

Supporting Information

Evolving a fluorescent light-up aptamer for rotationally quenched asymmetric rhodamines

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Experimental methods

General

Reagents were purchased from THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC, NEW ENGLAND BIOLABS or SIGMA-ALDRICH and used without further purification. DNA oligonucleotides and the 15% RhoBAST doped DNA library were purchased from INTEGRATED DNA TECHNOLOGIES. RNA folding structures were predicted by mfold¹ and depicted using the software VARNA.² All experiments were conducted using deionized water purified by Milli-Q purification systems A10 or EQ7000 from MERCK. For absorbance measurements, a Cary50 UV/Vis spectrometer (VARIAN) was used. Fluorescence measurements were conducted at either a FP-6500 or a FP-8500 spectrofluorometer (JASCO) at 25°C using a 20 µL or 100 µL quartz glass cuvette (pathlength 1 cm). Stopped-flow experiments were recorded on a SX-18M stopped-flow spectrometer (APPLIED PHOTOPHYSICS).

NMR-spectra were recorded using a Mercury Plus 300 or 500 (VARIAN). The chemical shifts δ are given in ppm (parts per million) with respect to tetramethylsilane. The following spectroscopic experiments were conducted: ¹H, ¹³C, COSY, HSQC, HMBC. High resolution mass measurements were obtained utilizing a BRUKER micrOTOF QII-ESI system.

For column chromatography, high-quality silica gel (pore size 60 Å) purchased from SIGMA-ALDRICH was used. Preparative reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on an AGILENT 1100 Series HPLC system with a diode array detector. A PHENOMENEX Luna 5 µm C-18(2) 100 Å (250 x 21.2 mm) column was used applying a constant flow rate of 5 mL/min. As solvent systems either buffer A (100 mM triethylammonium acetate pH = 7.0 in water) and buffer B (100 mM triethylammonium acetate pH = 7.0 in 80% acetonitrile) or water and acetonitrile, each containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), were used.

In vitro synthesis of RNA

RNA aptamers were synthesized by *in vitro* transcription using T7 RNA polymerase (lab stock), 1 µM dsDNA template, 2 mM NTP, 10 mM DTT in transcription buffer (40 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.1), 1 mM spermidine, 22 mM MgCl₂, 0.01% Triton X-100, 5% DMSO, 10 mM DTT). The mixture was incubated for 4 h at 37°C. Thereafter, DNaseI (10 U/µL) digestion was performed by incubation for 30 min at 37°C. The RNA was purified by denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE, 10%). The RNA product was visualized by UV-shadowing, excised and eluted with NaOAc buffer (0.3 M, pH 5.5). The product was obtained by ethanol or isopropanol precipitation.

SELEX

HPLC-purified **PhTMR** was immobilized on NHS-activated Sepharose 4 Fast Flow resin (GE Healthcare) according to the manufacturer's protocol yielding a final concentration of 4.4 mM loaded dye. Following the same procedure, a mock resin was prepared using 2,2'-(ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy))bis(ethan-1-amine).

The initial DNA library (15% doped RhoBAST) was PCR amplified using Taq polymerase and *in vitro* transcribed as stated above. After DNaseI digestion, the RNA library was phenol-chloroform-isoamylalcohol extracted and isopropanol precipitated. Starting with a diversity of $4 \cdot 10^{14}$ molecules, an RNA concentration of 390 µM was applied in the first SELEX round. Thereafter, the selection was conducted with 3.2 µM in the second round and 2.5 µM for all following rounds.

Prior to every selection round, the RNA was freshly folded by incubating for 2 min at 75°C and cooling to 25°C with a rate of 5°C/min. Then, aptamer selection buffer supplemented with MgCl₂ (ASBMg: 20 mM HEPES (pH 7.4), 5 mM MgCl₂, 125 mM KCl) was added.

The resins were washed with ASBMg. The freshly folded RNA was incubated with the mock resin (250 µL) for 1 h at 25°C while shaking. Thereafter, the unbound RNA was incubated with the PhTMR-loaded resin for 30 min at 25°C while shaking. After washing the resins six times with ASBMg, the bound RNA was eluted three times by incubation for 5 min at 65°C using formamide elution buffer (formamide 98%, 10 mM EDTA). The eluted RNA was ethanol precipitated, reverse transcribed by SuperScript IV reverse transcriptase (THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC) using primer B (5 µM, SI Table S5), dNTP (0.5 mM), DTT

(5 mM), 5X SuperScript IV RT reaction buffer according to the manufacturer's protocol and PCR-amplified using Taq polymerase. The obtained DNA pool was *in vitro* transcribed by T7 polymerase and purified by denaturing PAGE as described above. Following this protocol, six rounds of SELEX were performed. The RNA elution yields (Fig. 1D) are given as the ratio of eluted RNA to initially added RNA amount determined by NanoDrop ND-1000 spectrophotometer.

For analysis of the enriched sequences from the SELEX, the reverse-transcribed and amplified DNA of selection round six was converted into 5'-phosphorylated blunt-end DNA using the Fast DNA End Repair Kit (THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC). After purification with a QIAquick PCR purification kit (QIAGEN), the DNA pool was cloned into EcoRV-digested pDisplay-AP-CFP-TM vector (Addgene, plasmid #20861)³ by blunt-end ligation using T4 DNA-ligase. The obtained vector was transformed into competent DH5 α *E. coli* cells by heat-shock procedure, bacteria were streaked on LB-agar plates with ampicillin (100 μ g/mL) and grown over night at 37°C. For Sanger sequencing by MICROSYNTH SEQLAB 96 colonies were selected. The sequences were truncated by excluding the constant primer regions and aligned using the CrystalW algorithm by the software MEGA X.⁴ Folding predictions of RNA aptamers were performed using m-fold.¹ The obtained sequences are listed in Table S6.

***In vitro* characterization of dyes and aptamer:dye complexes**

Prior to all *in vitro* experiments, RNA aptamers were freshly folded as stated above. As buffers either ASB (aptamer selection buffer) containing 20 mM HEPES (pH 7.4), 1 mM MgCl₂ and 125 mM KCl or ASBT (aptamer selection buffer supplemented with 0.05% (v/v) Tween20) were used.

Fluorophores and aptamer:dye complexes were excited with the maximum excitation wavelength in fluorescence measurements. Fluorescence intensities were detected at the maximum emission wavelength. If required, minimal and maximal absorbance or fluorescence intensities were normalized to 0 and 1, respectively.

The magnesium ion (Mg²⁺) dependence on the folding of the aptamer was determined by measuring the fluorescence intensities of equimolar concentrations of aptamer and fluorogen (20 μ M) within ASB containing different MgCl₂ concentrations.

The D_{50} values as the dielectric constant at half-maximum absorbance were obtained by measuring the absorbance of the fluorophore (5 μ M) at different water-dioxane mixtures (10–90% (v/v)) at 25°C.

Molar extinction coefficients (ϵ) at the respective maximum absorbance wavelength were determined by absorbance measurements of dye (0.1–1 μ M) in the presence and absence of aptamer (5 μ M).

The fluorescence turn-ons were determined as ratio of the fluorescence intensities of fluorophore in the presence and absence of aptamer.

Dissociation constants (K_D) were determined as previously described.⁵ In detail, K_D values were determined by measuring the fluorescence changes of dye upon binding to aptamer in ASBT (aptamer selection buffer supplemented with 0.05% (v/v) Tween20). A fixed concentration of fluorophore (50 nM) was titrated with different aptamer concentrations. The measured fluorescence intensities versus increasing RNA concentrations were fitted using equation (1) with F as fluorescence at any aptamer concentration, F_0 as fluorescence of free fluorophore with a starting concentration of P_0 , F_∞ as the maximum fluorescence of the complex, $[Apt]$ as aptamer concentration and K_D as dissociation constant.⁵

$$(1) \quad F = F_0 + \frac{(F_\infty - F_0) \times \left\{ (K_D + P_0 + [Apt]) - \sqrt{([Apt] - P_0)^2 + K_D \times (K_D + 2[Apt] + 2P_0)} \right\}}{2P_0}$$

Association (k_a) and dissociation rate coefficients (k_d) were obtained as previously described.⁵ Concisely, fluorophore (10 nM) was titrated with different aptamer concentrations and the fluorescence increase over time was recorded using a stopped-flow spectrofluorometer and measured in five technical replicates. Linear fitting of the observed kinetic rates versus the aptamer concentration yielded the kinetic rate coefficients.

Monitoring *in vitro* transcription

In vitro transcription was monitored in real-time using a Tecan Spark multimode microplate reader. DNA-templates (5 μ mol, RhoBAST^{G36C}, RhoBAST or SiRA, see SI Table S5) with T7 promoter were transcribed using T7 RNA polymerase (lab stock), 2 mM NTP, 10 mM DTT, pyrophosphatase (0.1 U/ μ L, THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC) in transcription buffer (40 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.1), 1 mM Spermidine, 22 mM MgCl₂, 0.01% Triton X-100, 5% DMSO, 10 mM DTT) in the presence of 500 nM fluorogen at 37°C. The fluorescence intensity was recorded every 30 s over 2 hours.

