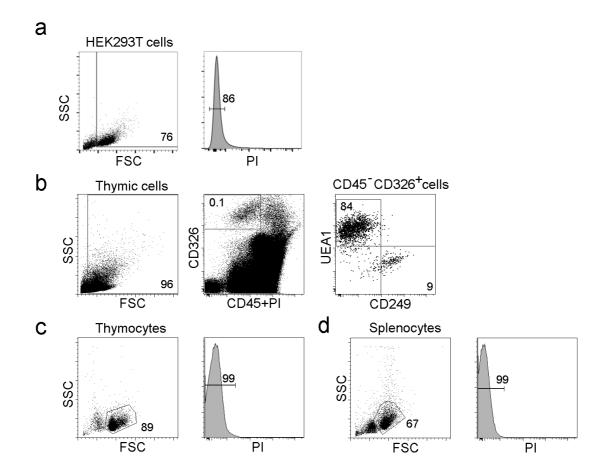
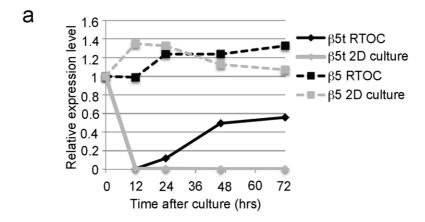


Supplementary Figure 1. EGFP expression by two different promoters. Representative profiles (n = 3) of EGFP expression in HEK293T cells transfected with EGFP-expressing plasmid driven by herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene promoter (tk-EGFP, left panel) or cytomegalovirus immediate early gene promoter (CMV-EGFP, right panel). Shaded histograms indicate EGFP expression in control cells.

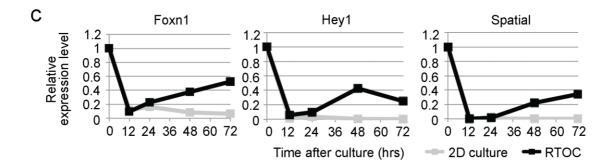


**Supplementary Figure 2. Flow cytometry strategies.** Dot plots and histograms show the representative flow cytometry profiles for the gating for (a) viable HEK293T cells, (b) liberase-digested viable CD249+UEA1-CD45-CD326+ cortical thymic epithelial cells and CD249-UEA1+CD45-CD326+ medullary thymic epithelial cells, (c) viable thymocytes, and (d) viable splenocytes. FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter; PI, propidium iodide.



L		,	
•			

Gene Name	Accession number	E15.5	E14.5
5830406J20Rik (β5t)	NM_175204	19.82	23.11
Foxn1	NM_008238	6.09	6.50
Hey1	NM_010423	40.79	74.08
1700021K02Rik (Spatial)	NM_023064	18.21	20.01



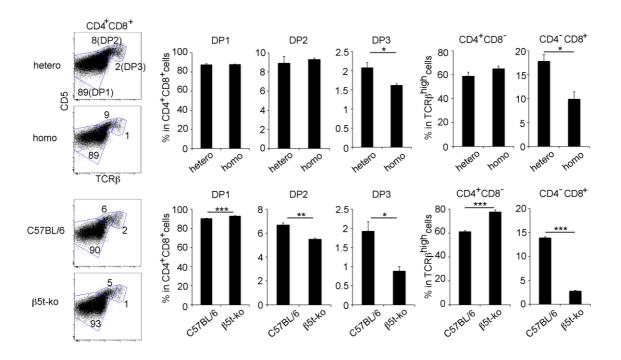
Supplementary Figure 3. Kinetics of gene expression in RTOC and 2D culture. (a)

Relative mRNA expression of  $\beta 5t$  (solid lines) and  $\beta 5$  (dashed lines) in thymic stromal cells during RTOC (black lines) and 2D culture (gray lines). The expression level at 0 hr (just after disperse treatment) was set as 1. (b) Ratio of  $\beta 5t$ , Foxn1, Hey1, and Spatial mRNA expression in RTOC versus 2D culture in microarray analysis of thymic stromal cells. (c) Relative mRNA expression of Foxn1, Hey1, and Spatial in thymic stromal cells during RTOC (black lines) and 2D culture (gray lines).

	sequence	location	homology to on-target	score
on-target	$GGAGGACGCTGTGGAGAAGC\underline{TGG}$	chr14, β5t, 5'genomic region	100%	
off-target1	AGAGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGC <u>AGG</u>	chr14, Sacs, intron2	90%	4.6
off-target2	$GGGGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGC\underline{TGG}$	chr2, Ryr3, intron73	90%	4.0
off-target3	GGGGGACCCAGTGGAGAAGC <u>TGG</u>	chr18, Zfp608, 3'genomic region	85%	2.4
off-target4	AGAGGACGGAGTGGAGAAGC <u>AAG</u>	chr4, Padi4, intron10	85%	1.5
off-target5	AGTGGTCGCTGTGGAGAAGC <u>AGG</u>	chr17, Cyp1b1, intron1	85%	1.5
off-target6	GGTGAACGCTGAGGAGAAGC <u>AGG</u>	chr4, Runx3, 5'genomic region	85%	1.3
off-target7	GCAGGACACTGTGGAGCAGC <u>AGG</u>	chr8, Agpat5, 5'genomic region	85%	1.3
off-target8	GGAGAACACTGGGGAGAAGC <u>CAG</u>	chr5, 2900026A02Rik, exon10	85%	1.3
off-target9	GGAGGACCCAGAGGAGAAGC <u>TGG</u>	chr12, Nrac, 5'genomic region	85%	1.1
off-target10	${\tt TGAGGTTGCTGTGGAGAAGC}$	chr1, Esrrg, 5'genomic region	85%	1.1
off-target11	GGAGAACCCTGTGGAGAACC <u>CGG</u>	chr7, 9030624J02Rik, intron9	85%	1.0
off-target12	GGCGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGG <u>AGG</u>	chr8, Maf, 5'genomic region	85%	1.0
off-target13	GGGGCACACAGTGGAGAAGC <u>CAG</u>	chr15, Prlr, 5'genomic region	80%	1.3
off-target14	TGAGAACCCAGTGGAGAAGC <u>AGG</u>	chr2, Ssfa2, 3'genimoc region	80%	1.3
off-target15	TCAAGAGGCTGTGGAGAAGC <u>AAG</u>	chr1, Gaptc2, 3'genomic region	80%	0.9

