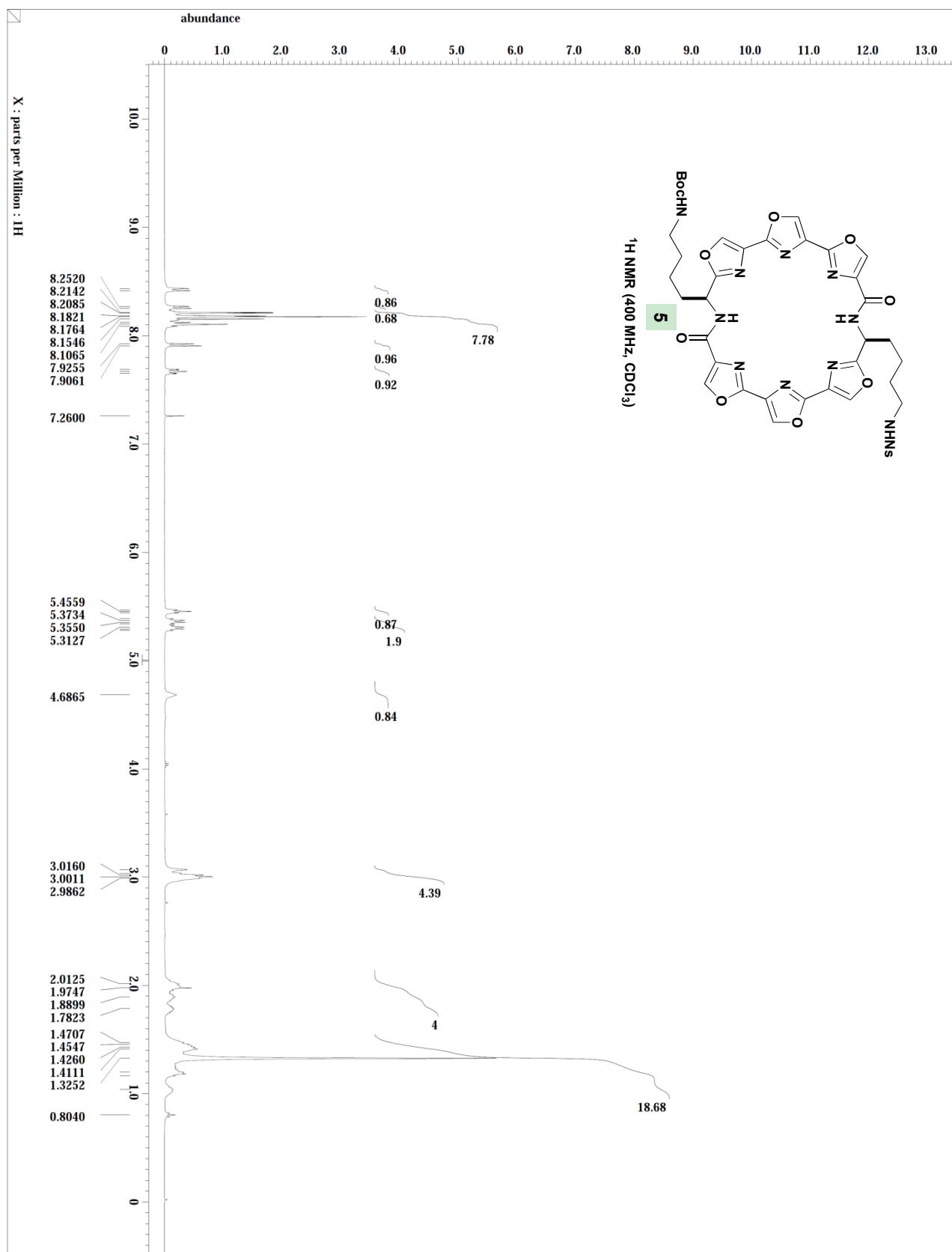
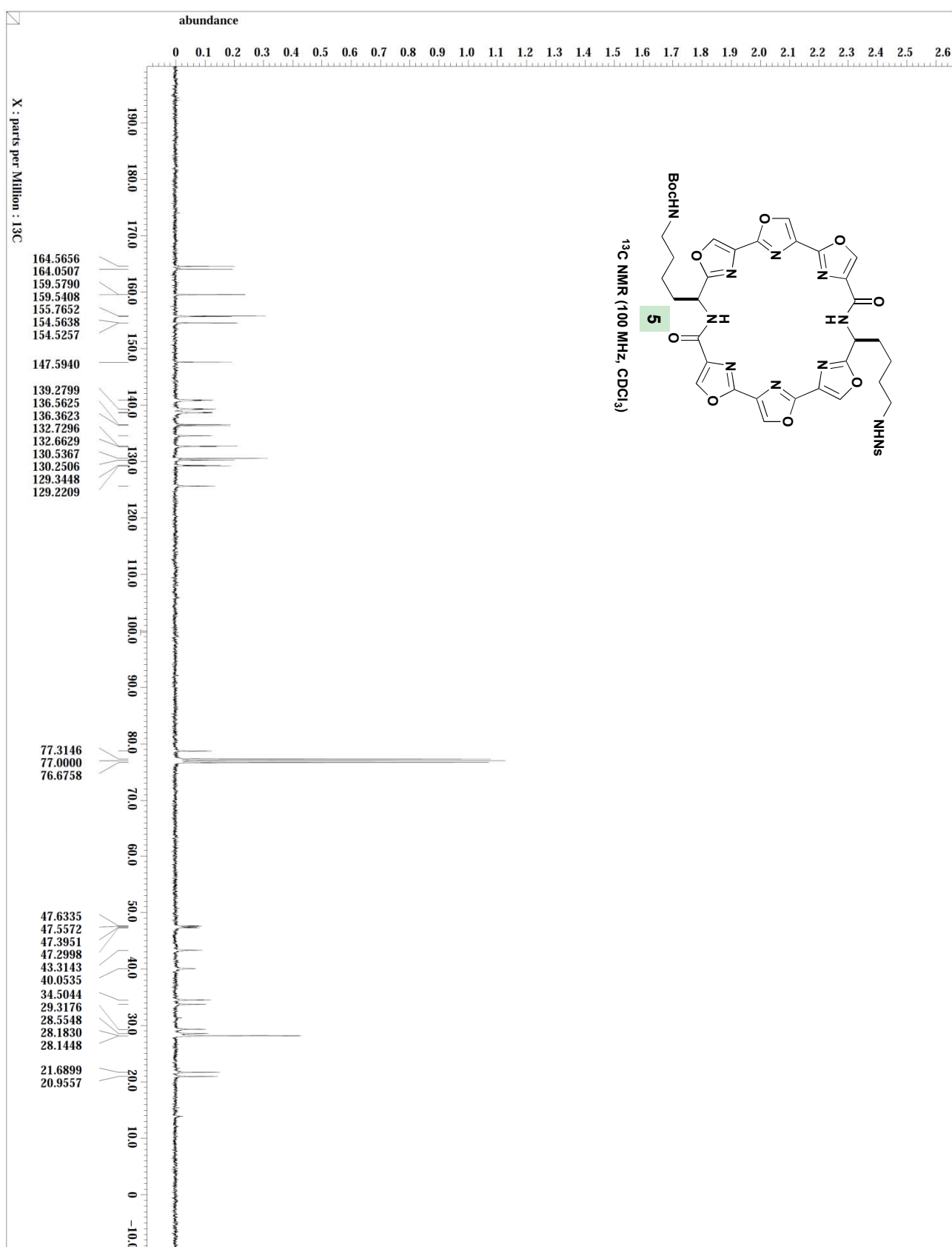
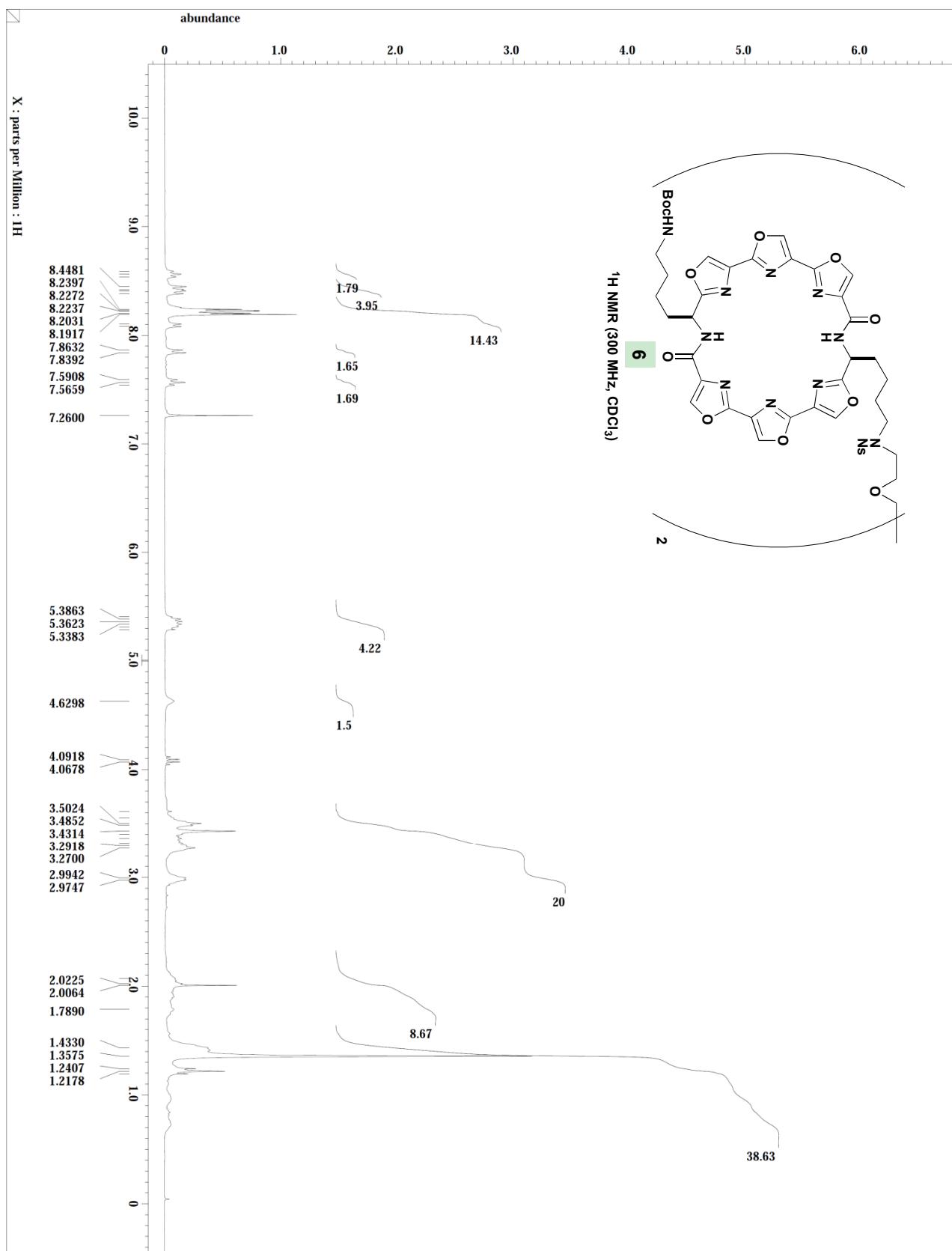


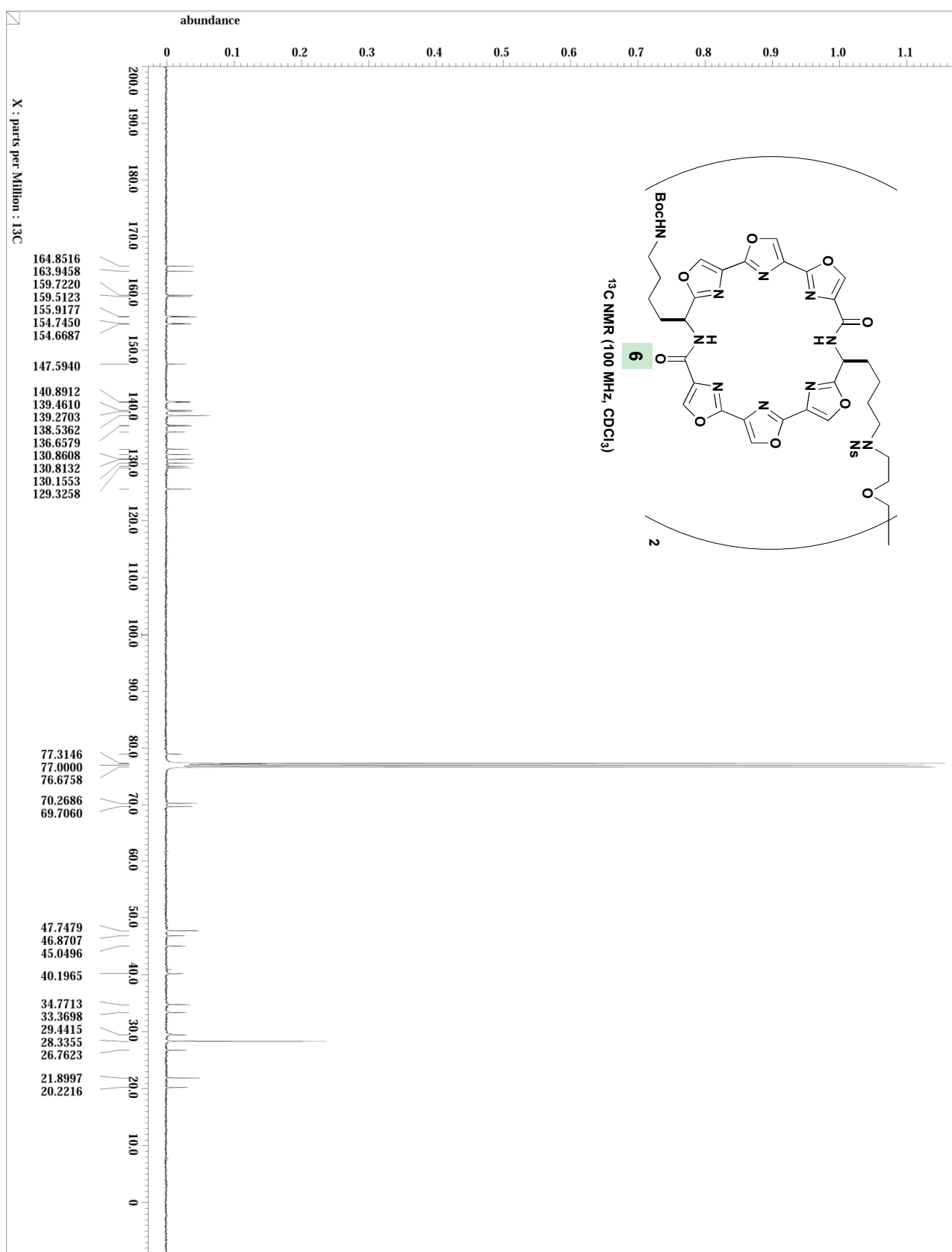