DNA cloning and plasmids

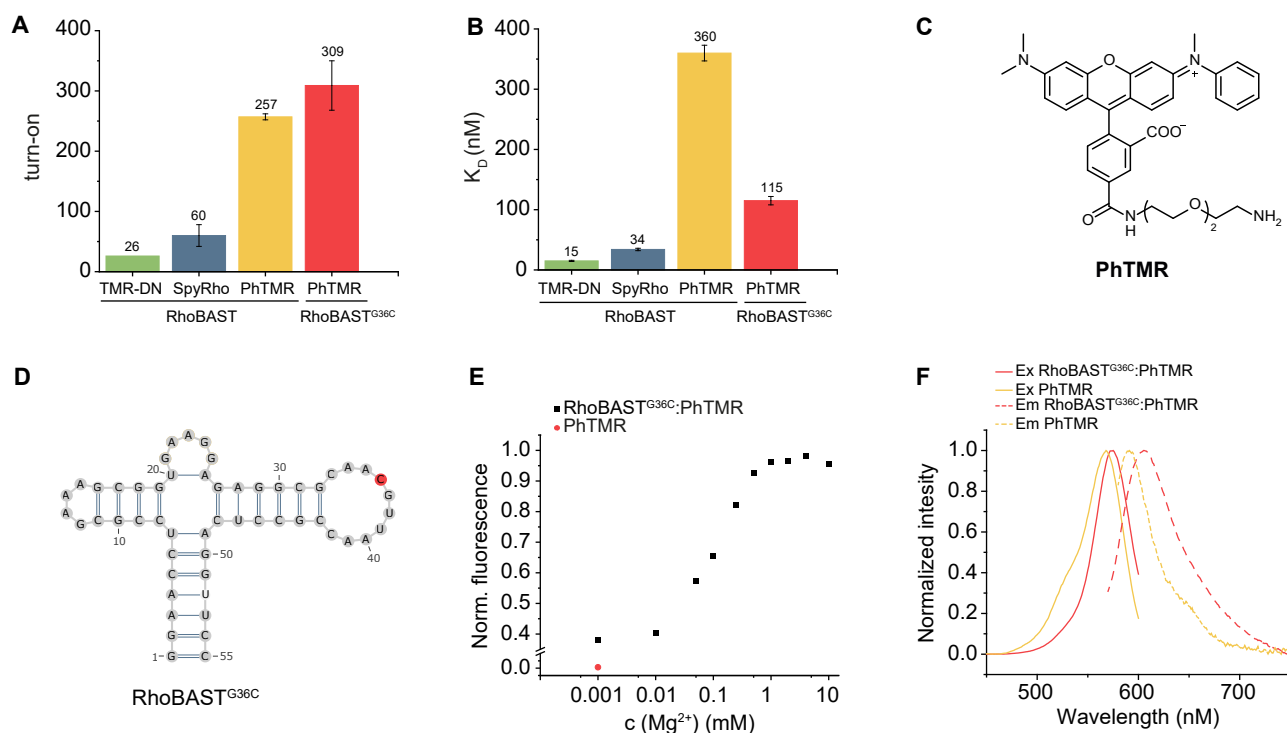
DNA sequences are listed in Table S5. To prepare the vector pET-1GFP-(RhoBAST^{G36C})₁₆ the synonymous repeats (RhoBAST^{G36C})₂ and (RhoBAST^{G36C})₂ were synthesized by PCR and digested with XhoI and Sall. The pET-His6-GFP-TEV-LIC (1GFP) cloning vector (Addgene, plasmid #29663)⁶ was double digested using XhoI and Sall, dephosphorylated, and ligated with double-digested (RhoBAST^{G36C})₂. After insertion of (RhoBAST^{G36C})₂ the plasmid was only single digested with XhoI and dephosphorylated for all further repeats. All inserts having more than four repeats were amplified by PCR with the plasmid as template. Finally, the vector pET-1GFP-(RhoBAST^{G36C})₁₆ was obtained.

Confocal microscopy

A point scanning Nikon A1R confocal microscope based on a fully inverted Nikon Ti2 was used for confocal laser scanning microscopy. It was equipped with a hybrid scanner (galvo/resonant) and four-channel detection. As objective, a Nikon N Apo 60 \times NA 1.4 λ s OI (WD 0.14 mm, FOV 0.21 \times 0.21 mm) was used. GFP was excited at 488 nm and the emission was detected via a 525 \pm 25 nm filter set. SpyRho/TMR was excited at 561 nm and the emission was detected via a 595 \pm 50 nm filter set. Images were recorded using the Nikon Elements software and analyzed with Fiji.⁷

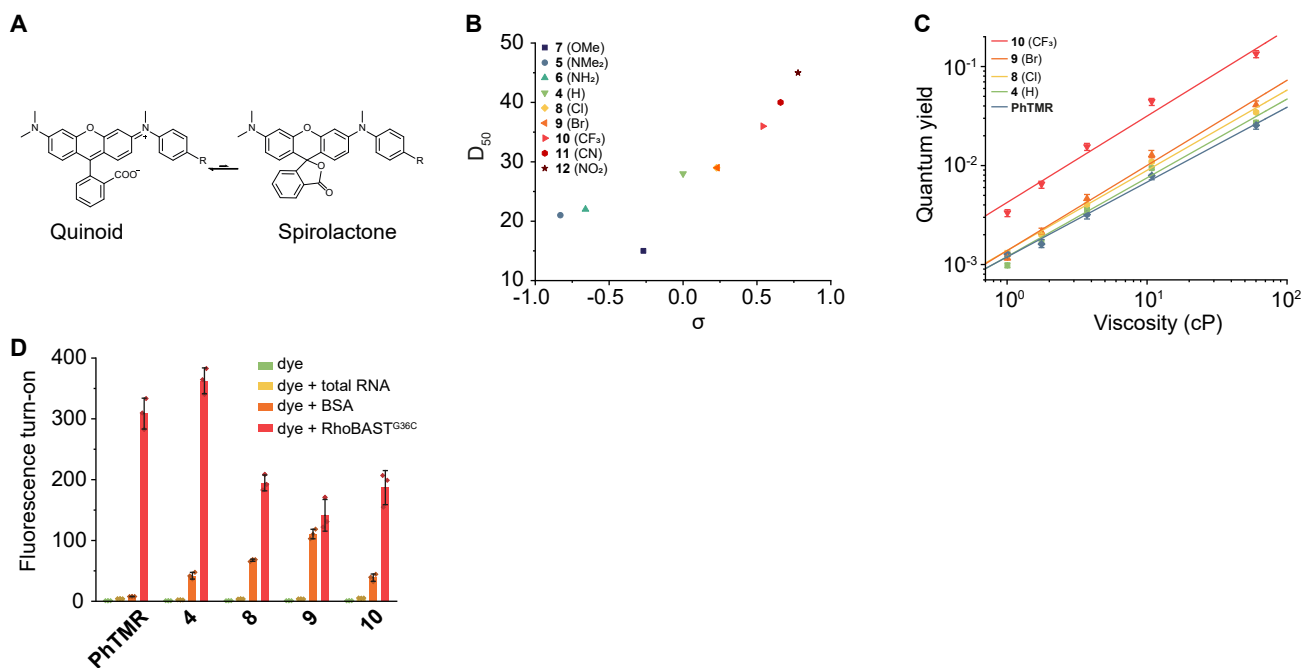
Live *E. coli* imaging

Competent BL21(DE3) *E. coli* were transformed using pET-1GFP (pET-His6-GFP-TEV-LIC (1GFP), ADDGENE #29663), pET-1GFP-(RhoBAST^{G36C})₁₆, pET-28a(+)-tRNA or pET-28a(+)-tRNA-RhoBAST^{G36C}. Bacteria were streaked on LB-agar plates with kanamycin (30 μ g/mL) and grown overnight at 37°C. Next, single colonies were picked and grown in LB medium with kanamycin (30 μ g/mL) and glucose (1% w/v) overnight shaking at 37°C. The overnight cultures were diluted with fresh LB medium containing kanamycin (30 μ g/mL) to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.05 and were grown until an OD₆₀₀ of 0.3. Expression was induced with isopropyl- β -D-thiogalactopyranosid (IPTG, 100 μ M) and bacteria were further grown at 37°C for 2–4 h. Bacteria were seeded on poly-D-lysine-coated glass slides (8-well glass bottom μ -slides IBIDI). Prior to imaging bacteria were incubated with PhTMR in prewarmed life cell imaging solution (1x LCIS, INVITROGEN) for 30 min.



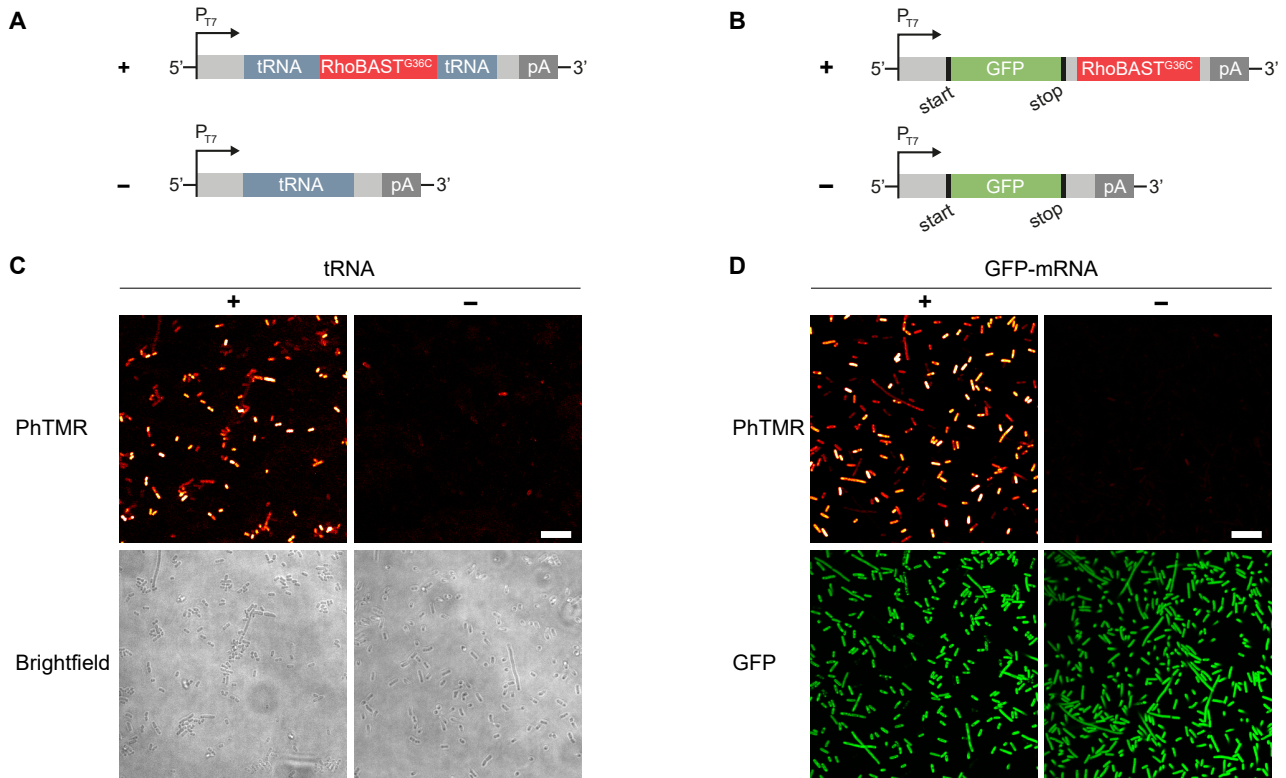
Supplementary Figure S1: *In vitro* properties of RhoBAST^{G36C}:PhTMR in comparison to predecessor RhoBAST.

