

Supplementary Information

Polymerization and isomerization cyclic amplification for nucleic acid detection with attomolar sensitivity

Lin Lan,[‡] Jin Huang, [‡] Mengtan Liu, Yao Yin, Can Wei, Qinyun Cai* and Xiangxian
Meng*

College of Biology, State Key Laboratory of Chemo/Biosensing and Chemometrics,
College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha, P. R.
China, 410082.

[‡]These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Email: xxmeng@hnu.edu.cn, qycal0001@hnu.edu.cn.

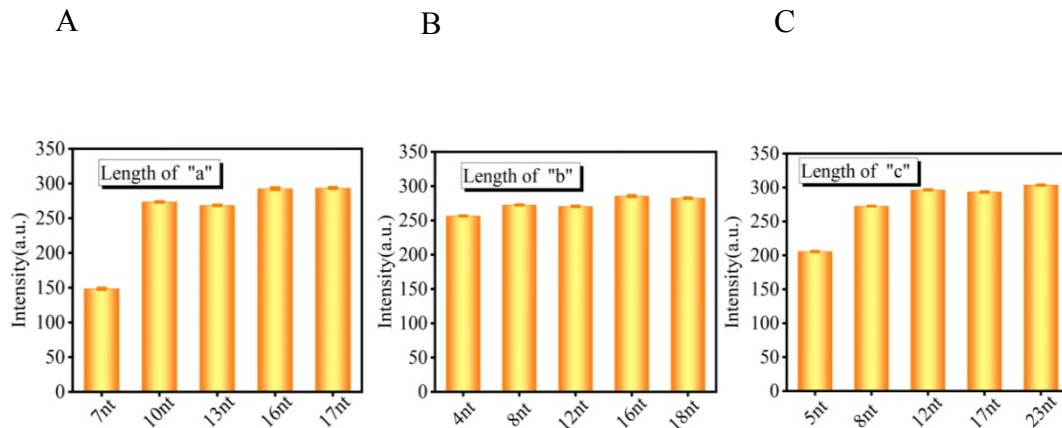


Fig S1: optimization of lengths of domain a, b, c of the hairpin probe. (A) Optimization of domain a (7nt、10nt、13nt、16nt、17nt) of the hairpin probe. The base number is 7nt, the fluorescence signal is relatively weak, but at 8-17 bases, the fluorescence signal is at a relatively strong level. (B) Optimization of domain b (4nt、8nt、12nt、16nt、18nt) of the hairpin probe. It could be seen that the fluorescence intensity of b was almost the same from 4-18 nt, and even when B is o, similar results were obtained (the results are not shown). (C) Optimization of domain c (5nt、8nt、12nt、17nt、23nt) of the hairpin probe. It could be seen that the all of lengths from 10nt to 23nt had similar and strong signals. Domain a (16nt), domain b (4nt) and domain c (17nt) were chosen as the length of the hairpin probe in the following PICA mechanism experiments except for special indication.

