; Found Mass: 5157 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5ct**.

Conversion: 87%

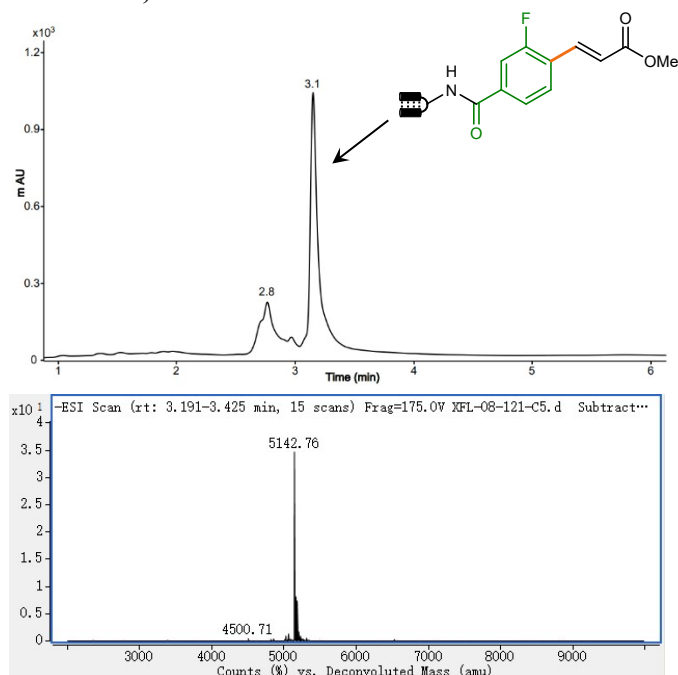
Calculated Mass: 5155 Da; Found Mass: 5155 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cu**.

Conversion: 75%

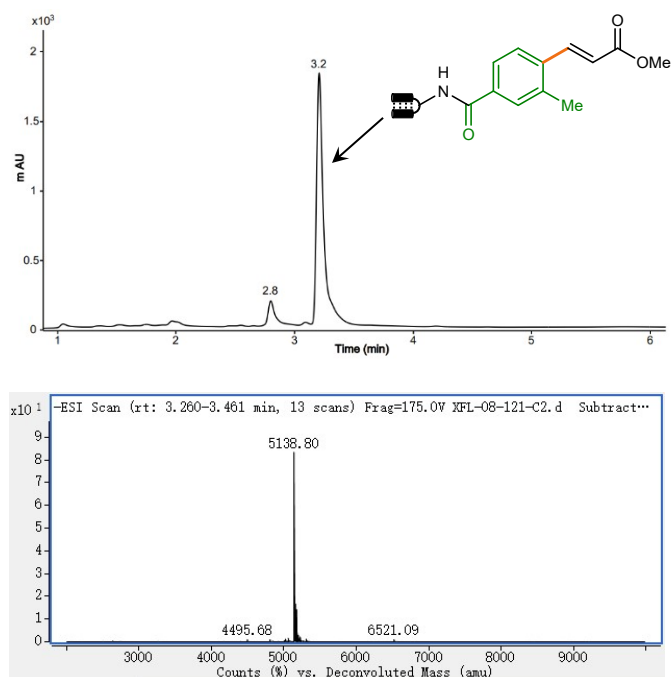
Calculated Mass: 5143 Da; Found Mass: 5143 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cv**.

Conversion: 92%

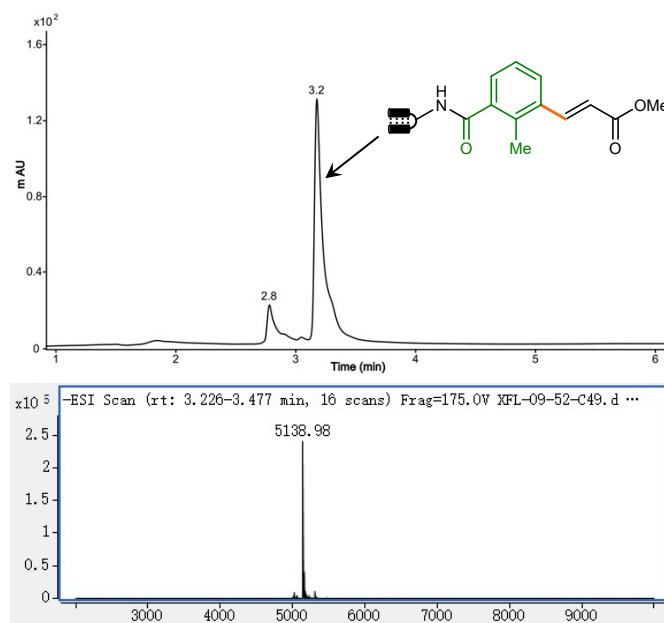
Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cw**.

Conversion: 85%

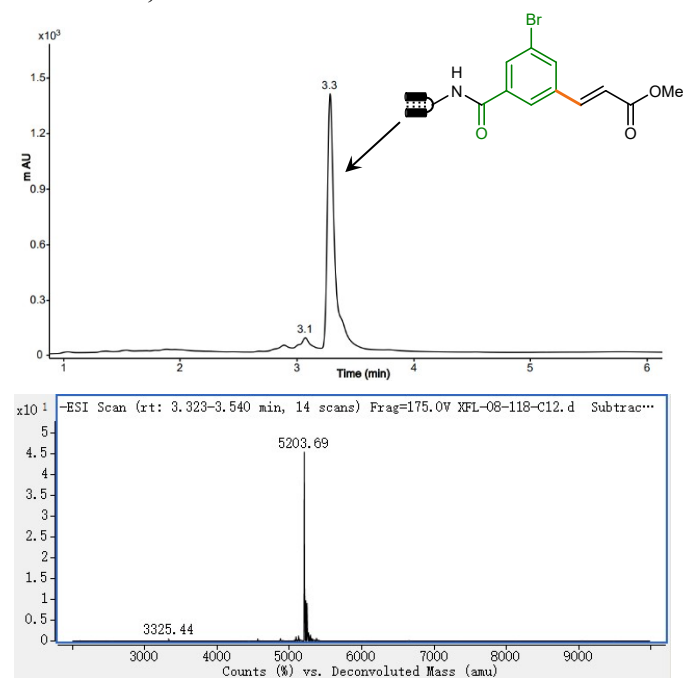
Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cx**.

Conversion: 91%

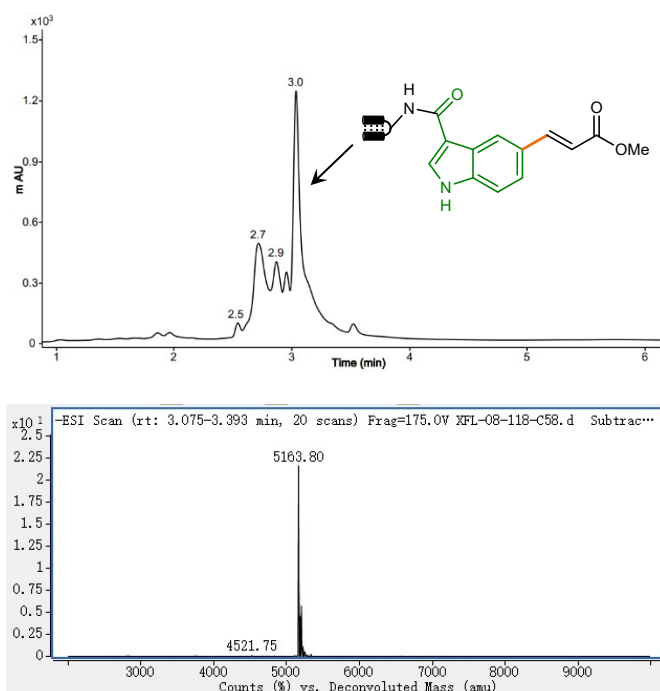
Calculated Mass: 5204 Da; Found Mass: 5204 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cy**.

