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Figure Legends

Figure S1. (a) Structure and U.V.-Vis spectrum of the DNA-Hoechst conjugate (**13**) formed by the reaction of **5** with the dodecamer: 5' d(CpGpCpAp(NHCH₂CH₂SH)ApApApApApGpCpG) tethering an unmasked thiol.

Figure S2. HPLC analysis of the conjugate of the conjugate **12a** (see Scheme 3) after digestion with snake venom phosphodiesterase, nuclease P1 and calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase. Retention times: dC, 6.4 min; dG, 10.4 min; dT, 11.1 min; and d[Tp(NHCH₂CH₂S-R)T] (where R is the acetamido moiety resulting from **5**), 62.0 min.

Figure S3. Absorbance vs. Temperature Plot for the duplex formed from conjugate **13a** and the complementary strand. Both the Absorbance vs. Temperature plot, and the 1st derivative plot are illustrated.

Figure S4. HPLC analyses of dodecameric sequences tethering (a) the triphenylacetamide derivative of cystamine (**10**), (b) the unmasked thiol (**11**), (c) a Hoechst 33258 derivative (**12**) - see Scheme 3 in body of manuscript. A peak with the same retention time as that in (c) was also present when the detector was set at 345 nm and a sample of **12** analyzed under the same HPLC conditions.

HPLC conditions: 50 mM triethylammonium acetate pH 7.0 with a linear gradient of acetonitrile (7 - 28% over 30 min). Retention times for the various dodecameric conjugates did not vary significantly with sequence or with the Hoechst derivative.

