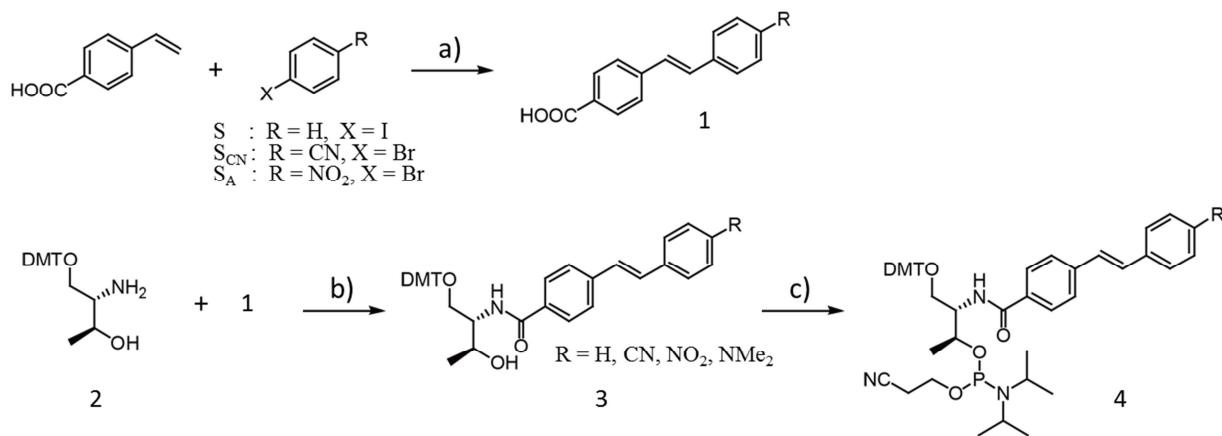


Supporting Information

Efficiency of [2+2] photodimerization of various stilbene derivatives within the DNA duplex scaffold

Tetsuya Doi, Hiromu Kashida,* and Hiroyuki Asanuma*



Scheme S1. Synthesis of phosphoramidite monomers tethering stilbene, *p*-cyanostilbene, *p*-nitrostilbene, and *p*-dimethylaminostilbene. Reagents and conditions: a) Pd(OAc)₂, PPh₃, NMe₃, DMF, 100 °C, overnight, **S**: 52.2%, **S_{CN}**: 52.2%, **S_A**: 72.6%. b) EDC, HOBr, NEt₃, DMF, r.t., overnight, **S**: 69.2%, **S_{CN}**: 92.5%, **S_A**: 53.6%, **S_D**: 57.5%. c) (iPr)₂NP(Cl)(OCH₂CH₂CN), NEt₃, THF, 0 °C, 20 min, **S**: 92.3%, **S_{CN}**: 68.5%, **S_A**: 77.8%, **S_D**: 65.2 %.

Compound **1** (R = NMe₂) and compound **2** were synthesized according to the previous reports.^{1,2} The phosphoramidite monomers tethering stilbene (**S**), *p*-cyanostilbene (**S_{CN}**), *p*-nitrostilbene (**S_A**), and *p*-dimethylaminostilbene (**S_D**) were synthesized as follows:

General Procedure for Synthesis of Compound 1 (except for R = NMe₂)

To a stirred solution of iodobenzene (2.04 g, 10 mmol), 4-bromobenzonitrile (1.82 g, 10 mmol), or 4-bromonitrobenzene (2.02 g, 10 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was added 4-vinylbenzoic acid (1.48 g, 10 mmol), palladium(II) acetate (22.4 mg, 1 mol%), triphenylphosphine (52.5 mg, 2 mol%) and triethylamine (15 mL). After the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C overnight, the solvent was removed by evaporation and filtered with ethyl acetate. The obtained residue was used in the next reaction without further purification. **S**: (Yield: 52.2%) ¹H-NMR [DMSO-*d*₆, 500 MHz] δ=7.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.40 (m, 5H, aromatic protons and vinyl protons). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-*d*₆, 125 MHz] δ = 168.6, 142.9, 138.1, 132.4, 131.2, 131.0, 130.3, 129.7, 128.9, 128.3, 127.9. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂O₂ 224.0832; found 224.0838. **S_{CN}**: (Yield: 52.2%) ¹H-NMR [DMSO-*d*₆, 500 MHz] δ=8.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.61 (d, *J* = 17 Hz, 1H, vinyl proton), 7.53 (d, *J* = 17 Hz, 1H, vinyl proton). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-*d*₆, 125 MHz] δ = 168.5, 142.9, 142.1, 135.6, 134.2, 132.6, 131.7, 131.3, 131.1, 130.7, 128.9, 128.5, 127.7, 120.4, 111.5. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₁NO₂ 249.0784; found 249.0760. **S_A**: (Yield: 72.6%) ¹H NMR [DMSO-*d*₆, 500MHz] δ=8.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons), 7.66 (d, *J* = 17 Hz, 1H, vinyl proton), 7.61 (d, *J* = 17 Hz, 1H, vinyl proton). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-*d*₆, 125 MHz] δ = 168.5, 148.0, 145.0, 142.0, 133.6, 132.1, 131.3, 131.1, 130.2, 129.5, 129.2, 128.6, 127.7, 125.5. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₁NO₄ 269.0683; found 269.0585.

General Procedure for Synthesis of Compound 3

To a stirred solution of **1** (1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (2.8 equiv) in DMF was added HOBr (1.6 equiv), EDC (1.6 equiv) and **2** (1.2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred overnight. Ethyl acetate was added, and

the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and NaCl. After drying over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation, followed by silica gel column chromatography using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluent (3% triethylamine was added). **S:** (Yield: 69.2%) ¹H-NMR [DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz] δ=8.06 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, -NHCO-), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of stilbene), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of stilbene), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of stilbene), 7.46-7.23 (m, 14H, aromatic protons of DMT and stilbene and vinyl protons), 6.88 (m, 4H, aromatic protons of DMT), 4.63 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, -OH), 4.18 (m, 1H, -CH₂-CH(NH)-CH(CH₃)), 4.08 (m, 1H, -CH(CH₃)-OH), 3.76 (s, 6H, -C₆H₄-OCH₃), 3.26, 3.01 (m, each 1H, -CH₂-ODMT), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, -CH(CH₃)-OH). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz] δ = 167.6, 159.4, 146.6, 141.2, 138.2, 137.4, 137.3, 134.9, 131.6, 131.2, 130.2, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 114.5, 86.6, 66.7, 64.5, 56.7, 56.4, 21.8. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₄₀H₃₉NO₅ 613.2823; found 613.2801. **S_{CN}:** (Yield: 92.5%) ¹H-NMR [DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz] δ=8.10 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, -NHCO-), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-cyanostilbene), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-cyanostilbene), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-cyanostilbene), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-cyanostilbene), 7.59 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H, vinyl proton), 7.47 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H, vinyl proton), 7.44-7.26 (m, 9H, aromatic protons of DMT), 6.88 (m, 4H, aromatic protons of DMT), 4.64 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, -OH), 4.18 (m, 1H, -CH₂-CH(NH)-CH(CH₃)), 4.07 (m, 1H, -CH(CH₃)-OH), 3.76 (s, 6H, -C₆H₄-OCH₃), 3.27, 3.01 (m, each 1H, -CH₂-ODMT), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, -CH(CH₃)-OH). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz] δ = 167.5, 159.4, 146.6, 143.0, 140.5, 137.3, 137.2, 135.7, 134.1, 132.8, 131.2, 129.9, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 114.5, 111.3, 86.6, 66.7, 64.5, 56.7, 56.4, 21.8. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₄₁H₃₈N₂O₅ 638.2775; found 638.2799. **S_A:** (Yield: 53.6%) ¹H NMR [DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz] δ=8.30 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-nitrostilbene), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, -NHCO-), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-nitrostilbene), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-nitrostilbene), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, aromatic protons of *p*-nitrostilbene), 7.65 (d, *J*=17 Hz, 1H, vinyl protones), 7.60 (d, *J*=17 Hz, 1H, vinyl protones), 7.45-7.22 (m, 9 H, aromatic protons of DMT), 6.87 (m, 4 H, aromatic protons of DMT), 4.64 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 1H, -OH), 4.18 (m, 1H, -CH₂-CH(NH)-CH(CH₃)), 4.08 (m, 1H, -CH(CH₃)-OH), 3.76 (s, 6H, -C₆H₄-OCH₃), 3.27, 3.02 (m, each 1H, -CH₂-ODMT), 1.07 (d, *J*=6.0 Hz, 3H, -CH(CH₃)-OH). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz] δ = 167.5, 159.4, 147.9, 146.6, 145.2, 140.4, 137.4, 137.2, 135.8, 133.8, 131.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 125.5, 114.5, 86.6, 66.7, 64.5, 56.7, 56.4, 21.8. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₄₀H₃₈N₂O₇ 658.2674; found 658.2675. **S_D:** (Yield: 57.5%) ¹H NMR [DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz] δ=7.99 (d, 1H, *J*=8.5 Hz, -NHCO-), 7.92 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, aromatic protons of *p*-dimethylaminostilbene), 7.67 (d, 2H, *J*=8.5 Hz, aromatic protons of *p*-dimethylaminostilbene), 7.51 (d, 2H, *J*=9.0 Hz, aromatic protons of *p*-dimethylaminostilbene), 7.44-7.22 (m, 10 H, aromatic protons of DMT and vinyl proton), 7.01 (d, 1H, *J*=16.5 Hz, vinyl proton), 6.88 (m, 4 H, aromatic protons of DMT), 6.77 (d, 2H, *J*=9.0 Hz, aromatic protons of *p*-dimethylaminostilbene), 4.62 (d, 1H, *J*=6.5 Hz, -OH), 4.17 (m, 1H, -CH₂-CH(NH)-CH(CH₃)), 4.08 (m, 1H, -CH(CH₃)-OH), 3.76 (s, 6H, -C₆H₄-OCH₃), 3.26, 3.02 (m, 1H, -CH₂-ODMT), 2.99 (s, 6H, -C₆H₄-N(CH₃)₂), 1.06 (d, 3H, *J*=6.0 Hz, -CH(CH₃)-OH). ¹³C-NMR [DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz] δ = 167.6, 159.6, 159.5, 159.4, 151.7, 146.6, 142.1, 137.3, 133.8, 132.0, 131.1, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.0, 126.9, 126.0, 124.0, 114.7, 114.5, 113.6, 87.0, 86.6, 76.4, 66.7, 64.5, 59.4, 56.6, 56.5, 56.4, 21.8. HRMS(FAB) (*m/z*): [M]⁺ Calcd for C₄₂H₄₄N₂O₅ 656.3245; found 656.3246.

General Procedure for Synthesis of Compound 4

Triethylamine (5.0 equiv) and 2-cyanoethyl N,N-diisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (2.0 equiv) were added to a solution of compound **3** (1.0 equiv) in THF at 0 °C. After 20 min of vigorous stirring on ice, an excess of ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and with NaCl. After drying over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation, followed by silica gel column chromatography using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluent (3% triethylamine was added). **S:** (Yield: 92.3%) ³¹P NMR [DMSO-d₆, 121 MHz] δ=147.9, 147.7 ppm. **S_{CN}:** (Yield: 68.5%) ³¹P NMR [DMSO-d₆, 121 MHz] δ=147.9, 147.7 ppm. **S_A:** (Yield: 77.8%) ³¹P NMR [DMSO-d₆, 121 MHz] δ=147.9, 147.7. **S_D:** (Yield: 65.2%) ³¹P NMR [DMSO-d₆, 121 MHz] δ=147.9, 147.7.

References

1. Clement, B.; Weide, M.; Ziegler, D. M. *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* **1996**, *9*, 599-604.
2. Hara, Y.; Fujii, T.; Kashida, H.; Sekiguchi, K.; Liang, X.G.; Yoshida, Y.; Asanuma, H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, *49*, 5502 –5506.

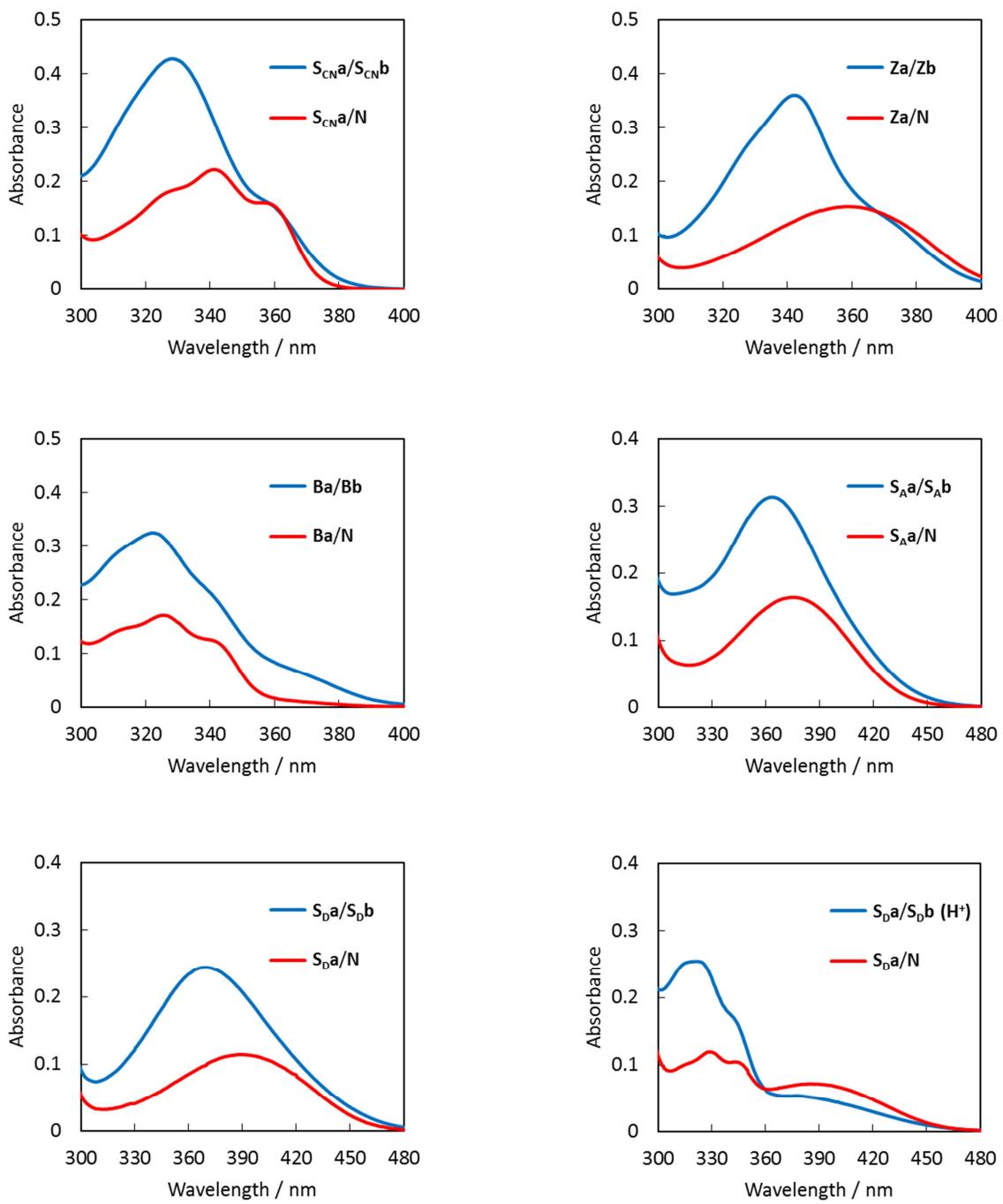


Fig. S1. UV-vis spectra of **Xa/Yb** and **Xa/N** duplexes (**X, Y** = **S_{CN}**, **Z**, **B**, **S_A** or **S_D**). Conditions are as follows: [ODN] = 5.0 μ M, [NaCl] = 100 mM, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer), pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer) for **S_D**, pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer) for **S_D(H⁺)**, 20 °C.

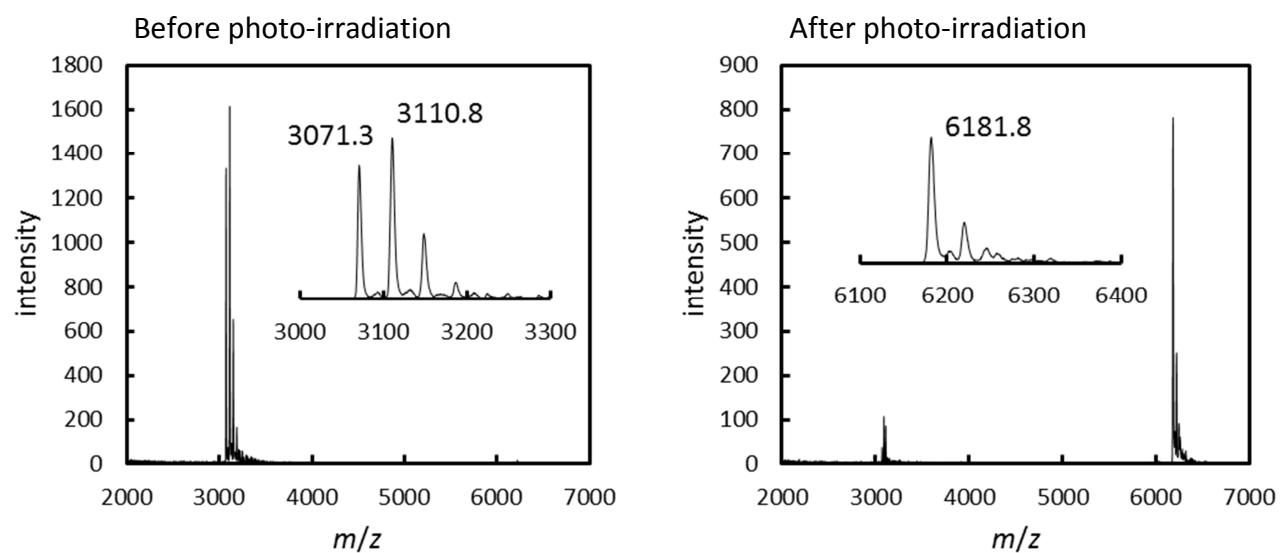


Fig. S2. MALDI-TOF MS charts of **Sa/Sb** before and after 180 sec UV irradiation (340 nm). Calculated mass for $[\text{Sa}+\text{H}^+]$:3072, $[\text{Sb}+\text{H}^+]$:3112, $[\text{Sa}/\text{Sb}+\text{H}^+]$:6182.

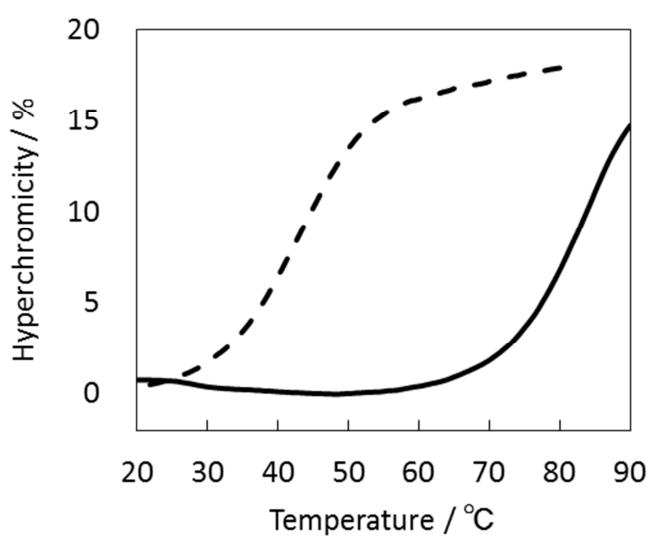


Fig. S3. Melting curves of **Sa/Sb** before (broken line) and after 340 nm UV irradiation for 180 sec (solid line). Conditions are as follows: [ODN] = 5.0 μ M, [NaCl] = 100 mM, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer).

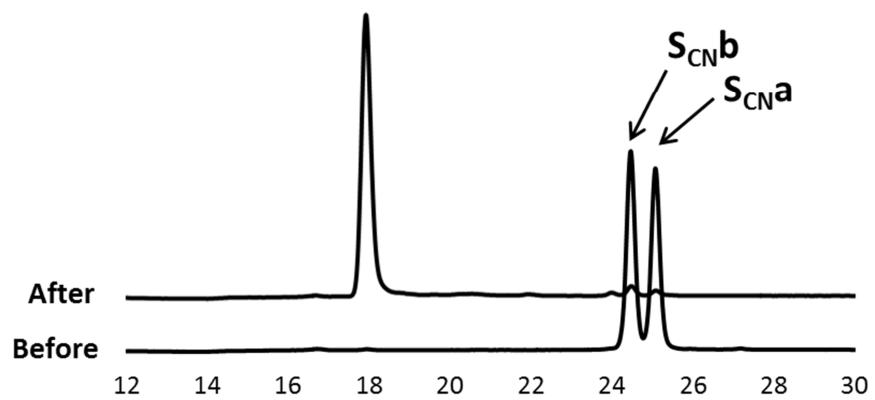


Fig. S4. HPLC chromatograms of $S_{CN}a/S_{CN}b$ before and after 300 sec UV irradiation (340 nm).

