

# A Diazirine-based Nucleoside Analogue for Efficient DNA Interstrand Photocross-Linking

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## Supporting Information

### Synthesis of Phosphoramidite 7

**General Experiment Methods.** Reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise noted. Water-sensitive reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Anhydrous solvent CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub> under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen prior to use. All other anhydrous solvents were used directly without further distillation. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on EM Science silica gel 60 F254 plates (250 μm) and visualized by UV or KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (40-63 μm). Et<sub>3</sub>N was added into eluent to help purify acid sensitive compounds in some cases. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 or 500 MHz instruments as solutions in CDCl<sub>3</sub> unless otherwise indicated. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in parts per million (ppm), and are referenced to tetramethylsilane for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> for <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectroscopy was performed by Mass Spectrometry Facility at University of Notre Dame.

**(2*R*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-5-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-3(2*H*)-one (3).** To an oven-dried round-bottom flask is added a suspension of

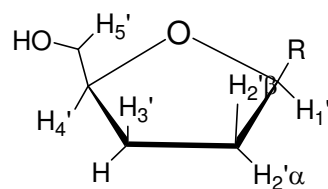
1,4-anhydro-3,5-bis-*O*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-deoxy-*D*-*erythro*-pent-1-enitol **1**<sup>[1]</sup> (0.488 g, 1.42 mmole), 3-(4-iodophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirine **2**<sup>[2]</sup> (0.368 g, 1.18 mmole), *N,N*-dicyclohexylmethylamine (0.30 mL, 1.4 mmole), palladium(II) acetate (0.026 g, 0.12 mmole), tetrabutylammonium chloride (0.328 g, 1.18 mmole) and crushed 4Å molecular sieves (0.4 g) in dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide (3.0 mL). The mixture is stirred at room temperature and degassed with nitrogen bubbling for 30 minutes, then heated to 60 °C for 40 hours under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture is then diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl ether (1 × 50 mL). The organic layer is washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and brine (50 mL) sequentially, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue is purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexanes : Ethyl ether = 4:1) to afford (2*R*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-5-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-3(2*H*)-one **3** as an oil (0.225 g, 46% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.08 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.06 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 213.5, 142.9, 129.1, 126.8 (q, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 126.7, 122.2 (q, *J* = 274.7 Hz), 82.8, 76.9, 62.7, 46.3, 28.4 (q, *J* = 40.5 Hz), 25.9 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 18.3 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), -5.4 (Si-CH<sub>3</sub>), -5.6 (Si-CH<sub>3</sub>). HRFABMS *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si 415.1665, found 415.1674.

**(2*R*,5*R*)-2-(Hydroxymethyl)-5-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-3(2*H*)-one (4).** To a solution of (2*R*,5*R*)-2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-5-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-3(2*H*)-one **3** (0.460 g, 1.11 mmole) in tetrahydrofuran (5 mL), which is chilled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath, are added glacial acetic acid (0.2 mL) and 1.0 M tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution in tetrahydrofuran (3.0 mL). The reaction

mixture is stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 hours then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue is purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexanes : Ethyl ether = 1:4) to afford (2*R*,5*R*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-3(2*H*)-one **4** as an oil (0.308 g, 92% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 213.4, 141.9, 129.2, 126.9 (q, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 126.7, 122.1 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz), 82.6, 76.9, 61.4, 45.4, 28.3 (q, *J* = 40.5 Hz). HRFABMS *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 301.0800, found 301.0756.

**(1*R*)-1,4-Anhydro-2-deoxy-1-*C*-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-*D*-erythro-pentitol (5).** To a solution of (2*R*,5*R*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-5-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)dihydrofuran-3(2*H*)-one **4** (0.300 g, 0.999 mmole) in acetonitrile (10 mL) and glacial acetic acid (2 mL), which is chilled to -10 °C in an ice-salt bath, is added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.529 g, 2.50 mmole) in one portion. The reaction mixture is stirred at -10 °C for 30 minutes under nitrogen atmosphere then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue is purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> : MeOH = 7:1) to afford (1*R*)-1,4-anhydro-2-deoxy-1-*C*-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-*D*-erythro-pentitol **5** as a white powder (0.170 g, 56% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 143.3, 128.6, 126.7 (q, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 126.5, 122.2 (q, *J* = 274.7 Hz), 87.5, 79.5, 73.5, 63.3, 43.7, 28.4 (q, *J* = 40.5 Hz). HRFABMS *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 303.0957, found 303.0925.

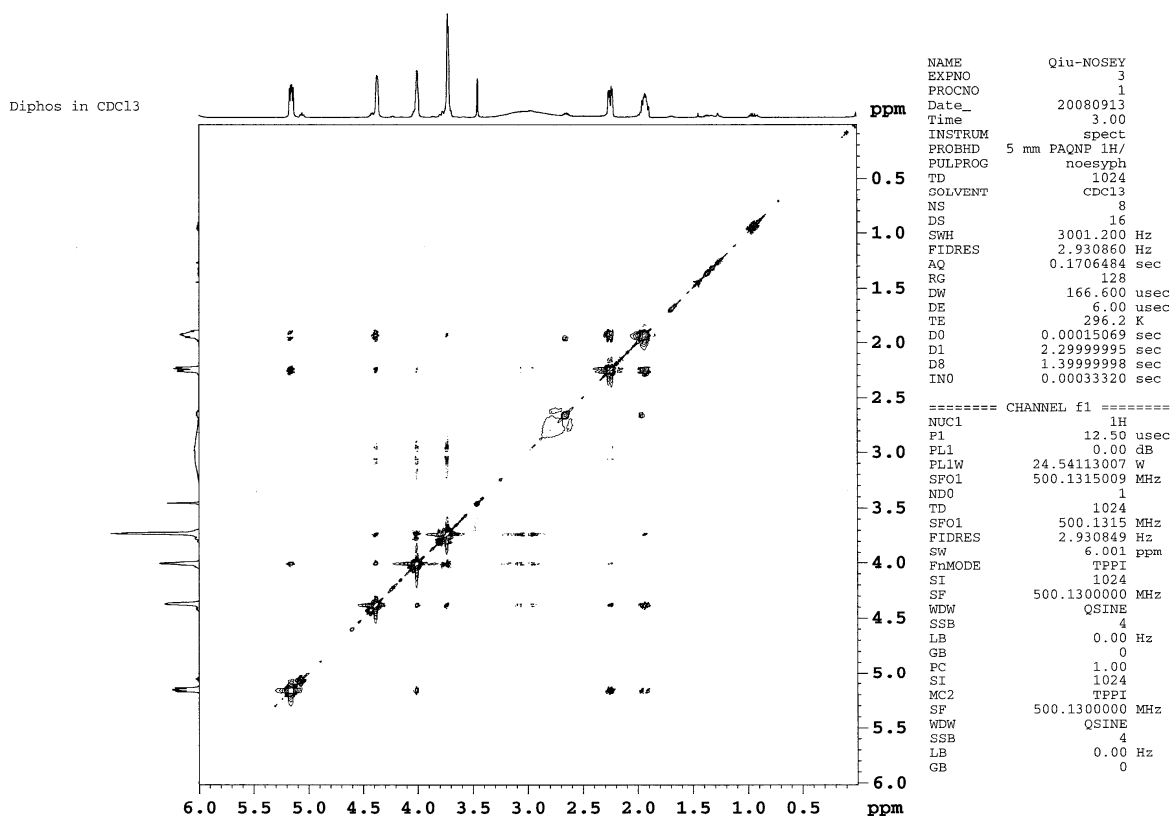
### Confirmation of anomeric geometry



$\beta$ -anomer

H1' (5.18 ppm)	NOE observed at H4' (4.00 ppm), H2' $\alpha$ (2.10 ppm) and H2' $\beta$ (1.85 ppm)
H5' (3.70 ppm)	NOE observed at H3' (4.38 ppm), H2' $\beta$ (1.85 ppm)

For reference see *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 1132-1140.



