

Supporting Information

A Study on Synthesis and Upscaling of 2'-O-AECM-5-methyl Pyrimidine Phosphoramidites for Oligonucleotide Synthesis

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Table S1. Screen for different conditions of MeU 2'alkylation (compound **3**).

No.	Methyl 2-bromoacetate	Solvent, 5 vol	K ₂ CO ₃	PTC catalyst, 0.2 equiv.	HPLC area%, conver., 40°C, 1h	HPLC area%, conver., 40°C, 4.5 h	HPLC area%, conver., RT, overnight
1.	2 equiv.	MeCN	2 equiv.	TBABr	26%	71%	89%
2.	4 equiv.	MeCN	2 equiv.	TBABr	36%	78%	85%
3.	2 equiv.	MeCN	4 equiv.	TBABr	42%	81%	84%
4.	4 equiv.	MeCN	4 equiv.	TBABr	46%	80%	88%

Table S2. Screen for different conditions of MeU 2'alkylation (compound **3**).

No.	Methyl 2-bromoacetate	Solvent, 5 vol	Base, 4 eq	PTC agent, 0.2 equiv.	HPLC area%, conver., RT, over weekend
1.	2 equiv.	Heptane	K ₂ CO ₃	TBABr	96%
2.	2 equiv.	MeCN	K ₂ CO ₃	TBABr	85%
3.	2 equiv.	Heptane	K ₃ PO ₄	TBABr	96%
4.	2 equiv.	MeCN	K ₃ PO ₄	TBABr	85%

Table S3. Screen for different conditions for N4 acetylation MeC (compound **13**).

No.	Solvent, 5 vol	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1.	MeOH	14%	7%*	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%
2.	DCM	55%	82%	84%	92%	92%	90%	80%
3.	Toluene	43%	79%	84%	89%	88%	86%	81%
4.	DMF	67%	86%	83%	86%	82%	80%	83%
5.	MeCN	59%	87%	85%	87%	84%	83%	84%

*degradation

A= HPLC area%, conver., RT, 4.5 h

B= HPLC area%, conver., RT, overnight, +0.5 equiv. Ac₂O

C= HPLC area%, conver., +0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, over weekend

D= HPLC area%, conver., +0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, over weekend, additional 0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, 1h

E= HPLC area%, conver., +0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, over weekend +0.5 equiv. TEA, 1 h

F= HPLC area%, conver., +0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, over weekend, additional 0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, 1h, then 0.5 equiv. TEA

G= HPLC area%, conver., +0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, over weekend, additional 0.5 equiv. Ac₂O, 1h, then 0.5 equiv. Ac₂O

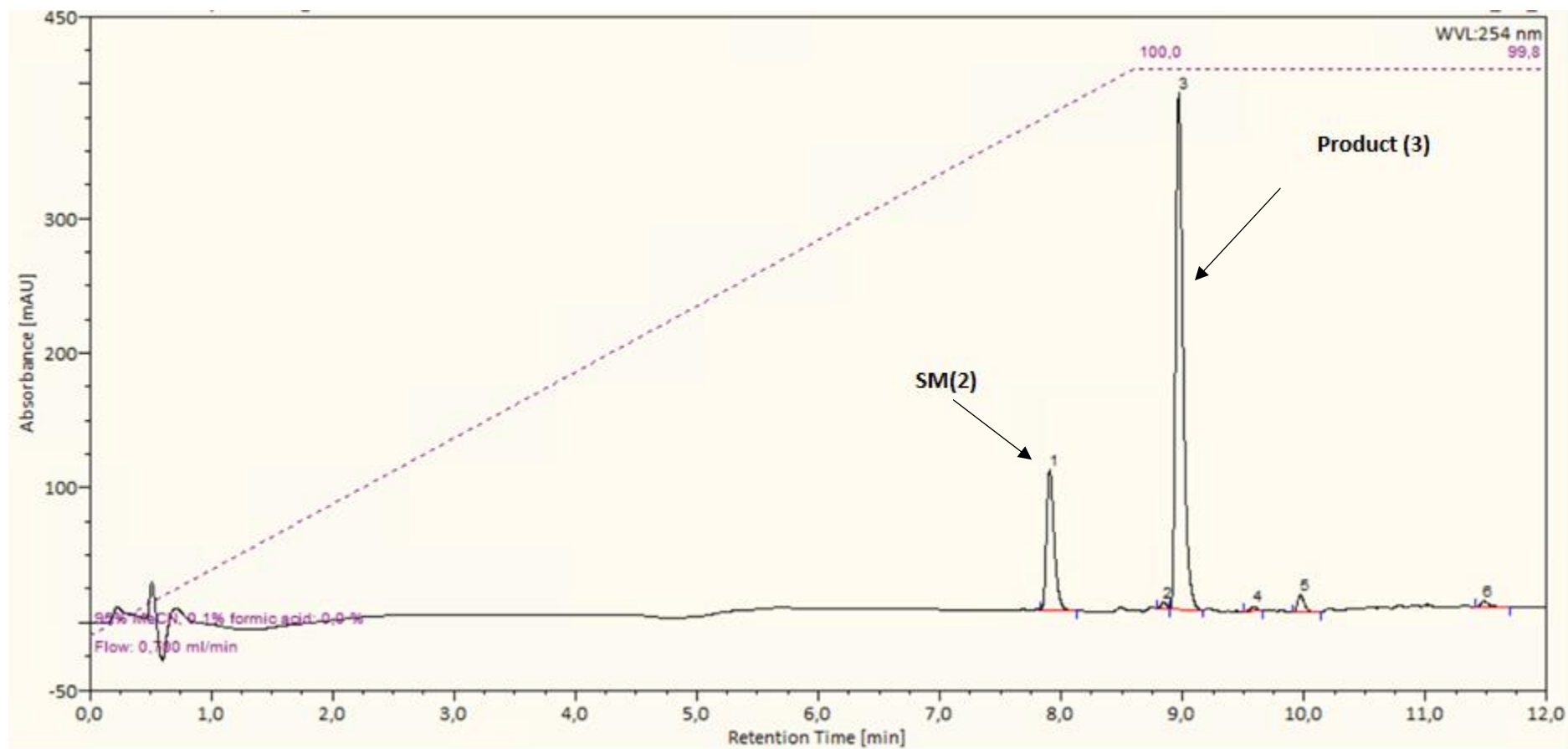


Figure S1. HPLC profile of crude N^3 alkylation reaction on MeU in 50 g scale after 5.5 h.

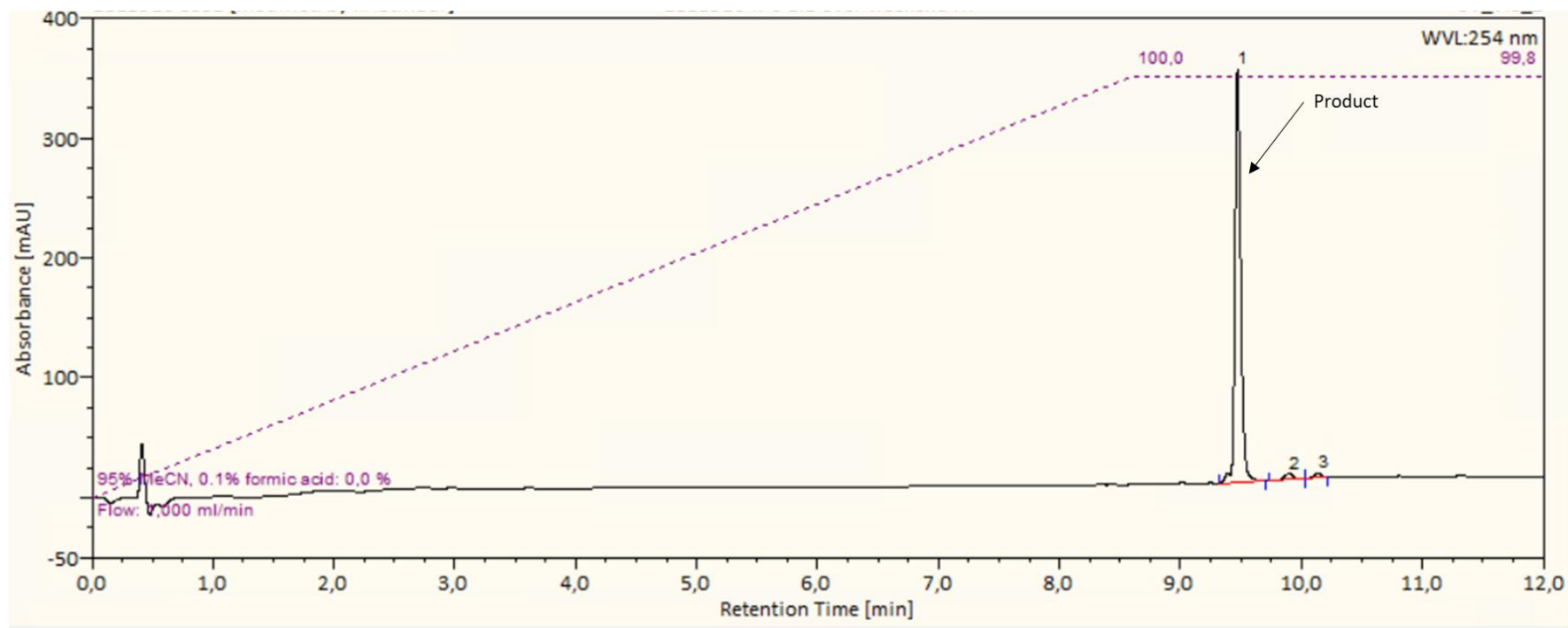


Figure S2. RP-HPLC profile of PTC screen reaction for 2'-OH alkylation of compound **3** using K_2CO_3 as a base and heptane as a solvent on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18 (4.6 x 50 mm)) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 12 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (aq.), buffer B: MeCN+10% (v/v) buffer A.

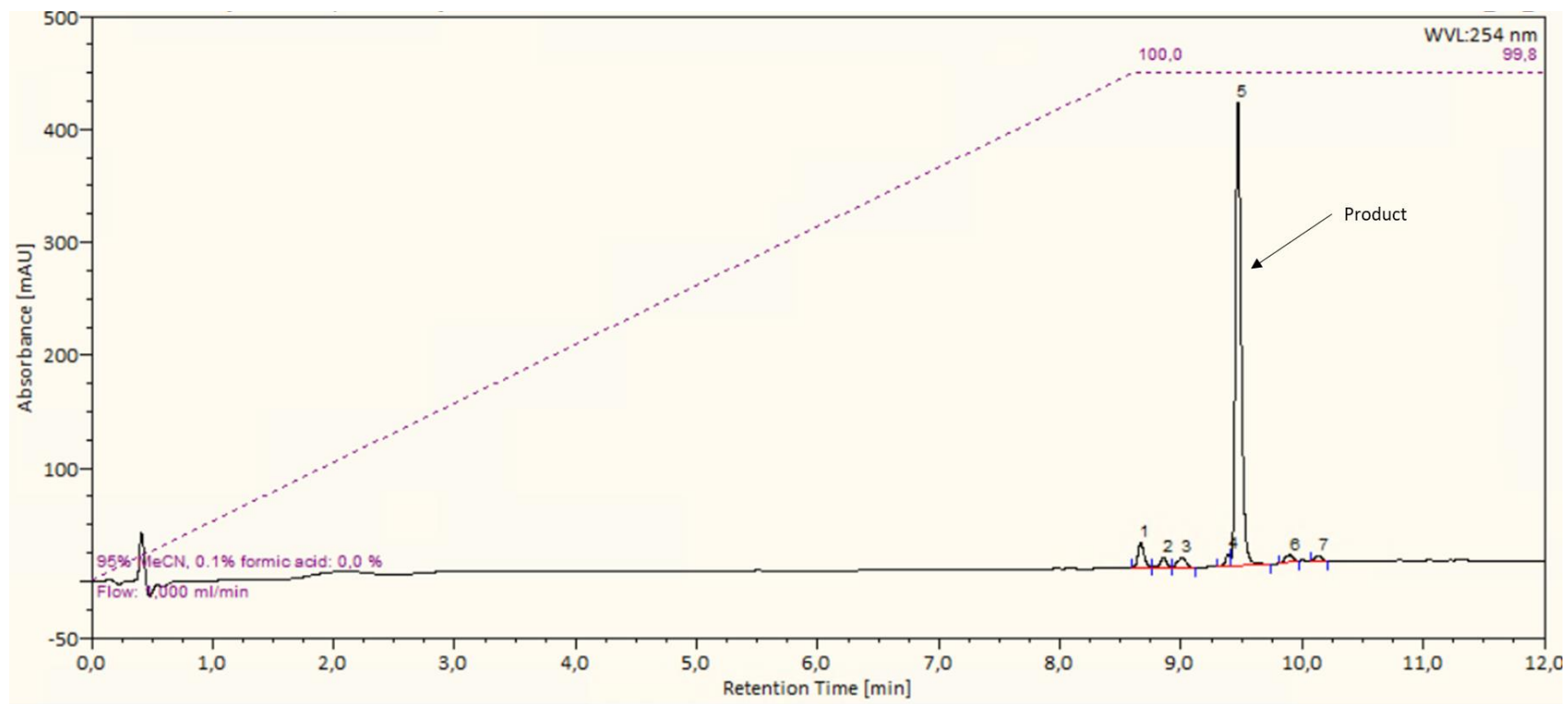


Figure S3. RP-HPLC profile of PTC screen reaction for 2'-OH alkylation of compound **3** using K_2CO_3 as a base and MeCN as a solvent on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18 (4.6 x 50 mm)) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 12 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (aq.), buffer B: MeCN+10% (v/v) buffer A.

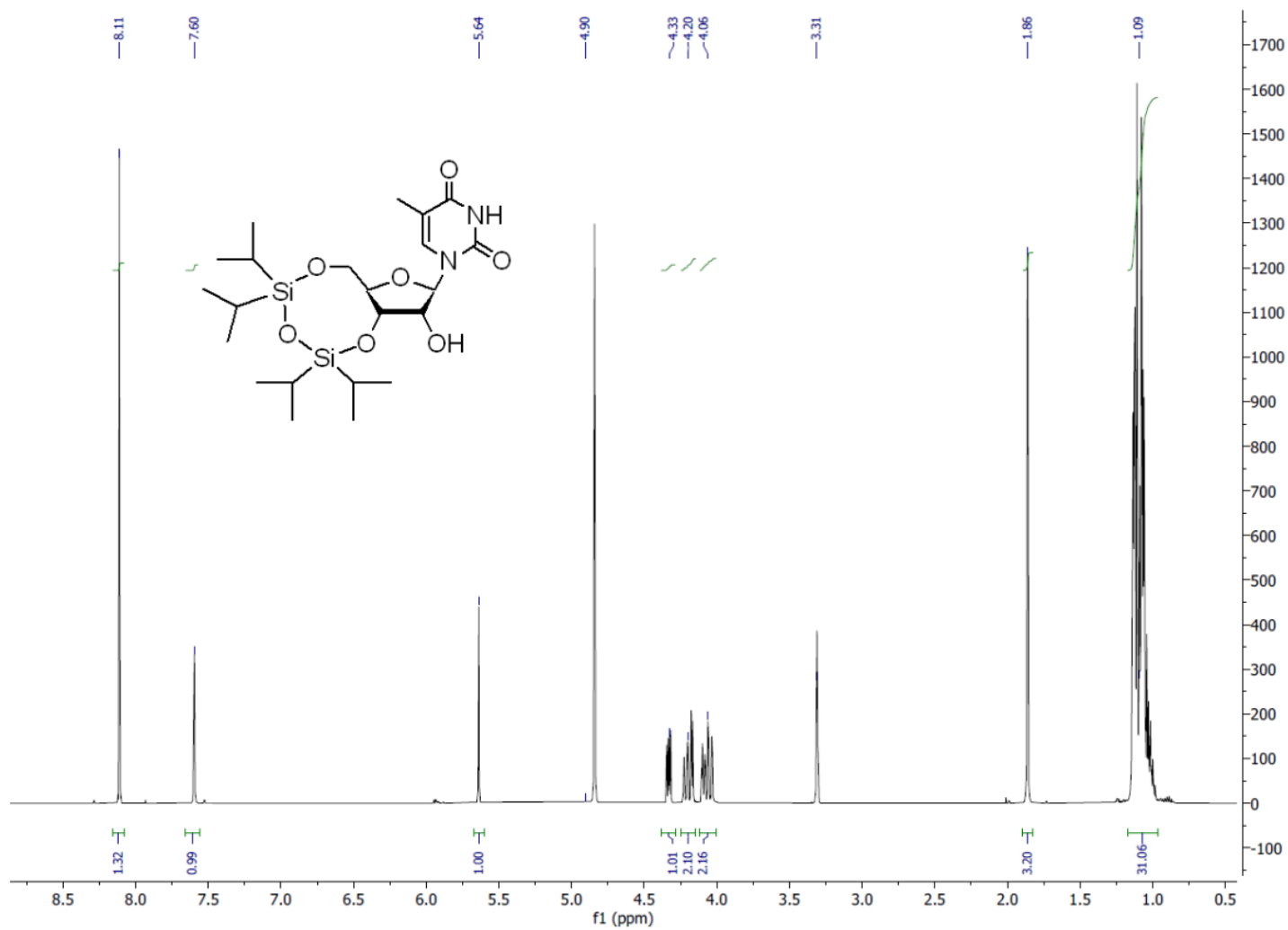


Figure S4. ¹H NMR assay of compound **1** (500 MHz, CD₃OD). 1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-3-nitrobenzene ($\delta=8.11$) was used as an internal standard.

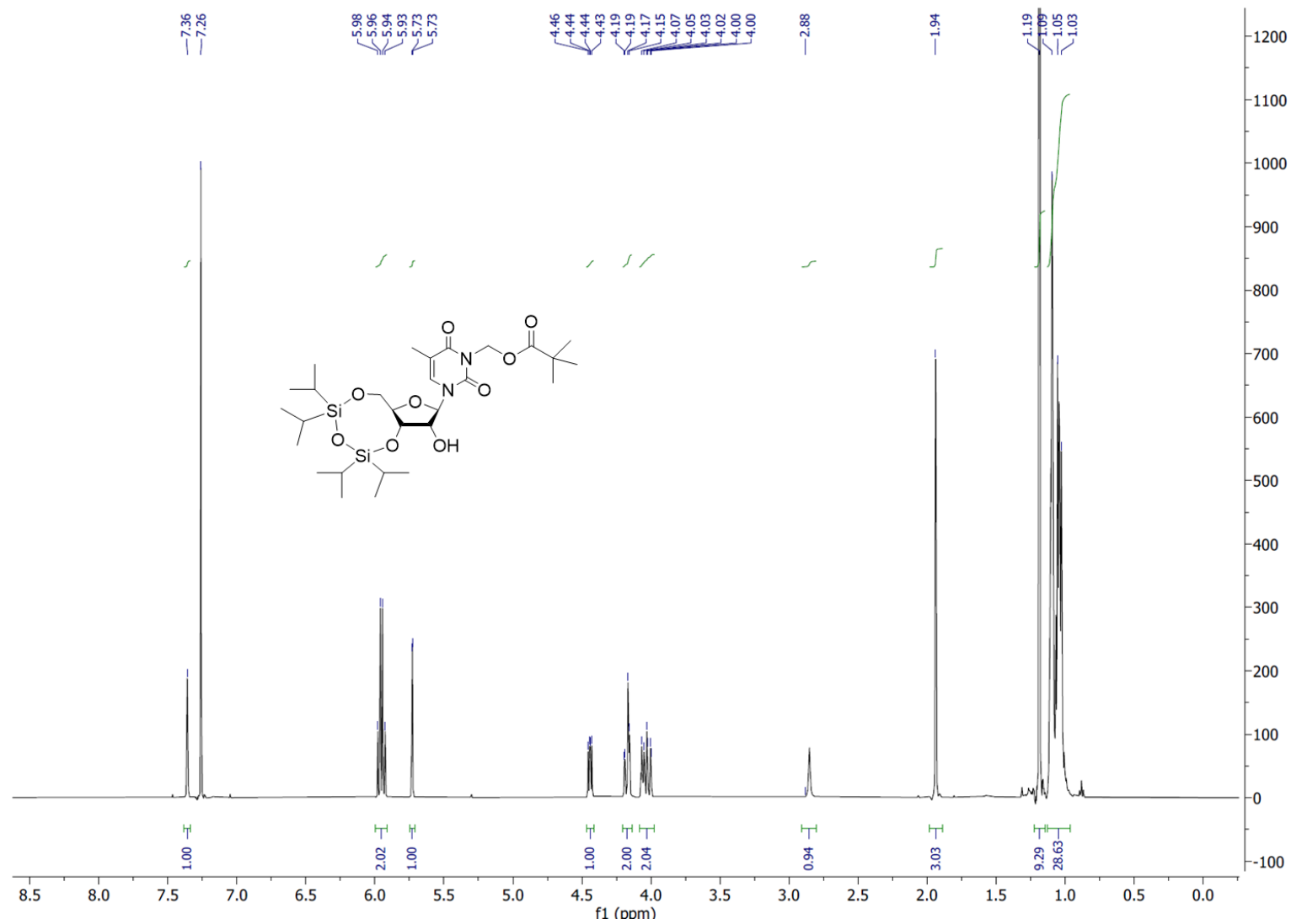


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2 (500 MHz, CDCl₃).

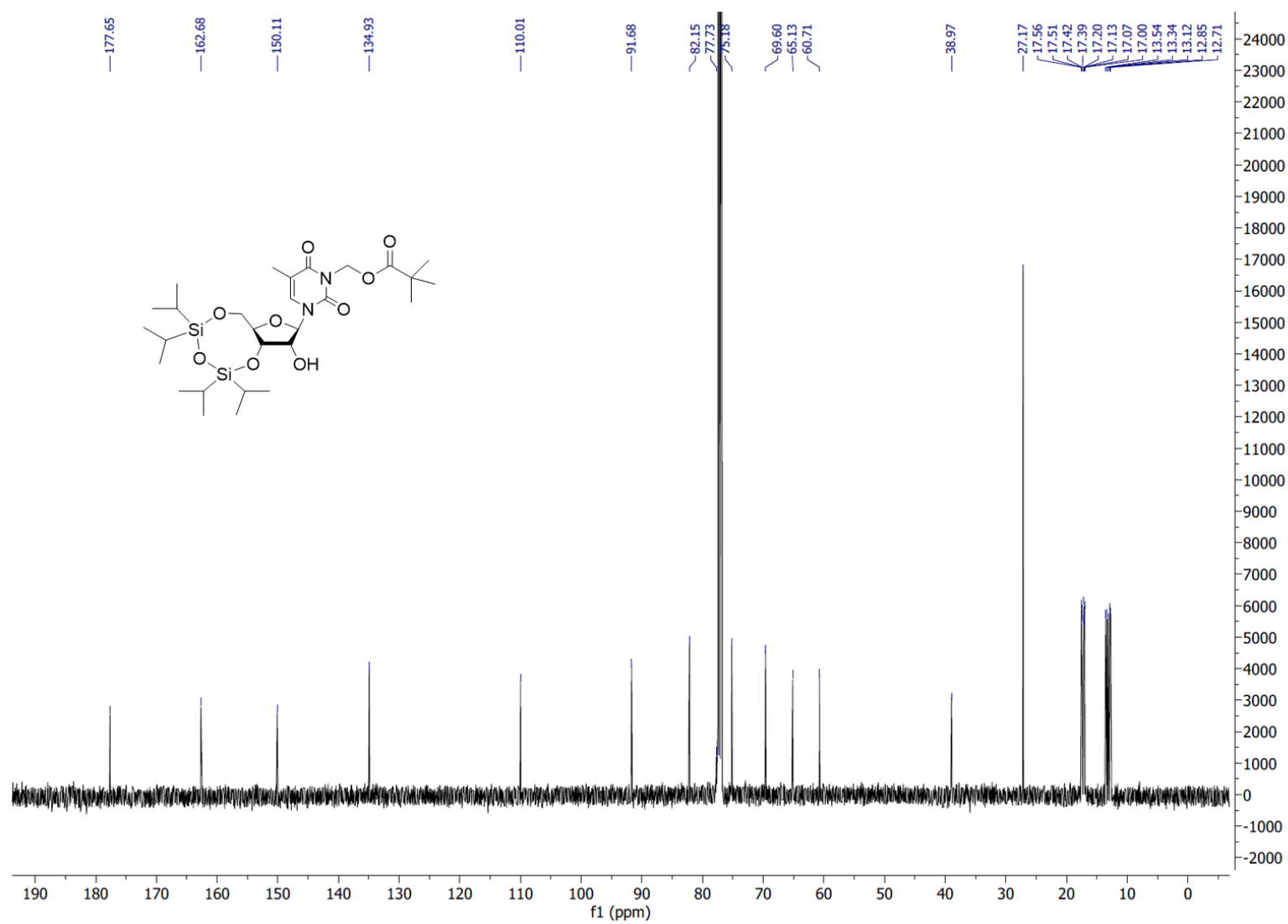


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2 (125.76 MHz, CDCl₃).

