Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis of DNA-coupled isoquinolones and pyrrolidines by solid phase ytterbium- and silver-mediated imine chemistry

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Table of Contents	Page
Chemistry	
General Methods and Materials	S2
Representative Procedures	S3
Yb(OTf)₃-mediated Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides	
Table S1 Optimization (HPLC traces included)	S8
Table S2 Scope	S13
HPLC traces and MALDI-MS spectra of starting materials and products	S15
Experiment in solution: Scheme S1 + HPLC traces and MALDI-MS spectra	S37
AgOAc-mediated 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound oligonucleotides	
Table S3 Optimization (HPLC traces included)	S39
Table S4 Scope	S43
HPLC traces and MALDI-MS spectra of starting materials and products	S45
Experiment in solution: Scheme S2 + HPLC traces and MALDI-MS spectra	S67
TFA-mediated Pictet-Spengler reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides	
Table S5 Investigations on Pictet-Spengler reaction (HPLC traces + MALDI-MS spectra)	S69
Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on a CPG-bound coding DNA oligonucleotide	
Scheme S3 Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on a coding 14mer DNA oligonucleotide	S75
HPLC traces and MALDI-MS spectra for intermediates and products	S76
DNA ligation	
General Methods and Materials	S79

Chemistry

General Methods and Materials

Unless otherwise noted, chemicals were purchased from *abcr, Acros Organics, Alfa Aesar, Fisher Scientific, Merck, Sigma Aldrich, TCI* and *VWR* and were used as provided without further purifications. Dry solvents (CH₂Cl₂, DMF, MeOH, ACN, EtOH, THF, toluene) were used as commercially available.

5'-Aminolinker-modified DNA oligonucleotides bound to controlled pore glass solid support (CPG, 1000 Å porosity) and the hairpin oligonucleotide were synthesized by *IBA* (Göttingen, Germany). The branched oligonucleotide-alkyne conjugate was prepared by DNA solid phase synthesis on a DNA Synthesizer H-8 from *K&A Laborgeraete GbR* on a 1 µmol scale using standard CPG-based phosphoramidite methods. The DNA phosphoramidites were used with the 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl (DMT) and β -cyanoethyl (CE) protecting groups (DMT-dA-CEP, DMT-dT-CEP, DMT-dG-CEP, DMT-dC-CEP and DMT-Ethynyl-dU-CEP). 5-(Benzylthio)-1*H*-tetrazole (BTT) was used as activator.

Oligonucleotide-small molecule conjugates bound to CPG were filtered and washed through synthesis columns using a vacuum manifold (*Vac-Man*[®]) from *Promega*.

Oligonucleotide concentrations. Concentrations were determined by UV spectroscopy using a *NanoDrop 2000* spectrophotometer from *Thermo Fisher Scientific*.

Semi-preparative ion pair RP-HPLC. Compound purification was performed on a *Shimadzu Prominence* HPLC System equipped with a C₁₈ stationary phase (*Phenomenex*, Gemini, 5 μ m, C₁₈, 110 Å, 100 x 4.6 mm). A gradient from 100 mM aqueous triethylammonium acetate (pH = 8.0, eluent A) to MeOH (eluent B) was used at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. Fractions containing the desired product were pooled and concentrated.

Method: Step gradient of 20 % to 70 % B within 13 min, then 70 % to 100 % B within 1 min followed by 100 % B for 3 min using 100 mM aqueous triethylammonium acetate (pH = 8.0, eluent A) and MeOH (eluent B) at a flow rate of 5 mL/min.

Analytical RP-HPLC. HPLC analysis was performed on an *Agilent 1100 series* chromatograph equipped with 1100 Quaternary Pump (*G1311A*), a 1100 Multi-Wavelength Detector (*G1365B*) and an *Agilent Eclipse Plus* C₁₈ (4.6 x 100 mm, 3.5 μ m) column. The conversion and purity of DNA conjugates were determined by integration of peaks recorded at 254 nm wavelength.

Method-I: Step gradient of 10 % to 60 % B within 10 min, then 60 % to 100 % B within 2 min followed by 100 % B for 2 min using 10 mM aqueous triethylammonium acetate (pH = 8.0, eluent A) and MeOH (eluent B) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.

Method-II: A linear gradient of 10 % to 100 % B within 10 min followed by 100 % B for 4 min using 10 mM aqueous triethylammonium acetate (pH = 8.0, eluent A) and MeOH (eluent B) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min.

MALDI-TOF. Mass analysis was performed on a MALDI TOF/TOF MS from *Bruker Daltonics* using 2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (THAP) matrix (*Dichrom*).

Procedures

Amide coupling A (RP-01)



Step 1: The DMT-protective group of the CPG-bound oligonucleotide (250 nmol, 9-10 mg of solid phase material) was removed by addition of 200 μ L 3 % trichloroacetic acid in dry CH₂Cl₂ for 1 min. An orange coloring of the solution indicated successful removal of the protecting group. The deprotection was repeated 3-5 times until no coloring of the solution was observed anymore. The CPG containing deprotected DNA was washed three times with each 200 μ L of 1 % TEA in ACN, DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and then dried *in vacuo*.

Step 2:

The CPG-bound oligonucleotide, the acid and HATU were dried *in vacuo* for 15 min. Stock solutions of all reactants in dry DMF were prepared before the reaction was started. To the solution of the acid (25 μ mol, 100 equiv.) in 75 μ L dry DMF, HATU (25 μ mol, 100 equiv.) dissolved in 75 μ L dry DMF and DIPEA (62.5 μ mol, 250 equiv.) were added. The mixture was shaken for 5 min and added to the solid support-bound DNA suspended in 75 μ L dry DMF (250 nmol, 1 equiv.). The amide coupling reaction was shaken at ambient temperature for 2 hours. Then, the CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and dried *in vacuo*. The amide coupling was repeated two times.

