Electronic Supplementary Information

Probing the microenvironments in the grooves of Z-DNA using dan-modified oligonucleotides

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General methods

High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on a JASCO Gulliver MD at 254 nm using a reversed phase Cosmosil MSII column (4.6 × 150 mm). Ultraviolet (UV) spectra were recorded with a JASCO V-530 spectrophotometer. Circular dichroism (CD) spectra were obtained on a JASCO CD-J720 spectrometer. Fluorescence spectra were measured on a Hitachi 850 spectrofluorometer.

![Graph](attachment:image.png)

**Figure S1.** The B- to Z-DNA transition of ODN1 was monitored by UV titration. Absorbance 292/254 was plotted versus the concentration of sodium chloride.
Figure S2. The excitation spectra of dan-modified ODNs (ODN2 and 3) were monitored at 460 nm.

Figure S3 A. The CD spectra of $^{6}$C containing Z-DNA forming sequence (CAGC$^{6}$CGCG) is hybridized with unmodified (ODN4) and BrG modified (ODN2) complementary strand.

Figure S3 B. The CD spectra of $^{6}$G containing Z-DNA forming sequence (CAC$^{6}$GCGCG) is hybridized with unmodified (ODN5) and BrG modified (ODN3) complementary strand.