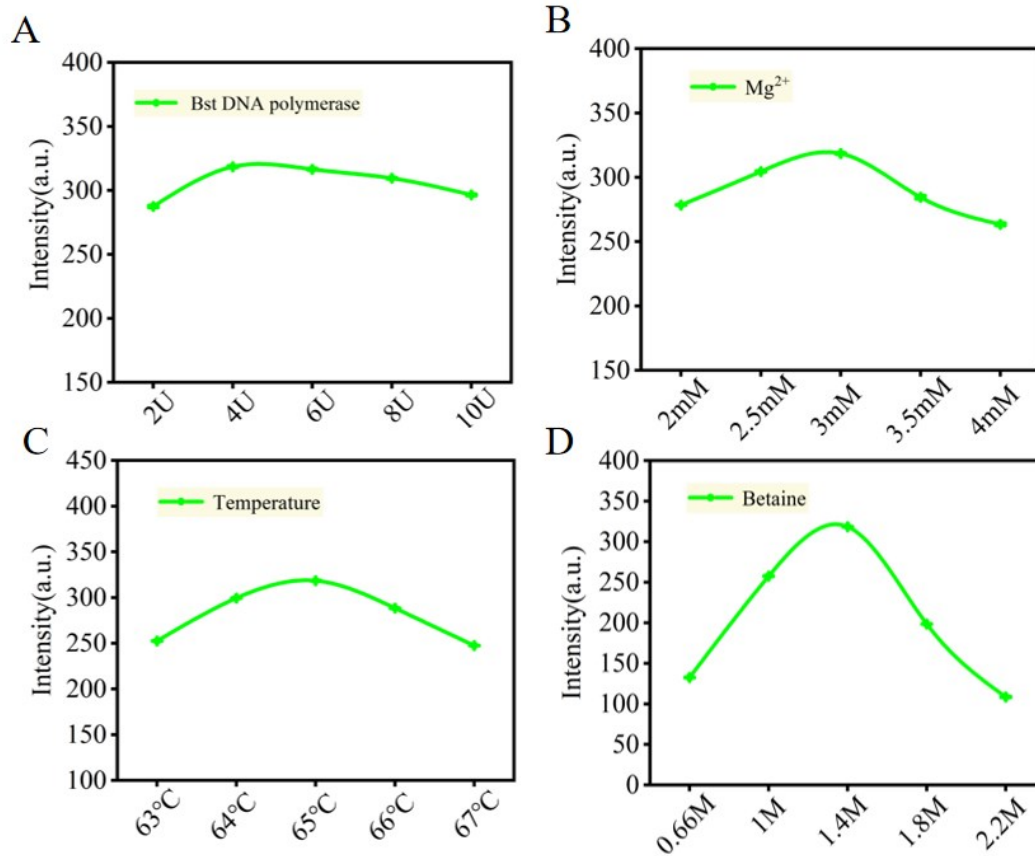


Fig S2. Condition optimization of the PICA reaction. (A) Optimization of Bst DNA polymerase, (B) Optimization of Mg²⁺, (C) Optimization of temperature and (D) Optimization of betaine. 4U Bst DNA polymerase, 3mM Mg²⁺, 65 °C and 1.4M betaine were chosen in the PICA reaction.

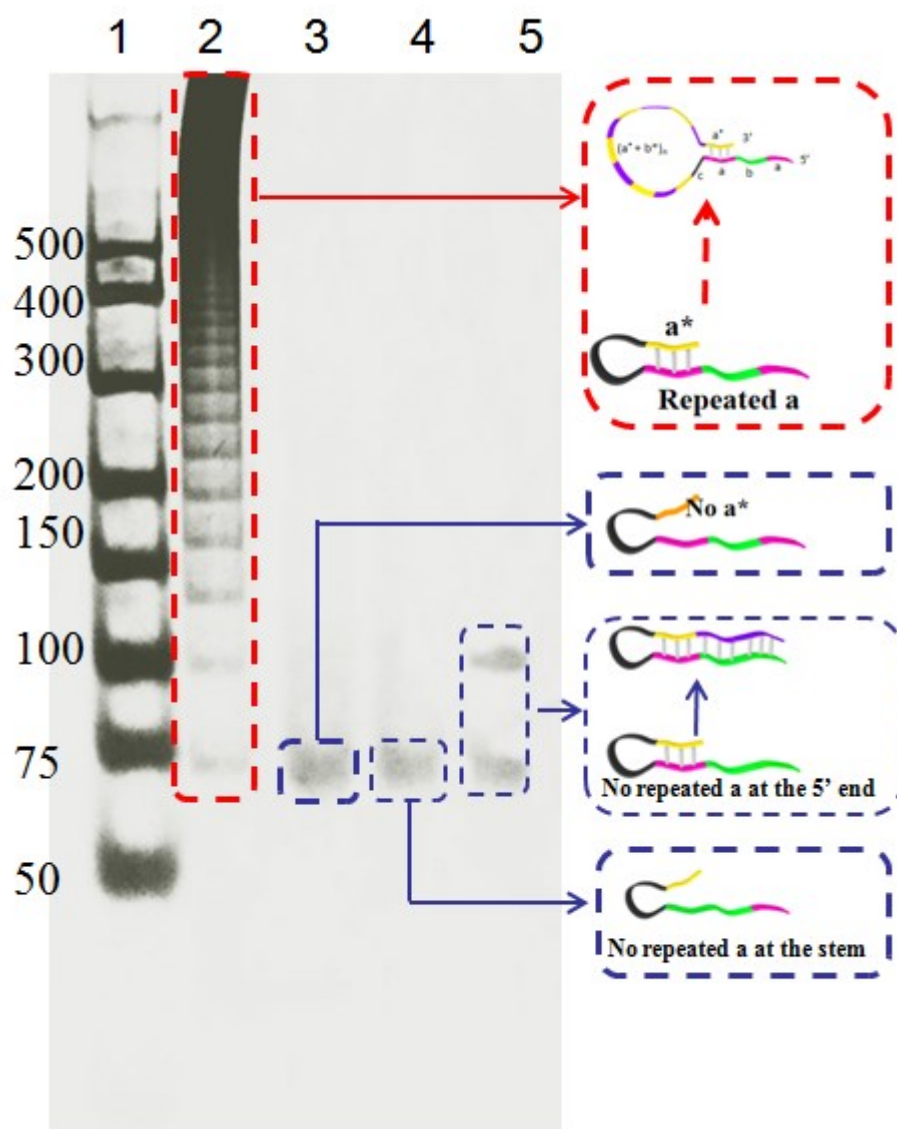
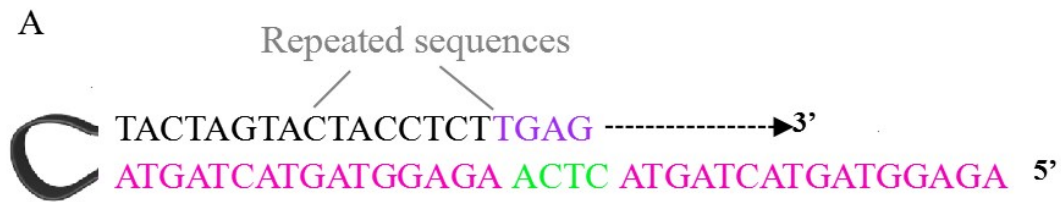


