

Supporting Information for

Topological effect of intramolecular split G-quadruplex on Thioflavin T binding and fluorescence light-up

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Experimental section

Asymmetric PCR amplification (A-PCR). The gene sequences of Hepatitis B (GenBank accession number AB116094), Ebola (GenBank accession number KY786026.1) and Nova (GenBank accession number KB270442.1) viruses can be retrieved from the GenBank database of the National Center for Biotechnology Information. A-PCR primers including a forward primer (*FP*) and a reverse primer (*RP*) were designed for HBV fragment (*HF*) using the Snap gene sequence analysis and design software.

As for the developed LABP (Figure 6D-E), an optimum molar ratio of 10:1 was adopted. Each A-PCR sample (20 μ L) was prepared by mixing 10 μ L of Taq PCR Master Mix consisting of Taq DNA polymerase, dNTPs mix and $MgCl_2$, 3.6 μ L of *FP* (20 μ M), 1.8 μ L of *RP* (4 μ M), and 5 μ L of target template (*HF*, *EF* or *NF*) of different concentrations. The template was replaced by buffer as a negative control. All the reaction mixtures were subjected to repeated cycles of 10 s at 98°C, 15 s at 60°C, and 15 s at 72°C, on an Applied Biosystems Veriti Thermal Cycler (Life Technologies Holdings Pte Ltd., Singapore). The A-PCR conditions used included an initial denaturation step at 98°C for 30 s, followed by 35 cycles of denaturation at 98°C for 10 s, annealing at 60°C for 15 s, and an extension at 72°C for 15 s. In the end, there was a final extension step at 72°C for 7 min. The A-PCR amplicons were subjected to subsequent ligation and RCA reaction.

Ligation and RCA reaction. 20 μ L of A-PCR product was mixed with 2 μ L of T4 DNA ligase reaction buffer (400 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 100 mM $MgCl_2$, 100 mM DTT, 5 mM ATP and 50% PEG4000), 2.5 μ L of padlock (*Pa*, 3.2 μ M) and 0.75 μ L of ddH₂O.

After annealing for 5 min at 75°C, 2 µl of T4 DNA ligase (4 U/µl) was added into the mixture, and the ligation reaction proceeded for 2 h at 37°C. Subsequently, the polymerization reaction was initiated by adding 1.75 µL of dNTPs (10 mM), 2 µL of phi29 DNA polymerase (5 U/µL) and 4 µL of phi29 buffer (330 mM Tris-HCl, 660 mM KCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 1% (v/v) Tween20 and 10 mM DTT, pH 7.5) into the ligation solution. After 2 h at 37°C, it was terminated through a thermal treatment for 5 min at 95°C.

Signal transduction. 44 µL of Tris/Mg buffer (25 mM Tris-HCl buffer, 10 mM Mg²⁺, pH 8.0) was added to each RCA sample. After sonication for 10 min at room temperature, *S8Ra'* (10 µL, 9 µM) in Tris/K buffer and *Rv/BL* conversion probe (5 µL, 24 µM) in Tris/Mg buffer were added and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. Finally, the solution was mixed with ThT (6 µL, 250 µM) and 204 µL of Tris/Mg buffer with 30 mM K⁺, and then fluorescence spectra were collected after 20 min of incubation at room temperature.

Gel electrophoresis. As for agarose gel electrophoresis in Figure 6A, an agarose gel (3% (w/v)) was prepared in 1×TAE buffer (40 mM Tris-acetic acid, 2 mM EDTA, pH 7.5). 10 µL of each A-PCR sample was mixed with 4 µL of loading buffer (1×TAE with 36% glycerol) and loaded into the gel. As for denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis in Figure 6B, a polyacrylamide gel (12% (w/v)) was prepared within 1×TBE buffer with urea (89 mM Tris, 89 mM boric acid, 2 mM EDTA and 7 M urea, pH 8.3). 5 µL of each ligation sample was mixed with 2 µL of loading buffer (1×TBE with 7 M urea and 36% glycerol, pH 8.3) and loaded into the gel. As for native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis in Figure 6C, a polyacrylamide gel (12% (w/v)) was prepared within 1×TBE buffer. 5 µL of each sample was mixed with 2 µL of loading buffer (1×TBE with 36% glycerol, pH 8.3) and loaded into the gel. All the gels were run at 60 V for 80-100 min, stained with Gel-Red (0.2%) for 40 min and photographed using a fluorescence imaging system, iBright™ FL1000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA).

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study. (Note: Spacer sequences are indicated by italic letter. The mutated bases were indicated by red letters.)

Oligo	Sequence (5' to 3')
<i>T30695</i>	GGGTGGGTGGGTGGGT
<i>S1</i>	G <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGTGGGTGGGTGGGT
<i>S2</i>	GG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GTGGGTGGGTGGGT
<i>S3</i>	GGG <i>TTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGTGGGTGGGT
<i>S4</i>	GGGTG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGTGGGTGGGT
<i>S5</i>	GGGTGG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GTGGGTGGGT
<i>S6</i>	GGGTGGGT <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGTGGGT
<i>S7</i>	GGGTGGGTG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGTGGGT
<i>S8</i>	GGGTGGGTGG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GTGGGT
<i>S9</i>	GGGTGGGTGGGT <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGT
<i>S10</i>	GGGTGGGTGGGTG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GGT
<i>S11</i>	GGGTGGGTGGGTGG <i>TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT</i> GT
<i>C'</i>	TTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTT
<i>C</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>S8Ha'</i>	GGGTGGGTGG <i>TCCTAGGAATCCTGATGTGA</i> GTGGGT
<i>Ha</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>S8Hb'</i>	GGGTGGGTGG <i>TAAGAAGATGAGGCATAGCA</i> GTGGGT
<i>Hb</i>	TGCTATGCCTCATCTTCTTA
<i>S8Hc'</i>	GGGTGGGTGG <i>AGAAGTCCACCACGAGTCTAGTGGGT</i>
<i>Hc</i>	TCCTCACAATACCGCAGAGT
<i>S8Hd'</i>	GGGTGGGTGG <i>TCTGGTTATCGCTGGATGT</i> GTGGGT
<i>Hd</i>	ACATCCAGCGATAACCAGGA
<i>5HT1</i>	tTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HT2</i>	ttTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HT4</i>	tttTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HT6</i>	ttttTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HT8</i>	ttttttTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA

<i>5HT10</i>	ttttttttTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>3HT1</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _t
<i>3HT2</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{tt}
<i>3HT4</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{tttt}
<i>3HT6</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{tttttt}
<i>3HT8</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{tttttttt}
<i>3HT10</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{tttttttttt}
<i>5HA1</i>	aTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HA2</i>	aaTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HA4</i>	aaaaTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HA6</i>	aaaaaaTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HA8</i>	aaaaaaaaTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>5HA10</i>	aaaaaaaaaaTCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>3HA1</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _a
<i>3HA2</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{aa}
<i>3HA4</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{aaaa}
<i>3HA6</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{aaaaaa}
<i>3HA8</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{aaaaaaaa}
<i>3HA10</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA _{aaaaaaaaaa}
<i>5ST1</i>	tAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>5ST2</i>	ttAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>5ST4</i>	ttttAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>5ST6</i>	tttttAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>5ST8</i>	ttttttAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>5ST10</i>	ttttttttAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA
<i>3ST1</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA _t
<i>3ST2</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA _{tt}
<i>3ST4</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA _{tttt}
<i>3ST6</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAA _{tttttt}

<i>3ST8</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAttttttt
<i>3ST10</i>	AAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAttttttttt
<i>M1</i>	ACACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>M2</i>	TGACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>M3</i>	TCTCATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>M4</i>	TCAGATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>M5</i>	TCACTTCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>M6</i>	TCACAACAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>M11</i>	TCACATCAGGTTTCCTAGGA
<i>M16</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCAAGGA
<i>M20</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGT
<i>R6</i>	TCACAT
<i>R7</i>	TCACATC
<i>R9</i>	TCACATCA
<i>R10</i>	TCACATCAG
<i>R11</i>	TCACATCAGG
<i>R16</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCC
<i>R19</i>	TCACATCAGGATTCCTAGG
<i>L6</i>	CTAGGA
<i>L7</i>	CCTAGGA
<i>L9</i>	TTCCTAGGA
<i>L10</i>	ATTCCTAGGA
<i>L11</i>	GATTCCTAGGA
<i>L16</i>	ATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>L19</i>	CACATCAGGATTCCTAGGA
<i>RT5</i>	TCACATCAGGttttt
<i>RT10</i>	TCACATCAGGttttttttt
<i>RT20</i>	TCACATCAGGttttttttttttttttt
<i>RT30</i>	TCACATCAGGtttttttttttttttttttttttttttt

<i>S8Ra'</i>	GGGTGGGTGGTAAATAATATCCAGATAGTTGTGGGT
<i>Ra</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>S8Rb'</i>	GGGTGGGTGGTCCTGAGACACCTATCTCATGTGGGT
<i>Rb</i>	ATGAGATAGGTGTCTCAGGA
<i>S8Rc'</i>	GGGTGGGTGGTAAATAATATACCTATCTCATGTGGGT
<i>Rc</i>	ATGAGATAGGTATATTATTA
<i>S8Rd'</i>	GGGTGGGTGGTCCTATGACTCTCATTGTGAGTGGGT
<i>Rd</i>	TCACAATGAGAGTCATAGGA
<i>S8Re'</i>	GGGTGGGTGGTCATTACAGTCCACATAGTTGTGGGT
<i>Re</i>	AACTATGTGGACTGTAATGA
<i>S8Rf'</i>	GGGTGGGTGGTCCTATGACTTAGTTTGTGAGTGGGT
<i>Rf</i>	TCACAAACTAAGTCATAGGA
<i>5RT1</i>	tAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RT2</i>	ttAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RT4</i>	ttttAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RT6</i>	tttttAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RT8</i>	ttttttAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RT10</i>	tttttttAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>3RT1</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAt
<i>3RT2</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAtt
<i>3RT4</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAttt
<i>3RT6</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAttttt
<i>3RT8</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAtttttt
<i>3RT10</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAttttttt
<i>5RA1</i>	aAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RA2</i>	aaAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RA4</i>	aaaaAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RA6</i>	aaaaaaAACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>5RA8</i>	aaaaaaaaAACTATCTGGATATTATTA

<i>5RA10</i>	aaaaaaaaAACTATCTGGATATTATTAA
<i>3RA1</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAa
<i>3RA2</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAaa
<i>3RA4</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAaaaa
<i>3RA6</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAaaaaaa
<i>3RA8</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAaaaaaaaa
<i>3RA10</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAAaaaaaaaaaa
<i>MR1</i>	TACTATCTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR2</i>	ATCTATCTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR3</i>	AAGTATCTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR4</i>	AACAATCTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR5</i>	AACTTCTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR6</i>	AACTAACTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR7</i>	AACTATGTGGATATTATTAA
<i>MR9</i>	AACTATCTCGATATTATTAA
<i>MR10</i>	AACTATCTGCATATTATTAA
<i>MR11</i>	AACTATCTGGTTATTATTAA
<i>MR16</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTTTAA
<i>MR20</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTAT
<i>D6</i>	AACTAT
<i>D7</i>	AACTATC
<i>D9</i>	AACTATCTG
<i>D10</i>	AACTATCTGG
<i>D11</i>	AACTATCTGGA
<i>D16</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTA
<i>D19</i>	AACTATCTGGATATTATTA
<i>RD5</i>	AACTATCTGGAtttt
<i>RD10</i>	AACTATCTGGAtttttttt
<i>RD20</i>	AACTATCTGGAtttttttttttttt

<i>RD30</i>	AACTATCTGGAAttttttttttttttttttttttttttttttt
<i>Rv</i>	AACTATCTGGAATGAT
<i>FP</i>	ACCGAACATGGAGAACATCACA
<i>RP</i>	GAGGACAAACGGGCAACATAC
<i>SC</i>	GGACCCTGCACCGAACATGGAGAACATCACATCAGGATTCCTAGG ACCCCTGCTCGTGTTACAGGCGGGGTTTTTC
<i>Pa</i>	Phosphate- CTGATGTGATGTTCTTTCCTTTCATGTTTAGATAGTTCGAGACAC TGACATTTGGTCCTAGGAATC
<i>BL</i>	ATCATTGTAGATAGTTCGAGACACTGACA

Table S2. The sequences of three double-stranded DNA targets (*HF*, *EF* and *NF*) derived from genes of Hepatitis B, Ebola and Nova viruses, respectively.

