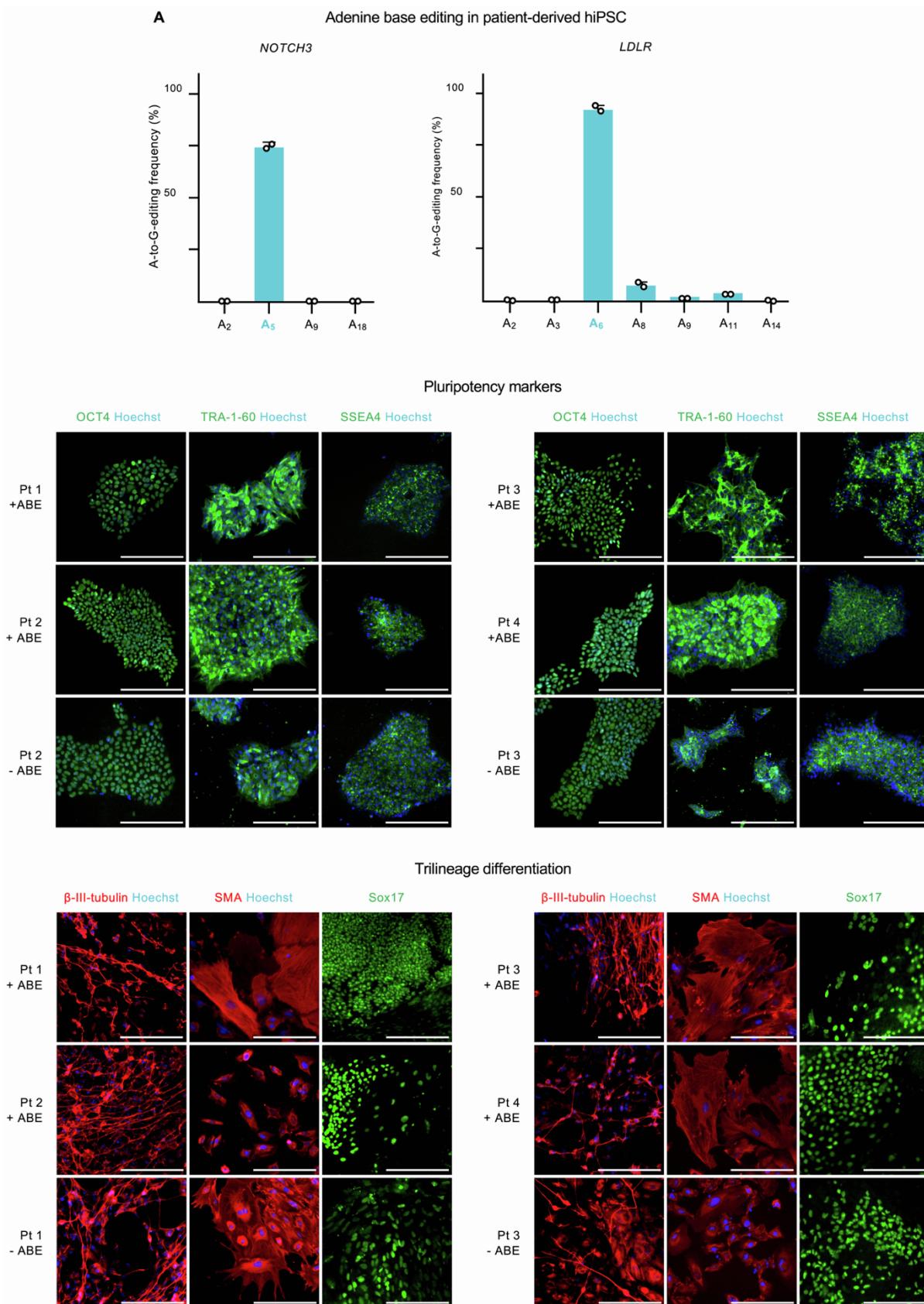


Supplemental Information

Simultaneous high-efficiency base editing and reprogramming of patient fibroblasts

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Figure S1: Direct adenine base editing in patient-derived hiPSC and supplemental immunofluorescence staining image



(A) One non-ABE hiPSC line per patient (two for NOTCH3 and two for LDLR) were electroporated with the ABEmax RNA construct and the corresponding sgRNA. After seven days, each hiPSC bulk population was sequenced. The bar graphs depict the average editing efficiency on each adenine in the loci. Data are represented as mean + standard deviation.

(B) Immunofluorescence staining for pluripotency markers OCT4, TRA-1-60, and SSEA4 of the remaining four clones base-edited at the targeted adenine (+ ABE) and their non-ABE controls (- ABE) not shown in Figure 2C.

