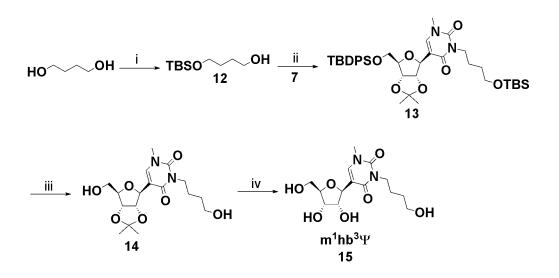
# **Supplementary Material for**

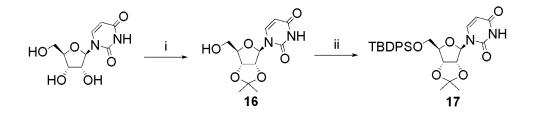
# Synthesis and Solution Conformation Studies of 3-Substituted Uridine and Pseudouridine Derivatives

Yu-Cheng Chang, Jayatilake Herath, Tony H.-H. Wang, and Christine S. Chow\* Department of Chemistry, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA

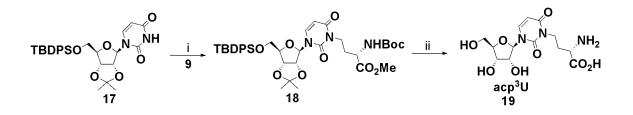




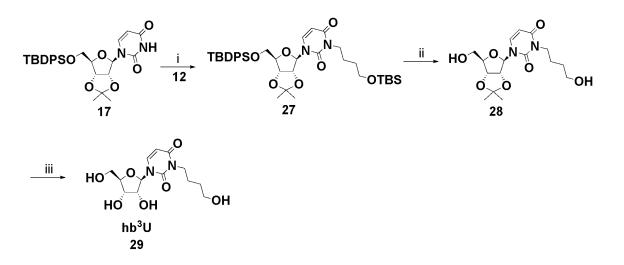
Scheme S1. *Reagents and conditions*: (i) *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride, imidazole, DMF, rt, 2 h, 68%; (ii) 7, DIAD, PPh<sub>3</sub>, THF, rt, 1 h, 77%; (iii) tetrabutylammonium fluoride, THF, rt, 2.5 h, 89%; (iv) TFA, H<sub>2</sub>O/acetone (9/1, v/v), rt, 2 h, 99%.



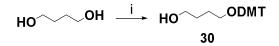
**Scheme S2.** *Reagents and conditions*: (i) *conc*. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, acetone, rt, 2.5 h, 95% yield; (ii) *tert*butyldiphenylsilyl chloride, imidazole, DMF, rt, 18 h, 95% yield.



Scheme S3. *Reagents and conditions*: (i) 9, DIAD, PPh<sub>3</sub>, THF, rt, 1 h, 92%; (iii) a) 0.67 N NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub>, dioxane, rt, 25 min; b) TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O (9/1), 1 h, rt, 92% in two steps.



Scheme S4. *Reagents and conditions*: (i) 12, DIAD, PPh<sub>3</sub>, THF, rt, 1 h, 92%; (ii) TBAF, THF, rt, 2.5 h, 96%; (iii) TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O (9/1), 1 h, rt, 79%.



Scheme S5. Reagents and conditions: (i) Dimethoxytrityl chloride, pyridine, rt, 20 h, 87%.

# **Experimental Section**

**General Procedure for Deprotection Using TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O (9/1) Solution.** TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O (9/1, 10 mL) solution was added to the protected modified nucleoside. Stirring was continued for 1 h. TFA and water were evaporated under reduced pressure in a hot water bath. The product was washed with chloroform several times to give the corresponding deprotected compound.

1-*O*-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)-butane-4-ol (12). To a solution of 1,4-butanediol (10.0 g, 111 mmol) and imidazole (5.29 g, 77.7 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) was added *tert*butyldimethylsilyl chloride (4.18 g, 27.7 mmol) and stirred for 2 h. The solution was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (150 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated to yield crude product and purified with column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane (15–35%) to give **12** (3.85 g, 68%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$  0.58 (EtOAc/hexane 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.64 (m, 4 H), 2.64 (br s, 1 H), 1.63 (m, 4 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 63.6, 62.9, 30.4, 30.0, 18.5, -5.2; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si 204.15, found 205.31 (M+H<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>) 147.0841, found 147.0841.

