

Supporting Information

UV/Vis and Fluorescence Spectra, Stability

Py-NMe₂

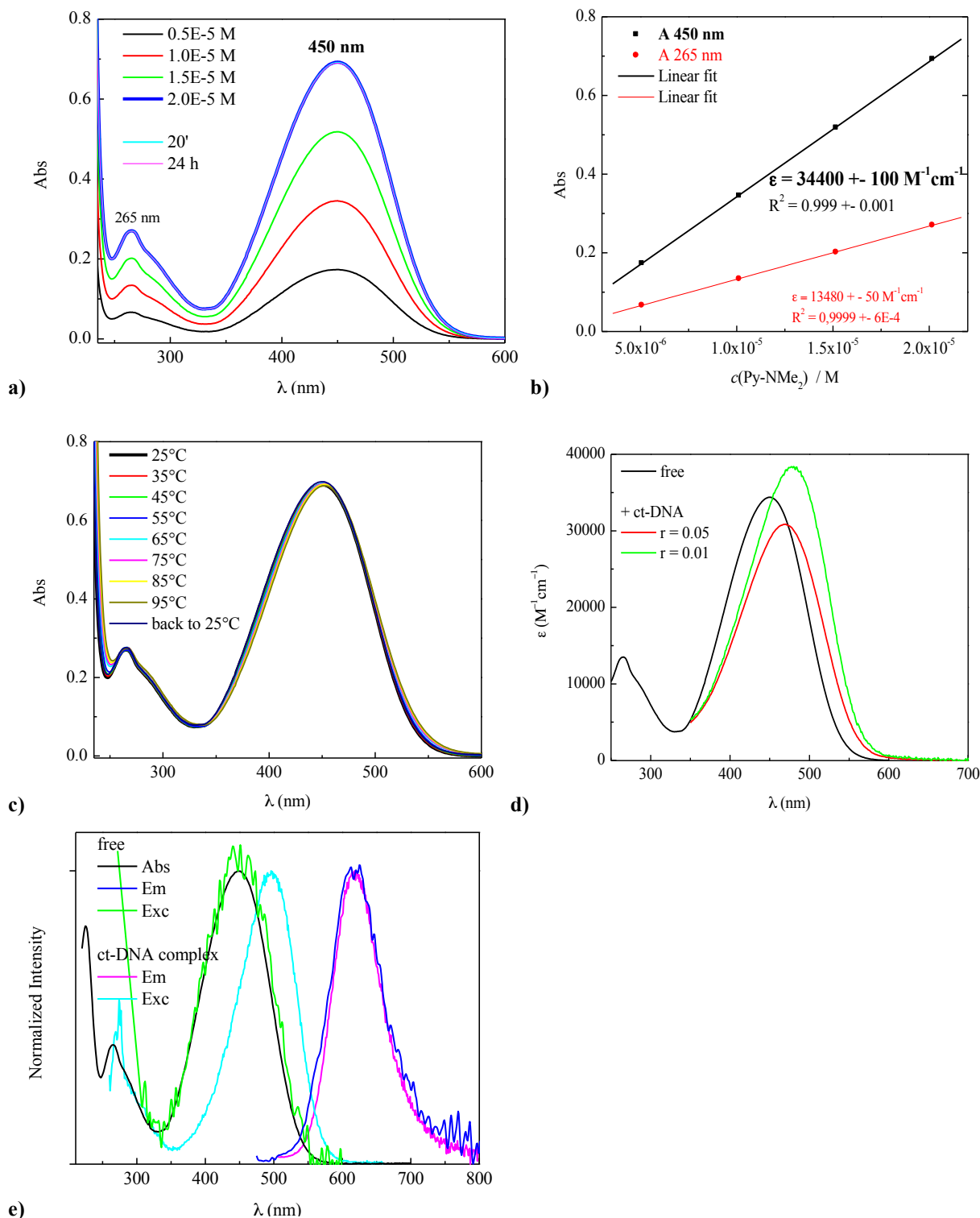


Figure S1. a) Concentration dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of **Py-NMe₂** (concentration range 5 – 20 μM); **b)** Molar extinction coefficients (ϵ) at Absorption maxima; **c)** Temperature dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of **Py-NMe₂** ($c = 20 \mu\text{M}$); **d)** Spectral shift upon addition of ct-DNA; **e)** Overlaid normalized spectra of the free compound and ct-DNA complex: Absorption, Emission and Excitation. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$.

Q-NMe₂

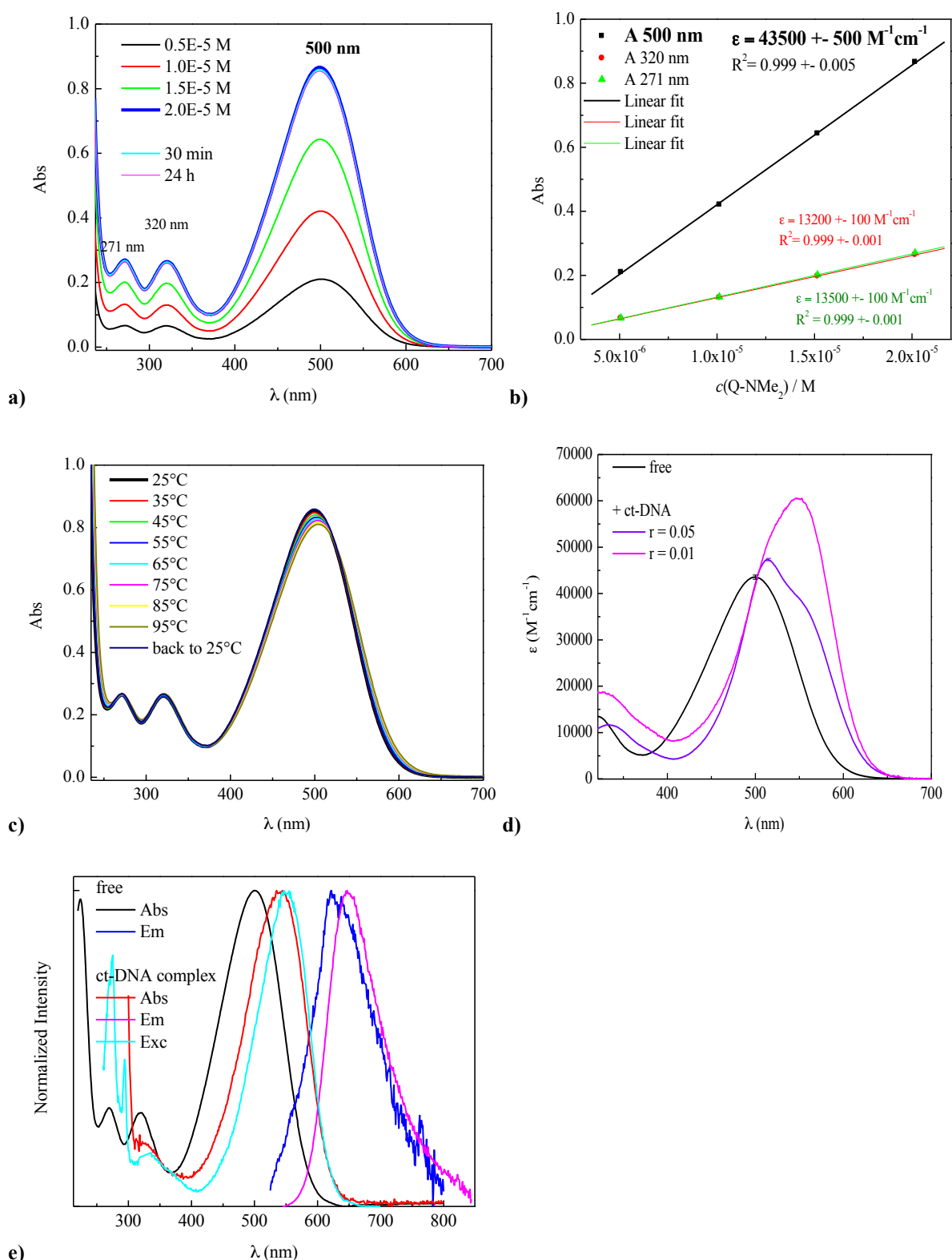


Figure S2. a) Concentration dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of Q-NMe₂ (concentration range 5 – 20 μM); **b)** Molar extinction coefficients (ε) at Absorption maxima; **c)** Temperature dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of Q-NMe₂ (c = 20 μM); **d)** Spectral shift upon addition of ct-DNA; **e)** Overlaid normalized spectra of the free compound and ct-DNA complex: Absorption, Emission and Excitation. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

Q-NPh₂

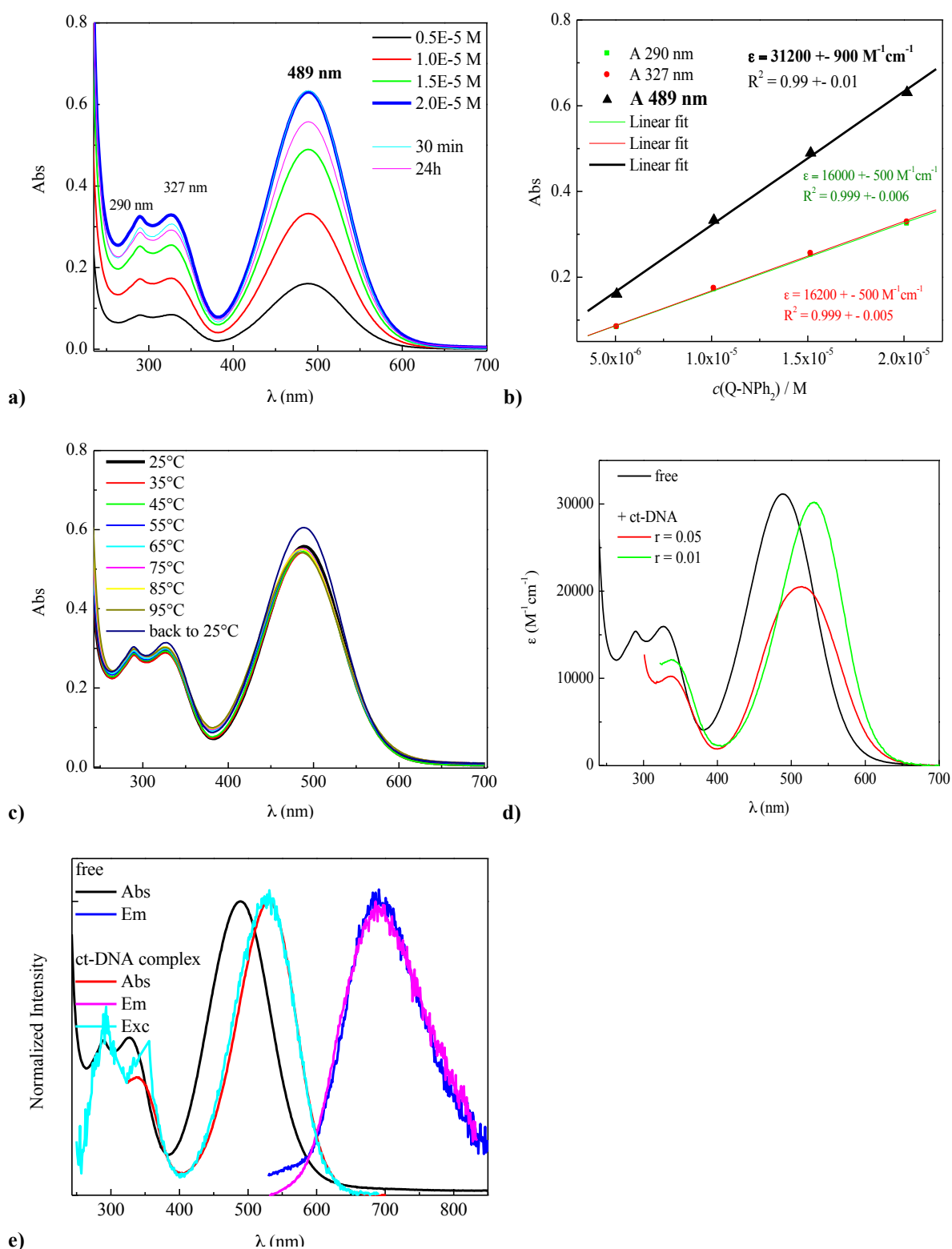


Figure S3. a) Concentration dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of Q-NPh₂ (concentration range 5 – 20 μM); **b)** Molar extinction coefficients (ε) at Absorption maxima; **c)** Temperature dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of Q-NPh₂ (c = 20 μM); **d)** Spectral shift upon addition of ct-DNA; **e)** Overlaid normalized spectra of the free compound and ct-DNA complex: Absorption, Emission and Excitation. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

