

# Supplementary Material

## Tuning the Polymorphism of the Anti-VEGF G-rich V7t1 Aptamer by Covalent Dimeric Constructs

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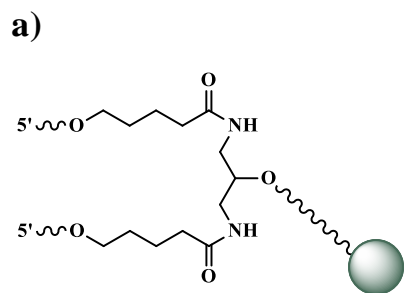
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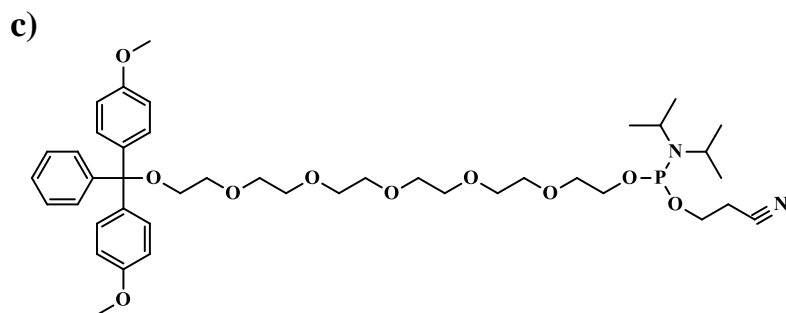
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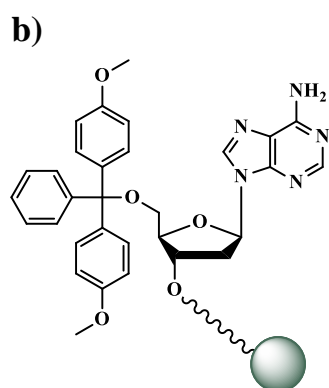
**Figure S1.** Polarity of the two strands in the V7t1 tandem sequences linked by a generic linker, indicated with ---X---. Scheme (I) represents the overall structure present in **bisV7t1T7** and **bisV7t1HEG2** in which both V7t1 strands have the 5'→3' direction, while Scheme (II) was exploited in **bisV7t1TEG2D** with an inversion of polarity site.



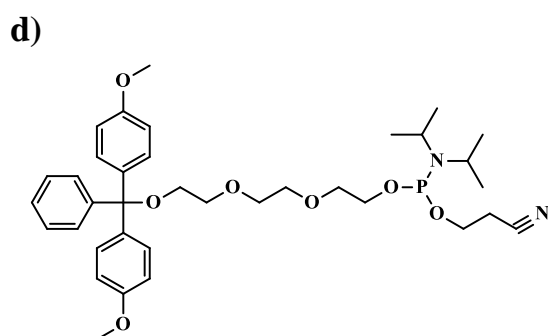
**CPG-<sup>3'</sup>symmetric doubler DNA**



**Linker HEG phosphoramidite**

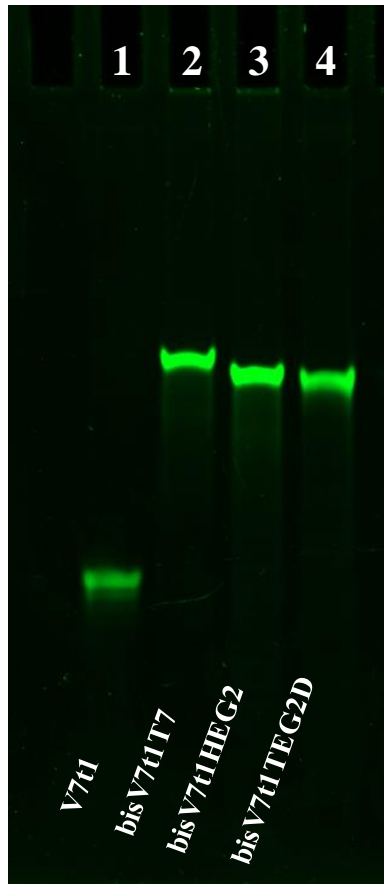


**CPG-<sup>3'</sup>dA<sup>5'</sup>DMT**



**Linker TEG phosphoramidite**

**Figure S2.** Molecular structure of the functionalized CPG-based solid supports and linker building blocks used for the oligonucleotide synthesis: (a) CPG-<sup>3'</sup>symmetric doubler DNA solid support for **bisV7t1TEG2D**; (b) CPG-<sup>3'</sup>dA<sup>5'</sup>DMT solid support for **bisV7t1T7** and **bisV7t1HEG2**; (c) HEG- and (d) TEG-based spacer-CE phosphoramidites, respectively used for **bisV7t1HEG2** and **bisV7t1TEG2D**.



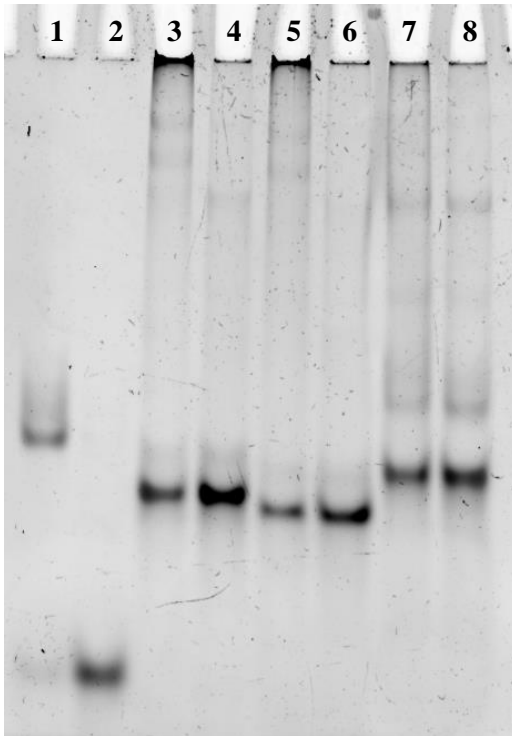
**Figure S3.** 20 % polyacrylamide denaturing gel electrophoresis (8 M urea) at 9  $\mu$ M sample concentration, run at constant 200 V at r.t. for 3.5 h in TBE 1X as running buffer. Lane 1: V7t1; lane 2: **bisV7t1T7**; lane 3: **bisV7t1HEG2**; lane 4: **bisV7t1TEG2D**.

a)

*HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup>*

Annealing

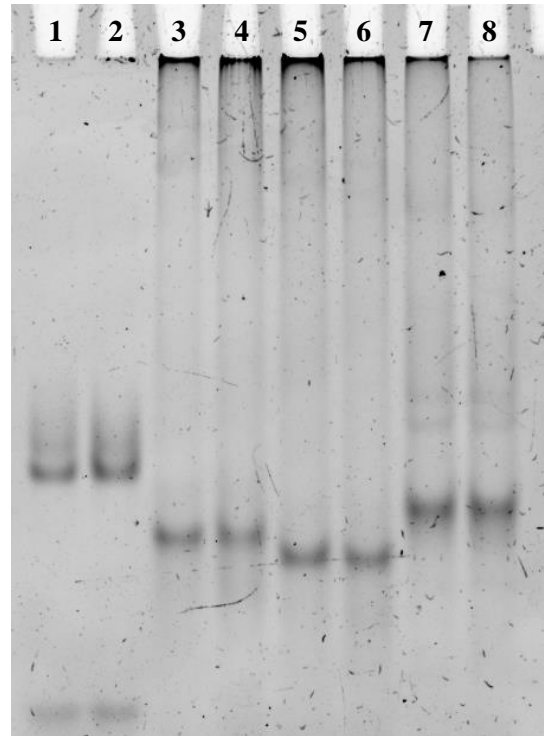
-		+		-		+		-		+	
V7t1		bisT7		bisHEG2		bisTEG2D		-		+	



