

Supplementary Information

Title:

Efficient generation of conditional knockout mice via sequential introduction of lox sites

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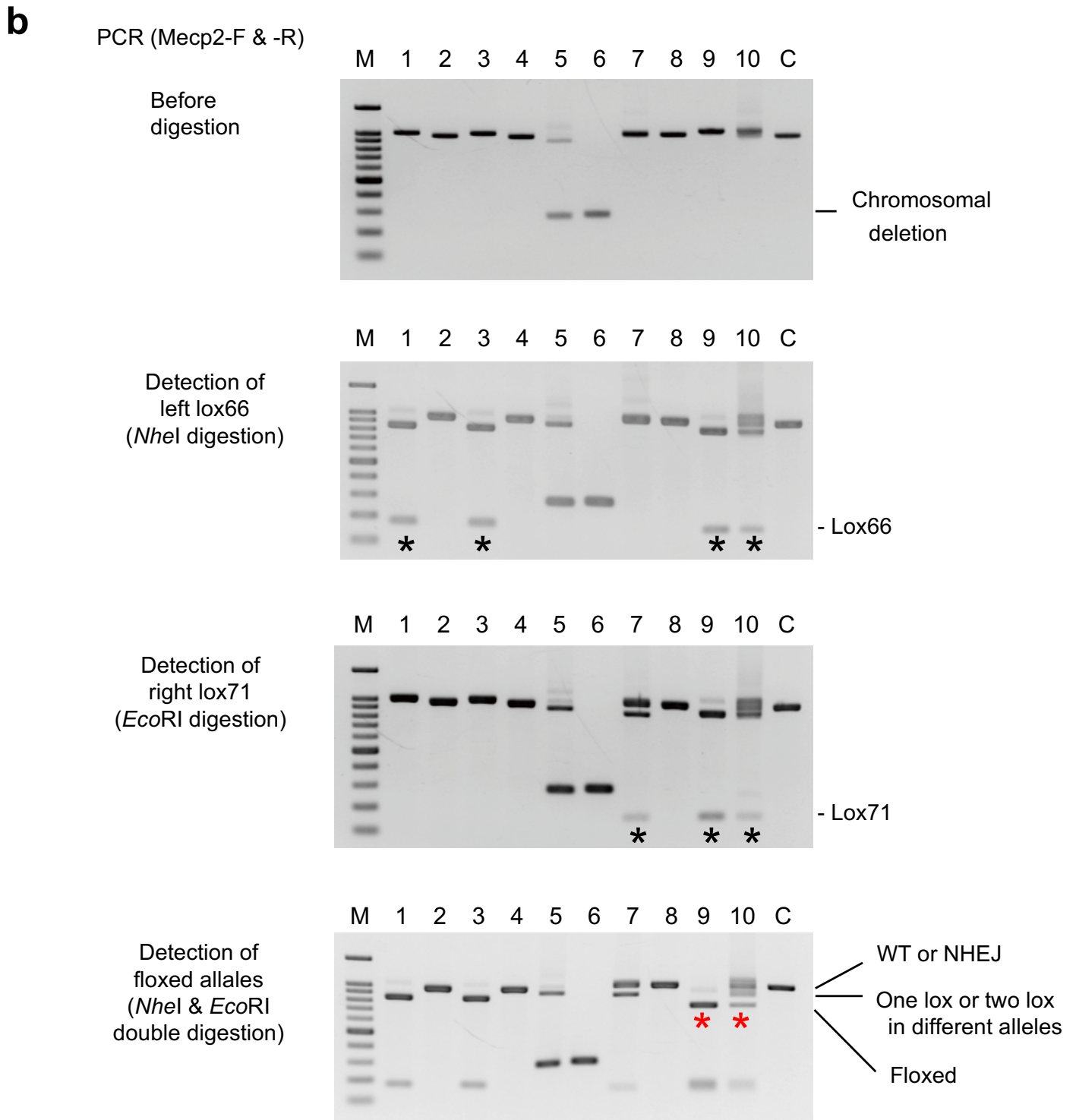
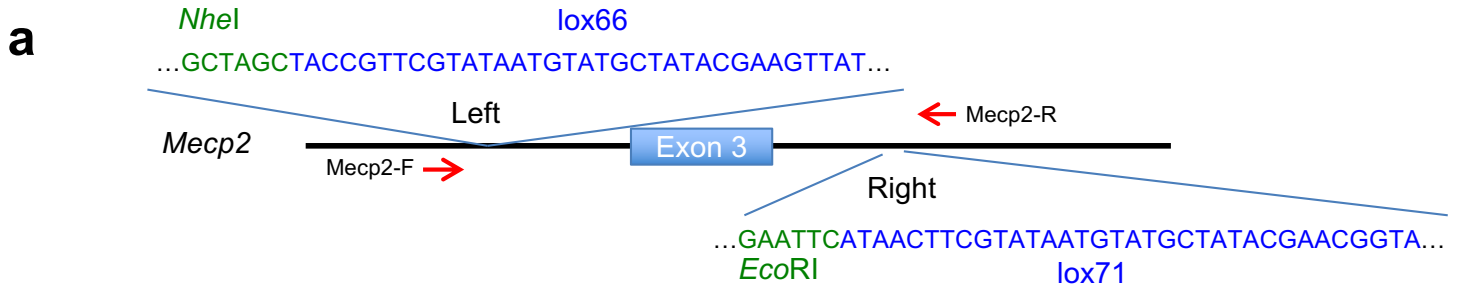


Figure S1 (legend continued on next page)

Integration of lox66 and lox71 sites at the *Mecp2* locus. **(a)** Schematic of the Cas9/gRNA/ssODN targeting sites. In ssODN donor sequence, the lox66 and lox71 sites is labeled in blue, and the restriction site sequence is in green. PCR primers used for RFLP analysis of right and left lox sites are shown as red arrows. **(b)** Representative PCR and RFLP analysis of lox mice generated by sequential electroporation. In the samples before digestion, samples No.5 and 6 contain chromosomal deletions. If lox site including restriction site shift down after digestion, lox is inserted into the intron (black stars). The samples containing floxed alleles are indicated by a red star. Part of samples containing floxed alleles were finally confirmed by the sequencing analysis (see **Fig. S4**). C, wild type control, M, DNA molecular marker (100 bp ladder).

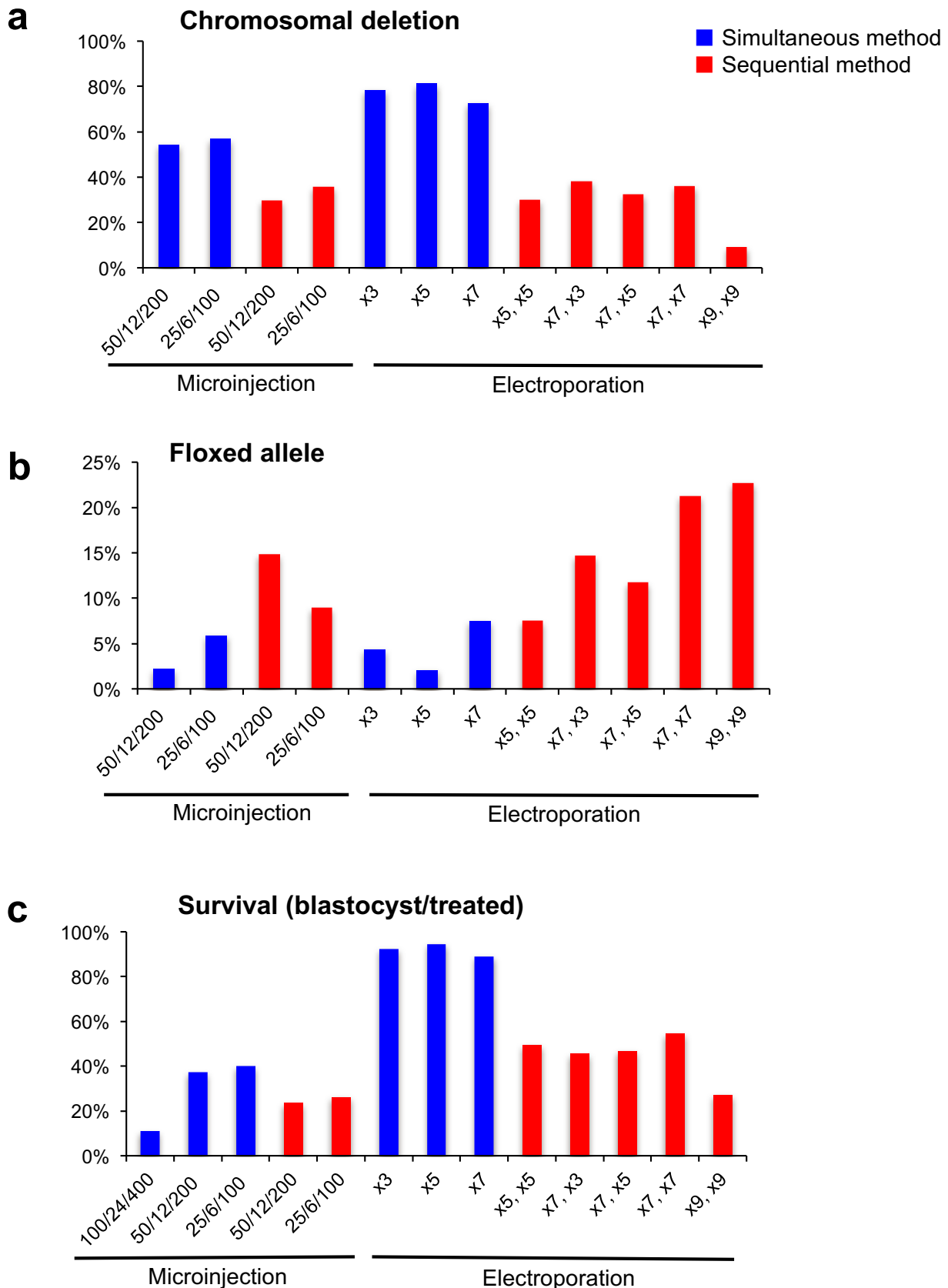


Figure S2

Generation of *Mecp2-flox* blastocyst embryos by simultaneous and sequential methods.

The percentages of (a) chromosomal deletion, (b) floxed allele and (c) survival (blastocyst/treated) in the examined blastocysts. As a whole, percentages of floxed allele was increased by decrease of chromosomal deletion in the sequential method. On the other hand, percentages of survival was decreased in sequential methods due to additional manipulation. Labels of X-axis in microinjection show concentration of Cas9/gRNA/ssODN (ng/ μ l). Labels of x-axis in electroporation show numbers of electric pulse. The results are also shown in **Table S1**.

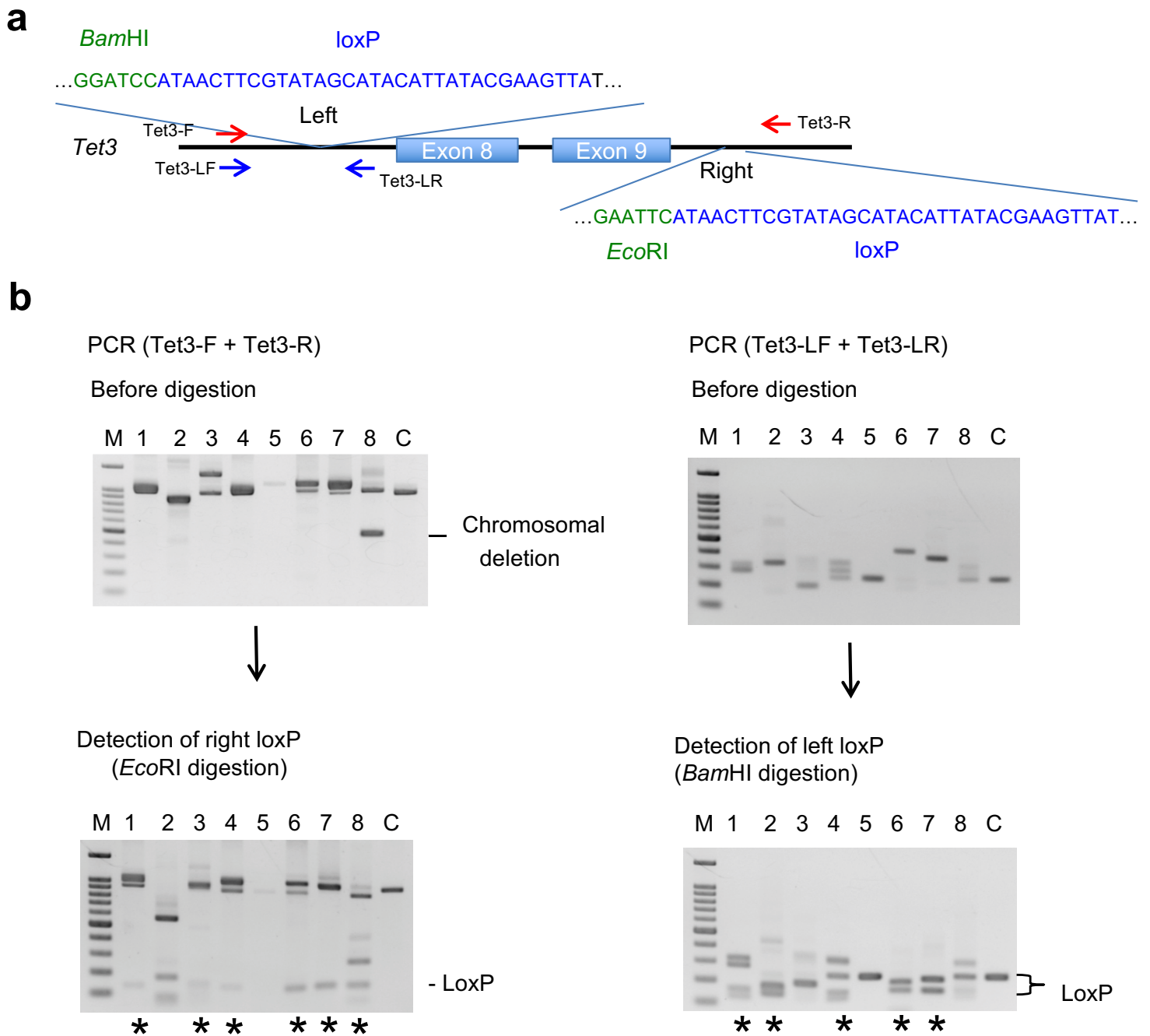


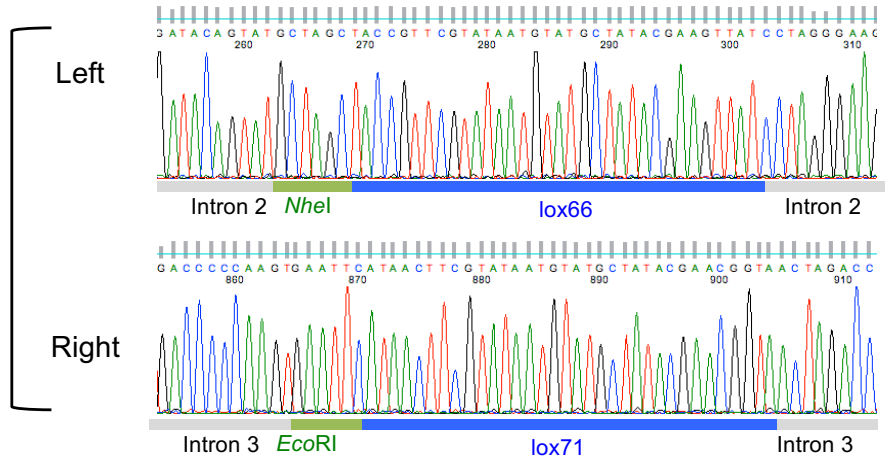
Figure S3

Integration of loxP sites on the *Tet3* locus.

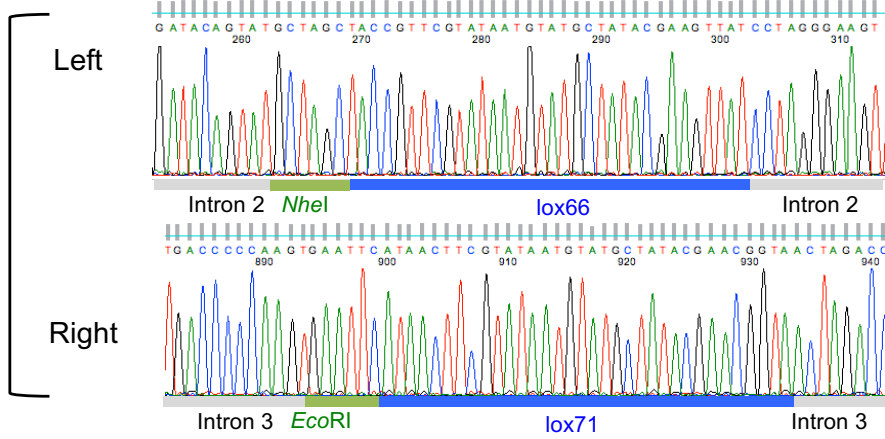
(a) Schematic of the Cas9/gRNA/ssODN targeting sites. In ssODN donor sequence, the loxP site is labeled in blue, and the restriction site sequence is in green. PCR primers used for RFLP analysis of right and left loxP sites are shown as red and blue arrows, respectively. (b) Representative PCR-RFLP analysis of loxP mice generated by sequential electroporation. In the samples before digestion, a sample No.8 contained chromosomal deletion. If loxP site including restriction site shift down after digestion, loxP is inserted to the site (*). Floxed allele was finally confirmed by the sequencing analysis, and sample No.1, 4, 6, 7 contained floxed alleles (see Fig. S5). C, wild type control, M, DNA molecular marker (100 bp ladder).

Sample ID

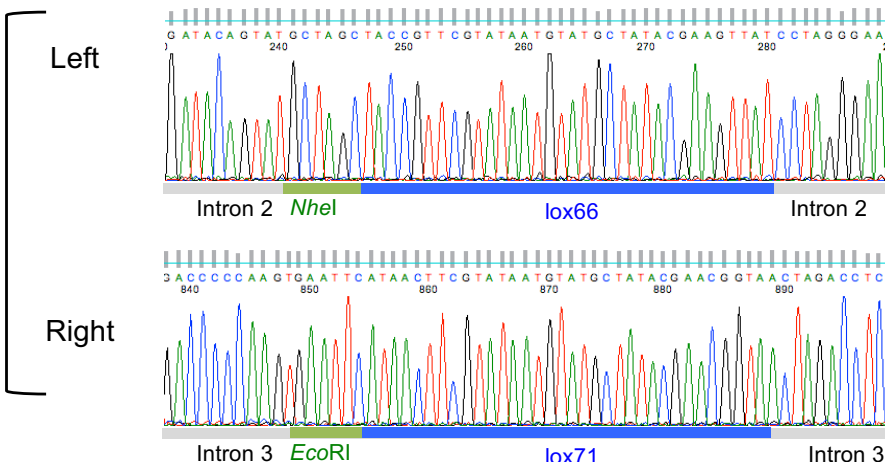
Mecp2-9
♂



Mecp2-10
♀



Mecp2-21
♂



Mecp2-33
♀

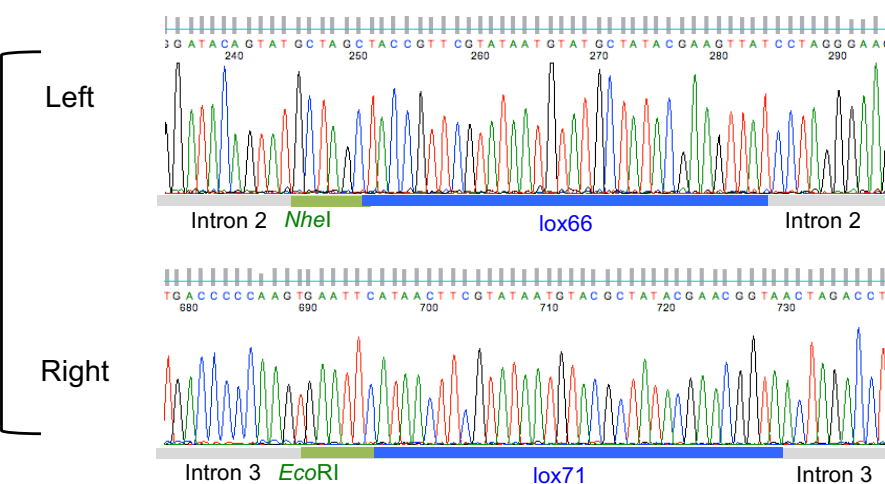


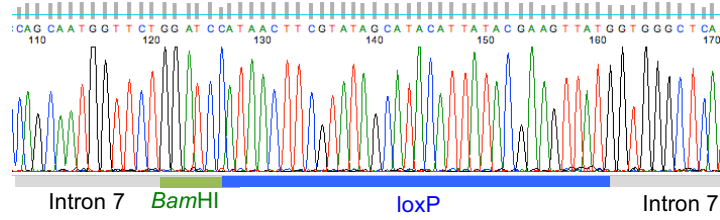
Figure S4 (legend continued on next page)

DNA sequences from tail tips of *Mecp2-flox* founder mice. The sequences in blue indicate the lox sequences (lox66 and lox77) and the green sequences represent the sites of restriction enzyme (*NheI* and *EcoRI*). All samples contained precise lox66 or lox71 insertions.

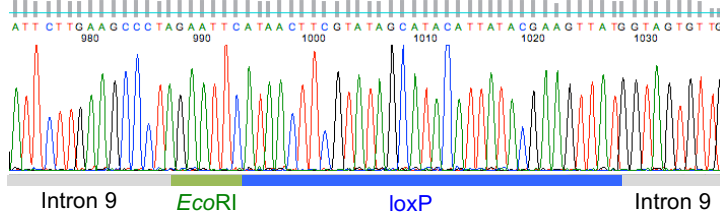
Sample ID

Tet3-1
♂

Left

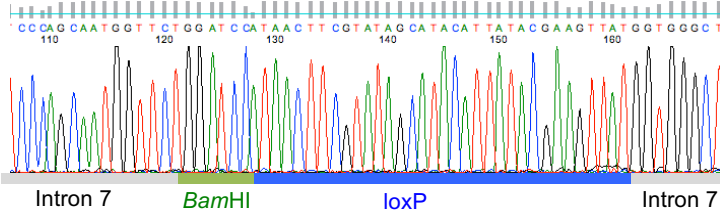


Right

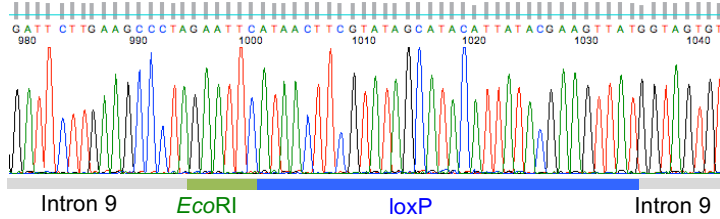


Tet3-4
♀

Left

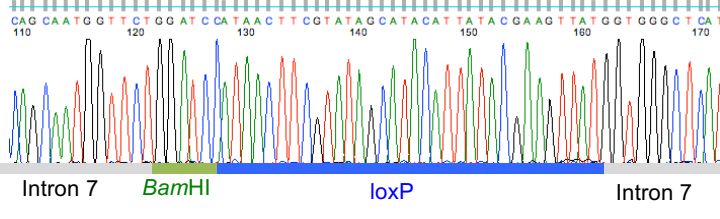


Right

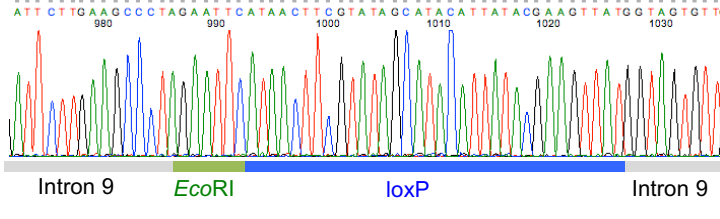


Tet3-6
♀

Left

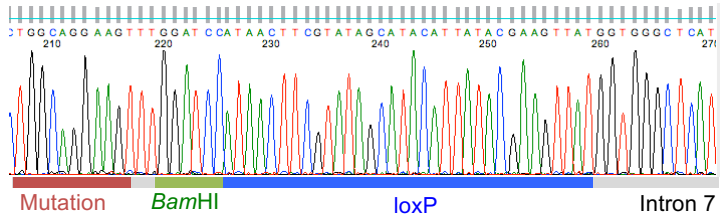


Right



Tet3-7
♀

Left



Right

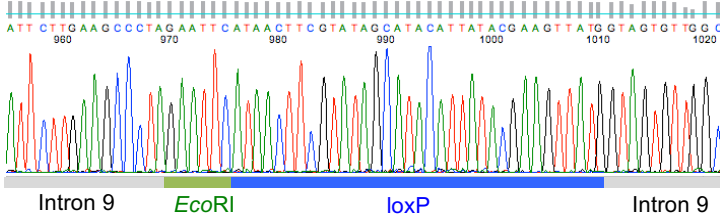


Figure S5 (legend continued on next page)

DNA sequences from tail tips of *Tet3-flox* founder mice.

The sequences in blue indicate the loxP sequences and the green sequences represent the sites of restriction enzyme (*Bam*HI and *Eco*RI). All samples contained precise loxP insertion, but Tet3-7 had mutation in the intron 7 (shown in red).

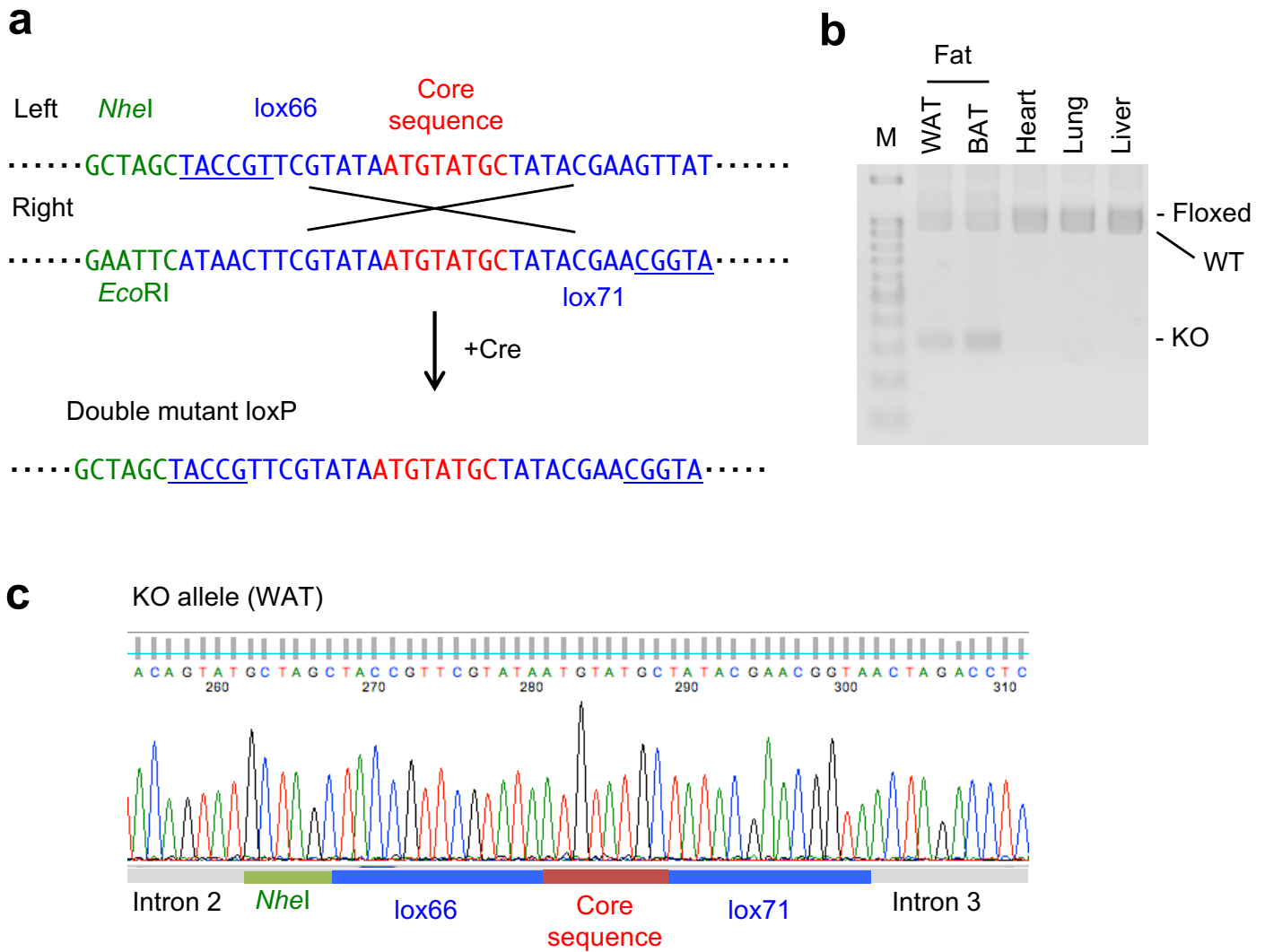
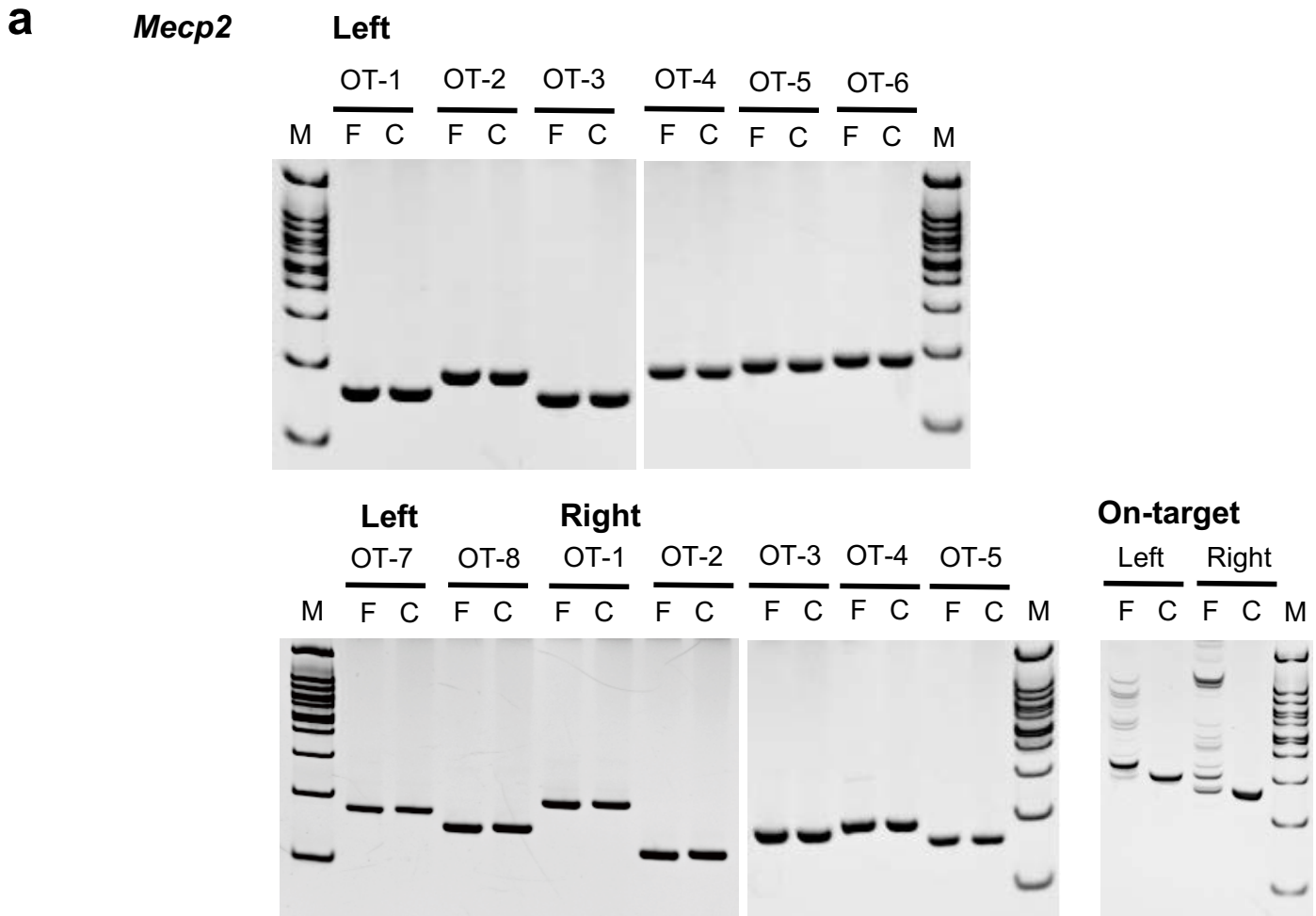


Figure S6

Generation of Cre/lox mice by mating of a *Mecp2-flox* mouse with an *Adipoq-Cre* mouse.

(a) Schematic representation of Cre/lox system mediated by mutated variants of loxP. Nucleotide sequences of mutated loxPs (lox66 and lox71) are listed in blue (mutated sequences are underlined). Red characters indicate non-palindromic core sequence. Cre-mediated recombination between lox66 and lox71 sites generates a double mutant loxP site and a circular wild type loxP site (not shown). (b) PCR analysis of several tissues derived from *Adipoq^{cre/wt}, Mecp2^{flox/wt}* female mice, showing fat specific KO. WAT, white adipose tissue; BAT, brown adipose tissue. M, DNA molecular marker (100 bp ladder). (c) Sequencing analysis for a KO allele in WAT, showing the complete deletion of exon 3 region by recombination.



b *Mecp2*

← 20 mer →

← 12 mer → PAM

CCCAAGGATACAGTATCCTAAGG

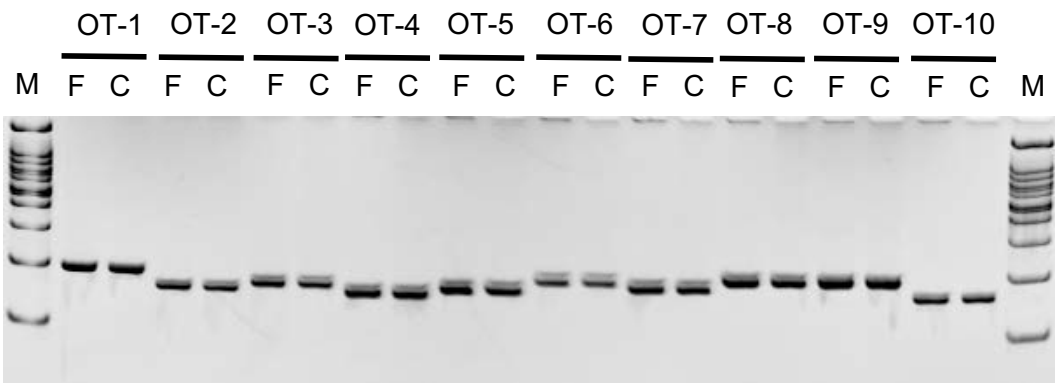
	On-target	Frequency
Left		
OT-7	TTTTGGGCGATTATACAGTATCCTA <u>AGG</u> TCAA TTTTGGGCGATTATACAGTATCCTA <u>AGG</u> TCAA	WT 16/16
OT-8	CTAACATCTTTTATACAGTATCCTA <u>AGG</u> TCTCT CTAACATCTTTTATACAGTATCCTA <u>AGG</u> TCTCT	WT 16/16
Right		
On-target	AGGAGTGAGGTCTAGTACTT <u>GGG</u>	
OT-1	AGGCAGGGGGTATGGTCTAGTACTT <u>GGG</u> GGTTG AGGCAGGGGGTATGGTCTAGTACTT <u>GGG</u> GGTTG	WT 16/16
OT-2	CCAGAAGGGGCGTGGTCTAGTACTT <u>GGG</u> GGCG CCAGAAGGGGCGTGGTCTAGTACTT <u>GGG</u> GGCG	WT 16/16

Figure S7

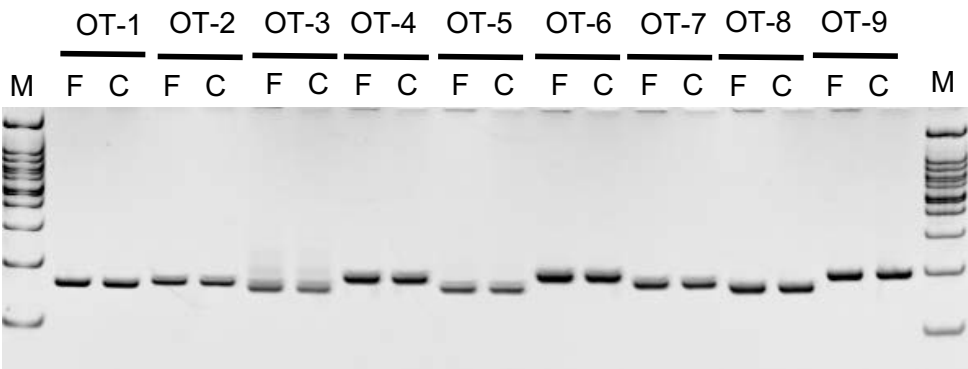
Off-target analysis in *Mecp2-flox* founders.

Eight off-target (OT) sites of *Mecp2*-Left gRNA and five OT sites of *Mecp2*-Right gRNA were assayed in the pooled genomic DNA sample derived from nine *flox* founder mice generated by sequential electroporation. (a) Heteroduplex mobility assay (HMA) for detecting off-target alterations. F, floxed founder mice; C, wild type control mice. M, DNA molecular marker (100 bp ladder). (b) Sequencing analysis for four off-target sites of two *Mecp2* gRNAs. Target 20 mer sequences are labeled in red, and PAM sequences are underlined. Base substitutions are labeled in blue. These assays did not detect off-target alterations.

Tet3
Left



Right



On-target

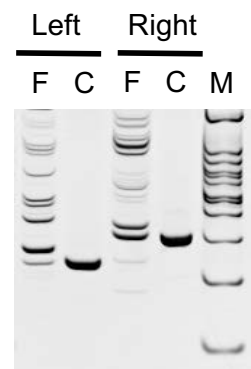
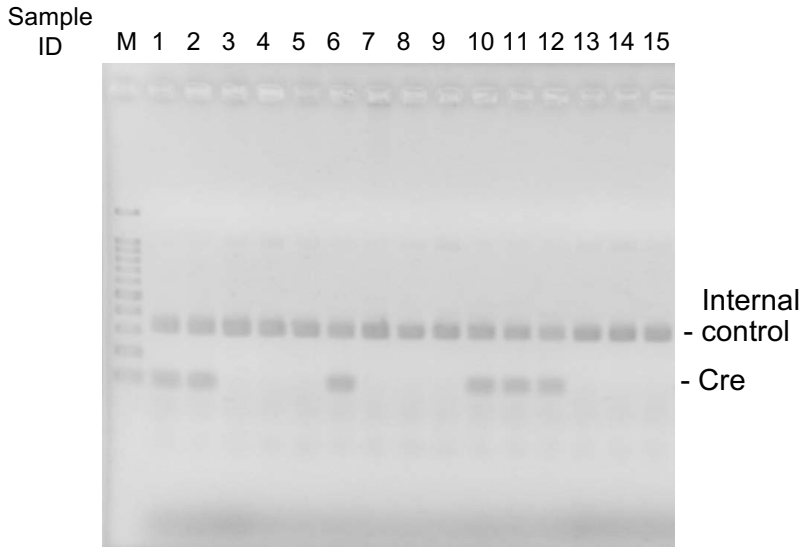


Figure S8

Off-target analysis in *Tet3-flox* founders.

Ten off-target (OT) sites of *Tet3-Left* gRNA and nine OT sites of *Tet3-Right* gRNA were assayed in the pooled genomic DNA sample derived from four *Tet3-flox* founder mice generated by sequential electroporation. Heteroduplex mobility assay (HMA) for detecting off-target alterations did not detect off-target alterations. F, floxed founder mice; C, wild type control mice. M, DNA molecular marker (100 bp ladder).

Cre (Adipoq-Cre)



Lox in *Mecp2* locus (*NheI* & *EcoRI* digestion)

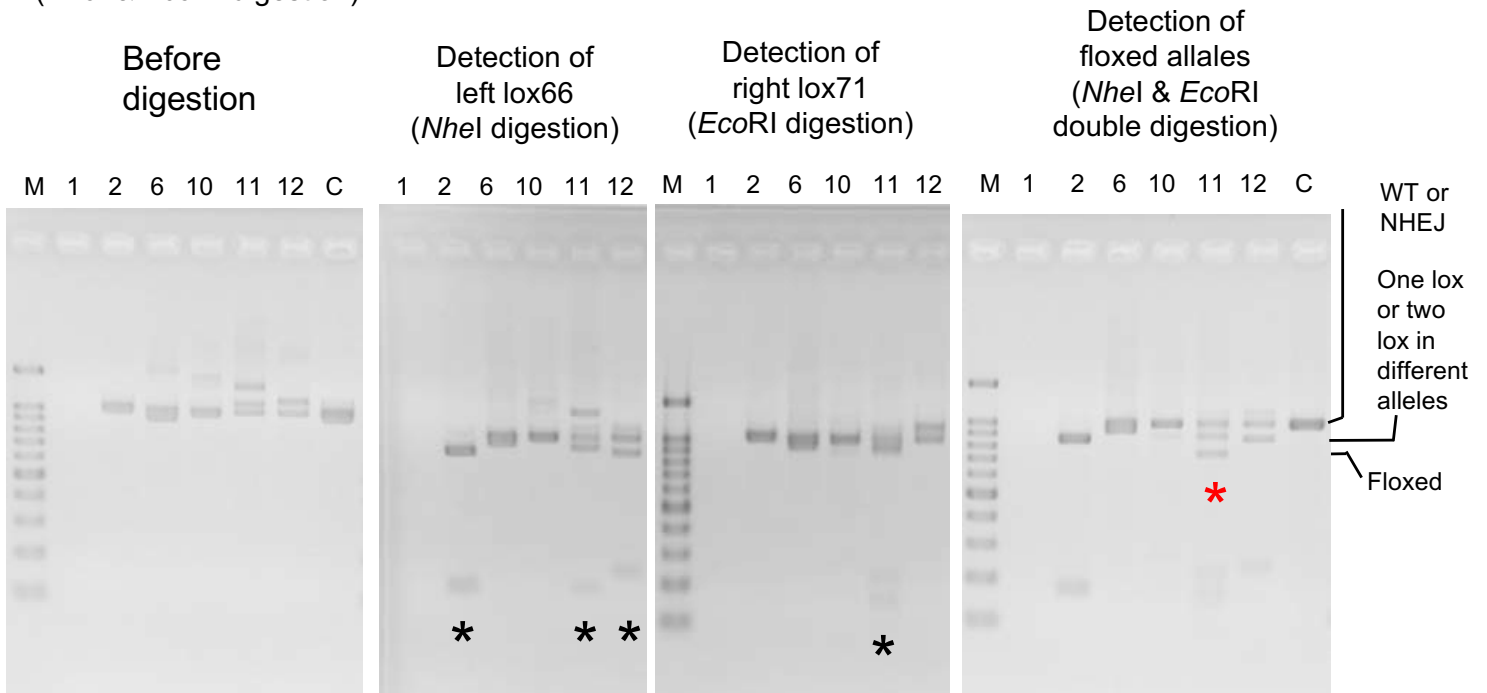


Figure S9

PCR and RFLP assays for Cre/lox founder mice (full-length gels related to **Fig. 2b**).

Lox66 and lox71 were inserted into the *Mecp2* locus by sequential electroporation using *Adipoq-Cre* zygotes. The samples containing the Cre transgene are indicated in red. If lox site including restriction site shift down after digestion, lox is inserted into the intron (black stars). The samples containing floxed alleles are indicated by a red star. Genomic DNA from sample No. 1 was not amplified by lox PCR. In this experiment, one out of five (20%) Cre transgenic mice had a floxed allele. C, wild type control; M, DNA molecular marker (100 bp ladder).

Table S1. Generation of *Mecp2* flox blastocyst embryos.

Micro-injection	Cas9/gRNA/ssODN (ng/μl)	Blastocyst /Treated Zygotes (%) ^a	Left lox66 /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Right lox71 /Blastocyst ^b (%)	2 lox /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Flox /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Deletion /Blastocyst ^b (%)
Simultaneous	100/24/400	9/82 (11%)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
	50/12/200	47/126 (37%)	9/46 (20%)	8/46 (17%)	2/46 (4%)	1/46 (2%)	25/46 (54%)
	25/6/100	117/292 (40%)	12/102 (12%)	18/102 (18%)	9/102 (9%)	6/102 (6%)	58/102 (57%)
Sequential ^c	50/12/200	27/115 (23%)	9/27 (33%)	8/27 (30%)	5/27 (19%)	4/27 (15%)	8/27 (30%)
	25/6/100	68/261 (26%)	21/6 (31%)	29/67 (43%)	9/67 (13%)	6/67 (9%)	24/67 (36%)
Electroporation	No. of Electric Pulse (1st, 2nd)	Blastocyst /Treated Zygotes (%) ^a	Left lox66 /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Right lox71 /Blastocyst ^b (%)	2 lox /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Flox /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Deletion /Blastocyst ^b (%)
Simultaneous	×3	48/52 (92%)	7/46 (15%)	7/46 (15%)	2/46 (4%)	2/46 (4%)	36/46 (78%)
	×5	51/54 (94%)	8/48 (17%)	6/48 (13%)	2/48 (4%)	1/48 (2%)	39/48 (81%)
	×7	40/45 (89%)	8/40 (20%)	6/40 (15%)	3/40 (8%)	3/40 (8%)	29/40 (73%)
Sequential	×5, ×5	40/81 (49%)	9/40 (23%)	25/40 (63%)	7/40 (18%)	3/40 (8%)	12/40 (30%)
	×7, ×3	35/77 (45%)	12/34 (35%)	19/34 (56%)	10/34 (29%)	5/34 (15%)	13/34 (38%)
	×7, ×5	36/77 (47%)	10/34 (29%)	21/34 (62%)	5/34 (15%)	4/34 (12%)	11/34 (32%)
	×7, ×7	193/354 (55%)	58/155 (37%)	89/155 (57%)	39/155 (25%)	33/155 (21%)	56/155 (36%)
	×9, ×9	22/81 (27%)	8/22 (36%)	12/22 (55%)	6/22 (27%)	5/22 (23%)	2/22 (9%)

N.D., not determined because of poor *in vitro* development

2 lox, lox66 and lox71 in same or different alleles

Flox, lox66 and lox71 in a same allele

^aEmbryo survival rates (blastocyst/treated zygote).

^bTotal blastocysts examined. Samples that were not amplified by PCR were excluded because they could have contained chromosomal deletions.

^cWe adopted 50/12/200 and 25/6/100 ng/μl of Cas9/gRNA/ssODN for sequential microinjection experiments because simultaneous microinjection of 100/24/400 ng/μl caused an extreme decrease in developmental rate *in vitro*, indicating that these concentrations were toxic for embryonic development.

Table S2. Generation of *Tet3* flox blastocyst embryos by electroporation.

Electroporation Method	No. of Electric Pulse (1st, 2nd)	Blastocyst /Treated Zygotes (%) ^a	Left loxP /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Right loxP /Blastocyst ^b (%)	2 lox /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Flox /Blastocyst ^b (%)	Deletion /Blastocyst ^b (%)
Simultaneous	×7	72/124 (58%)	7/39 (18%)	11/39 (28%)	3/39 (8%)	3/39 (8%)	38/39 (97%)
Sequential	×7, ×7	39/100 (39%)	29/37 (78%)	14/37 (38%)	8/37 (22%)	8/37 (22%)	24/37 (65%)

2 lox, loxPs in same or different alleles

Flox, loxPs in a same allele

^aEmbryo survival rates (blastocyst/treated zygote).

^bTotal blastocysts examined. Samples that were not amplified by PCR were excluded because they could have contained chromosomal deletions.

Table S3. Generation of *Mecp2* flox mice.

Method		Born /Treated Zygotes (%)	Born /ET (%)	Left lox66 /Born ^a (%)	Right lox71 /Born ^a (%)	2 lox /Born ^a (%)	Flox /Born ^a (%)	Deletion /Born ^a (%)	Flox/ET (%)
Microinjection ^b	Simultaneous	24/293 (8%)	24/192 (13%)	3/23 (13%)	2/23 (9%)	1/23 (4%)	1/23 (4%)	10/23 (43%)	1/192 (0.5%)
	Sequential	24/510 (5%)	24/305 (8%)	7/23 (30%)	9/23 (39%)	3/23 (13%)	3/23 (13%)	4/23 (17%)	3/305 (1.0%)
Electroporation ^b	Simultaneous	93/436 (21%)	93/396 (23%)	14/86 (16%)	14/86 (16%)	6/86 (7%)	4/86 (5%)	45/86 (52%)	4/396 (1.0%)
	Sequential	94/817 (12%)	94/450 (21%)	27/86 (31%)	36/86 (42%)	15/86 (17%)	12/86 (14%)	12/86 (14%)	12/450 (2.7%)

ET, embryo transferred

2 lox, lox66 and lox71 in same or different alleles

Flox, lox66 and lox71 in a same allele

^aTotal newborn mice examined. Samples that were not amplified by PCR were excluded because they could have contained chromosomal deletions.

^bAccording to the flox frequencies in *in vitro* experiments, microinjection was performed using 50/12/200 ng/μl of Cas9/gRNA/ssODN, and electroporation was performed using seven electric pulses. Genome-edited 2-cell embryos were transferred to oviducts of pseudopregnant mice, and genomic DNA from newborn mice was analyzed by PCR and RFLP assays (**Fig. S1b**).

Table S4. Generation of *Tet3* flox mice by electroporation.

Electroporation method		Born /Treated Zygotes (%)	Born /ET (%)	Left loxP /Born ^a (%)	Right loxP /Born ^a (%)	2 lox /Born ^a (%)	Flox /Born ^a (%)	Deletion /Born ^a (%)	Flox/ET (%)
Simultaneous		44/222 (20%)	44/215 (20%)	11/44 (25%)	6/44 (14%)	3/44 (7%)	3/44 (7%)	38/44 (86%)	3/215 (1.4%)
Sequential		8/130 (6%)	8/80 (10%)	4/8 (50%)	6/8 (75%)	4/8 (50%)	4/8 (50%)	1/8 (13%)	4/80 (5.0%)

ET, embryo transferred

2 lox, two loxPs in same or different alleles

Flox, two loxPs in a same allele

^aTotal newborn mice examined.

Table S5. Direct production of Cre/lox mice by sequential electroporation.

Locus	Cre Tg	Born /Treated Zygotes (%)	Born /ET (%)	Cre Tg /Born (%)	Left lox /Cre Tg ^a (%)	Right lox /Cre Tg ^a (%)	2 lox /Cre Tg ^a (%)	Flox /Cre Tg ^a (%)	Deletion /Cre Tg ^a (%)	Cre-flox/ET (%)
<i>Mecp2</i>	<i>Adipoq-Cre</i>	15/183 (8%)	15/70 (21%)	6/15 (40%)	3/5 (60%)	1/5 (20%)	1/5 (20%)	1/5 (20%)	0/5 (0%)	1/70 (1.4%)
<i>Tet3</i>	<i>Pdx-Cre</i>	9/65 (14%)	9/54 (17%)	5/9 (56%)	3/4 (75%)	2/4 (50%)	2/4 (50%)	1/4 (25%)	2/4 (50%)	1/54 (1.9%)

ET, embryo transferred

Tg, transgenic

2 lox: two loxs in same or different alleles

Flox: two loxs in a same allele

^aTotal Cre Tg mice examined. Samples not amplified by PCR which may be indicative of chromosomal deletion were excluded.

Table S6. gRNA and oligonucleotides used in this study.

