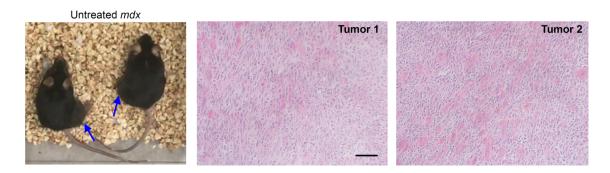
Supplemental Information

Life-Long AAV-Mediated CRISPR Genome Editing in Dystrophic Heart Improves Cardiomyopathy without Causing Serious Lesions in *mdx* Mice Li Xu, Yeh Siang Lau, Yandi Gao, Haiwen Li, and Renzhi Han

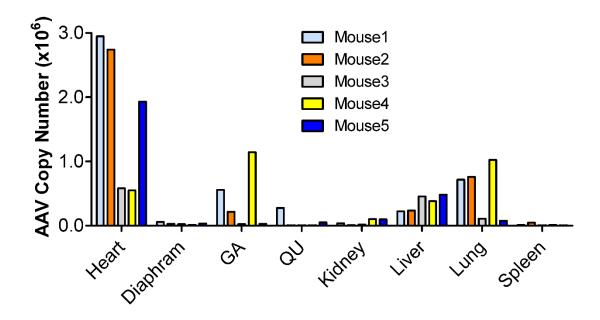
1 Supplementary Figures



Suppl. Fig. 1. H&E images of the spontaneous rhabdomyosarcoma developed in two control

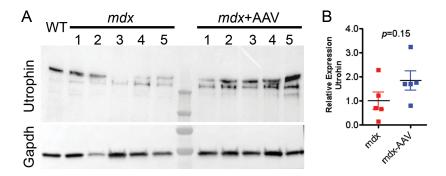
mdx mice at 19 months of age.



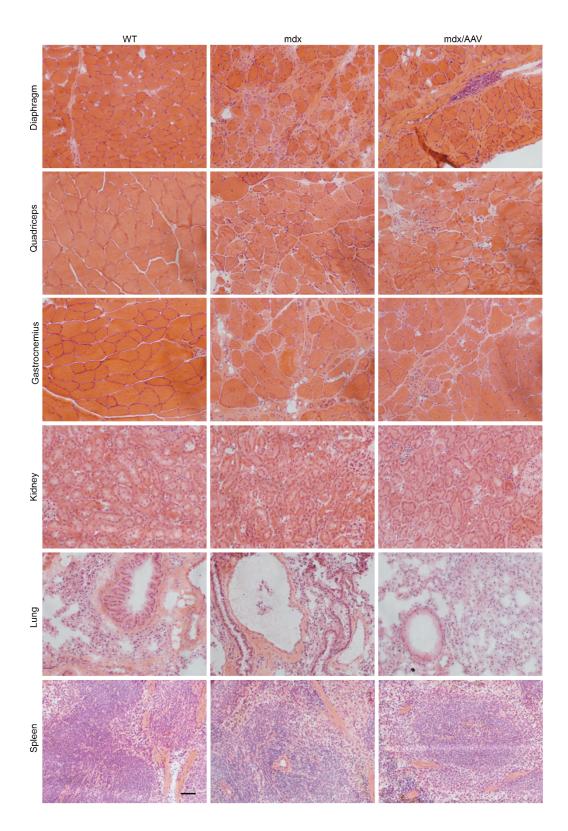


Suppl. Fig. 2. Quantification of AAV copy numbers in various tissues of individual AAV-

treated *mdx* mice at 19 months of age.



Suppl. Fig. 3. A. Western blot analysis of utrophin expression in heart lysates from 19-month old WT and *mdx* mice treated with or without rAAV-CRISPR (1x10¹² vg, i.p. at day3). Gapdh
was used as a gel loading control. B. Densitometry quantification of relative expression of total
dystrophin on Western blot.



Suppl. Fig. 4. H&E staining of tissue cryosections from the WT and *mdx* mice with or without

3 rAAV-CRISPR at 19 months of age. Scale bar, $50 \mu m$.