## **Supporting Information**

### Triple helix conformation-specific blinking of Cy3 in DNA

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#### **Experimental procedures**

**DNA Synthesis.** Cy3, diaminopurine, and 8-aminoadenine modified DNA were purchased from Gene Design Inc., which were synthesized according to the procedures established by our group.<sup>1,2</sup>

**Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy** (**FCS**). The FCS measurements were carried out using the MF20 (Olympus)<sup>1,3</sup> in an aqueous solution contained 4 nM Cy3 modified-DNA, 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 7.5% or 15% PEG-20,000 in 10 mM Na phosphate buffer (pH 7.0). 8 nM of complementary strand was added in the case of single strand, and double helix. He-Ne laser (543 nm, 100  $\mu$ W) was used as the excitation source. All experiments were performed with 10 s of data acquisition time per measurement, and repeated 4-8 times per sample.

Melting temperature measurements. The thermal denaturation profile was recorded on a Roche realtime PCR (LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 96). The fluorescence of the DNA sample (at a strand concentration of 4 nM in 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 7.5% or 15% PEG-20,000, 10 mM sodium phosphate, (pH 7.0), with 8 nM of complementary strand in the case of double helix (same conditions as used in FCS) was monitored at 572 nm (excitation at 533 nm) from 37 to 87 °C with a heating rate of 1 °C/min. The  $T_m$  value was determined as the maximum in a plot of  $\Delta I_{572}/\Delta T$  versus temperature, and repeated 3 times per sample.

### Melting temperature $(T_m)$ measurement



**Figure S1.** The fluorescence melting-temperature ( $T_m$ ) was measured at 573 nm (excitation at 533 nm) corresponding to the fluorescence of Cy3.

# References

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