## Supporting information:

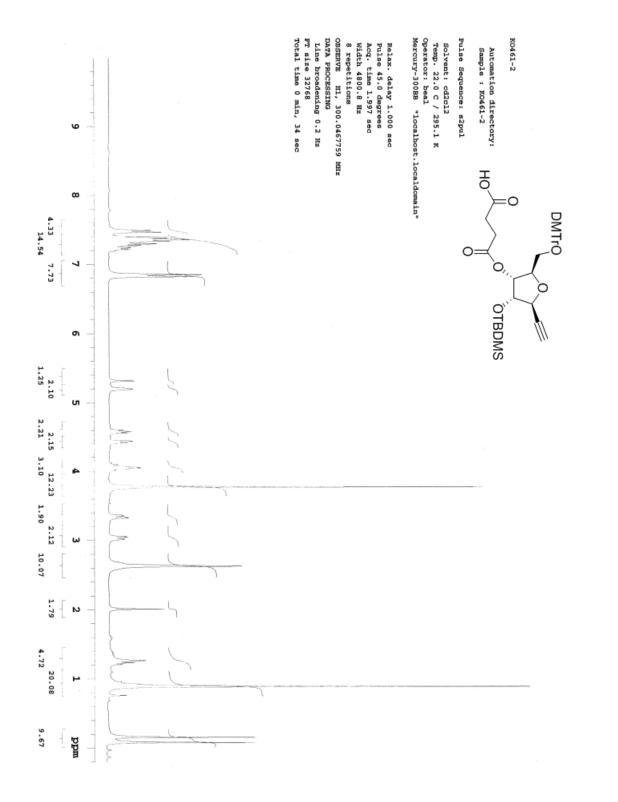
## **Guide Strand 3'-End Modifications Regulate siRNA Specificity**

Rachel Valenzuela, Kazumitsu Onizuka, Alexi A. Ball-Jones, Tiannan Hu, Scott Suter and Peter A. Beal \*

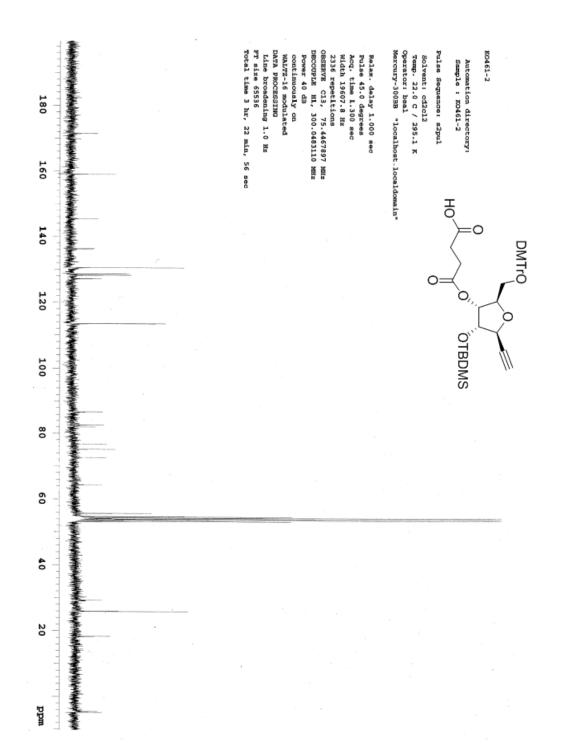
Department of Chemistry, University of California, Davis, One Shields Ave, Davis, California (USA) 95616

## **Contents of Supporting Information:**

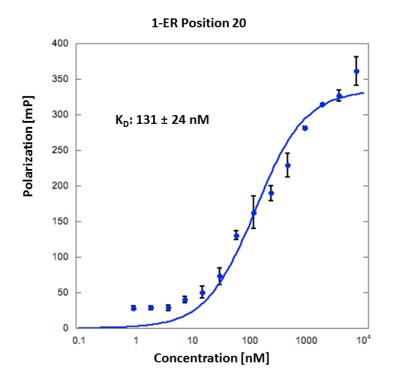
<u><sup>1</sup>H NMR for Compound 2</u> S2
<sup>13</sup> C NMR for Compound <b>2</b> S3
Plots of changes in fluorescence polarization vs [hAgo2 PAZ] for different siRNA
Supporting Figure 1

