# **Supplementary Information**

## Spatiotemporal Control of MicroRNA Function using Light-Activated Antagomirs

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#### Synthesis of NPOM-caged 2'OMe uridine

1-((4aR,6R,7R,7aS)-2,2-di-tert-Butyl-7-hydroxytetrahydro-4H-furo[3,2-d][1,3,2]dioxasilin-6yl)-3-((1-(6-nitrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethoxy)methyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (3). DBU (697 µL, 4.5 mmol) was added to a solution of silvl protected uridine 1 (0.88 g, 2.3 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) stirred under inert atmosphere at room temperature. After 30 minutes, freshly prepared NPOM chloride (2.76 mmol) dissolved in DMF (0.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours under an argon atmosphere and was then poured into a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL). The product was extracted using EtOAc (2 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 mL), followed by brine (15 mL), and were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/hexane (1:1) with 1% TEA to obtain the NPOM-caged uridine 3 (0.95 g) as a yellow solid in 68% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.00-1.07 (m, 18H), 1.48 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 3.93-4.15 (m, 4H), 4.27-4.45 (m, 2H), 5.09-5.12 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.33 (m, 3H), 5.42 (s, 0.5 H), 5.48 (s, 0.5 H), 5.66-5.71 (g, 1H), 6.06-6.07 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.13 (g, 1H), 7.15-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.43 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6):  $\delta$  = 20.8, 23.2, 24.1, 27.7, 27.8, 67.6, 69.3, 73.5, 75.2, 76.2, 95.3, 96.0, 102.5, 102.4, 105.4, 106.8, 137.8, 139.8, 140.6, 142.8, 152.6, 162.6. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Si [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> : 630.2090; found 630.2088.

**1-((2R,3R,4R,5R)-4-Hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methoxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-((1-(6-nitrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethoxy)methyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (4).** Methyl iodide (20 mL) was added to neat NPOM-caged uridine **3** (2.1 g, 3.4 mmol) under an argon atmosphere. Ag<sub>2</sub>O (2.3 g, 10.3 mmol) was added to the stirred solution and the reaction mixture was heated under reflux (50 °C) for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and EtOAc (20 mL) was added. The mixture was filtered and the residue was washed with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 × 20 mL), followed by brine (20 mL), and were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/Hexane (2:3) with 1% TEA to obtain the 2'OMe uridine **4** (2.1 g) as a white solid in 98% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 1.00-1.04 (m, 18H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H) 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.97 (m, 3H), 4.03-4.12 (m, 2H), 4.42-4.47 (m, 1H), 5.11-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.27-5.34 (m, 2H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.66-5.70 (m, 1H), 6.06 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.15 (m,

1H), 7.17 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d6):  $\delta = 20.9, 27.7, 59.2, 67.8, 70.4, 74.2, 75.3, 77.6, 82.8, 92.2, 92.7, 102.1, 104.3, 105.2, 106.9, 138.7, 140.0, 140.4, 142.8, 148.0, 151.3, 153.1, 162.6, 162.7. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Si [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> : 644.2246; found 644.2248.$ 

