Electronic Supporting Information

There is no universal mechanism for the cleavage of RNA model compounds in the presence of metal ion catalysts

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Calculation of rate constants for the uncatalysed cleavage of uridine 3'-alkyl esters

Rate constants for the uncatalysed cleavage were calculated using parameters reported by Kosonen & $al.^1$ (Kosonen; Yousefi-Salakdeh; Strömberg; & Lönnberg, 1998). Partial rate constants reported for the cleavage of uridine 3'-esters 4c, 4e, 4g and 4h allowed calculation of β_{LG} values for these processes. Using β_{LG} values obtained and known pK_a values² for the leaving group alcohols, partial rate constants for the cleavage of other corresponding alkyl esters were calculated. The rate constant for the uncatalysed cleavage at a given pH could then be calculated using equation 1. from *Ref.* 1.

Eq.1.
$$k_{obs} = (k_a [H^+]^2 / K + k_b [H^+] / K + k_c + k_d K_w / [H^+]) / ([H^+] / K + 1)$$

Rate constants k_a , k_b k_c and k_d refer to acid catalyzed reaction of neutral phosphodiester, acid catalyzed reaction of monoanionic phosphodiester, spontaneous cleavage of monoanionic phosphodiester and base-catalysed cleavage of monoanionic phosphodiester, respectively. K is the equilibrium constant for deprotonation of the neutral phosphate to a monoanionic species. A value of 12.4 was used for the water autoprotolysis constant pK_w at 90 °C.³ The proportions of partial reactions were calculated by dividing the corresponding term with k_{obs} . Calculated rate constants as a function of pH are shown in Fig. S1.

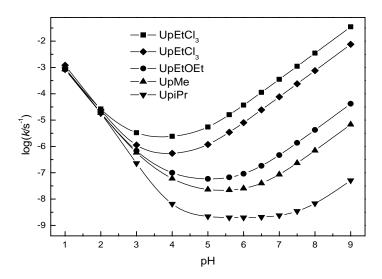


Fig. S1. Calculated rate constants for the cleavage of uridine 3'-alkyl phosphates as a function of pH. Calculation is based on parameters reported by Kosonen *et al.* 1. UpEtCl₃ (uridine 3'-trichloroethylphosphate (4h), UpEtCl₂ (uridine 3'-dichloroethylphosphate (4g), UpEtOEt (uridine 3'-ethoxyethylphosphate (4e), UpMe (uridine 3'-methylphosphate (4d), UpiPr (uridine 3'-isopropylphosphate (4b).

Rate constants for the uncatalysed cleavage of UpEtCl₃ and aryl esters at different temperatures

Rate constants of the cleavage of UpEtCl₃ were determined at three temperatures, 90 °C, 75 °C and 60 °C, at pH 6.5. pH was adjusted with MOPSO buffer. p K_a of MOPSO at different temperatures was calculated on the basis of data found in literature⁴ and hydroxide ion concentration under experimental conditions was calculated using p K_w values from ref. 3. Logarithmic second-order rate constants for hydroxide ion catalyzed reaction were plotted against 1/T according to Arrhenius equation. Parameters obtained from a linear fit were used to calculate k_2 values at lower temperatures. Rate constants for the background reaction of uridine 3′-aryl esters 3a-e at 50 °C we calculated by interpolation using experimentally determined values obtained at pH 6.5 at 25 °C and 90 °C.

Table S1. Calculation of rate constants of the background reaction for the cleavage of UpEtCl₃ at different temperatures.

	T=363 K	T=348 K	T=333 K	T=323 K	T=298 K
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}$	26.3±0.4	5.80±0.05	1.62±0.07	0.46 ^a	0.021 ^a
pK_w^b	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.3	14.0
[HO ⁻]/M, pH 6.5	1.26x10 ⁻⁶	6.31x10 ⁻⁷	3.2x10 ⁻⁷	1.58x10 ⁻⁷	3.17x10 ⁻⁸
$k_2 / \text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$	20.9	9.21	5.06	2.93 ^a	0.65 ^a

^a Calculated on the basis of values obtained at higher temperatures as explained in the text. ^b From *Ref.* 3

Table S2. Rate constants of cleavage of uridine 3'-alkyl phosphates in the presence of monometallic Zn²⁺ and Cu²⁺ complexes at 90 °C.

	UpEtCl ₃	UpEtCl ₂	UpEtF ₂	UpEtOEt	UpMe	UpEt	UpiPr	UpnPe
	4h	4g	4f	4e	4d	4c	4b	4a
pK_a^a $k_0 / 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ pH 6.6}^{\text{p}}$	12.2	12.9	13.0	14.8	15.5	15.8	17.1	17.3
$k_0 / 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ pH } 6.6^{\text{D}}$	72.6	12.3	9.54	0.13	0.029	0.018	0.0021	0.0016
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~6.6$	2100±40	1800±40		251±3		54±1	1.7±0.1	
10 mM Zn ²⁺ -8								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~6.6$	400±30	320±10	370±20	55±3	62±2		0.11±0.01	0.14±0.01
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -8								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~6.6$	110±3	40.0±0. 2		5.6±0.2		0.67±0.05	0.17±0.04	
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -9								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~6.6$	73±4	30±1	27±1	3.6±0.2	5.3±0.2		0.25±0.01	0.11±0.01
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -9								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6} {\rm s}^{-1} {\rm pH} 6.6$	210±3	70±1		5.4±0.3		0.50±0.02	0.05±0.02	
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -10								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6} {\rm s}^{-1} {\rm pH} 6.6$	100±1	20±1		0.17±0.01		0.045±0.004	0.009±0.002	
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -11								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6} {\rm s}^{-1} {\rm pH} 6.6$	70±1	20.0±0.1		0.17±0.04		0.06±0.02	0.017±0.001	
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -12								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6} {\rm s}^{-1} {\rm pH} 6.6$	80.0±0.4	20.0±0.2		0.16±0.01		0.033±0.005	0.015±0.004	
2 mM Zn ²⁺ -13								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~6.6$	820±6	180±2	150±1	39±3	44±4		3.0±0.2	1.9±0.1
10 mM Cu ²⁺ -14								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~6.6$	4400±60	2100±300	760±30	290±2	60±1		9.1±0.3	13±1
10 mM Cu ²⁺ -15								
k₀ /10 ⁻⁷ s ⁻¹ pH 5.6 ^b	90.3	18.9	15	0.59	0.21	0.13	0.02	0.02
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~5.6$	280±1	150±1		58.3±0.5		11.3±0.3	0.94±0.05	
10 mM Zn ²⁺ -8								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-5}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~5.6$	19.0±0.4	7.6±0.1		3.5±0.3		1.6±0.2	0.32±0.01	
10 mM Zn _{aq} ^c								
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}~{\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm pH}~5.6$	24±2	13.5±0.3	12.6±0.4	2.6±0.1				
2 mM Zn _{aq}								
^a From ref. 2 except for that for 4a that was determined kinetically in 1 M NaOH at 25 °C using known 8. Value of								

^a From *ref.* 2 except for that for 4a that was determined kinetically in 1 M NaOH at 25 °C using known β_{LG} value of - 1.34 from ref. 5. ^b Rate constant of the uncatalysed reaction calculated as described above. ^c Data taken from *ref.*6.

Table S3. Rate constants of the cleavage of uridine 3'-aryl phosphates in the presence of monometallic Zn²⁺ and Cu²⁺ complexes.

	UpPh 3a	Up-pCIPh 3b	Up- <i>o</i> CIPh 3c	UpPhCl ₂ 3d	UpPhNO ₂ 3e
pK _a ^a	9.95	9. 38	8.48	7.51	7.14
k _{uncat} / 10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹ , pH 6.5, 25 °C	0.39±0.1	1.33±0.02	1.84±0.04	13.2±0.3	43.1±0.6
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}{\rm s}^{-1}$ pH 6.5, 25 °C, 2 mM Zn ²⁺ -8	2.56±0.07	7.5±0.4	13.9±0.5	164±4	770±20
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}{\rm s}^{-1}$ pH 6.5, 25 °C, 10 mM Cu ²⁺ -14	10.1±0.2	48±3	104±3	1420±40	5020±90
$k_{\rm obs}/10^{-6}{\rm s}^{-1}$ pH 6.5, 25 °C, 10 mM Cu ²⁺ -15	44.6±0.8	222±9	377±8	3300±200	7700±200
k _{uncat} / 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ , pH 6.5, 90 °C	3.65±0.05	9.1±0.2	11.7±0.4	51±3	106±5
k/ 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ , pH 6.5, 90 °C, 2 mM Zn ²⁺ -9	6.3±0.2	16.9±0.3	20.8±5	133±7	580±40
k/ 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ , pH 6.5, 90 °C, 2 mM Zn ²⁺ -8	46±2	91±3	126±3		
k/ 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ , pH 6.5, 90 °C, 10 mM Cu ²⁺ -14	10.4±0.5	40.0±0.2	52±2		
k/ 10 ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹ , pH 6.5, 90 °C, 10 mM Cu ²⁺ -15	82.0±0.4	280±2	540±20		
k _{uncat} / 10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹ , pH 5.9, 25 °C ^b	0.25±0.02	0.68±0.02	0.95±0.01	5.06±0.04	18.9±0.1
k/ 10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹ pH 5.9, 25 °C, 10 mM Zn ²⁺ b	0.71±0.02	2.4±0.2	4.35±0.03	58.6±0.8	620±20
k/ 10 ⁻⁶ s ⁻¹ pH 5.9, 25 °C , 10 mM Zn ²⁺ -8	2.56±0.03	11.5±0.3	23.3±0.4	260±8	1100±10
k _{uncat} / 10 ⁻⁵ s ⁻¹ , pH 7.5, 25 °C ^a	0.618	1.40	1.92	10.4	
k/ 10 ⁻³ s ⁻¹ , pH 7.5, 25 °C ^a 10 mM Zn ²⁺ -8	0.095±0.003	0.45±0.01	1.39±0.04	10.3±0.1	

^a From. ref. 7. ^b From. ref. 6.

Synthesis and characterization of phosphodiester substrates and ligands.