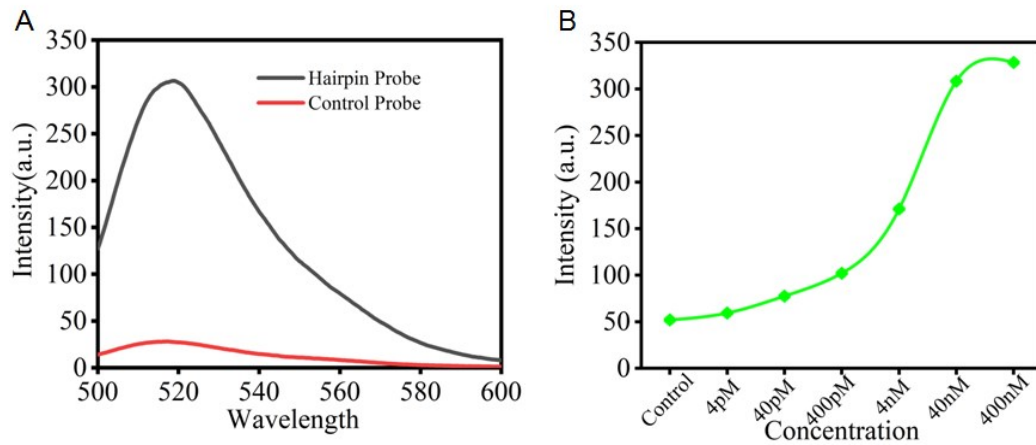
Figure S3. Necessity analysis of the repeated a and a* in PICA. From the 8% PAGE gel analysis, it was known that only when the hairpin probe had a* at the 3' end and repeated a at the 5' end simultaneously, the PICA reaction could happen. (lane 1: DNA marker; lane 2: PICA product from the hairpin probe with a* at 3' the end; lane 3: PICA product from the hairpin probe without a* at the 3' end; lane 4: PICA product from the hairpin probe without repeated a at the stem; lane 5: PICA product from the hairpin probe without repeated a at the 5' end).



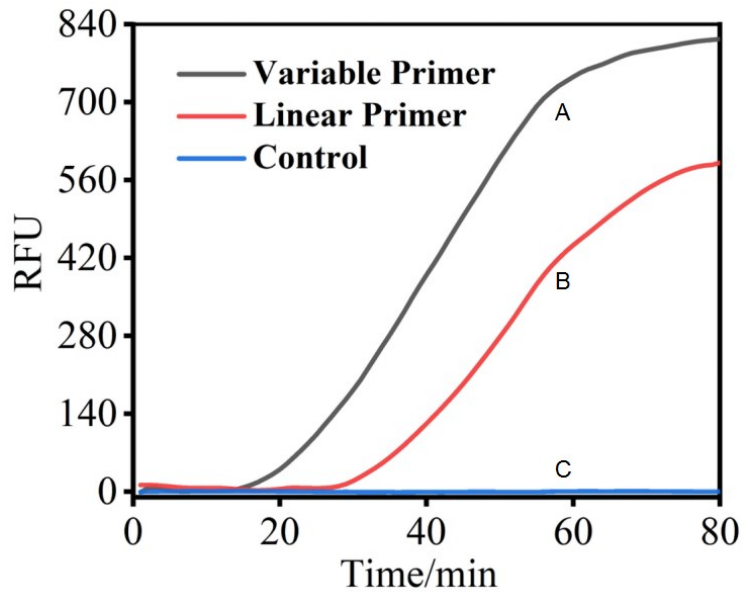
B

Nucleic acids		Sequences (5'-3')
20-bp tandem repeats with variable numbers	227bp	TACTAGTACTACCTCTTGAGTACTACTA CTAGGATCTTGCGTACTAGTACGCCCT CTTGAGACCTAGTTCAAAATGTGCTG AG TACTAGAGCTACCGGTCTTTGCGTA CTTGCAATCCATCTTGGAGTACTAGTA CTACCTCTTCGGCTACTAGTAGTACCT GATAAG TACTAGTTGTACTCTAGAGTT GAG TACTAGTACTACTCTATGGGACTA GTAGTACCC