The completeness of the amide coupling was controlled by test cleavage of a small portion (0.7–0.9 mg, ~20 nmol) of the CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate with 500 μ L AMA (AMA = aqueous ammonia (30 %)/ aqueous methylamine (40 %), 1:1, vol/vol) for 30 min (hexT) or 4 h (ATC- and ATGC-sequences) at ambient temperature. To this solution 20 μ L of 1 M Tris-buffer (pH = 7.5) were added, the mixture was dried in a SpeedVac and re-dissolved in 200 μ L of distilled water. The crude was analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC and MALDI-MS. In case of uncompleted coupling (<90%) the reaction was repeated a third time.

Unreacted amines were capped with acetic acid anhydride (three times 200 μ L, 30 s, 1:1 mixture of THF/methylimidazole, 9:1, vol/vol, and THF/pyridine/acetic acid anhydride 8:1:1, vol/vol). The CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate was washed afterwards again three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and dried *in vacuo*.

Amide coupling B (RP-02)



Step 1:

The Fmoc-protecting group of the CPG-bound oligonucleotide (250 nmol, 9-10 mg) was cleaved off by addition of 200 μ L 20 % piperidine in dry DMF and shaking for 5 min. Afterwards, the CPG-bound deprotected oligonucleotide was washed three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and then dried *in vacuo*.

Step 2:

The CPG-bound oligonucleotide, the acid and HATU were dried *in vacuo* for 15 min. Stock solutions of all reactants in dry DMF were prepared before the reaction was started. To the solution of the acid (25 µmol, 100 equiv.) in 75 µL dry DMF, HATU (25 µmol, 100 equiv.) dissolved in 75 µL dry DMF and DIPEA (62.5 µmol, 250 equiv.) were added. The mixture was shaken for 5 min and added to the solid support-bound DNA suspended in 75 µL dry DMF (250 nmol, 1 equiv.). The amide coupling reaction was shaken at ambient temperature for 2 hours. Then, the CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 µL of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH_2Cl_2 and dried *in vacuo*. The amide coupling was repeated two times.

The completeness of the coupling reaction was controlled by test cleavage of a small portion (0.7–0.9 mg, ~20 nmol) of the CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate with 500 μ L AMA (AMA = aqueous ammonia (30 %)/ aqueous methylamine (40 %), 1:1, vol/vol) for 30 min (hexT) or 4 h (ATC- and ATGC-sequences) at ambient temperature. To this solution 20 μ L of 1 M Tris-buffer (pH = 7.5) were added, the mixture was dried in a SpeedVac and re-dissolved in 200 μ L of distilled water. The crude was analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC and MALDI-MS. In case of uncompleted coupling the reaction was repeated a third time.

Unreacted amines were capped with acetic acid anhydride (three times 200 μ L, 30 s, 1:1 mixture of THF/methylimidazole, 9:1, vol/vol, and THF/pyridine/acetic acid anhydride 8:1:1, vol/vol). The CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate was washed afterwards again three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and dried *in vacuo*.

Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides (RP-03)



The amine **14** (10 μ mol, 500 equiv.) was dissolved in 24 μ L CH₂Cl₂. The solution was added to the CPGbound oligonucleotide-aldehyde conjugate **13** (20 nmol) suspended in 12 μ L triethyl orthoformate. The

suspension was shaken at ambient temperature for 4 h. Afterwards 30 µL of a suspension of Yb(OTf)₃ (1 µmol, 50 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ was added, followed by 30 µL of a suspension of anhydride **15** (10 µmol, 500 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂. Prior addition to the reaction vessel both suspension were vortexed and pipetted up and down to obtain homogeneous suspensions. The reaction mixture was shaken for 1 h at ambient temperature. Then the CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 µL of 0.1 M EDTA solution, 0.1 M MgCl₂ solution, water, DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and dried *in vacuo*. CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugates **16-19** (**16** = hexT, **17** = 10mer ATC, **18** = 10mer ATGC and **19** = 31mer ATGC) were then cleaved from the solid support and deprotected with 500 µL AMA solution (AMA = aqueous ammonia (30 %)/ aqueous methylamine (40 %), 1:1, vol/vol) for 30 min (hexT) or 4 h (ATC- and ATGC-sequences) at ambient temperature. To this solution 20 µL of 1 M Tris buffer (pH = 7.5) were added, the mixture was dried in a SpeedVac and afterwards re-dissolved in 200 µL of distilled water. The crude was analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC (Method I) and MALDI-MS. The product was purified by preparative RP-HPLC.

1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound oligonucleotides (RP-04)



Step 1:

The Fmoc-protecting group of the CPG-bound oligonucleotide-glycine (20 nmol) was removed by addition of 200 μ L 20 % piperidine in dry DMF and shaking for 5 min. Afterwards, the CPG-bound deprotected oligonucleotide-glycine conjugate **20** was washed three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and dried *in vacuo*.

Step 2:

The aldehyde **21** (20 µmol, 1000 eq.) was either directly added to the CPG-bound DNA-glycine conjugate **20** and it was filled up to a final volume of 50 µL with ACN/triethyl orthoformate (2:1) or the aldehyde **21** was dissolved in 50 µL ACN/triethyl orthoformate (2:1) and then added to the DNA conjugate **20**. The reaction mixture was shaken at ambient temperature for 6 h. Afterwards, 30 µL of a suspension of AgOAc (2 µmol, 100 equiv.) in ACN/triethyl orthoformate (2:1) were added followed by dipolarophile **22** (80 µmol, 4000 equiv.) and TEA (80 µmol, 4000 equiv.). Prior addition to the reaction vessel the AgOAc suspension was vortexed and pipetted up and down to obtain a homogeneous suspension. The reaction mixture was shaken overnight at 50 °C. The CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 µL of 0.1 M EDTA solution, DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and then dried *in vacuo*. The CPG-bound DNA conjugate **20** (**20a** = hexT, **20b** = 10mer ATC, **20c** = 10mer ATGC, **20d** = 31mer ATGC) was cleaved from the solid phase and deprotected by adding 500 µL AMA solution and shaking for 30 min (hexT) or 4 hours (ATC- and ATGC-sequences) at ambient temperature. Afterwards 20 µL 1 M

aqueous Tris buffer (pH = 7.5) were added, the mixture was dried in a SpeedVac and the remaining DNA pellet was dissolved in 200 μ L of distilled water. To remove residual silver ions, an additional washing step using Chelex 100 resin was introduced. For this, 5 mg Chelex resin were washed three times with 10 mM aqueous triethylammoinum acetate (pH = 8.0). The aqueous DNA solution was added to the resin and the suspension was shaken overnight at ambient temperature. The supernatant was taken off, dried in a SpeedVac and re-dissolved in 200 μ L distilled water. The crude was analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC (Method I) and MALDI-MS. The product was isolated by preparative RP-HPLC.

