

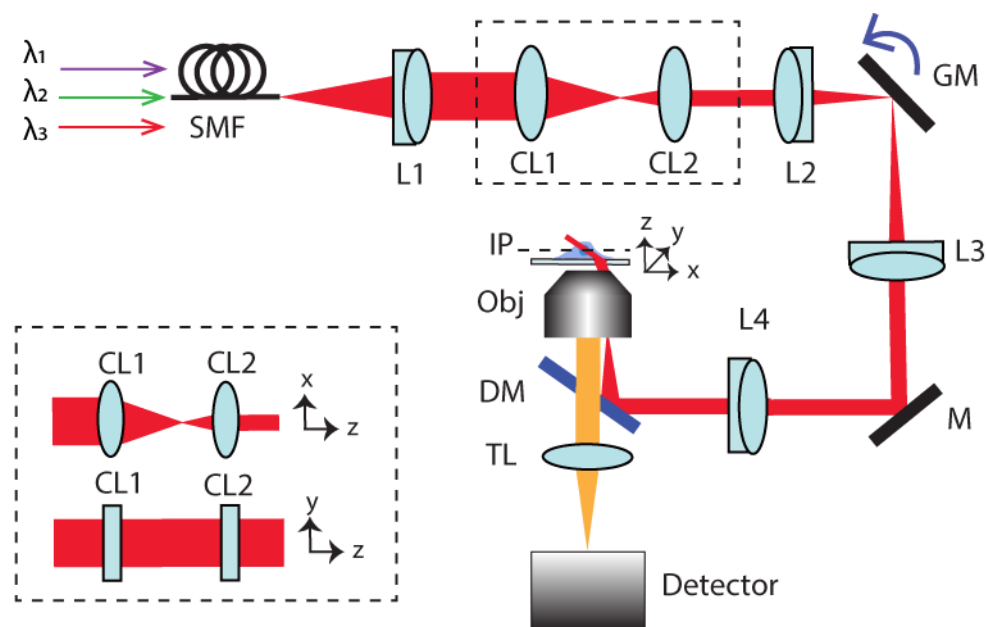
## Supplementary Information

### Clear, extended field-of-view single-molecule imaging by highly inclined swept illumination

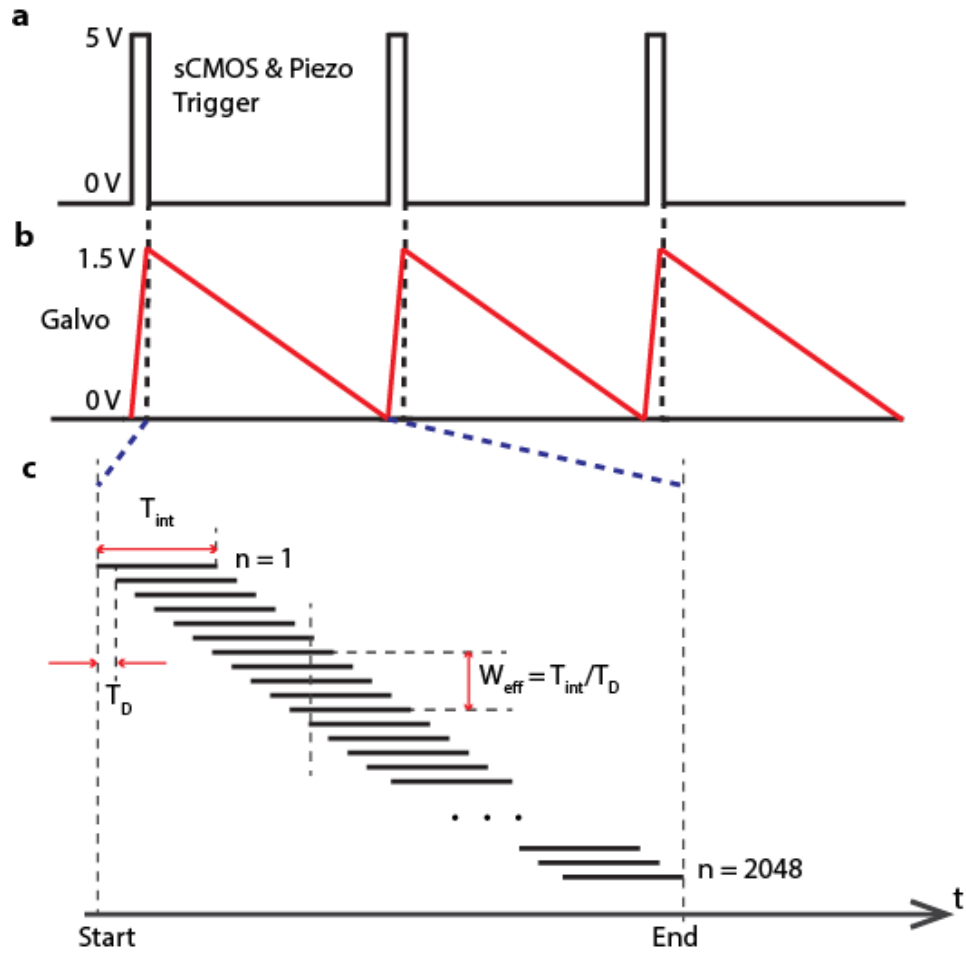
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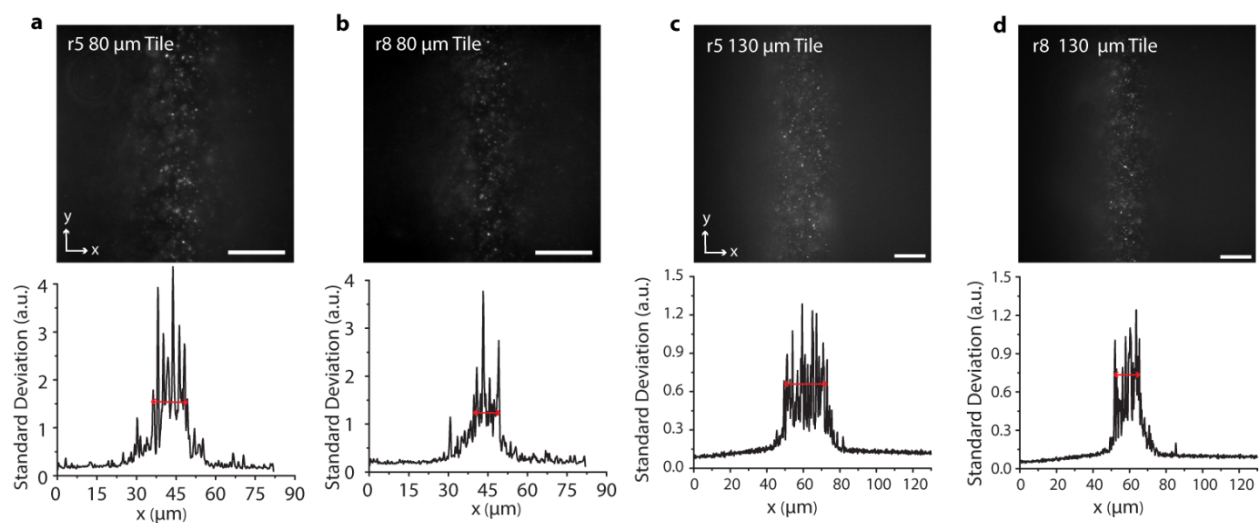
#### Supplementary Figures



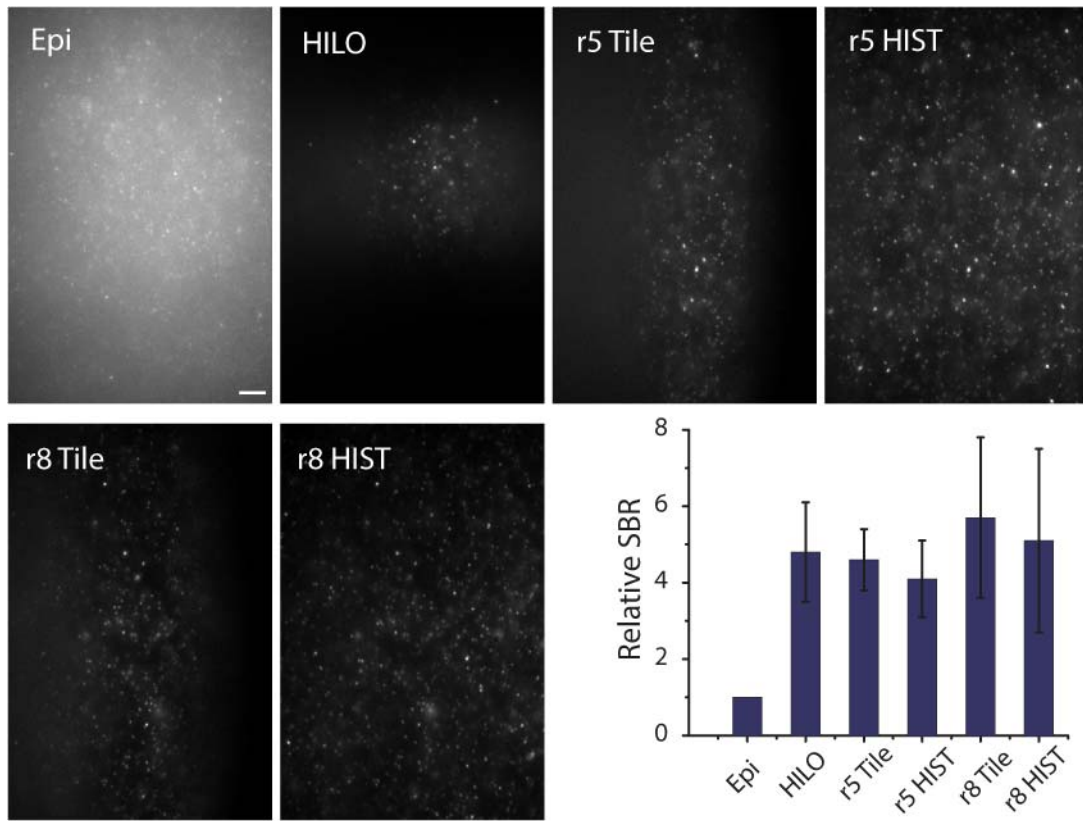
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Detailed experimental scheme of Highly Inclined Swept Tiles (HIST) microscopy.  $\lambda_1 = 405$  nm,  $\lambda_2 = 561$  nm,  $\lambda_3 = 638$  nm; CL1-2, cylindrical lenses; DM, dichroic mirror; GM, galvo mirror; IP, imaging plane; L1-6, lenses; M, mirror; SMF, single mode fiber; TL, tube lens.



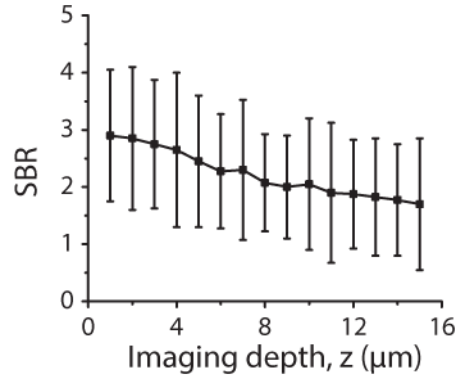
**Supplementary Figure 2.** DAQ timing diagram. (a,b) A trigger signal from a function generator starts the galvo mirror and sCMOS acquisition. (c) Details of light sheet rolling shutter mode control.  $T_{int}$  is the integration time of each pixel line,  $T_D$  is the delay time of consecutive pixels,  $W_{eff}$  is the effective acquisition width. In our experiments, we used  $T_{int} = 60$  ms,  $T_D = 0.36$  ms and  $W_{eff} = 166$ .



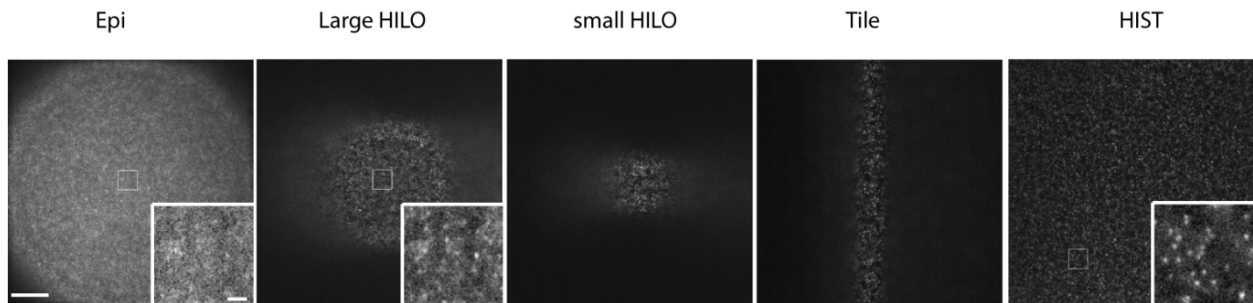
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Effective beam width of tile illumination. (top) Fluorescence images of 20 nm beads in 3D hydrogel using a compression ratio of 5 and 8 with a tile length of 80  $\mu\text{m}$  or 130  $\mu\text{m}$ , respectively. Scale bar, 20  $\mu\text{m}$ . (bottom) Standard deviation projection along y direction for each image. The illumination widths of  $r = 5$  and  $r = 8$  for  $\sim 80 \mu\text{m}$  tile are  $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$  and  $\sim 14 \mu\text{m}$ , and those of  $r = 5$  and  $r = 8$  for  $\sim 130 \mu\text{m}$  tile are  $\sim 14 \mu\text{m}$  and  $\sim 24 \mu\text{m}$ , indicated by the double sided red arrows.



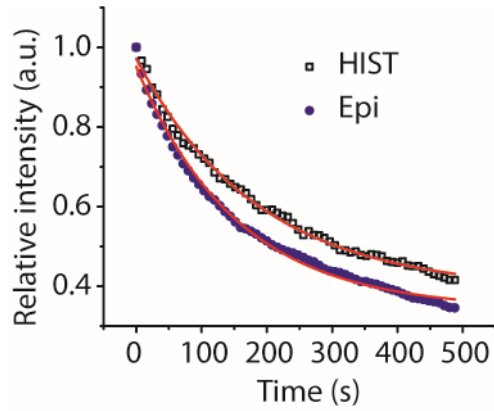
**Supplementary Figure 4.** Images of 20 nm beads in hydrogel and signal to background ratio (SBR) using different illumination methods at  $z = 5 \mu\text{m}$ . Scale bar,  $5 \mu\text{m}$ .



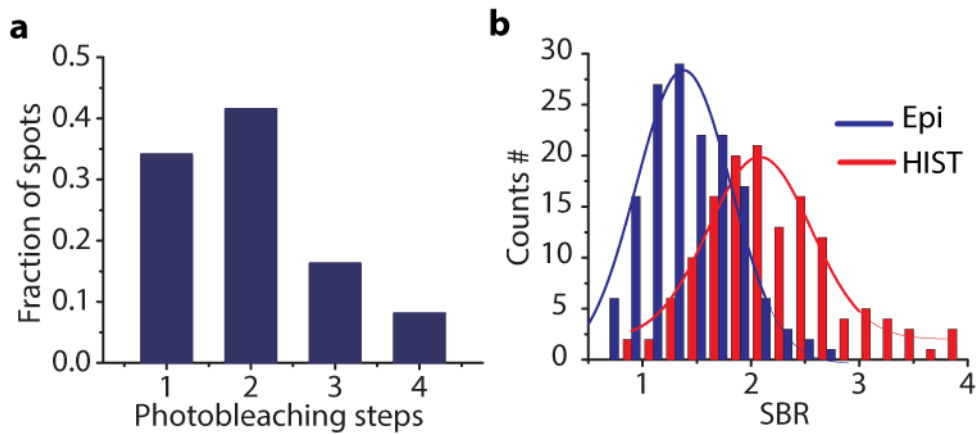
**Supplementary Figure 5.** SBR dependence on imaging depth using 20 nm beads in 3D hydrogel using  $r = 8$  HIST illumination system.



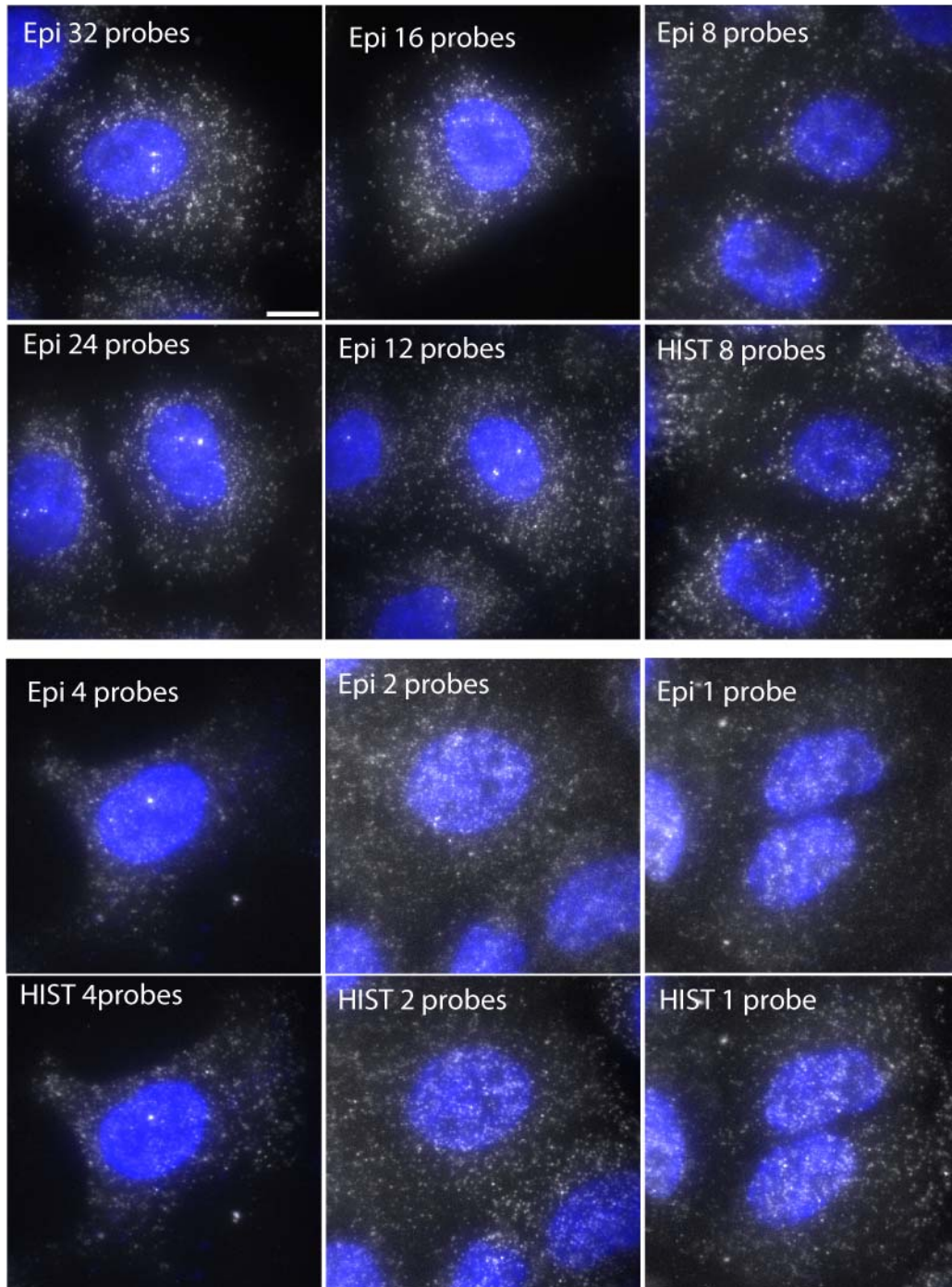
**Supplementary Figure 6.** Fluorescence background corrected images of single Atto647N DNA in 3D hydrogel by epi, large area HILO, small area HILO, tile and HIST illumination. The images were taken 5 μm above the surface. Scale bar, 20 μm and 2 μm (inset).



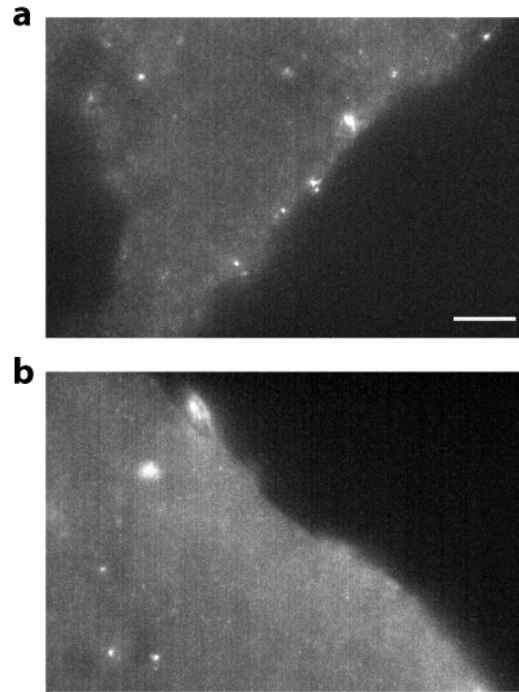
**Supplementary Figure 7.** Photobleaching curves for  $130 \times 130 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^3$  volume of Atto647N DNA in a hydrogel sample by epi and HIST illumination. The decay rates are  $6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $5.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , respectively. Red curves are single exponential fits.



