

Programmable molecular recognition based on the geometry of DNA nanostructures

Sungwook Woo^{1*} and Paul W. K. Rothemund^{1,2,3*}

Departments of ¹Bioengineering, ²Computer Science, and ³Computation & Neural Systems,
California Institute of Technology, 1200 E. California Blvd. Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

* Correspondence: woo@dna.caltech.edu and pwkr@dna.caltech.edu

Table of Contents

Supplementary Note S1: Materials and methods	3
S1.1. Sample preparation	3
S1.2. Atomic force microscopy	3
Supplementary Note S2: Design details	4
S2.1. Design of binary codes for stacking bonds	4
S2.1.1. Design criteria for binary sequences	4
S2.1.2. Example binary sequences	5
S2.1.3. Why use 7 active patches with a mismatch constraint of 4?	6
S2.1.4. Error rates for binary sequences investigated in this study	8
S2.2. Design of shape codes for stacking bonds	9
S2.2.1. Design criteria for shape sequences	9
S2.2.2. Full list of candidate shape sequences for the (4,3,2) system	10
S2.2.3. Orthogonality graph for the (4,3,2) candidate shape sequences.....	11
S2.2.4. Size of shape sequence spaces with other parameters.....	12
S2.3. Finding codes: searching for large orthogonal sets of sequences	13
S2.4. Design of the origami structures	15
S2.5. Edge structure	16
S2.6. Quencher strands	18
S2.7. Warnings	19
S2.7.1. Length and width of a patch in shape design	19
S2.7.2. Potential interference from the remainder staples.....	21
S2.7.3. Possible collisions between edge staples	22
Supplementary Note S3: Thermodynamic measurements	23
S3.1. First energy model: assuming loop-loop interactions are neutral	25
S3.2. Second energy model: fitting with non-zero loop-loop interactions.....	28
Supplementary Note S4: Additional AFM Data	30
S4.1. Stacking of rectangles	30
S4.2. 5-origami chains with orthogonal binary-coded bonds.....	32
S4.3. Origami dimers and chains with orthogonal shape-coded bonds	33
References	34
Supplementary Note S5: Sequence lists and diagrams.....	35

Supplementary Note S1: Materials and methods

S1.1. Sample preparation

Individual origami structures that were not destined to be mixed with other structures were prepared by a protocol similar to that presented in earlier work. Single-stranded M13mp18 DNA (scaffold strand) was purchased from New England Biolabs (Catalog # N4040S) and staple strands were obtained unpurified from Integrated DNA Technologies in water at 150 μ M each. Scaffold strand and staple strands for each design were mixed together to target concentrations of ~2 nM and ~75 nM, respectively, in 1 \times Tris-Acetate-EDTA (TAE) buffer with 12.5 mM magnesium acetate (TAE/Mg²⁺). The mixtures were kept at 90°C for 5 min and annealed from 90°C to 20°C with a constant rate of -1°C/min.

To create origami chains with multiple bonds based on binary sequences (as shown in Fig. 2c of the main text), constituent origami were first annealed separately from 90°C to 20°C. Next, corresponding quencher strand mixtures for each origami (those that matched the edge staples used, see Section S2.6) were added (at 10 \times the edge staple concentration) to each origami mixture. Each of the solutions was kept at room temperature for 1 hr to ensure complete hybridization, and then they were mixed together, heated to 50°C, kept for 12 hr at 50°C, and then cooled to 20°C at a rate of -5°C/hr.

For the origami chain (**A-B-C-D**) and dimers (**A-B**, **B-C**, **C-D**) with shape complementarity (as shown in Fig. 3c,d), each origami mixture (scaffold + corresponding staples) was annealed separately from 90°C to 50°C (with a rate of -1°C/min), mixed together at 50°C, and kept at 50°C for 12 hr, then cooled to 20°C at a rate of -5°C/hr. The mixing operation was performed inside a temperature-controlled chamber (Coy Laboratory Products Inc.), to maintain the temperature at 50°C while the samples were transferred between test tubes.

S1.2. Atomic force microscopy

Samples for AFM imaging were prepared by depositing 5 μ l of the origami solution with 20 μ l of TAE/Mg²⁺ buffer onto freshly-cleaved mica (Ted Pella). In most cases, clean buffer solution was deposited first and the origami solution was added on top of it. (For concentrated samples we felt this procedure minimized spatial variation in the density of origami on the mica.) In cases wherein we were concerned that this procedure might distort data (i.e. for thermodynamic data, section S3) we pre-diluted the origami solution by 5-fold, and then deposit 25 μ l onto mica. AFM images were taken under TAE/Mg²⁺ buffer in Tapping Mode with a Nanoscope III Multimode AFM (Veeco Metrology Group, now Bruker AXS). Typically, we used silicon nitride cantilevers with 2 nm radius silicon tips as AFM probes (the “short, fat” A cantilever on SNL probes from Veeco, now Bruker AFM Probes).

Supplementary Note S2: Design details

S2.1. Design of binary codes for stacking bonds

S2.1.1. Design criteria for binary sequences

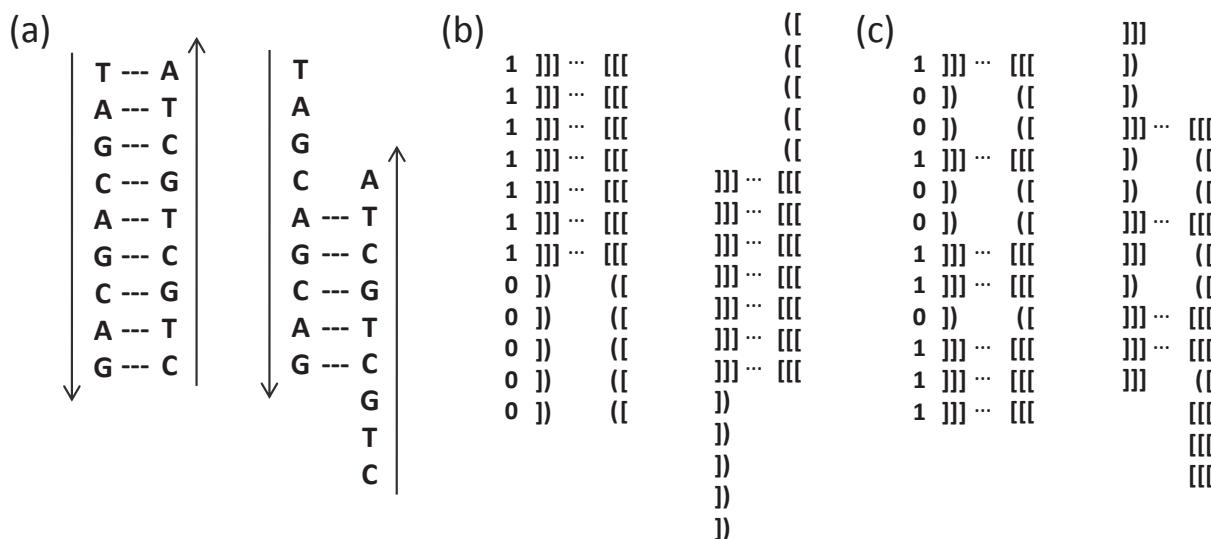


Figure S1. Issues in binary sequence design. (a) DNA sequence design must deal with the problem of undesired partial complementarity. A desired bond is at left, an undesired partial bond at right. Binary sequence design is analogous, as explained in the text. (b) A simple binary sequence that allows a full-strength, self-complementary incorrect bond; this sequence, while nonpalindromic, is not uniquely-orienting. (c) A binary sequence whose strongest partial bonds are only of strength 4; an example is shown at right.

The basic design criteria for binary sequences can be understood by analogy to criteria used for DNA sequence design (Fig. S1a). Consider a DNA strand with the sequence 5'-TAGCAGCAG-3'; it is fully complementary to (and hence would bind most strongly with) a strand bearing the sequence 5'-CTGCTGCTA-3' (Fig. S1a-left). However, the two strands also have a partially complementary subsequence of length five, and could bind (albeit more weakly) via this partial interaction (Fig. S1a-right). In general, when DNA sequences are designed, they are designed to *minimize* such undesired interactions—with themselves, with their complements, and with any other strands that will be present in solution at the same time. Simple algorithms for designing sequences use discrete criteria based on the maximal number of base pairs that occur in any partially complementary species. For example, an algorithm might be designed to find sequences that minimize this number. Partial bonds having the same number of base pairs but different sequences are not equal in strength, and so more sophisticated algorithms minimize the sequence-dependent binding energy of undesired interactions. Still more sophisticated algorithms use such binding energies to maximize the probability that the desired interactions form by considering the thermodynamic partition function.

Here, because we do not yet have a complete energy model for stacking bonds, we take a simple approach based on counting (and minimizing) the number of active patches involved in the strongest partial bonds. For example, consider an origami with the binary sequence ‘111111100000’; with its complementary partner it would form a stacking bond of strength 7 (Fig. S1b-left), but when rotated it can

also form a self-complementary, undesired interaction of strength 7 (Fig. S1b-right). In contrast, the sequence ‘100100110111’ binds its complement (Fig. S1c, left) with a strength-7 bond, but the strongest possible partial bond that it can form has only strength 4 (Fig. S1c, right).

As for DNA, we are interested in minimizing such undesired interactions. For binary sequences of length l and number of active patches p , we wrote a program that enumerates sequences which have a maximum strength i for incorrect partial bonds (the mismatch constraint) with themselves and with their complements. Conceptually, the program compares each sequence to itself (and its complementary sequence) at all possible alignments, by “sliding” the sequences relative to each other; the number of matches for each alignment is simply counted and the sequence is discarded if the number of matches exceeds i for any alignment.

The set of sequences enumerated for a given (p,i) constituted a *candidate set* from which we later attempted to construct maximal orthogonal subsets for use in making origami chains (see Section S2.3). It turns out that for $p=7$, and $l=12$ or $l=16$ (the length of the sequence applicable to the regular and tall rectangles used in our study, respectively), the candidate sets are empty for mismatch constraints $i < 3$. That is, *however* we design a binary sequence with 7 active patches (for $l=12$ or $l=16$), such a sequence will have an undesired partial bond (with itself or its complement) involving at least 4 active patches. More generally, for all p there exists at least i for which candidate sequences can be found. As i is made larger, the size of the candidate set increases; this holds true for the size of the maximum orthogonal subsets as well. Thus there is a tradeoff between the mismatch constraint i (our heuristic surrogate for the experimental specificity) and the number of distinct sequences available as bond types. This can be seen in Table S1 of section 2.1.3. Note that the minimum possible i is 2, since any pair of active patches in a binary sequence belongs to a partially self-complementary subsequence with at least two active patches.

S2.1.2. Example binary sequences

For the 12-patch system with 7 active patches, a total of 98 different binary sequences were found to satisfy the mismatch constraint $i=4$; for the 16-patch system with $(p,i) = (7,4)$, a total of 4614 sequences were obtained. We give some examples from each candidate set below. Full candidate sets are available upon request (woo@dna.caltech.edu); alternatively, one can generate the sets easily using the program code (attached as a separate Supplementary file).

12-patch system (10 examples shown,
out of a total of 98):

0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1
1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1
1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0
1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1
1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1

16-patch system (10 examples shown,
out of a total of 4614):

0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0
1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1
1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1
1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0

S2.1.3. Why use 7 active patches with a mismatch constraint of 4?

Our goal was to create the largest binary code that we could, with the largest number of distinct bond types, subject to the constraint that the bonds would have high specificity (that is, the rate of incorrect partial bond formation would be low.) We wrote a program to enumerate candidate sets for two different sequence lengths, a variety of different numbers of active patches, and mismatch constraints. We further used randomly seeded greedy search (see Section 2.3) to find the largest orthogonal subsets that we could for each candidate set. Table S1 summarizes our results. We found that choosing the parameters (p, i) to be (7,4), (8,5), or (9,6) with $l=16$ yielded orthogonal subsets with more than ten sequences, while still maintaining a reasonably large energetic difference between full-strength correct bonds and partial incorrect bonds.

		Total # of available patches = 12 (regular rectangle)					Total # of available patches = 16 (tall rectangle)					
		# of active patches, p					# of active patches, p					
		5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9	10
# patches i in partial bonds	2	4 (1)					320 (3)	0				
	3	214 (2)	0	0			1866 (27)	236 (6)	0	0		
	4		420 (15)	98 (2)	0			6520 (68)	4614 (12)	462 (2)	0	
	5			384	8 (1)	0			8322	2730 (13)	36 (2)	0
	6				328	14 (1)				6400	5870 (15)	496 (3)

Table S1. Size of candidate sets and the largest orthogonal subsets found as a function of sequence length, number of active patches, and mismatch constraint. Numbers in parentheses indicate the size of the largest orthogonal subset found (See Note S2.3). Shaded areas indicate the systems with 3-patch difference between full-strength and partial bonds (corresponding to an equilibrium ratio of $e^{-3\Delta G_p/kT}$, where ΔG_p is the free energy of a bound active patch and is equal to 2 times ΔG_{st} , the free energy of a stacked helix). Blank spaces indicate that the search process was not performed for the corresponding parameters (because the result would either be meaningless [$i \geq p$] or not useful, since either no candidate sequences would be found, or i was too close to p for bonds to be specific).

If one assumes the simplest model of binding energy for binary sequences (namely that the binding energy is linear in the number of active patches involved in a bond) then the energy of a full correct bond is $p \cdot \Delta G_p$ (where ΔG_p is the free energy of a bound active patch and is equal to 2 times ΔG_{st} , the free energy of a stacked helix), the energy of the strongest partial bond is $i \cdot \Delta G_p$ and the equilibrium ratio between the full correct bond and the strongest partial bond is: $e^{-(p-i)\Delta G_p/kT}$. A full treatment of the total error rate associated with a particular binary sequence would take into account not only the energy of the strongest partial bond, but also the number (multiplicity) of the different partial bonds having this energy, as well as the energies and multiplicities of all weaker partial bonds; such a treatment would calculate the full partition function for the system. Instead, here we simply assume that the multiplicity of the strongest partial bonds for different sequences is roughly the same. Given these assumptions then the equilibrium error rates for sequences from the three different systems—(7,4), (8,5), and (9,6)—should be the same. However, because the fraction of correct bonds versus unbound origami should increase with increasing p it would make sense to choose sequences from the system with full bonds of higher strength, *i.e.* a (9,6) system.

To check our assumptions about error rates, we measured the error rates for sample sequences from the (7,4), (8,5), and (9,6) candidate sets for length 12 sequences. Experiments analogous to those shown in Fig. 2a in the main text were conducted; Fig. S2 shows representative AFM images for each sequence tested. ‘L’-shaped labels on the origami made scoring correct head-to-tail bonds (L-L) easy; incorrect bonds included both bonds with rotated orientation and bonds with head-to-tail orientation that were misaligned. Surprisingly, the (7,4) sequence gave the best error rate, with the highest fraction of correct bonds out of total bonds—96.8% ($N=344$, for the sequence occurring in the bottom of Fig. S2a). The other systems performed considerably less well, with the (8,5) sequence having 77.7% correct bonds ($N=358$, Fig. S2b) and the (9,6) sequence having 52.7% correct bonds ($N=277$, Fig. S2c).

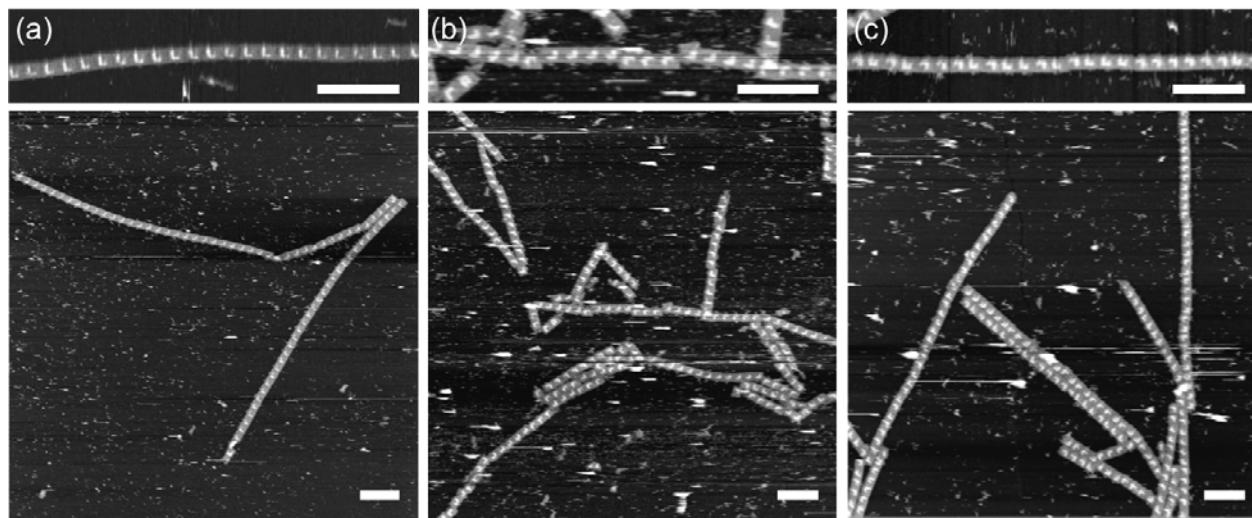


Figure S2. Comparison of sequence performance as a function of the number of active patches. A binary sequence and its complement are placed on opposite edges of an origami such that it should form long chains; each origami carries the label ‘L’. Full-strength correct bonds are measured by counting the bonds with head-to-tail orientation (L-L). Partial bonds of all types are also counted; they usually involve origami bound in the rotated orientation. (a) One (7,4) system, ‘100100110111’ (top) and another ‘010111100011’ (bottom). Error rate data were taken for the bottom system; the top system is included to show a high-res image of a system of qualitatively similar error rate. (b) An (8,5) system, ‘100101011111’. (c) A (9,6) system, ‘110111001111’. Scale bars: 500 nm.

This surprising trend might not be a general phenomenon, since just a few sequences were examined, or it could be the case that our assumption about the multiplicity of partial bonds is wrong and that, for example, the (9,6) sequence observed just had many more partial bonds than the other systems, all of them having the strongest possible strength (*i*). However, given our thermodynamic experiments (Section S3) another possibility suggests itself: that ΔG_p is not constant as the number of active patches *p* increases and thus the total stacking bond energy is not linear in the number of active patches. In particular, if ΔG_p decreases with increasing *p* then our results make sense. Then the energy difference between a full correct bond and the strongest partial bond in the (9,6) system is not as large as the analogous energy difference for the (8,5) system, which in turn is not as large as that for the (7,4) system. Such a sublinearity in stacking bond energy might be explained by steric interference or electrostatic repulsion between active patches, or it might be explained by a nonlinear bending energy term that increases as the use of more active patches results in them being more spread out and requires them to overcome a large-scale deformation of the origami. Because of the trends we observed in our experiments using sequences with constant *p* and *i* (Section S3, ΔG_p seems to decrease as active patches are more spread-out along the

origami edge) we suspect the latter hypothesis is a more likely explanation. Clearly performance measurements for many more sequences should be made, but based on these preliminary experiments, we chose to explore (7,4) sequences in the context of a longer, 16-patch system.

S2.1.4. Error rates for binary sequences investigated in this study

For edges of the tall rectangle system (which has 16 total available patches), there are 4614 different binary sequences with (p, i) of (7,4), as shown in Table S1. Within the set of those binary sequences, subsets (codes) can be found for which every pair of sequences from the subset is the mutually orthogonal with the same matching criterion (no partial match between any pair of sequences involves more than 4 active patches). Our computer-aided search generated several codes of size 11 and 12; one code of size 12 and another code of size 11 were chosen for more detailed study. Each binary sequence from these codes was tested in the same way as in Fig. 2a, i.e., the binary sequence and its complement were placed on opposite edges of the tall rectangle, such that the rectangles form bonds in h2t orientation when the bonds are full-strength and correct. For each case, AFM data were analyzed and bond orientations were measured to obtain the ratio between the correct (h2t) bond orientation and the total number of bonds. The error rate measured for each binary sequence and an example of annotated AFM data from which such error rates are derived is shown in Table S2 below.

set	sequence #	sequence	% correct bonds	N
set1	1	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	90.07%	423
	2	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	84.39%	538
	3	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1	79.73%	301
	4	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1	86.50%	941
	5	0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	87.96%	191
	6	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1	97.55%	245
	7	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	82.25%	524
	8	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	96.53%	346
	9	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	72.54%	142
	10	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	87.64%	259
	11	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	83.68%	337
	12	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	83.36%	559
set2	1	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	94.39%	659
	2	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0	78.07%	456
	3	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0	95.24%	210
	4	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1	74.29%	210
	5	0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	95.41%	827
	6	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	95.54%	112
	7	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	94.20%	448
	8	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	91.67%	168
	9	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1	81.68%	475
	10	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	78.33%	300
	11	1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1	93.81%	113

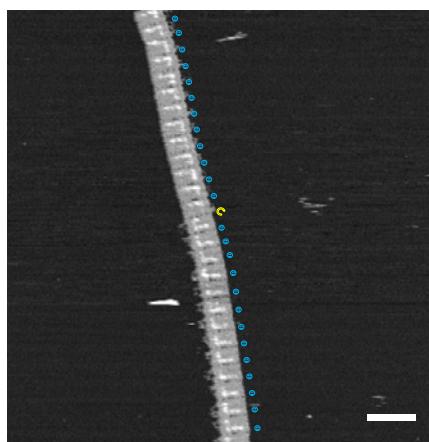


Table S2. Error rates for stacking bonds made using binary sequences from two different sets (sequences within each set are orthogonal) and an example of AFM image analysis. Each bond was labeled and counted based on its orientation. The blue circles over the AFM image indicate bonds with the correct head-to-tail orientation and the yellow circular arrow indicates a single bond with an incorrect rotated orientation. The percentage of correct bonds (with h2t orientation) out of the total number of bonds analyzed (N) was recorded for each binary sequence. The AFM image is for binary sequence #3 in set2. Scale bar: 200 nm.

S2.2. Design of shape codes for stacking bonds.

S2.2.1. Design criteria for shape sequences

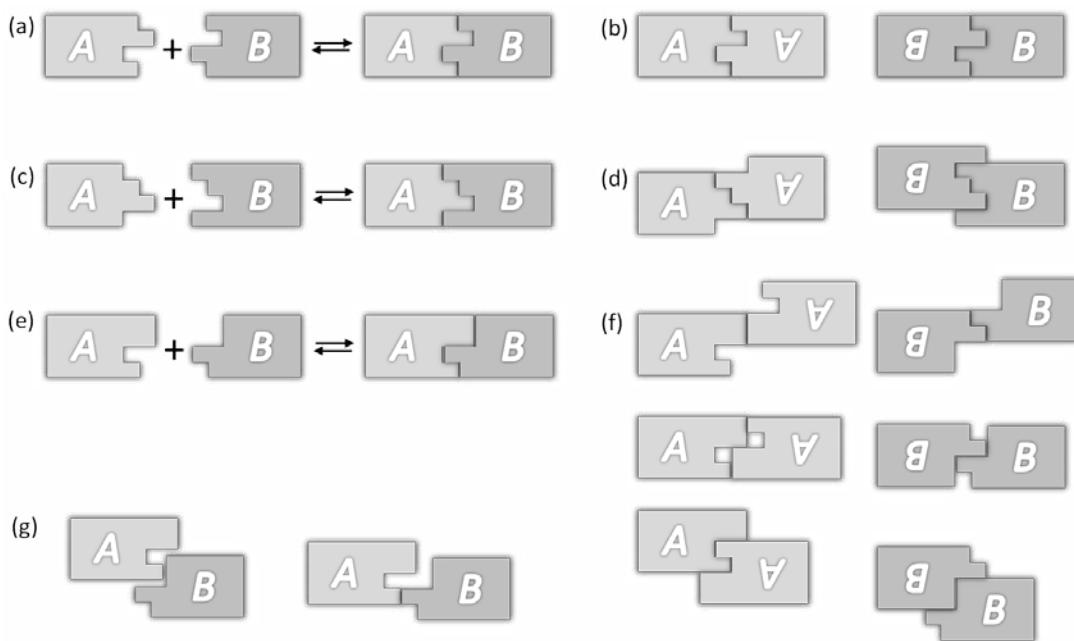


Figure S3. Examples of shape sequences and their partial bonds. (a) A 4-patch shape sequence could form a 4-patch bond between distinct origami, but because it is fully self-complementary (b) it also allows full-strength undesired bonds. (c) Another shape sequence and its complement could form a 4-patch bond, but (d) it also allows partially self-complementary 3-patch bonds (3/4 the strength of a full bond). (e) A shape sequence and its complement that we used between the **A** and **B** origami. (f) Examples of partially self-complementary (homogeneous) bonds of strength 2 for the sequences in (e). (g) Examples of partial bonds of strength 1 between the two distinct origami (heterogeneous) for the sequences in (e).

As in the design of binary sequences, the goal of minimizing undesired bonds dictates design criteria for shape sequences. As before, fully self-complementary sequences (Fig. S3ab) or partially self-complementary sequences (Fig. 3cd) must be avoided (unless a homodimer of origami is desired.) Computer enumeration of candidate sets of sequences for shape codes is essentially similar to that for binary codes, with two important differences. First, unlike the case for DNA or binary sequences, *not all shape sequences encode physically distinct bonds*; we discuss this in the next section. Second, unlike the case for DNA or binary sequences, *the program must make an extra check for the self-complementarity of the shape sequence's complement*. For DNA or binary codes, to evaluate whether a sequence should be a candidate sequence, it is sufficient to check that sequences' self-complementarity, and to check for any partial complementarity that it might have with its complement. This is because for a DNA or binary sequence, any self-complementary subsequence that occurs in the sequence implies the existence of a corresponding self-complementary subsequence in the sequence's complement, and vice versa. This is not the case for shape sequences: the shape sequence '100001' has a strongest self-complementary partial bond of strength 2, but its complement '011110' has a strongest self-complementary partial bond of strength 4. We note also that the minimum possible mismatch constraint i for shape sequences is 2 patches (as it is for binary codes), but this limit holds for a different reason in the case of shape sequences than for binary sequences. The reason is that, for an arbitrary shape sequence, the first two or last two

patches both form self-complementary subsequences that can bind to themselves without steric hindrance from any of the other patches (if the two origami carrying them are in a rotated orientation). The top two and bottom two examples in Fig. S3f demonstrate this phenomenon.

Early on in the project we thought we might achieve a large number of specific bonds through the use of a long ($l=6$ or $l=9$) shape sequences. Fitting these high complexity sequences into the relatively small area of an origami necessitated using patches that were just 2 helices wide. These proved too flexible to prevent bent-patch bonds (see S.2.7.1) so we decided to use 4-helix wide patches to implement shape codes. This restricted the length of the shape sequences we could use to just 4 patches; similarly we restricted ourselves to just three depths to avoid long, flexible patches. Fortunately, even with these restrictions, the candidate set for the mismatch constrain $i=2$ had 16 elements, which we discuss next.

S2.2.2. Full list of candidate shape sequences for the (4,3,2) system

Given the number of patches (p) and number of depths (d), our program searches the entire sequence space and examines the possible partial bonds for each shape sequence with itself, each sequence with its complement, and each complement with itself to see if they exceed the mismatch constraint (i). For $(p,d,i) = (4,3,2)$ the program generated a candidate set of 16 unique shape sequences, listed at left below. Note first, that if a sequence appears, its complement does not appear: our desire is to make a set of candidate sequences for distinct bond types and a sequence and its complement are *equivalent* with respect to the physical bond type that they encode. Similarly, sequences that are related by a simple *shift* in depth, such as '0010' and '1121' (Fig. S4ab), encode the same bond type and are thus equivalent. Only a single sequence from an equivalence class is included in the candidate set. Recall that due to stacking polarity, a shape sequence (e.g. Fig. S4a) and its reverse (Fig. S4e) are inequivalent, unless they are palindromic. (Shape sequences and their reverses are expected to be similar for some properties, e.g. flexibility.)

List of the 16 shape sequences:

- 1 '0010' (= '1121' = '1011' = '2122')
 - 2 '0020'
 - 3 '0021'
 - 4 '0100'
 - 5 '0102'
 - 6 '0110' (B-C bond)
 - 7 '0200'
 - 8 '0201'
 - 9 '0211'
 - 10 '0220'
 - 11 '0221'
 - 12 '1020' (C-D bond)
 - 13 '1120'
 - 14 '1200' (= '2201', A-B bond)
 - 15 '1220'
 - 16 '2010'
- (Equivalences are not exhaustively listed.)

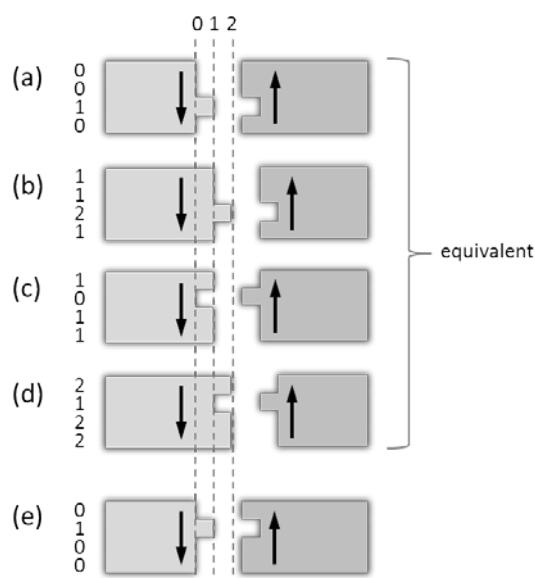


Figure S4. Equivalences between shape sequences. (a), (b), (c), and (d) are all equivalent with respect to the bond type they encode. Vertical arrows denote stacking polarity. (a) and (b) are related by a simple shift in depth, (b) and (c) are complementary, (c) and (d) are related by a depth shift, and (a) and (d) are complementary. (e) is, however, distinct from the others because it is the reverse of (a), and has opposite stacking polarity.

S2.2.3. Orthogonality graph for the (4,3,2) candidate shape sequences

Using our computer program, one can check the orthogonality between any two sequences in the set of 16 shapes listed in the previous section. By applying the same mismatch constraint for the strongest partial bonds ($i = 2$) between different sequences, the orthogonality relations can be determined for each pair of sequences (a total of 120 combinations). Fig. S5a shows the full orthogonality graph for all 16 shape sequences in the candidate set. Line segments between numbered circles indicate that the two shape sequences corresponding to the numbers are orthogonal to each other. (For the identity of each shape sequence, see list in the previous section.)

Sets of mutually orthogonal sequences correspond to *complete subgraphs* or *cliques* of the orthogonality graph. That is, a set of vertices for which *every* pair of vertices is connected by a line segment corresponds to a set of mutually orthogonal sequences. For example, one complete subgraph is the red triangle in Fig. S5b which corresponds to an orthogonal subset with three sequences, {6,12,14}. An exhaustive search confirmed that the size of the largest orthogonal subsets for the given system is 4 — for example the subset indicated by the red subgraph in Fig. S5c: {3,6,7,16}. We attempted to construct origami chains based on a subset of size 4. Unfortunately, the set we chose included sequence 5, which, along with its reverse sequence 16, turned out to be susceptible to the formation of bent-patch bonds. In the interest of saving time and money, and because we had demonstrated that sequence 6 worked well, we ended up choosing the 3-sequence subset {6,12,14} to explore as a shape code. The four sequence orthogonal subset {1,11,12,14} looks promising, but was not explored.

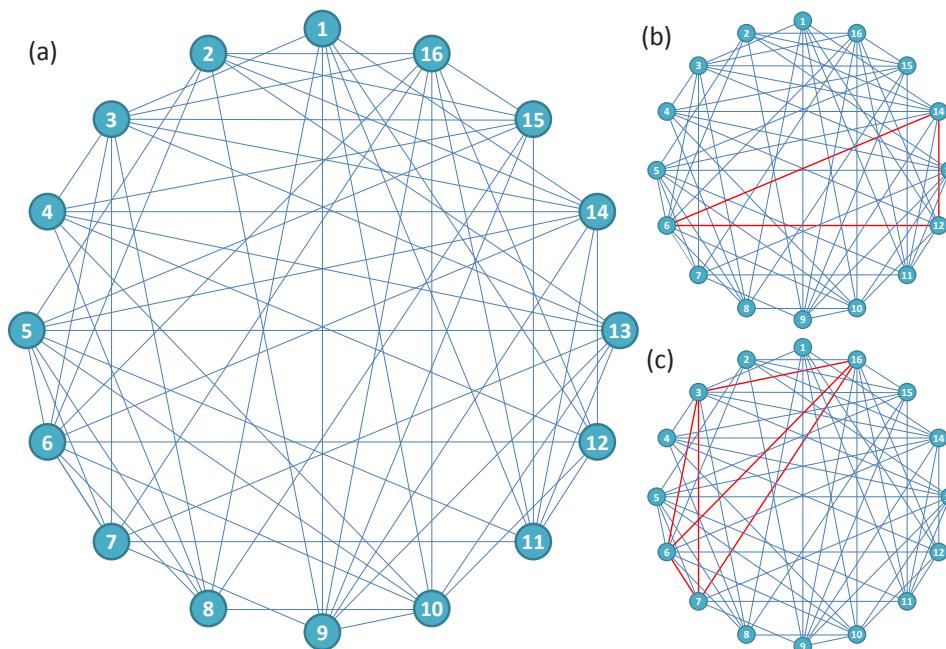


Figure S5. Orthogonality graph for the candidate set of 16 shape sequences. (a) The full graph. Each line connecting two numbered circles indicates that the two shape sequences are orthogonal. (b) Red triangle highlights an orthogonal set of size three with sequences 6, 12, and 14. (c) Red subgraph highlights an orthogonal set of size four with sequences 3, 6, 7, and 16.

S2.2.4. Size of shape sequence spaces with other parameters

In addition to the 4-patch system with $d=3$ and $i=2$, we explored other shape sequence spaces with different parameters, a couple of which were tested experimentally (some results are shown in Note S2.6.1). In the table below, we summarize the sizes of shape sequence spaces with various parameters (different numbers of patches, different numbers of depths, different numbers of patches allowed in incorrect bonds). In the right-hand column we report the size of the largest orthogonal subset discovered over the course of multiple random searches, as described in Note S2.3.

For parameters not included in this table, one can easily obtain the shape sequence space – not only the size but the entire list of candidate shape sequences – using the program code provided as a separate Supplementary file.

# patches (p)	# depths (d)	# patches allowed in incorrect bonds (i)	% patches in incorrect bonds	Size of shape sequence space	Size of largest orthogonal subsets found
4	2	2	50%	3	1
	3	2	50%	16	4
	4	2	50%	61	8
6	3	2	33%	5	1
		3	50%	49	7
	4	2	33%	145	6
		3	50%	423	22
9	3	2	22%	2	1
		3	33%	14	5
	4	2	22%	233	6
		3	33%	1113	25
	5	2	22%	6510	15
		3	33%	24791	60

Table S3. Sizes of shape sequence spaces and orthogonal subsets for different systems. The purple-shaded parameters are those for the shape sequences most explored by this study.

