Electronic Supplementary Information

"Trivalent lanthanide metal ions promote formation of stacking G-quartets"

Irene C. M. Kwan, Yi-Min She, and Gang Wu*

Department of Chemistry Queen's University Kingston, Ontario Canada K7L 3N6

FAX: 613 533 6669 Phone: 613 533 2644 E-mail: gang.wu@chem.queensu.ca



Figure 1S. (Top) ¹H 1D NMR spectra of Na⁺, K⁺ and Rb⁺ complexes of triacetylguanosine (G) in CDCl₃. (Bottom) ¹H 1D and 2D NOESY spectra of the G-La³⁺ complex in CDCl₃. All solution-state NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 600 MHz spectrometer and in CDCl₃ at 268.2 K. For ¹H NMR experiments, a pi-pulse of 20 us at a power level of 0 dB was used. Spectra were obtained at various temperatures achieved carefully by a Bruker BT-3000 unit. The 2D NOESY spectra were recorded at various temperatures using the pulse program NOESYGPPH (Bruker XWinNMR Version 3.5) with a mixing time of 400 ms. The experiments were performed using the phase-sensitive TPPI mode. The data were collected using a 90° pulse of 10.0 µs and a relaxation delay of 2.0 s. Spectral width of 13,227 Hz in each dimension was employed. A total of 2 scans were collected for each time increment. Final data matrix was 2048 (F2) x 1024 (F1)



Figure 2S. Excitation and emission spectra of TbCl₃ (top), G (middle) and G-Tb complex (bottom) in CHCl₃ at room temperature.

wavelength (nm)

0 +



Figure 3S. ESI MS/MS spectra of the La³⁺ complex. The parent ion is marked by an asterisk *.



Figure 4S. ESI MS/MS spectra of the Eu³⁺ complex. The parent ion is marked by an asterisk *.



Figure 5S. ESI MS/MS spectra of the Dy³⁺ complex. The parent ion is marked by an asterisk *.



Figure 6S. ESI MS/MS spectra of the Tm³⁺ complex. The parent ion is marked by an asterisk *.