## Nucleotides

Part LI1)

## Synthesis and Biological Activities of (2'-5')Adenylate Trimer Conjugates with 2'-Terminal 3'-O-(\omega-Hydroxyalkyl) and 3'-O-(\omega-Carboxyalkyl) Spacers

by Cornelia Hörndler<sup>a</sup>), Robert J. Suhadolnik<sup>b</sup>)<sup>c</sup>), Nicholas F. Muto<sup>c</sup>), Earl E. Henderson<sup>c</sup>)<sup>d</sup>), Ming-Xu Guan<sup>d</sup>), and Wolfgang Pfleiderer<sup>a</sup>)\*

- <sup>a</sup>) Fakultät für Chemie, Universität Konstanz, Postfach 5560, D-78434 Konstanz
- b) Department of Biochemistry, c) Fels Institute for Institute for Cancer Research and Molecular Biology,
- d) Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA

(6.XII.96)

An efficient strategy for the synthesis of (2'-5')adenylate trimer conjugates with 2'-terminal 3'-O- $\{\omega$ -hydroxyalkyl) and 3'-O- $\{\omega$ -carboxyalkyl) spacers is reported. Npeoc-protected adenosine building blocks 37-40 for phosphoramidite chemistry carrying a 3'-O- $\{11$ -(levulinoyloxy)undecyl], 3'-O- $\{2$ - $\{2$ -(levulinoyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl\}, 3'-O- $\{5$ - $\{6\}$ - $\{6\}$ - $\{9\}$ -f-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]pentyl\} moiety, respectively, were prepared (npeoc = 2- $\{4$ -nitrophenyl\}ethoxycarbonyl\}. Condensation with the cordycepin (3'-deoxyadenosine) dimer 1 led to the corresponding trimers 42, 43, 47, and 48. Whereas the levulinoyl (lev) and 9-1-fluoren-9-ylmethyl (fm) blocking groups could be cleaved off selectively from the trimers 42, 43, and 48 yielding the intermediates 44, 45, and 49 for the synthesis of the 3'-O- $\{\omega$ -hydroxyalkyl\}trimers 53, 54 and the cholesterol conjugates 59-61, the 2-cyanoethyl (ce) protecting group of 47, however, could not be removed in a similar manner from the carboxy function. Trimer 47 served as precursor for the preparation of the trimer 55 with a terminal 3'-O- $\{5$ -carboxypentyl\}adenosine moiety. The metabolically stable 3'-O-alkyl- $\{2'$ -5')A derivatives were tested regarding inhibition of HIV-1 syncytia formation and HIV-1 RT activity. Only the conjugate 59 showed significant effects, whereas the trimers 53-55 and the conjugates 60 and 61 were less potent inhibitors, even at 100-fold larger concentrations.

1. Introduction. – Despite of the successful isolation of the AIDS-causing human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by *Montagnier* and coworkers [2] and *Gallo* and coworkers [3] in 1983, up to now no 'cure' for AIDS could be established. All so far approved drugs belong to the 2',3'-dideoxynucleoside class (AZT, DDI, DDC), their target being the retrovirus-specific reverse transcriptase (RT) [4], but serious toxic side effects (e.g. bone-marrow suppression) reinforced the search for other anti-HIV drugs [5]. Between HIV production and the level of (2'-5')oligoadenylates ((2'-5')A), mediators in the interferon-induced response to virus infection (2-5A) synthetase/RNase L pathway [6][7]), exists an inverse correlation [8]. Therefore, extending the period during which the cellular level of (2'-5')A is high seems a promising strategy for anti-HIV chemotherapy.

<sup>1)</sup> Part L: [1].

A metabolically more stable and nevertheless untoxic derivative of (2'-5')A is the cordycepin (3'-deoxyadenosine) trimer [9], first chemically synthesized by Charubala and Pfleiderer in 1980 [10]. As expected, it inhibited virus production when encapsuled in liposomes in µM concentration [11]. Surprisingly the target of the cordycepin trimer was found to be the HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) [12]. It is most likely that this inhibitory effect is caused by complexation of the cordycepin trimer with uridine residues in the anticodon domain of tRNA<sup>Lys.3</sup> [13], the primer of RT, thus weakening the complex formation of RT and its primer. A further 1000-fold augmentation of antiviral activity could be achieved by attaching cholesterol to the 2'- or 5'-end of cordycepin trimers via ester linkages [14]. In a previous publication [15], we reported on the synthesis of a new type of (2'-5') adenylate trimer conjugates with 3'-O-(2-y) droxyalkyl) spacer. The synthesis was realized by phosphoramidite chemistry using the npe/npeoc blocking group strategy [16–18], (npe = 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl, npeoc = 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl) the crucial point being the selective deprotection of the spacer's OH function from the appropriately blocked trimer in order to enable the coupling of the cholesterol (cholest-5-en-3 $\beta$ -ol) moiety of the spacer. For protection of the spacer's OH moiety, the acetyl group was used and cleaved off from the fully blocked trimer in 60% yield. We now want to report on a strategy using the levulinoyl group [19] [20] to protect 3'-O-(ωhydroxyalkyl) spacers as well as on the synthesis of trimers and a cholesterol conjugate with a 3'-O-(5-carboxypentyl) spacer.

2. Syntheses. – Analogously to our previously developed method [15], npeoc-protected adenosine building blocks 37-40 served as intermediates, which afforded trimers on condensation with phosphoramidite 1 of a cordycepin dimer [15]. The multistep synthesis of these monomeric building blocks was based on  $N^6$ ,2'-O,5'-O-tris(trityl)adenosine (2), prepared from adenosine by a known procedure [21–23]. As  $\omega$ -hydroxyalkyl spacers appropriately protected for the alkylation (11-bromoundecyloxy)dimethyl(thexyl)silane (3; thexyl = 1,1,2-trimethylpropyl), (12-bromodoctecyloxy)dimethyl(thexyl)silane (4), and [2-(2-iodoethoxy)ethoxy]dimethyl(thexyl)silane (6) were obtained in 78-56% yield starting from the corresponding alcohols, with 2-(2-iodoethoxy)ethanol (5) resulting from Finkelstein reaction of the chloroprecursor (55% yield). Reaction of spacers 3, 4, and 6 with  $N^6$ ,2'-O,5'-O-tris(trityl)adenosine (2) under Williamson conditions using NaH as base afforded the 3'-O-alkyl ethers 7-9 (90–82%), which led after removal of the silyl groups with fluoride ions to the alcohols 10-12 (94–87%).

Furthermore, alkylation of 2 went on more smoothly with ethyl 6-bromohexanoate than with the free acid and yielded ether 13 (71%), which gave on treatment with THF/EtOH/1M NaOH 2:2:1 acid 14 (94%).

For protection of the OH function, levulinic acid (= 4-oxopentanoic acid, levOH) was applied whereas the COOH function was blocked either with the 2-cyanoethyl(ce) or (9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl (fm) group. The protecting groups were introduced in the presence of N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N-ethylcarbodiimide (ECD) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP) to give the esters 15-19 in 92-67% yields. The trityl groups were cleaved off with 80% AcOH/ $H_2$ O at  $100^\circ$  yielding the 3'-O-alkyladenosines 20-24 (88-64%) and paving the way for the introduction of the 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl (npeoc) groups [16-18]. Transient protection of 20 and 22-24 using hexamethyldisilazane and subsequent reaction with 1-methyl-3-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)-

npeoc = 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl, MeOTr = monomethoxytrityl, npe = 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl, iPr = isopropyl, tds = dimethyl(thexyl)silyl

ethoxycarbonyl]-1H-imidazolium chloride afforded, after desilylation with aqueous acetic acid, the  $N^6$ -npeoc derivates **25–28** (79–60%). Then the 5'-OH functions were selectively monomethoxytritylated leading to **29–32** (89–67%), and the 2'-OH positions blocked using 1-methyl-3-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-1H-imidazolium chloride and DMAP to give **33–36** (89–91%). Finally, the monomeric building blocks **37–40** were obtained in 92–76% yield by detritylation of their precursors **33–36**.

By hydrazinolysis, the levulinoyl protecting group of 33 was selectively cleaved off without harming the npeoc groups, and the alcohol 41 was isolated in 94% yield, whereas removal of the acetyl group from the previously reported corresponding 3'-O-(2-acetoxyethyl)-5'-O-(monomethoxytrityl)- $N^6$ -[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-2'-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl]adenosine could only be performed in 63% yield [15]. As already mentioned, the trimers 42 (93%) and 43 (94%) were synthesized by condensation of the monomeric building blocks 37 and 38 with the dimeric phosphoramidite 1 in the presence of 1H-tetrazole and subsequent  $I_2$  oxidation. Cleavage of the levulinoyl groups led to the alcohols 44 in 94% and 45 in 77% yield, while the acetyl protecting group was only cleaved off in 60% yield from the corresponding trimer [15].

To study the cleavage of the terminal ester functions (COOce or COOfm) to the carboxy group, 36 was treated with piperidine affording under fm deprotection 46 (75%), whereas the removal of ce from 35 using 0.1M 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) occurred only with simultaneous loss of npeoc groups. Consequently, the free acid 49 was synthesized in 87% yield from the fm-blocked trimer 48, which was obtained, as well as trimer 47, by coupling of the corresponding building block 39 or 40 with phosphoramidite 1 in 89% (47) and 95% (48) yield, respectively.

The trimers 44, 45, and 47 were stepwise deblocked in good yields first by acid treatment ( $\rightarrow$  50 (75%), 51 (76%), and 52 (80%), resp.) and then using DBU to give the 3'-O-( $\omega$ -hydroxyalkyl) trimers 53 and 54 and the 3'-O-(5-carboxypentyl) trimer as HDBU<sup>+</sup> salt 55 in 70, 92, and 92% yield, respectively. All these totally deprotected trimers turned out to be well H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble.

	R	R <sup>1</sup>	R²	R <sup>3</sup>		R	R <sup>1</sup>	R²	R <sup>3</sup>
7	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Otds	Tr	Tr	21	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>12</sub> Olev	Н	Н
8	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>12</sub> Otds	Tr	Tr	22	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Olev	Н	Н
9	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Otds	Tr	Tr	23	н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	Н	Н
10	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ), OH	Tr	Tr	24	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOfm	Н	H
11	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>12</sub> OH	Tr	Tr	25	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> )11Olev	Н	npeoc
12	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	Tr	Tr	26	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Olev	Н	npeoc
13	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOEt	Tr	Tr	27	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	Н	npeoc
14	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>s</sub> COOH	Tr	Tr	28	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOfm	Н	npeoc
15	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Olev	Tr	Tr	29	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Olev	Н	npeoc
16	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>12</sub> Olev	Tr	Tr	30	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Olev	Н	npeoc
17	Тг	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Olev	Tr	Tr	31	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	Н	npeoc
18	Tr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	Tr	Tr	32	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> )₅COOfm	Н	npeoc
19	Τr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOfm	Tr	Tr	33	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Olev	npeoc	npeoc
20	н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Olev	н	н	34	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Olev	npeoc	npeoc

	R	R <sup>1</sup>	$R^2$	R <sup>3</sup>
35	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	npeoc	npeoc
36	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOfm	npeoc	npeoc
37	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Olev	npeoc	npeoc
38	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Olev	npeoc	npeoc
39	н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>s</sub> COOce	преос	npeoc
40	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOfm	npeoc	npeoc
41	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OH	npeoc	npeoc
46	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> )₅COOH	npeoc	npeoc
62	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOH	Н	npeoc
63	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOH	npes	npeoc
64	MeOTr	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOchol	npes	npeoc
65	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOchol	npes	npeoc

Tr = trityl, lev = levulinoyl = 1,4-dioxopentyl, ce = 2-cyanoethyl, fm = (9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl, npes = 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl, chol = cholest-5-en-3<math>B-yl

Next, conjugate formation was achieved by coupling of the alcohols 44 and 45 with cholesteryl chloroformate under activation with 1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole and DMAP as well as by condensation of acid 49 with cholesterol in the presence of EDC and DMAP to form the fully protected conjugates 56–58 (76–40%), which gave on standard deblocking with acid and DBU the conjugates 59–61 in 80–42% overall yield.

Another route for the preparation of the cholesterol conjugate 61 started from 31, which gave in the first step on treatment with 0.1 m DMU the acid 62 (72%). After 2'-O-protection with the 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl (npes) group [24] [25] leading to 63 (86%), the cholesterol moiety was introduced already into the monomeric building block to yield conjugate 64 (60%). Detritylation afforded 65 (89%), and condensation with phosphoramidite 2 led to trimer 66 (49%). Total deprotection of trimer 66 to conjugate 61 was performed similarly to the deblocking of trimer 58 in 53% yield.

