

**Supplementary Information**

**LSSmScarlet, dCyRFP2s, dCyOFP2s and CRISPRed2s,  
Genetically Encoded Red Fluorescent Proteins with a  
Large Stokes Shift**

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**Table S1. Molecular brightness of the available and developed LSSRFPs.**

LSSRFP protein	Brightness vs EGFP (%)	Brightness at 488nm exc (%)	Reference
CyOFP1	102 (90)	97 (87)	this paper ([1])
CyRFP1	109	81	[2]
dCyOFP2s	73	73	this paper
dCyRFP2s	73	65	this paper
mCyRFP1	55 (52)	49 (44)	this paper ([2])
mCRISPRed	39	34	[3]
LSSmScarlet	39	34	this paper
mBeRFP	52	25	[4]
CRISPRed2s	32	24	this paper
LSSmCherry1	30	20	[5]
LSSmOrange	70	9	[6]
mKeima	10	3	[7]

**Table S2.** Maturation efficiency of the LSSRFPs.

Proteins	$\epsilon^{280}$ (mM <sup>-1</sup> ·cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	$\epsilon^{\max}$ (mM <sup>-1</sup> ·cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	Folding efficiency (%) <sup>c</sup>
<b>LSSmScarlet</b>	27.4	30.2 ± 0.6	91
<b>mCyRFP1</b>	30.5	30.6 ± 0.5	100
<b>dCyRFP2s</b>	32.0	42 ± 2	76
<b>CyOFP1</b>	30.5	45.1 ± 0.2	68
<b>dCyOFP2s</b>	30.5	36 ± 4	85
<b>mCRISPRRed</b>	27.5	29.1 ± 0.9	95
<b>CRISPRRed2s</b>	29.0	28.7 ± 0.9	101

<sup>a</sup> Extinction coefficients at 280 nm were calculated using ProtParam tool (<https://web.expasy.org/protparam/>). <sup>b</sup> Extinction coefficients were determined by alkaline denaturation. Standard deviations are shown. <sup>c</sup> Maturation efficiency was calculated as  $\epsilon^{280}/\epsilon^{\max} \times 100\%$ .

**Table S3. List of primers.**

Primer	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Comment
mSc-BgIII	gacAGATCTATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAG	
mCherry-EcoRI-r	tcgaattcttacttgtacagctcgccatg	Use for LSSmScarlet
Fw-BgIII-(PA)Tag RFP	GCTCGAGATCTATGGTGCTAAGGGCG AAGAG	Use for mCRISPRed
Rv-LSSmOr ange-EcoRI	CAGGAATTCTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTC C	Use for mCRISPRed and mCyRFP
Fw-LSSmOr ange-BgIII	gacAGATCTATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAG GAG	Use for mCyRFP1
mSc-148DE	<u>GACAATGGGCTGGGAAGCG<u>GAW</u>ACCGA</u> <u>GCGGTTGTACCCC</u>	Overlap library 1
mSc-148DE-r	GGGGTACAACCGCTCGGTWTCCGCTTCC CAGCCCATTGTC	
mSc-165,7-X	<u>GACGGCGTGTGAAGGGCGAC<u>NNS</u>AAG</u> <u>NNSGCCCTGCCTGAAGGACGG</u>	
mSc-165,7-X-r	CCGTCCTTCAGGCGCAGGGCSNNCTTSN NGTCGCCCTTCAGCACGCCGTC	
mSc-148X	<u>GACAATGGGCTGGGAAGCG<u>NNS</u>ACCGA</u> <u>GCGGTTGTACCCC</u>	Overlap library 2 and 3
mSc-148X-r	GGGGTACAACCGCTCGGTSNNCGCTTCC CAGCCCATTGTC	
mSc-165,7-DX	<u>GACGGCGTGTGAAGGGCGAC<u>GAW</u>AAG</u> <u>NNSGCCCTGCCTGAAGGACGG</u>	Overlap library 2
mSc-165,7-DX-r	CCGTCCTTCAGGCGCAGGGCSNNCTTW CGTCGCCCTTCAGCACGCCGTC	
mSc-165,7-XD	<u>GACGGCGTGTGAAGGGCGAC<u>NNS</u>AAG</u> <u>GAWGCCCTGCCTGAAGGACGG</u>	Overlap library 3
m Sc-165,7-XD-r	CCGTCCTTCAGGCGCAGGGCWTCCCTSN NGTCGCCCTTCAGCACGCCGTC	
mSc-EcoRI-r2	tgaattcttgcacgtcgatcg;	Use for LSSmScarlet; no stop codon to clone to sfGFP
LSSCy-KpnI	tccggtaccgcaccATGGTGAGCAAGGGCG AG	Use for LSSmScarlet, CyRFPs, CyOFPs
LSSCR-KpnI	tccggtaccgcaccATGGTGCTAAGGGCGA AG	
LSSCy-AgeI-r	tgaaccggctcgTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATG	Use for LSSmScarlet, mCyRFP1, dCyRFP2s, CyOFP1, dCyOFP2s
LSSCR-AgeI-r	tgaaccggctcgTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATC	Use for mCRISPRed and CRISPRed2s
NheI-LSSmSc	tccgctaggctgcaccATGGTGAGCAAGGG CGAG	LSSmScarlet into pTagBFP-actin at NheI/HindIII, pTagGFP2-tubulin at NheI/BsrGI sites
LSSmSc - HindIII-	attaagcttGTACAGCTCGTCCATG	