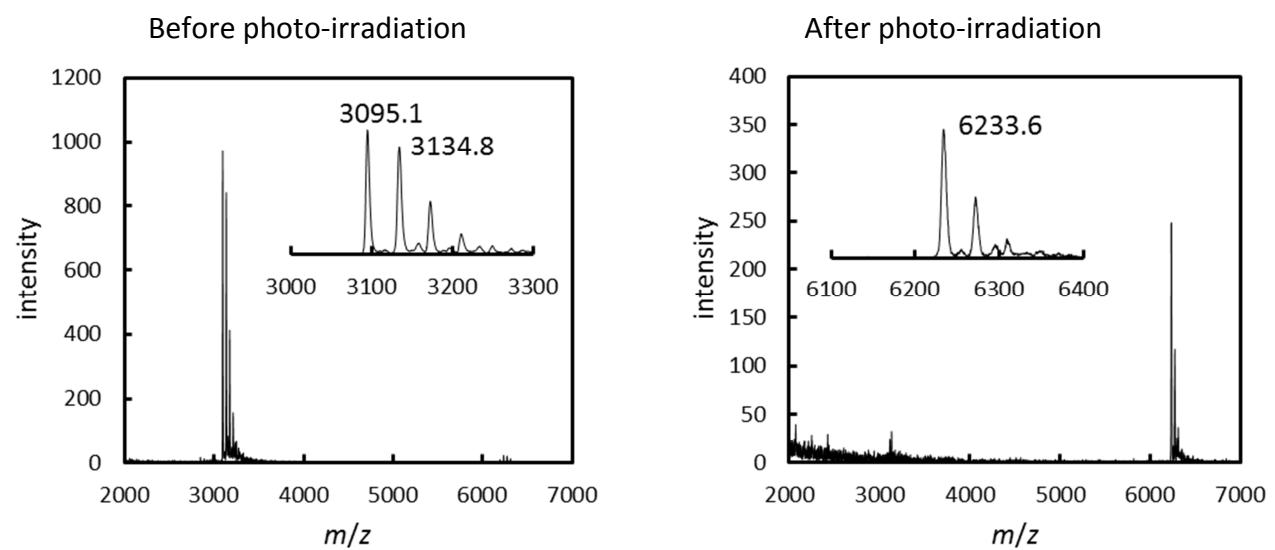


Fig. S5. MALDI-TOFMS charts of **S_{CN}a/S_{CN}b** before and after 300 sec UV irradiation (340 nm). Calculated mass for [S_{CN}a+H⁺]:3097, [S_{CN}b+H⁺]:3137, [S_{CN}a/S_{CN}b+H⁺]:6232.

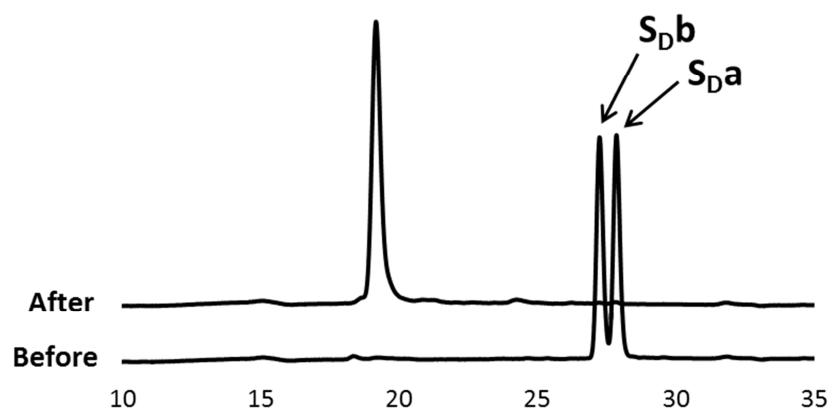


Fig. S6. HPLC chromatograms of S_{Da}/S_{Db} (H^+) before and after 300 sec UV irradiation (340 nm) at pH5.

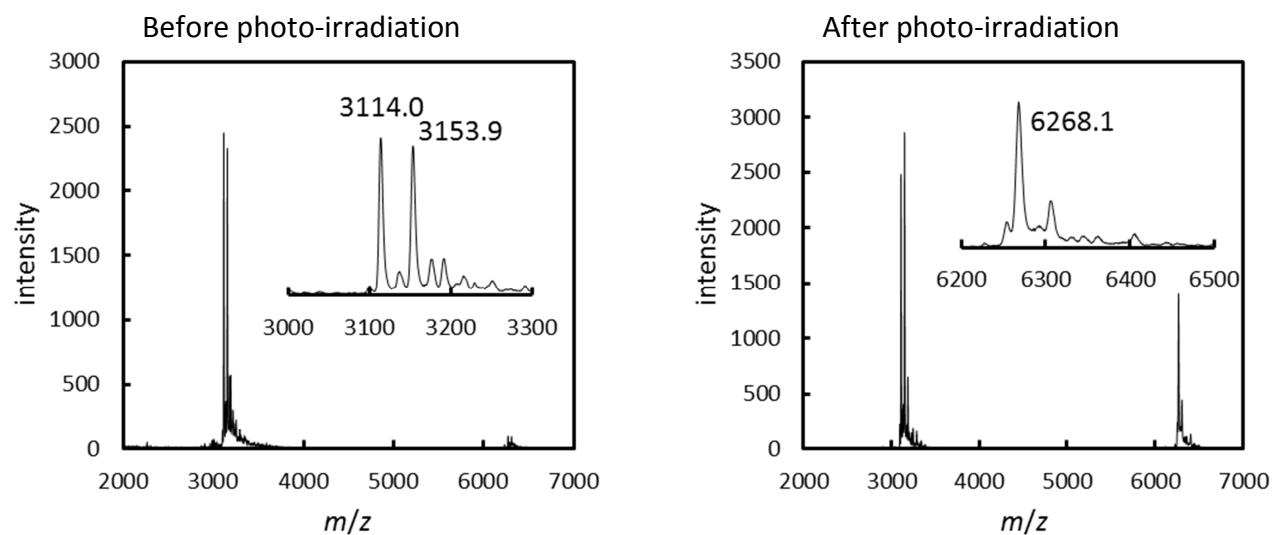


Fig. S7. MALDI-TOFMS charts of **S_{Da}/S_{D**b**}** (H^+) before and after 300 sec UV irradiation (340 nm). Calculated mass for $[\text{S}_{\text{Da}}+\text{H}^+]$:3115, $[\text{S}_{\text{D}\text{b}}+\text{H}^+]$:3155, $[\text{S}_{\text{Da}}/\text{S}_{\text{D}\text{b}}+\text{H}^+]$:6268.

Table S1. Neighboring base pair dependence of quantum yields of **S**, **Z** and **B**.

	$\Phi (\times 10^2)$		
	S	Z	B
Xa/Yb	15	1.7	2.4
Xc/Yd	23	6.9	10
Xe/Yf	12	0.56	0.77

Xa: 5'-GCAT**C X A**GTC-3'
Yb: 3'-CGTAG**Y T**CAG-5'
Xc: 5'-GCACT**X A**GTC-3'
Yd: 3'-CGTGA**Y T**CAG-5'
Xe: 5'-GCAT**C X G**ATC-3'
Yf: 3'-CGTAG**Y C**TAG-5'
(**X, Y = S, Z, B**)

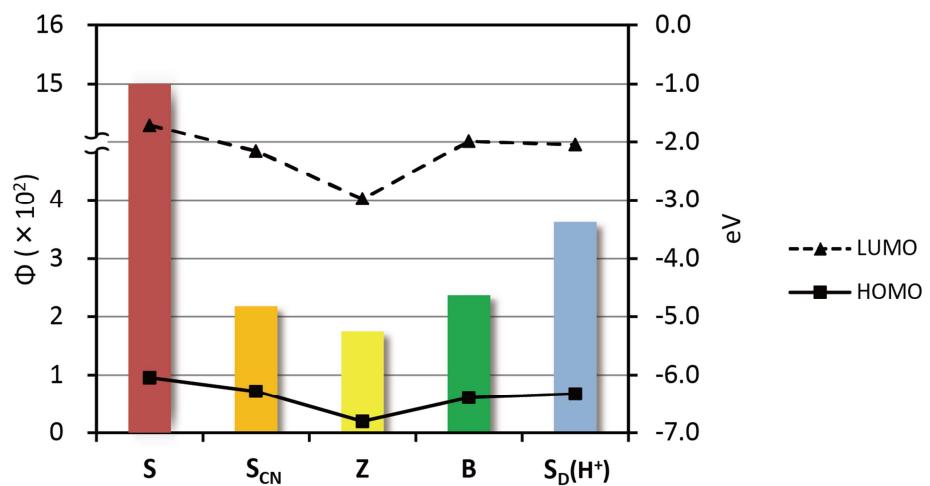


Fig. S8. Quantum yields of homo-photodimerizations (bar graph) and calculated energy level of LUMO and HOMO.

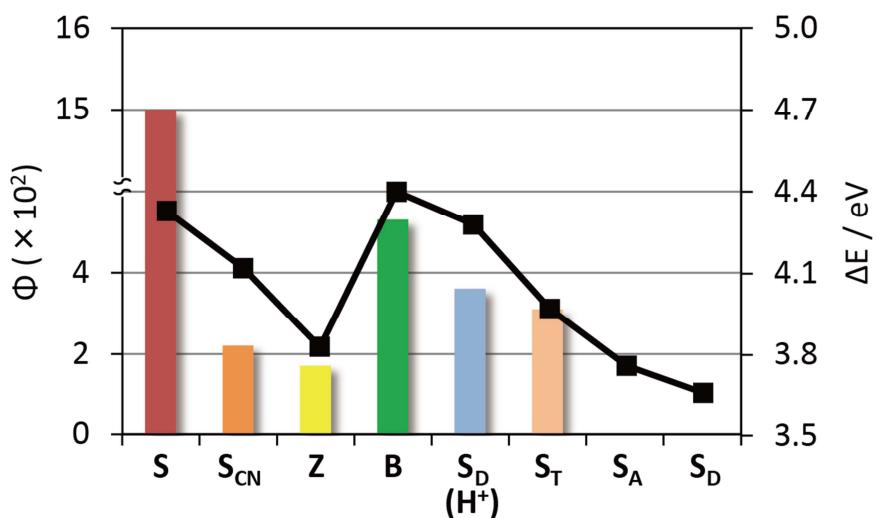


Fig. S9. Quantum yields of homo-photodimerizations (bar graph) and calculated excitation energies (line graph). $\Delta E = E_{\text{LUMO}} - E_{\text{HOMO}}$. **B** was measured at pH 9. The quantum yield of **B** at pH9 was 5.3.

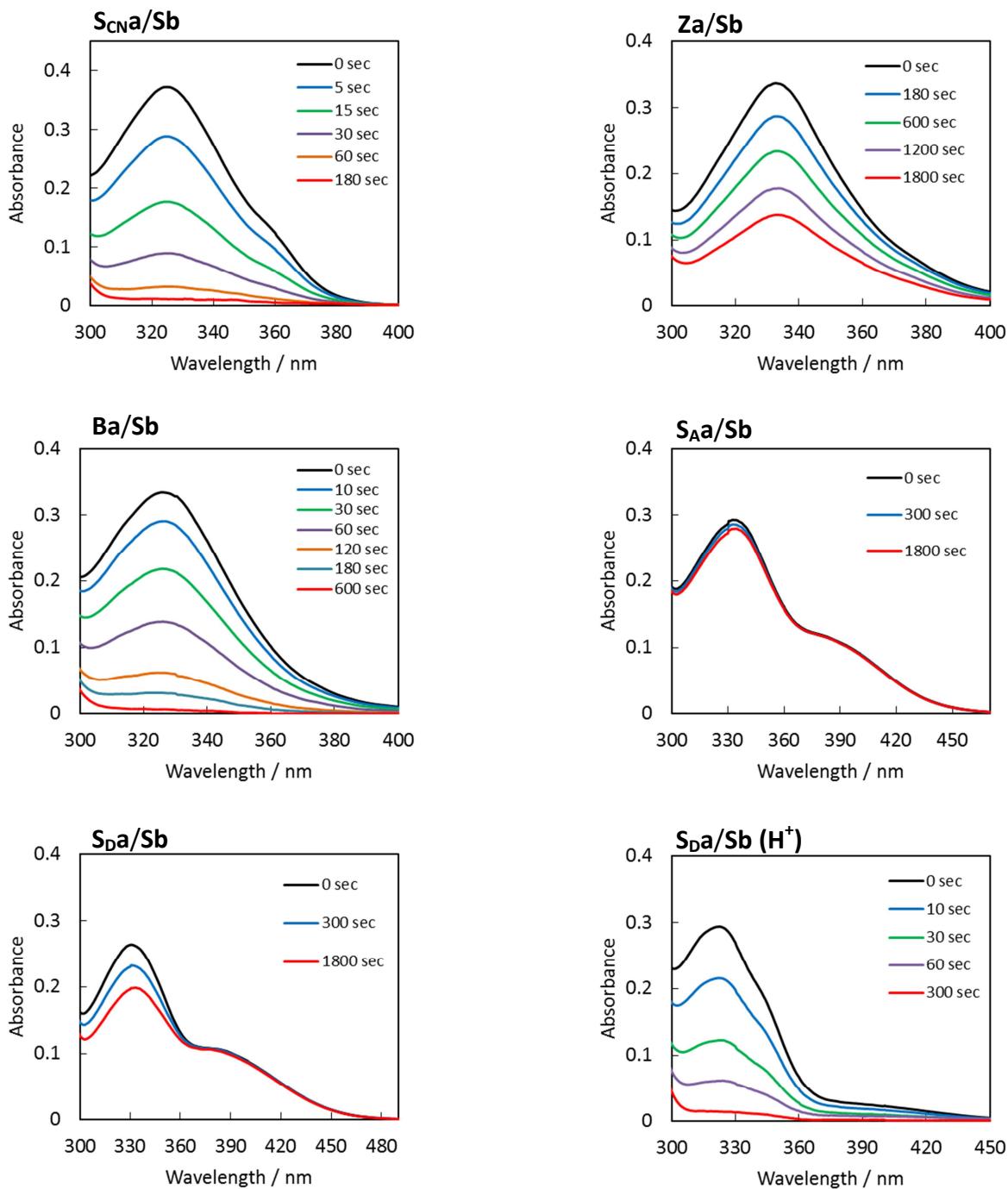


Fig. S10. UV-vis spectra of $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{a}/\mathbf{Sb}$ duplexes ($\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{S}_{\text{CN}}$, \mathbf{Z} , \mathbf{B} , $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{A}}$ or $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{D}}$) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: $[\text{ODN}] = 5.0 \mu\text{M}$, $[\text{NaCl}] = 100 \text{ mM}$, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer), pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer) for $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{D}}$, pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer) for $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{D}}(\text{H}^+)$, 20 °C.

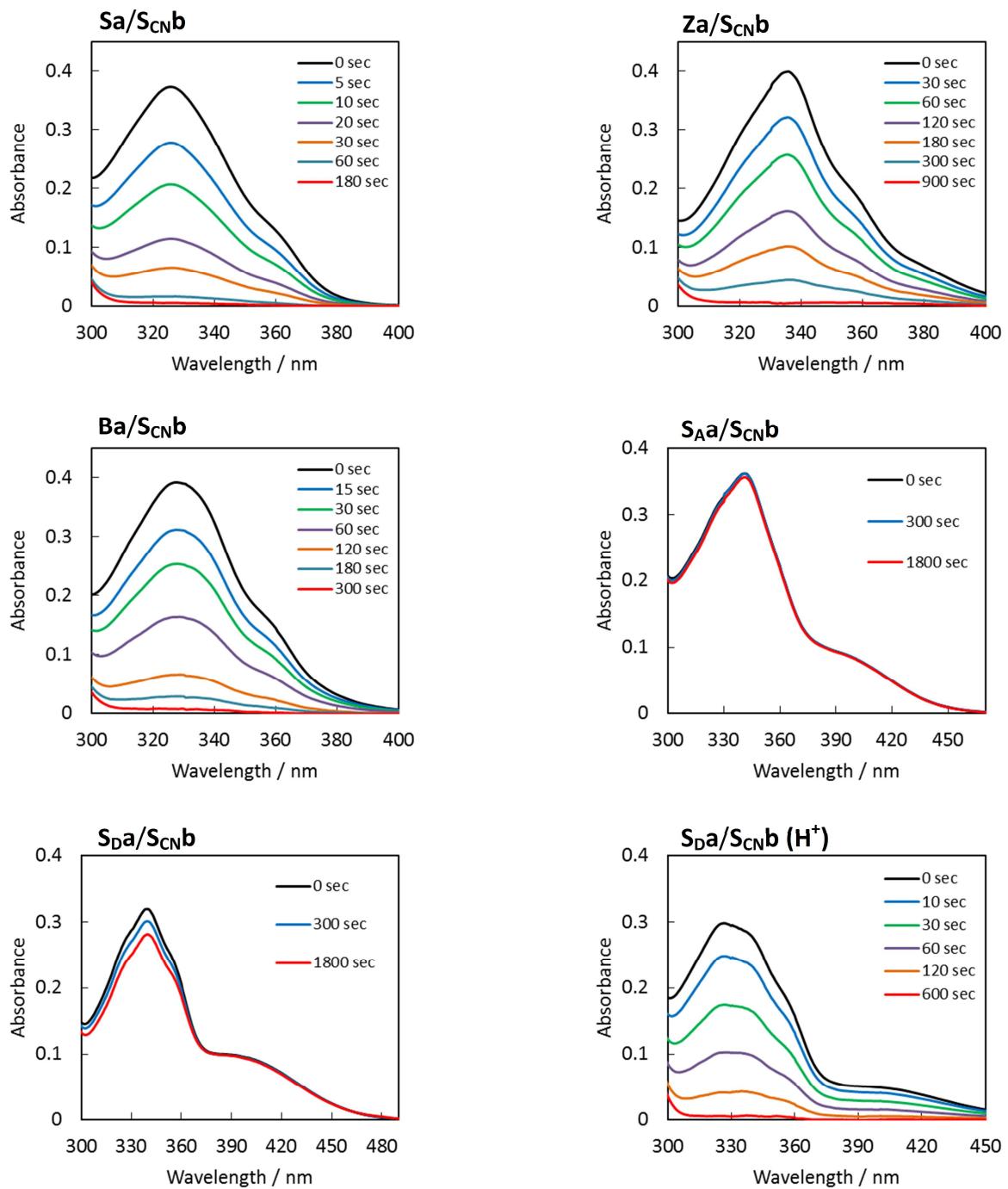


Fig. S11. UV-vis spectra of **Xa/Scnb** duplexes (**X** = **S**, **Z**, **B**, **S_A** or **S_D**) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: [ODN] = 5.0 μ M, [NaCl] = 100 mM, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer), pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer) for **S_D**, pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer) for **S_D(H⁺)**, 20 °C.

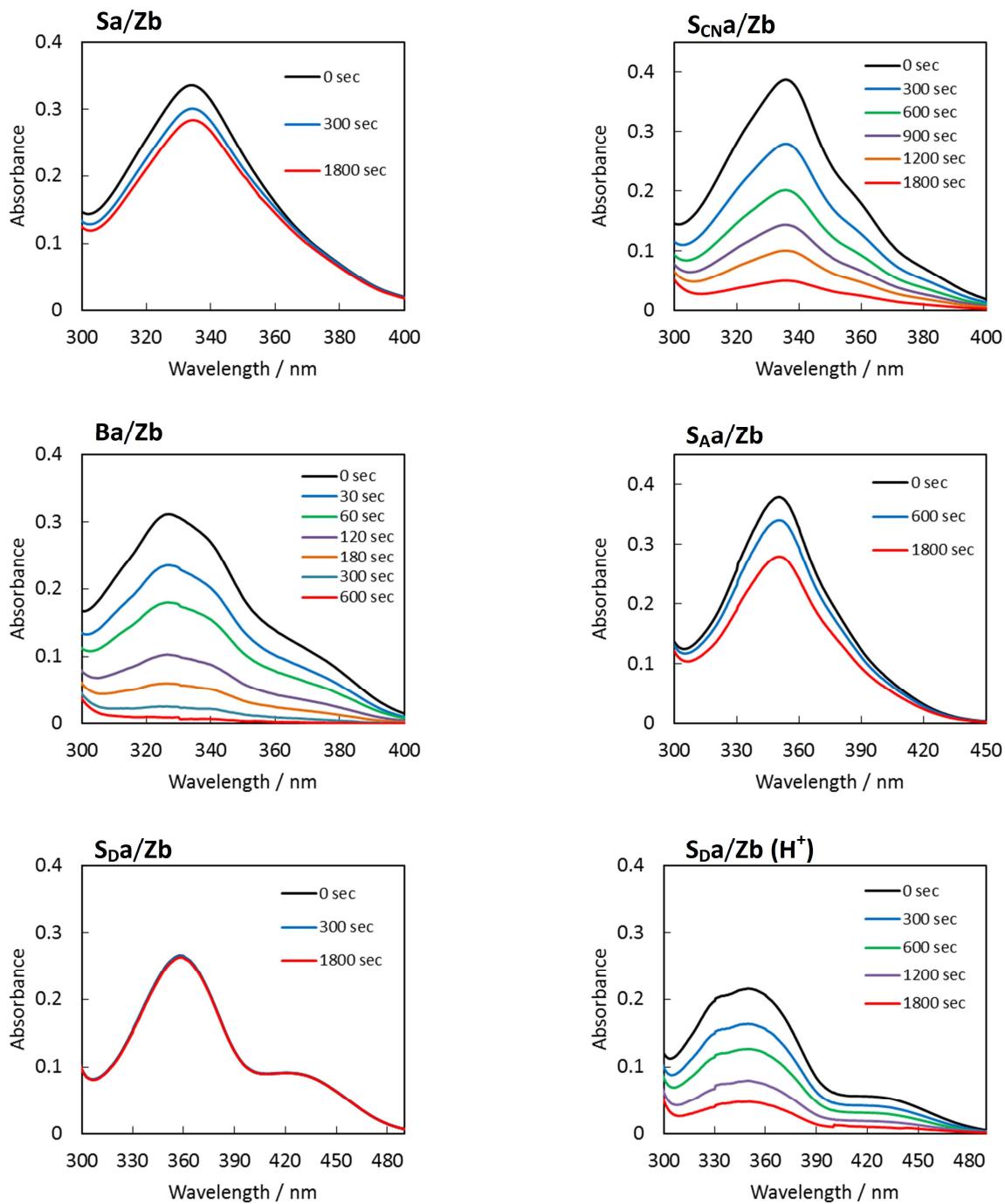


Fig. S12. UV-vis spectra of **Xa/Zb** duplexes (**X** = **S**, **S_{CN}**, **B**, **S_A** or **S_D**) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: [ODN] = 5.0 μ M, [NaCl] = 100 mM, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer), pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer) for **S_D**, pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer) for **S_D(H⁺)**, 20 °C.

