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1. General Information

Materials: Chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, USA), TCI Deutschland GmbH, Link Technologies (Bellshill, Scotland) or CarlRoth (Karlsruhe, Germany). Synthetic oligo ribonucleotides were obtained from Biomers GmbH (Ulm, Germany). Aqueous solutions were made of water purified using a Milli-Pore purification device.

HPLC purification and analysis: Semi preparative and analytical HPLC were carried out on a Gilson 1105 HPLC System (Gilson, Limburg, Germany). A YMC-Triart C₁₈ 150x100 column at a flow rate of 8 mL/min at 55 °C, linear gradient (gradient 1: 15-40% B; gradient 2: 5-40% B) was used for purification. The mobile phase consisted of a binary mixture of A (0.1 M triethylammonium acetate buffer, pH = 7.4, aq.) and B (acetonitrile). For analytical HPLC, a YMC C₁₈ 250x4.6 column at a flow rate of 1.5 mL/min at 55 °C, 5-50% B in 10 min was used. Alternatively, probes were analysed on a ultra-high-performance chromatography (UPLC) system using Acquity UPLC Oligonucleotide BEH C₁₈ Columns, (50/2.1 mm; 1.7 µM; 130Å) on a Aquity H-Class system (Waters, Milford, MA, USA) equipped with a QDa detector and a gradient 3-20%.

MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry: MALDI-TOF mass spectra were measured on a Shimadzu Axima Confidence spectrometer (Shimadzu, Kyoto, Japan) in positive mode. For measurements, HPA Matrix was used (1:1 mixture of 50 mg/mL 3-hydroxy picolinic acid in acetonitrile/H₂O, 1:1 and 50 mg/mL diamonium citrate in acetonitrile/H₂O, 1:1).

DNA FIT probe synthesis: DNA FIT probes were assembled by using a Bioautomation MerMade-4 (Irving, Texas). 3'-C3-Spacer CPG (1 µmol, 500 Å pore size), DNA phosphoramidites (dT, dG(DMF), dC(Bz), dA(Bz)) and 2'-O-Me-building blocks were purchased from Link (Biosearch Technologies, Hoddeston, UK). DNA synthesis reagents from Carl Roth and EMP-Biotech (Berlin, Germany). LNA phosphoramidites were obtained from Exiqon (Vedbak, Denmark). All phosphoramidites were used according to manufacturer's instructions. The synthesis of QB and TO serinol building blocks was described elsewhere.¹ The quality of each coupling step was monitored by measuring the absorbance of DMT cleavage solutions. The synthesis was programmed to yield oligomers carrying the terminal DMT protective group „DMT-on“. After synthesis, the resulting CPGs were dried under reduced pressure and transferred to 2 mL tubes. 1 mL of aqueous ammonia (32%) was added and the tubes were agitated for 2 h at 55 °C. The volatiles were removed, and the remaining resin was filtered off. The crude product was purified by RP-HPLC (gradient 1). DMT cleavage was carried out using 300 µL of 80% aqueous AcOH for 30 min at room temperature. The oligonucleotides were precipitated with iPrOH and ammonium acetate and purified by RP-HPLC again (gradient 2). Purified DNA FIT probes were desalted by precipitation from 0.1 volume sodium acetate buffer (3 M, pH 5.4) and 1 volume isopropanol, washed with 70 % (v/v) ethanol, dried and dissolved in ultrapure water. Products were characterized by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry and RP-HPLC analysis.

Fluorescence spectroscopy: Fluorescence emission and excitation spectra were measured by using a Varian Cary Eclipse fluorescence spectrometer (Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA). Clear quartz cuvettes (10 mm, 1.4 ml) were filled with phosphate buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, pH 7) and buffer fluorescence corrected. FIT probes and target RNA were added as specified. and, after measuring a blank, FIT probes were added as specified. Probe concentration was verified by determining its absorption at 260 nm in the same cuvette on an UV/VIS spectrometer (Jasco, Tokio, Japan). The relative deviation from the targeted concentration was later used as a correction factor for the obtained fluorescence intensities. Fluorescence spectra were recorded at 25 or 37 °C. Prior to each measurement, samples were allowed to equilibrate for 5 min to the specified temperature. To determine the spectroscopic properties of the double strand, RNA target was added to the cuvette and the mixture resuspended thoroughly. For proper hybridization, the cuvette was briefly heated up

to 90 °C and cooled down again prior the measurement. The spectra are the average of three measurement cycles. Quantum yields were assessed by using ATTO 590 (ATTO-Tec GmbH, Siegen, Germany) as standard. The fluorescence measurements were reproducible within 5-10% error.

UV-Vis spectroscopy: UV-Vis absorption of the probes was measured on a V-750 spectrophotometer equipped with a PAC-743R Peltier cell changer (*Jasco*, Tokio, Japan) and connected to a F250 recirculating cooler (*Julabo*, Seelbach, Germany).

For concentration determination, an absorption spectrum (800–220 nm, 1 nm steps) of the respective solution was recorded. Probe concentration was calculated from the absorption at 260 nm according to the Beer-Lambert law. The molar extinction coefficients of the probes were calculated with the OligoAnalyzer (*Integrated DNA Technologies*, Coralville, IA, USA). QB and TO base surrogates were treated as adenosine.

For melting temperature experiments, 1 μM probe and 1 μM synthetic RNA target were diluted in 1 ml phosphate buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, pH 7.0). Absorption (λ = 260 nm) was determined between 20 °C and 90 °C with a heating rate of 1.0 °C/min and a sampling rate of 5 data points/°C. For each experiment three measurements were averaged, and the T_m was calculated as the maximum of the first derivative of a sigmoidal fit (for curves see Figures S7-S11). Curve fitting was performed with Origin 2019 (*OriginLab*, Northampton, MA, USA).

2. Characterization Data

Table S1 Characterization data for FIT and FIT² probes

FIT-Probe	Sequence 5' – 3'	MALDI-TOF-MS		t _r [min]
		calc. [M + H] ⁺	found [M + H] ⁺	
UE-QB ² -1	AAAQBT _L AAACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	5438.9	5440.4	8.97 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -2	CAAAQBT _L AAACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	5742.2	5742.5	8.81 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -3	TCAAAQBT _L AAACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	6046.2	6046.8	8.86 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -4	AAAATQBA _L ACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	5451.0	5452.6	7.48 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -5	CAAAATQBA _L ACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	5742.2	5747.0	7.16 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -6	TCAAAATQBA _L ACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	6046.4	6050.4	7.39 ^[a]
UE-QB-C1	TCAAAAT _L AAACTGAGQBC _L A-C3	5854.1	5851.8	2.72 ^[b]
UE-QB-C2	TCAAAQBT _L AAACTGAGGC _L A-C3	5854.1	5856.4	2.81 ^[b]
UE-QB-C3	TCAAAATQBA _L ACTGAGGC _L A-C3	5854.1	5852.9	2.81 ^[b]
UE-QB ² -OMe-1	<u>UCAAAQBT_LAAACUGAGQBC_LA-C3</u>	6318.4	6321.6	8.97 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -OMe-2	<u>AAAATQBA_LACUGAGQBC_LA-C3</u>	5679.2	5680.3	7.94 ^[a]
UE-QB ² -OMe-3	<u>CAAAATQBA_LACUGAGQBC_LA-C3</u>	5998.2	5999.2	7.75 ^[a]

UE-QB ² -OMe-4	<u>UCAAAA</u> UQB _A <u>ACUGAG</u> QBC _A -C3	6318.4	6317.3	8.97 ^[a]
UE-QB-OMe-C1	<u>UCAAAA</u> UAAACUGAGQBC _A -C3	6232.3	6230.8	3.15 ^[b]
UE-QB-OMe-C2	<u>UCAAA</u> QB _T <u>AAACUGAGGCA</u> -C3	6248.3	6244.4	3.16 ^[b]
UE-QB-OMe-C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAGGCA</u> -C3	6248.3	6248.5	3.20 ^[b]
<hr/>				
ED-TO ² -OMe-1	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _A <u>AAACUGAATOC</u> _A -C3	6314.5	6312.5	8.96 ^[a]
ED-TO ² -OMe-2	<u>AAAAT</u> TO _A <u>ACUGAATOC</u> _A -C3	5675.1	5672.4	9.11 ^[a]
ED-TO ² -OMe-3	<u>CAAAA</u> TTO _A <u>ACUGAATOC</u> _A -C3	5994.3	5991.1	8.93 ^[a]
ED-TO ² -OMe-4	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTO _A <u>ACUGAATOC</u> _A -C3	6314.5	6312.2	9.00 ^[a]
ED-TO-OMe-C1	<u>UCAAAA</u> UAAACUGAATOC _A -C3	6222.3	6221.4	3.15 ^[b]
ED-TO-OMe-C2	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _A <u>AAACUGAAGCA</u> -C3	6238.3	6236.7	3.11 ^[b]
ED-TO-OMe-C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTO _A <u>ACUGAAGCA</u> -C3	6238.42	6238.5	3.33 ^[b]
<hr/>				
UE-TO ² -OMe-1	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _A <u>AAACUGAGTOC</u> _A -C3	6330.5	6326.8	8.77 ^[a]
UE-TO ² -OMe-2	<u>AAAAT</u> TO _A <u>ACUGAGTOC</u> _A -C3	5691.1	5694.7	8.95 ^[a]
UE-TO ² -OMe-3	<u>CAAAA</u> TTO _A <u>ACUGAGTOC</u> _A -C3	6010.30	6013.1	8.83 ^[a]
UE-TO ² -OMe-4	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTO _A <u>ACUGAGTOC</u> _A -C3	6300.5	6300.0	3.25 ^[b]
UE-TO-OMe-C1	<u>UCAAAA</u> UAAACUGAGTOC _A -C3	6238.40	6239.1	3.11 ^[b]
UE-TO-OMe-C1s	<u>AAAA</u> UAAACUGAGTOC _A -C3	5598.0	5599.5	2.2 ^[a]
UE-TO-OMe-C2	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _A <u>AAACUGAGGCA</u> -C3	6254.3	6254.7	3.09 ^[b]
UE-TO-OMe-C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTO _A <u>ACUGAGGCA</u> -C3	6254.4	6253.3	3.12 ^[b]
<hr/>				
ED-QB ² -OMe-1	<u>UCAAA</u> QB _T <u>AAACUGAA</u> QBC _A -C3	6302.4	6300.7	7.95 ^[a]
ED-QB ² -OMe-2	<u>AAAAT</u> QB _A <u>ACUGAA</u> QBC _A -C3	5663.0	5665.6	8.02 ^[a]
ED-QB ² -OMe-3	<u>CAAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAA</u> QBC _A -C3	5982.4	5981.3	7.95 ^[a]
ED-QB ² -OMe-4	<u>UCAAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAA</u> QBC _A -C3	6302.6	6300.0	3.13 ^[b]
ED-QB-OMe-C1	<u>UCAAAA</u> UAAACUGAAQBC _A -C3	6216.4	6214.3	3.22 ^[b]
ED-QB-OMe-C2	<u>UCAAA</u> QB _T <u>AAACUGAAGCA</u> -C3	6232.3	6232.0	3.20 ^[b]
ED-QB-OMe-C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAAGCA</u> -C3	6232.3	6232.0	3.21 ^[b]

[a] retention time observed for analysis on a Triart C₁₈ column (4.6 x 250 mm, 5 μm, 120 Å; YMC Europe) was used, operated at 55 °C with a flow rate of 1.5 mL/min and a linear gradient of 5-50 % B in 10 min. [b] retention time observed for analysis on a Aquity H-Class (Waters, Milford, MA, USA) ultra-high-performance chromatography (UPLC) system using an Acquity UPLC Oligonucleotide BEH C₁₈ Column (2.1 x 50 mm; 1.7 μm; 130 Å; Waters Corporation), operated at 70 °C with a flow rate of 0.4 ml/min and a linear gradient of 3-20 % B in 7 min.

3. Optical Properties and T_M data of FIT Probes

Dual-dye FIT² Probes

Table S2 Optical properties and T_M data for UE-QB² and UE-QB FIT probes.

	Sequence 5' – 3'	RNA target	F_0		F		ϕ	ϕ/ϕ_0	Br	T_m
			25 °C	37 °C	25 °C	37 °C				
UE-QB²										
1	AAA QB _T AAACTGAG QB _C LA	m	2.5	1.4	157.0	92.3	0.18	45.3	13.5	49.9
		mm	2.8	1.2	24.7	3.1	0.03	5.6	3.2	50.9
2	CAAA QB _T AAACTGAG QB _C LA	m	2.5	1.0	173.6	110.3	0.15	45.0	13.1	51.2
		mm	2.1	1.1	25.7	4.2	0.03	6.7	2.8	48.5
3	TCAAA QB _T AAACTGAG QB _C LA	m	1.9	0.9	176.0	116.1	0.15	53.8	12.3	52.0
		mm	2.0	1.0	25.9	4.3	0.03	6.7	2.7	48.7
4	AAAAT QB _A ACTGAG QB _C LA	m	1.4	0.8	138.8	66.1	0.11	45.8	8.9	49.6
		mm	1.2	0.8	7.7	1.1	0.01	2.4	0.7	50.9
5	CAAAAT QB _A ACTGAG QB _C LA	m	1.3	0.7	157.0	81.5	0.12	54.6	10.3	48.3
		mm	1.0	0.4	13.7	1.0	0.01	4.2	1.4	50.6
6	TCAAAAT QB _A ACTGAG QB _C LA	m	1.3	0.7	157.4	83.8	0.13	54.2	11.0	49.2
		mm	1.1	0.6	12.3	1.5	0.01	3.7	1.0	51.1
UE-QB										
C1	TCAAAATAAACTGAG QB _C LA	m	3.3	1.4	151.9	98.9	0.32	34.7	12.7	48.4
		mm	3.9	1.8	11.2	2.2	0.03	2.8	1.0	53.3
C2	TCAAA QB _T AAACTGAGGCA	m	3.6	1.9	78.7	49.4	0.19	16.6	7.4	49.8
		mm	3.8	1.9	29.9	5.5	0.07	6.4	2.8	49.0
C3	TCAAAAT QB _A ACTGAGGCA	m	2.3	1.3	110.2	61.2	0.30	37.3	10.3	49.2
		mm	2.7	1.4	30.4	3.4	0.08	9.4	3.2	51.1

Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 25 °C or 37 °C before (F_0) and after (F) addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). Quantum yield ϕ and brightness $Br = \epsilon_{\lambda_{ex}} \cdot \phi_{ds} / 1000$ in $\text{mL} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ were determined at 25 °C. $\lambda_{ex} = 560$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 605$ nm. Melting temperature T_m in °C was measured with 1 μ M probe and 1 μ M target RNA in PBS buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, pH 7.0). Subscript L = LNA; bold letters = base surrogate. Match and mismatch RNA target are indicated with m and mm, respectively.

Table S3 Optical properties and T_m data for UE-QB²-OMe and UE-QB-OMe FIT probes.

	Sequence 5' – 3'	RNA target	F_0		F		ϕ	ϕ/ϕ_0	Br	T_m
			25 °C	37 °C	25 °C	37 °C				
UE-QB²-OMe										
1	<u>UCAAA</u> QB _T <u>AAACUGAG</u> QB _C <u>L</u> A	m	4.4	1.3	242.9	156.3	0.38	41.6	29.4	49.6
		mm	4.1	1.6	54.4	13.7	0.09	1.5	7.0	49.6
2	<u>AAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAG</u> QB _C <u>L</u> A	m	2.7	0.9	173.9	99.7	0.23	17.8	16.2	49.8
		mm	2.5	1.0	78.5	17.6	0.10	15.1	7.3	49.3
3	<u>CAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAG</u> QB _C <u>L</u> A	m	3.3	1.0	194.3	119.0	0.24	39.9	16.8	48.3
		mm	3.7	1.0	121.1	41.0	0.15	9.4	11.2	48.6
4	<u>UCAAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAG</u> QB _C <u>L</u> A	m	4.3	1.1	197.1	117.0	0.25	48.6	17.1	48.6
		mm	4.7	1.4	116.3	37.9	0.13	19.8	9.0	48.2
UE-QB-OMe										
C1	<u>UCAAAA</u> <u>UAAACUGAG</u> QB _C <u>L</u> A	m	9.7	1.8	215.9	164.4	0.58	69.9	23.1	62.1
		mm	10.3	1.8	201.3	133.4	0.53	16.9	21.2	53.2
C2	<u>UCAAA</u> QB _T <u>AAACUGAGG</u> C A	m	6.0	3.0	128.3	85.2	0.30	13.3	9.9	66.5
		mm	6.3	2.6	120.1	81.7	0.26	11.0	9.2	59.6
C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TQB _A <u>ACUGAGG</u> C A	m	4.1	2.1	113.7	73.9	0.19	15.1	7.6	65.3
		mm	3.6	1.8	118.4	76.3	0.17	13.7	6.4	58.2

Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 25 °C or 37 °C before (F_0) and after (F) addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). Quantum yield ϕ and brightness $Br = \epsilon_{\lambda_{ex}} \cdot \phi_{ds} / 1000$ in $\text{mL} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ were determined at 25 °C. $\lambda_{ex} = 560$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 605$ nm. Melting temperature T_m in °C was measured with 1 μ M probe and 1 μ M target RNA in PBS buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na_2HPO_4 , pH 7.0). Underscored letters = 2'OMe-RNA; subscript L = LNA; bold letters = base surrogate. Match and mismatch RNA target are indicated with m and mm, respectively.

Table S4 Optical properties and T_m data for UE-TO²-OMe and UE-TO-OMe FIT probes.

	Sequence 5' – 3'	RNA target	F_0		F		ϕ	ϕ/ϕ_0	Br	T_m
			25 °C	37 °C	25 °C	37 °C				
UE-TO²-OMe										
1	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _L <u>AAACUGAG</u> GTOC _L A	m	88.2	22.6	525.2	363.5	0.37	5.6	37.1	56.9
		mm	86.9	22.2	310.2	128.7	0.25	4.1	25.2	50.2
2	<u>AAAAT</u> TOA _L <u>ACUGAG</u> GTOC _L A	m	32.4	15.5	242.6	159.0	0.22	5.5	22.2	52.5
		mm	33.3	15.7	115.8	38.1	0.11	2.5	11.8	51.3
3	<u>CAAAAT</u> TOA _L <u>ACUGAG</u> GTOC _L A	m	30.2	14.4	233.5	145.8	0.24	5.7	23.8	54.4
		mm	31.4	14.8	150.2	55.8	0.16	3.6	15.9	50.2
4	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTOA _L <u>ACUGAG</u> GTOC _L A	m	29.5	13.6	223.2	134.4	0.23	5.5	22.3	47.6
		mm	28.9	13.2	134.1	13.2	0.14	3.5	13.8	42.1
UE-TO-OMe										
C1	<u>UCAAAATAAACUGAG</u> GTOC _L A	m	66.9	16.2	339.1	245.9	0.59	4.5	23.0	58.4
		mm	69.1	17.0	219.4	131.3	0.32	2.8	14.8	48.2
C1s	<u>AAAAU</u> AAACUGAGGTOC _L A	m	69.8	16.6	351.2	252.6	0.68	4.3	32.8	56.4
		mm	71.4	16.8	249.6	149.7	0.53	3.8	31.9	47.8
C2	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _L <u>AAACUGAGG</u> C _A	m	33.3	17.9	280.6	196.7	0.43	7.5	21.2	63.5
		mm	32.4	18.8	281.9	193.2	0.44	7.5	21.4	56.5
C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTOA _L <u>ACUGAGG</u> C _A	m	29.3	12.6	100.3	63.1	0.16	2.7	6.9	61.7
		mm	30.0	12.7	99.3	61.4	0.15	2.6	6.8	55.9

Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 25 °C or 37 °C before (F_0) and after (F) addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). Quantum yield ϕ and brightness $Br = \epsilon_{\lambda_{ex}} \cdot \phi_{ds} / 1000$ in $\text{mL} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ were determined at 25 °C. $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 535$ nm. Melting temperature T_m in °C was measured with 1 μ M probe and 1 μ M target RNA in PBS buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na_2HPO_4 , pH 7.0). Underscored letters = 2'OMe-RNA; subscript L = LNA; bold letters = base surrogate. Match and mismatch RNA target are indicated with m and mm, respectively.

Table S5 Optical properties and T_m data for ED-QB²-OMe and ED-QB-OMe FIT probes.

