

Article

Convenient Solid-Phase Attachment of Small-Molecule Ligands to Oligonucleotides via a Biodegradable Acid-Labile P-N-Bond

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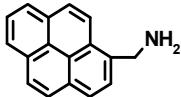
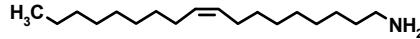
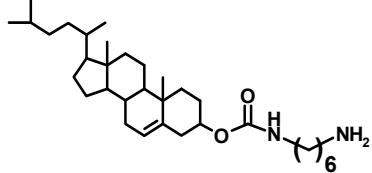
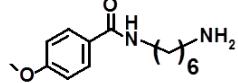
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Table S1. The amino ligands used for solid-phase attachment to oligonucleotides and selected optimal solvents for this reaction.

Structure	Solvent	Molecular weight	References
Pyrenemethylamine (Pyr-CH ₂ -NH ₂) 	DMSO	231.29	Sigma-Aldrich
1,6-Diaminohexane NH ₂ -(CH ₂) ₆ -NH ₂	CH ₂ Cl ₂	116.21	Sigma-Aldrich
3-Amino-1-propanol HO-(CH ₂) ₃ -NH ₂	THF	75.11	Sigma-Aldrich
Propargylamine HC≡C-CH ₂ -NH ₂	THF	55.08	Sigma-Aldrich
Oleylamine (Oleyl-NH ₂) 	CH ₂ Cl ₂	267.49	Sigma-Aldrich
Cholesteryl-6-aminohexylcarbamate (I) (Chol-C(O)-L ₆ -NH ₂ , where L ₆ : -NH(CH ₂) ₆ -) 	CH ₂ Cl ₂	528.85	See Materials and Methods, Section 4.4
N-(6-Aminohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide (II) (MB-L ₆ -NH ₂ , where L ₆ : -NH(CH ₂) ₆ -) 	CH ₂ Cl ₂	250.36	See Materials and Methods, Section 4.4

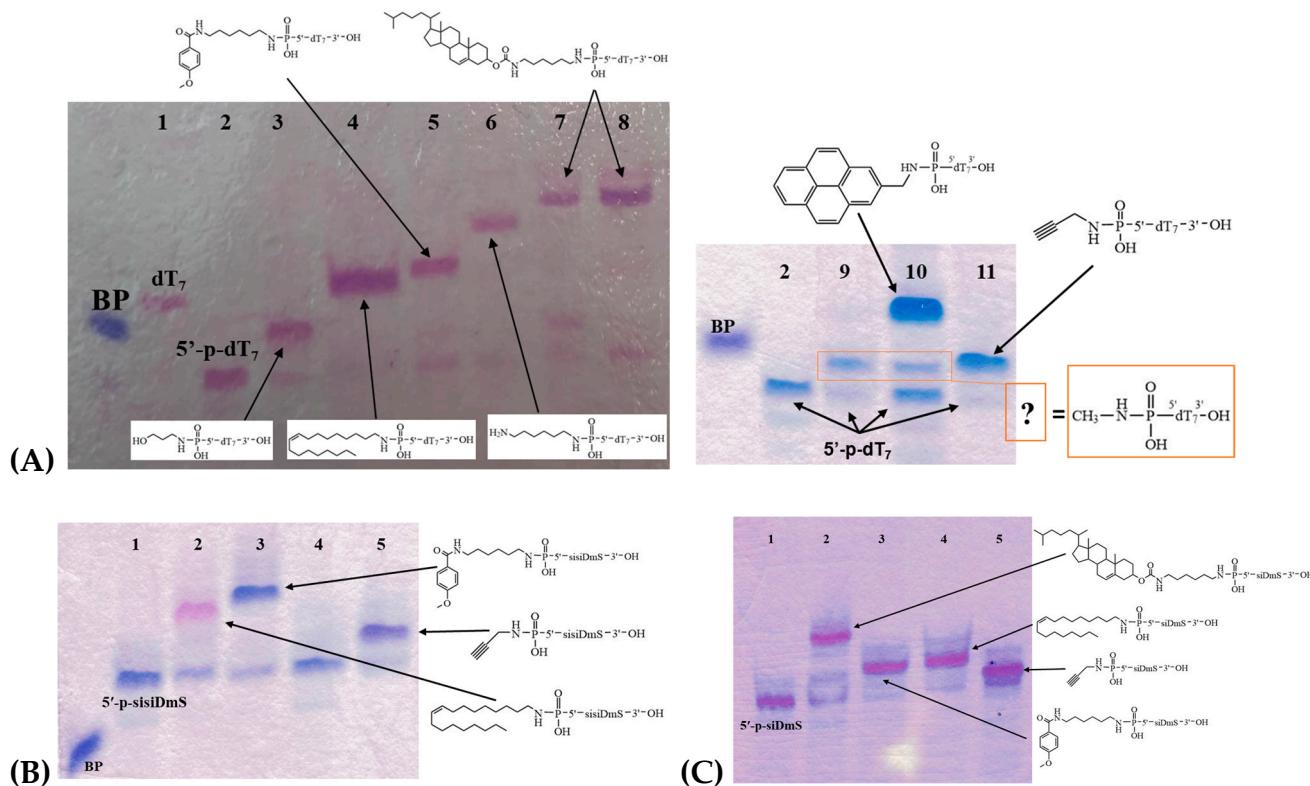


Figure S1. Electrophoretic analysis of reaction mixtures upon solid-phase conjugation. Analysis of reaction mixtures after solid-phase synthesis by PAGE: (A) line 1 - dT_7 , line 2 - initial $5'\text{-p-dT}_7$, line 3 - $\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{NH}-\text{p-dT}_7$ (6), line 4 - Oleyl-NH-p-dT_7 (3), line 5 - $\text{MB-L}_6\text{-NH-p-dT}_7$ (1), line 6 - $\text{NH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{NH-p-dT}_7$ (7), line 7 and 8 - $\text{Chol-C(O)-L}_6\text{-NH-p-dT}_7$ (2), line 9 - $\text{CH}_3\text{-NH-p-dT}_7$ (9), line 10 - $\text{Pyr-CH}_2\text{-NH-p-dT}_7$ (5); line 11 - $\text{CH}\equiv\text{C-CH}_2\text{-NH-p-dT}_7$ (4); (B) line 1 and 4 - initial $5'\text{-p-sisiDmS}$, line 2 - $\text{Oleyl-NH-p-sisiDmS}$ (11), line 3 - $\text{MB-L}_6\text{-NH-p-sisiDmS}$ (i), line 5 - $\text{CH}\equiv\text{C-CH}_2\text{-NH-p-sisiDmS}$ (i); (C) line 1 - initial $5'\text{-p-siDmS}$, line 2 - $\text{Chol-C(O)-L}_6\text{-NH-p-siDmS}$ (15), line 3 - $\text{MB-L}_6\text{-NH-p-siDmS}$ (i), line 4 - Oleyl-NH-p-siDmS (16), line 5 - $\text{CH}\equiv\text{C-CH}_2\text{-NH-p-siDmS}$ (17). Conditions: 15% denaturing PAAG (7M urea, acrylamide/ N,N' -methylene bis-acrylamide (19/1)) in TBE buffer. Gel stained with "Stains-all". BP - bromophenol blue. $\text{Chol-C(O)-L}_6\text{-NH-}$, cholesteryl-6-aminohexylcarbamate residue; Oleyl-NH- , oleylamine residue; $\text{Pyr-CH}_2\text{-NH-}$, pyrenemethylamine residue; $\text{MB-L}_6\text{-NH-}$, N -(6-aminohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide residue; $\text{NH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{NH-}$, 1,6-diaminohexane residue; $\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{NH-}$, 3-amino-1-propanol residue; $\text{CH}\equiv\text{C-CH}_2\text{-NH-}$, propargylamine residue; -p- , -P(O)(OH)- ; L_6 - $\text{-NH}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$; dT_7 = $5'\text{-d(TTTTTT)}$; 5'-p-dT_7 = $5'\text{-p-d(TTTTTT)}$; 5'-p-sisiDmS = $5'\text{-p-G}^{\text{m}}\text{G}^{\text{m}}\text{C}^{\text{m}}\text{U}^{\text{m}}\text{U}^{\text{m}}\text{G}^{\text{m}}\text{A}^{\text{m}}\text{C}^{\text{m}}\text{A}^{\text{m}}$; 5'-p-siDmS = $5'\text{-p-GGCUGACAAGUUGUAUUAUGG}^{\text{m}}$ (d(N) , deoxyribonucleotide; N^{m} , 2'-O-methylribonucleotide; N , ribonucleotide). Full-size images of electropherograms after analyses of reaction mixtures are given in Figure S4. .

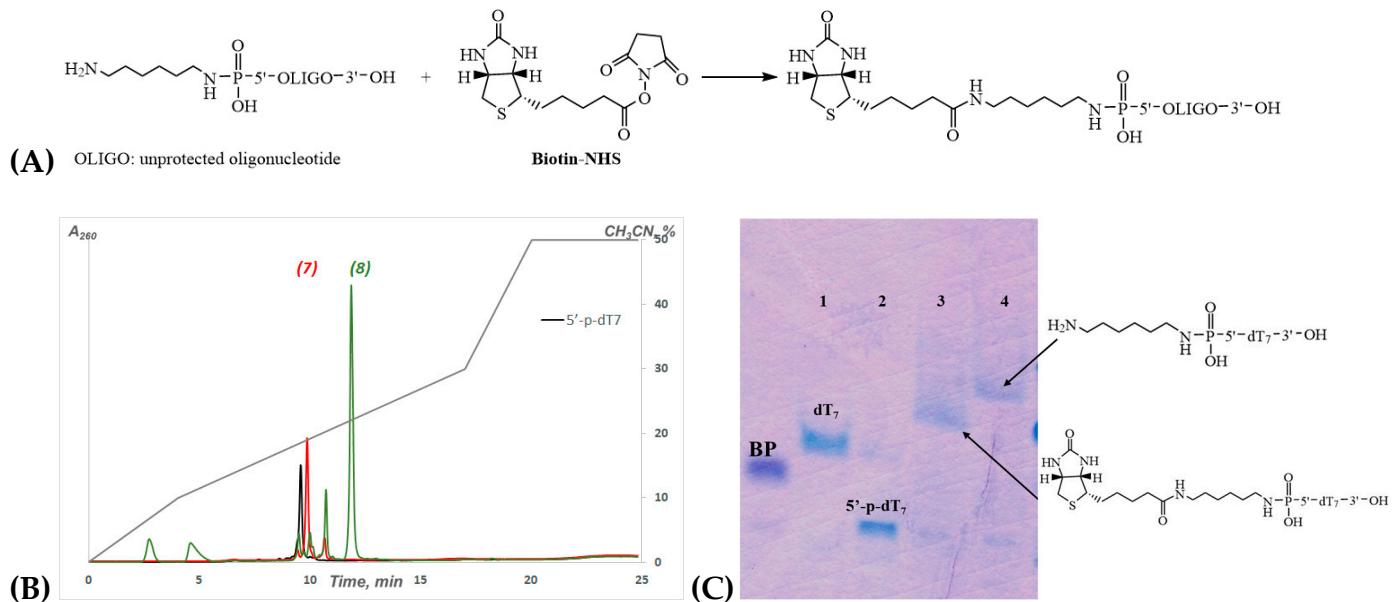


Figure S2. Functionalization of the 5'-amino modified oligonucleotide (7) with Biotin N-hydroxysuccinimide ester. **(A)** Scheme of the synthesis of Biotin-conjugate of 5'-p-dT₇ (8). **(B)** RP HPLC analysis of reaction mixtures of initial oligonucleotide 5'-p-dT₇ and conjugates (7) and (8). The degree of conversion of (7) to (8) was 82%. Conditions: Alphachrom A-02 high performance liquid chromatograph (EcoNova, Novosibirsk, Russia), ProntoSil-120-5-C18 AQ (75×2.0 mm, 5.0 μm) column, gradient elution from 0 to 50% (25 min) of acetonitrile in 0.02 M triethylammonium acetate buffer, pH 7.0, flow rate 100 μL per min, detection at 260 nm. **(C)** Analysis of reaction mixtures of 5'-p-dT₇ and conjugates (7) and (8) by PAGE: line 1 - deblocked reaction mixtures of dT₇ oligonucleotide; line 2 - deblocked reaction mixtures of 5'-p-dT₇ oligonucleotide; line 3 - reaction mixture after Biotin-NHS attachment to derivative (7) in solution to obtain conjugate (8); line 4 – deblocked reaction mixture after solid-phase attachment of 1,6-diaminohexane to the activated 5'-p-dT₇ to obtain derivative (7). Conditions: 15% denaturing PAAG (7M urea, acrylamide/N,N'-methylene bis-acrylamide (19/1) in TBE buffer. Gel stained with "Stains-all". BP – bromophenol blue. 5'-p-dT₇ = 5'-p-d(TTTTTT); -p-, -P(O)(OH)-; d(N), deoxyribonucleotide. Full-size images of electropherograms after analyses of reaction mixtures are given in Figure S4.