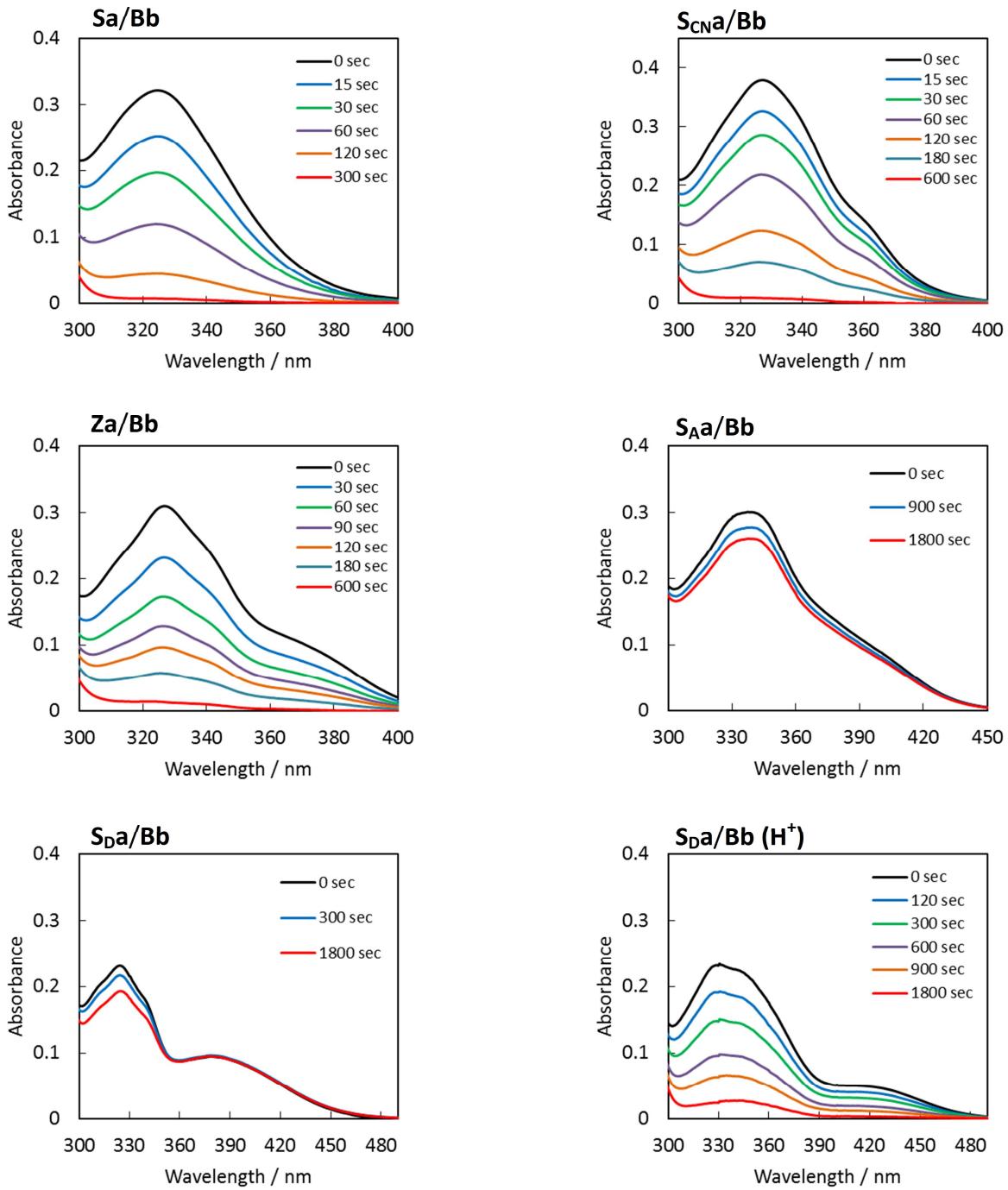


Fig. S13. UV-vis spectra of Xa/Bb duplexes ($X = S, S_{CN}, Z, S_A$ or S_D) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: $[ODN] = 5.0 \mu M$, $[NaCl] = 100 mM$, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer), pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer) for S_D , pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer) for $S_D(H^+)$, 20 °C.

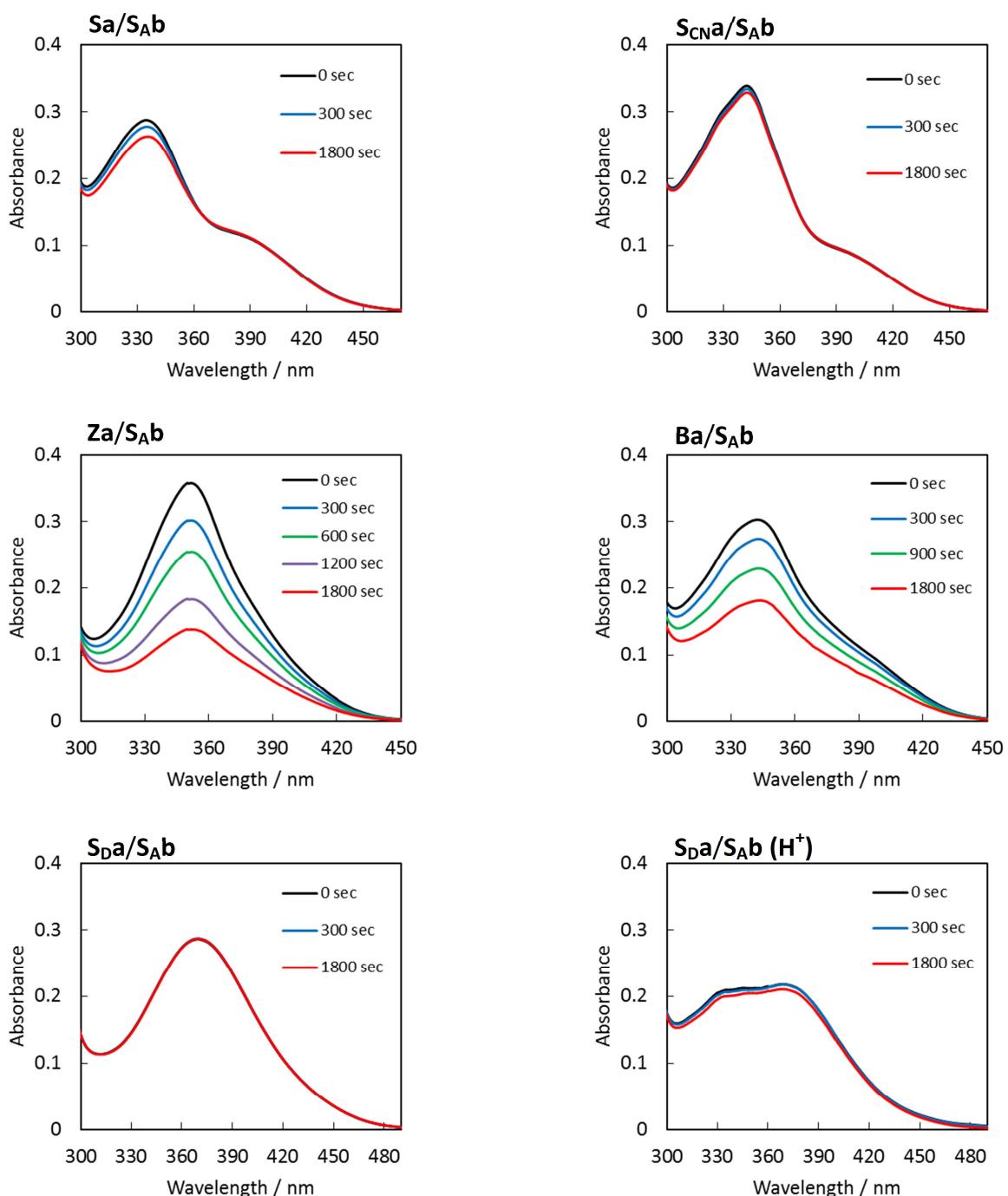


Fig. S14. UV-vis spectra of $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{a}/\mathbf{S}_{A\bar{b}}$ duplexes ($\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{S}$, \mathbf{SCN} , \mathbf{Z} , \mathbf{B} or \mathbf{D}) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: $[\text{ODN}] = 5.0 \mu\text{M}$, $[\text{NaCl}] = 100 \text{ mM}$, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer), pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer) for \mathbf{D} , pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer) for $\mathbf{D}(H^+)$, 20 °C.

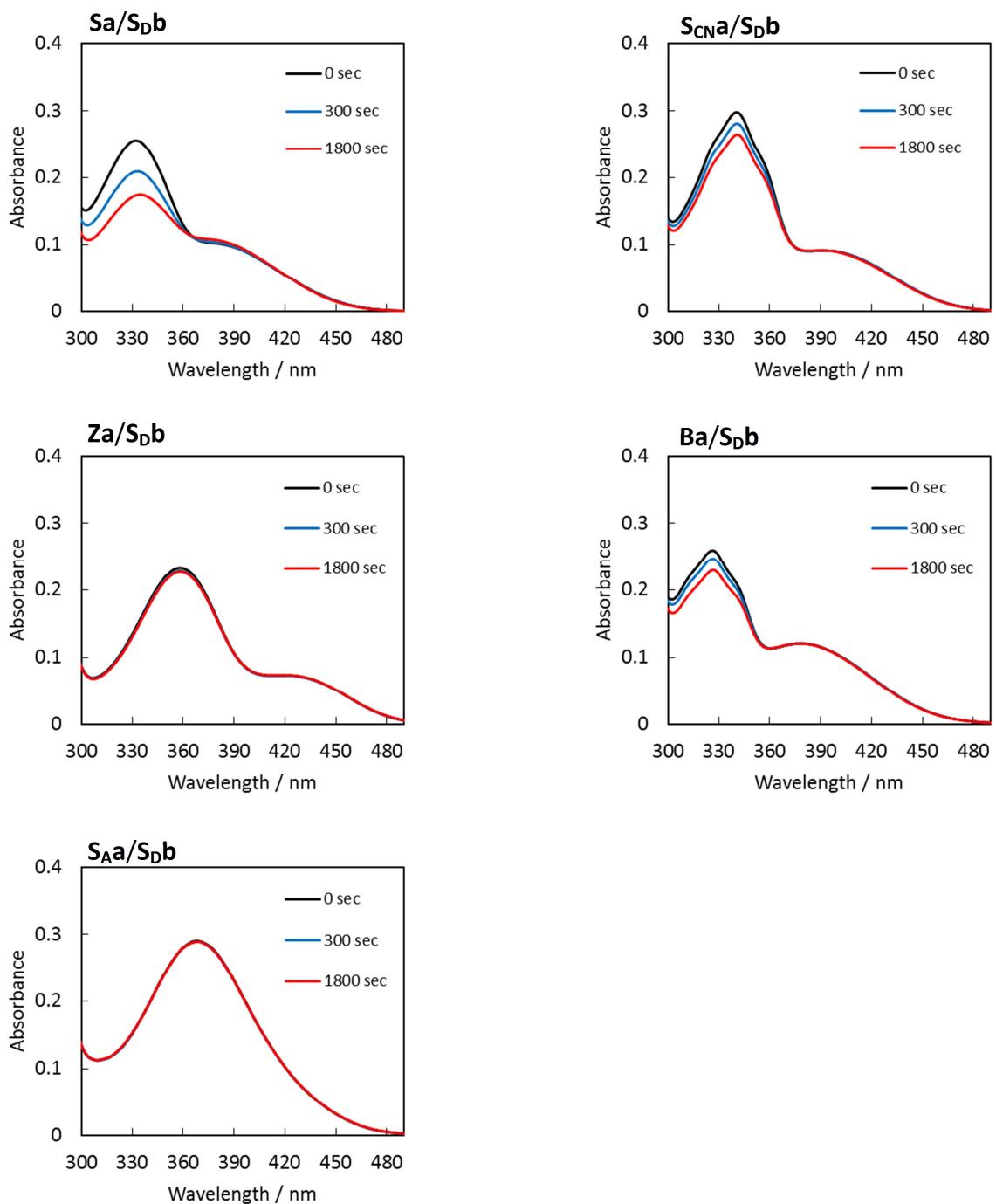


Fig. S15. UV-vis spectra of **Xa/S_{D**b**}** duplexes (**X** = **S**, **S_{CN}**, **Z**, **B** or **S_A**) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: [ODN] = 5.0 μ M, [NaCl] = 100 mM, pH 9.0 (10 mM Tris buffer), 20 °C.

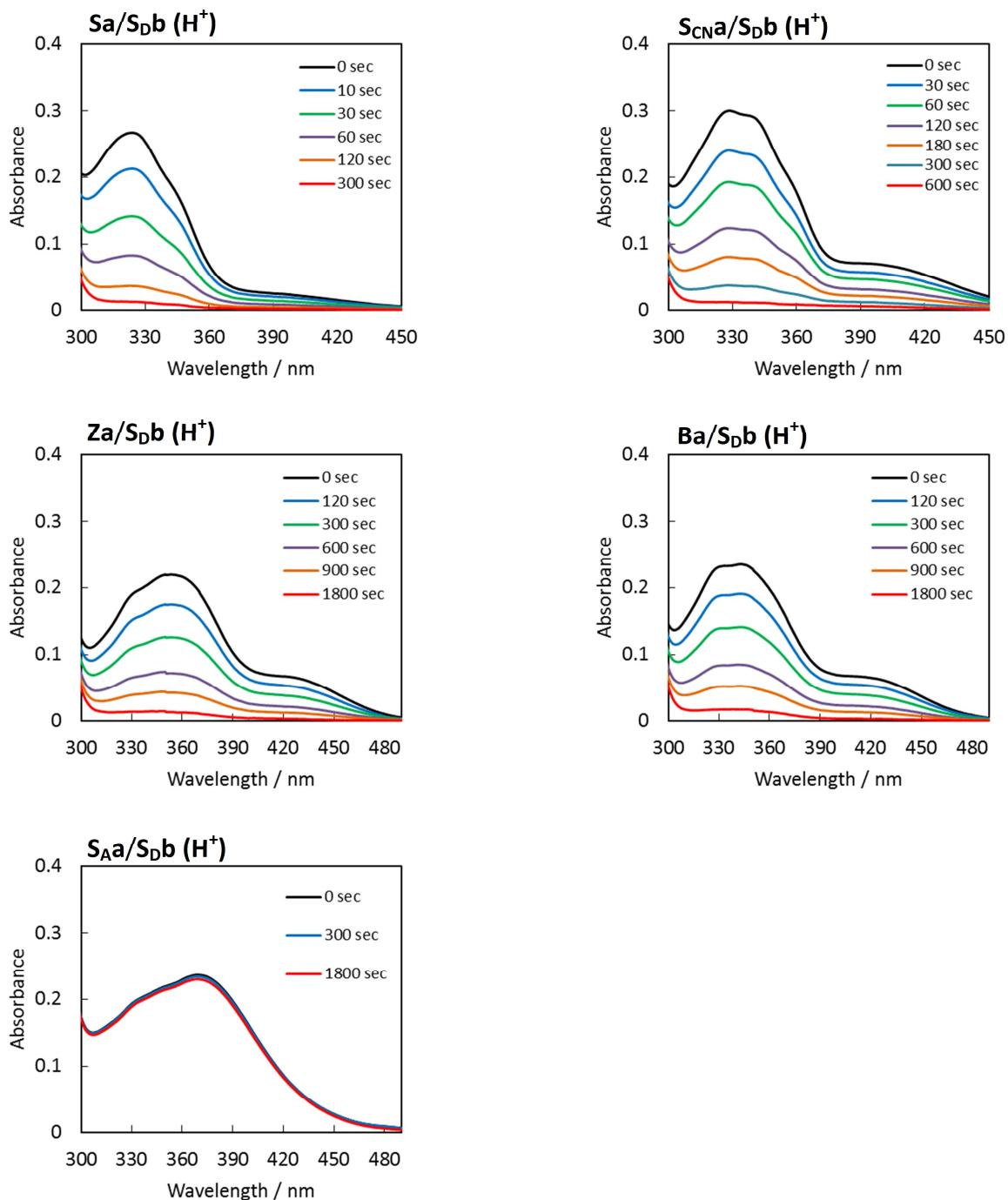


Fig. S16. UV-vis spectra of $\mathbf{Xa}/\mathbf{S}_{Db} (H^+)$ duplexes ($\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{S}$, \mathbf{SCN} , \mathbf{Z} , \mathbf{B} or \mathbf{S}_A) before and after indicated duration of UV irradiation (340 nm). Conditions are as follows: $[ODN] = 5.0 \mu M$, $[NaCl] = 100 mM$, pH 5.0 (10 mM MES buffer), 20 °C.

Table S2. Melting temperatures of duplexes in homo and hetero combinations.

	$T_m / ^\circ\text{C}^{\text{a}}$						
	S_a	S_{CN}a	Z_a	B_a	S_Aa	S_Da^b	S_Da(H⁺)^c
S_b	42.4	46.5	51.1	45.3	48.6	39.4	36.0
S_{CN}b	46.0	53.8	55.4	49.0	56.3	47.7	40.5
Z_b	49.7	54.4	53.6	50.4	56.2	47.5	42.2
B_b	44.9	49.5	52.0	46.1	51.3	41.2	42.3
S_Ab	47.9	56.4	57.2	51.3	58.1	47.4	41.4
S_Db^b	39.6	47.6	48.8	41.4	48.1	37.5	-
S_Db(H⁺)^c	35.0	39.8	44.7	44.2	42.5	-	36.7

^aConditions: 5.0 μM DNA, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.0 (10 mM phosphate buffer).

^bMeasured at pH 9 (Tris buffer).

^bMeasured at pH 5 (MES buffer).

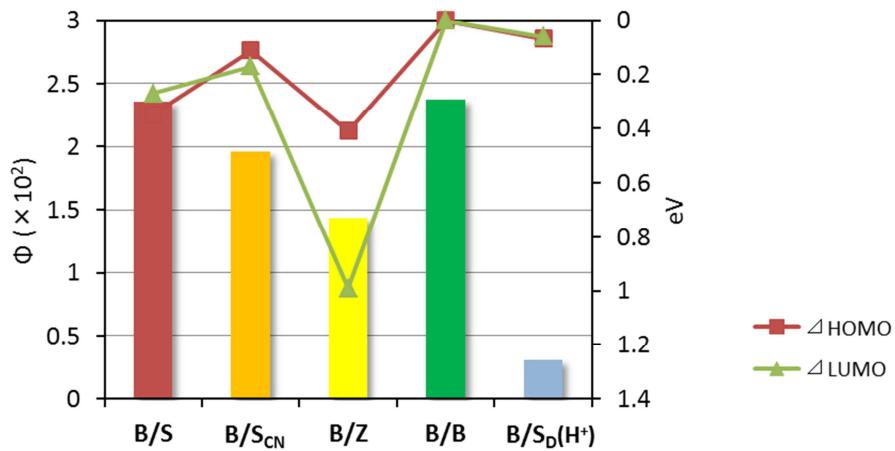


Fig. S17. Quantum yields of photodimerizations of **Ba/Yb** duplexes (bar graph) and energy gaps of HOMO or LUMO (line graphs). The energy gaps are displayed in absolute value and the axis is inverted. Note that, **B** should be protonated at pH 5 and hence, **Ba/S_Db (H⁺)** showed similar reactivity with **Za/S_Db (H⁺)**.

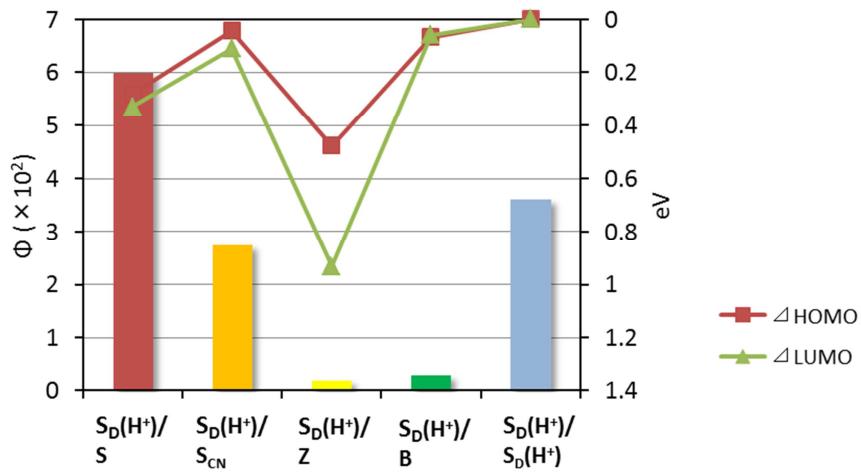


Fig. S18. Quantum yields of photodimerizations of **S_Da/Yb (H⁺)** duplexes (bar graph) and energy gaps of HOMO or LUMO (line graphs). The energy gaps are displayed in absolute value and the axis is inverted. Note that, **B** should be protonated at pH 5 and hence, **S_Da/Bb (H⁺)** showed similar reactivity with **S_Da/Zb (H⁺)**.

