## SI #2 5' terminal phosphorylation of RNA oligomers

The standard procedure involves phosphorylation by kinase and  $[\gamma^{-32}P]$  ATP. Phosphorylation was carried out by adding 1 µL of T4 Polynucleotide kinase PNK (EC 2.7.1.78, 10 U/µL, New England Biolabs) (Ipswich, MA, USA; # M0201L), 2 µL of 10 × PNK buffer and 0.5 µL  $[\gamma^{-32}P]$ ATP to the neo-polymerized RNA in 20µL, followed by incubation at 37 °C for 30 min. This enzyme catalyzes the transfer and exchange of P<sub>i</sub> from the  $\gamma$ -position of ATP to the 5'-OH terminus of polynucleotides, and the removal of 3'-phosphoryl group from 3'-phosphoryl polynucleotides. One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzing the production of 1 nmol of phosphate to the 5'-OH end of an oligonucleotide from  $[\gamma^{-32}P]$  ATP in 30 min at 37 °C. This procedure typically provides a specific activity of 15000 cpm/pmol.