*p*Py-MeO-*p*Py

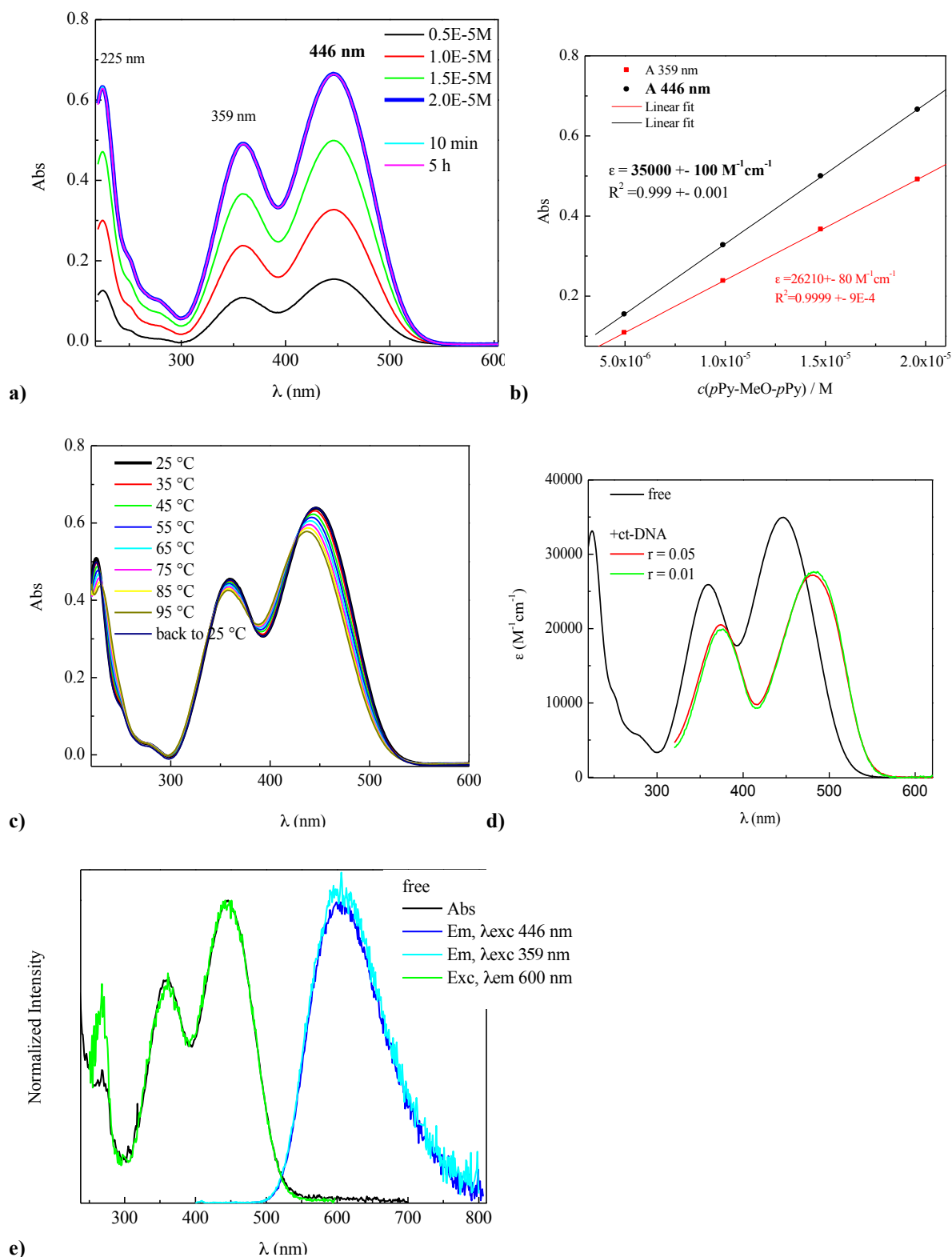


Figure S4. **a)** Concentration dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py (concentration range 5 – 20 μM); **b)** Molar extinction coefficients (ϵ) at Absorption maxima; **c)** Temperature dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py ($c = 20 \mu\text{M}$); **d)** Spectral shift upon addition of ct-DNA; **e)** Overlaid normalized spectra of the free compound: Absorption, Emission and Excitation. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$.

***o*Py-MeO-*o*Py**

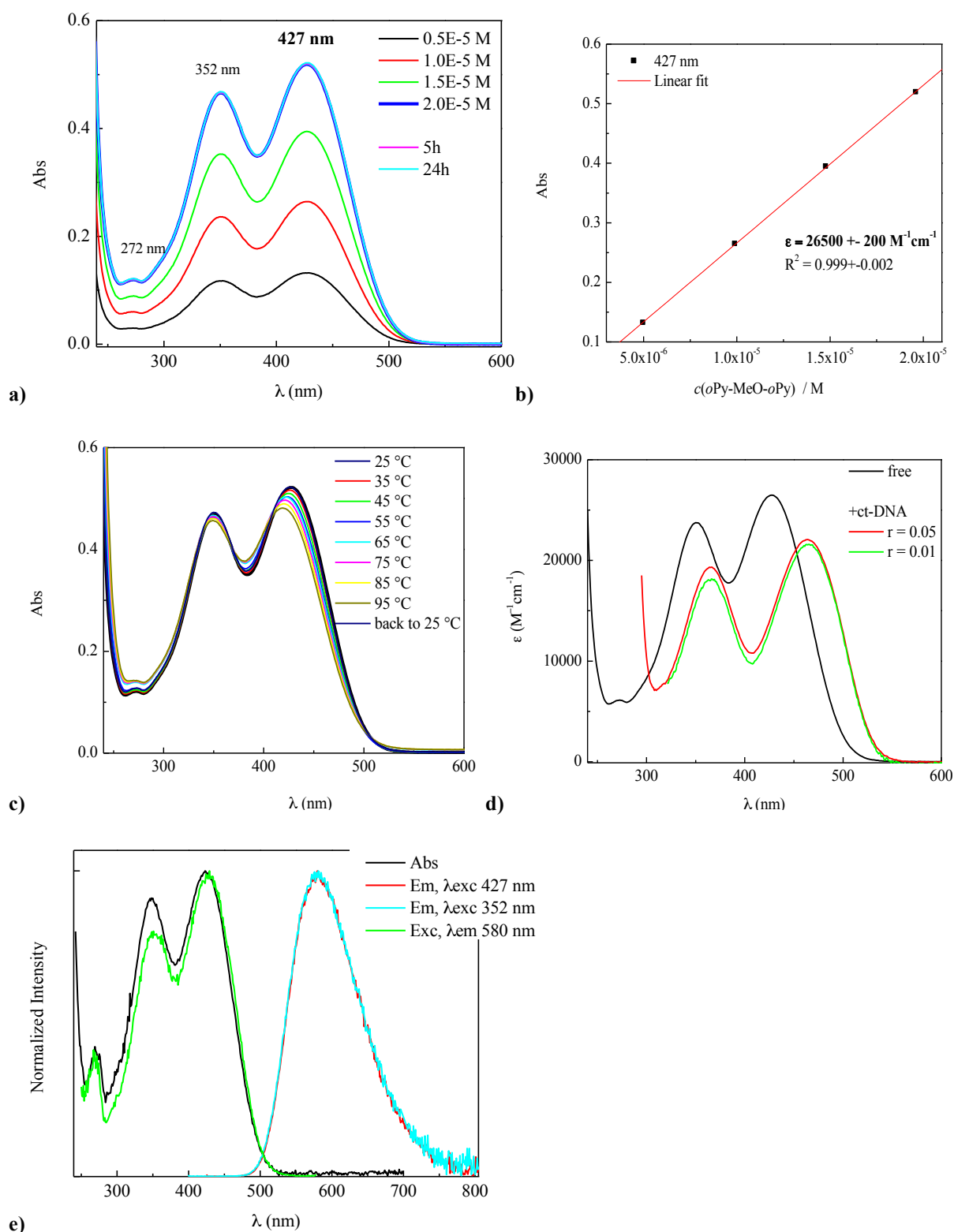


Figure S5. **a)** Concentration dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py (concentration range 5 – 20 μM); **b)** Molar extinction coefficients (ε) at Absorption maxima; **c)** Temperature dependence of the UV-Vis spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py (*c* = 20 μM); **d)** Spectral shift upon addition of ct-DNA; **e)** Overlaid normalized spectra of the free compound: Absorption, Emission and Excitation. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, *I* = 0.05 M.

Study of interactions with double-stranded DNA/RNA in aqueous medium

Table S1. Structural properties of studied DNA and RNA.¹

Structure type	Groove width [Å]		Groove depth [Å]	
	major	minor	major	minor
Poly A – poly U	3.8	10.9	-	-
^aB-DNA (like ct-DNA)	11.7	5.7	8.5	7.5
Poly dGdC – poly dGdC	13.5	9.5	10.0	7.2
Poly dAdT – poly dAdT	11.2	6.3	-	-

^a Calf Thymus (ct)-DNA

Table S2. Spectral shifts of *pPy-MeO-pPy* and *oPy-MeO-oPy* upon binding dsDNAs/RNA at *r* (compound/polynucleotide) = 0.05 in buffered solution (pH 7.0, *I* = 0.05 M).

		$\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)				
		free	ct-DNA	p(dAdT) ₂	p(dGdC) ₂	p(AU)
<i>pPy-MeO-pPy</i>	Abs	359, <u>446</u>	374, <u>481</u> (+35)	477 (+31)	484 (+38)	477 (+31)
	Em	605	591 (-14)	588 (-17)	605 (0)	595 (-13)
	Exc	359, <u>446</u>	465	468	450	473
<i>oPy-MeO-oPy</i>	Abs	352, <u>427</u>	365, <u>464</u> (+37)	460 (+33)	464(+37)	458(+31)
	Em	580	578 (-2)	574 (-6)	582 (+2)	580 (0)
	Exc	427	431	458	426	432

Thermal melting experiments

ΔT_m with Py-NMe₂

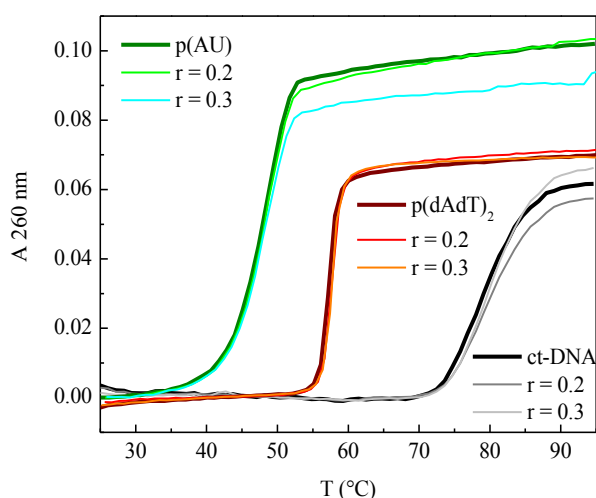


Figure S6. Melting curves of ct-DNA, p(dAdT)₂ and p(AU) upon addition of **Py-NMe₂** (*r* = 0.2 and *r* = 0.3 (*c*(dye)/*c*(polynucleotide))) at pH 7.0 (buffer sodium cacodylate, *I* = 0.05 M).

ΔT_m with **Q-NMe₂** and **Q-NPh₂**

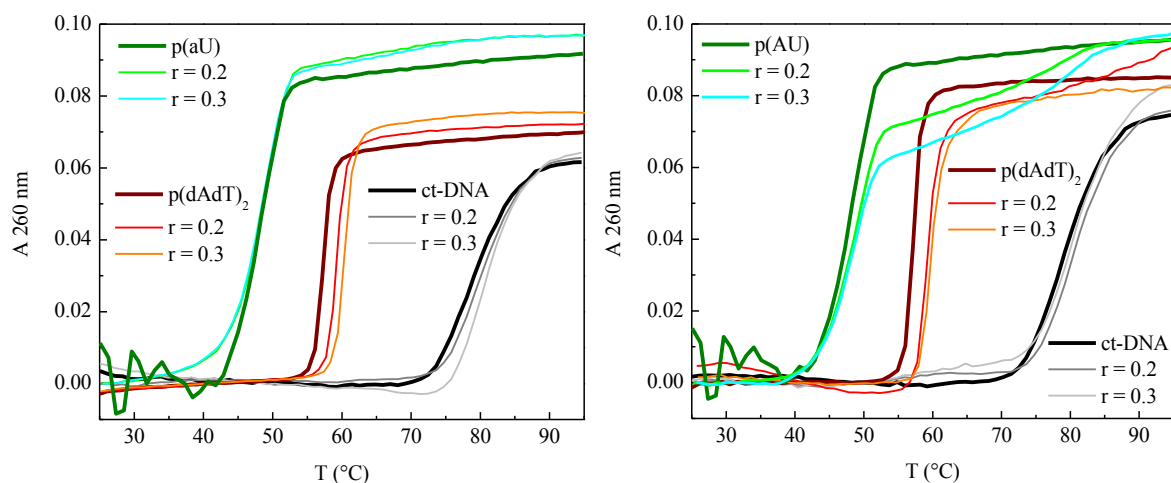


Figure S7. Melting curves of ct-DNA, p(dAdT)₂ and p(AU) upon addition of **Q-NMe₂** (LEFT) and **Q-NPh₂** (RIGHT) ($r = 0.2$ and $r = 0.3$ ($c(\text{dye})/c(\text{polynucleotide})$)) at pH 7.0 (buffer sodium cacodylate, $I = 0.05$ M).