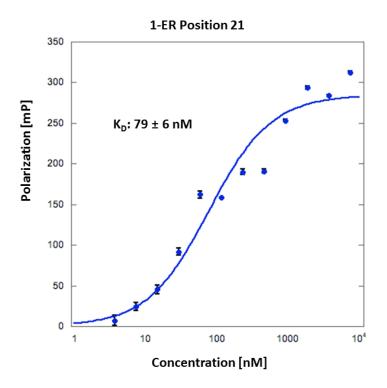


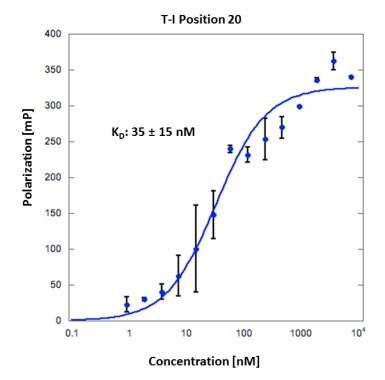
S2

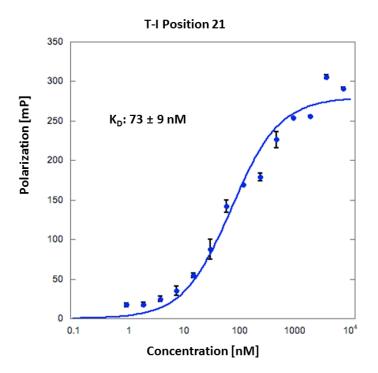


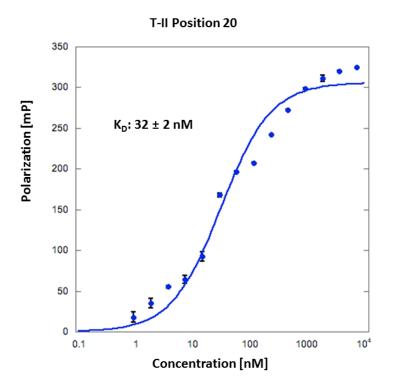
**S**3

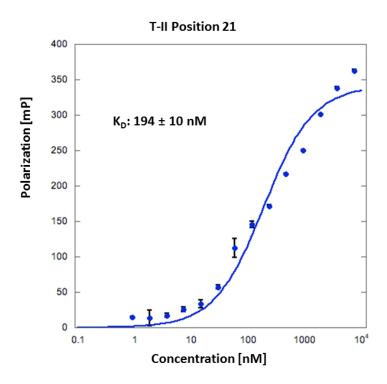


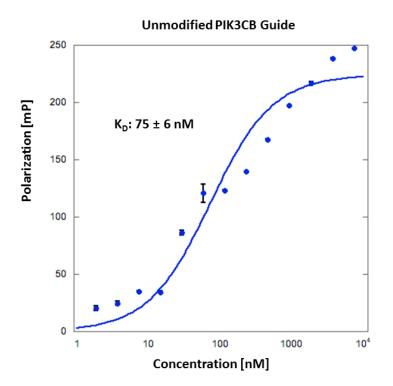


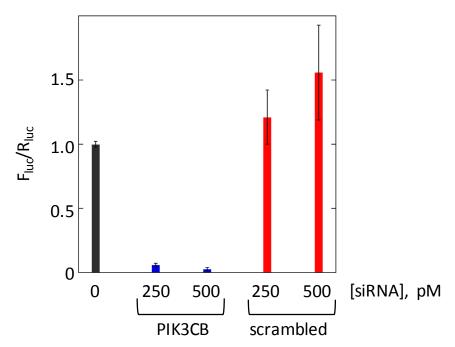












**Supporting Figure 1:** Knockdown activity of unmodified PIK3CB siRNA compared to a scrambled sequence control. RNAi activity was determined in HeLa cells with the PIK3CB luciferase reporter plasmid as described in the Materials and Methods section. Scrambled sequence siRNA: guide: 5'-p-gaauagguacguaauuauag-3', passenger: 3'-cacuuauccaugcauuaauau-5'