SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Exploring the Limits of DNA Size: Naphtho-homologated DNA Bases and Pairs

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Preparation of phosphoramidite derivative of nucleoside 1

1'-β-[7-(benzoquinazoline2,4-dione)]-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxy-D-

ribofuranose. The nucleoside **1** (0.29 g, 0.72 mmol) was coevaporated with distilled pyridine (3 × 5 mL), and the residue was dissolved in distilled pyridine (10 mL) under argon. 4,4'dimethoxytrityl chloride (0.40 g, 1.10 mmol) was added to the solution in a portion. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by silica column chromatography (EtOAc to EtOAc/ methanol 10:1) to afford 5'-DMT-**1** (0.45 g, 90%) as slightly yellow foam. ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 400 MHz): δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.28 (m, 7H), 6.87 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 5.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.4, 5.2 Hz), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.99 (bs, 1H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*6, 100 MHz): δ 158.05, 150.36, 145.00, 139.07, 136.49, 135.86, 135.70, 129.78, 128.93, 128.68, 128.16, 127.84, 126.92, 125.83, 113.17, 112.78, 110.29, 94.00, 85.40, 79.24, 72.56, 55.02. HRFABMS *m*/*z*: [M]⁺ calcd for $C_{38}H_{34}N_2O_7$, 630.2366 found 630.2365.

1'-β-[7-(benzoquinazoline2,4-dione)]-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxy-D-

ribofuranose-3'-(2-cyanoethyl-N-diisopropylphosphoramidite). To a solution of 5'-DMTprotected nucleoside **1** (0.43 g, 0.63 mmol) and *N*, *N*-diisopropylammonium tetrazolide (106 mg, 0.62 mmol) in freshly distilled CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) was added 2-cyanoethyl tetraisopropylphosphoramidite (0.30 mL, 0.98 mmol) in a portion. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica column chromatography (hexanes/ EtOAc 1:1 initially, EtOAc subsequently) to yield 5'-DMT-3'-phosphoramidite **1** (0.45 g, 86%) as white foam containing two inseparable diasteromers due to the chiral center at phosphorus. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.67 (d, 1H, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.83 (m, 4H), 5.32 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, 4.8 Hz) 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.85 (m, 6H), 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.60 (t, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.49 (t, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.20 (m, 9H), 1.10 (m, 3H) .³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 161 MHz): δ 149.15, 149.07. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 163.29, 158.32, 152.04, 144.77, 138.88, 136.45, 135.87, 135.09, 130.03, 129.76, 128.16, 128.12, 127.71, 127.12, 126.73, 126.13, 117.64, 117.52, 114.68, 112.99, 111.51, 86.04, 86.01, 85.77, 79.98, 77.32, 76.11, 75.52, 64.12, 60.31, 58.30, 58.11, 55.10, 45.46, 43.13, 43.08, 42.96, 25.13, 24.56, 24.49, 24.41, 24.35, 23.39, 22.73, 21.31, 20.96, 20.31, 20.24, 20.13, 20.07, 14.08. HRFABMS m/z; [M]⁺ calcd for C₄₇H₄₇N₄O₈P, 826.3120 found 826.3101.

Preparation of phosphoramidite derivative of nucleoside 2

$1'-\beta$ -{7-[N-(4-oxo-1,4-dihydrobenzoquinazolin-2-yl)]-isobutyramide}-5'-O-(4,4'-

dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxyribofuranose. The *N*-isobutyryl-nucleoside **16** (0.56 g, 1.41 mmol) was coevaporated with distilled pyridine (3×5 mL), and the residue was dissolved in distilled pyridine (12 mL) under argon. 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl chloride (0.60 g, 1.70 mmol) was added to the solution in a portion. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by silica column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 1:2 initially, EtOAc subsequently) to afford 5'-DMT-**16** (0.76 g, 78%) as a white foam. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.35 (d, 4H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.82 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 5.36 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.6, 4.4 Hz), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.33

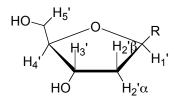
(m, 1H), 2.66 (bs, 1H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, 6H, J = 7.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 171.22, 158.38, 158.28, 149.19, 144.67, 139.52, 139.44, 136.33, 135.81, 135.78, 130.29, 129.96, 129.93, 129.07, 128. 41, 128.05, 127.68, 127.65, 127.58, 127.29, 126.86, 126.66, 125.83, 123.83, 112.96, 112.94, 86.57, 86.09, 81.31, 79.79, 74.28, 64.45, 60.32, 55.02, 43.57, 36.23, 20.92, 18.89, 18.88, 14.03. HRFABMS *m*/*z*: [M]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₄₁N₃O₇, 700.3017 found 700.2991.

1'-β-{7-[N-(4-oxo-1,4-dihydrobenzoquinazolin-2-yl)]-isobutyramide}-5'-O-(4,4'-

dimethoxytrityl)-2'-deoxyribofuranose-3'-(2-cyanoethyl-N-diisopropylphosphoramidite).

To a solution of 5'-DMT-protected nucleoside **16** (0.50 g, 0.72 mmol) and *N*, *N*diisopropylammonium tetrazolide (140 mg, 0.80 mmol) in freshly distilled CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added 2-cyanoethyl tetraisopropylphosphoramidite (0.35 mL, 1.20 mmol) in one portion. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 3.5 h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica column chromatography (hexanes/ EtOAc 1:1 initially, EtOAc subsequently) to yield 5'-DMT-3'-phosphoramidite **16** (0.45 g, 70%) as a white foam containing two inseparable diastereomers due to the chiral center at phosphorus. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 7.84 (dd, 2H, *J* = 12.8, 2.4 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.82 (m, 4H), 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.74 (m, 6H), 3.60 (m, 2H), 3.37 (m, 2H), 2.64 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 2.49 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.21 (m, 18H). ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 161 MHz): δ 149.12, 149.02. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 158.36, 158.35, 144.75, 144.73, 135.88, 135.87, 135.86, 130.07, 130.03, 130.00, 128.17, 128.13, 127.71, 126.72, 126.69, 126.02, 117.55, 117.47, 112.98, 86.18, 86.07, 86.05, 85.85, 85.80, 80.12, 80.04, 75.63, 64.12, 58.31, 58.29, 58.12, 58.10, 55.12, 55.11, 45.49, 43.16, 43. 12, 43.03, 42.99, 36.33, 24.58, 24.57, 24.49, 24.35, 23.40, 22.67, 21.37, 20.36, 20.26, 20.16, 20.93, 18.99. HRFABMS *m*/*z*: [M]⁺ calcd for C₅₁H₅₈N₅O₈P 899.4009, found 899.3990.

Confirmation of anomeric geometry



 β -anomer

yyT 8 Irradiation at :	H1' (5.22 ppm)	NOE observed at H4' (4.01 ppm), H2' α (2.29 ppm)
yyC 16 Irradiation at:	H1' (5.18 ppm)	NOE observed at H4' (3.85 ppm), H2' α (2.15 ppm)

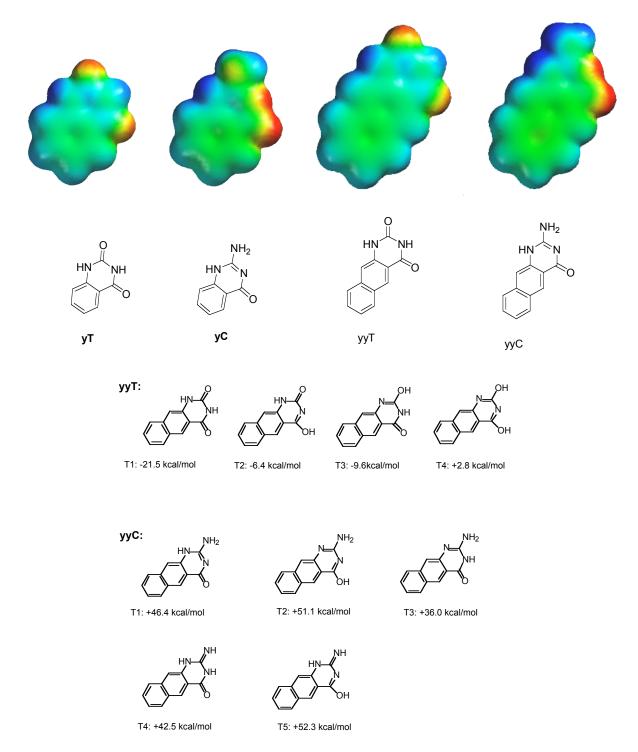


Figure S1. (top) Space-filling models of the yyT, yyC, yT and yC nucleobases with electrostatic potentials mapped on the surfaces. Natural T and C bases are shown for comparison. Calculated using AM1 with Spartan (Wavefunction, Inc.). (below) AM1-Calculated heats of formation in the gas phase (kcal/mol) for several tautomers of yyT and yyC.

Oligonucleotide characterization. Synthesized oligonucleotides containing modified deoxyribosides were characterized MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry. Data are given below.

