

## Supporting Information to

# 5-Fluoro Pyrimidines: Labels to Probe DNA and RNA Secondary Structures by 1D $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR Spectroscopy

Barbara Puffer<sup>1</sup>, Christoph Kreutz<sup>1</sup>, Ulrike Rieder<sup>1</sup>, Marc-Olivier Ebert<sup>2</sup>, Robert Konrat<sup>3</sup> and Ronald Micura<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Organic Chemistry, Center for Molecular Biosciences (CMBI), Leopold-Franzens University, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria

<sup>2</sup> Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, ETH Zürich, 8093 Zürich, Switzerland

<sup>3</sup> Max Perutz Laboratories, Vienna Biocenter, University of Vienna, 1030 Vienna, Austria

---

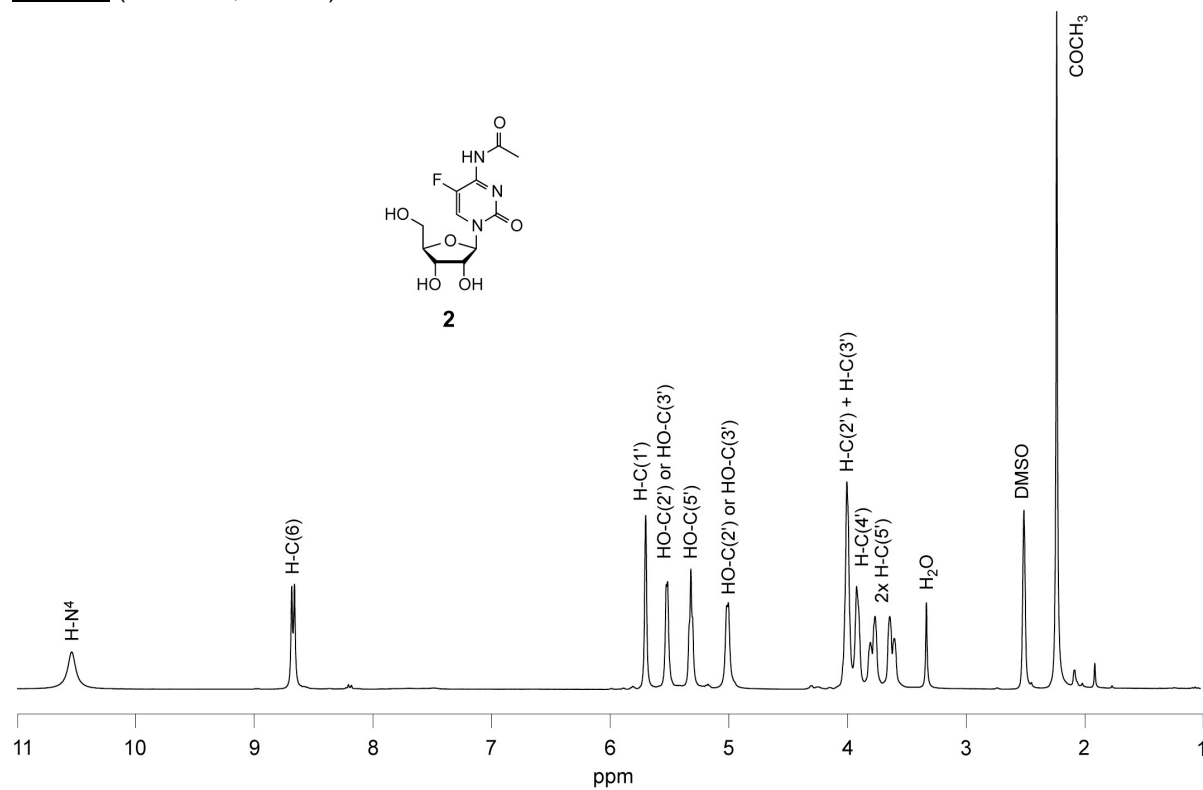
## Table of contents

1.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of  $N^4$ -acyl-5-fluoro cytidine derivatives **2 - 9**
2.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of RNA **S5** ( $\text{U}^{5\text{F}}\text{U}^{5\text{F}}$ ) and reference sequences
3.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of RNA **S7** ( $\text{C}^{5\text{F}}$ )
4. UV melting profiles of DNA **S1b**, **S2b**, **S6b** and RNA **S3b**, **S4b**, **S5b**, **S7b**
5. Stereo views of B-form DNA and A-form RNA according to Figure 4 in the main text

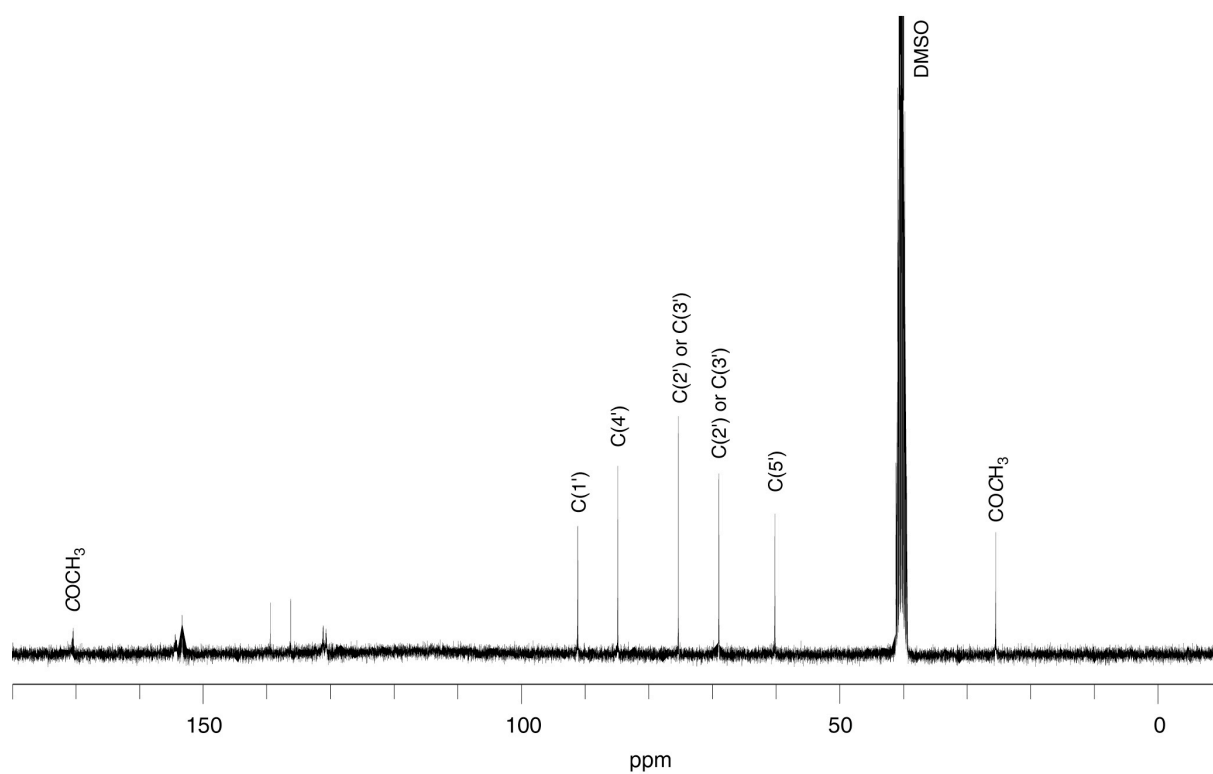
# 1. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra of $N^4$ -acyl-5-fluoro cytidine derivatives 2 - 9

## $N^4$ -Acetyl-5-fluoro cytidine 2

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO):