	Sequence 5' – 3'	RNA target	F_0		F		ϕ	ϕ/ϕ_0	Br	T_m
			25 °C	37 °C	25 °C	37 °C				
ED-QB²-OMe										
1	<u>UCAA</u> Q <u>B</u> <u>T</u> _L <u>AAACUGAA</u> Q <u>B</u> <u>C</u> _L <u>A</u>	m	5.0	2.1	210.6	125.5	0.24	26.1	20.5	50.7
		mm	4.4	2.0	98.9	26.6	0.13	15.3	8.3	43.2
2	<u>AAAA</u> T <u>Q</u> <u>B</u> <u>A</u> _L <u>ACUGAA</u> Q <u>B</u> <u>C</u> _L <u>A</u>	m	4.9	2.0	142.5	53.4	0.17	20.9	14.1	49.3
		mm	4.4	1.6	36.9	5.2	0.04	6.3	2.6	45.0
3	<u>CAAA</u> A <u>T</u> <u>Q</u> <u>B</u> <u>A</u> _L <u>ACUGAA</u> Q <u>B</u> <u>C</u> _L <u>A</u>	m	4.5	1.6	182.5	104.6	0.22	26.6	18.2	48.8
		mm	4.8	1.9	77.7	21.6	0.10	13.6	6.1	41.9
4	<u>UCAA</u> A <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>T</u> <u>Q</u> <u>B</u> <u>A</u> _L <u>ACUGAA</u> Q <u>B</u> <u>C</u> _L <u>A</u>	m	4.4	2.0	173.6	97.2	0.22	25.2	17.8	48.6
		mm	4.7	1.8	85.7	30.6	0.10	14.3	6.2	43.6
ED-QB-OMe										
C1	<u>UCAA</u> A <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>U</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>C</u> <u>U</u> <u>G</u> <u>A</u> A <u>Q</u> <u>B</u> <u>C</u> _L <u>A</u>	m	4.8	1.4	136.3	84.6	0.36	20.0	13.9	56.3
		mm	4.5	1.5	46.4	22.8	0.13	7.6	4.7	49.1
C2	<u>UCAA</u> A <u>Q</u> <u>B</u> <u>T</u> _L <u>AAACUGA</u> A <u>G</u> <u>C</u> <u>A</u>	m	6.7	3.1	133.5	86.1	0.33	13.5	14.9	60.1
		mm	6.8	3.1	132.4	82.6	0.31	13.5	14.2	53.2
C3	<u>UCAA</u> A <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>T</u> <u>Q</u> <u>B</u> <u>A</u> _L <u>ACUGA</u> A <u>G</u> <u>C</u> <u>A</u>	m	7.4	3.1	63.8	35.0	0.17	8.1	6.2	54.7
		mm	6.8	2.8	56.7	23.4	0.13	6.9	5.3	49.1

Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 25 °C or 37 °C before (F_0) and after (F) addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). Quantum yield ϕ and brightness $Br = \epsilon_{\lambda_{ex}} \cdot \phi_{ds} / 1000$ in $\text{mL} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ were determined at 25 °C. $\lambda_{ex} = 560$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 605$ nm. Melting temperature T_m in °C was measured with 1 μ M probe and 1 μ M target RNA in PBS buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, pH 7.0). Underscored letters = 2'OMe-RNA; subscript L = LNA; bold letters = base surrogate. Match and mismatch RNA target are indicated with m and mm, respectively.

Table S6 Optical properties and T_m data for ED-TO²-OMe and ED-TO-OMe FIT probes.

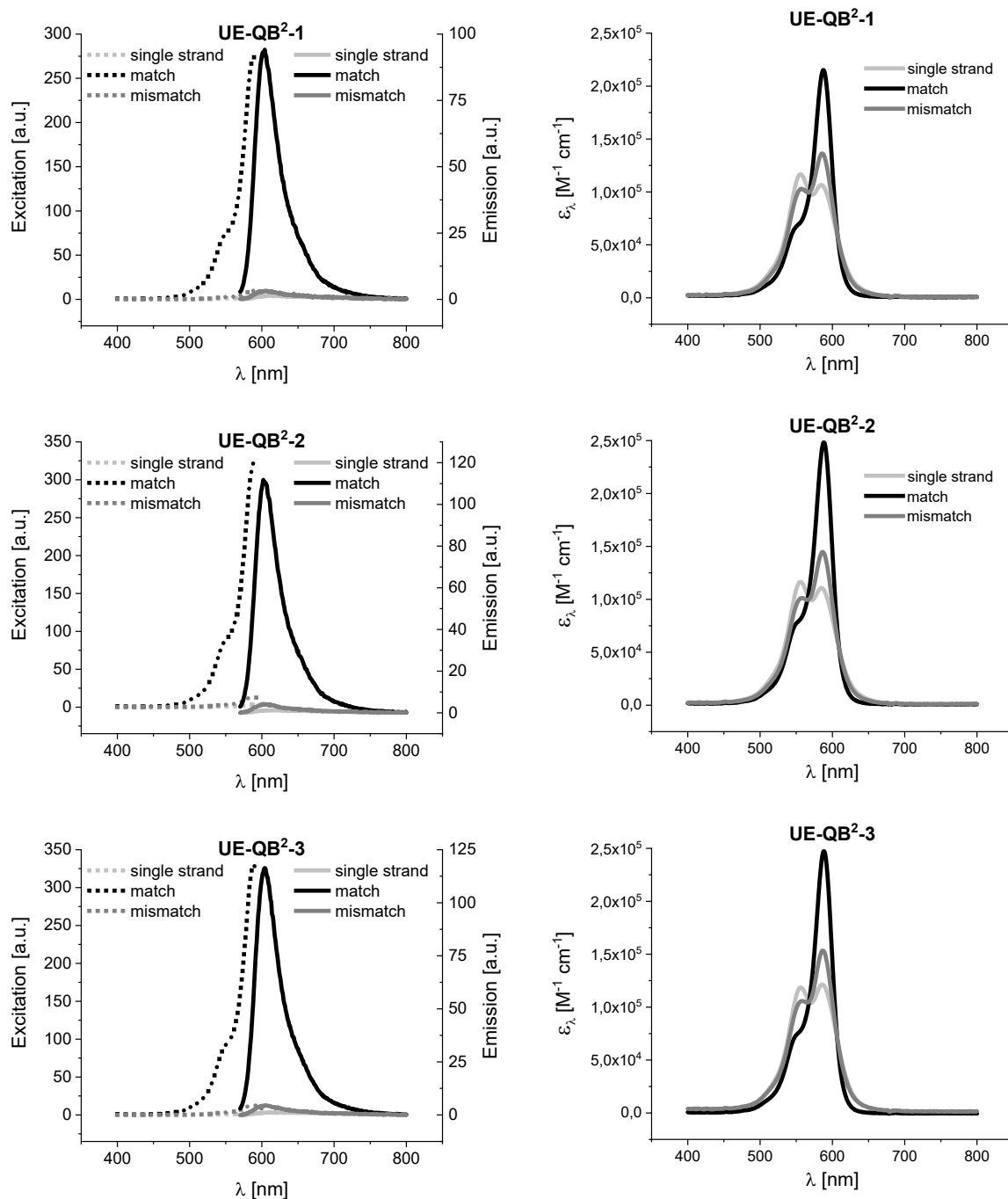
	Sequence 5' – 3'	RNA target	F_0		F		ϕ	ϕ/ϕ_0	Br	T_m
			25 °C	37 °C	25 °C	37 °C				
ED-TO²-OMe										
1	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _L <u>AAACUGA</u> ATOC _L A	m	126.5	41.5	449.2	270.2	0.44	3.4	46.6	52.3
		mm	129.1	41.8	234.7	89.8	0.25	1.8	27.4	45.1
2	<u>AAAA</u> TTOA _L <u>ACUGA</u> ATOC _L A	m	31.4	15.4	185.5	126.2	0.19	4.5	18.7	50.5
		mm	33.0	16.1	75.3	22.9	0.09	2.0	9.3	45.6
3	<u>CAAAA</u> TTOA _L <u>ACUGA</u> ATOC _L A	m	30.7	15.1	197.6	105.8	0.19	4.7	19.5	50.3
		mm	24.9	11.8	86.3	29.1	0.10	3.0	7.5	42.4
4	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTOA _L <u>ACUGA</u> ATOC _L A	m	29.1	14.0	195.1	106.6	0.19	4.9	19.3	50.0
		mm	21.8	10.4	73.8	24.2	0.08	2.8	6.3	42.3
ED-TO-OMe										
C1	<u>UCAAAA</u> UAAACUGAATOC _L A	m	72.2	12.8	245.2	169.1	0.38	3.1	18.2	56.1
		mm	70.9	13.0	88.2	52.2	0.17	7.8	7.8	49.5
C2	<u>UCAAA</u> TOT _L <u>AAACUGA</u> A GCA	m	34.8	19.0	285.0	195.4	0.54	27.5	27.5	60.4
		mm	34.8	19.3	279.9	191.2	0.46	23.0	23.0	53.4
C3	<u>UCAAAA</u> TTOA _L <u>ACUGA</u> A GCA	m	61.5	15.1	197.8	116.7	0.28	12.8	12.8	52.4
		mm	60.3	15.1	309.1	223.8	0.43	20.1	20.1	61.8

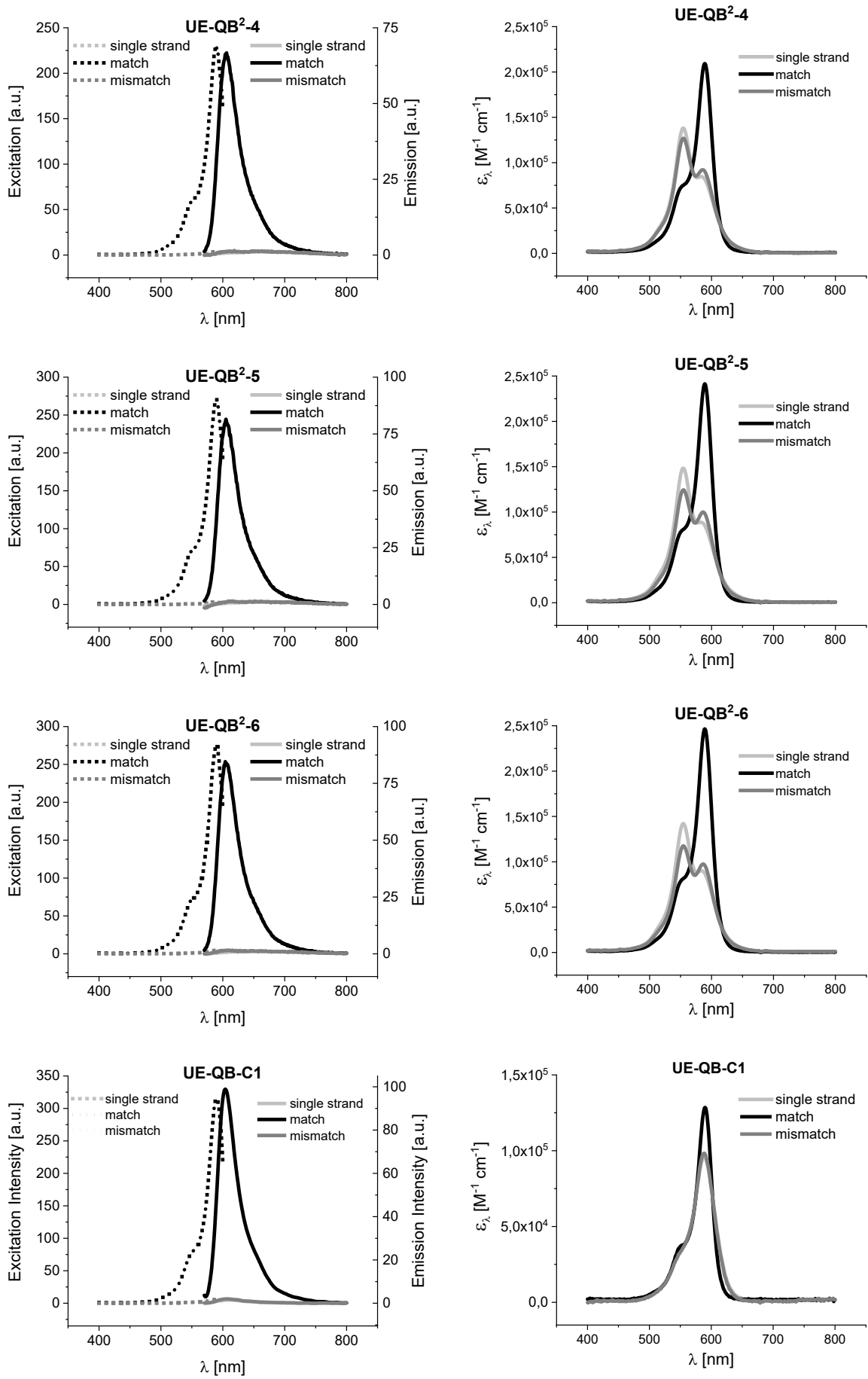
Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 25 °C or 37 °C before (F_0) and after (F) addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). Quantum yield ϕ and brightness $Br = \epsilon_{\lambda_{ex}} \cdot \phi_{ds} / 1000$ in $\text{mL} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ were determined at 25 °C. $\lambda_{ex} = 560$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 605$ nm. Melting temperature T_m in °C was measured with 1 μ M probe and 1 μ M target RNA in PBS buffer (100 mM NaCl, 10 mM Na₂HPO₄, pH 7.0). Underscored letters = 2'OMe-RNA; subscript L = LNA; bold letters = base surrogate. Match and mismatch RNA target are indicated with m and mm, respectively.

4. Fluorescence and Absorption Spectra

Fluorescent excitation (dashed lines) and emission (solid line) spectra (left row) and extinction coefficient as function of absorption (right column).

UE-QB² and UE-QB FIT probes





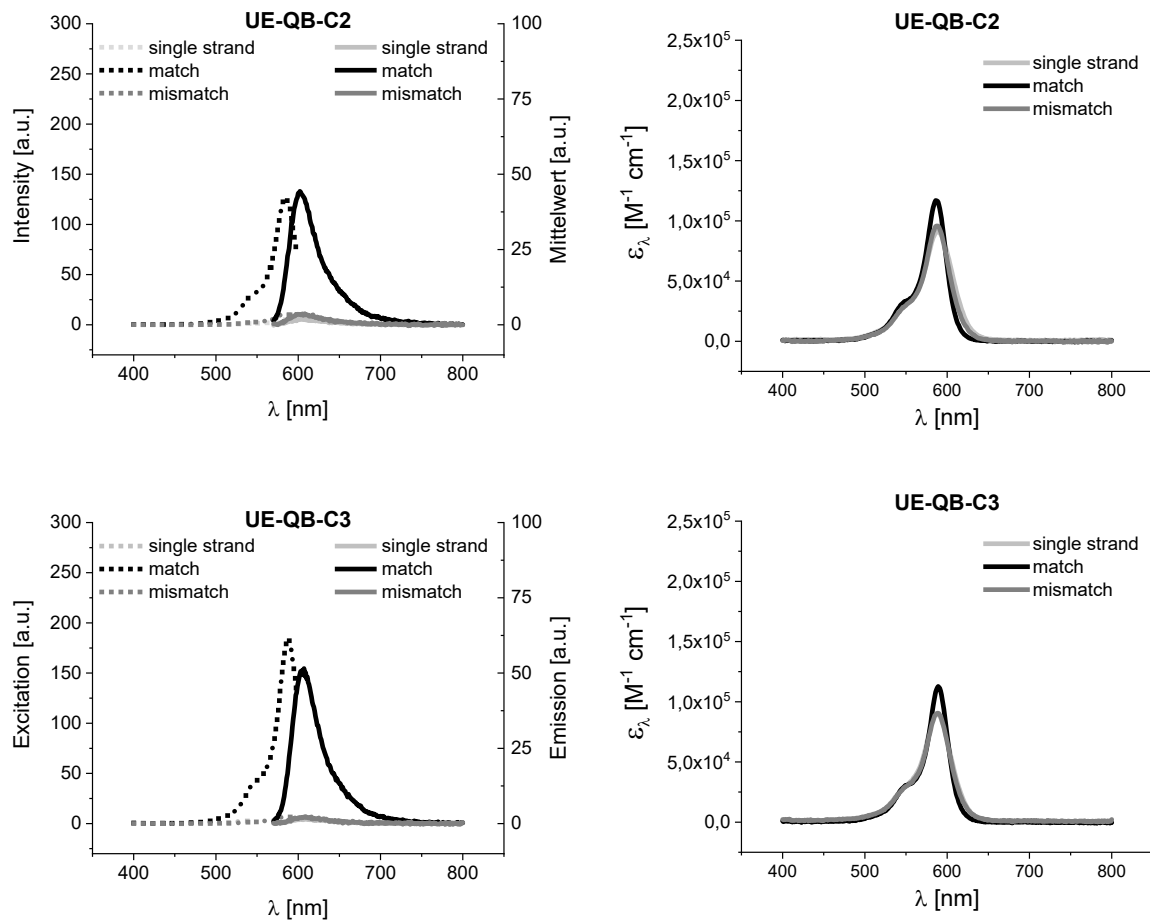
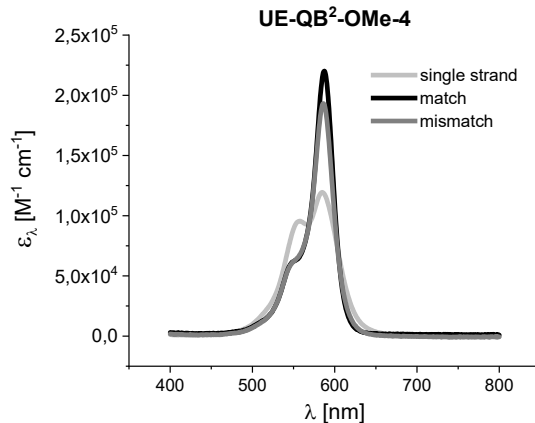
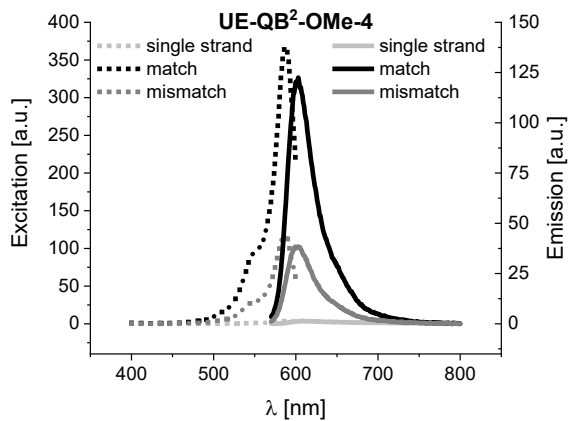
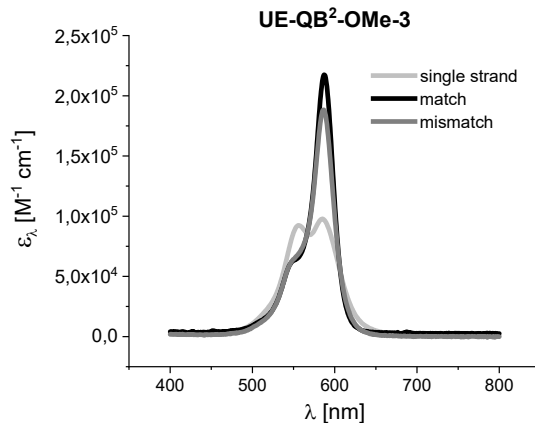
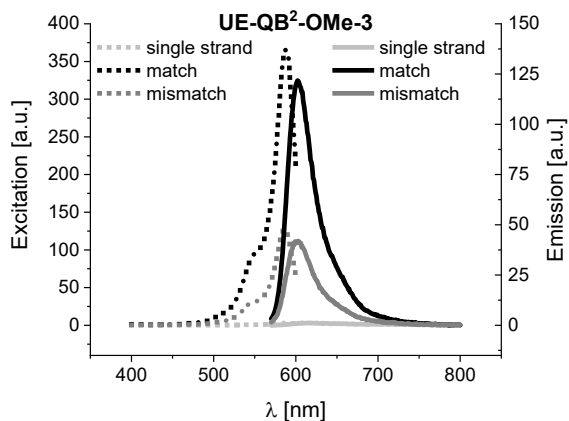
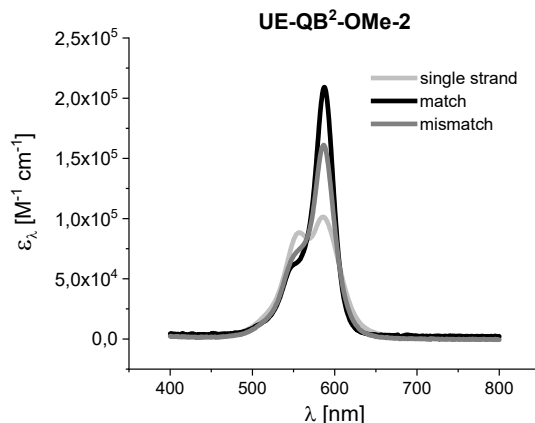
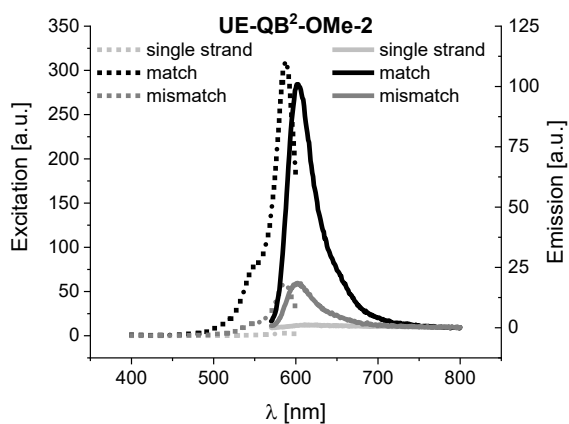
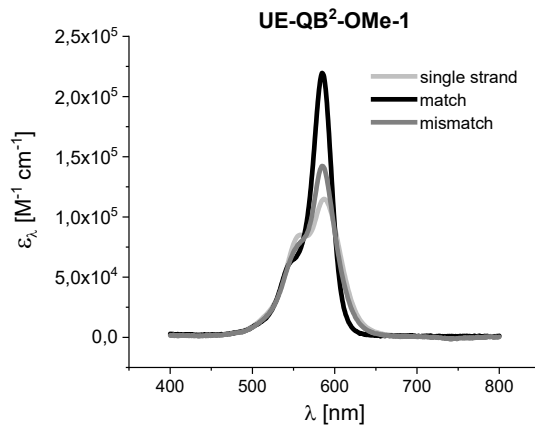
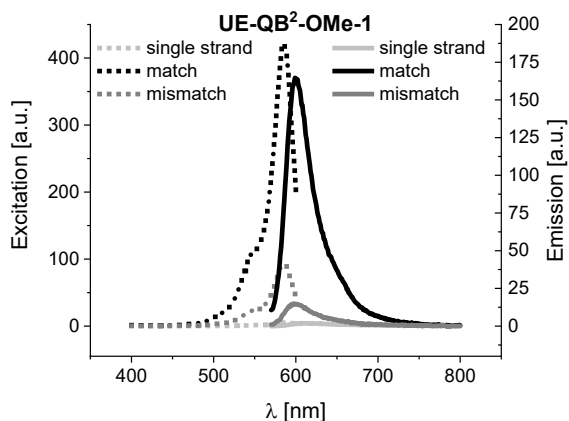


Figure S1 Fluorescence and absorption spectra UE-QB² and UE-QB FIT probes. Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 37 °C before and after addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). λ_{ex} = 560 nm, λ_{em} = 605 nm.

