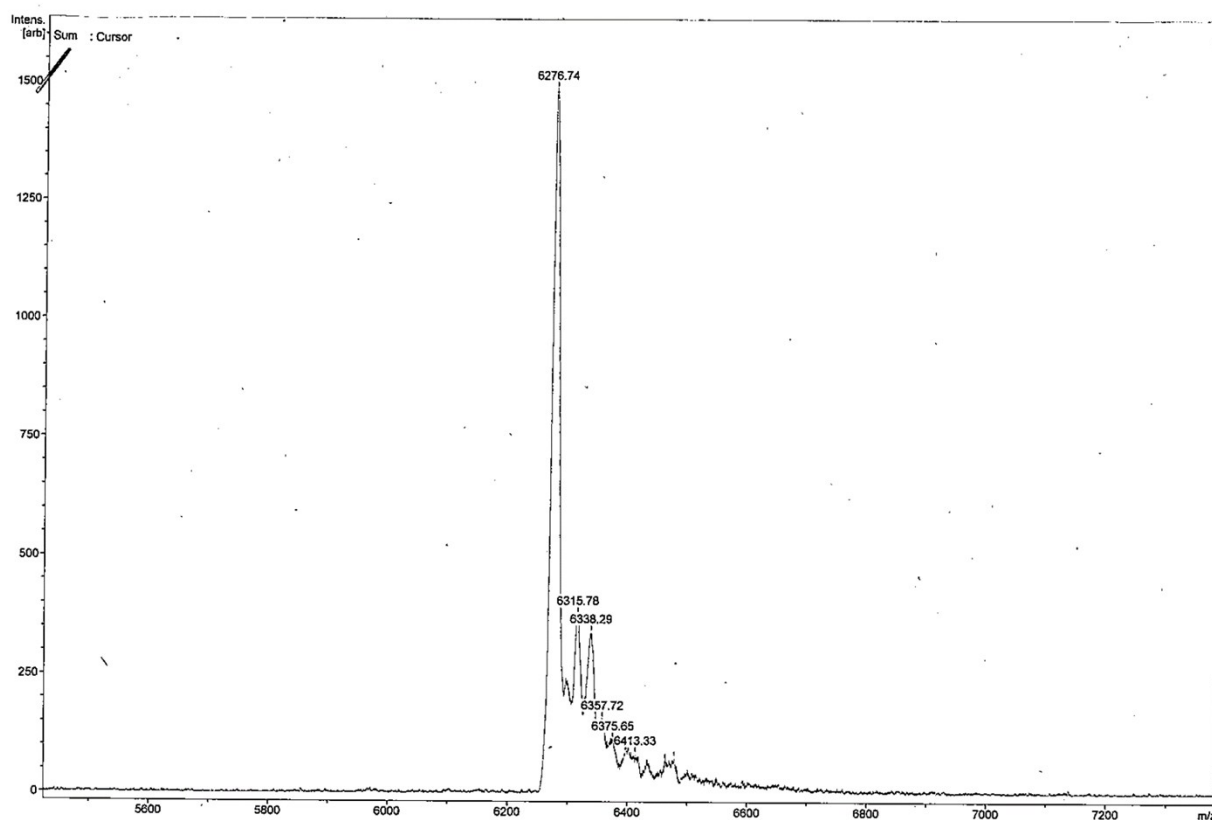


## Antisense oligonucleotide modified with serinol nucleic acid (SNA) induces exon skipping in *mdx* myotubes.

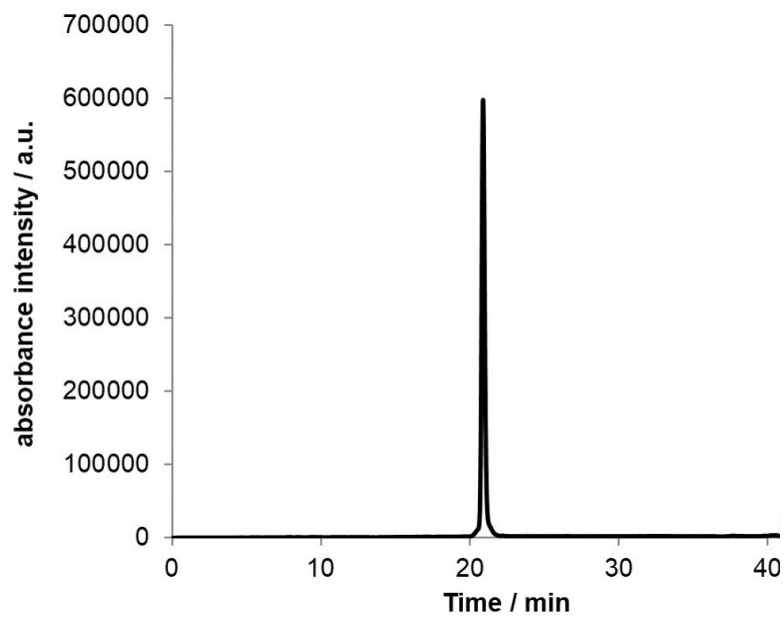
Bao T. Le,<sup>a,b</sup> Keiji Murayama,<sup>c</sup> Fazel Shabanpoor,<sup>d</sup> Hiroyuki Asanuma<sup>c</sup> and Rakesh N. Veedu<sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre for Comparative Genomics, Murdoch