

Primer pair	Analysis			Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')	PCR		
	G	C	S			J	T	P
LoxP4A	x	x		CCAGCGTACACAGCCCAGATCA	CGAAACCCTCACGTACAGACTCTCC	X	X	
LoxP4B	x		x	GCCCAGATCACCCCTTGTCTC	TGCTAAGTTTCTAAAAGCTGCCT		X	
LoxP5A	x	x		TGAAGAAGGGTCTTCATTCTAGA ACATTT	TCACACTTAAACTAACAAGGTTATCAG GGT	X	X	
LoxP5B	x		x	TTCACTGATGGAATAATCTGTGCT	GCAGCCAAGAGGGGCAAAAC		X	
LoxP6A	x	x	x	GTAAATTCTTCCTGGCTGGGGT	TTCCATAGGATGGACCAAGCAG	X	X	
LoxP6B	x			GAGACAAGACTCTTTGTTTCTC	GGTCTTTGATTTGTGCTTACAG	X		
cKO1 ΔA		x		CCAGCGTACACAGCCCAGATCA	TCACACTTAAACTAACAAGGTTATCAG GGT		X	
cKO1 ΔB	x		x	GCCCAGATCACCCCTTGTCTC	GCAGCCAAGAGGGGCAAAAC		X	
cKO2 Δ	x			GCCCAGATCACCCCTTGTCTC	TTCCATAGGATGGACCAAGCAG		X	
Oligo4		x		GGACAGTGTCTCCATCTTGG	CATTTTATCTGTTGTTACTGG			X
Oligo5		x		ATTACTAACATAAGTGATGTGG	TGGA ACTCTGTGCACCATGTGC			X
T7 promoter			x	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG				

Table S4. *Dock7* CRISPR primer pairs. Primer pairs were used to analyze the *Dock7* gene by genotyping (G), cloning (C), and sequencing (S).

The cKO1 Δ primer pairs were used to assess deletion of exons 3 and 4 in the *Dock7* gene. The cKO2 Δ primer pairs used to assess deletion of exons 3 through 7 in the *Dock7* gene. The amplification of isolated DNA was performed according to the Jumpstart (J), Terra Taq (T), or Phusion polymerase (P) protocols described in [Table S2](#). Forward (F) and reverse (R) primers are abbreviated accordingly.