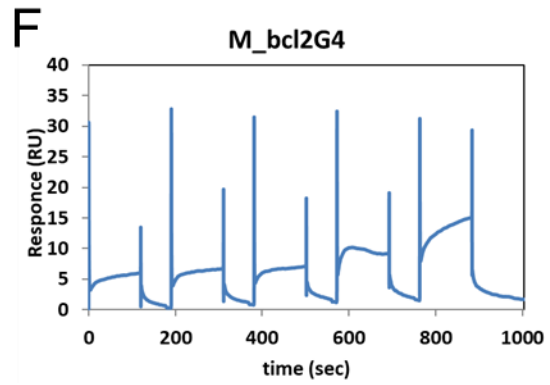
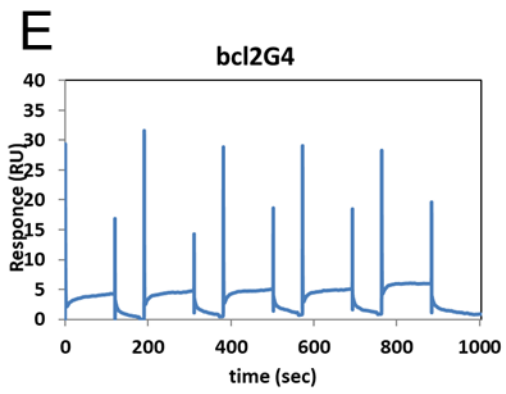
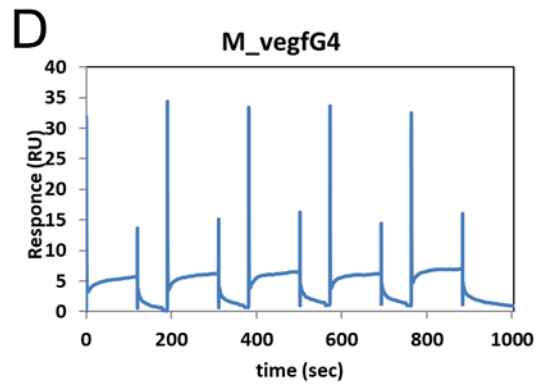
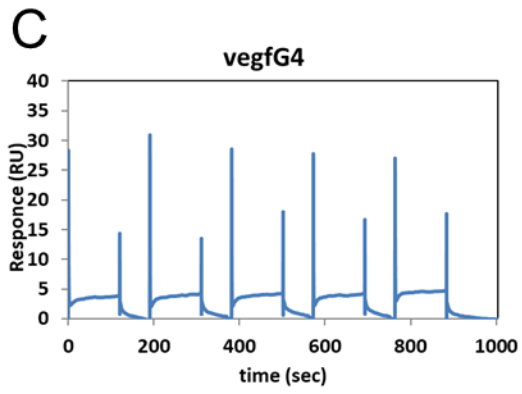
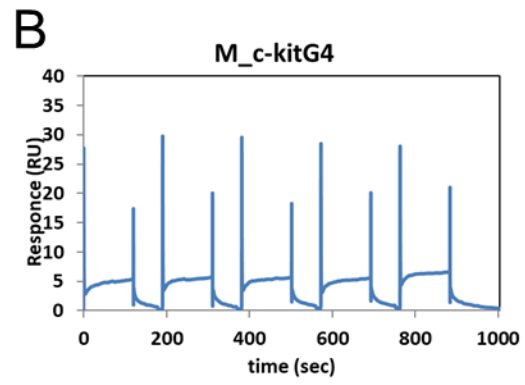
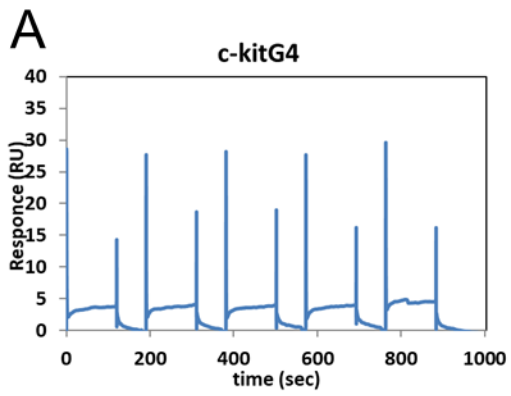


Supporting information

CpG Methylation Changes G-Quadruplex Structures Derived from Gene Promoters and Interaction with VEGF and SP1

Kaori Tsukakoshi, Shiori Saito, Wataru Yoshida, Shinichi Goto, and Kazunori Ikebukuro



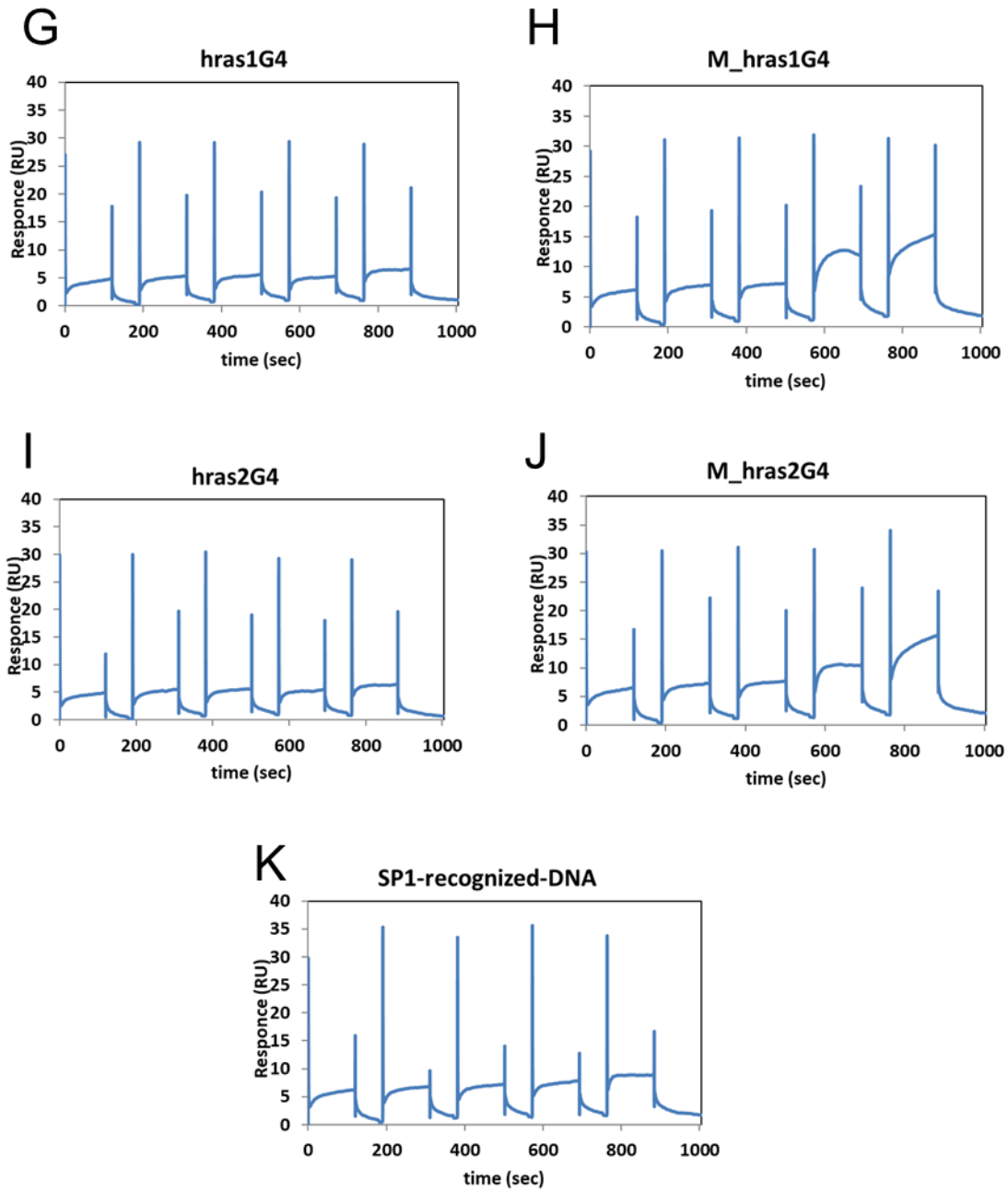


Figure S1. Binding analysis of GST-SP1 to *c-KIT*, *BCL-2*, *VEGF*, *HRAS1*, and *HRAS2* G4 DNA by SPR. Representative SPR binding signal of unmethylated (A) and methylated *c-KIT* G4 DNA (B), unmethylated (C) and methylated *VEGF* G4 DNA (D), unmethylated (E) and methylated *BCL-2* G4 DNA (F), unmethylated (G) and methylated *VEGF* G4 DNA (H), unmethylated (I) and methylated *VEGF* G4 DNA (J), or SP1-recognized dsDNA (K) to GST-SP1 captured by immobilized anti-GST antibodies on a CM5 chip.

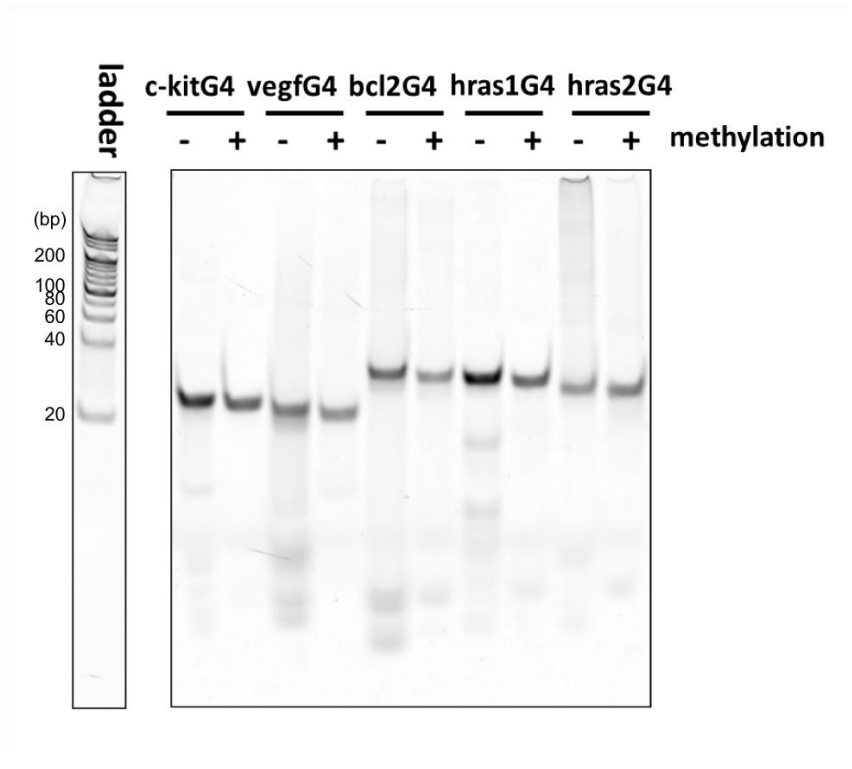


Figure S2. Native-PAGE of double-stranded, unmethylated and methylated *c-KIT*, *BCL-2*, *VEGF*, *HRAS1*, and *HRAS2* G4 DNAs. Oligonucleotides fluorescently labelled with TAMRA were detected. Ladder: DNA marker.