

Electronic Supplementary Information

Stabilization vs Destabilization of G-quadruplex Superstructures: the role of Porphyrin Derivative having Spermine arms.

Alessandro D'Urso,^{a*} Rosalba Randazzo,^a Valeria Rizzo,^a Chiara Maria Antonietta Gangemi,^a
Valeria Romanucci,^b Armando Zarrelli,^b Gaetano Tomaselli,^a Danilo Milardi,^c Nicola Borbone,^d
Roberto Purrello,^a Gennaro Piccialli,^{d,e} Giovanni Di Fabio,^b Giorgia Oliviero^{f*}

^a Department of Chemical Science, University of Catania, V.le A Doria 6, 95125, Catania, adurso@unict.it

^b Department of Chemical Science, University of Naples Federico II, Monte Sant'Angelo Via Cintia, 4 80126, Napoli

^c Institute of Biostructures and Bioimaging, IBB-CNR UOS of Catania, Via P. Gaifami 18 95126 Catania

^d Department of Pharmacy, University of Naples Federico II, D. Montesano 49, 80131 Napoli

^e Institute of protein Biochemistry, IPB-CNR, Via Pietro Castellino 111, 80131 Napoli

^f Department of Molecular Medicine and Medical Biotechnologies, University of Naples Federico II, Via Pansini 5, 80131 Napoli, golivier@unina.it

Figure S1. UV spectra of the titration experiment of 2 μ M GQ with increasing concentrations of H₂TCPPSpm4

Figure S2. CD spectra of the titration experiment of 2 μ M GQ with increasing concentrations of H₂TCPPSpm4

Figure S3. RLS spectra of the titration experiment of 2 μ M GQ with increasing concentrations of H₂TCPPSpm4

Figure S4. Comparison of H₂TCPPSpm4:GQ species CD spectra at different ratio and preparation methods.

Figure S5. ECD melting curves with bar errors

Figure S6. Gel electrophoresis analysis of the titration of (TGGGGT)₄ with 2 eq. of H₂TCPPSpm4.

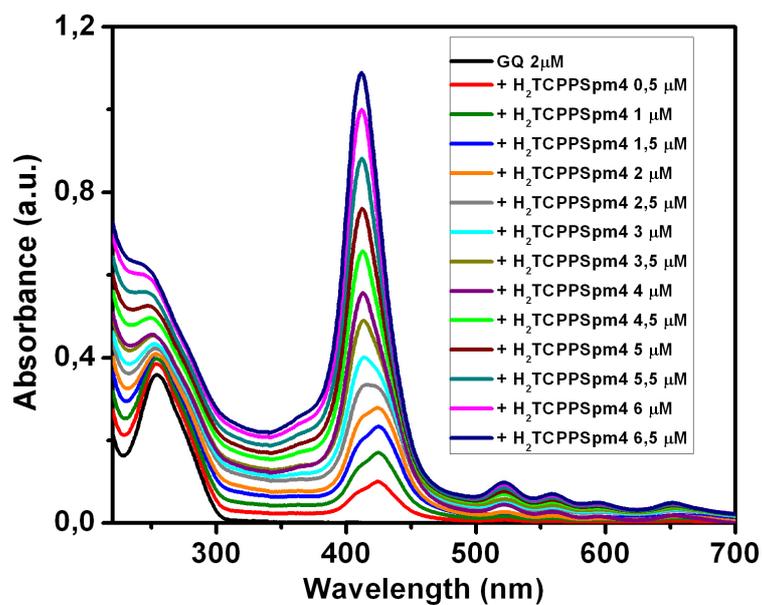


Figure S1. UV spectra in K^+ buffer of 2 μM GQ alone (black curve) and in the presence of different concentrations of $H_2TCPPSpm4$ from 0.5 μM to 6.5 μM .