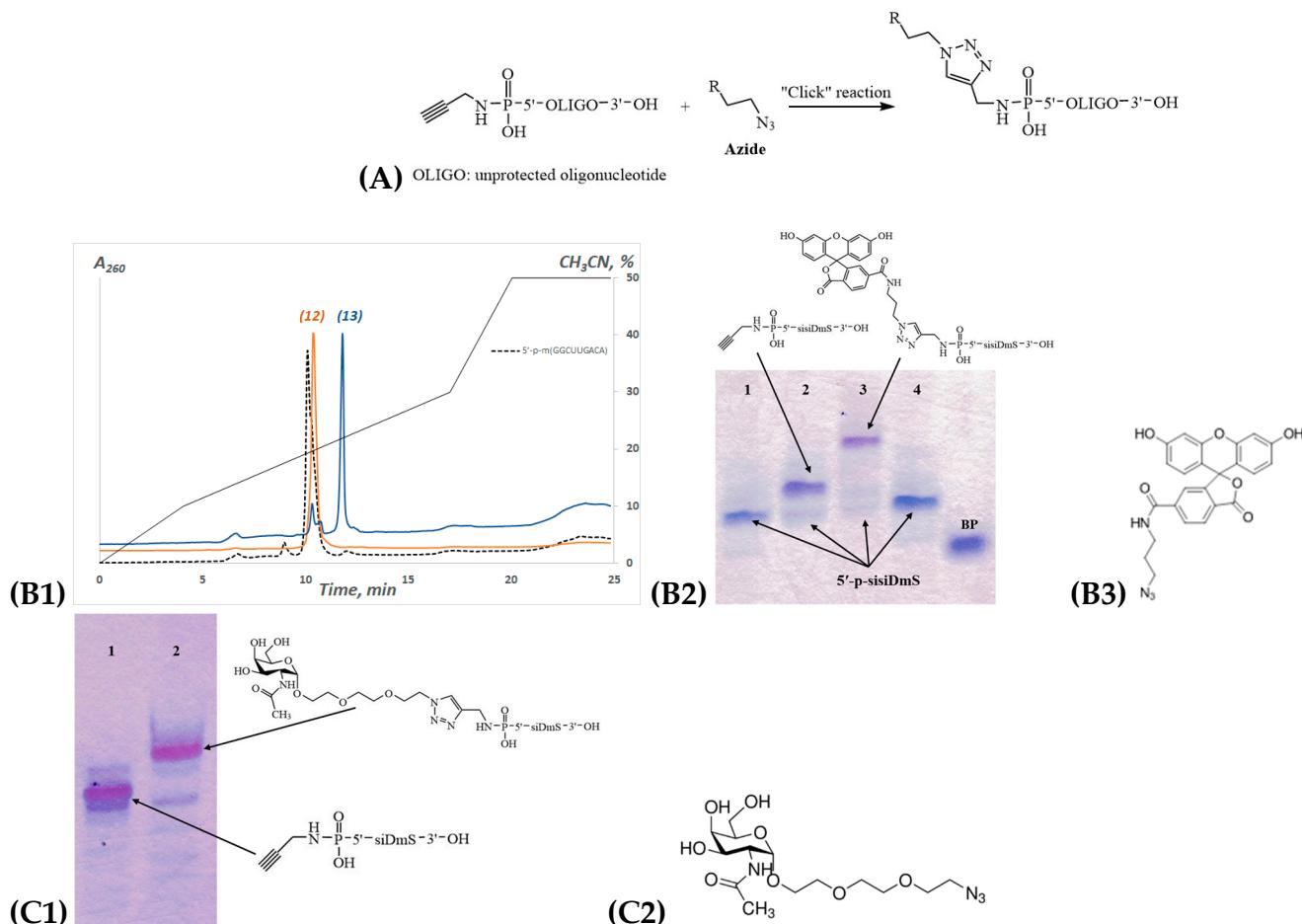
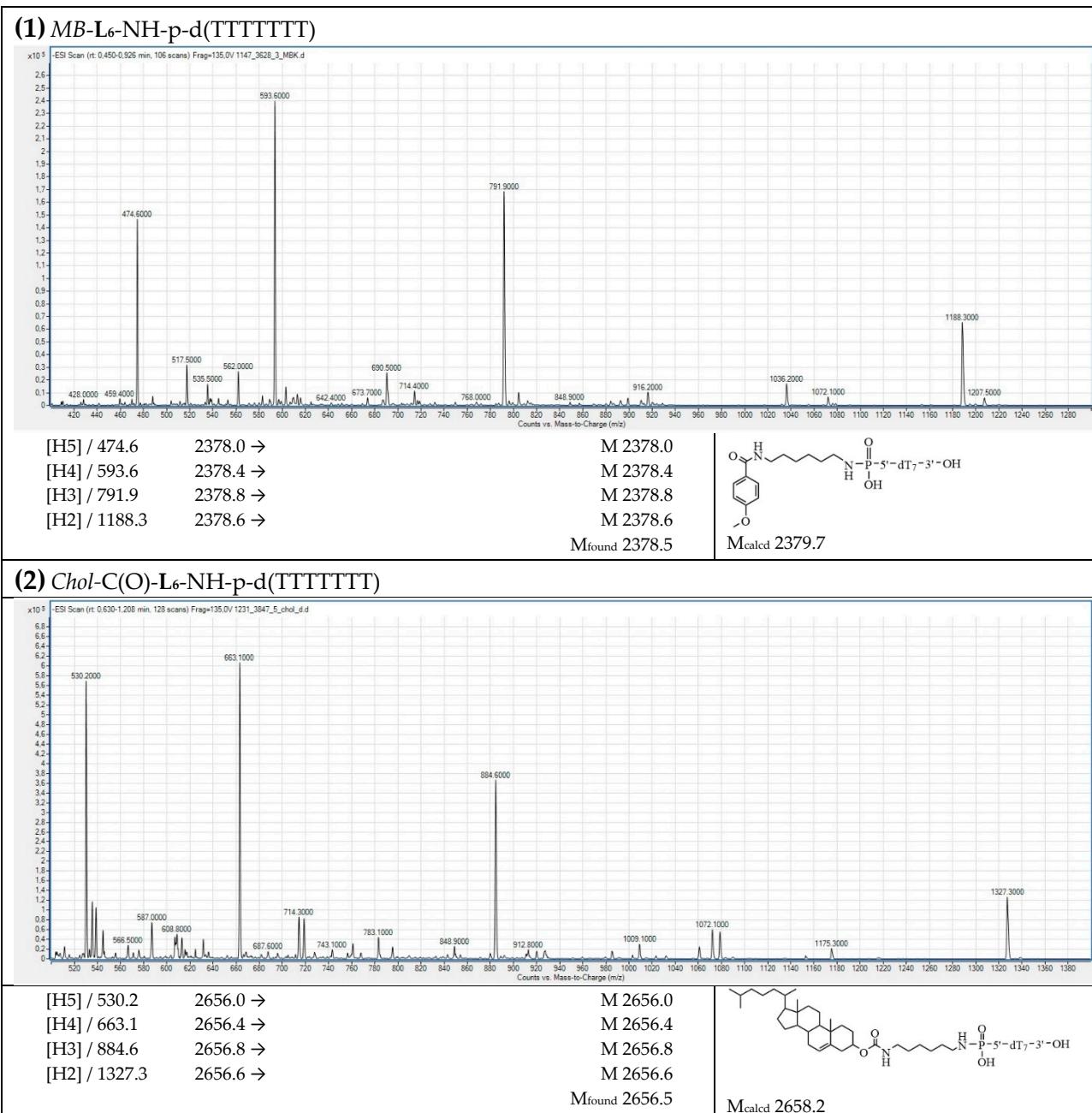
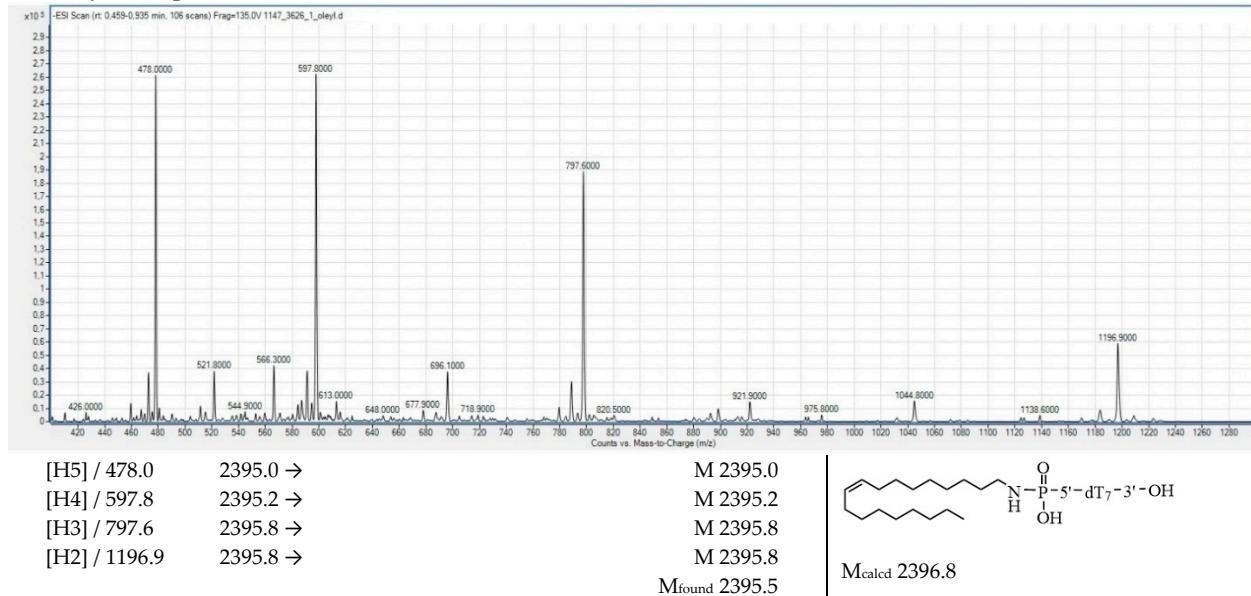
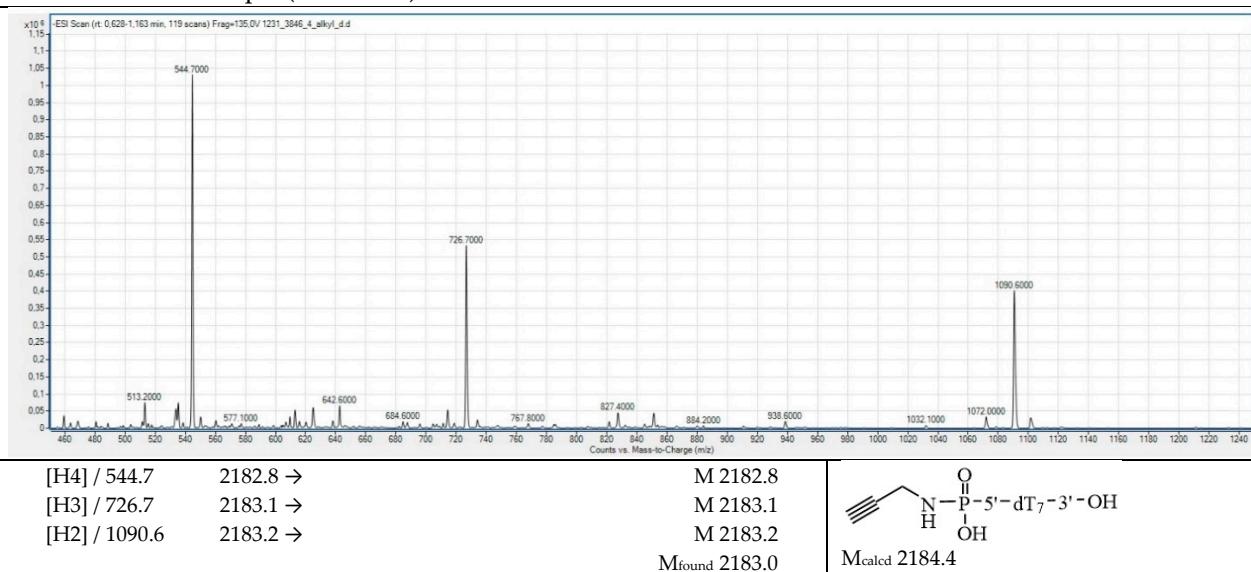
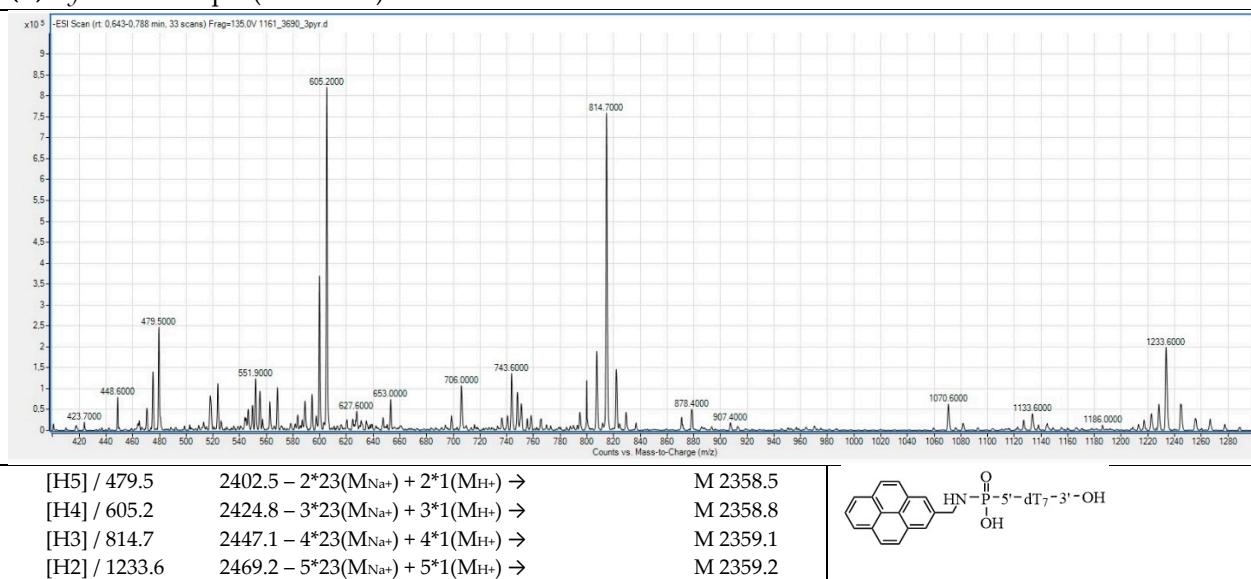
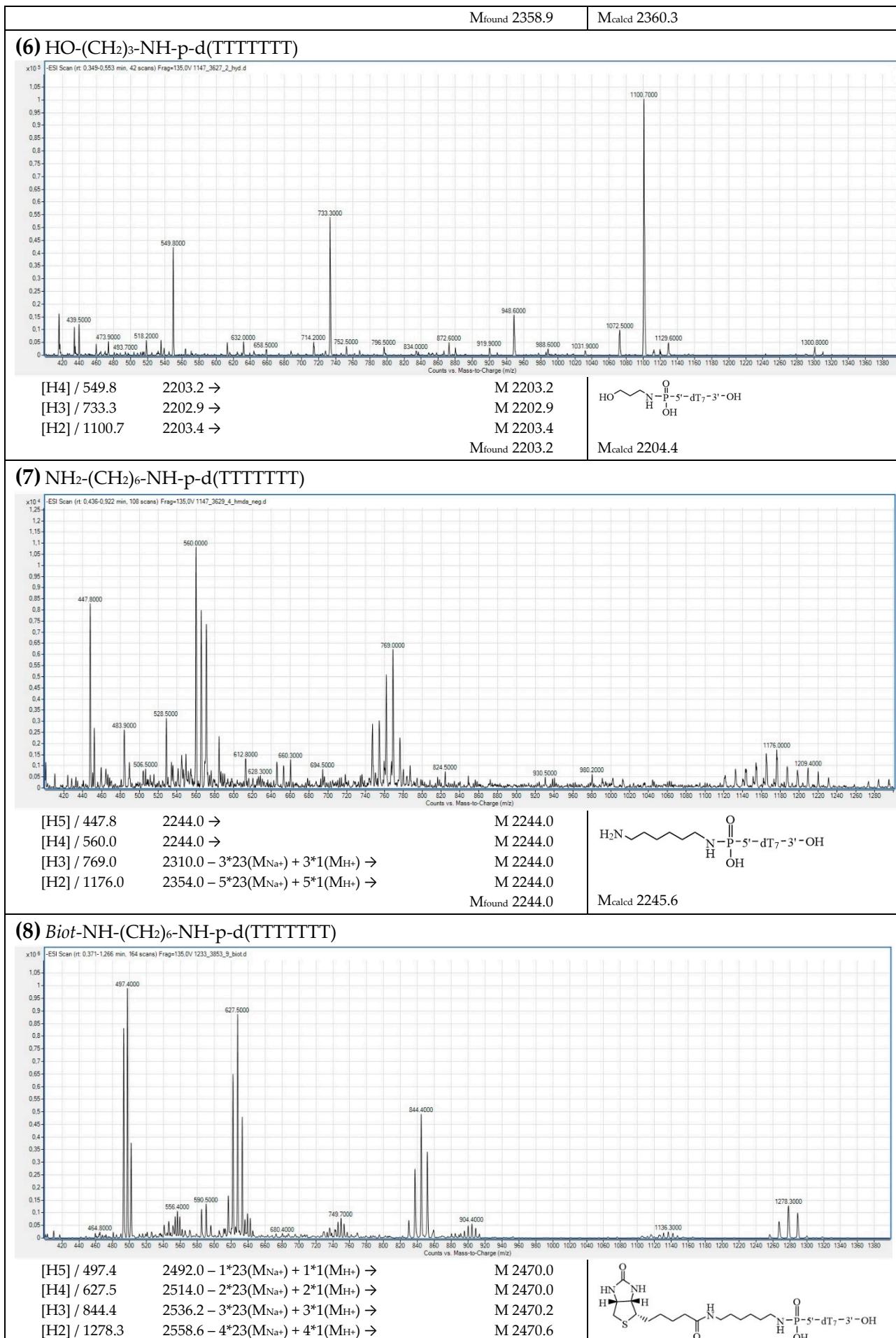
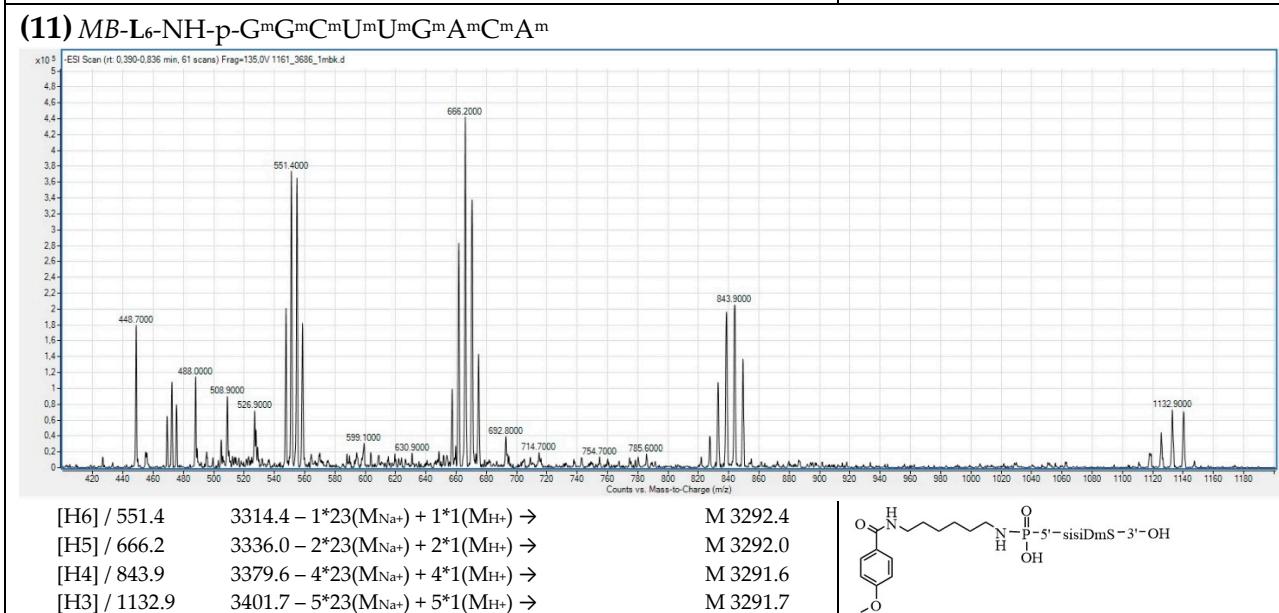
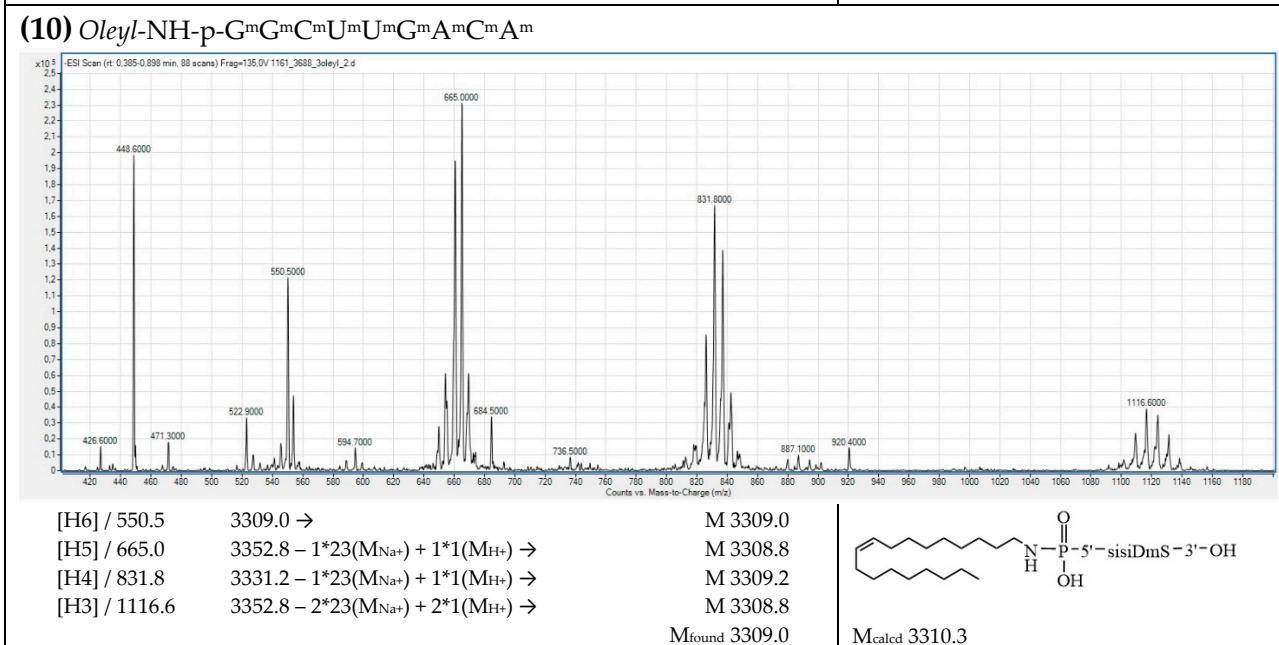
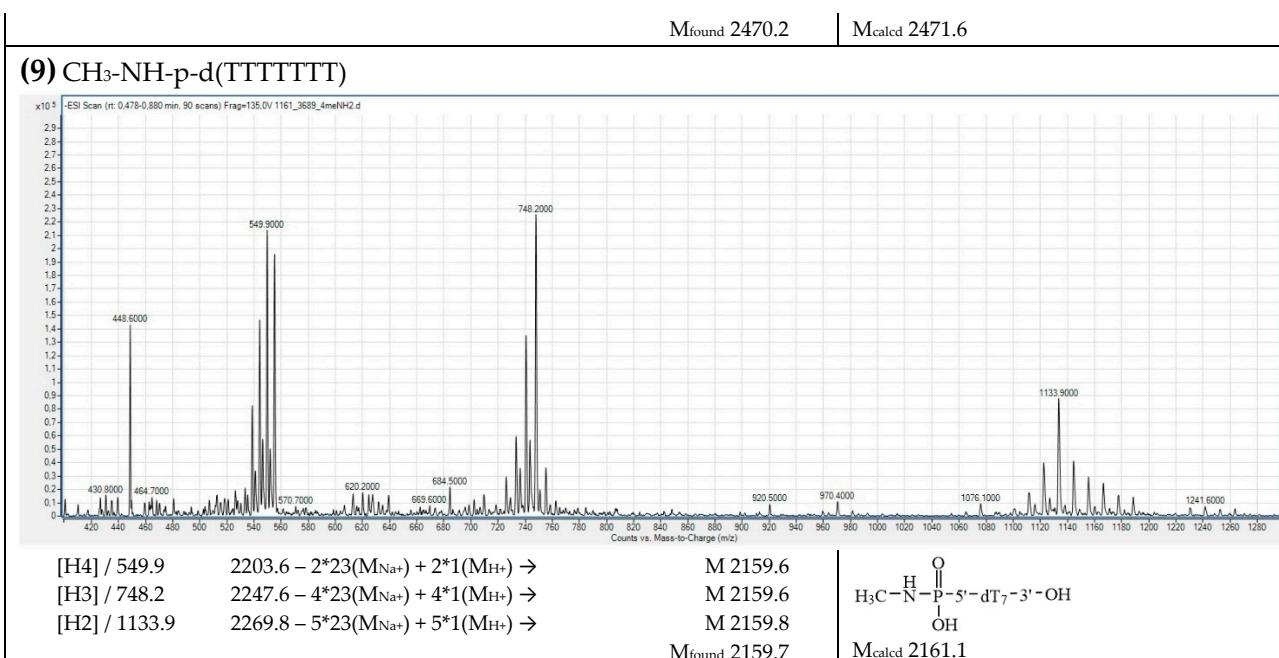