UE-QB²-OMe and UE-QB-OMe FIT probes



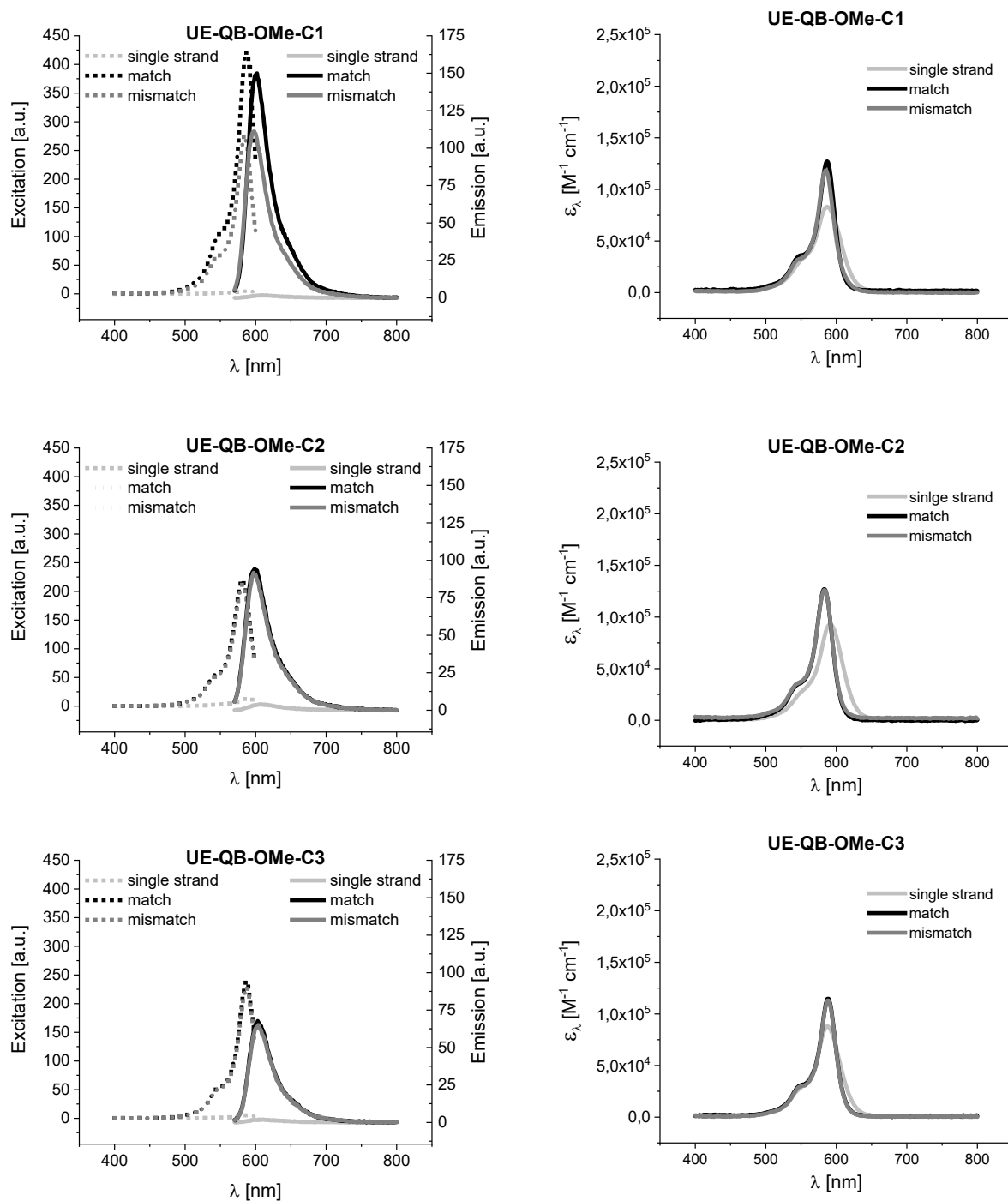
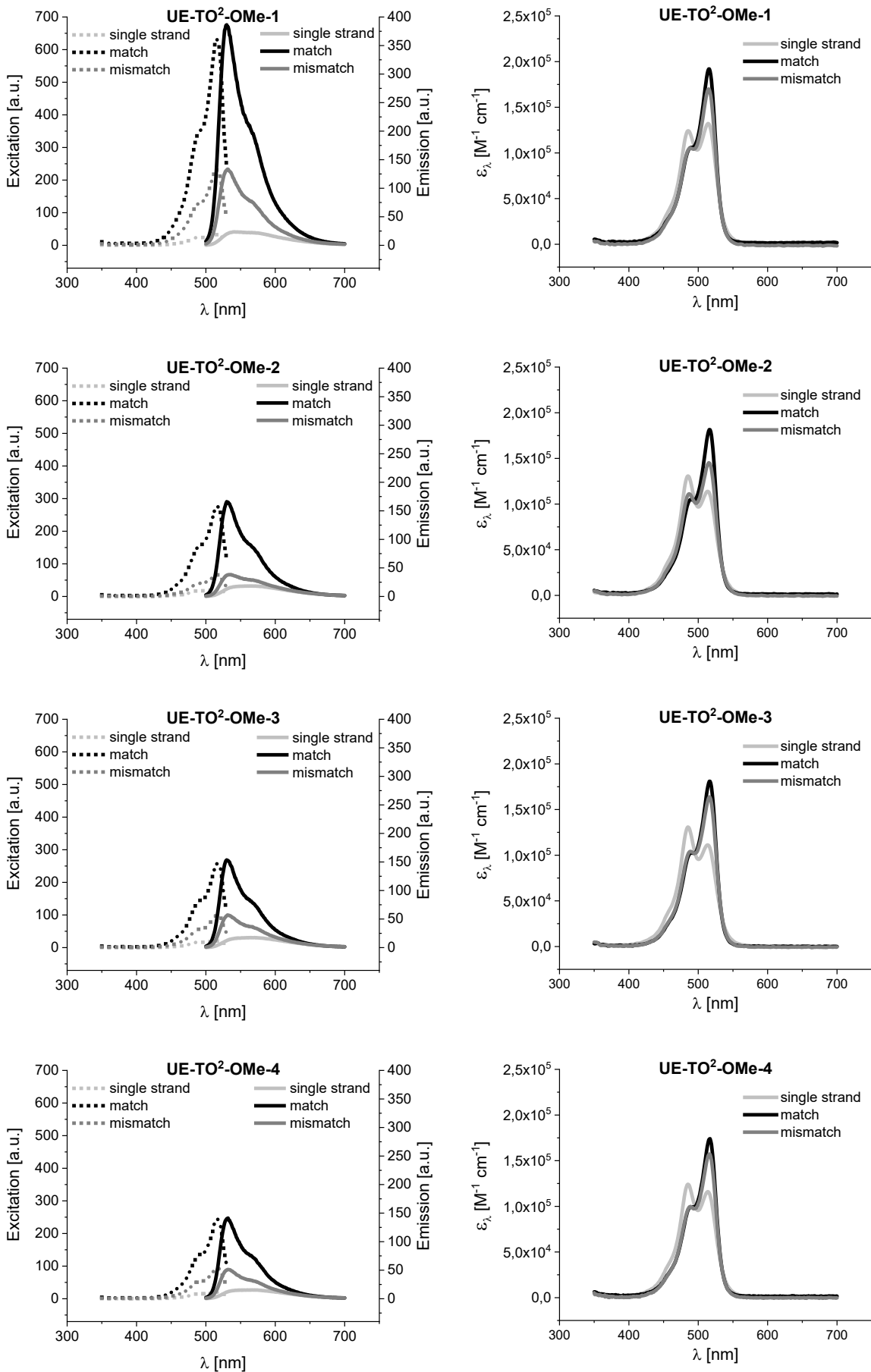
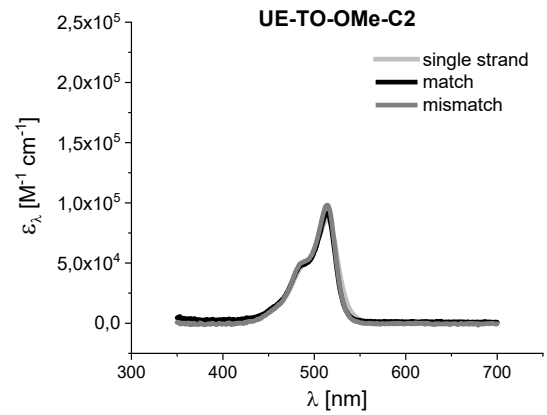
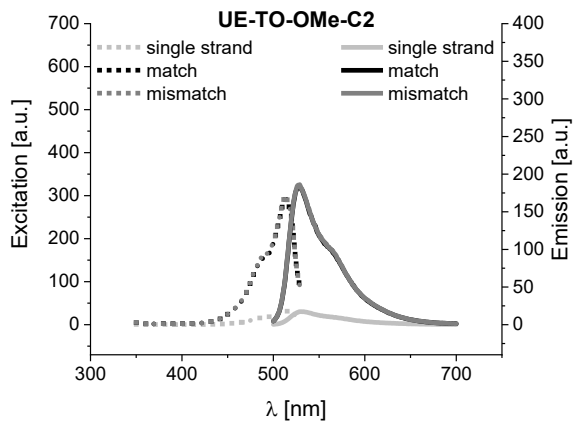
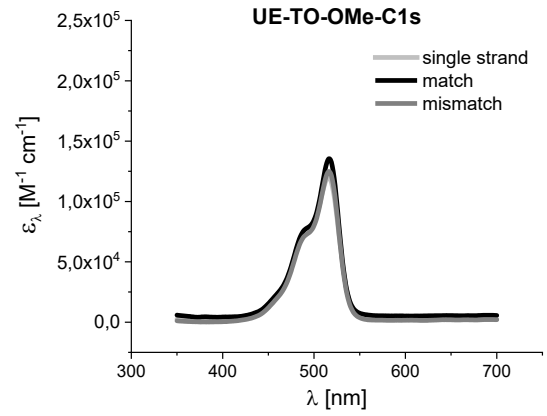
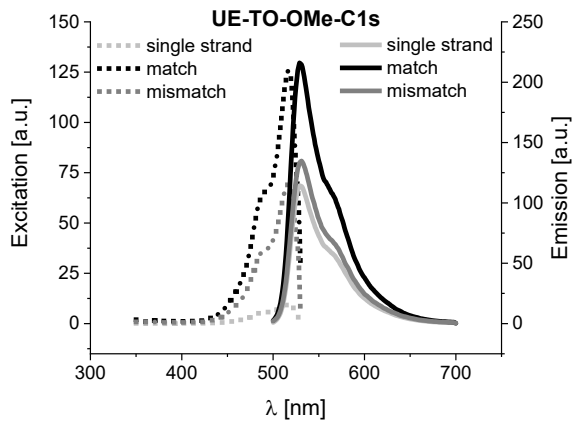
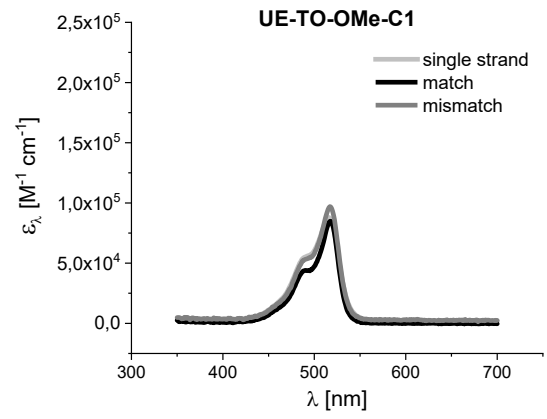
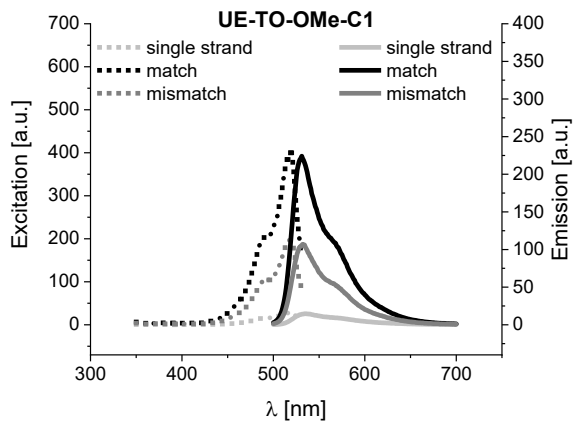


Figure S2 Fluorescence and absorption spectra UE-QB²-OMe and UE-QB-OMe FIT probes. Conditions: 0.5 μM probe was measured at 37 °C before and after addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 560 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 605 \text{ nm}$.

UE-TO²-OMe and UE-TO-OMe FIT probes





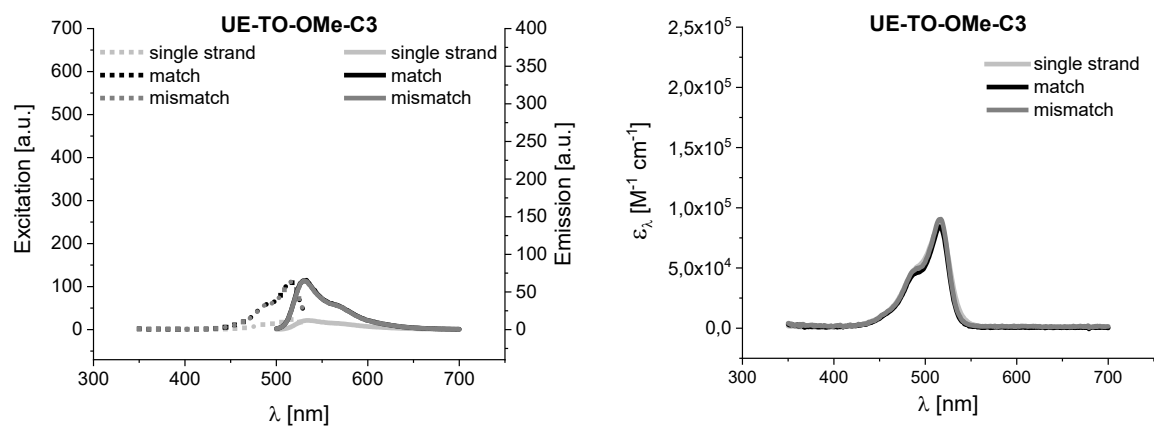
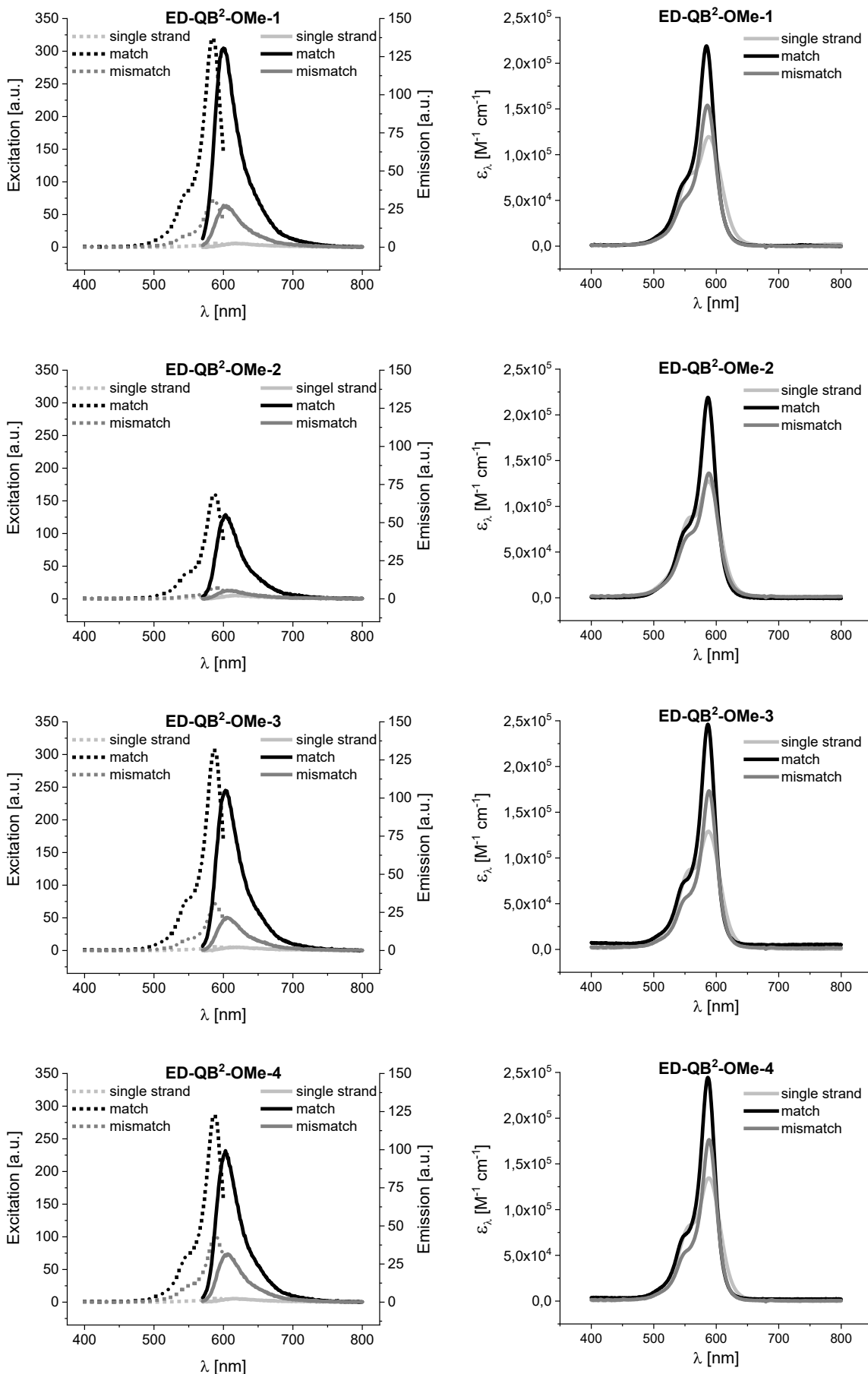


Figure S3 Fluorescence and absorption spectra UE-TO²-OMe and UE-TO-OMe FIT probes. Conditions: 0.5 μ M probe was measured at 37 °C before and after addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). λ_{ex} = 485 nm, λ_{em} = 535 nm.