	R	$R^1$	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	R <sup>4</sup>		R	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	R⁴
42	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> Olev	npe	53	Н	Н	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OH	(HDBU)
43	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Oiev	npe	54	н	H	н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	(HDBU)
44	MeOTr	преос	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OH	npe	55	Н	H	Н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COO(HDBU)	(HDBU)
45	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	npe	56	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OCOOchol	npe
47	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	npe	57	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OCOOchol	npe
48	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>s</sub> COOfm	npe	58	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOchol	npe
49	MeOTr	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOH	npe	59	н	н	H	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OCOOchol	(HDBU)
50	н	npecc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OH	npe	60	н	н	н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OCOOchol	(HDBU)
51	н	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	npe	61	Н	н	н	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOchol	(HDBU)
52	н	npeoc	npeoc	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOce	npe	66	MeOTr	npeoc	npes	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>s</sub> COOchol	npe

It has also to be mentioned that conjugate 60 with a diethyleneglycol spacer could be dissolved in  $\rm H_2O$  and trimer 61 with a pentyl spacer in various buffers, whereas, however, conjugate 59 with a undecyl spacer was only soluble in DMSO and ternary mixtures of  $\rm CH_2Cl_2/MeOH/H_2O$ .

3. Biochemical Application. – The 3'-O-( $\omega$ -hydroxyalkyl) trimers 53 and 54 and the 3'-O-( $\omega$ -carboxyalkyl) trimer 55 as well as the corresponding cholesterol conjugates 59–61 were screened by the infected-centers assay to measure their ability to inhibit HIV-1-induced syncytia formation, an indicator of HIV-1 replication in T-cells. The most potent inhibitor of this series of HIV-1 replication is 59; at 1.6  $\mu$ M, this (2'-5')A derivative inhibited HIV-1 syncytia formation 3.4-fold (Table). This compares with a decreased inhibition of syncytia by compounds 53–55, 60, 61, and 3'-deoxyadenylyl-(2'-5')-3'-deoxyadenylyl-(2'-5')-3'-O-( $\beta$ -hydroxyethyl)adenosine [15] shown in the Table at concentrations of 300  $\mu$ M. The inhibition of HIV-1 replication by 59 may be attributed to the 11% inhibition of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) and/or pleiotropic activities, since, e.g., alkyl derivatives of glycerol have shown inhibition of HIV-1 replication at the budding stage. With the other 3'-O-alkyl-(2'-5')A derivatives, there is little inhibition of syncytia formation and little inhibition of HIV-1 RT activity. Either these (2'-5')A derivatives are not taken up by HIV-1-infected cells, or, if taken up, they do not induce an inhibitory effect.

Trimer	Terminal 3'-O-substituent	Inhibition of syncytia formation <sup>a</sup> ) fold	Inhibition of HIV-1 RT activity <sup>b</sup> ) [%]	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ),O(CH <sub>2</sub> ),OH	0.9	0	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OCOOchol	n/a <sup>c</sup> )	64	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COO(HDBU)	1.3	8	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> COOchol	n/a <sup>c</sup> )	20	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>1,1</sub> OH	1.3	1	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> OCOOchol	3.4	11	
	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH [15]	0.8	0	

Table. Inhibition of HIV-1 Replication by (2'-5')A Trimer Analogs Carrying a Terminal 3'-O-(ω-Substituted Alkyl) Residue

## **Experimental Part**

General. TLC: Precoated silica gel TLC sheets F 1500 LS 254 from Schleicher & Schüll. Prep. TLC: silica gel 60  $PF_{254}$  (Merck). Prep. column flash chromatography (FC): silica gel for flash chromatography (Baker); 0.2 bar. HPLC: Merck-Hitachi L 620, L-3000 photo diode array detector; column RP 18, LiChrosphere 125 × 4 mm, 5  $\mu$ m, Merck; flow rate 1 ml/min. UV/VIS: Perkin-Elmer Lambda 5;  $\lambda_{max}$  in nm(log  $\varepsilon$ ). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR: Bruker AC 250;  $\delta$  in ppm rel. to CHCl<sub>3</sub> ((D<sub>5</sub>)DMSO). <sup>31</sup>P-NMR: Jeol JM 6X-400;  $\delta$  in ppm rel. to 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> soln. light petroleum ether = p.e.

Bioassay. Assays measuring HIV-1-induced syncytia formation were accomplished as described [26].

(11-Bromoundecyloxy) dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl) silane (3). To a soln. of 1H-imidazole (7.95 g, 0.12 mol) in abs. THF (100 ml), first dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl) silyl chloride (8.4 ml, 43 mmol), and after 10 min, 11-bromoundecanol (9.8 g, 39 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred overnight, diluted with p.e. (100 ml), and washed with sat. NaCl soln. ( $3 \times 100$  ml). The aq. phases were re-extracted with p.e. ( $3 \times 50$  ml), the combined org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated, and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (100 g), d 6.5 cm; p.e. (100 ml), p.e./AcOEt 95:5 (500 ml)): 10.4 g (68%) of 3. Colourless oil.  $^1$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.55 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>O); 3.39 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Br); 1.86 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br); 1.60 (t, CH); 1.47–1.28 (t, 8 CH<sub>2</sub>); 0.85 (t, 4 MeC); 0.08 (t, 2 MeSi). Anal. calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>41</sub>BrOSi (393.5): C 57.99, H 10.50; found: C 57.95, H 10.34.

(12-Bromododecyloxy) dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl) silane (4). As described for 3, with 1H-imidazole (1.95 g, 29 mmol), THF (40 ml), dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl) silyl chloride (1.9 ml, 9.6 mmol), and 12-bromododecanol (2.8 g, 11 mmol). The crude product was destilled (185° 0.4 mbar): 2.2 g (56%) of 4. Colourless oil.  $^{1}H$ -NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.56 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>O); 3.38 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Br); 1.85 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br); 1.60 (t, CH); 1.47–1.28 (t, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>); 0.85 (t, 4 MeC); 0.09 (t, 2 MeSi). Anal. calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>43</sub>BrOSi (407.6): C 58.94, H 10.63; found: C 58.80, H 10.58.

2-(2-Iodoethoxy)ethanol (5). Diethyleneglycol monochlorohydrin (= 2-(2-chloroethoxy)ethanol; 10 ml, 94 mmol) and NaI (1.5 g, 120 mmol) were refluxed in ethyl methyl keton (40 ml) for 1 d. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt (500 ml) and washed with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> soln. (3 × 500 ml), the aq. phase re-extracted with AcOEt (3 × 250 ml), the combined org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated, and the residue submitted to vacuum destillation (64°/0.4 mbar): 11.2 g (55%) of 5. Yellowish oil.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.77-3.72 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>); 3.61-3.57 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>OH); 3.24 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>I); 2.20 (br. s, OH). Anal. calc. for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>IO<sub>2</sub> (216.0): C 22.24, H 4.20; found: C 21.87, H 4.21.

[2-(2-Iodoethoxy)ethoxy]dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl)silane (6). As described for 3, with 1H-imidazole (10.2 g, 150 mmol), THF (60 ml), dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl)silyl chloride (10.8 ml, 55 mmol), and 5 (10.8 g, 50 mmol). Workup and purification by vacuum destillation (96°/0.4 mbar) yielded 14.0 g (78%) of 6. Colourless

Inhibition of HIV-1 replication was determined by HIV-1-induced syncytia formation (fold reduction). Compound 59 was tested at 1.6 μm; all the other compounds at 300 μm. The mean of triplicate determinations is shown; variance did not exceed 5-10%.

b) Percent inhibition of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (HIV-1 RT) activity was measured under the same conditions as described in *Footnote a*.

c) Compound exhibited toxicity upon prolonged incubation with Sup T1 cells.

d) Compound 59 was dissolved in 0.5% DMSO.

oil. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3.78-3.72 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>); 3.58-3.53 (m,  $CH_2$ Otds); 3.23 (t,  $CH_2$ I); 1.68-1.55 (m, CH); 0.85 (m, 4 MeC); 0.09 (s, 2 MeSi). Anal. calc. for  $C_{12}H_{27}IO_2Si$  (358.3): C 40.22, H 7.59; found: C 40.38, H 7.55.

3'-O-{11-[Dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl)silyloxy]undecyl}-N^6,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (7). A mixture of  $N^6$ ,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl)adenosine (2) [21–23] (7.3 g, 73 mmol) and 80% oil-immersed NaH (0.85 g, 28 mmol) in abs. MeCN (160 ml) was stirred at r.t. for 10 min, then NaI (0.66 g, 4.4 mmol) and 3 (8.7 g, 22 mmol) were added. The mixture was kept overnight, then diluted with AcOEt (100 ml), and washed with phosphate buffer pH (3 × 200 ml). Then the aq. phases were re-extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 ml). The combined org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (300 g), 7 × 18 cm; p.e. (250 ml), p.e./AcOEt 9:1 (500 ml), 7:1 (400 ml), 5:1 (600 ml), 3:1 (400 ml), and 2:1 (600 ml)): 8.4 g (88%) of 7. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.82. UV (MeOH): 274(4.32). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.67, 7.66 (2s, H-(2), H-C(8)); 7.38-7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.9 (s, NH); 6.00 (d, J = 7.1, H-C(1')); 5.13 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.10 (m, H-C(4')); 3.56 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Otds); 3.25-2.85 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), H-C(3')); 1.60-1.26 (m, CH, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>); 0.90-0.80 (m, 4 MeC); 0.06, 0.05 (2s, 2 MeSi, diast.). Anal. calc. for  $C_{86}H_{95}N_5O_5SI$  (1306.8): C 79.04, H 7.33, N 5.36; found: C 78.69, H 7.45, N 5.19.

3'-O-{12-[Dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl)silyloxy]dodecyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (8). As described for 7, with 2 [21-23] (99 mg, 0.1 mmol), 80% oil-immersed NaH (35 mg, 1.2 mmol), abs. MeCN (5 ml), NaI (5 mg, 33  $\mu$ mol) and 4 (120 mg, 0.3 mmol). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 8 cm; p.e. (50 ml), p.e./AcOEt 9:1 (50 ml), 5:1 (60 ml)) yielded 110 mg (82%) of 8. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.77. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 282(sh, 4.17), 274(4.33), 269(sh, 4.32). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.67, 7.66 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.38-7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.89 (s, NH); 6.00 (d, J=7.1, H-C(1')); 5.13 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.08 (m, H-C(4')); 3.54 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Otds); 3.30-2.85 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), H-C(3')); 1.65-1.25 (m, CH, H<sub>2</sub>O, 10 CH<sub>2</sub>); 0.85 (m, 4 MeC); 0.06, 0.05 (2s, MeSi, diast.). Anal. calc. for  $C_{87}H_{97}N_5O_5Si \cdot H_2O$  (1338.8): C 78.04, H 7.45, N 5.23; found: C 77.64, H 7.53, N 5.13.

3'-O-{2-{2-[Dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl) silyloxy]ethoxy}ethyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl)-adenosine (9). As described for 7, with 2 [21-23] (13.3 g, 13 mmol), 80 % oil-immersed NaH (2.4 g, 80 mmol), abs. MeCN (150 ml), and 6 (13.3 g, 37 mmol). After 4 h stirring at r.t., workup and purification by FC (silica gel (300 g),  $7 \times 16$  cm; p.e. (500 ml), p.e./AcOEt 9:1 (500 ml), 7:1 (400 ml), 5:1 (300 ml), 3:1 (800 ml), 2:1 (600 ml), 1:1 (500 ml)) gave 14.3 g (90 %) of 9. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.76. UV (MeOH): 282(sh, 4.24), 274(4.35). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.71, 7.68 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.38-7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.91 (s, NH); 6.07 (d, J=7.4, H-C(1')); 5.15 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.11 (m, H-C(4')); 3.68-3.50 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>); 3.33-3.00 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.78 (d, H-C(3')); 1.58 (m, CH); 0.88-0.80 (m, 4 MeC); 0.07, 0.06 (2s, MeSi, diast). Anal. calc. for  $C_{79}H_{81}N_5O_6Si$  (1224.6): C 77.48, H 6.67, N 5.71; found: C 77.18, H 6.79, N 5.76.

3'-O-(11-Hydroxyundecyl)-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (10). A mixture of 7 (8.4 g, 6.5 mmol), Bu<sub>4</sub>NF · 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (2.9 g, 9.2 mmol), and abs. THF (10 ml) was kept at r.t. overnight. Then it was diluted with AcOEt (100 ml) and washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3 × 100 ml). The aq. phases were re-extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 ml). The combined org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (150 g), 5.5 × 12 cm; toluene (200 ml), toluene/AcOEt 9:1 (200 ml), 7:1 (160 ml), 6:1 (140 ml), 5:1 (360 ml), 4:1 (400 ml)): 7.1 g (94%) of 10. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_t$  0.24. UV (MeOH): 273(4.32). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.36 (br. s, NH); 7.46, 7.45 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.37-6.99 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.10 (d, J = 7.5, H-C(1')); 5.12 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.31 (t, OH); 3.92 (m, H-C(4')); 3.35 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>OH); 3.20-2.70 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.43 (d, H-C(3')); 1.42-1.20 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{79}H_{79}N_5O_5$  (1164.5): C 80.45, H 6.66, N 6.01; found: C 79.88, H 6.66, N 5.86.

