

## Photochemistry and DNA-affinity of some pyrimidine-substituted styryl-azinium iodides

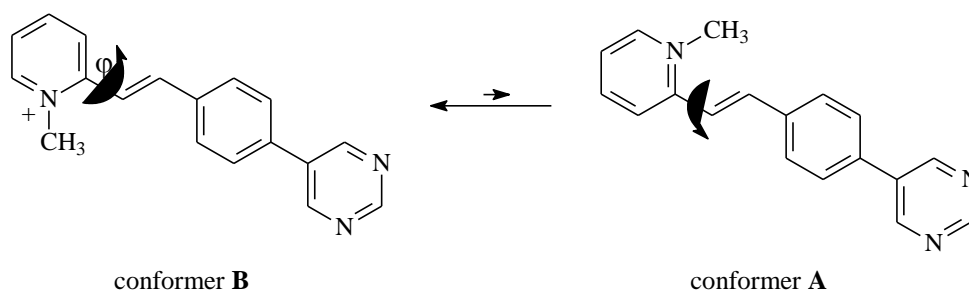
A. Mazzoli,<sup>a</sup> B. Carlotti,<sup>a</sup> C. Bonaccorso,<sup>b</sup> C. G. Fortuna,<sup>b</sup> U. Mazzucato,<sup>a</sup> G. Miolo,<sup>c</sup> A. Spalletti<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Dipartimento di Chimica and Centro di Eccellenza Materiali Innovativi Nanostrutturati (CEMIN), Università di Perugia, 06123 Perugia, Italy*

<sup>b</sup> *Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università di Catania, 95125 Catania, Italy*

<sup>c</sup> *Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Università di Padova, 35131 Padova*

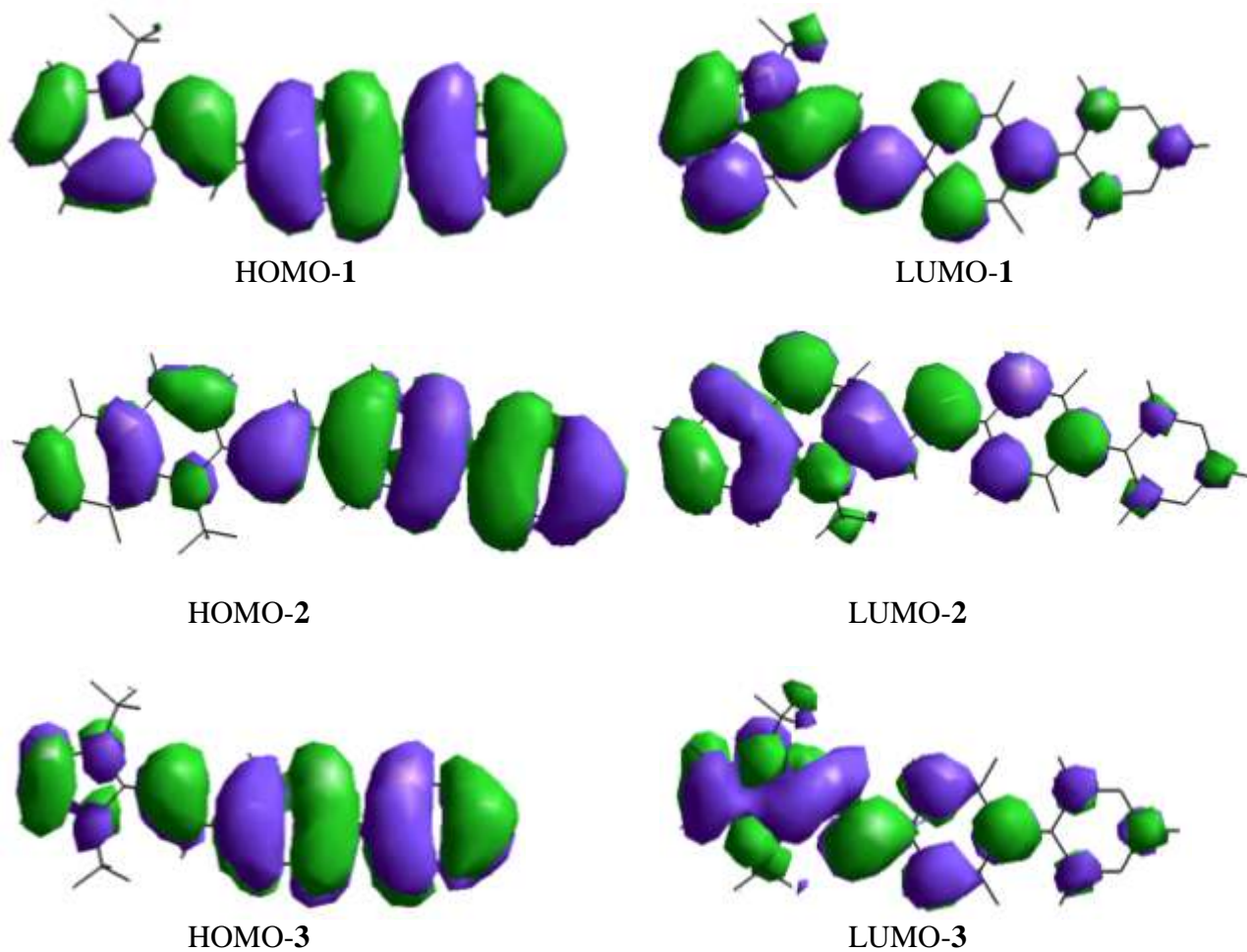
**Electronic Supplementary Information:** computational results, linear dichroism spectra and fitting of the .



