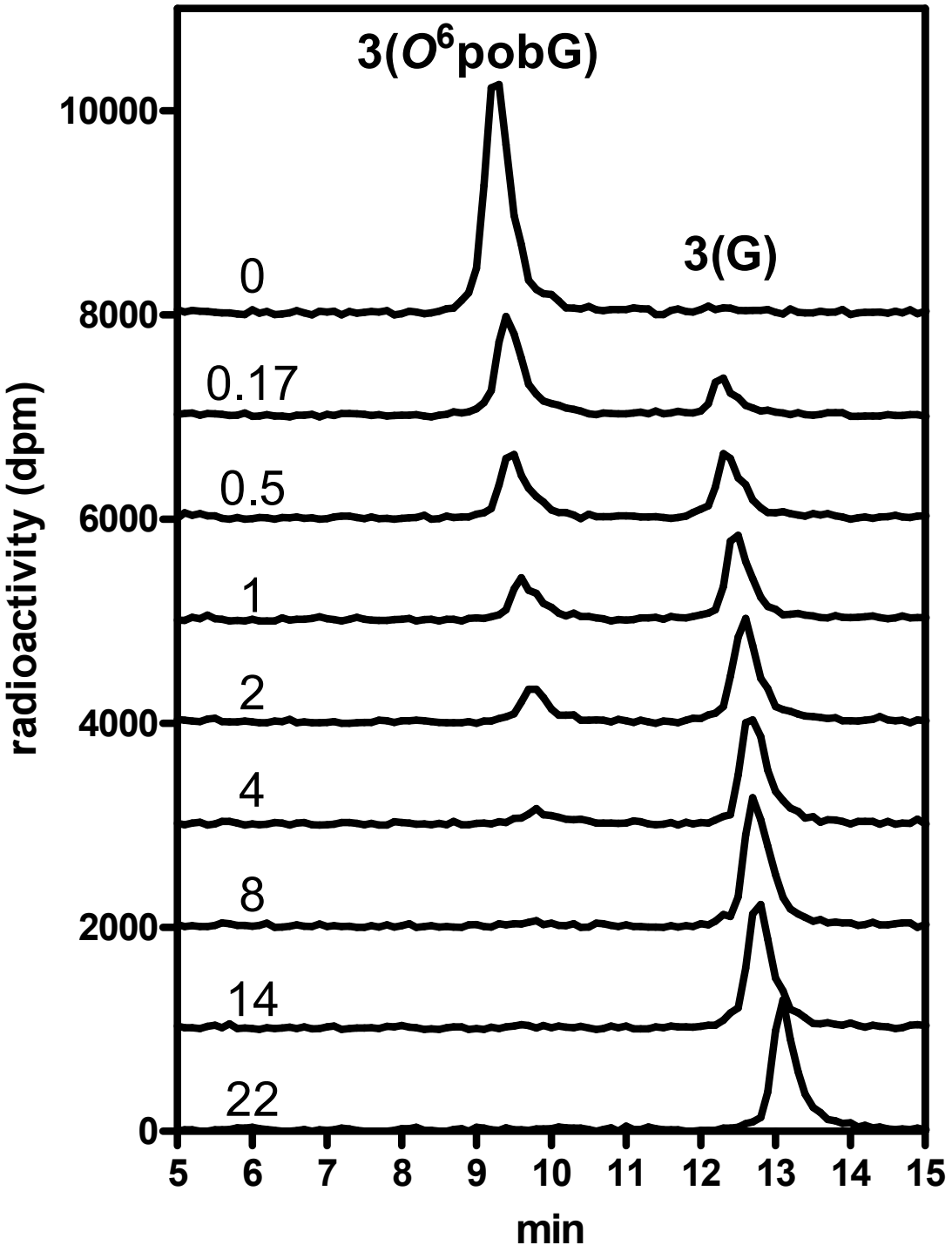

Figure S1 Analysis of the reaction between AGT (500 nM) and 10 nM **3(*O*^{6}pobG).** The reactions were uenched at various times (0, 0.17, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 14, and 22 min) with NaOH and **3(*O*^{6}pobG)** was separated from **3(G)** with ion-exchange HPLC. The sequential chromatograms show the conversion of **3(*O*^{6}pobG)** to **3(G)**.

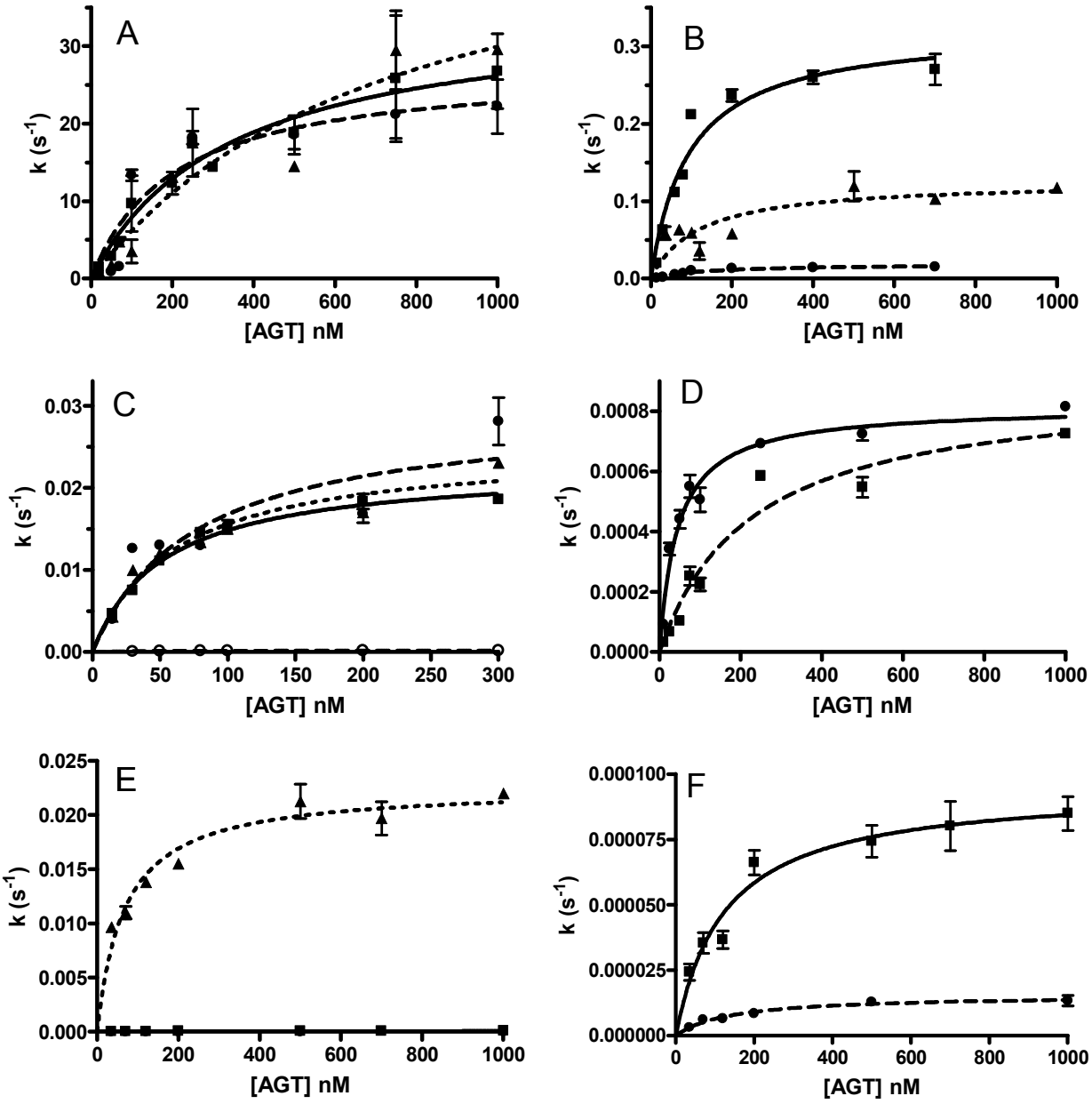

Figure S2. Reaction of O^6-alkylguanines in DNA with different concentrations of AGT. First-order rate constants of the reaction of 20 to 1000 nM AGT with 10 nM oligodeoxynucleotides with sequences **1** (■, solid line), **2** (●-fast phase, ○-slow phase, dashed line), and **3** (▲, dotted line). The panels represent different alkyl groups with A, O^6bzG; B, O^6mG; C, O^6eG; D, O^6heG; and E and F, O^6pobG. The solid lines are the best fit of the data were fitted to equation 3. The error bars are the standard errors from the data analysis from Figure 1.