r		
<b>mSc-BglII</b>	gacAGATCTATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAG	LSSmScarlet into pAAV-Ascl-CAG-H2B-B-GECO1 at BglII/HindIII sites
<b>mCherry-HindIII-r</b>	GAT AAG CTT TTA CTT ATA CAG CTC GTC	
<b>LSSmSc-XhoI</b>	agcctcgagATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAG	LSSmScarlet into pAAV-CAG-dMito-mCherry at XhoI/EcoRI sites (dMito = MSVLTPLLRGLTGSARRLPVPRAKIHSLGPARSSVLTPLLRGLTG SARRLPVPRAKIHSLGPARSAS)
<b>mCherry-EcoRI-r</b>	tcgaattcttacttgtacagctcgccatg	
<b>LSSmSc-BamHI</b>	ccgggatccaccggtcgcaccATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAG	LSSmScarlet into pLU-CMV-vimentin-NeonOxIrr at BamHI/BsrGI sites
<b>LSSmSc-XbaI-r</b>	tgatcttagattaCTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATG	
<b>LSSmSc-198I</b>	GGCGCCTACAACGTCGACATCAAGTT GGACATCACCTCC	Mutagenesis at position 198.
<b>LSSmSc-198I-r</b>	GGAGGTGATGTCCAACTTGATGTCGAC GTTGTAGGCGCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198Y</b>	GGCGCCTACAACGTCGACTACAAGTT GGACATCACCTCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198Y-r</b>	GGAGGTGATGTCCAACTTGATGTCGAC GTTGTAGGCGCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198K</b>	GGCGCCTACAACGTCGACaaAGTTG GACATCACCTCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198K-r</b>	GGAGGTGATGTCCAACTTcttGTCGACG TTGTAGGCGCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198H</b>	GGCGCCTACAACGTCGACCaCAAGTTG GACATCACCTCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198H-r</b>	GGAGGTGATGTCCAACTTGtGGTCGAC GTTGTAGGCGCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198E</b>	GGCGCCTACAACGTCGACgagAAGTTG GACATCACCTCC	
<b>LSSmSc-198E-r</b>	GGAGGTGATGTCCAACTTctcGTCGACGG TTGTAGGCGCC	

### LSSmScarlet-stop gene:

ATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGCAGTGTACAGGAGTTCATGCGGTTCAAGGTGACATGGAGGGCTCCATGAACGGCACGAGTTC  
GAGATCGAGGGCGAGGGCGAGGGCCGCCCTACGAGGGCACCCAGACGCCAAGCTGAAGGTGACCAAGGGTGGCCCCCTGCC  
TTCTCCTGGGACATCTGCCCCCTCAGTTCATGTACGGCTCCAGGGCTTCATCAAGCACCCGCCGACATCCCCGACTACCATAA  
GCAGTCCTCCCCGAGGGCTTCAAGTGGAGCGCGTGTGAACCTCGAGGACGCCGCGCCGTGACCGTACCCAGGACACCTCC  
CTGGAGGACGGCACCTGATCTACGAGGTGAAGCTCCCGGCCACCAACTCCCTGACGGCCCCGTAATGCAGAAGAAGACA  
ATGGGTTGGAAGCGACACCGAGCGTTGTACCCCGAGGACGCCGTGTGAAGGGCGACATTAAGATGGCCCTGCGCCTGAAG  
GACGCCGCCCTACCTGGCGACGTCAAGGACCACTACAAGGCCAAGAACGCCGTGACATGCCGCCCTACAACGTCGAC  
CGCAAGTTGGACATCACCTCCCACAACGAGGACTACACCGTGGTGAACAGTACGAACGCTCCGAGGGCCGCACTCCACCGGC  
GGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAGTAA

### dCyRFP2s-stop gene:

ATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCTGTACAGGAGTCATGAGAAGCAAGCTGTACCTGGAAGGTAGCGTGAACGGCCACC  
AGTCAGTGCATCCACGAAGGGAGGGCAAGCCCTACGAGGGCAAGCACGCCGAGGATCAAGGTGGTGGAGGGGG  
GCCCTGCGCTCCGATTGACATCCTGCCACCATGTTATGTACGGGAGCAAGGTGTTCATCAAGTACCCGCCGACCT  
CCCCGATTATTTAACAGTCCTCCCTGAGGGCTTCACATGGGAGAGACTCATGGTGGTCAAGACGGGGCGTGTGAC  
CGCCACTCAGGACACCAGCCTCCAGGACGGCGGGCTCATCTACAACGTCAAGCTCAGAGGGGTGAACCTCCAGCCTAG  
GCCCGTGTGAGCAGAAGAAAACACTGGGCTGGGAGCCCAGCACCGAGACCATGTACCCGCTGACGGCGGCCGTTGAAGG  
CAGGTGGACAAGTGTGAAGCTCGTGGGGGGGCCACCTGCACGTCAACTCAAGACCACATACAGGTTCAAGAAAAC  
CCGTGAAGATGCCCGCGTCCACTACGTGGACCGCAGACTGAAAGAATCAAGGAGGCCGACAACGAGACCTACGTGCA  
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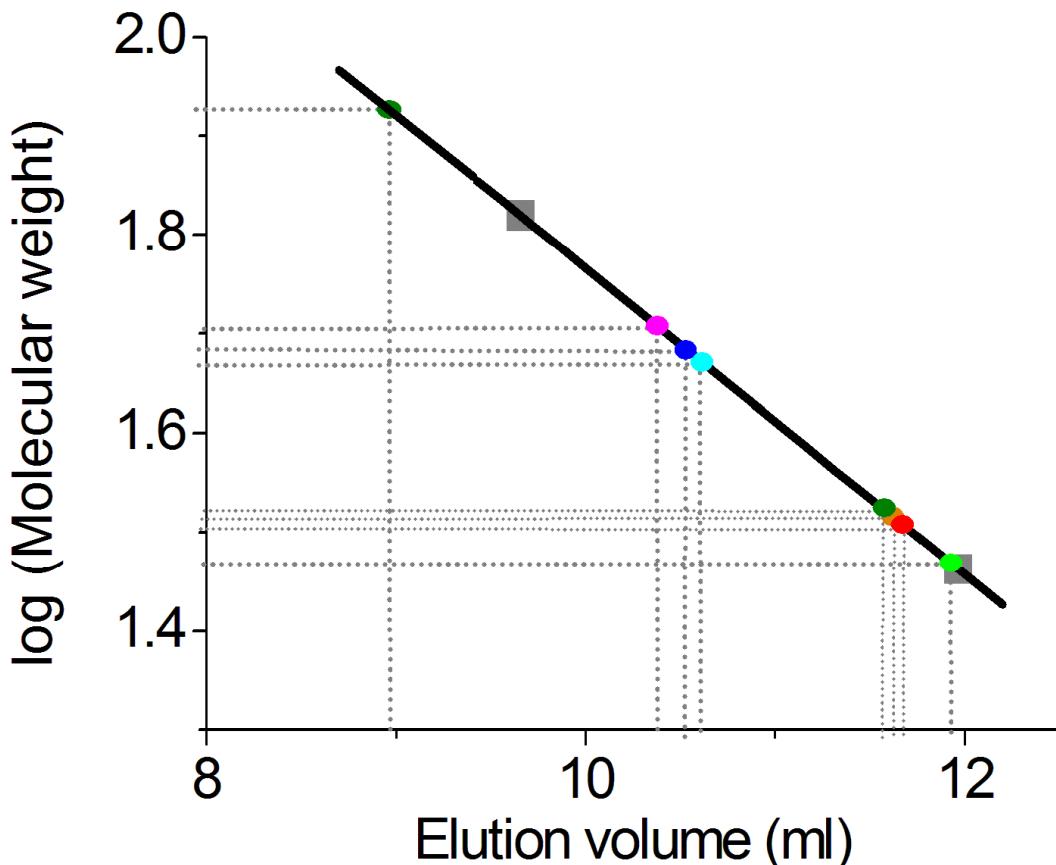
### dCyOFP2s-stop gene:

ATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCTGTACAGGAGAACATGAGAAGCAAGCTGTACCTGGAAGGCAGCGTGAACGGCCACC  
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GCCCTGCGCTCCGATTGACATCCTGCCACCCACTTATGTACGGGAGCAAGGTGTTCATCAAGTACCCGCCGACCT  
CCCCGATTATTTAACAGTCCTCCCTGAGGGCTTCACATGGGAGAGACTCATGGTGGTCAAGACGGGGCGTGTGAC  
CGCCACCCAGGACACCAGCCTCCAGGACGGCGAGCTCATCTACAACGTCAAGGTCAAGGGGTGAACCTCCAGCCAACG  
GCCCGTGTGAGCAGAAGAAAACACTGGGCTGGGAGCCCAGCACCGAGACCATGTACCCGCTGACGGCGGCCGTTGAAGG  
CAGATGGACAAGGCCCTGAAGCTCGTGGGGGGGCCACCTGCACGTCAAGTCAAGACCACATACAAGTCAAGAAA  
CCGTGAAGATGCCCGCGTCCACTACGTGGACCGCAGACTGAAAGAATCAAGGAGGCCGACAACGAGACCTACGTGCA  
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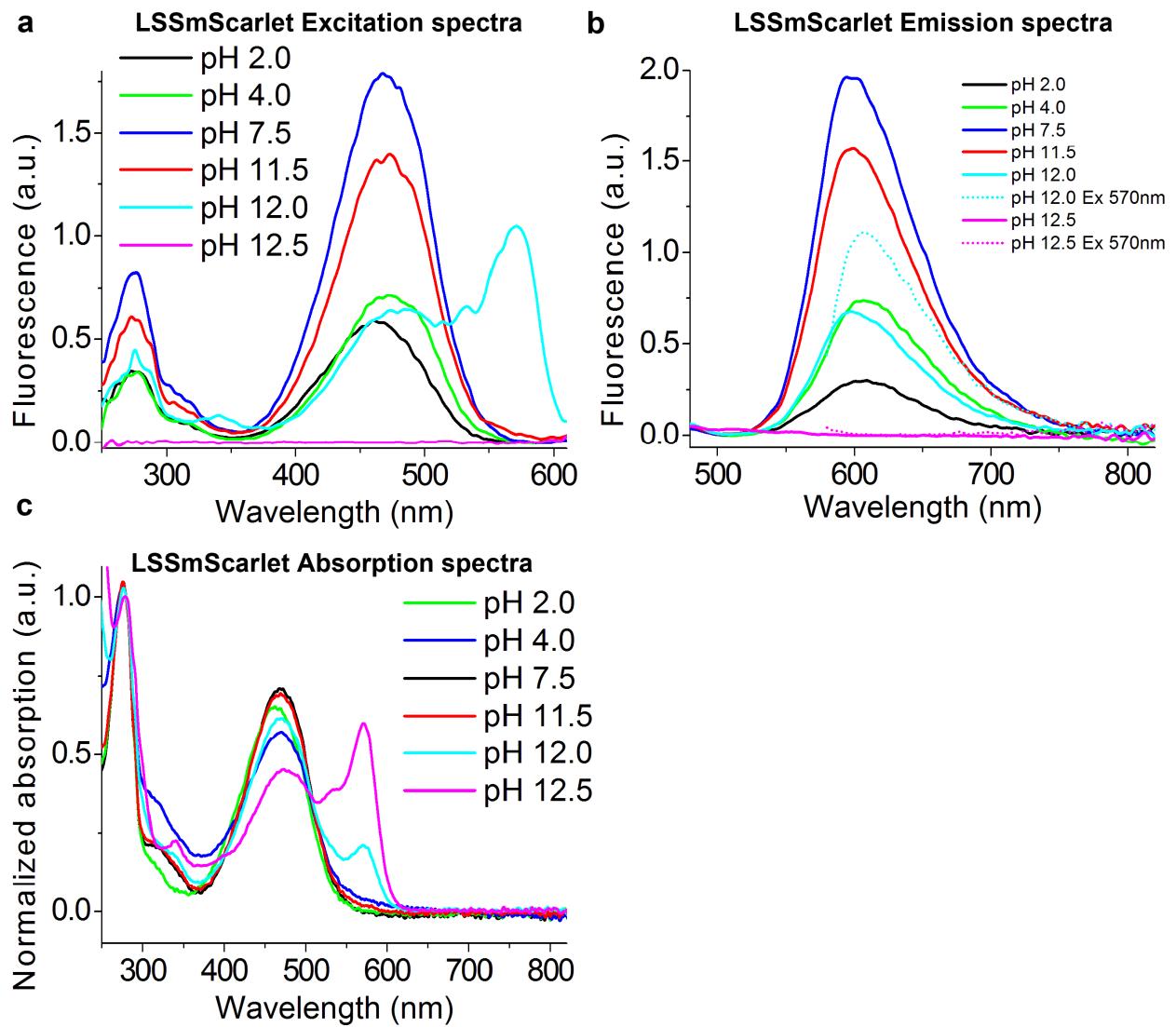
### CRISPRed2s-stop gene:

ATGGTGCTAAAGGGCAAGAGCTGTACAGGAATATATGCGTATGAAGGTGGTATGGAAGGTTGGTCAACGGCCACCA  
ATTCAAATGCACAGCGAAGGAGAAGGCCGACCGTACGAAGGAGTCAAACCATGAGGATTAAGTCATCGAGGGAGGA  
CCCCGCCATTGCCCTTGACATTCTGCCACGTCGTTCATGTATGGCAGCGTACTTTATCAAGTACCCGCCGATATTCC  
TGATTCTTAAACAGTCCTCCCTGAGGGTTTACTTGGAAAGAGTTACGAGATACGAAGATGGTGGAGTCGTCACCGTC  
ACCCAGGACACCAGCCTTGAGGATGGCGAACCTCGTTACAACGTCAAAGTCAGTGGGGTAAACTTCCCTCCAATGGTCCC  
GTGATGCAGAAGAAGACCAAGGGCTGGGAGGCCGACACAGAGATGATGTATCCTGCAGATGGTGGTCTGAGGGGATACC  
TTGATGGGCACTGAAAGTGTGCTGGTGGCCATCTGCATTGCAACTTCTGAAACAACCTACAGCTAAAAAGACCGTCG  
GGGACATCAAGATGCCCGGTGTTCATGCCCTGATCACCGCTGAAAGGATGAGGAAAGTGAACATGAAACCTACGTA  
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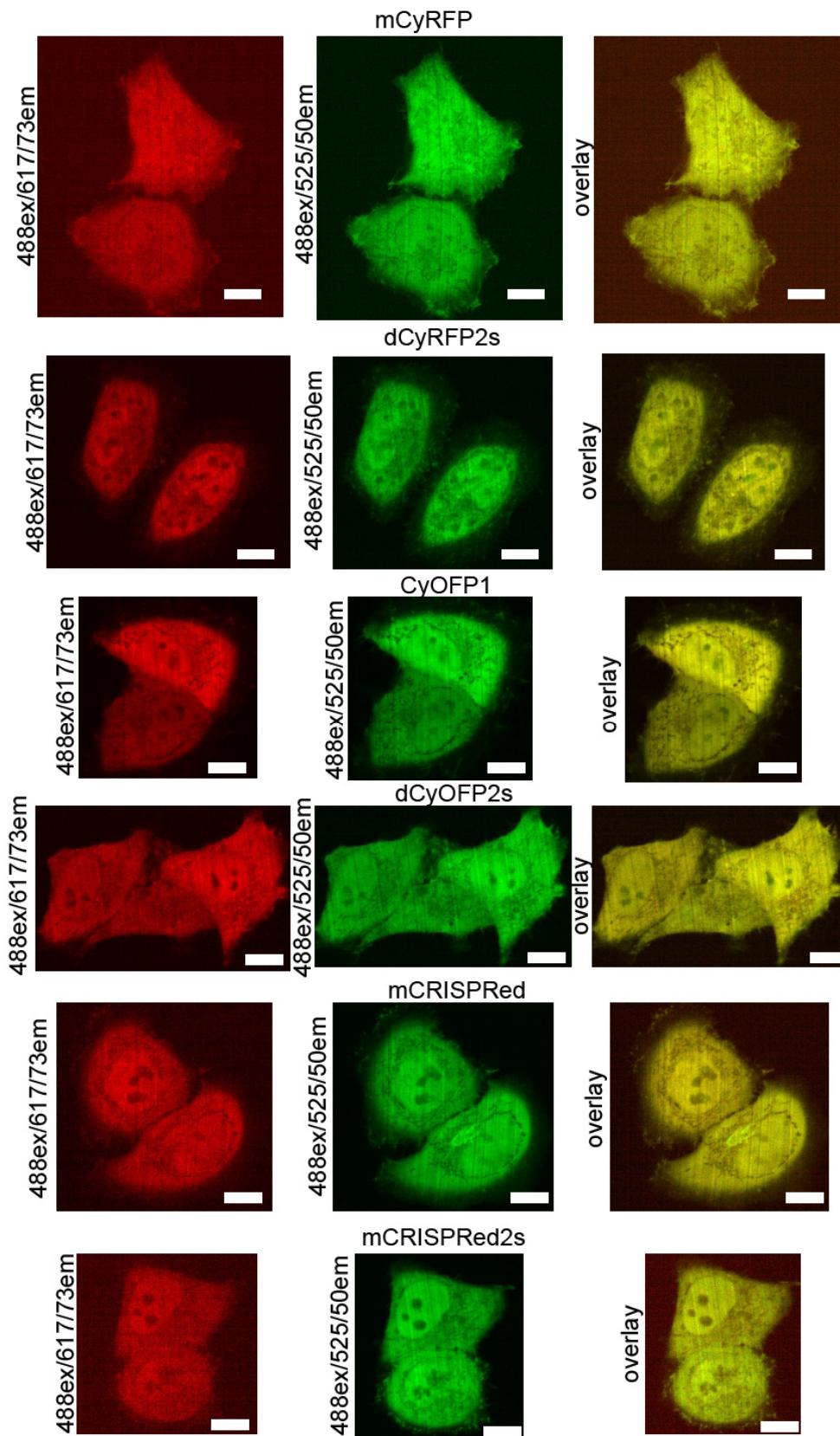
**Figure S1. Nucleotide sequences of the LSSmScarlet, dCyRFP2s, dCyOFP2s and CRISPRed2s proteins.**



