

Supplementary Information

A CRISPR platform for targeted *in vivo* screens identifies *Toxoplasma gondii* virulence factors in mice

Young *et al*

Supplementary Figure 1

a.

gRNA were designed using ECRISP and 3-5 selected per gene based on the following criteria

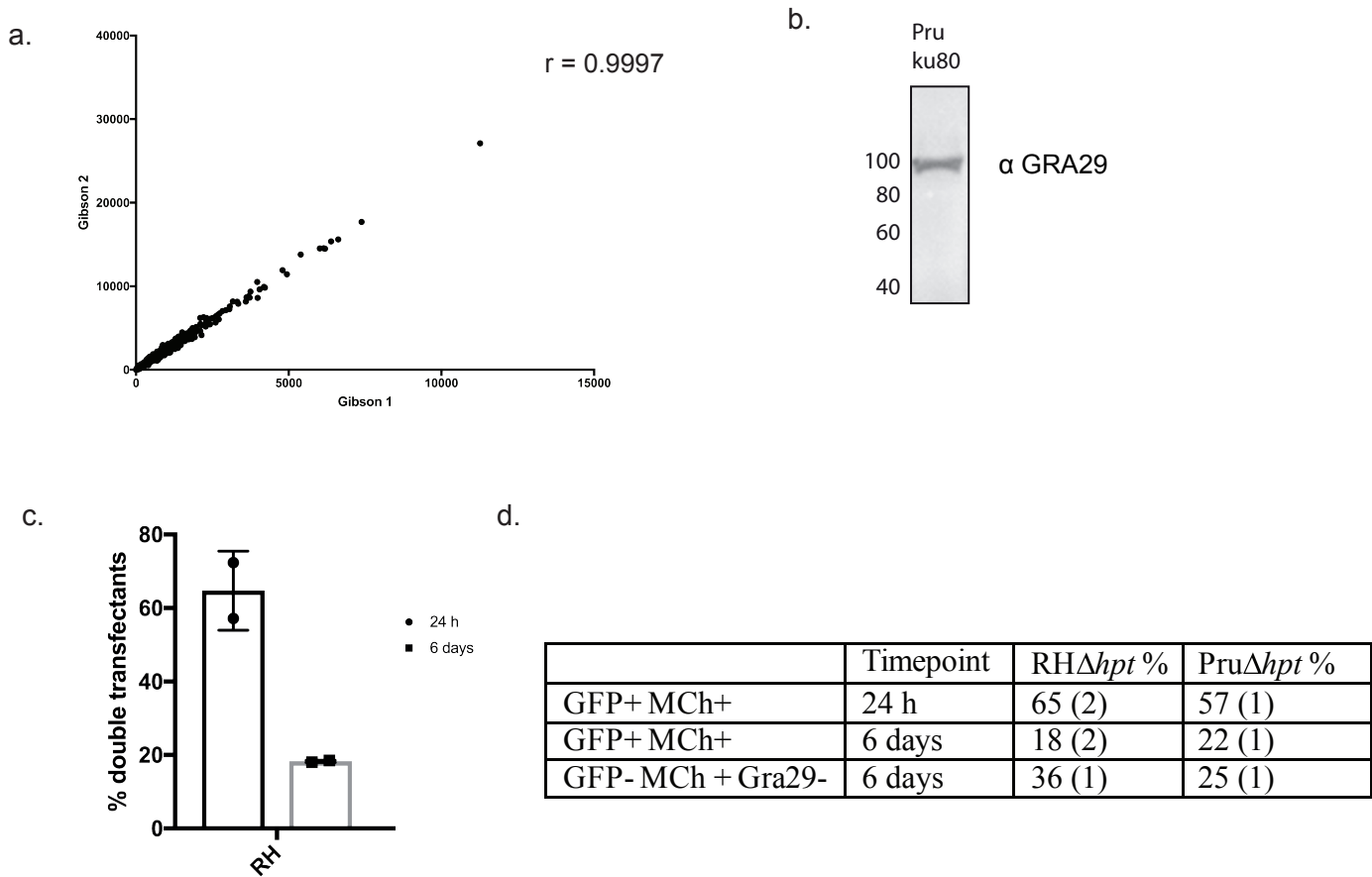
1. Minimal off target effects (including plasmid sequence) (already in ECRISP)
2. Minimal overlap between guides (already in ECRISP)
3. Poly T (already in ECRISP)
4. No KpnI site in sequence (as this is used to linearize plasmid prior to transfection)
5. Location:
 - a. Avoid first 100 bp of gene
 - b. No later than 50% of cds
 - c. Not in UTRs
6. Intermediate GC content (between 40 and 80%).
7. Either G at -4 (from PAM) ; G/A at -2 (from PAM) ; G/A at -1 (from PAM)
8. Target non-template strand (for usage in CRISPRi screens)

