

Title

Detection of Frog virus 3 by integrating RPA-CRISPR/Cas12a-SPM with deep learning

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Table S1 Oligonucleotides used in this study.

FV3 MCP	5'- ATGTCTTCTGTAAGTGGTTCAGGTATCACAAGTGGTTTCATCGAC TTGGCCACTTATGACAATCTTGAGAGAGCAATGTACGGGGGTTT GGACGCCACCACGTACTTTGTCAAGGAGCACTACCCCGTGGGGT GGTTCACCAAGCTGCCGTCTCTGGCTGCCAAGATGTCGGGTAACC CGGCTTTCGGGCAGCAGTTTTTCGGTTCGGCGTCCAGGTTCGGGGG ATTACATCCTCAACGCC -3' (240bp)
ISKNV MCP	5'- ATGTCTGCAATCTCAGGTGCAAACGTAACCAGCGGGTTCATCGA CATCTCCGCGTTTGATGCGATGGAGACCCACTTGTACGGCGGCG ACAATGCCGTGACCTACTTTGCCCGTGAGACCGTGCCTAGTTCCT GGTACAGCAAACGTCACCTGTCAAAAACAGACTGGCCAT GCCAATTTTGGGCAGGAGTTTAGTGTGACGGTGGCGAGGGGCGG CGACTACCTC -3' (231bp)
RPA primer F1	ATGTCTTCTGTAAGTGGTTCAGGTATCACAAG
RPA primer F2	ATGTCTTCTGTAAGTGGTTCAGGTATCACA
RPA primer F3	TCTTCTGTAAGTGGTTCAGGTATCACAAGTGGT
RPA primer R1	GGCGTTGAGGATGTAATCCCCGACCTGGG
RPA primer R2	GGCGTTGAGGATGTAATCCCCGACCTGGGAA
RPA primer R3	CGTTGAGGATGTAATCCCCGACCTGGGAACG
FV3 MCP PCR-F	ATGTCTTCTGTAAGTGGTTC
FV3 MCP PCR-R	GGCGTTGAGGATGTAATCCCC
ISKNV MCP F	ATGTCTGCAATCTCAGGTGC
ISKNV MCP R	GAGGTAGTCGCCGCCCT
MCP qPCR-F	GGTTCAGGTATCACAAGTGGT
MCP qPCR-R	GCGTTGAGGATGTAATCCC
LbCas12a crRNA-1	uaauuucuacuaaguguagauATCGACTTGGCCACTTATGACAA
LbCas12a crRNA-2	uaauuucuacuaaguguagauTCAAGGAGCACTACCCCGTGGGG
LbCas12a crRNA-3	uaauuucuacuaaguguagauGGCAGCAGTTTTTCGGTTCGGCGT
ssDNA reporter	/5TAMRA/TTATT/3BHQ2

Table S2 The information of animal-derived samples used in this study.

Pathogens	Host	Region	Refs
<i>Tiger frog virus</i>	<i>Rana tigrina rugulosa</i>	Guangdong, China	Unpublished
<i>Soft-shelled turtle iridovirus</i>	<i>Trionyx Sinensis</i>	Guangdong, China	Zhao et al. 2007
<i>Bohle iridovirus</i>	<i>Emydura krefftii</i>	Guangdong, China	Unpublished
<i>Rana Grylio iridovirus</i>	<i>Rana Grylio</i>	Guangdong, China	Unpublished

Table S3 Deep learning models performance for binary classification.

Models Index	DenseNet-121	AlexNet	EfficientNet-B7
Accuracy	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Precision	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Recall	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
F1 Score	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Inference Time	38ms	24ms	48ms

Table S4 Deep learning models performance for multiclass classification.

