#### Supplementary Materials

## Protein-Assisted Room-Temperature Assembly of Rigid, Immobile Holliday Junctions and Hierarchical DNA Nanostructures

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#### Table of contents

- 1. Redβ-mediated annealing and purification of 88mer HJ structures.
- 2. Gel analysis of the purified and enriched 88mer HJ structures and corresponding AFM images.
- 3. Additional AFM images of hierarchical structures after SEC purification.
- 4. AFM images of individual 88 mer HJ structures and hierarchical structures without purification.
- 5. Oligonucleotide sequences.

#### **1**. Redβ-mediated annealing and purification of 88mer HJ assemblies.

12.5  $\mu$ l of each 88mer ssDNA (1  $\mu$ M) were pipetted into four individual sterile 1.5 ml Eppendorf tubes. 370  $\mu$ l of 87  $\mu$ M Red $\beta$  (pre-incubated at 37°C for 20 minutes) was pipetted into each tube and the final volumes were adjusted to 1250  $\mu$ l by addition of 870  $\mu$ l of sterile B1 buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, and 1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>). The reaction contents were mixed well by gentle pipetting and incubated at 25°C for 20 minutes. Afterwards, the contents of all four tubes were mixed in a 15 ml Falcon tube (Fisher scientific) and incubated overnight at 25°C. Following overnight incubation, the reaction mixture was loaded using a 5 ml sample loop onto the preparative superdex 200 column (16/600) (GE lifesciences) connected to Äkta purifier (GE healthcare). The column was pre-equilibrated with B2 buffer (100 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl and 1 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>). Preparative size exclusion chromatography was carried out at 1 ml/minute flowrate. The eluting fractions were collected and based on the profile of the peaks, only the summit fractions from the peaks were analyzed and pooled. Purified Red $\beta$ -assembled HJs were analyzed by AFM imaging as well as on 8% native PAGE or 4-16% gradient BlueNative PAGE gels followed by colloidal coomassie staining to visualize protein. 2% sodium borate agarose gel electrophoresis was carried out in order to visualize DNA.

# 2. Gel analysis of the purified and enriched 88mer HJ structures and corresponding AFM images.



Figure S1. Purification and enrichment of single HJ species using SEC. (i) 2% sodium borate agarose analysis shows the concentrated HJ structures after purification using SEC. The asterisks (\*) indicate the HJ structures. The lower arrowheads (faint bands) indicate the free DNA. The black sideway arrowhead depicts the HJ structures imaged by AFM. (ii) 8% native PAGE analysis shows the SEC purified HJ structures. The asterisks (\*) and the black sideway arrowhead indicate different HJ structures. (iii) The AFM analysis of purified 88 mer HJ species shows completely formed structures (white arrows) as well as structures missing single arms (green arrows) and structures with additional arms (red arrows). The C-shaped structures represent DNA-protein filaments that did not participate in the annealing of complementary sequences and HJ formation. These individual C-shaped structures often interfere with other structures that are getting annealed and create HJ structures with multiple arms. The AFM images are 300 x 300 nm<sup>2</sup> in size and 4 nm in height.

3. Additional AFM images of hierarchical structures after SEC purification.



(i) Three-ring structures

(ii) Other hierarchical structures



Figure S2. AFM images of concentrated and purified hierarchical structures after SEC. The AFM images show mainly two different structures, *i.e.*, (i) three-ring structures and (ii) irregular hierarchical structures. The three-ring structures are often observed with an arm missing (green arrow) or additional arms present (red arrow) due to non-specific annealing. The irregular hierarchical structures are the result of non-specific annealing of free C-shaped DNA-protein filament in the SEC pool. The examples are given to show the annealing efficiency of Red $\beta$  at room temperature. The AFM images are 200 x 200 nm<sup>2</sup> in size and 4 nm in height.

4. AFM images of individual 88mer HJ structures and hierarchical structures without purification.



Figure S3. The AFM images of S1S4 and S5S8 show individual HJ structures with sticky ends, assembled in the one-pot annealing reaction without purification. Many completely formed HJ structures are observed but accompanied by additional Red $\beta$  rings and C-shaped DNA-protein filaments. The AFM images of hierarchical structures assembled after 5 hours and 24 hours reveal many irregular structures, which are the result of non-specific annealing of free C-shaped DNA-protein filaments in the pool. Purification and enrichment of individual HJ species are therefore necessary to remove the excess of Red $\beta$  rings and Cshaped filaments. The AFM images are 300 x 300 nm<sup>2</sup> in size and 4 nm in height.

