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Article Title:	High-throughput profiling of off-target DNA cleavage reveals RNA-programmed Cas9 nuclease specificity
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Pre- and Post-Selection Library Composition

The pre-selection libraries for CLTA1, CLTA2, CLTA3, and CLTA4 had observed mean mutation rates of 4.82 (n = 1,129,593), 5.06 (n = 847,618), 4.66 (n = 692,997), and 5.00 (n = 951,503) mutations per 22-base pair target site, including the two-base pair PAM, respectively. The post-selection libraries treated under enzyme-limiting conditions with Cas9 plus CLTA1, CLTA2, CLTA3, or CLTA4 v.2.1 sgRNAs contained means of 1.14 (n= 1,206,268), 1.21 (n = 668,312), 0.91 (n = 1,138,568), and 1.82 (n= 560,758) mutations per 22-base pair target site. Under enzyme-excess conditions, the mean number of mutations among sequences surviving selection increased to 1.61 (n= 640,391), 1.86 (n = 399,560), 1.46 (n = 936,414), and 2.24 (n= 506,179) mutations per 22-base pair target site, respectively, for CLTA1, CLTA2, CLTA3, or CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNAs. These results reveal that the selection significantly enriched library members with fewer mutations for all Cas9:sgRNA complexes tested, and that enzyme-excess conditions resulted in the putative cleavage of more highly mutated library members compared with enzyme-limiting conditions (**Supplementary Figure S3**).

Specificity at the Non-PAM End of the Target Site

To assess the ability of Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA under enzyme-excess conditions to tolerate multiple mutations distal to the PAM, we calculated maximum specificity scores at each position for sequences that contained mutations only in the region of one to 12 base pairs at the end of the target site most distal from the PAM (**Supplementary Figures S8-S15**).

The results of this analysis show no selection (maximum specificity score ~ 0) against sequences with up to three mutations, depending on the target site, at the end of the molecule farthest from the PAM when the rest of the sequence contains no mutations. For example, when only the three base pairs farthest from the PAM are allowed to vary (indicated by red bars in **Supplementary Figure S9c**) in the CLTA2 target site, the maximum specificity scores at each of the three variable positions are close to zero, indicating that there was no selection for any of the four possible base pairs at each of the three variable positions. However, when the eight base pairs farthest from the PAM are allowed to vary (**Supplementary Figure S9h**), the maximum specificity scores at positions 4-8 are all greater than +0.4, indicating that the Cas9:sgRNA has a sequence preference at these positions even when the rest of the substrate contains preferred, on-target base pairs.

We also calculated the distribution of mutations (**Supplementary Figures S12-15**), in both pre-selection and v2.1 sgRNA-treated post-selection libraries under enzyme-excess conditions, when only the first 1-12 base pairs of the target site are allowed to vary. There is significant overlap between the pre-selection and post-selection libraries for only a subset of the data (**Supplementary Figures S12-15, a-c**), demonstrating minimal to no selection in the post-selection library for sequences with mutations only in the first three base pairs of the target site. These results collectively show that Cas9:sgRNA can tolerate a small number of mutations (\sim one to three) at the end of the sequence farthest from the PAM when provided with maximal sgRNA:DNA interactions in the rest of the target site.

Specificity at the PAM End of the Target Site

We plotted positional specificity as the sum of the magnitudes of the specificity scores for all four base pairs at each position of each target site, normalized to the same sum for the most highly specified position (**Supplementary Figure S16-S18**). Under both enzyme-limiting and enzyme-excess conditions, the PAM end of the target site is highly specified. Under enzyme-limiting conditions, the PAM end of the molecule is almost absolutely specified (specificity score $\geq +0.9$ for guide RNA-specified base pairs) by CLTA1, CLTA2, and CLTA3 guide RNAs (**Figure 2** and **Supplementary Figures S4-S7**), and highly specified by CLTA4 guide RNA (specificity score of +0.7 to +0.9). Within this region of high specificity, specific single mutations, consistent with wobble pairing between the

guide RNA and target DNA, that are tolerated. For example, under enzyme-limiting conditions for single-mutant sequences, a dA:dT off-target base pair and a guide RNA-specified dG:dC base pair are equally tolerated at position 17 out of 20 (relative to the non-PAM end of the target site) of the CLTA3 target site. At this position, an rG:dT wobble RNA:DNA base pair may be formed, with minimal apparent loss of cleavage activity.

Effects of Cas9:sgRNA Concentration on DNA Cleavage Specificity

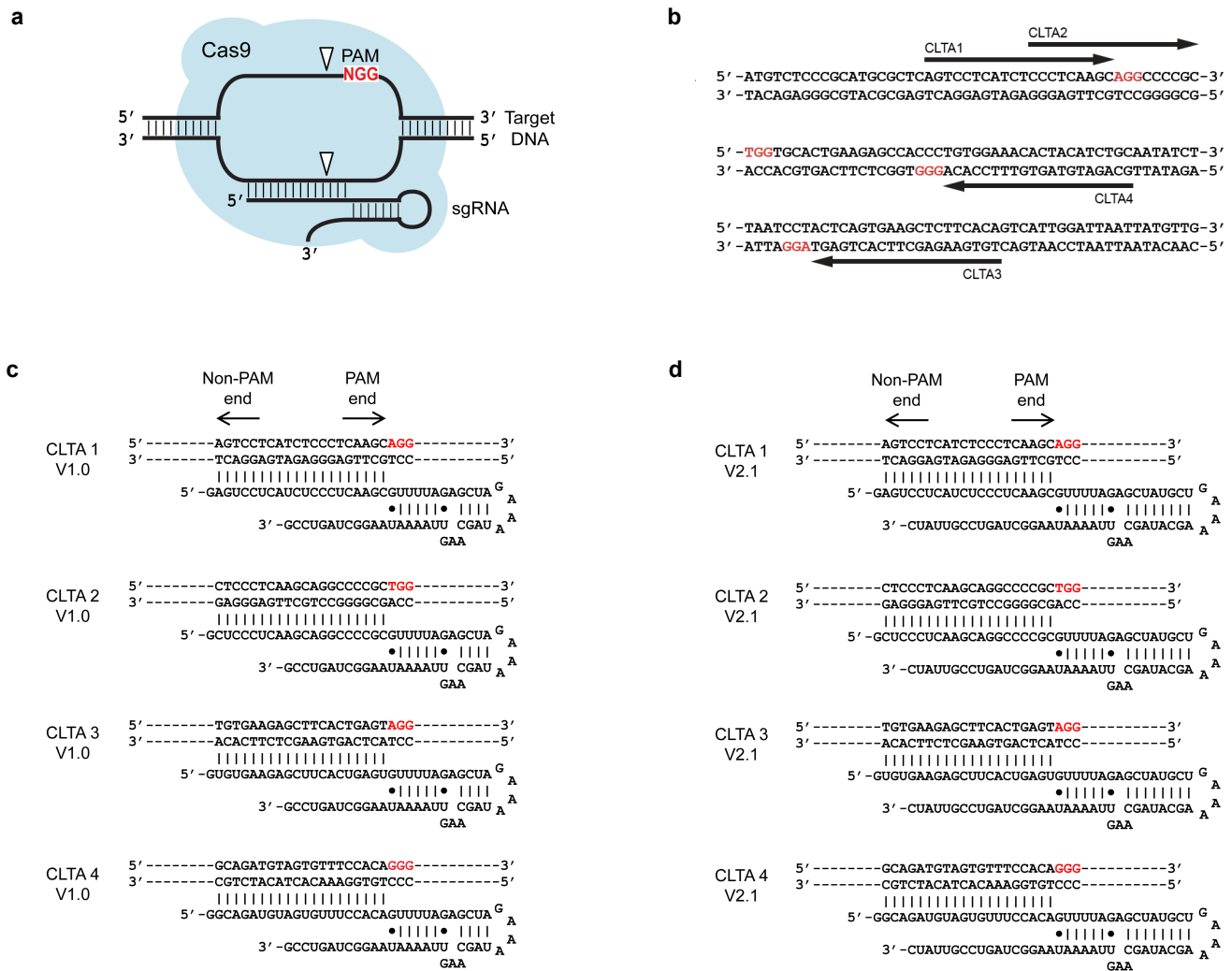
To assess the effect of enzyme concentration on patterns of specificity for the four target sites tested, we calculated the concentration-dependent difference in positional specificity and compared it to the maximal possible change in positional specificity (**Supplementary Figure S23**). In general, specificity was higher under enzyme-limiting conditions than enzyme-excess conditions. A change from enzyme-excess to enzyme-limiting conditions generally increased the specificity at the PAM end of the target by $\geq 80\%$ of the maximum possible change in specificity. Although a decrease in enzyme concentration generally induces small ($\sim 30\%$) increases in specificity at the end of the target sites farthest from the PAM, concentration decreases induce much larger increases in specificity at the end of the target site nearest the PAM. For CLTA4, a decrease in enzyme concentration is accompanied by a small ($\sim 30\%$) decrease in specificity at some base pairs near the end of the target site farthest from the PAM.

Specificity of PAM Nucleotides

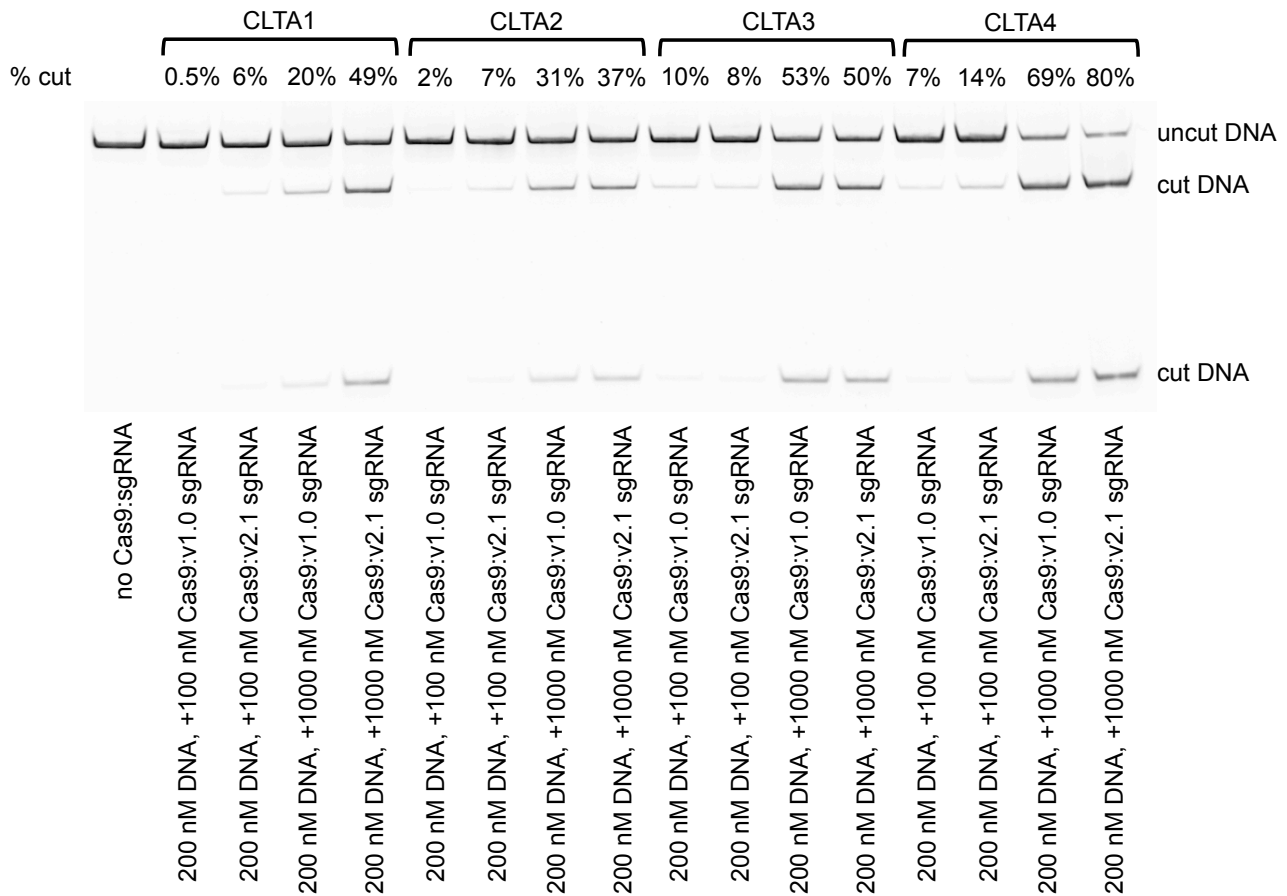
To assess the contribution of the PAM to specificity, we calculated the abundance of all 16 possible PAM dinucleotides in the pre-selection and post-selection libraries, considering all observed post-selection target site sequences (**Supplementary Figure S19**) or considering only post-selection target site sequences that contained no mutations in the 20 base pairs specified by the guide RNA (**Supplementary Figure S20**). Considering all observed post-selection target site sequences, under enzyme-limiting conditions, GG dinucleotides represented 99.8%, 99.9%, 99.8%, and 98.5% of the post-selection PAM dinucleotides for selections with CLTA1, CLTA2, CLTA3, and CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNAs, respectively. In contrast, under enzyme-excess conditions, GG dinucleotides represented 97.7%, 98.3%, 95.7%, and 87.0% of the post-selection PAM dinucleotides for selections with CLTA1, CLTA2, CLTA3, and CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNAs, respectively. These data demonstrate that an increase in enzyme concentration leads to increased cleavage of substrates containing non-canonical PAM dinucleotides.

To account for the pre-selection library distribution of PAM dinucleotides, we calculated specificity scores for the PAM dinucleotides (**Supplementary Figures S21 and S22**). When only on-target post-selection sequences are considered under enzyme-excess conditions (**Supplementary Figure S22**), non-canonical PAM dinucleotides with a single G rather than two Gs are relatively tolerated. Under enzyme-excess conditions, Cas9:CLTA4 sgRNA 2.1 exhibited the highest tolerance of non-canonical PAM dinucleotides of all the Cas9:sgRNA combinations tested. AG and GA dinucleotides were the most tolerated, followed by GT, TG, and CG PAM dinucleotides. In selections with Cas9:CLTA1, 2, or 3 sgRNA 2.1 under enzyme-excess conditions, AG was the predominate non-canonical PAM (**Supplementary Figures S21 and S22**). Our results are consistent with another recent study of PAM specificity, which shows that Cas9:sgRNA can recognize AG PAM dinucleotides¹. In addition, our results show that under enzyme-limiting conditions, GG PAM dinucleotides are highly specified, and under enzyme-excess conditions, non-canonical PAM dinucleotides containing a single G can be tolerated, depending on the guide RNA context.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

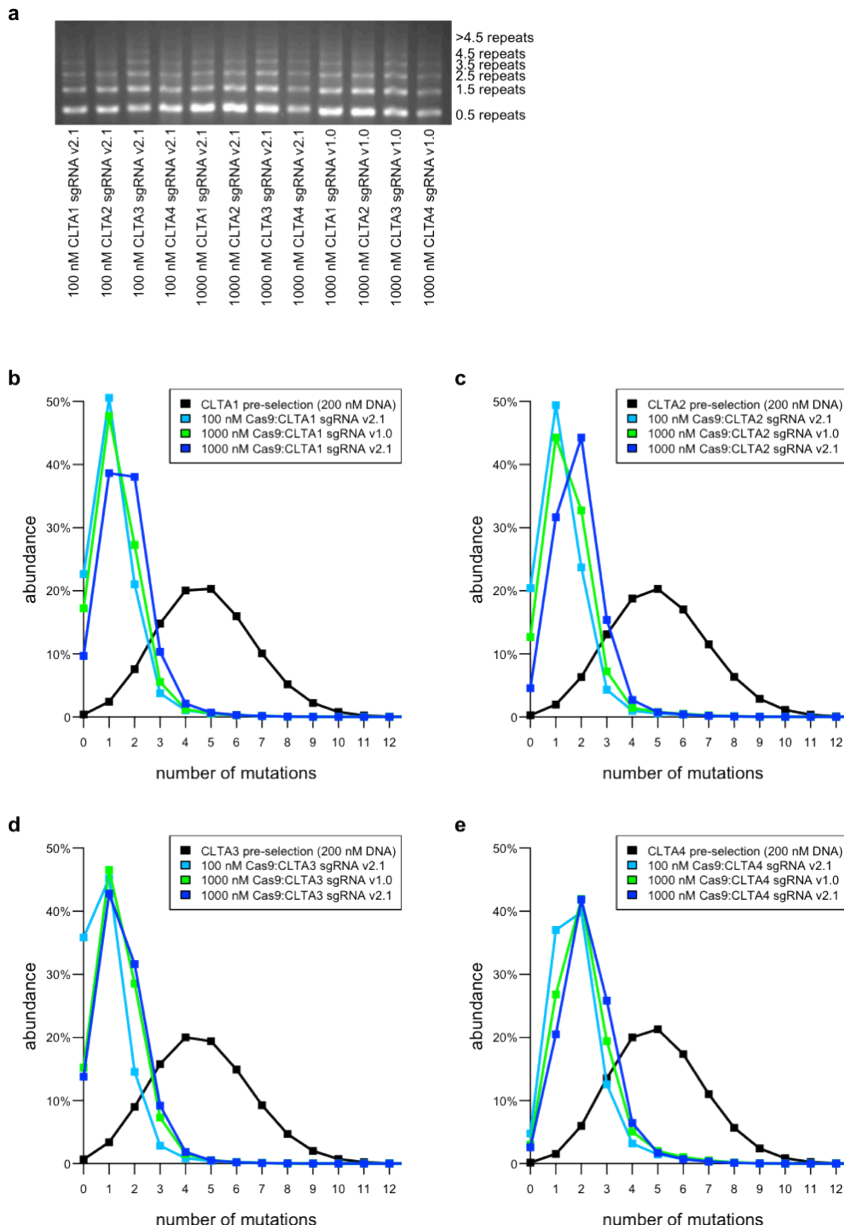


Supplementary Figure S1. Target sites profiled in this study. (a) The 5' end of the sgRNA has 20 nucleotides that are complementary to the target site. The target site contains an NGG motif (PAM) adjacent to the region of RNA:DNA complementarity. (b) Four human clathrin gene (CLTA) target sites are shown. (c, d) Four human clathrin gene (CLTA) target sites are shown with sgRNAs. sgRNA v1.0 is shorter than sgRNA v2.1. The PAM is shown in red for each site. The non-PAM end of the target site corresponds to the 5' end of the sgRNA.

