

Supplementary Information

Interaction with salmon testes DNA

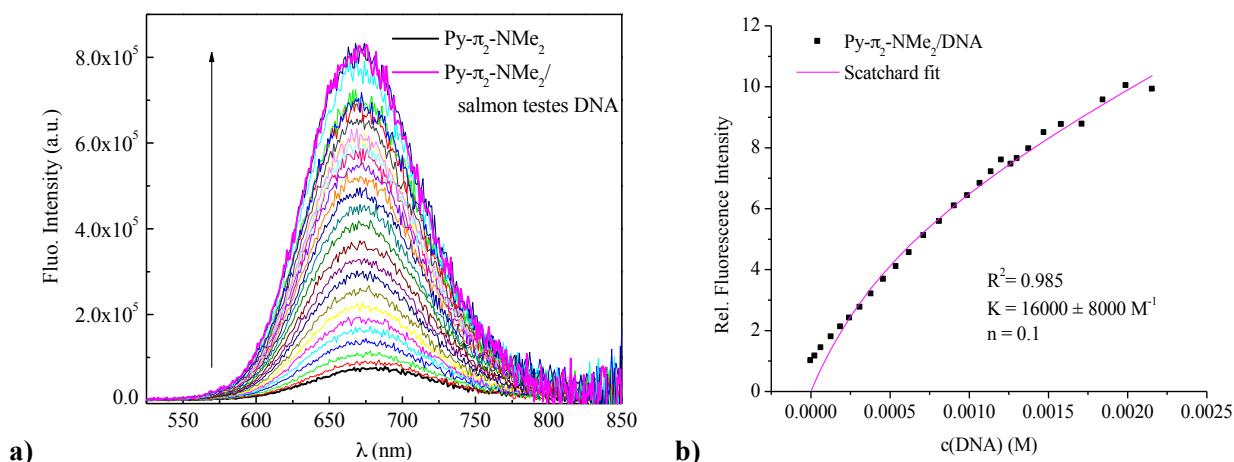


Figure S1. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of $\text{Py-}\pi_2\text{-NMe}_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 470 \text{ nm}$, $c = 3.9 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M}$), upon titration with salmon testes DNA; **b)** Dependence of the fluorescence intensity of $\text{Py-}\pi_2\text{-NMe}_2$ on $c(\text{DNA})$; in ETN buffered solution (pH = 7.4).

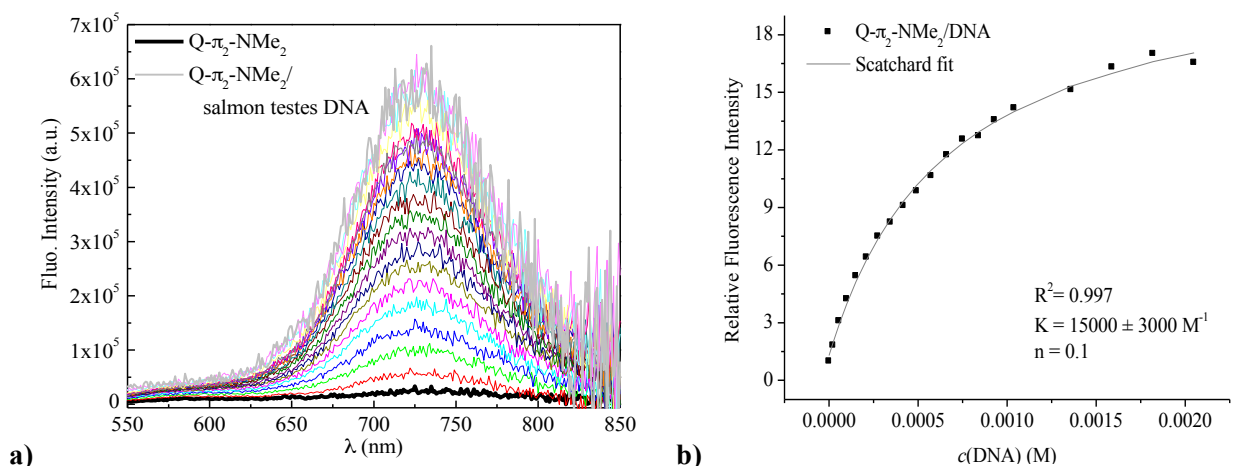


Figure S2. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of $\text{Q-}\pi_2\text{-NMe}_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 515 \text{ nm}$, $c = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M}$), upon titration with salmon testes DNA; **b)** Dependence of the relative intensity of $\text{Q-}\pi_2\text{-NMe}_2$ on $c(\text{DNA})$; in ETN buffered solution (pH = 7.4).

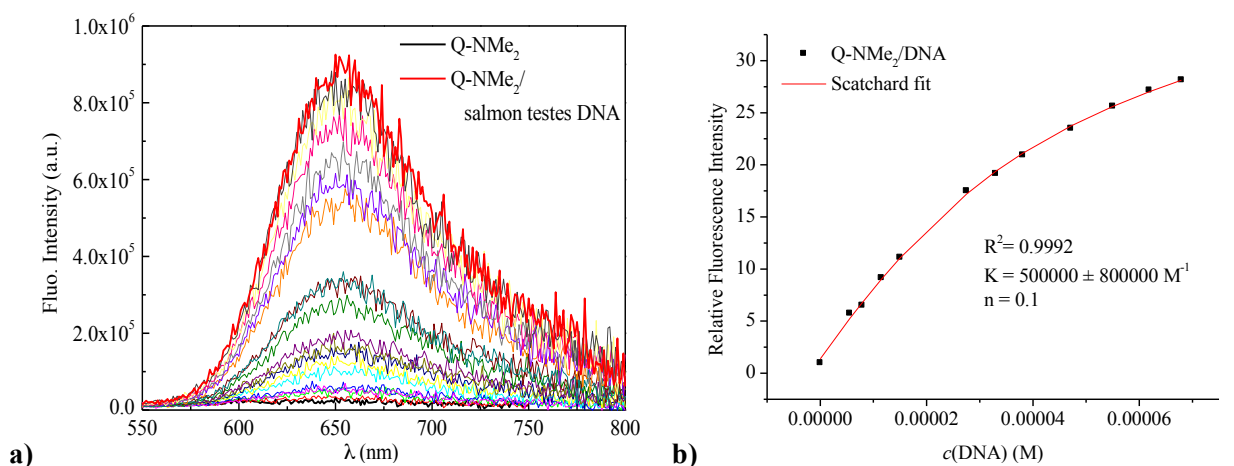


Figure S3. a) Changes in the fluorescence spectrum of Q-NMe_2 ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 498 \text{ nm}$, $c = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M}$), upon titration with salmon testes DNA; **b)** Dependence of the relative fluorescence intensity of Q-NMe_2 on $c(\text{DNA})$; in ETN buffered solution (pH = 7.4).