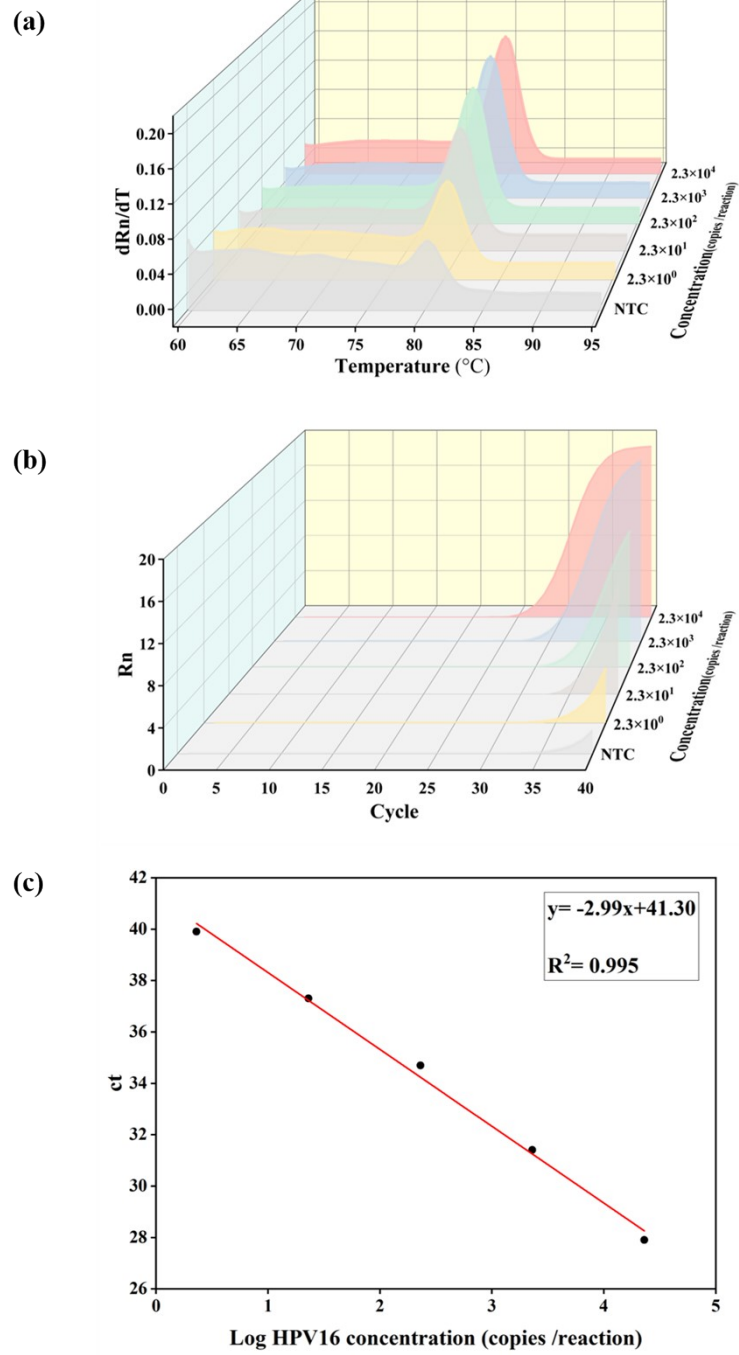


**Figure S1** The sensitivity of RPA-LFS at a concentration of 0.12nM



**Figure S2** Sensitivity of qPCR. (a) The amplification curve of qPCR for different amounts. (b) The melting curve of qPCR for different amounts. (c) The standard curve of qPCR.

**Table S1** Misalignments of RPA primer sequences

Name	Primer Sequences (5'→3')
L1-4F-3	TCCTACACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTG
L1-4F-2	CCTACACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTGA
L1-4F-1	CTACACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTGAT
L1-4+1	ACACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTGATGC
L1-4+2	CACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTGATGCC
L1-4+3	ACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTGATGCCC
L1-4R-3	ACAAACCTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCC
L1-4R-2	CAAACCTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCCT
L1-4R-1	AAACCTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCCTG
L1-4R+1	ACCTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCCTGGG
L1-4R+2	CCTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCCTGGGG
L1-4R+3	CTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCCTGGGGG

**Table S2** qPCR procedure, primer sequences

Step	Temperature	Time	Data Collection	Cycle
Pre-denaturation	95	5 min	None	1
Amplification	95	20 sec	None	40
	57	40 sec	Yes	
Melt Curve	60	0.2°C /sec	Yes	
	95			
Name	Sequence (5' →3')			
Forward Primer	CTACACCTAGTGGTTCTATGGTTACCTCTGAT			
Reverse Primer	AAACCTATAAGTATCTTCTAGTGTGCCTCCTG			

PCR reactions included 1 µl (10 µM) of forward primer, 1 µl (10 µM) of reverse primer, 25 µl of 2×TransStart® FastPfu PCR SuperMix, 1 µl of template, 0.5 µl of SYBR dye (100×) and 21.5 µl of water.