Supplementary Materials

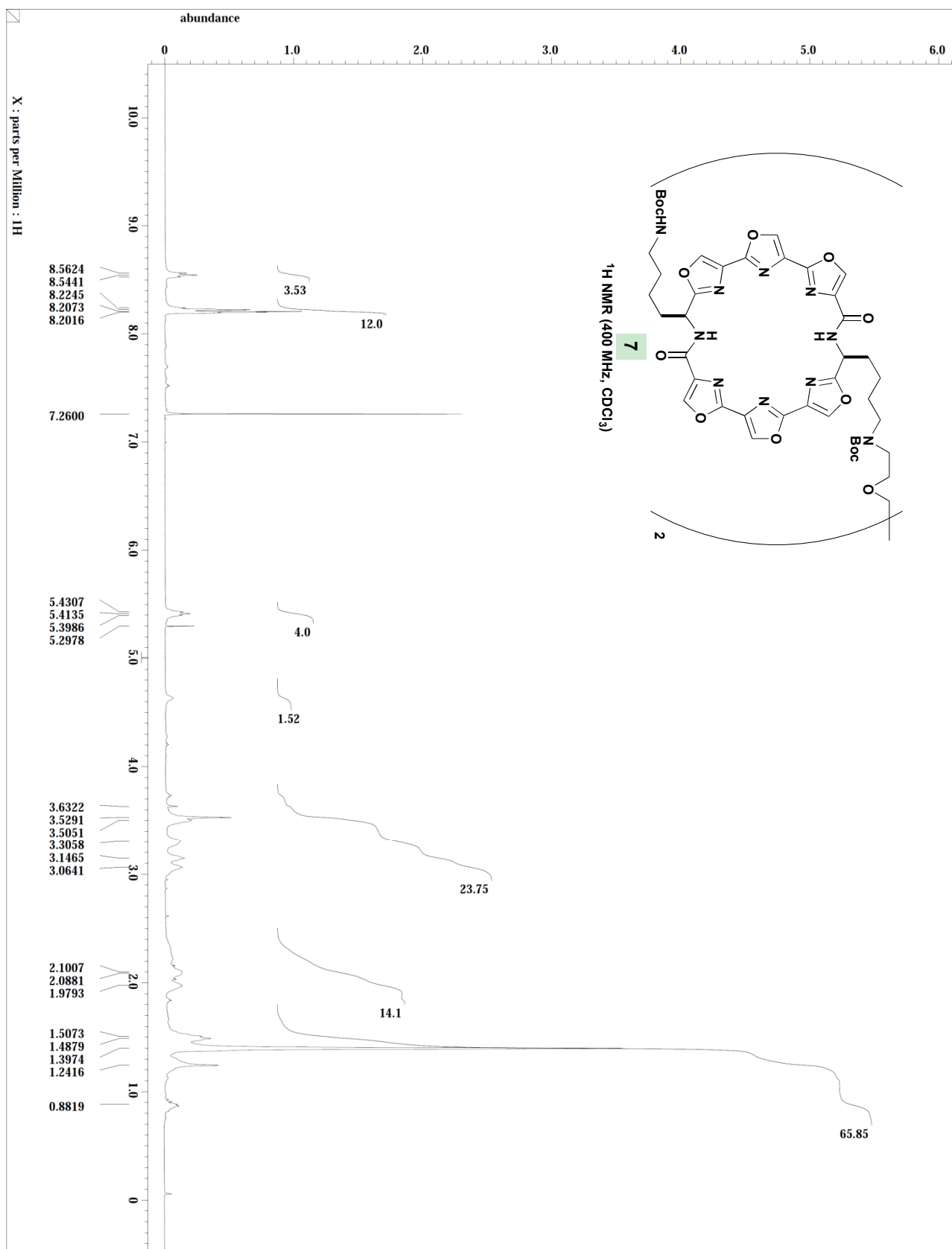
Figure S1. Copies of NMR spectra of compounds (3–7).

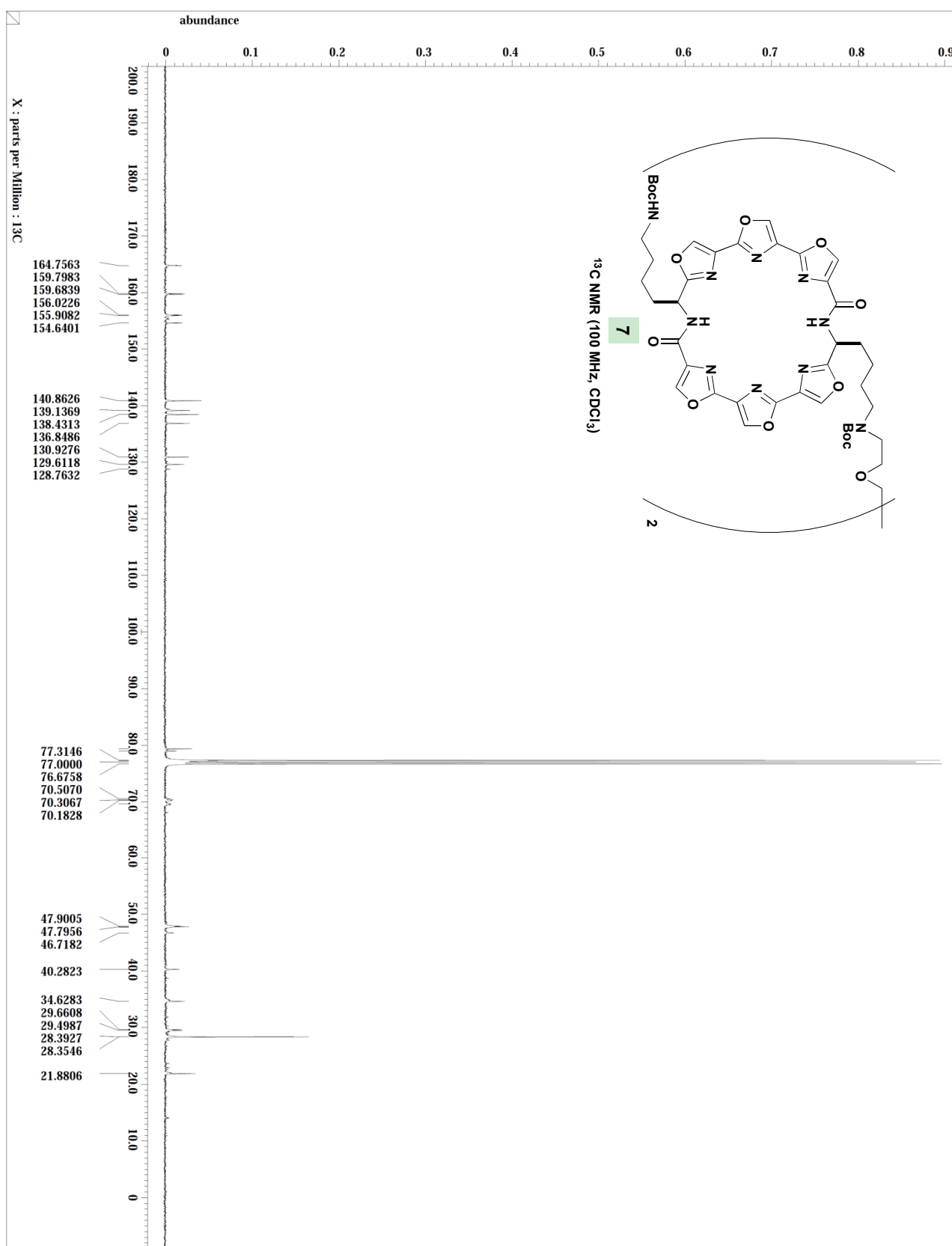


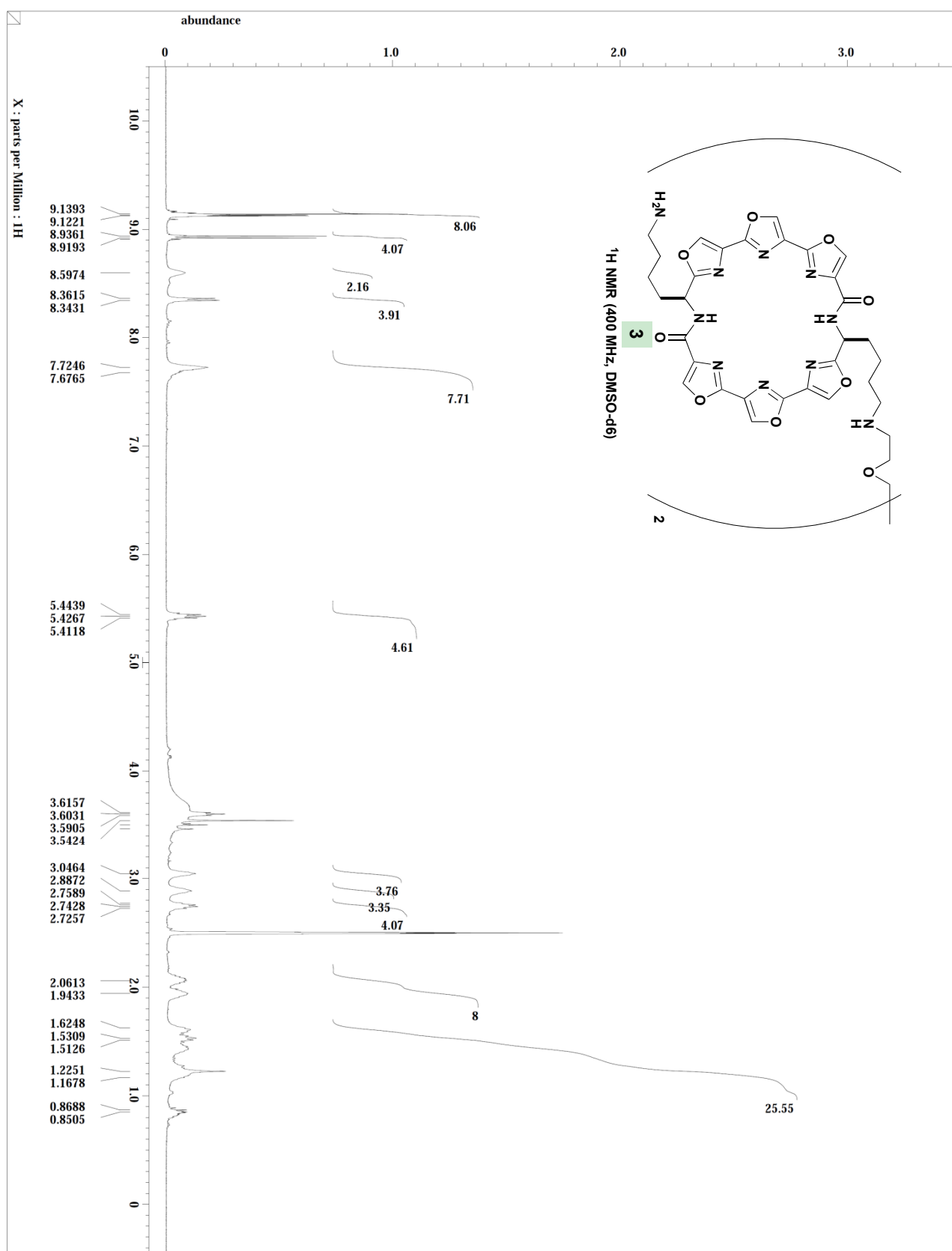