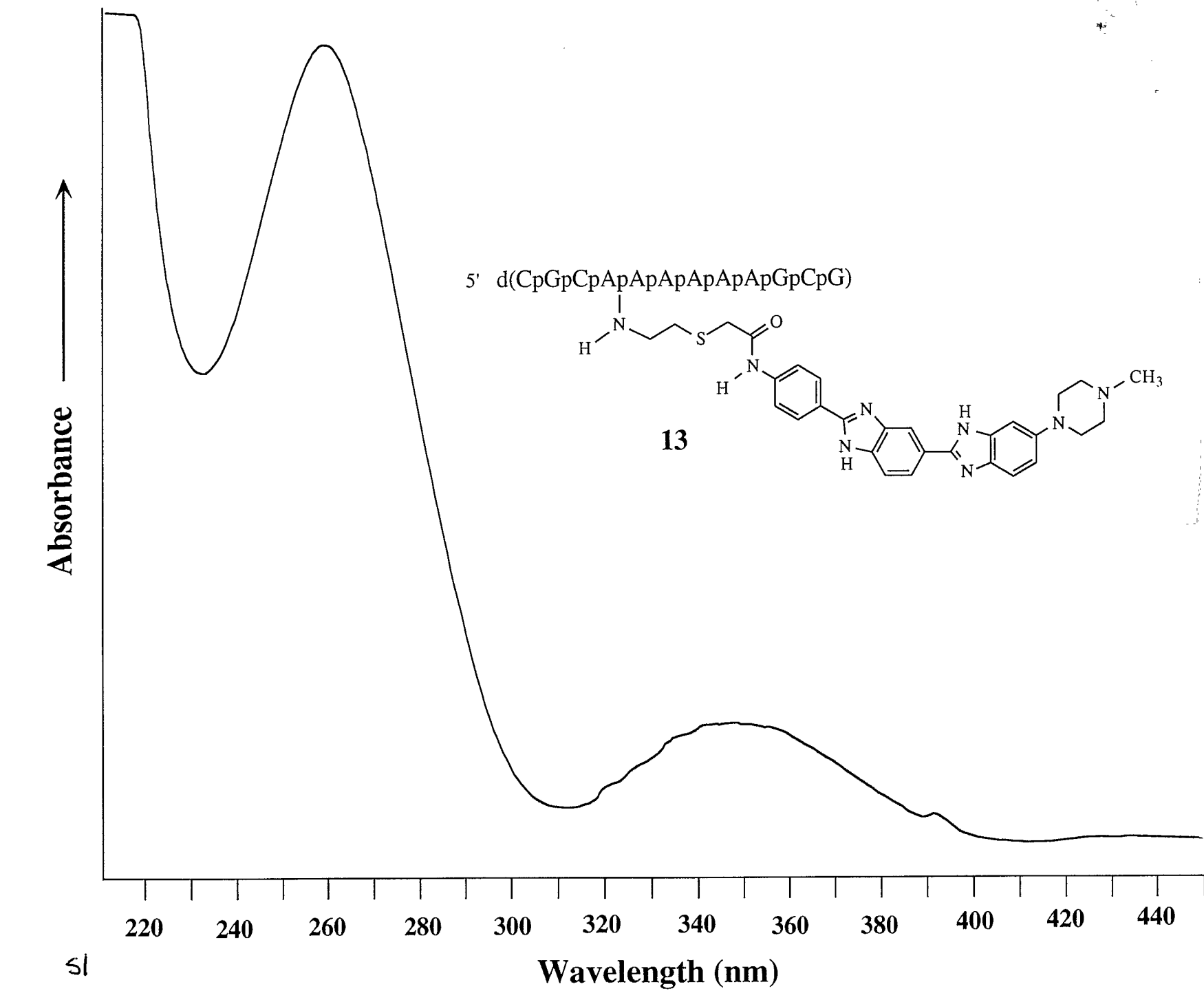


Figure 1

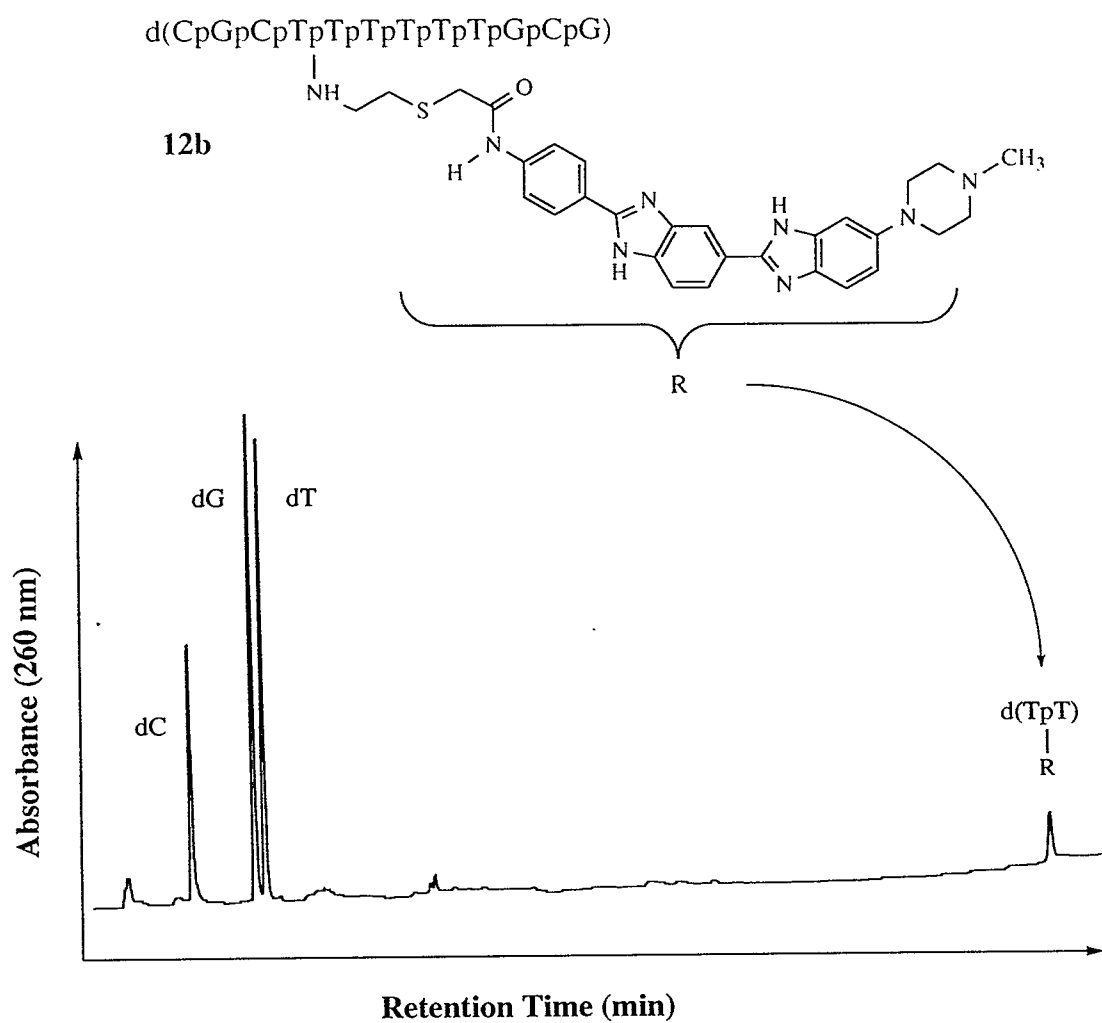
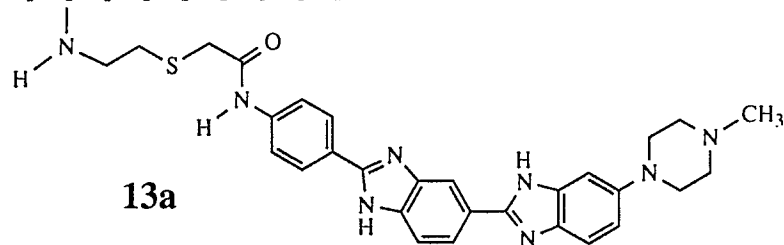


Figure S2

Absorbance (260 nm)

5' d(CpGpCpApApApApApApGpCpG)



0.27

0.26

0.25

0.24

Absorbance vs. Temperature →

1st Derivative Plot ↗

0

20

40

60

80

Temperature (°C)

Figure S3

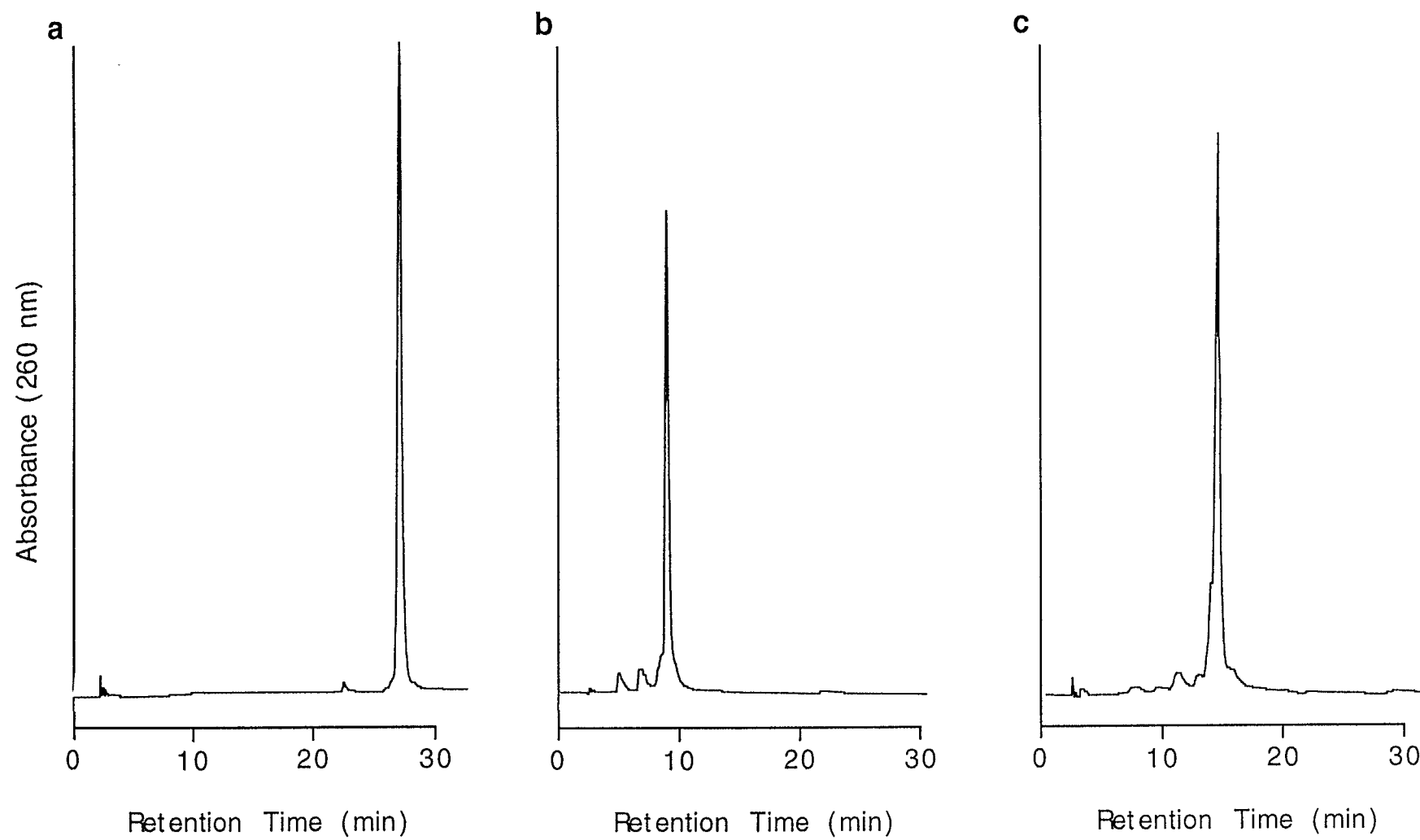


Figure S4