#### 1-Methyl-3-[4-O-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-butyl]-5'-O-(tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2',3'-

*O*-(isopropylidene)pseudouridine (13). The procedure was the same as for 10 using alcohol 12. The crude product was purified with column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (15–40%) to give 13 (0.25 g, 77%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$  0.27 (EtOAc/hexane 3:7); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.40 (m, 6 H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (m, 1 H), 4.65 (dd, J = 6.5, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.14 (m, 1 H), 3.96 (m, 3 H), 3.85 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.08 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (s, 3 H), 1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.04 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.1, 151.6,

140.1, 135.8, 135.6, 133.7, 133.2, 130.2, 130.1, 128.1, 128.0, 114.4, 112.4, 85.7, 85.0, 81.3, 81.2, 64.2, 63.2, 41.4, 36.9, 30.6, 27.8, 27.1, 26.2, 25.8, 24.4, 19.6, 18.6, -5.05; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>58</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> 722.28, found 745.19 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), 761.13 (M+K<sup>+</sup>).

# 3-[(S)-3-N-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-amino-3-methyl-carboxypropyl]-5'-O-(tert-

**butyldiphenylsilyl)-2',3'-***O***-(isopropylidene)uridine (18).** The procedure was the same as for **10** using compounds **17** and **9**. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (40–60%) to give **18** (1.79 g, 91%) as a white foam:  $R_f$  0.37 (EtOAc/hexane 1:1); mp 51–54 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.60 (m, 5 H), 7.40 (m, 6 H), 5.92 (s, 1 H), 5.47 (m, 2 H), 4.76 (m, 2 H), 4.37 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.99 (m, 3 H), 3.80 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.08 (m, 2 H), 1.57 (s, 3 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.05 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 162.7, 155.8, 150.9, 138.6, 135.8, 135.6, 132.9, 132.5, 130.4, 130.3, 128.2, 128.2, 114.4, 101.8, 93.2, 87.0, 85.6, 80.4, 80.1, 64.2, 52.5, 51.6, 37.6, 29.6, 28.6, 27.5, 27.1, 25.6, 22.2, 19.5; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Si 737.33, found 776.29 (M+K<sup>+</sup>).

**3-(3-Amino-3-carboxypropyl)uridine (19, acp^{3}U).** The same procedure for compound **11** was employed with compound **18** (430 mg, 0.58 mmol) to give **19** (201 mg, 92%) as a white solid: mp 159–161 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (m, 1 H), 4.09 (m, 1 H), 3.96 (m, 3 H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (m, 1 H), 2.10 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  174.1, 165.4, 152.0, 140.1, 101.8, 90.6, 84.2, 79.9, 69.4, 60.8, 52.6, 37.6, 28.2; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 345.12, found 346.15 (M+H<sup>+</sup>), 368.12 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>–CH<sub>4</sub>O) 313.0910, found 313.0901. 1-*O*-Benzoyl-(*S*)-2-*N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-pentan-5-ol (22). To a solution of compound 21 (0.61 g, 1.09 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M solution in THF, 1.20 mL, 1.20 mmol) and stirred at rt for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane (45–70%) to give 22 (0.30 g, 84%) as a white solid:  $R_f$  0.38 (EtOAc/hexane 7:3); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.03 (m, 2 H), 7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (br s, 1 H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.04 (br s, 1 H), 3.69 (m, 2 H), 1.90 (br s, 1 H), 1.63 (m, 4 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.7, 155.9, 133.4, 130.1, 129.9, 128.6, 79.8, 67.1, 62.6, 49.8, 29.0, 28.8, 28.6; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> 323.17, found 346.28 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), 362.25 (M+K<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O) 250.1079, found 250.1084.

