

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a nucleoside analog for 5' modification and an oligonucleotide prepared therefrom, and more particularly to a modification nucleoside and an analog thereof that can be incorporated into the end of an oligonucleotide, and may be incorporated into a double-stranded oligonucleotide (short interfering RNA) or single-stranded oligonucleotide (e.g., an antisense oligonucleotide). The oligonucleotide provided is expected to hybridize with a portion of a target RNA, thereby resulting in loss of the normal function of the target RNA.

[Fig. 1]