3'-O-(12-Hydroxydodecyl)-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (11). As described for 10, with 8 (1.3 g, 0.9 mmol),  $Bu_4NF \cdot 3 H_2O$  (430 mg, 1.4 mmol), and abs. THF (3 ml). After workup and purification by FC (silica gel (20 g),  $3 \times 9$  cm; toluene (50 ml), toluene/AcOEt 9:1 (100 ml), 6:1 (70 ml), 3:1 (80 ml)), 970 mg (87%) of 11 were obtained. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.30. UV (MeOH): 282 (sh, 4.20), 273 (4.34), 268 (sh, 4.33). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.35 (br. s, NH); 7.48, 7.47 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.37-6.99 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.12 (d, J = 7.5, H-C(1')); 5.12 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.32 (t, OH); 3.90 (m, H-C(4')); 3.35 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>OH); 3.20-2.20 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.45 (d, H-C(3')); 1.40-1.21 (m, 10 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{80}H_{81}N_5O_5$  (1178.5): C 80.51, H 6.76, N 5.94; found: C 80.30, H 6.85, N 5.94.

3'-O-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl)adenosine (12). As described for 10, with 9 (14.3 g, 12 mmol), Bu<sub>4</sub>NF · 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 g, 16 mmol), and abs. THF (30 ml). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (200 g),  $5.5 \times 17$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (500 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (500 ml), 98:2 (500 ml), 97:3 (500 ml), 96:4 (500 ml), 95:5 (1500 ml)) gave 12.0 g (91%) of 12. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.46. UV (MeOH): 282(sh, 4.23), 274(4.25), 270(sh, 4.33). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.37 (br. s, NH); 7.49, 7.46 (2s,

H–C(2), H–C(8)); 7.37–7.02 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.13 (d, J = 7.6, H–C(1')); 5.12 (dd, H–C(2')); 4.56 (t, OH); 4.03 (m, H–C(4')); 3.52–3.40 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>O); 3.36 (s, H<sub>2</sub>O); 3.32–2.88 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3'), 2 H–C(5')); 2.45 (d, H–C(3')). Anal. calc. for C<sub>71</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> · H<sub>2</sub>O (1100.3): C 77.50, H 5.95, N 6.36; found: C 77.62, H 6.00, N 6.73.

3'-O-[5-(Ethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl)adenosine (13). A mixture of 2 [21-23] (0.23 g, 0.23 mmol) and 80% oil-immersed NaH (40 mg, 1.3 mmol) in abs. MeCN (5 ml) was stirred at r.t. for 10 min, then a catal. amount of NaI and ethyl 6-bromohexanoate (Fluka; 0.12 ml, 0.67 mmol) were added. The mixture was kept overnight, then diluted with AcOEt (50 ml), and washed with 10% citric acid soln. (50 ml) and phosphate buffer pH 7 (3 × 50 ml). The aq. phases were re-extracted with AcOEt (3 × 100 ml). The combined org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (7 g), 2 × 8 cm; p.e. (50 ml), p.e./AcOEt 9:1 (50 ml), 7:1 (40 ml), 5:1 (60 ml), 4:1 (50 ml), 3:1 (80 ml), and 2:1 (30 ml)): 0.19 g (71 %) of 13. Colourless foam, which crystallized from EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 5:1. Colourless crystals. M.p. 115°. TLC (p.e./AcOEt 3:1):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.32. UV (MeOH): 282(sh, 4.23), 274(4.29). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.37 (s, NH); 7.47 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.38-7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.12 (d, J = 7.5, H-C(1')); 5.18 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.07-3.99 (q, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 3.94 (m, H-C(4')); 3.34-3.15, 2.90-2.70 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.43 (d, H-C(3')); 2.22 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.53-1.30 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.16 (t, Me). Anal. calc. for  $C_{75}H_{69}N_5O_6 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$  (1145.3): C 78.65, H 6.16, N 6.11; found: C 78.56, H 6.00, N 6.25.

3'-O-(5-Carboxypentyl)-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (14). In THF/EtOH/1M NaOH 2:2:1 (100 ml), 13 (6.4 g, 5.6 mmol) was kept at r.t. for 4 h. Then the mixture was neutralized with AcOH, diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (250 ml), and washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3 × 250 ml). The aq. phases were re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 100 ml). The combined org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (130 g),  $5 \times 20$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (250 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 98:2 (200 ml), 95:5 (200 ml), 93:7 (400 ml), 9:1 (300 ml)): 5.8 g (94%) of 14. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.34. UV (MeOH): 274(4.33). 'H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 12.01 (br. s, COOH); 8.37 (s, NH); 7.48, 7.47 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.35-7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.12 (d, J = 7.0, H-C(1')); 5.18 (dd, H-C(2')); 3.95 (m, H-C(4')); 3.20-3.10, 2.95-2.65 (2m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2H-C(5')); 2.45 (d, H-C(3')); 2.15 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.52-1.12 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{73}H_{65}N_5O_6$  (1108.6): C 79.11, H 5.91, N 6.32; found: C 79.19, H 5.97, N 6.61.

3'-O-{11-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy]undecyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (15). After stirring a soln. of 10 (7.1 g, 6.1 mmol), EDC  $\cdot$  HCl (1.4 g, 7.4 mmol), and DMAP (1.1 g, 9.0 mmol) in abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 ml) for 5 min at r.t., levulinic acid (1.2 g, 9.9 mmol) was added. The soln. was stirred for 3 h, then diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (100 ml) and washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3 × 100 ml). The aq. phases were re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 100 ml). The combined org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (160 g), 5.5 × 13 cm; toluene (200 ml), toluene/AcOEt 9:1 (200 ml), 7:1 (160 ml), 5:1 (720 ml)): 6.6 g (86 %) of 15. Colourless foam. TLC (toluence/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.51. UV (MeOH): 273(4.31). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.68, 7.67 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.38-6.99 (m, 45 H to Tr); 6.90 (s, NH); 6.02 (d, J = 7.1, H-C(1')); 5.15 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.04-4.02 (m, H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.28-2.85 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), H-C(3')); 2.72 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.56 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.17 (s, Me); 1.62-1.26 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>83</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (1262.6): C 78.96, H 6.63, N 6.66; found: C 78.45, H 6.68, N 5.45.

3'-O-{12-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy]dodecyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) adenosine (**16**). As described for **15**, with **11** (680 mg, 580 µmol), EDC · HCl (130 mg, 720 µmol), DMAP (100 mg, 860 µmol), abs.  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 ml), and levulinic acid (135 mg, 810 µmol). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (15 g), 2.5 × 10 cm; toluene (100 ml), toluene/AcOEt 9:1 (100 ml)) led to 550 mg (74%) of **16**. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.52. UV (MeOH): 283(sh, 4.16), 274(4.32), 268(sh, 4.31). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDC<sub>3</sub>): 7.68, 7.67 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.38-7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.89 (s, NH); 6.01 (d, J=7.1, H-C(1')); 5.13 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.07-4.01 (m, H-C(4'),  $CH_2$ Olev); 3.20, 3.05, 2.85 (3m,  $CH_2$ O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), H-C(3')); 2.73 (t,  $CH_2$ COO); 2.57 (t,  $CH_2$ CO); 2.17 (s, Me); 1.60-1.25 (m, 10  $CH_2$ ). Anal. calc. for  $C_{84}H_{85}N_5O_7 \cdot 0.5 H_2$ O (1285.6): C 78.48, H 6.74, N 5.45; found: C 78.34, H 6.84, N 5.48.

3'-O-{2-{2-{(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy | ethoxy} ethyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl)} (17). As described for 15, with 12 (11.4 g, 10 mmol), EDC · HCl (2.4 g, 12 mmol), DMAP (1.8 g, 14 mmol), abs.  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (60 ml), and levulinic acid (2.45 g, 21 mmol). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (250 g), 5.5 × 23 cm, toluene/AcOEt 1:1 (1000 ml)) led to 11.0 g (92 %) of 17. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_t$  0.78. UV (MeOH): 279 (sh, 4.32), 274 (4.35). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.73, 7.67 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.36 -6.99 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.95 (s, NH); 6.05 (d, J=7.3, H-C(1')); 5.04 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.12-4.08 (m, H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.66-3.54 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O); 3.32-3.00 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.78 (d, H-C(3')); 2.63 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.48 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.09 (s, Me); 1.82 (s, H<sub>2</sub>O). Anal. calc. for  $C_{76}H_{69}N_5O_8 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$  (1189.4): C 76.75, H 5.93, N 5.88; found: C 76.57, H 5.83, N 5.98.

3'-O-[5-(2-Cyanoethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl) (18). As described for 15, with 14 (8.3 g, 7.1 mmol), EDC · HCl (1.6 g, 8.5 mmol), DMAP (1.2 g, 9.9 mmol), abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 ml), and 2-cyano-

ethanol (1.0 ml, 15.0 mmol). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (200 g),  $2 \times 20$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (750 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (500 ml), 98:2 (500 ml), 97:3 (500 ml), 96:4 (500 ml)) gave 7.4 g (90%) of **18**. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.45. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.73. UV (MeOH): 282(sh, 4.34), 274(4.35), 277(sh, 4.19). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.68, 7.67 (2s, H–C(2), H–C(8)); 7.37–7.00 (m, 45 H of Tr); 6.89 (s, NH); 6.01 (d, J = 7.2, H–C(1')); 5.11 (dd, H–C(2')); 4.25 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 4.07 (m, H–C(4')); 3.27–2.79 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H–C(5'), H–C(3')); 2.60 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.32 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.68–1.32 (m, H<sub>2</sub>O, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{76}H_{68}N_6O_6 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$  (1170.4): C 77.99, H 5.94, N 7.18; found: C 77.65, H 6.04, N 7.18.

3'-O-{5-[(9H-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]pentyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O,5'-O-tris(triphenylmethyl)adenosine (19). As described for 15, with 14 (190 mg, 170 μmol), EDC · HCl (39 mg, 200 μmol), DMAP (30 mg, 250 μmol), abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml), and (9*H*-fluoren-9-yl)methanol (90 mg, 460 μmol). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (10 g, 1.5 × 13 cm; p.e. (50 ml), p.e./AcOEt 9:1 (50 ml), 7:1 (40 ml), 5:1 (120 ml), 3:1 (80 ml), and 2:1 (60 ml)) led to 150 mg (67%) of 19. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt 4:1):  $R_f$  0.58. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 300 (3.83), 285 (sh, 4.28), 272 (sh, 4.57), 266 (4.61). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.35 (s, NH); 7.85 – 8.62 (2d, 4 H of fm); 7.46, 7.45 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.42 – 6.98 (m, 4 H of fm, 45 H of Tr); 6.03 (d, J = 7.2, H-C(1')); 5.16 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.42 (d, CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm); 4.24 (t, H-C(9) of fm); 3.92 (m, H-C(4')); 3.30 – 2.65 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.45 (d, H-C(3')); 2.21 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.45 – 1.14 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>87</sub>H<sub>75</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (1286.6): C 81.22, H 5.88, N 5.44; found: C 80.90, H 5.87, N 5.47.

3'-O-{(11-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl)oxy]undecyl}adenosine (20). A soln. of 15 (6.1 g, 4.9 mmol) in 80 % AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (30 ml) was kept at 100° for 90 min, then evaporated, co-evaporated with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 5 ml) and MeOH (3 × 5 ml), and purified by FC (silica gel (100 g), 5 × 13 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5 (200 ml), 9:1 (600 ml)): 2.2 g (86%) of 20. The resulting foam crystallized from EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 1:1. Colourless crystals. M.p. 137°. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.38. UV (MeOH): 259 (4.17). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.32, 8.11 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.30 (s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 5.85 (d, J = 6.2, H-C(1')); 5.42-5.39 (m, OH-C(2'), O-H(5')); (dd, H-C(2')); 4.05-3.80 (m, H-C(3'), H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.71-3.43 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.67 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.40 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.09 (s, Me); 1.52-1.25 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{26}H_{41}N_5O_7$  (535.6): C 58.30, H 7.72, N 13.07; found: C 58.16, H 7.69, N 12.73.