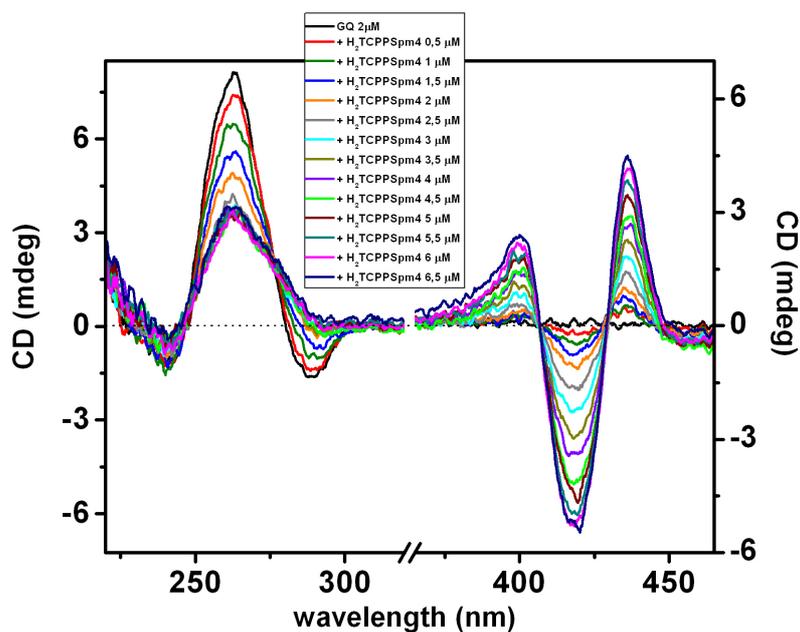


Figure S2. CD spectra in K^+ buffer of 2 μM GQ alone (black curve) and in the presence of different concentrations of $H_2TCPPSpm4$ from 0.5 μM to 6.5 μM .

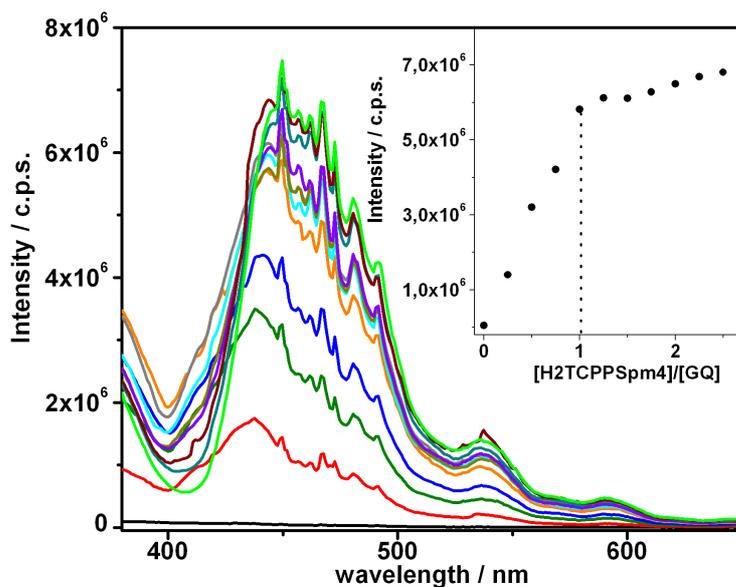


Figure S3. RLS spectra in K⁺ buffer of 2 μ M GQ alone (black curve) and in the presence of different concentrations of H₂TCPPSpm4 from 0.5 μ M to 6.5 μ M. Inset: RLS intensity variation at 450 nm vs [H₂TCPPSpm4]/[GQ] ratio.