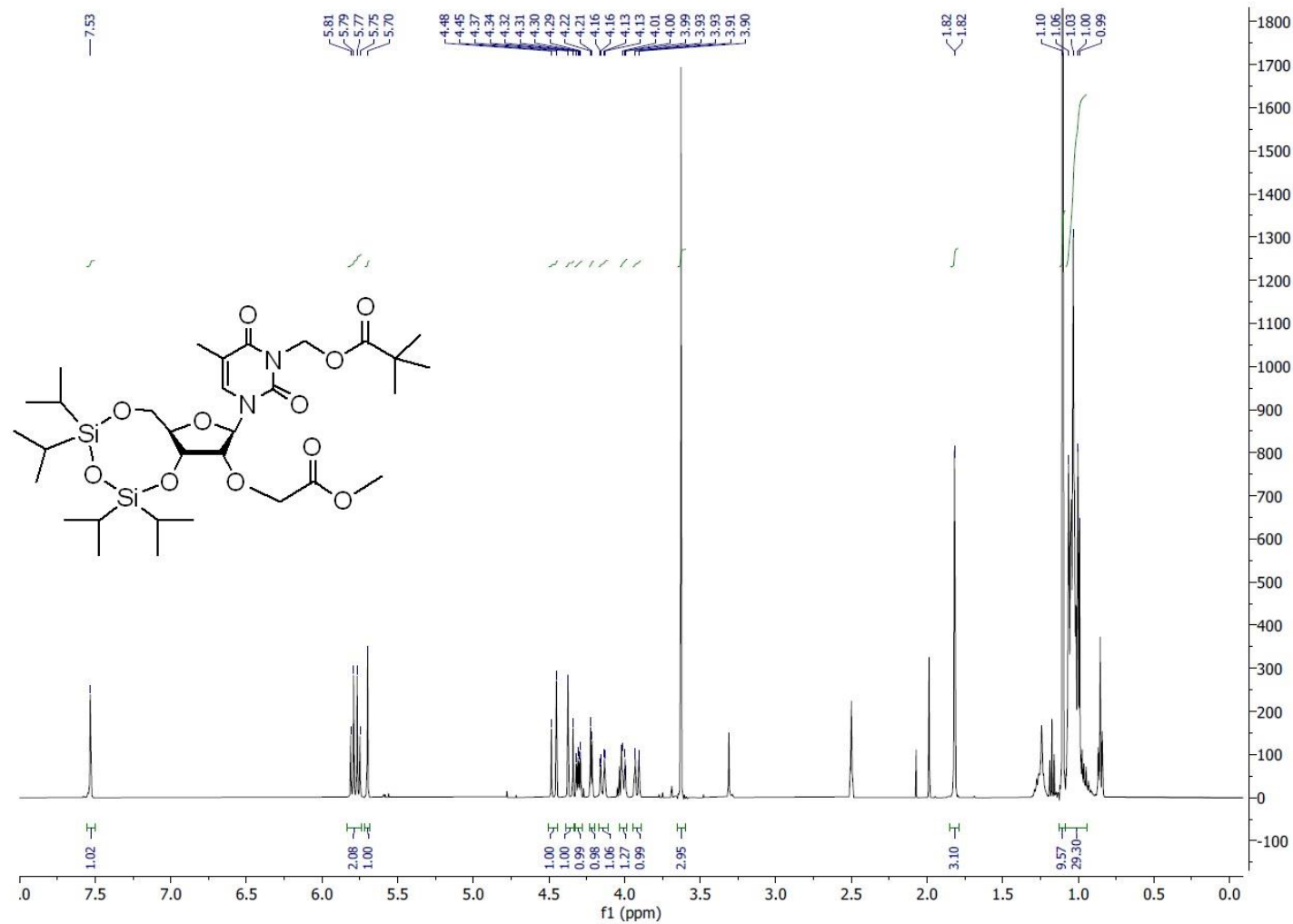


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3** (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

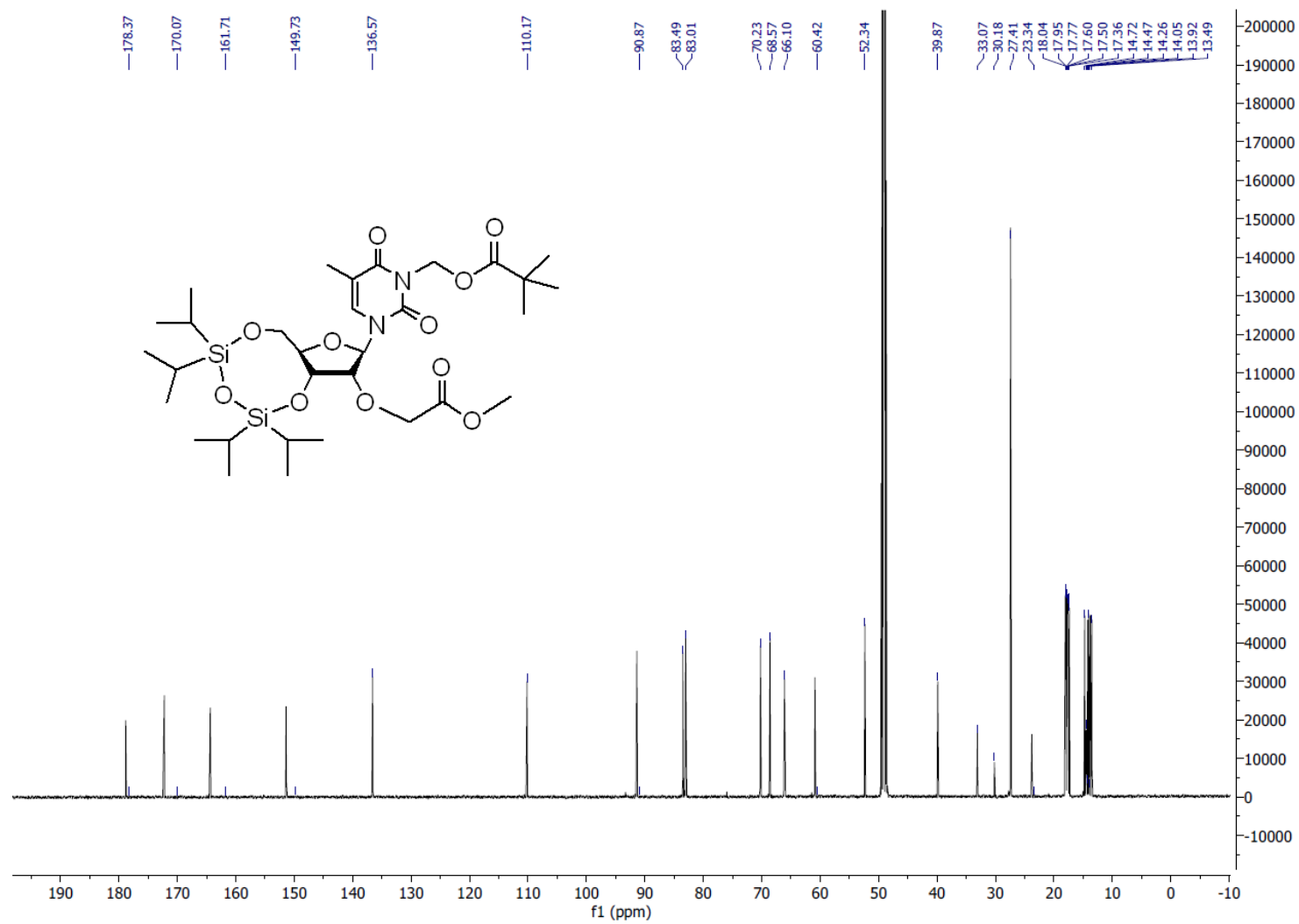


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3 (125.76 MHz, CD₃OD).

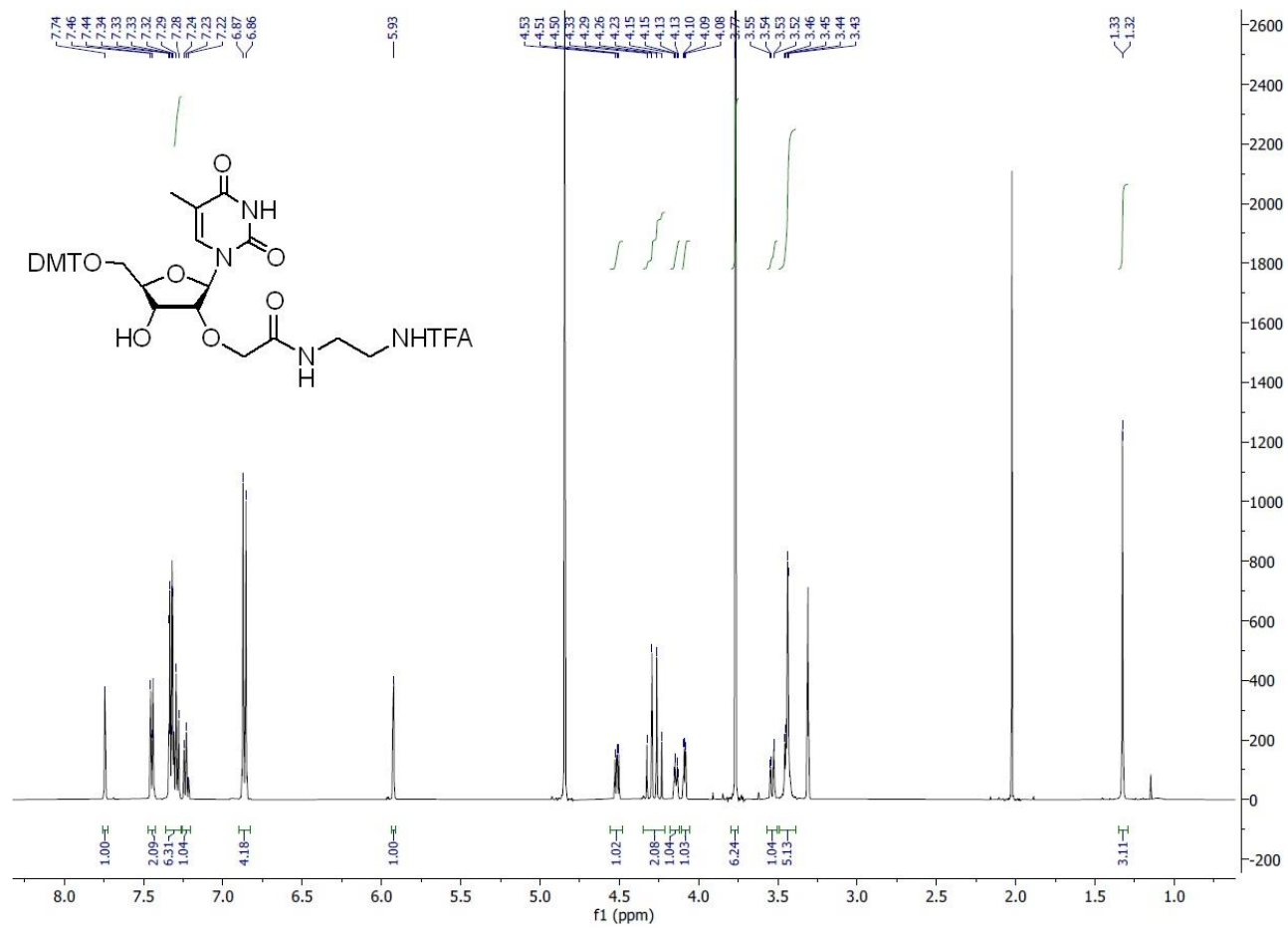


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 6 (500 MHz, CD₃OD).

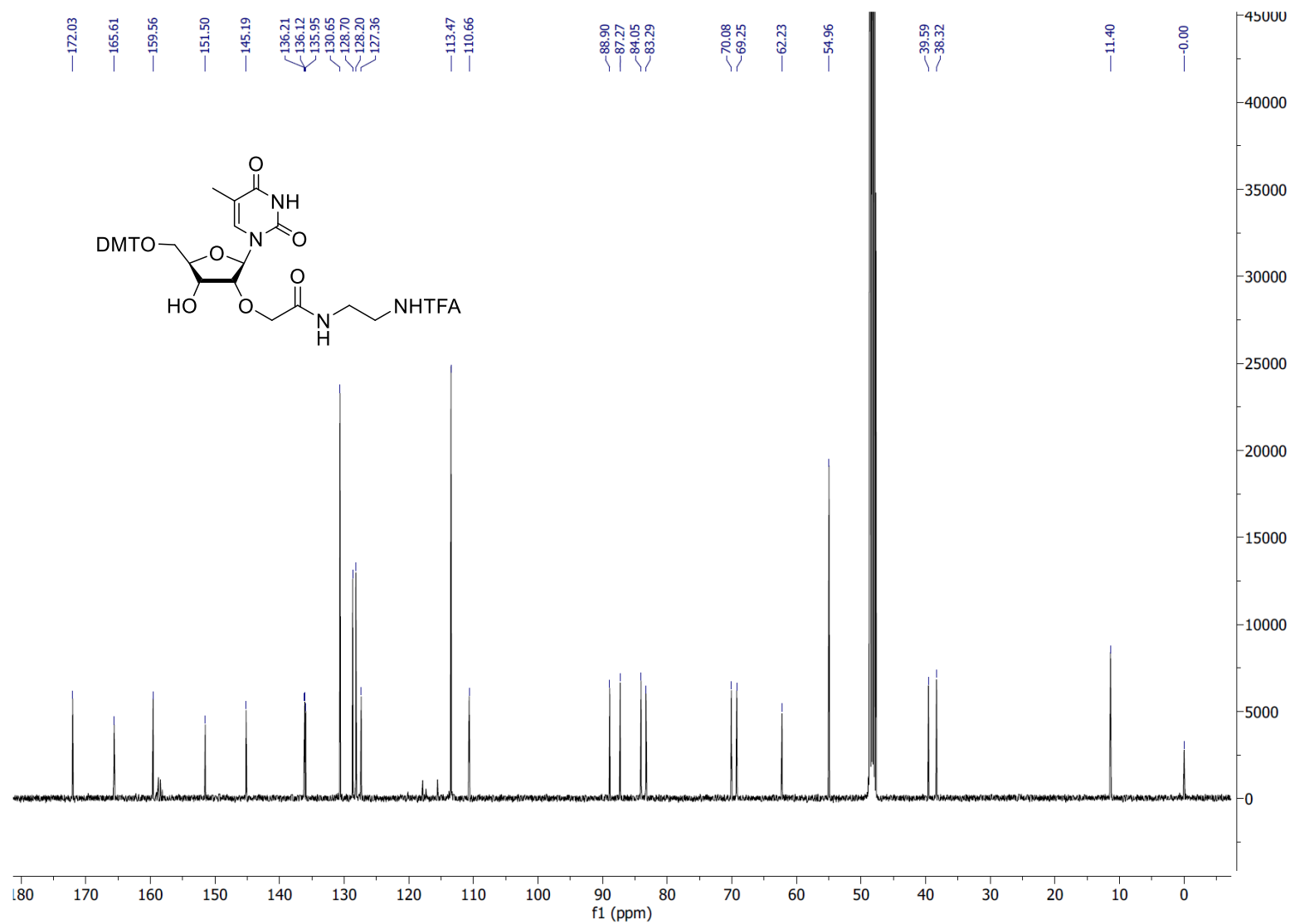


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 6 (125.76 MHz, CD₃OD).

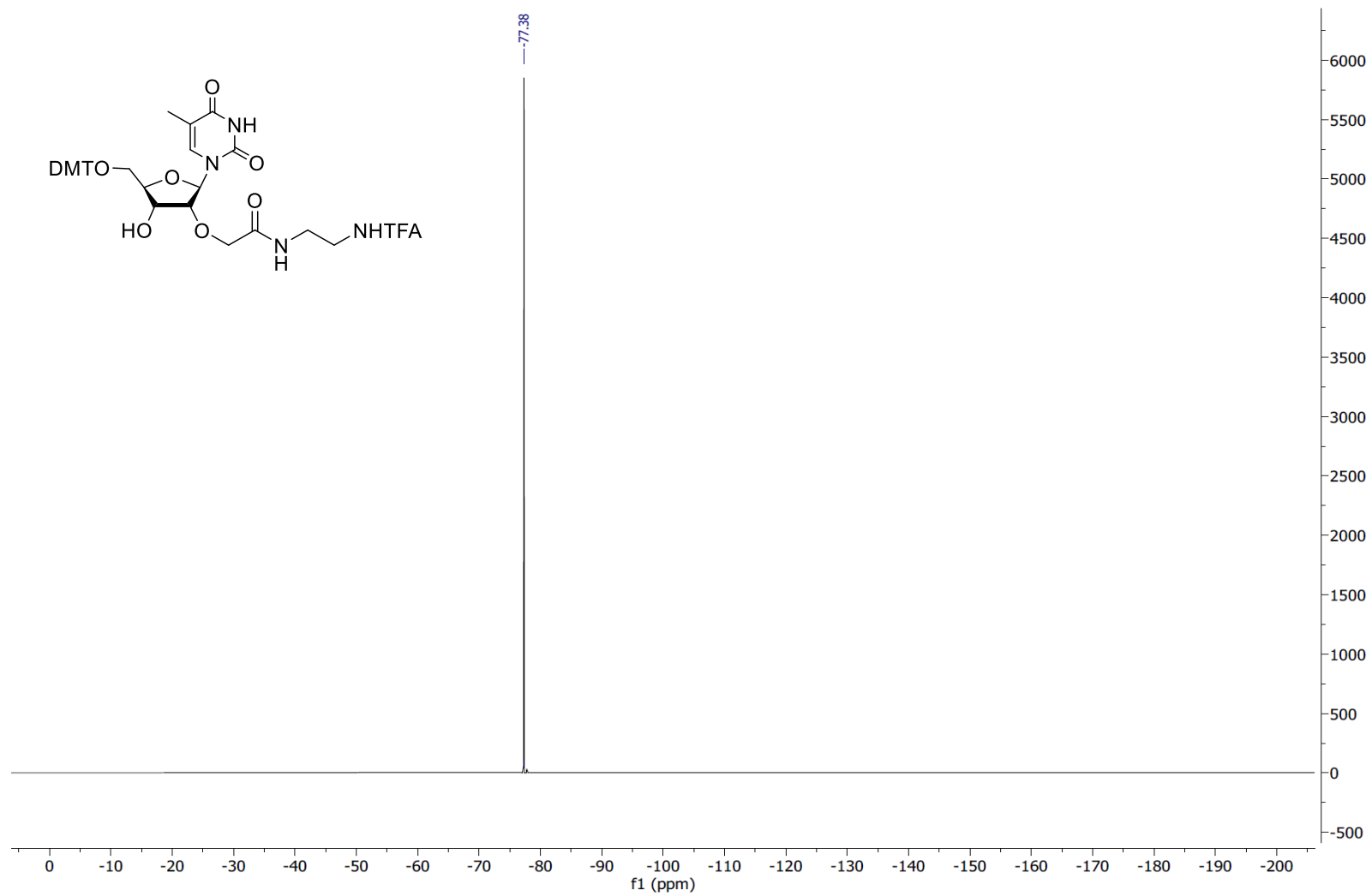


Figure S11. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of compound **6** (470.56 MHz, CD_3OD).

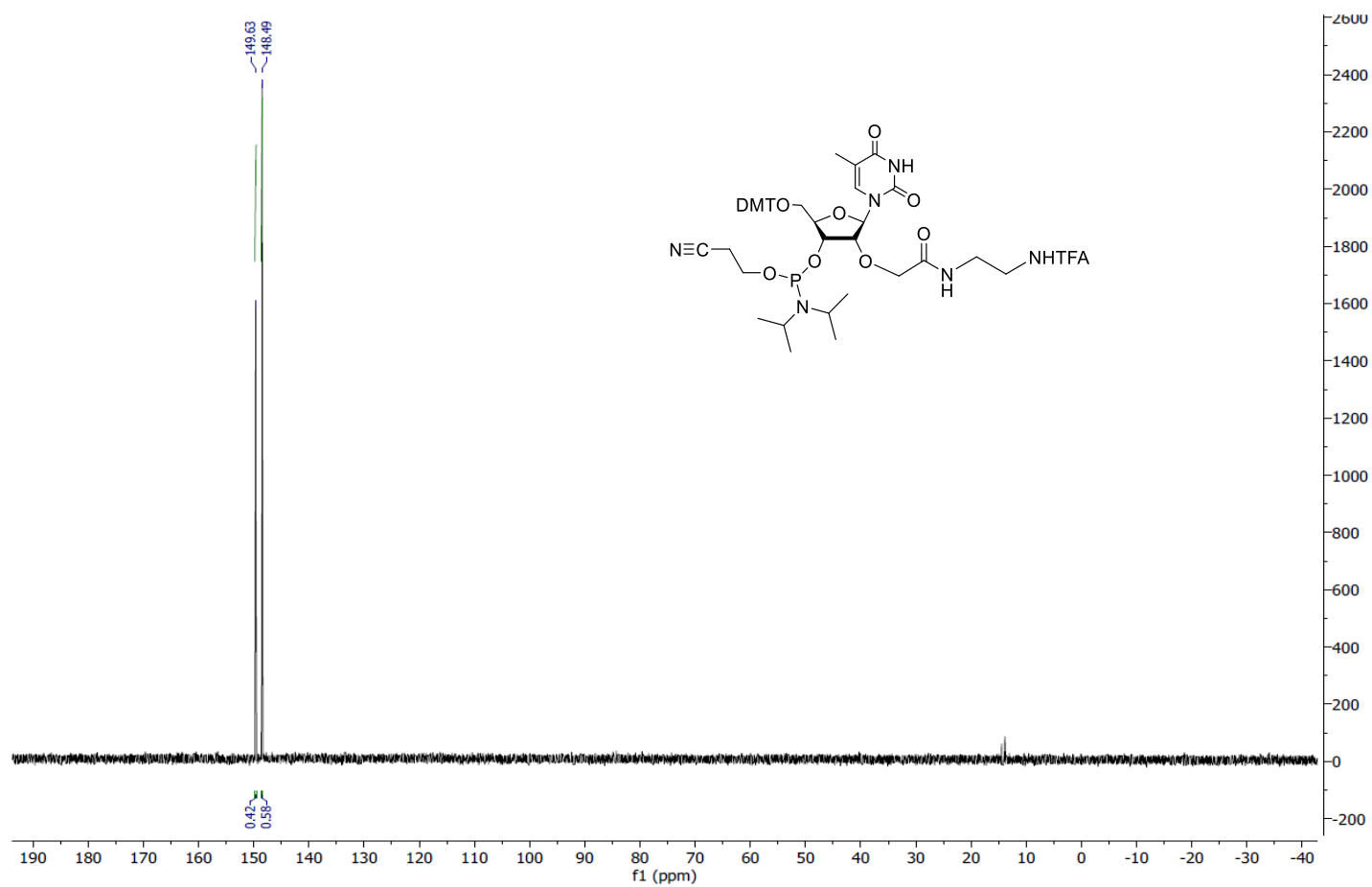


Figure S12. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of compound 7 (202.47 MHz, CD_3CN).

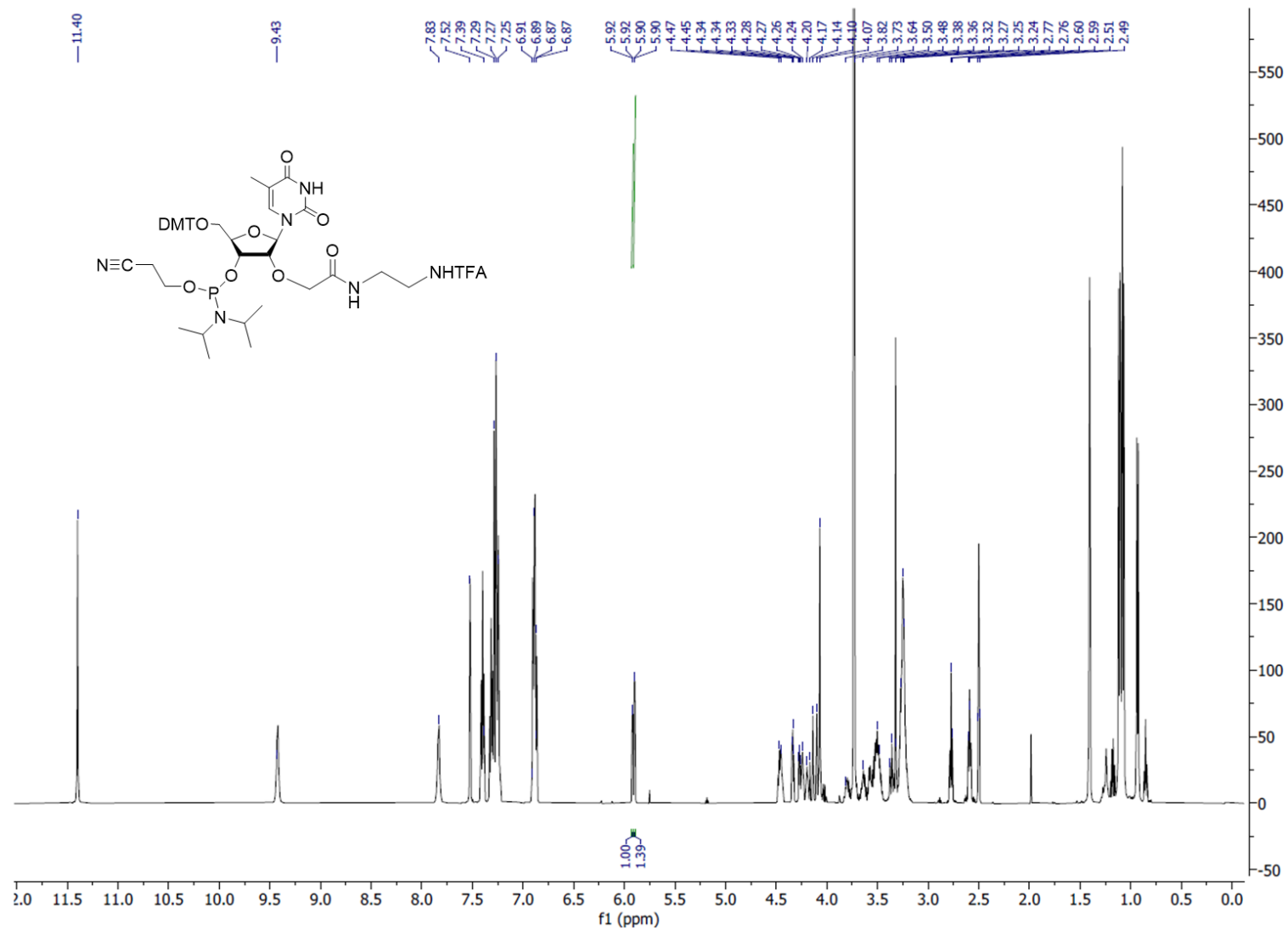


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7 (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

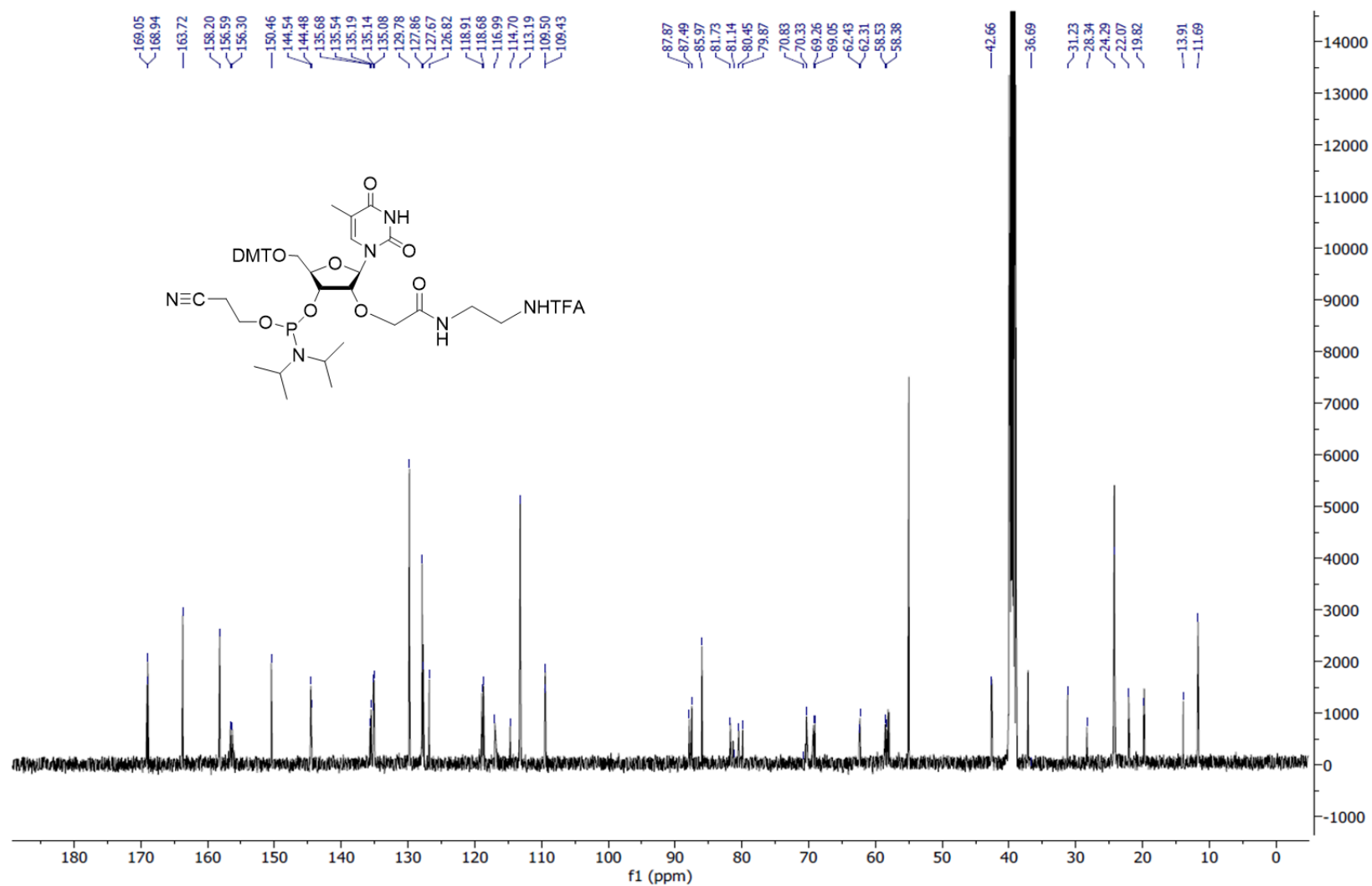


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 7 (125.76 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

