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Supplemental Information

Genomic Knockout of Two Presumed Forelimb *Tbx5* Enhancers Reveals They Are Nonessential for Limb Development

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Supplemental Figures and Legends

Mouse *Tbx5* intron 2 gene edited allele (357 bp deletion):

KEY: **EXONS (BOLD)**
INTRONS (NORMAL TYPE)
N₂₀ (sgRNA) NGG (PAM)
REPORTED: HOX BINDING SITES, RARE, Tcf/Lef (Wnt/ β -catenin)
GENOTYPING PRIMERS
DELETED REGION (357 bp)

mm10: chr5:119836798-119838792 *Tbx5*-intron2- Δ 357

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CTTCAGCTTGGAGTGAAGGGTCAAACAGCTTGTCCCCTATGTCGCTAGACACTCTCCAACCTCCCTCTCTTGTCTCAGAAATAGAACCTCGCGCGGGCACAGGAAC
CCCTGCGCACCATGGCCGATACAGATGAGGGCTTTGGCCCTGGCGCGCAGCCCTCTGGAGCCTGATTCCAAAGACAGGTCCTTGGGATTCGAAACCTGAGAGTGCTC
TGGGGGCTCCAGCAAGTCTCCATCATCCCCGAGGCTGCCTTCACCCAGCAGGTAAAGAAAAGCCGGCCAGCGGCAGGCGTAGACCGAGGACTGAGCCCAGCTC
TCTGCTAACGGTGCAGGGGGTGGGCAGGGCCAGCTATTCCTCTATTTCTGGCTAGTCTCACCAAATCTCCCCAATTCCTACTCTATCCCAATCCACTTTATC
GAGGCGTTTATCTTTATGGCCTCGCTATTTTAGAAACCTATTACATTATTGGAGAGCTCTCAATTATCCGACTATTTGGGGTCAGCTAACCAACGGGCCAGATAA
TTCTCTCCCAGCTGCCCTGGGTATGCCTTATTAAGGGTCCGGTTCAGCGGCCCTTCAGGCGGGCATGAGCGATGACTTGACCCTCCTTAGATCTTTCTTAGCCTT
CGCCTCGGCTCGCCTGCTCTGCGCAACCCGCTCGCCCCCTCATAACAGTACCATTTATCTTGTCTCGGGGCTGGAGGAGCTCCCTGACCCGCGGAGGAGAGCACA
CAGGGGCTGGAACCAAGGCACCCAGAGCCCGCTGACTGGAAGTTGGTCCGGAGTGGAGGGAGAGGTCTTGTGGTCTGTTATTTGAGTGGCCATCGTTTTTTGGG
GGCGCTAAGTAGGTTTAAACTAGGTGTCACTGGGAAGGCTTGACCAGAGAGATGAGTTTGATCTAGAAATCTGTCCAATGATGTGTGTATAGCTTTTTAATAA
AAGCAAAGAGGCTTAAGAATAGTTTGGGAAATTTACATAACATTTTGAAGGGGAAAACAAGTTCACTTTTTAGTCGGTGGTGGATAATGTTTACCAATGAAG
AGTAGTGTCTGACTGTTTGGTATTGGTTTTAGAAATAACTTCCAGTGGAAAGAGAAAATGTTAAAGGCTTAATTGGTTGCCCAAGTCAAAGAAAGGCTGGG
CGGTGGCTAGATAAGGCAAGAGTCTGGAAAGATTGTTAATATAGACACTGAGGGGAAAACACTTTTTTTGGTCTTGAGAAGAAAACGATTTTTAAATTTG
AAAATTTCTACATAGTGGCTCACATGTGTTGGAATCTTAGCACTTAGGAGGGTGGAGCAGGAGGGTTGCCAAGAGTTTGAGACCCTTTTATGCGCTGCATAGTG
AATTCAGGCCCTGTCTGGGCTGCAGAGCAAGACTTTGTCTCCAATATTAATAACAACAATAATATTGAAAATTTTTGTATGTTTATAGACCCAGTGTATGAC
GGACAGCGATGATTTGCATAGCTGTGTGTTTGCATCTGGGTGACAATACAAAATATCTAGTGGGGTTTTCTAGATGGATCCCTCCCAATCATGTTTCAGC
TAAAAATGGATCCAAATTAGATGGCCTGGTCTCTAGGGGGGAGCTCTGTGGAGGGGAATAATTCAGGCGCTCAATCTGGTGGAAAGAGACAGCAGGTACTAAGG
ACTGAGATGCTGCTGGACGCAAGCTCCAACCTACCTAGGGAGCTGTAGGCAGATGCCATGGGTGCGCCCTAGACTTTCCATCACTCCCAGAAGTCAGAGCGCTCT
TTCTTTAACCACAGACTTTGGTAGGTACTTGGCCTCTGCATATAGGGGGGAGTTTGAGAAAGGATTCCCCGCTAAGACCCATCACTGAAAATTTTCTCTTTGT
CTATCAAGGGCATGGAAGGAATCAAGGTGTTTCTTCATGACGTGAACTGTGGCTGAAGTTCCACGAAGTGGGCACAGAGATGATCATCCAAGGCAGGGAGGT
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Mouse *Tbx5* intron 2 gene edited allele (548 bp deletion):

