

## Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Representation of heavy atoms in both WC and Hoogsteen hydrogen bonding interactions in the triplex structures

WC base-pair						
	1 <sup>st</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup>			
A ----- T	N1 – N3	N6 – O4				
C ----- G	O2 – N2	N3 – N1	N4 – O6			
Hoogsteen base-pair						
	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> - 1 <sup>st</sup>
T ----- A	N3-N7	O4-N6				
T ----- C	O4-N4	N3-C5				
T ----- G	N3-N7	O4-O6				
C ----- G	N3-O6	O2-N7				
5a--A	N3-N7	N4-N6	N44-O2	N43-O2	N45-N6	O2-N6
5a--C	N3-N4	O2-N4	N44-N7	N43-O6	O2'-H5	
5a--G	O2-N7	N3-O6	N44-O2	N45-N3	N44-O6	N43-N7

Base pairing is shown for the following A:T, G:C, C:G duplexes and  
 A:T•T, A:T•5a, G:C•T, G:C•5a, C:G•T, C:G•5a triplexes



## Supplementary Figure Legends

- S1. Thermal stability analyses of triplexes formed by the TFO containing 2'OMe ribose at all positions and thymine or cytosine bases. This TFO is designed to bind the wild type target sequence, with A:T at the X:Y position in the schematic in Fig 2. The nature of the X:Y base pair is noted in each panel. The triplexes were formed on hairpin duplexes.
- S2. Thermal stability analyses of triplexes formed by the TFO containing 2'OMe ribose at all positions and the modified base with a butylamine side chain, corresponding to 3c in Fig 3a, at the Z position (Fig 2). Triplexes were formed on hairpin duplexes.
- S3. Thermal stability analyses of triplexes formed by the TFO containing 2'OMe ribose at all positions and the modified base (Z) with the ethyl guanidine side chain corresponding to 5a in Fig 4a. Triplexes were formed on open duplexes.
- S4. Thermal stability analyses of triplexes formed by the TFO containing 2'OMe ribose, a cluster of four 2' aminoethoxy residues, and the modified base 5a at the Z position. Triplexes were formed on open duplexes.
- S5. RMS Deviation (Å) of heavy atoms as a function of time (ps) for six triplex systems: A:T•T, A:T•5MeC-5a, G:C•T, G:C•5MeC-5a, C:G•T and C:G•5MeC-5a.
- S6. Time series of hydrogen bond distances (Å) for atoms in the TFO strand of ATT triplex involved in Hoogsteen base pairing with 1<sup>st</sup> strand of the WC duplex.
- S7. Time series of hydrogen bond distances (Å) for atoms in the TFO strand of A:T•5MeC-5a triplex involved in Hoogsteen base pairing with 1<sup>st</sup> strand of the WC duplex. C10 of the TFO is defined separately.
- S8. Time series of hydrogen bond distances (Å) for atoms in the TFO strand of G:C•T triplex involved in Hoogsteen base pairing with 1<sup>st</sup> strand of the WC duplex.
- S9. Time series of hydrogen bond distances (Å) for atoms in the TFO strand of G:C•5MeC-5a triplex involved in Hoogsteen base pairing with 1<sup>st</sup> strand of the WC duplex.
- S10. Time series of hydrogen bond distances (Å) for atoms in the TFO strand of C:G•T triplex involved in Hoogsteen base pairing with 1<sup>st</sup> strand of the WC duplex.
- S11. Time series of hydrogen bond distances (Å) for atoms in the TFO strand of C:G•5MeC-5a triplex involved in Hoogsteen base pairing with 1<sup>st</sup> strand of WC duplex.
- S12. Snapshots of G:C•5MeC-5a triplet taken at 22 ns, 22.5 ns and 25 ns time step showing the flipping of the G15 out of the duplex due to the interaction of the guanidinium tail with WC duplex.

