

## Supporting Information

### Practical synthesis of natural plant-growth regulator 2-azahypoxanthine, its derivatives, and biotin-labeled probes

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## I. Experimental procedure

### Analysis instruments

Nuclear magnetic resonance, [ $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz)] spectra were determined on JEOL ECA-500 and JEOL  $\alpha$ -500 instruments, and [ $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz),  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz)] spectra were determined on JEOL LA-400 instruments. Chemical shifts for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR were reported in parts per million downfields from tetramethylsilane ( $\delta$ ) as the internal standard and coupling constants are in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used for spin multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Chemical shifts for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR were reported in ppm relative to the centerline of a triplet at 77.0 ppm for deuteriochloroform.

High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a JEOL MStation 700. Fast atom bombardment (FAB) mass spectra were obtained with 3-nitrobenzylalcohol as the matrix and ESI-MS was taken with a BRUKER DALTONICS micrOTOF.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck precoated analytical plates, 0.25 mm thick, silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>. Preparative TLC separations were made on 7 x 20 cm plates prepared with a 0.25 mm or 0.50 mm layer of Merck silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>.

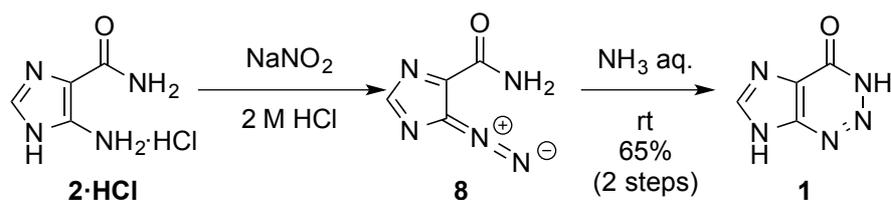
Column chromatography separations were performed on KANTO CHEMICAL Silica Gel 60 (spherical) 40 - 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , Silica Gel 60 (spherical) 63 - 210  $\mu\text{m}$  or Silica Gel 60 N (spherical, neutral) 63 - 210  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Reagents and solvents were commercial grades and were used as supplied with following exceptions:

Dichloromethane, diethyl ether, *n*-hexane, tetrahydrofuran toluene: dried over molecular sieves 4A.

Methanol, acetonitrile: dried over molecular sieves 3 A.

3,7-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one, 2-azahypoxanthine (AHX; **1**) (Method A)



To a stirred solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (400 g, 5.80 mol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 L) was added dropwise 5-amino-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxamide hydrochloride (AICA·HCl; **2**·HCl) (124 g, 0.762 mol) at 0 °C for 30 minutes. After being stirred for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the residue was washed with THF. The residue was dried in vacuum at room temperature to afford 4-diazo-4*H*-imidazole-5-carboxamide (DICA) as crude material.

To a stirred solution of the crude material including DICA in H<sub>2</sub>O (300 mL) was added 25% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> (400 mL) at room temperature. After being stirred for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was added to MeOH, then filtered to remove insoluble red solid. To a stirred of the filtrate was added activate carbon at room temperature. After being stirred for 12 hours, the mixture was filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure to afford 2-azahypoxanthine (AHX; **1**) (68 g, 0.495 mol, 65%, 2 steps) as a white solid.

Analytical data for compound **1**

m.p.: 150 °C (decomp.)

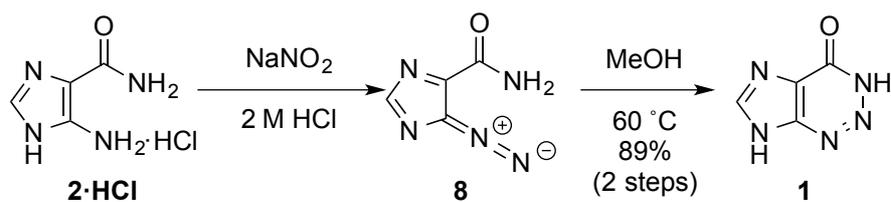
IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3350, 1701, 1664.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO): δ 8.33 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO): δ 153.5, 153.3, 145.5, 120.9.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO, 160.0235 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>], found 160.0233.

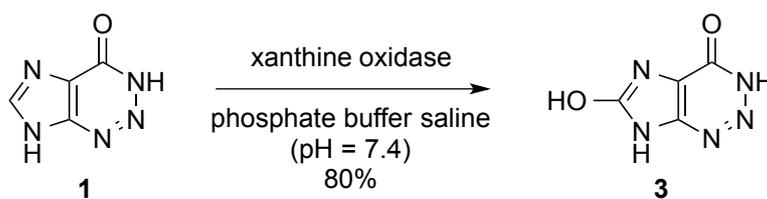
3,7-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one, 2-azahypoxanthine (AHX; **1**) (Method B)



To a stirred solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (400 g, 5.80 mol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 L) was added dropwise 5-amino-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxamide hydrochloride (AICA·HCl; **2**·HCl) (124 g, 0.762 mol) in 6 M HCl (500 mL) at 0 °C for 30 minutes. After being stirred for 1 hour, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the residue was washed with THF. The residue was dried in vacuum at room temperature to afford 4-diazo-4*H*-imidazole-5-carboxamide (DICA; **8**) as crude material.