ΔT_m with **pPy-MeO-pPy** and **oPy-MeO-oPy**

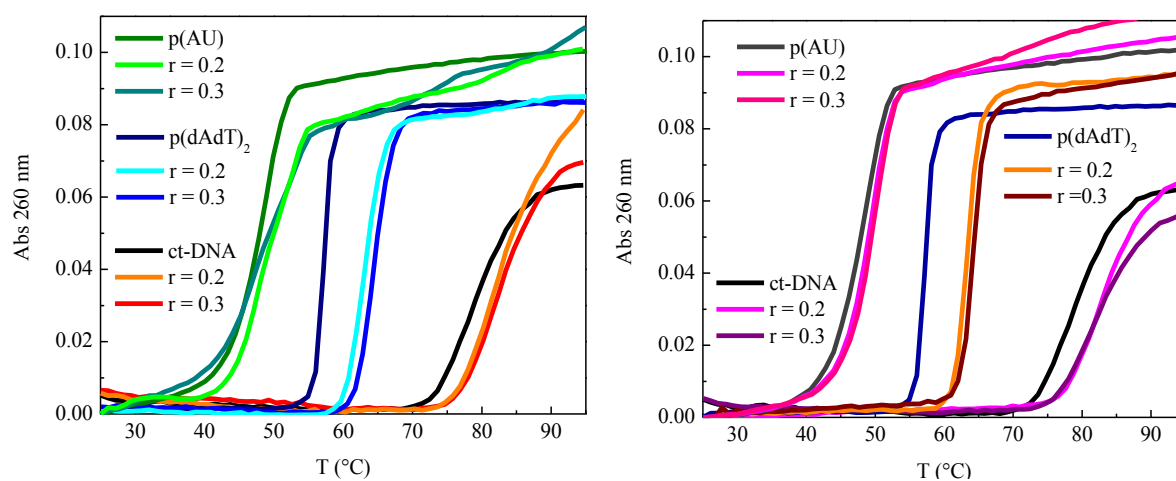


Figure S8. Melting curve of ct-DNA, p(dAdT)₂ and p(AU) upon addition of **pPy-MeO-pPy** (LEFT) and **oPy-MeO-oPy** (RIGHT) ($r = 0.1$ and $r = 0.2$ ($c(\text{dye})/c(\text{polynucleotide})$)) at pH 7.0 (buffer sodium cacodylate, $I = 0.05$ M).

Fluorescence Spectrophotometric titrations

Fluorimetric titrations with **Py-NMe₂**

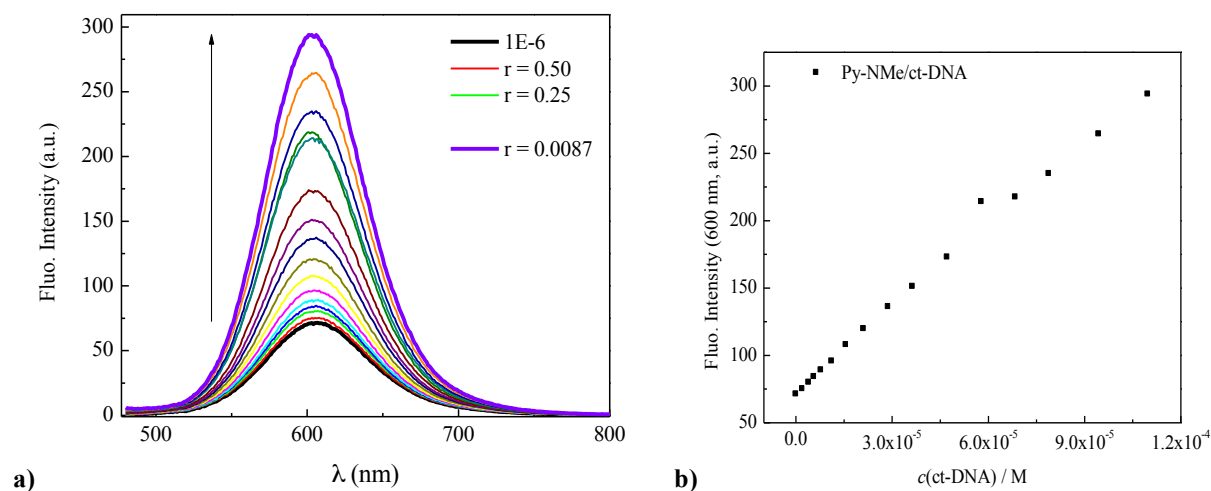


Figure S9. **a)** Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Py-NMe₂** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 450$ nm, $c = 1 \mu\text{M}$), upon titration with ct-DNA; **b)** Dependence of **Py-NMe₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{ct-DNA})$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05$ M.

Fluorimetric titrations with **Q-NMe₂**

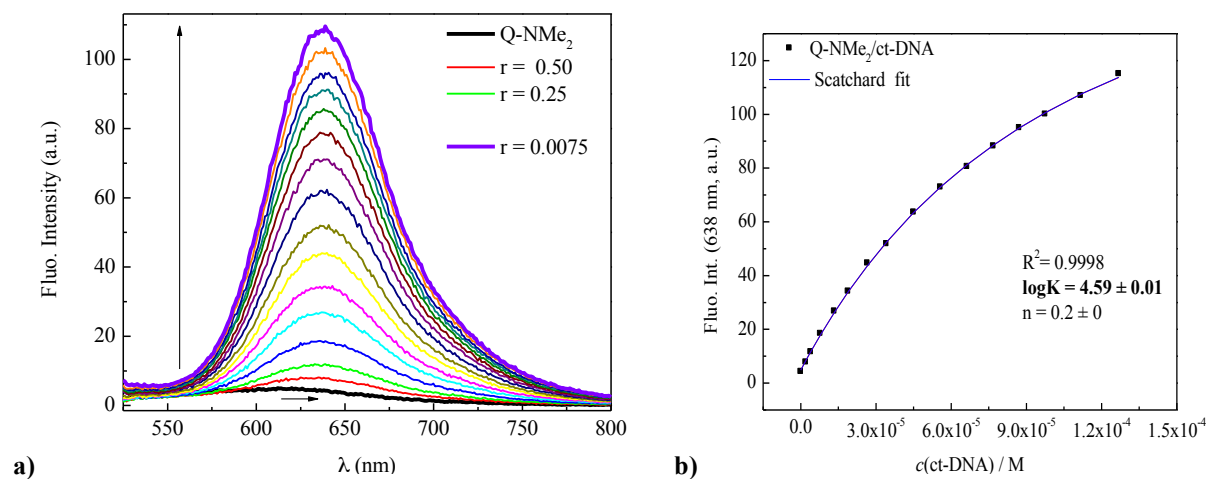


Figure S10. **a)** Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NMe₂** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 500$ nm, $c = 1 \mu\text{M}$), upon titration with ct-DNA; **b)** Dependence of **Q-NMe₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{ct-DNA})$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05$ M.

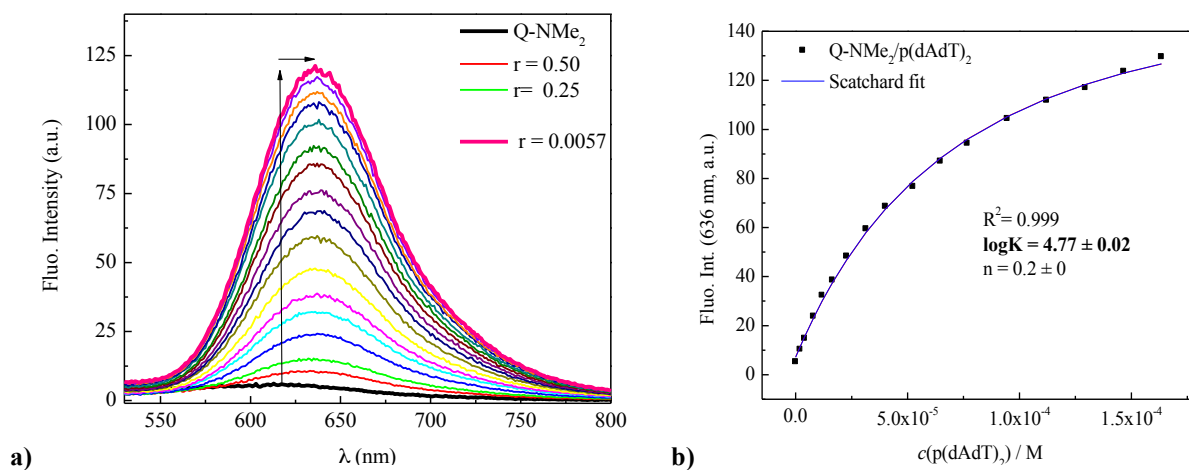


Figure S11. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NMe₂** (λ_{exc} = 500 nm, c = 1 μM), upon titration with p(AdT)₂; **b)** Dependence of **Q-NMe₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on c(p(AdT)₂). pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

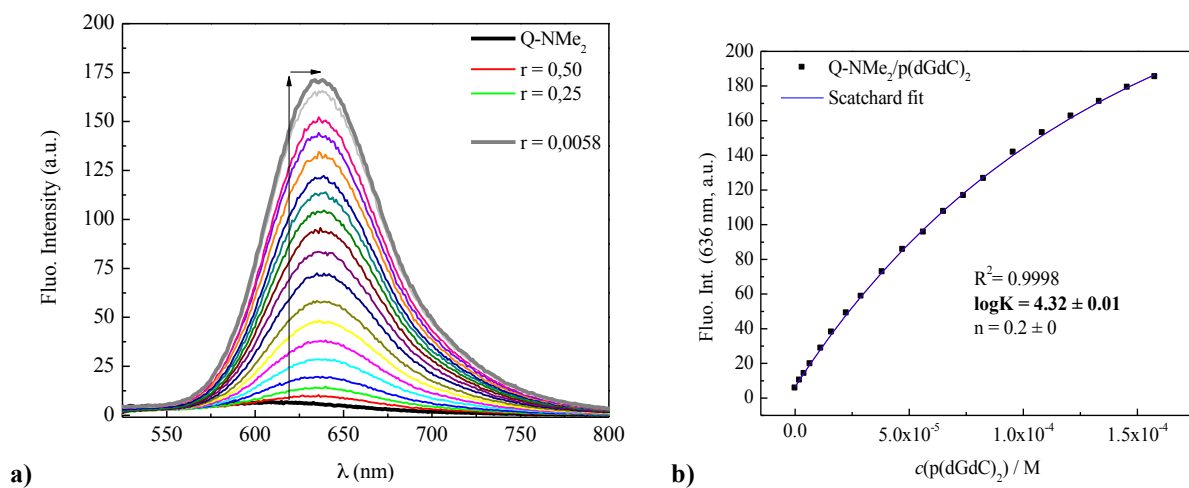


Figure S12. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NMe₂** (λ_{exc} = 500 nm, c = 1 μM), upon titration with p(dGdC)₂; **b)** Dependence of **Q-NMe₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on c(p(dGdC)₂). pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

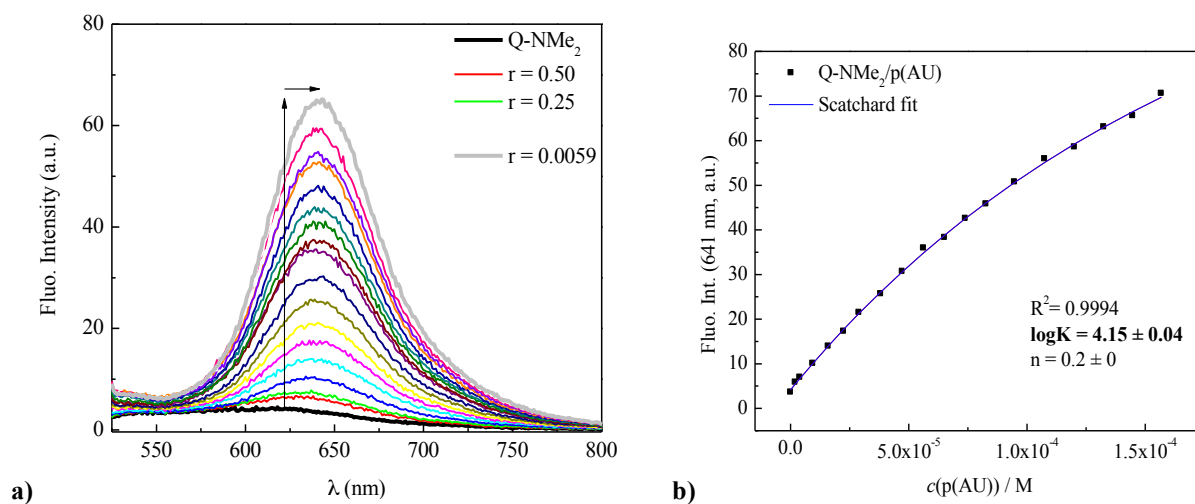


Figure S13. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NMe₂** (λ_{exc} = 500 nm, c = 1 μM), upon titration with p(AU); **b)** Dependence of **Q-NMe₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on c(p(AU)). pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

Fluorimetric titrations with **Q-NPh₂**

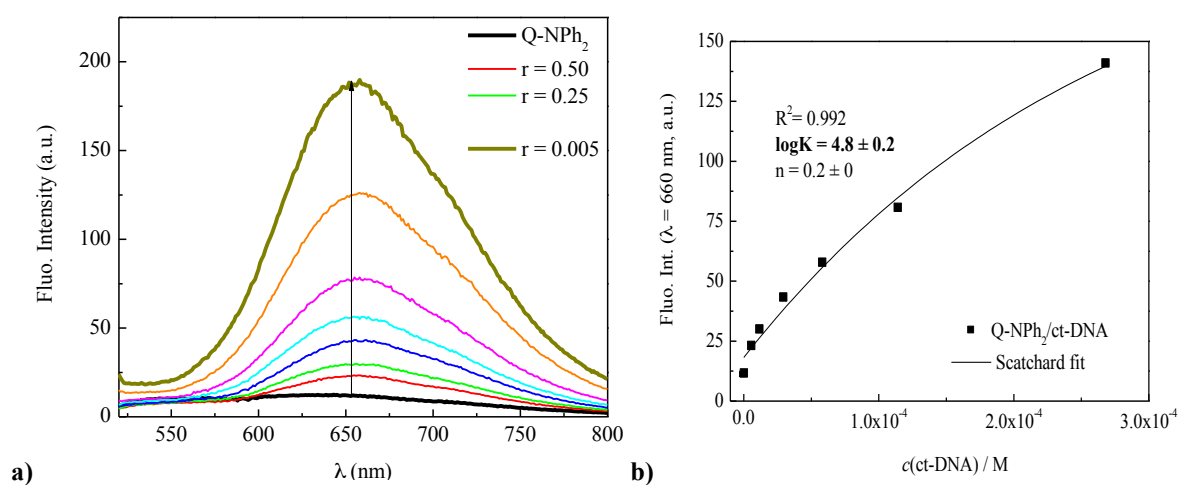


Figure S14. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NPh₂** (λ_{exc} = 489 nm, c = 3 μM), upon titration with ct-DNA; **b)** Dependence of **Q-NPh₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on c(ct-DNA). pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