# 3-[(S)-4-N-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-amino-5-O-benzoyl-pentyl]-5'-O-(tert-

**butyldiphenylsilyl)-2',3'-***O*-(**isopropylidene**)**uridine** (23). The procedure was the same as for **10** using **17** and alcohol **22**. The crude product was purified with column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (25–45%) to give **23** (140 mg, 96%) as a white foam:  $R_f$  0.44 (EtOAc/hexane 1:1); mp 58–61 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (m, 2 H), 7.62 (m, 4 H), 7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.41 (m, 8 H), 5.93 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (m, 2 H), 4.64 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (m, 3 H), 3.94 (m, 4 H), 3.81 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.75 (m, 3 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.7, 162.8, 155.7, 151.0, 138.4, 135.8, 135.6, 133.3, 132.9, 132.5, 130.4, 130.3, 130.2, 130.0, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 114.4, 102.0, 93.1, 86.9, 85.7, 80.5, 79.7, 67.2, 64.2, 49.8, 41.0, 29.5, 28.6, 27.5, 27.2, 25.6, 24.4, 19.5; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Si 827.4, found 850.2 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), 866.2 (M+K<sup>+</sup>).

**3-(4-Amino-4-carboxybutyl)uridine, TFA Salt (26, acb^{3}U).** Compound **25** was reacted with TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O to give **26** (160 mg, 94%) as an off-white solid: mp 158–160 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.79 (m, 4 H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.62 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  173.6, 165.4, 152.0, 140.0, 101.9, 90.4, 84.2, 73.9, 69.5, 60.8, 53.9, 40.8, 27.7, 22.7; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 359.1, found 360.2 (M+H<sup>+</sup>), 398.1 (M+K<sup>+</sup>); Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>10</sub>: C, 40.60; H, 4.68; N, 8.88; O, 33.80. Found: C, 41.99; H, 5.58; N, 9.59; O, 36.89.

# 3-[4-O-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)butyl]-5'-O-(tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2',3'-O-

(isopropylidene)uridine (27). The procedure was the same as for 10 using 17 and alcohol 12. The crude product was purified with column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (15–35%) to give 27 (1.09 g, 92%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$  0.26 (EtOAc/hexane 1:4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (m, 4 H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (m, 6 H), 5.93 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (m, 2 H), 4.31 (dd, J = 7.0, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.97 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.81 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H), 1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.38 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.8, 151.0, 138.3, 135.8, 135.6, 132.9, 132.6, 130.4, 130.3, 128.2, 128.2, 114.4, 102.1, 93.2, 86.9, 85.7, 80.6, 64.2, 63.1, 41.2, 30.5, 27.5, 27.1, 26.2, 25.6, 24.3, 19.5, 18.6, -5.1; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> 708.36, found 709.24 (M+H<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> 708.36, found 709.24 (M+H<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd

**3-(4-Hydroxybutyl)-2',3'-O-(isopropylidene)uridine (28).** The crude product was purified by column chromatography using methanol/ethyl acetate/hexane (0.02/1/1 to 0.30/1/1) to give **28** (0.15 g, 96%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$  0.14 (MeOH/EtOAc/hexane 0.2:1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR

(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.93 (m, 3 H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (m, 5 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.8, 151.2, 140.8, 114.5, 102.3, 97.1, 87.2, 84.2, 80.6, 62.9, 62.5, 41.0, 29.9, 27.5, 25.5, 24.1; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 356.1584, found 379.23 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>), 395.20 (M+K<sup>+</sup>), HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 356.1584, found 356.1595.