A) Comparison of fluorescence turn-on values of RhoBAST with TMR-DN,⁵ SpyRho,⁸ PhTMR and of RhoBAST^{G36C} with PhTMR. **B)** Comparison of dissociation constants K_D of RhoBAST with TMR-DN,⁵ SpyRho,⁸ PhTMR and of RhoBAST^{G36C} with PhTMR. **C)** Chemical structure of PhTMR. **D)** Predicted secondary folding of RhoBAST^{G36C}.¹ **E)** Dependence of RhoBAST^{G36C}:PhTMR fluorescence intensity on Mg²⁺ concentration. **F)** Normalized excitation (solid lines) and emission (dashed lines) spectrum of PhTMR in the presence and absence of RhoBAST^{G36C}. The maximum excitation and emission wavelength were determined ($\lambda_{Ex, (PhTMR)} = 568$ nm, $\lambda_{Em, (PhTMR)} = 591$ nm, $\lambda_{Ex, (RhoBAST^{G36C}:PhTMR)} = 574$ nm, $\lambda_{Em, (RhoBAST^{G36C}:PhTMR)} = 606$ nm).



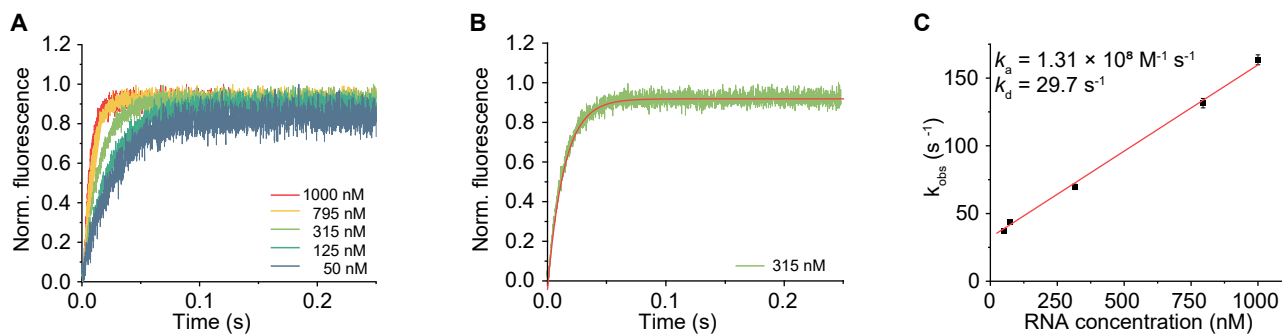
Supplementary Figure S2: *In vitro* characterization of aryl-substituted rhodamines.

A) Equilibrium between quinoid and spirolactone form of asymmetric, aryl-substituted rhodamines. **B)** Obtained D_{50} values (data given in Fig. 2B) versus the *Hammett* parameter (σ)⁹ of the para-substituents (R) at the phenyl moiety. **C)** Quantum yields of aryl-substituted rhodamines depending on viscosity measured in different ratios of water/glycerol mixtures. Values are given as mean \pm s.d. ($N = 3$ independent measurements). **D)** Fluorescence turn-ons of aryl-substituted rhodamines in the presence and absence of *E. coli* total RNA (500 ng/ μ L), BSA (500 ng/ μ L) and RhoBAST^{G36C} (5 μ M, 100 ng/ μ L) in ASB. Values are given as mean \pm s.d. ($N = 3$ independent measurements).



Supplementary Figure S3: Application of RhoBAST^{G36C}:PhTMR in confocal imaging of RNAs in living *E. coli*.

A, B) Scheme of used genes for imaging in *E. coli* of A) tRNA and B) GFP-mRNA. **C)** Confocal images of living *E. coli*. tRNA was visualized using 1xRhoBAST^{G36C} (+) with PhTMR (1 μ M). As negative control, 0xRhoBAST^{G36C} (-) was used. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **D)** Confocal images of living *E. coli*. GFP-mRNA was visualized using 16xRhoBAST^{G36C} (+) and PhTMR (2 μ M). As negative control, 0xRhoBAST^{G36C} (-) was used. Scale bar, 10 μ m.



Supplementary Figure S4: Binding kinetics of RhoBAST^{G36C} with PhTMR measured by stopped-flow spectrometry.

A) Normalized fluorescence increase over time upon mixing different concentrations of RhoBAST^{G36C} with PhTMR (50 nM) in ASBT at 25°C using a stopped-flow spectrometer. Shown data represent averaged technical replicates ($N = 5$). **B)** Exponential fitting of recorded data shown in (A) gives observed kinetic rate coefficients k_{obs} . **C)** Linear fitting of observed kinetic rate coefficients k_{obs} versus the RNA concentration (RhoBAST^{G36C}) yields the association (k_a) and dissociation (k_d) rate coefficients. Data point represent mean \pm s.d. ($N = 2$ independent measurements).

Supplementary Table S1: *In vitro* properties of aryl-substituted rhodamines and TMR-DN with RhoBAST and RhoBAST mutants.

Aptamer	Dye	λ_{ex} [nm]	λ_{em} [nm]	K_D [nM]
RhoBAST ⁵	TMR-DN ⁵	564	590	15 ± 1
RhoBAST	SpyRho	551	573	34 ± 2
RhoBAST	Ph-5C-TMR	578	607	1897 ± 107
RhoBAST	4	572	602	2330 ± 20
RhoBAST	PhTMR	578	607	360 ± 13
RhoBAST ^{G36C}	PhTMR	574	606	115 ± 7
Mutant G36A	PhTMR	579	607	384 ± 22
Mutant G36U	PhTMR	572	604	247 ± 23
Mutant G36C, U38C	PhTMR	576	608	897 ± 110

Supplementary Table S2: *In vitro* properties of aryl-substituted rhodamines in the presence and absence of RhoBAST^{G36C}. Stokes shifts were calculated as ($\Delta_{\text{Stokes}} = \lambda_{\text{em}} - \lambda_{\text{ex}}$). Bathochromic shifts induced by aptamer-binding were calculated as ($\Delta_{\text{batho. ex}} = \lambda_{\text{ex, dye}} - \lambda_{\text{ex}}$) and ($\Delta_{\text{batho. em}} = \lambda_{\text{em, dye}} - \lambda_{\text{em}}$). Fluorescence turn-ons are given as mean ± s.d. ($N = 3$ independent experiments).

Unbound dye							RhoBAST ^{G36C} :dye complex						
Dye	R	D_{50}	ϵ_{dye} [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	$\lambda_{\text{ex, dye}}$ [nm]	$\lambda_{\text{em, dye}}$ [nm]	$\Delta_{\text{Stokes, dye}}$ [nm]	λ_{ex} [nm]	λ_{em} [nm]	Δ_{Stokes} [nm]	$\Delta_{\text{batho. ex}}$ [nm]	$\Delta_{\text{batho. em}}$ [nm]	K_D [nM]	Turn-on [n-fold]
4	H	28	65000	554	580	26	564	598	34	10	18	500 ± 30	363 ± 40
5	NMe ₂	21	63000	548	568	20	559	577	18	11	9	n.d.	2.5 ± 0.2
6	NH ₂	22	58000	547	565	18	569	594	25	22	29	n.d.	3.8 ± 0.1
7	OMe	15	49000	555	575	20	568	601	33	13	26	n.d.	8.3 ± 0.2
8	Cl	29	56000	554	581	27	561	597	36	7	16	570 ± 20	195 ± 37
9	Br	29	45000	553	582	29	561	597	36	8	15	1130 ± 50	141 ± 28
10	CF ₃	36	51000	553	583	30	559	589	30	6	6	4100 ± 300	187 ± 62
11	CN	40	43000	554	584	30	570	593	23	16	9	768 ± 60	83 ± 17
12	NO ₂	45	49000	541	562	21	577	592	15	36	30	1271 ± 89	24 ± 2
PhTMR	H	28	64000	568	591	23	574	606	32	6	15	115 ± 7	309 ± 45

Supplementary Table S3: Photophysical properties such as molar extinction coefficient ϵ , quantum yield QY and brightness ($\epsilon \cdot QY$) of PhTMR and aryl-substituted rhodamines in the presence and absence of RhoBAST^{G36C}.

Unbound dye					RhoBAST ^{G36C} :dye complex		
Dye	Residue	ϵ_{dye} [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	QY _{dye}	Brightness _{dye} [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	ϵ [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	QY	Brightness [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]
PhTMR	H	64000	0.0013 ± 0.0001	83	54000	0.12 ± 0.01	7100
4	H	65000	0.0010 ± 0.0001	65	59000	0.15 ± 0.01	8100
8	Cl	56000	0.0013 ± 0.0001	73	57000	0.14 ± 0.02	8000
9	Br	45000	0.0012 ± 0.0001	54	55000	0.12 ± 0.02	6600
10	CF ₃	51000	0.0034 ± 0.0001	170	59000	0.23 ± 0.02	13500

Supplementary Table S4: Kinetic rate coefficients of the association (k_a) and the dissociation (k_d) of aptamer:dye systems. Measurements were conducted using a stopped-flow spectrometer and recording five technical replicates. Values are given as mean ± s.d. ($N = 2$ independent experiments). The times T were calculated as $T_{\text{fluorescent}} = (k_d)^{-1}$, $T_{\text{dark}} = (k_a \cdot c)^{-1}$ with c as concentration (100 nM) and $T_{\text{blinking interval}} = T_{\text{fluorescent}} + T_{\text{dark}}$.

Aptamer:Dye	k_a [M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	k_d [s ⁻¹]	$T_{\text{fluorescent}}$ [ms]	$T_{\text{dark, c=100 nM}}$ [ms]	$T_{\text{blinking interval}}$ [ms]
RhoBAST ^{G36C} :PhTMR	$(1.31 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^8$	29.7 ± 1.1	34	76	110
RhoBAST:TMR-DN ⁵	$(1.59 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^8$	2.94 ± 0.10	340	63	403
RhoBAST:SpyRho ⁸	$(2.1 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^7$	1.8 ± 0.1	556	476	1032

Supplementary Table S5: RNA and DNA (*italic*) sequences. Sequences highlighted in blue represent the 15%-doped DNA library (with a probability of 85% the stated nucleotide and with a probability of 5% each other nucleotide is present). The T7 promoter is underlined.

