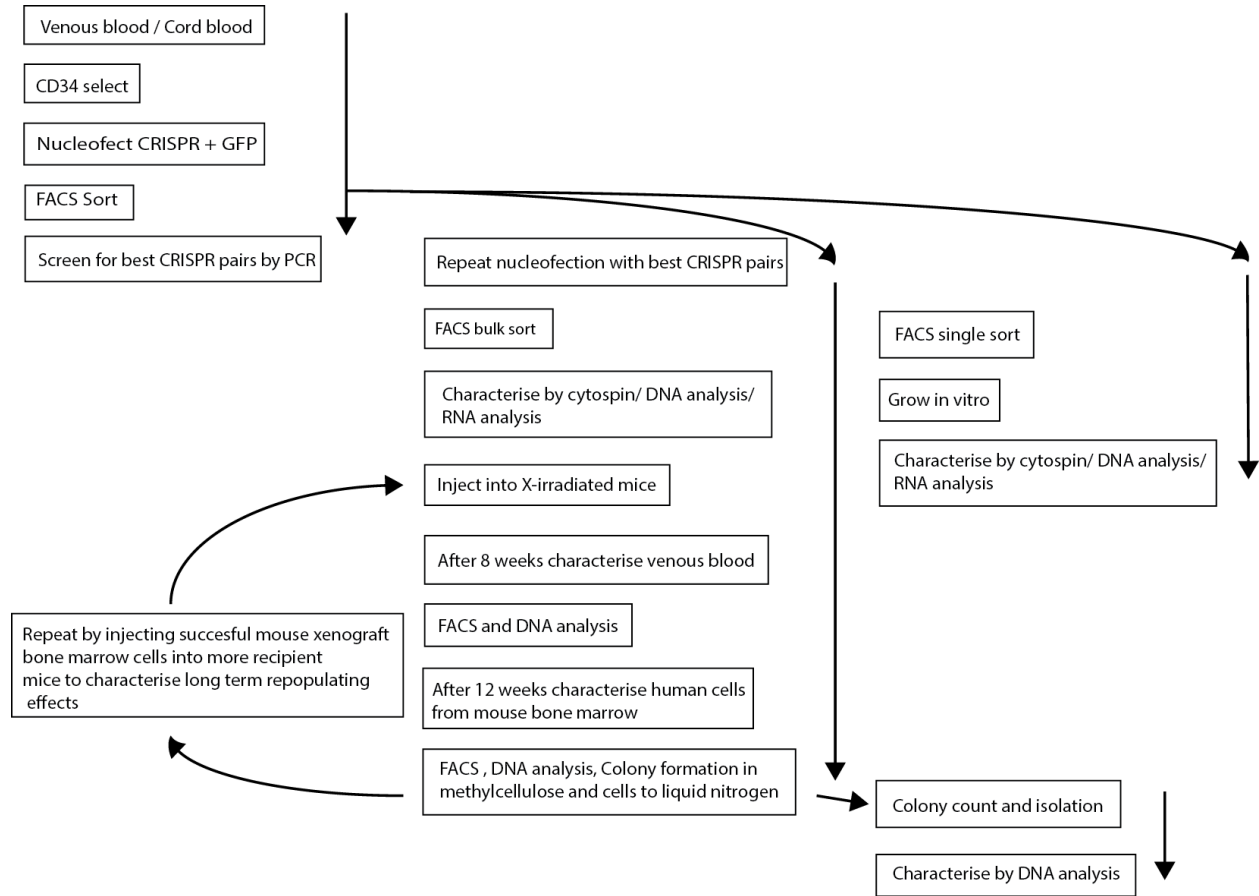


File name: Supplementary Information

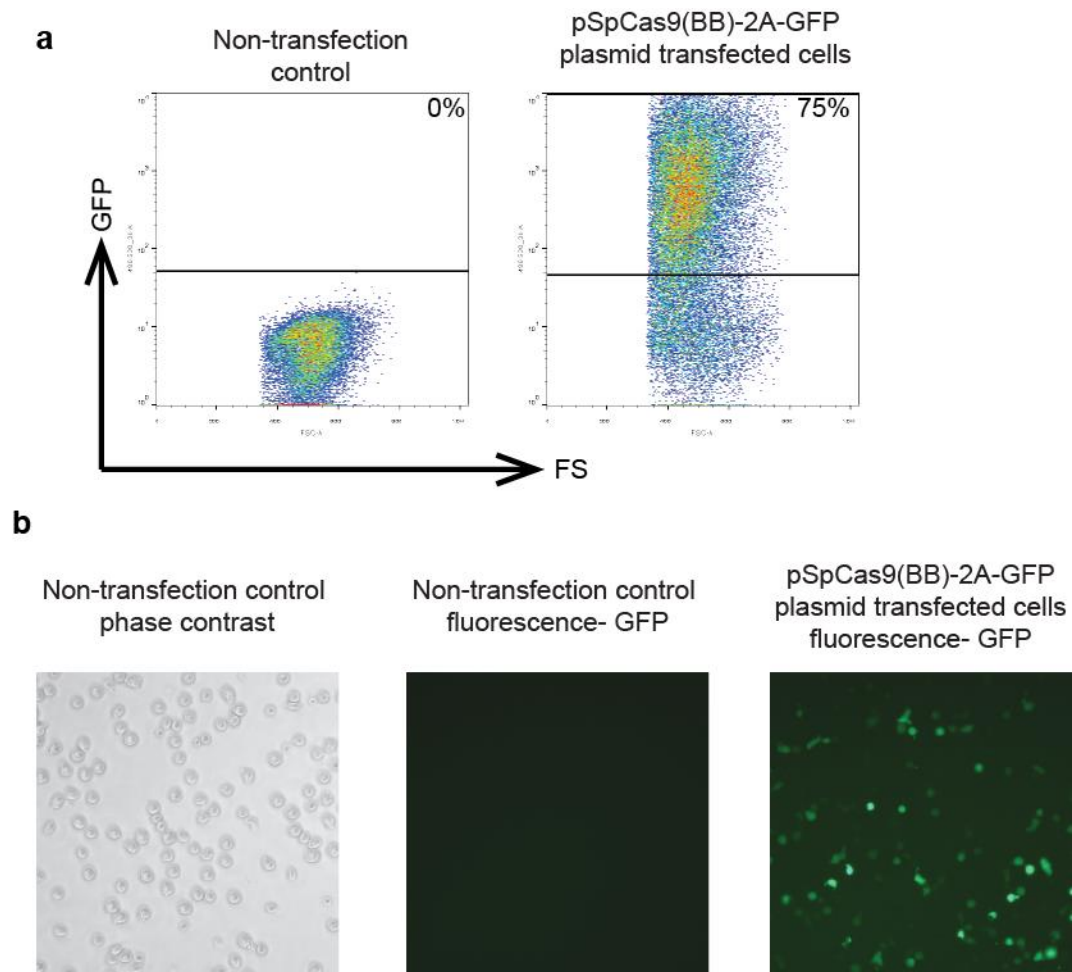
Description: Supplementary figures and supplementary tables.