A suspension of the crude material DICA (**8**) (19.7 g, 0.144 mmol) in MeOH (300 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 10 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was added activate carbon until the color of the red solution was changed to the dark. After being stirred for 12 hours at room temperature, the mixture was filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure to afford 2-azahypoxanthine (AHX; **1**) (17.5 g, 0.128 mol, 89%, 2 steps) as a white solid.

6-Hydroxy-3,7-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5-d][1,2,3]triazin-4-one (AOH; **3**)



To a stirred solution of AHX (**1**) (68.5 mg, 0.500 mmol) in 10 mM phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4, 1 L) was added to XOD (20 mg). After being left to stand at 30°C for 12 h, XOD (10 mg) was repeatedly added to the reaction mixture every 12 h twice. Then, the resulting mixture was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized with H<sub>2</sub>O at 4 °C to afford AOH (**3**) (61.2 mg, 0.400 mmol, 80%) as a white solid.

Analytical data for compound **3**

m.p.: 170 °C (decomp.)

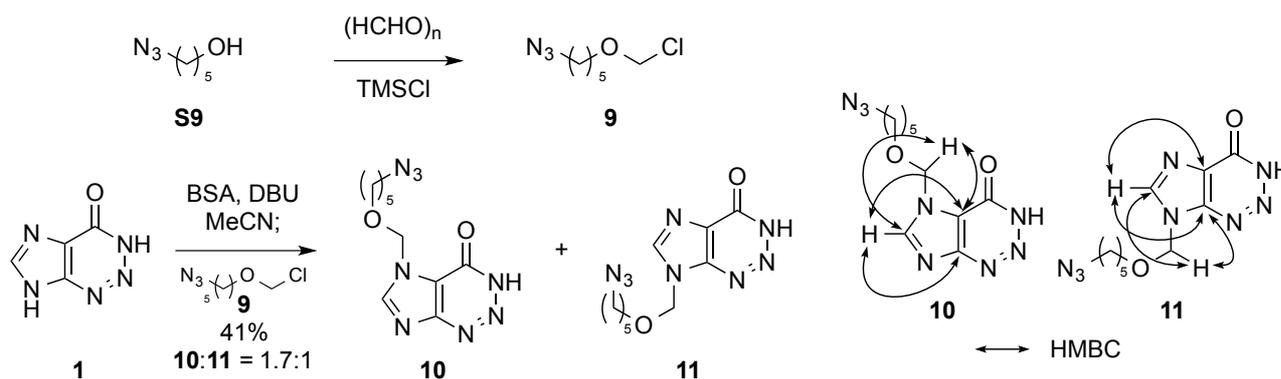
IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3057, 1668, 1455, 929.

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO): δ 156.4, 154.6, 147.4, 110.1.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 152.0209 [(M-H)<sup>-</sup>], found 152.0206.

5-(((5-azidopentyl)oxy)methyl)-3,5-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one (**10**)

7-(((5-azidopentyl)oxy)methyl)-3,7-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one (**11**)



1-azido-5-(chloromethoxy)pentane (**9**) was prepared according to ref 1). To a stirred solution of **S9** (87.2 mg, 0.676 mmol) in TMSCl (2 mL) was added  $(\text{HCHO})_n$  (17.3 mg, 0.563 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred for 1 hour at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **9** as the crude material. The crude material including **9** was applied to the following reaction without further purification.

To a stirred suspension of **1** (235 mg, 1.69 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) were added *N,O*-bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (BSA, 0.42 mL, 1.69 mmol) and DBU (0.15 mL, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred for 20 minutes, the reaction mixture was added to a solution of the crude material of **9** (about 0.563 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Then, the resulting mixture was poured into MeOH and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1 to 1:3) to afford **10** (40.4 mg, 0.145 mmol, 26%) as a colorless oil and **11** (23.4 mg, 85.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 15%) as a colorless oil.

Structure determination of **10** and **11** was carried out by HMBC correlation.

#### Analytical data for compound **10**

IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3106, 2944, 2097, 1706, 1379, 1339, 1207, 1100.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  8.57 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.59-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.32 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  155.6, 153.2, 147.0, 118.3, 77.6, 70.3, 52.3, 29.8, 29.4, 24.2.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2$  277.1156 [(*M*-H) $^-$ ], found 277.1151.