b.

Number of criteria met	Number of genes with		
	5 gRNA	4 gRNA	3 gRNA
8	5879		
7	625		
6	53		
5	107		
5 - 4 bp overlap	130		
5 - 60% gene, 4 bp overlap	389	211	222

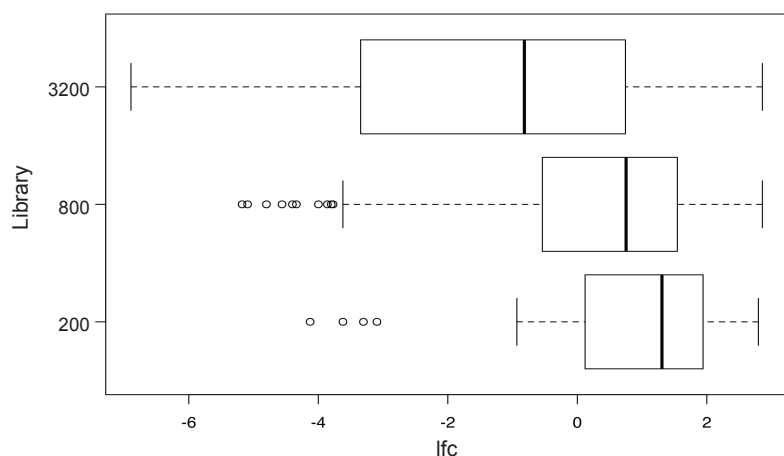
Supplementary Figure 1. Design of gRNAs. (a) List of criteria used for gRNA design and selection. Where this did not give >3 gRNA, criteria were dropped (from 8 downwards) and the stringency was relaxed allowing up to the first 60% of the coding sequence and 4 bp overlap between gRNAs. **(b)** Number of genes with gRNA designed showing the number of gRNA/gene and the number of criteria met.

