



## Comparison between Ground and Excited state minima

As a further step of our analysis we compare here the key geometry shifts obtained from the ground-state and excited-state calculations.

For GC/GC, the C6-O and C2-NH2 bond of G<sup>•+</sup> is shorter (Figure S2) than that of neutral G, explaining the former the observed blue-shift of the carbonyl stretch. On the other hand, the C6-O bond for the closed-shell  $G(-D1)^-$  (Intra-ET-PT, Figure S3) is significantly longer than that of neutral G, confirming the single-bond character upon deprotonation and consistent with the large red shift of the vibrational frequency. The C2-O and C5-C6 bonds are larger in C<sup>•-</sup> compared to C. The ground-state approach results in a very similar picture as the excited-state calculation (compare Figure S2b and c), being the discrepancies in these critical

distances <0.01Å, indicating that the vibrational spectra obtained by the groundstate calculation are reliable.

**Figure S2**. Tetramer units used in the  $(GC)_2$  DFT/TD-DFT calculations. (a) Ground state  $S_0$  minimum, (b) Cation and anion  $S_0$  minima and (c) Inter and Intrastrand ET  $S_1$  minima. Representative distances in angstroms.



**Figure S3**. Tetramer units used in the  $(GC)_2$  DFT/TD-DFT calculations. (a) Ground state S<sub>0</sub> minimum and (b) Inter and Intrastrand ET-PT S<sub>1</sub> minima. Representative distances in angstroms (in parenthesis for the PT S<sub>0</sub> minima).



For AT/AT, Figure S4 show that the T<sup>•-</sup> radical anion shows C4-O bond significantly elongated respect to neutral T and experience dramatic red shifts; whereas A<sup>•+</sup> radical cation presents shorter C6-NH<sub>2</sub> distances compared to A. These key bond lengths are very similar for both ground and excited state calculations. However, the C5-C6 distance is much larger in the ground state T<sup>•-</sup> minimum than in the S<sub>1</sub> ET one.

**Figure S4.** Tetramer units used in the  $(AT)_2$  DFT/TD-DFT calculations. (a) Ground state S<sub>0</sub> minimum, (b) Cation and anion S<sub>0</sub> minima and (c) Intrastrand ET S<sub>1</sub> minima. Representative distances in angstroms.