Oligonucleotide	Average MW calcd.	MW found
5'-yyTCGCGCG-3'	2183	2183
5'-yyCCGCGCG-3'	2183	2183
5'-CTTTTCyyTTTCTT-3'	3630	3631
5'-AAGAAyyTGAAAAG-3'	3822	3823
5'-CTTTTCyyCTTCTT-3'	3629	3631
5'-AAGAAyyCGAAAAG-3'	3821	3825
5'-yyCyyCyyTGAyyCG-3'	2468	2472
5'-yyCGyyTyyCAGG-3'	2408	2408
5'-yyCyyCGyyCGG-3'	2095	2098
5'-ууТАууТууТАууТА-З'	2242	2238
5'-yyTAyyTAAyyTA-3'	2366	2369
5'-ууСGууСууСGууСG-3'	2488	2490
5'-yyCGyyCGGyyCG-3'	2425	2429
5'-ууТАууСАууТG-3'	2064	2065
5'-yyCAyyTGyyTA-3'	2064	2064
5'-GyyTAyyTAyyTA-3'	2378	2379
5'-AyyTAyyTAyyTG-3'	2378	2379
5'-ууСууСууТууТууСууТууСууС-З'	3055	3057

Mass spectrometry data for oligonucleotides containing yyT and yyC deoxyribosides.

base pair X - Y	T _m c (°C)	∆G° ₃₇ ^d (kcal/mol)	base pair X - Y	T _m ^c (°C)	∆G° ₃₇ ^d (kcal/mol)
A - T	40.4 ± 0.5	-9.4 ± 0.1	T - A	41.2 ± 0.5	-9.4 ± 0.1
А - ууТ	33.9 ± 0.5	-7.7 ± 0.1	ууТ - А	34.3 ± 0.5	-7.8 ± 0.1
G - yyT	36.3 ± 0.5	-8.0 ± 0.2	ууТ - Т	30.8 ± 0.5	-7.1 ± 0.1
Т - ууТ	25.3 ± 0.5	-7.7 ± 0.3	yyT - G	34.4 ± 0.5	-7.7 ± 0.1
С - ууТ	26.3 ± 0.5	-7.9 ± 0.2	yyT - C	32.6 ± 0.5	-7.4 ± 0.1
G - C	46.5 ± 0.5	-11.1 ± 0.4	C - G	43.0 ± 0.5	-9.7 ± 0.1
А - ууС	32.5 ± 0.5	-7.3 ± 0.1	yyC - G	30.8 ± 0.5	-7.0 ± 0.3
G - yyC	33.3 ± 0.5	-7.4 ± 0.2	yyC - C	29.7 ± 0.5	-7.1 ± 0.2
С - ууС	33.1 ± 0.5	-7.9 ± 0.2	yyC - A	29.8 ± 0.5	-6.9 ± 0.3
Т - ууС	28.2 ± 0.5	-7.8 ± 0.2	yyC - T	27.8 ± 0.5	-6.5 ± 0.4
φ - Τ	21.0 ± 0.5	nd	Τ-φ	22.4 ± 0.5	nd
φ - C	20.6 ± 0.5	nd	C - φ	23.5 ± 0.5	nd
ф - ууТ	31.1 ± 0.5	-7.7 ± 0.4	ууТ - ф	32.7 ± 0.5	-7.7 ± 0.2
φ - ууС	35.0 ± 0.5	-8.6 ± 0.2	ууС - ф	30.9 ± 0.5	-7.2 ± 0.1

 Table S1.
 Thermal melting data for 12mer DNA duplexes containing a size-expanded base pair or mismatch
(X-Y) in a central position.^{a,b,e}

^aConditions: 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgGl, 10 mM PIPES•Na (pH 7.0). ^bSequence is 5'-AAGAAXGAAAAG • 5'-CTTTTCYTTCTT.

 $^{c}T_{m}$ values are for 5.0 μM oligonucleotide.

^dAverages of values from van't Hoff and curve fitting methods.

^e"_φ" is tetrahydrofuran abasic analogue.

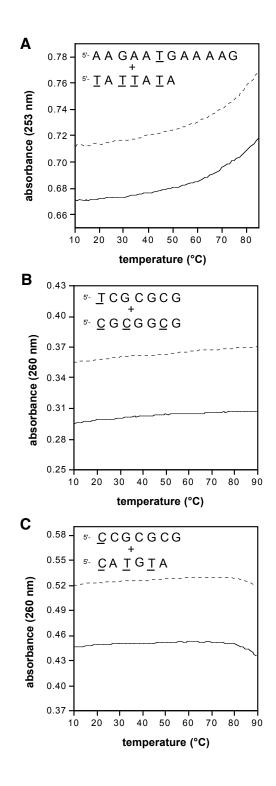


Figure S2. Thermal melting data for three noncomplementary sequences (A-C), showing little or no difference in curve shape between oligonucleotide mixtures (solid lines) and mathematical addition of data for single strands alone (dashed lines). Sequences are as shown in each plot, with yyDNA bases underlined. Compare to Figure 3, main text.

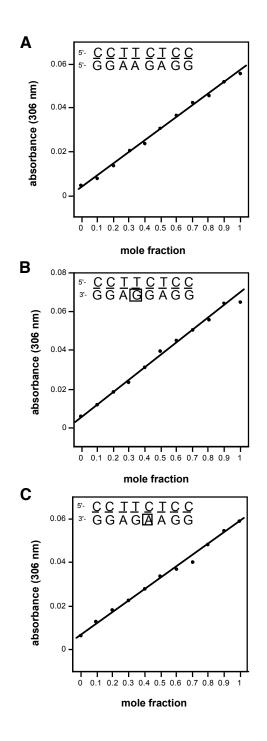


Figure S3. Mixing plots for three different yDNA sequences, testing strand orientation and sequence selectivity. All three cases are best fit by a single line, suggesting no complexation under the experimental conditions. (A) Parallel-oriented strands; (B) Strands containing a yyT – G mismatch; (C) Strands containing a yyC – A mismatch. The mixing plot for the antiparallel, fully complementary case is shown in Fig. 4A (main text). See Table 3 (main text) for all sequences. Doublewide nucleotides are underlined.

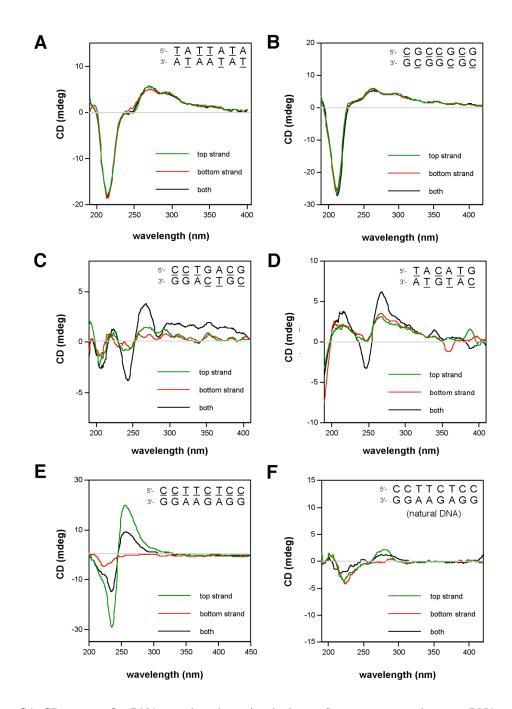


Figure S4. CD spectra of yyDNA strands and putative duplexes. Sequences are as shown; yyDNA nucleotides are underlined. (A,B) related sequences containing only one type of yyDNA base; (C,D) mixed sequences containing four different base pairs; (E) sequence in which all yyDNA bases are segregated to one strand; (F) all-DNA control for (E). Conditions: $2 \mu M$ [DNA]; 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCb, 10 mM Na•PIPES (pH 7.0).