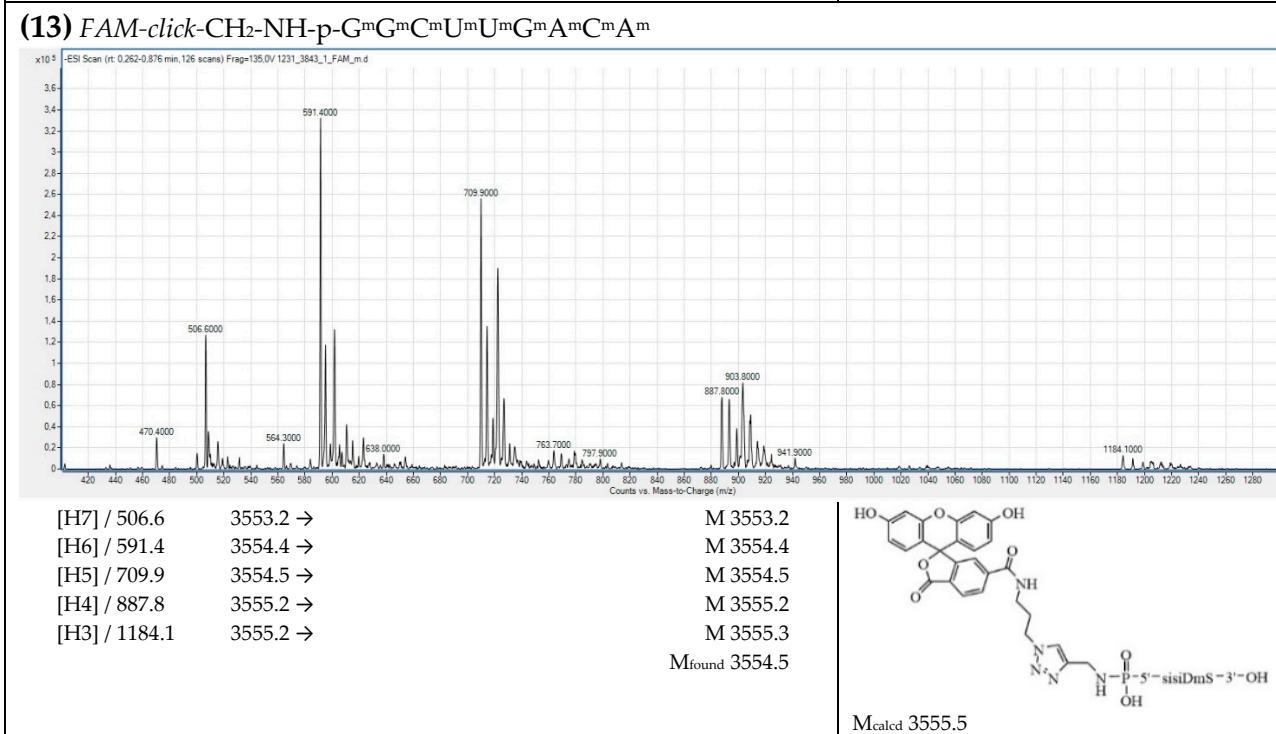
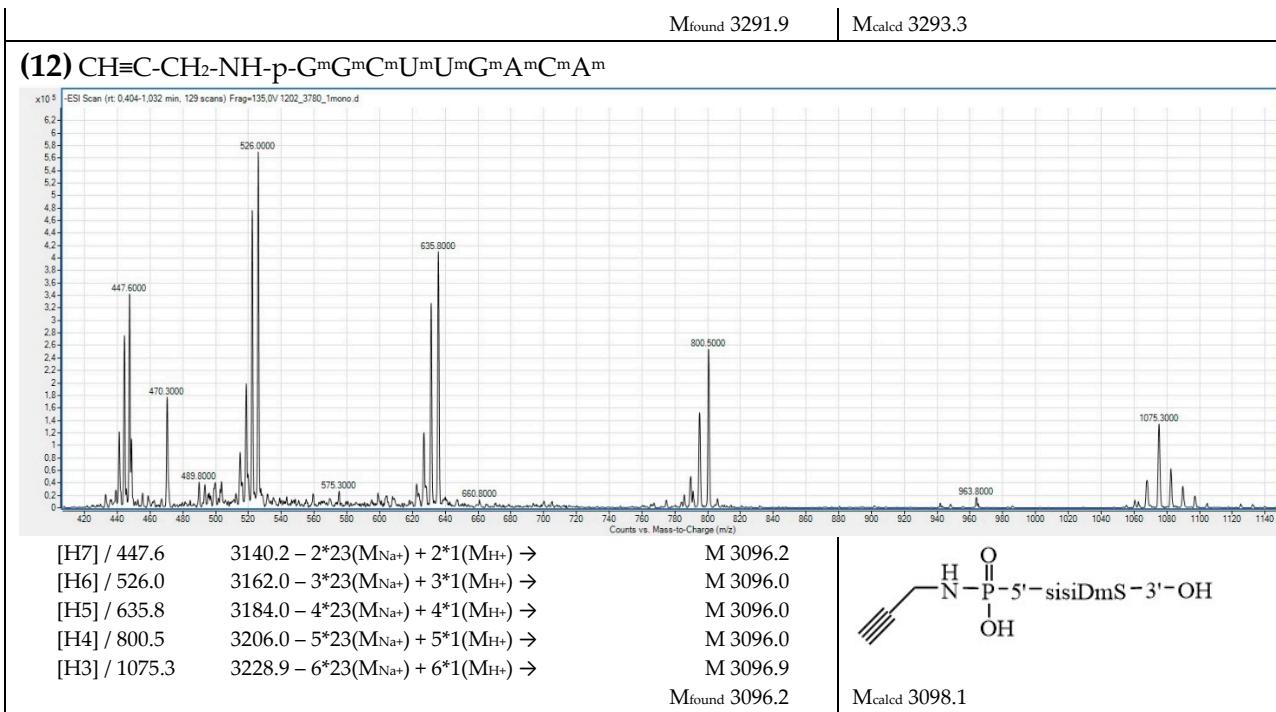
Figure S3. Attachment of FAM or α -GalNAc azides to the 5'-alkyne-modified oligonucleotide (12) or (17) using “click”-chemistry reaction. **(A)** Scheme of the synthesis of conjugates (13) and (18) using “click”-reaction of with 5'-propargylamine-modified oligonucleotides (12) and (17), respectively. **(B1)** Reverse phase-HPLC (RP-HPLC) analysis of reaction mixtures of the 5'-p-sisiDmS and conjugates (12) and (13). The degree of conversion of (12) to (13) was 87%. Conditions: Alphachrom A-02 high performance liquid chromatograph (EcoNova, Novosibirsk, Russia), ProntoSil-120-5-C18 AQ (75×2.0 mm, 5.0 μm) column, gradient elution from 0 to 50% (25 min) of acetonitrile in 0.02 M triethylammonium acetate buffer, pH 7.0, flow rate 100 μL per min, detection at 260 nm. **(B2)** Analysis of reaction mixtures of 5'-p-sisiDmS and conjugates (12) and (13) by PAGE: line 1 and 4 - deblocked reaction mixtures of initial 5'-p-sisiDmS oligonucleotide; line 2 – deblocked reaction mixture after solid-phase attachment of propargylamine to the activated 5'-p-sisiDmS to obtain derivative (12); line 3 - reaction mixture after FAM azide attachment to derivative (12) via “click”-chemistry in solution to obtain conjugate (13). **(B3)** Structure of FAM azide. **(C1)** Analysis of reaction mixtures of 5'-p-siDmS and conjugates (17) and (18) by PAGE: line 1 - deblocked reaction mixtures of initial 5'-p-siDmS oligonucleotide; line 2 – deblocked reaction mixture after solid-phase attachment of propargylamine to the activated 5'-p-siDmS to obtain derivative (17); line 3 - reaction mixture after α -GalNAc-PEG3 azide attachment to derivative (17) via “click”-chemistry in solution to obtain conjugate (18). **(C2)** Structure of α -GalNAc-PEG3-azide. Conditions of PAGE: 15% denaturing PAAG (7M urea, acrylamide/ N,N' -methylene bis-acrylamide (19/1)) in TBE buffer. Gel stained with "Stains-all". BP – bromophenol blue. 5'-p-sisiDmS = 5'-p-G^mG^mC^mU^mU^mG^mA^mC^mA^m; 5'-p-siDmS = 5'-p-GGUUGACAAGUUGUAUAUGG^m; -p-, -P(O)(OH)-; N, ribonucleotide; N^m, 2'-O-methylribonucleotide. Full-size images of electropherograms after analyses of reaction mixtures are given in Figure S4.

