

Salt corrections for RNA secondary structures in  
the ViennaRNA package

## **Supplementary Data**

Hua-Ting Yao, Ronny Lorenz, Ivo L. Hofacker, Peter F. Stadler

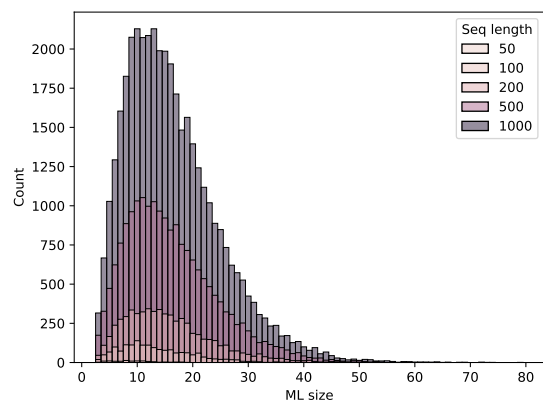


Figure S1: Length distribution of multiloops. Distribution of multiloop size  $L$ , number of backbones, among MFE structures of 5 000 uniformly selected sequences at varied length.

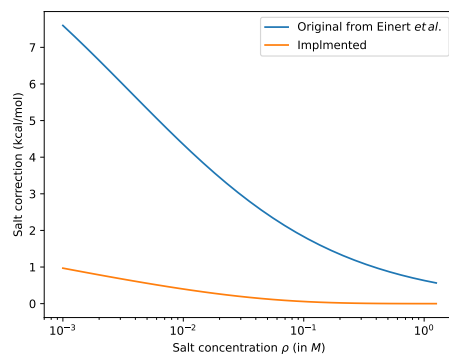


Figure S2: Approximation Error for  $K_0$ . In [1] an approximation for the difference of  $K_0$  at a given concentration and  $1M$  was proposed. However, we noticed that this approximation yields a non-vanishing salt correction at  $1M$ . We therefore used the Cephes library to compute  $K_0$  directly. The panel shows the salt correction of base pair stack at  $37^\circ C$  in the function of salt concentration using the approximation (blue) and the precise computation implemented in ViennaRNA (orange).

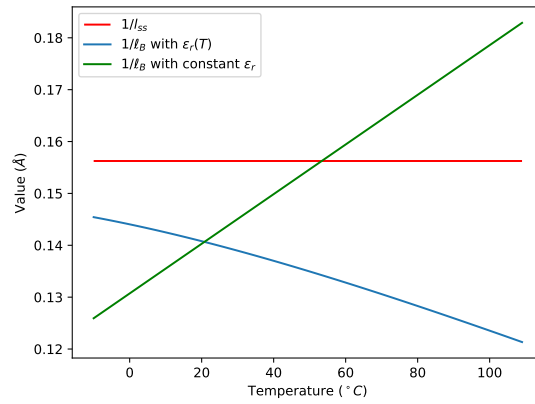
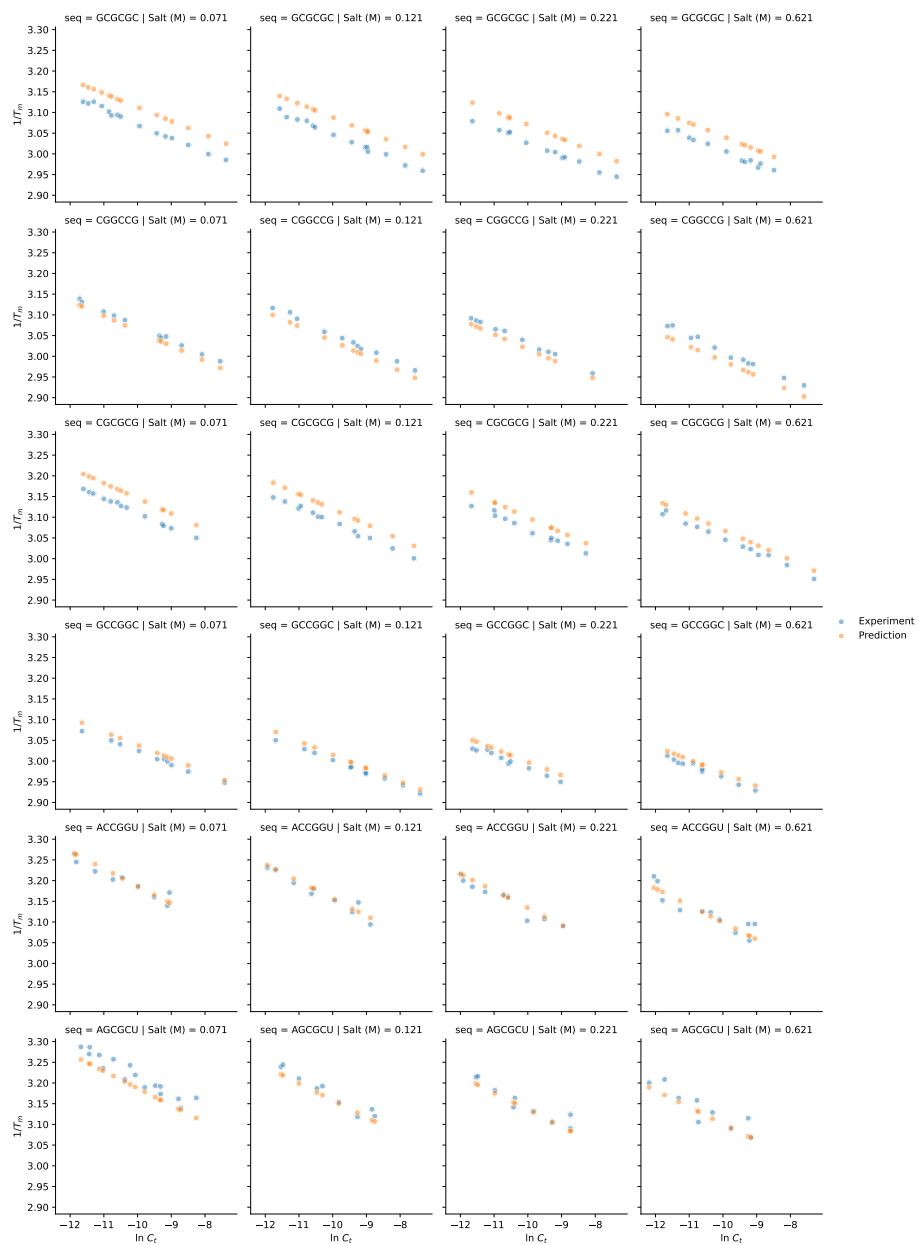
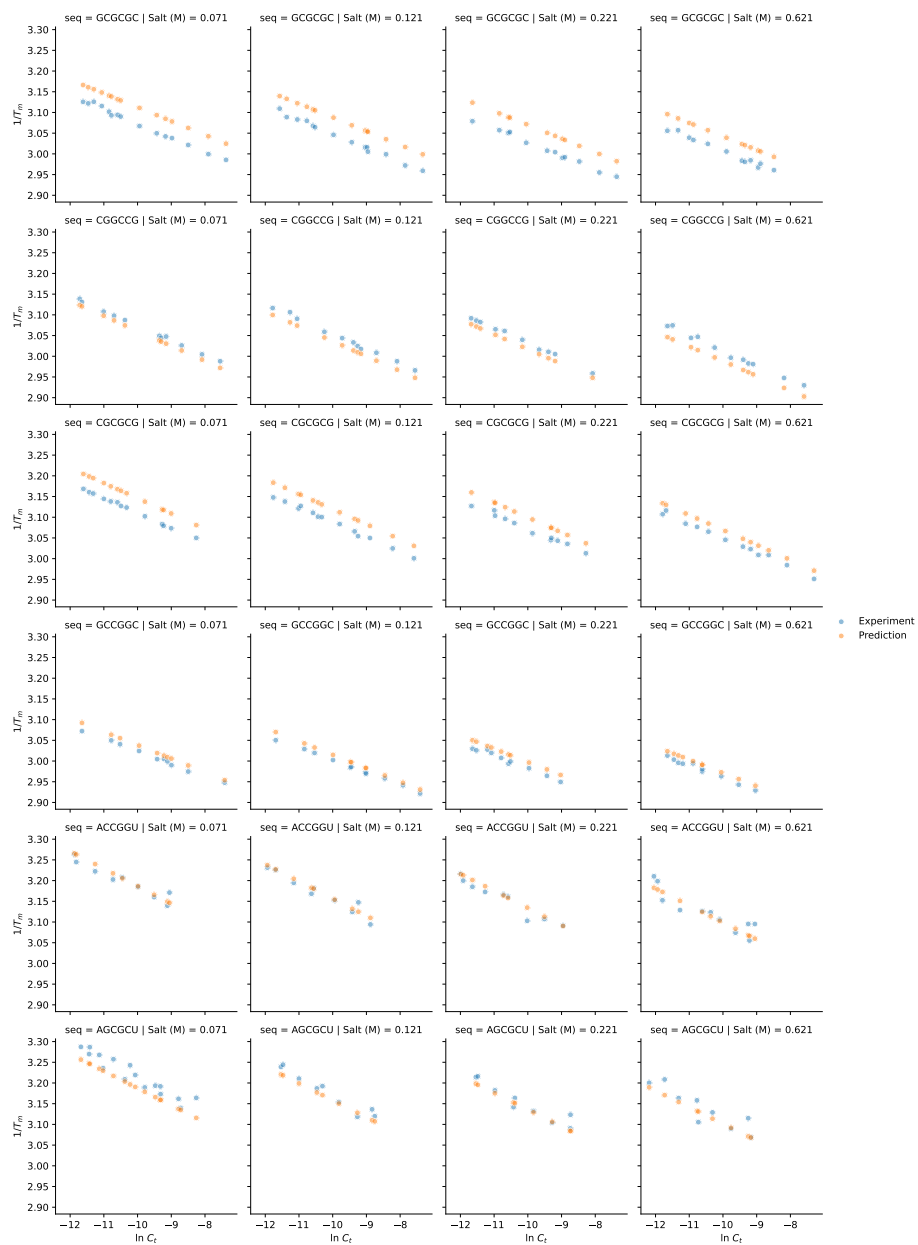


Figure S3: Nonlinear electrostatic effects  $\tau_{ss}$ . In [1], the permittivity (relative dielectric constant)  $\epsilon_r$  of water  $\epsilon_r \approx 80$  is assumed to be temperature independent. This assumption results in a discontinuity of  $\tau_{ss}$  at around  $53.3^\circ\text{C}$ . Incorporating the empirical temperature dependence of  $\epsilon_r$  results in  $1/l_B < 1/l_{ss}$ .





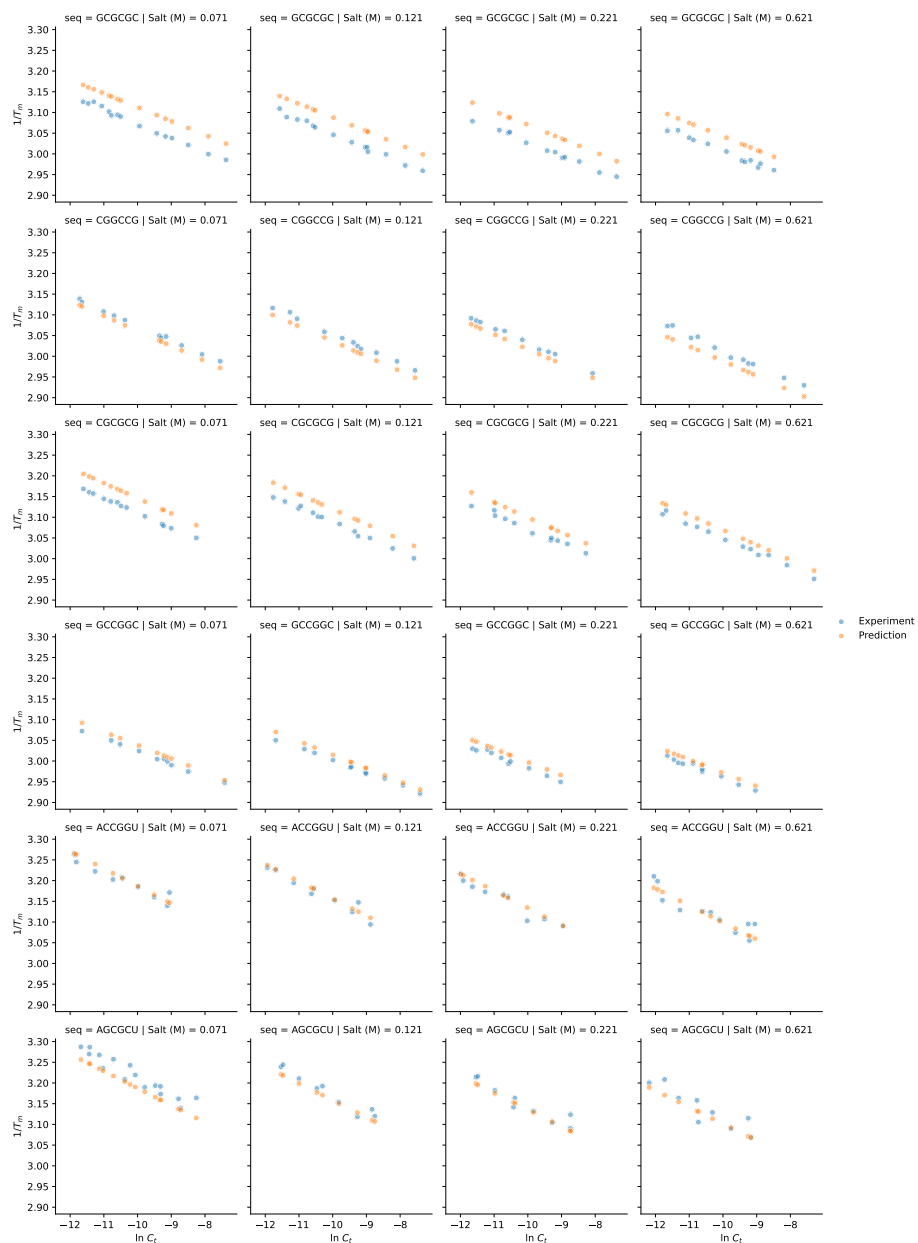


Figure S4: Van t'Hoff plots for 18 duplexes. Plotting  $1/T_m$  versus  $\ln c$  shows a generally good agreement of between predictions and the experimental data from from [2].

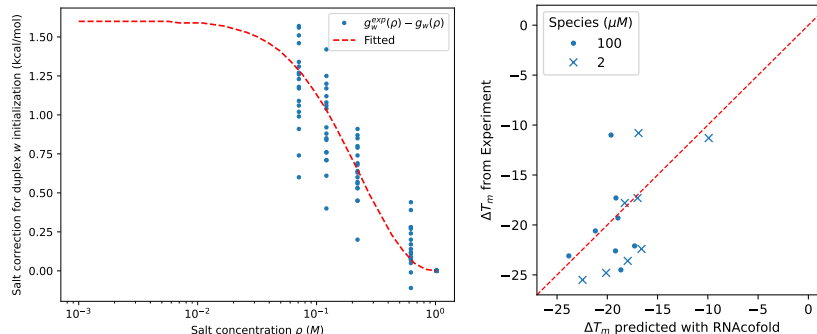


Figure S5: Converged salt correction for duplex initialization. Converged correction function fitted (left) to the difference  $g_w^{\text{exp}}(\rho) - g_w(\rho)$  of 18 duplexes data [2], The plot (right) of the predicted melting temperature correction versus the experiments of longer duplexes [3] shows a better agreement with Pearson correlation  $r = 0.54$ .

Converged salt correction for duplex initialization

$$g_{\text{init}}(\rho) = -\exp\left(a\left(\log\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)\right)^2 + b\log\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right) + \ln c\right) + c$$

with  $a = -1.25480589$ ,  $b = -0.05306256$ , and  $c = 160$ . The parameter  $c$  is a constant to ensure all data points are positive in natural logarithm while fitting.



## References

- [1] Einert, T.R., Netz, R.R.: Theory for RNA folding, stretching, and melting including loops and salt. *Biophys. J.* **100**, 2745–2753 (2011). doi:10.1016/j.bpj.2011.04.038
- [2] Chen, Z., Znosko, B.M.: Effect of sodium ions on RNA duplex stability. *Biochemistry* **52**(42), 7477–7485 (2013). doi:10.1021/bi4008275
- [3] Nakano, S.-i., Kirihata, T., Fujii, S., Sakai, H., Kuwahara, M., Sawai, H., Sugimoto, N.: Influence of cationic molecules on the hairpin to duplex equilibria of self-complementary DNA and RNA oligonucleotides. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **35**(2), 486–494 (2007). doi:10.1093/nar/gkl1073