

Supporting Information

Reversible Stability Switching of a Hairpin DNA via a Molecularly Designed Photo-Responsive Linker Unit

Li Wu,^a Kazuya Koumoto^a and Naoki Sugimoto^{a,b*}

^a *Frontier Institute for Biomolecular Engineering Research (FIBER), Konan University, 8-9-1 Okamoto, Higashinada-ku, Kobe, 658-8501, Japan.*

^b *Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Konan University, 8-9-1 Okamoto, Higashinada-ku, Kobe, 658-8501, Japan.*

Contents

| | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. UV spectral change of t-DNA2 with irradiating UV light | S2 |
| 2. Comparison of HPLC charts of (A) DNA1 and (B) DNA2 before and after light irradiation | S2-S3 |
| 3. UV spectral change of c-DNA1 and c-DNA2 with irradiating Visible-light | S3 |
| 4. Isomerization behaviors of c-Az1 and c-Az2 upon heating | S4 |
| 5. Typical UV melting curves and the dA/dT plots | S4 |

1. UV spectral change of t-DNA2 with irradiating UV light

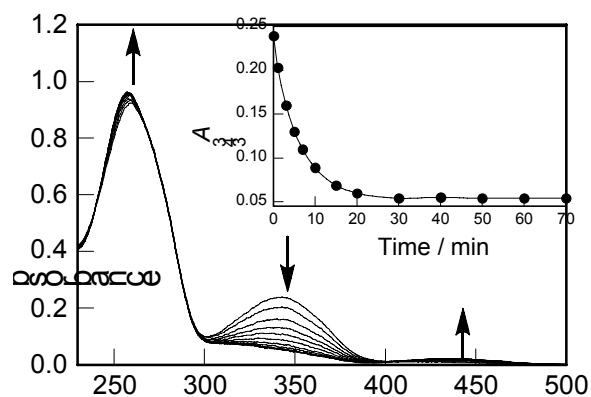
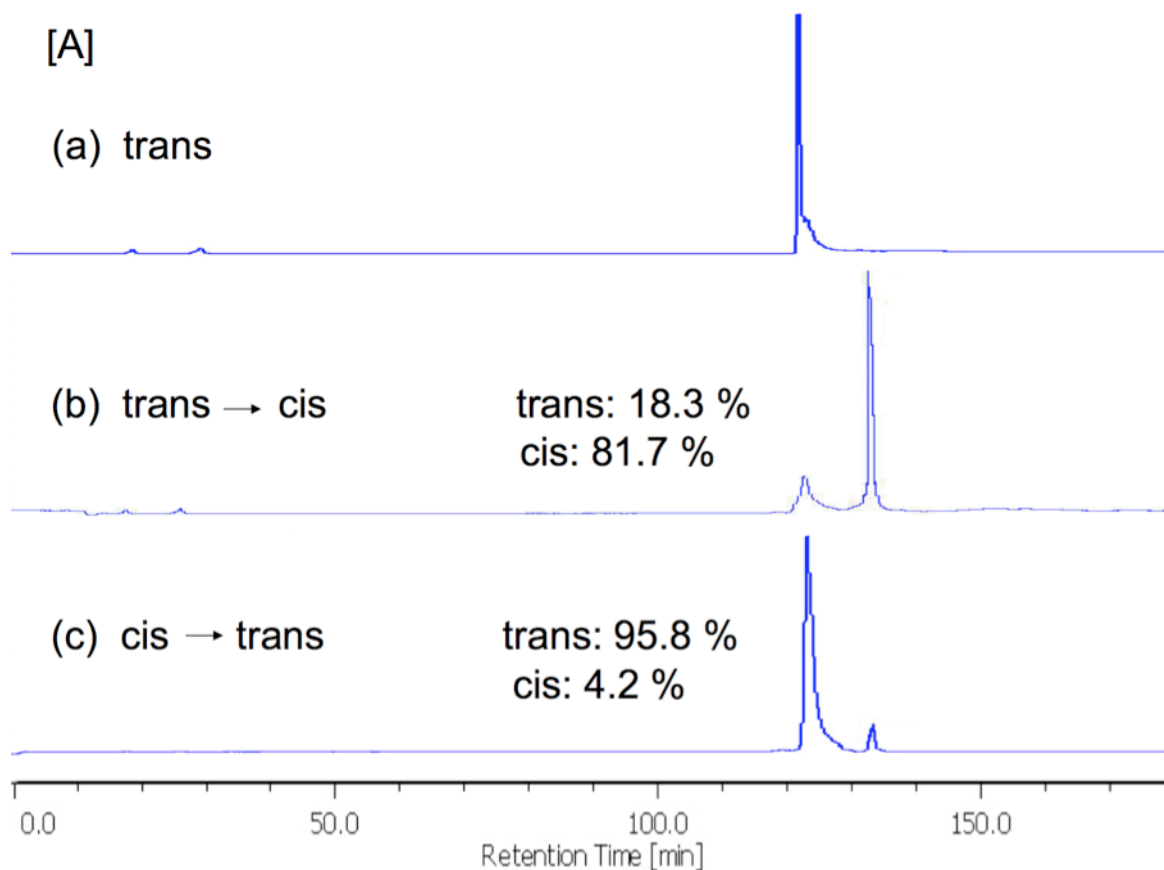


Fig. S1 UV spectral changes of t-DNA2 with irradiating UV light [Funakoshi 4 W handy UV lamp, AGC Techno Glass V-Y43 filter ($\lambda > 400$ nm)]. Inset: plots of absorbance at 343 nm (A_{343}) as a function of irradiation time. Experiment was performed in a 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 100 mM NaCl and 0.1 mM EDTA. DNA concentrations were adjusted to 12 μ M.