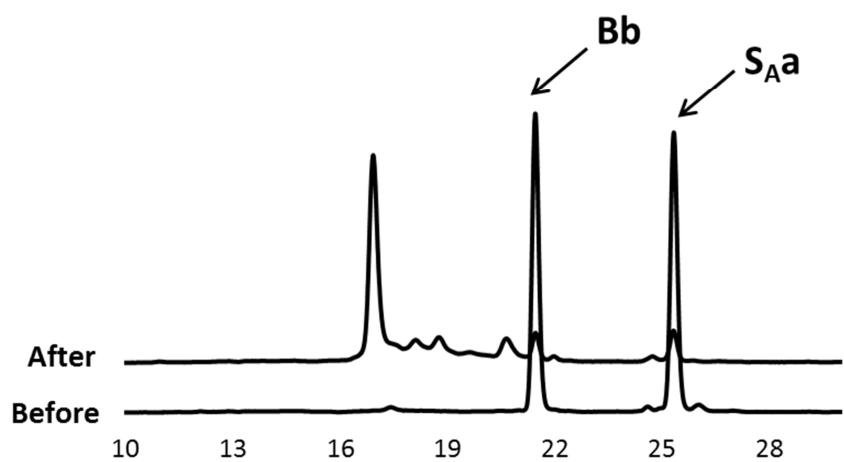


Fig. S19. HPLC chromatograms of **S_Aa/Bb** before and after 300 min photo-irradiation (340 nm).

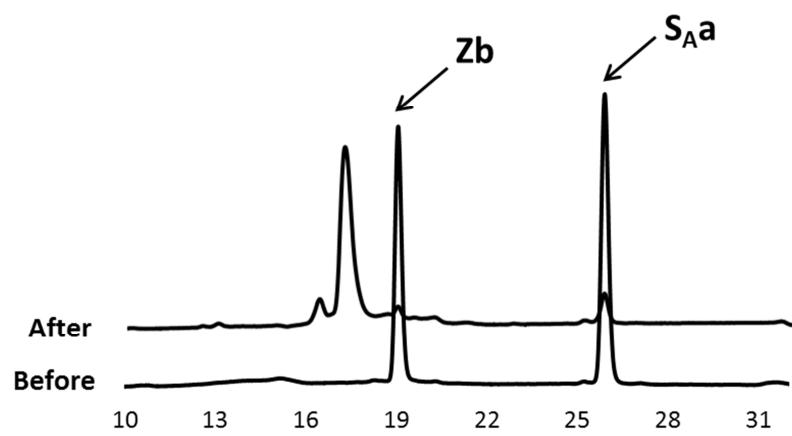


Fig. S20. HPLC chromatograms of S_Aa/Zb before and after 180 min UV irradiation (340 nm).

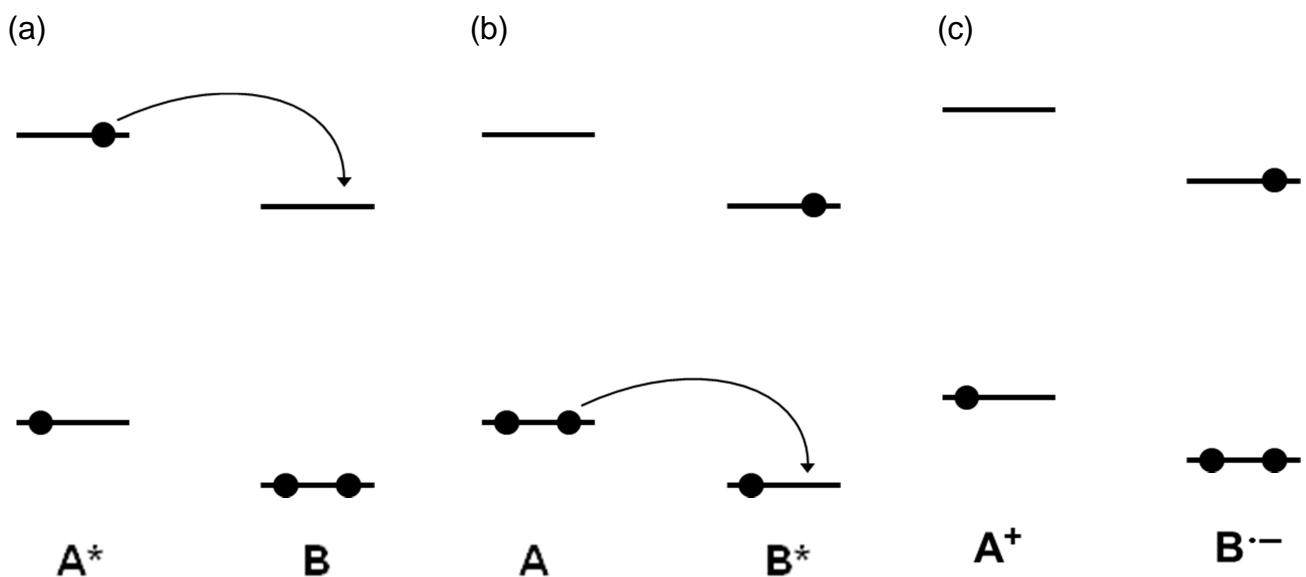
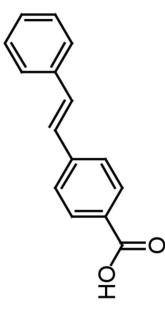
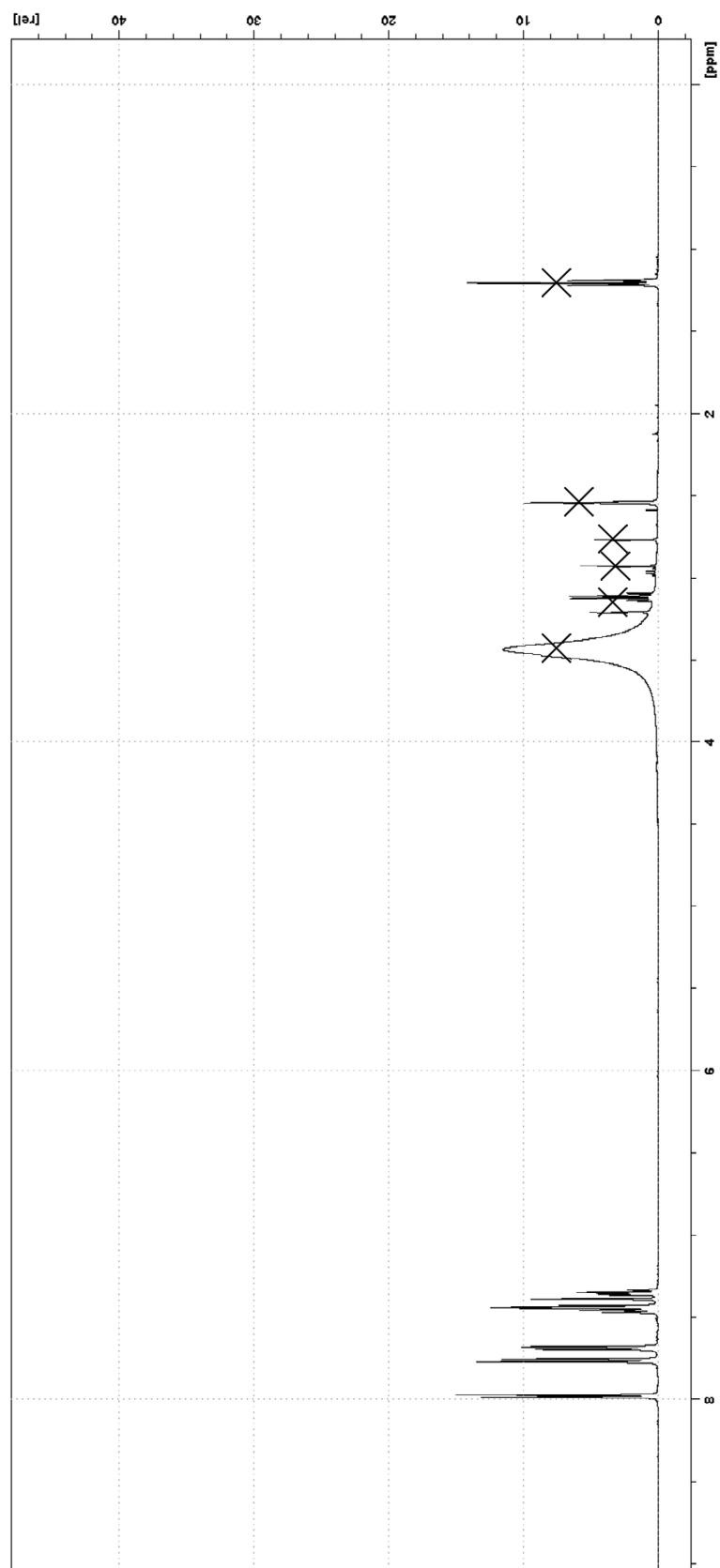


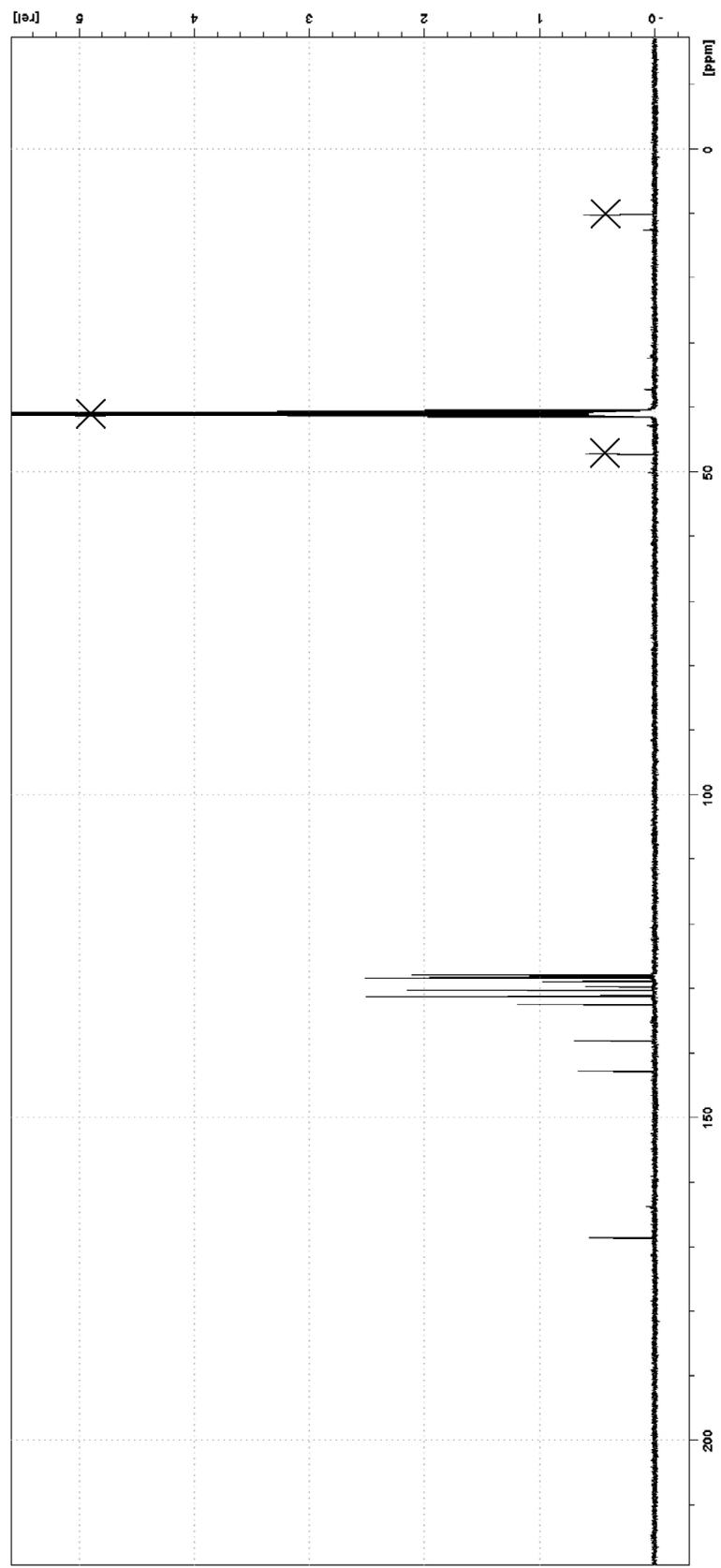
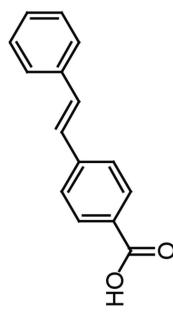
Fig. S21. Schematic energy diagram of the (a) **A** excited state and (b) **B** excited state in **A/B** hetero dimer aggregate. (c) Electron transfer from **A** (higher energy level) to **B** (lower energy level) may result the same radical ion pair state.

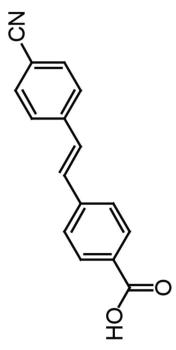


$^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 1 (**S**)

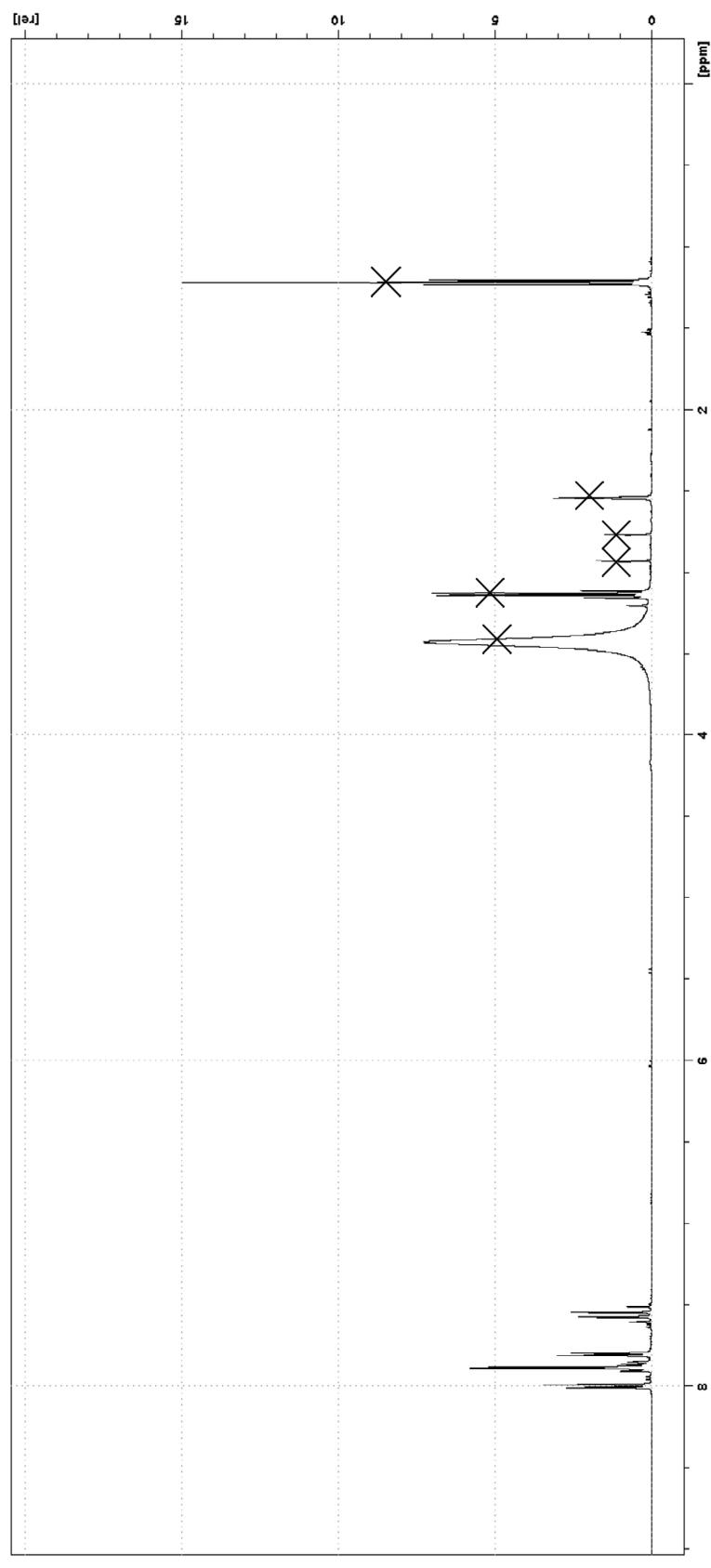


¹³C-NMR of compound 1 (**S**)

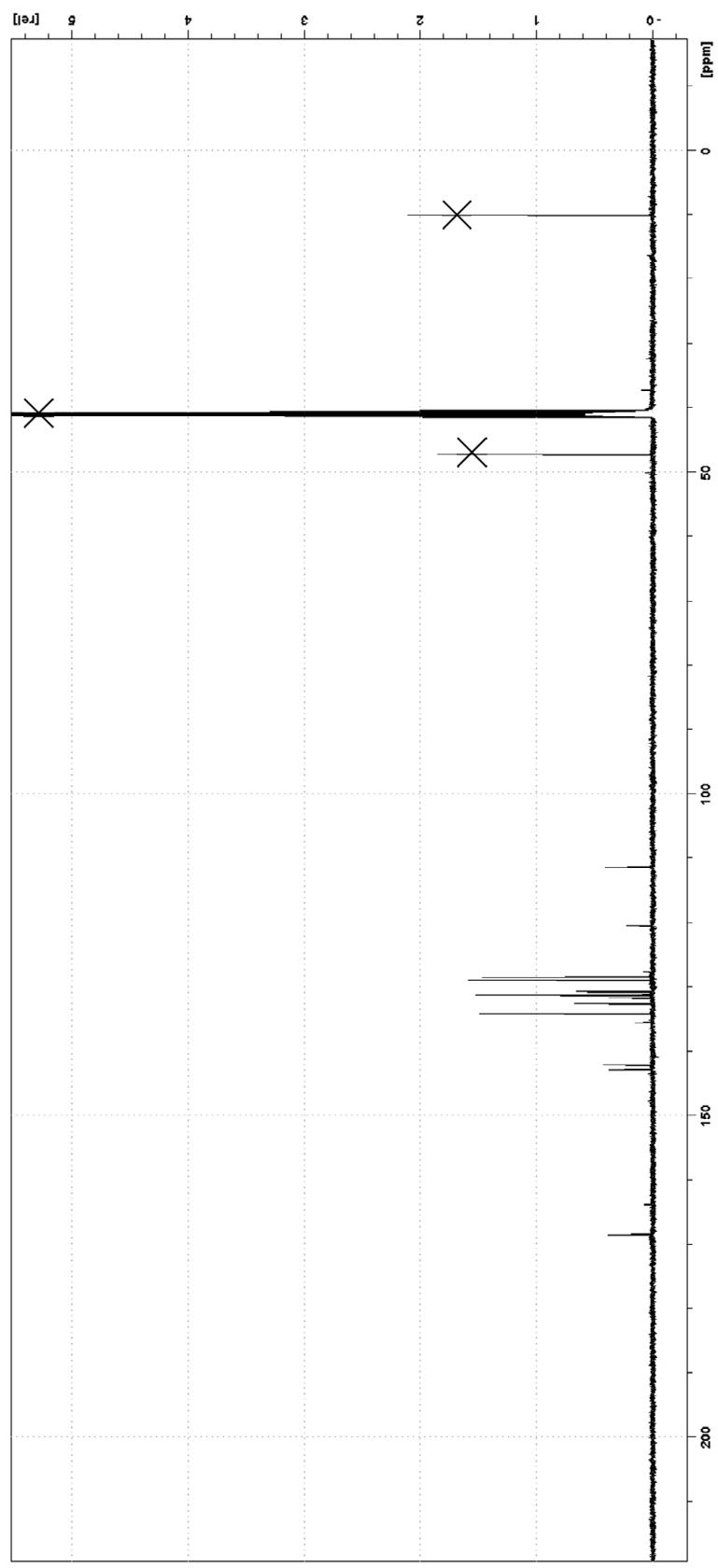
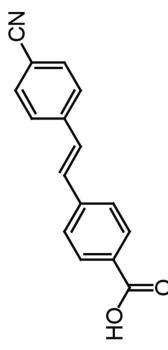


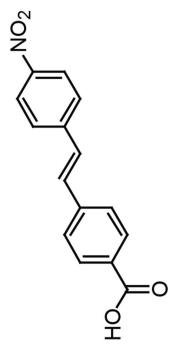


$^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 1 (**ScN**)