#### Analytical data for compound **11**

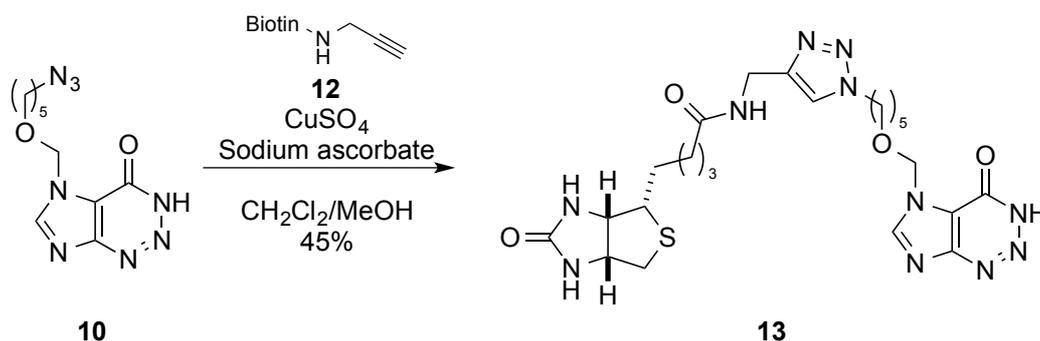
IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3106, 2934, 2093, 1720, 1386, 1315, 1207, 1100.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  8.44 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 2H), 3.61 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.62-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.36 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  158.6, 147.5, 145.2, 126.8, 75.4, 70.8, 52.3, 29.9, 29.5, 24.2.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_8\text{O}_2$  277.1156 [(*M*-H) $^-$ ], found 277.1147.

*N*-((1-(5-((4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-5*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-5-yl)methoxy)pentyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)-5-((3*aS*,4*S*,6*aR*)-2-oxohexahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (**13**)



To a solution of **10** (33 mg, 0.11 mmol) and **12**<sup>(2)</sup> (32 mg, 0.11 mmol) in a 1 : 1 mixture of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and MeOH (total 6 mL) were added CuSO<sub>4</sub> (11 mg, 56 μmol) and sodium ascorbate (12 mg, 56 μmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours. Then, the resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH = 10:1 to 7:1) to afford **13** (26 mg, 50 μmol, 45%) as a colorless oil.

Analytical data for compound **13**

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +22.1 (*c* 0.62, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

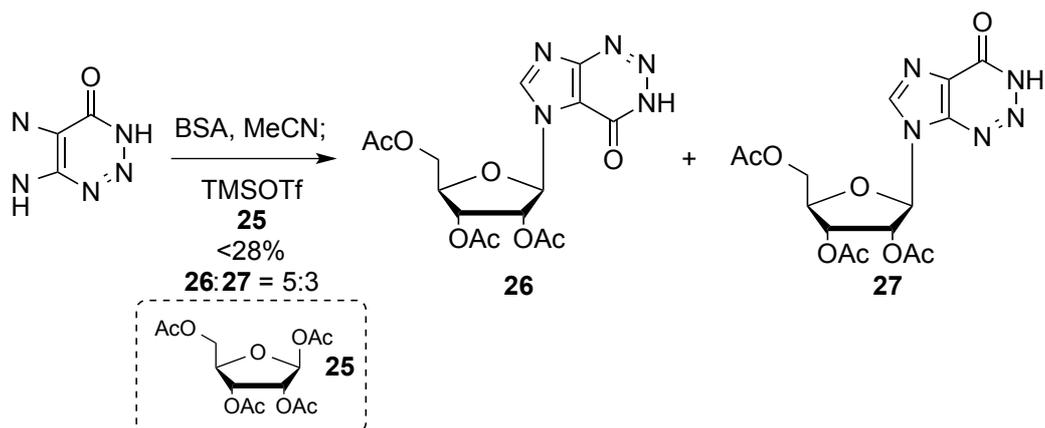
IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3200, 2900, 1700, 1447, 1340, 1214, 1118.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 2H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.21-3.16 (m, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.29 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 176.3, 166.1, 155.8, 153.4, 147.1, 146.1, 124.2, 118.1, 77.7, 70.1, 63.3, 61.6, 57.0, 51.2, 41.1, 36.6, 35.6, 30.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 26.7, 24.0.

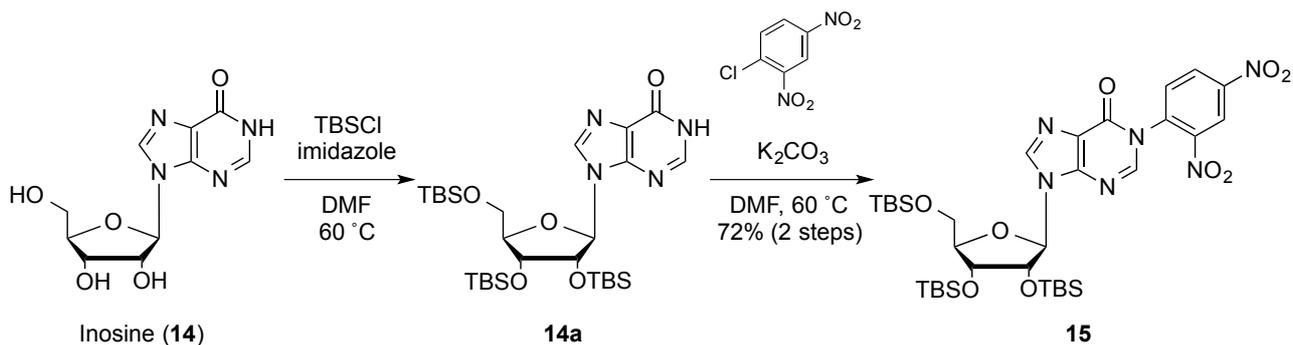
HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SNa 582.2330 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>], found 582.2352.

