

Improving the specificity of nucleic acid detection with endonuclease-actuated degradation

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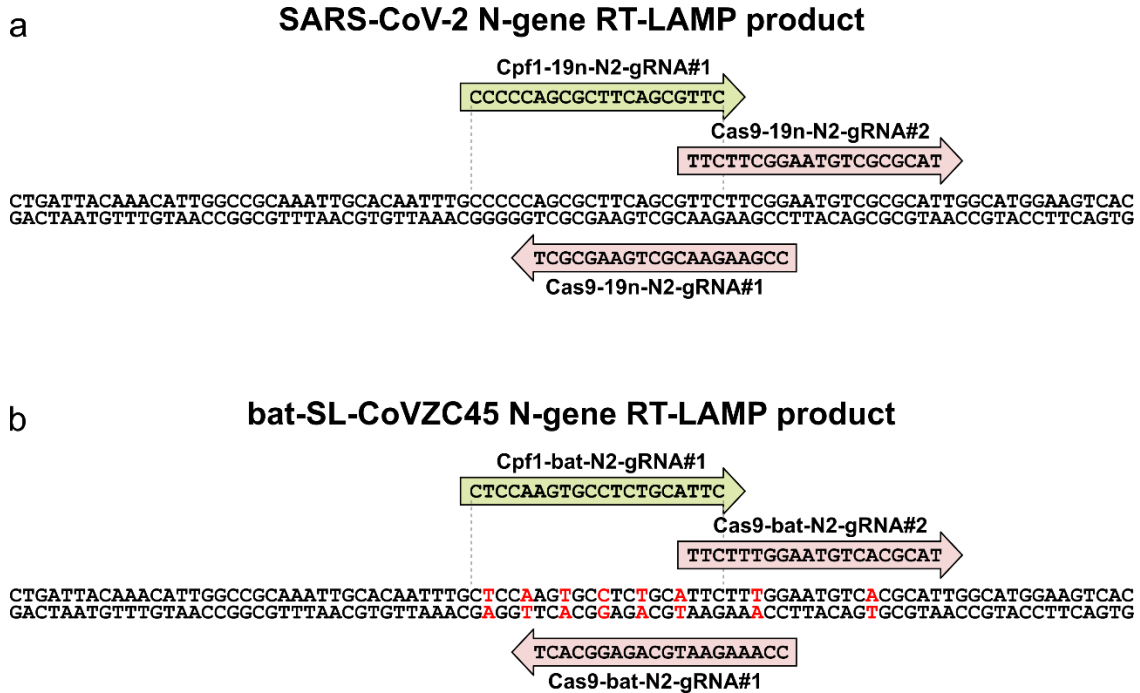
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Supplementary Figures 1-4

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Supplementary Figure 1: Template and guide RNA sequences

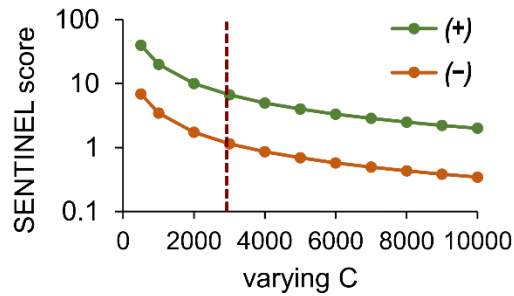
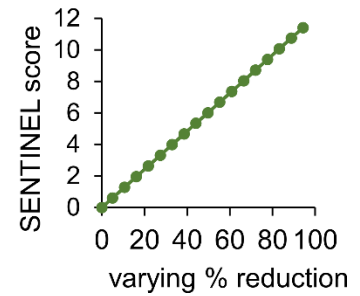
Sections of (a) SARS-CoV-2 and (b) bat-SL-CoVZC45 N-gene sequences, amplified by LAMP primers, that contain endonuclease targeting sites. The two Cas9 target sequences (Cas9-19n-N2-gRNA#1, Cas9-19n-N2-gRNA#2) and one AsCpf1 target sequence (Cpf1-19n-N2-gRNA#1) are shown.

