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Supplementary Information

A functional RNA/DNA circuit for one-pot detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA

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27 **Materials and Reagents.**

28 All DNA sequences used in this work including FQ fluorescent reporters were
29 synthesized by Sangon Biotech. Co. Ltd. (Shanghai, China). The RNA nucleotides were
30 obtained from Genscript. Bio Tech (Nanjing China). Refer to Table S1 for the detailed
31 sequence. The target RNA used in this research is a synthetic gene according to the
32 ORF1ab fragment of the SARS-CoV-2 RNA (GenBank, NC_045512). EnGen® Lba
33 Cas12a (M0653T) and 10 × NEBuffer r2.1 reaction buffer (500 mM NaCl, 100 mM
34 Tris-HCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 1000 μg/ml Recombinant Albumin, pH 7.9@25°C) were
35 obtained from New England Biolabs (Beijing China). RNase inhibitor was bought from
36 Takara Bio. (Dalian China). DEPC-H₂O was obtained from Sangon Biotech. Co. Ltd.
37 (Shanghai, China), and all reagents and solutions were prepared in an RNase-free
38 environment with DEPC-treated deionized water. The Millipore purification system
39 was used to prepare the ultrapure water required for the experiments. Human serum
40 samples and the total RNA clinical specimens were provided by the Center for Disease
41 Control and Prevention of Wuhu, China. The research was ratified by the scientific
42 ethical committee of the Wuhu Hospital of East China Normal University (the project
43 number is 2020dx2-1), and informed consent was procured in all cases.

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45 **Apparatus.**

46 Fluorescent analysis was operated on a TECAN Infinite 200Pro sunrise microplate
47 reader. Native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis was operated on a Tanon EPS300
48 electrophoresis machine. The gel imaging was operated on a CLNX GenoSens 2100
49 imaging system.

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51 **Native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.**

52 The proposed gRNA-based HCR was validated by using 12% native gel
53 electrophoresis. The 20μL reaction system contains 100nM DNA activator (DH),
54 100nM gRNA (RH), 10nM target RNA and 1×NEBuffer r2.1 reaction buffer. After
55 mixing all the components, react at 37°C for 150min. After the reaction, 10μl of the
56 reaction solution was incubated with nucleic acid dye for 3min, and then injected into

57 12% PAGE. Finally, PAGE was run at 120V for 1 hour in the electrophoresis machine
58 (Tanon EPS300), and the result was visualized by an imaging system (CLNX GenoSens
59 2100).

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61 **Specific protocol for detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.**

62 First, different concentrations of target RNA were added to a reaction system with a
63 total volume of 50 μ L, which contained 4 μ l of 1 μ M DH, 2 μ L of 1 μ M RH, 40nM, 3 μ L
64 of 1 μ M LbCas12a(cpf1), 300nM of fluorescent probe FQ Reporter, and 1 \times NEBuffer
65 r2.1 reaction buffer (50 mM NaCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM MgCl₂, 100 μ g/ml
66 Recombinant Albumin, pH 7.9@25°C). Next, the reaction was carried out at 37°C for
67 60 minutes. After the reaction, the fluorescence intensity at 525 nm (Excitation 485nm)
68 was measured by using a microplate reader (TECAN Infinite 200Pro). In addition, it is
69 worth noting that when detecting target RNA in human serum and saliva samples, it is
70 necessary to add RNase inhibitor for treatment to avoid RNA degradation. Other than
71 that, the operation steps are the same as those described above. All solutions involved
72 in the experiments were prepared with DEPC-H₂O, and all nucleotides were diluted
73 with DEPC-treated PBS.

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75 **Extraction and RT-qPCR of SARS-COV-2 RNA from clinical samples.**

76 Total RNA was extracted from each nasopharyngeal swab sample using a nucleic
77 acid extraction kit according to the manufacturer's instructions (Tianlong Technologies,
78 Xian, China) and stored in nuclease-free environment at -80°C for next use. The RT-q-
79 PCR verification of clinical samples is carried out with the 2019-nCoV nucleic acid
80 detection kit (Daangene, Guangzhou China).