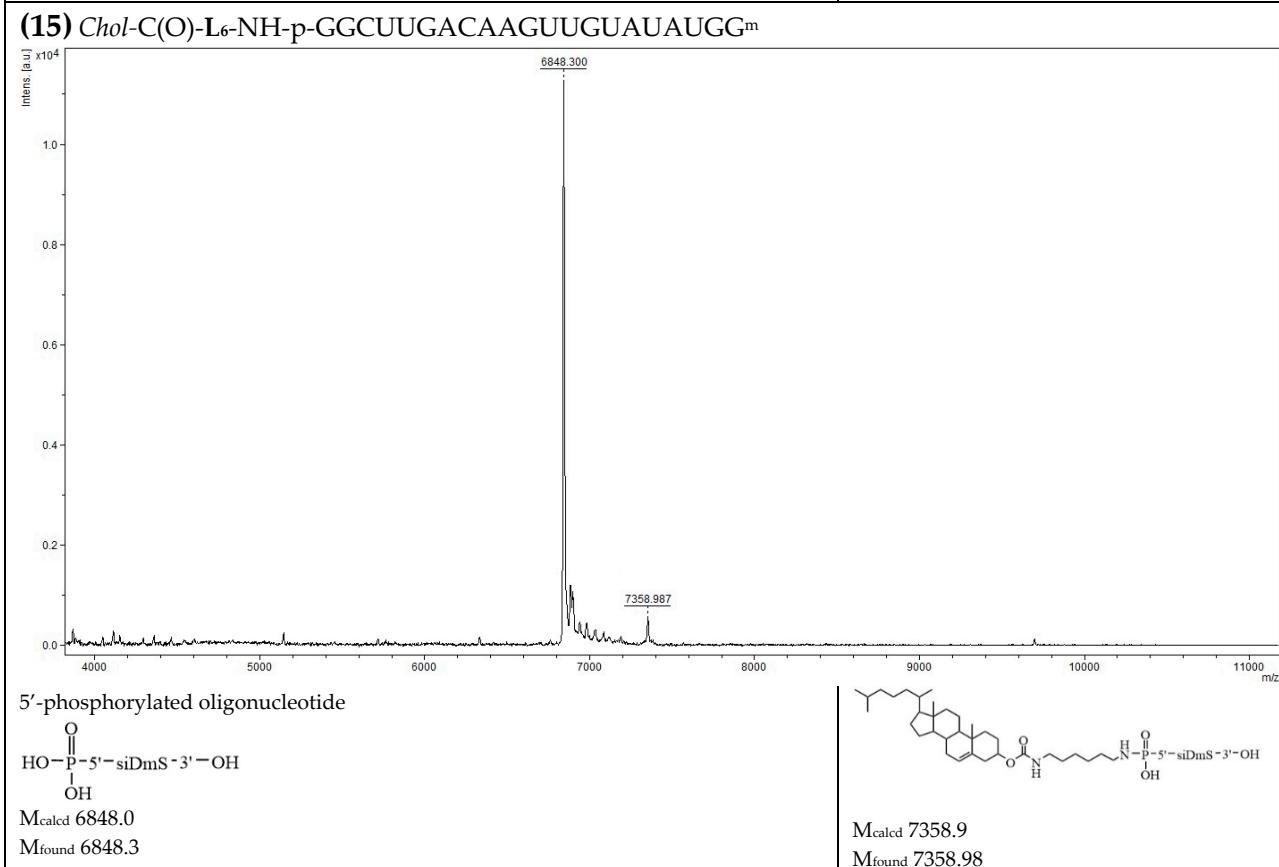
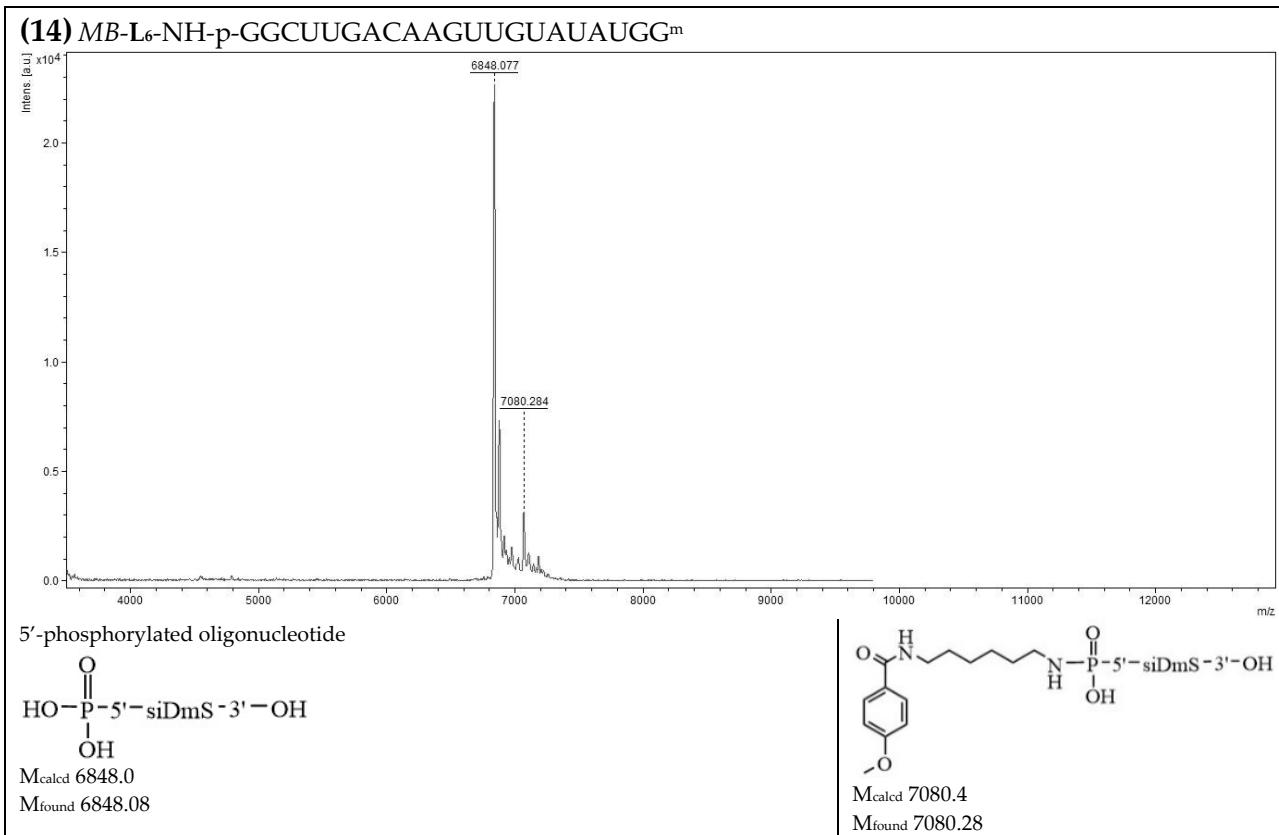
Table S2. Representative ESI or MALDI-TOF mass spectra of the 5'-conjugates of oligonucleotides.

