Rational optimization of siRNA to ensure strand bias in the interaction with the RNA-induced silencing complex

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Supporting Information

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Synthesis of building blocks

General conditions: TLC was performed on Merck silica gel 60 plates coated with F254. Compounds were visualized under UV light (254 nm) or after spraying with the p-anisaldehyde staining solution followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was performed using a Teledyne ISCO Combi Flash system with pre-packed RediSep Teledyne ISCO silica gel cartridges and Prep-Achiral supercritical fluid chromatography. All moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under anhydrous conditions using dry glassware, anhydrous solvents, and argon atmosphere. All commercially available reagents and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich unless otherwise stated and were used as received. ESI-MS spectra were recorded on a Waters QTof Premier instrument using the direct flow injection mode. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 300, 400, and 500 MHz. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 75, 101, and 126 MHz. ³¹P NMR spectra were recorded at 162 and 202 MHz. Chemical shifts are given in ppm referenced to the solvent residual peak (DMSO-*d*₆ – ¹H: δ at 2.50 ppm and ¹³C δ at 39.5 ppm; CDCl₃ – ¹H: δ at 7.26 ppm and ¹³C δ at 77.16 ppm). Coupling constants are given in Hertz. Signal splitting patterns are described as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), septet (sept), broad signal (brs), or multiplet (m).



(2S,5R)-3-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-5-(2,4-dioxopyrimidin-1-yl)-4-methoxy-

tetrahydrofuran-2-carbaldehyde (2): The aldehyde was synthesized following the literature procedure.¹ 2-Iodoxybenzoic acid (2.82 g, 10.07 mmol) was added to 1^2 (1.25 g, 3.36 mmol) in anhydrous acetonitrile (30 mL) under argon atmosphere. The mixture was refluxed at 81 °C for 0.75 h and then cooled. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite bed, and the solid residue was washed with ethyl acetate (EtOAc) (50 mL). The combined filtrate was evaporated at 30 °C. The gummy residue thus obtained was further co-evaporated with toluene (30 mL) to afford **2** (1.15 g, 93% yield) as an amorphous white solid that was used in the next step without further purification. The product was stored at -20 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.88 – 5.72 (m, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.14 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 6H) ppm.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-3-methoxy-5-vinyl-tetrahydrofuran-2-

yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (3): Compound **3** was obtained following the literature procedure.¹ To a well-stirred suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (7.08 g, 19.43 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (THF) (30 mL) was added potassium-tert-butoxide (2.23 g, 19.43 mmol). The bright yellow suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then for 1 h. The crude aldehyde 2 (2.4 g, 6.48 mmol) was dissolved in THF (20 mL), transferred into a dropping funnel, and slowly added to the solution of ylide at 0 °C. The mixture was vigorously stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then at 22 °C for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with DCM (30 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution (30 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 0-50% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford 3 (1.93 g, 81% yield) as a white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.26 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, J = 10.1, 10.5,17.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, J = 10.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (tt, J = 6.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 7.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H) ppm. ¹³C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 150.0, 139.8, 134.6, 119.3, 102.6, 89.8, 8.1, 83.6, 74.6, 58.8, 25.8, 18.3, -4.5, -4.5 ppm. HRMS calc. for $C_{17}H_{29}N_2O_5Si [M + H]^+$ 369.1846, found 369.1846.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methoxy-tetrahydrofuran-2yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (4): Conditions used for optimization are shown in Table S1. Hydroboration of **3** was done following the literature procedure.³ To a solution of **3** (2.0 g, 5.43) mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added 9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (3.97 g, 32.56 mmol, 4.44 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm and stirred at 22 °C for 20 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, and methanol (20 mL) was added dropwise. When the gas evolution ceased, water (30 mL) was added followed by sodium perborate tetrahydrate (20.88 g, 130.26 mmol). The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred for 30 h at 0 °C and then filtered. The filtrate was washed with EtOAc (50 mL). The organic layer was further washed with brine (40 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude residue thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 20-75% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford 4 (1.57 g, 75% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.38 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dt, J = 7.0, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.56 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dtd, J = 14.3, 7.4, 4.6Hz, 1H), 1.71 (ddt, J = 14.0, 8.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.09 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.1, 150.4, 141.0, 102.2, 87.1, 81.5, 80.7, 73.4, 57.5, 57.4, 35.9, 25.7, 17.8, -4.7, -4.9 ppm. HRMS calc. for $C_{17}H_{30}N_2O_6SiNa [M + Na]^+ 409.1771$, found 409.1767.