on-target	$\tt GGAGGAC{\color{red}GCT{\color{red}GT}GGAGAAGCTGG}$	off-target6	GGTGAACGCTGAGGAGAAGCAGG	off-target12	GGCGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGGAGG
mouse	****** ** ********	mouse	*******	mouse	*******
genome	GGAGGACACTATGGAGAAGCTGG	genome	GGTGAACGCTGAGGAGAAGCAGG	genome	GGCGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGGAGG
off-target1	AGAGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGCAGG	off-target7	GCAGGACACTGTGGAGCAGCAGG	off-target13	GGGGCACACAGTGGAGAAGCCAG
on tanget.	******	•	******	on targetre	*******
mouse genome	AGAGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGCAGG	mouse genome	GCAGGACACTGTGGAGCAGCAGG	mouse	GGGGCACACAGTGGAGAAGCCAG
genome	AGAGGAAGCIGIGGAGAAGCAGG	genome	GCAGGACACIGIGGAGCAGCAGC	genome	GGGGCACACAGIGGAGAAGCCAG
off-target2	GGGGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGCTGG	off-target8	GGAGAACACTGGGGAGAAGCCAG	off-target14	TGAGAACCCAGTGGAGAAGCAGG
-	******		******	Ü	*******
mouse genome	GGGGGAAGCTGTGGAGAAGCTGG	mouse genome	GGAGAACACTGGGGAGAAGCCAG	mouse genome	TGAGAACCCAGTGGAGAAGCAGG
gonomo	odddinioc1010dinioniac100	genome		genome	
off-target3	GGGGGACCCAGTGGAGAAGCTGG	off-target9	GGAGGACCCAGAGGAGAAGCTGG	off-target15	TCAAGAGGCTGTGGAGAAGCAAG
	******		******	mausa	******
mouse genome	GGGGGACCCAGTGGAGAAGCTGG	mouse genome	GGAGGACCCAGAGGAGAAGCTGG	mouse genome	TCAAGAGGCTGTGGAGAAGCAAG
9		Ü			
off-target4	AGAGGACGGAGTGGAGAAGCAAG	off-target10	TGAGGTTGCTGTGGAGAAGCAGG		
mouse	******	maura	******		
mouse genome	AGAGGACGGAGTGGAGAAGCAAG	mouse genome	TGAGGTTGCTGTGGAGAAGCAGG		
•		•			
off-target5	AGTGGTCGCTGTGGAGAAGCAGG	off-target11	GGAGAACCCTGTGGAGAACCCGG		
mouse	******	mouse	******		
mouse genome	AGTGGTCGCTGTGGAGAAGCAGG	genome	GGAGAACCCTGTGGAGAACCCGG		
-					

**Supplementary Figure 4. No detection of off-target mutations in site #13 mutant mice.** On-target site #13 and fifteen off-target sites with the high sequence match (80% to 90% of the similarity excluding the protospacer adjacent motif) to the on-target site (top) were sequenced in the genome of mutant mice (bottom). Underlines indicate the protospacer adjacent motif sequence. No off-target mutations were detected in our site #13 mutant mice.



## Supplementary Figure 5. Diminished DP3 thymocytes in site #13 mutant mice.

Flow cytometric analysis of thymocytes from 5-week-old mice. Shown are dot plots for TCR $\beta$  and CD5 expression in CD4+CD8+ cells. Boxes indicate DP1 (TCRlow CD5low), DP2 (TCRintermediate CD5high) and DP3 (TCRhigh CD5intermediate) subpopulations. Numbers in dot plots indicate frequency of cells within indicated area. Bar graphs show the frequency (means and s.e.m., n = 3) of indicated thymocyte populations. \*, P<0.05; \*\*, P<0.01; \*\*\*, P<0.001. Statistic analyses were performed by student's *t*-test.

Supplementary Table 1. Nucleotide sequences of site #8 and site #13 in different species. Letters in red indicate the Foxn1-binding invariant core ACGC tetranucleotide.

	site #8	site #13
Mouse	GCTTACGCTTT	GAGGACGCTGT
Human	TAACACTCACC	AGGGACGCTAC
Chimpanzee	GCTGAGGCAGG	AGGGACGCTAC
Dog	GTATATCATCT	AGAG <mark>ACG</mark> CTAA
Rat	GCATACTCTTT	GAGGACGCTGT
Bat	TATCACTTACC	AAGG <mark>ACG</mark> CTAA
Elephant	CCTACTCATAA	AGGGACGCTAG
Horse	GGTCAAAGGGT	AGGGACGCTAA