## 5. Oligonucleotide sequences.

## Table 1. ssDNA sequences used for 44mer HJ structure

No.	Sequence (5'-3')	GC (%)	Length	Identifier
1	CGATGCGAAATCTGTACGCGCACCACGTGAAGGTGCTAGTCCCC	59	44	S1
2	GAATGTGTTGATGGTTAAGTTCTGCGCGTACAGATTTCGCATCG	46	44	S2
3	GTGTCTATCATTAGCGGCTCAAGAACTTAACCATCAACACATTC	41	44	S3
4	GGGGACTAGCACCTTCACGTGGTTGAGCCGCTAATGATAGACAC	55	44	S4

### Table 2. ssDNA sequences used for 66mer HJ structure

No.	Sequence (5'-3')	GC (%)	Length	Identifier
1	ATGCCGCATACAACAAGTGGGGGGGATGAATAGGATGTACTGCCT	44	66	S1
	TTTTTATCGACTGTCCAATATG			
2	CATATTGGACAGTCGATAAAAAAGGCAGTACATACTTGGTCCACT	42.43	66	S2
	CTGGTACAAGATGAGGTGGAT			
3	ATCCACCTCATCTTGTACCAGAGTGGACCAAGTAGTGCGCGATT	55	66	S3
	GACGTTCGAGGCGGACTCTCCT			
4	AGGAGAGTCCGCCTCGAACGTCAATCGCGCACTCCTATTCATCC	56	66	S4
	CCCCACTTGTTGTATGCGGCAT			

### Table 3. ssDNA sequences used for 88mer HJ structure

No.	Sequence (5'-3')	GC (%)	Length	Identifier
1	CAGTTCCCTAAGACATCGACGTAGGACCTTGATCAACGCAGCTAT	52	88	S1
	GACTTCAGAGATTCTCTTATCTGGAAGCGTCCACGAACCGGCC			
2	GGCCGGTTCGTGGACGCTTCCAGATAAGAGAATCTCTGAAGTCAT	45	88	S2
	TTGTACACTTTTCTATTCACGAGCAAAGCCTGGTATACTAGAA			
3	TTCTAGTATACCAGGCTTTGCTCGTGAATAGAAAAGTGTACAAACC	50	88	S3
	CACATTGCCATCGGGCGAAATGGGGTGTGCAGCGCATGCTCG			
4	CGAGCATGCGCTGCACACCCCATTTCGCCCGATGGCAATGTGGGT	56.8	88	S4

AGCTGCGTTGATCAAGGTCCTACGTCGATGTCTTAGGGAACTG			
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#### Table 4. ssDNA sequences used for hierarchical structure assembly (S1S4)

No.	Sequence (5'-3')	GC (%)	Length	Identifier
1	GATTCCTTCCGGGCGAATTTACCCCAGTGAACGCTGGTCCCCGC	58	66	S1
	GGTCATGCTGAAGGCGATAGTA			
2	GCGGGGACCAGCGTTCACTGGGTTATTGGGTATGACGAGCTTAG	50	66	S2
	ATTTGGTATATGGTCTCGACTA			
3	TAGTCGAGACCATATACCAAATCTAAGCTCGTCATACCCAATAAG	48	88	S3
	ATGTACGTTGGCGGACAGTTACATATTGTGCGCTGCCGGTGGC			
4	GCCACCGGCAGCGCACAATATGTAACTGTCCGCCAACGTACATC	53	88	S4
	GTAAATTCGCCCGGAAGGAATCCCGTAACGAGGCCACATTTTTG			

### Table 5. ssDNA sequences used for hierarchical structure assembly (S5S8)

No.	Sequence (5'-3')	GC (%)	Length	Identifier
1	ATGTTGATCGGGAGAGGTCGAACCCTCTTTGATATTTGTGACTTT	52	88	S5
	CGGGGCAACTATTTCCTCGGCGACCACGTTCGGTGACGGACCT			
2	AGGTCCGTCACCGAACGTGGTCGCCGAGGAAATAGTTGCCCCGA	53	88	S6
	CAGGAAGCTAACTAACATGAGACAAAAATGTGGCCTCGTTACGG			
3	TCTCATGTTAGTTAGCTTCCTGACGCCTGGCCGTATCTTCGGCTT	52	66	S7
	ACTATCGCCTTCAGCATGACC			
4	AGCCGAAGATACGGCCAGGCGTAAGTCACAAATATCAAAGAGGG	50	66	S8
	TTCGACCTCTCCCGATCAACAT			

No.	Sequence (5'-3')	GC (%)	Length	Identifier
1	CCAATACGTGCTCGCCGTCCAGCGACTCTTAATTGCGTTGGTGT	51	66	S9
	TTTTGAGTGAGTCTCTAACCCG			
2	CGCCAGTCGTCTATGGCGCTGACGGGTTAGAGACTCACTC	56	66	S10
	AGGCGATGGTGAGCATGTCTGG			
3	CTGGACGGCGAGCACGTATTGGCCAGACATGCTCACCATCGCCT	62	66	S11
	ATCATAAGCGCACCCGCTGCCC			
4	TCAGCGCCATAGACGACTGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	58	66	S12
	ACACCAACGCAATTAAGAGTCG			

Table 6. ssDNA sequences used for hierarchical structure assembly (S9S12)