

Fig. S1

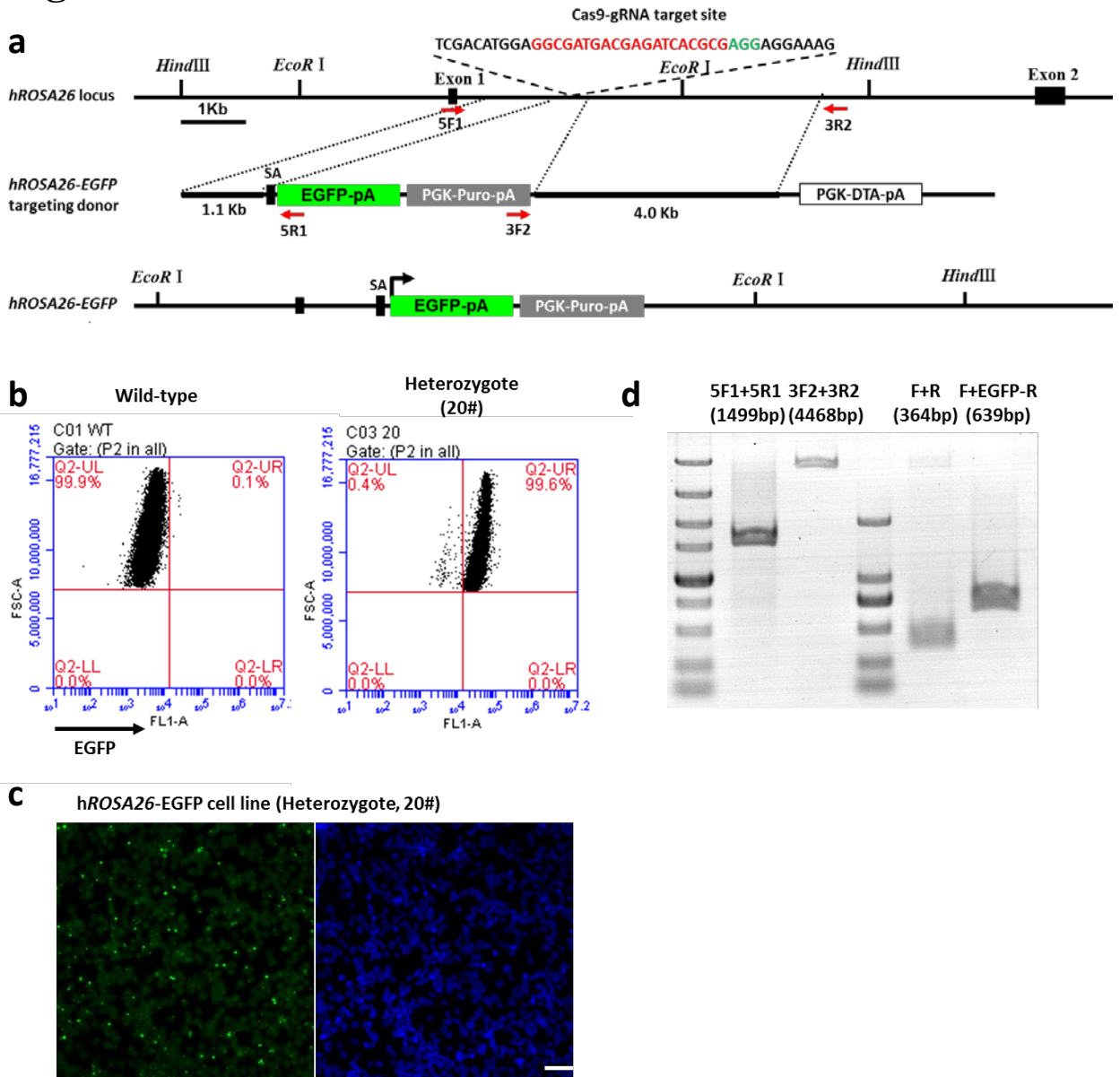


Fig. S1 Identification of HEK293-EGFP cell line. (a) A diagram for Cas9-mediated knock-in of *EGFP* into the human *ROSA26* locus via HDR. SA, splice acceptor. (b) FACS analysis of HEK293-EGFP cell line. Left: HEK293 WT cell line, right: HEK293-EGFP cell line. (c) Knock-in pattern analysis of HEK293-EGFP cell line by PCR. 5F1+5R1 were used for detecting 5-ARM, and 3F2+3R2 detecting 3-ARM. (d) Fluorescence microscopy of HEK293-EGFP cell line. Scale bar, 20 μm .

