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Supplemental information

CRISPR/Cas9-mediated correction

of *MITF* homozygous point mutation

in a Waardenburg syndrome 2A pig model

Jing Yao, Yu Wang, Chunwei Cao, Ruigao Song, Dengfeng Bi, Hongyong Zhang, Yongshun Li, Guosong Qin, Naipeng Hou, Nan Zhang, Jin Zhang, Weiwei Guo, Shiming Yang, Yanfang Wang, and Jianguo Zhao



Figure S1. The comparison of correction efficiency with different sgRNAs and ssODNs in $MITF^{1.247S/1.247S}$ fibroblast cells. A representative genotyping picture of transfected cells by PCR and *Dra1* digestion was shown on the left, and the quantitative efficiency of intended mutations evaluated by Hi-TOM was presented as Mean \pm SEM (n = 4 from four independent experiments) on the right. Sequences with the intended c.740 C>T correction and at least one introducing mutation in the donor DNA was counted as corrected events. 1~3 stands for sgRNA1~3 illustrated in Fig. 1B, S stands for the sense ssODN (ssODN-S), and AS stands for the antisense ssODN (ssODN-AS). Small deletions or insertions to the genomic TTTCAAAA sequence in *MITF* may result in TTTAAA sequence that could be cut by *Dra1* but could not be counted as corrected events. Therefore, the estimated correction efficiency from the left genotyping picture may be higher than the actual correction efficiency.



Figure S2. The comparison of C>T editing efficiency with different base editors. The targeted L247S (c.740 T>C) mutation was illustrated for BE editing. Efficiency of C>T editing was analyzed with EditR after Sanger sequencing of the PCR products from the transfected cells. The three Cs in the editing window was shown, counting the end distal to the PAM as position 1. Data are represented as the Mean \pm SEM (n = 4 from four independent experiments). a, b, c Values with no letter in common within the same C column (C3, C4 or C9) are significantly different, P<0.05.



Figure S3. The representative Sanger sequencing diagrams of the *MITF* amplicons in fibroblast cells transfected with different base editors. The sgRNA sequences are underlined, the PAM sequences of the sgRNA are shown in red rectangle, and the edited Cs are indicated by rectangles and arrows. Homo stands for the *MITF*^{L247S/L247S} fibroblast cells.



Figure S4. Representative Sanger sequencing diagrams of SNVs and indels detected by WGS in

colony HR-15 and HR-15 derived pig #1907801. The SNVs and indels detected simultaneously in HR-15 and 1907801 was shown in bold in sample 1907801. The detected mutations were indicated in red arrows, as compared with the original base(s), shown in black arrows.



Figure S5. Representative Sanger sequencing diagrams of SNVs detected by WGS in colony U19. The detected mutations were indicated in red arrows, as compared with the original base(s), shown in black arrows.

Recipient ID	Donor cells	No. of embryos transferred	Pregnant and develop to term	No. of piglets
1310701	Colony 27	250	Y	3 stillborn, 2 alive
1303602	Colony 27	250	Y	3 alive
1319202	Colony 27	231	Y	4 alive
1222101	Colony 27	300	Ν	
YJ160409	Colony 27	287	Ν	
1305105	Colony 27	246	Ν	
1234102	Colony 27	276	Ν	
1313605	Colony 27	250	Ν	
1234302	Colony 27	290	Ν	

Table S1. Embryo transfer results of corrected pigs from ssODN-mediated strategy

Table S2. Embryo transfer results of corrected pigs from long donor DNA-mediated strategy

Recipient ID	Donor cell	No. of embryos	Pregnant and develop to term	No. of piglets
		transferred	develop to term	
1803502	HR-15 colony	270	Y	2 stillborn, 4 alive
WT180202	HR-15 colony	275	Y	1 stillborn
1807701	HR-15 colony	280	Ν	
1807401	HR-15 colony	245	Ν	
WT177504	HR-15 colony	300	Y	2 alive
1807002	HR-15 colony	275	Ν	

	microinjection		
Donor cell	No. of reconstructed embryos	Cleavage rate (%)	Blastocyst rate (%)
Hetero (MITF ^{L247S/+})	374	79.41 (297/374)	13.37 (50/374)
Homo (MITF ^{L247S/L247S})	379	78.36 (297/379)	18.21 (69/379)

