

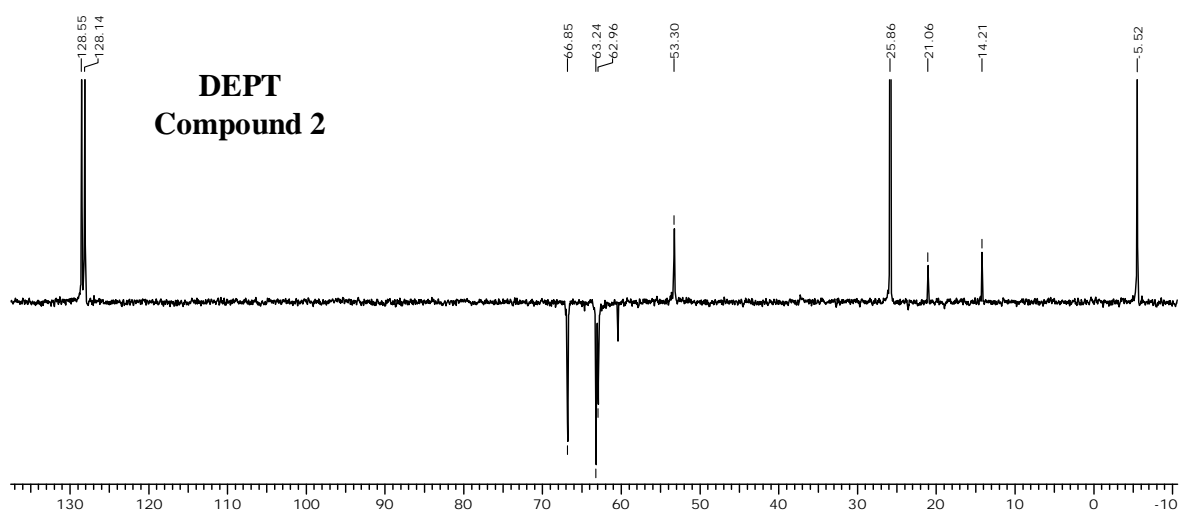
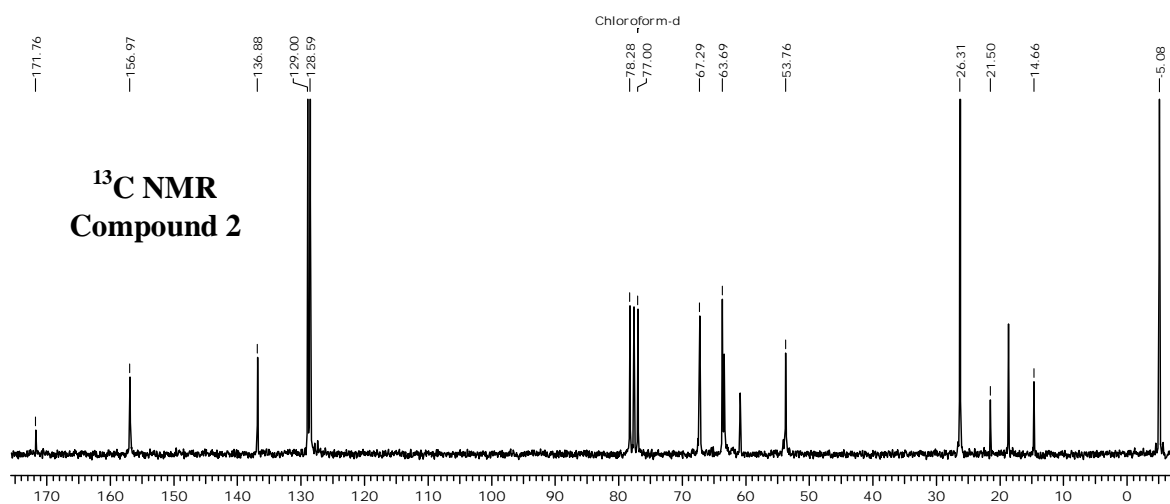
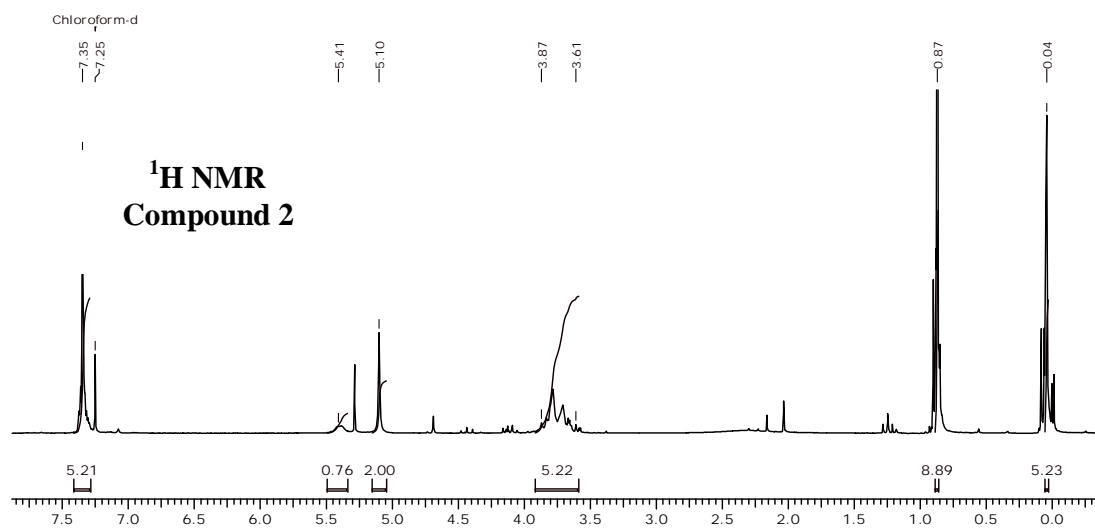
Supporting Information Available

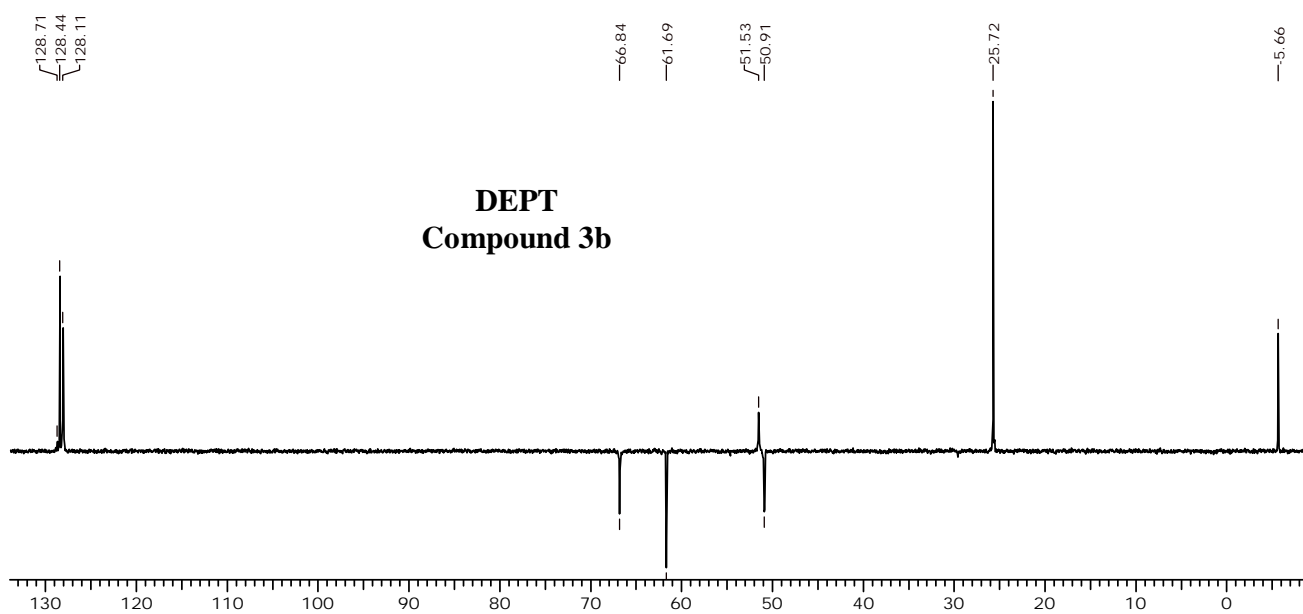
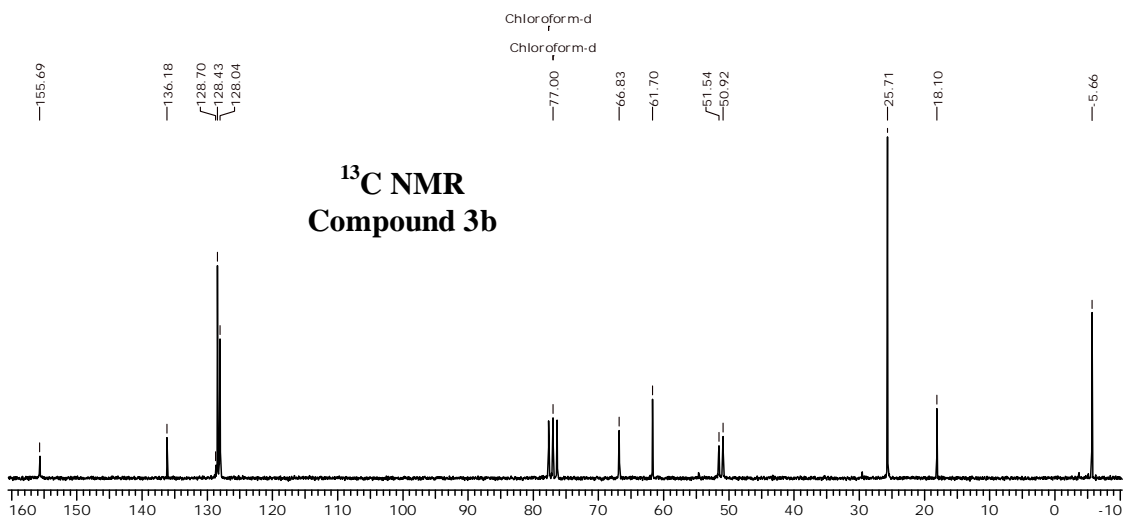
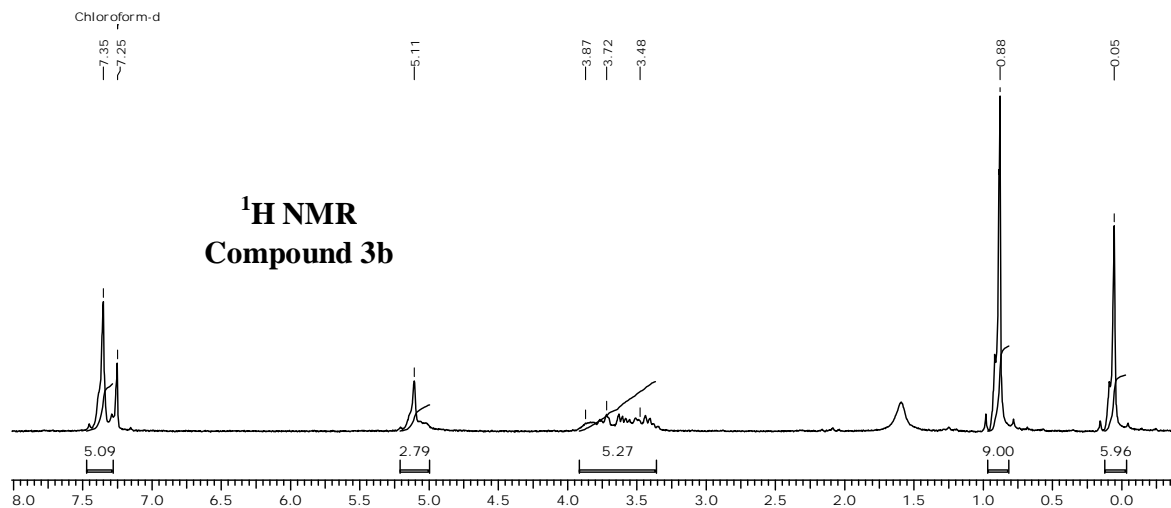
Design, synthesis and DNA/RNA binding studies of nucleic acids comprising stereoregular and acyclic polycarbamate backbone: Polycarbamate Nucleic Acids (PCNA)

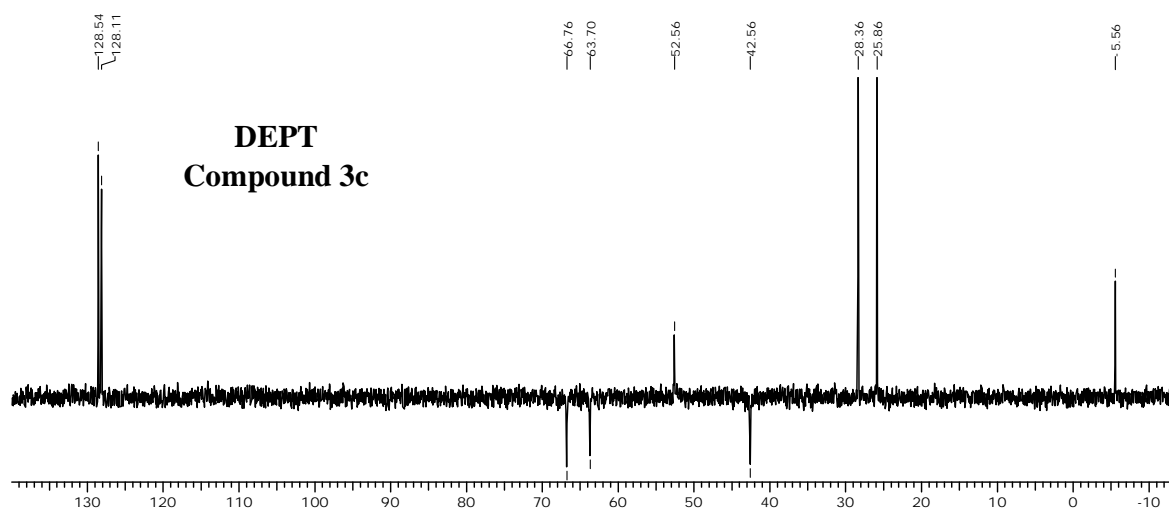
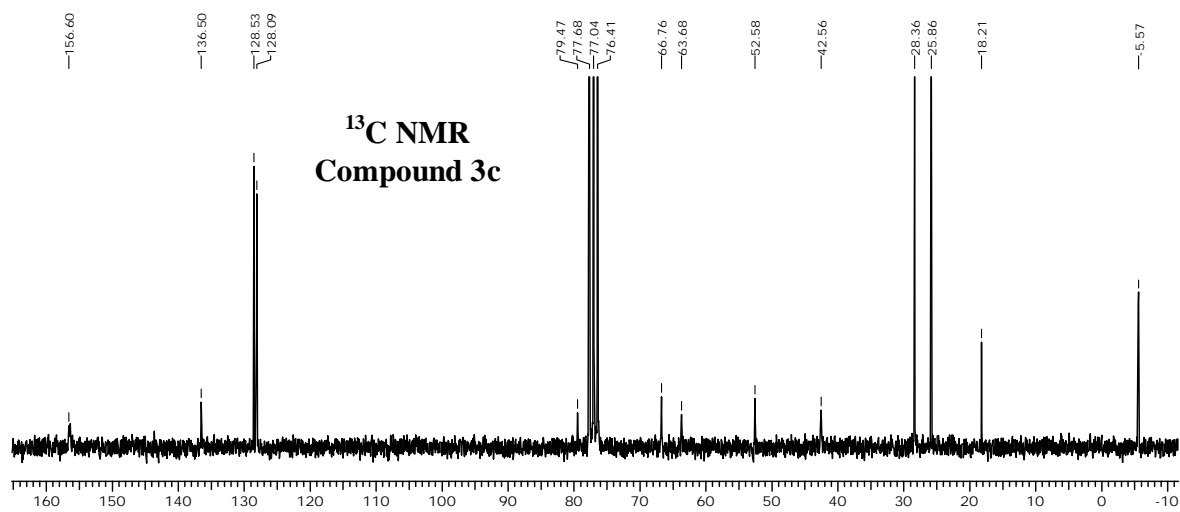
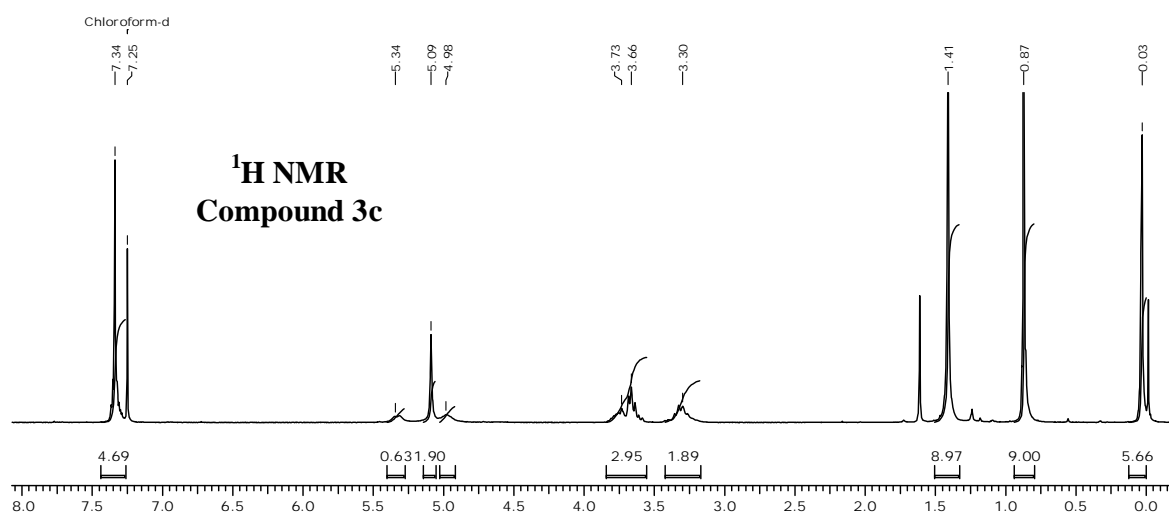
Vangala Madhuri and Vaijayanti A. Kumar*
Division of Organic Chemistry, National Chemical Laboratory,
Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pune, 411008 INDIA.

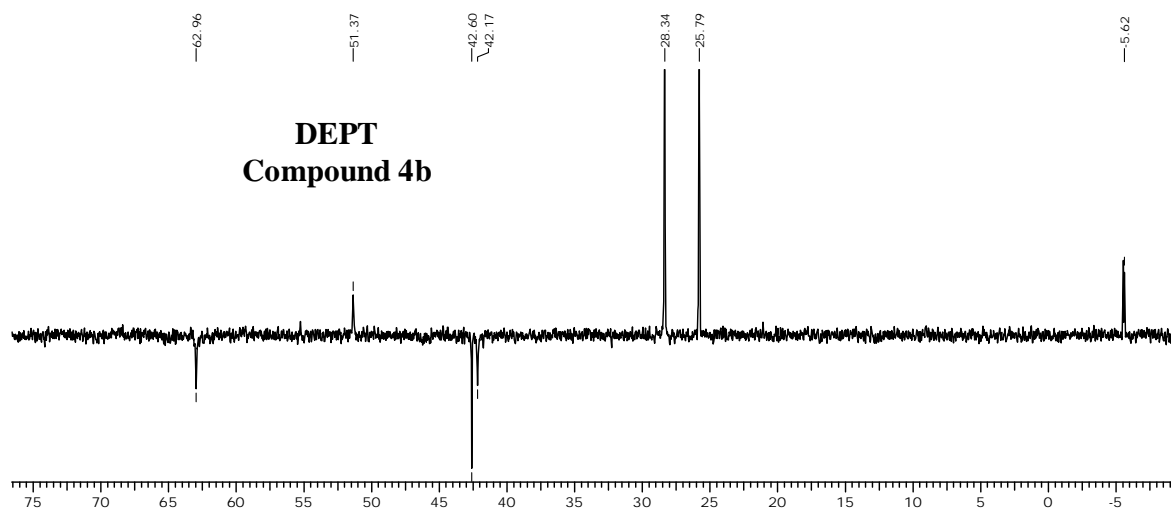
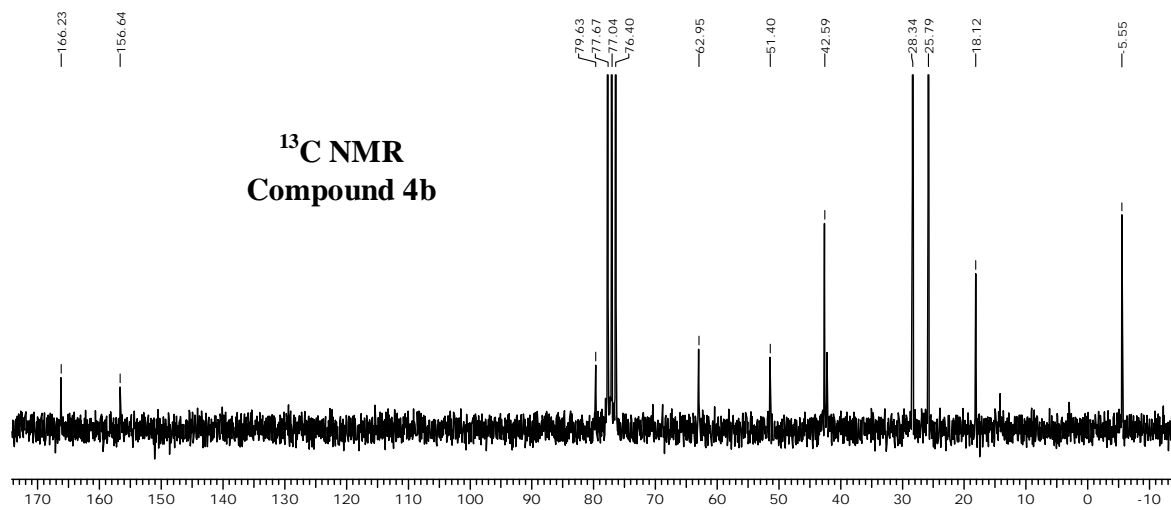
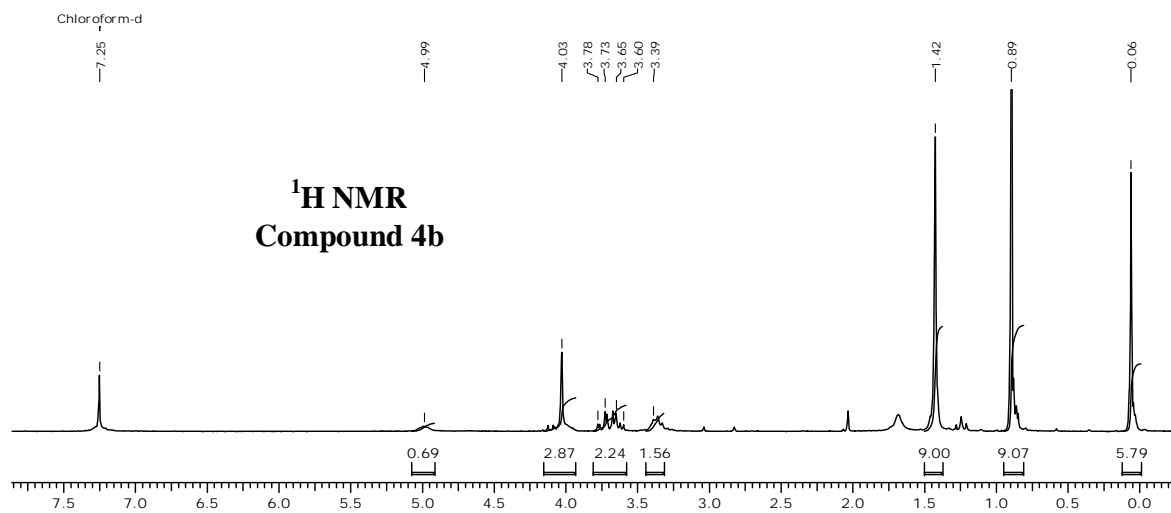
E-mail: va.kumar@ncl.res.in