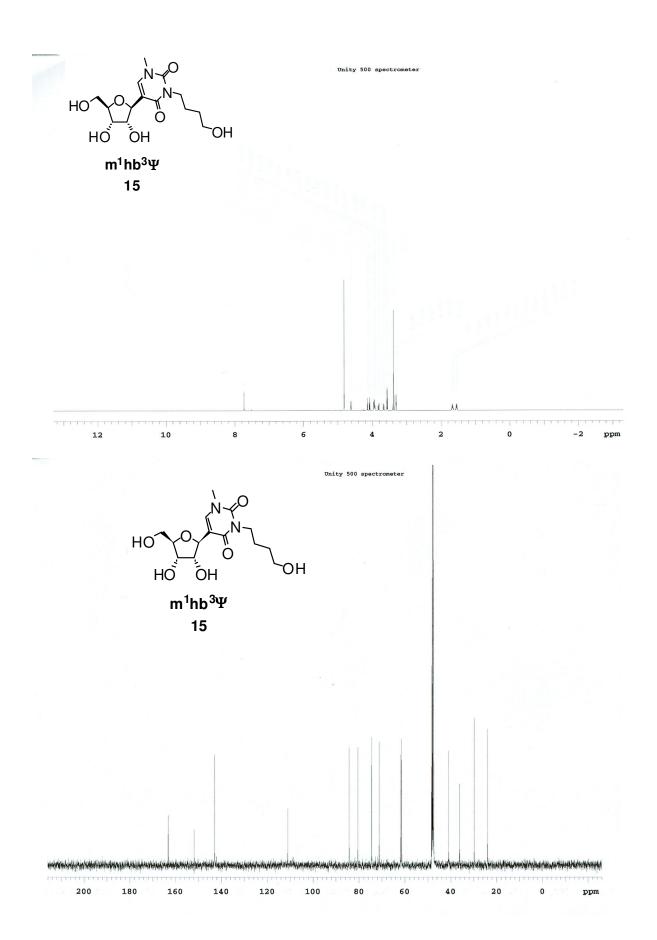
**3-(4-Hydroxybutyl)uridine (29, hb<sup>3</sup>U).** The crude product was purified by column chromatography using MeOH/methylene chloride (10–30%) to give **29** (85 mg, 79%) as a white foam:  $R_f$  0.36 (MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1:4); mp 55–58 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.92 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (m, 2 H), 4.02 (m, 1 H), 3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.84 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.55 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  163.8, 151.4, 139.6, 100.9, 90.4, 85.1, 74.7, 70.0, 61.4, 61.0, 40.8, 29.7, 24.0; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 316.1, found 339.3 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 316.1271, found 316.1276.

1-*O*-(Dimethoxytrityl)-butane-4-ol (30). To a solution of 1,4-butanediol (5.0 g, 55.5 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was added dimethoxytrityl chloride (1.87 g, 5.55 mmol) and stirred for 20 h. The solvent was evaporated to yield crude product, which was purified by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane (30–50%) to give **30** (1.89 g, 87%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$  0.36 (EtOAc/hexane 1:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (m, 6 H), 7.09 (m, 1 H), 6.73 (m, 4 H), 3.66 (s, 6 H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.56 (m, 4 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 158.8, 145.7, 136.6, 130.0, 128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 112.8,

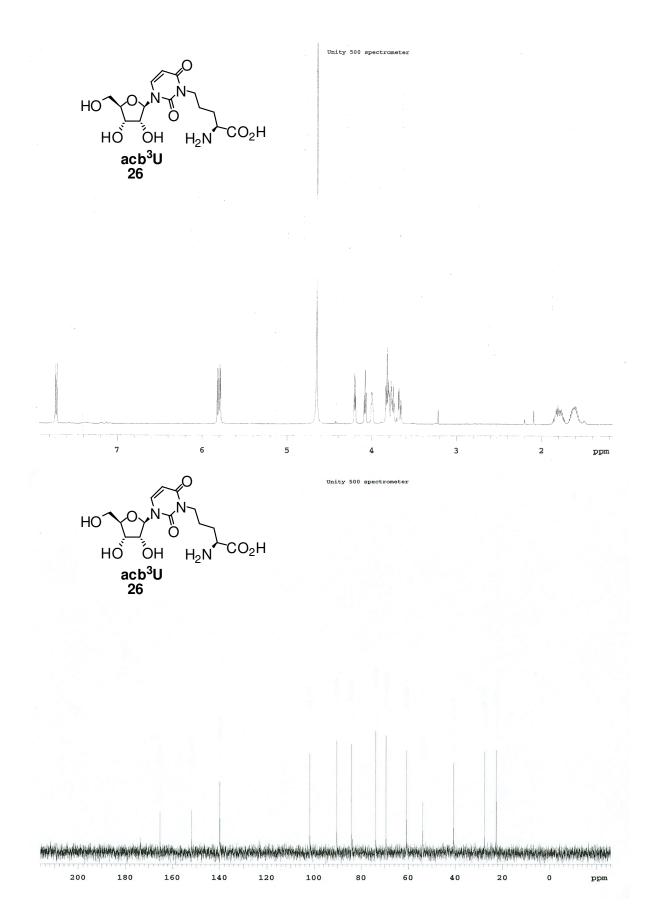
86.0, 63.1, 61.7, 54.5, 29.5, 26.4; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for  $C_{25}H_{28}O_4$  392.2, found 431.3 (M+K<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for  $C_{25}H_{28}O_4$  (M<sup>+</sup>) 392.1988, found 392.2003.

