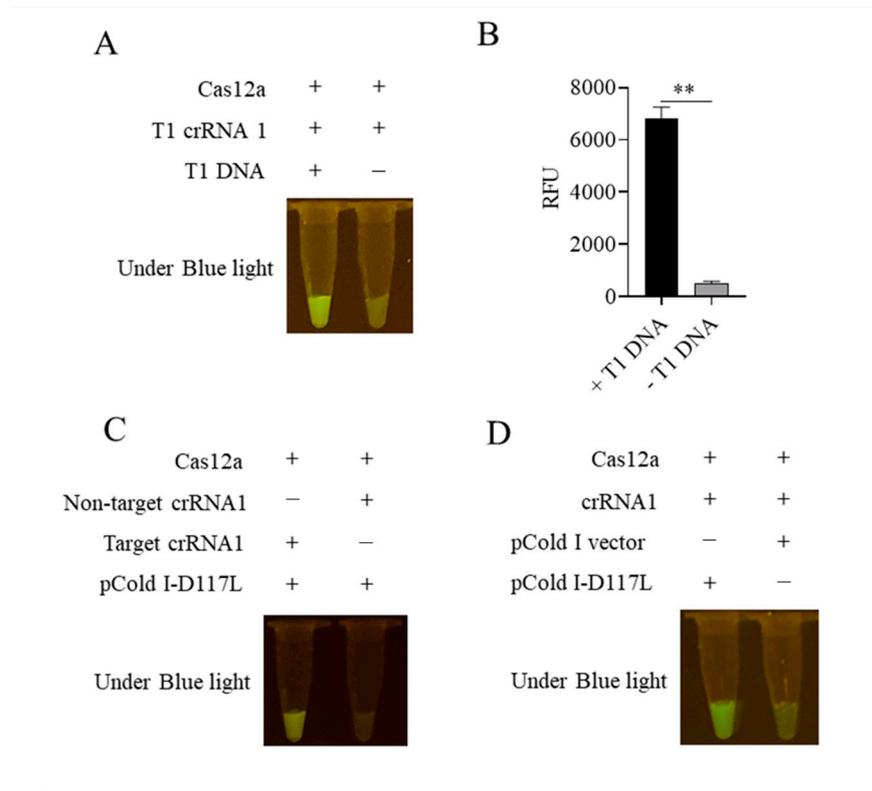
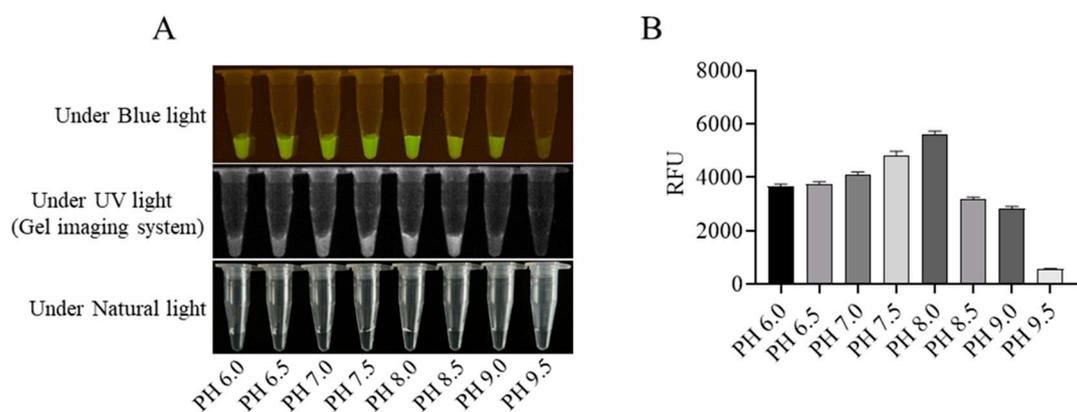


