

# Supplementary Material

## Production of Modified Nucleosides in a Continuous Enzyme Membrane Reactor

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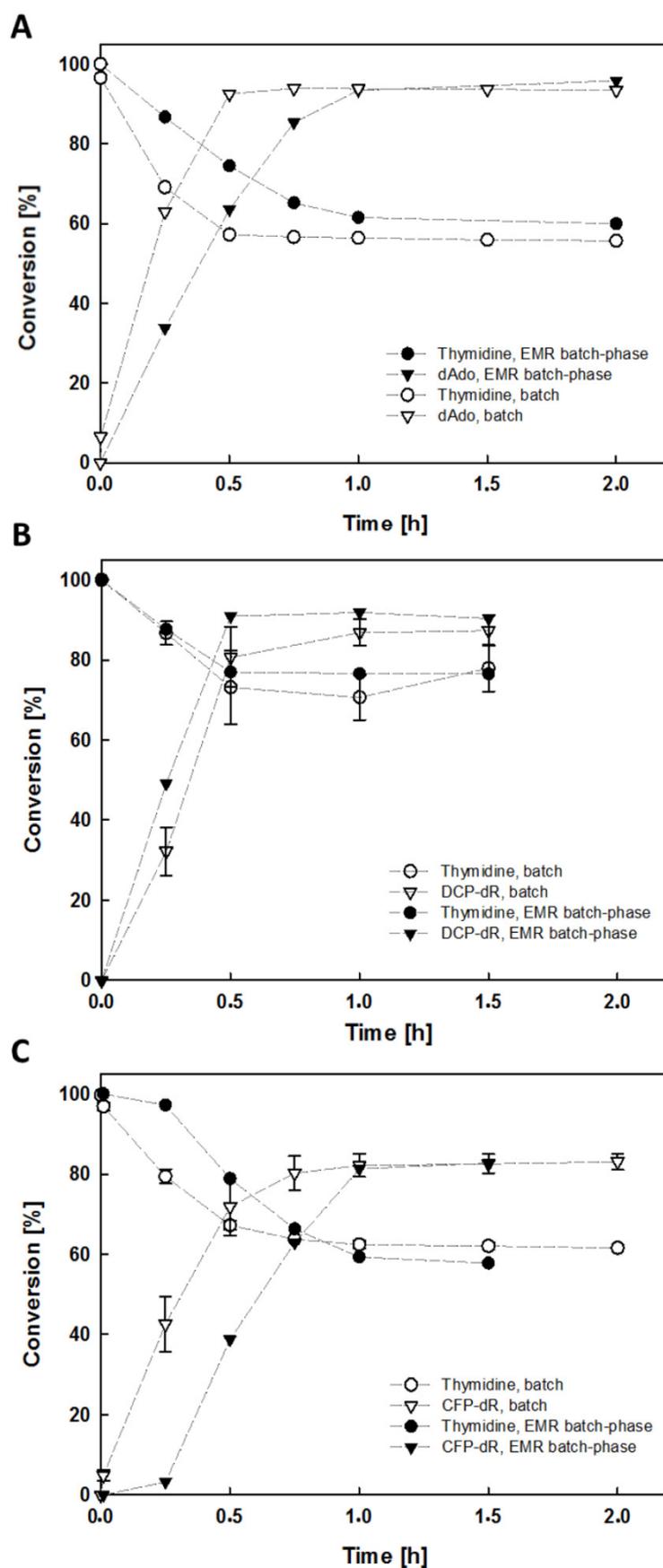
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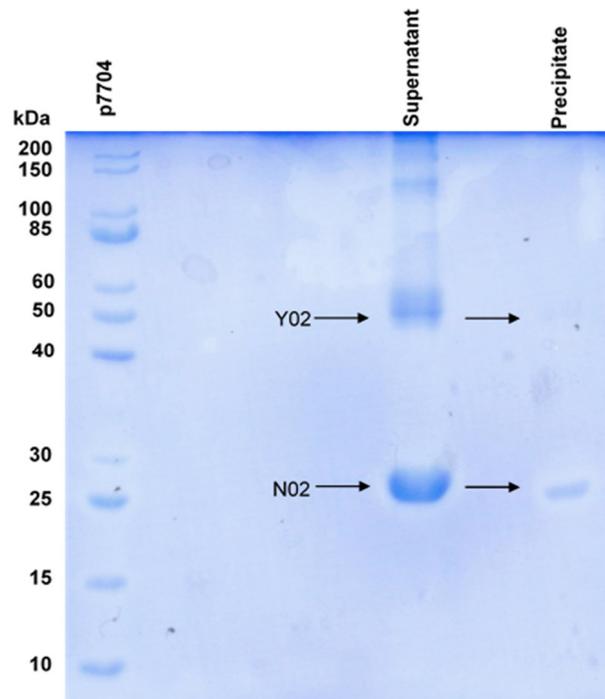
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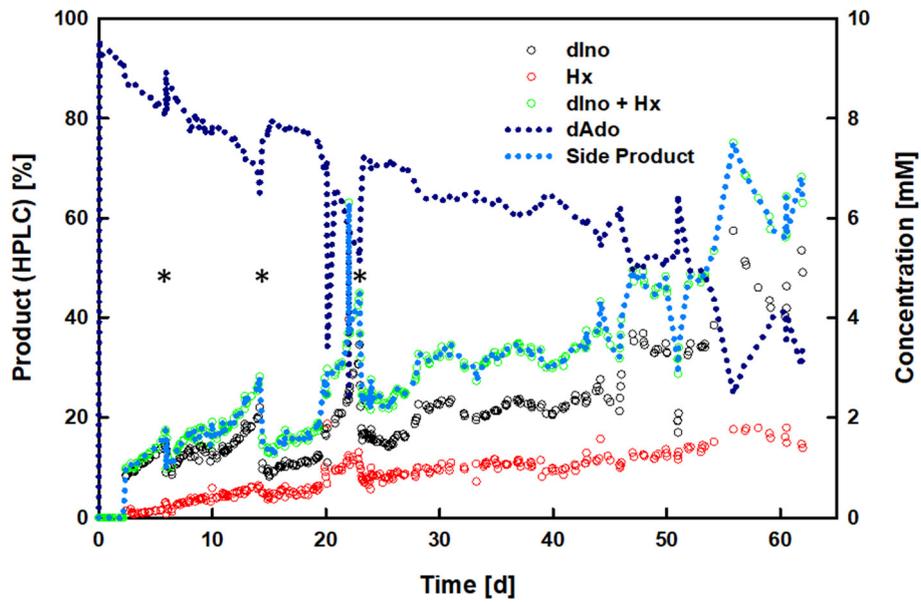
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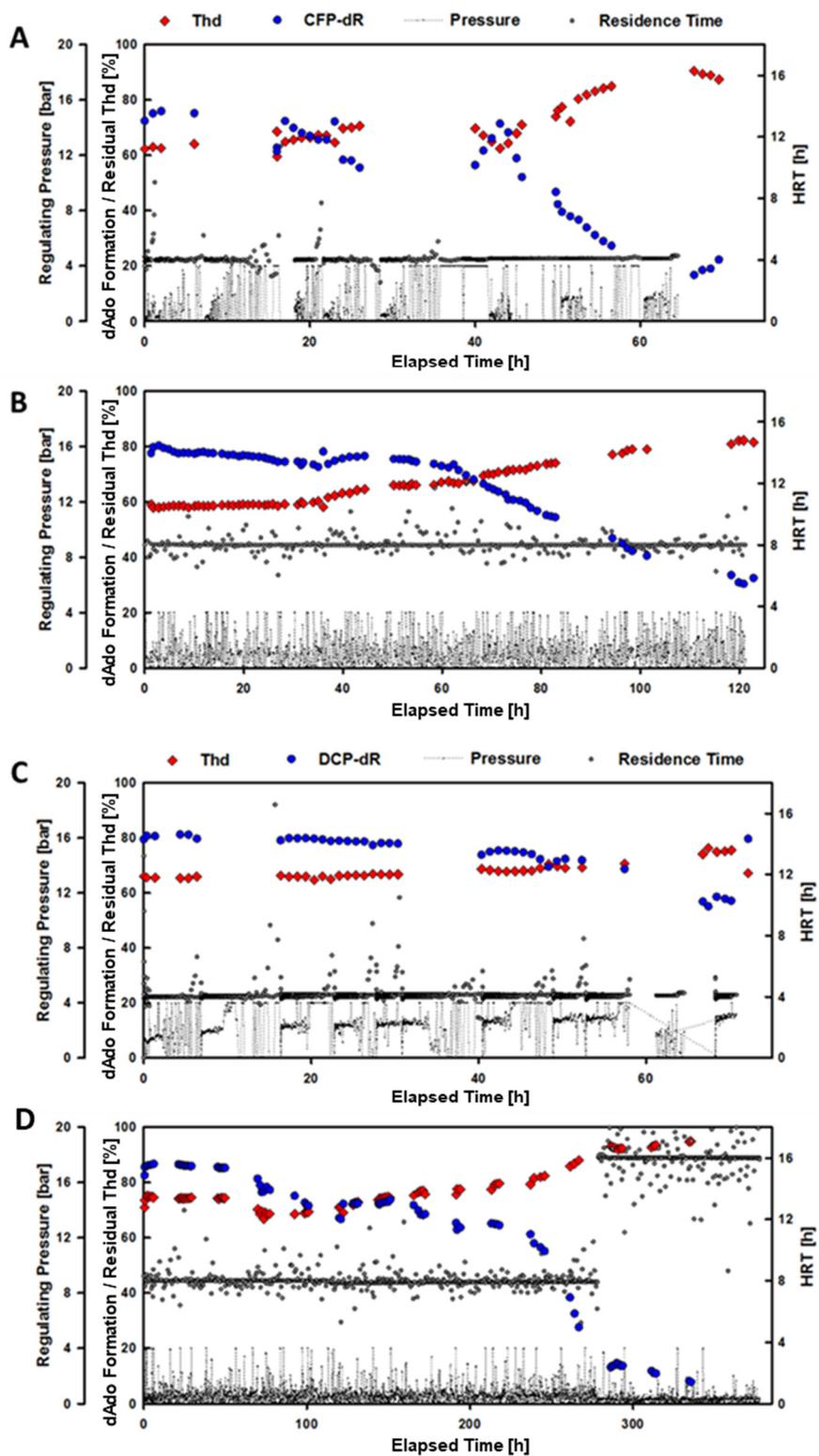
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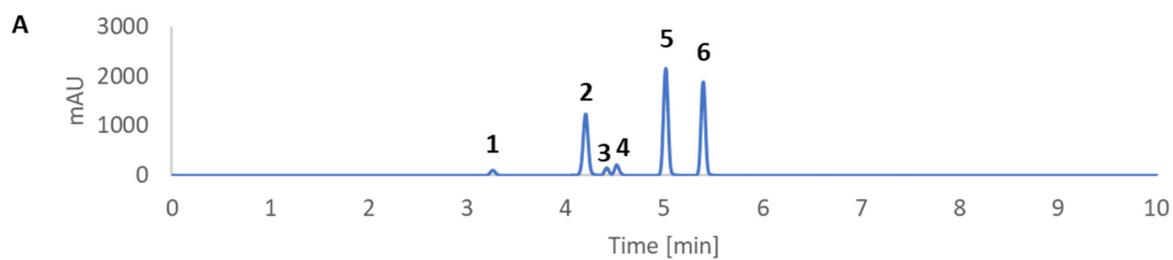