Conversion: 50%

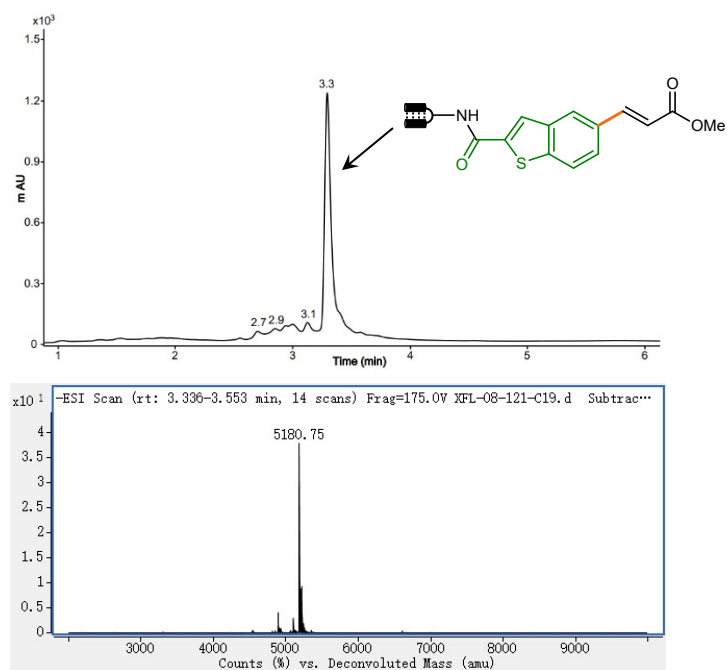
Calculated Mass: 5164 Da; Found Mass: 5164 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5cz**.

Conversion: 75%

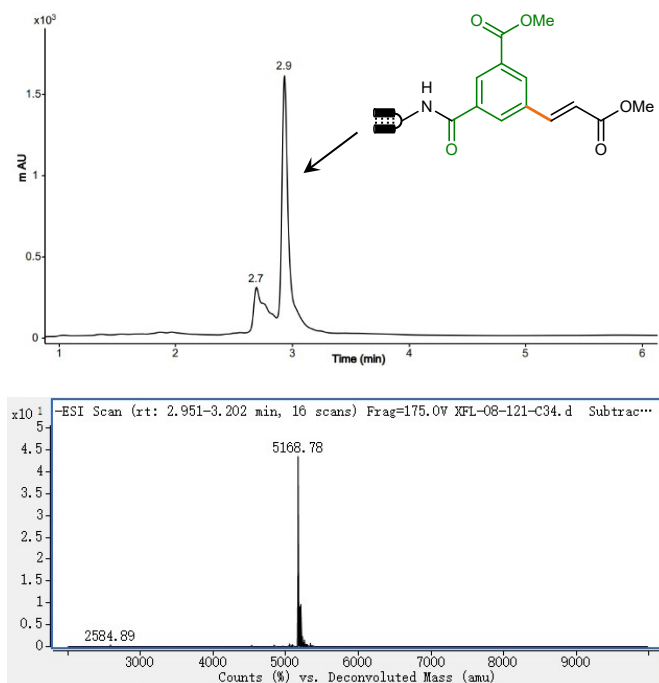
Calculated Mass: 5181 Da; Found Mass: 5181 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5da**.

Conversion: 79%

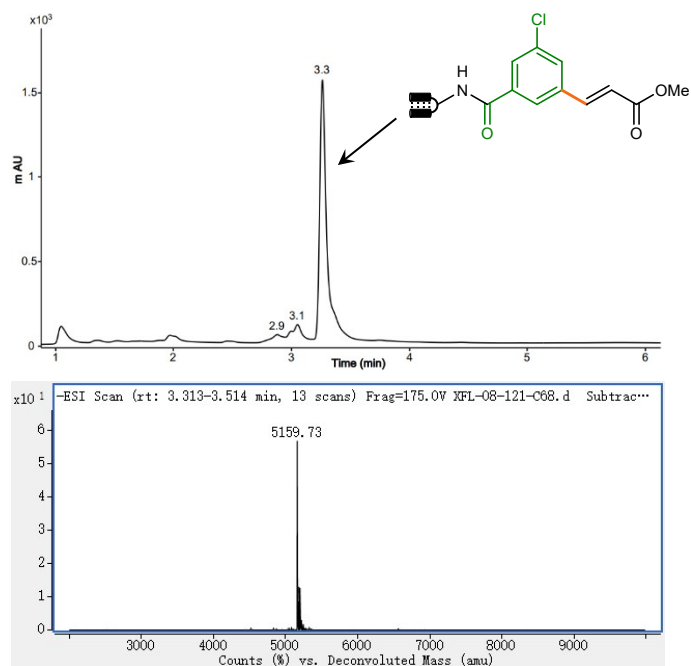
Calculated Mass: 5169 Da; Found Mass: 5169 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5db**.

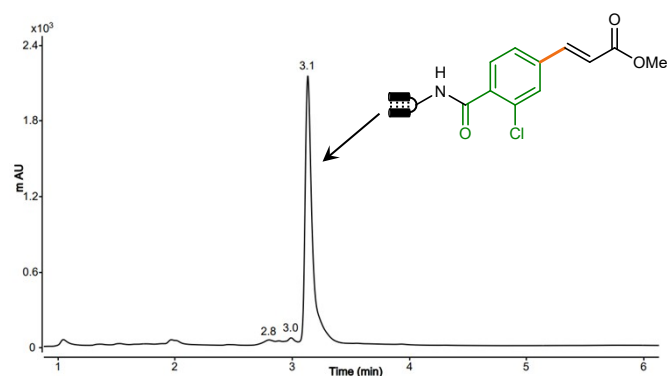
Conversion: 89%

Calculated Mass: 5160 Da; Found Mass: 5160 Da

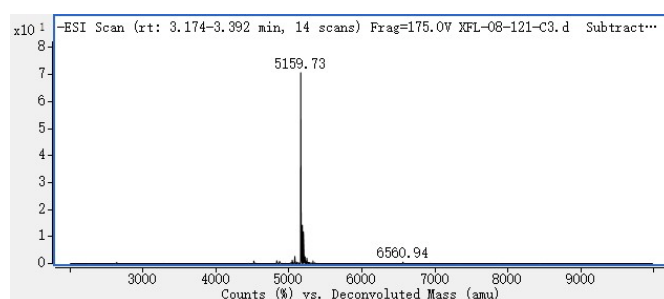


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dc**.

