

Supporting Information

Monitoring the instant creation of a new fluorescent product for evaluation of DNA conformation based on intercalation complex

Ahmet T. Uzumcu, Orhan Guney,* and Oguz Okay*

Istanbul Technical University, Departments of Chemistry and Polymer Science & Technology,

34469 Maslak, Istanbul, Turkey

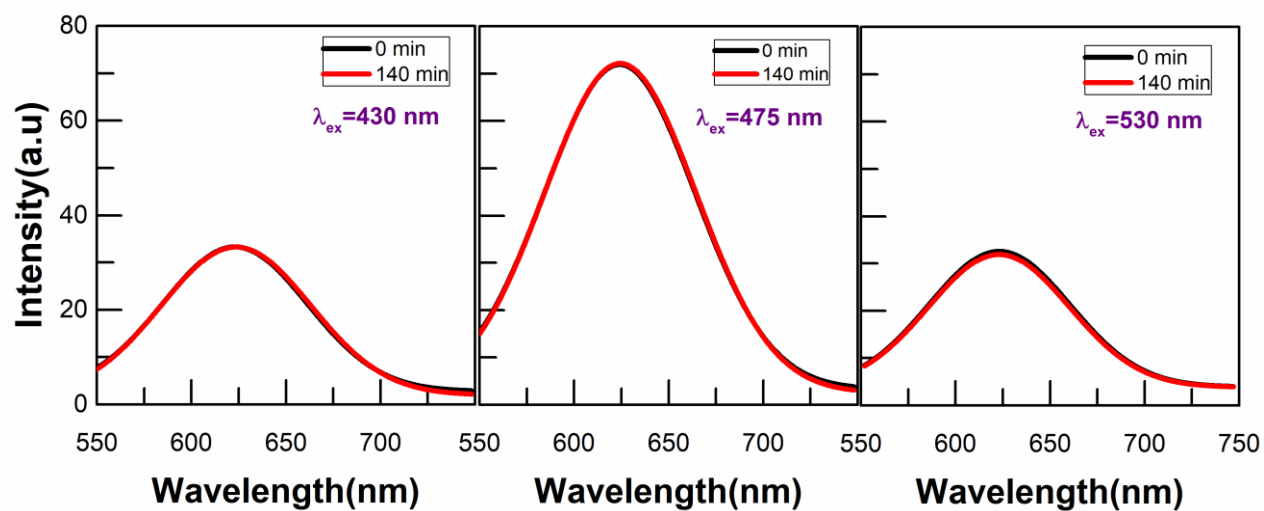


Fig. S1: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in aqueous solution depending on excitation wavelength

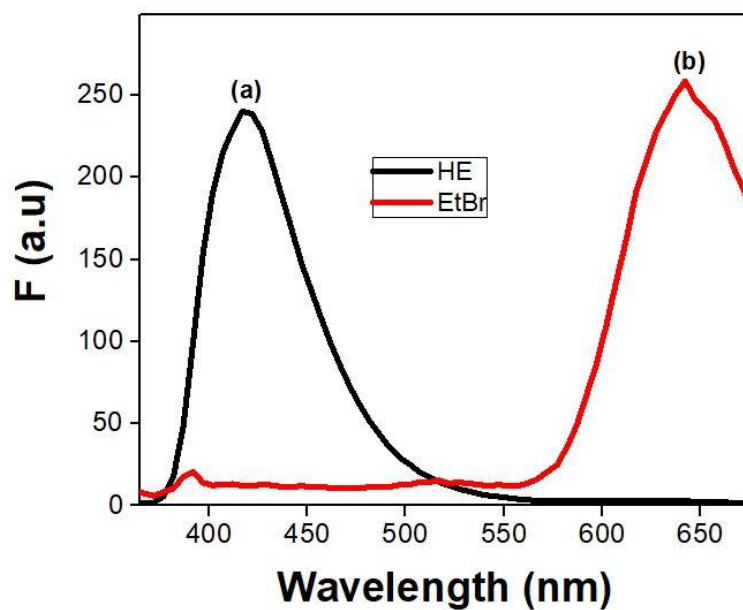


Fig. S2: Fluorescence spectra of HE (a) and EtBr (b) in DMSO solution upon excitation at 350 nm.

