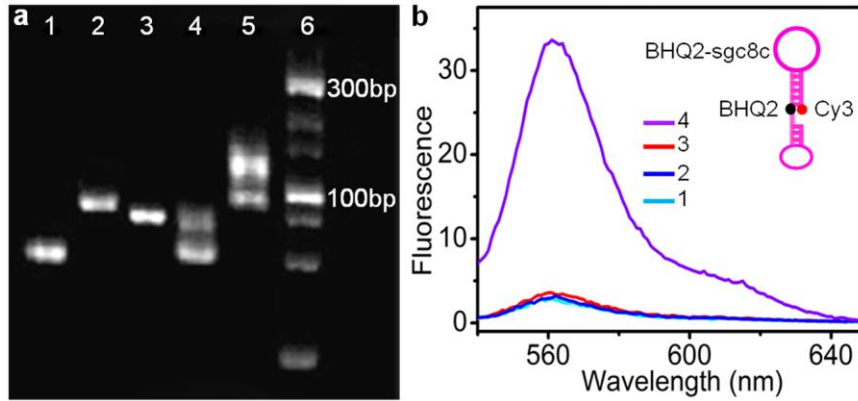
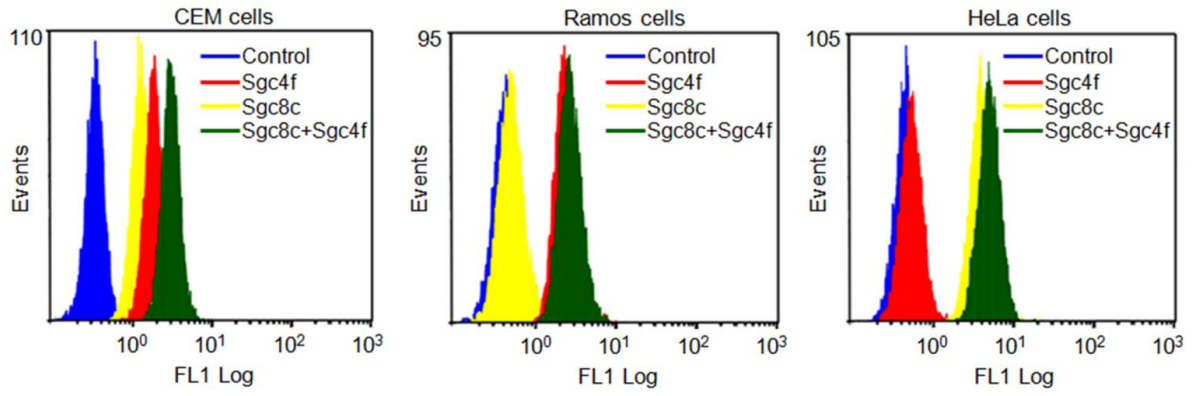