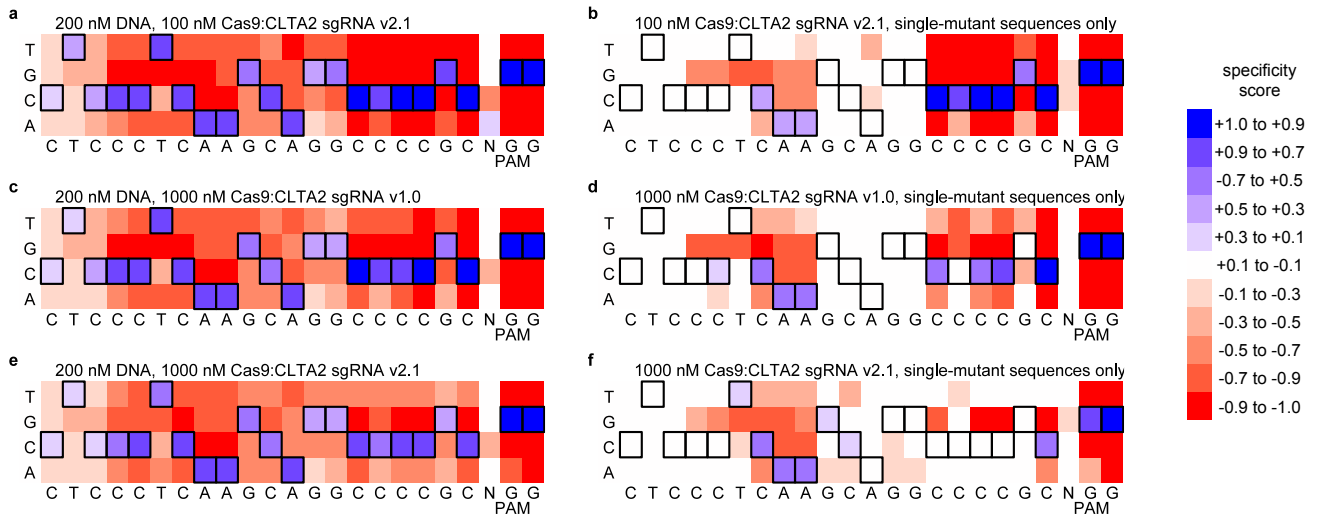


Supplementary Figure S2. Cas9:guide RNA cleavage of on-target DNA sequences *in vitro*.

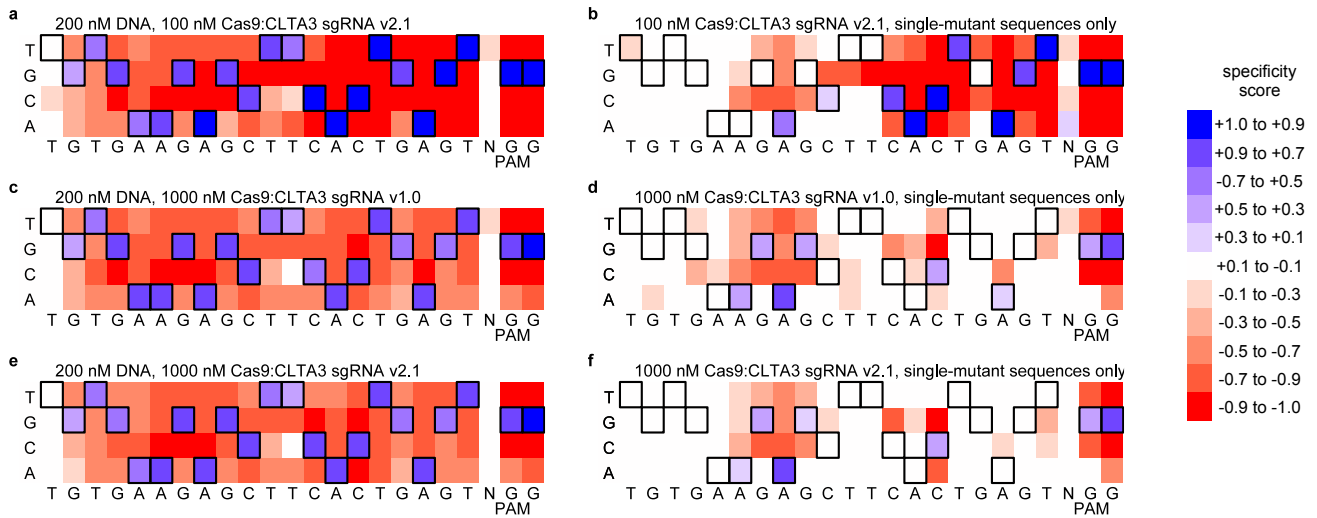
Discrete DNA cleavage assays on an approximately 1-kb linear substrate were performed with 200 nM on-target site and 100 nM Cas9:v1.0 sgRNA, 100 nM Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA, 1000 nM Cas9:v1.0 sgRNA, and 1000 nM Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA for each of four CLTA target sites. For CLTA1, CLTA2, and CLTA4, Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA shows higher activity than Cas9:v1.0 sgRNA. For CLTA3, the activities of the Cas9:v1.0 sgRNA and Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA were comparable.



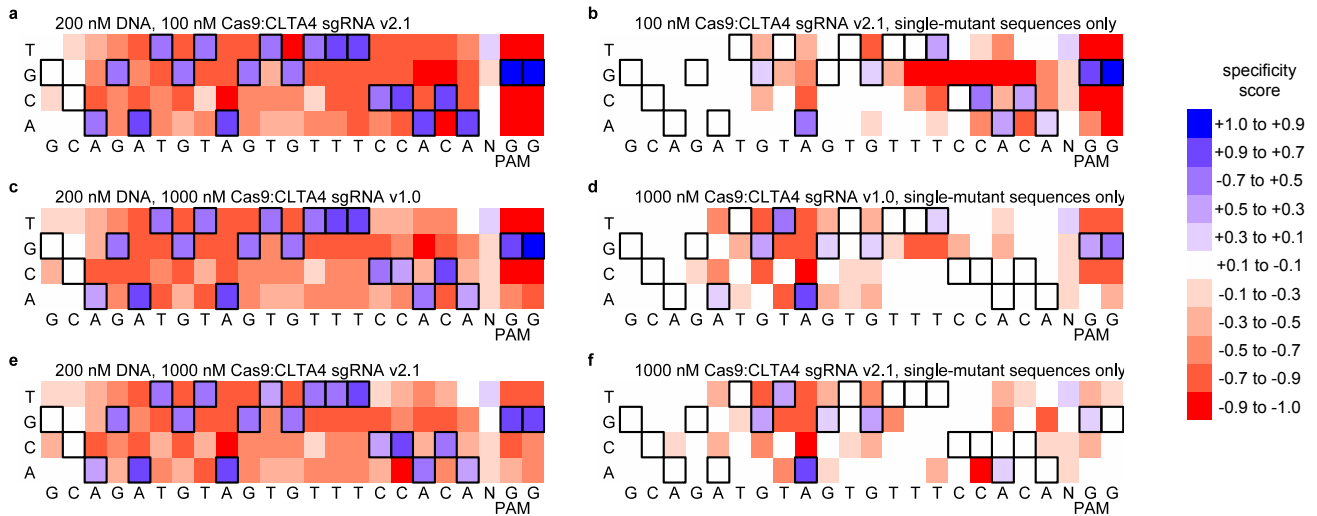
Supplementary Figure S3. *In vitro* selection results for four target sites. *In vitro* selections were performed on 200 nM pre-selection library with 100 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1 (light blue), 1000 nM Cas9:sgRNA v1.0 (green), or 1000 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1 (dark blue). **(a)** Post-selection PCR products are shown for the 12 selections performed. DNA containing 1.5 repeats were quantified for each selection and pooled in equimolar amounts before gel purification and sequencing. **(b-e)** Distributions of mutations are shown for pre-selection (black) and post-selection libraries (colored). The post-selection libraries are enriched for sequences with fewer mutations than the pre-selection libraries. Mutations are counted from among the 20 base pairs specified by the sgRNA and the two-base pair PAM. *P*-values are < 0.01 for all pairwise comparisons between distributions in each panel. *P*-values were calculated using t-tests, assuming unequal size and unequal variance.



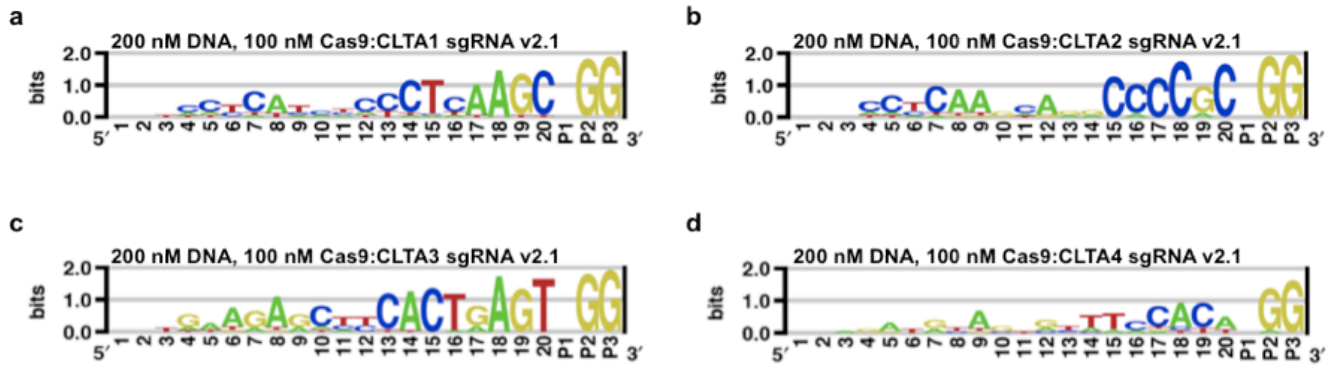
Supplementary Figure S4. *In vitro* selection results for Cas9:CLTA2 sgRNA. Heat maps² show the specificity profiles of Cas9:CLTA2 sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-limiting conditions (**a**, **b**), Cas9:CLTA2 sgRNA v1.0 under enzyme-excess conditions (**c**, **d**), and Cas9:CLTA2 sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-excess conditions (**e**, **f**). Heat maps show all post-selection sequences (**a**, **c**, **e**) or only those sequences containing a single mutation in the 20-base pair sgRNA-specified target site and two-base pair PAM (**b**, **d**, **f**). Specificity scores of 1.0 (dark blue) and -1.0 (dark red) corresponds to 100% enrichment for and against, respectively, a particular base pair at a particular position. Black boxes denote the intended target nucleotides.



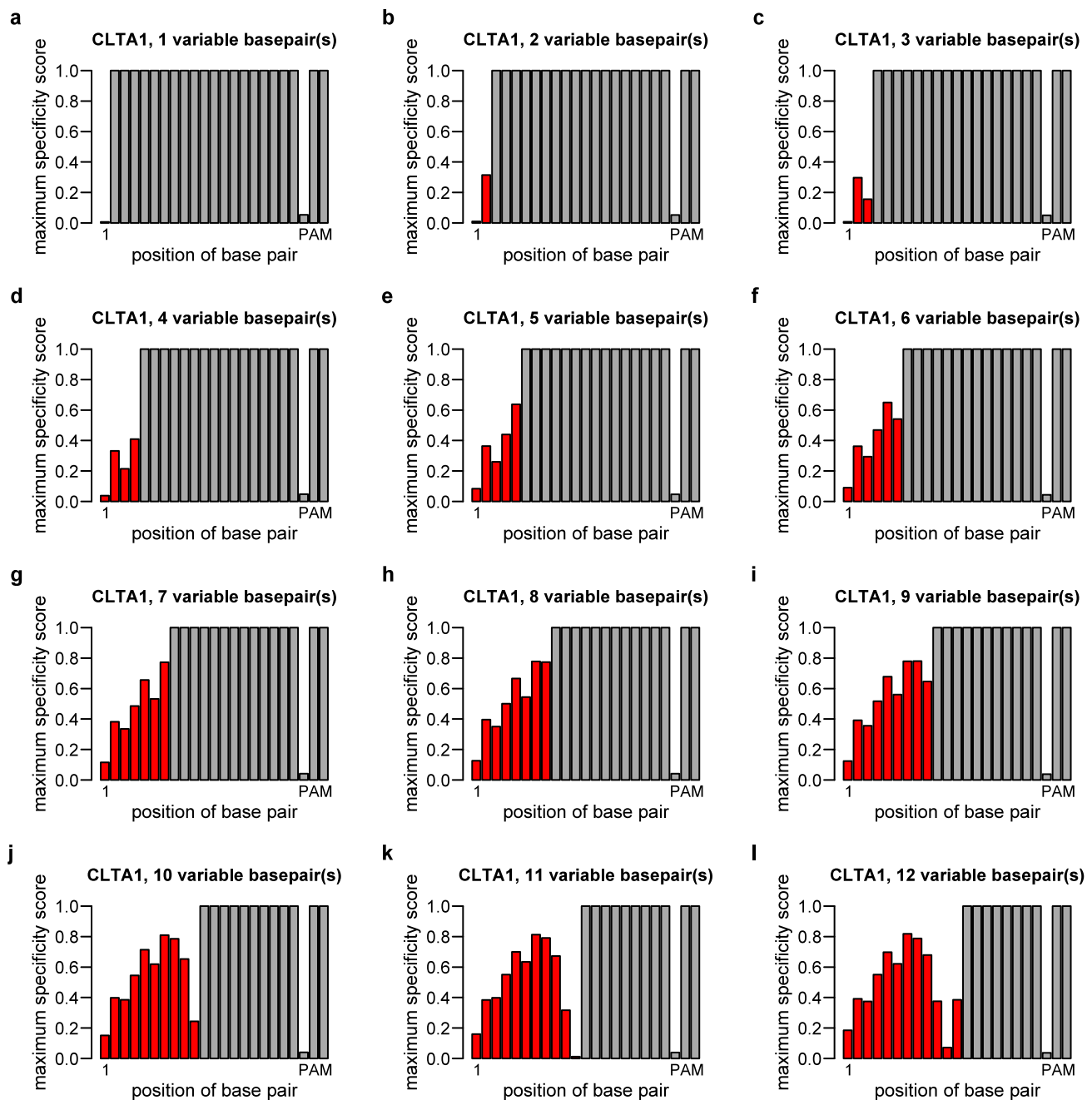
Supplementary Figure S5. *In vitro* selection results for Cas9:CLTA3 sgRNA. Heat maps² show the specificity profiles of Cas9:CLTA3 sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-limiting conditions (**a, b**), Cas9:CLTA3 sgRNA v1.0 under enzyme-excess conditions (**c, d**), and Cas9:CLTA3 sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-saturating conditions (**e, f**). Heat maps show all post-selection sequences (**a, c, e**) or only those sequences containing a single mutation in the 20-base pair sgRNA-specified target site and two-base pair PAM (**b, d, f**). Specificity scores of 1.0 (dark blue) and -1.0 (dark red) corresponds to 100% enrichment for and against, respectively, a particular base pair at a particular position. Black boxes denote the intended target nucleotides.