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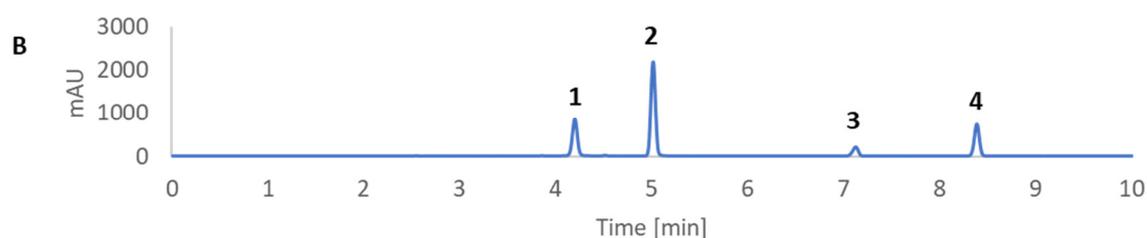
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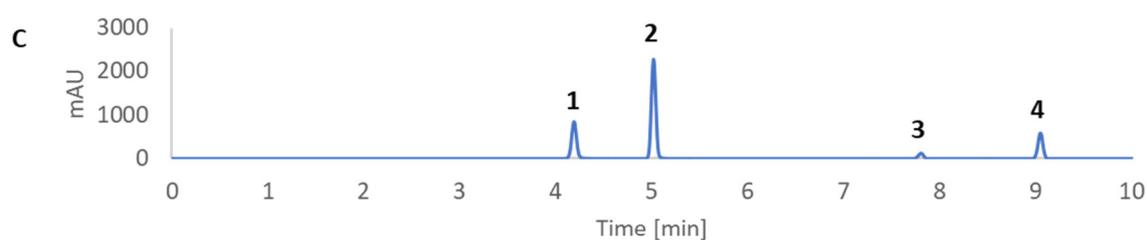
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Peak	1	2	3	4	5	6
Compound	Hypoxanthine	Thymine	dIno	Adenine	Thd	dAdo
Peak area	424.2	4661.2	522.4	757.6	7297.3	6020.2
Conversion factor	4736.4	4089.9	435.8	6958.3	4830.1	7766.5
Dil. concentration [mM]	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.8
Concentration [mM]	0.9	11.4	1.2	1.1	15.1	7.8
Conversion Ade/ dAdo [%]				13		87
Conversion Thy/ Thd [%]		43			57	



