

Supporting Information

Base-Displaced Intercalated Conformation of the 2-Amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinolone *N*²-dG DNA Adduct Positioned at the non-Reiterated G¹ in the NarI Restriction Site

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Table S1. Comparative Thermal Melting Temperatures (T_m) of IQ, AF, and AAF-Modified Oligodeoxynucleotides.

	Oligodeoxynucleotide ^a	T_m (ΔT_m) ^b			
		C8-IQ ^{c, d}	C8-AF ^d	C8-AAF ^e	N ² -IQ ^f
a	5' -CTC G GC GCC ATC-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₁ 3' -GAG CCG CGG TAG-5'	58° (-7°)	57° (-8°)		62° (-1°)
b	5' -CTC G GC GCC ATC-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₂ 3' -GAG CCG CGG TAG-5'	60° (-5°)	56° (-9°)		64° (+1°)
c	5' -CTC GGC G CC ATC-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₃ 3' -GAG CCG CGG TAG-5'	61° (-4°)	52° (-13°)		63° (0°)
d	5' -ACC G GC GCC ACA-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₁ 3' -TGG CCG CGG TGT-5'			51° (-10°)	
e	5' -ACC G GC GCC ACA-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₂ 3' -TGG CCG CGG TGT-5'			48° (-13°)	
f	5' -ACC GGC G CC ACA-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₃ 3' -TGG CCG CGG TGT-5'			48° (-13°)	
g	5' -ACC GGC G CC ACA-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₃ 3' -TGG CC- -GG TGT-5'			49° (+15°)	
h	5' -CTC GGC G CC ATC-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₃ 3' -GAG CC- -GG TAG-5'	48° (+10°)	44° (+6°)		54° (+16°)
i	5' -CTC GGC G CC ATC-3' <i>NarI</i> -G ₃ 3' -GAG CCG -GG TAG-5'	55° (+4°)			

^a **G** is the modified dG.

^b $\Delta T_m = T_m$ (modified) - T_m (unmodified). The T_m 's for our (entries **a-c**, 12-mer), and Fuchs' unmodified *NarI* (entries **d-f**, 12mer) oligonucleotides were 60, 65 and 61 °C, respectively. The T_m 's for our (entry **h**) and Fuch's unmodified *NarI* (entry **g**) oligonucleotide opposite a two-base deletion was 38 and 34 °C, respectively. The T_m 's for our unmodified *NarI* (entry **i**) oligonucleotide opposite a one-base deletion was 51 °C.

^c Reference 1; ^d Reference 2; ^e References 3-5; ^f References 6,7 and this work.

- (1) Elmquist, C. E., Stover, J. S., Wang, Z. and Rizzo, C. J. (2004) Site-specific synthesis and properties of oligonucleotides containing C8-deoxyguanosine adducts of the dietary mutagen IQ. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* *126*, 11189-11201.
- (2) Elmquist, C. E., Wang, F., Stover, J. S., Stone, M. P. and Rizzo, C. J. (2007) Conformational differences of the C8-deoxyguanosine adduct of the dietary mutagen 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline (IQ) within the *NarI* recognition sequence *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* *30*, 445-454.
- (3) Koehl, P., Valladier, P., Lefevre, J.-F. and Fuchs, R. P. P. (1989) Strong structural effect of the position of a single acetylaminofluorene adduct within a mutation hot spot. *Nucleic Acids Res.* *17*, 9531-9541.
- (4) Milhe, C., Fuchs, R. P. P. and Lefevre, J.-F. (1996) NMR data shows that the carcinogen N-2-acetylaminofluorene stabilises an intermediate of -2 frameshifts mutagenesis in a region of high mutation frequency. *Eur. J. Biochem.* *235*, 120-127.
- (5) Zhou, Y. and Romano, L. J. (1993) Solid-phase synthesis of oligonucleotides containing site-specific N-(2'-deoxyguanosin-8-yl)-2-(acetylamino)fluorene adducts using 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl as the base-protecting group. *Biochemistry* *32*, 14043-14052.
- (6) Stavros, K.M., Hawkins, E.K., Rizzo, C.J., & Stone, M.P. (2014) Base-Displaced Intercalation of the N²-2-Amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline-dG Adduct in the *NarI* Recognition Sequence. *Nucleic Acids Res.* *42*, 3450-3463.
- (7) Stover, J. S. and Rizzo, C. J. (2007) Synthesis of oligonucleotides containing the N²-deoxyguanosine adduct of the dietary carcinogen 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline (IQ). *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* *20*, 1972-1979.

Table S2. Chemical Shift Assignments (ppm) for the Non-exchangeable DNA Protons of the *N*²-dG-IQ Modified Duplex at the G¹ Position of the NarI Sequence. The temperature was 15 °C.

	H1'	H2'	H2''	H3'	H6/H8	H2/H5
C ¹	5.90	2.32	2.63	4.70	7.93	6.01
T ²	6.18	2.28	2.61	4.94	7.71	1.76
C ³	6.10	1.76	2.39	4.94	7.39	5.63
G ⁴	6.26	2.91	2.77	5.12	8.30	
G ⁵	5.81	2.562	2.72	5.03	7.98	
C ⁶	5.62	2.01	2.38	4.98	7.22	5.17
G ⁷	5.87	2.64	2.72	5.00	7.86	
C ⁸	5.93	2.08	2.46	4.82	7.35	5.32
C ⁹	5.44	2.17	2.43	4.94	7.52	5.62
A ¹⁰	6.32	2.74	2.97	5.05	8.38	7.78
T ¹¹	6.04	2.07	2.48	5.04	7.25	1.53
C ¹²	6.30	2.28	2.29	4.60	7.65	5.80
G ¹³	5.69	2.61	2.78		7.95	
A ¹⁴	6.34	2.78	2.99	5.08	8.37	8.00
T ¹⁵	5.73	1.97	2.36	5.08	7.14	1.39
G ¹⁶	5.64	2.65	2.73	5.00	7.81	
G ¹⁷	5.85	2.68	2.68	2.54	7.72	
C ¹⁸	5.65	1.95	2.37	4.83	7.22	5.20
G ¹⁹	5.89	2.63	2.74	5.02	7.86	
C ²⁰	6.02	2.17	2.50	5.00	7.10	5.36
C ²¹	6.61	2.43	2.71	5.11	8.17	6.31
G ²²	5.22	2.05	2.44	4.93	7.52	
A ²³	6.02	2.65	2.89	5.01	8.05	7.82
G ²⁴	6.01	2.27	2.40	4.63	7.63	

Table S3. Chemical Shift Assignments (ppm) for the Exchangeable DNA Protons of the *N*²-dG-IQ Modified Duplex at the G¹ Position of the NarI Sequence. The temperature was 5 °C.

	N1H/N3H	<i>N</i> ⁴ H _a	<i>N</i> ⁴ H _b
C ¹ :G ²⁴	13.4	7.24	7.76
T ² :A ²³	14.1		
C ³ :G ²²	12.4	7.23	8.65
X ⁴ :C ²¹	11.8		
G ⁵ :C ²⁰	11.5	6.55	7.93
C ⁶ :G ¹⁹	12.7	6.32	8.18
G ⁷ :C ¹⁸	11.6	6.31	7.71
C ⁸ :G ¹⁷	12.9	6.32	8.14
C ⁹ :G ¹⁶	12.8	6.83	8.50
A ¹⁰ :T ¹⁵	13.6		
T ¹¹ :A ¹⁴	13.8		
C ¹² :G ¹³	12.6	7.14	8.22

Table S4. Chemical Shift Assignments for the IQ Protons of the *N*²-dG-IQ Modified Duplex at the G¹ Position of the NarI Sequence. The temperature was 15 °C.

IQ Proton	δ (ppm)
H4a	8.57
H7a	8.11
H8a	6.88
H9a	7.74
CH ₃	3.23