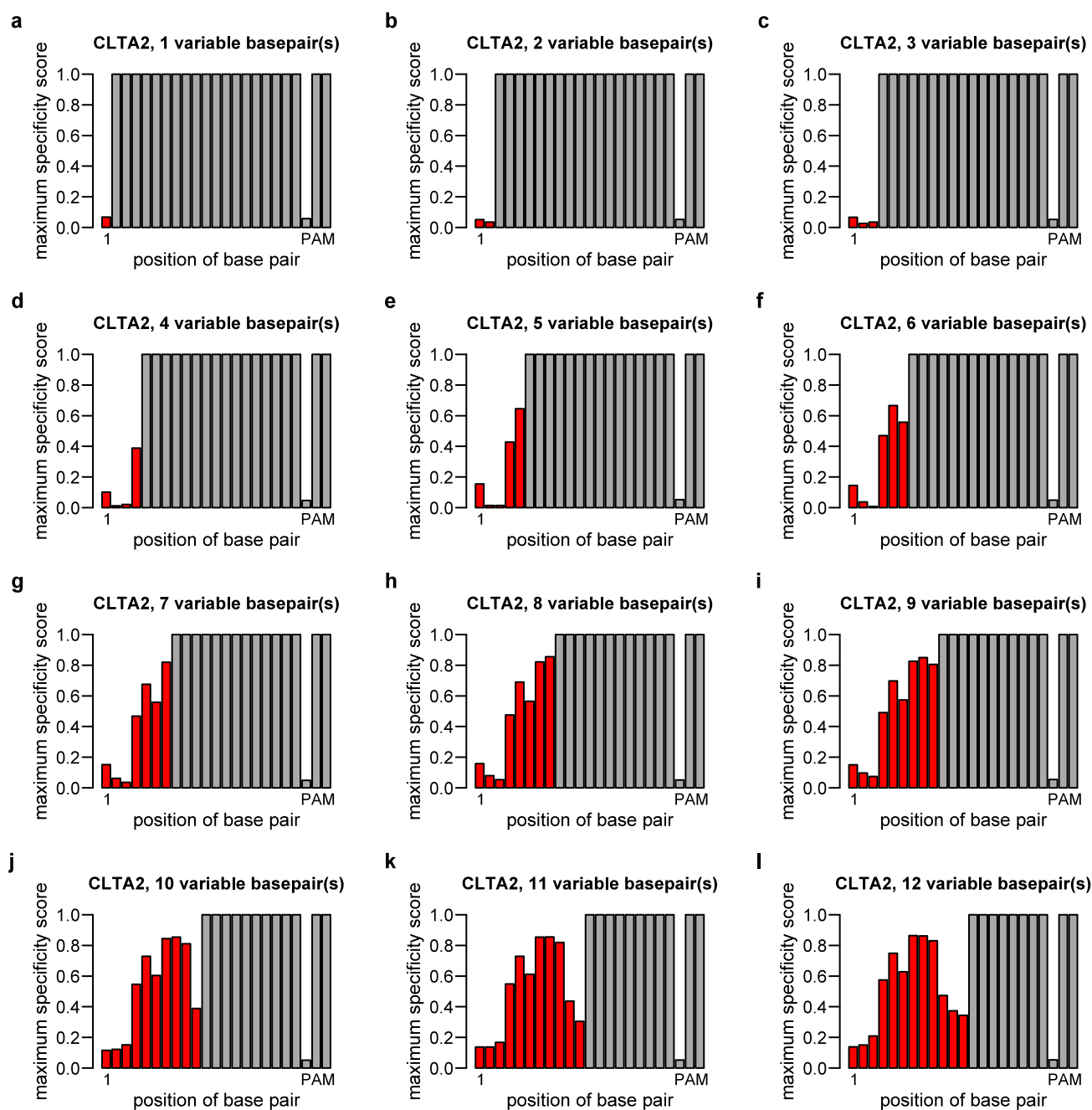
Supplementary Figure S6. *In vitro* selection results for Cas9:CLTA4 sgRNA. Heat maps² show the specificity profiles of Cas9:CLTA4 sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-limiting conditions (**a, b**), Cas9:CLTA4 sgRNA v1.0 under enzyme-excess conditions (**c, d**), and Cas9:CLTA4 sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-saturating conditions (**e, f**). Heat maps show all post-selection sequences (**a, c, e**) or only those sequences containing a single mutation in the 20-base pair sgRNA-specified target site and two-base pair PAM (**b, d, f**). Specificity scores of 1.0 (dark blue) and -1.0 (dark red) corresponds to 100% enrichment for and against, respectively, a particular base pair at a particular position. Black boxes denote the intended target nucleotides.



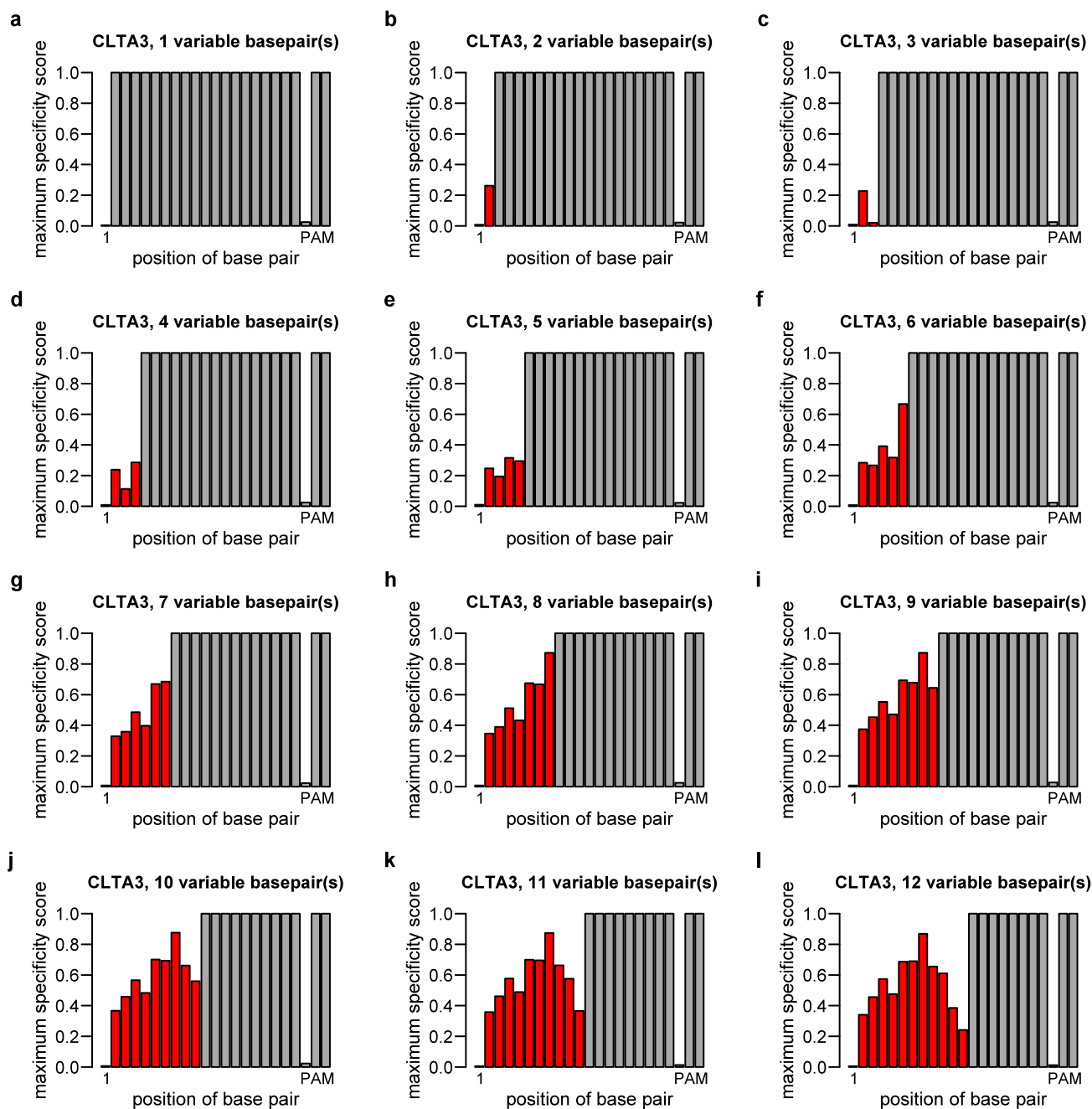
Supplementary Figure S7. *In vitro* selection results as sequence logos. Information content is plotted³ for each target site position (1-20) specified by CLTA1 (a), CLTA2 (b), CLTA3 (c), and CLTA4 (d) sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-limiting conditions. Positions in the PAM are labelled “P1,” “P2,” and “P3.” Information content is plotted in bits. 2.0 bits indicates absolute specificity and 0 bits indicates no specificity.



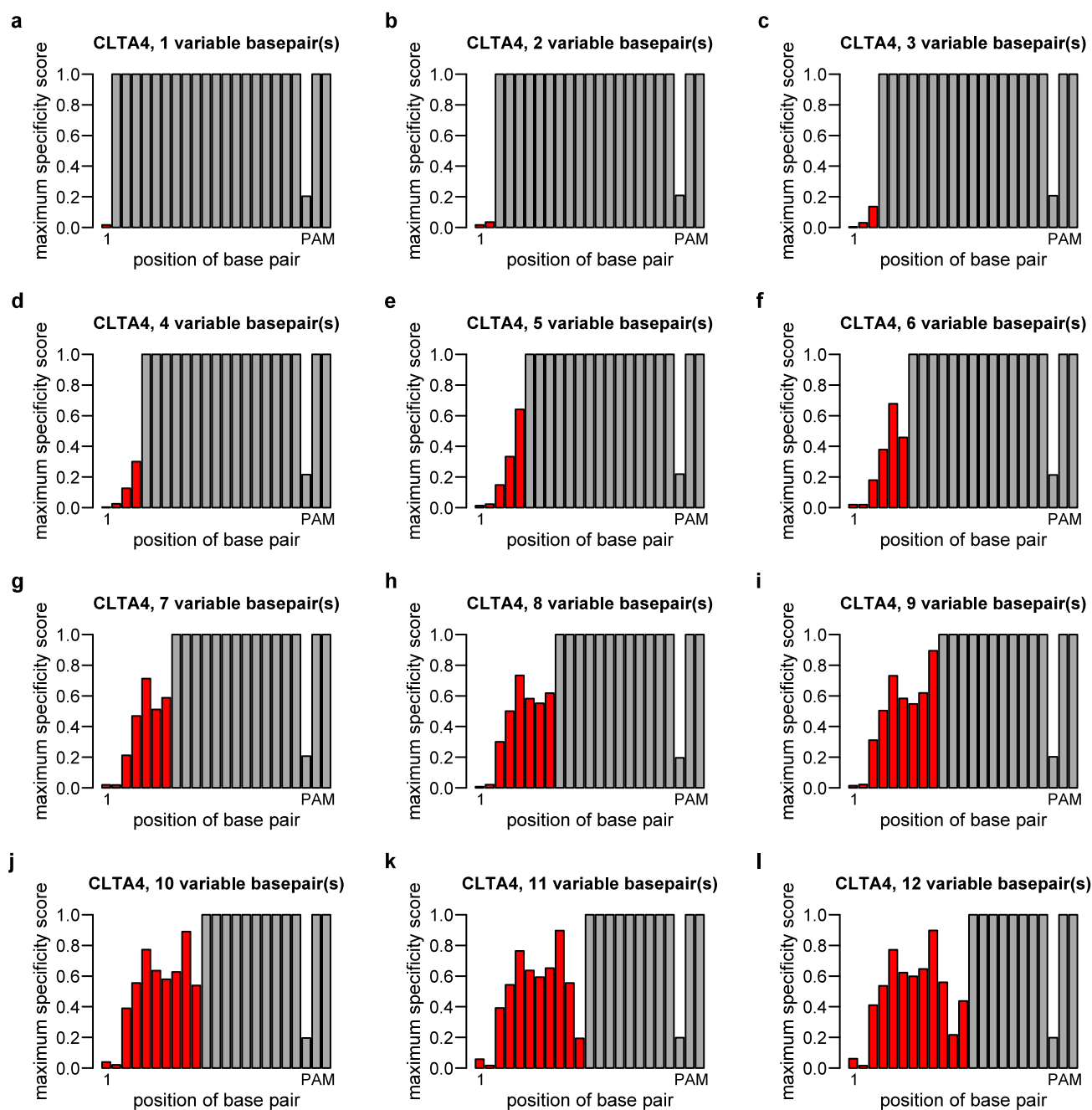
Supplementary Figure S8. Tolerance of mutations distal to the PAM for CLTA1. The maximum specificity scores at each position are shown for the Cas9:CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA selections when considering only those sequences with on-target base pairs in gray, while allowing mutations in the first 1-12 base pairs (a-l). The positions that are not constrained to on-target base pairs are indicated by red bars. Higher specificity score values indicate higher specificity at a given position. The positions that were not allowed to contain any mutations (gray) were plotted with a specificity score of +1. For all panels, specificity scores were calculated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 5,130$ and $n \geq 74,538$, respectively.



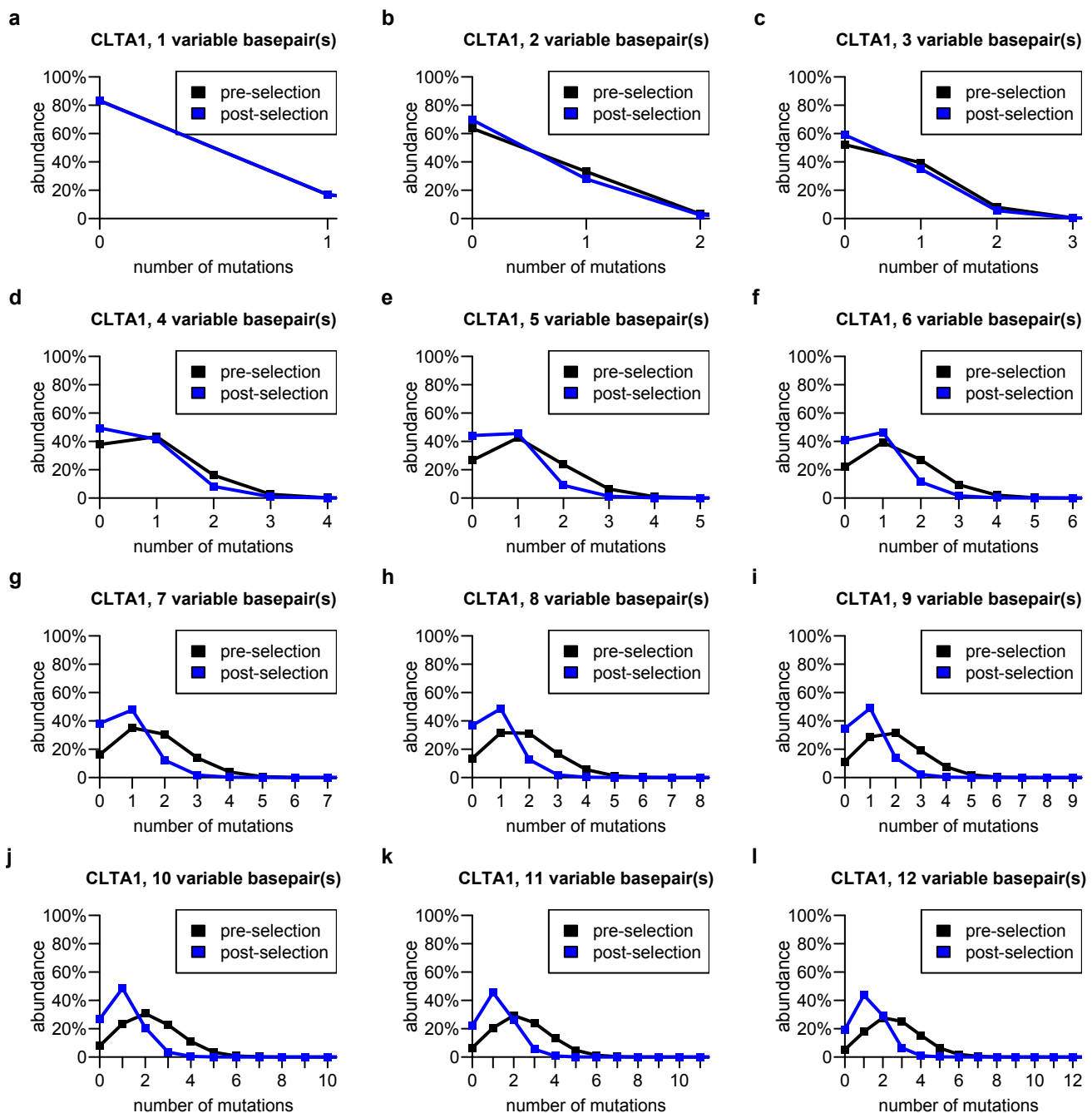
Supplementary Figure S9. Tolerance of mutations distal to the PAM for CLTA2. The maximum specificity scores at each position are shown for the Cas9:CLTA2 v2.1 sgRNA selections when considering only those sequences with on-target base pairs in gray, while allowing mutations in the first 1-12 base pairs (a-l). The positions that are not constrained to on-target base pairs are indicated by red bars. Higher specificity score values indicate higher specificity at a given position. The positions that were not allowed to contain any mutations (gray) were plotted with a specificity score of +1. For all panels, specificity scores were calculated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 3,190$ and $n \geq 25,365$, respectively.



Supplementary Figure S10. Tolerance of mutations distal to the PAM for CLTA3. The maximum specificity scores at each position are shown for the Cas9:CLTA3 v2.1 sgRNA selections when considering only those sequences with on-target base pairs in gray, while allowing mutations in the first 1-12 base pairs (a-l). The positions that are not constrained to on-target base pairs are indicated by red bars. Higher specificity score values indicate higher specificity at a given position. The positions that were not allowed to contain any mutations (gray) were plotted with a specificity score of +1. For all panels, specificity scores were calculated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 5,604$ and $n \geq 158,424$, respectively.