File name: Peer review file

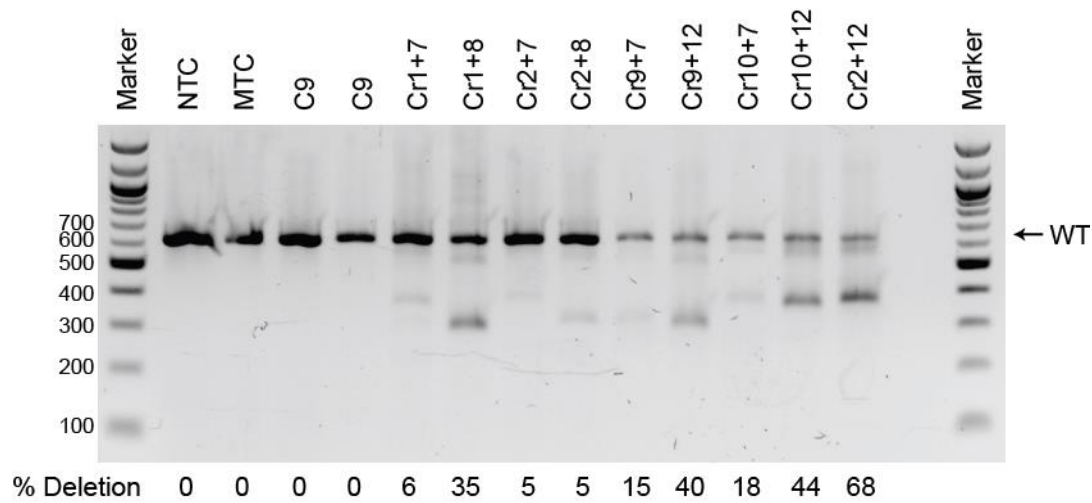
Description:



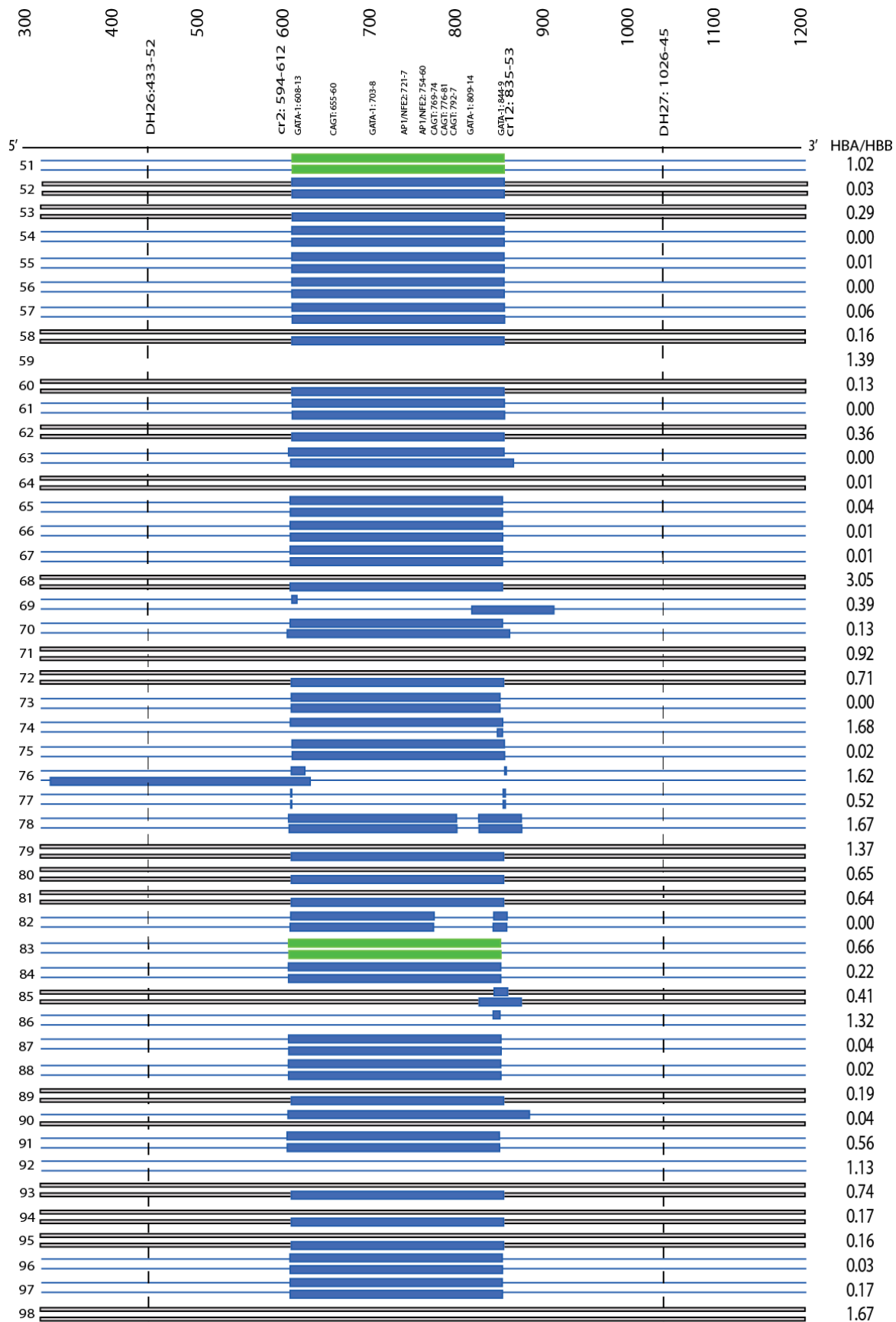
Supplementary figure 1 – Flow diagram summarizing the overall experimental strategy



