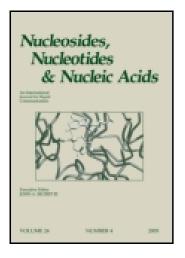
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# SYNTHESIS OF SOME 2'- AND 3'-FLUOROALKYL SUBSTITUTED NUCLEOSIDES AND OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

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### NUCLEOSIDES, NUCLEOTIDES & NUCLEIC ACIDS, 20(4-7), 921-925 (2001)

# SYNTHESIS OF SOME 2'- AND 3'-FLUOROALKYL SUBSTITUTED NUCLEOSIDES AND OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

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As part of a programme on the development of antisense oligonucleotides, as selective inhibitors of oncogene expression, it was intended to investigate the properties of oligonucleotides modified at the 2'- or 3'-position with difluoromethylene, difluoromethyl and trifluoromethyl groups. It was expected that such oligonucleotides might possess increased stability against nucleases as well as improved hybridisation properties and transport characteristics (1,2,3).

The synthesis of target oligonucleotides entailed prior preparation of the appropriate nucleoside precursors. It was found that reaction of suitably protected 2'- and 3'-ketonucleosides with crystalline bromodifluoromethyl[tris (dimethy-lamino)]-phosphonium bromide in the presence of zinc gave 2'- and 3'-difluoromethylene nucleosides in high yields (4–6). Subsequently, these compounds were used as starting materials for further transformations.

Thus, hydrogenation of 2'-deoxy-2'-difluoromethylene-5'-O-dimethoxytrityluridine (1) (4) and 3'-deoxy-3'-difluoromethylene-5'-O-dimethoxytrityluridine (4) (4), gave the corresponding 2'- and 3'-difluoromethyluridine derivatives 2a/2b(*threo/erythro* 6:1) and 5a/5b (*threo/erythro* 8:1), respectively. Detritylation of compounds 2a/2b and 5a/5b provided two pairs of diastereoisomers, 3a/3b (7) and 6a/6b (7), that could be separated by HPLC.

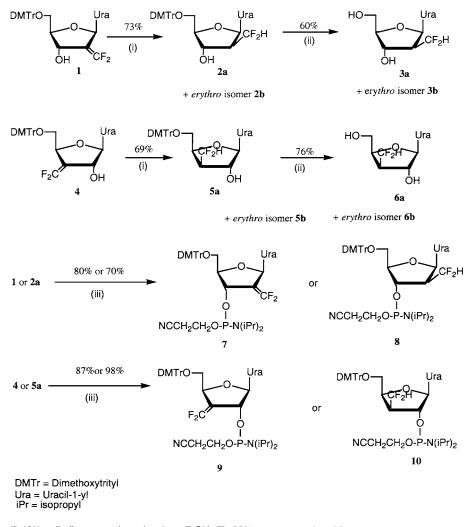
Interestingly, reaction of 2'-deoxy-2'-difluoromethylene-5'-O-dimethoxytrityl-3'-O-trimethylsilylethoxymethyluridine (**11**) (6) and 3'-deoxy-3' difluoromethylene-5'-O-dimethoxytrityl-2'-O-trimethylsilylethoxymethyluridine (**17**) (6) with tetrabutylammonium fluoride, resulted in fluorination at the unsaturated difluoromethylene carbon with loss of the trimethylsilylethoxymethyl

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group and formation of 2',3'-didehydro-2',3'-dideoxy-5'-O-dimethoxytrityl-2'-trifluoromethyluridine (13) and 2',3'-didehydro-2',3'-dideoxy-5'-O-dimethoxy-trityl-3'-trifluoromethyluridine 19, respectively.

No products of expected desilylation such as **12** and **18** were detected. Detritylation of **13** and **19** afforded the expected 2',3'-didehydro-2',3'-dideoxy-2'(3')trifluoromethyluridines **14** and **20**. Hydrogenation of compounds **13** and **19** followed by detritylation provided 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-trifluoromethyluri dine (**16a**) and



(i) 10% palladium on activated carbon, EtOH; (ii) 80% aqueous acetic acid;

(iii) diisopropylammoniumtetrazolide, NCCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OP(N<sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

*Scheme 1.* Synthesis of 3'- and 2'-*O*-Phosphoramidites of 2'- and 3'-Difluoromethyleneuridine and 2'- and 3'-Difluoromethyluridine.