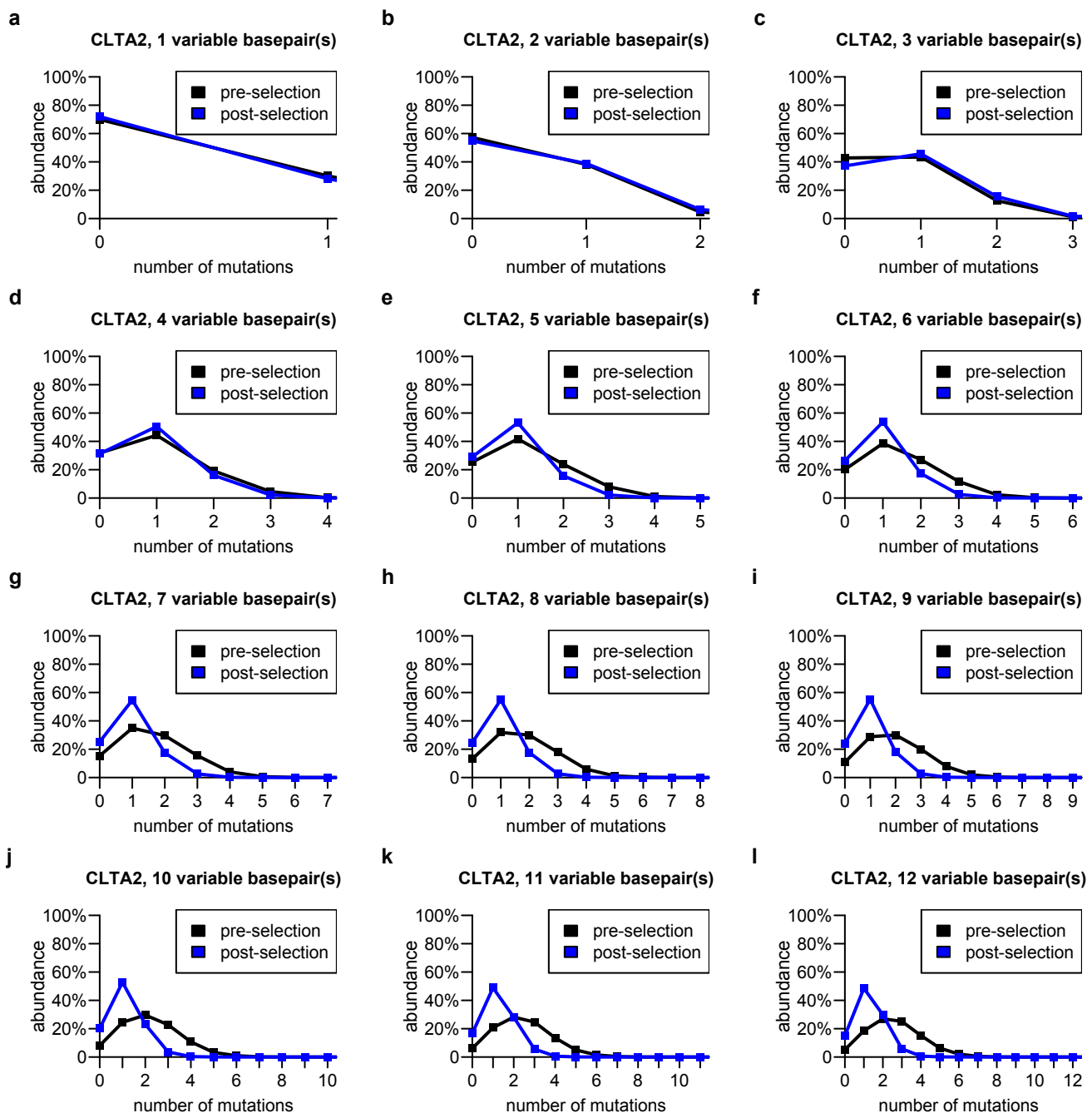


Supplementary Figure S11. Tolerance of mutations distal to the PAM for CLTA4. The maximum specificity scores at each position are shown for the Cas9:CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA selections when considering only those sequences with on-target base pairs in gray, while allowing mutations in the first 1-12 base pairs (a-i). The positions that are not constrained to on-target base pairs are indicated by red bars. Higher specificity score values indicate higher specificity at a given position. The positions that were not allowed to contain any mutations (gray) were plotted with a specificity score of +1. For all panels, specificity scores were calculated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 2,323$ and $n \geq 21,819$, respectively.



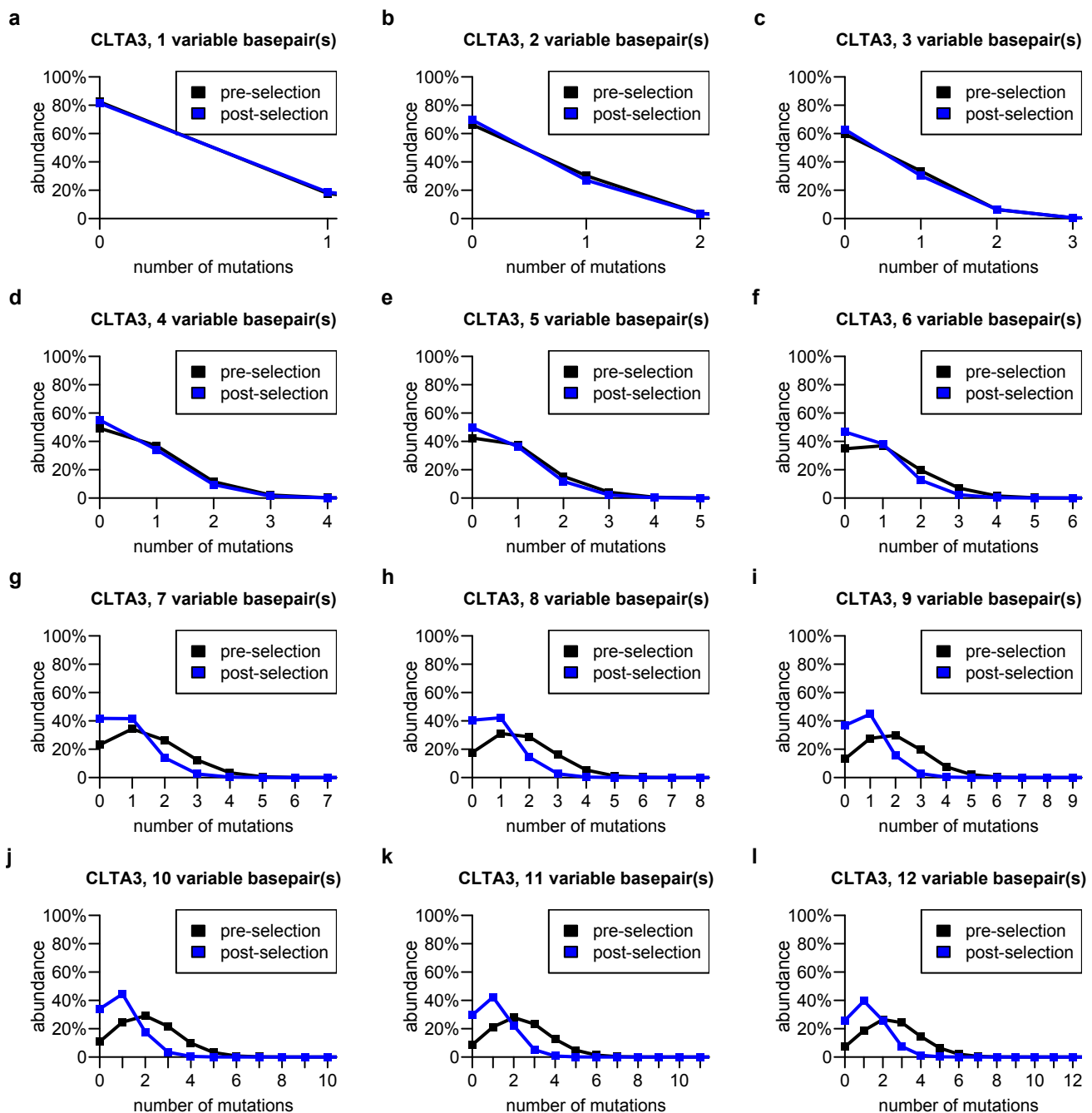
Supplementary Figure S12. Tolerance of mutations distal to the PAM in CLTA1 target sites.

Distributions of mutations are shown for *in vitro* selection on 200 nM pre-selection library (black) with 1000 nM Cas9:CLTA1 sgRNA v2.1 (blue). The number of mutations shown are in a 1-12 base pair target site subsequence farthest from the PAM (a-l) when the rest of the target site, including the PAM, contains only on-target base pairs. The pre-selection and post-selection distributions are similar for up to three base pairs, demonstrating tolerance for target sites with mutations in the three base pairs farthest from the PAM when the rest of the target sites have optimal interactions with the Cas9:sgRNA. For all panels, graphs were generated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 5,130$ and $n \geq 74,538$, respectively.



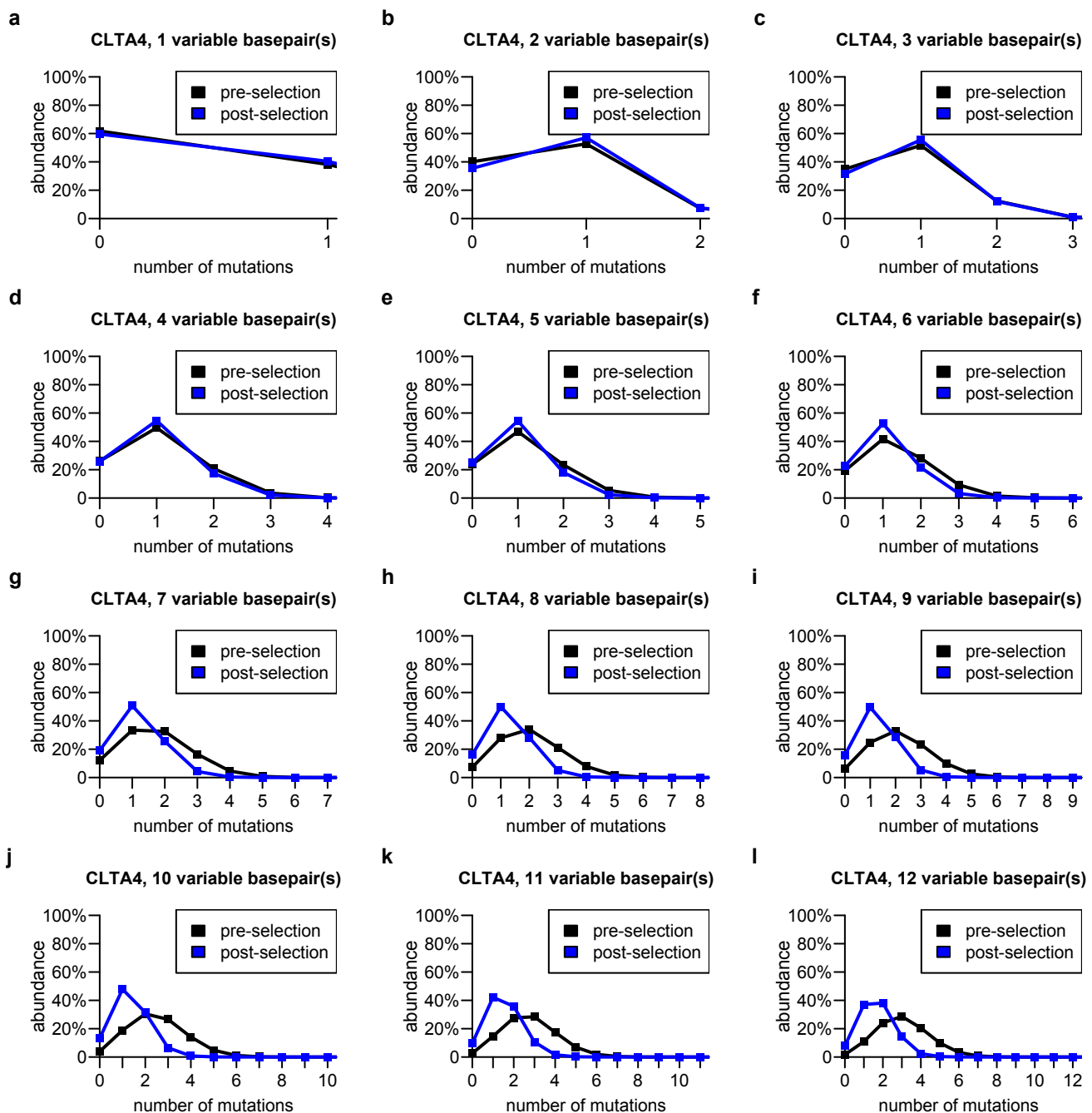
Supplementary Figure S13. Tolerance of mutations distal to the PAM in CLTA2 target sites.

Distributions of mutations are shown for *in vitro* selection on 200 nM pre-selection library (black) with 1000 nM Cas9:CLTA2 sgRNA v2.1 (blue). The number of mutations shown are in a 1-12 base pair target site subsequence farthest from the PAM (**a-l**) when the rest of the target site, including the PAM, contains only on-target base pairs. The pre-selection and post-selection distributions are similar for up to three base pairs, demonstrating tolerance for target sites with mutations in the three base pairs farthest from the PAM when the rest of the target sites have optimal interactions with the Cas9:sgRNA. For all panels, graphs were generated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 3,190$ and $n \geq 21,265$, respectively.



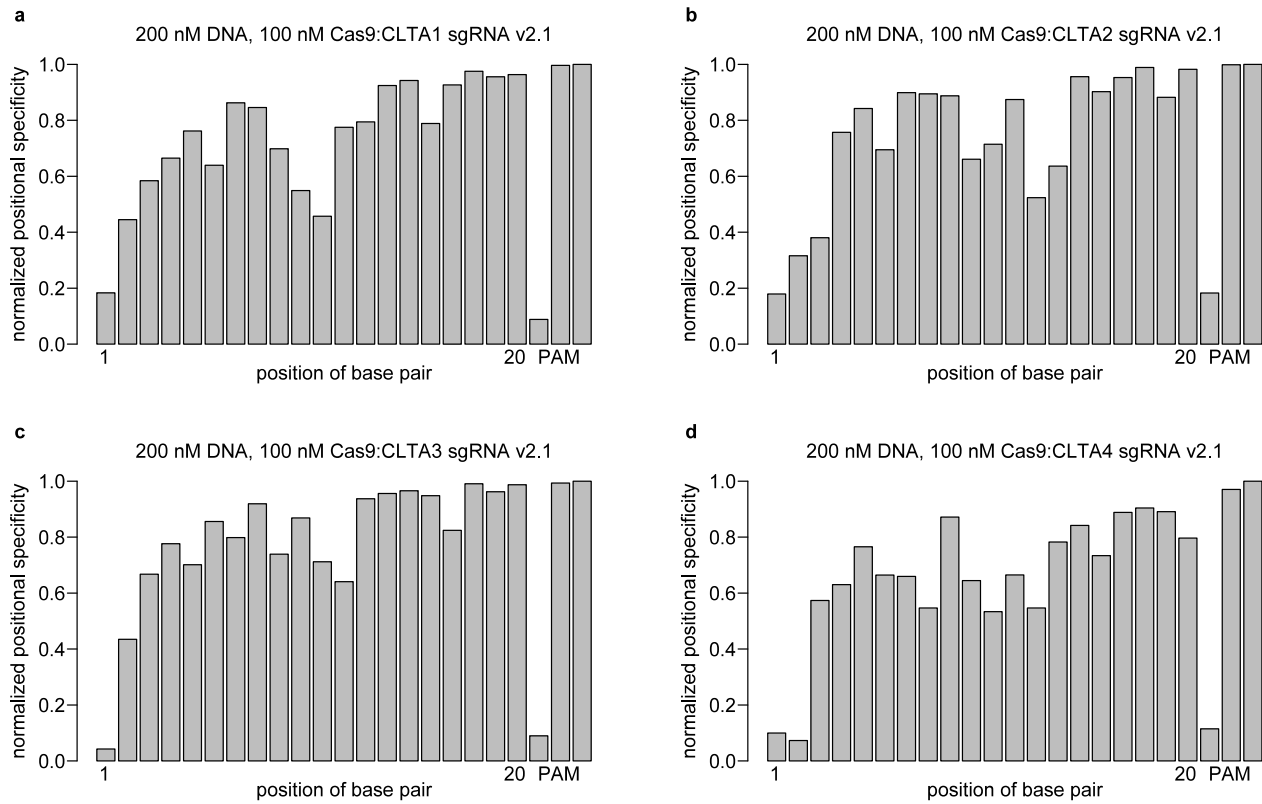
Supplementary Figure S14. Tolerance of mutations distal to PAM in CLTA3 target sites.

Distributions of mutations are shown for *in vitro* selection on 200 nM pre-selection library (black) with 1000 nM Cas9:CLTA3 sgRNA v2.1 (blue). The number of mutations shown are in a 1-12 base pair target site subsequence farthest from the PAM (a-l) when the rest of the target site, including the PAM, contains only on-target base pairs. The pre-selection and post-selection distributions are similar for up to three base pairs, demonstrating tolerance for target sites with mutations in the three base pairs farthest from the PAM when the rest of the target sites have optimal interactions with the Cas9:sgRNA. For all panels, graphs were generated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 5,604$ and $n \geq 158,424$, respectively.



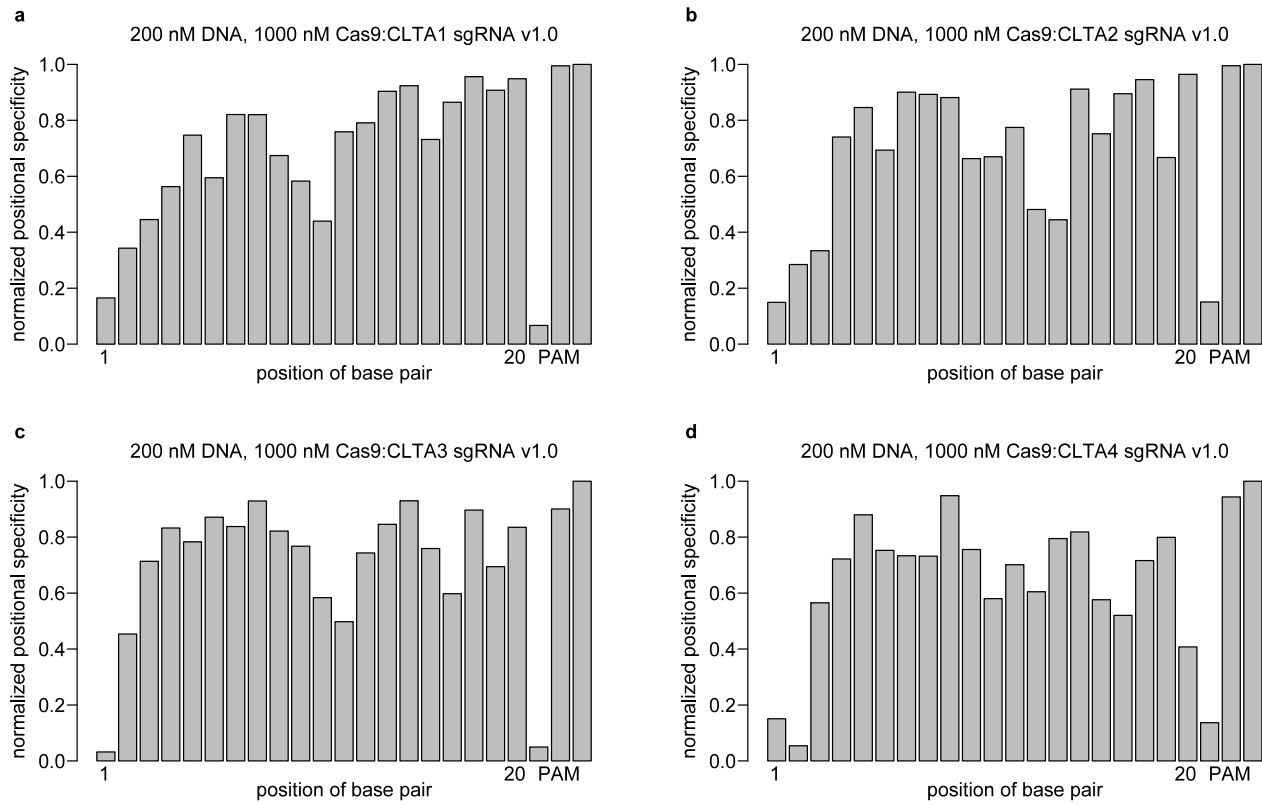
Supplementary Figure S15. Tolerance of mutations distal to PAM in CLTA4 target sites.

