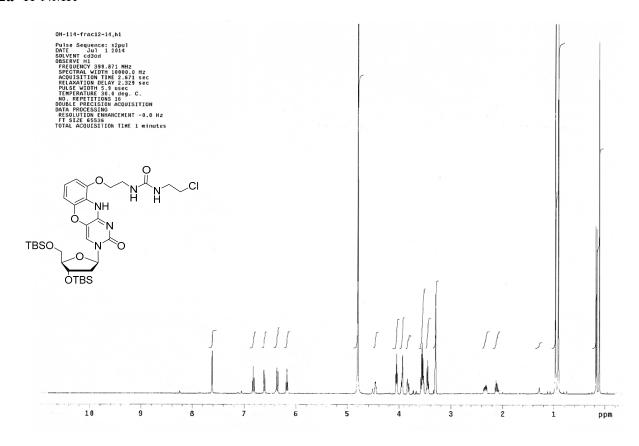
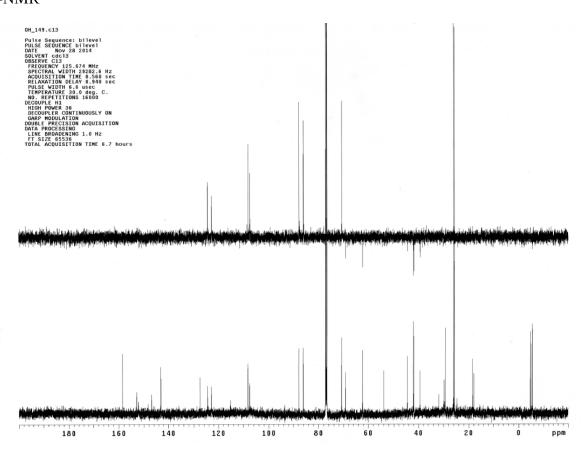
# **Supplementary Materials**

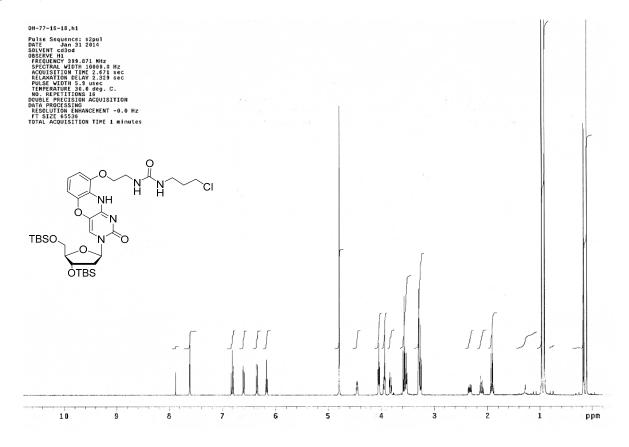
# 2a <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



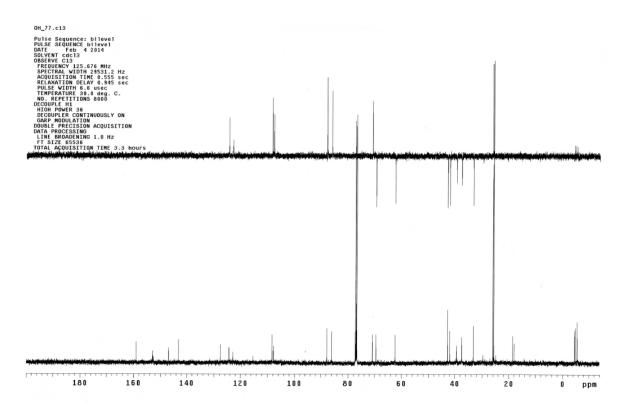
## 2a <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