(C) Immunofluorescence staining of embryoid bodies derived from the remaining clones base-edited at the targeted adenine (+ ABE) and their non-ABE controls (- ABE) not shown in Figure 2D. β -III-tubulin (ectoderm), smooth muscle actin (SMA) (mesoderm), and Sox17 (endoderm). NOTCH3: patient 1 and patient 2. LDLR: patient 3 and patient 4. Hoechst, in blue, is a nuclear marker. The white bar represents 200 μ m.

Table S1: Single guide RNA and primers employed in this study

Name	Sequence	Function	Comments	Vendor
Single guide RNA				
sg_NOTCH3	mC*mA*mG*rCrArGrGrCrArCrGrUrGrGrCrArCrArGrUrUrUrArGrArGrCrUrArGrArUrArGrArUrArGrArCrArUrUrUrArGrArGrCrUrArGrUrCrCrUrUrUrCrArCrUrUrUrArGrArArGrArGrCrArCrC rGrArGrUrCrGrUrGrCmU*mU*mU*rU	Target the c.475C>T mutation in NOTCH3.	RNA oligo	IDT
sg_LDLR	mC*mA*mC*CrCrArGrArCrArUrGrUrUrArGrUrUrUrArGrUrCrUrArGrArUrArUrArGrCrArUrUrUrArGrUrUrUrArGrUrCrUrUrUrCrArCrUrUrUrArGrArArGrArGrCrArCrCrGrArUrCrGrUrGrCmU*mU*mU*rU	Target the c.1784G>A mutation in LDLR	RNA oligo	IDT
sg_gRNA2	mC*mT*m*GrArCrArArTrArGrCrTrTrGrArCrArGrUrUrUrArGrArGrUrArGrArArUrArUrGrCrArUrGrUrUrArArUrArUrArGrCrUrArGrUrCrGrUrUrUrCrArCrUrUrGrArArArGrUrGrCrArCrG rArGrUrCrGrUrGrCmU*mU*mU*rU	Target the gRNA locus in chromosome 11	RNA oligo	IDT
sg_Site 16	mG*mG*mG*rArArTrArArTrCrArTrGrArGrArTrCrCrGrUrUrUrArGrArGrUrArGrArUrArUrGrCrArUrUrUrArGrUrCrGrUrUrUrCrArCrUrUrGrArArArGrUrGrCrArCrG rArGrUrCrGrUrGrCmU*mU*mU*rU	Target the site 16 locus in chromosome 1	RNA oligo	IDT
PCR primers				
NOTCH3_FW	TCTTTGTGTCGGGGCCATC	Amplify the region containing the pathogenic mutation	DNA oligo	Sigma
NOTCH3_RV	GACAGTCGCCACGGTCACT	Amplify the region containing the pathogenic mutation	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st IDT off-target NOTCH3_FW	ACTCTTCAGCCCCAAGGATGC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st IDT off-target NOTCH3_RV	CGCTCCAGCTTCTCGCTA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd IDT off-target NOTCH3_FW	GTTTCCGAGCCATGGGTTA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd IDT off-target NOTCH3_RV	TTGGGAGCATTCGGCTTAG	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
3 rd IDT off-target NOTCH3_FW	AGTCGCGTTTCTCGATCTC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
3 rd IDT off-target NOTCH3_RV	GAGGATGGCACTGAGGACAC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st CRISPOR off-target NOTCH3_FW	GCAGATGGTCAGTGTACCCA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st CRISPOR off-target NOTCH3_RV	ACAGCAAAATGTCGGTGC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd CRISPOR off-target NOTCH3_FW	AGAGTGTCTCTCGGGCT	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd CRISPOR off-target NOTCH3_RV	TCAGGCCTCACCTCAAATGC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
3 rd CRISPOR off-target NOTCH3_FW	GTTTAGTCCCCCTCCAGGTA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
3 rd CRISPOR off-target NOTCH3_RV	AGGCCAGAGGCTGTATGAGC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
LDLR_FW	CATTGGAGGGCGTCACAG	Amplify the region containing the pathogenic mutation	DNA oligo	Sigma
LDLR_RV	GTCACACCCAGTTTCTCGT	Amplify the region containing the pathogenic mutation	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st IDT off-target LDLR_FW	ATCCCCACCCAAAGCCAAAAC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st IDT off-target LDLR_RV	ACAGCTAGTCTGTGCTCCA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd IDT off-target LDLR_FW	AGTACCCACCCCTGCCCTTA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd IDT off-target LDLR_RV	GACCCTGAGGCATGACTTICA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st CRISPOR off-target LDLR_FW	CACTTACCGCATTCACACGC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
1 st CRISPOR off-target LDLR_RV	GTATCTGGCAGAGCGAGCA	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd CRISPOR off-target LDLR_FW	CCCTTCCCTGAAGAGTTAGCCT	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