Distributions of mutations are shown for *in vitro* selection on 200 nM pre-selection library (black) with 1000 nM Cas9:CLTA4 sgRNA v2.1 (blue). The number of mutations shown are in a 1-12 base pair target site subsequence farthest from the PAM (a-l) when the rest of the target site, including the PAM, contains only on-target base pairs. The pre-selection and post-selection distributions are similar for up to three base pairs, demonstrating tolerance for target sites with mutations in the three base pairs farthest from the PAM when the rest of the target sites have optimal interactions with the Cas9:sgRNA. For all panels, graphs were generated from pre-selection library sequences and post-selection library sequences with an $n \geq 2,323$ and $n \geq 21,819$, respectively.



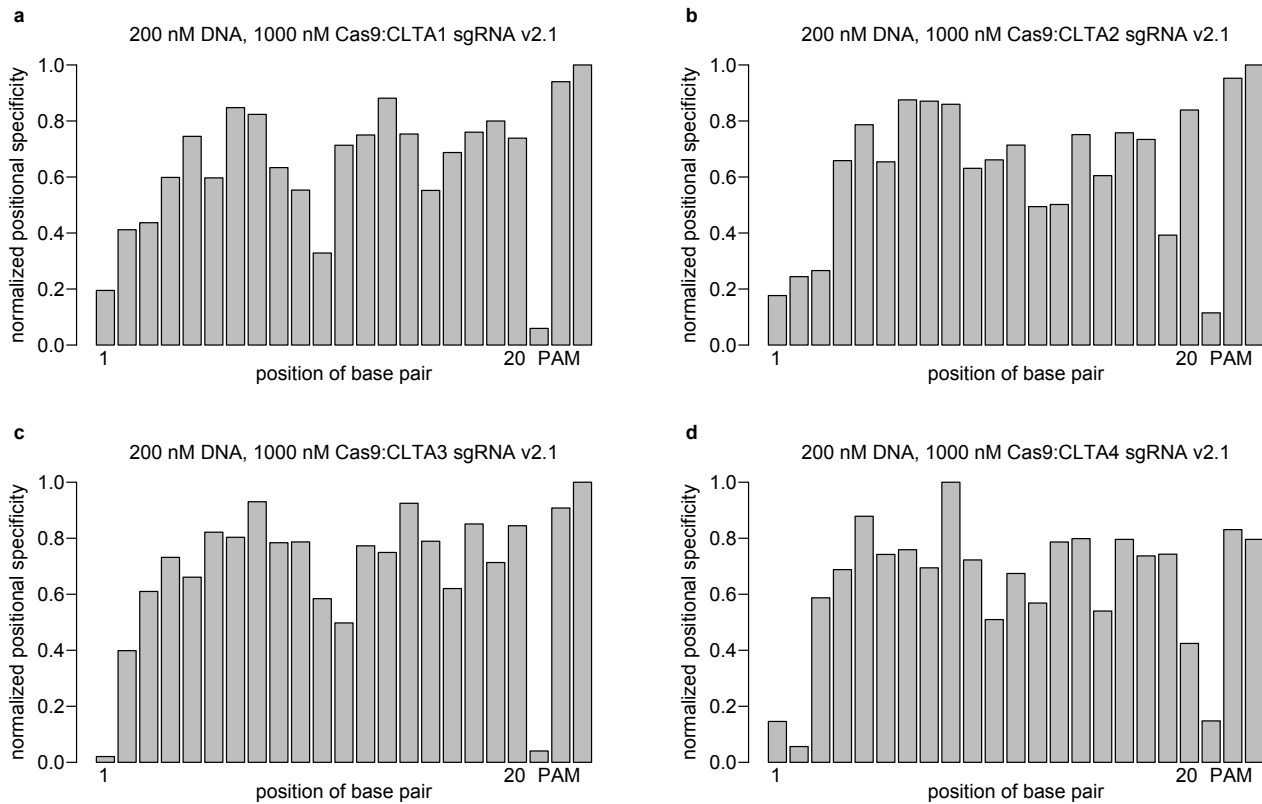
Supplementary Figure S16. Positional specificity patterns for 100 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1.

Positional specificity, defined as the sum of the magnitude of the specificity score for each of the four possible base pairs recognized at a certain position in the target site, is plotted for each target site under enzyme-limiting conditions for sgRNA v2.1. The positional specificity is shown as a value normalized to the maximum positional specificity value of the target site. Positional specificity is highest at the end of the target site proximal to the PAM and is lowest in the middle of the target site and in the several nucleotides most distal to the PAM.



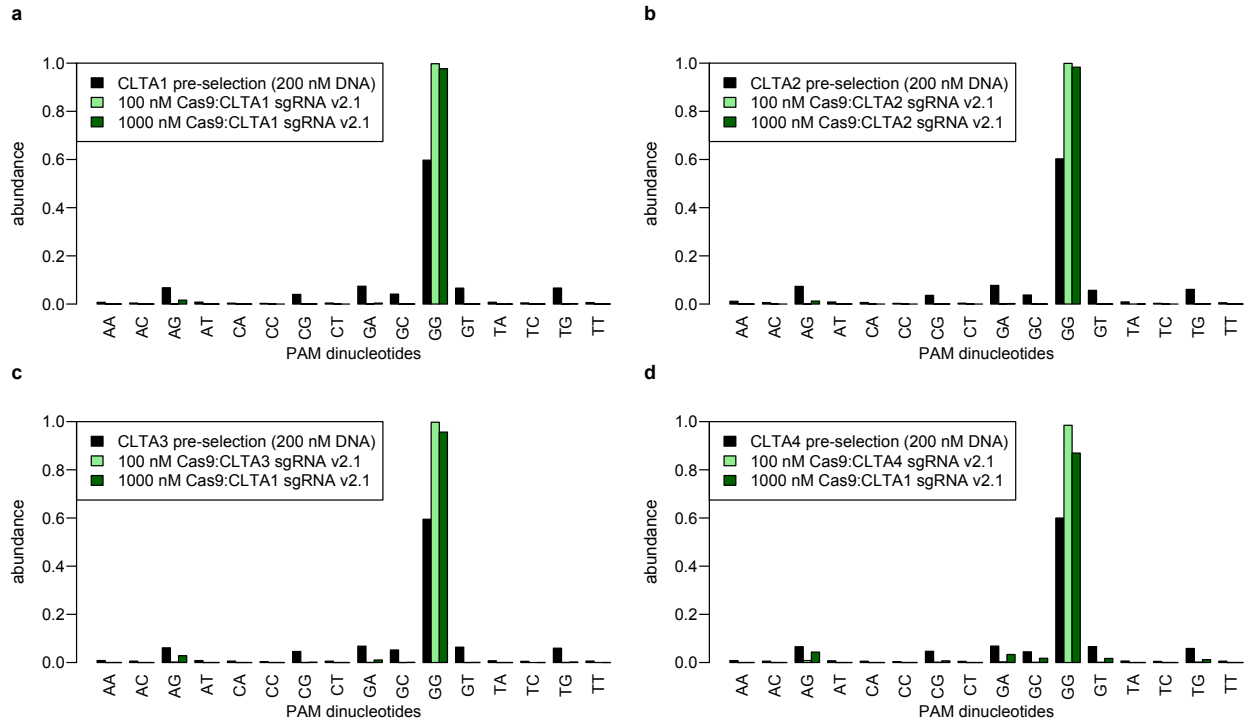
Supplementary Figure S17. Positional specificity patterns for 1000 nM Cas9:sgRNA v1.0.

Positional specificity, defined as the sum of the magnitude of the specificity score for each of the four possible base pairs recognized at a certain position in the target site, is plotted for each target site under enzyme-excess conditions with sgRNA v1.0. The positional specificity is shown as a value normalized to the maximum positional specificity value of the target site. Positional specificity is relatively constant across the target site but is lowest in the middle of the target site and in the several nucleotides most distal to the PAM.

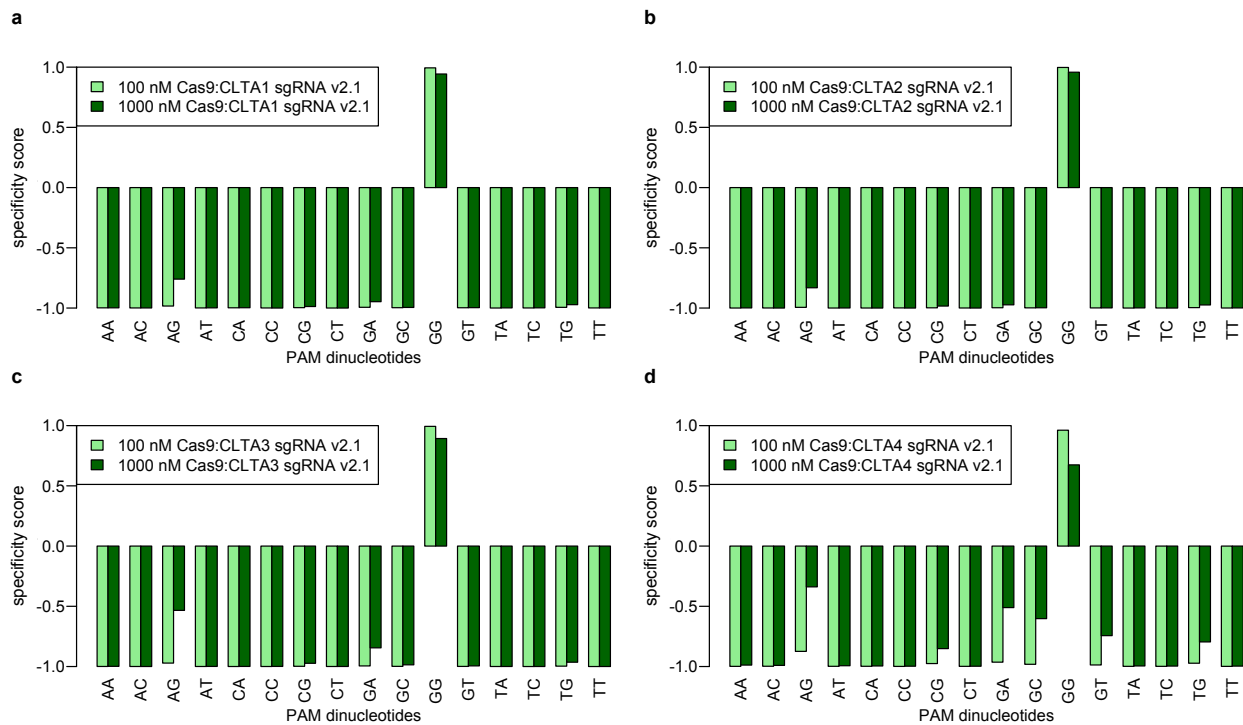


Supplementary Figure S18. Positional specificity patterns for 1000 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1.

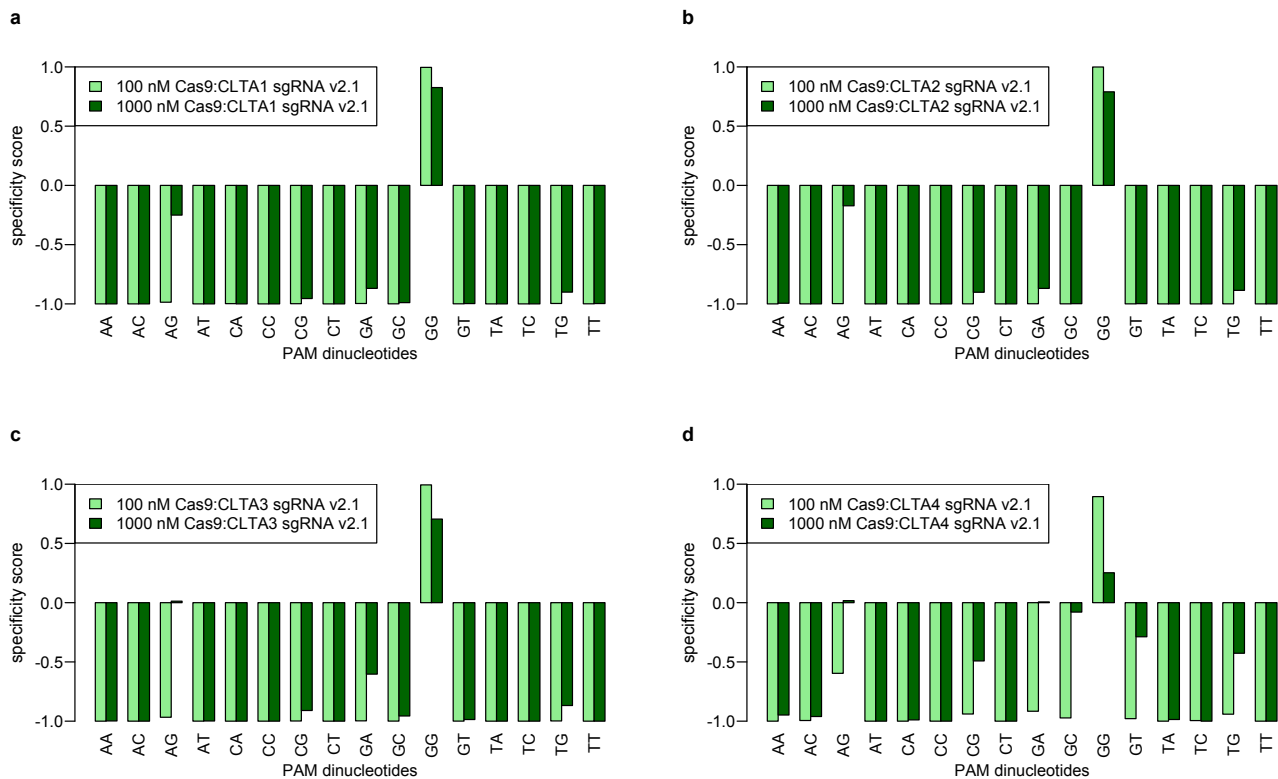
Positional specificity, defined as the sum of the magnitude of the specificity score for each of the four possible base pairs recognized at a certain position in the target site, is plotted for each target site under enzyme-excess conditions with sgRNA v2.1. The positional specificity is shown as a value normalized to the maximum positional specificity value of the target site. Positional specificity is relatively constant across the target site but is lowest in the middle of the target site and in the several nucleotides most distal to the PAM.



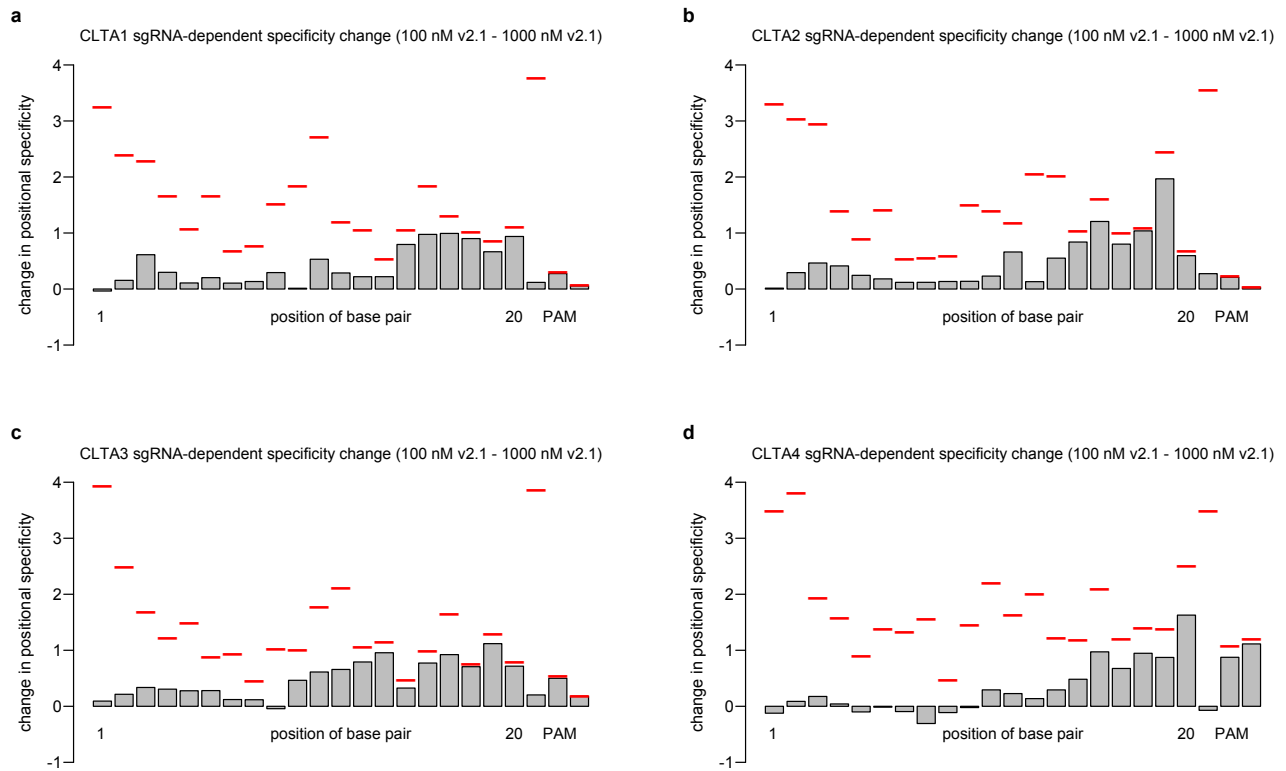
Supplementary Figure S19. PAM nucleotide preferences. The abundance in the pre-selection library (black) and post-selection libraries under enzyme-limiting (light green) or enzyme-excess (dark green) conditions are shown for all 16 possible PAM dinucleotides for selections with CLTA1 (a), CLTA2 (b), CLTA3 (c), and CLTA4 (d) sgRNA v2.1. GG dinucleotides increased in abundance in the post-selection libraries, while the other possible PAM dinucleotides decreased in abundance after the selection.