Name	Information (5' to 3')
<i>HF</i>	AATCTCCTCGAGGACTGGGGACCCTGCACCGAACATGGAGAA CATCACATCAGGATTCCTAGGACCCCTGCTCGTGTTACAGGCG GGGTTTTTCTTGTTGACAAGAATCCTCACAATACCGCAGAGTC TAGACTCGTGGTGGACTTCTCTCAATTTTCTAGGGGGATCACC CGTGTGTCTTGGCCAAAATTCGCAGTCCCCAACCTCCAATCAC TCACCAACCTCCTGTCCTCCAATTTGTCCTGGTTATCGCTGGAT GTGTCTGCGGCGTTTATCATATTCCTCTTCATCCTGCTGCTAT GCCTCATCTTCTTATTGGTTCTTCTGGATTATCAGGGTATGTTG CCCGTTTGTCTCT
<i>EF</i>	CTTCAGCTCACACCCCTTGAGAGAGCCGGTCAATGCAACGGA GGACCCGTCCAGTGGCTACTATTCTACCACAATTAGATATCAG GCTACCGGTTTTGGAACCAATGAGACGGAGTACTTGTTTCGAG GTTGACAATTTGACCTACGTCCAACCTGAATCAAGATTCACGC CACAGTTTTTGCTCCAGCTGAATGAGACAATATATGCAAGTGG GAAAAGGAGCAACACCACGGGAAAATAATTTGGAAGGTCA ACCCCGAAATTGATACAACAATCGGGGAGTGGGCCTTCTGGG

	AAACTAAAAAACCTCACTAGAAAAATTCGCAGT
<i>NF</i>	TACTCCTGATTTTGAGTTCACTTATTTAGTGCCACCTTCTGTTG AATCTAAAACCAAGCCTTTTTTCCTTACCTATTTTAACCCTTTCT GAGCTCACAAATTCGAGGTTCCCAGTCCCCATCGATTGCTTT TCACCGCCCAGAATAATGTGTTGCAGGTGCAGTGTCAAATG GCAGGTGTACTTGTGATGGTGAGTTACAAGGCACAACCCAGT TGCTCCCATCTGGCATCTGTGCATTCAGAGGACGGGTGACAGC ACAAATTAACCAACGTGACAGGTGGCACATGCAACTGCAAAA CCTCAATGGTACAACATATGACCCAACTGATGATGTGCCAGC CCCGCTGG

