

Figure S1a

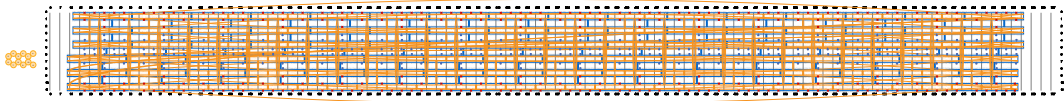


Figure S1b

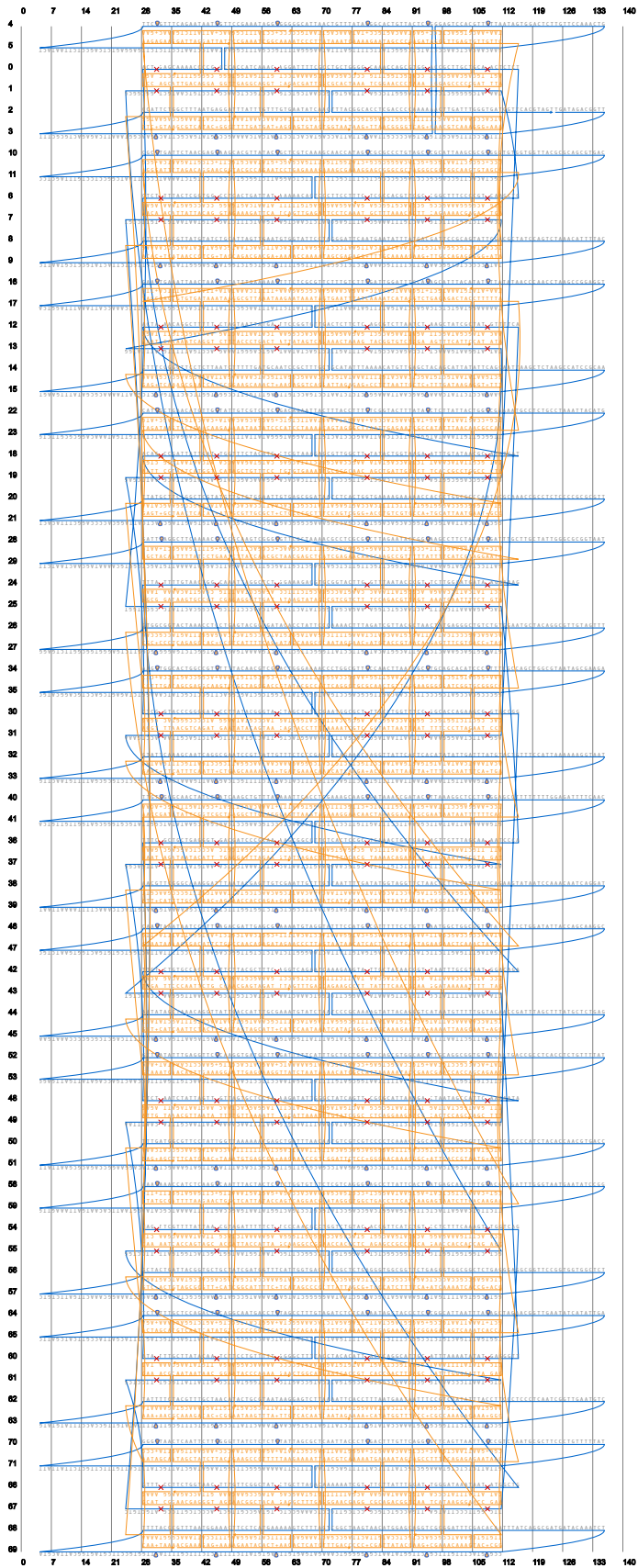
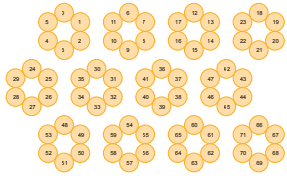


