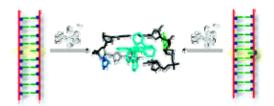
Targeting Abasic Sites and Single Base Bulges in DNA with Metalloinsertors

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Abstract:

The site-specific recognition of abasic sites and single base bulges in duplex DNA by sterically expansive rhodium metalloinsertors has been investigated. Through DNA photocleavage experiments, $Rh(bpy)_2(chrysi)^{3+}$ is shown to bind both abasic sites and single base bulges site-specifically and, upon irradiation, to cleave the backbone of the defect-containing DNA. Photocleavage titrations reveal that the metal complex binds DNA containing an abasic site with high affinity $(2.6(5) \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1})$, comparably to the metalloinsertor and a CC mismatch. The complex binds single base bulge sites with lower affinity $(\sim 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1})$. Analysis of cleavage products and the correlation of affinities with helix destabilization suggest that $Rh(bpy)_2(chrysi)^{3+}$ binds both lesions via metalloinsertion, as observed for Rh binding at mismatched sites, a binding mode in which the mismatched or unpaired bases are extruded from the helix and replaced in the base stack by the sterically expansive ligand of the metalloinsertor.