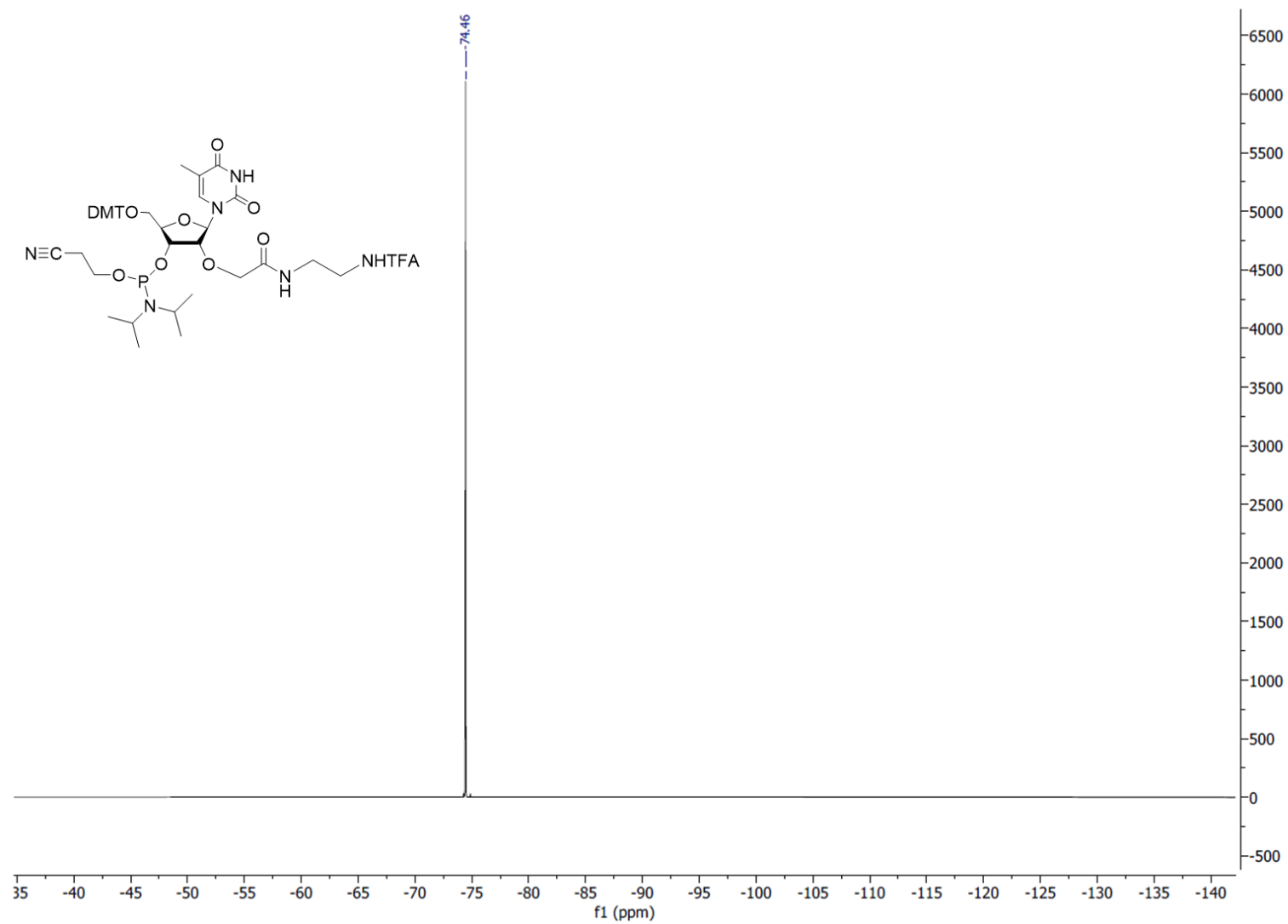


Figure S15. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of compound 7 (470.56 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$).

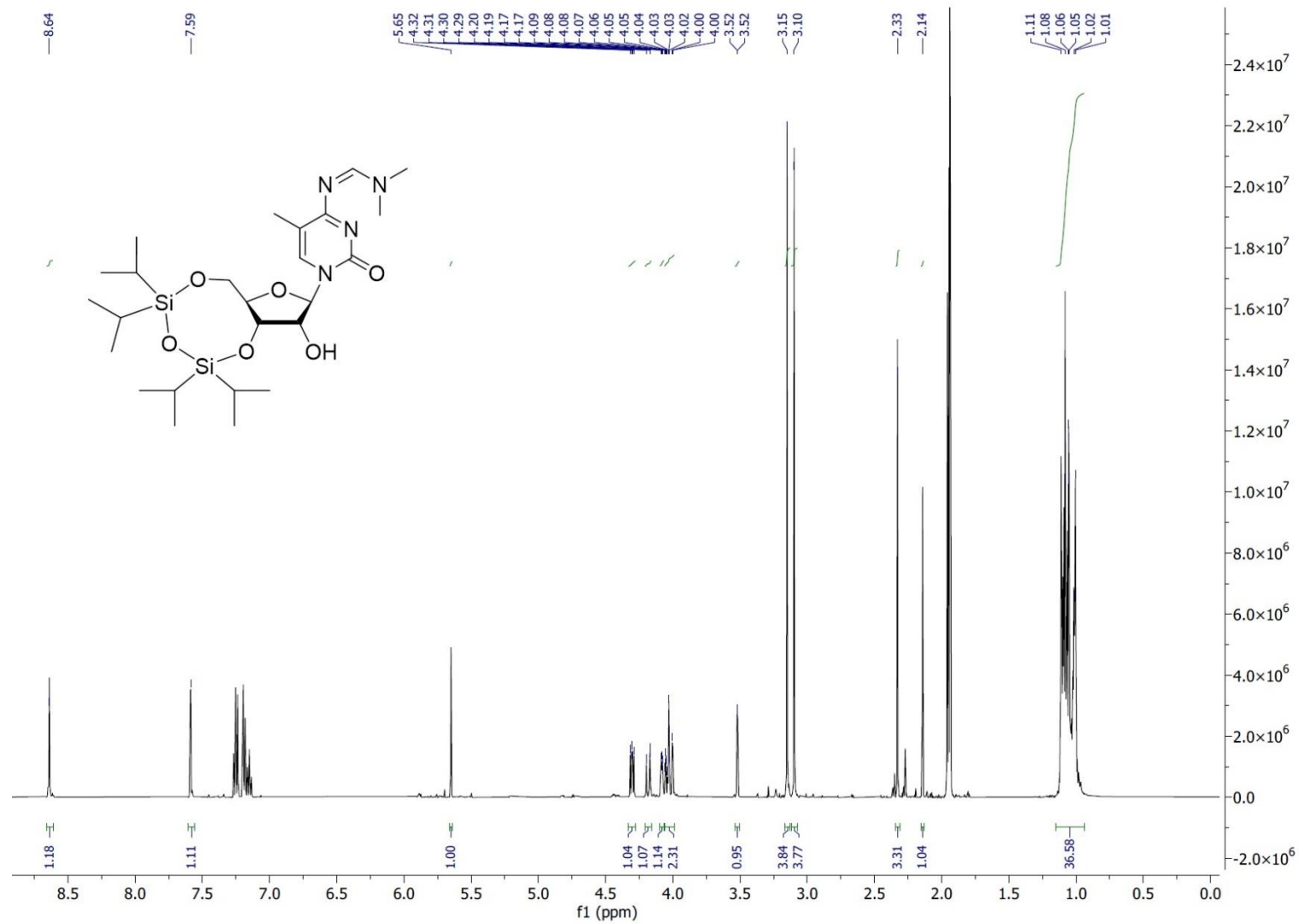


Figure S16. ^1H NMR spectrum of crude compound 9 (500 MHz, CD_3CN).

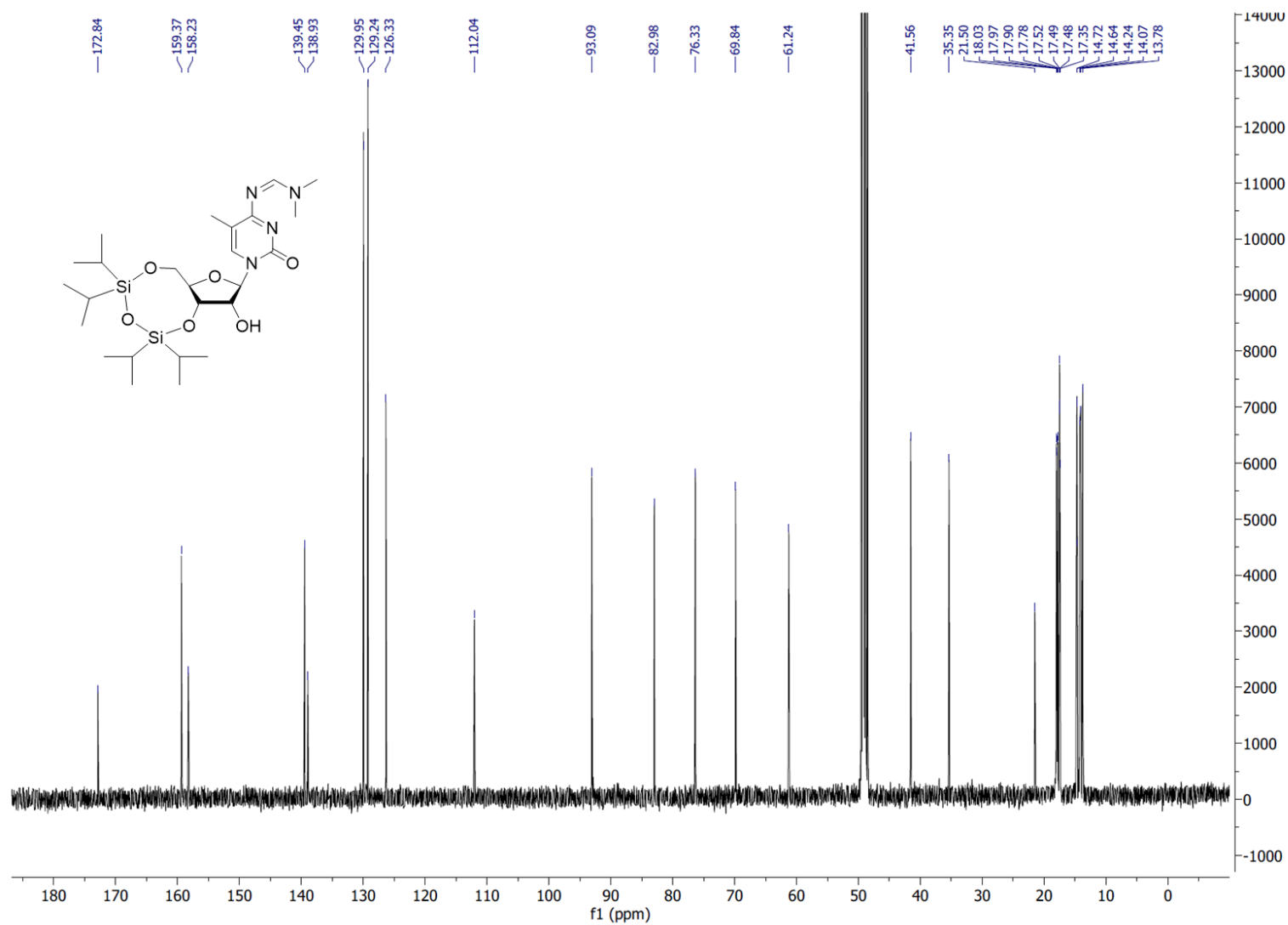


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of crude compound 9 (125.76 MHz, CD₃OD).

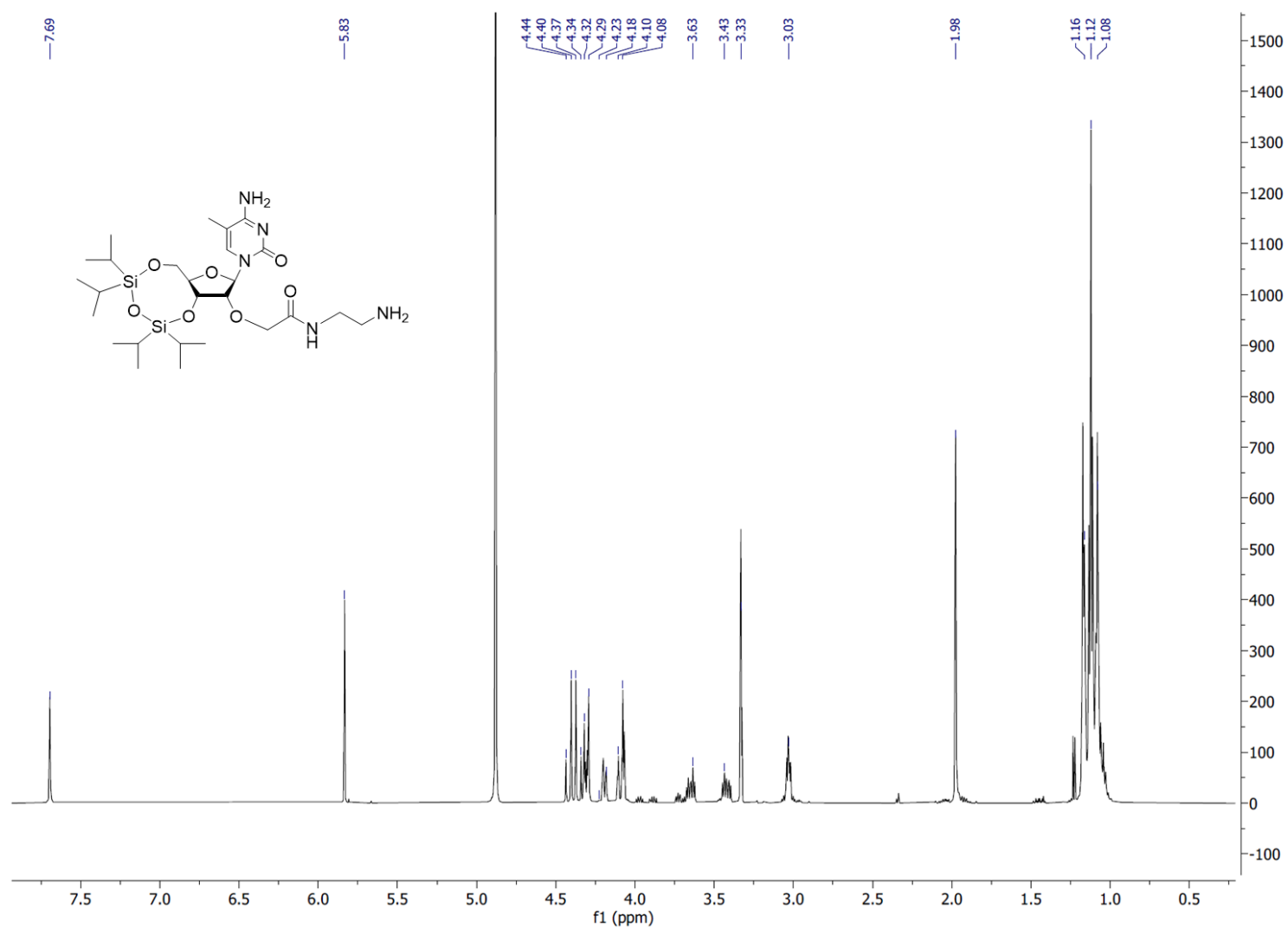


Figure S18. ^1H NMR spectrum of crude compound **11** (500 MHz, CD_3OD).

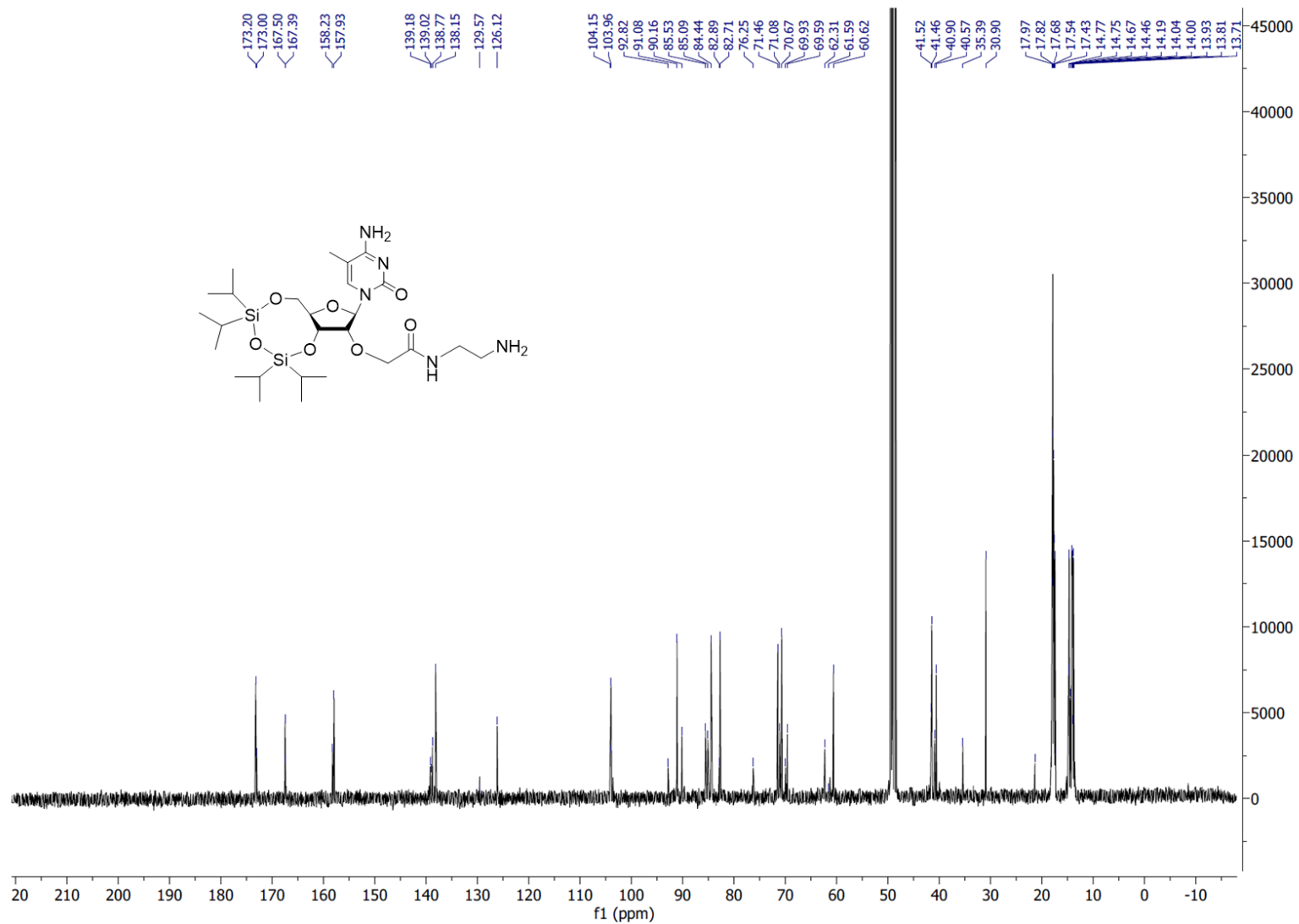


Figure S19. ¹³C NMR spectrum of crude compound **11** (125.76 MHz, CD₃OD).

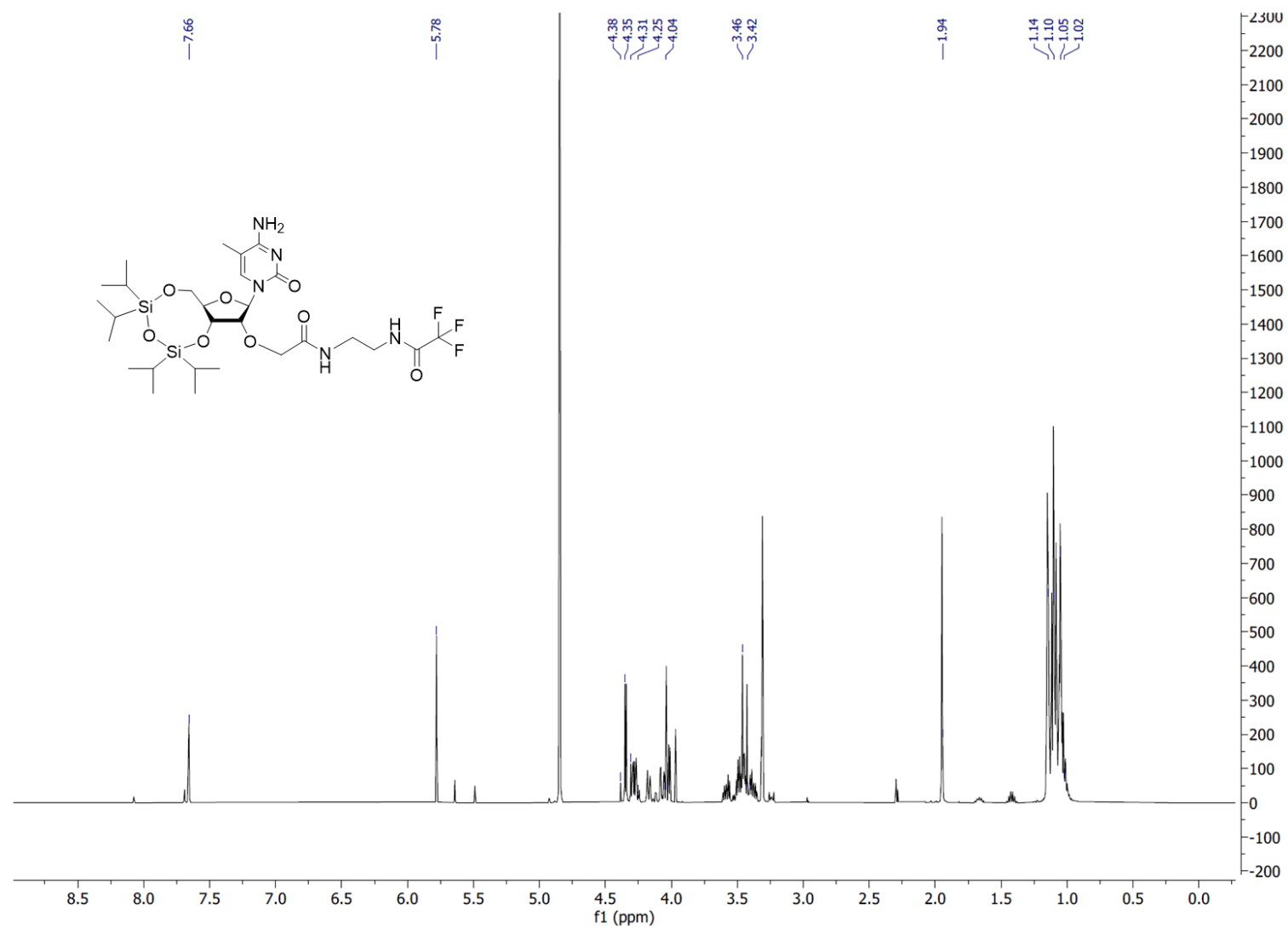


Figure S20. ¹H NMR spectrum of crude compound 12 (500 MHz, CD₃OD).

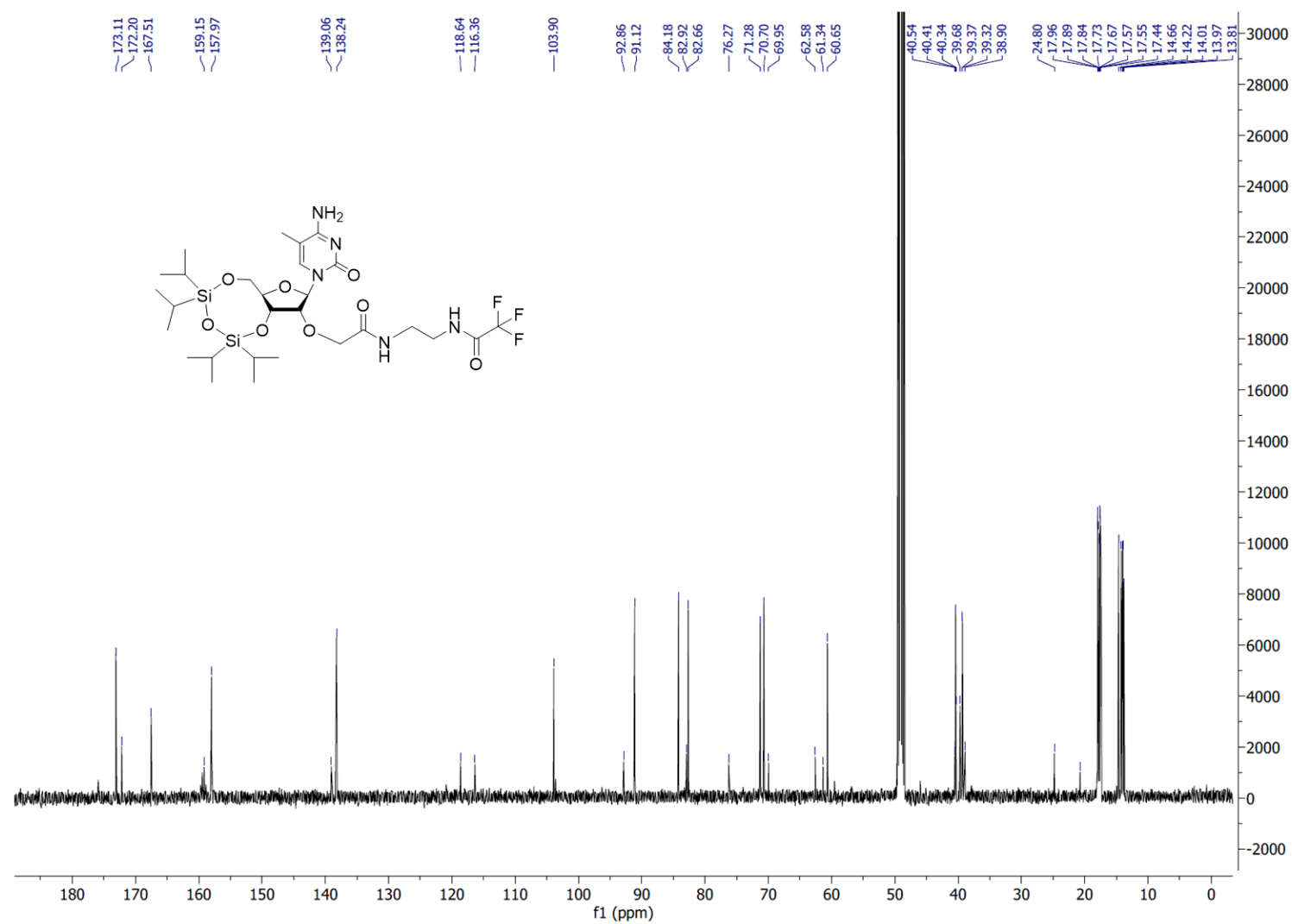


Figure S21. ¹³C NMR spectrum of crude compound **12** (125.76 MHz, CD₃OD).