### Attempt to ribosylation of AHX (1)



We first tried to prepare AHXr (4) by the direct condensation reaction of AHX (1) and tetraacetyl ribose (25) proceeded by treatment with TMSOTf and BSA.<sup>3</sup> But, the yield and regioselectivity were furnished in unsatisfacutly results. Additionally, separation of both isomers was difficult. Therefore, we planned the synthesis of 4 and its derivatives from inosine (14).

9-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-bis((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-(((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-1,9-dihydro-6*H*-purin-6-one (**15**)

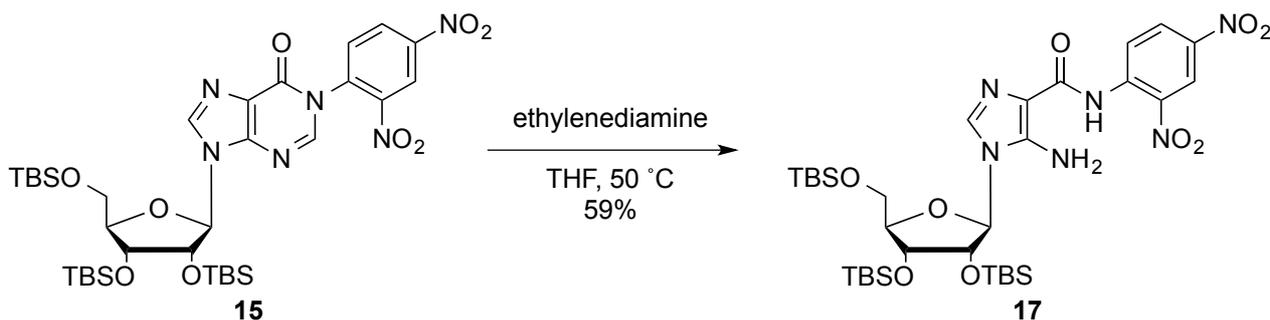


To a stirred solution of inosine (**14**) (20.9 g, 73.5 mmol) in DMF (260 mL) were added imidazole (26.4 g, 0.388 mol) and TBSCl (38.7 g, 0.257 mol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred at 60 °C for 48 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into H<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C. The white precipitate was filtered and dried in vacuum at 60 °C to afford a crude material including **14a**.

To a stirred solution of the crude material including **14a** and 1-chloro 2,4-dinitrobenzene (16.4 g, 80.9 mmol) in DMF (500 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (20.3 g, 0.147 mol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred at 60 °C for 48 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into H<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C. The red precipitate was filtered and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. Then, the red solid was dissolved with EtOAc (1 L), and washed with brine for three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by recrystallization with Et<sub>2</sub>O/*n*-hexane to afford **15** (41.4 g, 53.3 mmol, 72%, 2 steps) as a brown solid.

The spectra data of **15** was in good agreement of reference 4).

5-amino-1-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-bis((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-(((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-*N*-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxamide (**17**)



To a stirred solution of **15** (6.78 g, 8.72 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added ethylenediamine (3.2 mL, 52.3 mmol) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred at 50 °C for 3 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into H<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C, and extracted with *n*-hexane. The organic layer was washed with 2 M HCl, brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by trituration with petroleum Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford **17** (3.94 g, 5.14 mmol, 59%) as an orange solid.

Analytical data for compound **17**

m.p.: 165-167 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -84.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3442, 3327, 2954, 2930, 1676, 1595, 1557, 1505, 1339, 1260, 1107, 835, 779.

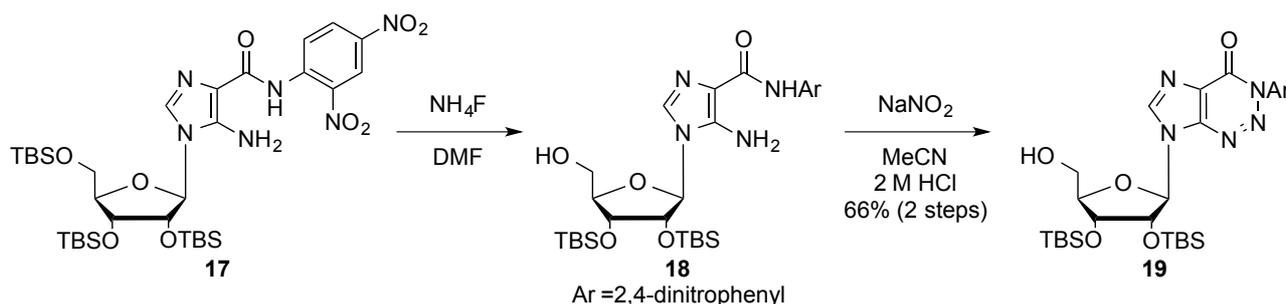
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 11.8 (brs, 1H), 9.45 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 9.13 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.03 (brs, 2H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (brs, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.82 (s, 9H), 0.17 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.09 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H), -0.27 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 163.1, 145.6, 141.2, 140.4, 134.2, 131.0, 129.5, 122.4, 121.3, 113.7, 89.5, 87.4, 72.8, 71.8, 63.6, 26.0 (3C), 25.8 (3C), 25.7 (3C), 18.6, 18.0, 17.8, -4.46 (2C), -4.55, -5.23, -5.43, -5.66

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>Na 789.3465 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>], found 789.3442.