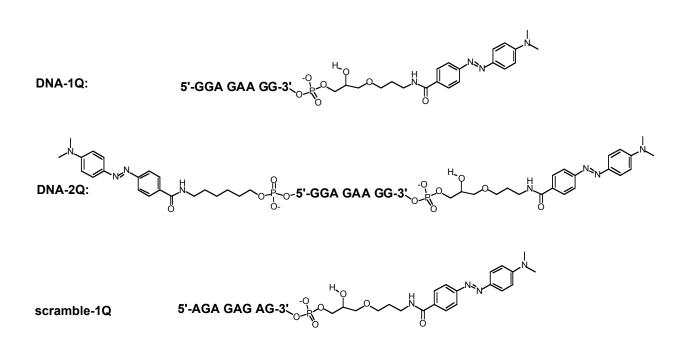
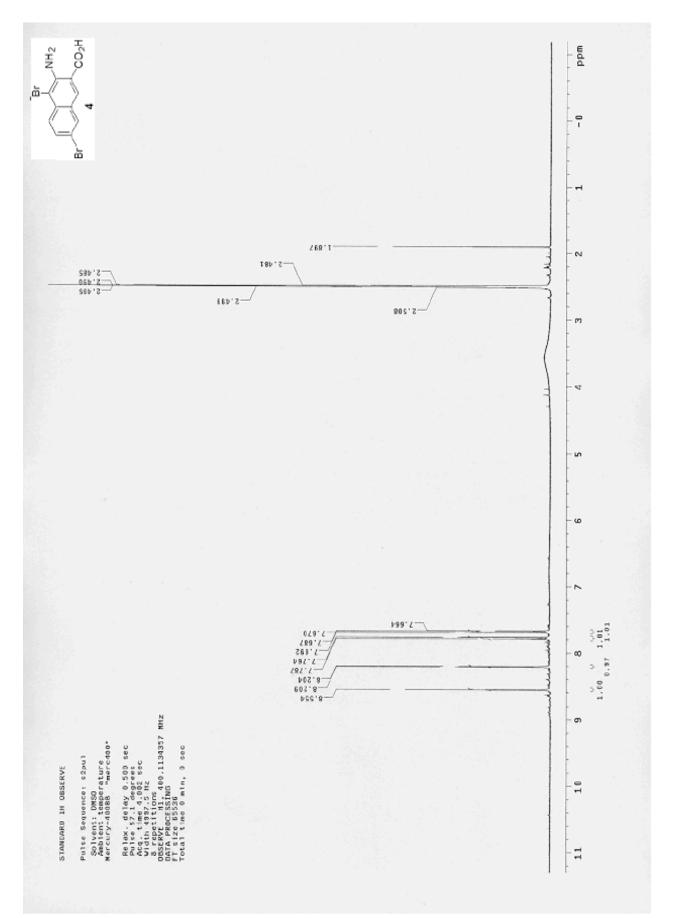
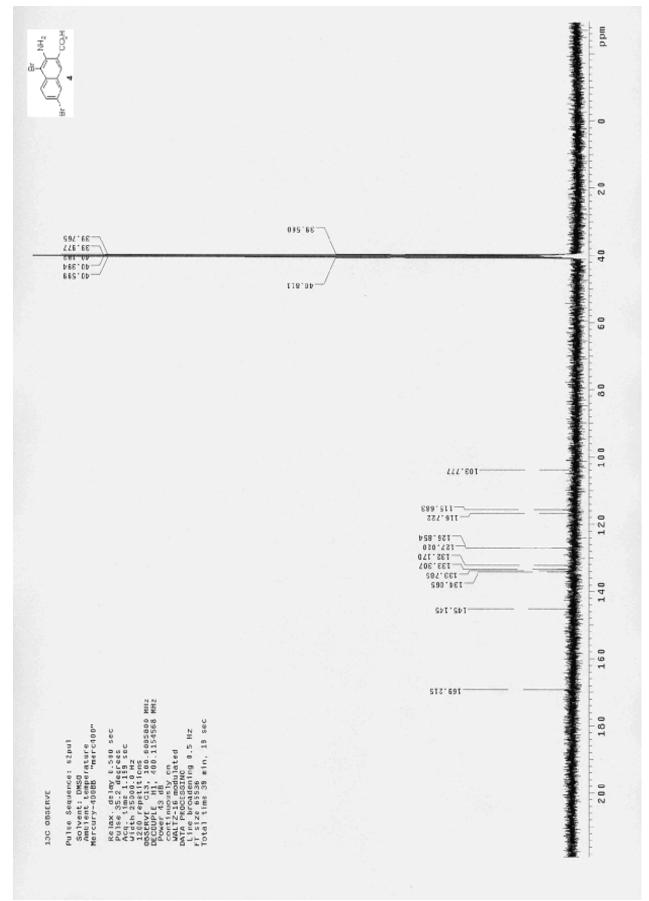
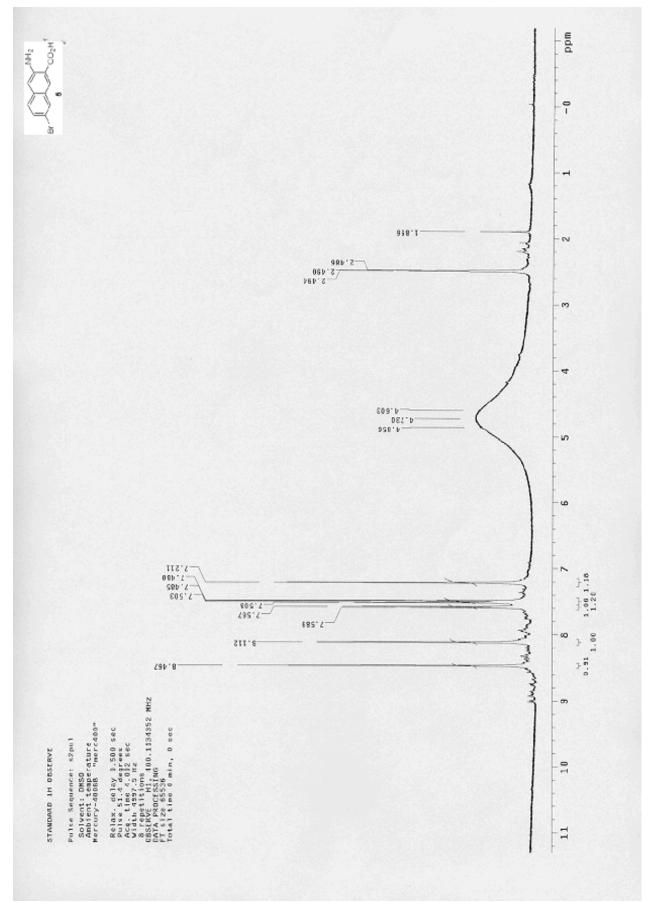
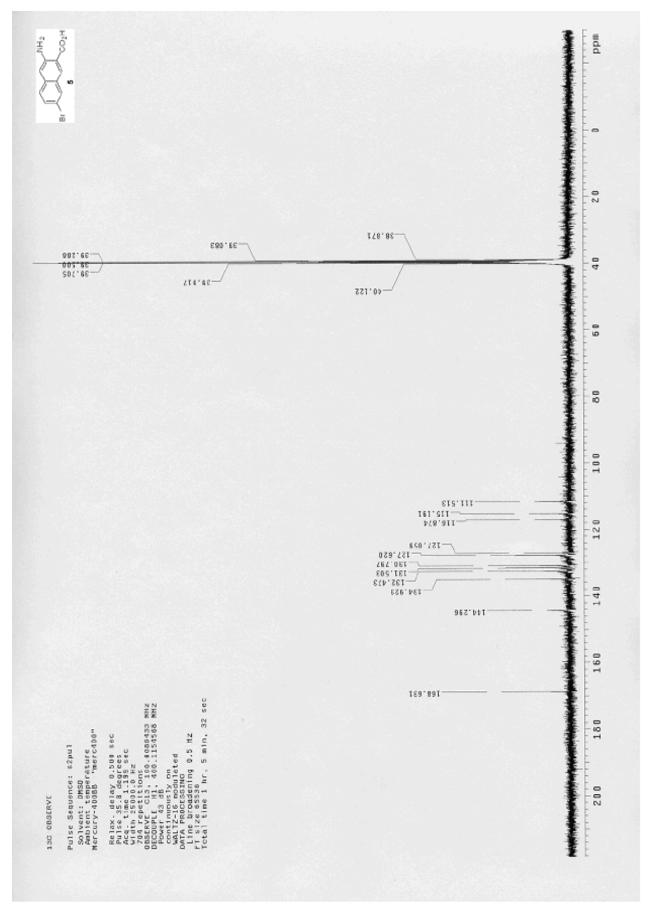


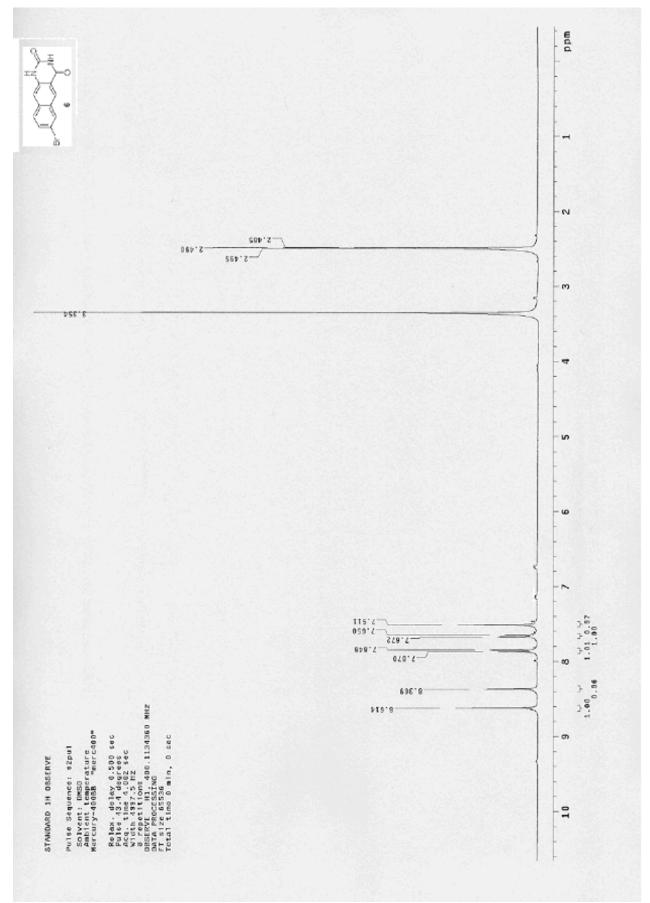
Figure S5. Structures of quencher-oligonucleotide conjugates used in experiments to test hybridization and quenching of a yyDNA strand. See Fig. 6 (main text) for fluorescence data. 5' and 3' Dabcyl conjugates were added during oligonucleotide synthesis, using commercial reagents (Glen Research).