ED-QB²-OMe and ED-QB-OMe FIT probes



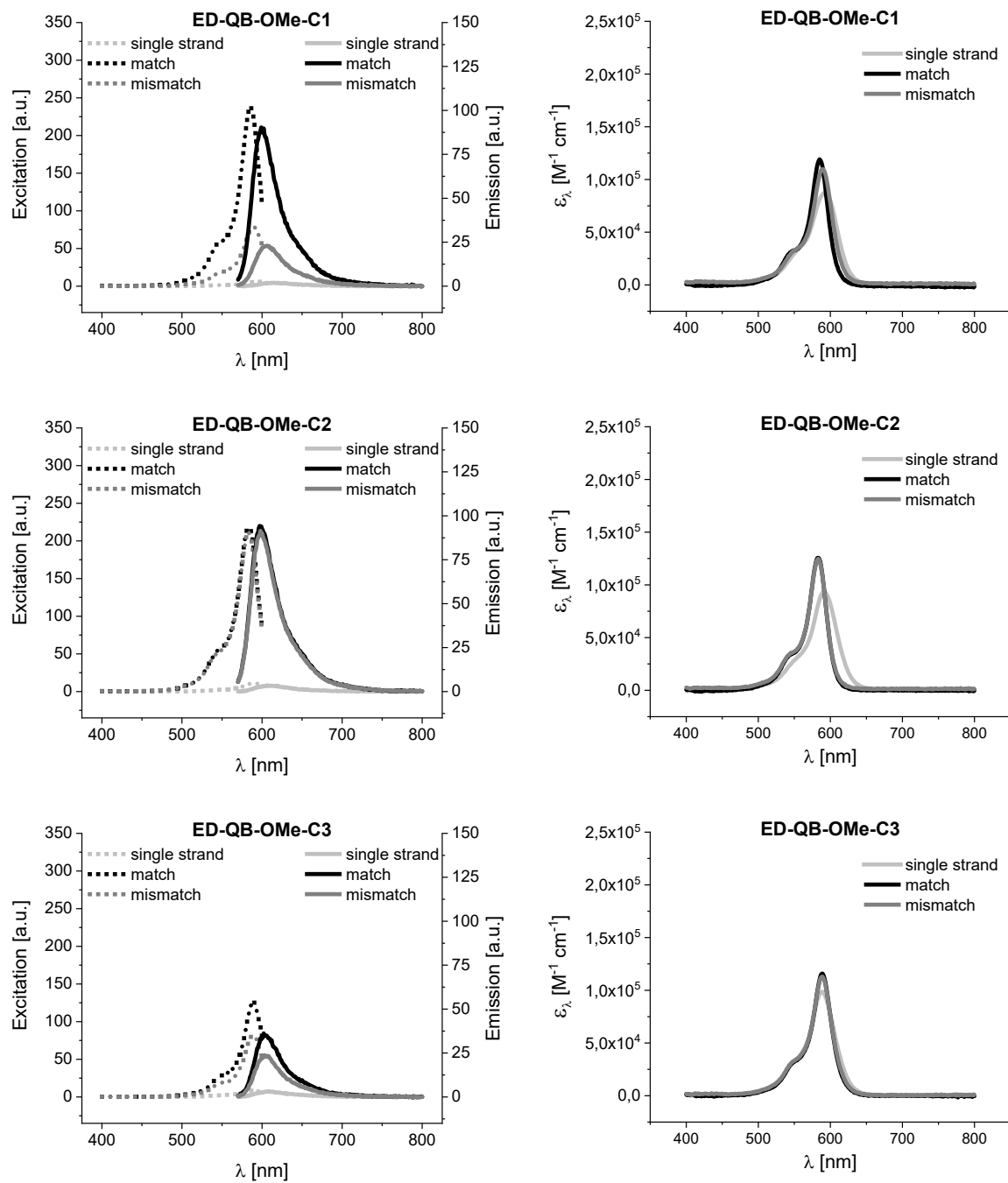
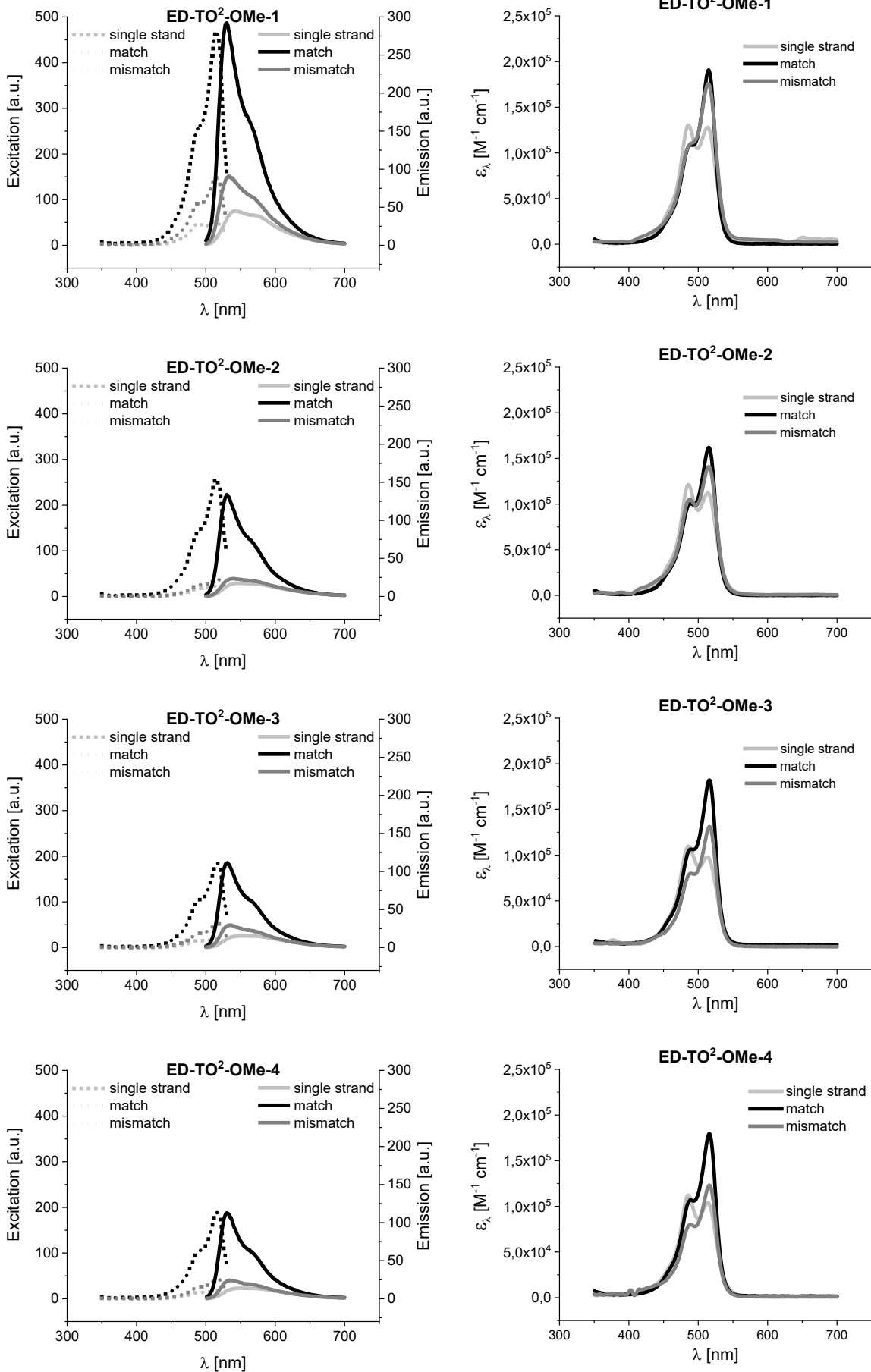


Figure S4 Fluorescence and absorption spectra ED-QB²-OMe and ED-QB-OMe FIT probes. Conditions: 0.5 μM probe was measured at 37 °C before and after addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). λ_{ex} = 560 nm, λ_{em} = 605 nm.

ED-TO²-OMe and ED-TO-OMe FIT probes



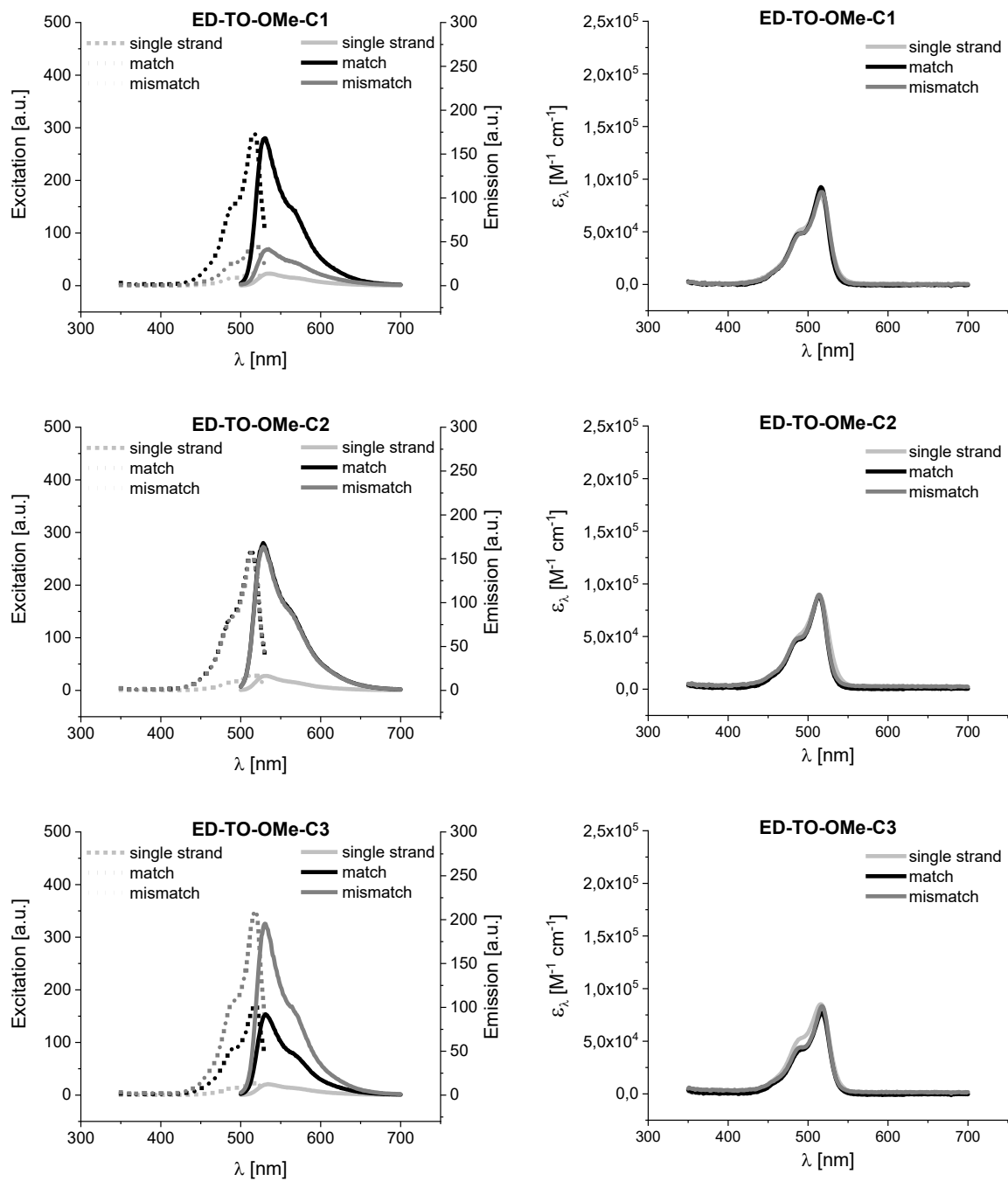


Figure S5 Fluorescence and absorption spectra ED-TO²-OMe and ED-TO-OMe FIT probes. Conditions: 0.5 μM probe was measured at 37 °C before and after addition of 5 eq. RNA target (match / mismatch: 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U). λ_{ex} = 485 nm, λ_{em} = 535 nm.

Normalised Emission of Selected FIT Probes

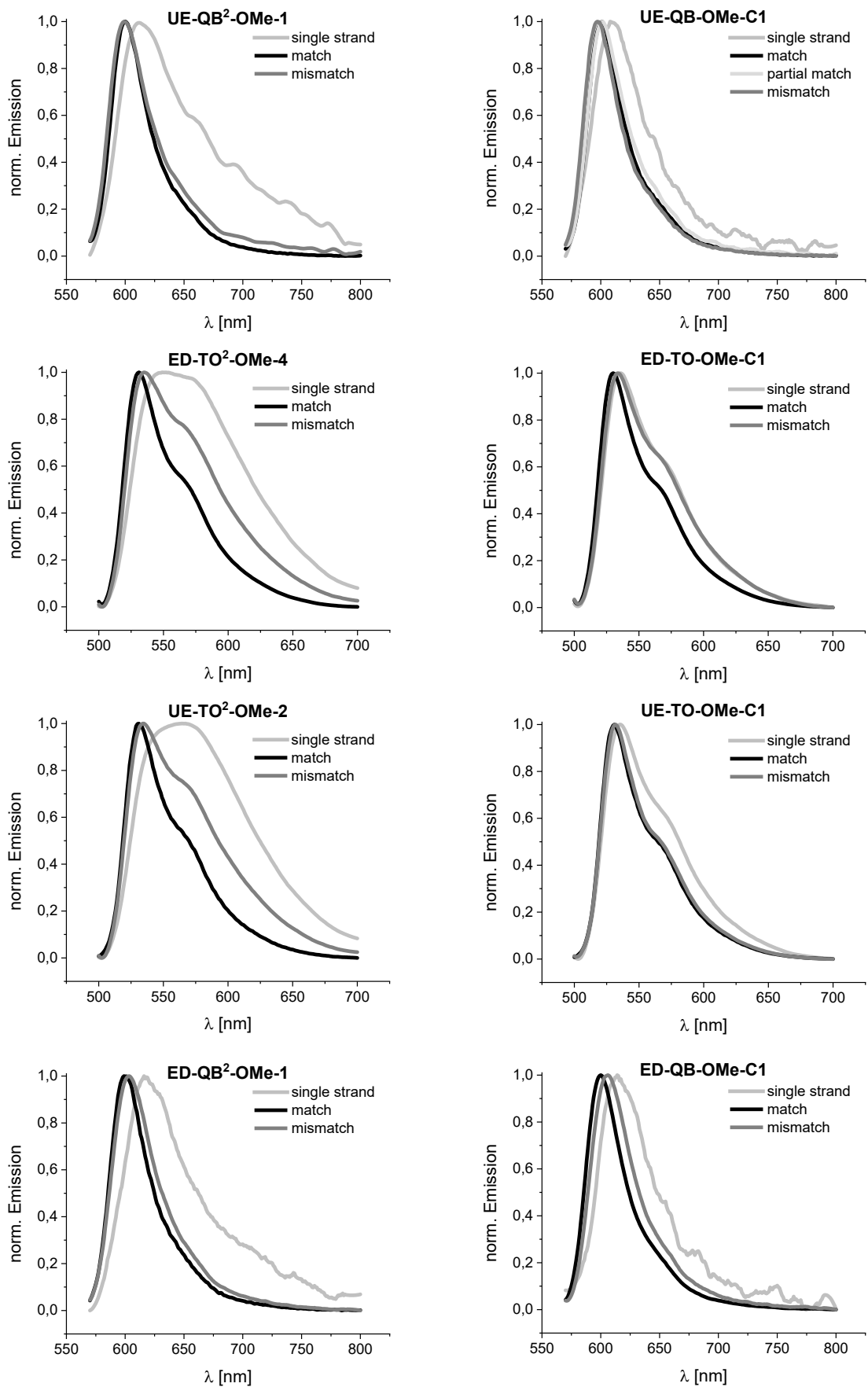
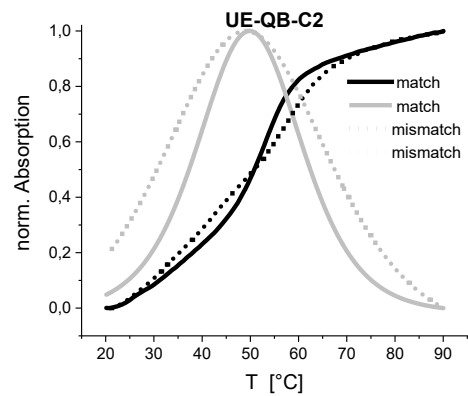
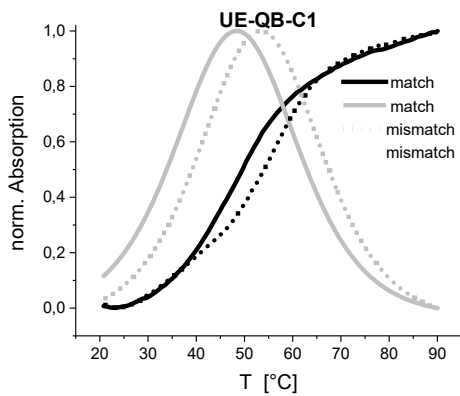
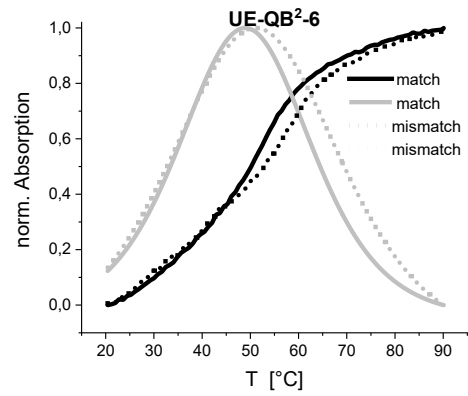
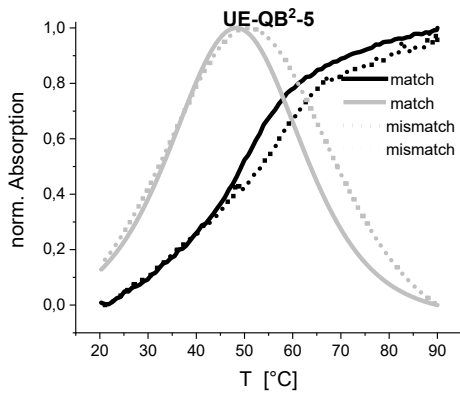
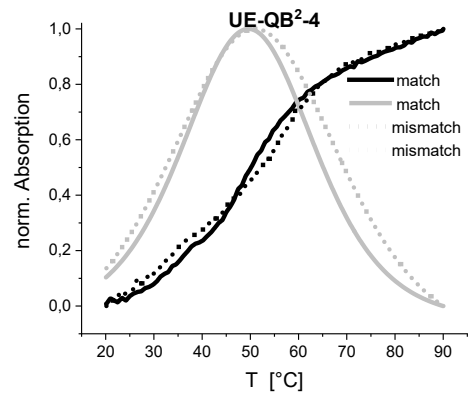
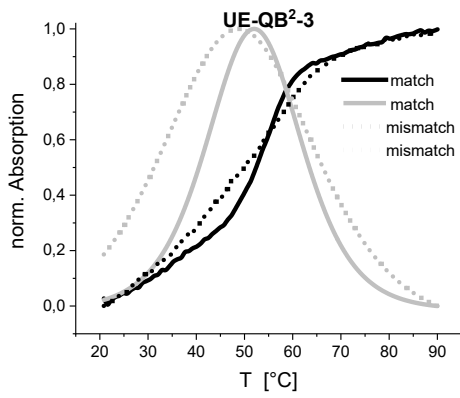
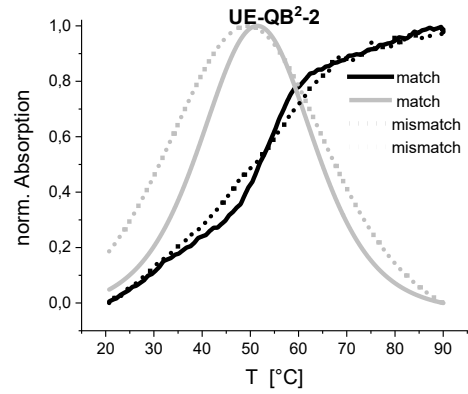
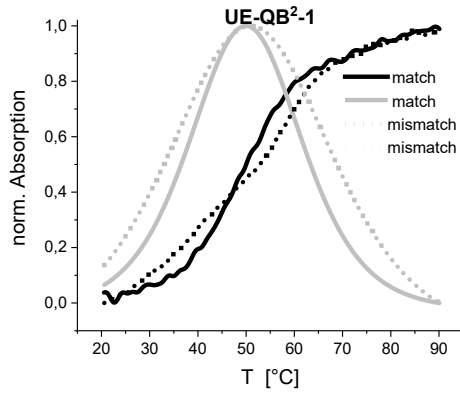


Figure S6 Normalized emission of selected FIT² probes and corresponding mono dye FIT probes.