**(1R)-1,4-Anhydro-2-deoxy-5-O-(4,4'-dimethoxy)trityl-1-C-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-D-erythro-pentitol (6).** A solution of (1R)-1,4-anhydro-2-deoxy-1-C-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-D-erythro-pentitol **5** (0.170 g, 0.562 mmole) in dry pyridine (5 mL) is stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes, followed by the addition of 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl chloride (0.286 g, 0.844 mmole) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (0.004 g, 0.03 mmole) in one portion. The reaction solution is stirred at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 6 hours then diluted with water (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layer is washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and brine (50 mL) sequentially, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue is purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (gradiently from Hexanes : Ethyl ether = 3:1 to Ethyl ether with 4% TEA) to afford (1R)-1,4-anhydro-2-deoxy-5-O-(4,4'-dimethoxy)trityl-1-C-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-D-erythro-pentitol **6** as a white powder (0.242 g, 71% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (m, 4H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 9.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 158.6, 144.9, 144.1, 136.1, 136.1, 130.2, 128.3, 128.0, 127.0, 126.6, 126.5, 122.3 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz), 113.3, 86.6, 86.4, 79.4, 74.6, 64.5, 55.3, 43.9, 28.5 (q, *J* = 40.1 Hz). HRFABMS *m/z*: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>31</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 604.2185, found 604.2188.

**(1R)-1,4-Anhydro-2-deoxy-5-O-(4,4'-dimethoxy)trityl-1-C-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-D-erythro-pentitol 2-cyanoethyl diisopropylphosphoramidite (7).** A solution of (1R)-1,4-anhydro-2-deoxy-5-O-(4,4'-dimethoxy)trityl-1-C-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-D-erythro-pentitol **6** (0.121 g, 0.200 mmole), N,N-diisopropylethylamine (0.10 mL, 0.57 mmole) and 2-

cyanoethyl N,N-diisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (0.07 mL, 0.3 mmole) in dry dichloromethane (2 mL) is stirred at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hours. The reaction solution is directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Hexanes : Ethyl ether = 2:1 with 4% TEA) to afford (1*R*)-1,4-anhydro-2-deoxy-5-*O*-(4,4'-dimethoxy)trityl-1-*C*-(4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-3*H*-diazirin-3-yl)phenyl)-*D-erythro*-pentitol 2-cyanoethyl diisopropylphosphoramidite **7** as a white foam (0.136 g, 84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.46-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 9H), 6.83-6.79 (m, 4H), 5.25-5.15 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.45 (m, 1H), 4.25-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.20 (m, 12H), 2.70-1.90 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.05 (m, 12H). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 148.7, 148.6.

### Oligonucleotide Synthesis and Characterization

Oligonucleotides were synthesized on Applied Biosystems Expedite Nucleic Acid synthesizer using standard β-cyanoethyl phosphoramidite chemistry. All oligonucleotides were synthesized in DMT-off mode on the 5'-end and deprotected from CPG (alkyl controlled pore glass) supports in concentrated ammonia overnight at room temperature. Trimer oligonucleotides were purified using Phenomenex Jupiter 4μ Proteo 90Å column (250 × 10.00 mm) with a linear gradient of 5%-95% buffer B (50 mM ammonium acetate in 50:50 (v/v) CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O) in buffer A (50 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O). 15-mer oligonucleotides were purified by preparative 20% denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) and isolated by excision and elution from gel. The recovered material was subsequently quantified by UV absorption at 260 nm, assuming the molar extinction coefficient of the diazirine base analogue to be zero at 260 nm. All synthesized oligodeoxynucleotides were confirmed by MALDI mass spectroscopy.

### **Melting Temperature ( $T_m$ ) Measurement**

Melting temperatures of double-stranded DNA's were measured using MicroCal VP Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC) (Northampton, MA) with 4  $\mu$ M concentration of dsDNA in 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) and 100 mM NaCl buffer. The samples were scanned relative to the reference buffer over the temperature range of 20-75 °C at a rate of 90  $K \cdot h^{-1}$ . The sample DSC curves were adjusted from the reference buffer and melting temperatures were determined directly from the DSC curves.

### **dsDNA Interstrand Photocross-link**

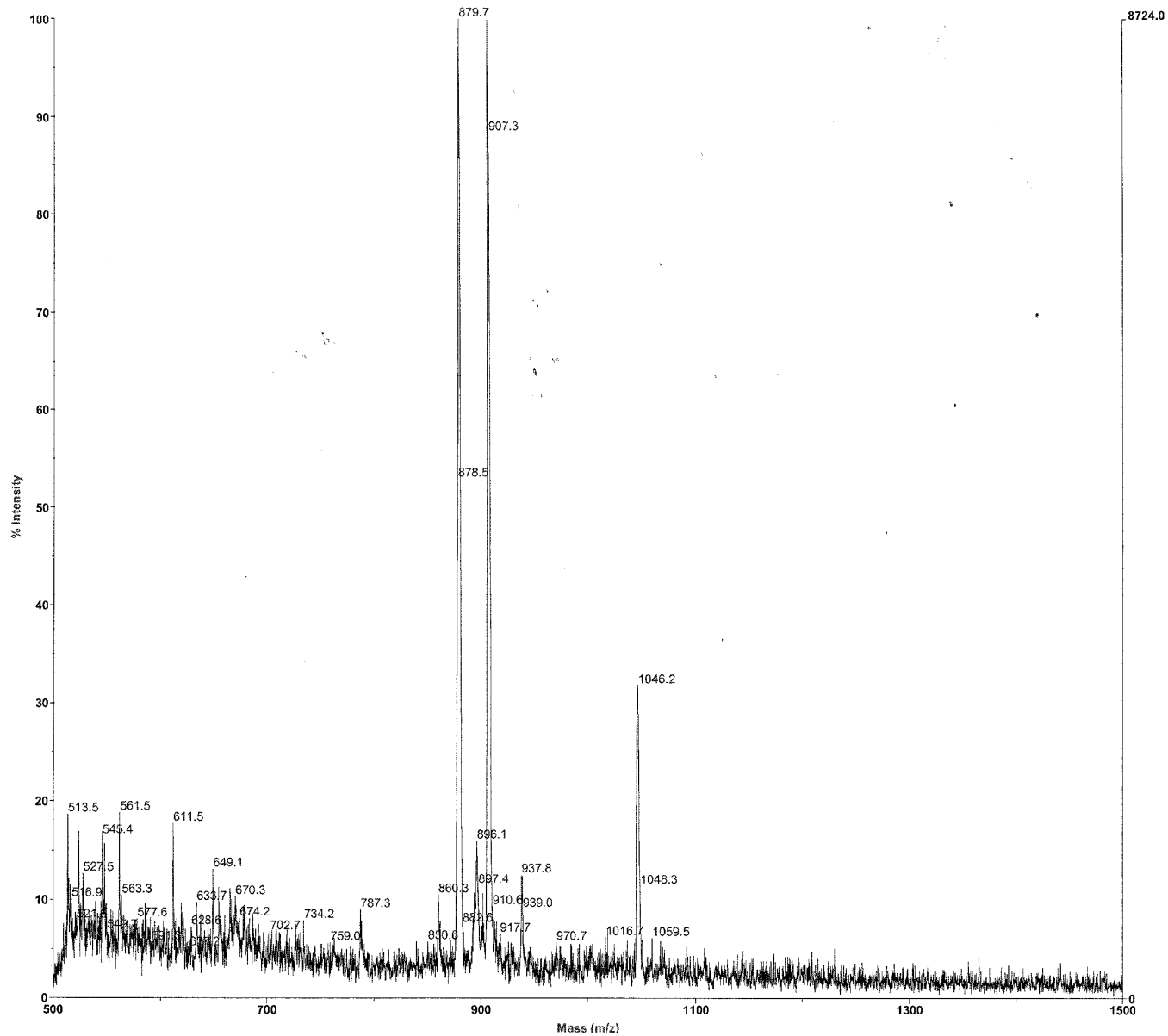
The solutions of dsDNA samples (30  $\mu$ M) in 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) and 100 mM NaCl were irradiated at 0 °C for varying periods of time using a 450-W mercury vapor lamp (Ace Glass Incorporated) with a glass filter to remove UV lights < 300 nm. The samples were then denatured and analyzed using 20% DNA polyacrylamide gel and visualized using SYBR<sup>®</sup> Gold nucleic acid gel stain (Invitrogen). The images were taken using BIO-RAD Molecular Imager FX.