2 nd CRISPOR off-target LDLR_RV	TTGCTAGGGAGCCATGC	Amplify the region containing a possible off-target	DNA oligo	Sigma
gRNA_FW	GACGTGCCCCATAAAATCCT	Amplify the locus Chr11: -5254881	DNA oligo	Sigma
gRNA_RV	TTCCCAGGGTTCTCTCCA	Amplify the locus Chr11: -5254881	DNA oligo	Sigma
Site16_FW	CAGGAGTAGGGTGAGGGAA	Amplify the locus Chr1: -179826685	DNA oligo	Sigma
Site16_RV	ATCTGGTCCTCAGCTGGC	Amplify the locus Chr1: -179826685	DNA oligo	Sigma
ABEmax_ORF+XmaI_FW	CGCGGGCCCGGGATCCACAGCCACCATGAAACGGACAGCCGACGGAA	Amplify the ABEmax ORF and add an XmaI restriction site before the start codon	DNA oligo	Sigma
ABEmax_ORF+NotI_RV	ATCCGGCCGCTCACCTACTTAGACTTTCTCTTCTGGC	Amplify the ABEmax ORF and add a NotI restriction site after the stop codon	DNA oligo	Sigma
BE3/BE4_ORF+BamHI_FW	CGCGGGCCCGGGATCCACAGCCACCATGAGCTCAGAGACTGGC CCAG	Amplify the BE3 and BE4 ORF, and add a BamHI restriction site before the start codon	DNA oligo	Sigma
BE3/BE4_ORF+NotI_RV	ATCCGGCCGCTCACCTACTTAGACTTTCTCTTCTGGGAA	Amplify the BE3 and BE4 ORF, and add a NotI restriction site after the stop codon	DNA oligo	Sigma
EBNA-1_FW	ATCGTCAAAGCTGCACACAG	Detect the EBNA-1 region from the reprogramming vectors in hiPSC	DNA oligo	Sigma
EBNA-1_RV	CCCAGGAGTCCCAGTAGTC	Detect the EBNA-1 region from the reprogramming vectors in hiPSC	DNA oligo	Sigma
OriP_FW	TTCCACGAGGGTAGTGAACC	Detect the OriP region from the reprogramming vectors in hiPSC	DNA oligo	Sigma
OriP_RV	TCGGGGGTAGAGAACAC	Detect the OriP region from the reprogramming vectors in hiPSC	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR primers				
qPCR_OCT4_FW	TTGGGCTCGAGAAGGATGTG	qPCR analysis of OCT4 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_OCT4_RV	GTGAAGTGAGGGCTCCATA	qPCR analysis of OCT4 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_SOX2_FW	GCCCTCGCAGTACAATCCAT	qPCR analysis of SOX2 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_SOX2_RV	TGCCCTGCTCGAGTAGGA	qPCR analysis of SOX2 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_L1TD1_FW	TCAGAGATGACAGCATTGGC	qPCR analysis of L1TD1 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_L1TD1_RV	TTCAGGGCAGCAGGTTCTGTTA	qPCR analysis of L1TD1 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_LIN28_FW	AGGAGACAGGTGCTACACTG	qPCR analysis of LIN28 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_LIN28_RV	TCTTGGGCTGGGGTGCCAG	qPCR analysis of LIN28 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_KLF4_FW	CCGCTCCATTACCAAG	qPCR analysis of KLF4 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_KLF4_RV	CACGATCGTCTCCCTCTT	qPCR analysis of KLF4 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_TDGF1_FW	TCAGAGATGACAGCATTGGC	qPCR analysis of TDGF1 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_TDGF1_RV	TTCAAGGCAGCAGGTTCTGTTA	qPCR analysis of TDGF1 expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_NANOG_FW	CTCAGCCTCCAGCAGATGC	qPCR analysis of NANOG expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_NANOG_RV	TAGATTTCATTCTCTGGTTCTGG	qPCR analysis of NANOG expression	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_CycloG_FW	TCTTGTCAATGGCAACAGAG	qPCR analysis of CycloG expression as a reference housekeeping gene	DNA oligo	Sigma
qPCR_CycloG_RV	GCCCCATCTAAATGAGGAGTTG	qPCR analysis of CycloG expression as a reference housekeeping gene	DNA oligo	Sigma

The table S1 shows the single-guide RNAs (sgRNA) employed to correct the NOTCH3 and LDLR pathogenic point mutations; the sgRNA targeting the loci gRNA2 and Site 16; and the primers that served for amplifying on-target and off-target sequences, plasmid cloning, and qPCR.

The sequences are noted in 5'-to-3' orientation. In the "single guide RNA section", the protospacer is underlined, the non-underlined sequence is the canonical CRISPR-Cas9 tracrRNA. "r_" (rA, rC, rG, rU) refers to ribonucleic bases. "m_%" (mC*, mA*, mG*, mU%) refers to phosphorothioated 2'-O-methyl RNA bases.