Peak	1	2	3	4
Compound	Thymine	Thd	CFP	CFP-dR
Peak area	3280.5	7549.3	901.2	2775.2
Conversion factor	4089.9	4830.1	3676.4	4037.5
Dil. concentration [mM]	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.7
Concentration [mM]	8.0	15.6	2.5	6.9
Conversion CFP/ CFP-dR [%]			26.3	73.8
Conversion Thy/ Thd [%]	33.9	66.1		



Peak	1	2	3	4
Compound	Thymine	Thd	2,6DCP	26DCP-dR
Peak area	3185.3	7568.2	494.9	2158.0
Conversion factor	4089.9	4830.1	2386	3164.7
Dil. concentration [mM]	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.7
Concentration [mM]	7.8	15.7	2.1	6.8
Conversion 2,6DCP/ 2,6DCP-dR [%]			23.3	76.7
Conversion Thy/ Thd [%]	33.2	66.8		

**Figure S5.** Calculation of the percentage conversion using example chromatograms for dAdo (A), 6C2FP-dR (B) and 2,6DCP-dR synthesis (C). The peak areas were converted to concentrations (dil. concentration) using conversion factors. By calculating the dilution factor (from the preparation of samples for HPLC) out, the concentration in the reaction was determined. The conversion [%] was then determined using equation 6.