Fig. S2

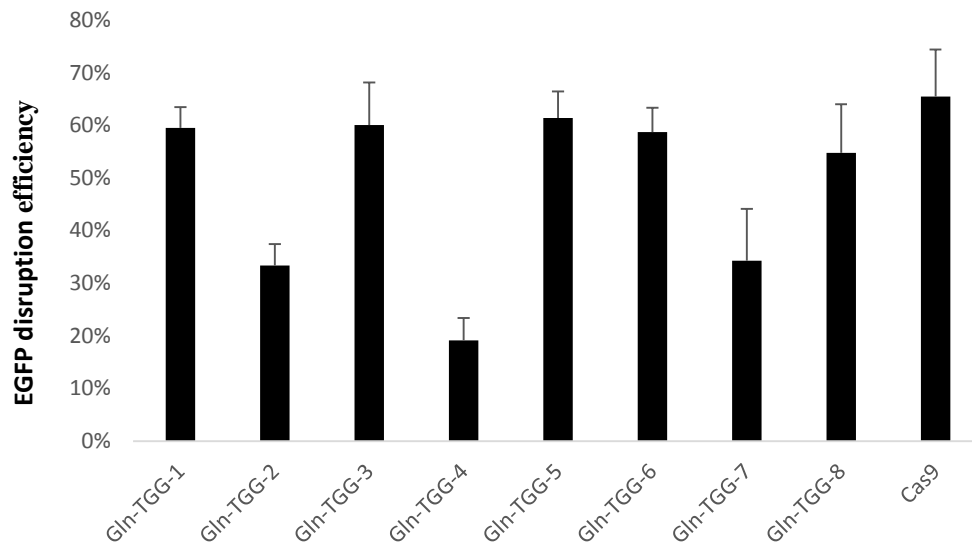


Fig. S2 The EGFP disruption efficiency of Cpf1-gRNA^{tRNA} with the same tRNA sequence but different 5' leader sequence were measured by FACS analysis. Error bars indicate s.e.m. (n = 3 independent experiments).

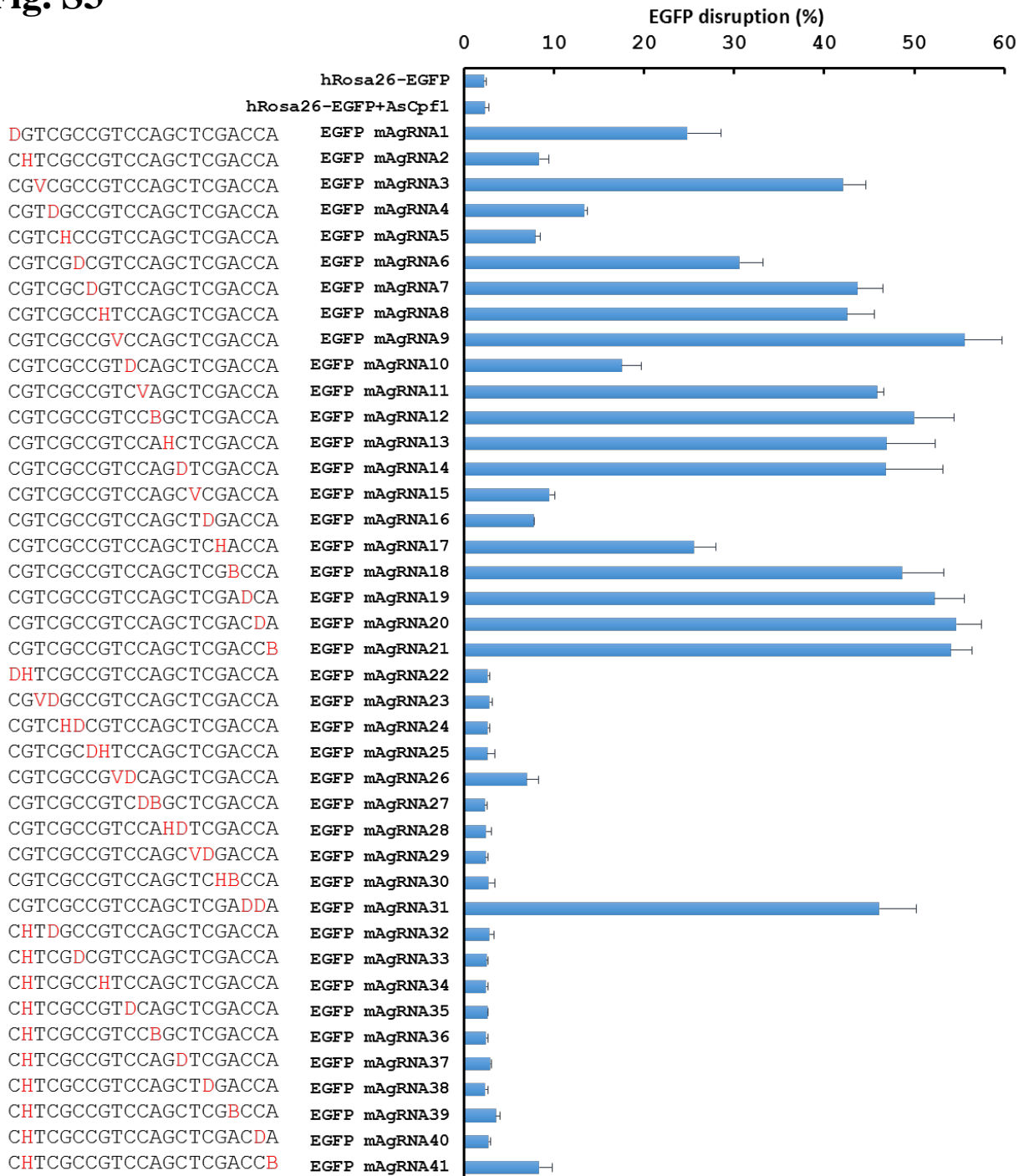
Fig. S3**Mismatch pattern of EGFP gRNA**