5. Melting Curves

UE-QB² and UE-QB FIT probes



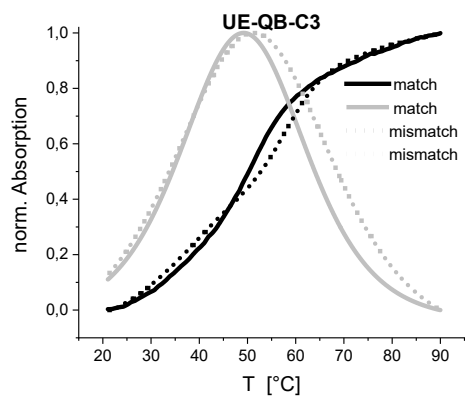


Figure S7 Melting curves UE-QB² and UE-QB FIT probes. Grey curves show the 1st derivative of the sigmoidal fit.

UE-QB²-OMe and Controls

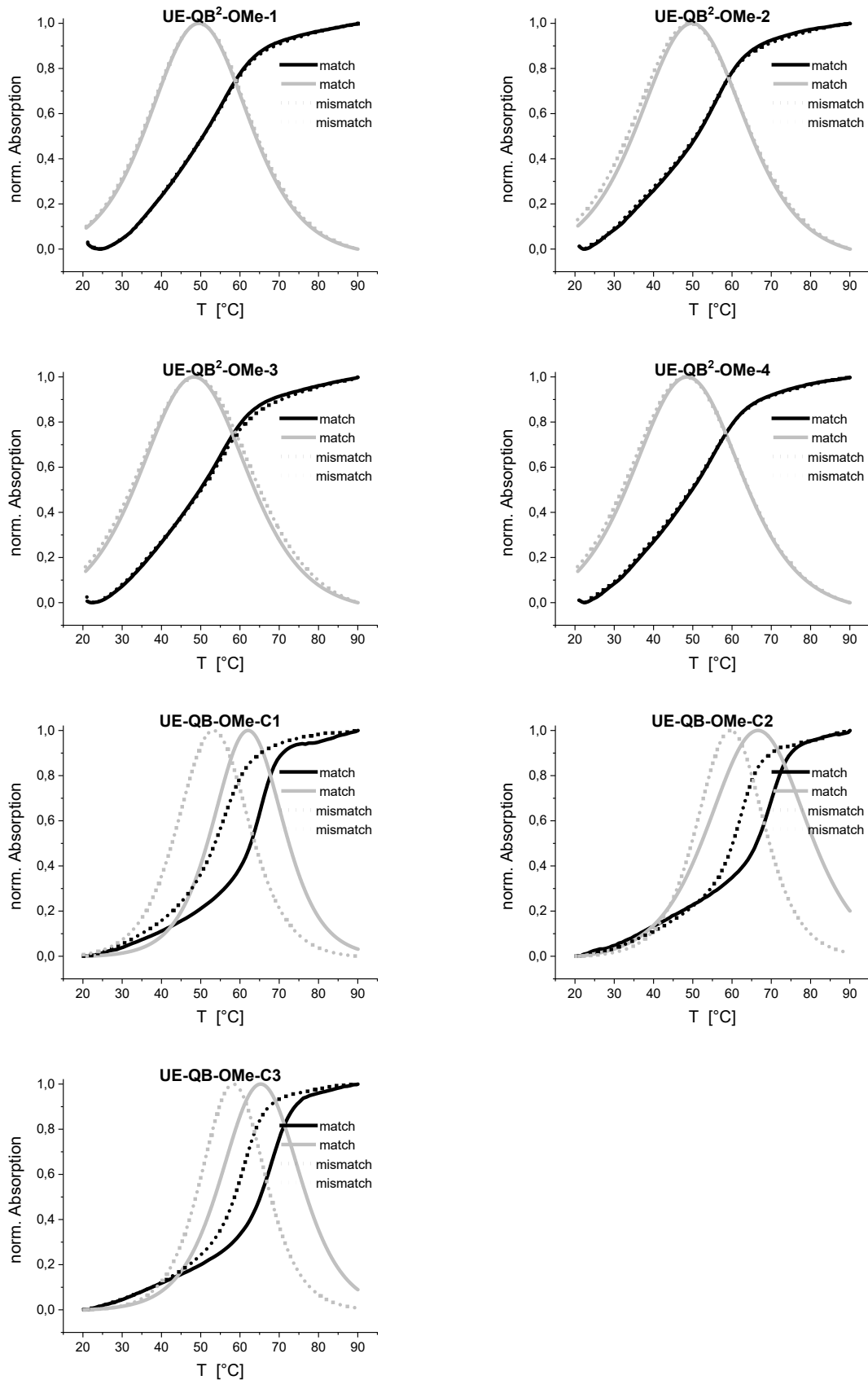


Figure S8 Melting curves UE-QB²-OMe and UE-QB-OMe FIT probes. Grey curves show the 1st derivative of the sigmoidal fit.

UE-TO²-OMe and UE-TO-OMe FIT probes

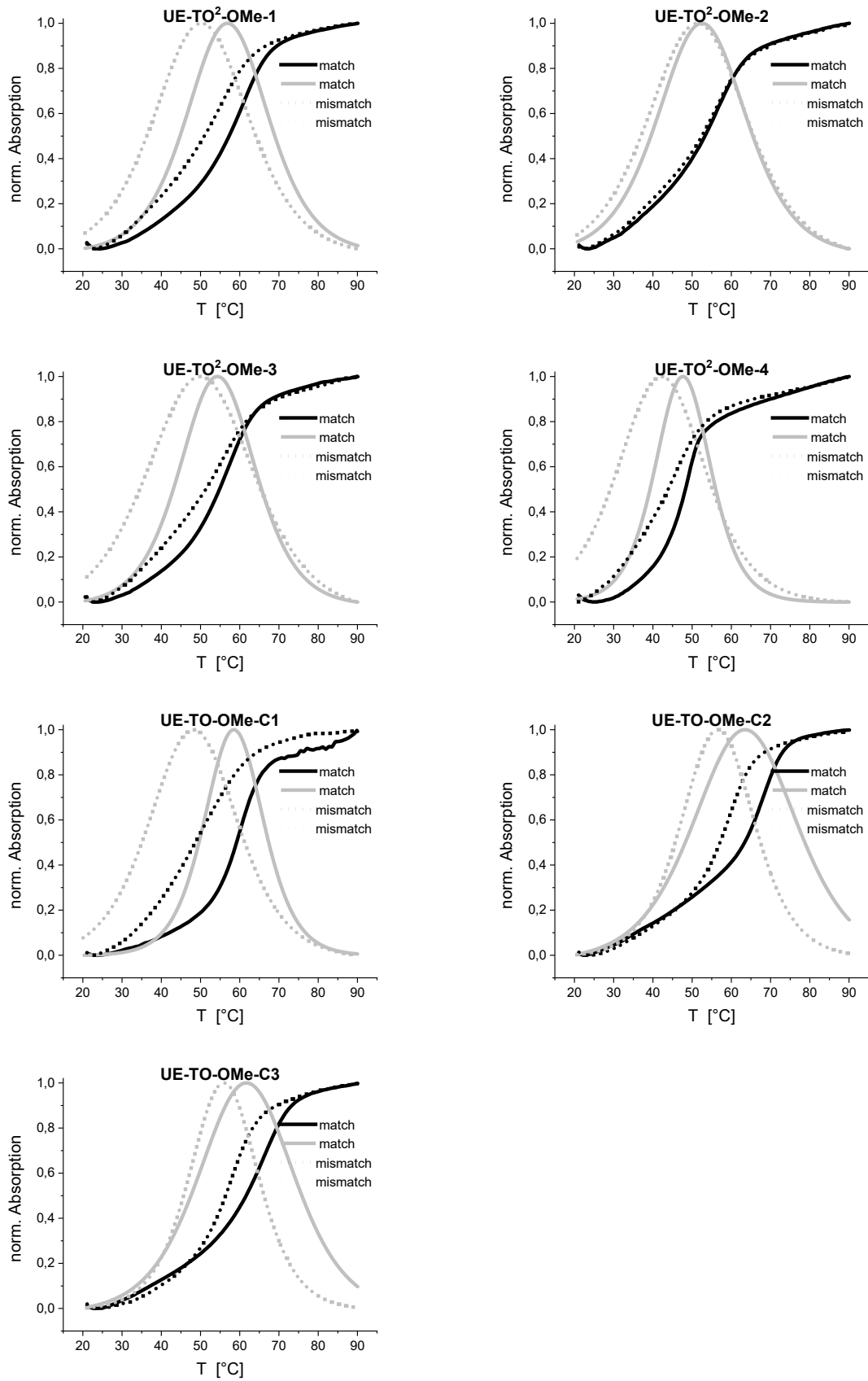


Figure S9 Melting curves UE-TO²-OMe and controls. Grey curves show the 1st derivative of the sigmoidal fit.

ED-QB²-OMe and ED-QB-OMe FIT probes

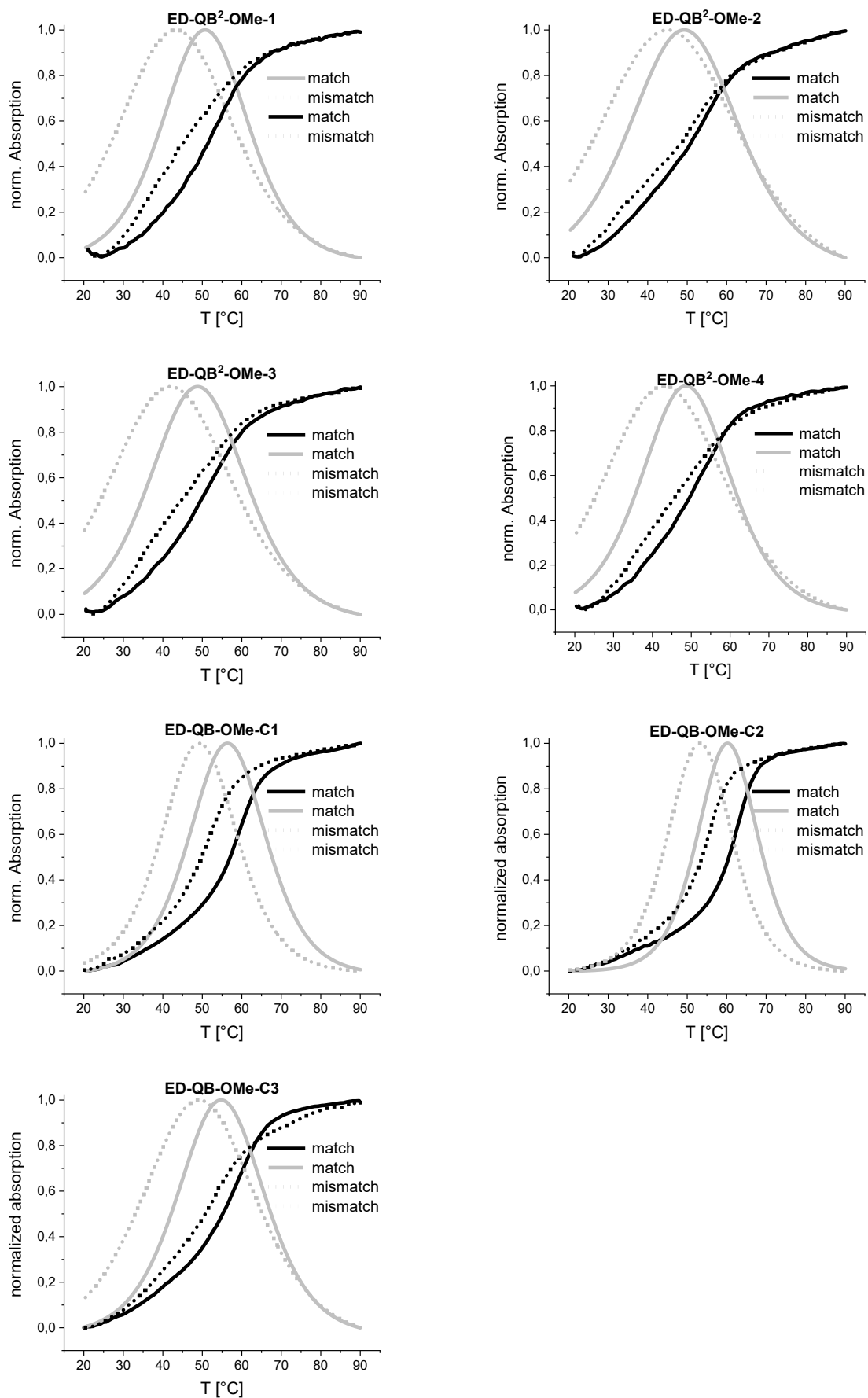


Figure S10 Melting curves of ED-QB²-OMe and ED-QB-OMe FIT probes. Grey curves show the 1st derivative of the sigmoidal fit.

ED-TO²-OMe and ED-TO-OMe FIT probes

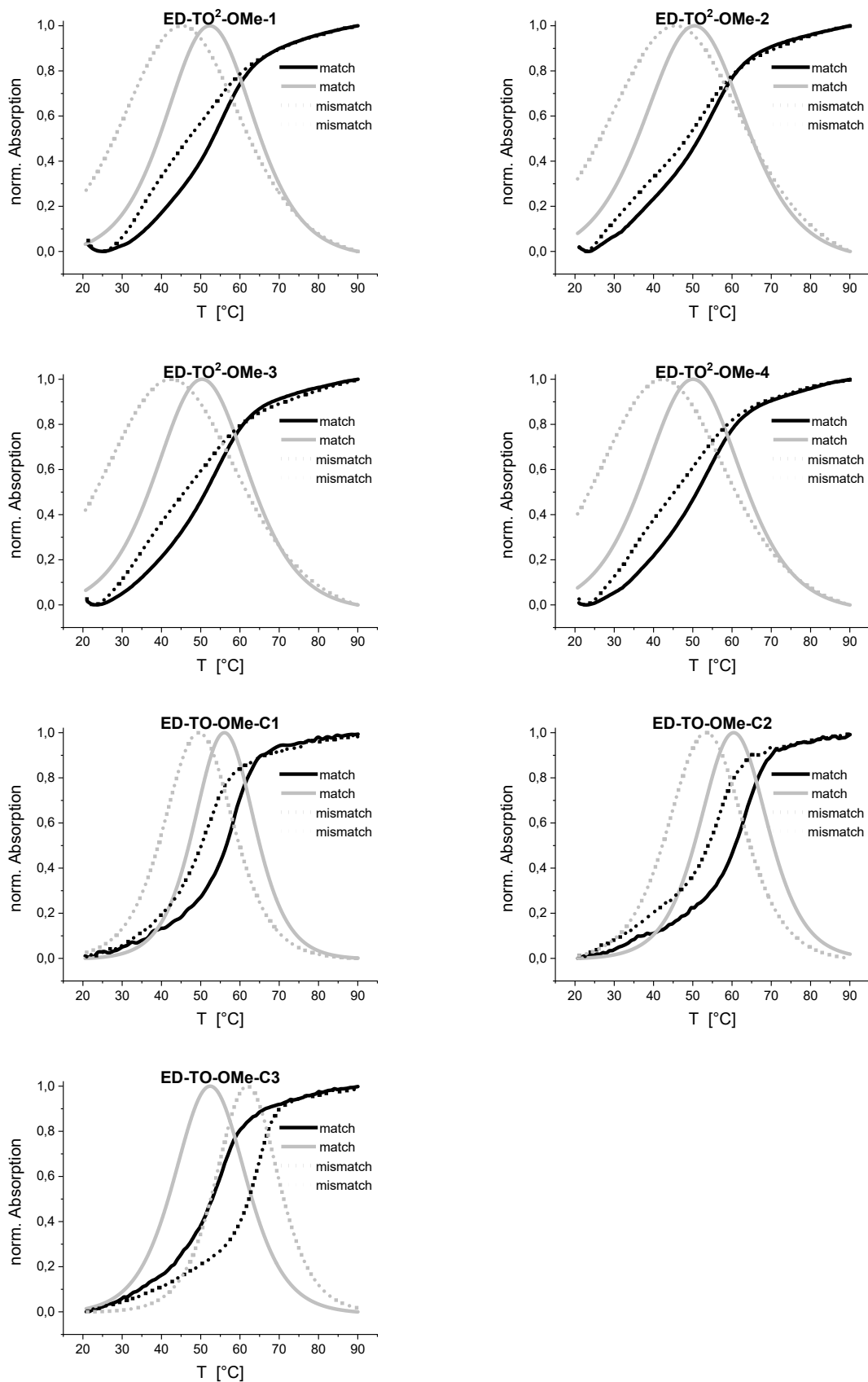


Figure S11 Melting curves ED-TO²-OMe and ED-TO-OMe FIT probes. . Grey curves show the 1st derivative of the sigmoidal fit.

6. Competitive Hybridization in Cell Lysate

Preparation of Cell Lysate

HEK 293 cells were grown in DMEM supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum, 4 mM Glutamine and 1% 1 % Penicillin/Streptavidin mixture at 37 °C in a humidified 5 % CO₂ atmosphere and sub-cultivated twice a week. 2x10⁸ HEK 293 cells were pelleted by centrifugation (500 x g, 5 min), washed with PBS buffer and lysed by 15 min incubation in 4 ml lysis buffer (10 mM Na₂HPO₄, 100 mM NaCl, 0.5 % Triton X-100, pH 7.0, 1 U/μl RNasin Plus RNase inhibitor [*Promega*, Madison, WI, USA], cComplete Mini protease inhibitor cocktail tablets [*Sigma-Aldrich*, St. Louis, MO, USA] 1 tbl/10 ml) inhibitors on ice for 20 min with sonification every 5 min. Cell debris and nuclei were removed by centrifugation (14 000 x g, 10 min; 4 °C) and the supernatant was aliquoted and stored at -80 °C.

Competitive Hybridization in Cell Lysate

A black 140 μl high performance quartz glas cuvette (*Hellma*, Müllheim, Germany) was filled with PBS buffer (10 mM Na₂HPO₄, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.0) or 100 % HEK293 cell lysate and a blank measurement was recorded. 500 nM of UE-QB, ED-TO (or UE-TO and ED-QB) probe and edited or unedited RNA target were added sequentially. After addition of each oligonucleotide, the concentration was verified by measuring the absorption at 260 nm. Then, TO ($\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 500-700$ nm, readout at 535 nm) and QB- ($\lambda_{ex} = 560$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 570-800$ nm, readout at 605 nm) fluorescence was measured consecutively at 37 °C.

Table S7 Fluorescence signal of probe pairs before (F₀) and after (F) hybridization with RNA target.

probe pair	Target ^[a]	QB fluorescence ^[b]				TO fluorescence ^[c]			
		Buffer		Lysate		Buffer		Lysate	
		F ₀	F	F ₀	F	F ₀	F	F ₀	F
ED-QB- OMe-C1 + UE-TO- OMe-C1s	ED	0.68 ± 0.35	7.49 ± 2.29	2.23 ± 0.43	7.89 ± 1.41	1.77 ± 1.11	3.37 ± 1.28	2.65 ± 0.84	3.68 ± 1.21
	UE	1.39 ± 0.19	1.93 ± 0.66	1.74 ± 0.14	2.99 ± 0.83	3.89 ± 0.47	28.1 ± 8.31	2.56 ± 0.28	18.2 ± 3.41
ED-QB ² - OMe-1 + UE-TO ² - OMe-2	ED	1.07 ± 0.28	36.5 ± 0.72	2.61 ± 0.34	20.8 ± 2.94	6.70 ± 0.19	6.90 ± 0.09	7.96 ± 0.58	12.8 ± 1.29
	UE	1.07 ± 0.28	5.10 ± 0.68	2.61 ± 0.34	5.00 ± 0.23	6.70 ± 0.19	51.3 ± 1.33	7.96 ± 0.58	66.9 ± 3.35
UE-QB- OMe-C1 + ED-TO- OMe-C1	ED	0.72 ± 0.15	14.1 ± 0.42	5.07 ± 0.20	18.8 ± 1.64	4.74 ± 0.12	41.0 ± 0.73	11.0 ± 0.91	34.8 ± 1.28
	UE	0.72 ± 0.15	53.3 ± 0.48	5.07 ± 0.20	46.6 ± 2.21	4.74 ± 0.12	5.60 ± 0.06	11.0 ± 0.91	15.4 ± 0.79
UE-QB ² - OMe1 + ED-TO ² - OMe-4	ED	0.82 ± 0.13	7.40 ± 0.07	1.80 ± 0.55	6.00 ± 0.51	5.94 ± 0.08	31.4 ± 1.66	7.95 ± 0.66	31.8 ± 0.50
	UE	0.82 ± 0.13	33.7 ± 0.26	1.80 ± 0.55	25.6 ± 2.32	5.94 ± 0.08	9.60 ± 0.17	7.95 ± 0.66	11.4 ± 0.12

[a] 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUJAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U; [b] $\lambda_{ex} = 560$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 605$ nm; [c] $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 535$ nm.