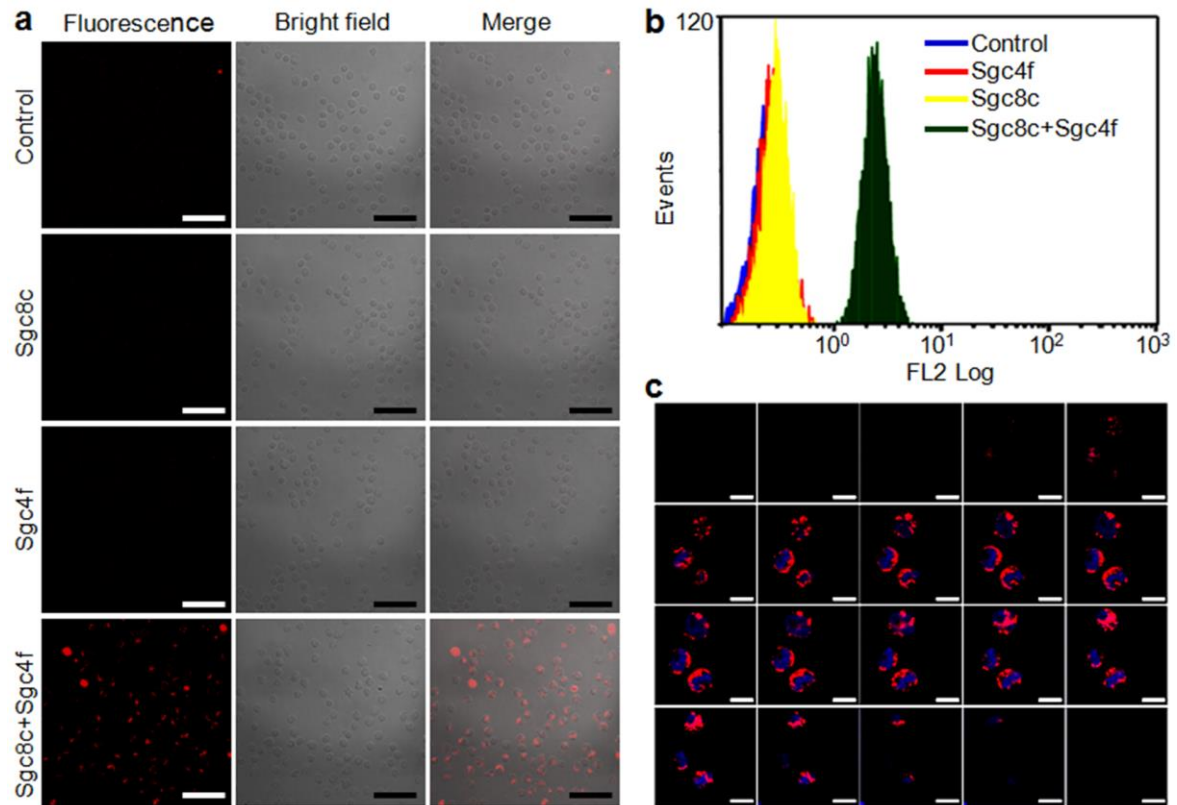
**Supplementary Figure 1 | Characterization of siRNA-ONV stability.** (a) Fluorescence recovery curves of SQ-siRNA-ONV and SQ-ds-siRNA in 1×TAMg buffer containing 10% serum. The data error bars indicate means  $\pm$  SD (n=3). (b) Melting curve of siRNA-ONV in thermal stability measurement with real-time PCR. (c) Negative first derivative of the melting curve of the siRNA-ONV.



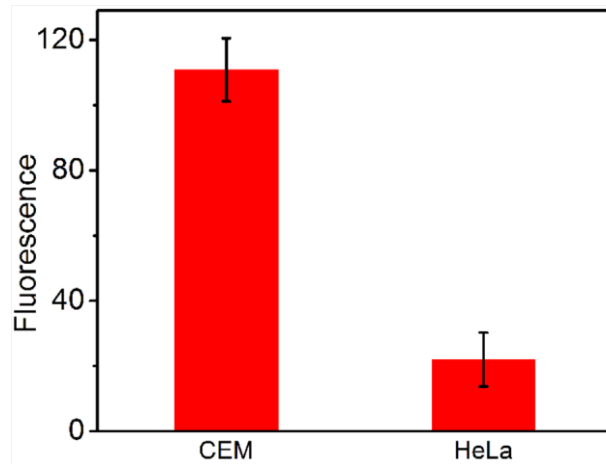
**Supplementary Figure 2 | Feasibility of dual parameter controlled “double locks” system. (a)** PAGE image of (1) DNA primer, (2) sgc4f, (3) sgc8c, (4) mixture of sgc8c and DNA primer, (5) mixture of sgc4f, sgc8c and DNA primer, (6) DNA ladder marker. **(b)** Fluorescence spectra of BHQ2-sgc8c (1) at  $\lambda_{ex}$  of 510 nm after incubated with sgc4f (2), ONV (3), and mixture of sgc4f and ONV (4). Inset in **(b)**: illustration of BHQ2-sgc8c.