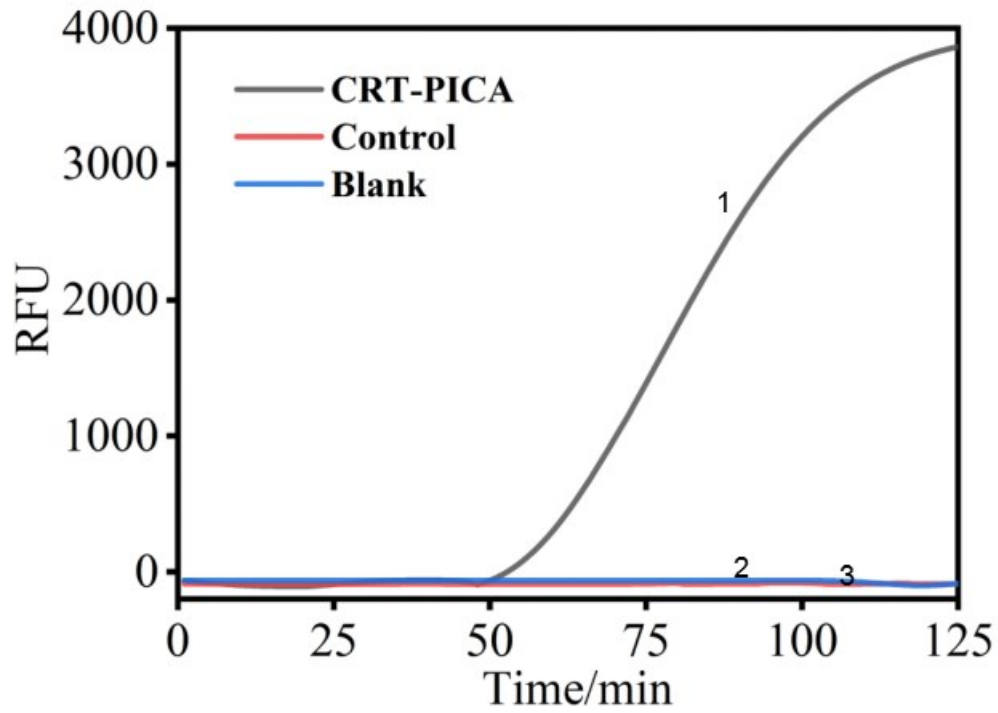
Fig S4. the PICA products were subcloned into a TA cloning vector, and sequenced. (A) The predicted repeated sequence of the hairpin probe by PICA. The hairpin probe with domain a, b and c. The red part represents domain a, the green part represents domain b, the black part represents domain c, and the orange part represents domain a*. The hairpin probes are formed by ligation corresponding fragments (a+b+a and c+a*). (B) The sequencing data of 20-bp amplification products. The dotted line represented the insertion of unexpected bases. the bold indicates the mutated base.



FigS5. Fluorescence analysis of PICA. (A) Fluorescence signal of PICA products between the hairpin probe and control probe. Here, hairpin Probe without a*(Table S2) was chosen the control probe. (B) Relationship between fluorescent intensities and the concentrations of hairpin probes. It could be seen that the sensitivity of the assay could be as low as 4pM.



FigS6. Fluorescence analysis of CRT. Real-time monitoring of the fluorescence of cyclic reverse transcription with curve A (variable primer + let-7d +reverse transcriptase), with curve B (linear primer + let-7d +reverse transcriptase), with curve C (variable primer + H₂O +reverse transcriptase).



FigS7. Fluorescence analysis of CRT-PICA. curve 1: variable primer + let-7d + two enzymes (reverse transcriptase + Bst polymerase); curve 2: variable primer + miR122 + two enzymes; curve 3: variable primer + H₂O + two enzymes.