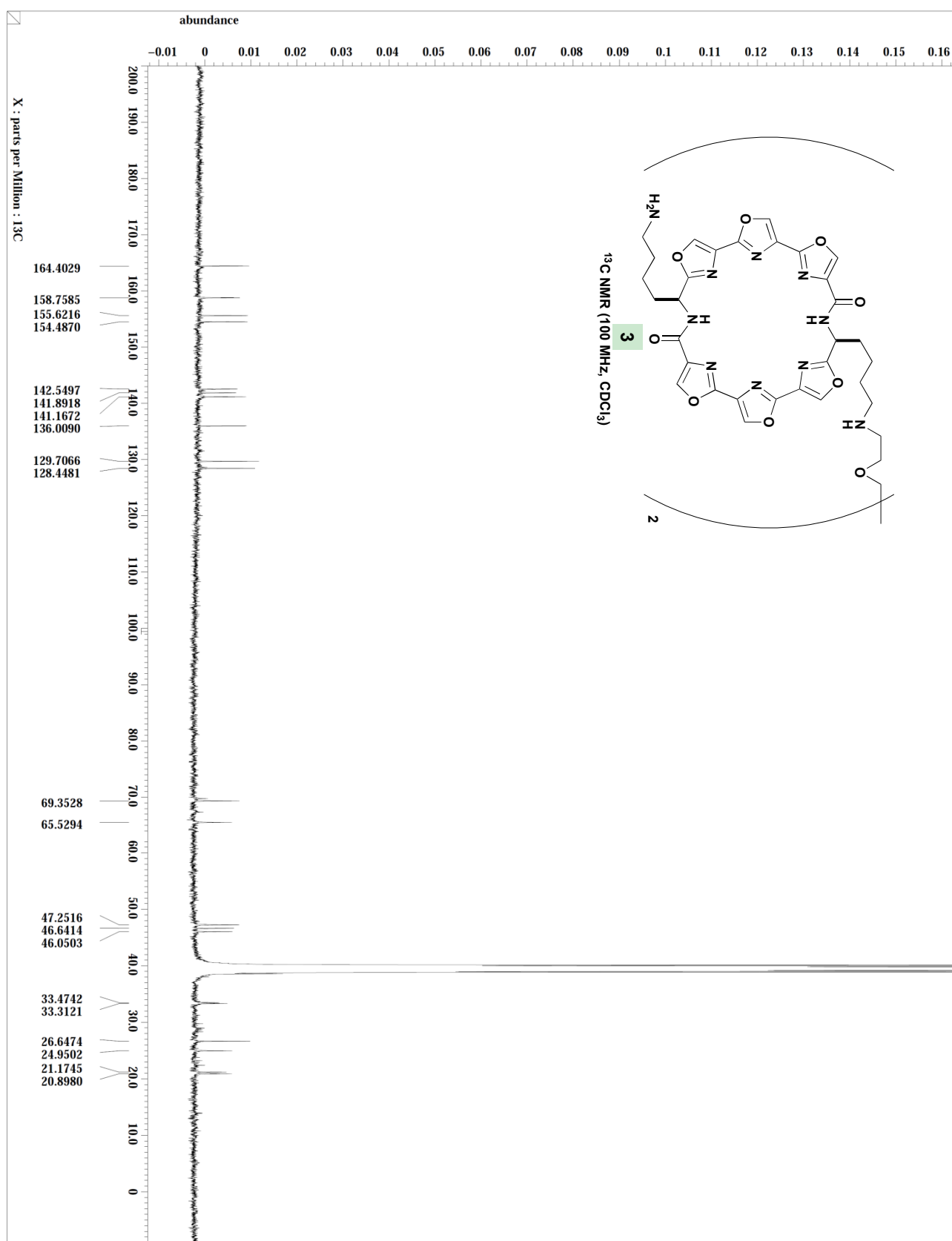








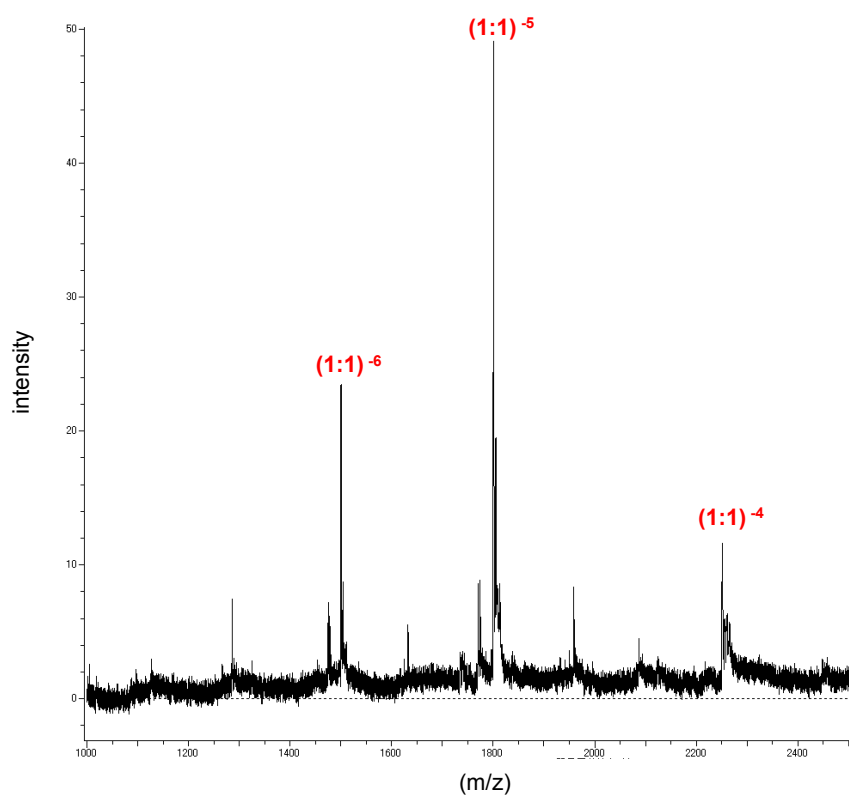




ESI-MS Spectrometry

All measurements were carried out on a