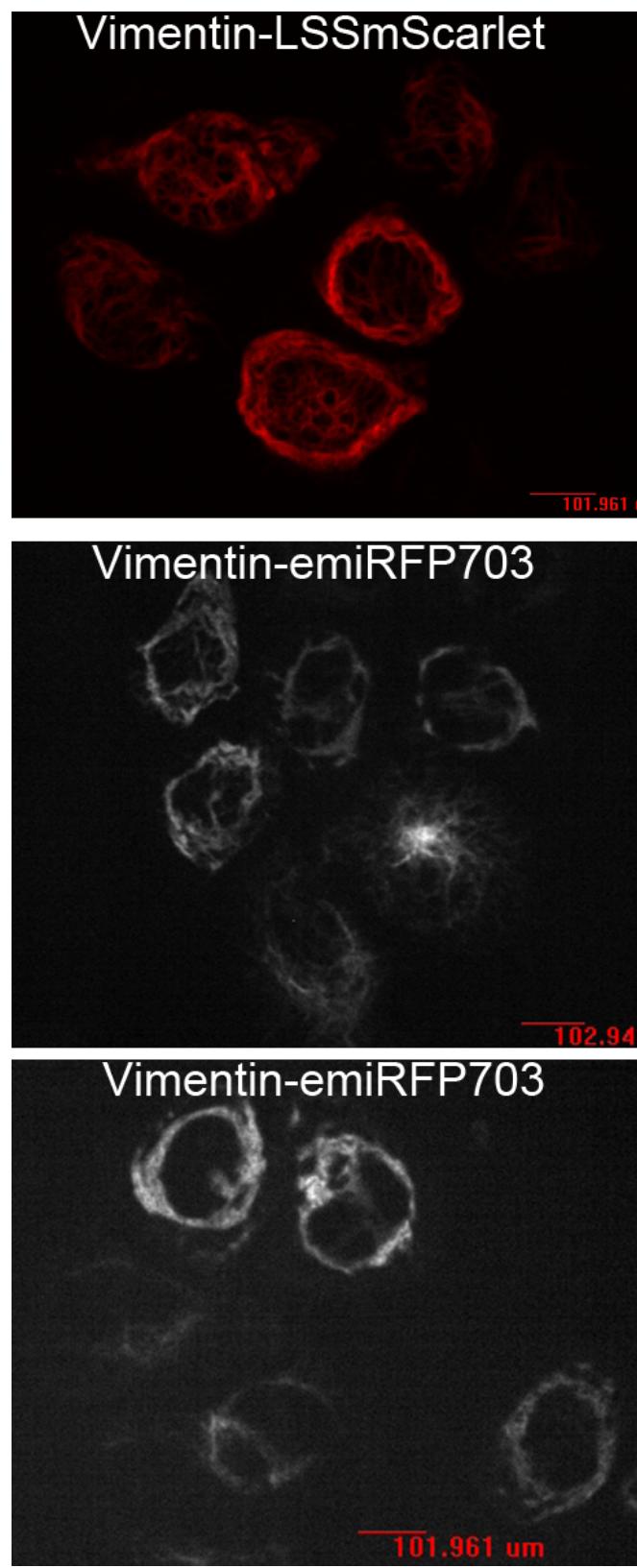
**Figure S2.** Calibration curve for fast protein liquid chromatography of LSSRFPs proteins. LSSRFPs were eluted in 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.80) and 200 mM NaCl buffer. The molecular weights of LSSRFPs were calculated from a linear regression of the dependence of logarithm of control molecular weights vs elution volume as depicted on Figure 2c. Controls of molecular weights of 66 and 29 kDa, LSSmScarlet, mCyRFP1, dCyRFP2s, CyOFP1, dCyOFP2s, mCRISPRRed, and CRISPRRed2s are shown in grey, red, green, blue, cyan, magenta, orange, and olive colors, respectively.