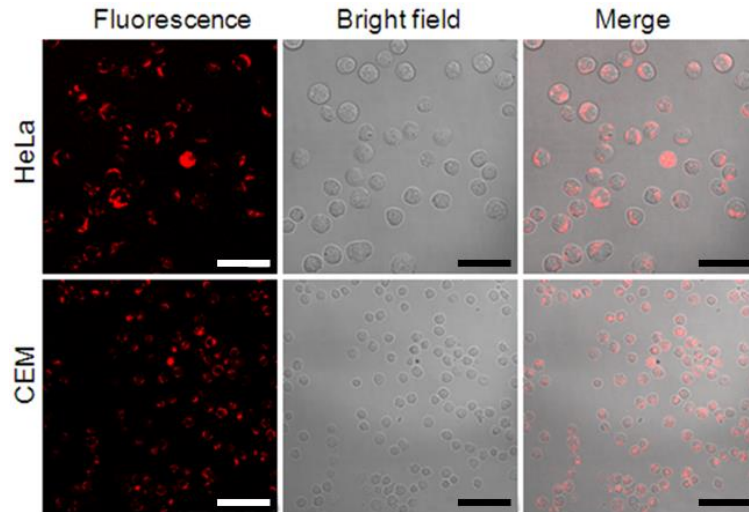
**Supplementary Figure 3 | Target recognition of aptamers sgc8c and sgc4f.** Flow cytometric assay of CEM, Ramos and HeLa cells incubated with fluorescein dye (FAM) labeled aptamers sgc8c, sgc4f, and mixture of sgc8c and sgc4f aptamers for 30 min.



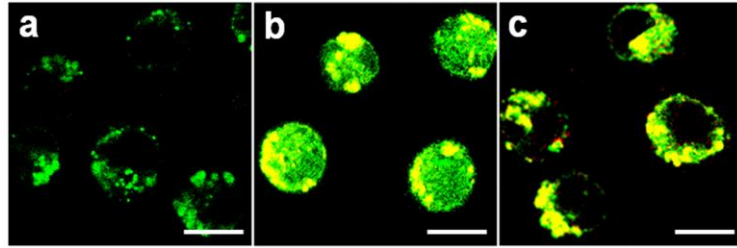
**Supplementary Figure 4 | Feasibility of “double locks” system controlled siRNA delivery.** (a) Confocal fluorescence microscopy images of CEM cells incubated with 100 nM Cy3-siRNA-ONV. CEM cells were pretreated with 50 nM of aptamers sgc8c, sgc4f, and the mixture of sgc8c and sgc4f aptamers. Scale bars: 50  $\mu$ m. (b) Flow cytometric assays of CEM cells incubated with Cy3-siRNA-ONV. CEM cells were pretreated with 50 nM of aptamers sgc8c, sgc4f, and mixture of sgc8c and sgc4f aptamers. (c) Z-stack images of CEM cells incubated with 100 nM Cy3-siRNA-ONV. Scale bars: 10  $\mu$ m.



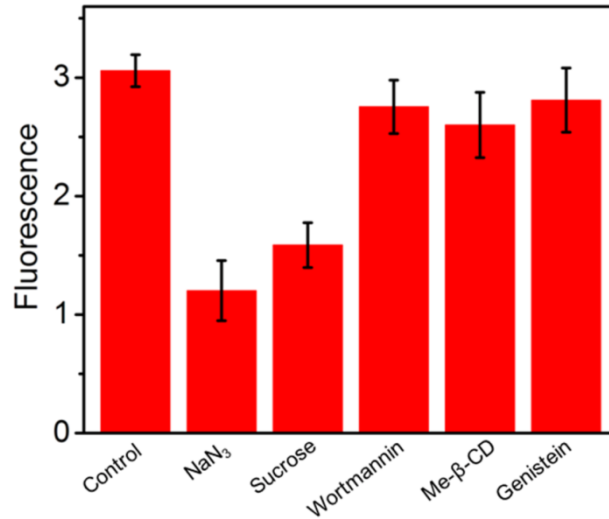
**Supplementary Figure 5 | Fluorescence intensity for quantitative analysis of siRNA-ONV internalized in HeLa and CEM cells.** Fluorescence intensity obtained from Figure 3 for the mixed HeLa and CEM cells after incubated with 100 nM Cy3-siRNA-ONV for 2 h. The data error bars indicate means  $\pm$  SD (n=20).