Supplementary Figure 2



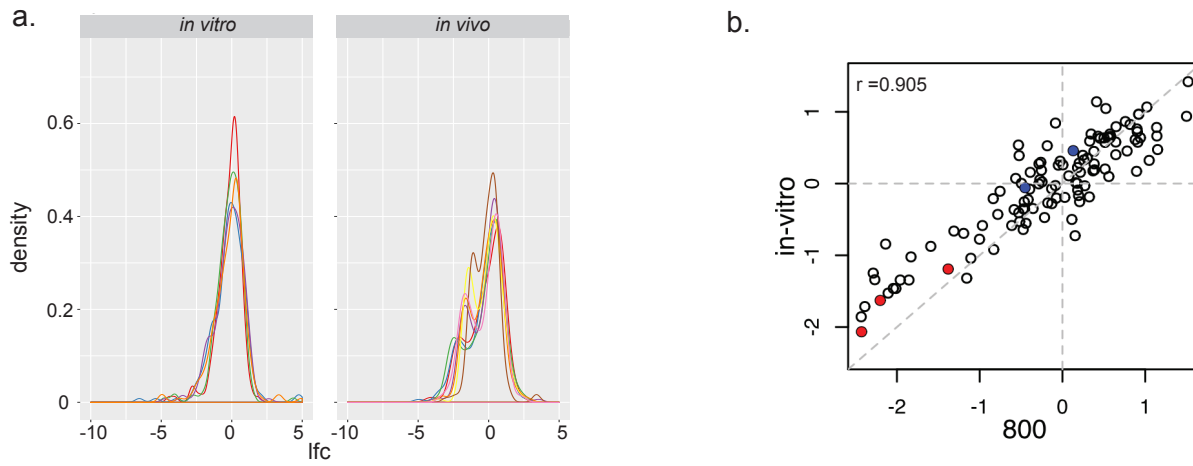
Supplementary Figure 2. Testing of cloning reproducibility of gRNAs and double transfection frequency (a) Gibson cloning of vector pools is highly reproducible. Correlation plot with Pearson correlation coefficient r , of sequencing reads from two independent cloning reactions of the 800 gRNA library. **(b,c)** Parasites take up multiple plasmids in mixed transfections. RH Δ *hxgprt* and Pru Δ *hxgprt* were co-transfected with pCAS9(GFP)-T2A-HXGPRT targeting *GRA29* and pCAS9(mCherry)-T2A-HXGPRT targeting *UPRT* and the proportion of parasites expressing both fluorophores at 24h and after 6 days M/X selection were counted. **(b)** The mean is shown with SD error bars shown. $n = 2$ biologically independent experiments. **(c)** Immunoblot showing a band of the expected size when *T. gondii* lysate was probed with the α -GRA29 antibody. **(d)** Table showing the percentage of parasites expressing both fluorophores and the percentage expressing mCherry only that were lacking staining for GRA29. Number of experiments shown in brackets.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. The 3200 gRNA library targets a higher proportion of essential genes. Boxplots showing the median phenotype scores assigned by Sidik *et al* for the genes targeted in the 200, 800 and 3200 gRNA libraries ¹. Median and first quartiles are shown by the box, and 1.5x interquartile range indicated by whiskers. Outliers are shown as circles.