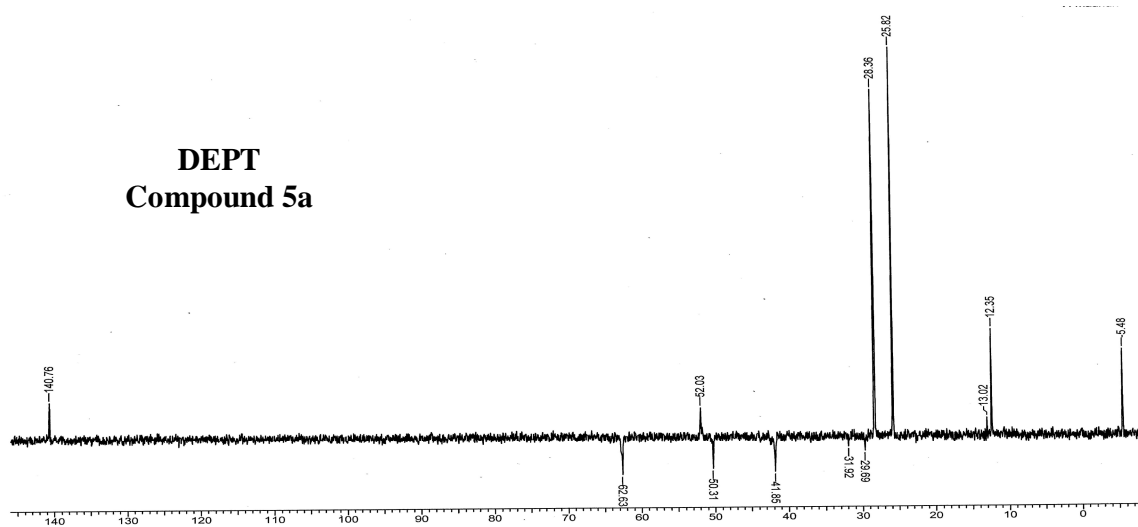
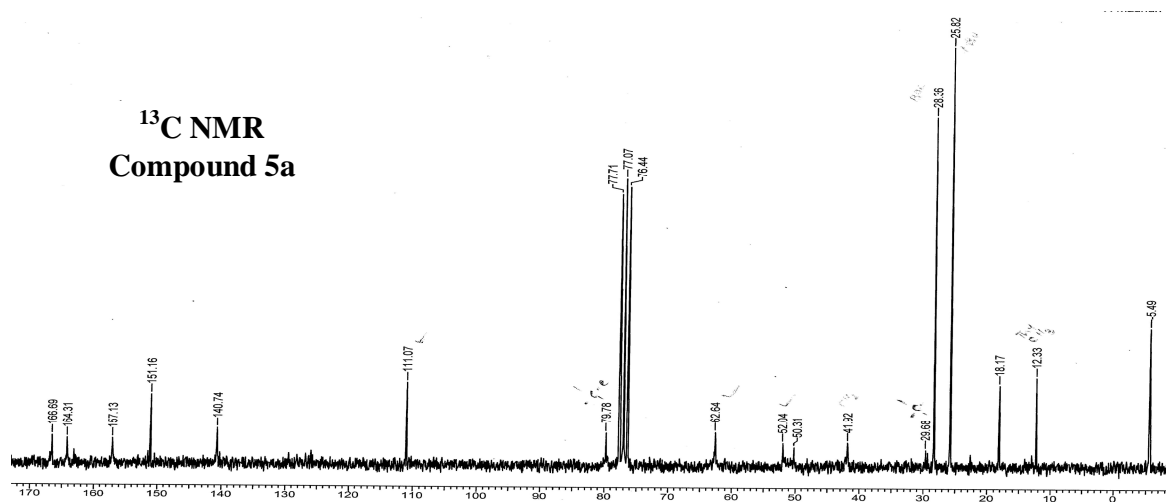
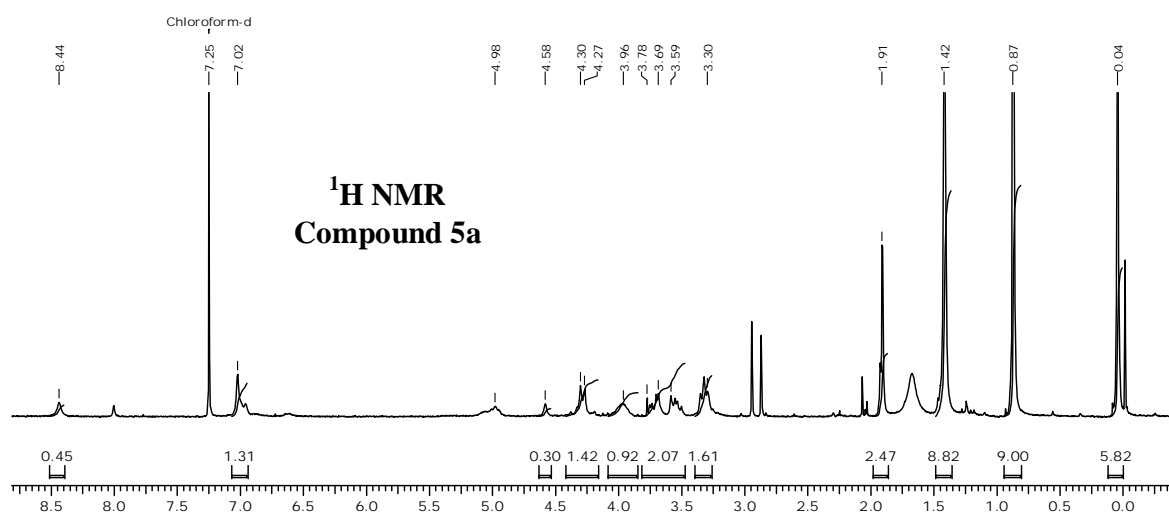
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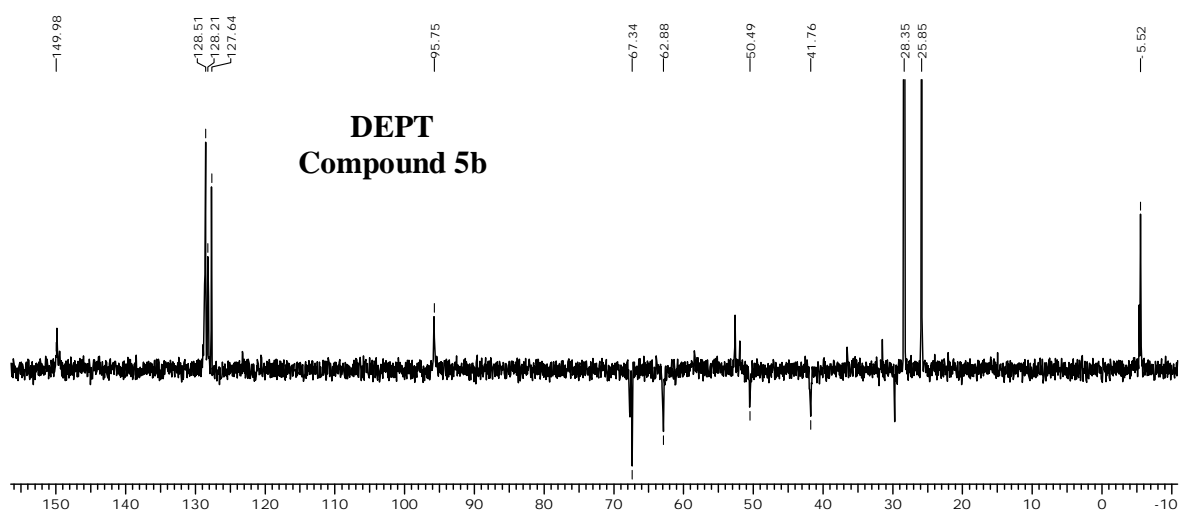
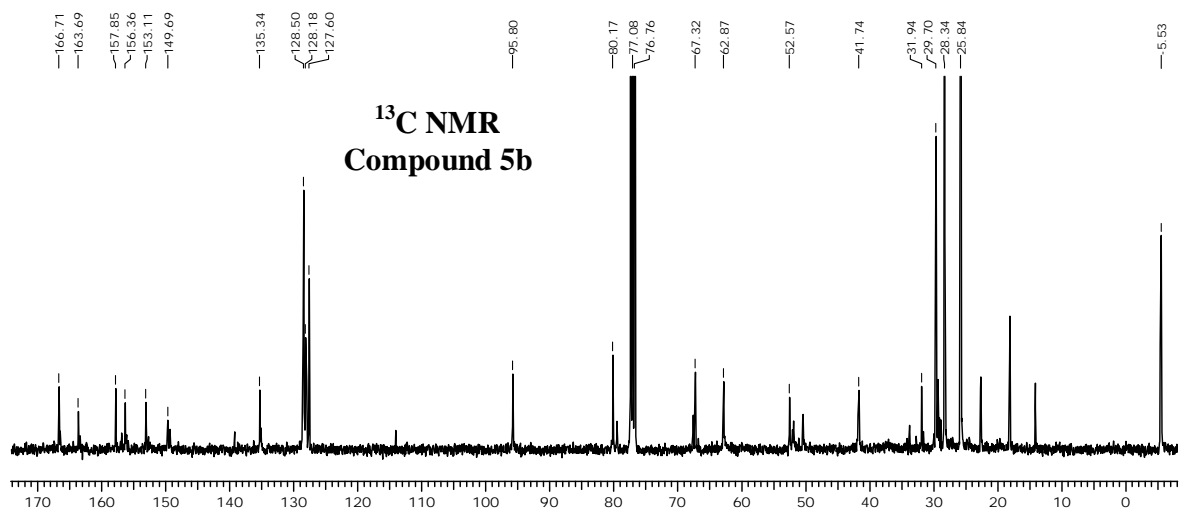
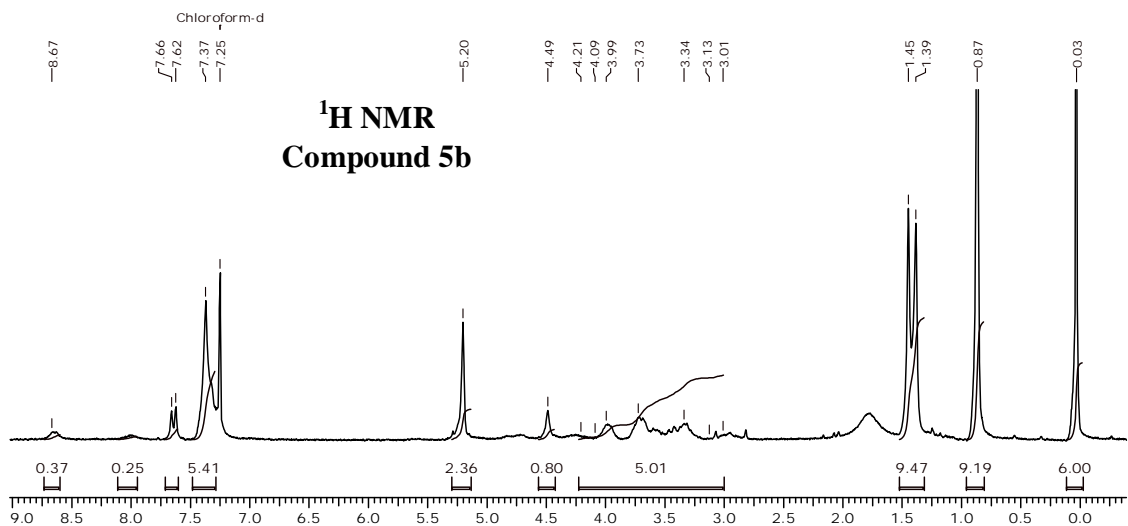


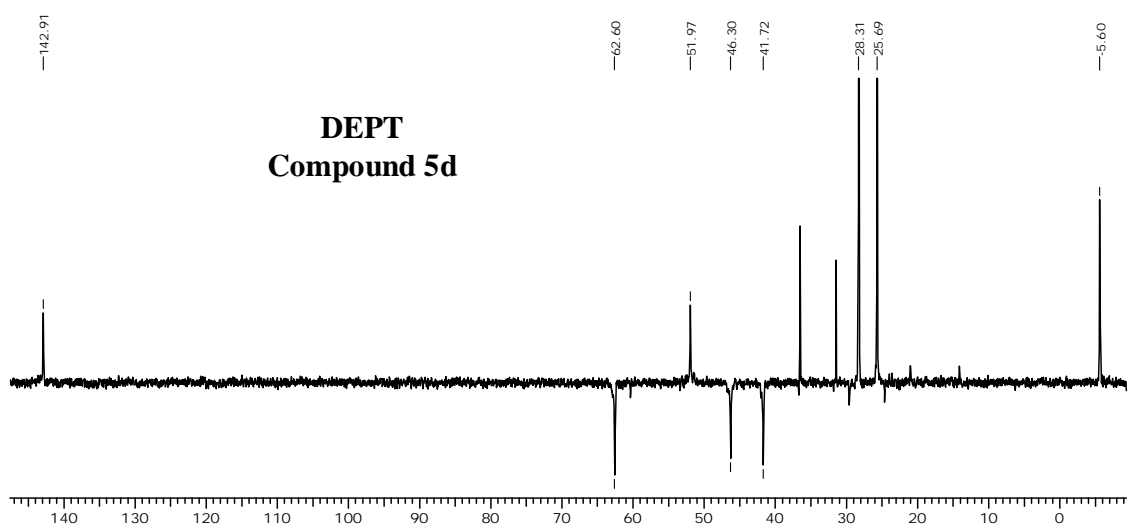
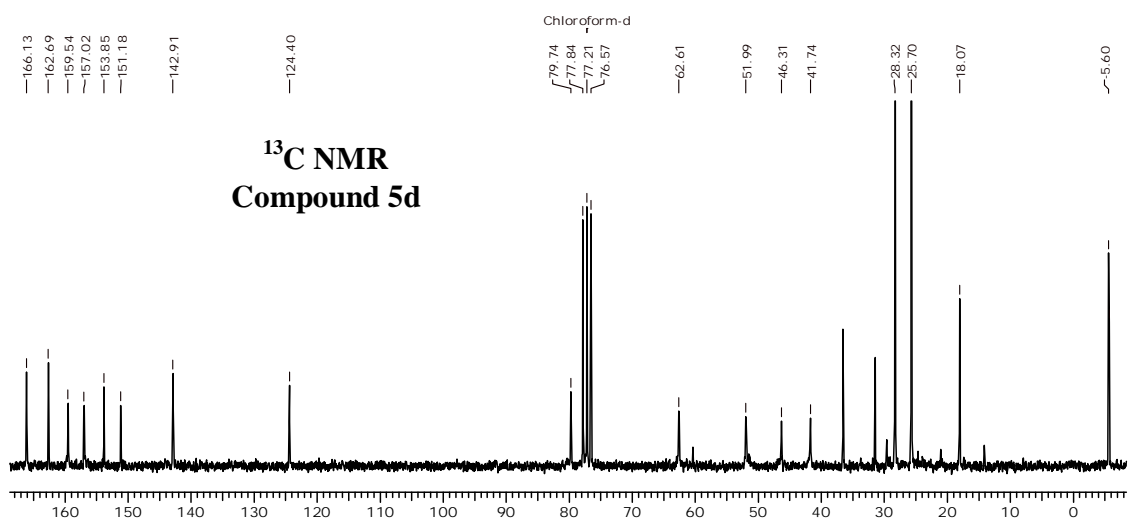
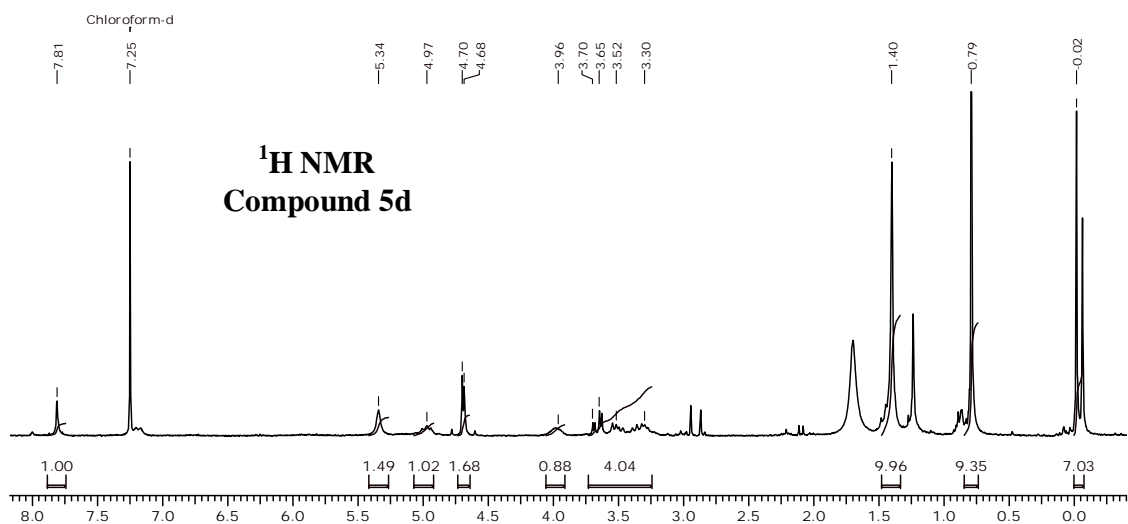


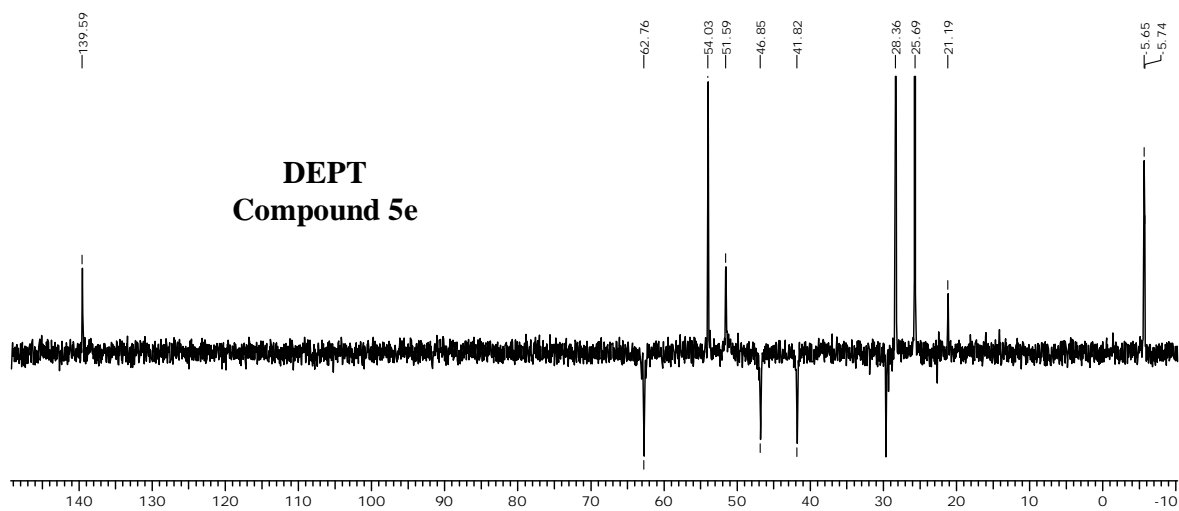
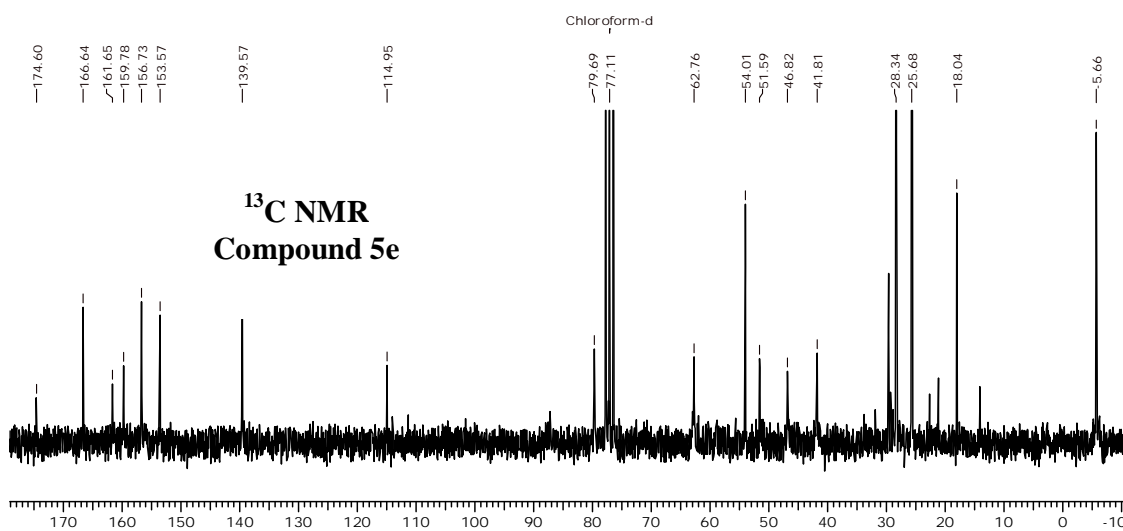
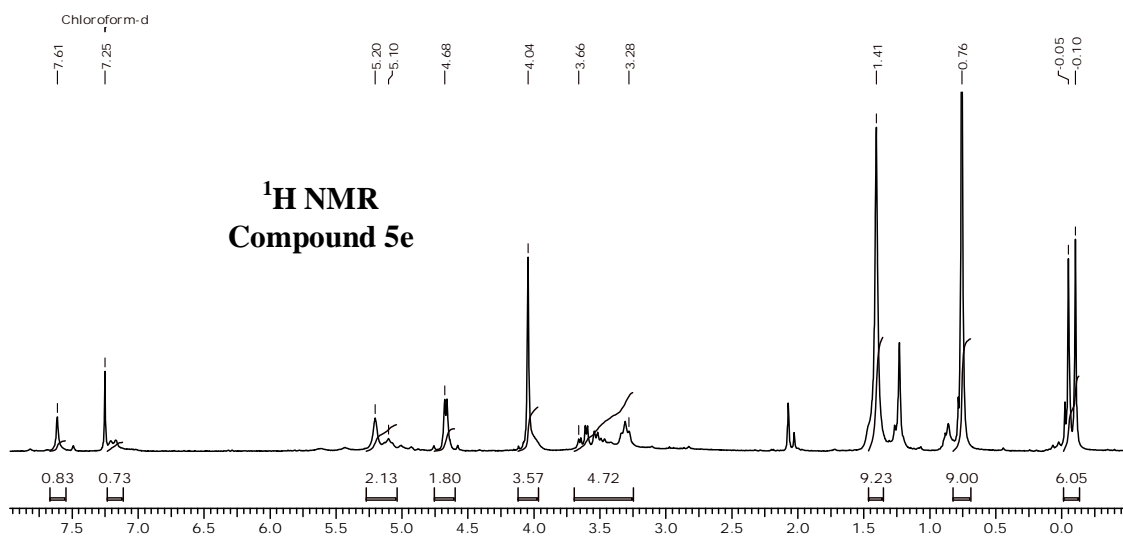