Conversion: 90%



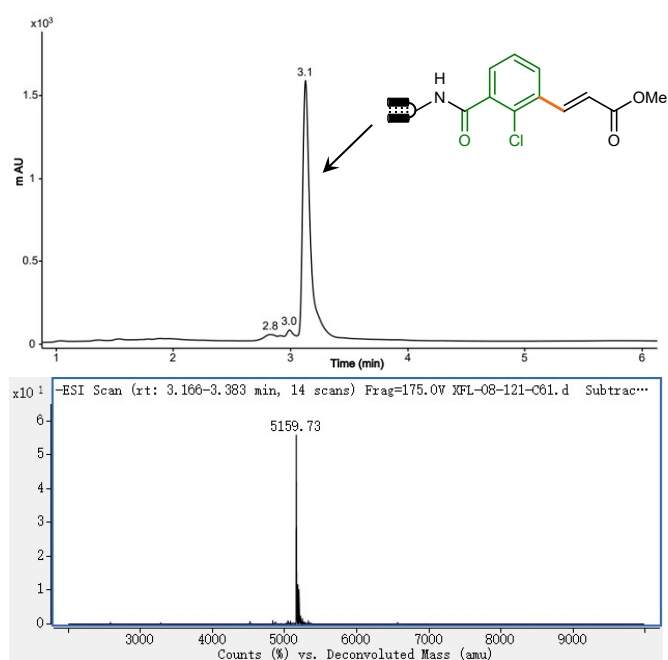
Calculated Mass: 5160 Da; Found Mass: 5160 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dd**

Conversion: 92%

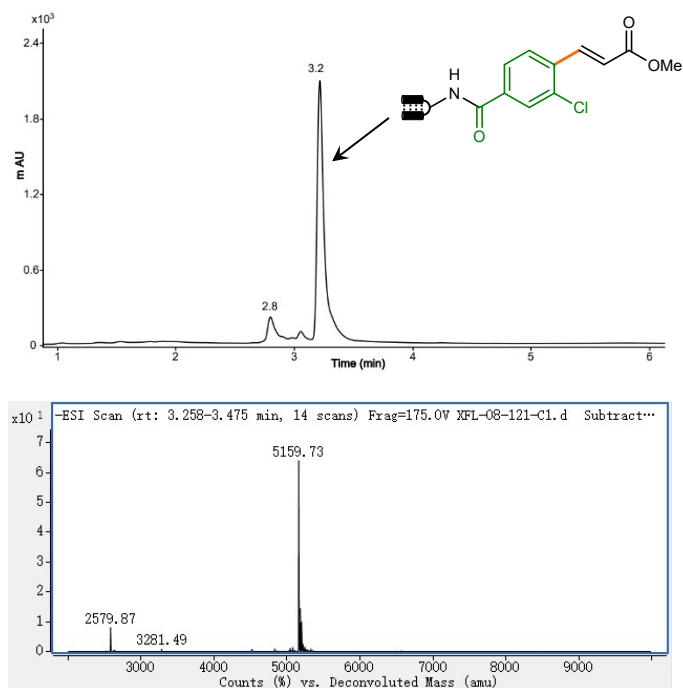
Calculated Mass: 5160 Da; Found Mass: 5160 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5de**.

Conversion: 90%

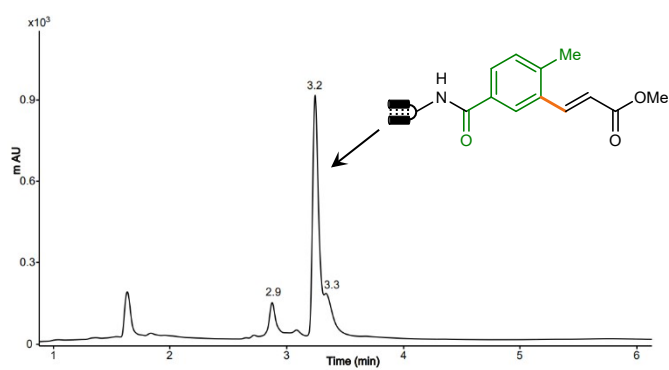
Calculated Mass: 5160 Da; Found Mass: 5160 Da

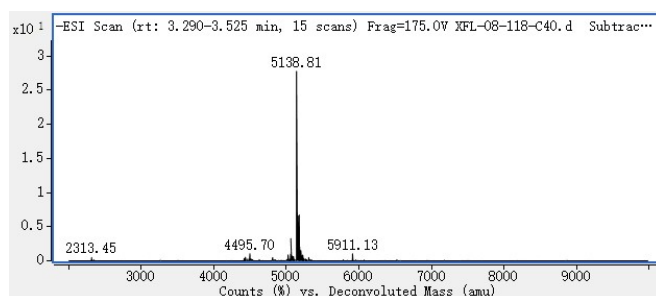


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5df**.

Conversion: 63%

Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da

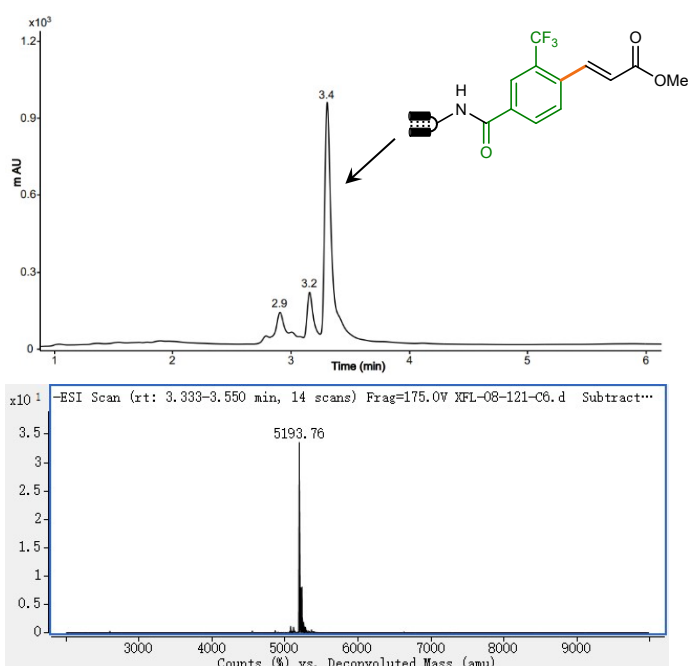




UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dg**.

Conversion: 73%

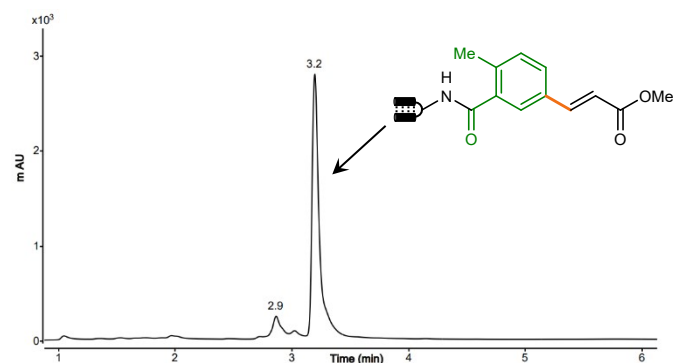
Calculated Mass: 5193 Da; Found Mass: 5194 Da

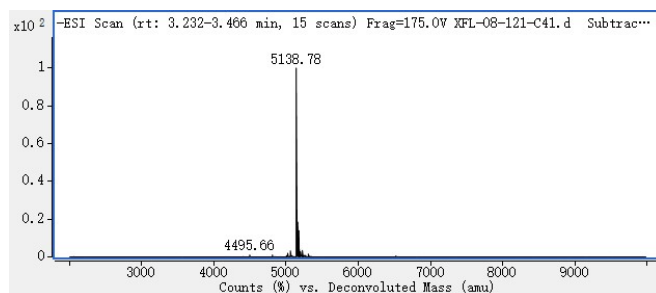


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dh**.

