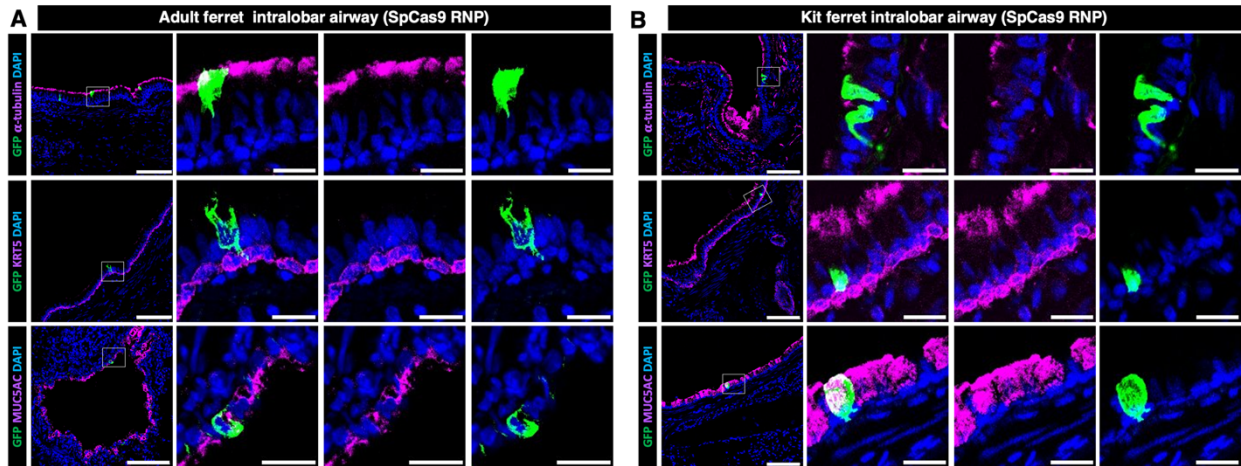


## Supplemental Figure S3



**Supplemental Figure S3. S10 shuttle peptide delivery of SpCas9 RNP enables *in vivo* genome editing in intrapulmonary airways of ROSA-TG ferrets.** ROSA-TG transgenic adult ferrets and 2-weeks-old kits received S10/SpCas9 RNP intratracheally and *genome editing efficiency* was evaluated 2 weeks later by accessing the percentage of EGFP<sup>+</sup> epithelial cells. Complexes carried SpCas9 RNPs (Cas:gRNA-LoxP; 2.5  $\mu$ M:2  $\mu$ M) and S10 peptide (20  $\mu$ M) at a dose of 1.0 ml/kg body weight. (A,B) Representative immunofluorescent images of adult (A) and kit (B) tissue sections showing EGFP<sup>+</sup> colocalization with cell-type markers for ciliated cells ( $\alpha$ -tubulin), secretory cells (MUC5AC), and basal cells (KRT5) in intrapulmonary airways following S10/SpCas9 RNP delivery. Insets to the right of the main panel show magnifications of the boxed area (both triple and dual color channels are shown). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Bars equal 100  $\mu$ m (main panels) and 20  $\mu$ m (insets).