Models Index	DenseNet-121	AlexNet	EfficientNet-B7
Accuracy	97.50%	98.75%	97.50%
Precision	97.67%	98.85%	97.66%
Recall	97.50%	98.75%	97.50%
F1 Score	97.48%	98.75%	97.47%
Inference Time	31ms	15ms	41ms

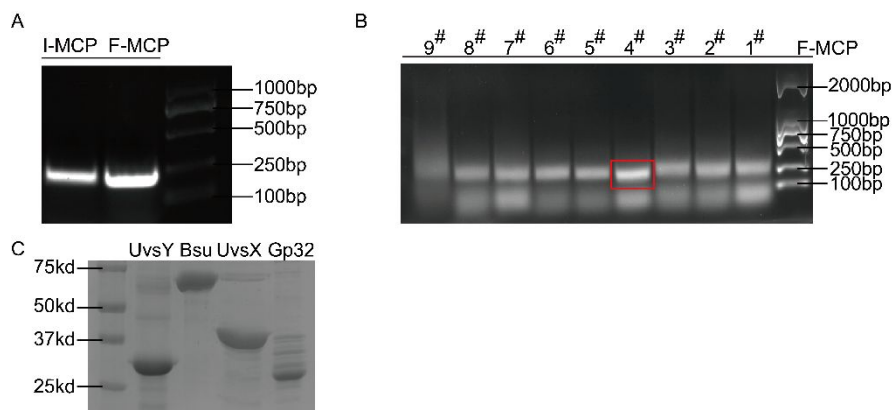


Figure S1. Optimization of RPA primers and crRNA. **(A)** Agarose gel electrophoresis for purified target and control fragment. I-MCP: ISKNV MCP, F-MCP: FV3 MCP. **(B)** Result of agarose gel electrophoresis for evaluation of RPA efficiency. 1 nM purified target is used. 1# represents RPA primer F1 and RPA primer R1. The 4th pair of primers shows better amplification efficiency (RPA primer F2 and RPA primer R1). **(C)** The molecular weight of purified proteins for RPA is confirmed by SDS-PAGE.

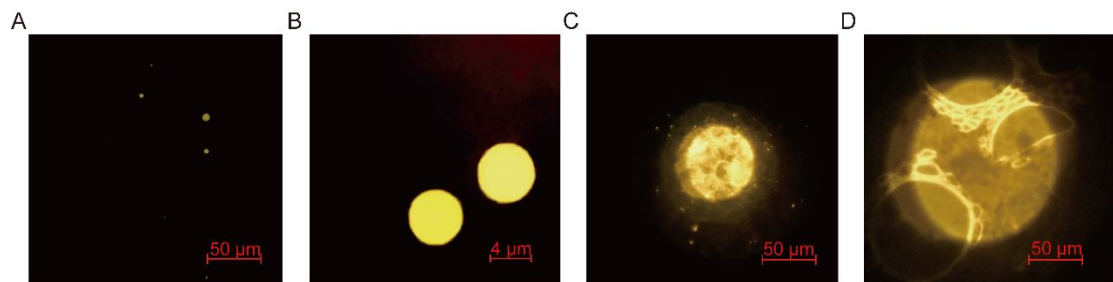


Figure S2. Images of standard samples with SPM. **(A)** Detection of mixture beads with the diameter of 0.1 μm, 0.2 μm, 0.5 μm, 1 μm, and 4 μm (TstraSpeck Fluorescent Microspheres Size Kit (T14792)). The excitation

wavelength and the emission wavelength are 560 nm and 580 nm, respectively. **(B)** The image of 4 μm fluorescent beads. **(C)** The image of the potato's underground stem. **(D)** The image of the potato's stem tube