Figure S1c

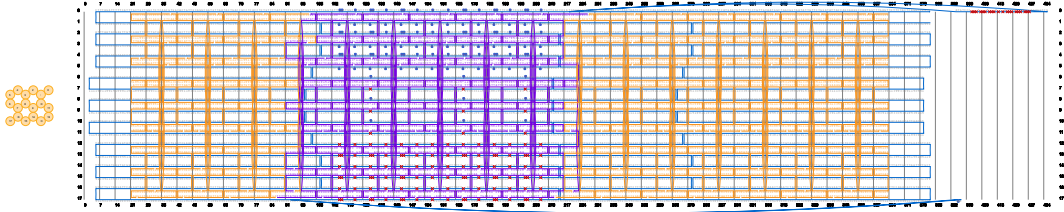


Figure S1d

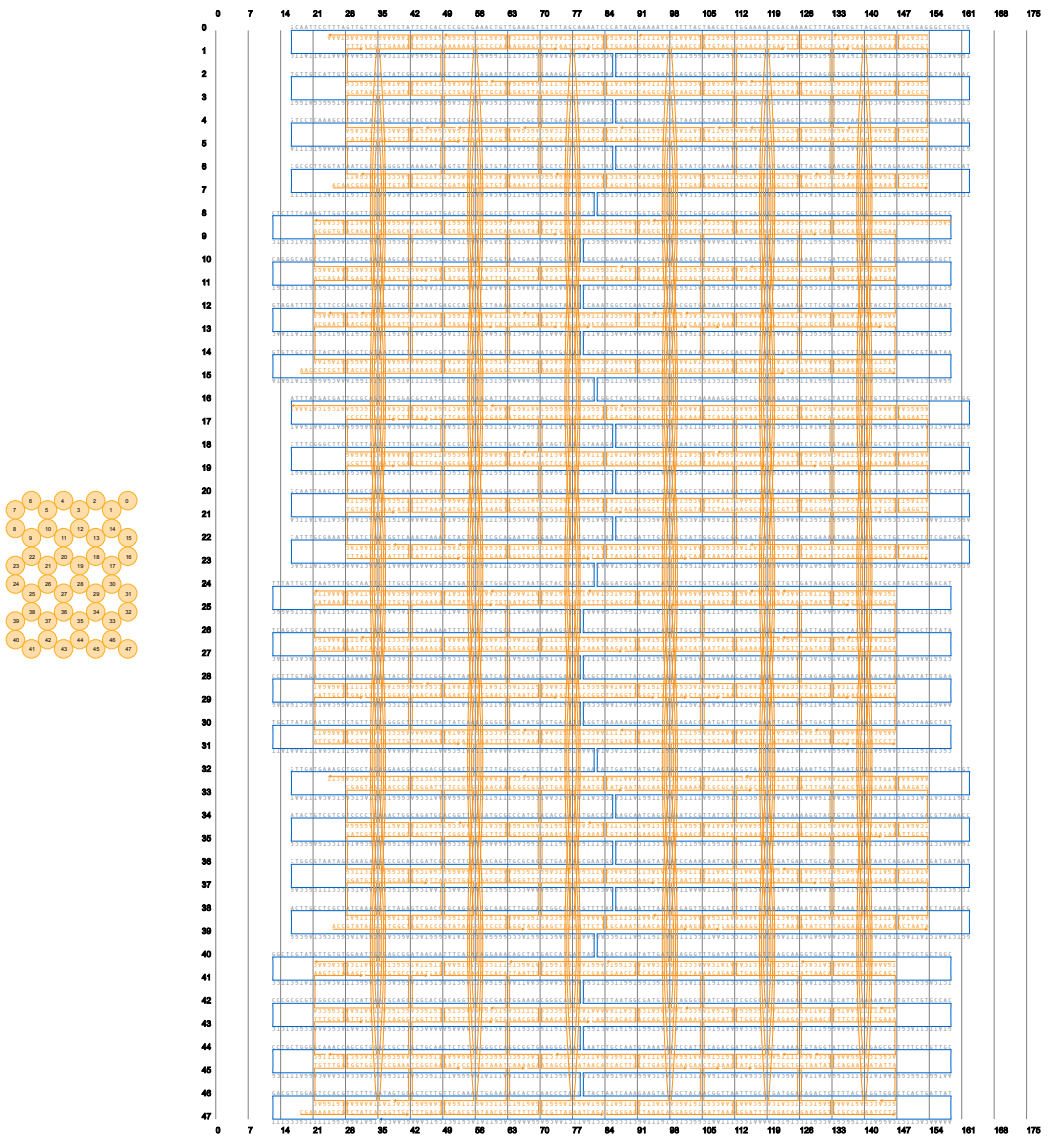


Figure S1e

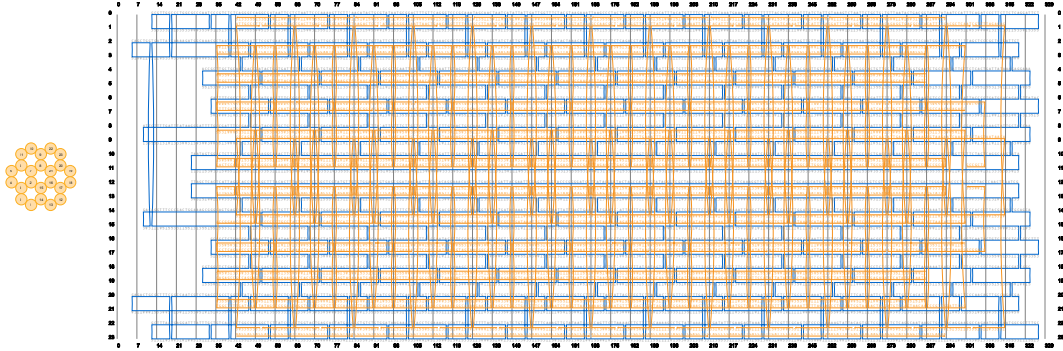