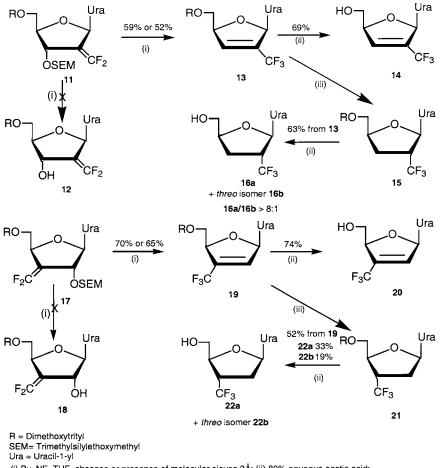
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(i) Bu<sub>4</sub>NF, THF, absence or presence of molecular sieves 3Å; (ii) 80% aqueous acetic acid;
(iii) 10% palladium on activated carbon, EtOH.

Scheme 2. Synthesis of 2'- and 3'-trifluoromethyluridine derivatives.

2', 3'-dideoxy-3'-trifluoromethyluridine (**22a**), along with the corresponding threo isomers **16b** and **22b**, respectively (6). (Scheme 2).

Finally, phosphitylation of compounds **1**, **2a**, **4** and **5a** furnished the corresponding 2'- and 3'-O-phosphoramidites (7) (4), (8) (7), (9) (4) and (10) (7). (Scheme 1) Attempted incorporation of 3'-deoxy-3'-difluoromethylene-5'-O-dimethoxytrityluridine-2'-O-phosphoramidite (9) into oligonucleotide sequences was only possible after detailed studies in solution to customise the standard solid phase protocol. Replacement of iodine with t-butylhydroperoxide and the succinyl linker with oxalyl linker enabled the synthesis of short alternating oligonucleotides (8).

The incorporation of 2'-deoxy-2'-difluoromethyl-5'-O-dimethoxytrityluridine-2'-O-phosphoramidite (8), and its 3'-difluoromethyl counterpart 10, required

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fewer changes in the standard protocol and resulted in (2'-5') and (3'-5') linked oligonucleotides modified with 3'- or 2'-difluoromethyl groups.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

These investigations were supported by the Cancer Research Campaign.