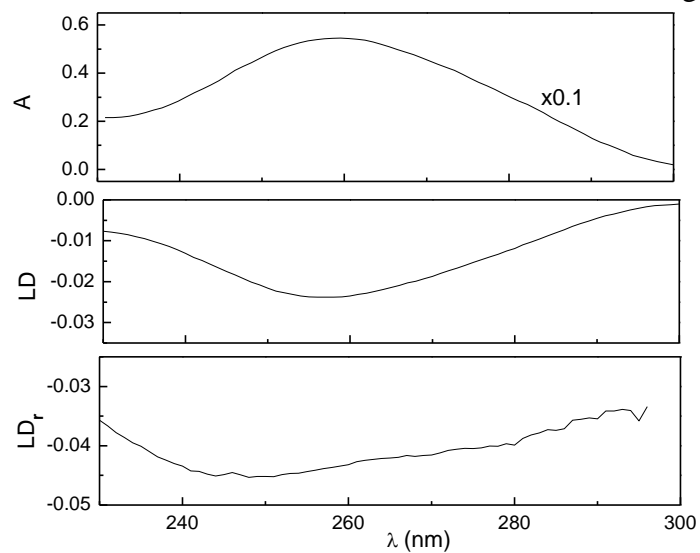
**Scheme ESI 1** Conformers of compound **1**

**Table ESI 1** Computed parameters for the ground state and the first electronic transitions of compounds **1-3**: formation enthalpy ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ , kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>), relative conformational abundance at 293 K (%), dipole moment (D) in the ground ( $\mu_g$ ) and excited ( $\mu_e$ ) states, dihedral angle ( $\phi$ , degrees), absorption wavelength ( $\lambda$ , nm) and oscillator strength ( $f$ ).

