1	Supplemental Information
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- 3 Title

4 Targeted Genome Replacement via Homology-directed Repair in Non-dividing

- 5 Cardiomyocytes
- 6

7 Authors/Affiliations

- 8 Takamaru Ishizu¹, Shuichiro Higo¹, Yuki Masumura¹, Yasuaki Kohama¹, Mikio Shiba¹, Tomoaki Higo¹, Masato
- 9 Shibamoto¹, Akito Nakagawa¹, Sachio Morimoto², Seiji Takashima³, Shungo Hikoso^{1,4} and Yasushi Sakata¹
- ¹Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Osaka 565-0871,
- 11 Japan
- 12 ² Department of Health and Medical Care, International University of Health and Welfare, Okawa, Fukuoka 831-
- 13 8501, Japan
- ³ Department of Medical Biochemistry, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Osaka 565-0871,
- 15 Japan
- 16 ⁴ Department of Medical Therapeutics for Heart Failure, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita,
- 17 Osaka 565-0871, Japan
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- **1** Supplemental Methods
- $\mathbf{2}$

3 **Reagents and antibodies**

- Antibodies used in this study: Cardiac Troponin I (Abcam Cat# ab47003 RRID:AB_869982), Gapdh (Millipore Cat#
 MAB374 RRID:AB_2107445), α-SMA (Sigma-Aldrich Cat# A2547 RRID:AB_476701), Vimentin (Abcam Cat#
 ab24525 RRID:AB_778824), RFP-HRP (clone 1G9, MBL), FLAG M2 antibody (Sigma-Aldrich Cat# F1804,
 RRID:AB_262044), α-actinin (Abcam Cat# ab9465, RRID:AB_307264), β-actin (Actb) (Cell Signaling Technology
 Cat# 4967, RRID:AB_330288), Myl2 (Proteintech Group Cat# 10906-1-AP RRID:AB_2147453). Alexa 488-, 568and 647-conjugated secondary antibodies (Invitrogen).
- 10

11 Single strand annealing assays

Targeted genomic sequences were cloned into pCAG-EGxxFP vector ¹ encoding tandem truncated EGFP gene with overlapped sequence separated by the cloning site. pCAG-EGxxFP vector with or without pX459 vector ² encoding SpCas9 and the indicated sgRNAs were transfected into 293T cells pre-seeded in Greiner CELLSTAR 96 well plate $(1 \times 10^4 \text{ cells/well})$. Forty-eight hours after transfection, the fluorescent images of EGFP were obtained by image cytometry, and quantitatively analyzed using IN Cell Developer Toolbox (GE). A total of 36 nonoverlap images (9 images per well) were obtained from each sample in one experiment using a $10 \times /0.45$ NA Nikon lens.

18

19 Cel-I assay

20 C2C12 cells were seeded in 12 well plate (2×10^4 cells/well) one day before transfection. pX459 vector was 21 transfected into C2C12 cells using Lipofectamine 3000 (Life Technologies). Two days after transfection, medium 22 was exchanged to the medium containing 3 µg/mL puromycin to select the cells expressing Cas9. After puromycin 23 selection, genomic DNA were extracted using QIAamp DNA Mini Kit (QIAGEN). Neonatal mouse cardiomyocytes 24 isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were seeded in 24 well plate (5×10^5 cells/well) one day before transfection. Five 25 hundred ng of *Tnnt2* sgRNA#1 or #2 was transfected into neonatal mouse cardiomyocytes using Lipofectamine MessengerMAX (Life Technologies). Two days after transfection, genomic DNA were extracted. Target regions were amplified by PCR (KOD Fx Neo, TOYOBO) as follows: 94 °C for 2 min, followed by 30 cycles of 98 °C for 10 s, annealing temperature (depending on primer sequences) for 30 s and 68 °C for 30 s. Primer sequences are listed in Supplementary Table. After purification of PCR products using QIAquick PCR purification kit (QIAGEN), PCR fragments both from untreated and treated allele were hybridized to form hetero DNA duplex. Then, hybridized PCR hetero duplexes were enzymatically digested by mismatch-specific endonuclease, Cel-I 42 °C for 60 min (SURVEYOR Mutation Detection Kit).

8

9 Genotyping

Genomic DNA were extracted from mouse tail using a ready-made extraction solution (Express Extract, KAPA Biosystems). PCR reactions were performed using 5 µl ReadyMix (HiFi HotStart ReadyMix, KAPA Biosystems), 0.5 µl of 10 µM forward and reverse primers, 0.4 µl of DNA extract and PCR-grade water to a total amount of 10 µl. For Cas9 KI mice, 10 µM forward and two reverse primers were mixed. PCR conditions are as follows: 95 °C for 3 min, followed by 33 cycles of 95 °C for 10 s, 60 °C for 10 s and 72 °C for 10s. Amplified DNA was separated by electrophoresis in a 2 % TBE agarose gel.

16

17 Western Blotting

18 For western blotting, cells were washed with cold PBS and directly lysed with SDS buffer (50mM Tris-HCl

19 (pH7.4), 5mM EDTA). The protein concentration was determined when required by BCA Protein Assay Kit

20 (Thermo). Lysate samples were mixed with $4 \times$ Laemmli sample buffer (BioRad) with mercaptoethanol (2.5%).

21 Proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE and transferred to PVDF membrane. Antibodies were diluted by 3% nonfat

22 milk. After blocking with 3% nonfat milk for 1 h, the transferred membrane was incubated with primary antibody

- 23 at 4°C overnight and with secondary antibody at room temperature for 30 min. The membrane signals were
- 24 detected by chemiluminescence using ECL or ECL prime reagent (GE). Gapdh was used as control for equal
- 25 loading and transfer. The protein expression level was quantified using ImageQuant TL (GE). Theoretical

1 molecular weight of the protein was calculated using website tool (ExPASy: <u>http://web.expasy.org/compute_pi/</u>).

2 The number of moles of each protein band were estimated by normalizing protein expression levels by molecular

3 weight and relative molar ratio of tdTomato-tagged protein was calculated.

4

5 Generation of sgRNA, Cas9 mRNA and transfection

6 sgRNAs were generated by MEGAshortscript T7 Transcription Kit (Life Technologies) using custom-made double 7 strand oligo DNA nucleotide (GeneArt CRISPR T7 strings DNA, Life Technologies) as a template. sgRNA targeting 8 LacZ was used as a control ³. The Cas9 mRNA was transcribed using FLAG-tagged Cas9 expression vector and the 9 mMESSAGE mMACHINE T7 ULTRA kit (Life Technologies). After in vitro transcription, DNase I treatment and 10 poly (A) tailing reaction were performed. The generated RNAs were then purified using MEGA clear kit (Life 11 Technologies). Purified sgRNAs or mRNA was transfected into neonatal cardiomyocytes using Lipofectamine 12 messenger MAX (Life Technologies).

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14 Langendorff-perfusion of adult mouse heart

15The adult hearts were quickly excised and mounted onto a Langendorff perfusion apparatus as previously reported 16 ⁴. The hearts were perfused with calcium-free buffer (0-Ca²⁺ buffer: 126 mM NaCl, 8.8 mM KCl, 2.0 mM MgCl₂, 1724 mM HEPES, 5.0 mM sodium pyruvate, 11 mM D-glucose, 1 × Glutamax, 30 mM 2,3-Butanedione monoxime, 18 4.4 mM creatine monohydrate, 8.0 mM Taurine, pH 7.4) for 5 min at 2 ml/min, then with collagenase solution (1 mg/ml type 2 collagenase, 0.2 mg/ml protease type 14, 50 µM CaCl₂ in 0-Ca²⁺ buffer) for 10 min at 3 ml/min. 19 20The whole system was maintained at 39 °C. Following perfusion, hearts were placed in a 60-mm dish containing 50 µM Ca²⁺ buffer (50 µM CaCl₂ in 0-Ca²⁺ buffer) and minced with micro-scissors into small pieces. Non-2122cardiomyocytes were quickly removed according to their size (smaller than cardiomyocytes) using cell strainer. 23Isolated cardiomyocytes were incubated for 7 days after AAV6 transduction.

24

25 Statistical Analysis

- 1 Data are expressed as means \pm S.D. of at least three independent experiments, unless otherwise indicated. The two-
- 2 tailed Student's t-test or one-way ANOVA with repeated measures followed by Post-hoc Tukey test were used to
- 3 analyze differences between two groups. *p*-value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.
- 4

5 Supplemental Reference

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1 Supplemental Figure Legends

2 Figure S1

- A) Cleavage activity of each sgRNA targeting exon 6 of mouse *Actb* was evaluated by single-strand annealing
 assay (see Methods) (n=3, means ± SD).
- B) C2C12 cells were transfected with pX459 vector encoding sgRNA against exon 6 of mouse *Actb*. Two days
 after transfection, cells were exposed to 3 µg/mL puromycin for two days. Genomic DNA was extracted, and
 cleavage activities were evaluated by Cel-I assay. White arrowhead indicates the cleaved PCR products.
- 8 C) The nucleotide sequence and its translated amino acid sequence at the 3'-terminal region of *Actb*. The expected
 9 sequences after HDR are shown below.
- 10 D) Isolated cardiac fibroblasts were immunostained with anti– α -smooth muscle actin (α -SMA) or anti-vimentin 11 antibodies. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst. Scale bar: 100 µm.
- 12 E) PCR products shown in Fig. 1F were cloned and sequenced. Electropherograms of recombination sites areshown.
- F) Cardiac fibroblasts isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were transduced with AAV2 encoding sgRNA and HDR
 template (3.02 x 10⁴ viral genomes/cell). Forty-eight hours after transduction, whole-cell lysates were prepared
 and analyzed by western blot using anti-Actb and anti-RFP antibodies. White and black arrowheads indicate the
- 17 Actb-tdTomato fusion protein and endogenous Actb, respectively. The estimated molar ratio of Actb-tdTomato
- 18 fusion protein and endogenous Actb is shown (n=3, means \pm SD). GAPDH was used as a loading control.
- G) Cardiac fibroblasts isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were seeded in 96-well plates and transduced with AAV2 encoding sgRNA and HDR template $(9.1 \times 10^3 \text{ viral genomes/cell})$. Two, 4 and 6 days after transduction, cells were fixed and stained with anti-Vimentin and anti- α -SMA antibody. The proportion of tdTomato-positive fibroblasts (among Vimentin-positive cells) was calculated using the image cytometry (n=3, means ± SD, *: p<0.05 vs day 2)
- H) Cardiac fibroblasts isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were treated as in (G). Six days after transduction, cells were passaged and incubated until day 12, then fixed and stained as in (G). Representative fluorescent images

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at day 6 and day 12 are shown. Scale bar: 50 µm.

- $\mathbf{2}$
- 3 Figure S2
- 4 A) Four candidate sgRNAs were designed to cleave near the stop codon in exon 7 of the mouse *Myl2* gene.
- 5 B) Cleaving activity of each sgRNA targeting exon 7 of Myl2 was evaluated by single-strand annealing assay (left,
- 6 n=3, means \pm SD). C2C12 cells were transfected with pX459 vector encoding sgRNA against *Myl2* (#2). Two
- days after transfection, cells were exposed to 3 µg/mL puromycin for 2 days. Genomic DNA was extracted, and
 cleavage activities were evaluated by Cel-I assay (right).
- 9 C) The nucleotide sequence and its translated amino acid sequence at the 3'-terminal region of *Myl2*. The expected
 sequences after HDR are shown below.
- 11 D) Cardiac cells isolated from neonatal hearts were transduced with AAV6 encoding LacZ at increasing viral titer 12 $(1.93 \times 10^5, 4.83 \times 10^5, 9.66 \times 10^5 \text{ viral genomes/cell})$. Two days after transduction, cells were fixed and 13 immunostained with anti-LacZ and anti-Troponin I antibodies. The proportions of LacZ-positive cells among 14 Troponin I-positive cardiomyocytes and Troponin I-negative non-cardiomyocytes were evaluated using the 15 image cytometry (n=3, means ± SD).
- E) Cardiomyocytes isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were seeded in 96-well plates and transduced with AAV
 serotype 6 (AAV6) encoding sgRNA and HDR template. Four days after transduction, genomic DNA was
 extracted, and genomic PCR was performed using the indicated primers (shown in Fig. 2A). NTD: non transduced control.
- 20 F) PCR products shown in (E) were cloned and sequenced. Electropherograms at recombination sites are shown.

G) Cardiomyocytes isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were seeded in 96-well plates and transduced with AAV
serotype 6 (AAV6) encoding sgRNA and HDR template. After transduction of AAV, bright-field and
fluorescence images were sequentially obtained using the image cytometry targeting specified fields determined
by coordinate axes. On day 4, cells were fixed and immunostained. Representative images are shown. The top
panels are the time course of the edited cardiomyocytes shown in Fig. 2C. Arrowheads indicate the tdTomato-

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positive cardiomyocytes. Scale bar: 100 µm.

H) Cardiomyocytes isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were seeded in 96-well plates and transduced with AAV6 encoding sgRNA and HDR template $(2.17 \times 10^4 \text{ viral genomes/cell})$. Two, 4 and 6 days after transduction, cells were fixed and stained with anti-Troponin I antibody. The proportion of tdTomato-positive cells among Troponin I–positive cardiomyocytes was calculated using the image cytometry. (n=3, means ± SD, *: p<0.05 vs day 2).

7 I) Six days after transduction, cardiomyocytes treated as in (H) were fixed and immunostained with anti-Troponin
 8 I and anti-α-actinin antibody. Sarcomeric structure in tdTomato-positive cardiomyocytes in white square are
 9 enlarged in lower panels. Scale bar: 50 µm.

10 J) Cardiomyocytes isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were transduced with AAV6 encoding sgRNA and HDR

11 template $(2.17 \times 10^4 \text{ viral genomes/cell})$. Three days after transduction, whole-cell lysates were prepared and 12 analyzed by western blot using anti-Myl2 and anti-RFP antibodies. White and black arrowheads indicate the

- 13 Myl2-tdTomato fusion protein and endogenous Myl2, respectively. The estimated molar ratio of Myl2-
- tdTomato fusion protein and endogenous Myl2 is shown (n=3, means ± SD). GAPDH was used as a loading
 control.
- K) Cardiomyocytes were isolated from adult hearts of 16-20 week old Cas9 knock-in mice using Langendorff
 perfusion method. Six h after isolation, AAV6 encoding sgRNA and HDR template (1.92 × 10⁴ viral
 genomes/cell) were transduced. Six days after transduction, bright-field and fluorescent images were obtained.
 White arrowhead indicates a rod-shaped cardiomyocyte positive for red fluorescent signal. Scale bar: 50 µm.
- 20
- 21 Figure S3
- A) Analytical procedures for quantitative evaluation of DNA content in cardiomyocytes and non-cardiomyocytes
 using IN Cell Developer Toolbox (GE). White square of segmented images and immunostained images are
 enlarged as lower panels. Scale bar: 200 µm. Each italic phrase indicates the command operation defined in the
 software.

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Nucleus Recognition

- 2 I. Select the channel with the image of the nuclei marker (Hoechst).
- 3 II. Select Segmentation option (greater than 65 μ m²) most appropriate for an accurate nuclear segmentation.
- 4 III. Use *Postprocessing* operations (*Erosion*, *Watershed clump breaking* and *Sieve*) to refine nuclear.

5 <u>Cardiomyocyte Recognition</u>

- 6 I. Select the channel with the image of the cardiomyocyte marker (Troponin I).
- II. Select *Segmentation* option (intensity segmentation) and set an intensity threshold that identify whole cells
 (cell bodies).
- 9 III. Use *Postprocessing Sieve* operation (greater than 300 µm²) to filter out debris, *Clump Breaking* operation
 10 using 'Nuclei' as 'seed'. For quantitative evaluation, we used *Border Object Removal* to omit
 11 cardiomyocytes that extend over the edge of the image.
- IV. Create a linked *One to One* target set to link 'Nucleus' (primary target set) with 'Cardiomyocyte'
 (secondary target set), to count the number of cardiomyocytes. Set *Overlap* conditions so that more than
 80% of the primary target is within the secondary target.
- 15 B) Cardiomyocytes seeded in 96-well plate were transduced with AAV6 encoding HDR components 6 h after

16 addition of EdU, followed by continuous labeling. After 4 days of culture, cells were fixed and immunostained.

17 Representative images of cardiomyocytes positive for tdTomato with EdU staining. Scale bar: 100 μm.

18

19 Figure S4

20 A) C2C12 cells were transduced with pX459 vector encoding 3xFLAG-Cas9, with or without sgRNA #2 against

- 21 *Tnnt2* combined with the repair template plasmid. Two days after transfection, cells were exposed to 3 µg/mL
- puromycin for two days. Genomic DNA was extracted, and the targeted region was amplified by PCR. Purified
 PCR products were digested by *Xho*I. Arrowheads indicate the cleaved PCR products.
- B) Genotyping results of Δ K210 knock-in allele in neonatal mice obtained after crossing mice carrying heterozygous Δ K210 knock-in allele and homozygous Cas9 knock-in allele. The higher PCR band indicates the

1 Δ K210 knock-in allele ⁵.

- C) Neonatal cardiomyocytes isolated from Cas9 knock-in mice were transduced with AAV6 encoding LacZ or
 editing components shown in Fig. 4F (1.88 x 10⁵ viral genomes/cell). Forty-eight hours after transduction,
 whole-cell lysates were extracted. Troponin T and Gapdh were detected by western blot.
- D) Representative results of Sanger sequencing analysis (upper). The number of clones and their ratio in each heart
 sample (lower, 50 clones per sample (each sample was isolated from an individual neonatal heart; biological
 replicates=4)).