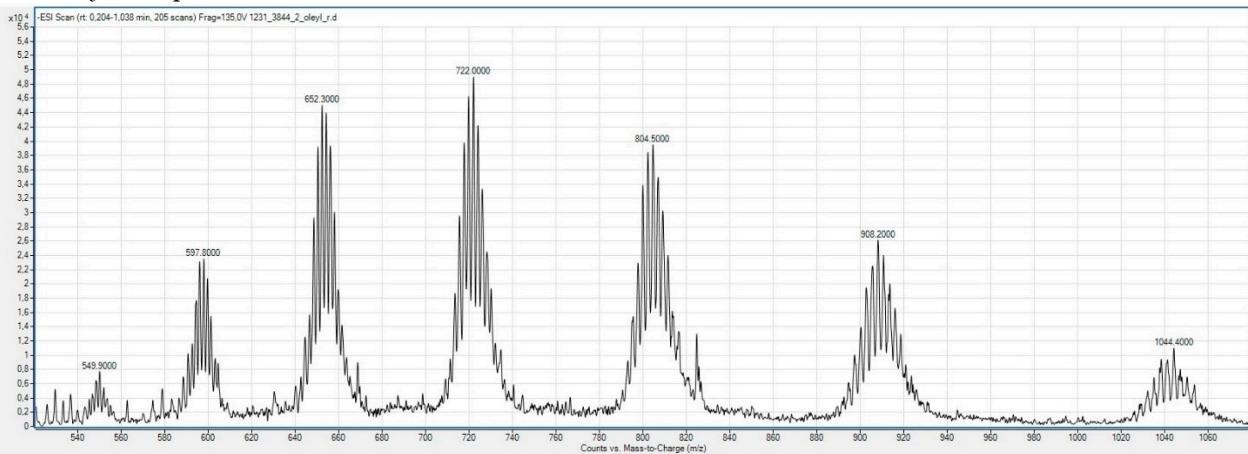
(3) Oleyl-NH-p-d(TTTTTT)**(4) CH≡C-CH₂-NH-p-d(TTTTTT)****(5) Pyr-CH₂-NH-p-d(TTTTTT)**



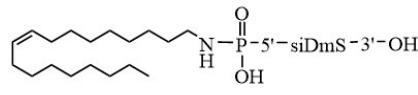
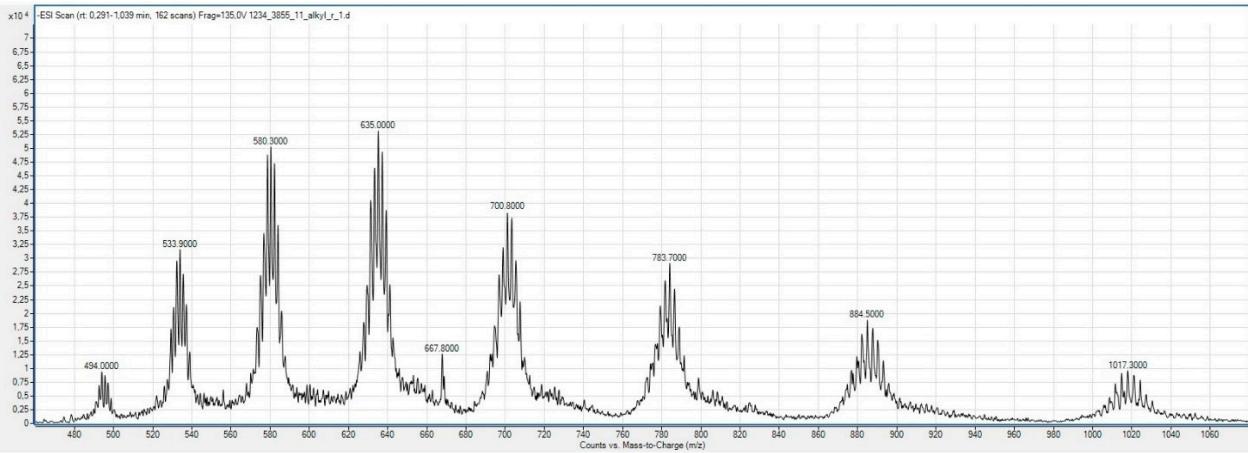