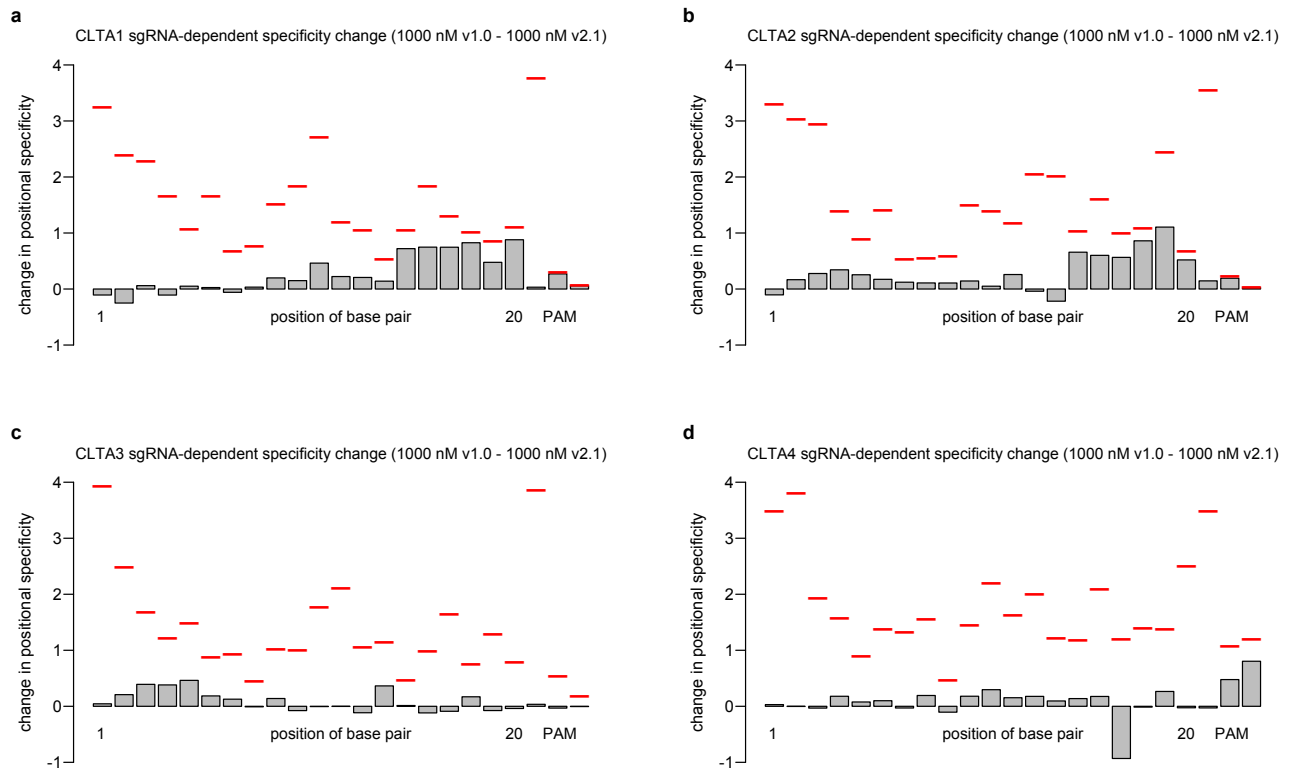
Supplementary Figure S21. PAM dinucleotide specificity scores. The specificity scores under enzyme-limiting (light green) and enzyme-excess conditions (dark green) are shown for all 16 possible PAM dinucleotides (positions 2 and 3 of the three-nucleotide NGG PAM) for selections with CLTA1 (a), CLTA2 (b), CLTA3 (c), and CLTA4 (d) sgRNA v2.1. The specificity score indicates the enrichment of the PAM dinucleotide in the post-selection library relative to the pre-selection library, normalized to the maximum possible enrichment of that dinucleotide. A specificity score of +1.0 indicates that a dinucleotide is 100% enriched in the post-selection library, and a specificity score of -1.0 indicates that a dinucleotide is 100% de-enriched. GG dinucleotides were the most enriched in the post-selection libraries, and AG, GA, GC, GT, and TG show less relative de-enrichment compared to the other possible PAM dinucleotides.



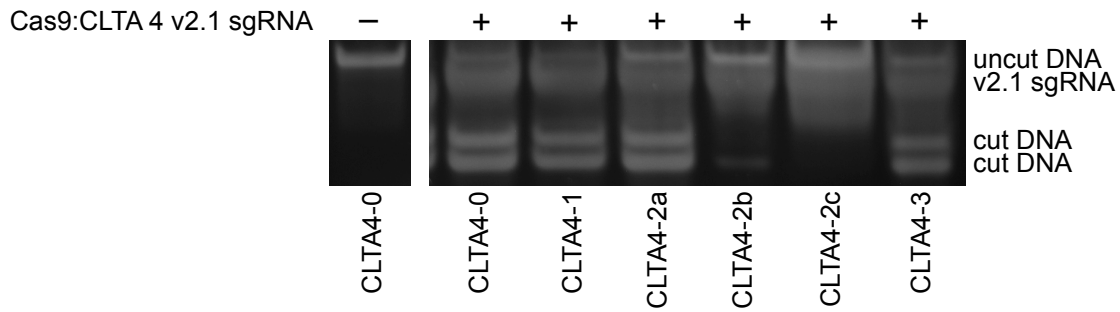
Supplementary Figure S22. PAM dinucleotide specificity scores for on-target sites. Only post-selection library members containing no mutations in the 20 base pairs specified by the guide RNAs were included in this analysis. The specificity scores under enzyme-limiting (light green) and enzyme-excess conditions (dark green) are shown for all 16 possible PAM dinucleotides (positions 2 and 3 of the three-nucleotide NGG PAM) for selections with CLTA1 (a), CLTA2 (b), CLTA3 (c), and CLTA4 (d) sgRNA v2.1. The specificity score indicates the enrichment of the PAM dinucleotide in the post-selection library relative to the pre-selection library, normalized to the maximum possible enrichment of that dinucleotide. A specificity score of +1.0 indicates that a dinucleotide is 100% enriched in the post-selection library, and a specificity score of -1.0 indicates that a dinucleotide is 100% de-enriched. GG dinucleotides were the most enriched in the post-selection libraries, AG and GA nucleotides were neither enriched or de-enriched in at least one selection condition, and GC, GT, and TG show less relative de-enrichment compared to the other possible PAM dinucleotides.



Supplementary Figure S23. Effects of Cas9:sgRNA concentration on specificity. Positional specificity changes between enzyme-limiting (200 nM DNA, 100 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1) and enzyme-excess (200 nM DNA, 1000 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1) conditions are shown for selections with sgRNAs targeting CLTA1 (a), CLTA2 (b), CLTA3 (c), and CLTA4 (d) target sites. Red lines indicate the maximum possible change in positional specificity for a given position. The highest changes in specificity occur proximal to the PAM as enzyme concentration is increased.



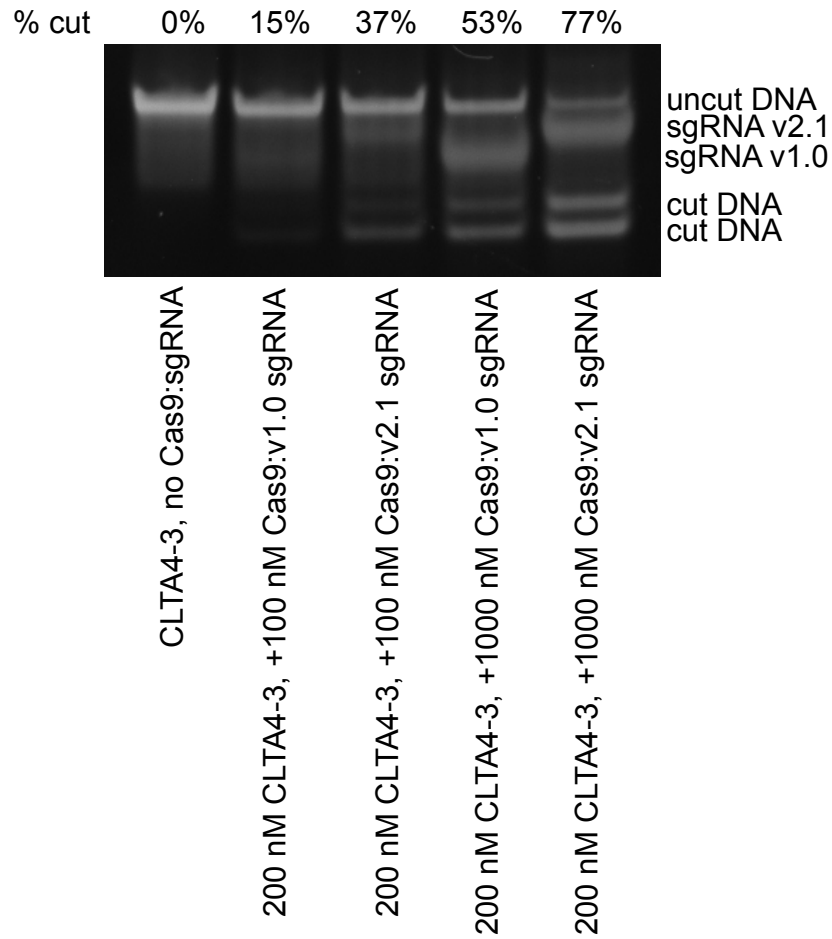
Supplementary Figure S24. Effects of sgRNA architecture on specificity. Positional specificity changes between Cas9:sgRNA v1.0 and Cas9:sgRNA v2.1 under enzyme-excess (200 nM DNA, 1000 nM Cas9:sgRNA v2.1) conditions are shown for selections with sgRNAs targeting CLTA1 (a), CLTA2 (b), CLTA3 (c), and CLTA4 (d) target sites. Red lines indicate the maximum possible change in positional specificity for a given position.



	sequence	<i>In vitro</i> selection enrichment value	% cut
CLTA4-0	GCAGATGTAGTGTTTCCACAGGG	7.9	85%
CLTA4-1	GaAGATGTAGTGTTTCCACAGGG	27.5	84%
CLTA4-2a	GaAGATGTAGTGTTTCCACtGGG	43.9	79%
CLTA4-2b	GCAGATGgAGgGTTTCCACAGGG	1.0	35%
CLTA4-2c	GCAGATGTAGTGTTaCCAgAGGG	0.064	none detected
CLTA4-3	GggGATGTAGTGTTTCCACtGGG	95.9	72%

Supplementary Figure S25. Cas9:guide RNA cleavage of off-target DNA sequences *in vitro*.

Discrete DNA cleavage assays on a 96-bp linear substrate were performed with 200 nM DNA and 1000 nM Cas9:CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA for the on-target CLTA4 site (CLTA4-0) and five CLTA4 off-target sites identified by *in vitro* selection. Enrichment values shown are from the *in vitro* selection with 1000 nM Cas9:CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA. CLTA4-1 and CLTA4-3 were the most highly enriched sequences under these conditions. CLTA4-2a, CLTA4-2b, and CLTA4-2c are two-mutation sequences that represent a range of enrichment values from high enrichment to no enrichment to high de-enrichment. Red lowercase letters indicate mutations relative to the on-target CLTA4 site. The enrichment values are qualitatively consistent with the observed amount of cleavage *in vitro*.



Supplementary Figure S26. Effect of guide RNA architecture and Cas9:sgRNA concentration on *in vitro* cleavage of an off-target site. Discrete DNA cleavage assays on a 96-bp linear substrate were performed with 200 nM DNA and 100 nM Cas9:v1.0 sgRNA, 100 nM Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA, 1000 nM Cas9:v1.0 sgRNA, or 1000 nM Cas9:v2.1 sgRNA for the CLTA4-3 off-target site (5' GggGATGTAGTGTTCCTGGG - mutations are shown in lowercase letters). DNA cleavage is observed under all four conditions tested, and cleavage rates are higher under enzyme-excess conditions, or with v2.1 sgRNA compared with v1.0 sgRNA.

	m	sequence	no sgRNA		v1.0 sgRNA		v2.1 sgRNA	
			modified sequences	total sequences	modified sequences	total sequences	modified sequences	total sequences
CLTA1-0-1	0	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	2	58889	18	42683	178	52845
CLTA1-1-1	1	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	1	39804	9	29000	37	40588
CLTA1-2-1	2	AGcCCTCATtTCCCTCAAGCAGG	0	16276	0	15032	0	18277
CLTA1-2-2	2	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAAGCCGG	3	21267	1	20042	33	22579
CLTA1-2-3	2	AGTCaTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGa	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLTA1-3-1	3	cGTCCCTCcTCTCCCcCAAGCAGG	2	53901	0	42194	0	52205
CLTA1-3-2	3	tGTCCCTcTCTCCCTCAAGCAGa	0	14890	0	14231	0	15937
CLTA1-4-1	4	AagCtTCATCTCtCTCAAGCTGG	0	49579	2	31413	0	41234
CLTA1-4-2	4	AGTaCTCtTtTCCCTCAgGCTGG	2	30013	1	23470	4	26999
CLTA1-4-3	4	AGTCtTaAatTCCCTCAAGCAGG	2	63792	0	52321	1	73007
CLTA1-4-4	4	AGTgCTCATCTaCCagAAGCTGG	1	12585	0	11339	0	12066
CLTA1-4-5	4	ccTCCTCATCTCCCTgcAGCAGG	4	30568	1	23810	0	27870
CLTA1-4-6	4	ctaCaTCATCTCCCTCAAGCTGG	0	13200	1	12886	2	12843
CLTA1-4-7	4	gGTCCCTCATCTCCCTaAAaCAGa	1	8697	3	8188	0	8783
CLTA1-4-8	4	tGTCCCTCATCggCCTCAgGCAGG	0	13169	0	8805	2	12830
CLTA1-5-1	5	AGaCacCATCTCCCTtgAGCTGG	0	46109	1	32515	2	35567
CLTA1-5-2	5	AGgCaTCATCTaCaTCAAGtTGG	0	41280	0	28896	0	35152
CLTA1-5-3	5	AGTaaTCActTCCaTCAAGCCGG	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLTA1-5-4	5	tccCCTCAcCTCCCTaAAGCAGG	2	24169	5	17512	1	23483
CLTA1-5-5	5	tGTCTtTAtTtTCCCTCtAGCTGG	0	11527	0	10481	1	11027
CLTA1-6-1	6	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	0	6537	0	5654	0	6741

Supplementary Table S2. CLTA1 genomic off-target sequences. 20 human genomic DNA sequences were identified that were enriched in the Cas9:CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA *in vitro* selections under enzyme-limiting or enzyme-excess conditions. “m” refers to number of mutations from on-target sequence with mutations shown in lower case. Sites shown in red contain insertions or deletions (indels) that are consistent with significant Cas9:sgRNA-mediated modification in HEK293T cells. Human genome coordinates are shown for each site (assembly GRCh37). CLTA1-0-1 is present at two loci, and sequence counts were pooled from both loci. Sequence counts are shown for amplified and sequenced DNA for each site from HEK293T cells treated with Cas9 without sgRNA (“no sgRNA”), Cas9 with CLTA1 v1.0 sgRNA, or Cas9 with CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA.