Fig. S3 The targeting efficiency of Cpf1-gRNA^{trNA} for EGFP harboring single or two mismatches in positions 1 through 21 were measured by FACS analysis. Error bars indicate s.e.m. (n = 3 independent experiments).

Fig. S4

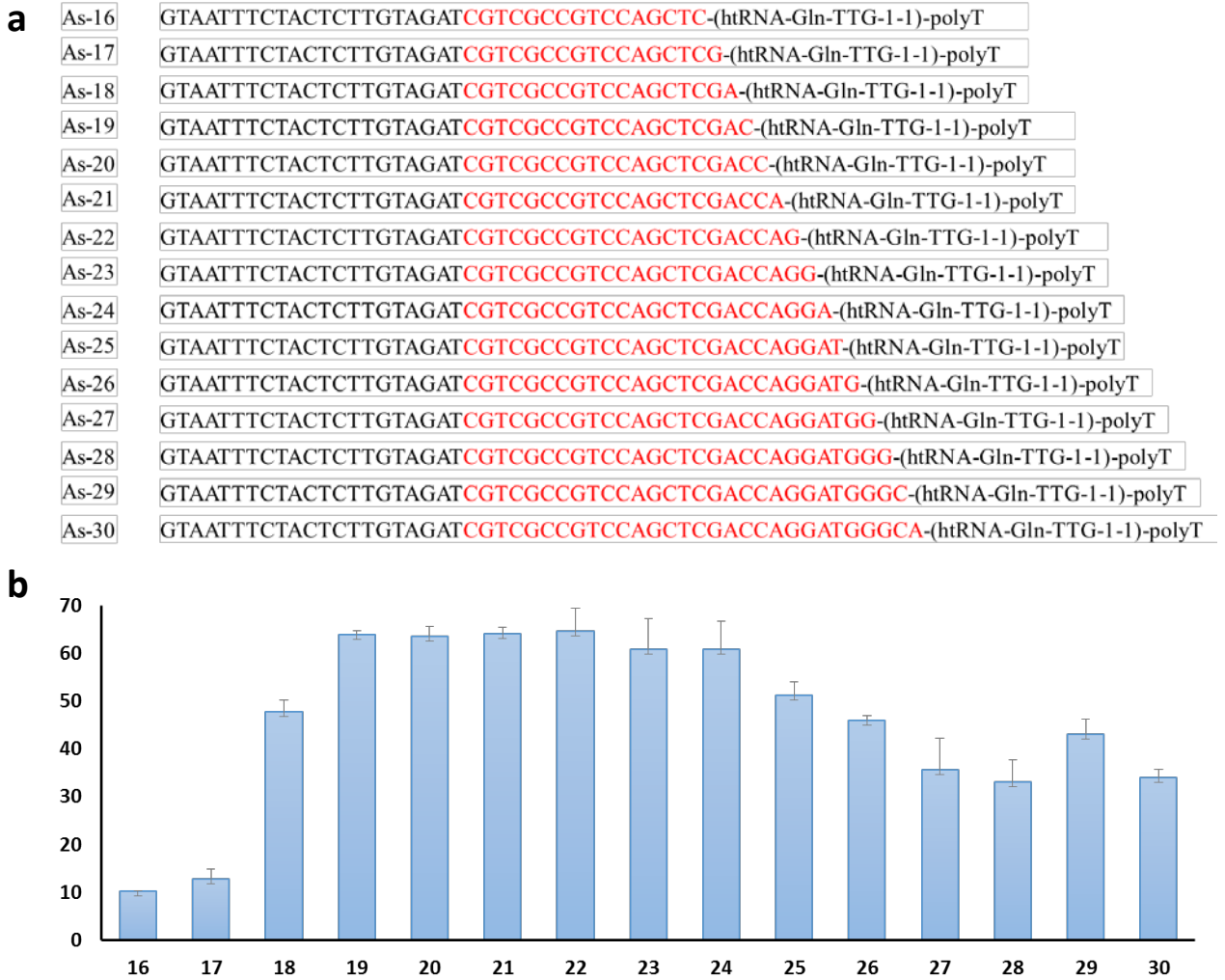
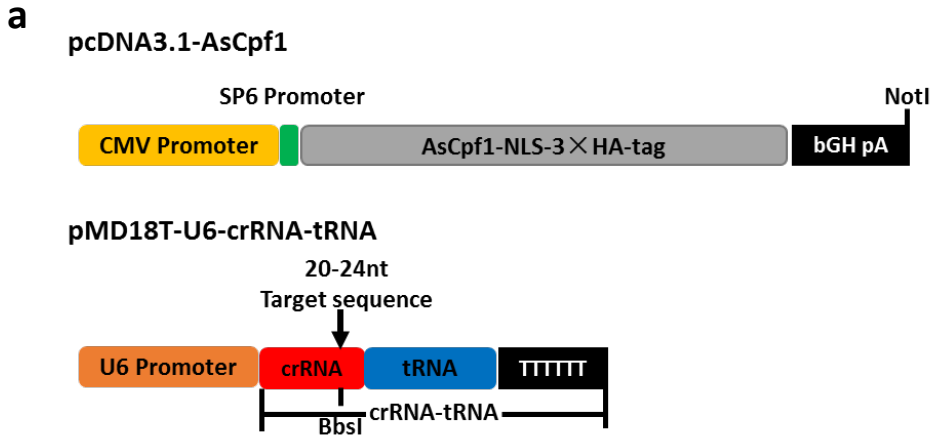


