Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Parallel-motif triplex formation via a new, bi-directional hydrogen bonding pattern incorporating a synthetic cyanuryl nucleoside into the sense chain

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- **S1.** NMR data for the synthetic compounds
 - S1-1 Compound 2
 - S1-2 Compound 4
 - S1-3 Compound 5
 - S1-4 Compound 6
 - S1-5 Compound 7b
 - S1-6 Compound 7a
 - S1-7 Compound 8
- **S2.** Circular dichroism of duplex and triplex



S1. NMR data for the synthetic compounds





















S1-6	Compound 7a (α-form)	DMTro OH ¹⁵ N ¹⁵ N-H H o in CDCl ₃
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S2. Circular Dichroism of duplex and triplex

Circular dichroism spectra were measured on a JASCO J-710 spectropolarimeter between 350 nm and 200 nm in standard buffer containing 1.0 M NaCl, 10 mM of Macllvaine buffer (phosphate-citric acid, pH 5.8), at 15 °C. The duplexes and triplexes concentrations were 0.8 μ M (15 μ M/base pair). Spectra were acquired every 1 nm with a bandwidth setting of 1 nm at a speed of 50 nm/min, averaging over 5 scans.

Circular dicroism spectroscopy was used to study the macroscopic helical geometry of the duplex DNA. All CD spectra for DNAs indicated by table 2 were analyzed at 15 °C. The CD spectra of triplex were indicated the same trend for each CD of duplex.



Circular dichroism of the sequences shown in Table 2 (in 10 mM McIlvaine buffer pH 5.8 and 1000 mM NaCl).