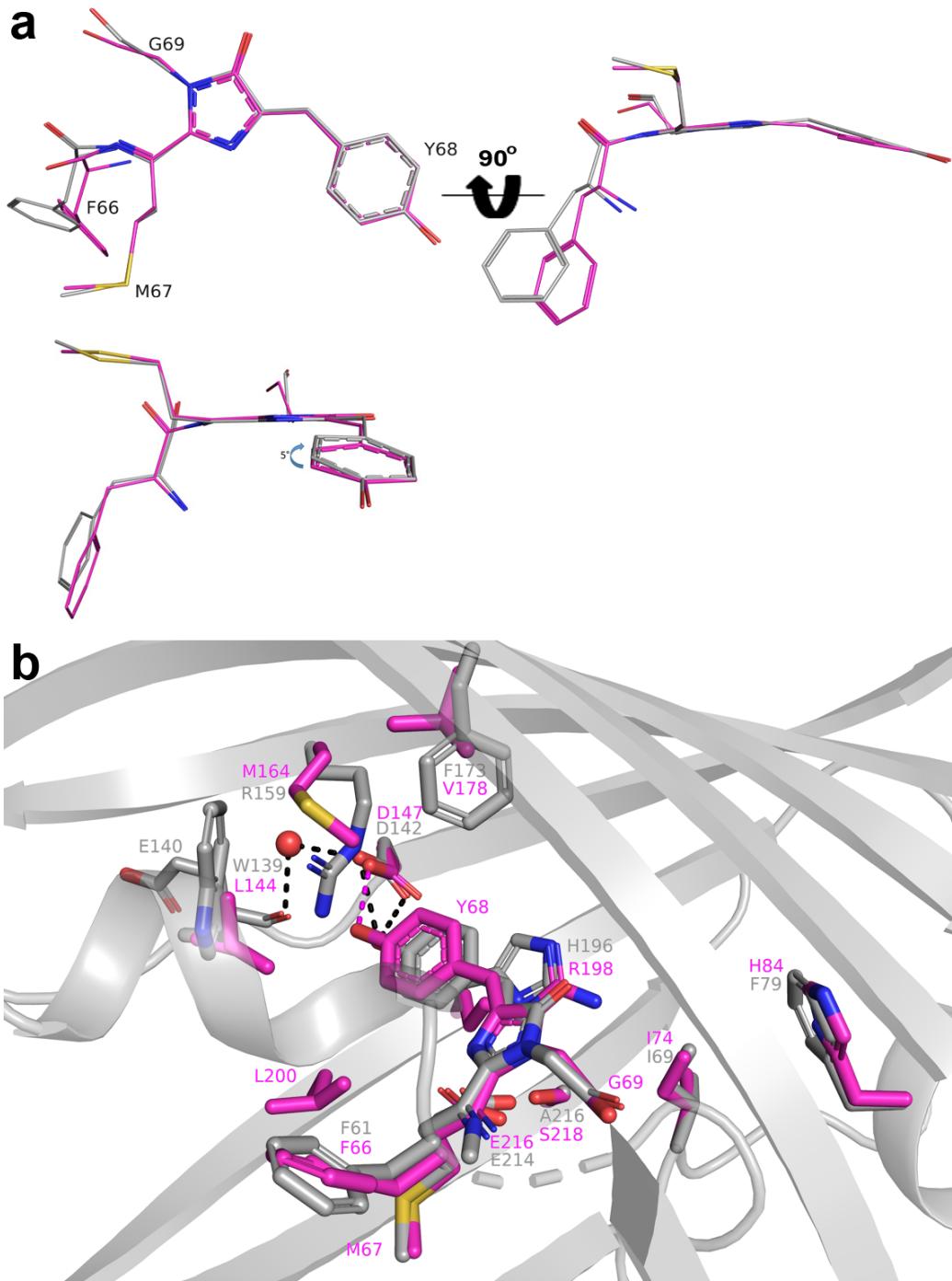
**Figure S3.** Excitation, emission and absorption spectra for the LSSmScarlet protein at different pH. (a, b) Spectra for purified LSSmScarlet protein (45 nM final concentration) were measured in buffers 30 mM citric acid, 30 mM borax, 30 mM NaCl with pH ranging from 2.0 to 12.5, at room temperature, using a CM2203 spectrofluorometer (Solar, Minsk, Belarus). (c) Absorption spectra for purified LSSmScarlet protein (69  $\mu$ M final concentration) were measured in buffers 30 mM citric acid, 30 mM borax, 30 mM NaCl with pH ranging from 2.0 to 12.5, at room temperature, using a NanoDrop 2000c Spectrophotometer (Thermo Scientific, DE, USA).