### **Hydroxyl Radical Footprinting**

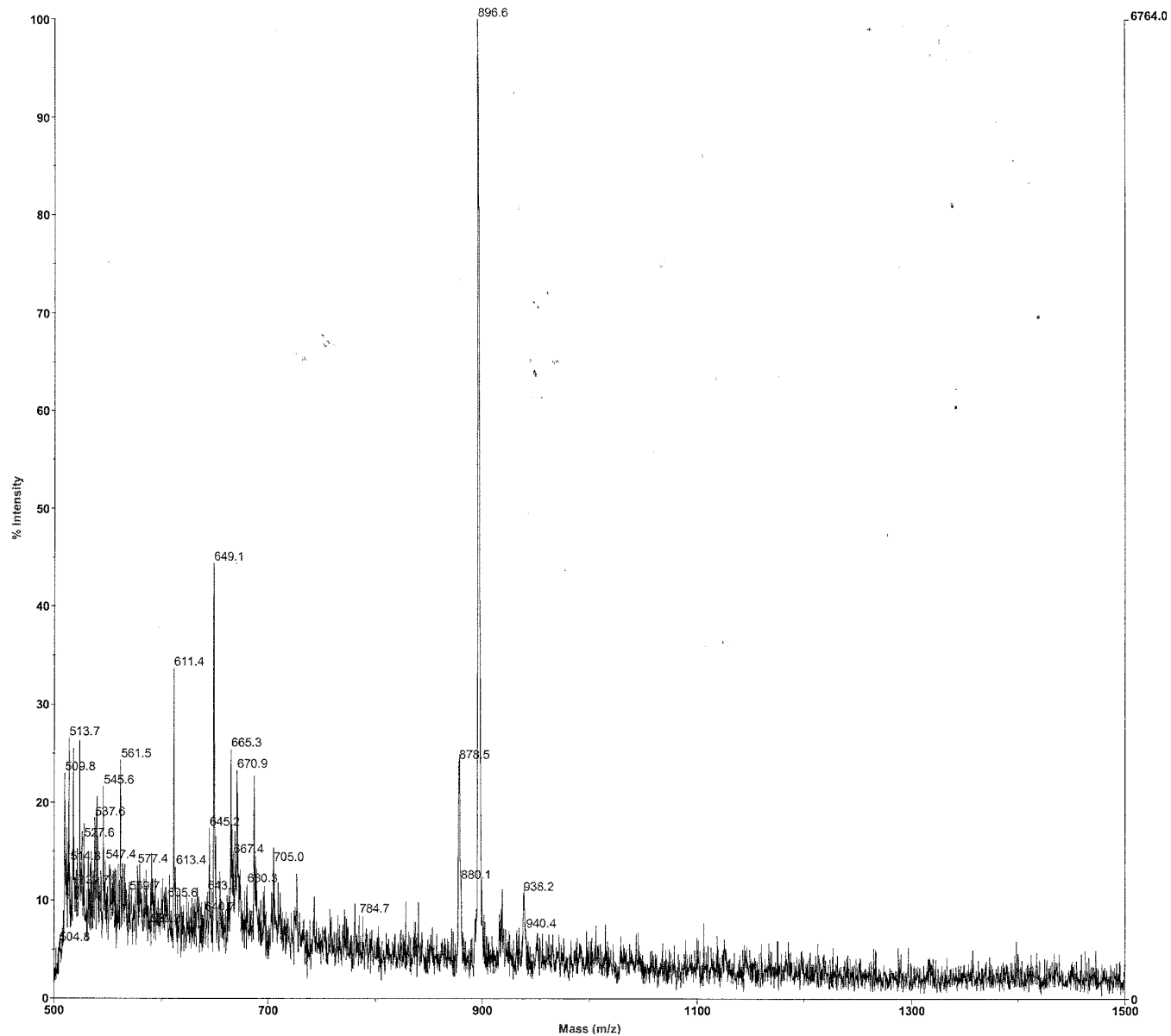
To radioactively label the cross-linked product, the strand with DBN was prepared with a protrusion of G at the 5' end. After annealing, photocross-linking and purification of the dsDNA, 25 pmol product was labeled with  $\alpha$ -P-32-dCTP by Klenow fragment (exo-) at 37 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then extracted by Phenol-Chloroform and purified by spin column. Reagents of 2  $\mu$ L of 0.1 M DTT, 2  $\mu$ L of 1%  $H_2O_2$ , and 2  $\mu$ L of Fe(II)-EDTA (equal volumes of 2 mM ammonium iron (II) sulfate hexahydrate and 4 mM EDTA) were added to 20  $\mu$ L labeled product (0.2 pmol) and rapidly mixed. The reaction was incubated at 37 °C for 10-20 min and quenched by 5  $\mu$ L of 100 mM thiourea. The mixture

was evaporated by speed-vacuum, dissolved in 10  $\mu$ L of DNA loading buffer and loaded to 20% urea PAGE gel with markers.

