

# Supplemental Data

## Rationally Designed Anti-CRISPR Nucleic Acid Inhibitors of CRISPR-Cas9

Christopher L. Barkau<sup>1</sup>, Daniel O'Reilly<sup>2</sup>, Kushal J. Rohilla<sup>1</sup>, Masad J. Damha<sup>2,\*</sup>, and Keith T. Gagnon<sup>1,3,\*</sup>

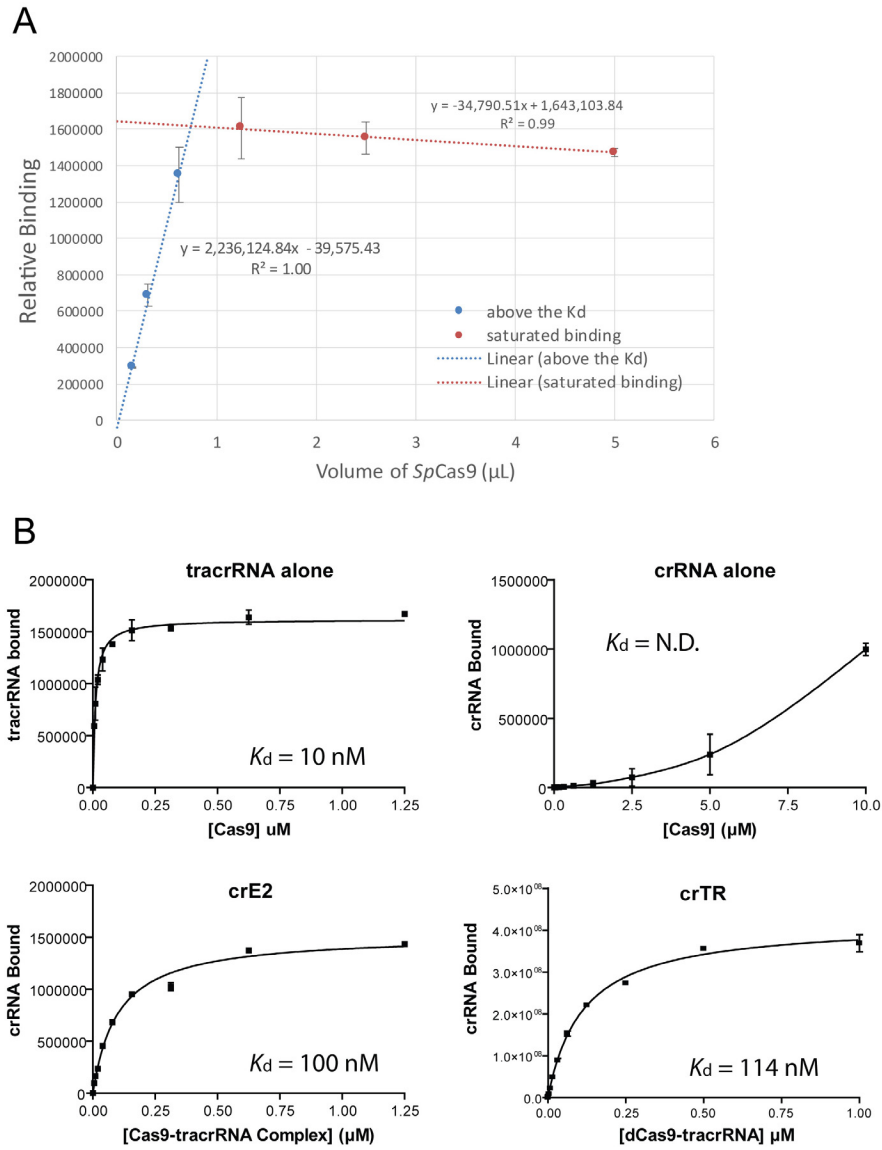
<sup>1</sup>*Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, School of Medicine, Southern Illinois University*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Chemistry, McGill University*

