

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### The Restoration of DNA Structures by the Dry-Wet Method

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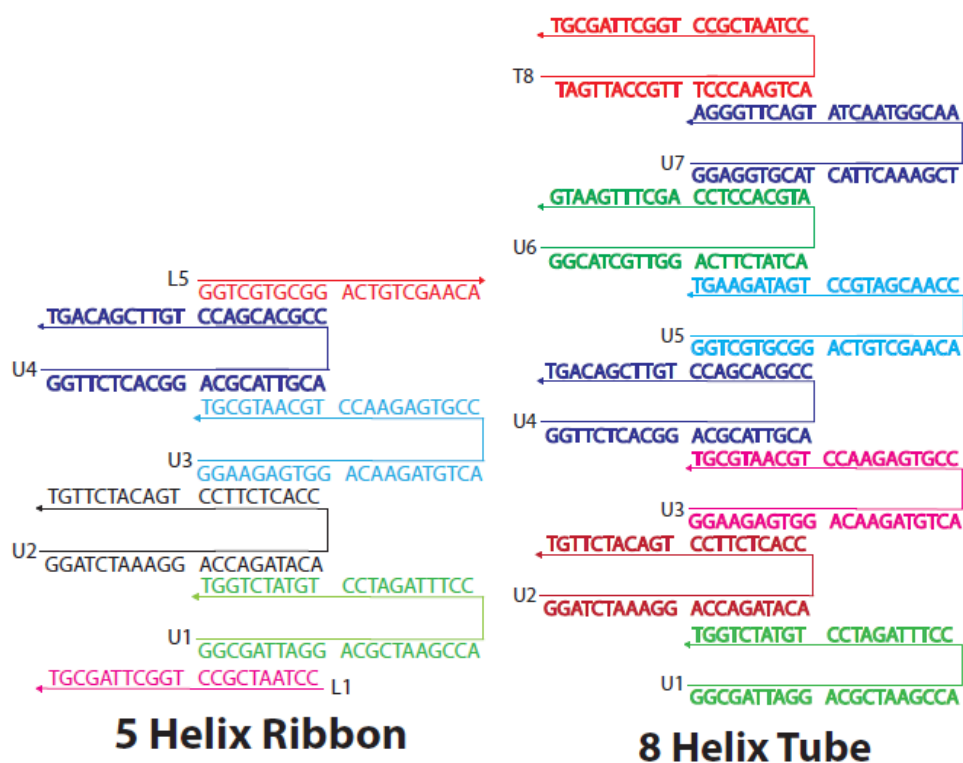
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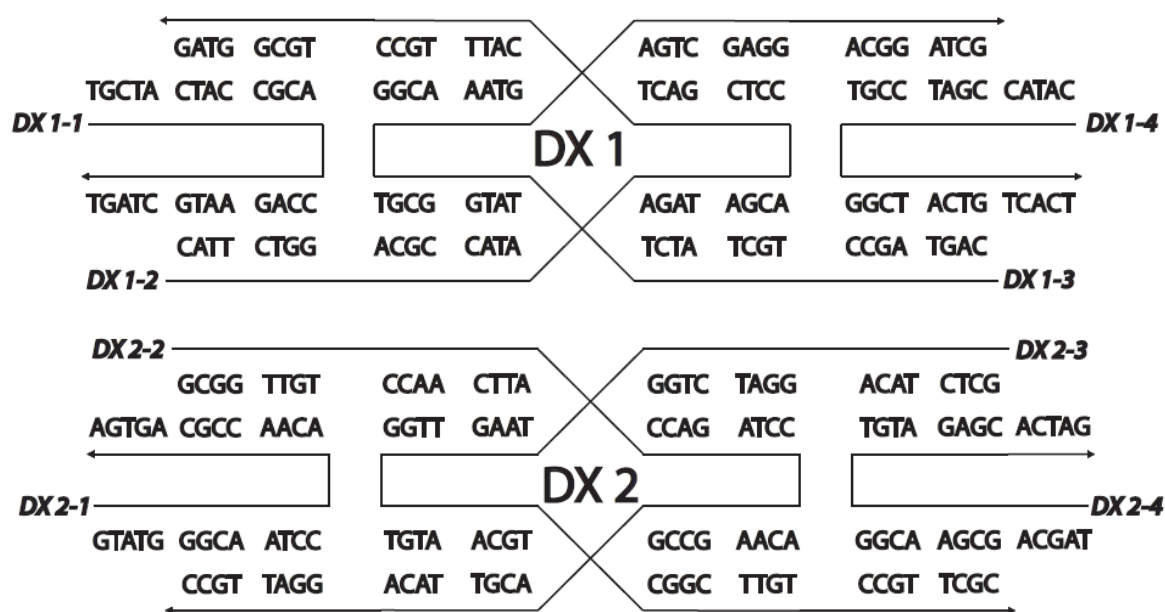
**Fig. ESI1.** Schematics and sequence maps of the 5 helix ribbon (5 HR) and 8 helix tube (8 HT).



**Table ESI1.** The sequence details for all the DNA strands for 5 HR and 8 HT.

Strand	Number of Bases	Sequence(5' to 3')
<b>U1</b>	42	GGCG ATTA GGAC GCTA AGCC ACCT TTAG ATCC TGTA TCTG GT
<b>U2</b>	42	GGAT CTAA AGGA CCAG ATAC ACCA CTCT TCCT GACA TCTT GT
<b>U3</b>	42	GGAA GAGT GGAC AAGA TGTC ACCG TGAG AACC TGCA ATGC GT
<b>U4</b>	42	GGTT CTCA CGGA CGCA TTGC ACCG CACG ACCT GTTC GACA GT
<b>U5</b>	42	GGTC GTGC GGAC TGTC GAAC ACCA ACGA TGCC TGAT AGAA GT
<b>U6</b>	42	GGCA TCGT TGGA CTTC TATC AATG CACC TCCA GCTT TGAA TG
<b>U7</b>	42	GGAG GTGC ATCA TTCA AAGC TAAC GGTA ACTA TGAC TTGG GA
<b>L1</b>	21	CCTA ATCG CCTG GCTT AGCGT
<b>L5</b>	21	GGTC GTGC GGAC TGTC GAACA
<b>T8</b>	42	TAGT TACC GTTT CCCA AGTC ACCT AATC GCCT GGCT TAGC GT

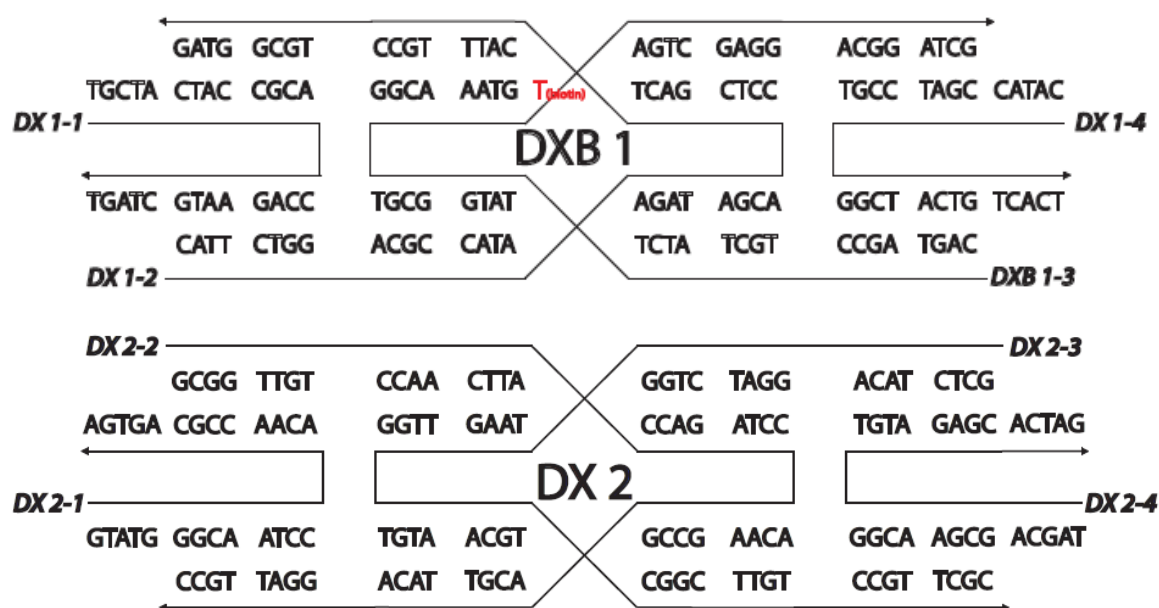
**Fig. ESI2.** Schematics and sequence map of the double-crossover (DX) tiles.



**Table ESI2.** The sequence details (5' to 3') for double-crossover (DX) tiles.

Strand	Number of Bases	Sequence(5' to 3')
<b>DX1-1</b>	26	TGCTA CTACCGCA CCAGAATG CTAGT
<b>DX1-2</b>	48	CATTCTGG ACGCCATA AGATAGCA CCTCGACT CATTTGCC TGCGGTAG
<b>DX1-3</b>	48	CAGTAGCC TGCTATCT TATGGCGT GGCAAATG AGTCGAGG ACGGATCG
<b>DX1-4</b>	26	CATAC CGATCCGT GGCTACTG TCACT
<b>DX2-1</b>	26	GTATG GGCAATCC ACAACCGC AGTGA
<b>DX2-2</b>	48	GCGGTTGT CCAACTTA CCAGATCC ACAAGCCG ACGTTACA GGATTGCC
<b>DX2-3</b>	48	GCTCTACA GGATCTGG TAAGTTGG TGTAACGT CGGCTTGT CCGTTCGC
<b>DX2-4</b>	26	TAGCA GCGAACGG TGTAAGC ACTAG

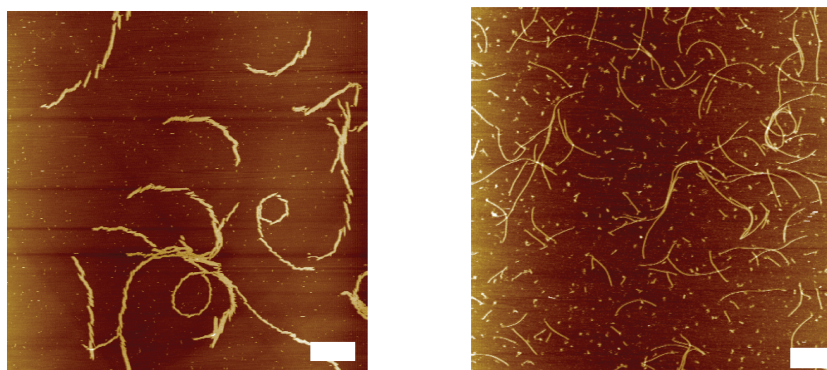
**Fig. ESI3.** Schematics and sequence map of the DX-biotin (DXB) tiles.



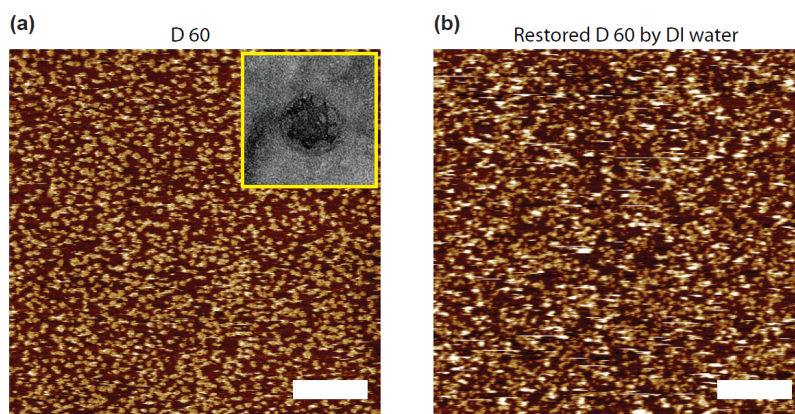
**Table ESI3.** The sequence details (5' to 3') for biotinylated double-crossover (DX) tiles.