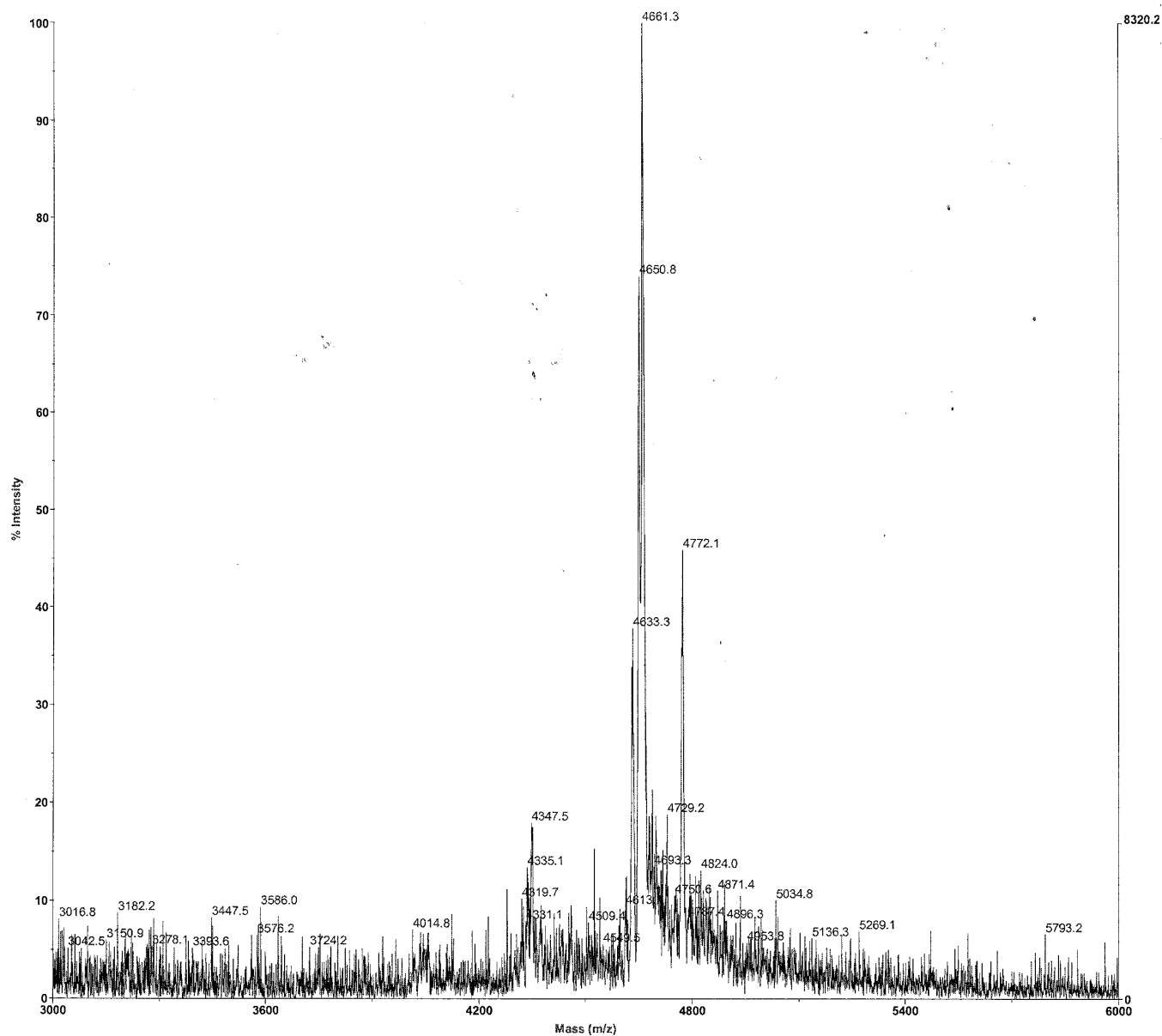




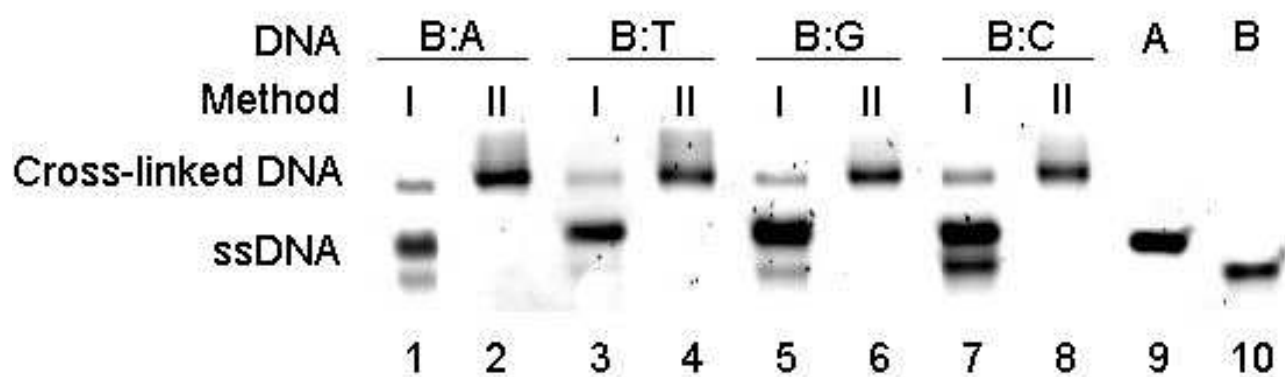
**Figure S1.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the trimer TBT in 2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (THAP, MW 168) matrix. The peaks at 879, 907, and 1046 correspond to  $(M-N_2)$ ,  $M$ , and  $(M-N_2+THAP)$ , respectively.



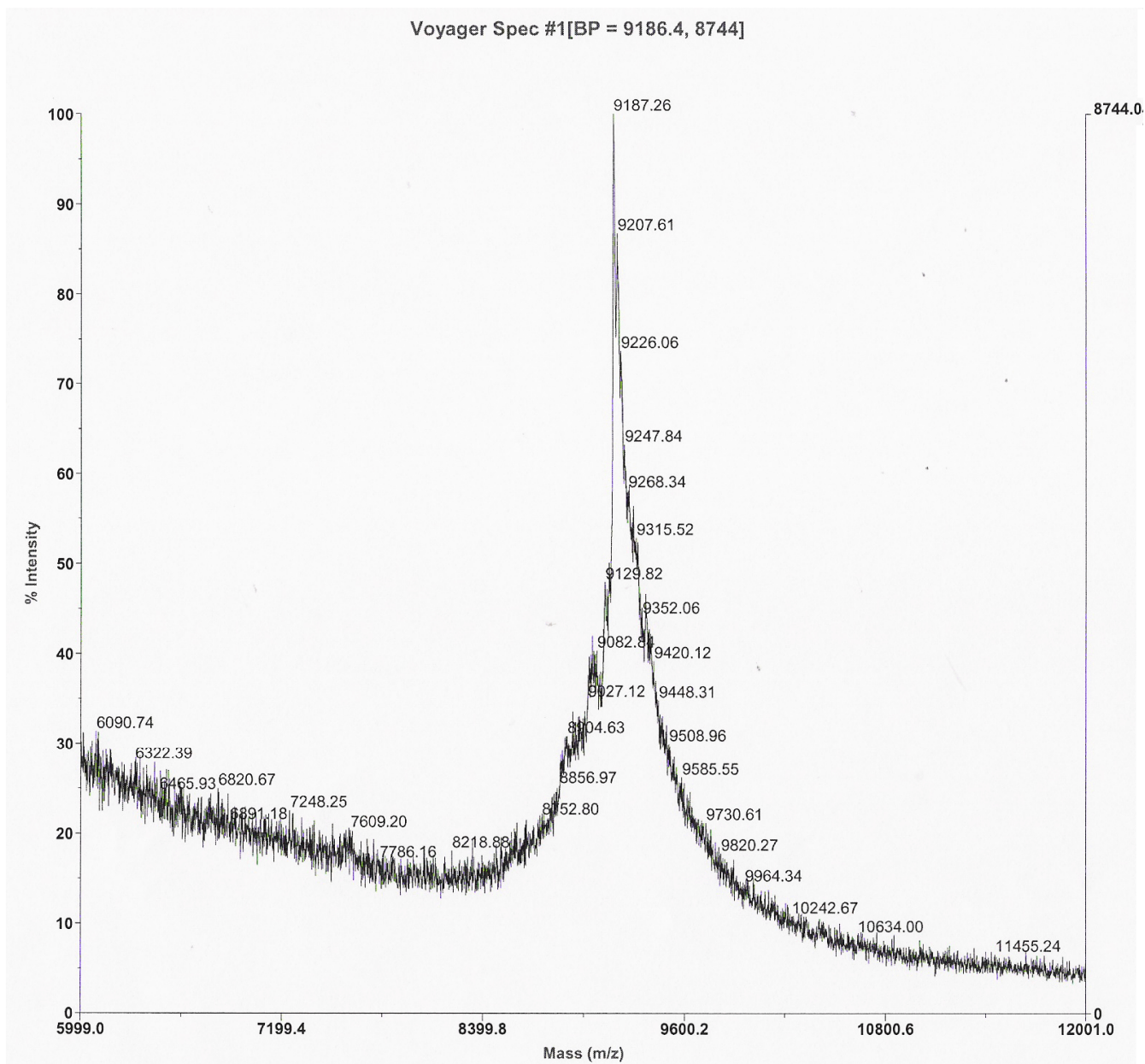
**Figure S2.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the UV-irradiated trimer TBT in 2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (THAP, MW 168) matrix. The peak at 896 corresponds to  $(M-N_2+H_2O)$ .



**Figure S3.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the 15-mer oligonucleotide (5'-ATG AAC CBG GAA AAC-3') in 3-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid (3-HPA, MW 139) matrix. The peaks at 4633, 4650, 4661, and 4772 correspond to (M-N<sub>2</sub>), (M-N<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O), M, and (M-N<sub>2</sub>+HPA), respectively.

