

Support Information for:

Correlations between Fluorescence Emission and Base Stacks of Nucleic Acid G-quadruplexes

Shang Gao, Yanwei Cao, Yuting Yan, Xiaoxuan Xiang and Xinhua Guo
College of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun, China, 130012

Address reprint requests to:

Prof. Xinhua Guo

Address: 2699 Qianjin Street, Changchun China, 130012

Phone number: 86-431-89228949

Fax number: 86-431-89228949

Email: guoxh@jlu.edu.cn

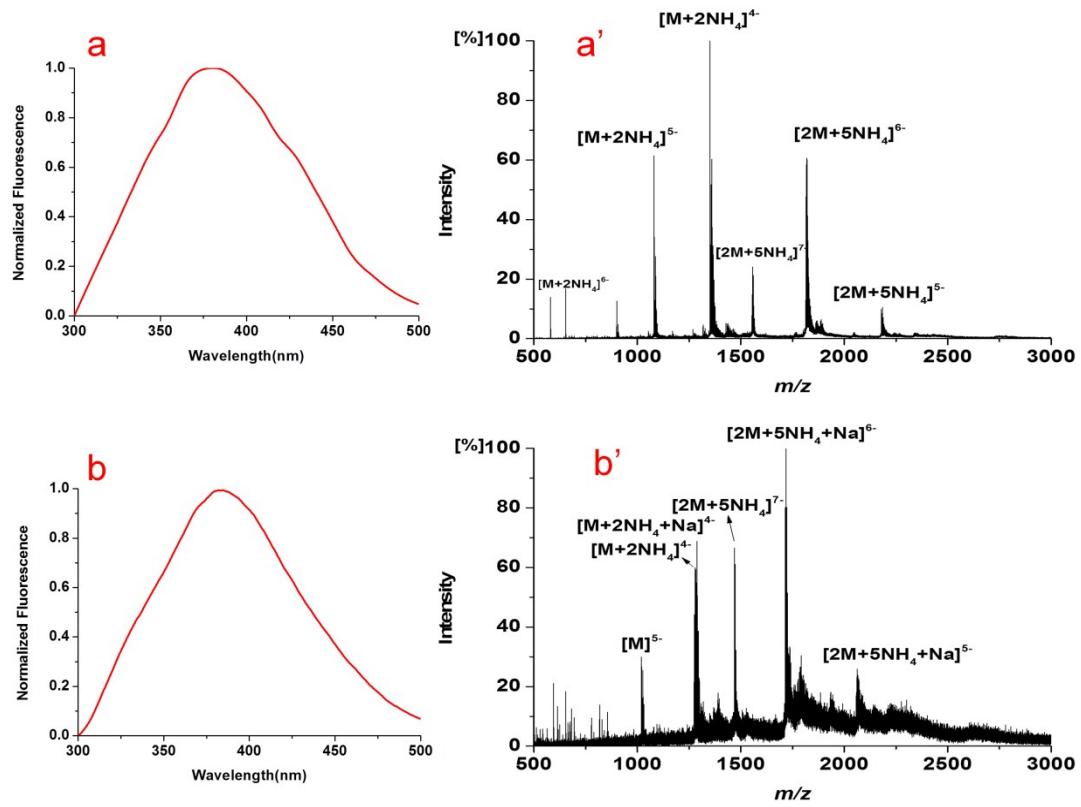


Figure S1. (a) Fluorescence spectrum of T30177; (a') Mass spectrum for T30177; (b) Fluorescence spectrum of NG16; (b') Mass spectrum for NG16;