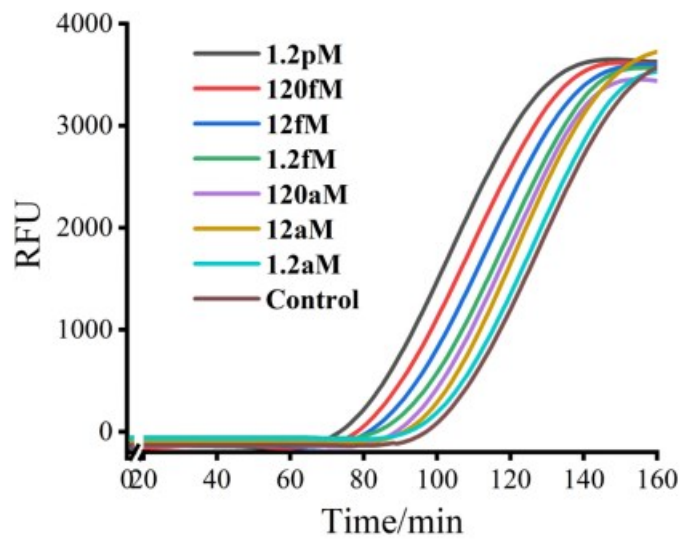
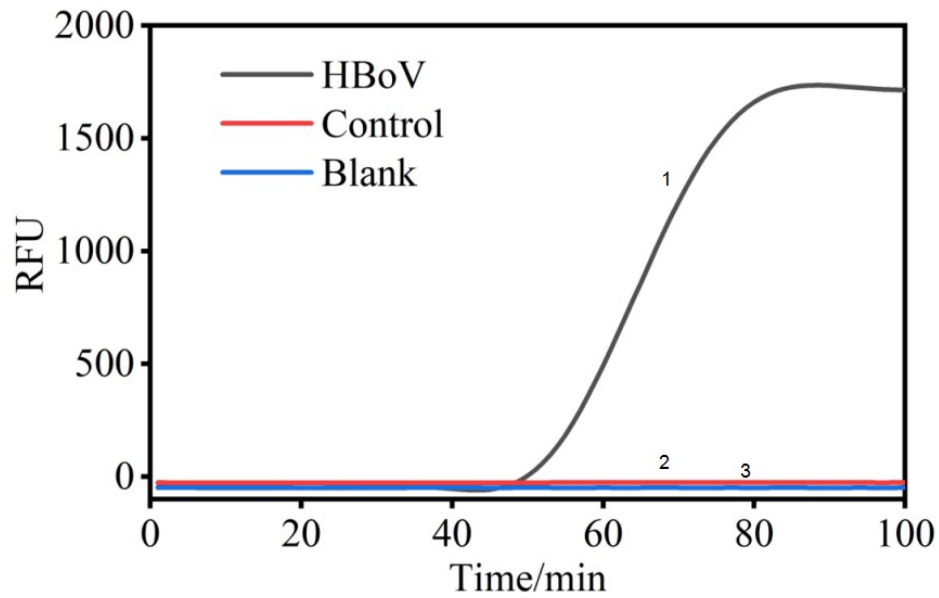
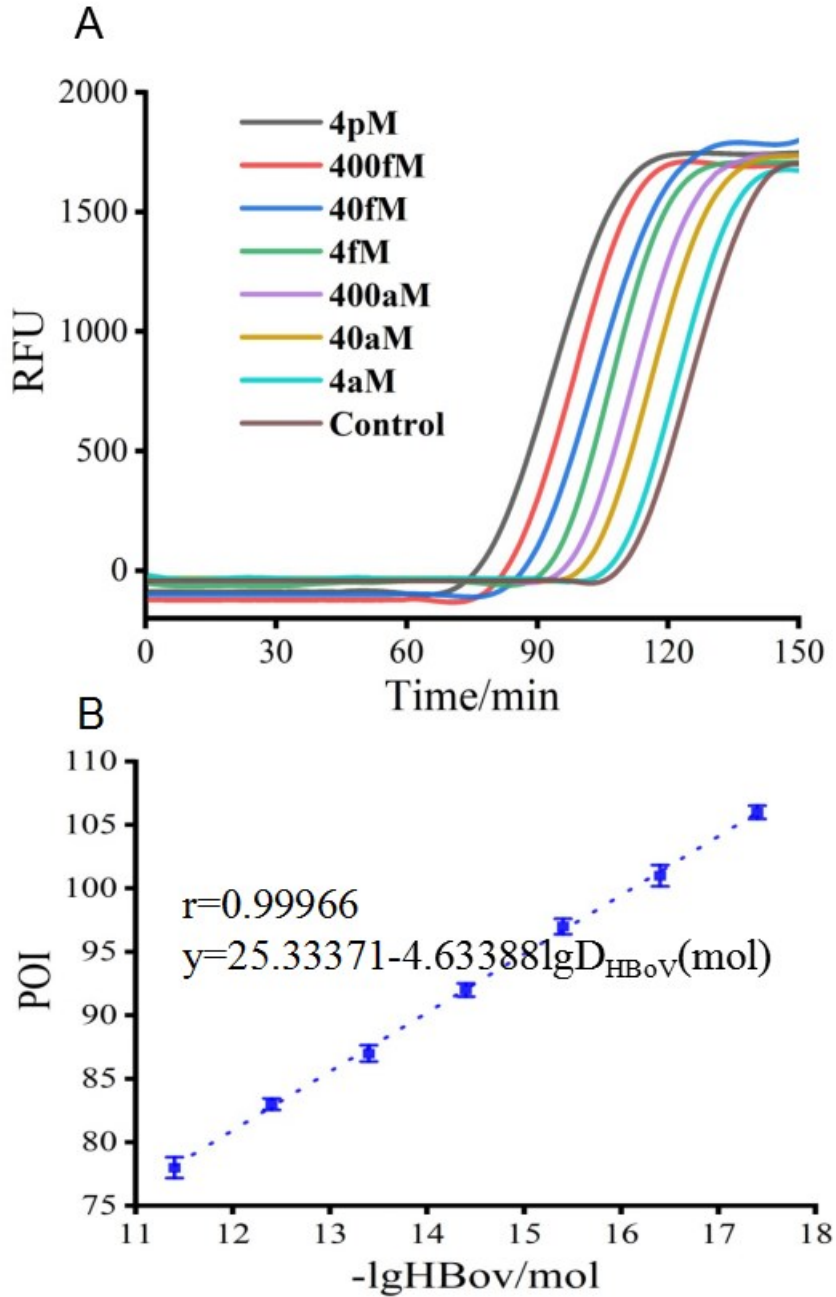


Fig S8. Fluorescence analysis of CRT-PICA. the target miRNA let7d in the range from 1.2 aM to 1.2 pM by real-time measurement of the fluorescence intensity.



FigS9. Real-time monitoring of the fluorescence of CR-PICA from HBoV. (A) curve 1: variable primer + HBoV + Bst polymerase; curve 2: variable primer + Cpn+ Bst polymerase; curve 3: variable primer + H₂O+ Bst polymerase.



FigS10. Fluorescence analysis of CR-PICA. (A) The real-time fluorescence curve for the CR-PICA detection platform triggered by HBoV. (B) Relationship between the POI value and the logarithm of the amount of HBoV. the HBoV could be detected quantitatively in the range from 4aM to 4pM by real-time measurement of the fluorescence intensity of the CR-PICA products with the help of SYBR Green II.