Figure S1f

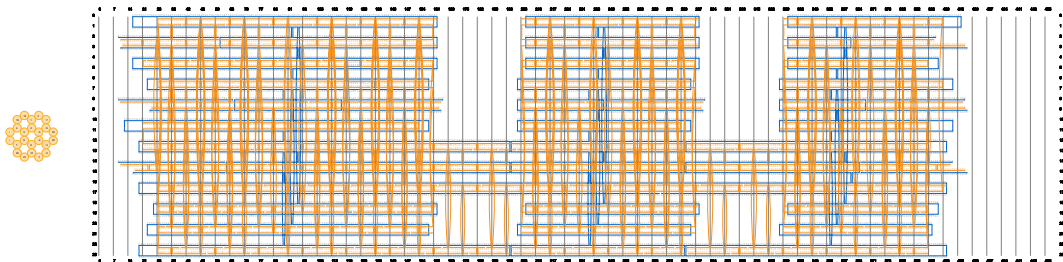
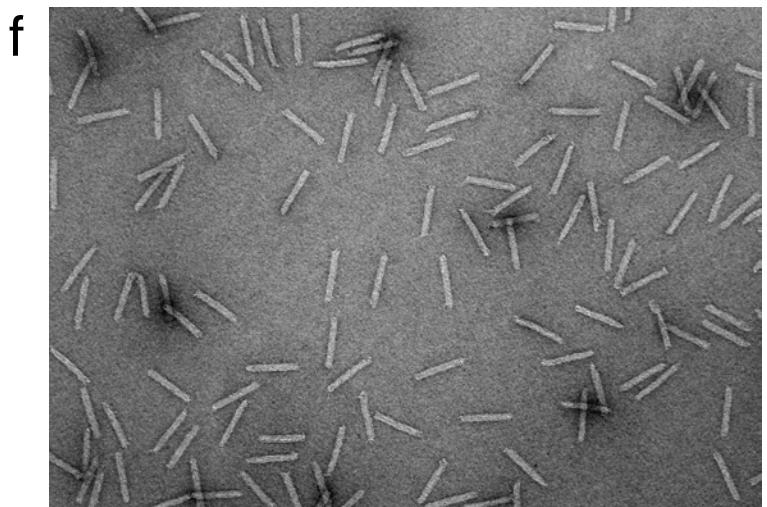
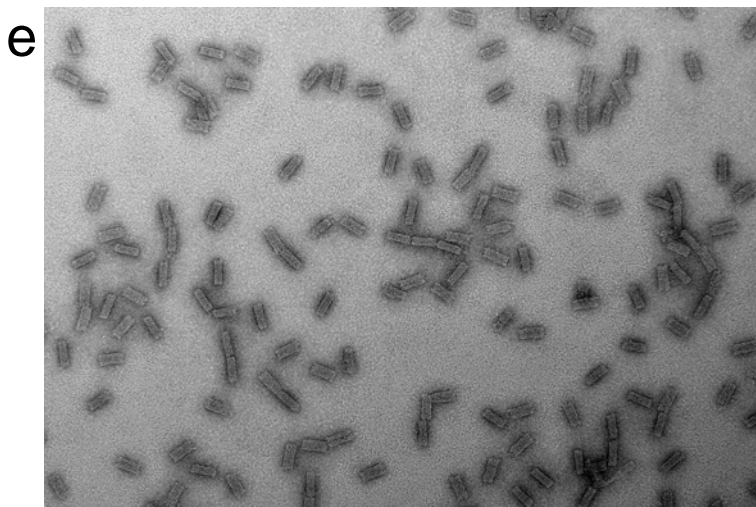
