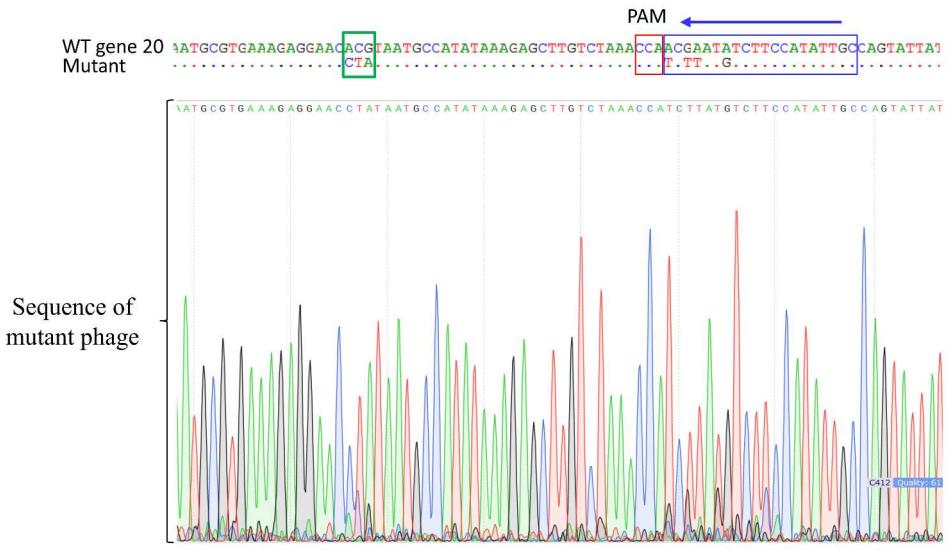


Supporting Information

Engineering of Bacteriophage T4 Genome Using CRISPR-Cas9

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Figure S1. Generation of ag20 amber mutant by CRISPR-Cas editing. *E. coli* B40 containing the spacer 20-1070 (Figure 2 and Table 1 in text) was infected with 500 PFU WT T4 according to the basic scheme shown in Figure 1 of the text. Plaques generated were purified, amplified by PCR, and sequenced. Sequencing shows the presence of amber mutation in the edited plaque. The blue arrow shows the 5' to 3' direction of the spacer sequence marked with a blue box. The PAM sequence and amber mutation are marked with red and green boxes, respectively.

Supplementary Table 1. Primers used for donor DNA constructions

Primers	Sequence (5' to 3')
23FW	TCAT <u>AGATCT</u> cacaatgactatcaaaactaaagc
23BW	CTA <u>GGATCC</u> cgtagagattagatacccttaac
23am FW	gctcc <u>atatgt</u> actctgactccgctgcgtggatccatccg aagaacttcTaGccAgtGatgggatc
segD BW	ACT <u>CTCGAG</u> aatcatatacaaacggagtgtatg
50Bgl FW:	ATCG <u>AGATCT</u> ctccatatgttagctctgactcc
100Bgl FW:	ATCG <u>AGATCT</u> cactgtaggttataaagggtccg
200Bgl FW:	ATCG <u>AGATCT</u> ctaccggctttagcactgatac
500Bgl FW:	ATCG <u>AGATCT</u> aaatcaaccgtgaagttgttg
50Xho BW:	GTG <u>CTCGAG</u> cggattctgcaaattgggttg
100Xho BW:	GTG <u>CTCGAG</u> cagaatagaaggcataccgc
200Xho BFW:	GTG <u>CTCGAG</u> aagggaacccgaagggtccc
500Xho BW:	GTG <u>CTCGAG</u> caaaggcaaaaacaggcgt
rnlB FW	GTG <u>CTCGAG</u> ctttcggccctttatataac
rnlB BW	gttaaaaagtatagcagtctg
rnlB <u>amDSFW</u>	agc gaattc gGA aaa Tac CtA ataagatacaaccgctgag
24.3 Xba BW	GTT <u>TCTAGA</u> gtatataatggcaccaactcg
24.2EcoR FW	TCC <u>gaattc</u> TTA TTA gtgtttacccgttcagctc
HocXba BW	GTT <u>TCTAGA</u> ggctaattacgggtgctc