2-[(2R,5R)-3-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-5-(2,4-dioxopyrimidin-1-yl)-4-methoxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl]ethyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonate (5): To a clear solution of 4 (1.00 g, 2.59 mmol) in dry DCM (30 mL) and pyridine (620.15 mg, 7.76 mmol, 0.63 mL) was added 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (638.55 mg, 5.17 mmol), and reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To the resulting solution, p-toluenesulfonyl chloride (747.36 mg, 3.88 mmol) was added in single portion, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at 22 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL) and washed with NaHCO₃ solution (30 mL). The DCM layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude mass thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 0-60% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford **5** (0.92 g, 66% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (ddd, J = 10.1, 7.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (ddd, J = 10.1, 7.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 7.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, J = 5.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.14 (dtd, J = 14.6, 7.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dddd, J = 14.5, 9.4, 6.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 149.7, 145.1, 140.3, 132.9, 130.0, 128.1, 102.8, 90.4, 83.0, 79.5, 74.4, 67.0, 58.6, 32.5, 25.8, 21.8, 18.2, -4.4, -4.7 ppm. HRMS calc. for $C_{24}H_{37}N_2O_8SSi [M + H]^+ 541.2040$, found 541.2045.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-3-methoxy-5-(2-morpholinoethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (6): Morpholine (4 mL) was added to **5** (0.5 g, 0.924 mmol), and the clear solution was heated at 70 °C for 8 h. All the volatile matters were evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 0-5% MeOH in DCM) to afford **6** (0.35 g, 83% yield) as a hygroscopic solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.05 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 7.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 5H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.67 – 2.34 (m, 6H), 2.05 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.10 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 149.9, 139.9, 102.6, 89.6, 83.6, 81.5, 74.7, 67.0, 58.5, 55.4, 53.8, 30.4, 25.8, 18.3, -4.3, -4.6 ppm. HRMS calc. for C₂₁H₃₈N₃O₆Si [M + H]⁺ 456.2530, found 456.2529.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-(2-morpholinoethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl]pyrimidine-2,4dione (7): To a clear solution of **6** (0.6 g, 1.32 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at 22 °C, tetrabutylammonium fluoride, 1 M in THF (1.71 mmol, 1.71 mL), was added slowly in a single portion and then stirred for 3 h. All the volatile matters were removed under high vacuum, and the residue thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 0-10% MeOH in DCM) to afford **7** (0.37 g, 82% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.50 – 11.08 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.37 – 5.18 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.26 (m, 6H), 1.87 (dtd, *J* = 13.1, 7.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dtd, *J* = 13.5, 7.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.0, 150.4, 140.8, 102.1, 87.0, 82.0, 81.7, 72.1, 66.1, 57.6, 54.6, 53.2, 29.7 ppm. HRMS calc. for C₁₅H₂₄N₃O₆ [M + H]⁺ 342.1665, found 342.1660.



3-[(diisopropylamino)-[(2R,5R)-5-(2,4-dioxopyrimidin-1-yl)-4-methoxy-2-(2morpholinoethyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]oxy-phosphanyl]propanenitrile (8): To a clear solution of 7 (0.34 g, 1.0 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added DIPEA (650.13 mg, 4.98 mmol, 0.88 mL) and