Name	Sequence (5' → 3')
RhoBAST	GGAACCUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAAGGUUAACCGCCUCAGGUUCC
RhoBAST ^{G36C}	GGAACCUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAACGUUAACCGCCUCAGGUUCC
RhoBAST 36G-36A	GGAACCUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAAAGUUAACCGCCUCAGGUUCC
RhoBAST 36G-36U	GGAACCUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAAUGUUAACCGCCUCAGGUUCC
SiRA	GGCCACCGGGUUUGAAAACCUGGCUGCUUCGGCAGUUGUAUCCUUUGGCC
RhoBAST DNA- template	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGAACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAAGGTTA</u> ACCGCCTCAGGTTCC
RhoBAST ^{G36C} DNA- template	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGAACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAACGTTAA</u> CCGCCTCAGGTTCC
SiRA DNA-template	<u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGCCACCGGGTTTGAAAACCTGGCTGCTTCGGCAGTTGTAT</u> CCTTTGGCC
(RhoBAST ^{G36C}) ₄ (synonymous repeats)	ATAGAGGAACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGAGGGCGCAACGTTAACCGCCTCAGGT TCCTCATAACAAGGCCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGCGGCACAACGTTAACTGCCG CAGGCCTTGATAATAGGAAGACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGCGGTGCAACGTT AACCACCGCAGGTCTTCCATAAGCAGACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGTGGCGCA ACGTTAACCGCCACAGGTCTGCTATA
tRNA-RhoBAST ^{G36C}	GCGGATTTAGCTCAGTTGGGAGAGCGCCAGGGAACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGA GAGGCGCAACGTTAACCGCCTCAGGTTCCCTGGAGGTCTGTGTTGATCCACAGAAT TCGCACCA
Primer A (forward)	TTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAACACTATCCGACTGGCACC
Primer B (revers)	CCTTGGTCATTAGGATCCG
Initial DNA library (15%-doped)	GGAACACTATCCGACTGGCACC ^{GAACCTCCGCGAAAAGCGGTGAAGGAGAGGGCGCA} ^{AGGTTAACCGCCTCAGGTTCCCGGATCCTAATGACCAAGG}

Supplementary Table S6: Truncated RNA sequences obtained after Sanger sequencing from round six of SELEX.

Name	Sequence
A01-1	GGAUCCUACGUGAAAAGCGGUUGAAGGAGAGGGGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGGAUCC
A01-2	GGAGCCUCCUUAUAGAGAGGUGAAGGAGAGACGCAAUGUUAACCGCCUCACGCUCC
A02-1	GGACCCUCCGUAAAAUCGGUGAAGGAGACGCGCAAUGCUAACCGCAUCAGGGUCC
A02-2	GGAACUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGUCCUCC
A02-3	GGAACGUCGCGAGAGCGGUGAAGGAGAUGCCAAGGUUAACGGUUUCACGDUCC
A02-4	UCCGCGUAACCGGUGCAGGGAGGGGCGCAUUGUUUAACCGCCUCACGGUCC
A04-1	GGAACUCCACGAAAAGUGGUGACGGAGAGAUCAAGGGUAACCAUCUCAGGUUCC
A04-2	GGAACUACGUGAAAACGUGAAGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
A05-1	GGAAGGUUCUCAAAGCUUUGUAUGAUAGUAGCAGUCUUAACCGCCUCAGGUCC
A06-1	GGAACGUCGCGAAAAGCCGUGAAGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCCCCUCAGGUUCC
A10-1	GGAACGUCUCGAAAAGAGGUGAAGGAGAUGCCAAGGAUAACCGCCUCACGUUCC
A10-2	GGAACUACGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGUAACGAAAGGUACAAGGGUAACGCUUAGCUUCC
A11-1	GGACCUGCGCGUAAGCGUUGAAUGAGAGUCGGGUGGUUAUCCCUCCUGGUUCC
B02-1	GGAUCCUGUGUAAAUCUGUCACGGGGAGGUGCAGUUGUACCGCCCCAAGUCC
B02-2	GGAACUCCGCGGAUUGCGGUGAUGGAGAGGCGCACUGUUAACCGUCUCAUGUCC
B02-3	GGAACUCCGUGAAAACGUGAAGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCACAGGUUCC
B02-4	GGAACACCGCAAAAUCGUGAAGGAGAGGCGCAAGGUUAACUGCCUCGUGUCC
B02-5	GGAACACCGCAAAAUCGUGAAGGAGAGGCGCAAGGUUAACUGCCUCGUGUCC
B06-1	GGAACGUCGAGAAAAGUGCUGAAGGACAGUCGCUAGGAGUUUCGCCUCAGGUUCC
B06-2	GGAAGUUUACUUGAAAACUGGUGCCGGAGUAGUUAAGUUUAACCCCCUCAGCCUCC
B06-3	GGAAGUCGCCCCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGUCCGAAAGGUUAACCGCAUCAGCUUCC
B07-1	GGAAGCUACGCCAAAAGCGGUGAAAUGAAGCGCAAGCUUACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
B09-1	GGAACAUUCGCGUAACAGUGAAGGAGAGGAGCAAGGCUAACCUCCUCAGUCC
B09-2	GGAACGUCGUGAAAAGCGGCGACGGAAAGGCACAAGGUUAACUGCCUCACGUUCC
B10-1	GGAACAUCCGCGUAAAGCGGUGAUGGAGAGGUGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGUCC
B10-2	GGAACGUCUGCGAGAGCGGUGACGGAGAGAUCAAGGAUAACCAUCUCACGUUCC
C01-1	GGAACAUUCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGCGGCACAACGUUAACUGCCCCAAGUCC
C02-1	GGAACCUCCGUGAAAACCGGUGAAGGAGAGCGCAACGUUAACUGCUUCAGGUUCC
C04-1	GGAACACCUCCGAUAGCGGUGAUGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGUCC
C06-1	GGAACGACCGCGCAAACCGGUGAAGGACAGGCACAAGGGUAACUGCCUGACGUUCC
C07-1	GGAUUGUCCCGAAAAGGGGUGAAGGAGAGGCGCAAUGUUAACCGCUUCAUGUCC
C09-1	GGAUUCUCCUCAAUUGCGGUGCAAGGAGAGCGCGAUGUAACCGCCUCAGGCUCC
D01-1	GGAACUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGCGGCACAACGUUAACUGCCCCAAGUCC
D03-1	GGAACUCCGUGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGUAGCAUUGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
D03-2	GGAACUCCGCGCAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGAUCAAGGUUAACCAUCUCAGGUUCC
D05-1	GGAGUCUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAUGGAGUGGCGCAACGUUAACCGCCUCAGGUUCC
D06-1	GGAACUCCGCGUAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGGUAUUAAGGUUAACUACCUCCAGGUUCC
D06-2	GGAUUCUCCGUGAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGCCACWAGGUUAACUGGCUACAGUCC
D07-1	GGAACUCCUCGGAAGAGGUGACGGAGAGGCGCAAUGUUAACCGCCUCAGAUUCC
D08-1	GGAACAUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGACGGAGAGGCGCAAGGCUAACCGCCUCAGUCC
D08-2	GGACCUCCGCGAGGCCGUGAAGGAGGUAAGUUUAACCGCCCCAAGUCC
D09-1	GGAACUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
D10-1	GGAACUCCMCGAAAAGCKGUGAAGGAGAGCGCAAUGUUAACCGCUUCRGGUCC
D10-2	GGAAGCUCCGUGUAAUCGGUGAUGGAGAGGGGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
D12-1	GGAACCUCCUCUAAAAGGUGAAGGAUAGGGCGAAGGGUAACCGCCUAAGGCUCC
D12-2	GGAACUCCGCGAAAAGUGGUGAAGGAGAGUACAACGUUAACUGCCUCAGGUUCC
D12-3	GGAAGCUCCACGAUAGUGGUGAGGGAGAGGCACAACGUUAACUGCCUUAAGUCC
E05-1	GGAACUUCGCGAAAAGCUAUGAUGGAGUGGCACACGCUUAACUGCUAACAGUCC
E05-2	GGAACGUCGCGAAAAGCGAUGAAGGAGAGGAGCACGCUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
E05-3	GGAACCGCGCGAAAAGCGUUGAUGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
E05-4	GGACCUUCUGCUAAGCGGUGAUGGAGAGGAGCAAGGUUAACCUCCUCGGGGUCC
E05-5	GGAAGCUCCGAGAUAGCGGCGAUGGGGAGUCGCAAGGAUAACCGACUCAGUUUCC
E12-1	GGAGCCUCAGCGAAAAGCUUGAUGGAGAGGCACAGGGUUAACUACCUCCAGGUUCC
E12-2	GGAACACCGCGAUAGCGGUGAAGGAGCGGCGCAAGGUUAACUGCCGCAUGUCC
E12-3	GGAACUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGUCCGCAAGGUUAACCGCGUCAGGUUCC
F01-1	GGAACCUUCUGAAAAGCAGUGAUGGAGAGUCGCAAGGUUAACUGACUCAGGUUCC
F03-1	GGACCGUCCAGAUACCGGUGAGGGANANGCGCAAUGNUAACCGCAUCACGGUCC
F05-1	GGANCCUUCUGCUAAAAGAGUGAAGGAGAGGCACNAUGNUAACUGNCUCAGGUUCC
F06-1	GGAUUCUCCGCGAAAAGAGGUGAAGGAGAGACGCGCAACGUUAACCUCCUCAGUCC
F07-1	GGAUUCUCCGCGAAAAGAGGUGAAGGAGACGCGCAACGUUAACCUCCUCAGUCC
F09-1	NGAACGUGCCAGAAAAGGGUUGAAGGAGCGACGCAAGGUUAACCGUUCAGGUUCC
F11-1	GGAAGGUCGCGAAAAGGGNUGAAGGAAAGGCGGAUGGUUUUAUUGCCUCANGUCC
G03-1	GGAACNCCGCGAAAAGUGGKGAANGAGAGUCGCAAGGUUAACCCCCUCANAUCC
G04-1	GGAACUUCGCGGAUUGCGGUGAAGGAGAAGCUCAAGGAUAACAGCUUCAGGUUCC
G08-1	GGAACCUCCGUGAAAACGAUGAACGACAGUCGCAAGGUUAACCGGUCAGGUUCC
G09-1	GGAACWUGCGGAAAAGAAGUGAAGGAGAGUGGCAAGGUUAACCCACUCAGUCC
G10-1	GGAGCCUGCGCCAAAACGAAAGGAGAGGCACAAGGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
H03-1	GGAACCUCCGCGCAAAGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGGGCAACGUUAACCUCCUCAGGUUCC
H06-1	GGAUUCUCCGCAAAGCGUUGAAGGAGCCGUUCUAGGUGAACUCCCCAAGUCC
H06-2	GGAACUCCGCGAAUGCGGUGAAGGAGAGCCGCAAGGUUAACCGUCUCAGUUUCC
H08-1	GGAACGUCGUGAAAACGUGAAGUAGGGGCGAAAAGUUUAACCGUCUCAGGUUCC
H08-2	GGAAGCUCCACGAUAGUGGAGAGGAGGCACAACGUUAACUGCCUUAAGUCC
H12-1	GGAACGUGCGUGAAAACGUGAAGUAGGGGCGAAAAGUUUAACCGUCUCAGGUUCC
A02-1'	GGAACACUCCGGAUUGCAGUGAAGGAGAAUCACAAGGUUAACUGAUUCUGGCUCC