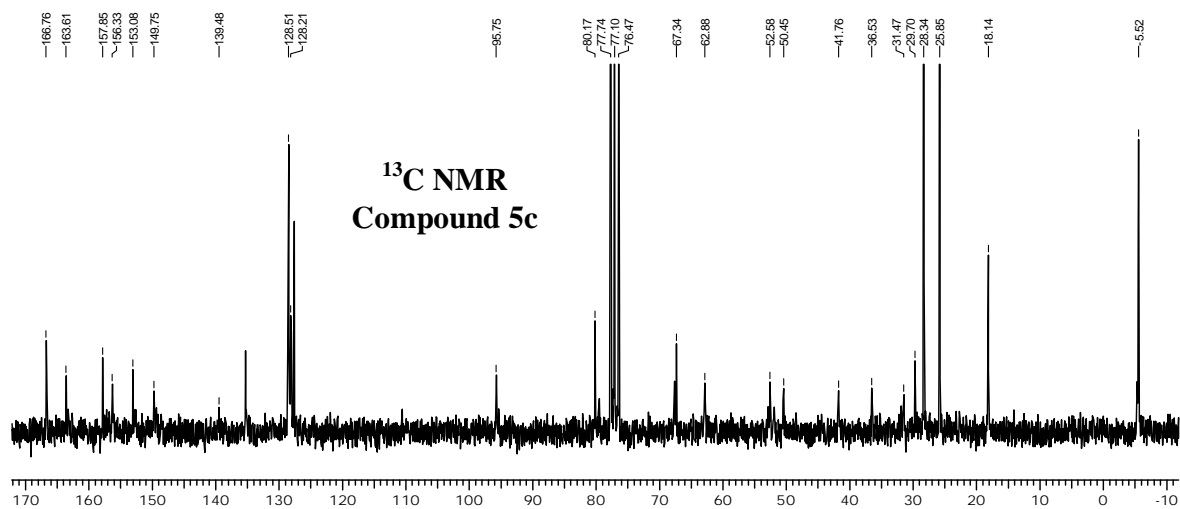
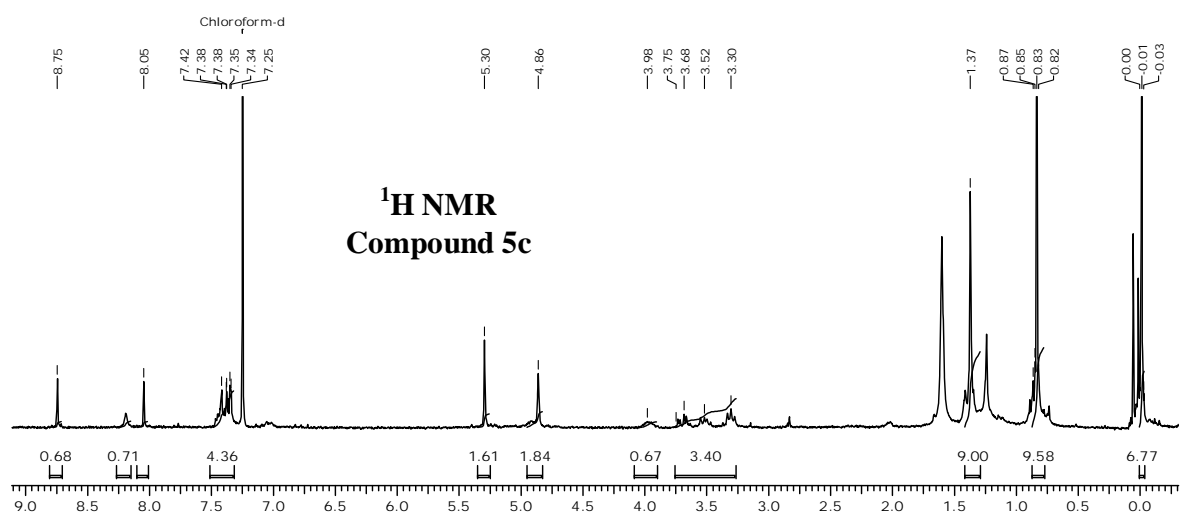


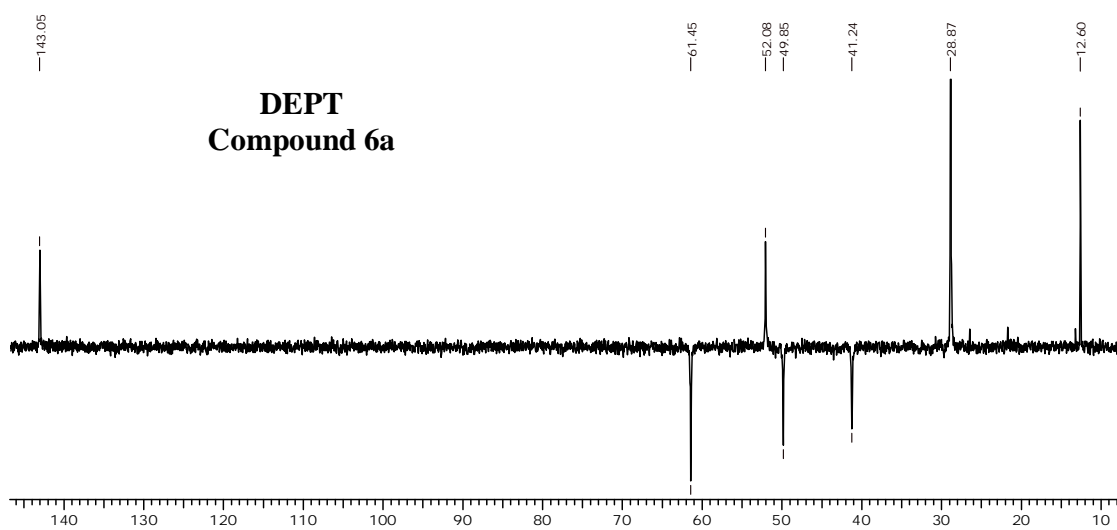
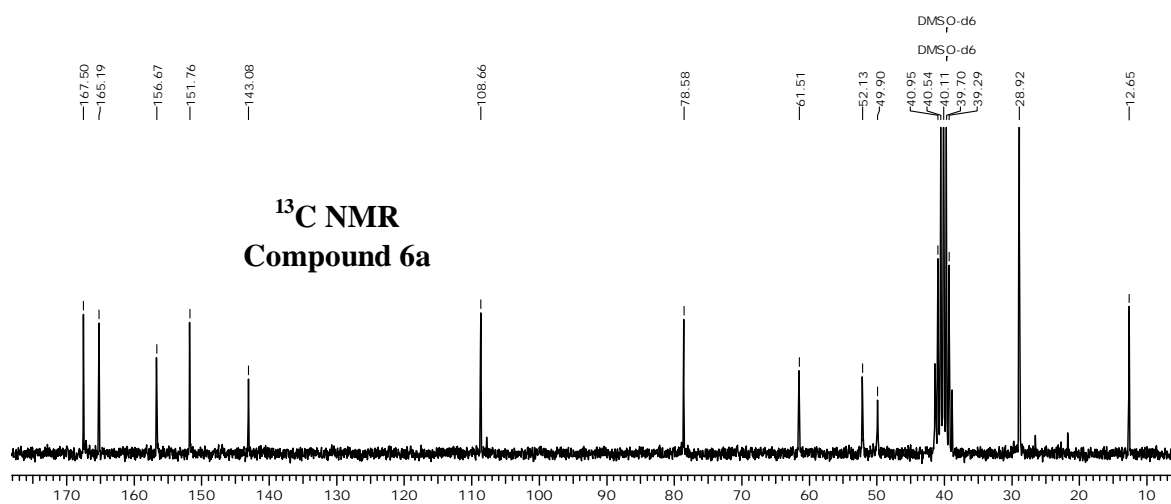
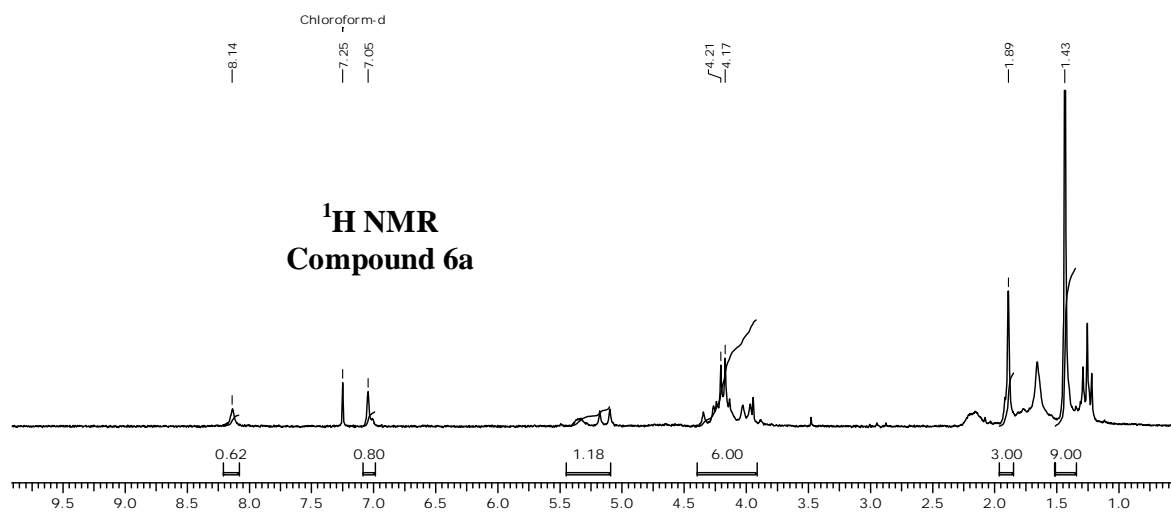


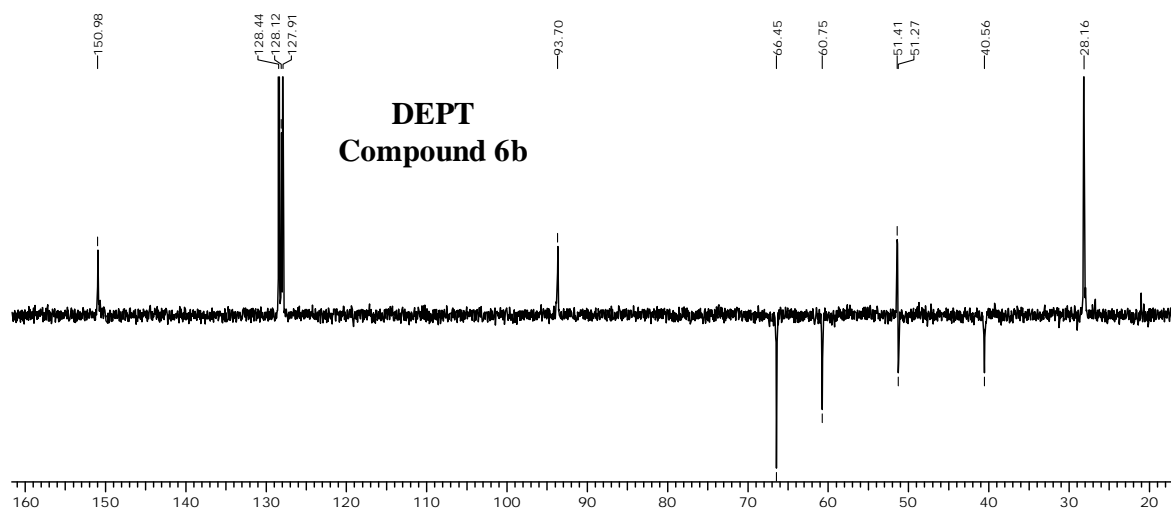
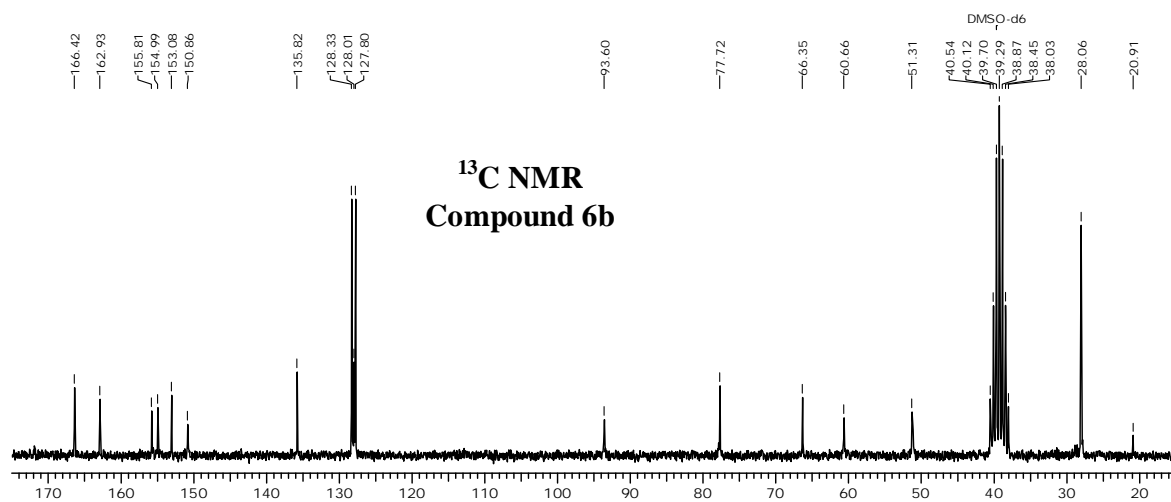
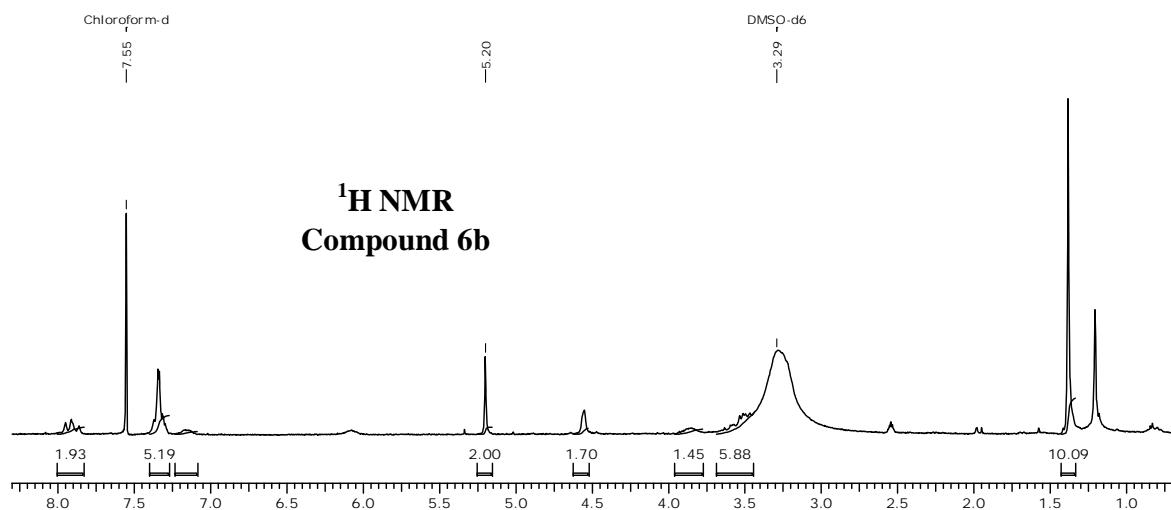


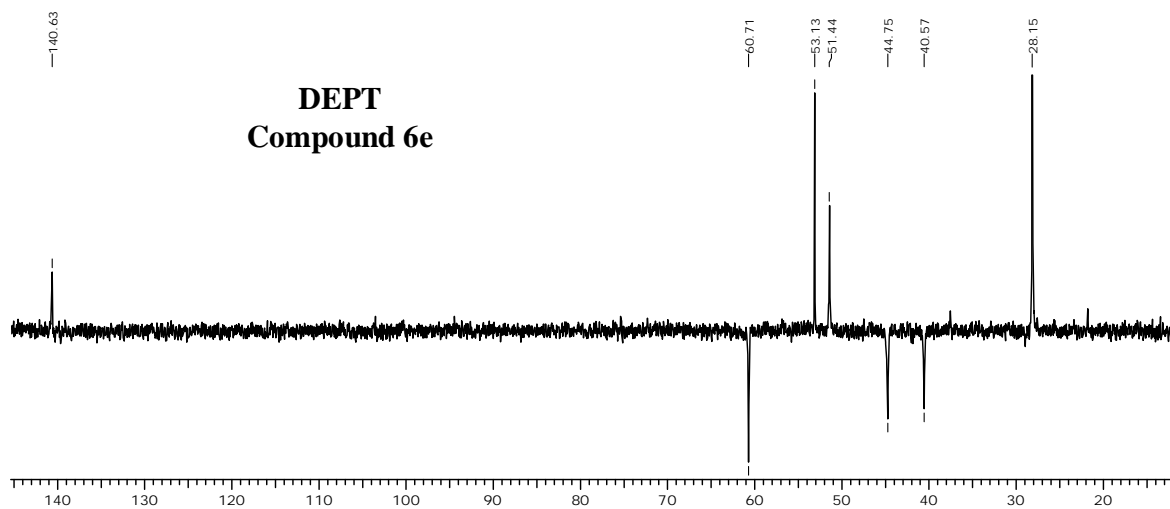
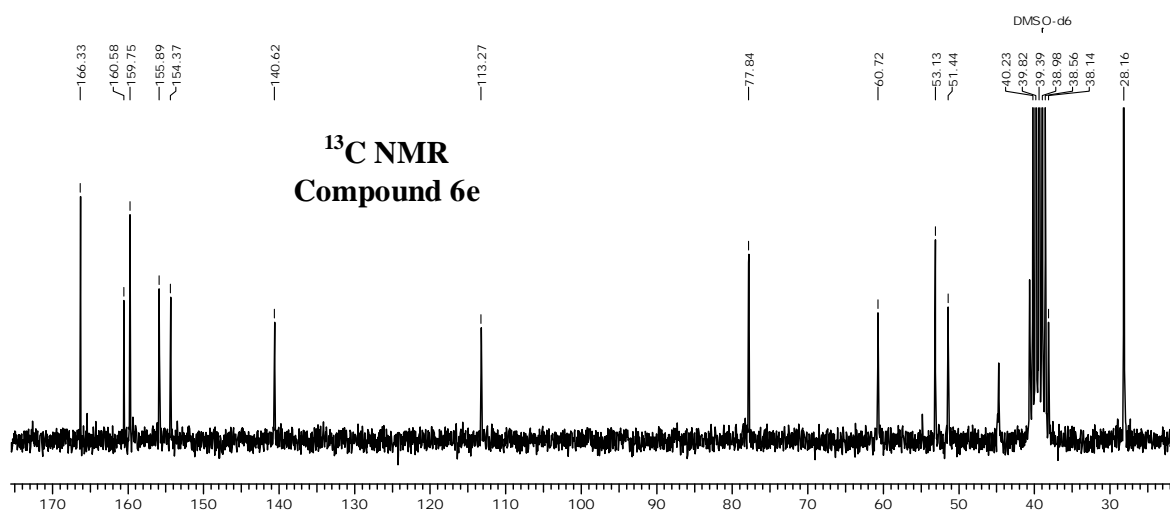
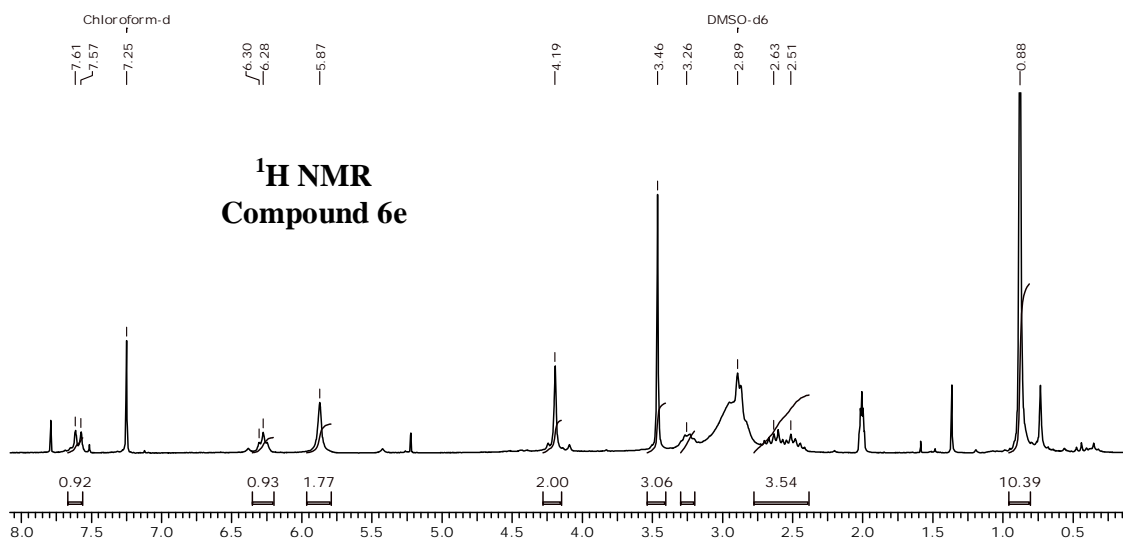


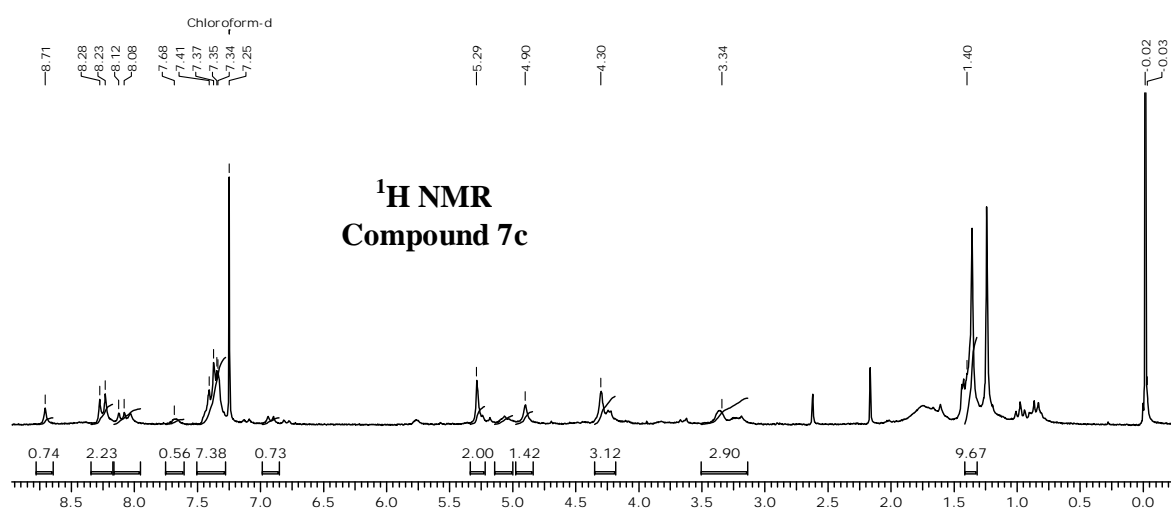
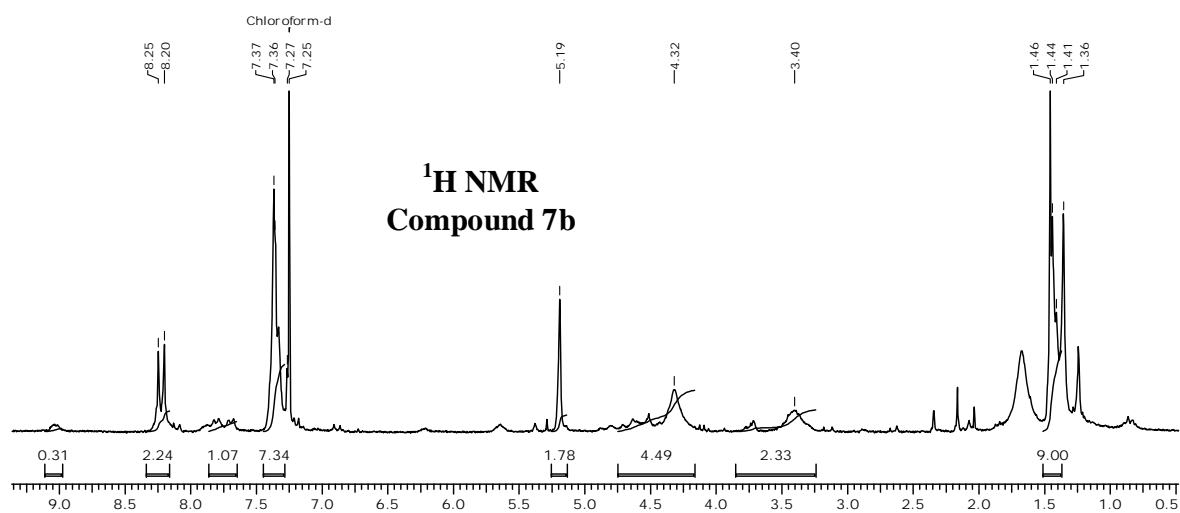
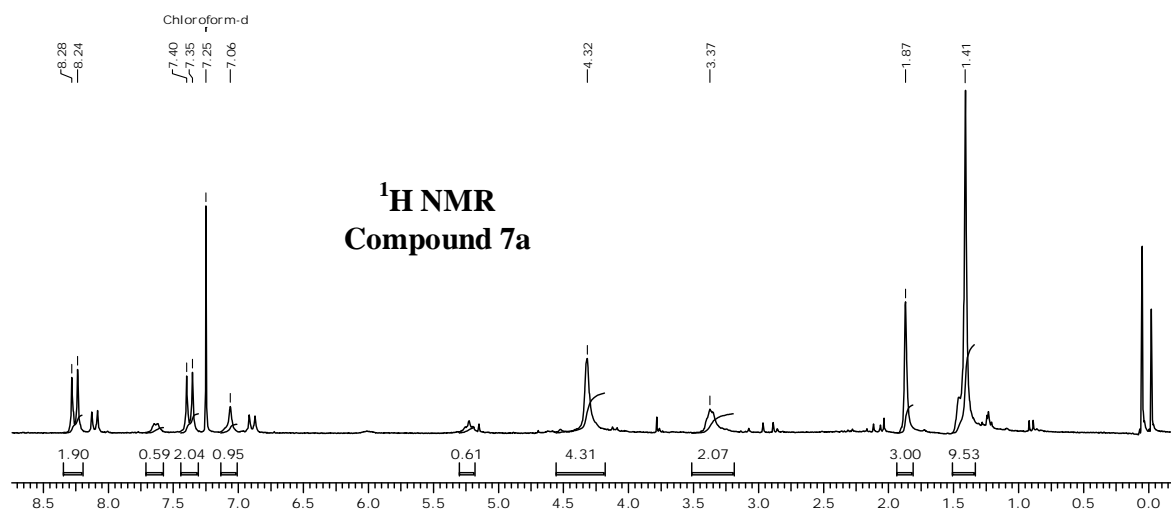