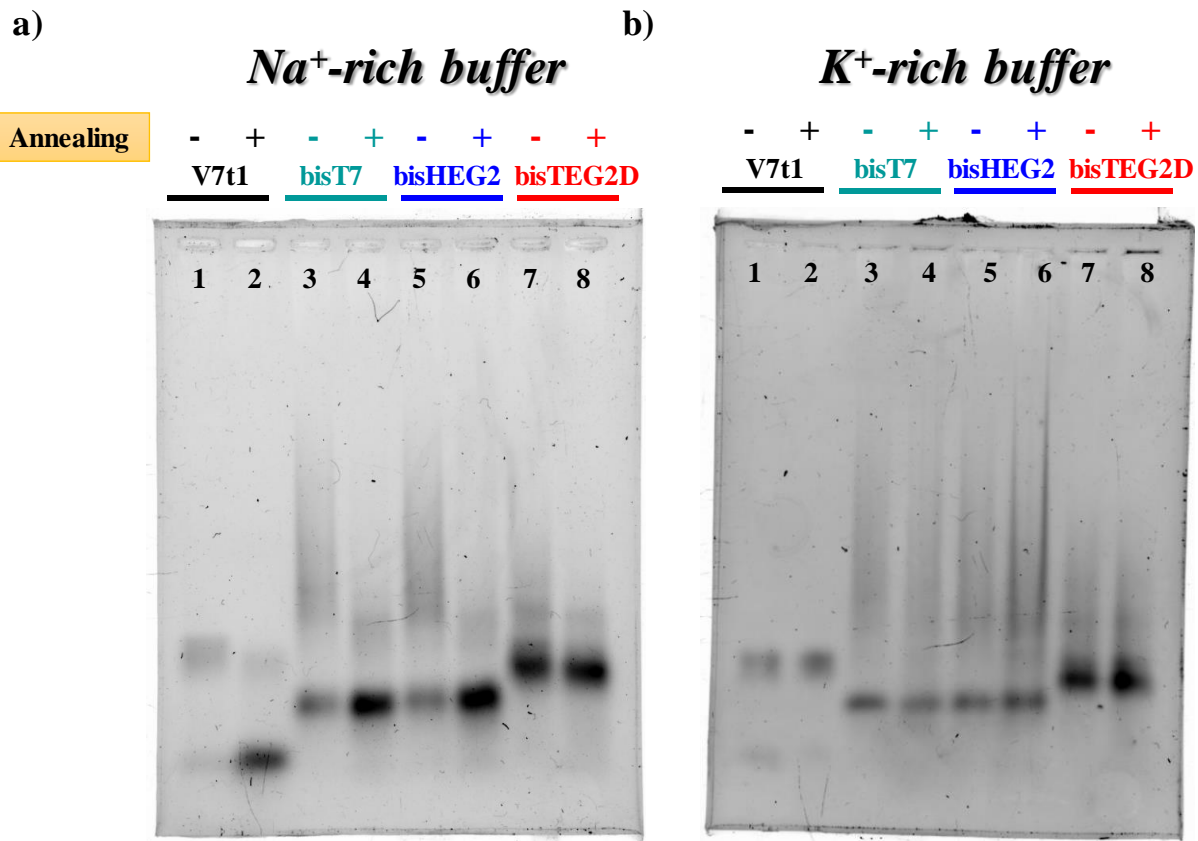
b)

*TRIS/K<sup>+</sup>*

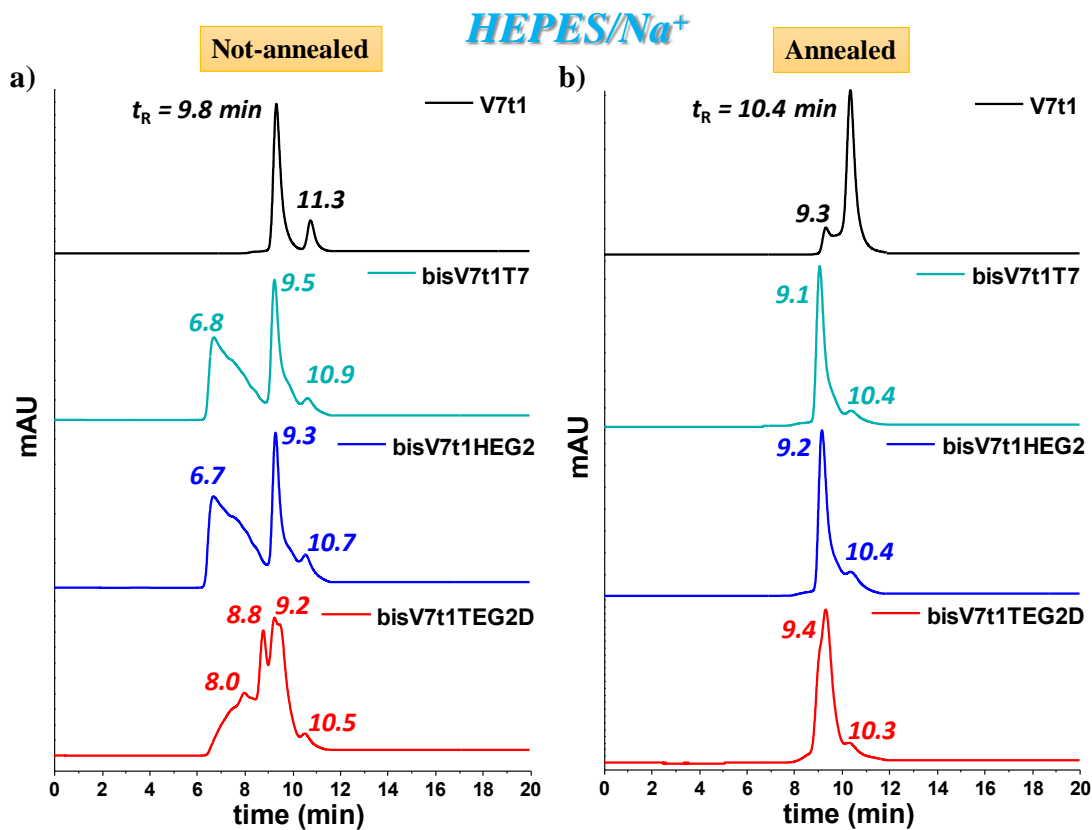
-		+		-		+		-		+	
V7t1		bisT7		bisHEG2		bisTEG2D		-		+	



**Figure S4.** 10 % polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis under native conditions of V7t1 and its covalent dimers (here indicated for simplicity as bisT7, bisHEG2, bisTEG2D) in both N.A. (-) and A. (+) form at 4  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected HEPES/ Na<sup>+</sup> (**a**) and TRIS/K<sup>+</sup> (**b**) buffer solutions. Gels were run at constant 70 V at r.t. for 1.75 h (**a**) and 2 h (**b**) in TBE 1X as running buffer.