General procedures. The NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 500 or 400 spectrometer. The mass spectra were acquired using either a Bruker micrOTOF-Q ESI-MS spectrometer or Perkin-Elmer Sciex API 365 triple quadrupole spectrometer. Ethanol, dichloromethane and acetonitrile were dried by storage over molecular sieves. A semipreparative column ODS Hypersil RP-18, 250×10 mm, 5 μm was used for HPLC purification of the synthesis products. Commercially available bipyridine (Acros), terpyridine (ABCR), 1,4,7-triazacyclononane (TCI), 1,4,7-triazacyclononane trihydrobromide (Aldrich) 1,5,9-triazacyclododecane (TCI) and 1,5,9-triazacyclododecane trihydrobromide (Aldrich) were used as received. The synthesis of alkyl esters 4b-4h and phenyl ester 3a has been reported before. Uridine 3'-phosphoesters 3b-3e and 4a, methyl phosphonate 7b as well as ligands 17 a, 17b, 19b, 21b and 22 were synthesized in the present work using known methods as described below. HNMR spectra for the purified products are attached at the end of the document.

Synthesis of uridine 3´-neopentyl phosphate (4a). 4a was synthesized by the common phosphoramidite method from commercially available 5'-O-dimethoxytrityl-2'-O-triisopropylsilyloxymethyluridine- 3'-[(2-cyanoethyl)-(N,N-diisopropyl)]-phosphoramidite and neopentanol using a previously described method.⁸ ¹H NMR δ_H (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 8,07 (1H, d, J=8,0 Hz, H6), 5,97 (1H, d, J=5,0 Hz, H1´), 5,75 (1H, d, J=8,0 Hz, H5), 4,59 (1H, m, H3´) 4,33 (1H, t, J=5,0 Hz, H2´), 4,26 (1H, m, H4´), 3,85 (2H, s, CH₂), 3,61 (2H, m, H5´,H5´), 0,965 (9H, s, 3×CH₃). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, D₂O): 4,20. ESI- -MS: m/z 393,1158 [M-H]⁻

Synthesis of uridine 3´-methylphosphonate (7b). 7b was synthesized as described previously by Mäki *et al.*⁹ After coupling of 2´,5´-di-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)uridine¹⁰⁻¹² (0,50 g, 1 mmol) and methylphosphorylbis(1,2,4-triazole),¹³ obtaining 2´,5´-di-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)uridine-3´-methylphosphonate, the *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl protecting groups were removed with 0,5 M tetrabutylammoniumfluoride in tetrahydrofuran. The crude product was purified by RP HPLC on a semipreparative column, eluting with a mixture of water and acetonitrile. Finally, the product was treated

with cation exchange resin (AG 50W-X2). Yield 0,078 g (24 %). ¹H NMR δ_{H} (500 MHz, D_{2} O): 7,80 (1H, d, J=8,3 Hz, H6), 5,88 (1H, d, J= 5,1 Hz, H1), 5,83 (1H, d, J=8,0 Hz, H5), 4,55 (1H, m, H3) 4,37 (1H, t, J=5,1 Hz, H2), 4,20 (1H, d, J=2,9 Hz, H4), 3,83 (1H, dd, J= 2,9 Hz, J=12,8 Hz, H5), 3,75 (1H, dd, J=4,2 Hz, J=12,8 Hz, H5), 1,31 (3H, d, J=16,9 Hz, P-CH₃). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, D_{2} O): 28,37 ESI -MS: m/z 321,30 [M-H]

Synthesis of uridine 3´-aryl phosphates 3b-3e. The 5´-O-(4-monomethoxytrityl-2´-O-(tetrahydropyran-2-yl)-uridine 3´-arylphosphates were synthesized from 5´-O-(4-monomethoxytrityl-2´-O-(tetrahydropyran-2-yl)-uridine and commercially available substituted phenyl phosphorodichloridate as described previously. The acid labile monomethoxytrityl and tetrahydropyranyl protecting groups were removed with a mixture of acetonitrile and 0.2 M aqueous hydrogen chloride (1:1) at room temperature (25). After 30-45 min the pH of the solution was adjusted to 4.7 with aqueous sodium acetate. After extraction with dichloromethane, the aqueous phase was evaporated to dryness. The product was purified by RP HPLC on a semipreparative column. A mixture of acetonitrile and water was used as an eluent; 10 min isocratic elution with 3 % acetonitrile, then 30 min linear gradient to 50 % acetonitrile. The purified products were lyophilized and characterized by ¹H, ³¹P and MS spectroscopy.

Uridine 3´-(4-chlorophenyl) phosphate (3b): 1 H NMR δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 8,05 (1H, d, J=8,1 Hz, H6), 7,29 (2H, d, J=9,3 Hz, PhCl), 7,26 (2H, d, J=9,1 Hz, PhCl), 5,97 (1H, d, J=5,3 Hz, H1´), 5,72 (1H, d, J=8,1 Hz, H5), 4,71 (1H, m, H3´), 4,33 (1H, t, J=5,3 Hz, H2´), 4,24 (1H, d, J=3,6 Hz, H4´), 3,81 (1H, dd, J=2,4 Hz, J=12,4 Hz, H5´), 3,75 (1H, dd, J=2,6 Hz, J=12,2 Hz, H5´). 31 P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃OD): -5,09. ESI⁻-MS: m/z 433,04 [M-H]⁻

Uridine 3´-(2-chlorophenyl) phosphate (3c): 1 H NMR δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 8,09 (1H, d, J=8,3 Hz, H6), 7,62 (1H, d, J=8,2 Hz, PhCl), 7,39 (1H, d, J=7,9 Hz, PhCl), 7,26 (1H, m, PhCl) 7,06 (1H, t, J=7,6 Hz, PhCl), 5,97 (1H, d, J=5,1 Hz, H1´), 5,72 (1H, d, J=8,3 Hz, H5), 4,79 (1H, m, H3´), 4,36 (1H, t, J=4,7 Hz, H2´), 4,29 (1H, m, H4´), 3,82 (2H, m, H5´ ja H5´). 31 P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃OD): -5,27. ESI⁻ -MS: m/z 433,05 [M-H]⁻

Uridine 3´-(2,5-dichlorophenyl) phosphate (3d): 1 H NMR δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 8,08 (1H, d, J=8,0 Hz, H6), 7,74 (1H, d, J=1,9 Hz, PhCl₂), 7,38 (1H, d, J=8,5 Hz, PhCl₂), 7,08 (1H, dd, J=2,2 Hz, J=8,45, PhCl₂), 5,98 (1H, d, J=5,4 Hz, H1´), 5,72 (1H, d, J=8,3 Hz), 4,78 (1H, m, H3´), 4,36 (1H, t, J=4,9 Hz, H2´), 4,31 (1H, m, H4´), 3,83 (2H, m, H5´ ja H5´´). 31 P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃OD): -5,59. ESI⁻ -MS: m/z 467,02 [M-H]⁻

Uridine 3´-(4-nitrophenyl) phosphate (3e): ^{1}H NMR δ_{H} (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 8,25 (2H, d, J=9,4 Hz, NO₂Ph), 8,04 (1H, d, J=7,9 Hz, H6), 7,49 (2H, d, J=9,1 Hz, NO₂Ph), 5,99 (1H, d, J=6,1 Hz, H1´), 5,73 (1H, d, J=8,3 Hz, H5) 4,79 (1H, m, H3´) 4,38 (1H, t, J=4,9 Hz, H2´), 4,27 (1H, d, J=3,0 Hz, H4´), 3,82 (1H, dd, J=2,5 Hz, J=12,4 Hz, H5´), 3,76 (1H, dd, J=2,6 Hz, J=12,4 Hz, H5´). ^{3}P NMR (202 MHz, CD₃OD): -6,14. ESI⁻-MS: m/z 444,04 [M-H]⁻

Synthesis of N,N,N´,N´-tetrakis(2-pyridylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (19b): A mixture of picolyl chloride hydrochloride (0,607 g, 3,64 mmol), 1,3-diamino-2-propanol (82 mg, 0,91 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1,75 g, 13 mmol) in 30 ml of acetonitrile was refluxed smoothly 48 hours with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved with water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography using a stepwise gradient of methanol (5-20 %) in dichloromethane. The pure product was obtained as brown oil. Yield 0,1159 g (28 %) ¹H NMR $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 8,43 (d, 4H, J=4,5 Hz), 7,77 (t, 4H, J=7,5 Hz), 7,52 (d, 4H, J=7,5 Hz), 7,28 (d, 4H, J=4,5 Hz), 3,98 (m, 1H), 3,83 (d, 8H), 2,64 (dd, 2H, J=13,5 Hz, J=4,0 Hz), 2,53 (dd, 2H, J=13,5 Hz, J=7,5). ESI $^+$ -MS: m/z 455,2389 [M+H] $^+$.

Synthesis of N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(4-imidazoylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (22):¹⁴ 4-hydroxymethylimidazole hydrochloride was first converted to 4-chloromethylimidazole hydrochloride.¹⁵ 1,3-diamino-2-propanol (0,135 g, 1,5 mmol) was dissolved in dry ethanol. Triethylamine (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux. 4-chloromethylimidazole hydrochloride was dissolved in dry ethanol and added dropwise to the reaction mixture. After 3.5 h reflux, reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved with 30 mL of dry dichloromethane and stirred for 1.5 h. Organic phase was filtered at atmospheric pressure and evaporated to dryness. The remaining triethylammonium salt was removed by treating the crude product with anion exchange resin (DOWEX 1-X8). Yield 0,311 g (50 %). ¹H NMR δ_H (500 MHz, D₂O): 7,64 (s, 2H), 7,61 (s, 2H), 7,01 (s, 2H), 6,95 (s, 2H), 3,76 (m, 1H), 3,61 (s, 4H), 3,57 (s, 4H), 2,53 (d, 2H, *J*=6 Hz), 2,32 (d, 2H, *J*=6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): 135,9; 132,96; 118,48; 65,69; 56,44; 49,76. ESI⁺ -MS: m/z 411,2577 [M+H]⁺

Synthesis of 1,3-Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (17a): The ligand was synthesized as described previously by Iranzo *et al.*¹⁶ ¹H NMR δ_H (500 MHz, CDCI₃): 4,17 (tt, 1H, J=9,5 Hz, J = 2,5 Hz), 3,59-3,52 (m, 8H), 3,25 (t, 8H, J=5,8 Hz), 3,09-3,04 (m, 4H), 2,99-2,94 (m, 4H), 2,70 (dd, 2H, J=14 Hz, J=2,5 Hz), 2,59 (dd, 2H, J=9,8 Hz, J=14,3 Hz). ESI $^+$ -MS: m/z 315,34 [M+H] $^+$

Synthesis of 1,3-Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-propane (17b): The ligand was synthesized as described previously by Saito et al. ¹⁷ In order to remove the HBr salt, the ligand (42 mg) was mixed with 4 M NaOH solution (15 ml) and the mixture was stirred 2 h at room temperature. The water solution was extracted with chloroform (4×20 ml). The organic phase was dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to dryness. ¹H NMR δ_H (500 MHz, D₂O): 3,49 (s, 8H), 3,24 (t, 8H, J=6 Hz), 2,97 (t, 8H, J=6 Hz), 2,67 (t, 4H, J=8 Hz), 1,77 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, D₂O): 68,15; 52,09; 47,15; 43,31; 41,89. ESI⁺-MS: m/z 299,2923 [M+H]⁺.