Fig. S4 Effect of EGFP spacer length on AsCpf1 cleavage activity. (a) EGFP spacer length from 16 bp to 30 bp. **(b)** EGFP disruption rate analysis by FACS.

Fig. S5



b

Target gene	Target site	PAM	Target gene	Target site	PAM
hAAVS1-sg1	GCAGCCTGTGCTGACCCATCGA	TTTG	hTET2-sg1	CCAGACAGAACCTCTGGCTACAAA	TTTG
hAAVS1-sg2	CGCTGCCCTCCTCTCGCCCCGA	TTTG	hTET2-sg2	CACAAGAAAGTAGAGGGTATTCCA	TTTA
hAAVS1-sg3	TTAGGATGGCCTTCTCCGACGGA	TTTC	hTET2-sg3	GTAGCAGTGGAGAGCTACAGGACA	TTTG
hAAVS1-sg4	GGCAGCTCCCCTACCCCTTA	TTTG	hTET2-sg4	ACTAGACAAACCACTGCTGCAGAA	TTTG
hAAVS1-sg5	CTGGAGCCATCTCTCCTTGCCA	TTTC	pROSA26-sg	TGACACAAACTCAAGACTGTGGGA	TTTG
hTET1-sg1	TTTACATCTTCCTCCTGACTAA	TTTG	pAPP-sg	GTGATGAACCTCATAGCCTGAA	TTTG
hTET1-sg2	GATAGGACTGAGGTTCTTTTCA	TTTG	pGGTA1-sg	GATGGCTTTCATCATGCCACTCG	TTTA
hTET1-sg3	GTGCTATCCACATCAATGGGAA	TTTG	pNLRP3-sg	CATTCACTGTGGGAGGTGAGCC	TTTA
hTET1-sg4	GGTATGGGTTGCATCCTGACATG	TTTG			

Fig. S5 Cpf1-gRNA^{tRNA} system mediated efficiently genome editing in human cells and mammal embryos. (a) Schematic depiction of the AsCpf1 and gRNA^{tRNA} transcription plasmid. **(b)** Target sequences of gRNAs used to target human and porcine endogenous gene in this study.

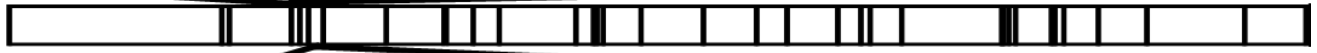
Fig. S6

a

Rabbit *WRN* locus(chromosome 2)

5' -GTGGGATTTGACATGGAATGGCCACCAGTGTACACTAAAGGGAAATCAAGTAGAGTTGCA-3'
 3' -CACCTAAACTGTACCTT**ACCGGTGGT**CACATGTGATTTCC**CTT**AGTTCATCTCAACGT-5'

E4-gRNA



Exon 6

b

5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAATGGTCTGGTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAACAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'
 3' -TCTCTGGACCTCGGAGTT**ACCAGACCAATTCG**TGGAGGATCC**ATT**TGTCGAAGACTTTCT-5'