S2.3. Finding codes: searching for large orthogonal sets of sequences.

So far we have largely discussed, for both binary sequences and shape sequences, the symmetry and mismatch constraints that are required of a sequence for it to be useful as an individual stacking bond in isolation — constraints such that, with high probability, the sequence will bind its complement by a full correct bond rather than binding to itself or binding its complement by a partial bond. Given a set of parameters including the length of the sequence, number of active patches, the number of depths (if appropriate), and a mismatch constraint, we have shown that it is straightforward to enumerate all sequences that individually satisfy the constraints. Our two most studied examples are the 4614 binary sequences for $(p,i) = (7,4)$ and the 16 shape sequences for $(p,d,i) = (4,3,2)$. In order for such candidate sequences to be used in a multiple-bond system, one must find a subset that is orthogonal — that is, all pairs of sequences must satisfy the mismatch constraint. A diagram of the orthogonality relation between all 16 sequences in the $(4,3,2)$ shape sequence candidate set, and example orthogonal subsets are discussed and diagrammed in Section S2.2.3.

An important goal is to find the *maximal* orthogonal subset of a candidate set, to find a code of sequences that can support the largest diversity of stacking bond types. For candidate sets containing relatively few sequences, such as the $(4,3,2)$ shape sequences, an exhaustive search through all possible orthogonal subsets is possible. But for bigger candidate sets, the combinatorially large number of subsets makes finding the maximal orthogonal subset by exhaustive search a computationally intractable task.

More specifically, the problem of finding the maximal orthogonal subset is a trivial rephrasing of the well-known *Max Clique* problem in computer science. Max Clique is known to be NP-hard, and here two facts about NP-hardness are relevant: (1) Most computer scientists believe that NP-hard problems can only be solved exactly using an amount of time that is an *exponential* function of the size of the problem — this is what is meant by “computationally intractable”. (2) NP-hard problems can be approximated — thus while it might be computationally intractable to find the maximal orthogonal subset, it may be possible to find large subsets, which are close in size to the maximal orthogonal subset, quickly.

There is a large literature on approximating NP-hard problems, but we did not take advantage of such approximation techniques here. Instead, to quickly get large orthogonal subsets that we could use for multiple stacking bonds, we implemented a simple, randomly seeded, greedy search procedure. For many of the smaller candidate sets, the orthogonal sets we obtain are probably maximal; in the case of the $(4,3,2)$ shape code system we verified that this was the case. For larger candidate sets it is highly likely that the orthogonal sets we have obtained are not maximal; it might be possible that there exist 13-sequence orthogonal sets for the $(7,4)$ binary code system. For the moment, the orthogonal sets that we have found are satisfactory since we obtained orthogonal sets whose size roughly matches the maximum number of origami that we can handle easily, or can afford in the lab. However, if the need should arise, e.g. for much larger codes, many relatively fast algorithms for finding large cliques (and hence finding large orthogonal subsets) are available. One example is *Cliquer*, a set of C routines that are available for download from: <http://users.tkk.fi/pat/cliquer.html>

Our program for discovering large orthogonal subsets constructs them in a “greedy” fashion starting from single sequences from the candidate set. Let the size of the candidate set be N . Each run of our

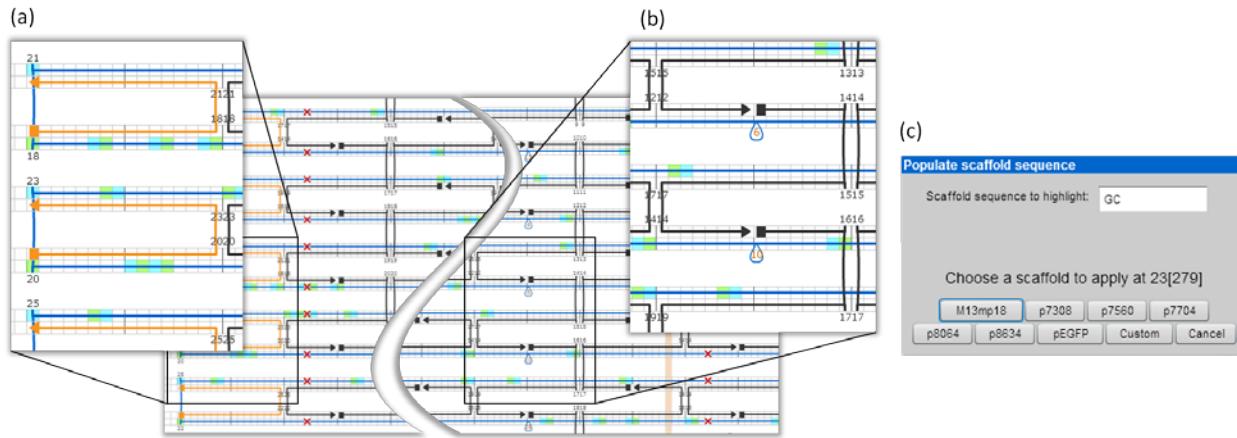
program constructs N different orthogonal subsets, by sequentially using each one of the elements of the candidate set as a seed for a different orthogonal subset. The details of our program are as follows:

- (1) The program first picks one candidate sequence as a seed; that candidate sequence becomes the first element of the orthogonal set under construction.
- (2) The program randomly picks another sequence from the candidate set and checks its orthogonality with the existing element(s), with respect to the mismatch constraint i .
- (3) If the newly picked sequence is orthogonal to the existing element(s), it is added to the set; otherwise it is discarded.
- (4) The program repeats steps (2) and (3) until all candidate sequences have been tested for the orthogonality with the growing set. After all candidates have been tested, the orthogonal set is output.
- (5) The program repeats steps (1) through (4) until all candidate sequences have been used as a seed for an orthogonal set.

Since the construction of an orthogonal set is sensitive to the order of addition of candidate sequences (a different order results in a different set), each run of the program results in N potentially distinct orthogonal sets. Typically, we ran the program multiple times; we did not keep track of the number of runs performed. The largest orthogonal subsets found are recorded in Table S1 (for binary sequences) and Table S3 (for shape sequences).

S2.4. Design of the origami structures

Design of the rectangle systems (regular and tall) was performed based on the procedure described in the original DNA origami paper, using MATLAB code. Origami with edge shapes (**A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** origami) were designed using a modified version of the “square lattice” version of caDNAno. caDNAno software was customized to allow (1) the creation of single stranded loopouts in the scaffold strand and (2) the highlighting of the scaffold strand with a user-specified sequence (e.g. ‘GC’). Both features were added to facilitate the process of shifting the scaffold strand and aligning ‘GC’ on the edges. In our modified version of caDNAno, the ‘loop tool’ which is normally used to generate double-stranded loops (loops involving both the scaffold and staple strands) has been changed to a tool that creates single-stranded loops only in the scaffold strand. The highlighting feature has been integrated into caDNAno’s existing ‘add sequence’ function, with which a user can select the scaffold sequence to use; now a user can specify a sequence to highlight using the same dialog box (Fig. S6c). Color is fixed for each highlighted base: G-Green, C-Cyan (light blue), A-Amber (roughly orange), T-Tomato (red). The length limit for a highlighted sequence is set to be the same as caDNAno’s existing length limit for the scaffold sequence (20,000), so a user can highlight the entire scaffold sequence if desired. A few other minor modifications include: (1) skipping the step of waiting for the user to click on the 5’ end of the scaffold during an ‘add sequence’ operation if there is only one 5’ scaffold end in the design, and (2) updating the scaffold and staple sequences automatically after creating a new loopout (this automatic update works only after the scaffold sequence has been defined). The modified version caDNAnoSQ_SW is available as a separate Supplementary file (or by request to woo@dna.caltech.edu for latest version). For general instructions and the original version of caDNAno, visit <http://www.cadnano.org>.



S2.5. Edge structure

Because accurate models (backed by high resolution structural data) of origami edges do not exist, it is difficult to predict the exact structure and stacking configurations of the blunt-ends on the edges of origami. Here we provide gross predictions based on the distance of the blunt-ends from the nearest internal crossovers and the pattern of crossovers along the edge. We predict structures for three different edge models: (1) a *crossover-free edge* (Fig. S7a), (2) a *relaxed edge* with only scaffold crossovers (Fig. S7b), and (3) a *stressed edge* with both scaffold and staple crossovers (Fig. S7c). These predicted structures in turn make predictions about the expected strength and behavior of the stacking bonds.

For all three models we are interested in the helical twist of the base pairs on the blunt-ends at the edge, and for all three models we posit an internal crossover 16 base pairs interior to the edge. Here, we draw bars, separated by the major/minor groove angles, on the face of the blunt ends to indicate the helical twist of the base pair. To derive the orientation of these bars, we begin at the interior crossover and consider the strand that is “edgeward” of the crossover (e.g. the orange 3D strand in Fig. S7a). We model the two base pairs next to the crossover point as staggered up and down with respect to the midpoint of the crossover, having a helical twist angle that is rotated from the midpoint by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the characteristic rotation/bp of B-DNA ($\sim 34.6^\circ$ given 10.4 bp/turn) — that is approximately 17° . (Similar modeling is performed in Ref. 1.) From these “first edgeward base pairs” the base pairs at the blunt end are 15 base-pairs away. Thus the blunt end base pairs have a helical twist angle that is rotated $\sim 519^\circ$ ($15 \times 34.6^\circ$) relative to the bases of the edgeward strand in the crossover (in a clockwise direction when viewed from the blunt-ends towards the crossover) for a total of $\sim 537^\circ$ from the crossover midpoint. Given such a model, which is crossover-free at the edge, the base pairs at the blunt-end would be oriented like those depicted in Fig. S7a. We note that while we do not make such a structure in this work, origami with very similar crossover-free edges have been made before (Ref. 10 of the main text) using “tile adapters”, and so such structures can be experimentally synthesized.

Now consider a second origami with the same crossover-free edge structure, but with 15 base pairs between the edge and the crossover. When such an origami binds via a stacking bond to the origami described above, then the total number of base pairs between the first internal crossover points of the two origami will be $15+16 = 31$, or roughly 3 helical turns. This means that for such crossover-free origami, the blunt-ends on opposite sides of the stacking bond are oriented with a relative twist angle of $\sim 34.6^\circ$ (as depicted in Fig. S7d). Thus we would expect stacking of blunt ends between crossover free edges to be native B-form stacking, and that it should be relatively strong.

Next consider our second edge structure, the relaxed edges (Fig. S7b), for which scaffold crossovers connect every other pair of helices. This is the edge structure that we use in all our work on stacking bonds, (except for structures pictured in Fig. 1e of the main text and Fig. S14j-o). Because the scaffold crossovers act to pull the base pairs away from the helical twist angle that they would assume in a crossover-free edge, whatever structure forms at relaxed edges cannot be B-form DNA. However, because DNA can tolerate small deviations from B-form twist, we propose that the helices assume an amount of twist strain (roughly 34.6° , which is averaged over the 16 base pairs up to the crossover) and maintain native major/minor groove angles between the bases at the blunt end (as depicted in Fig. S7b).

Given our model for relaxed edges, when two origami with relaxed edges bind via a stacking bond, their blunt ends will not be able to stack via B-form stacking; rather, they should bind with slightly

different relative twist angles that are within approximately $\pm 34.6^\circ$ of the natural twist angle in B-DNA (Fig. S7e). We call such stacking between relaxed edges *near-B-form stacking*, which we predict would be roughly as strong as B-form stacking. Since relaxed edges have a top-bottom asymmetry that is defined by the major and minor grooves, near-B-form stacking can only occur when two origami bind in either the head-to-tail or rotated orientations. This prediction agrees well with the distribution of observed bond orientations, as discussed in the main text.

Finally, we consider the case of stressed edges. When staple crossovers are placed in opposition to scaffold crossovers along an edge, we propose that the balancing of the stresses they induce results in a near-flattening of the major and minor grooves (Fig. S7c). The resulting decrease in distinction between the major and minor grooves should decrease the distinction between the top and bottom of the origami. Therefore, we would predict that blunt-end stacking between such stressed edges (Fig. S7f) should allow flipped bond orientations; this is indeed what is observed in experiments involving origami with stressed edges, such as those shown in Fig. 1e of the main text and Fig. S14j-o.

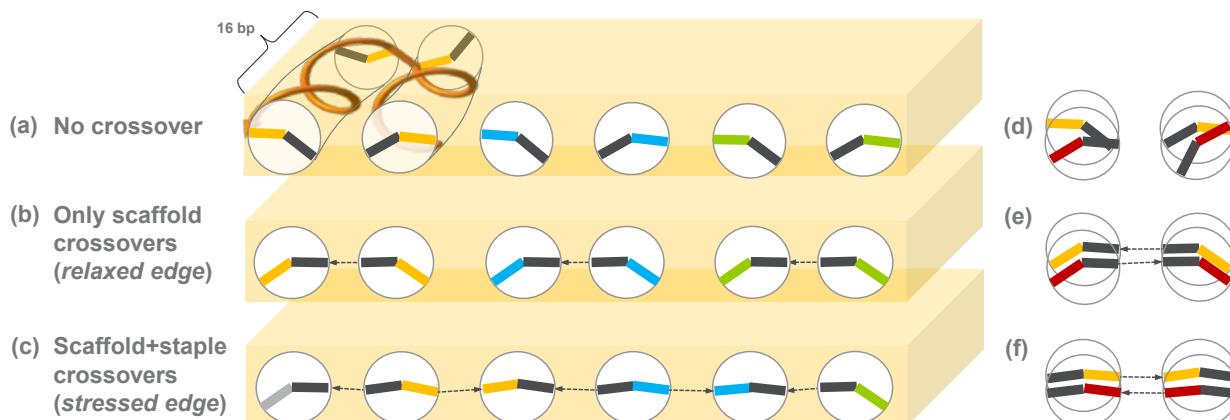


Figure S7. Comparative modeling of three different origami edge structures. (a) *Crossover-free edges*. (b) *Relaxed edges* with only scaffold crossovers. (c) *Stressed edges* with both scaffold and staple crossovers. Each circle indicates a blunt-end. In (a), both the black and colored bars (inside the circles) indicate the helical twist of bases belonging to *tile adapter strands*. In general, tile adapter strands are strands that extend from the edge of an origami to give it a geometry that is not possible using the canonical scaffold/staple geometry. Here, our intent is that the tile adapter strands create a crossover-free edge; we do not show the details and did not use them in our stacking experiments. He we use them as part of a “thought experiment” concerning the geometry of stacking bonds, but we note that tile adapter strands have been used to create origami with a very similar crossover-free edges (Ref. 10 in main text). In (b) and (c), black bars indicate the helical twist of bases from the scaffold strand, and colored bars indicate the helical twist of bases from the staple strands. Bars of the same color indicate the same strand, e.g., the orange staple in (a) runs for 1.5 helical turns in one helix, switches between helices at a 16-bp-deep internal crossover, and runs back for a length of 1.5 helical turns in the adjacent helix, as depicted by the 3D drawing. Black dotted arrows indicate crossovers at the edge. In all three models colored strands are intended to make 16-bp-deep internal crossovers. The models in (a-c), predict that the blunt ends on the edge are either B-form (a), near-B-form (b), or have disrupted base pairs that are incompatible with B-form geometry (c). (d-f) show models of the juxtaposition that occurs when two different origami edges form a stacking bond; these bonding models correspond to the edge structure models in (a), (b), and (c), respectively. Models (d) and (e) make predictions for the relative helical twist between blunt-ends across the bond. Model (f) suggests that the disturbance of the base pairs at the edge of the origami may decrease the distinction between the major and minor grooves enough to create a top-bottom pseudosymmetry. This pseudosymmetry could allow bonding between origami in one of the flipped orientations (not shown).

S2.6. Quencher strands

In a binary coded system in which multiple origami containing different binary sequences on their edges are mixed together, interference can arise between the edge staples used to set the sequences on one origami and the edges representing different sequences on another origami. This occurs because all origami in the binary coded system share the same basic design, and their edges share the same staple binding sites. For example, if one origami bears a sequence on its right edge that has a ‘1’ in a particular position, then the staple that creates that active patch can bind to the *same* location on a different origami for which that location was intended to remain inactive, effectively “flipping” a ‘0’ to a ‘1’. In the worst case, all of the origami would end up with exactly the same sequences, with the right edge of each origami encoding a sequence that represents the bitwise OR of all the sequences on the right edges of the original origami, and the left edge encoding an analogous bitwise OR of all the left-edge sequences. Prevention of such interference could be achieved by purifying the origami to remove excess staples *before* mixing the origami. But purification steps are usually accompanied by significant loss of the origami themselves and may incompletely remove staples. In particular, simple and fast methods such as spin filtration reduce excess staples only by a factor of 5- to 10- fold; more complete removal requires more stringent methods such as gel purification. Complete removal is important because, as we observed in tests of spin purification, relatively small and sporadic changes to edge sequences can significantly increase error rate. As an alternative approach, we introduced strands complementary to the edge staples, which we term *quenchers*.

Quenchers bind to the excess free edge staples in solution and effectively prevent them from binding to the scaffold strand. Quenchers were designed so that they have complementary sequences to the corresponding edge staples (thus quenchers have sequences derived from scaffold strand subsequences), and extra two thymine bases were added to both the 5'-end and the 3'-end (so that the quencher sequence becomes 5'-TT-staple complement-TT-3'). The thymine addition was done to minimize the potential influence of (1) stacking interference from blunt ends that would be generated if simple complements were used and (2) breathing of the resulting quencher-staple duplex that might allow the edge staple strand to bind to a ‘0’ location anyway, via a branch migration process.

The efficiency of the quenchers at blocking the free edge staples was not explicitly measured. However, the high molar excess of the quenchers used ($10\times$ the concentration of edge staples) and the high free energy of binding between the quenchers and the edge staples (on the order of ~40 kcal/mol, calculated using Oligo Calc, <http://www.basic.northwestern.edu/biotools/oligocalc.html>) predicts the concentration of free edge staples, in the presence of the quenchers, to be extremely small — on the order of 10^{-21} nM. The experimental protocol for using quenchers is described in Supplementary Note S1, and the detailed sequences are given in Supplementary Note S5.

S2.7. Warnings

In case one wants to repeat or adapt some of our experiments, we give warnings that describe some difficulties which we have encountered and suggest some potential problems that we did not discuss in the main text.

S2.7.1. Length and width of a patch in shape design

Besides the 4-patch design in the shape code system, we have tried other designs with higher complexity (6-patch and 9-patch systems) that we expected to give higher specificity. But as the number of patches increased, we had to design each patch with less material, yielding patches with a smaller number of helices. The flexibility of DNA, coupled with the strength of the stacking interactions, caused these “narrow-patch” systems to be more vulnerable to bent-patch bonds. Fig. S8 briefly summarizes the two systems.

In the 6-patch design (Fig. S8a) we introduced physical gaps between each adjacent pair of 2-helix patches, to minimize any effect of the electrostatic repulsion. (It seemed possible that electrostatic repulsion between adjacent patches might decrease binding energy. This hypothesis has yet to be adequately tested.) The introduction of physical gaps made the patches narrower and longer, allowing various kinds of bent-patch bonds (~30% of all bonds) as shown in Fig. S8d,e. Because we used 3 helical turns for each depth increment, the length of the longest protruding patch was 9 helical turns, which is about 30% of the persistence length of double-crossover DNA tiles (~30 helical turns, ~100 nm) — the most similar structure to the 2-helix patch structure for which the persistence length is known². We chose to use a (6,4,3) shape code so that, in principle, the maximum-strength partial bond would have three active patches (1/2 of the full strength). To our dismay, 5-patch bent-patch bonds formed; if the bending energy were small, these bonds would have a binding energy comparable to that of full 6-patch correct bond.

In the 9-patch system, (without physical gaps and with much shorter patches), a significant fraction of the bonds (~20 %) were still bent-patch partial bonds (Fig. S8i,j). We had chosen to use a (9,5,2) shape code so we had expected high binding specificity – the strongest expected incorrect bonds would have a binding energy 2/9 of a full correct bond. To decrease the flexibility of patches, we used a single helical turn for each depth increment, so that the longest protruding patch was just 4 helical turns in length. Thus it was to our further dismay that 8-patch bent-patch bonds formed, which were again potentially very close in energy to full-strength bonds. As a point of interest we note that the 6- and 9-patch systems were not twist-corrected, so the chains in Fig. S8g show the characteristic breaking pattern that is similar to that shown in Fig. 1b of the main text. The global twist might be playing a role in encouraging bent-patch bonds in these systems, but we have not done any experiments to test this possibility.

To decrease flexibility, our final “successful” shape code system employed only four of patches that were 4-helices wide and protruded at most 6 helical turns. Many questions remain: How many patches are optimal for this kind of study? How wide (in terms of number of helices) should each patch be? How long can they be? What is the bending energy of the patches under the buffer condition used? We do not yet have answers to these questions, but it is certain that there is a trade-off between the complexity (and hence the potential specificity in ideal case without helix bending) and the bond reliability. Of course, this problem is limited to “soft” systems like DNA, thus might be avoided in a system with sufficient rigidity.

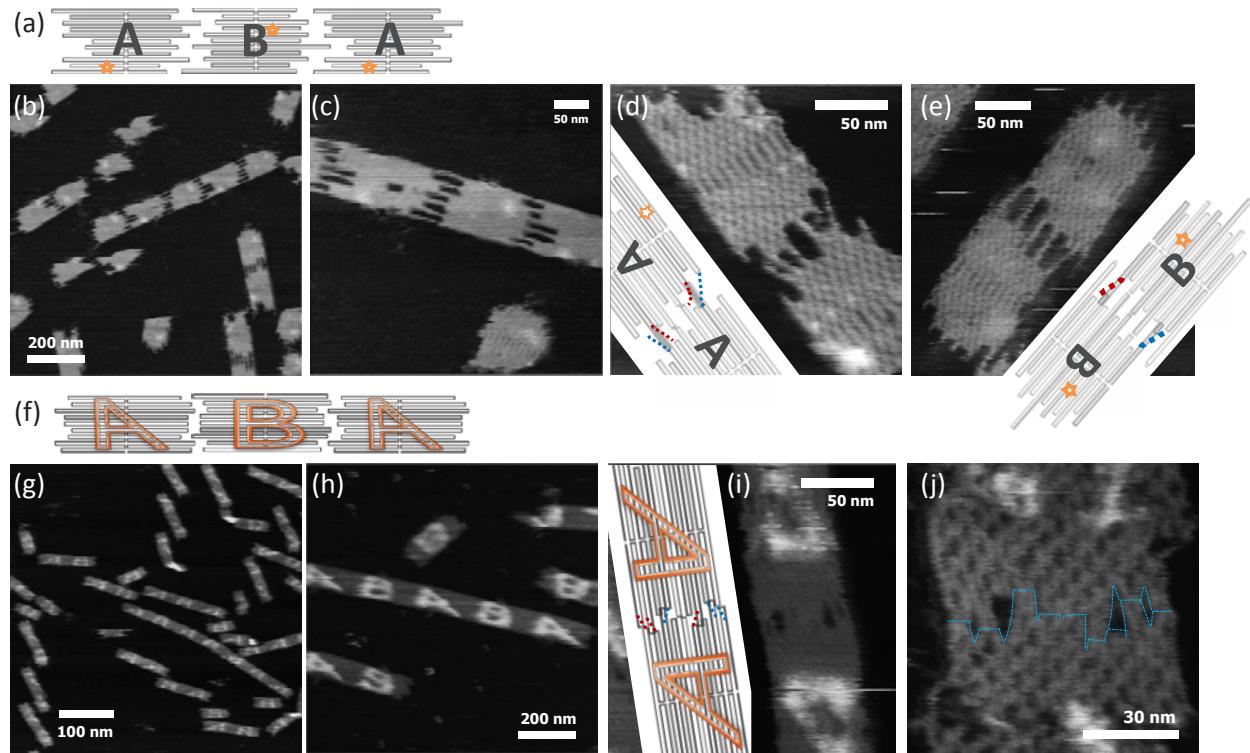


Figure S8. Performance of 6-patch and 9-patch shape-coded systems. (a) Models of the 6-patch system. The edge shapes of the A origami and B origami were designed such that the origami form continuous alternating AB chains. Shape sequences were ‘132120’ for A-B bonds and ‘011310’ for B-A bonds. Stars indicate the locations of dumbbell hairpins, which serve as topographic labels for AFM. (b) & (c) Typical AFM images of the system that show full-strength correct bonds. (d) & (e) Typical bent-patch bonds which manage to bind via 5 active patches. The red dotted lines on the models depict bent patches coming from the origami on the top, and the blue dotted lines depict bent patches coming from the origami on the bottom. (f) Models of the 9-patch system. Shape sequences were ‘034222043’ for A-B bonds and ‘340224301’ for B-A bonds. (g) & (h) Typical AFM images. Note that the chains in (g) show the characteristic breaking pattern of the twisted origami chains described in Fig. 1 of the main text. (i) & (j) Typical bent-patch bonds with 8-patch bond strength. The red and blue dotted lines in (i) are used in the same way as in (d) or (e). The narrow blue dotted line in (j) roughly follows the blunt-ends and helical sidewalls of the edge structures.

S2.7.2. Potential interference from the remainder staples

Since the length of the scaffold strand is fixed to be 7249 bases, a DNA origami design that uses fewer than 7249 bases will leave a *remainder* in the form of unfolded single-stranded scaffold – in most designs the remainder takes the form of a single loop. To avoid potential interactions of such a single-stranded remainder on one origami with the remainder of another origami, it is usual to add a set of *remainder staple strands* which have the function of hybridizing to the remainder and turning it into an unreactive double-stranded loop.

When multiple origami which do not share the same underlying design are mixed together, e.g. as in our **A-B-C-D** chains with shape complementarity, there is the possibility of interference between the remainder staple strands of one origami and single-stranded regions of the other origami. In general, a subset of staple strands from one origami may bind single-stranded loopouts on other origami via partial complementarity. (Such loopouts are common in our system because they are used to enforce the ‘GC’ sequence constraint at the blunt ends of helices.) Binding of staple strands to loopouts does not, in general, seem to affect the origami, but in certain cases remainder strands may have complementarity to surrounding scaffold sequence outside of the loopout. In such cases the remainder strands can begin to displace nearby staples. Because the remainder staples are designed to be “continuous” complements to the remainder loop, each successive remainder staple that displaces a regular staple potentially opens up a site for another remainder to bind. Remainder staples may thus sequentially unfold the local structure of another origami. This process may be energetically favorable because the remainder strands make continuous duplex which likely has a lower energy than origami structure (because of its crossovers and twist strain). In some of our initial experiments on shape complementary origami, we experienced this problem: individual origami folded well but when mixed together remainder staples from one origami caused large structural disruptions in other origami. We do not show this data since none of our final designs exhibit the problem.

Two potential solutions exist: (1) One can avoid the use of remainder staples – in most cases single-stranded remainder sections of the scaffold will cause no further problem. (2) One can design the remainder loops of different origami to coincide (have almost the same sequence), so that the remainder staples of one origami will not bind and invade loopouts of another origami. The latter approach was used successfully in our **A-B-C-D** chain system.

S2.7.3. Possible collisions between edge staples

When designing an origami system with uniform edge sequences (e.g. ‘GC’) as in our system, if one takes the same approach as ours – generating loopouts to shift the scaffold sequences – one should note that doing so limits the number of possible edge staple strands. In the 7249-base sequence of the M13mp18 scaffold strand, there are 393 occurrences of ‘GC’ (occurring on average every 18.4 bases, see schematic Fig. S9 below). Hence, ideally, there are 393 different positions at which edge staples can be located. Given a particular geometric design for an origami, one has some choice in terms of which edge staple positions to use; one can change the edge staple sequence at a particular geometric position in the origami by changing the length of the loopouts and/or changing the position at which the scaffold sequence starts in the design. However, when designing multiple origami that are large and use up all the sequence, or further when the origami designs share a similar “start position” for the scaffold sequence (as occurs in our shape-coded **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** system) there is a high probability that some of edge staples from different designs will share subsequences or have identical sequence. For the shape code system we explored this does not cause any difficulties since all edge staple positions are occupied by design. However, in some potential systems (say a hybrid shape code/binary code system) it might be possible for an edge staple present in one origami to fill in an empty edge staple position in another origami and give unexpected results. For example, in some of our initial experiments (not shown) edge staple collisions resulted in unintended aggregation. We note that taking an adapter strand approach to controlling edge sequences (as suggested in the main text) would obviate this problem.

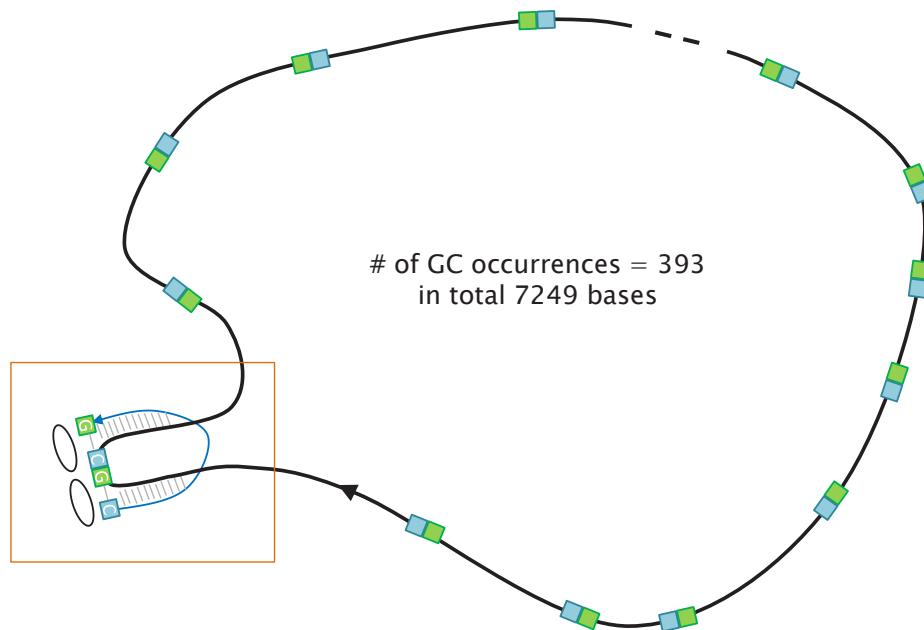


Figure S9. The limited number of ‘GC’ occurrences in the scaffold strand constrains the number of usable edge staple strands. In case of the M13mp18 scaffold strand, with 7249 bases in total, there are 393 occurrences of ‘GC’. The black circular strand represents the scaffold. The boxed area shows how an edge staple strand (blue) binds to the scaffold and forms two ‘GC’ blunt-ends (depicted by ellipses).

Supplementary Note S3: Thermodynamic measurements

The free energy of the stacking bonds was measured by assuming that monomers and dimers of ‘one-sided’ rectangle origami (origami with edge staples on only one side, Fig. S10a) were at equilibrium. The initial monomer concentration equals the total origami concentration, which was assumed to be the initial scaffold concentration (assuming the yield of origami formation was ~100%). The equilibrium concentrations of monomers and dimers were measured by depositing the samples on mica and counting the numbers of each in AFM images (e.g. Fig. S10c). Here the relative ratio of monomers and dimers on surface was assumed to be representative of the ratio in solution. At least two processes could invalidate this assumption: (1) origami dimers might break upon deposition, artifactualy elevating the monomers count or (2) origami monomers might land so close to each other that they would be scored as a dimer, artifactualy elevating the dimer count. We did not try to estimate the frequency of these processes but we did dilute the origami 5-fold from their formation concentration before depositing them; this decreased the probability of a mismeasurement due to (2). In other experiments dilution was performed on the mica surface, by pipetting a sample onto a 5× larger volume of buffer on the surface. Because origami stick so quickly to mica, this protocol would run the risk of depositing dimers and monomers before they had the chance to equilibrate at the new concentration. To decrease the potential for this effect, sample solutions were pre-diluted, left to equilibrate for ~5 hours (a longer equilibration time, e.g. 10 hours, was tested for the $p=6$ system and did not show a statistically significant difference, so we assumed that a 5 hour equilibration time was long enough for the $p=6$ and weaker bonds), and then deposited without further dilution. (To be completely free from the effects of surface deposition and dilution and to obtain more detailed thermodynamic parameters, e.g. T_m , ΔH , and ΔS , one could alternatively adopt solution-based measurement techniques such as real-time FRET analysis.³)

The free energy of the stacking bonds was calculated as follows. From the counts of monomers M , correct dimers, D , and incorrect dimers (misalignments or other orientations, *other*), and the concentration of origami, $[origami]$, we calculated the monomer concentration, $[M]$, and dimer concentration, $[D]$:

$$[M] = \frac{M [origami]}{M + 2D + 2other} \text{ and } [D] = \frac{D [origami]}{M + 2D + 2other}$$

From $[M]$ and $[D]$ we calculated the equilibrium constant and the free energy of the bond

$$K = \frac{[D]}{[M]^2} \text{ and } \Delta G = -R T \ln K$$

where R is the gas constant (8.314 J/mol·K) and T is the temperature 295 K (22°C).

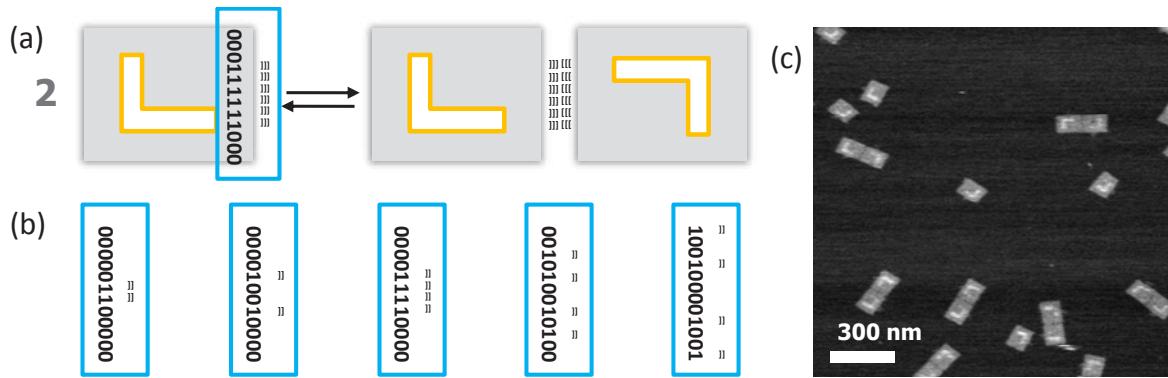


Figure S10. Thermodynamic measurements. (a) Schematic of the monomer/dimer equilibrium for ‘one-sided’ origami with six active stacking patches in the middle (binary sequence ‘00011111000’). (b) The number of active stacking patches and their locations were varied as shown and the free energy was measured in each case. (c) A representative AFM image showing the distribution of the monomers and dimers as well as the distribution of bond orientations.

S3.1. First energy model: assuming loop-loop interactions are neutral

We measured the free energy of stacking bonds for various systems with different numbers and sequences of active patches (Fig. S10ab). Assuming that loop-loop interactions have a neutral effect on the free energy of stacking bonds we calculated the free energy per helix for each system (Table S4 and Fig. S11). The total binding energy was expected to be linear in the number of active patches which would imply a constant free energy per helix, yet we observed free energies that varied between -2.67 kcal/mol and -1.42 kcal/mol depending on the system.

A few trends were observed. First, we observed that the magnitude of the binding energy per helix decreased as the number of helices increases. We hypothesize that the resulting sublinearity of binding energy is due to residual large-scale twist (or other deformation) of the origami structure; our picture is that as the number of stacking patches increases and the patches become more spread out, the bending (or twisting) penalty per patch increases. Such residual deformations seem likely to occur because, although twist correction yields a better *average* twist and *decreases* global twist, local twist still differs greatly from 10.4 bp/turn. This hypothesis is compatible with a second observed trend, one within the 4-patch systems. The three 4-patch systems were designed such that one has all its active patches compactly arranged in the middle ('000011110000'), another has its active patches highly spread-out ('100100001001') and the third has active patches with an intermediate spacing ('001010010100'). Dimers in the system with compactly arranged active patches were most stable, while dimers in the system with highly spread-out active patches were least stable; this again suggests a bending or twisting penalty that increases as active patches spread out. Yet, the binding energies for the 2-patch systems did not show a statistically significant difference between the system with most compactly arranged active patches ('000001100000') and the system with more spread-out active patches ('000010010000'). One can imagine that 2-patch systems would be less affected by structural deformations because the bonds are formed by 2-point connections – no matter how much the edge is bent, 2-point connections could be made by rotation of one origami with respect to the other.

Because we hypothesize that non-stacking factors are all destabilizing, we suggest that the average energy obtained for the 2-patch systems, -2.63 kcal/mol ($1\times$ TAE with 12.5 mM Mg²⁺, 22°C), is most reflective of a pure stacking interaction. One literature value (Ref. 25 of the main text) for the energy of GC/GC stacking is -2.17 kcal/mol (1M Na⁺ solution at 37°C). While buffer conditions between the two experiments differ, we did our best to make the measurements comparable by correcting the literature value using temperature-dependent data given in Ref. 25 of the main text. Fig. S12 shows a plot that we reproduced based on experimental data given in Fig. 3a and Supplementary Table 2 of Ref. 25 of the main text. Data were taken for five different temperatures (32°C, 37°C, 42°C, 47°C, and 52°C). Assuming that the temperature dependence of the enthalpy and the entropy of blunt-end stacking is negligible for the given temperature range, it is appropriate to make a linear fit to ΔG_{st} as a function of temperature. A regression line and its equation ($R^2 = 0.8943$) are shown in Fig. S12. Linear extrapolation to the y -axis ($T=22^\circ\text{C}$) gives an energy of -2.42 kcal/mol at 22°C, which is a very close value to the value we obtained.

System ^{&}	binary code	[origami] (nM)	ΔG_{st} (kcal/mol hx)	N (origami count)
2patch-(6,7)	000001100000	0.424	-2.5889	362
2patch-(5,8)	000010010000	0.848*	-2.6738	276
4patch-(5,6,7,8)	000011110000	0.424	-1.7644	178
4patch-(3,5,8,10)	001010010100	0.424	-1.6593	566
4patch-(1,4,9,12)	100100001001	0.424	-1.5578	360
6patch-(4,5,6,7,8,9)	000111111000	0.212 [#]	-1.4223	442

Table S4. Free energy of the stacking bond per helix for various systems.

[&]Numbers in parentheses indicate the locations of active stacking patches (the 1's in the binary sequences).

*A higher concentration was used because it was hard to find dimers for this system.

[#]A lower concentration was used because it was hard to find monomers for this system.

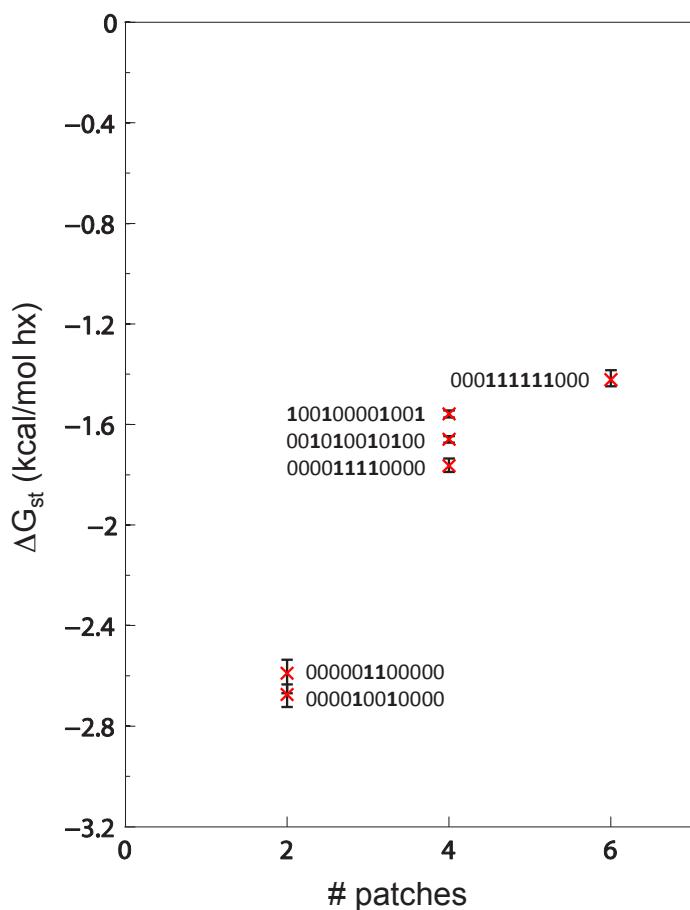


Figure S11. Free energy of the stacking bond per helix for various systems. Energy values per helix vary depending on the number of patches, indicating a nonlinear relationship between the stacking energy and the number of helices. The overall trend (decreasing $|\Delta G_{st}|$ as the number of patches increases) suggests that patches farther away from the middle of the edge must bend more (to counter some remnant global deformation) to bind; this hypothesis is consistent with the trend within the 4-patch systems. The binding energies for the 2-patch systems did not show a statistically significant difference (the error bars partially overlap.) Error bars indicate standard error, obtained by bootstrapping the count data and propagating errors through the equations.

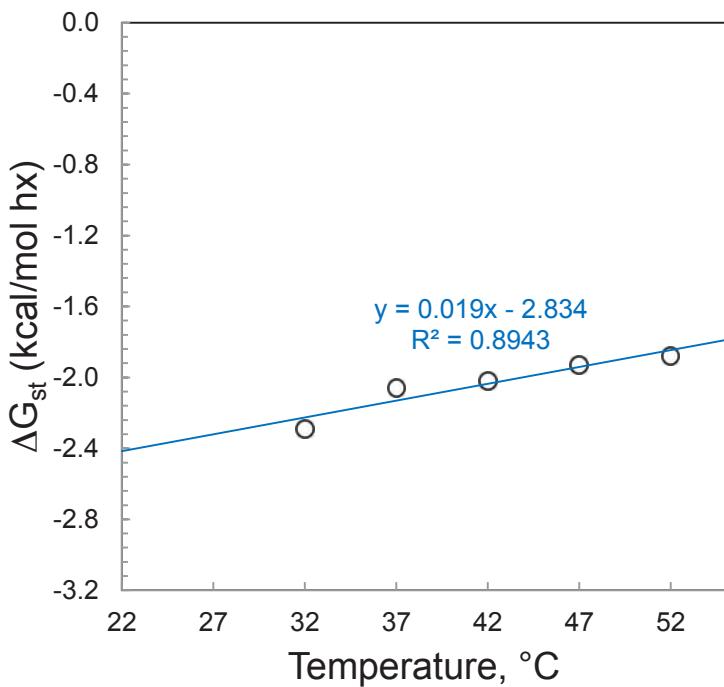


Figure S12. Temperature dependence of the stacking free energy (data taken from Ref. 25 of the main text). A linear fit and its extrapolation gives a stacking free energy of -2.42 kcal/mol at 22°C, which is very close to the value we obtained, -2.63 kcal/mol, at the same temperature.

S3.2. Second energy model: fitting with non-zero loop-loop interactions

In the previous energy model, we assumed that loop-loop interactions are negligible. Here we take an alternate approach and assume that loop-loop interactions are not necessarily neutral and further that they may have some constant free energy value, ΔG_{ll} , either positive or negative. This assumption is somewhat simplistic: if loop-loop interactions are attractive due to unintended base-pairing or base-stacking then the attraction is likely to be highly sequence-dependent, and hence different between different pairs of loops. We also assume that the stacking free energy is a linear function of both the number of active patches (each contributing $\Delta G_p = 2\Delta G_{st}$) and the number of inactive patches (each contributing ΔG_{il}). For simplicity, for a given p , we averaged the measured free energies for different arrangements of active patches. This resulted in a single free energy for each of three values of p (2, 4, and 6) which allowed us to write the following three equations:

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & 2\Delta G_p + 10\Delta G_{ll} = -10.53 \\ (2) \quad & 4\Delta G_p + 8\Delta G_{ll} = -13.28 \\ (3) \quad & 6\Delta G_p + 6\Delta G_{ll} = -17.07 \end{aligned}$$

(all in kcal/mol)

Here we have more equations than unknowns. In principle, for this system of linear equations to be consistent, the intersection of each pair of equations should coincide exactly. In practice, because of experimental error and potential sequence-dependent effects, we expect that the intersections should lie in close proximity to each other. Fig. S13 shows a plot of the three equations. The intersections occur at $(\Delta G_p, \Delta G_{ll}) = (-2.03, -0.65)$, $(-2.24, -0.60)$, and $(-2.37, -0.48)$, for equations (1) and (2), equations (1) and (3), and equations (2) and (3), respectively. Least squares analysis gives a solution of $(\Delta G_p, \Delta G_{ll}) = (-2.23, -0.59)$ with a root mean square error of 0.24 (which can be roughly interpreted as the average distance of the solution from each intersection in the plot of ΔG_{ll} vs. ΔG_p).

Thus we find that the average free energy of loop-loop interactions (ΔG_{ll}) is negative (suggesting that loop-loop interactions contribute favorably to the binding) but small—less than half the average free energy of a single base pair, -1.41 kcal/mol (nearest neighbor model – Ref. 28 of the main text). It would be interesting to ask whether the average loop-loop interaction is typical, or whether most loop-loop interactions are neutral and just a few inactive patches contribute most of the binding energy. Answering this question will require more experiments, in particular measurements of the binding energy for stacking bonds that have the same stacking sequence, but loops of different base sequence. Another observation is that ΔG_{ll} , the binding energy of a pair of inactive patches, is one-fourth the free energy for an active patch ΔG_p . Its effect on stacking bond strength will depend not just on this ratio, but the number of inactive patches used. For a 16-patch stacking sequence with 7 active patches, the 9 inactive patches will make a contribution to the binding energy that is roughly equivalent to two active patches, and about one-fourth (coincidentally) of the total free energy of the bond. With respect to predicting the ratios of correct vs. incorrect bonds, the contribution of loop-blunt end interactions (which occur frequently in mismatch incorrect bonds) will likely have to be included; so far we have no quantitative data that address such interactions. Finally, we observe that if this model is correct then we must reconcile the relatively small $|\Delta G_{st}|$ observed (1.12 kcal/mol) with much higher literature values (2.42 kcal/mol). It may be partially due to the difference in measurement methods, or it might suggest that the near-B-form stacks

(Note S2.5) which occur in 'relaxed' edges do, in fact, have a somewhat smaller free energy. Future experiments using 'crossover-free' edges may address this question.

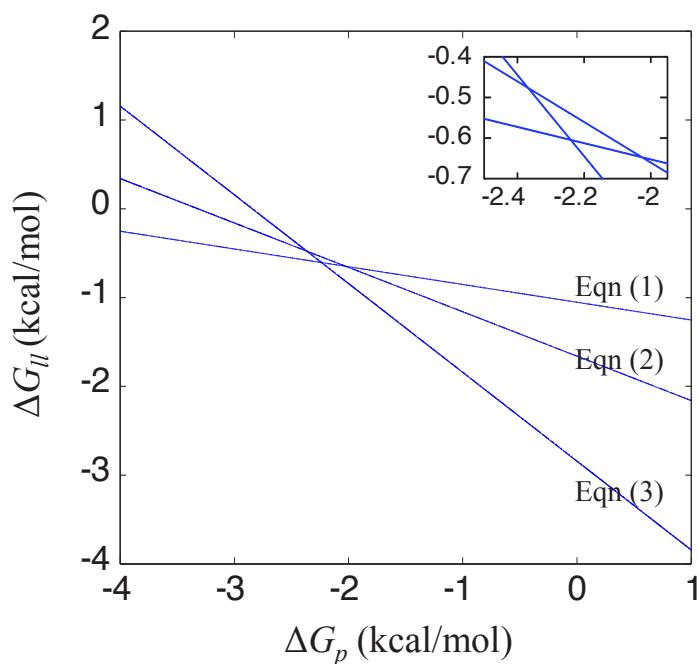


Figure S13. Plots of the three equations given for ΔG_p and ΔG_H in Note S3.2. Least squares analysis gives a solution of $(\Delta G_p, \Delta G_H) = (-2.23, -0.59)$ with a root mean square error of 0.24. Inset shows a zoom-in view of the plot near the intersections of the three lines.

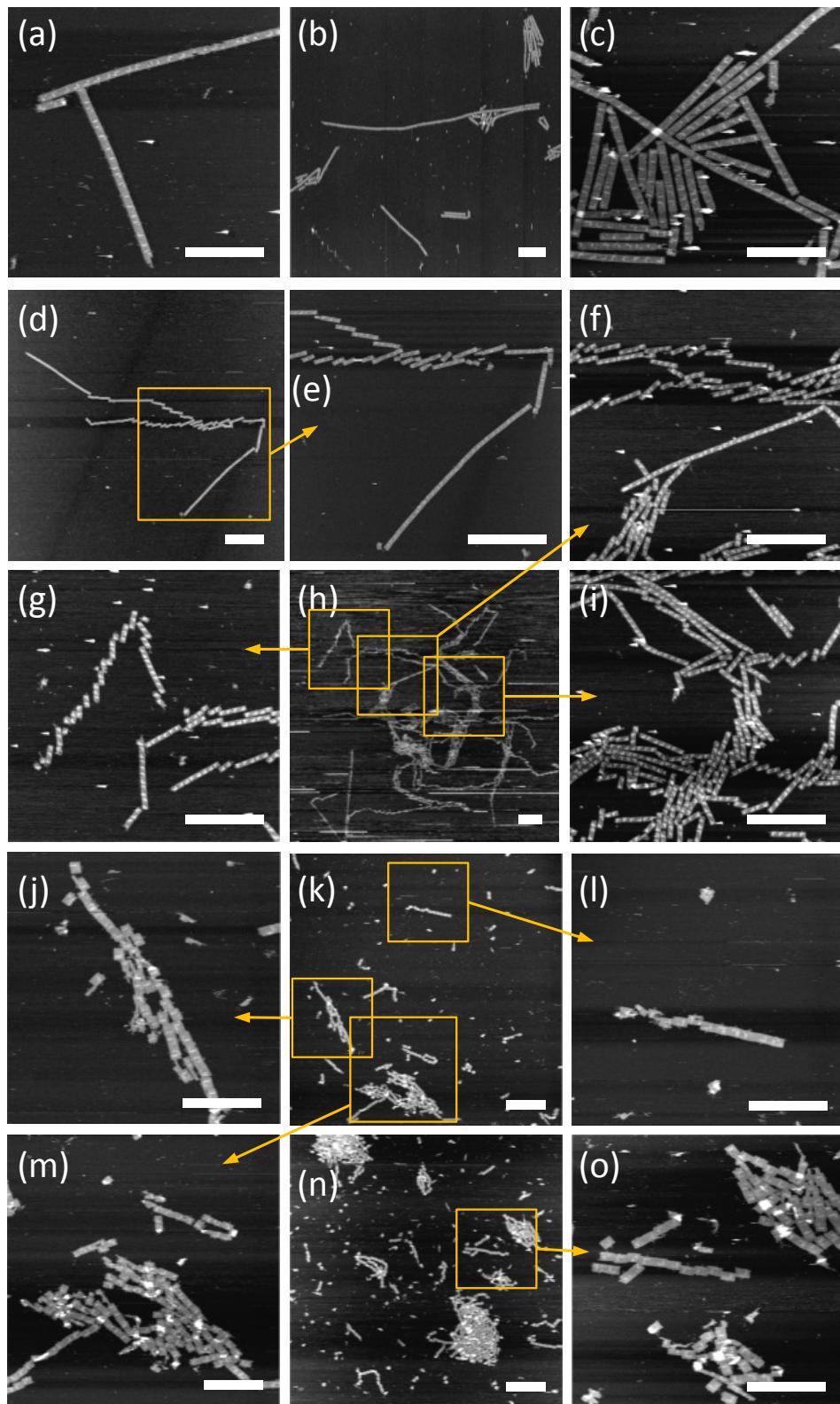
Supplementary Note S4: Additional AFM Data**S4.1. Stacking of rectangles (figure caption on next page)**

Figure S14. Wide-field AFM images of rectangle origami systems. (a-c) Twist-corrected origami with relaxed edges. Note that they form chains with lengths on the order of ~10 μm . Chains formed by these origami break in a way that suggests that the breakage occurs upon deposition since pieces lie close to each other. However, in contrast to the twisted origami shown in (d-i), twist-corrected origami break into long pieces and show no preferred direction for the shift between neighboring pieces. Note also that twist-corrected relaxed chains are straight with very rare dislocations, as opposed to the twist-corrected origami with stressed edges shown in (j-o). (d-i) Twisted origami (with relaxed edges). Chains break with a characteristic periodicity (2-6 origami) and directional offset. Note that some parts of the chains seem to unwind while depositing, especially near the ends (as suggested by the straight sections near the ends of twisted chains). (j-o) Origami with stressed edges (with twist-correction). Bonds are promiscuous: many dislocations occur and the bond orientations are random. Orange boxes and arrows show zoom-in areas. Scale bars in (a), (c), (j), (l), (m), (o) are 600 nm, and scale bars in (b), (d-i), (k), (n) are 1 μm .

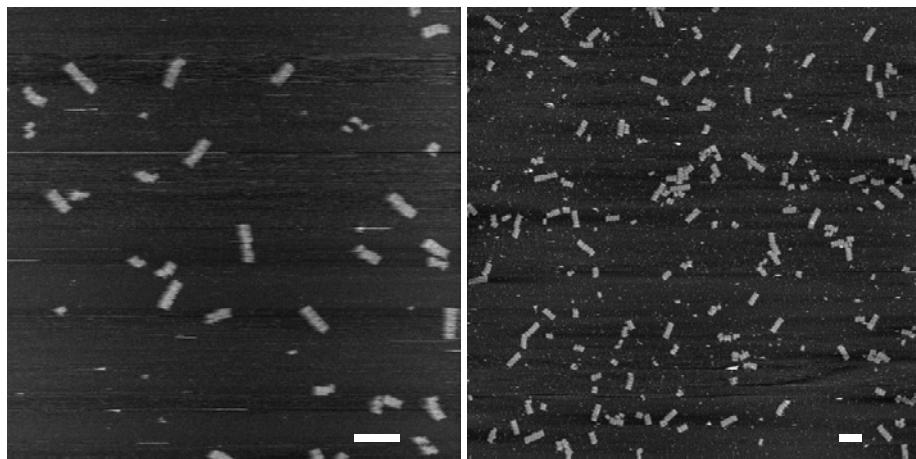
S4.2. 5-origami chains with orthogonal binary-coded bonds

Figure S15. Wide-field AFM images of 5-origami chains with orthogonal bonds based on a binary code. Full correct bonds between each pair of origami resulted in chains with five distinct origami. Due to mismatched bonds and small stoichiometric discrepancies, shorter chains, longer chains, and 5-origami chains containing incorrect bonds were also found. 88% of total bonds analyzed ($N=66$) were correct bonds, and the fraction of origami found in 5-origami chains was 31% ($N=192$). Scale bars, 500 nm.

S4.3. Origami dimers and chains with orthogonal shape-coded bonds

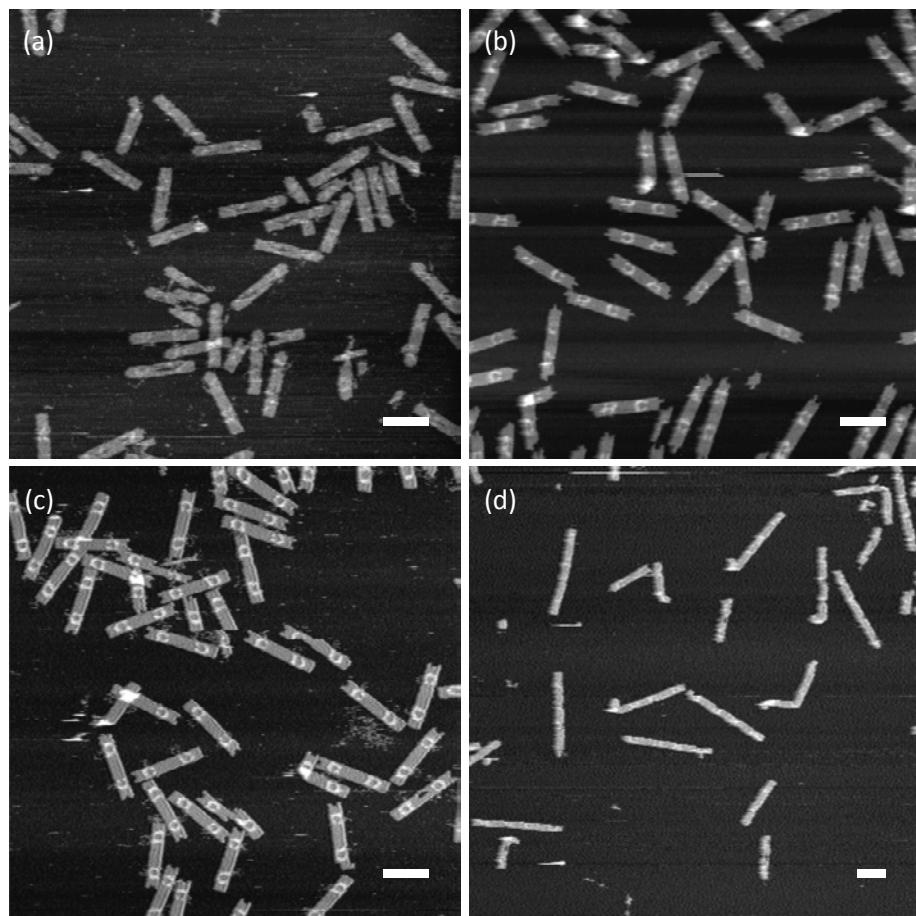


Figure S16. Wide-field AFM images of dimers and 4-origami chains with orthogonal bonds based on a shape code. (a-c) AFM of dimers of (a) $A_r + lB$, (b) $B_r + lC$, and (c) $C_r + lD$, respectively, show high yields of correct, full bonds. The fractions of correct bonds out of total bonds analyzed were 95% ($N=191$), 98% ($N=203$), and 97% ($N=179$), respectively, and the fractions of origami found in correct dimers were 91% ($N=397$), 90% ($N=442$), and 91% ($N=384$), respectively. (d) AFM of the $A\text{-}B\text{-}C\text{-}D$ system show 4-origami chains with full, correct bonds (some chains shown are folded), and some shorter chains that may result from stoichiometric discrepancies or mismatched bonds. 81% of total bonds analyzed ($N=279$) were correct bonds, and the fraction of origami found in 4-origami chains was 44% ($N=430$). Scale bars, 200 nm.

References

1. Sherman, W. B. & Seeman, N. C. Design of minimally strained nucleic acid nanotubes. *Biophys. J.* **90**, 4546-4557, doi:10.1529/biophysj.105.080390 (2006).
2. Sa-Ardyen, P., Vologodskii, A. V. & Seeman, N. C. The flexibility of DNA double crossover molecules. *Biophys. J.* **84**, 3829-3837 (2003).
3. Saccà, B., Meyer, R., Feldkamp, U., Schroeder, H. & Niemeyer, C. M. High-throughput, real-time monitoring of the self-assembly of DNA nanostructures by FRET spectroscopy. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **47**, 2135-2137 (2008).

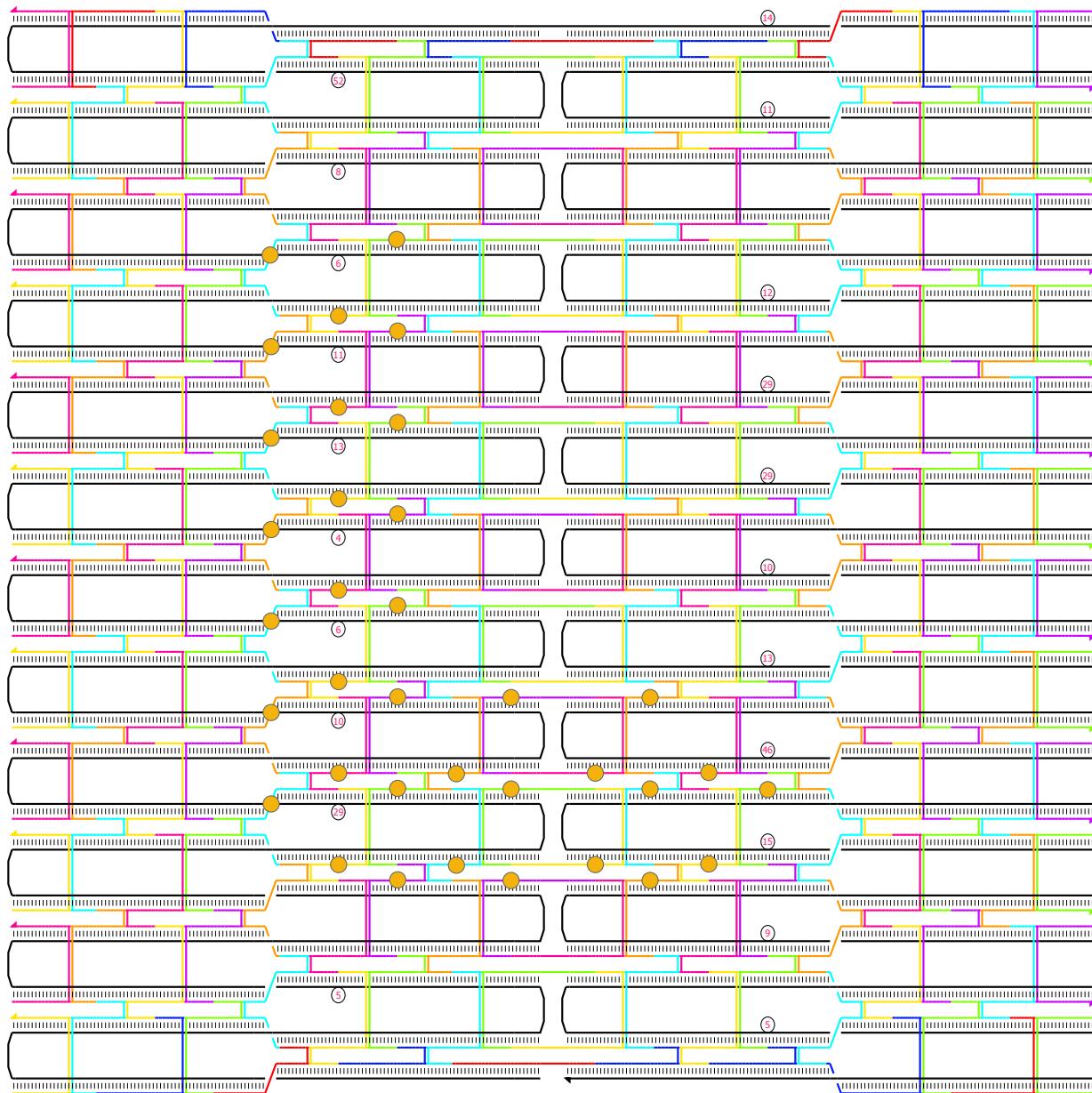
Supplementary Note S5: Sequence lists and diagrams

S5.1. Rectangle with 10.44 bp/turn

Core	Seq name	Sequence		Edge staples that make relaxed edges
r0t11ml1		TTAGACCTATTTCATGGGGATGCC	r1t12fr3	TAAAGCCATCAGGAGCATGTAGAATTCCAAG
r0t11mr1		TAAGACCGGGATTGGAAGCTAGA	r1t14fr1	GAGAGCTGGGTTAAATAAGACTTAAATTG
r0t11mr2		TAATCGAGTCAGGAGCTAAACTGACTA	r1t14fr2	AATCAATAGATTAACTTAAACCGCTTAA
r0t11mr3		AAATCAGGTTATTCGACCCAGGAATAAC	r1t14fr3	GTCATAGTTAGAAAAGGCCACAGTA
r0t11mr_		ATAAGTCATATTAAACAGCGTGAT	r1t16fr1	CGGGAGAATCTCTGTAATCTGATAGGTCT
r0t11seam_		ATAATCGCTAACGAGAACCGGAACCTCCG	r1t16fr2	ATTAATTACAGCTAACAGCTTACCATCA
r0t11seam_r		CCAGCACGAGAACGAGCTAACTAACCTG	r1t16fr3	AGATAGTTCCCTTAACTCTGAGAAGAAG
r0t13ml1		GAGTAATCGGAGACAGTAACTAACAGTA	r1t18fr1	CGACAACTATGGAAAGGGTTAGAACCTTAC
r0t13mr1		TAAAGTACCGGAAATAACAGGATTTC	r1t18fr2	TCAAATTAAAGTAGACTTACGGTTATCT
r0t13mr2		ATTATTAATAATGCTGATGAAATTTTAATG	r1t18fr3	GGATTAGATTGAGCTAACAGTC
r0t13mr3		GAGGCATTAACCGCCGTGTTATCTCATCG	r1t20fr1	CGAACAGAGAAAAGGTTAGGGAAAAACAATT
r0t13mr_		AAATAAACGCTTAAACCTCGTGTAGTGA	r1t20fr2	AAAATCTTAAACATGGCATTGAGCTGAA
r0t13seam_		TTTACGCTAATTGCGAACATTCCTGT	r1t20fr3	TGATAGCTTAAAGGAGCAACTATTGTA
r0t13seam_r		TATATTTAGACCGGAGAACAAAGGGGTG	r1t22fr1	ATCGGCTGAGATAGAAGAACCTTCAAAATAC
r0t15mr1		CAAGAACAGTAACTTATCTGAGAATA	r1t22fr2	AGCGTAATGCTGAGTAGAAGAACGCCAGA
r0t15mr3		CTATATGTTGTTAAATACGCCAACATGT	r1t22fr3	ACATACTAACTAGTGGCACAGGCCAAC
r0t15mr_		ATAACCTCAATAACCGGATTGTTAATC	r1t24br4	GTAAAGAGCTGATCCATACGGCAATG
r0t15seam_		AGAAAGCTGAGTGAAGATTATTCTTAA	r1t2fr1	CAGAGATAACAGTAACTGGCCCTTACAGGC
r0t17seam_		TCATTAATTCAATAATCATATGCTTAA	r1t2fr2	TCGGGAGGATTAGCAGGAGTGGCCACCC
r0t17mr_		CTGAACTACGTTAACTCTGCAAT	r1t2fr3	GCGCGGATTATTCTGAAACAGAGAT
r0t19ml1		CCACAAAGGGGGCTCAATAGGAGCAGG	r1t4fr1	TGAAAGAACCCGGCTCTCTGAGCAGCAGGT
r0t19ml3		TCTCTGTTAATTCGTTGGCTCAAGAGTT	r1t4fr2	TCAGAACCTAGCAGGCGGAAACAAAGGTAA
r0t19mr2		CCCTCAATTAAACGCCGTCACATTACCA	r1t4fr3	ATTACATGCCACCTCAGGCGGAGGCC
r0t19mr_		AAACAGTTCAGCAGGAGAACATCTCTG	r1t6fr1	GTATGAGCTGAAATTATCTGATGCAAA
r0t19seam_		AGATCACGGCAGAACAAATAAAGT	r1t6fr2	TTTACCATGATTAGACTCTTGAAGCAG
r0t1m1l		TCCAAAGGTTGAGGTAAATTGTAATG	r1t6fr3	GAACCTGGTCAAGGACTGAGTGGAC
r0t1m3		TTTCAGCGGATAGTTGCGCGAACATTTC	r1t8fr1	TGAAATAACGCTTAAAGGAAATAAGCAGA
r0t1m2		TTTAAAGGGAAATTGGAAGCGACTCTT	r1t8fr2	ATAGCCAGGATTTTTGTAAACAGGAGG
r0t1m_		CCGTATAGCTGTTAACTAGGACCAC	r1t8fr3	ATAAGAACAAACAGTACCGAACCCAA
r0t1seam_r		TTGATGATTCTGAGCTACAGGCTTAT	r1t0fr1	CAACCGCTTACGATTCAGGCTTGTGTC
r0t1seam_		CGCCACCTCTGAGCTACAGGCTAACGG	r1t0fr1	AAACAGGAGGACTCTTGTGACGGTGT
r0t1seam_r		CCACCTCAGGCCAACCTCTAACAGGC	r1t0fr2	ATAAAGGCCCTAACTGCTAAAGGCC
r0t1t1		GGATGAGCTTAACTAGTGTGAACTCTAA	r1t0fr3	GAATCCCTCTTTCGCGATGAGCTCAA
r0t1t2		TAACACTGTTCTGTCAGGTTTCTGT	r1t2fr1	CTGGAAGTACATCCAAATACTTCTTGG
r0t1t3		GGTGTACCTGCTAACAGGTTAAAGT	r1t2fr2	GGCAAAGAAATAATGCAAACTGCTTGG
r0t1m1l		GAATACTTCAATTCTGAGCTCAGAAC	r1t2fr3	CATGTTTAACTAGGAAATACTTGTG
r0t21ml3		AAAGCTCTTAACTTACGGGCTGAA	r1t4fr1	GAGAAGCCGAGAGGAGTGTCTATGTA
r0t21ml_f		AGCGCTGTTGAGTTGCTGGCCCC	r1t4fr2	TCATCAACTATGCTGAGTAACTACCGGA
r0t21mr2		GTACAGCTGATCATCTGCTAGTGGCGA	r1t4fr3	AAAACATCTGCTTACGGTATTGAA
r0t21mr3		GTACATACATATCTGCTAGTGGCGA	r1t6fr1	CCCCGGTGTCTTCAACATCTGAA
r0t21mr_		GCAAGTACAGCTGTTAATCTAACATCTG	r1t6fr2	CGAGTACAAACTAGCATGCTAACATTG
r0t21seam_r		AAATGGATTACATTCTGAGCTCAGAAC	r1t6fr3	TAATGCTAACCCGCTGGATTCTGAG
r0t23bl_seam		CGTGGGAGAAAGGAGAACAGGAAATCAG	r1t8fr1	TGCACTCTGCTGCAAGGGATTAGGTAC
r0t23bl1		GATTAGACGTTTGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	r1t8fr2	CGCGAGGGGGTTAGTGGCGCATATTGAG
r0t23br1		CGGGAGCTAACAGGGGGGGGGGGGG	r1t8fr3	TCAGCTGTTTCCCAGTCAGGAATGCTG
r0t23br2		TTTACAGCAGGAGCTGAGGAGAACATA	r1t20fr1	GTCGCTTGGGGAAACCTCTGCTAGCAGTGA
r0t23br3		GAAGTGTGTTTAACTAGTGTGAACT	r1t20fr2	CATTAACTGCTTACAGGAGCTTGGGGTAA
r0t23ml2		CGAGTAGACGGTAACTGGGGCTGAGCTA	r1t20fr3	CAGGGAACTGGCAACGGGGTT
r0t23ml_f		GCAAGAGCAGCCGCTGGCCCTGCTGCCG	r1t22fr1	TTGCCCTCTTACCTAAAGGCGCTTAA
r0t23mr1		GAAATCCTTAACTTACGGAGCTGCTCA	r1t22fr2	CAAGCTAACCGGGTGGAGGCACTG
r0t23mr3		GCGAGCAGCTGTTGAGTTGCTGGGG	r1t22fr3	TTCTTCACGGGGCTTGGAGGAGCAGCG
r0t23seam_		GCAAGCACAGGATAAAAGGGGGAAAGA	r1t22fr4	TCTCAGGAGCTGTTGAGGGAGAG
r0t23seam_r		GCAAAATCTGTTGAGTTGCTGCTG	r1t24fr1	GGCGATGGCGTATTGGGGGGAGAGGG
r0t3m1l		CACTGAACTACAAACTAACACTCTG	r1t24fr2	CCCACTACGTGACCATCTTACAG
r0t3m2l		GCTTGTGATTGAAATCTCCAAATTTCAG	r1t2fr1	Hairpin-labeled staples (hairpin sequence in lowercase)
r0t3m3l		GTTTCCATGATTACCAAGGGGAGCAGC	r1t2fr2	r0t15m3_hp GCTCGTGCAGGAGAACTccctttggagaacaagtttctgt
r0t3m3l_f		ACAACTTGGCTTACAACTTACATTGAC	r1t2fr3	r0t15m2_hp TGCTCTGATTCATCCTttttggagaacaagt
r0t3m1r		TTTACCTGAGGTTACGGGAGGAGG	r1t4fr1	r0t17m2_hp AGATTTGGGGGATGATACTttttggagaacaagt
r0t3m3r		GGGGAGGTTTAACTCTTACCTTGTG	r1t4fr2	r0t17m3_hp CCAGAGCAAAATCACCTCttttggagaacaagt
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m2_hp TATTATTCGGGAAACTGAtttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m2r		r0t17m2_hp ATATGAGTACATATTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp TAAATGAGAAATAATTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp CCGCTTGGGGGGAGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m3_hp AACAACTGAGCTGAAAtttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp AGTTTGGAGACTCTGttttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AGCTTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m3r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp AACCAAGCTTACAGGAGCTTttttggagaacaagt		
r0t3m1r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0t15m3_hp TCTCTTGGGGGGAGAGAG		
r0t3m2r_f		r0t17m3_hp r0t15m2_hp r0		

Diagram for rectangle with 10.44 bp/turn

with positions of dumbbells (orange circles) and positions and lengths of loopouts (black circles with numbers) indicated



Sequence diagram for rectangle with 10.44 bp/turn – (1) with edge staples that create relaxed edges

**Sequence diagram for rectangle with 10.44 bp/turn – (2) with edge staples that create *stressed edges*
(Only the edge staples are different.)**



S5.2. Rectangle with 10.67 bp/turn

Core Seq name	Sequence			
r10g	AAACAAACATCAAGAAAAACAAAATTAAATTACA	r-7t4e	ATCCTAATGCTCAACAGTAGGGCAACACCG	
r110e	TGTTCGTCGACTCACCGTCAAGCGCGTAC	r-7t4f	AAAGCCAATTACGAGCATGAGATACTTCAA	
r110f	TAAGAACAGCTTGGAACAAAGGTATTG	r-7t6e	CTTACCAATAAACCAAGTACCGCAAAATATCC	
r112e	TAATTGGCGCTGTGCGCAAGCTGGGTGAG	r-7t6f	ACGGGTATGCCAACAGGGCTTCAGGCATA	
r112f	TCGGAAATTGGCGCTACTGCCGGCATTTTC	r-7t8e	TATCTTACCCAATCCAAATAAGATCTCGAAT	
r114e	TCGGTGCGGGGAGTGTCTGAAGACTACAT	r-7t8f	TTATTATCGAAGGCCCTTTAAAGGAAGAAA	
r114f	GGCGAAAGGGCCTTCGCTTAAATACATGG	r-1t0g	TTAACAAATTCTATTGAAATTACAAATCCAA	
r120f	GCTATATTGCAAAATGGTCAATAAAAACGAAA	r-1t10e	TCACATCACACACCGGATAAGTCCACTAT	
r122e	ATCAAAACCGCTTTAAATTGAGGACCTTAA	r-1t10f	ACGCAAGAATGAAAATCATATCTTACCG	
r122f	CTAAATATGATTAAAGGAAAGCCCCAAATCA	r-1t12e	GGTCTAGTAGCGGCTTTCATGCCCTTCAG	
r124h	ATAGTAAGCACAACTATCATACGGATTGC	r-1t12f	TCAGACTGCCCTTATTAGCGTTCAGTCCT	
r12e	ACAAAGAACCTGATTACAGATGAAGATGATG	r-1t14e	CTTITGATCGTCCCAGTAAAGCTGCCAGCT	
r12f	ATCATATTACCCAGAAGGAGCGACTTTTC	r-1t14f	GAATTAGATCACAGGAGTGTACTAGGTTAG	
r14e	CCACGCTGCACCTTGTCAACCTTTGCGGA	r-1t20f	TGCCACTAAGAATACTACAAACAAAGTAATC	
r14f	TAAGACATAGACCGCAGCAAATGATTAATC	r-1t22e	ACGTAACACCCGGATTACTTACAGGAAGACT	
r16e	ATGGAATGATTATTACATTGCCCCAACAGT	r-1t22f	TGACAAGAACAGCTGCTTACAGTAACTAATG	
r16f	CTGAAATGACTACATTITGAGCAGAACGG	r-1t24h	CAGATACATAACGCCAAAGGAATTACCGAGG	
r18e	TATGGTGTAGAACATCAGCGGGAAACGTC	r-1t2e	AAATATATCAAAGAACCGGAGAAAGATTATC	
r18f	TTICCTCGTTGACGAGCACGTAGAACAA	r-1t2f	TGCGAAGATTAGTTAAATTCTACATAGAGA	
r30g	CATTTCAATTACCTGAGCAGAACATGGCAATT	r-1t4e	TGTCAGATACAGGAGAACAGGAAAGAAAT	
r310e	AAATCAACATACAGGGCATGGCGGCAATT	r-1t4f	ATATAAAGGAGCACAAATAACAAATCAGAT	
r310f	AAACCCTGAAATAGCCCGAGATACTTAAATG	r-1t6e	r-1t6f	ATAGAAGGTTCTATCCGTTTATCATACATCG
r312e	CTGGGTGAAACGGGGGAGGGGCAAAAT	r-1t6f	ATAGAAGGTTAGCGAACCTCCCGAGCGGATTA	
r312f	AATGGCCCTTATGAGTGAAGCTAGCGATTAA	r-1t8e	GTCAGAGGAATTAACTGAAACCCCTAACGTC	
r314e	CATTAAGGACCGAGGTTTCCCGAAGCATA	r-1t8f	GACGGGAGGTAATTGAGCGCTAAATAAAAGAA	
r314f	GTGGTACTGCGCAACTGTGTTGAAATG	r-3t0g	r-3t20f	TGAAACAGTACATAATCAATCTTACGGTT
r316e	TTGTTAAACACCCGCTGGATTTCGAAACAG	r-3t22e	GGAAAGTTAGCGATTATAACAGGCCAGGGC	
r316f	CTGGCAACCAATTACTAAATAGTTTATAGA	r-3t22f	CTTGGCCCTGACCTTACAGCTCATCTT	
r320f	GGTGGCATGAGTAGATTAGTTGCTTCAAG	r-3t24h	ATAGCTGGAGCAGGAACACAGAAAGATTG	
r322e	TGACTATTACCGGAGGCAACTCTTGTATTCC	r-3t2e	TTAGGATTAGGAATACACATTGGAATAAGG	
r322f	CGAACAGATAGTCAGAAGCAAACGCCCTGTT	r-3t2f	TAATTAATATGTAATGCTGATCTTTTAA	
r324h	TACCAAGACGACGATAAAAACCAAATCAGGTC	r-3t4e	ATAACTATATGTTGAAATAACCGACATGTA	
r32e	TAACATATTACCTGATTGTTGTATTGCT	r-3t4f	GCTAATGCTTACAGCAGTATCTGACC	
r32f	CATCAATATGAGTAAACATTATCATAAAATCA	r-5t0g	GCGAGAGGAAACAGCCGCTTACATCGTGTAG	
r34e	GGCGGTCAACATAATCTGGTCAGCGGAACGT	r-5t10f	GAATAACCTGCTCTGTAAATCTGAGTC	
r34f	AACCCCTAGTATTAAACCCCTGAGATTAC	r-5t12f	AAAGACTAGGGAGGTAATATTAGCAAGG	
r36e	TACCCGACAGCAGTAATAAAAACGAGAGG	r-5t12f	CCGGAAACACCCGCTCCCTCAGAGGGCAGTC	
r36f	CAGTCACGACGATTGCAAGAACAGTCAC	r-5t14f	AGACGATTAACAGTAACTGCCCCACAGCG	
r38e	CCGGCCTGATTAAAGGGATTTTATGCTGTA	r-5t16f	GATAAGTGTAGTTGCTACAGTCTCTGTA	
r38f	AGGAGGCCAATGCCGCGTCAAGGAAAGGCC	r-5t18f	TGGGATTATTGCCACGCTACAAACAGGCT	
r50g	GGGAGAAACAAATAACGGATTGCCGATTATAC	r-5t20e	AAAGTACAATTGAGGACTAAAGACGACAATGA	
r510e	CTGTTTACACCCAATCAAGTTGGAAAGGA	r-5t20f	ACAGAGCCGGAGATTGTATCATTTGAA	
r510f	TGAACATTGTTGGCTTCCGAAATCGGTTTGC	r-5t22e	r-5t22f	TAATTTGATGACGGTGTACAGAGCAGAAC
r512e	CAATCCACGGCAGGGTGTGTTTCCGAAAAATC	r-5t22f	GAGGGACGGCTTGAAGTGGTTTAAAGCAACTA	
r512f	GTATTGGCACACATACAGCGGGAGTCAG	r-5t24h	ACGGAACACATTATTAACGGTAGAGTAG	
r514e	TTTCGGGCAACAGCGCAGTGTCTCCGCTA	r-5t2e	ATAAATAACCTTTTAACTCCGGATGTGAGT	
r514f	CGTTGTAACCCCTCTGTGCGCTGGTGG	r-5t2f	AGAGACTAGGGCTAAATAAGAATTAAATTG	
r516e	TTGTATAAGGGATTACCGTAATCAGGCG	r-5t4e	AGATAAGTATTTAACACGCCAACCGTGTG	
r516f	AACAAACGGAAATATTAAATGGATCTAC	r-5t4f	GAATTCGCCCCGAAAGAAAATTCTACG	
r518e	TTTATTTCTCAGGTATTGCTGACAGGAAGA	r-5t6f	GAACAAAGCCCCGACTCACATTTTAACGATT	
r518f	AAAGGCTAAACGCAAGGATAAAAAGGATGAT	r-5t8f	TTGTGTTAAAGAACAAATGAAATAATACCCAA	
r520e	TGGAAGTTAAATACATACAGGGAGAAGCC	r-7t0g	AATTATTCACGCAATAATAACGGGACAATAGC	
r520f	TAACATCTCATTCATATAACAGAACAGTC	r-7t10e	CGAGGAGATAAAAGGTGAAATTACGCGACAA	
r522e	AACAGGAAAGAGTACCTTAAATTGAGCTGTC	r-7t12e	r-7t12f	CTCAGAACCTGACCATTCATTAGCATGGAA
r522f	AGGATTAGTGGACCATTAATACAAATAGGCG	r-7t14e	AAATCACCAGCCACCTCAGAGCCAGAGCCG	
r524h	AGGCTTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGTTGCGTCAAG	r-7t14f	TTCCGACATTGACAGGAGGTTGCCGCC	
r52e	GACAACTAATGAGGCGTTAGAAATTACATC	r-7t16e	CCCGCAGGCTTATTACTGAAACAGAAAGGATT	
r52f	TCTGAATGTTAAATCTTGTGTTGCGAA	r-7t16f	ACAAACCCGGGTTTGTGCTAGTCCTAT	
r54e	GAACGACTAAAGGAATTGAGGAAACATT	r-7t18e	AGGATTAGTGTAGATTCCACAGATTGCTG	
r54f	TCAACAGTCACAGCAGAACATAAGGACATT	r-7t18f	CTTCCAGTGAGGCTTGCAGGGAGAGCAGGGA	
r56e	TAGAAGAAAGAGTAGAACCCCTTCAAAATCC	r-7t20e	AAATTGTGATCGGAAAGGAGGTAGCGATAT	
r56f	TGGCAACCTCAACACTACGGCTGACAGGA			
r58e	AGAAAGCCGAAATCTCGAGAAGTGTGCTGAG			
r58f	CGGTACGCAAAAGGGCGGCTACACTACG			
r70g	GATGAATATACAGTAACAGTACCTCTTACAT			
r710e	TCCACGCTGTAAGACATAATCTGACGGGG			
r710f	CGAGGTGGCTTGGCCACAGCGCTTTCAC			
r712e	GCTTTTCCGGCACACAGCTGATTGCAAGCG			
r712f	CAGTGAACATGTGTAATTGTTAAAGCTG			
r714e	ATCGGCCTAGTCGACTCTAGAGTGTGCTATA			
r714f	ATGCCCTGAGGAAAGATCGCACCTGGATAG			
r716e	TGATAATCGTGTAGATGGCGCATACAGCT			
r716f	TCAGTTGAGAAAAGCCCCAAAAGAGTGTG			
r718e	TATGCCCCAGAGAACATGTAACGACCCCCG			
r718f	AGGAAAACATGTAATACCTTGGGAAGGAAA			
r720e	ATGTTTAAATTAAGCAATAACAAAAACAT			
r720f	GAATTAGCAATATGCAACTAAAGTCTCTT			
r722e	AATCCCCGTCATTTGGGAGTGTGACCAAC			
r722f	GATAAGAGTCAAATGTTAACACAGAGGG			
r724h	GTAAATGAAATTTGAGACTGATTGATTCATG			
r72e	GATTAGATATTGTCAGTAAACATCACTCA			
r72f	ATCAAATATGATTAGACTTACAAAGGTTATC			
r74e	GATAGCCCCTTAGAGAACATAACCATTTAG			
r74f	TAAAATATAACATCGGATTGACTGACCTGA			
r76e	TCTTGTGATTAACAGTGGCACAGACGGAACT			
r76f	AAGCGTAATGTAATAACATCAGCTT			
r78e	AAAGCCGAGGCCACCGAGTAAAGAACATAC			
r78f	ATACGTCGGAAGTGGCGAGAAATTGGGGT			
r720f	AAGACGCTGAAATCCGCGACCTACGGCTAA			
r722e	TTAATCATGAAACCGAACACTGACCAAGCTGAT			
r722f	TCATAAGGTTGAAATTACCTTATGGGACGTG			
r724h	GGAAAGAAAATCTAGTTAATAATTTCAC			
r72e	GAATCATGAAATTACAAATCATGCTGATT			
r72f	TCATAGTAGGTTACAGGCTTAAAGCCACAGT			

Right edge (from top to bottom)

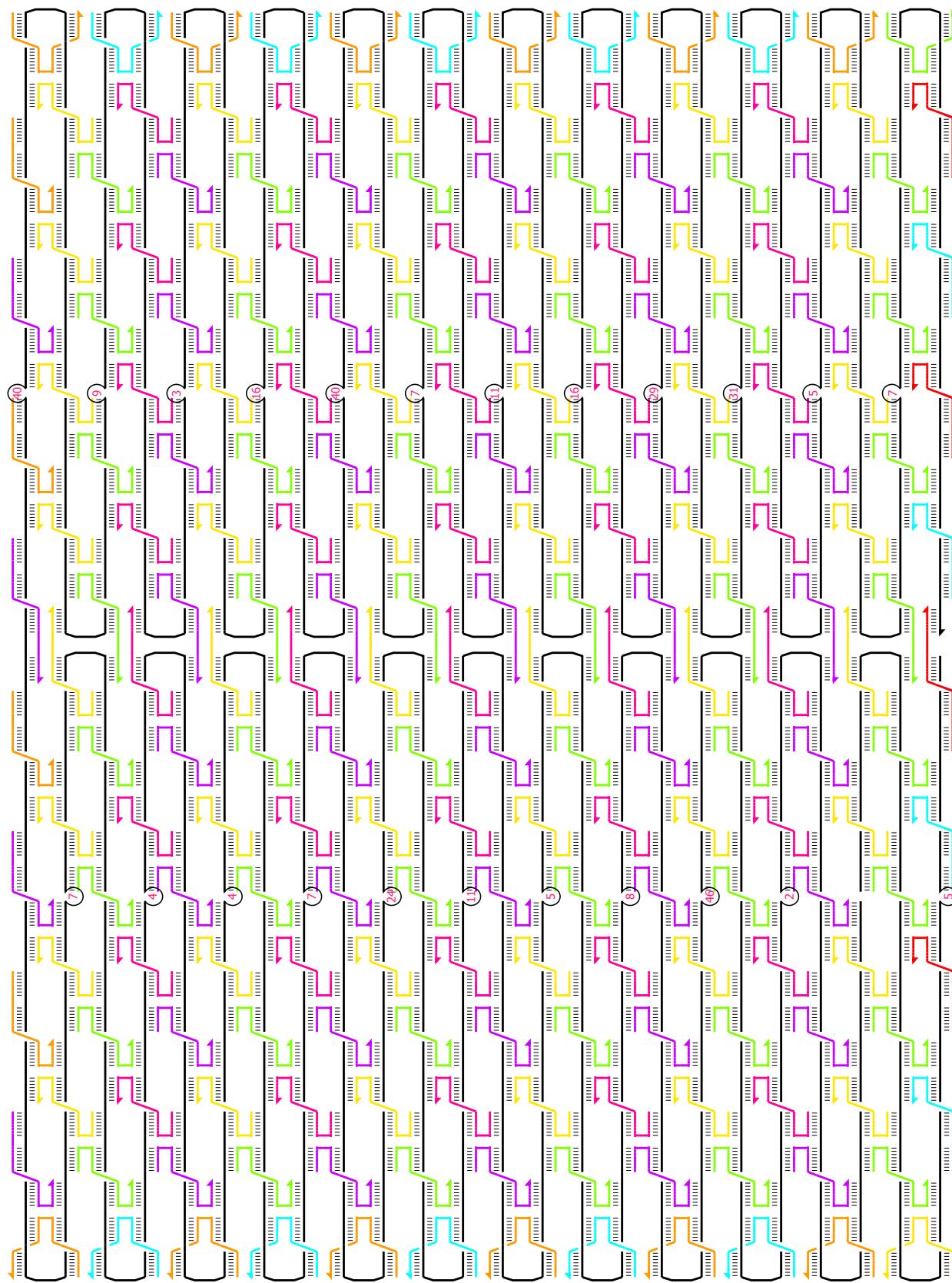
r910y	CGTAGATTTCAGTTGAGAAATAAGAAATTG
r912y	CCGTCAATAGATAAAACTAAATAGATTAG
r914y	CTTATAGTCTTAAATGCAATATTGTTGAGT
r916y	CAAATAACCGGTGAGTCTGTCATACG
r918y	CCCCGGATTAGACTGTAACCCCTAAAGGGAG
r9110y	CCCTGAGAGACTGCACTTCAACCGCTGG
r912y	CTCGAATTCTGAACTATGTTGAGTCTG
r914y	CCAGTTGAGGGAGCGGTAACCGTGCATCTG
r916y	CATGTCATACATGTTGAACTGTAACAG
r918y	CTAAATGGTTGACCCCTCAGGCTACAGATAAG
r9120y	CTGAATATACTGTTGCTTACAGCTTAA
r9122x	CGGAATCGTCATAATAGCGTCAACTG

Left edge (from top to bottom)

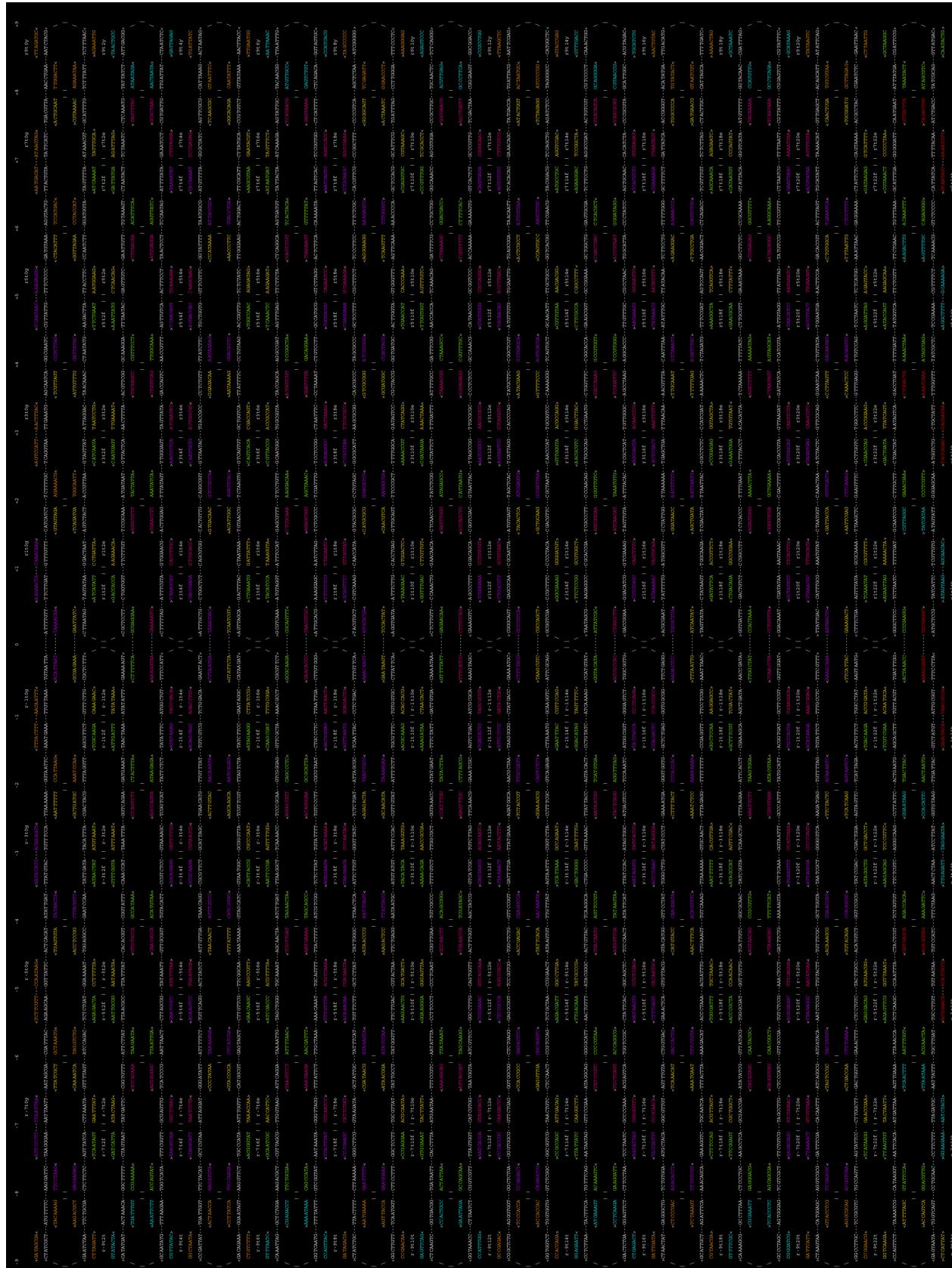
r-912t	CTTAGATTAAGACGCTGAAACACATAGCGATAG
r-914t	CGTTATACAAATTCTTGTGTTAGTATCATG
r-916t	CTGTTCTTCAACCAACTGAAATACATCG
r-918t	CCAGTTACAAAATACTCCAGGCTTAATTG
r-9110t	CCGAACAAAGTACCCAAAGAGTACAGCATAG
r-912t	CCATTGGGAAATTAGACCGTCACCGACTTGTG
r-914t	CCACAGAACACCAACACCCCTCAGAGCCG
r-916t	CTGAGACTCTCAACAGTAAAGTATTAGAGG
r-918t	CGTAACGATCTAAAGTCAACGCTCATGTTAG
r-9120t	CGGAGATCGTACCCCTTAAAGCCGCTT
r-9122t	CGGAAAGGAGGGCAGGGCTCATGTTACTT
r-9124s	CTCATATACCGTCACGATTTAAGACCTGG

Diagram for rectangle with 10.67 bp/turn

with positions and lengths of loopouts (black circles with numbers) indicated



Sequence diagram for rectangle with 10.67 bp/turn



S5.3. Tall rectangle

Hairpin-labeled staples (hairpin sequence in lowercase)

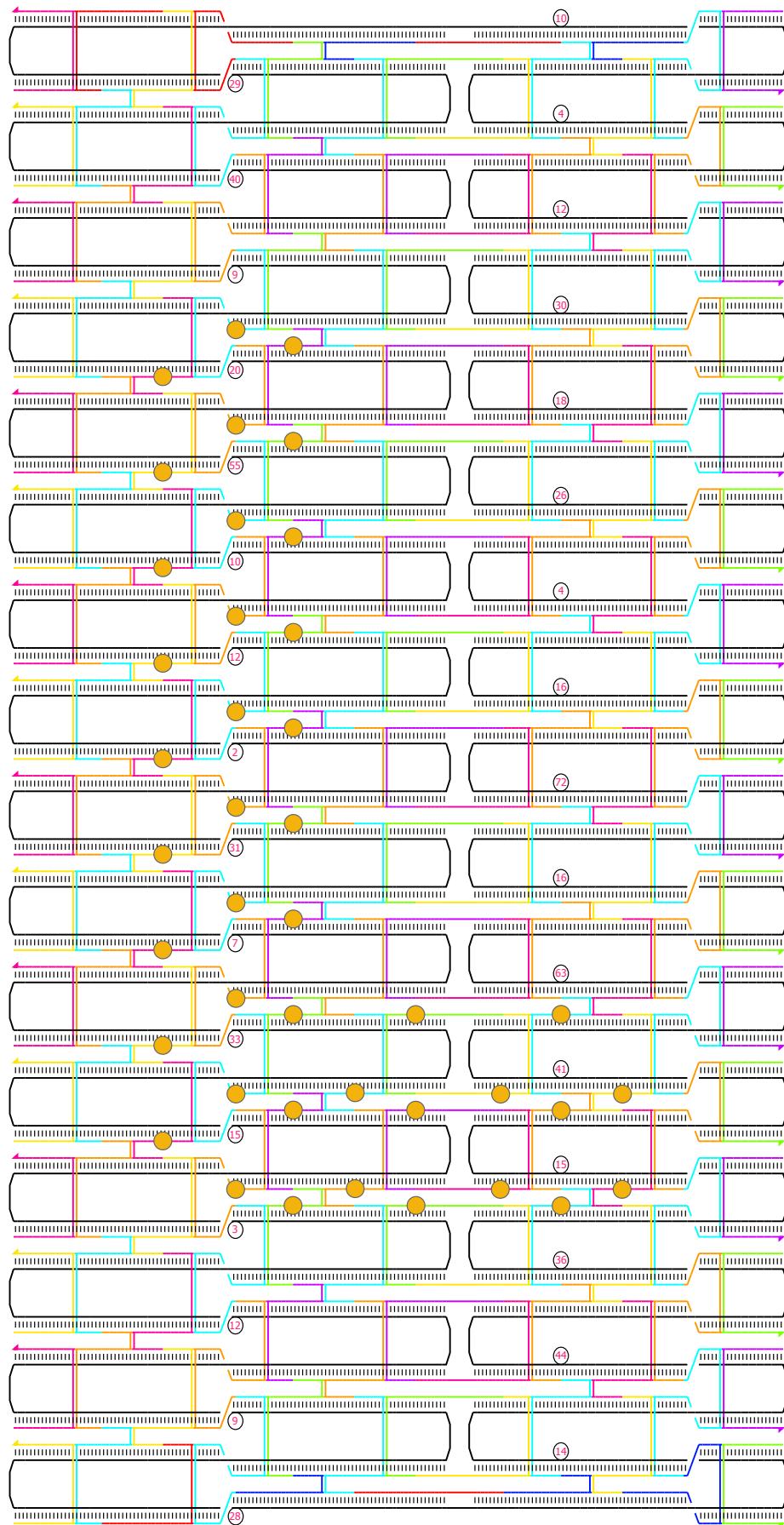
T-1r1f8l1_hp TCGGGCAGCTTCCTTCCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAACGGGAGCAGCGA
T-1r1f0l1_hp TAATCATTCCTTCACTTCCCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAAGGGAGTGTGAAA
T-1r1f2l1_hp CCAGCAGAAATACTCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAATTAATTCACCT
T-1r1f4l1_hp AAAAGATAAAATGTTCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtTAGACTGGCTTITA
T-0r5ml_fi_hp GCTTGATACGGGATCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtITCACCTTAAATAC
T-0r7ml_fi_hp CCAACCTAATGGCTTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATAATTAGCAGATGA
T-0r9ml_fi_hp CAAGAACCTTCTTGGAGATCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGGTTAAACA
T-0r11ml_fi_hp CATTATTAACACACTTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtITACATACAGTCGCT
T-0r13ml_fi_hp TCTCGATGTCAGAACGTTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtICAAGGGCAGCAGTCA
T-0r9m2l_hp TTGTATCAAAGGAACTTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAGGAAATAAGGCC
T-11ml2_lhp AATTGGGGGATTATCTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATTACCAAGGAGAT
T-0r13ml2_lhp GTAAAGCAGGTAGACttttggaaaacgttcttcgtTAAGTTCAGGAGTGA
T-0r15ml2_lhp TATATAAAATTTCTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATTAACTGGACATCA
T-1r1f6l1_hp GGAAAGTTTGGCAGAACGTTCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATAAGTCCTAAC
T-1r1f8l1_hp CAAAGAAACACATTCTGCTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtAAUATGCGTGTGCT
T-1r2f0l1_hp TCTACAAAAGAACCTCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtCATATAATTGGTTGAC
T-1r2f2l1_hp GCCTTCTTAACTAGGCTCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATGCAATTGGAGAGA
T-1r2f4l1_hp CCAAGGAACTTACAGGCTCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATTAGGATGAGCTG
T-0r15ml_fi_hp ATTAGAGAATATGTCATCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtCTAACAGTACAAAC
T-0r17ml_fi_hp CTGAAAGAACGATATACTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGCTAACATTAAATGC
T-0r19ml_fi_hp GAGAATGGAGAGGGCTACttttggaaaacgttcttcgtAGTATTCTTCATGTA
T-0r21ml_fi_hp GGGAAATGGCCATCACTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtAAUATTAATCTGGAATG
T-0r17ml2_lhp TTTTAAAGCTTCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtTAATGTCCTACCGCT
T-0r19ml2_lhp GCTCTAGGGTCGCATCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATTCATCTCAACAT
T-0r21ml2_lhp TAGGAACTGTTAGGACTCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtAAATATGATAAATT
T-0r23ml_fi_hp GTGTGATATTGCTGCTCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtAAAGATTGCTGCTG
T-0r25ml2_lhp AACGTTTAAATACGTCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtCTATTGTCGATCT
T-0r27ml2_lhp CGCAGTTTAACTGCACTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtCGACGGAGGTTTC
T-0r23seam_l_hp CAGGCTGGGAGCATTCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGCGAACAGTACCGA
T-0r27seam_l_hp CAAAGGTCATGCGTCTCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtCGGAAACCTAACATA
T-0r21seam_r_hp TAATGATCTGGTCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATAACCCGGATTA
T-0r23seam_r_hp TCGCTCGATCAGGGAATCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAAACAATATCGGC
T-0r23mr1_lhp TCTATATAGTCGCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtTAATAATTCACCTT
T-0r25mr1_lhp ACCCTTTAAATGCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAATACCATTAACAA
T-0r27mr1_lhp CTGATTTAGTGTCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGGTATATTGATGAG
T-0r21mr2_hp AACGATCTAAACAAATCTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtTAATTAACAGTACAA
T-0r23mr2_hp ATCGCGCATTTCTAGCTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGTTAACGCTTGTGAA

Hairpin-less staples corresponding to hairpin-labeled ones (needed when generating hairpin patterns other than 'L')

T-1r8f1l_hp.org TCGGGCAGCTTCCTTCACTTCCCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAACGGGAGCAGCGA
T-1r0f1l_hp.org TAATCATTCCTAACCTTCCCttttggaaaacgttcttcgtGAAGGGAGTGTGAAA
T-1r12f1_hp.org CCAGCAGAAATACTCAGCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgtATAATTCACT
T-1r4f1_hp.org AAAAGATAAAATGTTAGACTGCTGCTGTTA
T-0r5ml_fi_hp.org GCGCTTGTAGCAGGATCTCAGCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgt
T-0r7ml_fi_hp.org orgGCTGTTAGCAGGATCTCAGCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgt
T-0r9ml_fi_hp.org CAAGGAACTTACGGGATCTTCTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgt
T-11ml_fi_hp.org CATTATTAACACACTTACATACAGTCGCT
T-0r13ml_fi_hp.org ATGTCATGTCAGAACGAAAGGGCAGCTCA
T-0r9m2l_hp.org TTGTATCAAAGGAAAGGCAATTAAGGCC
T-11ml2_lhp.org orgGAATTTGGGGGATATCTTACCCAGGAGAT
T-0r13ml2_lhp.org TTTTAAAGGGGAGTAAAGTTCAGGAGTGA
T-0r15ml2_lhp.org TTTTAAATTTTTttttggaaaacgttcttcgt
T-1r1f6l1_hp.org GGGAAAGTTTCCGGAAAGCAACTTCAAGGTCT
T-1r1f8l1_hp.org CAAAAAACACATTTCGGCAATGGTGGCTCT
T-1r2f0l1_hp.org TCTACAAAAGAACCTTCAATTATGTTGTCAC
T-1r2f2l1_hp.org GCCTTCTTAACTAGGCTCATTTGGAGAGA
T-1r2f4l1_hp.org CGCCATTCTACAAAGGGCGATTGAGCGCTG
T-0r15ml_fi_hp.org ATTAGAGAATATGCAATTAAGCTAAC
T-0r17ml_fi_hp.org CTGAAAAAGAGCTAAAGCTTCAATTATTC
T-0r19ml_fi_hp.org GAGTAATGGAGAGGGTAGCTTACATGATGA
T-0r21ml_fi_hp.org GGAAAGTTGTCATCAAAATATTCTGGAATG
T-0r17ml2_hp.org orgGGTTTAAAGTACCTTAAATTGCTCCACG
T-0r19ml2_hp.org GCGCTTCACTTCTTCAATTCTACTCAACAT
T-0r21ml2_hp.org orgAATGGCGTGTAGGTTAAAGTTCGCAATAA
T-0r23ml2_hp.org orgTGGAAAGGCTATAAGGAAATTGATAAAT
T-0r23ml_fi_hp.org GTTGTAGATTCTGGTCCGGCAAACTATGTCG
T-0r25ml2_hp.org orgCACCGCTGGGGCACTGTAACCTTACCAA
T-0r27ml2_hp.org orgGGATTCAGTTGGTCAACGGCCTTCTCG
T-0r21ml1_hp.org orgAACGTTAAATACGCTCATTTGTCATCT
T-0r23ml1_hp.org orgGCCAGTTTATGCTCACCGGGAGCTTCT
T-0r23seam_l_hp.org orgTTTTGTTGTTTAAATTGCTCT
T-0r25seam_l_hp.org TCGGAAAGGAGGGCAGCAGCAGTACCGAT
T-0r27seam_l_hp.org CCAAGCTTGCAGCTTAAACGGCCTACAT
T-0r21seam_r_hp.org GTTAAACTCTGAGTGAATAACCCGATTAA
T-0r23seam_r_hp.org TGCGCTCATGGGGAAACAAATCTGGCC
T-0r23mr1_hp.org TCAATATAGTCGCTTAAATTACCTACCTT
T-0r25mr1_hp.org ACCTTTAAATGCTTGTGATTATCATGAG
T-0r27mr1_hp.org CTGATTTAGTGTGTTGTTGATTATCATGAG
T-0r21mr2_hp.org AGATCTACAAAACTTACGTTGATGCTTAA
T-0r23mr2_hp.org AGATGGCATTTAACTGAGCTTGAACAA

Diagram for tall rectangle

with positions of dumbbells (orange circles) and positions and lengths of loopouts (black circles with numbers) indicated



Sequence diagram for tall rectangle

S5.4. "A" origami

Core

Seq name	Sequence
10[143]-8[144]	AGTACAAACCCACCGCATACCGGATACAACCTT
10[175]-8[176]	ACCCCAGGGCTTCAGGGAGTTAAATGAA
10[431]-8[432]	GCCAGTTAAGATGCGGAACAAGTAGAAA
10[463]-8[464]	CGCTAACGGGAGAACGCAATAAGACTCT
11[128]-13[127]	AACCATGGGAGATTGTATCATCATTGAA
11[416]-13[415]	AGTAAGGAAATAAAACCGCATGGCGTTT
11[64]-8[80]	GCTTGTCTTCAGGGTAAATTCTTAAATT
11[96]-13[95]	TGATCCGGTAAATCGGGACCTACGGCTAA
12[143]-10[176]	TAACGGGAGATGAACGGTACAGCGAACAA
12[175]-10[176]	GGAGAAATGGCTGACCTTACATCATCTTG
12[431]-10[432]	AACACATTCCGACTTCGGGGAGCTTAATT
12[463]-10[464]	GTAAAGTAATCAGATTGTTGCTTACCA
13[128]-15[127]	AGAGGACACAACTTACAGGTATCATATA
13[288]-12[287]	GTACCGCATTCGAAAGACGGGTATCGAGTAGT
13[384]-15[383]	TATCCGGTAACTAGATAAGTCATTTCAC
13[416]-15[415]	AGCGAACCGTCACTGAAGTAGAGGAGCT
13[96]-15[95]	TCATAAGGTTGAGATTAGGAATAAAGGAAT
14[143]-12[144]	GAGCTTATTACAGACGACGATAAACGAC
14[175]-12[176]	CCGAAAGAGAGGGCTTGCACAAAGGAGCTT
14[239]-12[240]	CTTACCGGAACTGCTATATAATTTCAC
14[271]-15[270]	AAACGAGACTCAATGCTTAAACACGGACCG
14[367]-12[368]	ATCGCAACATATCGCTATACATGACAAG
14[431]-12[432]	TACCTTTAACTCCCATATAACCGACAATA
14[463]-12[464]	TGAATTATTAGGAGAGGCACTTACGGAA
14[47]-17[31]	GGATGGCTTAGAGCTTAACTGCTGATATCAA
15[128]-17[127]	ACCCCTGTAAGGACCGACGGGACATTG
15[384]-17[383]	CAGTAAATAATGTAATGTTGAAACAG
15[416]-17[415]	TAATTGAGTAACCTCCGGCTTAGGGAAATACC
15[96]-17[95]	TAGGAGGGCTCAGGATTAGAGGGAAAG
16[143]-14[144]	AGATTCAAAATAACCTTGTAGCTTAAATTC
16[175]-16[176]	TAATTCAGGGCGGAGGCTTAAAGGGAGGAC
16[239]-14[240]	CTTGGGGAGGAAAGATTAGCAAAATCAGG
16[335]-14[336]	GGCGTGTACAAATTAAATCATTAAACTT
16[367]-14[368]	CTTTACAACTTACCTTTAAATGCAATCC
16[431]-14[432]	ACAGAAATGTAATCGCTGCTTGGAGAGAC
16[463]-14[464]	ACCTACCAAGAATCTGAAACAGCTAATAG
16[47]-14[48]	GCTATTCTGGTGTCTGGAAAGTTTTTG
16[79]-18[120]	TCTAGCTGTTGATTCCCAATTCTGTCACCTT
17[128]-19[127]	CAAAAGTGAAGGGTGGAGAAAGGCTTGTATAA
17[32]-19[31]	CTAAAGTATGAGAGATCATAAAACAAAG
17[320]-19[319]	CAAGAAAATGTTGAGATACCAAGAATTG
17[384]-19[383]	TACATAAATCAGATGATAATCAGTTATCATT
17[416]-19[415]	TTGCTTCTAAAGAAATTGCTGAAAGAGCG
17[96]-19[95]	TAGATTTAACCATATAATGATGATAATCA
18[143]-16[144]	AGATCGCTTAAATTGTTGTTGTTAAT
18[175]-16[176]	TGAGGGGATTGCGATTAATTATATATT
18[335]-16[336]	TATCTTATTAAATCTTGGCGACGGATT
18[367]-16[368]	TTGAAGAAAAGTTGACATACAGTAA
18[431]-16[432]	TCACCTGCTCATCTGTACATACCTAA
18[463]-16[464]	AGAGCCAGTCATCAATAATACTCTGGTAGA
18[47]-16[48]	GGGGATCTGCAACGGTAACTGAAAGGGTA
18[79]-16[80]	TGCGCATTCATATGACCCCCGTTAACCGT
19[128]-21[127]	GCAAAATCTTCAGGACAGCTTCTCTAGAG
19[288]-18[272]	TAAGAGTACATAGATAATCATTACACCCG
19[32]-21[31]	AGAACTGAGGCGGCCCTTCCGCTGCAAGG
19[320]-21[319]	AACCTGAGGACACTAACAACTAACAGAGAT
19[384]-21[383]	TTGGCGAAATCTGGTAGCTGATGGCTT
19[416]-21[415]	GAATTATCTGAACTCTAAATGCGCTTAA
19[96]-21[95]	GAAGACCGCCGAAACCGGCAACCGAGCC
20[143]-18[144]	TGCTTGTGGTACCGAGCTGAACTCTCGAG
20[175]-18[176]	TTTTCTCTAGCTTCTGTTGCTGCGATT
20[271]-20[272]	CCCGCTTACATTAAATTGCTGAGCACGAG
20[335]-18[336]	TTTGCACGCTGCTGACTGAAAGCTATCAA
20[367]-18[368]	ACAGAAAAGACAAATTGAAATCAA
20[431]-18[432]	GAAGAACATTAAAAATACCGAACCTTAAAG
20[463]-18[464]	TGATTAGGATAAACAGAGGTGACCGCTG
20[47]-18[48]	TCCGAAATTGGTGAACCGGAGGGTTGGAG
20[79]-18[80]	CCAGCAGCGTTGTAACACGAGGAGCCAT
21[128]-23[127]	GATCCCCGCCCTTACCGGCTTGTACGTGAA
21[288]-20[287]	TAATAAAAGAGATTACAGCTGACCTCTG
21[32]-23[31]	CGATTAAGCGAAAATCCCTTATGTTG
21[320]-21[319]	AGAACCTCTCACTGCTGAAATGACTATGGT
21[463]-20[464]	TGCTTGTGGTACCGAGTAACTGTTCTACAT
23[416]-20[423]	ACGCCGAGATCTGAGAAGTGTCTTGTAGA
23[64]-20[80]	ACCGTGACTCCAACTGCAAAGGGGGTTG
6[1]-9[1]	TTAACCGGGGTCACTGCTTGTAGTATAAAG
6[303]-9[272]	TGACAGGAGTTGAGCAGCTGACAGGATTG
6[355]-9[319]	CGAACACCACCAAGAGCGGCCGATACCGT
6[399]-9[383]	CCTCCCTGAGGCCAACCTCAACCTT
8[143]-6[144]	CAACAGTTGAAATGGTGTATCAATAATG
8[175]-6[176]	TTTCTGTTAGTACCGGCCACCTTCTAGGCT
8[239]-6[240]	CAGCCCTGGATAGCAAGGCAATACTCT
8[271]-9[287]	ACAAACTAGTAACACTGAGTTGATGAGG
8[335]-6[336]	CGAGCGCCTAGCTTGGGAAAGGCC
8[367]-6[368]	GTCAACATCACCGTAGACCGATTGACGCC
8[463]-6[464]	TATTAACGGCCCTTACGGCTCAGACGCC
8[79]-6[80]	TCACGTTGGGGGTCTTCTAGGTCTT
9[128]-11[127]	TATAGCCCTCAGGGAGGTGAGAATAATGAAAC
9[288]-8[272]	AAATTGTTGGAGGGAGGTTAACCTACAGT
9[320]-11[319]	CACCGACTAAAGACAAAAGGGGATAATCA
9[96]-11[95]	GGATAAGTAAAGGAAATTGCAATAAAACAGCT
23[352]-20[368]	CTTGTAGATCAGACGGAGCTTACATTGCA
23[448]-20[464]	ATGAGGGCCACCGAGTAAAGGAGATCTCT
23[96]-20[112]	CGCTTACAGGGCTAGTGGCACCCCTGAGAG
6[111]-9[95]	CGCTATAACACCTTAACTGCCCTACCGGC
6[367]-9[51]	ACCTCAGGCCAACCCCTCAGTAGGCCA
10[11]-8[112]	AAATTGATAGTTGCGCGACAAGAAAGGA
11[160]-13[159]	GTCCGTGAGCTTAACTACAGGAGGACCGC
11[448]-13[447]	AGGAAACAGCGCTTACGGCTAGGCC
12[111]-11[122]	TCATAGGGAAACCGACTGACCGCTTGTAGA
12[399]-10[400]	GTGTGTTACCTCTAAGAACGGTAAATT
13[160]-15[159]	GCATAGGCAAACTACGTTAAATAAACCA
13[256]-15[255]	TTGCCCTGCTTGTAGGTTAAATTCTT
13[448]-15[447]	GCCCTTAACTCTGCGACAGAACCGCA
14[111]-12[112]	TCCAACATAGTAAGGACAACAAAGAGAT

Core (continued)

Seq name	Sequence
14[399]-12[400]	ATATAACTAGCACCAACGCTCACACAGC
14[79]-17[63]	ATTGCTCTTGTAGAAGGGCTCATCTCA
15[160]-17[159]	AAATAGGGCTTAAATATCGCGTTATATT
15[256]-17[255]	GAATCCCATGACCTAAATCAAAATAAATTA
15[352]-17[351]	TTAGTATGACAAAGACGGGAGTAACAATT
15[448]-17[447]	CATGTAATCAAATCATAGTCATTAAATT
16[111]-14[112]	TCAAACTGTTGACCTTGTAGATAAGCAAAC
16[399]-14[400]	GTAACTGGCTTAAATATGTTGGGT
17[160]-19[159]	TCATTGGATGCTGAGTAAATGTAATTATT
17[352]-19[351]	TCATTGGATGGAGGAGAACATAACGGTT
17[448]-19[447]	ITCCCTTATCAAATTATTGTCAGATGA
17[64]-19[63]	TATAACAGATAAAATTAATGCGGAAACTAG
18[111]-18[112]	TTCTGGTCAAAACAGGAGAGGAGACAG
18[303]-16[304]	AGAGCGCTTGTGACTTAACTTACCTTAC
18[399]-16[400]	CAATCAATCAAGAACACCAACAGTTT
19[160]-21[159]	TGTTAAACAGCAGACAGTATCGGTGTAAT
19[352]-21[351]	TAATTTGATGAGGAGGAAACAAATACG
19[448]-21[447]	TGGAATCAGCAAAATGAAACACCC
19[64]-21[63]	ATGTCGAATCGCTGCGAGTGTGAACTAG
20[303]-18[304]	TACATTGGGGGACATCTTGTGCGGAACTATT
21[160]-23[159]	CATGGCTATTACCGACTGAGCAGGGTGA
21[256]-23[255]	GCAACTCTTGGCTGGGGAAACCTAGAA
21[352]-23[351]	GTGGCACACGGCTCATGGAATGTTCT
21[448]-23[447]	AGCAGAAATAATACATCATTACTTGTGTTAAT
20[111]-18[112]	AGTTGCAATCGCTGCGAGTGTGAACTAG
20[303]-18[304]	TACATTGGGGGACATCTTGTGCGGAACTATT
21[160]-23[159]	TGTTGGATGAGGAGGTTTACCTGGTAACTAG
21[352]-23[351]	TCATTGGTCAAAACAGGAGAGGAGACAG
21[448]-23[447]	AGCAGAAATAATACATCATTACTTGTGTTAAT
22[279]-25[267]	GGCAAGTGTAGCGTACGC
25[268]-22[280]	TGCGCTAACCCACACCC

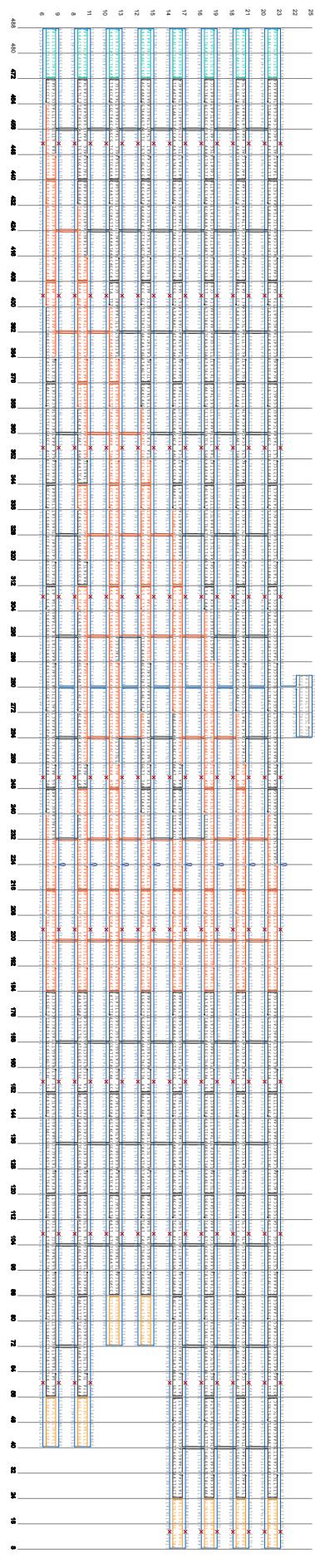
Left edge

9[40]-6[40]	CTGAGACTCTCAAGATGAAAGTATTAGGG
11[40]-8[40]	CTTTAATGTTATCGGAAGGGCTCAAAAGGAG
13[72]-10[72]	CGGAAAGCAGGCCAGGCTCATGTTACTTAG
15[72]-12[72]	CAAGATCATACGCCAACCATCCTAACTATG
17[8]-14[8]	CTCAACATGTTTAAATTAATGCTGTGTTAG
19[8]-16[8]	CTCTGAGACTCTGGAGGCTTACAGGTCTT
21[8]-18[8]	CGAAAGGGGATGTTAGTACCGCCAGCTGG
23[8]-20[8]	CCCGAGATGGGTTAACCTGGTAAAGAATAG

Hairpin-labeled staples (hairpin sequence in lowercase)

10[239]-8[240]	CACTACAGCAGGGGTATcttttggaaacgttttcgtGCAACGGCTTACAGA
11[20]-11[287]	GTTCCTTGTGACTAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGCTTCTTCCGTCAC
10[335]-8[336]	CGAGAGAAAACCCACAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTGAGTTTTA
10[367]-8[368]	TAACGCTGAGACAGGCTACttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTGTTTATTT
11[192]-13[191]	TTTGGCGGAAATACACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTACTAGAGTA
11[224]-13[223]	CATCGGAAAGGACCCACttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTACTAGAGTA
11[288]-10[272]	AAAGTCTGGAGGAAATCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTACTAGAGTA
11[320]-13[319]	GAGAGATAATACATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTACTAGAGGT
11[384]-13[383]	ATAGCTTACAACTTAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAACGATAGAGGT
12[239]-10[240]	TTAATCTGTCGCTCATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGCTTAATG
12[271]-13[287]	AAATTGGGACGAGAAAATttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGCAT
12[335]-10[336]	CTTGTAGAAATCTGTCATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
12[367]-10[368]	AAAAAAATCAACGAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
13[192]-15[191]	CTTGGCAAGCTTACATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
13[224]-15[223]	TCAGTCGAACTTACATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
13[320]-15[319]	TTTATTTTACCAATTTAATGCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
14[335]-12[336]	TTAATCATATCATAATTCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
15[192]-17[191]	CGCAAGAGGAACTTACCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
15[224]-15[223]	CAACTATGTCGCTCATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
15[288]-14[272]	TTAATCTGTCGCTCATCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
15[320]-13[319]	CGGGAAATTTTACCTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
16[271]-17[287]	TTGTCGACGCTTACGCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
16[271]-17[287]	TTAATCATATCATAATTCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
17[192]-19[191]	AACTTACAACTTAACTCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
17[224]-19[223]	CTTGGCAAGCTTACGCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
17[288]-16[272]	CTCTGAGCAGGGCAAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
18[239]-16[240]	GACCTGGCTATGGCTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGTCCTTGGCTTAATA
18[271]-19[287]	TCGGATTCTTACATGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
19[192]-19[191]	AGCTGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
19[224]-21[223]	TTGGCGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
20[239]-18[240]	AGCTGCTGAGCTGGTACCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGTCCTTGGCTAAC
21[192]-23[191]	TACCTGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
21[224]-23[223]	AAAGCAGGAACTTACCTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
21[289]-16[280]	GGGGCCCTGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
23[192]-20[208]	GGGGCCCTGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
6[207]-9[191]	TCATGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
6[463]-9[447]	TATTCAGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
10[207]-8[208]	AGCAAGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
10[303]-8[304]	TTAGACGGGAGTTGAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
10[399]-8[400]	ATCCAACTTACCTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
11[256]-13[255]	GCTTGTGAACTACGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
11[352]-13[351]	AATAATAAATGAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
12[207]-10[208]	AGCAAGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
12[303]-10[304]	CCTTACATCTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
13[352]-15[351]	CCATAGTAACTTACGTTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
14[207]-12[208]	GGGGATTGTTGAACTttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
14[303]-12[304]	GACCTAAATAAAGGCCCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
16[207]-14[208]	GGGAGGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
16[303]-14[304]	ATCGCCGAACTAACGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
17[256]-19[255]	TATTCAGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
18[207]-16[208]	TGGCGCTTTACCCCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
19[256]-21[255]	TCATACGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
20[207]-18[208]	AGAGGGCAACCTGGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
8[207]-6[208]	TTTGTGCAAGCCCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC
8[399]-6[400]	AAAGCAGAAGAACGCTTGTGTCttttttggaaacgttttcgtGAAATTAGGGTAC

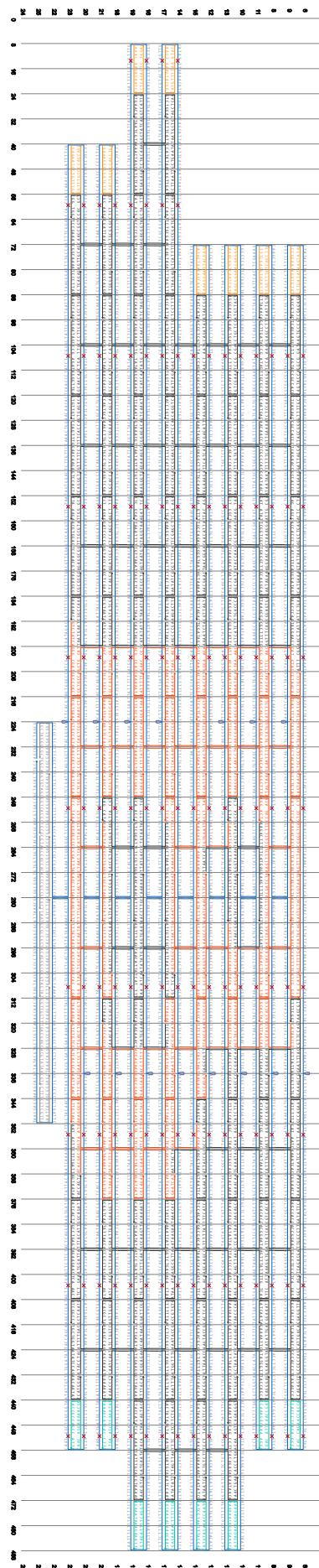
Positions of dumbbells are indicated by the red-colored staple strands (28-nt dumbbell hairpin sequences are inserted in the middle of each staple strand. See sequence list.)



S5.5. "B" origami

Core	Sequence
Seq name	Sequence
10[143]-8[144]	TTGTGATCTGCCAACGCATAACCAAATAAT
10[175]-8[176]	ATACCAAGTGAGGCTTCAGGGAGGAATAGAA
10[271]-11[287]	GGTAAATCATGAGGAAAGTTCAAAGAAC
10[335]-8[336]	CCGAAACAAAGTAGAAAAATACATAAACCCA
10[367]-8[368]	TGAAATAGATATAAAAAGAACGCAACTTGAGC
10[431]-8[432]	GCTAATATATGTTTACCGCGTGGGGAG
11[128]-12[129]	AACAACCAATGCGCTGATAAATTGACAGATG
11[192]-13[191]	CGCTTTGACTCATTTGACCCCCAAGAAC
11[288]-13[287]	GCGATGATAAACCGGAAATCCCCATTAAC
11[384]-13[383]	ACGGAAATCCCAAATAAAGGCATAAACAGC
11[416]-13[415]	GAAGATTCAGAGAGATAACCCATAAGAAC
11[96]-13[95]	GCTTGATACCTGCTCCATGTTACAGGGACC
12[143]-10[144]	TTCATCAGCACCGAGGGCATAGAACGGAGA
12[175]-17[176]	TAACCGGAACTAACAGGATAATCTTGACAGCGATT
12[271]-13[287]	TTAAATCATGTTAGATGTTAAATTAGTTG
12[335]-10[336]	GAGGCCCTCAACGGCTAACGGAGCTGGAAAGCC
12[367]-10[368]	ATTACCGCTTGGCAGTTACAAAAGAACAA
12[431]-10[432]	ATTAACCGTTAACGCTAAATAATTGAGC
12[463]-10[464]	GCTGTCCTTACAGAGGAGAACATAACTGAA
13[128]-15[127]	ACGGGTATTGAGATTAGGAATAAAAACCA
13[192]-15[191]	GGATATTCAAAACTACGGTTAATAGTTGAC
13[384]-15[383]	CATATTATGTTTATTCATGGTCCAGAC
13[416]-15[415]	GATTTTTAAGTACCGCACTCATGCTAATGC
13[96]-15[95]	GAACTAGCGGAGATACATAACGGCTTACATA
14[143]-12[144]	CGGGAAAGCAGGGCTTGCAAAAGAACAGA
14[175]-17[176]	CGTTTAAAGGGTTAATGTTAAATAACGAC
14[367]-12[368]	AATTACTAAAGGTTAAAGTAATTCTTAGGATC
14[431]-12[432]	ATGTTTGGCTTATCAAACTGACGGGG
14[463]-12[464]	TTAGTTAAAGAAAATAATTCAAATAATCG
14[47]-17[31]	GCTGATAATAATGCTGAGTCAGTGTGAA
15[128]-17[127]	AAATAGCGGAAACTTCAACAGGCTAACCTGTT
15[192]-17[191]	TGGATGAAAGCCGAAAGACTTCACTGTTAG
15[384]-17[383]	GACGCCAAAATAAGAATAAACACCAATTATCA
15[416]-17[415]	GAAGCGGAAATACCGACCGTGTGCTTITTA
15[96]-17[95]	ACCCCTGTTTAAATGCTCTTGTGACCTTA
16[143]-14[144]	AGAAAGCGTTTCTATTGGGGCGAACAGA
16[175]-14[176]	AGTATGTCATCAATTCTACTAATAATATCG
16[271]-17[287]	TTATGACCGCTTAATCGGTTGACTCTTGAA
16[431]-14[432]	CGGGAGAATTAGGTTGGTTATATAAATT
16[463]-14[464]	GATGAACTTGATGCAATCAATAATATT
16[47]-14[48]	TCTACAAACCATATAACAGTTGATGCTTAA
16[79]-14[80]	ATGGCGGCGAGTAGATTGTTGATAAGAG
17[128]-18[127]	TAGCTATACGGAGACAGCTAAATCTTAAATT
17[192]-19[191]	CTTAAACACATATTTTAAATGCTTTAAC
17[288]-16[272]	ATGTCGCGGAGTGAATACCTGCCCCAAA
17[32]-19[19]	GTTCATTGGCTATCAGGTATTGATGAAAGG
17[320]-19[319]	TCTTGTAAATGAAAGAACAGTACCGGAA
17[384]-21[383]	AAATCATAAACCAAGTACAAAATTCGAAATTCA
17[416]-19[415]	CCTCCGGCACATAACGGATTGCTTAT
17[96]-19[95]	GATACATTTCACCGTTCTAGCTTACCAAAA
18[143]-16[144]	CTTCTGGTTATATTGTTAAAAAGGGTG
18[175]-16[176]	AGATCGCATTTAAATCAGCTATAATGCC
18[271]-19[287]	GACCGTAACCTCGGGGAAACAAACATTITAA
18[431]-16[432]	AAATCAATATGGAAGGTTGAAACTTTCAT
18[79]-16[80]	GGGGATCGTGAATAGAAAAGGCTAAATT
19[128]-21[127]	TTAAAGTGGCCGAAACCGGGCACGATGCC
19[192]-21[191]	CAATAGGAACGACGACAGTATCGCTGAATC
19[288]-18[272]	AGTTTGAGTCCCGAACGTTATTAGGGGATT
19[32]-16[48]	TAATCGTAAACATAGCTGTAATTGAGA
19[320]-21[319]	AAGAAACCAAAACATTGACAACCCCTAA
19[384]-21[383]	TCATATAGGAAATTGAGGAAGGTTGGCTAG
19[416]-21[415]	TCTGAATATTCTGGTCACTGGGACACCGT
19[96]-21[95]	CAGGAAAGTCAAGGCTGGCAACTTTTCCA
20[143]-18[144]	GTTTTCTATGCCGAGGTGACCCGACCG
20[175]-18[176]	AGAGCCGGGGTACCGAGCTGCAATTCTCAGGA
20[431]-18[432]	ATACCATCAGGAAATGAAAAATCAAACCT
20[79]-18[78]	AGTTGAGTCCCGAACGTTATTAGGGGATT
20[128]-16[48]	TAATCGTAAACATAGCTGTAATTGAGA
20[310]-21[319]	AAGAAACCAAAACATTGACAACCCCTAA
20[384]-21[383]	TCATATAGGAAATTGAGGAAGGTTGGCTAG
20[416]-21[415]	TCTGAATATTCTGGTCACTGGGACACCGT
20[96]-21[95]	CAGGAAAGTCAAGGCTGGCAACTTTTCCA
21[143]-18[144]	CTTCTGGTTATATTGTTAAAAAGGGTG
21[175]-16[176]	AGATCGCATTTAAATCAGCTATAATGCC
21[271]-19[287]	GACCGTAACCTCGGGGAAACAAACATTITAA
21[431]-16[432]	AAATCAATATGGAAGGTTGAAACTTTCAT
21[79]-16[80]	GGGGATCGTGAATAGAAAAGGCTAAATT
21[128]-21[127]	TAATACCATTTACCTGGGAGATTCAACT
21[416]-23[415]	AGAGCCAGATTTCAGCTTAATCGGCC
21[96]-23[95]	GTACAGGCCCTTCACCGCTTGCAAATC
21[128]-20[144]	CACTGTTGGAAACAGTCACTACCGGGT
21[160]-20[161]	ACGTTGACTTCAACGTCACGGGGCTGGGG
21[246]-20[142]	TGCTGTTATATTCAAGAACATAATTCTGAA
21[364]-20[180]	TCCGAATCGGCAAATCCCTTATCTGAGAG
21[613]-9[612]	GATTTAGATTACGGGGGTTGGCTGAAAC
6[355]-9[319]	GAATTACCGTTTCCAGTAAAGCTTTCGGT
6[399]-9[383]	TCAGACGATTGCGCTTGTATTACGACGCC
6[431]-9[415]	GCGCCAGCATGGTACAGGAGTTGGGCC
8[143]-6[144]	TTTTCACTCAAGAACGCCACCTTAAGAGAAG
8[175]-6[176]	AGGAACAACTATTTCAGGGTAGACATGAA
8[355]-6[356]	TGAACACCCTTATTAGGGTGGGAAAGGCC
8[367]-6[368]	CATTGGGAAAATACCGGGAAACCAAAACAA
8[431]-6[432]	GGAAAGTGGCCACCTTCAGAGCCACAGGCC
9[128]-11[127]	CGGCCACCCGTTGAAAATCTAAACAAATGAC
9[192]-11[191]	TGAAACAGCTTACGGGAGTTGATTAAGGC
9[384]-11[383]	ACGGAAACATTACCTACCGTCACCGAAC
9[416]-11[415]	TCGAACAACTATTGACGGGAAATTAACTA
9[96]-11[95]	TCAGGAGGGAGGCTTAAATGTTACTTAA
10[463]-9[462]	CACCTGCAACAACTGAGGGGTTGAAAGATG
10[399]-8[400]	GAGTTAAGAGTTATTGTCATTCATT
11[160]-13[159]	TGCGTGCCTGGAAAACAAAGTACGCTGGCT
11[256]-10[255]	AAGACTTCTGTTGAACTGCACTACGAGTAG
11[352]-13[351]	TGGCAACCAATAGCTTACCTCTTCCAG
12[111]-10[112]	ACTAAATCAACATTGAAAGAGGTTGTCGAAA
12[399]-10[400]	AGCAAGCCTTATCCCAATCCAAAAGGATT
13[160]-15[159]	GACCTTCACAAACATTACAGGGAGGTT
13[352]-13[351]	AGCTTAAGCCCACATGCAACGAACTAAAGTA
13[448]-15[447]	CAGCTTCTTCTTATCTTCAAAGATA
14[111]-12[112]	GAGTACCTTACAGCAGACGAGTCACATT
14[399]-12[400]	AGGCCTTATAACACATGTTGAGGAA
14[79]-17[163]	GTCTTGTGAGTGCCTTATGCTTCAAT
15[160]-17[159]	TGCGAGAGTTGAGCTTAAAGGGAGGCTGA
15[448]-17[447]	CCTGAACTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[96]-17[95]	TTATAATCATGAGTCCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[303]-11[255]	TAATTTGTTGTAATGAAAGGCTTATCTT
16[367]-9[351]	TAATCTCTTAAAGCCGAATCATCTT
10[111]-8[112]	TCCGGGACCGTATTGGGGGAAAAGGC
10[399]-8[400]	GAGTTAAGAGTTATTGTCATTCATT
11[160]-13[159]	TGCGTGCCTGGAAAACAAAGTACGCTGGCT
11[256]-10[255]	AAGACTTCTGTTGAACTGCACTACGAGTAG
11[352]-13[351]	TGGCAACCAATAGCTTACCTCTTCCAG
12[111]-10[112]	ACTAAATCAACATTGAAAGAGGTTGTCGAAA
12[399]-10[400]	AGCAAGCCTTATCCCAATCCAAAAGGATT
13[160]-15[159]	GACCTTCACAAACATTACAGGGAGGTT
13[352]-13[351]	AGCTTAAGCCCACATGCAACGAACTAAAGTA
13[448]-15[447]	CAGCTTCTTCTTATCTTCAAAGATA
14[111]-12[112]	GAGTACCTTACAGCAGACGAGTCACATT
14[399]-12[400]	AGGCCTTATAACACATGTTGAGGAA
14[79]-17[163]	GTCTTGTGAGTGCCTTATGCTTCAAT
15[160]-17[159]	TGCGAGAGTTGAGCTTAAAGGGAGGCTGA
15[448]-17[447]	CCTGAACTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[96]-17[95]	TTCAACCATGACCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-6[208]	AGGGTTTACCCAGCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[303]-8[304]	AACGCAATTAAAGACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
12[207]-10[208]	GGGAGGATTAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
12[303]-10[304]	GAGGTTTACCCAGCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
13[265]-15[255]	TAATTTGTTGTAATGAAAGGCTTATCTT
13[367]-9[351]	TAATCTCTTAAAGCCGAATCATCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAGAACATGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[256]-17[255]	AACAGTATTGAGTCCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
15[352]-17[351]	CCGACAGAAAGAACCTCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
16[207]-14[208]	GAACCTTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
17[352]-19[351]	TAATCTCTTAACTCTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTT
18[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[207]-12[208]	TAAGAGGGCTTACATCTCTTCTTCTTCTT
14[303]-12[304]	CAGTGAAG

Positions of dumbbells are indicated by the red-colored staple strands (28-nt dumbbell hairpin sequences are inserted in the middle of each staple strand. See sequence list.)

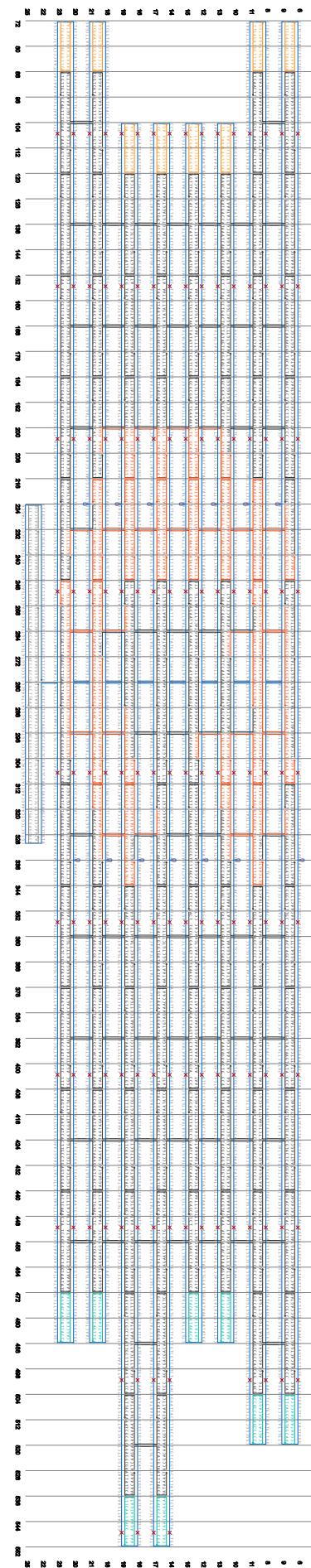


S5.6. “C” origami

Core

Seq name	Sequence	
6[111]-9[95]	AAGACGACATCGGAACGAGGGTACTTTCA	19[192]-21[191] CGTAAACGGGGATGTGCTGCAAGGCAATGAGTG
6[143]-9[127]	CGTTTGGGGATATCGTACCCCTTAATAAC	19[352]-21[351] AACCTACCAATTGACAACCTGAGATAAAA
6[175]-9[159]	CGGTGCGTAGGCTTCAGGAGGCCTAAA	19[384]-21[383] AACAGAAAATTGGAGATTAGAAGGACACCC
6[207]-9[191]	ACAAACCATGGCCACCGCATAAACCAACACT	19[416]-21[415] GTTAACTAATAGATTAGAGGCCAGCAGCA
6[239]-9[223]	GCTTGATACCGATAGTTGCGCCGACCAAGCGC	19[448]-21[447] ACCTTTTATCTAAAATATCTTGTGCAAC
6[271]-9[255]	CAGCTGTTGAGGTGAATTGTTGTTACT	19[480]-16[496] TCGCTGTGTTGATTCATACCTTTAAC
6[303]-6[271]	TCCAAGGAGGCCTTAAATGTTATCGGTTAT	19[512]-16[528] AATCGCGCAGAGCGAATTTCACAAACAAAC
6[335]-9[19]	TTTCACGTTGAAATACTCCAAAATCGAGACT	18[111]-21[95] TGCTCGAGGTGACTTAGAGGTTGTCATA
6[367]-9[351]	GGGATTITGCTAAACACCTTACGGGGTT	18[143]-16[144] TTGTTAAACAAACAGCGGATTGAGCGCTG
6[399]-9[383]	TTTCCAGCGTTGAAATGATTGCGCTGA	18[175]-16[176] TGGGTAACCTACGGTTGTTAGATTAAACCA
6[431]-9[415]	AGTTAGCGTAACGATCAAATGTTGAAATAGG	18[271]-19[287] CAGGGTGCAGGCAACGGCCATACAGATG
6[463]-9[447]	AGCGCTGTAGCATTCACAGACAAGTACCGC	18[367]-16[368] TTACAAACATATAAAATTATTCATAGCGA
6[495]-9[479]	AAACACTGAGTTGCTCACCGAGCAACCGCC	18[399]-16[400] ATAATACATAAAAGAAATTGCGTATTAAATT
9[96]-11[95]	TGAGGAAGGAGGAAACACCGAAATTCACCT	18[431]-16[432] CTAAACAGTCAGATGAATATACAGTGAATAA
9[128]-11[127]	TTAATGCCGTGTCATTCAGTGACATTAA	18[463]-16[464] AGGAAGGATACATCGGGAGAAACAAATGGAAAC
9[160]-11[159]	CGAACAGGGATTATCATTACCGGAGCTT	21[96]-23[95] GCTTTCTCGGCAAATCCTTGTGTTG
9[192]-11[191]	ATCTTGAGACCTTCATCAAGAGTAACGAAC	21[128]-23[127] ACAATTCCGGAAAATCTCTGTTGATTAAGA
9[352]-11[351]	TGCTCAAGATAAGTTAACGGGCATT	21[160]-23[159] TAAAGTGTGCAAGCGGTCACCGGAAAAAC
9[384]-11[383]	GAGGGTGTGATGGCTTGTGATTTTGGCCT	21[192]-23[191] AGCTAACCTGCCCTTACCGGCTGACGCTGAAC
9[416]-11[415]	TGATACCTCTGAAATTACCGTTAACAGAG	21[224]-23[223] GCGCGCTTTCACCAAGTGAAGCGGTCGAG
9[448]-11[447]	CACCCCTCTCTTCAATTAAAGCAGGCGC	21[320]-23[319] ATACCGAGTAAGATACTGTCAGCAGAATTC
9[480]-11[479]	ACCTCTAGACGATTGGCTTGTAAAGTTCTGAT	21[352]-23[351] CAGAGGTTCAAAGAGATAGAAGGGCCAC
8[111]-6[112]	TGCCCTGTTTCCATTAAACGGGAGCAGCGA	21[384]-23[383] TGCAACAGTCACAGCAGCAAGTAATGCAAATTA
8[143]-6[144]	GTAAACAAAATCTACGAGGACCAATTAAAGG	21[416]-23[415] AATGAAAAAAATGGATTATTCATATTAGTA
8[175]-6[176]	CAAGAACCGAAAGAACATACTAGATATT	21[448]-23[447] CTCAAATAATACCTACATTGGAACCTAA
8[207]-6[208]	GCTGCGTCTCCCCAGCAGGTTTACATGACA	20[111]-18[112] TCGGAAACTGTGAAATTGTTAGCTG
8[335]-6[336]	CTCTGAGTGAAGGATTAGGTTAGACAGATTC	20[143]-18[144] CCCAGCAGACAAACATACAGGCGGTCAGGAC
8[367]-6[368]	GTACTGTTACCAAGGGATAAGTTCTGAT	20[175]-16[176] GAGGTGCAAAAGCTGGGTGCTGTTAAGT
8[399]-6[400]	GCGTCATAATATAATGAGCTTGTGCTG	20[207]-16[208] GCTGATTACATTAATTGGGTTGCTGCTG
8[431]-6[432]	AGGGCAGTGTACTCGAGGTTTCTCCAT	20[335]-16[336] CTGAAAGGAGAACACAGCAGATATTAAAT
8[463]-6[464]	CAAATAAAAGAACCGCCACCCATACAACTACA	20[367]-18[368] CATTCCTGGAGGGGGTCTGAGTATTATTAAGAC
8[495]-6[496]	CAGGTGAGGCCACCCCTCATGACCGT	20[399]-18[400] TCTACCATGTCAGCGCTGAGGCTCAATAG
11[96]-8[112]	TAATCTTGTGAAATTACCTTGTATAAGGCT	20[431]-18[432] TCCTGTAAGATAACACCTCAATCAAGGAATTG
11[128]-13[127]	AGAACACTGGTATAATTCATGAAACAGAG	23[96]-20[112] CCAGTTGAAACAGTCACTATGGTGT
11[160]-13[159]	GGGAAGAAAGACTGTGAGTCGCTCTTAC	23[128]-20[144] ACGTGACTCCAAGCTCAAAGGGCTGGTTG
11[192]-13[191]	AAACGGAACGTTGCTGAGGGGGGAGC	23[160]-20[176] CGTCTATCGGGGATGGCCCACTCTTGAGA
11[256]-13[255]	CGCCAAAACATAACCTCTGTTAACAGGAA	23[192]-20[208] CATCACCAAATCAAGTTTGGGGCAAC
11[288]-13[287]	CAGTAGGCGAACATCTGATAGCGAGCTAACG	23[224]-20[240] GTGCGCTAAAGACTAAATCGGAAGCAGGG
11[352]-13[351]	CGGTCTTATTCATTAAGGTTGAAAGTTC	23[256]-23[287] GGGAGCCCCGATTAGCTGTTAAGAAGGG
11[384]-13[383]	CTTTCATTGAGGGGGAGGTTAAATACAC	23[288]-20[304] GATTTTAGACAGGAACCGTAGGCCAGACAA
11[416]-13[415]	CCACCCCGCCAAAGACAAAGGGGATAAGA	23[320]-20[336] TGAGAAGTGTITTTATACTAGTGCCCTTCTG
11[448]-13[447]	ACCCCTCAACATTAAGAAAAATACAGGAA	23[352]-20[368] GAGAAAAGAGTCTGTCATCACAAAGGGA
11[480]-8[464]	CCCTCAGAGGCCAACAGAACGGTTGAGG	23[384]-20[400] CAGCTTGTAGCAAACTCTTGTGCGAGA
10[143]-8[144]	CGGAATCGCTTATTACACAGTCAAACTAAC	23[416]-20[432] TAACATCATCTGCTGAGTAAAGACGCTTAA
10[175]-8[176]	AAATGTTTAAATCTACGTTAAATAAAACTCTGA	23[448]-20[464] CTATCGGCTTGTGCTGTAATATCGAAAAG
10[207]-8[208]	AAAAGAAAACATTATTACAGGTGCGCATAG	22[231]-25[239] GGAGCGGGCTGAGGGCTGGCA
10[367]-8[368]	ACGGAAATAGCCCTTATTAGGAGCACAGGT	22[255]-22[232] AGAAAAGAGGGAGAAGCGA
10[399]-6[400]	TCAACCGAAATCAAATACCGGGCAAGTAA	22[279]-22[256] CGGGGAAAGCGGGGAAAGCTGGGG
10[431]-8[432]	TTTACAGGGAACCGCTCTCTGAAATGGAA	22[303]-22[280] GAGCGGGAGCTAACAGGAGGGCG
10[463]-8[464]	TTTTGTCAGAACCGGCCACCTCAGTCACAA	22[327]-22[304] AACGTGCTTCTCTGTGAGAATCA
13[128]-15[127]	ATAGGACACATTCCATATAACAGTGTG	25[240]-25[263] AGTGTAGGGTCACTGGGGCTG
13[160]-15[159]	CTGTACTATATGCACTAAAGTACAATAC	25[264]-25[287] ACCACACACCCGCCGCGCTTAAT
13[192]-15[191]	GCATCAAAGAATATAATGCTGTAGGGGGCGAG	25[288]-25[311] GCGCGCTACAGGGGGTACTAT
13[256]-15[255]	CGACCGTACCTTAAATTGCTCAACGGAA	25[312]-22[328] GTTGTGTTGACGAGCACGTAT
13[288]-12[272]	AGCAATAGAAATAAGCGCAAGAACGGTCAGGA	
13[320]-15[319]	AGAAAATGATAACCCCAAGAATCGGTATT	
13[352]-15[351]	CGAAGGACACCCCTGAAACAGGACCTCCCG	
13[384]-15[383]	GGAAATACCGAGGAAGCGATTAGTAA	
13[416]-15[415]	CTCTTATGCGCTTTCAGAGACATACAT	
13[448]-15[447]	AAAATACGATTTTTGTGTTAACACAGGCG	
12[143]-10[144]	GGAAATGTTTAAATACAAAGTCAACTAG	
12[175]-17[174]	GTTTTAAATTATAGCTGAGAACATAATAGTA	
12[271]-13[287]	TTAGAGAGGAAAGCAGAACTCAACAAATGAA	
12[335]-10[336]	ATCAGAGAGAACAGATAGCCAAACAAATTATCA	
12[367]-10[368]	TTAACCTGAAAACCGAGGAAACCGGAAATATTG	
12[399]-10[400]	ATAAAACCAAACAAAGACTTCGATGGACAT	
12[431]-10[432]	TTGAAAATACACAGCTGATGTTAGCTCATATTG	
12[463]-10[464]	TAAGAACACATACATAAGGTTGCTATAAGTTA	
15[128]-17[127]	CATTAGATTGTAAGGAAAGATTCTACCATC	
15[160]-17[159]	CTGTTTACATATTTAAATTCTGATAAA	
15[192]-17[191]	CTGAAAAGTTCACAGCAGGATAATTGGAGG	
15[256]-15[255]	AGAATTAGGCTTAATCTGGTTGTAATGTACC	
15[288]-14[272]	AAATCAGATCATTCACCGGCCCCAAAGCTCAG	
15[320]-17[319]	TAAGAAAGGAAAGCAGGGTTTAAAGTTAAAT	
15[352]-17[351]	ACTTGGTTCITATCATTCAGTTGAAAG	
15[384]-17[383]	GATTAGTTGCTGAGTAGAAACCACTGTTAAAT	
15[416]-17[415]	TTAACCTGCCCATAAAATATTCTGCAAT	
15[448]-17[447]	TCTTGGACTTTCATACAGTCAAACTACA	
15[480]-17[479]	GAGTAATGACATTTCGGCAAAATGGTGTGCT	
15[495]-17[494]	AAACCTCTATATTCTGTTGCAACAT	
14[271]-15[287]	ACGATAAAACAAATTTAACGAAATACTAGCAAC	
14[303]-12[302]	CGTAGGAATATAGAACGGCTTACGGTAA	
14[335]-12[336]	TCTGAGAACCGAGGGCTTTGGCATGGACAGGG	
14[367]-12[368]	GGCTGTGCTGAGGGTTTGAAGGCTGGGGAGA	
14[399]-12[400]	TTTACGAGCTTATTGCGACCCAGAAATAC	
14[431]-12[432]	TCTCTGAGGAACTTCTACCAACCGCTGTC	
14[463]-12[464]	AGAACCGGAGAGCTAATTGCCAAATAC	
14[495]-17[479]	CGACGACAATAACACATGTCAGCTAAC	
14[527]-11[511]	ACGCCAAAAGGTAAGAATATTCTCATATTA	
15[128]-19[127]	ATATATGATGAGCAGCTTACCGGATTCT	
15[160]-19[159]	TTAACCTGCCCATAAAATATTCTGCAAT	
15[192]-19[191]	ATCTCAAAATACAGTCATTGGGCGAT	
15[256]-19[255]	CCGGTTGATATAAGCAAAATTGTTCTG	
15[288]-16[272]	GAAAACCTTCACTGGCAACAAAAAAACAG	
15[352]-19[351]	TACCGACATTAAAGCCTGAGGGGGTTAG	
15[384]-18[383]	AGAAATAATTAGAATCTGTTAAAGACCGTAA	
17[416]-19[415]	AAAAGCTCTGTTAATCTGCTGAGATTCTA	
17[448]-19[447]	AACTTCTAATACATATAATGAGTAACAGT	
17[480]-19[479]	AGTAGGGCTGAACTTACGGGTTTATAACGGAT	
17[512]-19[511]	ACAAACGCCAAACAAATTAACTACAGTTCAA	
16[143]-14[144]	GCTCTTCTTACCAACCGGTTAGCAGCTAAC	
16[145]-14[161]	TAGGAACGGGAGGGGTAGCTTAAATT	
16[271]-17[287]	AGAATTGTTAATCGAGAAAAGCCCGAACCGGA	
16[303]-14[304]	ATGCAAATTTCACAAATATTCTGTTAC	
16[335]-14[336]	GGTTGGGTTGACCTAAATTATGAGAACGGGG	
16[367]-14[368]	TAGCTTACGGGTGATAAAATAGGCAATACT	
16[399]-14[400]	ATTTTCCCACCCGGATACATACATCTA	
16[431]-14[432]	CCTCTGCTTGTGTTAGATCATATGCTGATAG	
16[463]-14[464]	AGTACATAACAGCTATAAACGCAACTGTC	
16[495]-14[496]	ATTATCTTAAATTGAGAAATGGCGCTTCAAG	
16[527]-14[528]	ATCAAGAAAACAGTAAATTAGGCTTAAAGT	
19[128]-21[127]	CGTGTGCTGAGGGCTTCTCAGTCCTTGTG	
19[160]-21[159]	GGGTAGGGCCAGGGGTTTCCAGGAAGAG	

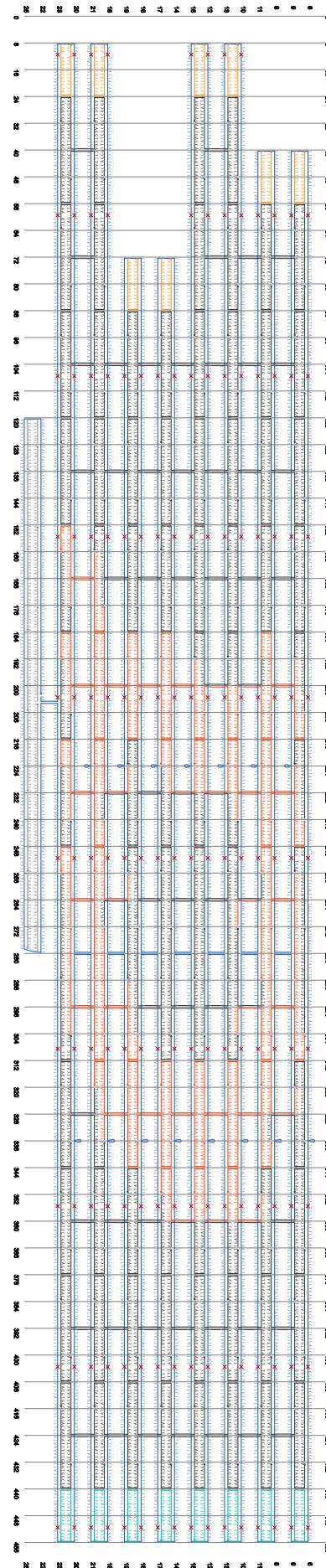
Positions of dumbbells are indicated by the red-colored staple strands (28-nt dumbbell hairpin sequences are inserted in the middle of each staple strand. See sequence list.)



S5.7. “D” origami

Core	Seq name	Sequence		
6[11]-9[9]	CGGAACCTATTCTGAAACATATAAGT	18[47]-21[31]	CGCCAGGGTTTCCCAGTCAGCACCATGCCTG	
6[143]-9[127]	CCGTATAAACAGTTAATGCCCTCTGACTCA	18[79]-21[63]	GGATGTGCGAAGCGATTAAAGGGTAGCG	
6[175]-9[159]	TTAACGGGGTCACTGGCCTTGAAGAACCGC	19[128]-21[127]	TIAATCATGGAAAGGGCGATCGCACAA	
6[207]-9[191]	TGATGATCAGAGTGTACTGTGAGCCACA	19[160]-21[159]	CGGCCATCAAGGCCATTGGCCATAATAAGT	
6[239]-9[223]	TTACCGTCTTCAAGTAAAGCTCATACCCCAATAG	19[352]-21[351]	ACCTTATTATCAGATGTTAGGAGC	
6[271]-9[255]	AAAGCAGAATGGAAAGCGCAGTTCGTCAC	19[384]-21[383]	TGCGCTGACCAAAGGGAGCGGAATCGCAATA	
6[303]-6[272]	CCTTGATATTCAAAACAAATACTCTTATT	19[416]-21[415]	AATCGGCAACATTATCATTTGAGTATTAG	
6[335]-9[319]	GACAGGAGTTGGAGCAGGTAGATAACAGAAC	19[96]-21[95]	ATTTTGCTTACCGCAGCTGTAGCTGT	
6[367]-9[351]	TCAGAGCCACCCCTCAGAGCTGTAGTC	20[111]-18[112]	TCCCTTAGAAATTGTTATCCGGTGC	
6[399]-9[383]	CCTCAGAGGCCAACCTCAGAACATCACTAGT	20[143]-18[144]	CGTTTGCATCAGCGCGGAAGCTCAGGTG	
6[431]-9[415]	CGCGAACAGCAGCACCCAGCGAACGGCTT	20[335]-18[336]	AAATGAAAGTTTACAAATACTTCAAATTCT	
6[79]-9[63]	TAAGAGGCTGAAGCTCTCAAAACAGGC	20[367]-18[368]	AAACCGCACTAATAGATTAGAGCTATCATCA	
8[111]-6[112]	TTTCAGAAATGGTATCACGCCATT	20[399]-18[400]	GAAGATAAAATTGAGGATTAGAGGAACAA	
8[143]-6[144]	AGGAACAAAGTACGCCACCCTAACAGTGC	20[431]-18[432]	GCCTTAAAACAACTTGCGAACACTTTAAAAA	
8[175]-6[176]	TTTCACAGAACGCCAACCTCAGAAATAAGT	20[47]-18[48]	AGTCACCTCTAGAGGATCCCCGTGGTAA	
8[335]-6[336]	ATTCTAGTCAACCAATGAAACAGGCCAC	20[79]-18[80]	AGGGTGTATTGCTGAAATCTGGTACCGAAAGGG	
8[367]-6[368]	TCAACCGATAATCAGTGGCACAGGGGCCACC	21[128]-23[127]	CCACACAAATTGTTGCTCGAAATC	
8[399]-6[400]	GTTCACAAAGCGCTAGCTGTAGGCCCT	21[32]-23[31]	CAGGTGCAATTAAAGAACAGTGGACAGGGGCA	
8[431]-6[432]	ATTITGCTTTGGTATAGGCCAAATCA	21[320]-23[319]	TGAGGAAAGTAACTAACAGTACCTTACATT	
8[79]-6[80]	TCCAAAAGGGCGTGGAGGTTGGAAAGTAT	21[352]-23[351]	ACTAACTCAACAGTGCACAGTAATAA	
9[128]-11[127]	GGAGGTCTTAAAGGAATTGCGAACGATAT	21[384]-23[383]	GATAATACAAACAGAGGTGAGGGGAGATAAC	
9[160]-11[159]	CACCTCTAGTTTCAAGGGAGTGTAAAGG	21[416]-23[415]	ATTTTACAAATACTGGAAACCTACTAGTGGC	
9[352]-11[351]	AGCACCGTTGAGGGAGGAAATAACAGC	21[64]-23[63]	AGCTGAAAGTGTGTTCAAGTGGTAAACATCA	
9[384]-11[383]	TTGCTTGTGGCAAAGAACAAAGTAAAGC	21[96]-23[95]	TCTGTGTTAACTAAAGAAATAAGAACACT	
9[416]-11[415]	CATCGGAACAACTAAAGAAAAAAACAGTAG	23[128]-20[144]	AGAGCTTGCAGGGGAAAGCCGGCGGAAAT	
9[64]-11[63]	GGATAAGTGAAGCTTAAATTGACTAAAC	23[160]-20[176]	CGAGAAAGGAAGGGAAAGAACGCGAACAGCG	
9[96]-11[95]	ATAGCCCGGTTGAAAAATCTCCAACAACTAC	23[192]-20[208]	GGCTGCTAGGGCCCTGCTGGTCCCTTIC	
10[111]-8[112]	TCCATGTTGCCAACGCTAACTAATAATT	23[224]-20[240]	GAACAAATTACCCCGCACGATTTGTTTAC	
10[143]-8[144]	CCTGATAATGAGGCTTGCAGGGAGAATAGAA	23[256]-23[287]	AAAAACGCTATGAAATACTTACATTGAC	
10[175]-8[176]	AAACAAAGGGGATCTCACCTTAAACAC	23[288]-20[304]	GCTCACTCTGCTGAAATGAGGATTATTGCTG	
10[367]-8[368]	TGAGCCTCAAAGAACCTGGCATGGCAGAT	23[32]-20[48]	TGGCCCTACAGTGAACCATCAGCGAACAG	
10[399]-8[400]	ACTGAAACAGCAGTATGTTAGCTCATATG	23[320]-20[336]	GGCAGATTACAGCTCACAGCACCGCTGAGAG	
10[431]-8[432]	AAACAGGGTACATAAAGGTGGCAAAATAGTT	23[352]-20[368]	AAAGGGACATTCTGGCCTAACAGAGTCACT	
10[47]-13[31]	CTTGTAAAAGGAGCAGATGAAACGGCTCATCA	23[384]-20[400]	TTCTGACTCTGAAGCGTAAAGAACACGA	
10[79]-8[80]	CGGTCAATACCGGATAGTGGCGCAGAACGG	23[416]-20[432]	ACAGACAAATTATTTGATGGCTTAAACATC	
11[128]-13[127]	TCGGTCGATTGTCGAAATCCGAGAACAC	23[64]-20[80]	AGTTTTTGGGGTGGAGTGGCGTCCCAGGAT	
11[160]-13[159]	CGGCTTITTAACAGGAGATTGGAGATG	23[96]-20[112]	AAATCGGAAACCTTAAAGGAGCGGGCAAA	
Right Edge				
6[455]-9[455]	CCATCTTTCTATACTCTTATTAGCGTTG			
8[455]-11[455]	CAAAGACACCGCGACATATAAAAGAACG			
10[455]-13[455]	CTTCTACAGAGGAGAAAATGAAATAAGCAG			
12[455]-15[455]	CTGTCTTCTTCTTACATAATACTGG			
14[455]-17[455]	CGTTAAATAAGAATGTTGTTAAATAAGG			
16[455]-19[455]	CAAAGAAGAGTGTGTTCAATTACTCG			
18[455]-21[455]	CCCGAACCTTAAAGTATTCTTTC			
20[455]-23[455]	CGAACATGATGCCCTTGTCTTATGCG			
Hairpin-labeled staples (hairpin sequence in lowercase)				
9[40]-6[40]	CGGGGTTTGTCTAGTGAAGGATTAGATTAG			
11[40]-8[40]	CTTCGAGGTGAAATTGCGTTTACCGTTG			
13[8]-10[8]	CTAGGCTGGCTGACTGTACAGACCGGG			
15[8]-12[8]	CTTTAACAGTTCAAGAACCTCCCTCAATG			
17[72]-14[72]	CAAATAATTGAGCAATAACAGGCAAGAAATTAG			
19[72]-16[72]	AAATAATTGAGGAAAGTGTATAAG			
21[8]-18[8]	CCAGTCCAAGCTGGTGTAAAGACCGG			
23[8]-20[8]	CGAAAACCGCTTATTCACGTCAAAGGG			
15pin-labeled staples (hairpin sequence in lowercase)				
10[207]-8[208]	TCTTGTACATGGAACTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
10[239]-8[240]	TAAGAGGTTGAGGAGTCCCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
11[20]-11[287]	TAATGCACTTCTTCTTCTGAGAACAGTTCTG			
10[303]-8[304]	AGCAATAGCAGCATGTTCTTGGAGAACAGTC			
10[335]-8[336]	CGCCCTAAACCCGAGCAGTCCCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
11[224]-13[223]	CAAGAGGAAAGAACAGTCCCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
11[320]-13[319]	CAAGAGGAAAGAACAGTCCCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
11[352]-13[351]	GAATACATACATTCAGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
12[207]-10[208]	CGCAAAATTAGACCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
14[335]-10[336]	GTGCGAGGATCTACCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
15[192]-17[191]	GTGAGGAGAACATGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
15[224]-15[223]	AGTCAGGATCTTACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
13[320]-15[319]	CTGTAACCTGTTGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
13[352]-15[351]	CGAGCTGCTTACCCGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
14[207]-12[208]	ACATTCTTCTAGAGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
14[335]-13[336]	TATTTAACCGGACATACTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
15[192]-17[191]	GTGAGGAGAACATGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
15[224]-15[223]	GTAAATGAGTGTGTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
15[320]-17[319]	CGAGAGGAAAGCGCAACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
15[352]-17[351]	AATGAGGCTCTACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
16[207]-14[208]	GCTCATACATATTCCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
16[335]-14[336]	TAATGAGCAGTCTGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
17[192]-19[191]	AGAACAGCTTGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
17[320]-19[319]	TATATGACTGAGAACTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
18[207]-16[208]	AGCTTCTTGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
18[303]-16[304]	GAACCTACTAAAGAACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
18[335]-16[336]	TGATTATGTGAGATCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
19[192]-21[191]	TGAGGAGCGCCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
19[224]-21[223]	GAACAAACCCAGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
19[256]-21[255]	GTCAGGTTGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
19[288]-18[272]	ACAGACAACTATCATCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
19[320]-21[319]	GTTTACACTTCTGACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
20[175]-18[176]	TCAACCTGTTGGGTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
20[207]-18[208]	CGCTCTGGATCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
20[239]-18[240]	AGTGAAGCTGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
20[271]-21[272]	ATTTGGCGCCGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
20[303]-18[304]	ACCTCAACGAACTCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
20[326]-21[325]	GTGAGGAGAACATGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[160]-23[159]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[192]-23[191]	CTCACATTCTCTGAGACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[224]-23[223]	GGAAACAGGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[256]-23[255]	CGCTGCAACAGGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[288]-20[272]	GTCACTGTTGGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[287]-20[286]	GGATTTTCTGGAGAACCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[293]-6[240]	AAAGTTTGACCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[316]-20[315]	GTAAAGCAGTCTGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[303]-6[304]	ACTTGGCTGACCTCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[324]-19[319]	CCCTCTGGAGAACCTCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[352]-19[351]	AGACAAACAACTATCATCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[384]-19[383]	ATATTTGAGTGTACCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[416]-19[415]	TTTAAATGAGCAAACTTAACTACAGTGTAA			
21[466]-19[465]	AGCATAAAGAAAAGCCCAAAAAACACGTT			
21[496]-19[495]	GTGAGGAGAACATGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[526]-19[525]	CTCTTGGAGAACCTCTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[556]-19[555]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[586]-19[585]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[616]-19[615]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[646]-19[645]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[676]-19[675]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[706]-19[705]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[736]-19[735]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[766]-19[765]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[796]-19[795]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[826]-19[825]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[856]-19[855]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[886]-19[885]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[916]-19[915]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[946]-19[945]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[976]-19[975]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1006]-19[1005]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1036]-19[1035]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1066]-19[1065]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1096]-19[1095]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1126]-19[1125]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1156]-19[1155]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1186]-19[1185]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1216]-19[1215]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1246]-19[1245]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1276]-19[1275]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1306]-19[1305]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1336]-19[1335]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1366]-19[1365]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1396]-19[1395]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1426]-19[1425]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1456]-19[1455]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1486]-19[1485]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1516]-19[1515]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1546]-19[1545]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1576]-19[1575]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1606]-19[1605]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1636]-19[1635]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1666]-19[1665]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1696]-19[1695]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1726]-19[1725]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1756]-19[1755]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1786]-19[1785]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1816]-19[1815]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1846]-19[1845]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1876]-19[1875]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1906]-19[1905]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1936]-19[1935]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1966]-19[1965]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[1996]-19[1995]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2026]-19[2025]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2056]-19[2055]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2086]-19[2085]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2116]-19[2115]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2146]-19[2145]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2176]-19[2175]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2206]-19[2205]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2236]-19[2235]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2266]-19[2265]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2296]-19[2295]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2326]-19[2325]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2356]-19[2355]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2386]-19[2385]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2416]-19[2415]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2446]-19[2445]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2476]-19[2475]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2506]-19[2505]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2536]-19[2535]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2566]-19[2565]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2596]-19[2595]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2626]-19[2625]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2656]-19[2655]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2686]-19[2685]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2716]-19[2715]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			
21[2746]-19[2745]	GTAAAGCGCTTCTTGGAGAACAGTTCTG			

Positions of dumbbells are indicated by the red-colored staple strands (28-nt dumbbell hairpin sequences are inserted in the middle of each staple strand. See sequence list.)



S5.8. 60° corner origami with straight edges

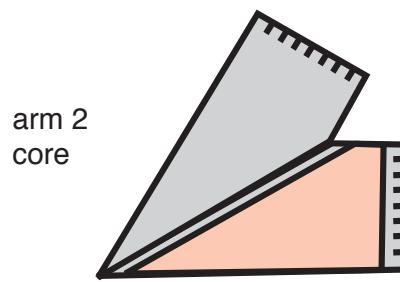
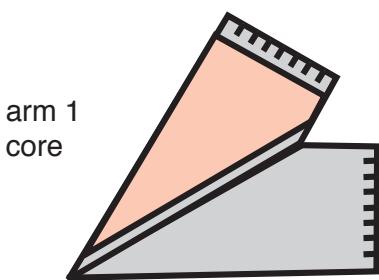
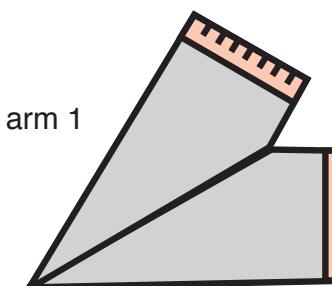


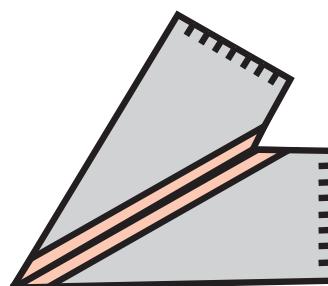
plate flat-v-top-core (arm1)
A1,flatv-h1-b32,AATATTTTGGGATAGGTACGGTCTGCCAG
B1,flatv-h3-b32,TTTGAGGGAACGAGCGGCCAGTGCCGGATCCCC
C1,flatv-h5-b32,GGGTACCGGCAGCAACGGTCCACTTGTATGCC
D1,flatv-h7-b32,TGGTTCCGTCATCTGAAATGACGGACCA
E1,flatv-h9-b32,GTAATAAAAACAATTGACAACTTCTTTAAAA
F1,flatv-h11-b32,GTGGAGTTGAAAACATAGCGATAAGTGGAATT
G1,flatv-h13-b32,TATCAAACCAAGTACCGCACTCATCGTAGGAATCATTAC
A2,flatv-h1-b48,TCGCACTACCGGGTGAATCAGAAAAGCCCAAAACATAACGTT
B2,flatv-h3-b48,CAGTATCGCGGGATGGCGTAGTTAAAT
C2,flatv-h5-b48,TTTCGTAATGTCAGCAGCTGTAAGCACGAGGA
D2,flatv-h7-b48,AAAATCCCTGGCCCTGAGAGAGTTAGCTCGGA
E2,flatv-h9-b48,TCTGCCAACCTACATTGACGCAATCGGC
F2,flatv-h11-b48,CATTGAGCTATTAGACTTAAACGGGACAT
G2,flatv-h13-b48,CTGAGAGATTCTCTTGAATCTAACATT
H2,flatv-h15-b40,CGCCCAATAGCAAGAAGAACCGGTTAAATCATAGGT
A3,flatv-h1-b64,GTTAAATCCTCGTGGGAACAAAGCCTCG
B3,flatv-h3-b64,GAAGATCGCGCAGGGTTTCCCCTGGTC
C3,flatv-h5-b64,ATAGCTTGGCCCTTACCGCGCTTAA
D3,flatv-h7-b64,TCAAAGAACGCTCATGGAAATACAGAGA
E3,flatv-h9-b64,TAGAACCCATTGGAGGATTAGAGGAACAA
F3,flatv-h11-b64,AGAACCCATTGCGTATAATTAACTCT
G3,flatv-h13-b64,TTTAACTTCTTCTTATCATCCCAAATCAGATAGA
A4,flatv-h1-b80,TTTAAACATCGAAAATAGCATGTCATATGTACAA
B4,flatv-h3-b80,CCAGCTTTAAATGTCGCTGGATTAGCTCATT
C4,flatv-h5-b80,TGAAATGCTCAAGGGTGGGAAACCTCCAG
D4,flatv-h7-b80,AGATAGGGGCCAGACAGCTGTTAGCTGT
E4,flatv-h9-b80,TGAAAGCCTAGGGCGACAGGAAATAGCCCG
F4,flatv-h11-b80,AGCGGAATAATAGATTGATAATCTCTGACC
G4,flatv-h13-b80,GGTTGGGATAAATCAGTAAAGCCTGCGAGG
H4,flatv-h15-b72,AGCCTTATCGTTACAGAAAACCGCTGCGCGCTTA
A5,flatv-h3-b96,GCTCTGGCGAACAGGGGATGTATTACCGC
B5,flatv-h5-b96,TCACAATTGGCGGTTCGGTATTGGTAGTGT
C5,flatv-h7-b96,TGTCAGCGCAAGGAGCGGGCTAAGAATA
D5,flatv-h9-b96,CGTGGCACAGGGAGCCTAACAACTTATCATCA
E5,flatv-h11-b96,TATTCTGTAAATGGAAACAGTACTATAC
F5,flatv-h13-b96,TATATGTAGATAAGCTCTGAACAGCGAGGGCT
A6,flatv-h5-b112,ACATGACCTACCGCACGCTGCGCG
B6,flatv-h7-b112,CAAGAGTCCAACGCCGGGGAGACACACA
C6,flatv-h9-b112,ATTTTGAAAGGAGGGAAAGGAAATTGGAA
D6,flatv-h11-b112,GATGATGGATCTAAATATCTTAGACAA
E6,flatv-h13-b112,ATGCAAATTGGATAATTACCTTTTATTATCA
F6,flatv-h15-b104,TATTCGCAACCTCCCCCTGGTTTACACAAATGCTG
A7,flatv-h3-b120,AAAGCGCATTCCGCAAGGTGCGGCCCTTCCGCCAG
B7,flatv-h5-b128,CATAAGTGCTTAATGTAATCGCCACTATTA
C7,flatv-h7-b128,AAAGAACGTCGGCAAGCTGGGAGATAAGGCTAT
D7,flatv-h9-b128,TAGCTTGGAAATTGAGGAAGGTTCAATT
E7,flatv-h11-b128,CAATAAACATTAAACATTGACCAATCGC
F7,flatv-h13-b128,AAAGAACAGTAACTCGAACCGCGAGTGGGGAGGTT
A8,flatv-h7-b144,ACGTCAAAACCTGCGCCAGCTGTAAGGCC
B8,flatv-h9-b144,AACTGATCTGACGGGAAAGCGGACTCCA
C8,flatv-h11-b144,GTGGTGTAAATCACAGTTGAAAGTGGCG
D8,flatv-h13-b144,AAAAACTTGGAAAACAAATTGCTCTGATT
E8,flatv-h15-b136,TGAGCCCTTAAATCAAATAACACATGTCAGAACCGGA
A9,flatv-h5-b152,CTATAGTGAGCTACTTCCAGTGGAGGGCGA
B9,flatv-h7-b160,AAACCTGCGCCCGGATTAGGGCCCTAA
C9,flatv-h9-b160,AAACATCGCATCTGTCAGTTGGCTATATT
D9,flatv-h11-b160,CTGAAATAATGAAACAAACATCAATTCAA
E9,flatv-h13-b160,TATTTTGGCCAGACGAGCAGATATTGCTATT
A10,flatv-h9-b176,ATACCGAACCTTAAGGGATATCAGGG
B10,flatv-h11-b176,TATAGGAGGAAAGGAGTATGGAGGG
C10,flatv-h13-b176,TACCTTCGAGCAAAGGAGTATGGAGGG
D10,flatv-h15-b168,TGACCCAGCTACAATAAGGTAAGTATTGTTAATT
E10,flatv-h7-b184,ACTACGTAACCTGGTAAAGCATAATCGAACAC
F10,flatv-h9-b192,CAGCGAACGCTAACCTCAATTACCAT
G10,flatv-h11-b192,CAAATTATTCTTCAATTACCTGACCTAA
H10,flatv-h13-b192,ATTAAATGTTAAAGTACCGAACATTTCGATCTTA
A11,flatv-h11-b208,GTAAACACATCAACCTTGTATAAAA
B11,flatv-h13-b208,AAAGATAACTGATTGCTTGAATGAGT
C11,flatv-h15-b200,CAACGCTAACAGGCCAGTAAGAGAAGTTGAA
D11,flatv-h9-b216,AGCGGTCTAGTAAATAGCAGCAATGAAAGAATAAA
E11,flatv-h11-b224,GAATTCGGCAACTAACATTGCGCTGT
F11,flatv-h13-b224,AAAATAGGCGATTTCGAGGTCTTCCAGAGCCTA
G11,flatv-h13-b240,AAAGATAACTGATTGCTTGAATGAGT
H11,flatv-h15-b232,ATTGGCAGTACAAACACATGTTAGGCGTTAAAT
A12,flatv-h11-b248,AACTGCGATGAAATCAACCGGATCGCACACCGG
B12,flatv-h13-b256,AACTATAACATTTAACACCGCTAACACGGCTATT
C12,flatv-h15-b264,ATTATCCCAACCTTAATTGAGAATCGCTTACTAGA
D12,flatv-h13-b280,GTGGTAGTATCATGTCAGCCTAACAGTAGGGATAAGAAA
plate flat-v-bottom-core (arm2)
A1,flatv-h16-b39,ATACATAAAAGTGGCATAAGTTTTGTCAGAAATTAC
B1,flatv-h18-b31,CGTTCAGAGTGTACTGGTAAATAAGTGAGAAT
C1,flatv-h20-b31,AGAAAGGACAGCTGAAATCTCCCTGCTCC
D1,flatv-h22-b31,ATGTTACTAGGGAACGAACTGACATACACACA
E1,flatv-h24-b31,TTCAACTAGGCTAGTAAGAGCAAAATTGCGAG
F1,flatv-h26-b31,CTTCAAAGAGGTTAGAGAGTACCAAAAGGTTG
G1,flatv-h28-b31,CATCAATTATCATACAGGCAAGGCGTGTAGGT
H1,flatv-h30-b31,AAAGATTCCACCATATGATATTCAACCGTTAGCCAATGCCT
A2,flatv-h18-b47,ACTGCTCTCAATCAAGAAAATAACGTAGAAATAC
B2,flatv-h20-b47,CAGCGAGGTTAACGGGGTCAAGAACGGCG
C2,flatv-h22-b47,TCGCGGAAAAAAAAGGCTCCAAACAGTT
D2,flatv-h24-b47,TTTGGAGAACCTTGAAGAGGTTGTCGAAA
E2,flatv-h26-b47,GGGTTTCACTATCATAAACCCCTAGTTGAGA
F2,flatv-h28-b47,GAGCTGATTAAATGCTCTTCAATATC
G2,flatv-h30-b47,GAGTAAAGAATTAGGAAAGGGCG
A3,flatv-h16-b71,TACCGAGTAGTTGCTCATATGGTTACACGCTTAAAG
B3,flatv-h18-b63,CCAGAATGGCCTTGTAGAACAGTTGCTCAA
C3,flatv-h20-b63,CAACTTCAAAAGGAGGCTTTAATTGCGCTG
D3,flatv-h22-b63,ATAATTGACAGATGAACGGTGTAGTAGAAA
E3,flatv-h24-b63,GATTATCGCTTACAGACGACGGAAGCCG
F3,flatv-h26-b63,AAAGACTTGAAGGGTCAATTAGCTATA
G3,flatv-h28-b63,TTTCTTAAAGCAATAAGCCTTATATAT
H3,flatv-h30-b63,TTTAAATGTGATAATTAAATGCCAGAGGGGTTGCTATTGCAAATTTT
A4,flatv-h18-b79,TAATCTCTGCCAAAGGGGGGATTAAGACTCCTTAT
B4,flatv-h20-b79,TTGGGATTTCGGCTTGTCTGGAAACACAAA
C4,flatv-h22-b79,TTTGGATTCTGCTGGTACCGATATTCTGTT
D4,flatv-h24-b79,TTTACACAGGAGCTGGTGAACGGGAGA
E4,flatv-h26-b79,TTAACAGAGATAAAACTTTGCAAGAACACA
F4,flatv-h28-b79,AACTCTGGGTTAGGCTGTCAAAAG
G4,flatv-h30-b79,TAGAACCCAGAGCATCGGTTGTATGTCAT
A5,flatv-h16-b103,CAAAGAACGCTGCAAGGTTAAATTGATGCCCTG
B5,flatv-h18-b95,AAATGAACTTGGCAGCAATGCGC
C5,flatv-h20-b95,AAATGAACTTGGCAGCAATGCGC
D5,flatv-h22-b95,AAAGTACCTGACCTTCATCAAGTAAACCGA
E5,flatv-h24-b95,AACTAACGAAAGTTTGCAGGCAAACCG
F5,flatv-h26-b95,GATTGCTAGCTAACATGTTGATACATT
A6,flatv-h18-b111,AACTGCTTAAATGCAACTAAACACTTAT
B6,flatv-h20-b111,CTTTCAGCATGAAAGTATTAAAGAACGGCAGG
C6,flatv-h22-b111,ATACCAAGAACAAACATGCCCTTGT
D6,flatv-h24-b111,TGTTAAAGTAACTTGTGACAAGACAGCG
E6,flatv-h26-b111,AGTCAGAAAGGGGTTAGTAAAGAAAATC
F6,flatv-h28-b111,AACTGCTTAAATGCAACTAAACACTTAT
A7,flatv-h16-b135,AAACCGAGGAAACGCAAGGGTAAATTACCCATTGACA
B7,flatv-h18-b127,GGAGGGTTGGCTGAGACTCTCAACGTAACGA
C7,flatv-h20-b127,TATACAGTCAACCTGGTACCGATAACTCATCT
D7,flatv-h22-b127,TTGACCCACCGGATATTCTTACCTGTCAGGAC
E7,flatv-h24-b127,GTGGGAAATTTGAGCTGGATATCAGGCT
F7,flatv-h26-b127,TTACCTCTGGTACGGTTGTGAAAGTCTGCGAACAGGAGT
A8,flatv-h18-b143,CGCGCAGGTGCGCAGCTGAGCAAGTTACCCATTGACA
B8,flatv-h20-b143,TAGTTAGGAGAAGGATTAGGATCAGAGGCG
C8,flatv-h22-b143,CTTAAACTCGGTCGCTGAGGAGCCCTCA
D8,flatv-h24-b143,TATACCAAAATCACGTAACAGAAATA
E8,flatv-h26-b143,AAACAGGCTGCAACACTGCGTGCCTCAT
A9,flatv-h16-b167,AAGCAGATAGCGAACATTGGGAAATTAGGACCCAGA
B9,flatv-h18-b159,ACCACACTAGCGGGGTTTGTGCTGAGCATT
C9,flatv-h20-b159,CCACAGACTTGCAGGGAGTTAAAGAACGAAA
D9,flatv-h22-b159,GAGGCAAAAGCTGTCATTAGTCAGGCG
E9,flatv-h24-b159,TTAACAGAACGCTGTCATAAATTCTGAGAAAAGGAGAATG
A10,flatv-h18-b175,CAAGCGCCGCAAGAAAATCACCAGCTTTAAGAAAAGT
B10,flatv-h20-b175,CAACCGCTTAGCCGGATAACCCCT
C10,flatv-h22-b175,CCACACTGGCTTGTGGGGATAACAAACTA
D10,flatv-h24-b175,ATTACCTTGTAAAGGCTGCCCCGAAGGA
E10,flatv-h16-b192,CTATCTTACCGGAGCTGAGCATTACCATGCGC
F10,flatv-h18-b191,CAGAGCGCTGCGTGTGAGGGAGTTTGT
G10,flatv-h20-b191,CACCACTGCTCACCCCTAGCAGTACGTAAT
H10,flatv-h22-b191,GCCCATAGCGAGGAAACACCAAATTCAACTTAA
A11,flatv-h18-b207,TCAGAACCTAGCAAGGCCAACATGAAATAGCAATAG
B11,flatv-h20-b207,TAACACTGTTGATAATGAGCGC
C11,flatv-h22-b207,GGGTTAAAGGAAACGAGCATCGGATGACCG
D11,flatv-h16-b231,AATAAGAGCAAGAACGTCACCATGAAACACCGCCTCC
E11,flatv-h18-b223,CTGAGAGCGGGAAATGGTGTATCAGCCCAAT
F11,flatv-h20-b223,AGGAACCAACAGGAGTACGACAGCAGGG
G11,flatv-h18-b239,ACCGGAATCTGAGCAGCAGCGTGAAGGCA
H11,flatv-h20-b239,GATAGCAACCGTACTCAGGGAGGCAC
A12,flatv-h16-b263,GATAACCCACAAAGATAATTAGTACGAGCAGAAAATCAC
B12,flatv-h18-b255,CGGAACCTTGTAGCCGCCACCCAGGCAACCCCTCA
C12,flatv-h18-b271,TCATAATCAACAGATTGAGGTTGCTG
D12,flatv-h16-b287,TAATTGAAGCGTCAGACTGAGCTTATTAGCGTTT



edge staples

arm 1

plate flat-v-edges-bridges
A1, flatv-h1-b8-II, CAAATATTAAATTGGGAAAGATTGTATAAG
B1, flatv-h3-b8-II, CATCGTAACCGTGATGGTAGATGGCG
C1, flatv-h5-b8-II, CAGGTGACTCTAGAAAAGCTTGATGCCCTG
D1, flatv-h7-b8-II, CAGGGGAAAATCCCTGGCTGGTTGCCCG
E1, flatv-h9-b8-II, CAGATTACCAAGTCAGATTATTACATTGG
F1, flatv-h11-b8-II, CCCGAACGTTATTAAAGTATTAAATCCTTG
G1, flatv-h13-b8-II, CTGAGAAAGAGTCATGCTTAGATTAAGACG
H1, flatv-h15-b8-II, CGGTTTTATTTCATCGAGAACAGCAAG



bridge staples

strands adjacent to bridges

plate flat-v-edges-bridges
A5, flatv-h0-b92, CGTAAATAGGAACGCCATCACGCTTCATCAACATCGGCACC
B5, flatv-h3-b112, ACCAGGGCTGGCCTTCCCTGTAGCAAAT
C5, flatv-h5-b144, TGGGGTGCCTGGAGGGCGATCTTCAG
D5, flatv-h7-b176, CGATGCCCTGCGCTACTGCCGACTCA
E5, flatv-h9-b208, CAGAGGTGTTGGGTCGAGGTGACCCA
F5, flatv-h11-b240, TCAGGTTTGCACCCCTGAGAGCCACCG
G5, flatv-h13-b272, AAAAGCCTTTTACATCGGGAGAAATACAG
H5, flatv-h15-b288, CGATTTTGTITTAACGTCAAAACCGATAAAAGCAGTTAT
A6, flatv-h18-b300, AGCCCCCGGTTTTCATCGGCAAACACCTGAAACAAGTCAGAGGG
B6, flatv-h20-b268, CCCTCTCAGAACCGCACCTCCATCTTT
C6, flatv-h22-b236, ACTTTGCTACAGAGGCTTGTGTTTCAGG
D6, flatv-h24-b204, GGTGGAACGAGTAGTAAATTCTTAAAC
E6, flatv-h26-b172, ACAGTTTATTGAATCCCCCTCCATTGTGA
F6, flatv-h28-b140, CCAATTTCATTCCATATAAACATAAA
G6, flatv-h30-b108, TTATCCCTGTAATACTTTGTAGTT
H6, flatv-h28-b95, TCGCAACCAAAACATTATGATTCAACGCAAGGATACTGAG

arm 2

A2, flatv-h17-b8-II, CAAAGACACCACGGAAACATATAAAAGAAACG
B2, flatv-h19-b8-II, CTTTTGATGATACAGGTAAAGCTCATACATGG
C2, flatv-h21-b8-II, CGATAATAATTTTCAACTAAAGGAATTG
D2, flatv-h23-b8-II, CAGACGGCTAACATATAGCCGGAACGAGCG
E2, flatv-h25-b8-II, CCAAAAGGAATTACGAATGCGATACATAACG
F2, flatv-h27-b8-II, CAAACTCAACAGTCGGAACAGCCGGAG
G2, flatv-h29-b8-II, CATTAAACATCCAATAACTACTAATAGTAGTAG
H2, flatv-h31-b8-II, CCGGAGACAGTCAAATAAAAGGGTAGAAAG

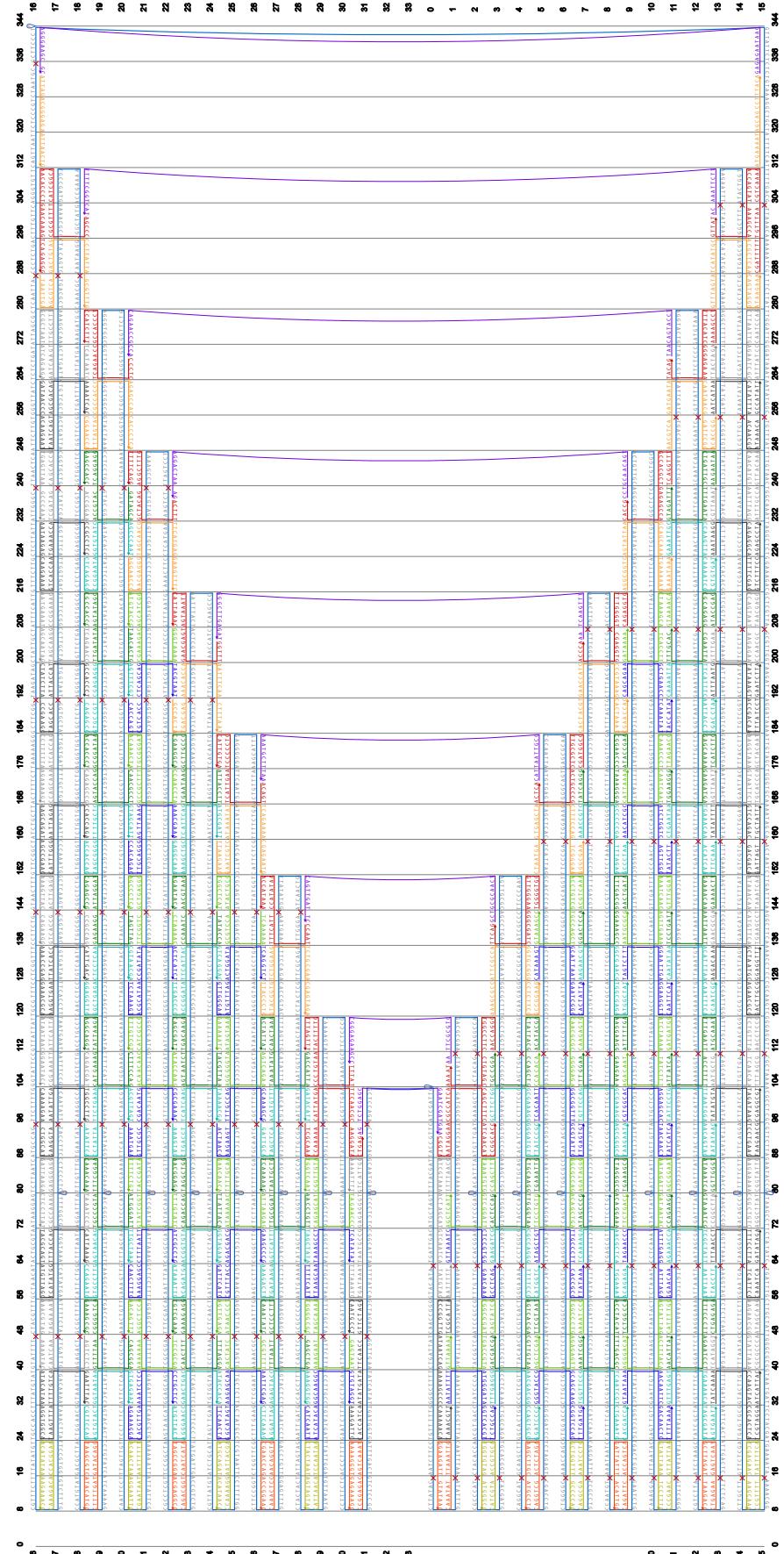
bridges

A7, flatv-h31-b93, AGTCTGGAGCGAACATGATGAA
B7, flatv-h1-b109, ATTGCGCTCGGGAGAAGCC
C7, flatv-h3-b141, GCTGCGCAACTCAGTTGATTC
D7, flatv-h5-b173, CATTAAATTGCGAAATGCTTTAA
E7, flatv-h7-b205, ATCAAGTTGGGCTTGAGAT
F7, flatv-h9-b237, CTCGCAACAGTAGGACTAAAG
G7, flatv-h11-b269, TAACAGTACCTCAGAACCGCCA
H7, flatv-h13-b301, ACAAAATTCTTTTCGGTCAT
A8, flatv-h15-b333, GAGAGAATAACAGGGAAAGCGC

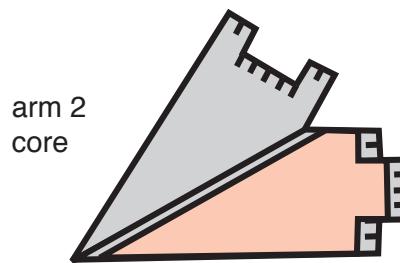
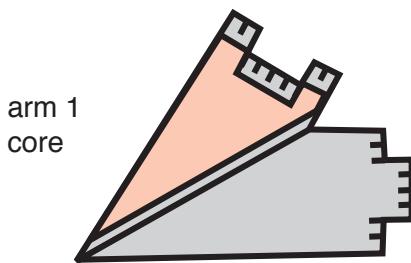
strands at corner

B8, flatv-h15-b312, ATGAAAATAGCAGCCTTTACA
C8, flatv-h16-b332, ATTAGACGGAGAATTAACTG

Sequence diagram for 60° corner origami with straight edges



S5.9. 60° corner origami with edge shapes



```

plate shape-U-top-core (arm 1)
A1, shapeU-h1-b64, CGAAGCTGAGGTAAATTACCTTATGCAGGAGCTTGGGAAGAA
B1, shapeU-h13-b64, CGCAGCTTCCTGCCTGAGTAGAACGCAAGAACATAATTAC
C1, shapeU-h1-b80, GAAAGAGGTGTCGAACCTCGGCACCTCTCATGTTACTTAAGGGAA
D1, shapeU-h15-b72, GCGAGCCATTGCAACAAATTAGTAAATCACGCATTAA
A2, shapeU-h1-b96, AACGGTTGAGGGATGTTAAACAGGAC
B2, shapeU-h9-b96, TAACGGAATCTAAATTCTTAAACAGGAG
C2, shapeU-h5-b96, ATAGCACACATCCATATAACAGGTTGAC
D2, shapeU-h7-b96, CATTAGATGAGGGATTAAGGATTCACCATC
E2, shapeU-h9-b96, ATATAGATAACCCGTCGGATTCGGATAGG
F2, shapeU-h11-b96, TCACGTTGAAACCTGGGGTGGGCAACCG
G2, shapeU-h13-b96, CGGGAGAAAGCATAATTCTTGGGAAACAGCTCATG
A3, shapeU-h1-b112, GCGCCATAACGGAGATTGTATCATGCCGTATAAATTGACAGATG
B3, shapeU-h3-b112, TTACAGGTTGCTAAACAAATTGGCACAGACCA
C3, shapeU-h5-b112, AAATCGAGAAAACCACCGGAATTCGCAACATTA
D3, shapeU-h7-b112, CAATGGTGGATGCTGGAAATTAAATCAA
E3, shapeU-h9-b112, TTCTAGCTTAAATGGAGTAATGCAATTCTCG
F3, shapeU-h11-b112, GGGGCATATCAACATCGAGTAACATTCACCA
G3, shapeU-h13-b112, GCGTATGCAATTCCAATAAAGTGGTGTAGAT
H3, shapeU-h15-b104, GAAATACATTCTGACCTTGCGGAGCGTGTGGCGTTT
A4, shapeU-h3-b128, TCATCAGTTTACACGACGACGATATTCTTAC
B4, shapeU-h5-b128, CTGACTATAAGAGGTCATTITTCGAAATAACCC
C4, shapeU-h7-b128, TGTCTAGCTGAGAACCTCATATAATTGAAATAAT
D4, shapeU-h9-b128, TAATCGGCCGTGAGCAGCTTCCGTAACCG
E4, shapeU-h11-b128, TGCATCTGAATTGTTATCGCTGAGCGCCAG
F4, shapeU-h13-b128, TGCTGTTGCGAAAGGAGCGGCCGCTCAATCTGCTGAAA
A5, shapeU-h5-b144, AGAAAGAACATATCATAAACCTCTGTGAGATT
B5, shapeU-h7-b144, CTATTGAGATGCTCTTGTATTATAGTC
C5, shapeU-h9-b144, TAGCTTAAAGGATAAAATTTTTATATT
D5, shapeU-h11-b144, GAGGGGACTTCGCGCTCTGGCGTGAAGGG
E5, shapeU-h13-b144, CCAACTGCTGTCTGTGACCTGTT
F5, shapeU-h15-b136, TGGATTATTACATTAAGGAAGGGAGAAAATTCTTT
A6, shapeU-h3-b152, CCACATCAACTAATGAGTAAAGCACACAGCGG
B6, shapeU-h5-b160, GCATCAAATTAGAGACTCATCTTGGCGGAG
C6, shapeU-h7-b160, ATCGTAAACGGCTTATCATGGTATGAGCGGCC
D6, shapeU-h9-b160, ATCTCAAAACGGCATCAAAATAAACGACAG
E6, shapeU-h11-b160, TATCGGCCGTAACTCATGGTATGAGCGGCC
F6, shapeU-h13-b160, AAACAGCTGGCGAACGTCGGAGAGGAGATTACCGAGTC
A7, shapeU-h7-b176, AATTCTACCTTCAACAGTCAGGAAGATAA
B7, shapeU-h9-b176, AGTCATGTTACTTTCGCGGAAGATGCCATC
C7, shapeU-h11-b176, ATCGCACTTTTAAACATAGGAAGGTATC
D7, shapeU-h13-b176, TCACCGCTACCGAGCTCGAATTCTCAGGAAG
E7, shapeU-h15-b184, ACAGCAGGCTAAACTTCTGAGGGAAAGGGACTTCTGG
A8, shapeU-h5-b184, CGCGAACACTTAAACACGGGAACGAAATAATAGT
B8, shapeU-h7-b192, AGTCATGTTACTTACCTGAGCTGAGCTGAG
C8, shapeU-h9-b192, AGTCGGAGTTAAATCAGCTCATCGGCCA
D8, shapeU-h11-b192, GCTTCCTGAGGGATCCCCGGTGGCCCT
E8, shapeU-h13-b192, GAGAGAGTGGCCCGGATTTAGAGGAAGGGACTTCTGG
A9, shapeU-h5-b208, GAGAATCGCGTTGACCAAAACTAACATCC
B9, shapeU-h11-b208, TCGTGTGCTTCGCTTAAATTCTTGCACAA
C9, shapeU-h13-b208, CGGGTCCAGCGCTGAGGTGCACTGCACCGCT
D9, shapeU-h15-b200, CAACAGGATAGAACCGGAACCTAAAGGGATGAGCG
E9, shapeU-h7-b216, ATACAGCGAACAGGCTAAAGGCTAAATATGAGCG
F9, shapeU-h9-b224, TAATCTGATAATTCTTGTAAACCGAAC
G9, shapeU-h11-b224, AGGCAAAGAGTGCACCGACTCGCTGGT
H9, shapeU-h13-b224, TGGCCCGAGCGCTAAAGCACAATCTTGCACCTGAAAGC
A10, shapeU-h11-b240, CGCCATTCTTAAATTGTAACGTAACATAG
B10, shapeU-h13-b240, AAATCTCTGTGAAACGACGCCCGGCAATT
C10, shapeU-h15-b232, GTAAAGATACGTGGCTTGGGTGAGGTGAGCG
D10, shapeU-h9-b248, TCATATGTTACCCCGGTTGTATAACGAAATATGGCTCG
E10, shapeU-h11-b256, CAATCTTACCGACTCACAGCTTGTGAG
F10, shapeU-h13-b256, TGGTCCCACCAAACTAACGTTACAGACATAATTCTT
G10, shapeU-h13-b272, AAAATCCGGGTAACGGCAGGGTGGGAAGGG
H10, shapeU-h15-b264, AATGGCTTATGCTTCACTACGTGAAACCTAAATCGC
A11, shapeU-h11-b280, GCGGGCCTCTCGCTCAAGGCATTAAGTTATAAA
B11, shapeU-h13-b288, TCAAAAGGATATCAGGGCAGTGTGAACTGGCGAAGCTGA
C11, shapeU-h15-b296, TAGCCTTAAACATCGAGGGGAAACCGCTCATGCCG
D11, shapeU-h13-b312, TTGAGTGTGTTCCAGTGGACTCCACCGTAAACCATTTAA

```

```

plate shapeU-bottom-core (arm 2)
A1, shapeU-h20-b39, CGAACCTCCGACTTGTGCTATTTCGACTACATAAA
B1, shapeU-h22-b31, GGTGCGATAAAGTTTATTTCGACCAACAGA
C1, shapeU-h24-b31, ACCAACAGGCAAGTCAGACGAAGGAGGTT
D1, shapeU-h24-b47, CCGTACTCTTGCCTGATATTCAACACCC
E1, shapeU-h26-b47, CGTACTCTTGCCTGATATTCAACACCC
A2, shapeU-h16-b71, ATTTCGGAAACAAAGTTCTGATTATCAGATCTGATGCA
B2, shapeU-h18-b63, AATCCAAATAATATAATTCTTGTAAATCGGTA
C2, shapeU-h20-b63, TTCTAAGACCTGAATCTTACCAACTACCGAGT
D2, shapeU-h22-b63, ATGTTAGCTCATATTGTTACCGGGCCACCC
E2, shapeU-h24-b63, TCAGAGCCCAAACAAATAATCTGTATAGCC
F2, shapeU-h26-b63, CGGAACTGGATAGCAACGCGGAAATTCTTCA
G2, shapeU-h28-b63, CGTGTGAAATAATTGTATGTTTACATCGGAA
H2, shapeU-h30-b63, CGAGGGTACTTTTATGAGGAATTTCGATTAACGGGAGCAGCGA
A3, shapeU-h18-b79, GTAAATGGTGCACATCTTGTAAACATTATC
B3, shapeU-h20-b79, AACGCCCTTTTCTCTTGTGACCAACTTAT
C3, shapeU-h22-b79, TCCTATGCTTAACGGCGCTTGTAGATATA
D3, shapeU-h24-b79, TCAGAACGCCCAAAGAAAAGATTAAGAC
E3, shapeU-h26-b79, GATAATAACATTAAGCAGAATCGCCACCC
F3, shapeU-h28-b79, ATATAAAGGAAACCCATGACCGAGGGGTT
G3, shapeU-h30-b79, AACAGCTCAGCTTGTGAAATTGGA
A4, shapeU-h16-b103, TATTAATTTTAAAGGATATAATCTGATTGTTAGGTT
B4, shapeU-h18-b95, GTTAAATTAATGTTTGTGAAATAGCA
C4, shapeU-h20-b95, AGCAATCTCAGGCTTAATTGCAAAGAA
D4, shapeU-h22-b95, CTGGCTGGCGACATTCAACCGACCGCTCC
E4, shapeU-h24-b95, CTAGAGCGGAAAGGCGAGTCTCGGATAAG
F4, shapeU-h26-b95, TGCGCTGTAACACTGAGTTCTGTAAGGAACA
G4, shapeU-h28-b95, ACTAAAGGGTGAATTCTTAAACCGGGATG
H4, shapeU-h30-b95, TCACCCCTAAATACGTTAATGCCACTACGAACCTCATCTTTAAAGGC
A5, shapeU-h18-b111, CCTCCGGCTTGTGATTAGAACCTTCTTGGCCGAACTG
B5, shapeU-h20-b111, ACCGGCCCAAATACGGCTTGTGTTTTAA
C5, shapeU-h22-b111, GGAATACCCAGTACTAAACAGCGAATCATT
D5, shapeU-h24-b111, CCGGAATTGAGGAATTCTTAATAATAAC
E5, shapeU-h26-b111, GTACCGAGGAAATTACTCTCAGTAAGGCCAC
F5, shapeU-h28-b111, AGAATAGACACCGAGTAACAACTTCTGCTCA
G5, shapeU-h30-b111, CGCTTGTGAGCTTGTGTTGGCCGAGCGAGT
A6, shapeU-h16-b135, AACACTCGTAACTAACATATCAAATTAGGCTGAG
B6, shapeU-h18-b127, AGACATACATAAACTTCTACCTTATTTC
C6, shapeU-h20-b127, ATGCTAGCATATTATTCTCCAAACCGAGG
D6, shapeU-h22-b127, AACGCAAAGGTGAATTCTACAAAAATCAC
E6, shapeU-h24-b127, CGGAACCGCTCATACATGGTAGGATTA
F6, shapeU-h26-b127, CGGGGGTGCCTGAGCATTCACCTTCAAC
A7, shapeU-h18-b143, AACATCATGAGCTTACGGTAAACAGCTTACAAACAAATTG
B7, shapeU-h20-b143, AGCCGTTTAGTATAAGCCACGATTATCA
C7, shapeU-h22-b143, AACGCAAAGGTGAATTCTACAAACAAACAGCA
D7, shapeU-h24-b143, TCATAATCGCTCACCGACTTGTGAAAGTAC
E7, shapeU-h26-b143, AGAAGGATTCTGATGACAGGACCATTT
F7, shapeU-h28-b143, AGGAGGACTTACGCTTACGATTAATGAAATTCTGTGAT
G7, shapeU-h18-b175, ACCTGATAGATTCTCAGGTTATAATACATTGGG
B8, shapeU-h16-b167, ATTAGAAAGTATTAGAAAATAAGAAATTCTGGAGAGTC
C8, shapeU-h18-b159, ATAGTGTACACAGTAGGGCTTACCGGAC
D8, shapeU-h20-b159, AGCCGACACATTGGGAATTAGGCCCTTATT
E8, shapeU-h22-b159, AGGCTTGTGTTACTGGTAAATAGGTTAAAG
F8, shapeU-h26-b159, GCTGAGACTTACGCTTACGATTAATGAAATTCTGTGAT
A9, shapeU-h18-b175, ACCTGATAGATTCTCAGGTTATAATACATTGGG
B9, shapeU-h20-b175, AACAGAGTGGAGATGAGAAATCTGCTTAAAGG
C9, shapeU-h22-b175, GAAAAGTTTCAAAATGAAAATAGGGTTA
D9, shapeU-h24-b175, ATAGCCCGAACGAACTACCAACTTCTTAA
E9, shapeU-h26-b175, TGAAGTTTACGGGGTCAAGCTTCTGGGT
G9, shapeU-h16-b295, CTCAATCAATATCTGGCGAGGGGAATTATAATGGAA
H9, shapeU-h18-b287, ACAGTACAGACAGCAGACAAATAATTCTACAAATAGAT
A10, shapeU-h16-b199, TTAGCGCTTACAGTCAAGCTGAGATAATAACATAGC
B10, shapeU-h18-b191, GATAGCTTATTTAAACAGGCAACTTATCATT
C10, shapeU-h20-b191, CCAAGAACGCGACTTACAGAGACTATCTTA
D10, shapeU-h22-b191, CGCAAGCGTAGCACCATTCATCGCGTTT
E10, shapeU-h24-b191, CTAGCCGCTACGGTGTAGGAACAGTTCTGGAAACCTTATT
G10, shapeU-h18-b303, ACCCTTTTCTTCAATTACCTGCTTAAATCAACCC
H10, shapeU-h16-b319, TCGTGAAGGAAAGGAGTACATTAAACAACTTCA
A11, shapeU-h18-b207, TCCCTTCCGATGAACTACAGTACCTTACTAACACTAATAGA
B11, shapeU-h20-b207, GTCTTCCGATGAACTACAGTACCTTACTAACACTAATAGA
C11, shapeU-h22-b207, ACCATGAGGAAATACATAAAACAAATCGGT
D11, shapeU-h24-b207, GACTGTAGTAGCAACGGCGGAAACATGAAT
E11, shapeU-h16-b231, AATATCTTCTGGAGGCTTACATCGGGAGAAATTAATT
F11, shapeU-h18-b223, AATTTCGGCATTTCGAGCCATAGAAACC
G11, shapeU-h20-b223, ATCAATGGGAAACGGCATTAGAAATAAGAC
H11, shapeU-h22-b223, AGAAAGAGCTCAGGAAACAGGAAATAAT
I12, shapeU-h24-b223, ATCCGGCCAAATACGGGAGGAAAGGAAATAAT
B12, shapeU-h20-b223, ATCCGGCCAAATACGGGAGGAAAGGAAATAAT
C12, shapeU-h22-b223, CGGCAATGGTAAAGAGAATTAACGACTTAA
D12, shapeU-h26-b223, AACGTTGAAGGAATTGATTTGCTTAAACAGTGAAT
E12, shapeU-h18-b255, AACCTTGCAAGTACGGCAGAAAAGGAAATAAT
F12, shapeU-h20-b255, ATCCCATCACCCCTGAACAAAGTGTATAACCCAAAGAAT
G12, shapeU-h18-b271, TATATGTCAAGTTACAAATCTGTCAGTGGCAAATCA
H12, shapeU-h20-b271, AACAAAGATAAAGTAATTCTGCTTAAATCA