TFA-mediated Pictet-Spengler reaction (RP-05)



The Fmoc-protecting group of CPG-bound DNA-Trp-NHFmoc (20 nmol) was removed by treatment with 500 μ L of 20 % piperidine in DMF for 10 min at ambient temperature. The deprotected CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and then dried *in vacuo*. Afterwards the CPG-bound DNA-Trp-NH₂ (20 nmol) was suspended in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 μ L). Benzaldehyde (20 μ mol, 1000 equiv.) was added followed by trifluoroacetic acid (0.5 %). The suspension was diluted with dry CH₂Cl₂ to a total volume of 50 μ L and shaken at ambient temperature for 18 h. The CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and then dried *in vacuo*. The CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 μ L of DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and then dried *in vacuo*. The CPG-bound DNA conjugate **27** (**27a** = hexT, **27b** = 10mer ATC, **27c** = 10mer ATGC) was cleaved off from the solid phase by adding 500 μ L AMA solution and shaking for 30 min (hexT) or 4 hours (ATC- and ATGC-sequences) at ambient temperature. Afterwards 20 μ L 1 M Tris buffer (pH = 7.5) were added, the mixture was dried in a SpeedVac and the residue was re-dissolved in 200 μ L of distilled water. The crude was analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC (Method I) and MALDI-MS. The product was isolated by preparative RP-HPLC.

Copper(I)-catalyzed alkyne-azide cycloaddition (RP-06)



The CPG-bound oligonucleotide alkyne conjugate (50 nmol) was suspended in 100 μ L DMF and diluted with 380 μ L of H₂O/MeOH (1:1). Subsequently, the azide (125 μ mol, 2500 equiv.) dissolved in 100 μ L of DMF/H₂O (9:1), TBTA (6.25 μ mol, 125 equiv.) dissolved in 20 μ L of DMF, Na-ascorbate (6.25 μ mol, 125 equiv.) dissolved in 10 μ L of H₂O, and CuSO₄*5H₂O (0.625 μ mol, 12.5 equiv.) dissolved in 10 μ L of

 H_2O were added to the suspension in this order. Stock solutions of all reactants were prepared before the reaction was started. The reaction mixtures were shaken at 50 °C overnight. Then the CPG-bound conjugate was filtered over a filter column and washed three times with each 200 µL of 0.1 M EDTA solution, 0.1 M MgCl₂ solution, water, DMF, MeOH, ACN and CH₂Cl₂ and dried *in vacuo*.

The completeness of the reaction was controlled by cleavage of a small portion (~20 nmol) of CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate with 500 μ L AMA (AMA = aqueous ammonia (30 %)/ aqueous methylamine (40 %), 1:1, vol/vol) for 4 h at ambient temperature. To this solution 20 μ L of 1 M Tris buffer (pH = 7.5) were added, the mixture was dried in a SpeedVac, re-dissolved in 200 μ L of distilled water. The crude was analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC (Method II) and MALDI-MS.

Yb(OTf)₃-mediated Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides

Table S1 Optimization of Yb(OTf)₃-mediated Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound hexT.^a







MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO/MARCO ~1/01-OPT~1/MP060 K5.D)

12

12

15

S10



S11



^a CPG-bound hexT conjugate **13a** (20 nmol) and aniline **14a** (X equiv.) were condensed in 36 µL of indicated solvent/triethyl orthoformate (2:1) at ambient temperature, then Yb(OTf)₃ (X equiv.) and anhydride **15a** (X equiv.) each suspended in 30 µL of indicated solvent were added, the reaction mixture was shaken at ambient temperature. ^{*b*} parameters that were changed are in bold and italic. ^cAnalytical RP-HPLC, Method-I. TEOF = triethyl orthoformate.

Table S2 – Scope of $Yb(OTf)_3$ -mediated Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotidesusing different amines and anhydrides.^a





Entry	Product	Amine	Anhydride	Conversion [%] ^b	Yield [nmol] ^c	Mass _{calc.} Mass _{found} ^d
1	16a	H ₂ N-	0 0 15a	70	4.9	2341.8 2342.3
2	17a	H ₂ N-	15a	68	5.3	3540.6 3539.8
3	18a	H ₂ N-	15a	69	4.7	3596.6 3596.1
4	19a	H ₂ N-	0 0 15a	63 ^e		9953.5 9942.6
5	18b	H ₂ N		<5		3675.5 n.d.
6	18c	H ₂ N-Br 14c	0 0 15a	52	1.6	3675.5 3674.6
7	18d	H ₂ N-()-0 -14d	0 0 15a	46	2.5	3656.6 3654.1
8	18e	H ₂ N	0 0 15a	65	5.3	3624.6 3622.1
9	18f	H ₂ N-	0 0 0 15a	72	4.6	3638.7 3640.0

10	18g	H ₂ N-0 0 14g	0 0 0 15a	54	5.1	3654.6 3655.3
11	18h	H ₂ N	0 0 0 0 15a	50	2.8	3620.6 3619.7
12	18i	H ₂ N 14i	0 0 0 15a	89	5.2	3562.6 3564.3
13	18j	H ₂ N 14j	0 0 0 15a	62	3.9	3610.6 3609.1
14	18k	H ₂ N 14k	15a	74	5.0	3736.5 3734.8
15	181	H ₂ N, 141	15a	83	5.7	3640.6 3639.1
16	18m	H ₂ N NH 14m	15a	78	3.8	3663.7 3661.8
17	18n	H ₂ N 14i	15b	n.d.		3548.5 n.d.
18	180	H ₂ N 14i	15c	n.d.		3520.5 n.d.