E6-gRNA

	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA TGGTCTGGTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	WT
E-1#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA----- GTA AAACAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 23)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCA----- CCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 16)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT----- TAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 8)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT----- AGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 20)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGC----- ACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 19)
E-2#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA TGG ----- GTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 4)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- CTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 21)
E-3#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA----- GCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 12)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- TAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 22)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- CTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 21)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGC----- ACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 19)
E-4#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGC----- ACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 19)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- CTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 21)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA aa ----- AAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 10, +2)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA TGGT-T ----- AGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 6)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT----- TGGTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 4)
E-5#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA TGGTC ----- AAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 5)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA----- GCTTCTGAAAGA -3'	(Δ 30)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT----- TAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 8)
E-6#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCA ga ----- GCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 15, +2)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT TGGTC ----- AAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 5)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA----- AGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 11)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGC----- ACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 19)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- CTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 21)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAA----- AAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 10)
E-7#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC ca ----- GGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 24, +2)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGC----- ACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 19)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT TGG ----- GTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 4)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT TG ----- TAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 22)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- CTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 21)
E-8#	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGC----- ACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 19)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT TG ----- GTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 5)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC ca ----- GGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 24, +2)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT TGG ----- GTTAAGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 4)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTC----- CTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 21)
	5' -AGAGACCTGGAGCCTCAAT TGGT-T ----- AGCACCTCCTAGGTAAAC CAGCTTCTGAAAGA-3'	(Δ 6)

Rabbit *WRN* E6 Locus

Fig. S6 Genome editing of *WRN* gene in rabbits embryos via the Cpf1- gRNA^{trNA} system. (a) Two target sites in the rabbit *WRN* locus at exons 4 and 6, respectively. The target sequence and PAM are indicated by red and green. (b) Genotype of rabbit blastocysts injection AsCpf1 mRNA and *WRN* Exon 4 gRNA^{trNA}.