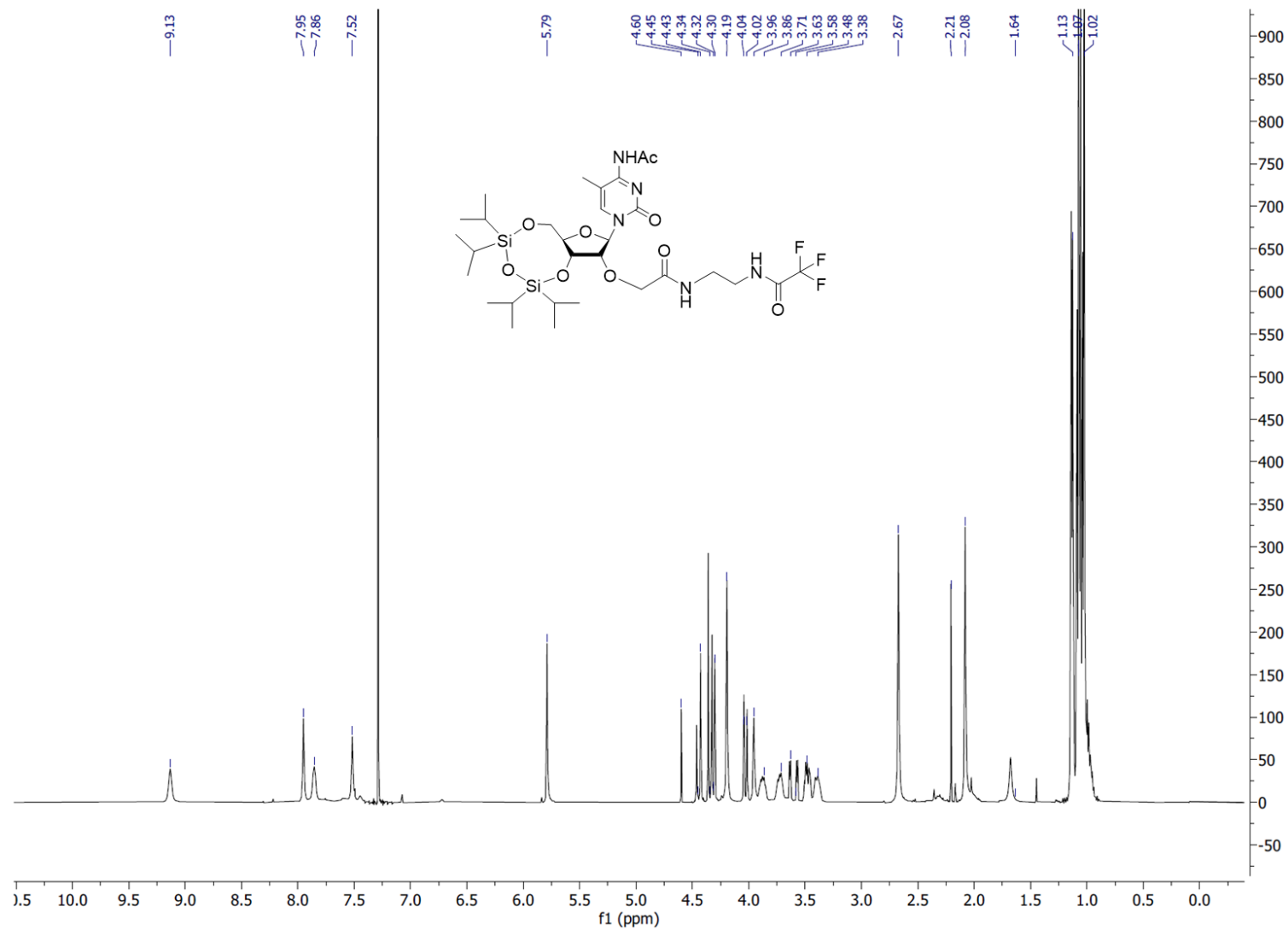


Figure S22. ^1H NMR spectrum of crude compound **13** (500 MHz, CDCl_3).

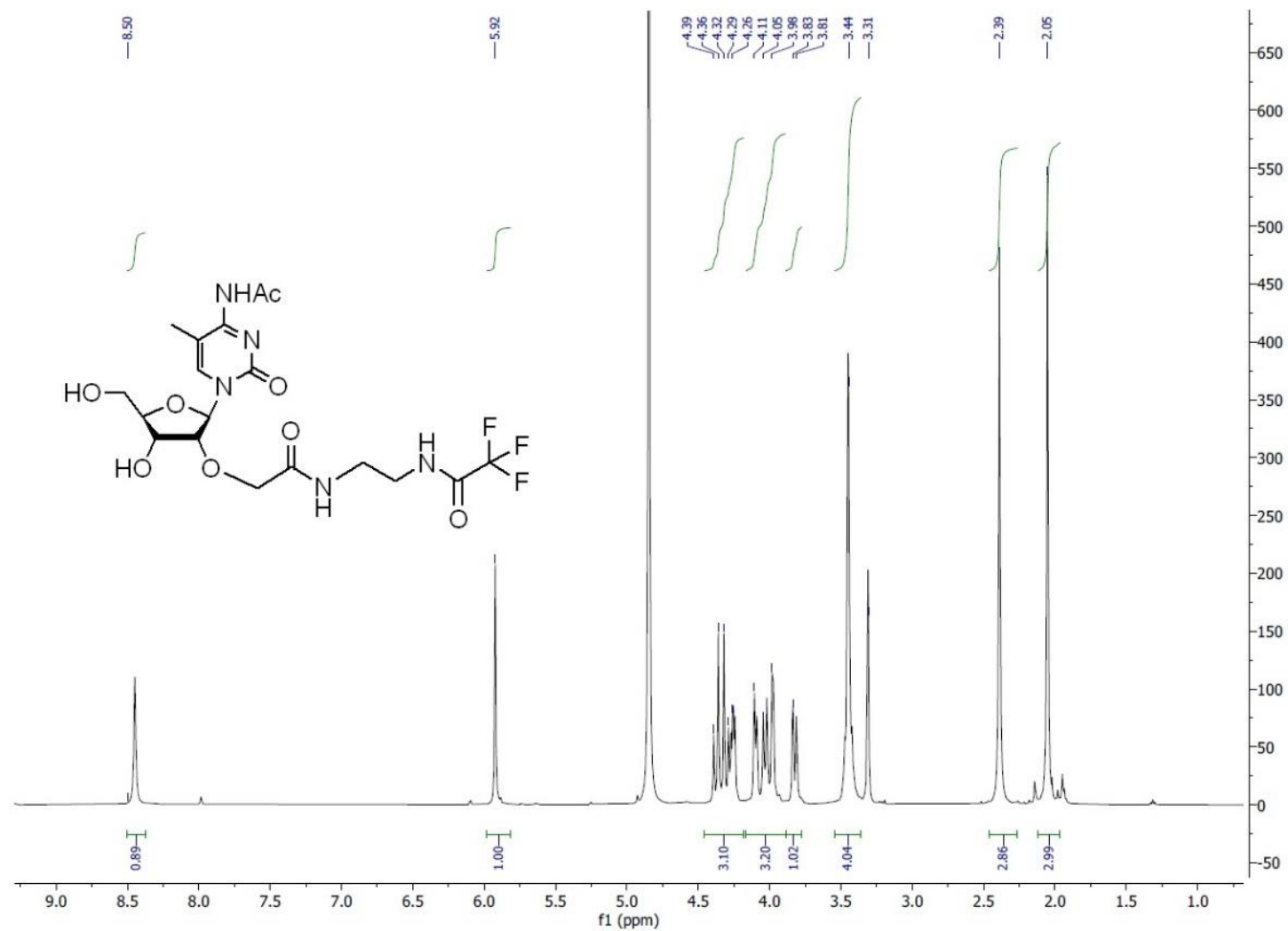


Figure S23. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **14** (500 MHz, CD_3OD).

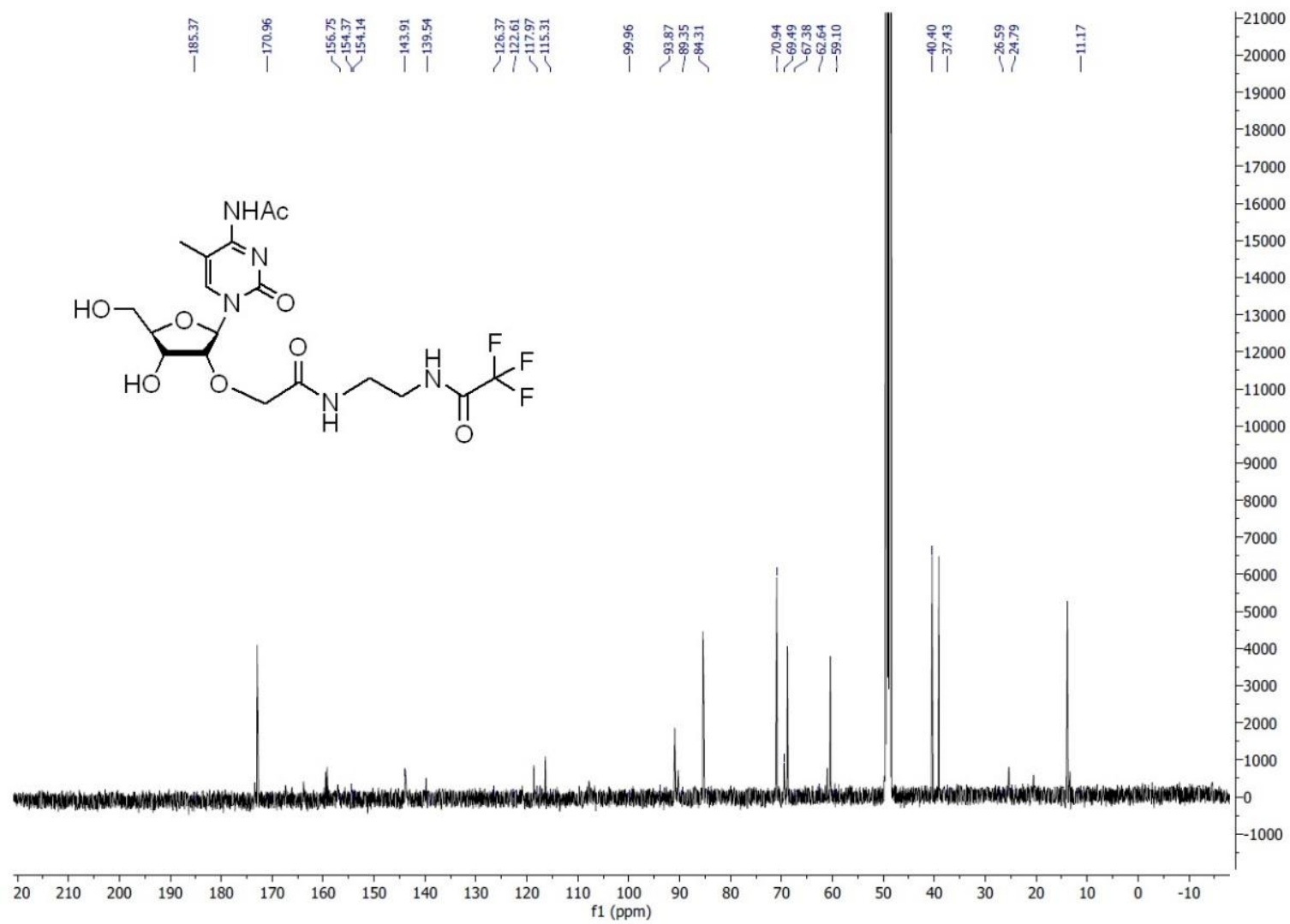


Figure S24. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound **14** (125.76 MHz, CD_3OD).

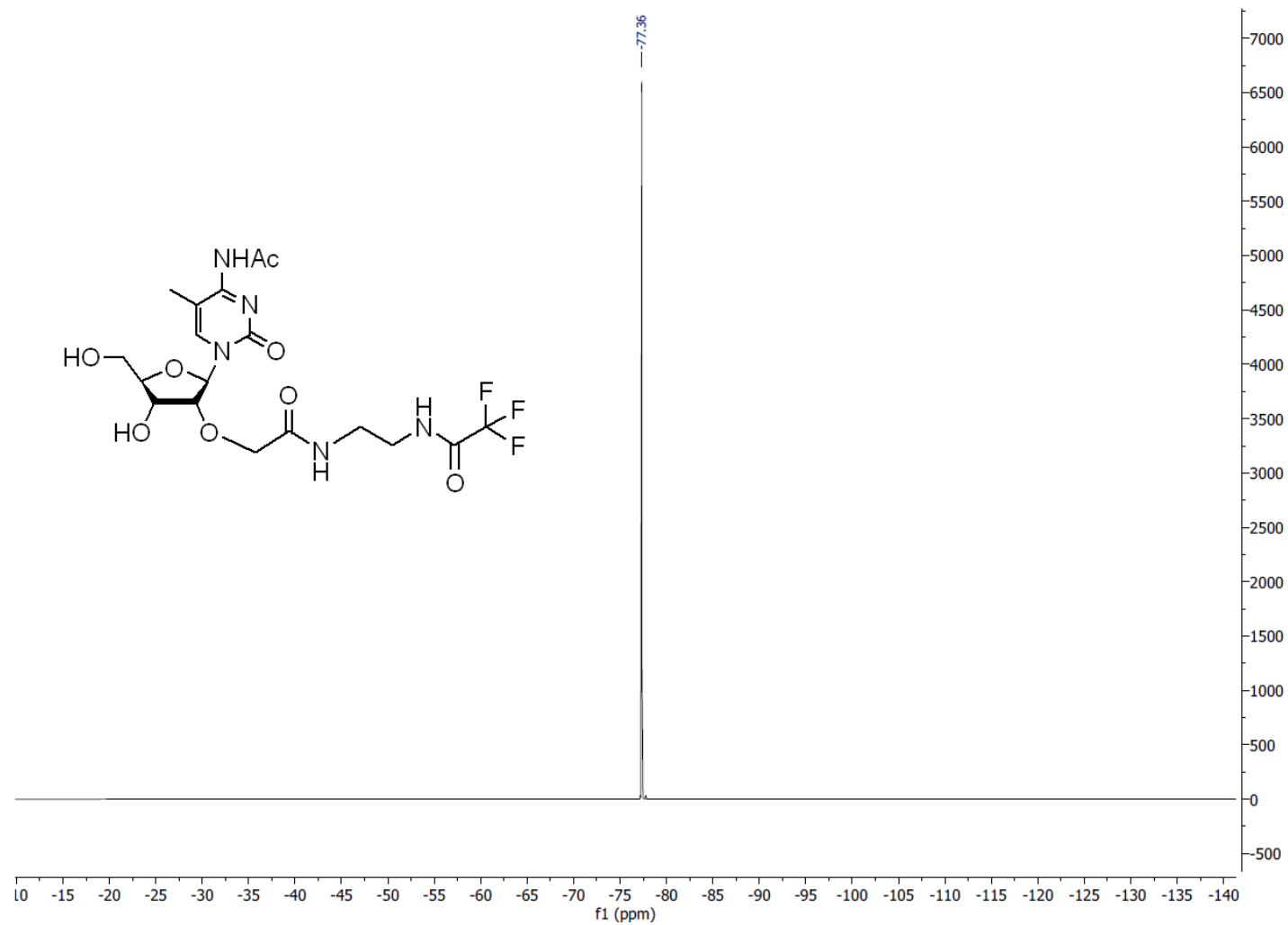


Figure S25. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of compound **14** (470.56 MHz, CD₃OD).

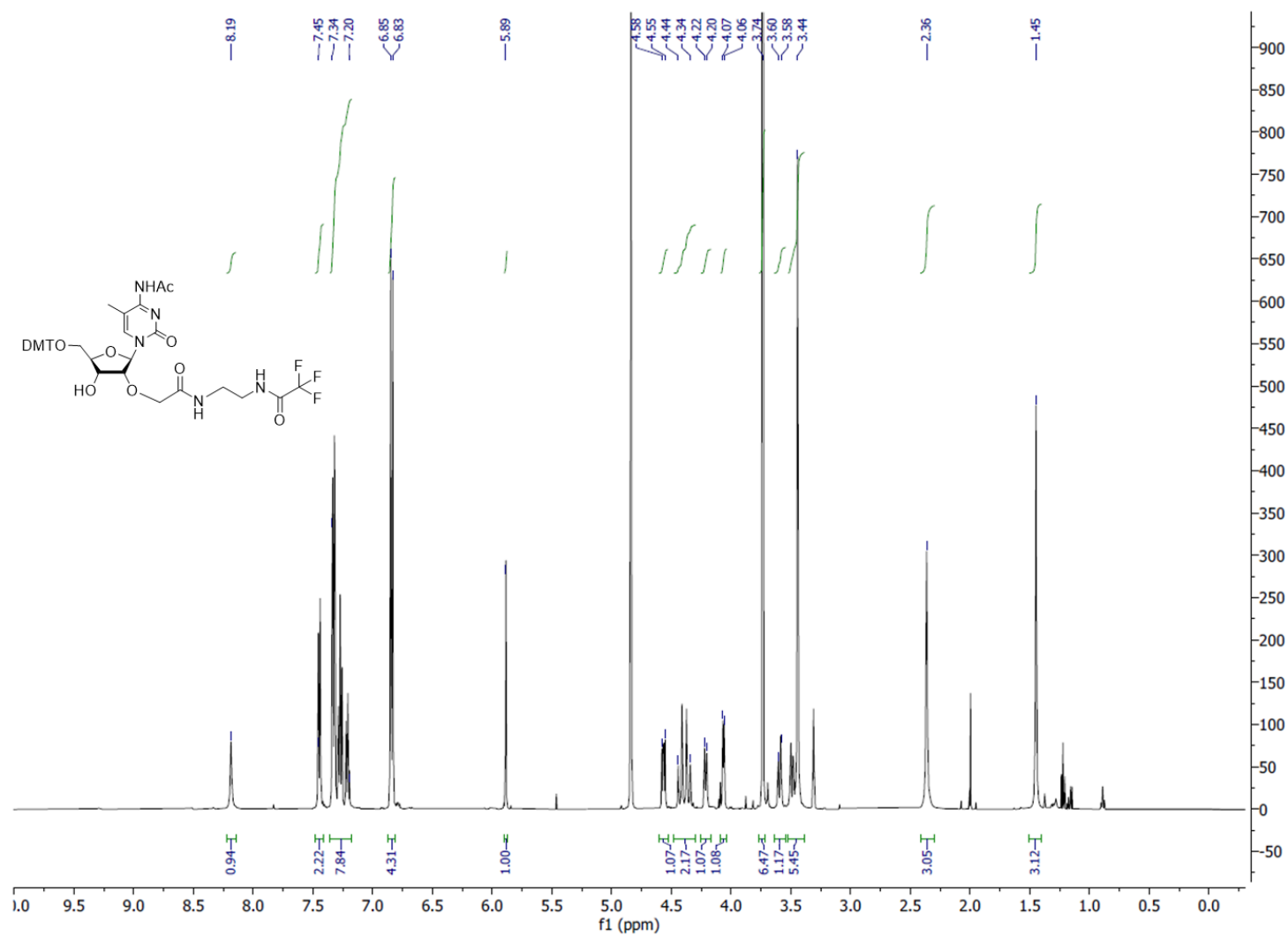


Figure S26. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **15** (500 MHz, CD_3OD)

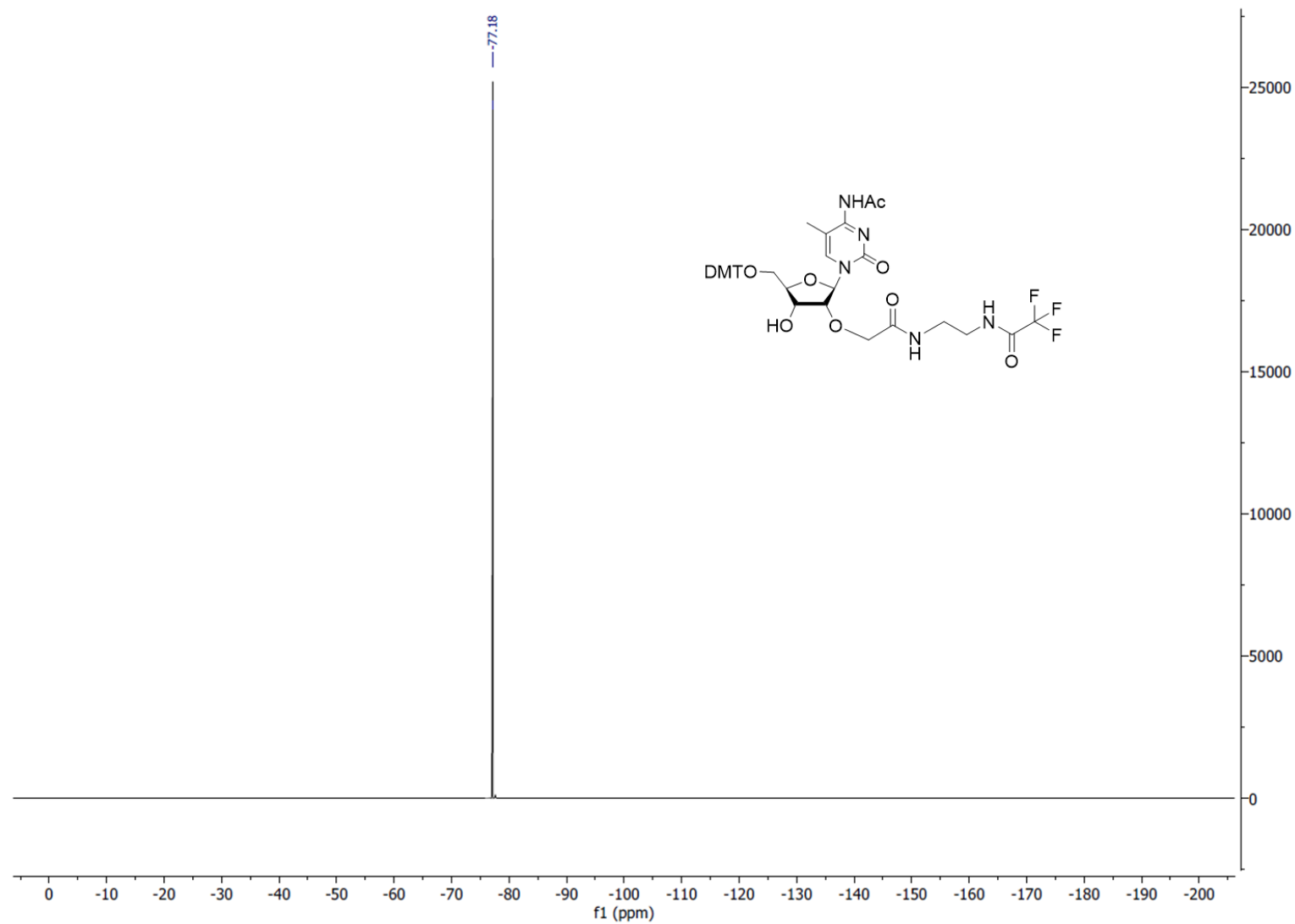


Figure S27. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of compound **15** (470.56 MHz, CD_3OD).

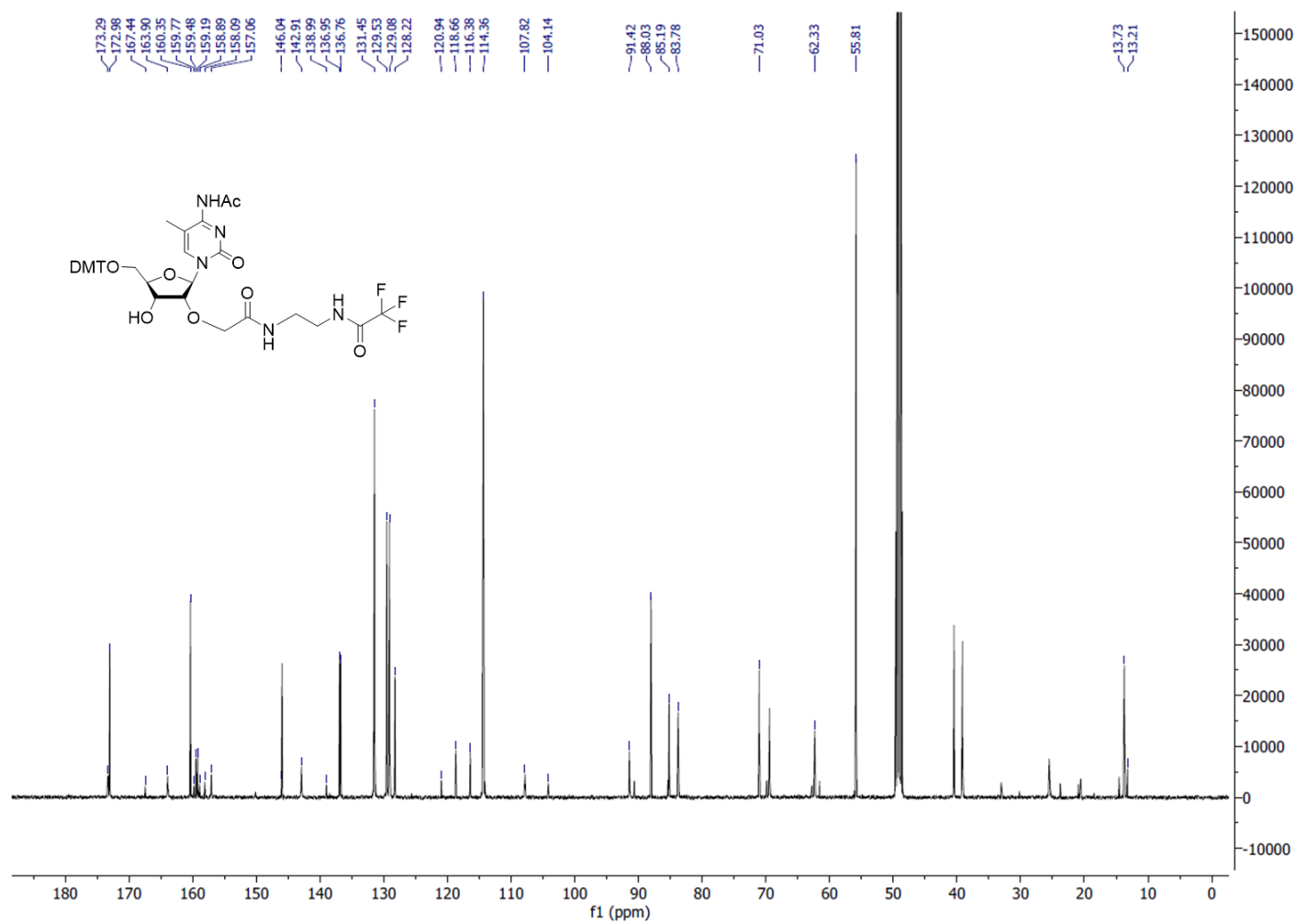


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **15** (125.76 MHz, CD₃OD).