Conversion: 92%

Calculated Mass: 5139 Da; Found Mass: 5139 Da

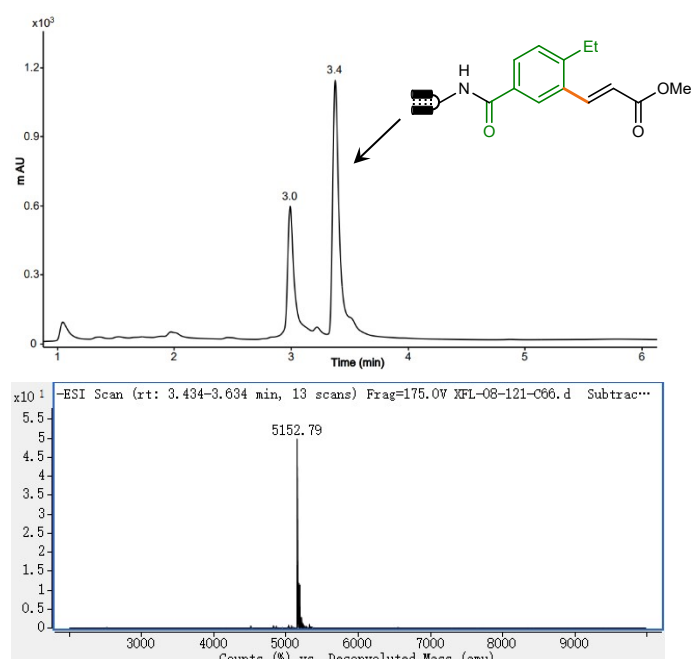




UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5di**.

Conversion: 67%

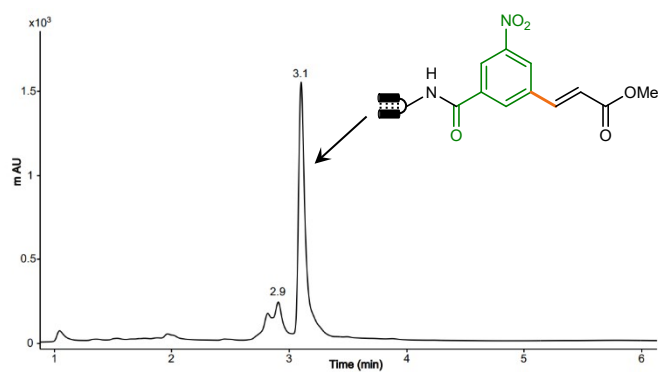
Calculated Mass: 5153 Da; Found Mass: 5153 Da

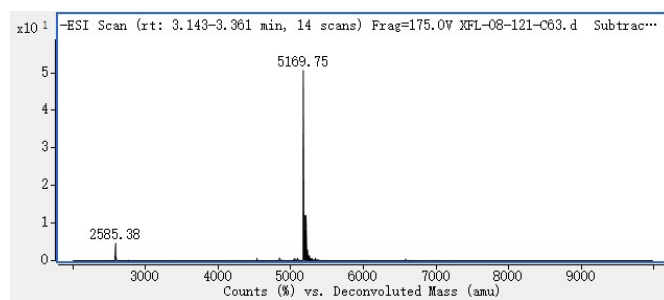


UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dj**.

Conversion: 76%

Calculated Mass: 5170 Da; Found Mass: 5170 Da



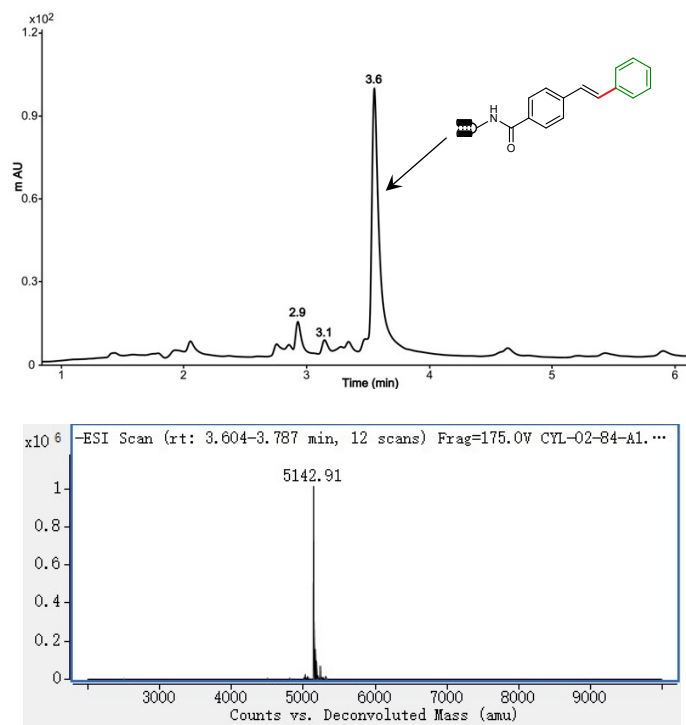


8.8 Substrate scope of anilines for the reverse on-DNA Heck reaction with 6a

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5a**.

Conversion: 80%

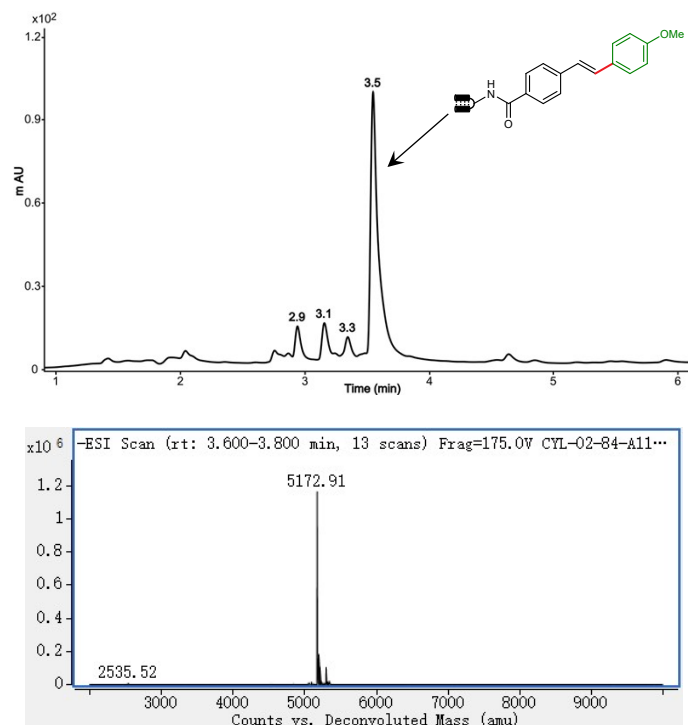
Calculated Mass: 5143 Da; Found Mass: 5143 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5c**.

