

Supplemental Material

OpenASO: RNA Rescue — designing splice-modulating antisense oligonucleotides through community science

Victor Tse^{1, 3}, Martin Guterrez^{1, 3}, Jill Townley⁶, Jonathan Romano^{6, 7}, Jennifer Pearl⁶, Guillermo Chacaltana^{2, 3}, Eterna Players⁶, Rhiju Das^{4, 5, 6, 7}, Jeremy R. Sanford^{1, 3, *}, and Michael D. Stone^{2, 3, *}

1. Department of Molecular, Cell and Developmental Biology, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, 95064, USA.
2. Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, 95064, USA.
3. Center for Molecular Biology of RNA, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, 95064, USA.
4. Department of Biochemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA
5. Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA
6. Eterna Massive Open Laboratory. Consortium authors listed in Supplemental Table 1.
7. Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Stanford, CA 94305, USA
- 8.

* To whom correspondence should be addressed: Michael Stone; Tel: 831-459-2845; Email: mds@ucsc.edu. Correspondence may also be addressed to: Jeremy Sanford; Tel: 831-459-1822; Email: jsanfor2@ucsc.edu

Supplemental Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the Factor VIII (F8) exon 16 sequence.

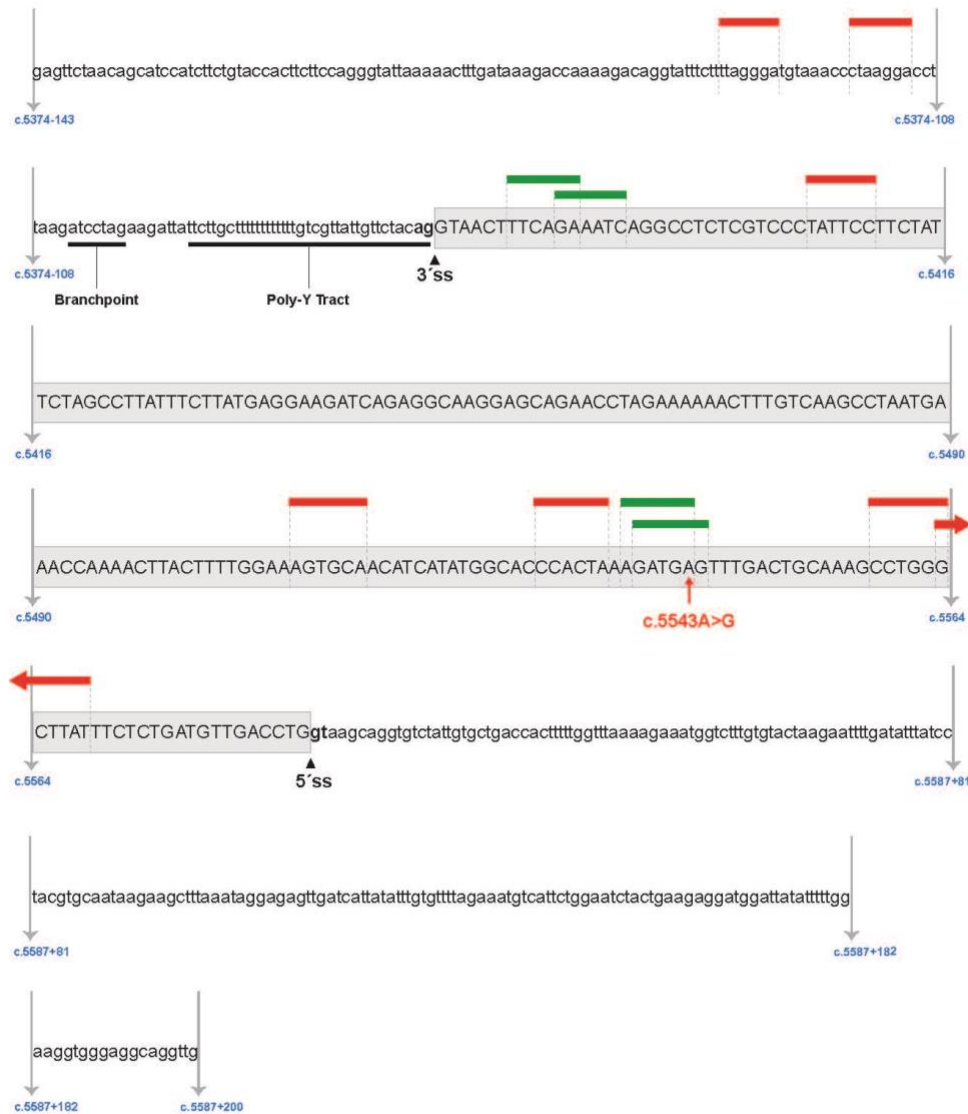
Supplemental Table 1. Eterna Player Names that contributed to the OpenASO challenge. (provided as separate Excel file)

Supplemental Table 2. Design descriptions and sequence compositions for the Top 12 OpenASOs voted by Eterna Players. (provided as separate Excel file)

Supplemental Table 3. Statistical results from OpenASO challenge. (provided as separate Excel file)

Supplemental Table 4. Statistical results from Tse et al. 2023. (provided as separate Excel file)

Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the Factor VIII (F8) exon 16 sequence. A schematic depicting the sequence context for *F8* exon 16 that has been studied in a splicing reporter system from *Tse et al. 2023* and used in the Eterna OpenASO puzzle definition. Key splicing signals, such as: the branchpoint motif, the poly-Y tract and 3'ss, and 5'ss are indicated. Predicted splicing regulatory sequences are also annotated above the sequences by a red or green bar (represented to inhibit or enhance splicing, respectively).