This article was downloaded by:

On: 26 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-

41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597286

Aryl-β-C-LNA Monomers as Universal Hybridization Probes[1], [2]

B. Ravindra Babu^a; Jesper Wengel^{ab}

^a Nucleic Acid Center, Department of Chemistry, University of Southern Denmark, Odense M, Denmark ^b Nucleic Acids Center, Department of Chemistry, University of Southern Denmark, Odense M, Denmark

Online publication date: 09 August 2003

To cite this Article Babu, B. Ravindra and Wengel, Jesper (2003) 'Aryl- β -C-LNA Monomers as Universal Hybridization Probes [1], [2]', Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids, 22: 5, 1317 — 1319

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1081/NCN-120022955 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1081/NCN-120022955

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

NUCLEOSIDES, NUCLEOTIDES & NUCLEIC ACIDS Vol. 22, Nos. 5–8, pp. 1317–1319, 2003

Aryl-β-C-LNA Monomers as Universal Hybridization Probes^[1,2]

B. Ravindra Babu and Jesper Wengel*

Nucleic Acid Center, Department of Chemistry, University of Southern Denmark, Odense M, Denmark

ABSTRACT

High-affinity universal hybridization is demonstrated for oligonucleotides containing the pyrenyl-LNA monomer **6b**, 2'-O-Me-RNA monomers and LNA monomers.

Key Words: Universal bases; Universal hybridization; LNA, locked nucleic acid.

Universal monomers that bind isoenergically with each of the natural nucleotides include non-hydrogen bonding, hydrophobic nucleotides. [3] Although there has been some success in the design of universal base analogues, examples that are able to hybridize without significant duplex destabilization are rare. We decided to synthesize the LNA [4] derivatives **6a** and **6b**, both based on the 2'-O,4'-C-methylene- β -D-ribofuranosyl moiety known to be preorganized in a locked C3'-endo (N-type) RNA-like furanose conformation.

1317

DOI: 10.1081/NCN-120022955 Copyright © 2003 by Marcel Dekker, Inc.

> Marcel Dekker, Inc. 270 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016

1525-7770 (Print); 1532-2335 (Online)

www.dekker.com

^{*}Correspondence: Jesper Wengel, Nucleic Acids Center, Department of Chemistry, University of Southern Denmark, Campusvej 55, DK-5230 Odense M, Denmark; Fax: +45 66 15 8780; E-mail: jwe@chem.sdu.dk.

1318 Babu and Wengel

Table 1. Thermal denaturation experiments ($T_{\rm m}$ values shown) for **ON1-ON5** towards DNA complements with each of the four natural bases in the central position.

DNA target:	3'-d(CACTYTACG)	Y:	A	С	G	T
ON1	5'-d(GTGATATGC)		28	11	12	19
ON2	5'-d(GTGA 6a ATGC)		12	5	6	7
ON3	5'-d(GTGA6bATGC)		18	17	18	19
ON4	5'-d[2'-OMe(GTGATATGC)]		35	14	19	21
ON5	5'-d[2'-OMe(GT ^L GA6bAT ^L GC)]		39	38	37	40

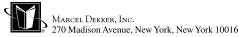
phenyl 1-pyrenyl

Compared to the DNA reference **ON1**, introduction of the phenyl-LNA monomer **6a** (**ON2**) leads to reduced thermal stability of the resulting duplexes, and universal hybridization is not achieved due to the preferential binding to the target DNA with the central adenine monomer (Table 1). The pyrene-LNA monomer **6b** (**ON3**) displays more encouraging properties, i.e., increased binding affinity compared to **6a** (**ON2**) and universal hybridization (the four $T_{\rm m}$ values = 17–19°C). We then constructed **ON5** as a mixture of six 2'-O-Me-RNA monomers, one central pyrenyl-LNA monomer **6b**, and two affinity-enhancing LNA thymine monomers $T^{\rm L}$. Indeed, the 2-O-Me-RNA/LNA chimera **ON5** displays universal hybridization with binding affinities exceeding those of the references **ON1** and **ON4** (the $T_{\rm m}$ values of **ON5** = 37, 38, 39 and 40°C).

The obtained results show that high-affinity universal hybridization can be obtained by use of a combination of the pyrenyl-LNA monomer **6b**, 2'-O-Me-RNA monomers and LNA monomers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Danish National Research Foundation and The Danish Research Agency are thanked for financial support.



Downloaded At: 11:15 26 January 2011

REFERENCES

- 1. Babu, B.R.; Wengel, J. Universal hybridization using LNA (locked nucleic acid) containing a novel pyrene LNA nucleotide monomer. Chem. Commun. **2001**, 2114 pp.
- 2. Babu, B.R.; Prasad, A.K.; Trikha, S.; Thorup, N.; Parmar, V.S.; Wengel, J. Conformationally locked aryl *C*-nucleosides: synthesis of phosphoramidite monomers and incorporation into single-stranded DNA and LNA (locked nucleic acid). J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans 1 **2002**, 2509 pp.
- 3. Loakes, D. The applications of universal DNA base analogues. Nucleic Acids Res. **2001**, *29*, 2437 pp.
- 4. Wengel, J. Synthesis of 3'-C- and 4'-C-branched oligodeoxynucleotides and the development of locked nucleic acid (LNA). Acc. Chem. Res. 1999, 32, 301 pp.