Supplementary Figure 4

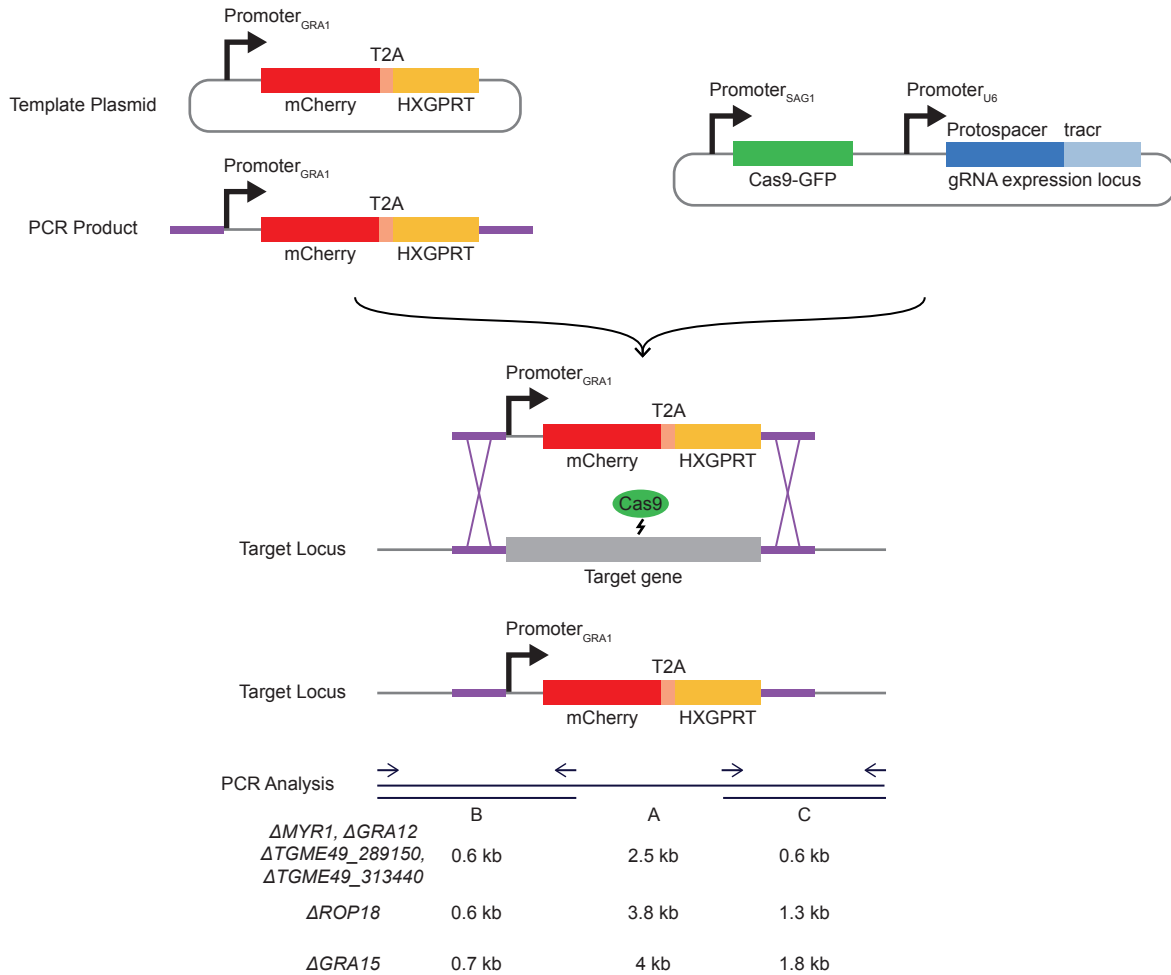


Supplementary Figure 4. Reproducible phenotype score distribution *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

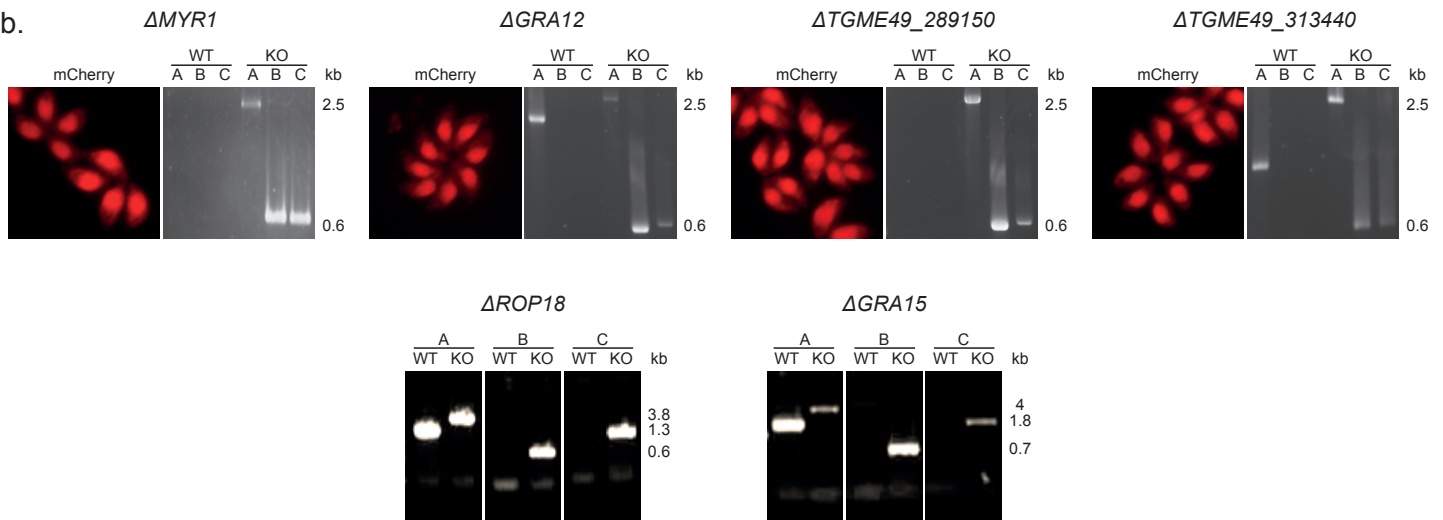
(a) Overlay of lfc for each replicate following DESeq2 normalisation for *in vitro* (n=5 technical replicates) and *in vivo* (n=8 mice) analysis. **(b)** Correlation plot with Pearson's correlation coefficient r , of gene lfc compared to the 800 gRNA library showing high reproducibility between experiments. Source data in Supplementary Data files 2 & 3.

Supplementary Figure 5

a.



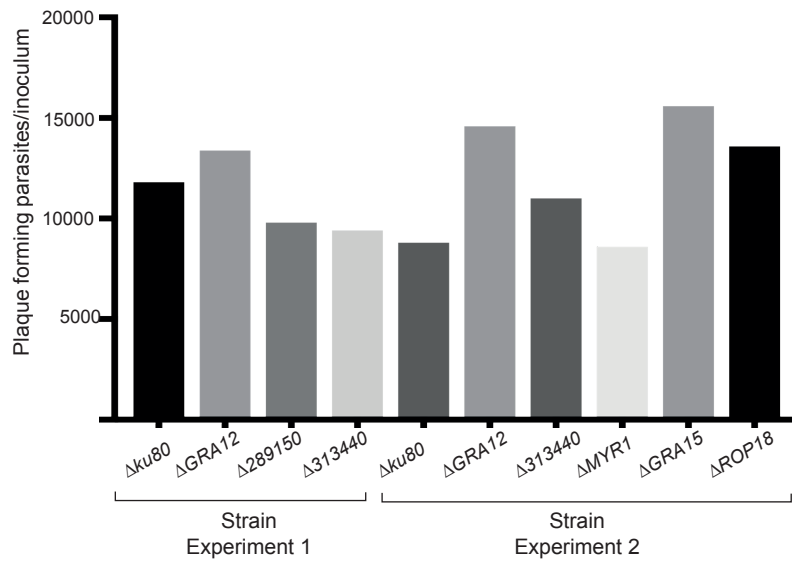
b.



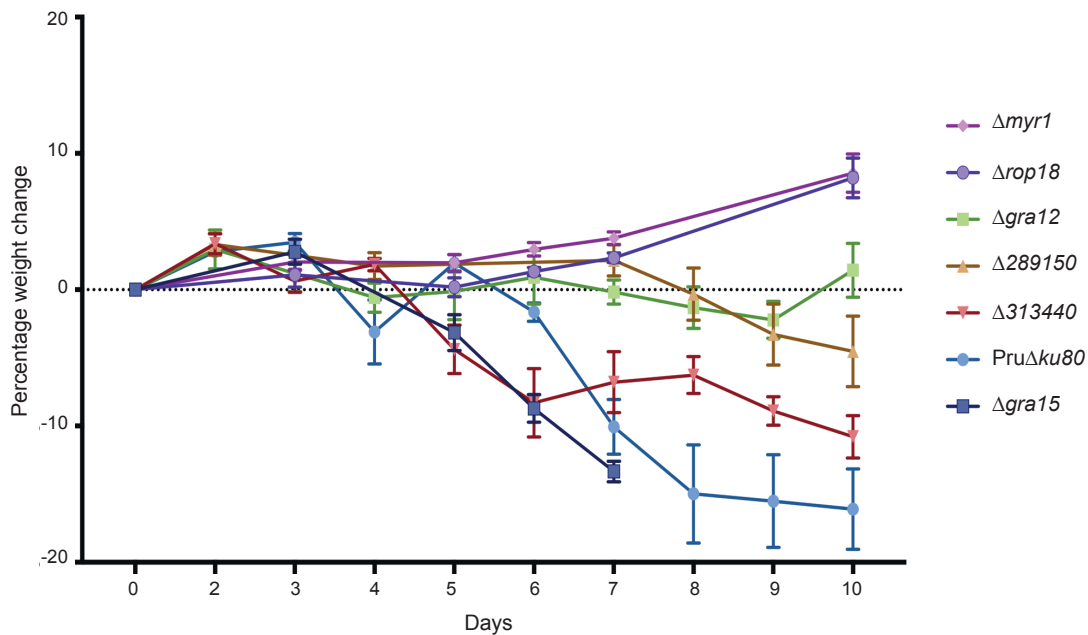
Supplementary Figure 5. Generation of gene knockouts (a) Schematic of the gene knockout strategy. mCherry flanked by GRA1 promoter and GRA2 3' UTR was amplified with primers adding homology to gene of interest. A double strand break was introduced by Cas9 to promote integration of mCherry and disruption of the locus **(b)** PCRs verifying correct integration of mCherry into *MYR1*, *GRA12*, *TGME49_289150*, *TGME49_313440*, *ROP18* and *GRA15* loci. A, B, C refer to amplicons indicated in **(a)**.