7-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)

-3-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-3,7-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one (**19**)



To a stirred solution of **17** (1.76 g, 2.29 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$  (425 mg, 11.5 mmol) at room temperature. After being stirred for 24 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 0 °C, and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material including **18** was applied to the following reaction without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the crude material including **18** in a 3 : 1 mixture of MeCN and 2 M HCl (total 8 mL) was added  $\text{NaNO}_2$  (453 mg, 6.57 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred at the same temperature for 1 hour, the resulting mixture was poured into  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by recrystallization from  $\text{EtOAc}/n$ -hexane to afford **19** (963 mg, 1.45 mmol, 66%, 2 steps) as a colorless solid.

#### Analytical data for compound **19**

m.p.: 155 °C (decomp.)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -18.0 (*c* 1.02,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3497, 2930, 2858, 1716, 1544, 1354, 1240, 1183, 1085, 835, 790.

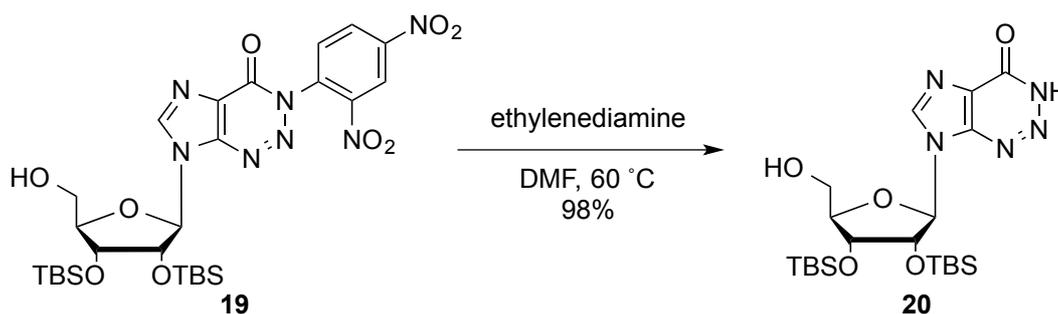
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.08 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 8.69 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd,  $J = 6.9, 4.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd,  $J = 4.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.25 (brs, 1H), 4.04-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.83-3.76 (m, 2H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.80 (s, 9H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 3H), -0.03 (s, 3H), -0.36 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  153.0, 148.2, 145.3, 144.1, 136.6, 131.7, 128.7, 128.4, 121.2 (2C), 91.1, 88.7, 76.3, 72.9, 62.3, 25.8 (3C), 25.6 (3C), 18.1, 17.8, -4.5, -4.6 (2C), -5.7.

HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_7\text{O}_9\text{Si}_2\text{Na}$  686.2397 [(M+Na) $^+$ ], found 686.2368.

7-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-bis((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-

3,7-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one (**20**)



To a stirred solution of **19** (301 mg, 0.453 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added ethylenediamine (1 mL) at room temperature. After being stirred at 60 °C for 2 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into H<sub>2</sub>O at 0 °C, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with 2 M HCl, brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **20** (221 mg, 0.444 mmol, 98%) as a colorless solid.

Analytical data for compound **20**

m.p.: 115-117 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -57.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3494, 2950, 2857, 1720, 1472, 1260, 1165, 1099, 836, 777.

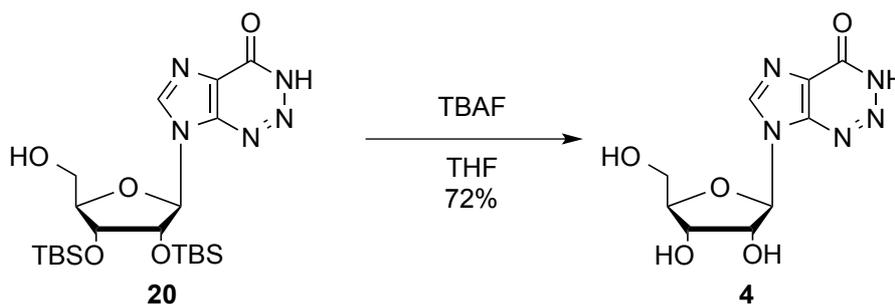
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (brs, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.21 (m, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.77 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), -0.08 (s, 3H), -0.49 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.3, 144.6, 143.3, 129.1, 91.2, 89.1, 76.8, 73.2, 62.5, 25.8 (3C), 25.6 (3C), 18.0, 17.8, -4.54, -4.61, -4.64, -5.77.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>Na 520.2382 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>], found 520.2369.