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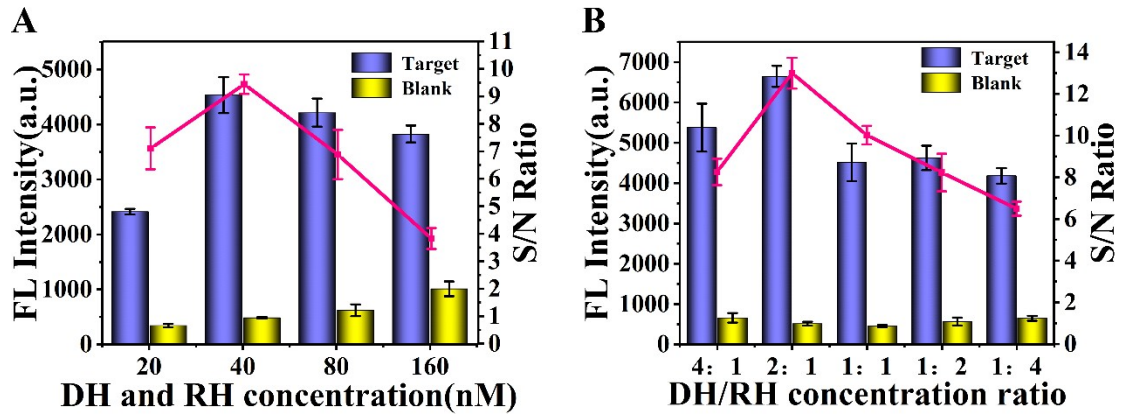
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87 **Table S1.** DNA and RNA sequences used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5' to 3')
DH (stem 13bp)	ACTGAAGCATGGGTTCGCGGAGTTGCAA ACTTGA GCAACTCCGCGAA
DH (stem 14bp)	ACTGAAGCATGGGTTCGCGGAGTTGCAA ACTTGA GCAACTCCGCGAAC
DH (stem 15bp)	ACTGAAGCATGGGTTCGCGGAGTTGCAA ACTTGA GCAACTCCGCGAACC
DH (stem 16bp)	ACTGAAGCATGGGTTCGCGGAGTTGCAA ACTTGA GCAACTCCGCGAACCC
RH (stem 12bp)	UAAUUUCUACUAAGUGUAGAUCAACUCCGCGAA CCCAUGCUUCUUCGCGGAGUUGCUCAAGUUUG
RH (stem 13bp)	UAAUUUCUACUAAGUGUAGAUCAACUCCGCGAA CCCAUGCUUCGUUCGCGGAGUUGCUCAAGUUUG
RH (stem 14bp)	UAAUUUCUACUAAGUGUAGAUCAACUCCGCGAA CCCAUGCUUCGGUUCGCGGAGUUGCUCAAGUUU G
RH (stem 15bp)	UAAUUUCUACUAAGUGUAGAUCAACUCCGCGAA CCCAUGCUUCGGGUUCGCGGAGUUGCUCAAGUU UG
Target virus RNA	CAACUCCGCGAACCCAUGCUUCAGU
Single-base mismatched RNA (M1)	CAAGUCCGCGAACCCAUGCUUCAGU
Two-base mismatched RNA (M2)	CAAGUCCGCGAACACAUGCUUCAGU
Three-base mismatched RNA (M3)	CAAGUCCGCGAACACAUGCCUCAGU
miR-21	UAGCUUAUCAGACUGAUGUUGA
Fluorescence reporter (FQ)	FAM-TTATT-BHQ1



89 **DH and RH concentration(nM)**

90 **Figure S1.** Influence of the concentration of DH and RH (A) and the ratio of DH and

