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Addition/Correction

Correction to "Potassium Ions Enhance Guanine Radical Generation upon Absorption of Low-Energy Photons by G-Quadruplexes and Modify Their Reactivity"

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Figures 2 and 3 have been inverted, and the figure captions, which are in the correct position, do not correspond. The correct correspondence is as follows.

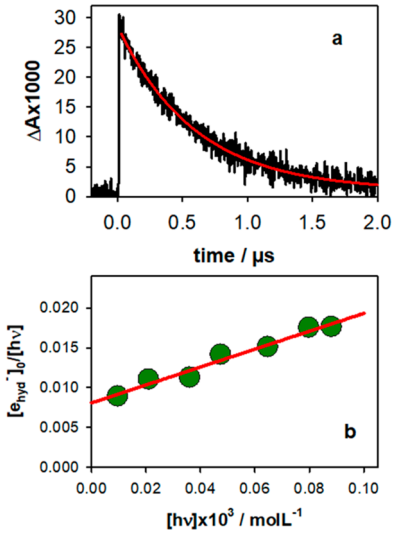

Figure 2. Quantification of hydrated electrons ejected from $(TG4T)_4/K^+$ (1.5×10^{-5} mol L^{-1}) upon 266 nm excitation. (a) Transient absorption decay at 700 nm obtained with incident intensity of 1.7×10^6 W cm^{-2}. (b) Ionization curve; $[h\nu]$ and $[e_{hyd}^-]_0$ denote, respectively, the concentration of absorbed photons per laser pulse and the zero-time concentration of hydrated ejected electrons. Red lines represent fits with model functions: $A_0 + A_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1)$ (a) and $[e_{hyd}^-]_0/[h\nu] = \phi_1 + \alpha[h\nu]$ (b).

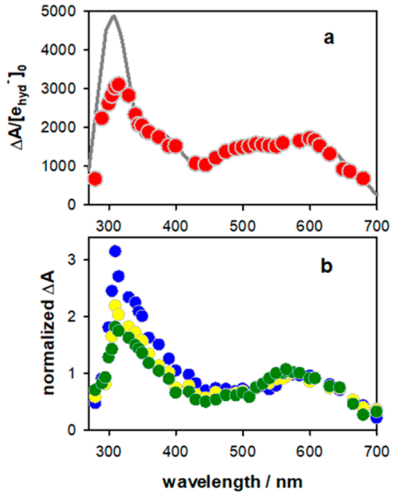

Figure 3. Differential absorption spectra determined for $(TG4T)_4/K^+$ at 3 μs (a; red), 100 μs (b; green), 2 ms (b; yellow), and 6 ms (b; blue). In (a) ΔA was divided by the initial concentration of hydrated ejected electrons $[e_{hyd}^-]_0$; the gray line in panel (a) shows a linear combination of the spectra corresponding to the radical cation (40%)[29] and the $(G\text{-}H2)^\bullet$ radical of monomeric guanosine (60%),[30] considered with their ε values. ΔA in (b) was normalized to 1 at 585 nm.