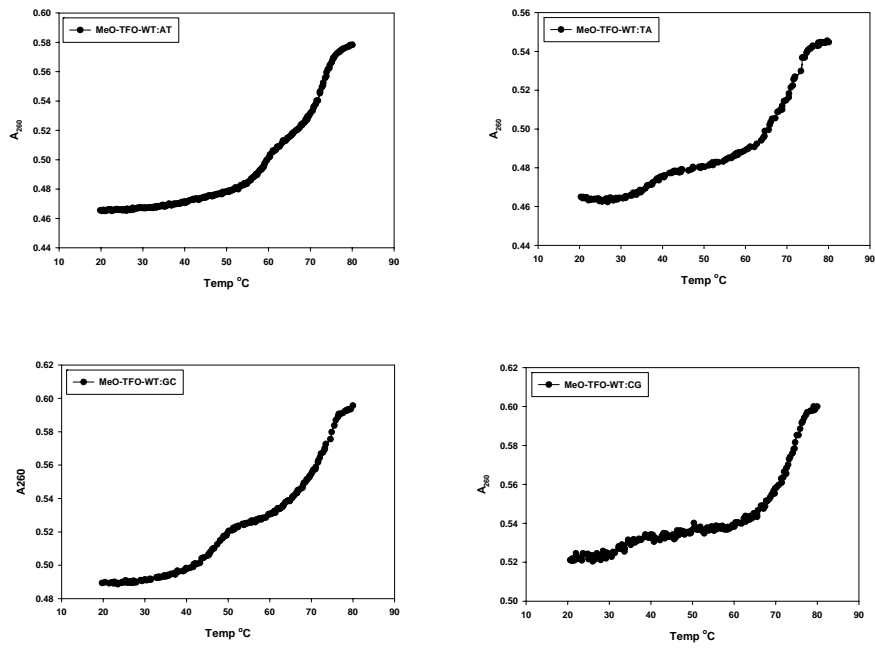


Fig S1

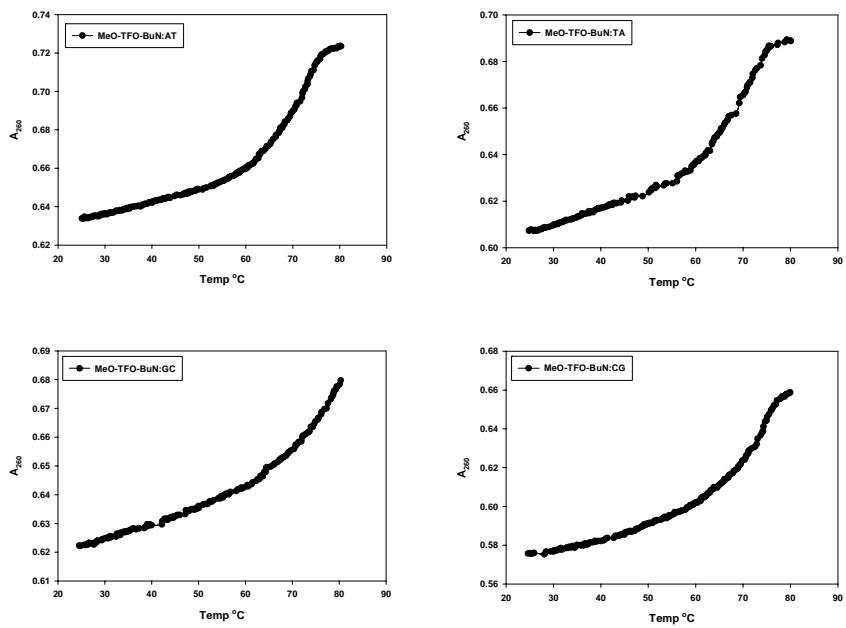


Fig S2

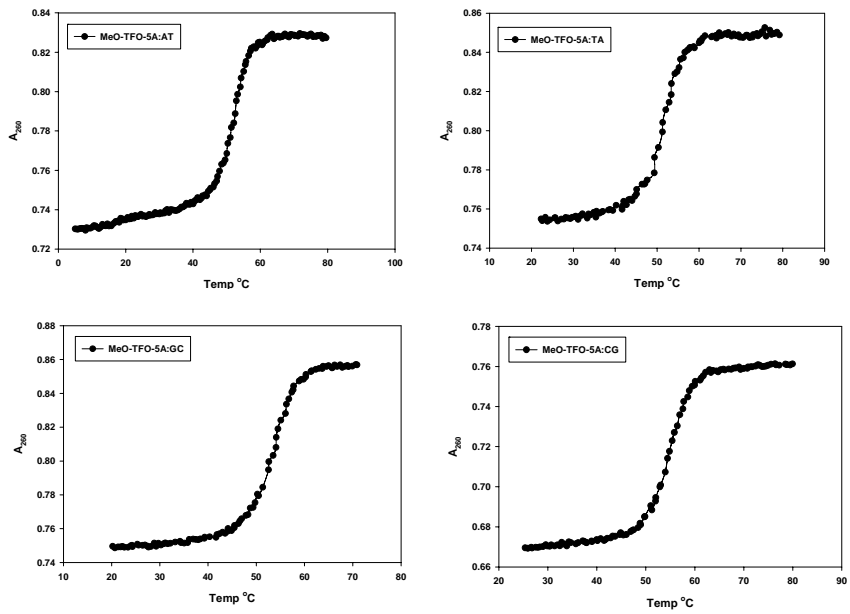