^a CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate **13** (20 nmol) and amine **14** (500 equiv., 10 μmol) were condensed in 36 μL CH₂Cl₂/triethyl orthoformate (2:1) at ambient temperature for 4 h, then addition of Yb(OTf)₃ (50 equiv., 1 μmol) and anhydride **15** (500 equiv., 10 μmol) each suspended in 30 μL CH₂Cl₂ at ambient temperature for 1 h. DNA cleavage with AMA (30 % aqueous ammonia/ 40 % aqueous methylamine, 1:1 (vol/vol)) at ambient temperature for 4 h. ^b Determined by analytical RP-HPLC analysis. ^c Determined by NanoDrop. ^d Measured by MALDI-MS. ^e Determined by analysis of preparative RP-HPLC chromatogram. 10mer ATC = 5'-TTA CTA CCT A-3', 10mer ATGC = 5'-GTC ATG ATC T-3', 31mer ATGC = 5'-CAA ATC CGT TCA CAC CGA CCT GTC ATG ATC T-3'. n.d. = not detected.

Starting materials for Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides

DNA conjugate 13a: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound hexT-C₆-NH₂ was reacted with 2-(4-formylphenoxy)acetic acid according to RP-01.



100.000

3381.665

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 13a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 13a

422.406

7.952

0.113



DNA conjugate 13b: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound ATC-C₆-NH₂ was reacted with 2-(4-formylphenoxy)acetic acid according to RP-01.





7.180	0.379	41.251	938.027	28.436
7.967	0.129	257.082	1987.073	60.237
8.191	0.181	10.391	112.757	3.418
9.470	0.103	42.417	260.912	7.909

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 13b



DNA conjugate 13c: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound ATGC-C₆-NH₂ was reacted with 2-(4-formylphenoxy)acetic acid according to RP-01.



Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 6.735 0.266 28.178 73.641 1173.848 7.429 0.142 311.345 2652.366 63.670 3.352 4.800 0.249 9.363 139.647 30.728 9.465 0.108 199.962

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 13c



DNA conjugate 13d: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound ATGC-C6-NH2 was reacted with 2-(4-formylphenoxy)acetic acid according to RP-01.



Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 5.303 0.117 2818.422 346.872 25.313 5.449 7.840 0.167 642.035 7635.373 68.574 0.099 114.803 680.658 6.113

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 13d



Products of Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides

DNA conjugate 16a: CPG-bound hexT-aldehyde conjugate 13a was reacted with aniline 14a and homophthalic anhydride 15a according to RP-03.

MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO\MARCO_~1\01-OPT~1\MP060_M1.D) mAU 630 140 HC 120 8.187 100 80 hexT 60 40 20 0 10 mir Peak list: Width min Ret. Time Height Area Area % 8.187 0.113 82.678 560.013 29.804 8.630 0.149 147.883 1318.988 70.196 HPLC trace of isolated product 16a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I) MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO\MARCO_~1\MP060-P.D) 8.496 mAU 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 10 12 mir Peak list: Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 8.496 0.092 36.476 201.526 100.000 MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 16a ัว x104 ซู 2342.309 mass calc. = 2341.8 ntens. 1.0 mass found = 2342.3 0.8 0.6

0.4

0.2

0.0-

1500

2000

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 16a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



2500

3000

3500

m/z

DNA conjugate 17a: CPG-bound 10mer ATC-aldehyde conjugate 13b was reacted with aniline 14a and homophthalic anhydride 15a according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 17a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

m/z

DNA conjugate 18a: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with aniline **14a** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



0-

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

DNA conjugate 19a: CPG-bound 31mer ATC-aldehyde conjugate **13d** was reacted with aniline **14a** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 19a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-II)

Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 5.351 1665.541 0.149 186.595 18.264 5.472 0.116 179.091 1242.943 13.630 5.610 7.846 0.500 184.914 5543.173 60.787 0.091 122.275 667.405 7.319

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 19a (Preparative RP-HPLC)





Peak Table

PDA C	h1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	5,948	4140713	37,471
2	6,593	6909770	62,529
Total		11050482	100,000

MALDI-MS of crude reaction mixture 19a



DNA conjugate 18b: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 13c was reacted with 2-bromoaniline 14b and homophthalic anhydride 15a according to RP-03.



Ret. Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
6.742	0.298	73.922	1321.518	33.363
7.450	0.165	194.477	1931.022	48.751
8.033	0.425	12.362	315.422	7.963
8.670	0.189	15.643	177.239	4.475
9.465	0.117	30.828	215.774	5.448

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 18b



DNA conjugate 18c: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with 4-bromoaniline **14c** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18c (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

DNA conjugate 18d: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with 3,4-dimethoxyaniline **14d** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18d (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 7.474
 0.147
 137.451
 1213.843
 53.931

 7.851
 0.150
 115.115
 1036.903
 46.069





Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.869
 0.183
 257.443
 2826.038
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18d



DNA conjugate 18e: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with 3-ethylaniline **14e** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18e (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18e



DNA conjugate 18f: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with 4-isopropylaniline **14f** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18f (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.423
 0.133
 56.845
 454.404
 28.199

 9.059
 0.146
 131.883
 1157.017
 71.801

HPLC trace of isolated product 18f (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 9.124
 0.148
 422.379
 4413.368
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18f



DNA conjugate 18g: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with methyl 3-aminobenzoate **14g** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18g (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret.	Time	Width n	min	Height	Area	Area %
7.453	3	0.153		104.916	962.440	46.147
7.732	2	0.140		133.932	1123.134	53.853





Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.756
 0.160
 353.485
 4181.745
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18g



