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Supporting Information

Guanine damage by singlet oxygen from SYBR Green I in liquid crystalline DNA

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Fig. S1 CD spectra of G2 (blue line), G13 (red line), and G22 (black line) in 40 wt % PEG solution. No peak was observed above 400 nm. Experimental conditions: [DNA] = $4.0 \ \mu$ M and [NaCl] = 100 mM in pH 7.5 Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM).



Fig. S2 CD spectra of G13 in the absence (purple solid line) and presence of 0.18% DMSO (purple dotted line) in 40 wt % PEG solution. Experimental conditions: [DNA] = $4.0 \ \mu$ M and [NaCl] = 100 mM in pH 7.5 Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM).



Fig. S3 (a) Overlaid HPLC chromatograms ($\lambda_{detection} = 254 \text{ nm}$) of the digested G13-DNA obtained after 30-min irradiation (black line) and 8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-2'-deoxyguanosine (8-oxodG, 120 pmol) (red line). (b) Expansion of HPLC profiles in the region of 20-27 min. Irradiation conditions: [DNA] = 4.0 μ M, [SG] = 10 μ M, and [NaCl] = 100 mM in 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) containing 40 wt % PEG 1540 solution. HPLC Gradient: 0-7 % over 27 min.

5'-TTT CAA TTT ATT CAC TAA $^{\rm py}U$ AA AAA $_{\rm GG}$ A ACA TCT TTC TTA ATA -3' 3'-AAA ITT AAA TAA ITI ATT ATT TTT CCT TIT AIA AAI AAT TAT -5'



Fig. S4 dG decomposition percentages of the pyrene-modified oligonucleotides (4.0 μ M) in the absence and presence of tryptophan (Trp, 1.0 mM). The sequence is shown above. 5-(pyrenylethynyl)-2'-deoxyuridine (^{Py}U) was used as a photooxidant in oligonucleotides (λ_{ex} > 350 nm, 10 min). The dsDNA was condensed as liquid crystalline phase in 40 wt% PEG 1540 solution containing 100 mM NaCl.