	m	sequence	no sgRNA		v1.0 sgRNA		v2.1 sgRNA	
			modified sequences	total sequences	modified sequences	total sequences	modified sequences	total sequences
CLTA4-0-1	0	GCAGATGTAGTGTTCACAGGG	6	29191	2005	18640	14970	19661
CLTA4-3-1	3	aCA ^t ATGTAGT ^a TTTCACAGGG	2	34165	11	20018	3874	16082
CLTA4-3-2	3	GCA ^t ATGTAGTGTTC ^{Aa} ATG ^t	3	17923	0	11688	2	13880
CLTA4-3-3	3	cCAGATGTAGT ^a TT ^c CCACAGGG	0	16559	0	12007	52	11082
CLTA4-3-4	3	GCAG ^t T ^t TAGTGT ^{TT} tCACAGGG	0	21722	0	12831	0	15726
CLTA4-3-5	3	GCAGAG ^t TAGTGTTCACACaG	1	21222	2	13555	3	16425
CLTA4-3-6	3	GCAGATGgAGgG ^{TTT} tCACAGGG	3	20342	3	12804	3	14068
CLTA4-3-7	3	GgAaAT ^t TAGTGTTCACAGGG	2	38894	3	24017	1	29347
CLTA4-4-1	4	aaAGAaGTAGT ^a TTTCACATGG	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLTA4-4-2	4	aaAGATGTAGT ^c aTTCCACAAGG	1	27326	0	17365	1	18941
CLTA4-4-3	4	aaA ^t ATGTAGT ^c TTTCACAGGG	2	46232	3	32264	0	32638
CLTA4-4-4	4	a ^t AGATGTAGTGTTC ^{Aa} AGG ^a	9	27821	1	16223	8	15388
CLTA4-4-5	4	cCAGAgGTAGT ^{Gc} T ^c CCACAGGG	1	20979	1	15674	1	15086
CLTA4-4-6	4	cCAGATGTgagG ^{TTT} CCACAAGG	4	22021	0	15691	1	14253
CLTA4-4-7	4	ctAcATGTAGTGTTC ^A tATGG	2	35942	0	23076	1	11867
CLTA4-4-8	4	c ^t AGATG ^a AGT ^{Gc} TTCCACATGG	1	10692	1	7609	59	8077
CLTA4-4-9	4	GaAaATGgAGTGT ^{TT} TaCACATGG	0	34616	0	22302	1	24671
CLTA4-4-10	4	GCAaATG ^a AGTGT ^c aCCACAAGG	1	25210	0	16187	0	16974
CLTA4-4-11	4	GCAaATGT ^A tT ^a TTTCAC ^t AGG	0	34144	1	24770	0	22547
CLTA4-4-12	4	GCAGATGTAG ^c tTTTgtACATGG	0	14254	0	9616	0	9994
CLTA4-4-13	4	GCAG ^c T ^t aAGTGT ^{TT} tCACATGG	8	39466	1	7609	5	16525
CLTA4-4-14	4	ttAcATGTAGTGT ^{TT} TaCACACGG	0	0	0	22302	0	0
CLTA4-5-1	5	GaAGAgGaAGTGT ^{TT} TgCcCAGGG	1	27616	1	16319	1	16140
CLTA4-5-2	5	GaAGATGTgGaG ^{TT} TgaCACATGG	1	22533	0	14292	0	15013
CLTA4-5-3	5	GCAG ^{Aa} GTAcTGT ^T gttACAAGG	1	44243	1	29391	1	29734
CLTA4-5-4	5	GCAGATGTgGaa ^{TT} aCaACAGGG	0	27321	0	13640	0	14680
CLTA4-5-5	5	GCAG ^t c ^a TAGTGT ^a TaCACATGG	1	26538	0	18449	1	20559
CLTA4-5-6	5	t ^a AGATGTAGT ^a TTTC ^{Aa} AAG ^t	1	15145	1	8905	0	7911
CLTA4-6-1	6	GCAG ^c TGgca ^{Tt} T ^c TCCACACGG	0	2	0	0	0	0
CLTA4-6-2	6	GgAGAT ^c TgaTGg ^{TT} CtACAAGG	2	27797	0	19450	2	21709
CLTA4-6-3	6	t ^a AaATG ^c AGTGT ^a TCC ^A tATGG	4	27551	0	18424	0	18783
CLTA4-7-1	7	GCcagaaTAGT ^t TTTCaACAAGG	0	20942	0	13137	1	13792
CLTA4-7-2	8	ttgtAT ^t TAGaGa ^{TT} TgCACAAGG	0	28470	0	18104	0	20416

Supplementary Table S3. CLTA4 genomic off-target sequences. 33 human genomic DNA sequences were identified that were enriched in the Cas9:CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA *in vitro* selections under enzyme-limiting or enzyme-excess conditions. “m” refers to number of mutations from on-target sequence with mutations shown in lower case. Sites shown in red contain insertions or deletions (indels) that are consistent with significant Cas9:sgRNA-mediated modification in HEK293T cells. Human genome coordinates are shown for each site (assembly GRCh37). Sequence counts are shown for amplified and sequenced DNA for each site from HEK293T cells treated with Cas9 without sgRNA (“no sgRNA”), Cas9 with CLTA4 v1.0 sgRNA, or Cas9 with CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA.

Off-target site	Human genome coordinates
CLTA1-0-1	9(+): 36,211,732-36,211,754 12(+): 7,759,893-7,759,915
CLTA1-1-1	8(-): 15,546,437-15,546,459
CLTA1-2-1	3(-): 54,223,111-54,223,133
CLTA1-2-2	15(+): 89,388,670-89,388,692
CLTA1-2-3	5(+): 88716920-88,716,942
CLTA1-3-1	21(+): 27,972,462-27,972,484
CLTA1-3-2	4(-): 17,179,924-17,179,946
CLTA1-4-1	1(+): 147,288,742-147,288,764
CLTA1-4-2	10(+): 97,544,444-97,544,466
CLTA1-4-3	2(-): 161,873,870-161,873,892
CLTA1-4-4	1(+): 196,172,702-196,172,724
CLTA1-4-5	13(+): 56,574,636-56,574,658
CLTA1-4-6	2(+): 241,357,827-241,357,849
CLTA1-4-7	3(+): 121,248,627-121,248,649
CLTA1-4-8	12(+): 132,937,319-132,937,341
CLTA1-5-1	9(-): 80,930,919 -80,930,941
CLTA1-5-2	2(+): 140,901,875-14,090,1,897
CLTA1-5-3	3(+): 45,016,841-45,016,863
CLTA1-5-4	X(+): 40,775,684-40,775,706
CLTA1-5-5	2(-): 185,151,622-185,151,644
CLTA1-6-1	X(+): 150,655,097-150,655,119
CLTA4-0-1	9(-): 36,211,779-36,211,801
CLTA4-3-1	12(-): 50,679,419-50,679,441
CLTA4-3-2	X(-): 143,939,483-143,939,505
CLTA4-3-3	11(-): 47,492,611-47,492,633
CLTA4-3-4	3(-): 162,523,715-162,523,737
CLTA4-3-5	11(+): 30,592,975-30,592,997
CLTA4-3-6	4(-): 155,252,699-155,252,721
CLTA4-3-7	18(+): 39,209,441-39,209,463
CLTA4-4-1	17(-): 36,785,650-36,785,672
CLTA4-4-2	1(-): 241,537,119-241,537,141
CLTA4-4-3	8(-): 120,432,103-120,432,125
CLTA4-4-4	6(-): 106,204,600-106,204,622
CLTA4-4-5	8(+): 102,527,804-102,527,826
CLTA4-4-6	8(-): 94,685,538-94,685,560
CLTA4-4-7	2(+): 35,820,054-35,820,076
CLTA4-4-8	3(-): 36,590,352-36,590,374
CLTA4-4-9	12(+): 100,915,498-100,915,520
CLTA4-4-10	21(+): 33,557,705-33,557,727
CLTA4-4-11	8(+): 10,764,183-10,764,205
CLTA4-4-12	19(+): 37,811,645-37,811,667
CLTA4-4-13	13(-): 26,832,673-26,832,695
CLTA4-4-14	6(+): 19,349,572-19,349,594
CLTA4-5-1	11(-): 502,300-502,322
CLTA4-5-2	8(-): 28,389,683-28,389,705
CLTA4-5-3	2(-): 118,557,405-118,557,427
CLTA4-5-4	2(-): 103,248,360-103,248,382
CLTA4-5-5	21(-): 42,929,085-42,929,107
CLTA4-5-6	13(-): 83,097,278-83,097,300
CLTA4-6-1	2(+): 43,078,423-43,078,445
CLTA4-6-2	7(-): 11,909,384-11,909,406
CLTA4-6-3	5(-): 69,775,482-69,775,504
CLTA4-7-1	16(+): 30,454,945-30,454,967
CLTA4-7-2	9(-): 77,211,328-77,211,350

Supplementary Table S4. Genomic coordinates of CLTA1 and CLTA4 off-target sites. 54 human genomic DNA sequences were identified that were enriched in the Cas9:CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA and Cas9:CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA *in vitro* selections under enzyme-limiting or enzyme-excess conditions. Human genome coordinates are shown for each site (assembly GRCh37).

	number of mutations	sequence	gene	<i>in vitro</i> enrichment		modification frequency in HEK293T cells		
				v1.0	v2.1	no sgRNA	v1.0	v2.1
CLTA1-0-1	0	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	CLTA	41.4	23.3	0.003%	0.042%	0.337%
CLTA1-1-1	1	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	TUSC3	25.9	14	0.003%	0.031%	0.091%
CLTA1-2-1	2	AGcCCTCATtTCCCTCAAGCAGG	CACNA2D3	15.4	26.2	0%	0%	0%
CLTA1-2-2	2	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAAGCCGG	ACAN	29.2	18.8	0.014%	0.005%	0.146%
CLTA1-2-3	2	AGTCaTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGa		0.06	1.27	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
CLTA1-3-1	3	cGTCCTCcTCTCCcCAAGCAGG		0	2.07	0.004%	0%	0%
CLTA1-3-2	3	tGTCCTctTCTCCCTCAAGCAGa	BC029598	0	1.47	0%	0%	0%
CLTA1-4-1	4	AagCtTCATCTcTCTCAAGCTGG				0%	0.006%	0%
CLTA1-4-2	4	AGTaCTctTtTCCCTCAgGCTGG	ENTPD1			0.007%	0.004%	0.015%
CLTA1-4-3	4	AGTCtTaAaTCCCTCAAGCAGG				0.003%	0%	0.001%
CLTA1-4-4	4	AGTgTCATCTaCCagAAGCTGG				0.008%	0%	0%
CLTA1-4-5	4	ccTCCTCATCTCCCTgcAGCAGG				0.013%	0.004%	0%
CLTA1-4-6	4	ctaCaTCATCTCCCTCAAGCTGG				0%	0.008%	0.016%
CLTA1-4-7	4	gGTCCTCATCTCCCTaAAaCAGa	POLQ (coding)			0.011%	0.037%	0%
CLTA1-4-8	4	tGTCCTCATCggCCTCAgGCAGG				0%	0%	0.016%
CLTA1-5-1	5	AGaCacCATCTCCCTtgAGCTGG	PSAT1			0%	0.003%	0.006%
CLTA1-5-2	5	AGgCaTCATCTaCaTCAAGtTGG				0%	0%	0%
CLTA1-5-3	5	AGTaaTCAaTCCaTCAAGCCGG	ZDHHC3, EXOSC7			n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
CLTA1-5-4	5	tccCCTCAcTCCCTaAAGCAGG				0.008%	0.029%	0.004%
CLTA1-5-5	5	tGTCtTtATtTCCCTcTAgCTGG				0%	0%	0.009%
CLTA1-6-1	6	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGG				0%	0%	0%

Supplementary Table S5. Cellular modification induced by Cas9:CLTA1 sgRNA. 20 human genomic DNA sequences were identified that were enriched in the Cas9:CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA *in vitro* selections under enzyme-limiting or enzyme-excess conditions. Sites shown in red contain insertions or deletions (indels) that are consistent with significant Cas9:sgRNA-mediated modification in HEK293T cells. *In vitro* enrichment values for selections with Cas9:CLTA1 v1.0 sgRNA or Cas9:CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA are shown for sequences with three or fewer mutations. Enrichment values were not calculated for sequences with four or more mutations due to low numbers of *in vitro* selection sequence counts. Modification frequencies (number of sequences with indels divided by total number of sequences) in HEK293T cells treated with Cas9 without sgRNA (“no sgRNA”), Cas9 with CLTA1 v1.0 sgRNA, or Cas9 with CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA. P-values of sites that show significant modification in v1.0 sgRNA- or v2.1 sgRNA-treated cells compared to cells treated with Cas9 without sgRNA were 1.1E-05 (v1.0) and 6.9E-55 (v2.1) for CLTA1-0-1, 2.6E-03 (v1.0) and 2.0E-10 (v2.1) for CLTA1-1-1, and 4.6E-08 (v2.1) for CLTA1-2-2. P-values were calculated using a one-sided Fisher exact test. “Not tested (n.t.)” indicates that the site was not tested or PCR of the genomic sequence failed to provide specific amplification products.

CLTA1-0-1

ref	sequence	# of sequences		
		no sgRNA	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	58,887	42,665	52,667
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	0	0	66
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTC-AGCAGG	0	2	28
	AGTCCTCAT-----	0	0	13
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCATAGCAGG	0	0	11
	AGTCCTCAT-----AGCAGG	0	0	9
	AGTCCTCATCT-----AGCAGG	0	0	8
	AGTCCTCA-----AGCAGG	0	0	6
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAAGGCAGTGTT TGTTACTTGAGTTTGTACAGCAGG	0	0	4
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCATTAGCAGG	0	0	4
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCTCAGGGCTTGTTTA CAGCTCACCTTTGAATTTGCACAAGCGT GCAAGCAGG	0	0	3
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCT--AGCAGG	0	11	0
	AGTCCTCATCCCTC--AAGCAGG	0	3	0
	AGTCCTCATCTCCCT-AAGCAGG	1	2	0
	other	1	0	26
	modified total	2	18 (0.042%)	178 (0.34%)

CLTA1-1-1

ref	sequence	# of sequences		
		no sgRNA	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	39,803	28,991	40,551
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAAGCAGG	0	4	13
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCA-----	0	0	12
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTC-AGCAGG	0	2	4
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAGAAAGGTGTT GAAAATCAGAAAGAGAGAAACAAGCAGG	0	0	3
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAATCTACGGTCC ATTCCCGTTTCCACTCACCTTGCGCCGC AGCAGG	0	0	2
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCT-AAGCAGG	0	3	1
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAACCAACTTTAA CATCCTGCTGGTTCTGTCATTAATAAGT TGAAAGCAGG	0	0	1
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCCTCAGCAAATAAA AAAGTTGTTTATGCATATTCAGATAAGC AAAGCAGG	0	0	1
	AGTCCTCAaCTCCC--AAGCAGG	1	0	0
	modified total	1	9 (0.031%)	37 (0.091%)

CLTA1-2-2

ref	sequence	# of sequences		
		no sgRNA	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAAGCCGG	21,264	20,041	22,546
	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAAGCCGG	0	0	8
	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAGAGCCGG	0	0	7
	AcTCCTC-----AGCCGG	0	0	5
	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAAAGCCGG	0	0	2
	AcTCCTCATCcCCCTCAGCAGCCGG	0	0	2

	AcTCCTCATCccCCTCA T AGCCGG	0	0	2
	AcTCCTCATCccCCTCA TCC CCGG	0	0	2
	AcTCCTCATCccC-----AGCCGG	0	0	2
	AcTCCTCATCccCCTA-AGCCGG	3	1	1
	AcTCCTCATCccCCTCA AT AGCCGG	0	0	1
	AcTCCTCACCCcCCTCA GC AGCCGG	0	0	1
	modified total	3	1	33 (0.15%)

Supplementary Table S6. CLTA1 genomic off-target indel sequences. Insertion and deletion-containing sequences from cells treated with amplified and sequenced DNA for the on-target genomic sequence (CLTA1-0-1) and each modified off-target site from HEK293T cells treated with Cas9 without sgRNA (“no sgRNA”), Cas9 with CLTA1 v1.0 sgRNA, or Cas9 with CLTA1 v2.1 sgRNA. “ref” refers to the human genome reference sequence for each site, and the modified sites are listed below. Mutations relative to the on-target genomic sequence are shown in lowercase letters. Insertions and deletions are shown in red letters or red dashes, respectively. Modification percentages are shown for those conditions (v1.0 sgRNA or v2.1 sgRNA) that show statistically significant enrichment of modified sequences compared to the control (no sgRNA).

CLTA4-0-1

	sequence	# of sequences		
		control	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
ref	GCAGATGTAGTGTTCACAGGG	29,185	16,635	17,555
	GCAGATGTAGTGTTC-ACAGGG	1	891	5,937
	GCAGATGTAGTGTTCACAGGG	0	809	5,044
	GCAGATGTAGTG-----CACAGGG	0	14	400
	GCAGATGTAGTGTTC-CAGGG	0	19	269
	GCAGATGTAC-----ACAGGG	0	17	262
	GCAGATGTAGTGTCA---CAGGG	2	6	254
	GCAGATGTAGTGTTC--CAGGG	0	21	229
	GCAGATGTAGTGTTC--CAGGG	1	14	188
	GCAGATGTAGT-----CACAGGG	0	0	152
	GCAGATGT-----AGGG	0	6	129
	other	2	208	2,106
	modified total	6	2,005 (11%)	14,970 (76%)

CLTA4-3-1

	sequence	# of sequences		
		control	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
ref	aCAAtATGTAGTaTTTCACAGGG	34,163	20,007	12,208
	aCAAtATGTAGTaTTTCACAGGG	0	8	1779
	aCAAtATGTAGTaTTTCA-CAGGG	1	0	293
	aCAAtATGTAGTaTTTC--CAGGG	1	0	227
	aCAAtAT-----CACAGGG	0	0	117
	a-----CAGGG	0	0	96
	aCAt-----CACAGGG	0	0	78
	aCAAtATGTAGT-----CACAGGG	0	0	77
	aCAAtATGTAGTaTTTC-----	0	0	76
	aCAAtATGT-----AGGG	0	0	68
	aCAAtATGTAG-----CACAGGG	0	0	64
	other	0	3	999
	modified total	2	11 (0.055%)	3874 (24%)

CLTA4-3-3

	sequence	# of sequences		
		control	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
ref	cCAGATGTAGTaTTcCCACAGGG	16,559	12,007	11,030
	cCAGATGTAGTaTTcCCACAGGG	0	0	35
	cCAGATGTAGTaT----ACAGGG	0	0	5
	cCAGATGTAGTaT---CACAGGG	0	0	3
	cCAGATGTAGTaTTcCCAACACAGGG	0	0	2
	cCAGATGTAGTaTT--CACAGGG	0	0	2
	cCAGATGTAGTaTTcC--CAGGG	0	0	2
	cCAGATGTA-----	0	0	2
	cCAGATGTAGTaTTcC-ACAGGG	0	0	1
	modified total	0	0	52 (0.47%)

CLTA4-4-8

	sequence	# of sequences		
		control	v1.0 sgRNA	v2.1 sgRNA
ref	ctAGATGaAGTGcTTCCACATGG	10,691	7,608	8,018
	ctAGATGaAGTGcTTCCACATGG	0	0	49
	ctAGATGaAGTGcTTC-ACATGG	0	0	6
	ctAGATGaAGTG-----	0	0	2
	ctAGATGaAGTGcTTCCACATGG	0	0	1
	ctAGATGaAGTGcTTC--CATGG	1	0	0
	ctAGATGaAGTGcTTCC-CATGG	0	1	0
	modified total	1	1	59 (0.73%)

