

Supplementary material

Recognize Three Different Human Telomeric G-Quadruplex Conformations by Quinacrine

Hongxia Sun,^{a,b} Junfeng Xiang,^a Qian Li,^a Yan Liu,^a Lin Li,^a Qian Shang,^a Guangzhi Xu^a and Yalin Tang*^a

^a National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Center for Molecular Sciences, State Key Laboratory for Structural Chemistry of Unstable and Stable Species, Institute of Chemistry Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P.R. China. Fax: 86 10 6252 2090; Tel: 86 10 8261 7304; E-mail: tangyl@iccas.ac.cn

^b Graduate University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Yuquan Road 19(A), Shijingshan District, Beijing 100049, P. R. China.

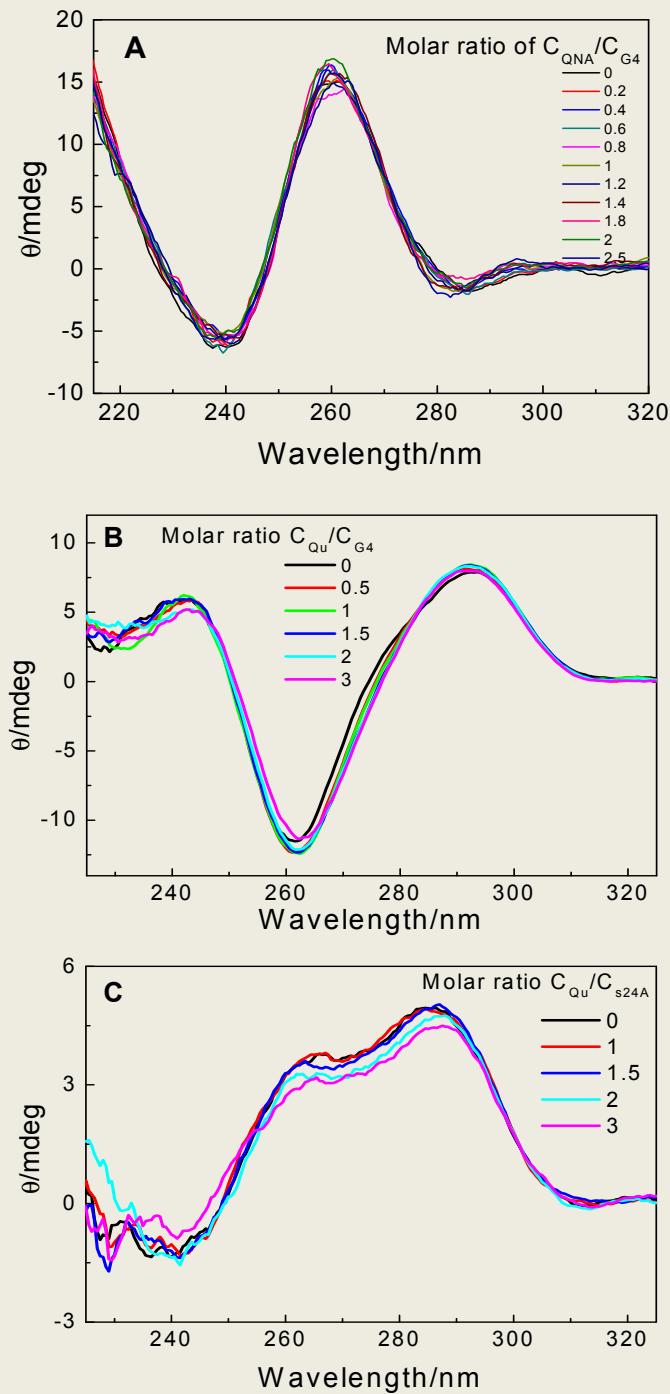


Figure S1. The CD spectra of 5 μM (A) parallel G-quadruplexes, 2 μM (B) antiparallel G-quadruplexes and (C) mixed-type G-quadruplexes with increasing amount of QNA.

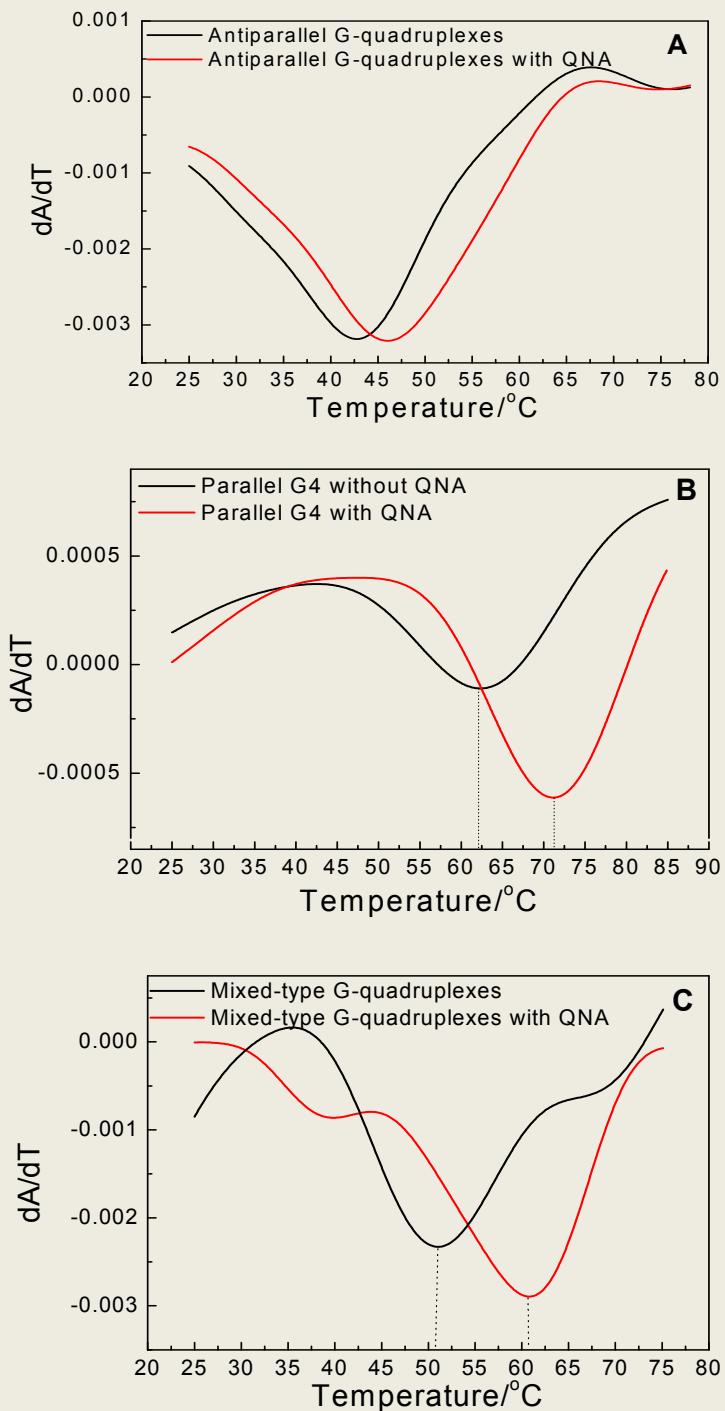


Figure S2. Denaturing curves of (A) antiparallel G-quadruplexes, (B) parallel G-quadruplexes, and (C) Mixed-type G-quadruplexes with and without the presence of QNA. The molar ratio of QNA with G-quadruplexes was 2:1.