DNA conjugate 18h: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 13c was reacted with 3-ethynylaniline 14h and homophthalic anhydride 15a according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18h (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

m/2

DNA conjugate 18i: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 13c was reacted with propylamine 14i and homophthalic anhydride 15a according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18i (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

DNA conjugate 18j: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with benzylamine **14j** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18j (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.474
 0.129
 103.798
 802.549
 38.078

 8.349
 0.141
 154.408
 1305.097
 61.922





Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 8.321
 0.139
 68.131
 566.380
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18j



DNA conjugate 18k: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with 4-iodobenzylamine **14k** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18k (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.422
 0.169
 48.195
 489.194
 25.385

 9.145
 0.141
 169.850
 1437.921
 74.615

HPLC trace of isolated product 18k (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 9.167
 0.136
 204.183
 1819.655
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18k



DNA conjugate 18I: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with 4-methoxybenzylamine **14I** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18I (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret.	Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
7.428	3	0.129	43.345	334.211	16.405
8.396	5	0.137	206.483	1703.029	83.595

HPLC trace of isolated product 18I (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 8.403
 0.128
 249.320
 2128.528
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18I



DNA conjugate 18m: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **13c** was reacted with tryptamine **14m** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 18m (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 7.462
 0.150
 38.387
 345.767
 21.599

 8.557
 0.140
 149.195
 1255.070
 78.401





Peak list:

Ret.	Time	Width	min	Height	Area	Area	010
8.587	1	0.148		198.422	1759.228	100.0	000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 18m



DNA conjugate 18n: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 13c was reacted with propylamine 14i and glutaric anhydride **15b** according to RP-03.



	1100.					
Ret.	Time	Width	min	Height	Area	Area %
6.715	5	0.276		44.096	729.753	33.003
7.417	7	0.122		166.128	1213.558	54.882
9.456	5	0.253		17.632	267.883	12.115





DNA conjugate 18n: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 13c was reacted with propylamine 14i and succini anhydride 15c according to RP-03.



Ret. Time Width min Height Area % Area 6.724 0.277 33.998 56.704 88.331 1465.854 7.410 0.124 329.489 2444.827 0.312 9.436 176.636 4.097 9.468 35.974 5.201 0.104 224.242

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 18o


Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on a DNA-aldehyde conjugate in solution



Scheme S1 Yb(OTf)₃-mediated Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on oligonucleotide in solution.

Oligonucleotide-aldehyde conjugate **13** (500 pmol) was dissolved in a final volume of 25 μ L of water. To this solution amine **14** (250 nmol, 500 equiv.) pre-dissolved in 5 μ L of methanol was added. The solution was shaken at ambient temperature for 4 h. Afterwards 5 μ L of Yb(OTf)₃ (25 nmol, 50 equiv.) dissolved in methanol and 15 μ L of anhydride **15a** (250 nmol, 500 equiv.) dissolved in methanol were added and the solution was shaken for 1 h at ambient temperature. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with 75 μ L of water and extracted 6x with 200 μ L ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was dried in SpeedVac and the residue was dissolved in 40 μ L of distilled water. Ethanol precipitation was performed by adding four volumes of ethanol and incubating this solution at -80 °C overnight. The DNA conjugate was centrifuged to obtain a pellet, the supernatant was taken off, the DNA was dried in a SpeedVac, re-dissolved in 100 μ L distilled water and analyzed by analytical RP-HPLC (Method I) and MALDI-MS.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)





AgOAc-mediated 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound DNA oligonucleotides

Table S3 Optimization of AgOAc-mediated 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound hexT.^a





		MWI	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO\VERENA~1\CA_14.D)
	1. 1000 equiv. 21a . ACN/TEOF	mAU	2
	(2·1) 6 h rt	70	ŵ
	2 4000 active 22a	60	
	2. 4000 equiv. 22a	50	
11	4000 equiv. TEA,	40	io N
	100 equiv. AgOAc	30	
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	20	
		20	
	5	10-	Man Man
	=> conversion 70 %	0	
			2 4 6 8 10 12 min
	1 1000 anuit 21 - ACN/TEOE	IWM	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO\VERENA~1\CA_15.D)
	1. 1000 equiv. Zia, ACIV/TEOF		
	(2:1), 6 h, rt	70-	
	2. 4000 equiv. 22a	60	8 34·0· 66
4.0	4000 equiv. TEA.	50	ю К
12		40	
		30	
	ACIN/TEOP $(2.1), 50$ C, ON	20	
		10	a Man Ma
	=> conversion 66 %	0	
		0	<u>2 4 6 8 10 12 min</u>
		MWI mALL 3	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO\VERENA~1\CA_16.D)
	1. 1000 equiv. 21a, ACN/TEOF	80	6.6 4
	(2:1), 6 h, rt	70	
	2. 4000 equiv. 22a	60	₂₂ 32:0: 68
10	4000 equiv. TEA,	50	7.68
13	100 equiv AgSbF	40	
		30	
	ACIN/TEOL (2.1), 30 0, 01	20	
	5	10-	a mark mark mark
	=> conversion 68 %	0	
		MA	
		mAU 1	DT B, SIG=254, 10 RET=360, 100 (MARCOVERENA~11CA_11.0)
	(2:1) 6 h rt		ώ α
	(2.1), 011, 10	60	
	2. 4000 equiv. 22a	50 -	ъ 32:0: 68
14	4000 equiv. TEA,	40	7.6
	Too equiv. Ago n	30	
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	30 20	
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	30 20 10	
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	30 20 10	man man man
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 %	30 20 10 0	2 4 6 8 10 12 min
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	30 20 10 0 0 0	2 4 6 8 10 12 min D1 B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA~11CA_18.D)
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 %	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 4 6 8 10 12 min D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA~11CA_18.D)
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 %	30 20 10 0 0 MW/ mAU 30	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA~11CA_18.D)
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=380,100 (MARCO)VERENA-1/CA_18.D)
	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA,	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA~1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1/CA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 %	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DT B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1/CA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 %	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DT B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , MeOH /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc MeOH /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 %	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DT B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-11CA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , MeOH /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc MeOH /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 %	MWU mAU 25 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DT B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-11CA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF	MWU mAU 25 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DT B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=380,100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA,	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D1 B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D) 2 4 6 8 10 12 min 57:0:43 57:0:43 0 10 12 min D1 B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_19.D) 30:0:70
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1). 50 °C. ON	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D) 2 4 6 8 10 12 min 57:0:43 57:0:43 0 18. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D) 9 30:0:70
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON	30 20 10 0 0 MW/ mAU 25 20 15 10 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D) 2 4 6 8 10 12 min 57:0:43 57:0:43 0 10 12 min DI B. Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_19.D) 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. AgOAc <i>MeOH</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 1. 1000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. AgOAc <i>THF</i> /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 70 %	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D)
15	ACN/TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 68 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , MeOH /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc MeOH /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 43 % 1. 1000 equiv. 21a , THF /TEOF (2:1), 6 h, rt 2. 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. 22a 4000 equiv. TEA, 100 equiv. AgOAc THF /TEOF (2:1), 50 °C, ON => conversion 70 %	30 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI B. Sig=254.16 Ref=360.100 (MARCOIVERENA-1ICA_18.D) 2 4 6 8 10 12 min 57:0:43 57:0:43 0 12 min 0 12



