

Supporting Information

**Chemical-Biological Fingerprinting:
Probing the Properties of DNA Lesions Formed by Peroxynitrite**

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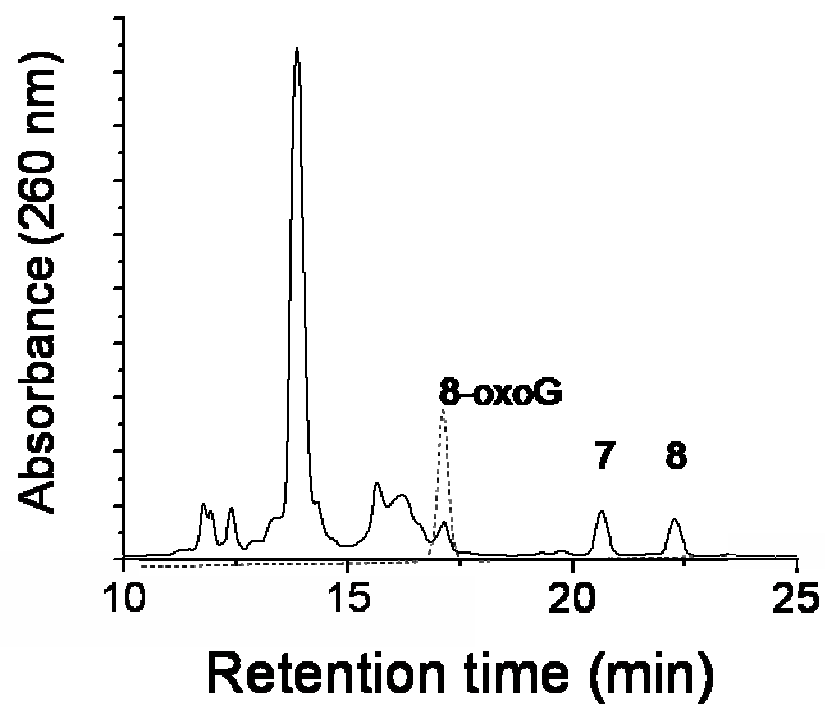
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Supporting Information Figure 1. HPLC chromatogram following reaction of 8-oxoGua oligonucleotide with 33.3-fold excess of SIN-1.

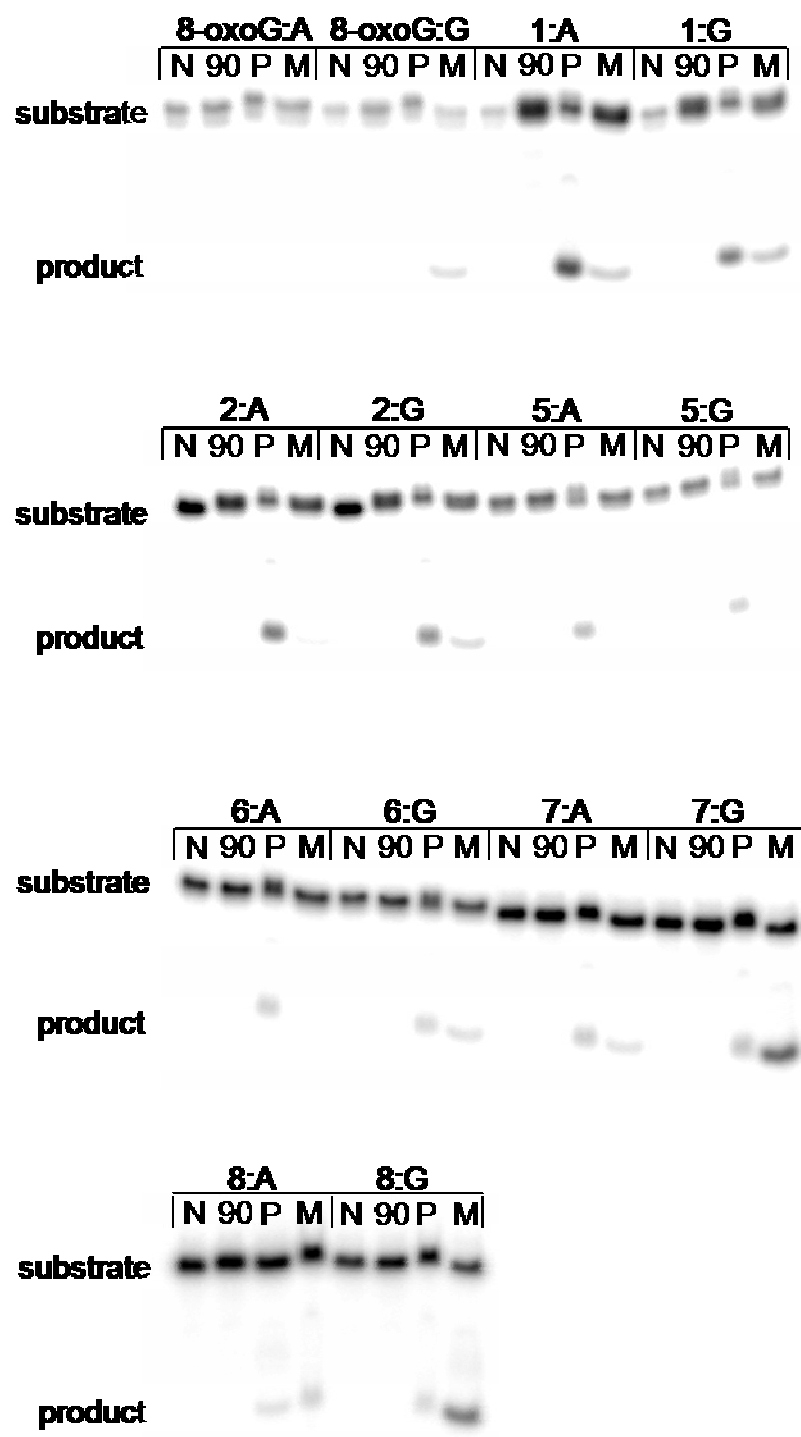
Supporting Information Figure 2. PAGE after piperidine or MutM treatment of **1-8** paired with A or G.

Supporting Information Figure 3. PAGE after piperidine or MutM treatment of **1-8** paired with C or T.

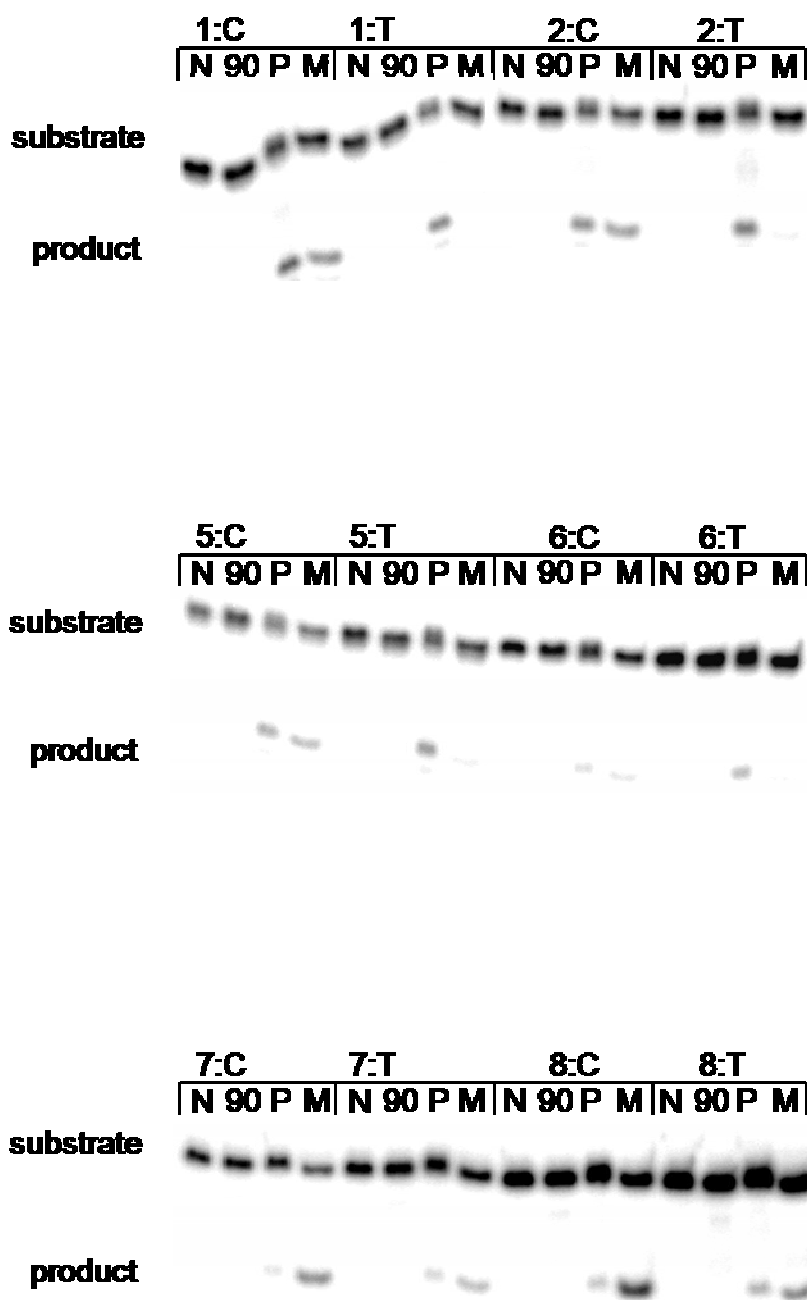
Supporting Information Figure 4. Outline of REAP and CRAB assays for determination of lesion mutagenicity and replication efficiency, respectively.



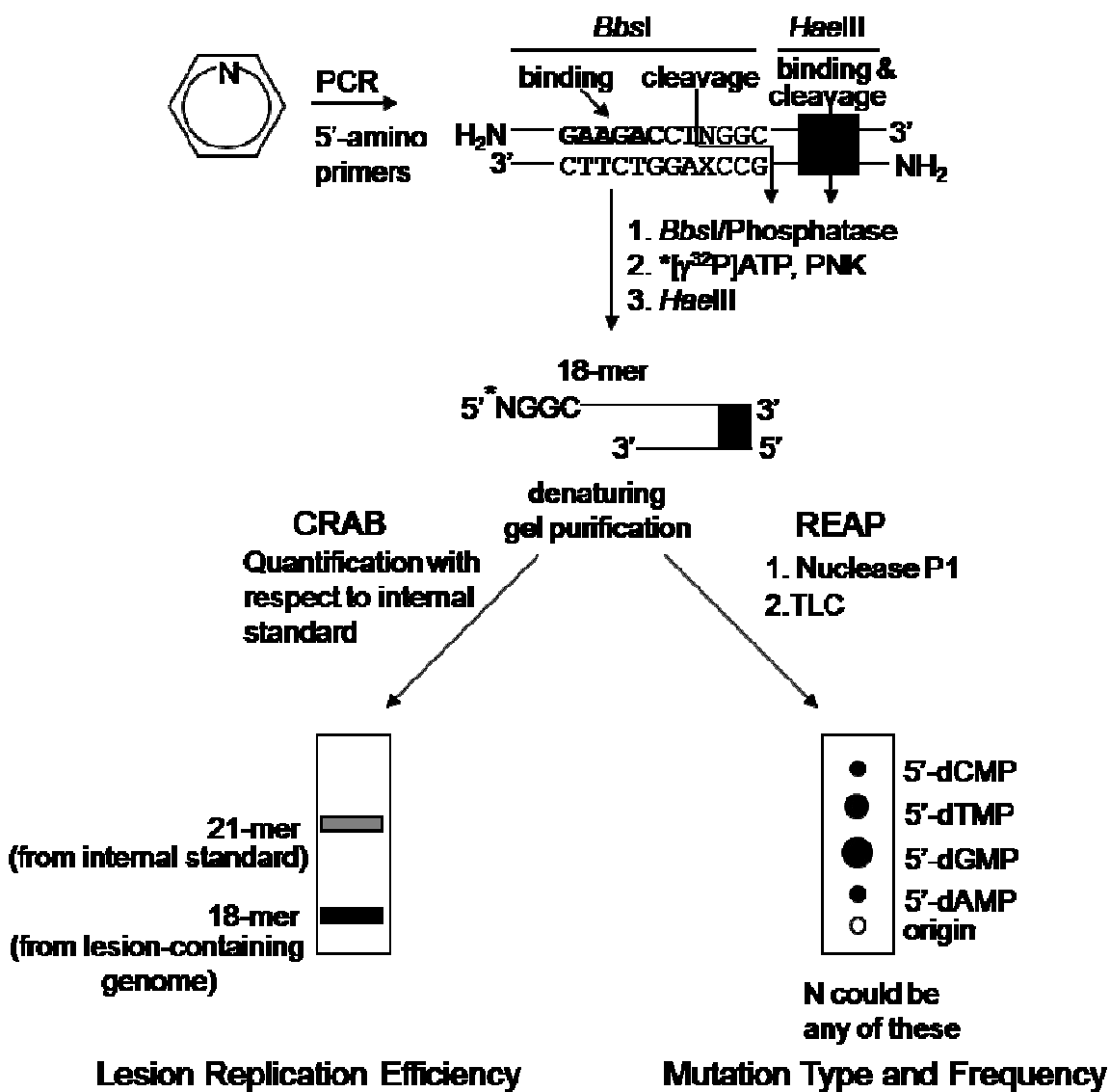
Supporting Information Figure 1. HPLC chromatogram after 5 h at 37 °C for reaction of 8-oxoG-oligonucleotide (75 μ M) with SIN-1 (2.5 mM) in 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5, 10 mM NaCl, and 25 mM NaHCO₃.



Supporting Information Figure 2. Denaturing PAGE following no treatment of lesion-containing oligonucleotide (N), for 30 min at 90 °C (90), piperidine treatment (P), or treatment with the MutM repair enzyme (M) when the lesion is paired with A or G.



Supporting Information Figure 3. Denaturing PAGE following no treatment of lesion-containing oligonucleotide (N), for 30 min at 90 °C (90), piperidine treatment (P), or treatment with the MutM repair enzyme (M) when the lesion is paired with C or T.



Supporting Information Figure 4. Outline of CRAB (lesion replication efficiency) and REAP (lesion mutagenesis) assays.