2. Comparison of HPLC charts of (A) DNA1 and (B) DNA2 before and after light irradiation



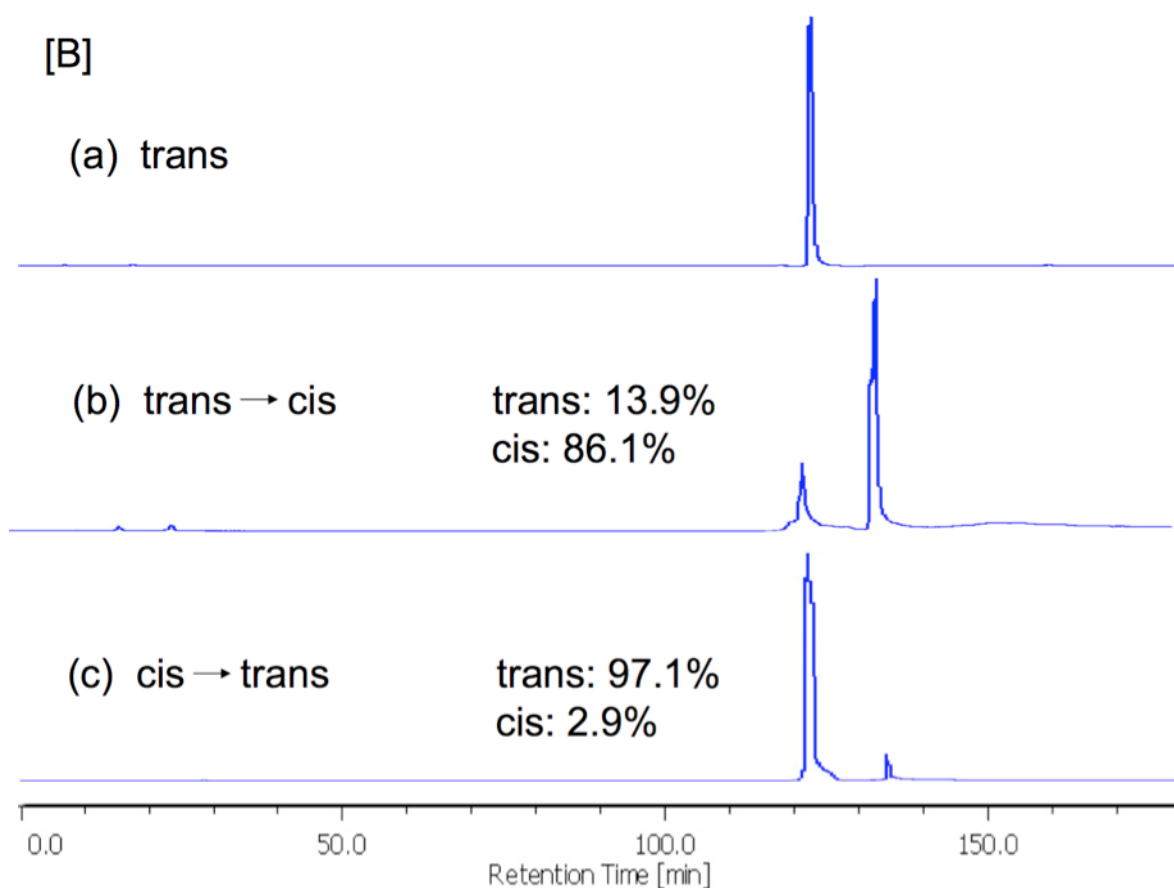


Fig. S2 Comparison of HPLC charts of **DNA1** [A] and **DNA2** [B]; (a) before UV light irradiation, (b) after UV light irradiation, and (c) after Visible light irradiation. Experiments were performed in a 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 100 mM NaCl and 0.1 mM EDTA. DNA concentrations were adjusted to 100 μ M. The HPLC charts were obtained using a HPLC (JASCO LC-2000 Plus) at 25 $^{\circ}$ C: TSKgel ODS-80Ts (TOSOH, Japan) column were connected, water (0.01 M TEAA, pH7.0) and 50% MeOH (0.01 M TEAA, pH7.0) mixture as an elute solvent.