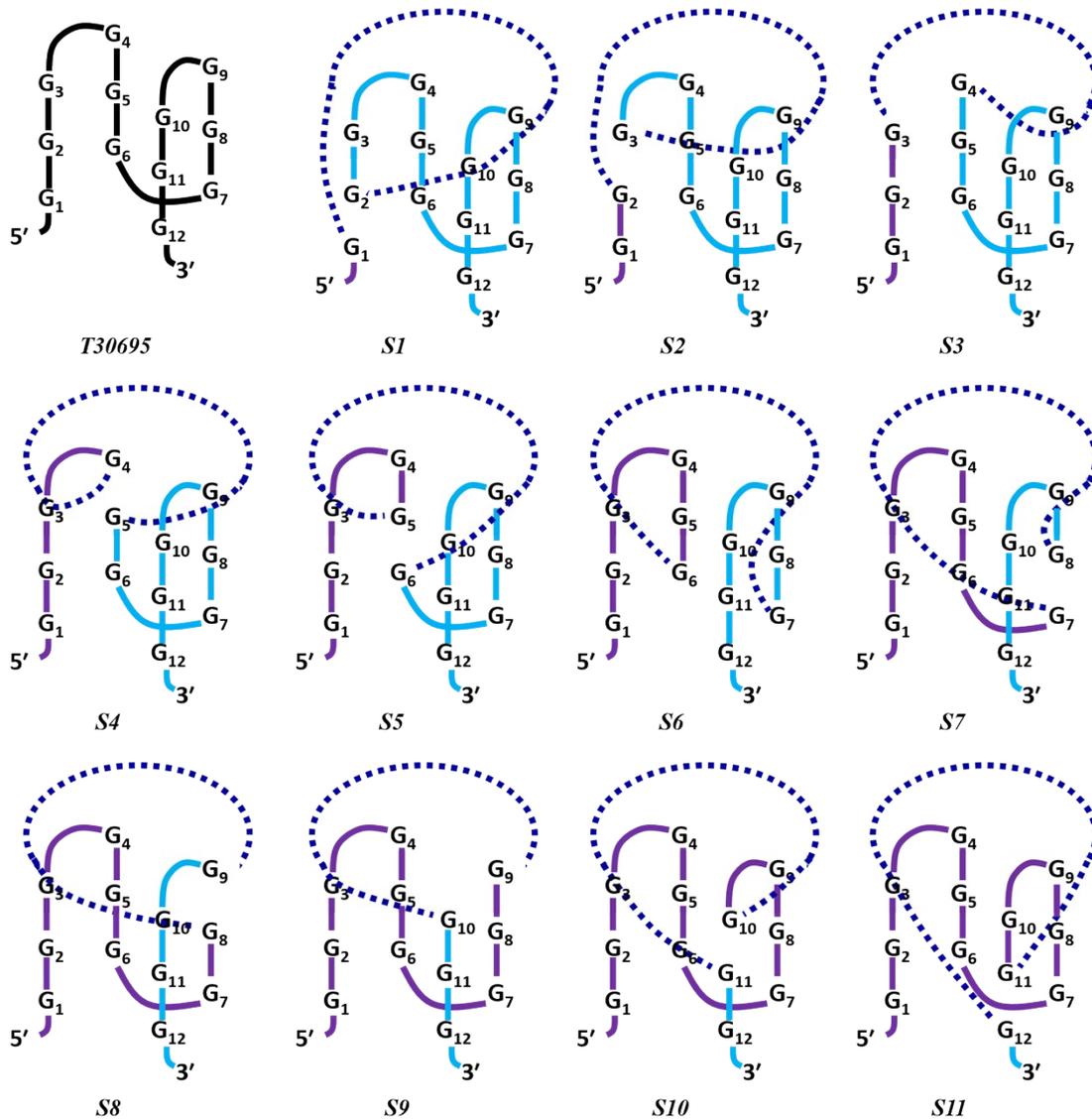


Figure S1. Eleven Intra-SG structures (*S1-S11*) derived from *T30695* G-quadruplex.

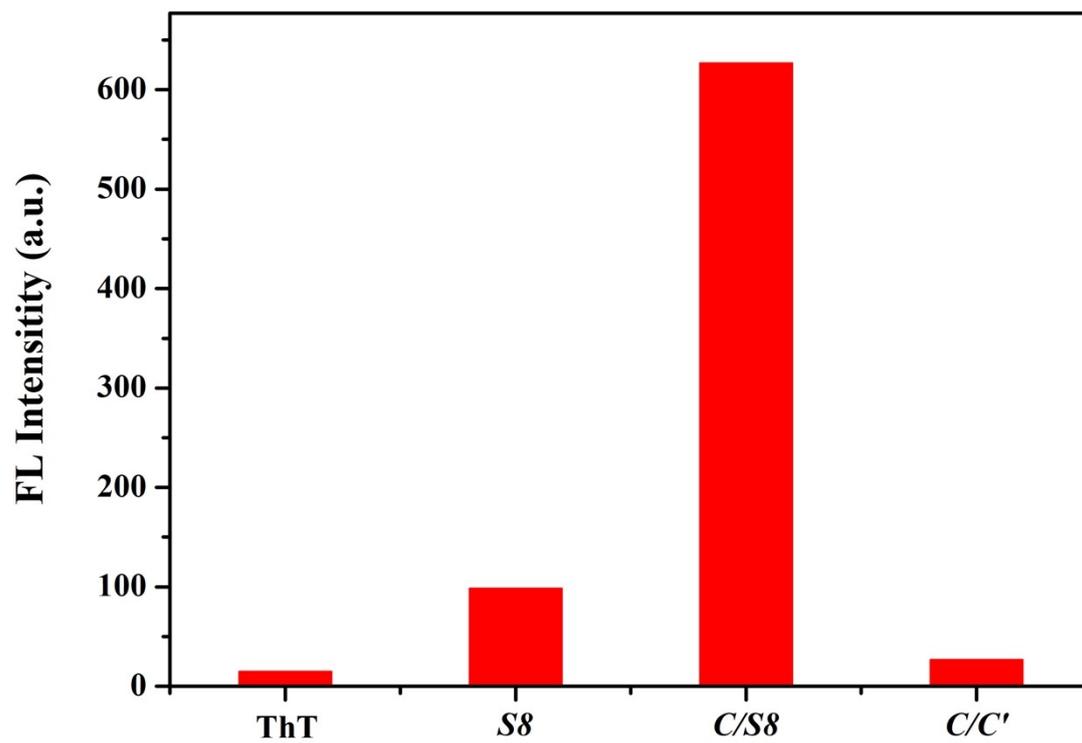


Figure S2. Fluorescence responses of ThT with different types of DNA strands (*S8*, *C/S8* or *C/C'*). The concentration of each DNA strand and ThT was 300 nM and 5 μ M, respectively, in Tris/K buffer.