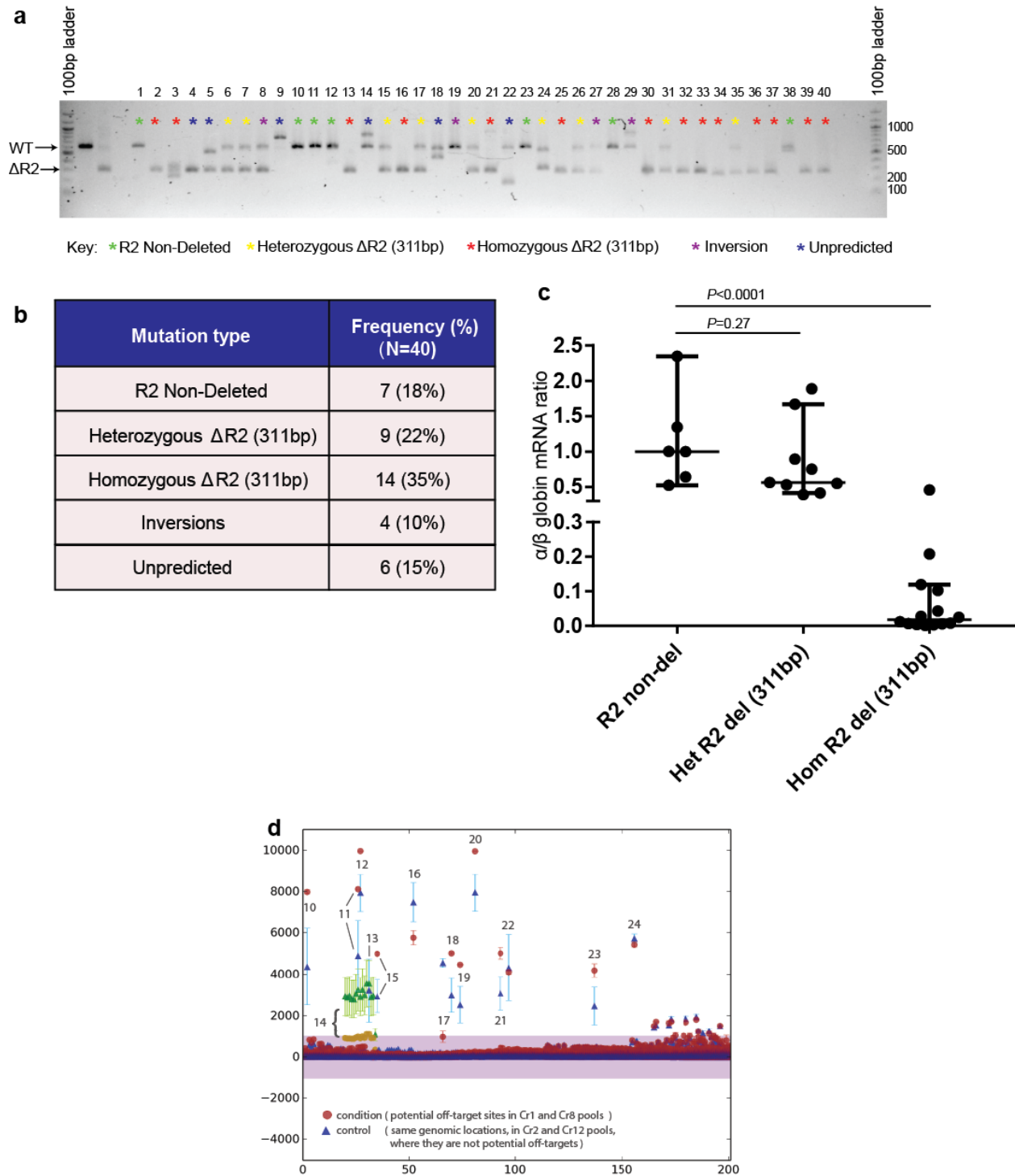
Supplementary figure 2 - Efficiency of the transfection of primary CD34+ HSPCs. (a) Flow cytometry plots of non-transfection control and CRISPR plasmid transfected cells demonstrating GFP expression. (b) Fluorescent microscopy image of non-transfection control and CRISPR plasmid transfected cells showing green fluorescence in transfected cells. Exposure times of fluorescence images of control and plasmid transfected cells were constant.



Supplementary figure 3 - Gel electrophoresis image of CD34+ HSPCs transfected with different CRISPR/Cas9 plasmid pairs analyzed by PCR. Wild type (WT) amplicon is 613 bp and depending on the sgRNA target site, deletions produced amplicons with lengths between 302 – 390 bp. Percentages of mutated alleles determined by band intensity is shown below each lane. Abbreviations: NTC, non-transfection control; MTC, mock transfection control; C9, Cas9-only control.



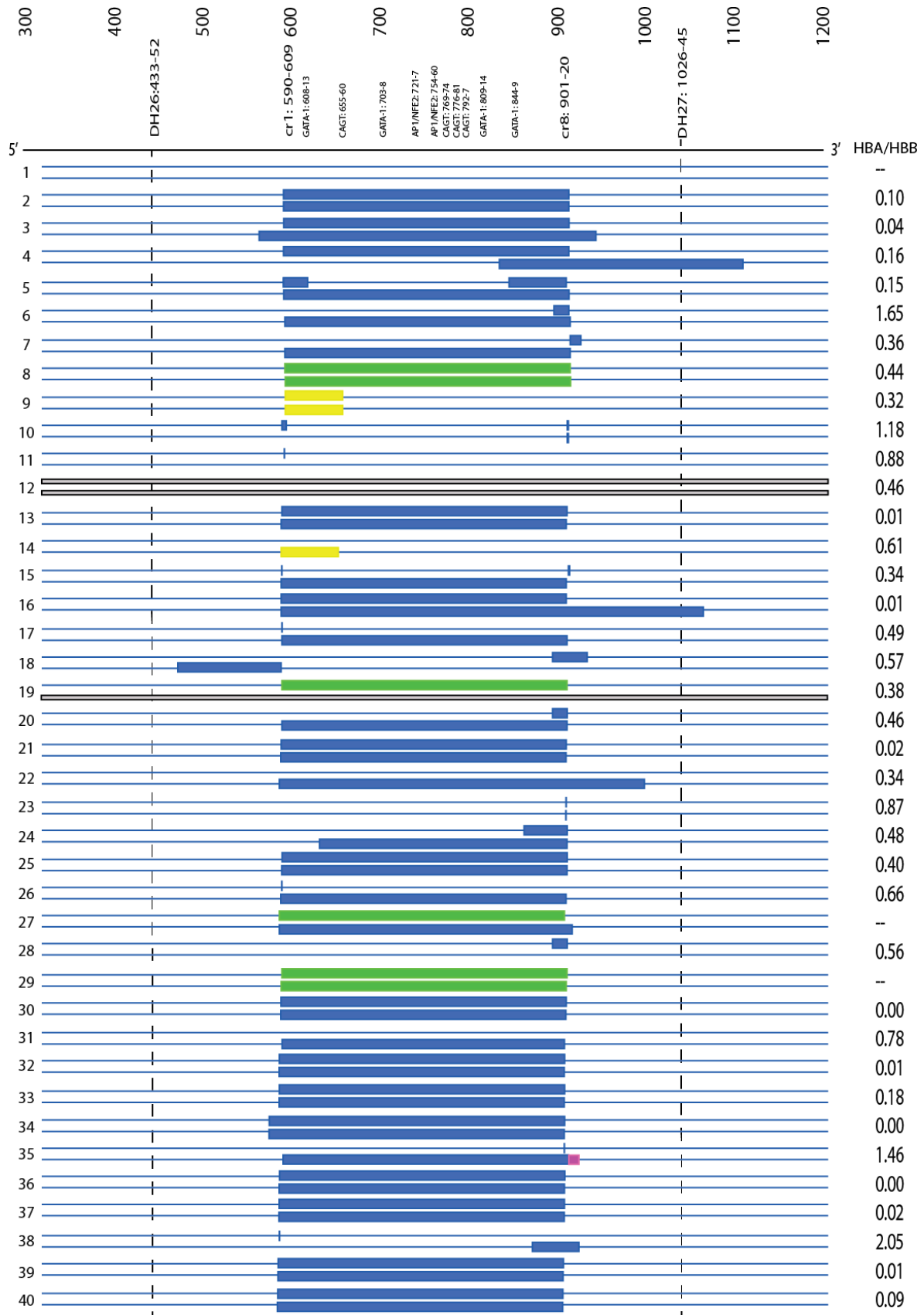
Supplementary figure 4 – Genotype analysis by sequencing of individual single cell clones edited using CRISPR pair Cr2+Cr12 (Clone 51-98). Two blue lines represent each allele and different mutations are represented as follows: blue bars – deletions, green bars – inversions. Single base pair variations that were observed around sgRNA binding sites are not shown. The grey bars extending across represent sequence data which are not available either because not attempted (non-deleted clones by PCR were not sequenced) or unreadable. Vertical dashed lines show the sites of forward (DH26) and reverse (DH27) primers used for PCR amplification shown in figure 3a. Expected break points of CRISPR 2 (Cr2) and CRISPR 12 (Cr12) as well as the important transcription factor binding motifs of the MCS-R2 enhancer are annotated at the top of the diagram. The α/β -globin mRNA ratios (HBA/HBB) of individual clones are presented next to the genotype diagram. The co-ordinates from this contig are from Hum Mar 2006 (NCBI36/hg18) Assembly where 1 on this contig is equivalent to chr16: 102901. Deletions that extended beyond the oligonucleotides DH26 and/or DH27 were analysed with oligos further out.