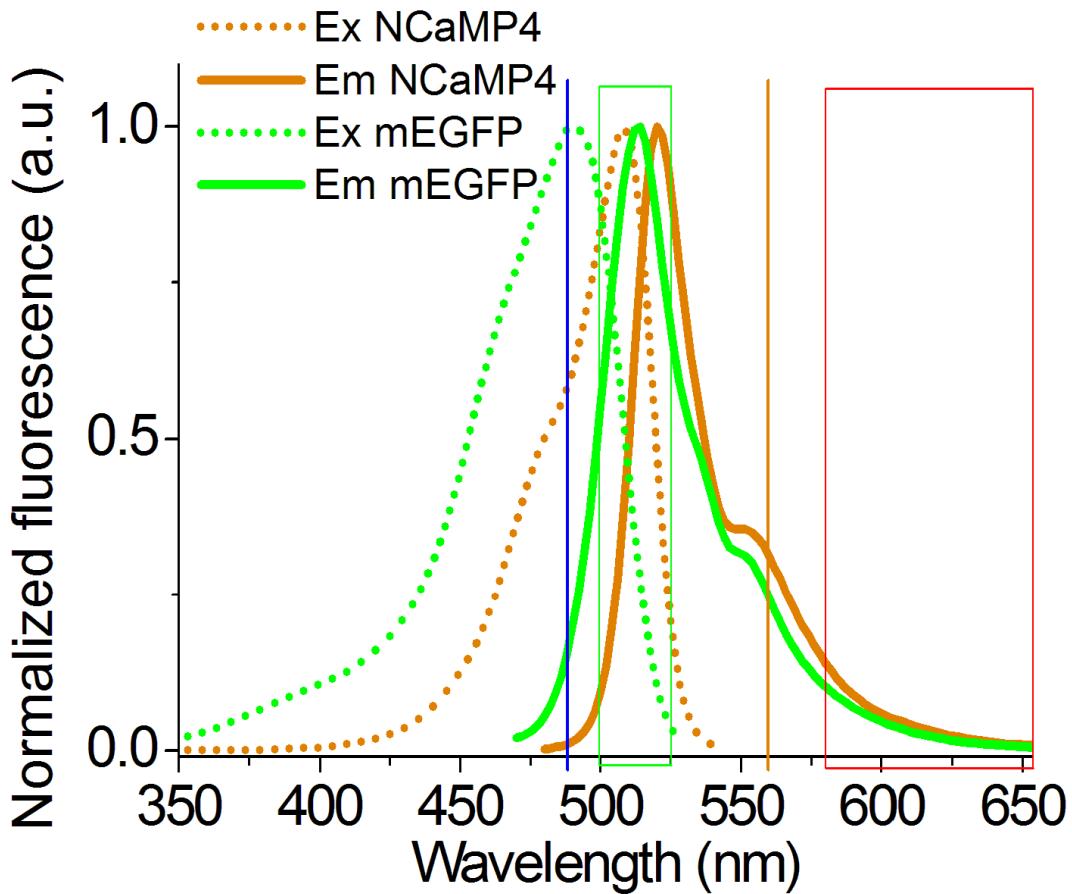
**Figure S4.** Localization of the LSSRFPs-P2A-EGFP fusions expressing in mammalian cells. Confocal images of HeLa cells expressing the mCyRFP1-P2A-EGFP, dCyRFP2s-P2A-EGFP, CyOFP1-P2A-EGFP, dCyOFP2s-P2A-EGFP, mCRISPRRed-P2A-EGFP, and CRISPRRed2s-P2A-EGFP fusion proteins. The EGFP protein is connected to LSSRFPs via P2A-self cleavable linker. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m.



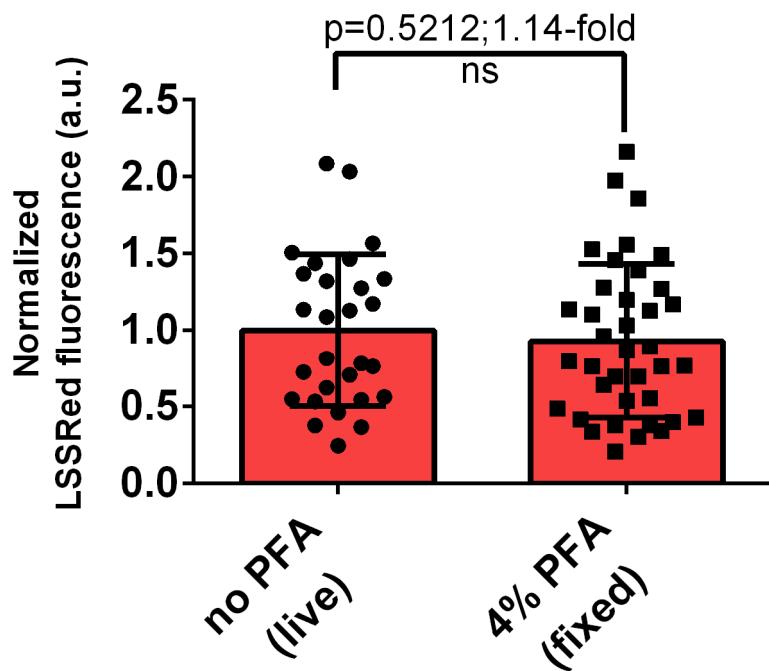
**Figure S5.** Comparison of localization of the LSSmScarlet and emiRFP703 proteins in fusion with vimentin in mammalian cells. Confocal images of HeLa cells expressing the vimentin-LSSmScarlet and vimentin-emiRFP703 fusions. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m.



