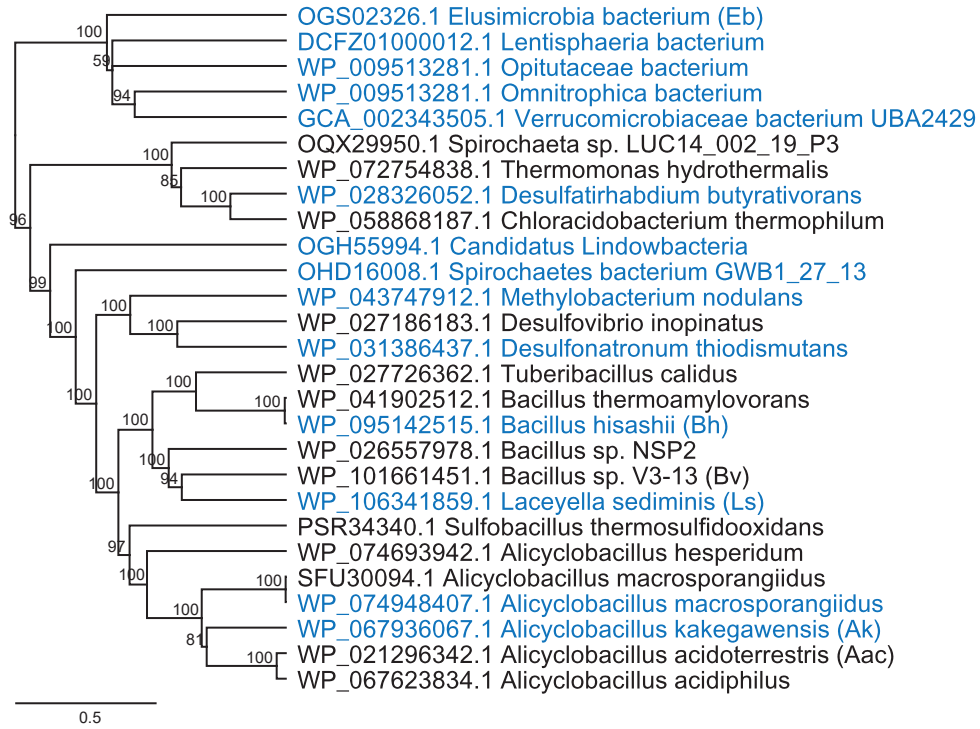


# **Engineering of CRISPR-Cas12b for human genome editing**

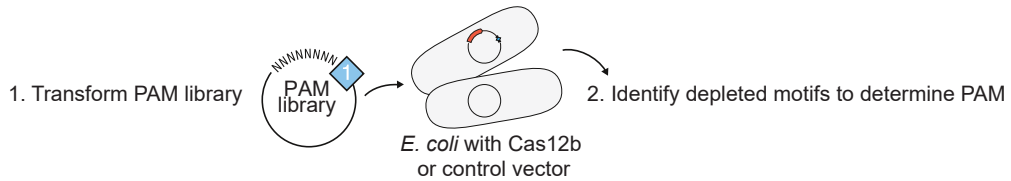
Strecker et al.