Conversion: 77%

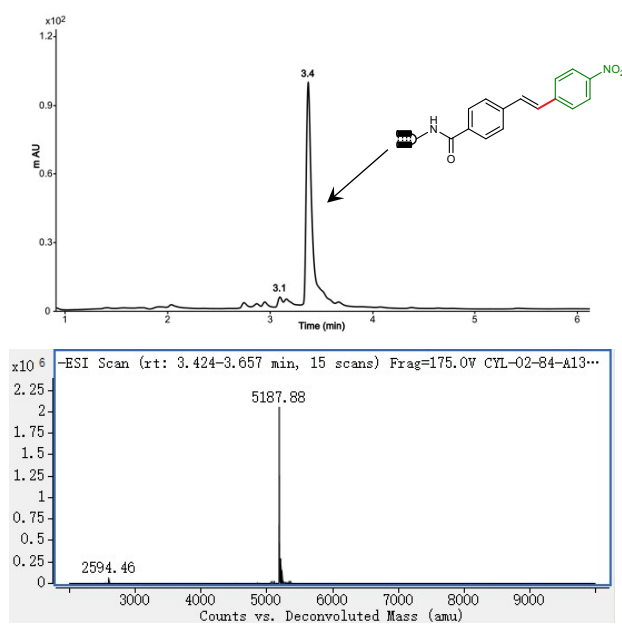
Calculated Mass: 5173 Da; Found Mass: 5173 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5g**.

Conversion: 89%

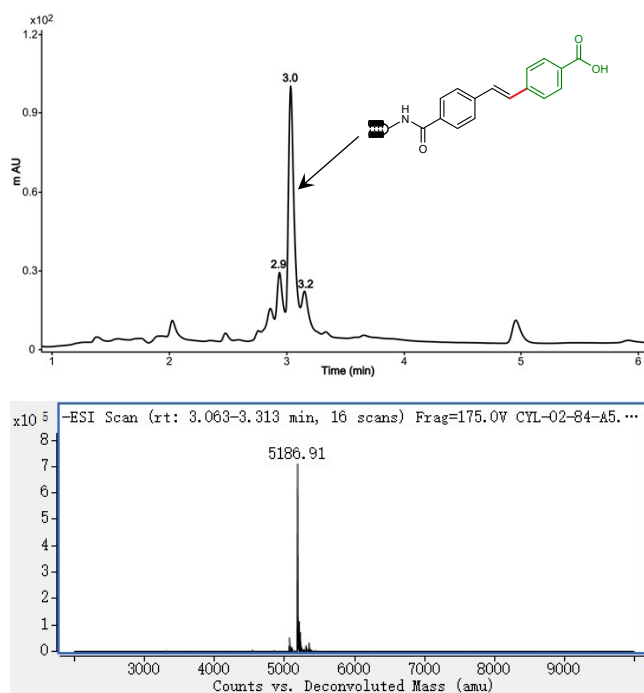
Calculated Mass: 5188 Da; Found Mass: 5188 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5m**.

Conversion: 57%

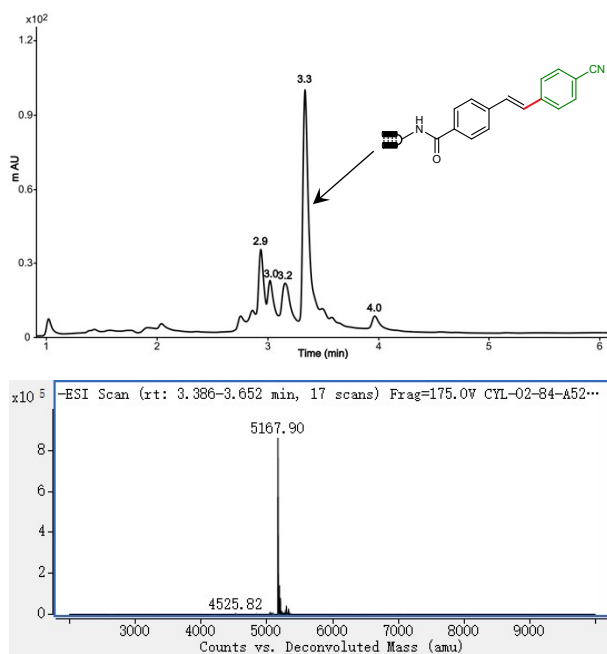
Calculated Mass: 5187 Da; Found Mass: 5187 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5k**.

Conversion: 55%

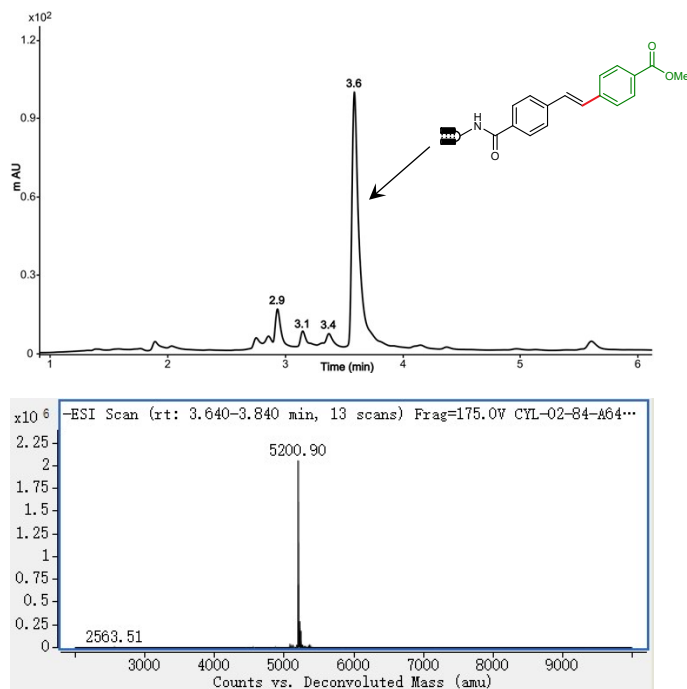
Calculated Mass: 5168 Da; Found Mass: 5168 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5o**.

Conversion: 85%

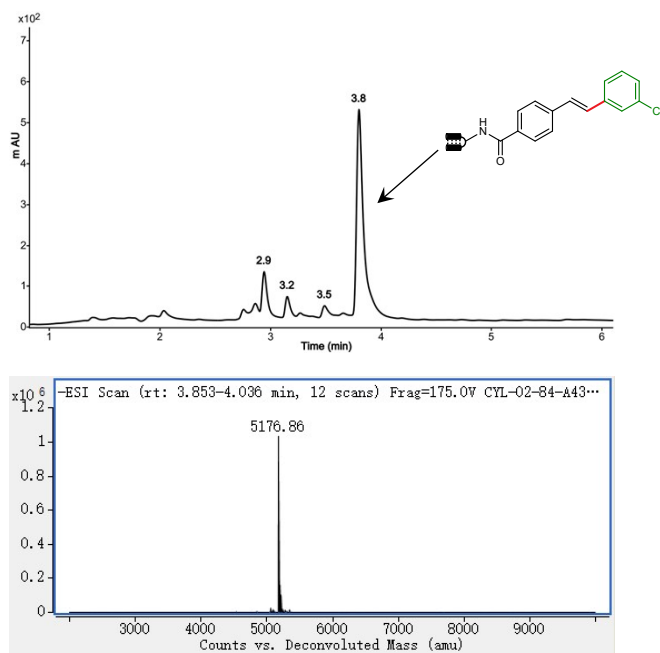
Calculated Mass: 5201 Da; Found Mass: 5201 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5aa**.