7-((2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-

3,7-dihydro-4*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-4-one (AHXr; **4**)



To a stirred solution of **20** (109 mg, 0.219 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M solution of THF, 0.5 mL, 0.482 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred for 2 hours, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH = 15/1 to 5/1) to afford **4** (42.7 mg, 0.159 mmol, 72%) as a colorless solid.

Analytical data for compound **4**

m.p.: 170 °C (decomp.)

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -59.7 (*c* 0.56, H<sub>2</sub>O)

IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3344, 3122, 2947, 1712, 1418, 1323, 1222, 1082, 935.

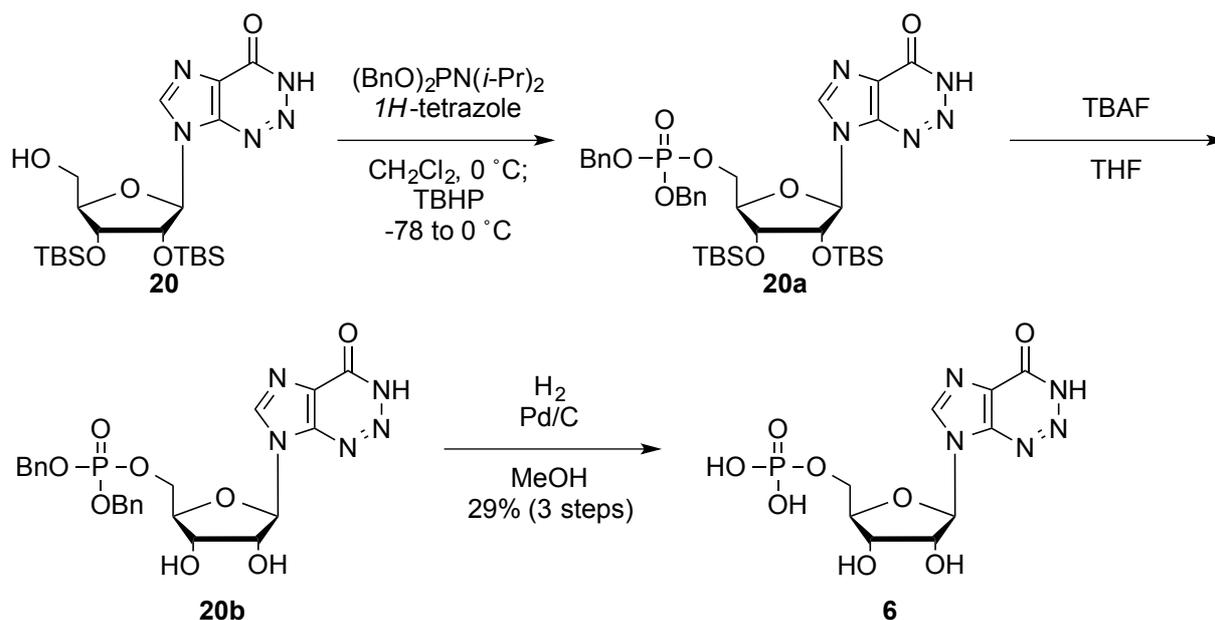
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.17 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 160.1, 147.3, 143.4, 126.7, 91.4, 87.8, 76.4, 72.1, 62.9.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 268.0674 [(M-H)<sup>-</sup>], found 268.0674.

((2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-7*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-7-yl)

tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl dihydrogen phosphate (AHXR; **6**)



To a stirred solution of **20** (87.0 mg, 0.175 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3 mL) were added 1*H*-tetrazole (49 mg, 0.70 mmol) and dibenzyl *N,N*-diisopropylphosphoramidite (0.13 mL, 0.385 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred at the same temperature for 20 minutes, the reaction mixture was added TBHP (5.5 M solution of *n*-decane, 0.13 mL, 0.70 mmol) at -78 °C. After being warmed to 0 °C for 1 hour, the resulting mixture was poured into saturated aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a short silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 1/3) to afford a crude material including **20a**.

To a stirred solution of the crude material including **20a** in THF (3 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M solution of THF, 0.4 mL, 0.403 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred for 40 minutes, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a short silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$  = 10/1 to 3/1) to afford a crude material including **20b**.

A mixture of the crude material including **20b** and 5% Pd/C (19 mg, 8.93 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was stirred under ordinary hydrogen pressure (balloon) at room temperature for 30 minutes. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparative TLC ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$  = 2/1 to 0/1) to afford **6** (17.8 mg, 51.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 29%, 3 steps) as a colorless solid.

Analytical data for compound **6**

m.p.: 170 °C (decomp.)