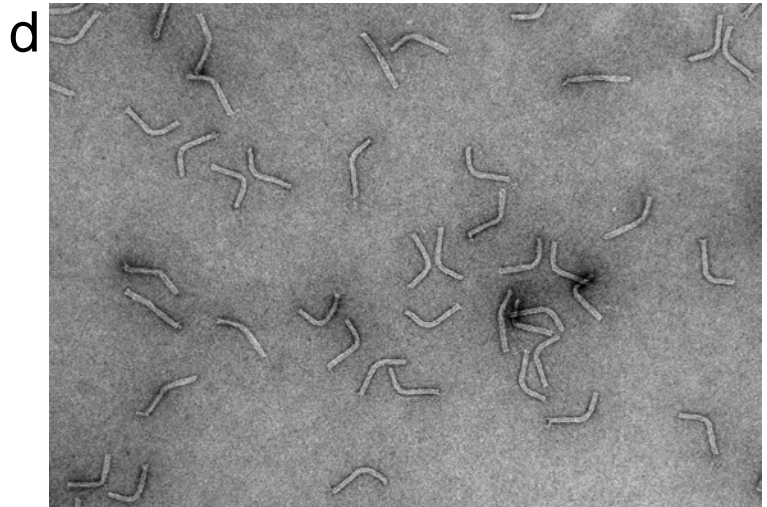
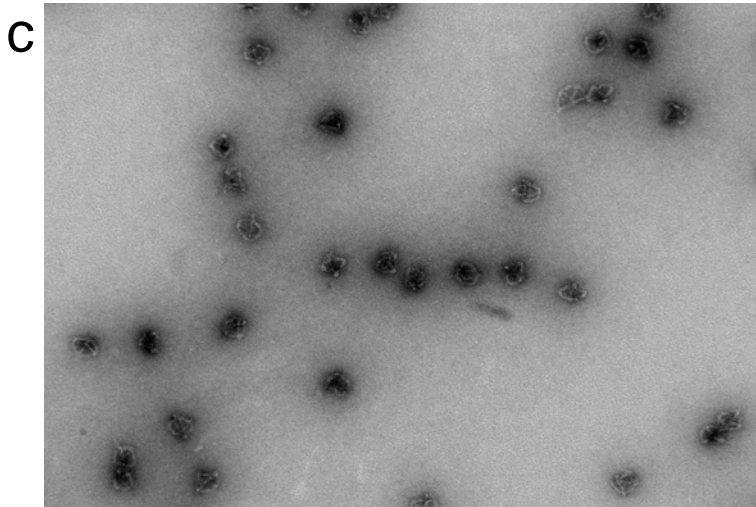
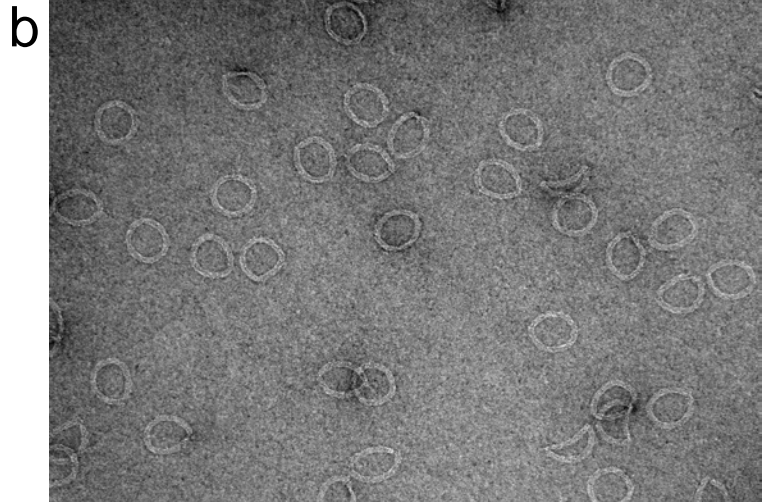
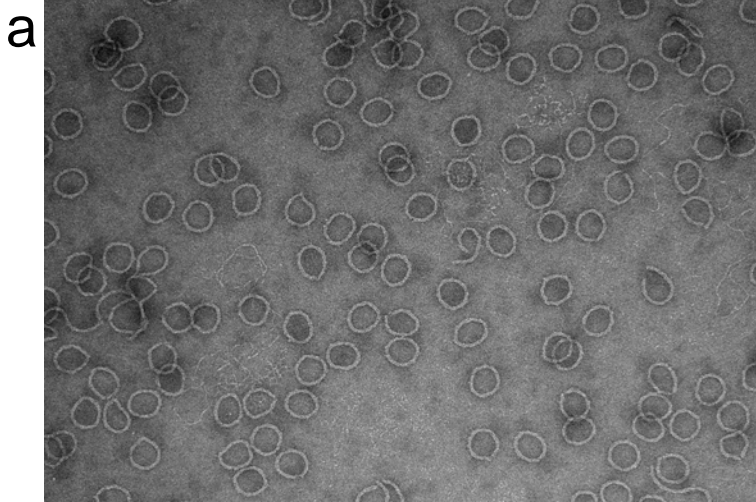