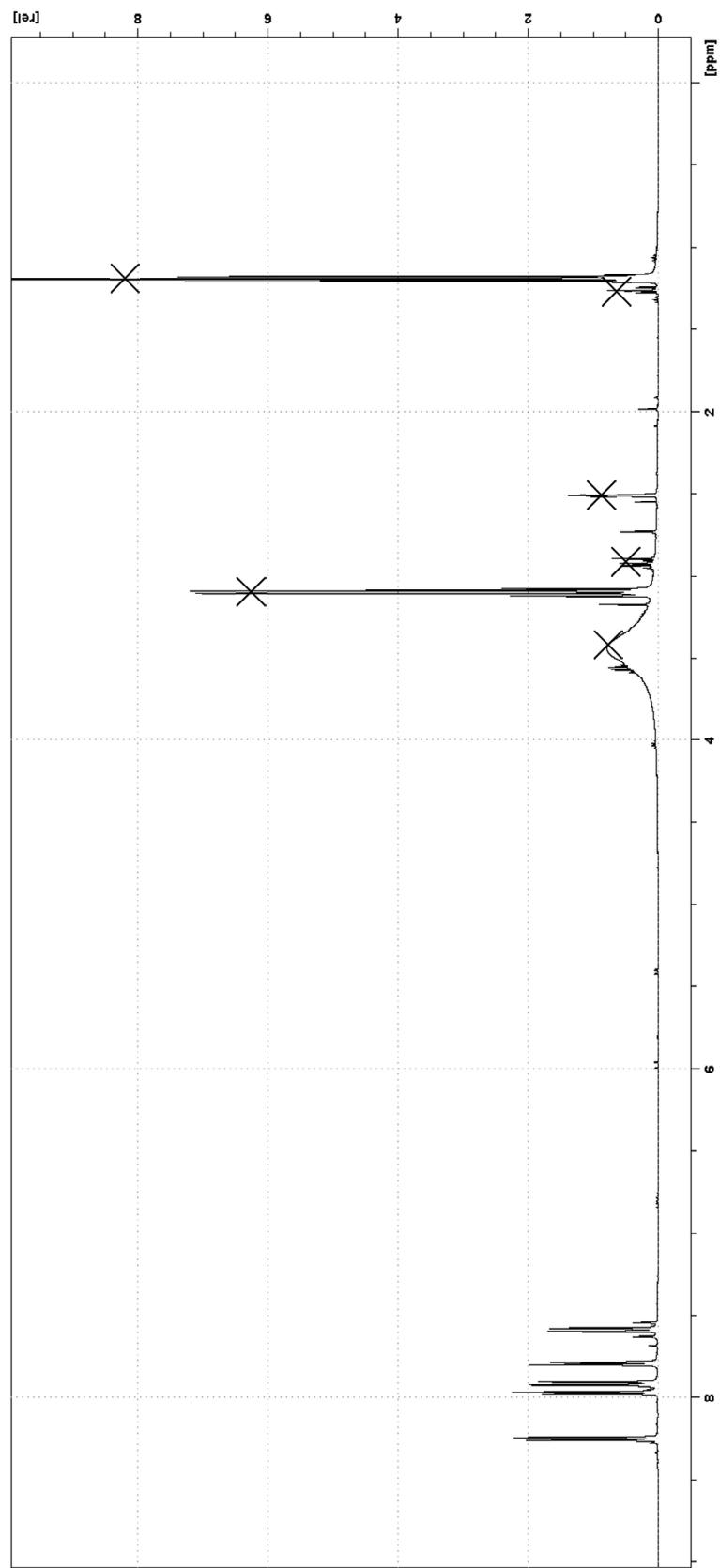


¹³C-NMR of compound 1 (**S_{CN}**)

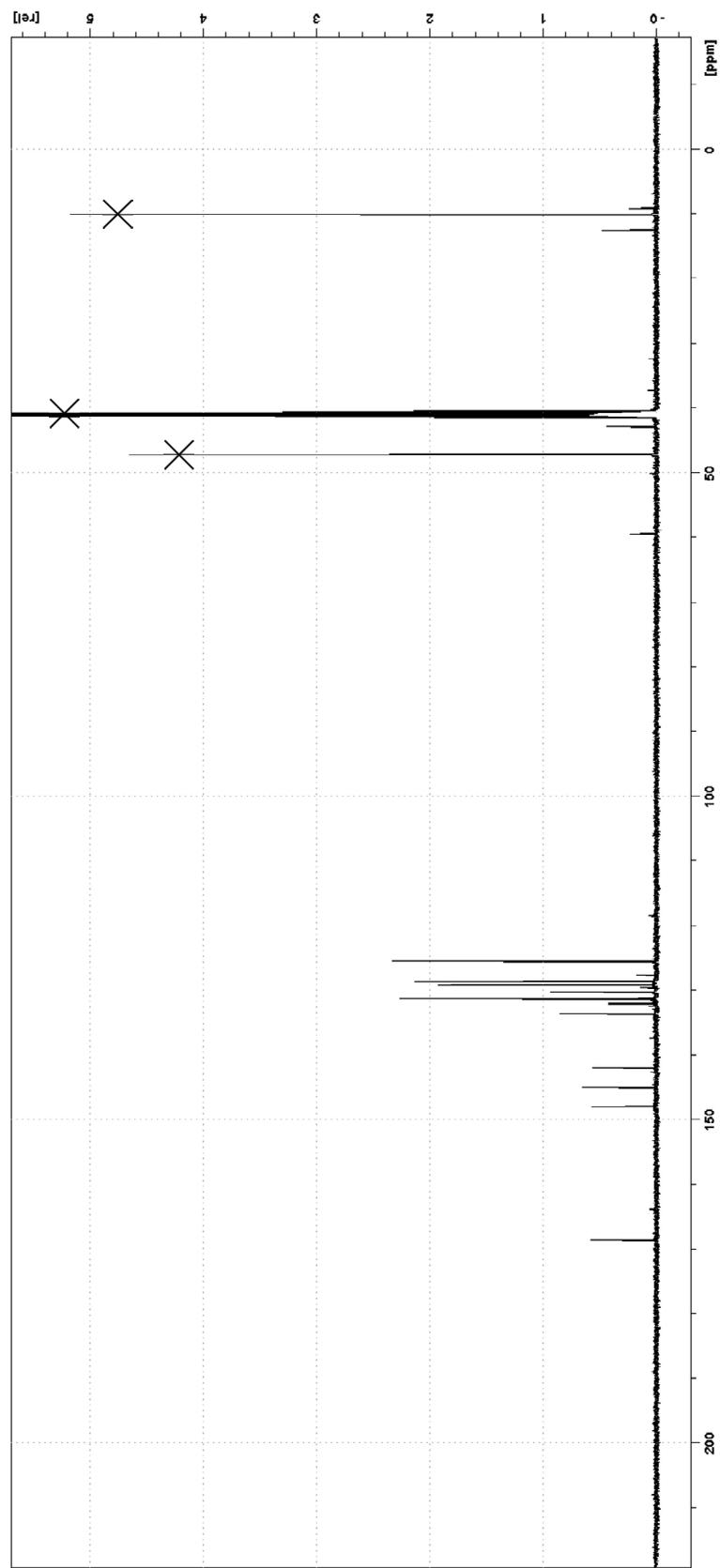
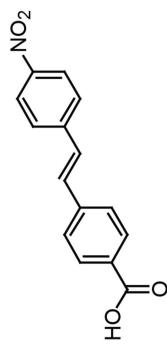


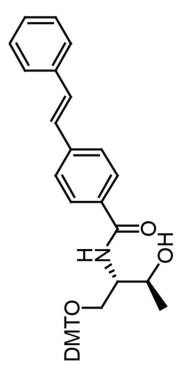


¹H-NMR of compound 1 (**S_A**)

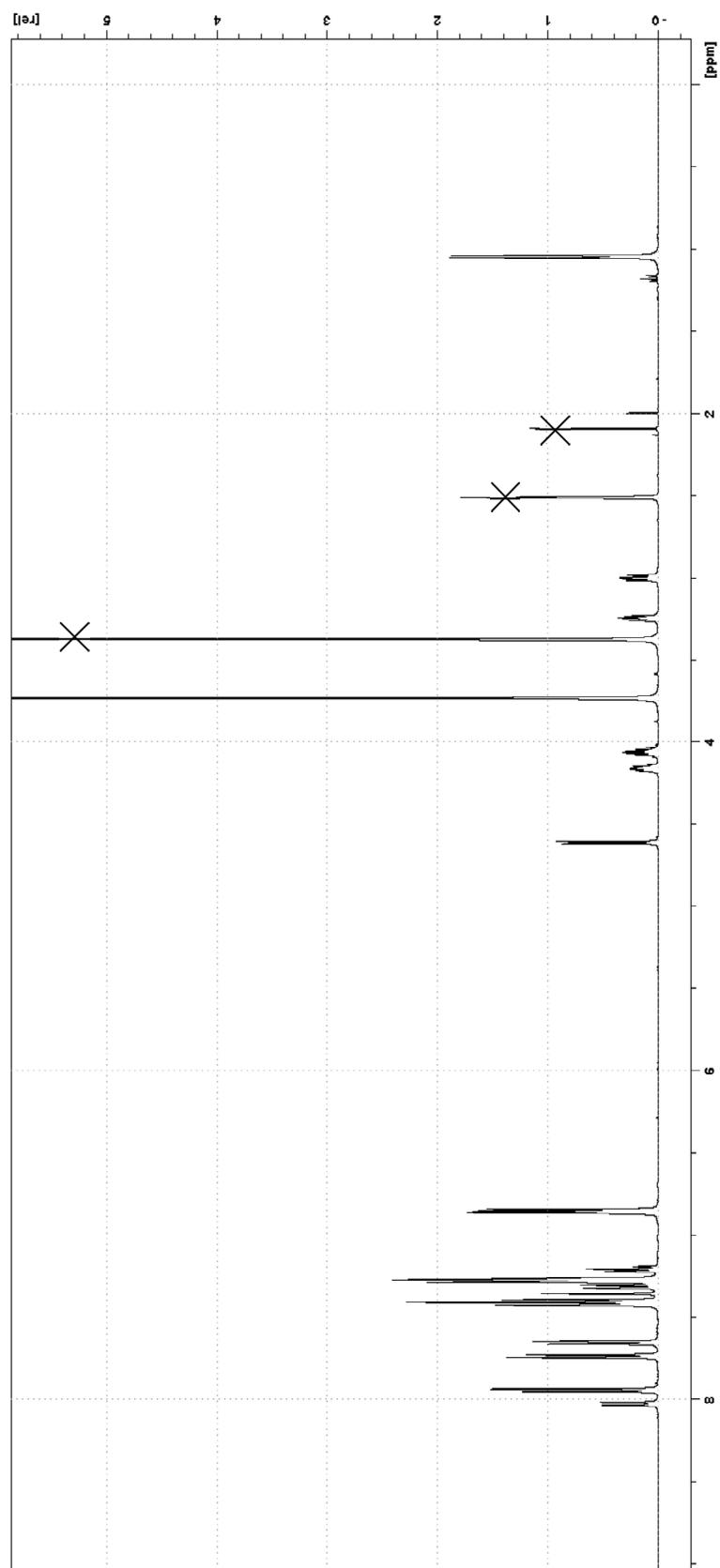


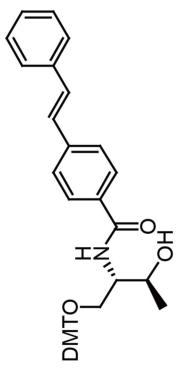
¹³C-NMR of compound 1 (**S_A**)



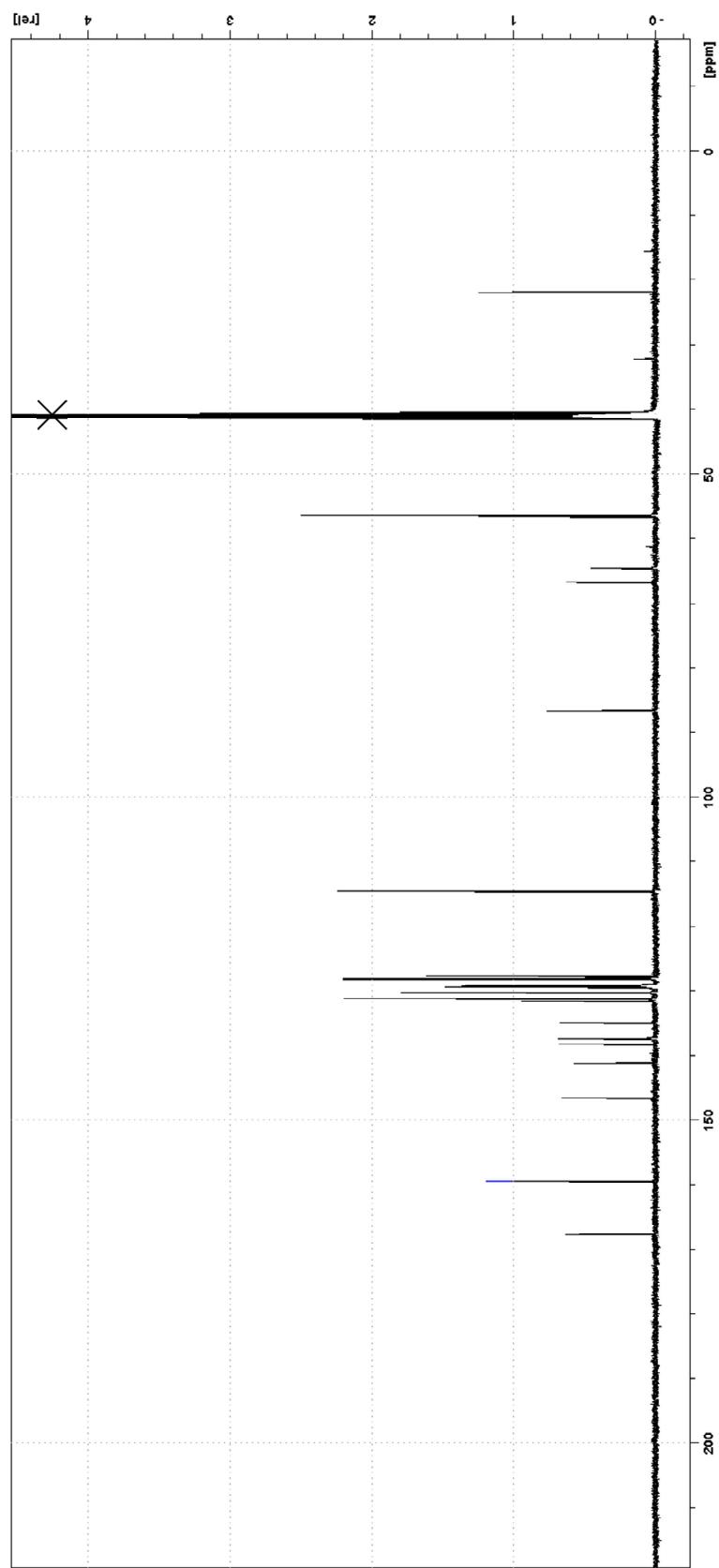


$^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 3 (S)

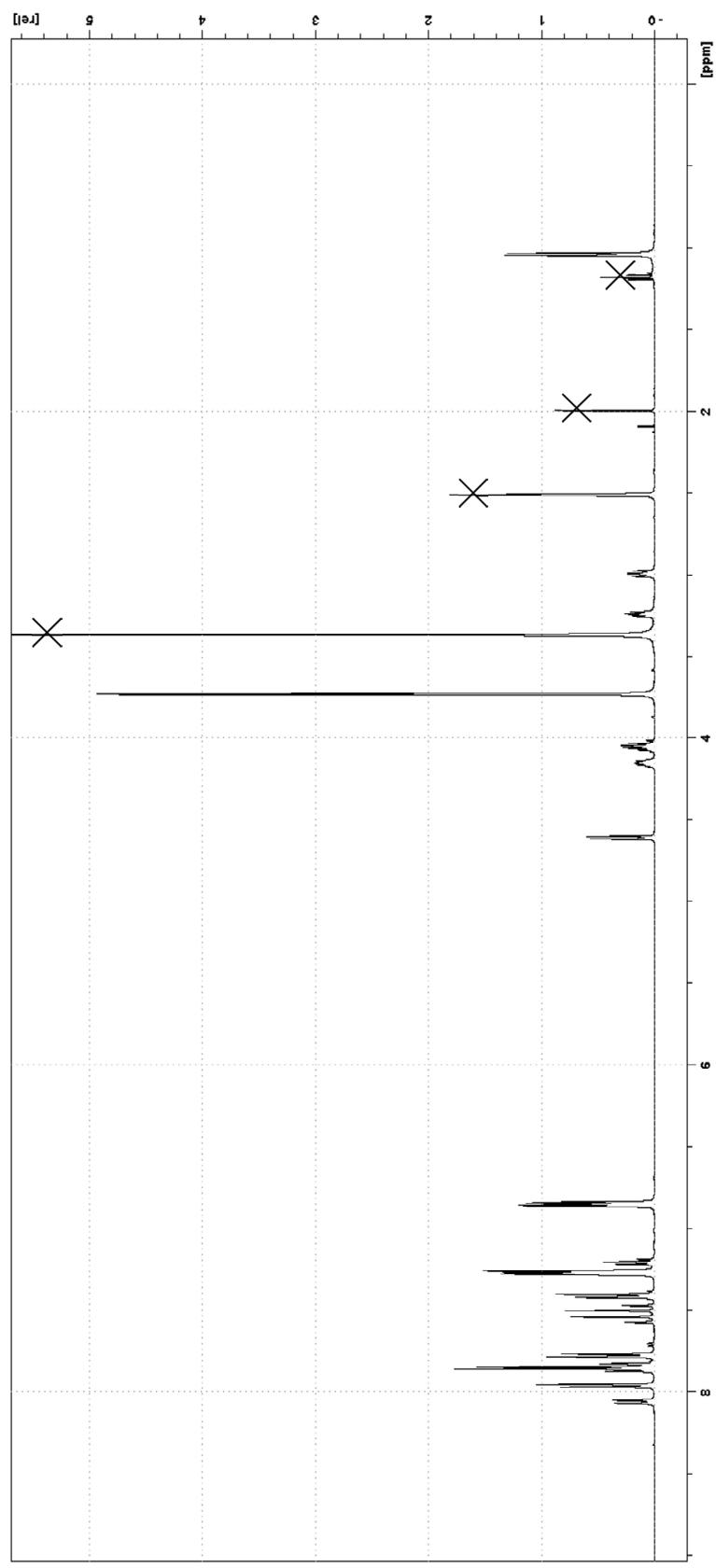
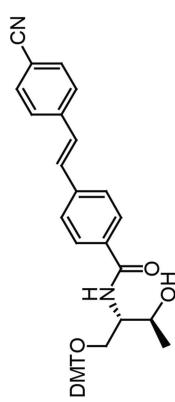




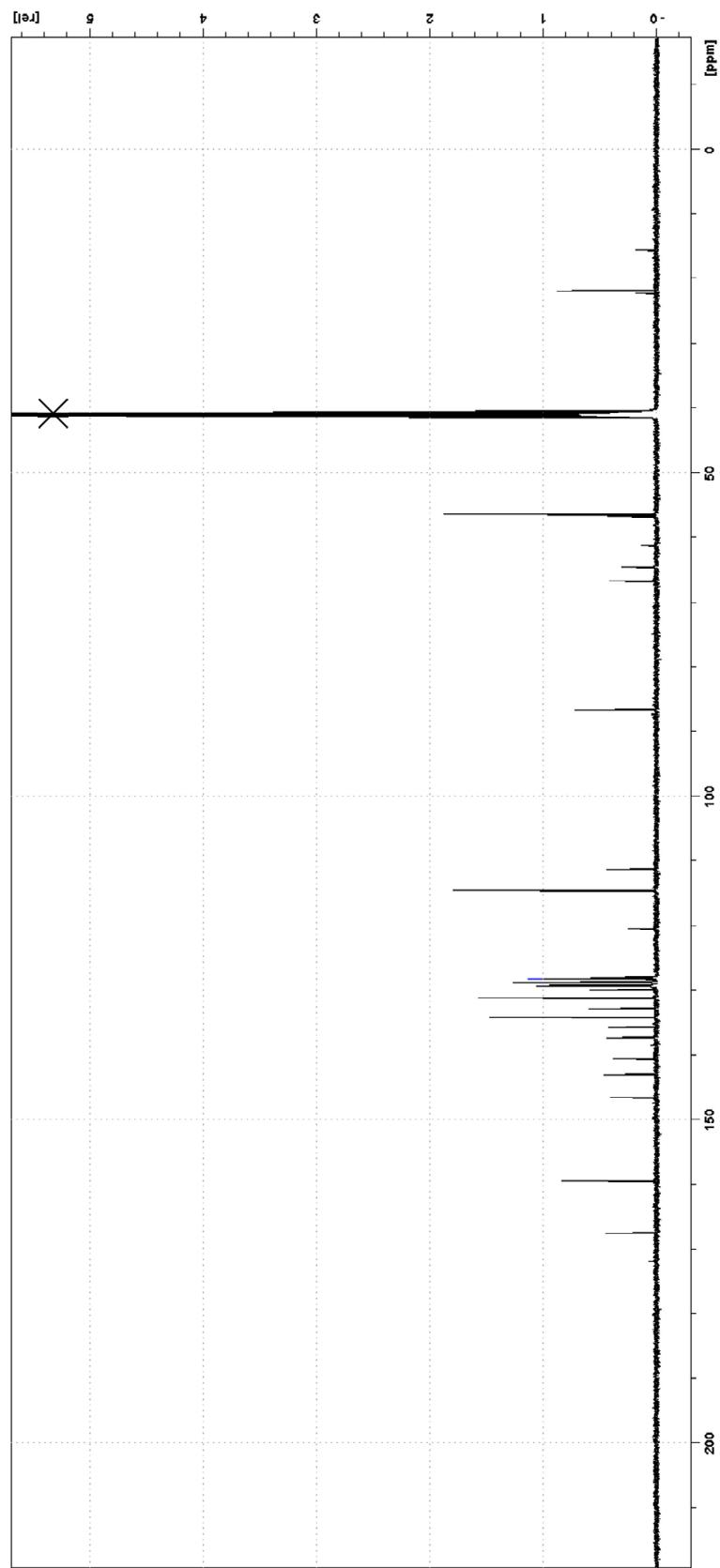
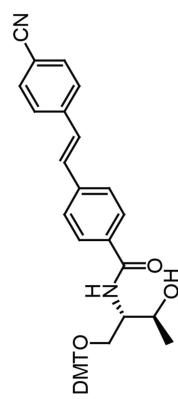
^{13}C -NMR of compound 3 (**S**)



