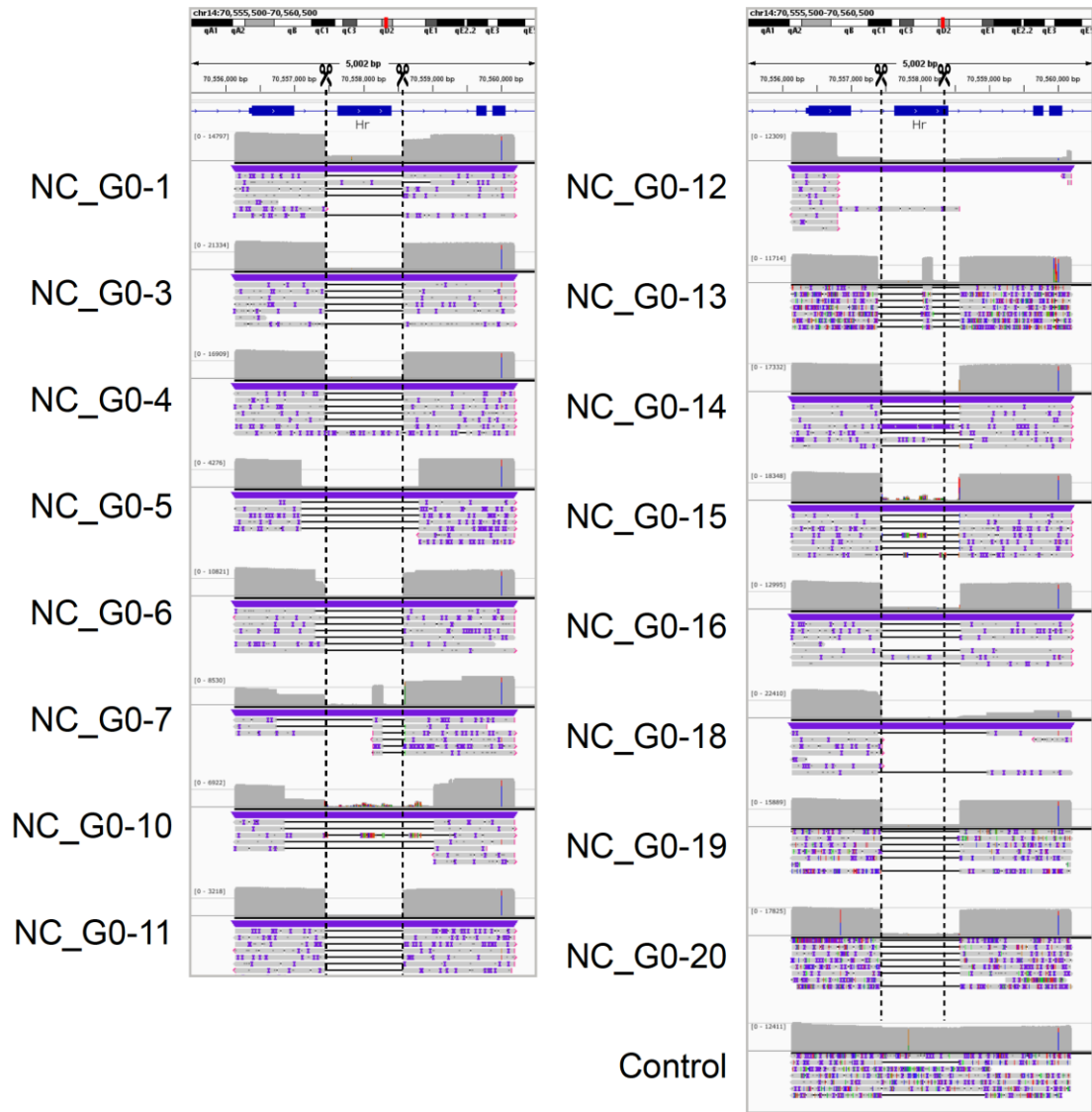


Fig. S1. Electrophoresis results of long-PCR in G0 mice

Numbers indicate mouse IDs, and black boxes indicate mice subjected to long-read analysis owing to the intended loss of target exons. WT represents wild-type mice of each inbred strain.