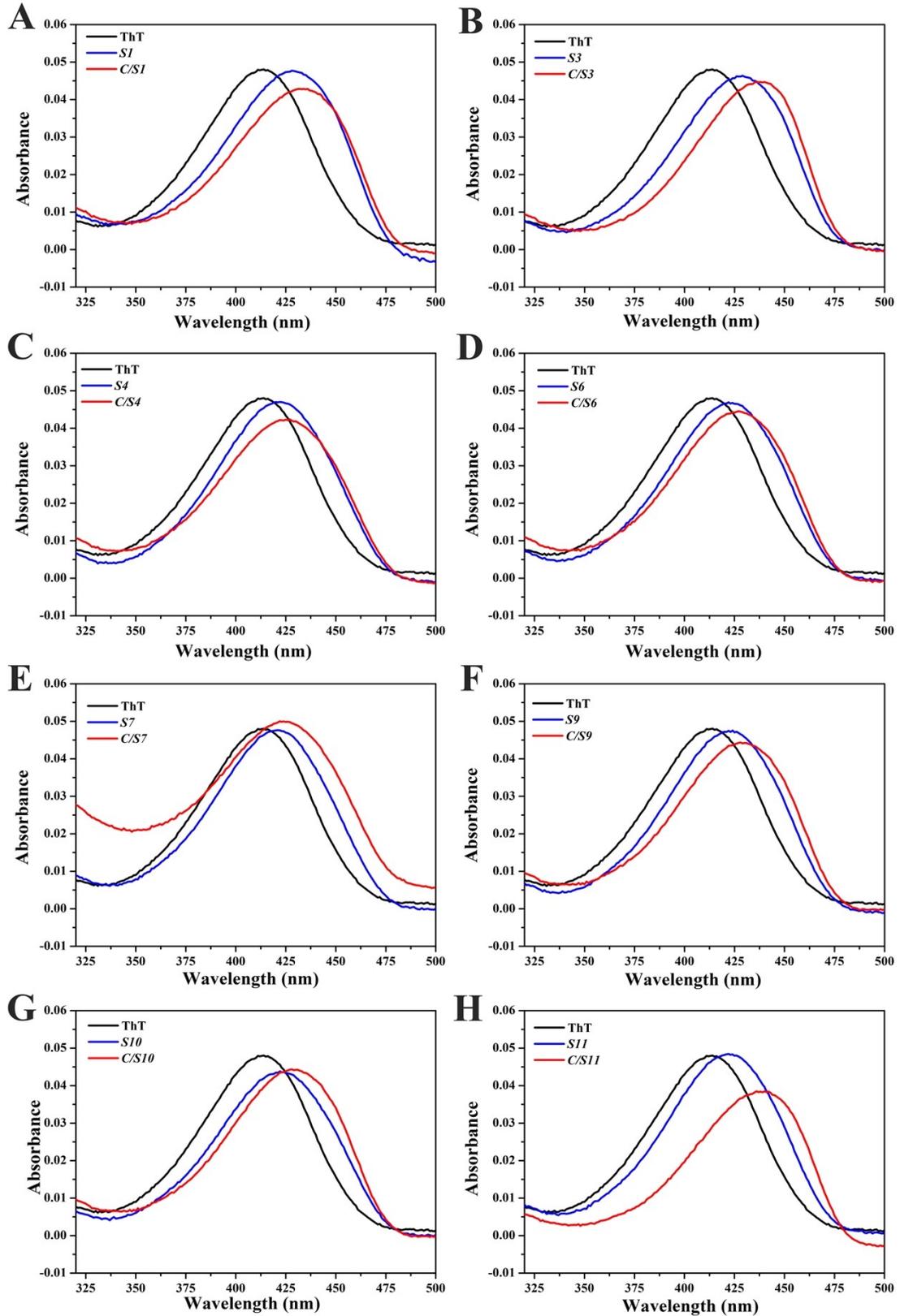


Figure S3. (A-H) UV-vis spectra of ThT incubated with different Intra-SG strands (blue curves) or C/Intra-SG hybrids (red curves). The black curves represent ThT only. The final concentrations of ThT and DNA were 2.5 μ M and 5 μ M, respectively, in

Tris/K buffer.

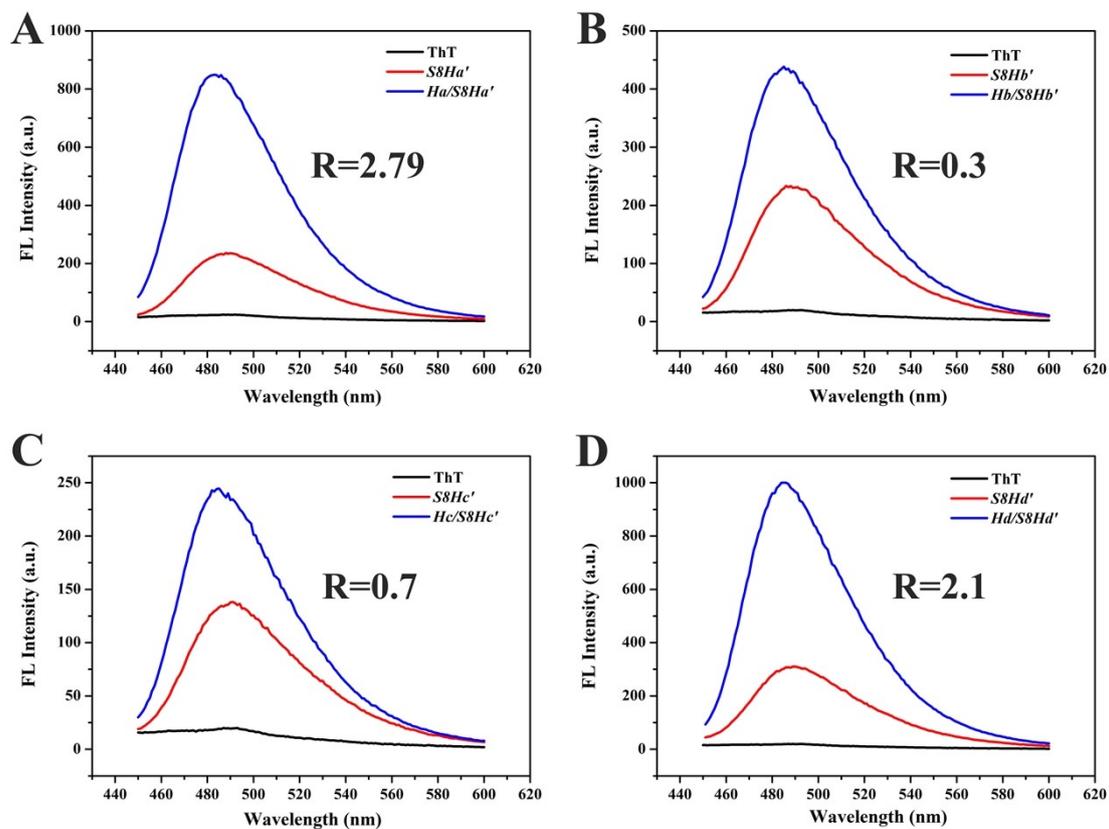


Figure S4. Fluorescence spectra of different ThT/Intra-SG systems. Four new Intra-SG structures (*S8Ha'*, *S8Hb'*, *S8Hc'* and *S8Hd'*) derived from *S8* were designed for recognizing four short DNA segments (*Ha*, *Hb*, *Hc* and *Hd*, respectively) from HBV gene. The calculated R values were indicated in the graphs. The concentration of each DNA strand and ThT in Tris/K buffer were 300 nM and 5 μ M, respectively.