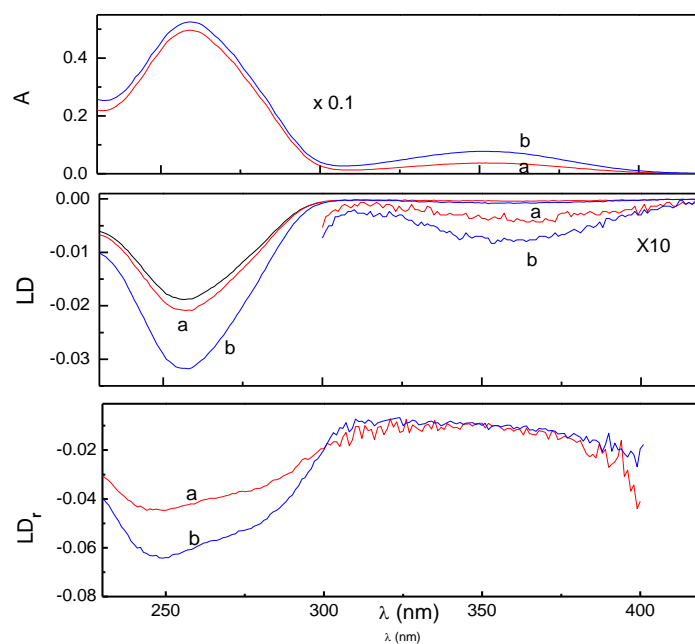
Compound	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	%	$\phi$	$\mu_g$	$\mu_e$	$\lambda$	$f$	configuration	coeff.
<b>1(A)</b>	257.948	1.4	54.39°	20.32	6.55	348	0.96	H→L	0.64
						262	0.59	H→L+1	-0.62
<b>1(B)</b>	255.460	98.6	2.59°	19.23	8.80	363	1.63	H→L	0.66
						259	0.23	H→L+1	0.62
<b>2(A)</b>	270.821	0.6	-42.18°	16.48	1.81	365	1.46	H→L	0.65
						245	0.59	H→L+1, H-2→L	0.46, -0.33
<b>2(B)</b>	267.827	99.4	-4.20°	15.50	3.65	371	1.93	H→L	0.66
						257	0.19	H→L+1, H-2→L	0.35, 0.48
<b>3</b>	243.035	100	-27.34°	18.90	10.77	338	1.59	H→L	0.67
						220	0.36	H→L+1	-0.61



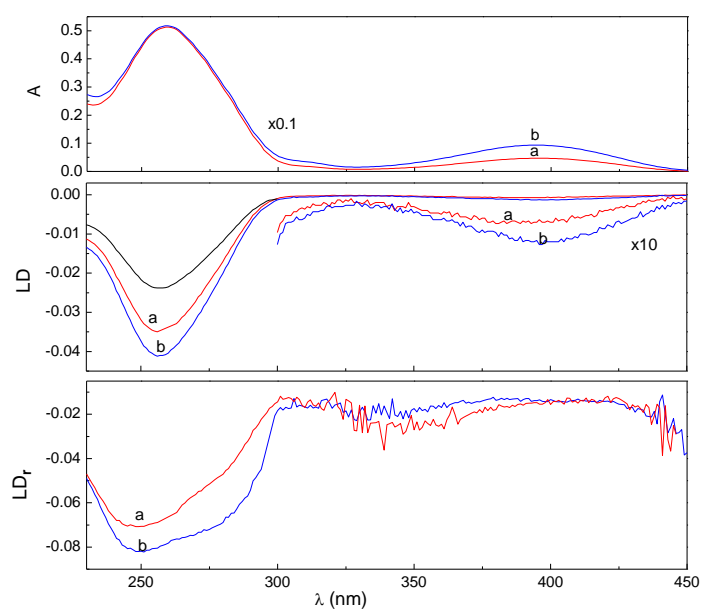
**Fig. ESI 1** Molecular orbitals of **1** as derived by ZINDO/S method. The HOMO-LUMO configuration contributes to the main electronic transition with the highest coefficient.



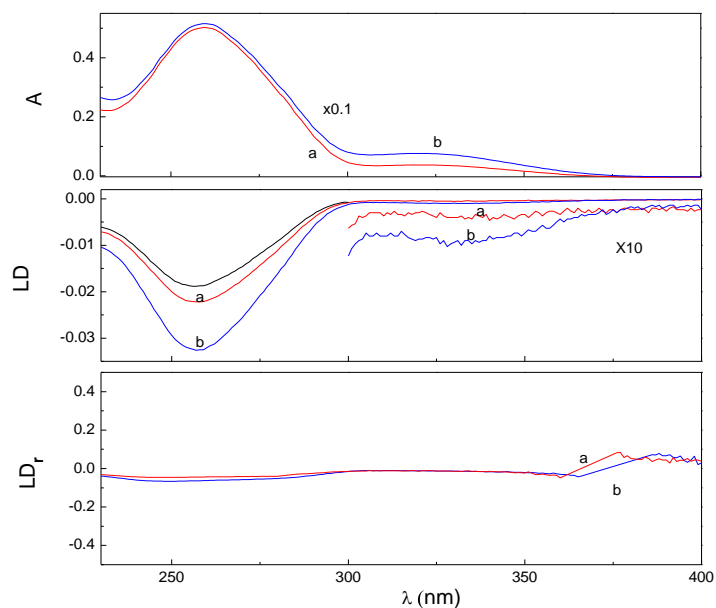
**Fig. ESI 2** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for salmon DNA.



