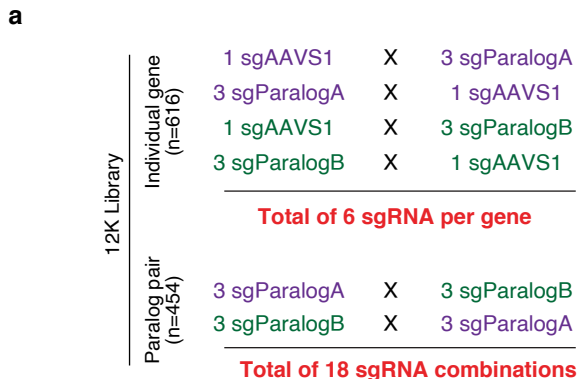


Supplementary Information

Comparative Optimization of Combinatorial CRISPR Screens

Ruitong Li, Olaf Klingbeil, Davide Monducci, Michael J. Young, Diego J. Rodriguez, Zaid Bayyat, Joshua M. Dempster, Devishi Kesar, Xiaoping Yang, Mahdi Zamanighomi, Christopher R. Vakoc, Takahiro Ito, William R. Sellers



b

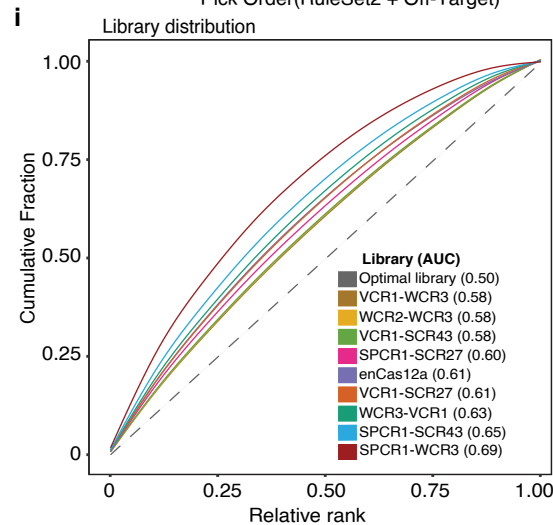
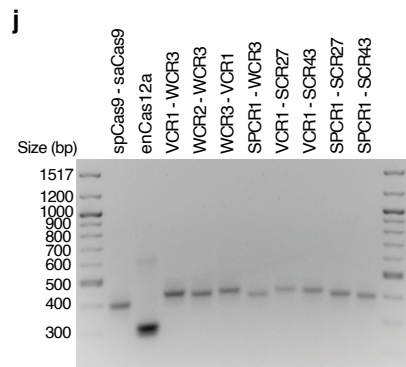
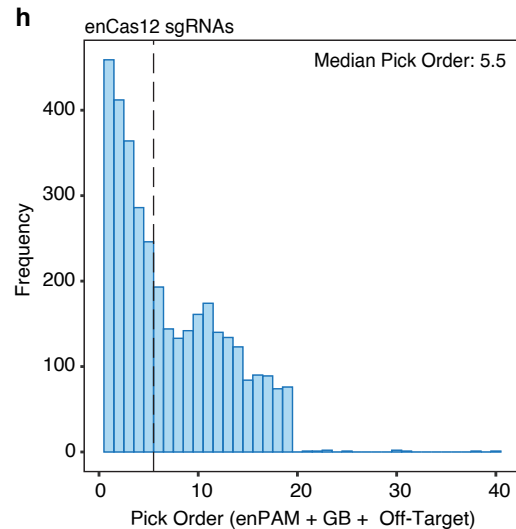
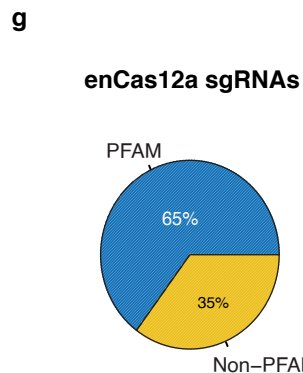
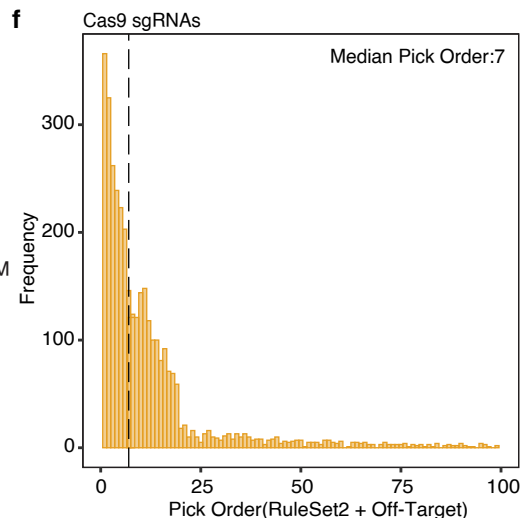
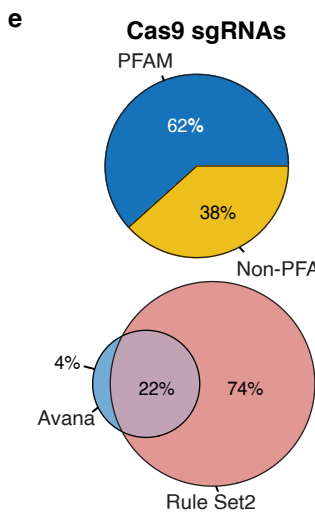
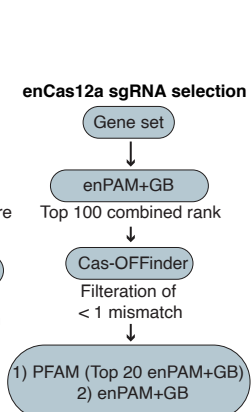
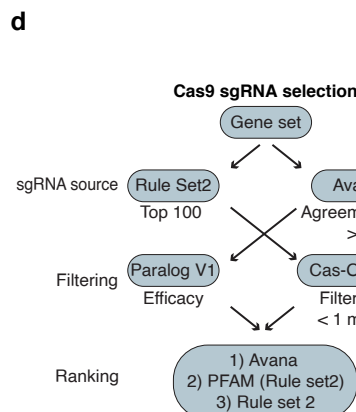
tracrRNA	Source
SPCR1	Original <i>S. pyogenes</i>
VCR1 (left)	Modified tracrRNA variant
