

# **Mononuclear 1,3-Dideazaadenine–Ag(I)–**

## **Thyminate Base Pairs**

***Stefanie Litau and Jens Müller***

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster  
Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie  
Corrensstraße 28/30  
48149 Münster  
Germany

Fax: 49 251 8336007  
Tel: 49 251 8336006  
E-mail: mueller.j@uni-muenster.de

## **Supporting Information**

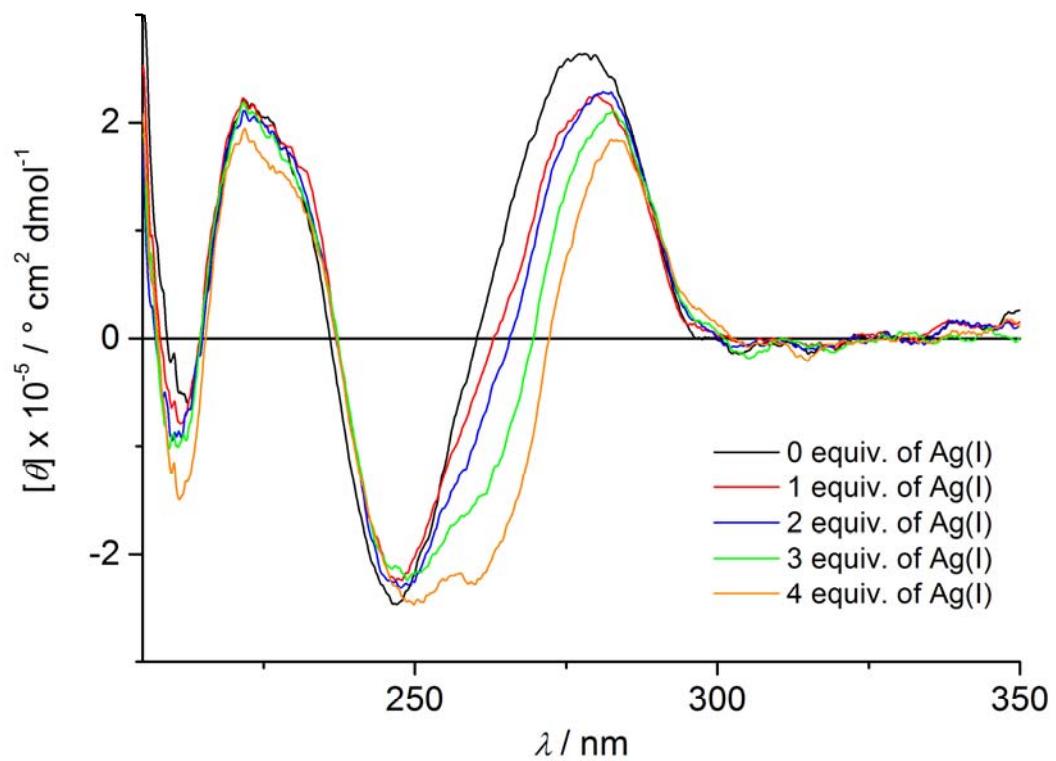


Figure S1. CD spectra of the oligonucleotide duplex comprising one central D:T mispair at pH 6.8 in the presence of various amounts of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  (1  $\mu\text{M}$  duplex, 150 mM  $\text{NaClO}_4$ , 5 mM MOPS pH 6.8).

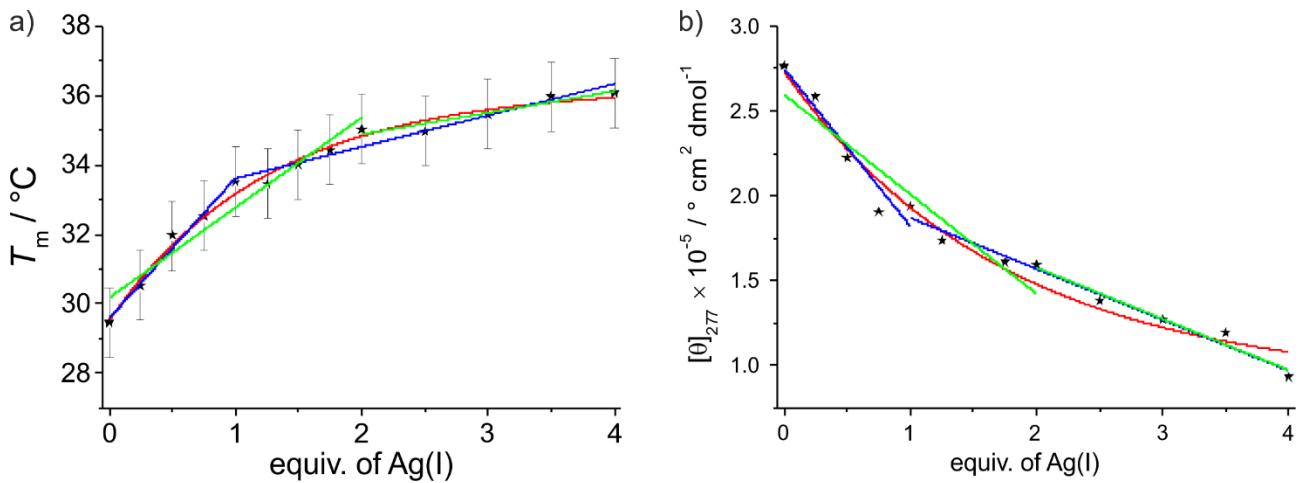


Figure S2. Experimental data a) from the inset of Figure 1 and b) from Figure 3b, including an asymptotic curve fit ( $y = a - b c^x$ , red) and two combinations of two linear fits ( $y = a + b x$ , blue for 1:1 stoichiometry, green for 2:1 stoichiometry).

a) asymptotic curve fit:  $a = 36.2(2)$ ,  $b = 6.7(2)$ ,  $c = 0.46(3)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.987$

two linear fits:  $x = 0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $a = 29.6(2)$ ,  $b = 4.0(3)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.978$

$x = 1 \rightarrow 4$ ,  $a = 32.7(2)$ ,  $b = 0.91(9)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.926$

The lines intersect at  $x = 1.0(3)$ , confirming an assumed 1:1 stoichiometry.

two linear fits:  $x = 0 \rightarrow 2$ ,  $a = 30.2(3)$ ,  $b = 2.6(3)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.925$

$x = 2 \rightarrow 4$ ,  $a = 33.6(4)$ ,  $b = 0.6(1)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.878$

The lines intersect at  $x = 1.7(5)$ , being ambiguous regarding an assumed 2:1 stoichiometry.

For these experimental data, the linear fits assuming a 1:1 stoichiometry are significantly better than those for a 2:1 stoichiometry. Nonetheless, the asymptotic fit is better than any of the two linear fits, in particular with respect to the data points at  $x > 1$ . Hence, the stoichiometry between metal-mediated base pair and included metal ions cannot be deduced unambiguously.

b) asymptotic curve fit:  $a = 0.9(2)$ ,  $b = -1.8(1)$ ,  $c = 0.56(7)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.966$

two linear fits:  $x = 0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $a = 2.75(9)$ ,  $b = -0.9(2)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.900$

$x = 1 \rightarrow 4$ ,  $a = 2.17(5)$ ,  $b = -0.30(2)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.970$

Both lines intersect at  $x = 1.0(3)$ , confirming an assumed 1:1 stoichiometry.

two linear fits:  $x = 0 \rightarrow 2$ ,  $a = 2.6(1)$ ,  $b = -0.59(9)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.857$

$x = 2 \rightarrow 4$ ,  $a = 2.2(1)$ ,  $b = -0.30(3)$ ,  $R^2 = 0.952$

Both lines intersect at  $x = 1.4(1)$ , contradicting an assumed 2:1 stoichiometry.

For these experimental data, the linear fits assuming a 1:1 stoichiometry are significantly better than those for a 2:1 stoichiometry. The asymptotic fit is of similar quality as the 1:1 linear fit, but the latter is better for data points at  $x > 1$ . Hence, these data tend to point towards a 1:1 stoichiometry.