SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



Fig. S1. DsRNA synthesis reactions using 2'-OMe-NTPs. Three identical dsRNA synthesis reactions were carried out in parallel using 1) canonical unmodified NTPs, 2) 2'-OMe-GTP instead of canonical GTP, and 3) 2'-OMe-UTP instead of canonical UTP. After 6 h incubation of ssRNA with a mixture of NTPs and phi6 RdRp at 30°C, equal amounts from the reactions were loaded on agarose gel. An input ssRNA was loaded as a control (second lane). GeneRuler DNA ladder mix (Thermo Scientific) was used as a standard (first lane).



Fig. S2. DsRNA synthesis reactions using 2'-F-dNTPs. Equivalent dsRNA synthesis reactions were set up. In reactions marked with 100%, a canonical NTP was replaced with the corresponding 2'-F-dNTP (F-A/C/U/G). Alternatively, only a 10% fraction of the canonical NTP was replaced. After 6 h incubation at 30°C, dsRNAs were precipitated with 4 M LiCl and samples were analyzed

by agarose gel electrophoresis. (**A**) Agarose gel electrophoresis of representative dsRNA synthesis reactions in the presence of the indicated 2'-F-dNTPs before and after LiCl precipitation. GeneRuler DNA ladder mix (Thermo Scientific) was used as a standard (first lane). (**B**) Comparison of wild-type and mutant phi6 RdRp. Three independent reactions including 2'-F-dATP, 2'-F-dCTP, or 2'-F-dUTP were set up using either wild-type or mutant (K147A) phi6 RNA polymerase. The resulting gel pictures were analyzed with Fiji software. The data on optical density are presented as mean \pm S.D. The groups were compared between each other using Mann-Whitney's nonparametric test and no statistically significant difference was discovered.



Fig. S3. Mass spectrometry analysis of siRNA swarms. Samples of siRNA were incubated at 100°C for 10 min and transferred on ice. The RNA was digested with nuclease P1 (Sigma-Aldrich, # N8620) and dephosphorylated into nucleosides with Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase (New

England Biolabs, #M0371). The produced nucleosides were applied to Hypersep Hypercarb SPE extraction tips (Thermo Fisher Scientific, #60109-404), washed with 0.1% formic acid (Riedel-de Haën, # 33015), eluted with 0.1% formic acid in 80% acetonitrile (Sigma-Aldrich, #34851), lyophilized and resuspended in 5 mM ammonium formate (Sigma-Aldrich, # 516961) pH 5.3. The subsequent mass spectrometral analysis of the adenosine and 2-deoxy-fluoro-adenosine were executed with ExionLC UPLC- 6500+ QTRAP/MS (ABSciex). Chromatographic separation was performed in Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column (2.1 mm × 50 mm) at 40°C with 0.1% formic acid in MQ water (A) and in acetonitrile (B), with a flow of 0.6 ml/min. The linear gradient started at 2% of B and increased to 30% B in 5 min. The samples were analyzed in positive ionization mode with Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM): 268 \rightarrow 136 for adenosine and 270 \rightarrow 136 (2-deoxy-fluoro-adenosine). The data acquisition was performed with the Analyst Software (AB Sciex). (A) Adenosine standard (Sigma-Aldrich); (B) 2'-fluoro-deoxy-adenosine standard (Carbosynth); (C) unmodified siRNA swarm; (D) siRNA swarm produced in the reaction, in which 10% of the required rATP was replaced with 2'-F-dATP.



HSV-specific UL29-targeted siRNA swarms

Fig. S4. The effect of 2'-F-modifications in siRNA swarms on cellular viability of human corneal epithelial cells. Corneal epithelial cells [HCE, kindly provided by prof. Arto Urtti (University of Helsinki and University of Eastern Finland, Finland)] were transfected with 50 nM of unmodified or modified siRNA swarms. The antisense strand of the modified siRNA swarms was fully (referred to as 100%) or partially (referred to as 10%) modified containing either 2'-F-dAMP, 2'-F-dCMP or 2'-F-dUMP as the modified nucleotide (10% or 100% F-A, F-C or F-U, respectively). 88-bp-long phi6-derived dsRNA with known cytotoxicity was used as a control RNA, at a concentration of 10 nM. The viability of the cells was quantified at 48 hpt and shown as relative viability compared to mock- and untreated samples. The error bars represent the standard deviation of the mean from two separate experiments with 3 biological replicates each. Significant difference to the unmodified UL29-specific swarm is marked with asterisks (* : $p\leq0.05$, *** : $p\leq0.001$, not shown : non-significant).

The HCE cells were maintained in DMEM with Hepes (Gibco), supplemented with 7% FBS.