a

$$\left(1 - \frac{A}{B}\right) \times \frac{B}{C}$$

$$(+)\left(1 - \frac{15841}{35802}\right) \times \frac{35802}{2961} = 6.74$$

$$(-)\left(1 - \frac{35183}{38627}\right) \times \frac{38627}{2961} = 1.16$$

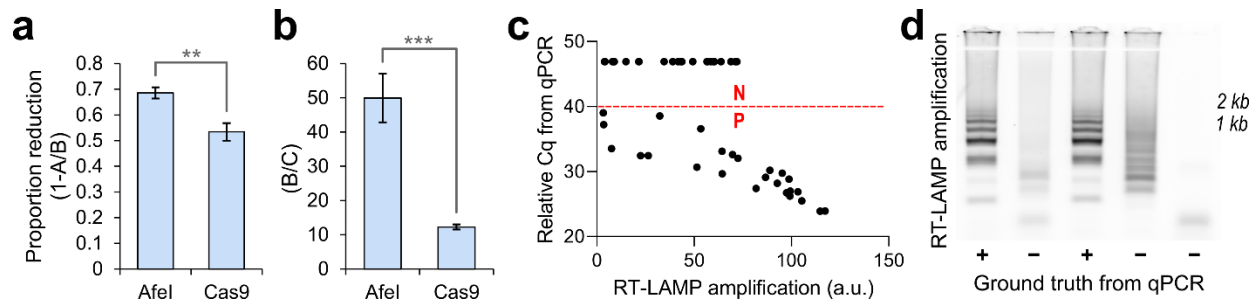
b**c**

Supplementary Figure 2: Analysis and interpretation of SENTINEL scores

a) Formula for SENTINEL score (top row). Calculation of SENTINEL scores for samples that both amplify with LAMP, and have the expected target sequence for Cas9/gRNA cleavage (+), or is not cleaved with Cas9/gRNA (-). Note that the difference in scores (6.74 vs 1.16) is mainly driven by the difference in A between the + and - reactions, given that B and C are similar in their respective + and - reactions.

b) Perturbation analysis by varying the variable C, keeping other variables the same as panel a. The vertical red dotted line corresponds to the values from panel a.

c) Perturbation analysis by varying the variable A relative to B (A/B), keeping other variables the same as panel a.

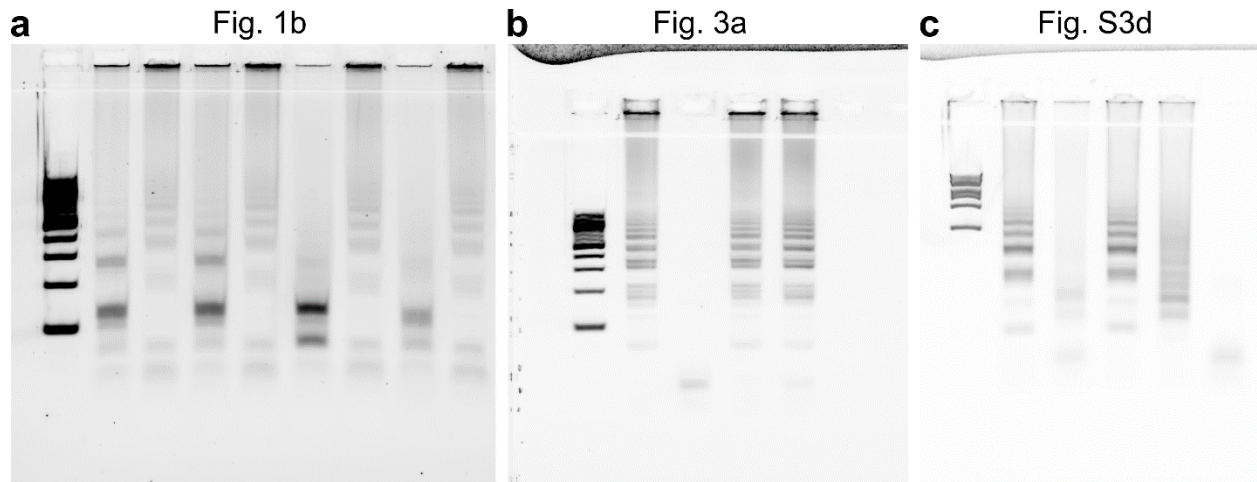


Supplementary Figure 3: Comparison between endonucleases, and evaluation of patient nasopharyngeal swabs

a-b) Values of individual components of the SENTINEL score, (a) 1-A/B and (b) B/C, using Afel versus Cas9 as the endonuclease. Error bars represent ± 1 standard deviation from mean for 3 replicates. ** indicates $p < 0.01$, *** indicates $p < 0.001$ from Student's t-test.