JMS-T100LC AccuTOF (JEOL), using the electrospray ionization (ESI) source in negative mode, as described previously. The measurement conditions and the sample preparation procedures were as follows: capillary needle voltage, -2.0 kV; ring lens voltage, -15 V; orifice 1 voltage, -75 V; orifice 2 voltage, 0 V; orifice 1 temperature, 80 °C; desolvation temperature, 80 °C; sample flow rate, 5 mL min^{-1} ; All experiments were performed in 20 mM NH_4OAc containing 10 μM of GFOs and 40 μM of **7**. Methanol (10%) was added just before injection. The role of methanol is to increase ion signals.

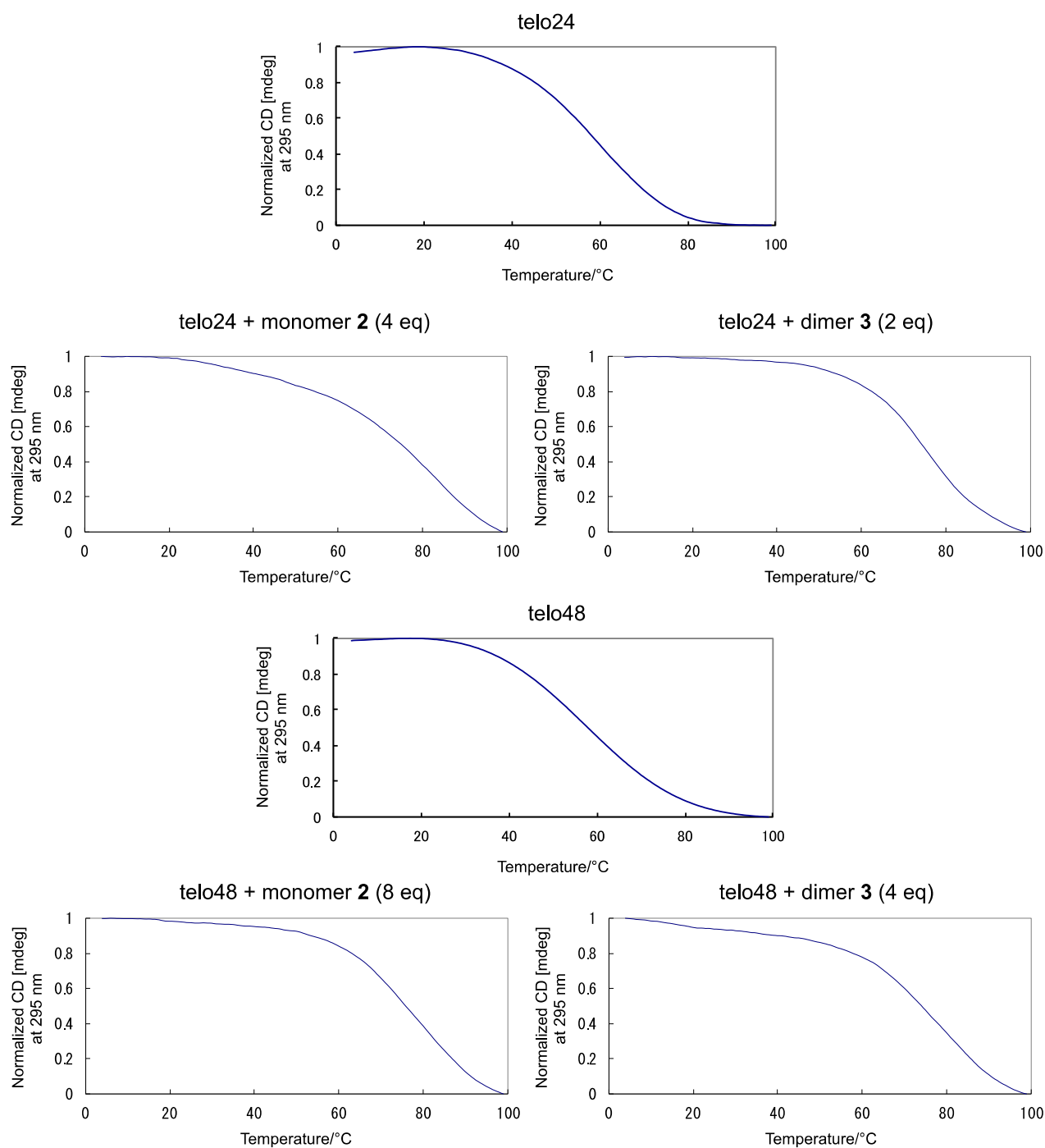
Figure S2. ESI mass spectra of 10 μM telo24 with 40 μM dimer **3**.