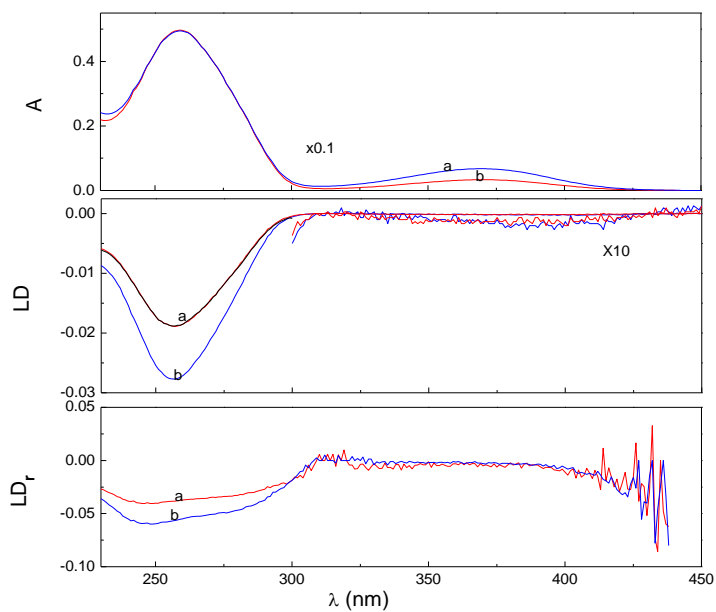
**Fig. ESI 3** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for the complex **1**-DNA at a [ligand]/[DNA] ratio of 0.04 (a) and 0.08 (b). LD for DNA is shown for comparison, black trace.



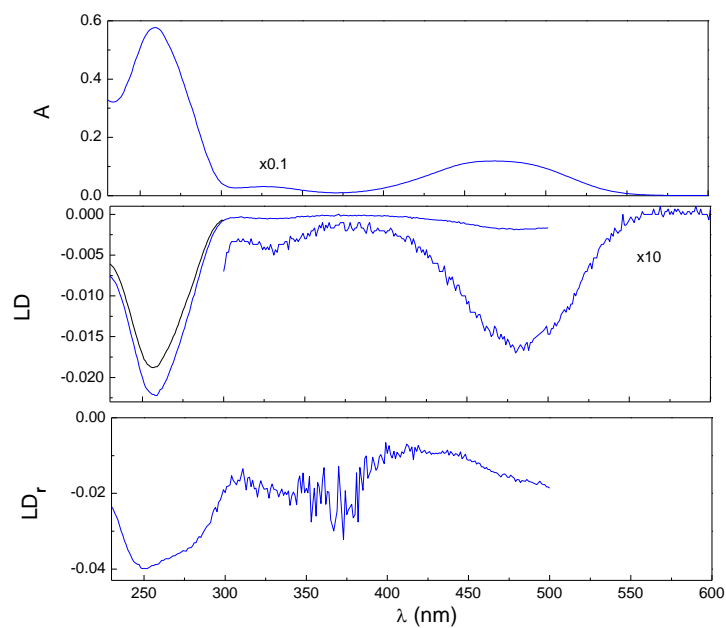
**Fig. ESI 4** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for the complex **2**-DNA at a [ligand]/[DNA] ratio of 0.04 (a) and 0.08 (b). LD for DNA is shown for comparison, black trace.