**3-(3-Carboxypropyl)-5'-***O*-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)-2',3'-*O*-(isopropylidene)uridine (32). The procedure is the same as for compound 25. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using MeOH/ CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10–20%) to give **32** (350 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$ 0.09 (MeOH/ CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1:9); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (m, 6 H), 5.93 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.75 (m, 2 H), 4.31 (dd, J= 6.0, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.97 (m, 3 H), 3.81 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.58 (s, 3 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.9, 163.0, 151.0, 138.6, 135.8, 135.6, 132.9, 132.5, 130.4, 130.3, 128.2, 128.2, 114.4, 102.0, 93.2, 86.9, 85.6, 80.6, 64.2, 40.4, 31.5, 27.5, 27.2, 25.6, 23.0, 19.5; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si 608.3, found 631.1 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>); HRMS calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>3</sub>) 593.2319, found 593.2328.

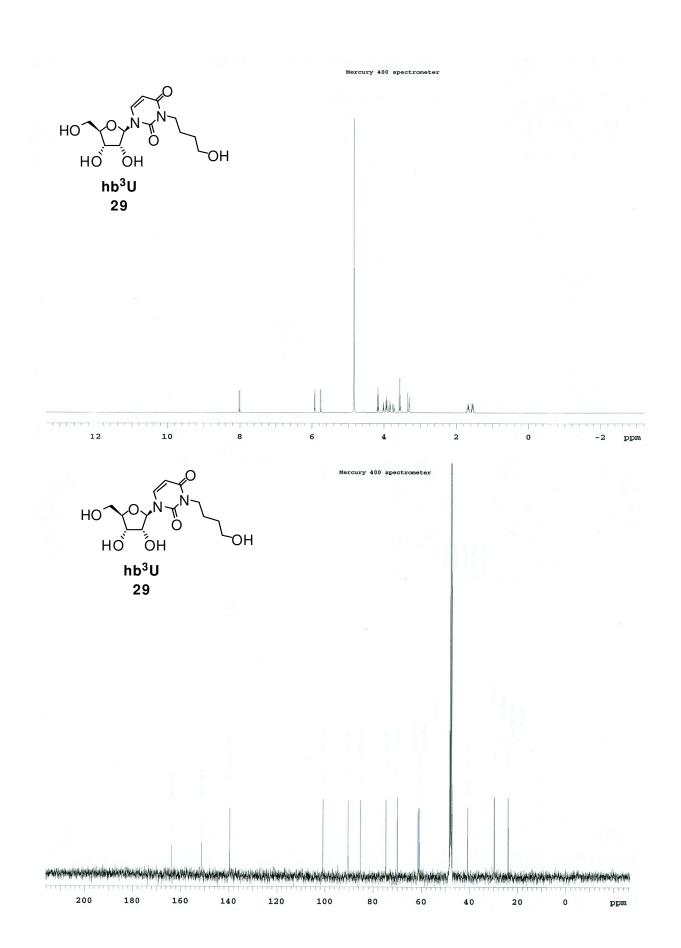
**3-(3-Carboxypropyl)uridine (33, cp<sup>3</sup>U).** Compound **32** was treated with TFA/H<sub>2</sub>O solution to give compound **33** as a yellow oil. The residue was purified by column chromatography using MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15–30%) to give **33** (96 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil:  $R_f$  0.08 (MeOH/ CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1:4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  8.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (m, 2 H), 4.00 (m, 3 H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.92 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  175.5, 163.9, 151.4, 139.7, 100.8, 90.5, 85.1, 74.7, 69.9, 60.9, 40.3, 31.1, 22.8; ESI-MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 330.1, found 353.1 (M+Na<sup>+</sup>).



**S**10



**S**11



S12