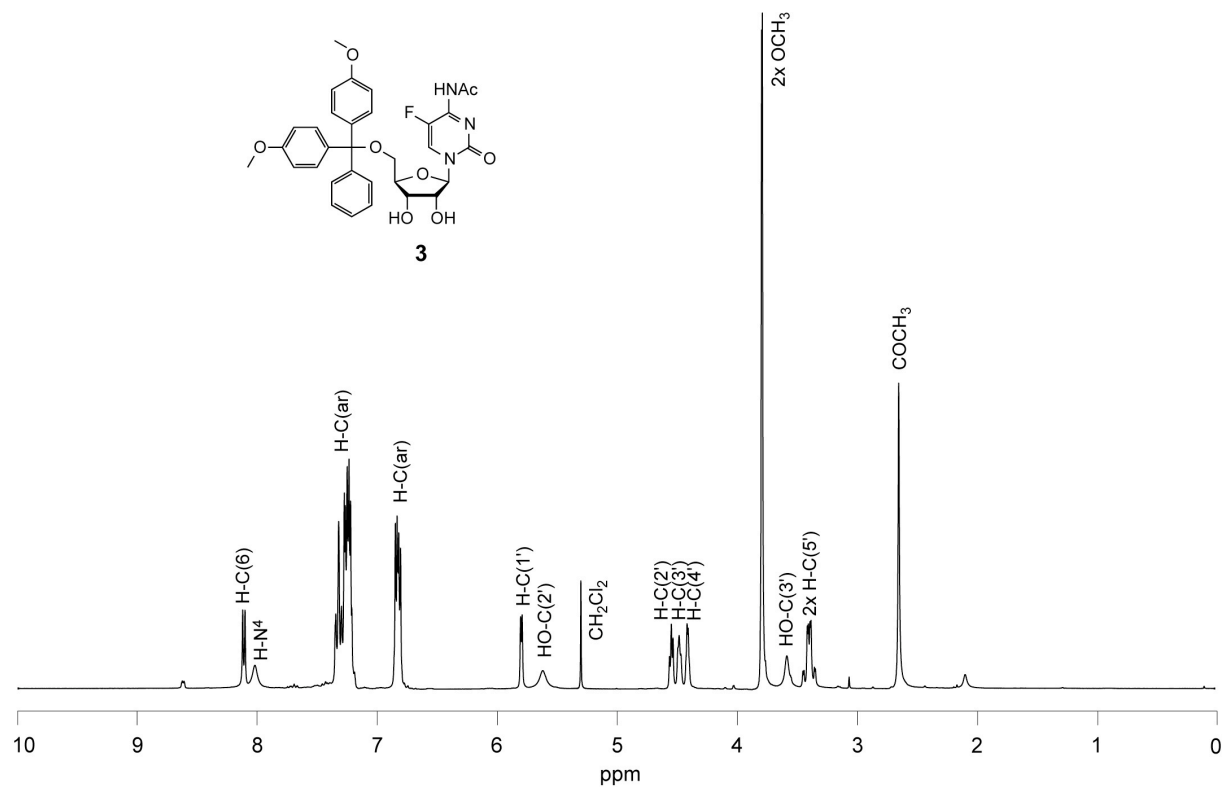


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, DMSO):

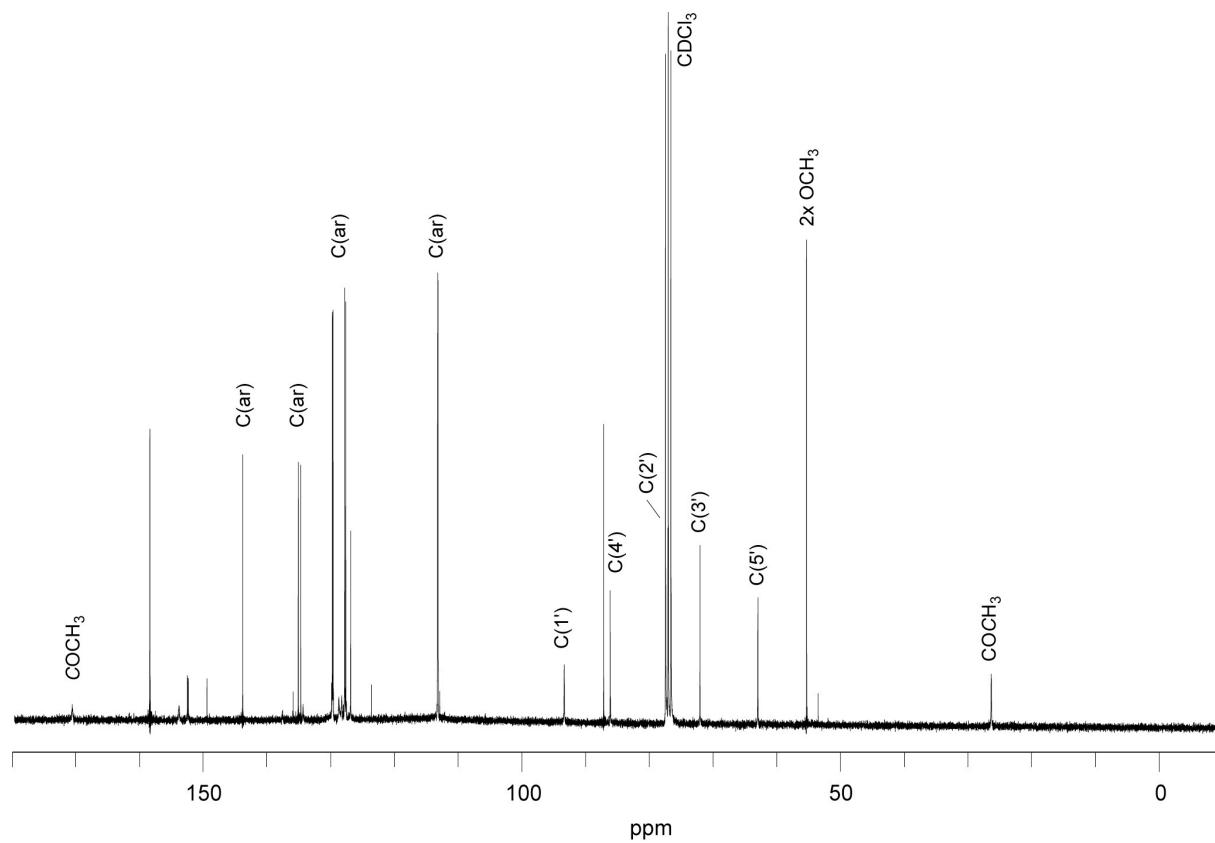


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Acetyl-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-5-fluoro cytidine **3**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

