

strategies. Left is the result from strategy one and the right is from strategy two. **B.** Genome editing results in CAR-T cells. 3×10^6 CAR-T cells were electroporated with Cas9 protein and sgRNAs targeting each gene as indicated before. 5 groups were developed: *B2M* KO, TCR KO, *PD-1* KO, DKO and TKO. 3 days and 7 days later, gene editing efficiency was determined by Surveyor assay and surface expression of the target genes was analyzed by FACS. (i) Surface expression of B2M, TCR and PD-1 3 days and 7 days post electroporation. (ii) Quantification of Cas9 RNP mediated indel mutations by Surveyor assay 3 days and 7 days post electroporation. **C.** Proliferation of DKO and TKO CAR-T cells generated using strategy one. The bar figures show cell number count (mean \pm SEM, n=2) of RNP-treated CAR-T cells and control CAR-T cells from day 0 to day 15. **D.** Quantification of DKO and TKO CAR-T cells before and after enrichment using magnetic beads, using FACS analysis (mean \pm SEM, n=2). **E.** Characterization of DKO and TKO CAR-T cells. (i) CD4 and CD8 surface expression in DKO and TKO CAR-T cells from two independent donors. (ii) DKO CAR-T cell proliferation after anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 stimulation. (iii) Surface expression of HLA-A and B2M before and after magnetic beads enrichment. **F.** Cytokine production and cytotoxicity analysis of DKO and TKO CAR-T cells. (i) IFN- γ and (ii) IL-2 production (mean \pm SEM, n=2) of 2 independent donors. * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001. (iii) Flow cytometric plot of cytotoxicity analysis of DKO and TKO CAR-T cells at 10:1 E:T ratio.