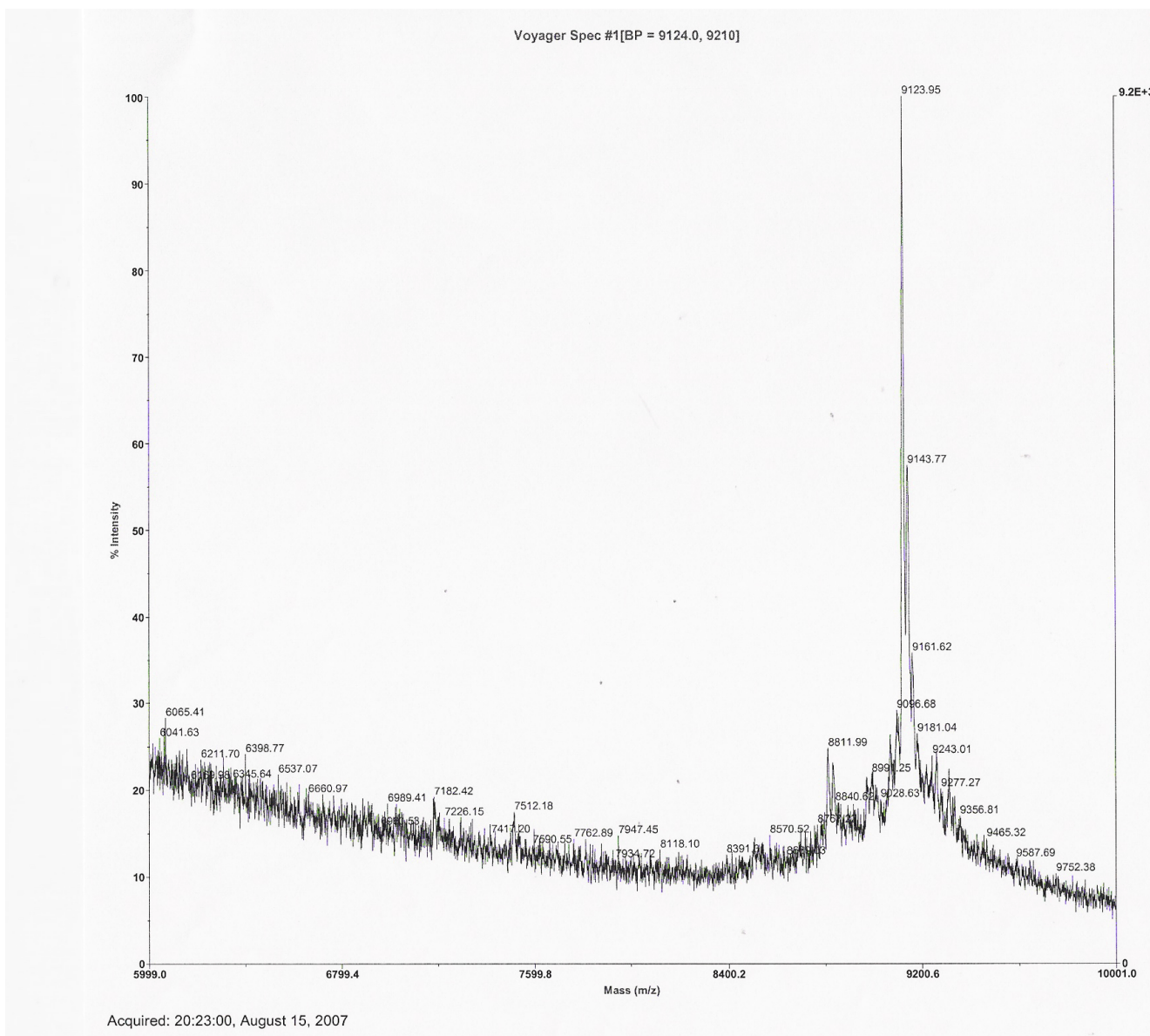


**Figure S4:** PAGE analysis of photocross-linked products of the diazirine base analogue paired with A, T, G, and C, respectively (30  $\mu$ M). B represents the 15-mer ssDNA that contains the diazirine base analogue (5'-ATG AAC CBG GAA AAC-3'); A, T, G, and C represent the complementary ssDNA strands shown in Table 1. Method I: Reaction mixture without separation. Method II: The cross-linked product purified by urea denature DNA gel.

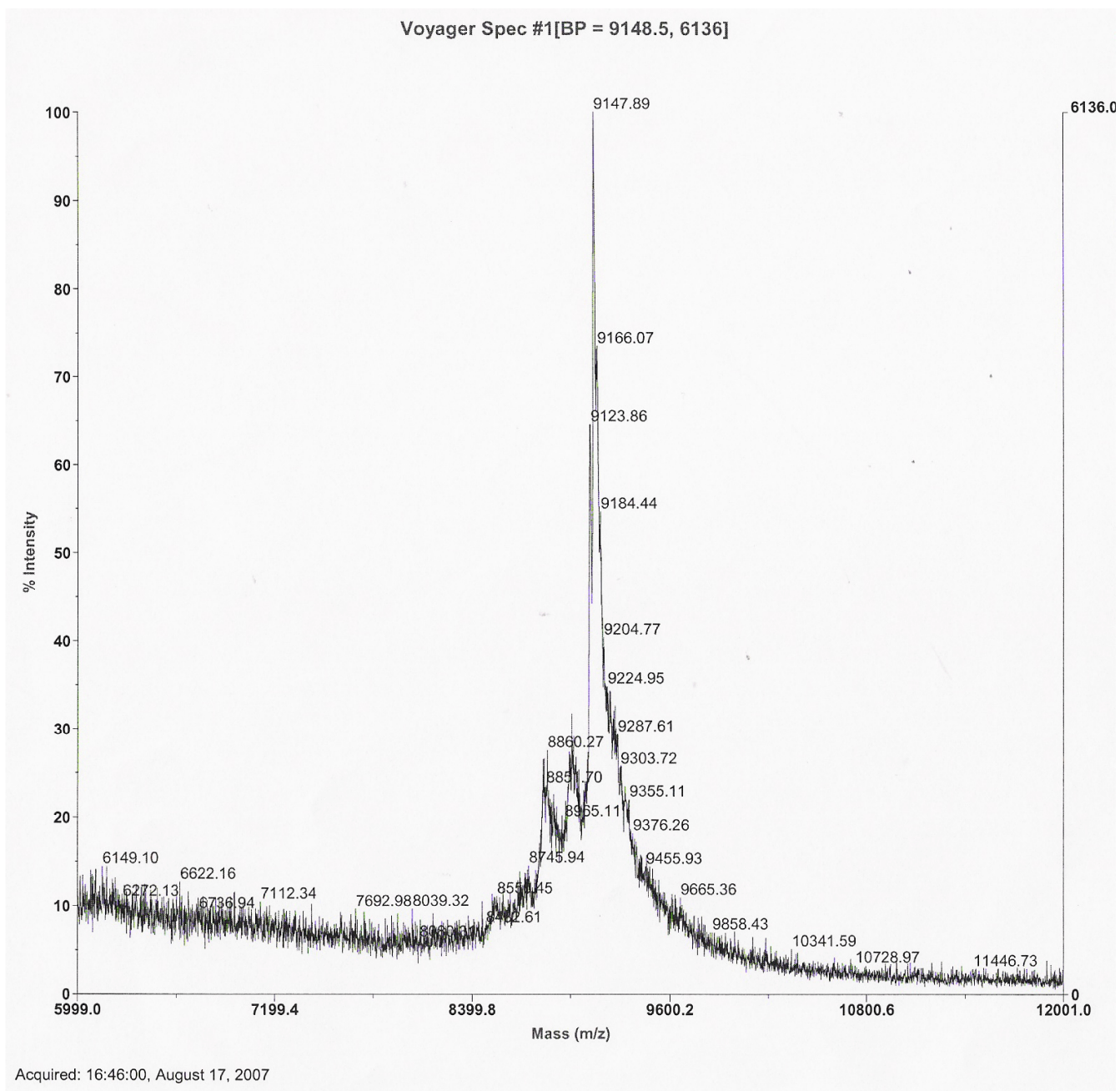


Acquired: 16:50:00, August 17, 2007

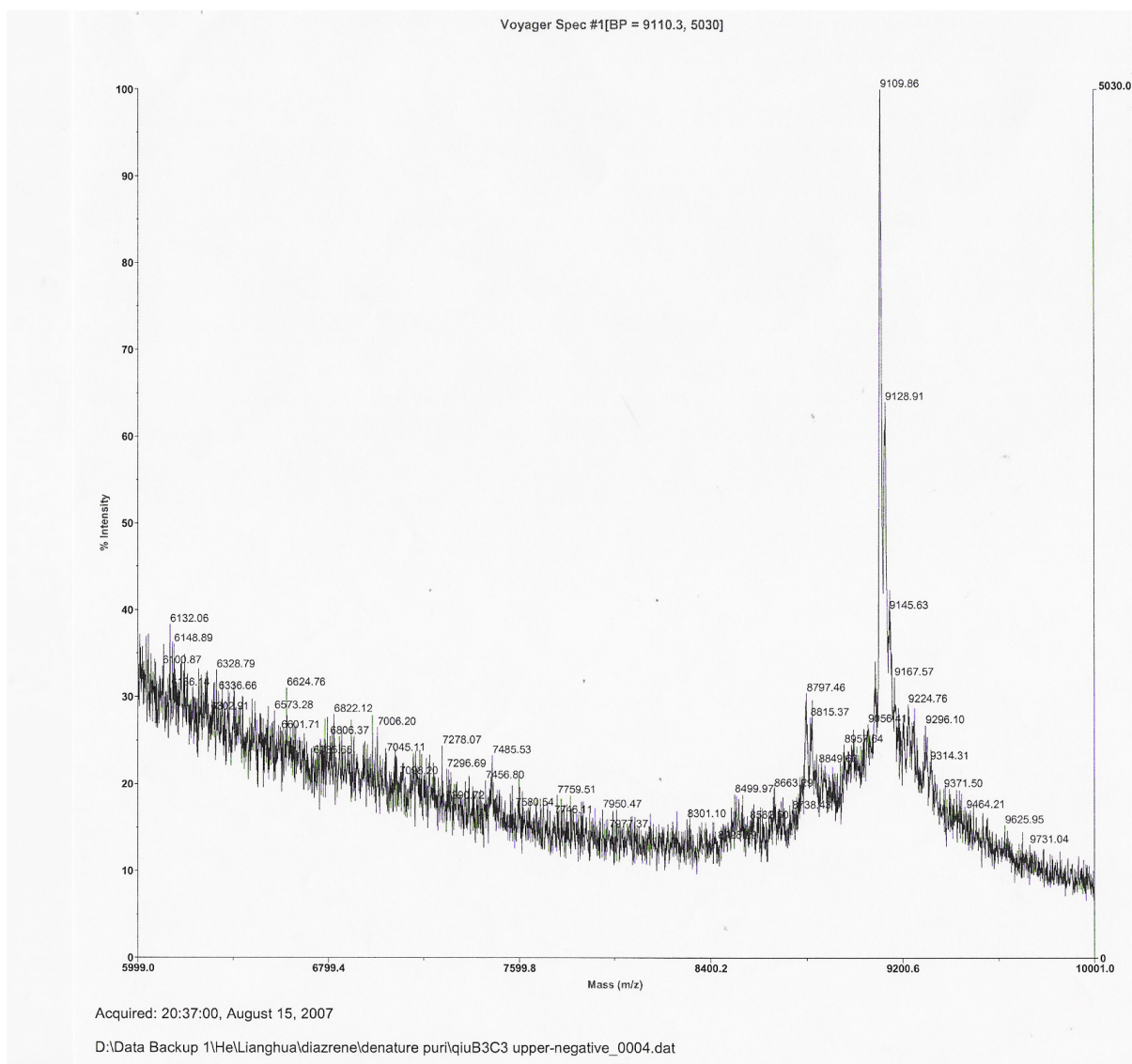
**Figure S5.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the cross-linked band of 15-mer oligonucleotide B (5'-ATG AAC CBG GAA AAC-3') with the complementary ssDNA strands A in 3-HPA matrix.



