SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Ru binding to RNA following treatment with the antimetastatic drug NAMI-A in *S. cerevisiae* and *in vitro*†

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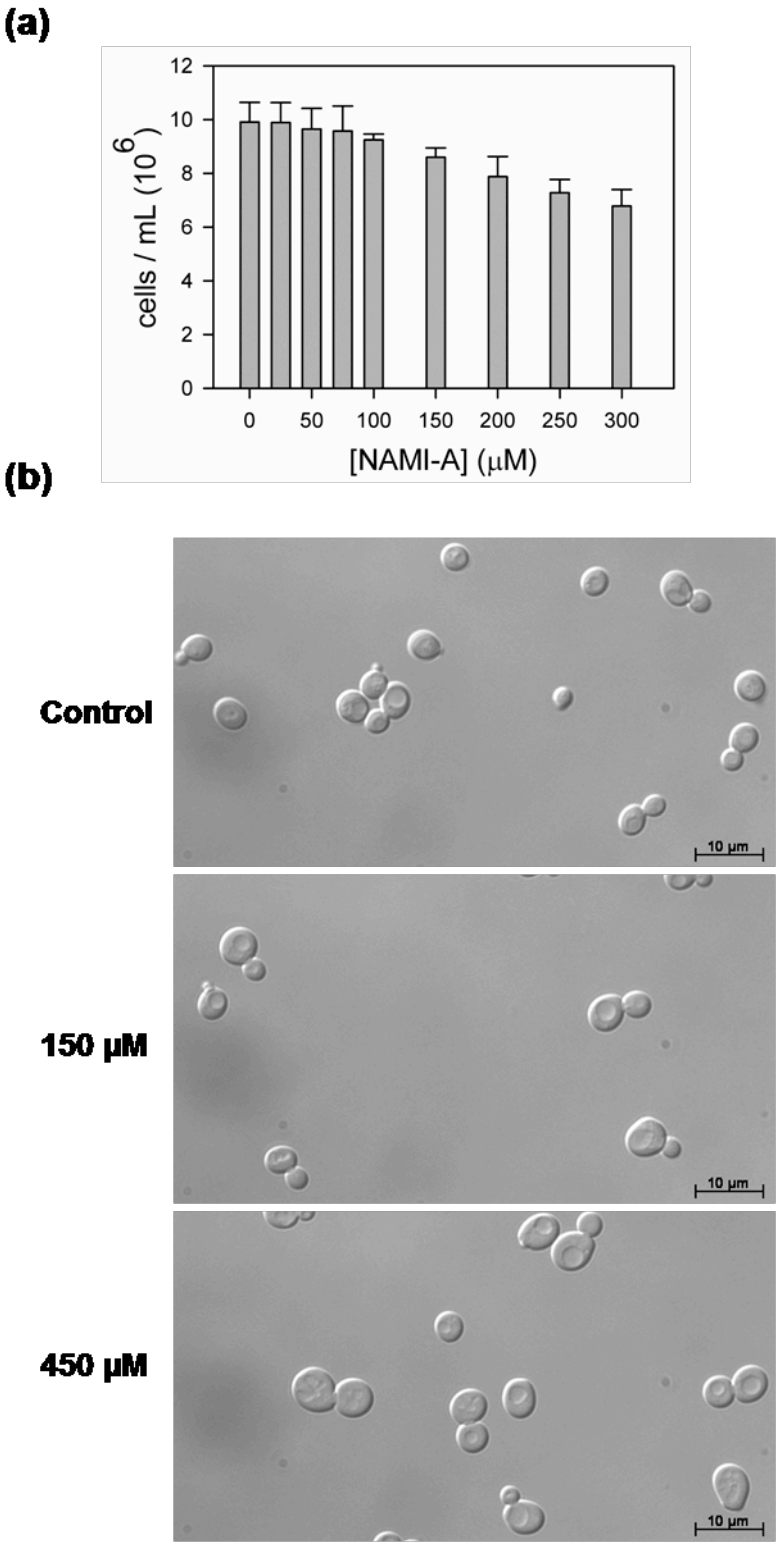
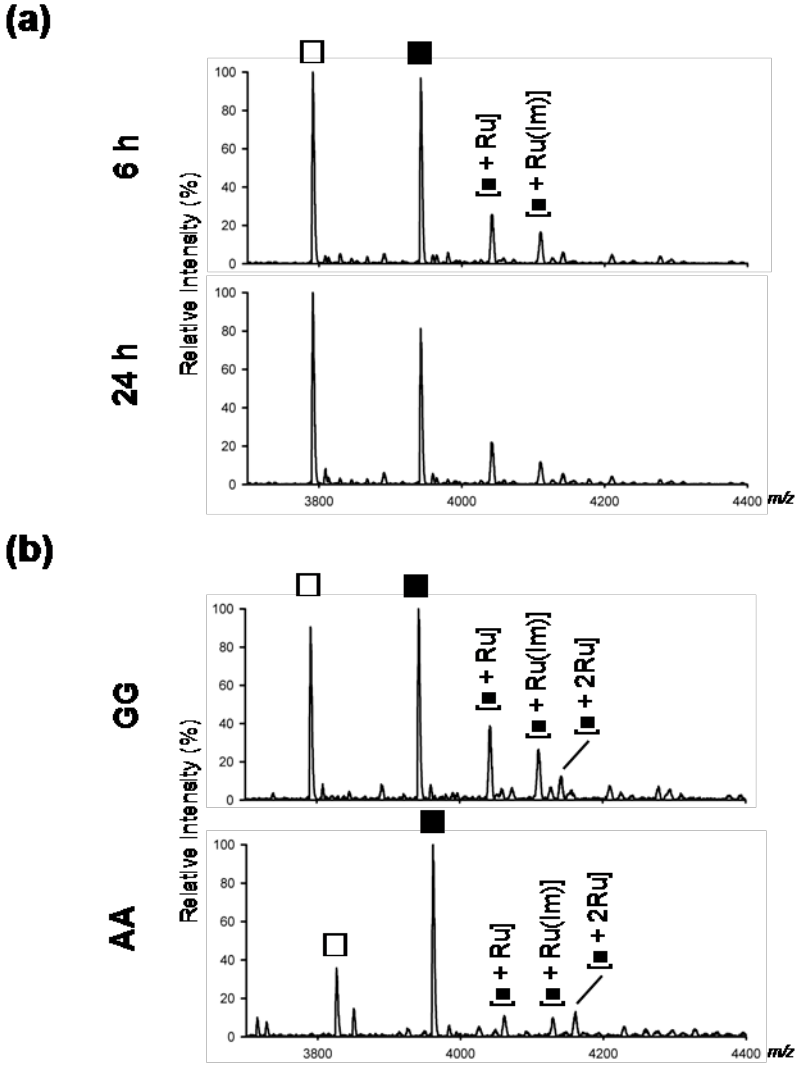


SI Figure 1: (a) Yeast culture growth after 6 h of continuous NAMI-A treatment. Results were averaged from three independent experiments presented as the means ± SD. (b) Differential interference contrast image of NAMI-A treated yeast at 6 h.

Images were acquired on a Carl Zeiss Axioplan 2 fluorescence microscope using a 100× objective and AxioVision software (Carl Zeiss, Thornwood, NY).



SI Figure 2: Representative MALDI-TOF spectra of the products of the incubation of NAMI-A with (a) DNA T_6GGT_5 for 6 and 24 h in 150 μM NAMI-A and (b) DNA T_6GGT_5 and A_5CCA_6 for 6 h in 450 μM NAMI-A (comparison of GG and AA binding sites). Reactions were run with 20 μM oligonucleotides at pH 6.0 in 100 mM $NaNO_3$ and 2 mM $Mg(NO_3)_2$ at 37 °C. Filled squares denote the unmodified, full-length T_6GGT_5 and A_5CCA_6 strands and open squares denote singly depurinated oligonucleotides strands.