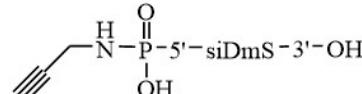


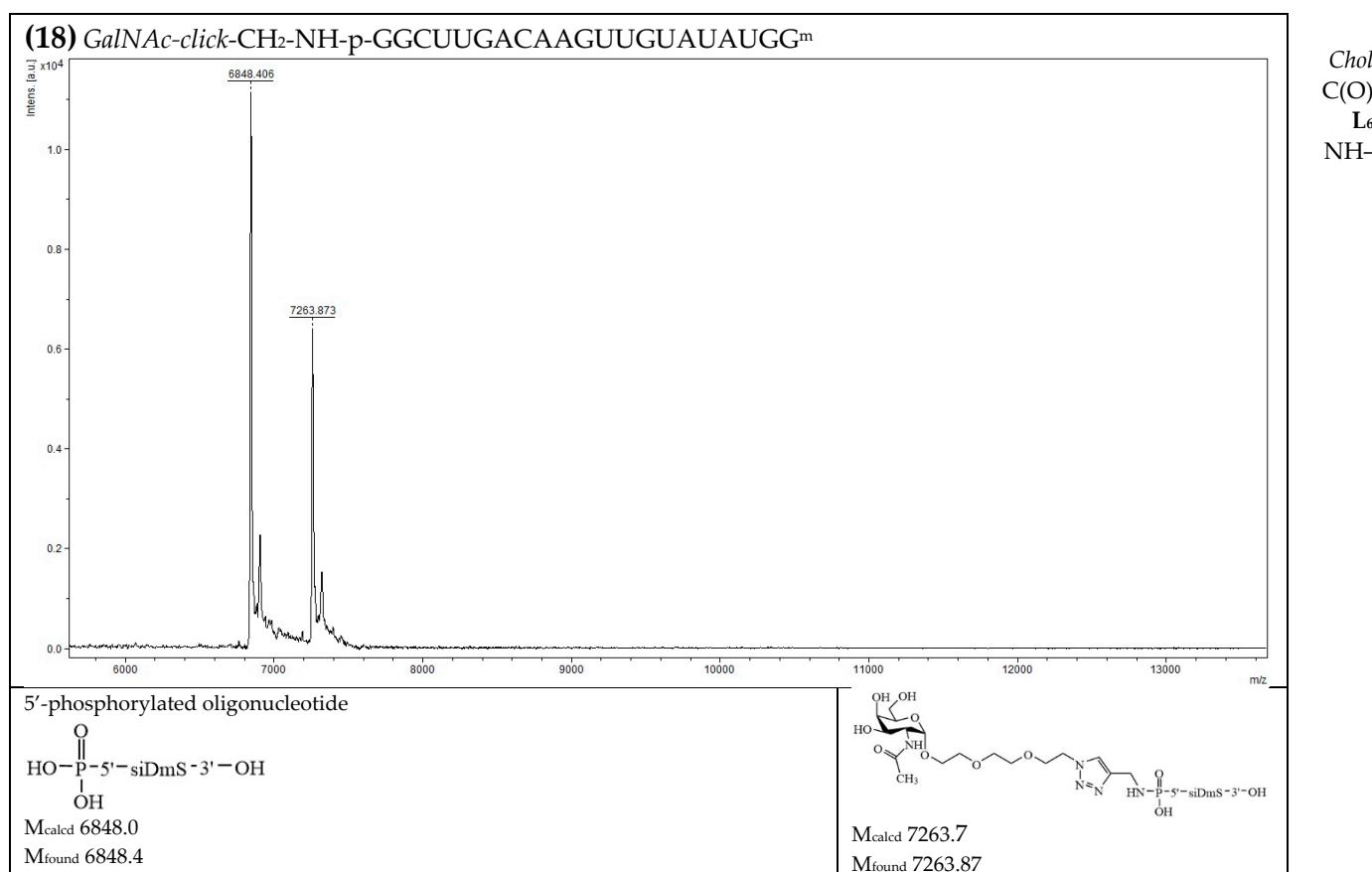
(16) Oleyl-NH-p-GCUUGACAAGUUGUAUAUGG^m

[H13] / 549.9	$7161.7 - 3*23(M_{Na^+}) + 3*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7095.7
[H12] / 597.8	$7185.6 - 4*23(M_{Na^+}) + 4*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7097.6
[H11] / 652.3	$7186.3 - 4*23(M_{Na^+}) + 4*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7098.3
[H10] / 722.0	$7230.0 - 6*23(M_{Na^+}) + 6*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7098.0
[H9] / 804.5	$7249.5 - 7*23(M_{Na^+}) + 7*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7095.5
[H8] / 908.2	$7272.6 - 8*23(M_{Na^+}) + 8*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7097.6
[H7] / 1044.4	$7317.8 - 10*23(M_{Na^+}) + 10*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 7097.8

M_{found} 7097.2 M_{calcd} 7097.6O
H
OH**(17) CH=C-CH₂-NH-p-GCUUGACAAGUUGUAUAUGG^m**

[H14] / 494.0	$6930.0 - 2*23(M_{Na^+}) + 2*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6886.0
[H13] / 533.9	$6953.7 - 3*23(M_{Na^+}) + 3*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6887.7
[H12] / 580.3	$6975.6 - 4*23(M_{Na^+}) + 4*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6887.6
[H11] / 635.0	$6996.0 - 5*23(M_{Na^+}) + 5*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6886.0
[H10] / 700.8	$7018.0 - 6*23(M_{Na^+}) + 6*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6886.0
[H9] / 783.7	$7062.3 - 8*23(M_{Na^+}) + 8*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6886.3
[H8] / 884.5	$7084.0 - 9*23(M_{Na^+}) + 9*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6886.0
[H7] / 1017.3	$7128.1 - 11*23(M_{Na^+}) + 11*1(M_{H^+}) \rightarrow$	M 6886.1