**Figure S6.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the cross-linked band of 15-mer oligonucleotide B (5'-ATG AAC CBG GAA AAC-3') with the complementary ssDNA strands T in 3-HPA matrix.

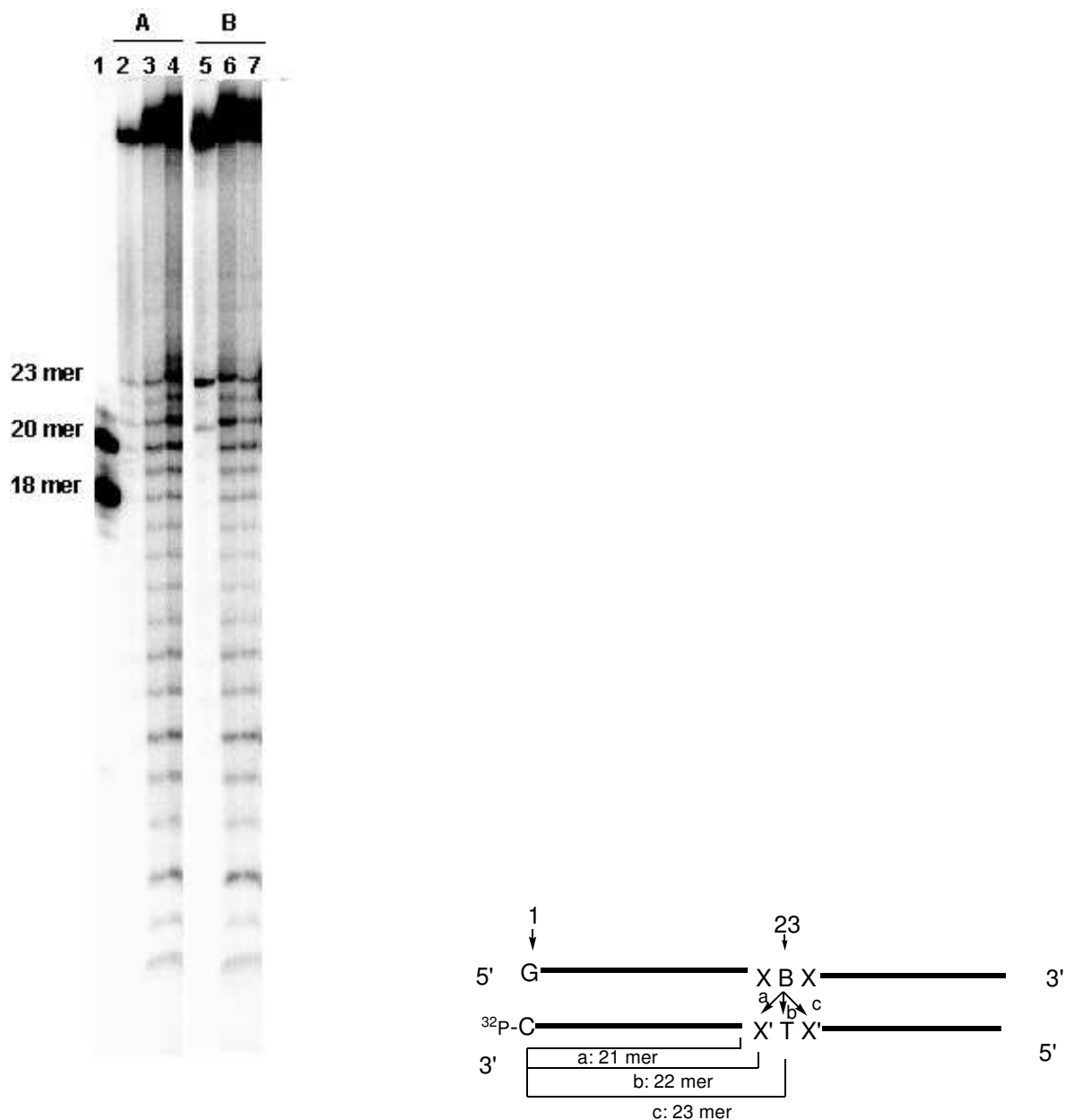


**Figure S7.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the cross-linked band of 15-mer oligonucleotide B (5'-ATG AAC CBG GAA AAC-3') with the complementary ssDNA strands G in 3-HPA matrix.

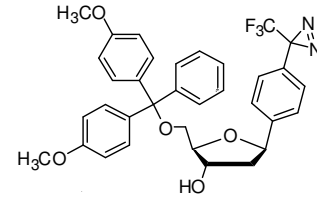
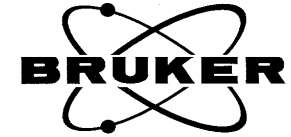
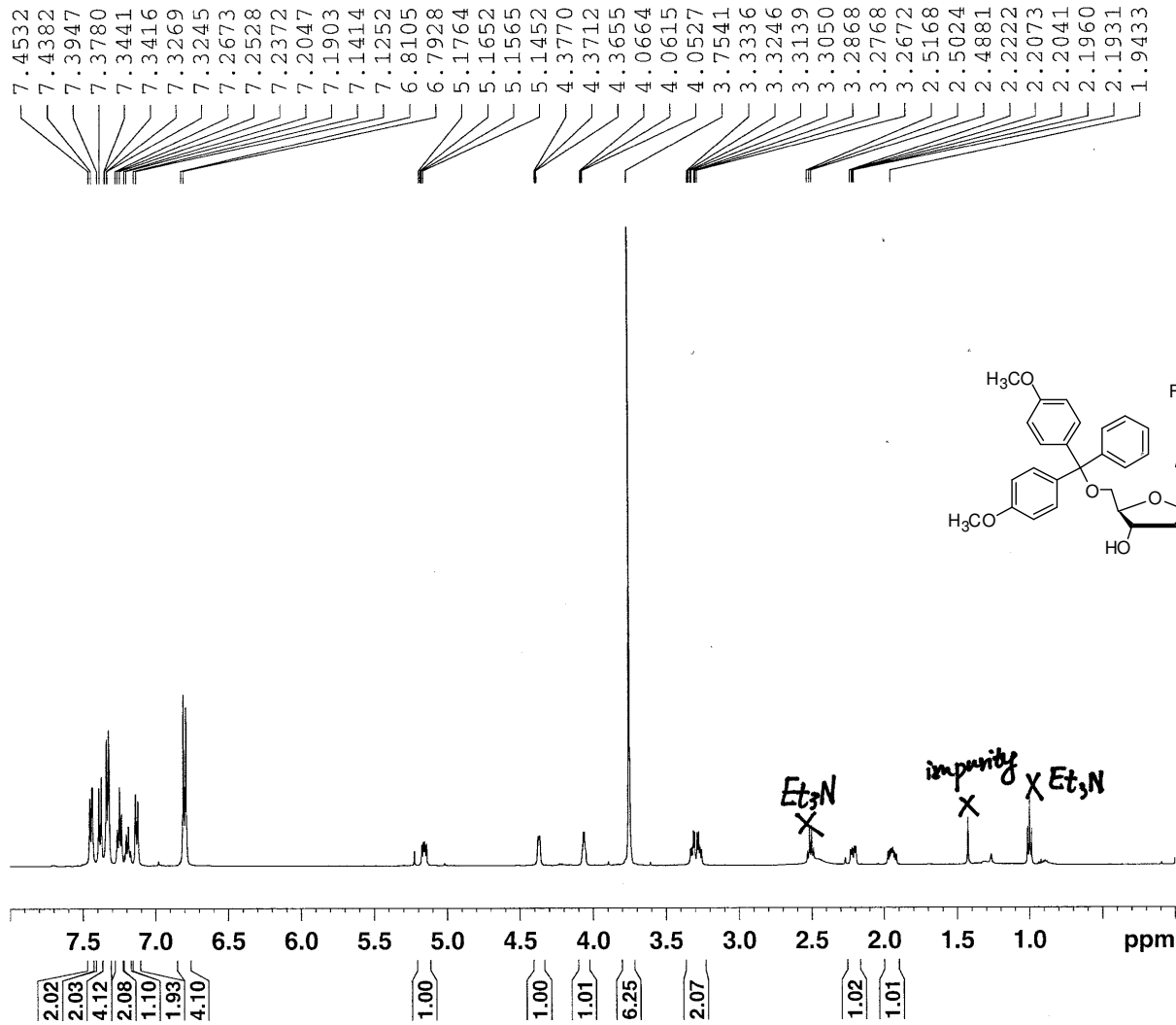