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- All the NMR spectra were recorded in DMSO-d6 and UV spectra in 95% EtOH. 3a 7. NMR  $\delta_{\rm H}$  3.02 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.63 (m, 3H, H-4', H-5', H-5"), 4. 33 (t, 1H, H-3' J = 7.69 Hz), 4.95 (bs, 1H, 5' -OH), 5.61 (d, 1H, H-6, J = 8.12 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H, 3' -OH, J = 7.25 Hz), 6.02 (t of d, 1H, CF<sub>2</sub>H,  $J_{HF} = 45.6 Hz$ ,  $J_{HH} = 4.47 Hz$ ), 6.21 (d, 1H, H-1', J = 7.75 Hz) 7.84 (d, 1H, H-6, J = 8.12 Hz), 11.41 (bs, 1H, NH);  $\delta_{C}$  51.60 (t,  $J_{C-F} =$ 19 Hz, C-2'), 57.96 (C-5'), 66.31 (C-3'), 81.04 (C-1'), 83.84 (C-4'), 100.44 (C-5), 114.54 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 240$  Hz,  $CF_2$ H), 140.18 (C-6), 149.31 (C-2), 162.13 (C-4);  $\delta_F - 117.17$  $(1F, d (J_{FF} = 292 \text{ Hz}) \text{ of } d (J_{Hgem-F} = 54.6 \text{ Hz}), -121.46 (1F, d (J_{FF} = 292 \text{ Hz}) \text{ of } d$  $(J_{Hgem-F} = 53.53 \text{ Hz})$ ; UV  $\lambda_{max}$  259 nm  $\varepsilon_{max}$  6468,  $\lambda_{min}$  229 nm  $\varepsilon_{min}$  1564; Observed FAB MS 279.0770,  $[C_{10}H_{12}F_2N_2O_5 + H]^+$  requires 279.0793. 3b NMR  $\delta_H$  2.89 (m, 1H, H-2'), 3.59 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5''), 3.85 (m, 1H, H-4'), 4.36 (d, 1H, -3', J =4.48 Hz), 5.12 (bs, 1H, 5'-OH), 5.69 (d, 1H, H-5, J = 8.13 Hz), 5.79 (bs, 1H, 3'-OH), 6.33 (d, 1H, H-1', J = 8.53 Hz), 6.19 (t of d, 1H, CF<sub>2</sub>H,  $J_{HF} = 55.4$  Hz,  $J_{HH} =$ 6.80 Hz), 7.85 (d, 1H, H-6, J = 8.13 Hz), 11.32 (bs, 1H, NH);  $\delta_{\rm F} - 114.58$  (1F, d (J<sub>FF</sub> = 295 Hz) of q ( $J_{Hgem-F} = 54.1$  Hz,  $J_{H2'-F} = 10.0$  Hz), -123.51 (1F d ( $J_{FF} = 295$  Hz) of q ( $J_{Hgem-F} = 55.9 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $J_{H2'-F} = 14.3 \text{ Hz}$ ); UV  $\lambda_{max}$  260 nm  $\varepsilon_{max}$  7426,  $\lambda_{min}$  230 nm  $\varepsilon_{\min}$  1098; Observed FAB MS 279.0702,  $[C_{10}H_{12}F_2N_2O_5^+ H]^+$  requires 279.0793. **6a** NMR  $\delta_{\rm H}2.87$  (m, 1H, H-3'), 3. 57 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5''), 4.30 (m, 2H, H-2', H-4'), 5.32 (bs, 1H, 5'-OH), 5.71(m, 3H, H-1', 2'-OH, H-5), 6.31 (t of d, 1H,  $CF_2H$ ,  $J_{HF} =$ 49.08 Hz,  $J_{HH} = 6.88$  Hz ), 7.84 (d, 1H, H-6, J = 8.16 Hz), 11.34 (bs, 1H, NHi); );  $\delta_C$ C-2'), 49.38 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 19.5 \text{ Hz}, C-3'$ ), 60.58 (C-5'), 76.90 (C-4'), 87.96 (C-1'), 102.40 (C-5), 116.96 (t,  $J_{C-F} = 251 \text{ Hz}$ , CF<sub>2</sub>H), 140.69 (C-6), 150.92 (C-2), 163.03 (C-4);  $\delta F$ -112.08 1F d (J<sub>FF</sub> = 294 Hz) of q (J<sub>Hgem-F</sub> = 55.55 Hz, J<sub>H-3'-F</sub> = 11.57 Hz), -116.751F d ( $J_{FF} = 294 \text{ Hz}$ ) of q ( $J_{Hgem_F} = 56.3 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $J_{H-3-F} = 15.08 \text{ Hz}$ ); UV  $\lambda_{max}$  260 nm  $\varepsilon_{\min}$  8778  $\lambda_{\min}$  229 nm  $\varepsilon_{\min}$  3436; Observed ES MS 279.0802,  $[C_{10}H_{12}F_2N_2O_5 + H]^+$ requires 279.0793. **6b** NMR  $\delta_{\rm H}$  2.73 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.52 (m, 1H, H-5'), 3.75 (m, 1H, H-5"), 4. 34 (m, 3H, H-2', H-4', 5'-OH), 5.61 (d, 1H, J = 8.24 Hz, H-5), 5.68 (bs, 2H, 3'-OH, H-1'), 6.20 (t, J<sub>HF</sub> = 56.1 Hz of d J<sub>HH</sub> = 5.28 Hz, 1H, CF<sub>2</sub>H), 7.98 (d, 1H, H-6, J = 8.24 Hz), 11.30 (bs, 1H, NH);  $\delta_{\rm F} - 116.03$  1F d (J<sub>FF</sub> = 290 Hz) of q (J<sub>Hgem-F</sub> =