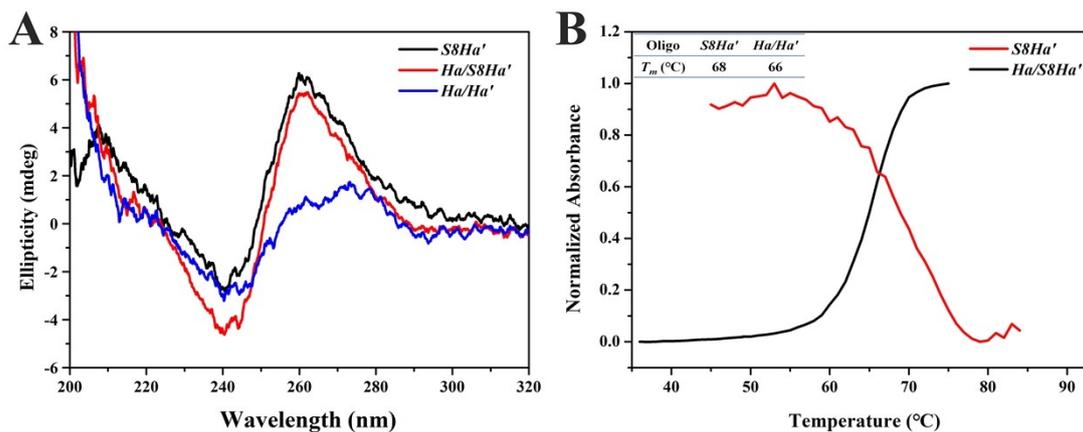


Figure S5. (A) CD spectra of *S8Ha'* without (black curve) or with (red curve) *Ha*. The blue curve represents the duplex *Ha/Ha'*. The final concentration of each indicated strand in Tris/K buffer was 7 μ M. (B) Normalized UV-melting profiles of *S8Ha'* at 295 nm (red curve) and duplex *Ha/Ha'* at 260 nm (black curve). The corresponding T_m values were shown in the inserted table. The concentration of each DNA strand in Tris/K buffer was 2 μ M.

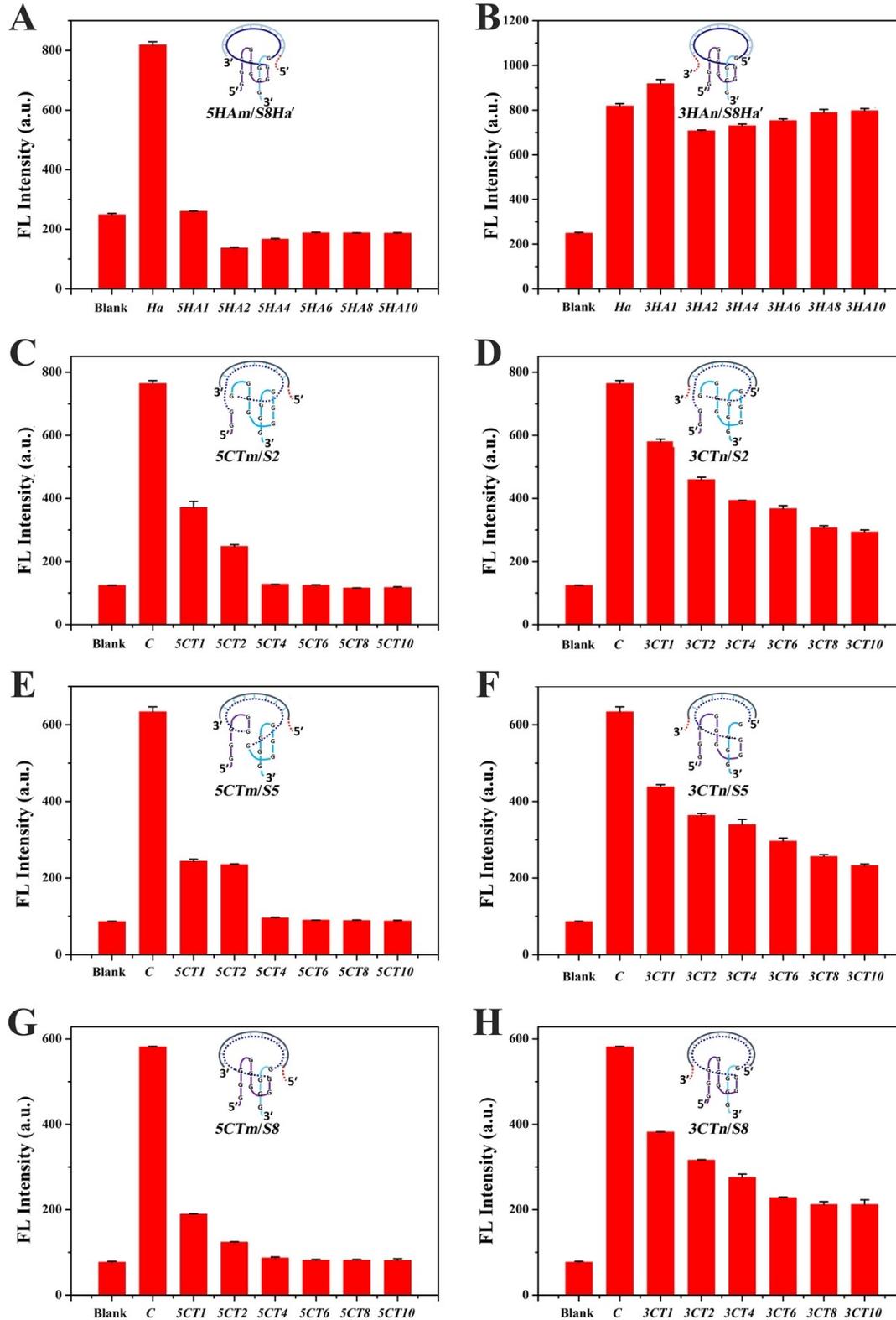


Figure S6. (A-B) The fluorescence intensity of ThT/S8Ha' (Blank) in the presence of Ha or different Ha variants generated through grafting different numbers (m, n) of A bases at the 5' (5HAM, A) or 3' end (3HAN, B). The value. (C-H) The fluorescence intensity of ThT/S2 (Blank, C-D), ThT/S5 (Blank, E-F), and ThT/S8 (Blank, G-H), in

the presence of *C* or different *C* variants generated through grafting different numbers (m , n) of T bases at the 5' ($5CT_m$, C, E and G) or 3' end ($3CT_n$, D, F and H). The concentrations of ThT and each DNA strand were 5 μ M and 300 nM, respectively, in Tris/K buffer.

