

Supporting Information accompanying the manuscript

## **Thiazole Orange-Carboplatin Triplex-Forming Oligonucleotide (TFO) Combination Probes Enhance Targeted DNA Crosslinking**

Joseph Hennessy,<sup>a</sup> Piotr Klimkowski,<sup>b</sup> Daniel Singleton,<sup>c</sup> Alex Gibney,<sup>a</sup> Malou Coche,<sup>a</sup> Nicholas P. Farrell,<sup>d</sup> Afaf H. El-Sagheer,<sup>b,e,f</sup> Tom Brown<sup>b,c</sup> and Andrew Kellett.<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>. SSPC, the Science Foundation Ireland Research Centre for Pharmaceuticals, School of Chemical Sciences, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland, Email: Andrew.kellett@dcu.ie

<sup>b</sup>. Chemistry Research Laboratory, University of Oxford, 12 Mansfield Road, Oxford OX1 3TA, United Kingdom.

<sup>c</sup>. ATDBio, Ltd., School of Chemistry, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom.

<sup>d</sup>. Department of Chemistry, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284-2006, United States.

<sup>e</sup>. School of Chemistry, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom.

<sup>f</sup>. Department of Science and Mathematics, Suez University, Faculty of Petroleum and Mining, Engineering, Suez 43721, Egypt.

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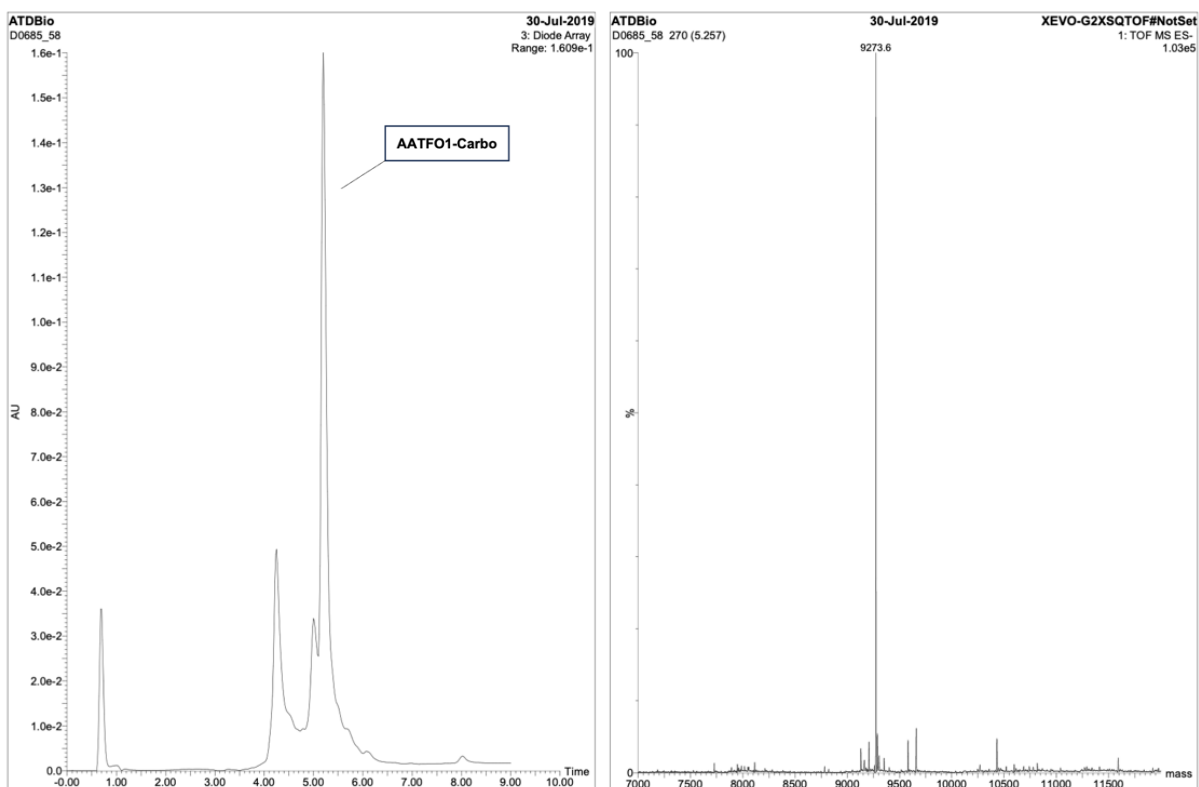
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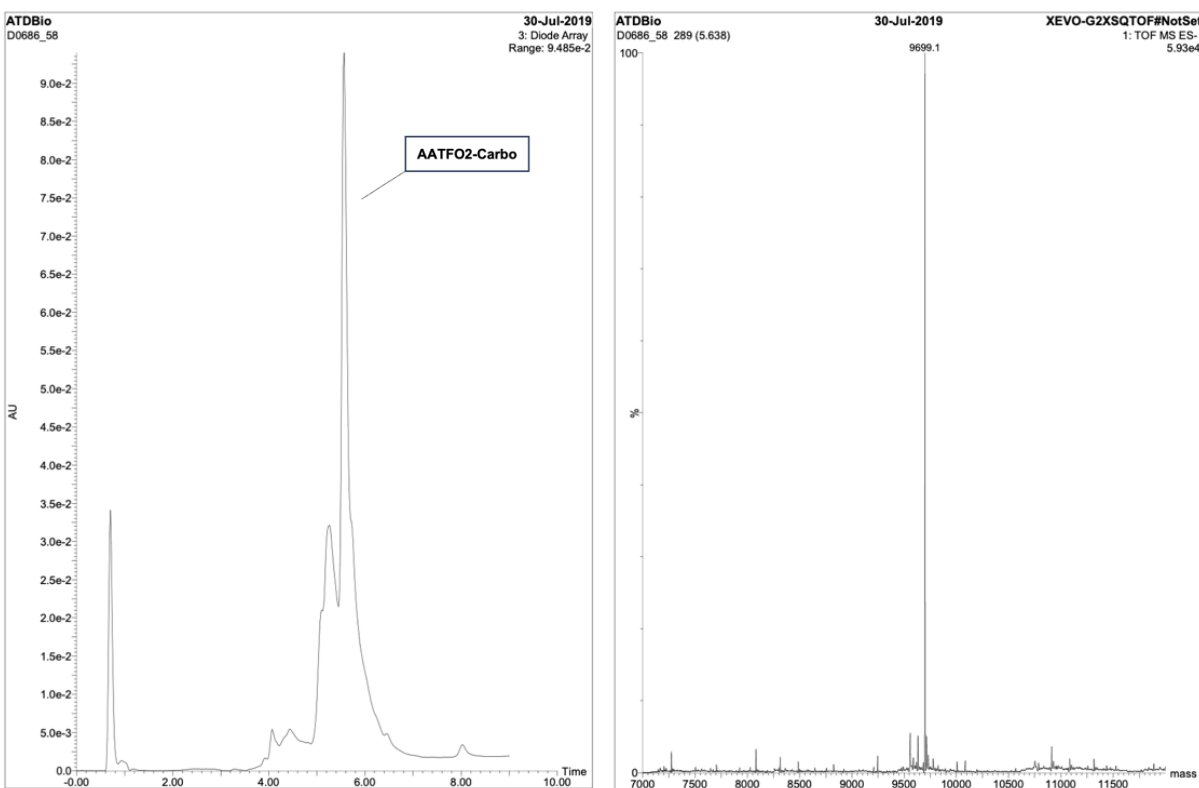
## S1: Mass Spectroscopy Analysis of Oligonucleotides

**Table S1.** Oligonucleotides, Pt(II)-TFO Hybrids and Duplex Targets. **AP-C3-dT** = 5-propargylamino(N-propargyl-N-propyl-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide)-5'-O-(4,4'-dimethoxy-trityl)-2'-deoxythymidine diisopropylamino cyanoethyl phosphoramidite; **pdU-TO** = 5-(1-propargylamino)-deoxyuridine with TO<sub>B6</sub> coupled; **Pt-N<sub>3</sub>-Carbo** = *cis*-[Pt(2-azidopropane-1,3-diamine)(CBDCA)]; **57 tgt** = 57 bp GFP duplex target; **DF tgt** = Duplex-Fluorophore purine target sequence; **DF comp** = Duplex-Fluorophore pyrimidine complimentary sequence.

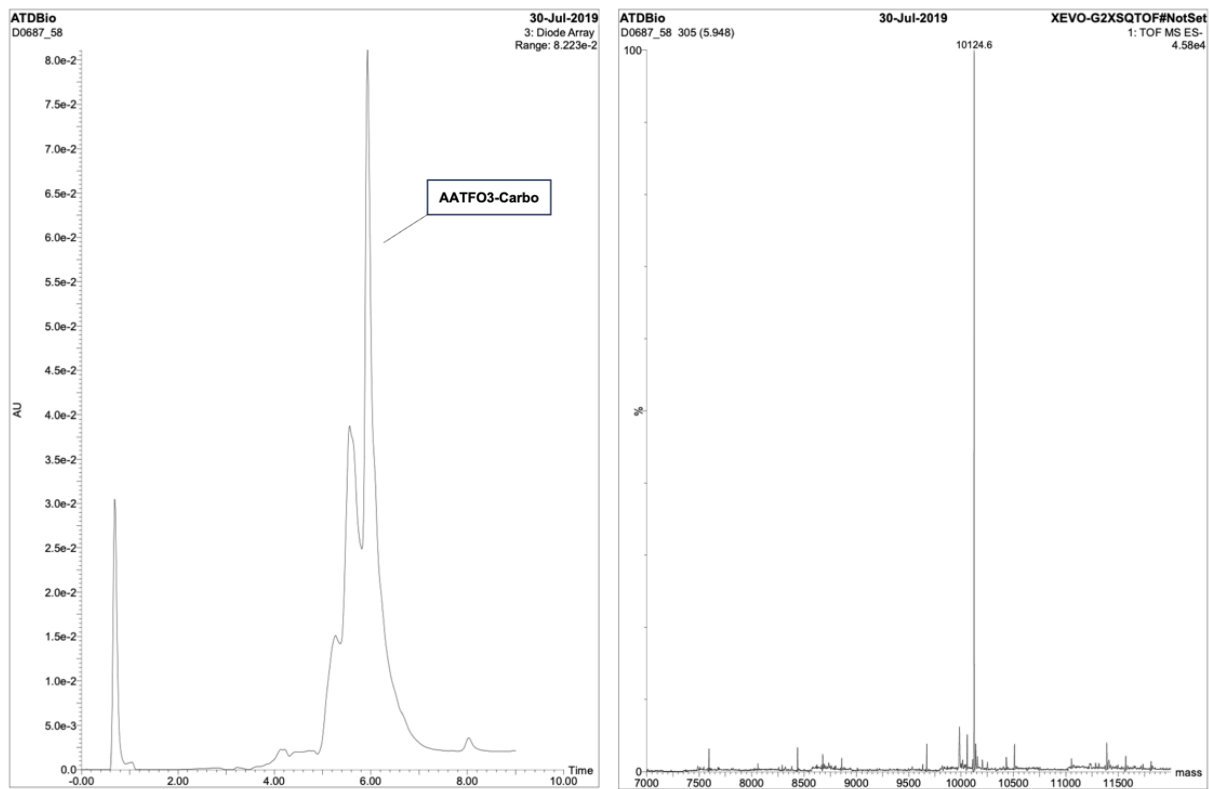
Oligo	Sequence	Modification (X)(C)(U)	Calc. Mass	Obs. Mass
<b>TFO1</b>	5'- <b>C</b> TC TTT CCT TCC CTT CTT TCG CTT TCC TC-3'	5'-dC	8694.1	8694.3
<b>TFO1-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>C</b> TC TTT CCT TCC CTT CTT TCG CTT TCC TC-3'	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo	9146	9146.1
<b>TOTFO1-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>C</b> TC TTT <b>CCU</b> TCC CTT CTT TCG CTT TCC TC-3'	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo, pdU-TO (x1)	9572.3	9571.7
<b>TOTFO2-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>C</b> TC TTT <b>CCU</b> TCC <b>CTU</b> CTT TCG CTT TCC TC-3'	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo, pdU-TO (x2)	9998.2	9997.4
<b>TOTFO3-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>C</b> TC TTT <b>CCU</b> TCC <b>CTU</b> CTT TCG CTT <b>UCC</b> TC-3'	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo, pdU-TO (x3)	10424.3	10422.8
<b>AATFO1-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>X</b> CT TTC CTT CCC TTC TTT CGC TTT CCT C-3'	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)- Carbo	9274.0	9273.9
<b>AATFO2-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>X</b> CT TTC <b>CU</b> T CCC TTC TTT CGC TTT CCT C-3'	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)- Carbo, pdU-TO (x1)	9700.2	9699.1
<b>AATFO3-Carbo</b>	5'- <b>X</b> CT TTC <b>CU</b> T CCC <b>TUC</b> TTT CGC TTT CCT C-3'	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)- Carbo, pdU-TO (x2)	10126.0	10124.6
<b>57 bp tgt.</b>	5'-AAG CCG GCG AAC GTG GCG AGA AAG GAA GGG AAG AAA GCG AAA GGA GCG GGC GCT AGG-3'	n/a	17972.5	17972.8
<b>57 bp comp.</b>	3'-TTC GGC CGC TTG CAC CGC TCT TTC CTT CCC TTC TTT CGC TTT CCT CGC CCG CGA TCC-5'	n/a	17129.9	17129.7
<b>DF tgt.</b>	5'-Cy5- ACC GTG GCG AGA AAG GAA GGG AAG AAA GCG AAA GGA GCG G -3'	5'-Cyanine 5 label	13157.9	13156.9
<b>DF comp.</b>	3'- TGG CAC CGC TCT TTC CTT CCC TTC TTT CGC TTT CCT CGC C -6FAM-5'	5'-6-FAM label	12507.2	12505.8
<b>40 bp off tgt.</b>	5'- TGA CTC CCC GTC GTG TAG ATA ACT ACG ATA CGG GAG GGC T -3'	n/a	12336.9	n/a
<b>40 bp off comp.</b>	3'- ACT GAG GGG CAG CAC ATC TAT TGA TGC TAT GCC CTC CCG A -5'	n/a	12256.9	n/a



**Figure S1.** HPLC (left, x-axis = time (min) and y-axis = UV absorbance at 260 nm) and ESI-MS (right) spectra for AATFO1-Carbo.



**Figure S2.** HPLC (left, x-axis = time (min) and y-axis = UV absorbance at 260 nm) and ESI-MS (right) spectra for AATFO2-Carbo.

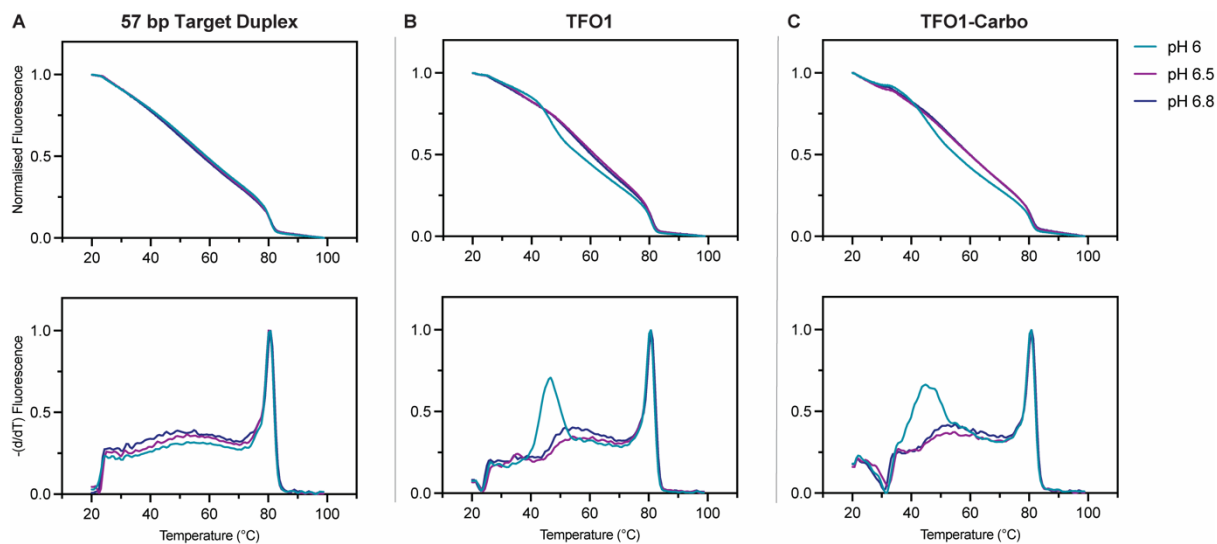


**Figure S3.** HPLC (left, x-axis = time (min) and y-axis = UV absorbance at 260 nm) and ESI-MS (right) spectra for AATF03-Carbo.

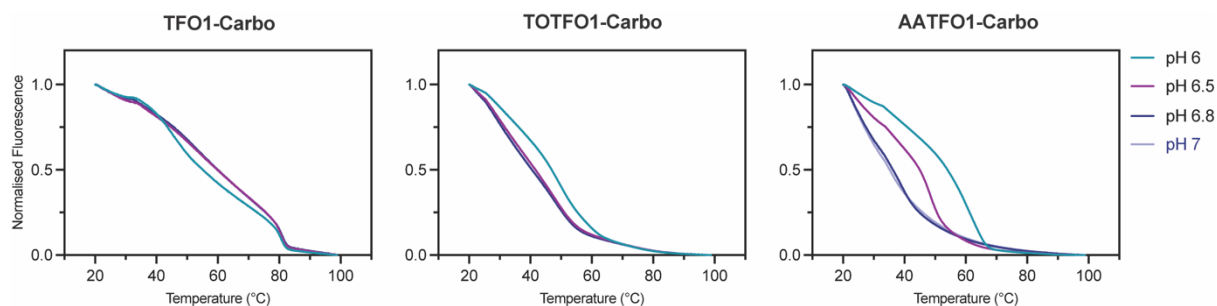
## S2. Fluorescent Thermal Melting Analysis of Pt(II)-TFO Hybrids

**Table S2.**  $T_M$  values were recorded in 10 mM phosphate ( $PO_4^{3-}$ ), 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM  $MgCl_2$ , pH 6-7 buffer. Samples were incubated at 37 °C for 48 h prior to melting analysis.  $T_M$  temperatures were calculated by the first negative derivative of the normalised fluorescence melting curve and graphed using GraphPad Prism 9.0. Final  $T_M$  values are an average of 3 melting samples.  $\Delta T_M$  values for Pt(II)-TFOs are relative to the unclicked alkyne TFO precursor. **5'-dC** = 5'-(5)octadynyl-deoxycytidine; **pdU-TO** = 5-(1-propargylamino)-deoxyuridine with  $TO_{B6}$  coupled; **Pt-N<sub>3</sub>-Carbo** = *cis*-[Pt(2-azidopropane-1,3-diamine)(CBDCA)]; **n.t.o.** = no triplex observed.

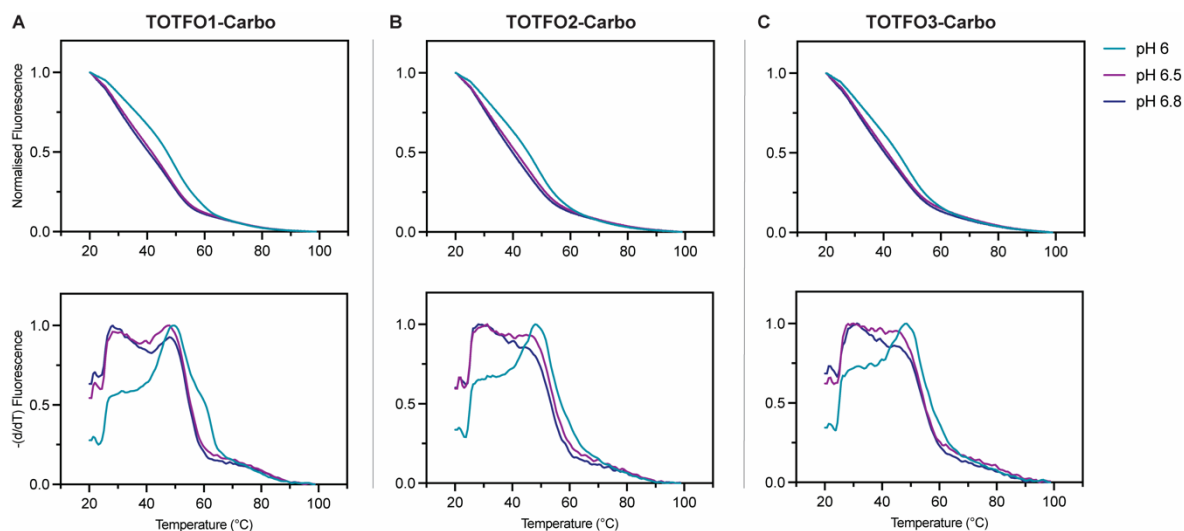
Triplex	Modification	pH 6.0		pH 6.5		pH 6.8		pH 7.0	
		$T_M$ (°C)	$\Delta T_M$	$T_M$ (°C)	$\Delta T_M$	$T_M$ (°C)	$\Delta T_M$	$T_M$ (°C)	$\Delta T_M$
<b>TFO1</b>	5'-dC	45.7 ± 0.5	-	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-
<b>TFO1-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo	44.3 ± 0.9	-1.4	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-
<b>TOTFO1-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo pdU-TO (x1)	50.9 ± 0.7	+ 5.2	49.6 ± 0.6	-	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-
<b>TOTFO2-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo pdU-TO (x2)	49.9 ± 0.4	+ 4.2	45.9 ± 0.8	-	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-
<b>TOTFO3-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo pdU-TO (x3)	48.5 ± 1.3	+ 2.8	45.8 ± 0.6	-	n.t.o	-	n.t.o	-
<b>AATFO1-Carbo</b>	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo	62.8 ± 0.3	+ 17.1	49.3 ± 0.8	-	39.1 ± 0.2	-	35.4 ± 0.2	-
<b>AATFO2-Carbo</b>	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo, pdU-TO (x1)	54.8 ± 1.1	+ 9.1	48.6 ± 0.2	-	50.1 ± 0.1	-	48.7 ± 0.4	-
<b>AATFO3-Carbo</b>	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II)-Carbo, pdU-TO (x2)	60.3 ± 0.2	+ 14.6	54.50 ± 1.3	-	47.9 ± 0.3	-	54.1 ± 0.9	-
Duplex	Sequence	pH 6.0		pH 6.5		pH 6.8		pH 7.0	
57 target	57 bp	80.3 ± 0.1		80.2 ± 0.1		80.4 ± 0.1		80.4 ± 0.1	



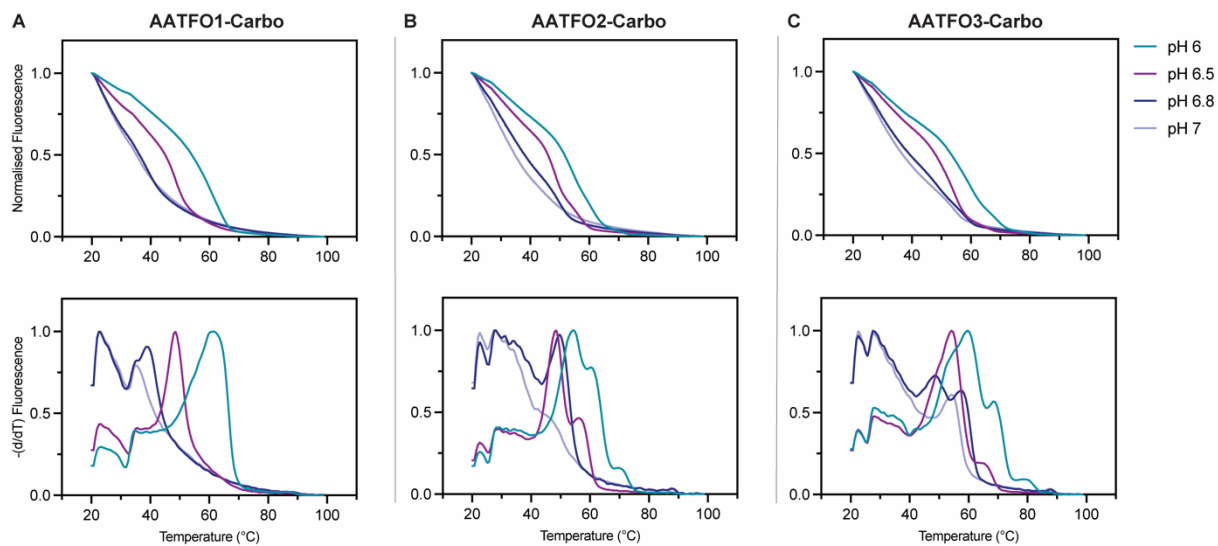
**Figure S4.** (Top) Normalised fluorescence melting curve plot and (Bottom) first negative derivative of fluorescence melting for (A) Duplex, (B) TFO1 and (C) TFO1-Carbo.



**Figure S5.** Normalised fluorescence melting curve plots for TFO1-Carbo, TOTFO1-Carbo and AATFO1-Carbo. Correspond to negative derivative melting plots for Figure 2.



**Figure S6.** (Top) Normalised fluorescence melting curve plot and (Bottom) first negative derivative for fluorescence melting for (A) TOTFO1-Carbo, (B) TOTFO2-Carbo and (C) TOTFO3-Carbo. No triplex melting was observed for any hybrids at pH 7.



**Figure S7. (Top)** Normalised fluorescence melting curve plot and **(Bottom)** first negative derivative for fluorescence melting for **(A)** AATFO1-Carbo, **(B)** AATFO2-Carbo and **(C)** AATFO3-Carbo.

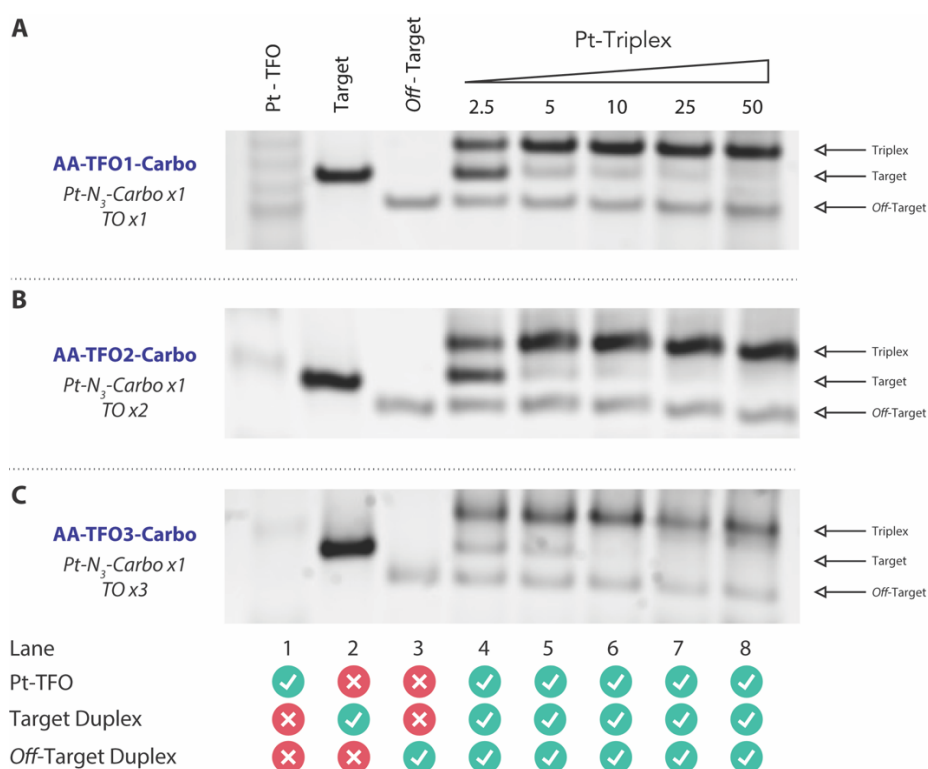
### S3. Pt(II)-TFO Hybrid Click Chemistry Yields

**Table S3.** 5'-dC = 5'-(5)octadiynyl-deoxycytidine; **pdU-TO** = 5-(1-propargylamino)-deoxyuridine with TO<sub>86</sub> coupled; **Pt-N<sub>3</sub>-Carbo** = *cis*-[Pt(2-azidopropane-1,3-diamine)(CBDCA)]. Platinum(II)-TFO hybrid yields were calculated with the Beer-Lambert Law using obtained absorbance values after quantification on a NanoDrop ND-1000 UV-Vis Spectrophotometer.

Oligo	Modification	Yield (%)
<b>TFO1-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II) - Carbo	28.3
<b>TOTFO1-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II) - Carbo pdU-TO (x1)	43.4
<b>TOTFO2-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II) - Carbo pdU-TO (x2)	32.7
<b>TOTFO3-Carbo</b>	5'-dC-N <sub>3</sub> -Pt (II) - Carbo pdU-TO (x2)	29.0
<b>AATFO1-Carbo</b>	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> - Pt (II) -Carbo	65.5
<b>AATFO2-Carbo</b>	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> - Pt (II) -Carbo, pdU-TO	55.7
<b>AATFO3-Carbo</b>	5'-AP-C3-dT-TO, 5'-AP-C3-dT-N <sub>3</sub> - Pt (II) -Carbo, pdU-TO (x2)	49.2

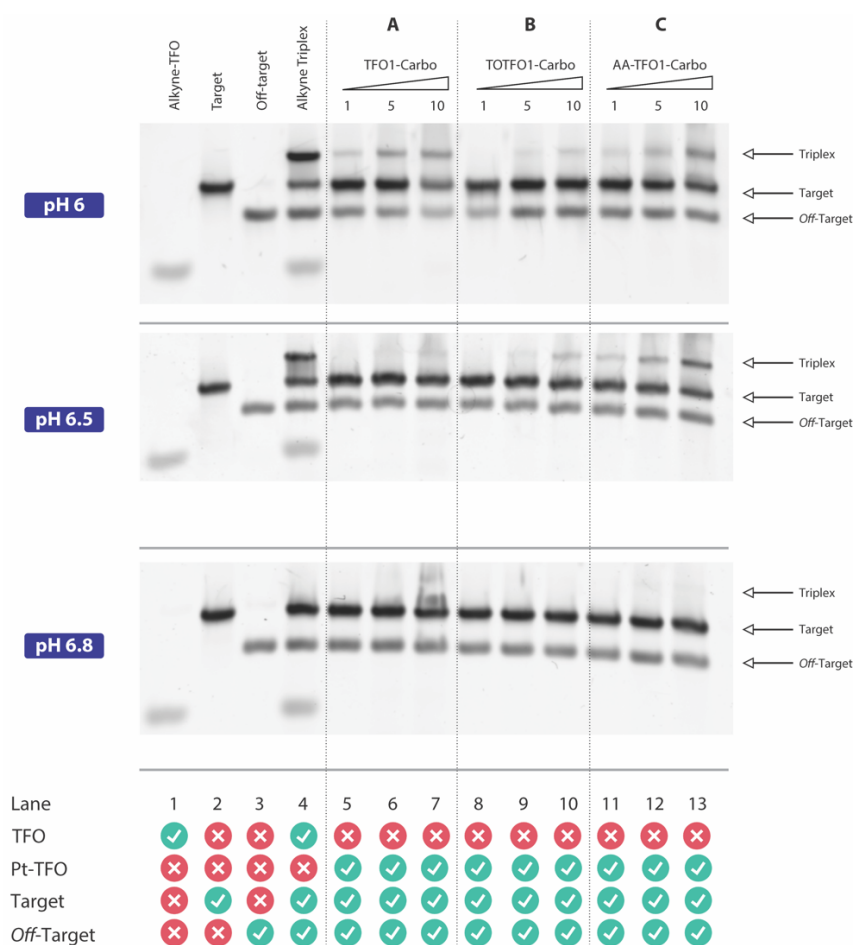


## S4. Pt(II)-TFO Hybrids PAGE



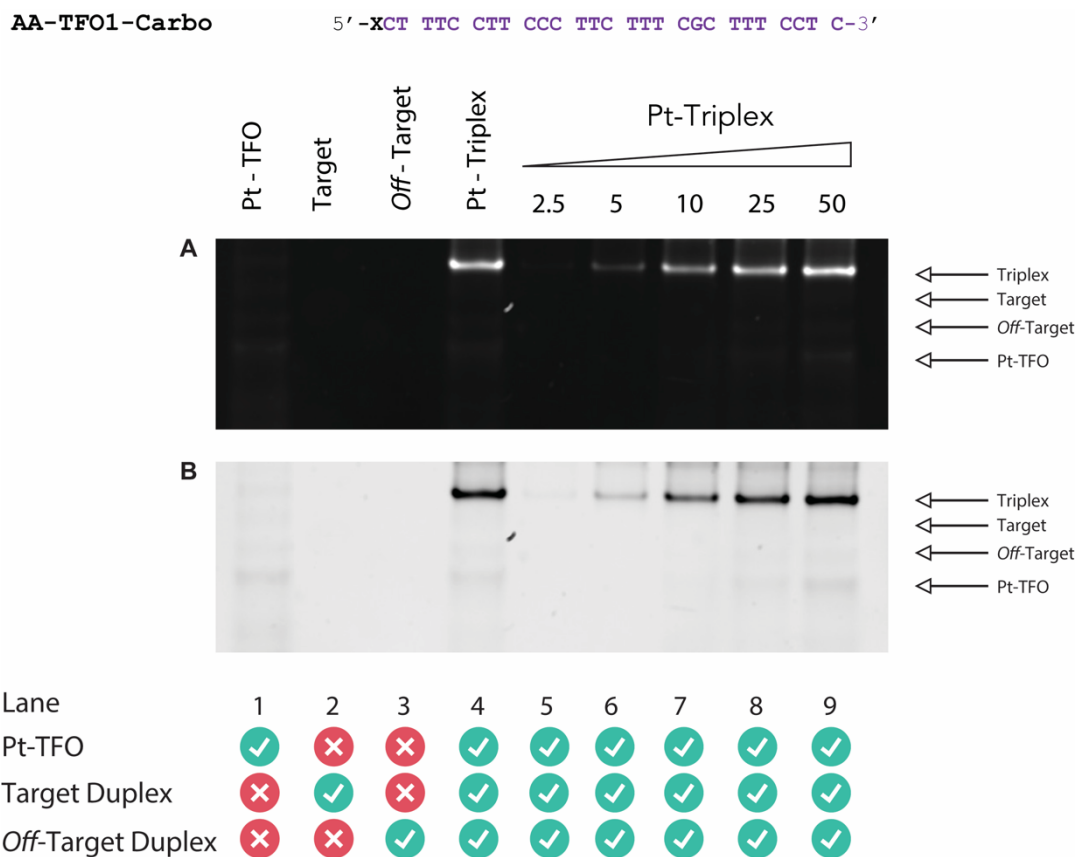
**Figure S8.** Triplex-crosslink formation for AATFO1-3 Carbo. Target (57 bp, 1 pmol) and off-target (40 bp, 1 pmol) treated with increasing concentrations of Pt(II)-TFO hybrid (2.5-50 eq., lanes 4-8) in triplex buffer. Pt(II)-TFO hybrid only crosslinks with target sequence. No ablation of off-target duplex is observed. PAGE analysis for Pt(II)-TFO hybrids was performed in Tris acetate triplex buffer (10 mM phosphate 150 mM NaCl 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 6) at 70 V for 240 mins. Gels were post-stained with SYBR gold.