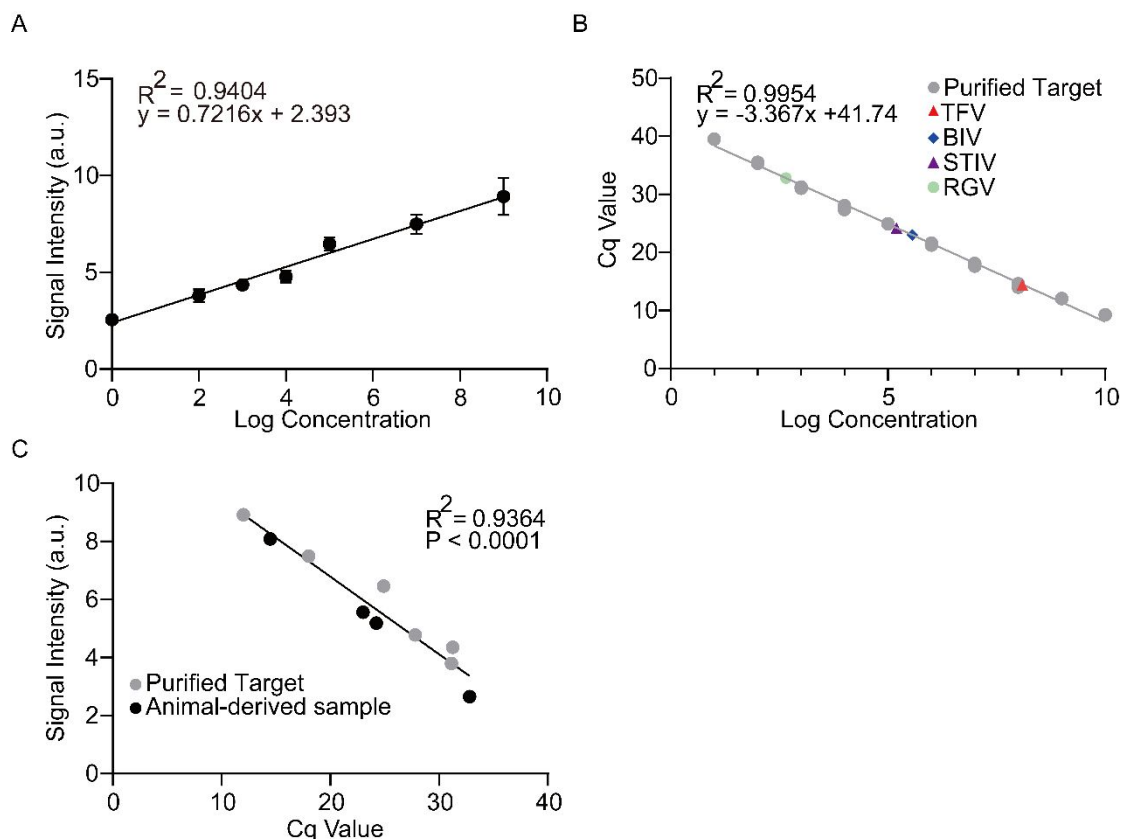


Figure S3. Standard curve of the proposed system and qPCR. **(A)** Concentration-signal intensity curve of DNA concentration and smartphone images. The standard samples with purified target DNA of 10 aM, 100 aM, 1 fM, 10 fM, 1 pM, 100 pM, and control DNA of 100 pM are detected by crRNA-3 with RPA-CRISPR/Cas12a-smartphone microscopy. **(B)** Concentration-signal intensity curve of qPCR. The standard samples with purified target DNA of 1 aM, 10 aM, 100 aM, 1 fM, 10 fM, 10 pM, 100 pM, 1 nM, are detected by qPCR. The concentration of each clinical sample is estimated according to this calibration curve. **(C)** The correlation analysis of FV3 detection results obtained through RPA-CRISPR/Cas12a-SPM system and qPCR. The fluorescence signal intensity and Cq value of each sample are co-analyzed.