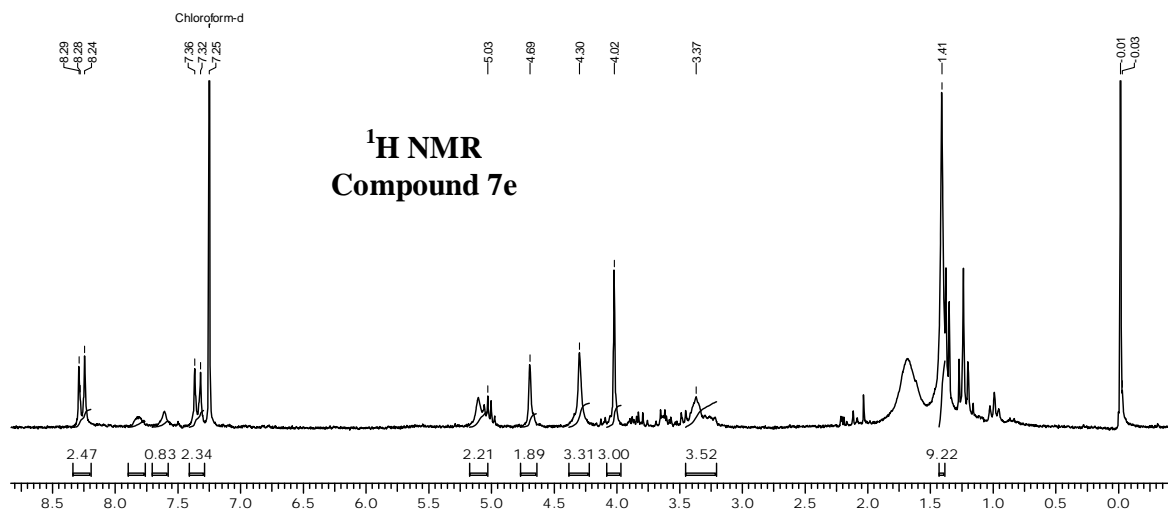




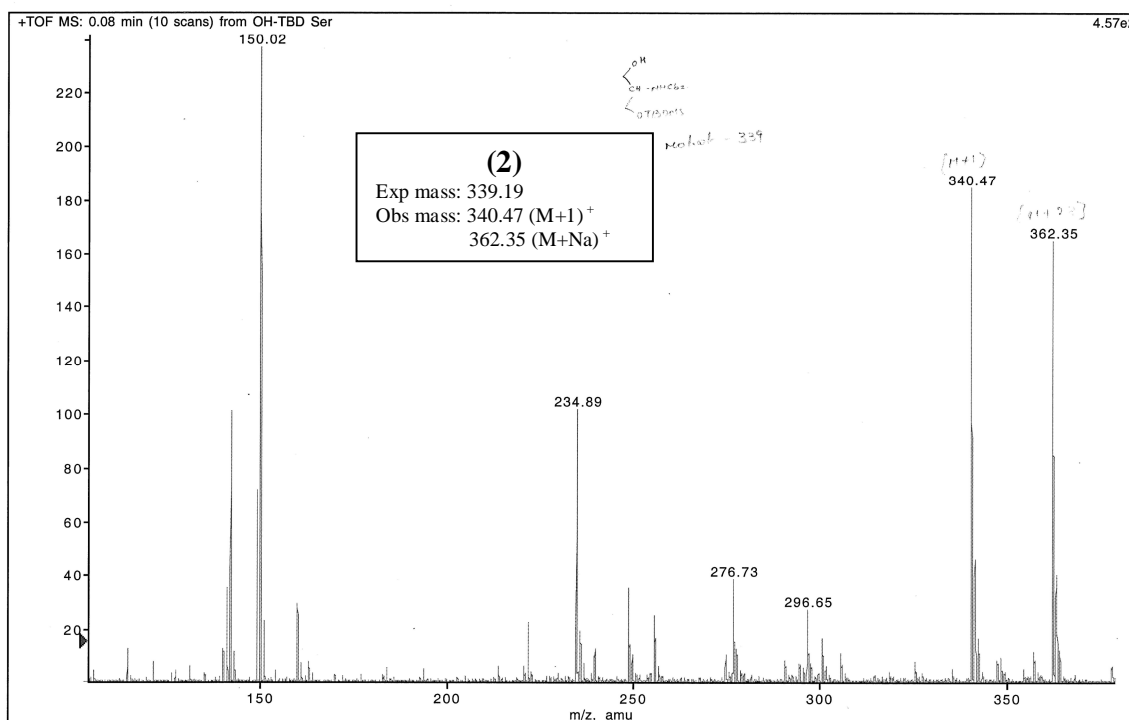


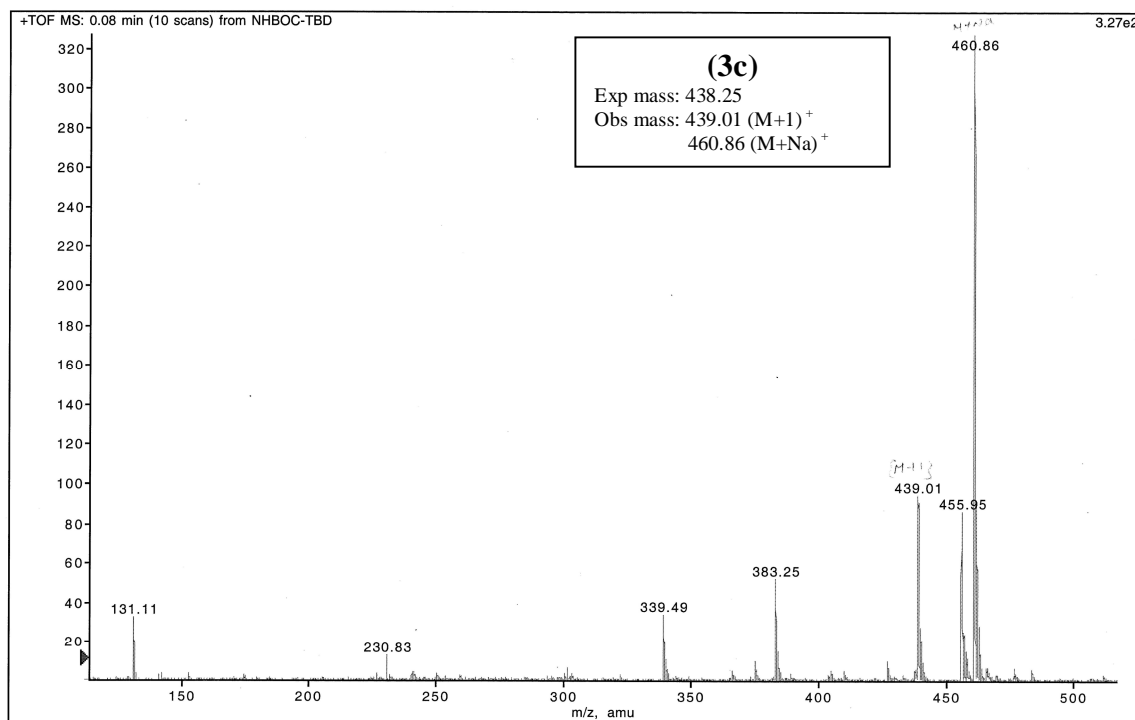
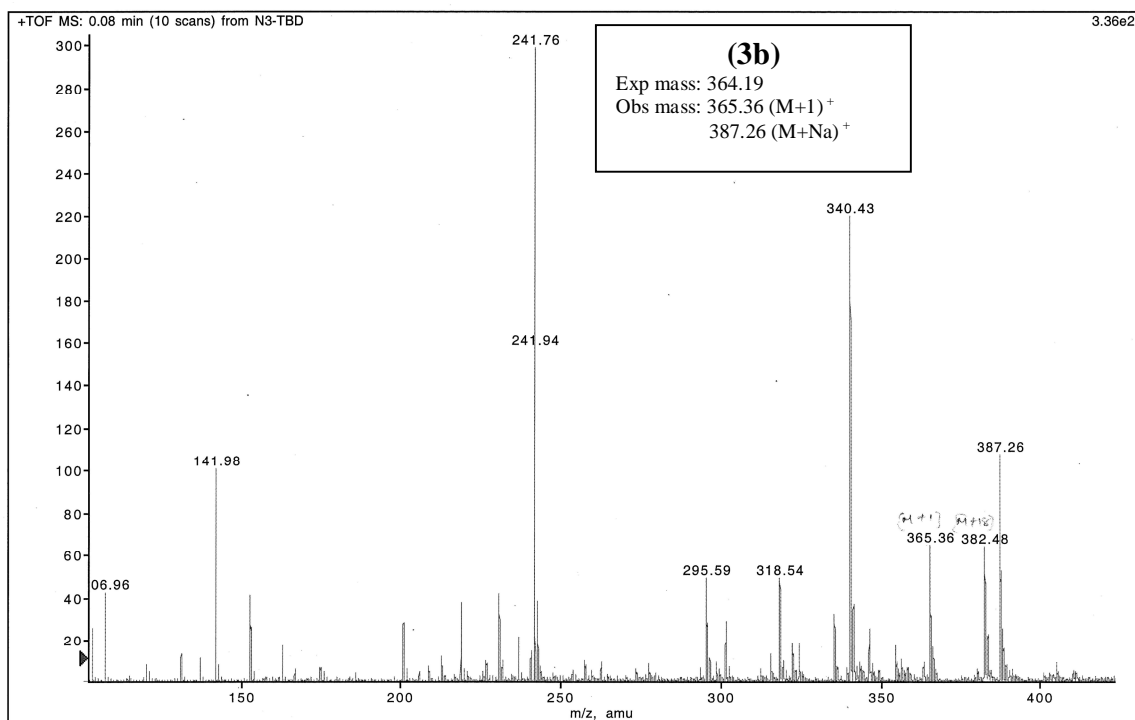


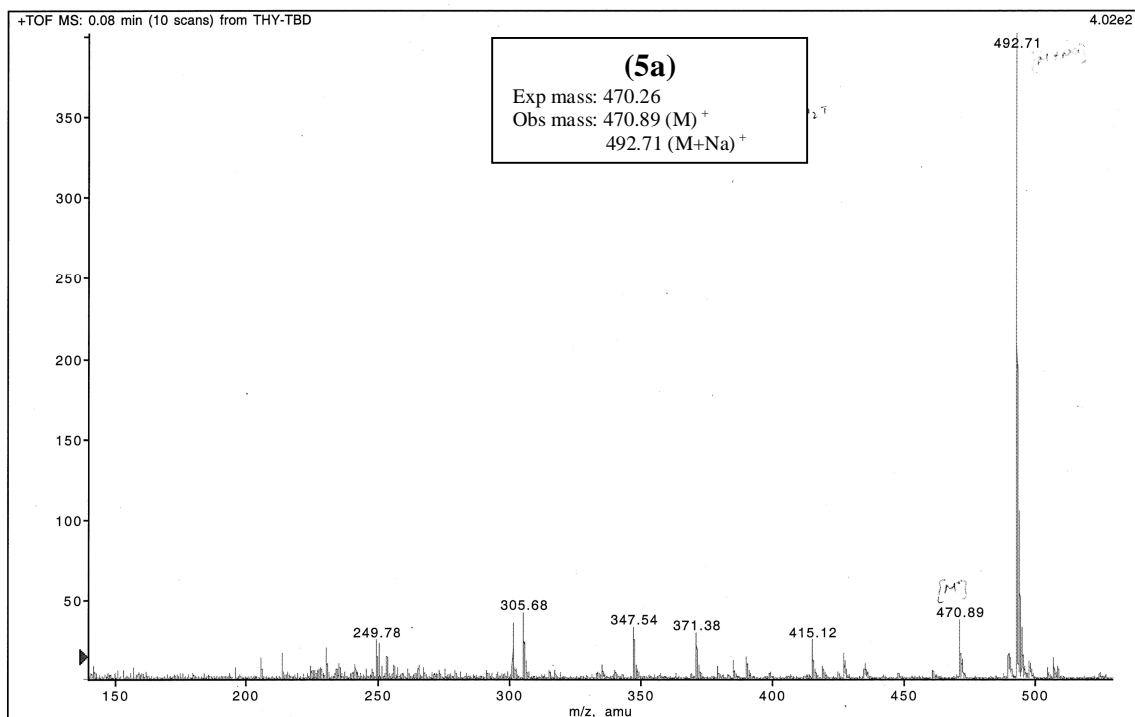
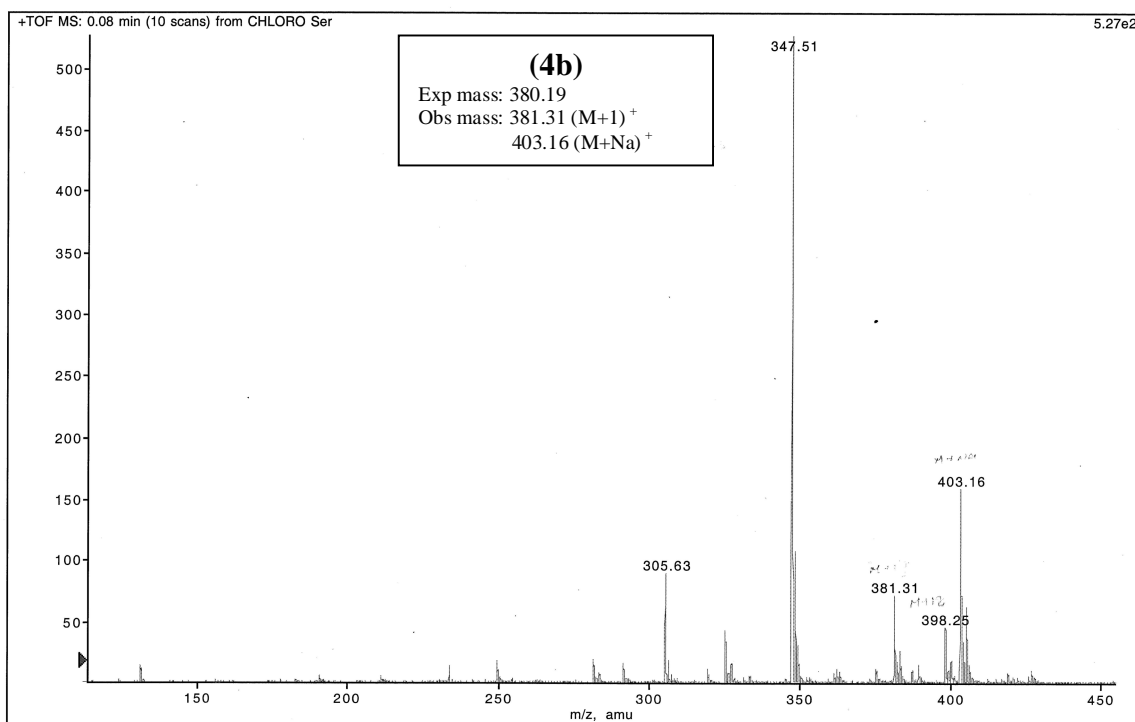


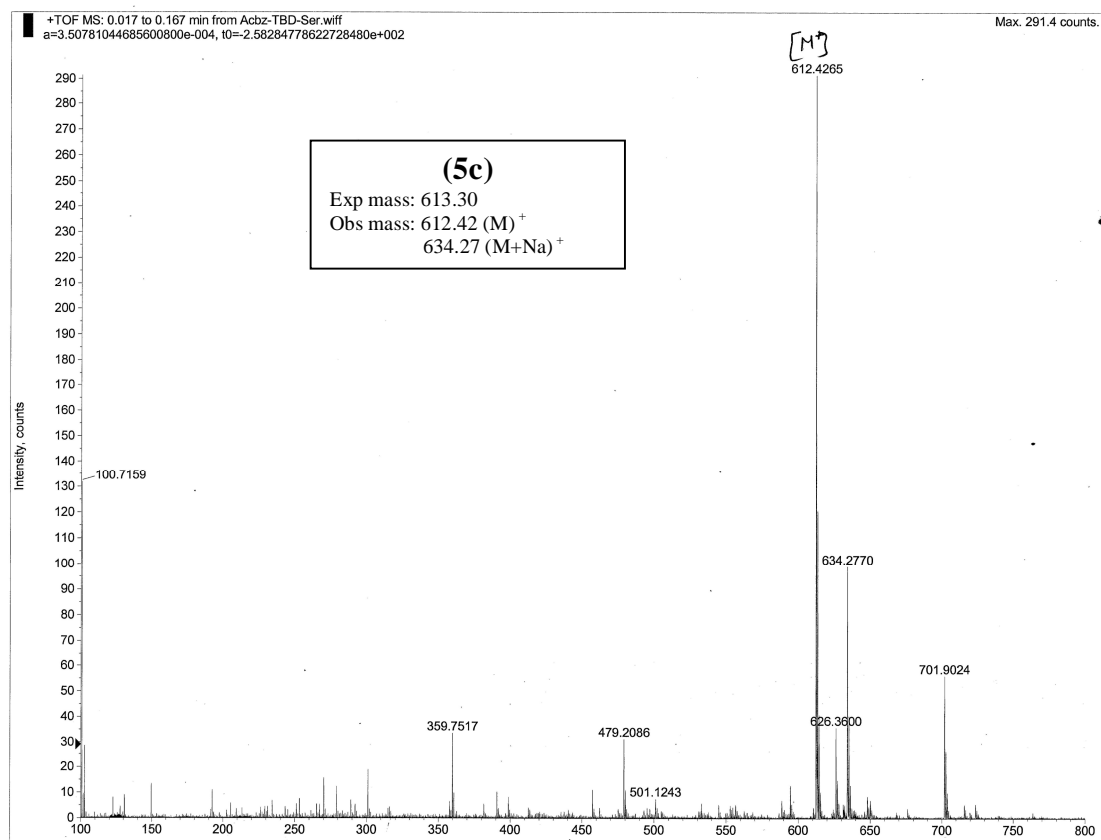
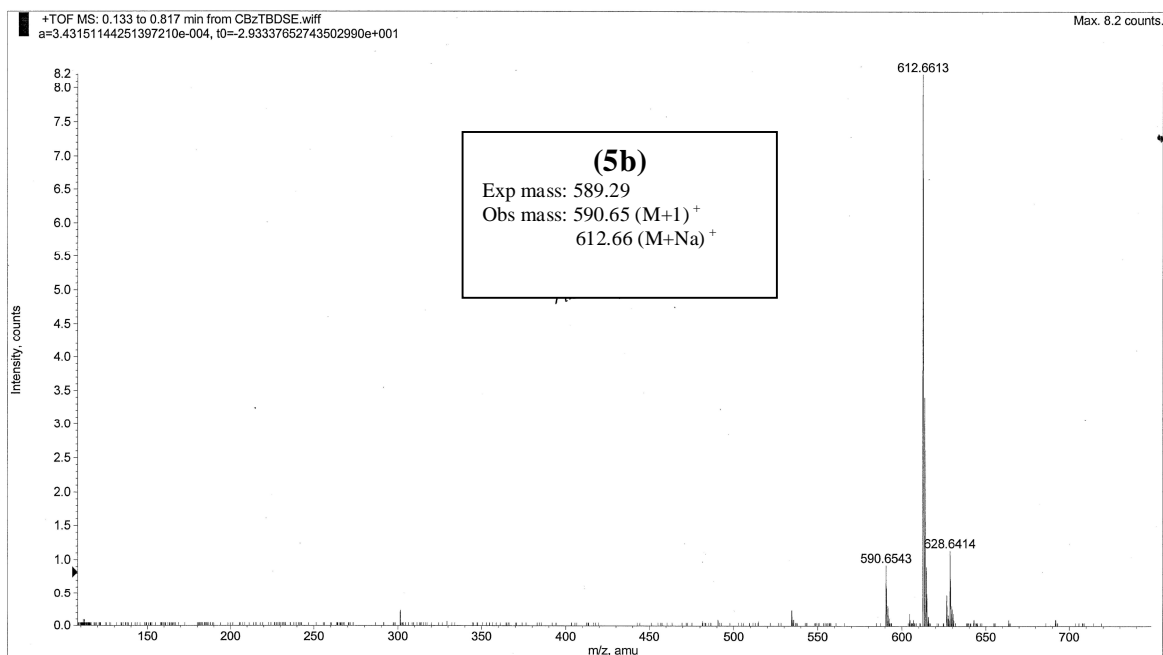