^a Reaction of CPG-bound hexT-conjugate **20a** (20 nmol) and aldehyde **21a** (X equiv.) in 50 µL solvent at ambient temperature for 6 h, then heterocycle formation with AgOAc (X equiv.), dissolved in 30 µL solvent, triethylamine (X equiv.) and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** (X equiv.), at T for overnight. ^b parameters that were changed are in bold and italic. ^c Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I. TEOF = triethyl orthoformate.

69	hexT 20a 10mer ATC 20b 10mer ATGC 20c 31mer ATGC 20c	NH2 + R	1.ACM/1EOF 2:1 rt, 6 h 2. 4000 equiv. R' R" 4000 equiv. TEA 100 equiv. AgOAc ACN/TEOF 2:1 50 °C, ON 3. AMA, rt, 4 h	, ^^ 0,	hexT 23a 10mer ATC 24a 10mer ATGC 25a- 21mer ATGC 25a-	
Entry	Product	Aldehyde	Dipolarophile	Conversion	Yield [nmol] ^c	Mass _{calc.} Mass _{found} ^d
1	23a	21a	22a	70	6.1	2297.7 2301.1
2	24a	21a	22a	50	3.4	3496.6 3499.3
3	25a	21a	22a	50	3.0	3552.6 3553.3
4	26a	21a	22a	45		9909.6 9908.6
5	25b	Br - O 21b	22a	48	1.3	3631.5 3633.3
6	25c		22a	41	1.9	3587.1 3589.8
7	25d	F	22a	47	3.1	3570.6 3572.6
8	25e	MeO 21e	22a	24	1.1	3582.6 3583.7
9	25f	\rightarrow $21f$	22a	38	0.7	3608.7 3613.4
10	25g	=-√0 21g	22a	26	0.6	3576.6 3578.6
11	25h	NO 21h	22a	67	3.1	3577.6 3579.0
12	25i	21i	22a	54%	1.5	3628.7 3630.9
13	25j		22a	58	4.0	3629.7 3630.0

Table S4 – Scope of AgOAc-mediated 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound oligonucleotides.^a



^a CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate **20** (20 nmol) and aldehyde **21** (1000 equiv., 20 μmol) in 50 μL ACN/triethyl orthoformate (2:1) were condensed at ambient temperature for 6 h, then AgOAc (100 equiv., 2 μmol), dissolved in 30 μL ACN/triethyl orthoformate (2:1), triethylamine (4000 equiv., 80 μmol) and dipolarophile **22** (4000 equiv., 80 μmol) were added and reacted with the DNA-imine conjugate at 50 °C overnight. Cleavage with AMA (30 % aqueous ammonia/ 40 % aqueous methylamine, 1:1 (vol/vol)) at ambient temperature for 4 h. ^b Determined by analytical RP-HPLC analysis. ^c Determined by NanoDrop. ^d Measured by MALDI-MS. 10mer ATC = 5'-TTA CTA CCT A-3', 10mer ATGC = 5'-GTC ATG ATC T-3', 31mer ATGC = 5'-CAA ATC CGT TCA CAC CGA CCT GTC ATG ATC T-3'. n.d. = not detected, TEOF = triethyl orthoformate.

Starting materials for 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound oligonucleotides

DNA conjugate 20a: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound hexT-C₆-NH₂ was reacted with 1-Fmoc-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid according to RP-01 and subsequently with Fmoc-glycine according to RP-02.





MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 20a



DNA conjugate 20b: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound ATC-C₆-NH₂ was reacted with 1-Fmoc-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid according to RP-01 and subsequently with Fmoc-glycine according to RP-02.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 20b (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 6.752 0.347 22.790 474.446 12.437 7.069 0.128 386.304 2969.422 77.837 9.466 0.109 56.642 371.053 9.726

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 20b



DNA conjugate 20c: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound ATGC-C₆-NH₂ was reacted with 1-Fmoc-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid according to RP-01 and subsequently with Fmoc-glycine according to RP-02.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 20c (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret. Time Width min Height Area % Area 6.558 0.113 28.109 189.879 2.189 1326.277 8087.587 93.226 6.697 0.102 6.866 0.136 48.641 397.785 4.585

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 20c



DNA conjugate 20d: Following DMT removal, CPG-bound ATGC-C6-NH2 was reacted with 1-Fmoc-piperidine-4carboxylic acid according to RP-01 and subsequently with Fmoc-glycine according to RP-02.



Ret.	Time	Width	min	Height	Area	Area %
1 967		0 057		2 956	12 /00	0.071
5.343		0.388		728.580	16961.625	89.245
5.950		0.264		128.350	2030.550	10.684

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 20d



Products of 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on CPG-bound oligonucleotides

DNA conjugate 23a: CPG-bound hexT-aldehyde conjugate **20a** was reacted with benzaldehyde **21a** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.