NC



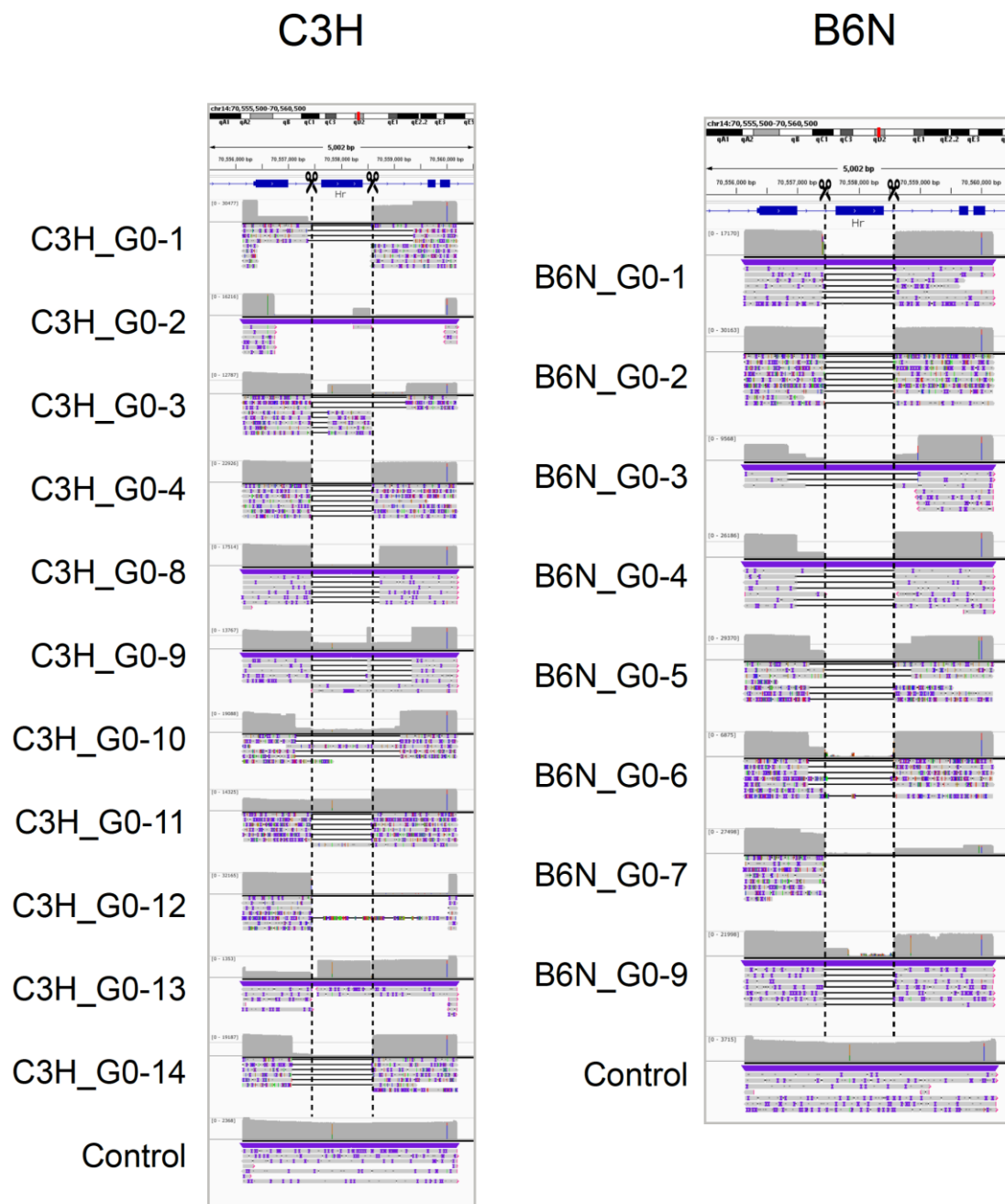


Fig. S2. Visualisation of nanopore sequence reads of NC, C3H, and B6N at the *Hr* target locus.

Visualisation of nanopore sequence reads at the *Hr* target locus in GRCm38.p6.

Scissors and dotted lines represent cleavage sites predicted by Cas9.

Table S1. Survival and re-derivation rate of electroporated B6N zygotes in parallel experiments.

Strain	# of examined zygotes ^A	# of survived zygotes ^B (B/A)	# of embryos developed to two-cell stage ^C (C/B)	# of transferred two-cell embryos ^D	# of recipients ^E	# of pregnancy ^F (F/E)	# of newborns ^G (G/D)
B6N	186	186 (100%)	181 (97.3%)	174	6	6 (100.0%)	61 (35.1%)

#, number.

Table S2. Details of the alleles in G1 mice.

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Table S3. Age of female mice for super-ovulation and results of retired breeders.

Strain	Age of females	# of examined females ^A	# of super-ovulated females ^B (B/A)	# of oocytes ^C	# of zygotes ^D (D/C)
BALB/c	11wks	12	12 (100.0%)	204	195 (95.6%)
	Retired breeders	15	12 (80.0%)	117	115 (98.3%)
NC	9-10 wks				
CBA	9-11 wks				
C3H	11 wks				
SJL	9 wks				
DBA1	11wks	12	12 (100.0%)	268	186 (69.4%)
	Retired breeders	12	11 (91.7%)	242	242 (100.0%)
DBA2	9-10 wks				
B6N	9-11 wks				

Age of retired females ranged from 8-weeks- to approximately 12-months-old. #, number.

Table S4. Genomic DNA extraction methods in G0 mice.

[Click here to download Table S4](#)

Table S5. Primer sequences used for long-read and short-read sequencing.

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