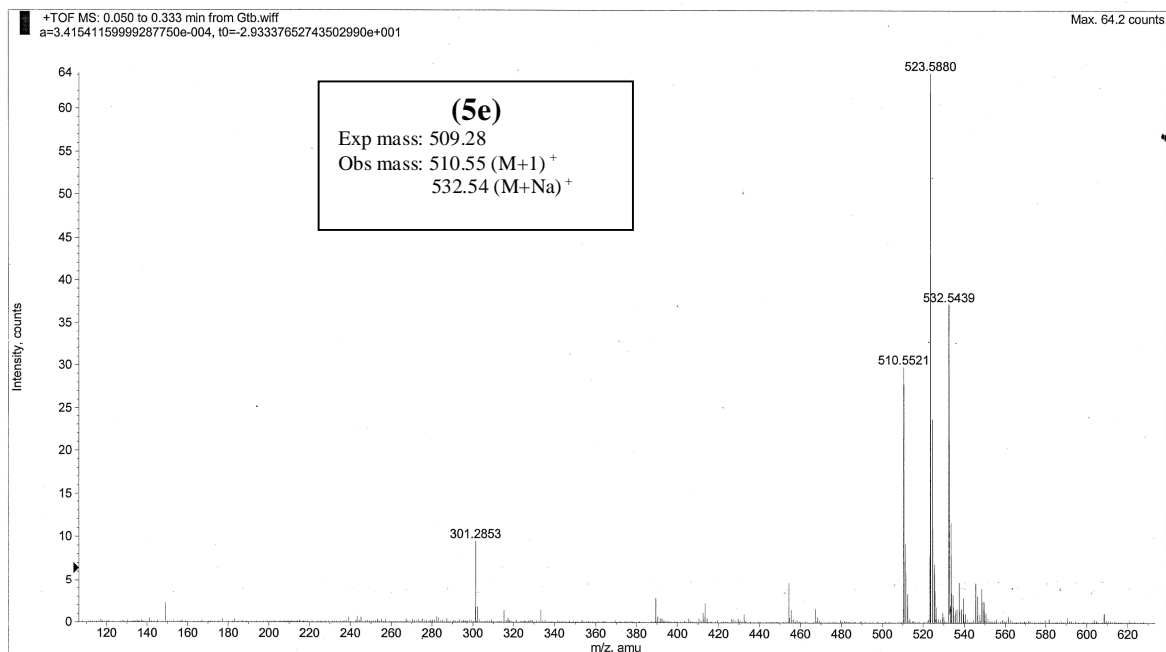
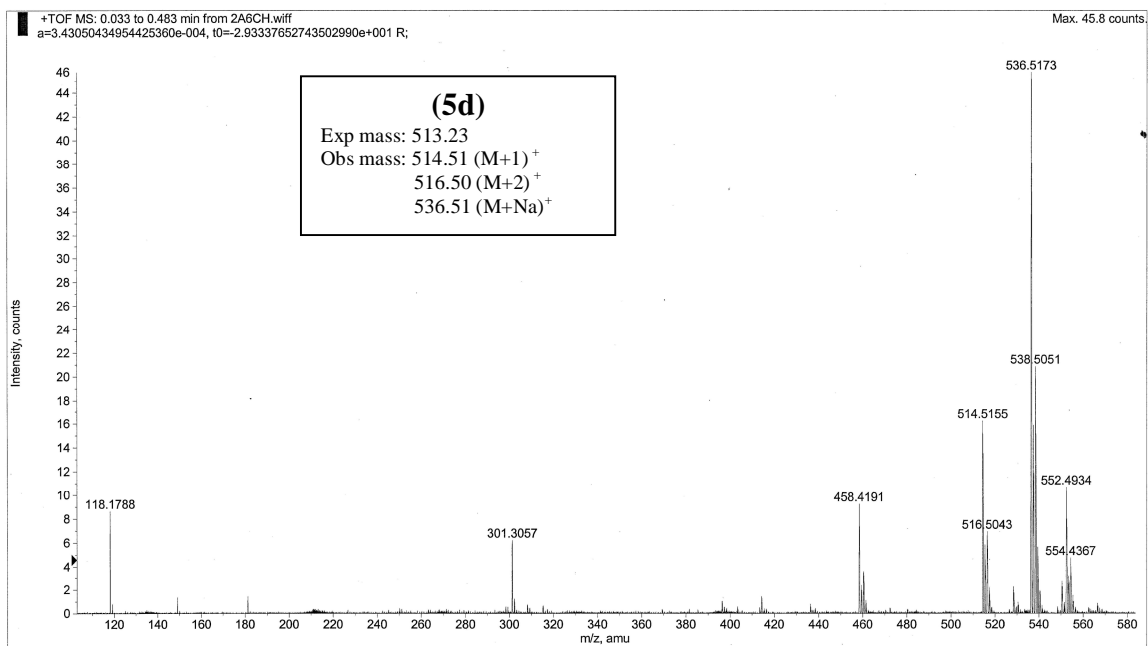
Mass spectra of compounds **2**, **3b**, **3c**, **4a**, **4b**, **5a**, **5b**, **5c**, **5d**, **5e**, **6a**, **6b**, **6c**, **6e**, **7a**, **7b**, **7c**, **7e**

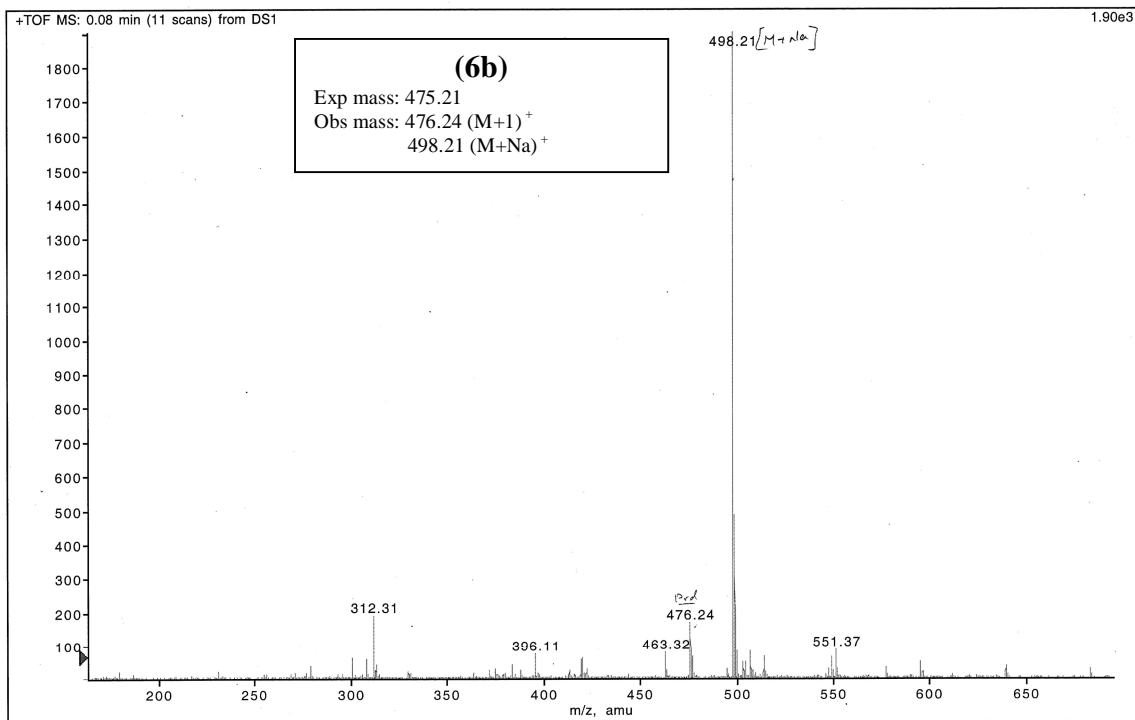
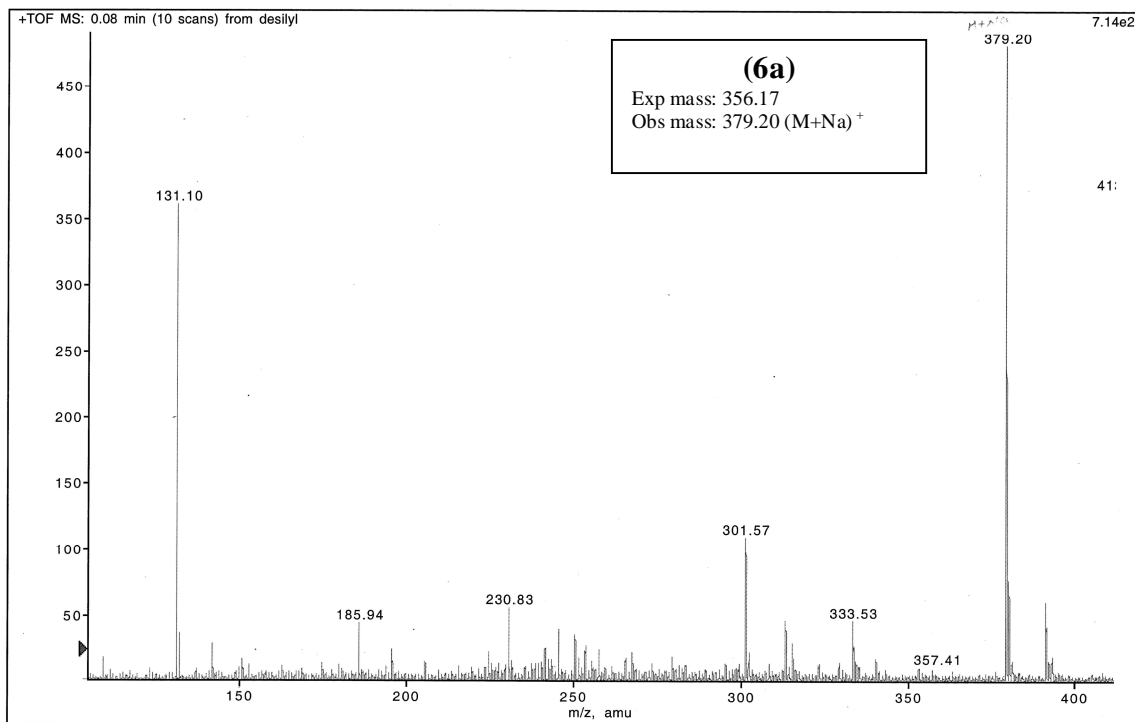


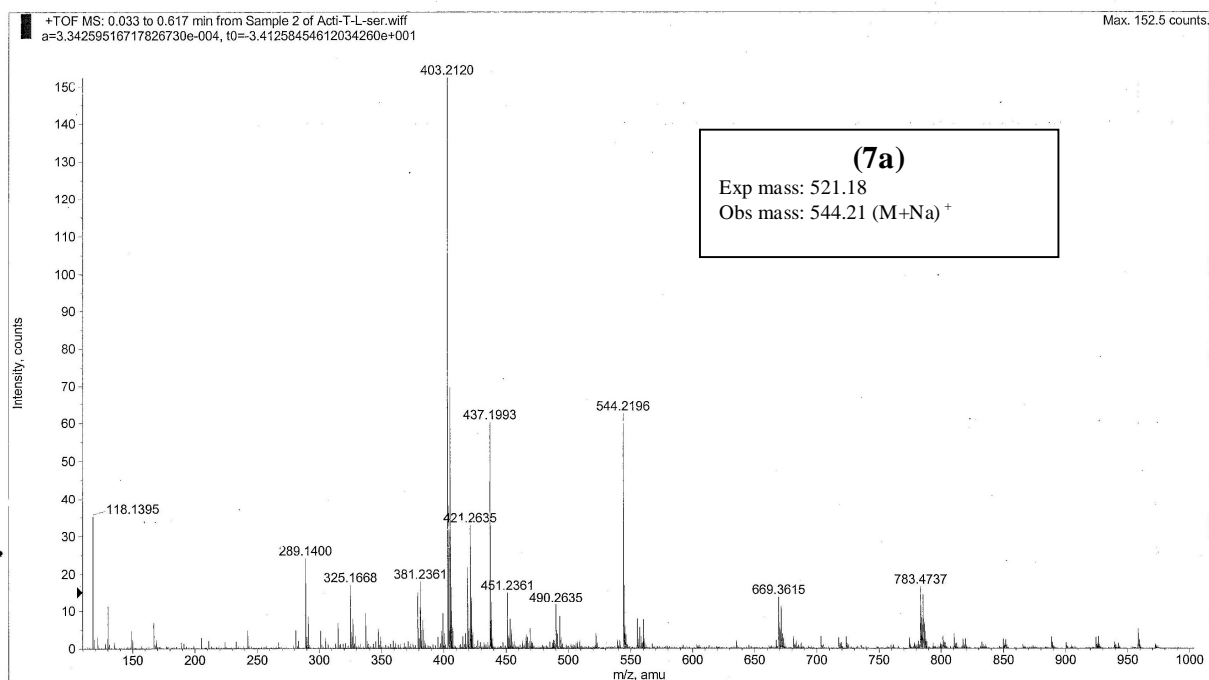
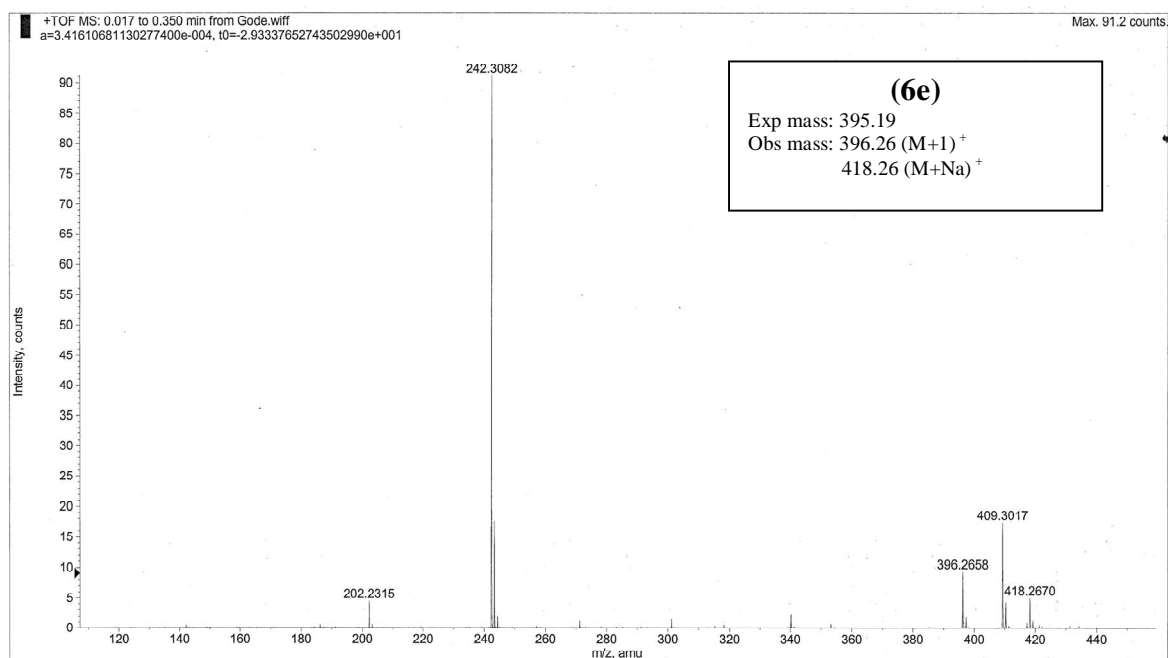


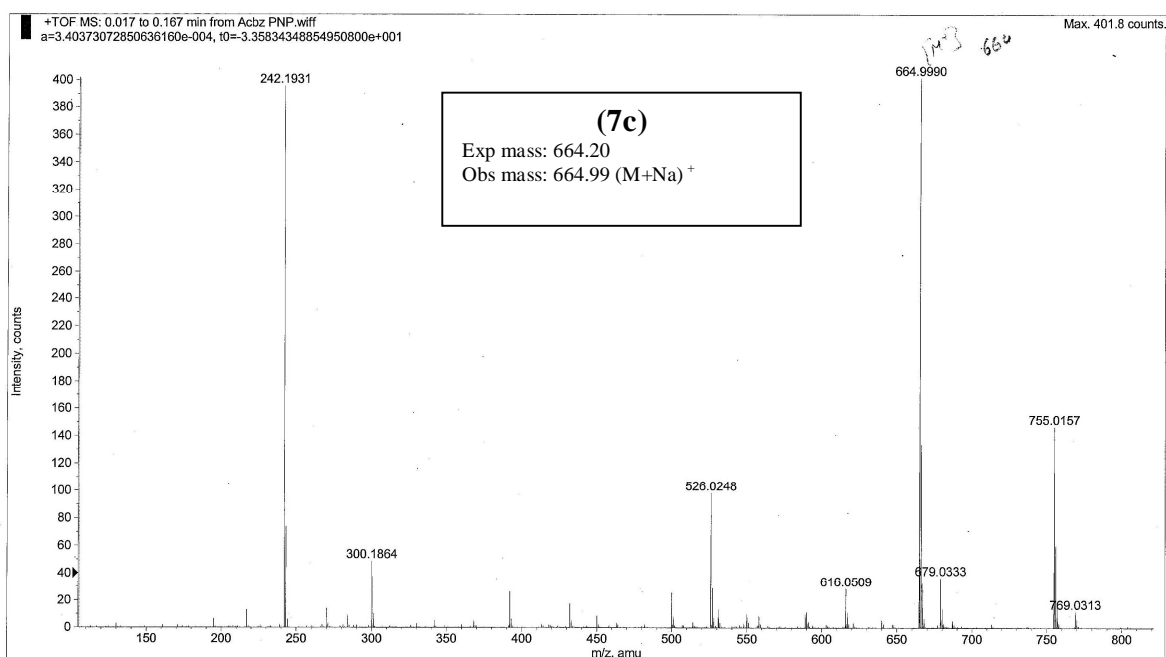
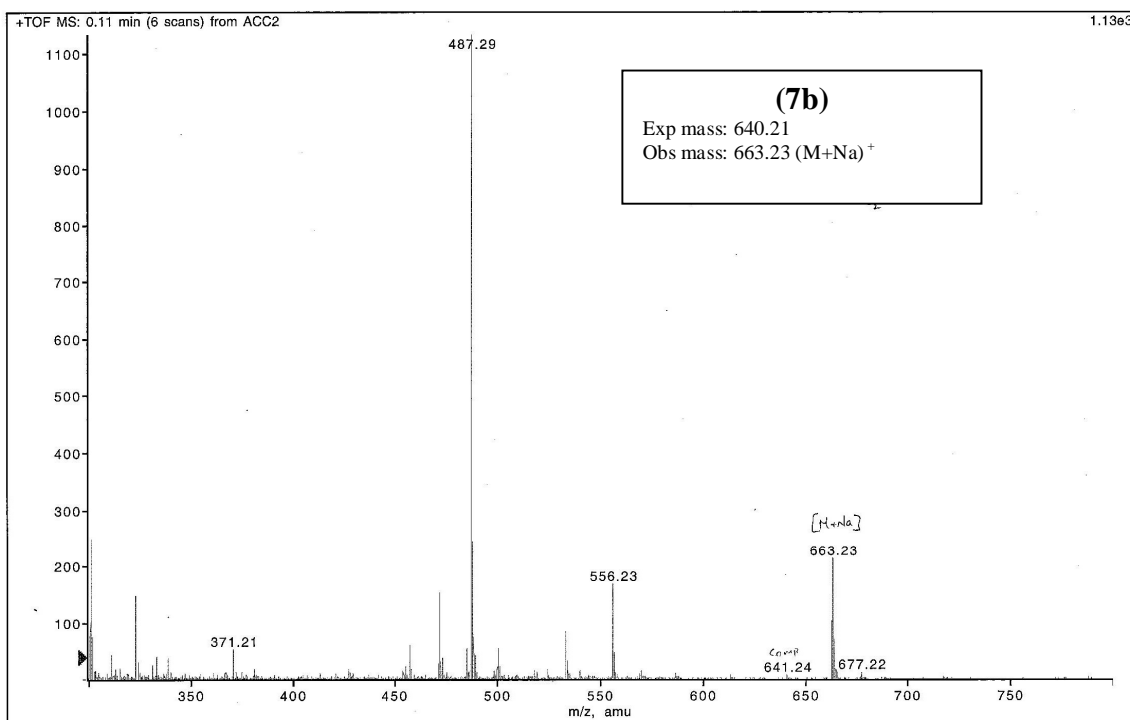