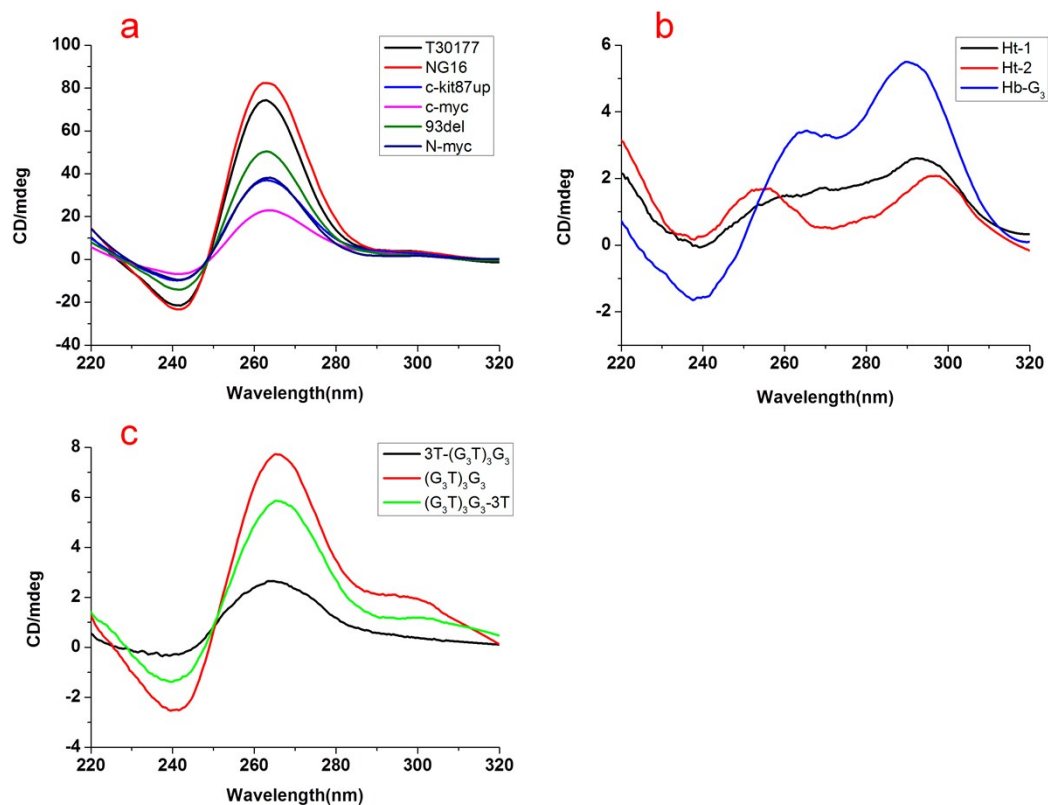


Figure S2. (a) CD spectra of partial parallel G-quadruplexes in Table 1, including N-myc sequence; (b) Hybrid (3+1) CD spectra; (c) CD spectra of sequences that are expected to form higher-ordered structures;

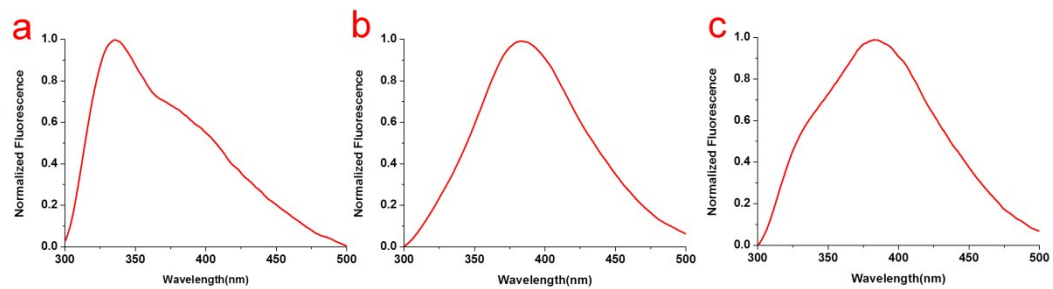


Figure S3. (a) Fluorescence spectrum of 93del; (b) Fluorescence spectrum of T30695; (c) Fluorescence spectrum for the mixture of 93del and T30695