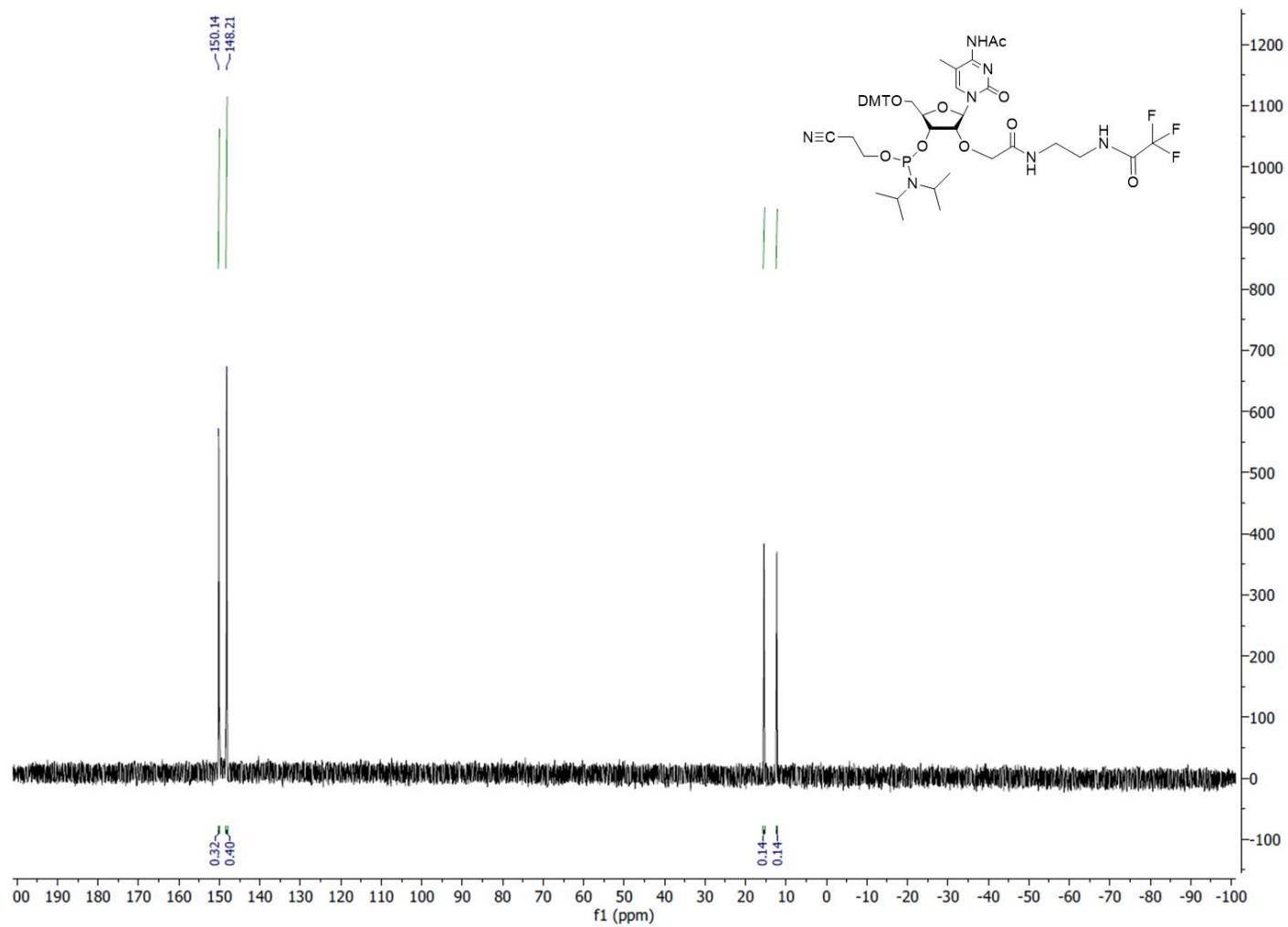


Figure S29. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of compound **16** (202.47 MHz, CD_3CN) before reversed phase chromatography.

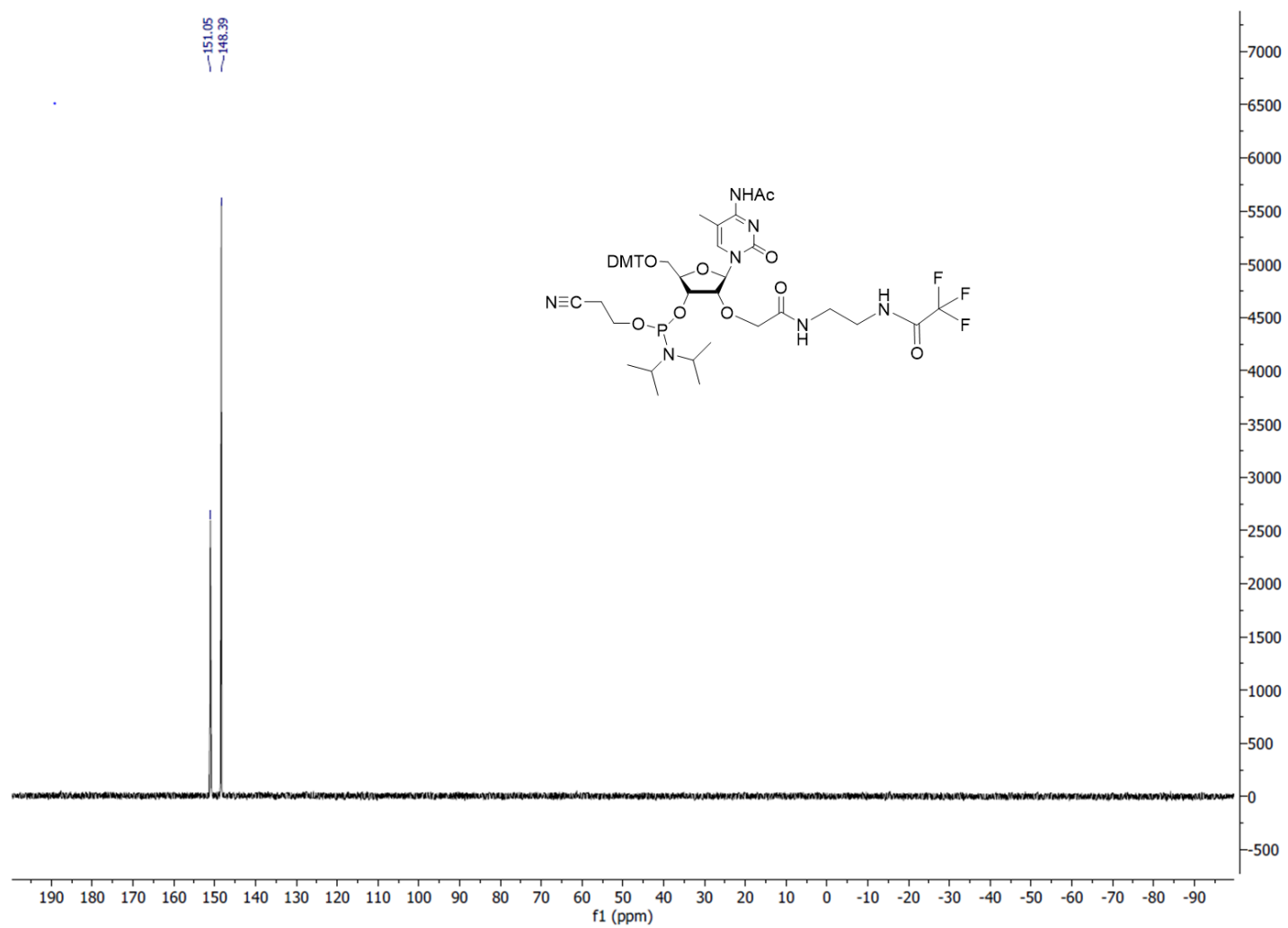


Figure S30. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of compound **16** (202.47 MHz, CD_3CN) after reversed phase chromatography.

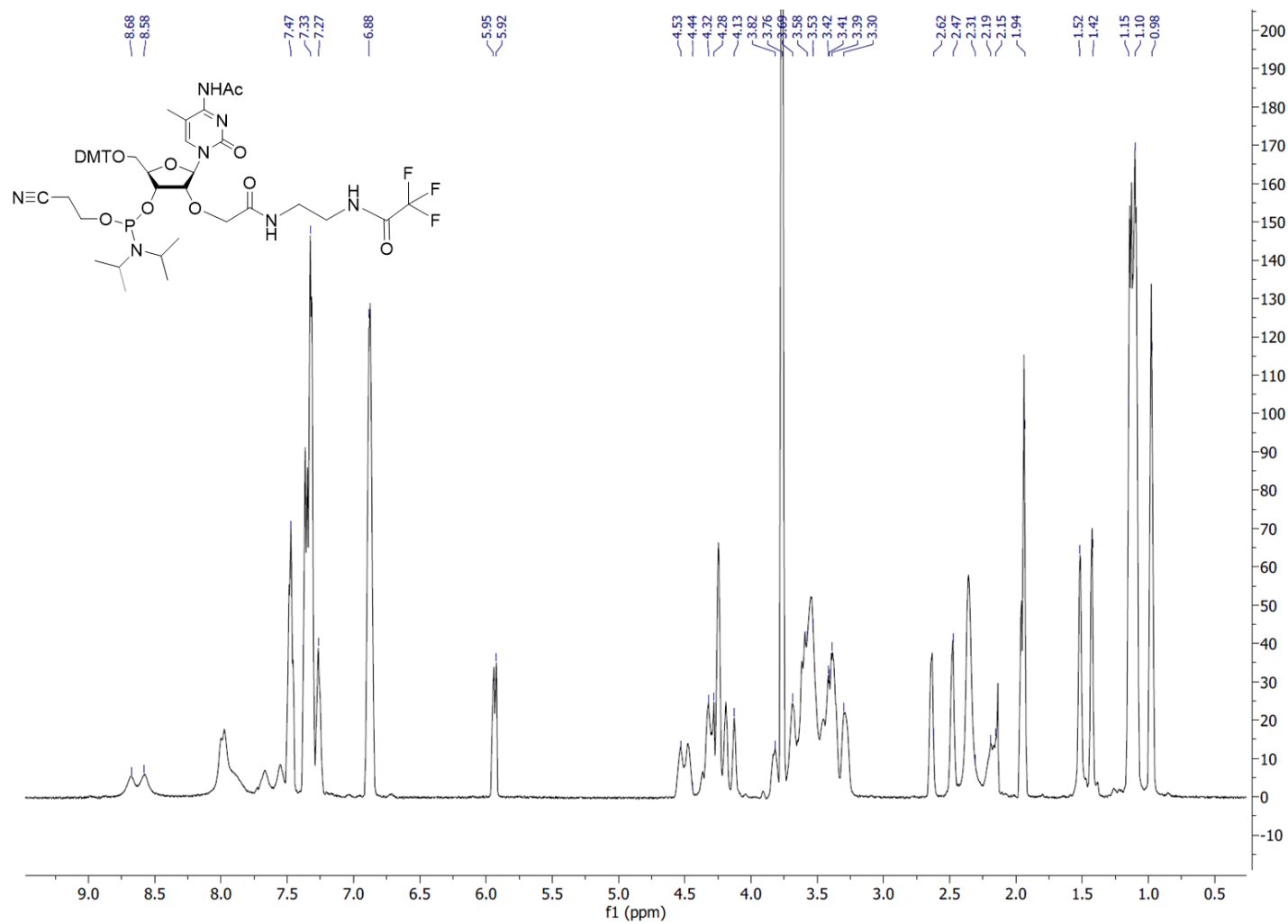


Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 16 (500 MHz, CD₃CN) after reversed phase chromatography.

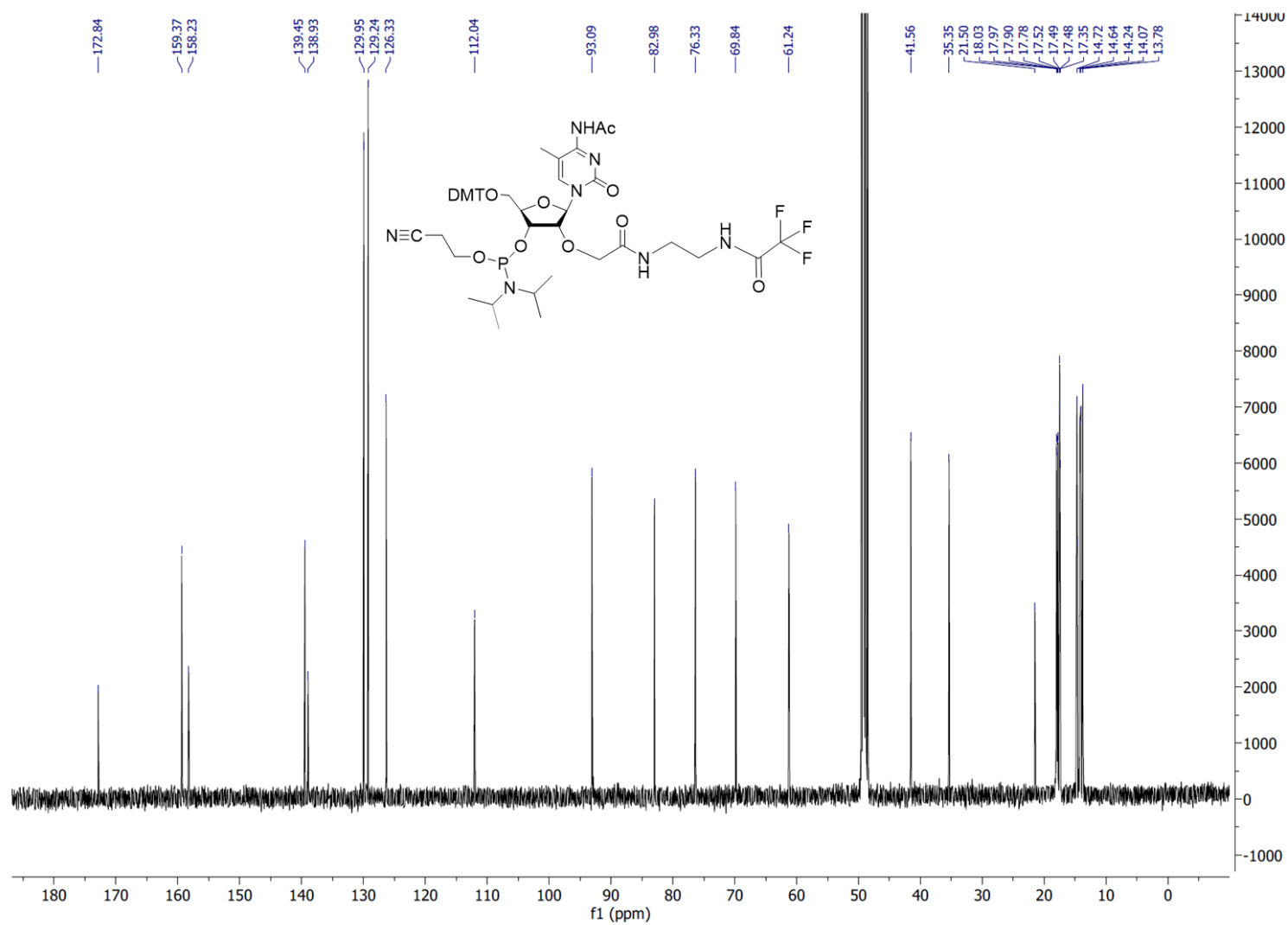


Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 16 (125.76 MHz, CD₃CN) after reversed phase chromatography.

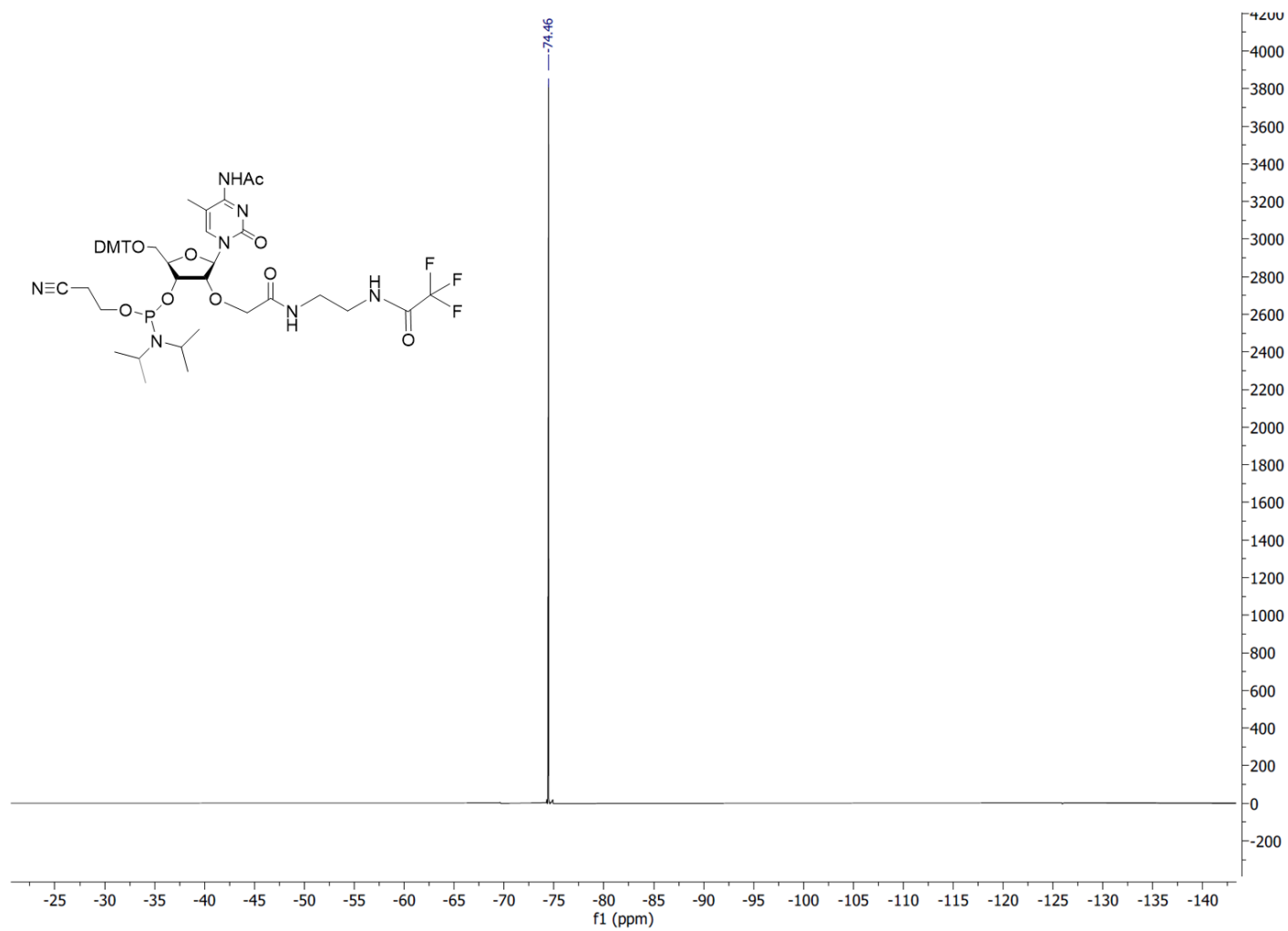


Figure S33. ^{19}F NMR spectrum of compound **16** (470.56 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) after reversed phase chromatography.

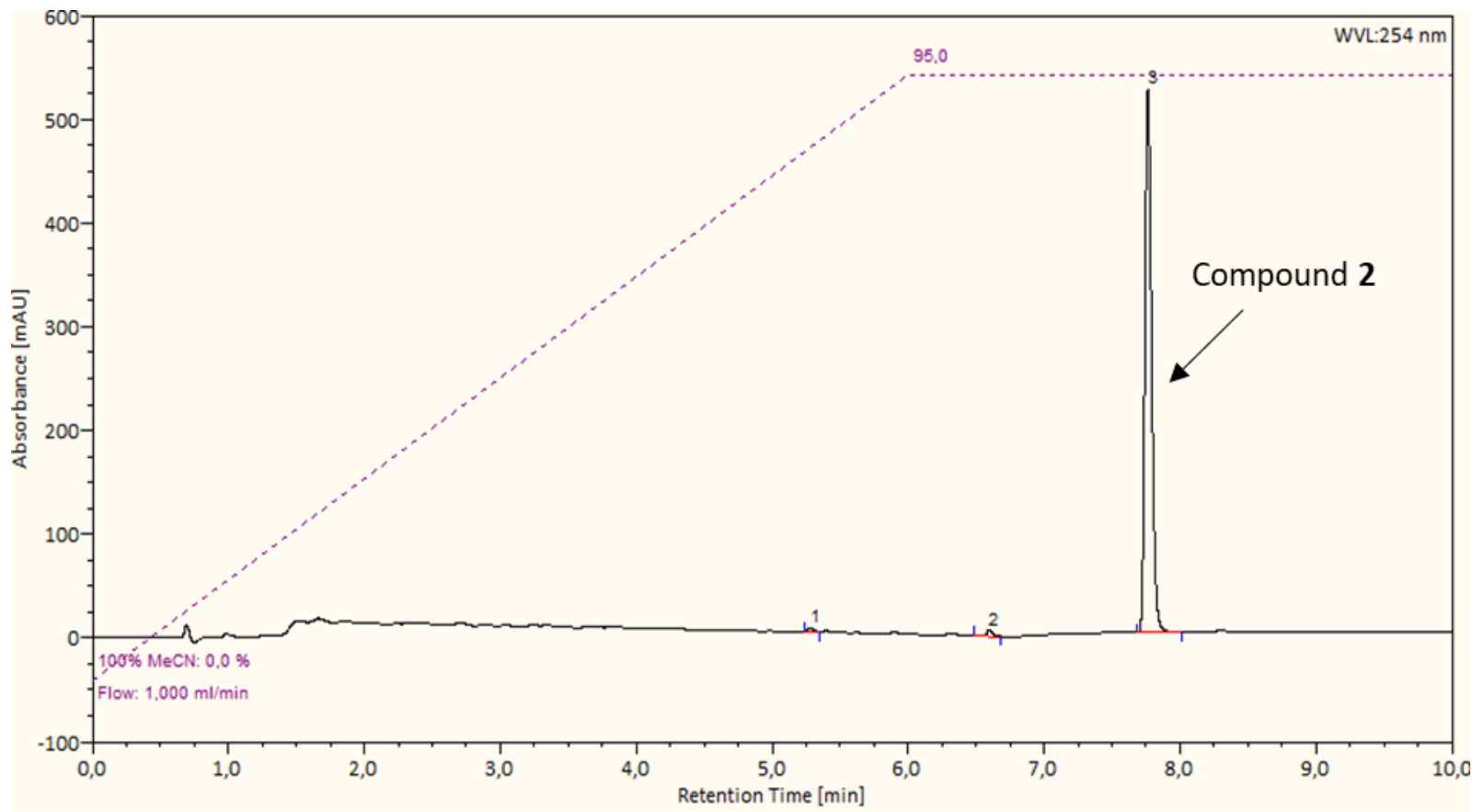


Figure S34 RP-HPLC profile of compound 2 using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

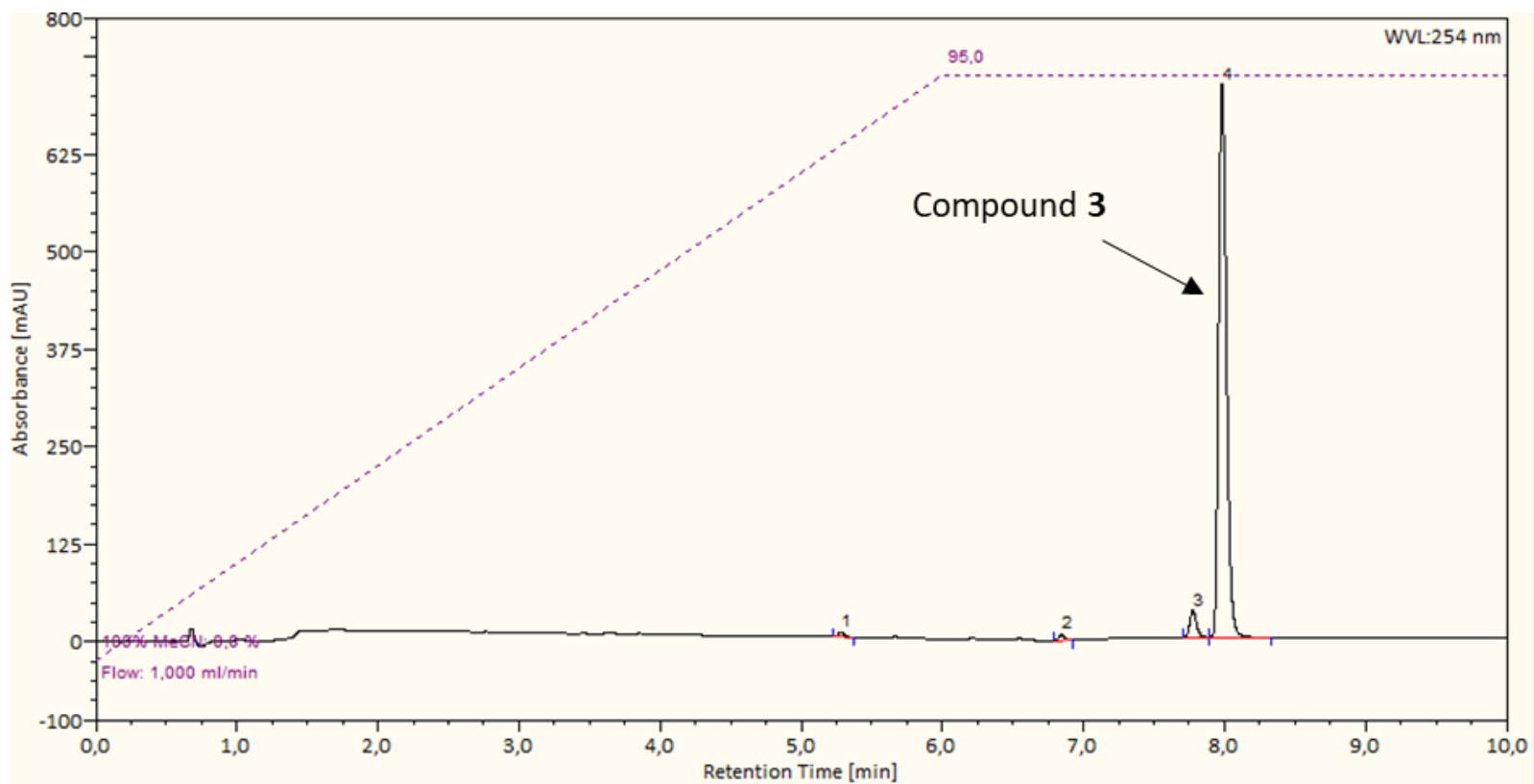


Figure S35. RP-HPLC profile of compound **3** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