1-((2R,3R,4R,5R)-4-Hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methoxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-((1-(6nitrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethoxy)methyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (5). HF-pyridine (330 µL, 70% HF:pyridine) diluted in dry pyridine (2 mL) was added to a solution of 2 OMe uridine 4 (2.0 g, 3.21 mmol) in DCM at 0 °C stirred under nitrogen atmosphere in a polyethylene reaction vessel. After stirring the reaction mixture for 2 hours at 0 °C, DCM (40 mL) was added followed by a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) to neutralize residual amounts of HF. The organic layer was separated and washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), followed by 1M HCl (2 × 20 mL), water (20 mL), and brine (15 mL), and was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the volume of filtrate was reduced and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using DCM/MeOH (92:8) with 1% TEA to obtain the caged 2 OMe uridine 5 (1.4 g) as a yellow solid in 98% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetoned6): δ = 1.45 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 3H), 3.50 (s, 1.5H), 3.54 (s, 1.5H), 3.77-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.89-3.99 (m, 3H), 4.20-4.25 (m, 1H), 4.37 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.17-5.49 (m, 4H), 5.74 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 0.5H), 5.84 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 0.5H), 6.18-6.21 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 8.00-8.05 (q, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d6):  $\delta$  = 24.1, 24.2, 58.6, 60.7, 61.2, 68.9, 69.3, 70.3, 70.5, 74.3, 74.7, 84.6, 84.8, 85.4, 85.7, 88.7, 101.3, 101.5, 104.3, 104.4, 105.2, 106.9, 138.8, 140.0, 140.1, 148.0, 148.1, 151.7, 152.9, 153.1, 162.8, 162.9. HRMS: m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 504.1225; found 504.1226

## 1-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-((*bis*(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-hydroxy-3methoxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-((1-(6-nitrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-

yl)ethoxy)methyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (6). DMTrCl (1.5 g, 4.6 mmol) was added to a solution of the alcohol 5 (1.4 g, 2.9 mmol) in dry pyridine (15 mL) stirred under an argon atmosphere at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours. MeOH (3 mL) was added into the reaction mixture in order to guench the unreacted DMTrCl and the mixture was stirred for 20 minutes. The solvent was removed and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (40 mL) and was washed with a 5% aqueous citric acid solution (2 × 20 mL), followed by saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 × 20 mL), and brine (15 mL), and was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified silica gel column chromatography using DCM/EtOAc (1:5) with 1% TEA to furnish the DMT protected caged 2 OMe uridine 6 (1.9 g) as a white solid in 86% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d6): δ = 1.44-1.47 (m, 3H), 3.46-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.56 (s, 1.5H), 3.60 (s, 1.5H), 3.77-3.81 (m, 6H), 4.02-4.11 (m, 1H), 4.36-4.43 (m, 1H), 5.05-5.32 (m, 2H), 5.40-5.47 (m, 1H), 5.70 (s, 0.5H), 5.82 (s, 0.5H), 6.12-6.22 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.94 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.38 (m, 6H), 7.43-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 0.5H), 7.92 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 0.5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-d6):  $\delta$  = 24.1, 24.3, 55.6, 58.8, 62.2, 62.9, 69.3, 69.4, 69.6, 69.7, 70.3, 70.6, 74.4, 74.8, 83.5, 83.8, 84.6, 84.8, 87.6, 88.9, 89.1, 101.4, 101.5, 104.4, 105.2, 106.9, 127.9, 128.3, 128.8, 129.1, 130.1, 131.0, 131.1, 136.3, 136.5, 139.09, 139.5, 139.6, 145.7, 245.8, 148.1, 151.4, 152.8, 159.8, 162.7. HRMS: m/z calcd for  $C_{41}H_{41}N_3O_{13}$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> : 806.2532; found 806.2526.

