



Figure S3 Detection of BE-PLUS activity in endogenous genes by T7EN1 cleavage assay and Sanger sequencing.

Detection of GCN4-D10A, GCN4-dCas9 and BE3 mediated C-to-T conversions of all seven endogenous loci by the T7EN1 cleavage assay (top) and Sanger sequencing (bottom). PCR products were amplified and then purified for T7EN1 cleavage assay. The primers used for PCR amplification are listed (Supplementary information, Table S5). The PCR products were then subjected to Sanger sequencing. The sequencing profiles of the PCR products are aligned to the wild-type genomic sequences (top), including the protospacer (Cs are shown in red; others are shown in black) and PAM (blue). Red arrows indicate the substituted nucleotides, which are presented as overlapped peaks in the sequence chromatogram. The different base editors are labelled (left). The data shows a representative experiment from three independent experiments. M: DL2 000 marker (Takara, 3427A).