c) Graph of RT-LAMP product quantification (measured by PicoGreen dsDNA fluorescence, arbitrary units) versus Cq from qPCR for the 50 blinded patient samples (25 with detectable virus from qPCR – region below dotted line labeled with 'P', i.e., Cq below 40. 25 negative controls – region above dotted line labeled with 'N', i.e., Cq above 40). qPCR Cqs were initially measured from 300 μ L of patient sample, and adjusted here to be consistent with the 2.5 μ L of patient samples used for SENTINEL by adding $\log_2(300/2.5) = 6.9$.

d) RT-LAMP product directly from patient nasopharyngeal (NP) swabs, on agarose gel electrophoresis. Samples expected to have virus in lanes 1 and 3 from left (labeled with '+'). Samples not expected to have virus in other lanes (labeled with '-'). Note that non-specific RT-LAMP amplification occurs for some virus-negative patient NP swabs – lanes 2 and 4 from left. 1 kb and 2 kb size markers are labeled on the right.



Supplementary Figure 4: Raw gel images

Raw gel images for (a) Fig. 1b, (b) Fig. 3a, and (c) Fig. S3d.

Supplementary Table 1: Oligonucleotide sequences

- Asterisk (*) corresponds to phosphorothiolate modifications

Name	Sequence
IVT 19n N2 FWD	AATTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCAAATTGGCTACTACCGAAGAGCTAC
IVT bat N2 FWD	AATTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCAAATTGGCTACTACCGTAGAGCTAC
IVT 19n N2 REV	CACAGTTTGCTGTTTCTTCTGTCTCTG
IVT bat N2 REV	CACAGTTTGTTGTTTCTTCTGTCTCTGC
RTL 19n/bat N2 FIP-p	T*G*C*G*G*CCAATGTTTGTAAATCAGCCAAGGAAATTTTGGGGAC
RTL 19n N2 BIP-p	C*G*C*A*T*TGGCATGGAAGTCACTTTGATGGCACCTGTGTAG
RTL bat N2 BIP-p	C*G*C*A*T*TGGCATGGAAGTCACTttaatggctccatgataa
RTL 19n N2 F3-p	A*A*C*A*C*AAGCTTTCGGCAG
RTL bat N2 F3-p	c*a*c*t*c*aagcatttgggag
RTL 19n N2 B3-p	G*A*A*A*T*TTGGATCTTTGTTCATCC
RTL bat N2 B3-p	g*a*a*t*t*gtggatctttgtcatcc
RTL 19n N2 LF-p	T*T*C*C*T*TGTCGATTAGTTC
RTL bat N2 LF-p	t*t*c*c*t*t*gtctgattaattc
RTL 19n N2 LB-p	A*C*C*T*T*CGGGAACGTGGTT
RTL bat N2 LB-p	a*c*c*t*t*cgggaacatggct
RTL 19n N2 F3-p	A*A*C*A*C*AAGCTTTCGGCAG
RTL bat N2 F3-p	c*a*c*t*c*aagcatttgggag

Supplementary Table 2: guide RNA protospacer sequences

Name	Protospacer sequence
Cas9-19n-N2-gRNA#1	CCGAAGAACGCTGAAGCGCT
Cas9-bat-N2-gRNA#1	CCAAAGAATGCAGAGGCACT
Cas9-19n-N2-gRNA#2	TTCTTCGGAATGTCGCGCAT
Cas9-bat-N2-gRNA#2	TTCTTTGGAATGTCACGCAT
Cpf1-19n-N2-gRNA#1	CCCCCAGCGCTTCAGCGTTC
Cpf1-bat-N2-gRNA#1	ctccaagtgcctctgcattc
Cpf1-negctrl-gRNA#1	CGTTAATCGCGTATAATACGG

* Cas9 negative control is commercially purchased as Alt-R® CRISPR-Cas9 Negative Control crRNA #1 (Integrated DNA Technologies 1072544)