**Supplementary Figure 8.** Photobleaching step distribution (a) and SBR distribution (b) for 4 FISH probes in A549 cells. The blue and red curves are Gaussian fitting for the distributions. 211 mRNA spots were used.



**Supplementary Figure 9.** smFISH images in A549 cells with different number of probes using epi or HIST illumination. The DAPI stain is in blue and *EEF2* transcript is in white. A maximum intensity projection was performed on 20 z-stacks (5  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness). The illumination power was 24  $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  and the integration time was 400 ms. Scale bar 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supplementary Figure 10.** Control experiments for mouse brain tissue smFISH imaging. (a) A mouse brain tissue without any FISH probes. (b) Mouse brain smFISH image with 0.5% RNase treatment. Scale bar, 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supplementary Table 1.** DNA sequences.

Name	Sequence	Experiment
probe1	5'-/ Acryd/GCCTCGCTGCCGTCGCCA/3ATTO647NN/-3'	Single probe hydrogel
P1	/5AmMC6/CCC AGG TAG AAC CGA AAG AA	<i>EEF2</i> A549 cells
P2	/5AmMC6/CTA CCG TGA AGT TCA CCA TG	
P3	/5AmMC6/CAG ACA TGT TGC GGA TGT TG	
p4	/5AmMC6/GTA TCA GTG AAG CGT GTC TC	
p5	/5AmMC6/GTT GAC TTG ATG GTG ATG CA	
P6	/5AmMC6/GCT CGT AGA AGA GGG AGA TG	
P7	/5AmMC6/ATG AGG TTG ATG AGG AAG CC	
P8	/5AmMC6/TCC GAG GAG AAG TCG ACA TG	
P9	/5AmMC6/CTT GTT CAT CAT CAG CAC AG	
P10	/5AmMC6/ACG ATG CGC TGG AAA GTC TG	
P11	/5AmMC6/GTA GGT GGA GAT GAT GAC GT	
P12	/5AmMC6/CGA GGA CAG GAT CGA TCA TG	
P13	/5AmMC6/AAA CTG CTT CAG GGT GAA GG	
P14	/5AmMC6/AAC TTG GCC ACA TAC ATC TC	
P15	/5AmMC6/TGG CTG ACT TGC TGA ACT TG	
P16	/5AmMC6/AAG ATG GGG TCC AGG ATC AG	
P17	/5AmMC6/CAT GAT CGC ATC AAA CAC CT	
P18	/5AmMC6/TGG ATG GTG ATC ATC TGC AA	
P19	/5AmMC6/TAG AAC CGA CCT TTG TCG GA	
P20	/5AmMC6/CCG AGA AGA CTC GTC CAA AG	
P21	/5AmMC6/TGG ATT GGC TTC AGG TAG AG	
P22	/5AmMC6/GCC CAT CAT CAA GAT TGT TC	
P23	/5AmMC6/AAT GTT CCC ACA AGG CAC AT	
P24	/5AmMC6/TGA ACT TCA TCA CCC GCA TG	
P25	/5AmMC6/ACT CTG ACA ACA GGG CTG AC	
P26	/5AmMC6/CGA TGA TGC ACT GCA CCA TG	
P27	/5AmMC6/ACG TTC GAC TCT TCA CTG AC	
P28	/5AmMC6/TTG TTG GGG GAC TTG GAG AG	
P29	/5AmMC6/CAA AGC ACC AGA TCT TGC GG	
P30	/5AmMC6/TGA TGT CGG TGA GGA TGT TG	
P31	/5AmMC6/CTT GAT CTC GTT GAG GTA CT	
P32	/5AmMC6/GTC AGC ACA CTG GCA TAG AG	
M1	/5AmMC6/GCT CGT AGA AGA GGG AGA TG	<i>EEF2</i> mouse brain
M2	/5AmMC6/ATG AGG TTG ATG AGG AAG CC	
M3	/5AmMC6/AAA CTG CTT CAG GGT GAA GG	
M4	/5AmMC6/AAC TTG GCC ACA TAC ATC TC	
M5	/5AmMC6/CAA AGC ACC AGA TCT TGC GG	