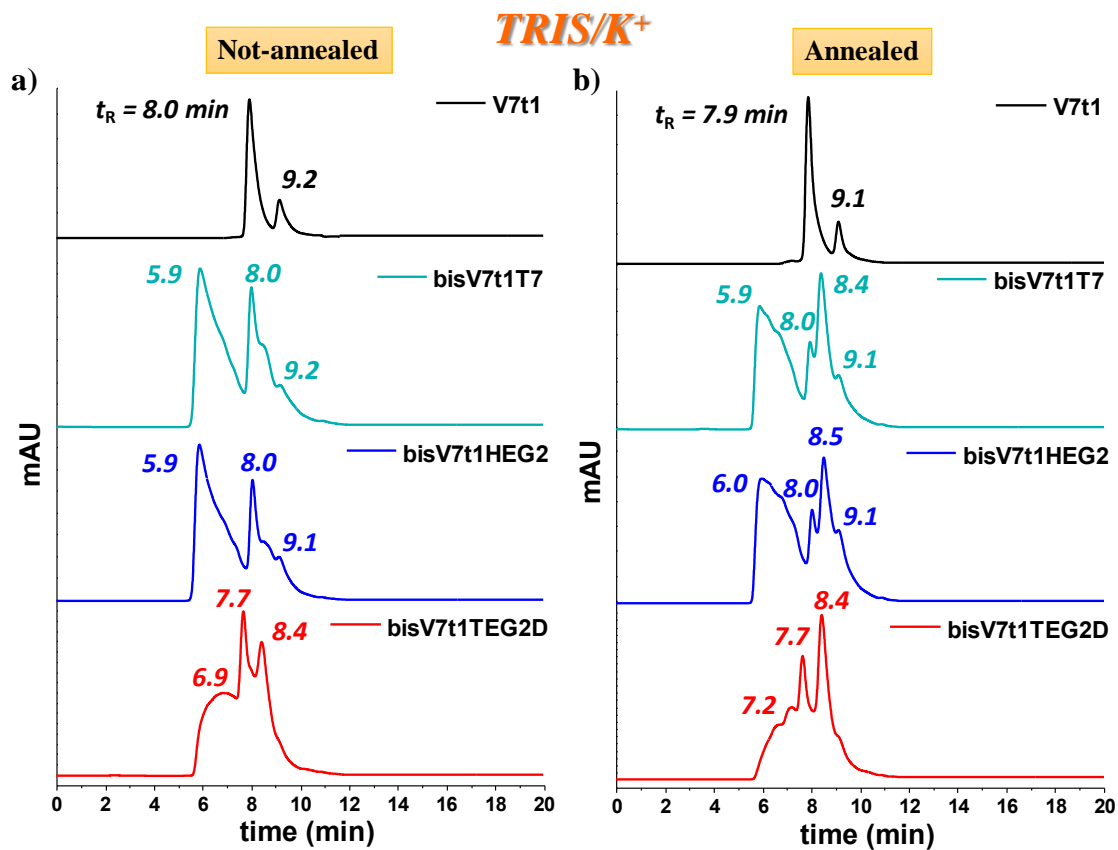


**Figure S5.** 2 % agarose gel electrophoresis under native conditions of V7t1 and its covalent dimeric analogues (here indicated as **bisT7**, **bisHEG2**, **bisTEG2D**) in both N.A. (-) and A. (+) form at 4  $\mu$ M concentration in the amine-free 150 mM NaCl (pH = 7.4), as Na<sup>+</sup>-rich buffer (a) and 100 mM KCl (pH = 7.3), as K<sup>+</sup>-rich buffer (b) buffer solutions. Gels were run at constant 60 V at r.t. for 2 h in TBE 1X as running buffer.



**Figure S6.** Size exclusion HPLC analysis of V7t1 (black line) and **bisV7t1T7**, **bisV7t1HEG2** and **bisV7t1TEG2D** (green, blue and red lines, respectively) in both N.A. (a) and A. (b) form in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> buffer at 2  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration. On each peak, the observed retention time ( $t_R$ ) is also reported. The error associated with the  $t_R$  determination is within  $\pm 5 \%$ .

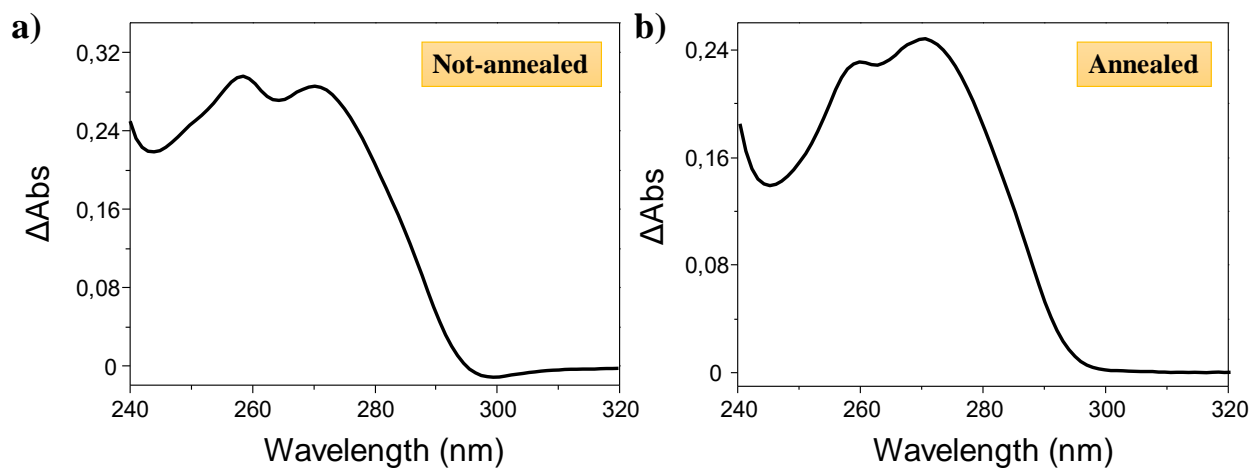




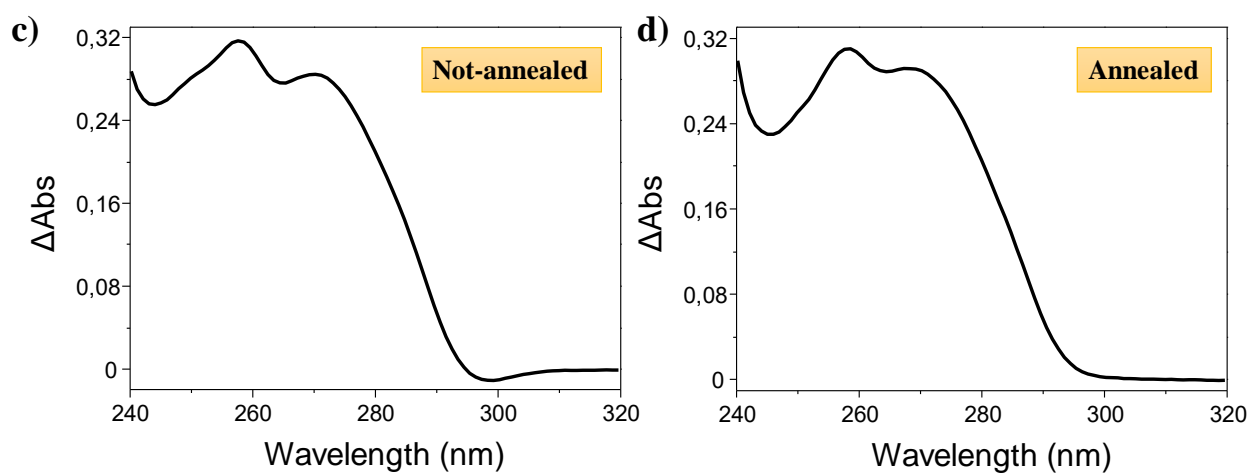
**Figure S7.** Size exclusion HPLC analysis of V7t1 (black line) and **bisV7t1T7**, **bisV7t1HEG2** and **bisV7t1TEG2D** (green, blue and red lines, respectively) in both N.A. (**a**) and A. (**b**) form in the selected TRIS/K<sup>+</sup> buffer at 2  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration. On each peak, the observed retention time ( $t_R$ ) is also reported. The error associated with the  $t_R$  determination is within  $\pm 5\%$ .

**HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup>**

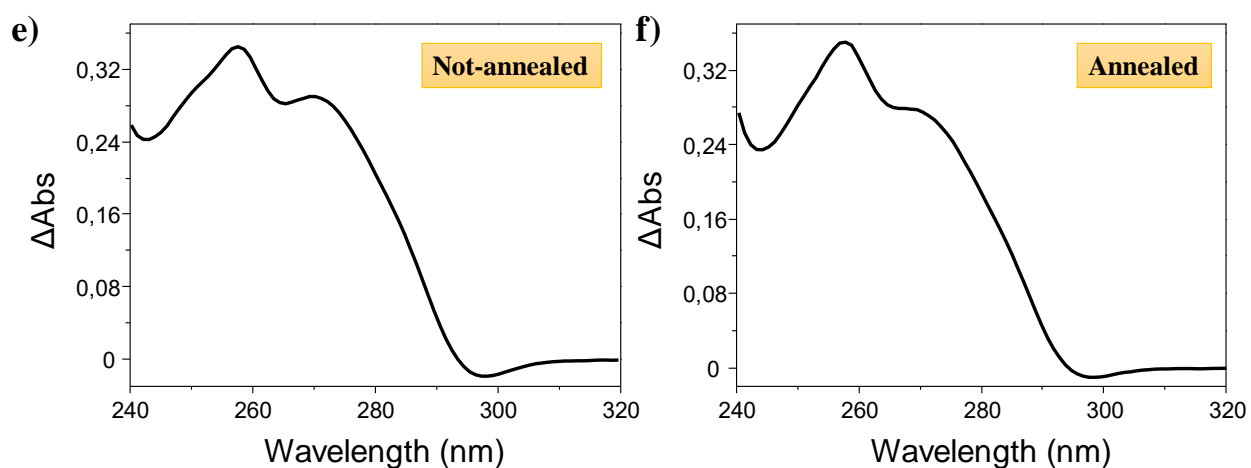
**bisV7t1T7**



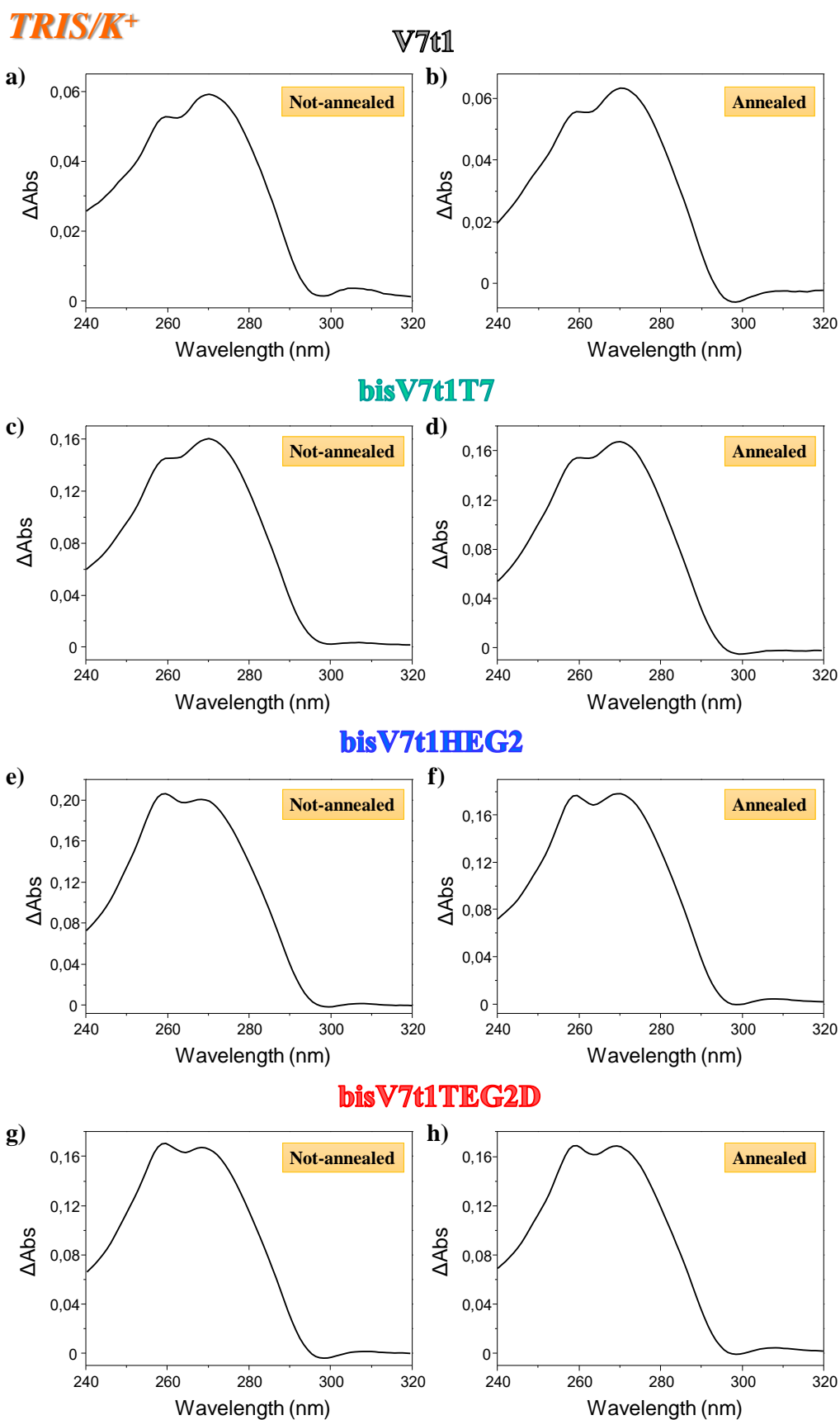
**bisV7t1HEG2**



**bisV7t1TEG2D**



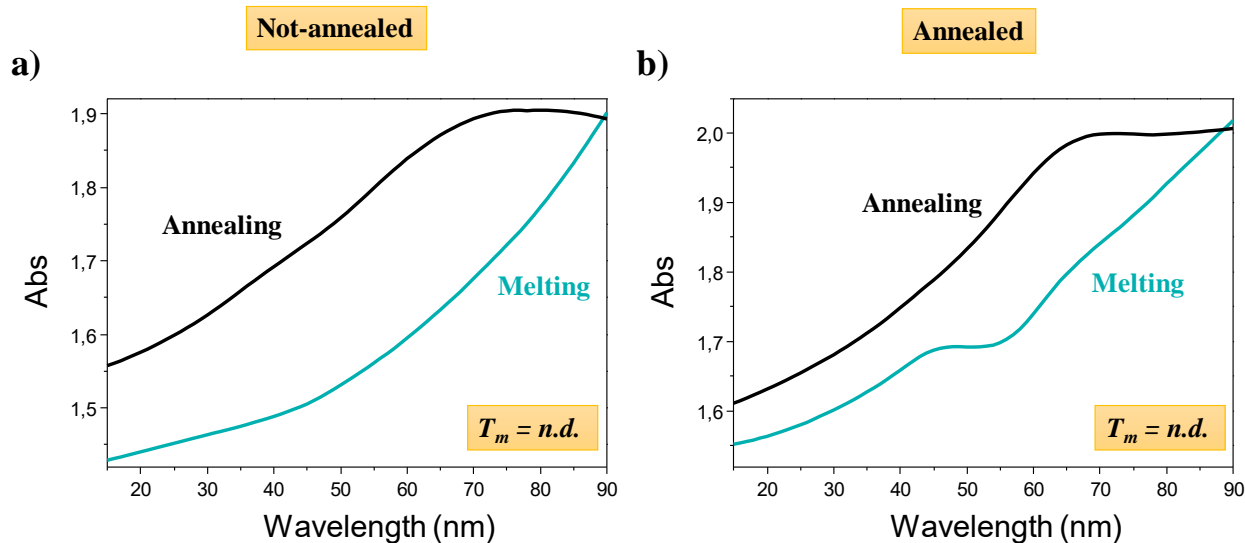
**Figure S8.** Thermal difference spectra (TDS) profiles of covalent V7t1 dimers, in both N.A. and A. form at 2  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> buffer solution, resulting from the subtraction of the 15 °C spectrum from the 90 °C one.



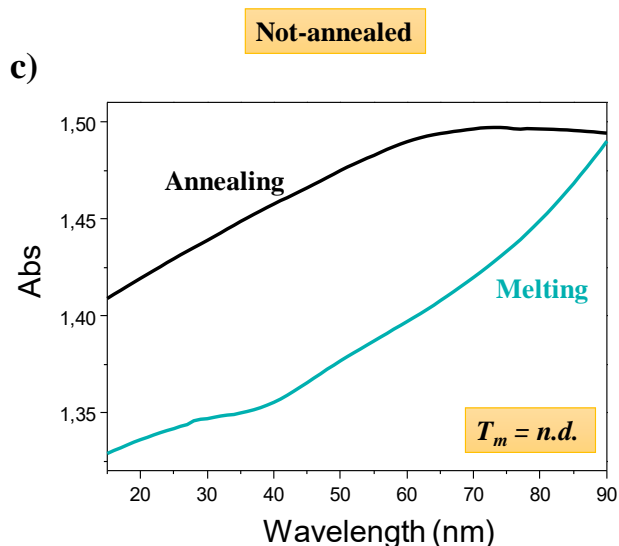
**Figure S9.** Thermal difference spectra (TDS) profiles of V7t1 and covalent V7t1 dimers, in both N.A. and A. form at 2  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected TRIS/K<sup>+</sup> buffer solution, resulting from the subtraction of the 15 °C spectrum from the 90 °C one.

# bisV7t1T7

HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup>

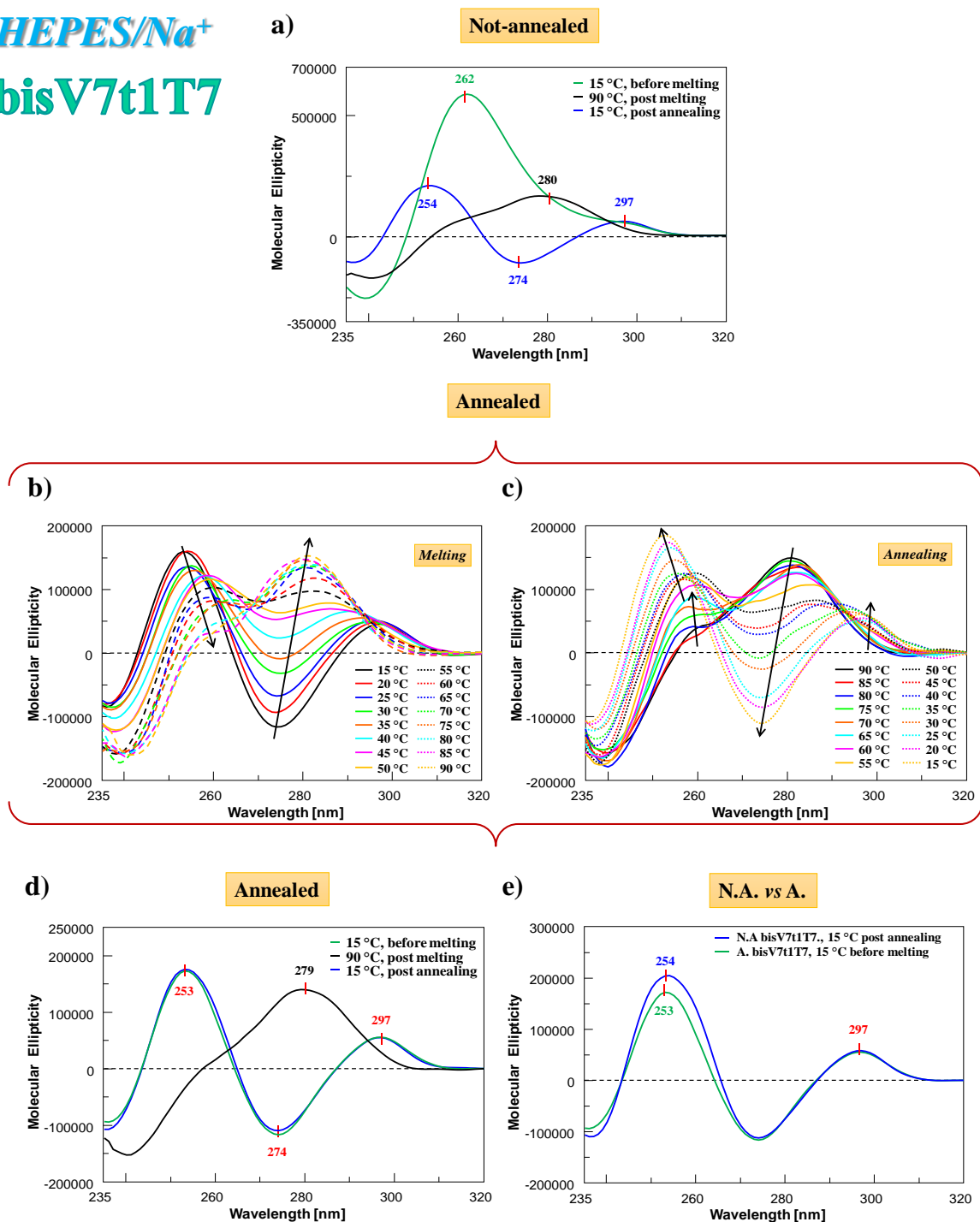


TRIS/K<sup>+</sup>



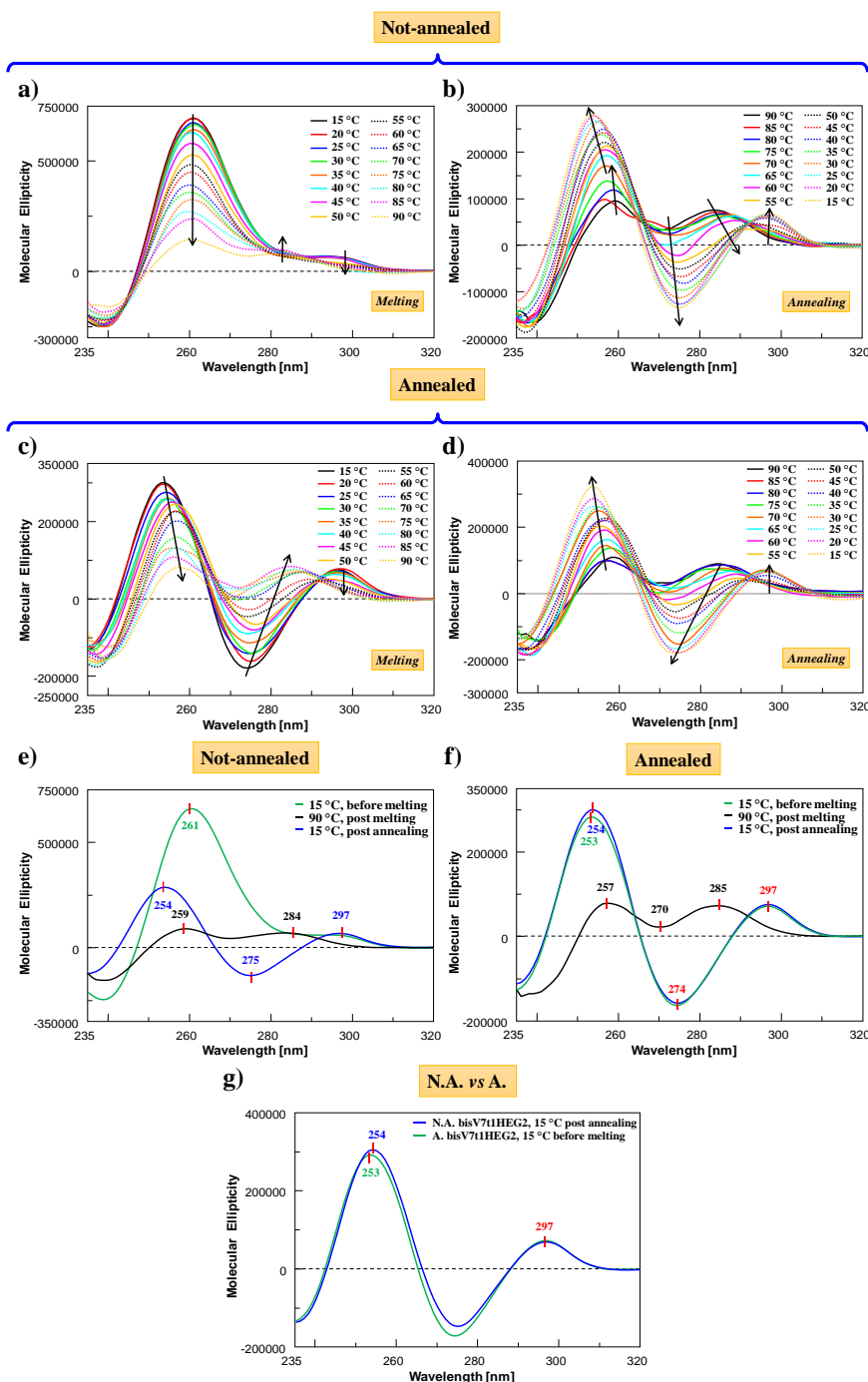
**Figure S10.** UV analysis on **bisV7t1T7** at 2  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> (a, b) or TRIS/K<sup>+</sup> buffer solution in both N.A. (a, c) and A. (b) form: overlapped UV-melting and UV-annealing profiles (green and black lines, respectively) recorded at 260 nm using a scan rate of 1  $^{\circ}$ C/min. n.d. = not determined.

**HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup>**  
**bisV7t1T7**



**Figure S11.** CD analysis performed on **bisV7t1T7** at 2  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> buffer solution in both N.A. and A. form. Overlapped CD spectra of: (a) N.A. **bisV7t1T7** at 15 °C before melting, 90 °C after melting and 15 °C after annealing (green, black and blue lines, respectively); A. **bisV7t1T7** every 5 °C during the melting (b) and annealing (c) processes; (d) A. **bisV7t1T7** at 15 °C before melting, 90 °C after melting and 15 °C after annealing (green, black and blue lines, respectively); (e) N.A. **bisV7t1T7** at 15 °C after annealing and A. **bisV7t1T7** at 15 °C before melting (blue and green lines, respectively). Arrows in panels c and d indicate the evolution of the CD signal over time.

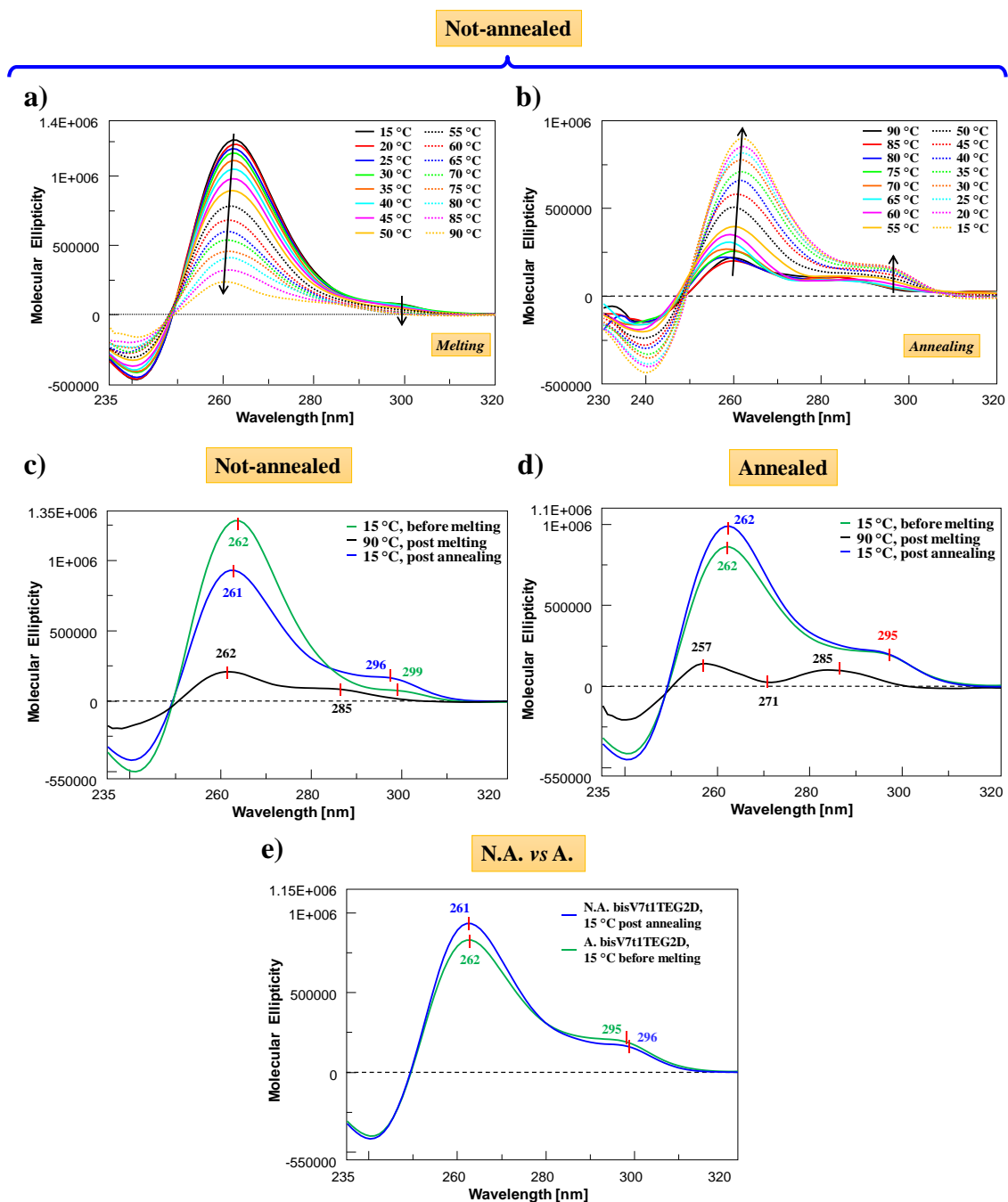
# bisV7t1HEG2 HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup>



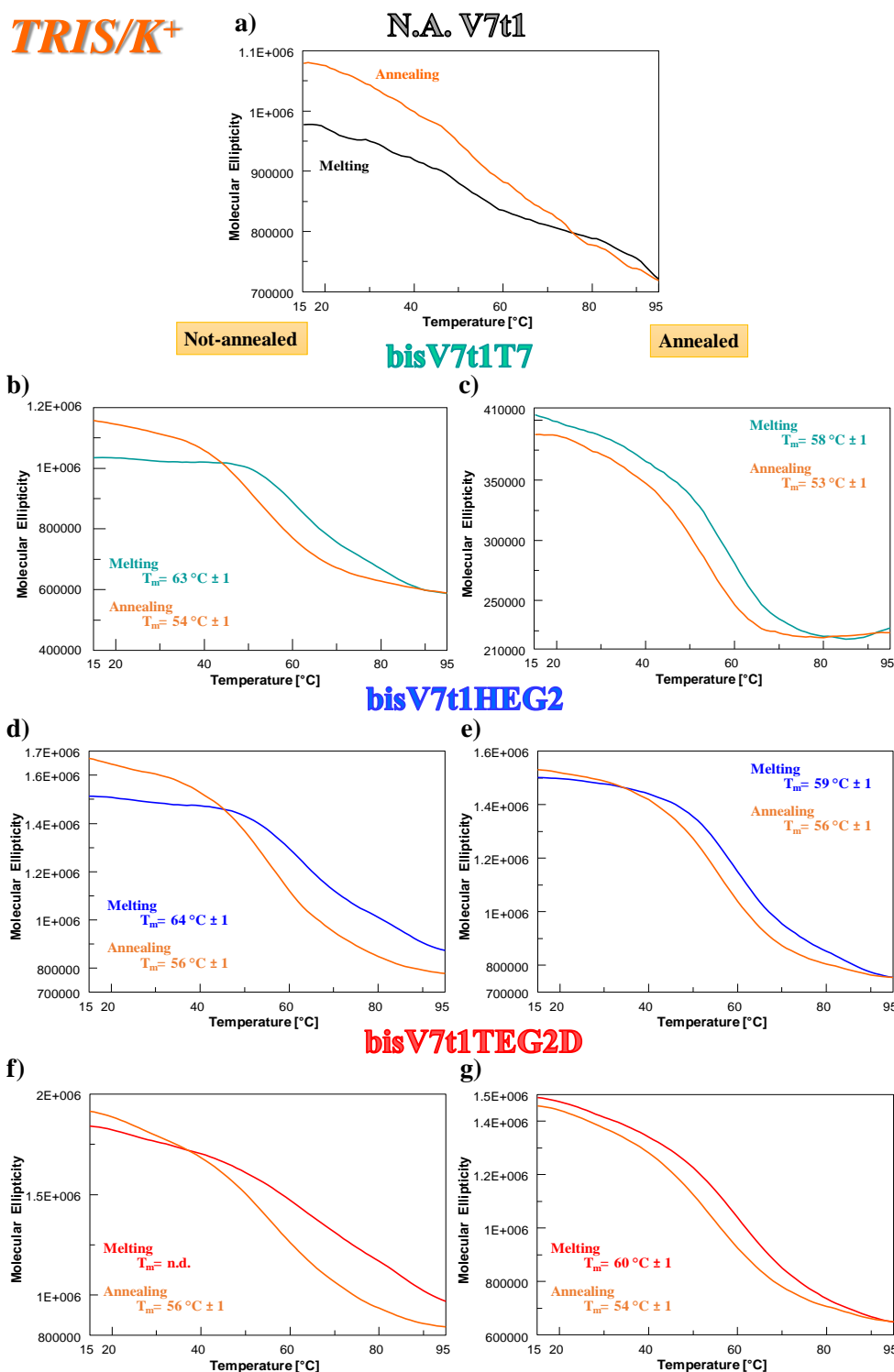
**Figure S12.** CD analysis performed on bisV7t1HEG2 at 2  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> buffer solution in both N.A. and A. form. Overlapped CD spectra of: N.A. bisV7t1HEG2 recorded every 5 °C during the melting (a) and annealing (b) processes; A. bisV7t1HEG2 recorded every 5 °C during the melting (c) and annealing (d) processes; e) N.A. bisV7t1HEG2 at 15 °C before melting, 90 °C after melting and 15 °C after annealing (green, black and blue lines, respectively); f) A. bisV7t1HEG2 at 15 °C before melting, 90 °C after melting and 15 °C after annealing (green, black and blue lines, respectively); g) N.A. bisV7t1HEG2 at 15 °C after annealing and A. bisV7t1HEG2 at 15 °C before melting (blue and green lines, respectively). Arrows in panels a-d indicate the evolution of the CD signal over time.

# bisV7t1TEG2D

HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup>



**Figure S13.** CD analysis performed on **bisV7t1TEG2D** at 2  $\mu$ M concentration in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> buffer solution in both N.A. and A. form. Overlapped CD spectra of: N.A. **bisV7t1TEG2D** recorded every 5 °C during the melting (a) and annealing (b) processes; c) N.A. **bisV7t1TEG2D** at 15 °C before melting, 90 °C after melting and 15 °C after annealing (green, black and blue lines, respectively); d) A. **bisV7t1TEG2D** at 15 °C before melting, 90 °C after melting and 15 °C after annealing (green, black and blue lines, respectively); e) N.A. **bisV7t1TEG2D** at 15 °C after annealing and A. **bisV7t1TEG2D** at 15 °C before melting (blue and green lines, respectively). Arrows in panels a and b indicate the evolution of the CD signal over time.

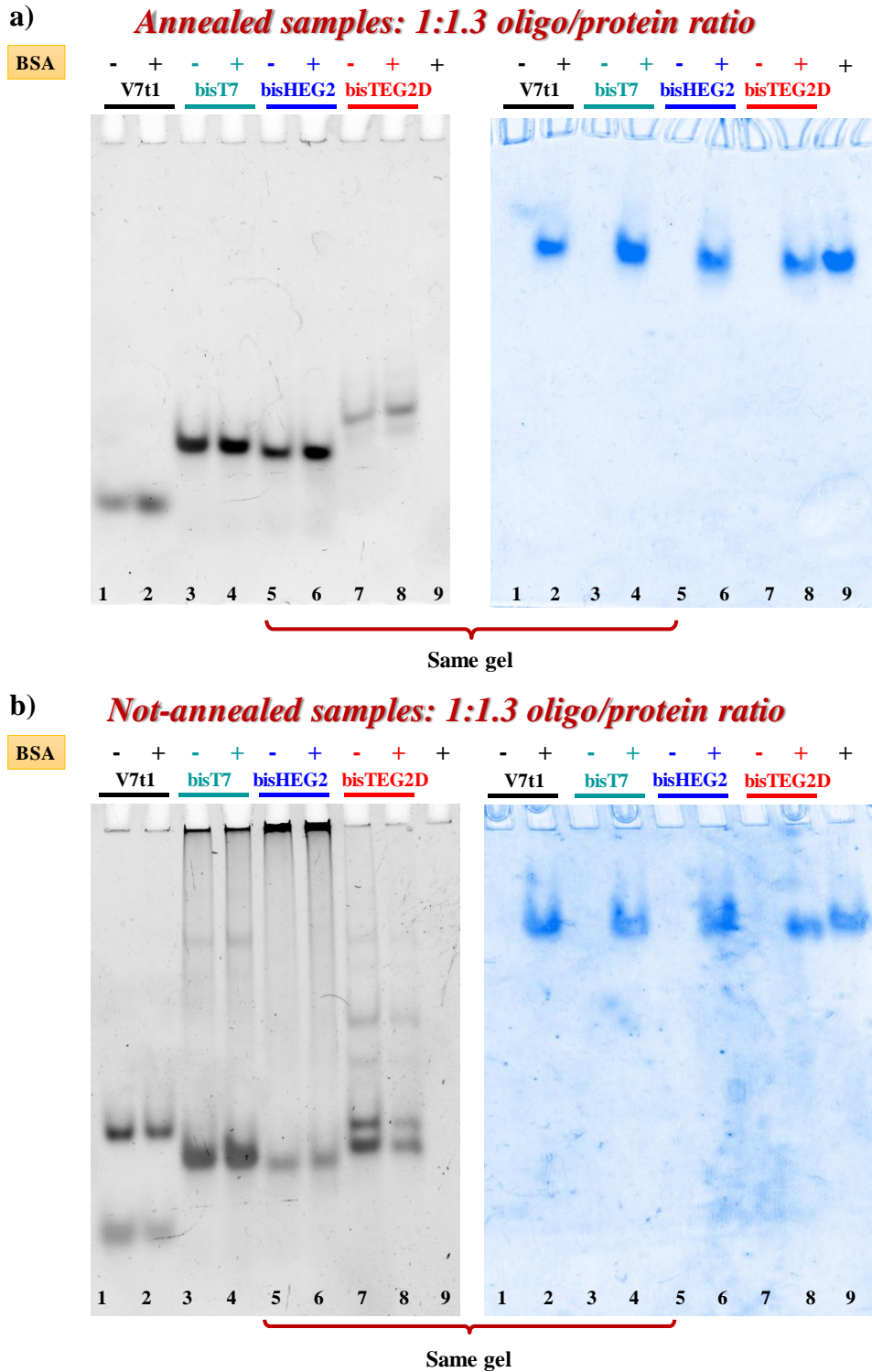


**Figure S14.** CD analysis performed on V7t1 and its covalent V7t1 dimers at 2  $\mu\text{M}$  concentration in the selected TRIS/K<sup>+</sup> buffer solution in both N.A. and A. form. CD-melting and -annealing profiles of: (a) N.A. V7t1, recorded at 263 nm; (b) N.A. and (c) A. **bisV7t1T7**, recorded at 264 and 268 nm, respectively; (d) N.A. and (e) A. **bisV7t1HEG2**, both recorded at 263 nm; (f) N.A. and (g) A. **bisV7t1TEG2D**, recorded at 263 and 264 nm, respectively. All the annealing profiles are depicted as orange lines while melting curves are represented as black, green, blue and red lines respectively for **V7t1**, **bisV7t1T7**, **bisV7t1HEG2** and **bisV7t1TEG2D**. All the thermal profiles were recorded using a scan rate of 1  $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ . n.d. = not determined.



**Table S1.** Melting temperature values obtained by CD-monitored thermal denaturation experiments for heating and cooling profiles of V7t1 and the here investigated covalent V7t1 dimers in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> and TRIS/K<sup>+</sup> buffer solutions (n.d. = not determined).

	<b>HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup></b>		<b>TRIS/K<sup>+</sup></b>	
	<b>CD T<sub>m</sub> (°C) ± 1</b>			
	<b>Not-annealed</b>	<b>Annealed</b>	<b>Not-annealed</b>	<b>Annealed</b>
	<b>Melting/Annealing</b>	<b>Melting/Annealing</b>	<b>Melting/Annealing</b>	<b>Melting/Annealing</b>
<b>V7t1</b>	n.d. / n.d.	50 / 48	n.d. / n.d.	n.d. / n.d.
<b>bisV7t1T7</b>	n.d. / n.d.	n.d. / n.d.	63 / 54	58 / 53
<b>bisV7t1HEG2</b>	n.d. / n.d.	n.d. / n.d.	64 / 56	59 / 56
<b>bisV7t1TEG2D</b>	n.d. / 52	55 / 54	n.d. / 56	60 / 54



**Figure S15.** Native 7 % EMSA of A. (a) and N.A. (b) V7t1 and covalent V7t1 dimers incubated in the presence (+) or absence (-) of BSA. GelGreen- and Coomassie-stained gels (left and right, respectively). 30 pmol of each aptamer were incubated with 40 pmol of the protein in a final volume of 9  $\mu$ L in the selected HEPES/Na<sup>+</sup> buffer, thus obtaining a final 1:1.3 oligo/protein ratio. Gels were run at constant 45 V for 2.3 h at r.t. in TAE 1X buffer.