DNA conjugate 24a: CPG-bound 10mer ATC-aldehyde conjugate **20b** was reacted with benzaldehyde **21a** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 24a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

m/z

DNA conjugate 25a: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 20c was reacted with benzaldehyde 21a and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

DNA conjugate 26a: CPG-bound 31mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20d** was reacted with benzaldehyde **21a** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 26a (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-II)

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 26a (Preparative RP-HPLC) $_{\rm mAU}$



Peak Table

PDA Ch1 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%				
1	5,575	5565738	55,205				
2	6,408	4516294	44,795				
Total		10082032	100,000				

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 26a



DNA conjugate 25b: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 4-bromobenzaldehyde **21b** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25b (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret.	Time	Width	min	Height	Area	Area %
6.620)	0.142		256.333	2189.740	52.390
7.956	5	0.144		229.900	1989.920	47.610





Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 8.090
 0.267
 109.030
 1745.680
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25b



DNA conjugate 25c: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **21c** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



Area %

58.672

41.328

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25c (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area

 6.724
 0.205
 14.574
 179.067

 7.972
 0.213
 9.881
 126.132

HPLC trace of isolated product 25c (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.960
 0.188
 38.136
 429.028
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25c



DNA conjugate 25d: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 20c was reacted with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde 21d and N,N-dimethylacrylamide 22a according to RP-04.



Ret.	Time	Width	min	Height	Area	Area %
6.624	Į	0.159		164.699	1567.480	52.693
7.544	ł	0.212		110.556	1407.250	47.307





Peak list:

Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 7.573 0.178 204.819 2191.556 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25d



DNA conjugate 25e: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 4-methoxybenzaldehyde **21e** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25e (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret.	Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
6.634		0.170	183.070	1864.126	75.702
7.591		0.255	39.070	598.326	24.298

HPLC trace of isolated product 25e (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

Ret. Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
7.448	0.366	13.906	305.698	27.798
7.608	0.268	31.476	506.568	46.064
7.903	0.630	7.609	287.447	26.138

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25e



DNA conjugate 25f: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 4-*tert*-butylbenzaldehyde **21f** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25f (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 6.716
 0.186
 101.417
 1130.862
 62.256

 9.406
 0.179
 63.725
 685.621
 37.744

HPLC trace of isolated product 25f (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 9.445
 0.248
 39.097
 581.896
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25f



DNA conjugate 25g: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 4-ethynylbenzaldehyde **21g** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25g (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 6.715
 0.155
 58.577
 545.278
 73.632

 7.840
 0.180
 18.108
 195.268
 26.368





Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.831
 0.234
 57.706
 808.712
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25g



DNA conjugate 25h: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 4-formylbenzonitrile **21h** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25h (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret.	Time	Width	min	Height	Area	Area %
6.637	,	0.174		79.215	828.028	33.236
7.336	5	0.197		141.059	1663.362	66.764

HPLC trace of isolated product 25h (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 7.362
 0.242
 188.094
 2734.618
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25h



DNA conjugate 25i: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with biphenyl-4-carboxaldehyde **21i** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25i (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 6.727
 0.191
 38.479
 441.614
 46.180

 8.903
 0.192
 44.631
 514.677
 53.820

HPLC trace of isolated product 25i (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

 Ret. Time
 Width min
 Height
 Area
 Area %

 8.897
 0.290
 199.680
 3479.585
 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25i



DNA conjugate 25j: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 20c was reacted with 4-pyridin-4-ylbenzaldehyde 21j and N,N-dimethylacrylamide 22a according to RP-04.



Area %

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25j (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

6.636 0.153 84.040 771.274 41.742 58.258 7.837 110.072 1076.442 0.163

HPLC trace of isolated product 25j (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Area



Peak list:

Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 7.837 0.202 247.394 2999.225 100.000

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25j



DNA conjugate **25k**: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with 2-phenylmethoxybenzaldehyde **21k** and *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25k (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Peak list:

Ret.	Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
6.68	0	0.233	112.505	1572.313	51.919
9.05	5	0.192	126.566	1456.082	48.081





Peak list:





DNA conjugate 25I: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 20c was reacted with 1,3-benzodioxole-5carbaldehyde 21I and N,N-dimethylacrylamide 22a according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25I (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

DNA conjugate 25m: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with propanal **21m** and *N*,*N*-Dimethylacrylamide **22a** according to RP-04.



Area %

100.000

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25m (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Area

845.161

MALDING encoderum of emide recetion misture

Height

60.108

Width min

0.234

Ret. Time

6.721



DNA conjugate 25n: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate 20c was reacted with benzaldehyde 21a and methyl prop-2-enoate 22b according to RP-04.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 25n (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)

Ret. Time Width min Height Area Area % 6.743 0.208 62.056 28.257 352.390 7.972 0.162 11.238 109.190 19.229 8.243 0.184 9.626 106.275 18.715

HPLC trace of isolated product 25n (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)



Peak list:

Ret. Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
7.755	0.278	1.988	33.168	9.313
7.952	0.193	17.973	208.665	58.589
8.225	0.252	7.564	114.320	32.099

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 25n



DNA conjugate 250: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-aldehyde conjugate **20c** was reacted with benzaldehyde **21a** and dimethyl (*Z*)-but-2-enedioate **22c** according to RP-04.



0-

m/2

1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on oligonucleotides in solution



Scheme S2 AgOAc-mediated 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition on oligonucleotides in solution.