(2R.3R,4R,5R)-2-((bis(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methoxy)methyl)-4-methoxy-5-(3-((1-(6nitrobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethoxy)methyl)-2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2H)yl)tetrahydrofuran-3-yl (2-cyanoethyl) diisopropylphosphoramidite (7). DIPEA (0.55 mL, 3.2 mmol) and 2-Cyanoethyl N,N-diisopropylchlorophosphoramidite (0.284 mL, 1.27 mmol) were added to a solution of the alcohol 6 (0.5 g, 0.64 mmol) in DCM (5.0 mL) stirred under an argon atmosphere at room temperature. After 2 hours, TLC showed the complete consumption of starting material. The mixture was then concentrated and the crude product was directly purified by silica gel chromatography using EtOAc/hexanes (4:6) with 1% TEA to obtain the caged phosphoramidite 7 (0.5 g) as a white solid in 80 % yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-d6):  $\delta$  = 1.06-1.11 (m, 3H), 1.16-1.22 (m, 9H), 1.45 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 2.607-2.65 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.58 (m, 5H), 3.61-3.74 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.91-4.01 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.27 (m, 1H), 4.46-4.54 (m, 1H), 4.57-4.66 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.31 (m, 4H), 5.44 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.75-5.77 (m, 1H), 5.85-5.88 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.95 (m, 4H), 7.11-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.50 (m, 9H), 7.76-7.95 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d6): δ = 20.8, 20.9, 24.1, 24.8, 24.9, 25.1, 43.9, 44.1, 55.6, 58.5, 58.9, 59.0, 59.1, 59.4, 59.6, 59.8, 61.9, 62.2, 62.4, 62.7, 70.2, 70.8, 71.0, 71.1, 74.2, 74.4, 82.8, 83.15, 83.4, 84.2, 87.7, 89.3, 89.5, 89.7, 101.6, 101.7, 104.2, 104.4, 105.2, 105.3, 106.9, 107.0, 114.1, 127.9, 128.8, 129.2, 131.2, 136.1, 136.2, 136.4, 138.7, 138.9, 139.4, 139.5, 145.7, 148.0, 151.5, 151.8, 153.1, 159.8, 159.9, 162.6, 162.7. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (161 MHz, acetone-d6): δ = 150.19. 150.35, 150.74, 150.82.

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of synthesized compounds













Cloning of psiCHECK-miR21 and pEGFP-C2-miR21. The psiCHECK-2 plasmid (1 µg; Promega) was digested with Sgfl (10 units, 50 µL reaction; Promega) followed by Pmel (10 units; New England Biolabs) at 37 °C for 2 h. The pEGFP-C2 plasmid (5 µg; Clontech) was digested with XhoI (20 units, 100 µL reaction; New England Biolabs) and EcoRI-HF (20 units; New England Biolabs) at 37 °C for 2 h followed by Antarctic phosphatase (New England Biolabs) treatment at 37 °C for 1 h. The digested plasmid backbones were separated on a 1% agarose gel in TBE buffer at 90 V for 30 min and were excised and purified with the Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit. Insert DNA containing the miR-21 binding site was purchased from IDT DNA (psiCHECK-miR21 insert: 5' CGCAGTAGAGCTCTAGTTCAACATCAGTCTGATAAGCTAGTTT 3' and 5' AAACTAGCTTATCAGACTGATGTTGAACTAGAGCTCTACTGCGAT 3', pEGFP-C2-TCGACTCAACATCAGTCTGATAAGCTACTCGAGTAG 3' miR21 insert: 5' and 5' AATTCTACTCGAGTAGCTTATCAGACTGATGTTGAG 3') and were hybridized (72 °C for 15 min, cooled to 20 °C over 5 min) and ligated at 4 °C overnight with T4 DNA ligase (200 units, 10 µL reaction, 1:10 vector/insert ratio; New England Biolabs) into either the digested psiCHECK-2 or pEGFP-C2 vector. The ligation reactions were transformed into Nova Blue competent cells and and clones were sequenced to verify the construction of the psiCHECK-miR21 and pEGFP-C2-miR21 vectors (psiCHECK-miR21 sequencing primer: 5' GCTAAGAAGTTCCCT 3'; IDT DNA, pEGFP-C2-miR21 sequencing primer: 5' TTCATCTGCACCACCGGCAAG 3'; IDT DNA).

**Cell culture.** Experiments were performed using the Huh7 human hepatoma cell line cultured in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM; Hyclone) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS; Hyclone) and 2% penicillin/streptomycin (Mediatech) and maintained at 37 °C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Huh7-psiCHECK-miR122 cells were cultured in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM; Hyclone) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS; Hyclone), 500 µg/mL of G418 (Sigma Aldrich), and 2% penicillin/streptomycin (Mediatech) and maintained at 37 °C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.