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55.6 Hz,  $J_{H3-F} = 10.06$  Hz), -122.70 1F d ( $J_{FF} = 290$  Hz) of q ( $J_{Hgem-F} = 57.1$  Hz,  $J_{H3'-F} = 18.7$  Hz); UV  $\lambda_{max}$  262 nm  $\varepsilon_{max}$  8885  $\varepsilon_{min}$  230 nm  $\varepsilon_{min}$  2020; Observed FAB MS 301.0600, [ $C_{10}H_{12}F_2N_2O_5 + Na$ ]<sup>+</sup> requires 301.0612. **3a** - 2D NOESY showed a cross peak between H-2' and H-4' and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-2' and H-5'. There was also a cross peak between H-6 and CF<sub>2</sub>H. This is only possible if the H-2' proton is on the  $\alpha$  face. **3b** - 2D NOESY showed a cross peak between H-2' and H-5 and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-2' and H-5' and the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-2' and H-5 and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-2' and H-5 and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-2' and H-5 and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-2' and H-4'. This is only possible if the H-2' proton is on the  $\alpha$  face. **6a** - 2D NOESY showed a cross peak between H-5' and CF<sub>2</sub>H. and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-6 and CF<sub>2</sub>H. This is only possible if the H-3' proton is on the  $\alpha$  face. **6b** - 2D NOESY showed a cross peak between H-4' and CF<sub>2</sub>H and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-6. This is only possible if the H-3' proton is on the  $\alpha$  face. **6b** - 2D NOESY showed a cross peak between H-4' and CF<sub>2</sub>H and at the same time the lack of a cross peak between H-6. This is only possible if the H-3' proton is on the  $\beta$  face.

8. NMR  $\delta_{\rm H}$  1.05–1.14H (m, 14H, iPr), 2.59 (m, 1H, H-2'), 2.72 (t, 2H, J = 5.50 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 3.45 (m, 2H, iPr), 3.51 (m, 2H, H-5', H-5''), 3.73 (s, 6H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.04 (m, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN, H-4'), 4.67 (m, 1H, H-3'), 5.31 (d, 1H, H-5, *J* = 9.13 Hz), 6.10 t (J<sub>HF</sub> = 56 Hz) of m, 1H, CF<sub>2</sub>H), 6.30(m, 1H, H-1'), 6.87–7.42 (m, 13H, trityl), 7.65 ( 2 d, unresolved, H-6), 11.39 (bs, 1H, NH);  $\delta_{\rm F-}$  117.9 (d of m, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>H), -122.2 (d of m, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>H)  $\delta_{\rm P}$  150.18 (s), 150.64 (s); Observed FAB MS 779.3050, [C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>47</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P–H] requires 779.3021. **10** NMR  $\delta_{\rm H}$ , (1.21, m, 14H, iPr), 2.88 (t, 2H, J = 6.82 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN), 2.99 (m, 1H, H-3'), 3.48(m, 4H, H-5', H-5'', iPr), 3. 71 (s, 6H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.04 (m, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN, H-4'), 4.51 (m, 1H, H-2'), 5.59 (d, 1H, H-5, *J* = 8.11 Hz), 5.89 (d, 1H, H-1', *J* = 5.62 Hz), 6.18 t (J<sub>HF</sub> = 48.5 Hz) of m, 1H, CF<sub>2</sub>H), 6.82–7.45 (m, 13H, trityl), 7.55 (d, 1H, H-6, *J* = 8.11 Hz), 11.34 (s, 1H, NH);  $\delta_{\rm F}$  –112.58–(-114.86) (m, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>H) –117.11–(-118.99) (m, 1F, CF<sub>2</sub>H);  $\delta_{\rm P}$  152.502 (s), 152.409 (s) ; Observed FAB MS 779.3063, [C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>47</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P-H] requires 779.3021.

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