

Supplementary Information for Biomolecular Theorem Proving on a Chip: A Novel Microfluidic Solution to a Classical Logic Problem

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Table S1. DNA representation of the literals that were used to solve the theorem proving problem through 10 nt sequences

Variable	Sequence (5' → 3')
¬C	CGTTGTATCT
¬B ₁	CACTATCTCA
¬A ₁	GTCGTTACAG
¬B ₀	AGTCTCATCC
¬A ₀	AGGCTCAATC
C	AGATACAACG
A ₁	CTGTAACGAC
B ₁	TGAGATAGTG
A ₀	GATTGAGCCT
B ₀	GGATGAGACT

Table S2. The oligonucleotide sequences of the clause representation.

Clause	Sequence (5' → 3')
$\neg B_1 \vee \neg C$	CGTTGTATCTCACTATCTCA
$\neg B_0 \vee \neg A_1$	GTCGTTACAGAGTCTCATCC
$\neg A_0$	AGGCTCAATCCATGAGTGTG
C	AGATACAACG
$A_1 \vee B_1$	CTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTG
$A_0 \vee B_0$	GATTGAGCCTGGATGAGACT

Table S3. DNA strand R (invading DNA) and the double-stranded DNA sequence

Name	Sequence (5' → 3')
Single-stranded DNA R (Invading DNA)	CACACTCATGGATTGAGCCTGGATGAGACTCTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTGAGATAACG
Cy3 probe	Cy3-CGTTGTATCTCACTATCTCAGTCGTTACAGAGTCTCATCCAGGCTCAATC
BHQ2 probe	GGATGAGACTCTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTGAGATAACG-BHQ2

Table S4. Target DNA sequences for testing the effect of the length

Name	Sequence (5' → 3')
Perfect match with the Cy3 probe	GATTGAGCCTGGATGAGACTCTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTGAGATAAACG
40 nt match from 5' of the Cy3 probe	GGATGAGACTCTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTGAGATAAACG
30 nt match from 3' of the Cy3 probe	CTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTGAGATAAACG
40 nt match from 3' of the Cy3 probe	GATTGAGCCTGGATGAGACTCTGTAACGACTGAGATAGTG
30 nt match from 3' of the Cy3 probe	GATTGAGCCTGGATGAGACTCTGTAACGAC

The Cy3 probe is one strand of the double-stranded DNA, as shown in Table 3.