Synthesis of 1,3-Bis(1,5,9-triazacyclododec-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (21b): The ligand was synthesized as described previously by Mohamed et al. H NMR δ_H (500 MHz, CD₃OD): 4,11 (m, 1H), 2,91-2,76 (m, 21H), 2,56 (dd, 2H, J=13 Hz J=9,5 Hz), 2,47 (dt, 4H, J=13 Hz J=4,5 Hz), 2,14 (dd, 2H, J=13 Hz J=2,8 Hz), 1,88 (m, 2H), 1,72 (m, 9H). ESI $^+$ -MS: m/z 399,3817 [M+H] $^+$

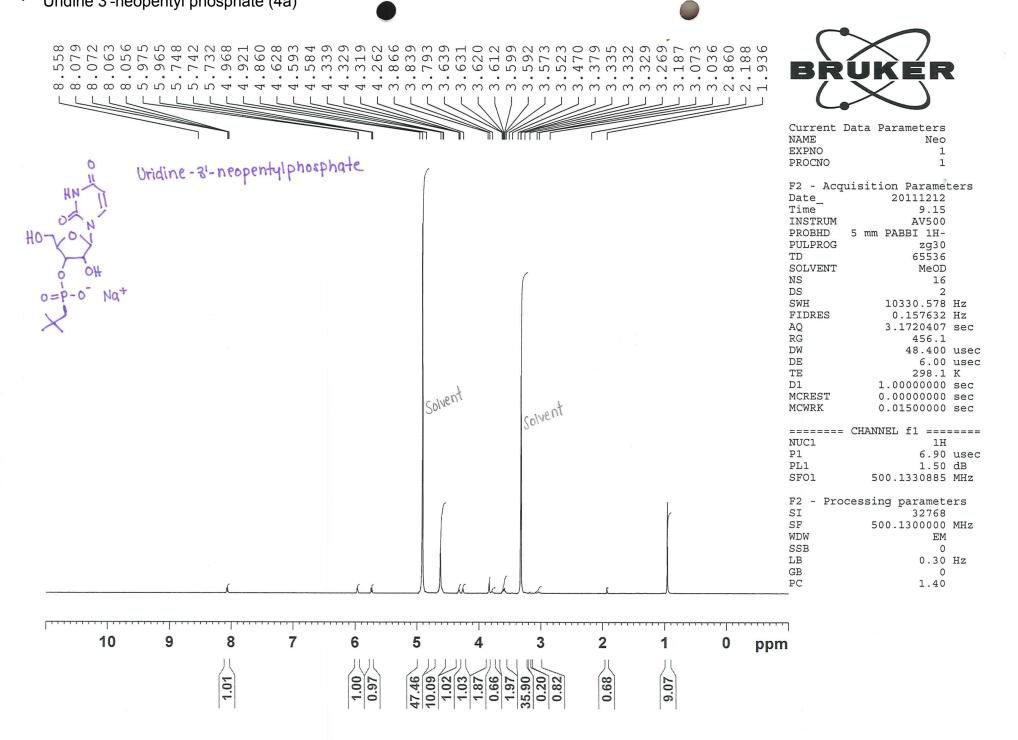
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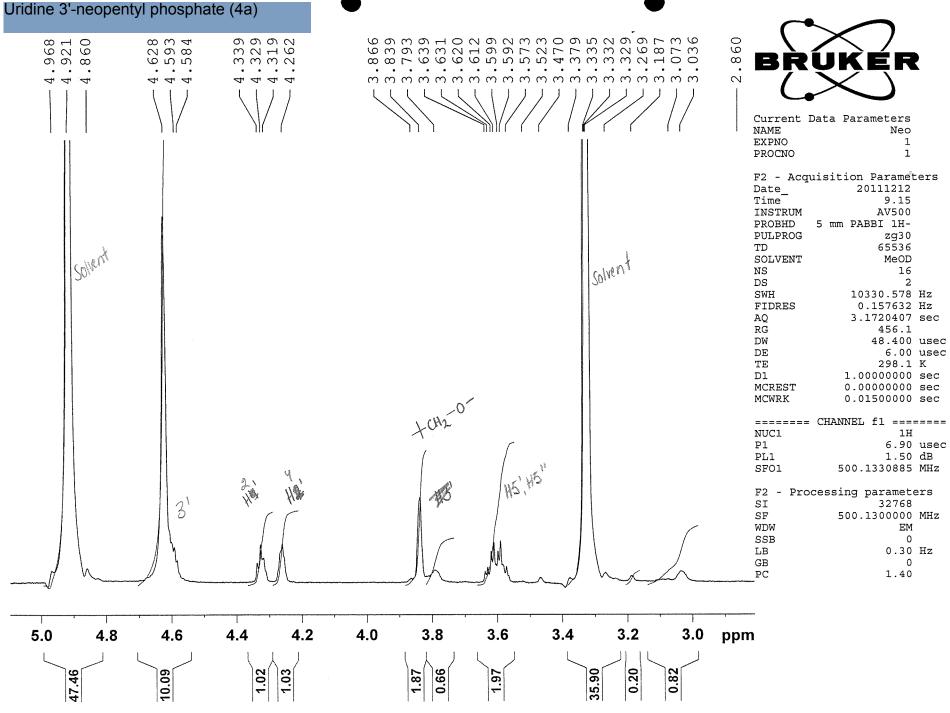
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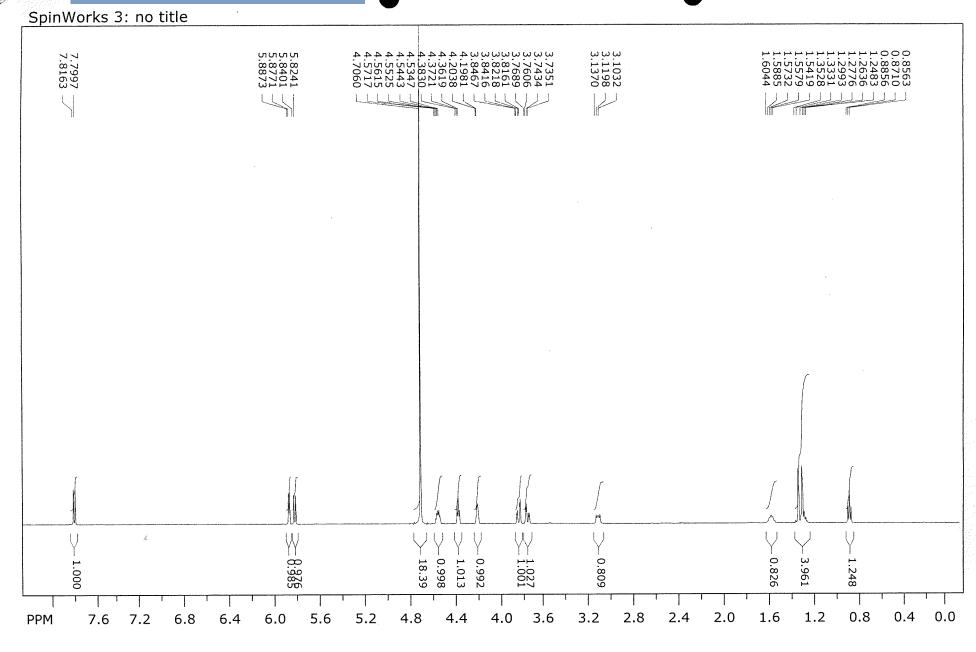
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Attachements:

- ¹ H NMR spectrum for uridine 3´-neopentyl phosphate (4a) (pp. 7-10)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for uridine 3´-methylphosphonate (7b) (pp. 11-14)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for uridine 3´-(4-chlorophenyl) phosphate (3b) (p. 15)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for uridine 3´-(2-chlorophenyl) phosphate (3c) (p. 16)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for uridine 3´-(2,5-dichlorophenyl) phosphate (3d) (p. 17)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum uridine 3´-(4-nitrophenyl) phosphate (3e) (p.18)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for N,N,N´,N´-tetrakis(2-pyridylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (19b) (pp.19-20)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for N,N,N´,N´-tetrakis(4-imidazoylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (22) (pp. 21-24)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for 1,3-bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (17a) (pp. 25-28)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for 1,3-bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-propane (17b) (pp. 29-31)
- ¹ H NMR spectrum for 1,3-bis(1,5,9-triazacyclododec-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (21b) (pp. 32-35)







transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

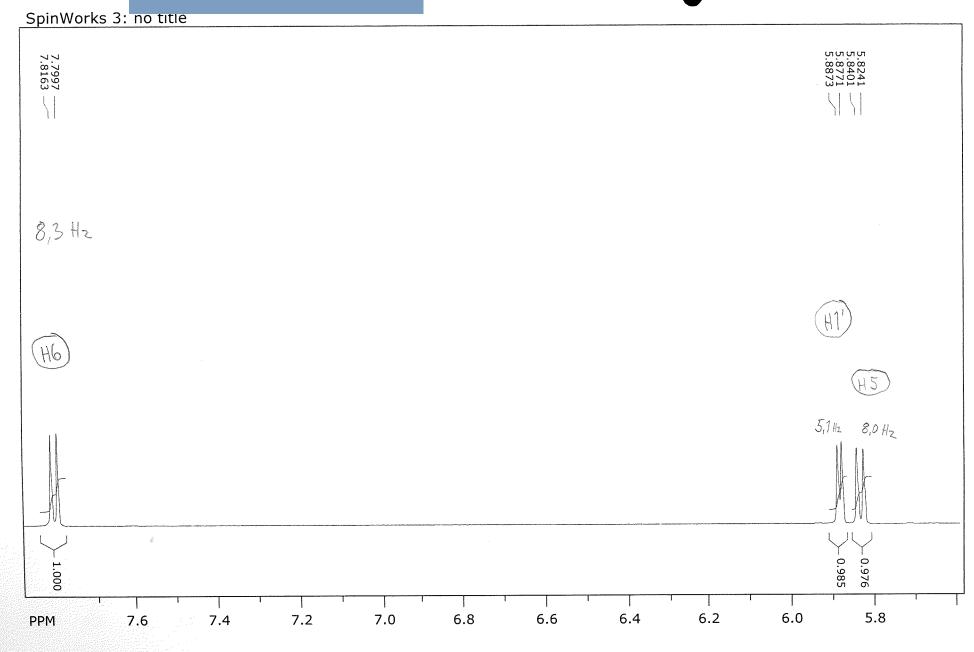
width: 10330.58 Hz = 20.6557 ppm = 0.157632 Hz/pt

number of scans: 16

freq. of 0 ppm: 500.130000 MHz processed size: 32768 complex points

LB: 0.300 GF: 0.0000

Hz/cm: 168.193 ppm/cm: 0.33630



transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

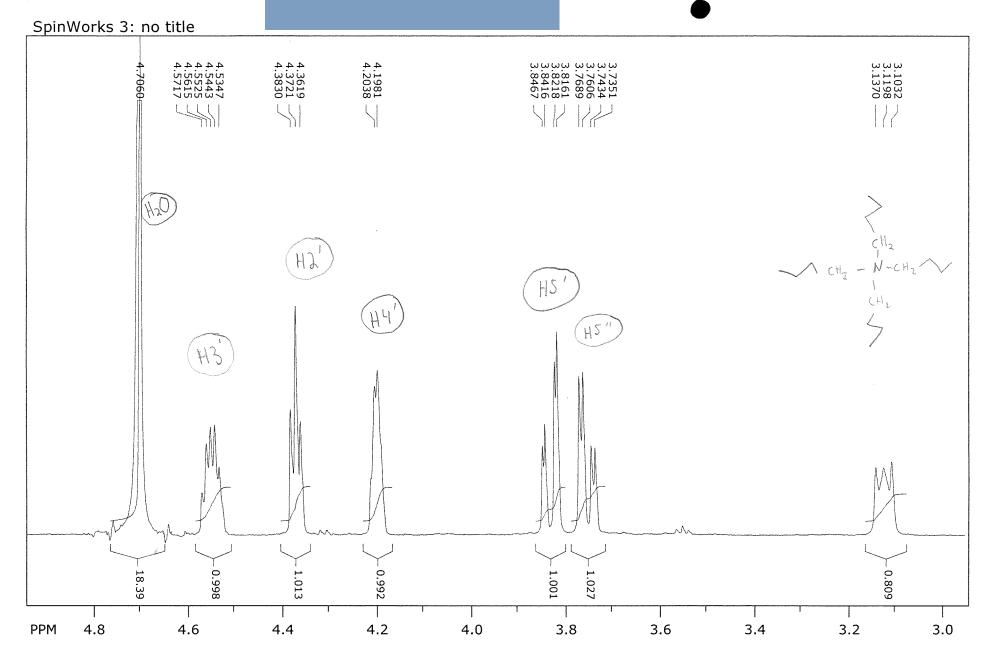
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Hz/cm: 46.047 ppm/cm: 0.09207



transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

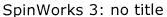
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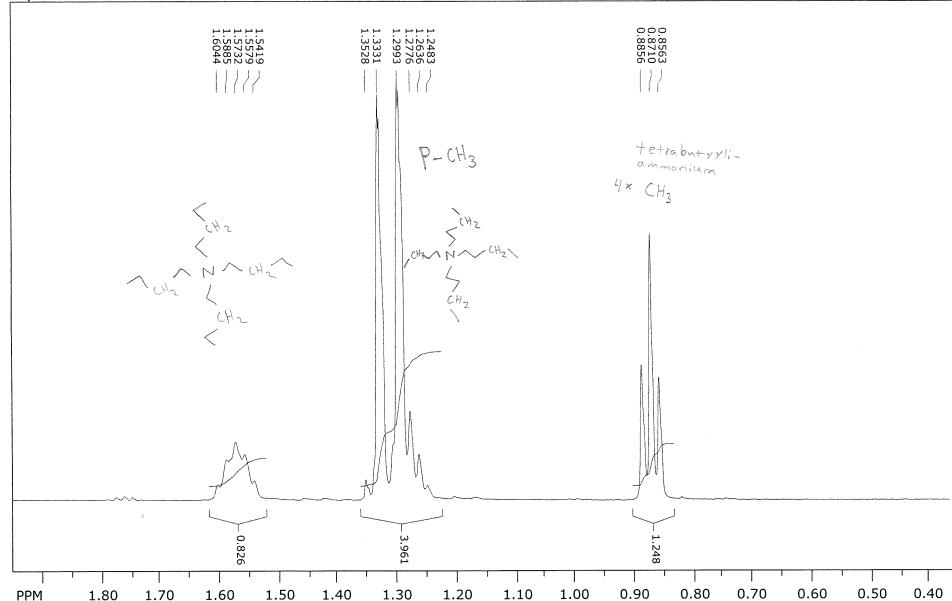
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Hz/cm: 40.036 ppm/cm: 0.08005





transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

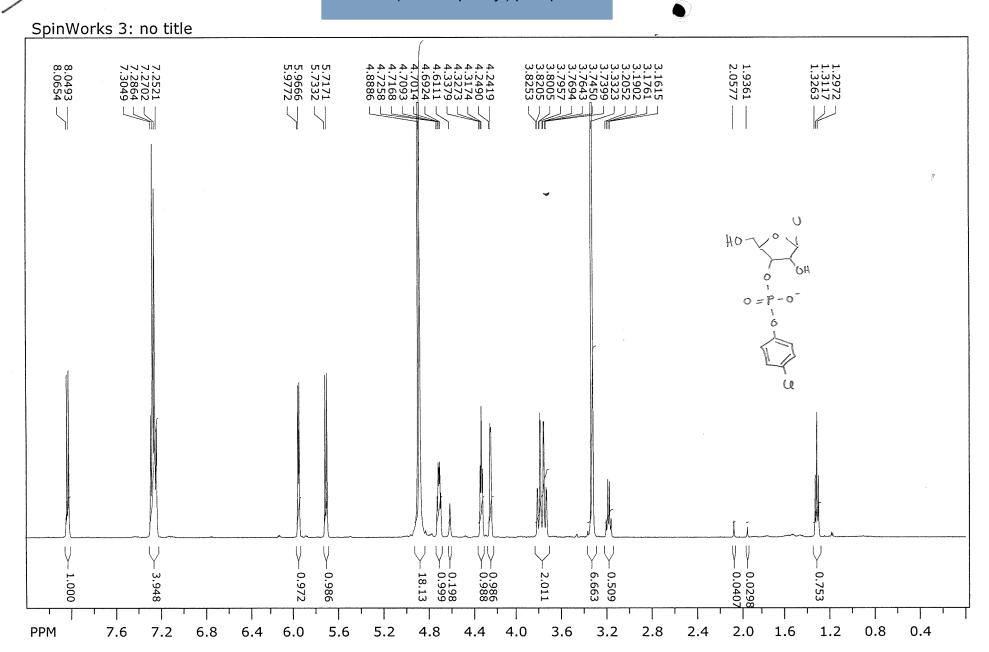
width: 10330.58 Hz = 20.6557 ppm = 0.157632 Hz/pt

number of scans: 16

freq. of 0 ppm: 500.130000 MHz processed size: 32768 complex points

LB: 0.300 GF: 0.0000

Hz/cm: 31.868 ppm/cm: 0.06372



file: F:\nmr\4-kloori\1\fid expt: <zg30> transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

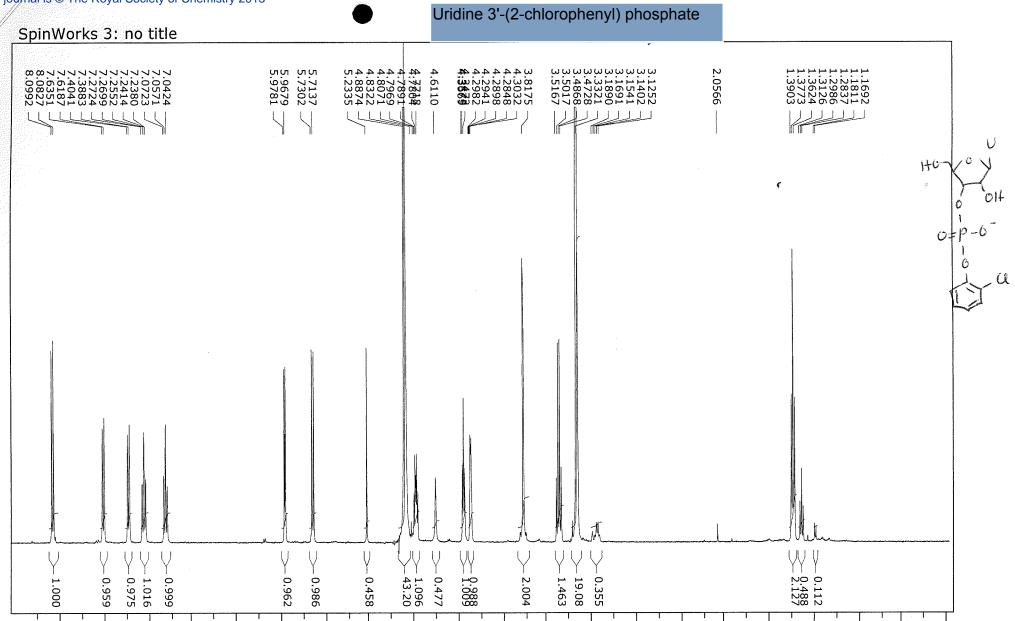
width: 10330.58 Hz = 20.6557 ppm = 0.157632 Hz/pt

number of scans: 16

freq. of 0 ppm: 500.130000 MHz processed size: 32768 complex points

LB: 0.300 GF: 0.0000

Hz/cm: 169.255 ppm/cm: 0.33842



file: F:\2-cl\3\fid expt: <zg30> transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