# Supplementary Figure 1. PAM discovery of Cas12b orthologs

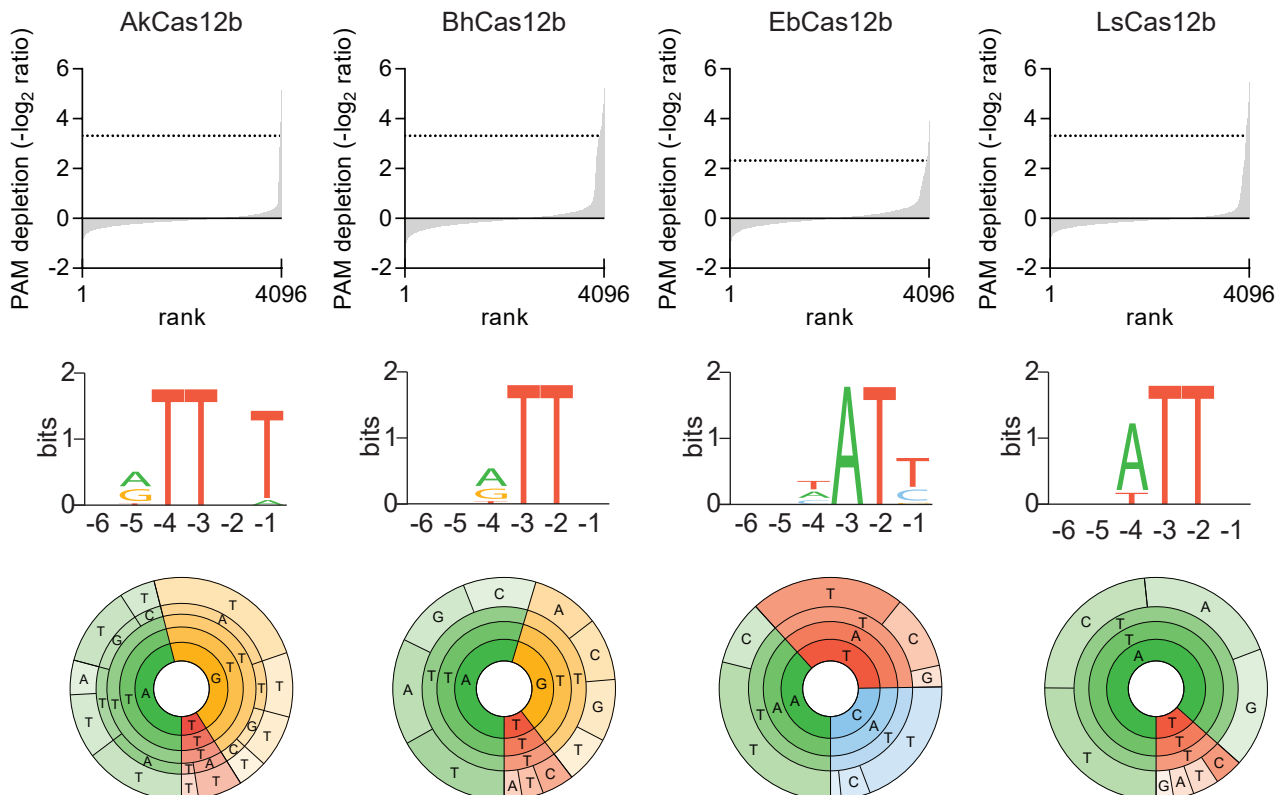
a



b



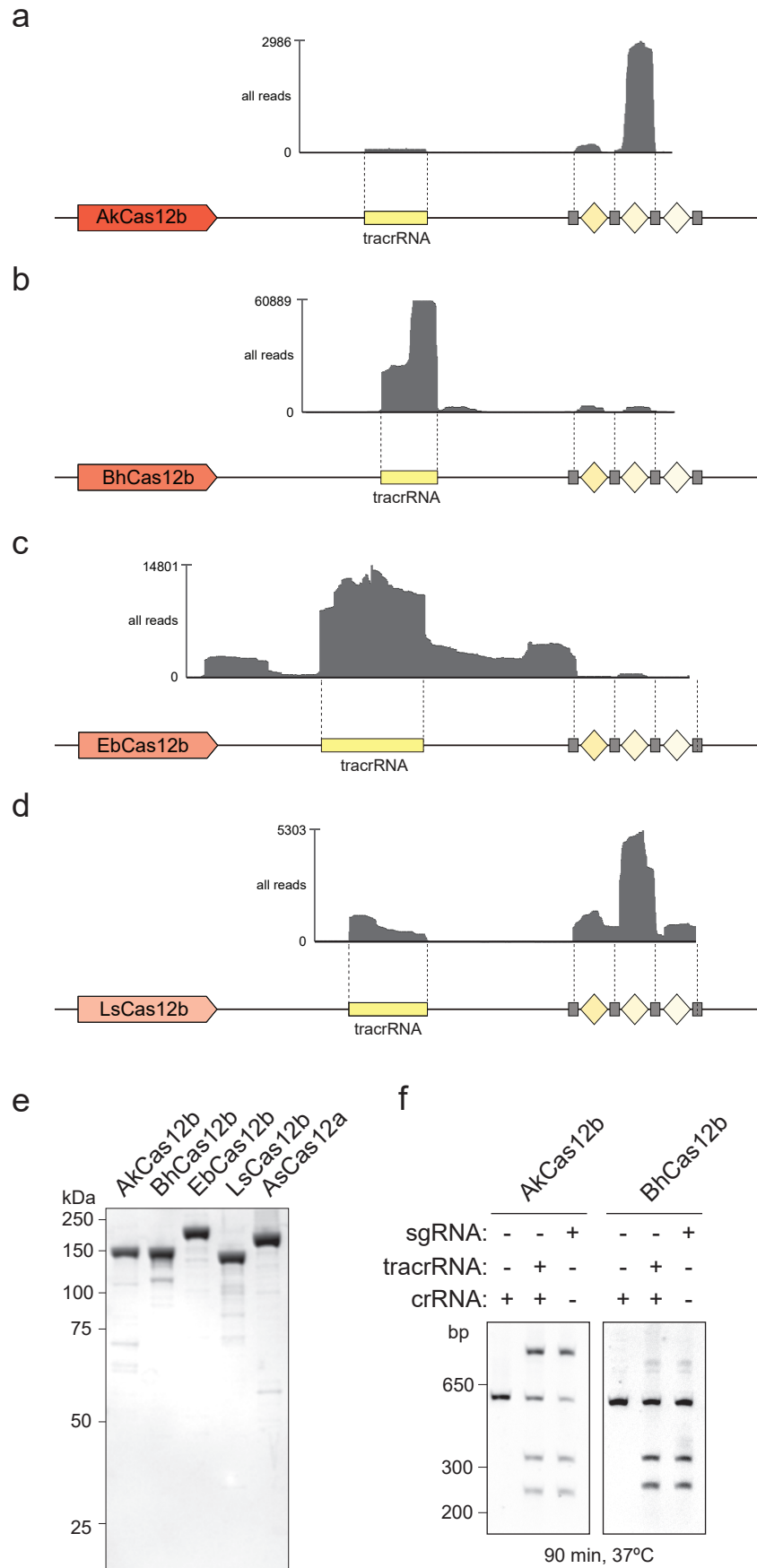
c



### **Supplementary Figure 1. PAM discovery of Cas12b orthologs**

**a)** Phylogenetic tree of the subtype V-B effector Cas12b proteins. Sequences are denoted by Genbank protein accession number and species name. The proteins that were experimentally studied in this work are highlighted in blue. **b)** Schematic of the PAM discovery assay in *E. coli*<sup>9</sup>. **c)** Depleted PAMs were detected in only 4 out of 14 Cas12b systems in *E. coli*. A depletion threshold was set at a  $-\log_2$  ratio of 3.32 (dotted line) except for EbCas12b, which had a threshold set at 2.32. Depleted PAMs are shown as sequence motifs as well as PAM wheels<sup>23</sup> starting in the middle of the wheel for the first 5' base exhibiting sequence information.

