Purification of Synthetic Oligodeoxynucleotides via Catching by Polymerization



SUNTARA FUEANGFUNG¹ & SHIYUE FANG¹ Email: sfueangf@mtu.edu & shifang@mtu.edu ¹Department of Chemistry, Michigan Technological University

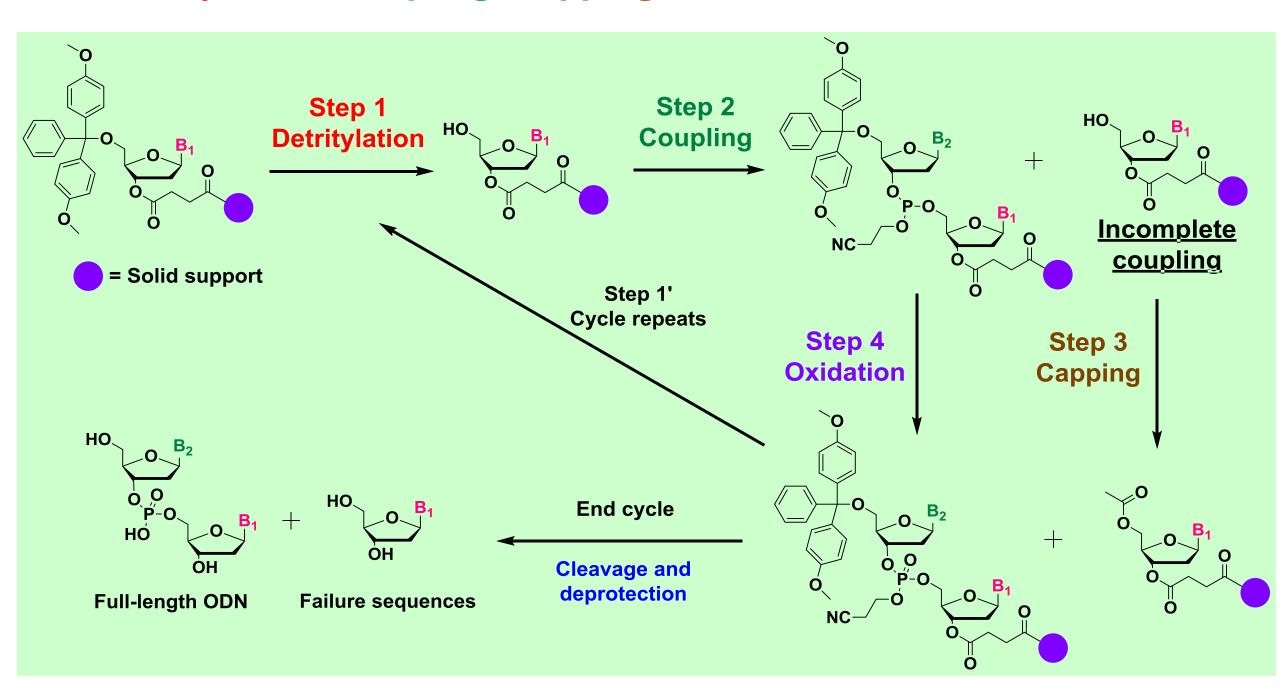


Background and Motivation

◆ Oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs) are short single-stranded synthetic DNA that can be synthesized by automated synthesizer.



◆ The ODN synthesis for each cycle contains <u>four key steps</u>: Detritylation, Coupling, Capping, and Oxidation.