Fig. S7

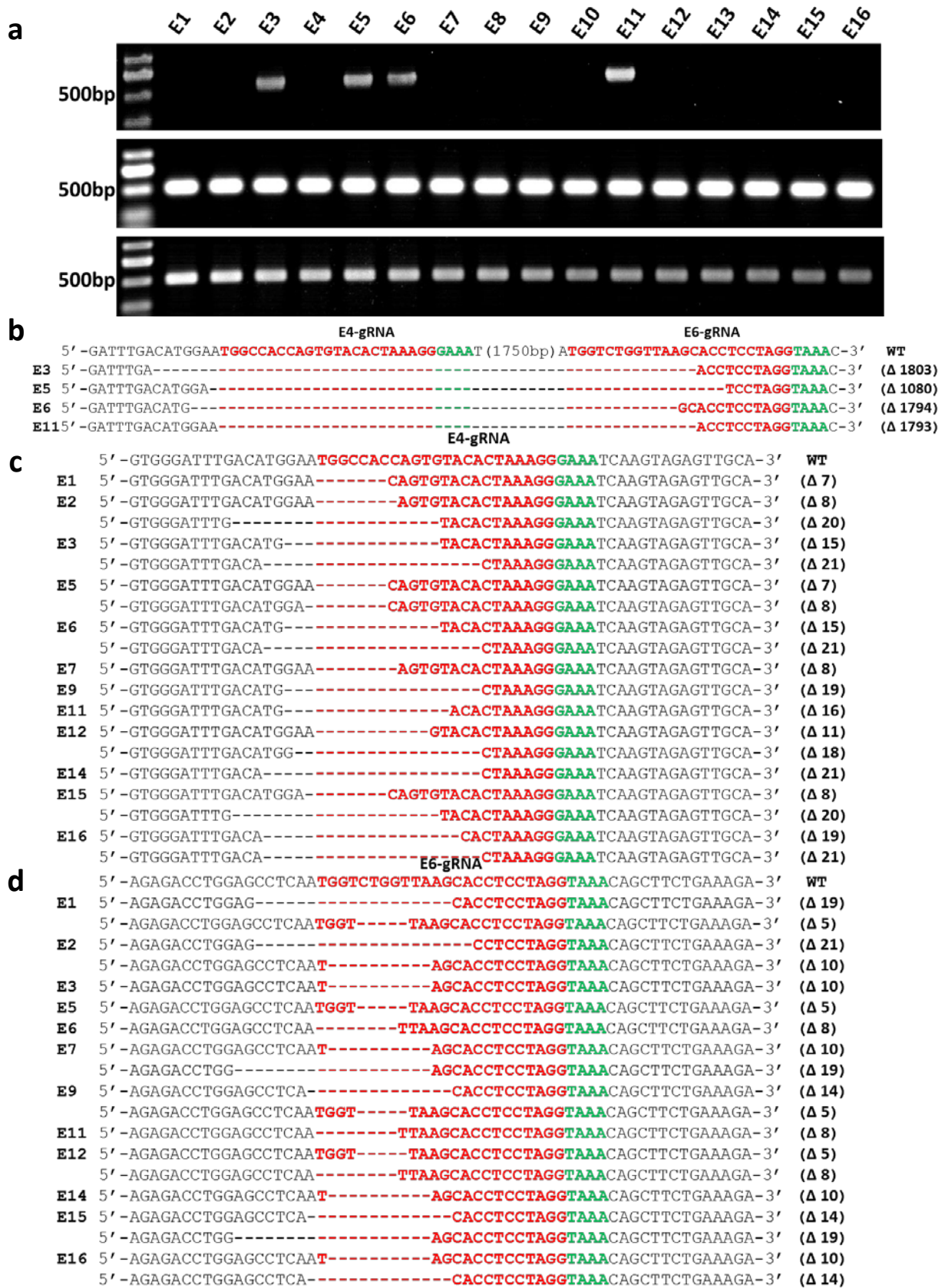


Fig. S7 Mutation patterns analysis of rabbit blastocysts when co-injection E4-gRNA^{trNA} and E6-gRNA^{trNA} with AsCpf1 mRNA. (a) Agarose gel electrophoresis assay were performed to identify WRN large fragment deletion in collected blastocysts. Embryos 3#, 5#, 6#, and 11# harbored large fragment deletion. (b) T-cloning and Sanger sequencing of deletion of WRN in 3#, 5#, 6#, and 11# embryos. PAM sites are highlighted in green; target sequences are red. (c) and (d) T-cloning and Sanger sequencing of the target site for each gRNA in injected embryos. PAM sites are labeled in green; target sequences are red.

