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Frank Seela^a; Klaus Kaiser^a

^a Laboratorium für Organische und Bioorganische Chemie Fachbereich Biologie/Chemie, Universitat Osnabrvick, Osnabriick

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OLIGOMERS CONTAINING 2'-DEOXYINOSINE ISOSTERES AS AMBIGUOUS NUCLEOSIDE OR 1,3-PROPANEDIOL AS NUCLEOSIDE SUBSTITUTE

Frank Seela and Klaus Kaiser

Laboratorium für Organische und Bioorganische Chemie Fachbereich Biologie/Chemie, Universität Osnabrück D-4500 Osnabrück

Three new appropriately protected phosphoramidites have been synthesized. Two of them (1 and 2) are isosteric to that of inosine (3) [1], one is a derivative of 1,3-propanediol (4). Whereas the inosine isosteres contain an ambiguous base recognizing adenine, guanine as well as cytosine residues in double stranded DNA-fragments the 1,3-propanediol unit can be seen as a simple nucleoside substitute in a DNA chain. It contains only those structural elements necessary to form the sugar/phosphate backbone, without supplying the DNA with either a base [2] or a 2'-deoxyribofuranosyl moiety.

The phosphoramidites $\underline{1-4}$ have been employed in solid phase synthesis [3] of deoxyoligonucleotides. Self-complementary hexamers of the sequence $d(GCI^*CGC)$ (5-7) have been

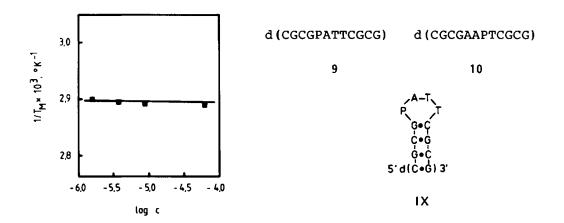


Figure 1. Plot of $1/T_m$ vs. log c for the oligomer 9

synthesized and were compared with the parent oligomer $\underline{8}$ with respect to duplex stability.

$$a(GCc^7z^8ICGC)$$
 $a(GCc^7ICGC)$ $a(GCICGC)$ $a(GCGCGC)$

Melting experiments show, that all three oligomers exhibited a lower T_m than that of $[d(GpC)_3]_2$. From thermodynamic data of these alternating hexamers it was shown that allopurinol 2'-deoxyribofuranoside destabilizes such duplexes less strongly than 2'-deoxyinosine.

The 1,3-propanediol unit (P) was incorporated into different positions of the "Dickerson" dodecamer [4] by solid phase synthesis in an automatic DNA-synthesizer. Concentration dependend melting experiments of the modified dodecamer 9 show that these oligomers tend to form hairpin structures (IX) under appropriate salt conditions (see Figure 1).

Unexpected results were obtained from the cleavage pattern of the oligomers <u>9</u> and <u>10</u> by enzymatic hydrolysis with snake venom phosphodiesterase. This enzyme hydrolyzed all phosphodiesterbounds of the oligomers <u>9</u> and <u>10</u> except those between pGpP or pApP. As a result dimers such as ApP or GpP were detected (HPLC) after subsequent treatment with alkaline phosphatase.

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