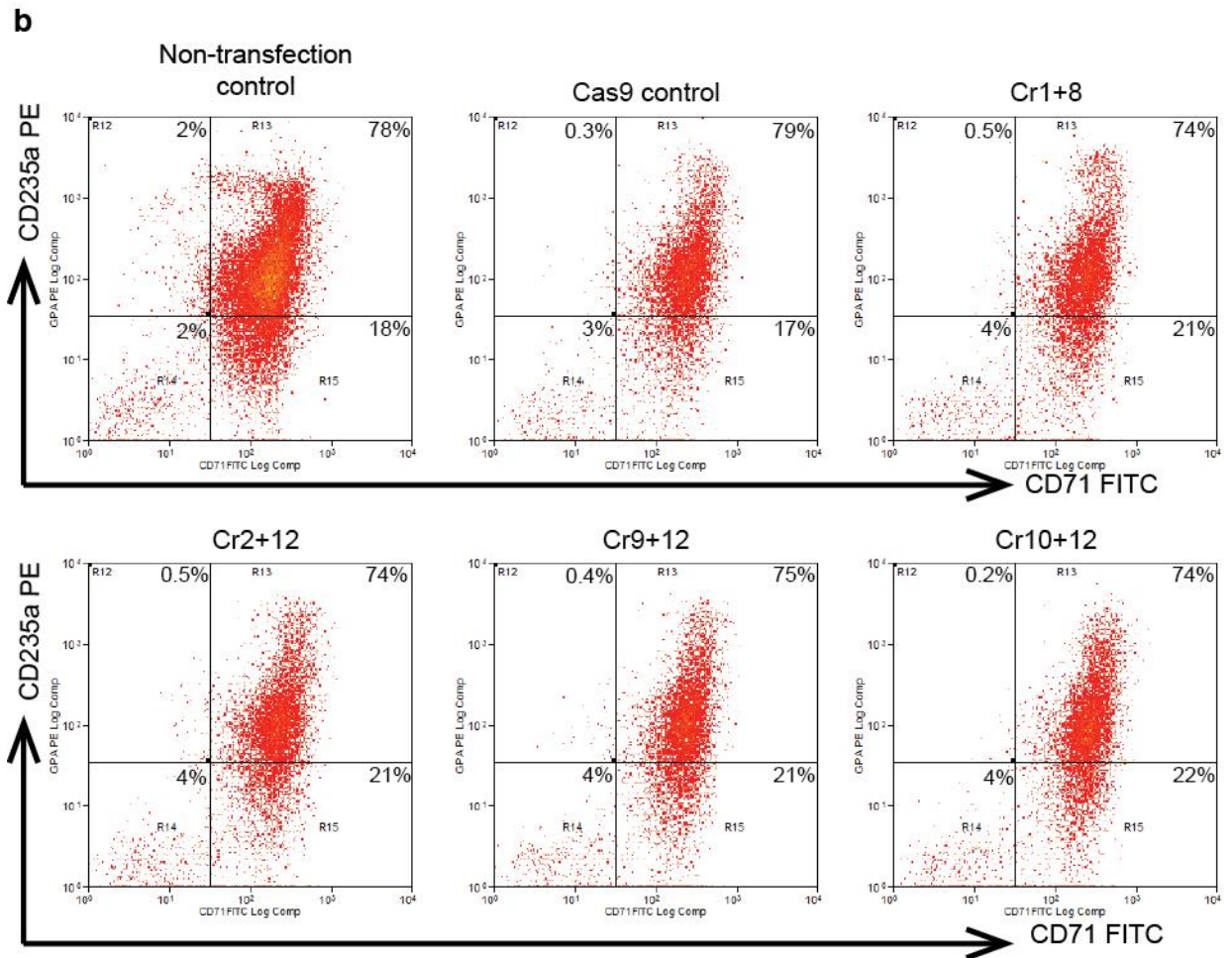
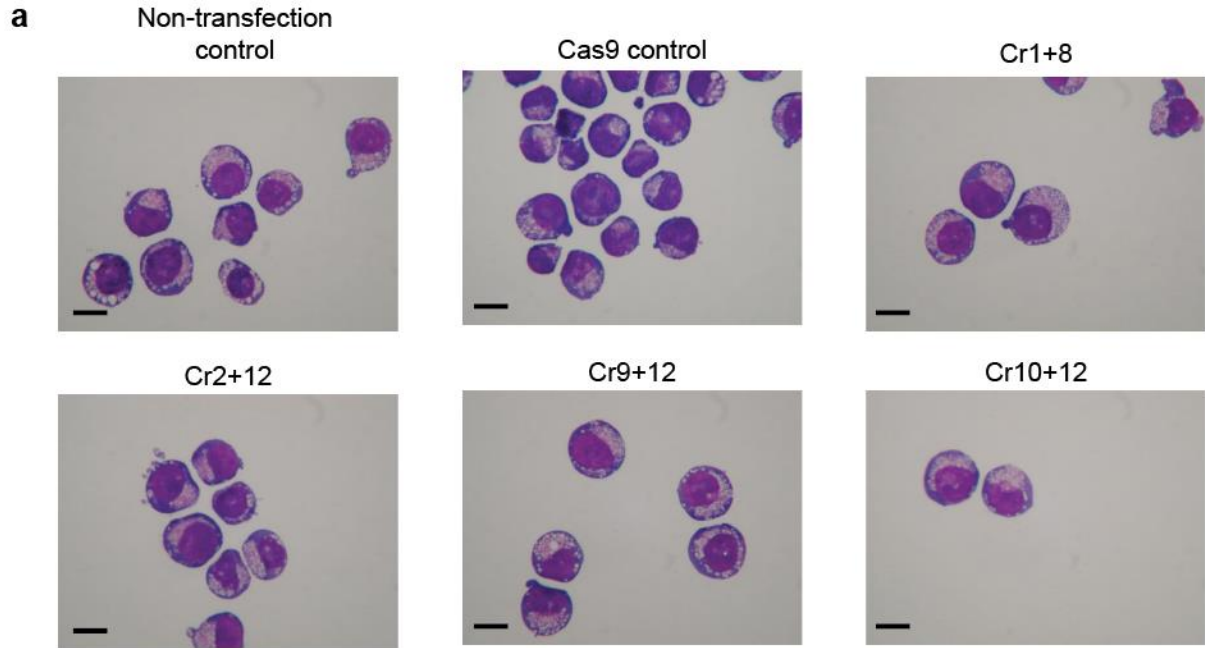
Supplementary figure 5 – Single cell clone analysis of targeted deletion of MCS-R2 using