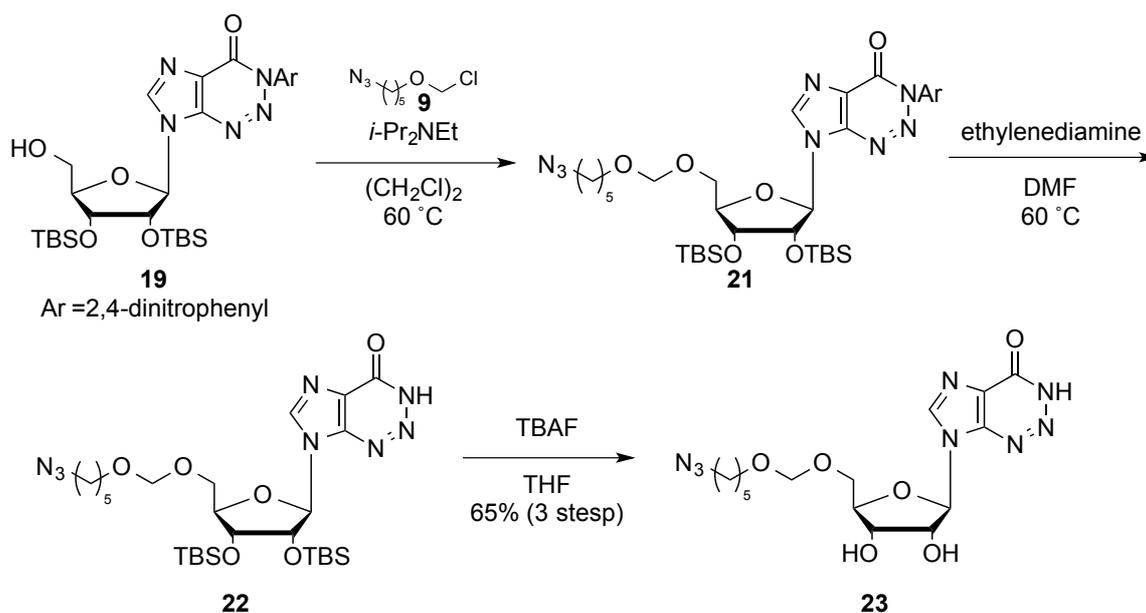
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  -139 (*c* 0.21,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ).

IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3250, 3120, 2945, 2885, 1708, 1545, 1522, 1420, 1196, 1067, 932.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  8.76 (s, 1H), 6.29 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd,  $J$  = 5.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd,  $J$  = 5.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.26 (m, 1H), 4.16-4.08 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  158.4, 147.5, 143.5, 126.8, 90.1, 86.6, 77.0, 72.4, 65.6.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_5\text{O}_8\text{P}$  348.0400  $[(\text{M}-\text{H})^-]$ , found 348.0341.



To a stirred solution of **19** (150 mg, 0.226 mmol) in  $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)$  (3 mL) were added  $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$  (3.0 mL, 17.6 mmol) and 1-azido-5-(chloromethoxy)pentane (**9**) (300 mg, about 1.69 mmol) at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 hours. Then, the resulting mixture was poured into saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , and extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a short silica gel column chromatography ( $n\text{-hexane}/\text{EtOAc} = 3/1$  to  $1/1$ ) to afford a crude material including **21**.

To a stirred solution of the crude material including **21** in DMF (3 mL) was added ethylenediamine (1 mL) at room temperature. After being stirred at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 4 hours, the resulting mixture was poured into 1 M HCl at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a crude material including **22**.

To a stirred solution of the crude material including **22** in THF (3 mL) was added TBAF (1.0 M solution of THF, 0.55 mL, 0.550 mmol) at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  under an argon atmosphere. After being stirred for 40 minutes, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH} = 20/1$  to  $10/1$ ) to afford **23** (60.0 mg, 0.146 mmol, 65%, 3 steps) as a colorless oil.

#### Analytical data for compound **23**

$[\alpha]_D^{20} -14.2$  ( $c$  0.96,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ).

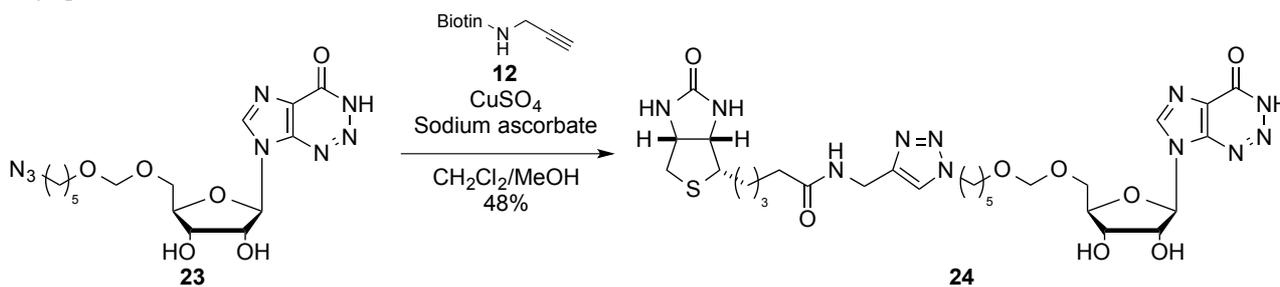
IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3410, 2477, 2257, 1650, 1049, 1026, 1001, 826.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $d_6$ -acetone):  $\delta$  8.62 (s, 1H), 6.27 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.81-4.75 (m, 3H), 4.49 (dd,  $J = 4.5, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dt,  $J = 7.9, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd,  $J = 11.1, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd,  $J = 11.1, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.32 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.63-1.55 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.39 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $d_6$ -acetone):  $\delta$  155.0, 146.0, 142.6, 128.3, 96.2, 90.5, 85.1, 76.3, 71.7, 68.4, 67.8, 51.9, 30.0, 29.3, 24.2.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$  409.1579 [ $(\text{M}-\text{H})^-$ ], found 409.1578.