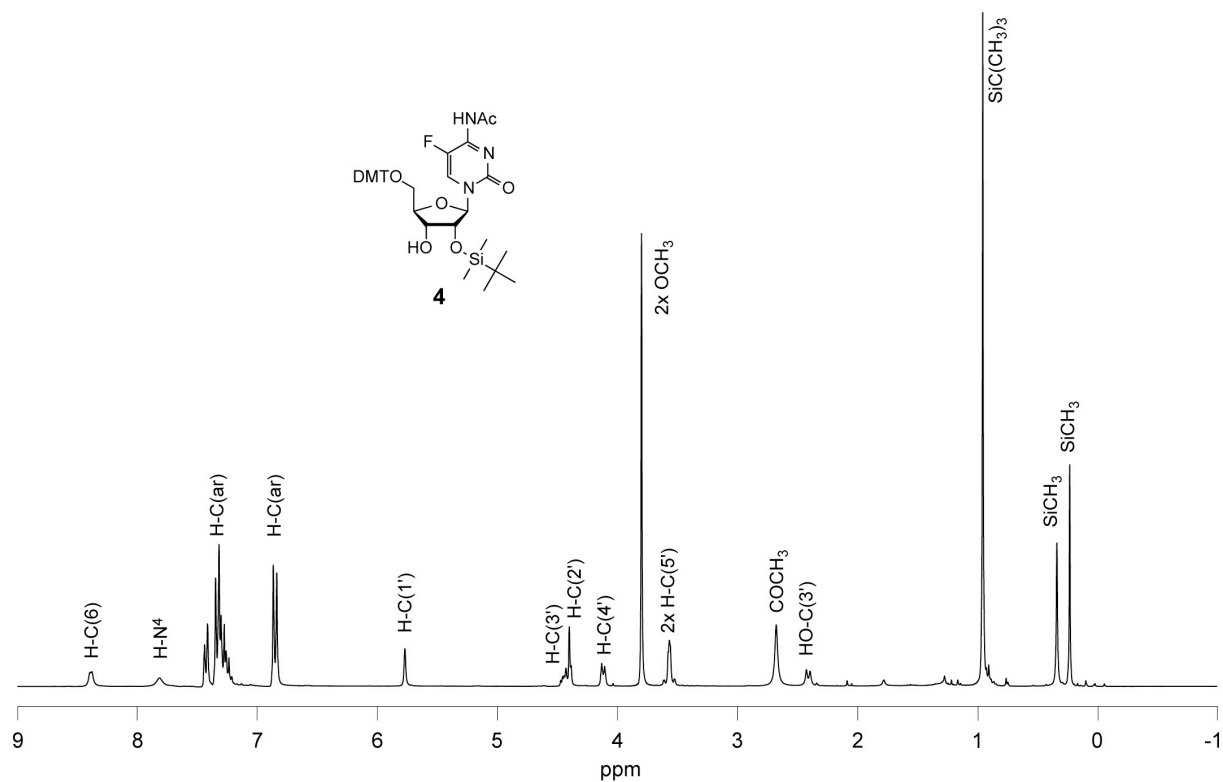


<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

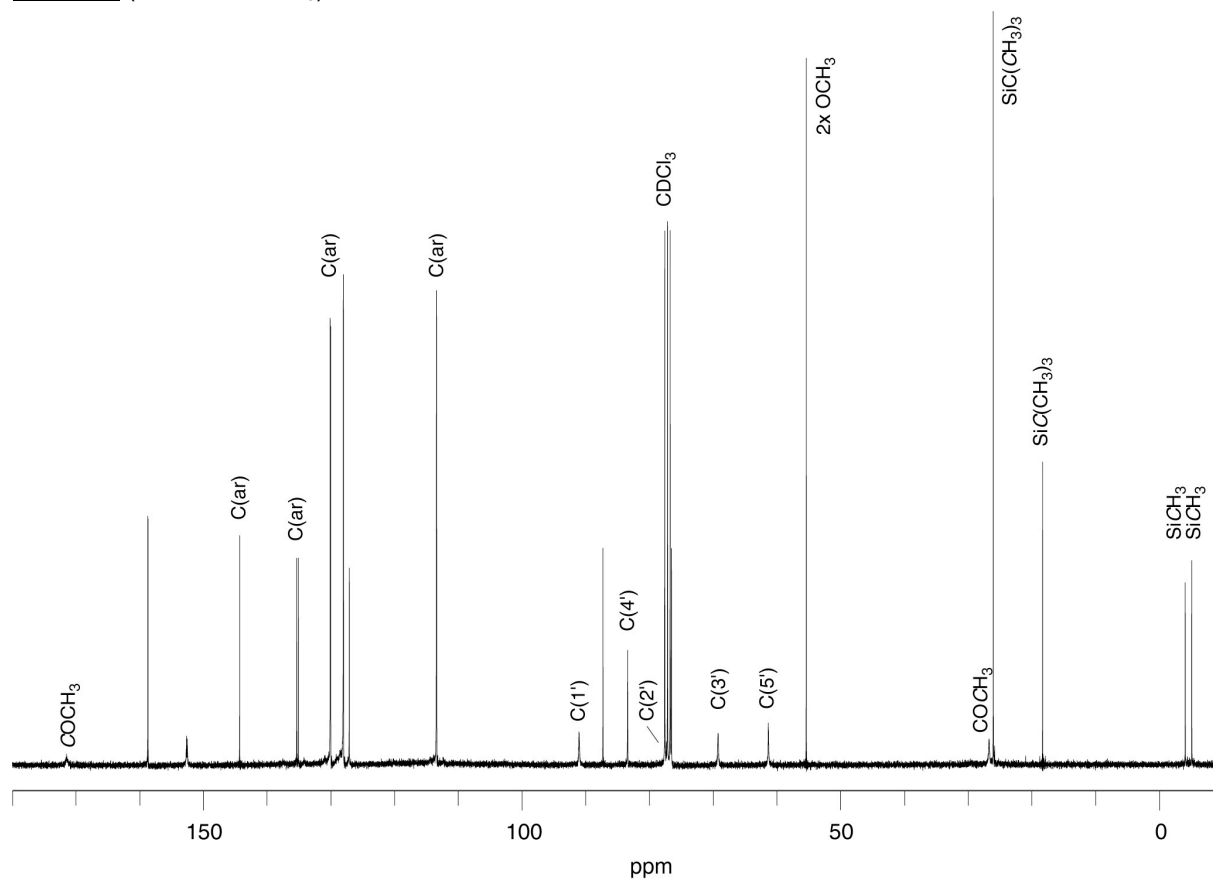


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Acetyl-2'-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-5'-*O*-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-5-fluoro cytidine **4**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

