## **Supporting Information**

## Methylene Violet 3RAX-Conjugated Porphyrin for Photodynamic Therapy: Synthesis, DNA Photocleavage and Cell Study

Compd.	UV-Vis	Fluorescence	CD		DNA binding
	Hypochromicity (H)/	emission	( <i>r</i> =0.01)		constants (M <sup>-1</sup> )
	Bathochromicshift ( $\Delta\lambda$ )	Hypochromicity (H)			
		/			
		Wavelengtshift ( $\Delta\lambda$ )	Positive band	Negative band	
			(nm)	(nm)	
1	30.1%/12nm	25.9%/-14nm	-	598	7.48×10 <sup>3</sup>
2	20.1%/3nm	117.6%/-25nm	435	422	6.48×10 <sup>3</sup>

 Table S1. Spectral characteristics of compounds 1, 2 interacted with ct-DNA

The binding affinities between compound 1, 2 and DNA were expressed by the binding constant (*K*), which was calculated using the equation as follows  $^{1}$ ,

 $[DNA]_{total} / |\epsilon_{A} - \epsilon_{F}| = [DNA]_{total} / |\epsilon_{B} - \epsilon_{F}| + 1 / (|\epsilon_{B} - \epsilon_{F}|K)$ 

where D is the concentration of DNA during the process of titration.  $\varepsilon_A$  is the ratio of A<sub>max</sub>/ [1, 2] during the process of titration.  $\varepsilon_B$  is the ratio of A<sub>max</sub>/ [1, 2] after saturated with DNA and  $\varepsilon_F$  is the ratio of A<sub>max</sub>/ [1, 2] without DNA.

## References

[1] Z. Xue, A. X. Hou, D. W. J. Kwong and W. K. Wong, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2007, 17, 4266-4270.