

Supporting Information

Design and synthesis of an environment-sensitive 3-methylenisoindoloin-1-one fluorophore for labeling of DNA-interacting protein

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General Information

NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker Advance or a Varian UNITY at 300 K. Chemical shifts (δ) are referenced to residual proton in the deuterated solvent. UV-Vis spectra were measured on a SHIMADZU UV-2450 spectrometer. Fluorescent spectra were measured on a JASCO FP-6300. ESI-MS analysis was carried out on a Bruker micrOTOF spectrometer. MALDI-TOF MS analysis was carried out on a Bruker AutoFlexIII and JEOL JMS-S3000. Fluorescence analysis of the gel by SDS-PAGE was performed by using Amersham ImageQuant 800.

Calculation of relative fluorescent quantum yields of 7 and 4b.

Relative fluorescent quantum yields of compounds were obtained from comparison with quinine sulfate (φ 0.51 $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 347.5$ nm in 0.05 M H₂SO₄)^{1,2} according to the equation below³

$$\varphi_x = \varphi_{st} \times \left(\frac{Ast}{Ax} \right) \times \left(\frac{Fx}{Fst} \right) \times \left(\frac{nx}{nst} \right)^2$$

x = sample, st = quinine sulfate;

φ : relative fluorescent quantum yield

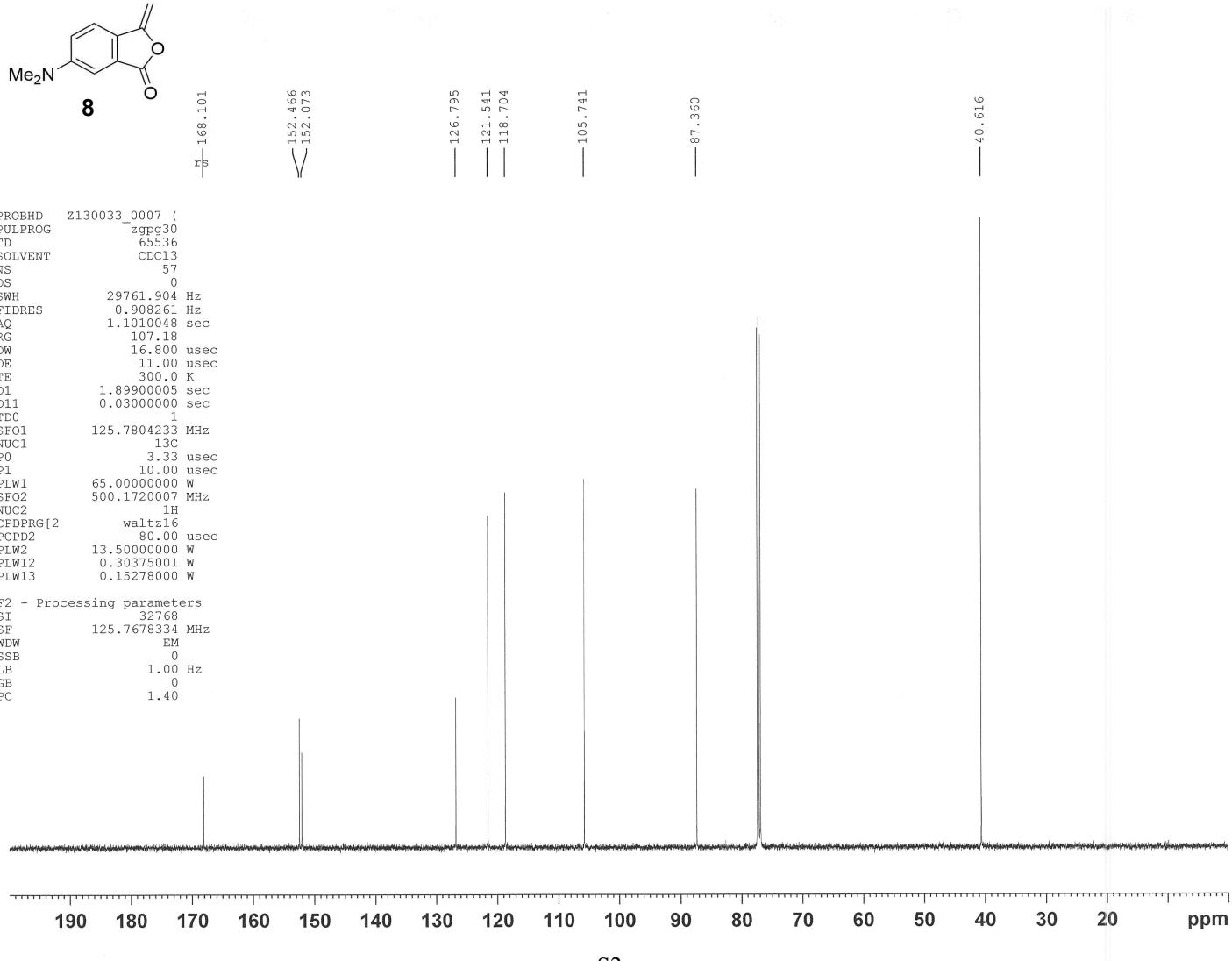
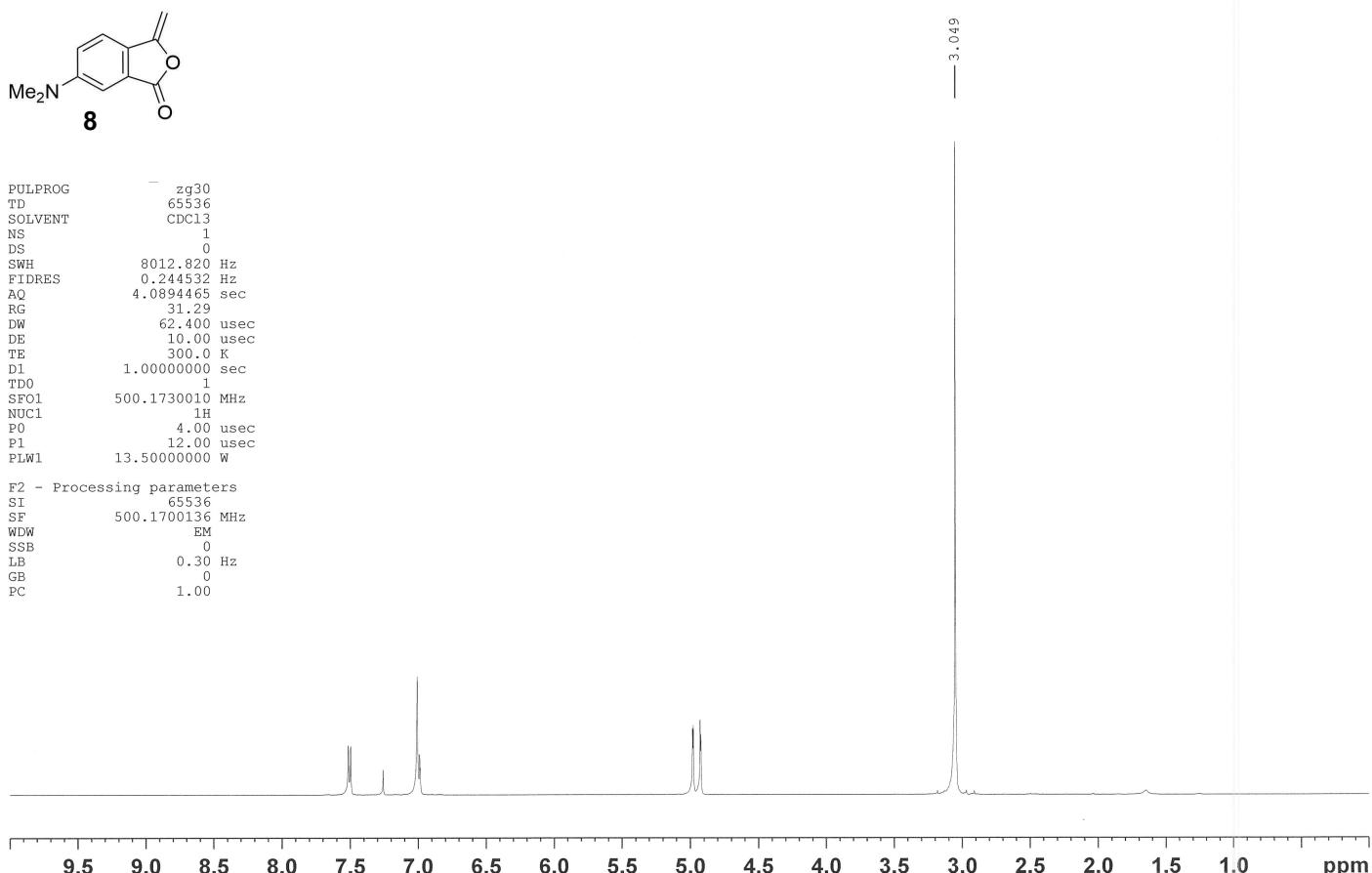
A : absorption of the sample at excited wavelength

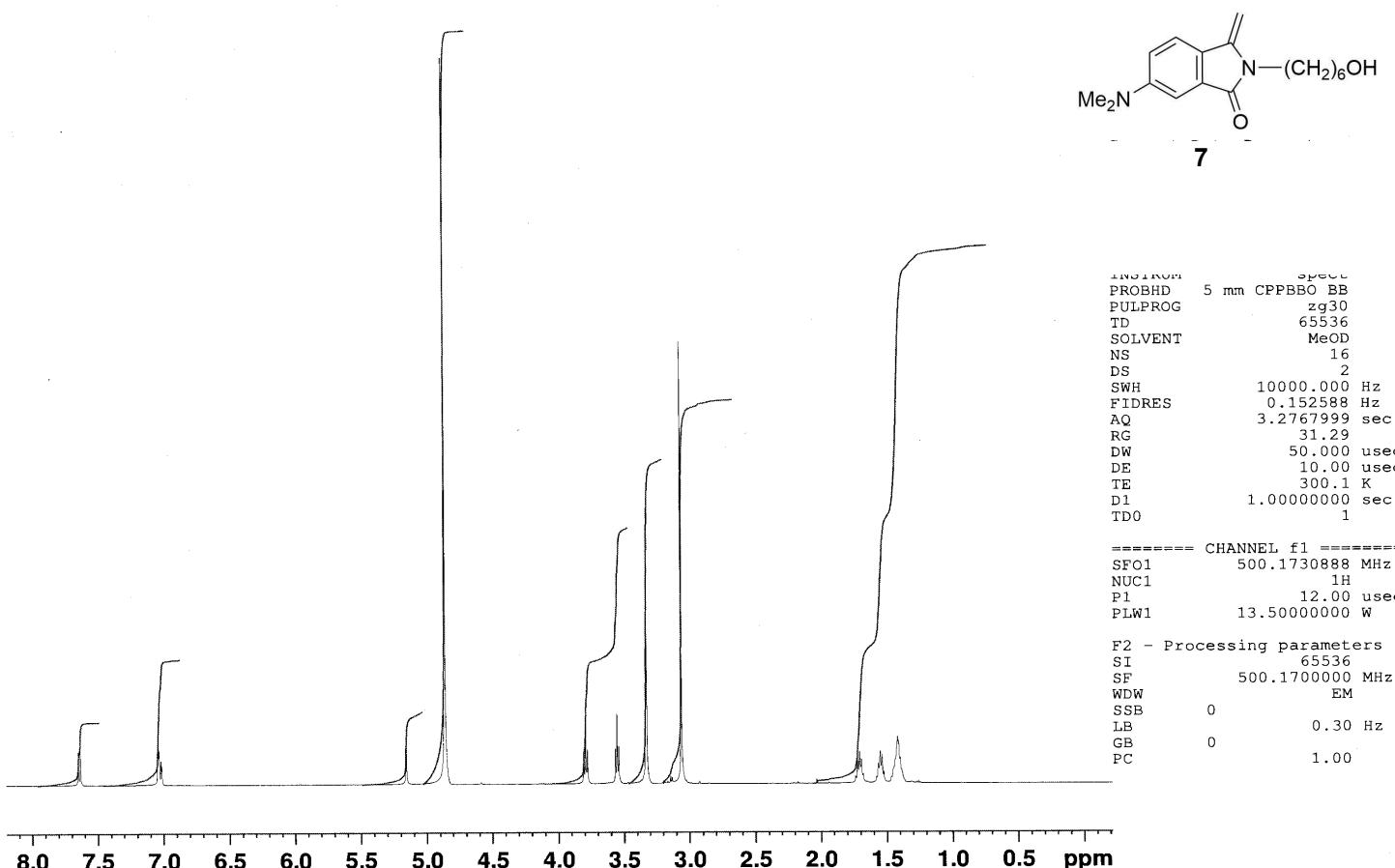
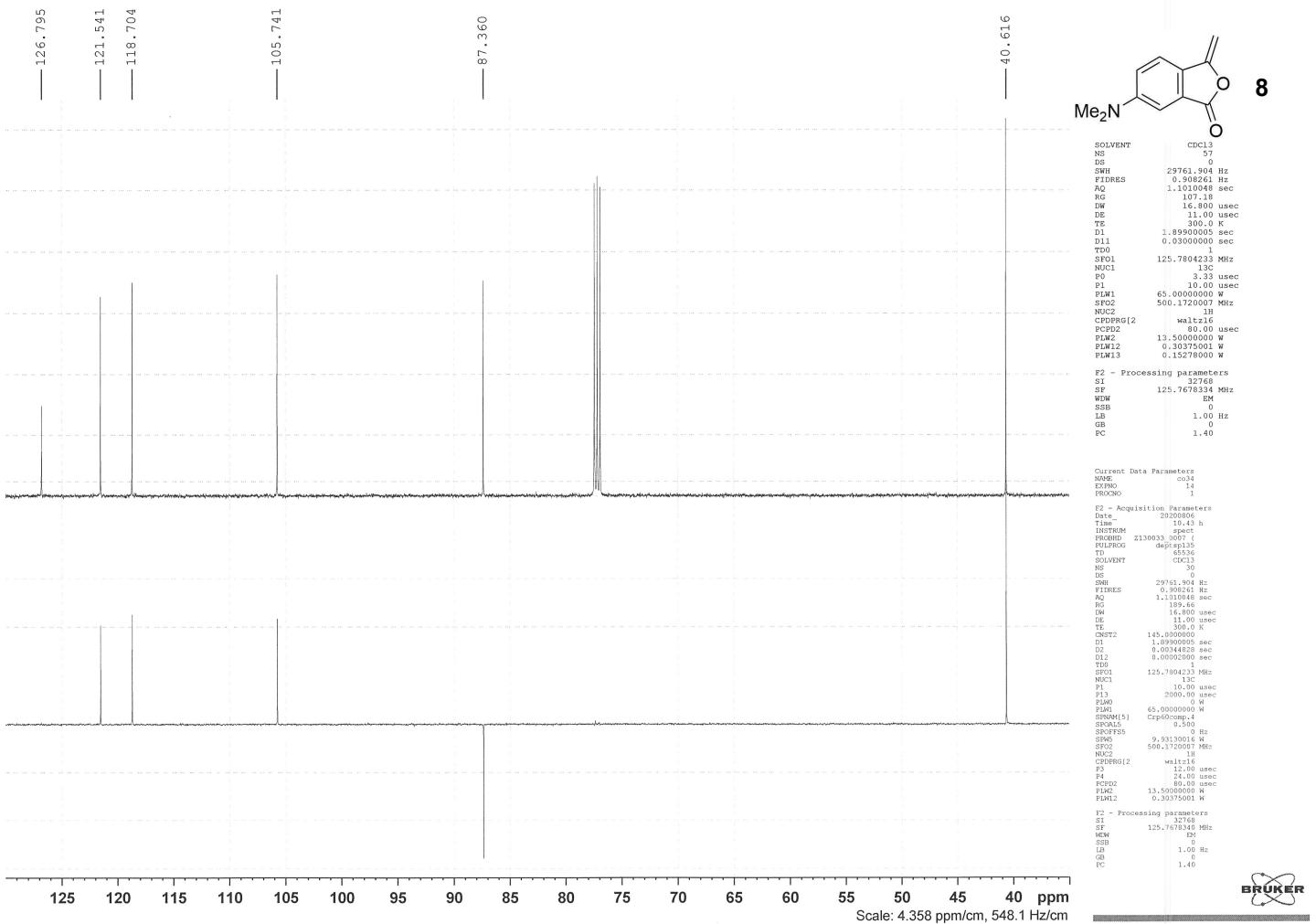
F : Integrated fluorescence intensity

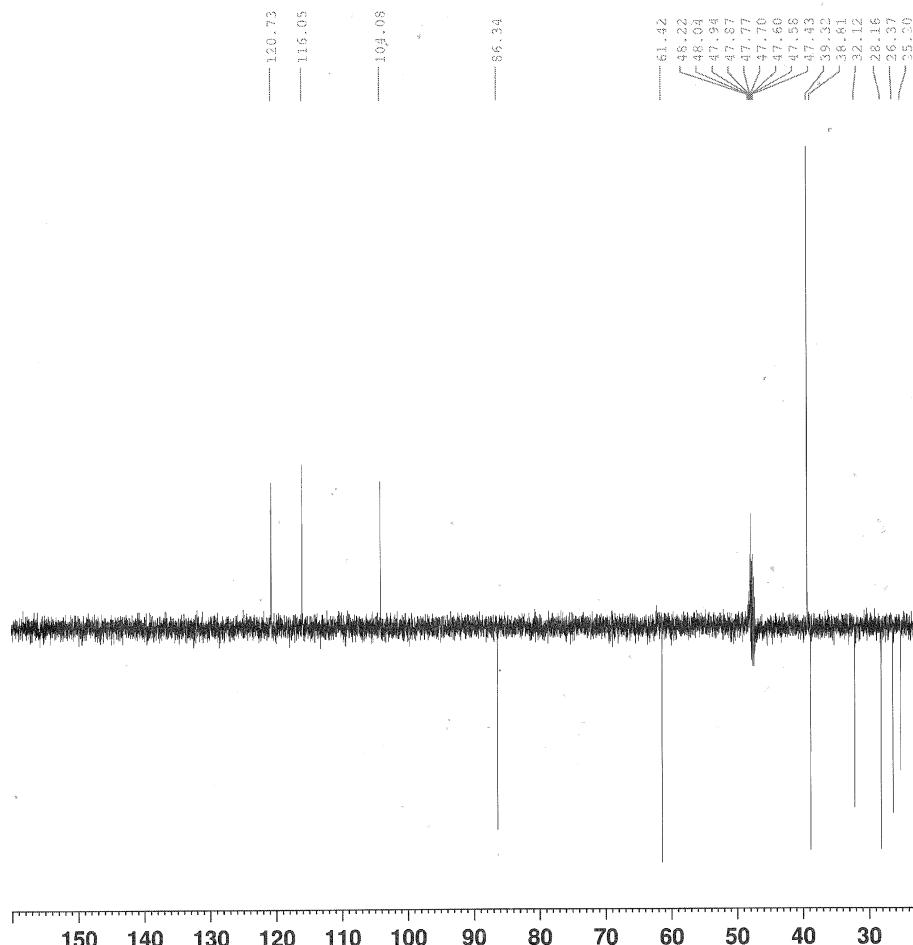
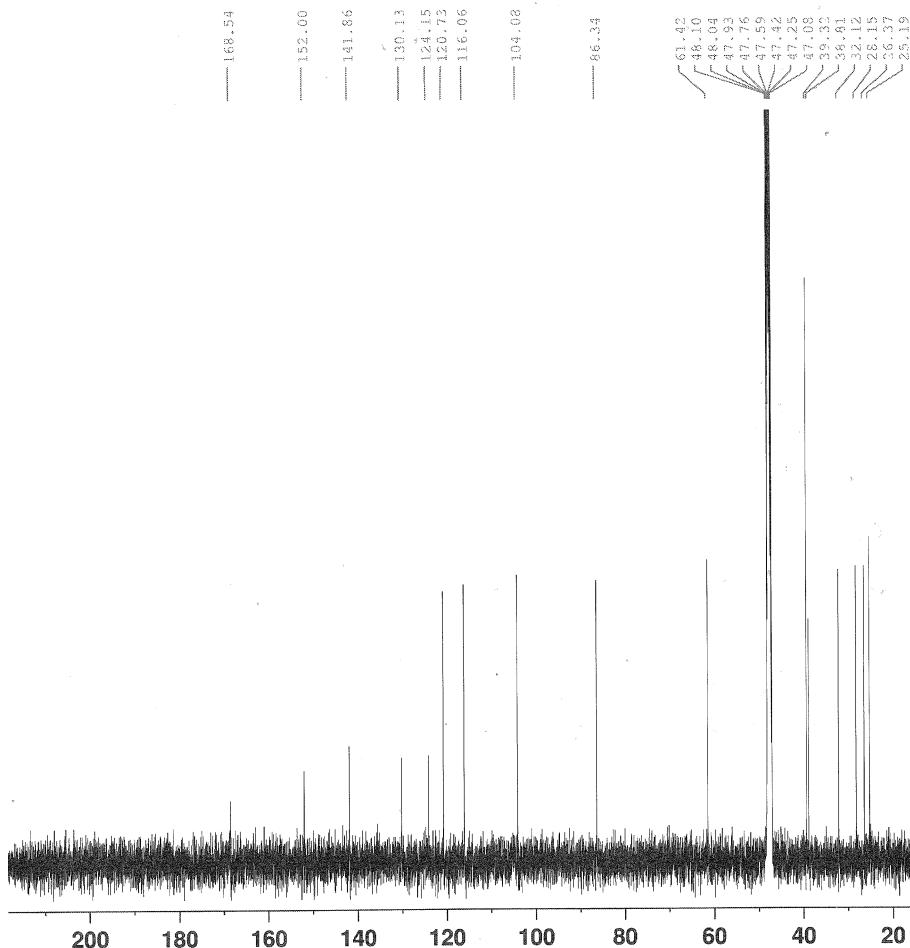
n : refractive index of solvent

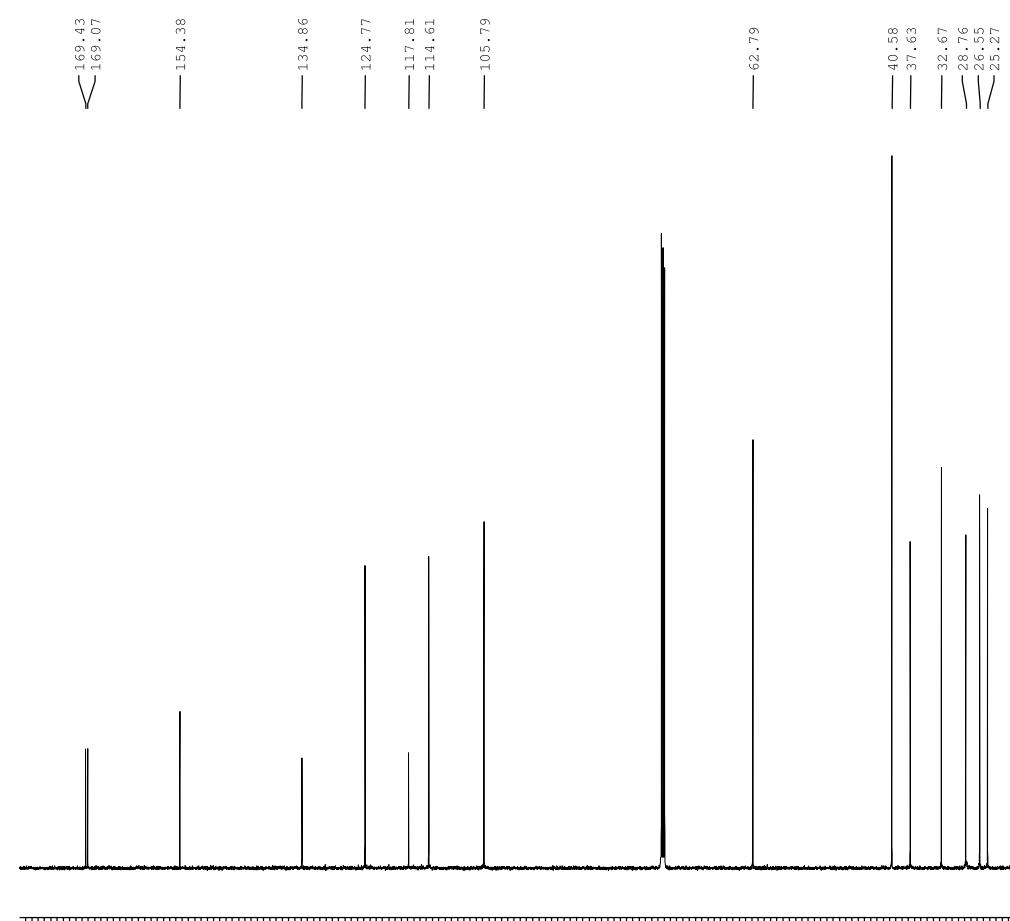
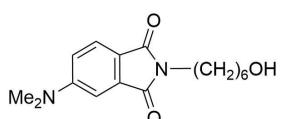
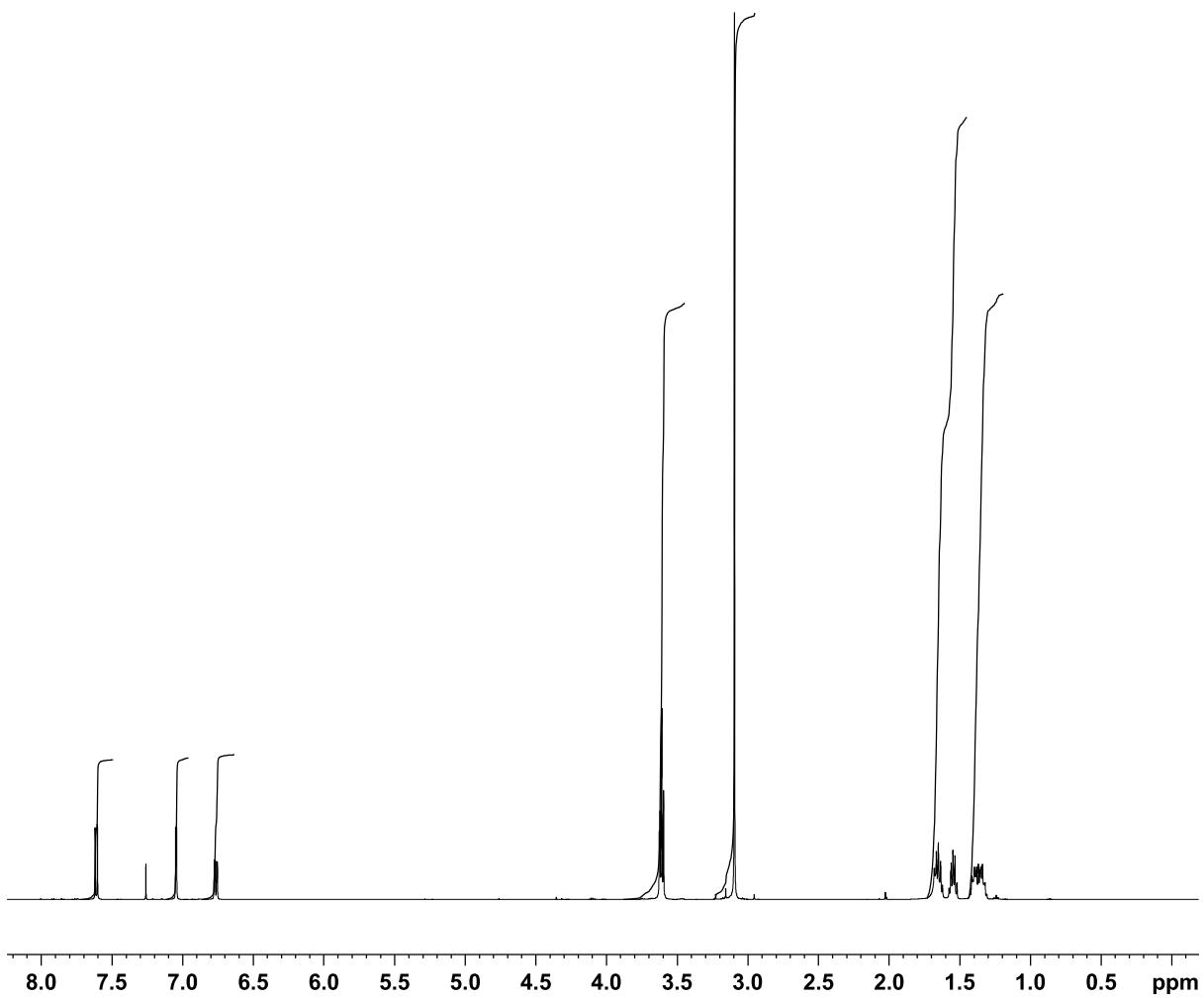
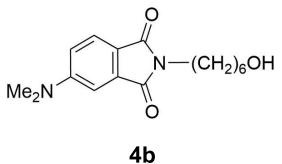
References

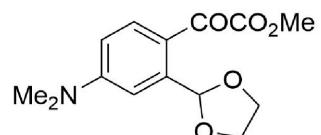
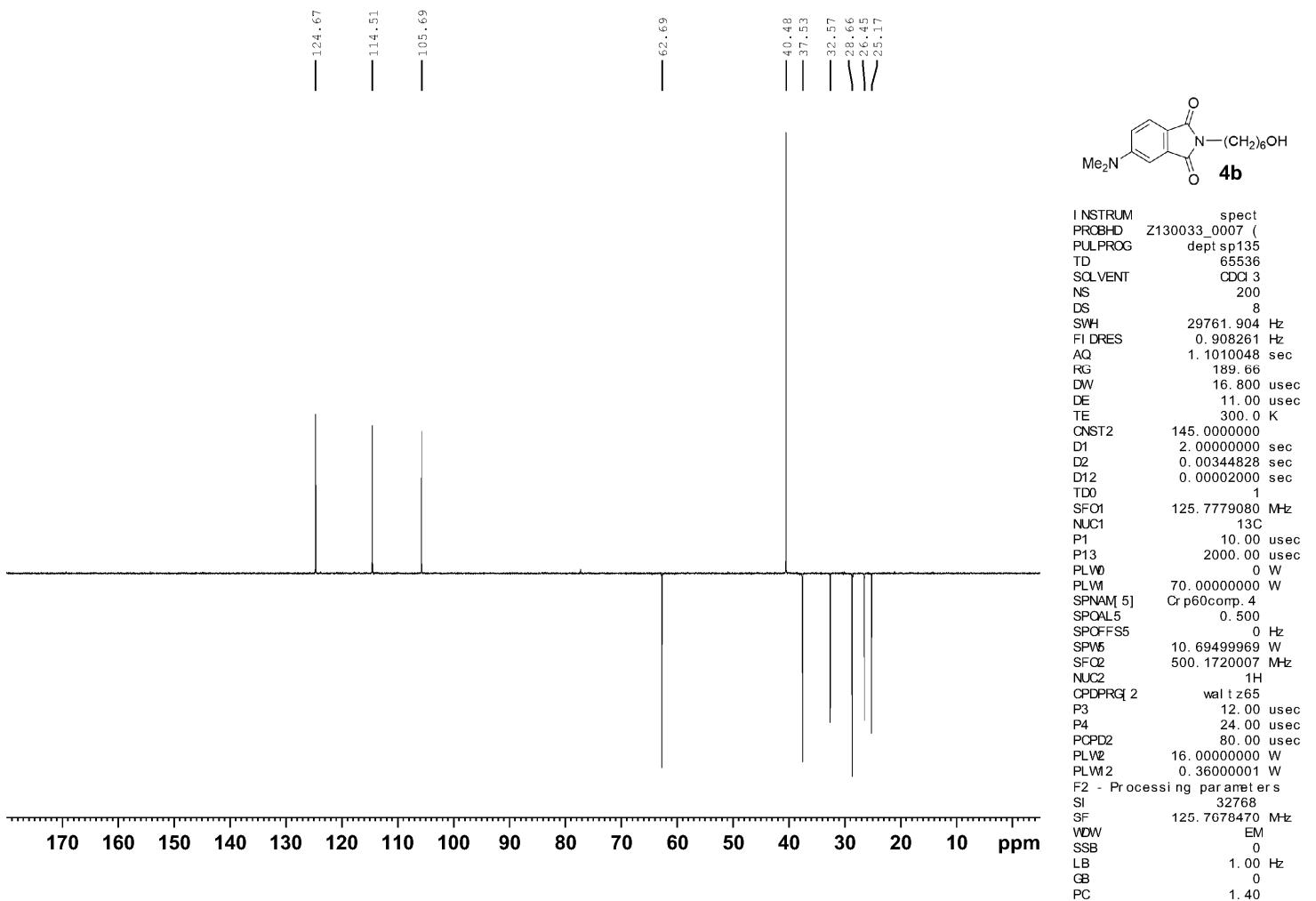
- 1) N. Takahashi, S. Saito, H. Hoshino, *Bunseki Kagaku*, 2003, **52**, 713-718.
- 2) J. N. Demas and G. A. Crosby, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1971, **75**, 991-1023.
- 3) J. R. Lakowicz, (2006) *Principles of Fluorescence Spectroscopy*, 3rd ed., Springer.



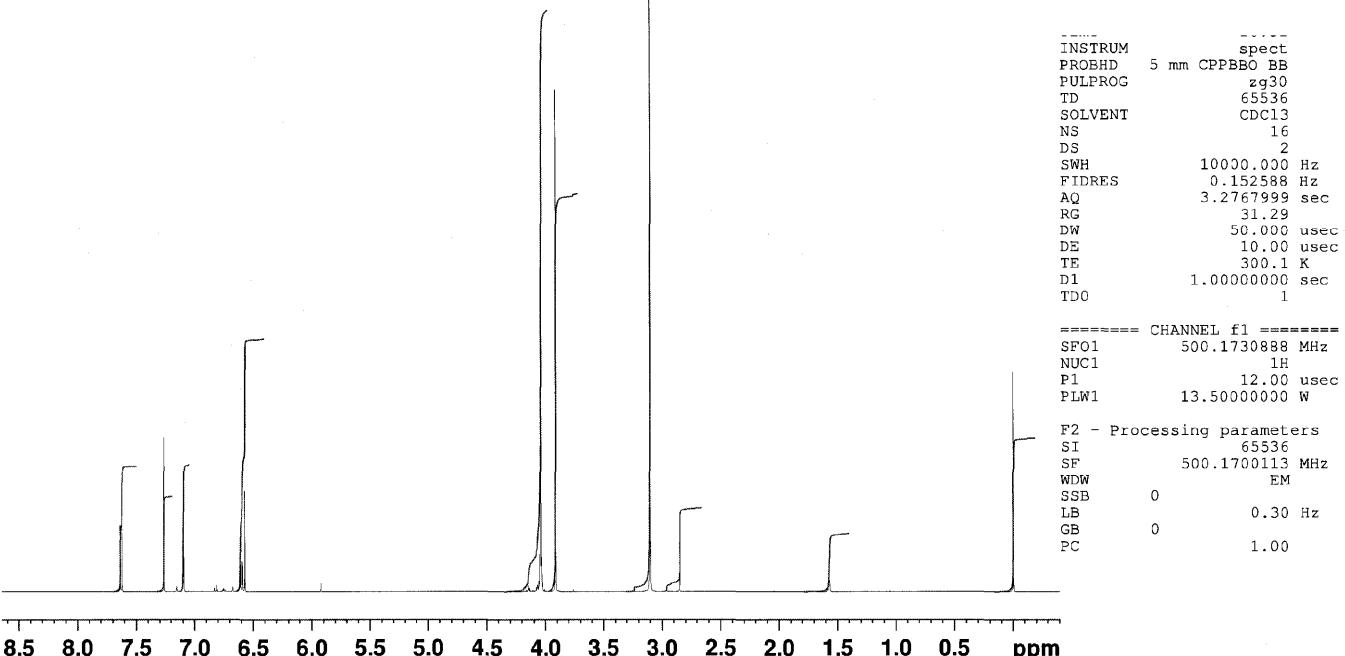


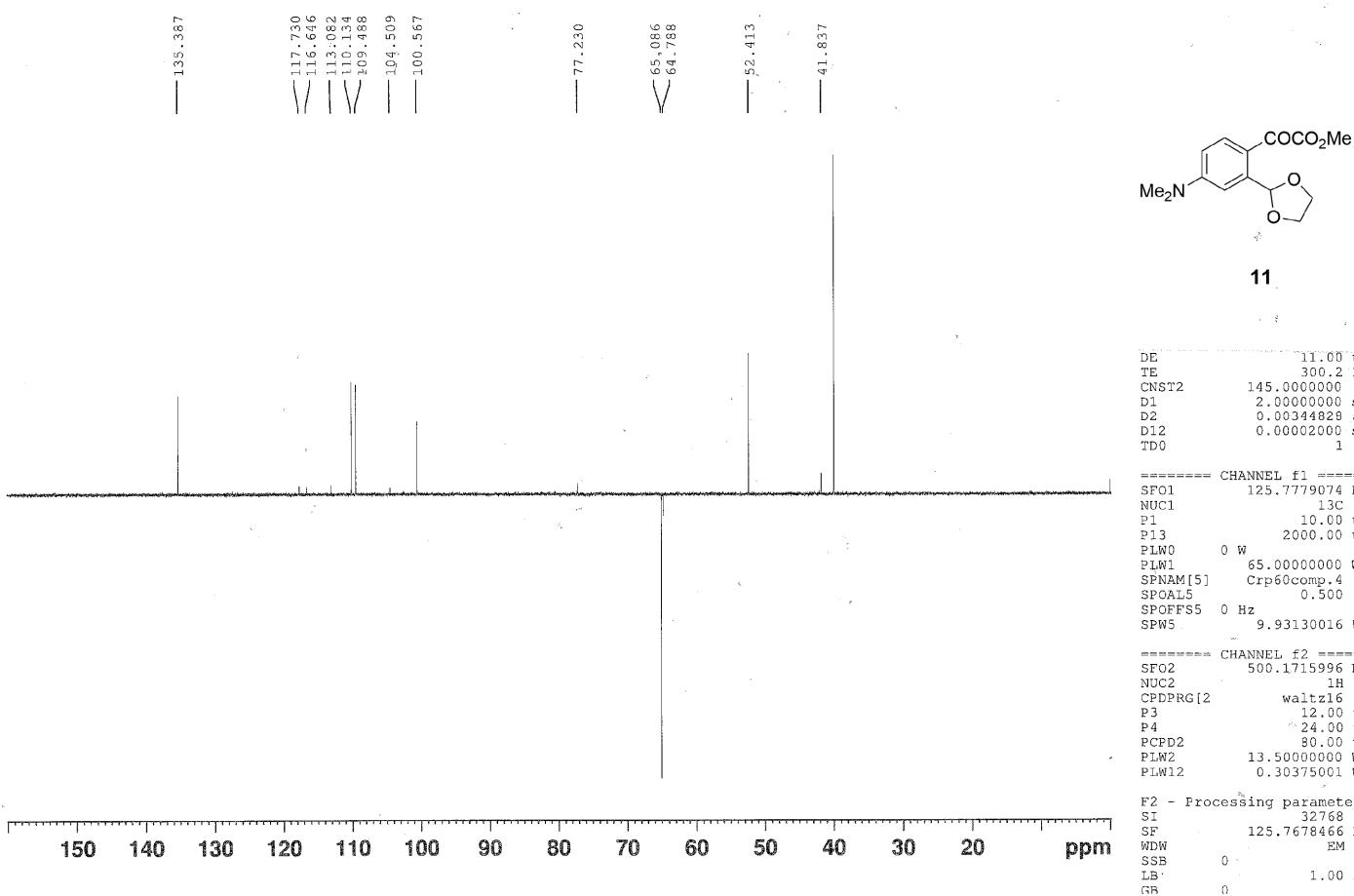
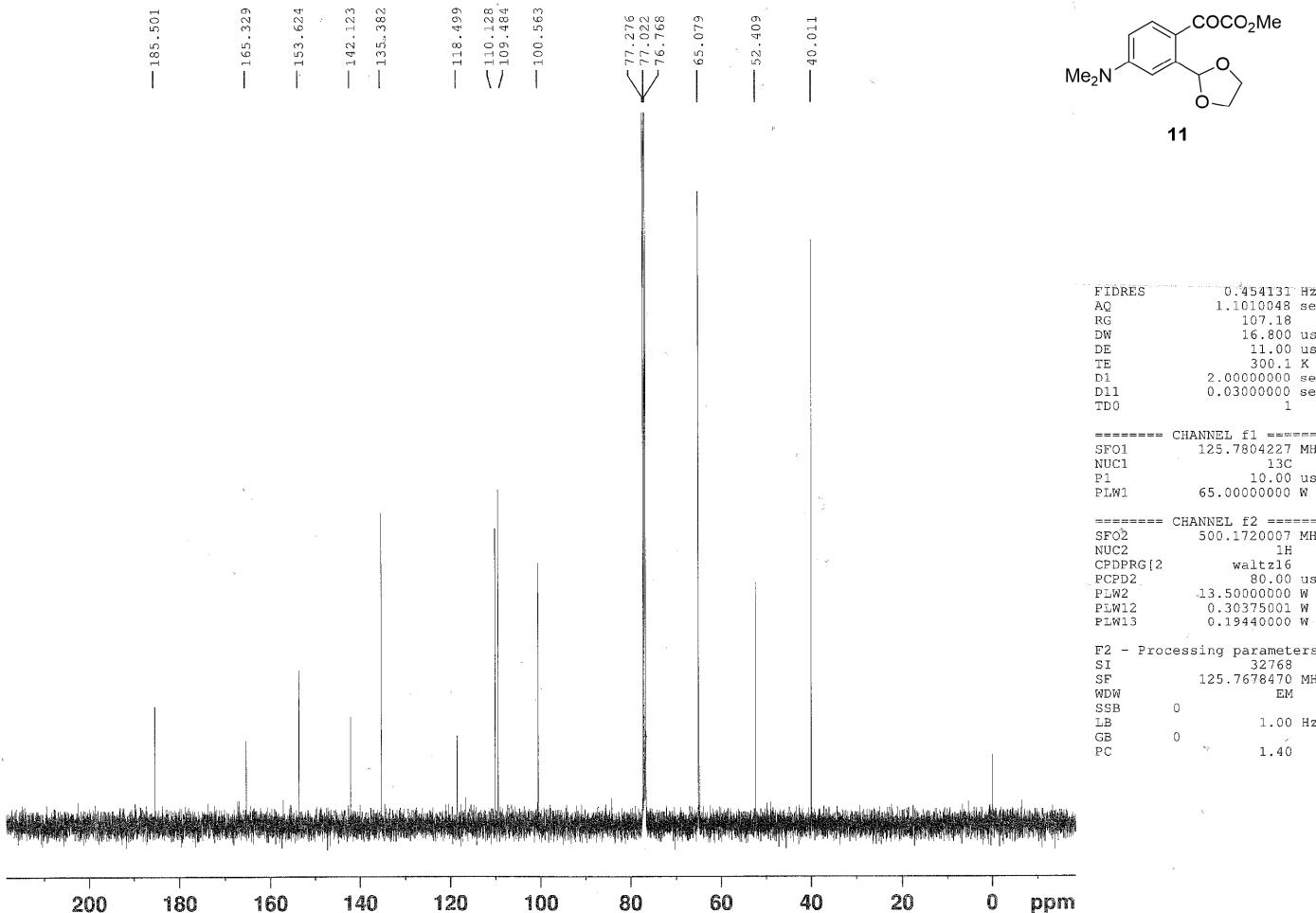


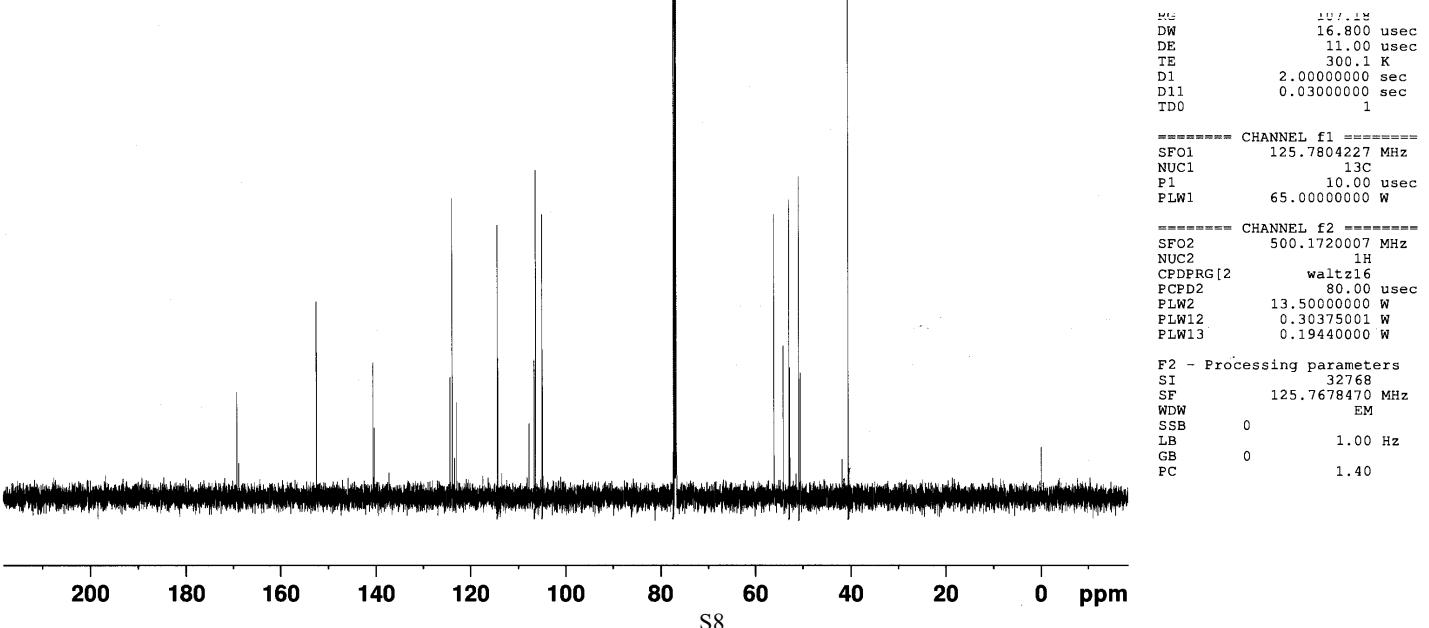
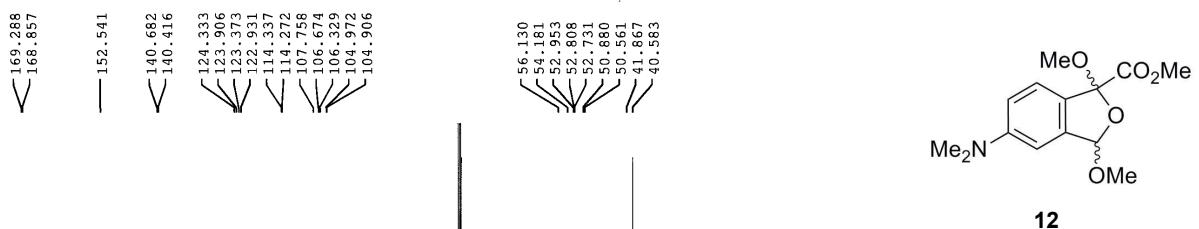
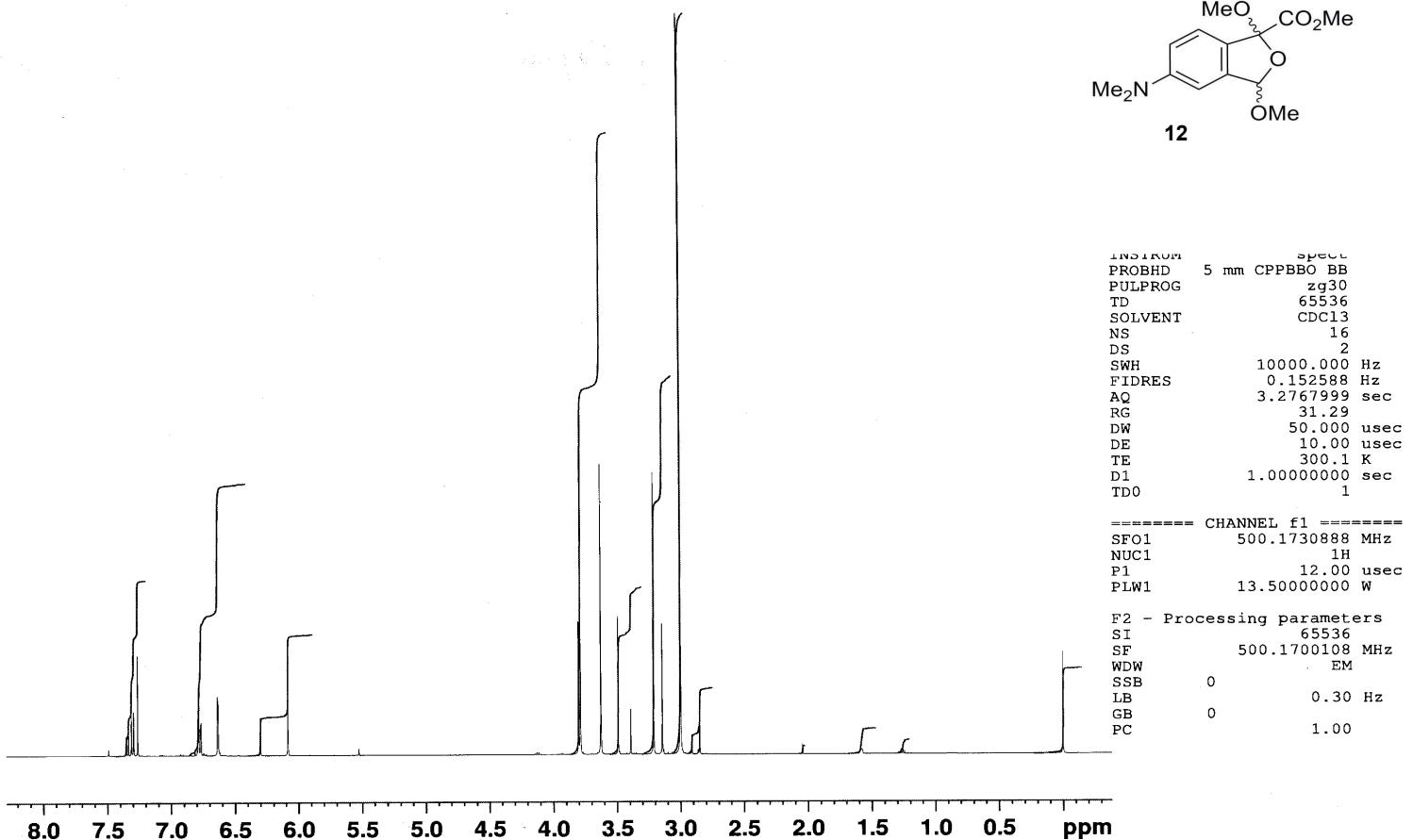
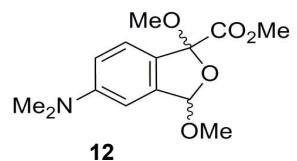


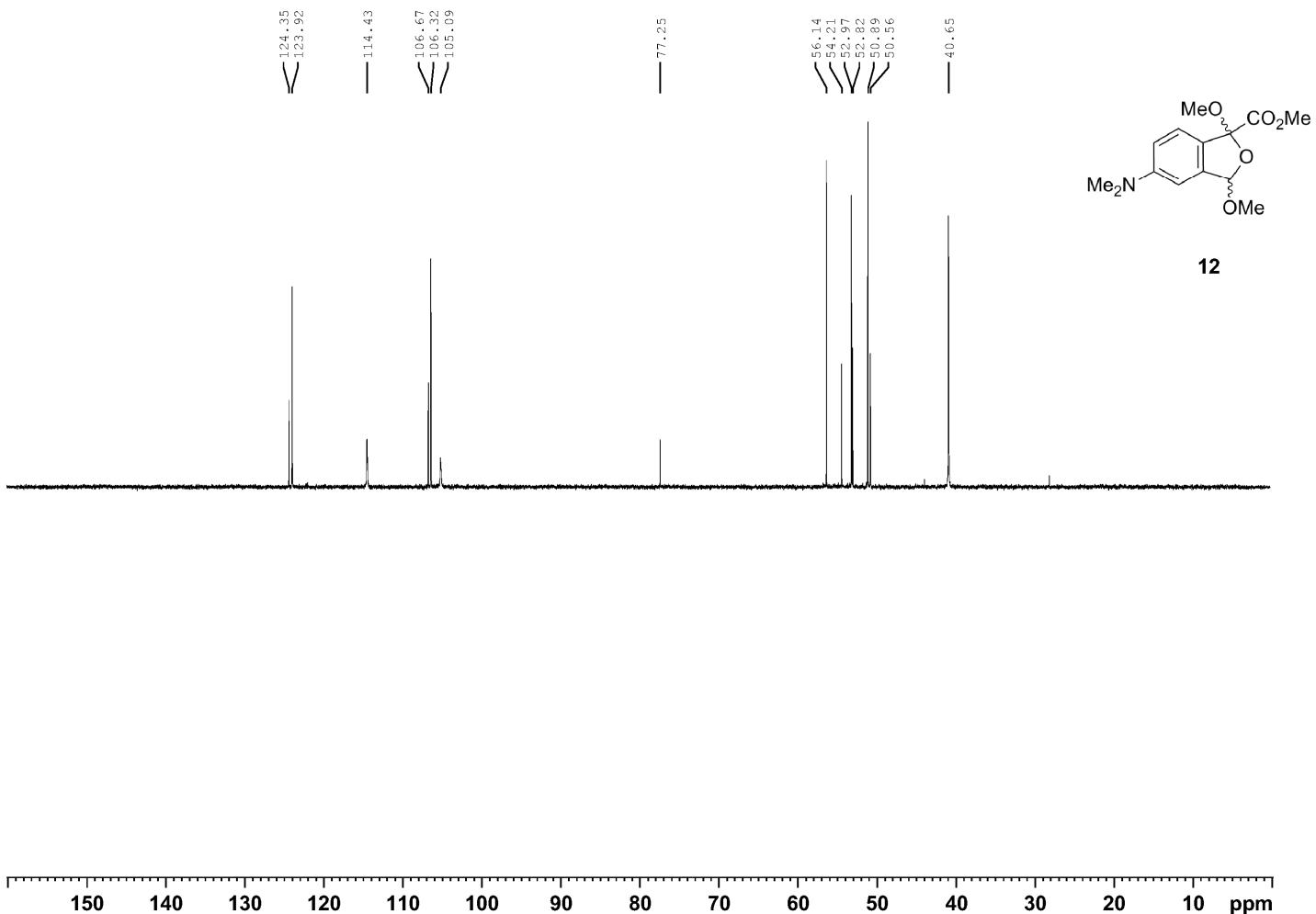


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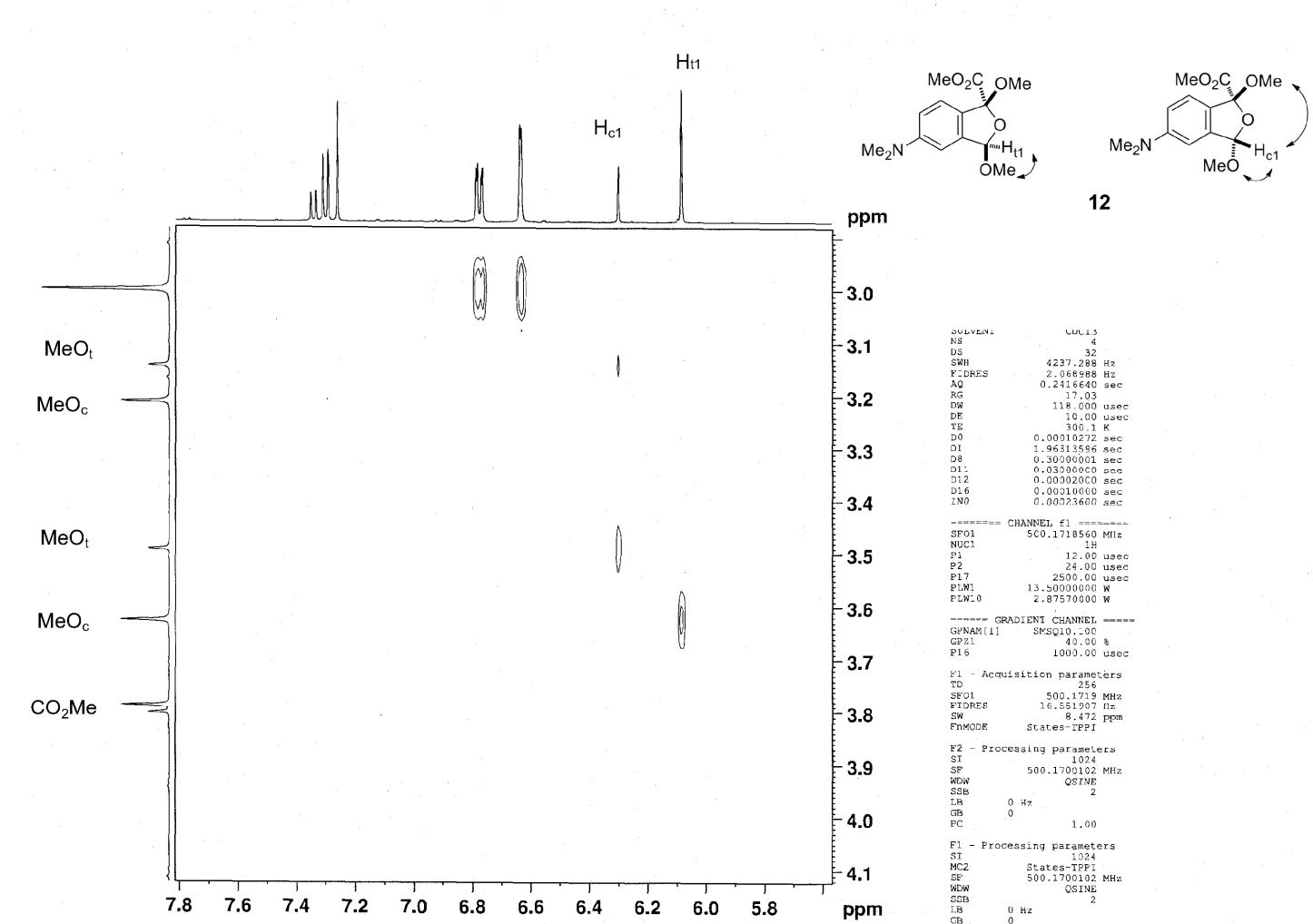


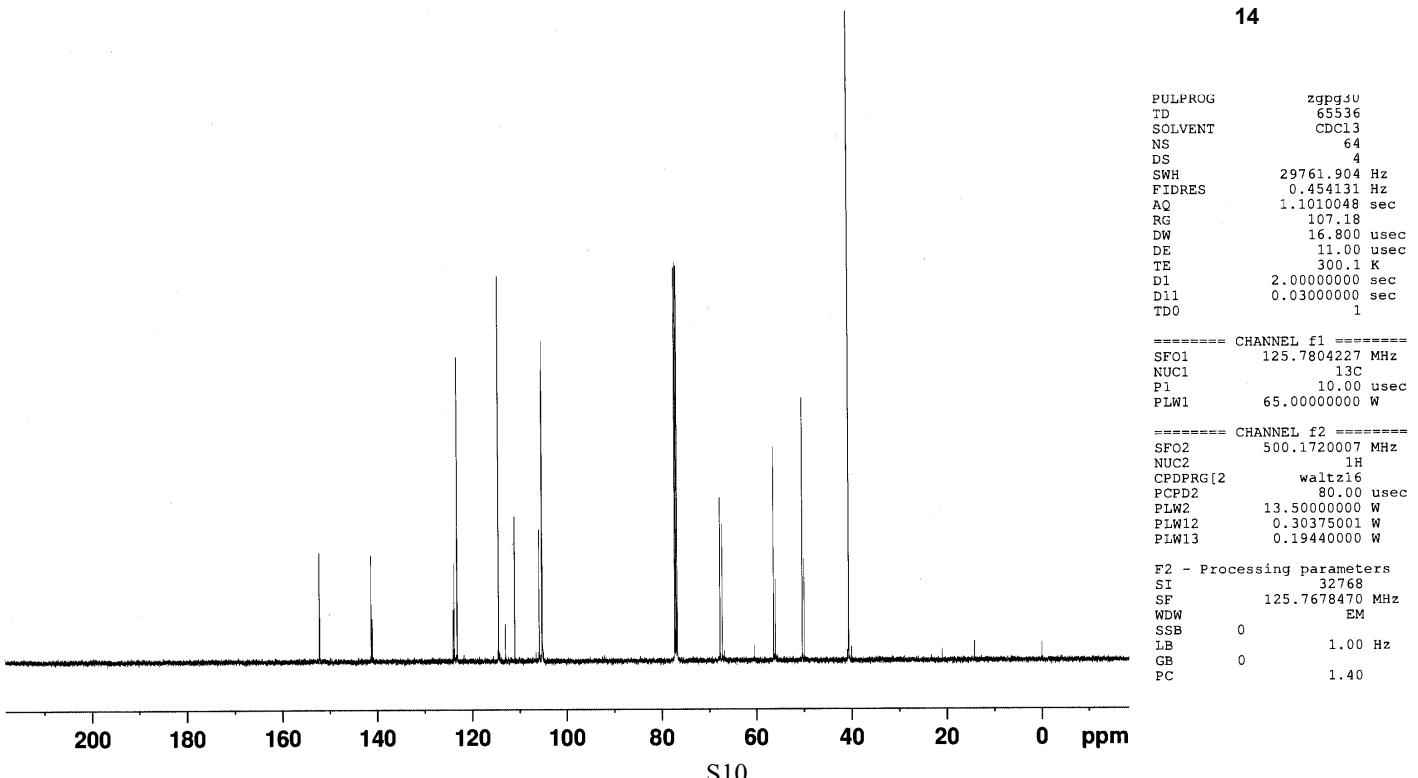
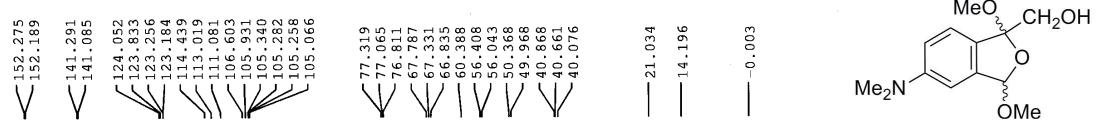
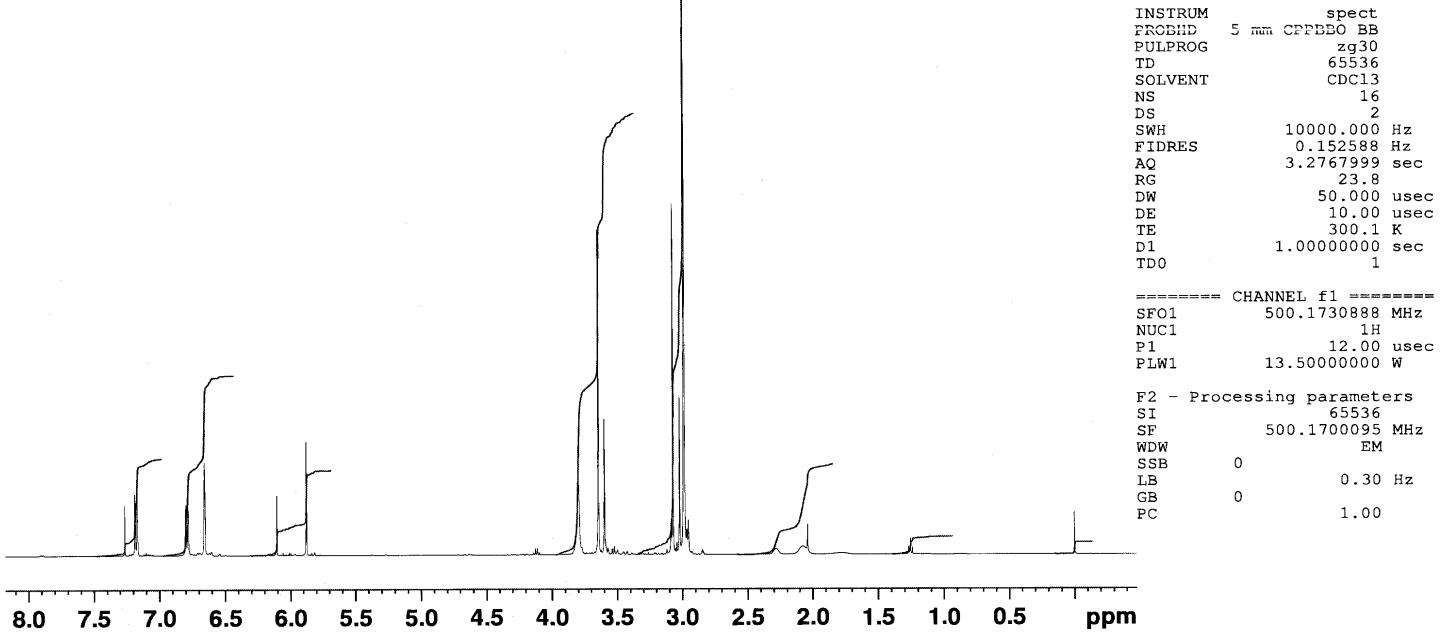
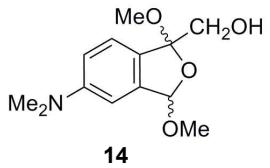


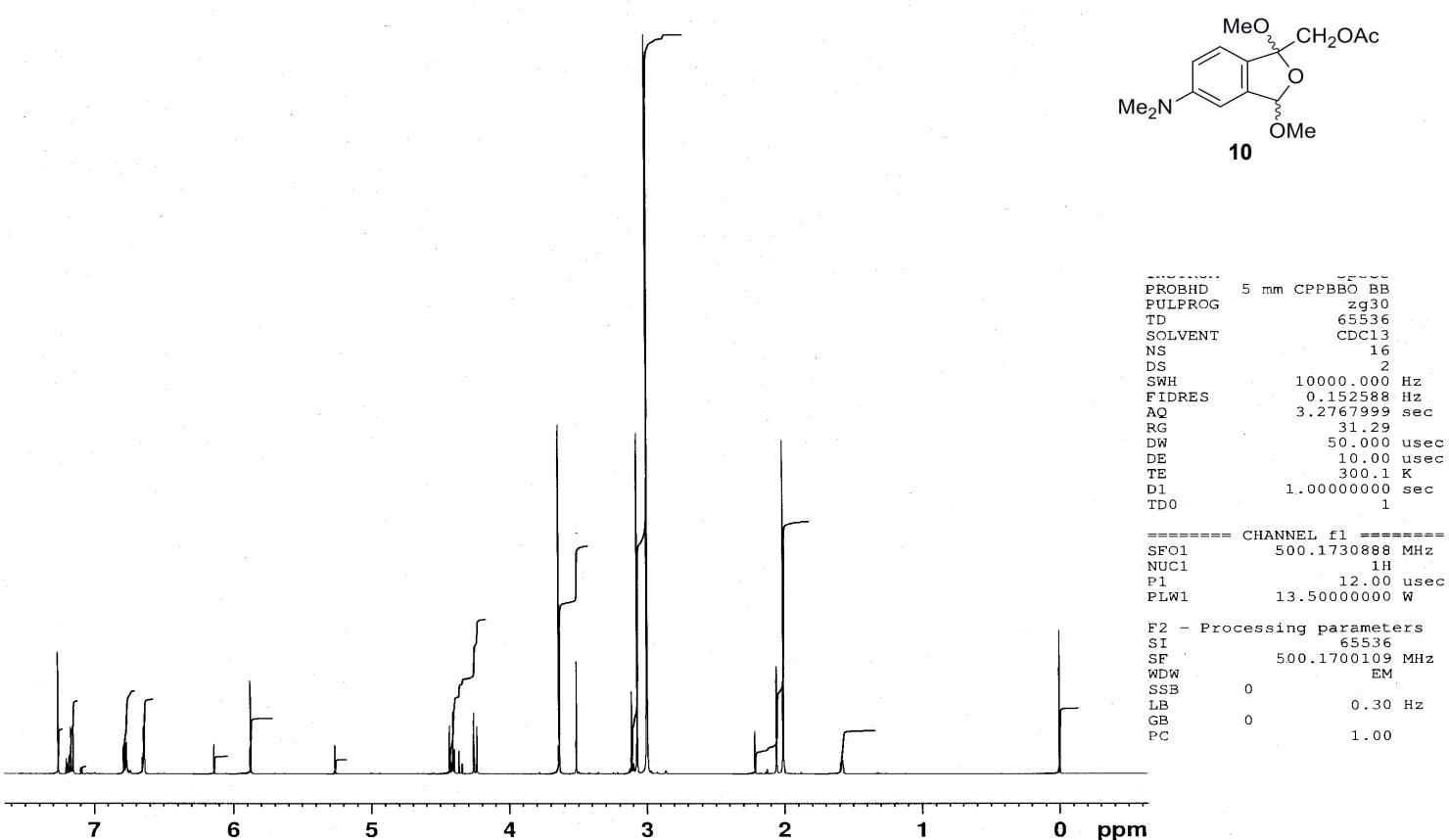
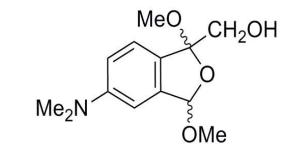
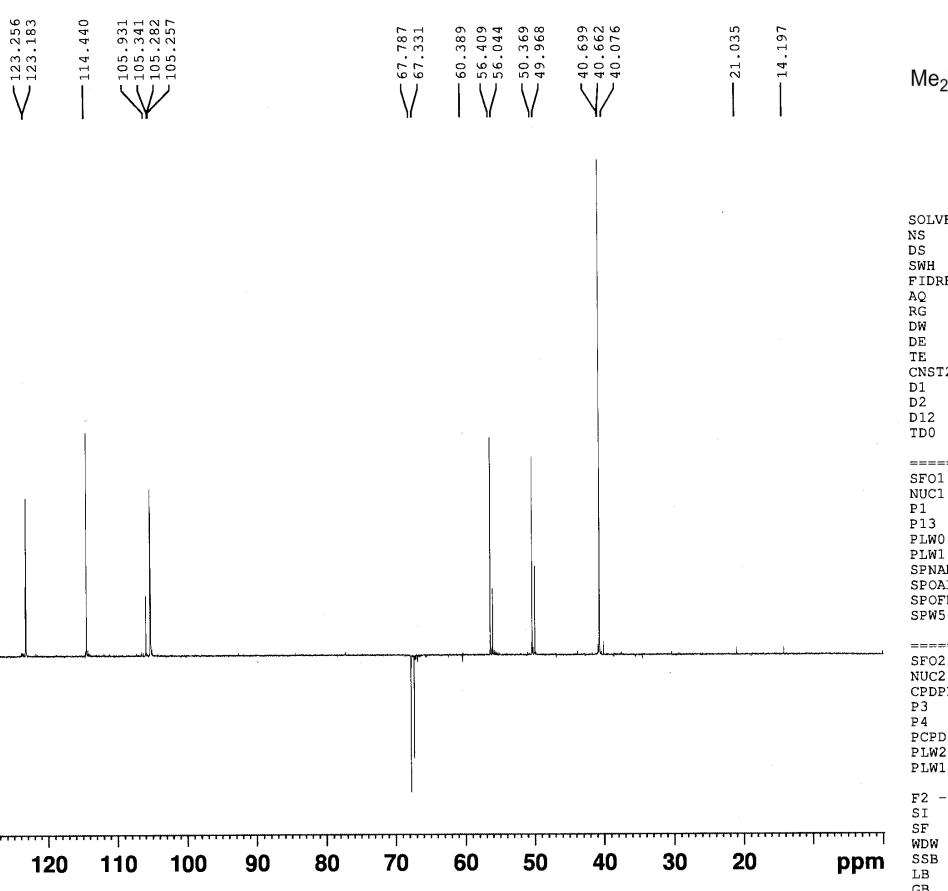


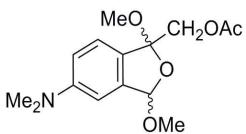


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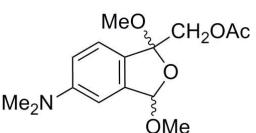
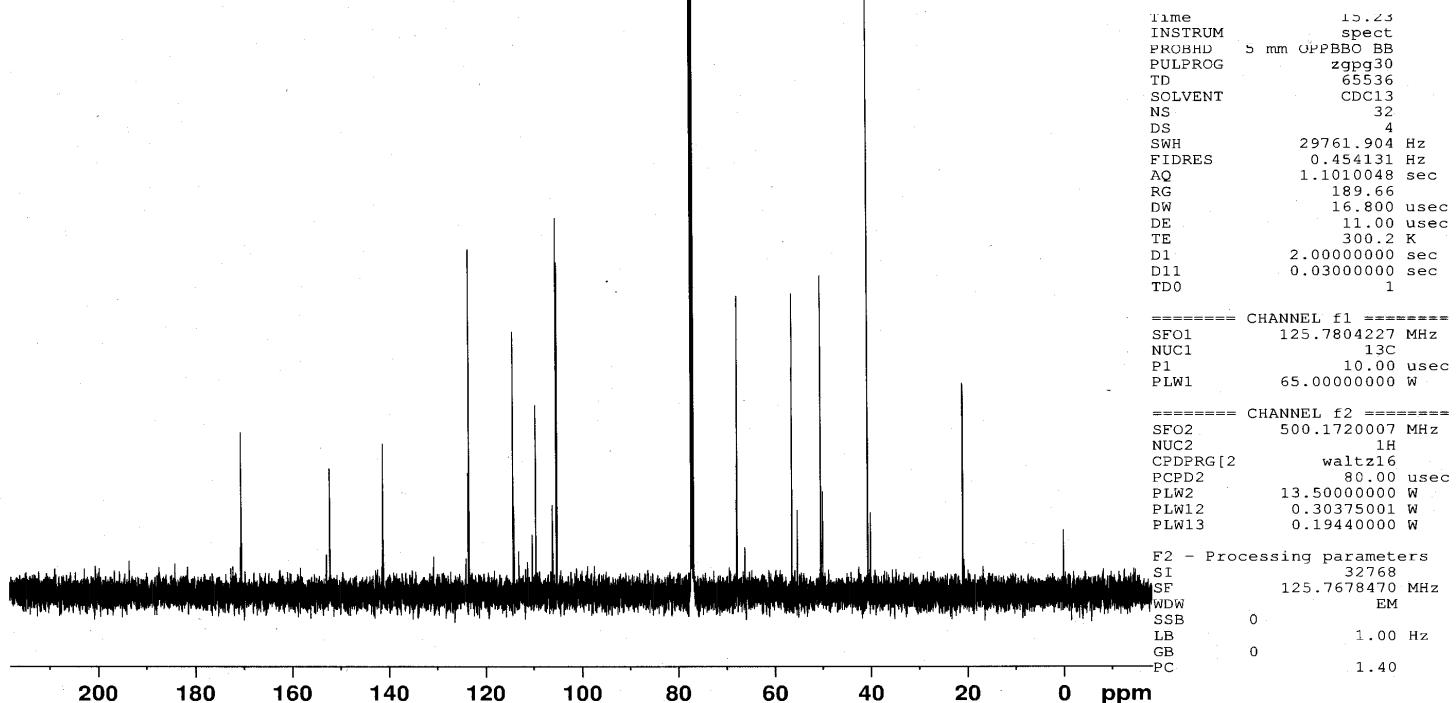




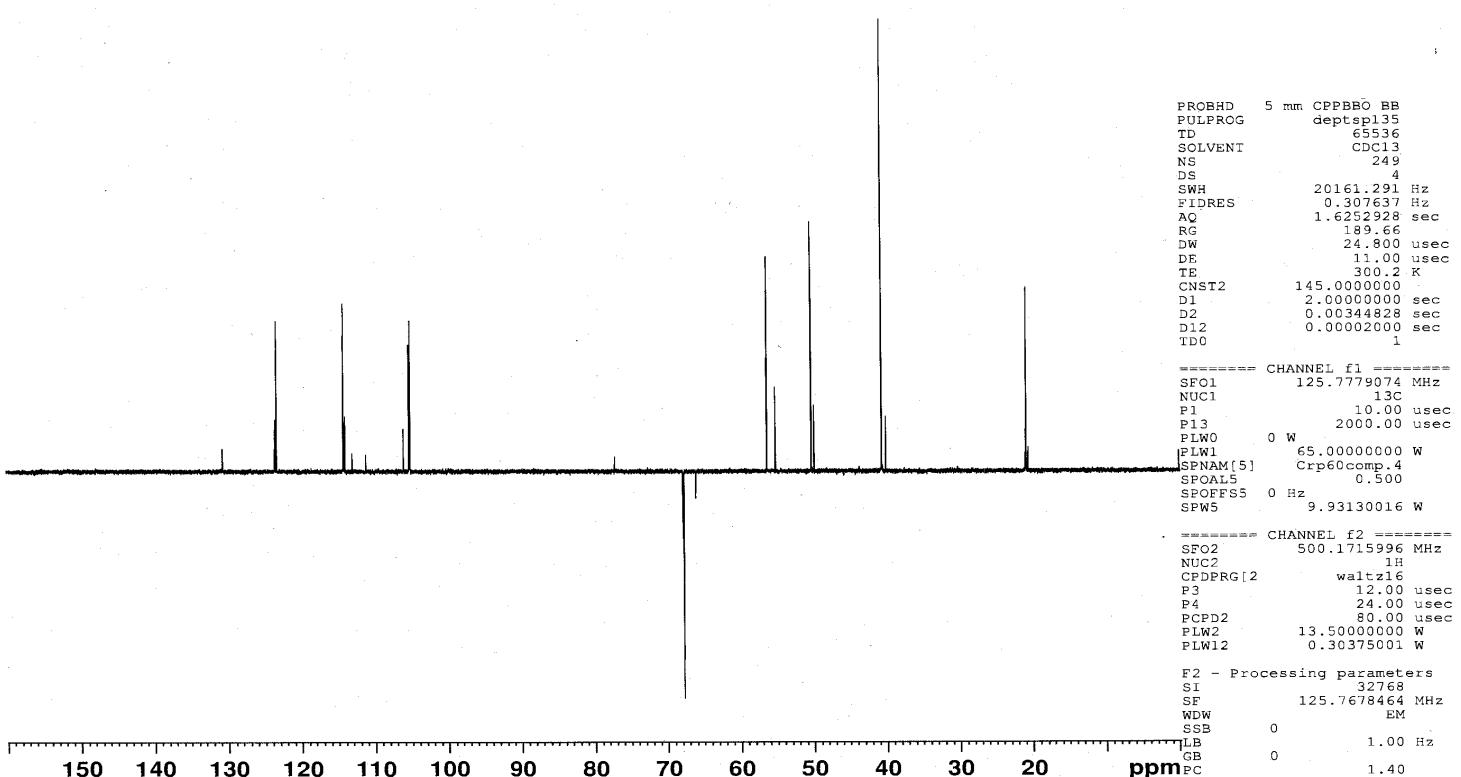


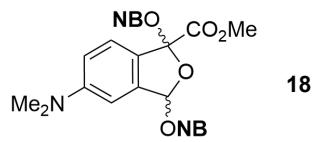


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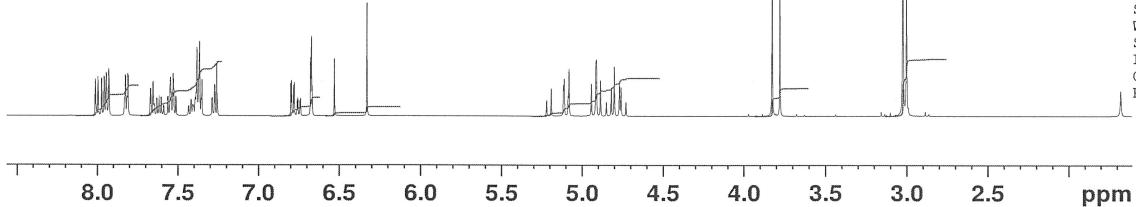




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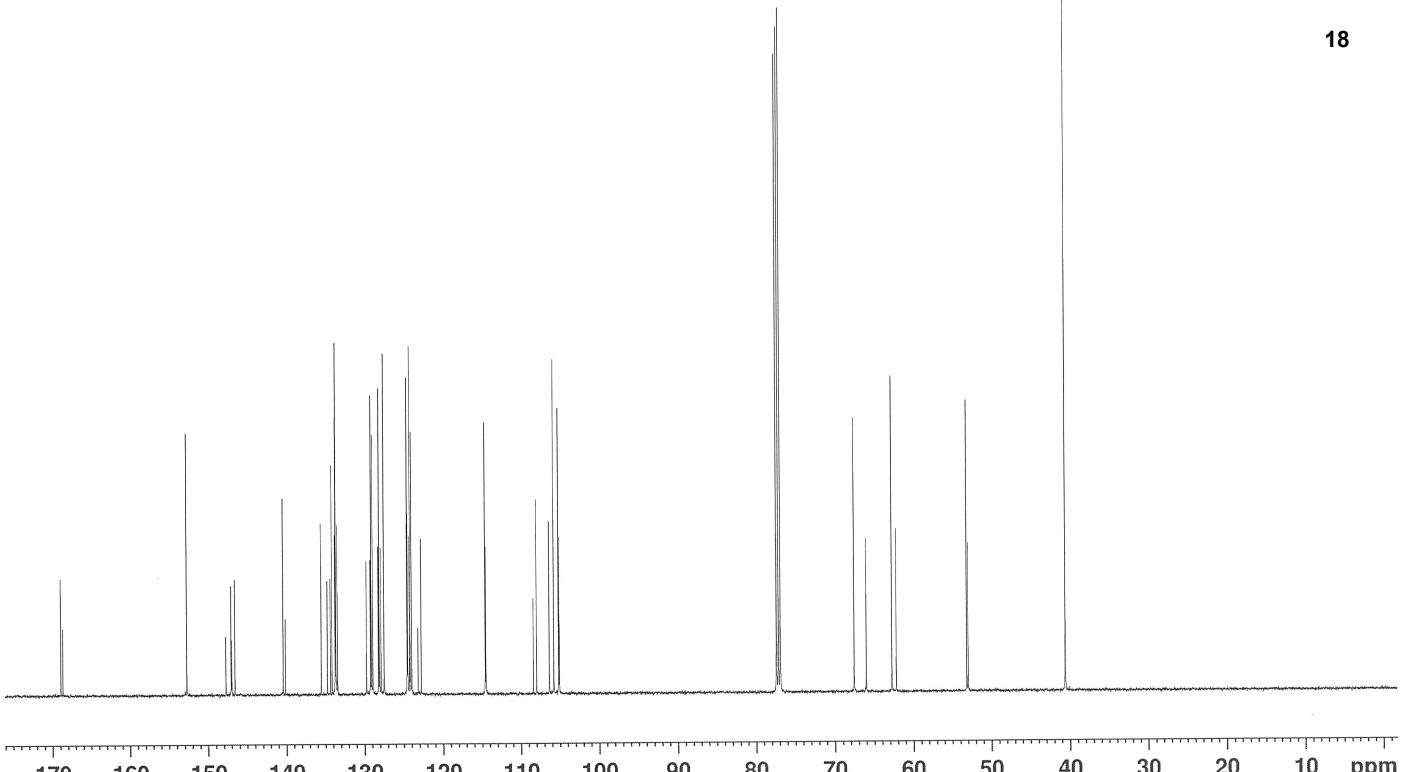
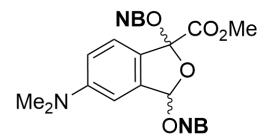
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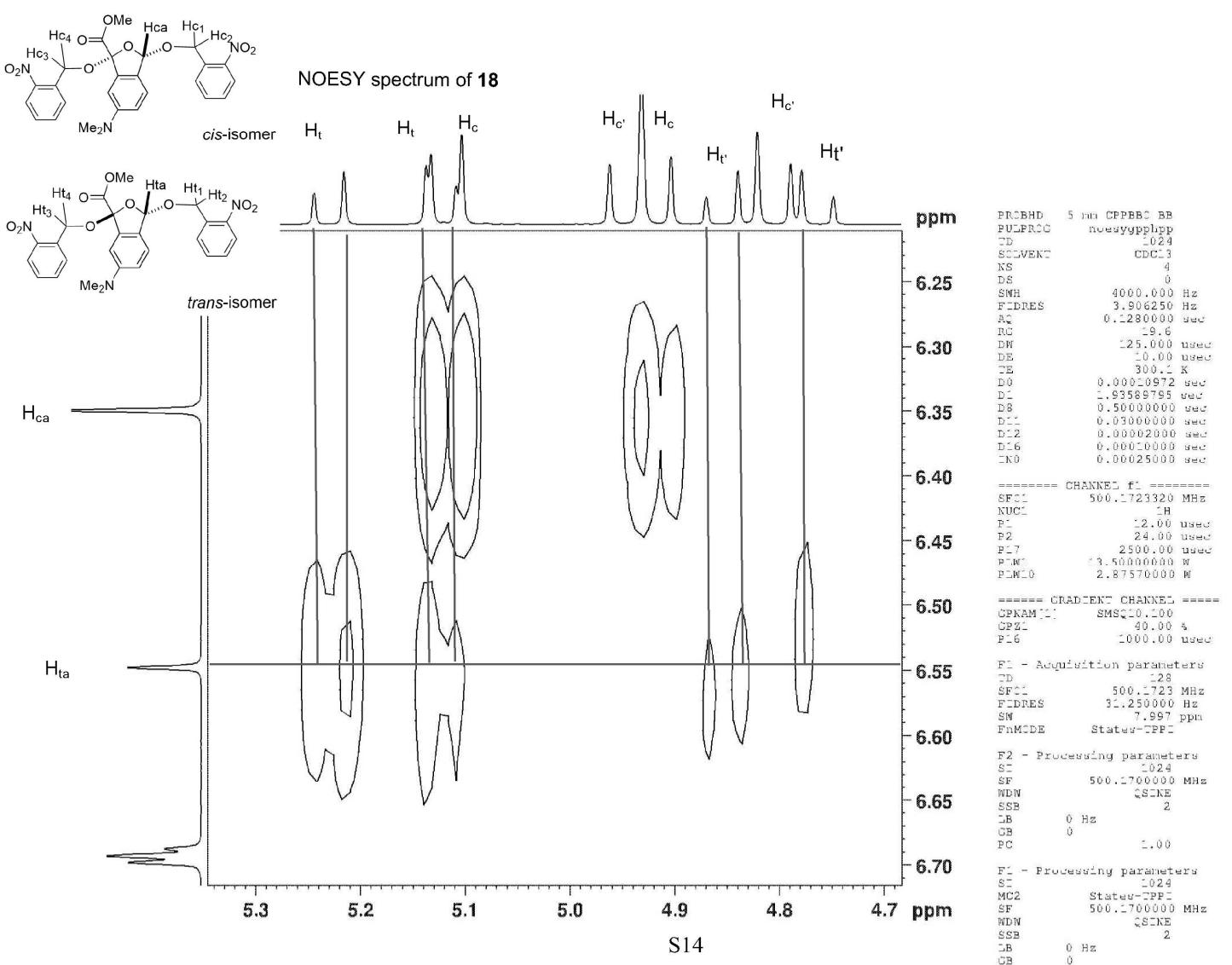
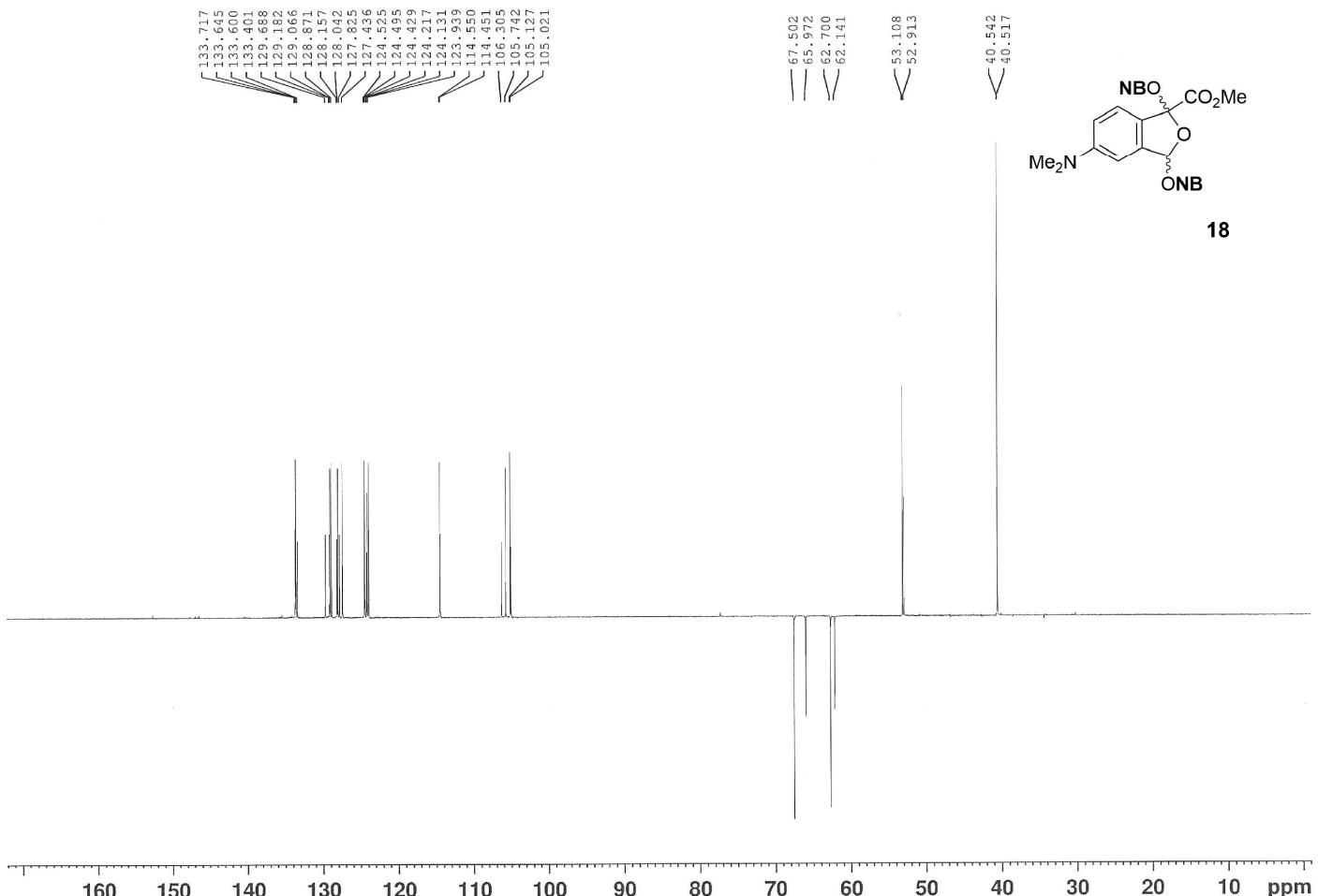
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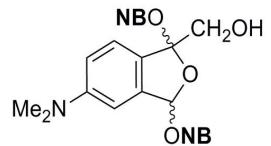


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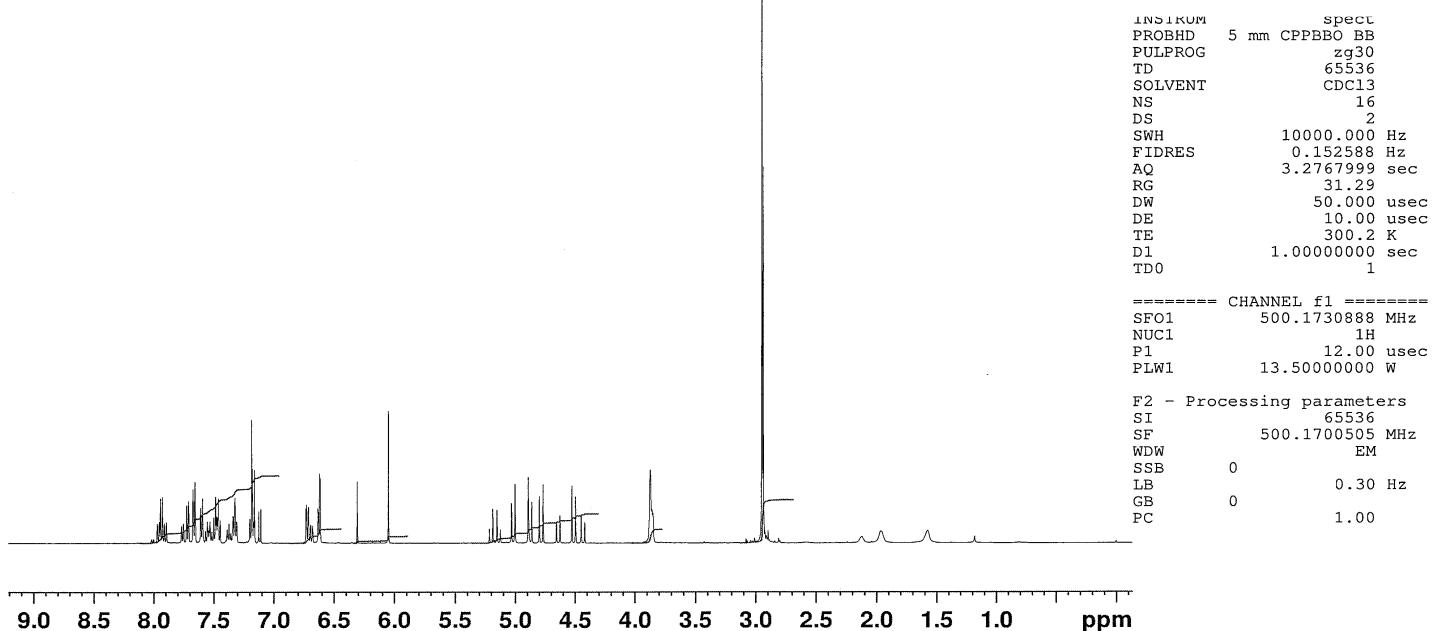
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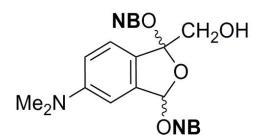
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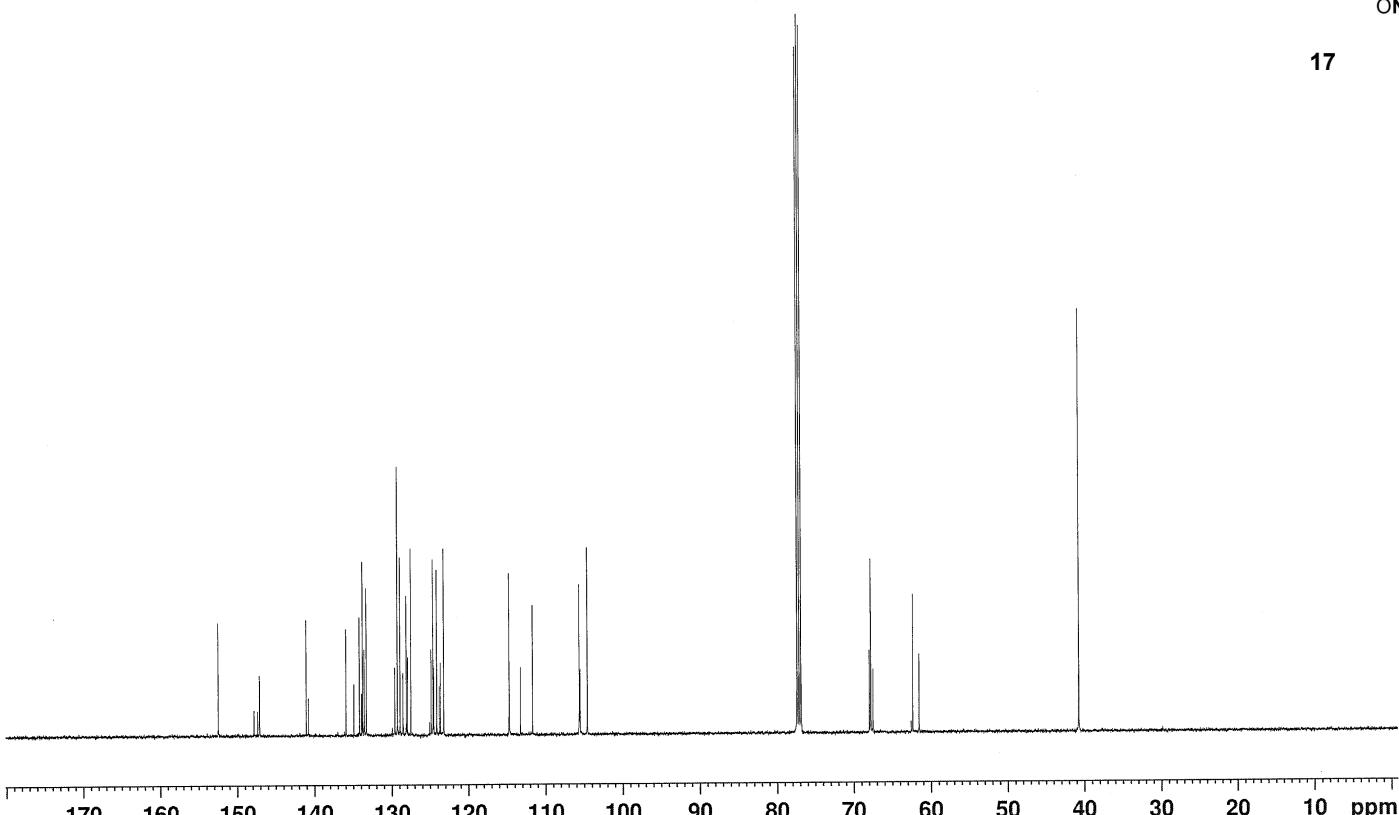
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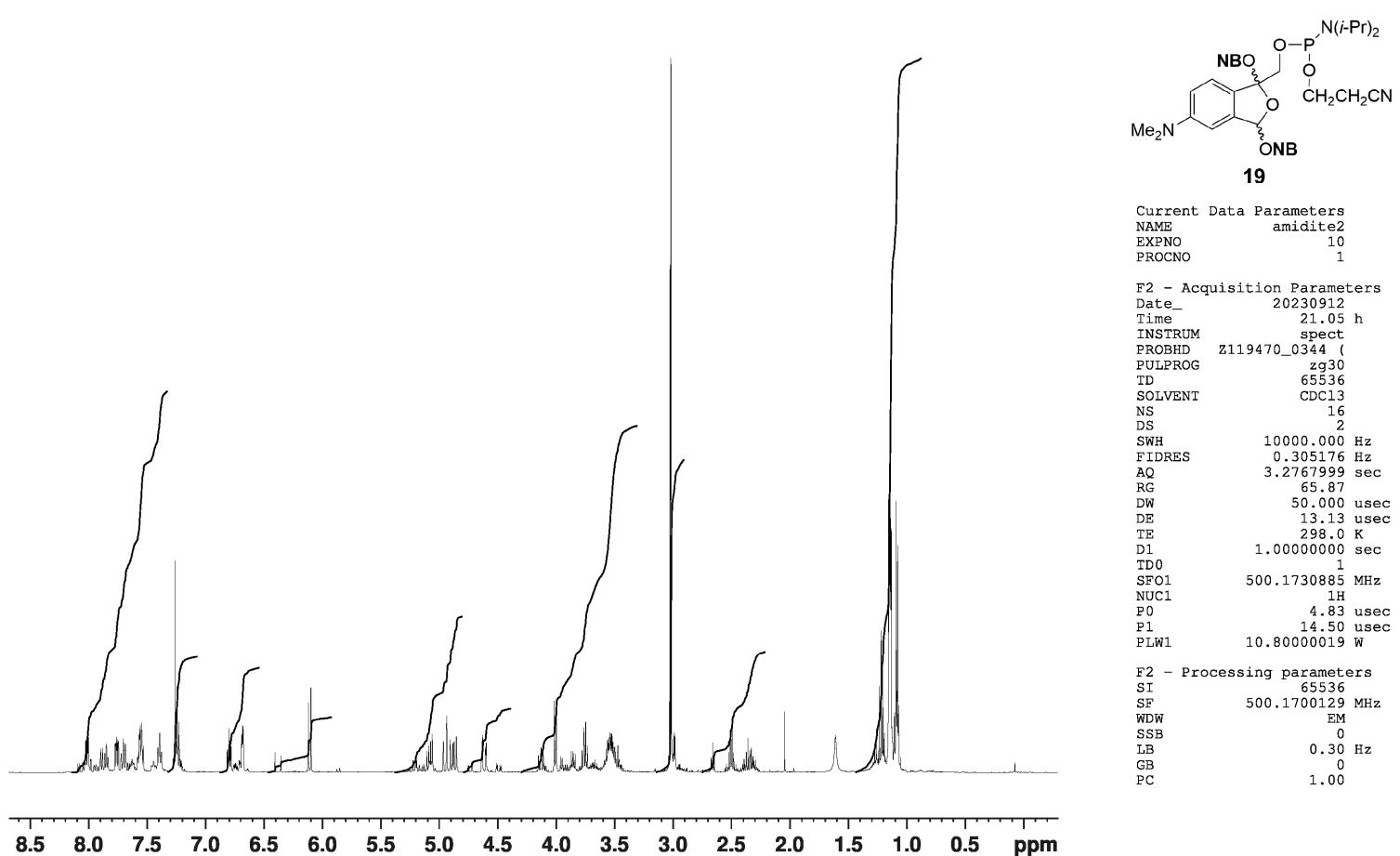
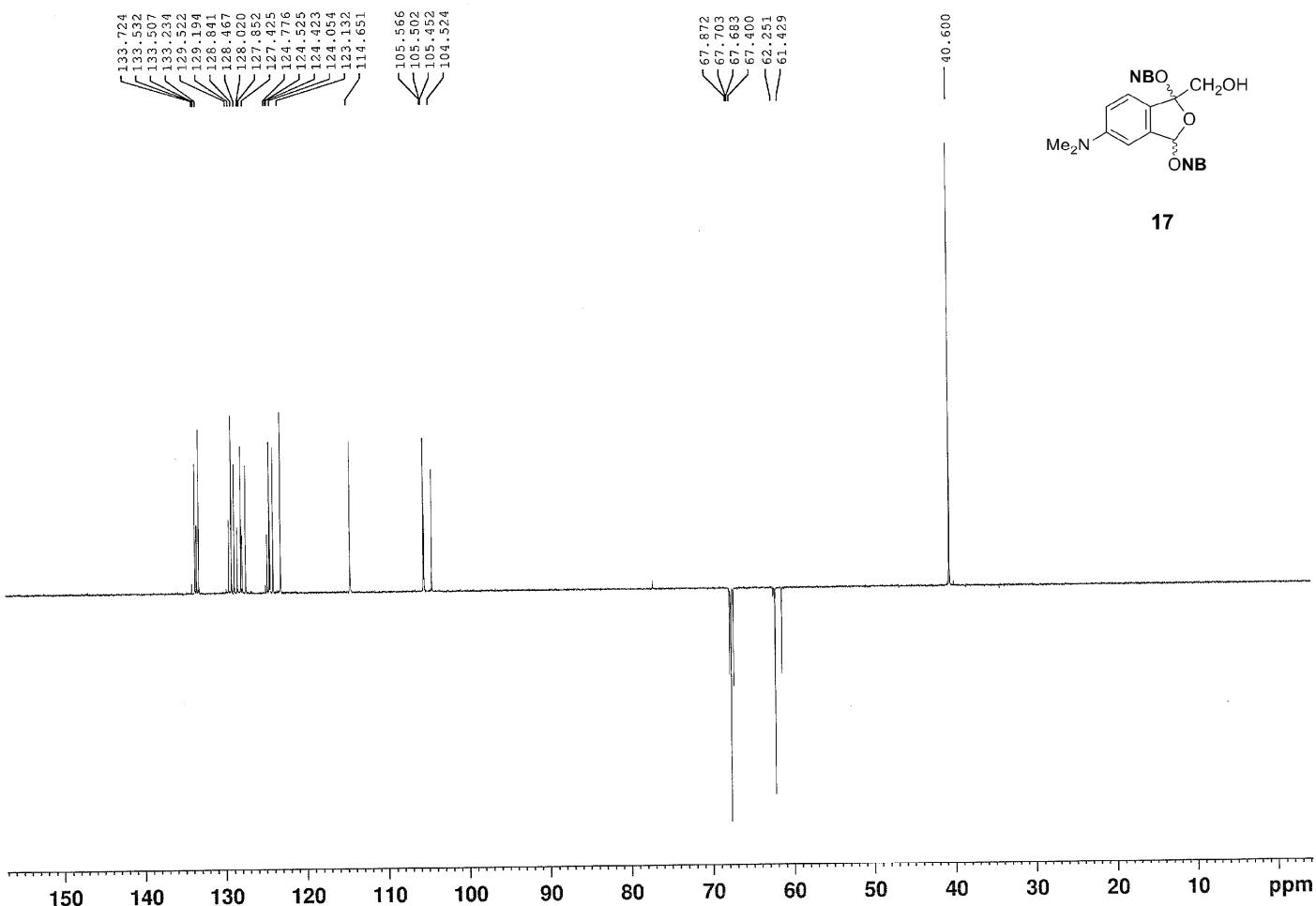
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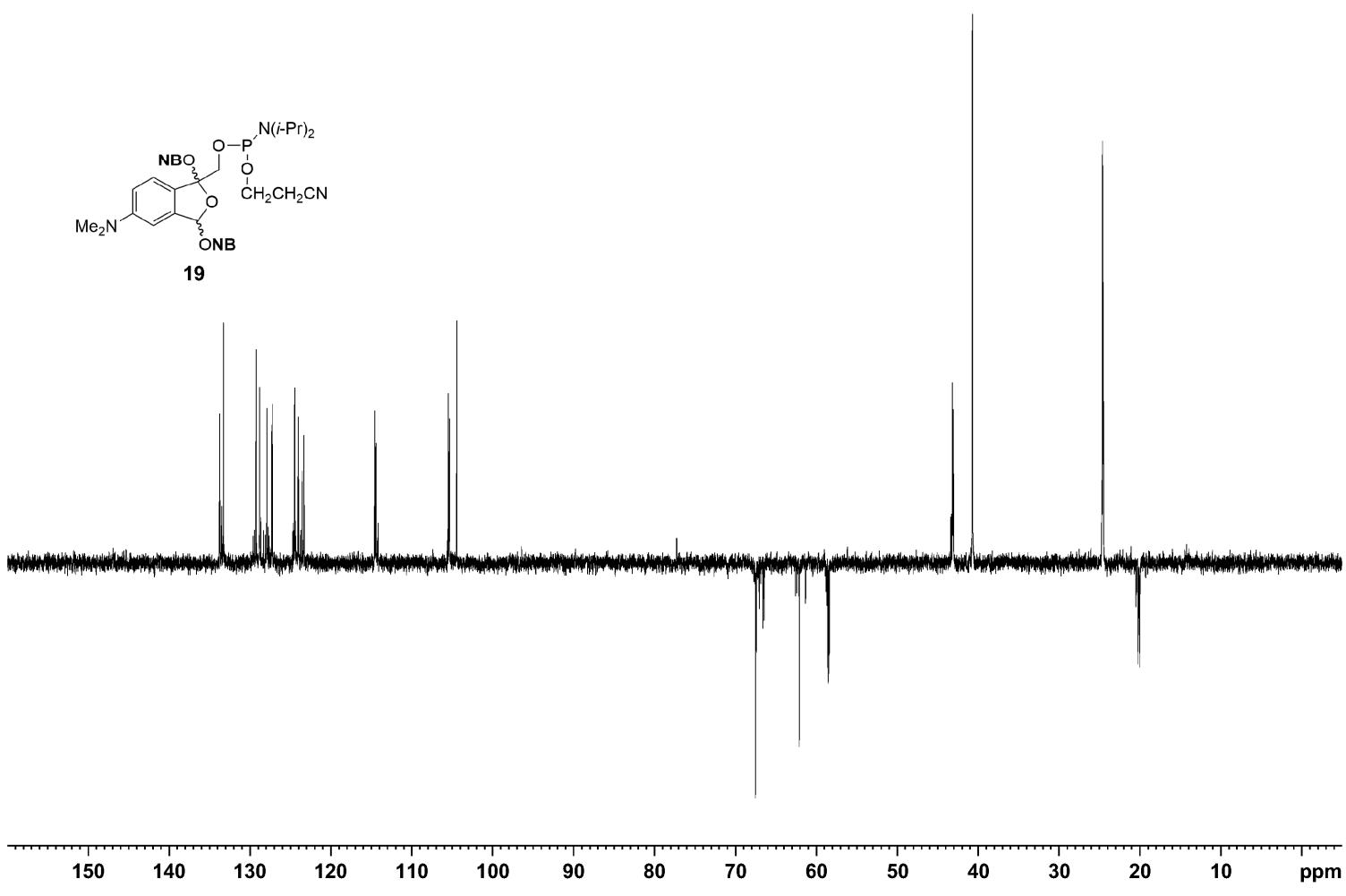
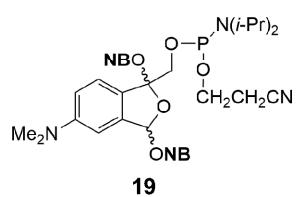
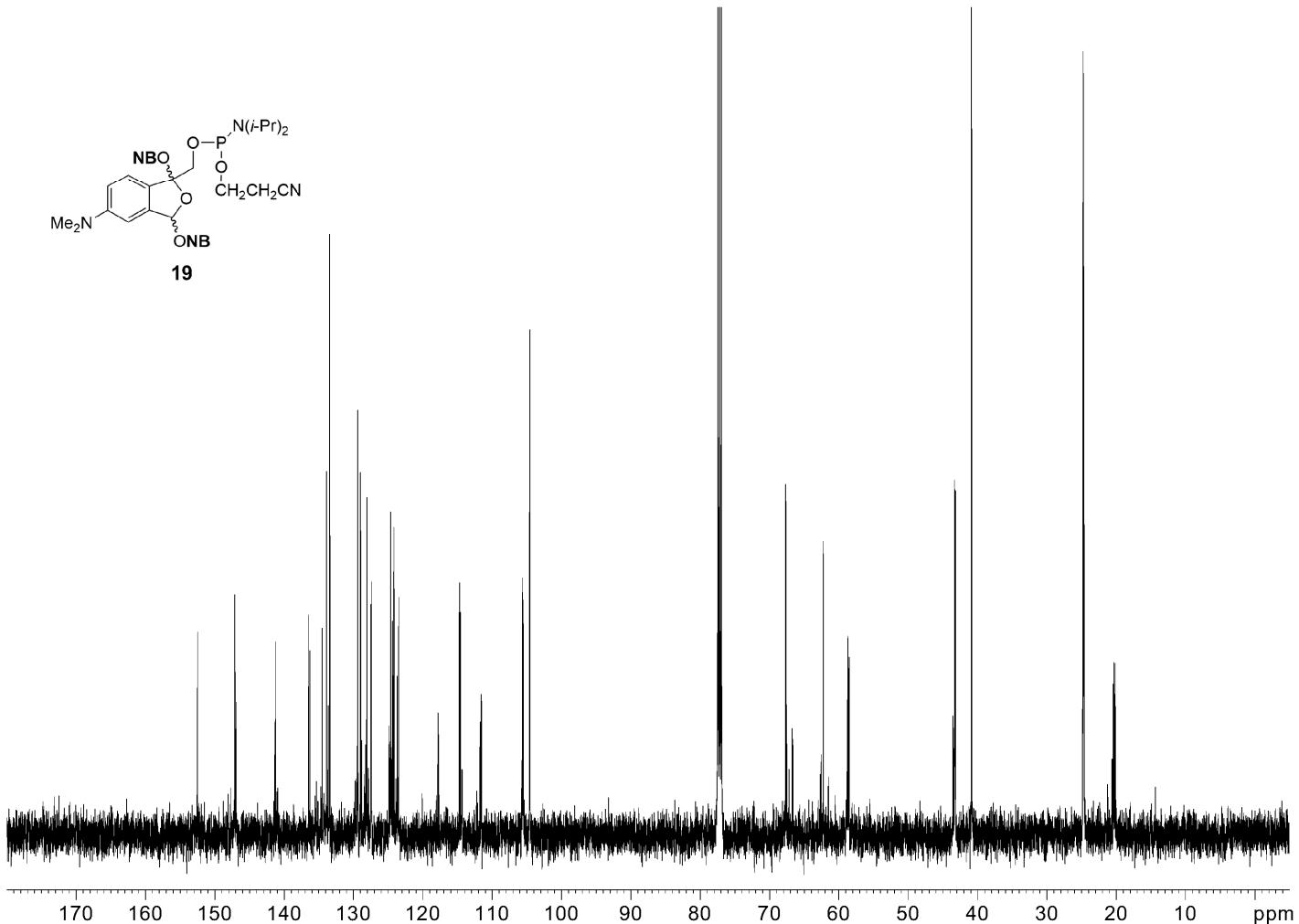
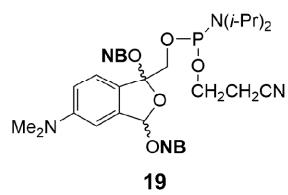
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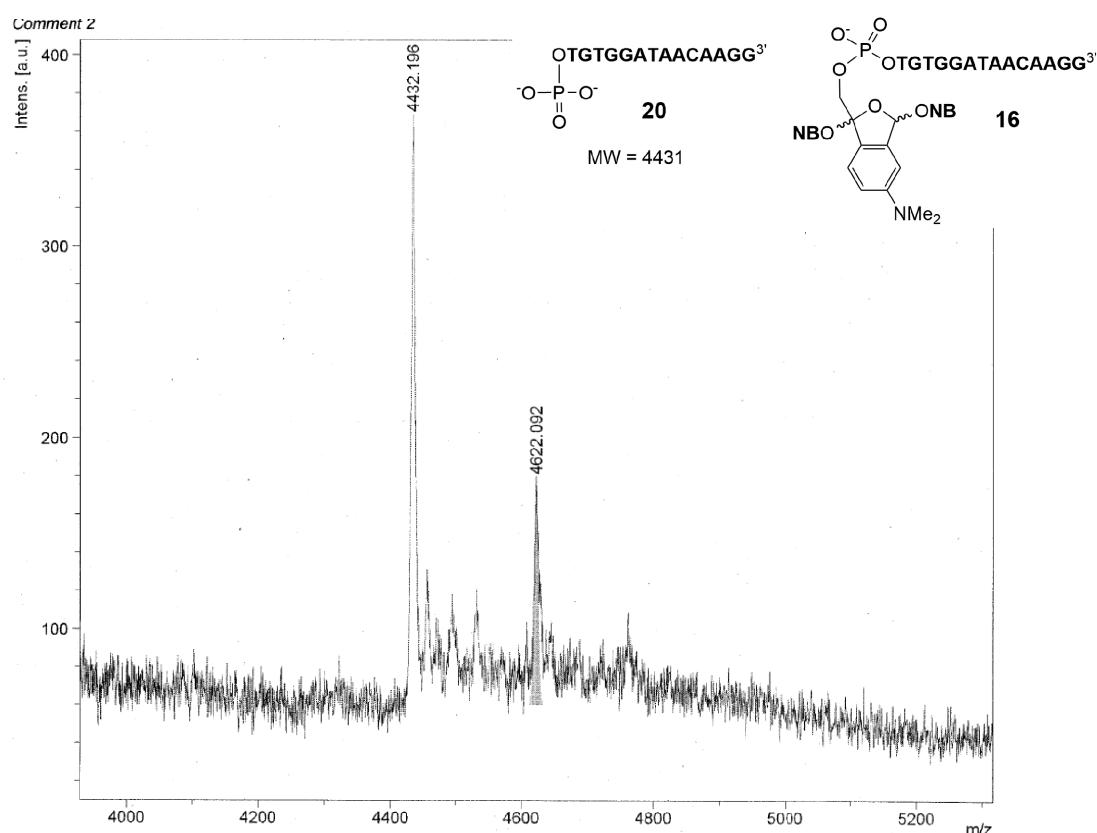
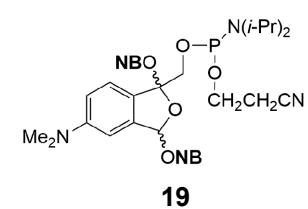


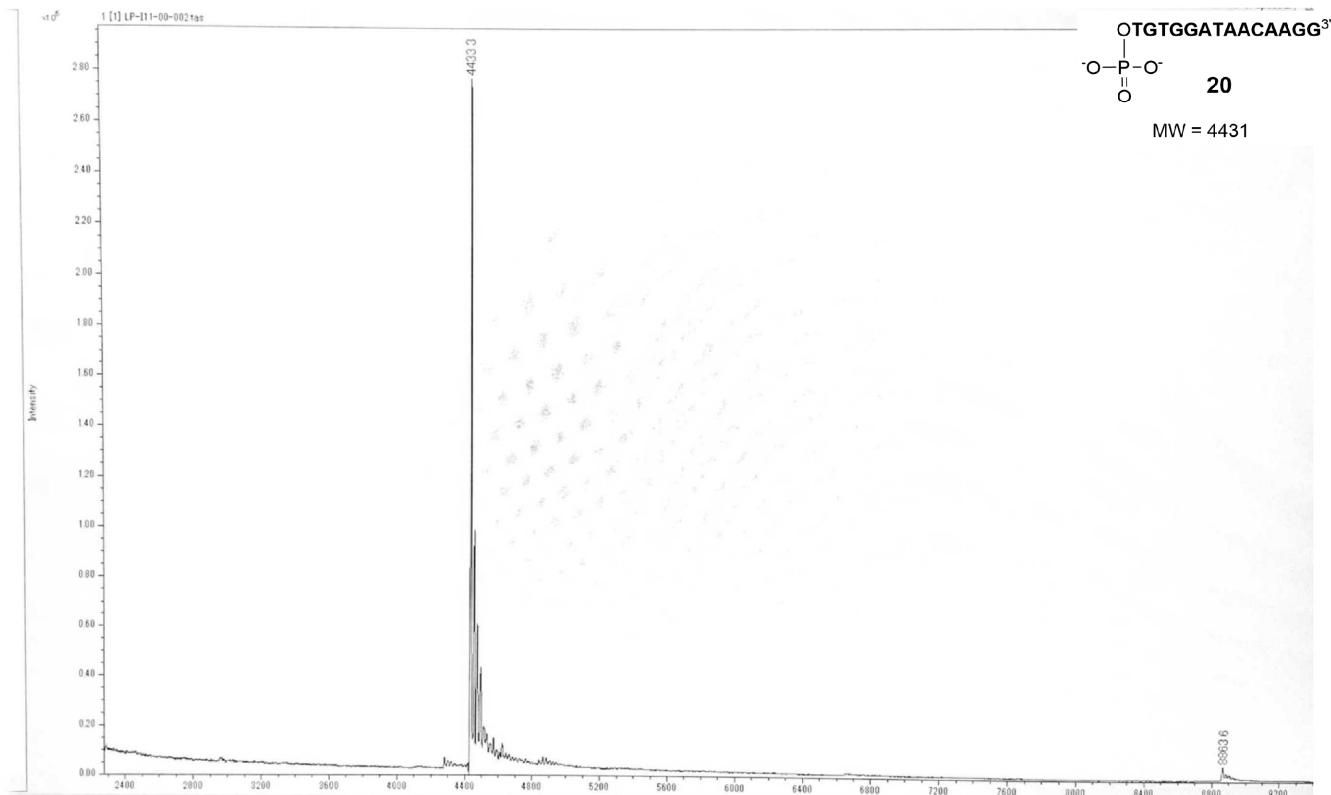
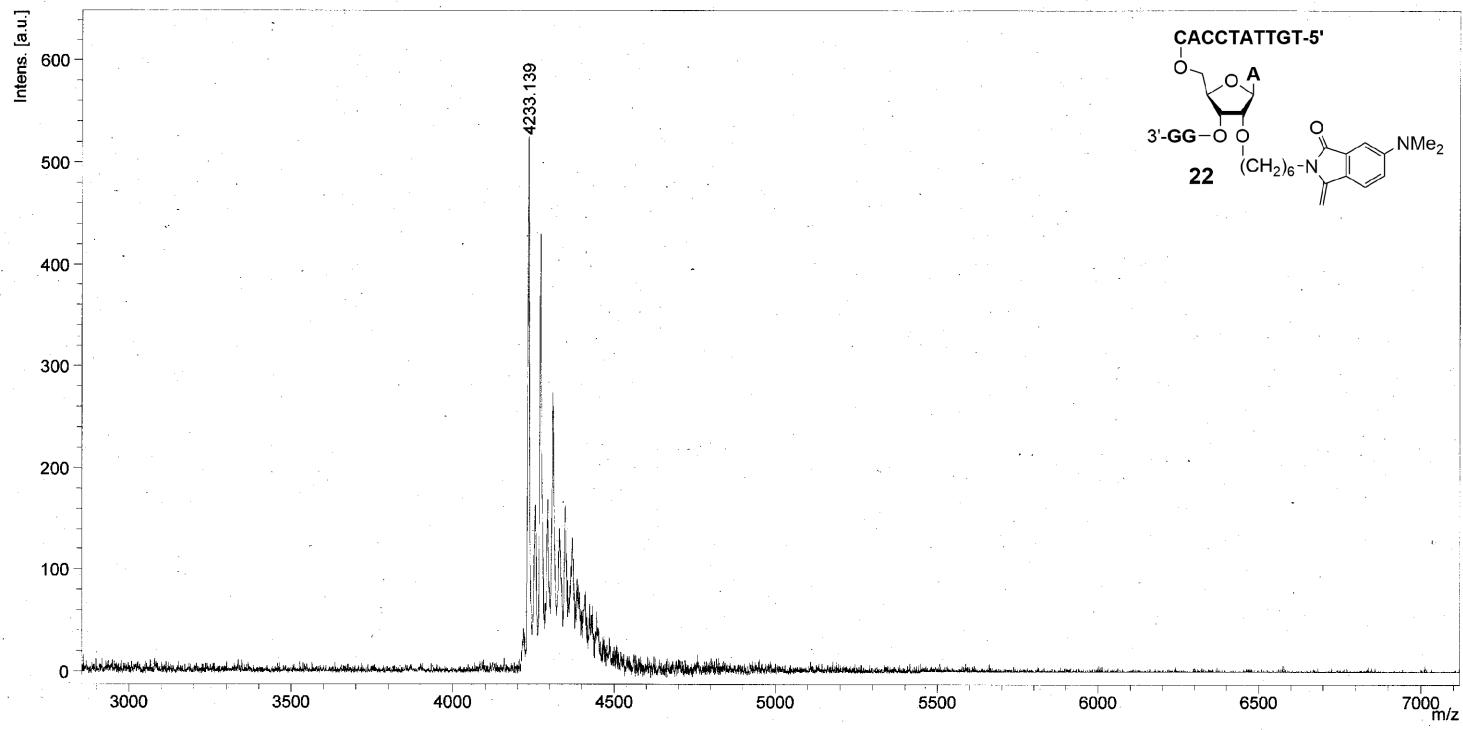
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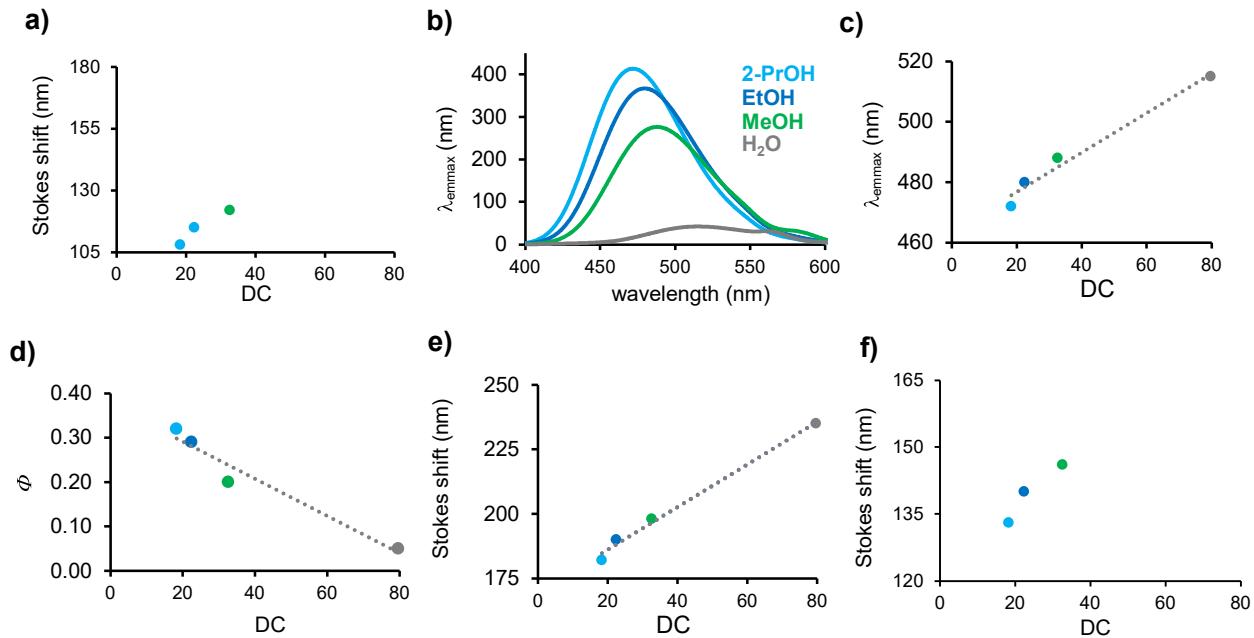


Fig. S1. Plots of data for **7** and **4b**. solvent; **2-PrOH**, **EtOH**, **MeOH**, and **H₂O**.

- a) Stokes shift versus solvent dielectric constant (DC), data of **7** (0.1 μ M solution,
 $\lambda_{\text{ex}} \approx 365$ nm, Table 1)
- b) fluorescence spectra of **7** (0.1 μ M solution, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280$ or 290 nm, Table 1)
- c) λ_{emmax} versus DC, data of **7** (0.1 μ M solution, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280$ or 290 nm, Table 1)
- d) fluorescence quantum yield versus DC, data of **7** (0.1 μ M solution, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280$ or 290
 nm, Table 1)
- e) Stokes shift versus DC, data of **7** (0.1 μ M solution, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280$ or 290 nm,
 Table 1)
- f) Stokes shift versus DC, data of **4b** (Table S2, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 396$ nm)

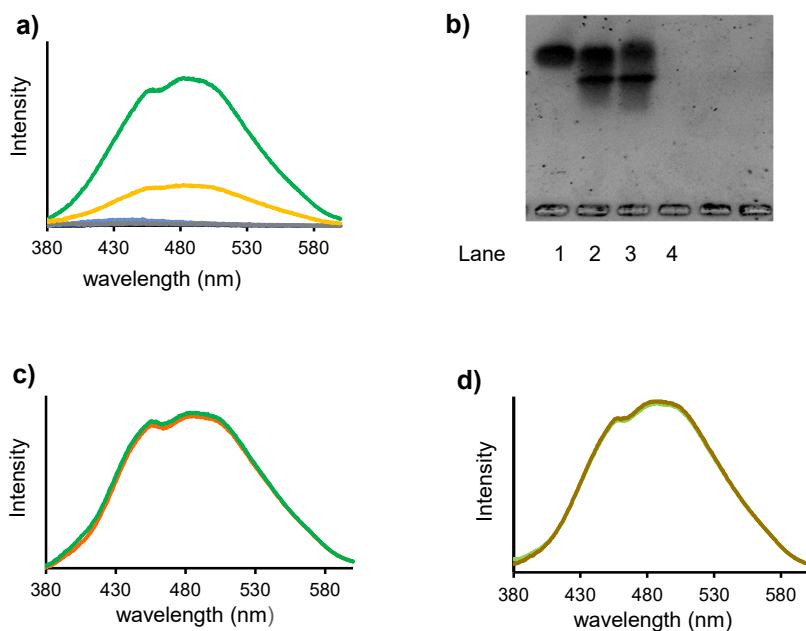


Fig. S2. a) Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of DIV-IV and reactive ODN (—), reactive ODN (—), unmodified ODN (—), and unmodified DIV-IV (—).
 b) 1% Agarose electrophoresis;
 lane 1. reactive ODN,
 lane 2. reaction mixture for DIV modification,
 lane 3. reaction mixture for DIV modification after addition of DNase,
 lane 4. reaction mixture for DIV modification after addition of DNase and CaCl₂
 c) Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of DIV-IV and reactive ODN (—) and after addition of DNase and EDTA (—),
 d) Fluorescence spectra of the reaction mixture (—) and after addition of CaCl₂ (—).

Table S1. Photophysical data of **4** ($R = -(CH_2)_{10}-CO_2H$) in protic solvents^{a)}

solvent (dielectric constant, 20 °C ^a)	Fluorescence $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ (λ_{ex})	Φ^b (λ_{ex})
1-BuOH (18.2)	527(410)	0.037
1-PrOH (20.1)	530(410)	0.025
EtOH (22.4)	532 (410)	0.013
MeOH (32.6)	535 (410)	0.006
H ₂ O (79.7)	575 (410)	0.001

^{a)} Saroja, G.; Ramachandram, B.; Saha, S.; Samanta, A., *J. Phys. Chem. B* **1999**, *103*, 2906.

Table S2. Photophysical data of **4** ($R = -(CH_2)_6-OH$) in protic solvents

solvent (dielectric constant ^a)	UV-Vis absorption $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ($\log \epsilon$)	Fluorescence $\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ (λ_{ex})	Φ^b (λ_{ex})	Stokes shift (λ_{ex})	Brightness $\Phi \times \epsilon$
2-PrOH (18.3)	268 (4.3)	527 (268)	0.031 (268)	259 (268)	600
	324 (3.9)	530 (324)	0.047 (324)	206 (324)	360
	396 (3.8)	529 (396)	0.044 (396)	133 (396)	240
EtOH (22.4)	268 (4.3)	530 (268)	0.014 (268)	262 (268)	260
	324 (3.9)	536 (324)	0.020 (324)	212 (324)	150
	396 (3.7)	536 (396)	0.019 (396)	140 (396)	100
MeOH (32.6)	268 (4.3)	527 (268)	0.006 (268)	259 (268)	110
	324 (3.9)	542 (324)	0.008 (324)	218 (324)	60
	396 (3.7)	542 (396)	0.007 (396)	146 (396)	40
H ₂ O (79.7)	274 (4.3)	553 (274)	0.001 (274)	279 (274)	10
	327 (3.7)	512 (327)	0.002 (327)	185 (327)	

^a20 °C, Handbook of organic solvents properties I. M. Smallwood, 1996 Arnold.

^bRelative quantum yields were obtained from comparison with quinine