University, Perth 6150 Australia; <sup>b</sup>Perron Institute for Neurological and Translational Science, Perth, Australia-6009; <sup>c</sup>Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan; <sup>d</sup>Florey Department of Neuroscience and Mental Health, University of Melbourne, Parkville VIC 3052, Australia.

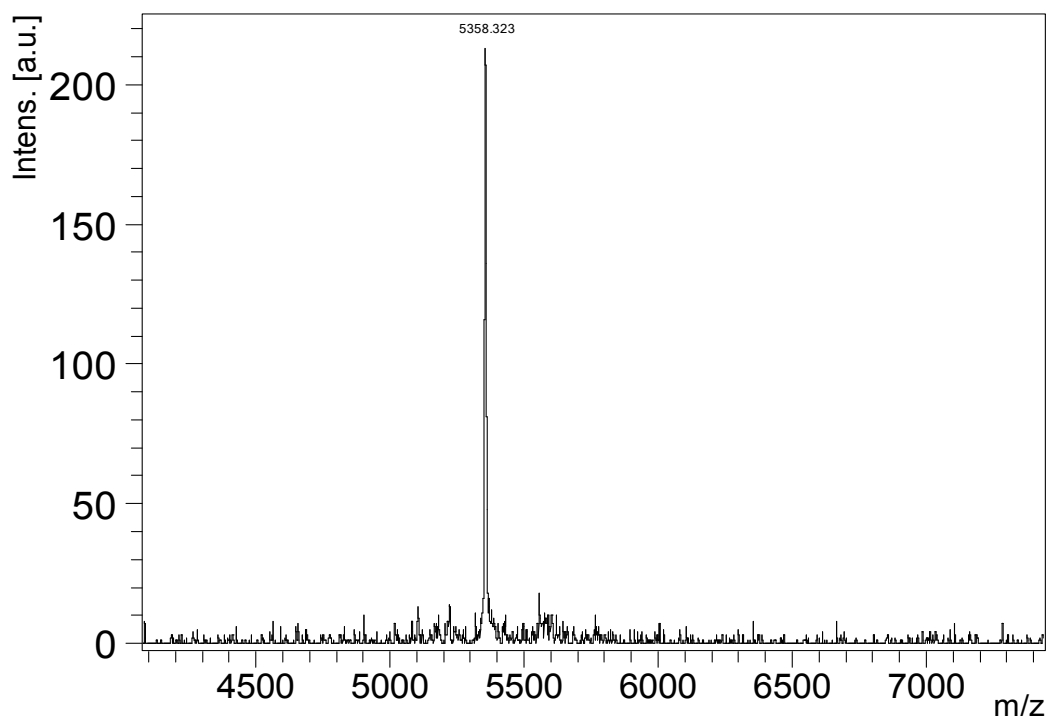
[rveedu@ccg.murdoch.edu.au](mailto:rveedu@ccg.murdoch.edu.au)