# Supplementary Figure 2. Cas12b RNA-Seq and in vitro reconstitution



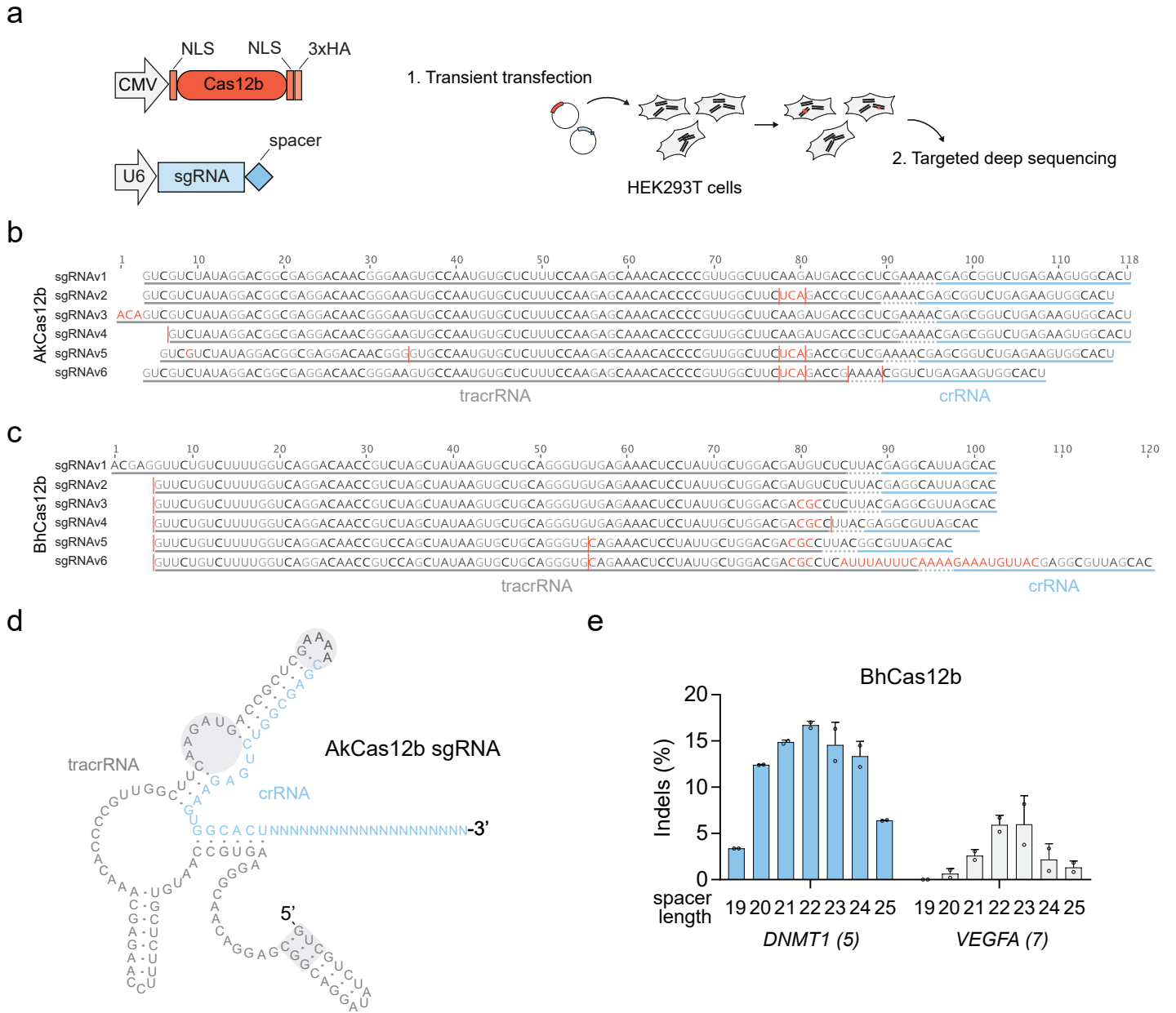


## **Supplementary Figure 2. Cas12b RNA-Seq and in vitro reconstitution**

**a-d)** Alignment of small RNA-Seq reads for AkCas12b, BhCas12b, EbCas12b, and LsCas12b.

The location of the tracrRNA used in cleavage reactions is highlighted in