VCR1 (right)	Modified tracrRNA variant
WCR2	cr2 - Adamson et. al <i>Cell</i> (2017)
WCR3	cr3 - Adamson et. al <i>Cell</i> (2017)
SCR27	cr27 - Adapted from Reis et. al <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> (2019)
SCR43	cr43 - Adapted from Reis et. al <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> (2019)

c

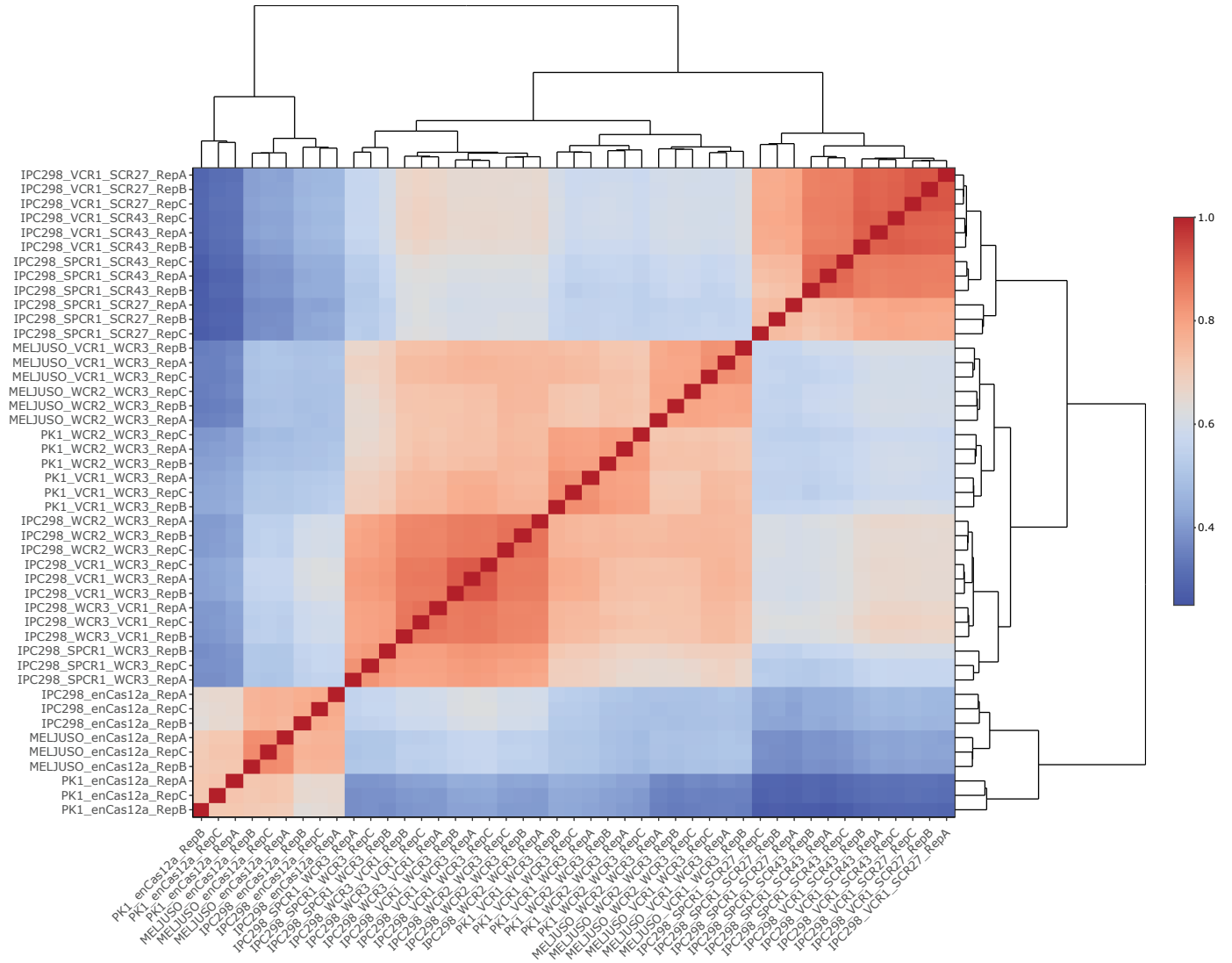
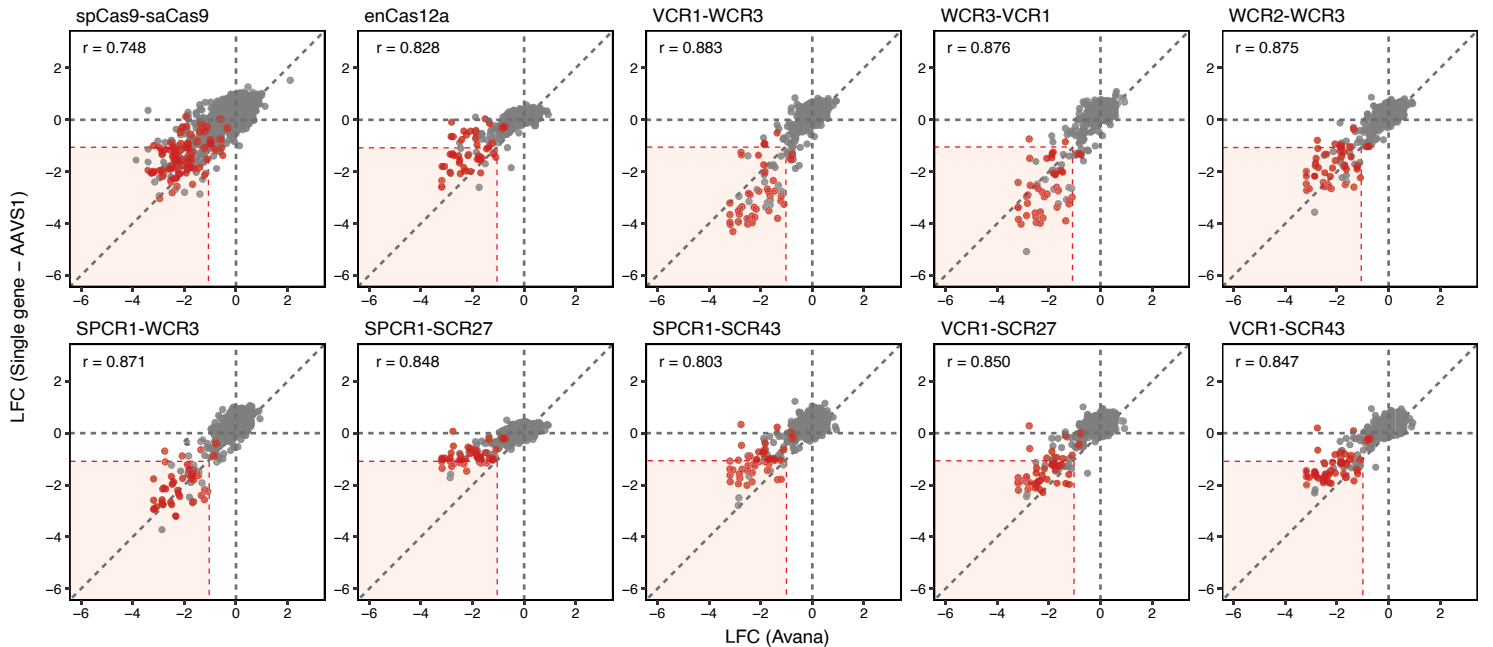
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SPCR1  GTTTGAGAGCTA-----GAAA-----TAGCAAGTTCAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCAACTT-----GAAA-----AAGTG-----GCA---CCGAGTCGG---TGC
VCR1 (left)  GTTTAAGAGCTATGCTGGAAACAGCATAGCAAGTTAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCAACTTGTCTGGAAACAGCAAAGTG-----GCA---CCGAGTCGG---TGC