Fig S3

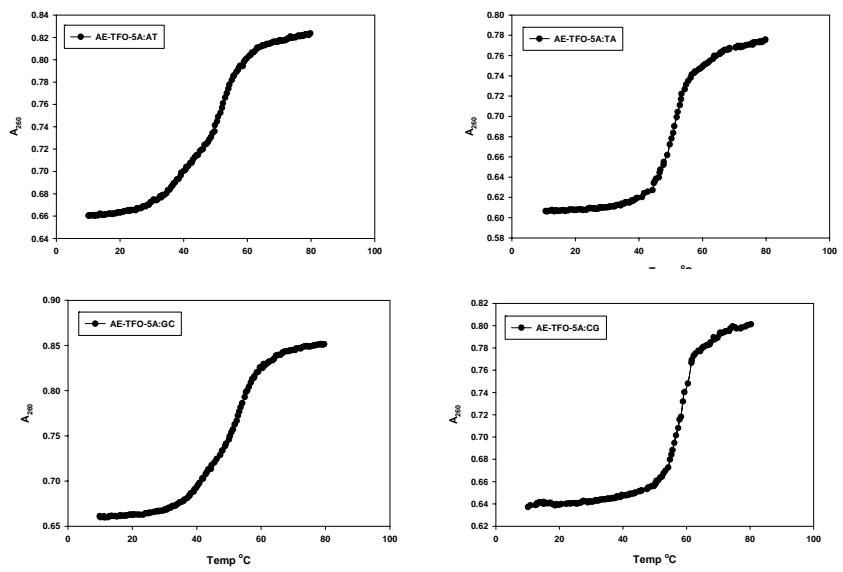


Fig S4

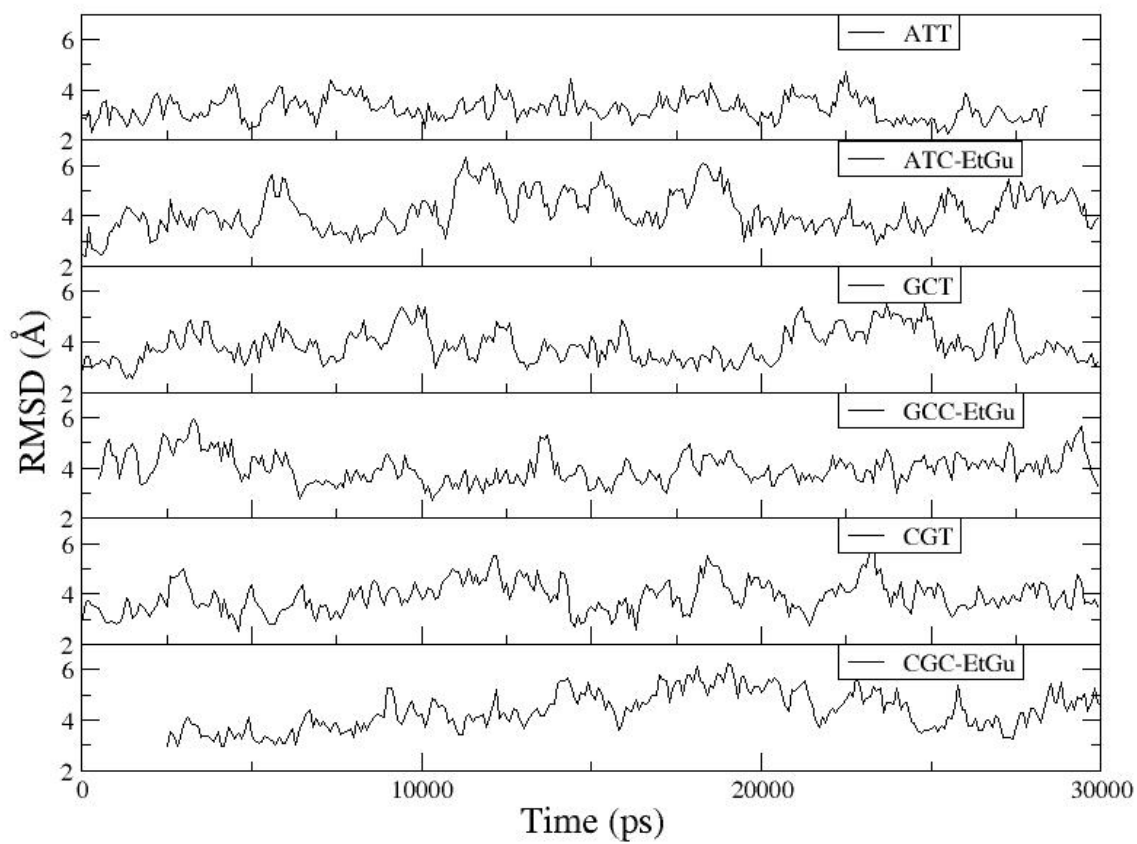


Fig S5.

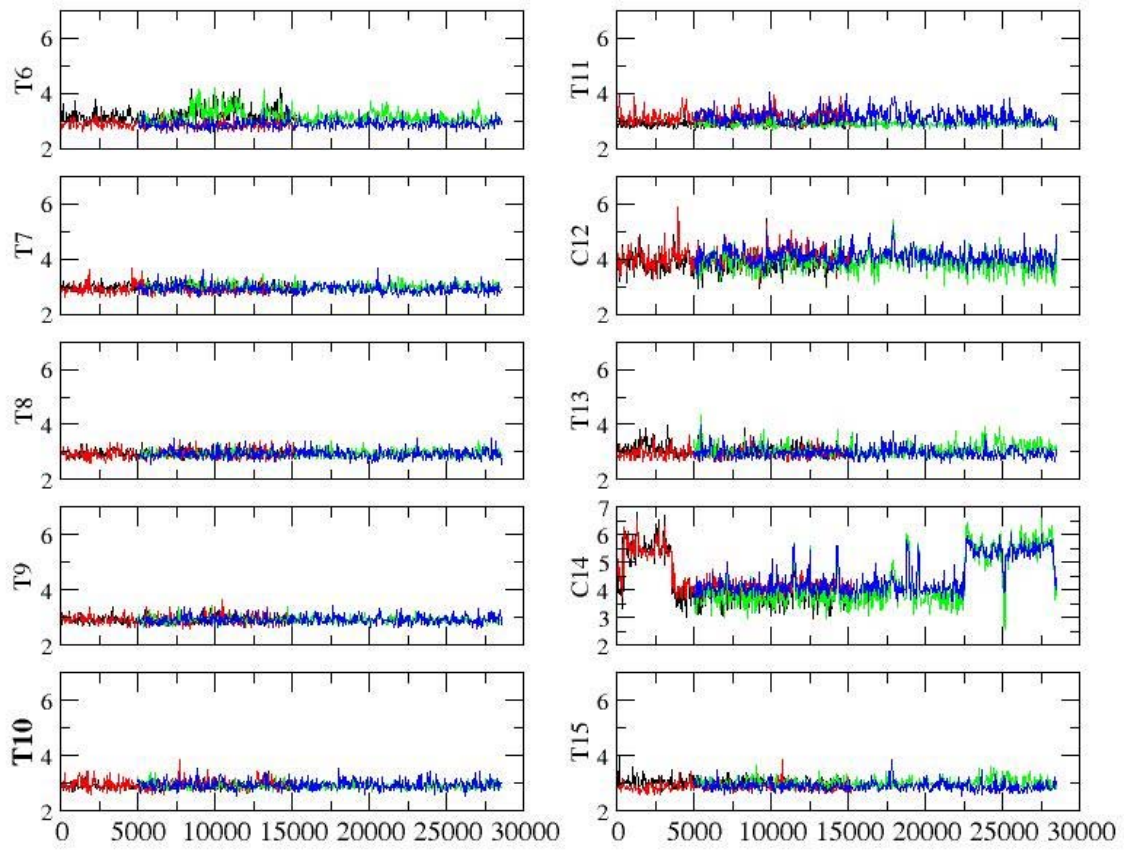


Fig S6

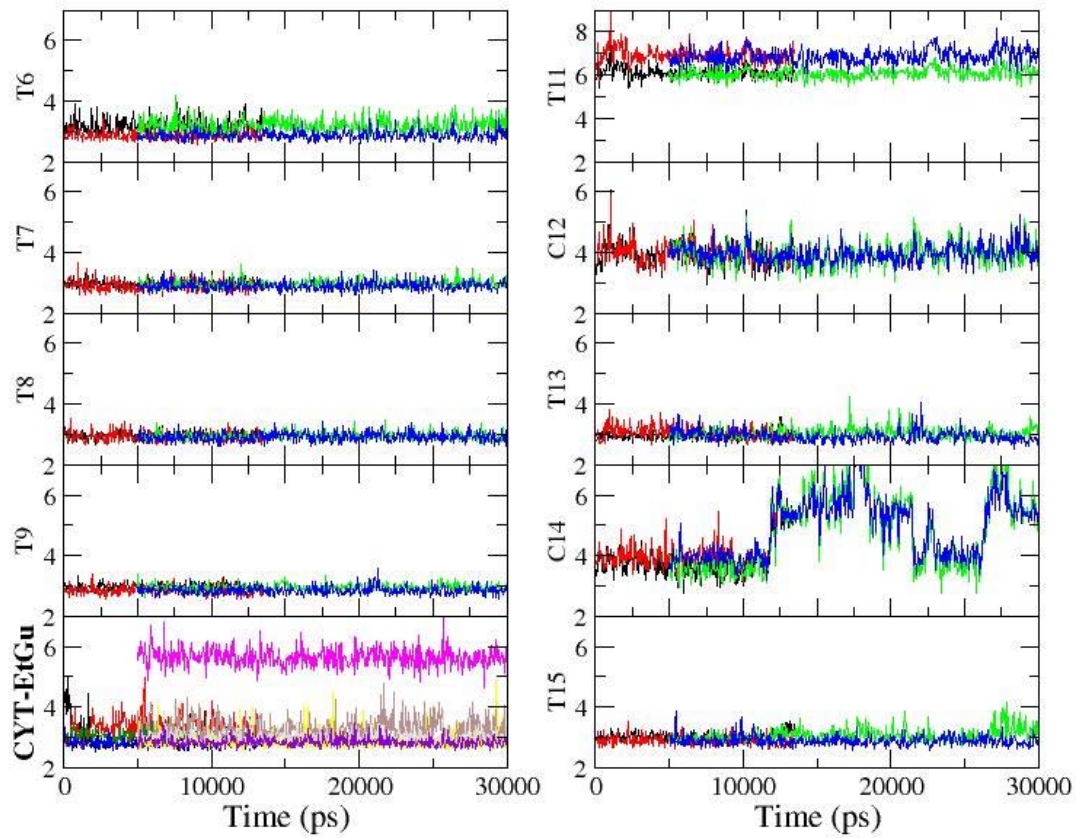


Fig S7.



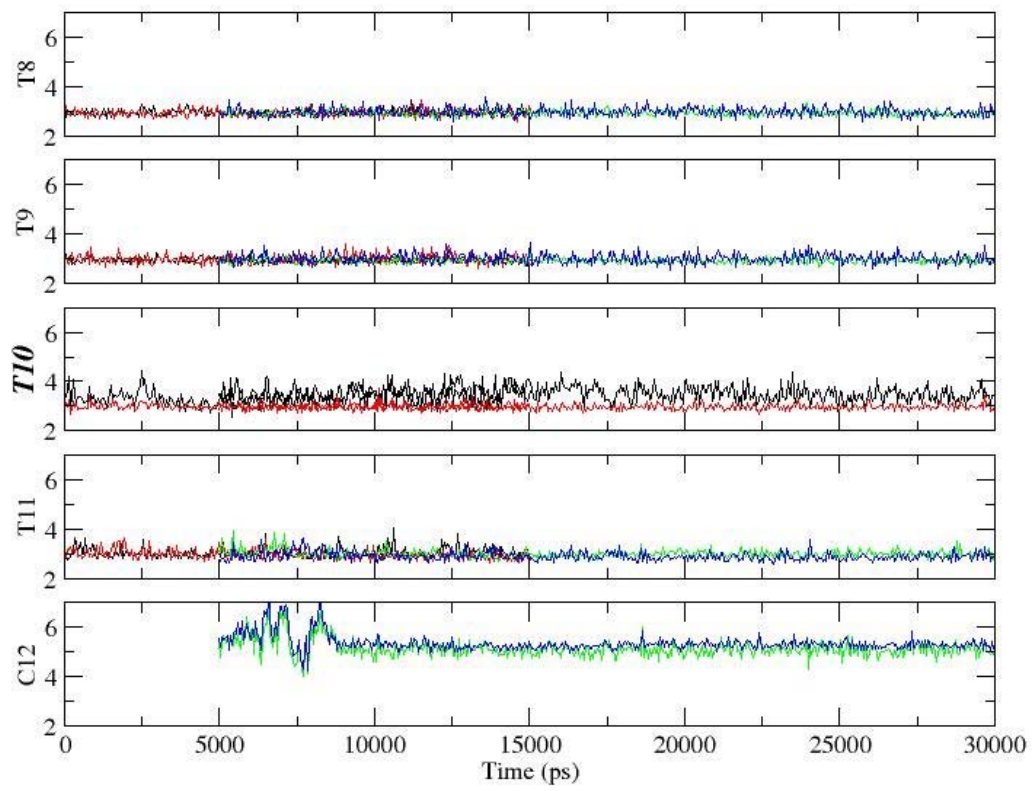


Fig S8.

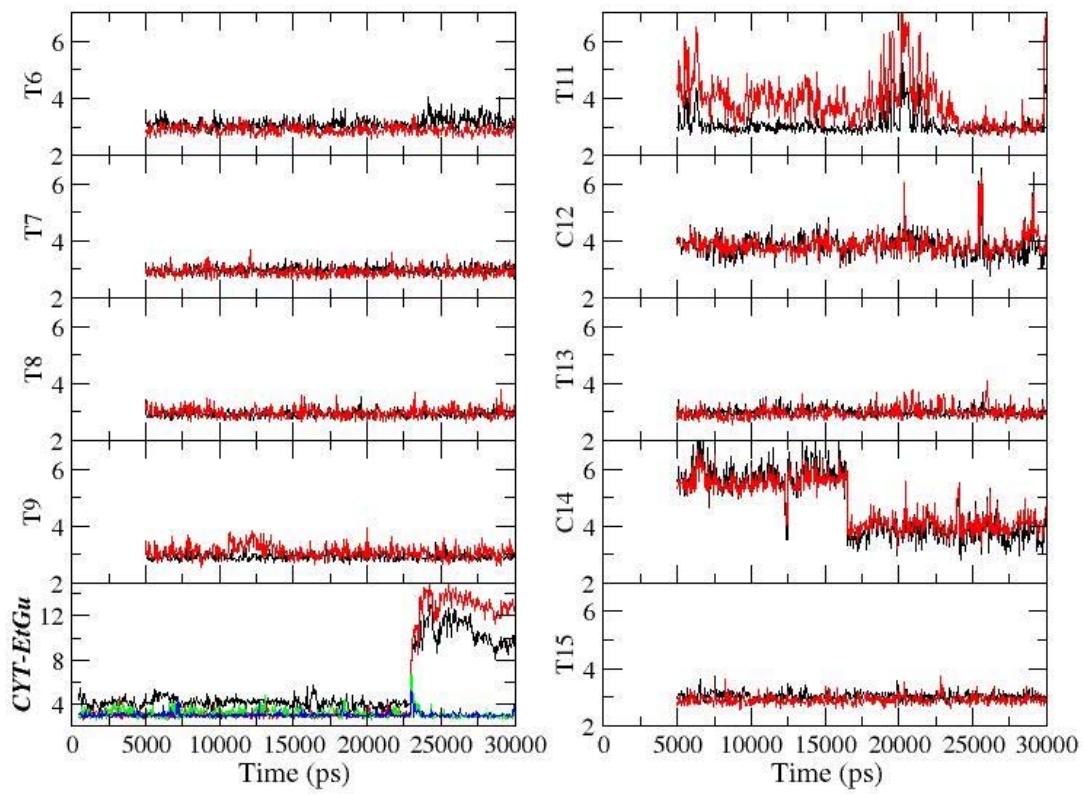


Fig S9.

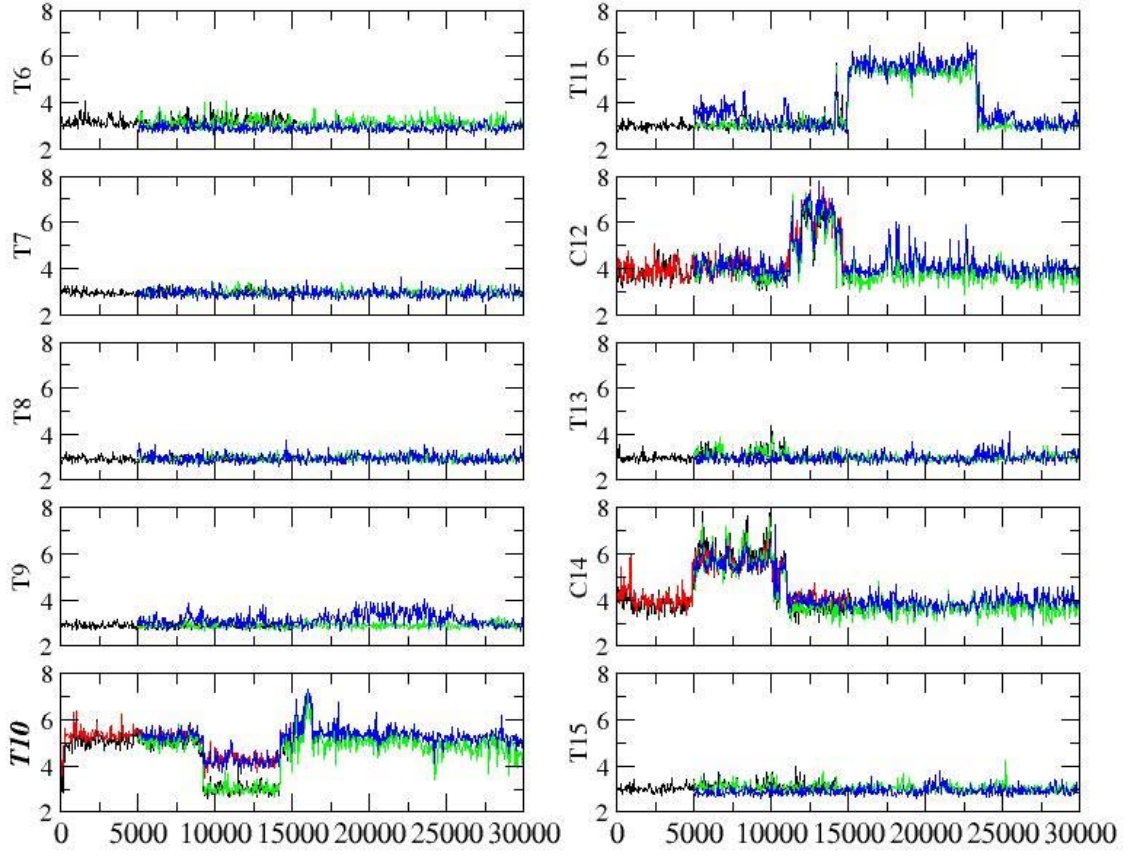


Fig S10.

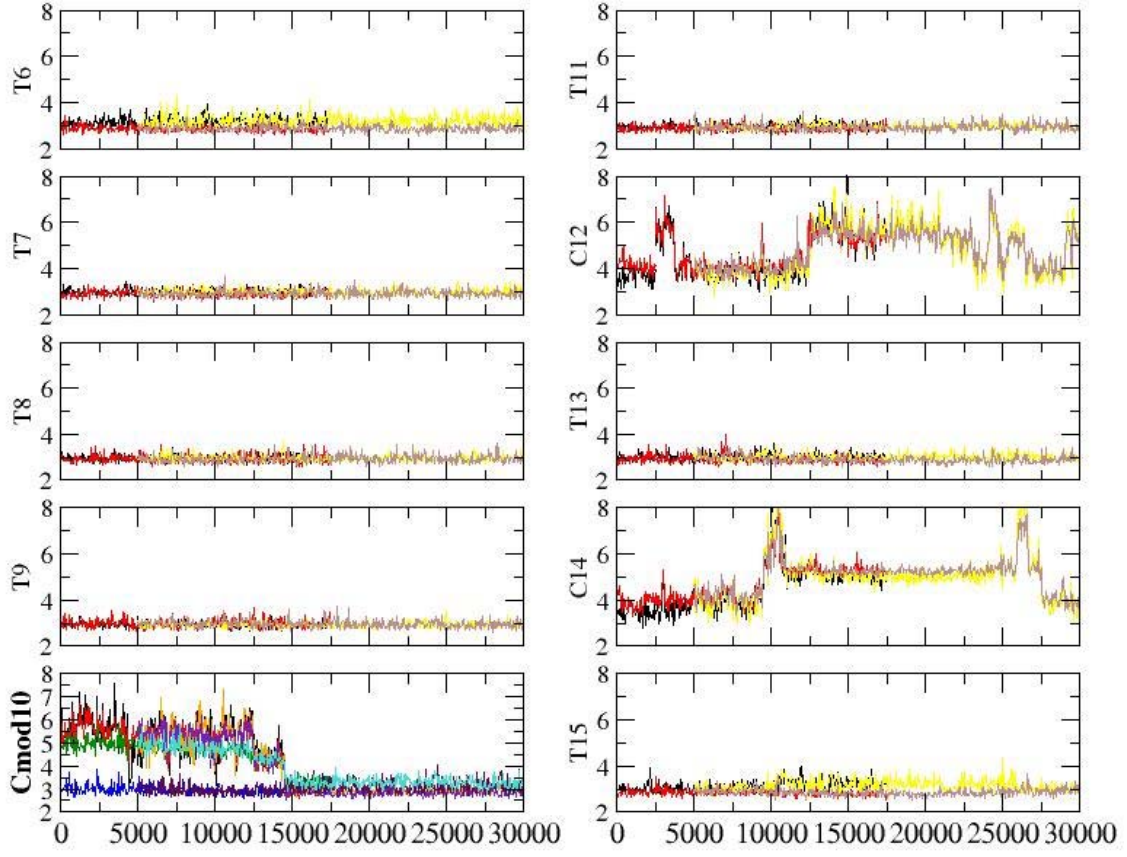


Fig S11.

GCC-EtGu

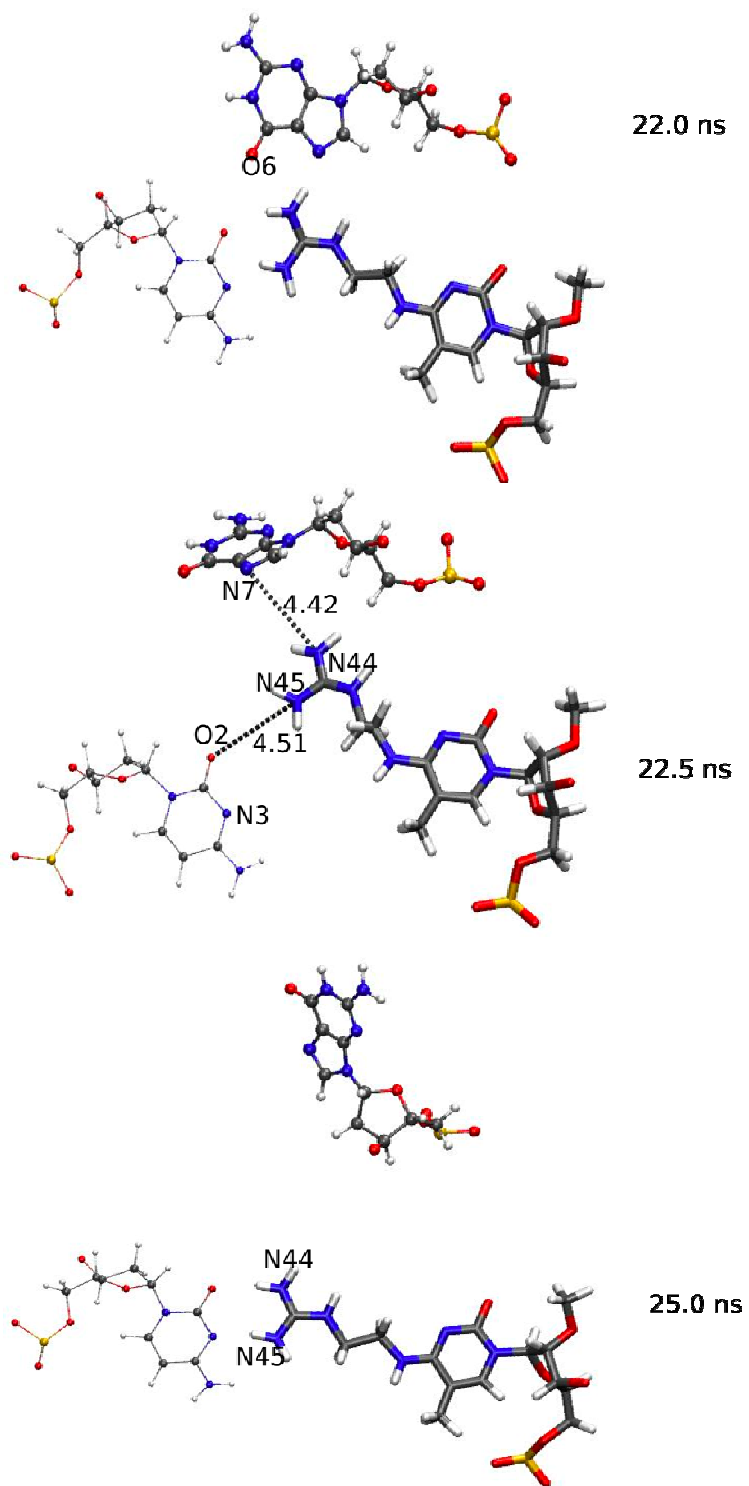


Fig S12.