

Supporting Information

Structural Change from Nonparallel to Parallel G-Quadruplex Structures in Live Cancer Cells Detected in the Lysosomes Using Fluorescence Lifetime Imaging Microscopy

Ting-Yuan Tseng, Chiung-Lin Wang and Ta-Chau Chang *

Institute of Atomic and Molecular Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taipei 10617, Taiwan

* Corresponding author: Ta-Chau Chang (email: tcchang@pub.iam.s.sinica.edu.tw)

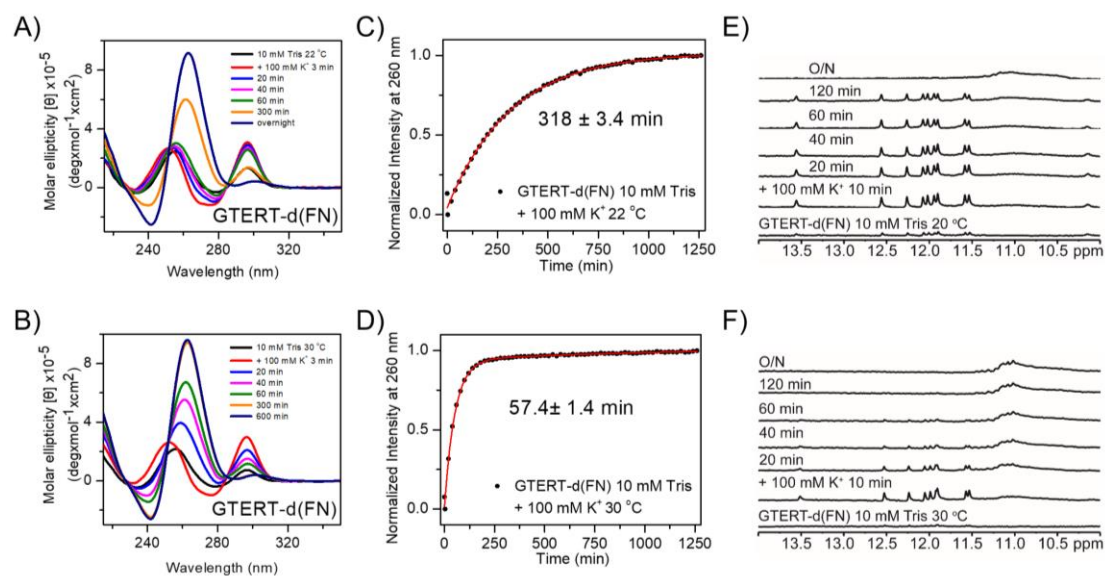


Figure S1. Temperature-dependent study of the structural conversion of GTERT-d(FN) in a K^+ solution. Time-dependent CD spectra of GTERT-d(FN) in a 100 mM K^+ solution at 22 °C (A) and 30 °C (B). The arising time of G4-2 signals obtained from a single exponential fitting at 265 nm is 318 ± 3.4 min at 22 °C (C) and 57.4 ± 1.4 min at 30 °C (D). Time-resolved imino proton spectra of GTERT-d(FN) recorded at 0, 10, 20, 40, 60, 120 min, and overnight after the addition of 100 mM K^+ at 22 °C (E) and at 30 °C (F).

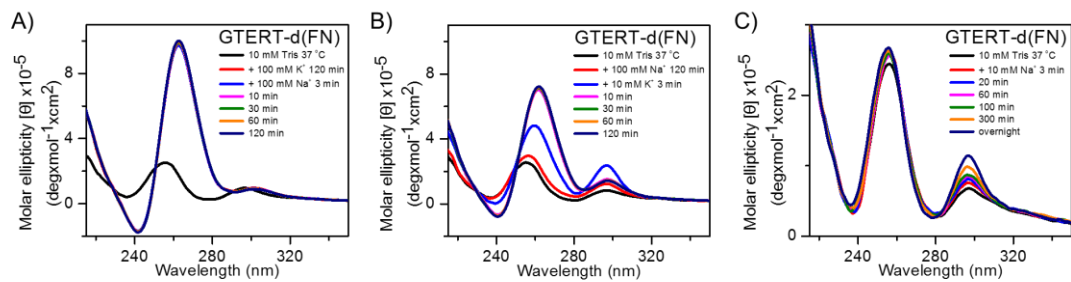


Figure S2. CD spectra of GTERT-d(FN) in a 100 mM K⁺ solution for 2 h followed by the addition of 100 mM Na⁺ for 3, 10, 30, 60, and 120 min (A). CD spectra of GTERT-d(FN) in a 100 mM Na⁺ solution for 2 h followed by the addition of 10 mM K⁺ for 3, 10, 30, 60, and 120 min (B). Time-dependent CD spectra of GTERT-d(FN) in a 10 mM Na⁺ solution (C).

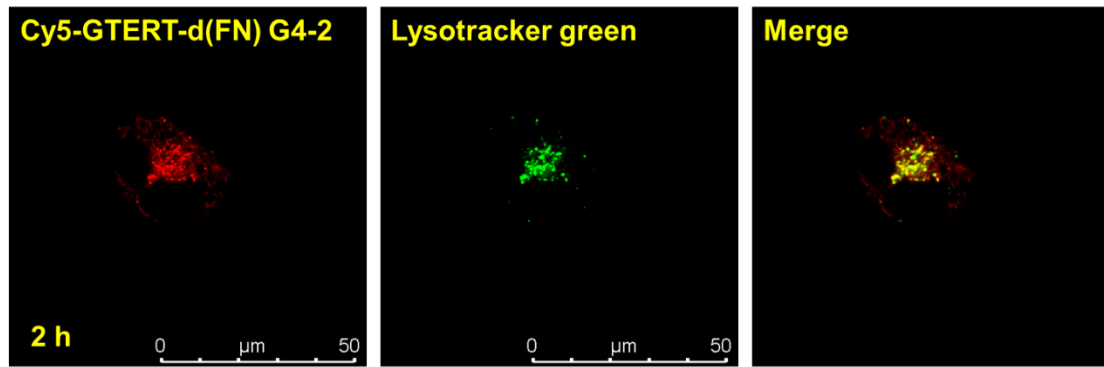


Figure S3. Confocal images of Cy5-GTERT-d(FN) G4-2 incubated with CL1-0 live cells for 2 h (left), and then stained by LysoTracker green at a concentration of 50 nM incubated with cells for 15 min (middle) together with their merges (right).