Supplementary Table S7. CLTA4 genomic off-target indel sequences. Insertion and deletion-containing sequences from cells treated with amplified and sequenced DNA for the on-target genomic sequence (CLTA4-0-1) and each modified off-target site from HEK293T cells treated with Cas9 without sgRNA (“no sgRNA”), Cas9 with CLTA4 v1.0 sgRNA, or Cas9 with CLTA4 v2.1 sgRNA. “ref” refers to the human genome reference sequence for each site, and the modified sites are listed below. Mutations relative to the on-target genomic sequence are shown in lowercase letters. Insertions and deletions are shown in red letters or red dashes, respectively. Modification percentages are shown for those conditions (v1.0 sgRNA or v2.1 sgRNA) that show statistically significant enrichment of modified sequences compared to the control (no sgRNA).

oligonucleotide name	oligonucleotide sequence (5'→3')
CLTA1 v2.1 template fwd	TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GAG TCC TCA TCT CCC TCA AGC GTT TTA GAG CTA TGC TG
CLTA2 v2.1 template fwd	TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GCT CCC TCA AGC AGG CCC CGC GTT TTA GAG CTA TGC TG
CLTA3 v2.1 template fwd	TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GTG TGA AGA GCT TCA CTG AGT GTT TTA GAG CTA TGC TG
CLTA4 v2.1 template fwd	TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GGC AGA TGT AGT GTT TCC ACA GTT TTA GAG CTA TGC TG
v2.1 template rev	GAT AAC GGA CTA GCC TTA TTT TAA CTT GCT ATG CTT TTC AGC ATA GCT CTA AAA C
CLTA1 v1.0 template	CGG ACT AGC CTT ATT TTA ACT TGC TAT TTC TAG CTC TAA AAC GCT TGA GGG AGA TGA GGA CTC CTA TAG TGA GTC GTA TTA
CLTA2 v1.0 template	CGG ACT AGC CTT ATT TTA ACT TGC TAT TTC TAG CTC TAA AAC GCG GGG CCT GCT TGA GGG AGC CTA TAG TGA GTC GTA TTA
CLTA3 v1.0 template	CGG ACT AGC CTT ATT TTA ACT TGC TAT TTC TAG CTC TAA AAC ACT CAG TGA AGC TCT TCA CAC CTA TAG TGA GTC GTA TTA
CLTA4 v1.0 template	CGG ACT AGC CTT ATT TTA ACT TGC TAT TTC TAG CTC TAA AAC TGT GGA AAC ACT ACA TCT GCC CTA TAG TGA GTC GTA TTA
T7 promoter oligo	TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG G
CLTA1 lib	/5Phos/AAC ACA NNN NC*C* NG*C* T*T*G* A*G*G* G*A*G* A*T*G* A*G*G* A*C*T* NNN NAC CTG CCG AGA ACA CA
CLTA2 lib	/5Phos/TCT TCT NNN NC*C* NG*C* G*G*G* G*C*C* T*G*C* T*T*G* A*G*G* G*A*G* NNN NAC CTG CCG AGT CTT CT
CLTA3 lib	/5Phos/AGA GAA NNN NC*C* NA*C* T*C*A* G*T*G* A*A*G* C*T*C* T*T*C* A*C*A* NNN NAC CTG CCG AGA GAG AA
CLTA4 lib	/5Phos/TTG TGT NNN NC*C* NT*G* T*G*G* A*A*A* C*A*C* T*A*C* A*T*C* T*G*C* NNN NAC CTG CCG AGT TGT GT
CLTA1 site fwd	CTA GCA GTC CTC ATC TCC CTC AAG CAG GC
CLTA1 site rev	AGC TGC CTG CTT GAG GGA GAT GAG GAC TG
CLTA2 site fwd	CTA GTC TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GT
CLTA2 site rev	AGC TAC CAG CGG GGC CTG CTT GAG GGA GA
CLTA3 site fwd	CTA GCT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GA
CLTA3 site rev	AGC TTC CTA CTC AGT GAA GCT CTT CAC AG
CLTA4 site fwd	CTA GTG CAG ATG TAG TGT TTC CAC AGG GT
CLTA4 site rev	AGC TAC CCT GTG GAA ACA CTA CAT CTG CA
test fwd	GCG ACA CGG AAA TGT TGA ATA CTC AT
test rev	GGA GTC AGG CAA CTA TGG ATG AAC G
off-target CLTA4-0 fwd	ACT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GAT TAA GAT ATT GCA GAT GTA GTG TTT CCA CAG GGT
off-target CLTA4-1 fwd	ACT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GAT TAA GAT ATT GAA GAT GTA GTG TTT CCA CAG GGT
off-target CLTA4-2a fwd	ACT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GAT TAA GAT ATT GAA GAT GTA GTG TTT CCA CTG GGT
off-target CLTA4-2b fwd	ACT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GAT TAA GAT ATT GCA GAT GGA GGG TTT CCA CAG GGT
off-target CLTA4-2c fwd	ACT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GAT TAA GAT ATT GCA GAT GTA GTG TTA CCA CAG GGT
off-target CLTA4-3 fwd	ACT GTG AAG AGC TTC ACT GAG TAG GAT TAA GAT ATT GGG GAT GTA GTG TTT CCA CTG GGT
off-target CLTA4-0 rev	TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GTG CAC TGA AGA GCC ACC CTG TGG AAA CAC TAC ATC TGC
off-target CLTA4-1 rev	TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GTG CAC TGA AGA GCC ACC CTG TGG AAA CAC TAC ATC TTC
off-target CLTA4-2a rev	TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GTG CAC TGA AGA GCC ACC CAG TGG AAA CAC TAC ATC TTC
off-target CLTA4-2b rev	TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GTG CAC TGA AGA GCC ACC CTG TGG AAA CCC TCC ATC TGC
off-target CLTA4-2c rev	TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GTG CAC TGA AGA GCC ACC CTC TGG TAA CAC TAC ATC TGC
off-target CLTA4-3 rev	TCC CTC AAG CAG GCC CCG CTG GTG CAC TGA AGA GCC ACC CAG TGG AAA CAC TAC ATC CCC

adapter1(AACA)	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC TAA CA
adapter2(AACA)	TGT TAG ATC GGA AGA GCG TCG TGT AGG GAA AGA GTG TAG ATC TCG GTG G
adapter1(TTCA)	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC TTT CA
adapter2(TTCA)	TGA AAG ATC GGA AGA GCG TCG TGT AGG GAA AGA GTG TAG ATC TCG GTG G
adapter1	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC T
adapter2	AGA TCG GAA GAG CGT CGT GTA GGG AAA GAG TGT AGA TCT CGG TGG
lib adapter1	GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT
CLTA1 lib adapter2	AAC AAT CTC GTA TGC CGT CTT CTG CTT G
CLTA2 lib adapter2	TCT TAT CTC GTA TGC CGT CTT CTG CTT G
CLTA3 lib adapter2	AGA GAT CTC GTA TGC CGT CTT CTG CTT G
CLTA4 lib adapter2	TTG TAT CTC GTA TGC CGT CTT CTG CTT G
CLTA1 sel PCR	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT TGT GTT CTC GGC AGG T
CLTA2 sel PCR	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT AGA AGA CTC GGC AGG T
CLTA3 sel PCR	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT TTC TCT CTC GGC AGG T
CLTA4 sel PCR	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT ACA CAA CTC GGC AGG T
PE2 short	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GA
CLTA1 lib seq PCR	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC TNN NNA CCT ACC TGC CGA GAA CAC A
CLTA2 lib seq PCR	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC TNN NNA CCT ACC TGC CGA GTC TTC T
CLTA3 lib seq PCR	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC TNN NNA CCT ACC TGC CGA GAG AGA A
CLTA4 lib seq PCR	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC GCT CTT CCG ATC TNN NNA CCT ACC TGC CGA GTT GTG T
lib fwd PCR	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT
CLTA1-0-1 (Chr. 9) fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CAA GTC TAG CAA GCA GGC CA
CLTA1-0-1 (Chr. 12) fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CAG GCA CTG AGT GGG AAA GT
CLTA1-1-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TAA CCC CAA GTC AGC AAG CA
CLTA1-2-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TTG CTG GTC AAT ACC CTG GC
CLTA1-2-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGA GTA CCC CTG AAA TGG GC
CLTA1-3-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TCG CTA CCA ATC AGG GCT TT
CLTA1-3-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CCA TTG CCA CTT GTT TGC AT
CLTA1-4-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CCT ACC CCC ACA ACT TTG CT
CLTA1-4-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GTG TAC ATC CAG TGC ACC CA
CLTA1-4-3 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TCG GAA AGG ACT TTG AAT ACT TGT
CLTA1-4-4 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CGG CCC AAG ACC TCA TTC AC
CLTA1-4-5 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GTC CTC TCT GGG GCA GAA GT
CLTA1-4-6 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT AGC TGA GTC ATG AGT TGT CTC C
CLTA1-4-7 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CTG CCA GCT TCT CAC ACC AT
CLTA1-4-8 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CTG AAG GAC AAA GGC GGG AA
CLTA1-5-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT AAG GTG CTA AAG GCT CCA CG
CLTA1-5-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GAC CAT TGG TGA GCC CAG AG
CLTA1-5-3 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TTT TTC GGG CAA CTG CTC AC
CLTA1-5-4 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GCA AGC CTT CTC TCC TCA GA
CLTA1-5-5 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT ACA CAA ACT TCC CTG AGA CCC
CLTA1-6-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGA GTT AGC CCT GCT GTT CA
CLTA4-0-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGA AGA GCT TCA CTG AGT AGG A
CLTA4-3-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TCC CCT TAC AGC CAA TTT CGT
CLTA4-3-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGC TGA TGA AAT GCA ATT AAG AGG T
CLTA4-3-3 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GGT CCC TGC AAG CCA GTA TG
CLTA4-3-4 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT ATC AAA GCC TTG TAT CAC AGT T
CLTA4-3-5 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CCC AAA TAA TGC AGG AGC CAA
CLTA4-3-6 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CTG CCT TTA GTG GGA CAG ACT T

CLTA4-3-7 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT AGT AAC CCT AGT AGC CCT CCA
CLTA4-4-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CAT TGC AGT GAG CCG AGA TTG
CLTA4-4-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGG CAA AGT TCA CTT CCA TGT
CLTA4-4-3 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGC TCT GTG ATG TCT GCC AC
CLTA4-4-4 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGT GTA GGA TTG TGA ACC AGC A
CLTA4-4-5 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TCC CAG CCC AGC ATT TTT CT
CLTA4-4-6 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT AGG TTG CTT TGT GCA CAG TC
CLTA4-4-7 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CCT GGC TTG GGA TGT TGG AA
CLTA4-4-8 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TTG CCC AAG GTC ATA CTG CT
CLTA4-4-9 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT ACC CAC TAG GTA GCC ATA ATC CA
CLTA4-4-10 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CGG TCA TGT CGC TTG GAA GA
CLTA4-4-11 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TTG GCC CAT ATT GCT TTA TGC TG
CLTA4-4-12 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT ATT AGG GGT TGG CTG CAT GA
CLTA4-4-13 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CCA AGA CGT GTT GCA TGC TG
CLTA4-4-14 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TGG GAG GTG ATA AAT TCC CTA AAT
CLTA4-5-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CCA GAG ACA AAG GTG GGG AG
CLTA4-5-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TCA TAC AGA AGA GCA AAG TAC CA
CLTA4-5-3 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CAA AGA GGG GTA TCG GGA GC
CLTA4-5-4 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT AAA TGG AAG AAC CAA GTA GAT GAA
CLTA4-5-5 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TTT TGG TTG ACA GAT GGC CAC A
CLTA4-5-6 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT TCT TAC TTG TGT GAT TTT AGA ACA A
CLTA4-6-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GAT GGT TCA TGC AGA GGG CT
CLTA4-6-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GCT GGT CTT TCC TGA GCT GT
CLTA4-6-3 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT CTC CAT CAG ATA CCT GTA CCC A
CLTA4-7-1 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GGG AAA ACA CTC TCT CTC TGC T
CLTA4-7-2 fwd	ACA CTC TTT CCC TAC ACG ACG CTC TTC CGA TCT GGA GGC CAC GAC ACA CAA TA
CLTA1-0-1 (Chr. 9) rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CAC AGG GTG GCT CTT CAG TG
CLTA1-0-1 (Chr. 12) rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGC ACA TGT TTC CAC AGG GT
CLTA1-1-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGT GTT TCC AGG AGC GGT TT
CLTA1-2-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AAG CCT CAG GCA CAA CTC TG
CLTA1-2-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TAG GGG AGG GGC AAA GAC A
CLTA1-3-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGG AAC AGT GGT ATG CTC GT
CLTA1-3-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGT GTG GAC ACT GAC AAG GAA
CLTA1-4-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TCA CTG CCT GGG TGC TTT AG
CLTA1-4-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TAC CCC AGC CTC CAG CTT TA
CLTA1-4-3 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGA CTA CTG GGG AGC GAT GA
CLTA1-4-4 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGG CTG TTA TGC AGG AAA GGA A
CLTA1-4-5 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GCG GTT GAG GTG GAT GGA AG
CLTA1-4-6 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGC AGC ATC CCT TAC ATC CT
CLTA1-4-7 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGA AAA AGC TTC CCC AGA AAG GA
CLTA1-4-8 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CTG CAC CAA CCT CTA CGT CC
CLTA1-5-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CTG GAG AGG GCA TAG TTG GC
CLTA1-5-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGG AAG GCT CTT TGT GGG TT
CLTA1-5-3 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TTC CTA GCG GGA ACT GGA AA
CLTA1-5-4 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGG CTA ATG GGG TAG GGG AT
CLTA1-5-5 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGT CCA TGT TGG CTG AGG TG
CLTA1-6-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CAG GCC AAC CTT GAC AAC TT
CLTA4-0-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGC AGG CCA AAG ATG TCT CC
CLTA4-3-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TCT GCT CTT GAG GTT ATT TGT CC
CLTA4-3-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGG ACC AAT TTG CTA CTC ATG G
CLTA4-3-3 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGG AGG CTG TAA ACG TCC TG
CLTA4-3-4 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGC TAT GAT TTG CTG AAT TAC TCC T
CLTA4-3-5 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GCA ATT TTG CAG ACC ACC ATC
CLTA4-3-6 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGC AGC TTG CAA CCT TCT TG
CLTA4-3-7 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TCA TGA GAG TTT CCC CAA CA
CLTA4-4-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT ACT TGA GGG GGA AAA AGT TTC TTA
CLTA4-4-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGG TCC CTG TCT GTC ATT GG
CLTA4-4-3 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AAG CGA GTG ACT GTC TGG GA

CLTA4-4-4 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CAT GGG TGG GAC ACG TAG TT
CLTA4-4-5 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGC TTT CCT GGA CAC CCT ATC
CLTA4-4-6 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT AGA GCG AGG GAG CGA TGT A
CLTA4-4-7 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TTG TGG ACC ACT GCT TAG TGC
CLTA4-4-8 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CAA CTA CCC TGA GGC CAC C
CLTA4-4-9 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGT CAG CAC TCC TCA GCT TT
CLTA4-4-10 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TGG AGG ATG CAT GCC ACA TT
CLTA4-4-11 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CCC AGC CTC TTT GAC CCT TC
CLTA4-4-12 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CCC ACA CCA GGC TGT AAG G
CLTA4-4-13 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TAG ATA TAT GGG TGT GTC TGT ACG
CLTA4-4-14 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TTC CAA AGT GGC TGA ACC AT
CLTA4-5-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CCC ACA GGG CTG ATG TTT CA
CLTA4-5-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TTG TAA TGC AAC CTC TGT CAT GC
CLTA4-5-3 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CCA GCT CCA GCA ATC CAT GA
CLTA4-5-4 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT TTT GGG AAA GAT AGC CCT GGA
CLTA4-5-5 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CAA TGA AAC AGC GGG GAG GT
CLTA4-5-6 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT ACA ATC ACG TGT CCT TCA CT
CLTA4-6-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT CAG ATC CCT CCT GGG CAA TG
CLTA4-6-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GTC AGG AGG CAA GGA GGA AC
CLTA4-6-3 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT ACT TCC TTC CTT TTG AGA CCA AGT
CLTA4-7-1 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GCG GCA GAT TCC TGG TGA TT
CLTA4-7-2 rev	GTG ACT GGA GTT CAG ACG TGT GCT CTT CCG ATCT GGT CAC CAT CAG CAC AGT CA
PE1-barcode1	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT ATA TCA GTG TGA CTG GAG TTC AGA CGT GTG CT
PE1-barcode2	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT TTT CAC CGG TGA CTG GAG TTC AGA CGT GTG CT
PE1-barcode3	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT CCA CTC ATG TGA CTG GAG TTC AGA CGT GTG CT
PE1-barcode4	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT TAC GTA CGG TGA CTG GAG TTC AGA CGT GTG CT
PE1-barcode5	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT CGA AAC TCG TGA CTG GAG TTC AGA CGT GTG CT
PE1-barcode6	CAA GCA GAA GAC GGC ATA CGA GAT ATC AGT ATG TGA CTG GAG TTC AGA CGT GTG CT
PE2-barcode1	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACA TTA CTC GAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC
PE2-barcode2	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACT CCG GAG AAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC
PE2-barcode3	AAT GAT ACG GCG ACC ACC GAG ATC TAC ACC GCT CAT TAC ACT CTT TCC CTA CAC GAC

Supplementary Table S8. Oligonucleotides used in this study. All oligonucleotides were purchased from Integrated DNA Technologies. An asterisk (*) indicates that the preceding nucleotide was incorporated as a hand mix of phosphoramidites consisting of 79 mol% of the phosphoramidite corresponding to the preceding nucleotide and 4 mol% of each of the other three canonical phosphoramidites. “/5Phos/” denotes a 5' phosphate group installed during synthesis.

Filter based on cleavage site (for post-selection sequences)

- 1) tabulate the cleavage site locations across the recognition site by identifying the first position in the full sequenced recognition site (between the two constant sequences) that is identical to the first position in the sequencing read after the barcode (before the first constant sequence)
- 2) after tabulation, repeat step 1, keeping only sequences with cleavage site locations that are present in at least 5% of the sequencing reads

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

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