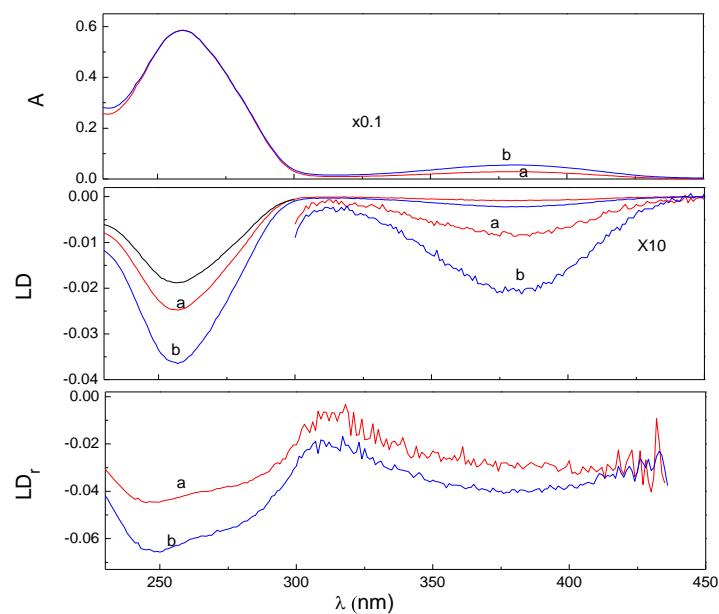
**Fig. ESI 5** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for the complex **3**-DNA at a [ligand]/[DNA] ratio of 0.04 (a) and 0.08 (b). LD for DNA is shown for comparison, black trace.



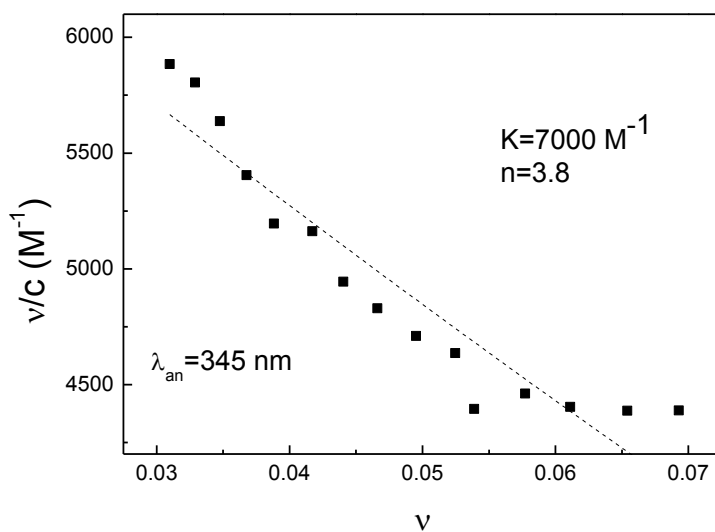
**Fig. ESI 6** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for the complex **4**-DNA at a [ligand]/[DNA] ratio of 0.04 (a) and 0.08 (b). LD for DNA is shown for comparison, black trace.



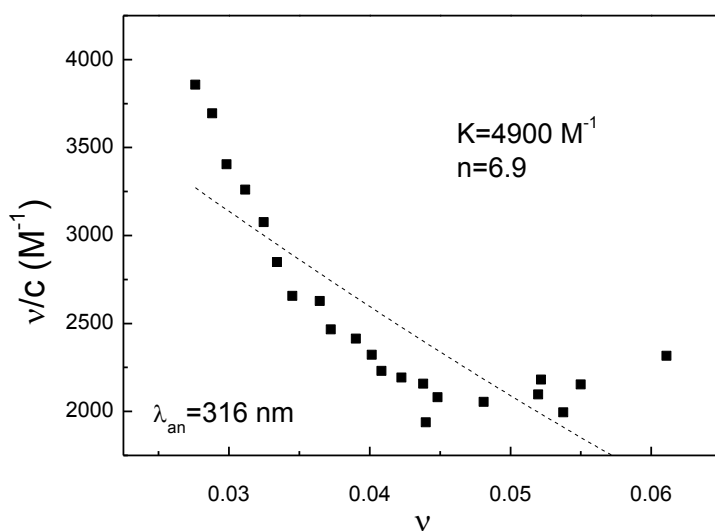
**Fig. ESI 7** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for the complex **5**-DNA at a [ligand]/[DNA] ratio of 0.08. LD for DNA is shown for comparison, black trace.



**Fig. ESI 8** Absorption, linear dichroism (LD) and reduced LD<sub>r</sub> spectra for the complex **6**-DNA at a [ligand]/[DNA] ratio of 0.04 (a) and 0.08 (b). LD for DNA is shown for comparison, black trace.



**Fig. ESI 9** Plot to obtain the association constant of the **1**-DNA complex according to the eq. 1.



**Fig. ESI 9** Plot to obtain the association constant of the **3**-DNA complex according to the eq. 1.