CRISPR pair Cr1+Cr8. (a) Gel electrophoresis image of genomic DNA from 40 individual single

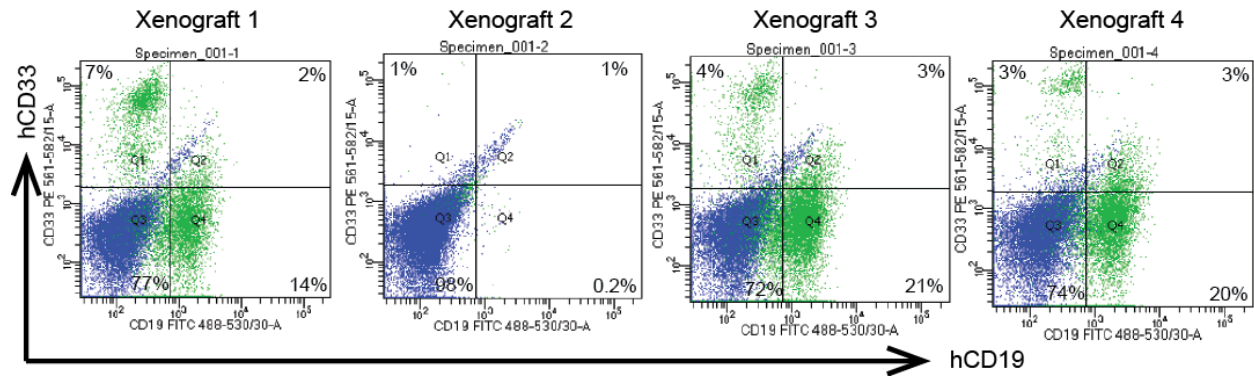
cell clones (from 3 independent donors) analyzed by PCR. The amplicon from the wild type allele is 613bp and the mutated amplicon is 302bp. Clones are numbered 1 – 40. Extended genotype analysis of these clones by sequencing is presented in supplementary figure 6. (b) Frequency of different types of mutations generated. (c) α/β -globin mRNA ratios of individual clones of erythroid cells which are non-deleted (R2 non-del) (n = 7) and heterozygous (Het R2 del.) (n = 9) or homozygous (Hom R2 del.) (n = 14) for a 311bp deletion of MCS-R2 region analyzed by qPCR; median (horizontal bar) and 95% confidence interval (error bar) are shown and *P* values were calculated using Mann-Whitney test. (d) Meta-plot of all off-target loci for CRISPR pair Cr1 and Cr8. All captured sites are plotted on the same x-axis, showing +/- 100 bases from each potential off-target site. Counts deviating from the reference sequence which are normalized to 10,000 counts are plotted in the y-axis. The values are means of the libraries where each library is a pool of five independent clones. The shaded violet area denotes +/- 1000 counts and only data over this threshold was considered as off-target. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (SEM) for each base at each locus. Potential off-target hits for Cr1 and Cr8 (condition) are plotted alongside those of a control group (control). The numbers are annotated in supplementary table 4. All of the variations from the reference sequence were shown to be known SNPs or indels or novel variations common to both control and condition and therefore unrelated to potential off-target activity.



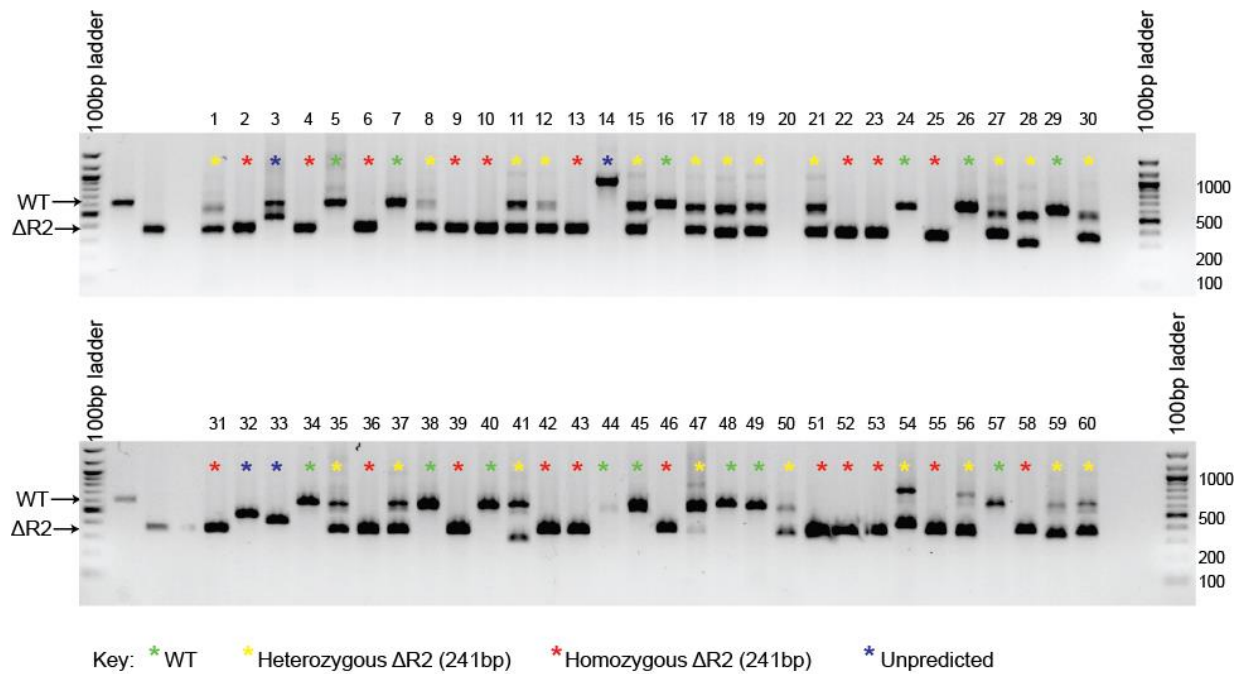
Supplementary figure 6 – Genotype analysis by sequencing of individual single cell clones edited using CRISPR pair Cr1+Cr8 (Clone 1-40). Two blue lines represent each allele and different mutations are represented as follows: blue bars – deletions, green bars – inversions, yellow bar – vector insertion, pink bar – insertion. Single base pair variations that were observed around gRNA binding sites are not shown. The grey bars extending across represent lack of sequence data (either not attempted or unreadable). Vertical dashed lines show the sites of forward (DH26) and reverse (DH27) primers used for PCR amplification shown in supplementary figure 5a. Expected break points of CRISPR 1 (Cr1) and CRISPR 8 (Cr8) as well as the important transcription factor binding motifs of the MCS-R2 enhancer are annotated at the top of the diagram. The α/β -globin mRNA ratios (HBA/HBB) of individual clones are presented next to the genotype diagram. The co-ordinates from this contig are from Hum Mar 2006 (NCBI36/hg18) Assembly where 1 on this contig is equivalent to chr16: 102901. Deletions that extended beyond the oligonucleotides DH26 and/or DH27 were analysed with oligos further out.



