Supporting information

Bridged Nucleic Acid Conjugates at 6'-Thiol: Synthesis, Hybridization Properties and Nuclease Resistances

Kazuto Mori, Tetsuya Kodama*, Takeshi Baba and Satoshi Obika*

*Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, 1-6 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka, 565-0871, Japan. Fax: +81 6 6879 8204;Tel: +81 6 6879 8200 E-mail: kodama@phs.osaka-u.ac.jp; obika@phs.osaka-u.ac.jp

Contents

- 1. ¹H-, ¹³C- and ³¹P-NMR spectra of new compounds
- 2. HPLC, MALDI-MS and ESI-MS data for oligonucleotide conjugates
- 3. UV melting profiles

1. ¹H-, ¹³C- and ³¹P-NMR spectra of new compounds

Compound 2 (¹H-NMR)



Compound 2 (¹³C-NMR)



Compound **3** (¹H-NMR)



Compound **3** (¹³C-NMR)



Compound 4 (¹H-NMR)



Compound 4 (¹³C-NMR)



Compound 5 (¹H-NMR)



Compound 5 (¹³C-NMR)



Compound 6 (¹H-NMR)



Compound 6 (¹³C-NMR)







Compound 3 (NOE experiment)



2. HPLC- and MALDI MS-data for oligonucleotide conjugates

2-1. RP-HPLC analyses of solution-phase conjugations

Each reaction mixture of conjugation was analyzed by RP-HPLC using XBridgeTM Shield RP 18 2.5 μ m (4.6 x 50 mm) with a linear gradient of MeCN (6 to 12 % for ON **12**, **14**, **17** and **18**, 10 to 50 % for ON **15**, or 30 to 80% for ON **19** over 30 min) in 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (pH = 7.0).





2-2. RP-HPLC analyses of purified ONs

Each purified ON was analyzed by RP-HPLC using XBridgeTM Shield RP 18 2.5 μ m (4.6 x 50 mm) with a linear gradient of MeCN (6 to 12 % for ON **12-14** and **16-18**, 15 to 25 % for ON **15**, 30 to 80% for ON **19**, or 8 to 14 % for ON **9** and **20-23** over 30 min) in 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (pH = 7.0).





The percent purities of ONs calculated from UV absorption at 260 nm were over 90%.

2-3. MALDI-TOF-MS data for ON 8-13, 15-23 and ESI-MS datum for ON 14



The peaks corresponding to 110 lower molecular weights than ON 8 and 9 were found in the MS data probably because the disulfide linkages were cleaved on MALDI-MS plate.

















3. UV melting profiles (Figure S1 and S2)

Figure S1 UV melting curves for the duplexes formed by conjugated ONs and the target DNA strand, 5'-d(AGCAAAAAACGC)-3'. Conditions for natural ON and ON **12-17**: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH = 7.2), 100 mM NaCl solution, and 4 μ M each oligonucleotide, for ON **10**: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH= 7.4), 100 mM NaCl solution, 400 μ M TCEP, and 4 μ M each oligonucleotide. The melting profiles were recorded at 260 nm from 5 to 90 °C at a scan rate of 0.5 °C/min.



Figure S2 UV melting curves for the duplexes formed by conjugated ONs and the target RNA strand, 5'-r(AGCAAAAAACGC)-3'. Conditions for natural ON and ON **12-17**: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH = 7.2), 100 mM NaCl solution, and 4 μ M each oligonucleotide, for ON **10**: 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer (pH= 7.4), 100 mM NaCl solution, 400 μ M TCEP, and 4 μ M each oligonucleotide. The melting profiles were recorded at 260 nm from 5 to 90 °C at a scan rate of 0.5 °C/min.