SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Myricetin arrests human telomeric G-quadruplex structure: A new mechanistic approach as an anticancer agent

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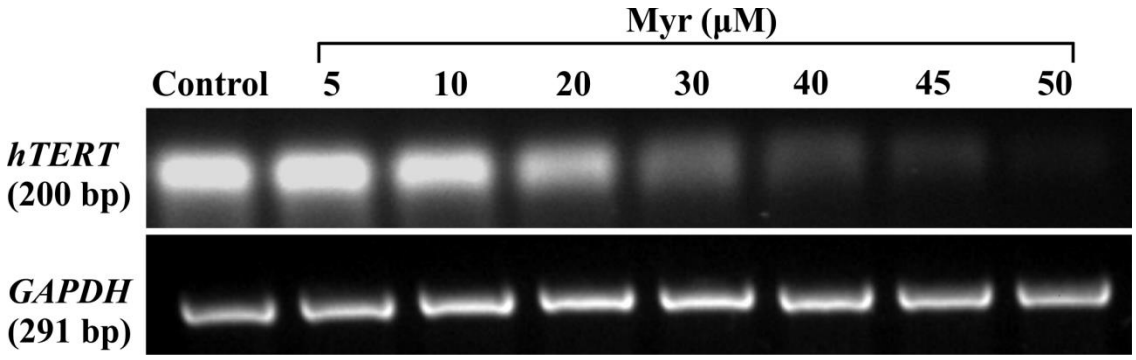

Figure S1: Depletion of *hTERT* mRNA levels in MCF-7 cells upon Myricetin(Myr) treatment. The images are representative results of RT-PCR analyses on total RNA isolated from control and Myricetin treated cells. End products of PCR reaction carried out in 1.5% agarose gel using primers for *hTERT* and *GAPDH* genes.

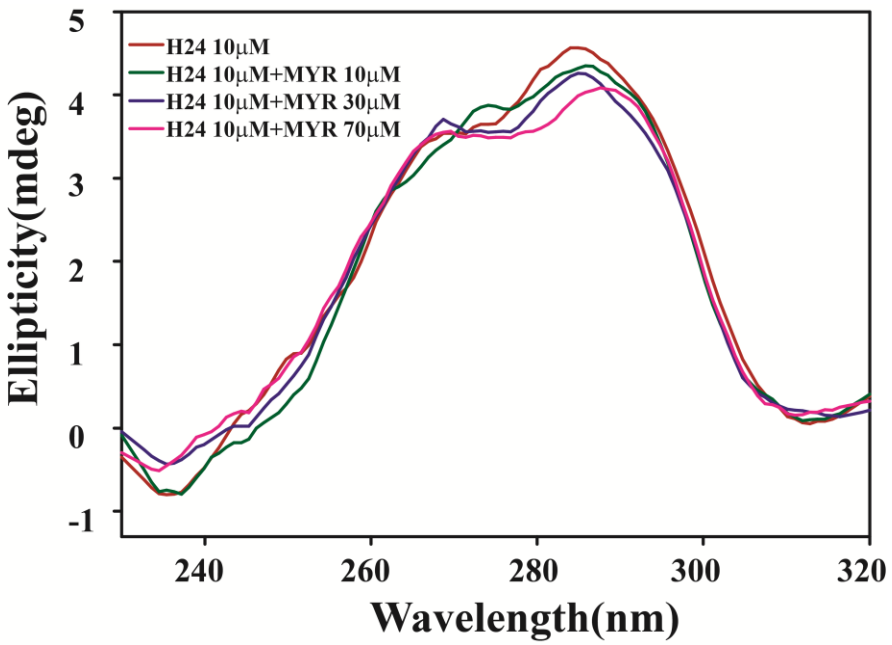

Figure S2: CD spectra resulted from the titration of H24 with Myricetin(MYR).