Supplementary Figure 6

a.



b.



Supplementary Figure 6. *In vivo* phenotypes of single knock out mutants. Mouse inoculum and weight loss during infection. C57BL/6 mice were infected i.p. with 50,000 tachyzoites of the parental line *Pruku80* (two experiments; n = 10 mice) and $\Delta GRA12$ (two experiments; n = 10 mice), $\Delta TGME49_289150$ (one experiments; n = 5 mice), $\Delta TGME49_313400$ (two experiments; n = 10 mice), and control strains $\Delta GRA15$ (one experiments; n = 5 mice), $\Delta ROP18$ (one experiments; n = 5 mice) and $\Delta MYR1$ (one experiments; n = 5 mice). **(a)** Plaque forming parasites per mouse inoculum as calculated from the plaques formed from 10ul of a 1:10 dilution of the inoculum. **(b)** Mouse weight was monitored over the course of infection. Mean weight loss shown per group with error bars denoting SD.

Supplementary Reference

1. Sidik, S. M. *et al.* A Genome-wide CRISPR Screen in *Toxoplasma* Identifies Essential Apicomplexan Genes. *Cell* **166**, 1423-1435.e12 (2016).

Supplementary Table 1. Oligonucleotides used in this study. For the Illumina sequencing primers the barcode is shown in blue and spacers in red.

Number	Name	Oligonucleotide sequence
1	hxprrt (2A hr) F	catgtggagatgtagaagaaaatccaggaccaccgggatggcgtccaaaccattgaag
2	hxprrt (pCas9) R	ttgtcgaattgagaagtgagcacaacgggtgagaattcttacttctcgaacttttgcg
3	PacI-NcoI gRNA F	tttaataacgactcgaccatgggttttagagctagaatagc
4	pSAG1::cas9UG R	aacttgacatccccattfac
5	gRNA GRA29 F	ttgaaacgagcaatgaaccagtttttagagctagaatagc
6	TracrRNA opt F_univ	cagcatagcaagtttaataaggctagtc
7	TracrRNA opt NcoI PacI R	ttccagcatagctcttaaacctaggtcgagtcg
8	TracrRNA opt UPRT R	ttccagcatagctcttaaacgctctcacaatcgagacg
9	TracrRNA opt GRA29 R	ttccagcatagctcttaaacggttcattgctcg
10	pCAS9-T2A-HXGPRT CAS9 F	tgatcatcaagctgcctaagtactc
11	pCAS9-T2A-HXGPRT 1481R	taatcctgttaccagtgctgc
12	MiSeq F1	aatgatacggcaccaccgagatctacactcttccctacacgacgctctccgatct aa gtagagtcacctgctcccgaagg
13	MiSeq F1 suggested	aatgatacggcaccaccgagatctacact gaacctt acactcttccctacacgacgctctccgatctt ca acctgctcccgaagg
14	MiSeq R1	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat aa gtagagtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ta gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
15	MiSeq R2	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat acacgatc gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ta gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
16	MiSeq R3	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat cgcgcg gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ga gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
17	MiSeq R4	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat catgatcg gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct cg atcagtgagcgaggaagc
18	MiSeq R5	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat cgftacca gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct cg atcagtgagcgaggaagc
19	MiSeq R6	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat tccttgg gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ta gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
20	MiSeq R7	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat aacgcatt gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ta gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
21	MiSeq R8	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat acagtat gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ga gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
22	MiSeq R9	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat aggttaagg gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct cg atcagtgagcgaggaagc
23	MiSeq R10	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat aacaatg gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct cg atcagtgagcgaggaagc
24	MiSeq R11	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat actgtatc gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ta gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
25	MiSeq R12	caagcagaagacggcatacagagat aggtcga gtgactggagttcagacgtgtgctctccgatct ta gtcagtgagcgaggaagc
26	pCAS9 GFP removal F	ggatccggagaaggaagagg
27	pCAS9 GFP removal R	ggatccgctgctgccgtt
28	pCAS9 mCh insertion F	gcaacggcagcagcggatcctccaaggcggaagaggac
29	pCAS9 mCh insertion R	cctctccttccggatcctgtacagctcgtccattc
30	pET28a GRA29 25F	cagcggcctggtccgcgaggcagccatatgagccgctgaccgtgcgag
31	pET28a GRA29 R	ggtggtggtgctcagtgccggccaagcttcaacgtgtccctctccc
32	gRNA TGME49_288650 (GRA12) F	gggtatttcgatcgttgggttttagagctagaatagc
33	gRNA TGME49_289150 F	ggacacgcagcctccgagaggttttagagctagaatagc