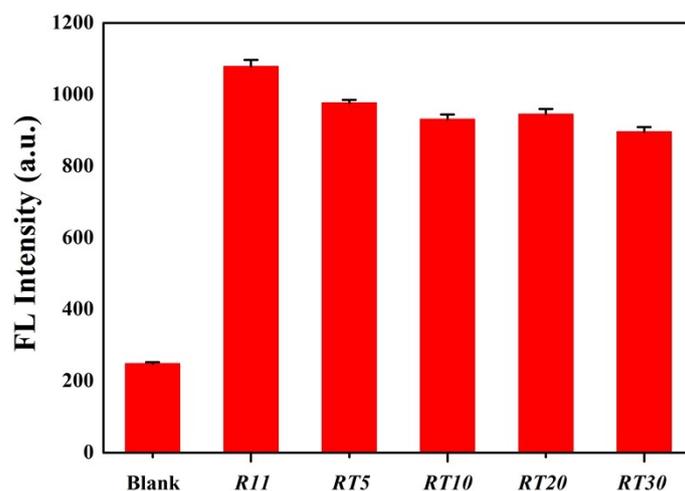


Figure S7. The fluorescence intensity of ThT/S8Ha' with R11 or R11 variants generated through grafting different numbers (k) of T bases at the 3' terminus (RTk). The concentration of each DNA strand and ThT was 300 nM and 5 μ M, respectively, in Tris/K buffer.

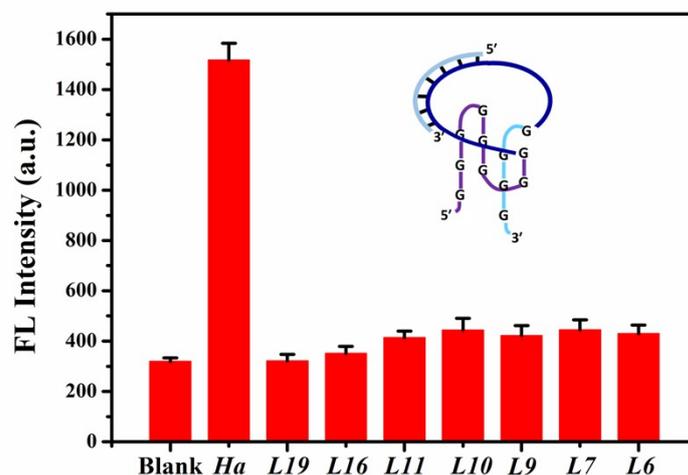


Figure S8. The fluorescence intensity of ThT/S8Ha' (Blank) in the presence of *Ha* or different *Ha* variants generated through tailoring different numbers of bases from the 5' end (Ly). The letter “y” in Ly represents base numbers of target DNA after tailoring. A schematic diagram is inserted in each figure for illustrating the target DNA tailoring.

The concentration of each DNA strand and ThT was 300 nM and 5 μ M, respectively,

in Tris/K buffer.