Name	Sequence
A04-1'	GGACCCUGAAGCGGUUAGCCGUGCGCUUCUCCUUCACCGCUUUCGCGGAG
A09-1'	GGAAGCUACGCAUJAGCGUUGAUGGAGAUJGCGCAAGGGUAACCGCGUCAAGUUC
A12-1'	GGAACCUJGCGGAAAGCGCUGAAGGAAAGUCACAAGGUUAACUGACUJAGCGUCC
B03-1'	GGAACUJCCGUGAAAACGGUGAAGGAGAAGCGCAACGUUAACCGCUUCAGGUUCC
B08-1'	AGGAGGCUCUGCGAAAGCAGUGAAGGAGUGGCGCAAUGUUAACCGCCCCAGCGUCC
B12-1'	GGAACGUCCCCGAAAGGGGUGAAGGAGUGACGCAACGUUAACUGUCACACGUUCC
C06-1'	GGAUUCUGCGGAAAGCCGUGAAGGAGAGACGCAAGGUUAACCGUCUCAGGAUCC
C10-1'	GGGACGUCGGCGAGAGCUGUGAUGGAAAGGCGCAUCGUUAACCGCCUUCAGUUC
C10-2'	GGAACCUJACGAGAAAAGCGUUGAAGGAGGGGCCAAUGUUAACCGCCUCAGGUUCC
C12-1'	GGGACCUCCUCGAAAAAGGUGAAGGAGACACGCAAGGUUAACCGUUCAGGUUCC
D02-1'	GGAACAUCCGUGAAAACGGUGAAGGAGAGCCGCAAGGUUAACCGUCUCAUGUUC
D04-1'	GGAAACUCCGCGCACGCGGUGAAGGAGAGGCGCAAUGGUUAACCGUCUCAGAUUCC
D11-1'	GGAACNUCCUCGAANGGGGUGAAGGAGAGGCGCAAKGUUAACCAACCUCANGUUC
D12-1'	GGAUUCGCCUAGAAAAGUGGUGCAGGAGAGGACCAAGAUUAUCCUCCUCAUGUUC
E02-1'	GGAACCUUCGCGCAAGCGAUUAAGGAGAGACGCAAGGCUAACCGUUCAGGUUCC
E08-1'	GGAGCCUCAGCGAAAGCUGUGAAGGAGAGGUGCAAGGGUAACCAACCUCAGACUCC
E09-1'	GGAACCUCCUCGAAAAGAGGUGAAGGAGAGACACAAGGUUAACUGUCUCAGGUUCC
E10-1'	GGAACGUCCUCAAAAAGUGGUGAAGGAGAAGCGCAAGGGUAACUGCUUCACGUUCC
E11-1'	GGACACAGCGCCAAAGGGGUGAAGGAGAUJGAGCAAGGCUAACCUCAUCAGGUUCC
E11-2'	GGAAGCCCCGCGAAUGCGGCGAAGGGAGGCACAACGUUAACUGUCUCAGCUUCC
E11-3'	AGAACGUCCGCGAAUGCGUUGAAGGCCAGGCGCAUGUUGAUCCGCCUAGGUUCC
G05-1'	GGAACUGCCGAGAAAUCGGUGAGGGAGUGGCGCAACGUUAACCGUCUCCAGUUC
G05-2'	CGAACCUCCGCGAAAAGCGGUGAAGGACAGUUGCAAGGUUAACCAACUGAGGCUCC
G05-3'	GGAUUCUJACGUGAAACCGUUGAAGGAGUGGCGCAAGGCUAACCGCCGCGAGGUUCC
G06-1'	GGAGCGUCCCCGAAAUJCGGUGAAGGAGAGGCACAACGUUAACUGCCUCACGCUC
H02-1'	GGAGCGUGAGGCAGUUAACGUUGUGCCUCUCCUUCACCGAUUUCGGGGACGCUC
H02-2'	GGAACGUUCGCGAAAAGCGAUGAAGGAGAGGUGCAAGGCUAACCAACCUCACGUUCC
H02-3'	GGAACUCCGCGCAAGCGGUGAUGGAGAGGAACAAGGUUAACUCCUCAGGCUC
H10-1'	GGAACCUCCGCGAACGCGGUGAAGGAGAUJGCUCAAUGUUAACAGCGUCAGGUUCC
H11-1'	GGAACCUCCACGAAAGGGGUGAAGGAGAGUCACAAGUUAACUGACUCAGGUUCC

Supplementary Table 7: Truncated and aligned sequences of the mutants obtained in SELEX and RhoBAST. The stem and loop regions of RhoBAST are marked. Nucleotides not according to the RhoBAST-sequence are given in bold. The percentage of occurrence per nucleotide (nt) is calculated and the rate of mutation is quantified.

Name	Aligned Sequences																																																													
	Stem 1					Stem 2					Loop 1					Stem 2					Loop 2					Stem 3					Loop 3					Stem 3					Stem 1																					
#nt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55							
RhoBAST	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	A	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	A	T	C	C	-			
A01-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	A	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	A	T	C	C	-			
A01-2	-	G	G	A	G	C	G	T	C	C	-	T	A	T	A	G	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	C	T	C	C	-		
A02-1	-	G	G	A	C	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	T	A	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	C	G	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	C	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	A	T	C	A	G	G	T	C	C	-			
A02-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	G	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	G	T	C	T	C	C	-		
A02-3	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	C	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	G	G	T	T	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-		
A02-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	T	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	T	G	C	A	G	G	G	A	G	G	G	C	G	C	A	T	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	C	C	-				
A04-1	-	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	C	C	-	A	C	G	A	A	A	G	T	G	G	T	G	-	A	C	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	G	T	-	A	A	C	C	A	T	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-		
A04-2	-	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	A	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	G	C	T	C	C	-				
A05-1	-	G	G	A	A	G	G	T	T	C	-	T	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	T	T	T	G	-	T	A	T	G	A	T	A	G	C	A	A	G	T	C	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	C	C	-				
A06-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	G	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	C	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-				
A10-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	T	C	G	A	A	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	C	C	A	A	G	G	A	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-		
A10-2	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	A	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	A	A	G	T	A	C	A	A	G	G	G	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	T	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-		
A11-1	-	-	G	G	A	C	C	T	G	C	-	G	C	G	T	A	A	A	G	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	T	G	A	G	T	C	G	G	G	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	T	C	C	C	C	T	C	T	G	G	T	T	C	C	-				
B02-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	G	T	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	T	C	T	G	T	C	-	A	C	G	G	G	G	A	G	G	T	G	C	A	A	G	T	G	T	T	-	C	A	C	C	G	C	C	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C	-		
B02-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	T	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	G	A	T	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	C	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-	
B02-3	-	G	G	A	T	C	C	T	A	C	-	G	T	A	A	T	A	A	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	A	A	A	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	A	C	A	G	G	T	C	C	-				
B02-4	-	G	G	A	A	A	C	A	C	C	-	G	C	A	A	A	A	T	C	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	G	G	T	G	T	C	C	-		
B02-5	-	G	G	A	A	A	C	A	C	C	-	G	C	A	A	A	A	T	C	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	C	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-		
B06-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	G	A	G	A	A	A	G	T	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	C	A	G	T	C	G	C	T	A	A	G	G	A	G	-	T	T	T	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-
B06-2	-	G	G	A	A	G	T	T	A	C	-	T	T	G	A	A	A	C	T	G	G	T	G	-	C	C	G	G	A	G	T	A	G	T	G	T	A	A	G	T	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	C	C	T	C	A	G	C	C	T	C	C	-			
B06-3	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	G	C	-	C	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	A	T	C	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-	
B07-1	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	A	C	-	G	C	C	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	A	T	G	A	A	-	G	C	G	C	C	A	A	G	C	T	T	-	C	A	C	C	T	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-
B09-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	A	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	A	A	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	C	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-	
B09-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	C	G	-	A	C	G	G	A	A	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-
B10-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	A	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	T	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-		
B10-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	T	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	C	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	A	T	-	A	A	C	C	A	T	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-		
C01-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	A	T	G	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	C	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	C	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-		
C02-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	A	G	C	G	C	A	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	T	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-	
C04-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	A	C	C	-	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	A	A	A	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	T	G	G	T	T	C	C	-	
C06-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	A	C	C	-	G	C	G	C	A	A	A	A	C	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	C	A	G	C	A	C	A	A	G	G	G	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	G	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-	
C07-1	-	G	G	A	A	T	G	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	G	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	C	G	C	C	A	A	A	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	T	T	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-
C09-1	-	G	G	A	A	T	C	T	C	C	-	T	C	A	A	A	T	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	-	C	A	A	G	A	G	A	A	C	G	C	G	C	G	A	T	G	T	G	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	C	T	C	C	-
D01-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	A	T	G	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	C	G	C	A	C	A	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	C	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-
D03-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	G	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	A	G	C	A	A	A	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	A	T	C	T	G	G	C	T	C	C	-
D03-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	G	C	-	G	T	G	C	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	A	C	C	T	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C	-	
D05-1	-	G	G	A	G	T	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	T	G	C	G	C	A</																								

