Guanine Radicals Generated in Telomeric Gquadruplexes by Direct Absorption of Low-Energy UV Photons: Effect of Potassium Ions

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Supplementary Information



Figure S1. Survival probability Pt of the total **G** radical population in **TEL21/Na**⁺, estimated by the transient absorption signals at 512 nm. Yellow lines correspond to fits with bi-exponential model functions.



Figure S2. Transient absorption signals recorded for TEL21/K⁺ at 365 nm (**a**) and 395 nm (**b**). (**a**) Aerated solutions; incident laser pulses: 3 mJ (blue) and 6 mJ (red). (**b**) Incident laser pulses: 6 mJ; pink: argon-saturated solutions (pink) and aerated (green) solutions.



Figure S3. Comparison of the steady-state differential absorption spectra obtained for TEL21/K⁺ (blue) and TEL21/Na⁺ (red; intensity divided by 2.3); [hv] is the total concentration of photons absorbed by the solution.



Figure S4. Absorbance determined at 295°C for TEL21/K⁺ as a function of temperature.