Conversion: 72%

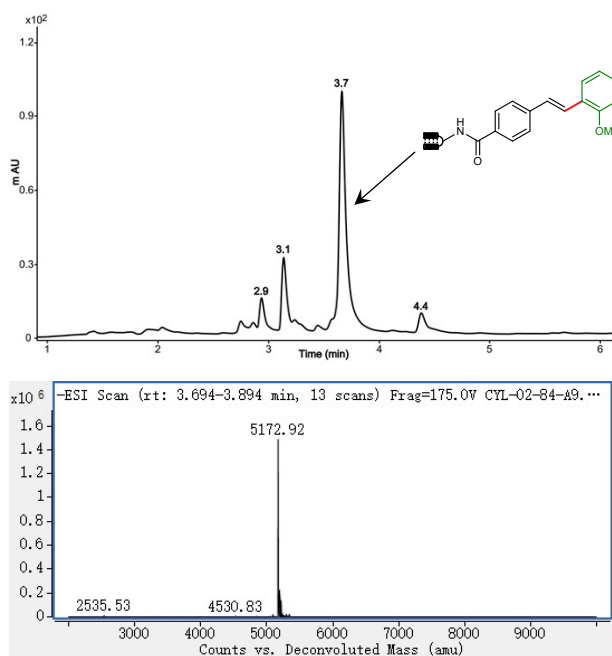
Calculated Mass: 5177 Da; Found Mass: 5177 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5di**.

Conversion: 70%

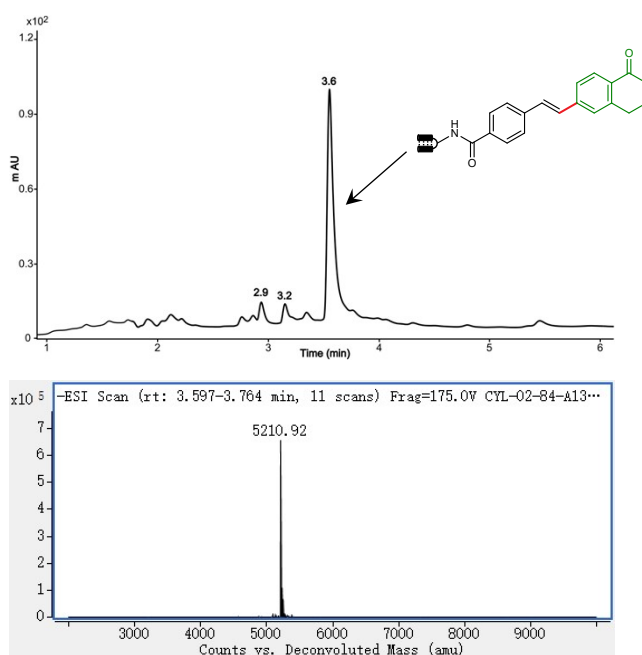
Calculated Mass: 5173 Da; Found Mass: 5173 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dj**.

Conversion: 89%

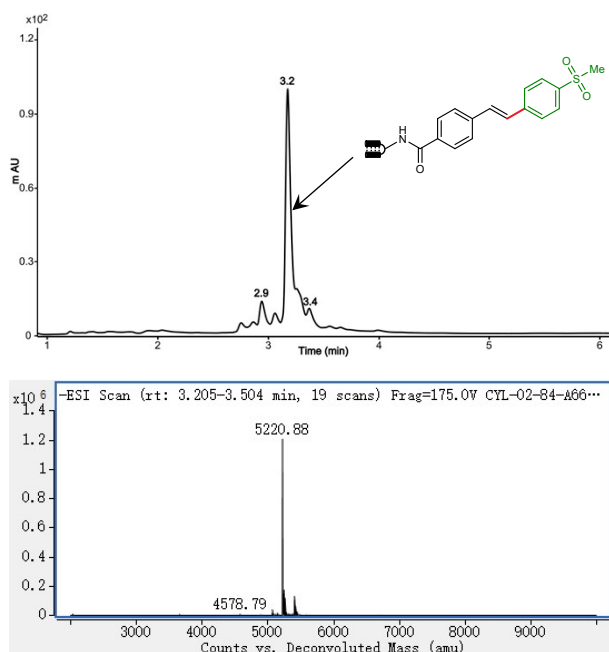
Calculated Mass: 5211 Da; Found Mass: 5211 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dk**.

Conversion: 77%

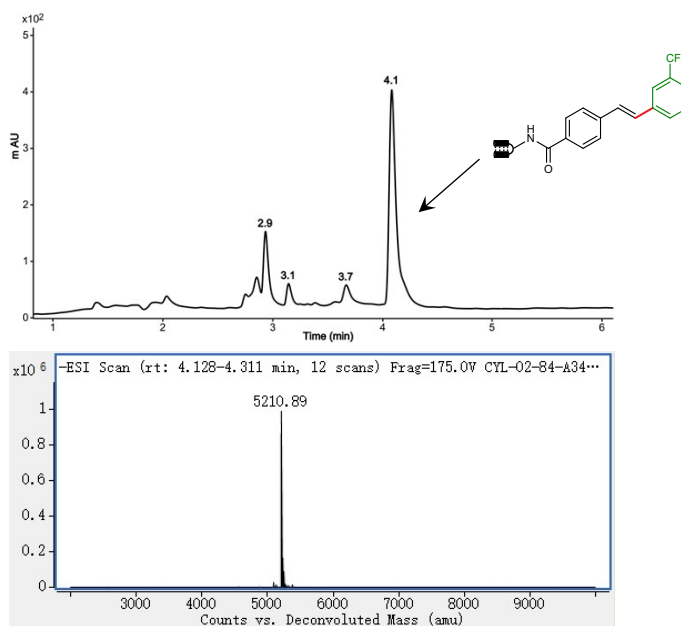
Calculated Mass: 5221 Da; Found Mass: 5221 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dl**.

Conversion: 64%

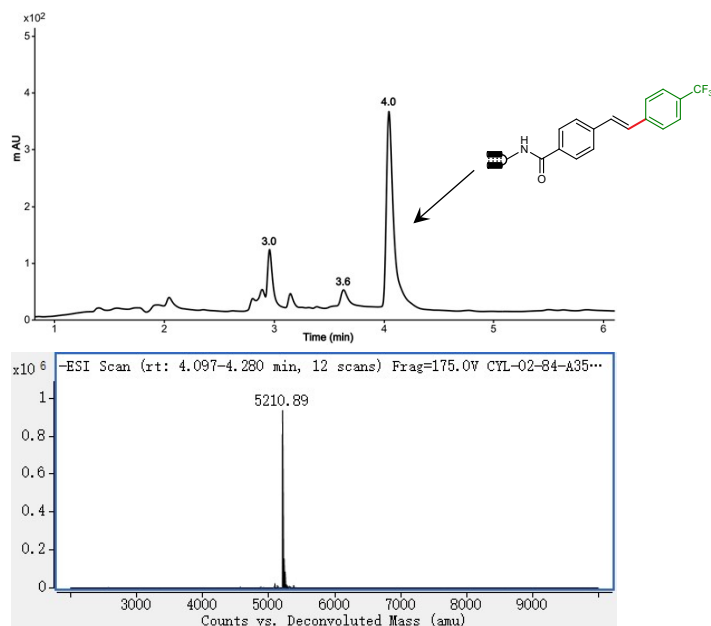
Calculated Mass: 5211 Da; Found Mass: 5211 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dm**.

