

Supporting Information

Right-/Left-helical G-quartet nanostructures with full-color and energy transfer circularly polarized luminescence

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Experimental Section

Materials:

Guanosine 5'-monophosphate (GMP, ≥ 99), thioflavin T (ThT, 65-75%), thiazole orange (TO, $\sim 90\%$), pyronin Y (PY, 50%) and meso-tetrakis(4-(N-methylpyridiumyl)) porphyrin (TMPyP4) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and used without further purification. $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and KCl were purchased from aladin and used without further purification. The extinction coefficients of ThT, TO, PY and TMPyP4 are $36000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 412 nm, $63\,000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 500 nm, $103\,000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 545 nm and $226000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 422 nm, respectively. All aqueous solutions were prepared using ultra-pure water ($18.2 \text{ M}\Omega$, Milli-Q, Millipore).

Methods:

Preparation of GMP/ Sr^{2+} nanofibers and GMP/ Sr^{2+} -dyes nanofibers:

GMP (50 mM) and dyes with different concentrations were dissolved in pure water (1 mL). Then $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solution (8 mM) was added to the mixture under slight shake. After 24 hours' incubation at 4°C , solid products formed. The mixture was centrifuged and purified three times to remove free small molecules.

Preparation of GMP/ $\text{Sr}^{2+}/\text{K}^+$ nanofibers and GMP/ $\text{Sr}^{2+}/\text{K}^+$ -dyes nanofibers:

GMP (50 mM), KCl (4.5 mM) and dyes with different concentrations were dissolved in pure water (1 mL). Then $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solution (8 mM) was added to the mixture under slight shake. After 24 hours' incubation at 4°C , solid products were formed. The mixture is centrifuged and purified three times to remove free small molecules.

Measurements:

CD spectra were measured at 20°C on a JASCO J-1500 spectrometer attached with a temperature controller. CPL spectra were carried out on a JASCO CPL-300 spectrometer at 20°C . Fluorescence experiments were carried out on an Edinburgh instrument FS5 spectrofluorometer. Absorbance measurements were made on a LAMBDA 750 spectrophotometer. All spectra were measured using a quartz cuvette with 1.0 mm path length. Each spectrum was an average of three measurements. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was conducted on a GEMINI 300 field emission scanning microscope. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) analyses were carried out on a Thermo Fisher Scientific NICOLET iS50 FT-IR spectrometer.

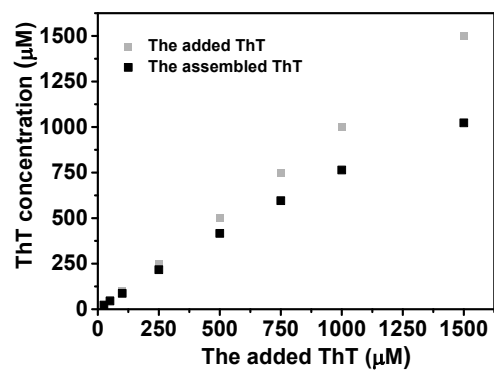


Figure S1 The amount of the assembled ThT in g-nanofibers under different ThT concentrations.

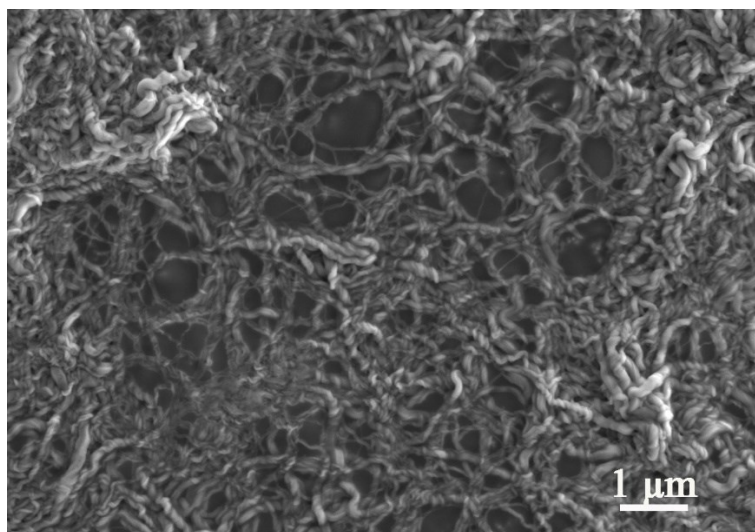


Figure S2 SEM image of the complex of g-nanofibers and dyes.

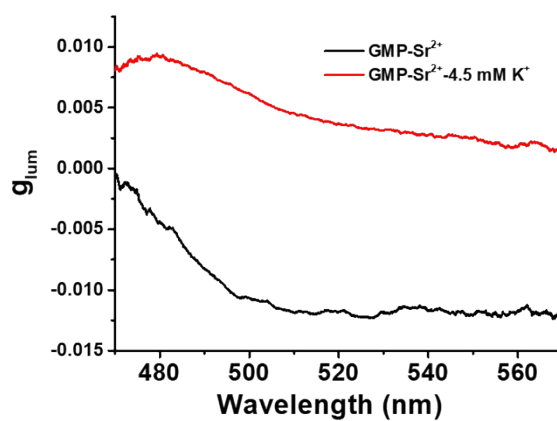


Figure S3 g_{lum} of GMP/Sr²⁺-ThT nanofibers and GMP/Sr²⁺/K⁺-ThT nanofibers.

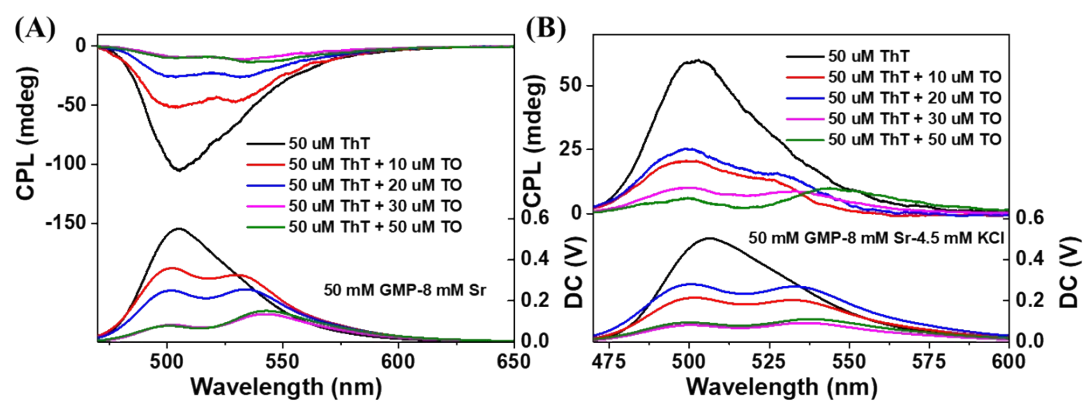


Figure S4 CPL spectra of different ratios of ThT/ TO when assembled in GMP/Sr²⁺ nanofibers (A) and GMP/Sr²⁺/K⁺ nanofibers (B).