

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Generation of siRNA Nanosheets for Efficient RNA Interference**

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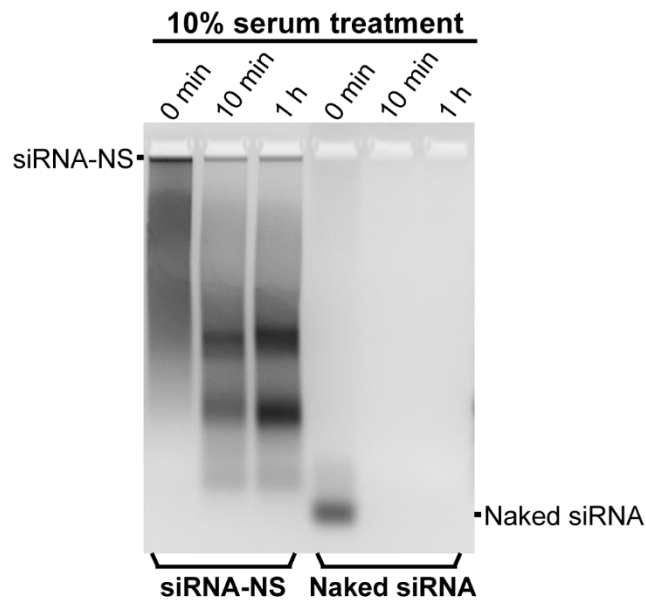
## **Supplementary Methods**

### **Analysis of biological stability**

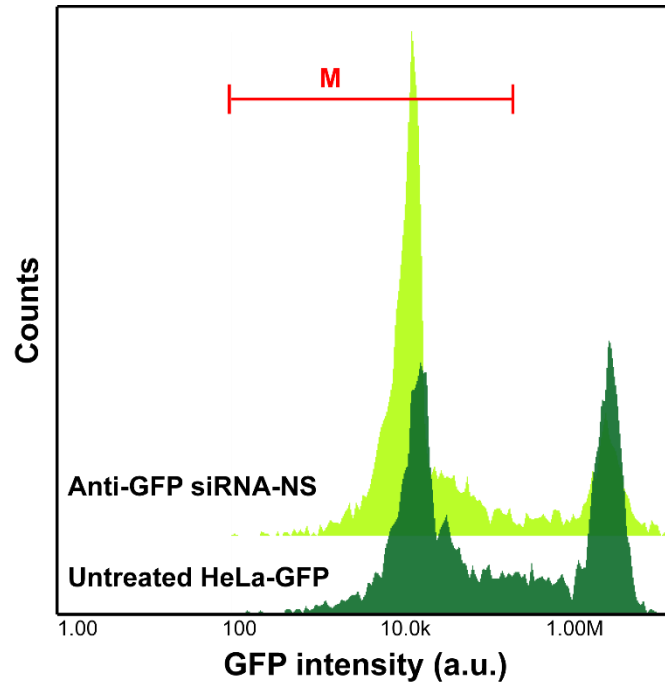
Biological stability of siRNA-NS and naked siRNA (23 bp) were analyzed. Both were incubated with nuclease-containing serum for 10 min or 60 min at 37°C, and RNasin® Plus RNase inhibitor (0.5 U  $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$ , Promega) was added in order to inactivate serum nuclease-mediated RNA digestion. Then, the reaction solution was analyzed by gel electrophoresis carried out on a 3% agarose gel at 95 V for 80 min. To analyze stability of the naked siRNA and siRNA-NS towards serum, the gel electrophoresis result was processed with Image Lab software (Bio-Rad).

### **Long-term gene silencing effect**

HeLa-GFP cells were seeded at 24-well plate at the density of 50000 cells per well, and treated with 500 pM of anti-GFP siRNA-NS after 24 h. The medium was changed to fresh DMEM in every other day for 6 days. After 6 days, the cells were trypsinized and stained with Hoechst33342 and propidium iodide, then analysed with NucleoCounter NC-3000 (Chemometec) to evaluate long-term gene silencing effect.



**Figure S1.** Biological stability of siRNA-NS (left) compared to naked siRNA (right). siRNA-NS (lanes 1-3) and naked siRNAs (lanes 4-6) were treated with 10% FBS for 10 min (lanes 2 & 5) or 1 h (lanes 3 & 6) at 37 °C, then gel electrophoresis was carried out on 3% agarose gel. The siRNA-NSs were detected within wells, and over 30% of siRNA-NS was able to withstand serum nuclease-mediated degradation even after 1 h, while naked siRNA was degraded to undetectable level within 10 min.



**Figure S2.** Histograms of GFP intensities of HeLa-GFP cells after treated with 500 pM of anti-GFP siRNA-NS (light green) or culture media only (dark green) for 6 days. Cells with low GFP signals are marked with M, and the percentage of cells within the region M was higher by over 20% for anti-GFP siRNA-NS treated cells, compared to the untreated cells. This result indicates the capability of long-term gene silencing effect of siRNA-NS.