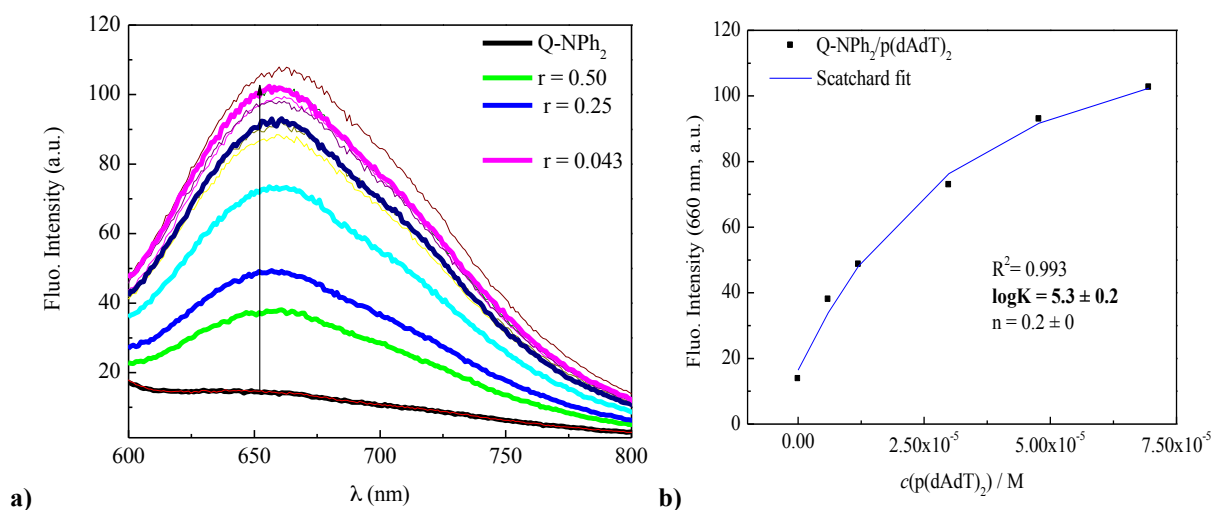


Figure S15. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NPh₂** (λ_{exc} = 489 nm, c = 3 μM), upon titration with p(dAdT)₂; **b)** Dependence of **Q-NPh₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on c(p(dAdT)₂). Done at pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

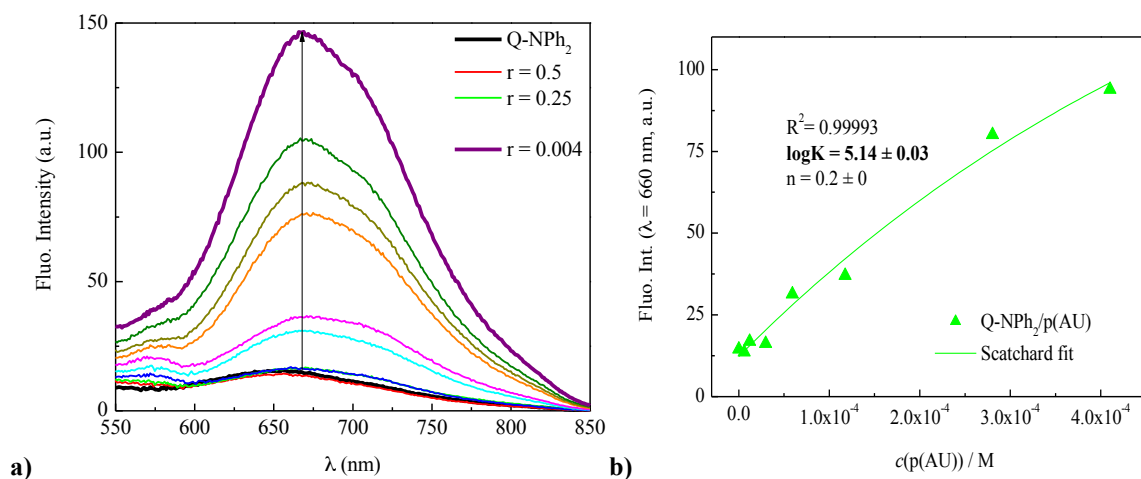


Figure S16. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of **Q-NPh₂** (λ_{exc} = 489 nm, c = 3 μM), upon titration with p(AU); **b)** Dependence of **Q-NPh₂** fluorescence at λ_{max} on c(p(AU)). pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, I = 0.05 M.

Fluorimetric titrations with *pPy-MeO-pPy*

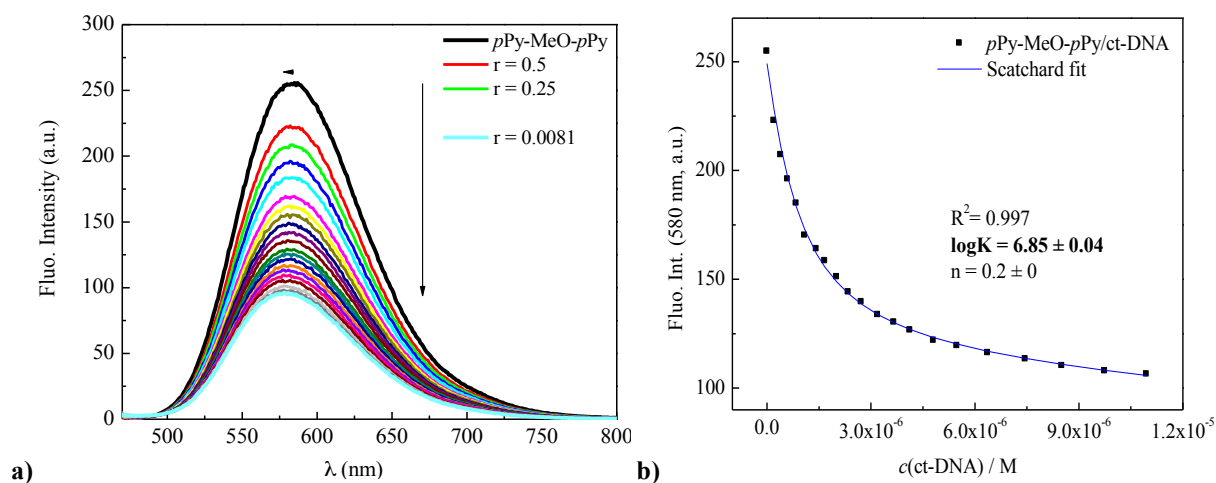


Figure S17. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *pPy-MeO-pPy* ($\lambda_{exc} = 445$ nm, $c = 0.1$ μ M), upon titration with ct-DNA; **b)** Dependence of *pPy-MeO-pPy* fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{ct-DNA})$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05$ M.

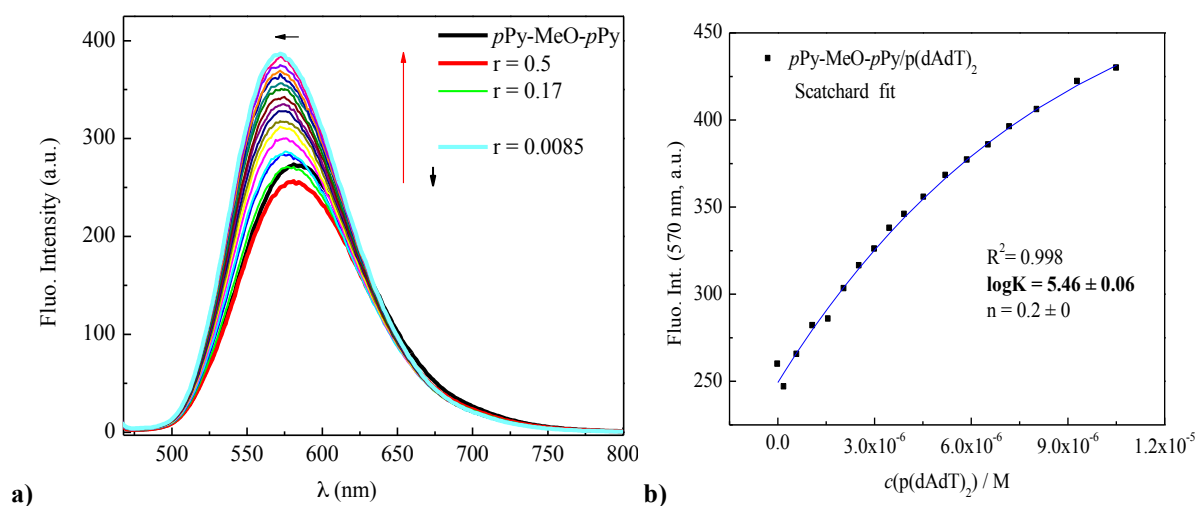


Figure S18. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *pPy-MeO-pPy* ($\lambda_{exc} = 445$ nm, $c = 0.1$ μ M), upon titration with $p(\text{dAdT})_2$; **b)** Dependence of *pPy-MeO-pPy* fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(p(\text{dAdT})_2)$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05$ M.

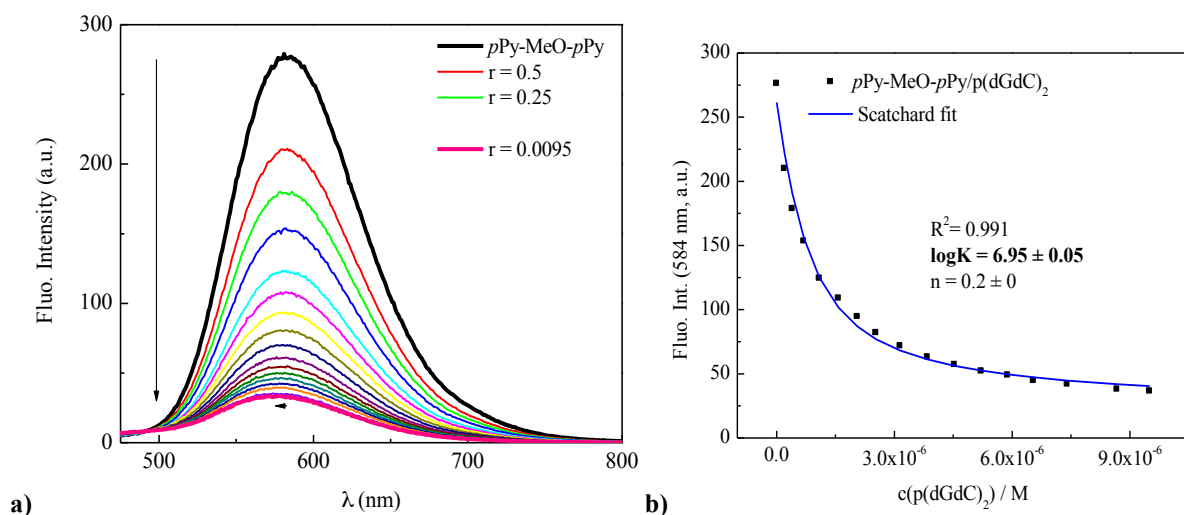


Figure S19. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *pPy-MeO-pPy* ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 445$ nm, $c = 0.1$ μM), upon titration with p(dGdC)_2 ; **b)** Dependence of *pPy-MeO-pPy* fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{p(dGdC)}_2)$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05$ M.

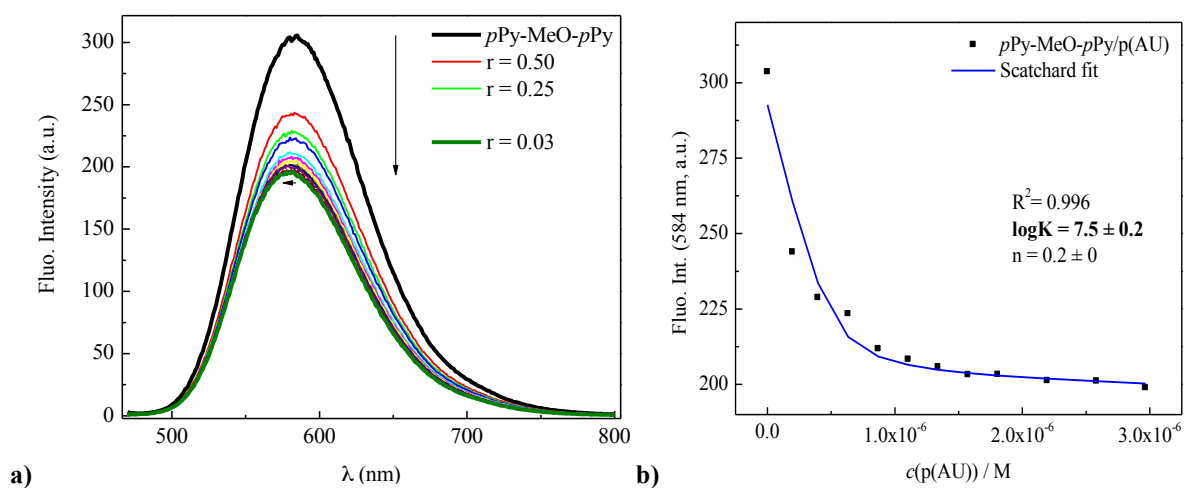


Figure S20. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *pPy-MeO-pPy* ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 445$ nm, $c = 0.1$ μM), upon titration with p(AU) ; **b)** Dependence of *pPy-MeO-pPy* fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{p(AU)})$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05$ M.