Name	Aligned Sequences																																																														
	Stem 1					Stem 2					Loop 1					Stem 2					Loop 2					Stem 3					Loop 3					Stem 3					Stem 1																						
#nt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55								
RhoBAST	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	K	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	A	G	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	T	T	C	R	G	G	T	T	C	C	-			
D10-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	T	T	C	M	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	K	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	A	G	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	T	T	C	R	G	G	T	T	C	C	-			
D10-2	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	T	C	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-					
D12-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	T	C	T	A	A	A	T	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	T	A	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-					
D12-2	-	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	C	C	-	A	C	G	A	A	A	G	T	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	T	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	C	T	T	C	-				
D12-3	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	C	-	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	G	G	T	G	-	A	G	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	T	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-			
E05-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	T	T	T	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	T	A	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	T	G	G	C	A	C	A	C	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	T	A	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C	-			
E05-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	T	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	A	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	A	G	C	A	C	A	C	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-		
E05-3	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	G	G	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	T	A	G	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	A	C	G	G	C	T	C	C	-			
E05-4	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	T	C	-	G	C	T	G	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	G	G	G	T	T	C	C	-			
E05-5	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	C	-	G	A	G	A	T	A	G	C	G	G	C	G	-	A	T	G	G	G	G	A	G	T	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	A	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	A	C	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-				
E12-1	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	A	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	T	G	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	A	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	C	T	C	C	-				
E12-2	-	G	G	A	A	C	A	C	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	T	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	C	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	G	C	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-			
E12-3	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	G	C	-	G	A	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	A	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	G	T	C	A	G	G	C	T	C	C	-			
F01-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	T	-	T	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	A	G	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	T	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	A	C	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-				
F03-1	-	G	G	A	C	C	G	T	C	C	-	A	G	A	T	A	A	-	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	G	G	G	A	N	A	N	G	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	N	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	A	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-			
F05-1	-	G	G	A	N	C	T	C	T	-	G	C	T	A	A	A	G	A	-	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	N	A	T	G	N	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	N	C	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	C	-				
F06-1	-	G	G	A	A	A	T	T	C	C	-	T	C	G	A	A	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	C	G	C	G	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	G	T	C	A	G	T	T	T	C	C	-			
F07-1	-	G	G	A	A	A	T	T	C	C	-	T	C	G	A	A	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	C	G	C	G	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	G	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-				
F09-1	-	N	G	A	A	C	G	T	G	C	-	C	A	G	A	A	A	G	G	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	C	G	A	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	T	T	G	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-				
F11-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	G	G	N	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	G	G	A	T	G	G	T	T	-	T	A	A	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	N	G	T	T	C	C	-			
G03-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	N	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	T	G	G	K	G	-	A	A	N	G	A	G	A	G	T	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	N	-	A	A	C	C	C	C	T	C	A	N	A	T	T	C	C	-				
G04-1	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	T	G	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	C	T	C	A	A	G	G	A	T	-	A	A	C	A	G	C	T	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-				
G08-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	A	T	G	-	A	A	C	G	A	C	A	G	T	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	G	C	T	G	A	G	C	T	C	C	-				
G09-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	W	T	G	C	-	G	G	A	A	A	G	A	A	G	A	A	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	T	G	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	C	A	C	T	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	C	C	-
G10-1	-	G	G	A	G	C	C	T	G	C	-	G	C	C	A	A	A	A	C	G	A	A	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-			
H03-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	G	G	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	C	T	C	C	-			
H06-1	-	G	G	A	A	T	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	C	C	G	T	T	C	T	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	C	T	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C	-			
H06-2	-	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	T	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	C	G	C	A	A	T	G	G	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	G	T	T	C	C	-		
H08-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	G	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	C	T	G	-	A	A	G	T	A	G	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	A	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-				
H08-2	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	C	-	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	G	G	T	G	-	A	G	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	T	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-			
H12-1	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	G	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	C	T	G	-	A	A	G	T	A	G	G	G	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-			
A02-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	A	C	U	-	G	C	G	A	U	U	G	C	A	G	U	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	A	U	C	A	C	A	A	G	G	U	A	-	A	A	C	U	G	A	U	U	C	U	G	C	U	C	-						
A04-1'	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	A	G	C	G	C	A	C	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	T	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-			
A09-1'	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	A	C	-	G	C	A	T	T	A	G	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	G	T	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C	-			
A12-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	G	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	A	A	G	T	C	A	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	A	C	T	T	A	G	C	G	T	C	C	-			
B03-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	T	T	C	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G																															

Name	Aligned Sequences																																																											
	Stem 1					Stem 2					Loop 1					Stem 2					Loop 2					Stem 3					Loop 3					Stem 3					Stem 1																			
#nt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
RhoBAST	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-
E09-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	T	C	G	A	A	A	G	A	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	T	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-		
E10-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	T	C	A	A	A	A	G	T	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	A	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	G	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	T	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-
E11-1'	-	G	G	A	C	A	C	A	G	C	-	G	C	C	A	A	A	G	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	G	C	T	-	A	A	C	C	T	C	A	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-	
E11-2'	-	G	G	A	A	G	C	C	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	T	G	C	G	G	C	G	-	A	A	G	G	G	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	T	C	T	C	A	G	C	T	T	C	C	-
E11-3'	-	A	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	T	G	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	C	C	A	G	G	C	G	C	A	T	G	T	T	G	-	A	T	C	C	G	C	C	T	-	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-
G05-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	-	G	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	T	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C	-		
G05-2'	-	C	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	C	A	G	T	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	A	A	C	T	G	A	G	G	C	T	C	C	-
G05-3'	-	G	G	A	A	T	C	T	A	C	-	G	T	G	A	A	A	C	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	T	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	C	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	G	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-	
G06-1'	-	G	G	A	G	C	G	T	C	C	-	C	C	G	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	C	T	C	C	-
H02-1'	-	G	G	A	G	C	G	T	C	C	-	C	C	G	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	C	T	C	C	-
H02-2'	-	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	T	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	A	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	C	T	-	A	A	C	C	A	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C	-	
H02-3'	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	A	A	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	T	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	C	T	C	C	-
H10-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	C	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	T	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	A	G	C	G	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-
H11-1'	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	A	C	G	A	A	A	G	G	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	T	C	A	C	A	A	T	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	T	G	A	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-

Name	Aligned Sequences																																																											
	Stem 1					Stem 2					Loop 1					Stem 2					Loop 2					Stem 3					Loop 3					Stem 3					Stem 1																			
#nt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
RhoBAST	-	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	-	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	-	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	-

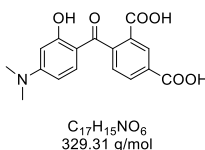
nt	percentage of occurrence per nucleotide																																																											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
G	1	93	97	4	8	12	22	3	15	3	0	72	2	82	3	5	2	75	7	84	70	2	89	10	0	5	94	96	4	86	5	76	73	4	70	2	3	3	59	94	10	4	0	0	0	0	2	68	2	5	3	3	3	63	79	10	0	0	0	0
A	1	1	1	93	81	12	7	6	9	3	0	6	8	10	83	85	89	11	10	5	5	2	0	0	95	73	2	1	94	6	83	8	11	13	22	2	91	88	4	1	6	0	0	95	95	1	2	9	7	6	3	2	90	6	4	2	0	0	0	0
C	0	1	0	0	4	64	58	2	68	85	0	6	74	4	6	0	2	4	72	2	10	5	1	1	3	7	1	0	1	5	5	5	3	70	4	91	0	4	16	2	8	0	0	2	0	95	64	6	72	75	6	88	2	18	10	17	1	98	96	2
T	0	0	0	0	3	8	9	86	7	7	1	14	14	3	8	10	6	9	9	6	6	88	10	0	1	13	2	3	0	3	7	9	12	11	3	2	2	5	19	3	71	91	1	2	3	2	30	17	16	12	86	5	4	10	7	70	96	0	0	0

Rate of mutation	#	percentage of occurrence of original nucleotide
Highly conserved	9	>95
Conserved	17	>85, <95
Moderately mutated	11	>75, <85
Highly mutated	18	>50, <75

Supplementary Table 8: Truncated and aligned sequences of the mutants exhibiting a similar secondary structure like RhoBAST. The nucleotides which are not in accordance with the RhoBAST sequence are color-coded. The percentage of occurrence per nucleotide (nt) was calculated.

Name	Aligned Sequences																																																									
RhoBAST	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	G	C	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C
# nt	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55			
	Stem 1					Stem 2					Loop 1					Stem 2					Loop 2					Stem 3					Loop 3					Stem 3					Stem 1																	
A01-1	G	G	A	T	C	C	T	A	C	G	T	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	C	C	T	C	A	G	G	A	T	C	C		
A04-1	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	C	C	A	C	G	A	A	A	G	T	G	G	T	G	-	A	C	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	A	T	C	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C		
A06-1	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	C	G	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	C	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C			
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H03-1	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	G	C	G	C	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	G	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	T	C	T	C	A	G	G	C	T	T	C	C		
H08-1	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	G	C	G	T	G	A	A	A	A	C	G	C	C	T	G	-	A	A	G	T	A	G	G	G	C	A	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	T	C	C			
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A09-1'	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	A	C	G	C	A	T	T	A	G	C	G	T	T	G	-	A	T	G	G	A	G	A	T	G	C	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	C	G	T	C	A	A	G	T	T	C	C		
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D04-1'	G	G	A	A	A	C	T	C	C	G	C	G	C	A	C	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	A	T	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	T	C	T	C	A	G	A	T	T	T	C	C	
E02-1'	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	T	C	C	G	C	G	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	A	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	C	C	A	A	G	G	C	T	A	A	C	C	G	T	T	T	C	A	G	G	T	T	C	C
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E11-2'	G	G	A	A	G	C	C	C	C	C	G	C	G	A	A	T	G	C	G	G	C	G	-	A	A	G	G	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	A	A	C	T	G	T	C	T	C	A	G	C	T	T	C	C		
G05-2'	C	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	C	G	C	G	A	A	A	A	G	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	C	A	G	T	T	G	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	A	C	C	A	A	C	T	G	A	G	G	C	T	T	C	C
G06-1'	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	C	C	G	A	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	A	A	C	T	G	C	T	C	A	C	G	C	T	C	C			
H02-1'	G	G	A	A	G	C	T	C	C	C	C	G	A	A	A	T	C	G	G	T	G	-	A	A	G	G	A	G	A	G	C	A	C	A	A	C	G	T	T	A	A	C	T	G	C	C	T	C	A	C	G	C	T	T	C	C		
H02-2'	G	G	A	A	C	G	T	T	C	G	C																																															

4-(4-(Dimethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzoyl)isophthalic acid (1)

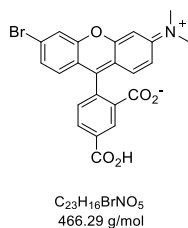


In a 250 mL flask, 3-dimethylaminophenol (2.98 g, 21.7 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in toluene (60 mL) at 60°C and trimellitic anhydride (5.00 g, 26.0 mmol, 1.20 eq) was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 24 h. After allowing the mixture to cool to room temperature, the precipitate was filtered off and washed with toluene (30 mL). The residue was dissolved in MeOH (60 mL) and refluxed for 10 min. Next, acetic acid (20 mL) was added to the mixture and solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (40 mL) and refluxed for 2 h. The mixture was stored at 4°C overnight and the precipitate was filtered off and washed with cold MeOH (10 mL). The product was obtained as violet solid (1.60 g, 4.86 mmol, 22%). The recorded spectrum is in accordance with literature.¹⁰

¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ = 13.40 (bs, 2H), 12.36 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 6H) ppm.