VCR1 (right) GTTTCAGAGCTATGCTGGAAACAGCATAGCAAGTTGAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTATCAACTTGTCTGGAAACAGCAAAGTG-----GCA---CCGAGTCGG---TGC
WCR2     GTTTGAGAGCTAAGCAGAAAAGCTGCATAGCAAGTTCAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTACACAACCTT-----GAAA-----AAGTG-----GCAG---CCGAGTCGG---CTGC
WCR3     GTTTCAGAGCTAAGCACAAAGTGCATAGCAAGTTGAAATAAGGCTAGTCCGTTTACAACCTT-----GAAA-----AAGTG-----GCAC---CCGAGTCGG---GTGC
SCR27    GTTTCAGAGCTA-----GCA-----TAGCAAGTTCAAATAAGGCTGGTCCATTACACCTT-----GAAA-----AAGGGAACAATAAGGCCTCCCTTAGGGGGGGCC
SCR43    GTTTCAGATTG-----GAAA-----CAAAACGTTGAAATAAGGCAAGTCCGTTATGAACGC-----GAAA-----GCGTGCAGAAAAAACC---GC---TTCC---GC---GGG
  
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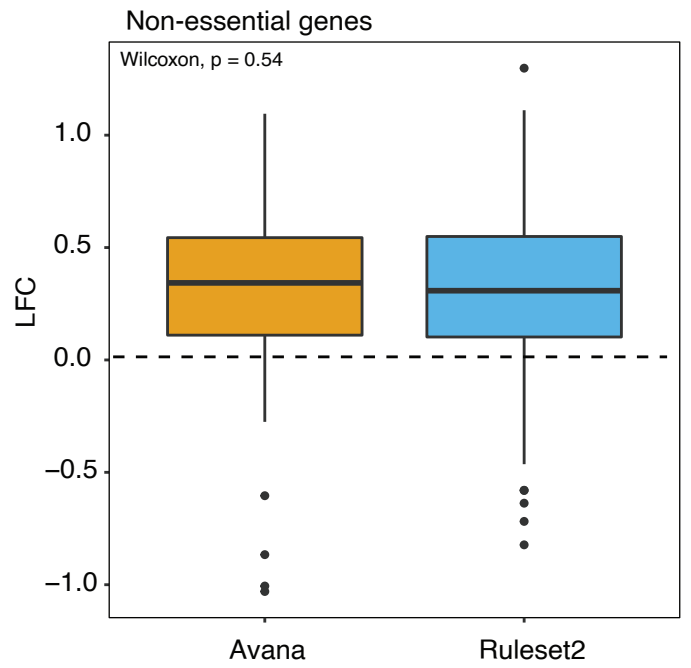
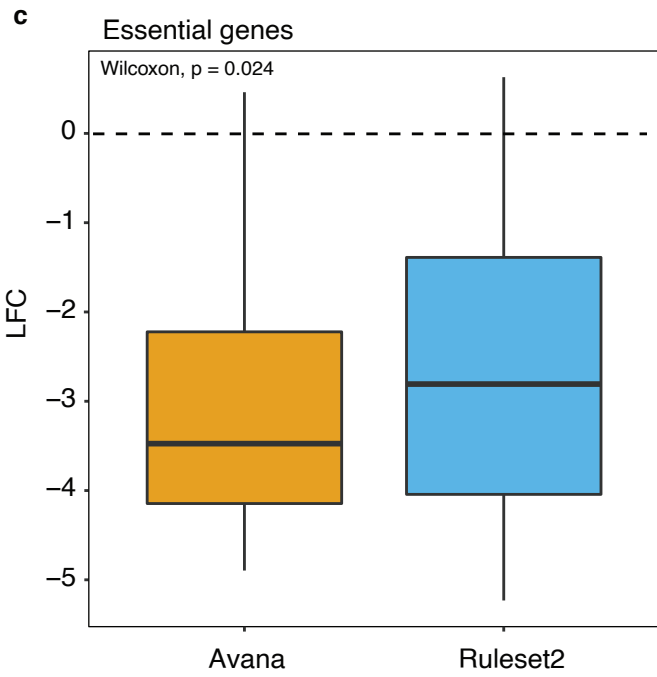
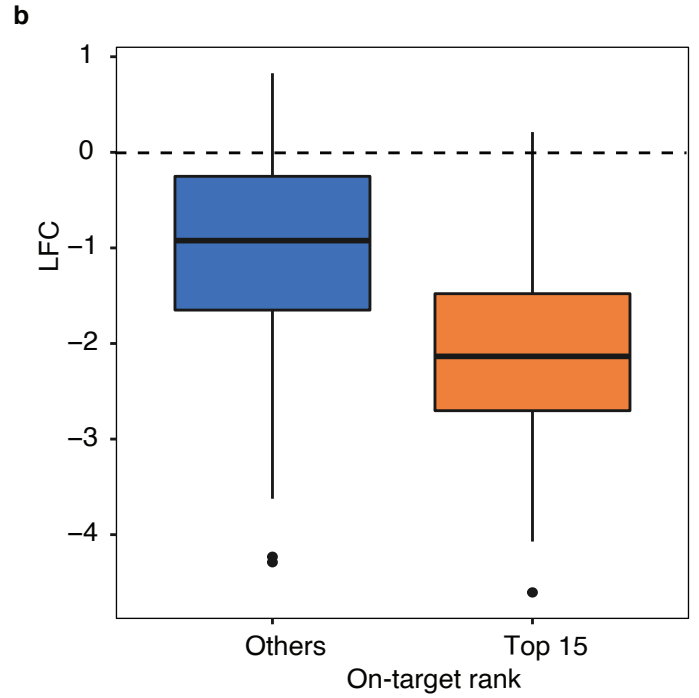
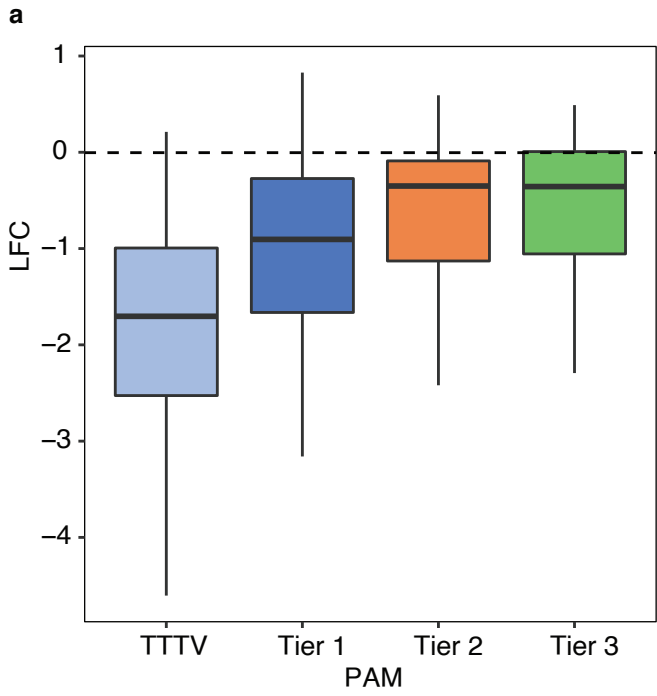
STEM
NEXUS
HAIRLOOP
HAIRLOOP



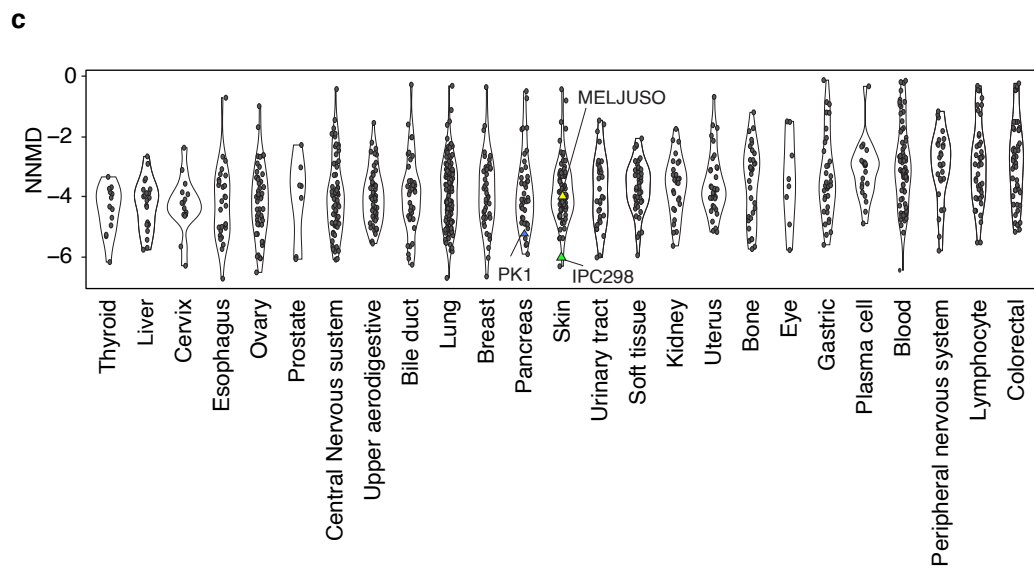
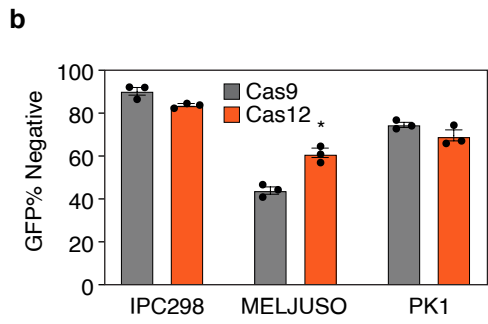
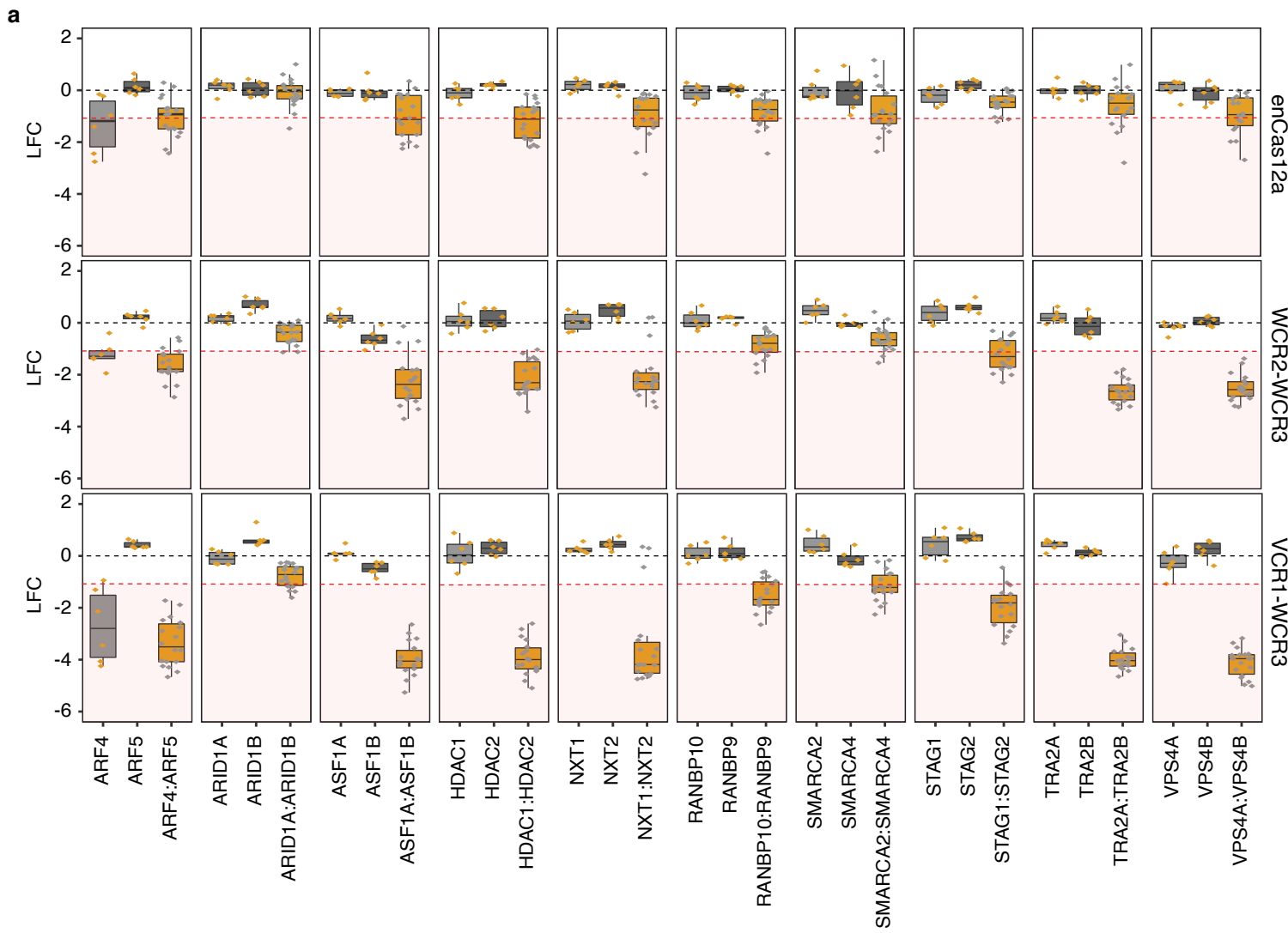
Supplementary Fig. 1: Composition of the combinatorial libraries. (a) Schematic of the library design. The nine 12K libraries generated targeting 616 individual genes with 6 sgRNAs coupled with AAVS1 sgRNA cutting control (3 sgRNA in right and left position). Dual knockouts of 454 paralog pairs by 18 sgRNA combinations are utilized. (b) Source and nomenclature of alternative tracrRNA sequences. (c) Sequence of alternative