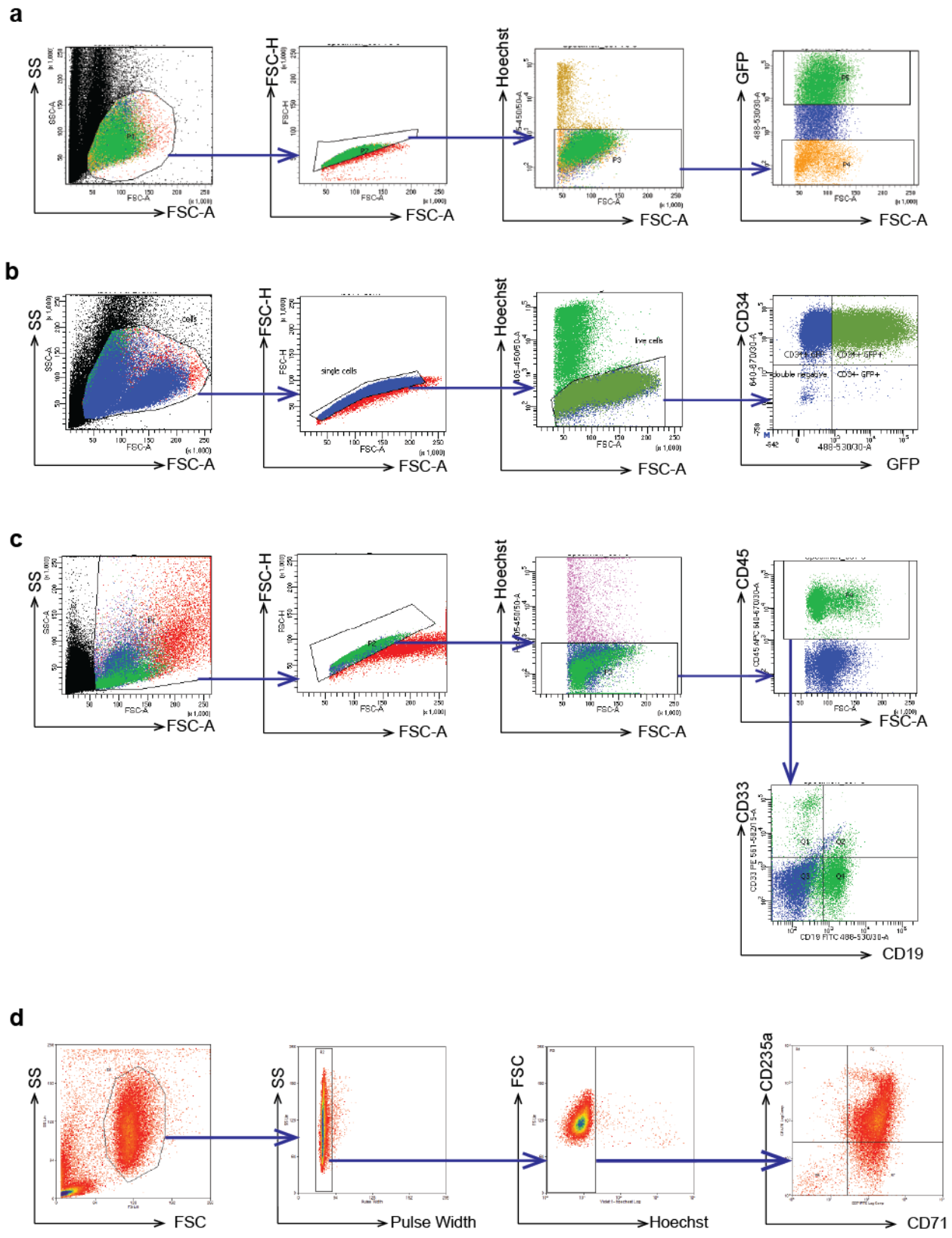
Supplementary figure 7 – Erythroid differentiation of CRISPR edited cells. (a) Representative cytopins of cells stained by modified Wright stain demonstrating cells of similar differentiation stages in genome edited and control samples; scale bar represents 10 μm (n=3) (b) Flow cytometry plots of cells stained with FITC-conjugated anti-CD71 and PE-conjugated anti-CD235a antibodies demonstrating the expected erythroid differentiation profile for genome-edited and control cells (n=3). Gating strategy is shown in supplementary figure 10.



