# Supplementary Information

# Metal Ions Modulate the Conformation and Stability of G-Quadruplex with or without a Small-Molecule Ligand

Huiru Lu,<sup>‡ab</sup> Shenghui Li,<sup>‡b</sup> Jing Xia,<sup>b</sup> Jun Chen,<sup>a</sup> Jinchao Zhang,<sup>\*b</sup> Yan Huang,<sup>c</sup> Xiaoxiao Liu,<sup>a</sup> Hai-chen Wu,<sup>a</sup> Yuliang Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Zhifang Chai<sup>a</sup> and Yi Hu<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> CAS Key Laboratory for Biomedical Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, Multi-disciplinary Research Division, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing 100049, China. E-mail: huyi@ihep.ac.cn; Fax: +86-10-88236730; Tel: + 86-10-88236730.

<sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology of Hebei Province, College of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Hebei University, Baoding, Hebei 071002, China. E-mail: jczhang6970@163.com; Fax: +86-312-5079005; Tel: +86-312-5079005.

<sup>c</sup> Beijing Synchrotron Radiation Facility (BSRF), Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing 100049, China

‡ These authors contributed equally to this study.

## **Supplementary methods**

#### Absorption spectra study with compound 4

The absorption titration of compound **4** was performed by using a fixed concentration (1  $\mu$ M) of the ligand in buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl + 100 mM KCl, pH 7.4) and increasing concentrations of the G-quadruplex. The solutions were mixed and incubated for 2 h at room temperature before absorption spectra were recorded. UV absorption spectra were obtained by using a Shimadzu UV-3600 spectrophotometer. UV absorption spectra showed that after adding G-quadruplex, a hypochromic effect as well as a redshift of approximately 7 nm of the characteristic absorption band of compound **4** occurred (Fig. S5), indicating the intercalation of the compound into G-quadruplex. The binding constant of compound **4** with G-quadruplex was  $4.84 \times 10^8$  M<sup>-1</sup>. The binding constant has been calculated from the equation.<sup>1</sup>

 $C_{G4}/(\epsilon_{a}-\epsilon_{f})=C_{G4}/(\epsilon_{b}-\epsilon_{f})+1/\big(\textit{K}(\epsilon_{b}-\epsilon_{f})\big)$ 

Where  $\varepsilon_a$  corresponds to  $A_{obsd}/C_{compound 4}$ ,  $\varepsilon_f$  corresponds to extinction coefficient for the free compound 4,  $\varepsilon_b$  corresponds the extinction coefficient for the compound 4 complex in the fully bound form.

#### References

<sup>1.</sup> A. M. Pyle, J. P. Rehmann, R. Meshoyrer, C. V. Kumar, N. J. Turro and J. K. Barton, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1989, **111**, 3051-3058.

### **Supplementary Figures**



**Fig. S1** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex (1  $\mu$ M) with increasing concentrations of Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>, Cs<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, or Zn<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



**Fig. S2** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex  $(1 \ \mu M)$  with increasing concentrations of Ag<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, or Pb<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



**Fig. S3** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex (1  $\mu$ M) with 100  $\mu$ M of Al<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, or Fe<sup>2+</sup> and increasing concentrations of Ba<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10 mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



**Fig. S4** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex (1  $\mu$ M) with Ag<sup>+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, or Ni<sup>2+</sup> and increasing concentrations of Ba<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10 mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



Fig. S5 UV absorption spectra of compound 4 (1  $\mu$ M) with increasing concentrations of G-quadruplex.



**Fig. S6** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex with compound **4** (3  $\mu$ M) and increasing concentrations of Ag<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, or Ni<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10 mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



**Fig. S7** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex in the presence of compound **4** (3  $\mu$ M) and 100  $\mu$ M of Al<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, or 10  $\mu$ M of Ag<sup>+</sup> or Hg<sup>2+</sup>, and increasing concentrations of Ba<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10 mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



**Fig. S8** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex in the presence of compound **4** (3  $\mu$ M) and 0.1, 1 or 10  $\mu$ M of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, with increasing concentrations of Ba<sup>2+</sup> in 50 mM NaAc and 10 mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.



**Fig. S9** CD spectra of Na<sup>+</sup>-induced G-quadruplex in the presence of compound **4** (3  $\mu$ M) and 100  $\mu$ M of Al<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, or 10  $\mu$ M of Ag<sup>+</sup> or Hg<sup>2+</sup>, with increasing concentrations of EDTA in 50 mM NaAc and 10 mM Tris-HAc buffer, pH 7.4.