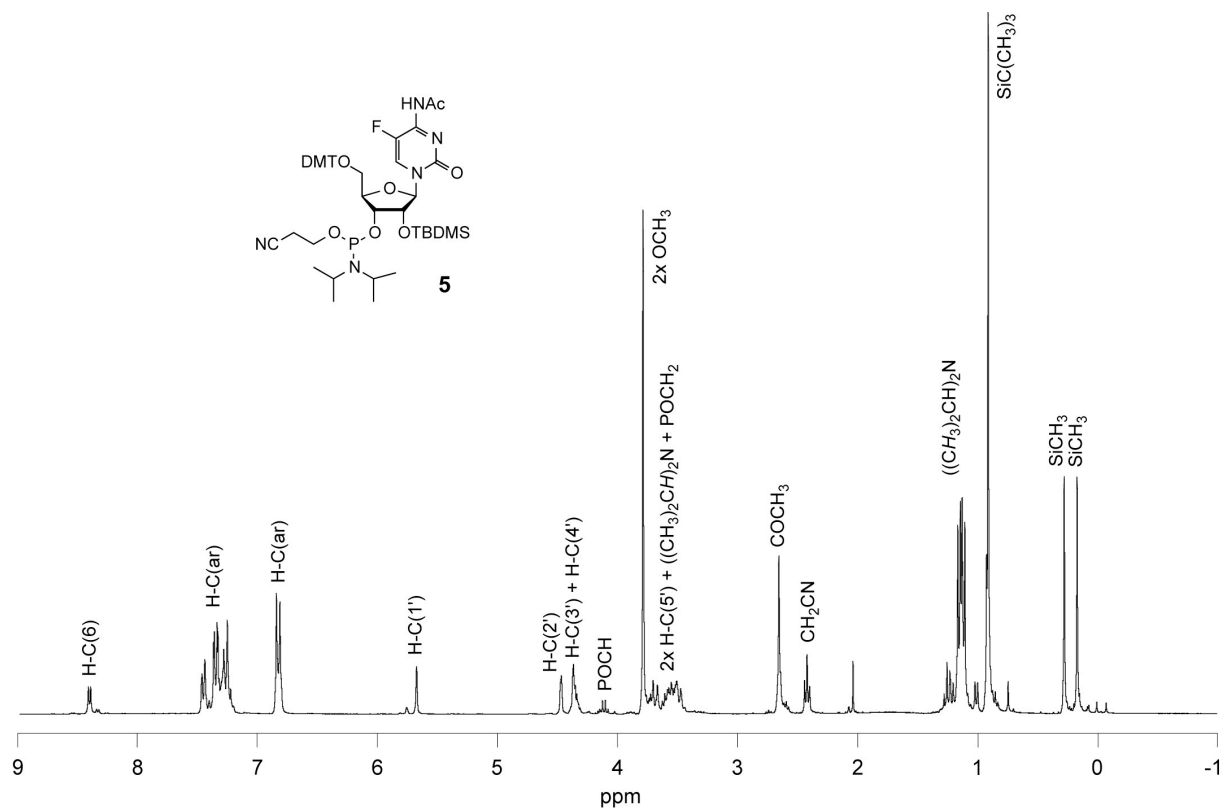


<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

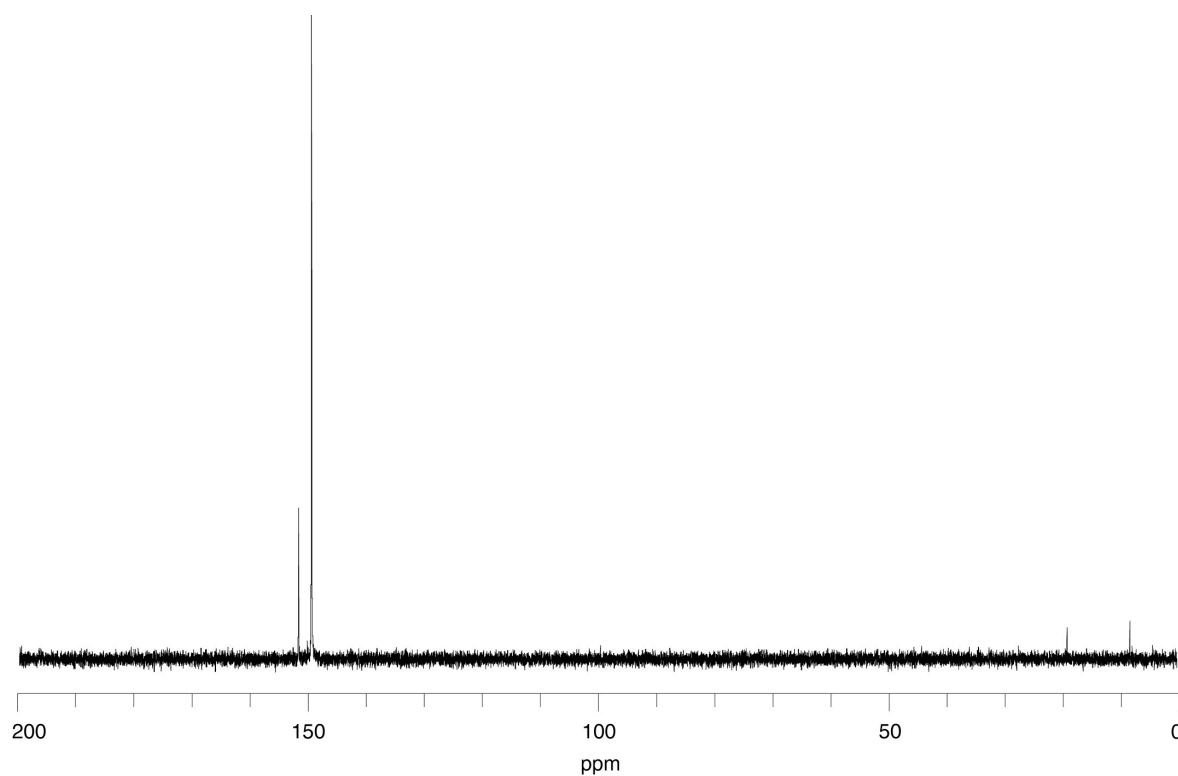


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Acetyl-2'-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-5'-*O*-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-5-fluoro cytidine  
3'-(2-cyanoethyl)-*N,N*-diisopropylphosphoramidite **5**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

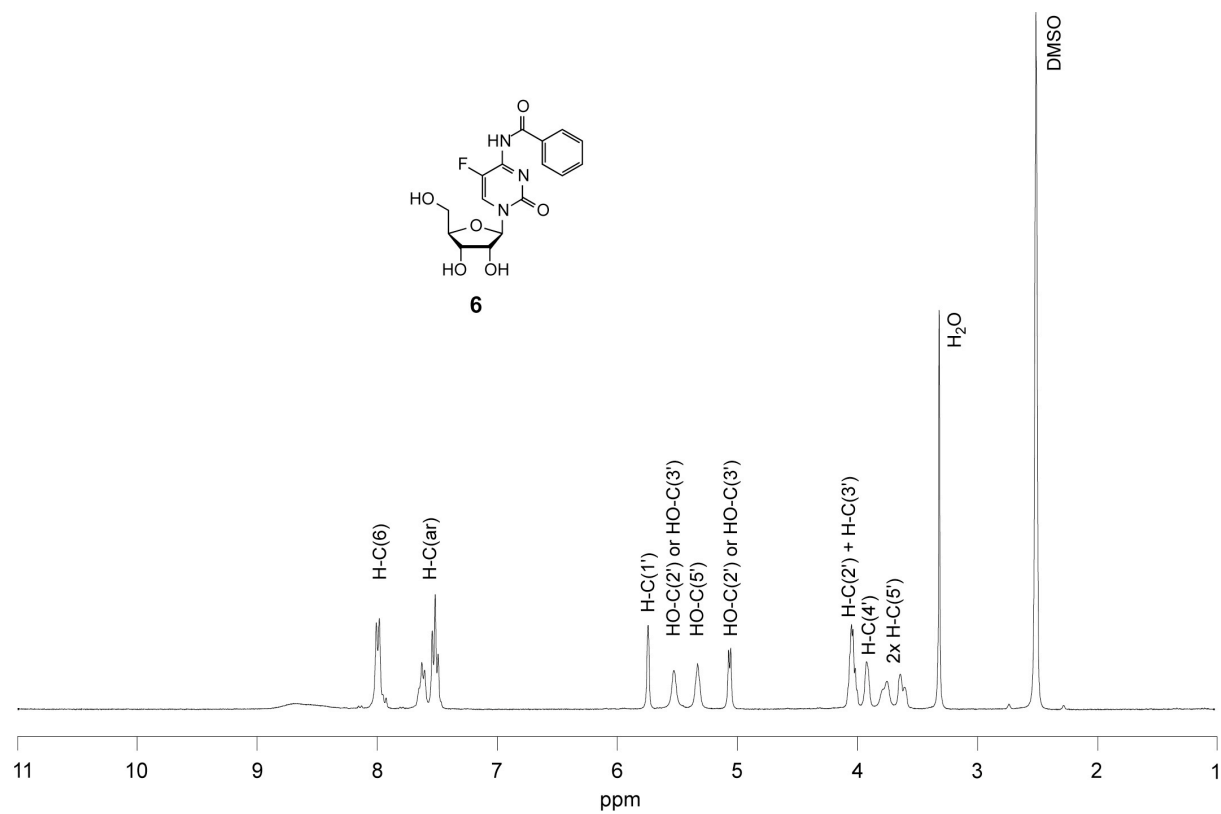


<sup>31</sup>P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

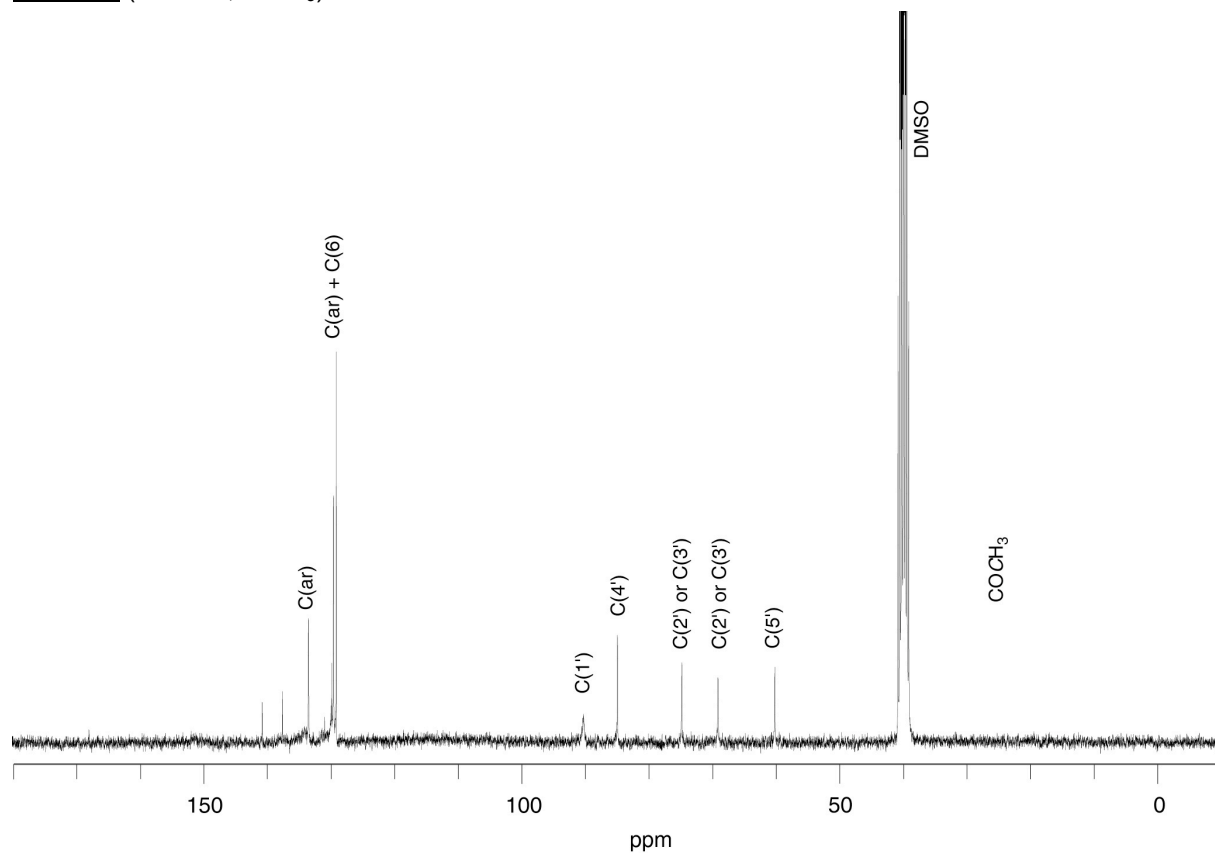


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Benzoyl-5-fluoro cytidine **6**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO):