	Length	Sequence(5'-3')
Length of "a"	7nt	AGAGGTACTCATTTCCTTTTCTCTATTTAAGAGGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACCTCT
	10nt	AGAGGTAGTACTCATTTCCTTTTCTCAGAGGTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTACCTCT
	13nt	AGAGGTAGTACTACTCATTTCCTAGAGGTAGTACTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTAGTACTACCTCT
	16nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGTACTACCTCT
	17nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTATCTAGAGGTAGTACTAGTATAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGTACTACCTCT
Length of "b"	4nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGTACTACCTCT
	8nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTCTCATTTCAGAGGTAGTACTAGAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTTAGTACTACCTCT
	12nt	AGAGGTAGTACTCTCATTTCCTTTAGAGGTAGTACTAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTAGTACTACCTCT
	16nt	AGAGGTAGTACTCATTTCCTTTTCTCAGAGGTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTACCTCT
	18nt	AGAGGTAGTCTCATTTCCTTTTCTCTAAGAGGTAGTAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTACCTCT
Length of "c"	5nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGFACTAGTACTACCTCT
	8nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTFACTAGTACTACCTCT
	12nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGFACTAGTACTACCTCT
	17nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGTACTACCTCT
	23nt	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTACTACTAGTACTACCTCT

TableS1. The hairpin probes with different length of domain a, b and c. The red part represents domain a, the green part represents domain b, the black part represents domain c, and the orange part represents domain a*. The hairpin probes are formed by ligation corresponding fragments (a+b+a and c+a*).

Species	Sequence (5'-3')
Hairpin Probe	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGT ACTACCTCT
Hairpin Probe without a*	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACCGA ATACTCTAA
Hairpin Probe without repeat a at the stem	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGT ACTACCTCT
Hairpin Probe without repeat a at the 5' end	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCAAGAGGTAGTACTAGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTAGT ACTACCTCT

TableS2. The sequence of the hairpin probe was equipped with a* and repeated a for the PICA reaction. The red part represents domain a of the hairpin probe, the green part represents domain b, the black part represents domain c, and the orange part represents domain a*. The blue part is different from the hairpin probe. The hairpin probes are formed by ligation corresponding fragments (a+b+a and c+a*).

Species	Sequence (5'-3')
Hairpin	AGAGGTAGTACT GAGTCTGA <u>AGGCCT</u> AGAGGTAGTACT AGTTGCCTTCAGAACTC
Probe	AGTACTACCTCT
Primer	GTAGTACTGAGTTCTGAAG

TableS3. The sequences of hairpin probe with a restriction site (underlined base) in the b domain and the corresponding primer. The red part represents domain a of the hairpin probe, the green part represents domain b, the black part represents domain c, and the orange part represents domain a*. The hairpin probe is formed by ligation corresponding fragment (a+b+a and c+a*).

Species	Sequence (5'-3')
P1-Primer	AGTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTAC
P2-Primer	GGGGGAGAGGTAGTACTAGTACTCA

TableS4. The sequences of primers used in the sequencing for PICA products.

Species	Sequence (5'-3')
Variable Primer	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTTAGAGGTAGTAATGCAACC
Linear Primer	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTTGAATGAAACAATGCAACC
Let7d	AGAGGUAGUAGGUUGCAUAGUU
miR122	UGGAGUGUGACAAUGGUGUUUG

TableS5. The sequences of the Variable Primer and Linear Primer and their related targets in the CRT-PICA reaction system for miRNA detection.

		Sequence (5'-3')
Length of " a "	7nt	AGAGGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAATGCAACC
	8nt	AGAGGTAGGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGATGCAACC
	9nt	AGAGGTAGTGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTATGCAACC
	10nt	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTAATGCAACC
	11nt	AGAGGTAGTATGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTATATGCAACC
Length of " c "	5nt	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTACAACC
	6nt	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTAGCAACC
	7nt	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTATGCAACC
	8nt	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTAATGCAACC
	9nt	AGAGGTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTAGAGGTAGTAAATGCAACC

TableS6. The sequences of the "a" and "c" length sequences in the variable primer for let 7d. The different length of "a" (7,8,9,10,11nt) and The different length of "c" (5,6,7,8,9nt) were tested. The red bases represented "a". The green bases represented "b". The black bases represented "c".

Length of "a"	POI	Length of "c"	POI
7	78	5	80
8	73.6	6	76
9	70.5	7	71
10	68.8	8	68.8
11	68.9	9	69

Table S7. Optimization of the "a" and "c" length sequences in the variable primer of CRT-PICA for miRNA Let 7d. From the corresponding POI value, the 10 nt length of "a" and the 8 nt length of "c" were chosen in the following experiments, respectively.

Variable Primer (5'-3')	target	Sequence (5'-3')
TGAGGTAGTAGAGATTGCTAGTCGTTTGAGGTA GTAATACAACC	let7a	UGAGGUAGUAGGUUGUAUAGUU
	let7e	UGAGGUAGGAGGUUGUAUAGUU
	let7f	UGAGGUAGUAGAUGUAUAGUU

TableS8. Sequences of the variable primer of let7a and targets of let7a, let7e and let7f. red base indicate mismatched bases to let7a.

miRNA	miRNA sequence (5'-3')	Variable Primer (5'-3')
miR-122-5p	UGGAGUGUGACAAUG GUGUUUG	TGGAGTGTGACTATCTTCTAGTCGTTTGGAGTGTGATCACCATTG
miR-30c-1-3p	CUGGGAGAGGGUUGU UUACUCC	CTGGGAGAGGTACTATGATAGTAACTGGGAGAGGTTTAAACAAC
miR-21a-5p	UAGCUUAUCAGACUG AUGUUGA	TAGCTTATCACAGTATGCTAGTCGTTTAGCTTATCATCATCAGTC
let-7a	UGAGGUAGUAGGUUG UAUAGUU	TGAGGTAGTAGAGATTGCTAGTCGTTTGGAGTAGTAATACAACC
miR-1a-3p	UGGAAUGUAAAGAAG UAUGUAU	TGGAATGTAAACAGTATGCTAGTCGTTTGGAAATGTAAATACTTCT
miR-199a	ACAGUAGUCUGCACA UUGGUUA	ACAGTAGTCTGAGTAACTAGTGTATACAGTAGTCTCAATGTGC
miR-196a	UAGGUAGUUUCAUGU UGUUGGG	TAGGTAGTTTCAGTATCGTAGTCCATTAGGTAGTTTACAACATG