91 RH (B) on the performance of the method. Error bars: SD, n = 3.

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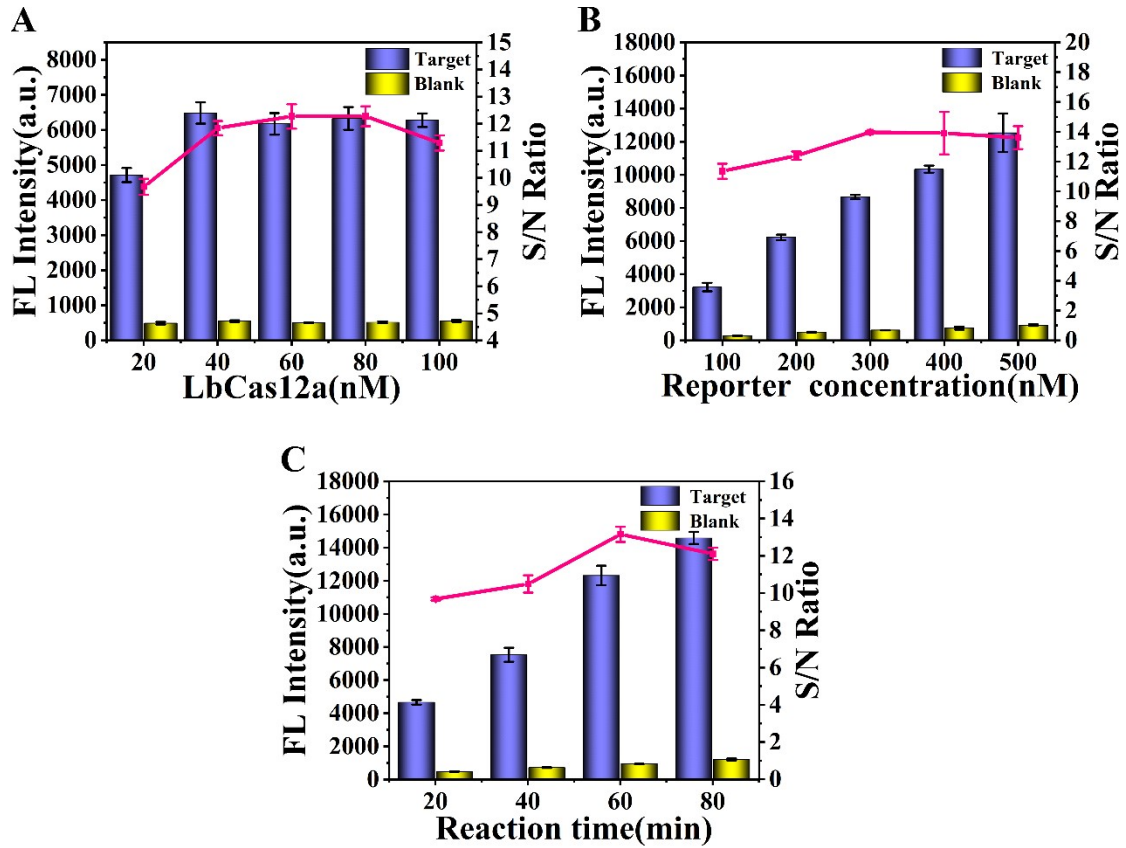
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104 **Figure S2.** Optimization of LbCas12a protein concentration (A), FQ reporter
 105 concentration (B), and reaction time (C). The concentration of target RNA is 1nM.

106 Error bars: SD, n = 3.

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125 **Table S2.** The performance of the method in 1xNEbuffer r2.1 reaction buffer, 10%
126 human serum and 10% saliva samples.

Sample number	Samples	Added(nM)	Found(nM)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
1	10% Serum	0.1	0.111	111	3.6
2	10% Serum	1	0.999	99.9	3.4
3	10% Saliva	0.1	0.105	105	4.4
4	10% Saliva	1	1.01	101	6.1
5	Buffer	0.1	0.107	107	6.1
6	Buffer	1	0.994	99.4	5.1

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155 **Table S3.** The results of RT-qPCR for clinical samples

Positive sample	Ct value (RT-qPCR)	Normal sample	Ct value (RT-qPCR)
1	25.83	1	undetected
2	24.61	2	undetected
3	22.95	3	undetected
4	17.09	4	undetected
5	24.35	5	undetected
6	28.96	6	undetected
7	27.94	7	undetected
8	28.15	8	undetected
9	27.90	9	undetected
10	27.78	10	undetected
11	16.82	11	undetected
12	27.65	12	undetected
13	14.3	13	undetected
14	30.62	14	undetected
15	31.57	15	undetected
16	23.89	16	undetected
17	17.53	17	undetected
18	21.14	18	undetected
19	28.05	19	undetected
20	28.27	20	undetected
21	33.63	21	undetected
22	28.52	22	undetected
23	28.82	23	undetected
24	24.15	24	undetected
25	23.89	25	undetected
26	23.12	26	undetected

27	31.47	27	undetected
28	21.55	28	undetected
29	23.55	29	undetected
30	24.71	30	undetected
31	25.79	31	undetected
32	36.39	32	undetected
33	24.97	33	undetected
34	26.15	34	undetected
35	20.15	35	undetected
36	18.25	36	undetected
37	22.63	37	undetected
38	22.08	38	undetected
39	19.77	39	undetected
40	24.22	40	undetected

156 Ct value \leq 40: positive; Ct value = undetected: negative

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179 **Table S4.** Comparison with some reported detection strategies for SARS-CoV-2 RNA.

Method	One-pot detection	Enzymes involved	Time	LOD	Reference s
Colorimetry	No	5	50min	50 copies	1
Fluorescence	No	2	40min	1.3 pM	2
Fluorescence	No	5	50min	2 copies	3
Colorimetry	No	4	141min	30.3 fM	4
Electrochemistry	No	1	185min	26 fM	5
Fluorescence	Yes	1	60min	544fM	This work

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