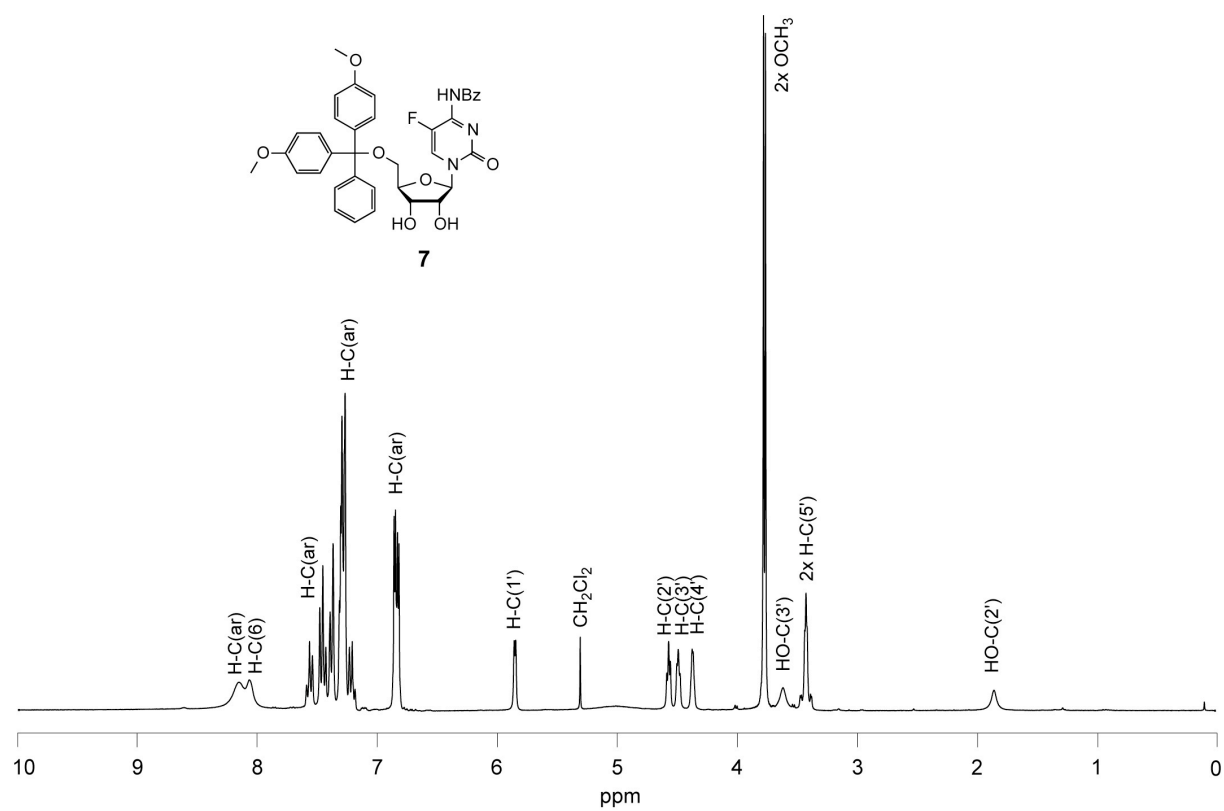


<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

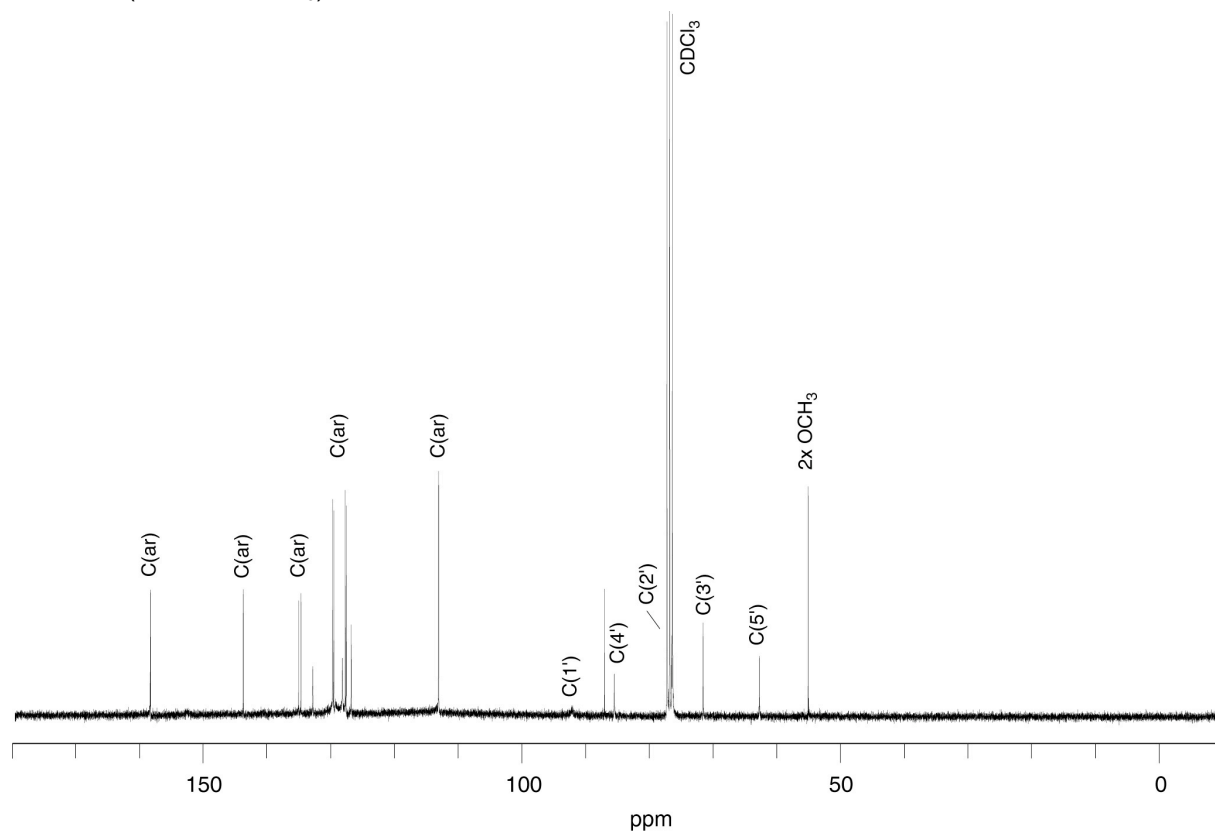


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Benzoyl-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-5-fluoro cytidine **7**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