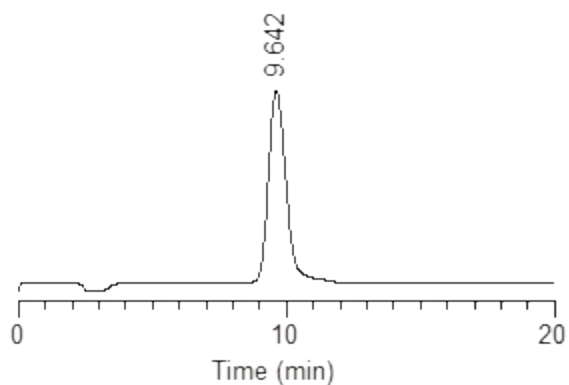
**Figure S1.** MALDI-ToF MS analysis of SNA AO. Calculated: 6279 Da; Found: 6276.74 Da.



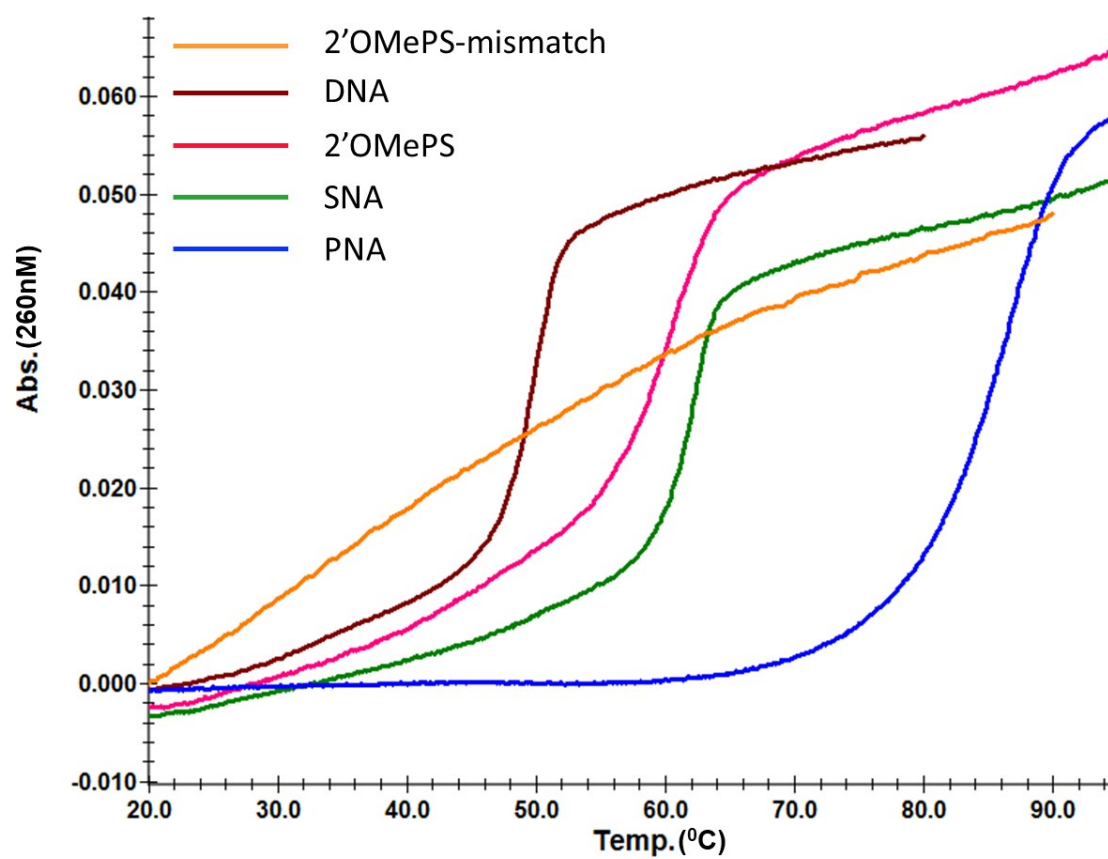
**Figure S2.** HPLC chromatogram of SNA AO.



**Figure S3.** MALDI-ToF MS analysis of PNA AO. Calculated: 5358.1 Da; Found: 5358.3 Da.



**Figure S4.** HPLC chromatogram of PNA AO.



**Figure S5.** Melting profiles of duplexes with complementary synthetic RNA target.