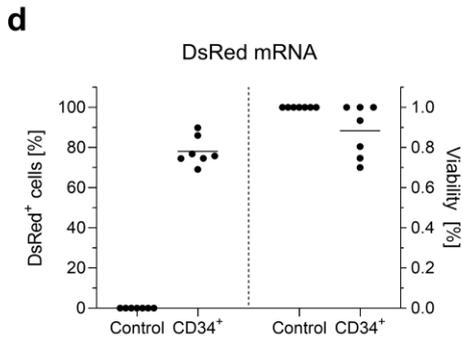
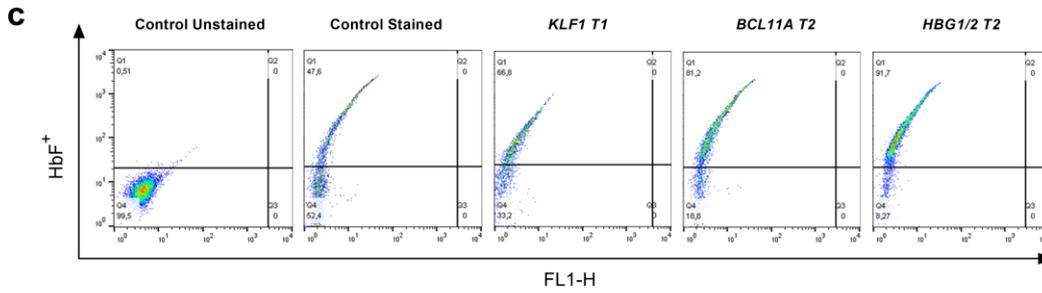
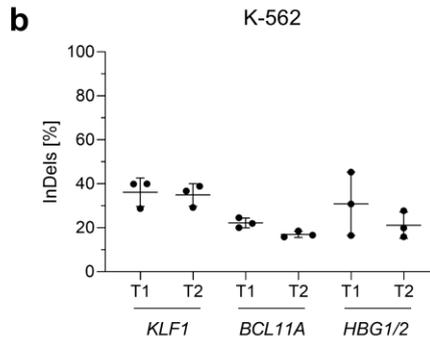
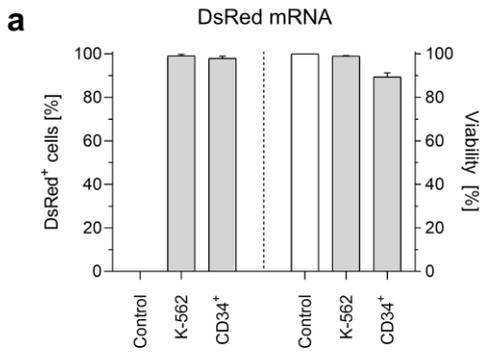


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

Comparative targeting analysis of *KLF1*, *BCL11A*, and *HBG1/2* in CD34⁺ HSPCs by CRISPR/Cas9 for the induction of fetal hemoglobin

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



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Sample	InDel [nt]	Wt sequence:	InDel [%]
		CCTTGCCTTGA CCA ATAGCCTTG	
1	-13	CCTTGCCT--- -----TG	50.6
	-2	CCTTGCCTTGA --AATAGCCTTG	8.2
	-1	CCTTGCCTTGA -CAATAGCCTTG	6.4
...			...
2	-13	CCTTGCCT--- -----TG	42.2
	-2	CCTTGCCTTGA --AATAGCCTTG	9.5
	-3	CCTTGCCTTGA ---ATAGCCTTG	7.3
...			...
3	-13	CCTTGC--- -----TTG	38.3
	-1	CCTTGCCTTGA -CAATAGCCTTG	3.4
	-3	CCTTGCCTTG- --AATAGCCTTG	3.1
...			...

Figure S1. Gene editing in K-562 and human CD34⁺ HSPCs using Neon Transfection System and CliniMACS Prodigy. (a) Transfection efficiency and viability for K-562 and CD34⁺ utilizing the Neon Transfection System and DsRed reporter mRNA. (b) Indel rates measured by T7E1-assay in K-562 cells after electroporation of recombinant pX-330 for each sgRNA. (c) Representative intracellular staining dot-plots showing HbF⁺ CD34⁺ HSPCs on day 21 for the most efficient treatments. (d) DsRed mRNA transfection into human CD34⁺ HSPCs using the CliniMACS Prodigy with respective cell viability. (e) Representation of the 13-nt deletion detected by ICE analysis after *HBG1/2* T2 gene editing. The rectangle indicates the binding site for BCL11A which is disrupted in all gene-edited samples compared to the wild-type (wt) control sequence. Underlined are represented short homology sequences involved in MMEJ-based repair.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Target sequences, oligonucleotides utilized for cloning into pX-330 vector, sgRNAs, and respective references for all studied genes.