Table S8 QB/TO signalling ratio^[a] of probe pairs before (ss) and after hybridization with RNA target ED or UE.

probe pair	Target ^[b]	Buffer	Lysate
ED-QB-OMe-C1 + UE-TO-OMe-C1s	ss	0.4	0.57
	ED	2.22	2.14
	UE	0.07	0.16
ED-QB ² -OMe-1 + UE-TO ² -OMe-2	ss	0.16	0.33
	ED	5.29	1.63
	UE	0.10	0.07
UE-QB-OMe-C1 + ED-TO-OMe-C1	ss	0.15	0.46
	ED	0.34	0.54
	UE	9.52	3.03
UE-QB ² -OMe1 + ED-TO ² -OMe-4	ss	0.14	0.23
	ED	0.24	0.19
	UE	3.51	2.25

[a] calculated from values listed in Table S7;

[b] 5'-CUGAAGGACUCACCCUGCYUCAGUUUUAUUU UGA-3', UE: Y = C; ED: Y = U;

7. Partial Hybridization

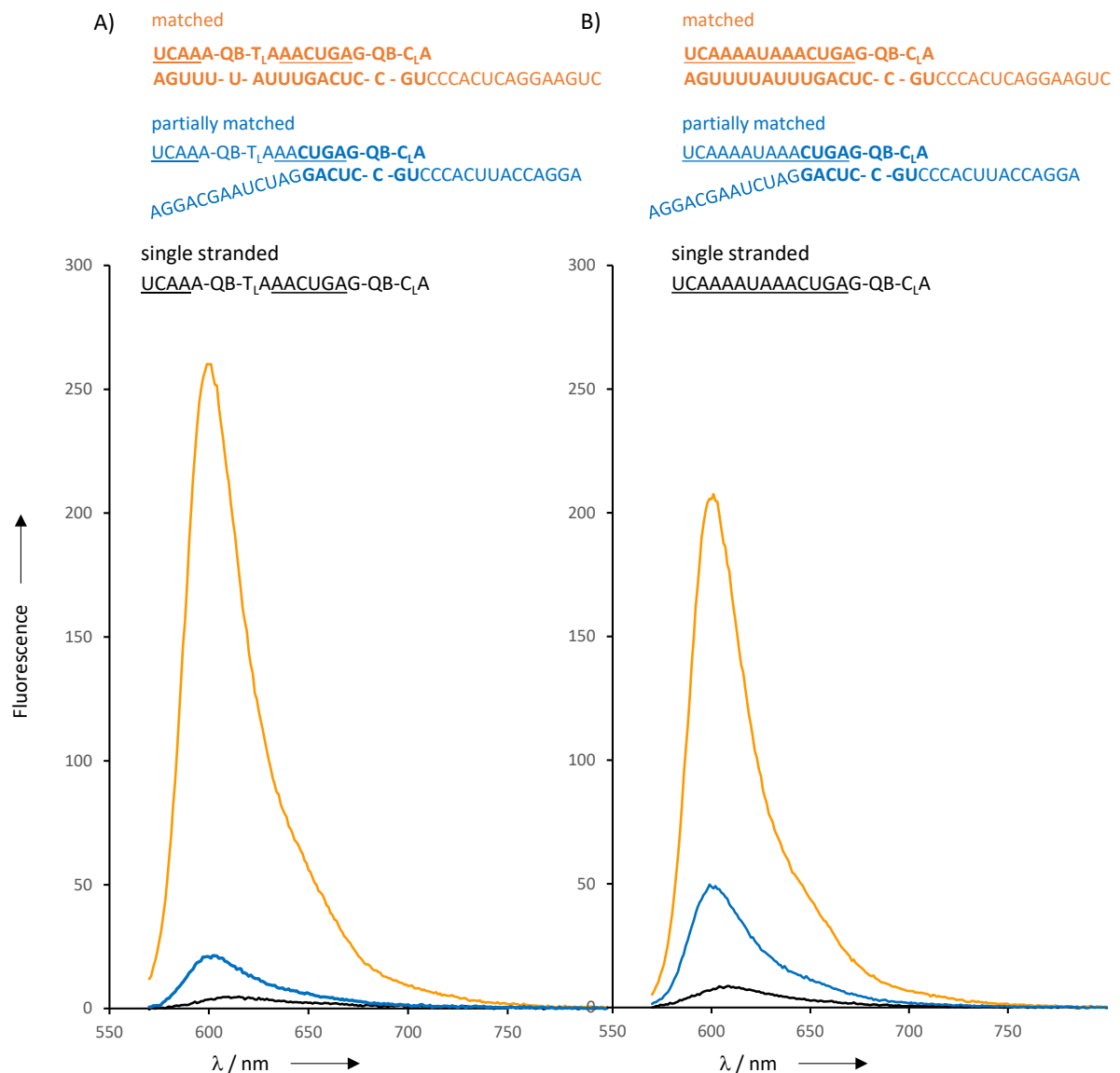
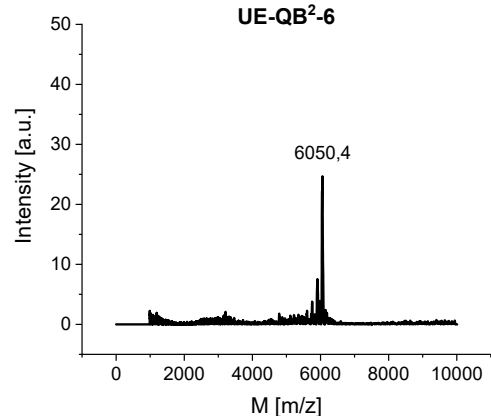
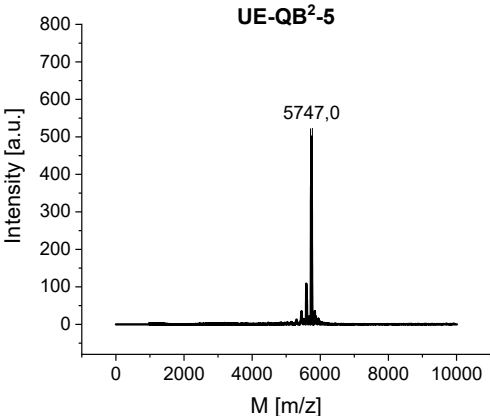
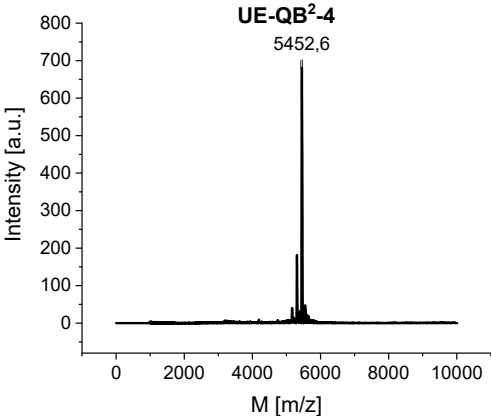
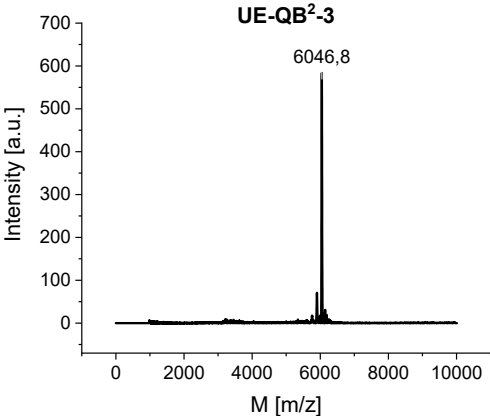
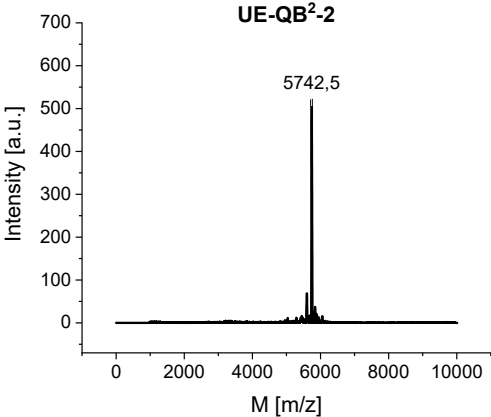
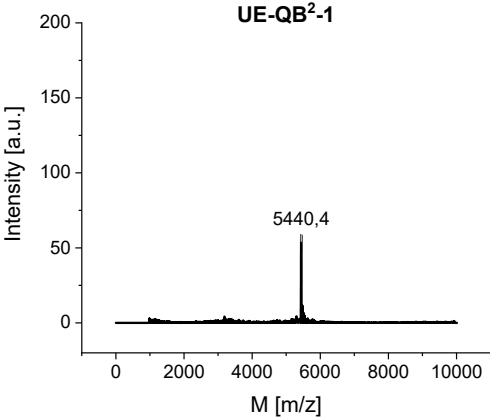
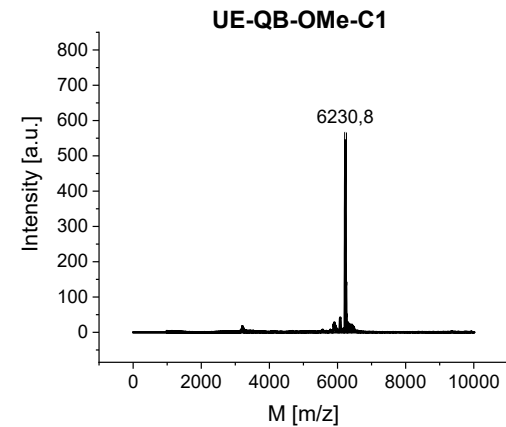
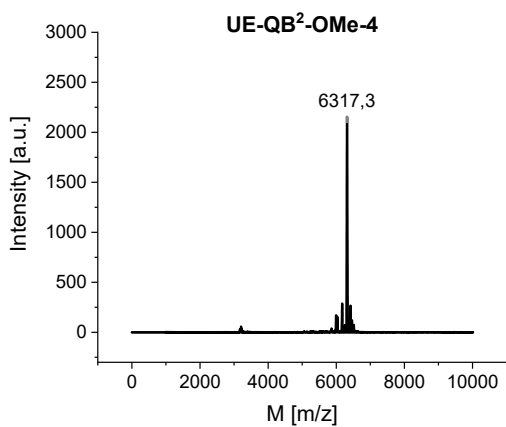
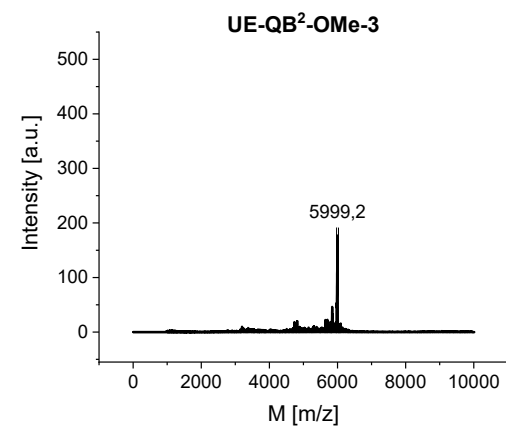
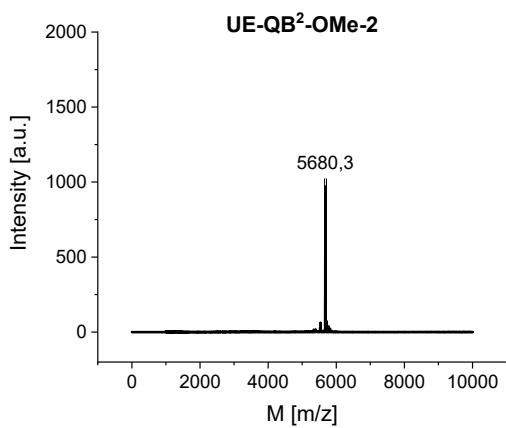
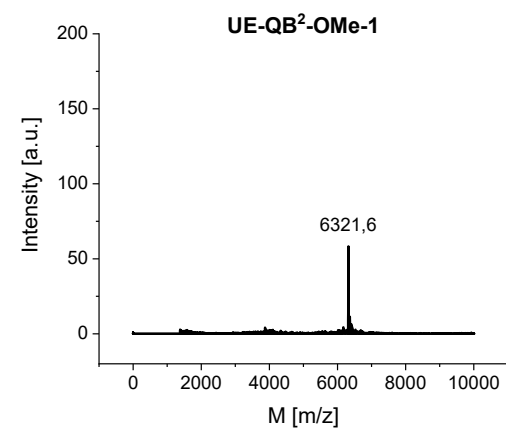
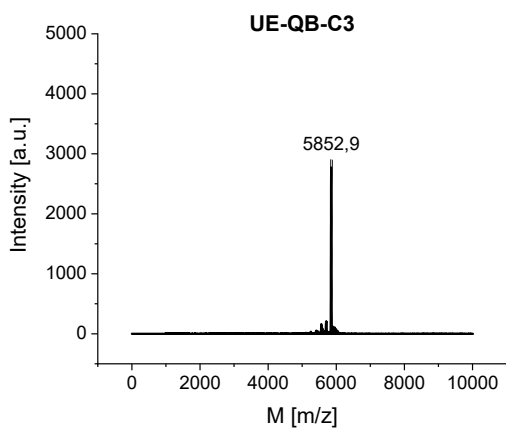
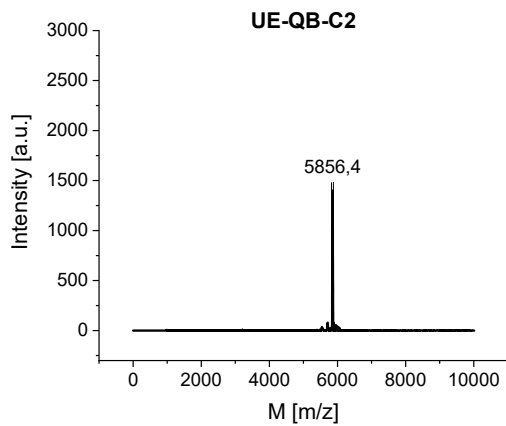
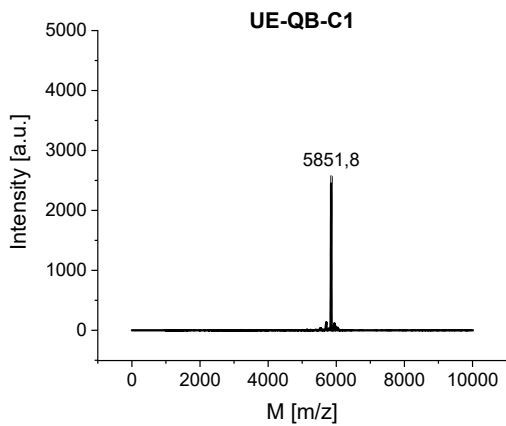
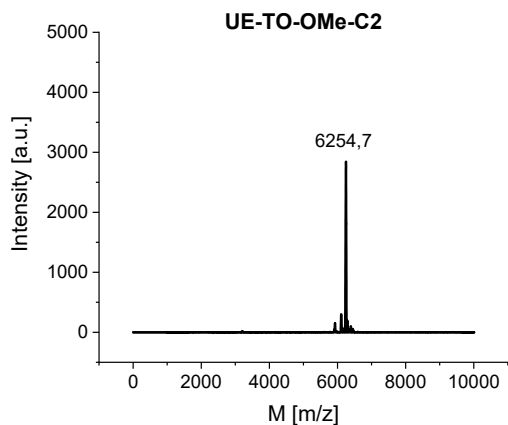
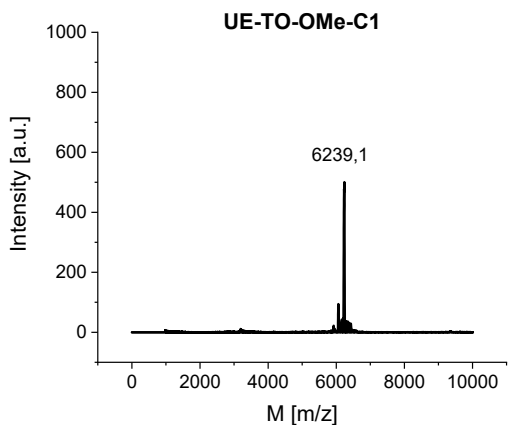
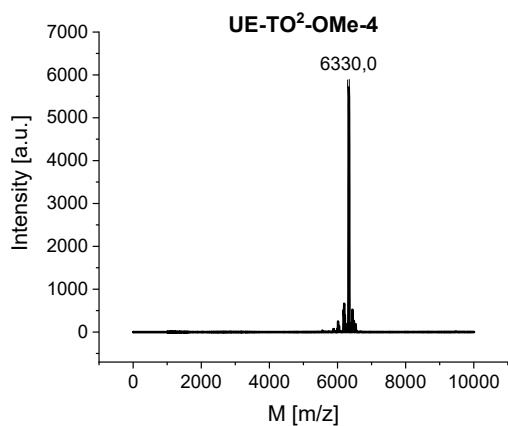
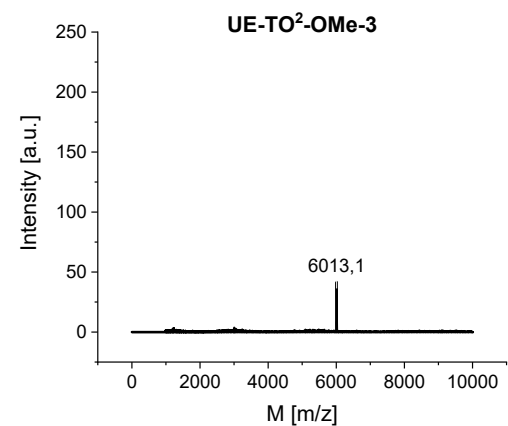
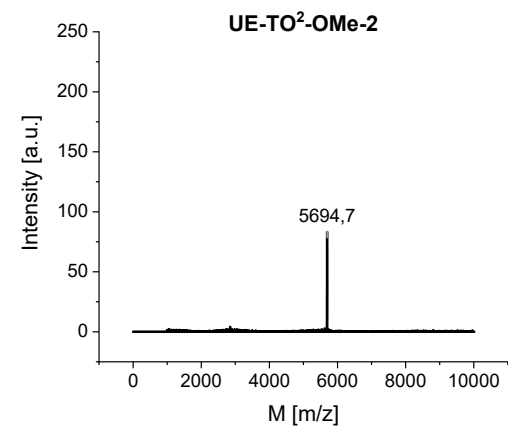
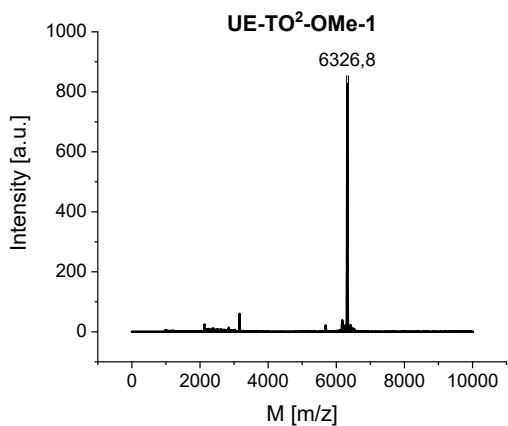
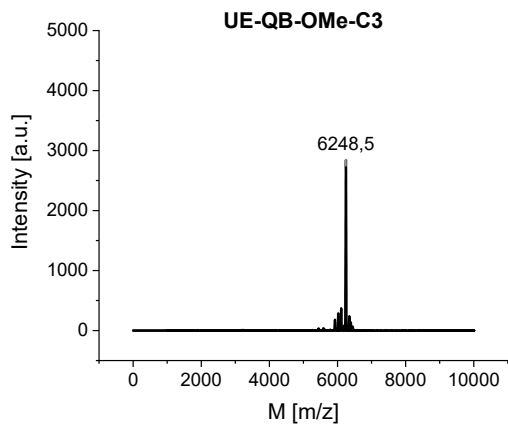
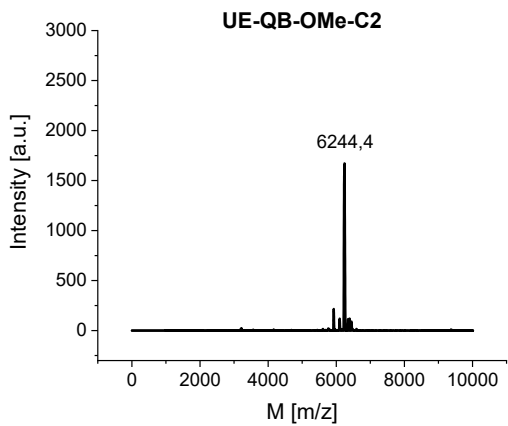