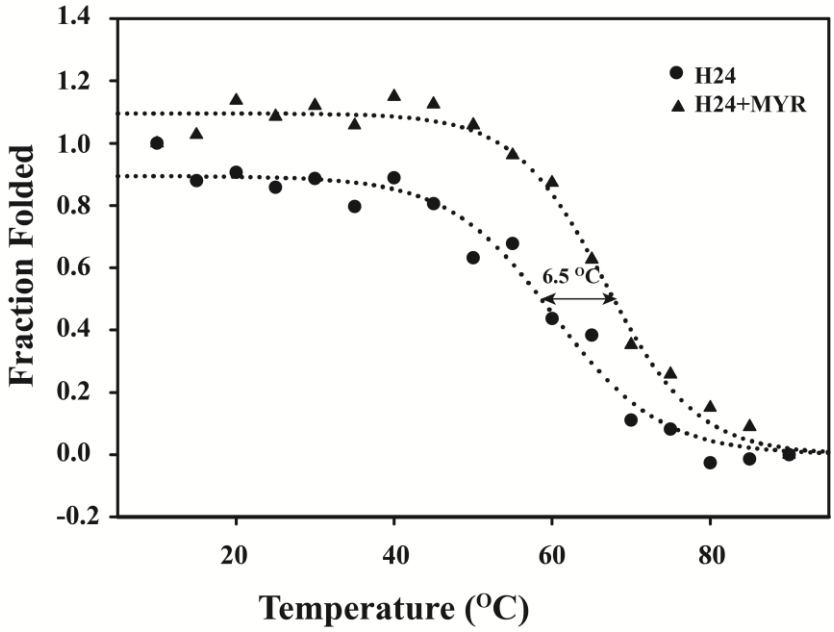

Figure S3: Thermal melting spectra of Free H24 and Myricetin-H24 complex using CD spectroscopy.

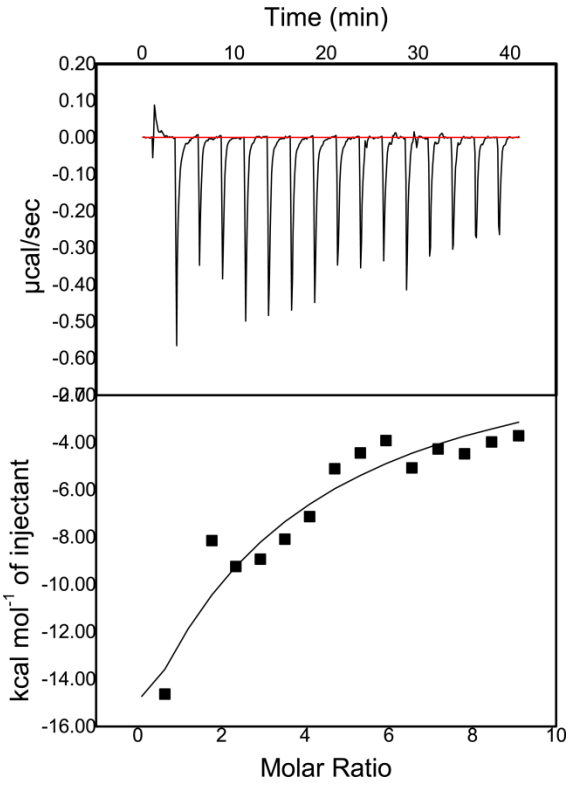

Figure S4: ITC profile generated from the titration of duplex DNA with Myricetin. The top panel displays the isothermal plot of the Myricetin-duplex complex formation, whereas lower panel represents the integrated binding isotherm generated from the integration of peak area as a function of molar ratio. The solid line represents the best fit data using 'one site binding model'.