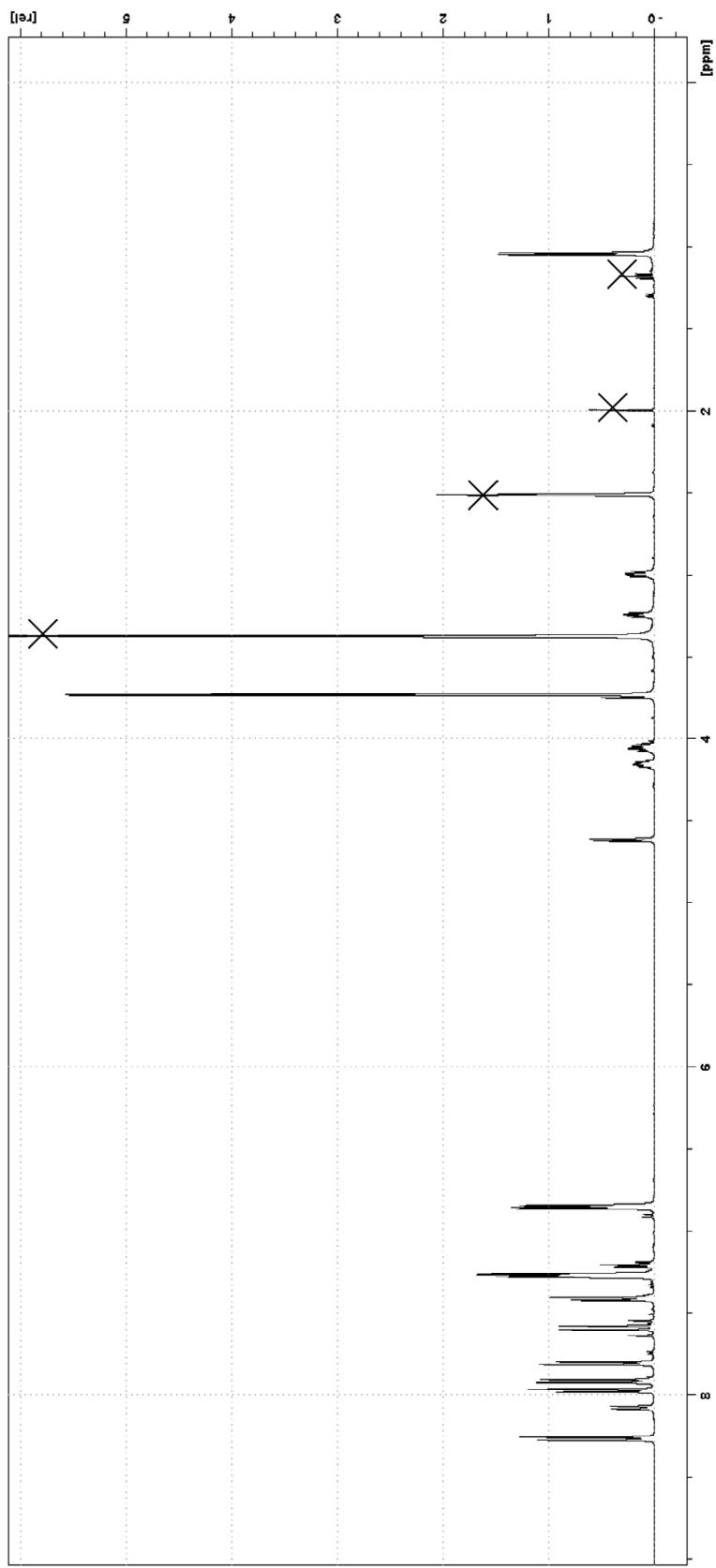
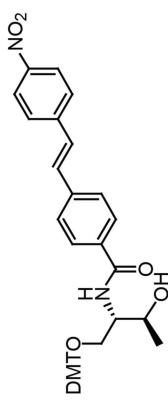
¹H-NMR of compound 3 (**S_{CN}**)



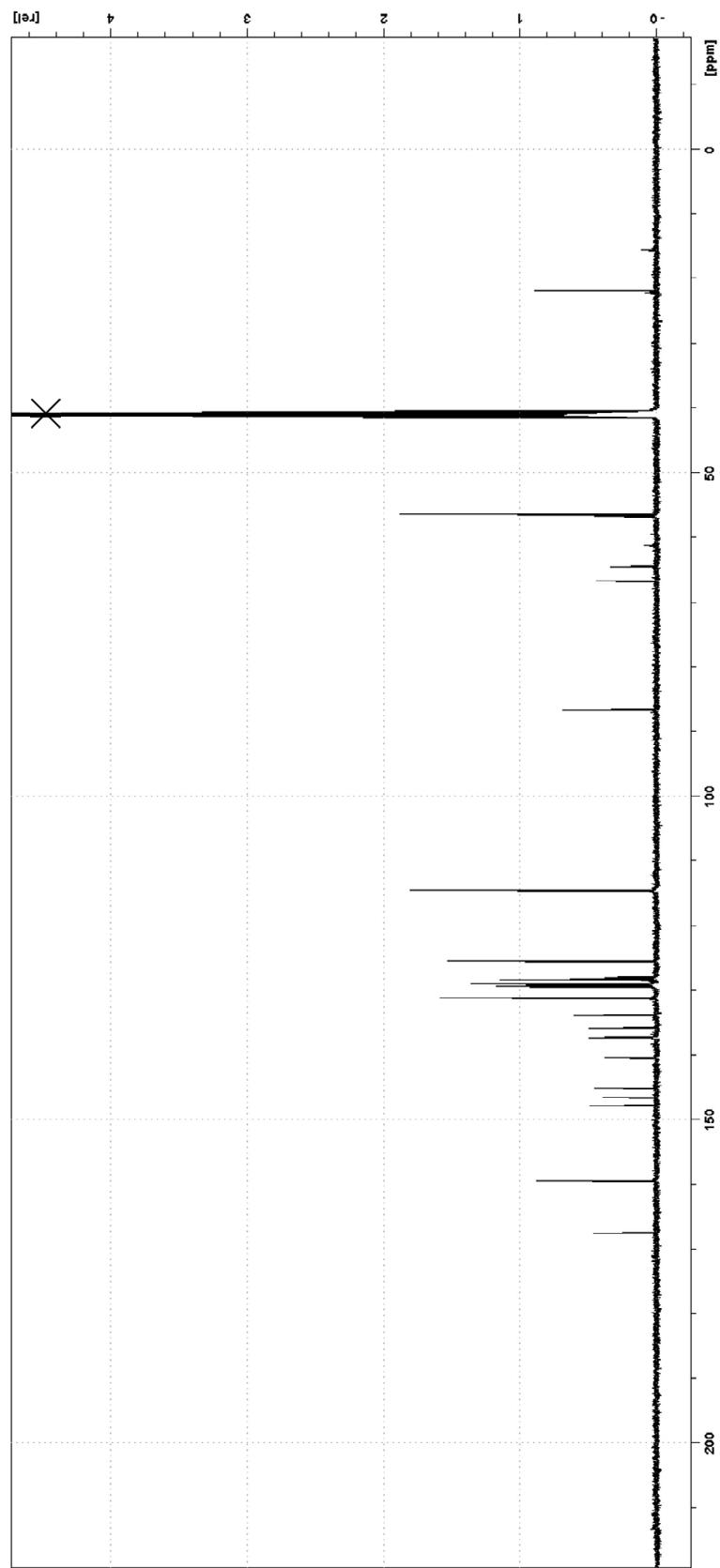
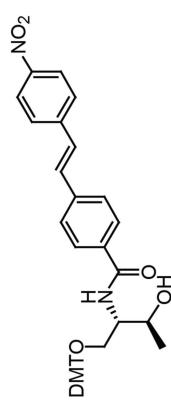
¹³C-NMR of compound 3 (**S_{CN}**)

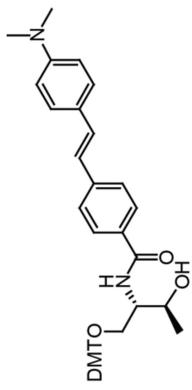


¹H-NMR of compound 3 (**S_A**)

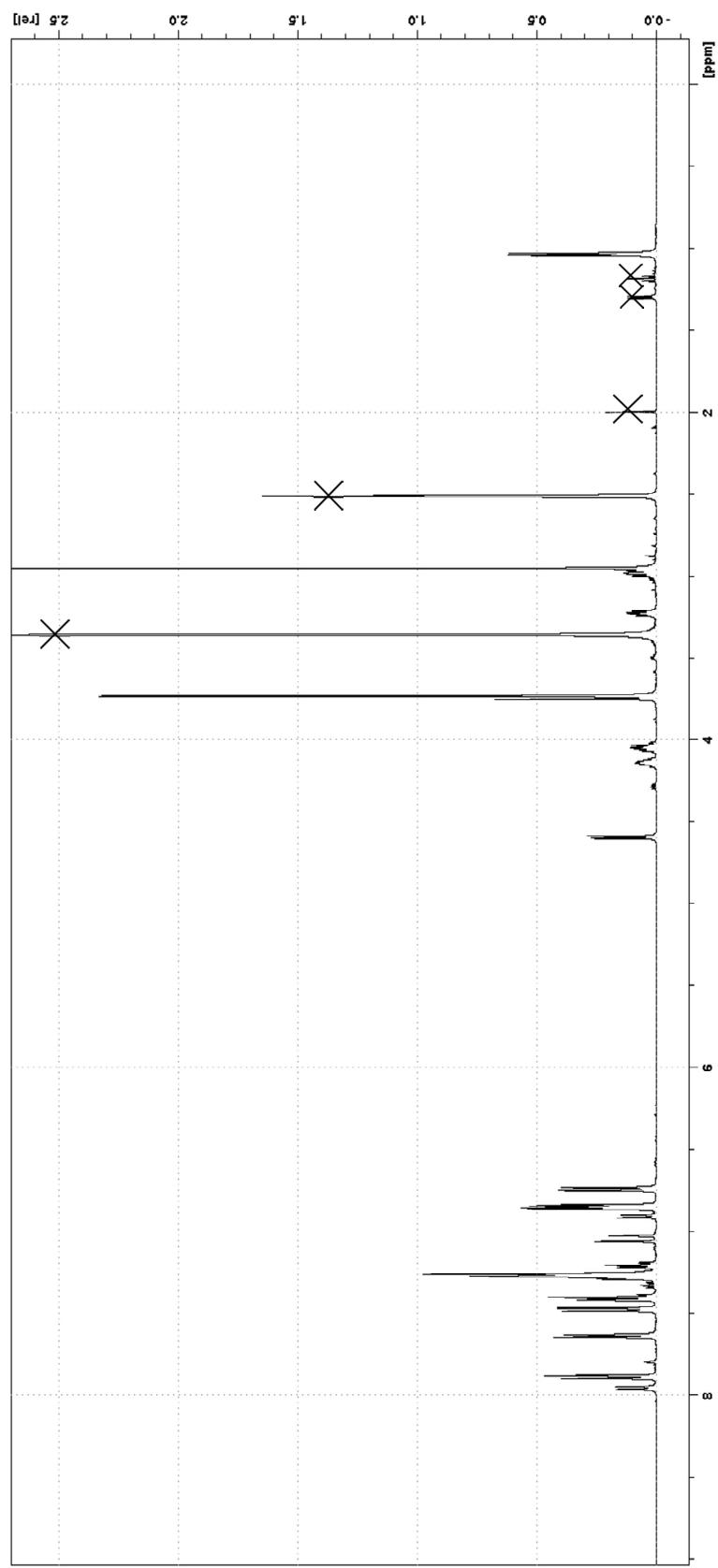


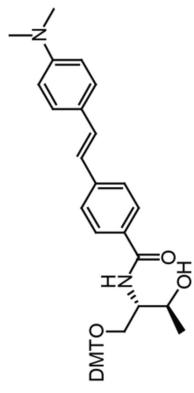
¹³C-NMR of compound 3 (**S_A**)



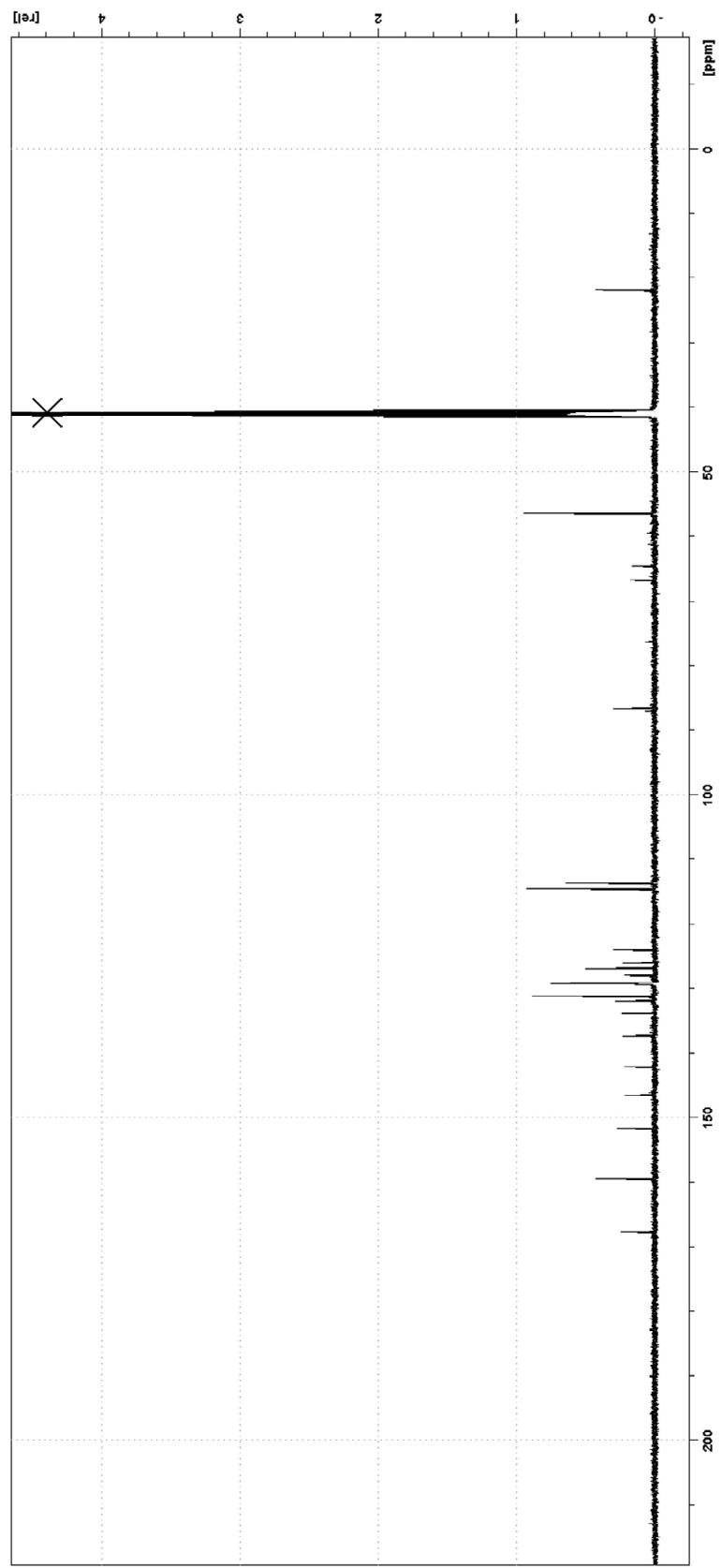


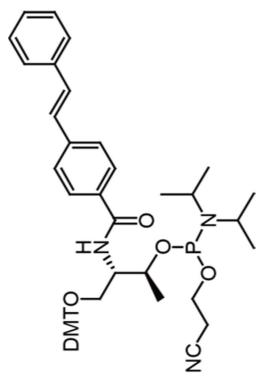
¹H-NMR of compound 3 (**S_D**)



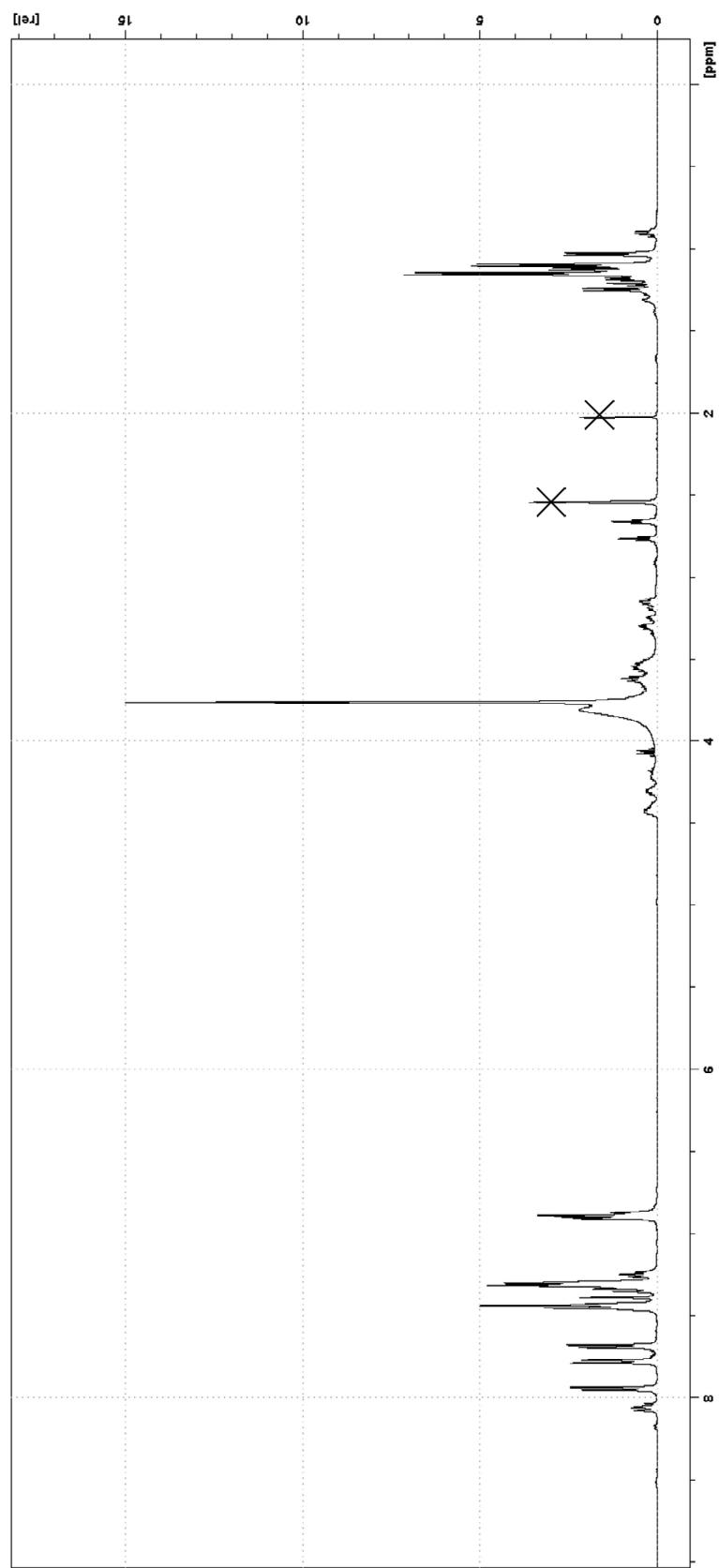


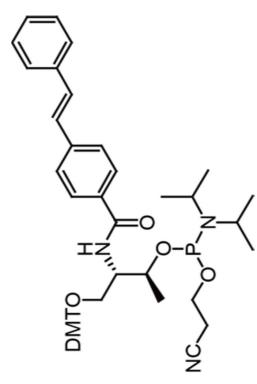
¹³C-NMR of compound 3 (**S_D**)