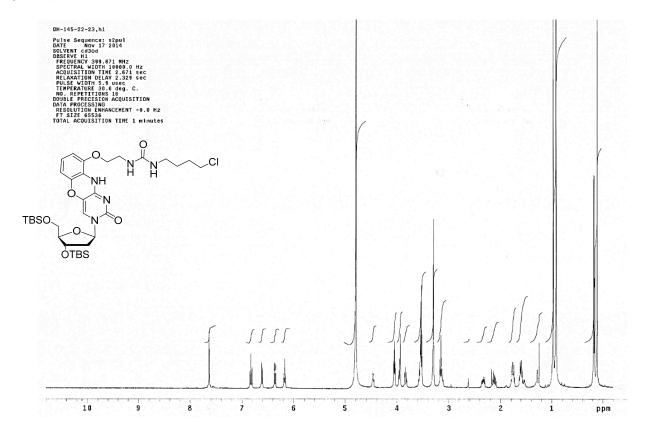
## **2b** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



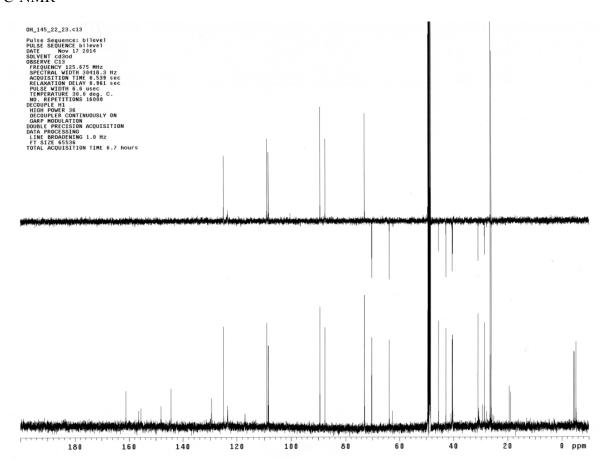
## **2b** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



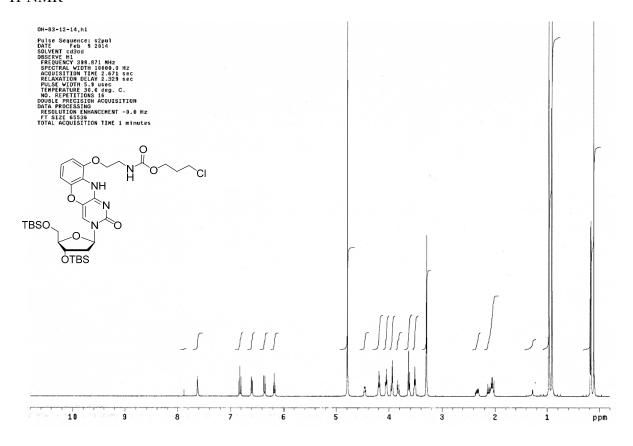
#### 2c <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



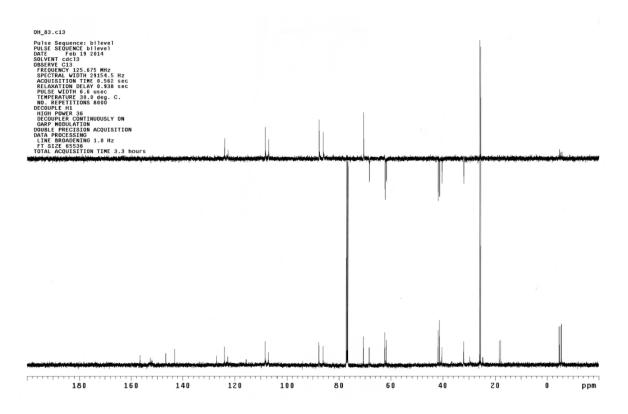
## **2c** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