yellow. **e)** Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE gel of purified Cas12b proteins used in this study and commercially produced AsCas12a (IDT). **f)** In vitro cleavage reactions with AkCas12b and BhCas12b comparing tracrRNA and crRNA to v1 sgRNA scaffolds.

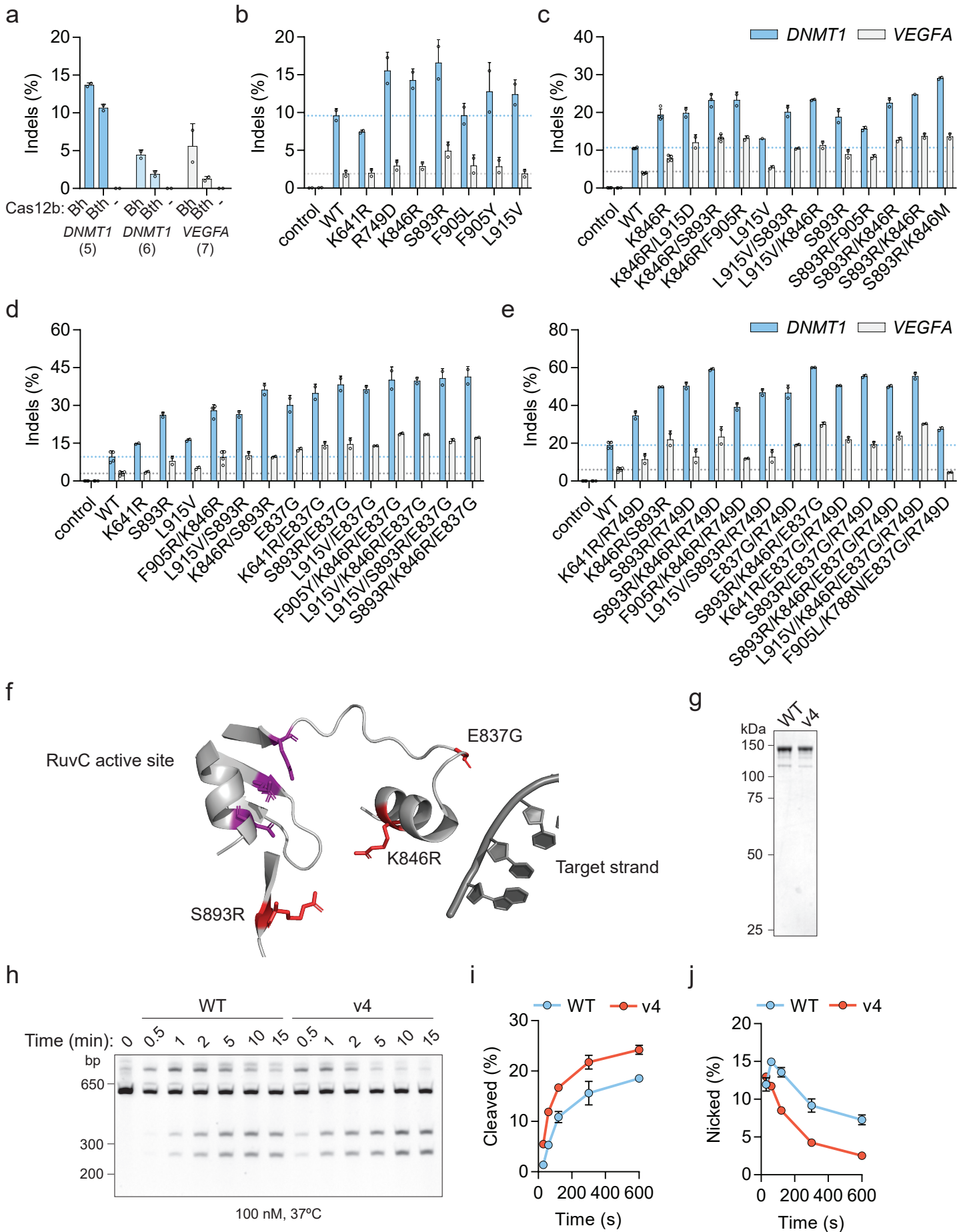
# Supplementary Figure 3. Cas12b sgRNA optimization in mammalian cells