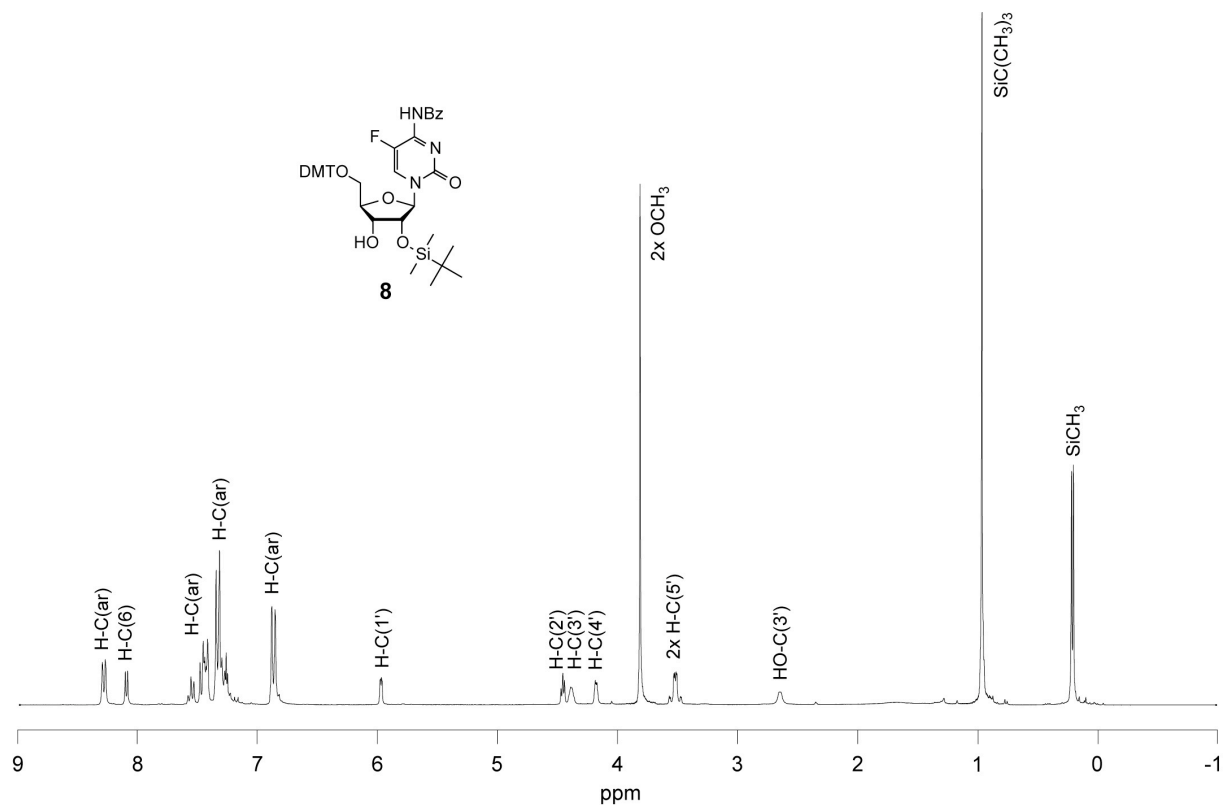


<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

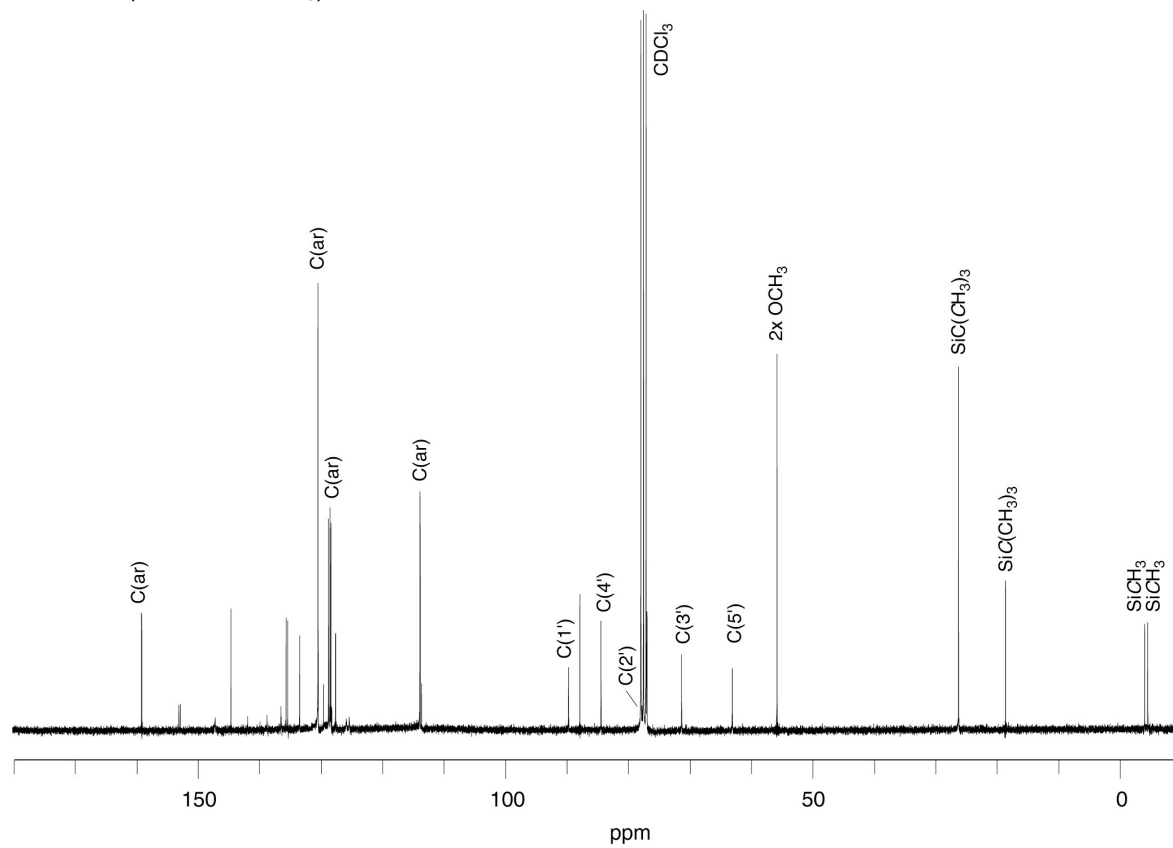


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Benzoyl-2'-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-5'-*O*-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-5-fluoro cytidine **8**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



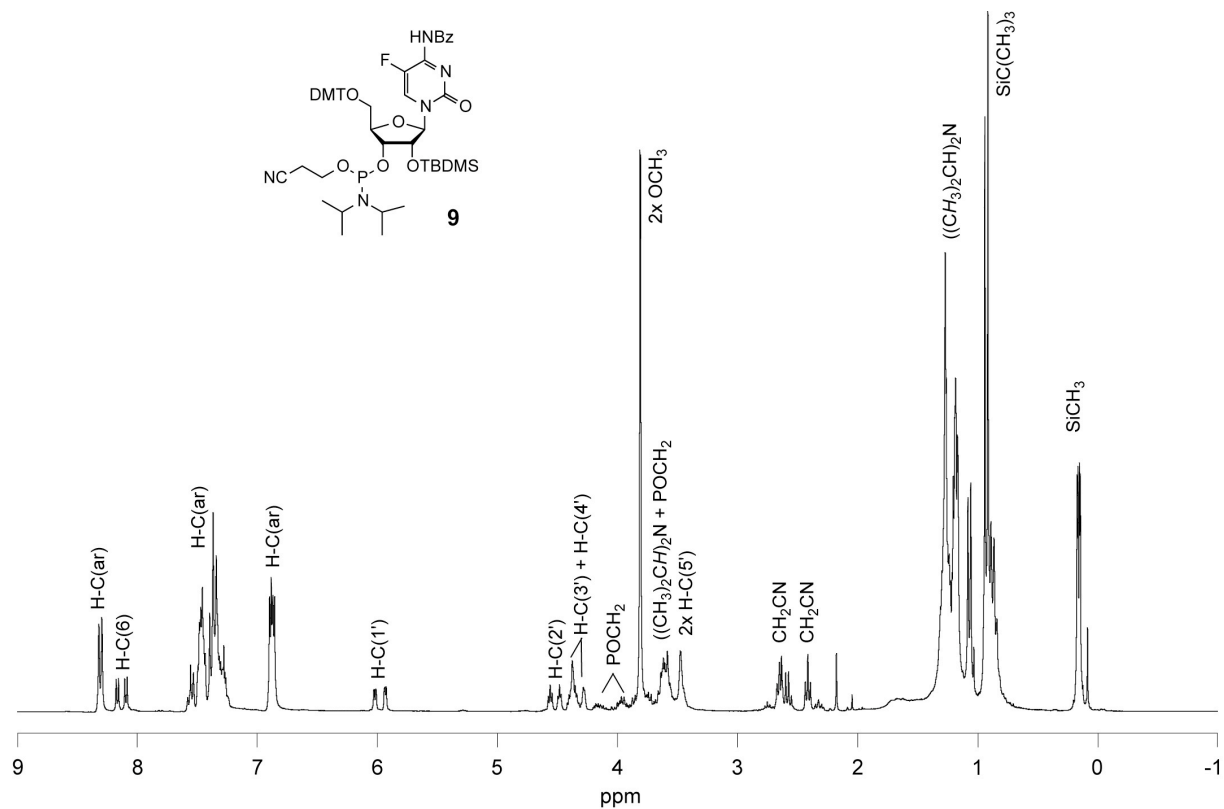
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