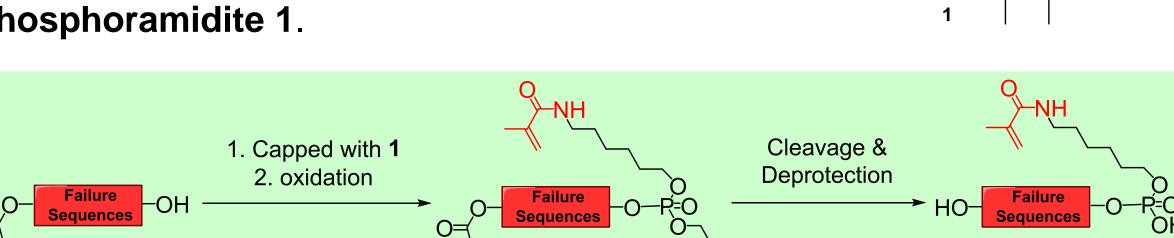


- ◆ The failure sequences are generated in each cycle in the coupling step due to incomplete coupling.
- ◆ After cleavage and deprotection, full-length ODN and failure sequences are mixed together. Purification is needed to retrieve pure full-length ODN.
- ◆ Common methods that can purify ODN are high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE), etc. However, they require expensive instruments and materials.
- To solve these problems, we propose two simple non-chromatographic methods for ODN purification.

Methods

Catching Failure Sequences by Polymerization

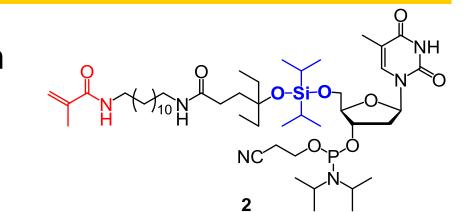
◆ Capping: In each synthetic cycle, only failure sequences are capped by methacrylamide phosphoramidite 1.

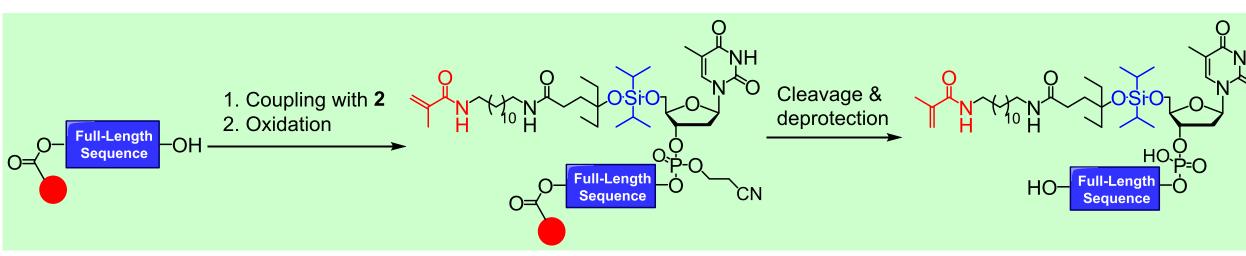


- ◆ Polymerization: The failure sequences are incorporated into a water-insoluble gel by radical acrylamide polymerization while the full-length ODN is not.
- **Extraction:** The full-length ODN is retrieved from water extraction.

Catching Full-length Sequences by Polymerization

◆ Capping: Only full-length ODN is coupled with a methacrylamide phosphoramidite 2 via a cleavable linker.