3'-O-{12-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy]dodecyl}adenosine (21). As described for 20, with 16 (0.55 g, 0.43 mmol) and 80% AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml). FC (silica gel (15 g), 2.5 × 10 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5 (100 ml), 9:1 (100 ml)) gave a foam which was crystallized from EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 1:1 (2 ml): 0.16 g (67%) of 21. Colourless crystals. M.p. 138°. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_t$  0.46. UV (MeOH): 259(4.17). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.34, 8.11 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.34 (s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 5.85 (d, J = 6.3, H-C(1')); 5.41-5.38 (m, OH-C(2'), OH-C(5')); 4.72 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.05-3.93 (m, H-C(3'), H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.65-3.45 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.65 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.43 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.08 (t, Me); 1.52-1.24 (t, 10 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (549.8): C 58.99, H 7.88, N 12.74; found: C 59.00, H 7.70, N 12.83.

3'-O-{2-{2- $\{2-\{(1,4-Dioxopentyl)oxy\}ethox\}\}ethyl\}}adenosine}$  (22). As described for 20, with 17 (11.0 g, 9.2 mmol) and 80% AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (50 ml). FC (silica gel (200 g), 5.5 × 19 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (500 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5 (500 ml), 9:1 (1500 ml), 4:1 (300 ml)) yielded 3.7 g (88%) of 22. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.50. UV (MeOH): 258 (4.17). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.33, 8.12 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.35 (s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 5.86 (d, J=6.3, H-C(1')); 5.42 (m, OH-C(5')); 5.39 (d, OH-C(2')); 4.73 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.12-3.98 (m, H-C(3'), H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.84-3.55 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.68 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.45 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.08 (s, Me). Anal. calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (453.6): C 50.33, H 6.00, N 15.44; found: C 50.09, H 6.03, N 15.06.

3'-O-[5-(2-Cyanoethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]adenosine (23). As described for 20, with 18 (170 mg, 0.15 mmol) and 80% AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml). Purification by FC (silica gel (5 g),  $1 \times 16$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 98:2 (50 ml), 96:4 (100 ml), 92:8 (50 ml)) gave 41 mg (64%) of 23. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.41. UV (MeOH): 258 (4.19). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.34, 8.12 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.35 (br. s, NH<sub>2</sub>); 5.86 (d, J = 6.3, H-C(1')); 5.50-5.39 (m, OH-C(5'), OH-C(2')); 4.75 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.22 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 4.02 (m, H-C(4')); 3.91 (m, H-C(3')); 3.71-3.42 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 2.87 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.35 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.60-1.33 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (434.6): C 52.53, H 6.03, N 19.34; found: C 52.31, H 6.15, N 18.88.

3'-O-{5-[(9H-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]pentyl}adenosine (24). As described for 20, with 19 (2.9 g, 2.3 mmol) and 80 % AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (20 ml). FC (silica gel (60 g),  $4 \times 16$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5 (200 ml), 9:1 (400 ml)) gave 0.99 g (78 %) of 24 as a foam which crystallized from H<sub>2</sub>O/EtOH 2:1. Colourless crystals. M.p.  $147^{\circ}$ . TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.50. UV (MeOH): 299 (3.77), 288 (3.72), 263 (4.52), 257 (sh, 4.50).  $^{1}$ H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 8.35, 8.12 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 7.88-7.62, 7.42-7.29 (m, 8 H of fm, NH<sub>2</sub>); 5.86 (d, J = 6.2, H-C(1')); 5.50-5.41 (m, OH-C(5'), OH-C(2')); 4.75 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.45 (d, CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm); 4.28 (t, H-C(9) of fm); 4.02 (m, H-C(4')); 3.91 (m, H-C(3')); 3.70-3.40 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2H-C(5')); 2.30 (t,

 ${\rm CH_2COO); 1.55-1.20} \ (m, 3\ {\rm CH_2}). \ {\rm Anal.\ calc.\ for\ C_{30}H_{33}N_5O_6} \ (559.6); C\ 64.39, H\ 5.94, N\ 12.51; found; C\ 63.90, H\ 5.94, N\ 12.73.$ 

3'-O- $\{11-[(1.4-Dioxopentyl)oxy\}undecyl\}$ -N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (25). A mixture of**20** $(1.6 g, 3.0 mmol), hexamethyldisilazane (7.5 ml), abs. dioxane (7.5 ml), and a catal. amount of <math>(NH_4)_2SO_4$  was refluxed for 3 h and then evaporated. The residue was dissolved in toluene (10 ml) and the soln. filtered and evaporated. Then 1-methyl-3-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)]-thoxycarbonyl]-1*H*-imidazolium chloride [16] (1.9 g, 6.0 mmol) and abs.  $CH_2Cl_2$  (30 ml) were added. The mixture was kept overnight, filtered, and the filtrate evaporated. To the residue, 80% AcOH/ $H_2O$  (20 ml) was added. The soln. was stirred for 1 h, then evaporated, and co-evaporated with  $H_2O$  (3 × 5 ml) and MeOH (3 × 5 ml) and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (50 g), 4 × 20 cm;  $CH_2Cl_2$  (200 ml),  $CH_2Cl_2$ /MeOH 99:1 (200 ml), 98:2 (200 ml), 95:5 (200 ml)): 1.7 g (79%) of **25**. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.62. UV (MeOH): 267 (4.43).  $^1$ H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.60 (s, NH); 8.67, 8.61 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.61 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 5.97 (d, J = 5.7, H-C(1')); 5.50 (m, OH-C(2')); 5.16 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.75 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.39 (t,  $CH_2CH_2O$  of npeoc); 4.05-3.94 (m, H-C(3'), H-C(4'),  $CH_2O$ 10v); 3.70-3.40 (m,  $CH_2O$ 10c); 4.90 (H,  $CH_2O$ 10c); 3.11 (t,  $CH_2CH_2O$ 10 of npoec); 2.67 (t,  $CH_2COO$ 1); 2.40 (t,  $CH_2COO$ 1); 2.08 (s, Me); 1.52-1.24 (m, 9  $CH_2O$ 1). Anal. calc. for  $C_{35}H_{48}N_6O_{11}$  (728.8): C15.68, H 6.64, N 11.53; found: C17.35, H 6.70, N 11.39.

3'-O-{2-{2-{(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy}ethoxy}ethyl}-N^6-{2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine} (26). As described for 25, with 22 (0.51 g, 1.1 mmol), hexamethyldisilazane (3 ml), abs. dioxane (3 ml), a catal. amount of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, toluene (10 ml), 1-methyl-3-{2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-1*H*-imidazolium chloride [16] (0.72 g, 2.3 mmol), abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 ml), and 80 % AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml). FC (silica gel (10 g), 2.5 × 7 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:4 (50 ml)) gave 0.44 g (60 %) of 26. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_t$  0.28. UV (MeOH): 267 (4.45). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): (s, NH); 8.67, 8.62 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.50 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 5.99 (d, J = 5.7, H-C(1')); 5.47 (d, OH-C(2')); 5.18 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.75 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.39 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.05-4.13 (m, H-C(3'), H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.80-3.58 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.11 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.67 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.46 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.07 (s, Me). Anal. calc. for  $C_{28}H_{34}N_6O_{12}$  (646.6): C 52.01, H 5.53, N 13.00; found: C 51.80, H 5.43, N 12.62.

3'-O-[5-(2-Cyanoethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (27). As described for 25 with 23 (0.40 g, 0.94 mmol), hexamethyldisilazane (2 ml), abs. dioxane (2 ml), a catal. amount of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-1*H*-imidazolium chloride [16] (0.58 g, 1.9 mmol), abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 ml), and 80 % AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (5 ml). FC (silica gel (10 g), 2.5 × 8 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml), 97:3 (50 ml)) led to 0.4 g (70%) of 27. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_t$  0.31. UV (MeOH): 267 (4.43). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>e</sub>)DMSO): 10.61 (s, NH); 8.67, 8.61 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.50 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 5.97 (d, J = 5.7, H-C(1')); 5.50 (d, OH-C(2')); 5.17 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.75 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.38 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.17 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 4.02 (m, H-C(4')); 3.95 (m, H-C(3')); 3.68-3.45 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.10 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.86 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.35 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.60-1.35 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (627.6): C 53.59, H 5.30, N 15.62; found: C 52.94, H 5.31, N 14.82.

3'-O-{5-[(9H-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]pentyl}-N^6-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (28). As described for 27, with 24 (0.64 g, 1.2 mmol), hexamethyldisilazane (6 ml), abs. dioxane (6 ml), a catal. amount of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, toluene (10 ml), 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-1*H*-imidazolium chloride [16] (0.72 g, 2.3 mmol), abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 ml), and 80 % AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (10 ml). FC (silica gel (20 g),  $3 \times 9$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (200 ml), 98:2 (200 ml)) gave 0.57 g (66 %) of 28. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.35. UV (MeOH): 298(3.84), 286(sh, 3.98), 265(4.52). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.62 (s, NH); 8.68, 8.62 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.17 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.88 (d, 2 H of fm); 7.65-7.55 (m, 2 H of fm, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.42-7.28 (m, 4 H of fm); 5.96 (d, J = 5.7, H-C(1')); 5.49 (d, OH-C(2')); 5.17 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.73 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.47-4.36 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.25 (t, H-C(9) of fm); 4.08 (m, H-C(4')); 3.97 (m, H-C(3')); 3.70-3.40 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.02 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.21 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.15 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{39}H_{40}N_6O_{10}$  (752.8): C 62.23, H 5.36, N 11.16; found: 62.00, H 5.44, N 10.82.

3'-O- $\{11-\{(1,4-Dioxopentyl)oxy\}undecyl\}$ -5'-O- $\{(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl\}$ -N<sup>5</sup>- $\{2-(4-nitrophenyl)-ethoxy-carbonyl\}adenosine (29). After co-evaporation with dry pyridine (3 × 5 ml), 25 (1.8 g, 2.5 mmol) and MeOTrCl (1.9 g, 6.2 mmol) were stirred in dry pyridine (20 ml) at r.t. for 1 d. Then the mixture was diluted with AcOEt (100 ml) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. (3 × 100 ml). The aq. phase was re-extracted with AcOEt (3 × 50 ml), the combined org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), evaporated, and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 10 ml), and the crude product purified by FC (silica gel (50 g), 4 × 12 cm; toluene/AcOEt 1:1 (400 ml), toluene/AcOEt/MeOH 50:50:1 (400 ml), 25:25:1 (200 ml)): 1.8 g (74%) of 29. Colourless foam. TLC (toluene/AcOEt/MeOH 5:4:1): <math>R_r$ 

0.58. UV (MeOH): 267(4.51), 233(4.37).  $^{1}$ H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.61 (s, NH); 8.57, 8.55 (2s, H–C(2), H–C(8)); 8.16 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.34–7.17 (m, 12 H of MeOT); 6.82 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 5.99 (d, J = 4.2, H–C(1')); 5.55 (d, OH–C(2')); 4.90 (dd, H–C(2')); 4.38 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.20 (m, H–C(3')); 4.12 (m, H–C(4')); 3.95 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.33 (t, MeO); 3.65–3.15 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3'), 2 H–C(5')); 3.09 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.66 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.41 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.07 (t, Me); 1.52–1.21 (t, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>64</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>12</sub> (t)001.2): C 65.98, H 6.44, N 8.39; found: C 65.49, H 6.43, N 8.26.

3'-O-{2-{2-{(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy}ethoxy}ethyl}-5'-O-{(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl}-N^5-{(2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (30). As described for 29, with 26 (1.65 g, 2.6 mmol). MeOTrCl (0.96 g, 3.1 mmol), and dry pyridine (10 ml). FC (silica gel (35 g),  $3 \times 14$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (300 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (300 ml), 98:2 (300 ml), 97:3 (150 ml)) gave 1.7 g (73%) of 30. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_t$  0.26. UV (MeOH): 267(4.49), 233(4.35). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.61 (s, NH); 8.56, 8.54 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.35-7.17 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.82 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.00 (d, J = 4.6, H-C(1')); 5.55 (d, OH-C(2')); 4.94 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.48 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.25 (m, H-C(3')); 4.15 (m, H-C(4')); 4.05 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.70 (s, MeO); 3.80-3.45 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3')); 3.27-3.22 (m, 2 H-C(5')); 3.08 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.66 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.40 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.06 (s, Me). Anal. calc. for  $C_{48}H_{50}N_6O_{13}$  (919.0): C 62.74, H 5.48, N 9.15; found: C 62.64, H 5.72, N 9.12.

3'-O-[5-(2-Cyanoethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N^6-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (31). As described for 29, with 27 (165 mg, 0.26 mmol), MeOTrCl (160 mg, 0.52 mmol), and dry pyridine (5 ml). FC (silica gel (10 g), 2.5 × 8 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml)) gave 160 mg (67%) of 31. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_t$  0.50. UV (MeOH): 2.67 (4.47), 233 (4.32). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.62 (s, NH); 8.57, 8.51 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.84 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.35-7.17 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.83 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 5.99 (d, J = 4.4, H-C(1')); 5.55 (d, OH-C(2')); 4.90 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.37 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.18 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 4.15-4.10 (m, H-C(4'), H-C(3')); 3.71 (s, MeO); 3.75-3.20 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.10 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO of npeoc); 2.88 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.31 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.55-1.12 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>11</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (918.0): C 62.80, H 5.60, N 10.68; found: C 63.02, H 5.56, N 10.45.