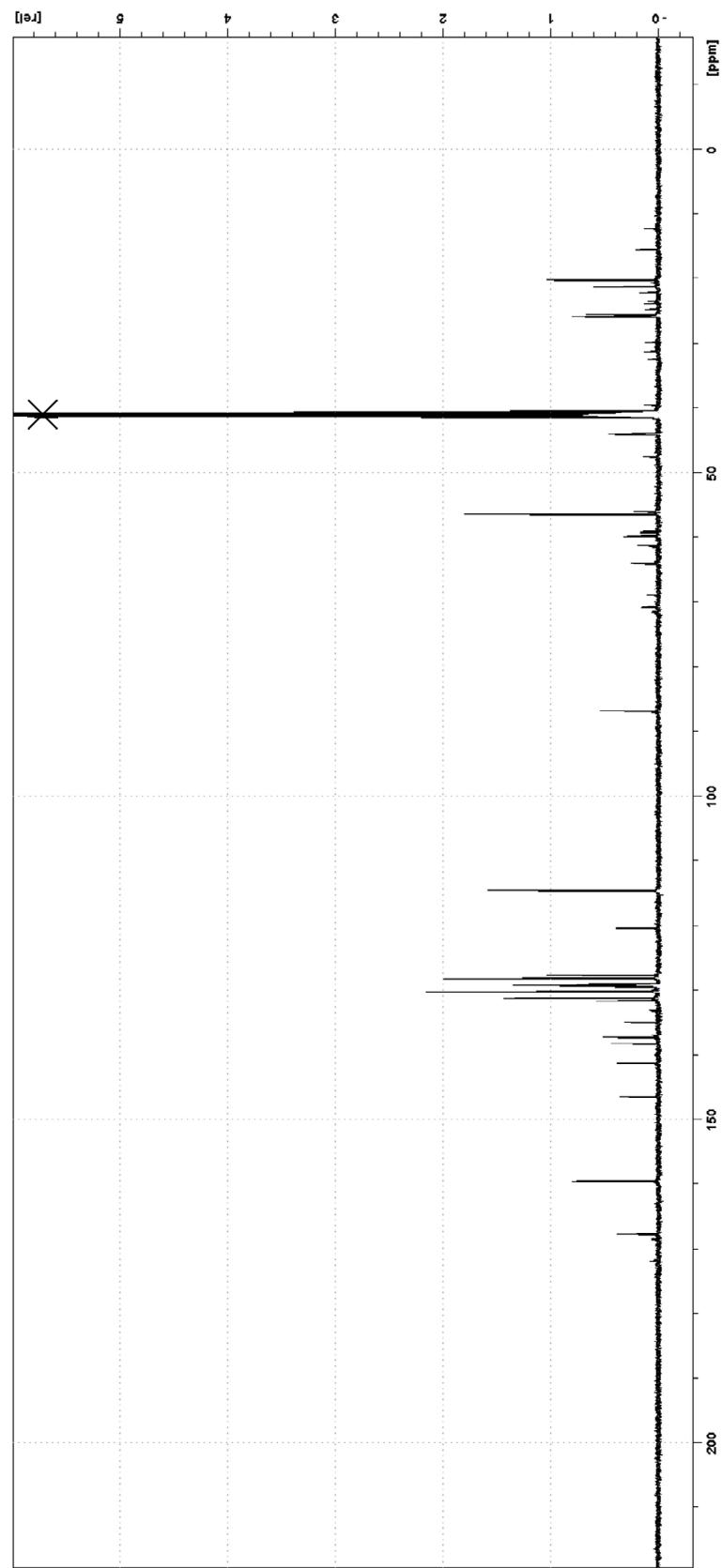


¹H-NMR of compound 4 (S)

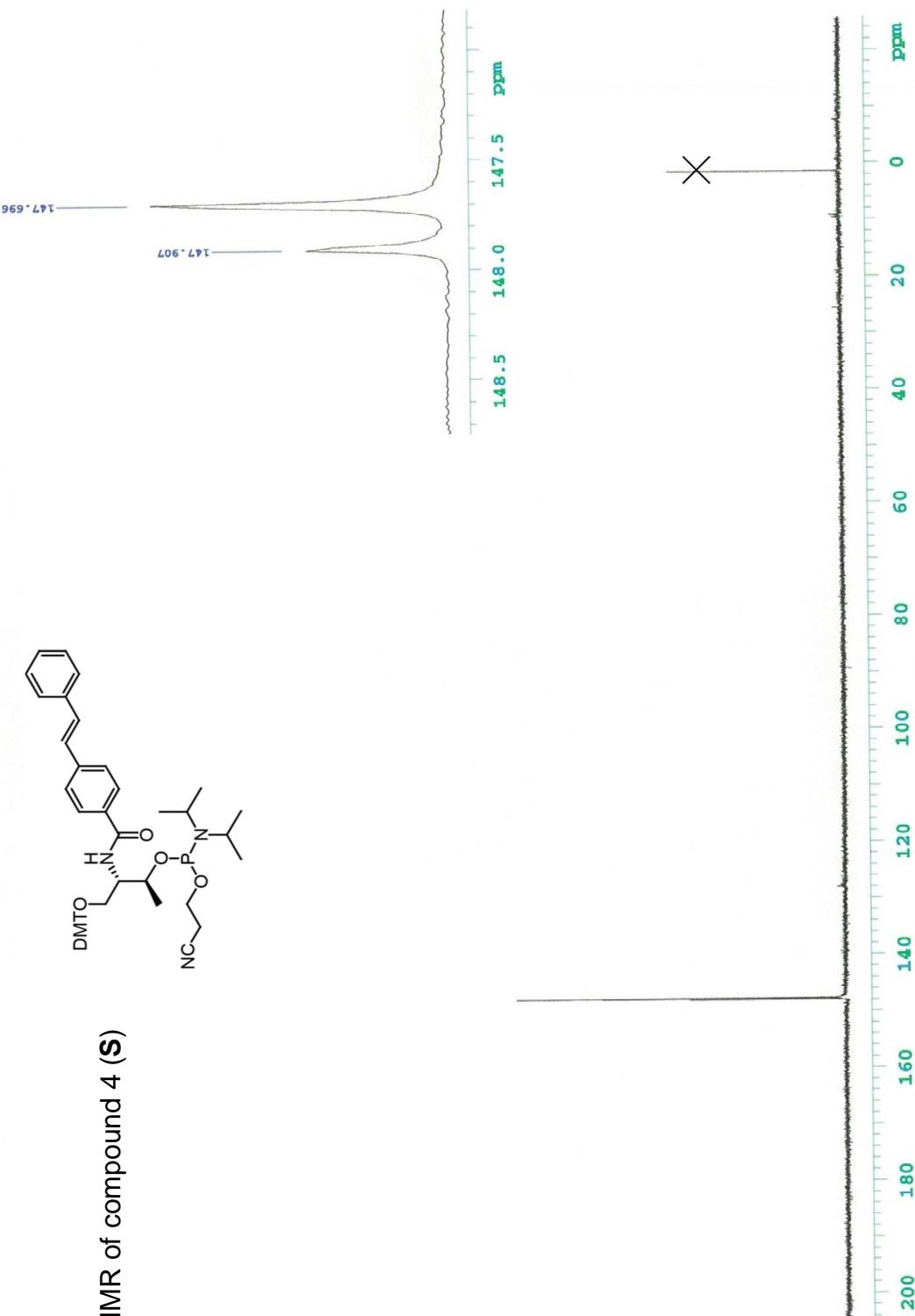


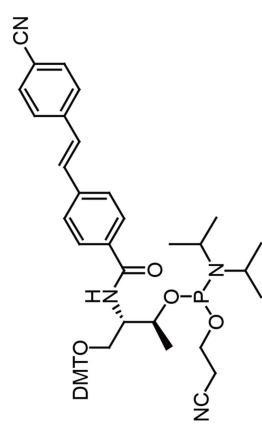


¹³C-NMR of compound 4 (S)

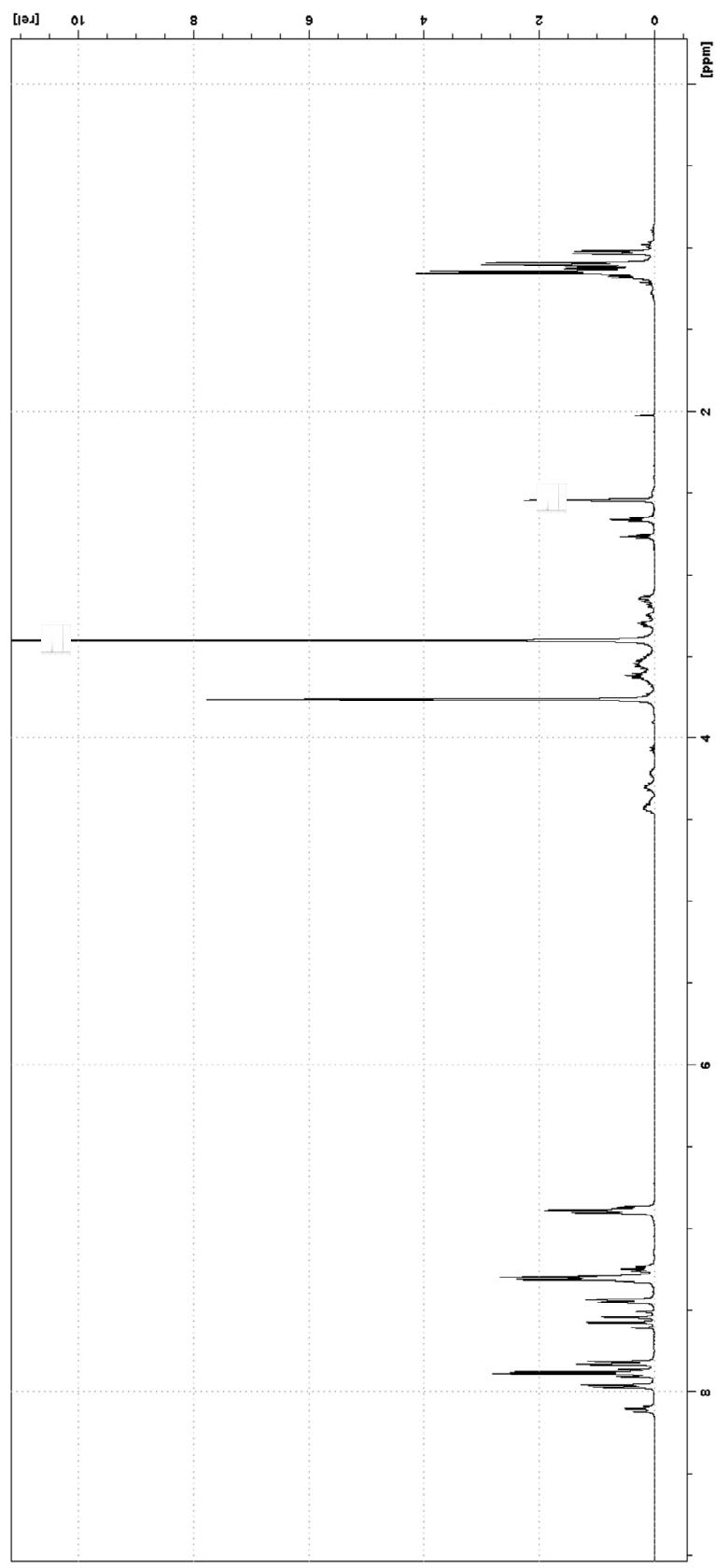


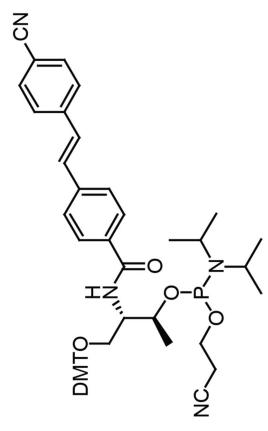
^{31}P -NMR of compound 4 (**S**)



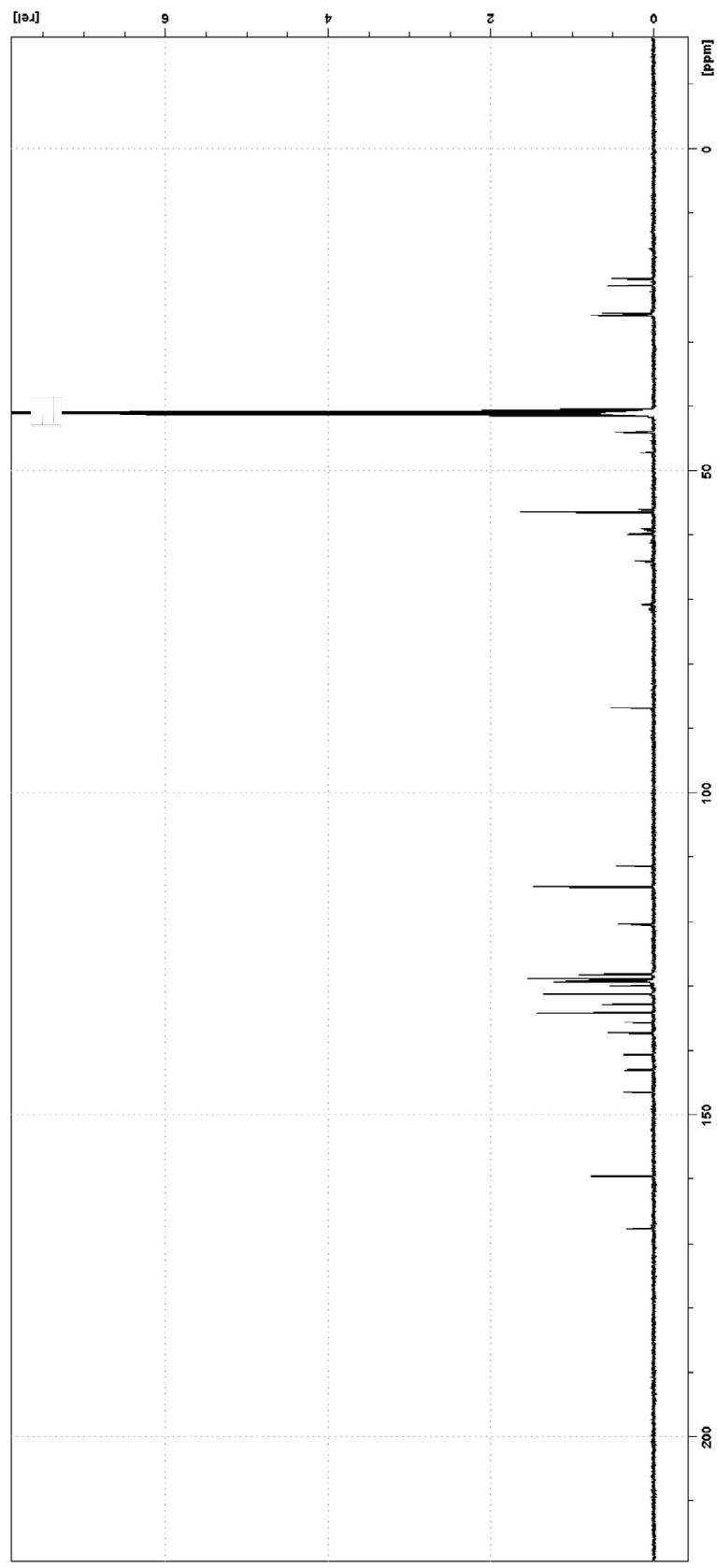


1H -NMR of compound 4 (S_{CN})

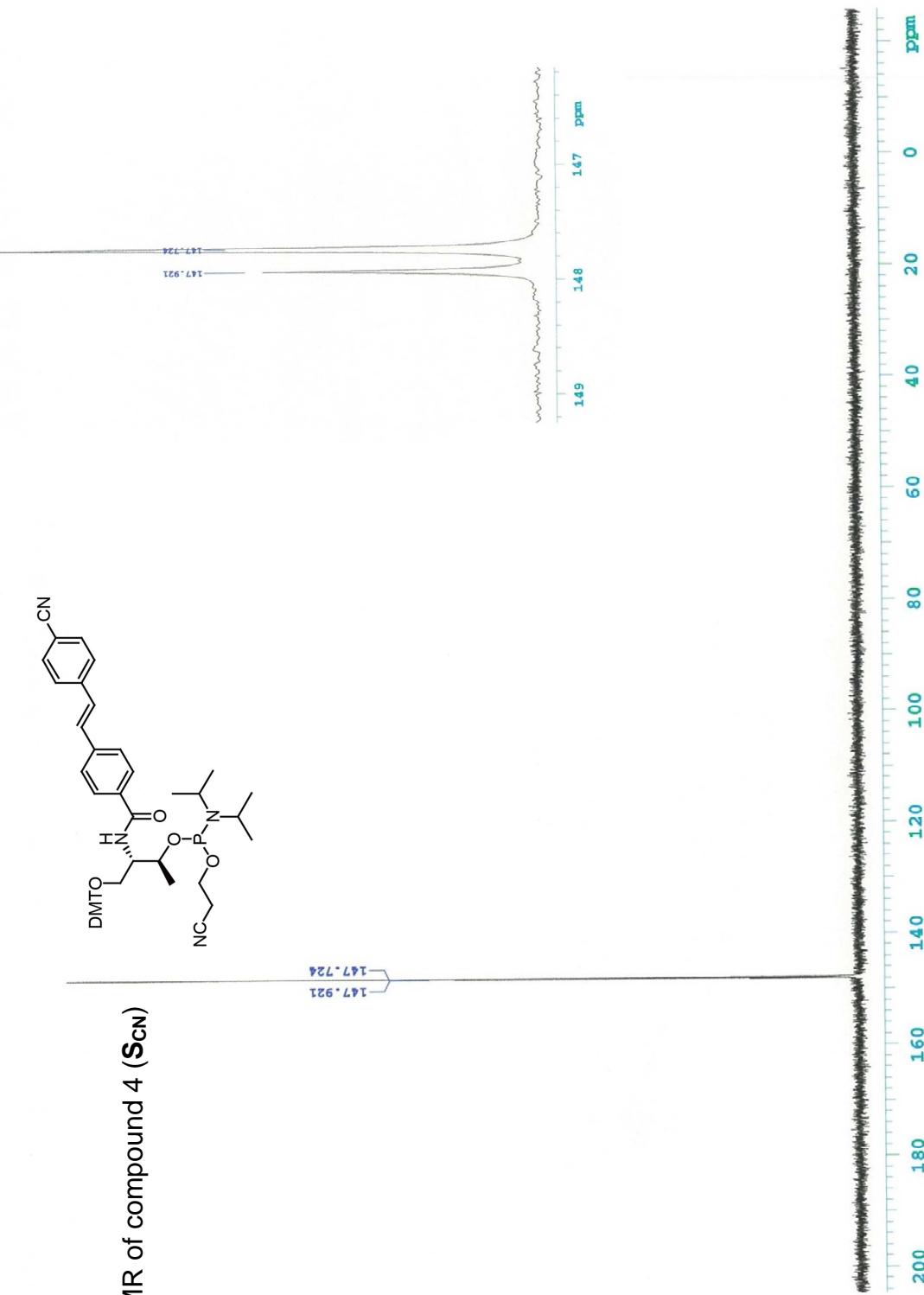


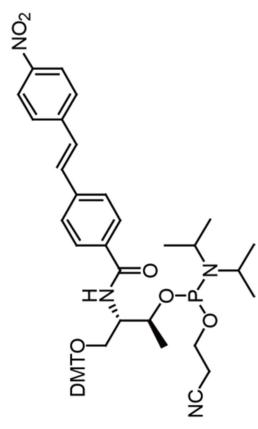


¹³C-NMR of compound 4 (**S_{CN}**)

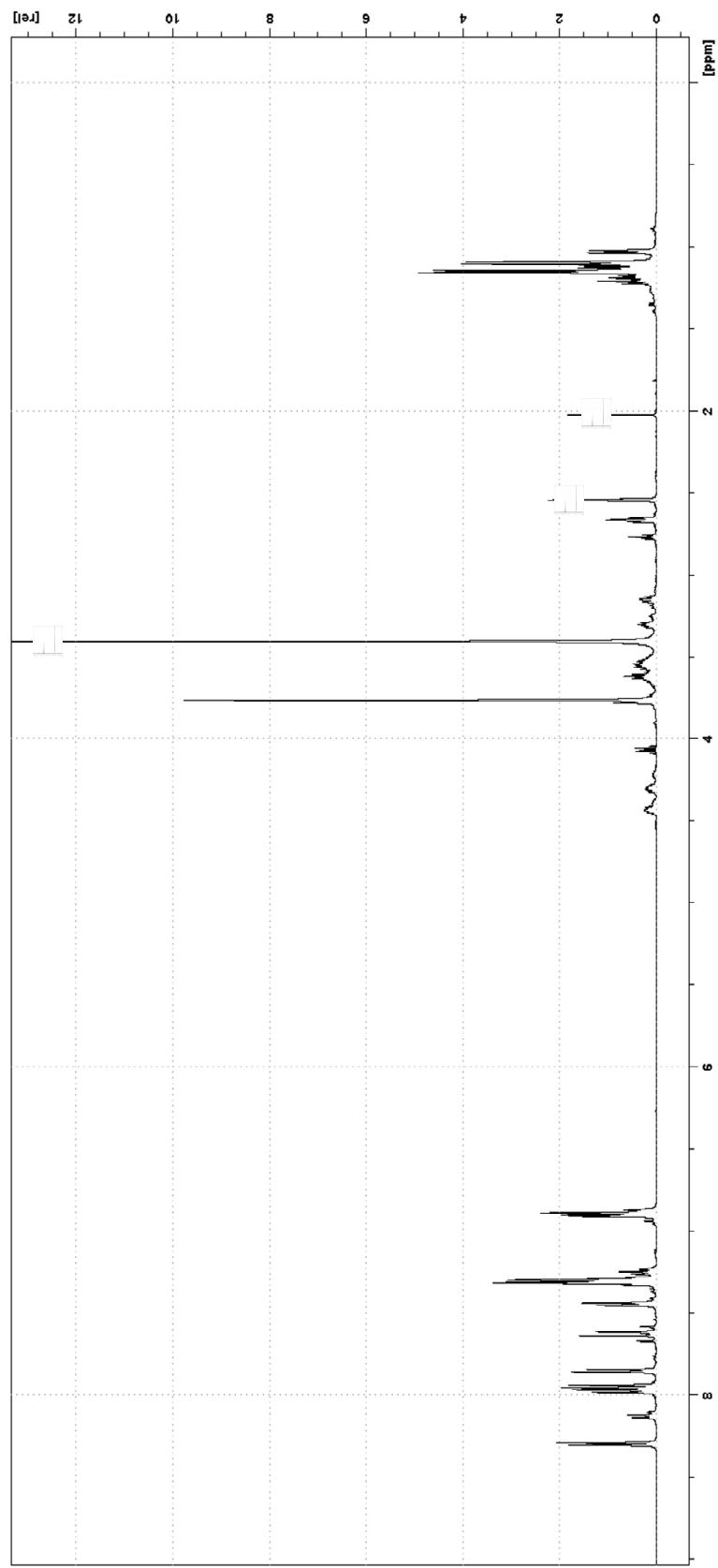


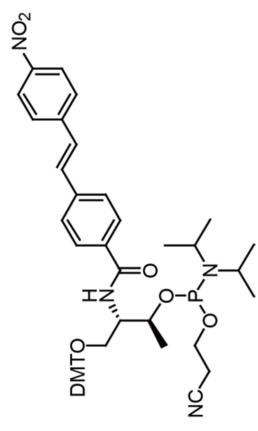
^{31}P -NMR of compound 4 (S_{CN})