Fluorimetric titrations with *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py

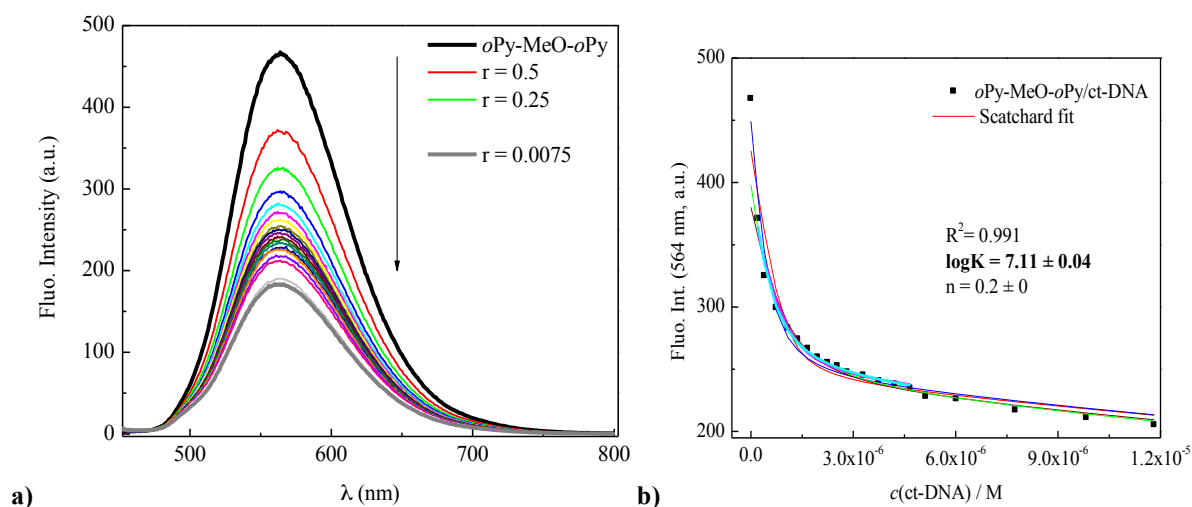


Figure S21. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 427 \text{ nm}$, $c = 0.1 \mu\text{M}$), upon titration with ct-DNA; **b)** Dependence of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{ct-DNA})$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$.

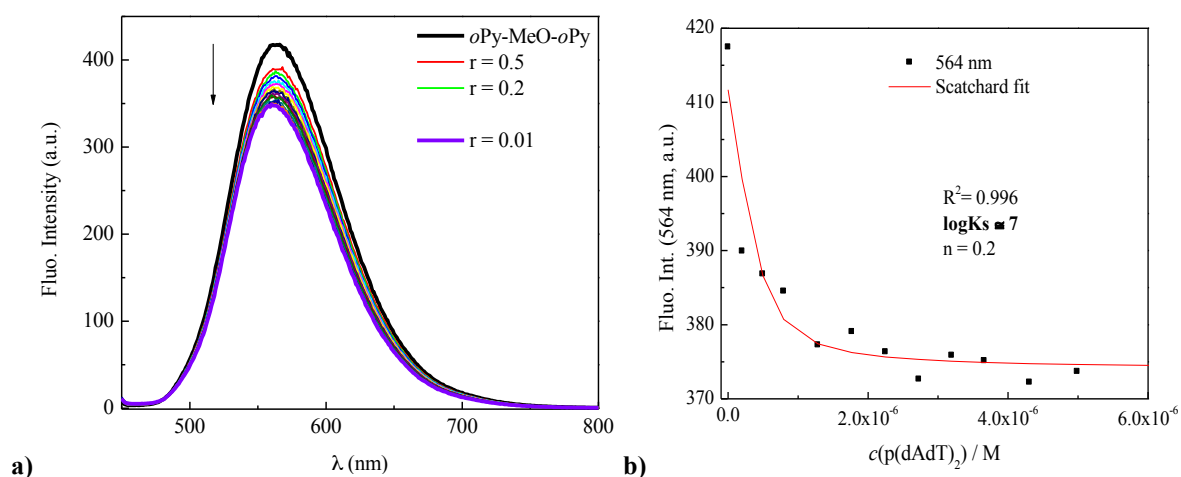


Figure S22. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 427 \text{ nm}$, $c = 0.1 \mu\text{M}$), upon titration with p(dAdT)_2 ; **b)** Dependence of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py intensity at λ_{max} on $c(\text{p(dAdT)}_2)$. pH 7.0, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$.

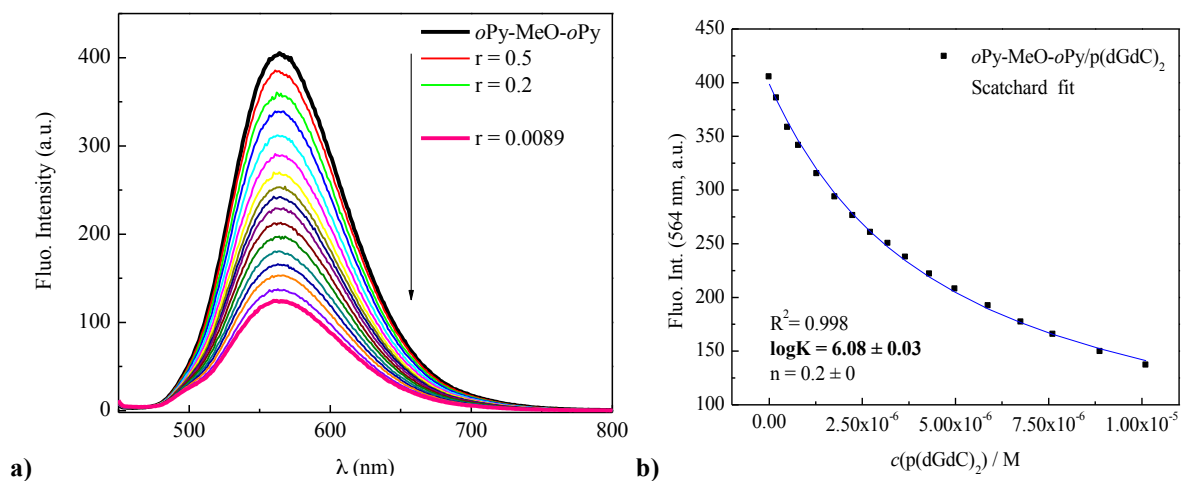


Figure S23. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 427 \text{ nm}$, $c = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$), upon titration with p(dGdC)₂; **b)** Dependence of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{p(dGdC)}_2)$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$.

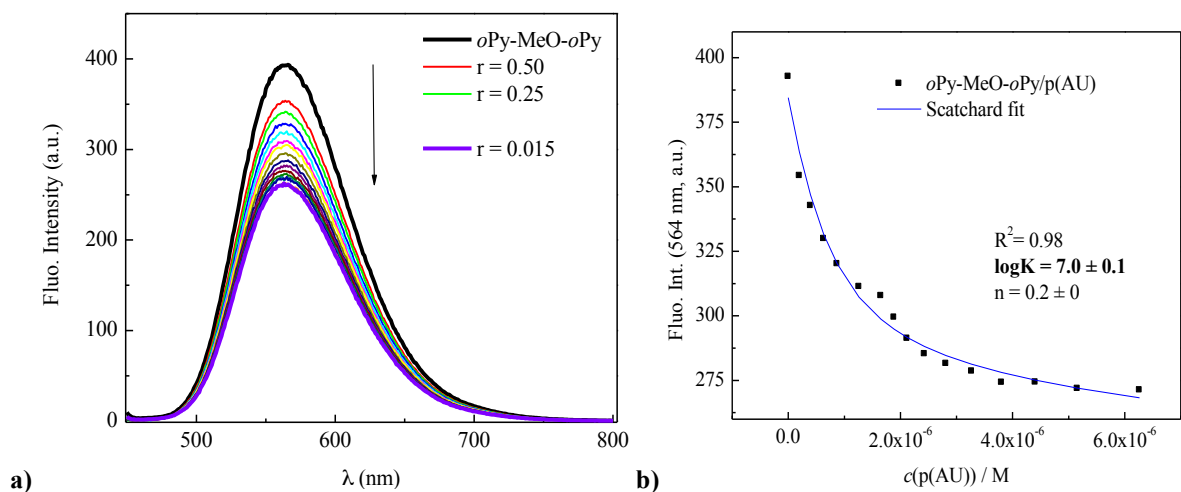


Figure S24. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 427 \text{ nm}$, $c = 0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$), upon titration with p(AU); **b)** Dependence of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py fluorescence at λ_{max} on $c(\text{p(AU)})$. pH 7, sodium cacodylate buffer, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$.

CD experiments

CD titrations of ds DNAs/RNA with **Py-NMe₂**

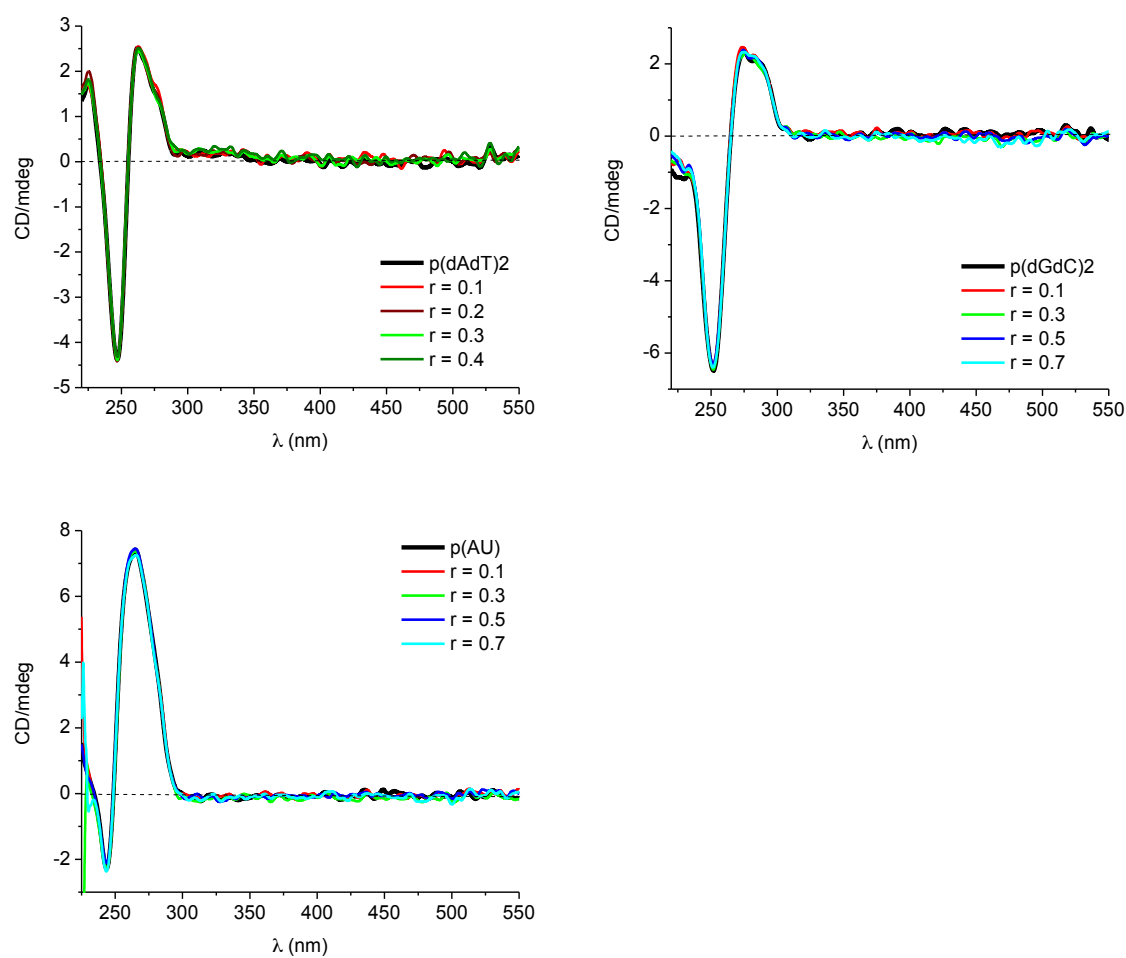


Figure S25. CD titration of p(dAdT)₂, p(dGdC)₂ and p(AU) (all DNA and RNA $c = 20 \mu\text{M}$) with **Py-NMe₂** at molar ratios $r = [\text{compound}] / [\text{polynucleotide}] = 0.1 - (0.4) 0.7$; (pH 7.0, buffer sodium cacodylate, $I = 0.05 \text{ M}$).

TC-Single-Photon Counting with **Py-NMe₂**

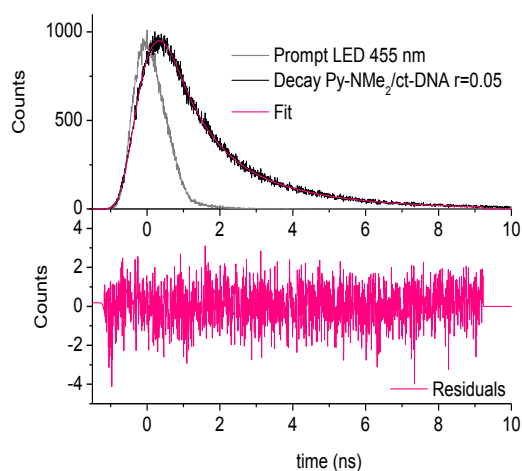


Figure S26. TC-SPC Fluorescence Decay of **Py-NMe₂** complexed with ct-DNA $r(c(\text{dye})/c(\text{polynucleotide})) = 0.05$ in pH 7.0, buffer sodium cacodylate, $I = 0.05$ M.