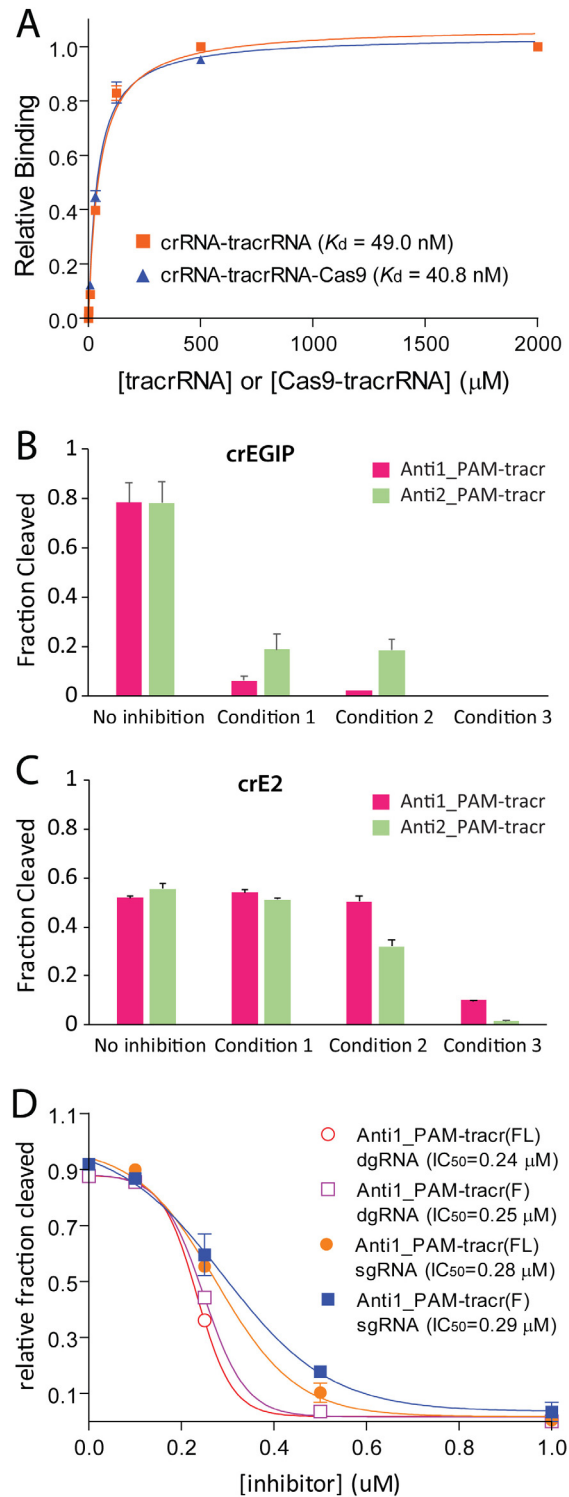
<sup>3</sup>*Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, Southern Illinois University*

\*Corresponding authors: [masad.damha@mcgill.ca](mailto:masad.damha@mcgill.ca), [ktgagnon@siu.edu](mailto:ktgagnon@siu.edu)





**Figure S1.** Determining the active concentration of Cas9 and its binding affinity to native dual-RNA guides. **(A)** Cas9 enzyme stocks were titrated with a fixed concentration of tracrRNA-crRNA complex ( $0.5 \mu\text{M}$ ). Active concentration of Cas9 was determined by solving for  $x$  when the equations of the two lines were set equal to each other, as described in Methods. **(B)** Binding of Cas9 to tracrRNA or Cas9-tracrRNA complex to crRNA. Binding affinities were calculated by non-linear regression and fitting to a one-site binding curve. Error bars are standard error of the mean (s.e.m.).



**Figure S2.** (A) Quantification of gel shift analyses comparing crRNA binding and affinity to Cas9-tracrRNA complex or tracrRNA alone. (B-C) Testing of different conditions for inhibitor testing in in vitro cleavage assays. Condition 1: Pre-assemble RNP complex, then mix with target and inhibitor, Condition 2: Pre-assemble RNP, incubate with inhibitor, then mix with target, Condition 3: Pre-incubate inhibitor with Cas9-tracrRNA complex, then mix with crRNA and target. (D) Quantification of dgRNA and sgRNA Cas9 inhibition.  $IC_{50}$  values were calculated by fitting to a variable slope dose-response inhibition curve. All error bars are standard error of the mean (s.e.m.).