

Supporting Information for
Amsacrine as a Topoisomerase II Poison: Importance of
Drug-DNA Interactions

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FIGURE S1: DNA intercalation by *m*-AMSA derivatives.

FIGURE S1: DNA intercalation by *m*-AMSA derivatives. The abilities of 0–150 μM 1'-OH 3'-OCH₃, 1'-OH, 1'-OH 2'-OCH₃, 3-OCH₃, N-Phenyl, 2'-OCH₃, and acridine, and 0–15 μM ethidium bromide (EtBr) to intercalate DNA were determined using the topoisomerase I-based supercoiling assay shown in Figure 5. Representative ethidium bromide (EtBr)-stained agarose gels are shown. The effects of 10 μM EtBr and 100 μM etoposide (Etop) are included as positive and negative controls, respectively. Relaxed DNA standards (DNA) also are shown. Results are representative of three independent experiments. Structures of *m*-AMSA derivatives are shown in Figure 1. Concentrations of intercalators required to yield “fully relaxed” (Rel) and “fully supercoiled” (SC) plasmid are given in Table 1.