**Supplementary Figure 3. Cas12b sgRNA optimization in mammalian cells**

**a)** Schematic of expression constructs and assay for indel activity in mammalian cells. **b,c)** Sequence of AkCas12b and BhCas12b sgRNA variants. The location of deletions is denoted with a red line. **d)** Schematic of AkCas12b sgRNA design 1 with grey shading highlighting the location of changes. **e)** Indel activity in 293T cells with BhCas12b and varying spacer lengths. Error bars represent s.d. from n=2 replicates. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

# Supplementary Figure 4. Rational engineering of BhCas12b

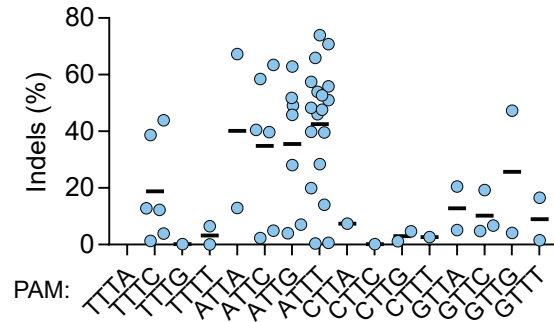


#### **Supplementary Figure 4. Rational engineering of BhCas12b**

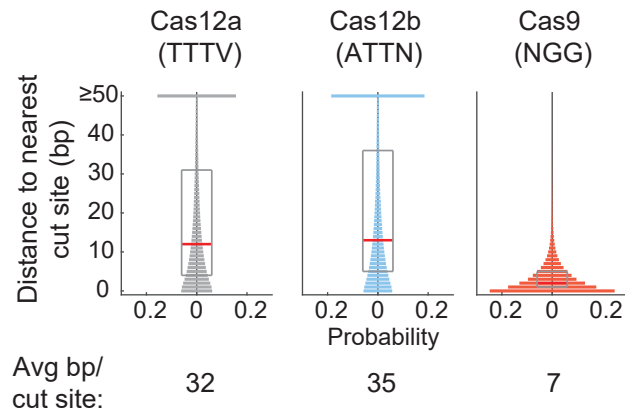
**a)** Comparison of indel activity between BhCas12b and the highly similar BthCas12b in 293T cells. Error bars represent s.d. from n=2 replicates. **b-e)** Indel activity of BhCas12b mutant combinations at *DNMT1* (target 5) and *VEGFA* (target 7). Error bars represent s.d. from a minimum of n=2 replicates. **f)** BhCas12b v4 mutations modeled into the structure of BthCas12b (PDB:5wti [[10.2210/pdb5WTI/pdb](https://doi.org/10.2210/pdb5WTI/pdb)]) using Pymol (Schrodinger). **g)** Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE gel of purified BhCas12b WT and v4 protein. **h)** In vitro cleavage time-course with BhCas12b WT and v4 variant. Gel is representative image from n=3 experiments. **i,j)** Quantitation of dsDNA cleavage products (**i**) and upper nicked product (**j**) from the reactions shown in panel **h**. Error bars represent s.d. from n=3 experiments. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

# Supplementary Figure 5. BhCas12b v4 mediates genome editing in human cell lines

a



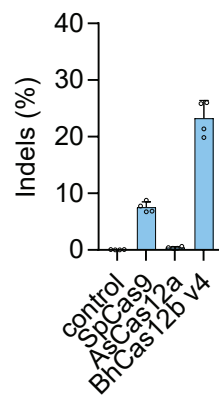
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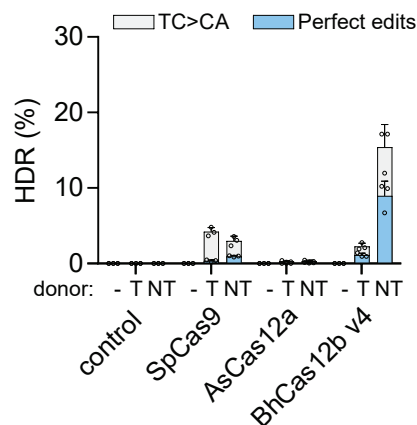
c



d



e



### **Supplementary Figure 5. BhCas12b v4 mediates genome editing in human cells lines**

**a)** BhCas12b v4 indel activity in 293T cells at 56 targets. Each dot represents a single target site, averaged from n=4 replicates. **b)** Analysis of PAM prevalence for Class 2 CRISPR-Cas nucleases. Probability mass function for the distance from each base within non-masked human coding sequences to the nearest Cas9 or Cas12 cleavage site. **c)** Schematic of a *VEGFA* (target 10) site targetable by SpCas9 and Cas12b nucleases and a 120-nt ssODN donor containing a TC to CA mutation and PAM disrupting mutations **d)** Indel activity of each nuclease at the locus. Error bars represent s.d. from n=3 replicates. **e)** Frequency of homology-directed repair (HDR) using a target strand (T) or non-target strand (NT) donor. Grey bars indicate the frequency of TC to CA mutation, while blue bars indicate perfect edits with no detectable mutations in the 36-nt sequence shown in panel **c**. Error bars represent s.d. from n=3 replicates. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

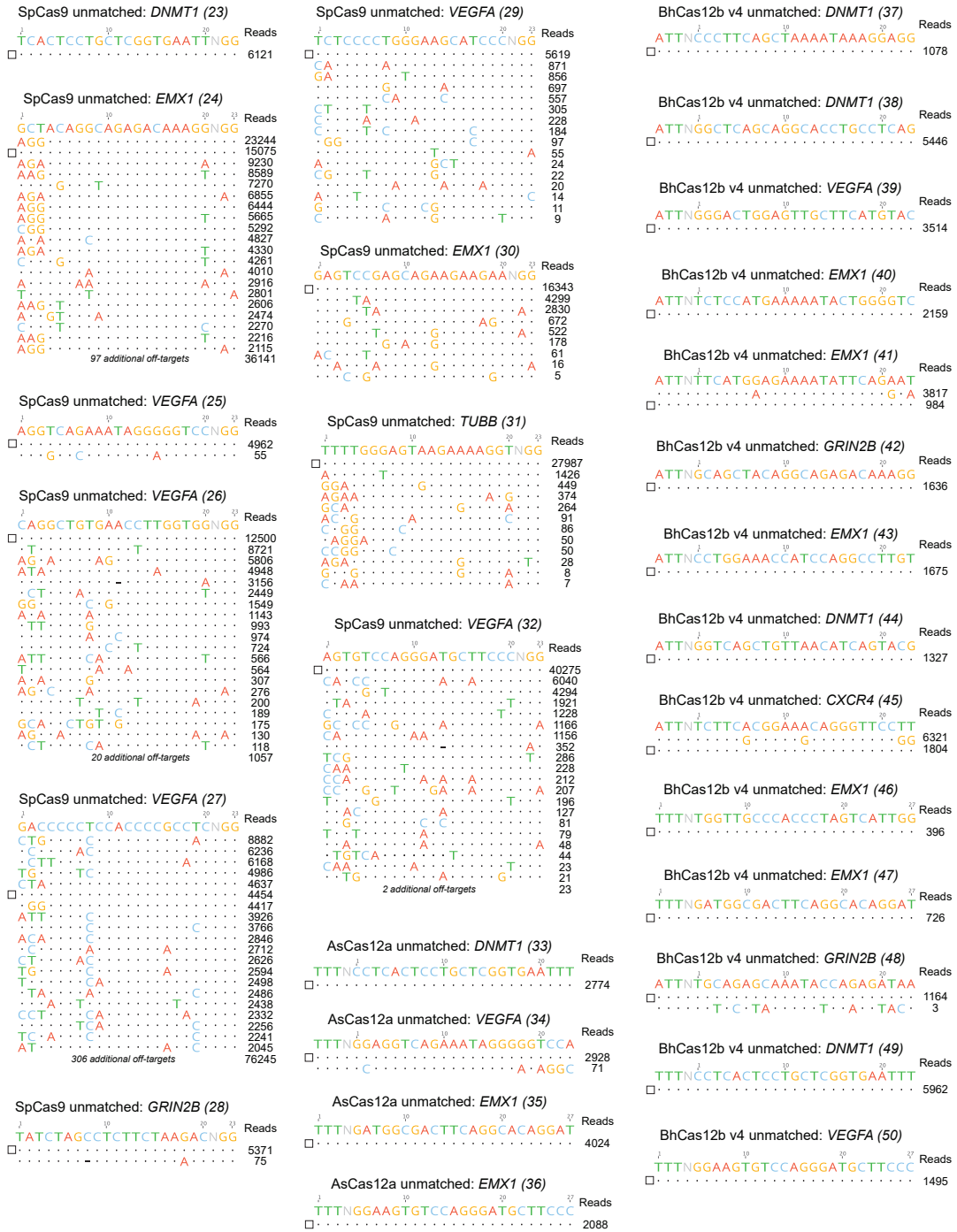




**Supplementary Figure 6. Specificity analysis of matched CRISPR-Cas nuclease targets**

Full Guide-Seq analysis of detected off-targets in Fig. 4b. A list of detected cleavage sites (up to 20 per target) is presented for each nuclease with the on-target site denoted with a small box. Mismatches to the guide sequence are highlighted.