**Supplementary Figure 6 | Specificity of single-receptor targeted siRNA delivery.** Confocal fluorescence microscopic images of HeLa cells and CEM cells incubated with 100 nM negative control Cy3-siRNA-ONV (S-Cy3-siRNA-ONV). Both cells were pretreated with aptamers sgc4f and sgc8c. Scale bars: 50 μm.

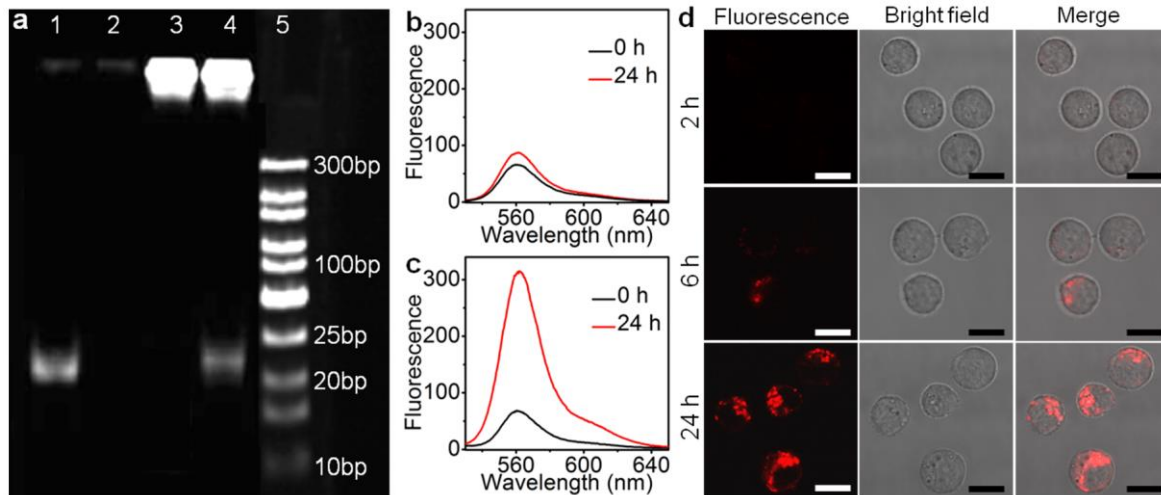


**Supplementary Figure 7 | Characterization of endosomal escape with cytoplasmic calcein release assay.** Confocal fluorescence microscopic images of CEM cells incubated with (a) 25  $\mu\text{M}$  calcein (green), (b) 25  $\mu\text{M}$  calcein and 100 nM Cy3-siRNA-ONV, and (c) 25  $\mu\text{M}$  calcein and 100 nM Cy3-siRNA-ONV-NR. Scale bars: 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

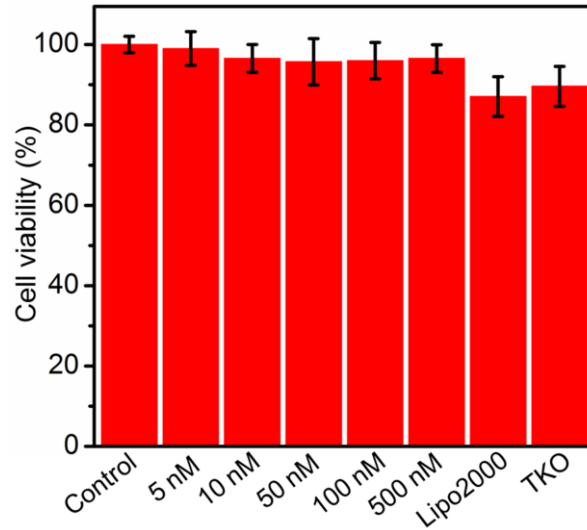


**Supplementary Figure 8 | Endocytosis pathways of siRNA-ONV in CEM cells.** Uptake inhibition of Cy3-siRNA-ONV in CEM cells preincubated with NaN<sub>3</sub> (10 mM), sucrose (450 mM), wortmannin (50 nM), methyl-β-cyclodextrin (Me-β-CD, 50 μM) and genistein (200 μg mL<sup>-1</sup>). Fluorescence from Cy3 was measured by flow cytometric assay. The data error bars indicate means ± SD (n=3).