TableS9. Sequences of 7 miRNAs and related variable primers for CRT-PICA in mouse tissues.

miRNA	miRNA sequence(5'-3')	RT primers(5'-3')	Taqman Probe(5'-3')		Primers (5'-3')
miR- 122- 5p	UGGAGUGUGACAAUGGU GUUUG	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTAGTTCAAACAC	(6- FAM)CGTTTGAGGT AGTTCAAACACCA (BHQ1)	fw	CTGGAGTGTGACAATGG TG
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
miR- 30c- 1- 3p	CUGGGAGAGGGUUGUUU ACUCC	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTAGTTCGGAGTA	(6- FAM)GTTTGAGGTA GTCGGAGTAAAC(BH HQ1)	fw	CCTGGGAGAGGGTTGTT T
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
miR-24-3p	UGGCUCAGUUCAGCAGG AACAG	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTGCTGTGTTGC	(6- FAM)GTTTGAGGTC GTCTGTTCTGTC(BH Q1)	fw	TGCTCAGTTCAGCAGG A
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
let-7a	UGAGGUAGUAGGUUGUA UAGUU	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTAGTAATAACA C	(6- FAM)TCGTTTGAGGT AGTAATAACAACC(BH Q1)	fw	GCCGCTGAGGTAGTAGG TTGTA
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
miR-1a-3p	UGGAAUGUAAAGAAGUA UGUAU	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTGTTATACATAC	(6- FAM)TCGTTTGAGG TGGTATACATAC(BH Q1)	fw	GCCGTGGAATGTAAAGA AGTAT
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
miR-199a	ACAGUAGUCUGCACA UGGUA	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTTCGTTAACCAA	(6- FAM)CTCGTTTGAG GTCGTTAACCAAT(B HQ1)	fw	GGACAGTAGTCTGCACA TTGG
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
miR-196a	UAGGUAGUUUCAUGUUG UUGGG	CCTCAAACGAGTGCAGGG TCCGAGGTATTGCGACTCG TTTGAGGTGTTACCAACA	(6- FAM)CTCGTTTGAG GTCGTACCCAACA C(BHQ1)	fw	GCGTTAGGTAGTTTCAT GTTGT
				rv	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT

TableS10. Sequences of the TaqMan RT-qPCR assay in 7 miRNAs detection of mouse tissues.

Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	93.35	93.36	91.56	90.27	91.30	106.23	99.85
brain	111.2	105.56	101.84	89.07	101.96	105	89.01
kidney	86.86	97.16	103.56	110.37	105.23	104.65	103.93
lung	98.95	96.1	94.11	93.04	106.14	100.52	104.2
muscle	82.56	103.24	98.26	104.34	98.96	102.1	106.61
liver	94.64	n.d.	88.36	96.67	87.66	92.65	99.64
cereb	102.8	98.06	90.58	95.28	107.56	97.98	96.74
Negative control	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	17.85	12.2	12	20.1	16.26	0	6.76
brain	0	0	1.72	21.3	5.6	1.23	17.6
kidney	24.34	8.4	0	0	2.33	1.58	2.68
lung	12.25	9.46	9.45	17.33	1.42	5.71	2.41
muscle	28.64	2.32	5.3	6.03	8.6	4.13	0
liver	16.56	n.d.	15.2	13.7	19.9	13.58	6.97
cereb	8.4	7.5	12.98	15.09	0	8.25	9.87

TableS11. The POI value (a) and relative expression (b) of 7 miRNAs were analyzed in mouse 7 tissues by using the variable primer CRT-PICA method. The POI value was expressed as the average of 2 repeated reactions. For a given miRNA, the fold change was calculated relative to the sample with the lowest expression.

Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	25.56	25.88	22.41	21.53	21.96	30.4	28.01
brain	38.01	31.26	26.03	20.99	26.88	30.1	20.04
kidney	23.10	28.27	27.10	34.61	31.98	29.81	28.11
lung	29.11	27.01	23.45	22.21	33.02	28.22	29.23
muscle	19.02	29.96	25.01	30.17	25.79	28.63	30.15
liver	25.98	n.d.	18.76	26.64	18.20	22.97	27.66
cereb	34.14	28.54	21.01	23.01	33.89	27.81	24.94
Negative control	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	12.45	5.38	4.69	13.08	11.93	0	2.14
brain	0	0	1.07	13.62	7.01	0.3	10.11
kidney	14.91	2.99	0	0	1.91	0.59	2.04
lung	8.90	4.25	3.65	12.4	0.87	2.18	0.92
muscle	18.98	1.30	2.09	4.44	8.10	1.77	0
liver	12.03	n.d.	8.34	7.97	15.69	7.43	2.49
cereb	3.87	2.72	6.09	11.6	0	2.59	5.21

TableS12. Taqman RT-qPCR method analyzes the Ct value (a) and relative expression (b) of 7 miRNAs in mouse 7 tissues (Ct value was expressed as the average of 2 replicates, for a given miRNA, the fold change was calculated relative to the sample with the lowest expression).

Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	93.24	93.28	91.58	90.25	91.28	106.28	99.88
brain	110.18	105.58	101.86	89.03	102.8	104.88	89.25
kidney	86.89	97.14	103.55	110.33	105.27	104.43	103.95
lung	98.83	95.93	94.01	93.02	106.4	100.39	104.35
muscle	82.43	103.26	98.23	104.24	98.93	102.13	106.49
liver	94.53	n.d.	88.38	96.63	87.63	92.57	99.72
cereb	101.9	98.08	90.54	95.13	107.6	97.99	96.76
Negative control	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	16.94	12.3	11.97	20.08	16.25	0	6.75
brain	0	0	1.69	21.3	4.73	1.24	17.55
kidney	23.29	8.44	0	0	2.26	1.84	2.68
lung	11.35	9.65	9.54	17.31	1.03	35.7	2.48
muscle	27.75	2.32	5.32	6.09	8.6	4.2	0
liver	15.65	n.d.	15.17	13.7	19.9	13.65	6.89
cereb	8.28	7.5	13.01	15.2	0	8.26	9.74

TableS13.The POI value (a) and relative expression (b) of 7 miRNA profiles in mouse 7 tissues measured using multiple methods. The POI value was expressed as the average of 2 repeated reactions. The fold change was calculated relative to the sample with the lowest expression for a given miRNA.

ΔPOI (relative to singleplex protocol)							
Sample	1a-3p	30c-1-3p	let-7a	24-3p	122-5p	196a	199a
heart	-0.11	-0.08	0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.05	0.03
brain	-1.02	0.02	0.02	-0.04	0.84	-0.12	0.24
kidney	0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.04	0.04	-0.22	0.02
lung	-0.12	-0.17	-0.1	-0.02	0.26	-0.13	0.15
muscle	-0.13	0.02	-0.03	-0.1	-0.03	0.03	-0.12
liver	-0.11	n.d.	0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.08	0.07
cereb	-0.9	0.02	-0.04	-0.15	0.07	0.01	0.02
average	-0.34	-0.03	-0.02	-0.06	0.16	-0.06	0.058
St.dev.	0.43	0.07	0.05	0.048	0.316	0.099	0.113

TableS14. Comparison of singleplex and multiplex variable primer CRT-PICA analysis. Δ POI=POI_{multiplex}-POI_{singleplex}.

Species	Sequence(5'-3')
Variable Probe	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTTGCCGGCAGACTCCAATAT
HBoV	GCCGGCAGACATATTGGATTCCAAGATGGCGTCTGTACAACCACGTCACATATAAAATAATAAATAT TCACAAG
Control	AGAGGTAGTACTAGTAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTTATTAAGTTGCCTTCAGAACTCTACTACTACTAGTAC TACCTCT

TableS15. Sequences of HBoV detection for CR-PICA.

A		B	
Bst DNA Polymerase	POI	Mg ²⁺	POI
2U	72	2mM	71
4U	63	2.5mM	65
6U	64	3mM	63
8U	65	3.5mM	66
10U	68	4mM	77

C		D	
Temperature	POI	Betaine	POI
63 °C	68	0.66M	81
64 °C	64	1M	67
65 °C	63	1.4M	63
66 °C	65	1.8M	74
67 °C	73	2.2M	83

E		F	
Length of "a"	POI	Length of "c"	POI
7	76	5	73
8	70	6	71
9	67	7	68
10	63	8	63
11	63.8	9	63.3

Table S16. Condition optimization of the CR-PICA reaction. (A) Optimization of Bst DNA polymerase, (B) Optimization of Mg²⁺, (C) Optimization of temperature and (D) Optimization of betaine. 4U Bst DNA polymerase, 3mM Mg²⁺, 65 °C and 1.4M betaine were chosen in the PICA reaction. Optimization of the "a" (E) and "c" (F) length sequences in the variable primer of CR-PICA for HBoV. From the corresponding POI value, the 10nt length of "a" and the 8nt length of "c" were chosen in the following experiments, respectively.

	Length	Sequence (5'-3')
Length of " a "	7nt	GCCGGCAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCA TCCAATAT
	8nt	GCCGGCAGAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAG TCCAATAT
	9nt	GCCGGCAGAGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGAT TCCAATAT
	10nt	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGACT TCCAATAT
	11nt	GCCGGCAGACTGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGACT TCCAATAT
Length of " c "	5nt	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGAC AATAT
	6nt	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGACCA AATAT
	7nt	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGACCA AATAT
	8nt	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGACT TCCAATAT
	9nt	GCCGGCAGACGAGTTCTGAAGGCCTG CCGGCAGACAT TCCAATAT

TableS17. The sequences of the "a" and "c" length sequences in the variable primer for HBoV. The different length of "a" (7,8,9,10,11nt) and The different length of "c" (5,6,7,8,9nt) were tested. The red bases represented "a". The green bases represented "b". The black bases represented "c".