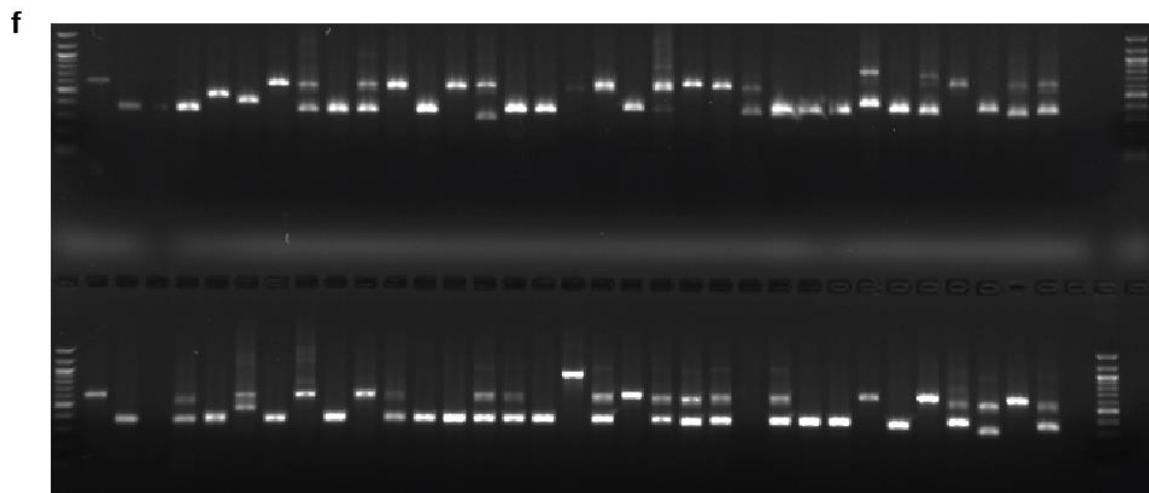
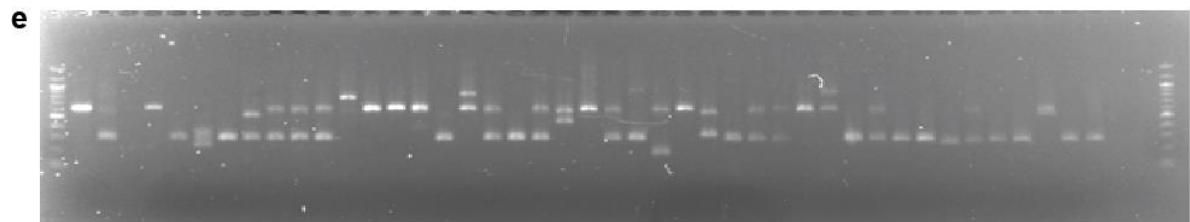
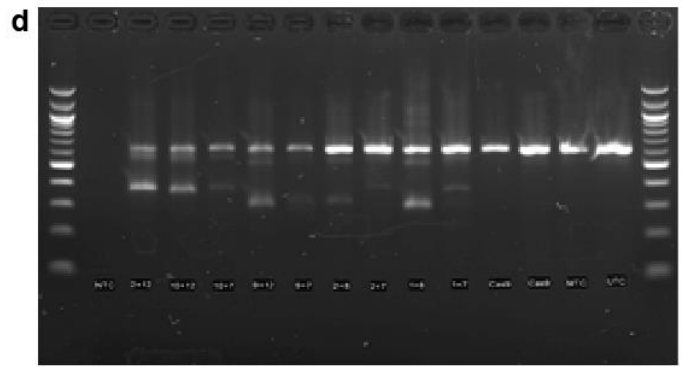
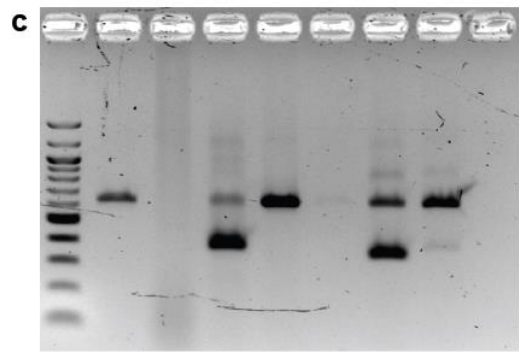
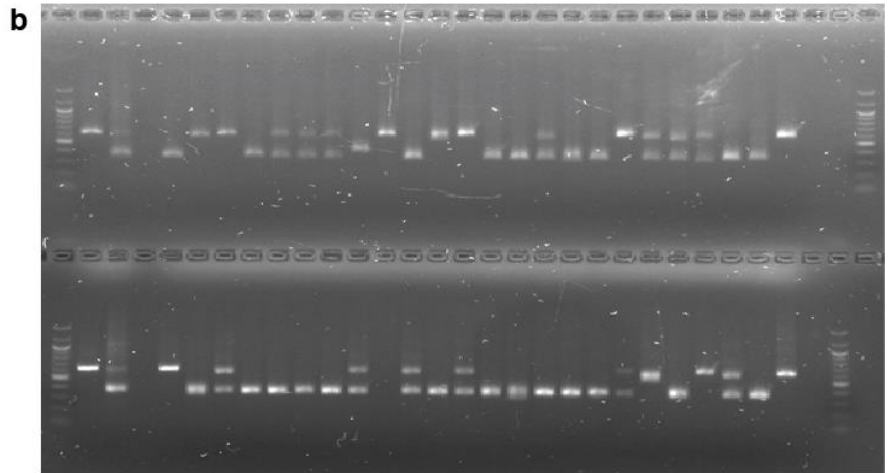
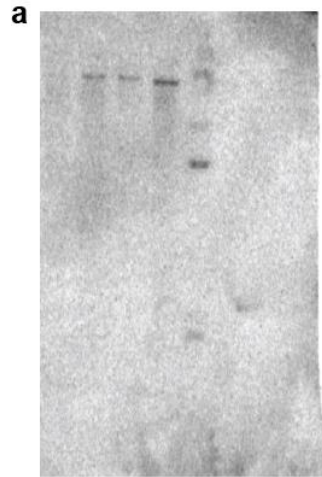
Supplementary figure 8 – Multipotentiality of genome edited human HSCs from xenograft mice. Flow cytometry plots of harvested bone marrow from xenograft mice gated for live human CD45+ cells demonstrating expression of human CD19 (lymphoid) and human CD33 (myeloid) cell surface markers. Gating strategy is shown in supplementary figure 10.



Supplementary figure 9 – Single cell clone analysis of targeted deletion of MCS-R2 in HbE β -thalassemia cells using CRISPR pair Cr2+Cr12. Gel electrophoresis image of genomic DNA from 60 individual single cell clones (from 3 independent donors) analyzed by PCR. The amplicon from the wild type allele is 613bp and the mutated amplicon is 372bp. Clones are numbered 1 – 60.



Supplementary figure 10 – Flow cytometry gating strategy. (a) Gating strategy for figure 2b. (b) Gating strategy for figure 4b. (c) Gating strategy for figure 4c and supplementary figure 8. (d) Gating strategy for supplementary figure 7b. Abbreviations: FSC, Forward Scatter; SS, Side Scatter; GFP, Green Fluorescent Protein.



Supplementary figure 11 - Uncropped scans of all gels. (a) Uncropped image of figure 1e. (b) Uncropped image of figure 3a. (c) Uncropped image of figure 4d. (d) Uncropped image of supplementary figure 3. (e) Uncropped image of supplementary figure 5. (f) Uncropped image of supplementary figure 9.

Supplementary table 1 – Clinical and molecular characteristics of individuals with natural mutation [($\alpha\alpha$)^{ALT}] confined to MCS-R2

	MC	RC
Age	59 years	18 years
Hemoglobin HPLC		
HbA ₂	1.4%	2.7%
HbF	0.3%	0.5%
HbH	~3%	Not detected
Serum Iron ($\mu\text{g/dL}$)	108 (Normal 59-158)	80 (Normal 37-145)
Serum Transferrin (mg/dL)	210 (Normal 200-360)	295 (Normal 200-360)
Serum Ferritin (ng/ml)	1139 (Normal 28-397)	28 (Normal 6-159)
β -globin genotype (sequencing)	Normal β -globin genes	Normal β -globin genes
α -globin expression level relative to a normal control	0.3	0.55

Supplementary table 2 - sgRNA sequences of CRISPR target sites within and around MCS-R2 enhancer region

CRISPR ID	Target sequence
Cr1	TCGACCCTCTGGAACCTAT
Cr2	CGACCCTCTGGAACCTATC
Cr7	CTCCTGTTTATCTGAGAGG
Cr8	GACCCAGACAGTAAATACG
Cr9	CTTCTGCAACCATGATGAC
Cr10	AGAGGGGCCCTCGACCCTC
Cr12	CCCTCCTGTTTATCTGAGA