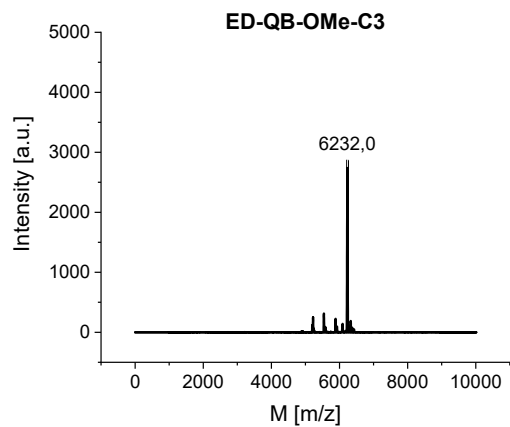
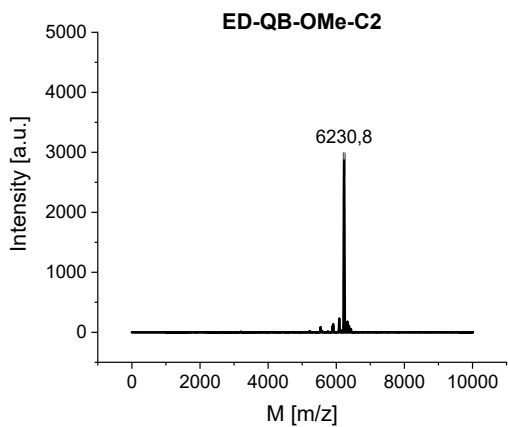
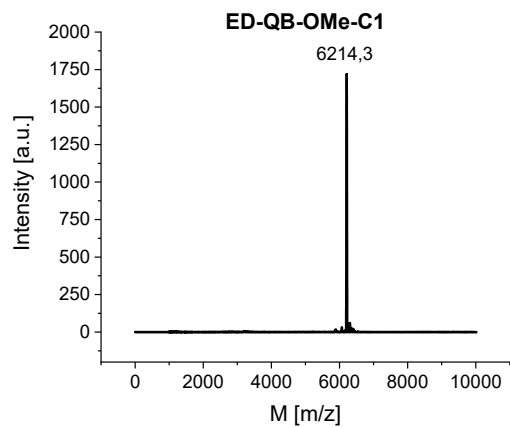
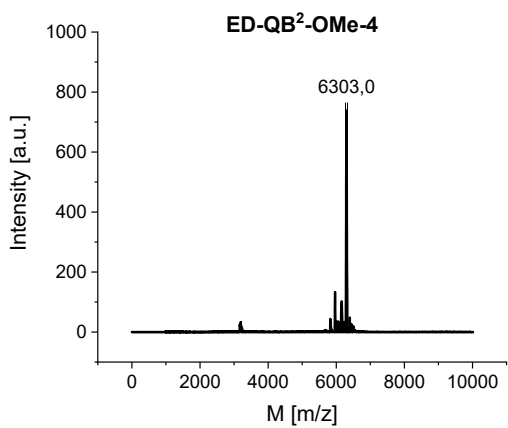
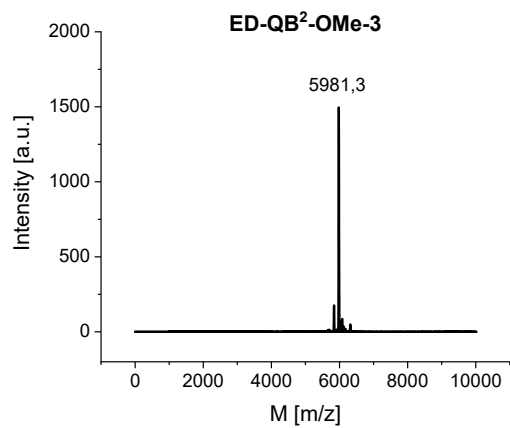
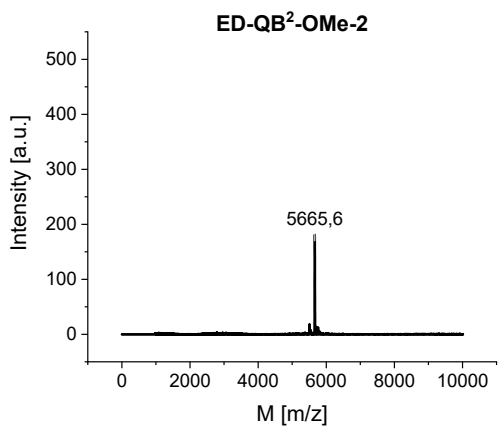
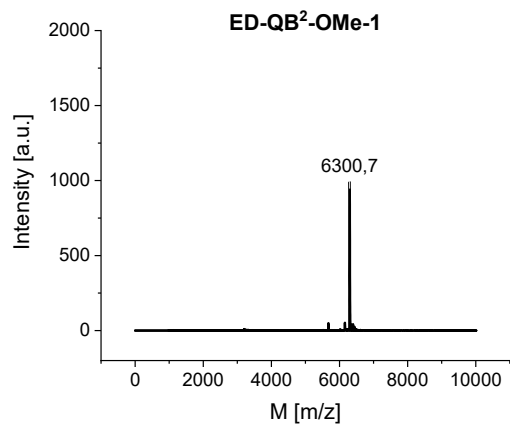
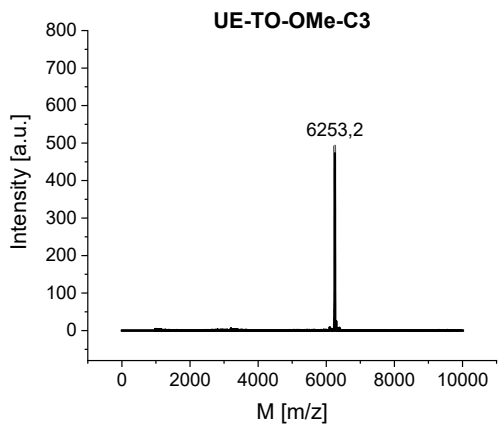
Figure S12 Fluorescence spectra of A) **UE-QB²-OMe-1** and B) **UE-QB-OMe-C1** in single stranded form, after matched hybridization and after partial hybridization. Compared to the FIT RNA probe UE-QB-OMe-C1 the FIT² RNA probe **UE-QB²-OMe-1** shows higher target specificity i.e. fluorescence upon matched hybridization is higher and fluorescence upon partial hybridization is lower. Underlined = 2'OMe-RNA; subscript L = LNA; bold letters = nucleotides involved in base pairings. Conditions: 0.5 μM probe was measured at 25 °C before and after addition of 5 eq. RNA target. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 560 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 605 \text{ nm}$.

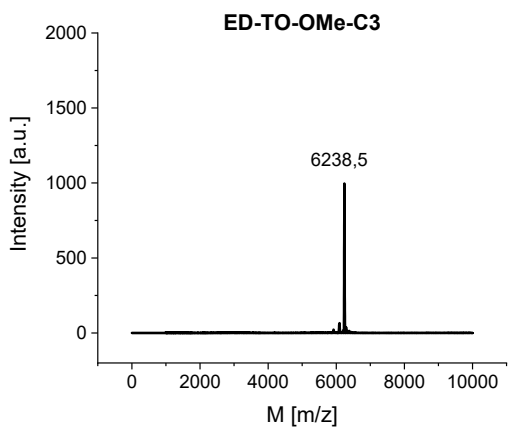
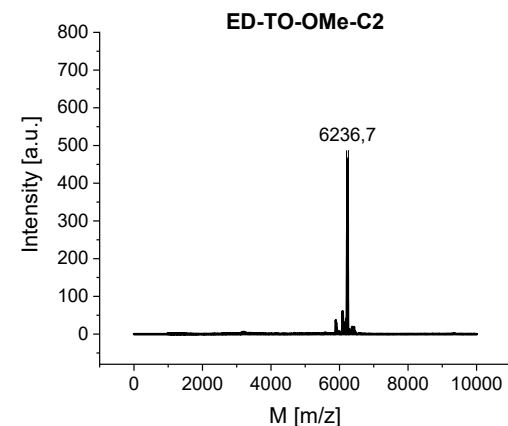
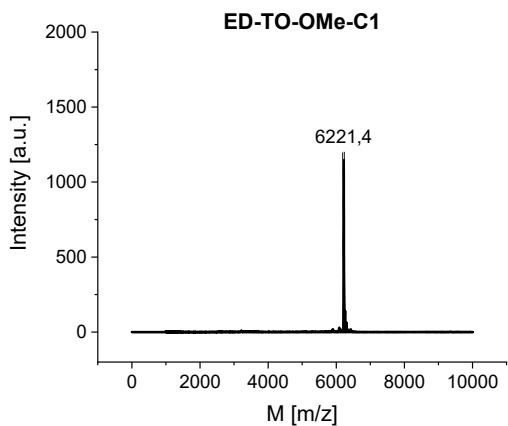
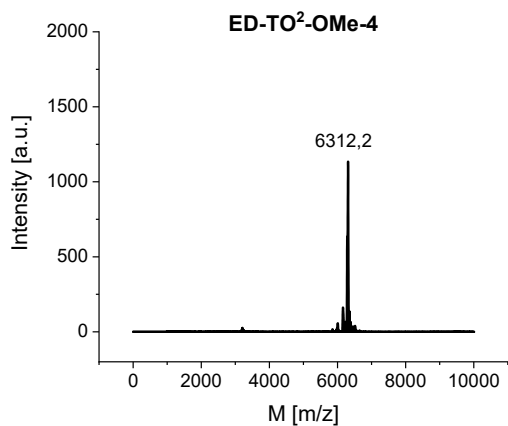
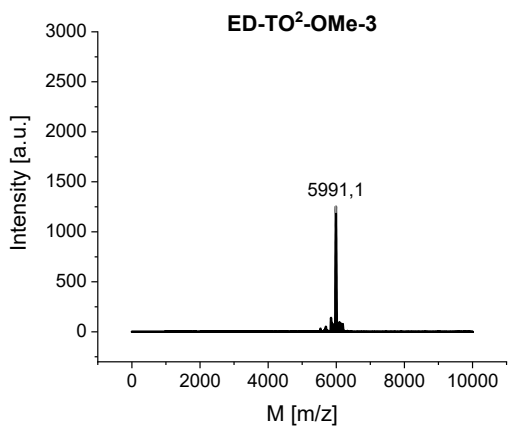
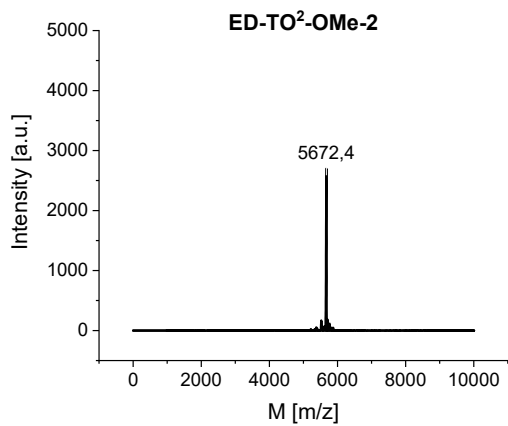
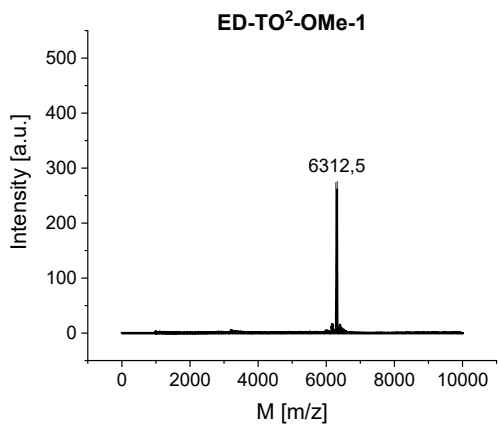
8. MALDI-TOF MS Analysis



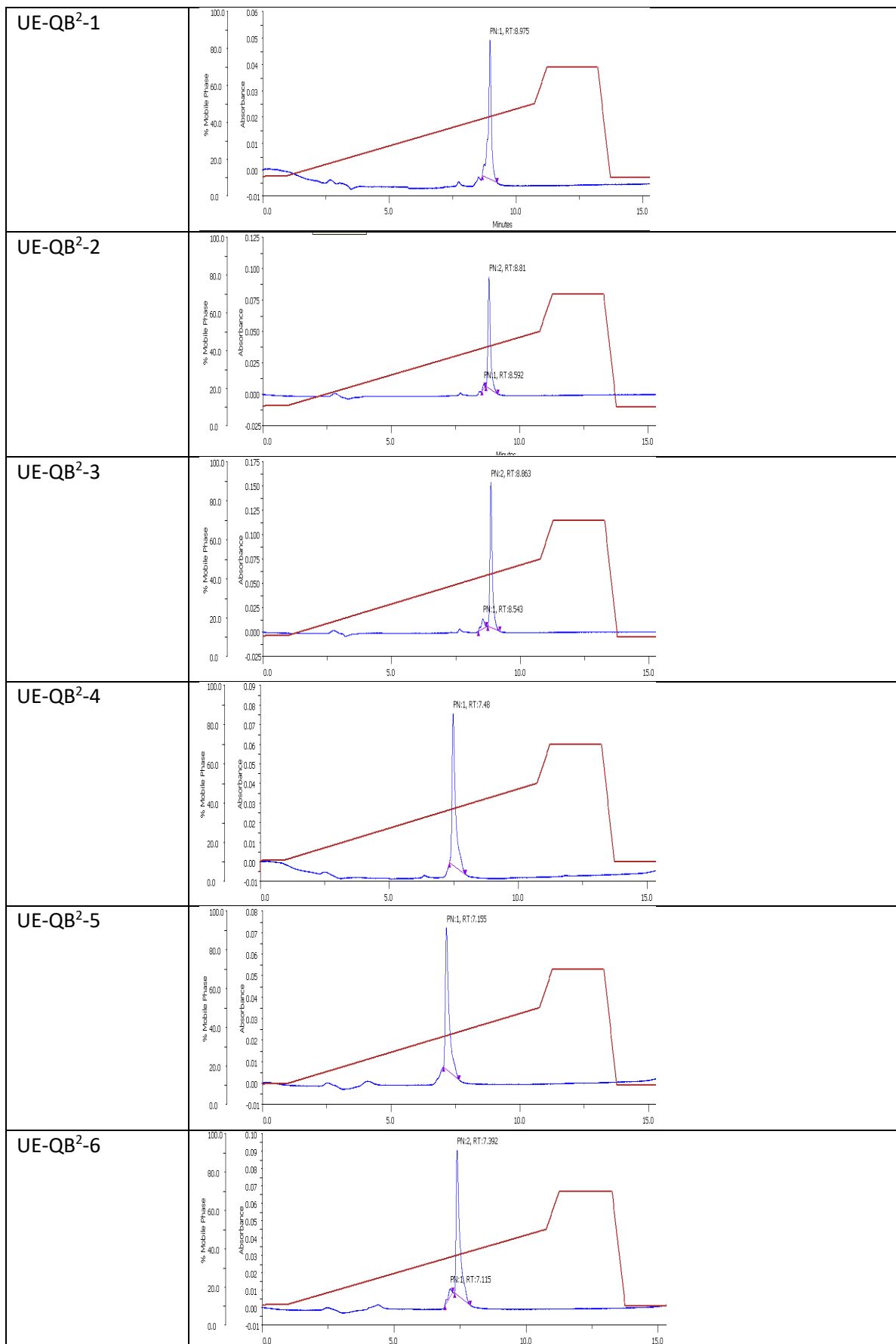


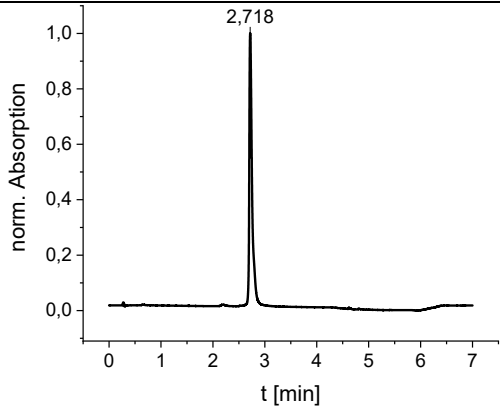
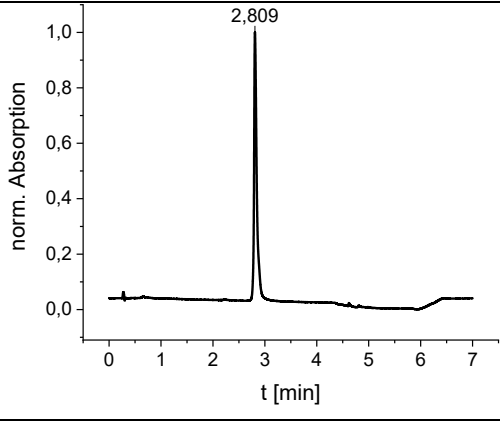
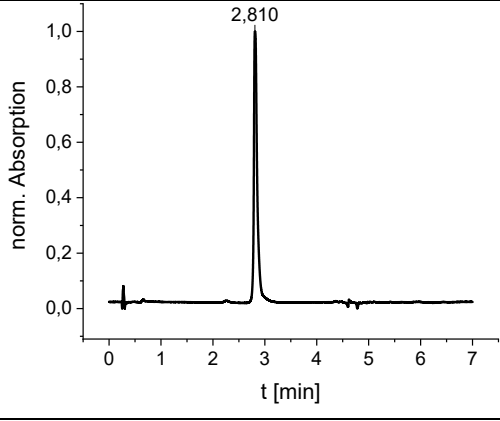
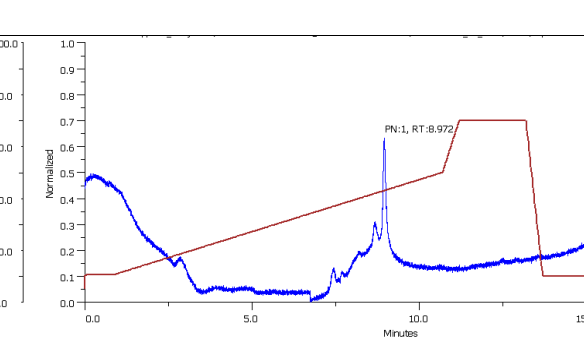
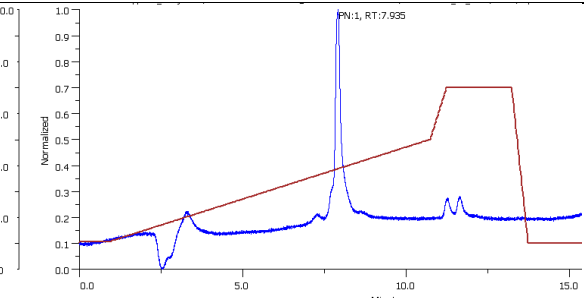