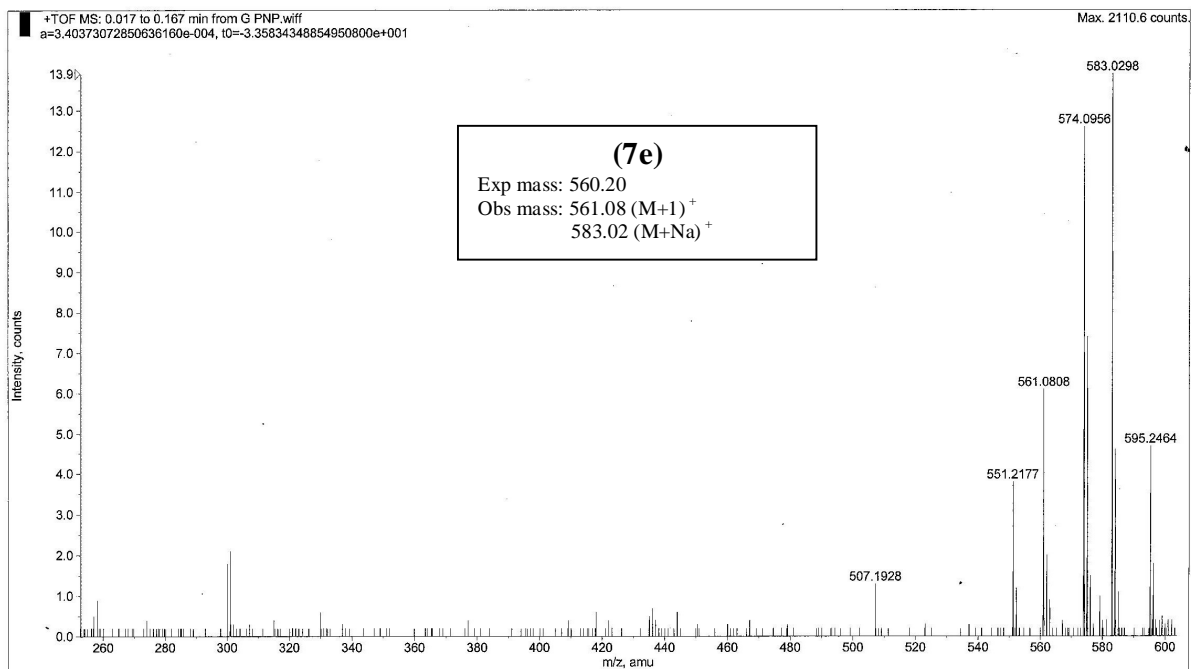




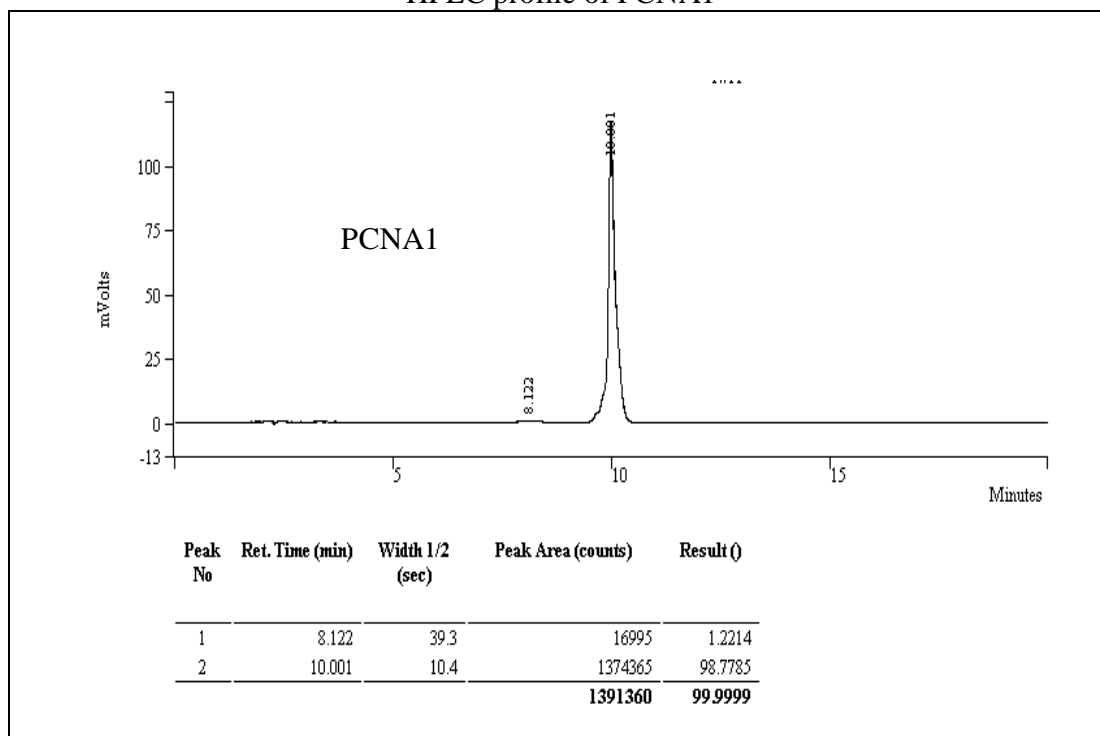




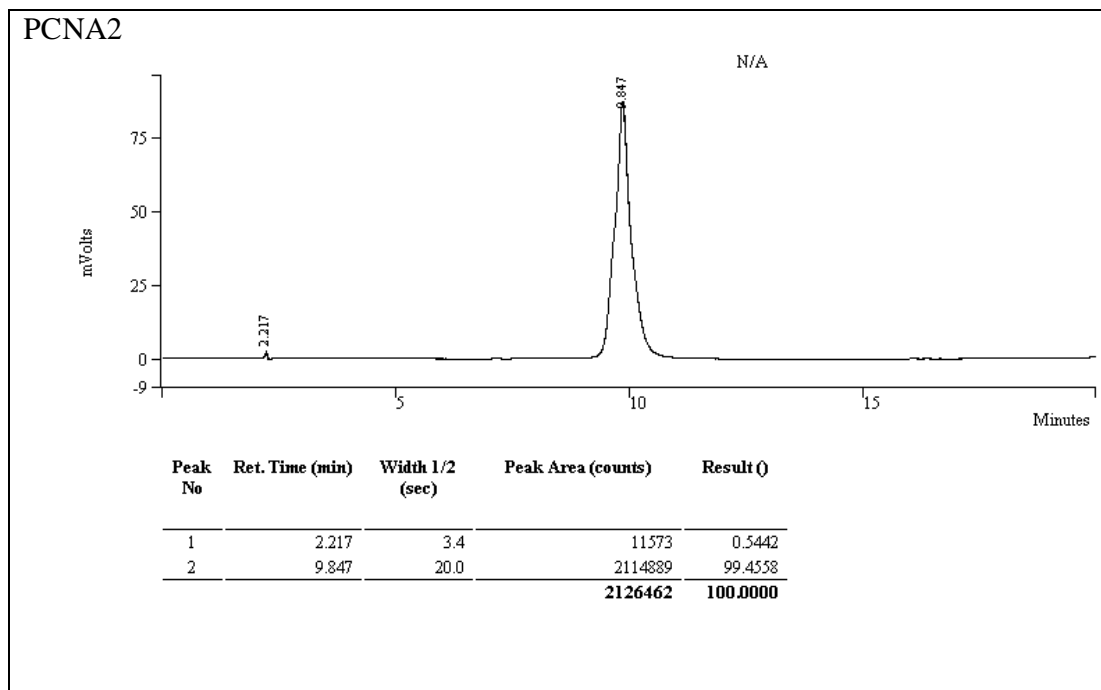




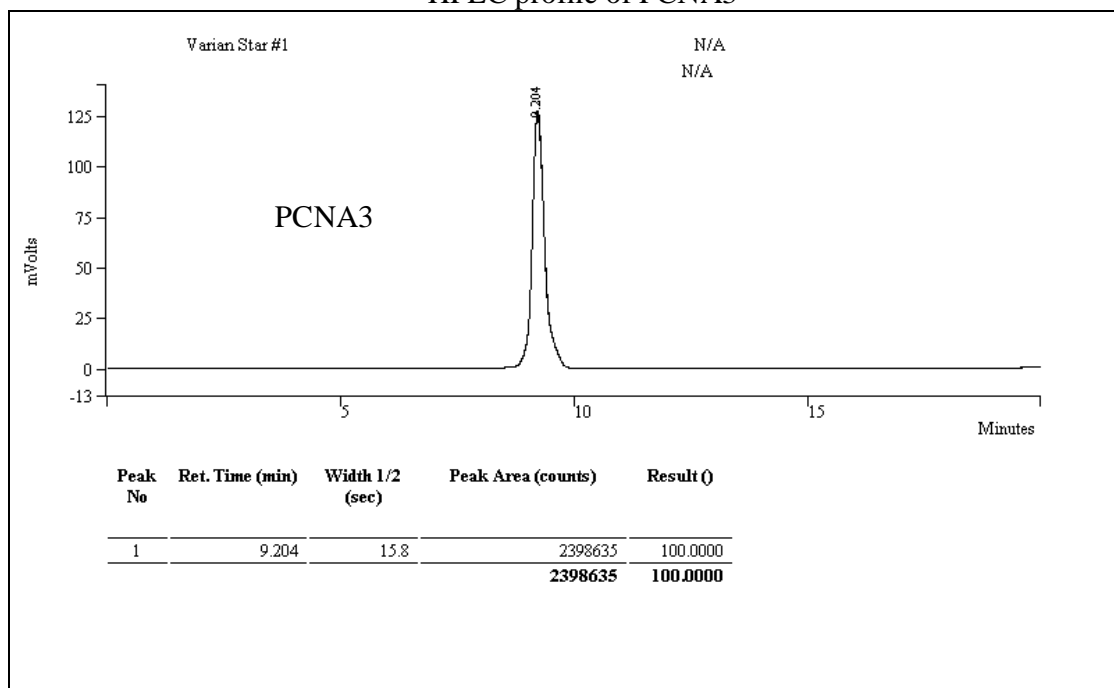
HPLC profile of PCNA1



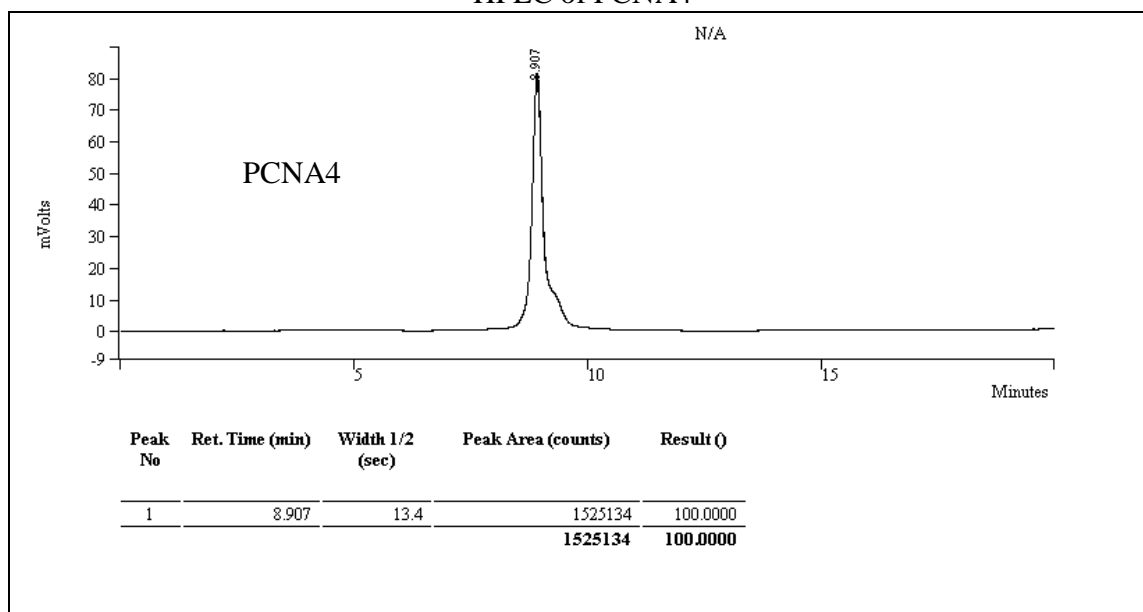
HPLC profile of PCNA2



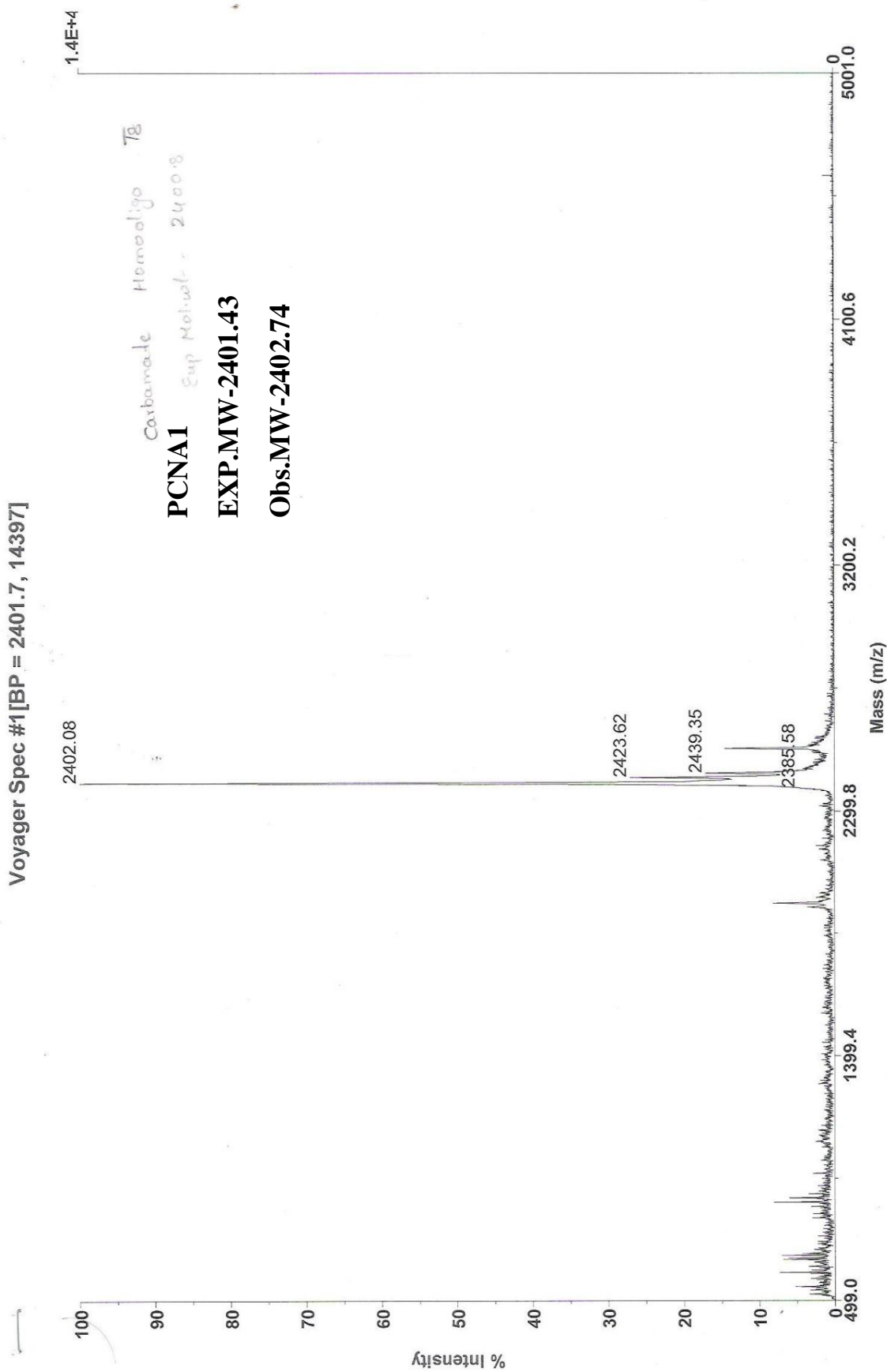
HPLC profile of PCNA3



HPLC of PCNA4

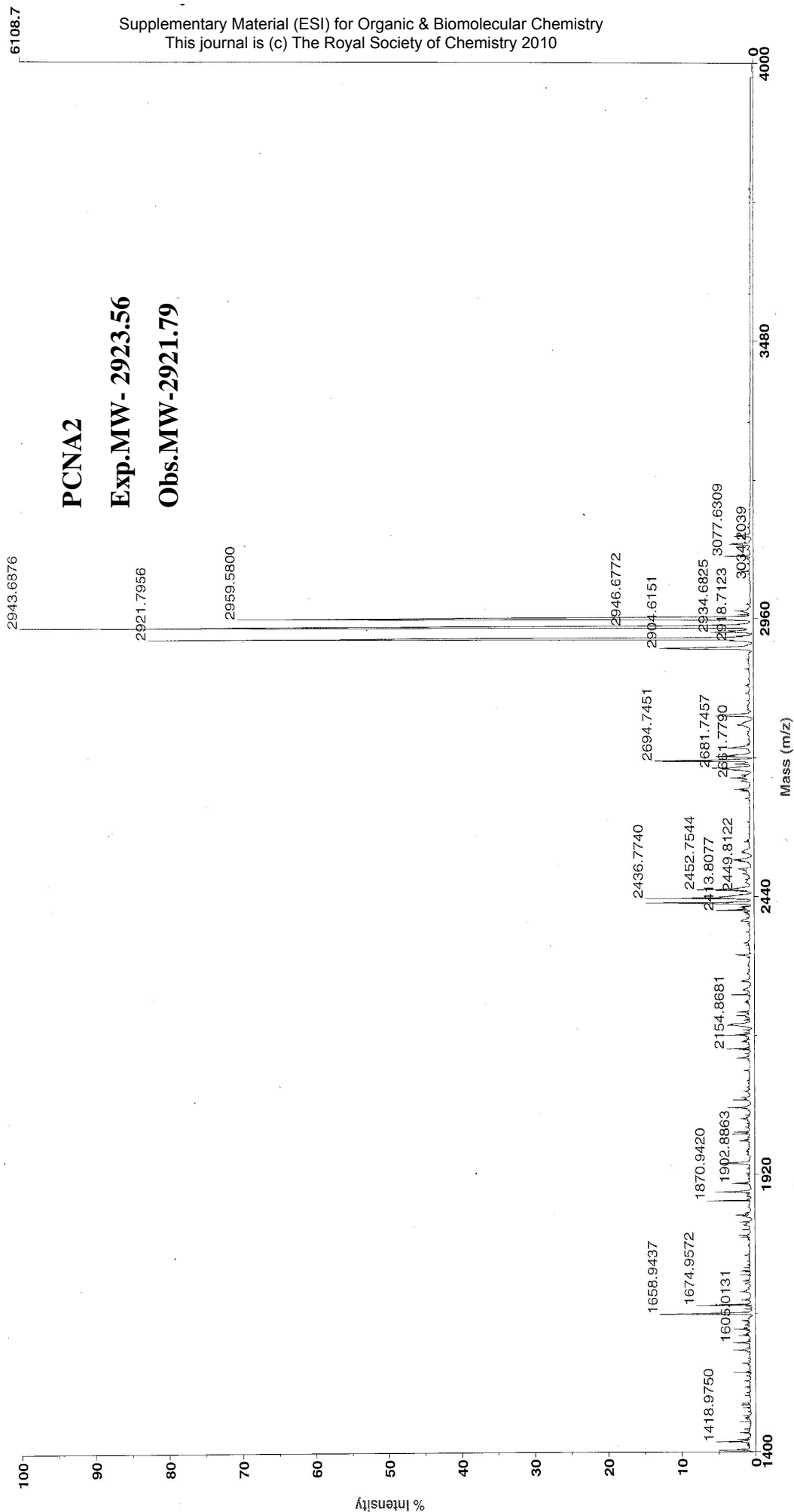


MALDI-TOF of PCNA1



MALDI-TOF of PCNA2

Voyager Spec #1=>AdvBC(32.0.5.0.1)=>NR(2.00)[BP = 2943.6, 6109]



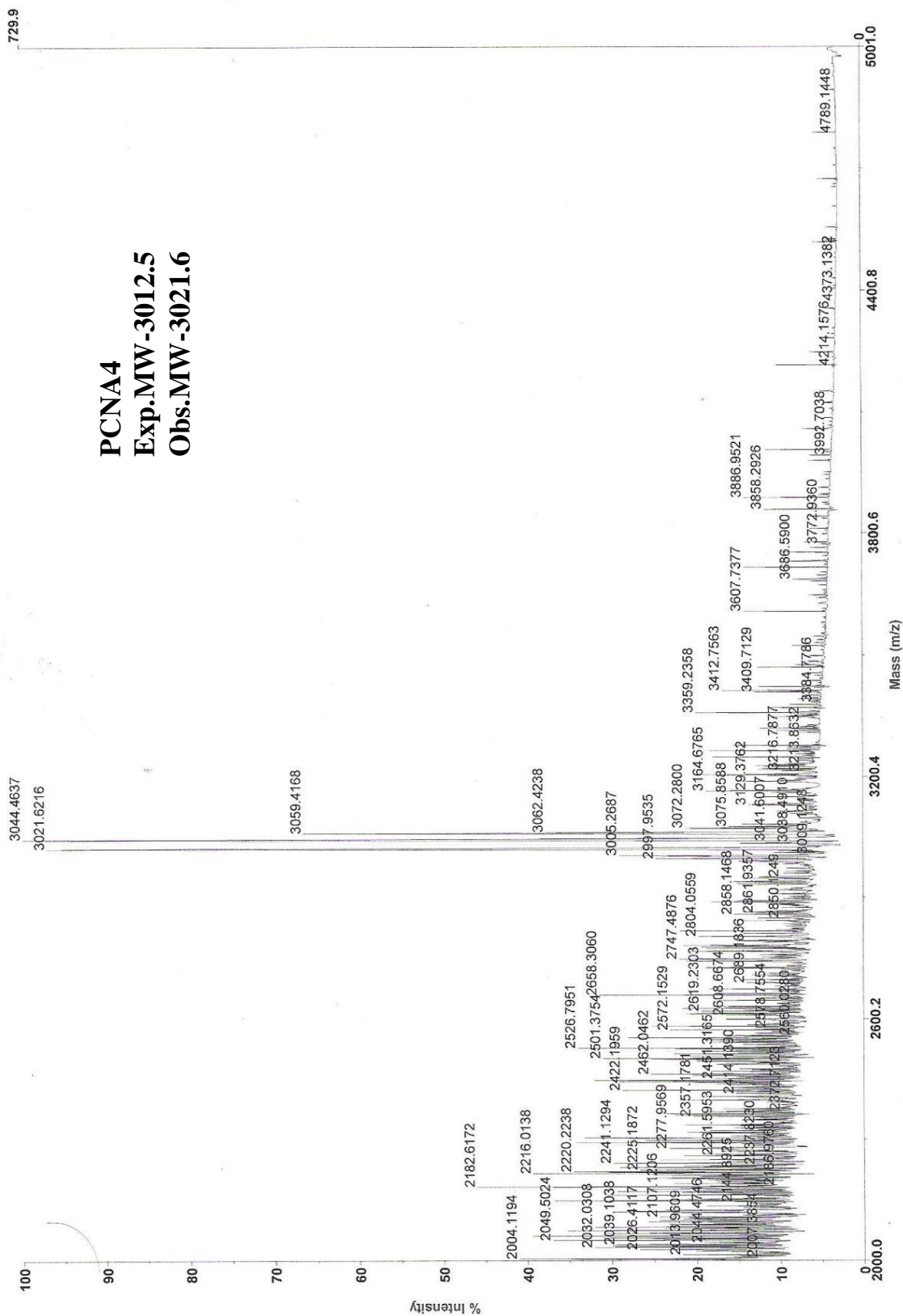
PCNA2

Exp.MW - 2923.56

Obs.MW - 2921.79

MALDI-TOF of PCNA4

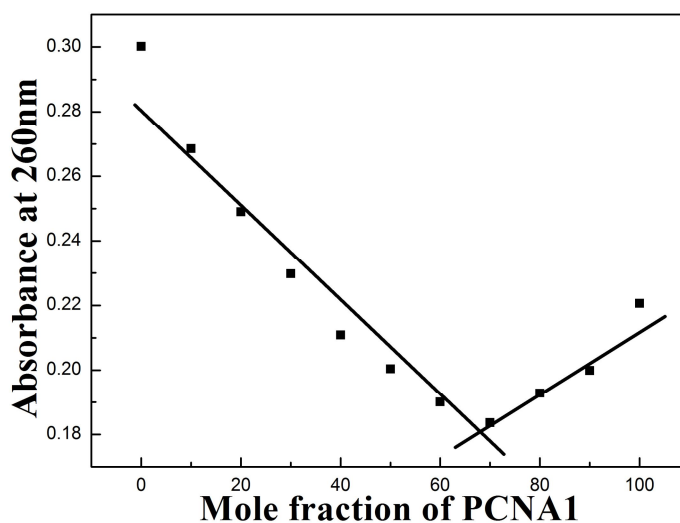
Voyager Spec #1 => AdvBC(32.0.5.0.1) => NR(2.00)[BP = 1596.9, 2322]



UV Job's plot

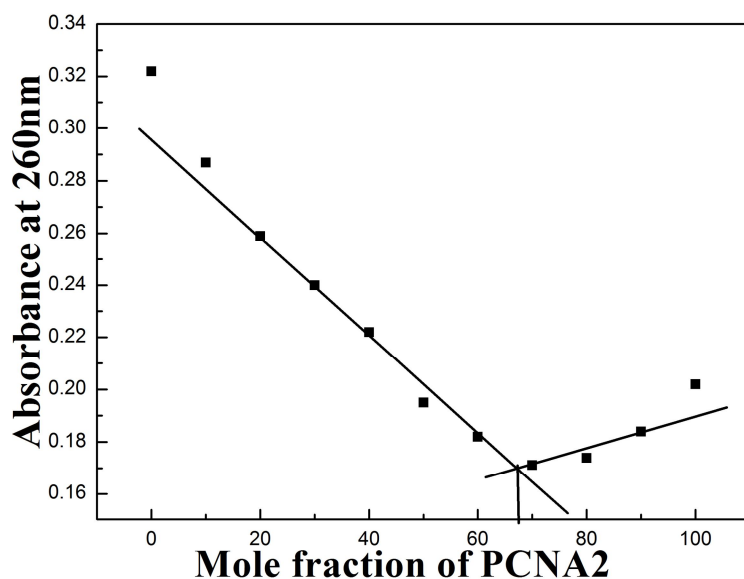
The stoichiometry for PCNA complexation with complementary DNA/RNA sequence was studied by temperature dependent UV-absorbance experiment at 260nm. The PCNA, DNA/RNA are mixed in different molar ratios of 0:100, 10:90, 20:80, 30:70, 40:60, 50:50, 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, 90:10, 100:0 in 10 mM Sodium phosphate buffer (pH 7.3), 10 mM NaCl. The samples were annealed by keeping at 90°C for 2min followed by slow cooling to room temperature. The samples were cooled by keeping at 4° C for overnight. Absorbance was recorded by monitoring at 260nm at 5°C with Perkin-Elmer *Lambda 35UV-VIS* spectrophotometer. The stoichiometry was found to be 2:1 for all the polypyrimidine complexes.

U V Job's plot of PCNA1 with DNA1



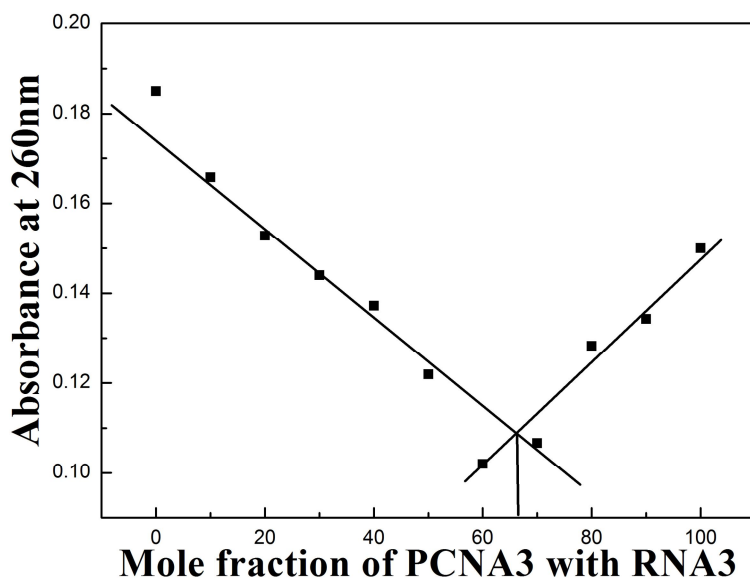
UV- absorbance (at 260nm) of mixtures of PCNA1 and the complementary DNA1 in the relative molar ratios of 0:100, 10:90, 20:80, 30:70, 40:60, 50:50, 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, 90:10, 100:0 (Buffer, 10mM Sodium phosphate pH 7.3, 10mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA).