Fig. S8

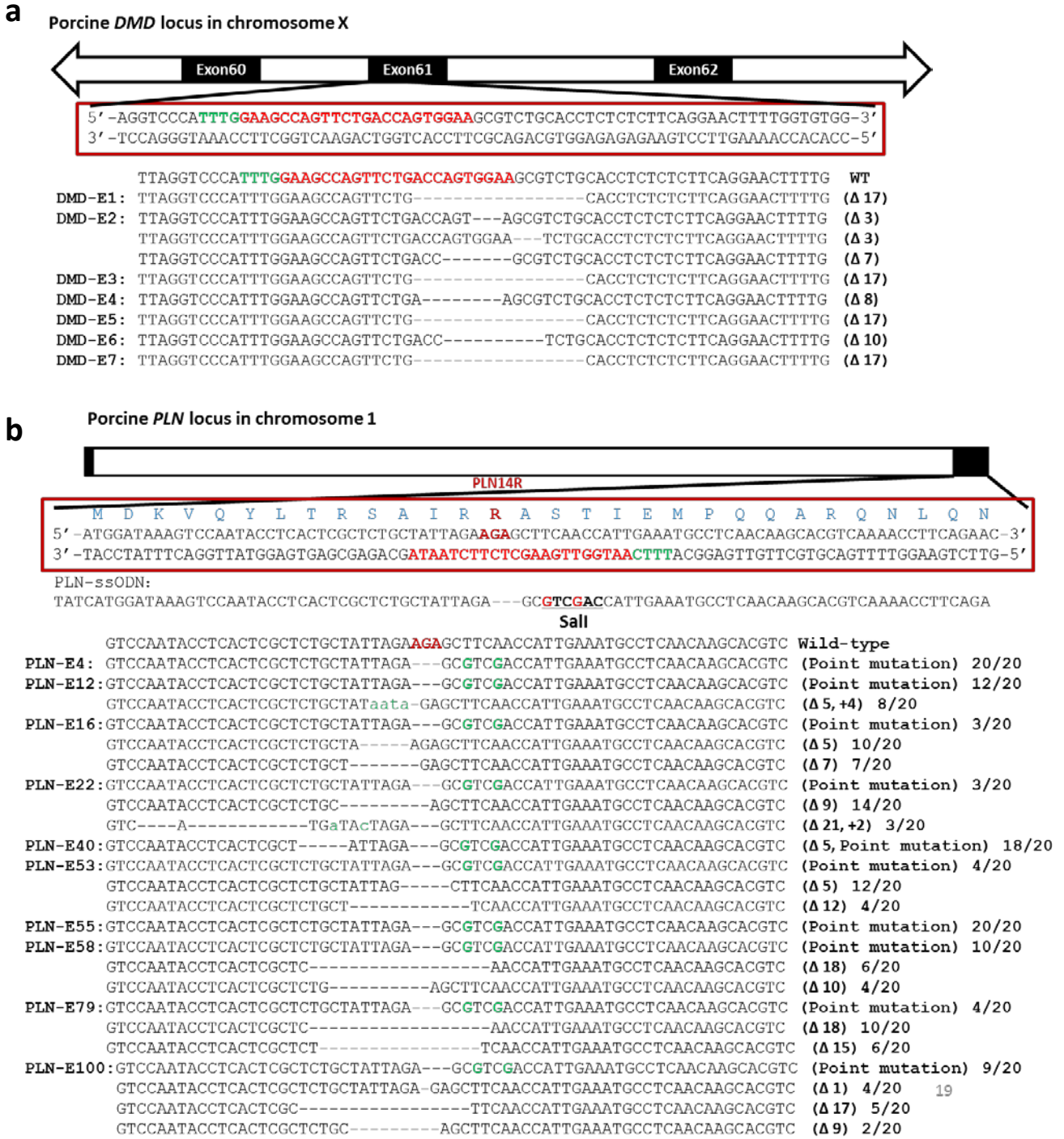


Fig. S8 Genotype of PA porcine embryos injected with Cpf1-gRNA^{trNA} system targeting porcine *DMD* and *PLN* loci.