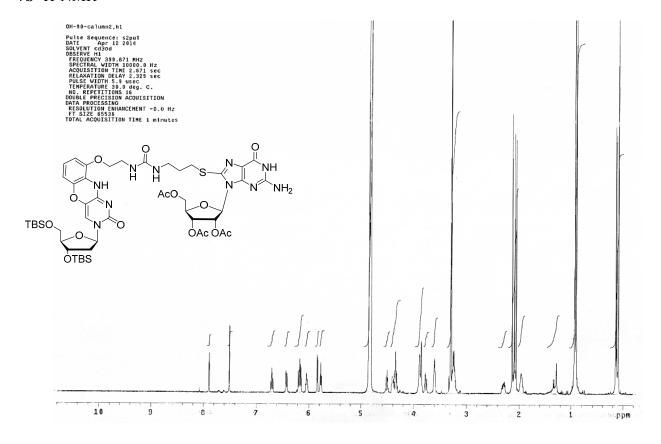
#### **3** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



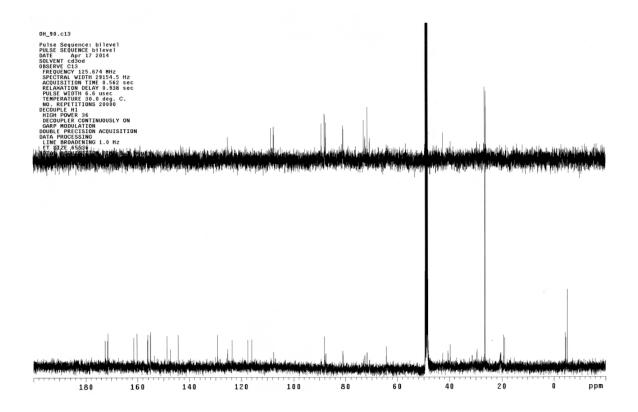
## **3** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



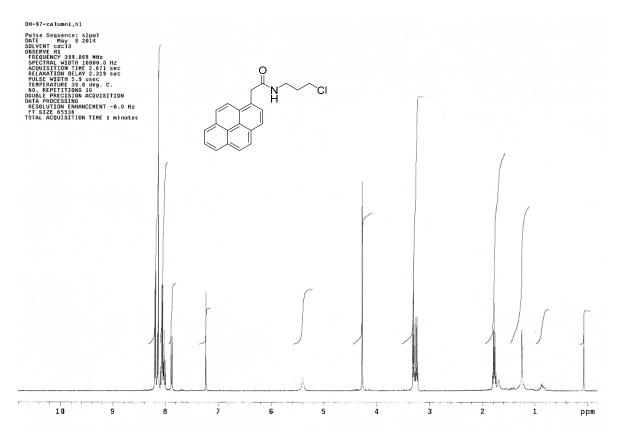
#### **7b** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



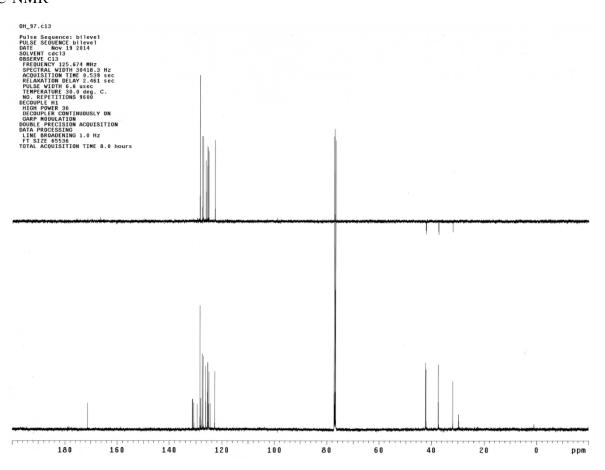
## **7b** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