3'-O- $\{5-[(9\text{H-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy}) \text{ carbonyl}] \text{ pentyl}\}$ -5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-No-[-2-(4-mitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (32). As described for 29, with 28 (130 mg, 0.18 mmol), MeOTrCl (65 mg, 0.21 mmol), and dry pyridine (2 ml). The soln. was stirred overnight, then more MeOTrCl (27 mg, 0.09 mmol) was added. After 5 h, the mixture was worked up and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 7 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml)): 160 mg (89 %) of 32. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.52. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 299 (4.02), 288 (sh, 4.15), 271 (sh, 4.61), 266 (4.68), 232 (4.27).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.63 (s, NH); 8.59, 8.56 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.85 (d, 2 H o f fm); 7.65-7.57 (m, 2 H of fm, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.42-7.17 (m, 4 H of fm, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.80 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.00 (t, 4.3, H-C(1')); 5.58 (d, OH-C(2')); 4.92 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.45-4.35 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.29-4.12 (m, H-C(9) of fm, H-C(4'), H-C(3')); 3.68 (s, MeO); 3.62-3.18 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.09 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.23 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.10 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (1025.1): C 69.13, H 5.51, N 8.20; found: 69.08, H 5.73, N 8.06.

3'-O-{11-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl) oxy]undecyl}-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (33). A soln. of 29 (79 mg, 79 μmol), DMAP (7 mg, 57 μmol), and 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl]-1H-imidazolium chloride [16] (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) in abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 ml) was kept at r.t. overnight, then diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (25 ml), and washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3 × 25 ml). The aq. phase was re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 25 ml) and the org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. Purification by FC (silica gel (4 g), 1.5 × 12 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (25 ml), 98:2 (50 ml)) gave 84 mg (89 %) of 33. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.63. UV (MeOH): 267(4.56), 234(4.35). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.66 (s, NH); 8.60, 8.59 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.27 (d, J = 2.9, H-C(1')); 5.92 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.70 (m, H-C(3')); 4.35 (t, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.05 (m, H-C(4')); 3.93 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.70 (s, MeO); 3.40 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3')); 3.07 (m, 2 H-C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.66 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.40 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.08 (s, Me); 1.53-1.13 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>16</sub> (1194.3): C 64.36, H 5.99, N 8.21; found: C 63.78, H 6.00, N 8.12.

3'-O- $\{2-\{2-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl)oxy\}ethoxy\}ethoxy\}ethyl\}$ -5'-O- $\{(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl\}$ -N6,2'-O-his [2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (34). As described for 33, with 30 (250 mg, 270  $\mu$ mol), DMAP (16 mg, 130  $\mu$ mol), 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-1H-imidazolium chloride [12] (170 mg, 0.28 mmol), and abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 ml). After FC (silica gel (10 g), 2.5 × 7 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml)), 275 mg (91%) of 34 were obtained. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_r$  0.47. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 266(4.57), 236(4.36). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.66 (s, NH); 8.58, 8.57 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.14

(d, 4 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.65–7.53 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.30–7.15 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.80 (d, 2 H  $\sigma$  to MeO); 6.28 (d, J = 3.2, H–C(1')); 5.92 (dd, H–C(2')); 4.72 (t, H–C(3')); 4.40 (t, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.11 (m, H–C(4')); 3.98 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.70 (t, MeO); 3.60–3.40 (t, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3')); 3.31–3.05 (t, 2 H–C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.75 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.38 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.06 (t, Me). Anal. calc. for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>17</sub> (1112.1): C 61.56, H 5.17, N 8.82; found: C 61.58, H 5.18, N 8.72.

3'-O-[5-(2-Cyanoethoxycarbonyl) pentyl]-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N $^6$ ,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (35). As described for 33, with 31 (110 mg, 120 μmol), DMAP (11 mg, 90 μmol), 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl-1H-imidazolium chloride [16] (120 mg, 0.37 mmol), and abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml). Purification by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 10 cm; toluene/AcOEt 1:1 (100 ml), toluene/AcOEt/MeOH 25:25:1 (50 ml)) gave 110 mg (88%) of 35. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_1$  0.68. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 266 (4.60), 237 (4.38). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.66 (s, NH); 8.59, 8.58 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.14 (d, 4 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.62-7.53 (m, 4 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.29-7.11 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.82 (d, 2 H  $\sigma$  to MeO); 6.27 (d,  $\sigma$  = 2.9, H-C(1')); 5.93 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.71 (t, H-C(3')); 4.38 (t, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.17 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 4.05 (m, H-C(4')); 3.70 (s, MeO); 3.75-3.30 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.14-3.08 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.86 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.24 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.15 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>15</sub> (1093.1): C 62.63, H 5.16, N 10.25; found: C 62.04, H 5.31, N 9.77.

3'-O-{5-[(9H-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]pentyl}-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N $^6$ ,2'-O-bis-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (36). As described for 33, with 32 (76 mg, 74 μmol), DMAP (6 mg, 49 μmol), 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-1H-imidazolium chloride [16] (100 mg, 0.32 mmol), and abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(1 ml). After FC (silica gel (3 g, 1.5 × 6 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml)): 82 mg (91% of 36 were obtained. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95: 5):  $R_f$  0.66. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 299 (sh, 4.17), 287 (sh, 4.37), 266 (4.77), 232 (sh, 4.45). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.62 (s, NH); 8.59, 8.58 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15-8.09 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.86-7.83 (m, 2 H o fm); 7.62-7.40 (m, 2 H o fm, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.37-7.11 (m, 4 H of fm, 12 H of fm, 21 H of MeOTr); 6.78 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.26 (d, J = 2.5, H-C(1')); 5.94 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.69 (t, H-C(3')); 4.39-4.35 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.21 (t, H-C(9) of fm); 4.03 (m, H-C(4')); 3.67 (s, MeO); 3.55-3.25 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.12-3.03 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.17 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.45-1.02 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>15</sub> (1218.3): C 67.04, H 5.21, N 8.05; found: C 66.61, H 5.27, N 8.13.

3'-O- $\{11-[(1.4-Dioxopentyl)oxy]undecyl\}$ -N°,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (37). A soln. of 33 (350 mg, 0.29 mmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (5 ml) containing 2% of TsOH was stirred at r.t. for 15 min. The mixture was diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 ml) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. (3 × 20 ml), the aq. phase re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 ml), the org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated, and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (10 g), 2.5 × 8 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml)): 230 mg (85%) of 37. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_1$  0.36. UV (MeOH): 266(4.53). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.64 (s, NH); 8.66, 8.61 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.62-7.50 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.23 (d, J=4.6, H-C(1')); 5.67 (dd, H-C(2')); 5.25 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.41-4.31 (m, H-C(3'), 2CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.04 (m, H-C(4')); 3.94 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>Clov); 3.75-3.30 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.12-3.03 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.70 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.44 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.08 (s, Me); 1.52-1.19 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>55</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>15</sub> (922.0): C 57.32, H 6.01, N 10.63; found: C 57.03, H 5.96, N 10.50.

3'-O- $\{2-\{-[(1,4-Dioxopentyl)oxy]ethoxy\}ethox\}ethyl\}-N^6,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (38).$  As described for 37, with 34 (120 mg, 0.11 mmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. FC (silica gel (3 g)  $1.5\times6$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (25 ml), 98:2 (25 ml)) gave 77 mg (83%) of 38. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.38. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 273 (sh, 4.46), 267 (4.50). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.66 (s, NH); 8.66, 8.61 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.62-7.50 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.23 (d, 4.7, H-C(1')); 5.68 (dd, H-C(2')); 5.29 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.42-4.32 (m, H-C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.09-4.03 (m, H-C(4'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.75-3.42 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.13-3.01 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.65 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.43 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.08 (s, Me). Anal. calc. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>16</sub> (839.8): C 52.92, H 4.92, N 11.68; found: C 52.93, H 4.98, N 11.34.

3'-O-[5-(2-Cyanoethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (39). As described for 37, with 35 (110 mg, 0.10 mmol) and MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (2 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. FC (silica gel (5 g),  $1.5 \times 7$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml)) gave 64 mg (76%) of 39. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.60. UV (MeOH): 267(4.55). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.64 (s, NH); 8.66, 8.62 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.62-7.58 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.22 (d, J=4.6, H-C(1')); 5.73 (dd, H-C(2')); 5.25 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.40-4.31 (m, H-C(3'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.17 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 4.05 (m, H-C(4')); 3.75-3.38 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.12-3.03 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.86 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.30 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.56-1.21 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>14</sub> · H<sub>2</sub>O (838.8): C 52.98, H 5.05, N 13.36; found: C 53.10, H 4.97, N 12.80.

3'-O-{5-[(9H-Fluoren-9-ylmethoxy) carbonyl]pentyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (40). As described for 37, with 36 (95 mg, 78 μmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. FC (silica gel (3 g),  $1.5 \times 6$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (25 ml), 98:2 (25 ml), 97:3 (25 ml)) gave 69 mg (92%) of 40. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_1$  0.52. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 298 (sh, 4.16), 288 (sh, 4.34), 266 (4.76). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.64 (s, NH); 8.66, 8.61 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.17-8.10 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.87 (d, 2 H of fm); 7.64-7.30 (m, 6 H of fm, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.23 (d, J = 4.6, H-C(1')); 5.68 (dd, H-C(2')); 5.28 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.42-4.31 (m, H-C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.23 (t, H-C(9) of fm); 4.02 (m, H-C(4')); 3.78-3.30 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.12-3.01 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.25 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.45-1.10 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>14</sub> · H<sub>2</sub>O (964.0): C 59.80, H 5.12, N 10.17; found: C 60.01, H 5.04, N 10.08.

3'-O-(11-Hydroxyundecyl)-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>, 2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxy-carbonyl]adenosine (41). At r.t., 33 (0.11 g, 94 µmol) was treated with 0.5M hydrazine hydrate soln. in pyridine/AcOH 4:1 (2 ml) for 4 min. Then acetone (2 ml) was added, the soln. evaporated and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 5 ml), the residue dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (50 ml), and the soln. washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3 × 50 ml). The aqphase was re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 50 ml), the org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated, and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 10 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml)): 98 mg (94%) of 41. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_1$  0.50. UV (MeOH): 266(4.57), 234(4.36). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $(D_6)$ DMSO): 10.67 (s, NH); 8.60, 8.59 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.61-7.51 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.30-7.12 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.80 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.27 (d, J = 2.8, H-C(1')); 5.95 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.72 (m, H-C(3')); 4.40-4.34 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, OH); 4.05 (m, H-C(4')); 3.70 (s, MeO); 3.40 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>OH); 3.10 (m, 2 H-C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 1.36-1.13 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for  $C_{59}H_{65}N_7O_{14} \cdot H_{2O}$  (1114.2): C 63.60, H 6.06, N 8.80; found: C 63.58, H 5.94, N 8.75.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-{2'{O}^p- $[2-(4-nitrophenyl)\ ethyl]\} \rightarrow 5'\}-3'-deoxy-N^6-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)\ ethoxycarbonyl]\ adenylyl-\{2'-\{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)\ ethyl]\}-1-(4-nitrophenyl)\ ethyl]\}$ phenyl)ethyl] $\rightarrow 5'$ -3'-O-{11-[(1,4-dioxopentyl)oxy]undecyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (42). A soln. of 37 (74 mg, 80 μmol), 3'-deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl- $\{2'-\{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]\} \rightarrow 5'\}-3'-deoxy-N^6-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxy$ carbonyl]adenosine 2'-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl N,N-diisopropylphosphoramidite] (1) [15] (240 mg, 0.14 mmol), and 1H-tetrazole (28 mg, 0.40 mmol) in abs. MeCN (7 ml) was stirred under N2 at r.t. for 4 h. Then it was oxidized with I<sub>2</sub> (500 mg) in pyridine (3 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 ml), and H<sub>2</sub>O (1 ml) until no colour change was detected. The mixture was stirred for 15 min, diluted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (50 ml), and washed with sat. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/NaCl soln. (3 × 50 ml). The aq. phase was re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 50 ml), the combined org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), evaporated, and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 10 ml), and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (10 g),  $2.5 \times 8$  cm;  $CH_2Cl_2$ (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml), 97:3 (100 ml), 96:4 (100 ml)): 190 mg (93%) of 42. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): R<sub>f</sub> 0.44. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267 (5.00). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.90 – 7.98  $(m, 3 \text{ H}-\text{C}(2), 3 \text{ H}-\text{C}(8), 3 \text{ NH}, 12 \text{ H} \text{ o to NO}_2); 7.41-7.11 (m, 12 \text{ H} \text{ m to NO}_2, 12 \text{ H} \text{ of MeOTr}); 6.77 (d, 2 \text{ H})$ o MeO); 6.14-5.95 (m, 3 H-C(1')); 5.75-5.25 (m, 3 H-C(2')); 4.55-4.10 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'),  $4 \text{ CH}_2\text{C}H_2\text{O}$  of npeoc, 4 H-C(5');  $4.04 (t, \text{C}H_2\text{Olev})$ ; 3.73 (s, MeO);  $3.50-3.25 (m, \text{CH}_2\text{O}-\text{C(3')})$ , 2 H-C(5')); 3.19-3.00 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.72 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.56 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.50-2.10 (m, 4 H-C(3')); 2.18 (s, Me); 1.55-1.20 (m,  $9 \text{ CH}_2$ ). Anal. calc. for  $C_{118}H_{123}N_{21}O_{38}P_2$  (2505.3): C 56.57, H 4.95, N 11.74; found: C 56.10, H 5.01, N 11.21.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'} {O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-{2-{2-[(1,4-dioxopentyl)oxy]ethoxy}ethyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (43). As described for 42, with 38 (51 mg, 61 µmol), 1 [15] (180 mg, 0.11 mmol), 1*H*-tetrazole (23 mg, 0.31 mmol), and abs. MeCN (5 ml). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 10 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:4 (50 ml)) yielded 140 mg (94%) of 43. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.31. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267 (5.01). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.58-10.49 (m, 3 NH); 8.60-8.40 (m, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 8.13-7.95 (m, 12 H ot NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60-7.32 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.28-7.09 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.76 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.24-6.10 (m, 3 H-C(1')); 5.71, 5.39, 5.38 (m, 3 H-C(2')); 4.50-4.02 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H-C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>Olev); 3.72 (s, MeO); 3.63-3.40 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3')); 3.15-2.88 (m, 2 H-C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.63 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 2.39 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); 2.20-2.10 (m, 4 H-C(3')); 2.08 (s, Me). Anal. calc. for C<sub>1.11</sub>H<sub>109</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>39</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2423.2): C 55.02, H 4.53, N 12.14; found: C 54.74, H 4.59, N 11.92.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N\overline{0}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'\{0}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]} \rightarrow 5'\{-3'-deoxy-\text{N}\overline{0}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{2'-\{0}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl]adenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenylyl-\{1}^-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl

*phenyl)ethyl]*} → 5'}-3'-O-(11-hydroxyundecyl)-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (44). As described for 41, with 42 (90 mg, 36 μmol) and 0.5M hydrazine hydrate soln. in pyridine/AcOH 4:1 (1 ml). The reaction was stopped after 6 min with acetone (1 ml) and the mixture evaporated. The crude product was purified by prep. TLC (silica gel, 40 × 20 cm, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): 81 mg (94%) of 44. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): 81 mg (94%) of 44. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): 81 mg (94%) of 44. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): 81 mg (94%) of 44. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): 81 mg (94%) of 44. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): 81 mg (94%) of 45. TLC (10.65 − 10.60 (m, 3 NH); 8.58 − 8.45 (m, 3 H−C(2), 3 H−C(8)); 8.15 − 7.98 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60 − 7.33 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.24 − 7.08 (m, 12 H o for MeOTr); 6.77 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.28 − 6.08 (m, 3 H−C(1')); 5.74, 5.59, 5.37 (m, 3 H−C(2')); 4.50 − 4.15 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H−C(3'), 3 H−C(4'), 4CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H−C(5'), OH); 3.78 (s, MeO); 3.40 − 3.30 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>O−C(3')); 3.15 − 2.90 (m, 2 H−C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeo, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.60 − 2.15 (m, 4 H−C(3')); 1.39 − 1.11 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>113</sub>H<sub>117</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>36</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2407.2): C 56.38, H 4.90, N 12.22; found: C 55.62, H 5.19, N 11.83.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'} {OP-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{OP-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (45). As described for 41, with 43 (100 mg, 42 µmol) and 0.5M hydrazine hydrate soln. in pyridine/acetic acid 4:1 (2 ml). The crude product was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml) and washed with phosphate buffer pH 7 (3 × 50 ml). Then the aq. phases were re-extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 ml). The combined org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 8 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:4 (50 ml)): 75 mg (77%) of 45. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:5:5):  $R_f$  0.24. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267(5.01). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.64–10.56 (m, 3 NH); 8.60–8.42 (m, 3 H–C(2), 3 H–C(8)); 8.15–7.98 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60–7.09 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.76 (m, 4 H m to MeO); 6.27–6.10 (m, 3 H–C(1')); 5.72, 5.50, 5.38 (3m, 3 H–C(2')); 4.56–4.15 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H–C(3'), 3 H–C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H–C(5'), OH); (m, MeO); 3.58–3.35 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3')); 3.15–2.90 (m, 2 H–C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.62–2.15 (m, 4 H–C(3')). Anal. calc. for C<sub>106</sub>H<sub>103</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>37</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2325.1): C 54.76, H 4.47, N 12.65; found: C 54.25, H 4.66, N 12.34.

3'-O-(5-Carboxypentyl)-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine Triethylammonium Salt (46 · Et<sub>3</sub>N). At r.t., 36 (40 mg, 33 µmol) was treated with 3 % piperidine/ DMF (1 ml) for 10 min, then dissolved in AcOEt (20 ml), and washed with phosphate buffer pH 7 (3 × 20 ml). The aq. phase was re-extracted with AcOEt (3 × 20 ml), the org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated, and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (3 g),  $1.5 \times 6$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/Et<sub>3</sub>N 99:1 (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH/Et<sub>3</sub>N 98:1:1 (50 ml), 97:2:1 (50 ml), 96:3:1 (50 ml)): 28 mg (75 %) of 46. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.71. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267 (4.57), 233 (4.37). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.60 (br. s, NH); 8.62, 8.61 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.61-7.52 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.30-7.12 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.89 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.28 (d, J = 2.4, H-C(1')); 5.94 (dd, H-C(2')); C(2')); 4.70 (m, H-C(3')); 4.41-4.35 (m, 2CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.05 (m, H-C(4')); 3.70 (s, MeO); 3.50-3.30 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.15-3.03 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.62 (q, 3 MeCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.12 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.12 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.02 (t, 3 MeCH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>15</sub> · Et<sub>3</sub>N (1141.2): C 63.15, H 6.01, N 9.82; found: C 63.05, H 6.52, N 9.30.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'} {O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-[5-(2-cyanoethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-adenosine (47). As described for 42, with 39 (53 mg, 63 µmol), 1 [15] (190 mg, 0.11 mmol), 1*H*-tetrazole (24 mg, 0.34 mmol), and abs. MeCN (5 ml). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (10 g), 2 × 13 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml), 97:3 (100 ml), 96:4 (100 ml)) gave 144 mg (95%) of 47. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.66. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267(5.02). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.62-10.58 (*m*, 3 NH); 8.59-8.44 (*m*, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 8.17-7.88 (*m*, 12 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60-7.35 (*m*, 12 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.55-7.10 (*m*, 12 H  $\sigma$  to MeOTr); 6.76 (*d*, 2 H  $\sigma$  to MeO); 6.25-6.10 (*m*, 3 H-C(1')); 5.75, 5.59, 5.38 (*m*, 3 H-C(2')); 4.40-4.10 (*m*, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H-C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 3.79 (*s*, MeO); 3.45-3.35 (*m*, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3')); 3.13-2.89 (*m*, 2 H-C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.84 (*t*, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.30-2.10 (*m*, 4 H-C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.10 (*m*, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>111</sub>H<sub>108</sub>N<sub>22</sub>O<sub>37</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2404.2): C 55.45, H 4.53, N 12.82; found: C 55.35, H 4.79, N 11.99.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'{ $O^P$ -[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{ $O^P$ -[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-{[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy) carbonyl]pentyl}-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (48). As described for 42, with 40 (46 mg, 48 µmol), 1 [15] (133 mg, 80 µmol), 1*H*-tetrazole (13 mg, 0.19 mmol), and abs. MeCN (3 ml). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (5 g) 1.5 × 10 cm; (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:5 (50 ml)) yielded 110 mg (89%) of 48. Colourless

foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.30. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 297(sh, 4.57), 267(5.11). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.72–10.58 (m, 3 NH); 8.60–8.42 (m, 3 H–C(2), 3 H–C(8)); 8.15–7.98 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.75 (d, 2 H of fm); 7.60–7.10 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>, 8 H of fm, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.78 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.26–6.10 (m, 3 H–C(1')); 5.74, 5.48, 5.38 (m, 3 H–C(2')); 4.44–4.10 (m, 2CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H–C(3'), 3 H–C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H–C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>O of fm, H–C(9) of fm); 3.78 (s, MeO); 3.40–2.88 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3'), 2 H–C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.60–2.10 (m, 4 H–C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.40–1.02 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>122</sub>H<sub>115</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>37</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2529.3): C 57.93, H 4.58, N 11.63; found: C 57.43, H 4.84, N 11.38.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl]}}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-(5-carboxypentyl)-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (49). As described for 46, with 48 (255 mg, 100 μmol) and 3% piperidine/DMF (2.5 ml). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 7 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:4 (50 ml), 95:5 (50 ml), 94:6 (50 ml)) gave 210 mg (87%) of 49. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_{\rm f}$  0.58. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267(5.01), 271 (sh, 493). ¹H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 12.00 (br. s, COOH); 10.60 (m, 3 NH); 8.61 – 8.44 (m, 3 H–C(2)); 3 H–C(8)); 8.13–7.98 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.61–7.08 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>) 12 H of MeOTi; 6.77 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.26–6.09 (m, 3 H–C(1')); 5.73, 5.48, 5.36 (3m, 3 H–C(2')); 4.44–4.13 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeochal H–C(3'), 3 H–C(4'), 4CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeochal H–C(5'); 3.69 (s, MeO); 3.50–3.40 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3')); 3.17–2.90 (m, 2 H–C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeochal H–C(5')); 2.62–2.10 (m, 4 H–C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.46–1.15 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>108</sub>H<sub>108</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>37</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2351.1): C 55.17, H 4.50, N 12.51; found: C 55.28, H 4.79, N 12.01.

3'-Deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'{O}^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-(11-hydroxy-undecyl)-N<sup>6</sup>.2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (**50**). A soln. of **44** (53 mg, 22 μmol) in 80 % AcOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (1 ml) was stirred at r.t. for 1 d, then evaporated, and co-evaporated with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 5 ml) and MeOH (3 × 5 ml). The residue was purified by FC (silica gel (3 g) 1.5 × 5 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (25 ml), 98:2 (25 ml), 97:3 (25 ml) 96:4 (25 ml), 95:5 (25 ml), 94:6 (25 ml)): 35 mg (75%) of **50**. Colourless foam TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.52. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 266(5.02). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.69 (m, 3 NH); 8.63-8.45 (m, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 8.14-7.99 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.59-7.35 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.25-6.15 (m, 3 H-C(1')); 5.76, 5.42, 5.25 (m, 3 H-C(2')); 5.12 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.40-4.15 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H-C(5'), OH); 3.72-3.31 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.13-2.90 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 2.50-1.90 (m, 4 H-C(3')); 1.48-1.13 (m, 9 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>93</sub>H<sub>101</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>35</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2134.9): C 52.32, H 4.77, N 13.78; found: C 51.94, H 4.98, N 13.09.

3'-Deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-[2-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)ethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (51). As described for 37, with 45(240 mg, 100 μmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. Workup and FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 10 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:4 (50 ml), 95:5 (50 ml), 94:6 (50 ml)) gave 160 mg (76%) of 51. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.35. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267 (5.02). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.68–10.65 (m, 3 NH); 8.73–8.47 (m, 3 H–C(2), 3 H–C(8)); 8.16–8.01 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.62–7.44 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.25–6.15 (m, 3 H–C(1')); 5.72, 5.40, 5.26 (3m, 3 H–C(2')); 5.11 (t, OH–C(5')); 4.60–410 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of ppe, H–C(3'), 3 H–C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc 4 H–C(5'), OH); 3.70–3.32 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>O—C(3'), 2 H–C(5')); 3.12–2.89 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.45–2.00 (m, 4 H–C(3')). Anal. calc. for C<sub>86</sub>H<sub>87</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>36</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2052.7): C 50.32, H 4.27, N 14.33; found: C 49.86, H 4.38, N 13.64.