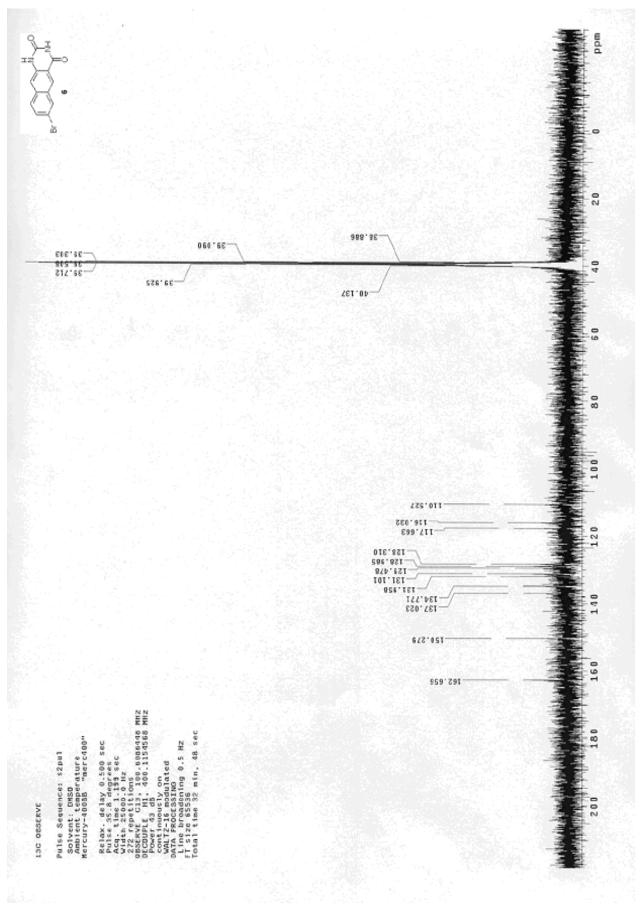


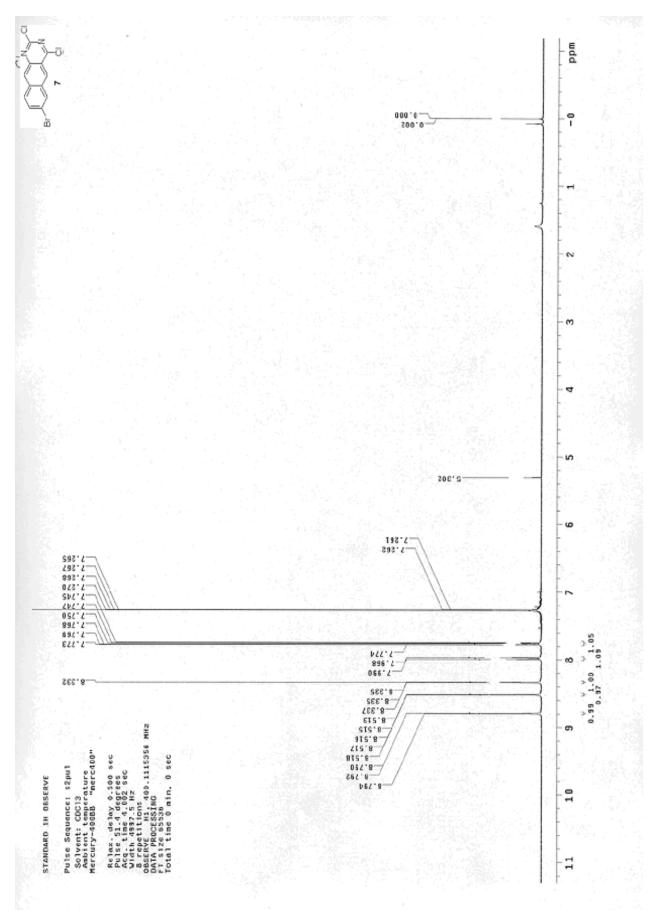


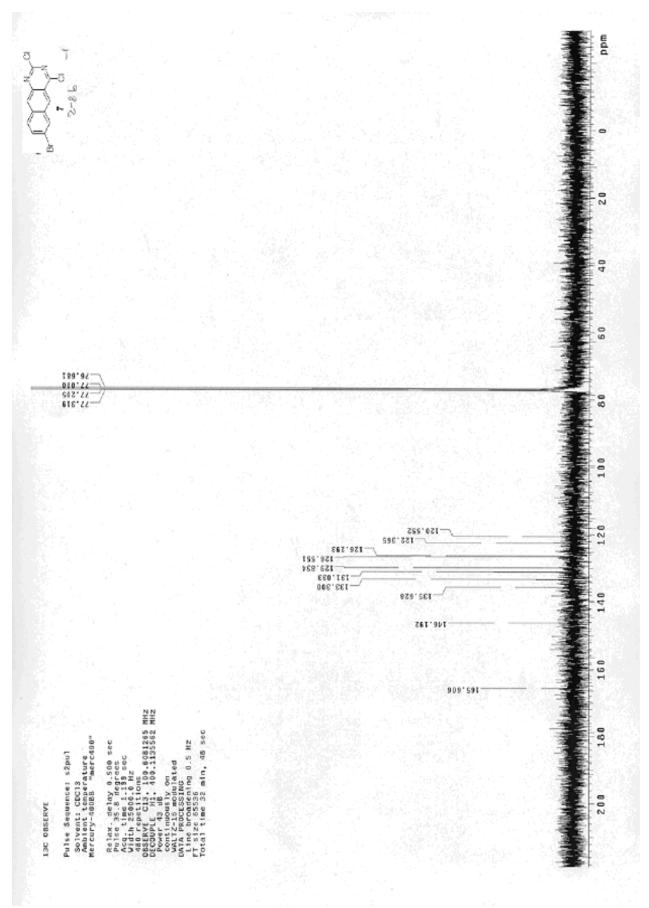


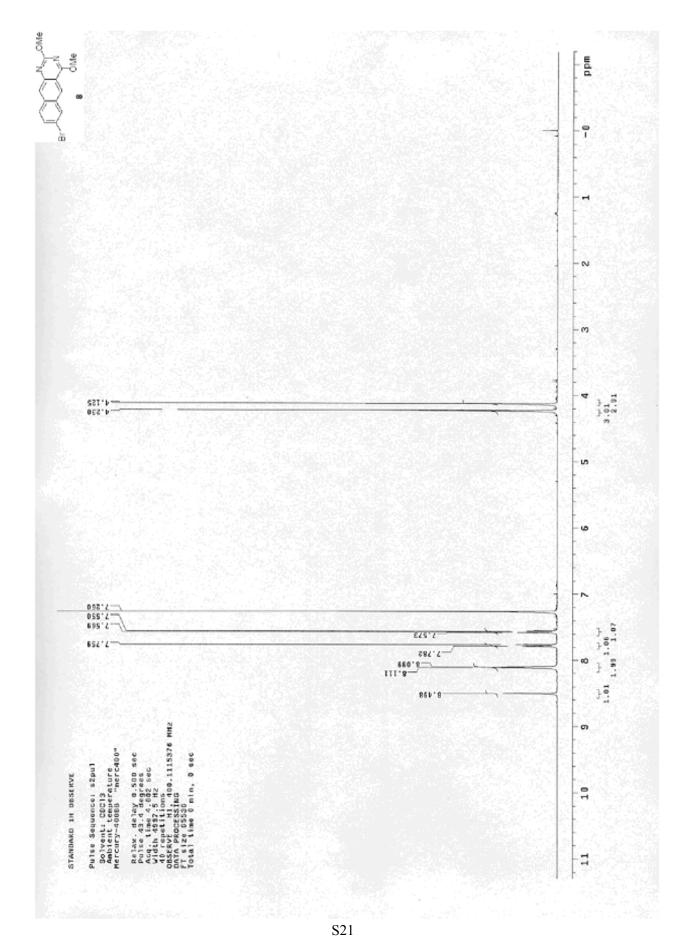


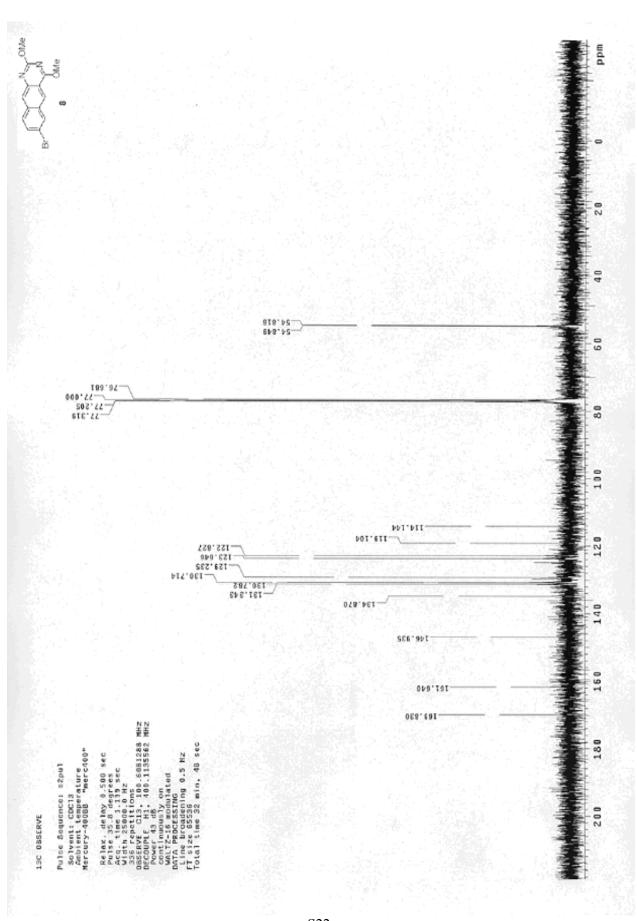


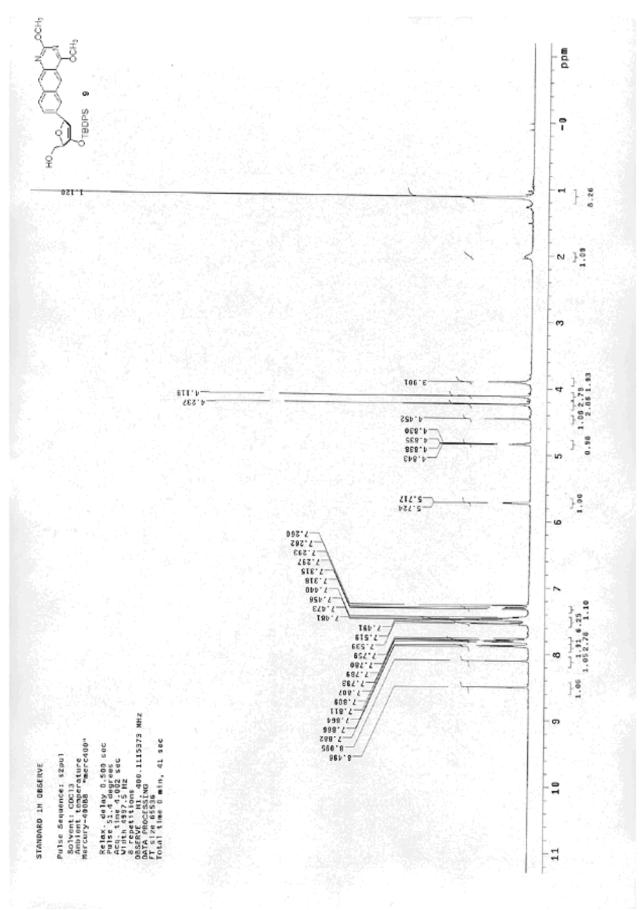