The DNA-glycine conjugate **20c** (500 pmol), aldehyde **21a** (500 nmol, 1000 equiv.), AgOAc (50 nmol, 1000 equiv.), *N*,*N*-dimethylacrylamide **22** (2 µmol, 4000 equiv.) and triethylamine (2 µmol, 4000 equiv.) were reacted in a total volume of 50 µL distilled water. The reaction mixture was shaken at 50 °C overnight. Afterwards, the mixture was diluted by adding 50 µL distilled water and extracted 6x with 200 µL ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was dried *in vacuo* and the residue was re-dissolved in 30 µL distilled water. Ethanol precipitation was performed by adding three volumes of ethanol and storing the solution at -80 °C overnight. Centrifugation gave a DNA pellet, the supernatant was taken off, the precipitated DNA was dried in a SpeedVac and re-dissolved in 100 µL distilled water. A last purification step was performed by incubating the DNA conjugate with Chelex resin overnight. The supernatant was taken off, dried *in vacuo* and re-dissolved in 40 µL distilled water for analysis.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I)





TFA-mediated Pictet-Spengler reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides



Table S5 Investigations towards TFA-mediated Pictet-Spengler reaction on CPG-bound oligonucleotides.^a






^a CPG-bound oligonucleotide conjugate **27** (20 nmol), benzaldehyde **21a** (1000 equiv., 20 μmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (X %) in 50 μL CH₂Cl₂ at ambient temperature. Afterwards AMA (30 % aqueous ammonia/40 % aqueous methylamine, 1:1 (vol/vol)) at ambient temperature for 4 h^{- b} parameters that were changed are in bold and italic... ^c Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-I.

DNA conjugate 28b: CPG-bound 10mer ATGC-Trp-NHFmoc conjugate 27c was reacted with benzaldehyde 21a and trifluoroacetic acid according to RP-05.



Peak list:

Ret. Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
6.057	0.585	57.377	2013.654	64.616
9.192	0.243	35.354	515.638	16.546
9.465	0.277	35.347	587.048	18.838





Peak list:

Ret. Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
8.876	0.348	0.717	14.958	2.521
9.187	0.168	47.965	483.235	81.437
9.903	0.296	5.359	95.195	16.043

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 28b





Scheme S3 Castagnoli-Cushman reaction on a 14mer DNA oligonucleotide with linker moiety positioned in the sequence.

DNA conjugate 31: CPG-bound DNA-alkyne conjugate was reacted with 1-Fmoc-14-Azido-3,6,9,12tetraoxatetradecan-1-amine according to RP-06.



16.636

1770.348

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 31 (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-II)

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 31

258.728

0.114



DNA conjugate 32: CPG-bound DNA-PEG₄ conjugate was reacted with 2-(4-formylphenoxy)acetic acid according to RP-02.

MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 (MARCO\MP071BA2.D) mAU 7.841 400 350 300 250 200 150 7.608 5.617 100 50 0 10 12 min Peak list: Width min Ret. Time Height Area % Area 5.617 0.710 40.448 1722.062 25.758 7.608 7.841 54.105 433.448 789.454 4174.140 11.808 62.434 0.243 0.161

HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 32 (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-II)

MALDI-MS spectrum of crude reaction mixture 32



DNA conjugate 33: CPG-bound DNA-aldehyde conjugate **32** was reacted with aniline **14a** and homophthalic anhydride **15a** according to RP-03 followed by DMT removal using 40% AcOH for 30 min.



HPLC trace of crude reaction mixture 33 (Analytical RP-HPLC, Method-II)

Ret.	Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
6.009		0.486	125.457	3657.017	39.281
7.561		0.277	45.529	757.085	8.132
7.802		0.184	442.589	4895.881	52.587





Peak list:

Ret. Time	Width min	Height	Area	Area %
5.521	0.354	9.477	201.100	10.568
6.020	0.139	203.478	1701.798	89.432

MALDI-MS spectrum of isolated product 33



DNA ligation

General Methods and Materials



	DNA sequence
Hairpin	5'-CAA ATC CGT TCA S AGG TCG GTG TGA ACG GAT TTG AGT C-3'
Code 1	5'-CTC TTT ACC TAC CT-3'
Counter strand 1	5'-ATA CAG GTA GGT AAA GAG GAC T-3'

 $S = C_6$ -Spacer

5'-phosphorylation of DNA

For 5'-phosphorylation of 280 pmol DNA in a total reaction volume of 20 μ L, 10 units of T4 polynucleotide kinase (T4 PNK, *Thermo Fisher Scientific*), 1x PNK Buffer A (500 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 50 mM DTT, 1 mM spermidine, pH = 7.6, 25 °C, *Thermo Fisher Scientific*) and 1 mM ATP (*Thermo Fisher Scientific*) were used. Reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 20 min, then heat-inactivated at 75 °C for 15 min and slowly cooled down to 4°C.

Ligation of DNA

Prior to enzymatic ligation of DNA, the oligonucleotides were annealed by incubation at 85 °C for 10 min and cooling down to 4 °C. For ligation (20 μ L scale), 100 pmol of each oligonucleotide, 600 units of T4 DNA Ligase (T4 DNA ligase rapid, *Biozym*) and 1x T4 DNA Ligase Buffer (500 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 50 mM DTT, 10 mM ATP, pH = 7.6 at 25°C, *Biozym*) were mixed. Ligation reactions were performed at 25 °C for 16 h, then stopped by heat inactivation at 75 °C for 15 min and cooled down to 4 °C.

Analysis of DNA ligation

For analysis of DNA ligation reactions, agarose gel electrophoresis was performed using a 5.5 % agarose gel. Electrophoresis was carried out in TBE buffer (89 mM Tris-borate, 2 mM EDTA, pH = 8.3) at 100 V constant voltage for 15 min and then 150 V constant voltage for about 45 min. For staining of the DNA, Midori Green Direct (*NIPPON Genetics*) and as a reference, GeneRuler Ultra Low Range DNA Ladder (*Thermo Fisher Scientific*) was used. Imaging of the gels was performed using the *Bio-Rad Gel Doc*TM XR system.

Purification of DNA

DNA was precipitated by adding 1/10 volume of 3 M aq. sodium acetate (pH = 5.2) and 3 volumes of 100% ethanol and incubating this solution for about 4 h at -80 °C. Afterwards the samples were centrifuged at 4°C for 30 min (13200 rpm; *Centrifuge 5415 R, Eppendorf*), the supernatant was taken off and the DNA pellets were dried. The DNA samples were dissolved in water for analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis.