

Probing Ligand Binding to Duplex DNA using KMnO_4 Reactions and Electrospray
Ionization Tandem Mass spectrometry

Carolyn L. Mazzitelli and Jennifer S. Brodbelt

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, 1 University Station A5300, University of Texas at
Austin, Austin, TX 78751

Supporting Information Section Table of Contents:

Figure S-1. ESI-mass spectra of d(GCAGTGA/TCACTGC) before the KMnO_4 reaction and with echinomycin after the KMnO_4 reaction: Page S-2.

Figure S-2. ESI-mass spectra of d(GGACAGTGAGGGCAGTGAGGG/CCTGTCCTCCCGTCACTCCC) before the KMnO_4 reaction and with echinomycin after the KMnO_4 reaction: Page S-3.

Figure S-3. ESI-mass spectra of d(GCGGGGATGGGGCG/CGCCCCATCCCCGC) before the KMnO_4 reaction and with actinomycin-D after the KMnO_4 reaction: Page S-4

Figure S-4. ESI-mass spectra of d(GTAGAGTCGACCTG/CAGGTCGACTCTAC) with ethidium bromide before and after the KMnO_4 reaction: Page S-5.

Figure S-5. ESI-MS³ spectra for $[\text{ds} + \text{E} + \text{O}]^{6-}$ containing d(GCGGATATATGGCG/CGCCATATATCCGC) and echinomycin: Page S-6.

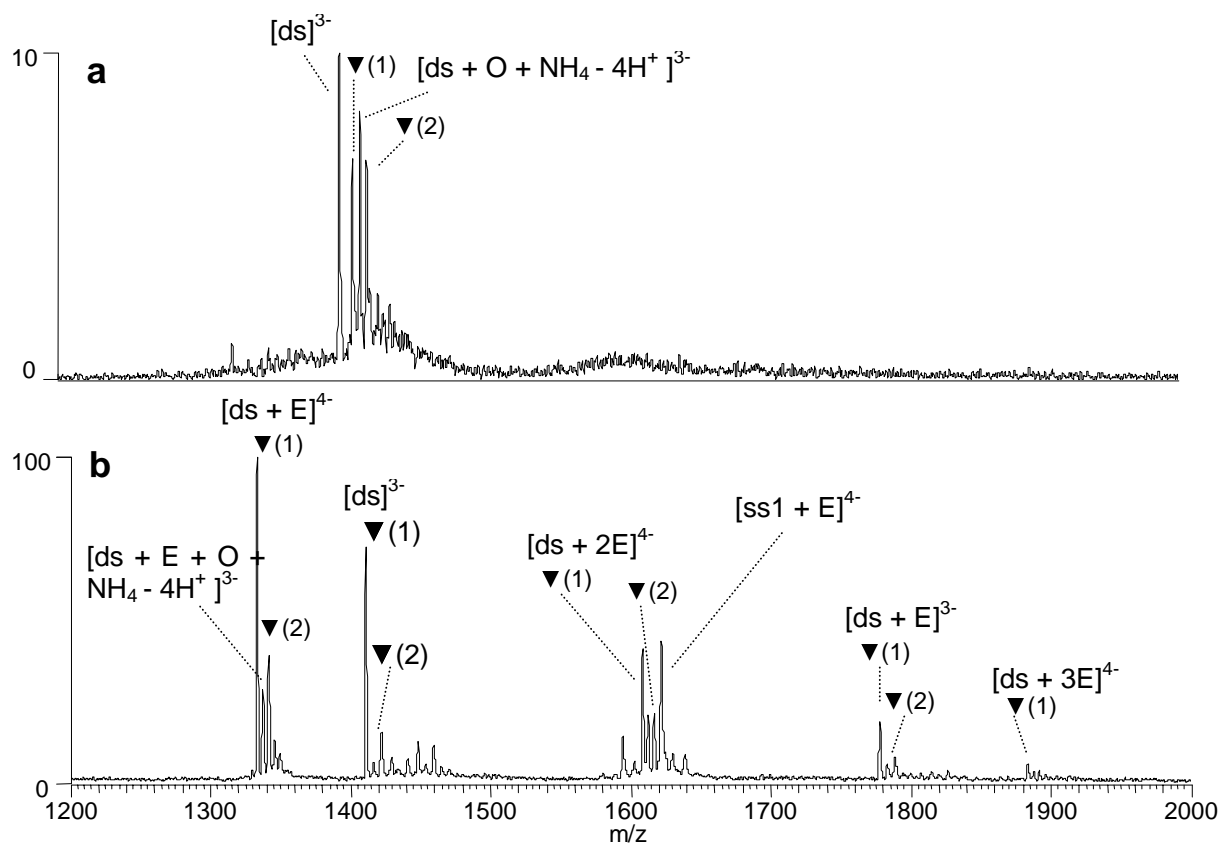


Figure S-1. ESI-mass spectra showing solutions containing the duplex d(GCAGTGA/TCACTGC) (a) after 20 min, reaction with KMnO_4 , and (b) with echinomycin (E), after 20 min. reaction with KMnO_4 . Ions containing oxidized thymines are labeled with ▼, with the number in parenthesis indicating the number of oxidation adducts.

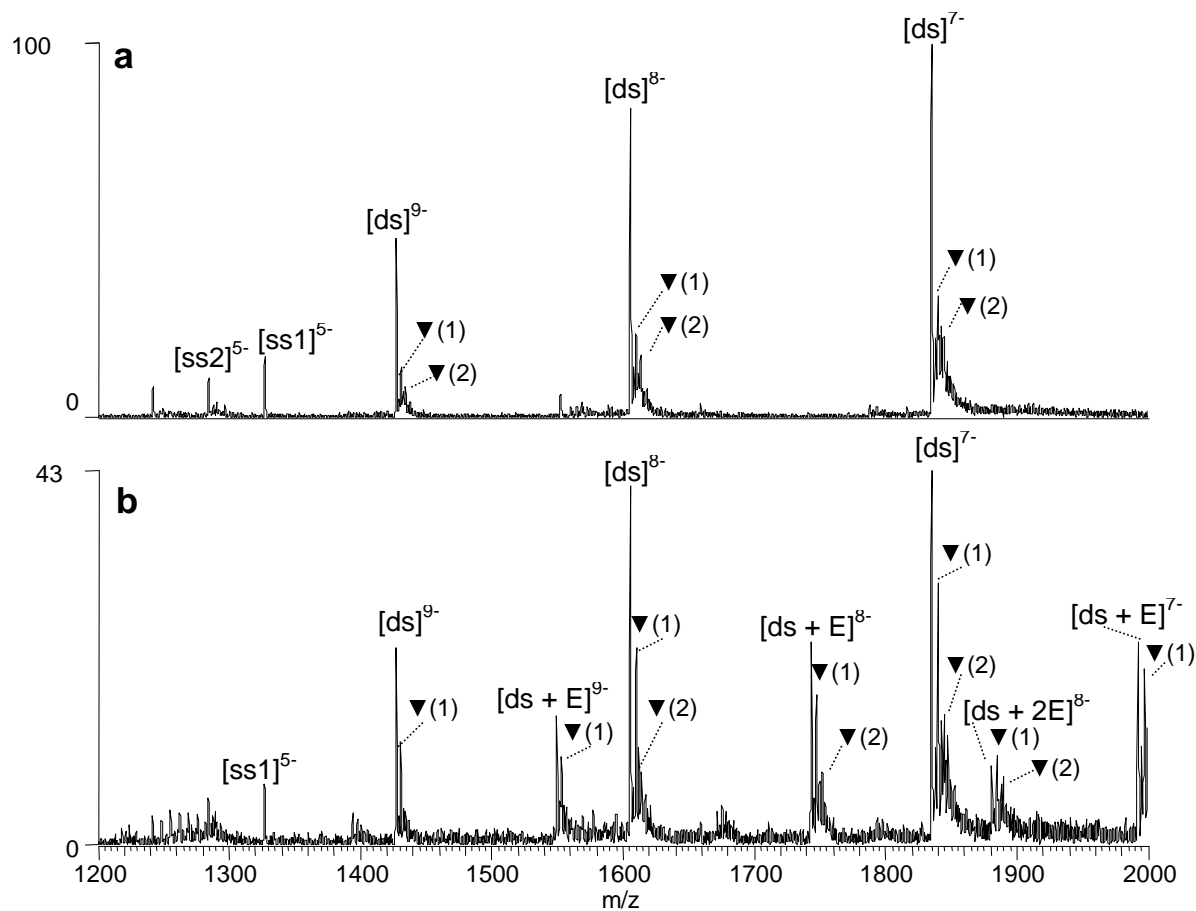


Figure S-2. ESI-mass spectra showing solutions containing the duplex d(GGACAGTGAGGGCAGTGAGGG/CCTGTCACTCCCGTCACTCCC) (a) after 20 min, reaction with KMnO_4 , and (b) with echinomycin (E), after 20 min. reaction with KMnO_4 . Ions containing oxidized thymines are labeled with ▼, with the number in parenthesis indicating the number of oxidation adducts.

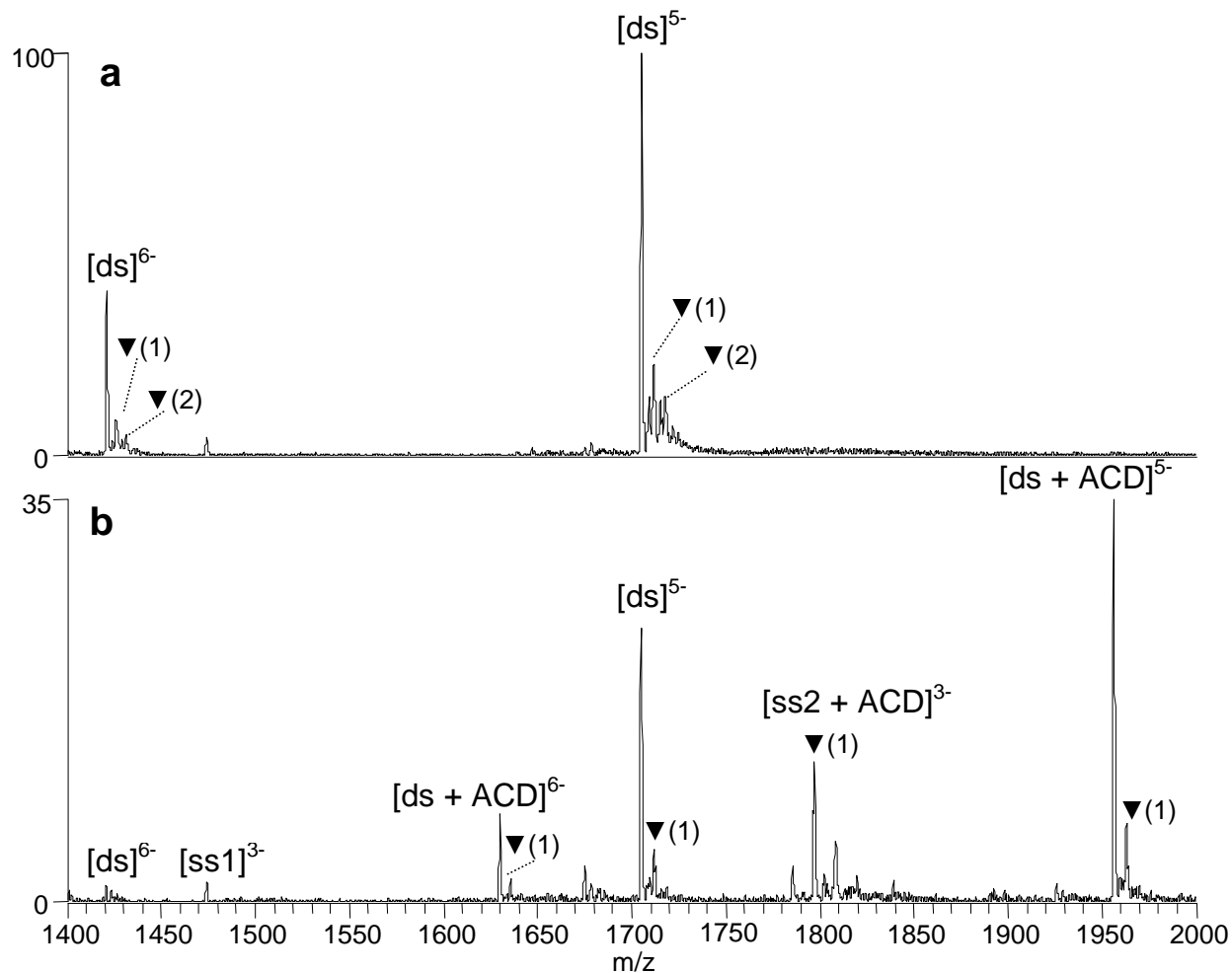


Figure S-3. ESI-mass spectra showing solutions containing the duplex d(GCGGGGATGGGGCG/CGCCCCATCCCCGC) (a) after 20 min, reaction with $KMnO_4$, and (b) with actinomycin-D (ACD), after 20 min. reaction with $KMnO_4$. Ions containing oxidized thymines are labeled with \blacktriangledown , with the number in parenthesis indicating the number of oxidation adducts. The single strand d(GCGGGGATGGGGCG) is abbreviated as ss1 and d(CGCCCCATCCCCGC) is ss2.

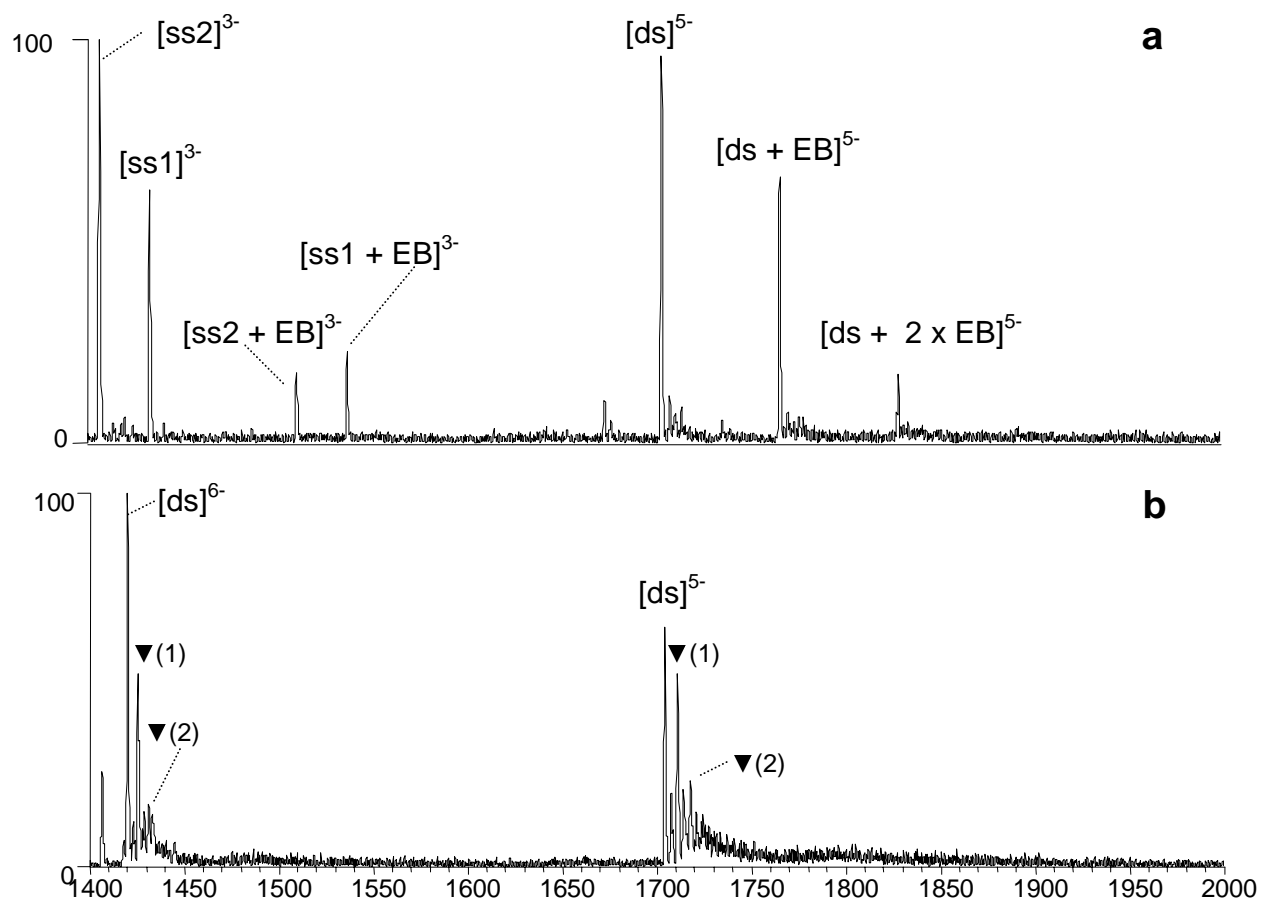


Figure S-4. ESI-mass spectra showing solutions containing the duplex d(GTAGAGTCGACCTG/CAGGTCGACTCTAC) (a) with ethidium bromide (EB) prior to the KMnO_4 reaction, and (b) with ethidium bromide after 20 min. reaction with KMnO_4 . Ions containing oxidized thymines are labeled with ▼, with the number in parenthesis indicating the number of oxidation adducts. The single strand d(GTAGAGTCGACCTG) is abbreviated as ss1 and d(CAGGTCGACTCTAC) is ss2.

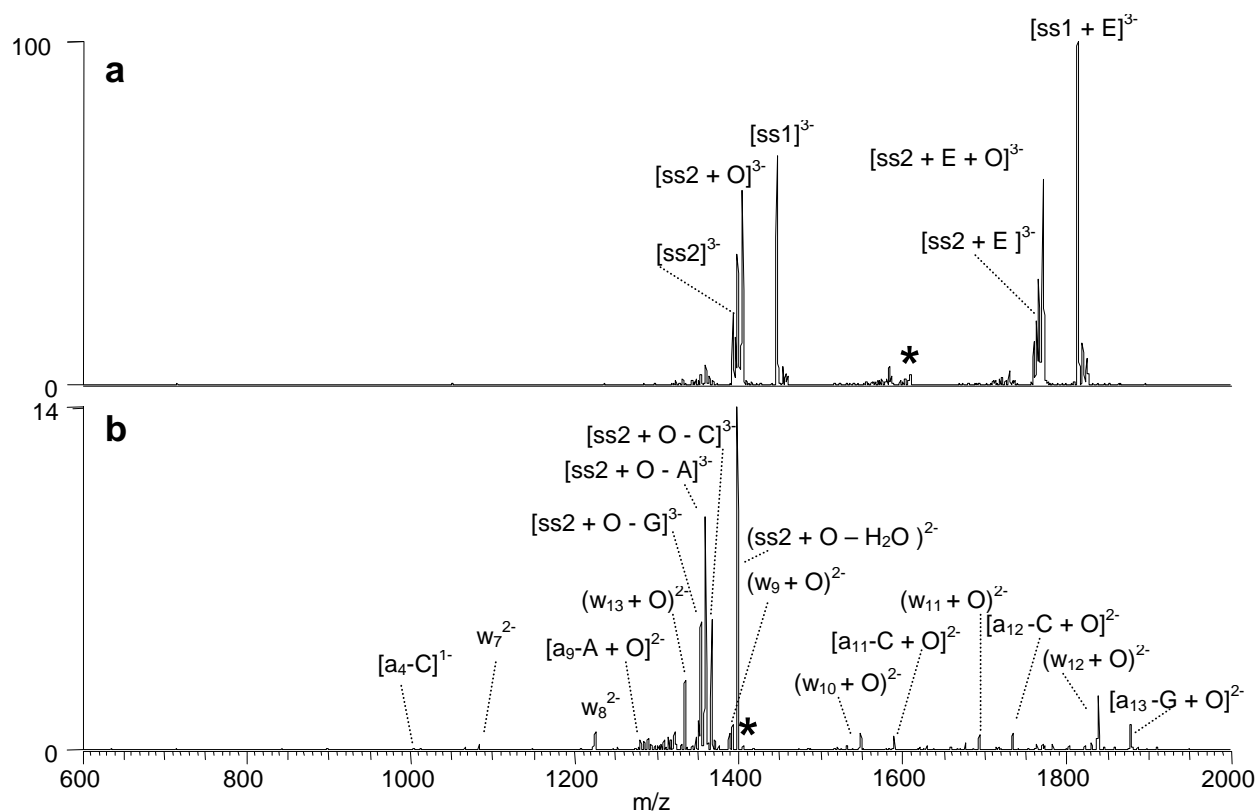


Figure S-5. ESI-MS³ experiments for $[\text{ds} + \text{E} + \text{O}]^{6-}$ containing $\text{d}(\text{GCGGATATATGGCG}/\text{CGCCATATATCCGC})$ and echinomycin (E): (a) CAD spectrum of the initial $[\text{ds} + \text{E} + \text{O}]^{6-}$ complex and (b) MS³ spectrum of the $[\text{ss}2 + \text{O}]^{3-}$ product ion. “O” is indicative of an oxidation adduct. The sequence structure in Figure 5b summarizes the sequence coverage. The fragments containing an oxidation adduct are labeled with a “▼” symbol. The thymine that was determined to be oxidized is underlined in the sequence shown in Figure 2b.