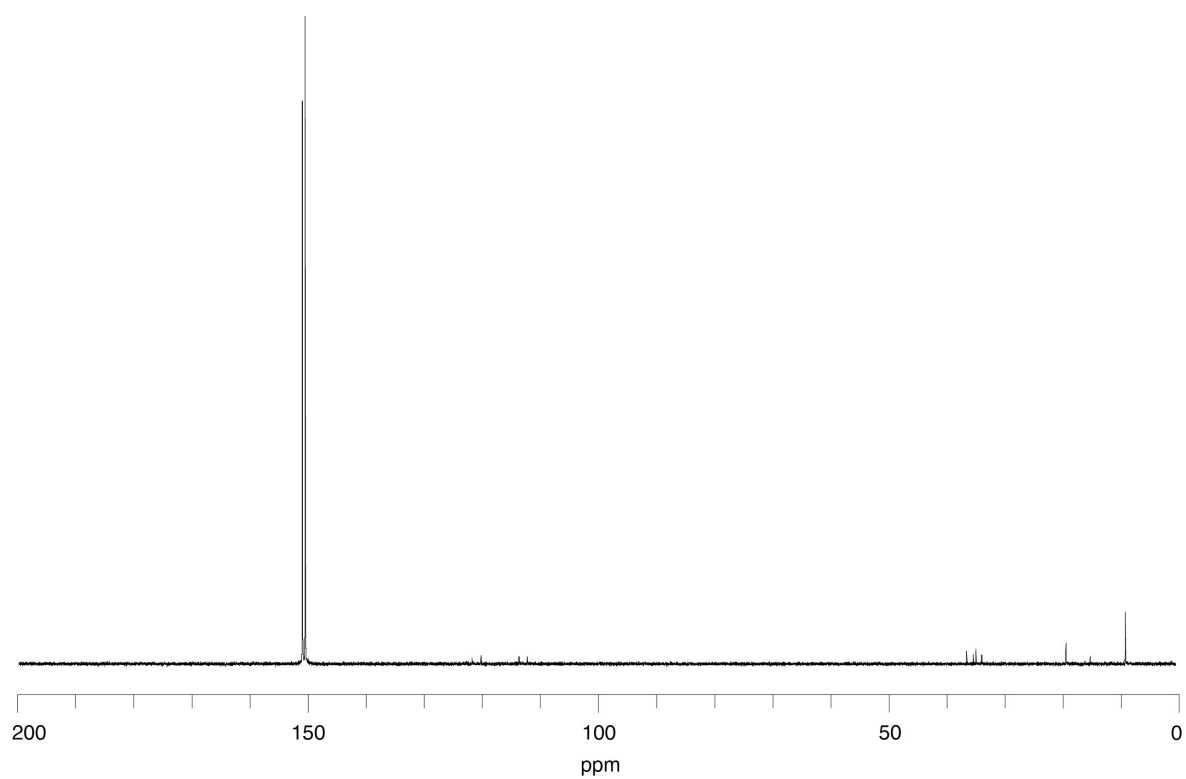


*N*<sup>4</sup>-Benzoyl-2'-*O*-(*tert*.-butyldimethylsilyl)-5'-*O*-(4,4'-dimethoxytrityl)-5-fluoro cytidine  
3'-(2-cyanoethyl)-*N,N*-diisopropylphosphoramidite **9**

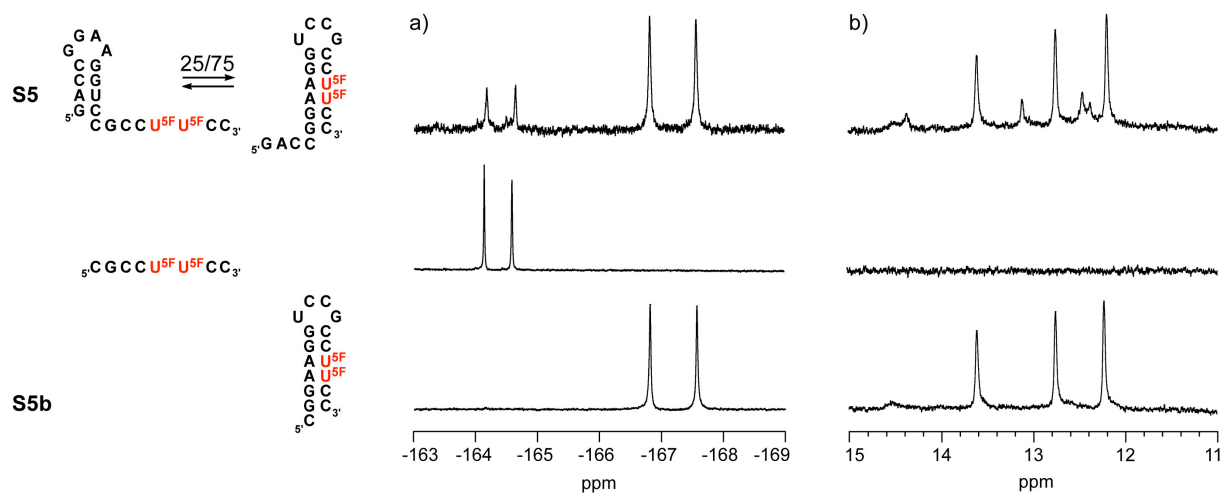
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):



<sup>31</sup>P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):

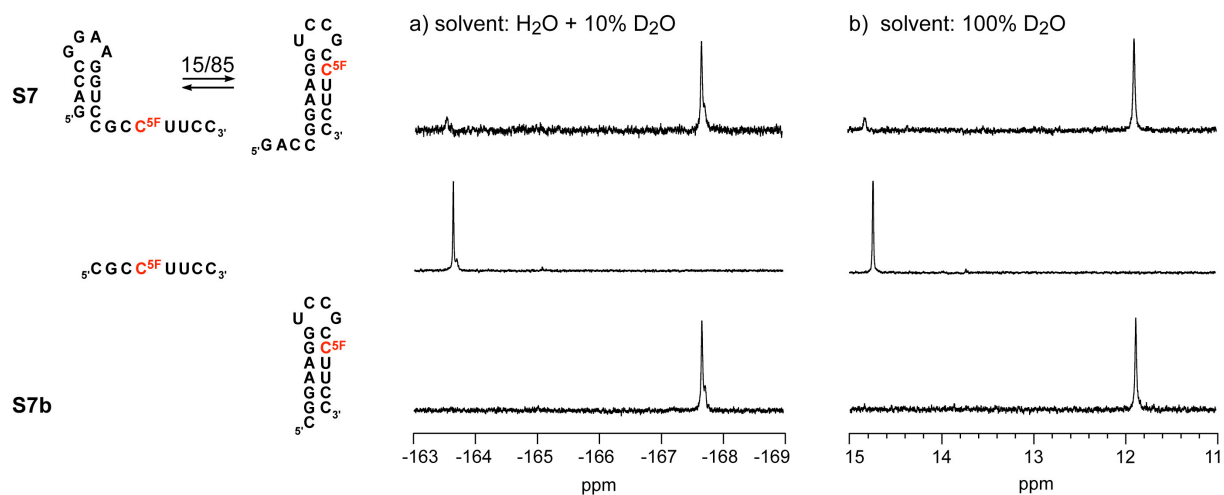


## 2. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR spectra of RNA **S5** ( $\text{U}^{5\text{F}}\text{U}^{5\text{F}}$ ) and reference sequences



