

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistical parameters

When statistical analyses are reported, confirm that the following items are present in the relevant location (e.g. figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section).

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- An indication of whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistics including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
- Clearly defined error bars
State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD, SE, CI)

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) may be useful.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection M3 Vision software (BiospaceLab), NIS-Elements AR software (Nikon), ImageQuant LAS4000 (GE Healthcare).

Data analysis GraphPad Prism 6 (GraphPad Software), ImageJ (National Institutes of Health), Excel (Microsoft)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The authors declare that all data supporting the findings of this investigation are available within the article, its Supplementary Information, and from the corresponding authors, upon reasonable request. All comprehensive Western blot images including the molecular weight markers were presented in Supplementary Figure 6.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	Sample size was chosen depending on the technique used and based on our experience (Methods/Quantification and Statistical Analysis). No power calculations were performed to choose group size (Methods/Mice).
Data exclusions	All samples were included in analysis (Methods/mice). No data were excluded.
Replication	Every experiment was repeated and reproduced at least two times, and where appropriate the representative result is presented. The number of independent experiments and also the number of biological replicates for each chart is stated in the statistical analysis section.
Randomization	For each cohorts of various experiments, mice were randomly selected from a group of mice of same age and similar weight to standardize control and experimental groups as much as possible.
Blinding	Mice and samples were coded based on the ear tag number. The ear tag number was decoded after conducting the experiment. The designated investigator injecting the vectors was blinded to the experimental outcome. The investigators were blinded to the precise nature of the CRMs or vectors. The screening of the CRMs and testing of the vectors was therefore blinded.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Included in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Unique biological materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants

Methods

n/a	Included in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Anti-SRF (sc-335, Santa Cruz Biotechnology), Anti-CEBP (sc-150, Santa Cruz Biotechnology) Anti dystrophin (NCL-DYS3, Novocatsra), Anti-GAPDH (2118; Cell Signaling), Anti-CD4 (Cell signaling) Anti-CD8 (Cell signaling), Anti-Laminin (ab11575, Abcam), FITC-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Life Technologies), TRITC -conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Life Technologies), HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (Cell Signaling), HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Cell Signaling).
Validation	All antibodies used in the study are commercially available and have been validated by the manufacturer.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	AAV-293 cells (HEK-293) (not listed in ICLAC register; see below)
Authentication	Cell line is commercially available from Stratagene/Agilent http://www.integratedsci.com.au/product/aav-293-cells.html Catalog Code: 240073
Mycoplasma contamination	Cell line was not tested for mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

N/A

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

C57BL/6, CB17/IcrTac/Prkdcscid, mdx, SCID/mdx mice were housed in the animal facility in an IVC system. Littermates of the same sex were randomly assigned to experimental groups (3 or 5 mice per group) The mice with normal health and immune status were used for the experiments.

Wild animals

The study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples

The study did not involve field-collected samples.