7.6

width: 10330.58 Hz = 20.6557 ppm = 0.157632 Hz/pt

7.2

6.8

6.4

6.0

5.6

5.2

4.8

4.4

number of scans: 16

PPM

freq. of 0 ppm: 500.130000 MHz processed size: 32768 complex points

3.2

2.8

2.4

2.0

1.6

1.2

8.0

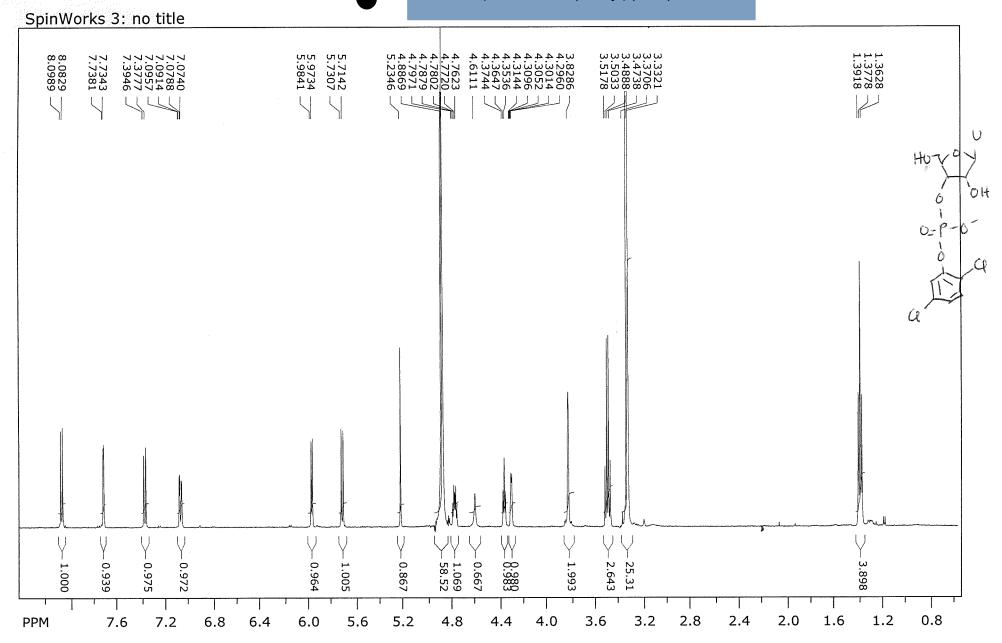
0.4

LB: 0.300 GF: 0.0000

3.6

4.0

Hz/cm: 170.317 ppm/cm: 0.34054



file: F:\2,5-cl\1\fid expt: <zg30> transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

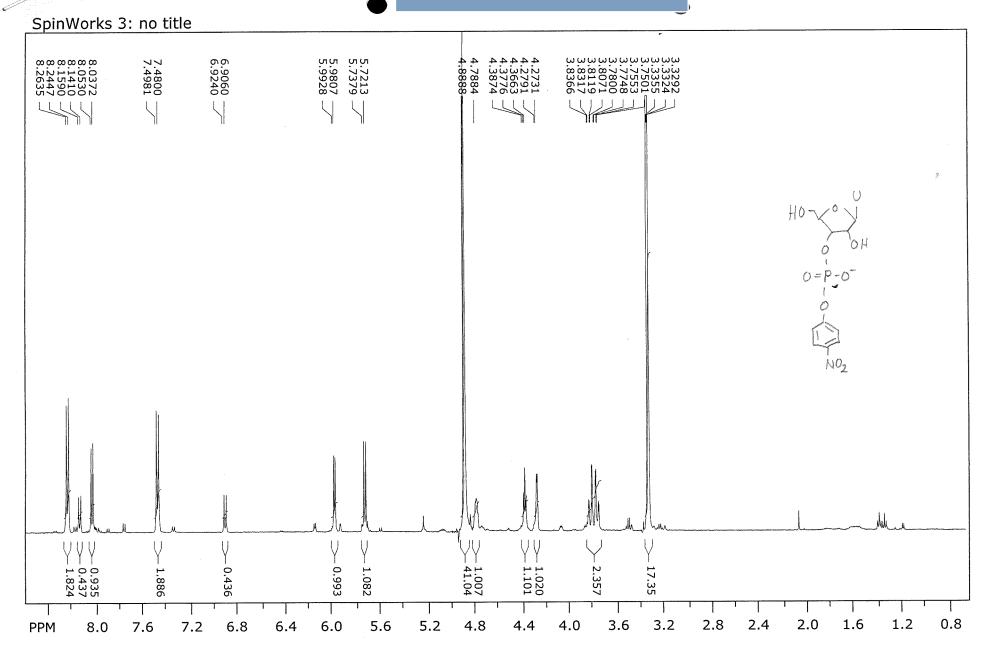
width: 10330.58 Hz = 20.6557 ppm = 0.157632 Hz/pt

number of scans: 16

freq. of 0 ppm: 500.130000 MHz processed size: 32768 complex points

LB: 0.300 GF: 0.0000

Hz/cm: 157.924 ppm/cm: 0.31576



file: F:\nmr\NO2\1\fid expt: <zg30> transmitter freq.: 500.133089 MHz time domain size: 65536 points

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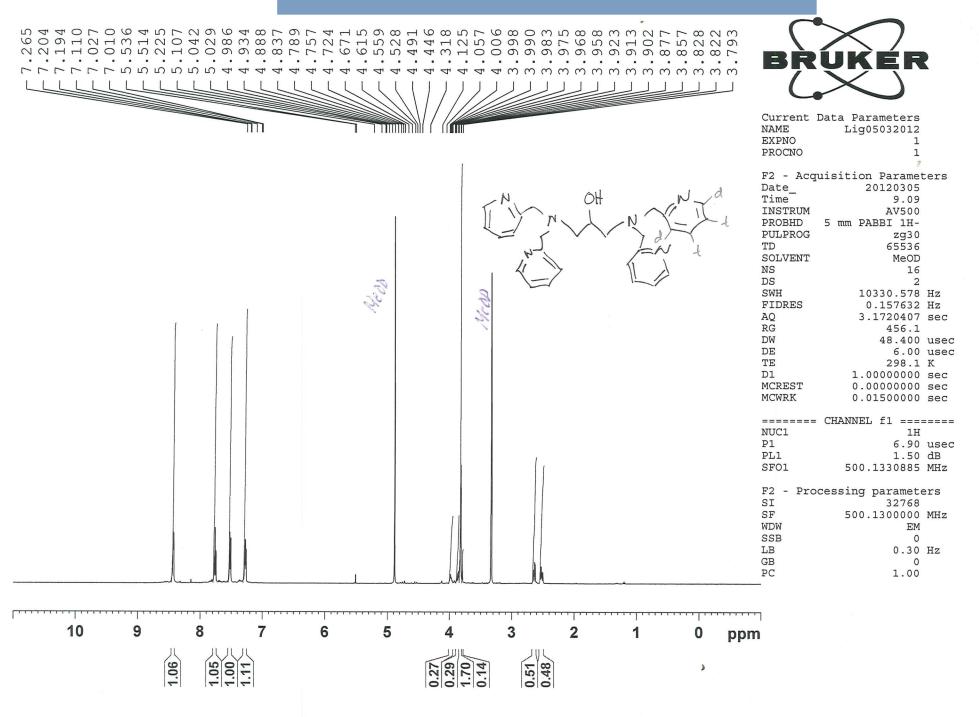
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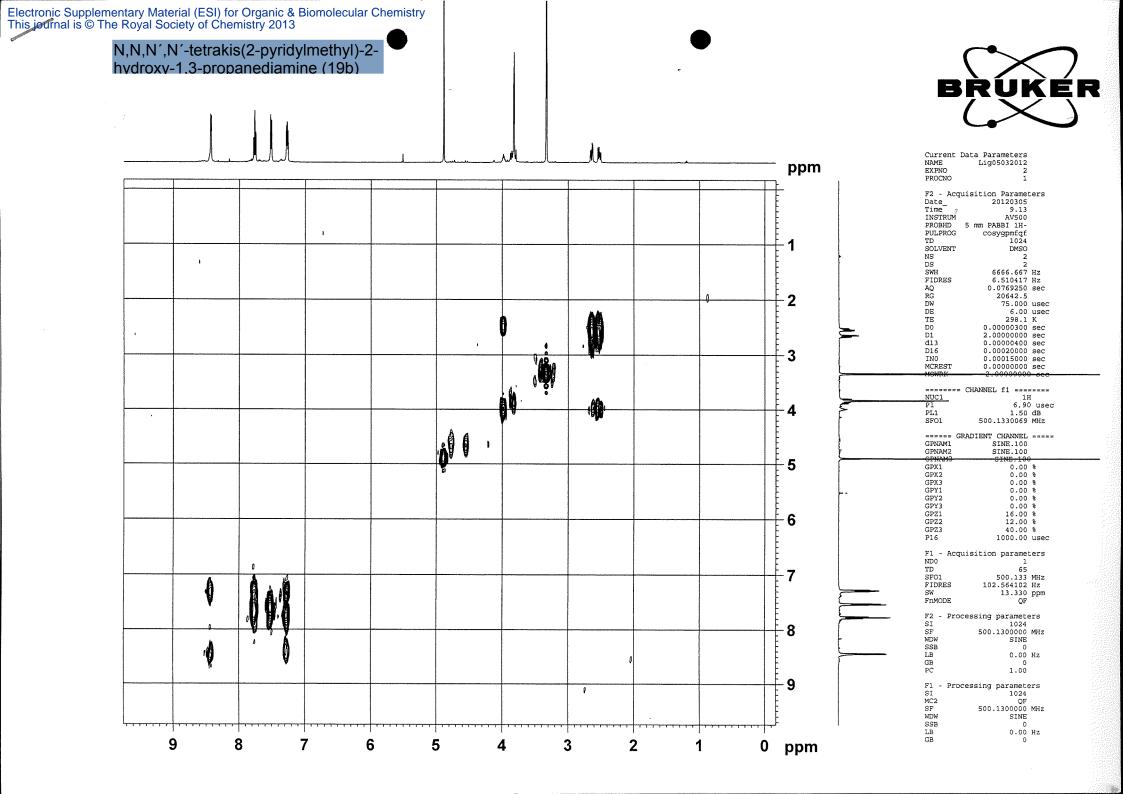
freq. of 0 ppm: 500.130000 MHz processed size: 32768 complex points