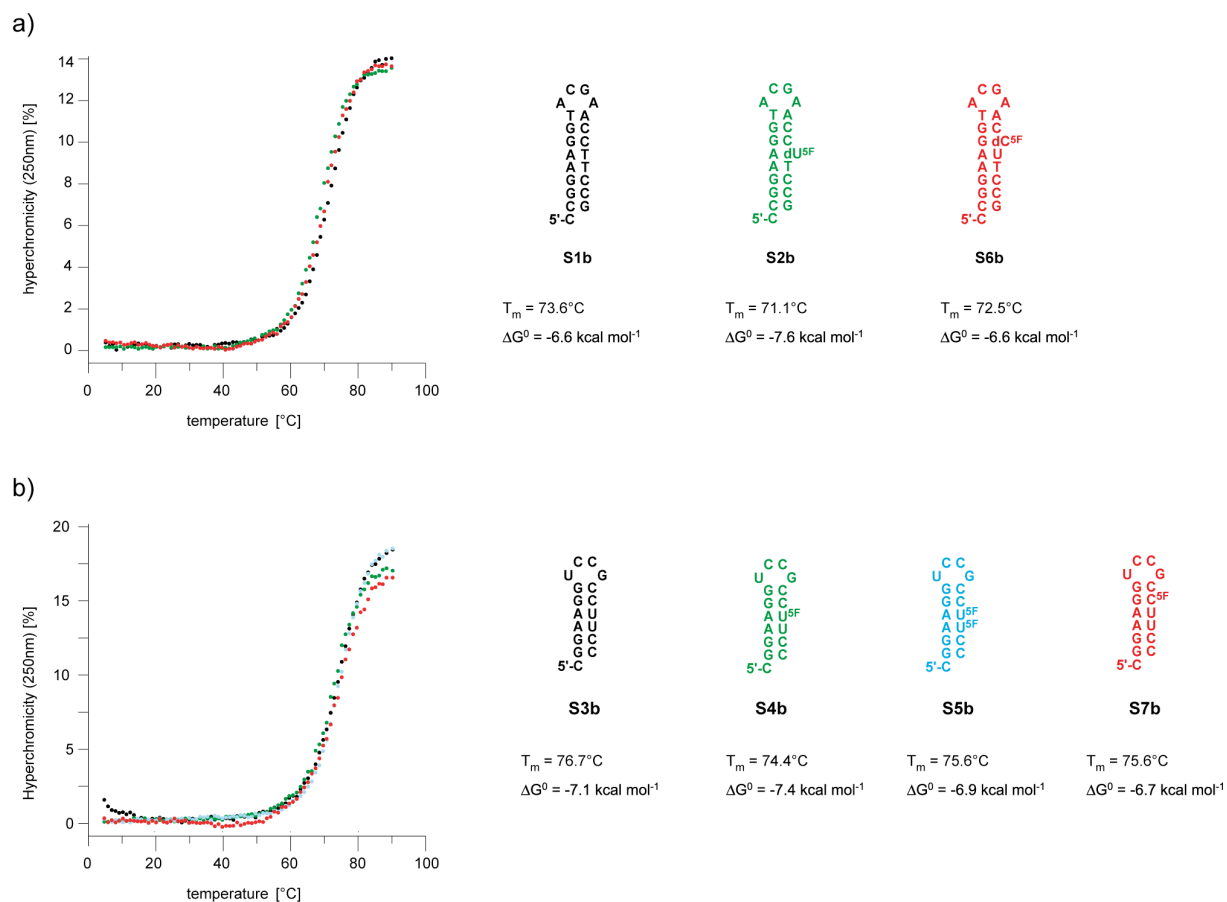
Double  $\text{U}^{5\text{F}}$ -labeled RNA **S5** and reference sequences,  $5'\text{-CGCCU}^{5\text{F}}\text{U}^{5\text{F}}\text{CC-3}'$  and **S5b**: a)  $^1\text{H}$  decoupled  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra; b)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra, imino proton region. Conditions: 0.3 mM RNA, 25 mM sodium arsenate buffer,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  9/1, pH 7.0, 300 K.

## 3. $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR spectra of RNA **S7** ( $\text{C}^{5\text{F}}$ )



5-Fluoro cytosine modified RNA; a)  $^1\text{H}$  decoupled  $^{19}\text{F}$  spectra of **S7** and reference sequences,  $5'\text{-CGCC}^{5\text{F}}\text{UUCC-3}'$  and **S7b** in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  9/1; b) same as a) but in 100%  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ . Conditions: 0.3 mM RNA, 25 mM sodium arsenate buffer, pH 7.0, 300 K.

#### 4. UV melting profiles of DNA S1b, S2b, S6b and RNA S3b, S4b, S5b, S7b



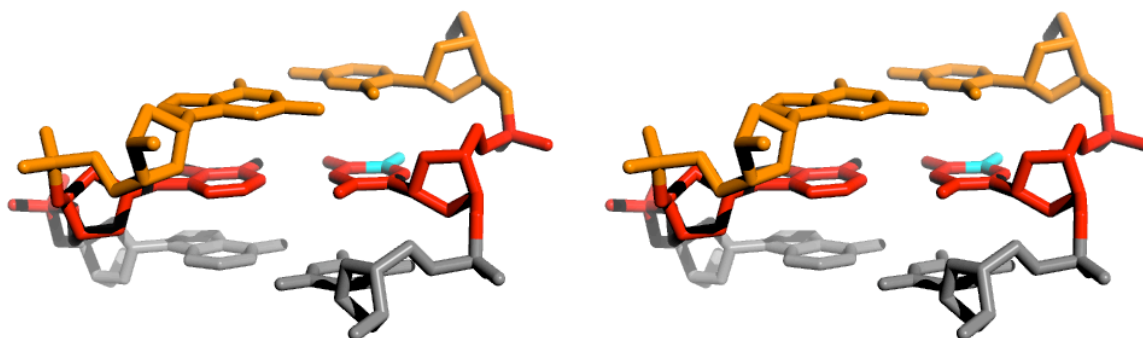
UV melting profiles comparing 5-fluoro uridine-, 5-fluoro cytidine- and unmodified DNA and RNA oligonucleotides; a) hyperchromicity versus temperature overlay plot of **S1b** (unmod), **S2b** (dU<sup>5F</sup>) and **S6b** (dC<sup>5F</sup>); b) hyperchromicity versus temperature overlay plot of **S3b** (unmod), **S4b** (U<sup>5F</sup>), **S5b** (U<sup>5F</sup>U<sup>5F</sup>) and **S7b** (C<sup>5F</sup>); conditions: 2  $\mu$ M RNA, 150 mM sodium chloride, 10 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.0.

## 5. Stereo views of B-form DNA and A-form RNA according to Figure 4 in the main text

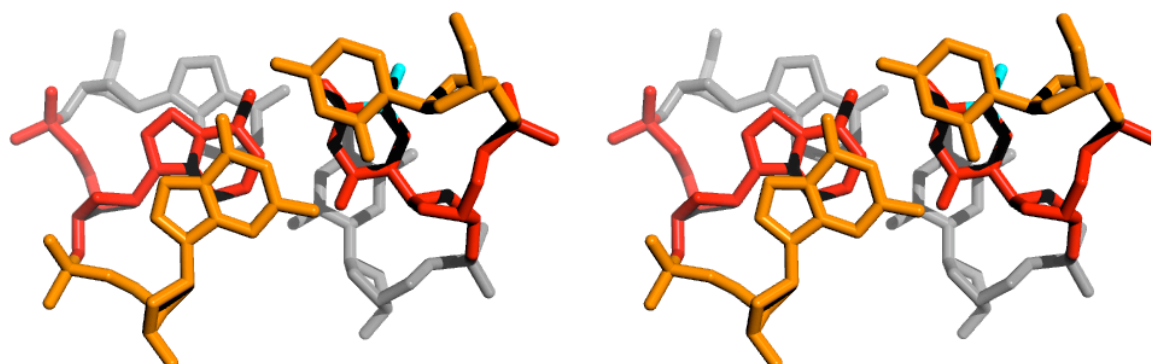
---

Pyrimidine C5 positions are indicated in cyan color.

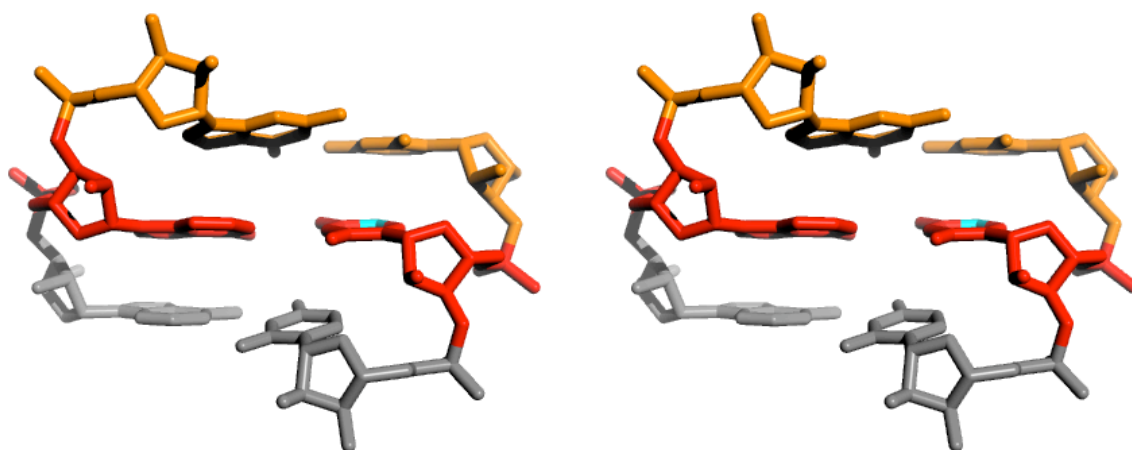
Stereo view of Figure 4A:



Stereo view of Figure 4A:



Stereo view of Figure 4C:



Stereo view of Figure 4D:

