Supporting Information

Enhanced SNP-sensing using DNA-templated reactions through confined hybridization of minimal substrates (CHOMS)

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Section                                      Page
1. Materials and methods                    S2
   1.1 General information                   S2
   1.2 DNA-templated reaction                S3
   1.3 Total RNA extraction from cells and RT-PCR  S4
   1.4 Information of sequences (Table S1)   S5
2. Results                                   S6
   Figure S1 Templated reaction having no base stacking between PNA and guide DNA S6
   Figure S2 Canonical templated reaction using RuUD-s, SC-8, KRAS-WT  S7
   Figure S3 PNA-version of CHOMS templated reaction using RuUP1, RuDP1, and KRAS-WT  S8
   Figure S4 CHOMS templated reaction using 3-mer gap, RuUD-3M, RuDD1, DC-3M, KRAS-WT S9
   Figure S5 Detection limit of CHOMS templated reactions using RuUD1, RuDD1, DC1  S10
   Figure S6 CHOMS templated reaction for selective discrimination of SNVs  S11
   Figure S7 CHOMS templated reaction using DC1-A, RuUD1, RuDD1, and KRAS-T  S12
   Figure S8 Two-color system of CHOMS templated reactions  S13
   Figure S9 Analysis of PCR products by 10 % 8M urea denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis  S14
   Figure S10 Two-color CHOMS templated reaction using RT-PCR products  S15
   Table S2 Discrimination factor and two sample unpaired t-test  S16
3. Mass spectra of the synthesized DNAs and PNAs  S17
4. References                                S40
1. Materials and methods

1.1 General information

Ruthenium catalyst-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (2) for DNA conjugation has been synthesized by a synthetic scheme below. Detailed procedures are shown in our previous report.\(^1\)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Ru}^2+ & \quad \text{O} \\
\text{N} \quad \text{N} & \quad \text{N} \\
\text{NH}_2 & \quad \text{O} \\
\text{2+} & \quad \text{1} \\
\text{N} \quad \text{N} & \quad \text{N} \\
\text{OH} & \quad \text{2+} \\
\text{N} \quad \text{N} & \quad \text{N} \\
\text{N} & \quad \text{N} \\
\text{2+} & \quad \text{2}
\end{align*}
\]

Reagents and conditions: (i) a) triphosgene (0.5 eq), diisopropylethylamine (4.0 eq), DCE, r.t., 4 h. b) γ-aminobutyric acid (3.0 eq), DMF, r.t., 12 h, 14%; (ii) N-hydroxysuccinimide (1.5 eq), EDC•HCl (1.3 eq), DCM/DMF, r.t., 2 h, 95%.

Preparation and identification of Ru-modified DNA and coumarin- or rhodamine-modified PNA have been done according to our previous report.\(^1\) All RNA and DNA samples were purchased from Eurogentec with reverse phase HPLC purification step (85 % of purity by supplier’s specifications). The purity of oligonucleotides was monitored by \(A_{260}/A_{280}\) (ratio of 1.7–2.0) and gel electrophoresis. Synthetic target DNAs were used for experiment without further purification step. For the ruthenium-conjugated DNA (guide DNA), 14 mM of Ru-NHS in DMSO, 0.091 M of pH 8.5 NaB buffer, and 400 µM of amino-modified (C6 linker) hairpin DNA were prepared. 20 µL of DNA solution, 60 µL of NaB buffer, and 20 µL of Ru-NHS solution were mixed well in a microtube and the mixture was incubated in room temperature for 12 h. After reaction, the mixtures were directly injected into HPLC. An Agilent high-performance liquid chromatography system (1260 Series) was used to purify the labelled DNAs; Agilent, ZORBAX 300SB-C18 column (9.4 x 250 mm); gradient elution: 0 min, A:B = 100:0; 28 min, A:B = 50:50; 29 min, A:B = 0:100; 30 min, A:B = 100:0; solution A: 0.1 M pH 7.3 TEAA buffer; solution B, 0.1 % TFA in HPLC grade acetonitrile; flow rate: 3.0 mL/min; UV detection: 260 nm and 455 nm for Ruthenium complex labelled DNAs. Detailed structures are shown below.
For conjugation of Ru with PNAs, a mixture of 15 µL of 14 mM Ru catalyst NHS ester, 6.3 µL of 10 % (v/v) TEA in DMF, and 100 µL of DMF was treated to amino-modified PNAs on 1 mg of Rink amide resin and incubated for overnight. PNAs and DNAs were purified by HPLC and used without further manipulations. Azido-pyridinium-coumarin and azido-pyridinium-rhodamine were synthesized according to our previous synthetic procedures. LC-MS spectra were recorded by using a DIONEX Ultimate 3000 UHPLC coupled with a Thermo LCQ Fleet Mass Spectrometer System (electrospray ionization (ESI)) operated in positive. A Bruker Daltonics Autoflex spectrometer was used for MALDI-TOF mass results.

Nanodrop 2000c spectrophotometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific) was used to determine the DNA and PNA concentrations. The absorbance at 260 nm of the sample was measured. For quantification of oligonucleotides, 13700, 6600, 11700, 8800 M⁻¹ were used as extinction coefficient at 260 nm for A, T, G, C, respectively. For quantification of PNAs containing pyridinium coumarin, the absorption by natural nucleobases (A, T, G, and C) at 260 nm was calculated by followed equation: \[ A_{260(A,T,G,C)} = A_{260} - 1.15 \times A_{315} \]. Weight of dried PNAs and calibration curve were used for quantification of PNAs containing pyridinium rhodamine.

1.2 DNA-templated reaction

Reactions were performed in 1×PBS buffer: pH 7.4, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM sodium ascorbate, 25 °C. Each experiment was performed in triplicates. Stock solutions of each reaction component were prepared in water at 0.5 µM. In a plastic 96-well plate (standard opaque), 50 µL of pH 7.4 4×PBS buffer, 10 µL of 0.2 % Tween-20, 10 µL of 100 mM sodium ascorbate, and 2 or 3 µL of 100 ng/µL single stranded sperm DNA were added to the reaction well. To the mixture, the stock solution of RuUD, RuDD, target SNV sequence (or PCR amplicons), and 4-mer coumarin or rhodamine PNA (DC or DR) were added to the desired concentration (final volume 200 µL). Water was added to reach the 200 µL of reaction volume. Final mixtures were mixed well using a micropipette and directly applied to templated reaction without
further manipulation.

In case of low abundant detection experiment, 0.5 µM stock solutions of wild type and mutant type were mixed in different ratio (0 % to 100 %) and then 2 µL of the resulting mixture was used for the templated reaction (5 nM of total target concentration at 200 µL volume).

Fluorescence of the samples was measured immediately after irradiation. Molecular Devices Spectra Max M5 were used for measurement of fluorescence intensities with following parameters (For coumarin: λ<sub>ex</sub>: 360 nm, λ<sub>em</sub>: 460 nm, cutoff: 455 nm, PMT gain: medium, flash per read: 6, shake 5 sec before first read; for rhodamine: λ<sub>ex</sub>: 490 nm, λ<sub>em</sub>: 530 nm, cutoff: 515 nm, PMT gain: medium, flash per read: 6, shake 5 sec before first read). The well-plate was irradiated with a collimated LED light 10 cm above the plate (455 nm, 1W: Thorlabs, part number M455L2-C1 – www.thorlabs.com). The percentage of conversion was calculated based on a titration curve of coumarin or rhodamine. We validated that the reaction reaches a plateau and that the fluorescent units of this plateau indeed correspond to 100% yield according to the titration curve.

For calculation of discrimination factor (DF), we adopted the equation, \[ DF = \frac{\text{signal of WT target} - \text{signal of control (no target)}}{\text{signal of SNV target} - \text{signal of control (no target)}} \], using the Fl. values obtained at 60 min. of reaction time.

1.3 Total RNA extraction from cells and RT-PCR

Total RNA extraction from each HT-29, SW620, A549 cell line was done by RNeasy Mini Kit (QIAGEN) using 5×10<sup>6</sup> cells. 5 µg of total RNA was converted to cDNA of total mRNA by using oligo(dT)<sub>15</sub> of Reverse Transcription System (Promega). The mixture of cDNA was directly used for PCR using conditions: 1 µL of aliquot of cDNA mixture, 5 µL of 5×Phusion HF buffer (ThermoScientific), 0.5 µL of 10 mM dNTP mix (ThermoScientific), 1 µL of 10 µM forward primer (FP), 1 µL of 1.25 µM reverse primer (RP), 1U Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase (ThermoScientific), 17 µL of nuclease-free water, total 26 µL. Cycling conditions: 1) 95 °C for 5 min, 2) 35 cycles of 95 °C for 30 sec min, 60 °C for 30 sec, 72 °C for 30 sec, 3) 72 °C for 4 min. 20 µL of the PCR product was directly applied to templated reaction analysis or PAGE without any purification step.
### 1.4 Information of sequences

**Table S1** RNA, DNA and PNA sequences investigated in this study

| Name       | Sequence (5’ to 3’ for RNA and DNA, N- to C-terminal for PNA) |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| RuUD1      | Ru-GCTCCAACTACCACAAGAT                                        |
| RuDD1      | GGCACTCTGGCTACGCC-Ru                                          |
| RuUD-s     | Ru-CCTCCAACTACCACAAGT                                        |
| RuDD-s     | CCTACGCCACGCTCCA-Ru                                          |
| SC1        | CouPy-Lys-AACA                                              |
| DC1-C      | CouPy-Lys-ACCAC-Lys-PyCou                                    |
| SC-8       | CGCCACCA-Lys-Cou                                            |
| KRAS-WT    | ACTTGTGATGAATGGGAGC TGGTGCGTAGACAGAAGAAGTCC                  |
| KRAS-A     | ACTTGTGATGAATGGGAGC TGAT GGCCTAGGCAAGAAGTCC                  |
| KRAS-T     | ACTTGTGATGAATGGGAGC TGGTGCGTAGACAGAAGAAGTCC                  |
| KRAS-C     | ACTTGTGATGAATGGGAGC TGGTGCGTAGACAGAAGAAGTCC                  |
| UD1        | NH$_2$:GCTCCAACTACCACAAGT                                    |
| DD1        | GGCACCTCTGTGCTACCACGCC-NH$_2$                                |
| RuUP1      | Ru-Lys-GCTCCAACATACCACAG                                      |
| RuDP1      | Ac-CTTGGTACGCTACGCC-Lys-peg-Ru                              |
| DC-3M      | CouPy-Lys-ACCAC-Lys-PyCou                                     |
| RuUD-3M    | Ru-AGCTCCAACATACCACACAG                                      |
| DC2-G      | CouPy-Lys-ATGG-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| RuUD2      | Ru-ATGATATAGAAGGGGGGC                                        |
| RuD2D      | CGTATGGTCACTAGATCT-Ru                                        |
| BCR-WT     | CTGCAACGGGAGCCCCCTATCATCAT CACT GAGTTCATGACCTACGCC           |
| BCR-A      | CTGCAACGGGAGCCCCCTATCATCAT CAAT GAGTTCATGACCTACGCC           |
| BCR-T      | CTGCAACGGGAGCCCCCTATCATCAT CAAT GAGTTCATGACCTACGCC           |
| BCR-G      | CTGCAACGGGAGCCCCCTATCATCAT CACT GAGTTCATGACCTACGCC           |
| DC3-C      | CouPy-Lys-ACAC-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| RuUD3      | Ru-ACTCCATAATTTAAAA                                         |
| RuD3D      | ATTCTGCTCTCCACAG-Ru                                          |
| JAK-WT     | ACAAGCATTTTGGTTTTAAAAATTGGGATAT GTGT CTGTGGAAGACAGAAGAT      |
| JAK-A      | ACAAGCATTTTGGTTTTAAAAATTGGGATAT GTAT CTGTGGAAGACAGAAGAT      |
| JAK-T      | ACAAGCATTTTGGTTTTAAAAATTGGGATAT GTTT CTGTGGAAGACAGAAGAT      |
| JAK-C      | ACAAGCATTTTGGTTTTAAAAATTGGGATAT GTCT CTGTGGAAGACAGAAGAT      |
| DR1        | RhoPy-Lys-ACCA-Lys-PyRho                                      |
| DC1-A      | CouPy-Lys-ACCA-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| DC1-T      | CouPy-Lys-ATCA-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| DR2        | RhoPy-Lys-ATGG-Lys-PyRho                                      |
| DC2-A      | CouPy-Lys-ATGG-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| DC2-T      | CouPy-Lys-ATGG-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| DR3        | RhoPy-Lys-ACAC-Lys-PyRho                                      |
| DC3-A      | CouPy-Lys-ACAC-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| DC3-T      | CouPy-Lys-ATAC-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| DC1-34A    | CouPy-Lys-ATAC-Lys-PyCou                                      |
| FP         | GCCTGCTGAATAATGACTGAATATAA                                   |
| RP         | CGTCAAGGCCACTCTTGCTTAC                                      |

* L-serine modified PNA is marked with underline
2. Results

Figure S1. Templated reaction having no base stacking between PNA and guide DNA (3-mer gap between DC1-C and RuDD-s). This experiment was designed to observe reaction at non-targeted site by protection of the KRAS SNV site using RuDD-s. Comparing the initial rate of reaction, reaction without stacking showed significantly slower fluorescent enhancement (15-fold) than reaction with single stacking (DC1-C+RuUD1) in 1:1 stoichiometry. None of the reactions showed fluorescent enhancement when catalytic amount of RuDD-s was used. Conditions: 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C. 50 nM of DC1-C, RuUD1, RuDD-s, and KRAS-WT were used for 1:1 reaction. 50 nM of DC1-C, 5 nM of RuDD-s, and 1 nM of KRAS-WT were used for catalytic reaction.
**Figure S2.** Templated reaction with binary probes using RuUD-s, SC-8, KRAS-WT. (a) 1:1 reaction using 50 nM of each component. (b) Catalytic reaction using 20 nM of SC-8, 12.5 nM of RuUD-s, 12.5 nM of KRAS-WT, Conditions: 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.025% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C. 8-mer PNA templated reaction is not sensitive to KRAS mutations due to low sequence selectivity of 8-mer PNA and mismatched hybridization.

| Canonical templated amplification |
|----------------------------------|
| - Low turnover                   |
| - Not sensitive to SNP           |
| (RuUD-s)                         |
| 3′-TGAACACCATCAACCTC             |
| (SC-8)                           |
| 5′-ACTTTGTGGTAGTTGAGGC           |
| (KRAS-WT)                        |
| 5′-GTCGGTGGCAAGAGTGC             |

**A** 1:1 reaction

- KRAS-WT
- KRAS-A
- KRAS-T
- KRAS-C
- None

**B** Catalytic reaction

- KRAS-WT
- KRAS-A
- KRAS-T
- KRAS-C
- None
Figure S3. PNA-version of CHOMS templated reaction using RuUP1, RuDP1, and KRAS-WT. (a) 1:1 reaction using 50 nM of each component. (b) Catalytic reaction using 50 nM of DC1-C, 5 nM of RuUP1 and RuDP1, 1 nM of KRAS-WT or mutated sequences, Conditions: 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C.
Figure S4. CHOMS templated reaction using 3-mer gap, RuUD-3M, RuDD1, DC-3M, KRAS-WT. 
Conditions for 1:1 reaction: 50 nM of each reaction component, 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C.
Figure S5. Detection limit of CHOMS templated reactions using RuUD1, RuDD1, DC1-C, and KRAS-WT. Conditions: 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C, 50 nM of DC1-C, 5 nM of RuUD1 and RuDD1. 20 pM or 40 pM of detection threshold was observed after 3 h or 1 h of irradiation time, respectively.
Figure S6. CHOMS templated reaction for selective discrimination of (a) KRAS-T, (b) KRAS-A, (c) BCR-T, (d) BCR-A, (e) JAK-T, (f) JAK-A from other SNVs by using DC1-A, DC1-T, DC2-A, DC2-T, DC3-A, DC3-T, respectively. Discrimination factors of a full-matched sequence to a single mismatch sequence are given in the figures. All reaction was done in conditions: 50 nM of dual coumarin PNAs, 5 nM of RuUD and RuDD, 1 nM of targets (5 nM for KRAS-A and BCR-A), 300 ng of single stranded sperm DNA, 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C. *signal is below the background.
Figure S7. CHOMS templated reaction using DC1-A, RuUD1, RuDD1, and KRAS-T. Templated reaction of DC1-A was not affected by 50 nM of DR1 rhodamine PNA, which implies no cross reactivity between two PNAs containing. Conditions: 50 nM of PNAs, 5 nM of RuUD1, RuDD1, 1 nM of KRAS-T for the catalytic condition, 1×PBS buffer pH 7.4, no divalent cation, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C.
Figure S8. Two-color system of CHOMS templated reactions using 4-mer PNAs releasing rhodamine or coumarin for simultaneous detection of two different wild-type. Conditions: pH 7.4 1×PBS buffer, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C, 50 nM of each coumarin and rhodamine 4-mer PNAs, 5 nM of corresponding RuUD and RuDD for each target (total 20 nM of Ru), 1 nM of target sequences, 300 ng of single stranded sperm DNA. Fluorescence measurement: \( \lambda_{\text{exc}} \): 490 nm, \( \lambda_{\text{emi}} \): 530 nm, cutoff: 515 nm for rhodamine; \( \lambda_{\text{exc}} \): 360 nm, \( \lambda_{\text{emi}} \): 460 nm, cutoff: 455 nm for coumarin.
Figure S9. Analysis of PCR products by 10 % 8M urea denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Lane 1: Reverse primer; Lane 2: Forward primer; Lane 3: **BCR-WT** (50 nt); Lane 4: PCR product without cDNA; Lane 5: PCR product of cDNA from A549 cells; Lane 6: PCR product of cDNA from SW620 cells; Lane 7: PCR product of cDNA from HT-29 cells; Lane 8: 100 bp DNA ladder. Gel was stained by 2XSYBR Gold for 30 min. cDNA of each cell line produced identical strong PCR bands (expected to be 71-mer) observed in between 50 nt and 100 bp while no product was found in control PCR (lane 4).
Figure S10. Two-color CHOMS templated reaction using RT-PCR products of total RNA extracted from cell lines, HT-29, SW620, and A549. (a) Rhodamine fluorescence signal from DR1, (b) coumarin fluorescence signal from DC1-A, (c) coumarin fluorescence signal from DC1-34A were monitored in the presence of RT-PCR product of HT-29, SW620, A549 cell lines. No signal was observed for non-targeted reaction. Conditions for the two-color system: pH 7.4 1×PBS buffer, 0.01% tween-20, 5 mM NaAsc, 25 °C, 50 nM of DR1, 50 nM of DC1-A for (a and b) or DC1-34A for (c), 5 nM of each RuUD1 and RuDD1, 20 µL of PCR sample, total 200 µL.
Table S2. Discrimination factor and two sample unpaired t-test with unequal variances (p-value) between target and single mismatch sequences. The target signal was below background (none) signal for #16, 19, 21. The discrimination factor is calculated as follow: (fluorescence of target-background)/(fluorescence of mismatch-background); The two sample t-test was calculated from raw fluorescence value using ORIGIN software. The discrimination for two color is calculated as follow: (Rh-fluorescence of target-background)/(Rh-fluorescence of mismatch-background)*(Coumarin-fluorescence of target-background)/(Coumarin-fluorescence of mismatch-background)

| #  | Target (probe)          | Mismatch | Discrimination Factor | Two-sample t-test (p-value) |
|----|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1  | KRAS-WT (DC1-C)         | KRAS-A   | 123                   | 0.001874                    |
| 2  | KRAS-T                  | 92       | 0.00134               |
| 3  | KRAS-C                  | 303      | 0.002705              |
| 4  | BCR-WT (DC2-G)          | BCR-A    | 309                   | 0.001778                    |
| 5  | BCR-T                   | 90       | 0.000958              |
| 6  | BCR-G                   | 135      | 0.000394              |
| 7  | JAK-WT (DC3-C)          | JAK-A    | 163                   | 0.002386                    |
| 8  | JAK-T                   | 81       | 0.002363              |
| 9  | JAK-C                   | 44       | 0.001905              |
| 10 | KRAS-T (DC1-A)          | KRAS-WT  | 78                    | 0.001344                    |
| 11 | KRAS-A                  | 78       | 0.000404              |
| 12 | KRAS-C                  | 46       | 0.002246              |
| 13 | KRAS-A (DC1-T)          | KRAS-WT  | 119                   | 0.000548                    |
| 14 | KRAS-T                  | 58       | 4.22E-05              |
| 15 | KRAS-C                  | 82       | 0.000174              |
| 16 | BCR-T (DC2-A)           | BCR-WT   | Below background      | 0.008417                    |
| 17 | BCR-A                   | 146      | 0.008506              |
| 18 | BCR-G                   | 88       | 0.009496              |
| 19 | BCR-A (DC2-T)           | BCR-WT   | Below background      | 0.01388                     |
| 20 | BCR-T                   | 49       | 0.017829              |
| 21 | BCR-G                   | Below background | 0.015376          |
| 22 | JAK-T (DC3-A)           | JAK-WT   | 69                    | 0.004959                    |
| 23 | JAK-A                   | 26       | 0.002621              |
| 24 | JAK-C                   | 222      | 0.005534              |
| 25 | JAK-A (DC3-T)           | JAK-WT   | 72                    | 0.005211                    |
| 26 | JAK-T                   | 24       | 0.006021              |
| 27 | JAK-C                   | 63       | 0.003971              |
| 28 | KRAS-WT (DR1) in two-color | KRAS-T   | 1022                  | 1.57E-07                    |
| 29 | BCR-WT (DR2) in two-color | BCR-T   | 1113                  | 2.92E-05                    |
| 30 | JAK-WT (DR3) in two-color | JAK-T   | 3148                  | 4.17E-07                    |
3. Mass spectra of the synthesized DNAs and PNAs. Inserts show the theoretical isotopic distribution of the exact mass calculation.

**RuUD1** (Ru-GCTCAACTACCACAAGT); Exact Mass for C\textsubscript{216}H\textsubscript{264}N\textsubscript{76}O\textsubscript{108}P\textsubscript{18}Ru\textsuperscript{2+}: 6309.1823, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 6308.807 [M-3H], 3154.819 [M-4H]\textsuperscript{2-}.
**RuDD1** (GGCACTCTTGCTACGCC-Ru); Exact Mass for C$_{216}$H$_{267}$N$_{71}$O$_{114}$P$_{18}$Ru$^{2+}$: 6338.1599, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 6337.986 [M-3H], 3167.948 [M-4H]$^2$-

**RuUD-s** (Ru-CTCCAACTACCACAAGT); Exact Mass for C$_{206}$H$_{252}$N$_{71}$O$_{102}$P$_{17}$Ru$^{2+}$: 5980.1297, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 5979.746 [M-3H]
**RuDD-s** (CCTACGCCACCAGCTCCA-Ru); Exact Mass for C$_{214}$H$_{263}$N$_{73}$O$_{110}$P$_{18}$Ru$^{2+}$: 6276.1707, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 6276.297 [M-3H], 3137.978 [M-4H]$^{2-}$

**RuUD-3M** (Ru-AGCTCCAACTACCACAAG); Exact Mass for C$_{216}$H$_{263}$N$_{79}$O$_{106}$P$_{18}$Ru$^{2+}$: 6318.1938, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 6319.410 [M-3H], 3159.371 [M-4H]$^{2-}$

S20
**RuUD2** (Ru-ATGATAGAACGGGGC); Exact Mass for C$_{221}$H$_{264}$N$_{86}$O$_{108}$P$_{13}$Ru$^{2+}$: 6509.2130, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 6510.564 [M-3H]

**RuDD2** (CGTAGGTCATGAACTC-Ru); Exact Mass for C$_{200}$H$_{243}$N$_{69}$O$_{100}$P$_{16}$Ru$^{2+}$: 5808.0896, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 5807.997 [M-3H]
**RuUD3** (Ru-ATACTCCATAATTTAAAA); Exact Mass for C_{220}H_{267}N_{75}O_{108}P_{18}Ru^{2+}: 6346.2027, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 6346.770 [M-3H], 3173.496 [M-4H]^{2-}

**RuDD3** (ATTCTCGTCTCCACAG-Ru); Exact Mass for C_{196}H_{244}N_{62}O_{102}P_{16}Ru^{2+}: 5719.0657, (negative) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 5718.805 [M-3H]
SC1-A (CouPy-Lys-ΔACA); Exact Mass for C\textsubscript{77}H\textsubscript{94}F\textsubscript{2}N\textsubscript{33}O\textsubscript{17}\textsuperscript{+}: 1790.7474, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.38 min. m/z: 1791.5 [M]\textsuperscript{+}, 1194.25 [2M+H]\textsuperscript{3+}, 896.33 [M+H]\textsuperscript{2+}, 597.92 [M+2H]\textsuperscript{3+}, 448.58 [M+3H]\textsuperscript{4+}; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1581.15 [M-Coumarin]\textsuperscript{+}. 

![Chemical Structure Image](image-url)
**DC1-C** (CouPy-Lys-ACCA-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for C$_{106}$H$_{127}$F$_4$N$_{37}$O$_{23}$$^{2+}$: 2361.9836, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.60 min. m/z: 1181.50 [M]$^{2+}$, 788.08 [M+H]$^{3+}$, 591.25 [M+2H]$^{4+}$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1941.101 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]$^+$. 
SC-8 (CGCCACCA-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for C_{119}H_{150}F_{2}N_{53}O_{32}^{+}: 2871.1708, LC-MS (ESI) RT=1.32 min, m/z: 1436.67 [M+H]^2+, 958.25 [M+2H]^3+, 719.00 [M+3H]^4+, 575.67 [M+4H]^5+; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 2661.372 [M-Coumarin]^+. 
RuUP1 (Ru-Lys-GCTCCAAACTACC); Exact Mass for C_{177}H_{217}N_{77}O_{45}Ru^{2+}: 4242.6102, LC-MS (ESI) RT = 1.27 min. m/z: 1414.5 [M+H]^3+, 1061.5 [M+2H]^4+, 849.67 [M+3H]^5+, 708.08 [M+4H]^6+, 607.17 [M+5H]^7+, 531.50 [M+6H]^8+, 472.58 [M+7H]^9+, (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 4241.999 [M-H].
RuDP1 (Ac-CTTGCTACGCC-Lys-peg-Ru); Exact Mass for C\textsubscript{183}H\textsubscript{228}N\textsubscript{75}O\textsubscript{51}Ru\textsuperscript{2+}: 4393.6597, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.33 min. m/z: 1466.17 [M+H]\textsuperscript{3+}, 1099.67 [M+2H]\textsuperscript{4+}, 880.00 [M+3H]\textsuperscript{5+}, 733.50 [M+4H]\textsuperscript{6+}; 629.08 [M+5H]\textsuperscript{7+}; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 4392.5 [M-H]\textsuperscript{+}.
**DC-3M** (CouPy-Lys-ΔCC-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for C_{35}H_{114}F_{4}N_{30}O_{21}^{2+}: 2086.8711, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.56 min. m/z: 1043.5 [M]^{2+}, 696.33 [M+H]^{3+}, 522.33 [M+2H]^{4+}; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1666.033 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]^{+}. 
DC2-G (CouPy-Lys-ΔGTG-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for C$_{108}$H$_{128}$F$_4$N$_{38}$O$_{25}$$^{2+}$: 2432.9848, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.58 min. m/z: 1216.92 [M$^{2+}$], 811.67 [M+H]$^{3+}$, 609.08 [M+2H]$^{4+}$, 487.25 [M+3H]$^{5+}$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 2012.121 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]$^+$. 
**DC3-C** (CouPy-Lys-ΔCAC-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for C₁₀₆H₁₂₇F₄N₃₇O₂₃²⁺: 2361.9842, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.54 min. m/z: 1181.42 [M]²⁺, 788.00 [M+H]³⁺, 591.33 [M+2H]⁴⁺, 473.17 [M+3H]⁵⁺; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1941.134 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]⁺.
**DR1** (RhoPy-Lys-ΔCCA-Lys-PyRho); Exact Mass for C$_{132}$H$_{149}$N$_{43}$O$_{29}^{2+}$: 2800.1506, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.76 min, m/z: 1400.50 [M]$^{2+}$, 934.17 [M+H]$^{3+}$, 700.92 [M+2H]$^{4+}$, 560.92 [M+3H]$^{5+}$, 467.58 [M+4H]$^{6+}$, 401.00 [M+5H]$^{7+}$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1941.167 [M-H-2 • Rhodamine]$^{+}$. 
**DC1-A** (CouPy-Lys₃ACA-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for $\text{C}_{107}\text{H}_{127}\text{F}_4\text{N}_{39}\text{O}_{22}^{2+}$: 2385.9954, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.55 min. m/z: 1193.42 [M]$^{2+}$, 796.00 [M+H]$^{+}$, 597.33 [M+2H]$^{4+}$, 478.08 [M+3H]$^{5+}$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1965.186 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]$^{+}$. 