**Figure S8.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of the cross-linked band of 15-mer oligonucleotide B (5'-ATG AAC CBG GAA AAC-3') with the complementary ssDNA strands C in 3-HPA matrix.





**Figure S9:** Hydroxyl radical footprinting of the cross-linked products of 42-mer dsDNAs with the diazirine base analogue B paired with T. The cross-linked products were excised from the gel, eluted,  $^{32}\text{P}$ -labelled at the 3'-end of the complementary strands, treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{EDTA}^{4-})$  and reanalyzed by PAGE. Sample A represents the product of a 42-mer ssDNA containing the diazirine base analogue (5'-GCC CTT TAC ATC TTA GGA TTC **T**BT ATG CGC GGG AGA GTG TAT-3') cross-linked with its complementary strand; Sample B represents the product of a different 42-mer ssDNA (5'-GCC CTT TAC ATC TTA GGA TTC **C**BG ATG CGC GGG AGA GTG TAT-3'') cross-linked with the complementary strand. Line 1: Marker; Line 2: control of sample A; Line 3: sample A was treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{EDTA}^{4-})$  for 10 min; Line 4: sample A was treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{EDTA}^{4-})$  for 20 min; Line 5: control of sample B; Line 6: sample B was treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{EDTA}^{4-})$  for 20 min; Line 7: sample B was treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{EDTA}^{4-})$  for 10 min. Based on the footprinting result, two relatively strong fragments of 21 mer and 23 mer were observed, which indicates that the cross-link occurs mostly at positions 22 and 24 (3' and 5' adjacent sites of T opposite of DBN) of the complementary strand. There was almost no longer fragment observed indicating that the cross-linking is confined to the 3 nearby bases opposite of DBN.



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PROCNO 1

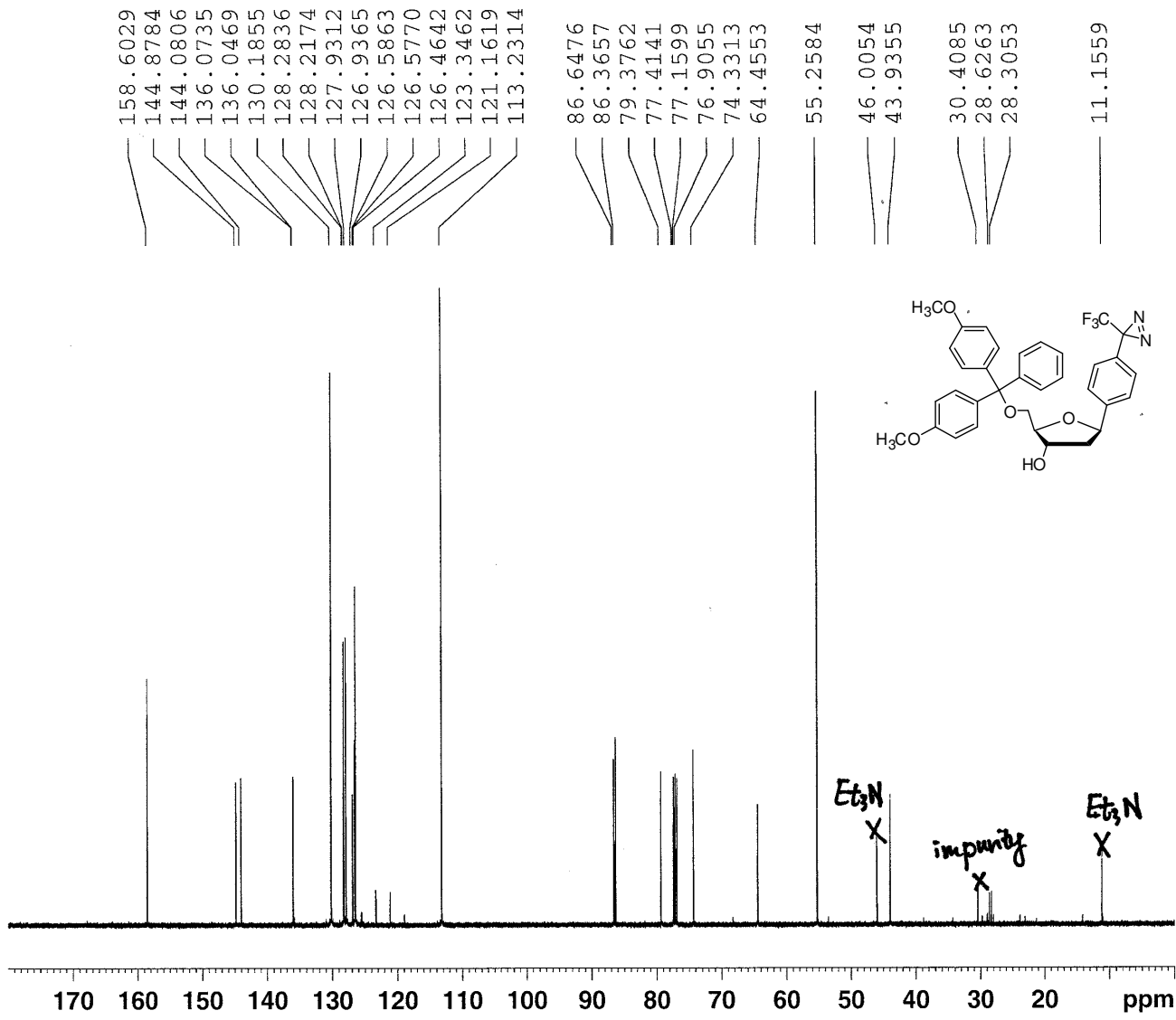
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SWH 7500.000 Hz  
FIDRES 0.166674 Hz  
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DE 71.43 usec  
TE 298.0 K  
D1 3.00000000 sec  
TD0 1

