# **Supporting Information**

# **O-Benzoyl Pyridine Aldoxime and Amidoxime Derivatives:** Novel Efficient DNA Photo-Cleavage Agents

Paraskevi Karamtzioti,<sup>a</sup> Asterios Papastergiou,<sup>a</sup> John G. Stefanakis,<sup>b</sup> Alexandros E. Koumbis,<sup>b</sup> Ioanna Anastasiou,<sup>a</sup> Maria. Koffa,<sup>a</sup> Konstantina C. Fylaktakidou<sup>a,\*</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Laboratory of Organic, Bioorganic and Natural Product Chemistry, Molecular Biology and Genetics Department, 68100 Alexandroupolis, Greece
<sup>b</sup> Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Chemistry Department, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece

E-mail: <u>kfylakta@mbg.duth.gr</u>; tel: ++30-25510-30663; fax: ++30-25510-30613

# Table of contents

<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>2</b>	S3-S4
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>3</b>	S5-S6
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>4</b>	S7-S8
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>6</b>	S9-S10
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>7</b>	S11-S12
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>8</b>	S13-S14
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>9</b>	S15-S16
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>14</b>	S17-S18
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>15</b>	S19-S20
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>16</b>	S21-S22
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>17</b>	S23-S24
Photochemistry	S25
Irradiation of $N'$ -((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide (15) in MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O 9:1	S25
Irradiation of $N'$ -((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide (15) in benzene	S27
Gel electrophores of plasmid with or without $N'$ -((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)	
isonicotinimidamide (17) at various pHs	S30
UV-Vis spectra of compounds 4, 8, 14-17 in DMSO	S30













































# Photochemistry

#### Irradiation of derivative 15 under various conditions at 312 nm.

1. Irradiation of N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide (15) in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 9:1.

N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide **15** (13 mg) was placed into a quartz tube containing a mixture of MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 9:1 (2 mL). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was degassed for 1 h and then irradiated at 312 nm for 5 h. The floating solid was removed by filtration to give 9 mg of unreacted starting material. Samples of the solid and the filtrate were analyzed with LC-MS.



Scheme 1. Proposed structures for the products obtained by the irradiation N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide 15 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 9:1. The assignment is based on the fragments observed by the analysis of the LC-MS.

#### Solid



### Time 4.9 min

Positive: 287 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 309 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 341 [M+Na+MeOH]<sup>+</sup>.

# Filtrate



Time 3.1 min



Positive: 122 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

# Time 4.9 min



Positive: 123 [M1+H]<sup>+</sup>, 138 [M2+H]<sup>+</sup>, 279 [M4+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 333 [M3+H+MeOH]<sup>+</sup>.



Positive: 279 [M1+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 287 [M2+H]<sup>+</sup>, 309 [M2+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 333 [M3+H+MeOH]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Time 6.8 min



Negative: 166 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>.

The starting material **15** is highly insoluble in the reaction solvent. From the integration of the UV detection of the filtrate it seems that the N-O cleavage dominates, as fragment with m/z 166 appears in high percentage. Amidine is consumed in side reactions.

2. Irradiation of N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide (15) in benzene.

N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide **15** (13 mg) was placed into a quartz tube containing benzene (2 mL). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was degassed for 1 h, 1,4-cyclohexadiene (10 eq) was added and then irradiated at 312 nm for 5 h. The floating solid was removed by filtration to give 8 mg of unreacted starting material. Samples of the solid and the filtrate were analyzed with LC-MS.



Scheme 2. Proposed structures for the products obtained by the irradiation N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy)picolinimidamide 15 in benzene. The assignment is based on the fragments observed by the analysis of the LC-MS.

#### Solid

UV detection

MS detection



## Time 4.9 min

Same as before for solid.

### Filtrate



#### Time 3.1 min



Positive: 122 [**M1**+H]<sup>+</sup>, 241 [**M2**+H]<sup>+</sup>.

# Time 4.6 min



Positive: 123 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Time 4.9 min



Positive: 138 [M1+H]<sup>+</sup>, 279 [M2+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 309 [M3+Na]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Time 6.8 min



Negative: 166 [**M**-H]<sup>-</sup>.

The starting material **15** is highly insoluble in the reaction solvent. From the integration of the UV detection of the filtrate it seems that the N-O cleavage dominates, as fragment with m/z 166 appears in high percentage. Amidine is consumed in side reactions.

References for irradiation of oxime acyl compounds: a) J J.-P. Vermes and R. Beugelmans, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1969, **10**, 2091–2092; b) J. Lalevée, X. Allonas, J. P. Fouassier, H. Tachi, A. Izumitani, M. Shirai and M. Tsunooka, *J. Photochem. Photobiol. A, Chem.*, 2002, **151**, 27–37; c) R. Alonso, P. J. Campos, M. A. Rodríguez and D. Sampedro, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2008, **73**, 2234–2239.

Gel electrophoresis of plasmid with or without N'-((4-nitrobenzoyl)oxy) isonicotinimidamide (17) at various pHs



- **11** Plasmid + tris buffer pH 9
- 12 Plasmid + 17 (500  $\mu$ M) tris buffer pH 9 + UV
- **13** Plasmid + tris buffer pH 10
- 14 Plasmid + 17 (500  $\mu$ M) tris buffer pH 10 + UV



UV-Vis spectra of compounds 4, 8, 14-17 in DMSO