

# KRAS promoter G-quadruplexes from sequences of different length: a physicochemical study

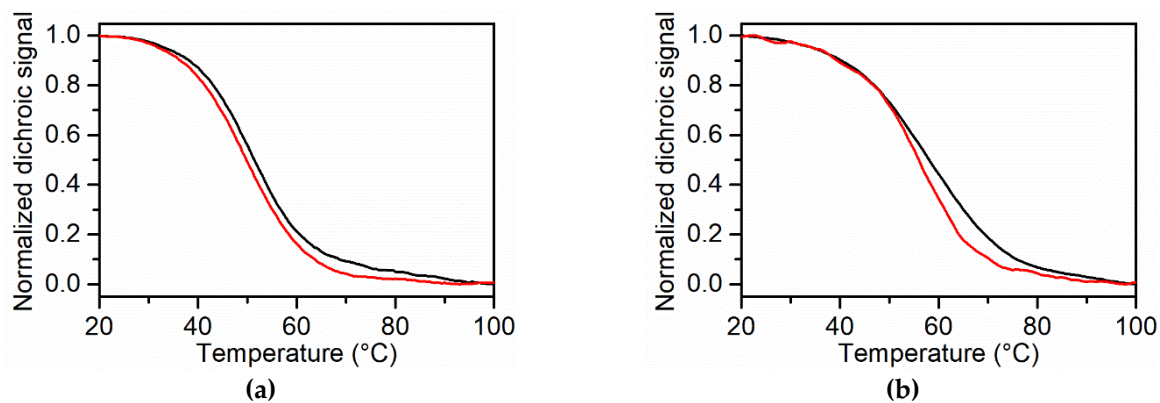
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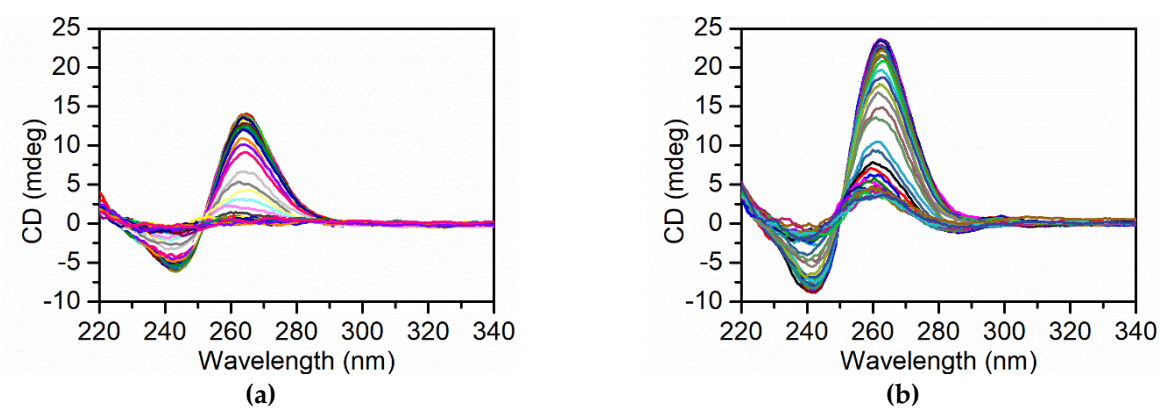
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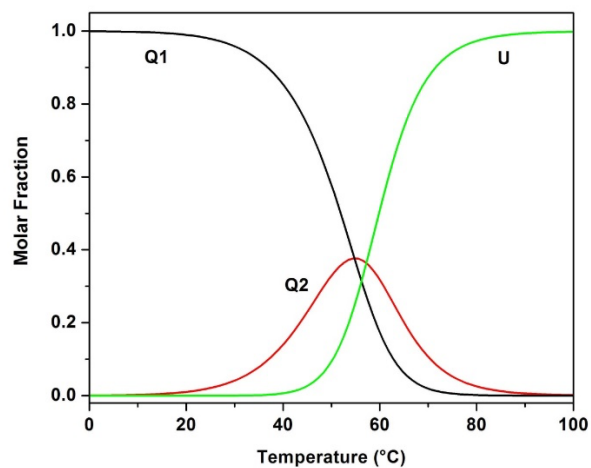
Table of contents	Page
Figure S1	S2
Figure S2	S2
Figure S3	S3
Figure S4	S3
Figure S5	S4
Figure S6	S4



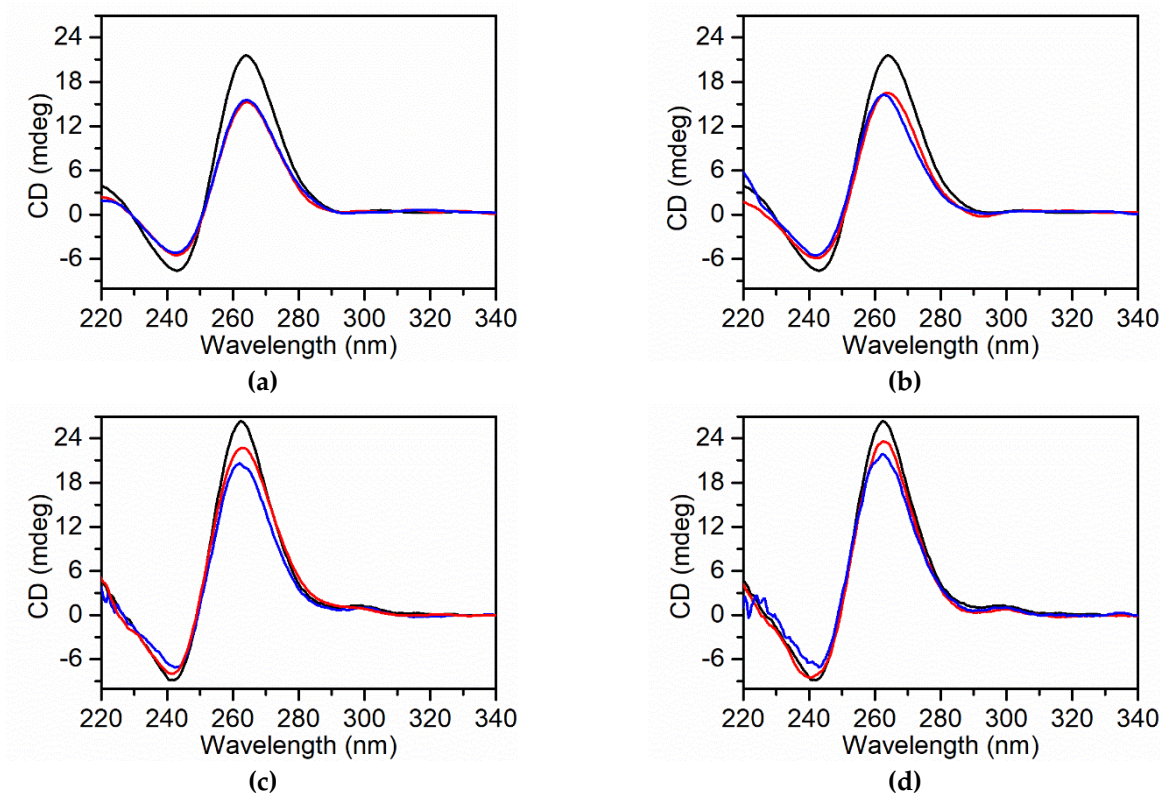
**Figure S1.** CD melting (black line) and annealing (red line) profiles of (a) *KRAS* 22RT and (b) *KRAS* 32R at 1 °C min<sup>-1</sup>.



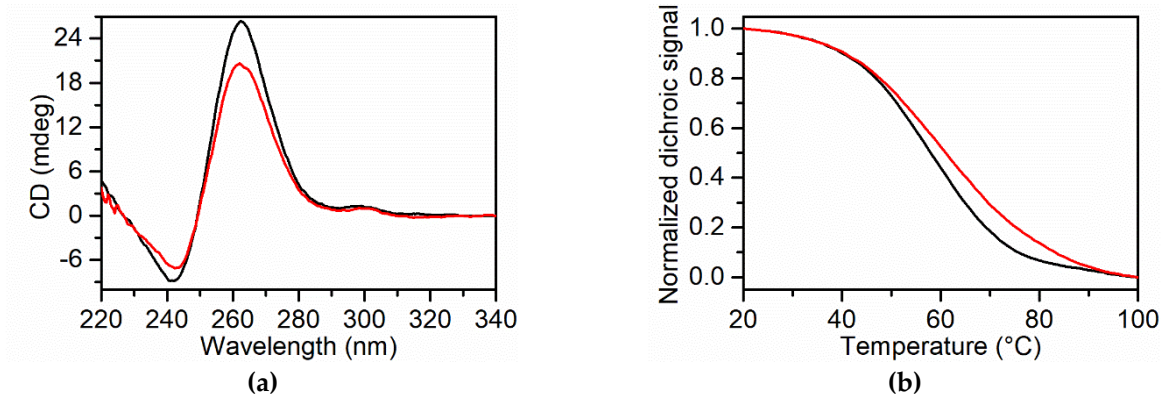
**Figure S2.** CD spectra of (a) *KRAS* 22RT and (b) *KRAS* 32R collected as function of temperature.



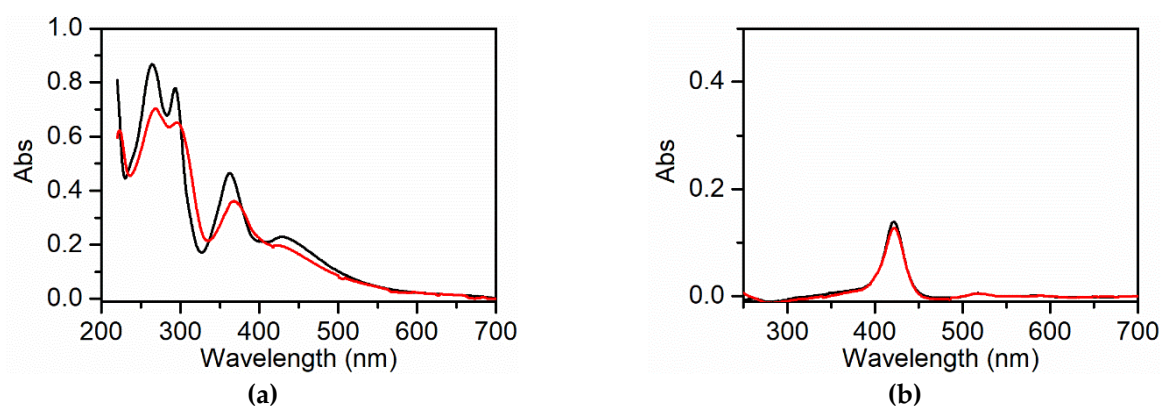
**Figure S3.** Molar fractions of Q1 (black), Q2 (red) and U (green) as function of temperature.



**Figure S4.** CD spectra of (a) *KRAS* 22RT and (c) *KRAS* 32R in the absence (black line) and in the presence (red line) of 1 (red line) and 2 equivalents (blue line) of TMPyP4. CD spectra of (b) *KRAS* 22RT and (d) *KRAS* 32R in the absence (black line) and in the presence of 1 (red line) and 2 equivalents (blue line) of BRACO-19.



**Figure S5.** CD spectra (a) and CD melting curves (b) of KRAS 32RT in the absence (black line) and in the presence (red line) of 5 equivalents of TMPyP4.



**Figure S6.** UV/visible spectra of BRACO-19 and TMPyP4 at 10°C (black line) and 100 °C (red line).