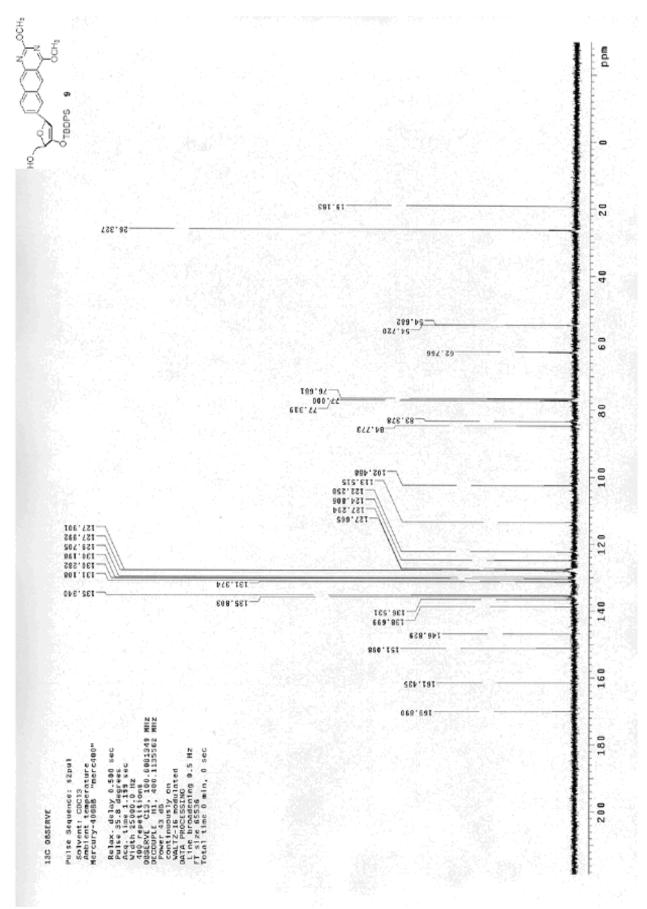


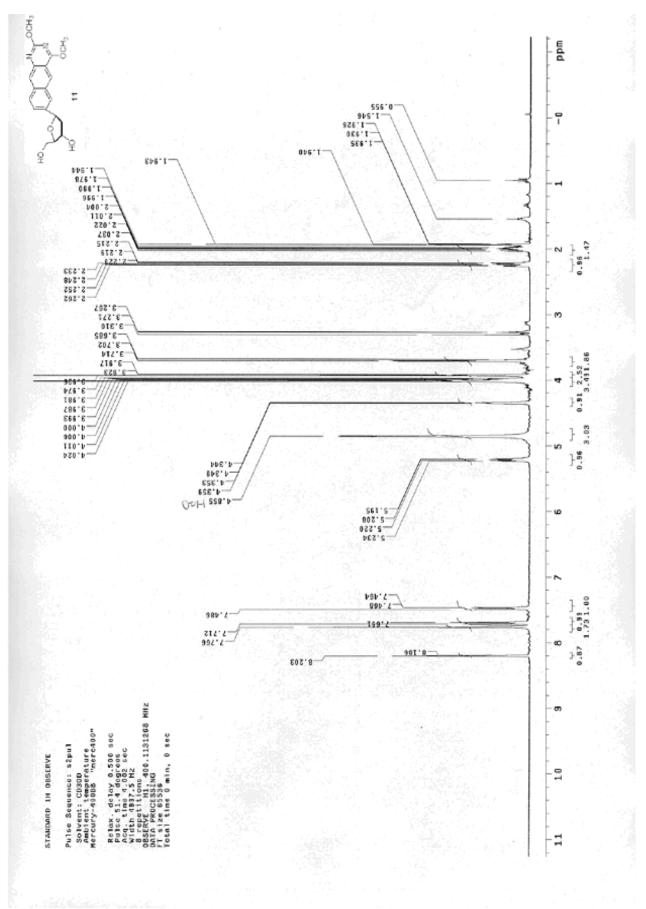




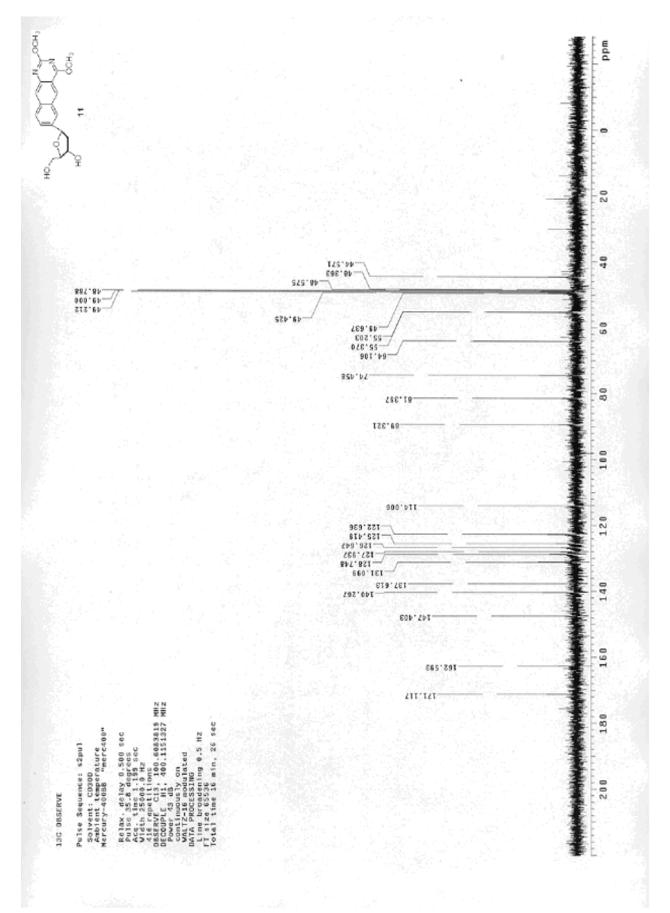


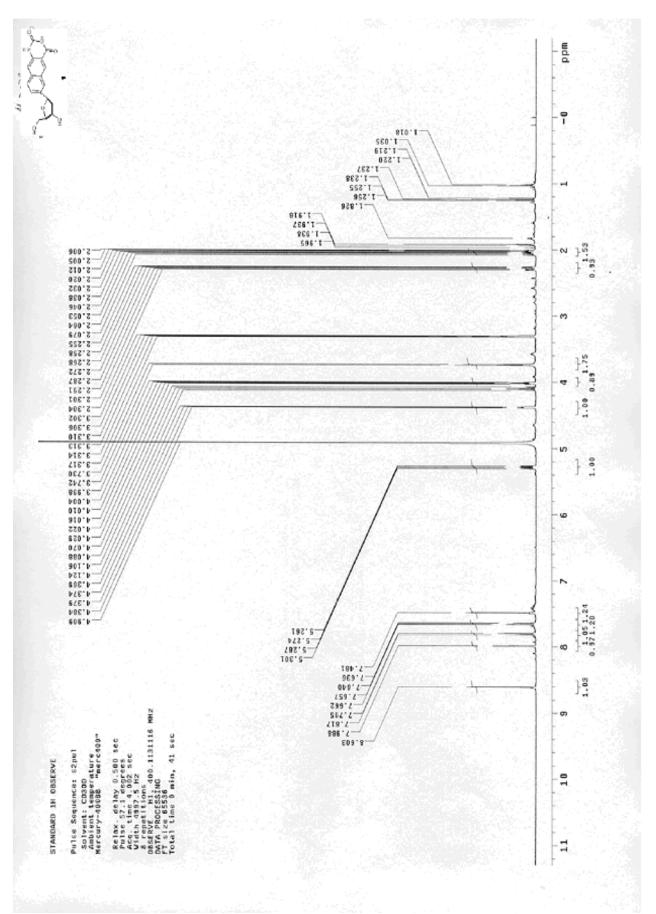




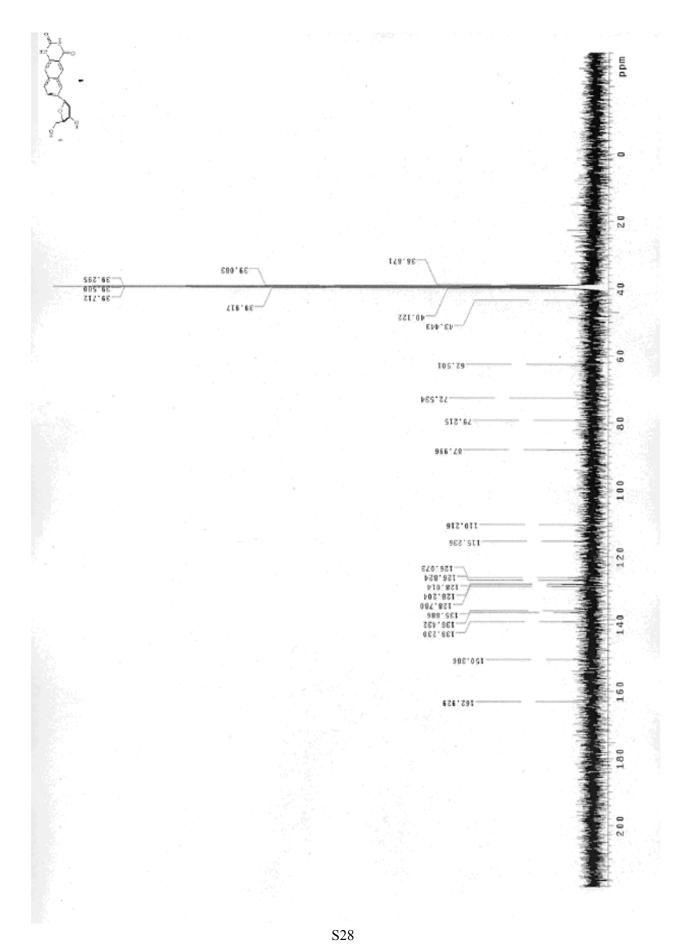


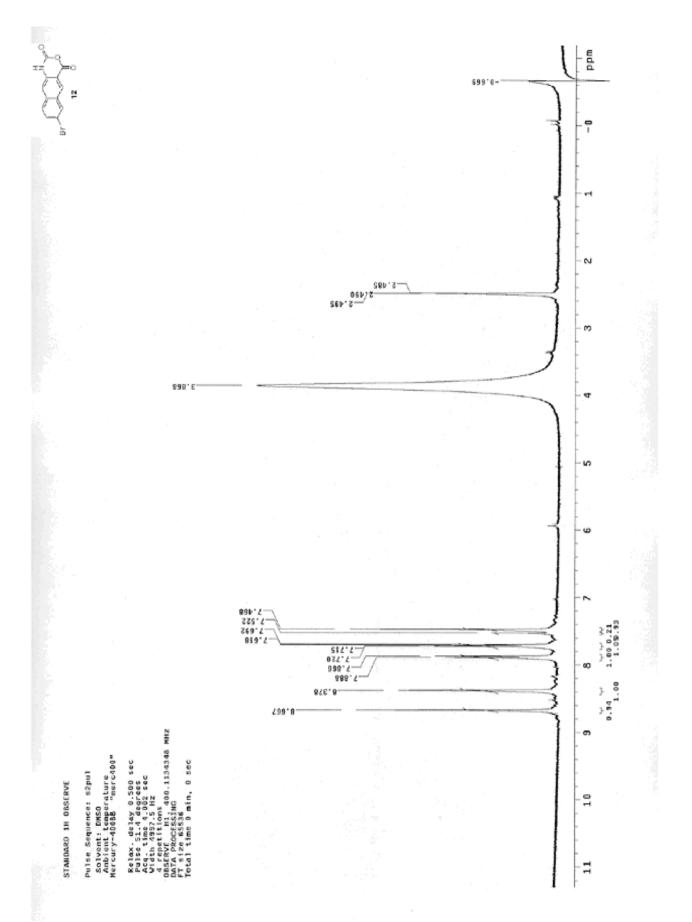