# Supplementary Figure 7. Specificity analysis of unmatched CRISPR-Cas nuclease targets



**Supplementary Figure 7. Specificity analysis of unmatched CRISPR-Cas nuclease targets**

Full Guide-Seq analysis of detected off-targets for unmatched targets. A list of detected cleavage sites (up to 20 per target) is presented for each nuclease with the on-target site denoted with a small box. Mismatches to the guide sequence are highlighted.

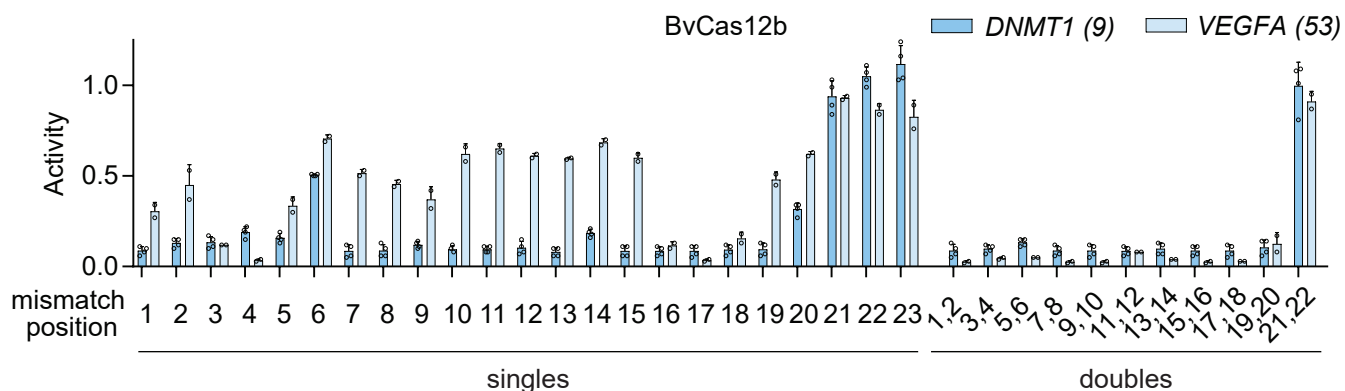


### **Supplementary Figure 8. Characterization of BvCas12b**

**a)** PAM discovery as described in Supplementary Fig. 1b,c. **b)** Alignment of small RNA-Seq reads for BvCas12b. The location of the tracrRNA used in cleavage reactions is highlighted in yellow. **c,d)** In vitro reactions with 250 nM purified BvCas12 protein and synthesized RNA were carried out at the indicated temperatures for 90 min. **e)** Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE gel of purified BvCas12b. **f)** BvCas12b sgRNA variants. The location of deletions is denoted with a red line. **g)** Schematic of BvCas12b sgRNA design 1 with grey shading highlighting the location of changes to the guide design in variants 2 - 6. **h)** BvCas12b indel activity in 293T cells with sgRNA variants. Error bars represent s.d. from n=4 replicates. **i)** BvCas12b indel activity in 293T cells at 57 targets. Each dot represents a single target site, averaged from n=4 replicates. **j)** Correlation of BhCas12b v4 and BvCas12b activity at matched target sites. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

# Supplementary Figure 9. BvCas12b mismatch tolerance and specificity

a



b



**Supplementary Figure 9. BvCas12b mismatch tolerance and specificity**

**a)** BvCas12b indel activity in 293T cells when mismatches are present between the guide sgRNA and target DNA. Mismatches were inserted in the sgRNA to match the target strand (i.e., C to G, A to T). Error bars represent s.d. from n=4 replicates. **b)** Guide-Seq analysis of BvCas12b at 24 targets. A list of detected cleavage sites is presented with the on-target site denoted with a small box. Mismatches to the guide sequence are highlighted. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

