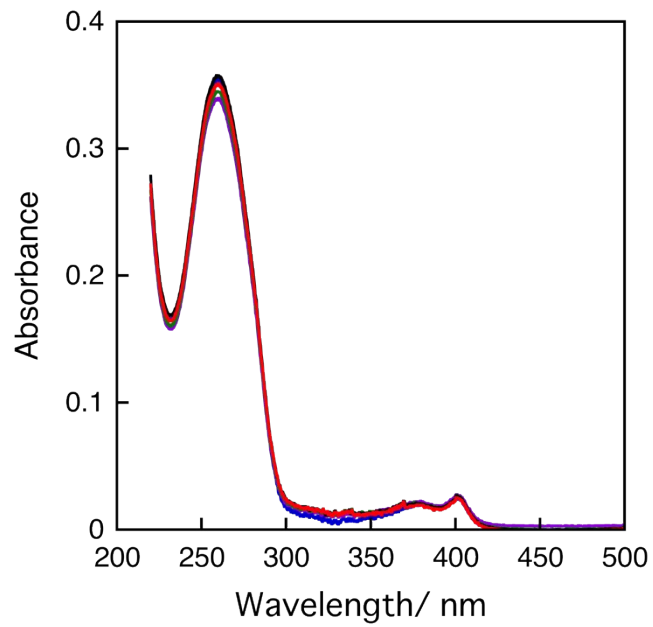


*Supporting Information*

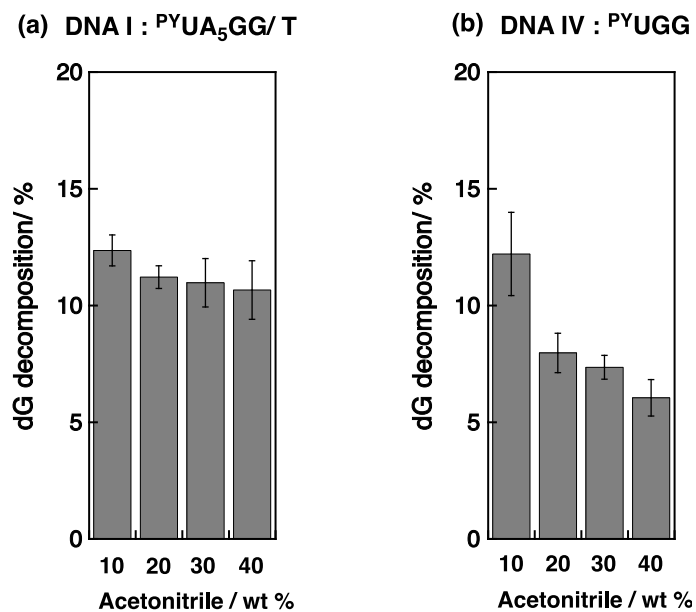
**Attenuation of guanine oxidation via DNA-mediated electron transfer  
in crowded environment using small cosolutes**

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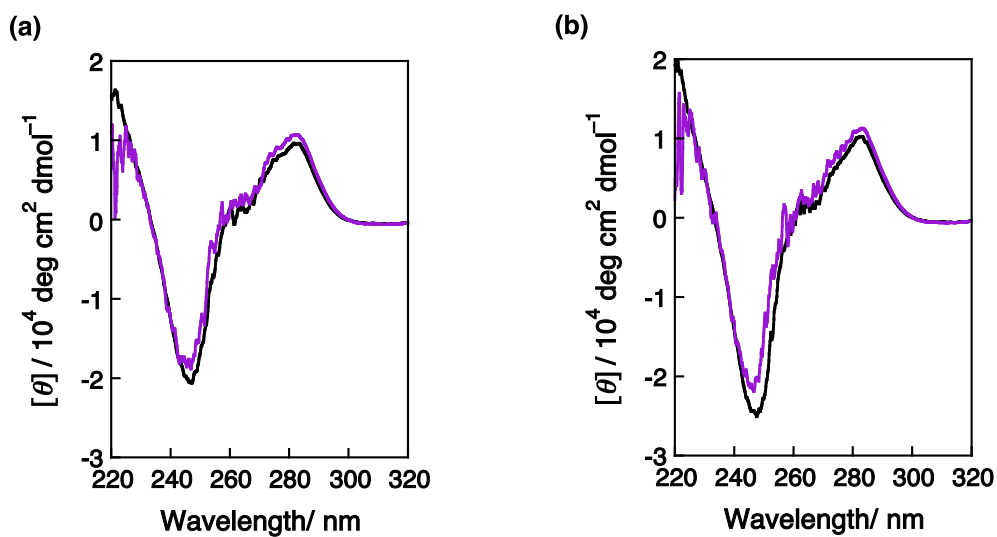
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**Fig. S1** Absorption spectra of DNA I in aqueous buffer solution (blue line), 10 wt % (purple line), 20 wt % (green line), 30 wt % (black line), 40 wt % glycerol (red line). Aliquots were prepared under the conditions: [DNA duplex] = 4.0  $\mu$ M, and [NaCl] = 100 mM in pH 7.4 Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM).



**Fig. S2** dG decomposition percentages of pyrene-modified oligonucleotides (a) DNA I from photoirradiation ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} > 350$  nm, 10 min), and (b) DNA IV obtained from photoirradiation ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} > 350$  nm, 1 min) in 10 – 40 wt % acetonitrile. The conditions were as follows: [DNA] = 4.0  $\mu\text{M}$  in pH 7.4 Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM), and [NaCl] = 100 mM.



**Fig. S3** (a) CD spectra of DNA I in aqueous buffer solution (black line) and in 40 wt % acetonitrile solution (purple line). (b) CD spectra of DNA IV in aqueous buffer solution (black line) and in 40 wt % acetonitrile solution (purple line). These spectra were obtained using a micro cell holder with a micro cylindrical cel. Experimental conditions: [DNA duplex] = 4.0  $\mu\text{M}$ , and [NaCl] = 100 mM in pH 7.4 Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM).

**Table S1.** Viscosities ( $\eta$ ) of aqueous glycerol and ethylene glycol solutions.

<b>Cosolute</b>	$\eta$ / mPa·s <sup>a</sup>	<b>Cosolute</b>	$\eta$ / mPa·s <sup>a</sup>
none	0.98	none	0.98
10 wt % glycerol	1.28	10 wt % ethylene glycol	1.28
20 wt % glycerol	1.72	20 wt % ethylene glycol	1.67
30 wt % glycerol	2.47	30 wt % ethylene glycol	2.14
40 wt % glycerol	3.60	40 wt % ethylene glycol	2.80

<sup>a</sup>Measured in aqueous glycerol or ethylene glycol solutions containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.4) and 100 mM NaCl at 23.6 °C.

**Table S2.** Melting temperatures ( $T_m$ ) for dsDNA I and IV in the absence and presence of acetonitrile.

<b>Cosolute</b>	<b><math>T_m</math>, °C</b>	<b><math>T_m</math>, °C</b>
	<b>DNA I</b>	<b>DNA IV</b>
none	53.7	54.8
10 wt % acetonitrile	49.4	50.5
20 wt % acetonitrile	44.2	45.6
30 wt % acetonitrile	40.3	41.6
40 wt % acetonitrile	38.0	39.3

Experimental conditions: [DNA duplex] = 4.0  $\mu$ M in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.4, 100 mM NaCl.  $T_m$  is determined by monitoring the UV absorption at 260 nm. The error of  $T_m$  was less than 0.5 °C.