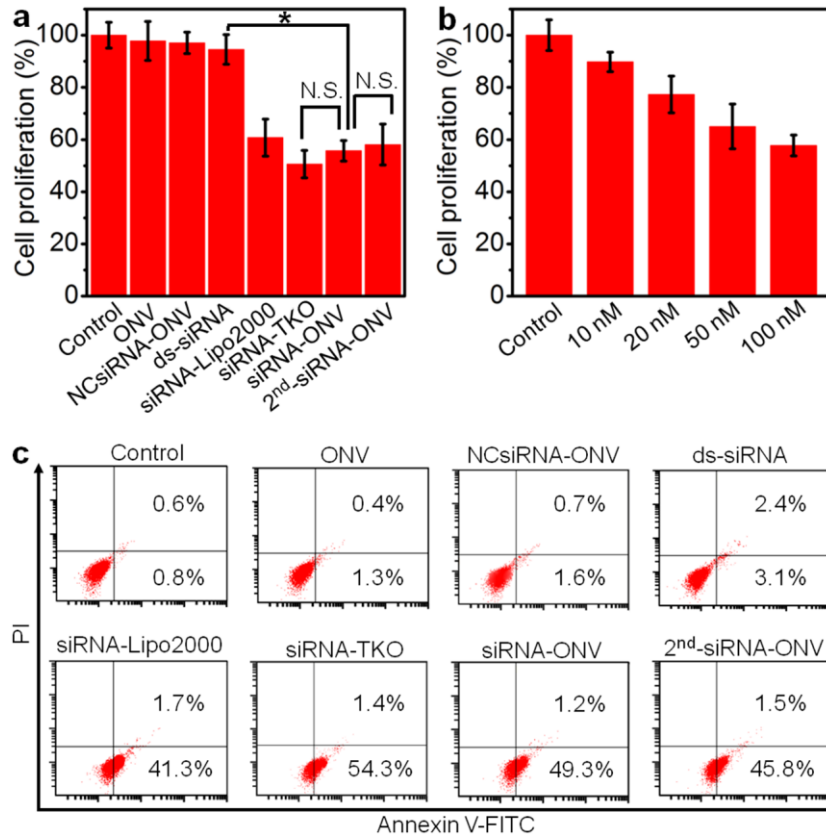




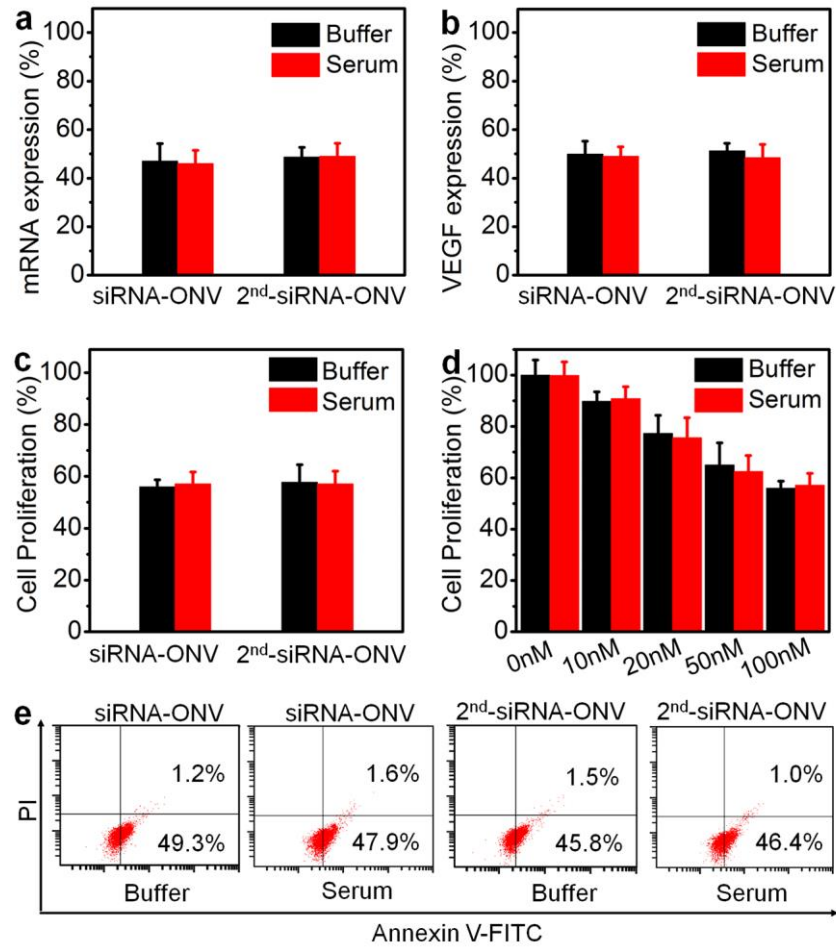
**Supplementary Figure 9 | Characterization of siRNA release.** (a) PAGE image of (1) 21 bp free siRNA, (2) cell lysate, (3) siRNA-ONV, (4) mixture of siRNA-ONV and cell lysate, (5) DNA ladder marker. Fluorescence spectra of SQ-siRNA-ONV nanotube in (b) 1xTAMg buffer and (c) cell lysate. The fluorescence recovery from Cy3-siRNA was generated by the disassembly of SQ-siRNA-ONV and measured with spectrofluorophotometer. (d) Confocal microscopic images of CEM cells loaded with SQ-siRNA-ONV, and incubated for 2, 6 and 24 h. The fluorescence recovery was observed via the disassembly of SQ-siRNA-ONV and release of Cy3-siRNA. Scale bars: 10 μm.



**Supplementary Figure 10 | Cytotoxicity assay.** Cytotoxicity induced by various concentrations of ONV, Lipo2000 (0.2  $\mu\text{L}$  per 100  $\mu\text{L}$  medium) and TKO (0.2  $\mu\text{L}$  per 100  $\mu\text{L}$  medium) in CEM cells. The data error bars indicate means  $\pm$  SD (n=3).



**Supplementary Figure 11 | Cell apoptosis assay.