

Supplementary Materials for  
**Precise genomic editing of pathogenic mutations in *RBM20* rescues  
dilated cardiomyopathy**

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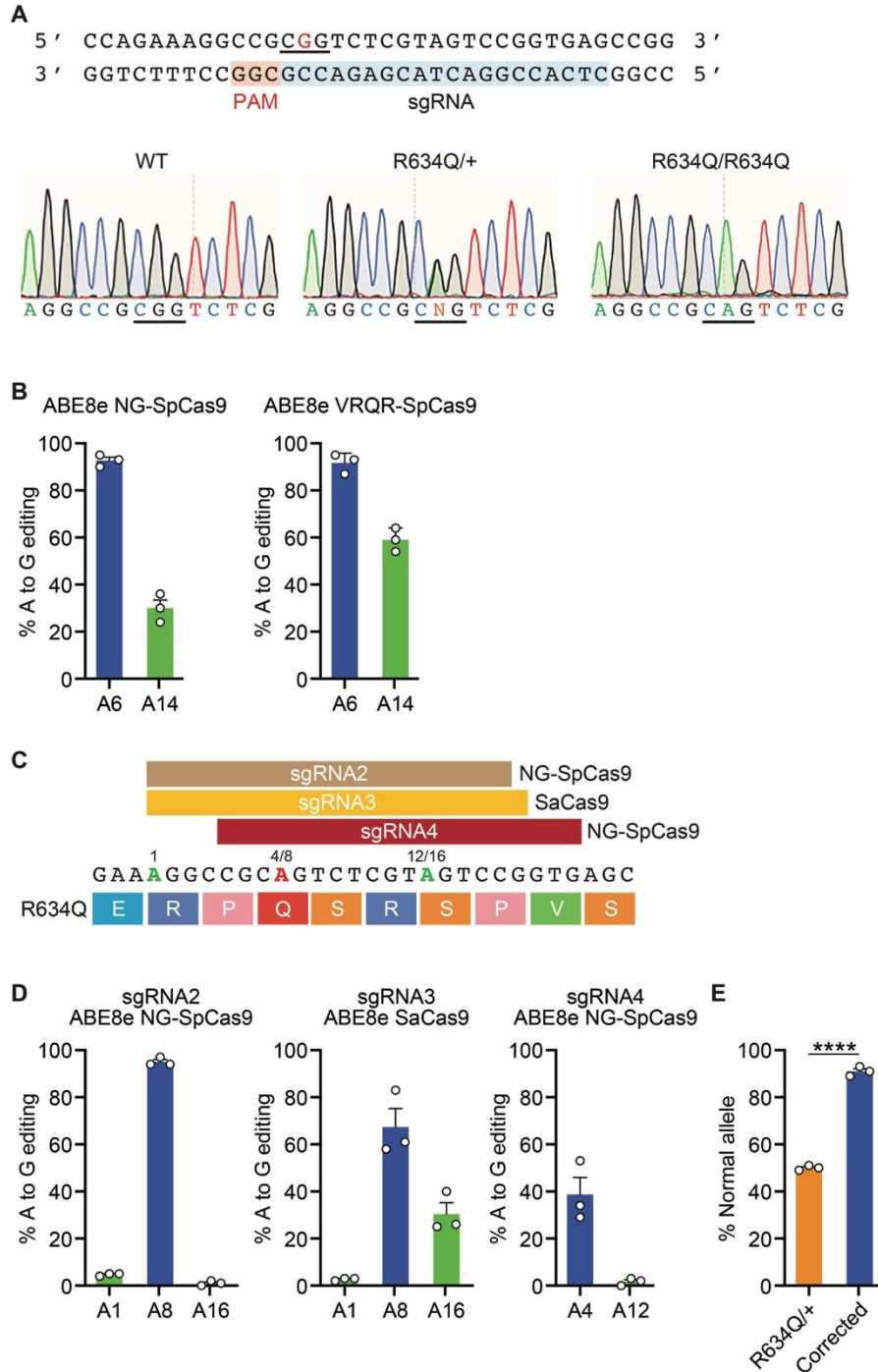
**The PDF file includes:**

Figs. S1 to S15  
Tables S1 and S2  
Legend for data file S1

**Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:**

Data file S1  
MDAR Reproducibility Checklist

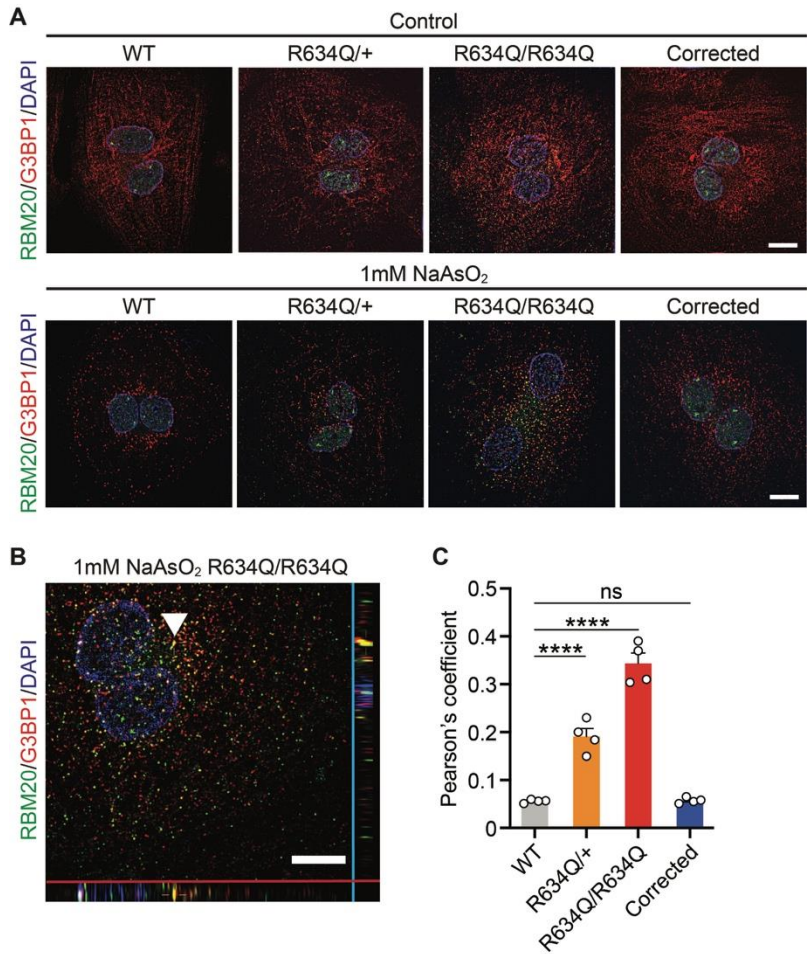
## Supplementary Materials



**Fig. S1: Screening of sgRNAs with adenine base editors in iPSCs.**

(A) Sequence of sgRNA (blue) targeting exon 9 of the human *RBM20* gene. PAM is highlighted in pink. Sanger sequence of the genomic region spanning the *RBM20*<sup>R634Q</sup> mutation (underlined)

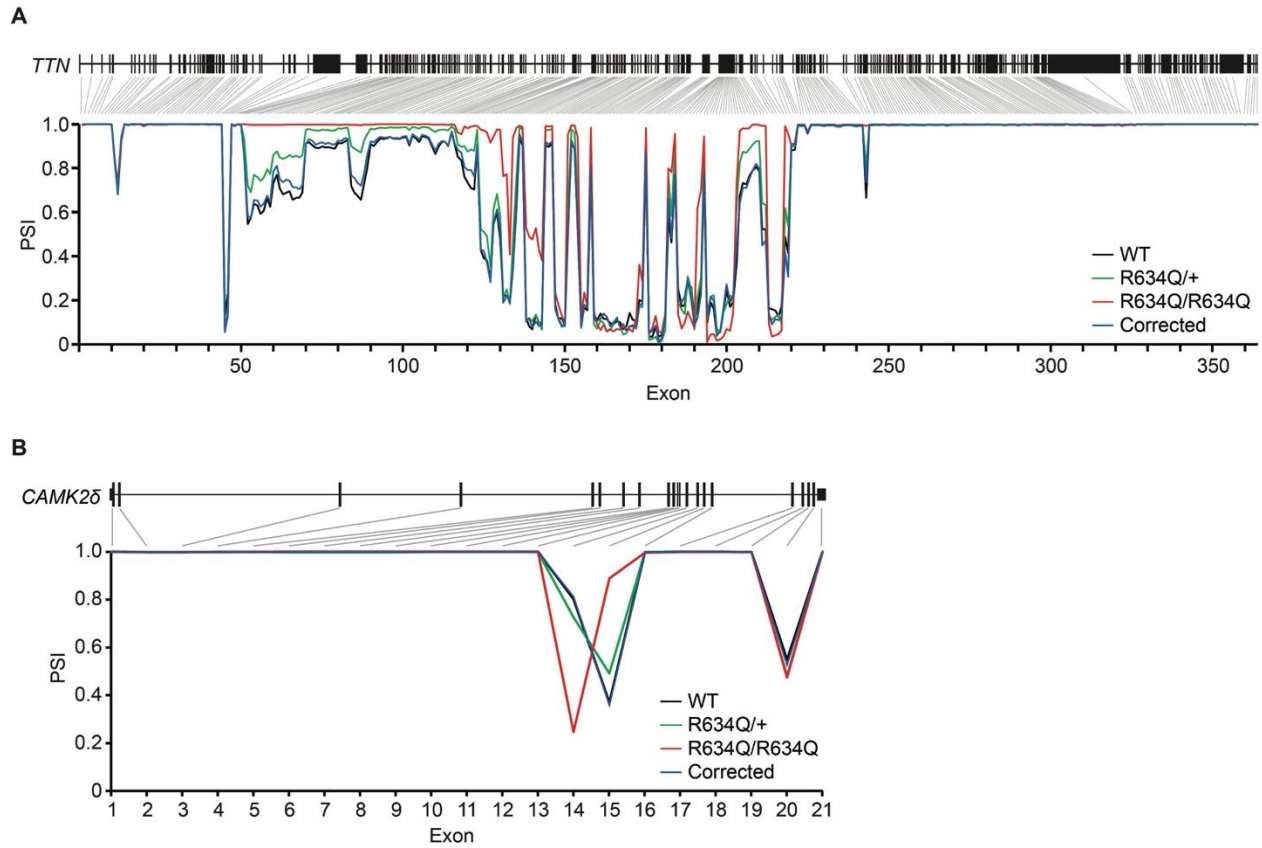
in wild type (WT), heterozygous (R634Q/+) and homozygous (R634Q/R634Q) iPSC lines. **(B)** Percentage of adenine (A) to guanine (G) editing in R634Q/R634Q iPSCs after ABE correction using sgRNA1 and ABE8e-NG-SpCas9 or ABE8e-VRQR-SpCas9. A6 is on-target site (blue). A14 is bystander site (green). Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ). **(C)** Illustration showing the binding positions of sgRNA2, 3 and 4 in the region of the *RBM20*<sup>R634Q</sup> mutation. On-target site (red) and bystander site (green) are indicated. **(D)** Percentage of adenine (A) to guanine (G) editing in R634Q/R634Q iPSCs after ABE correction using sgRNA2, 3 and 4 coupled with each ABE8e base editor. On-target site (blue). Bystander site (green). Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ). **(E)** Percentage of normal allele in heterozygous (R634Q/+) iPSCs before and after correction with sgRNA1 and ABEmax-VRQR-SpCas9. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ). Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t* test was performed. *P* value \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ .



**Fig. S2: RBM20<sup>R634Q</sup> granules co-localized with stress granules in iPSC-derived cardiomyocytes.**

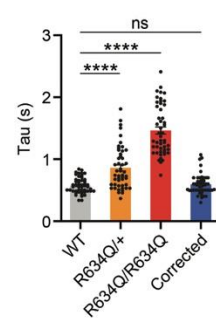
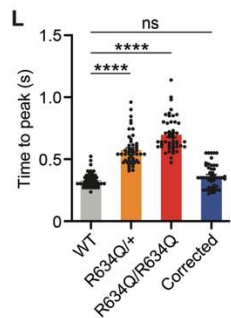
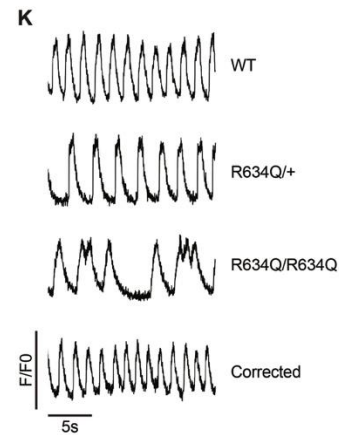
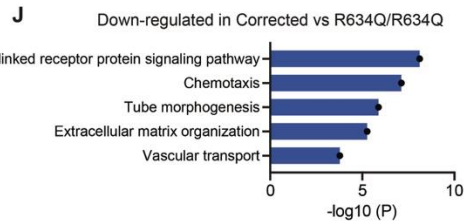
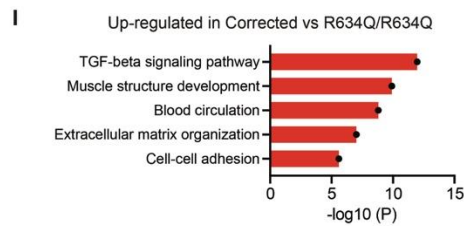
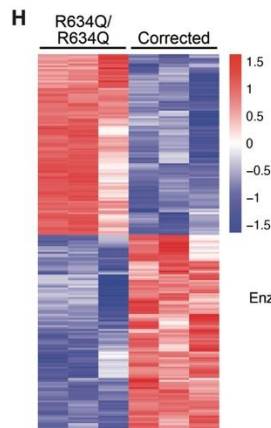
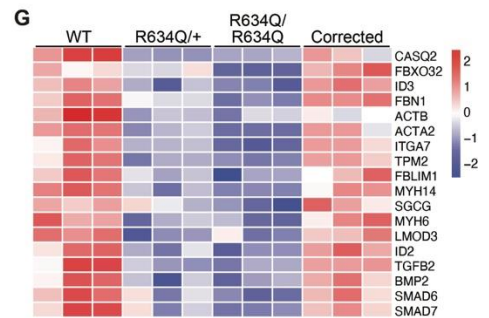
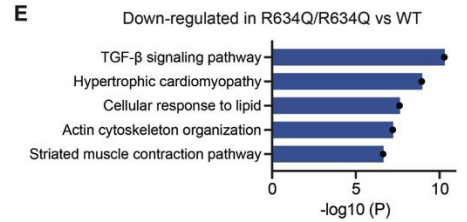
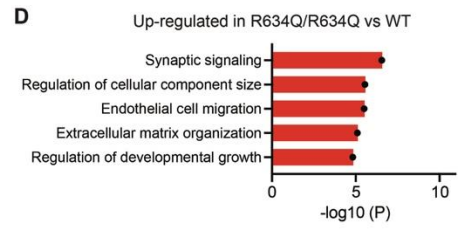
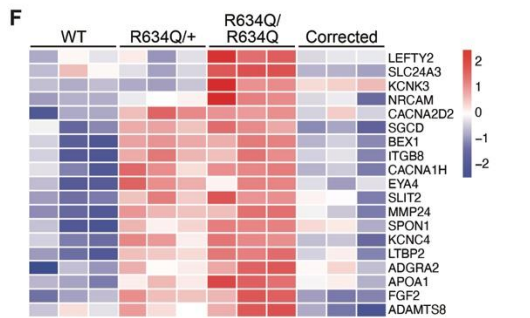
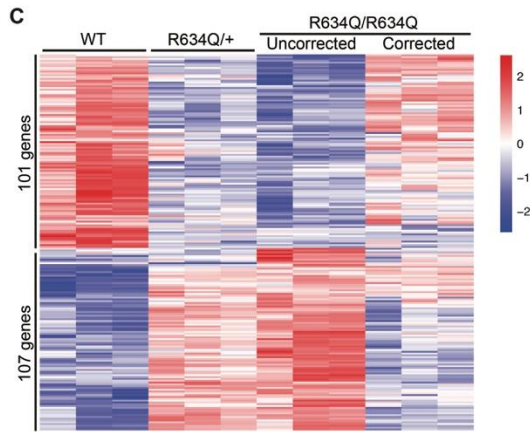
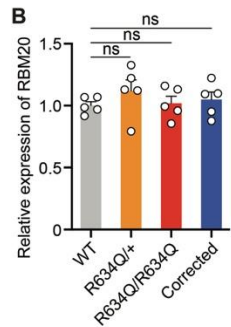
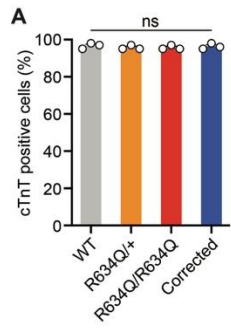
(A) Immunostaining showing the distribution of RBM20 and G3BP stress granule assembly factor 1 (G3BP1) under normal and stress (1mM NaAsO<sub>2</sub>) conditions. G3BP1, which is a marker for stress granules, expressed diffusely in cytoplasm under normal conditions. Under acute stress conditions, G3BP1 formed puncta (stress granules). DAPI denotes nuclei (blue). Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.

(B) RBM20<sup>R634Q</sup> granules co-localized with stress granules are indicated by white arrowhead. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. (C) Co-localization of RBM20 and G3BP1 was measured by Pearson's coefficient. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 4$ ). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed.  $P$  value \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ .



**Fig. S3: Correction of alternative splicing of *TTN* and *CAMK2δ* genes in *RBM20*<sup>R634Q</sup> iPSC-CMs after adenine base editing.**

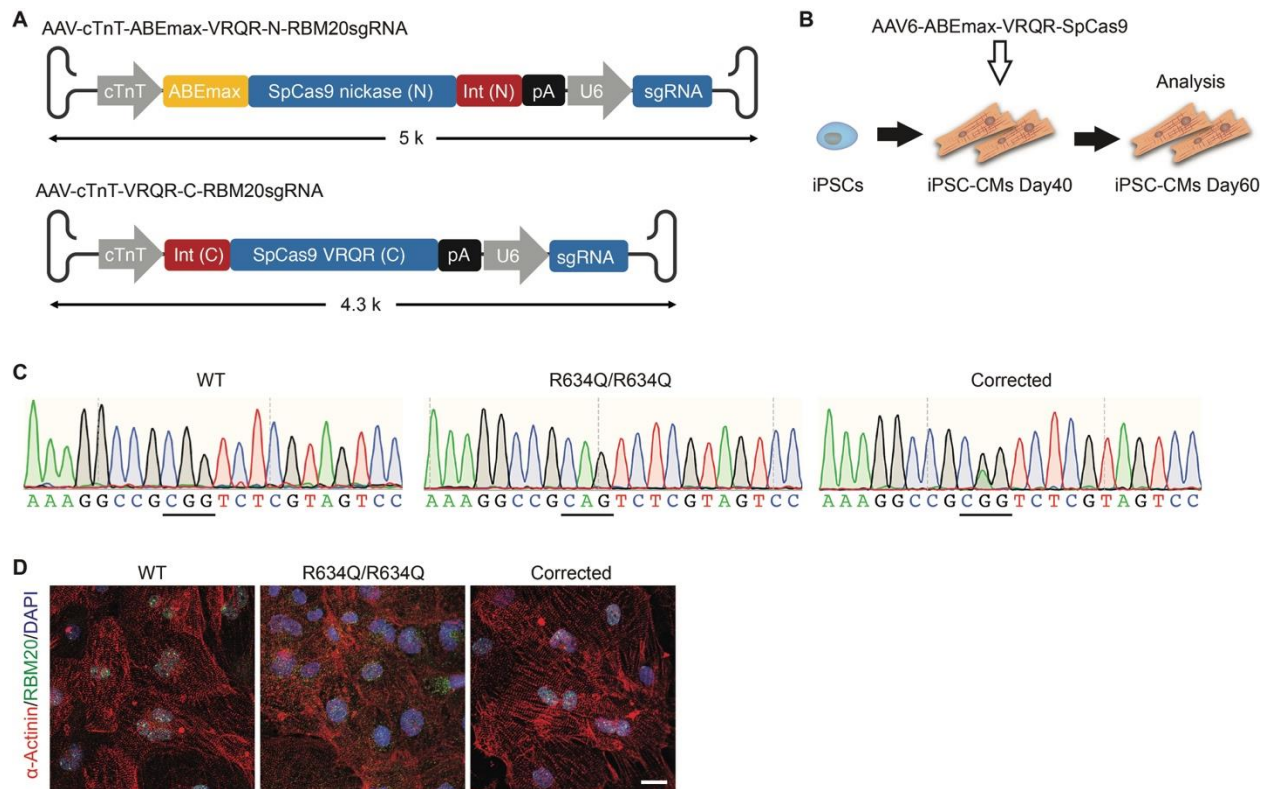
(A) and (B) Splicing pattern of the *TTN* (A) and *CAMK2δ* (B) genes as measured by percent spliced in (PSI) indicates exon-inclusion ratio. Recovery of splicing was seen in ABE-corrected R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs.



**Fig. S4: Adenine base editing of R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs restored gene expression and calcium handling.**

(A) Percentage of cardiac troponin T positive CMs in each group at day 40 post-differentiation ( $n = 3$ ). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed. (B) *RBM20* mRNA expression was quantified by qRT-PCR. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 5$ ). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed. (C) Heatmap showing differentially regulated gene expression of wild type (WT), R634Q/+, R634Q/R634Q and ABE-corrected R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs. (D) and (E) Gene Ontology (GO) terms associated with the up- (D) and down-regulated genes (E) in R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs compared to WT iPSC-CMs. RNA-seq analysis was performed on three independent differentiated iPSC-CMs at day 40 after differentiation. (F) and (G) Heatmaps of selected genes related to cardiomyopathy. (H to J) Heatmap showing differentially regulated gene expression (H) and GO terms associated with the up- (I) and down-regulated genes (J) in ABE-corrected R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs compared to R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs. (K) Representative calcium traces of each group. (L) Quantification of the calcium release phase by time to peak and calcium reuptake phase by tau ( $n = 50$  cells in each group; quantification was performed across three independent differentiation groups). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  SEM. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons was performed.  $P$  value \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ . ns: not significant.

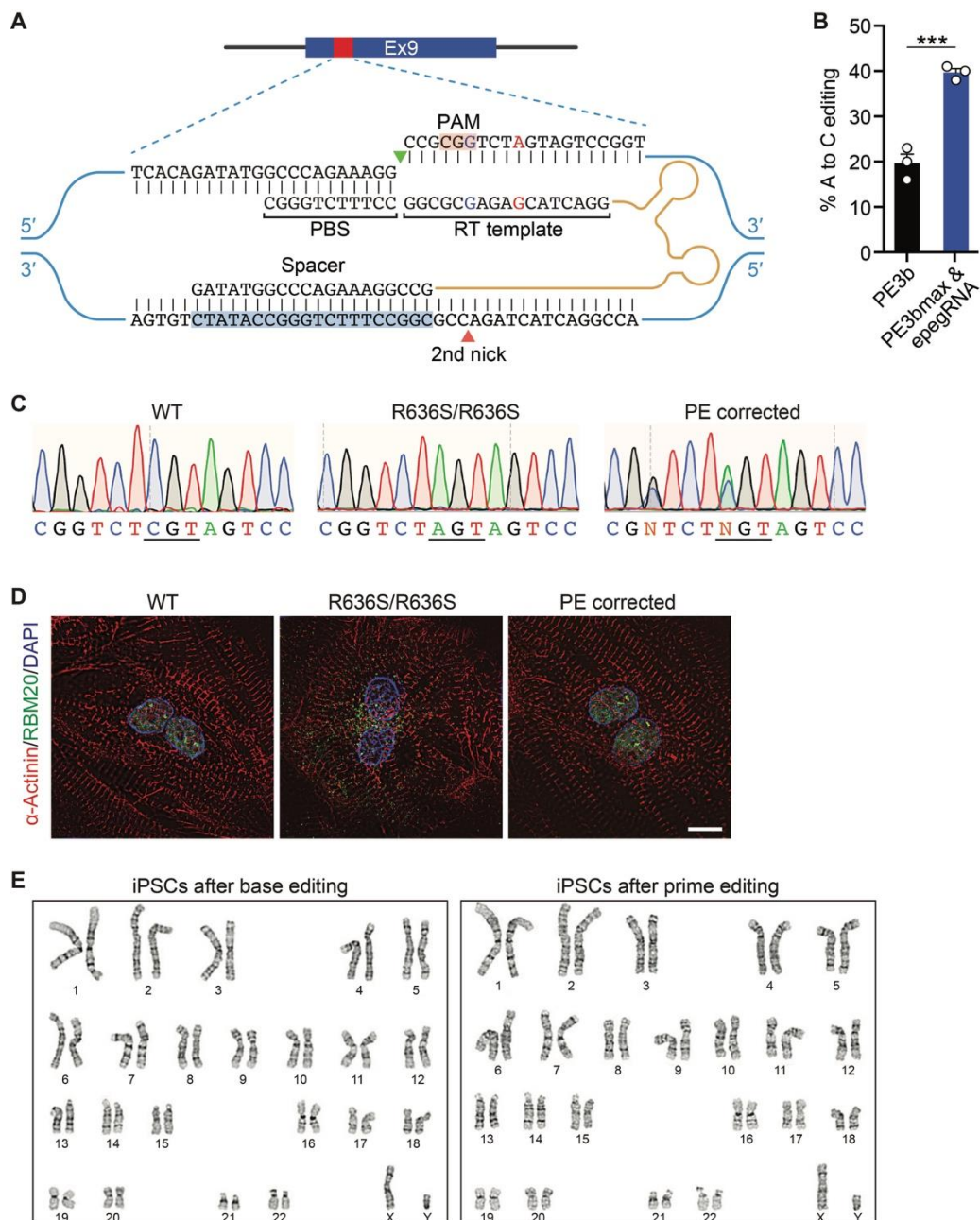




**Fig. S5: ABE delivered by AAV6 restored the nuclear localization of RBM20 in differentiated R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs.**

(A) Illustration of dual AAV vectors used to deliver ABE components to iPSC-CMs. ABEmax, VRQR-SpCas9 and inteins (Int) are driven by the cardiac troponin T promoter. sgRNA expression cassette is driven by U6 RNA polymerase III promoter. (B) Schematic showing experimental design of ABE delivery by AAV6 into differentiated iPSC-CMs. (C) Sanger sequence of the genomic region of the *RBM20*<sup>R634Q</sup> mutation (underlined) in wild type (WT), uncorrected and ABE-corrected homozygous (R634Q/R634Q) iPSC-CMs. (D) Immunocytochemistry of WT, R634Q/R634Q and ABE-corrected R634Q/R634Q iPSC-CMs.  $\alpha$ -Actinin (red), RBM20 (green) and DAPI (blue). Scale bar 20  $\mu$ m.





**Fig. S6: Prime editing of the *RBM20*<sup>R636S</sup> mutation in iPSCs.**

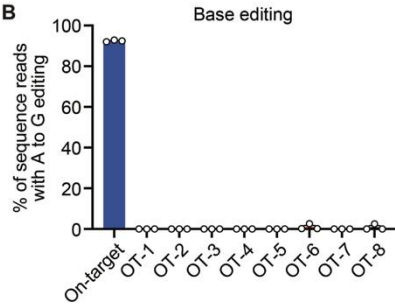
(A) Illustration of the prime editing (PE) strategy for correction of the *RBM20*<sup>R636S</sup> mutation. Prime editing guide RNA (pegRNA) contains a spacer, prime binding site (PBS, 11nt length) and reverse

transcriptase template (RT, 17nt length). The *RBM20*<sup>R636S</sup> mutation and intended edited nucleotides are colored red. Silent mutation for disrupting the PAM is colored blue. The nicking site of pegRNA is indicated by a green arrowhead. The second nicking site of the sgRNA is indicated by a red arrowhead. **(B)** Percentage of adenine (A) to cytosine (C) editing after PE3b correction or PE3bmax with engineered pegRNA (epgRNA) correction in homozygous (R636S/R636S) iPSCs. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ). Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t* test was performed. *P* value \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ . **(C)** Sanger sequence of the genomic region of the *RBM20*<sup>R636S</sup> mutation (underlined) in wild type (WT), uncorrected and PE-corrected R636S/R636S iPSC lines. **(D)** Immunocytochemistry of WT, R636S/R636S and PE-corrected R636S/R636S iPSC-CMs.  $\alpha$ -Actinin (red), RBM20 (green) and DAPI (blue). Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. **(E)** Normal karyotype was observed in iPSCs after BE and PE genomic correction.

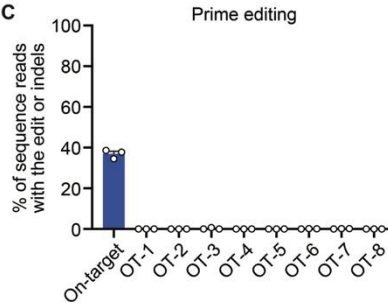
**A**

Base editing					Prime editing				
Selected site	Sequence	PAM	Gene	Chromosome	Selected site	Sequence	PAM	Gene	Chromosome
<i>RBM20</i> E9 On-target	GCCGCAGTCTCGTAGTCCGG	TGA	<i>RBM20</i>	10	<i>RBM20</i> E9 On-target	GATATGCCCCAGAAAGGCCG	CGG	<i>RBM20</i>	10
Off-target-1	GCCGCCGCTGTAGTCCGG	CGA	<i>POC1B</i>	12	Off-target-1	TAGATGCCCCAGAAAGGCCA	CGG	Intergenic	4
Off-target-2	GCAGCAGTCTGTAGTCTGG	AGA	<i>ADGRV1</i>	5	Off-target-2	GAAACAGCCCAGAAAGGCC	TGG	Intergenic	15
Off-target-3	ACTGCAGTCTGAAGTCCGG	TGA	Intergenic	8	Off-target-3	GATCTGGCTCAGAAAGGCCA	AGG	Intergenic	1
Off-target-4	GCATCAGTCTCTAGTCTCTG	AGA	Intergenic	X	Off-target-4	GATATGCCCCAAGAGACCT	TGG	<i>GPR137B</i>	7
Off-target-5	GCCCGGCCTGTATTCCGG	CGA	<i>CENPC</i>	4	Off-target-5	GATATGCCCTAGAGAGACCG	TGG	Intergenic	21
Off-target-6	GCCTCAGTCCGTGGTCTCTG	TGA	Intergenic	6	Off-target-6	TGTATGCCCCAGGAAGGACG	CGG	<i>PDE9A</i>	13
Off-target-7	GCCCCAGTCTCTAGTCTGA	AGA	<i>ADGRL3</i>	4	Off-target-7	TACATTGCCAGAAAGGCCA	AGG	<i>ATP11A</i>	17
Off-target-8	GCCTCAGTCTGTGGTCTCTG	TGA	Intergenic	11	Off-target-8	AATATGGACAAGAAAGGCAG	AGG	Intergenic	17

**B**



**C**



**Fig. S7: Off-target analysis of base and prime editing in iPSCs.**

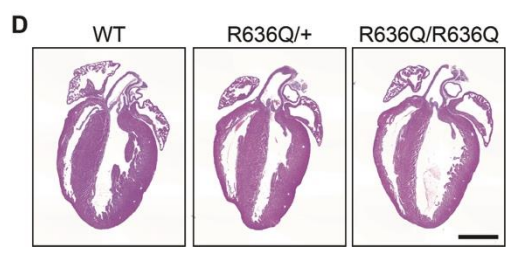
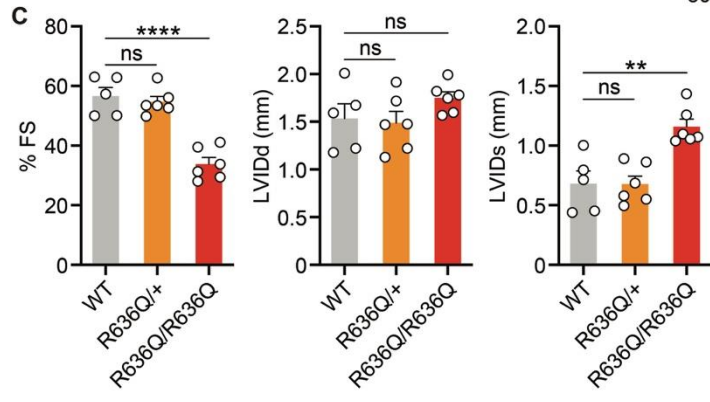
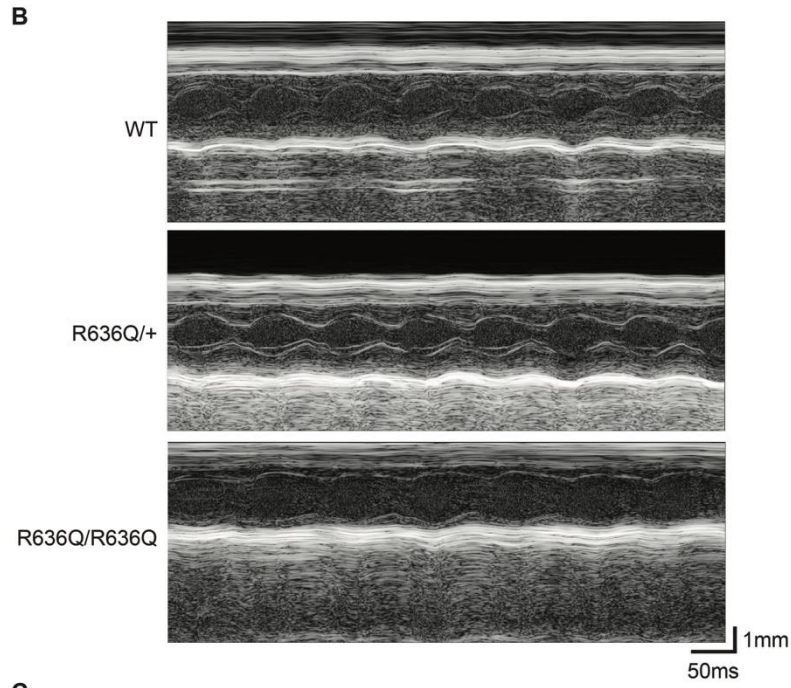
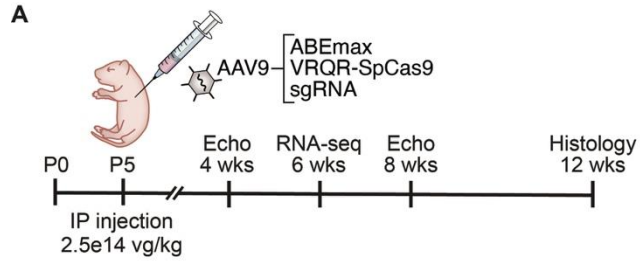
(A) Genomic deep sequencing analysis on eight predicted off-target sites of BE and PE in iPSCs.

(B) and (C) Percentage of editing determined by deep sequencing on the eight predicted off-target sites. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ).



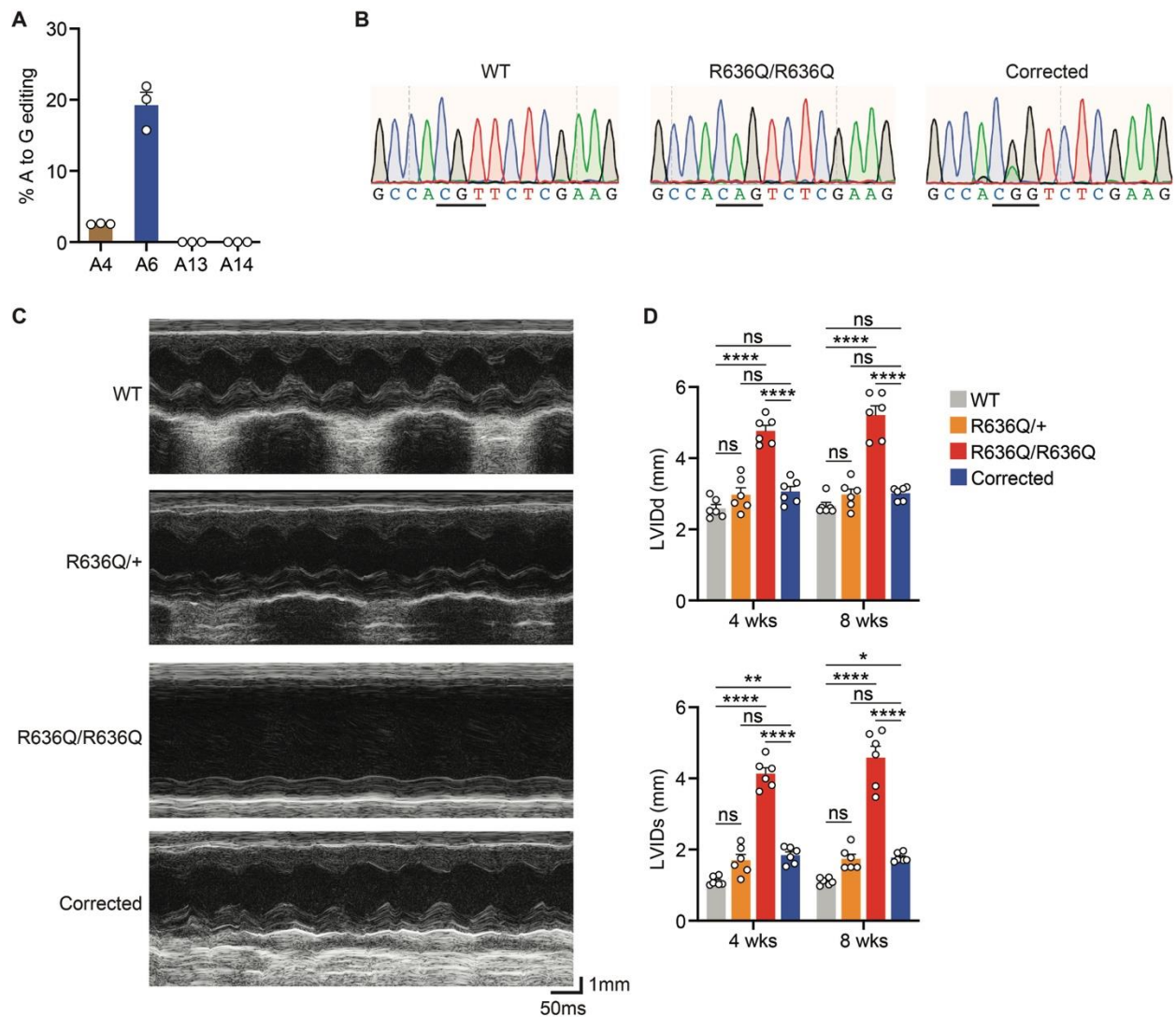
**Fig. S8: Generating a knock-in mouse model carrying the *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation.**

(A) Sequence of sgRNA (blue) targeting exon 9 of the *Rbm20* gene for generating a knock-in mouse model carrying the *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation. PAM is highlighted in pink. (B) Illustration showing the nucleotide and amino acid sequences around the genomic region of the *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation. Nucleotides shown in red are the knock-in *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation. Sanger sequence of the genomic region of the *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation in wild type (WT), heterozygous (R636Q/+) and homozygous (R636Q/R636Q) mice.



**Fig. S9: Cardiac dysfunction in postnatal *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mice and strategy for ABE correction.**

(A) Experimental design for systemic delivery of AAV9 with ABE components. R636Q/R636Q mice were injected intraperitoneally with  $2.5 \times 10^{14}$  vg/kg of total AAV9 components at postnatal day 5 (P5). Time points of analyses are indicated. (B) M-mode echocardiographic tracings of WT, R636Q/+ and R636Q/R636Q mice at P5. (C) Fractional shortening (FS), left ventricular end diastolic (LVIDd) and systolic (LVIDs) diameters measured by echocardiography. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 5-6$  per genotype). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons was performed.  $P$  value \*\* $P < 0.01$  and \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ . ns: not significant. (D) H&E staining of four-chamber heart histological sections from WT, R636Q/+ and R636Q/R636Q mice at P5. Scale bar, 1 mm.

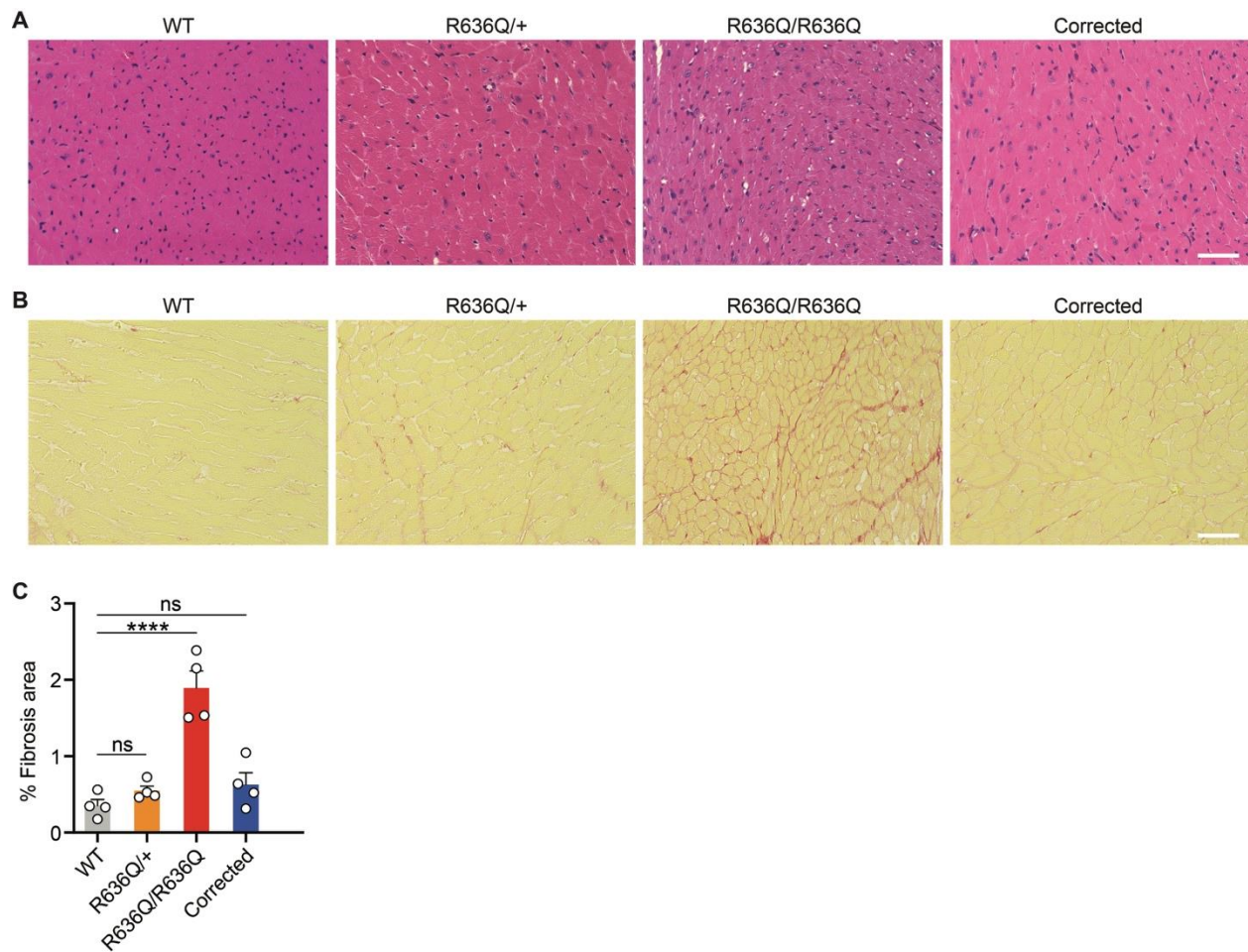


**Fig. S10: Correction of the *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation by adenine base editing in vivo.**

(A) Percentage of adenine (A) to guanine (G) editing determined by deep sequencing in DNA from hearts of ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q mice at 6-weeks post-ABE correction. A6 is on-target site (blue). A14 is bystander site (green). A4 and A13 are silent mutations (brown). Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 3$ ). (B) Sanger sequencing showing the region of the *Rbm20*<sup>R636Q</sup> mutation of heart cDNA in wild type (WT), homozygous (R636Q/R636Q) and ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q (Corrected) mice. (C) M-mode echocardiographic tracings of WT, heterozygous (R636Q/+), R636Q/R636Q and ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q mice at 8-weeks post-ABE correction. (D) Left

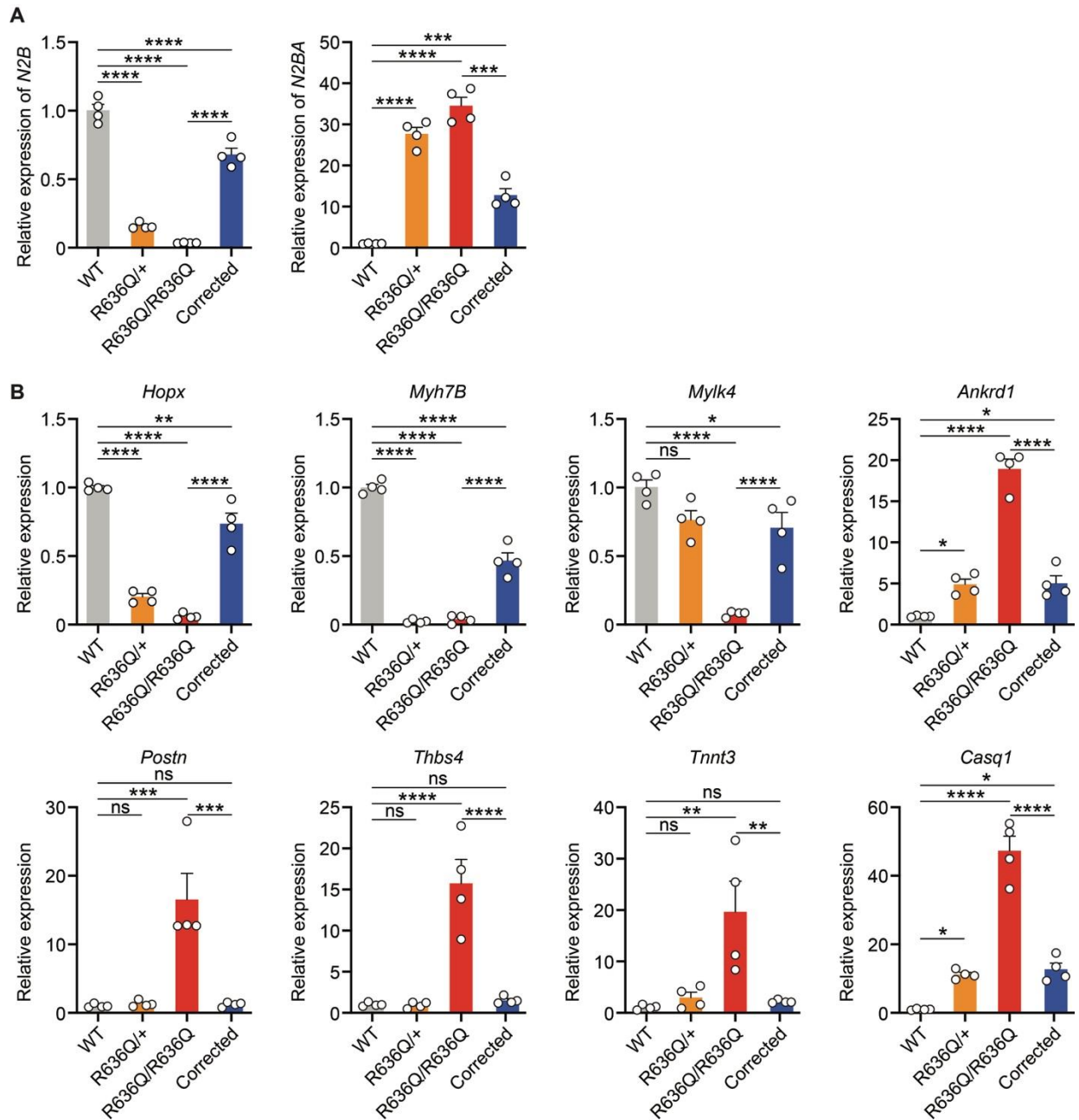


ventricular end diastolic (LVIDd) and systolic (LVIDs) diameters measured by echocardiography at 4- and 8-weeks after ABE correction in WT, R636Q/+, R636Q/R636Q and Corrected mice. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 6$  per group). Two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed. *P* value \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  and \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ . ns: not significant.



**Fig. S11: Histological analysis of mouse hearts before and after ABE correction.**

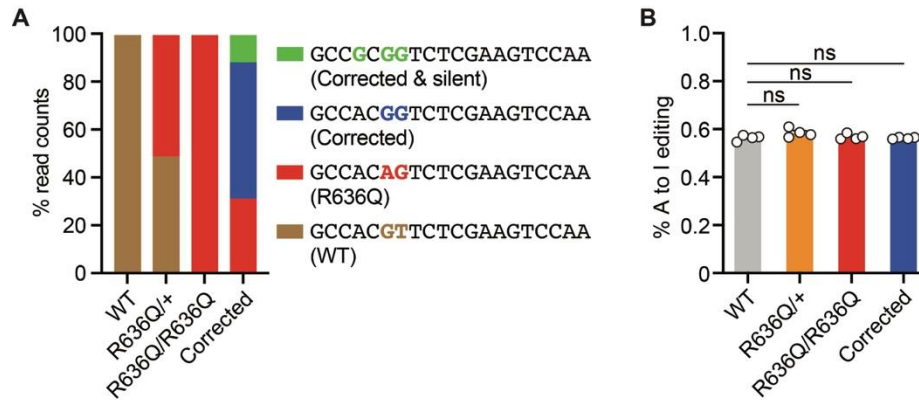
(A) H&E staining and (B) Picrosirius red staining of left ventricle in WT, R636Q/+, R636Q/R636Q and ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q mice at 12-weeks after ABE correction. Scale bar, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . (C) Quantification of fibrosis area as determined by picrosirius red staining. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 4$  per group). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed.  $P$  value \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ . ns: not significant.



**Fig. S12: Adenine base editing partially restored the alternative splicing and gene expression in vivo.**

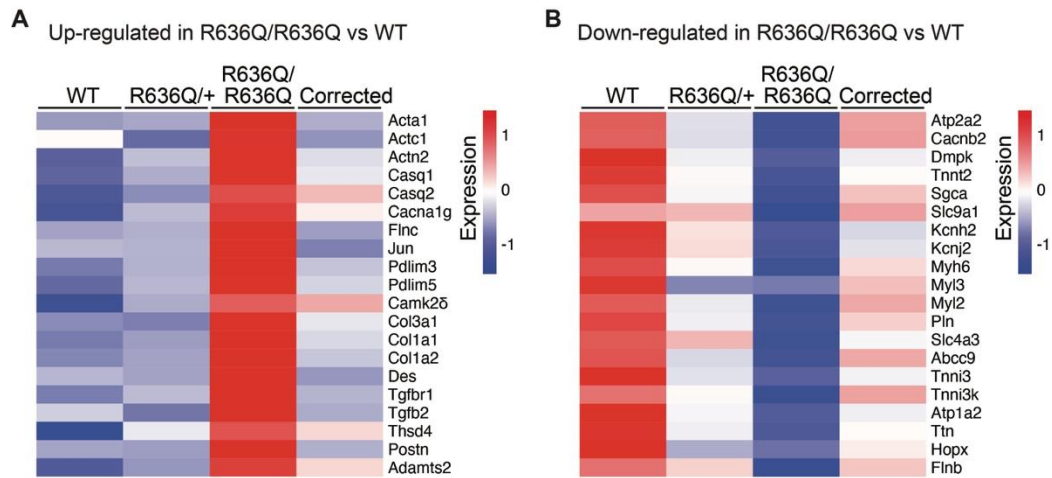
(A) Relative expression of the N2B isoform and the N2BA isoform of the titin (*Ttn*) gene was quantified by qRT-PCR in hearts of wild type (WT), heterozygous (R636Q/+), homozygous (R636Q/R636Q) and ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q (Corrected) mice at 6-weeks after ABE

correction. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 4$  per group). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed.  $P$  value \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  and \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ . **(B)** Relative expression of selected genes quantified by qRT-PCR. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 4$  per group). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed.  $P$  value \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  and \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ . ns: not significant.



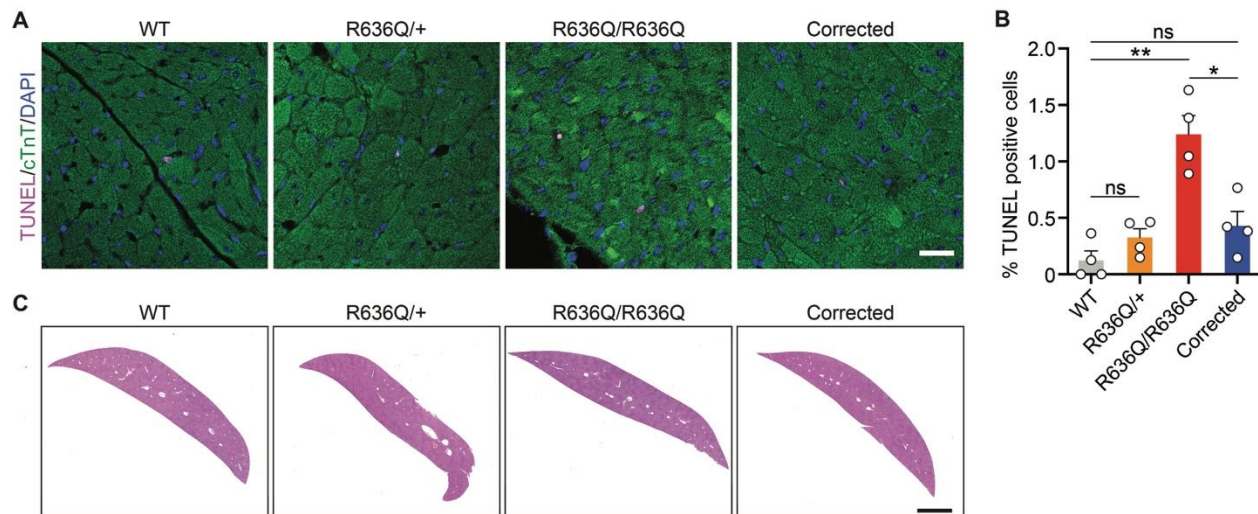
**Fig. S13: Analysis of edited read counts and RNA A-to-I editing by RNA-seq.**

(A) Percentage of read counts in the region of sgRNA sequence in hearts of WT, R636Q/+, R636Q/R636Q and ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q mice at 6-weeks after ABE correction. ( $n = 4$  per genotype). (B) Transcriptome-wide cellular levels of RNA A-to-I editing in WT, R636Q/+, R636Q/R636Q and Corrected mice at 6-weeks after ABE correction. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM ( $n = 4$  per group). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed. ns: not significant.



**Fig. S14: Analysis of dysregulated genes in R636Q/R636Q compared to WT hearts.**

Heatmap showing expression of selected (A) up- and (B) down-regulated genes in R636Q/R636Q compared to WT hearts.



**Fig. S15: No adverse events were observed in heart and liver following ABE-correction using AAV9 delivery system.**

(A) Representative images showing TUNEL staining on heart sections from wild type (WT), heterozygous (R636Q/+), homozygous (R636Q/R636Q) and ABE-corrected R636Q/R636Q (Corrected) mice at 12-weeks after ABE correction. Scale bar, 20 μm. (B) Quantification of TUNEL positive cells in WT, R636Q/+, R636Q/R636Q and Corrected mice. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM (n = 4 per genotype). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test was performed. P-value \*P<0.05 and \*\*P<0.01. ns: not significant. (C) H&E staining of liver from WT, R636Q/+, R636Q/R636Q and Corrected mice at 12-weeks after ABE correction. Scale bar, 2 mm.



**Table S1. Base editing single guide RNAs (sgRNAs) for correction of the *RBM20*<sup>R634Q</sup> mutation.**

Base editing sgRNA	sgRNA sequence	PAM	Cas9
sgRNA1	GCCGCAGTCTCGTAGTCCGG	TGA	NG- or VRQR-SpCas9
sgRNA2	AGGCCGCAGTCTCGTAGTCC	GG	NG-SpCas9
sgRNA3	AGGCCGCAGTCTCGTAGTCCG	GTGAGC	SaCas9
sgRNA4	CGCAGTCTCGTAGTCCGGTG	AG	NG-SpCas9

**Table S2. List of primers and single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotides used in this study.**

Primer function	Primer name	Primer sequence
Generating iPSCs ( <i>RBM20</i> <sup>R634Q</sup> )	R634Q-sgRNA-FW	CACCGCTCACCGGACTACGAGACCG
	R634Q-sgRNA-RV	AAACCGGTCTCGTAGTCCGGTGAGC
	<i>RBM20</i> -Ex9-FW	GCCAGTGCTGTGCTTAGGA
	<i>RBM20</i> -Ex9-RV	TGGTGTGGCGATCATGTGC
	ssODN- <i>RBM20</i> -R634Q	GTCTGTGTGTGGGTGGGGTGGGGATGGGAGGTGT GAAGATTCTAAATCCTGCTCCTTGGCTCCCTCACA GATATGGCCAGAAAGGCCGCGAGTCTCGTAGTCC GGTGAGCCGGTCACTCTCCCGAGG
Base editing sgRNAs ( <i>RBM20</i> <sup>R634Q</sup> )	R634Q-sgRNA1-FW	CACCGCCGCGAGTCTCGTAGTCCGG
	R634Q-sgRNA1-RV	AAACCCGGACTACGAGACTGCGGC
	R634Q-sgRNA2-FW	CACCGAGGCCGCGAGTCTCGTAGTCC
	R634Q-sgRNA2-RV	AAACGGACTACGAGACTGCGGCCTC
	R634Q-sgRNA3-FW	CACCGAGGCCGCGAGTCTCGTAGTCCG
	R634Q-sgRNA3-RV	AGACCGGACTACGAGACTGCGGCCTC
	R634Q-sgRNA4-FW	CACCGCGCAGTCTCGTAGTCCGGTG
	R634Q-sgRNA4-RV	AAACCACCGGACTACGAGACTGCGC
Human qRT-PCR	qRT-18SrRNA-FW	ACCGCAGCTAGGAATAATGGA
	qRT-18SrRNA-RV	GCCTCAGTTCCGAAAACCA
	qRT-TTN-N2B-FW	CCAATGAGTATGGCAGTGTCA
	qRT-TTN-N2B-RV	TACGTTCCGGAAGTAATTTGC
	qRT-TTN-N2BA-FW	ATCCTGAGAACCAGGTGGT
	qRT-TTN-N2BA-RV	GGTTGGTGGATATGCCTCTGT
BE Off-target	BE OT1-FW	TTTGTGAGGGCAGAGCCAA
	BE OT1-RV	TGGCACTCTTTGCTTGGTGA
	BE OT2-FW	GACTCTCTGTGGGCCTTCAAAGATGGA
	BE OT2-RV	TATTGGCGCTCGTCTGCCAATCTC
	BE OT3-FW	CTTTCCTGACTACTTCCCTGGT
	BE OT3-RV	GAGTCTGGCAGTGGAAACAAGA
	BE OT4-FW	GCAACTTGGCAAAGGGGAAGAAAAACA
	BE OT4-RV	CAGAGTACCCTGCCTACCCACTACAA
	BE OT5-FW	GCATGTGTCTCCGGGTTCAA
	BE OT5-RV	GCGGCTTTCCCACTGAAATC
	BE OT6-FW	TGAACTGGACCCCGAGGTGTAGCC
	BE OT6-RV	TTTCTAAGAGTCGGTCGGCTTGAG
	BE OT7-FW	ATCCTTTGGGTCCAACCAGC
	BE OT7-RV	AGAGCACTTGGATAGTTGGCT
	BE OT8-FW	CCGGTTGATCTCAAACCCTG
BE OT8-RV	GGGAGACTGTTGGGAAGATA	
PE Off-target	PE OT1-FW	GCACTCCCTGGATCCTCACAG
	PE OT1-RV	TGCCTCTAGACAGACATGTCGG
	PE OT2-FW	GGTAGAGCCATGATCTGAACCC
	PE OT2-RV	CTCCAAAGTTTGGCCAAATGACA
	PE OT3-FW	CCGAGTCACAGCCCACAACA
	PE OT3-RV	AGGCTGCCAACATCTCAGGAG
	PE OT4-FW	CCAGCTTAGACATGCCACTG
	PE OT4-RV	GGAGCCGGTAGACAAAGTT
	PE OT5-FW	GTCAAACCTGGGTGGGGCA
	PE OT5-RV	CCAGCAAATGCCAGGAATCCT
PE OT6-FW	TGAGCCAAGAGCTGCAGAGC	

	PE OT6-RV	GAGGAACAGAGGACGCCAGA
	PE OT7-FW	GACAGAACGCGACTTCAGGA
	PE OT7-RV	TGCAGCTGGAAAGACTGAGG
	PE OT8-FW	GCAGATGGAATCAAAGTGGTTGATC
	PE OT8-RV	CCATCCTAGATGAGAGTCTGTGCA
Generating iPSCs ( <i>RBM20</i> <sup>R636S</sup> )	R636S-sgRNA-FW	CACCGACCGGCTCACCGGACTACG
	R636S-sgRNA-RV	AAACCGTAGTCCGGTGAGCCGGTC
	ssODN- <i>RBM20</i> -R636S	GTGTGGGTGGGGTGGGATGGGAGGTGTGAAGATT CTAAATCCTGCTCCTTGGCTCCCTCACAGATATGG CCCAGAAAGGCCGCGGTCTAGTAGTCCGGTGAGC CGGTCACTCTCCCCGAGGTCCCAC
PegRNA (PBS 11nt, RTT 17nt)	PegRNA-spacer-FW	CACCGATATGGCCAGAAAGGCCGTTTT
	PegRNA-spacer-RV	CTCTAAAACCGGCCTTTCTGGGCCATATC
	Scaffold-FW	AGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAATAAGGCTAGTC CGTTATCAACTTGAAAAAGTGGCACCGAGTCG
	Scaffold-RV	GCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAAC GGACTAGCCTTATTTTAACTTGCTATTTCTAG
	PegRNA-FW	GTGCGGACTACGAGAGCGCGCCTTTCTGGGC
	PegRNA-RV	AAAAGCCAGAAAGGCCGCGCTCTCGTAGTCC
	PegRNA-2ndnick-FW	CACCGCTCACCGGACTACGAGAGCG
PegRNA-2ndnick-RV	AAACCGCTCTCGTAGTCCGGTGAGC	
EpegRNA (PBS 11nt, RTT 17nt)	EpegRNA-FW	GTGCGGACTACGAGAGCGCGCCTTTCTGGGCTT GACGCGTTCTATCTAGTTACGCGTTAAACCAACT AGAAA
	EpegRNA-RV	AAAATTTCTAGTTGGTTTAAACGCGTAACTAGATAGA ACCGCTCAAGCCCAGAAAGGCCGCGCTCTCGTA GTCC
ABE-SpCas9- variants-2A-GFP	AgeI-ABEmax-FW	TTTTTTTCAGGTTGGACCGGTGCCACCATGAAACG GACAGCC
	ABEmax-RV	GCCCACAGAGTTGGTGCCGAT
	SpCas9-FW	TCGGCACCAACTCTGTGGGC
	Apal-SpCas9-RV	GCTGTTTCCCCTGGCCAGAGG
ABE8e-SaCas9- 2A-GFP	Age1-ABE8e-FW	TTTTTTTCAGGTTGGACCGGTGCCACCATGAAACG GACAGCCG
	D10A-SaCas9-RV	TTGATGCTCTGGATGAAGCTCCGC
AAV-cTnT- ABEmax-VRQR- SpCas9-N and -C	XhoI-Pacl-cTnT-F1	AGAAGAAATATAAGACTCGAGTTAATTAAGAGGTC GGGATAAAAGCAGTCTGGGC
	AgeI-cTnT-R1	CCGTTTCATGGTGGCACCGGTTCCACGGAGCGG TGGT
	U6-gRNA-F1	GGTGGGCTCTATGGGCGGCCGAGGGCCTATTTCC CATGATTCC
	XbaI-NotI-U6-gRNA-R1	GCTGGCGCGCCTTTTTCTAGAGCGGCCGCAAAAA AAGCACCGACTCGGTGC
	XhoI-U6-gRNA-F1	CGGTGGGCTCTATGGCTCGAGAGGGCCTATTTCC CATGATTCC
Generating a mouse model ( <i>Rbm20</i> <sup>R636Q</sup> )	<i>Rbm20</i> -sgRNA-FW	CACCGCTCATTGACTTCGAGAACG
	<i>Rbm20</i> -sgRNA-RV	AAACCGTTCTCGAAGTCCAATGAGC
	<i>Rbm20</i> -Ex9-FW	GGTAGAGGGCAGAGAGTGTCTTAGGG
	<i>Rbm20</i> -Ex9-RV	CCTTCGAGTCGCTCATCCAACCTCAGC
	ssODN- <i>Rbm20</i> -R636Q	GTCTCCATCTGGGTGATGCAGGTTACGAGCTCTG CAGAGTCTAAACCCTGTCTTCCCTTCCCTCCCAG GTATGGTCCAGAGCGGCCACagTCTCGAAGTCCAA TGAGCCGATCACTCTCCCCAAGA
	R636Q-sgRNA-FW	CACCGCCACAGTCTCGAAGTCCAA

Base editing sgRNA ( <i>Rbm20</i> <sup>R636Q</sup> )	R636Q-sgRNA-RV	AAACTTGGACTTCGAGACTGTGGC
Mouse RT-PCR	Rbm20-FW	ATGGCTTACACAGAAGCCGC
	Rbm20-RV	CCTTCGAGTCGCTCATCCAA
Mouse qRT-PCR	qRT-mmu18SrRNA-FW	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCAT
	qRT-mmu18SrRNA-RV	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
	qRT-Ttn-N2B-FW	GGAGTACACCTGCAAAGCCT
	qRT-Ttn-N2B-RV	TGCGGCTTAGGTTTCAGGAAG
	qRT-Ttn-N2BA-FW	GGAGTACACCTGCAAAGCCT
	qRT-Ttn-N2BA-RV	CCTTGGGCCTGGAGAGAAAAG
	qRT-Ankrd1-FW	ATAAACGGACGGCACTCCAC
	qRT-Ankrd1-RV	CATCTGCGTTTTCTCCACGA
	qRT-Nppa-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Nppa-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Nppb-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Nppb-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Myh7B-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Myh7B-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Hopx-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Hopx-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Mylk4-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Mylk4-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Thbs4-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Thbs4-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
	qRT-Postn-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)
qRT-Postn-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)	
qRT-Casq1-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)	
qRT-Casq1-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)	
qRT-TnnT3-FW	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)	
qRT-TnnT3-RV	KiCqStart SYBR Green Primers (Millipore Sigma)	

RBM20; RNA binding motif protein 20, Ex; Exon, sgRNA; single guide RNA, FW; forward, RV; reverse, ssODN; single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotide, OT; off-target, BE; base editing, PE; prime editing, ABE; adenine base editing, PegRNA; prime editing guide RNA, EpegRNA; engineered prime editing guide RNA, PBS; primer binding site, RTT; reverse transcriptase template, AAV; adeno associated virus, cTnT; cardiac troponin T, 18SrRNA; 18S ribosomal RNA, Ttn; titin, Ankrd1; ankyrin repeat domain 1, Nppa; natriuretic peptide A, Nppb; natriuretic peptide B, Myh7B; Myosin heavy chain 7B, HOPX; HOP homeobox, Mylk4; myosin light chain kinase family member 4, Thbs4; thrombospondin 4, Postn; periostin, Casq1; calsequestrin 1, TnnT3; troponin T3, fast skeletal type.

**Data file S1.** Raw data for all experiments where  $n < 20$ .