*N*-((1-(5-(((2*R*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-7*H*-imidazo[4,5-*d*][1,2,3]triazin-7-yl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methoxy)methoxy)pentyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methyl)-5-((3*aS*,4*S*,6*aR*)-2-oxohexahydro-1*H*-thieno[3,4-*d*]imidazol-4-yl)pentanamide (**24**)



To a solution of **23** (26 mg, 90  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and **12** (25 mg, 90  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in a 1 : 1 mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and MeOH (total 5 mL) was added  $\text{CuSO}_4$  (7.2 mg, 45  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and sodium ascorbate (9.0 mg, 45  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours. Then, the resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH} = 10:1$  to 7:1) to afford **24** (30 mg, 43  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 48%) as a colorless oil.

#### Analytical data for compound **24**

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +4.06$  (*c* 0.27,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ).

IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3450, 2950, 2746, 1678, 1512, 1450, 1120.

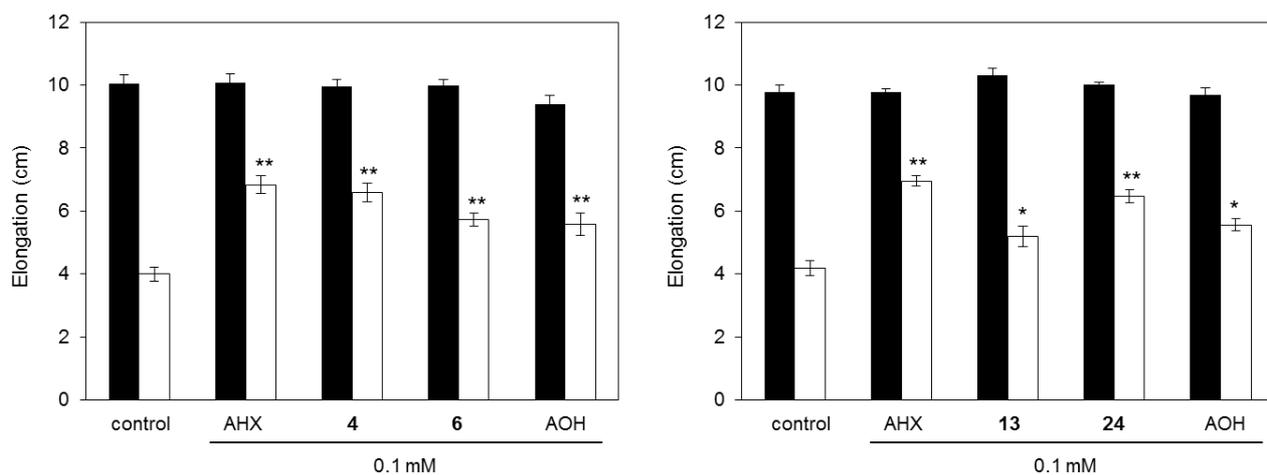
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  8.51 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74-4.71 (m, 3H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.30-4.25 (m, 2H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.47 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.16 (m, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.44-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.29 (m, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  176.0, 166.1, 154.9, 147.6, 146.3, 142.9, 126.4, 124.2, 119.8, 91.0, 85.4, 76.2, 71.9, 68.8, 68.0, 63.3, 61.6, 57.0, 51.3, 41.0, 36.6, 35.6, 31.0, 30.4, 29.7, 29.4, 26.7, 24.2.

HRMS (ESI): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_{11}\text{O}_8\text{SNa}$  714.2752  $[(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+]$ , found 714.2762.

## II. Bioassay

Sterilized rice seeds (*Oryza sativa* L. cv. Nipponbare) were germinated in the dark at 28 °C for 2 days. Five germinated seeds were transferred in each test tube (30 × 200 mm) containing 3 mL of nutrient solution (0.5 mM NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, 0.3 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.15 mM K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 0.2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 23 μM Fe-ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, 25 μM H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>, 4.5 μM MnSO<sub>4</sub>, 150 nM CuSO<sub>4</sub>, 350 nM ZnSO<sub>4</sub> and 50 nM Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>) and incubated for 3 days and then treated with 3 mL of 0.1 mM of each samples. The seedlings were grown under 18-hr photoperiod at 28 °C for 8 days and the samples were replaced every two days. All the procedures were performed in sterile environments. The effect of AHX derivatives on plant elongation was measured using a ruler.



**Figure S1. The growth promotion of rice by AHX and its analogues.**

Closed and open columns indicate shoot and root, respectively. Asterisk indicates significant difference from the control (Student's *t*-test, \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01). Results are the mean ± SEM (*n* = 15).

### III. Reference

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- 4) M. B. Erlacher, L. Kathrin, B. Wotzel, R. Rieder, R. Micura, N. Polacek, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 4453.

#### IV. $^1\text{H}$ NMR and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectral data