LB: 0.300 GF: 0.0000

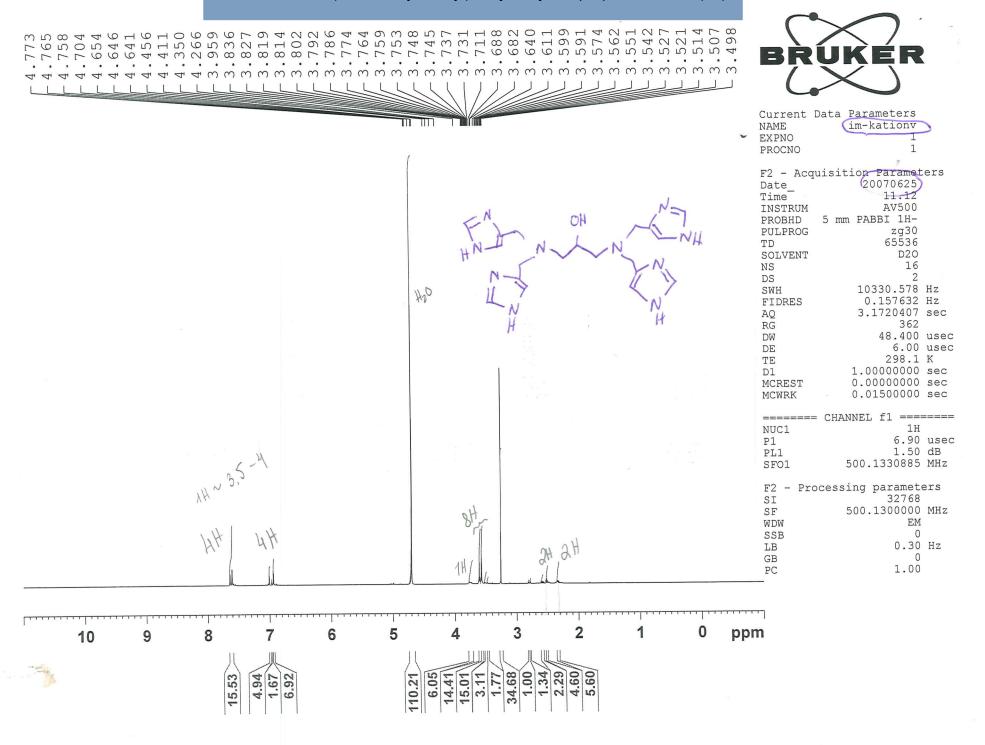
Hz/cm: 159.341 ppm/cm: 0.31860

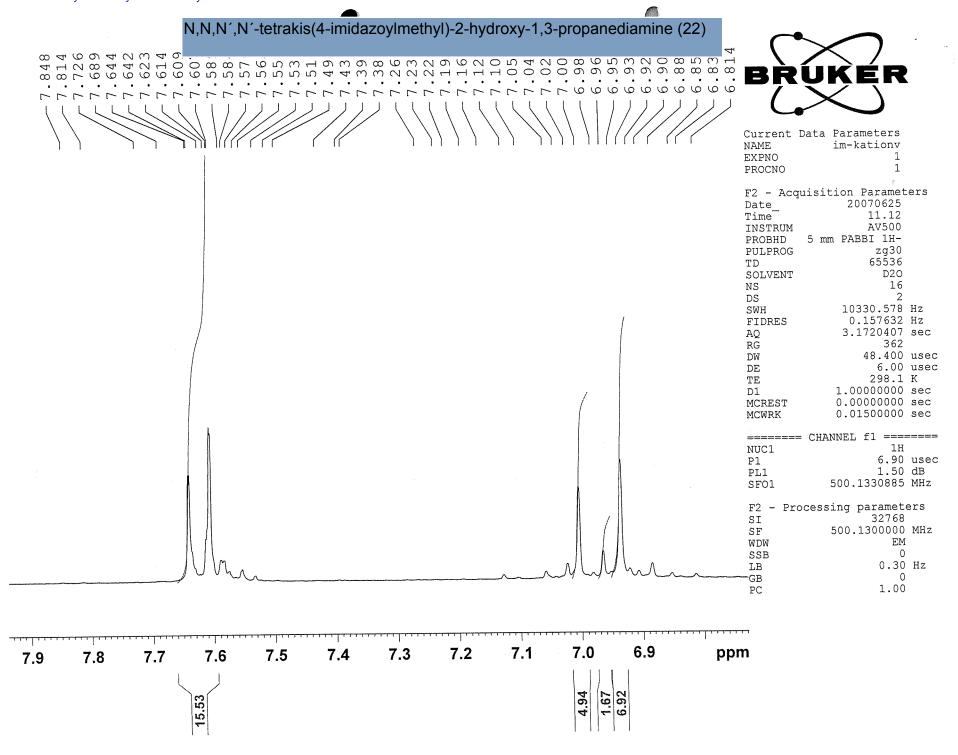
N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(2-pyridylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (19b):

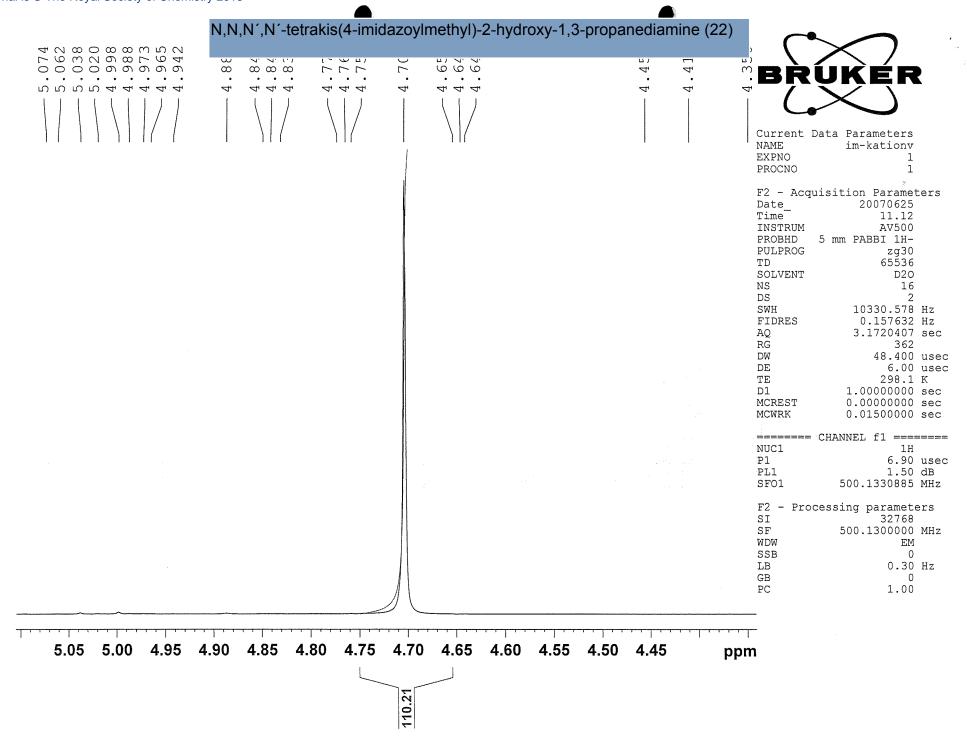




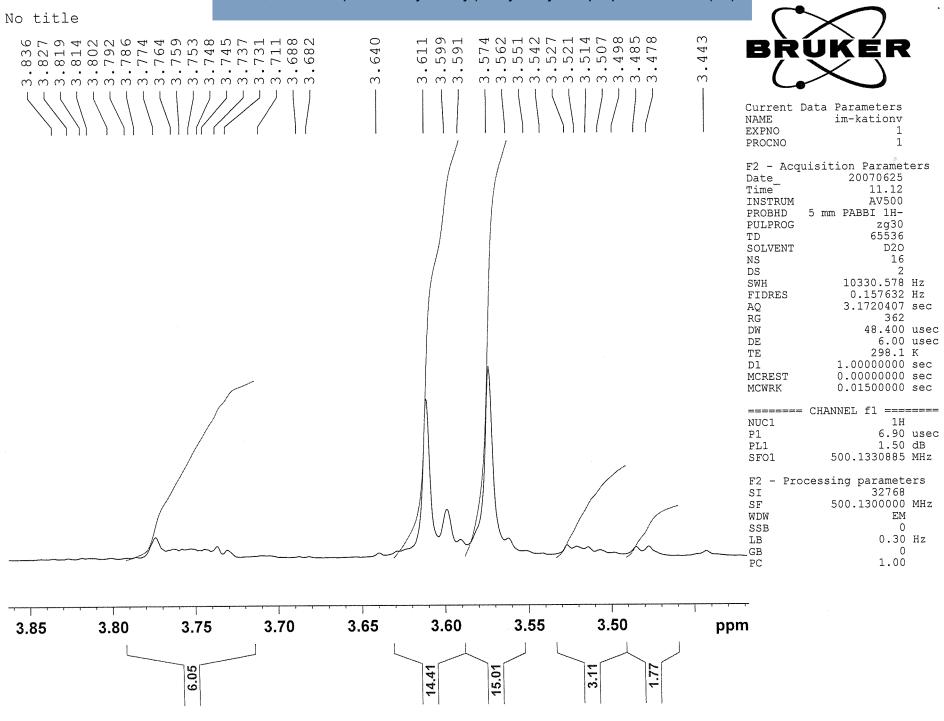
N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(4-imidazoylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (22)