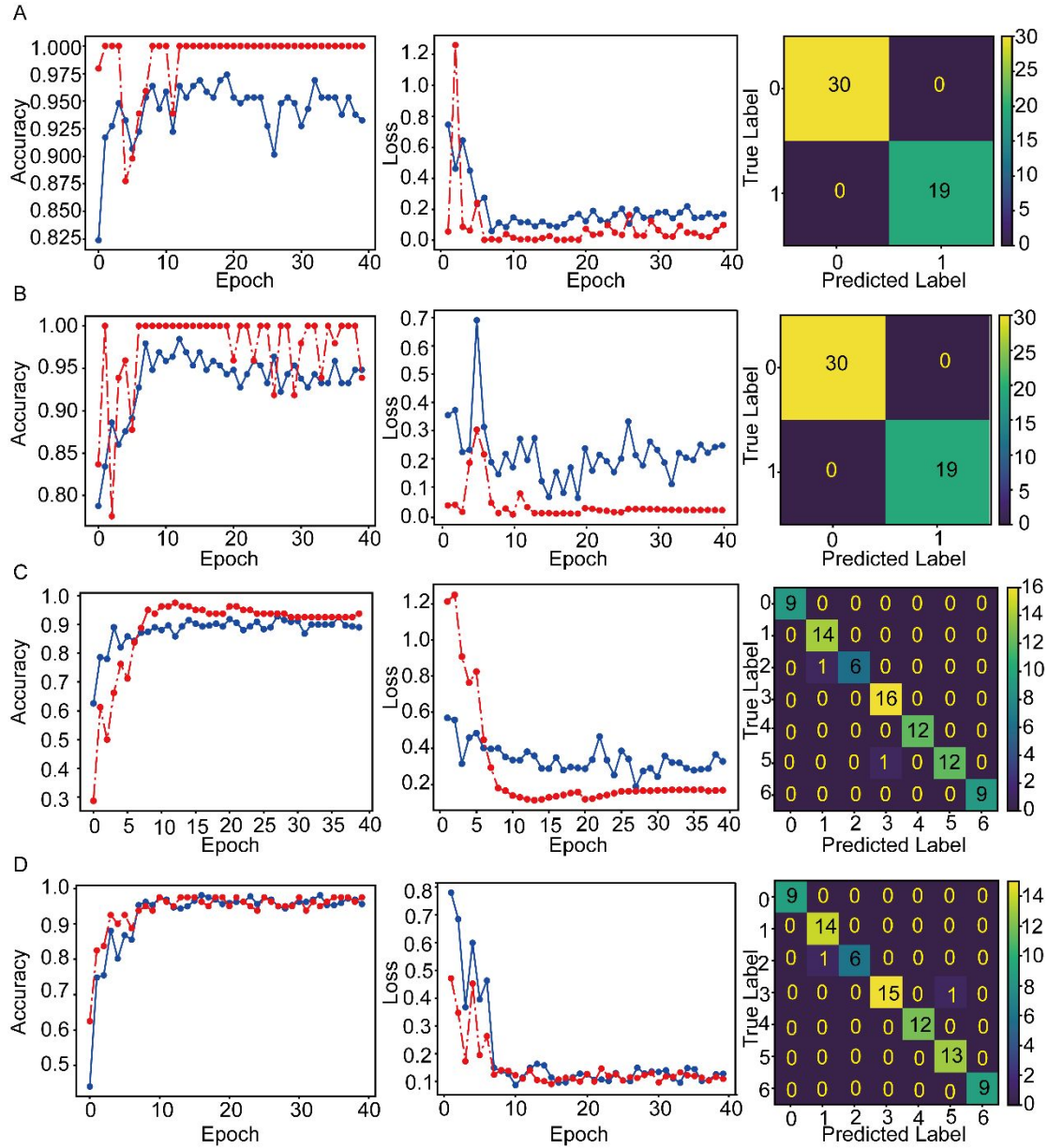


Figure S4. Evaluation of Deep learning models for classification of fluorescence images. **(A)** Evaluation of DenseNet-121 for binary classification. **(B)** Evaluation of AlexNet for binary classification. **(C)** Evaluation of efficientNet-B7 for multiclass classification. **(D)** Evaluation of DenseNet-121 for multiclass classification.