Strand	Number of Bases	Sequence(5' to 3')
<b>DX1-1</b>	26	TGCTA CTACCGCA CCAGAATG CTAGT
<b>DX1-2</b>	48	CATTCTGG ACGCCATA AGATAGCA CCTCGACT CATTTGCC TGCCGTAG
<b>DXB1-3</b>	48	CAGTAGCC TGCTATCT TATGGCGT GGCAAATG/ibiodT/ AGTCGAGG ACGGATCG
<b>DX1-4</b>	26	CATA CCGATCCGT GGCTACTG TCACT
<b>DX2-1</b>	26	GTATG GGCAATCC ACAACCGC AGTGA
<b>DX2-2</b>	48	GCGGTTGT CCAACTTA CCAGATCC ACAAGCCG ACGTTACA GGATTGCC
<b>DX2-3</b>	48	GCTCTACA GGATCTGG TAAGTTGG TGTAACGT CGGCTTGT CCGTTCCG
<b>DX2-4</b>	26	TAGCA GCGAACGG TGTAAGAGC ACTAG

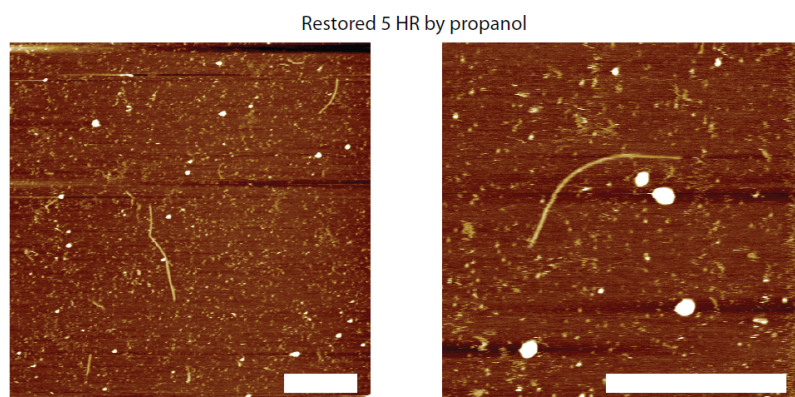
**Fig. ESI4.** The AFM image of restored DNA structures in DI water. In DI water, the DNA structures were found to maintain their integrity in a dried state over several days (scale bars in all images are 1  $\mu\text{m}$ ).



**Fig. ESI5.** DNA buckyball (D60) restoration analysis. (a) The AFM image of D60 structures fabricated by the free solution annealing. The inset is a D60 image taken by transmission electron microscopy. Size of D60 is about 110nm. (b) The AFM image of restored D60 structures in DI water (scale bars in all images are 1  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

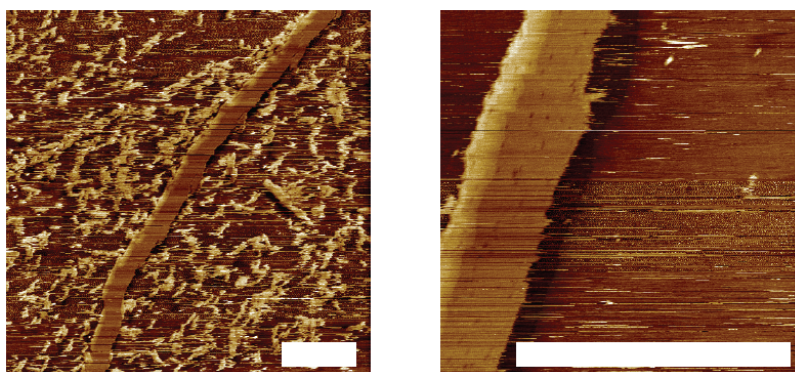


**Fig. ESI6.** The AFM image of restored 5 HR in propanol (scale bars in all images are 1  $\mu\text{m}$ ).





**Fig. ESI7.** The AFM image of restored DX lattices in ethyl alcohol (scale bars in all images are 1  $\mu\text{m}$ ).



**Fig. ESI8.** The AFM image of restored DX lattices in chlorobenzene (scale bars in all images are 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .)