Supplementary Table 1 continued

34	gRNA TGME49_313440 F	gcgacgggataaggtacgtggttttagagctagaaatagc
35	gRNA TGME49_254470 (MYR1) F	gggacaacacgcctctacgggttttagagctagaaatagc
36	gRNA TGME49_005250 ROP18 F	ggcgacatgcaagaacaagtttagagctagaaatagc
37	gRNA TGME49_075470 Gra15 F	aagcgacttctaaacacgtggttttagagctagaaatagc
38	TGME49_288650 Homology mCH F	atttctactggataaggtgatatccgcaatctgtacacgtcgaaggctgtagtactgg
39	TGME49_288650 Homology mCH R	gagctgacgaaggcgtaagtaagatactcaaaggcgcgtgtcgaactacgggtg
40	TGME49_289150 Homology mCH F	acgtgagtcacggcgttttccgctgtgcttttaccgatcgaaggctgtagtactgg
41	TGME49_289150 Homology mCH R	gcttctttcctgtgcaccttcggtcatttttccaccctgcgactggaactacgggtg
42	TGME49_313440 Homology mCH F	tttgtctgtgcagtcgattcgaatfaattcgtggttcgaaggctgtagtactgg
43	TGME49_313440 Homology mCH R	gctagacgattagggaaagcgttctgogatcgactcagatgtcgaactacgggtg
44	TGME49_254470 Homology mCH F	atccgacgagtcactgaatccggaacaagaaatcagtgatcgaaggctgtagtactgg
45	TGME49_254470 Homology mCH R	aaagttgtcgggatttcccctggcaccgttctctgttctgtcgaactacgggtg
46	TGME49_205250 Homology mCH F	atccagctgtcactatttctagcgttgaggctcccgaaggctgtagtactgg
47	TGME49_205250 Homology mCH R	acagcctgtcttgcgggttaaatgtagcgttcttctctgactggaactacgggtg
48	TGME49_275470 Homology mCH F	cccgtgcccggcagtggtgccatctcgaactgtctagtcgaactacgggtg
49	TGME49_275470 Homology mCH R	agtccccacggaagttttaggacgttccgggtggcgaggatcgaaggctgtagtactgg
50	mCH Insert Analysis F	acgacttcaacgagatgtcc
51	mCH Insert Analysis R	gtgtcgaacaagctgacac
52	TGME49_288650 Analysis F	cccgtttattcgaactcatg
53	TGME49_288650 Analysis R	acgcacgaaaacaaaacgg
54	TGME49_289150 Analysis F	gcagttacttccagatcgtc
55	TGME49_289150 Analysis R	tctcttctctcgaatgtcg
56	TGME49_313440 Analysis F	ccagttgtagctccgtttc
57	TGME49_313440 Analysis R	gttccgaacgttgaatgg
58	TGME49_254470 Analysis F	tgtagcggcgacggatg
59	TGME49_254470 Analysis R	aaactggactaggcgtctc
60	TGME49_275470 Analysis F	taagccgggtgtcattgtc
61	TGME49_275470 Analysis R	ccccctcagctgtttgaa
62	TGME49_205250 Analysis F	gcttacggcgtctcatacca
63	TGME49_205250 Analysis R	aacgagatgtccgcgactt