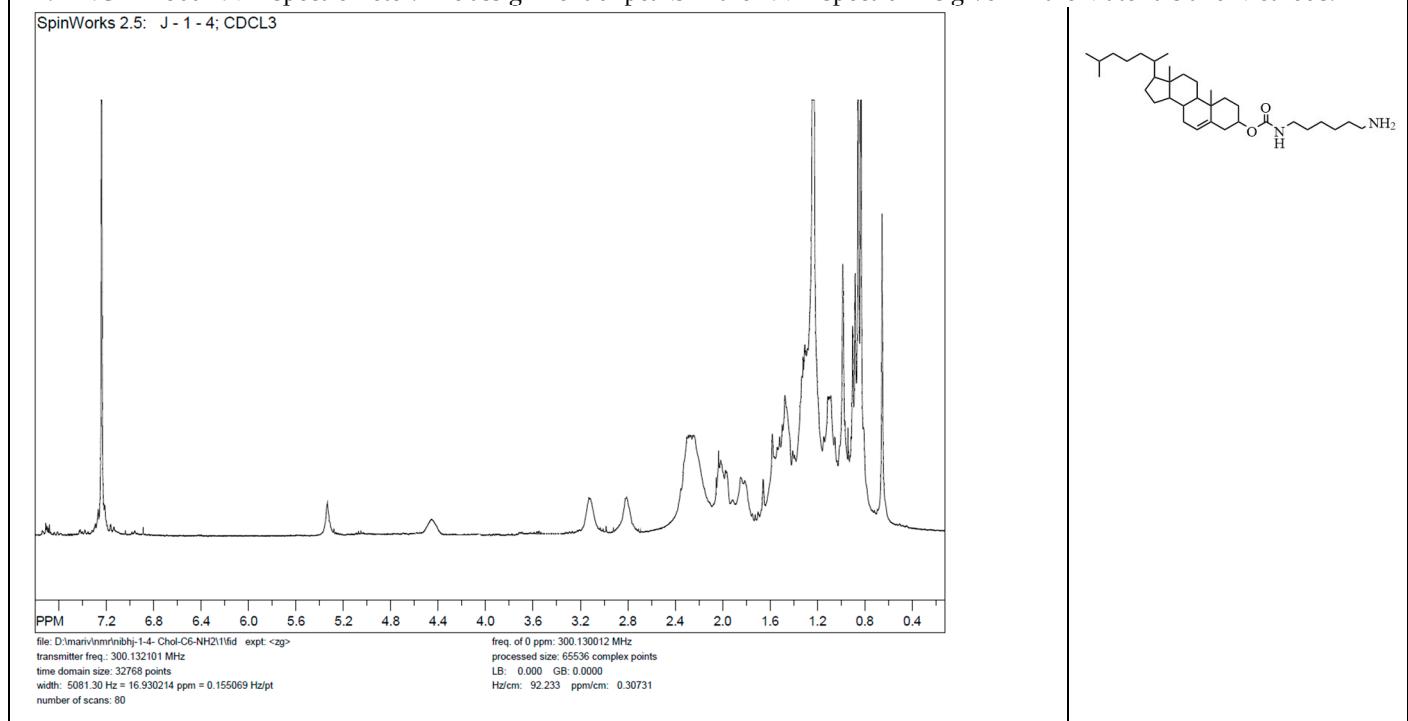
M_{found} 6886.4 M_{calcd} 6885.1O
H
OH



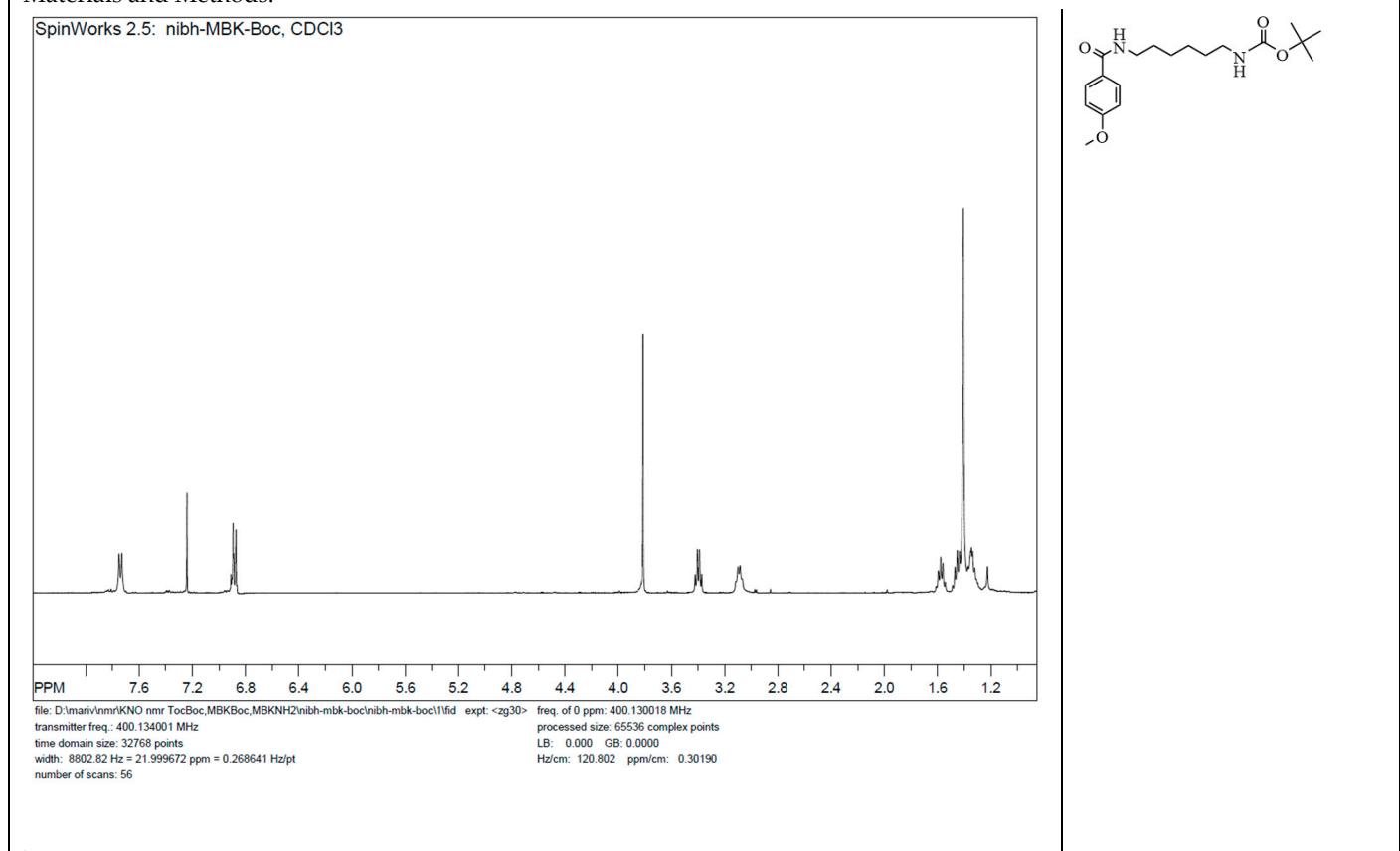
Cholesteryl-6-aminohexylcarbamate residue; *Oleyl*-NH-, oleylamine residue; *Pyr*-CH₂-NH-, pyrenemethylamine residue; *MB-L*₆-NH-p-, N-(6-aminohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide residue; NH₂-(CH₂)₆-NH-, 1,6-diaminohexane residue; HO-(CH₂)₃-NH-, 3-amino-1-propanole residue; CH≡C-CH₂-NH-, propargylamine residue; *Biot*-, Biotin residue (see also Figure S2); *FAM-click*-CH₂-NH-, FAM residue with 1,2,3-triazole linker (see also Figure S3); *GalNAc-click*, GalNAc residue with 1,2,3-triazole linker (see also Figure S3); -p-, -P(O)(OH)-; *L*₆ -, -NH(CH₂)₆-; N, ribonucleotide; N^m, 2'-O-methylribonucleotide; d(N), deoxyribonucleotide.

Table S3. ^1H -NMR spectra of amino containing ligand.

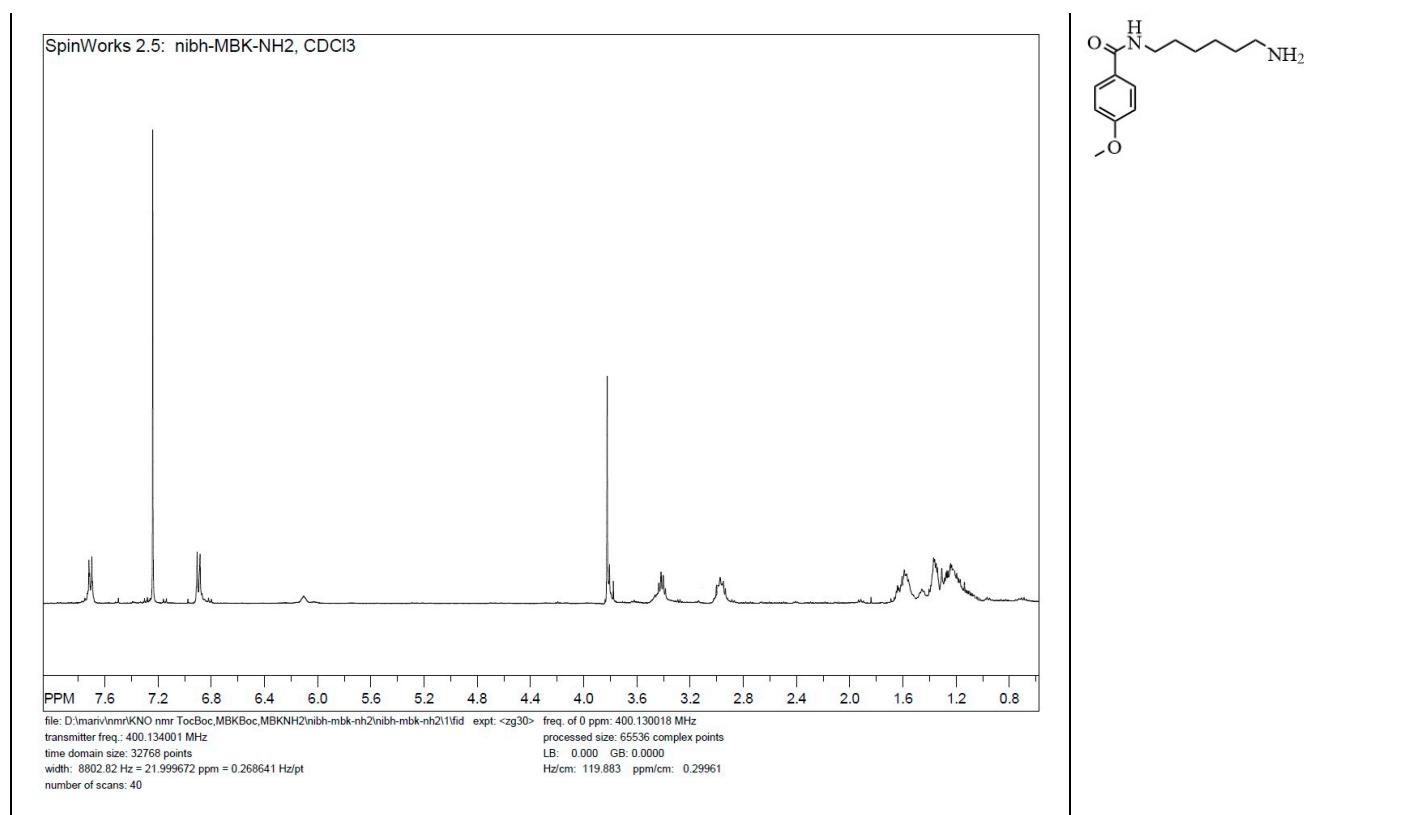
(A) ^1H -NMR spectrum of cholesteryl-6-aminohexylcarbamate (**I**). NMR spectrum was measured with CDCl_3 as a solvent using AVANCE III 300 NMR spectrometer. The assignment of peaks in the NMR spectrum is given in the Materials and Methods.



(B) ^1H -NMR spectrum of *N*-Boc-protected *N*-Boc-(6-aminohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide. NMR spectrum was measured with CDCl_3 as a solvent using AVANCE III 400 NMR spectrometer. The assignment of peaks in the NMR spectrum is given in the Materials and Methods.



(C) ^1H -NMR spectrum of *N*-(6-aminohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide (**II**). NMR spectrum was measured with CDCl_3 as a solvent using AVANCE III 400 NMR spectrometer. The assignment of peaks in the NMR spectrum is given in the Materials and Methods.



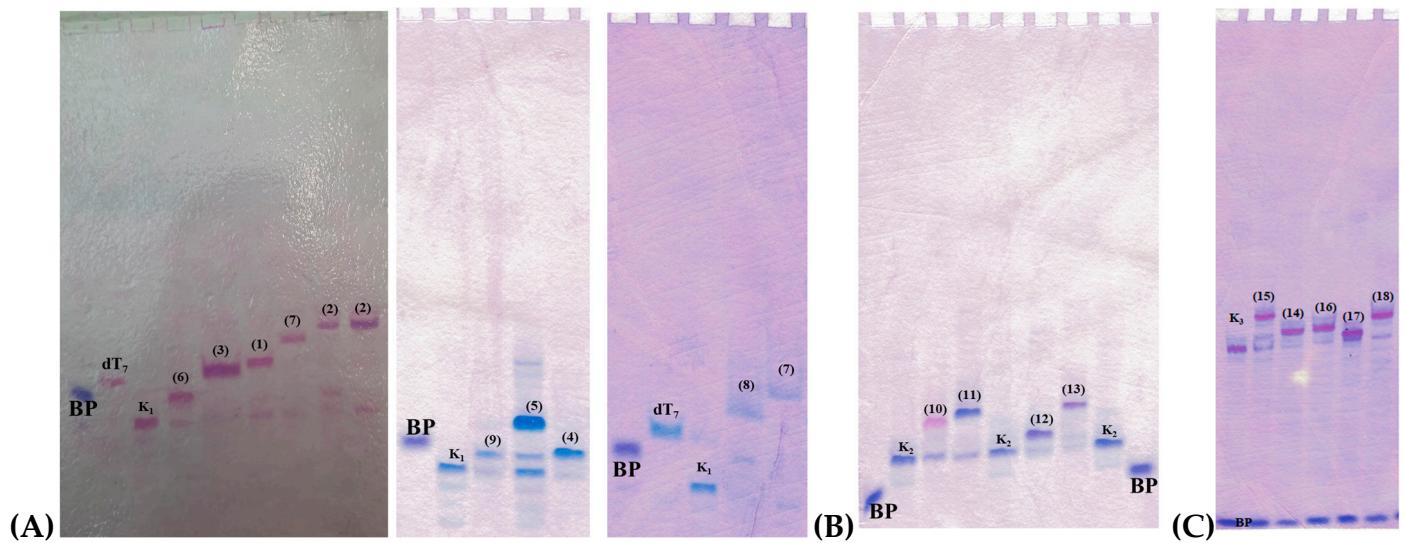
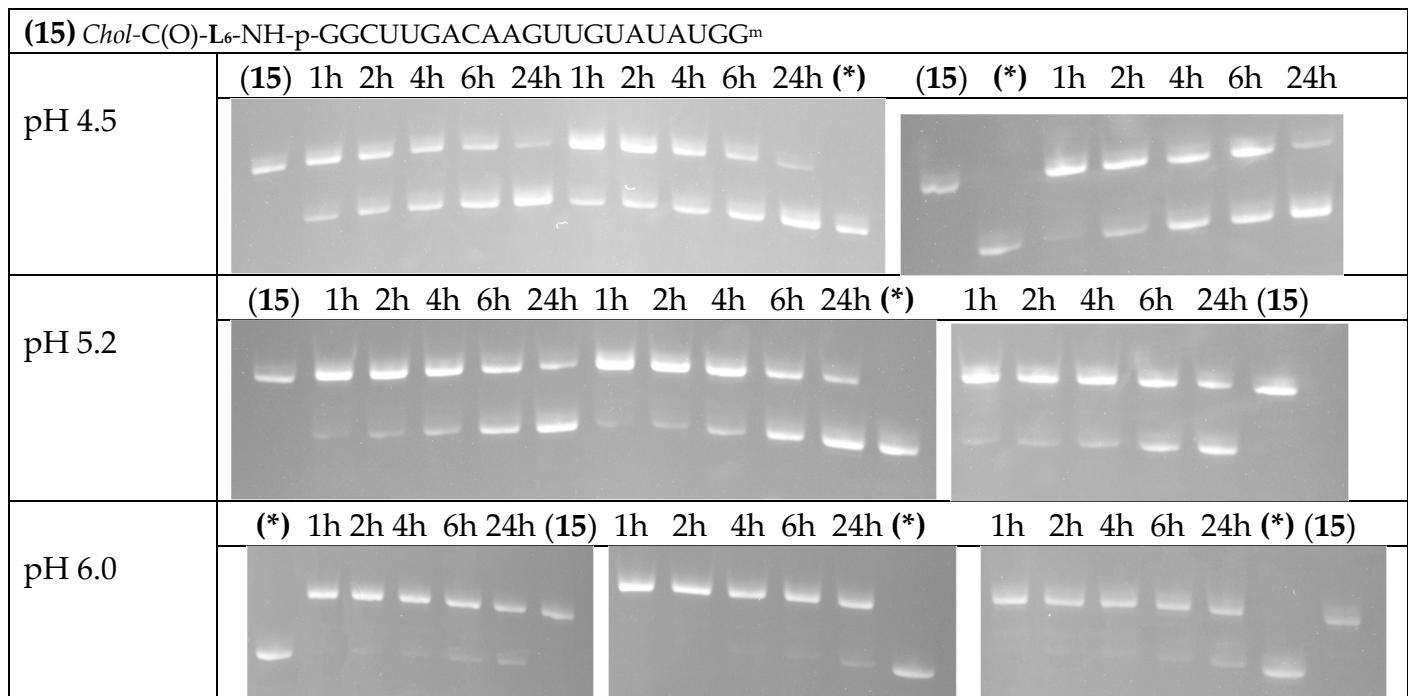
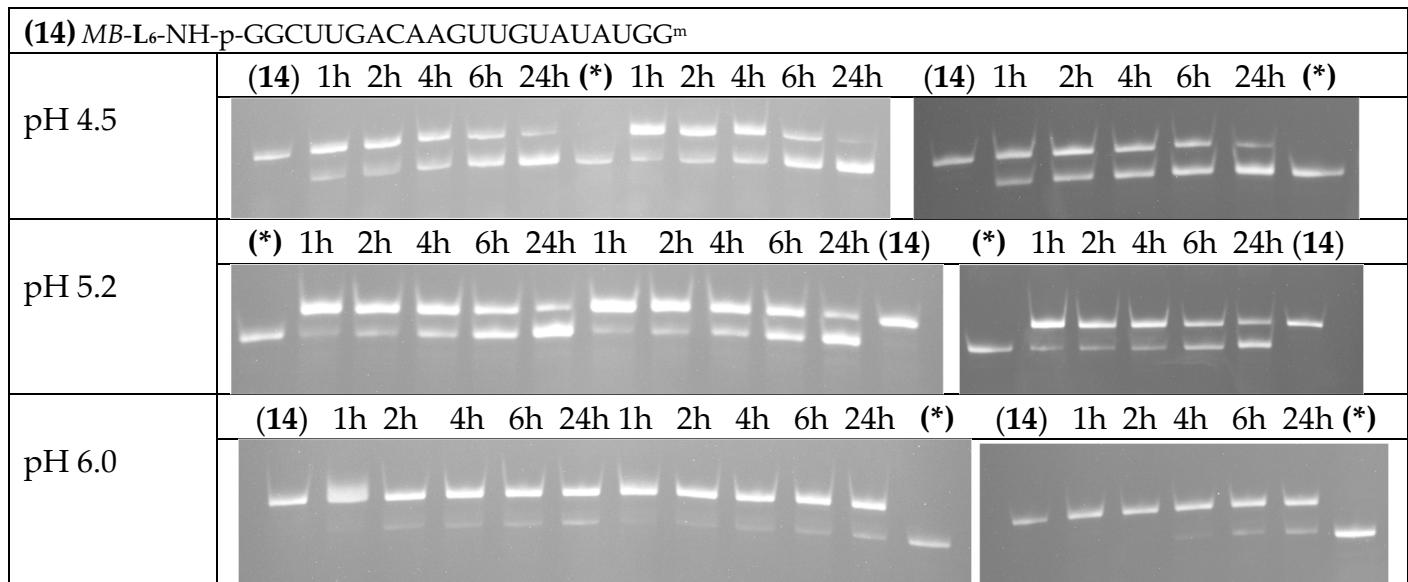