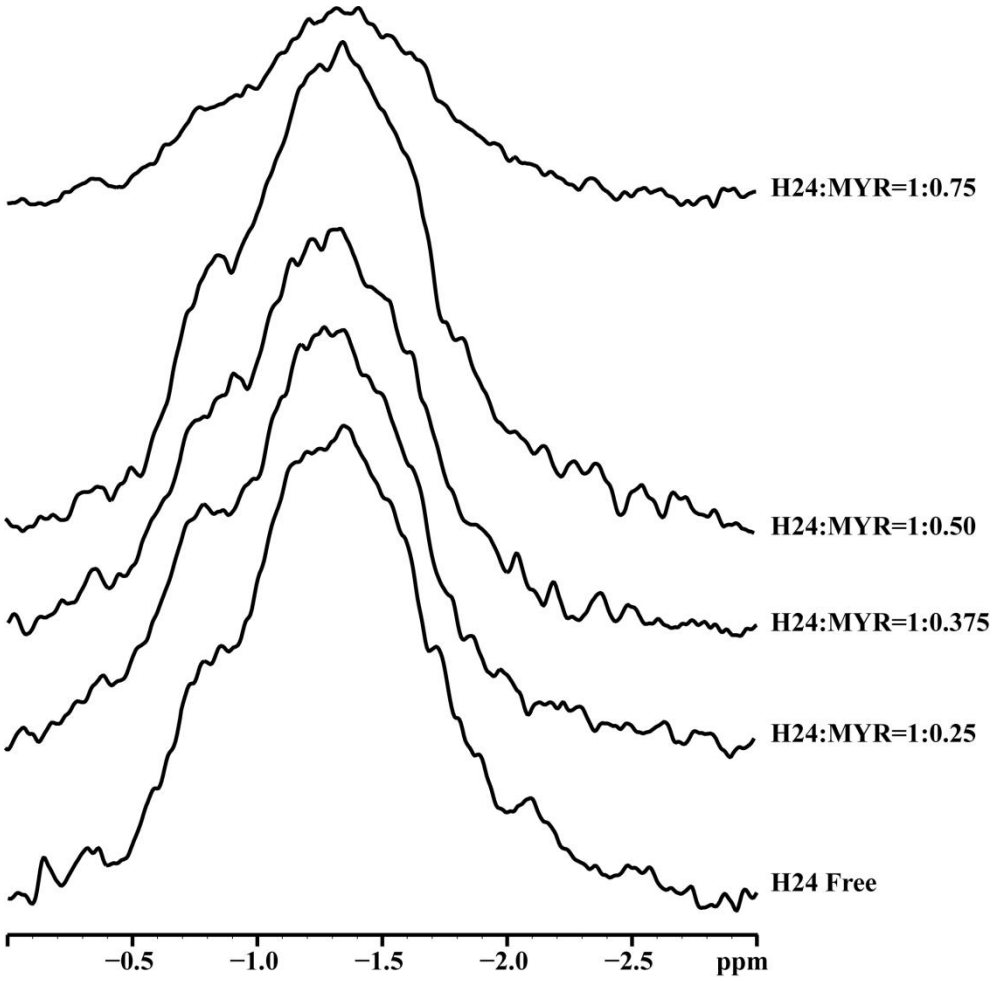

Figure S5: One dimensional ^{31}P spectra of H24 with increasing concentration of Myricetin (MYR)

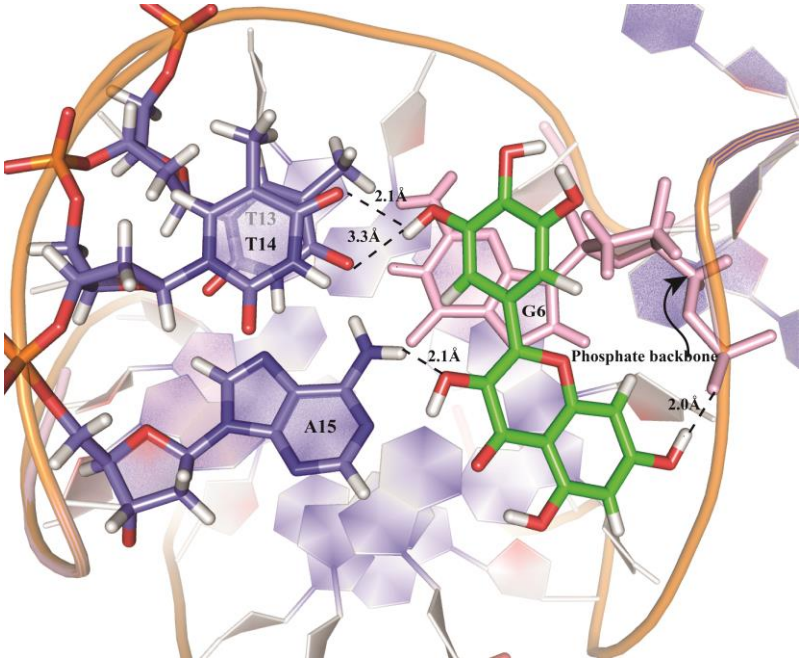

Figure S6: Stacking of Myricetin on 3'-end quartet of H24 depicting stacking interaction and hydrogen bond formation.

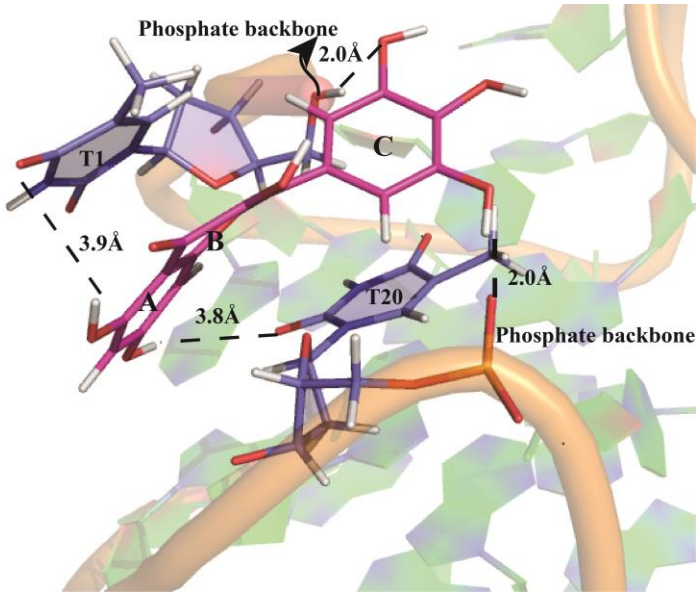

Figure S7: Stacking of Myricetin on 5'-end quartet of H24 depicting stacking interaction and hydrogen bond formation