KEY: **EXONS (BOLD)**
INTRONS (NORMAL TYPE)
N₂₀ (sgRNA) NGG (PAM)
REPORTED: HOX BINDING SITES, RARE, Tcf/Lef (Wnt/ β -catenin)
GENOTYPING PRIMERS
DELETED REGION (548 bp)

mm10: chr5:119836798-119838792 *Tbx5*-intron2- Δ 548

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CTTCAGCTTGGAGTGAAGGGTCAAACAGCTTGTCCCCTATGTCGCTAGACACTCTCCAACCTCCCTCTCTTGTCTCAGAAATAGAACCTCGCGCGGGCACAGGAAC
CCCTGCGCACCATGGCCGATACAGATGAGGGCTTTGGCCCTGGCGCGCAGCCCTCTGGAGCCTGATTCCAAAGACAGGTCCTTGGGATTCGAAACCTGAGAGTGCTC
TGGGGGCTCCAGCAAGTCTCCATCATCCCCGAGGCTGCCTTCACCCAGCAGGTAAAGAAAAGCCGGCCAGCGGCAGGCGTAGACCGAGGACTGAGCCCAGCTC
TCTGCTAACGGTGCAGGGGGTGGGCAGGGCCAGCTATTCCTCTATTTCTGGCTAGTCTCACCAAATCTCCCCAATTCCTACTCTATCCCAATCCACTTTATC
GAGGCGTTTATCTTTATGGCCTCGCTATTTTAGAAACCTATTACATTATTGGAGAGCTCTCAATTATCCGACTATTTGGGGTCAGCTAACCAACGGGCCAGATAA
TTCTCTCCCAGCTGCCCTGGGTATGCCTTATTAAGGGTCCGGTTCAGCGGCCCTTCAGGCGGGCATGAGCGATGACTTGACCCTCCTTAGATCTTTCTTAGCCTT
CGCCTCGGCTCGCCTGCTCTGCGCAACCCGCTCGCCCCCTCATAACAGTACCATTTATCTTGTCTCGGGGCTGGAGGAGCTCCCTGACCCGCGGAGGAGAGCACA
CAGGGGCTGGAACCAAGGCACCCAGAGCCCGCTGACTGGAAGTTGGTCCGGAGTGGAGGGAGAGGTCTTGTGGTCTGTTATTTGAGTGGCCATCGTTTTTTGGG
GGCGCTAAGTAGGTTTAAACTAGGTGTCACTGGGAAGGCTTGACCAGAGAGATGAGTTTGATCTAGAAATCTGTCCAATGATGTGTGTATAGCTTTTTAATAA
AAGCAAAGAGGCTTAAGAATAGTTTGGGAAATTTACATAACATTTTGAAGGGGAAAACAAGTTCACTTTTTAGTCGGTGGTGGATAATGTTTACCAATGAAG
AGTAGTGTCTGACTGTTTGGTATTGGTTTTAGAAATAACTTCCAGTGGAAAGAGAAAATGTTAAAGGCTTAATTGGTTGCCCAAGTCAAAGAAAGGCTGGG
CGGTGGTCTAGATAAGGCAAGAGTCTGGAAAGATTGTTAATATAGACACTGAGGGGAAAACACTTTTTTTGGTCTTGAGAAGAAAACGATTTTTAAATTTG
AAAATTTCTACATAGTGGCTCACATGTGTTGGAATCTTAGCACTTAGGAGGGTGGAGCAGGAGGGTTGCCAAGAGTTTGAGACCCTTTTATGCGCTGCATAGTG
AATTCAGGCCCTGTCTGGGCTGCAGAGCAAGACTTTGTCTCCAATATTAATAACAACAATAATATTGAAAATTTTTGTATGTTTATAGACCCAGTGTATGAC
GGACAGCGATGATTTGCATAGCTGTGTGTTTGCATCTGGGTGACAATACAAAATATCTAGTGGGGTTTTCTAGATGGATCCCTCCCAATCATGTTTCAGC
TAAAAATGGATCCAAATTAGATGGCCTGGTCTCTAGGGGGGAGCTCTGTGGAGGGGAATAATTCAGGCGCTCAATCTGGTGGAAAGAGACAGCAGGTACTAAGG
ACTGAGATGCTGCTGGACGCAAGCTCCAACCTACCTAGGGAGCTGTAGGCAGATGCCATGGGTGCGCCCTAGACTTTCCATCACTCCCAGAAGTCAGAGCGCTCT
TTCTTTAACCACAGACTTTGGTAGGTACTTGGCCTCTGCATATAGGGGGGAGTTTGAGAAAGGATTCCCCGCTAAGACCCATCACTGAAAATTTTCTCTTTGT
CTATCAAGGGCATGGAAGGAATCAAGGTGTTTCTTCATGACGTGAACTGTGGCTGAAGTTCCACGAAGTGGGCACAGAGATGATCATCCAAGGCAGGGAGGT
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Figure S1. CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing of mouse *Tbx5* intron 2 element. Related to Figure 1. Shown is the DNA sequence in the vicinity of the mouse *Tbx5* intron 2 DNA element conserved in mammals (Minguillon et al., 2012). Within the intron 2 DNA element are shown regions that were reported to bind HOX4 or HOX5 proteins (orange), a retinoic acid response element (red), and a Tcf/Lef (Wnt/ β -catenin) element (green) (Minguillon et al., 2012; Nishimoto et al., 2014; Nishimoto et al., 2015). The locations of sgRNAs used for CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing are shown, resulting in mice carrying the deletions shown by gray shading.