Gene	Target	Target strand (5'-3')	Oligonucleotides (5'-3')	sgRNA (5'-3')	Reference
<i>KLF1</i>	1	CCT CTTGCGCGCCACGAACGTC	For: AAAC-CTTGC GCGCCACGAACGTC Rev: CACC-GACGTTCTG TGGCGCGCAAG	GACGTTCTG TGGCGCGCAAG	17
	2	CCG AGCGCGCGAATCTCCAGCCG	For: AAAC-AGCGCGCGAATCTCCAGCCG Rev: CACC-CGGCTGGAGATTCGCGCGCT	CGGCTGGAGATTCGCGCGCT	17
<i>BCL11A</i>	1	CCT GGAGCCTGTGATAAAAGCAA	For: AAAC-GGAGCCTGTGATAAAAGCAA Rev: CACC-TTGCTTTTATCACAGGCTCC	TTGCTTTTATCACAGGCTCC	43
	2	CCT GTGATAAAAGCAACTGTTAG	For: AAAC-GTGATAAAAGCAACTGTTAG Rev: CACC-CTTGACCAATAGCCTTGACA	CTAACAGTTGCTTTTATCAC	43
<i>HBG1/2</i>	1	CCT TGTC AAGGCTATTGGTCAAG	For: AAAC-TGTC AAGGCTATTGGTCAAG Rev: CACC-CTTGACCAATAGCCTTGACA	CTTGACCAATAGCCTTGACA	14
	2	CCT TGACCAATAGCCTTGACAAG	For: AAAC-TGACCAATAGCCTTGACAAG Rev: CACC-CTTGTC AAGGCTATTGGTCA	CTTGTCAAGGCTATTGGTCA	14
<i>BetaPr</i>	1	CCT TGGCTCTTCTGGCACTGGCT	-	AGCCAGTGCCAGAAGAGCCA	55

Table S2. Oligonucleotide sequences utilized for PCR, qRT-PCR, and ddPCR.

Gene	qRT-PCR / PCR / ddPCR	Target	For/Rev	Primer Sequence	Reference
<i>α-globin</i>	qRT-PCR	-	For	CTGGCAGTATGGTGCG	56
			Rev	GAAGTGC GGGAAGTAGGTC	56
<i>β-globin</i>	qRT-PCR	-	For	TGCACGTGGATCCTGAGAACT	56
			Rev	AATTCTTTGCCAAAGTGATGGG	56
<i>γ-globin</i>	qRT-PCR	-	For	TGGCAAGAAGGTGCTGACTTC	57
			Rev	TCACTCAGCTGGGCAAAGG	57
<i>B2M</i>	qRT-PCR	-	For	GATGAGTATGCTGCCGTGT	58
			Rev	AATTCATCCAATCCAATGAG	58
	ddPCR	Intron 1	For	TGGCTGTGATACAAAGCGGT	Own design
			Rev	GGAAACAACCAGGCAAGAG	Own design
		HEX probe	GATGAAGAACTAAGGCACCG	Own design	
<i>KLF1</i>	PCR	1	For	AAGGGCACTCCAGCTCTTC	Own design
			Rev	GTGGTCAGAGCGCGAAAAAG	Own design
		2	For	TCCTTCTGAGTTGTTGG	17
			Rev	GATGTCCAAACTGTCGTGCAA	Own design
	qRT-PCR	-	For	CACACAGGGGAGAAGCCATA	17
			Rev	GTCAGAGCGCGAAAAAGC	
<i>BCL11A</i>	PCR qRT-PCR	1	For	GTGTATGTGCTGATTGAGGGC	Own design
			Rev	GGACAGCCCGACAGATGAAA	Own design
			For	GTGTATGTGCTGATTGAGGGC	Own design
		2	Rev	GGACAGCCCGACAGATGAAA	Own design
			For	AACCACTGCTAACTGAAAGAGACT	14
			Rev	GGCGTCTGGACTAGGAGCTTATTG	
For	GCACTGAAACTGTTGCTTTATAGGAT				
<i>HBG1/2</i>	PCR	<i>HBG1</i>	Rev	GGCGTCTGGACTAGGAGCTTATTG	
			For	GCACTGAAACTGTTGCTTTATAGGAT	
	ddPCR	Intergenic region	For	TTCAGTGAAGGGGGCTGAAC	Own design
			Rev	ATGACACGCTGATGCTGACT	Own design
		FAM probe	ACAGGGAGGTTGAGGTGTTA	Own design	

Table S3. *In silico* off-target predictions utilizing online tool CHOPCHOP.⁵⁹

Gene	Target	Target sequence	off-targets <i>in silico</i>
<i>KLF1</i>	1	GACGTTCTG TGGCGCGCAAG AGG	0
<i>KLF1</i>	2	CGGCTGGAGATTCGCGCGCT CGG	0
<i>BCL11A</i>	1	TTGCTTTTATCACAGGCTCC AGG	n/d
<i>BCL11A</i>	2	CTAACAGTTGCTTTTATCAC AGG	n/d
<i>HBG1/2</i>	1	CTTGACCAATAGCCTTGACA AGG	5
<i>HBG1/2</i>	2	CTTGTCAAGGCTATTGGTCA AGG	2
<i>BetaPr</i>	-	AGCCAGTGCCAGAAGAGCCA AGG	16

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