Target sequences (20 mer target + PAM^a)

Gene target (name of gRNA)	Sequence (5' to 3')
Mecp2-Left (Mecp2-L2)	CCCAAGGATACAGTATCCTAggg
Mecp2-Right (Mecp2-R1)	AGGAGTGAGGTCTAGTACTTggg
Tet3-Left (Tet3Ex8-2)	CTTCCCAGCAATGGTTCTGGtgg
Tet3-Right (Tet3Ex9-3)	ATCTAAGCCAACACTACCTAggg

^aPAM in lower case

Donor ssODNs used for HDR-mediated knock-in

Gene target (name of ssODN)	Sequence (5' to 3')
Mecp2-Left (Mecp2-L2-lox66)	ccagcaacctaaagctgtaagaaatctttgggccccagcttgacccaa ggatacagtagtctagcTACCGTTCGTATAATGTATG CTATACGAAGTTATcctaggggaagtacaaaatcagaga tagtatgcagcagccagggtctcatgtgtggca
Mecp2-Right (Mecp2-R1-lox71)	ccactcctctgtactccctggctttccacaatcctaaactgaaggagtg aggtctagtTACCGTTCGTATAGCATAACATTATA CGAAGTTATgaattcactgggggtcattgggctagactgaata tctttgggtgtaccagacctaaccacca
Tet3-Left (Tet3Ex8_2loxPL)	accaggggaacgctgagaccctggacgcacttggtctctgtcttccc agcaatggttctgatccATAACTTCGTATAGCATAAC ATTATACGAAGTTATggtggctcattctggcaggaagt ttccggcttgagcagctctgaatgtacctaattg
Tet3-Right (Tet3Ex9_3loxPR)	actgatctgagggtatctctgtggaagggcaggagcaggccatctaa gccaactaccATAACTTCGTATAATGTATGCTA TACGAAGTTATgaattctagggtccaagaatccactctacttc cctctcacaagtagcaaacaccattagttggc

Lox sequences in upper case

Oligonucleotides used for PCR-RFLP analysis and PCR genotyping

Gene target	Name	Sequence (5' to 3')	Restriction enzyme
Mecp2 (left & right)	Mecp2-F	AAGAAGCCAACCATACAGTGC	<i>Nhe</i> I for L2
	Mecp2-R	GCTTGCTCAGAAGCCAAAAC	<i>Eco</i> RI for R1
Tet3Ex8-2 (left)	Tet3-LF	TACGAAGTTATGGTGGGCTC	<i>Bam</i> HI
	Tet3-LR	AGTTATGAATTCTAGGGCTT	
Tet3Ex9-3 (right)	Tet3-F	GAACGCTGAGACCCTGGAC	<i>Eco</i> RI
	Tet3-R	ATTCACACGTTGGCTCTGGT	
Cre (transgene)	IMR1084	GCGGTCTGGCAGTAAAACTATC	-
	IMR1085	GTGAAACAGCATTGCTGTCACTT	
Cre (internal positive control)	IMR7338	CTAGGCCACAGAATTGAAAGATCT	-
	IMR7339	GTAGGTGGAAATTCTAGCATCATCC	

Table S7. Oligonucleotides used for off-target analysis used in this study.

Mecp2

Gene target	Direction	Sequence (5' to 3')
Mecp2-Left OT-1	-F	CATCTTCCAGCTGCTTGTC
	-R	CCATCAAGACGCACATGTTT
Mecp2-Left OT-2	-F	ATTTCAAGAGGGGGATGGAC
	-R	AAGCAAACCAAGCAGTCTATTG
Mecp2-Left OT-3	-F	TGAGGATTCTTCAGACCCATT
	-R	GTCTCTGGGGGTGAGAGATG
Mecp2-Left OT-4	-F	TGGATAGACAGAAAAGTCAGACAGG
	-R	TTTGTGCATGTCTTTTGTGTTCC
Mecp2-Left OT-5	-F	GCAGGGACAATTGGGTTGTA
	-R	GGAAAGCACTTAAAGGTTATCATCA
Mecp2-Left OT-6	-F	CCGTTTTGTCAGGTTTCTCTG
	-R	AACCCATTCACTCAGTGACAAA
Mecp2-Left OT-7	-F	TGTGTTGGCTCTTATGGCTGT
	-R	TTGTCATCGCTTCATGGGTA
Mecp2-Left OT-8	-F	CAGACTCAAAATCGCTTTGC
	-R	CCTGCTGGGTAGTTTTACAGAGA

Gene target	Direction	Sequence (5' to 3')
Mecp2-Right OT-1	-F	GCTAATTAATTCTTTTCAGGATGTTT
	-R	TGGAAGCCTTAGCAGGATGT
Mecp2-Right OT-2	-F	AGACCACTCCCCAAAGTGTG
	-R	GGCTCCCTCCCTCTCAGTAG
Mecp2-Right OT-3	-F	CAGCGAGGTCTGTCTACTGA
	-R	GTGTAATTGTCTTTCTTGTGCT
Mecp2-Right OT-4	-F	GGCCTCAACTCCCATTGATA
	-R	GTGGGAAAGCTGACAGAAGG
Mecp2-Right OT-5	-F	TTGTTTTTACAAGCAGGAACAAG
	-R	AAGCAAGGTGTTCTTGTGATT

Mecp2-Left	-F	TCACCAGCAACCTAAAGCTG
On-Target	-R	TTGTAGTGGCTCATGCTTGC
Mecp2-Right	-F	GGGTAGGAAGGCTAGGATGG
On-Target	-R	GCTTGCTCAGAAGCCAAAAC

Tet3

Gene target	Direction	Sequence (5' to 3')
Tet3-Left OT-1	-F	GGCATAATGAGAATTGCATGAG
	-R	AAAGGGAAGGGAACCATTTG
Tet3-Left OT-2	-F	CCCTGCTTCTAGATGTGGT
	-R	TGTCCTTCTTACCCAGAAACA
Tet3-Left OT-3	-F	CTCACACAGCACAGAGGAGAA
	-R	TTTGTGTACCTGAAAGTGTGGA
Tet3-Left OT-4	-F	AGTTCTCCAGCCTTCTCTGT
	-R	ATGAGGTTGGCTTGGCACT
Tet3-Left OT-5	-F	GTCCCCTGAGAAGCATGAAA
	-R	TAAGGTTCCCTCCACCGGTT
Tet3-Left OT-6	-F	CCCGGTTGCTGATTCAAG
	-R	TGTGTGAAGTTTCAATTTACCAATC
Tet3-Left OT-7	-F	GGTCAGAGATCGGGTCTTA
	-R	TGGTGTATAAAGGGAGTATTGCAT
Tet3-Left OT-8	-F	CACCTGCCTCTGATGCTACT
	-R	CAGCATCCTGTGTTTTCTCA
Tet3-Left OT-9	-F	GAATGTGCCAGTCTGATCCA
	-R	GTCTGCTGGCAACTCTGTCA
Tet3-Left OT-10	-F	TCCCTGGGGTTTCTTTCTTT
	-R	CATCATGGCCAACAAAGTCA

Gene target	Direction	Sequence (5' to 3')
Tet3-Right OT-1	-F	AGAAACAAGGCCAGGTAGCA
	-R	TTGTGCCAGGTAGTGTGACG
Tet3-Right OT-2	-F	TTGCTAAATTGGCCAAAAGG
	-R	GTGTGCTTGTCTTTAAAAATTGG
Tet3-Right OT-3	-F	TTGGCAGAGTGGAAGTAGGAA
	-R	ATCTGCTTTTCTGCCTGCTG
Tet3-Right OT-4	-F	CCCATCTAAGGACTGCCCTA
	-R	ACAGCCCATATCCACTGTGA
Tet3-Right OT-5	-F	TCAGAGAGTGGCTGTGTGGT
	-R	TTCTGCTTTCACATGGGTTG
Tet3-Right OT-6	-F	ATCCAGTAGGCATCGCTGAG
	-R	AAAAGTGAAGCCTGGGGTTT
Tet3-Right OT-7	-F	GGTTGGCCATTACTCCACAC
	-R	TCAACACCAGTTTGGGTGAG
Tet3-Right OT-8	-F	AGGACCCTGGAAATGCAAC
	-R	CAGTGTATAAACCAGTACTTCATGTC
Tet3-Right OT-9	-F	CACCTTACTAGCGGCACTT
	-R	CCTGTTTTTCTGTATCCTTTG

Tet3-Left	-F	TACGAAGTTATGGTGGGCTC
On-Target	-R	AGTTATGAATTCTAGGGCTT
Tet3-Right	-F	CACACAGGTGACCAATGAGG
On-Target	-R	ATTCACACGTTGGCTCTGGT