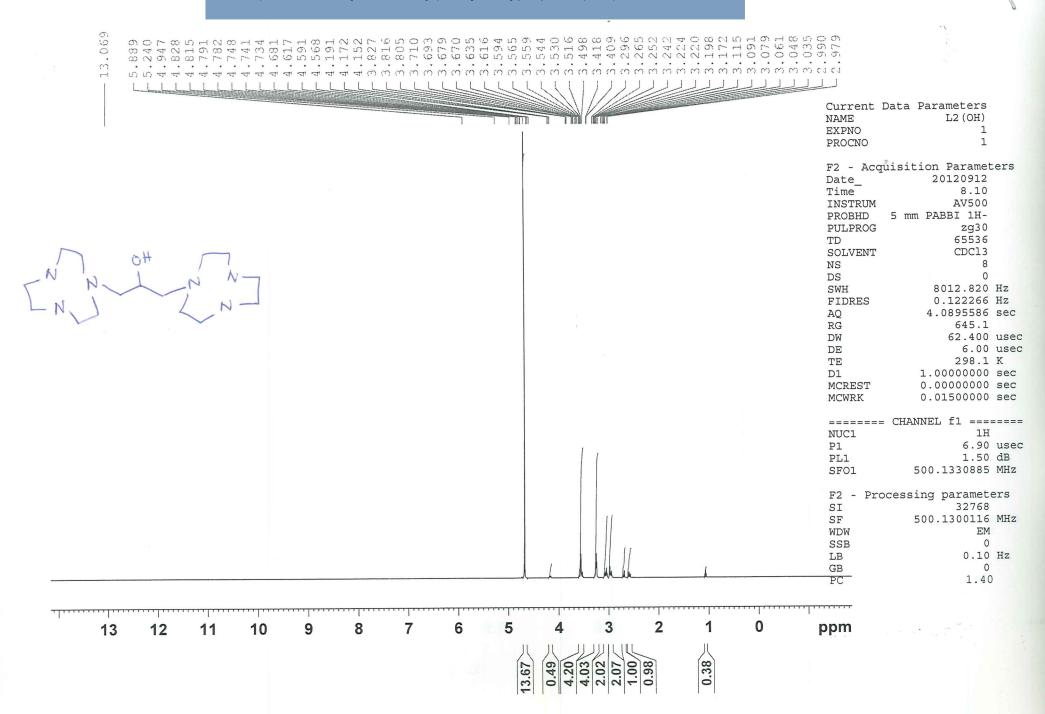




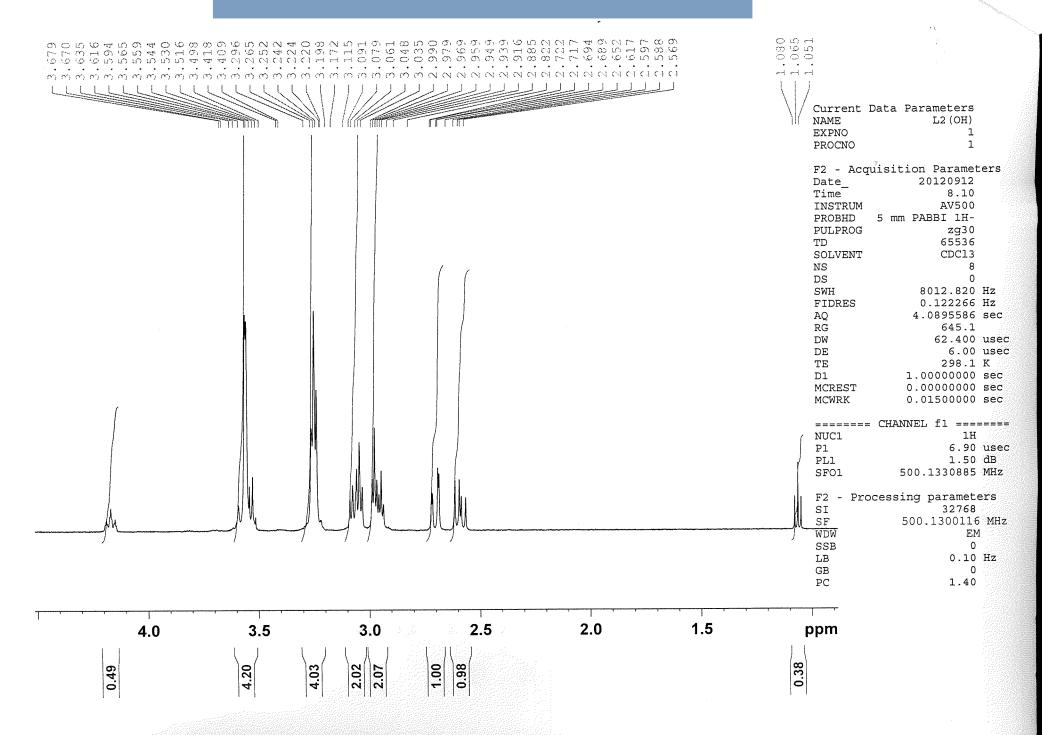
N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(4-imidazoylmethyl)-2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediamine (22)

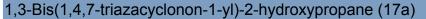


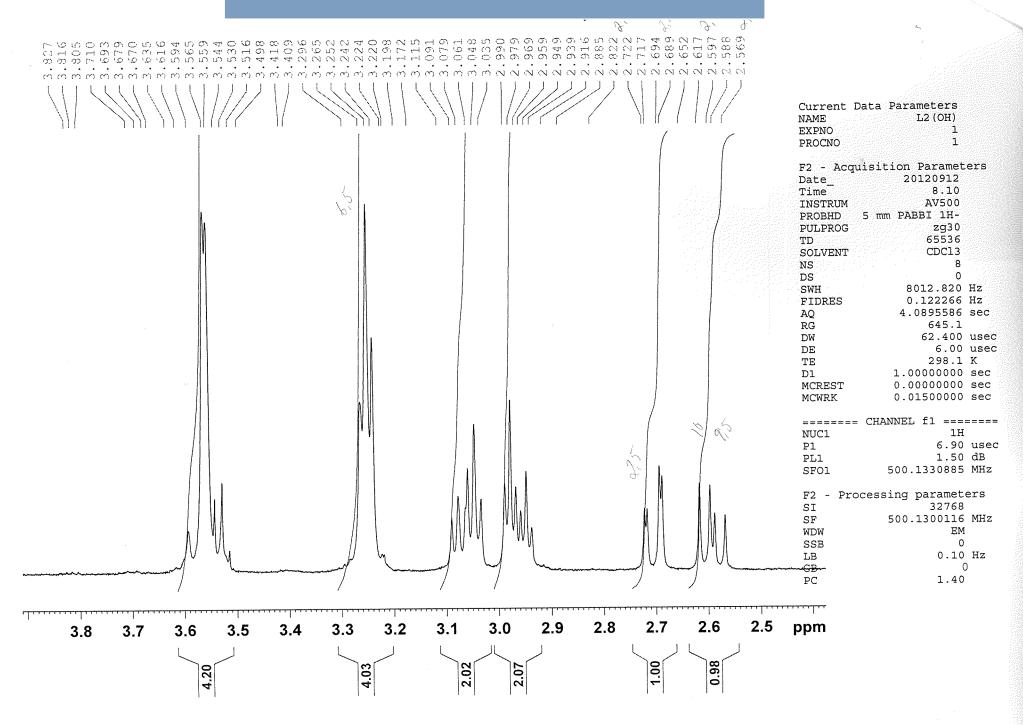
1,3-Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (17a)



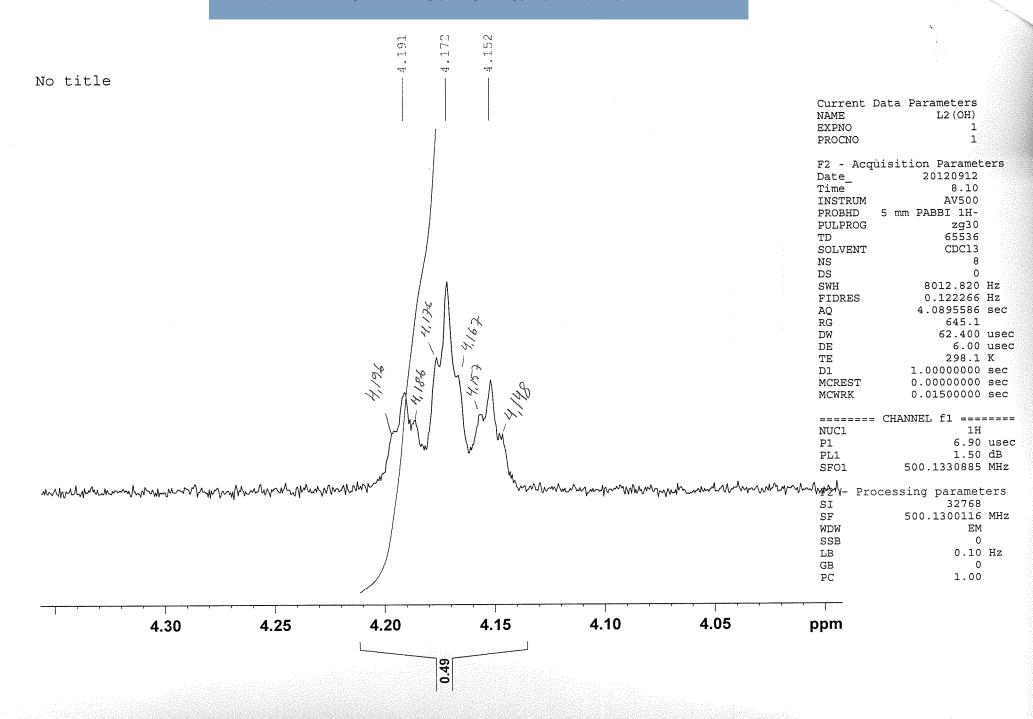
1,3-Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (17a)