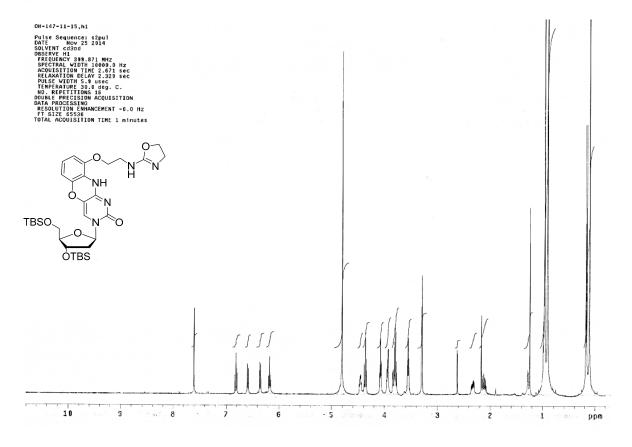
## **6** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



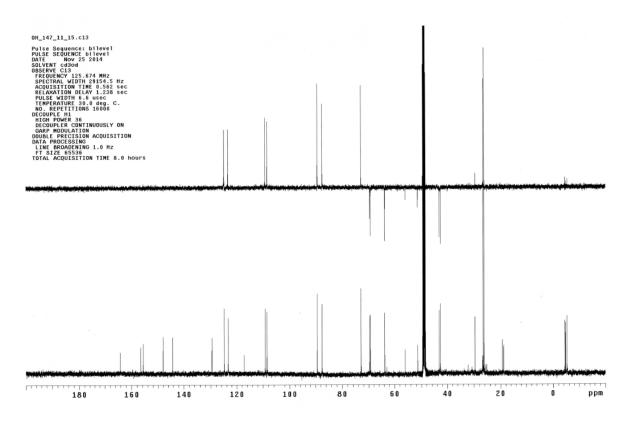
## **6** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



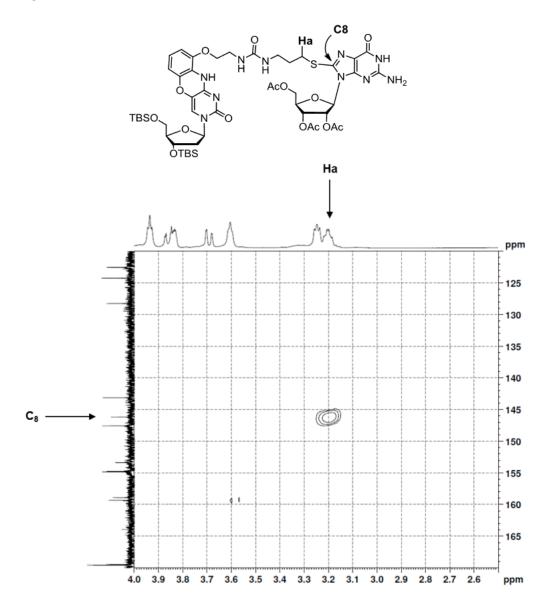
## **8** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR



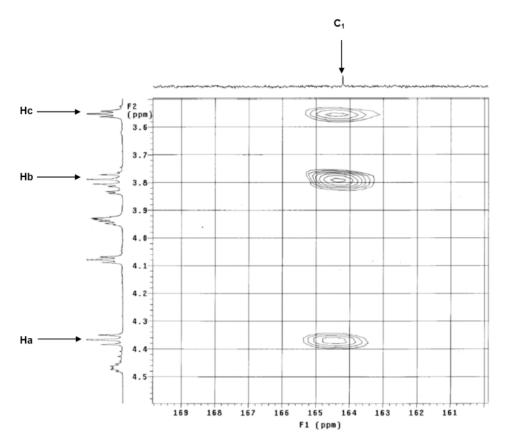
## **8** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR



## **7b** 2D-HMBC



# **8** 2D-HMBC



#### $pK_a$ Determination of 8-thioguanosine

A quartz cell containing a solution of 8-thioguanosine (20  $\mu$ M) in 4 M NaOH (pH 12) was placed in a UV spectrometer and the spectrum was measured at 25 °C. A small portion of 2 M HCl was added to a quartz cell and pH was measured, and the UV spectrum was measured. This procedure was repeated. UV absorbance at 280 nm was plotted against pH and the p $K_a$  value was determined by curve-fitting method.