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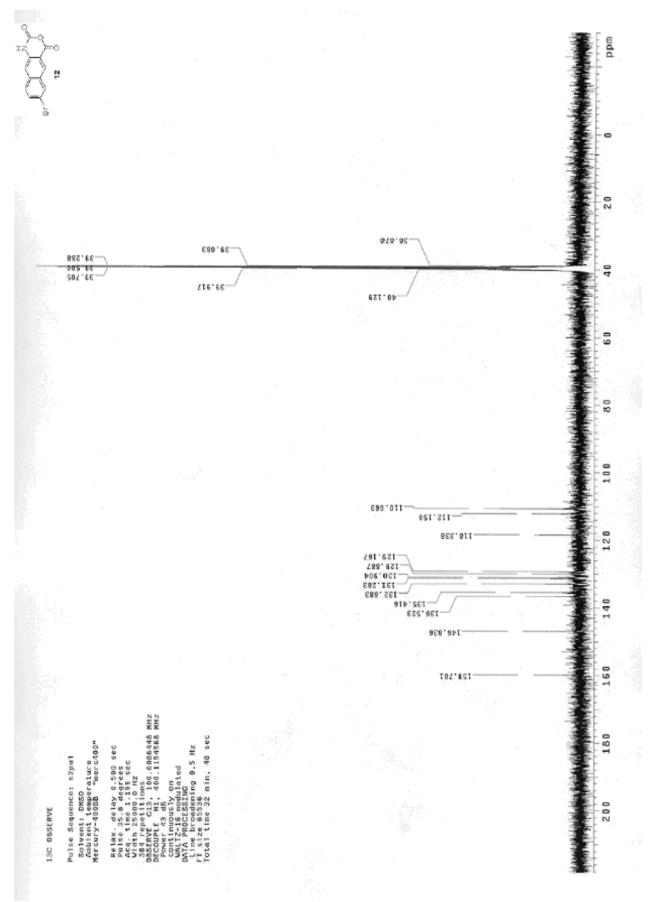


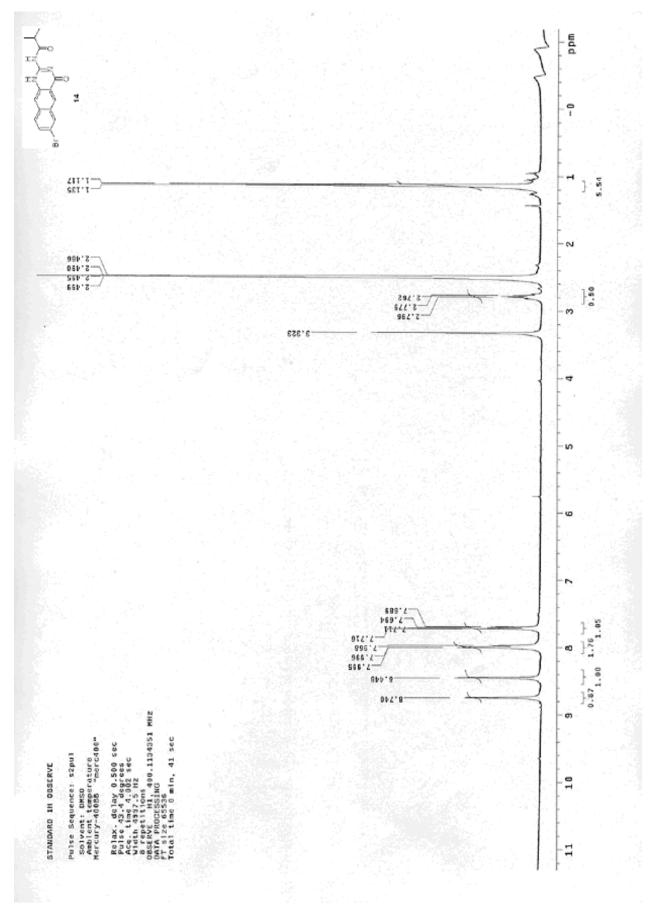


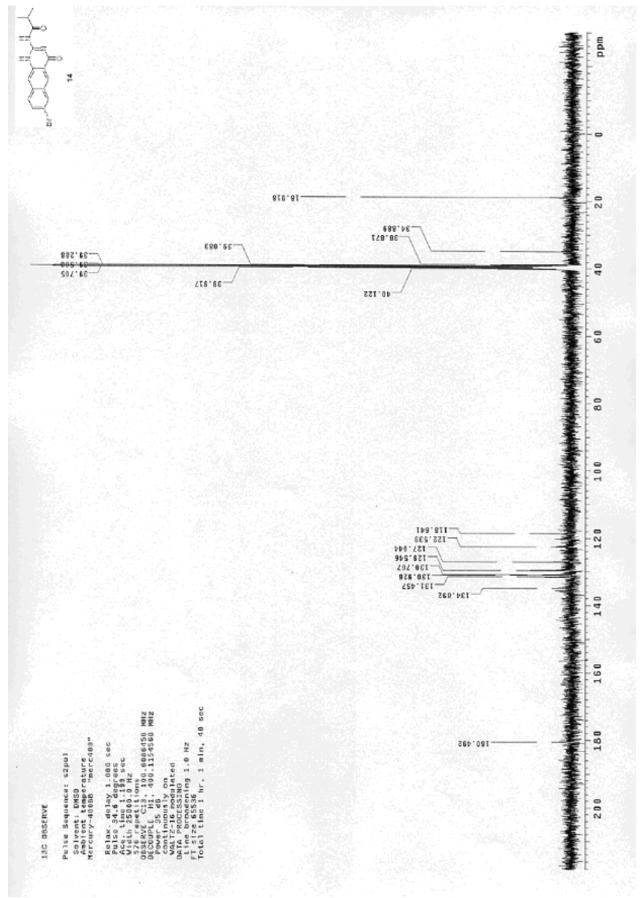
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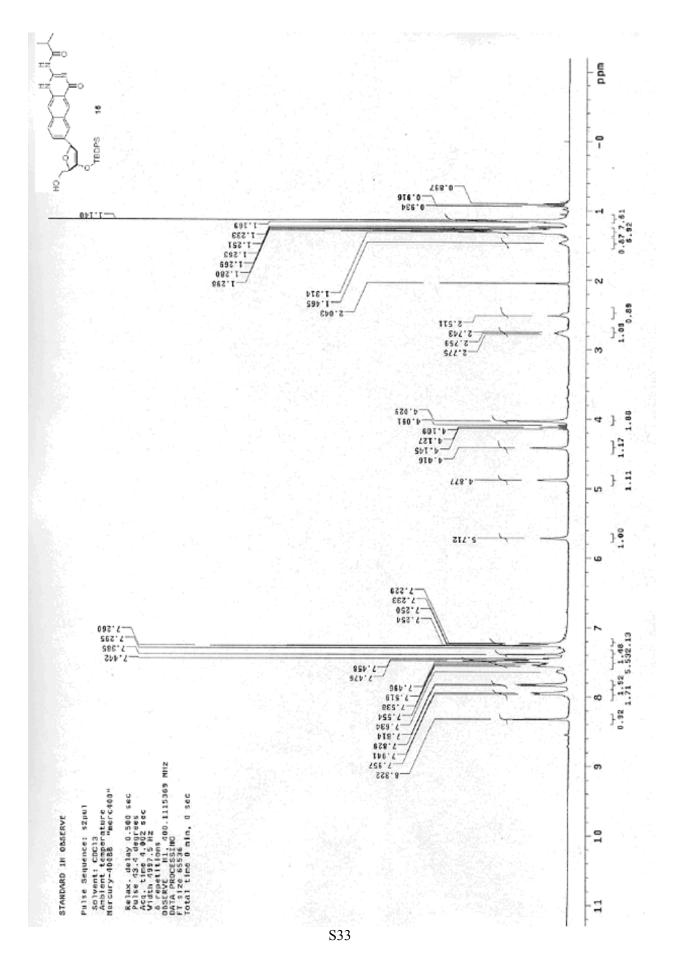