3'-Deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-[5-(2-cyanoxy-ethoxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (**52**). As described for **37**, with **47** (120 mg, 52 μmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. Workup after 2 h reaction time and FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 10 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml), 97:3 (50 ml), 96:4 (50 ml), 95:5 (50 ml)) gave 88 mg (80%) of **52**. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_t$  0.48. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267 (5.02). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.57-10.53 (m, 3 NH); 8.60-8.45 (m, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 8.16-7.99 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.61-7.46 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.25-6.14 (m, 3 H-C(1')); 5.74, 5.40, 5.26 (m, 3 H-C(2')); 5.08 (t, OH-C(5')); 4.45-4.15 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeo, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeo, 4 H-C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>OCO); 3.70-3.39 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.15-2.90 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.87 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CN); 2.45-2.03 (m, 4 H-C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.20 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>91</sub>H<sub>92</sub>N<sub>22</sub>O<sub>36</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2131.8): C 51.27, H 4.35, N 14.45; found: C 50.89, H 4.47, N 14.16.

3'-Deoxyadenylyl-(2'  $\rightarrow$  5')-3'-deoxyadenylyl-(2'  $\rightarrow$  5')-3'-O-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]adenosine Bis(1.8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-eniun) Salt (54). As described for 53, with 51 (135 mg, 66 µmol) and 0.5M DBU/pyridine (4 ml). The crude product was washed and centrifugated several times with MeCN: 100 mg (92%) of 54. Colourless powder. HPLC: (see 53 for A, and B; gradient: 0-2 min 98% A in B, 2-20 min 98% A in B  $\rightarrow$  100% B, 20-25 min 100% B):  $t_{\rm R}$  10.55 min. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O): 8.11, 8.01, 7.99, 7.88, 7.82, 7.74 (6s, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 6.02, 5.78 (2s, 2 H-C(1')); 5.69 (d, J = 5.8, H-C(1')); 5.05 (m, H-C(2')); 4.65-4.10 (m, 2 H-C(2'), H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 H-C(5')); 3.84-3.40 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), 4 H-C(2) of DBU, 4 H-C(11) of DBU); 3.28 (t, 4 H-C(9) of DBU); 2.57-2.62 (m, 4 H-C(6) of DBU); 2.48-2.30 (m, 4 H-C(3')); 1.94-2.04 (m, 4 H-C(10) of DBU); 1.68 (m, 4 H-C(3) of DBU, 4 H-C(4) of DBU, 4 H-C(5)).

3'-Deoxyadenylyl-(2' → 5')-3'-deoxyadenylyl-(2' → 5')-3'-O-(5-carboxypentyl) adenosine Tris(1.8-diazabicy-clo[5.4.0]undec-7-enium) Salt (55). As described for 53, with 52 (11 mg, 5.2 μmol) and 0.5M DBU/pyridine (0.36 ml). The crude product was washed and centrifugated several times with MeCN: 8.3 mg (92%) of 55. Colourless powder. HPLC: (see 53 for A-C; gradient: 0-20 min 90% A in  $B \to 100$ % B, 20-40 min 100%  $B \to 100$ % C):  $t_R$  7.73 min.  ${}^1\text{H-NMR}$  (D<sub>2</sub>O): 8.10, 8.00, 7.97, 7.88, 7.80, 7.77 (6s, 3 H—C(2), 3 H—C(8)); 6.00, 5.77 (2s, 2 H—C(1')); 5.66 (d, J = 5.7, H—C(1')); 5.05 (br. s, H—C(2')); 4.65-4.00 (m, 2 H—C(2'), H—C(3'), 3 H—C(4'), 4 H—C(5')); 3.80-3.55 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H—C(5')); 3.52-3.40 (m, 6 H—C(2) of DBU, 6 H—C(C11) fDBU); 3.19 (t, 6 H—C(9) of DBU); 2.55 (m, 6 H—C(6) of DBU); 2.44-2.30 (m, 4 H—C(3')); 2.25 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.95 (m, 6 H—C(10) of DBU); 1.63 (m, 6 H—C(3) of DBU, 6 H—C(4) of DBU, 6 H—C(5)); 1.60-1.30 (br. s, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>).

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]- $N^6$ -[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl- $\{2'$ - $\{O^P$ -[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]  $\rightarrow$  5' $-3'-deoxy-N^6-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenylyl-{2'-{O}^p-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-{2'-{O}^p-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-{2'-{O}^p-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-{2'-{O}^p-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-{2'-{O}^p-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonylyl-{2'-{O}^p-[2-($ phenyl) ethyl] $\} \rightarrow 5'$  $\}$ -3'-O-[11-(cholest-5-en-3 $\beta$ -yloxycarbonyloxy) undecyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]adenosine (56). A mixture of 44 (64 mg, 27 µmol), DMAP (29 mg, 240 µmol), cholesteryl chloroformate (= cholest-5-en-3β-yl carbonochloridate; Fluka, 24 mg, 53 μmol), 1-methyl-1H-imidazole (4 μl, 50 μmol), and abs.  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 ml) was stirred at r.t. for 1 d, then more cholesteryl chloroformate (25 mg, 56 µmol) and 1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole (4 µl, 50 µmol) were added. The soln, was kept at r.t. for 8 h, then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), and washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3  $\times$  50 ml). The aq. phase was re-extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3  $\times$  20 ml), the combined org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated, and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (10 g),  $2 \times 13$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (100 ml), 98:2 (100 ml)); 55 mg (73%) of **56**. Colourless foam. TLC  $(CH_2Cl_2/MeOH\ 95:5)$ :  $R_f\ 0.42$ . UV  $(CH_2Cl_2)$ : 267(5.01). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $((D_6)DMSO)$ : 10.61–10.57  $(m,\ 3\ NH)$ ; 8.68-8.42 (m, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 8.10-7.95 (m,  $12 \text{ H} \text{ o to NO}_2$ ); 7.68-7.34 (m,  $12 \text{ H} \text{ m to NO}_2$ ); 7.25-7.08 $(m, 12 \text{ H of MeOTr}); 6.85 (d, 2 \text{ H o to MeO}); 6.24-6.10 (m, 3 \text{ H}-\text{C}(1')); 5.73, 5.49, 5.36 (m, 3 \text{ H}-\text{C}(2')); 5.29 (m, 3 \text{ H$ H-C(6) of chol); 4.40-4.15 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H-C(5'), H-C(3) of chol); 3.99 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCOOchol); 3.78 (s, MeO); 3.30-3.40 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3')); 3.13-2.80 (m, 2 H - C(5'),  $2 \text{ C}H_2\text{C}H_2\text{O}$  of npe,  $4 \text{ C}H_2\text{C}H_2\text{O}$  of npeoc); 2.30 - 0.60 (m, 4 H - C(3'), 43 H of chol,  $9 \text{ C}H_2$ ). Anal. calc. for C<sub>141</sub>H<sub>161</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>38</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2819.9): C 60.06, H 5.75, N 10.43; found: C 60.47, H 6.06, N 10.20.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N°-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N°-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-{2-[2-(cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl}-N°,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)-ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (57). As described for 56, with 45 (570 mg, 250 μmol), DMAP (28 mg, 230 μmol), cholesteryl chloroformate (280 mg, 620 μmol), 1-methyl-1H-imidazole (50 μl, 630 μmol), and abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml). After 16 h, more cholesteryl chloroformate (100 mg, 220 μmol) and 1-methyl-1H-imidazole (18 μl, 220 mmol) were added. The soln. was kept at r.t. for 8 h, then worked up and purified by FC (silica gel (20 g), 3 × 9 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (200 ml), 98:2 (200 ml), 97:3 (200 ml)): 510 mg (76%) of 57.

Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_1$  0.36. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267 (5.01). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.65–10.60 (m, 3 NH); 8.60–8.45 (m, 3 H–C(2), 3 H–C(8)); 8.15–7.98 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60–7.12 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.78 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.26–6.12 (m, 3 H–C(1')): 5.75, 5.50, 5.39 (m, 3 H–C(2')); 5.22 (m, H–C(6) of chol); 4.55–4.12 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H–C(3'), 3 H–C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H–C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>OCOOchol, H–C(3) of chol); 3.68 (s, MeO); 3.65–3.47 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O–C(3')); 3.16–2.91 (m, 2 H–C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.65–0.55 (m, 4 H–C(3), 43 H of chol). Anal. calc. for C<sub>134</sub>H<sub>147</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>39</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (2737.7): C 58.79, H 5.41, N 10.74; found: C 58.27, H 5.62, N 10.10.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}<sup>P</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O}<sup>P</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethyl]}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-[5-(cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyl) pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>,2'-O-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenosine (58). As described for 15, with 49 (10.5 mg, 4.5 μmol), EDC·HCl (6.1 mg, 32 μmol), DMAP (9.8 mg, 80 μmol), abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 ml), and cholesterol (12 mg, 31 μmol). After 3 h reaction time, the soln. was worked up with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 × 20 ml) and phosphate buffer pH 7 (3 × 20 ml). Purification by prep. TLC (silica gel, 20 × 20 cm, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5); ave 4.7 mg (40%) of 58. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5): R<sub>f</sub> 0.55. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 267(5.00). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.62-10.55 (m, 3 NH); 8.60-8.44 (m, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 8.12-7.95 (m, 12 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.57-7.10 (m, 12 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.75 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.26-6.10 (m, 3 H-C(1')); 5.72, 5.49, 5.38 (m, 3 H-C(2')); 5.67 (s, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); 5.21 (m, H-C(6) of chol); 4.44-4.14 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, 4 H-C(5'), H-C(3) of chol); 3.68 (s, MeO); 3.15-2.88 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, 4 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C of npeoc); 2.60-0.59 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>COO, 4 H-C(3'), 43 H of chol, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>135</sub>H<sub>149</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>37</sub>P<sub>2</sub>·0.5 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2762.2): C 58.92, H 5.47, N 10.65; found: C 58.29, H 5.56, N 10.36.

3'-Deoxyadenylyl- $(2' \rightarrow 5')$ -3'-deoxyadenylyl- $(2' \rightarrow 5')$ -3'-O-[11-(cholest-5-en-3 $\beta$ -yloxycarbonyloxy)undecyl]adenosine Bis(1,8-diazobicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-enium) Salt (59). A soln. of 56 (56 mg, 20 µmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH was stirred at r.t. for 60 min. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 ml) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. (3 × 20 ml), the aq. phase re-extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 ml), the org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and treated with Et<sub>2</sub>O. A colourless powder was obtained on centrifugation. After co-evaporation with dry pyridine (3 × 5 ml), this solid was dissolved in 0.5m DBU/MeCN (0.7 ml) and the soln. stirred at r.t. for 3 d, then neutralized with 1M AcOH, evaporated, and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 5 ml). The residue was washed and centrifugated several times with MeCN: 10 mg (42%) of 59. Colourless powder. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH 50:20:4)  $R_f$  0.40. HPLC (0.1m (Et<sub>3</sub>NH)OAc buffer (pH 7)/THF/MeCN 15:10:75):  $t_R$  9.04 min. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO with little CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.50-8.10 (m, 3 H-C(2), 3 H-C(8)); 7.20-7.10 (m, 3 NH<sub>2</sub>); 6.15, 5.99 (2s, 2 H-C(1')); 5.90 (d, J = 5.5, H-C(1')); 5.46, 5.22, 5.02 (m, 3 H-C(2')); 5.31 (m, H-C(6) of chol); 4.71 (m, H-C(3')); 4.33 (m, 3 H-C(4'), H-C(3) of chol); 4.02 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>OCOO); 3.95-3.33 (m, 6 H-C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 4 H-C(2) of DBU, 4 H-C(11) of DBU, 4 H-C(9) of DBU), 4 H-C(6) of DBU).

3'-Deoxyadenylyl-(2'  $\rightarrow$  5')-3'-deoxyadenylyl-(2'  $\rightarrow$  5')-3'-O-{2-[2-(cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyloxy)etho-xy]ethyl}adenosine Bis(1,8-diazobicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-enium) Salt (60). As described for 59, with 57 (470 mg, 170 μmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (5 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. After workup, the residue was treated with 0.5M DBU/MeCN (10 ml), the soln. at r.t. for 3 d, then neutralized with 1M AcOH, and evaporated, and the residue washed and centrifugated several times with MeCN: 220 mg (80%) of 60. Colourless powder. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH 50:20:4):  $R_f$  0.35. HPLC (0.1M (Et<sub>3</sub>NH)OAc buffer (pH 7)/THF/MeCN 15:10:75) (HPLC (see 53 for A-C; gradient: 0-20 min 90% A in  $B \rightarrow$  100% B, 20-40 min 100%  $B \rightarrow$  100% C):  $t_R$  36.80 min.