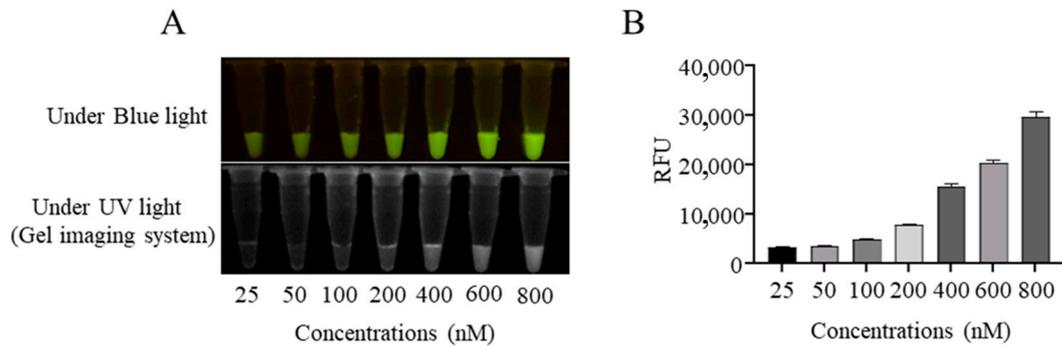
**Figure S1.** The expression and purification of LbCas12a protein. **A**, The recombinant pET28a-Cas12a expression plasmid. **B**, SDS-PAGE analysis of the Cas12a protein expressions in bacteria under different conditions. **C**, Purification of His labelled Cas12a protein by Ni<sup>2+</sup>-NTA affinity chromatography. **D-E**, SDS-PAGE and Western blotting detections of purified Cas12a protein. **F**, Comparison between purified Cas12a protein and commercial Cas12a protein.



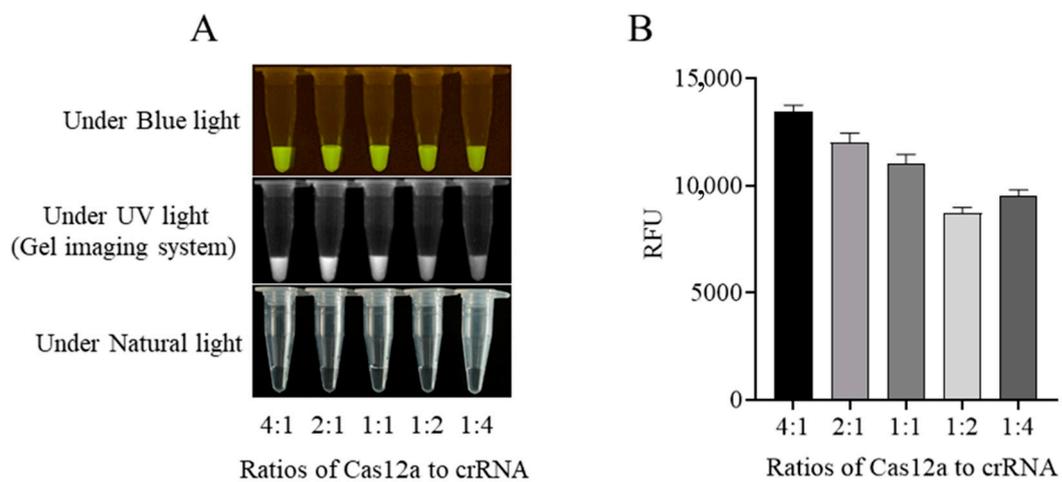
**Figure S2.** Establishment of CRISPR-Cas12a reactions. **A-B**, T1 crRNA1 mediated CRISPR-Cas12a reactions measured by blue light (**A**) and UV light (**B**). **C-D**, D117L crRNA or non-target crRNA1 plus pCold-I-D117L or pCold-I were combined for CRISPR-Cas12a reactions and measured by blue light.



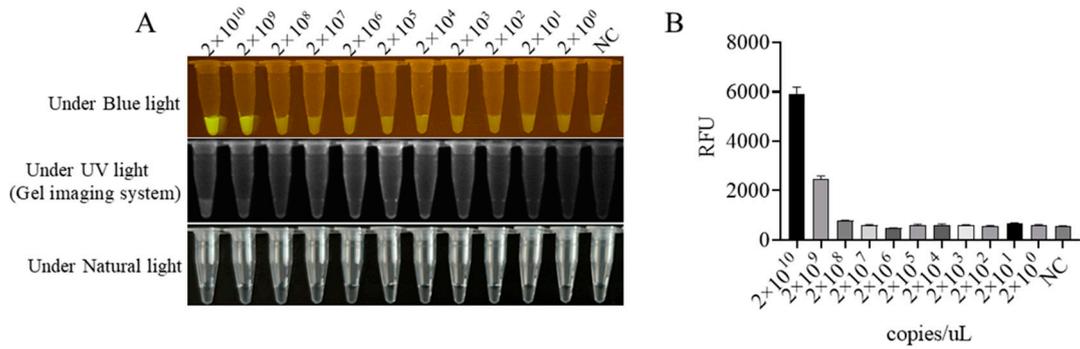
**Figure S3.** Optimization of pH in D117L crRNA mediated CRISPR-Cas12 reactions. The reactions with different pH values as indicated were detected under blue light and UV light (**A**), as well as by fluorescence (**B**).



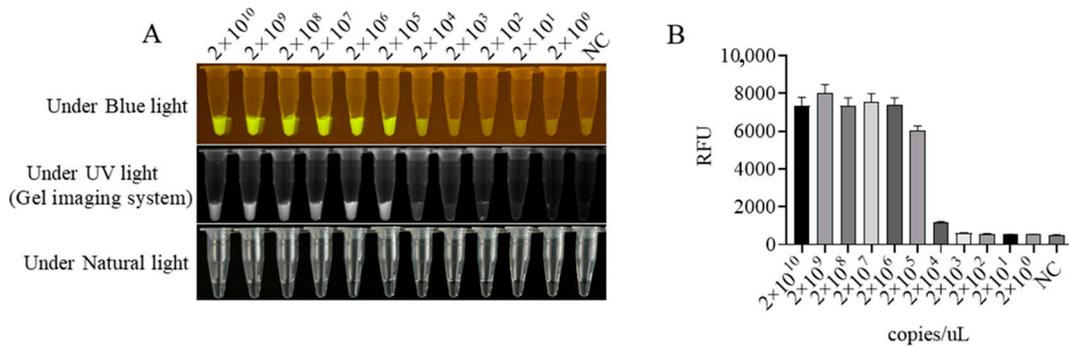
**Figure S4.** Exploration of probe concentrations in CRISPR-Cas12a reactions. The reactions with different probe concentrations as indicated were detected under blue light and UV light (**A**), as well as by fluorescence (**B**).



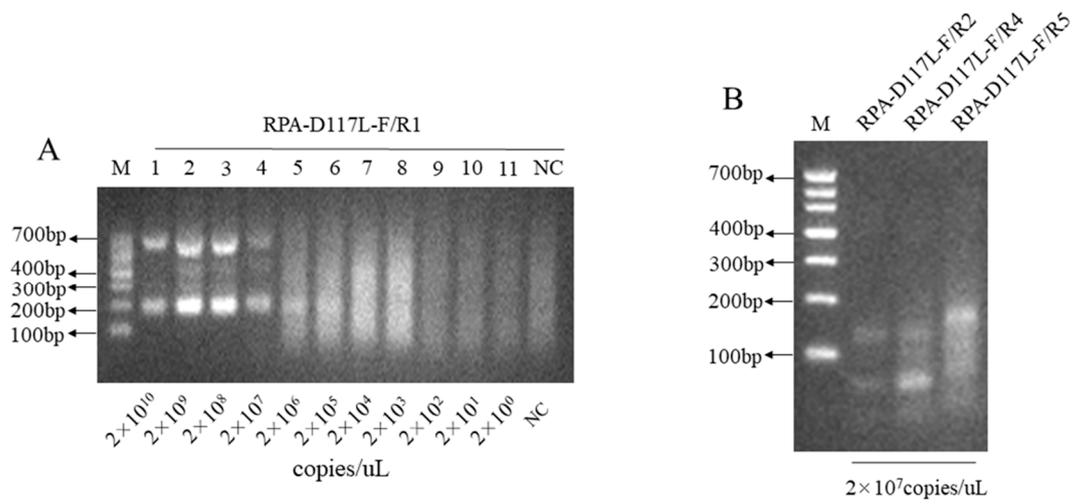
**Figure S5.** Optimization of the Cas12a/crRNA ratios in CRISPR-Cas12a reactions. The reactions with different Cas12a/crRNA ratios as indicated were detected under blue light and UV light (**A**), as well as by fluorescence (**B**).



**Figure S6.** The sensitivity of D117L crRNA mediated CRISPR-Cas12a detection. The tenfold serially diluted pCold-I-D117L plasmid (from  $2 \times 10^{10}$  copies/uL to  $2 \times 10^0$  copies/uL) were used as target dsDNA for CRISPR-Cas12a reactions. The sensitivity of Cas12a detection was examined by blue light and ultraviolet light (A), as well as by fluorescence (B).



**Figure S7.** The sensitivity of D117L crRNA mediated PCR-CRISPR-Cas12a detection. The tenfold serially diluted pCold-I-D117L plasmid (from  $2 \times 10^{10}$  copies/uL to  $2 \times 10^0$  copies/uL) were first amplified by PCR, and the PCR products were used as target dsDNA for CRISPR-Cas12a reactions. The sensitivity of Cas12a detection was examined by blue light and ultraviolet light (A), as well as by fluorescence (B).



**Figure S8.** The RPA amplification results with different primers. **A**, RPA with primer pair 1 by using different concentrations of pCold-I-D117L. **B**, RPA with primer pairs 2, 4 and 5. NC denotes negative control.