** Proliferation of CEM cells after incubated with (a) ONV (100 nM), NCsiRNA-ONV (100 nM), ds-siRNA (200 nM), siRNA-Lipo2000 (200 nM), siRNA-TKO (200 nM), siRNA-ONV (100 nM) and 2<sup>nd</sup>-siRNA-ONV (100 nM) respectively, and (b) various concentrations of siRNA-ONV. The cell proliferation was tested by the MTT assay, and the data indicate means  $\pm$  SD (n=3), \* $p$  < 0.05 (two-tailed Student's t-test). (c) Apoptosis of CEM cells after incubated with ONV, NCsiRNA-ONV, ds-siRNA, siRNA-Lipo2000, siRNA-TKO, siRNA-ONV, and 2<sup>nd</sup>-siRNA-ONV. The cell apoptosis was tested with Annexin V-FITC/PI apoptotic kit.



**Supplementary Figure 12 | Comparison of therapeutic efficacy under buffer and serum conditions.** (a) VEGF mRNA expression, (b) VEGF protein secretion levels, proliferation of CEM cells after incubated with (c) 100 nM siRNA-ONV and 100 nM 2<sup>nd</sup>-siRNA-ONV and (d) various concentrations of siRNA-ONV, and (e) apoptosis of CEM cells after incubated with 100 nM siRNA-ONV and 100 nM 2<sup>nd</sup>-siRNA-ONV. The data error bars indicate means  $\pm$  SD (n=3).