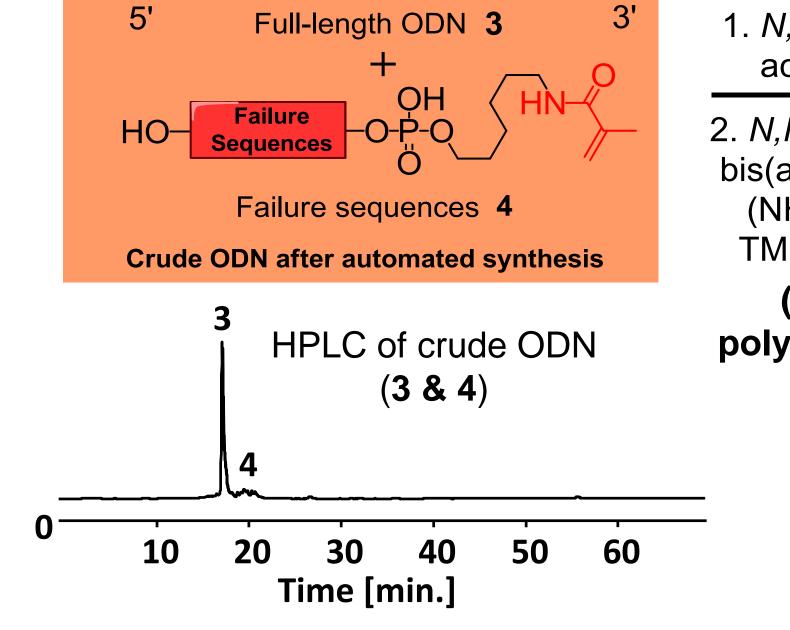




- ◆ Polymerization: The full-length ODN is polymerized into a water-insoluble gel while the failure sequences are not.
- ◆ Washing: The failure sequences are removed by water extraction.
- ◆ Releasing: The full-length ODN is obtained by cleaving from the gel.

Results and Discussion

Catching Failure Sequences by Polymerization



Pure full-length ODN was confirmed by

for [M–H]⁻ 6057, found: 6057).

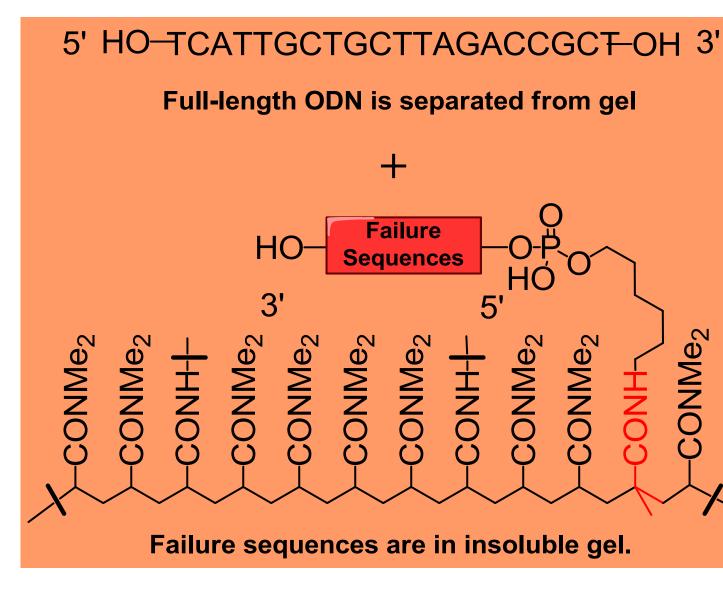
MALDI-TOF analysis (calculated mass

5924

HO-TCATTGCTGCTTAGACCGCT-OH

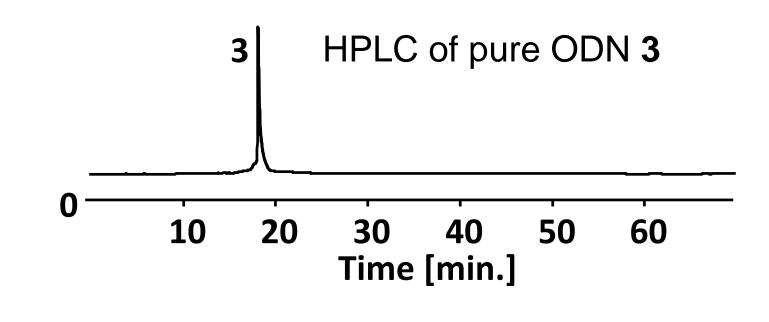
1. *N,N*-Dimethyl acrylamide

2. *N,N*'methylene bis(acrylamide), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈, TMEDA, H₂O (Radical polymerization)