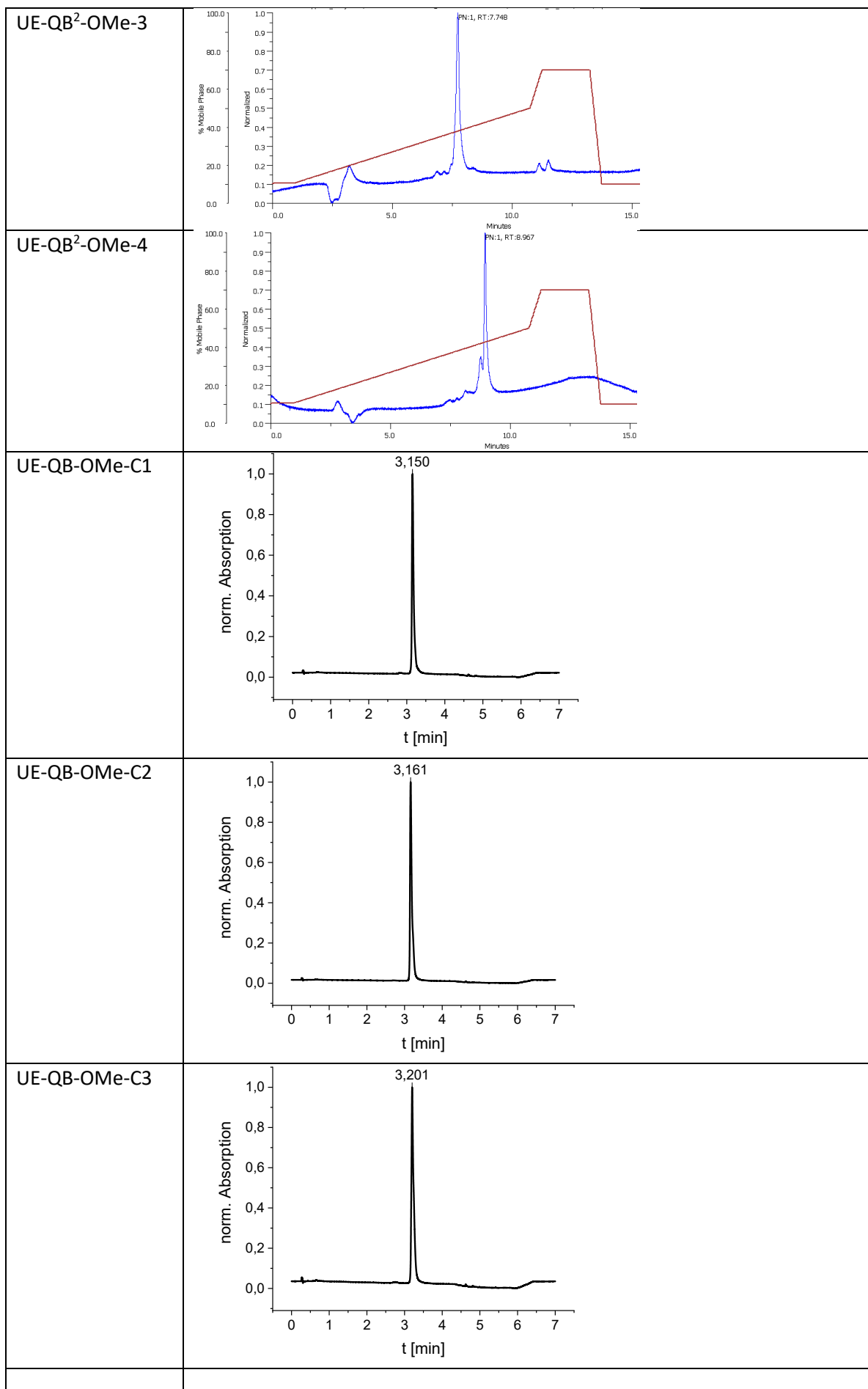


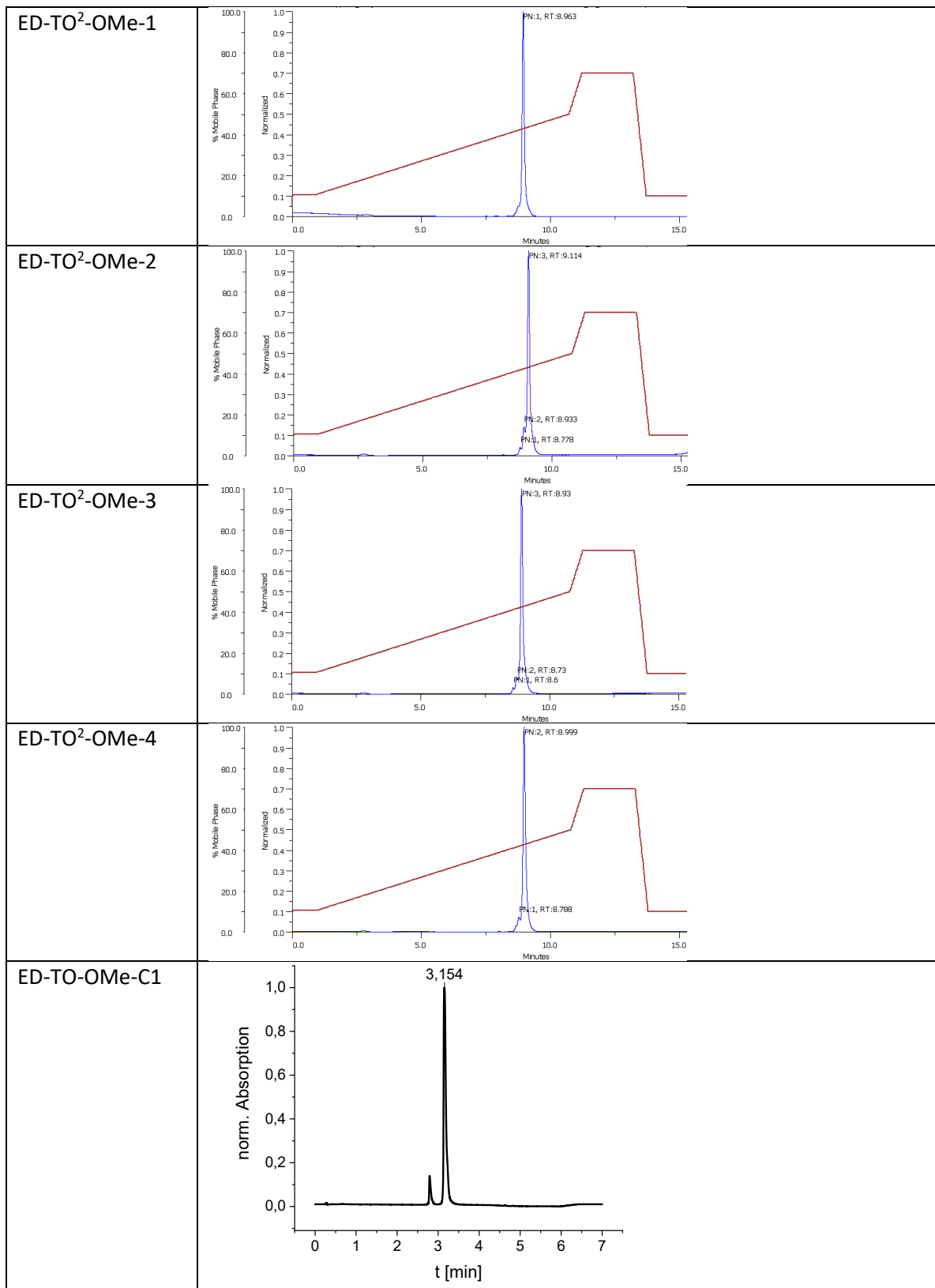


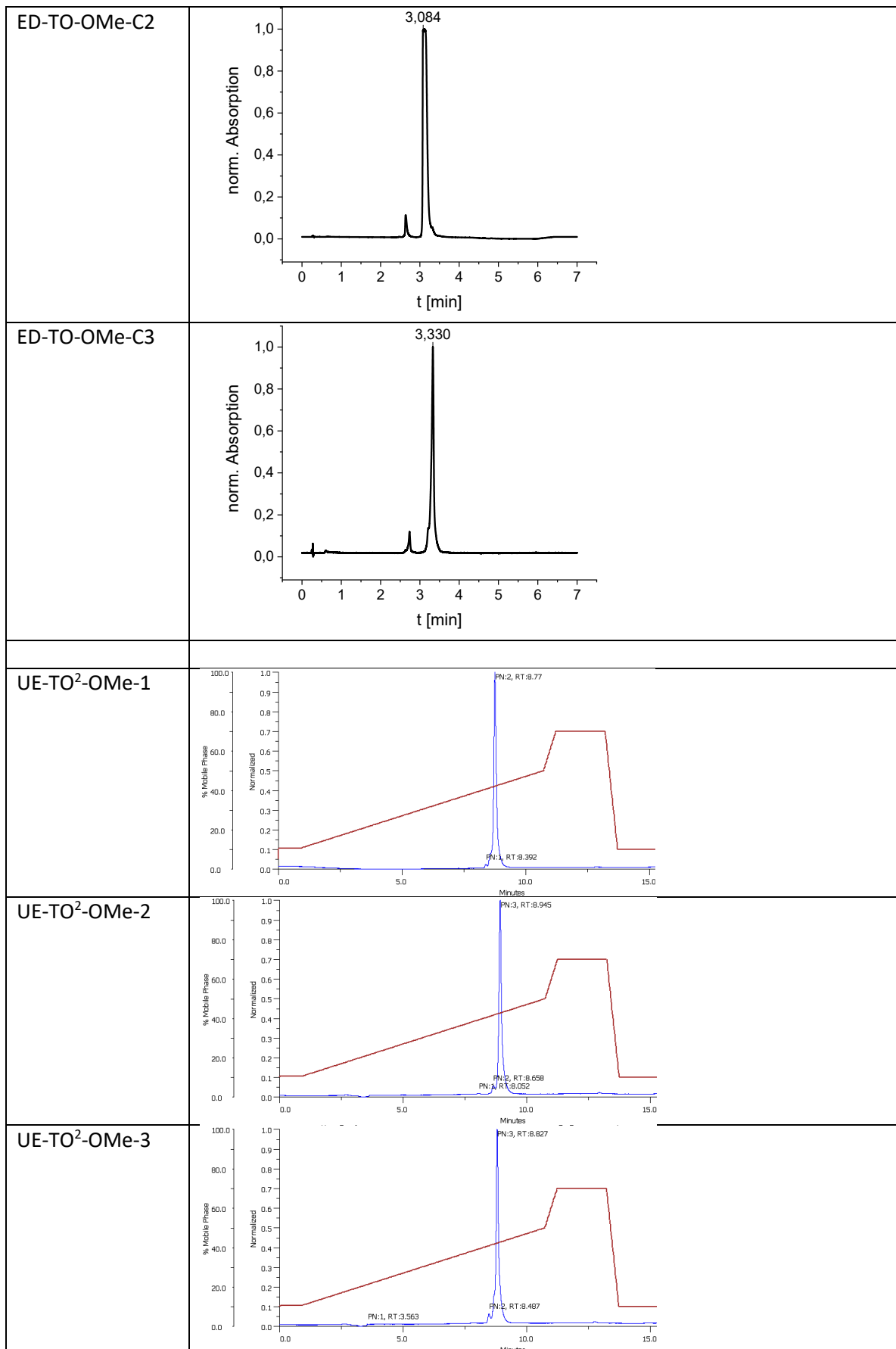
9. HPLC and UPLC Analysis

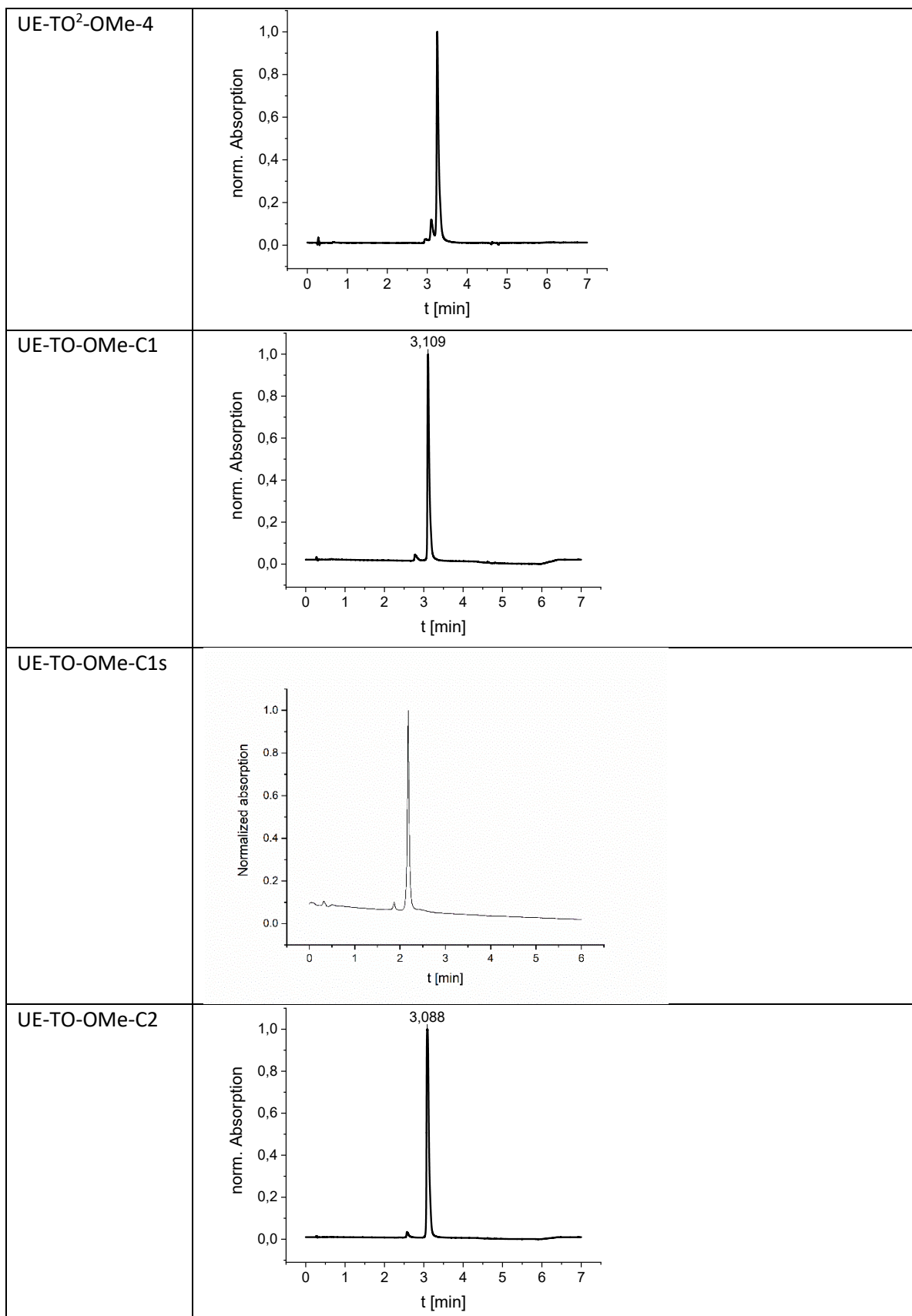


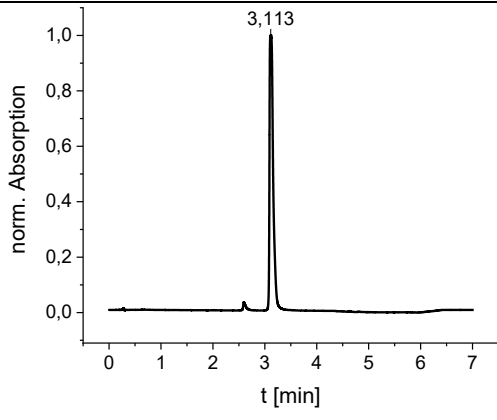
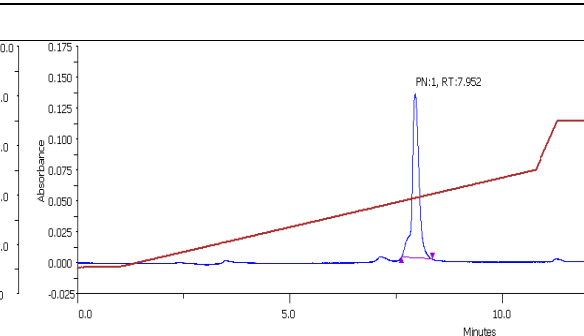
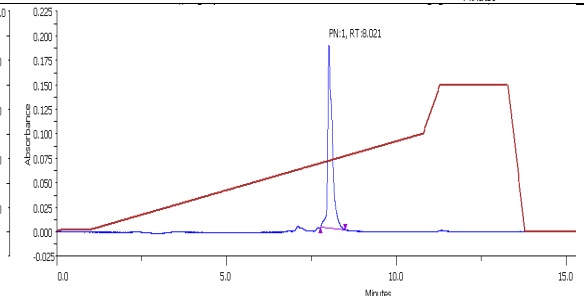
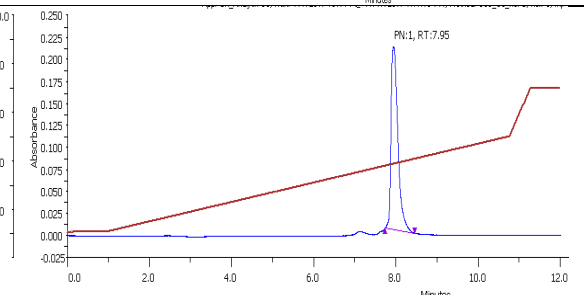
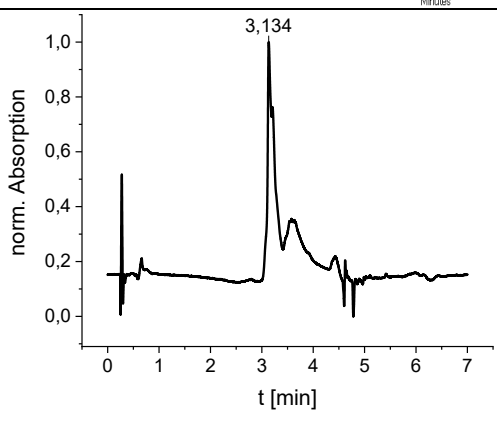
UE-QB-C1	
UE-QB-C2	
UE-QB-C3	
UE-QB ² -OMe-1	 <p style="text-align: right;">low sample amount</p>
UE-QB ² -OMe-2	

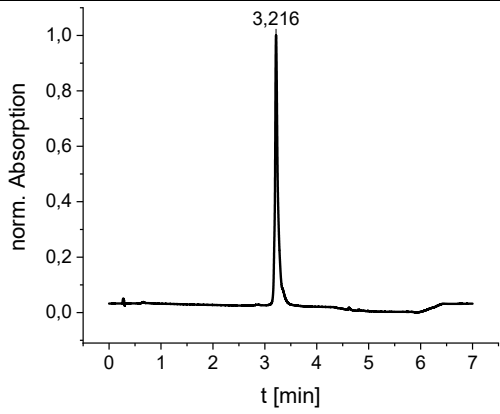
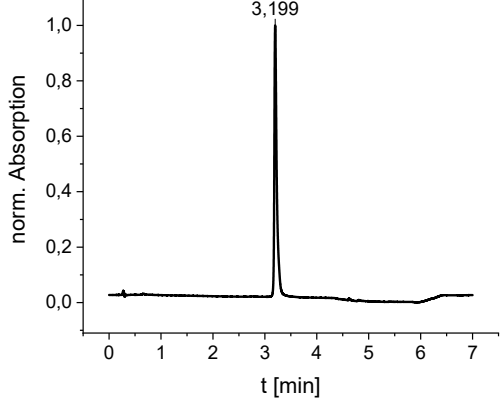
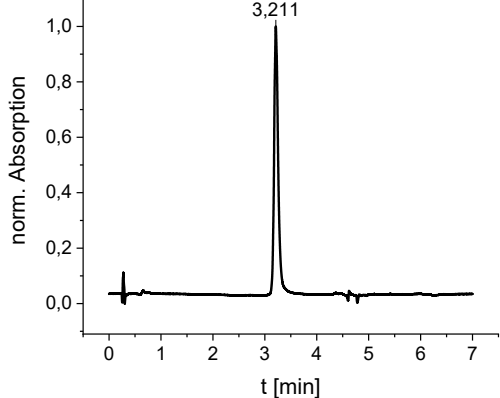








<p>UE-TO-OMe-C3</p>	
<p>ED-QB²-OMe-1</p>	
<p>ED-QB²-OMe-2</p>	
<p>ED-QB²-OMe-3</p>	
<p>ED-QB²-OMe-4</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">sample amount too low</p>

ED-QB-OMe-C1	 <p>Chromatogram showing a single sharp peak at 3.216 minutes. The y-axis is labeled 'norm. Absorption' (0.0 to 1.0) and the x-axis is labeled 't [min]' (0 to 7).</p>
ED-QB-OMe-C2	 <p>Chromatogram showing a single sharp peak at 3.199 minutes. The y-axis is labeled 'norm. Absorption' (0.0 to 1.0) and the x-axis is labeled 't [min]' (0 to 7).</p>
ED-QB-OMe-C3	 <p>Chromatogram showing a single sharp peak at 3.211 minutes. The y-axis is labeled 'norm. Absorption' (0.0 to 1.0) and the x-axis is labeled 't [min]' (0 to 7).</p>

10. References

[1] F. Hövelmann, I. Gaspar, J. Chamiolo, M. Kasper, J. Steffen, A. Ephrussi; Chemical science. 2016, 7, 128-35.