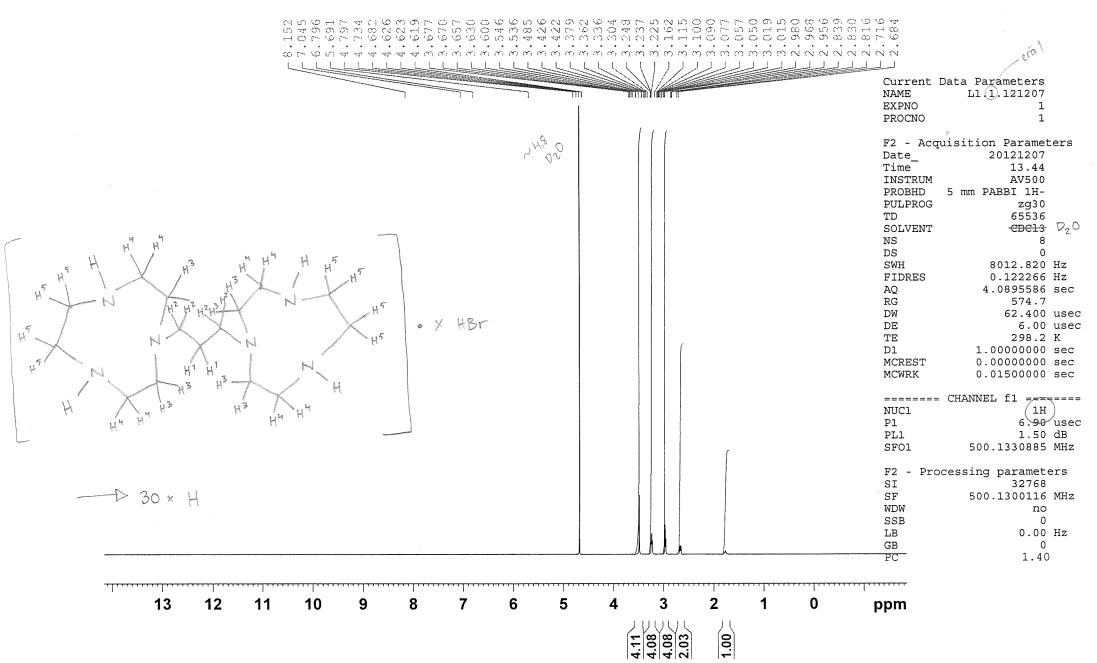
1,3-Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (17a)

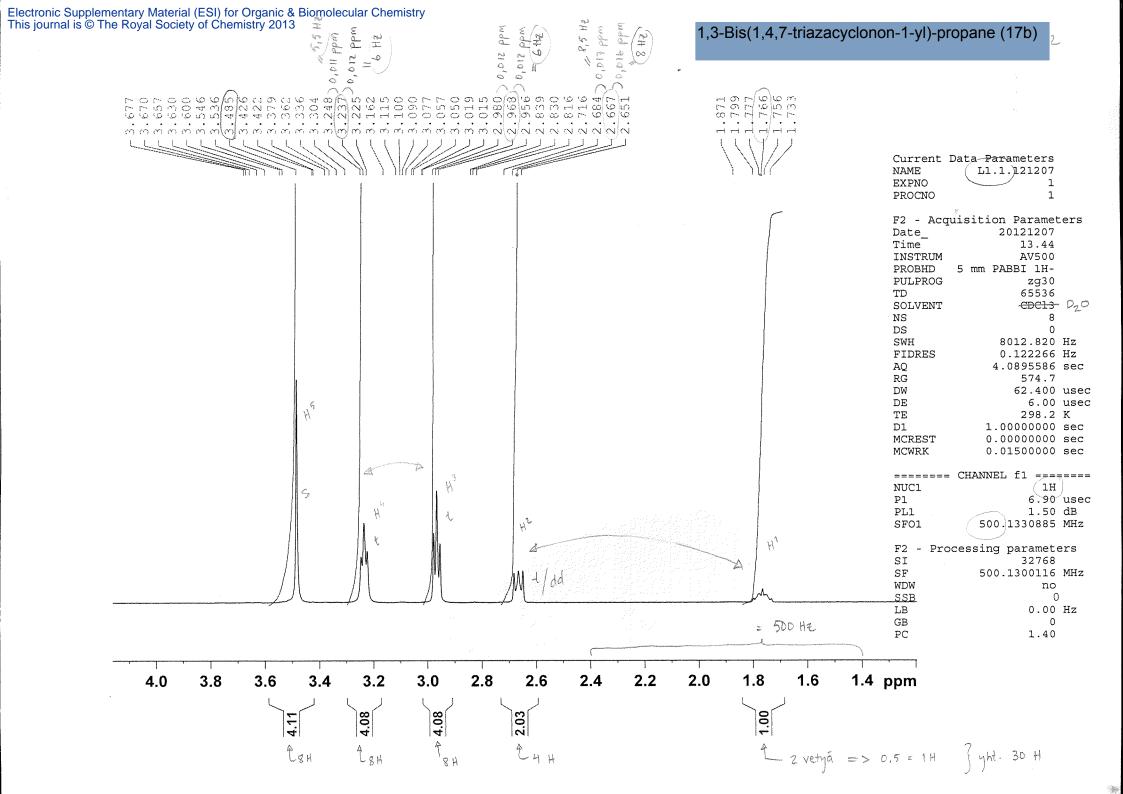


1,3-Bis(1,4,7-triazacyclonon-1-yl)-propane (17b)

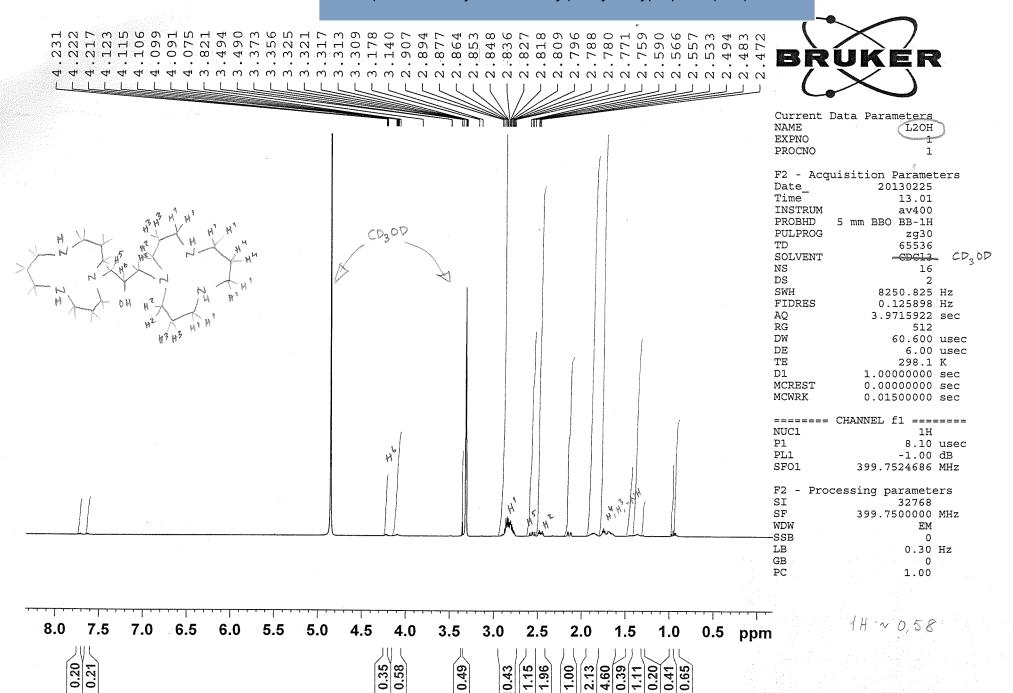
L1 · X HBr

Bruker 500 HHZ

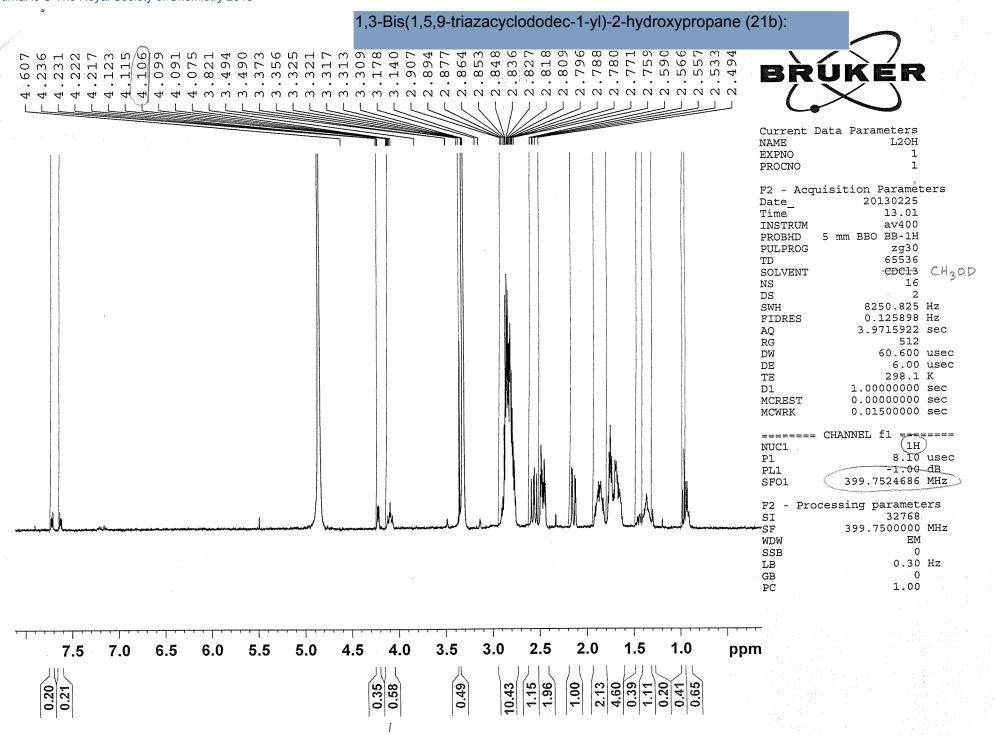




1,3-Bis(1,5,9-triazacyclododec-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (21b):



10.43



Attible 1: - 214

1,3-Bis(1,5,9-triazacyclododec-1-yl)-2-hydroxypropane (21b):