Conversion: 68%

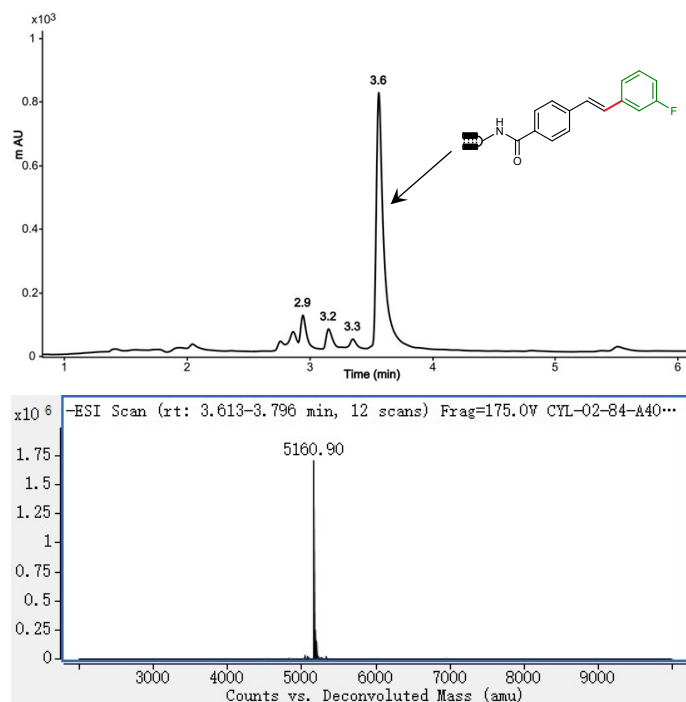
Calculated Mass: 5211 Da; Found Mass: 5211 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **5dn**.

Conversion: 76%

Calculated Mass: 5161 Da; Found Mass: 5161 Da

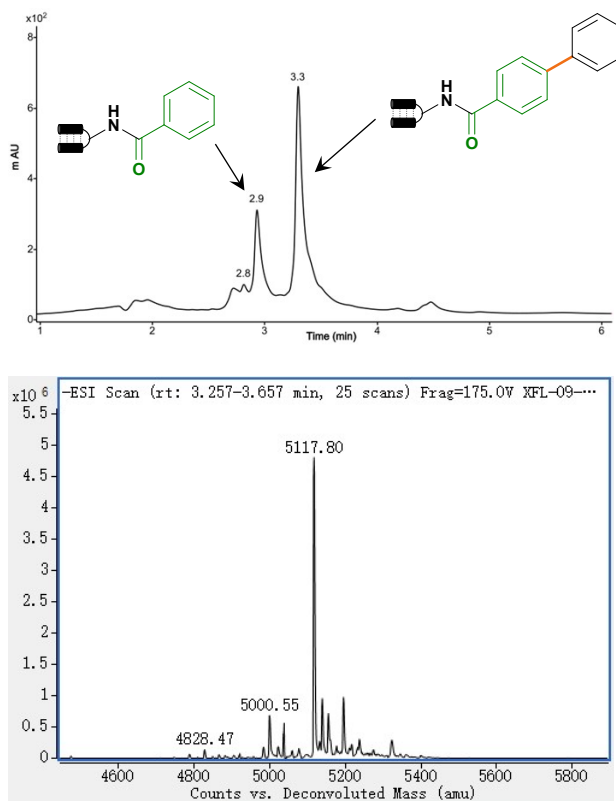


8.9 Substrate scope of DNA-conjugated arylamines for the On-DNA Hiyama coupling

UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **10a**.

Conversion: 67%

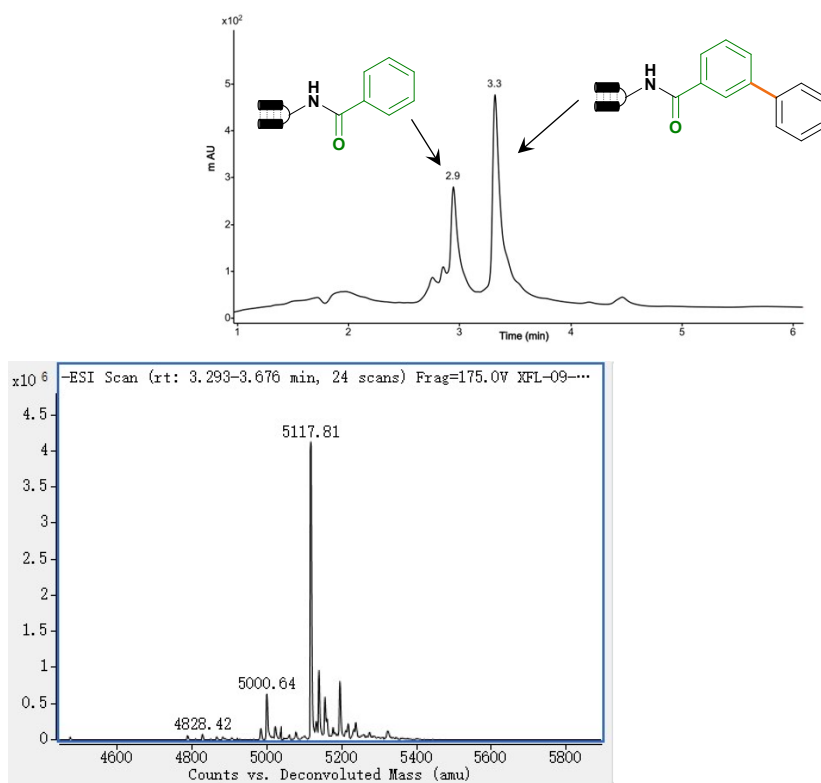
Calculated Mass: 5117 Da; Found Mass: 5117 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **10b**.

Conversion: 61%

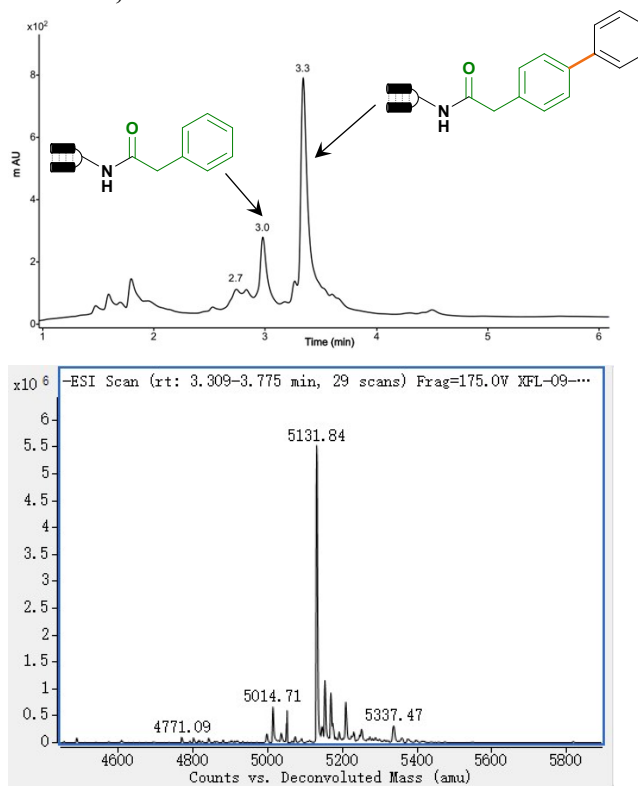
Calculated Mass: 5117 Da; Found Mass: 5117 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **10c**.