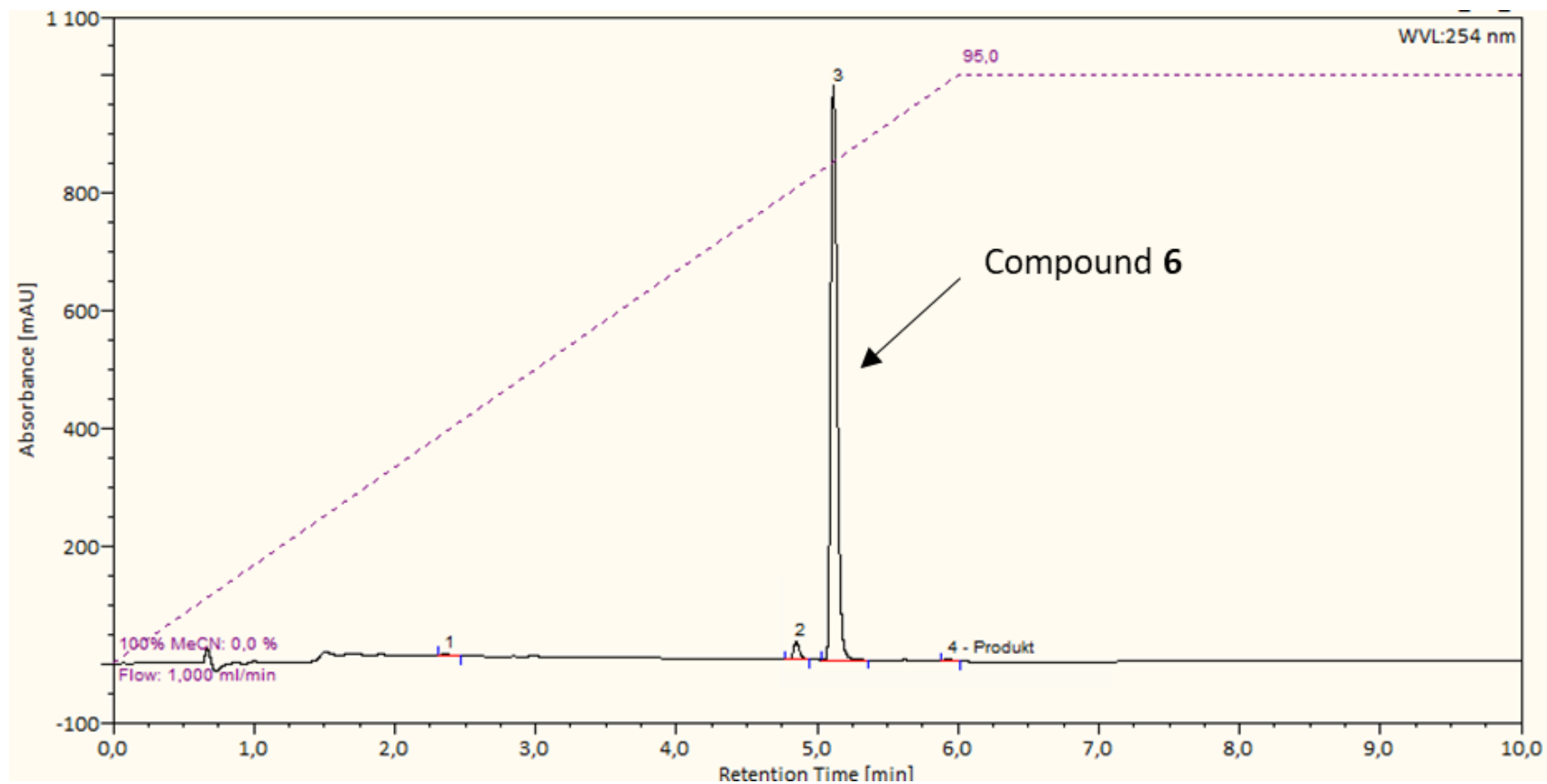


Figure S36. RP-HPLC profile of compound **6** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

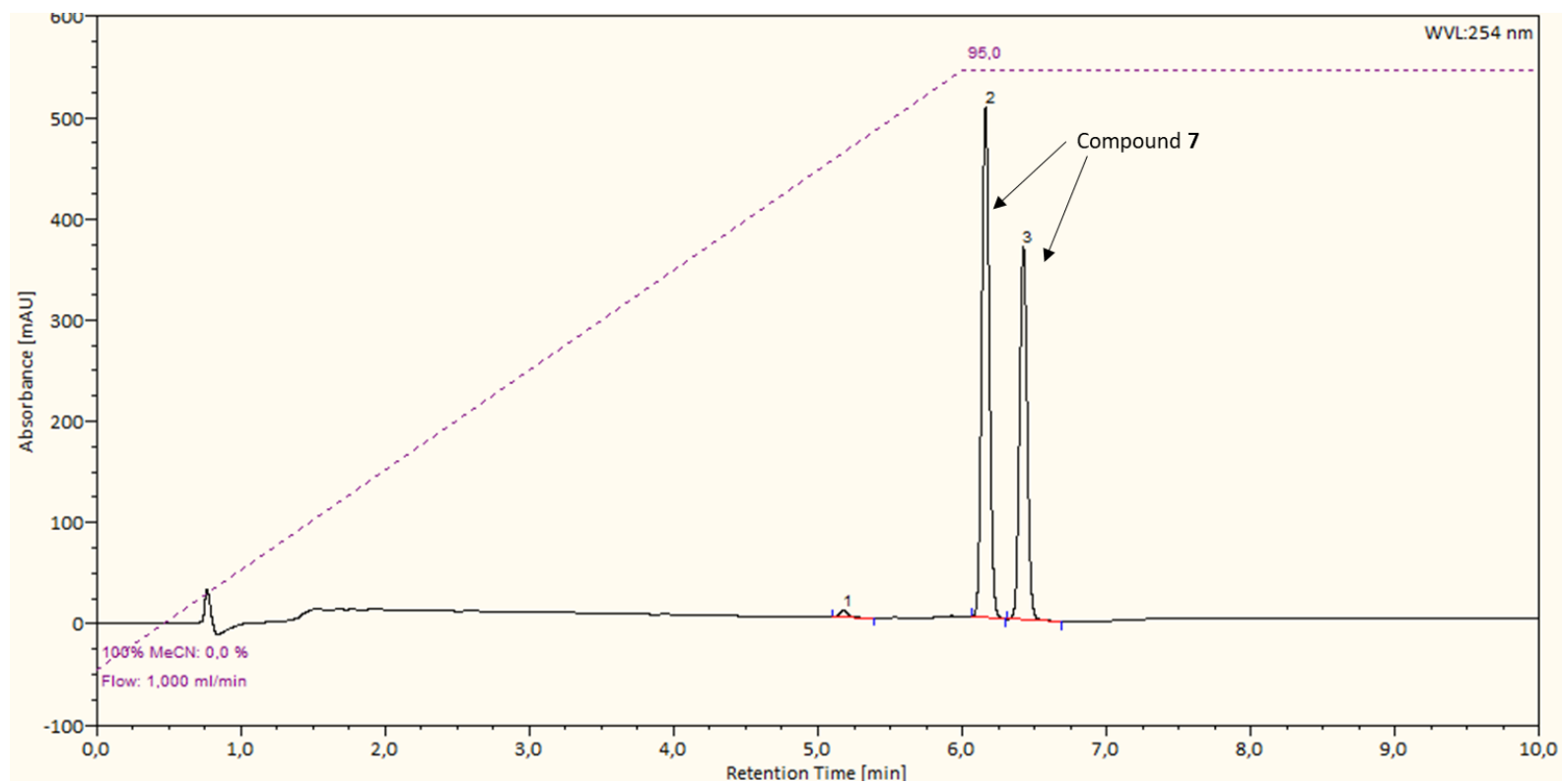


Figure S37. RP-HPLC profile of compound 7 using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

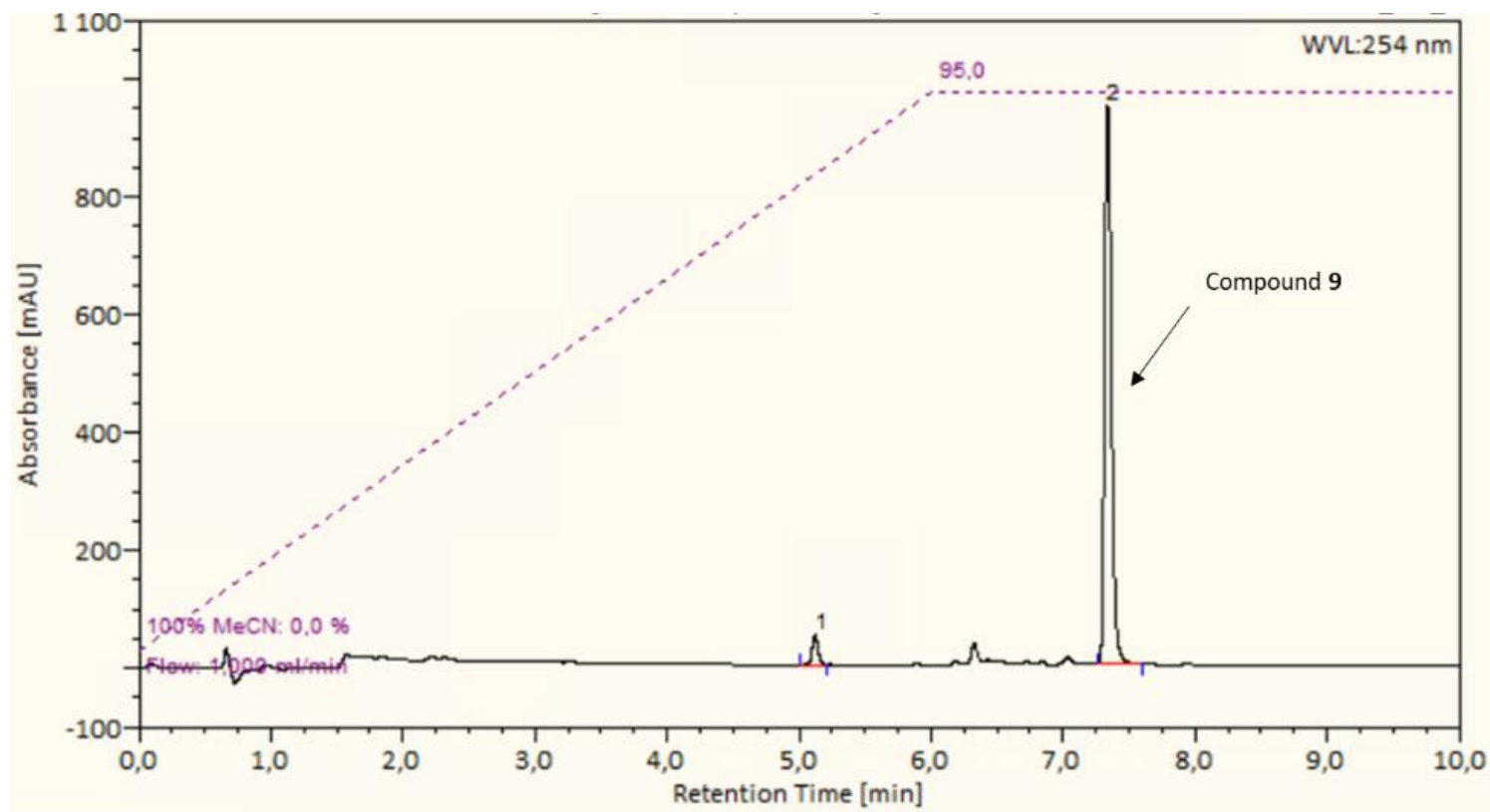


Figure S38. RP-HPLC profile of compound **9** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

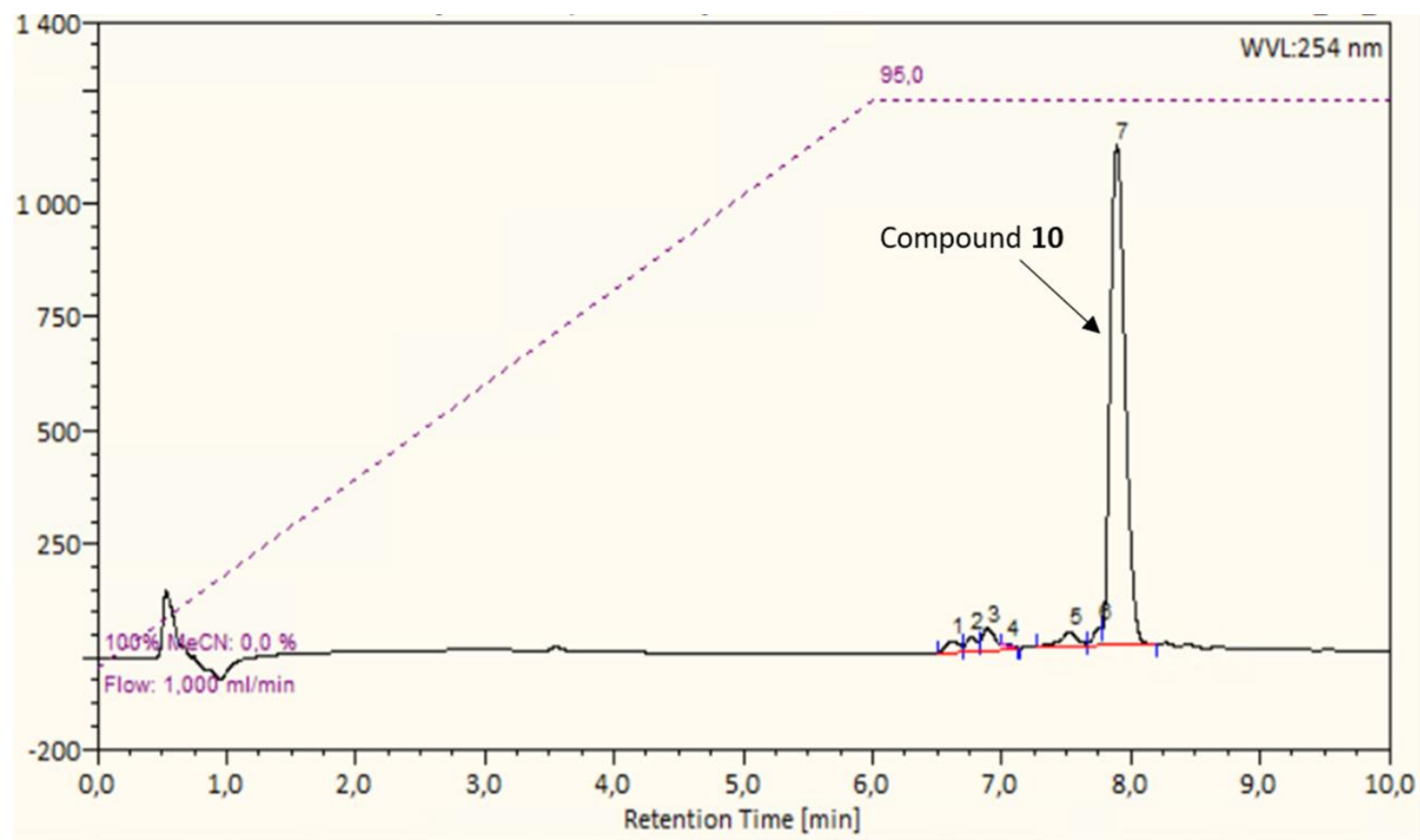


Figure S39. RP-HPLC profile of compound **10** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

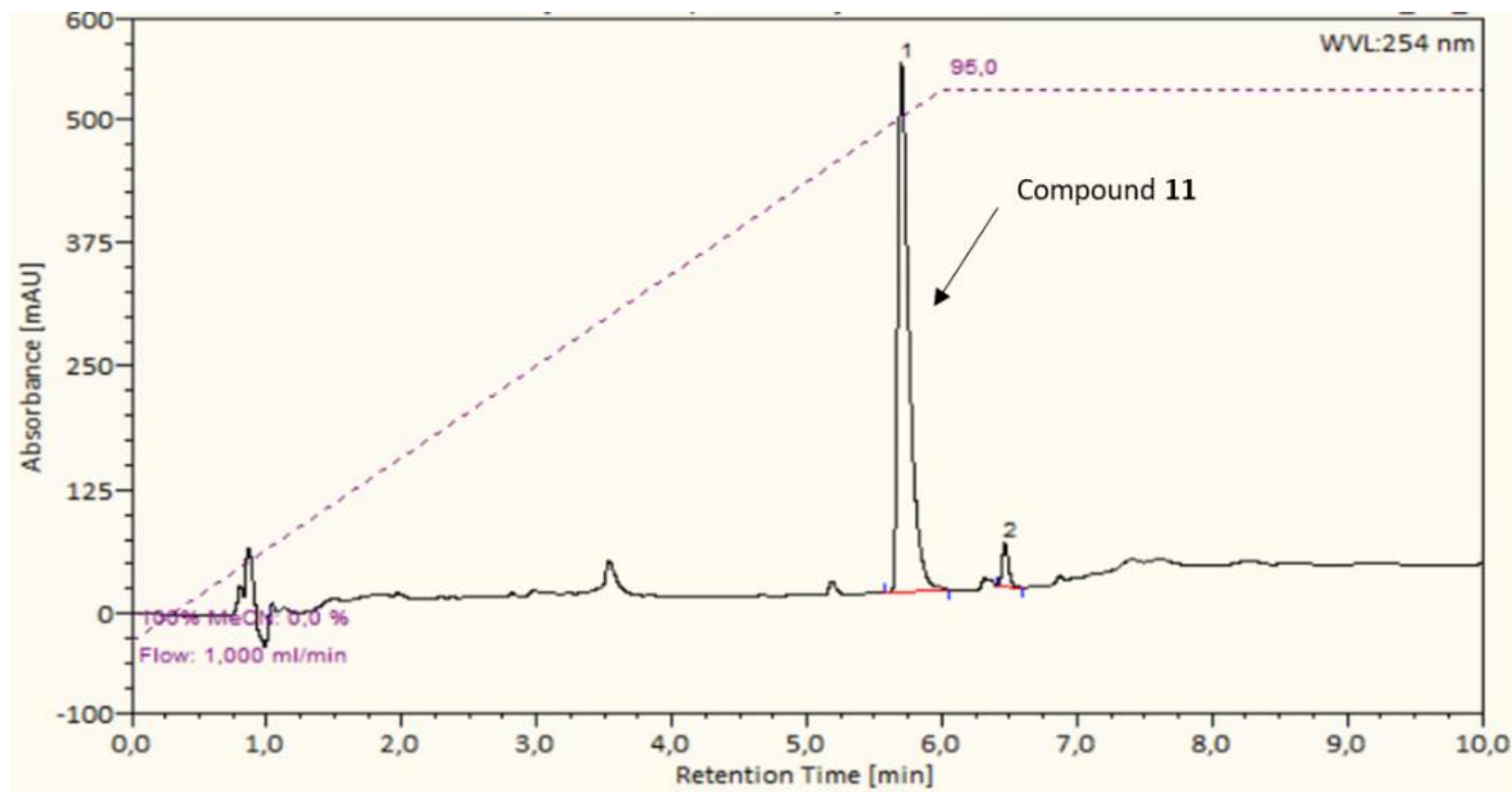


Figure S40. RP-HPLC profile of compound **11** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

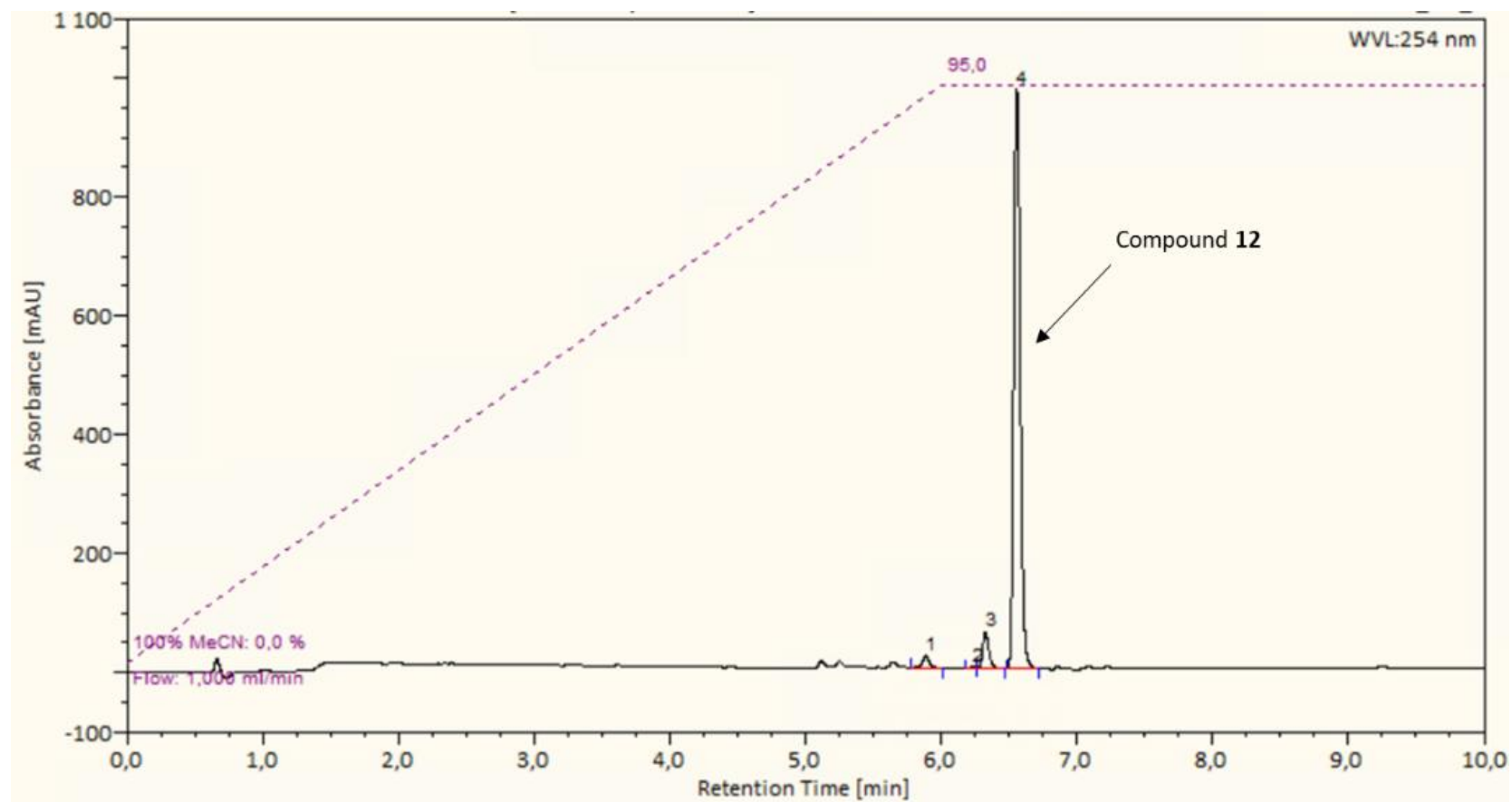


Figure S41. RP-HPLC profile of compound **12** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

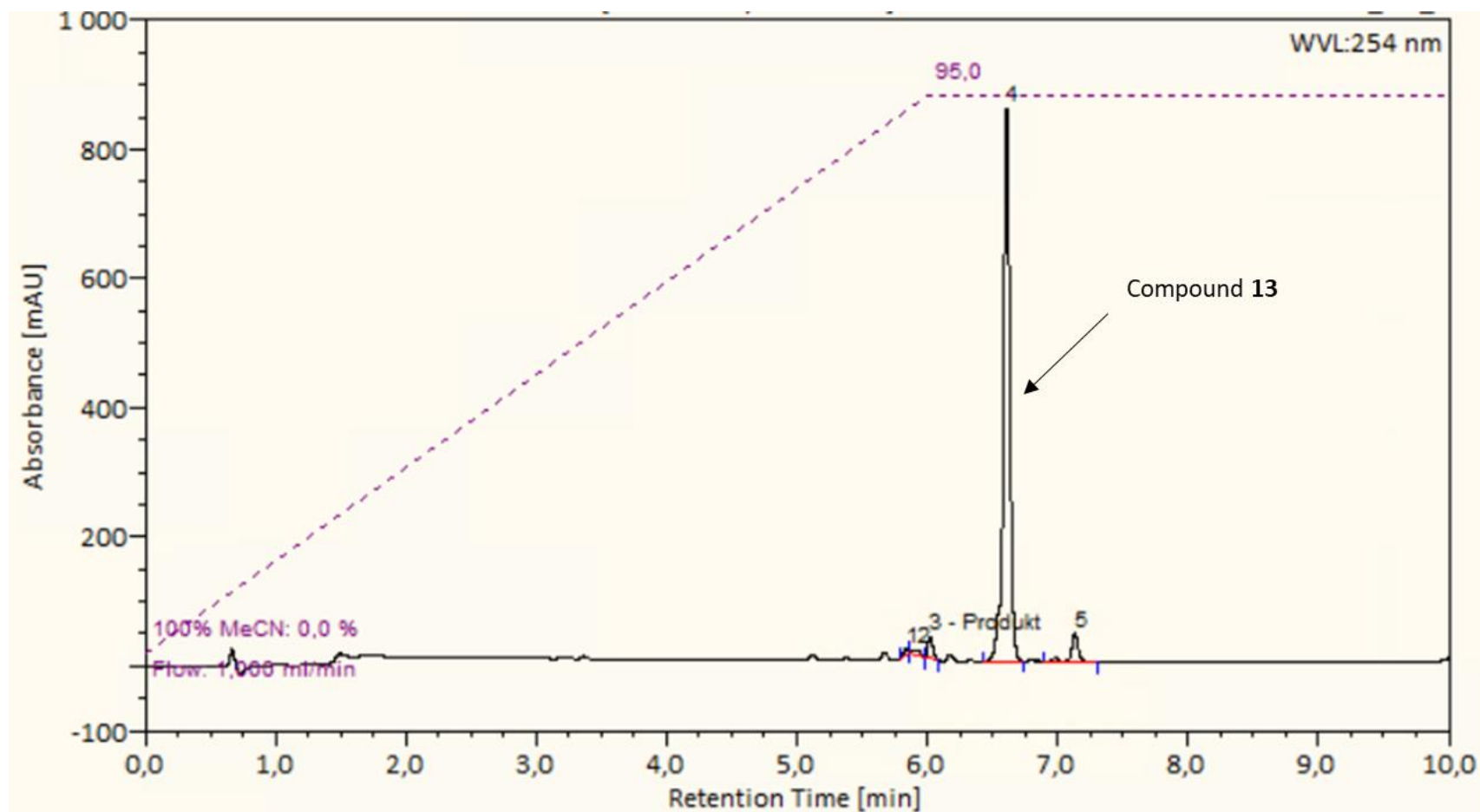


Figure S42. RP-HPLC profile of compound **13** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

