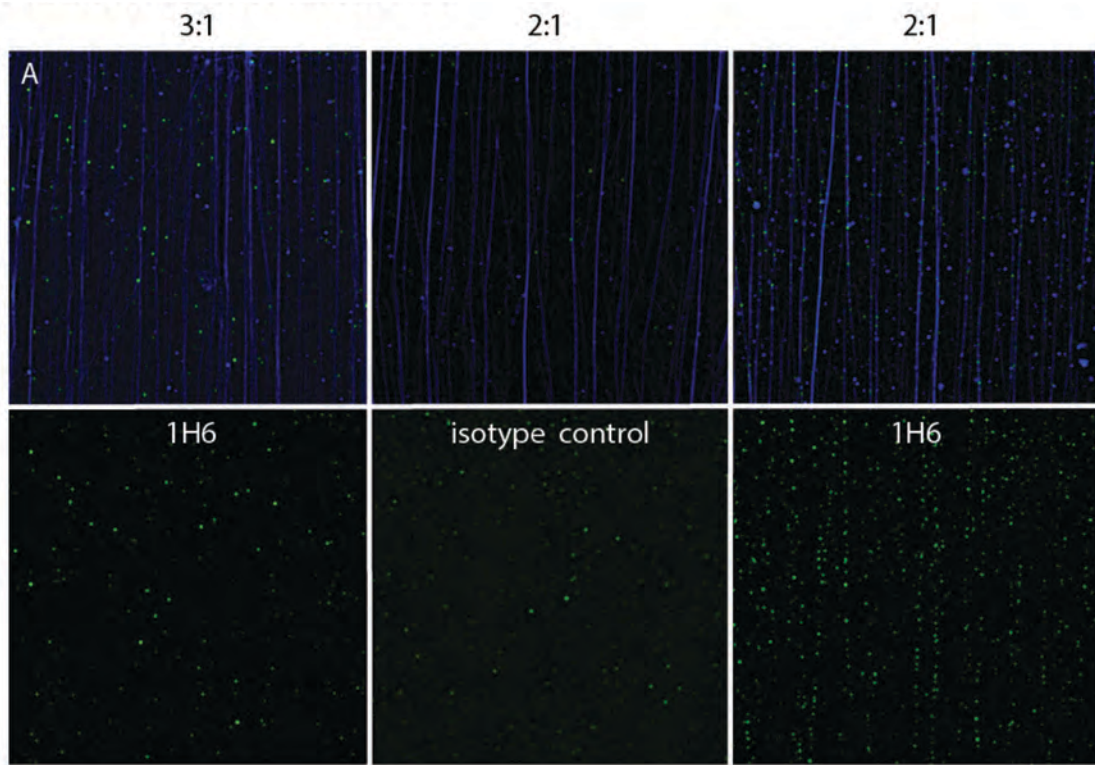
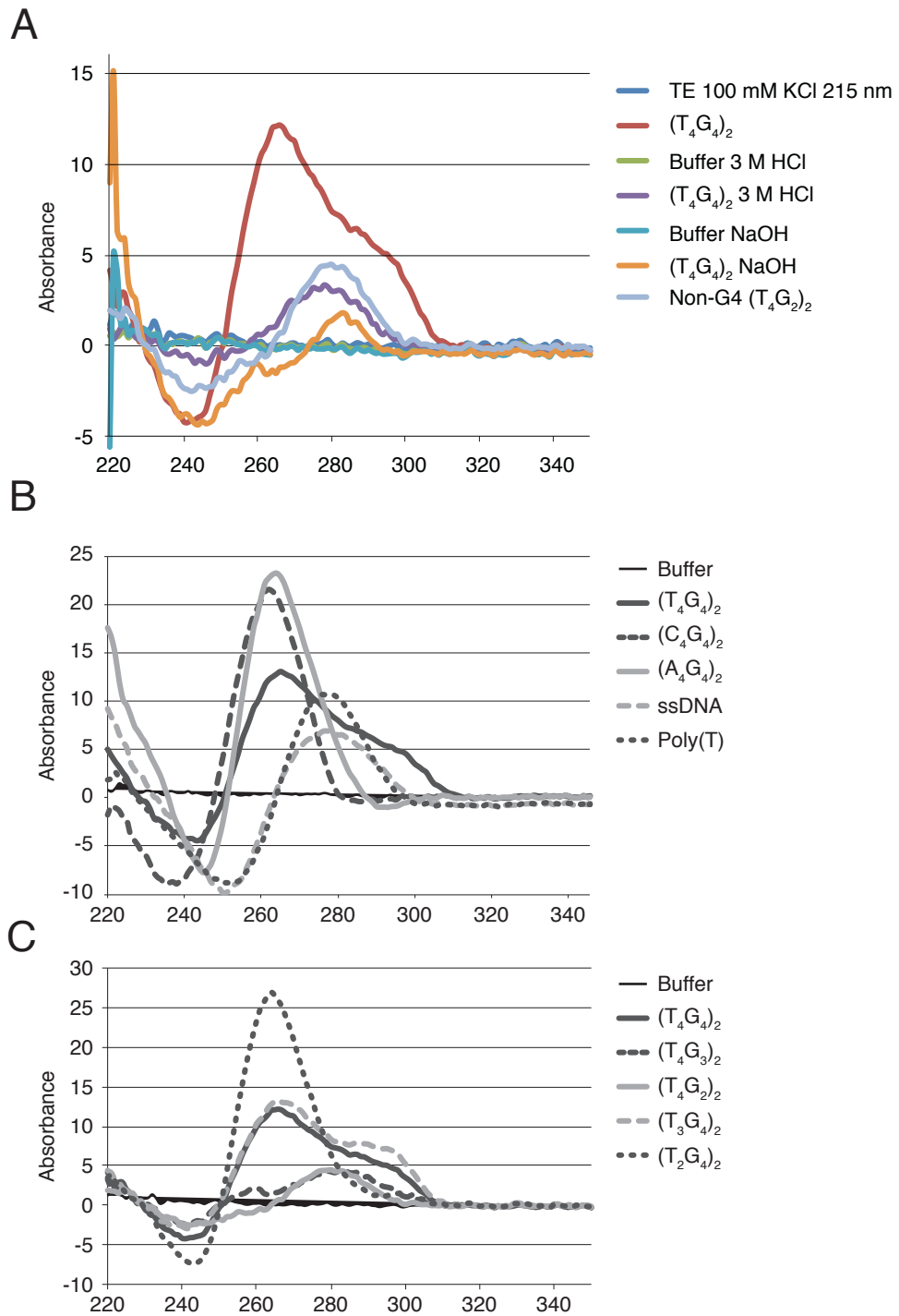


Supplementary Figure 1
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Supplementary Figure 2
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Supplementary Figure 3
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Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure 1.

1H6 appears to react with subsets of DNA fibers.

(A-C) DNA fibers from mouse embryonic stem cells were stained with 1H6 antibody (green) and a DNA dye (purple). Note that DNA fibers show variable staining with 1H6 (boxed area) and that antibody staining is more apparent after separation of the fibers (red arrows). (B) Inverted image of DNA dye; (C) Inverted image of 1H6 antibody staining. Assuming DNA is fully stretched (300 nm for 1000 base pairs) and dots represents individual binding sites of 1H6 the spacing of individual antibodies is estimated to be in the order of 1 per every 2 kb. Scale bar 8 μm .

Supplementary Figure 2.

Binding of 1H6 to DNA fibers depends on the acidity of the fixative.

DNA fibers from HEK cells were fixed by immersion in different fixatives containing methanol and acetic acid followed by immediate washes with PBS (no air drying), 1H6 staining was only observed when the fixative contained acetic acid at a 2:1 ratio relative to methanol and not when the fixative contained methanol and acetic acid at a 3:1 ratio. This observation provides an explanation for the finding shown in Supplementary Figure 1. When fibers were allowed to dry to air after fixation the DNA could be exposed to variable acidity with variable DNA denaturation of DNA fibers as a result.

Supplemental Figure 3: G4 structures are denatured under various conditions. (A) G4 structures were folded as described in the methods. After formation, structures were incubated with 3M HCl (purple line), or 3M NaOH (light brown line) and CD analysis was performed to reveal formation state of the oligonucleotides. In both cases CD measurements reveal that DNA is no longer in G4 formation. (B, C) CD analysis of G4 structures. Circular Dichroism spectroscopy shows characteristic maximum at 260 nm and minimum at 240 nm that confirmed G4 formation. (B) CD analysis of (T4G4)₂, (A4G4)₂, (C4G4)₂. All tested regions formed G4 structures. (C) CD analysis of (T4G4)₂, (T3G4)₂ (T2G4)₂, (T4G3)₂ (T4G2)₂.

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