TC-Single-Photon Counting with ***p*Py-MeO-*p*Py** and ***o*Py-MeO-*o*Py**

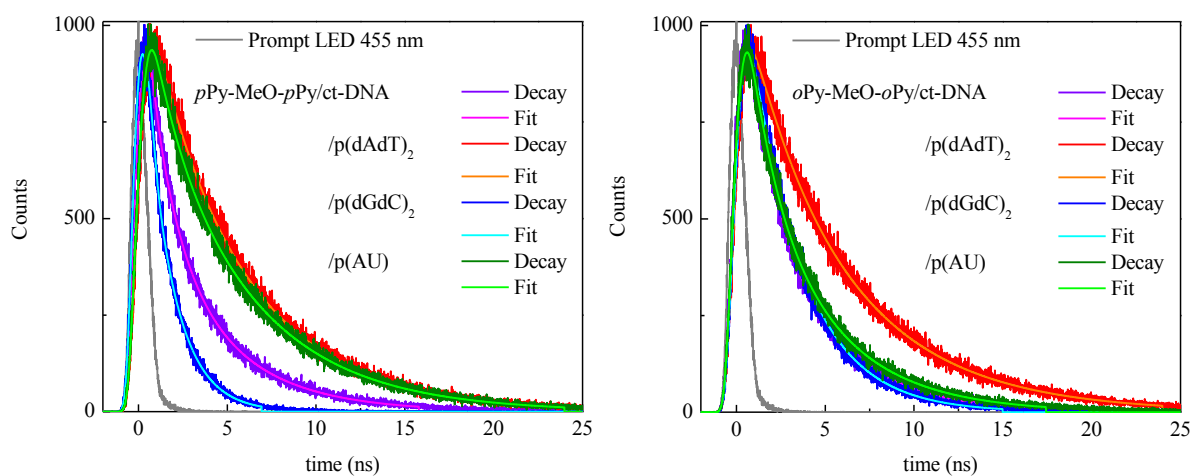


Figure S27. TC-SPC Fluorescence Decays of ***p*Py-MeO-*p*Py** (LEFT) and ***o*Py-MeO-*o*Py** (RIGHT) complexed with dsDNAs/RNA $r(c(\text{dye})/c(\text{polynucleotide})) = 0.05$ in pH 7.0, buffer sodium cacodylate, $I = 0.05$ M.

Transient Absorption

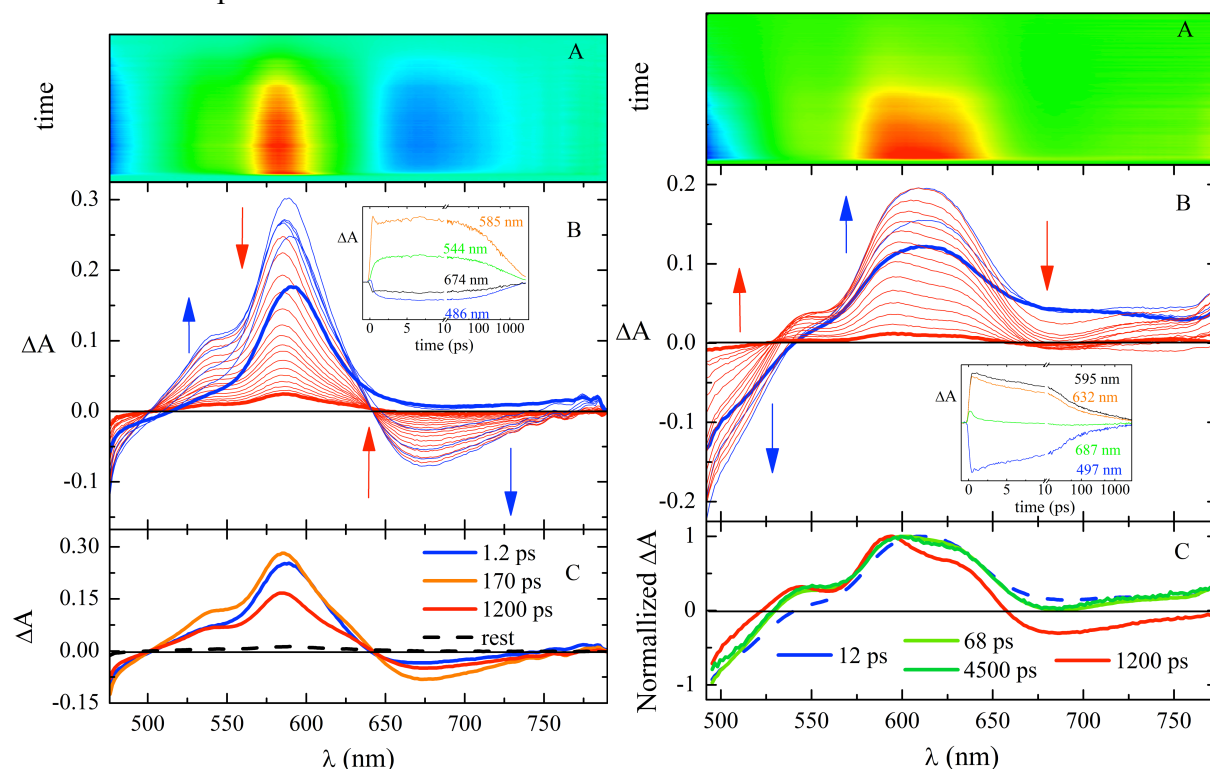


Figure S28. Pump-probe absorption spectroscopy of compound **pPy-MeO-pPy** in water (LEFT), complexed with ct-DNA in buffer solution at r ($c(\text{dye})/c(\text{ct-DNA})$) = 0.05 (RIGHT), ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 400$ nm): (A) contour plot of the experimental data, (B) time- resolved absorption spectra recorded at different delays after the laser pulse (inset: decay kinetics recorded at meaningful wavelengths), and (C) species associated spectra obtained by global analysis.

Confocal Microscopy

A)

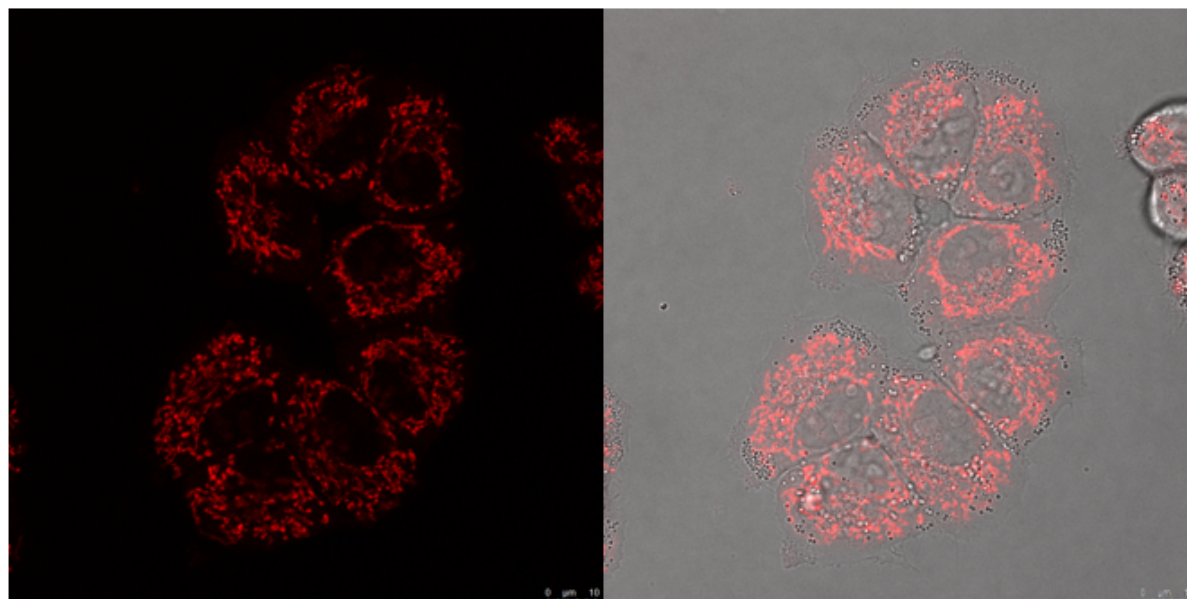


Figure S29.A) LEFT: Confocal microscopy of live cells ($c=50000$ cells/mL) taken on Leica SP8 X confocal microscope, stained with 10 μM concentration of **Py-NMe₂** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 450$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 605$ nm); RIGHT: overlay with the control (white light).

B)

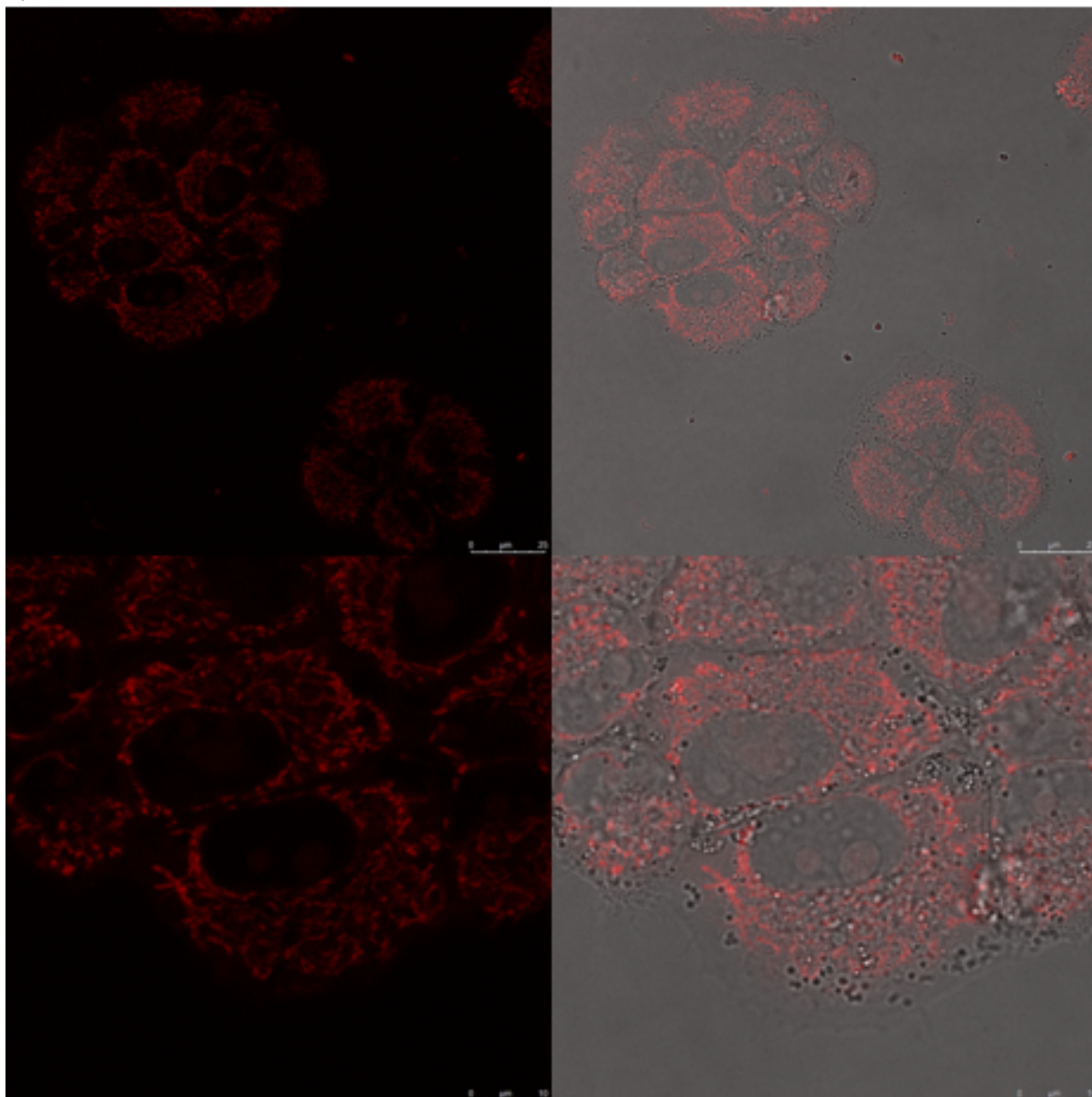


Figure S29.B) LEFT: Confocal microscopy of live cells ($c=50000$ cells/mL) taken on Leica SP8 X confocal microscope, stained with $10\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ concentration of **Q-NMe₂** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 500\text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 625\text{ nm}$; RIGHT: overlay with the control (white light).