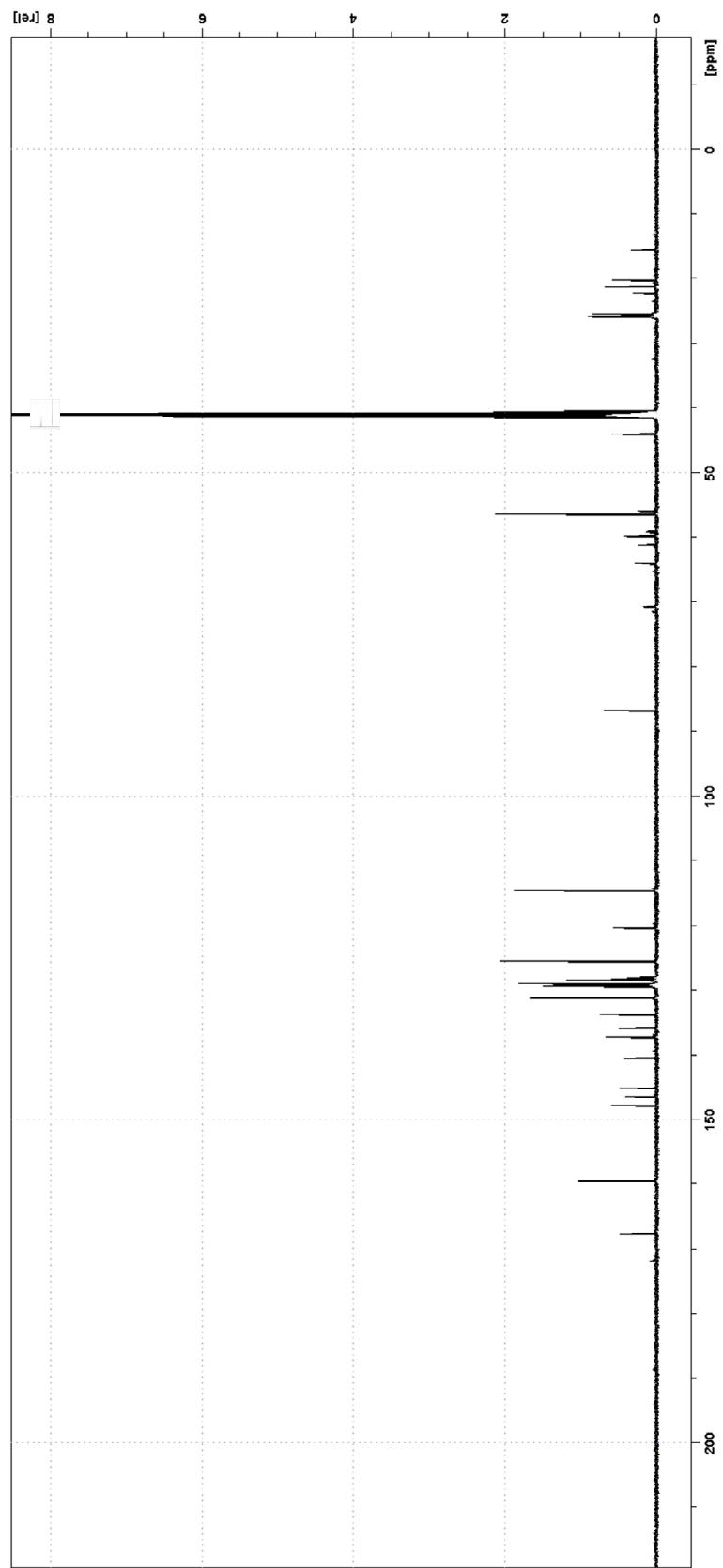


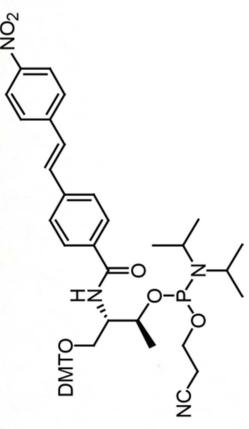
¹H-NMR of compound 4 (**S_A**)



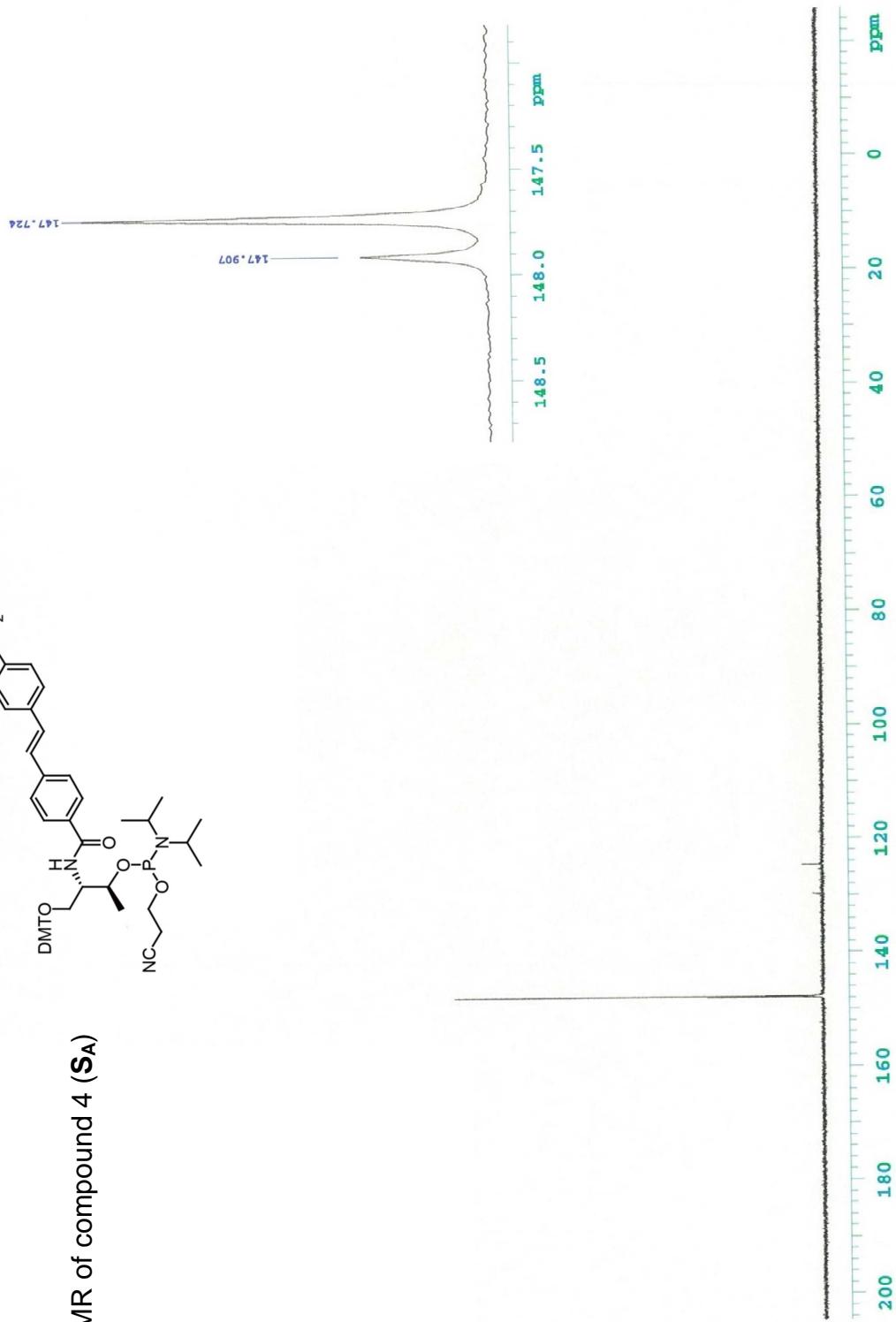


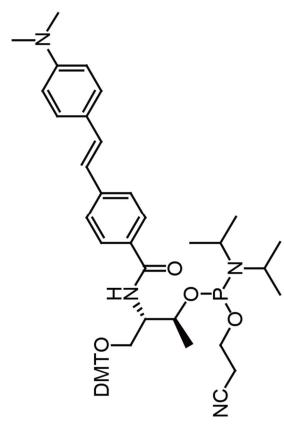
¹³C-NMR of compound 4 (**S_A**)



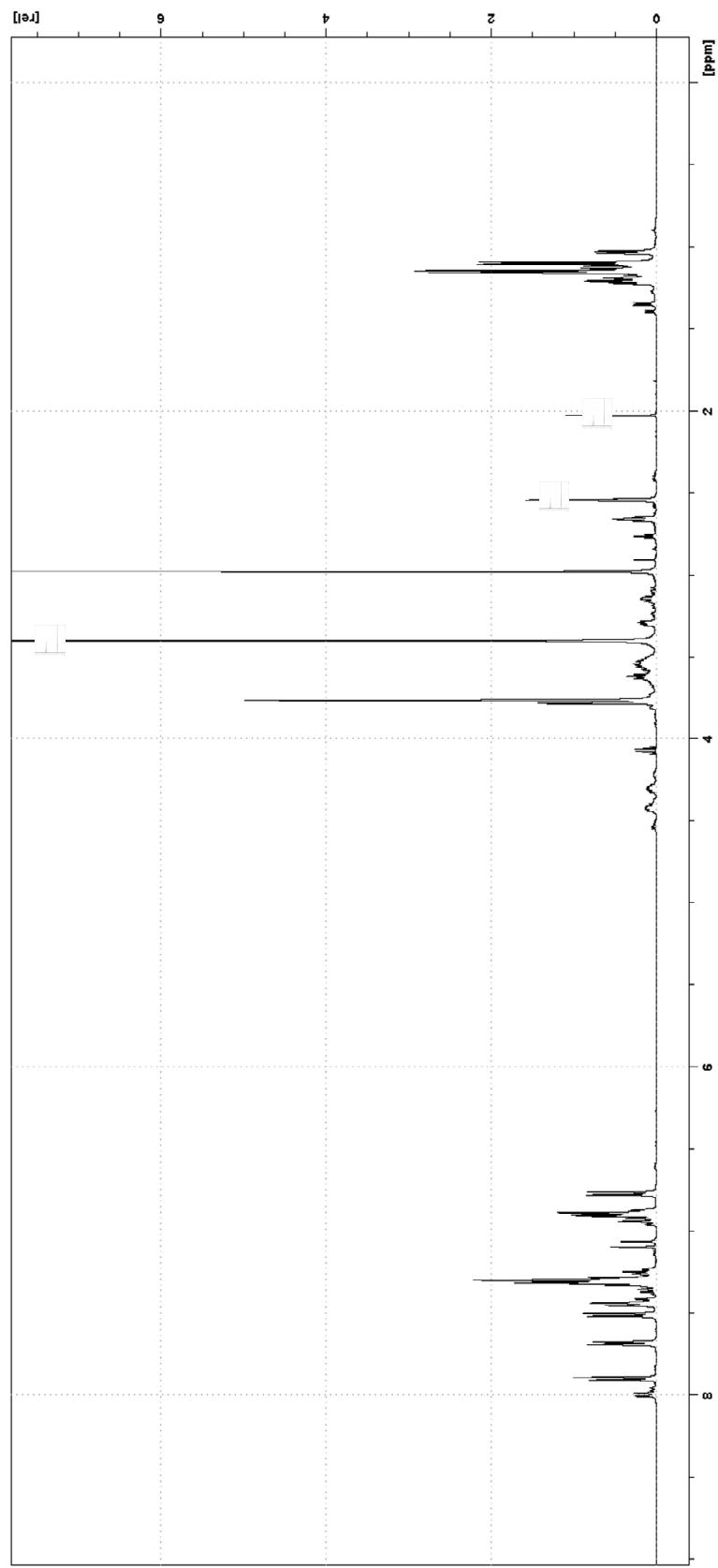


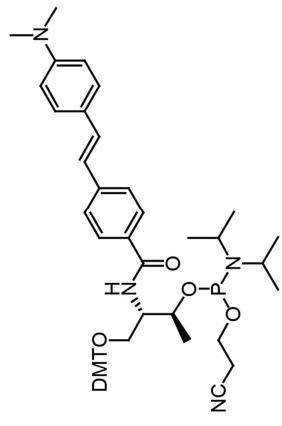
³¹P-NMR of compound 4 (**S_A**)



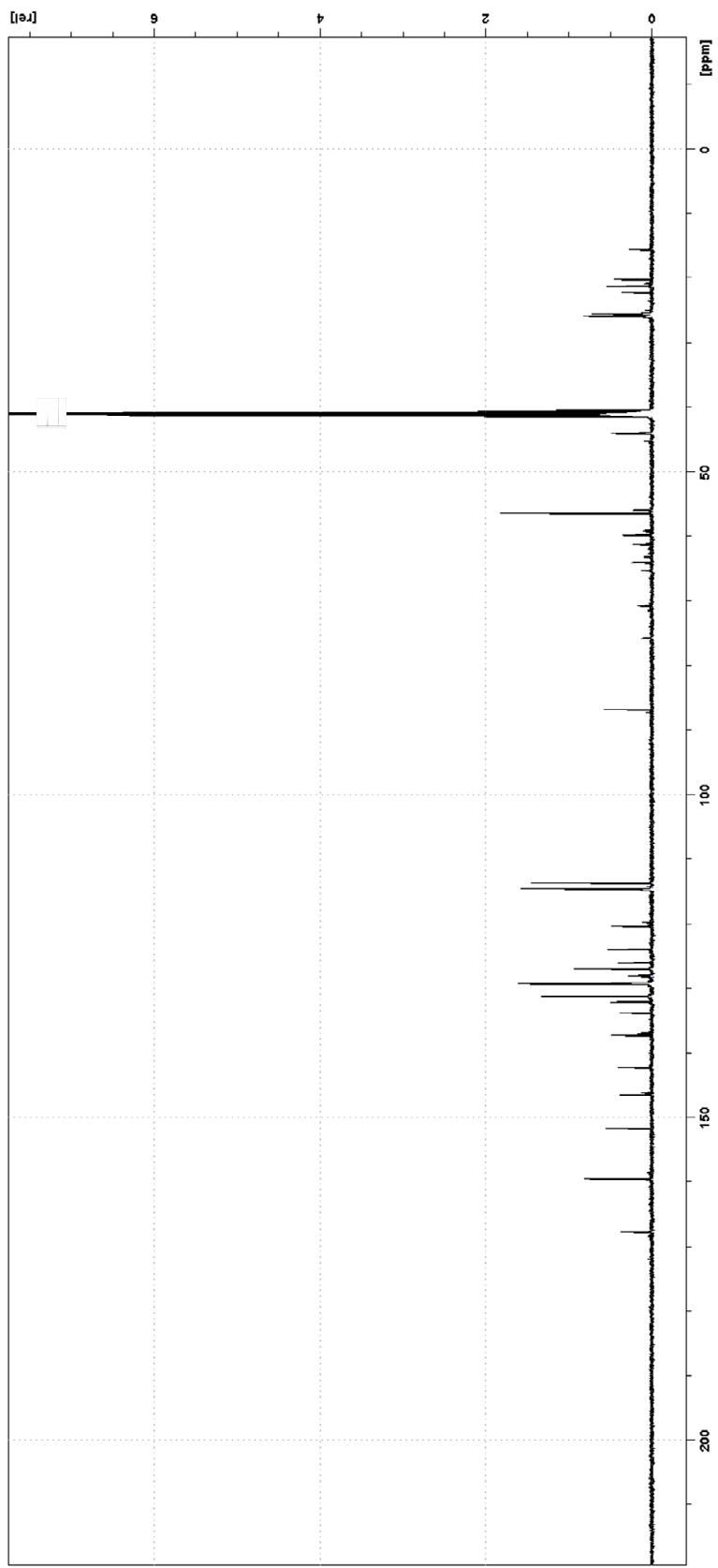


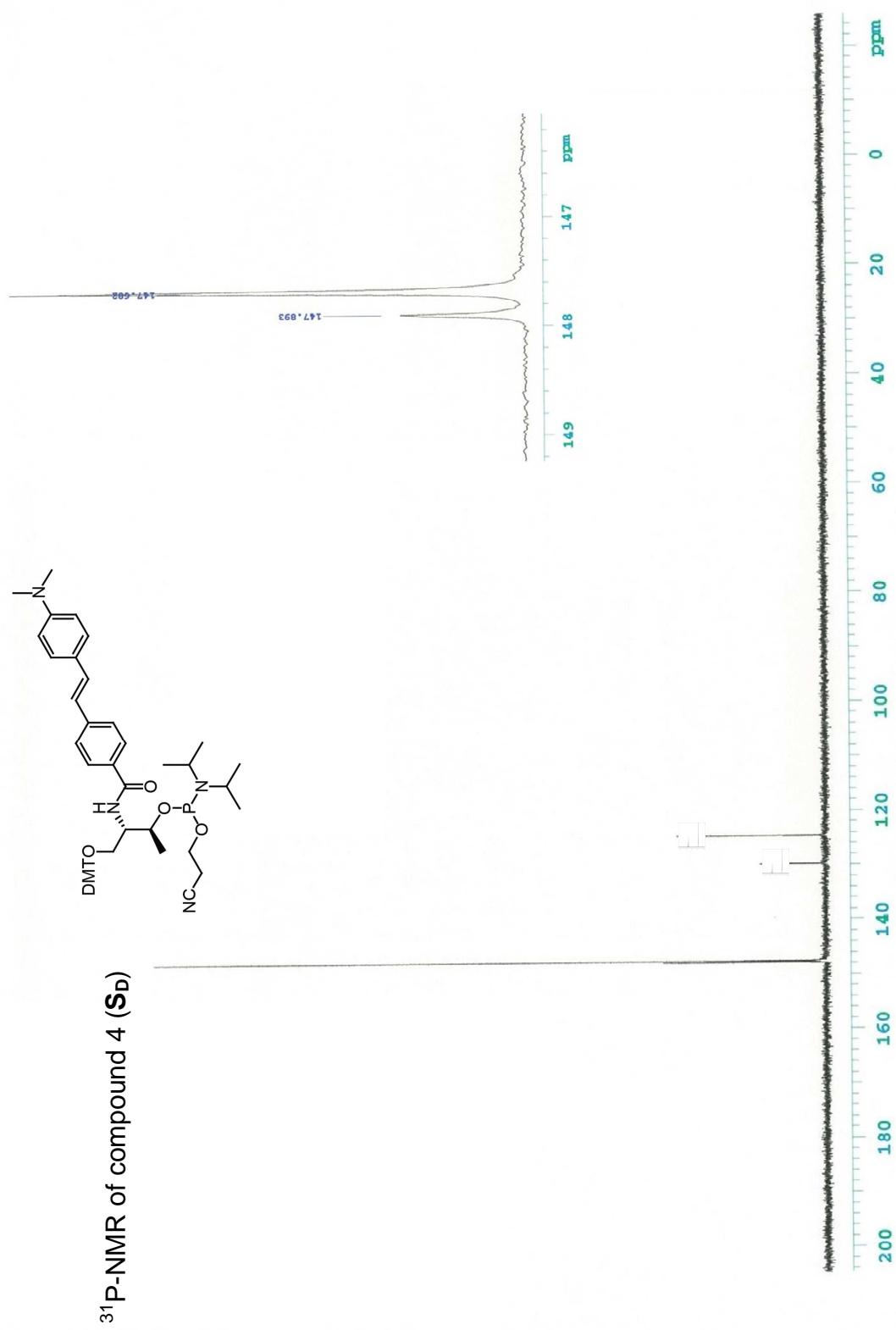
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ of compound 4 (S_D)





^{13}C -NMR of compound 4 (S_D)





^{31}P -NMR of compound 4 (\mathbf{S}_D)