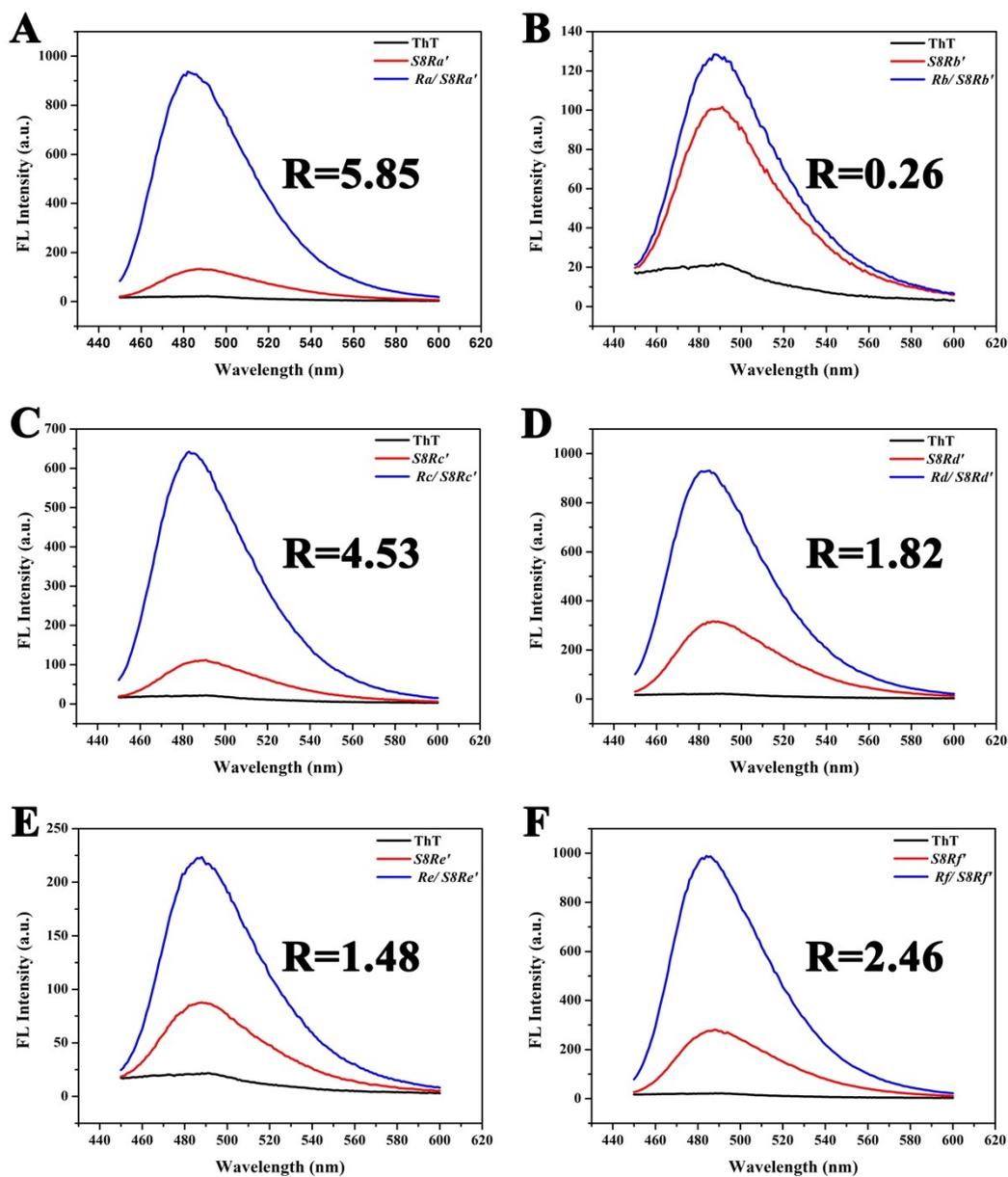


Figure S9. Fluorescence spectra of different ThT/Intra-SG systems. These new six Intra-SG structures ($S8Ra'$, $S8Rb'$, $S8Rc'$, $S8Rd'$, $S8Re'$ and $S8Rf'$) derived from $S8$ were designed for recognizing six random DNA target strands, Ra , Rb , Rc , Rd , Re and Rf , respectively. The calculated R values were indicated in the graphs. The concentration of each DNA strand and ThT was 300 nM and 5 μ M, respectively, in Tris/K buffer.

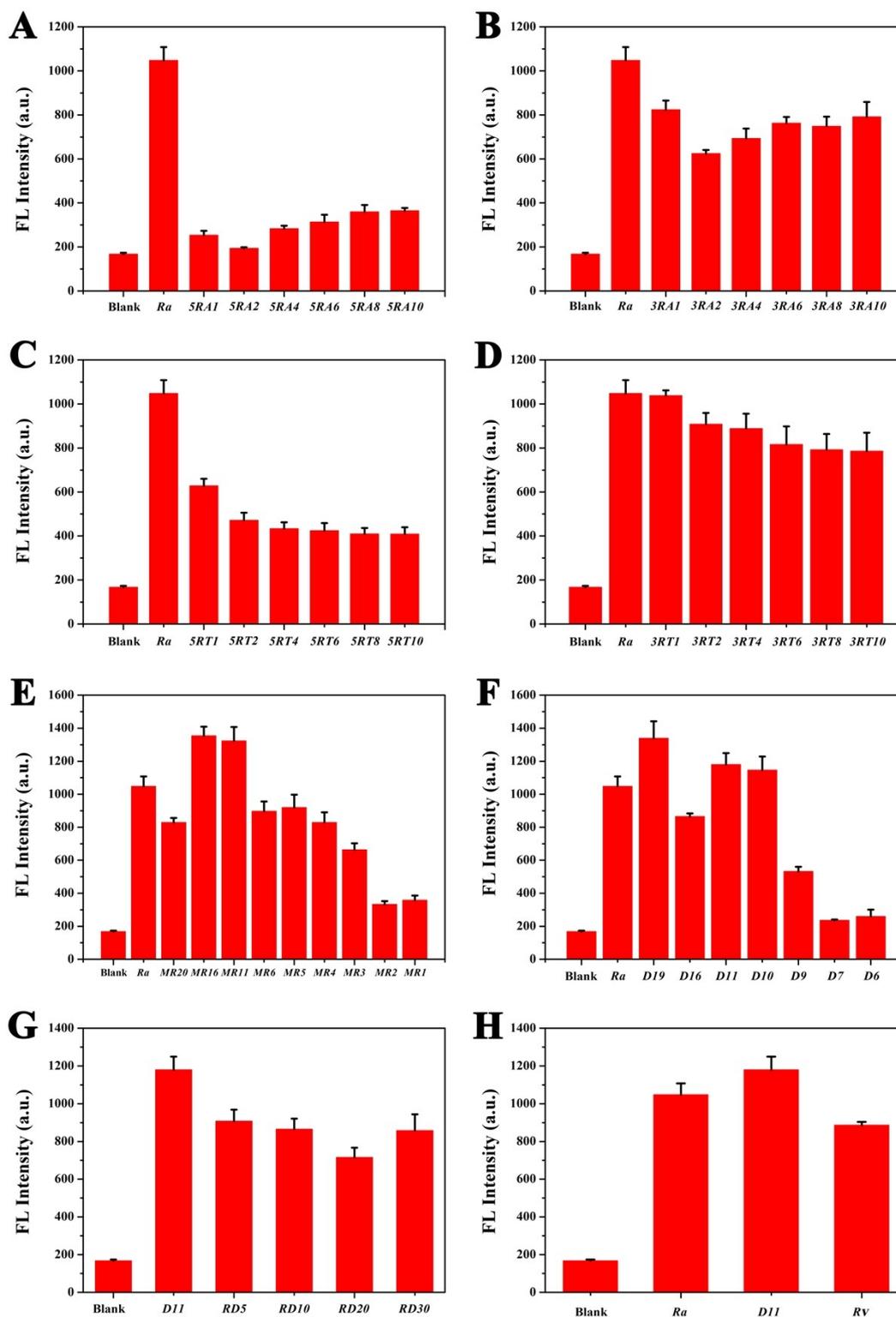


Figure S10. (A-D) The fluorescence intensity of ThT/*S8Ra'* (Blank) in the presence of *Ra* or different *Ra* variants generated through grafting different numbers (m, n) of A bases (A-B) or T bases (C-D) at the 5' ($5RA_m$, A and C) or 3' end ($3RA_n$, B and D), or single-base mutation (MR_x , E), or tailoring different numbers of bases from the 3' end

(Dy, F). The letter “x” in *MRx* represents the mutation site from the 5' to 3' end. The letter “y” in *Dy* represents base numbers of target DNA after tailoring. (G) The fluorescence intensity of ThT/*S8Ra'* with *D11* or *D11* variants generated through grafting different numbers (*k*) of T bases at the 3' terminus (*RDk*). (H) Fluorescence intensity of ThT/*S8Ra'* without or with different targets (*Ra*, *D11* or *Rv*). The concentrations of each DNA strand and ThT were 300 nM and 5 μ M, respectively.