C)

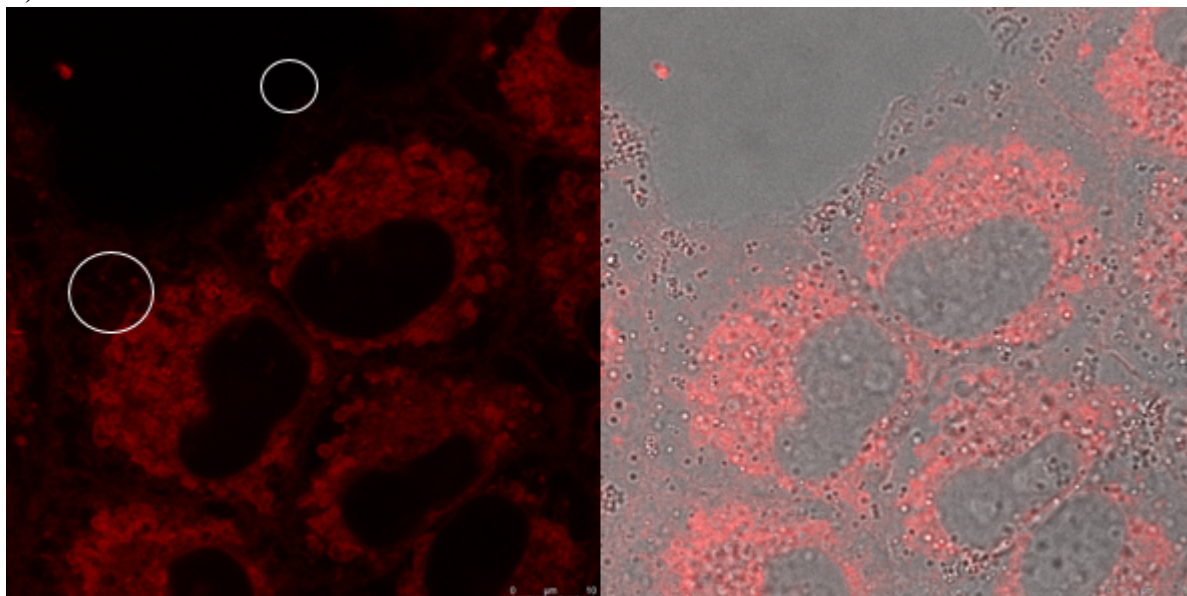


Figure S29.C) LEFT: Confocal microscopy of live cells ($c=50000$ cells/mL) taken on Leica SP8 X confocal microscope, stained with $10\ \mu\text{M}$ concentration of **Q-NPh₂** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 488\ \text{nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 660\ \text{nm}$; RIGHT: overlay with the control (white light).

C')

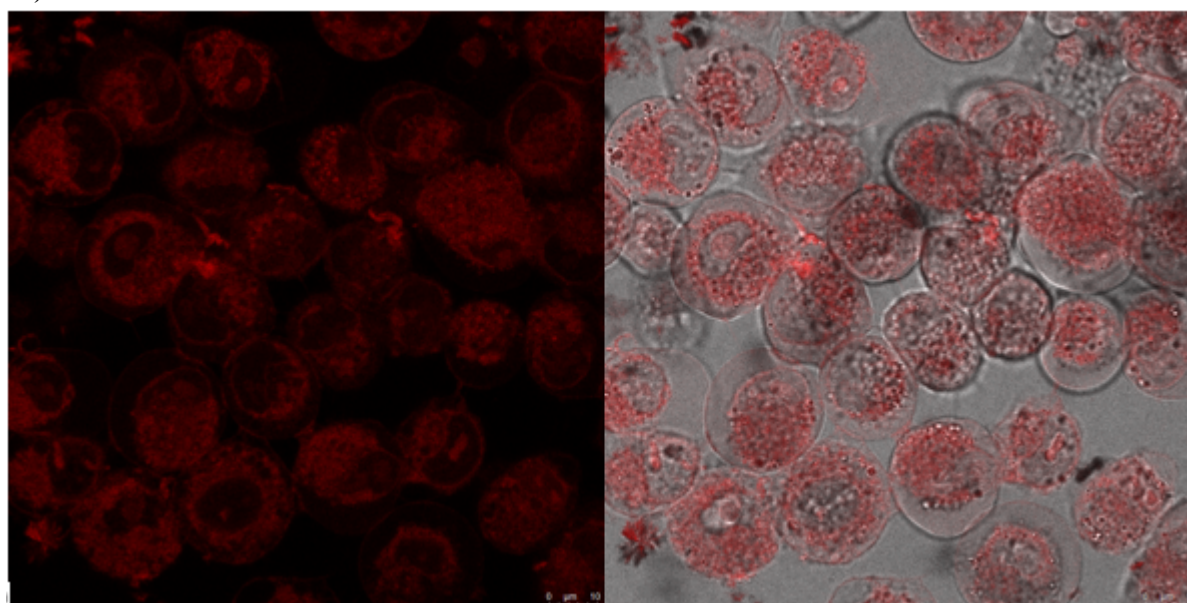


Figure S29.C') LEFT: Confocal microscopy of live cells ($c=50000$ cells/mL) taken on Leica SP8 X confocal microscope, stained with $50\ \mu\text{M}$ concentration of **Q-NPh₂** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 488\ \text{nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 660\ \text{nm}$), RIGHT: overlay with the control (white light).

D)

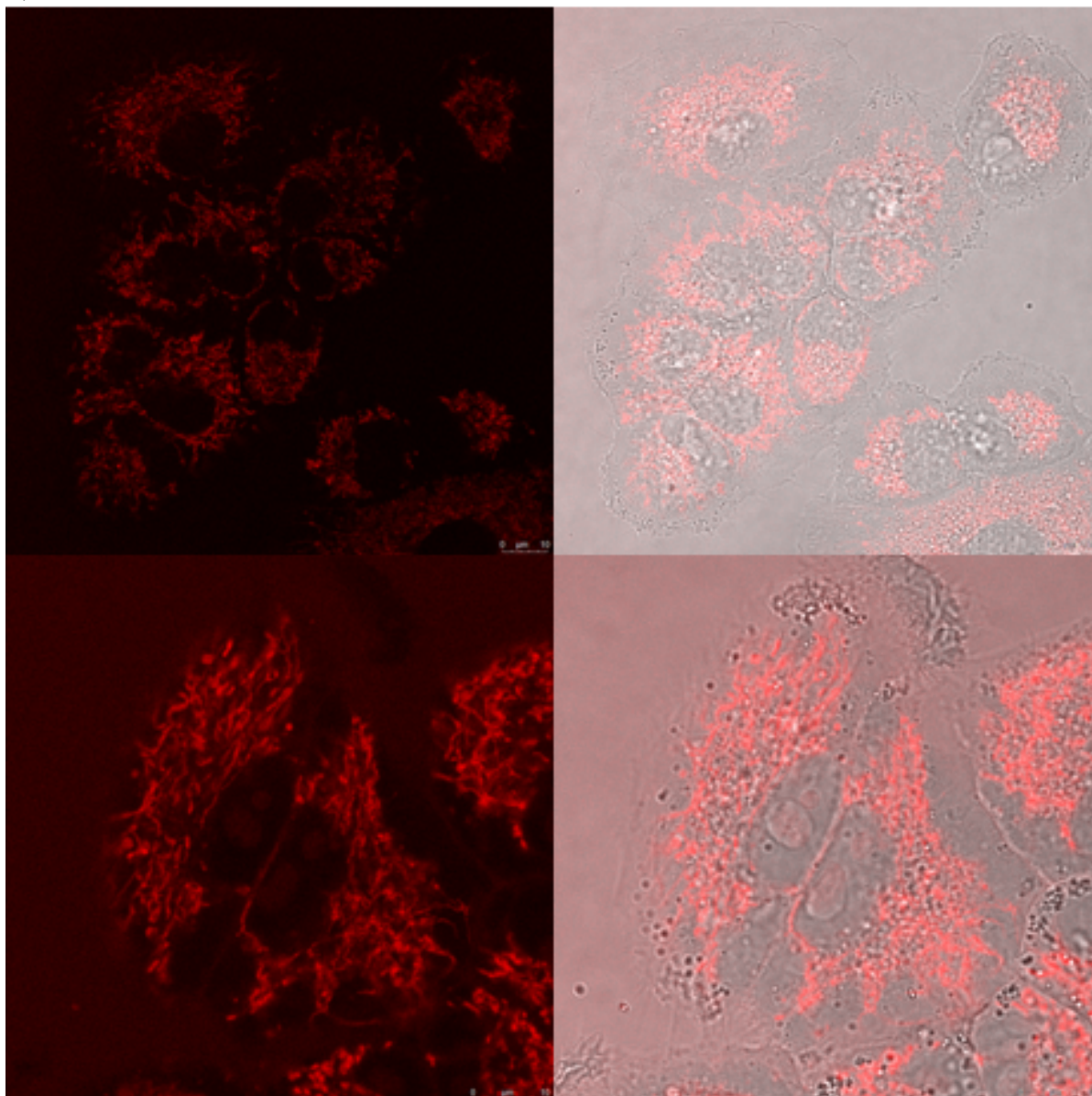


Figure S29.D) LEFT: Confocal microscopy of live cells ($c=50000$ cells/mL) taken on Leica SP8 X confocal microscope, stained with $10\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ concentration of *pPy-MeO-pPy* ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 458\text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 580\text{ nm}$); RIGHT: overlay with the control (white light).

E)

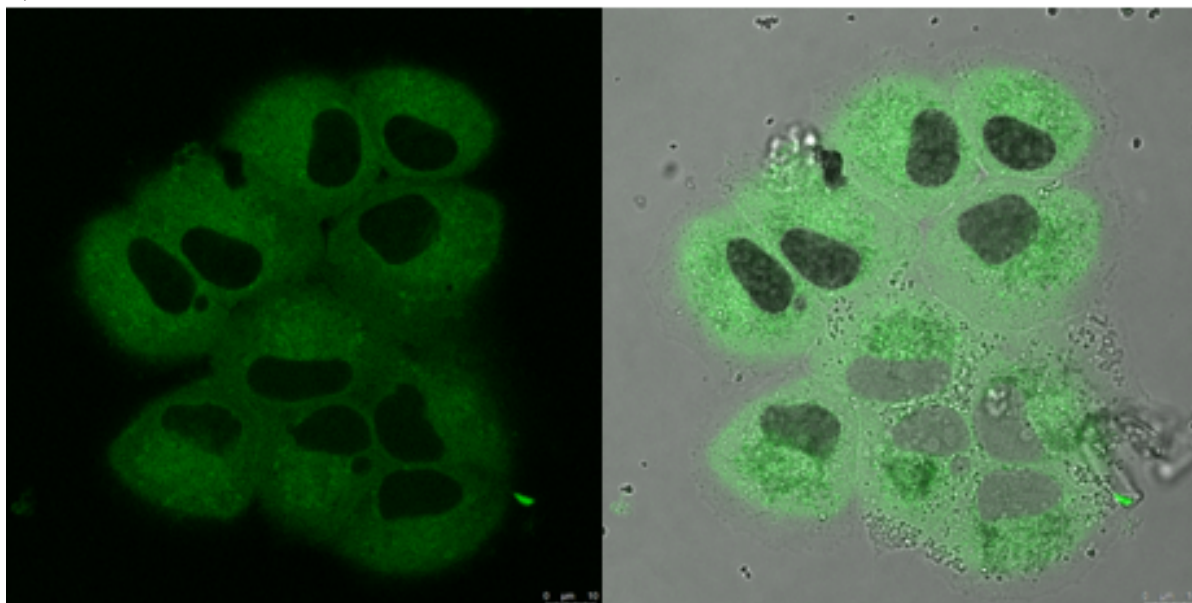


Figure S29.E) LEFT: Confocal microscopy of live cells ($c=50000$ cells/mL) taken on Leica SP8 X confocal microscope, stained with $10\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ concentration of *oPy-MeO-oPy* ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 458\text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 565\text{ nm}$); RIGHT: overlay with the control (white light).

NMR Spectra of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py and *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py

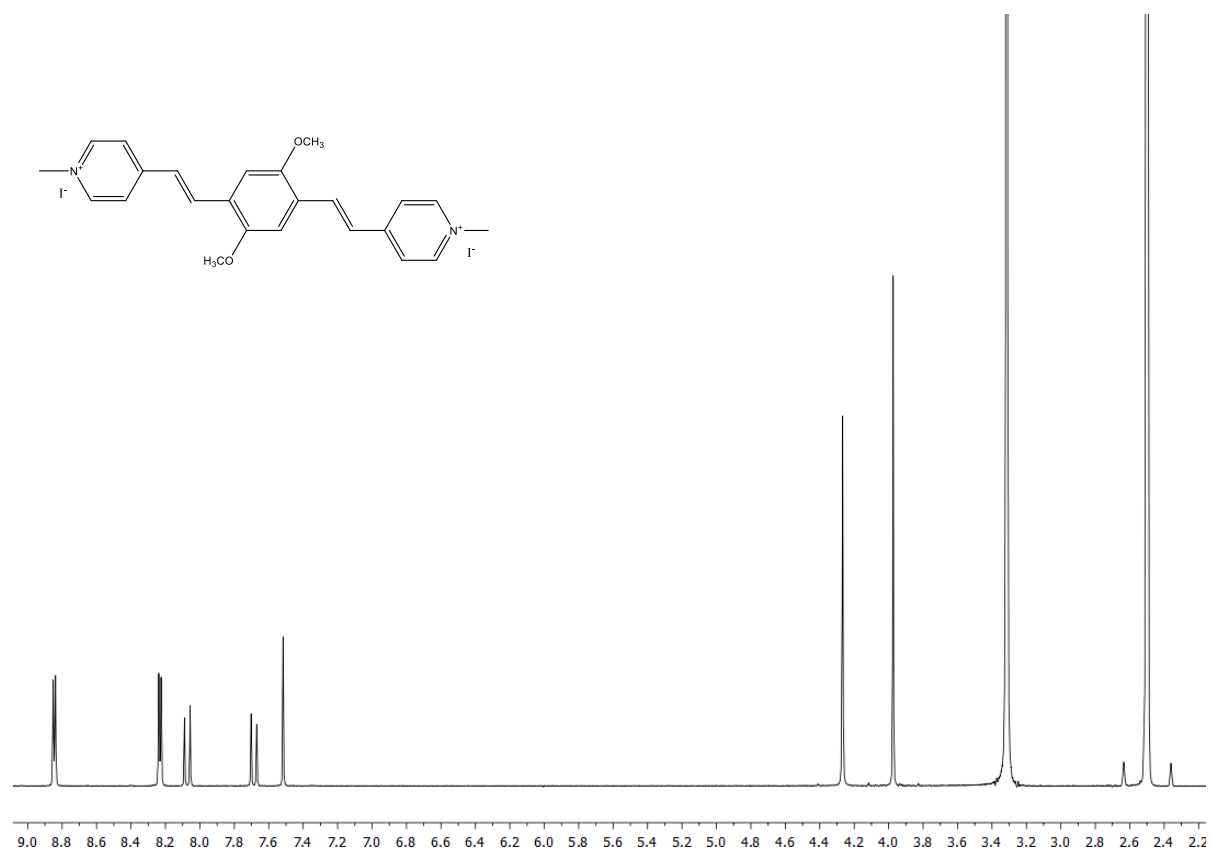


Figure S30. ¹H NMR spectrum of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py in DMSO-d₆.