D

Cardiac fibroblasts from Cas9 knock-in mice



С

3' -terminal region of Actb

P	AM	Actb #2 sgRNA									
CAC	CGC	AAG	TGC	TTC	TAG	GCG	GAC	TGT	TAC	TGA	GCT
His	Arg	Lys	Cys	Phe	STO	?					

HDR

					BamHI			tdTomato				
CAA	AGC	AAG	TGC	TTC	GGA	TCC	ATG	<u>GTG</u>	<u>AGC</u>	AAG	<u>GGC</u>	
Gln	Ser	Lys	Cys	Phe	Gly	Ser	Met	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	



E 5' -terminal homology arm BamHI tdTomato TCGTGCAAAGCAAGTGCTTCGGATCCATGGTGAGCAAG AGCACGTTTCGTTCACGAAGCCTAGGTACCACTCGTTC AGCAC







3' -terminal region of Myl2

						PAM			Myl2 #2 sgRNA				
GGA	GAA	GAG	AAG	GAC	TGA	GCC	CTG	AAC	CAC	AGC	CTC		
Gly	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	STOP								

HDR						BamHI			tdTomato			
	GGA	GAA	GAG	AAG	GAC	GGA	TCC	ATG	GTG	AGC	AAG	GGC
	Gly	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gly	Ser	Met	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly







F

5' -terminal homology arm Myl2 Exon 7 BamHI tdTomato



G Н day 2 day 3 day 4 day 4 12 BF Hoech st tdTomato tdTomato positive cell (%) 10 8 roponin 6 tdTomato 4 2 0 6842 684 6840 0.0 00 Hoechst 0 3 3 J 0 Myl2 RFP 20 8. Ce de Troponinl \$ 17 100 100 -75 75 tdTomato 50 50 -37 -37 -5300 19 10 oechs ð 8 25 -25 · 100 0 32 20 2 20 -20 Froponinl 2002 30 63 tdTomato 37 -GAPDH AAV6 Myl2 (-) (+) (-) (+) tdTomato Myl2-tdTomato 9.8±1.3% Myl2 90.2±1.3%

L



Κ



Cardiomyocytes from Cas9 knock-in mice







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D	Xhol	Exon13	ΔK210
Wildtype	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGA	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAT
ΔK210	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGA	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAT
HDR template	GGAGGAACCATCTCGAGCCAAGTGTCCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGAG	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAT
Intact	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGA	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAT
NHEJ	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGA	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAT
NHEJ to Exon13	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGA	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAT
HDR(PAM)	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGAG	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAT
HDR(ΔK210)	GGAGGAACCATCTCTAGCCAAGTGTCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGAG	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAT
HDR(Xhol)	GGAGGAACCATCTCGAGCCAAGTGTCCCCTGCTCACCATCCCCTTCAGACAGA	GTGGGAAGAGACAGACAGAGAG	GAGAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAT
	Exon13	sgRNA	PAM
Wildtype	Exon13	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGAGGAGGAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210 HDR template	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGAGGAGGAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210 HDR template 	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGAGGAGGAAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210 HDR template Intact NHEJ	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGGAGGAAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210 HDR template Intact NHEJ NHEJ to Exon13	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGAGGAGGAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210 HDR template Intact NHEJ NHEJ to Exon13 HDR(PAM)	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGAGGAGGAAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT
Wildtype ΔK210 HDR template Intact NHEJ NHEJ to Exon13 HDR(PAM) HDR(ΔK210)	Exon13 CCTGGCAGAGAGGAGGAGGCGCTGGCCATCGACCACCTGAATGAA	sgRNA GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC GGGACAGTTGGTTGGGTGGCC	PAM CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCTGGCACTCTTCCTGAGT CCAAACACTCTTCCTGAGT

	heart	#1	heart	#2	heart	#3	heart	#4
Intact	23	(46%)	13	(26%)	31	(62%)	13	(26%)
NHEJ	17	(34%)	23	(46%)	10	(20%)	28	(56%)
NHEJ to Exon13	1	(2%)	1	(2%)	2	(4%)	3	(6%)
HDR(PAM)	2	(4%)	3	(6%)	1	(2%)	4	(8%)
HDR(Δ K210 + Xhol)	7	(14%)	10	(20%)	6	(12%)	2	(4%)
total clone	50		50		50		50	