Figure S1g



200 nm

Figure S2

6-hb ring
purified by
AGE

6-hb ring
purified by
centrifugation

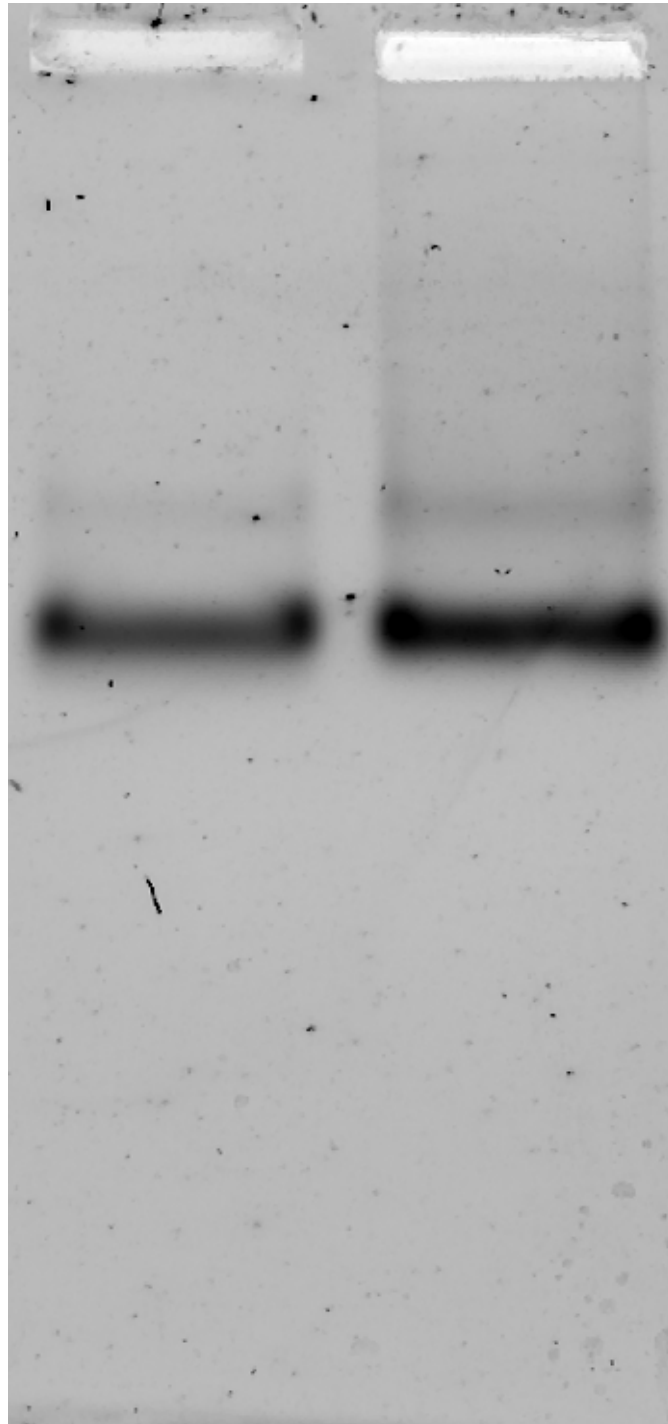


Figure S3



Figure S4

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Strand diagrams of the seven DNA-origami structures used in this work. Scaffold strands are shown in blue and staple strands in orange. (a) 6-helix-bundle (6-hb) ring, (b) 12-hb ring, (c) octahedron with curved 6-hb edges, (d) 18-hb rod with a region (1/3 of full length) bent by 90°, (e) 48-hb brick, (f) 24-hb rod, and (g) 24-hb rod with two cavities.

Figure S2. Representative transmission electron microscope images of the DNA-origami structures purified *via* rate-zonal centrifugation. (a) 6-helix-bundle (6-hb) ring, (b) 12-hb ring, (c) octahedron with curved 6-hb edges, (d) 18-hb rod with a region (1/3 of full length) bent by 90°, (e) 48-hb brick, (f) 24-hb rod, and (g) 24-hb rod with two cavities. Scale bar for all panels: 200 nm.

Figure S3. Side-by-side comparison of DNA-origami 6-hb rings purified by agarose gel electrophoresis (AGE, left) and rate-zonal centrifugation (right).

Figure S4. Representative transmission electron microscope image of 6-hb rings each hosting three 5-nm gold nanoparticles. Scale bar: 200 nm.