U V Job's plot of PCNA2 with DNA2



UV- absorbance (at 260nm) of mixtures of PCNA2 and the complementary DNA2 in the relative molar ratios of 0:100, 10:90, 20:80, 30:70, 40:60, 50:50, 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, 90:10, 100:0 (Buffer, 10mM Sodium phosphate pH 7.3, 10mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA)

U V Job's plot of PCNA3 with RNA3



UV- absorbance (at 260nm) of mixtures of PCNA3 and the complementary RNA3 in the relative molar ratios of 0:100, 10:90, 20:80, 30:70, 40:60, 50:50, 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, 90:10, 100:0 (Buffer, 10mM Sodium phosphate pH 7.3, 10mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA)

Synthesis of complementary Oligonucleotides

The complementary DNA oligonucleotides were synthesized on Applied Biosystems ABI 3900 High Throughput DNA Synthesizer using standard β -cyanoethyl phosphoramidite chemistry. The oligomers were synthesized on polystyrene solid support, followed by ammonia treatment. The oligonucleotides were desalted by gel filtration, their purity was ascertained by RP HPLC on a C18 column to be more than 98% and was used without further purification in the biophysical studies of PCNA. The complementary RNA oligonucleotides were obtained commercially.

List of DNA sequences

DNA1: 5' GC AAA AAA AA CG 3' (complementary to PCNA1)
DNA2: 5' AAG AAA GAG A 3' (complementary (**ap**) to PCNA2)
DNA3: 5' AAG GAA GAA G 3' (complementary (**ap**) to PCNA3)
DNA4: 5' AGT GAT CTA C 3' (complementary (**ap**) to PCNA4)
DNA5: 5' GC AAA GAA AA CG 3' (**G:T** mismatch to PCNA1)
DNA6: 5' GC AAA TAA AA CG 3' (**T:T** mismatch to PCNA1)
DNA7: 5' AAG AGA GAG A 3' (**G:T** mismatch to PCNA2)
DNA8: 5' AAG ACA GAG A 3' (**C:T** mismatch to PCNA2)
DNA9: 5' AGA GAA AGA A 3' (complementary (**p**) to PCNA2)
DNA10: 5' AAG GTA GAA G 3' (**T:T** mismatch to PCNA3)
DNA11: 5' AGT GTT CTA C 3' (**T:T** mismatch to PCNA4)
DNA12: 5' CAT CTA GTG A 3' (complementary (**p**) to PCNA4)
DNA13: 5' GAA GAA GGA A 3' (complementary (**p**) to PCNA3)
RNA1: 5' GC AAA AAA AA CG 3' (complementary to PCNA1)
RNA2: 5' AAG AAA GAG A 3' (complementary (**ap**) to PCNA2)
RNA3: 5' AAG GAA GAA G 3' (complementary (**ap**) to PCNA3)
RNA4: 5' AGU GAU CUA C 3' (complementary (**ap**) to PCNA4)
(**ap**)-antiparallel, (**p**)-parallel

List of DNA sequences used as control for UV- T_m Exp

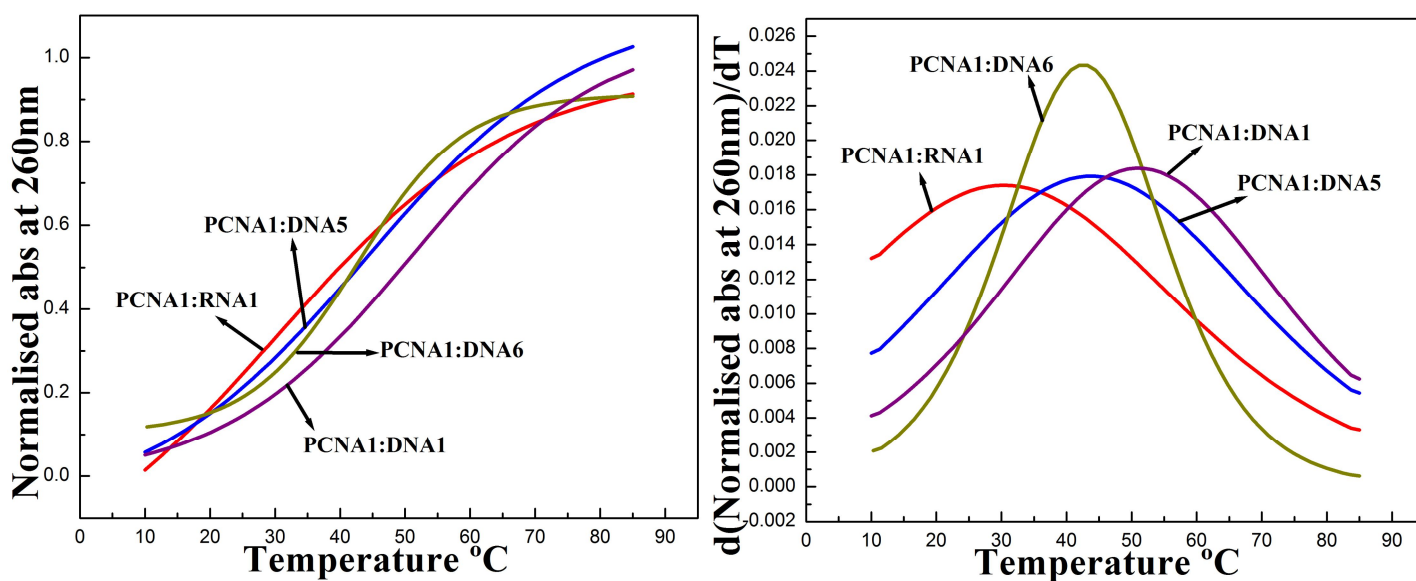
DNA14: 5' TCT CTT TCT T 3'
DNA15: 5' CTT CTT CCT T 3'
DNA16: 5' GTA GAT CAC T 3'

List of PNA sequences used as control for UV- T_m Exp

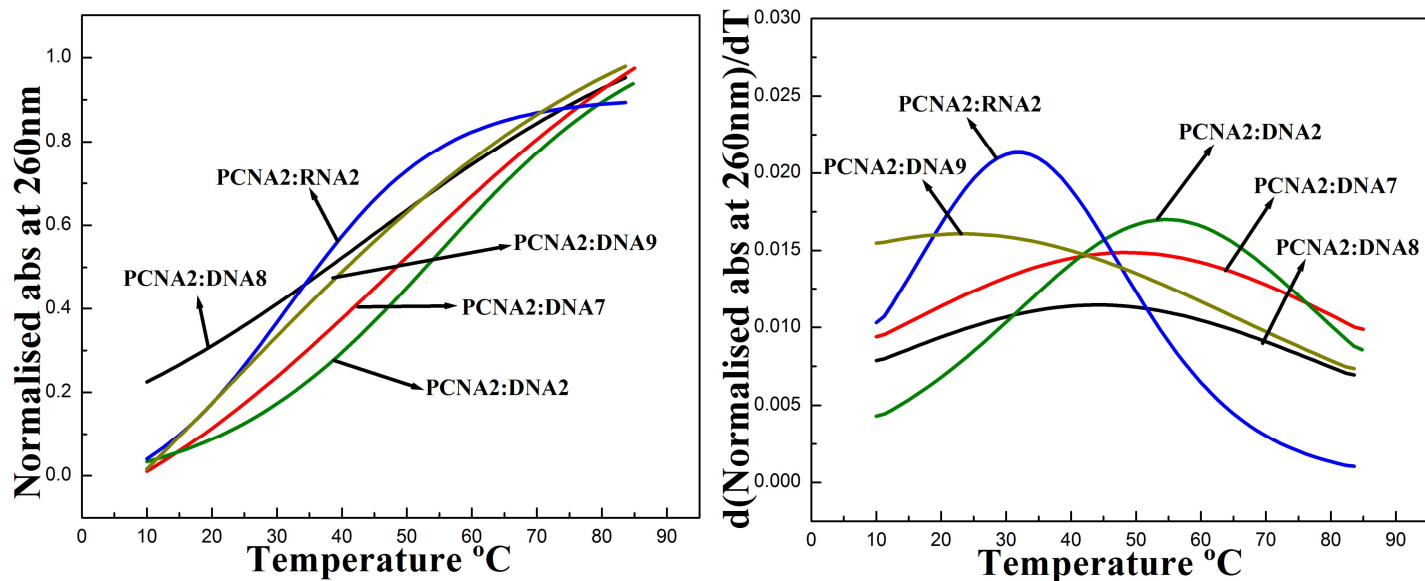
PNA1 = H-*TTTTTTTT*-Lys-NH₂
PNA3 = H-*CTTCTTCCT*-Lys-NH₂

UV- T_m measurement

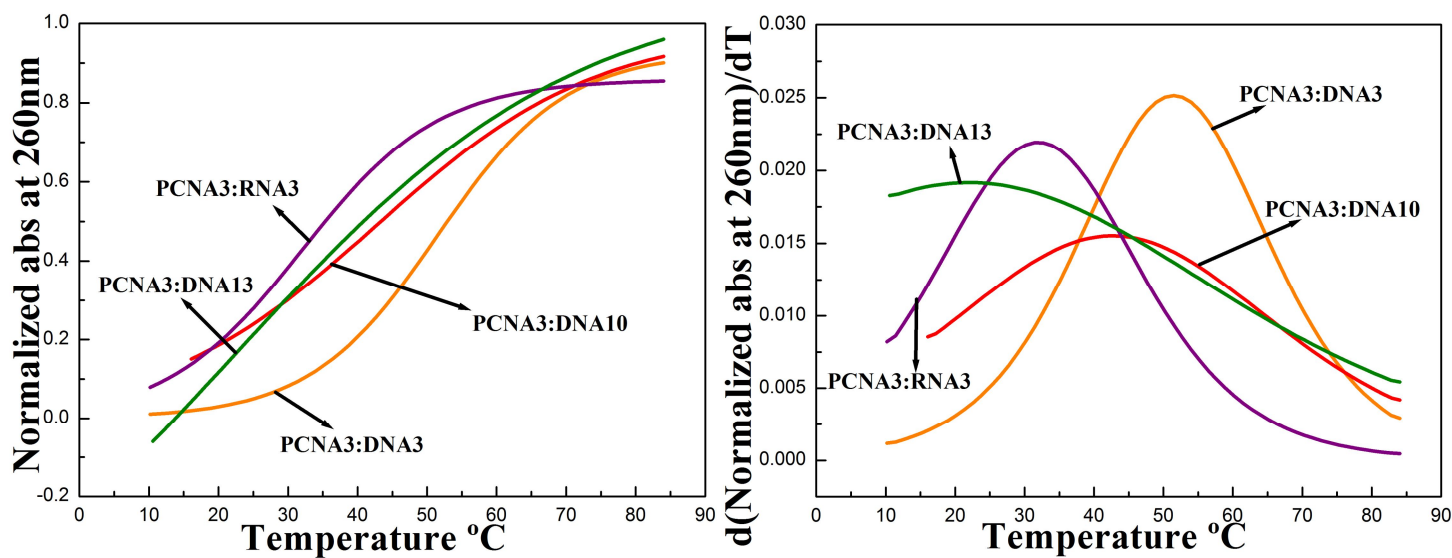
The complementary DNA and RNA oligomers were synthesized on an Applied Biosystems DNA Synthesizer. The concentration was calculated on the basis of absorbance from the molar extinction coefficients of the corresponding nucleobases. The complexes were prepared in 10mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.3 containing 10mM NaCl, [PCNA] -1 μ M and were annealed by keeping the samples at 90°C for 2min followed by slow cooling to room temperature. The samples were cooled by keeping at 4°C overnight. Absorbance versus temperature profiles were obtained by monitoring at 260nm with Perkin-Elmer *Lambda* 35 UV-VIS spectrophotometer scanning from 5 to 85°C at a ramp rate of 0.5°C per minute. The data were processed using Microcal Origin 5.0 and T_m values derived from the derivative curves.



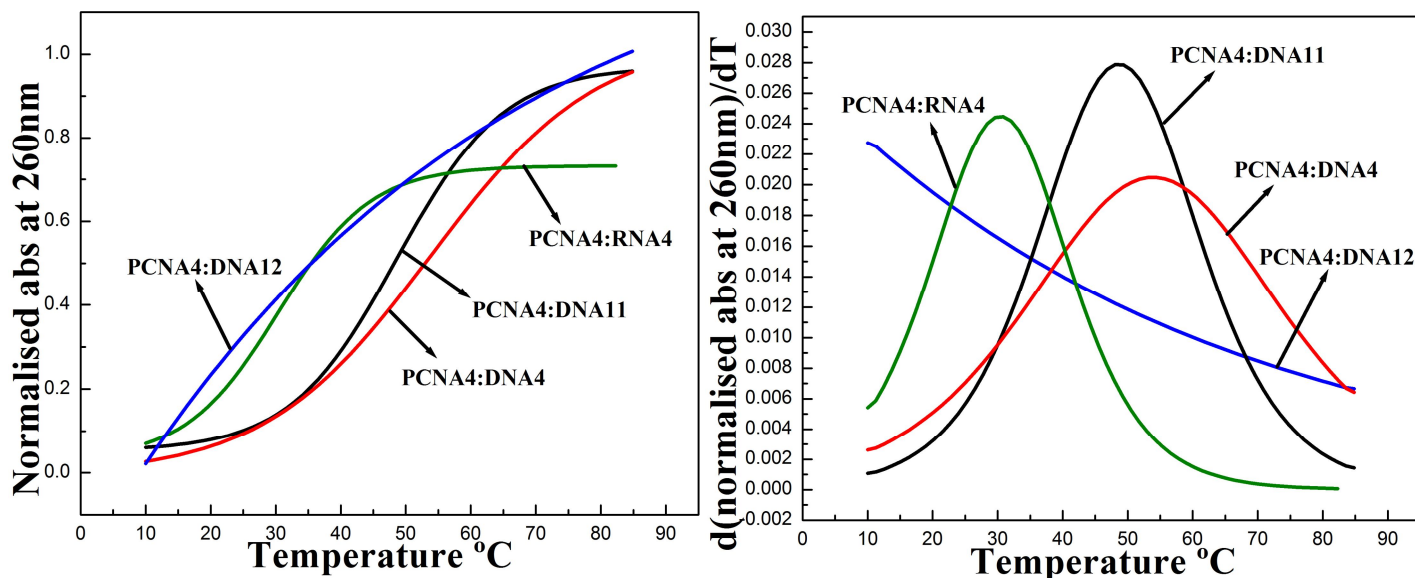
UV- T_m (°C)				
	DNA1	RNA1	DNA5	DNA6
PCNA1	50.8	30.1	43.6	42.4



UV- T_m (°C)					
	DNA2	RNA2	DNA7	DNA8	DNA9
PCNA2	54.3	31.6	49.7	45.4	24.2

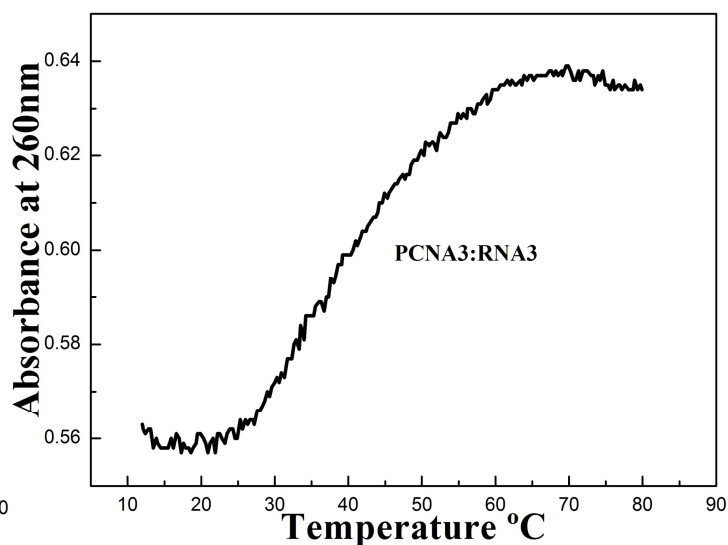
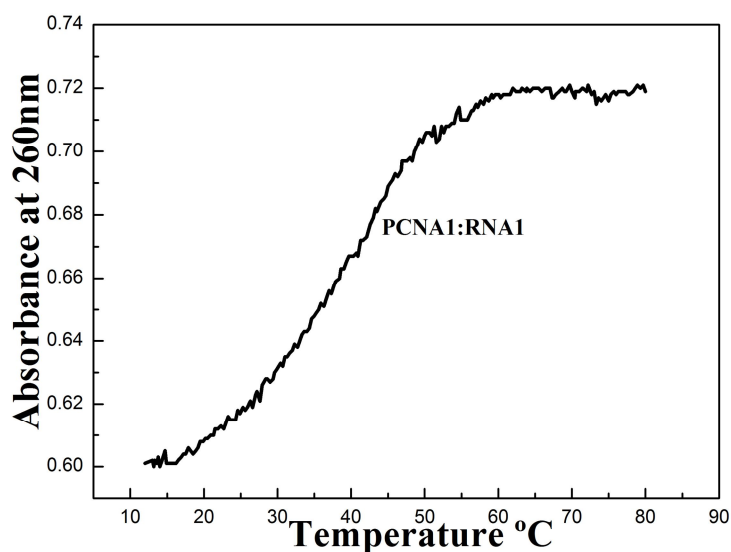


UV- T_m (°C)				
	DNA3	RNA3	DNA10	DNA13
PCNA3	51.4	31.9	43.4	22.01

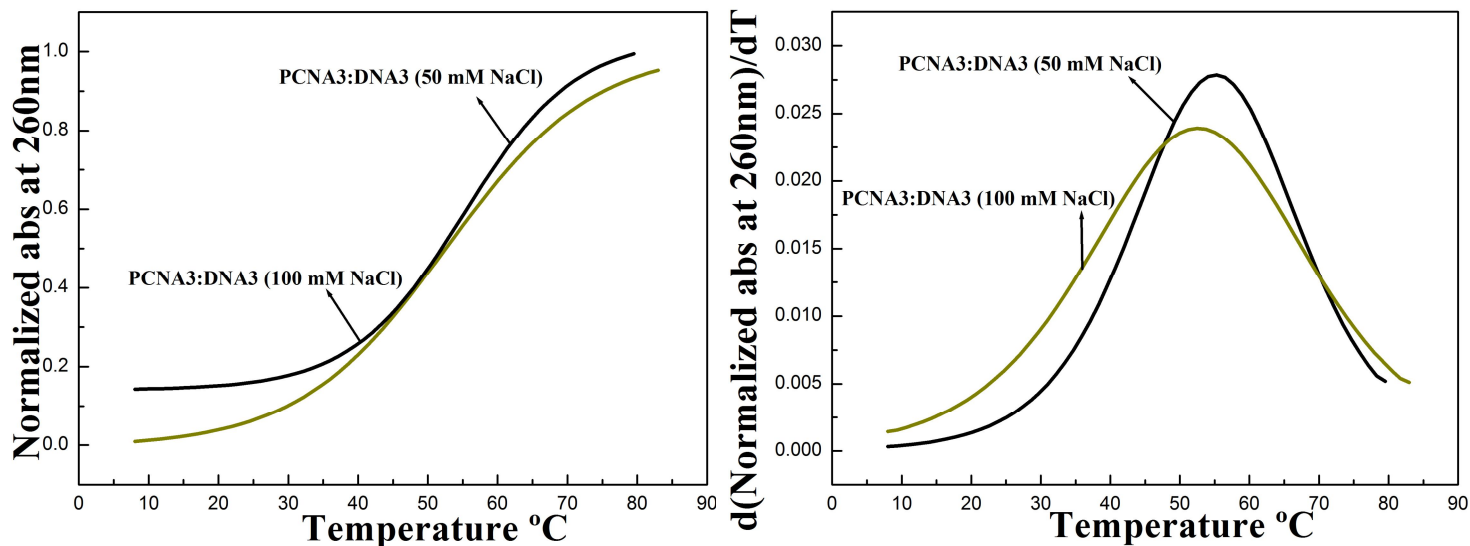


UV- T_m (°C)				
	DNA4	RNA4	DNA11	DNA12
PCNA4	53.4	30.4	48.3	nd

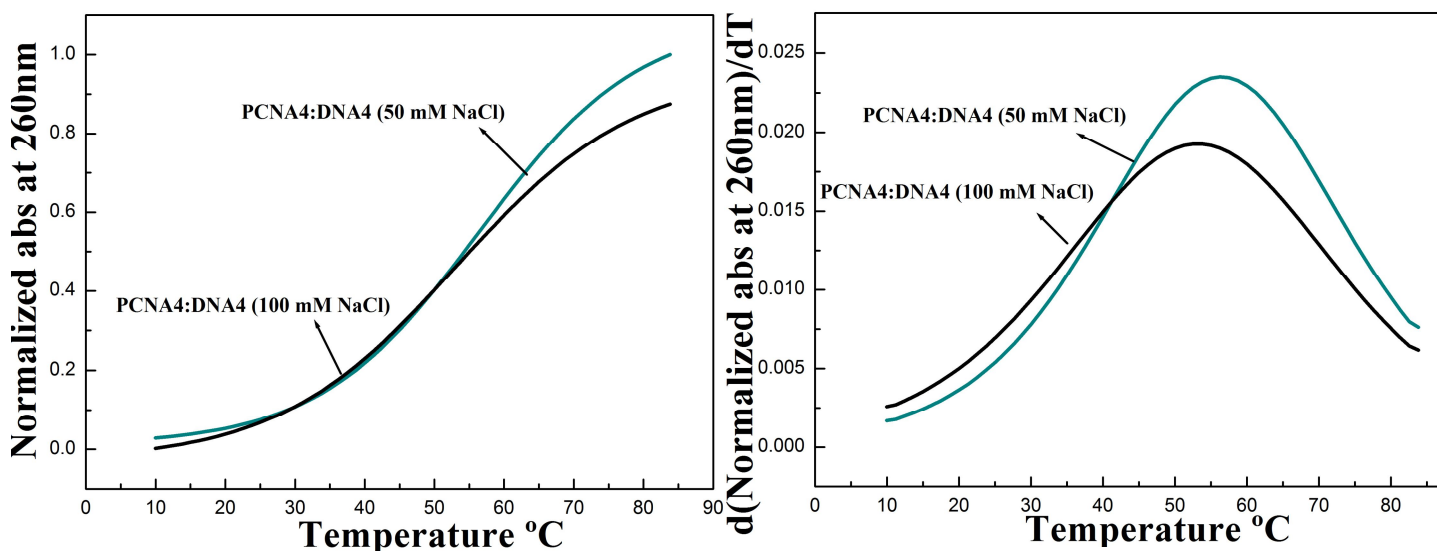
Raw data of **PCNA1**, **PCNA3** at higher concentration of oligos [PCNA]-2.5 μ M with complementary **RNA1**, **RNA3** showing T_m of **37.7**, **39.4**°C respectively.