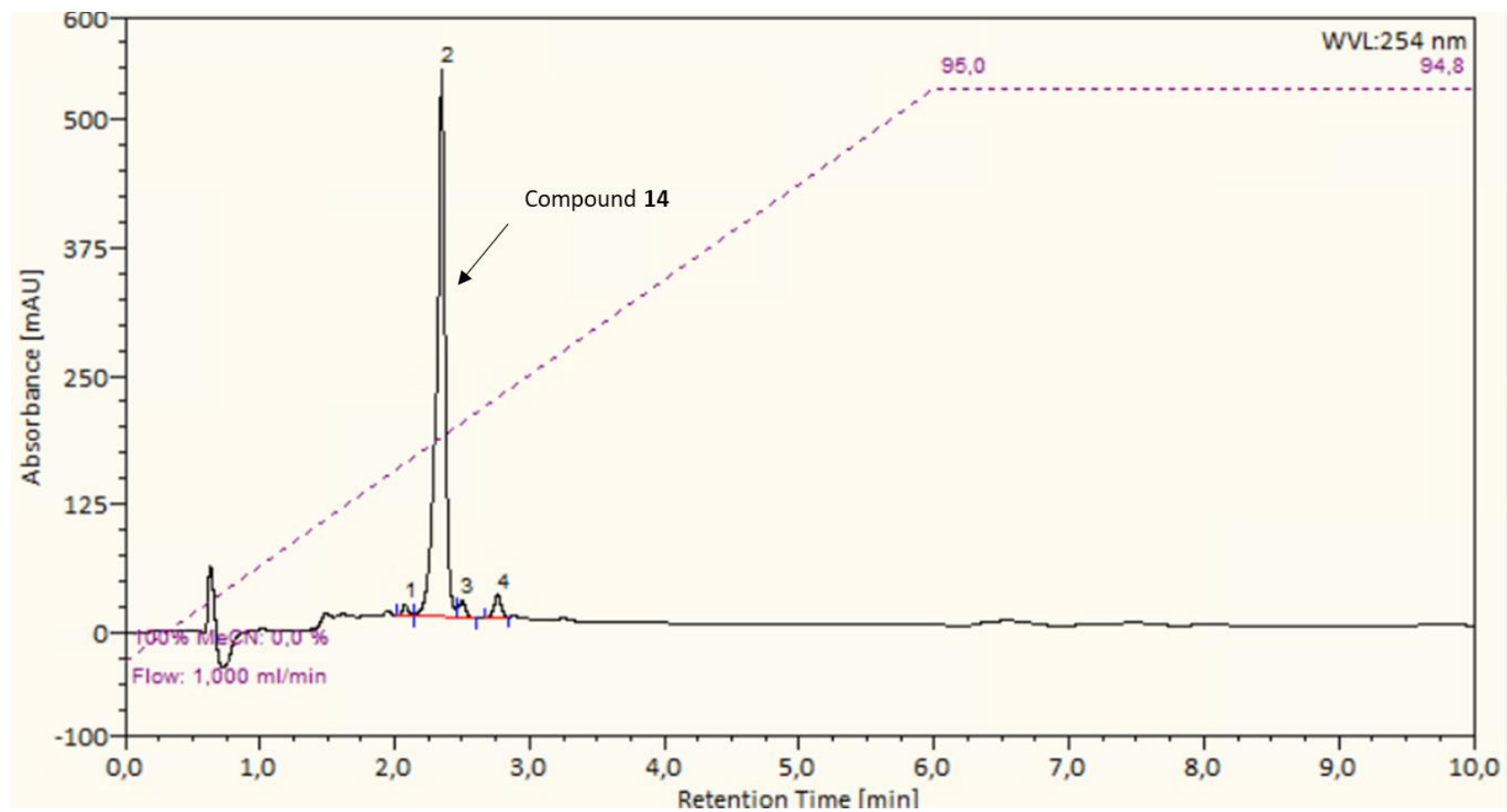


Figure S43. RP-HPLC profile of compound **14** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

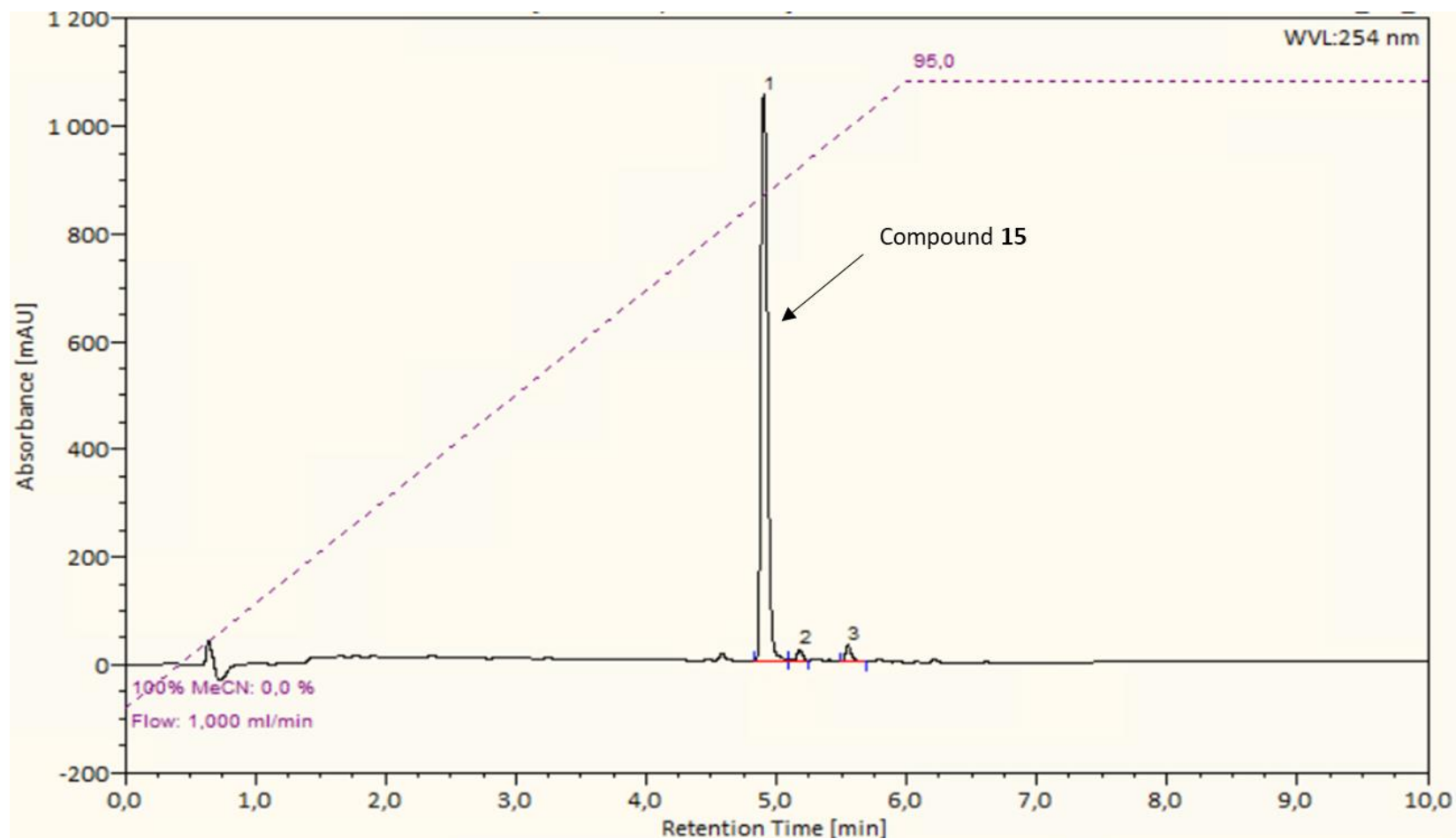


Figure S44. RP-HPLC profile of compound **15** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN.

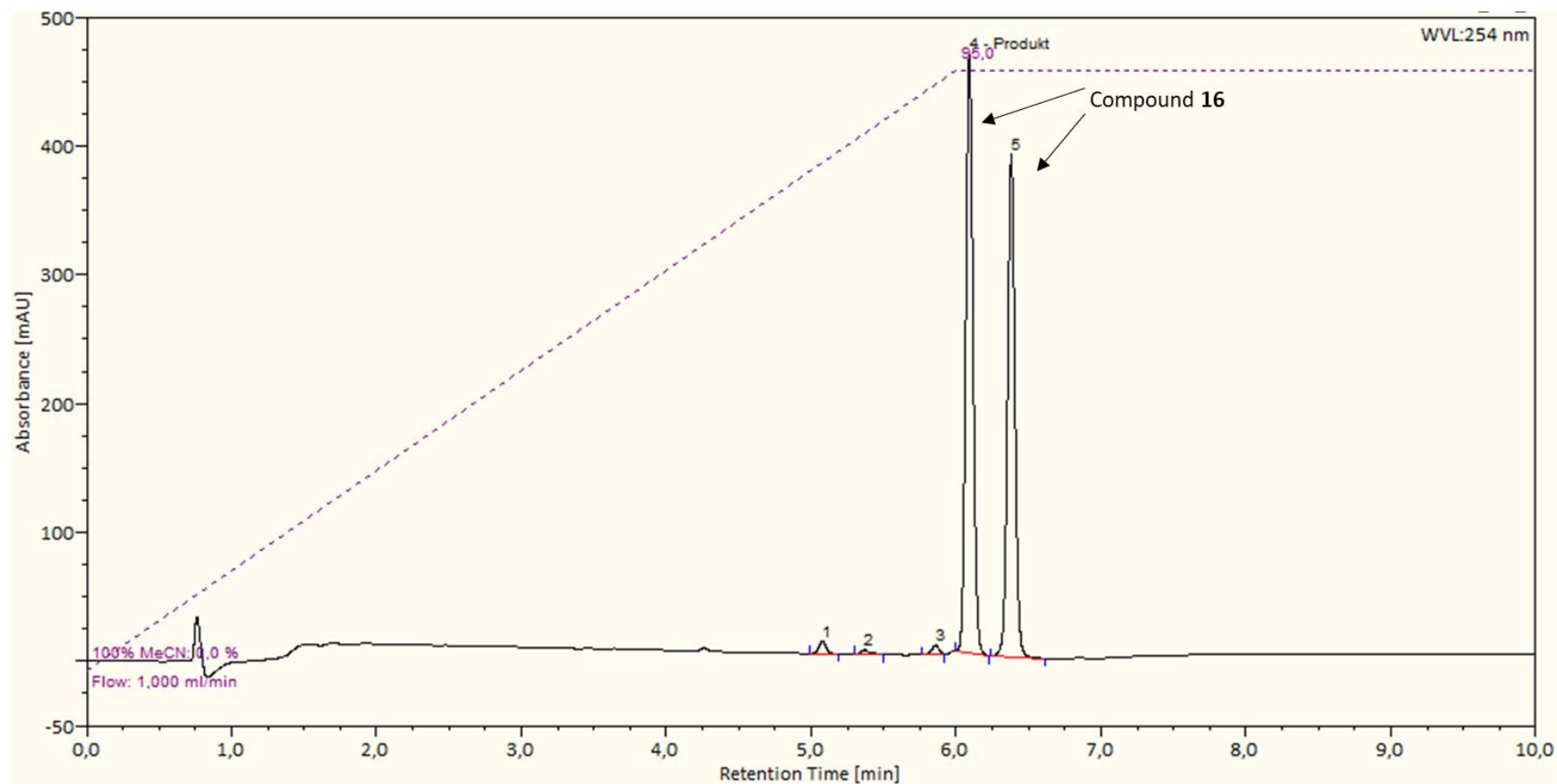


Figure S45. RP-HPLC profile of compound **16** using RP HPLC on C18 column (Waters XBridge® Oligonucleotide BEH C18) with a linear gradient from 0-100% of buffer B in buffer A over 10 min at 40 °C. Buffer A: 5 mM ammonium acetate, buffer B: MeCN

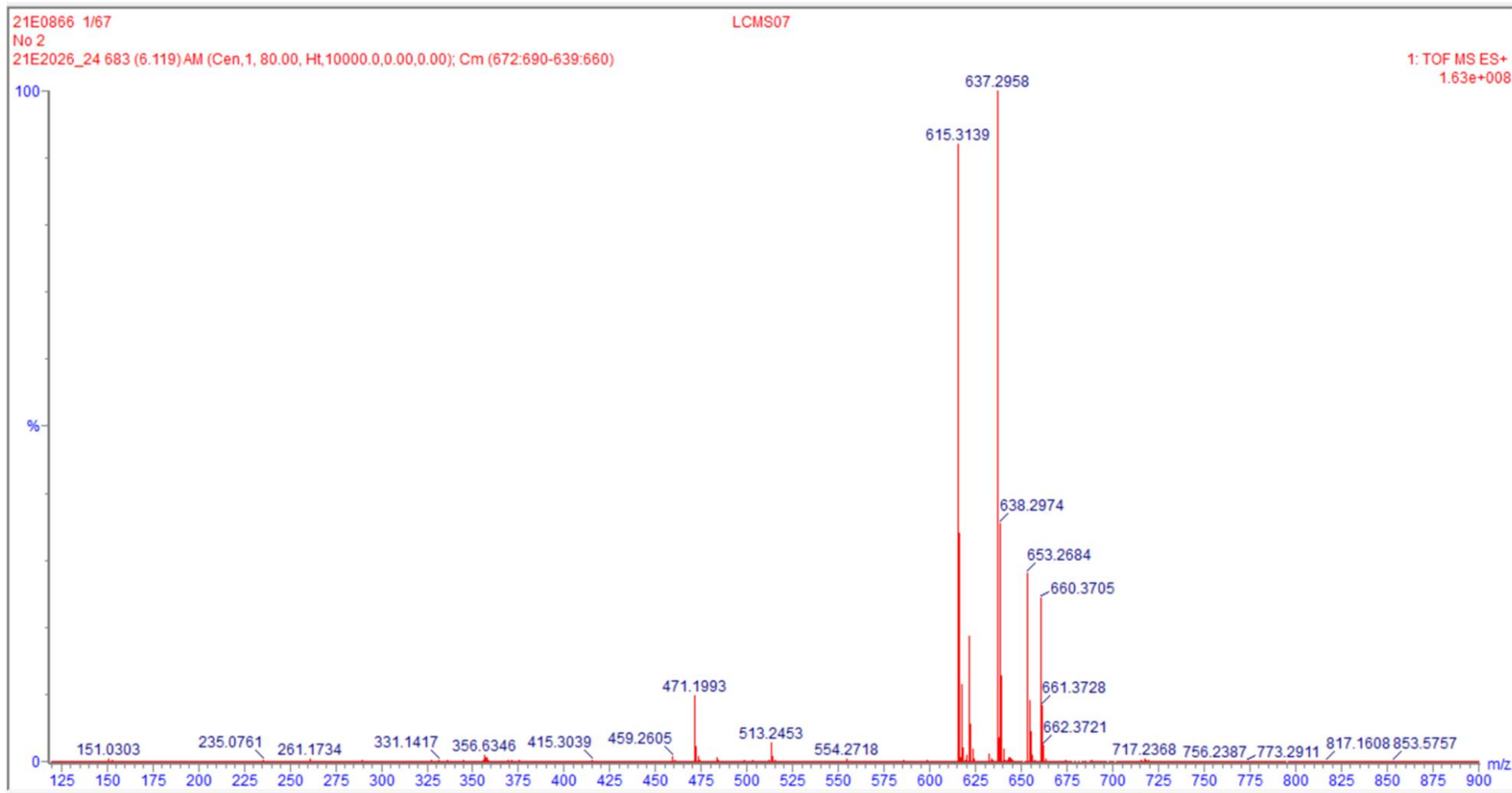


Figure S46. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 2. Masses above $[MH]^+ 615$ are adducts.

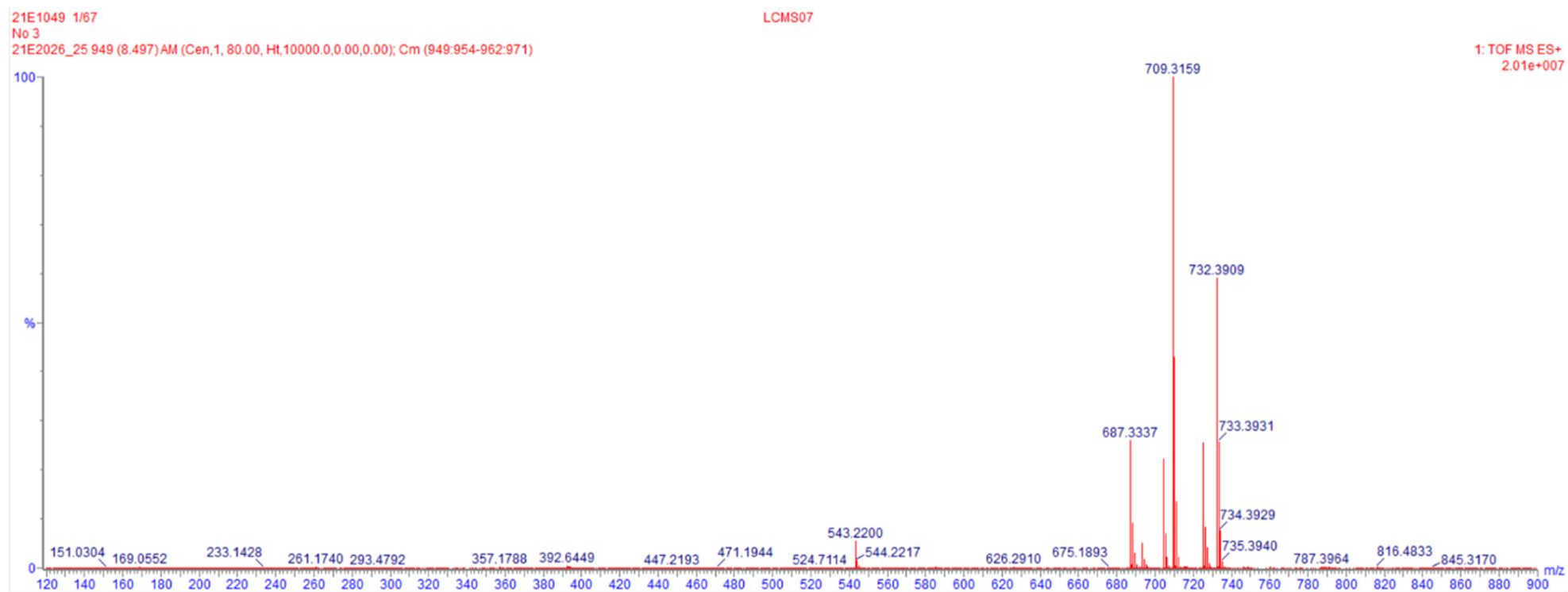


Figure S47. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 3. Masses above $[MH]^+ 687$ are adducts.

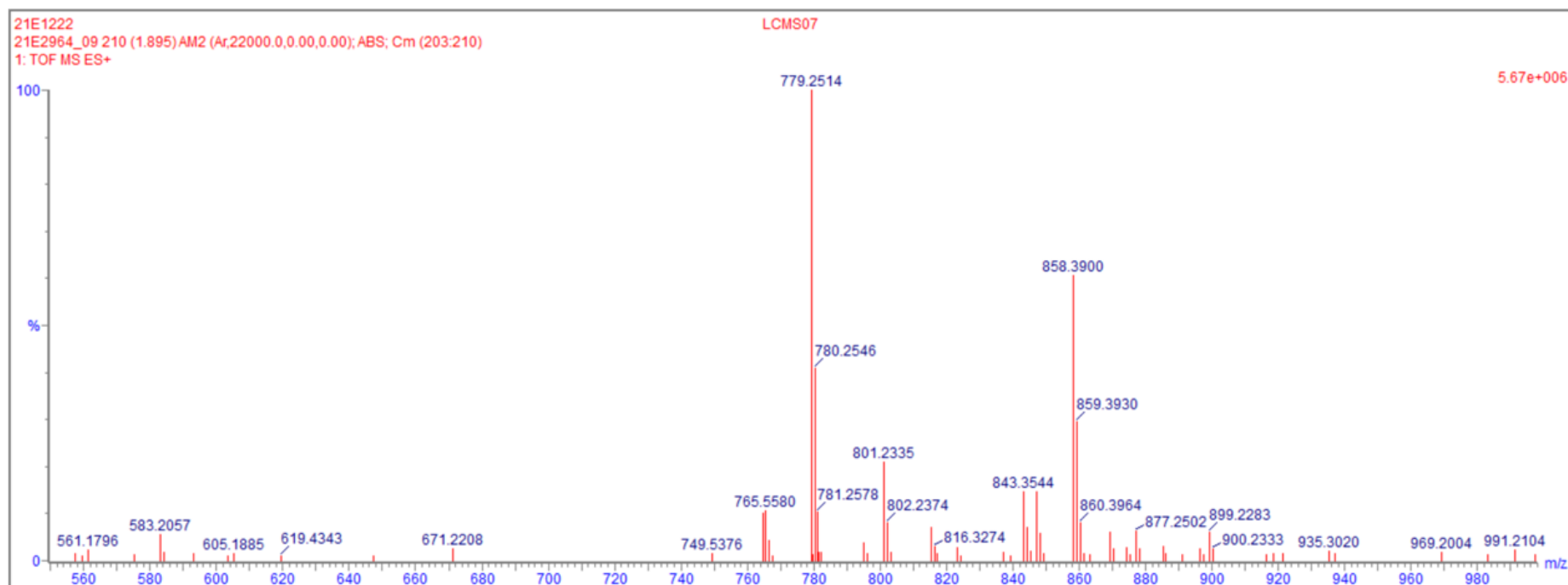


Figure S48. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound **6**. M/z 779 = $[MNa]^+$.

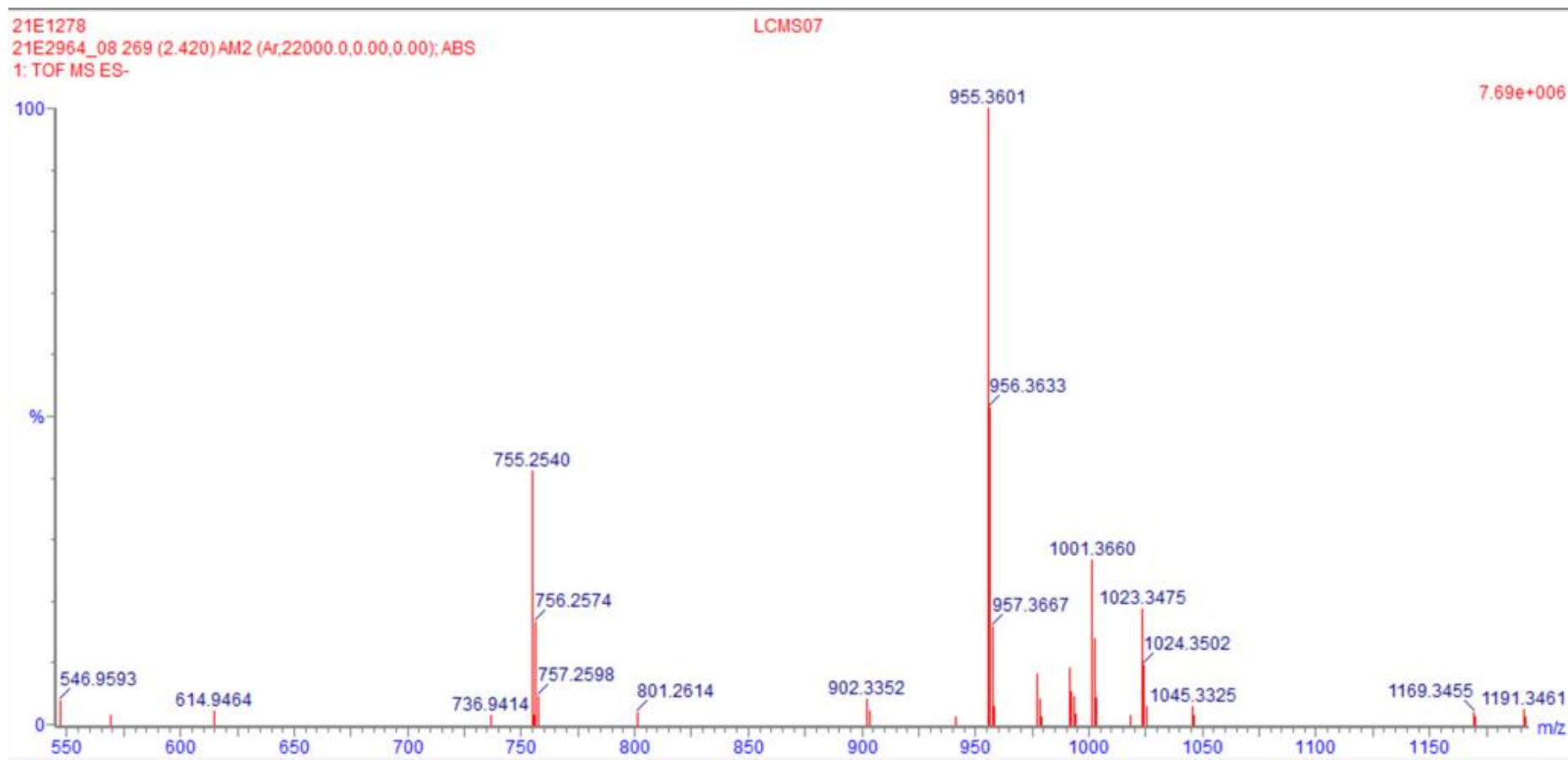


Figure S49. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 7.