Zebrafish *tbx5a* cns12sh DNA element gene edited allele (248 bp deletion):

KEY: NON-CODING (all)

N₂₀ (sgRNA) NGG (PAM)

CNS12sh DNA element

GENOTYPING PRIMERS

DELETED REGION (248 bp)

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CCTCAGACAAATCCAAGCGTGGCGGCAGGATAAGGCCATGGAAAGATCTCTTTTATCTCCTCGGCACTTTTGCCTTTTG
TTGATGATACACTGACCTTCTCATCGATCTCCAGCTCTAAGCTCCTGTGCGCTCTGATAATGAGACTCCGCTGATAATG
AGGAAAATAATTGTCCCGGCGGTGTGTTGTGGCTGTCCGGCGGCATCTGACCCGCATTGTCTGCACACATCTTGATTI
CATTAACTCTCTTCTTCTACTGGCTGTCAAAAGACTCTTGTCTGCTGGAGTGATCCACCATGACTGTCTAGTGGC
CTTCTAAAGGGGATCTACTATGCAGGAACCGCTTTATAAGGGGTGGCATGGTGGCGCAGTGGGTAGCACAATCATCT
TACAGCGAGAAGGTCACCCCGGCTGGTTCAGGTGACATTCTGTGTGGAGTTGCATGTTCTCCTAGTGTTGTCATGG
GTTTCTCCATCAAAAAACATGTGGTATAGGGGAATTGGGTAAGCTAAATTGTTGGTAGTGTGTATGGATGTTTCCAG
TGATGGGTTGCAGCTGGAAGGGCATTGCTGCATTGAAAAATATGCTGGATAAGTTGGCGGTTTATTCCACTGTGGA
AACCCAGATTAATAAAGGAACTAAGCTGAAAATTAATGAATGAATGATCAGACTTGATGAATGAAACACTTTGCTTGA
CATTCCCTCTTGAACGTGCCACGCCAACACGAGGAGAACATGCAAACCCACAGAAACACCAAATGACCCAGCCGGG
ACTCAAACCAGCAACCTTCTGTGTGAGGTGATCGTGCTACCCACTGCACCACCGTGACGCTTTCACGAGATGTTTTI
CAACCGAAAACTTTGTTTACA
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Figure S3. CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing of zebrafish *tbx5a* DNA element. Related to Figure 4. Shown is the DNA sequence in the vicinity of the zebrafish cns12sh DNA element located ~30 kb downstream of the *tbx5a* coding region, showing a 248 bp region deleted using CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing. Bold sequence refers to the region highly conserved in jawed vertebrates (Adachi et al., 2016).

Supplemental References

- Adachi, N., Robinson, M., Goolsbee, A., and Shubin, N.H. (2016). Regulatory evolution of Tbx5 and the origin of paired appendages. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* *113*, 10115-10120.
- Minguillon, C., Nishimoto, S., Wood, S., Vendrell, E., Gibson-Brown, J.J., and Logan, M.P. (2012). Hox genes regulate the onset of Tbx5 expression in the forelimb. *Development* *139*, 3180-3188.
- Nishimoto, S., Minguillon, C., Wood, S., and Logan, M.P. (2014). A combination of activation and repression by a colinear Hox code controls forelimb-restricted expression of Tbx5 and reveals Hox protein specificity. *PLoS Genetics* *10*, e1004245.
- Nishimoto, S., Wilde, S.M., Wood, S., and Logan, M.P. (2015). RA Acts in a Coherent Feed-Forward Mechanism with Tbx5 to Control Limb Bud Induction and Initiation. *Cell Reports* *12*, 879-891.