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impurity X  
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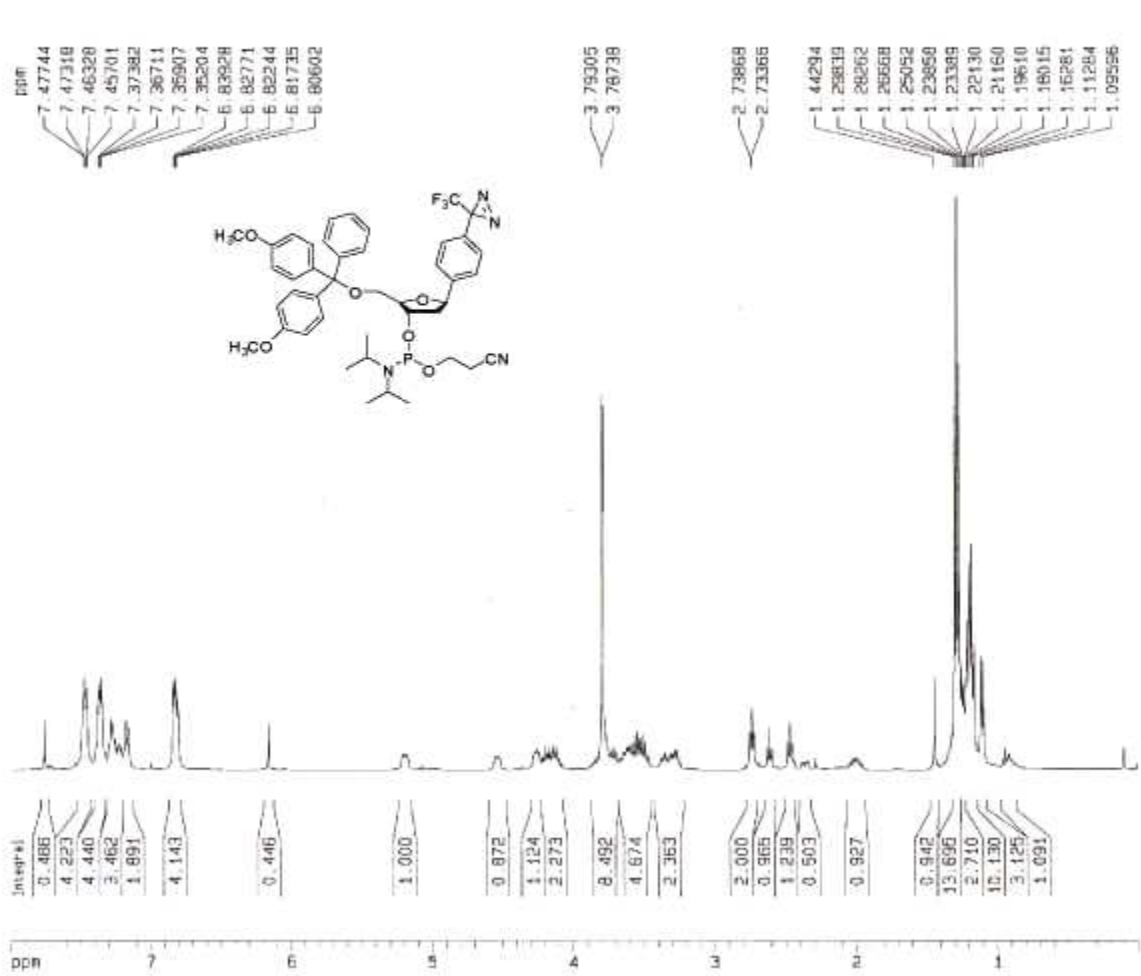
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DE 6.00 usec  
TE 298.0 K  
D1 10.00000000 sec  
d11 0.03000000 sec  
DELTA 9.89999962 sec  
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 13C  
P1 8.00 usec  
PL1 1.00 dB  
SFO1 125.7716224 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 80.00 usec  
PL12 16.50 dB  
PL13 17.00 dB  
PL2 0.00 dB  
SFO2 500.1325006 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 131072  
SF 125.7577825 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters

NAME p8phosphamidit  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

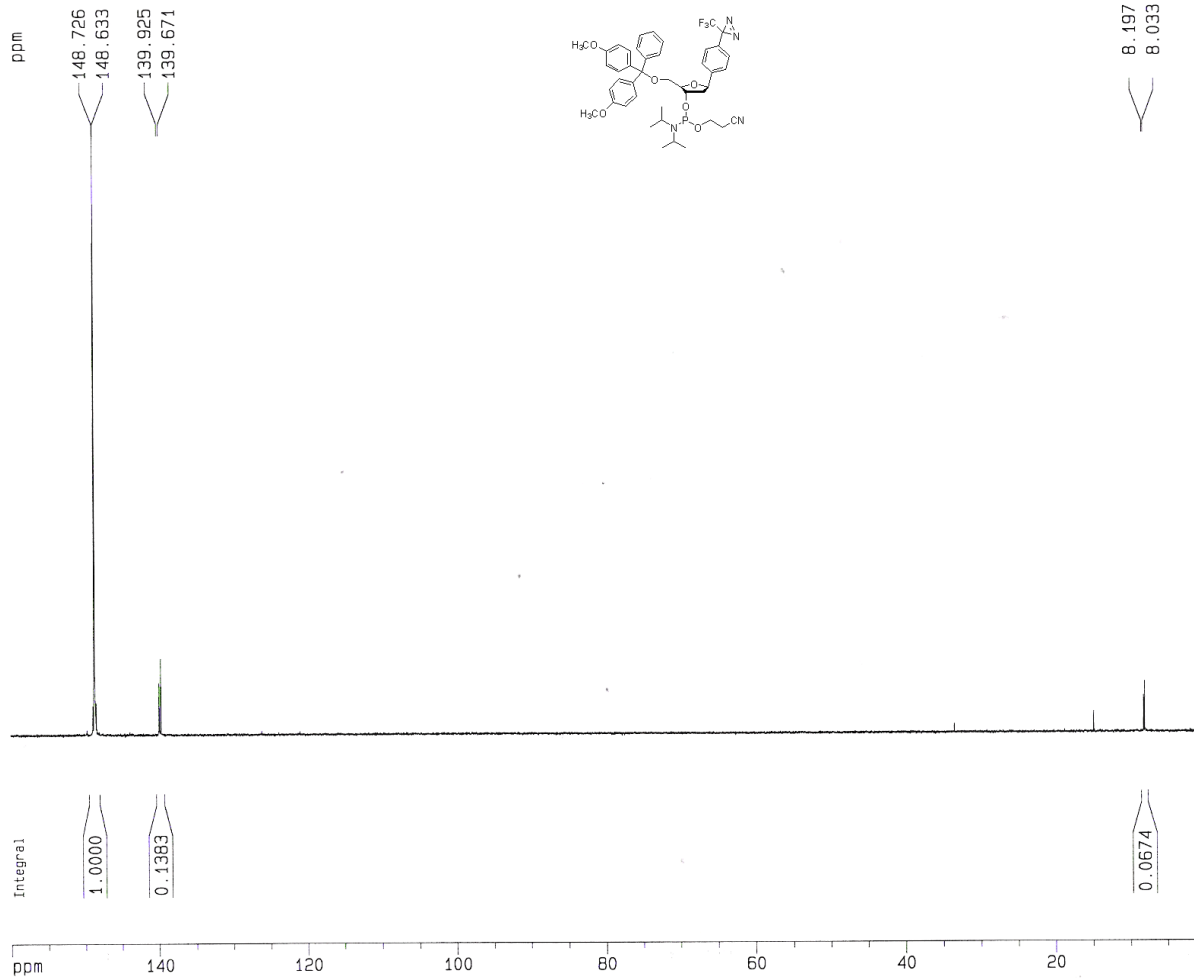
Date\_ 20070506  
 Time 17.30  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 MM Multisw  
 PULPROG zg  
 TD 24036  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 8  
 DS 0  
 SWH 4607.032 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.200020 Hz  
 AQ 2.4297940 sec  
 RG 18  
 CW 104.000 usec  
 DE 7.00 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 1.0000000 sec  
 P1 7.70 usec  
 SFO1 400.1320007 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 R1 -6.00 dB

F2 - Processing parameters

SF 400.1320000 MHz  
 NQW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 RB 0  
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters

CX 20.00 cm  
 F1P 6.000 ppm  
 F1 3201.64 Hz  
 F2P 0.000 ppm  
 F2 0.00 Hz  
 FFCM 0.40000 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 160.05200 Hz/cm



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME dPDMTOPPh\_pDaz  
 EXPNO 5  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20070124  
 Time 16.05  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHID 5 mm GNP 1H  
 PULPROG zgdc  
 TD 211634  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 40  
 DS 0  
 SWH 52910.055 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.250007 Hz  
 AQ 1.9999913 sec  
 RG 128  
 DW 9.450 usec  
 DE 13.54 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 2.0000000 sec  
 d11 0.0300000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 31P  
 P1 5.00 usec  
 PL1 0.00 dB  
 SFO1 202.4719674 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
 CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCPD2 100.00 usec  
 PL2 0.00 dB  
 PL12 23.00 dB  
 SFO2 500.1320005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 202.4562030 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters  
 CX 20.00 cm  
 F1P 160.000 ppm  
 F1 32392.99 Hz  
 F2P 0.000 ppm  
 F2 0.00 Hz  
 PPMCM 8.00000 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 1619.64966 Hz/cm