N-methylimidazole (123.90 mg, 1.49 mmol, 0.12 mL) in single portions. To the resulting mixture was added 2-cyanoethyl-N,N-diisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (248.15 mg, 996.02 µmol, 0.23 m µL) at 22 °C. After stirring for 1 h, when TLC showed completion of reaction, the mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL) and quenched by adding NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude material was triturated with 1:1 hexanes in ether. The precipitate thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 0-3% MeOH in DCM containing 3% TEA) to afford 8 (0.36 g, 69% yield) as a yellowish-white hygroscopic foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.84 (s, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 5.83 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.91 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.69 – 3.55 (m, 6H), 3.43 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 3H), 2.83 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.49 – 2.26 (m, 4H), 1.94 (dt, J = 4.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (ddd, J = 9.9, 6.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.29 - 0.97 (m, 13H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 164.1, 151.5, 151.5, 141.1, 138.9, 129.5, 121.3, 119.6, 103.2, 103.1, 88.9, 88.5, 83.2, 83.2, 82.8, 82.7, 82.4, 82.3, 82.0, 81.9, 75.3, 75.2, 75.1, 74.9, 74.5, 67.5, 67.5, 59.8, 59.6, 59.2, 59.0, 58.9, 58.8, 58.7, 58.7, 58.0, 55.6, 54.6, 54.6, 47.3, 46.6, 46.4, 46.3, 46.0, 46.0, 45.6, 44.2, 44.1, 44.1, 44.0, 33.6, 30.9, 25.0, 24.9, 24.9, 24.9, 23.6, 23.2, 23.2, 23.1, 23.1, 22.6, 21.1, 21.0, 21.0, 20.4, 20.4 ppm. ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 150.84, 150.78 ppm. HRMS calc. for C₂₄H₄₁N₅O₇P [M + H]⁺ 542.2744, found 542.2744.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-3-methoxy-5-(1-piperidyloxymethyl)tetrahydro furan-2-yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (10): To a clear solution of 9^4 (0.4 g, 1.03 mmol) in acetic acid (5 mL) and DCM (10 mL) was added glutaraldehyde (0.1 g, 1.03 mmol). To the resulting mixture, sodium cyanoborohydride (0.74 g, 11.56 mmol) was added in portions at 15 °C. The reaction mixture was further diluted with DCM (70 mL) and stirred for 8 h. Volatile matters were removed under high vacuum, and the residue thus obtained was diluted with DCM (50 mL) and washed with water (3 x 30 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude compound thus obtained was purified by column chromatography to afford **10** (0.32 g, 68.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 3.96 (m, 3H), 3.97 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.41 – 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 2H), 1.74 (s, 2H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 18.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.09 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5, 150.2, 140.5, 101.7, 88.1, 84.2, 82.5, 69.4, 68.7, 58.5, 56.9, 25.8, 25.5, 23.5, 18.3, -4.5, -4.7 ppm. HRMS calc. for C₂₁H₃₈N₃O₆Si [M + H]⁺ 456.2530, found 456.2520.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-[tert-butyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-3-methoxy-5-(morpholinooxymethyl)tetrahydro furan-2-yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (11): To a clear solution of **9** (2.4 g, 6.19 mmol) in acetic acid (20 mL) was added 2-(2-oxoethoxy)acetaldehyde⁵ (0.63 g, 6.19 mmol) followed by sodium cyanoborohydride (4.13 g, 64.4 mmol) in portions. After stirring at 15 °C for 12 h, the mixture was diluted with DCM (50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with water (2 x 30 mL). The DCM layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography to afford **11** (0.88 g, 31% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.06 (m, 3H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 3.67 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 28.2, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.10 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 150.1, 140.2, 101.8, 88.4, 84.1, 82.1, 69.4, 68.9, 66.4, 58.6, 56.4, 25.8, 18.3, -4.4, -4.7 ppm. HRMS calc. for C₂₀H₃₆N₃O₇Si [M + H]⁺ 458.2323, found 458.2315.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-(1-piperidyloxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (12): To a solution of **10** (0.30 g, 0.66 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 25 °C, tetrabutylammonium fluoride, 1 M in THF (0.99 mmol, 0.99 mL), was added slowly in a single portion and then stirred for 5 h. Volatile matters were removed under high vacuum, and the crude residue thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 10-60% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford **12** (0.17 g, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (td, *J* = 7.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.08 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 2H), 2.84 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (brs, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2, 150.2, 140.2, 102.0, 87.6, 84.0, 83.1, 69.5, 69.1, 58.8, 57.0, 56.7, 25.5, 23.5 ppm. HRMS calc. for C₁₅H₂₄N₃O₆ [M + H]⁺ 342.1665, found 342.1656.



1-[(2R,5R)-4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-(morpholinooxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl]pyrimidine-2,4-dione (13): To a solution of **11** (0.85 g, 1.86 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at 22 °C, tetrabutylammonium fluoride, 1 M in THF (2.41 mmol, 2.41 mL), was added slowly in single portion and then stirred for 3 h. Volatile matters were removed under high vacuum, and the crude residue thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 0-5% MeOH in DCM) to afford **13** (0.52 g, 81% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.26 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.08 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 – 3.71

(m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 5H), 3.25 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (td, J = 10.9, 3.2 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 150.2, 140.0, 102.1, 87.7, 83.7, 82.7, 69.6, 68.9, 66.3, 58.9, 56.5, 56.23ppm. HRMS calc. for C₁₄H₂₂N₃O₇ [M + H]⁺ 344.1458, found 344.1465.



3-[(diisopropylamino)-[(2R,5R)-5-(2,4-dioxopyrimidin-1-yl)-4-methoxy-2-(1-piperidyloxy methyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]oxy-phosphanyl]oxypropanenitrile (14): To a clear solution of 12 (0.60 g, 1.76 mmol) in DCM (20 mL), diisopropylethylamine (1.15 g, 8.79 mmol, 1.55 mL) and N-methylimidazole (0.51 g, 6.15 mmol, 0.49 mL) were added at 22 °C. After 5 min, 2-cyanoethyl-N,N-diisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (0.88 g, 3.52 mmol, 0.82 mL) was added slowly. After stirring for 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) and quenched with 10% NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried on anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness. The crude compound thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (gradient: 20-80% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford 14 (0.66 g, 70% yield) as a hygroscopic solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, J = 10.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.09 (td, J = 11.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 - 3.77 (m, 4H), 3.72 - 3.58 (m, 2H), 3.51 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 3H), 3.39 - 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.64(dt, J = 11.9, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (s, 2H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.30 - 1.06 (m, 2H)15H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 163.4, 150.4, 150.3, 140.4, 140.2, 117.8, 117.6, 102.1, 102.0, 87.8, 87.5, 83.5, 83.4, 83.1, 83.1, 82.4, 82.4, 82.2, 82.2, 70.9, 70.7, 70.1, 70.0, 69.6, 69.5, 58.9, 58.7, 58.7, 58.3, 58.3, 58.2, 58.1, 58.0, 56.9, 53.6, 43.6, 43.5, 43.4, 43.4, 25.4, 24.8, 24.7, 24.7, 24.7, 24.7, 23.5, 23.4, 20.6, 20.5, 20.5, 20.5 ppm. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.98, 150.54 ppm. HRMS calc. for $C_{24}H_{41}N_5O_7P [M + H]^+ 542.2744$, found 542.2747.



3-[(diisopropylamino)-[(2R,5R)-5-(2,4-dioxopyrimidin-1-yl)-4-methoxy-2-(morpholinooxy methyl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl]oxy-phosphanyl]oxypropanenitrile (15): To a solution of 13 (0.3 g, 0.87 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (10 mL) was added 5-(ethylthio)-1H-tetrazole (0.12 g, 0.87 mmol). 2-Cyanoethyl-N,N,N',N'-tetraisopropylphosphordiamidite (1.14 mmol, 0.37 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture and stirred at 22 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered, volatile matters were removed under high vacuum, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography using a gradient of EtOAc in hexanes containing 0.2% triethylamine to yield 15 as a white solid. To remove P (V) impurities from the column-purified compound, 15 was

dissolved in methyl *tert*-butylether (25 mL) and washed with 50% DMF in water (2 x 10 mL) and the with brine (3 x 20 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated under high vacuum to obtain **15** (0.31 g, 66% yield) as a white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.08 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.74 (m, 5H), 3.65 (dtd, *J* = 10.3, 6.8, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.56 – 3.36 (m, 6H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.75 – 2.51 (m, 4H), 1.28 – 1.10 (m, 17H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 163.9, 163.9, 151.4, 151.4, 141.0, 141.0, 119.6, 119.6, 102.8, 102.7, 88.4, 87.9, 83.5, 83.5, 83.2, 83.2, 83.2, 83.1, 82.7, 82.7, 72.2, 72.0, 71.6, 71.5, 71.0, 70.9, 66.8, 66.8, 59.8, 59.6, 59.2, 59.1, 58.9, 58.6, 58.6, 57.2, 57.0, 49.5, 44.2, 44.2, 44.1, 44.1, 27.2, 25.0, 25.0, 24.9, 24.9, 24.9, 24.8, 21.1, 21.0, 21.0 ppm. ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 151.48, 151.16 ppm HRMS calc. for C₂₃H₃₈N₅O₈PNa [M + Na]⁺ 566.2356, found 566.2379.

Table S1: Optimization of conditions for compound 4



Entry	Conditions ^a	Product(s) (based on LCMS)
1	9-BBN, sodium perborate tetrahydrate, THF, MeOH,	4 (7%),
	H ₂ O, 0-25 °C, 17 hr	3 (70%)
2	9-BBN, sodium perborate tetrahydrate, THF, MeOH,	4 (14%),
	H ₂ O, 0-25 °C, 17 hr	3 (69%)
3	9-BBN, sodium perborate tetrahydrate, THF, MeOH,	4 (32%),
	H ₂ O, 30 °C, 17 hr	3 (21%)
4	BH ₃ .THF, sodium perborate tetrahydrate, THF, MeOH,	85% unidentified byproduct
	H ₂ O, 0-25 °C, 3 hr	
5	9-BBN, sodium perborate tetrahydrate, THF, MeOH,	4 (43%)
	H ₂ O, 40 °C, 3 hr	
6	9-BBN, sodium perborate tetrahydrate, THF, MeOH,	4 (75%)
	H ₂ O, 0 °C-rt, 50 hr	
^a Entry 5	is the optimized condition used during large scale synthesis of 4 .	

¹H, ¹³C and ³¹P NMR data







¹³C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3**.



¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **4**.



¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **4**.





¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of **5**.



¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) of **5**.

.80





¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of **6**.



¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) of **6**.







¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) of **8**.



¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) of **8**.



³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃CN) of **8**.







¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of **11**.





¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of **12**.







¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **13**.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of **14**.



¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **14**.



³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) of **14**.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) of **15**.



¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) of **15**.



210 190 170 150 130 110 90 70 50 30 10 -10 -30 -50 -70 -90 -110 -130 -150 -17(DD-217-31P_10272020.10.fid - DD-217-31P

³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃CN) of **15**.

Synthesis of oligonucleotides



Figure S1: Incorporation of modified amidites at the 5'-end of oligonucleotides. SPS indicates solid-phase synthesis.

Oligonucleotide synthesis and purification: Oligonucleotides were synthesized on K&A H-8-SE at 40-µmol scale using universal supports. A solution of 0.25 M 5-(*S*-ethylthio)-1*H*-tetrazole in acetonitrile (CH₃CN) was used as the activator. The solutions of commercially available phosphoramidites and synthesized phosphoramidities were used at 0.15 M in anhydrous CH₃CN or CH₂Cl₂. The oxidizing reagent was 0.02 M I₂ in THF/pyridine/H₂O. *N*,*N*-Dimethyl-N'-(3-thioxo-3H-1,2,4-dithiazol-5-yl)methanimidamide (DDTT) in 0.1 M in pyridine was used as the sulfurizing reagent. The detritylation reagent was 3% dichloroacetic acid in CH₂Cl₂. Waiting times for coupling, capping, oxidation, and sulfurization step were 450 s, 25 s, 80 s, and 300 s, respectively. After completion of the automated synthesis, the oligonucleotide was manually released from support and deprotected using 28-30% ammonium hydroxide solution at 60 °C for 5h.

After filtration through a 0.45-µm nylon filter, oligonucleotides were purified by ion exchange and/or reverse phase column chromatography. For ion exchange, a preparative HPLC column custom packed with TSKGel SuperQ-5PW(20) (Sigma) was used. Appropriate gradients of mobile phase (buffer A: 20 mM sodium phosphate, 15% CH₃CN, pH 8.5; buffer B: 1 M NaBr, 20 mM sodium phosphate, 15% CH₃CN, pH 8.5) were employed. Oligonucleotides were desalted using size-exclusion chromatography using a column custom packed with Sephadex G25 (GE Healthcare) and water as an eluent. Oligonucleotides were then quantified by measuring the absorbance at 260 nm. Extinction coefficients were calculated using the following extinction coefficients for each residue: A, 13.86; T/U, 7.92; C, 6.57; and G, 10.53 M⁻¹cm⁻¹. The identities of modified oligonucleotides were verified by mass spectrometry, respectively. Sequences and mass spectroscopy data are shown in Table S2. Purities were evaluated by analytical reverse-phase HPLC. For reverse-phase HPLC, a C-18 column was used with a gradient of 2-29% buffer B (buffer A: 95 mM hexafluoroisopropanol, 16.3 mM TEA, 0.05 mM EDTA; buffer B: MeOH) over 39 min.

		T (Mass (M-H) ⁻		
Entry	Sense and antisense strand $(5'-3')^a$	Target	S / AS	Calcd.	Obsd.	
ON1	Mo1•g•UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL	ApoB	S	8795.45	8796.14	
ON2	<mark>Mo2</mark> ●g● <i>U</i> gAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL	ApoB	S	8809.48	8809.84	
ON3	Pip●g●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL	ApoB	S	8809.48	8809.76	
ON4	<mark>Mo3</mark> ●g● <i>U</i> gAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL	ApoB	S	8811.45	8811.86	
ON5	u●g●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL	ApoB	S	8726.35	8726.92	
ON6	u●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	ApoB	AS	7530.89	7531.36	
ON7	Mo1●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	ApoB	AS	7599.99	7600.36	
ON8	Mo2●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	ApoB	AS	7614.02	7613.96	
ON9	Pip●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	ApoB	AS	7614.02	7614.23	
ON10	$Mo3 \bullet U \bullet gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa \bullet a \bullet a$	ApoB	AS	7615.99	7616.39	
ON11 ^a	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL	TTR	S	8685.45	8685.35	
ON12 ^a	VPu● <i>U</i> ●aua <i>G</i> agcaaga <i>A</i> c <i>A</i> cuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7731.12	7730.80	
ON13	Mo1●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7724.22	7724.68	
ON14	Mo2●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7738.25	7736.78	
ON15	Pip●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7738.25	7738.46	
ON16	Mo3●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7740.22	7739.79	
ON17	Mo2●u●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7750.28	7749.97	
ON18	u●u●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	TTR	AS	7667.15	7667.21	
ON19	Mo2•u•gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	ApoB	AS	7626.05	7626.84	
ON20	u●u●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	ApoB	AS	7542.92	7542.83	
ON21	Mo2●G●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL	ApoB	S	8795.45	8798.03	

Table S2: Sequences and mass spectroscopy characterization of oligonucleotides.

^a **ON11** and **ON12** were synthesized previously.⁶

^b Chemical modifications are indicated as follows: •, PS linkage; lower case, 2'-OMe; italicized upper case, 2'-F; L, trivalent-GalNAc.



Figure S2: Chemical structures of 5'-end modifications and trivalent-GalNAc.



HPLC chromatograms of oligonucleotides

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON1.



Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON2.



Area Percent Report

Soi	rted	Ву		2	Sigr	hal		
Mu.	ltip	lier		:	1.00	000		
Dil	luti	on		:	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

```
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50
```

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.130	MM	0.2470	48.55107	3.27635	1.0185
2	23.815	MF	0.0618	81.31206	21.91688	1.7057
3	23.939	FM	0.0798	569.81122	118.93607	11.9533
4	24.004	MF	0.0885	2140.94141	403.30154	44.9119
5	24.110	MF	0.0882	1881.48511	355.36322	39.4692
6	24.310	FM	0.2069	44.87410	3.61401	0.9414

Totals : 4766.97496 906.40809

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON3**.



Totals : 5351.30862 813.09639

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON4**.



Area Percent Report

So:	rted	By		2	Sigr	nal		
Mu	ltip	lier		2	1.00	000		
Di:	luti	on		:	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.724	MF	0.0597	11.70004	3.26551	0.2426
2	21.905	MF	0.0726	237.80481	54.58926	4.9318
3	21.998	FM	0.0944	4518.87061	798.01074	93.7161
4	22.290	MF	0.2165	47.41690	3.64943	0.9834
5	22.734	FM	0.0936	6.08209	1.08352	0.1261

) Infinity2 LCMS 1 11/9/2021 11:14:32 AM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

File C:\Users\P...tation\1\Data\20211105_BF 2021-11-05 12-19-29\020-D1F-A9-129654.2.D
>le Name: 129654.2

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON5**.



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

) Infinity 2 LCMS 2 11/8/2021 4:26:18 PM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

a File C:\Users\P...ation\1\Data\20211105_BF 2021-11-05 12-19-29\024-D1F-B4-127773.83.D ple Name: 127773.83

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.246 19.600	MF MF	0.4598	127.20907 575.91504	4.61089 98.49812	2.3888
3	19.703	MF	0.0699	2165.92944	516.63629	40.6725
4	19.708	MF	0.0662	2043.83972	514.25098	38.3798
5	19.808	FM	0.0309	262.98508	141.66614	4.9384
6	20.105	FM	0.3964	149.41920	6.28218	2.8058

Totals : 5325.29755 1281.94460

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON6.



Sor	ted	By		:	Sigr	nal		
Mul	tipl	lier		:	1.00	000		
Dil	utio	n		:	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	19.518	MF	0.1089	31.75174	4.86065	0.6277
2	19.910	MF	0.0909	447.21500	81.99804	8.8404
3	20.013	MF	0.0578	1651.22144	476.20313	32.6406
4	20.031	FM	0.0693	2065.46094	496.59372	40.8291

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Page 1 of 2

File C:\Users\P...ation\1\Data\20211108_BF2 2021-11-08 16-49-38\006-D1F-C5-132971.9.D le Name: 132971.9

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s] 	Height [mAU]	Area %
5	20.098	FM	0.0535	785.26062	244.57695	15.5227
6	20.237	FM	0.1561	77.88048	8.31264	1.5395

Totals : 5058.79021 1312.54512

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON7**.



Area Percent Report

So	rted	Ву		2	Sigr	nal		
Mu.	ltip	lier		:	1.00	000		
Dilution			:	1.00	000			
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.634	MF	0.1642	315.43073	32.02452	7.4736
2	20.204	MF	0.1050	529.74414	84.04922	12.5514
3	20.286	MF	0.1046	1689.07300	269.13748	40.0197
4	20.337	FM	0.1089	1628.66138	249.15331	38.5884

) Infinity2 LCMS 1 11/9/2021 1:33:45 PM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

File C:\Users\P...tion\1\Data\20211108_BF2 2021-11-08 16-49-38\004-D1F-C3-3192173.1.D ple Name: 3192173.1

4220 60059 639 56956

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
5	20.608	MF	0.1784	35.65590	2.35028	0.8448
6	21.254	FM	0.1286	22.03545	2.85474	0.5221

Totals :

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON8**.



So	rted	Ву		2	Sigr	hal		
Mu]	ltip	lier		2	1.00	000		
Di	luti	on		:	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

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Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50
```

Peak ‡	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
	10 624		0.0007	107 40070	4.05516	1 0067
1	19.624	PIM	0.3687	107.40978	4.85516	1.9367
2	21.700	MF	0.1146	1076.52722	156.55206	19.4113
3	21.812	FM	0.1502	4315.87061	478.88672	77.8211
4	22.001	FM	0.1190	46.07861	6.45469	0.8309

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Page 1 of 2

File C:\Users\P...tion\1\Data\20211108_BF2 2021-11-08 16-49-38\003-D1F-C2-3192174.1.D le Name: 3192174.1

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area	
ŧ	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8	
Total	ls :			5545.88622	646.74863		
				Douora	phase UDI	C profile	for C

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON9**.



Area Percent Report

Sorted By	:	Signal		
Multiplier	:	1.0000		
Dilution	:	1.0000		
Do not use Multiplier	8	Dilution Factor wit	th	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Infinity 2 LCMS 2 11/9/2021 9:54:30 AM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

File C:\Users\P...ation\1\Data\20211105_BF 2021-11-05 12-19-29\028-D1F-B8-3192175.1.D le Name: 3192175.1

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.693	MF	0.2818	186.88727	11.05233	3.3210
2	20.003	MF	0.0704	161.98346	38.36491	2.8785
3	20.200	MF	0.1316	967.93292	122.58730	17.2003
4	20.300	MF	0.0689	1429.43945	345.58673	25.4013
5	20.339	MF	0.0616	1498.59497	405.25439	26.6302
6	20.366	FM	0.0583	1263.47070	360.99738	22.4520
7	20.492	FM	0.1205	119.11646	16.47668	2.1167

Totals : 5627.42523 1300.31972

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON10**.



3	Devenue	Development	

So	rted	By		:	Sigr	nal		
Mu:	ltipl	lier		:	1.00	000		
Di:	lutio	on		:	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	&	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

```
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50
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Page 1 of 2

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Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	1		
1	17.843	BB	0.1357	23.22223	2.05684	0.6209	1		
3	18.734	MF	0.0859	20.18972	3.91767	0.5398			
Total	ls :			3739.90487	444.80824				
	Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON13 .								



Sorted By			Sign	nal	
Multiplier		:	1.00	000	
Dilution		:	1.00	000	
Use Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.197	MF	0.1410	10.75872	1.27193	0.2039
2	8.506	MF	0.1094	297.60480	45.32123	5.6400
3	8.855	MF	0.0931	65.55331	11.73782	1.2423
4	9.003	MF	0.1289	147.05121	19.00803	2.7868
5	9.121	MF	0.0789	2151.89380	454.54013	40.7812

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Page 1 of 2

File C:\Users\P...tion\1\Data\20201009_BF 2020-10-09 16-58-47\006-D1F-A7-2600326.12.D >le Name: 2600326.12

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
6	9.189	FM	0.0924	2446.13794	441.41931	46.3575	
7	9.516	MF	0.1465	46.40366	5.27857	0.8794	
8	9.789	MF	0.1688	39.87500	3.93666	0.7557	
9	10.123	MF	0.3016	25.38440	1.40286	0.4811	
10	10.478	MF	0.6417	32.03666	8.32079e-1	0.6071	
11	12.137	FM	0.1551	13.98477	1.50238	0.2650	

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON14**.



Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON15.



So	rted	Ву		=	Sig	nal		
Mu)	ltipl	lier		2	1.00	000		
D1	lutic	n		=	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	4	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	
1	18.561	MF	0.1592	36.28238	3.79760	0.6588
2	18.742	MF	0.1651	28.57434	2.88428	0.5188
3	19.147	MF	0.1573	126.44148	13.39763	2.2959
4	19.283	MF	0.0974	174.01414	29.77535	3.1597
5	19,421	FM	0.0849	2719.76221	533.95935	49.3846
6	19.442	FM	0.0729	2227.03174	509.33322	40.4377
7	19.843	MF	0.1583	11.20692	1.18016	0.2035
8	20.173	MF	0.2157	15.57080	1.20333	0.2827

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Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	9
9	20.633	MF	0.2348	8.11664	5.76195e-1	0.1474
10	20.861	FM	0.1636	40.42041	4.11726	0.7339
11	21.237	MF	0.1889	6.92250	6.10841e-1	0.1257
12 13 14	21.628 22.562 22.759	MF MF MF	0.2338 0.1428 0.1625	8.06267 7.45579 10.99369	5.74648e-1 8.70007e-1 1.12745 6.21815e-1	0.1464 0.1354 0.1996
16	24.279	MF	0.2766	11.13817	6.71229e-1	0.2022

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON16.



Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON17.



So	rted	By		:	Sigr	nal		
Mu:	ltipl	lier		:	1.00	000		
Di:	lutic	n		:	1.00	000		
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
+	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	18.269	MF	0.1659	47.66455	4.78804	1.2839
2	18.428	MF	0.1056	67.75739	10.69532	1.8251
3	18.576	MF	0.1328	3222.56177	404.33585	86.8002
4	18.712	FM	0.1187	374.63724	52.60560	10.0909

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON18**.



Sorted By				:	Sigr	nal		
Multiplier			:	1.00	000			
Dilution			:	1.00	000			
Do	not	use	Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=260,4 Ref=400,50

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.220 18.841	MF MF	0.4364	65.76465 184.12778	2.51170 31.06525	1.8981 5.3142
3	18.998	MF	0.0914	1195.73523	218.11739	34.5110
5	19.032	FM	0.1228	328.81210	41.50126	9.4901
Total	ls :			3464.79388	522.57530	

Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON19**.



Reverse-phase HPLC profile for **ON20**.



Reverse-phase HPLC profile for ON21.

Treatment of mice and analysis of ApoB

All studies were conducted using protocols consistent with local, state, and federal regulations, as applicable, and were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) at Alnylam Pharmaceuticals. Female C57BL/6 mice (Charles River Laboratories) of 6 -8 weeks old used. Mice were treated with test article via subcutaneous injection. There were three mice per group. siRNA was given at a dose of 3 mg/kg on day 0. Plasma samples were collected in EDTA collection tube at days 0 (pre-dose), 7, 14, and 21. Apo-B protein levels were determined using the Mouse ApoB SimpleStep ELISA® Kit (Abcam; catalog number ab230932) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol, and data were normalized to pre-bleed ApoB levels in each individual mouse.

On- and off-target activity determination in luciferase reporter assay⁷

COS-7 cells were cultured at 37 °C, 5% CO₂ in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. Cells, in 96-well plates (15,000 cells/well), were co-transfected with 10 ng luciferase reporter plasmid and 0.64 pM to 50 nM siRNA in 5-fold dilutions using 2 μ L Lipofectamine 2000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Cells were harvested at 48 hours after transfection for the dual luciferase assay (Promega) according to manufacturer's instructions. The on-target reporter plasmid contained a single site perfectly complementary to the antisense strand in the 3' UTR of *Renilla* luciferase. The off-target reporter plasmid contained four tandem seed-complementary sites separated by a 19-nucleotide spacer (TAATATTACATAAATAAAA) in the 3' UTR of *Renilla* luciferase. Both plasmids co-expressed firefly luciferase as a transfection control.

Duplex ID	Sense strand (upper) and antisense strand (lower) ^a (5'-3')	IC₅₀ (nM)	IC ₅₀ fold change relative to parent
Parent	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL u●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	0.0075	1.0
IX	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL Mo1●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	0.0961	13
X	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL Mo2●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	0.2216	30
XI	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL Pip●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	0.0102	1.4
XII	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL Mo3●U●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	0.0107	1.4
XIII	a●a●caguGuUCUugcucuauaaL Mo2●u●auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu●u●u	NA	NA

Table S3. siRNA activities in luciferase reporter assay

^a Chemical modifications are indicated as follows: •, PS linkage; lower case, 2'-OMe; upper case, 2'-F; L, trivalent-GalNAc.

Figure S3: Gene silencing activity is inhibited by **Mo2** modification of the antisense strand. Percent luciferase expression in reporter assay as a function of siRNA concentration.

In vitro ApoB assay

To evaluate modified siRNA silencing activity *in vitro*, oligonucleotides were transfected into primary mouse hepatocytes. Cells were seeded in collagen-coated 96-well plates (50,000 cells/well) and transfected with 0.64 pM to 10 nM siRNA in 5-fold dilutions using 0.3 µl/well Lipofectamine RNAiMax reagent (Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Cells were harvested at 48 h after transfection, and RNA was extracted, and ApoB mRNA was quantified by RT-PCR.

Duplex ID	Sense strand (upper) and antisense strand (lower) ^a (5'-3')	IC50 (nM)	max repression (%)
Parent	u●g●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL u●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	0.244	84.0
III	<mark>Mo2</mark> ●g●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL u●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	0.135	85.0
VI	u●g● <i>UgAcAaAUA</i> uGgGcAuCaAL <mark>Mo2</mark> ●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	-	0.2
XIV	<mark>Mo2</mark> ●G●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL u●U●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	0.023	88.0
XV	u●g●UgAcAaAUAuGgGcAuCaAL Mo2●u●gAuGcCcAuauUuGuCaCa●a●a	-	3.7

Table S4: In vitro silencing activity of siRNAs targeting ApoB.

^a Chemical modifications are indicated as follows: •, PS linkage; lower case, 2'-OMe; upper case, 2'-F; L, trivalent-GalNAc.

ApoB siRNA in PMH (Transfection)

Figure S4: 5'-Mo2 coupled with 2'-fluoro at position 2 of the antisense strand inhibits activity at the highest concentration tested. Percent ApoB mRA remaining in cells transfected with indicated siRNA.

TTR AS strand (5'-3') ^a	5'-end	Remarks	
	modification		
ON11 u∙U•auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu•u•u		Poor loading. Inefficient phosphorylation due to chemical modification or de-phosphorylation by phosphatases	
ON12 VPu∙U•auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu•u•u	VP (Vinyl phosphonate) $\bigcirc O - P = O$ $\bigcirc O -$	Efficient MID domain loading	
ON13 Mo1•U•auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu•u•u	Mo1 O N N N O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Inhibitor of loading	
ON14 Mo2∙U•auaGagcaagaAcAcuguu•u•u	Mo2 Mo2 NH NH NO O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Most efficient inhibitor of loading	

Table S5. Details regarding Oligonucleotides shown in Figure 5.

^aChemical modifications are indicated as follows: •, PS linkage; lower case, 2'-OMe; and upper case, 2'-F; respectively.

In vitro Ago2 binding assay

Anti-FLAG M2 antibody (2.5 μ g) was incubated with 20 μ l of Dynabeads® Protein G (Life Technologies) in PBS supplemented with 0.02% Tween-20. After washing in fresh buffer, 4 μ g of N-terminal FLAG-tagged recombinant human Ago2 (Active Motif, catalog number 31486) was incubated for 10 min at room temperature with gentle rotation, and unbound protein was removed by washing in PBS. Beads were resuspended in Ago2 binding and wash buffer (150 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris pH 8.0, 2 mM MgCl₂, 0.5 mM TCEP). Antisense strands of siRNAs were added to Ago2 protein immobilized on Dynabeads to a final concentration of 0.05 μ g in 40 μ l final volume and allowed to incubate for 1 h at 37° C. After washing beads three times in 1 ml PBS with 0.25% Triton X-100, RNA was quantified using stem-loop RT-qPCR as previously described.⁸

Figure S5. Morpholino analogues disrupt interaction of the 5'-phosphate with the MID domain of Ago2. Models of Ago2 bound to strands with (A) **Mo1**, (B) **Mo2**, (C) **Pip**, and (D) **Mo3**. (E) Overlay of the complexes shown in panels A-D. (F) Potential hydrogen-bond formation with **Mo2**. (G) Ago2 surface colored according to Coulombic potential (blue positive, white neutral). (H) Ago2 surface colored according to hydrophobicity (green lowest and pink highest).

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