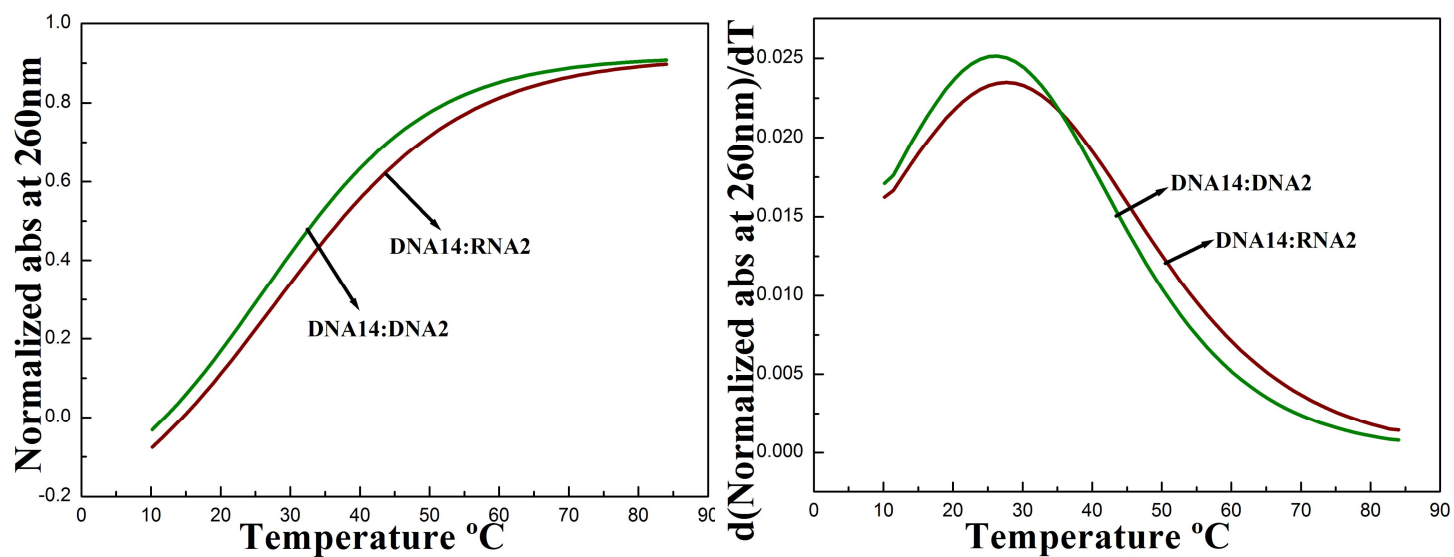
The effect of salt concentration on the UV- T_m of the oligomers was studied by doing the experiment at different salt concentrations.



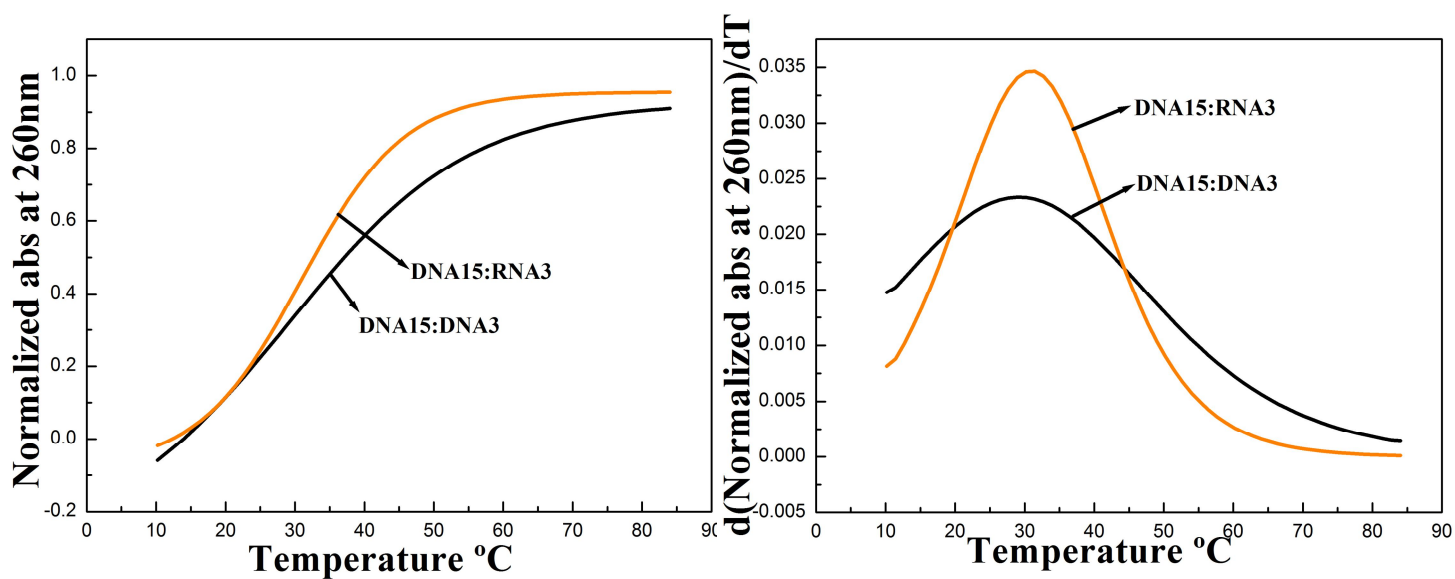
UV- T_m (°C)		
PCNA3:DNA3	50 mM NaCl	100 mM NaCl
	55.1	52.2



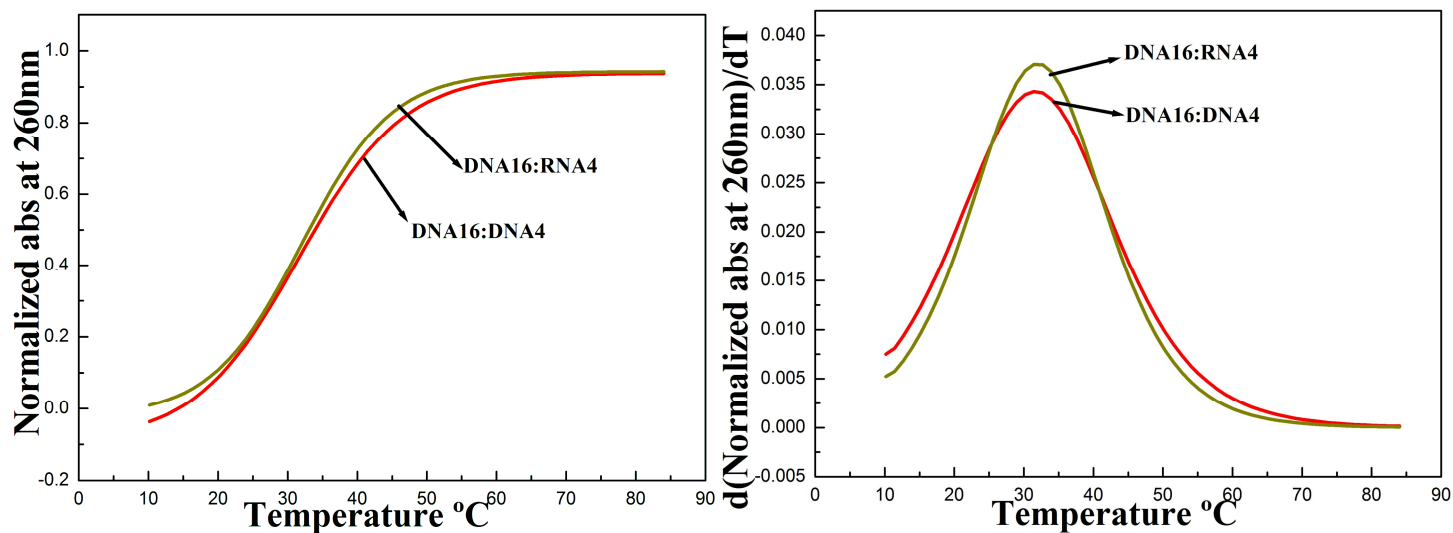
UV- T_m (°C)		
PCNA4:DNA4	50 mM NaCl	100 mM NaCl
	56.0	53.3



UV- T_m (°C)		
	DNA2	RNA2
DNA14	26.0	27.6



UV- T_m (°C)		
	DNA3	RNA3
DNA15	29.1	30.9

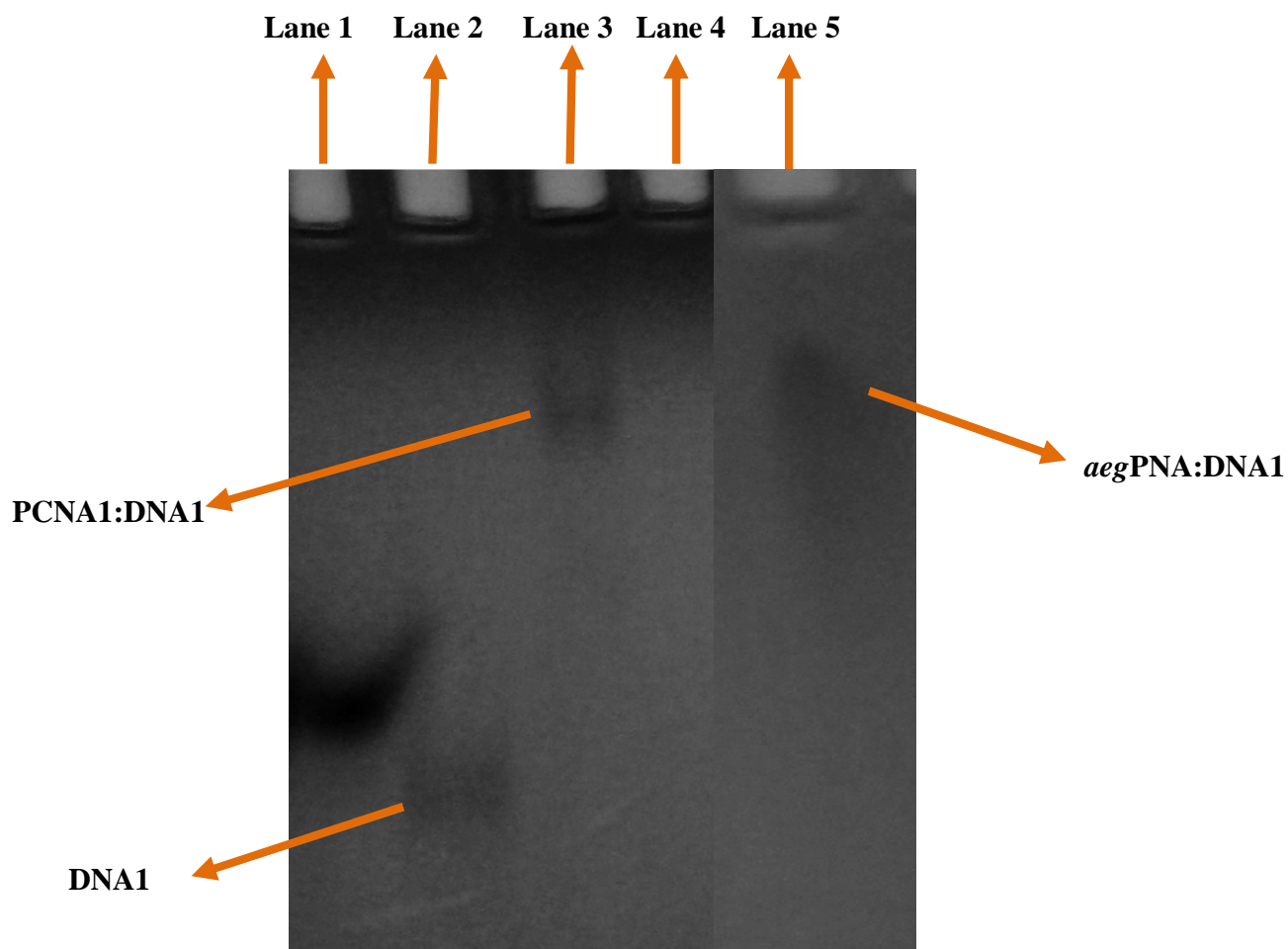


UV- T_m (°C)		
	DNA4	RNA4
DNA16	31.6	32.0

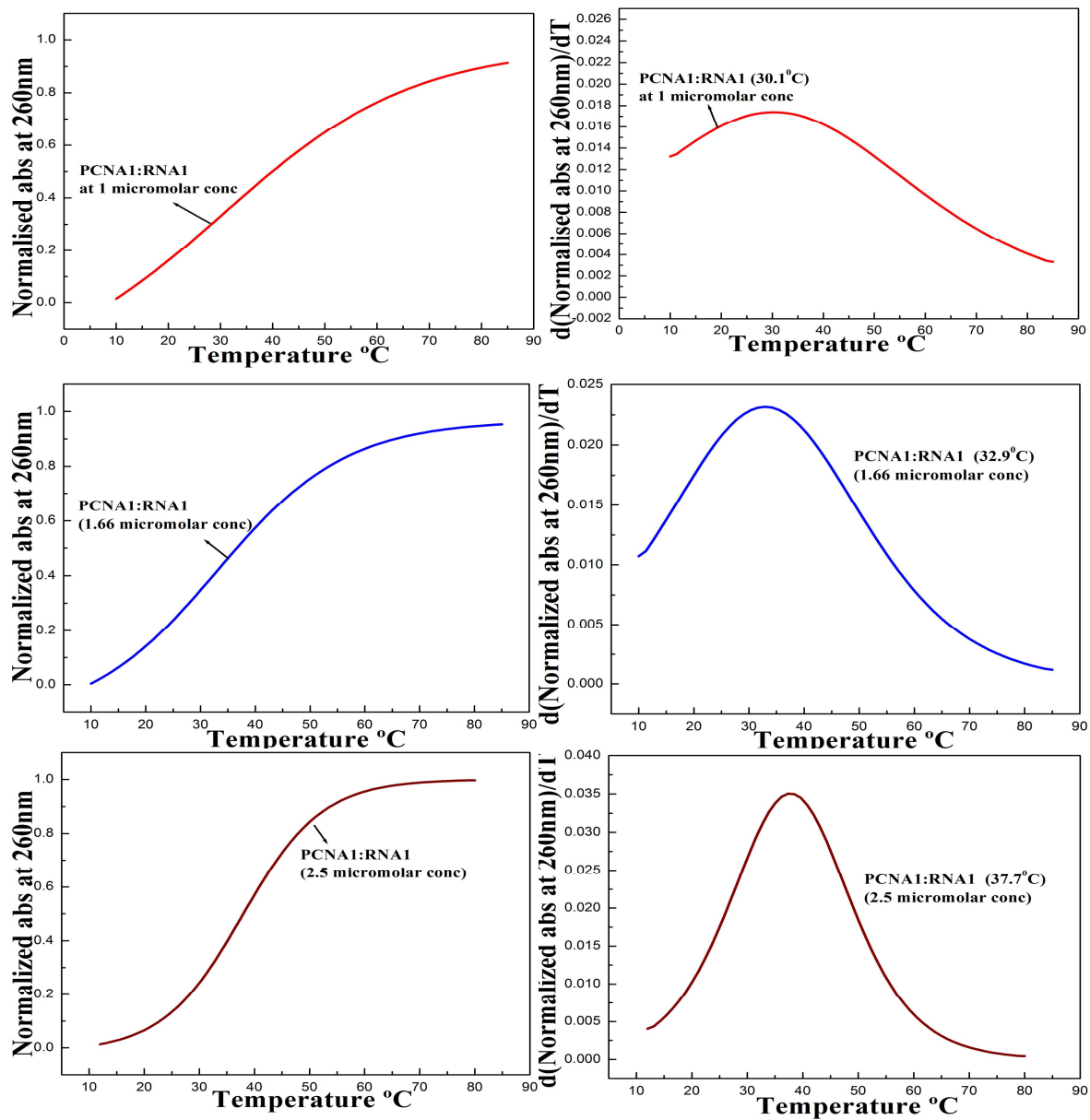
Electrophoretic gel mobility shift assay:

The PCNA1, *aeg*PNA were mixed separately with DNA1 in 2:1 ratio (PCNA1/*aeg*PNA strand, 0.4mM and DNA1, 0.2mM) in water. The samples were lyophilized to dryness and re-suspended in sodium phosphate buffer (10mM, pH 7.3, 10 μ l) containing EDTA (0.1mM). The samples were annealed by heating to 85°C for 5 min followed by slow cooling to RT and refrigeration at 4 °C overnight. To this, 10 μ l of 40% sucrose in TBE buffer pH 8.0 was added and the sample was loaded on the gel. Bromophenol blue (BPB) was used as the tracer dye separately in an adjacent well. Gel electrophoresis was performed on a 15% non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel (acrylamide:bis-acrylamide, 29:1) at constant power supply of 200V and 10mA, until the BPB migrated to three-

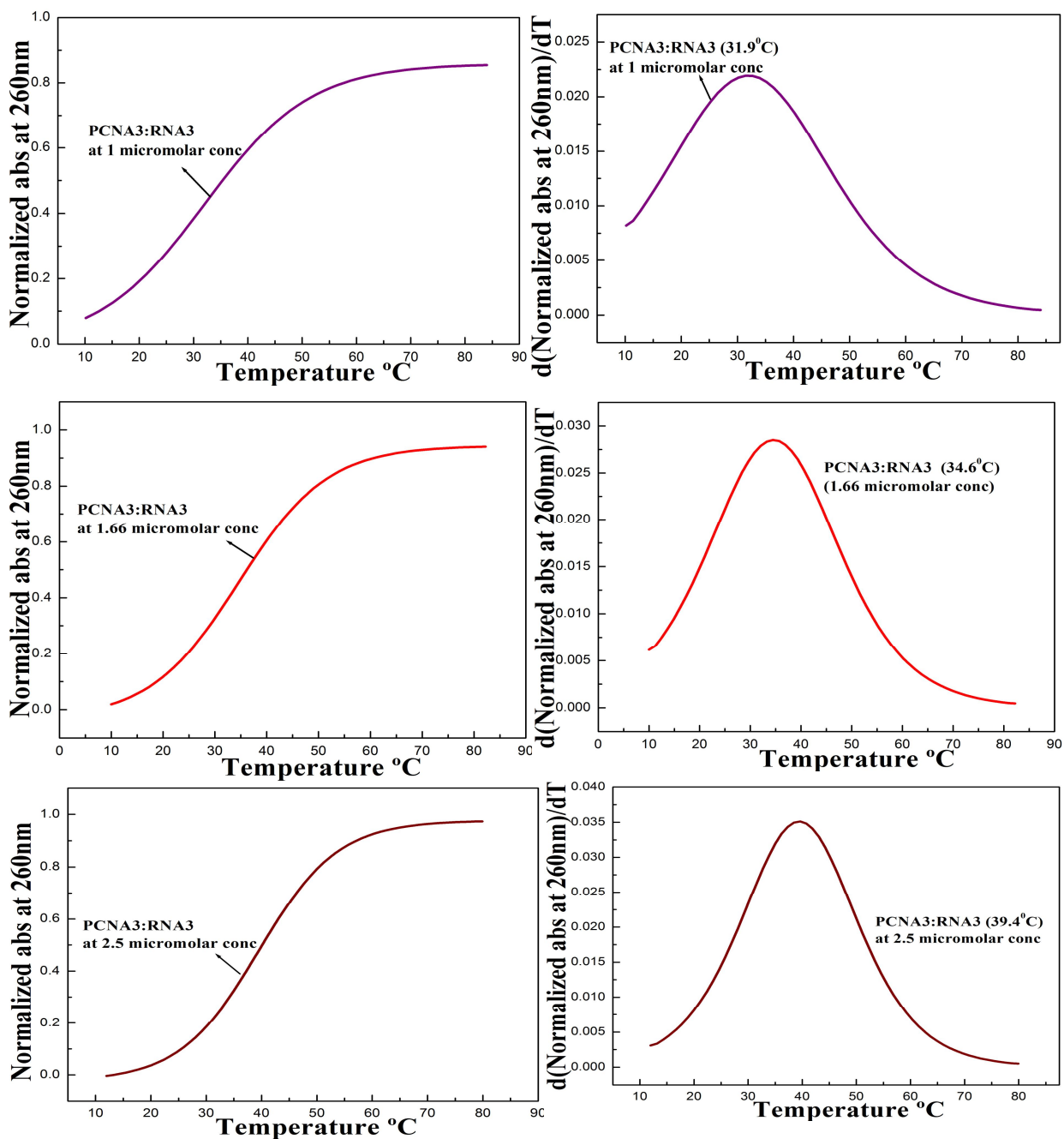
fourth of the gel length. During electrophoresis the temperature was maintained at 10°C. The spots were visualized through UV shadowing by illuminating the gel placed on a silica gel plate, using UV-light.



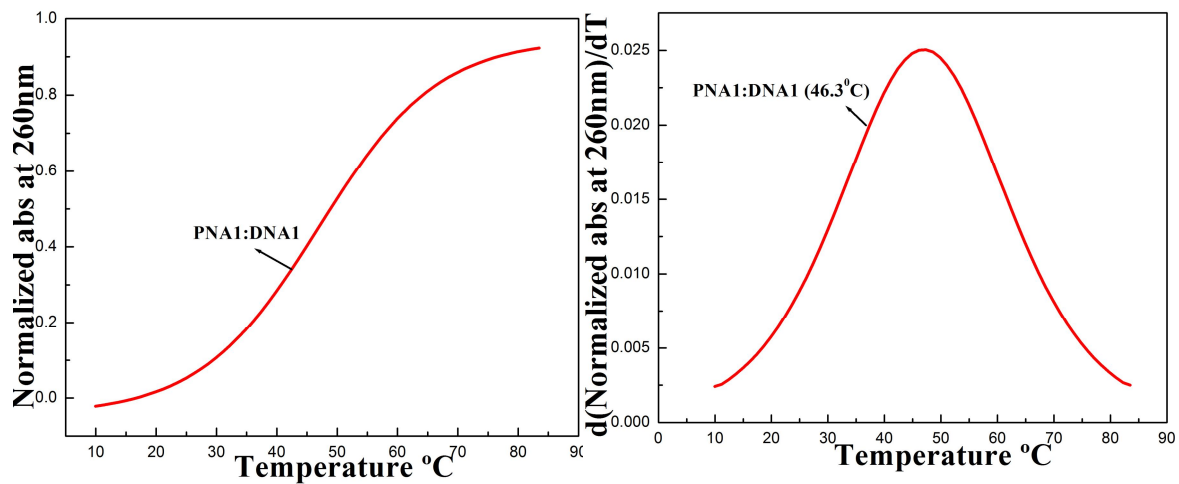
Lane 1 corresponds to Bromophenol blue
Lane 2 corresponds to single stand of DNA1
Lane 3 corresponds to PCNA1:DNA1 complex which is retarded
Lane 4 blank
Lane 5 corresponds to *aeg*PNA: DNA1 (as a control exp)



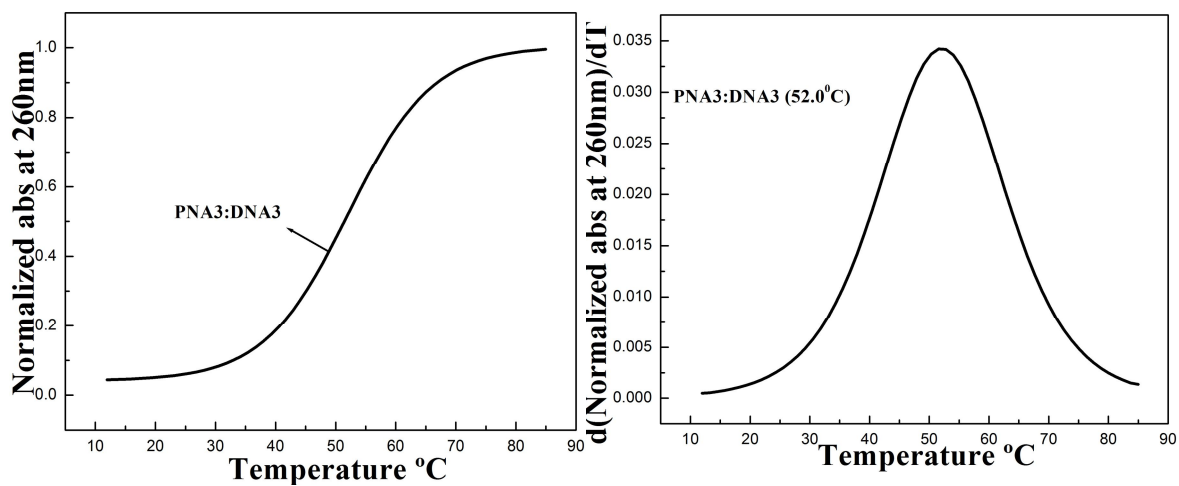
	RNA1		
	1μM	1.66μM	2.5μM
PCNA1	30.1	32.9	37.7



	RNA3		
	1μM	1.66μM	2.5μM
PCNA3	31.9	34.6	39.4



	DNA1
PNA1	46.3



	DNA3
PNA3	52.0