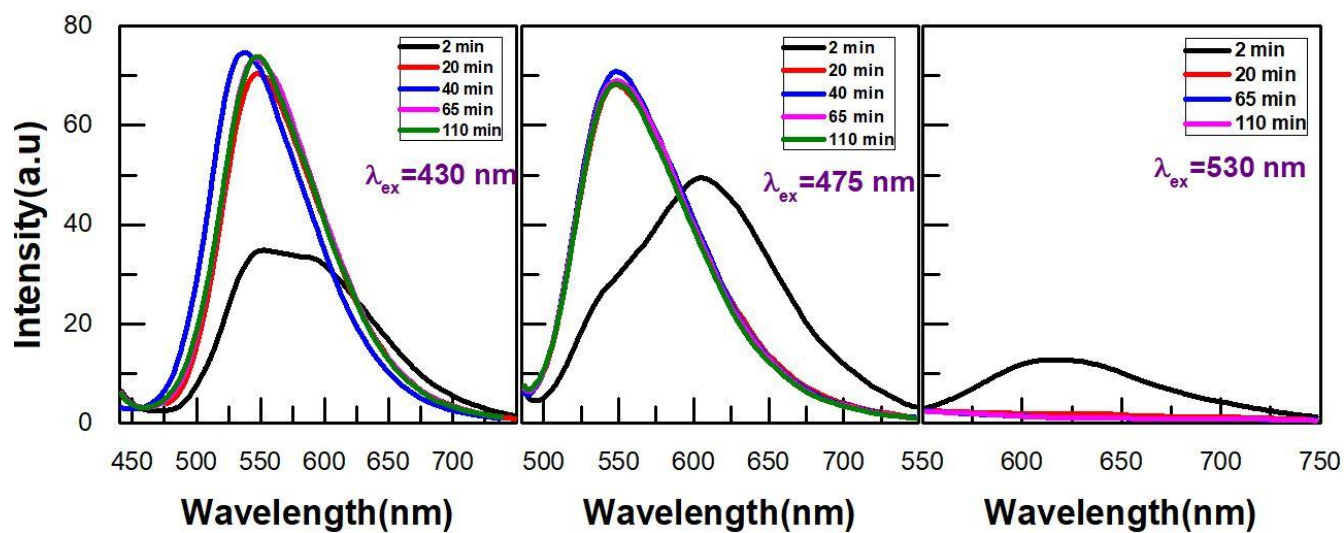


Fig. S3: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in aqueous solution with APS depending on excitation wavelength.

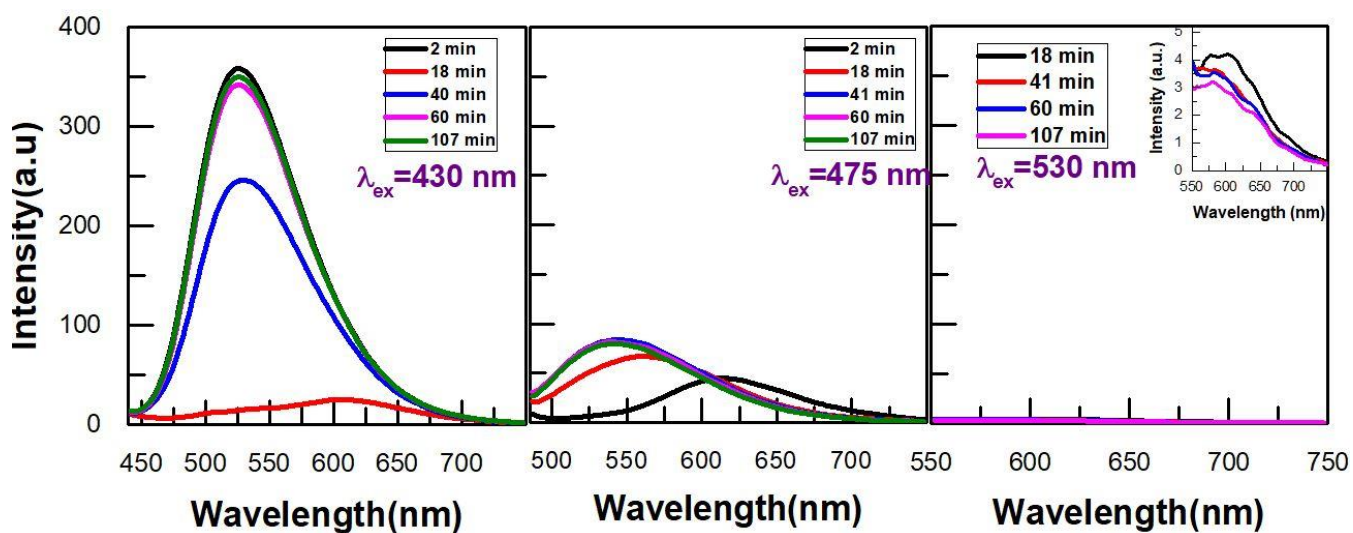


Fig. S4: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in aqueous solution containing APS and TEMED upon excitation wavelength.

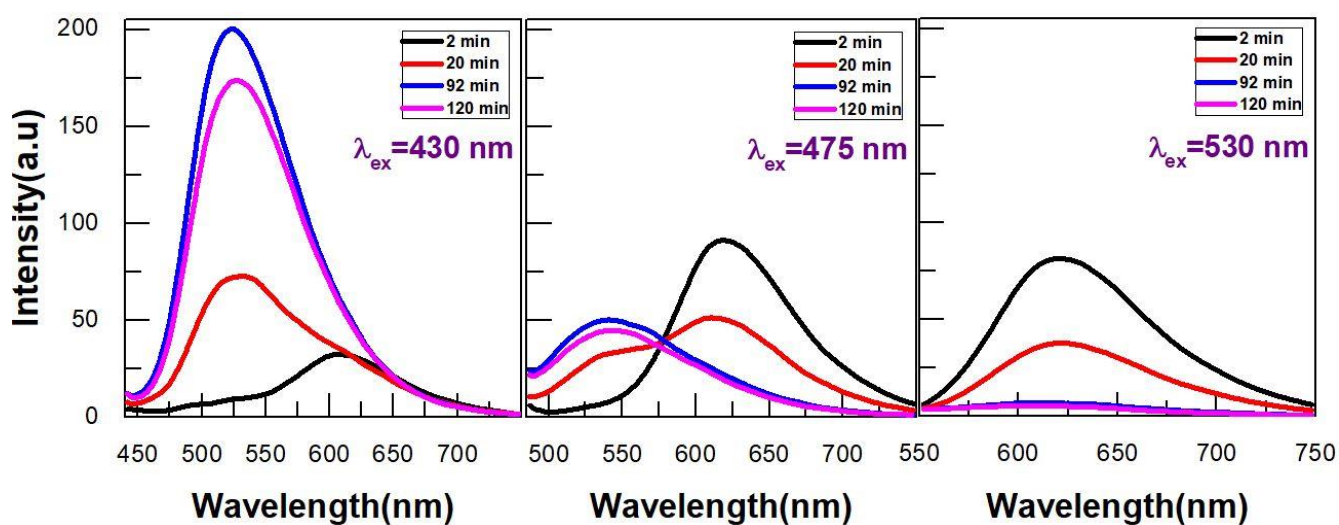


Fig. S5: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in 1 M DMAA solution with APS upon excitation wavelength.

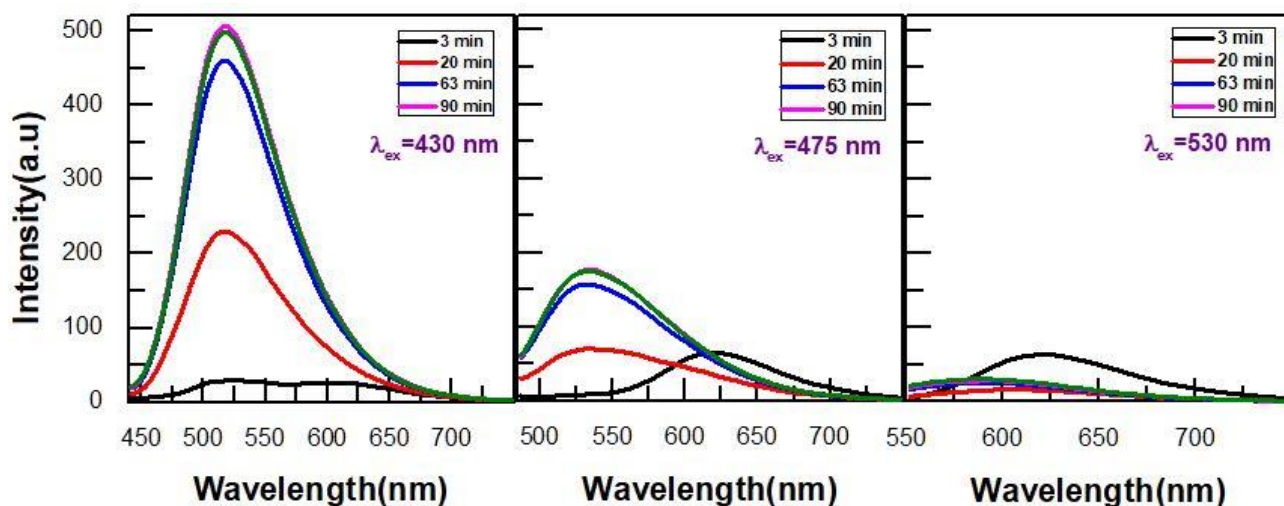


Fig. S6: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in 1 M DMAA solution with APS and TEMED upon excitation wavelength.

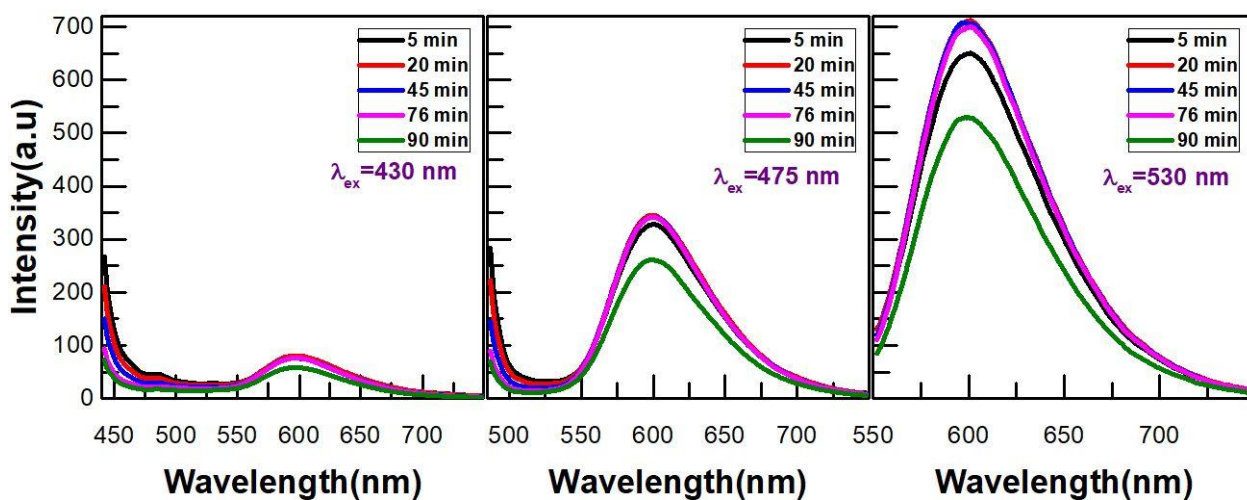


Fig. S7: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in 2% DNA with APS and TEMED upon excitation wavelength.

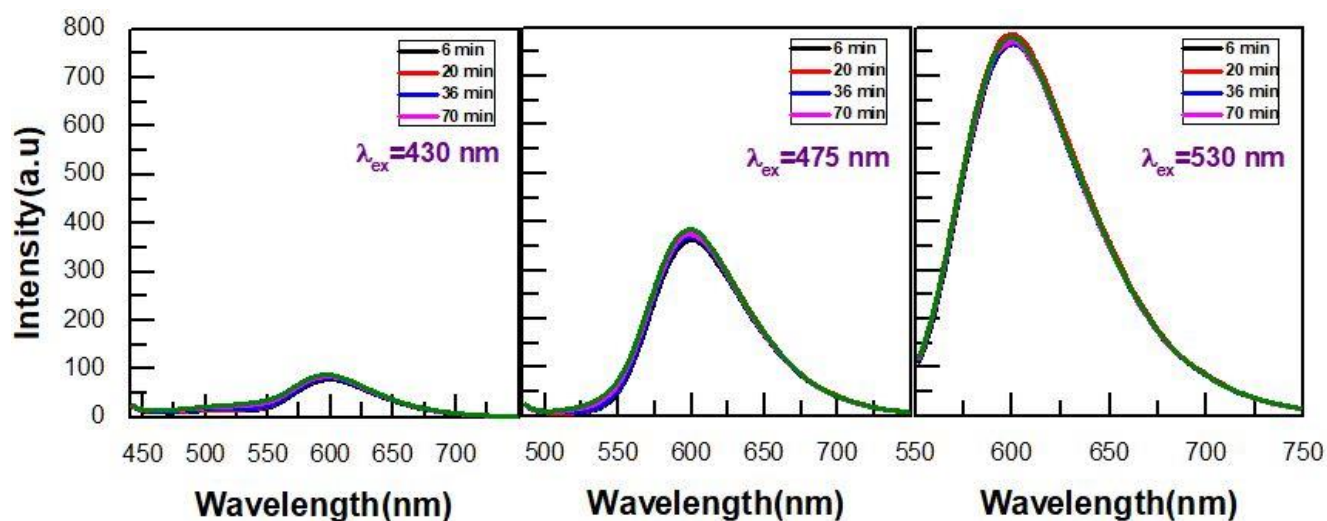


Fig. S8: Fluorescence spectra of EtBr in 2% DNA with APS and TEMED upon excitation wavelength.

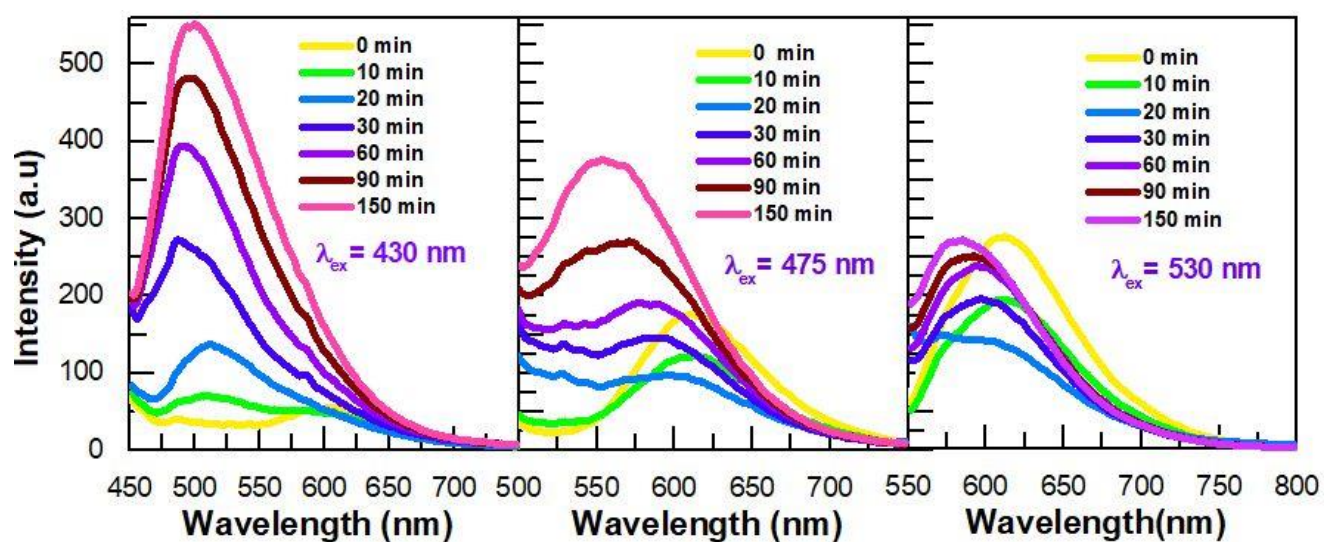


Fig. S9: Time-dependent changes in fluorescence spectra of the fluorescent product formed during reduction of EtBr in solution containing DMAA, APS, TEMED and XLS upon excitation wavelength.