## S5. Pt(II)-TFO Hybrid pH Comparison



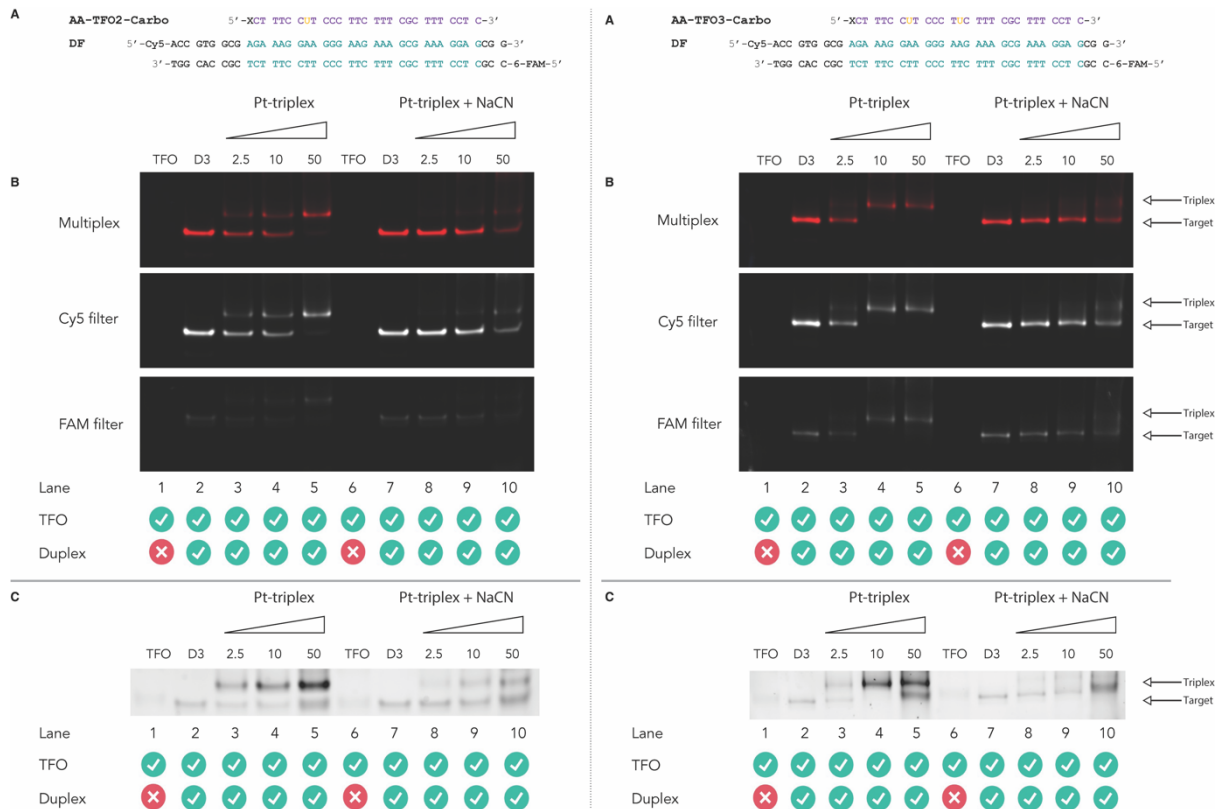
**Figure S9.** Triplex formation comparison between (A) TFO1-Carbo; (B) TOTFO1-Carbo; and (C) AATFO1-Carbo. Target (57, 1 pmol) and off-target (40 bp, 1 pmol) duplex incubated with increasing concentrations of Pt(II)-TFO hybrid (1, 5 and 10 eq.). Lane 4 with alkyne triplex formation acts as reference for Pt(II) crosslink mediated triplex formation. AATFO1-Carbo forms triplex up to 10 eq. at all pH measurements in comparison to TOTFO1-Carbo and TFO1-Carbo. PAGE analysis for Pt(II)-TFO hybrids was performed in Tris acetate triplex buffer (10 mM phosphate 150 mM NaCl 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 6, 6.5 or 6.8) at 70 V for 240 mins. Gels were post-stained with SYBR gold.

## S6. Fluorescent Triplex Formation



**Figure S10.** PAGE analysis of AATFO1-Carbo. Figure shown is PAGE displayed in manuscript **Figure 4C** without any additional post-staining. PAGE gel is visualised using standard filter for SYBR gold imaging. (**Top, A**) and (**Bottom, B**) represent different contrasts of the same gel to identify increased  $TO_{B6}$  intercalation with triplex formation as Pt-hybrid equivalents increases (2.5 – 50 eq., lanes 5-9). PAGE analysis for Pt(II)-TFO hybrids was performed in Tris acetate triplex buffer (10 mM phosphate 150 mM NaCl 2 mM  $MgCl_2$ , pH 6) at 70 V for 240 mins.

## S7. NaCN Crosslink Reversal PAGE



**Figure S11. (Left, A)** AATFO2-Carbo hybrid (28 nt) and fluorescently labelled duplex target **DF** (40 bp). **B.** **DF** treated with increasing concentrations of Pt(II)-TFO hybrid (2.5, 10 and 50 eq., lanes 3-5) and **DF** treated with increasing concentrations of Pt(II)-TFO hybrid (2.5,10 and 50 eq., lanes 8-10) prior to treatment and incubation with NaCN solution (5,000 eq.). Gel imaged using Cy5 and FAM filters with multiplex overlay. **C.** Gel post-stained with SYBR gold. **(Right, A)** AATFO3-Carbo hybrid (28 nt) and fluorescently labelled duplex target **DF** (40 bp). **B.** and **C.** Gel performed as AATFO2-Carbo. NaCN PAGE analysis for Pt(II)-TFO hybrids was performed in Tris acetate triplex buffer (10 mM phosphate 150 mM NaCl 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 6) at 70 V for 240 mins.