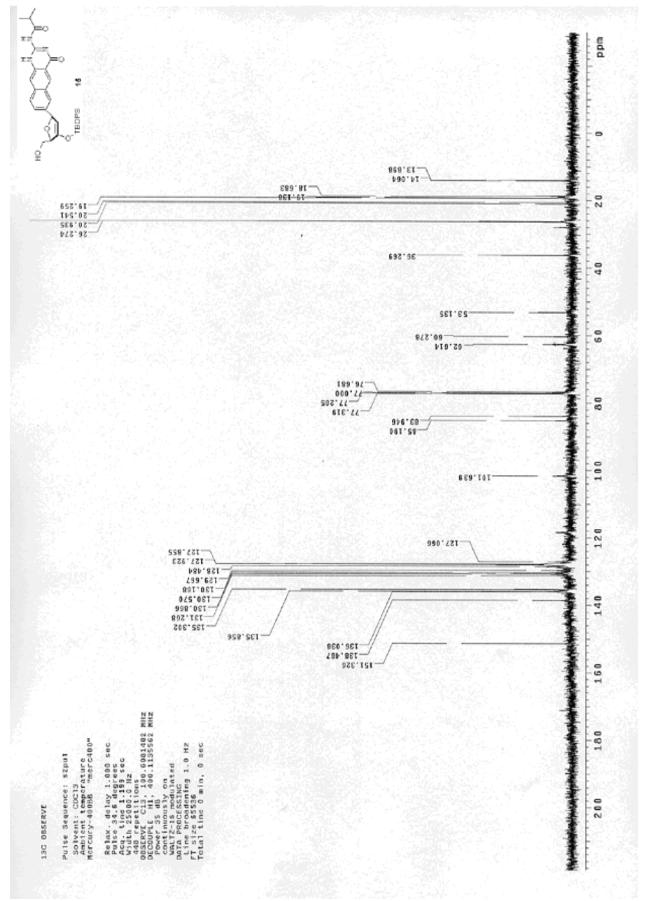


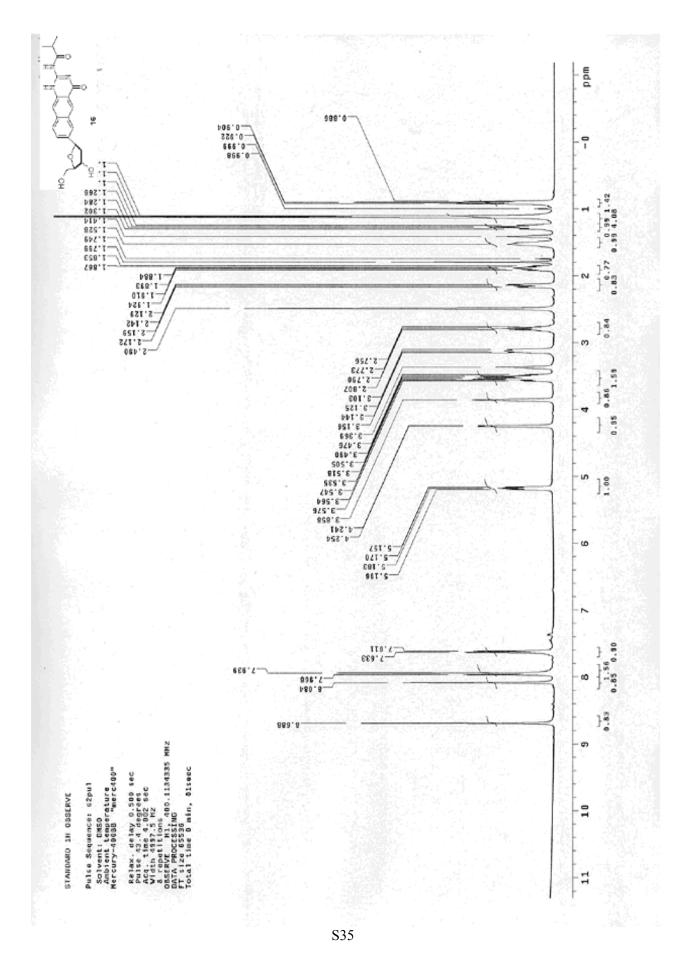


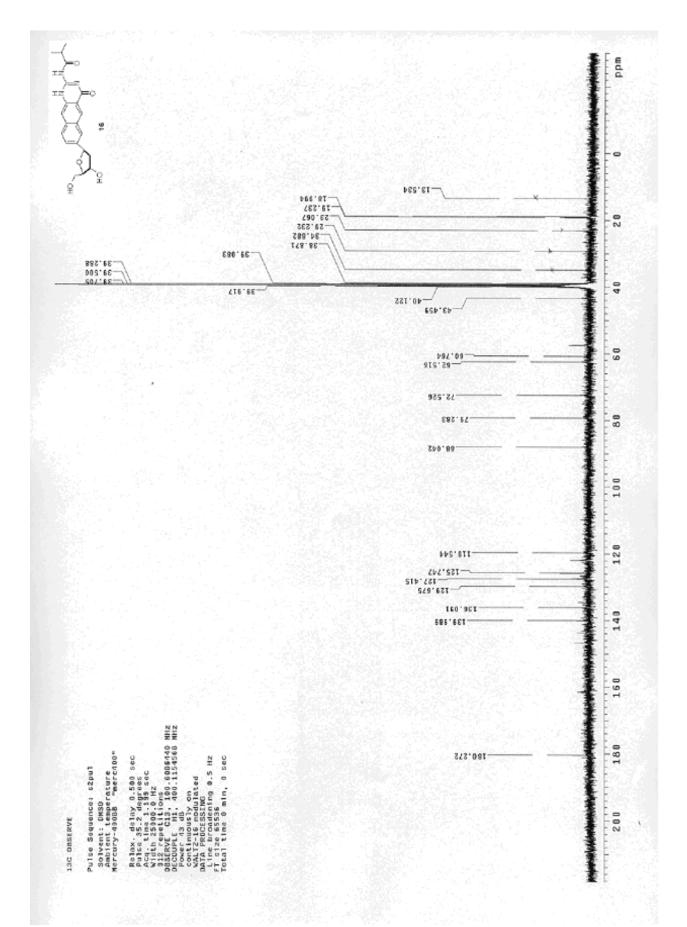


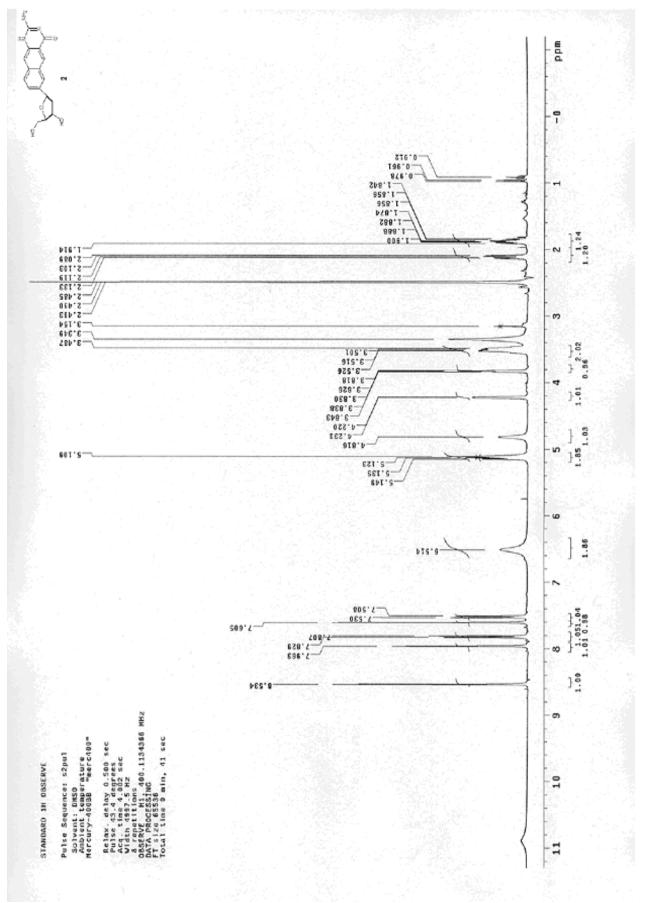


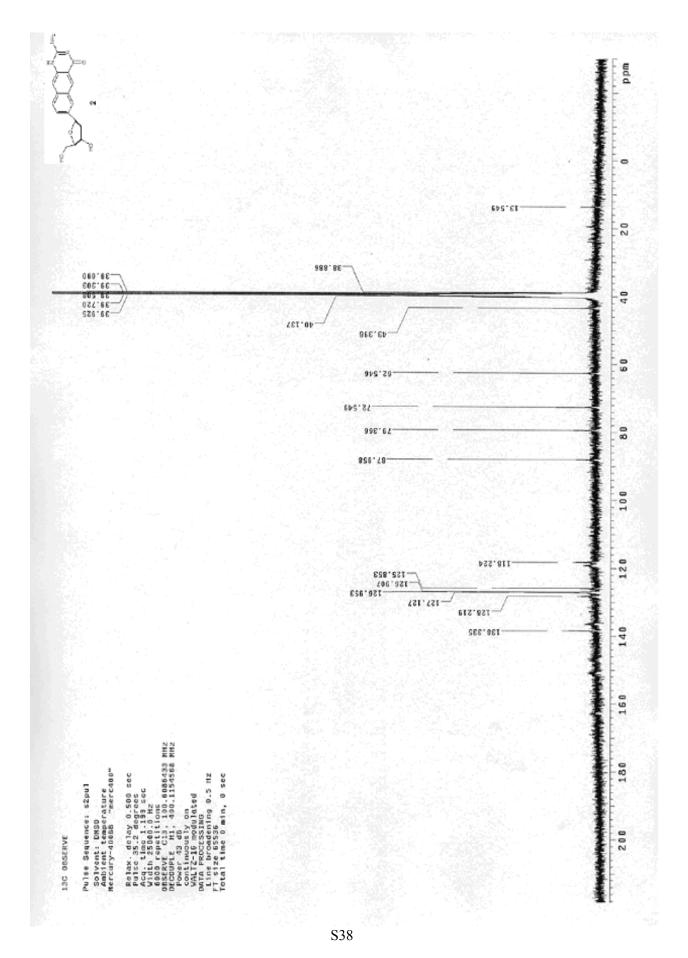