![Chemical structure of DC1-A](image)
DC1-T (CouPy-Lys-$\Delta$TCA-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for $\text{C}_{107}\text{H}_{128}\text{F}_{4}\text{N}_{36}\text{O}_{25}^{2+}$: 2376.9838, LC-MS (ESI) RT = 1.58 min. m/z: 1188.92 [M]$^2+$, 793.00 [M+H]$^+$, 595.00 [M+2H]$^4+$, 476.17 [M+3H]$^5+$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1956.295 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]$^+$. 
DR2 (RhoPy-Lys-ΔGTG-Lys-PyRho); Exact Mass for C_{34}H_{150}N_{44}O_{31}^{2+}: 2871.1514, LC-MS (ESI) RT = 1.82 min. m/z: 1436.00 [M]^2+, 957.92 [M+H]^+1, 718.67 [M+2H]^4+, 575.17 [M+3H]^5+, 479.50 [M+4H]^6+; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 2012.186 [M-H-2 • Rhodamine]^+.
**DC2-A** (CouPy-Lys-ΔATG-Lys-PyCou): Exact Mass for C\textsubscript{108}H\textsubscript{128}F\textsubscript{4}N\textsubscript{38}O\textsubscript{4}2\textsuperscript{2+}: 2416.9900, LC-MS (ESI) RT = 1.58 min. m/z: 1208.92 [M]\textsuperscript{2+}, 806.33 [M+H]\textsuperscript{3+}, 605.00 [M+2H]\textsuperscript{4+}, 484.33 [M+3H]\textsuperscript{5+}; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1996.333 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]\textsuperscript{+}. 

![Diagram of DC2-A molecule]
**DC2-T** (CouPy-Lys-$\Delta$TTG-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for $\text{C}_{108}\text{H}_{129}\text{F}_{4}\text{N}_{35}\text{O}_{28}^{2+}$: 2407.9784, LC-MS (ESI) RT = 1.62 min. m/z: 1204.42 [M]$^{2+}$, 803.33 [M+H]$^{3+}$, 602.83 [M+2H]$^{4+}$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1987.276 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]$^{+}$.
DR3 (RhoPy-Lys-ΔCΔC-Lys-PyRho); Exact Mass for C_{133}H_{149}N_{43}O_{29}^{2+}: 2800.1506, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.76 min. m/z: 1400.50 [M]^2+, 934.08 [M+H]^3+, 700.92 [M+2H]^4+, 560.92 [M+3H]^5+, 467.58 [M+4H]^6+; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1941.263 [M-H-2 • Rhodamine]^+.
**DC3-A** (CouPy-Lys-ΔΔΔC-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for $\text{C}_{107}\text{H}_{127}\text{F}_{4}\text{N}_{39}\text{O}_{22}^{2+}$: 2385.9954, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.56 min. m/z: 1193.42 [M]$^{2+}$, 796.00 [M+H]$^{3+}$, 597.25 [M+2H]$^{4+}$, 478.00 [M+3H]$^{5+}$; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1965.310 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]$^{+}$. 

![Chemical Structure of DC3-A](image)

![Mass Spectrum of DC3-A](image)
**DC3-T** (CouPy-Lys-ΔTAC-Lys-PyCou); Exact Mass for C_{107}H_{128}F_{4}N_{36}O_{24}^{2+}: 2376.9838, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.58 min. m/z: 1188.92 [M]^{2+}, 793.00 [M+H]^{+}, 595.00 [M+2H]^{4+}, 476.17 [M+3H]^{5+}; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1956.311 [M-H-2 • Coumarin]^+. 
**DC1-34A (CouPy-Lys-ΔCTA-Lys-PyCou);** Exact Mass for C\textsubscript{107}H\textsubscript{128}F\textsubscript{4}N\textsubscript{36}O\textsubscript{24}\textsuperscript{2+}: 2376.9838, LC-MS (ESI) RT= 1.57 min. m/z: 1188.92 [M]\textsuperscript{2+}, 793.00 [M+H]\textsuperscript{3+}, 595.00 [M+2H]\textsuperscript{4+}; (positive) MALDI-TOF m/z found: 1956.352 [M-H-2 • Coumarin].
4. References

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(3) Saarbach, J.; Lindberg, E.; Folliet, S.; Georgeon, S.; Hantschel, O.; Winssinger, N. *Chem. Sci.* **2017**, *8*, 5119.