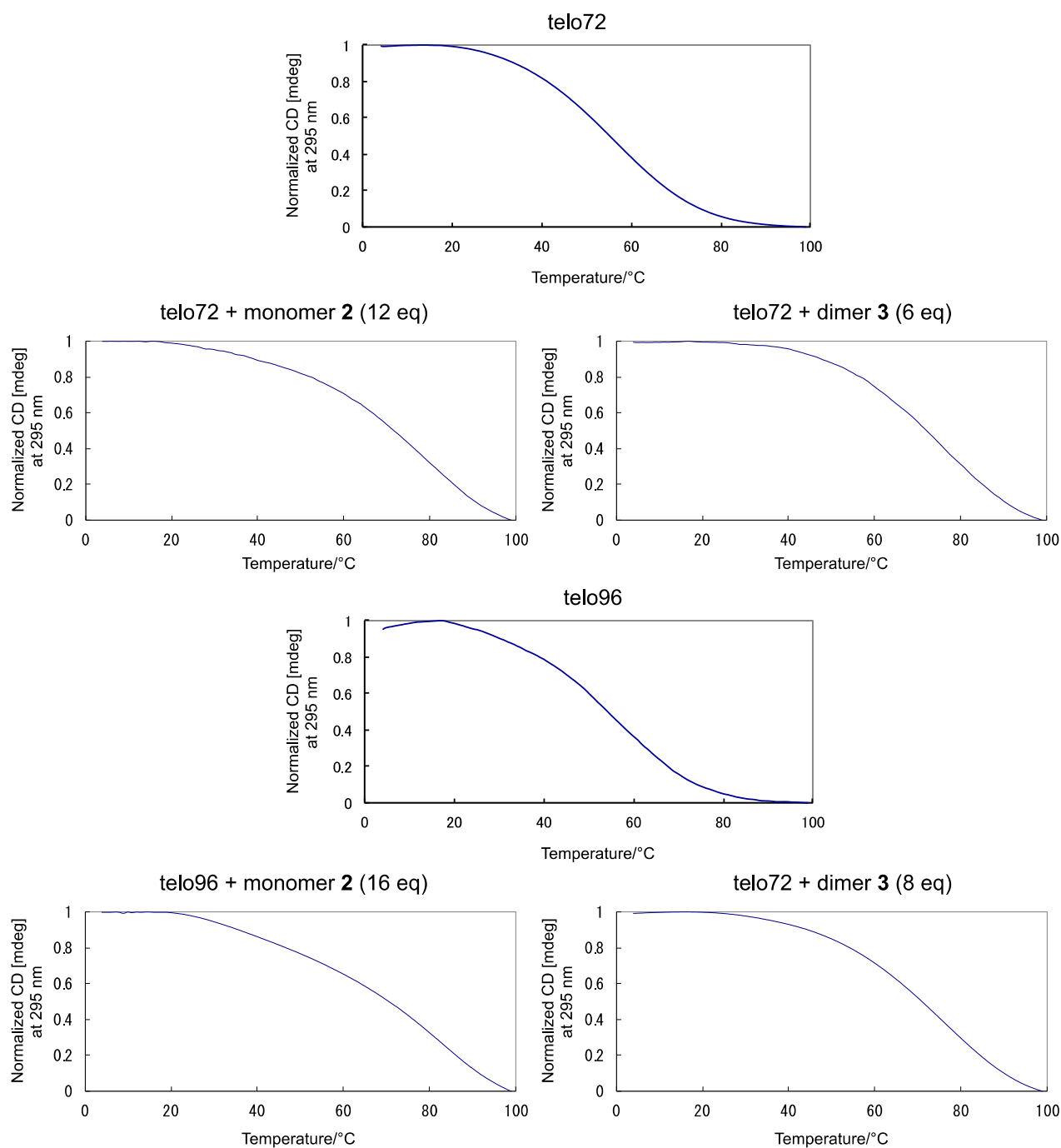


Telomeric DNA (TTAGGG) ₄	10 μM
Dimer (7)	40 μM
NH_4OAc	20 mM

$(\text{one DNA} + \text{one dimer-4H}^+)^{-4} = \text{calct. } 2250.44, \text{ found } 2251.12$
 $(\text{one DNA} + \text{one dimer-5H}^+)^{-5} = \text{calct. } 1799.95, \text{ found } 1800.76$
 $(\text{one DNA} + \text{one dimer-6H}^+)^{-6} = \text{calct. } 1499.79, \text{ found } 1500.47$

Figure S3. Normalized thermal melting and annealing profiles recorded at 295 nm of (TTAGGG) $_n$ ($n = 4-16$) in the presence of 100 mM KCl with **2**.





Telomerase Repeat Amplification Protocol (TRAP) Assay**Figure S4.** Telomerase inhibitory activity of dimer **3** using TRAP assay.