3. UV spectral change of c-DNA1 and c-DNA2 with irradiating Visible-light

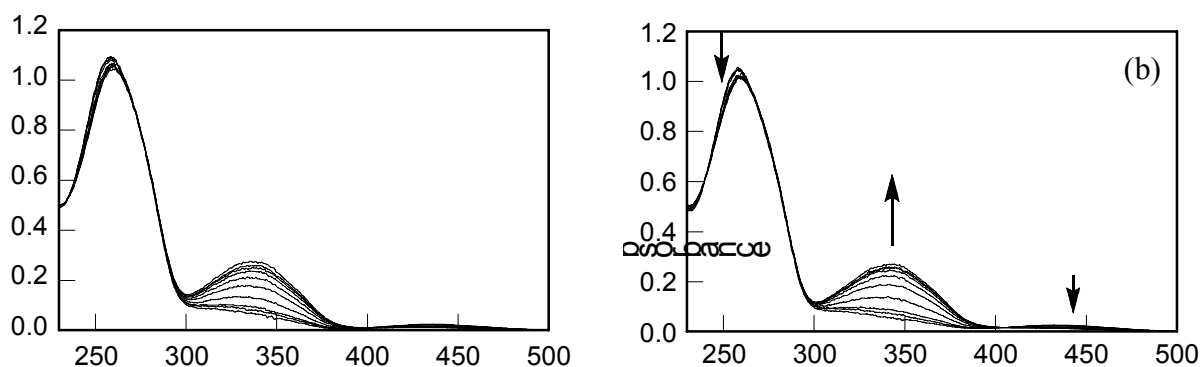


Fig. S3 UV spectral changes of (a) c-DNA1 and (b) c-DNA2 with irradiating visible light [Funakoshi 4 W handy UV lamp, AGC Techno Glass V-Y43 filter ($\lambda > 400$ nm)]. Experiment was performed in a 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 100 mM NaCl and 0.1 mM EDTA. DNA concentrations were adjusted to 12 μ M.

4. Isomerization behaviors of c-Az1 and c-Az2 upon heating

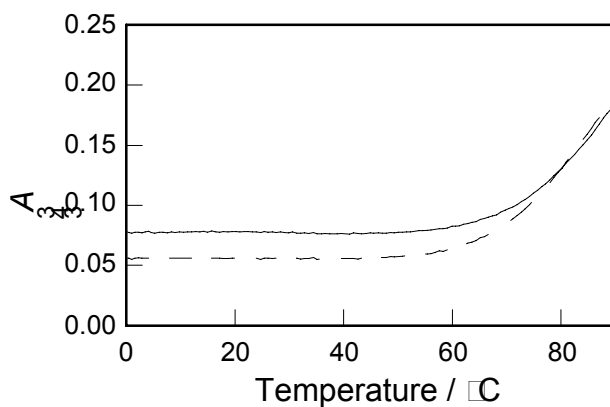


Fig. S4 Plots of absorbance at 343 nm (A_{343}) for c-DNA1 (solid line) and c-DNA2 (broken line) as a function of temperature (heating rate: $0.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$). Experiment was performed using a UV-1700 spectrometer (Shimadzu) in a 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 100 mM NaCl and 0.1 mM EDTA. DNA concentrations were adjusted to $12\text{ }\mu\text{M}$.

5. Typical UV melting curves and the dA/dT plots

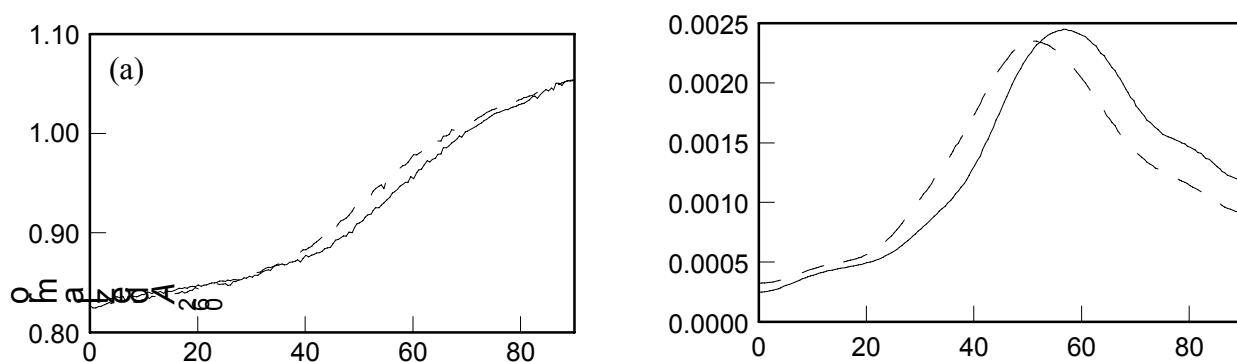


Fig. S5 (a) Typical UV melting curves and (b) their dA/dT plots. t-DNA1 (broken line) and t-DNA2 (solid line). Experiments were performed in a 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 100 mM NaCl and 0.1 mM EDTA. DNA concentrations were adjusted to $10\text{ }\mu\text{M}$.