**Supplementary Table 1. Sequences of all oligonucleotides used in this work.**

Oligonucleotides	Oligonucleotide sequences
C1	5'-TGTTATCTCCGACGGTACTTCGTACAACGTGCCTCGAATGTAGA GCGTGGCAGGCGGATGTGAAGCAGTTGCACCGGCATTGTC-3'
C2	5'-GTCACTACTAATACACCTGTGCGATGAGGTTCCAAGTGTGGATAG CTAGGTAAGACCGCATCTC-3'
R1	5'-AATGCCGGTGCAACTGCTACCAGGTGTATTAGTAGTGACGACT TGCCTGGCCTTGGTCCATTTG-3'
BHQ2-R1	5'-AATGCCGGTGCAACTGCTACCAGGTGTATTAGTAGTGACGACT TGCCTGGCCTTGGTCCATTTG-BHQ2-3'
R2	5'-ATGCGGTCTTACCTAGCTCCAGTACCGTCGGAGATAACAGAGT TGCCTGGCCTTGGTCCATTTG-3'
BHQ2-R2	5'-ATGCGGTCTTACCTAGCTCCAGTACCGTCGGAGATAACAGAGT TGCCTGGCCTTGGTCCATTTG-BHQ2-3'
V1	5'-TCCTAAAGCATGACCTTCCGAACATTCGAGGCACGTTGTACGT CCACACTTGGAACCTCATCGCACATCCGCCTGCCACGCTCTTGTC GGTGAGACGTTTACAGC-3'
DNA primer	5'- <b>CCACCACAATGAAATTGCTATrAGGAAGAGAAGGAGGTGGTG</b> <b>GAAAAAAAAAGCTGTAAACGTCTCACCG-3'</b>
Control primer	5'-GAAGGAGGTGGTGGAAAAAAAAAGCTGTAAACGTCTCACCG-3'
DNA cycle	5' <sup>P</sup> -TCCTAAAGCATGACCTTCCGATGT <b>CGGTGAGACGTTTACAGC-3'</b>
Connect DNA	5'-TGCTTTAGGAGCTGTAAACG-3'
Sgc4f	5'-ATCACTTATAACGAGTGCGGATGCAAACGCCAGACAGGGGGA CAGGAGATAAGTGAAAAAAAAAATTCTCTT <b>CTCCGAGCCGGTCGA</b> <b>AATAGCAAT-3'</b>
FAM-sgc4f	5'-ATCACTTATAACGAGTGCGGATGCAAACGCCAGACAGGGGGA CAGGAGATAAGTGAAAAAAAAAATTCTCTT <b>CTCCGAGCCGGTCGA</b> <b>AATAGCAAT-FAM-3'</b>
Sgc8c	5'- <b>GGTGGTGGAAAGGACGTCCACCACCTCCTTCAAAAAAAAAATC</b> <b>TAACTGCTGCGCCGCGGGAAAATACTGTACGGTTAGA-3'</b>

FAM-sgc8c	5'-FAM- <b>GGTGGTGG</b> AAGGACGTCCACCACCTCCTTCAAAAAAAAA AATCTAACTGCTGCGCCGCCGGGAAAATACTGTACGGTTAGA-3'
BHQ2-sgc8c	5'-BHQ2- <b>GGTGGTGG</b> AAGGACGTCCACCACC(Cy3)TCCTTCAAA AAAAAATCTAACTGCTGCGCCGCCGGGAAAATACTGTACGGTTAG A-3'
VEGF forward	5'-AGGAGGGCAGAATCATCACG-3'
VEGF reverse	5'-CAAGGCCACAGGGATTTTCT-3'
GAPDH forward	5'-AGGGCTGCTTTTAACTCTGGT-3'
GAPDH reverse	5'-CCCCACTTGATTTTGGAGGGA-3'

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The binding regions between DNA primer and sgc4f (or FAM-sgc4f) as well as DNA cycle were shown in underlined and italics. The stem part of hairpin DNA in sgc8c (or FAM-sgc8c, BHQ2-sgc8c) and DNA primer both were shown in bold. The part of MNase catalytic core in sgc4f was shown in italics. The cleavage site for MNase in DNA primer was rA.