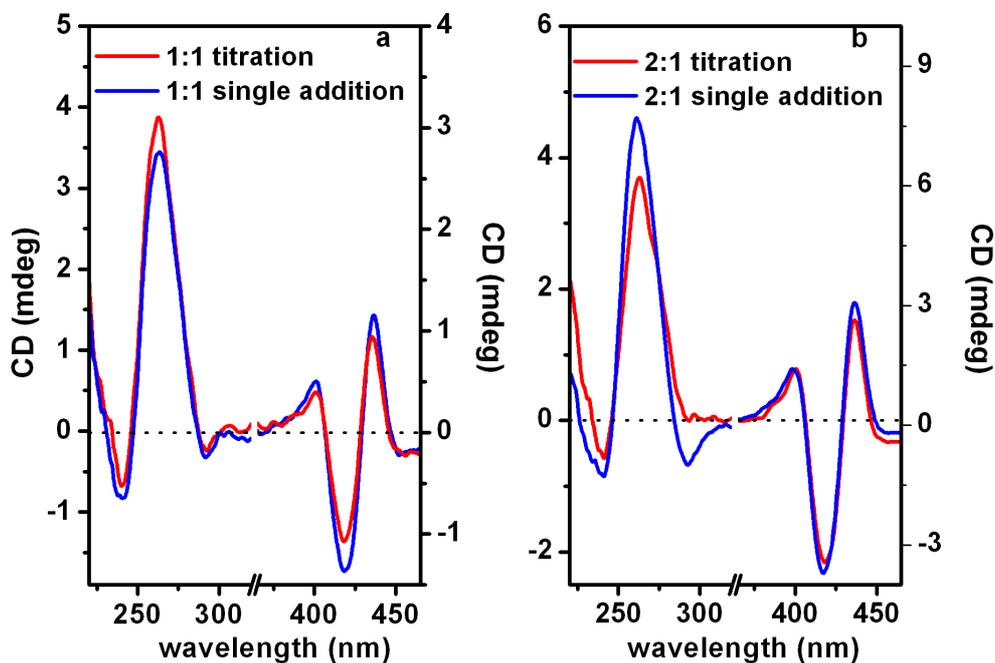


Figure S4. CD spectra in K⁺ buffer of H₂TCPPSpm4:GQ species: a) reports the comparison of 1:1 species obtained by titration (solid red curve) and by single addition (dashed red curve) of 2 μ M H₂TCPPSpm4; b) reports the comparison of 2:1 species obtained by titration (solid blue curve) and single addition (dashed blue curve) of 4 μ M H₂TCPPSpm4.

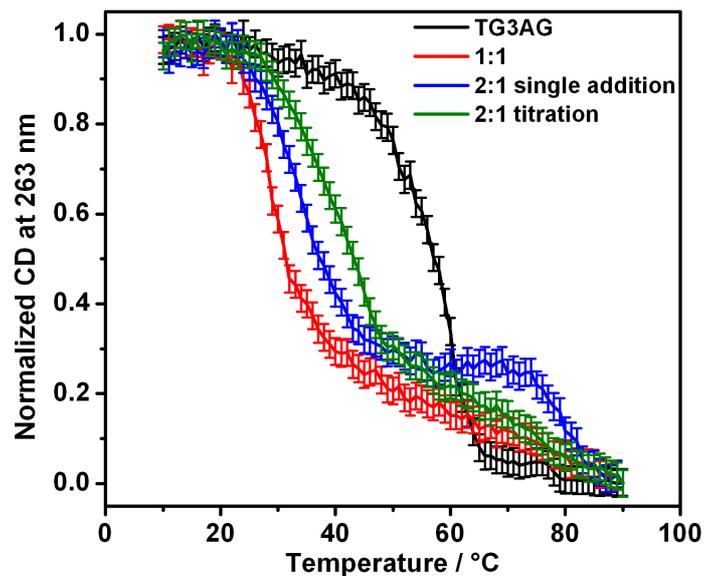


Figure S5. ECD melting curves of $2 \mu\text{M}$ (TGGGAG) $_4$ alone (black line) and in the presence of $2 \mu\text{M}$ (red line), $4 \mu\text{M}$ (blue line) or $4 \mu\text{M}$ by titration (green) $\text{H}_2\text{TCPPSpm}_4$, respectively, in 200 mM K^+ buffer at 263 nm .

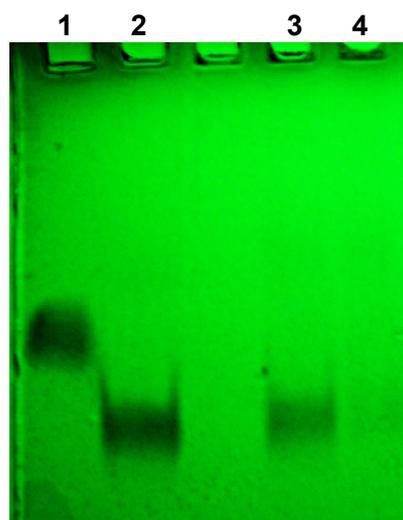


Figure S6. Gel electrophoresis analysis: lane 1 = running marker; lane 2 = $150 \mu\text{M}$ (TGGGGT) $_4$ annealed in 200 mM K^+ buffer; lane 3 = $\text{H}_2\text{TCPPSpm}_4/(\text{TGGGGT})_4$ 1:1 ratio by single addition; lane 4 = $\text{H}_2\text{TCPPSpm}_4/(\text{TGGGGT})_4$ 2:1 ratio by titration.