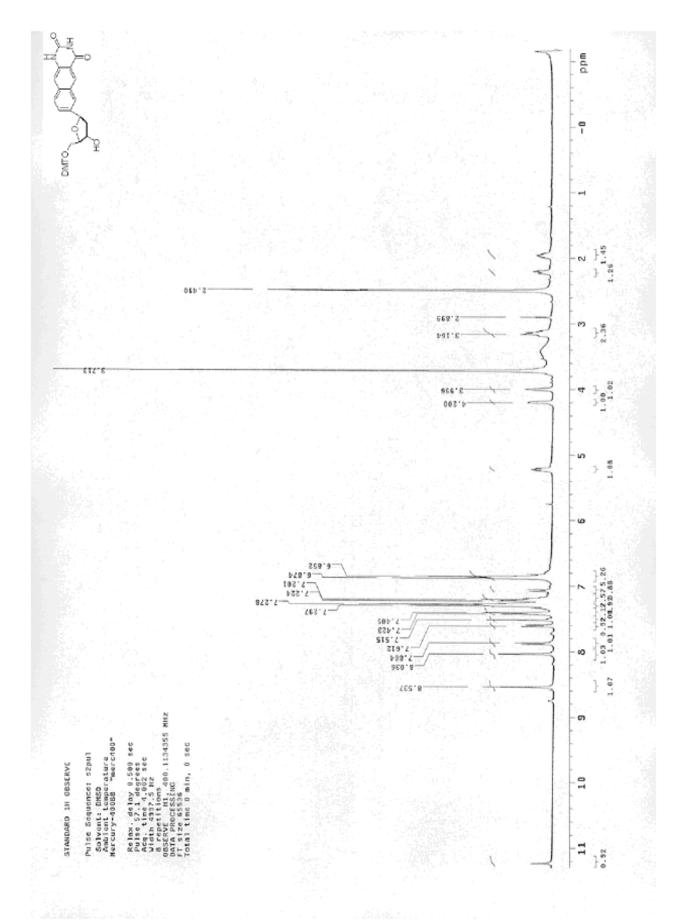


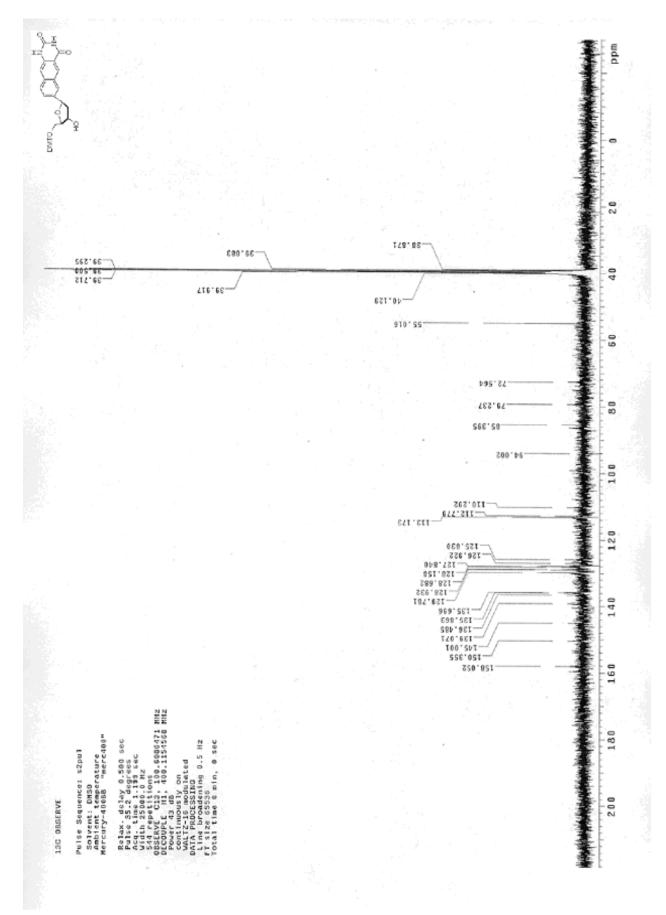


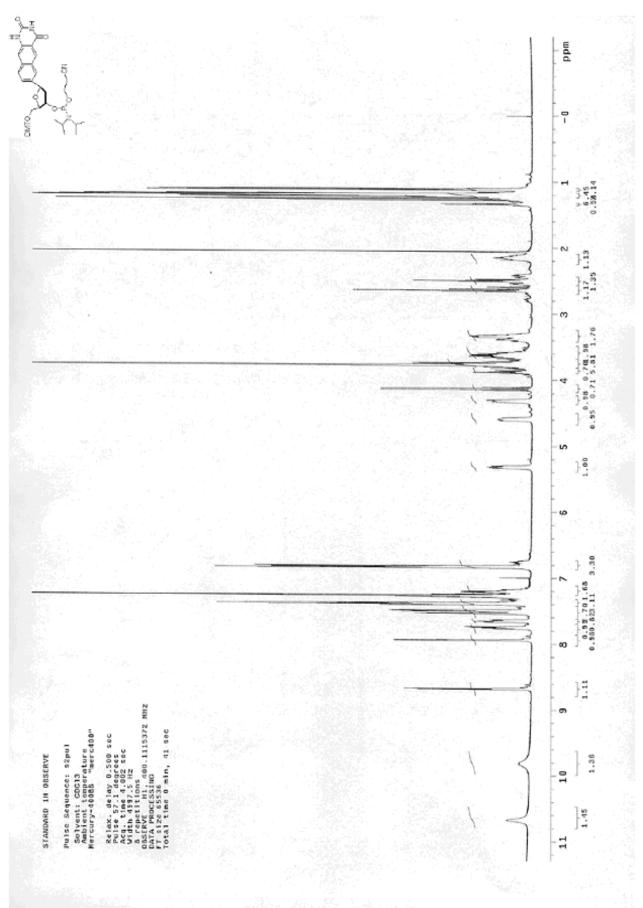


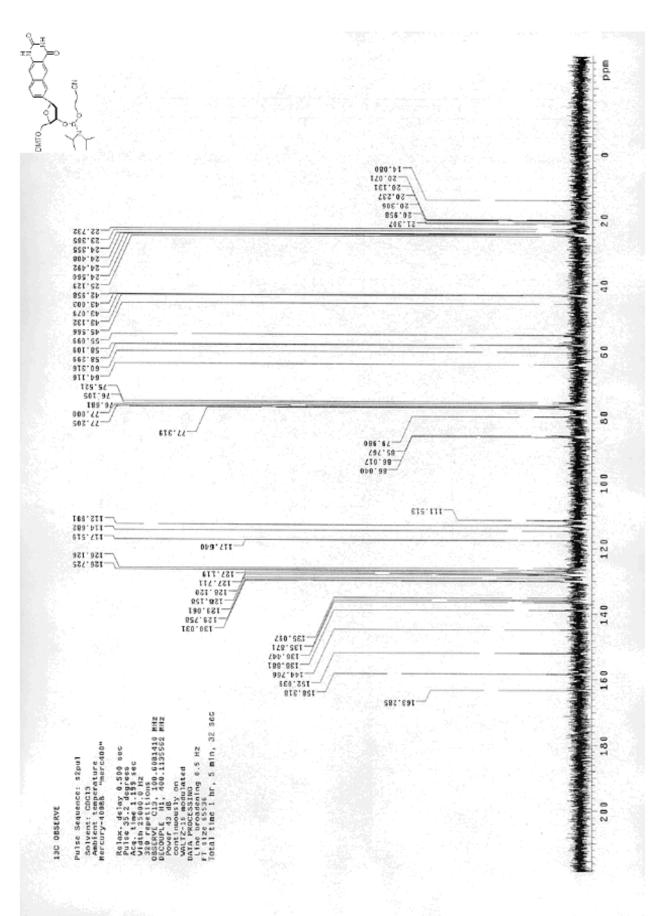












S42

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