

Supp. Figure 1. Generation of the FTO-R313A allele.

A. Sequence at the genomic locus of the Fto gene, on mouse chromosome 8. Out of several mRNA guides used for the CRISPR approach, the successful guide (green) was the one binding on top of the mutation site. Shown in pink is the stretch of sequence that was injected as single strand DNA to serve as donor for mutation by homologous repair. Shown in orange is Fto exon 5, with the translated amino acids shown below. CG→GC is the sequence change introduced to result in the Arg313Ala mutation.

B. At the top, potential off-target sites, determined using Zhang Lab CRISPR design tool (http://crispr.mit.edu/). From left to right: sequence at locus; likeliness-score for off-target mutation; number & position of mismatches compared to guide / gene ID / chromosomal location. The tables below show an overview of the respective control checks. Each locus was checked for several animals, both wildtype (WT) controls, to show the locus is correctly detected, and HOM R313A/R313A animals. For each animal, several clones were amplified, subcloned with a TOPO PCR cloning kit (Thermo Fisher) and sequenced (TOPO clones A,B etc). Sequences shown are the sequences amplified and sub-cloned, the guide RNA binding position is marked in red. None of the successful sequencings uncovered any mutation, indel or other damage to the sites.