1. Extract with water to retrieve ODN

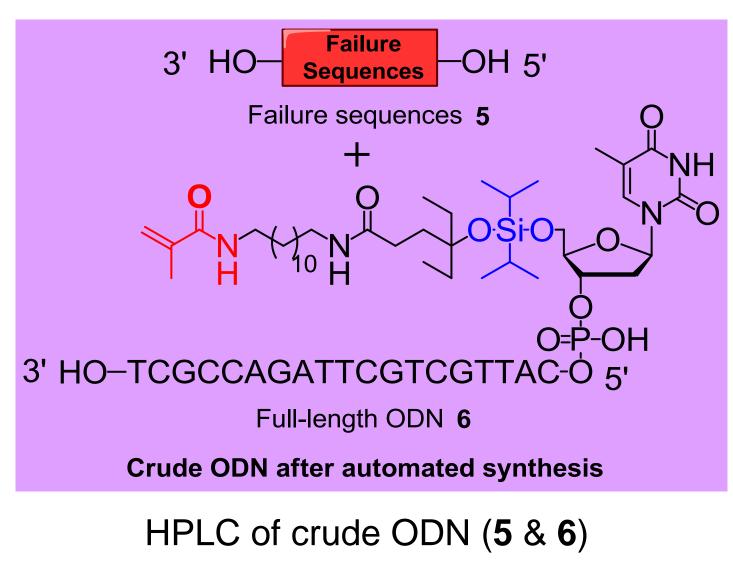
5' HO—TCATTGCTGCTTAGACCGCT—OH 3'
Pure full-length ODN 3



Pure full-length ODN was obtained from water extraction. Yield for purification process was estimated to be 83 %.

3. Wash gel with

Catching Full-length Sequences by Polymerization



HPLC of crude ODN (5 & 6)

5

20
40
Time [min.]

Pure full-length ODN was confirmed by

for [M–H]⁻ 6057, found: 6057).

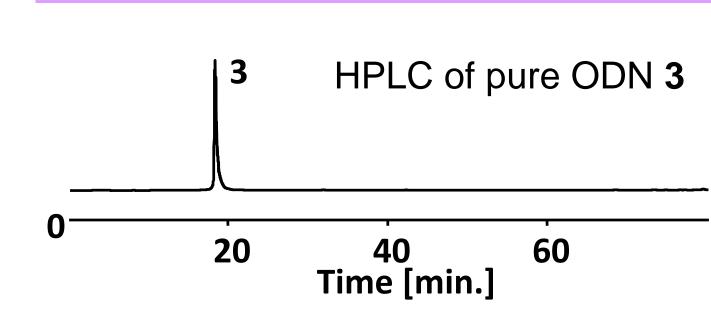
MALDI-TOF analysis (calculated mass

2. *N*,*N*'-methylenebis(acrylamide) (NH₄)₂S₂O₈, TMEDA, H₂O (Radical polymerization)

1. *N*,*N*-Dimethylacrylamide

1.HF/pyridine 2. Me₃SiOMe (Cleave full-length ODN from gel)

5' HO-TCATTGCTGCTTAGACCGCT-OH 3'
Pure full-length ODN 3



◆ The yield of pure full-length ODN from this purification process was estimated to be 72 %.

Conclusion

- ODNs purification methods have been developed using polymerization.
- Both methods are simple, convenient, inexpensive, and highly efficient to achieve pure ODN in high yield.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the Department of Chemistry, Michigan Universities Commercialization Initiative (MUCI), Financial support from the U.S. NSF (CHE0647129), NSF equipment grant (CHE-95212445)

References

- S. Fang, and S. Fueangfung. Scalable Synthetic Oligodeoxynucleotide Purification with Use of a Catching by Polymerization, Washing and Releasing Approach. *Org. Lett.,* **2010**, *12*, *3720-3723*.
- S. Fang, et al. Synthetic Oligodeoxynucleotide Purification by Polymerization of Failure Sequences. *Chem.Commun.*, **2011**, *47*, *1345-1347*.