2-(6-Bromo-3-(dimethyliminio)-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-5-carboxybenzoate (2)

2-(6-bromo-3-(dimethyliminio)-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-5-carboxybenzoate



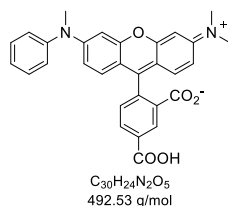
Benzophenone **1** (500 mg, 2.52 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and 3-bromophenol (394 mg, 2.28 mmol, 1.50 eq.) were dissolved in methanesulfonic acid (3 mL). Next, trifluoroacetic acid (3 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at 80°C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was poured into water (150 mL) and the precipitate was filtered off. The aqueous solution was additionally extracted with chloroform (2 × 50 mL) and the organic phase was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The precipitate and the obtained residue were combined and purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 50:1 → 20:1). The product was obtained as a red solid (422 mg, 905 μmol, 60%). The synthesis protocol was adapted from C.C. Woodroffe *et al.*¹¹

¹H NMR (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ = 8.42 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.62 - 6.59 (m, 1H), 6.55 - 6.51 (m, 2H), 2.95 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO): δ = 167.7, 165.9, 155.8, 152.2, 151.5, 151.3, 136.2, 133.0, 130.0, 128.5, 126.9, 126.5, 125.6, 124.6, 123.4, 119.7, 118.0, 109.7, 104.2, 97.9, 82.6, 39.8 ppm.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 466.0273, calc. *m/z* = 466.0285 for C₂₃H₁₇BrNO₅ [M+H]⁺.

5-Carboxy-2-(3-(dimethylimino)-6-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-3H-xanthen-9-yl)benzo-ate (Ph-5C-TMR)



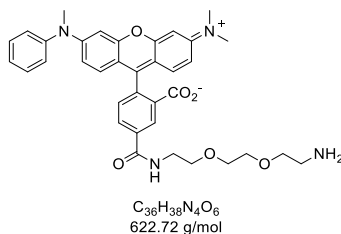
The starting material bromo-substituted 5-carboxy rhodamine **2** (500 mg, 1.07 mmol, 1.00 eq.), *N*-methylaniline (575 mg, 5.36 mmol, 5.00 eq.) and zinc (II) chloride (365 mg, 2.68 mmol, 2.50 eq.) were heated at 170°C for 4 h in a 10 mL round-bottom flask without stirring. After cooling to room temperature, adding concentrated hydrochloric acid (70 mL) resulted in a red solution. The solution was diluted with water (50 mL), whereby a purple solid precipitated as the product. The crude product was obtained by filtration. Column chromatography was used (gradient 10:1:0 to 5:1:0 to 50:10:1 CHCl₃:MeOH:H₂O) to obtain the purple product **6** in quantitative yield (530 mg, 1.07 mmol, quant.).

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 8.80 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 10.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (dd, J = 9.3 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 6H).

¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 170.9, 169.8, 158.9, 158.8, 158.4, 157.9, 146.7, 139.3, 138.1, 136.0, 132.7, 132.4, 132.1, 131.9, 131.6, 130.4, 128.9, 127.8, 116.0, 115.3, 115.0, 114.7, 99.3, 97.5, 41.5, 40.9.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. m/z = 493.1769, calc. m/z = 493.1758 for C₃₀H₂₅N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺.

5-((2-(2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamoyl) phenyl-trimethyl rhodamine (PhTMR)



A *Schlenk* flask was charged with rhodamine **6** (55.0 mg, 111 μ mol, 1.00 eq.) and PyBOP (75.6 mg, 145 μ mol, 1.30 eq.), evacuated and backfilled with argon (3 \times). Anhydrous DMF (10 mL) and DIPEA (25.3 μ L, 145 μ mol, 1.30 eq.) were added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h under argon atmosphere. Next, *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl)carbamate (33.3 mg, 223 μ mol, 1.20 eq.) was dissolved in anhydrous *N,N*-dimethylformamide (5 mL) and added into the reaction mixture. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and 4 M hydrochloric acid in dioxane (2 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH:H₂O = 20:1:0 \rightarrow 2:1:0.02). The product was obtained as violet solid (51.0 mg, 73%).

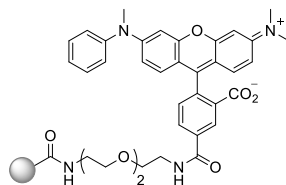
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 8.52 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 10.2, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.71 (m, 8H), 3.66 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 6H), 3.14 – 3.12 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 171.0, 169.2, 159.2, 159.0, 158.7, 153.1, 145.0*, 138.6*, 137.3, 134.6, 134.0, 132.5, 132.0, 131.6, 130.2, 129.1, 127.8, 127.8, 125.8, 117.3, 116.1, 115.5, 115.2, 99.1, 95.9*, 71.4, 71.4, 70.6, 67.9, 41.6, 40.9, 40.9, 40.7 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HSQC or HMBC experiments.

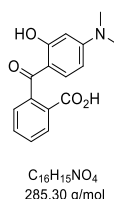
MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. m/z = 623.2878, calc. m/z = 623.2864 for $C_{36}H_{39}N_4O_6$ $[M+H]^+$.

Immobilized PhTMR (3)



First, the dispersion of the NHS-activated Sepharose 4 Fast Flow resin (GE HEALTHCARE) in isopropanol (4 mL, 50% v/v) was centrifuged and the supernatant discarded. The resin was washed twice with 1 mM aqueous HCl (1 mL) and afterwards resuspended in HEPES buffer (1 mL, 100 mM, pH 7.4). Next, **PhTMR** (5.5 mg, 8.83 μ mol) was dissolved in DMSO (100 μ L) and diluted with HEPES buffer (1 mL, 100 mM, pH 7.4). The resin was incubated with the prepared solution of target **PhTMR** (1.1 mL, 8 mM) at 25°C for 18 h while shaking. The unreacted NHS groups were blocked by the addition of ethanolamine (42 μ L, c_{final} =0.2 M). The functionalized resin was washed seven times with HEPES buffer (8 mL, 50 mM, pH 7.4). The yield (98%) of target loaded onto the resin was determined by absorption measurements of the washing solution. The final concentration of the immobilized PhTMR-PEG₂-NH₂ onto the Sepharose resin was 4.4 mM.

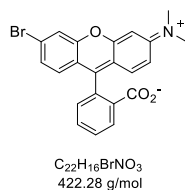
2-(4-(Dimethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acid (13)



Phthalic anhydride (3.00 g, 20.3 mmol, 1.00 eq) and 3-dimethylaminophenol (2.78 g, 20.3 mmol, 1.00 eq) were dissolved in toluene (80 mL) and heated at reflux for 18 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by silica column chromatography (cyclohexane:EtOAc = 5:1 → 2:1). The product was obtained as colorless solid (1.36 g, 24%). The recorded spectrum is in accordance with literature.¹²

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ = 12.48 (s, 1H), 8.13-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.64 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 6.14-6.08 (m, 1H), 3.04 (s, 6H) ppm.

2-(6-Bromo-3-(dimethylimino)-3H-xanthen-9-yl)benzoate (14).



Benzophenone **13** (500 mg, 1.75 mmol, 1.00 eq.), 3-bromophenol (455 mg, 2.63 mmol, 1.50 eq) were dissolved in methanesulfonic acid (3 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (3 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred at 80°C for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool down to room temperature und was poured into water (150 mL). The resulting

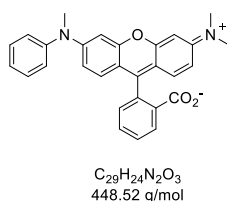
precipitate was isolated by filtration. The mother liquor was made basified with 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (10 mL) and extracted with chloroform (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by recrystallisation in ethanol (50 mL) and the product was obtained as red solid (530 mg, 1.26 mmol, 72 %). The synthesis protocol was adapted from C.C. Woodrooffe *et al.*¹¹

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.04-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.59 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.4, 153.0, 152.2, 152.1, 152.1, 135.0, 129.7, 129.4, 128.6, 126.8, 126.6, 125.0, 123.9, 123.6, 120.2, 118.6, 109.2, 105.6, 98.5, 83.1, 40.2 ppm.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 422.0391 calc. *m/z* = 422.0386 for C₂₂H₁₇BrNO₃ [M+H]⁺.

Phenyl-trimethyl rhodamine (**4**)



A small round bottom flask was charged with **4** (50.0 mg, 118 μmol, 1.00 eq), N-methylaniline (64.1 μL, 592 μmol, 5.00 eq), and ZnCl₂ (40.3 mg, 296 μmol, 2.50 eq). The mixture was stirred at 170 °C for 4 h. The crude material was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 20:1 → 10:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (45.0 mg, 85 %).

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.62 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.23 - 7.18 (m, H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.52 - 6.47 (m, 2H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.6, 152.9, 152.8, 152.7, 152.2, 151.0, 147.7, 134.5, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 127.6, 125.0, 124.9, 124.6, 124.1, 112.2, 109.4, 108.8, 102.3, 98.4, 87.1*, 40.2. ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 449.1865 calc. *m/z* = 449.1860 for C₂₉H₂₅N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺.

General procedure (GP1) for the synthesis of asymmetric rhodamine dyes using a zinc-mediated aromatic substitution reaction:

The following procedure is exemplary for the nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction of the bromo-precursor **14** and arylamines to obtain asymmetric aryl-substituted rhodamines.

A small round bottom flask was charged with bromo-precursor **14** (1.00 eq), the arylamine (5.00 eq), and ZnCl₂ (2.50 eq). The mixture was stirred at 170 °C for 4 h and the crude material was purified by silica column chromatography.