Conversion: 66%

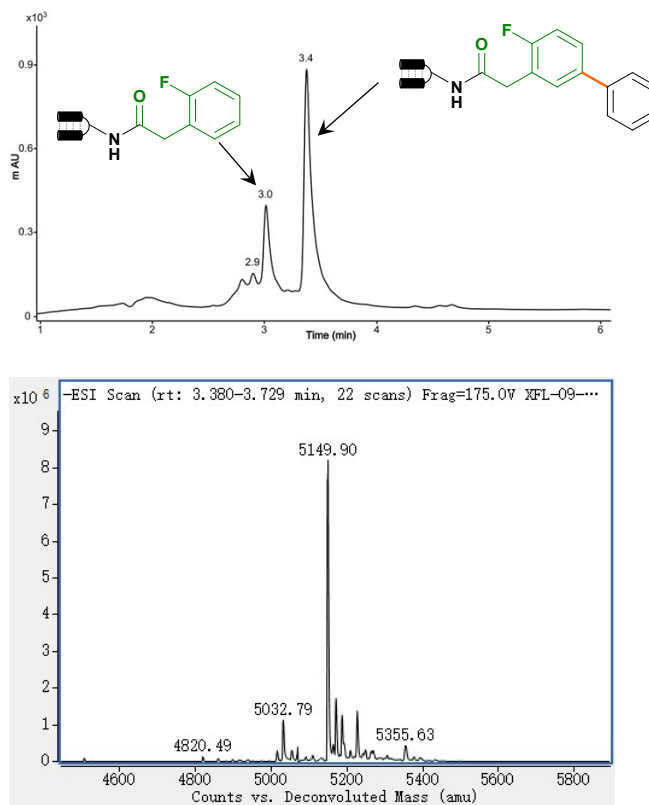
Calculated Mass: 5131 Da; Found Mass: 5131 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **10d**.

Conversion: 63%

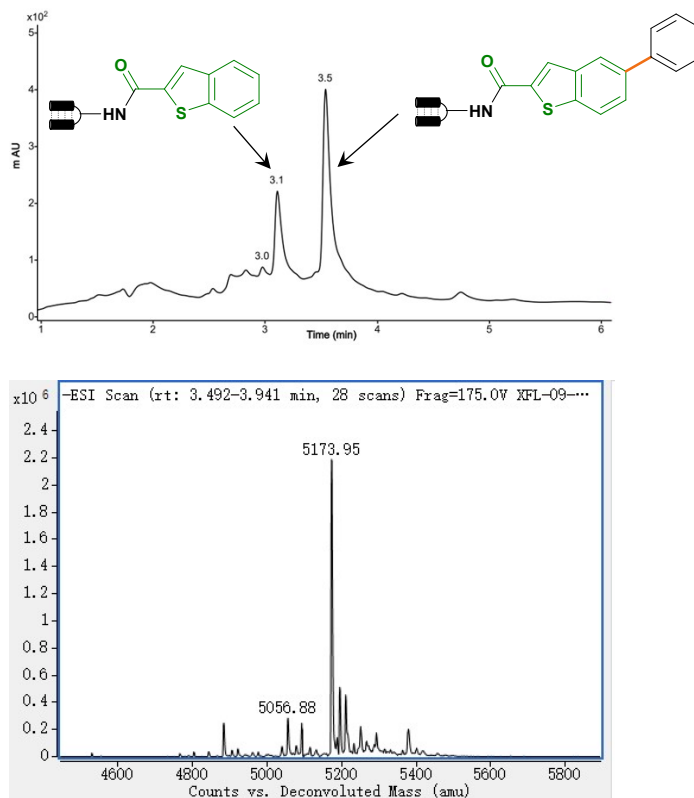
Calculated Mass: 5149 Da; Found Mass: 5149 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **10e**.

Conversion: 57%

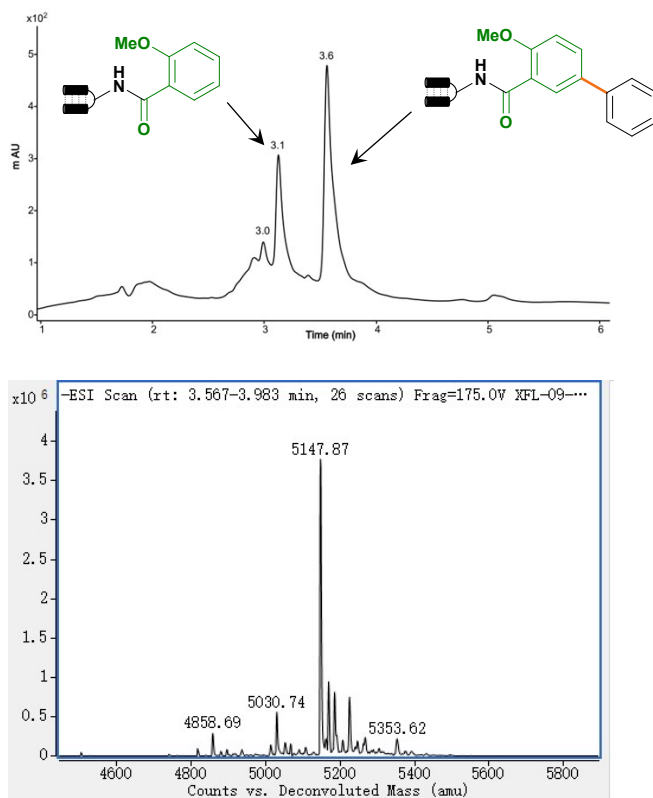
Calculated Mass: 5173 Da; Found Mass: 5173 Da



UPLC chromatograph and deconvoluted MS of **10f**.

Conversion: 51%

Calculated Mass: 5147 Da; Found Mass: 5147 Da



9. Reference

1. P. Yang, X. Wang, B. Li, Y. Yang, J. Yue, Y. Suo, H. Tong, G. He, X. Lu, G. Chen, *Chem. Sci.* 2021, **12**, 5804-5810.
2. A. Harada, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2008, **130**.
3. Y. Ding, J. L. DeLorey, M. A. Clark, *Bioconjugate Chem.* 2016, **27**, 2597-2600.
4. X. Wang, H. Sun, J. Liu, W. Zhong, M. Zhang, H. Zhou, D. Dai, X. Lu, *Org. Lett.* 2019, **21**, 719-723.
5. N. Ohtsuka, M. Okuno, Y. Hoshino, K. Honda, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2016, **14**, 9046-9054.
6. N. L. Villadsen, K. M. Jacobsen, U. B. Keiding, E. T. Weibel, B. Christiansen, T. Vosegaard, M. Bjerring, F. Jensen, M. Johannsen, T. Tørring, T. B. Poulsen, *Nat. Chem.* 2016, **9**, 264-272.
7. J. Zhang, J. Peng, Y. Huang, L. Meng, Q. Li, F. Xiong, X. Li, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2020, **59**, 17525-17532.
8. G. Li, Y. Liu, Y. Liu, L. Chen, S. Wu, Y. Liu, X. Li, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2013, **52**, 9544-9549.