Pathways of Excess Electron Transfer in Phenothiazine-tethered DNA Containing Single-base Mismatches

Takeo Ito,* Akiko Kondo, Tomoyuki Kamashita, Kazuhito Tanabe, Hisatsugu Yamada and Sei-ichi Nishimoto*

Department of Energy and Hydrocarbon Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University

Kyoto Daigaku Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto, 615-8510, Japan. Fax: +81753832504; Tel: +81753837054; E-mail:takeoit@scl.kyoto-u.ac.jp

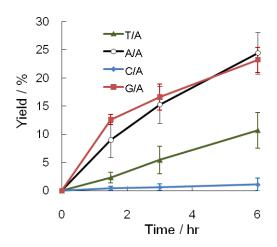


Figure S1. Photo-induced excess electron transfer to ^{Br}U from PTZ in 1 μ M of ODN 1/cODN 1 [X/Y = (\blacktriangle) T/A, (\bigcirc) A/A, (\spadesuit)C/A, and (\blacksquare) G/A] in phosphate buffer (10 mM sodium phosphate, 90 mM NaCl, pH 7.0). Samples were photo-irradiated for 0-6hrs under N₂ conditions. Yields were calculated from the intensity of the cleavage at the 5'-adjacent base C relative to the total intensities. Each analysis was repeated at least three times

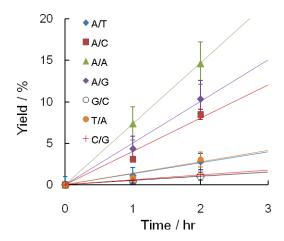


Figure S2. Photo-induced excess electron transfer to BT U from PTZ in 1 μ M of ODN 2/cODN 2 in phosphate buffer (10 mM sodium phosphate, 90 mM NaCl, pH 7.0). Samples were photo-irradiated for 0-2 hrs under N₂ conditions. Yields were calculated from the intensity of the cleavage at the 5'-adjacent base C relative to the total intensities. Each analysis was repeated at least three times