```

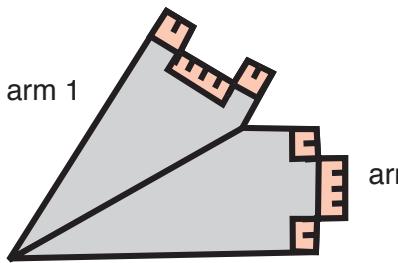
**edge staples****arm 1**

plate shape-U-edges

A1, shapeU-h1-b40-II, CAGACGGTCATTCACTAGCCGAGCAGGG
 B1, shapeU-h3-b40-II, CTCAATTACAGTCGATTTAAAGAACCTGG
 C1, shapeU-h5-b72-II, AAATCTACGTAAATTAACCTTAAATCATCTTCAACTTT
 D1, shapeU-h5-b72-II, CTTTAAACAGTTCAAGAAATCCCCCTCAAATG
 E1, shapeU-h7-b72-II, CGAACGAGTAGTTTATTGATTCCTAATTCTG
 F1, shapeU-h9-b72-II, CGGAGACAGTCAAATAAAAGGGTGAGAAGG
 G1, shapeU-h11-b72-II, CGGATTGACCTTAATGCCCTGGGAACAAACGG
 H1, shapeU-h13-b80-II, GAATCGGCCATTAGTGGCTAACTCACATTAATTGCGTACCTGCG
 A2, shapeU-h13-b40-II, CTTTCAGTCGGAACTGCGCTACTGCCG
 B2, shapeU-h15-b40-II, CCTTGCTGGTAATAACTCAAACATATCGG

arm 2

A3, shapeU-h17-b40-II, CGGAATTATCATCATAAAACCACAGAAGGAG
 B3, shapeU-h19-b40-II, CGAGAAAATTTTCACGCAAGACAAAGAACG
 C3, shapeU-h22-b47-II, AAAATACACAGCTACAATTATACCGGAGGGTTTAG
 D3, shapeU-h21-b8-II, CTTTAAATCAAGATTAGCGGGAGGTTTGAAG
 E3, shapeU-h23-b8-II, CAAAGACACCCAGGAAACATATAAAAGAACG
 F3, shapeU-h25-b8-II, CATTGACAGGAGGTTGCCAGAGGCCGCCAG
 G3, shapeU-h27-b8-II, CCACCCCTCAGAACCGCGCACCCCTAGAACCG
 H3, shapeU-h26-b31-II, TAGTACCCACCTCAGAGCCACCCCTCATTTTCAGGGTGTATCA
 A4, shapeU-h29-b40-II, CTCACAAAGGAGCCTTATCTCAAAAAAAAGG
 B4, shapeU-h31-b40-II, CTTTGAGGACTAAAGGCAACGGCTACAGGG

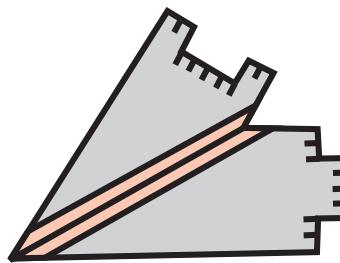
**bridge staples****strands adjacent to bridges**

plate shape-U-bridges

A1, shapeU-h0-b124, GTACAGGCTGGCTGACCTTCATCATTACCCAATCAAAGAAAGAT
 B1, shapeU-h3-b144, TAGGAATAACAGAACCGGATATTCAAG
 C1, shapeU-h5-b176, GAGGAAGCAAAGGAATTACGAGGCCAGAT
 D1, shapeU-h7-b208, AATAAATCGACCTTCAAAGCGAACTATCG
 E1, shapeU-h9-b240, CATGTCAAAAGCAATAAGGCTCAGAATT
 F1, shapeU-h11-b272, CGATGGTCCCCAAAACAGGAAGATGATA
 G1, shapeU-h13-b304, AGATAGGGAAAGGGGGATGTGCTGATTAC
 H1, shapeU-h15-b320, AAATACCGAACGAAACCCAGCAGCACTATTTAAAGAACGTTGG
 A2, shapeU-h18-b332, ATTATGAAAACACATCAAGAATGAAAATCTAAAGCATCACCT
 B2, shapeU-h20-b300, GCCTGACAACATGTTCAGCTATTGATT
 C2, shapeU-h22-b268, AGAGACAGAGGGTAATTGAGAAGTCCCTG
 D2, shapeU-h24-b236, GACAGATCGATAGCACGCCGTGAGTTAA
 E2, shapeU-h26-b204, CCTATGCCCGTATAACAGTTAGCCGTCA
 F2, shapeU-h28-b172, AGTAAAAGTTTGTGCTCTCTGAAACA
 G2, shapeU-h30-b140, TCGCTTCGCCCCAGCATAACGGGATTTC
 H2, shapeU-h28-b127, AGTTTACAAATGACACACACCAGGGCTTGCAGGGAGTGACC

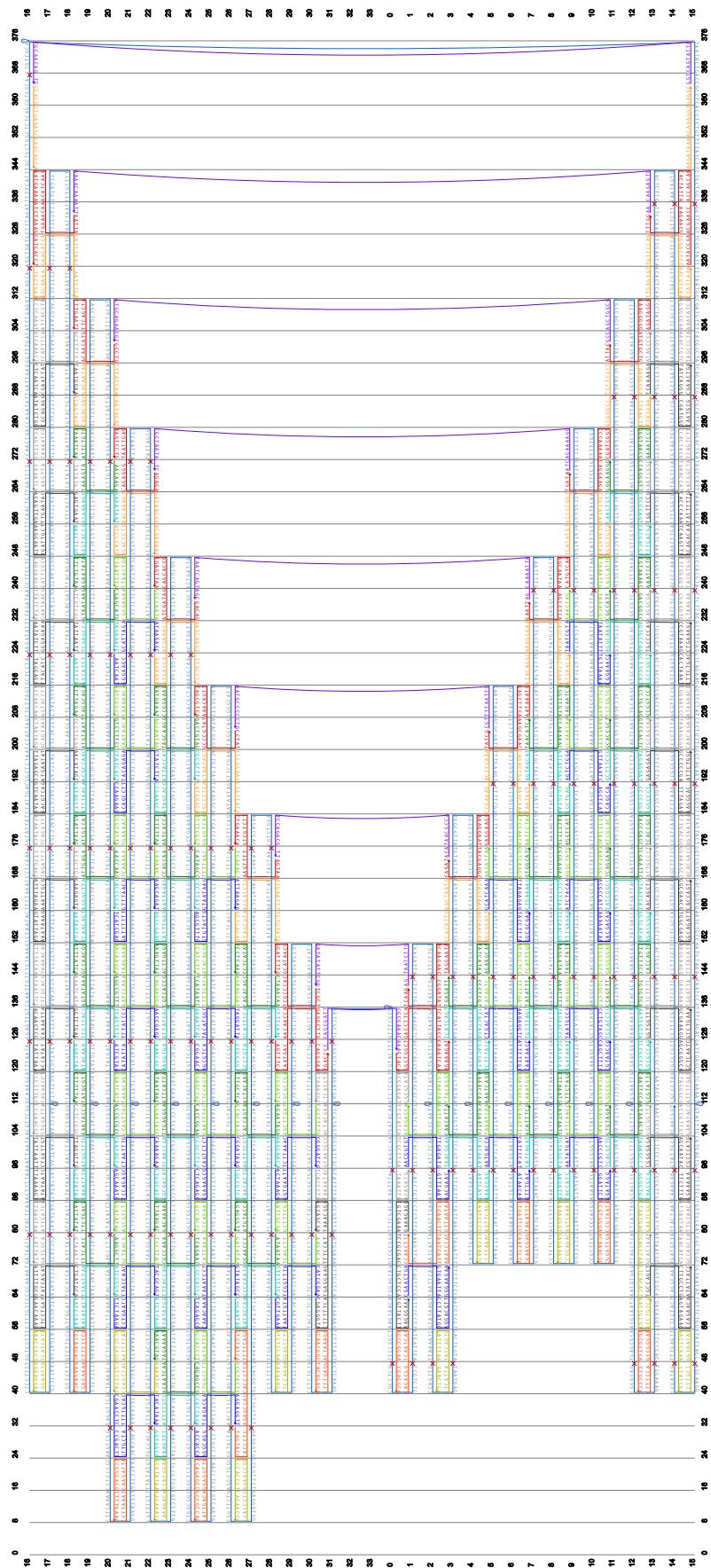
bridges

A3, shapeU-h31-b125, CCCAGCGATTCCGCGAACAAA
 B3, shapeU-h1-b141, AGTAATCTGGATATATTGCG
 C3, shapeU-h3-b173, ACATAACGCCATCCAGACGCTT
 D3, shapeU-h5-b205, CGTTTAAATCAATGCCCTG
 E3, shapeU-h7-b237, AGCAAAATTATAATCAGTAGC
 F3, shapeU-h9-b269, ATCAGAAAAGCCGTAATATC
 G3, shapeU-h11-b301, GCCAGCTGGCGATGCGAACAGC
 H3, shapeU-h13-b333, AACAGAGTCAAACAAAATT
 A4, shapeU-h15-b365, GGTCAGTATTATGCAACAGTG

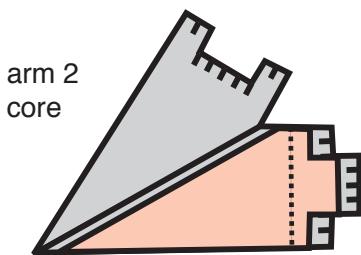
strands at corner

B4, shapeU-h15-b344, AAGATAAAACAGAGGTGAGGC
 C4, shapeU-h16-b364, CCACGCTGAGAGGCCAGCAGCA

Sequence diagram for 60° corner origami with edge shapes



S5.10. 60° corner origami with edge shapes and reversed stacking polarity



shape-flip-bottom-core (arm2)
 A1, shflip-h22-647, ATTAGGAGATAAAAGTACCGACAAAGAAAAAAT
 B1, shflip-h24-647, TACCGACACCCGAATCTAAAACATGTA
 C1, shflip-h26-655, HAAACCATGCGGTGAAATTCTAACAAAGTTGAAA
 D1, shflip-h20-663, CCTGAACAAAGGTAAGAATTCATTTATTA
 E1, shflip-h22-663, ACAACGCCCTTACAGAAAAGCCTTGACCTAA
 A2, shflip-h16-678, GAAGCCCTTACAAATTCTCTGAACTTAC
 B2, shflip-h18-679, ATCATACCGCTTACAGAACCGGGAGGAGTTT
 C2, shflip-h20-679, TCAACATGAAACGGGTGCACTCATCGTAGGA
 D2, shflip-h22-679, AAAGTCACGCCCTGACAGCACATCTCTGTT
 E2, shflip-h24-679, TCATCTCGTTAGTAAATTCTACTTAAATTG
 F2, shflip-h26-679, TAATTAACTACCTTACAGAACAGGTTAATT
 G2, shflip-h28-679, AATTATTCACAAACATCAATATAGTCGCTAT
 H2, shflip-h30-679, TATTGGACGAAACAAACTAACGTCATCGCAGACAGGGC
 A3, shflip-h33-696, CAACCGTACACGGCTTCTTCCAGGCTAAATTG
 B3, shflip-h16-695, CTTCGGAGGGCTTGGCAACACCTTCG
 C3, shflip-h18-695, ATTTCATCGAGAACAGCAAGATCAACA
 D3, shflip-h20-695, GAACCGGAACAAACATGTTCTAGTAACAACT
 E3, shflip-h22-695, AGTAGGGGCCAGTATAAACGCAATTAGAC
 F3, shflip-h24-695, ATATTAAACCGGAGAAAACATTATAATT
 G3, shflip-h26-695, GTTAAATCTGTGAGTGAACAAACAGGAGGA
 H3, shflip-h28-695, ATATCGCGTTCTTGAATACCAACATAATA
 A4, shflip-h17-712, TGAACCTCGAAAAAACTAAAGCATCCCTCCGA
 B4, shflip-h19-712, GTTGAAGAGTCTGGTCACTGGGACCGGTTT
 C4, shflip-h21-712, ATAGATTATATCTTAAAGGACCACTAATGCA
 D4, shflip-h23-712, TTACAAATTGAGGATTAGAACGCCCTAAC
 E4, shflip-h25-712, TAAAGTCTTCCCTGGCCGACGCTTCAAAT
 F4, shflip-h27-712, CGCGGAATTGGAAACAAAGAACCAACTTGCCT
 G4, shflip-h29-712, TCTGTGATTGATGTCGAACTTCATAGTTACAA
 H4, shflip-h30-719, ATGGAAGGGTTAGAACCTACCATATAA
 A5, shflip-h16-715, AACAGTCGCCACGCTGACAGCGAACAA
 B5, shflip-h17-712, AAATACAAACAAAATAACAGCCATA
 C5, shflip-h18-715, TTATTATTGTCACAACTCTCAATCAT
 D5, shflip-h19-712, GAATTGAGAACAAATAGAAATTCTATA
 E5, shflip-h20-715, GAACCGCACCCCTCAGGGTTATCTAA
 F5, shflip-h21-720, AGAGCCGTCAAAGCCACCCCTCG
 G5, shflip-h22-715, AAAGGATTAGGATTAGATAATA
 H5, shflip-h23-720, CAATTCGACAAACGGGGTTTCTCG
 A6, shflip-h24-715, GTAACGATCTAAAGTCTGTCTTAA
 B6, shflip-h25-720, TTGAGTAACATTGTCGCTTCTTCAGA
 C6, shflip-h26-715, TTCTTAACACGCTTGTATCATTITGC
 D6, shflip-h27-720, ATCATCATATAACCGTAGTTGCGC
 E6, shflip-h28-715, GGTAGCACACGGCTACACCTGTATTAC
 F6, shflip-h29-720, GTTGGATTATGAGGCTTGGAGGACTA
 G6, shflip-h31-715, AAAGGCAAAAGAATACACCAACCTAAAGCGAACATTCTGAATA
 A7, shflip-h16-716, ATTAACACGCCCTGTTTATTCACCATAC
 B7, shflip-h18-719, GAATAAGTGGTTTACAGCGGCCAGCG
 C7, shflip-h20-719, ACCCTCAGGCCACAGAGAACCTTGAGACT
 D7, shflip-h22-719, CCTAAGTACACGGCGGATAAGGCCCTCAT
 E7, shflip-h24-719, AGTTAGCCCTTGTAAATTGAATGCTTCTG
 F7, shflip-h26-719, AGGTGAAACGACATGACAAACACGATCG
 G7, shflip-h18-7175, ACGCAGAAATAAGAACGATTAGGTGAGGGCTAGT
 H7, shflip-h20-7175, CTCCGGAAACAGAACAGGGGATAAAAGAA
 A8, shflip-h22-7175, TTAGAGGACCCAGACGGGGGGAAACCG
 B8, shflip-h24-7175, CACAGGACATGCCGTCAGAGGGTTGAAAGTA
 C8, shflip-h26-7175, TATCAGCTTTCTGTGATTGGATTTCAGATTC
 D8, shflip-h28-7175, CGCAAAAGACCATGCCAACGGCATATATCGTT
 E8, shflip-h16-191, GCAGAAAGATAAACAGTTTGTAAACGTAATAAGGTG
 F8, shflip-h18-191, GCAACATCATACCAACGGGATTAGAGAACAGAG
 G8, shflip-h20-191, CCACACCCCGACATGACAGGAGTATTATT
 H8, shflip-h22-191, CTGAAAGCATATAAGTAGACCGGAACTAC
 A9, shflip-h24-191, AACGGCTGTGCTAAACAACTTCAAGAGGCC
 B9, shflip-h26-191, TTTAATGACCGGATATTCCTGGTCTTGGGAGATGTCAC
 C9, shflip-h18-207, ACATACAAATGAAATAGCAGCGAACACCCA
 D9, shflip-h20-207, TCCGGACGGTGGAGCAGGCTGAACTTAA
 E9, shflip-h22-207, TCCGGACGGTGGAGCAGGCTGAACTTAA
 F9, shflip-h24-207, ACCAGTAGGAGATAGGTTGATCTGCCTT
 G9, shflip-h26-207, GCTCCAACAGATTCTAGCGGGGTTTCTG
 H9, shflip-h16-231, ATGCCCTTACAGAGAGAAATAGTGT
 A10, shflip-h18-223, AACCAACGGTGGACGGAAATTCTTCCAT
 B10, shflip-h20-223, CTTTCTACAGGTTGGCTTGTAAACAGCT
 C10, shflip-h22-223, ATGCCGGGGGGAGGAACTTAAAGGAA
 D10, shflip-h24-223, AACACTGATGAGAAATAGAACGGACTGATCC
 E10, shflip-h18-239, TATTACCGGAACTAAAGGAGTCTAGGCC
 F10, shflip-h20-239, TATTACCGGAACTAAAGGAGTCTAGGCC
 G10, shflip-h22-239, CCCGTTATTCTAACAAACAAATAAGGCCCT
 H10, shflip-h24-239, GAACACCATAGTACCGCCACCTTCAACAGTG
 A11, shflip-h16-263, CTTCATTACGGCGAACGGCTTGTAAACAGTG
 B11, shflip-h18-255, ATGATTATCAGCTTACGGCCAGCTGGCATTT
 C11, shflip-h20-255, CGGTACTCTTCTTACAAAGGCCAGTCTG
 D11, shflip-h22-255, CCTGGAGAGAACGCCAACCTTCTTGGAGATGCAA
 E11, shflip-h18-271, AACCCAAAGGAACTTACCTGAACTTAA
 F11, shflip-h20-271, TTTTCATCTGAACTTGTGAACTTAA
 G11, shflip-h22-271, TTAAACGGGAACTTACCTGAACTTAA
 H11, shflip-h16-295, CGACAGCAATTTCTGAAACAGGAGGAA

plate shape-flip-bottom-cor (armid) continued...
A12 shflip- h18- b287, GCAATAATTAGAGCCGAAATCCTTTAGC
B12 shflip- h20- b287, GTGACACTCTGAATTACCGTTACAGGAGGTGACTGG
C12 shflip- h18- b303, GAAAACCCGGTATTAGGCCTGAAGCTGAATACG
D12 shflip- h20- b303, AAGTGTGACCAGTAGCACCTTACCAAGAA
E12 shflip- h16- b327, AACCTTCCTGACCTGAATTAATCAGAGAGATAAGATAGCCG
F12 shflip- h18- b319, AACAAAGTACCATTTAGCAAGGCCGAGCTAACATAGCGG
G12 shflip- h16- b351, AGATGCTACGCCAACATTAATGATTCGGAACAGAGATA
H12 shflip- h16- b351, AGATGCTACGCCAACATTAATGATTCGGAACAGAGATA

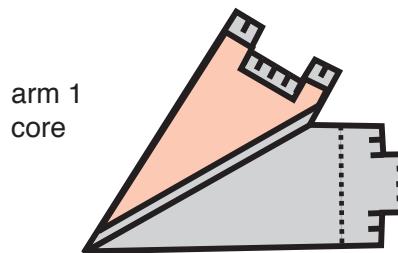
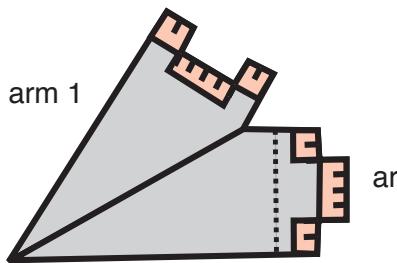


plate shape-flip-top-core (arm1)
A1_shlfp-h1-b9-66,ATCACAGGCGAACAGAACCTTCACTTTAACCAT
B1_shlfp-h1-b9-66,AGCTTGTCCGGACCCCTAAAGGGACGGCGAACGTGGCGAG
C1_shlfp-h1-b11-212,ACTGACCAGGCTGATAATTGGTGCAGAACCTGGCACCTGGACGGTC
D1_shlfp-h1-b10-14,AAAGGAAGGGAGAAAGCTGAATACGACTTAACCTCTGTG
A2_shlfp-h1-b12-18,AAGGAGGACTCTGCTCATTCAGTGACGATT
B2_shlfp-h3-b1-28,AAGAACCTGTTTACACAGACGAGCAAGAAGT
C2_shlfp-h5-b1-28,TTGGCGAGATTCTGAGCTTCAAAGGAGGATA
D2_shlfp-h7-b1-28,GAGGAGTACAATAAAGCAATAAAAAAAA
E2_shlfp-h9-b1-28,TTATGACCATTTGAAACGTTAATATCAGC
F2_shlfp-h11-b1-28,TCATTTTCCAGCGGAGTGGCGAATCCGCT
G2_shlfp-h13-b1-28,CATACATCTGGGGTGTGAGGCGAAAGGAGCGGGC
A3_shlfp-h1-b1-14,GGTGATCACGGCGGAAAGTACAACAGGAGATT
B3_shlfp-h3-b1-14,TACCACTTACCCAAATAACAAAGAGGATGAA
C3_shlfp-h5-b1-14,ATAGATAAAAAGGAAATTAAACCTCCCTCATTA
D3_shlfp-h7-b1-14,GCTCCTTTCAATAATGGCTTTAAAGGGGTA
E3_shlfp-h9-b1-14,CTTTGCGTAGTAGTAAATTAGCAGCTTAAATT
F3_shlfp-h11-b1-14,AGGAACGCCAAAAAACATAATTAACTGTAAATA
G3_shlfp-h13-b1-14,ATACAGGCAAGGGGTTTTGTAAATAACCAAT
H3_shlfp-h15-b1-16,GCAGGGCCGATTTAAACACTAGGTGCAAGTTCACTTGA
A4_shlfp-h3-b1-16,GGGAAGAACAGATACATACGGCAATGTTAG
B4_shlfp-h5-b1-16,ACTGGATAGGAAGGCCGAAAGACTTGTAAAGA
C4_shlfp-h7-b1-16,GGTCATTGATCAATTCTACTAAGGAGAAAGC
D4_shlfp-h9-b1-16,CTTTTATTAATACAGAAAAGGCCCATCAAAA
E4_shlfp-h11-b1-16,ATAATCTGTAAGTTGGTAACCGCCGGAAGCA
F4_shlfp-h13-b1-16,AAATACTGATCAGGGCAGTGGCCGGGATTTAGACAGGA
H5_shlfp-h5-b1-16,ATACTGCACGATCAACTTAAGTAACATTA
B5_shlfp-h7-b1-16,TGGCTTAGTCAAAAGGATTAAGAGCGCTCA
C5_shlfp-h9-b1-16,AGGATAAACAGAGCTGAAAGGGTGTGGCGA
D5_shlfp-h11-b1-16,CCTTCTGTATGTAACCGGGTGTGCAACGCA
E5_shlfp-h13-b1-16,GGGGTCCGGTGTGCTGCAAGGGCAGTCCTGG
F5_shlfp-h15-b1-16,ACGGCTACGCCGAATGGCAGAACCGCTTAAGCCT
A6_shlfp-h3-b1-16,AAACGCAACTACGGGAATGGATTAGGAATCAGATGTC
B6_shlfp-h5-b1-16,ATAATAATAGCAGAACGGGATTTGCAAGCTTAAT
C6_shlfp-h7-b1-16,TGCTGAATATTTCATTGGGGCAATTITTA
D6_shlfp-h9-b1-16,GAACCTCTACTAGCATGTCAATCATGGCCAGC
E6_shlfp-h11-b1-16,TTTCATACTGGCAAAAGGGGATTATAGT
F6_shlfp-h13-b1-16,GGCTCAACAGCTCAACAGCTCAAGGGCTGAGAT
A7_shlfp-h7-b2-208,TGATCTGACAGATTATAGTCAAGTATTGAA
B7_shlfp-h9-b2-208,TAATATGCAATAACCTGTTTAGCTATAATGCT
C7_shlfp-h11-b2-208,TGTAGCGCGAACGGTAAATCGTAAATAATT
D7_shlfp-h13-b2-208,ATTGGCTTTGCTTATTACCGCGACAGATTA
E7_shlfp-h15-b2-208,ATAATCGTAGGGCCAATATTAAAGAACCTGTCACATTA
A8_shlfp-h5-b2-16,AAATGCTTTAAACAGCTCAGGTTTACCCACAT
B8_shlfp-h7-b2-24,TTAAATATTGGCGAACATGGTCAATGCT
C8_shlfp-h9-b2-24,AGTAATGTAACAGAGAAATCGATAGTAACA
D8_shlfp-h11-b2-24,ACCCGTCGATCGGTGGGGCTCCGGCTCA
E8_shlfp-h13-b2-24,CTGCCGGCTTGGAACAGAGTCCCCGAGTAAAGAGTC
A9_shlfp-h9-b2-24,AGATTCAATGCGACATTAGATCATCGCAACTAA
B9_shlfp-h11-b2-240,GTGGGAACTTGGAGAGTCTGGAGCAGTAGGTAA
C9_shlfp-h13-b2-240,CGGGGAAACACTGTGGGAAGGGCGGATTCTC
D9_shlfp-h15-b2-232,TGTCCATCACGCAAATTGAGTGTGTTCCAGITTT
E9_shlfp-h7-b2-248,GTCTGGAAATTACAGGAGTATTTAGTAAAGGTGA
F9_shlfp-h9-b2-256,GAAGGGCCGCTACAGGTATTGCAACCGCG
G9_shlfp-h11-b2-256,GTAGTACCGGCAATTAGGGCTGGCGATCTGCGT
H9_shlfp-h13-b2-256,CCAGCTGTGAGTCCCGAGATAGGGTTAACCTGGTGTAGCAAT
A10_shlfp-h15-b2-24,ACTCTTGTATTAGTTATAATCAAAGGAATTATG
B10_shlfp-h11-b2-272,ATAGTGGCGAGAGATCTACAAAGGGAGACA
C10_shlfp-h13-b2-272,ATCCGGCGCAAAAGGGCATTCTGGTAATGG
D10_shlfp-h9-b2-280,ACCATCATATGATAGTGGGTAGTATTTTAGTAAAGGTGA
E10_shlfp-h11-b2-288,GTAGATGGTGTGGCGGAAACAGGACCGCG
F10_shlfp-h13-b2-288,GGGAGGAGAATCTGGCAAATCTCTAAACATCACTTGC
G10_shlfp-h13-b3-304,GTATTGGTTTCTGGCGACCCGCTTCGGCGAT
H10_shlfp-h15-b2-296,TGAGTAGAGAAACTCTATTGATGTGTTCTGGACGGTTGC
A11_shlfp-h11-b3-312,CATCTGGCAATTGGCGACCTCCAGGCGCCAGG
B11_shlfp-h13-b3-320,GTGTTTTAGCGCAAATCTGTAACTATCGCCCTTC
C11_shlfp-h15-b2-288,TGGTAAATGAGGCTGTTGGCCGGACCTTC
D11_shlfp-h13-b3-344,ACGGCGCAACAGCTGATCGAGCAAGGGCTGCAAAATTAC



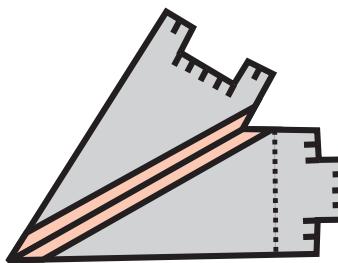
edge staples

arm 1

A1, shflip-h1-b72, CCGGAACGAGGGCACTCCATGTTACTTAG
 B1, shflip-h3-b72, CTTGAGATGGTTAAAGGTAGTAATTGGG
 C1, shflip-h3-b104, TGTGAATTACCTTATGATAAAGGCTGAGGAACCGA
 D1, shflip-h5-b104, CGAGAGGCTTGCAGAAATAAAACCCAAAATAG
 E1, shflip-h7-b104, CAAACTCCAACAGTCCGAACCGAACCGGAG
 F1, shflip-h9-b104, CTAATCCGGTTGACCGCCTCAGAGCATAAAG
 G1, shflip-h11-b104, CATTAAATTTCGTTAATTGTTAAAAATTGCG
 H1, shflip-h13-b112, AAAATTGTTAGCTTGATGCCCTGAGGTGACTCTAGAGGAATGGTCAT
 A2, shflip-h13-b72, CTCGAATTCTGTAATCTCCCCGGTACCGAG
 B2, shflip-h15-b72, CTTGACGGGAAAGCGCCCCCGATTAGAG

arm 2

A3, shflip-h33-b56, CTATTTGCACCCAGCAAATCAAGATTAGTTG
 B3, shflip-h17-b56, CAAATCAGATATAGAACGGGCCAATAGCAAG
 C3, shflip-h20-b47, AATATCAAATATGGCTGTCTTCTTATCATCAGAAAGATAAGT
 D3, shflip-h19-b24, CATGTAGAACCAATCCATCTAAATTACGAG
 E3, shflip-h21-b24, CCAGTAATAAGGAATCAGAGGCAATTTCGAG
 F3, shflip-h23-b24, CGTTAAATAAGAATAACGTGTGATAAAATAGG
 G3, shflip-h25-b24, CTGAAAGAGTCATAAAGCTTAGATTAAGACG
 H3, shflip-h24-b63, ATTAAATGTCATAGGCTGAGAGATTCCCTAGAATCCT
 A4, shflip-h27-b56, CAAAAGAAGATGATGATTTCAATTACCTGAG
 B4, shflip-h29-b56, CGTAGATTTAGGTTAGAAATAAGAAATTG



bridge staples

strands adjacent to bridges

plate shape-flip-bridges
 A1, shflip-h0-b156, ACCAAGACCGAGGCATAGGCAGAACCGGATATTCAAGGACGTT
 B1, shflip-h3-b176, CGTTAAATAAGAGTAATCTGACTGGCT
 C1, shflip-h5-b208, TCCCCCTCAGAAAGATTCTCATCGTCACAA
 D1, shflip-h7-b240, AGTACGGTGACCATAATCAAAATTTCAG
 E1, shflip-h9-b272, GTCAAATCTTCCCAATTCTGCGACCATCA
 F1, shflip-h11-b304, TAAACGGTATAAATTAAATCGGGATCAAC
 G1, shflip-h13-b336, CCAGTGACTCGGCTCAGGAAGATGGGGA
 H1, shflip-h15-b352, CGCCGCCATTGCAACAGGAAAGGCCCTGAGAGAGTTGCC
 A2, shflip-h18-b364, CTATCGAGCAAGAAACATGAAGTCACACGACCAGTAAATAAGG
 B2, shflip-h20-b332, GCAGCGAAACGTCACCAATGATTAAAGAA
 C2, shflip-h22-b300, GATGACCGATTAAGCGTCAATAACAGAATC
 D2, shflip-h24-b268, CTCATGAAACGCCACCCCTCATATAAAGT
 E2, shflip-h26-b236, TTTTCCAACTAAGGAATTGCCCCATA
 F2, shflip-h28-b159, GAACGAGAACGACTTTTATGATGCCACTACGAAGGCACTAA
 G2, shflip-h30-b172, CCTAAGGAAGTTCCATTAAACCTCAGCA
 H2, shflip-h28-b204, CGCTGCTGAGGCTTCAGGAAAAAAAG

bridges

A3, shflip-h31-b157, AACACTCATCCAGCGATTAT
 B3, shflip-h1-b173, GACCTTCATCCGGTTAAATA
 C3, shflip-h3-b205, TTATACAGGTGAGTTAAAGG
 D3, shflip-h5-b237, AAAACGAGAATGAATAATAATT
 E3, shflip-h7-b269, TAACAGTTGAGGCCACCC
 F3, shflip-h9-b301, CGTTCTAGCTGCATGGCTTT
 G3, shflip-h11-b333, CGACGACAGTAACCATCGATA
 H3, shflip-h13-b365, TTACCGCCTAATAGCAATAG
 A4, shflip-h15-b397, TTTTGACGCTGAGGCTGAAATGGAT

strands at corner

B4, shflip-h15-b376, ACGCTCATGGAAATACCTACA
 C4, shflip-h16-b396, ATTTACATTGGCAGATTCAAC

Sequence diagram for 60° corner origami with edge shapes and reversed stacking polarity