Table S3. Embryo development derived from *MITF*^{L247S/L247S} and *MITF*^{L247S/+} fibroblast cells after

Table S4. Overview of WGS reads

Comm1-	Dans and a	Clean meda	Raw Base	Clean Base	Error rate	Coverage
Sample	Raw reads	Clean reads	(G)	(G)	(%)	(>Q30)
Homo	789,114,709	787,919,487	236.73	236.38	0.03	92.53%
HR-15	790,559,880	789,735,106	237.17	236.92	0.03	92.42%
1907801	747,263,061	746,510,388	224.18	223.95	0.03	92.24%
U19	771,922,698	769,838,126	231.58	230.95	0.03	91.97%

Table S5. Sanger sequencing primers for validation of WGS results

See the file Table S5.xlsx

Table S6. Sanger sequencing validation of WGS results

See the file Table S6.xlsx

Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')	Product		
HA-sgRNA3-F	CTTTCGGATATAATCCACGGAGGCCCTACCATTTCCTAGCAGT	16041		
HA-sgRNA4-R	TTTTTAGGACGCGAAGATCCAGGGCTGATCCAAACACTGAATT	1084 bp		
HA-sgRNA1-F	ATCCACGGAGGCTTTTGAAATGGCCCTACCATTTCCTAGCAGT	1691 -		
HA-sgRNA1-R	ATCCACGGAGGCTTTTGAAATGGGCTGATCCAAACACTGAATT	1684 bj T		
HA-F2	CCCTACCATTTCCTAGCAGT	1 (20 h -		
HA-R2	GCTGATCCAAACACTGAATT	1638 bp		
sgRNA3-mu-F	AGCGTCCGTGGATTATATCCGAAAGTTGC			
sgRNA3-mu-R	TTTAAAATGGTTCCCTTGTTCCAGCGCATG			
sgRNA4-mu-F	TCGTGGATCTTCGCGTCCTAAAAAAAGTC			
sgRNA4-mu-R	ATATGGAGCATTCAATAGTCAGAGCATTCG			
sgRNA1-mu-F	AACGATTTTAAAAGCCTCCGTGGATTATATC			
sgRNA1-mu-R	CCCTTGTTCCAGCGCATGTCTCTGTGATG			
Oligos for genotyp	bing			
Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')	Produc		
M-HA-F1	GAGTGGTTTAGGGCATGAAG	17401		
		1/49 h		

Table 57. Frimers used in the study	Table	S7.	Primers	used i	in	the	study
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Drimor name	Sequence (5' 2')	
Oligos for <i>in vitro</i> trans	cription	
MITF-Target-R1	gagttggatgctggatggTCAAGCTCTTTTGCGCGTTG	2420p
MITF-Target-F1	ggagtgagtacggtgtgcTGGGCTGTAGTCTTTGCCAT	242hn
MITF-new-R	AAGGAAGTCACAGGCATACAAAT	15050
MITF-new-F	CCCACCAAGTACCACATACAGC	1565br
MITF-M-1R	TCCGAGGTTGTTGTTGAAGGTG	988 Dh
MITF-M-1F	AGCCCAAAGGCAGCAGGTAA	080 h.
MITF-M-2R	AGCTTCTTCTGTCTGTTTTCA	1970р
MITF-M-2F	CACAACTTGATTGAACGAAG	107hm
MITF(8-g)-R	GCTGTAGTCTTTGCCATCTTTAG	540 bp
MITF(8-g)-F	AGTATGAGCCTTGTCCAACCTTA	546 hr
M-HA-R1	CCACCCAGTCTATGGTATTTT	1749 0]
M-HA-F1	GAGTGGTTTAGGGCATGAAG	1740 1

Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')
α ΦΝΑΣΙΎΤΕ	TAATACGACTCACTATAGG <u>AACCATTTCAAAAGCCTCCG</u> GTTTTAGAGCTAG
SgrinA2-IV I-I	AAATAGC
sgRNA2-IVT-R	TAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAG