

High-energy long-lived emitting mixed excitons in homopolymeric adenine-thymine DNA duplexes

Ignacio Vayá^{1,2}, Thomas Gustavsson² and Dimitra Markovitsi^{2,3*}

¹ Departamento de Química, Instituto de Tecnología Química UPV-CSIC, Universitat Politècnica de València, 46022, Valencia, Spain;

igvapre@qim.upv.es (I.V.)

² Université Paris-Saclay, CEA, CNRS, LIDYL, F-91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France;

thomas.gustavsson@cea.fr (T.G.)

³ Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, Institut de Chimie Physique, UMR8000, 91405 Orsay, France

dimitra.markovitsi@universite-paris-saclay.fr (D.M.)

* Correspondence: dimitra.markovitsi@universite-paris-saclay.fr

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Figure S1: Time-resolved fluorescence spectra

Figure S2: Fits of the fluorescence decays

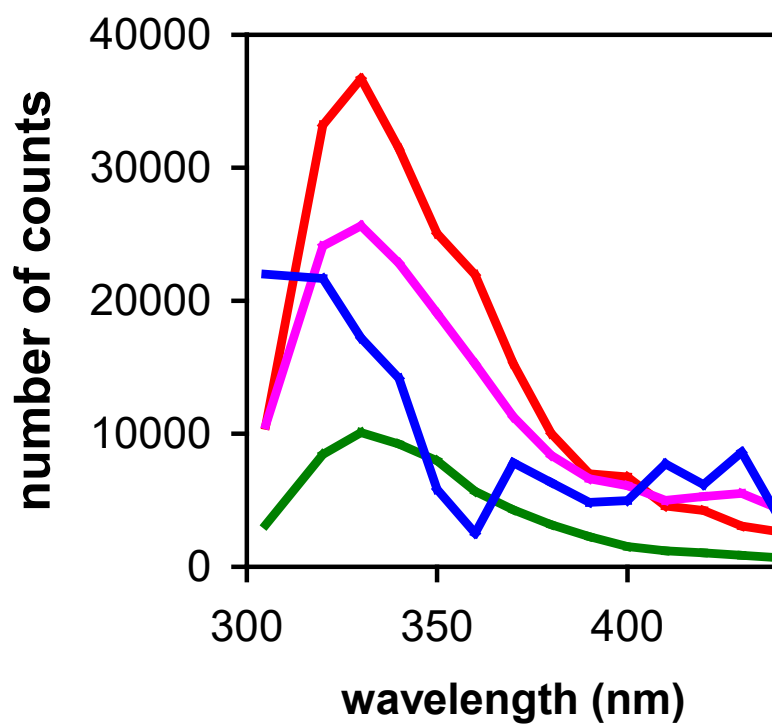


Figure S1. Time-resolved fluorescence spectra, non-corrected for the response of the detection system, determined for pA•pT by integrating the photons emitted on four time-windows: -10 -10 ps (green), 10 – 100 ps (pink), 0.1 -1 ns (red), and 1 - 10 ns (blue).

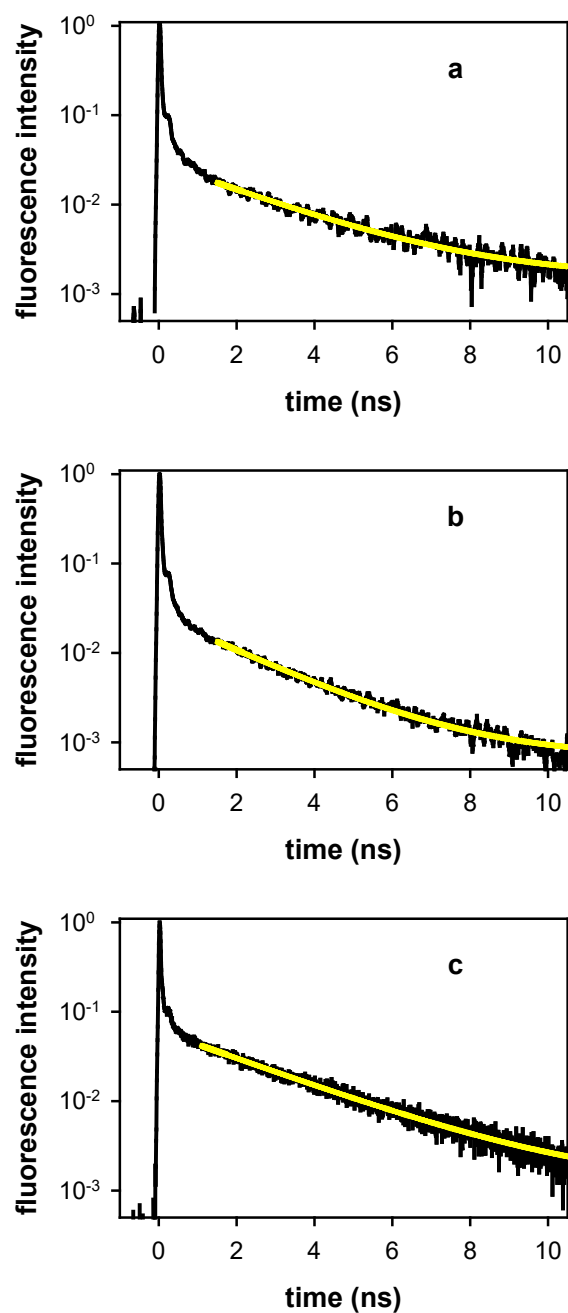


Figure S2. Fits of the fluorescence decays recorded at 305 nm with mono-exponential functions performed on the 1.5 – 10.5 ns range. (a) pA•pT, excitation wavelength: 267 nm; (b) pA•pT, excitation wavelength 285 nm; (b) A₂₀•T₂₀, excitation wavelength: 285 nm.