Analysis of reporter assay specificity for the miR-122 or miR-21 antagomir. Huh7psiCHECK-miR122 or Huh7 cells were seeded at 10,000 cells per well in white clear-bottom 96well plates (BD Falcon). After an overnight incubation, the Huh7-psiCHECK-miR122 cells were transfected with either the miR-122 or miR-21 antagomir (10 pmol; 50 nM) using X-tremeGENE siRNA transfection reagent (1.5 µL/well; Roche) in Opti-Mem media (Invitrogen) at 37 °C for 4 h. The Huh7 cells were transfected with the psiCHECK-miR21 plasmid (250 ng/well) and either the miR-21 or miR-122 antagomir (10 pmol; 50 nM) using X-tremeGENE siRNA transfection reagent (1.0 µL/well) in Opti-Mem media at 37 °C for 4 h. The media was removed and replaced standard DMEM growth media (supplemented with 10% with FBS and 2% penicillin/streptomycin) and the cells were incubated at 37 °C for 48 h. The media was then removed and the cells were lysed and assayed with a Dual Luciferase Assay Kit (Promega). The ratio of Renilla to firefly luciferase expression was calculated for each of the triplicates, the data was averaged, and standard deviations were determined (see Supporting Figures S1 & S2).



**Supporting Figure S1.** Validation of the Huh7-psiCHECK-miR122 reporter assay specificity for the miR-122 antagomir. A significant increase in *Renilla* luciferase expression is observed when Huh7-psiCHECK-miR122 cells are transfected with the miR-122 antagomir, whereas no change is observed upon transfection with the miR-21 antagomir.



**Supporting Figure S2.** Validation of the psiCHECK-miR21 reporter assay specificity for the miR-21 antagomir. An increase in *Renilla* luciferase expression is observed when Huh7 cells are transfected with psiCHECK-miR21 and the miR-21 antagomir, whereas no change is observed upon transfection with the miR-122 antagomir.

Irradiation time course of caged miR-122 and miR-21 antagomirs in mammalian cells. Huh7-psiCHECK-miR122 or Huh7 cells were seeded at 10,000 cells per well in white clear-bottom 96-well plates (BD Falcon). After an overnight incubation, the Huh7-psiCHECK-miR122 cells were transfected with the caged miR-122 antagomir (50 pmol; 250 nM) using X-tremeGENE siRNA transfection reagent (1.5  $\mu$ L/well; Roche) in Opti-Mem media (Invitrogen) at 37 °C for 4 h. The Huh7 cells were transfected with the psiCHECK-miR21 plasmid (250 ng/well) and the caged miR-21 antagomir (10 pmol; 50 nM) using X-tremeGENE siRNA transfection reagent (1.0  $\mu$ L/well) in Opti-Mem media at 37 °C for 4 h. The media was removed and replaced with PBS (50  $\mu$ L/well) and the cells were irradiated on a transilluminator for 0, 10, 15, 30, 120, or 300 sec (365 nm, 25 W) in triplicate. The PBS was replaced with standard DMEM growth media

(supplemented with 10% FBS and 2% penicillin/streptomycin) and the cells were incubated at 37 °C for 48 h. The media was then removed and the cells were lysed and assayed with a Dual Luciferase Assay Kit (Promega). The ratio of *Renilla* to firefly luciferase expression was calculated for each of the triplicates, the data was averaged, and standard deviations were determined (see Supporting Figures S3 & S4).



**Supporting Figure S3.** UV irradiation time course of the caged miR-122 antagomir in Huh7psiCHECK-miR122 cells. Irradiation (365 nm, 25 W) for 2 or 5 min efficiently activated antagomir function. The error bars represent standard deviations from three independent experiments.



**Supporting Figure S4.** UV irradiation time course of the caged miR-21 antagomir in Huh7 cells transfected with a luciferase reporter for miR-21 function. Irradiation (365 nm, 25 W) for 2 or 5 min efficiently activated antagomir function. The error bars represent standard deviations from three independent experiments.