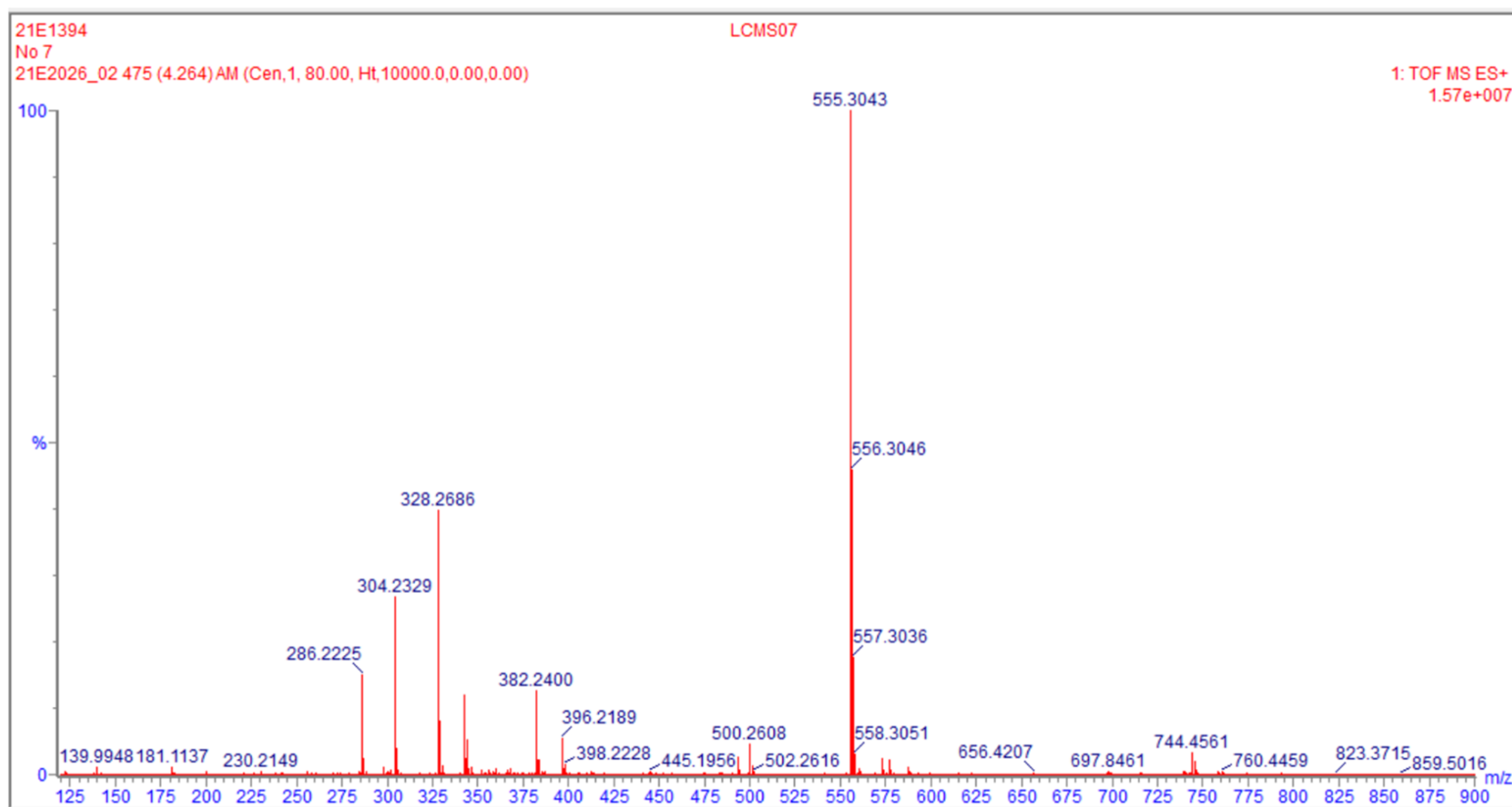


Figure S50. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 9.

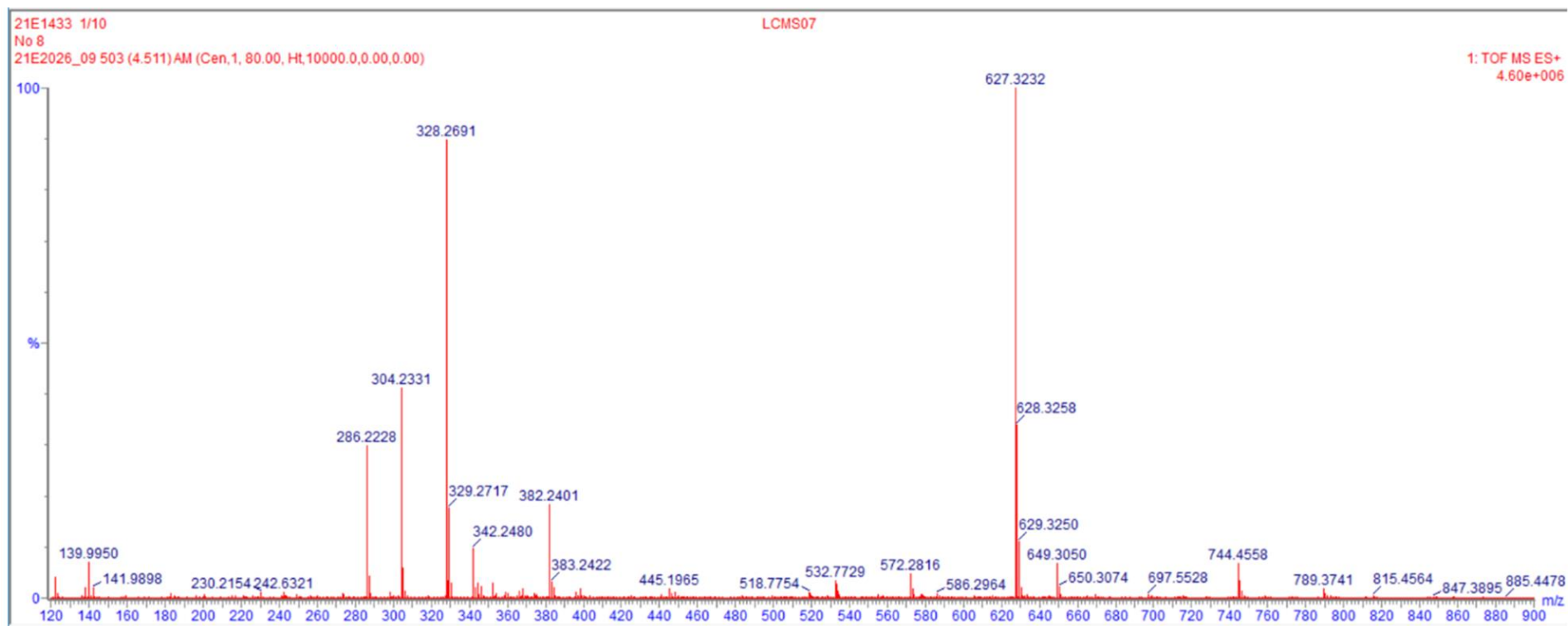


Figure S51. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 10.

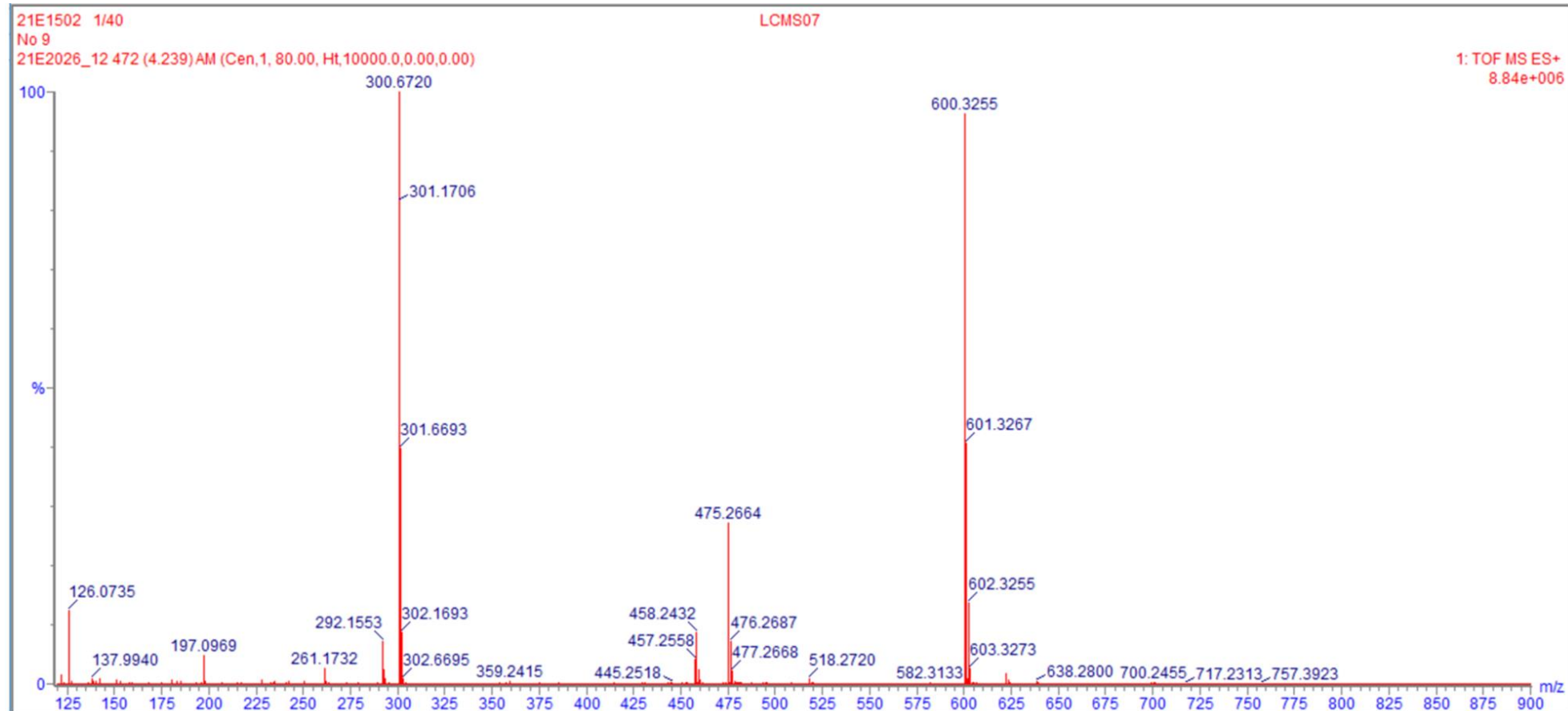


Figure S52. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 11. M/z 300 is a fragment of the compound.

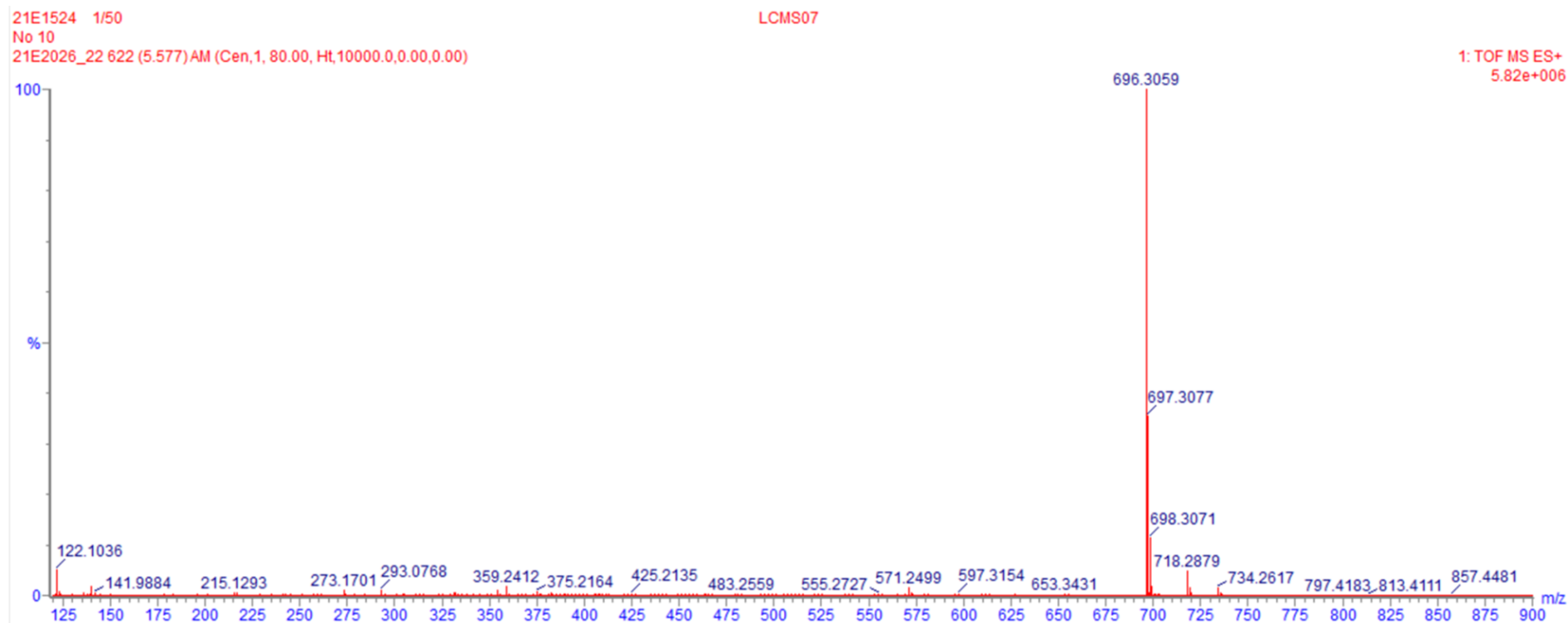


Figure S53. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 12.

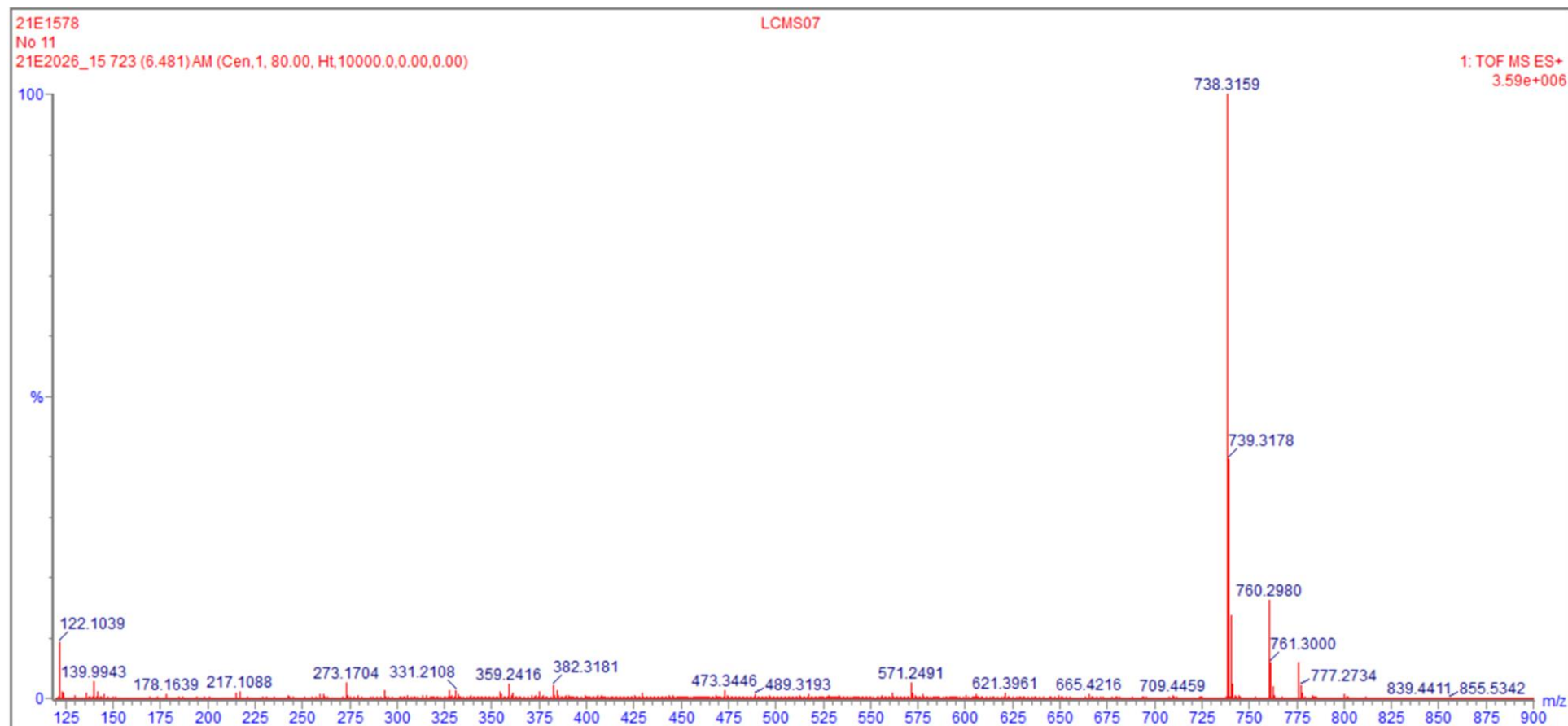


Figure S54. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 13.

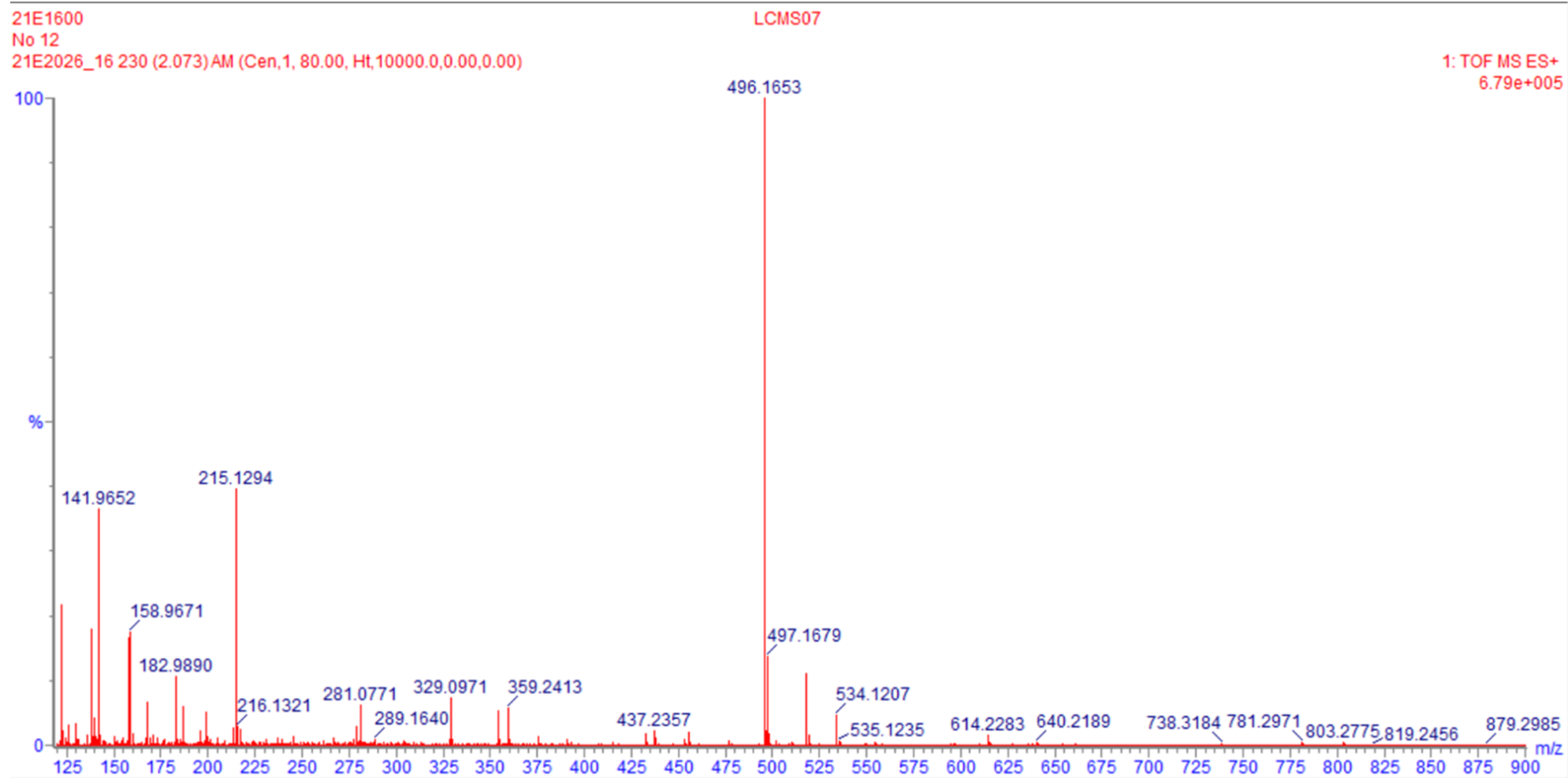


Figure S55. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 14.

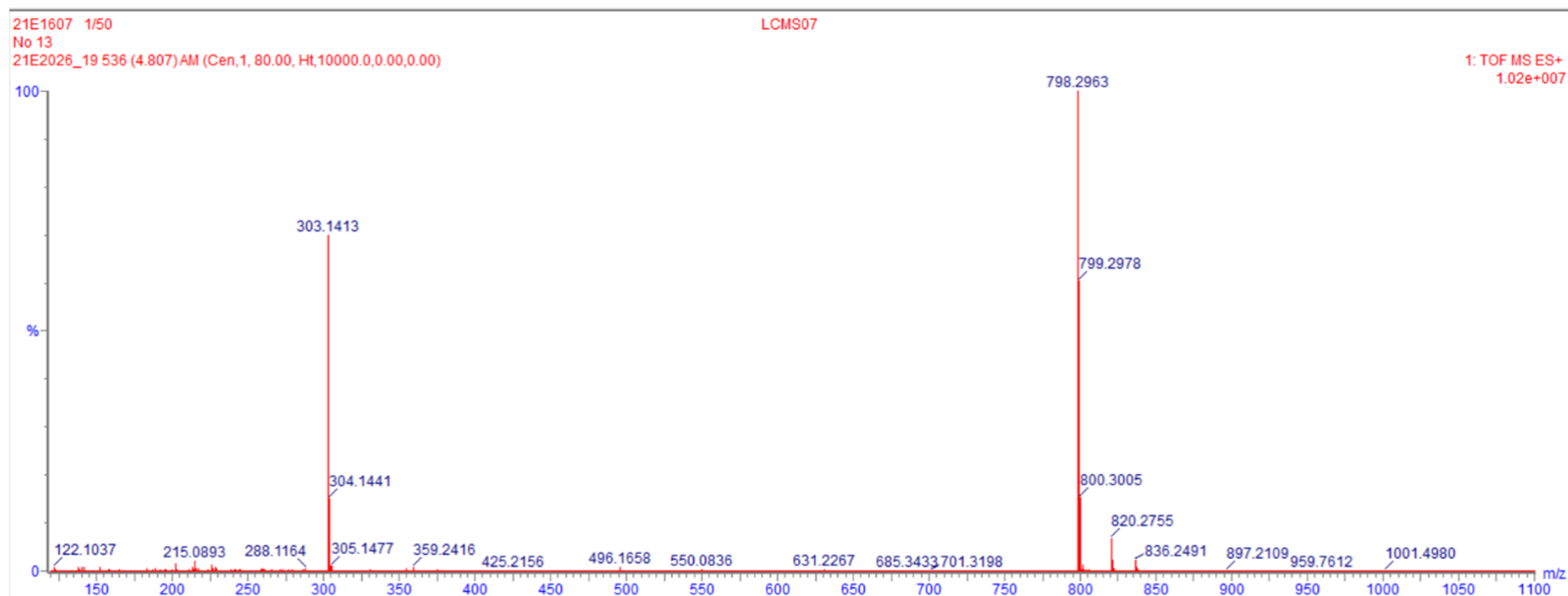


Figure S56. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 15. m/z 303 is a fragment of DMT.

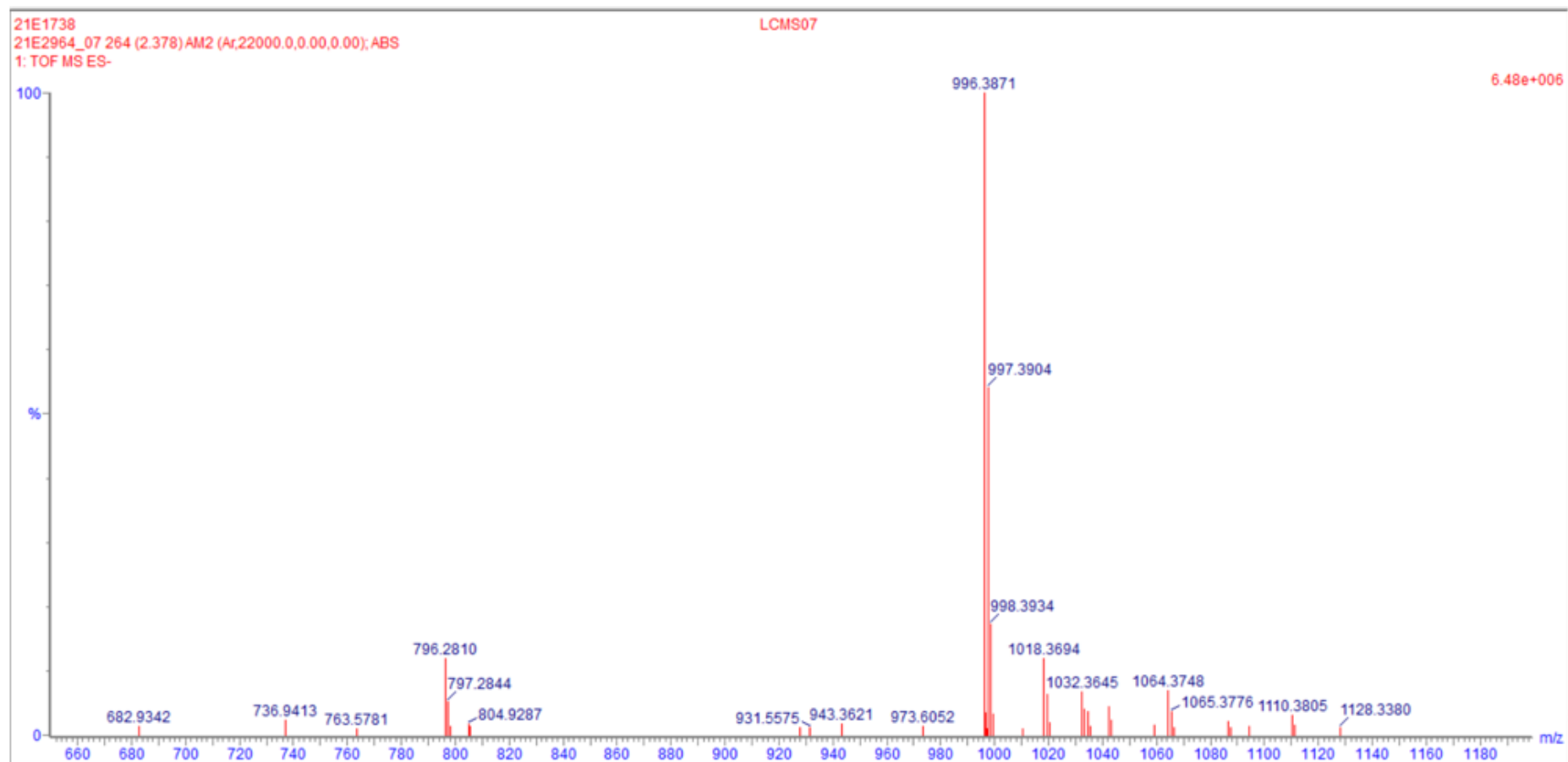


Figure S57. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of compound 16.