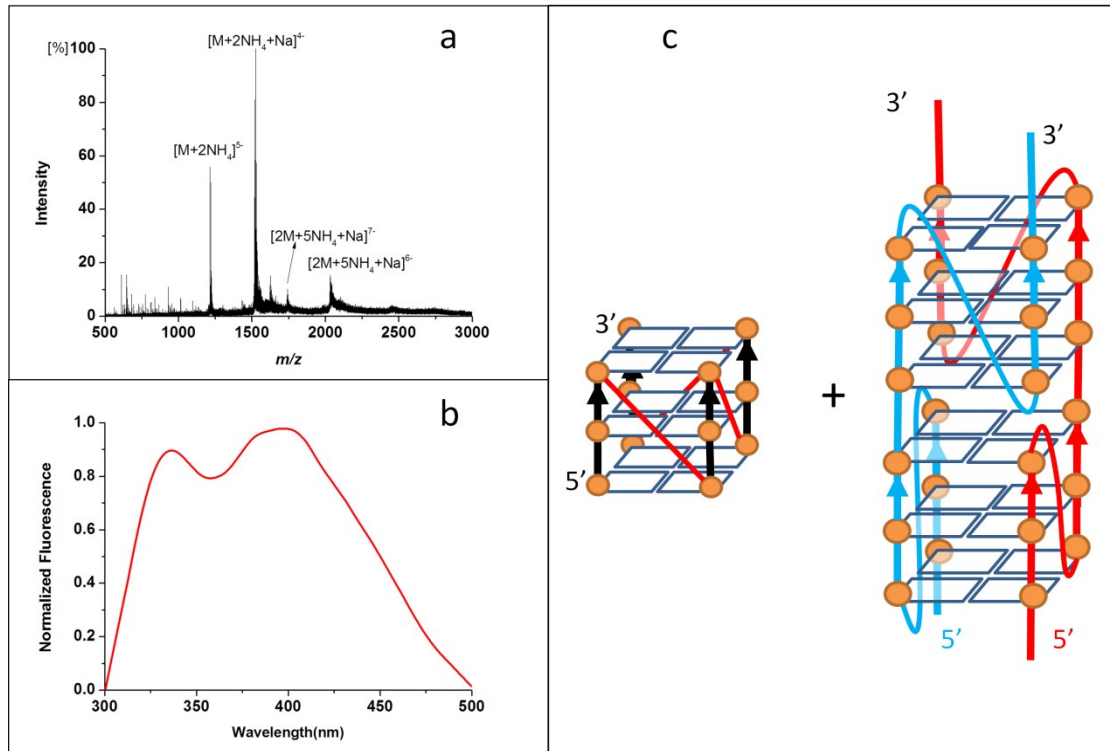


Figure S4. (a) Mass spectrum for N-myc; (b) Fluorescence spectrum for N-myc; (c) Schematic diagram of the N-myc monomers and parallel dimers.

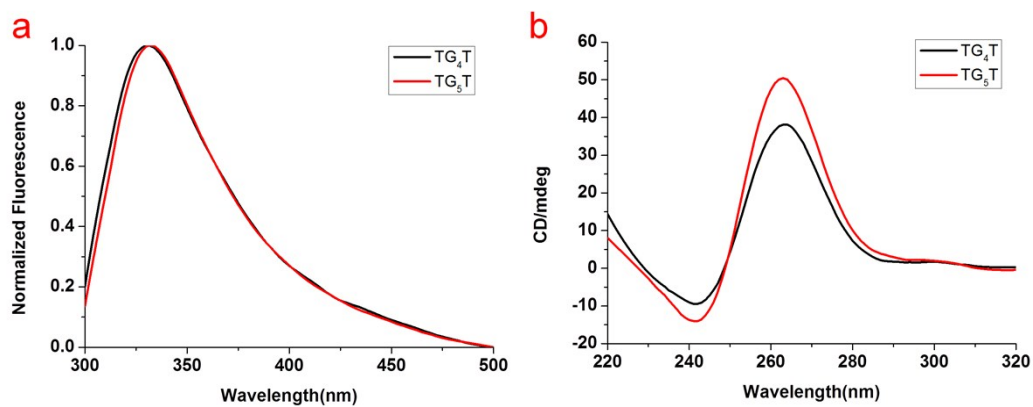


Figure S5. (a) Fluorescence spectra of TG₄T and TG₅T. (b) CD spectra of TG₄T and TG₅T. Since these two sequences were able to form tetramolecular G-quadruplexes, the strand concentration were 200 μ M and ion condition was 60 mM.