3'-Deoxyadenylyl- $(2' \rightarrow 5')$ -3'-deoxyadenylyl- $(2' \rightarrow 5')$ -3'-O-[5-(cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyl)pentyl]-adenosine Bis(1,8-diazobicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-enium) Salt (61). a) A soln. of 58 (16 mg, 5.8 μmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH was stirred at r.t. for 20 min. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 ml) and washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. (3 × 20 ml) and the aq. phase re-extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 20 ml). The org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and treated with Et<sub>2</sub>O. A colourless powder was obtained on centrifugation. After co-evaporation with dry pyridine (3 × 5 ml), this solid was dissolved in 0.5m DBU/MeCN (0.35 ml) and the soln. stirred at r.t. for 3 d, then neutralized with 1m AcOH, evaporated, and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 5 ml). The residue was washed and centrifugated several times with MeCN: 6.0 mg (67%) of 61. Colourless powder. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH 50:20:4):  $R_f$  0.31. HPLC (0.1m (Et<sub>3</sub>NH)OAc buffer (pH 7)/THF/MeCN 15:10:75):  $t_R$  3.60 min.

b) As described before, with 66 (14 mg, 5.1 µmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. After workup, the residue was treated with 0.5M DBU/MeCN (0.33 ml), the soln, at r.t. for 3 d, then neutralized with 1M AcOH; and evaporated, and the residue washed and centrifugated several times with MeCN: 4.6 mg (53%) of 61. Colourless powder.

3'-O-(5-Carboxypentyl)-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl]-adenosine (**62**). A soln. of **31** (81 mg, 88 μmol) in 0.1M DBU/MeCN (4.5) was stirred at r.t. for 3 h, then neutralized with 1M AcOH, and evaporated. The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (20 ml) and the soln. washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 20 ml). The aq. phase was re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 ml), the combined org. layer dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and evaporated, and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 9 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5 (100 ml)): 54 mg (72%) of **62**. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_1$  0.38. UV (MeOH): 266(4.48), 232(4.35). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 12.01 (br. s, COOH); 10.63 (s, NH); 8.58, 8.55 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15 (d, 2 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60 (d, 2 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.34-7.17 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.83 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 5.99 (d, J = 4.4, H-C(1')); 5.98 (d, OH-C(2')); 4.91 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.37 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.20-4.08 (m, H-C(4'), H-C(3')); 3.71 (s, MeO); 3.65-3.18 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.09 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 2.16 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.68-1.20 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (846.9): C 63.82, H 5.47, N 9.92; found: C 63.35, H 5.72, N 9.58.

3'-O-(5-Carboxypentyl)-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-2'-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl]adenosine (63). To 62 (56 mg, 66 μmol), which was co-evaporated in abs. pyridine (2 × 5 ml), 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl chloride [25] (40 mg, 0.16 mmol) and dry pyridine (5 ml) were added. The mixture was kept at r.t. for 4 h and then evaporated and co-evaporated with toluene (3 × 10 ml). The residue was dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 ml), the soln. washed with sat. NaCl soln. (3 × 20 ml), and the aq. phase re-extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 ml). The org. layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated and the residue purified by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 8 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml)): 60 mg (86%) of 63. Colourless foam. TLC (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH 9:1):  $R_f$  0.69. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 266(4.59), 237(4.39). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 11.97 (br. s, COOH); 10.66 (s, NH); 8.60, 8.50 (2s, H-C(2)), H-C(8)); 8.18-8.11 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.61-7.46 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.32-7.13 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.81 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.38 (d, J = 3.1, H-C(1')); 6.02 (dd, H-C(2')); 4.71 (t, H-C(3')); 4.38 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc); 4.14 (m, H-C(4')); 3.92-3.84 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npes); 3.71 (s, MeO); 3.63-3.15 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5')); 3.15-3.08 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npes); 2.11 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>COO); 1.50-1.16 (m, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S (1060.1): C 60.05, H 5.04, N 9.25; found: 60.02, H 5.30, N 8.53.

3'-O-[5-(Cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyl)pentyl]-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-2'-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl]adenosine (64). As described for 15, with 63 (31 mg, 29 μmol), EDC·HCl (17 mg, 89 μmol), DMAP (12 mg, 98 μmol), abs.  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 ml), and cholesterol (34 mg, 88 μmol). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 8 cm; toluene (25 ml), toluene/AcOEt 9:1 (25 ml), 7:1 (40 ml), 5:1 (30 ml), 1:1 (40 ml)) led to 24 mg (60%) of 64. Colourless foam. TLC (toluen/AcOEt 1:1):  $R_f$  0.50. UV ( $CH_2Cl_2$ ): 266 (4.57), 237 (4.41). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (( $D_6$ )DMSO): 10.69 (s, NH); 8.61, 8.52 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.15-8.10 (m, 4 H o to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60-7.46 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.30-7.13 (m, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.82 (d, 2 H o to MeO); 6.38 (d, J = 3.1, H-C(1')); 6.00 (dd, H-C(2')); 5.29 (m, H-C(6) of chol); 4.72 (m, H-C(3')); 4.39 (m,  $CH_2CH_2O$  of npeoc, H-C(3) of chol); 4.12 (m, H-C(4')); 3.85 (m,  $CH_2CH_2O$  of npes); 3.73 (s, MeO); 3.60-3.08 (m,  $CH_2O$ -C(3'), 2 H-C(5'),  $CH_2CH_2O$  of npeoc,  $CH_2CH_2O$  of npes); 2.22-0.63 (m,  $CH_2COO$ , 43 H of chol, 3  $CH_2$ ). Anal. calc. for  $C_{80}H_{97}N_7O_{15}S$  (1428.8): C 67.25, H 6.84, N 6.86; found: C 67.62, H 7.40, N 5.83.

3'-O-[5-(Cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-2'-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl]adenosine (65). As described for 37, with 64 (71 mg, 50 μmol) in MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 4:1 (1 ml) containing 2% of TsOH. Workup and FC (silica gel (5 g),  $1.5 \times 6$  cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml)) gave 51 mg (89%) of 65. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_5$  0.51. UV (MeOH): 272(sh, 4.51), 267(4.55), 251 (sh, 4.45). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR ((D<sub>6</sub>)DMSO): 10.66 (s, NH); 8.69, 8.56 (2s, H-C(2), H-C(8)); 8.16 (m, 4 H o NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.60-7.45 (m, 4 H m to NO<sub>2</sub>); 6.34 (d, J = 4.3, H-C(1')); 5.73 (dd, H-C(2')); 5.31 (m, OH-C(5'), H-C(6) of chol); 4.40 (m, H-C(3'), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, H-C(3) of chol); 4.11 (m, H-C(4')); 3.90-3.50 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npes); 3.10 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeoc, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npes); 2.24-0.61 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>COO, 43 H of chol, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>14</sub>S (1153.4): C 62.32, H 7.06, N 8.48; found: C 61.97, H 7.50, N 7.87.

3'-Deoxy-5'-O-[(4-methoxyphenyl) diphenylmethyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-deoxy-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl] adenylyl-{2'-{O^P-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]}}  $\rightarrow$  5'}-3'-O-[5-(cholest-5-en-3β-yloxycarbonyl)pentyl]-N<sup>6</sup>-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxycarbonyl]-2'-O-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethoxysulfonyl]adenosine (**66**). As described for **42**, with **65** (36 mg, 31 μmol), **1** [15] (95 mg, 57 μmol), 1*H*-tetrazole (11 mg, 0.16 mmol), and abs. MeCN (2 ml) mixed with abs. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 ml). Workup and purification by FC (silica gel (5 g), 1.5 × 10 cm; CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 99:1 (50 ml), 98:2 (50 ml)) yielded 42 mg (49%) of **66**. Colourless foam. TLC (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 95:5):  $R_f$  0.38. UV (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 266 (5.00). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8.62–8.48, 8.20–7.95 (2*m*, 3 H—C(2), 3 H—C(8), 12 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>); 7.41–7.13 (*m*, 12 H  $\sigma$  to NO<sub>2</sub>, 12 H of MeOTr); 6.78 (*d*, 2 H  $\sigma$  to MeO); 6.18–6.00 (*m*, 3 H—C(1')); 5.72–5.30 (*m*, 3 H—C(2'), H—C(6)

of chol); 4.60-4.15 (m, 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npe, H-C(3'), 3 H-C(4'), 3 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeco, 4 H-C(5'), H-C(3) of chol); 3.73 (s, MeO); 3.65-2.95 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npes, CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(3'), 2 H-C(5'), 2 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeco, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeco, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O of npeso; 2.48-0.65 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>COO, 4 H-C(3'), 43 H of chol, 3 CH<sub>2</sub>). Anal. calc. for C<sub>134</sub>H<sub>149</sub>N<sub>21</sub>O<sub>37</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S (2739.8): C 58.74, H 5.48, N 10.74; found: C 59.13, H 5.45, N 9.95.

## REFERENCES

- [1] T. Wagner, W. Pfleiderer, Helv. Chim. Acta 1997, 80, 200.
- [2] F. Barré-Sinoussi, J. C. Chermann, F. Rey, M. T. Nugeyre, S. Chamaret, J. Gruest, C. Dauguet, C. Axler-Blin, F. Vézinet-Brun, C. Rouzioux, W. Rozenbaum, L. Montagnier, Science 1983, 220, 868.
- [3] M. Popovic, M. G. Sarngadharan, E. Read, R. C. Gallo, Science 1984, 224, 497.
- [4] C. Périgaud, G. Gosselin, J.-L. Imbach, Nucleosides Nucleotides 1992, 11, 903.
- [5] E. De Clercq, J. Med. Chem. 1995, 38, 2491.
- [6] P. F. Torrence, in 'Biological Response Modifiers. New Approaches to Disease Intervention', Ed. P. F. Torrence, Academic Press, Orlando, FL, 1985, pp. 77-105.
- [7] N. Fujii, in 'Progress in Molecular and Subcellular Biology', Eds. W. E. G. Müller, and H. C. Schröder, Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1994, Vol. 14, 150-175.
- [8] H. C. Schröder, M. Kleve, W. E. G. Müller, in 'Progress in Molecular and Subcellular Biology', Eds. W. E. G. Müller and H. C. Schröder, Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1994, Vol. 14, p. 176-197.
- [9] P. Doetsch, J. M. Wu, Y. Sawada, R. J. Suhadolnik, Nature (London) 1981, 291, 355.
- [10] R. Charubala, W. Pfleiderer, Tetrahedron Lett. 1980, 21, 4077.
- [11] W. E. G. Müller, B. E. Weiler, R. Charubala, W. Pfleiderer, L. Leserman, R. W. Sobol, R. J. Suhadolnik, H. C. Schröder, *Biochemistry* 1991, 30, 2027.
- [12] D. C. Montefiori, R. W. Sobol, Jr., S. W. Li, N. L. Reichenbach, R. J. Suhadolnik, R. Charubala, W. Pfleiderer, A. Modlisewsky, W. E. Robinson, Jr., W. M. Mitchell, *Procl. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 1989, 86, 7191.
- [13] H. C. Schröder, R. J. Suhadolnik, W. Pfleiderer, R. Charubala, Int. J. Biochem. 1992, 24, 55.
- [14] M. Wasner, E. E. Henderson, R. J. Suhadolnik, W. Pfleiderer, Helv. Chim. Acta 1994, 77, 1757.
- [15] C. Hörndler, W. Pfleiderer, Helv. Chim. Acta 1996, 79, 718.
- [16] F. Himmelsbach, B. S. Schulz, T. Trichtinger, R. Charubala, W. Pfleiderer, Tetrahedron 1984, 40, 59.
- [17] W. Pfleiderer, F. Himmelsbach, R. Charubala, H. Schirmeister, A. Beiter, B. Schulz, T. Trichtinger, Nucleosides Nucleotides 1985, 4, 81.
- [18] W. Pfleiderer, M. Schwarz, H. Schirmeister, Chem. Scr. 1986, 26, 147.
- [19] J. F. M. de Roij, G. Wille-Hazeleger, P. H. van Deursen, J. Serdijn, H. J. van Boom, Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas 1979, 98, 537.
- [20] J. H. van Boom, P. M. J. Burgers, Tetrahedron Lett. 1979, 52, 4875.
- [21] H.-U. Blank, D. Frahne, A. Myles, W. Pfleiderer, Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1970, 742, 34.
- [22] A. Myles, W. Pfleiderer, Chem. Ber. 1973, 105, 3327.
- [23] K. W. Pankiewicz, J. Kreminski, L. A. Ciszewski, W.-Y. Ren, K. A. Watanabe, J. Org. Chem. 1992, 57, 553.
- [24] M. Pfister, W. Pfleiderer, Nucleosides Nucleotides 1987, 6, 505.
- [25] M. Pfister, H. Schirmeister, M. Mohr, S. Farkas, K.-P. Stengele, T. Reiner, M. Dunkel, S. Gokhale, R. Charubala, W. Pfleiderer, Helv. Chim. Acta 1995, 78, 1705.
- [26] M. Wasner, R. J. Suhadolnik, S. E. Horvath, M. E. Adelson, N. Kon, M.-X. Guan, E. E. Henderson, W. Pfleiderer, Helv. Chim. Acta 1996, 79, 609.