Fig. S9

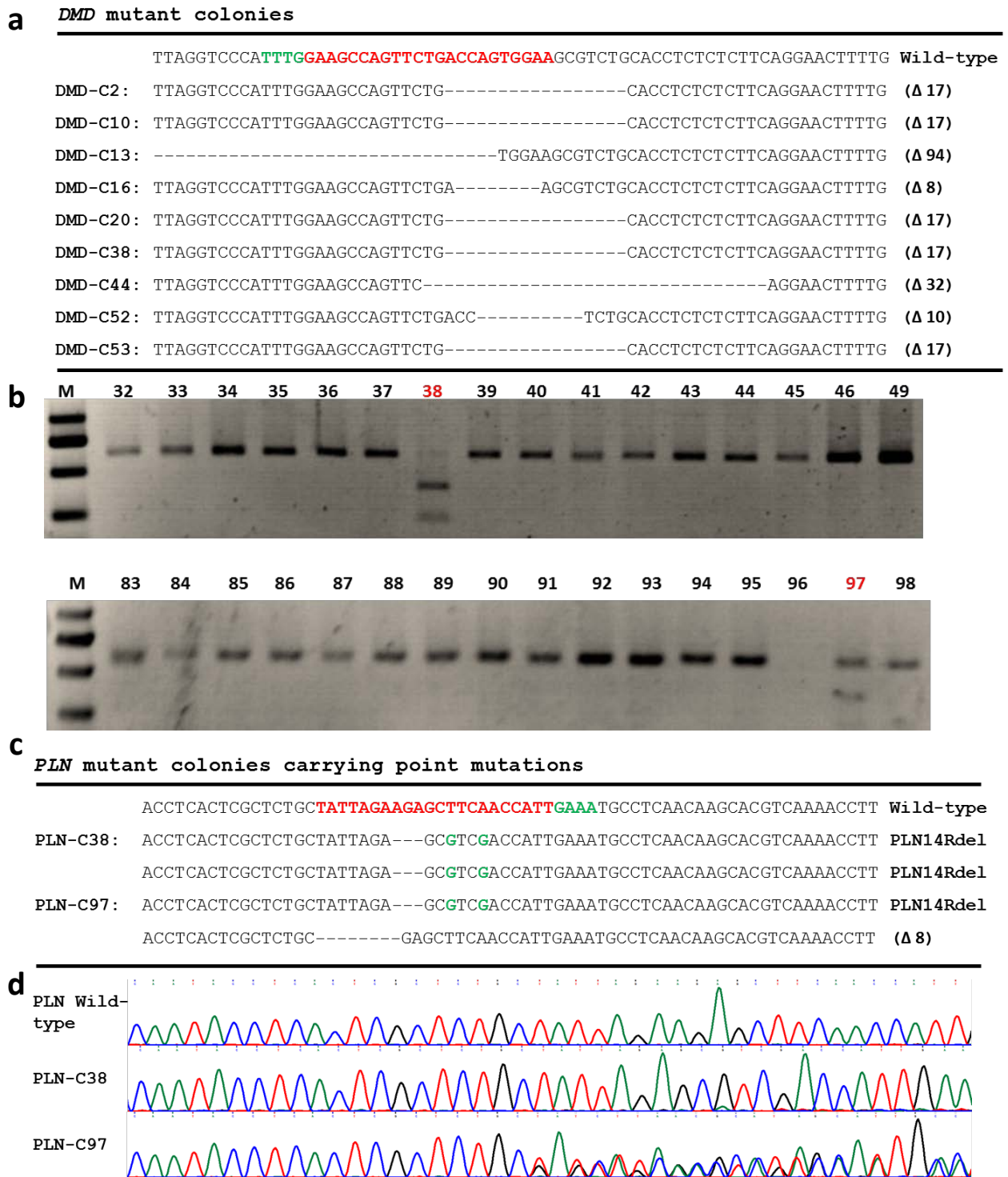


Fig. S9 Genotype analysis of selected PFF individual colonies. (a) Genotype of *DMD* mutant colonies. The WT sequence is shown at the top. The target sequence and PAM are indicated by red and green, respectively. (b) Identification of selected colonies by PCR-Sal I digestion. No.39 and 97 colony can be digested by Sal I restriction enzyme. (c) Genotype of *PLN*^{R14del} mutant colonies carrying point mutations. (d) Sanger sequencing of the target sites in the two *PLN*^{R14del} mutant colonies.

Fig. S10

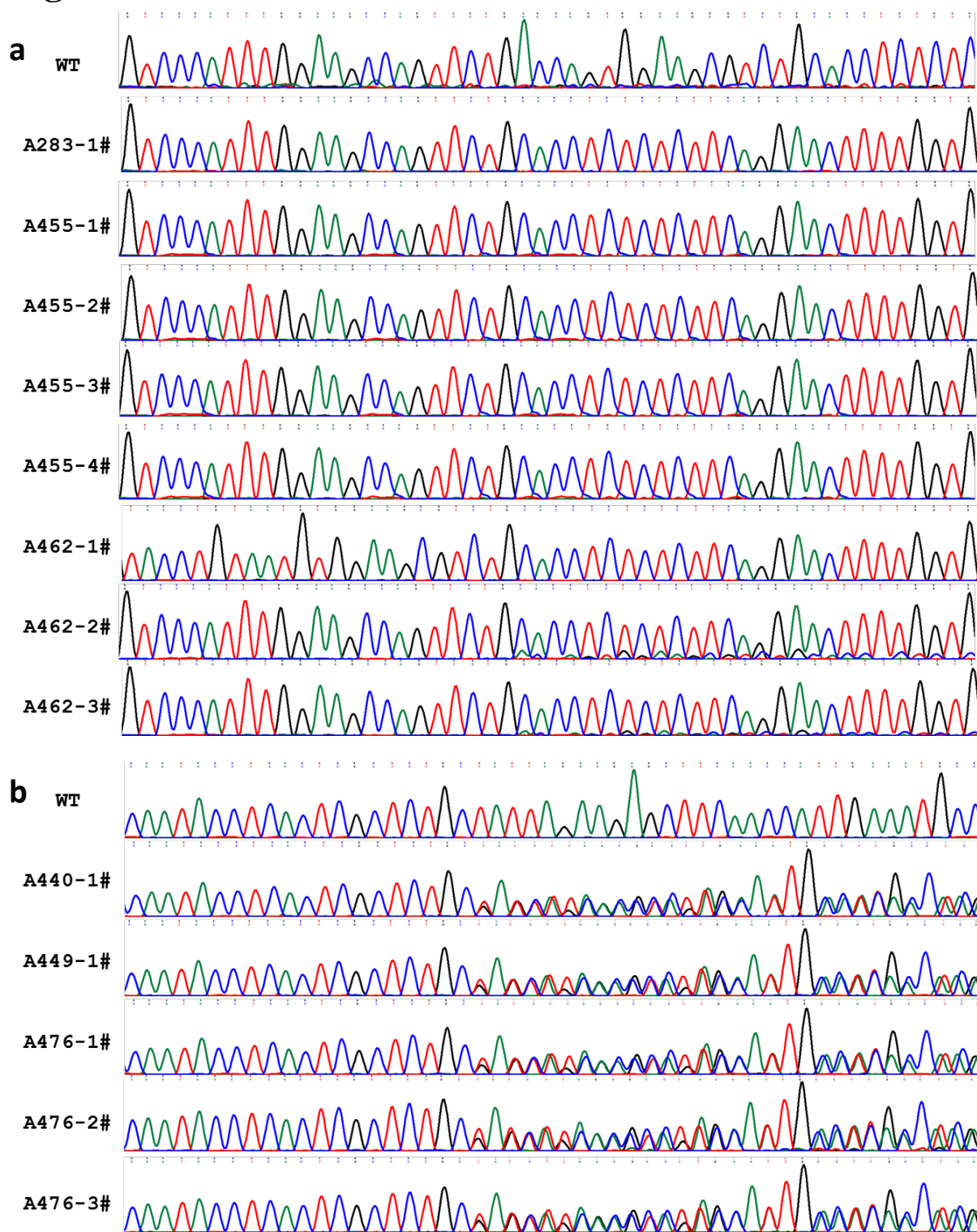


Fig. S10 Sanger sequencing of the target sites in all DMD KO (a) and *PLN^{R14del}* (b) cloned pigs.