**Supplementary Table 1: Guide sequences used in this study**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>5' PAM</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>DNMT1</i>	1	GTTCT	AGACCCAGAGGCTCAAGTGAGCA
<i>DNMT1</i>	2	ATTTT	AGCTGAAGGGAAATAAAAGGAAA
<i>VEGFA</i>	3	ATTCT	TCTCCCCTGGGAAGCATCCCTGG
<i>EMX1</i>	4	ATTTT	TCATGGAGAAAATATTCAGAATC
<i>DNMT1</i>	5	TTTC	CCTCACTCCTGCTCGGTGAATTT
<i>DNMT1</i>	6	TTTG	AGGAGTGTTTCAGTCTCCGTGAAC
<i>VEGFA</i>	7	TTTG	GGAGGTCAGAAATAGGGGGTCCA
<i>VEGFA</i>	8	TTTC	CAAAGCCCATTCCCTCTTTAGCC
<i>DNMT1</i>	9	ATTT	CCCTTCAGCTAAAATAAAGGAGG
<i>VEGFA</i>	10	ATTC	TTCTCCCCTGGGAAGCATCCCTG
<i>GRIN2B</i>	11	ATTC	TGCAGAGCAAATACCAGAGATAA
<i>PDCD1</i>	12	ATTG	CGCCGGGCCCTGACCACGCTCAT
<i>CXCR4</i>	13	ATTC	CCGACTTCATCTTTGCCAACGTC
<i>EMX1</i>	14	ATTT	TAGAGCACTGGCATGGGGATGGG
<i>EMX1</i>	15	ATTC	TTGCTCCAGAGGCCCCCTTGGG
<i>DNMT1</i>	16	ATTC	CTGGTGCCAGAAACAGGGGTGAC
<i>CXCR4</i>	17	ATTC	TGGGCTTCAAGCAACTTGTAGTG
<i>CXCR4</i>	18	ATTT	TGTAATTGGTTCTACCAAAGAAG
<i>CXCR4</i>	19	ATTT	AGAGGCGGAGGGCGGCGTGCCTG
<i>GRIN2B</i>	20	TTTC	CTTCAGCCCAAGAACAGTACAAG
<i>CXCR4</i>	21	TTTC	TCTGTGAGTCGAGGAGAAACGAC
<i>HPRT1</i>	22	TTTC	CTTGGGTGTGTTAAAAGTGACCA
<i>DNMT1</i>	23	-	TCACTCCTGCTCGGTGAATT
<i>EMX1</i>	24	-	GCTACAGGCAGAGACAAAGG
<i>VEGFA</i>	25	-	AGGTCAGAAATAGGGGGTCC
<i>VEGFA</i>	26	-	CAGGCTGTGAACCTTGGTGG
<i>VEGFA</i>	27	-	GACCCCTCCACCCCGCCTC
<i>GRIN2B</i>	28	-	GTATCTAGCCTCTTCTAAGAC
<i>VEGFA</i>	29	-	TCTCCCCTGGGAAGCATCCC
<i>EMX1</i>	30	-	GAGTCCGAGCAGAAGAAGAA
<i>TUBB</i>	31	-	TTTTGGGAGTAAGAAAAGGT
<i>VEGFA</i>	32	-	AGTGTCCAGGGATGCTTCCC
<i>DNMT1</i>	33	TTTC	CCTCACTCCTGCTCGGTGAATTT
<i>VEGFA</i>	34	TTTG	GGAGGTCAGAAATAGGGGGTCCA
<i>EMX1</i>	35	TTTG	GATGGCGACTTCAGGCACAGGAT
<i>EMX1</i>	36	TTTG	GGAAGTGTCCAGGGATGCTTCCC
<i>DNMT1</i>	37	ATTT	CCCTTCAGCTAAAATAAAGGAGG



<i>DNMT1</i>	38	ATTT	GGCTCAGCAGGCACCTGCCTCAG
<i>VEGFA</i>	39	ATTT	GGGACTGGAGTTGCTTCATGTAC
<i>EMX1</i>	40	ATTT	TCTCCATGAAAAATACTGGGGTC
<i>EMX1</i>	41	ATTT	TTCATGGAGAAAATATTCAGAAT
<i>GRIN2B</i>	42	ATTG	GCAGCTACAGGCAGAGACAAAGG
<i>EMX1</i>	43	ATTT	CCTGGAAACCATCCAGGCCTTGT
<i>DNMT1</i>	44	ATTG	GGTCAGCTGTTAACATCAGTACG
<i>CXCR4</i>	45	ATTT	TCTTCACGGAAACAGGGTTCCTT
<i>EMX1</i>	46	TTTG	TGGTTGCCACCCTAGTCATTGG
<i>EMX1</i>	47	TTTG	GATGGCGACTTCAGGCACAGGAT
<i>DNMT1</i>	49	TTTC	CCTCACTCCTGCTCGGTGAATTT
<i>VEGFA</i>	50	TTTG	GGAAGTGTCCAGGGATGCTTCCC
<i>DNMT1</i>	51	ATTT	GGCTCAGCAGGCACCTGCCTCAG
<i>EMX1</i>	52	ATTT	TTCATGGAGAAAATATTCAGAAT
<i>VEGFA</i>	53	ATTT	CTGACCTCCCAAACAGCTACATA