Supplementary table 4 – Results of off-target screening

CRISPR Number	Off-target location	Mis-matches	Strand	Feature	Gene	SNP/indel locations	Alleles (ref/alt)	MAF	Number in figure	Name in literature
1	chr1:2520380-2520402	4	-	exonic	PANK4					
1	chr2:69752276-69752298	4	+	intronic	ANXA4	chr2:69752263	A/T	0.2	17	rs6736776
1	chr3:128396586-128396608	4	+	intronic	EEFSEC	chr3:128396538	A/G ¹	0.2	13	rs1735527
1	chr3:18144885-18144907	4	-	intronic	TBC1D5					
1	chr5:19987948-19987970	4	-	intronic	CDH18					
1	chr7:31915080-31915102	3	-	intronic	PDE1C	chr7:31915036	G/T	0.3	15	rs1016191
						chr7:31915071	T/A	0.3	18	rs2109836
1	chr7:133962519-133962541	4	-	intronic	EXOC4					
1	chr8:10973474-10973496	4	-	intronic	XKR6					
1	chr10:12715111-12715133	4	-	intronic	CAMK1D					
1	chr10:71737918-71737940	4	-	intronic	CDH23					
1	chr10:79168076-79168098	4	-	intronic	ZMIZ1					
1	chr11:7504765-7504787	3	-	intronic	OLFML1					
1	chr12:2496273-2496295	4	+	intronic	CACNA1C	chr12:2496220	G/A	0.4	11	rs1015287
1	chr12:116475-116497	4	-	intronic	IQSEC3	chr12:116448	T/C	0.4	16	rs10744726
						chr12:116489	G/A	0.2	21	rs11064561
						chr12:116533	G/A	0.2	23	rs9668025
1	chr12:131742291-131742313	4	-	intronic	SFSWAP					
1	chr14:64394274-64394296	4	+	intronic	MTHFD1	chr14:64394292	G/C ²	0.2	22	rs55739639
1	chr15:65328877-65328899	4	-	exonic	IGDCC3	chr15:65328800	G/A	0.4	10	rs11853777
1	chr17:9573003-9573025	4	+	intronic	STX8	chr17:9573081	C/del1	0.1	24	rs71135994
1	chr17:78027622-78027644	4	+	intronic	TNRC6C					
1	chr19:46009930-46009952	4	-	intronic	CCDC61	chr19:46009872-86	NA ³	-	14	
1	chr19:46009930-46009952	4	-	intronic	CCDC61	chr19:46009925	NA ⁴	-	19	
1	chr20:43524569-43524591	4	+	intronic	L3MBTL1					
1	chr22:28005714-28005736	4	-	intronic	TTC28					

8	chr2:10311037-10311059	4	+	Intronic	HPCAL1	chr2:10311039 chr2:10310985	A/G A/G	0.3 0.3	20 12	rs16856098 rs11695971
8	chr4:808708-808730	4	-	Intronic	CPLX1		-			
8	chr12:2696698-2696720	4	+	Intronic	CACNA1C		-			
8	chr15:42726967-42726989	4	-	Intronic	CDAN1		-			
8	chr16:88775046-88775068	4	-	Intronic	PIEZO1		-			
8	chr17:66977851-66977873	4	+	Intronic	CACNG4		-			
2	chr1:18294783-18294805	4	+	Intronic	IGSF21					
2	chr4:86840217-86840239	4	+	Intronic	SLC10A6					
2	chr5:139259569-139259591	4	+	Intronic	SIL1					
2	chr12:132908486-132908508	4	-	Intronic	CHFR	chr12:132908470 chr12:132908532	C/T A/G	0.7 0.2	1 5	rs4758916 rs4758917
2	chr14:104936545-104936567	4	+	Exonic	PLD4	chr14:104936657	T/C	0.4	8	rs10083374
2	chr20:43952512-43952534	4	+	Intronic	TOX2		-			
2	chr22:41697129-41697151	4	-	Exonic	C22orf46		-			
2	chrX:123429476-123429498	4	+	Intronic	GRIA3		-			
12	chr3:60409075-60409097	4	-	Intronic	FHIT		-			
12	chr3:63291375-63291397	4	+	Intronic	SYNPR	chr3:63291390-93	AGAG/del4	0.4	3	rs34549935
12	chr7:44963946-44963968	4	-	Intronic	MYO1G		-			
12	chr7:108238683-108238705	4	+	Intronic	NRCAM		-			
12	chr8:20151479-20151501	4	+	Intronic	SLC18A1		-			
12	chr9:124886773-124886795	4	-	Intronic	GOLGA1		-			
12	chr9:4854138-4854160	4	-	Intronic	RCL1	chr9:4854253	C/T	0.05	9	rs10974815
12	chr10:121915516-121915538	4	+	Intronic	ATE1	chr10:121915615	C/T	0.5	7	rs7893846
12	chr11:1398795-1398817	4	+	Intronic	BRSK2	chr11:131549255	C/T ⁵	0.003	2	rs577118723
12	chr11:115380458-115380480	4	+	Intronic	CADM1	chr11:115380472	C/T	0.01	4	rs11608105
12	chr11:131549252-131549274	4	+	Intronic	NTM		-			
12	chr14:78597901-78597923	4	-	Intronic	NRXN3		-			
12	chr18:48673045-48673067	4	-	Intronic	CTIF		-			
12	chr18:31916503-31916525	4	-	Intronic	TRAPPC8	chr18:31916593	C/T	0.01	6	rs62093870
12	chr19:38271812-38271834	4	-	Intronic	SPINT2		-			

12	chr20:9120242-9120264	4	-	Intronic	PLCB4		-			
12	chr22:35822072-35822094	4	+	Intronic	RBFOX2		-			

- 1 Previously described SNP - G seen only in control sample
- 2 Variable site with novel SNP = G/C in hg38/hg38alt, G/T observed in both condition and control
- 3 Novel 15bp deletion - observed in both condition and control, not described in 1000 genomes database (phase1 Aug 2015)
- 4 Novel 1bp deletion - observed in both in condition and control, not described in 1000 genomes database (phase1 Aug 2015)
- 5 Previously described rare SNP - T seen only in condition sample

Supplementary table 5 – Clinical and molecular characteristics of the donors with HbE/ β -thalassaemia

	Donor 1	Donor 2	Donor 3
Age	33 years	30 years	13 years
Sex	Female	Female	Male
Clinical Phenotype	Moderate-severe HbE/beta-thalassaemia	Moderate-severe HbE/beta-thalassaemia	Moderate-severe HbE/beta-thalassaemia
Beta-thalassaemia mutation	IVSI-5 G>C	IVSI-5 G>C	IVSI-5 G>C
Alpha globin status	$\alpha\alpha/\alpha\alpha$	$\alpha\alpha/\alpha\alpha$	$\alpha\alpha/\alpha\alpha$
Age at first blood transfusion	3 years	8 months	6 years
Hemoglobin before first blood transfusion (g/dl)	Not known	8.7	4.8
Pre transfusion HPLC			
HbA (%)	19.2	16.9	4.9
HbF (%)	38.3	39.8	30.6
HbE (%)	39.5	42.8	60.5
Spleen	Splenectomy at 9 years	Splenectomy at 13 years	Spleen - 10cm
Transfusion requirement	3-4 monthly	3-4 monthly	2-3 monthly
Serum Ferritin (ng/ml)	846	374	672