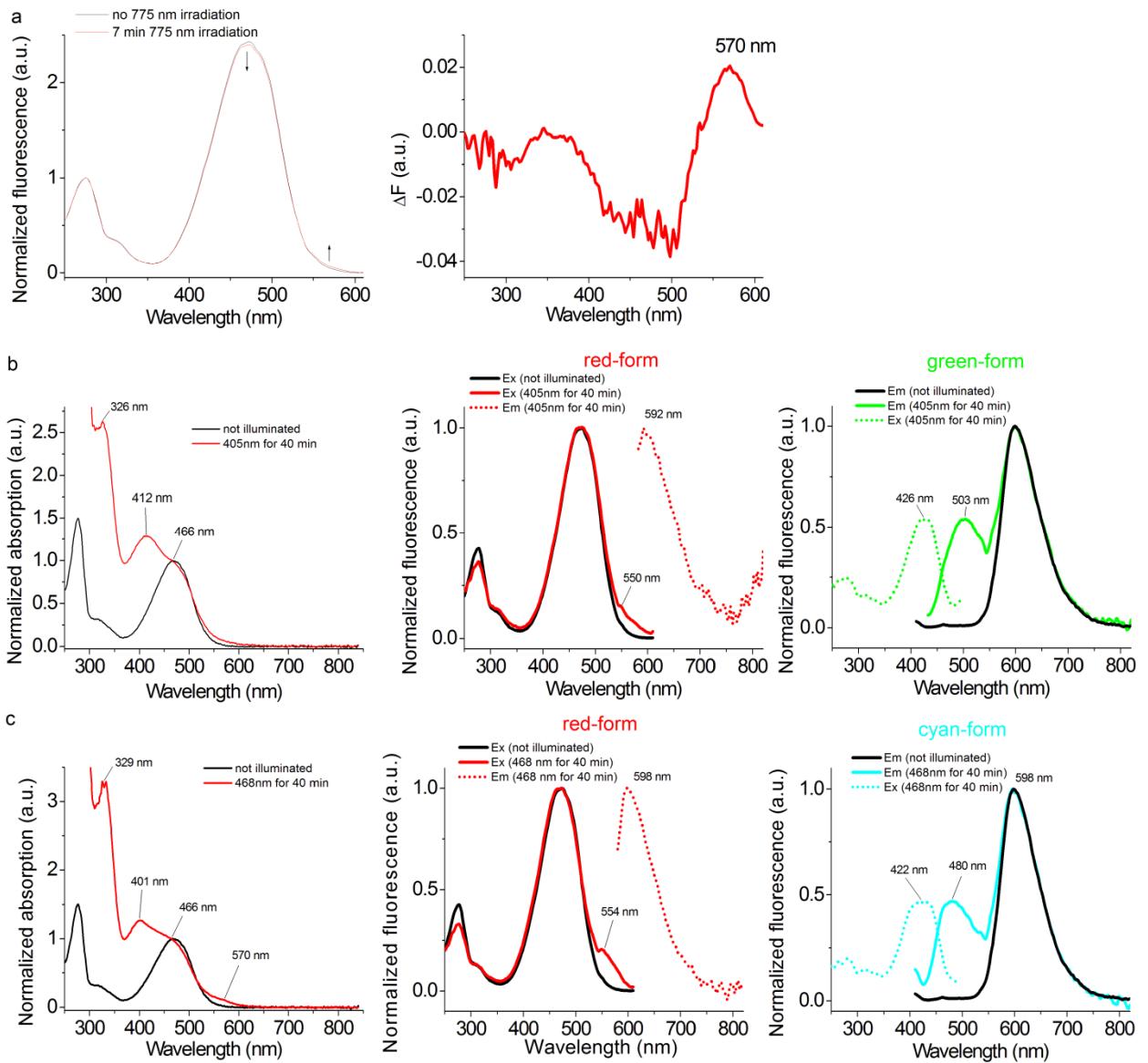
**Figure S6.** Structural comparison of the chromophores and their immediate environments for the LSSmScarlet and mCRISPRRed (PDB: 6xwy) proteins. **(a)** The chromophores are superimposed by all their atoms with corresponding RMSD of 0.17 $\text{\AA}$ , which revealed a small difference in orientation of the tyrosine side chain (about 5° rotation around the CB2-CG2 axis as shown by the blue arrow at the bottom of panel a). The orientation of the chromophores on the right is rotated 90° around the horizontal axis with respect to that on the left. **(b)** Superposition the LSSmScarlet and mCRISPRRed by C $\alpha$ -atoms. D147 of LSSmScarlet makes direct hydrogen bond (magenta dashed line) with chromophore (Y68). D142 of mCRISPRRed makes direct hydrogen bond (black dashed line) with chromophore and water mediated hydrogen bond with E140 residue. Residue labels are shown for the LSSmScarlet and mCRISPRRed proteins in magenta and gray, accordingly.



**Figure S7.** Excitation and emission spectra for the mEGFP protein and the NCaMP4 calcium indicator. 488 and 561 nm excitation laser lines and green/red emission filters used for dual-color imaging are indicated as a blue and orange vertical lines and green/red boxes, respectively.



**Figure S8.** Impact of 4% PFA fixation on the brightness of the H2B-LSSmScarlet protein expressed in HeLa cells. Fixation of the cells was performed with 4% PFA for 15 min at room temperature.



**Figure S9.** Impact of the illumination on the spectral properties of the purified LSSmScarlet protein. **(a)** (On the left) Excitation spectra for the LSSmScarlet protein before and after 7 min of 2P illumination using 775 nm laser (4010 mW power) through 25x oil objective lens. Excitation spectra were normalized to peak at 280 nm. (On the right) The difference excitation spectrum is shown. **(b)** (On the left) Absorption spectra for the LSSmScarlet protein before and after 40 min of the 405 nm illumination using LED array (57 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> power). Excitation and emission spectra for the traces of the red- (in the middle) and major green-form (on the right) for the illuminated LSSmScarlet protein in comparison with not illuminated one. **(c)** (On the left) Absorption spectra for the LSSmScarlet protein before and after 40 min of the 468 nm illumination using LED array (200 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> power). Excitation and emission spectra for the traces of the red- (in the middle) and major cyan-form (on the right) for the illuminated LSSmScarlet protein in comparison with not illuminated one. Absorption spectra were normalized to peak at 466 nm.

## Supplementary references

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