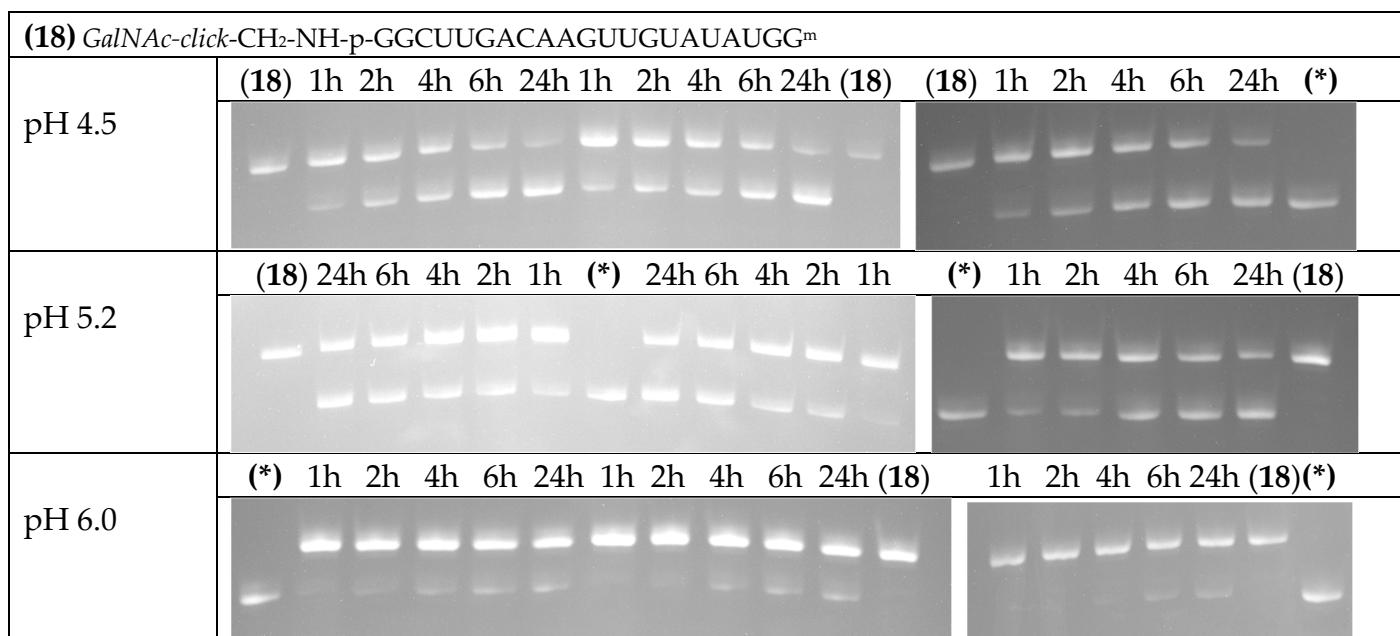
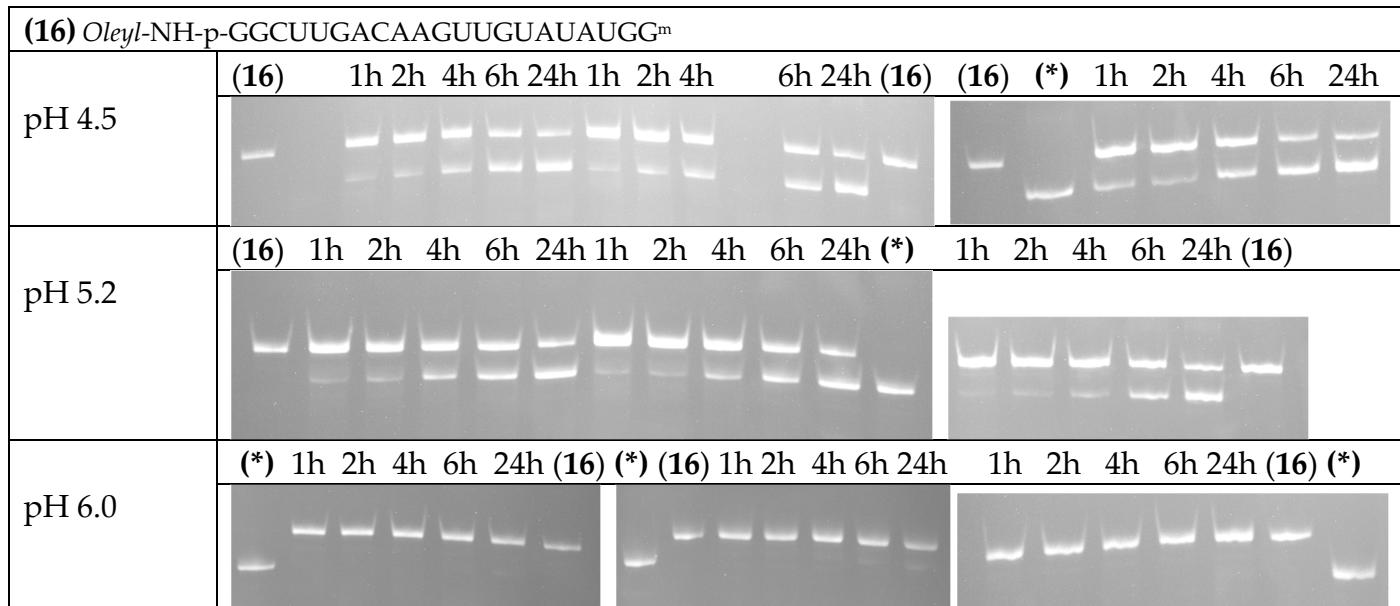
Figure S4. Full-size images of electropherograms after PAGE analysis and Stains-all staining for 5'-phosphorylated oligonucleotides and their conjugates (1-18). **(A)** 5'-p-dT₇ (K₁) and conjugates (1-9); **(B)** 5'-p-sisiDmS (K₂) and conjugates (10-13); **(C)** 5'-p-siDmS (K₃) and conjugates (14-18). Conditions: 15% denaturating PAAG (7M urea, acrylamide/N,N'-methylene bis-acrylamide (19/1)) in TBE buffer. Gel stained with "Stains-all". BP – bromophenol blue.

Experimental Section S1. Automated synthesis of polymer-bound oligonucleotides

Oligodeoxyribonucleotides, oligo(2'-O-methylribonucleotides), oligoribonucleotides and their 5'-phosphate derivatives were synthesized on an automatic ASM-800 synthesizer at 0.4 mmol scale using solid-phase phosphoramidite synthesis protocols optimized for the instrument, with a 3 min coupling step for deoxy phosphoramidites (0.05 M in CH₃CN), 10 min coupling step for 2'-O-TBDMS protected and CPR phosphoramidites (0.1 M in CH₃CN), 6 min coupling step for 2'-O-methyl phosphoramidites (0.05 M in CH₃CN) and 5-ethylthio-1H-tetrazole (0.25 M in CH₃CN) as an activating agent. A mixture of propionic anhydride (10%, v/v) with 2,6-lutidine (10%, v/v) in THF and N-methylimidazole (16%, v/v) in THF were utilized as capping reagents. The oxidizing agent was 0.02 M iodine in pyridine/water/THF (1/9/90, v/v/v). Dichloroacetic acid (3%, v/v) in CH₂Cl₂ was used as detritylating reagent.

Table S4. Stability of the P-N-bond within the oligonucleotide conjugates (14-16, 18) at different pH values.





(*) - 5'-phosphorylated oligonucleotide 5'-p-siDmS (5'-p-GGUUGACAAGUUGUAUAUGG^m). MB-L₆-NH-p-, N-(6-aminohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide residue; Chol-C(O)-L₆-NH-, cholesteryl-6-aminohexylcarbamate residue; Oleyl-NH-, oleylamine residue; GalNAc-click, GalNAc residue with 1,2,3-triazole linker; -p-, -P(O)(OH)-; L₆ -, -NH(CH₂)₆-; N, ribonucleotide; N^m, 2'-O-methylribonucleotide. Conditions: 15% denaturing PAAG (7M urea, acrylamide/N,N'-methylen bis-acrylamide (19/1)) in TBE buffer. Gel stained with ethidium bromide.