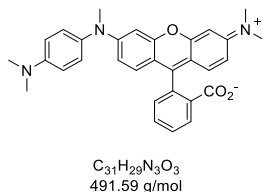
General Procedure (GP2) for the synthesis of asymmetric rhodamine dyes using a Buchwald-Hartwig reaction:

The following procedure is exemplary for the *Buchwald-Hartwig* coupling of the bromo-precursor **14** and arylamines to obtain asymmetric aryl-substituted rhodamines.

A reaction vessel was charged with bromo-precursor **14** (1.00 eq), arylamine (2.00 eq), Cs₂CO₃ (1.40 eq), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.10 eq) and 2-dicyclohexyl-phosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-biphenyl (XPhos, 0.30 eq), sealed, evacuated and backfilled with

argon (3×). The solids were dissolved in dry dioxane (50 mM solution of **14**) and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 18 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by silica column chromatography.

(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (**5**)



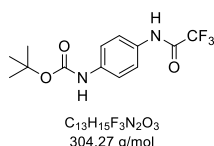
Rhodamine derivative **5** was synthesized from precursor **14** and *N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁴-trimethylbenzene-1,4-diamine according to general procedure **GP2**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 20:1 → 2:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (54.0 mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 8.12 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.26 - 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 - 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 6H), 2.99 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 172.7, 160.2, 159.1, 158.9, 158.8, 151.8, 139.8, 135.4, 135.2, 132.8, 132.4, 131.4, 131.1, 131.0, 130.4, 128.3, 116.2, 115.4, 115.1, 115.1, 114.8, 98.7, 97.5, 41.9, 41.0, 40.9 ppm.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 492.2269, calc. *m/z* = 492.2282 for C₃₁H₃₀N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺.

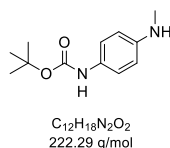
tert-Butyl (4-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)phenyl)carbamate (**15**)



Tert-butyl (4-aminophenyl) carbamate (1.00 g, 4.80 mmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (40 mL) under argon atmosphere. The solution was cooled to -78 °C and trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.95 mL, 6.72 mmol, 1.40 eq) and triethylamine (1.86 mL, 13.4 mmol, 2.80 eq) were added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. EtOAc (50 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with 1M HCl (30 mL) and brine (2 × 30 mL). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was obtained as brown solid (1.38 g, 4.54 mmol, 95%). The recorded spectrum is in accordance with literature.¹³

¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ = 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.56 (m, 4H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm.

tert-Butyl (4-(methylamino)phenyl)carbamate (**16**)

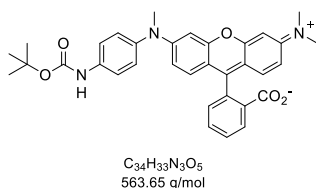


A *Schlenk* flask was charged with **15** (1.30 g, 4.27 mmol, 1.00 eq), methyl iodide (267 μL, 4.27 mmol, 1.00 eq) and KO^tBu (479 mg, 4.27 mmol, 1.00 eq), evacuated and backfilled with argon (3×). The solids were dissolved in dry THF (70 mL) and

the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 min. Next, a solution of KO^tBu (743 mg, 6.62 mmol, 1.55 eq) in dry THF (70 mL) was added dropwise over 1 h and the reaction was stirred at 50°C for additional 1 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was resuspended in ethyl acetate (30 mL). The suspension was filtered, and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (cyclohexane:EtOAc =10:1 → 2:1) and the product was obtained as brown oil (0.33 g, 1.47 mmol, 34%). The recorded spectrum is in accordance with literature.¹³

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H) ppm.

(4-((Tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (17)



Rhodamine derivative **17** was synthesized from precursor **14** and *tert*-butyl (4-(methylamino)phenyl)carbamate (**16**) according to general procedure **GP2**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 100:1 → 6:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (32.0 mg, 48%).

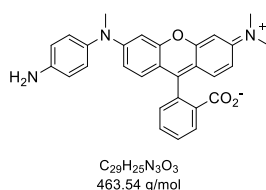
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59-6.54 (m, 2H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.39 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 6H), 1.52 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.7, 153.5, 153.4, 153.0, 152.7, 151.9, 151.3, 142.6, 136.0, 134.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.9, 128.2, 126.8, 125.6, 124.8, 120.2, 111.7, 109.4, 109.3, 107.6, 98.5, 93.4*, 80.8, 40.6, 40.4, 28.5 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 546.2505, calc. *m/z* = 546.2493 for C₃₄H₃₃N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺.

(4-Aminophenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (6)



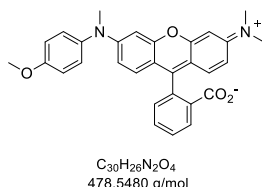
Rhodamine **15** (28.0 mg, 49.7 μmol, 1.00 eq) was dissolved in 4 M HCl in dioxane (993 μL, 3.97 mmol, 80.0 eq) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solution was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 10:1 → 3:1). The product was obtained as violet solid (23.0 mg, >99 %).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.8, 153.5, 153.4, 152.7, 152.5, 151.6, 151.3, 144.8, 138.7, 134.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 125.6, 124.7, 116.4, 110.9, 109.3, 108.3, 107.7, 99.8, 98.5, 40.7, 40.5 ppm.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 464.1960, calc. *m/z* = 464.1969 for C₂₉H₂₅N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺.

(4-Methoxyphenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (7)



Rhodamine derivative **7** was synthesized from precursor **14** and 4-methoxy-*N*-methylaniline according to general procedure **GP2**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 20:1 → 2:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (54.0 mg, 95%).

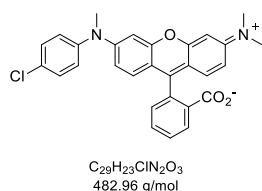
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (td, *J* = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (td, *J* = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.8, 157.6, 153.3, 153.1, 152.4, 152.2, 151.9, 140.6, 134.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 128.0, 125.2, 124.5, 115.2, 110.8, 109.1, 108.4, 107.3, 100.3, 98.5, 89.8*, 55.6, 40.6, 40.4 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 479.1954, calc. *m/z* = 479.1965 for C₃₀H₂₆N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺.

(4-Chlorophenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (8)



Rhodamine derivative **8** was synthesized from precursor **14** and 4-chloro-*N*-methylaniline according to general procedure **GP1**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 30:1 → 7:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (55.0 mg, 96%).

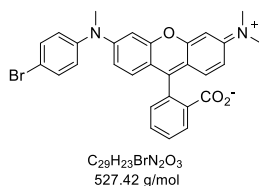
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (td, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.8, 153.1, 153.0, 152.9, 152.3, 150.7, 146.6, 134.8, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.9, 127.6, 125.7, 125.1, 124.2, 113.0, 110.4, 109.0, 106.8, 103.6, 98.6, 85.5*, 40.4, 40.4 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 483.1485, calc. *m/z* = 483.1470 for C₂₉H₂₃ClN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺.

(4-Bromophenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (9)



Rhodamine derivative **9** was synthesized from precursor **14** and 4-bromo-*N*-methylaniline according to general procedure **GP1**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 20:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (40.0 mg, 64 %).

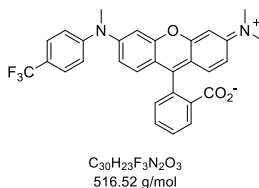
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 - 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.7, 153.2, 153.1, 152.5, 152.3, 150.8, 147.0, 134.7, 132.8, 129.6, 129.1, 129.0, 127.8, 125.9, 125.4, 124.4, 117.0, 113.4, 110.9, 109.3, 107.1, 103.9, 98.6, 88.4*, 40.4 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. m/z = 527.0982, calc. m/z = 527.0965 for C₂₉H₂₃BrN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺.

(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (10)



Rhodamine derivative **10** was synthesized from precursor **14** and 4-trifluoromethyl-*N*-methylaniline according to general procedure **GP2**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 100:1 → 20:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (60.0 mg, 98%).

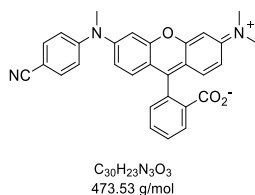
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dt, J = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.68 (m, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.7, 153.0, 152.9, 152.8, 152.4, 150.9, 149.9, 134.9, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 127.5, 126.6 (q, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 3.8 Hz, CH), 125.1, 124.6 (q, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 264.3 Hz, CF₃), 124.2, 123.2 (q, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 32.8 Hz, C_q), 119.6, 117.0, 113.6, 109.2, 108.6, 106.4, 98.6, 85.0*, 40.3, 40.2 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. m/z = 517.1744, calc. m/z = 517.1734 for C₃₀H₂₃F₃N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺.

(4-Cyanophenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (11)



Rhodamine derivative **11** was synthesized from precursor **14** and 4-(methylamino)benzointrile according to general procedure **GP2**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 100:1 → 30:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (52.0 mg, 93%).

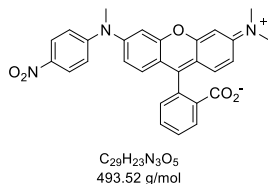
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (td, *J* = 9.0, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (td, *J* = 9.0, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.6, 153.0, 152.8*, 152.7, 152.4, 151.5, 148.9, 135.1, 133.5, 129.8, 129.6, 128.9, 127.3, 125.2, 124.2, 120.0, 119.7, 116.6, 116.1, 112.3, 109.3, 106.2, 101.8, 98.6, 84.1*, 40.4, 40.2 ppm.

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 474.1816, calc. *m/z* = 474.1812 for C₃₀H₂₃N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺.

(4-Nitrophenyl)-trimethyl rhodamine (12)



Rhodamine derivative **12** was synthesized from precursor **14** and 4-nitro-*N*-methylaniline according to general procedure **GP2**. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (CHCl₃:MeOH = 200:1 → 50:1) and the product was obtained as violet solid (53.0 mg, 91%).

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.11- 8.07 (m, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.80 (m, 4H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C -NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 169.6, 153.3, 153.0, 152.9, 152.6, 152.4, 148.5, 139.5, 135.1, 129.9, 129.8, 128.9, 127.3, 125.9, 125.3, 124.2, 120.7, 117.2, 114.5, 113.6, 109.4, 106.1, 98.6, 83.9*, 40.6, 40.4 ppm

Note: Highlighted peaks (*) were only detected in HMBC experiments.

MS (HR-ESI, pos): meas. *m/z* = 494.1715, calc. *m/z* = 494.1710 for C₂₉H₂₃N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺.

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