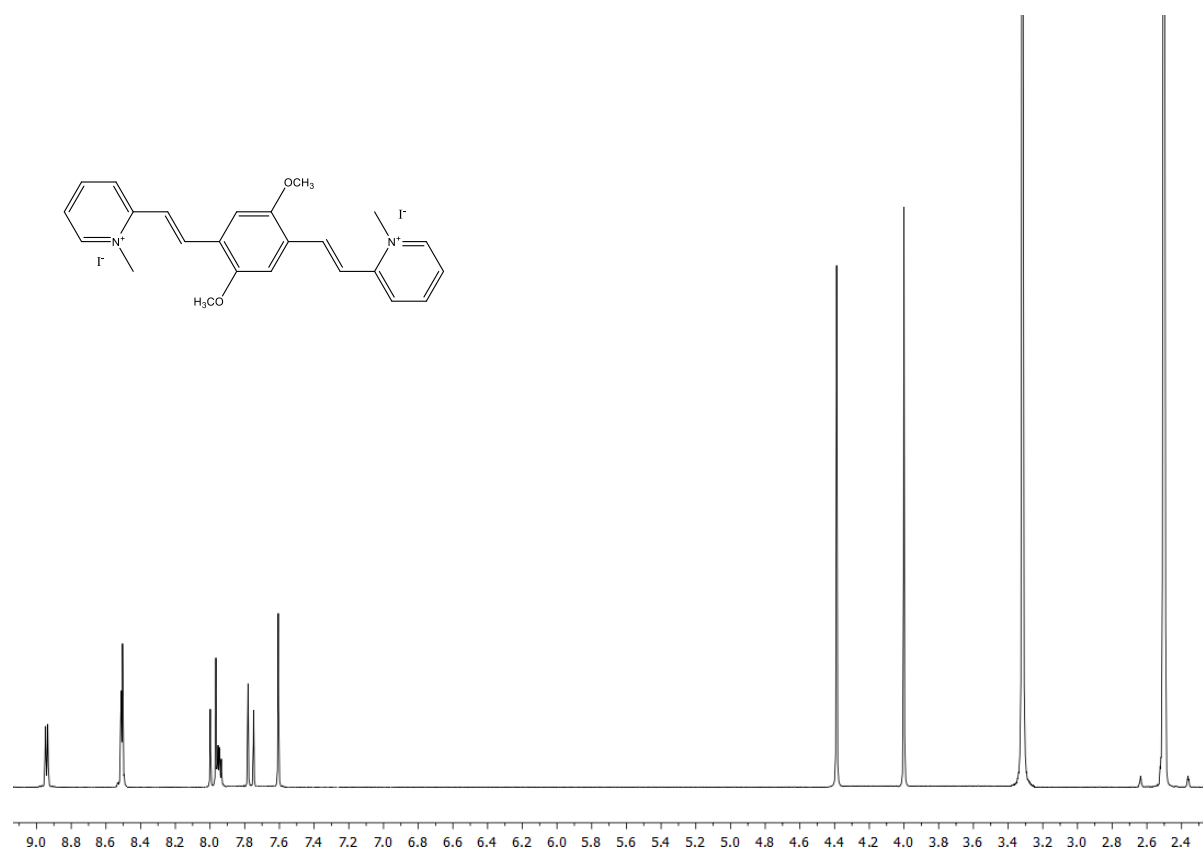


Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py in DMSO-d₆.

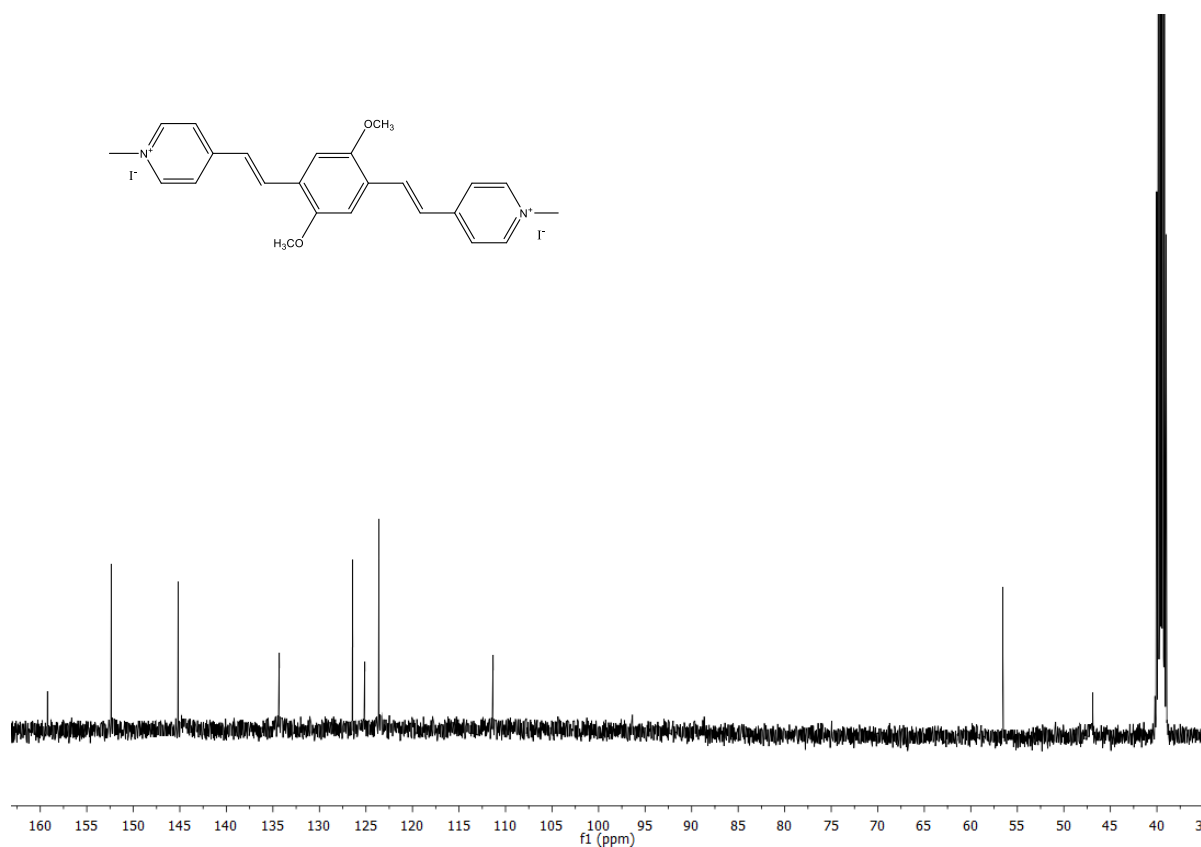


Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py in DMSO-d₆.

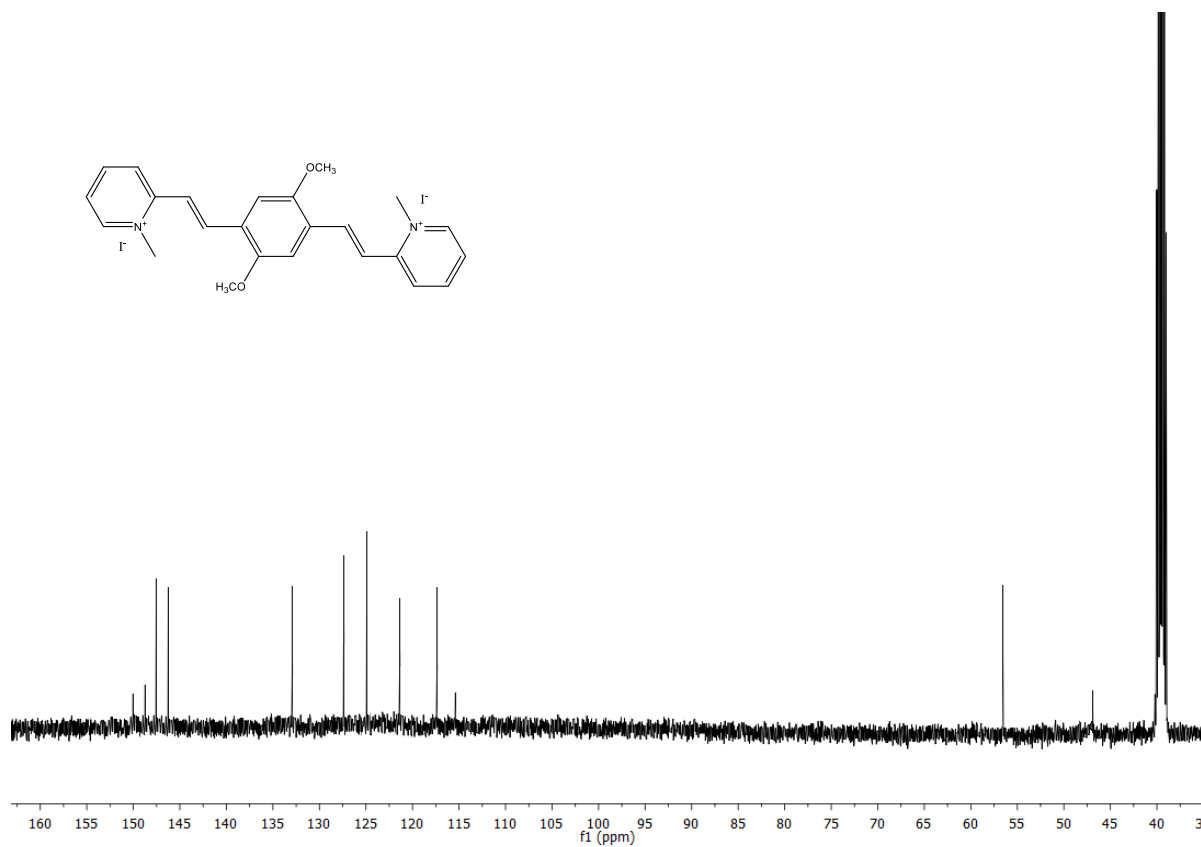


Figure S33. ¹³C NMR spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py in DMSO-d₆.

HRMS Spectra of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py and *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py

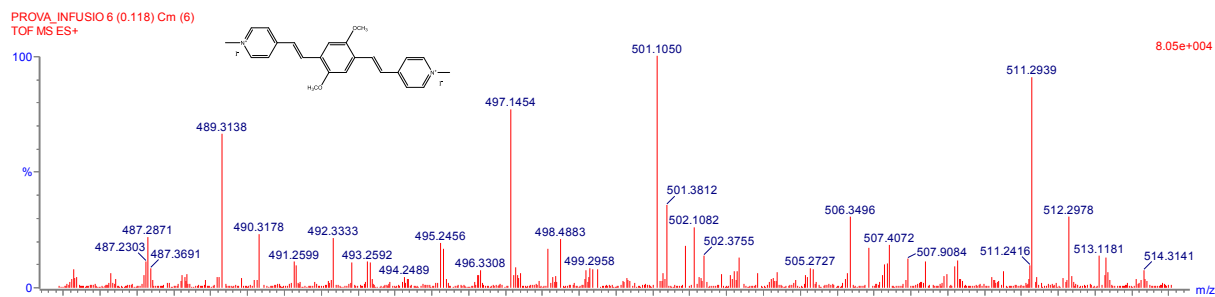


Figure S34. HRMS spectrum of *p*Py-MeO-*p*Py.

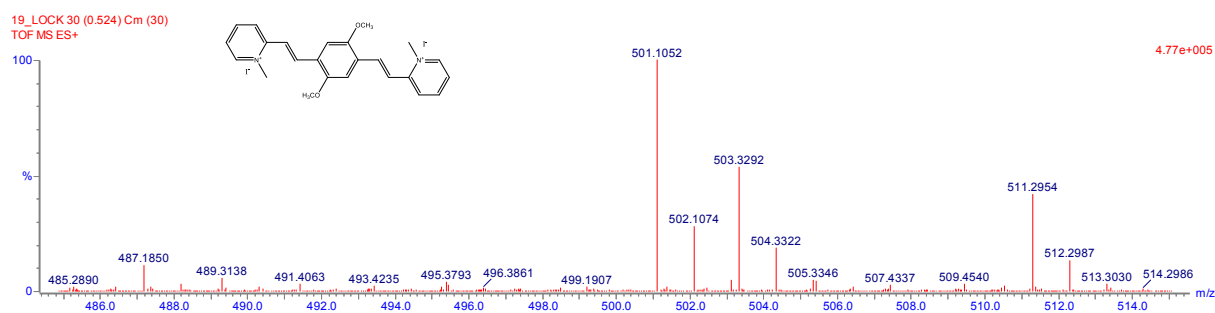


Figure S35. HRMS spectrum of *o*Py-MeO-*o*Py.

¹ Cantor, C. R., and Schimmel, P. R. (1980) Biophysical Chemistry, Vol. 3, , WH Freeman and Co., San Francisco.; Egli, M., and Saenger, W. (1983) Principles of Nucleic Acid Structure, Springer-Verlag, New York