tracrRNAs. (d) Source and prioritization of sgRNAs for Cas9 and enCas12a. (e) Pie chart depicting the percentage of Cas9 sgRNAs targeting PFAM and non-PFAM domain (*top*). Venn diagram of sgRNAs from Avana library, Rule Set 2 or both (*bottom*). (f) Distribution of Cas9 sgRNAs based on Rule Set 2 Pick Order. Dotted line represents the median Pick Order. (g) Pie chart depicting the percentage of enCas12a sgRNAs targeting PFAM and non-PFAM domain. (h) Distribution of enCas12a sgRNAs based on Pick Order. Dotted line represents the median Pick Order. (i) Area-under-the-curve (AUC) analysis for library distribution from 12K library pDNAs. (j) PCR analysis of the pDNA using PCR primers and conditions used to amplify libraries for sequencing analysis. Source data are provided in the Source Data File.

a**b**

Supplementary Fig. 2: Quality controls for combinatorial systems and the screen performance. (a) Pearson correlation heatmap of LFCs between all pairwise combinations of the 12K library screens across three cell lines (IPC298, MELJUSO, PK1). (b) Scatterplot of the LFC for each gene against the LFC from Avana DepMap CRISPR dataset in IPC298. Pan-essential genes are annotated in red. Source data are provided in the Source Data File.



Supplementary Fig. 3: Evaluation of enCas12a and Cas9 sgRNA design. (a) Activity of enCas12a sgRNA targeting essential genes binned by PAM tiers. (b) Same as (a) binned by on-target rank. (c) Activity of Cas9 sgRNA targeting essential (*left*) or non-essential (*right*) genes grouped by sgRNAs source (DepMap Avana screens or Rule Set 2). Significant difference is determined using Wilcoxon test. For the boxplots, the centerline, lower hinge, and upper hinge correspond to the 50th, 25th, and 75th percentiles, respectively. The upper and lower whiskers extend from the upper and lower hinges to the largest and smallest values no further than 1.5 * IQR (interquartile range). Source data are provided in the Source Data File.



Supplementary Fig. 4: Comparison of LFC of pan-essential paralog pairs. (a) LFC of individual sgRNA combinations for single-gene and dual knockout of pan-essential paralog pairs in IPC298. The centerline, lower hinge, and upper hinge correspond to the 50th, 25th, and 75th percentiles, respectively. The upper and lower whiskers extend from the upper and lower hinges to the largest and smallest values no further than $1.5 * \text{IQR}$ (interquartile range). $n=3$ biological replicates; 6 independent sgRNAs per gene and 18 independent sgRNA combination per gene pairs. (b) Cas9 and Cas12 activity assay assessed by percentage of GFP negative cells measured by FACS in Cas9 or enCas12a-stably expressing cells transduced with vector ectopically expressing EGFP and sgEGFP. The data are shown as mean \pm SD ($n=3$ biologically independent replicates). * $P\text{-value} \leq 0.001$, two-way ANOVA. (c) Separation between non- and pan-essential genes computed by NNMD score across CCLE. Source data are provided in the Source Data File.