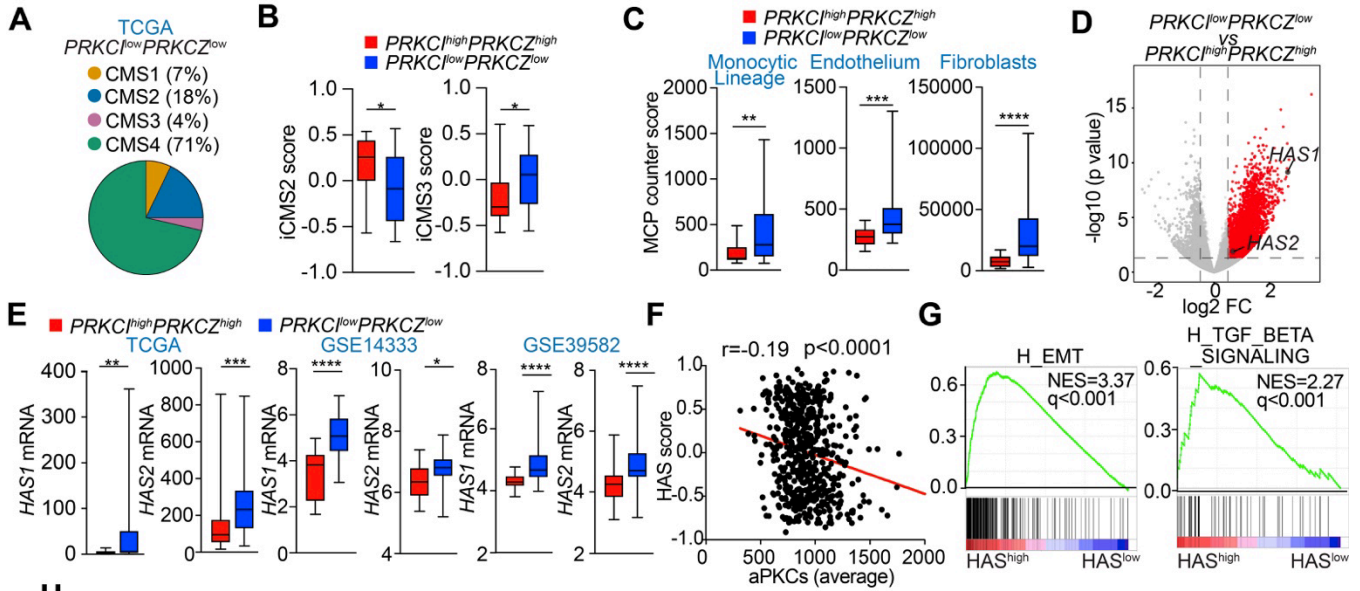


Supplemental Information



H

Variables	All patients (n=343)	aPKCs-high HA-positive (n=122)	aPKCs-high HA-negative (n=47)	aPKCs-low HA-positive (n=150)	aPKCs-low HA-negative (n=24)	p value
Age, years		66.9 (11.9)	69.9 (10.8)	66.4 (10.6)	67.1 (9.7)	0.302 ns
Age ≥ 65	210	75 (35.7)	33 (15.7)	88 (41.9)	14 (6.7)	0.555 ns
Sex						
Male	176	53 (30.0)	28 (15.9)	83 (47.2)	12 (6.8)	0.152 ns
Clinical stage						
II	171	54 (31.6)	30 (17.5)	74 (43.3)	13 (7.6)	0.148 ns
III	148	54 (36.5)	17 (11.5)	66 (44.6)	11 (7.4)	0.760 ns
IV	22	14 (63.6)	0 (0)	8 (36.4)	0 (0)	0.016*
Primary tumor location						
Proximal	82	26 (31.7)	17 (20.7)	31 (37.8)	8 (9.8)	0.079 ns
Lymph node metastasis						
Positive	160	61 (38.1)	17 (10.6)	71 (44.4)	11 (6.9)	0.439 ns
Lymphatic invasion						
Positive	245	91 (37.1)	28 (11.4)	112 (45.7)	14 (5.7)	0.088 ns
Venous invasion						
Positive	91	32 (35.2)	5 (5.5)	49 (53.8)	5 (5.5)	0.020*
Histology type						
Undifferentiated (por, muc)	22	4 (18.2)	1 (4.5)	14 (63.6)	3 (13.6)	0.069 ns

Proximal: Cecum and ascending colon.
por: Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma.
muc: Mucinous adenocarcinoma.

Values are mean (standard deviation) or number (%).

I

Variables	Odds ratio	Odds ratio 95% CI	p value
aPKCs expression	0.44	0.24-0.78	0.006**
Undifferentiated	0.75	0.25-2.78	0.622 ns
Lymphatic invasion	1.59	0.86-2.92	0.135 ns
Venous invasion	2.35	1.07-5.71	0.042 ns
Proximal origin	0.46	0.26-0.85	0.012*

Associated with HA negative (left) / Associated with HA positive (right)

J

Variables	Odds ratio	Odds ratio 95% CI	p value
HA expression	0.45	0.24-0.80	0.007**
Undifferentiated	0.29	0.09-0.79	0.022*
Lymphatic invasion	1.12	0.66-1.90	0.685 ns
Venous invasion	0.67	0.39-1.15	0.150 ns
Proximal origin	1.04	0.61-1.78	0.880 ns

Associated with aPKCs low (left) / Associated with aPKCs high (right)

K

Variables	HR	95% CI	p value
aPKCs-HA expression status			
aPKCs-high/HA-positive	1 (reference)		
aPKCs-low/HA-positive	2.40	1.27-4.87	0.010**
aPKCs-high/HA-negative	0.51	0.07-1.90	0.379 ns
aPKCs-low/HA-negative	0.43	0.02-2.20	0.417 ns
Age ≥ 65 years old	2.70	1.41-5.51	0.004**
Histology type (undifferentiated)	2.73	1.14-5.84	0.015*
Lymph node metastasis (positive)	3.53	1.84-7.33	0.000***
Metastasis (positive)	2.68	1.07-5.80	0.020*
Primary tumor location (proximal)	1.13	0.57-2.15	0.710 ns

Figure S1. aPKCs expression correlates with mesenchymal features and HA deposition in human CRC, related to Figure 1

(A-D) Pie chart of CMS relative distribution (A), iCMS2 and iCMS3 score (B), MCP-counter scores for monocytic lineage, endothelium, and fibroblast (C), and volcano plot showing *HAS1* and *HAS2* as differentially expressed genes (D) of CRC TCGA samples according to aPKCs expression. Box and whiskers graphs indicate the median and the 25th and 75th percentiles, with minimum and maximum values at the extremes of the whiskers. Mann-Whitney test, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

(E) *HAS1* and *HAS2* mRNA levels according to aPKCs expression in CRC patients of the indicated datasets. Box and whiskers graphs indicate the median and the 25th and 75th percentiles, with minimum and maximum values at the extremes of the whiskers. Mann-Whitney test, and unpaired t-test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

(F) Pearson correlation between HAS score and aPKC expression in CRC patients from TCGA.

(G) GSEA plots of enrichment in the indicated gene signatures in CRC patient samples from TCGA according to HAS score (n=301).

(H) Baseline clinical and pathological characteristics in four groups classified by tumoral aPKC expression and stromal HA deposition. One-way *ANOVA* test, * $p < 0.05$. ns: not significant.

(I and J) Multivariable logistic regression analyses for the factors associated with HA deposition (I) and aPKC expression (J). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. ns: not significant.

(K) Multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for overall survival. aPKC-high/HA-positive group was used as a reference to estimate the relative risks of the other three groups. 95%CI: 95% confidence intervals, HR: hazard ratios. Box and whiskers graphs indicate the median and the 25th and 75th percentiles, with minimum and maximum values at the extremes of the whiskers. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$. ns: not significant.

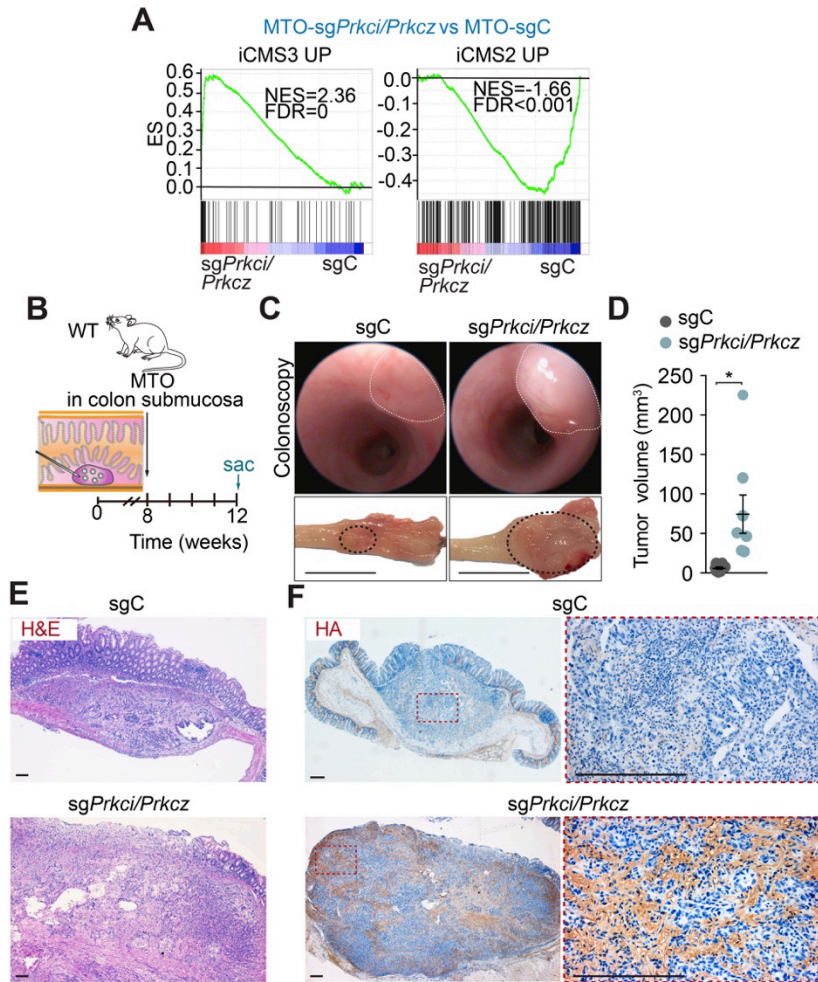


Figure S2. aPKC promotes HA deposition *in vivo* in orthotopic MTO transplantation, related to Figure 2

(A) GSEA plots of enrichment in the indicated gene signatures in MTO-*sgPrkci/Prkcz* vs MTO-*sgC* (n=3).

(B-F) Colonoscopy-guided orthotopic transplantation of MTO-*sgPrkci/Prkcz* (n=6) and MTO-*sgC* (n=6) in WT mice.

Experimental design (B), colonoscopy (top), and colonic macroscopic images (bottom) of tumors generated in the colon submucosa by injection of MTO-*sgPrkci/Prkcz* and MTO-*sgC* (C), tumor volume (D), Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) (E) and IHC for HA (F) of colon sections from MTO-*sgPrkci/Prkcz* and MTO-*sgC*. Unpaired t-test. Data

shown as mean \pm SEM, (n=8), *p < 0.05. Scale bars, 50 μ m. Sac: sacrificed

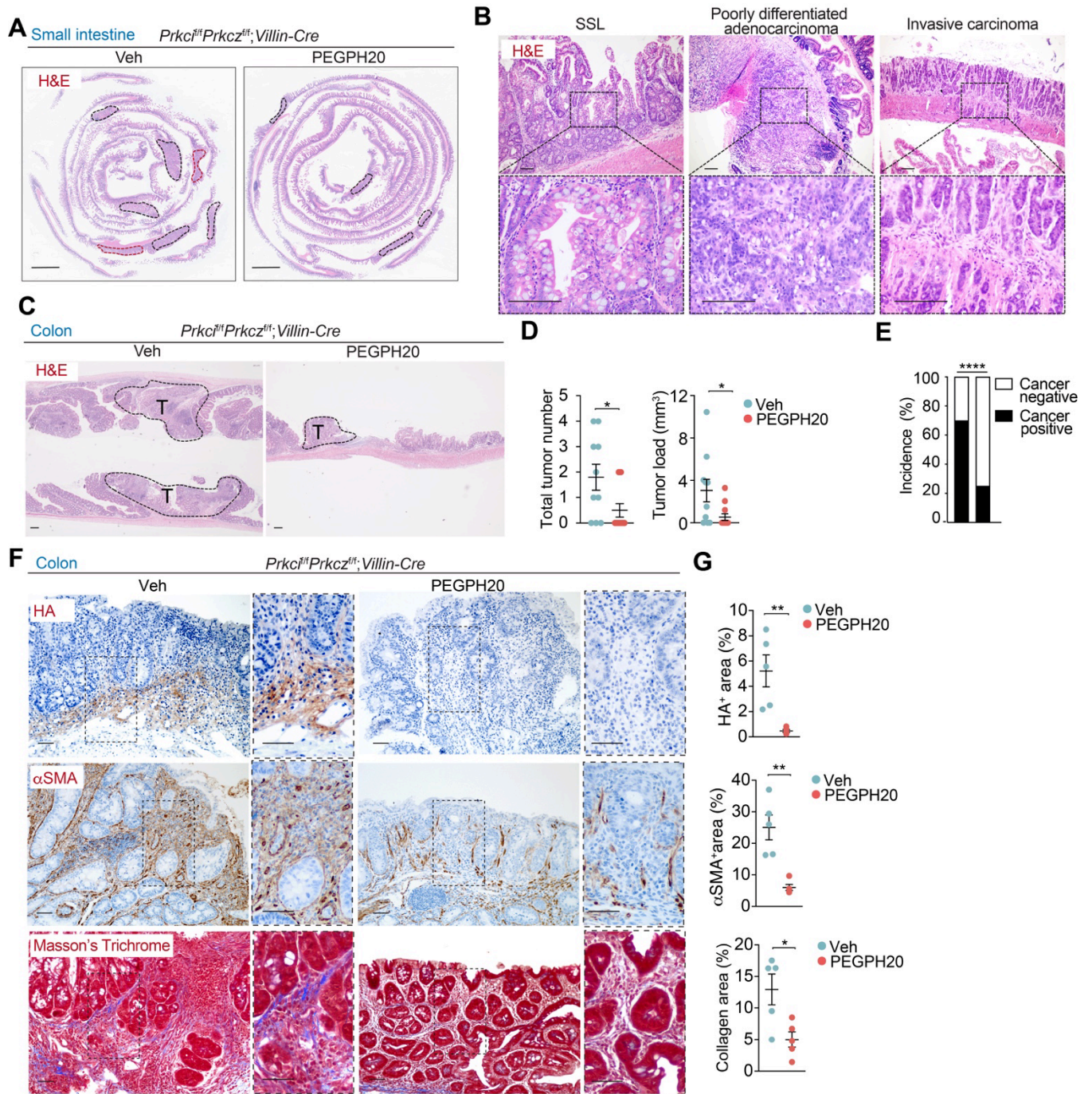


Figure S3. Degradation of hyaluronan by PEGPH20 treatment reduces *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* intestinal and colon tumors, related to Figure 3

(A) H&E staining, red lines mark tumor and black lines SSL of small intestine sections from *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* mice treated with Veh (n=10) or PEGPH20 (n=12). Scale bars, 2 mm.

(B) Representative H&E images of SSL, poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, and invasive carcinoma of small intestine sections from *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* mice treated with Veh (n=10) or PEGPH20 (n=12). Scale bars, 100 μm .

(C-E) H&E staining (C), total tumor number, tumor load, unpaired t-test, data shown as mean \pm SEM, * $p < 0.05$ (D), and quantification of cancer incidence, chi-square test, **** $p < 0.0001$ (E) from colon of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* mice treated with Veh (n=10) or PEGPH20 (n=12). Black lines mark tumor. T: tumor. Scale bars, 200 μm .

(F-G) IHC for HA, α SMA, and Masson's trichrome (F) and staining quantification (G) from colon of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* mice treated with Veh (n=5) or PEGPH20 (n=3). Mann-Whitney test, data shown as mean \pm SEM, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Scale bars, 50 μm .

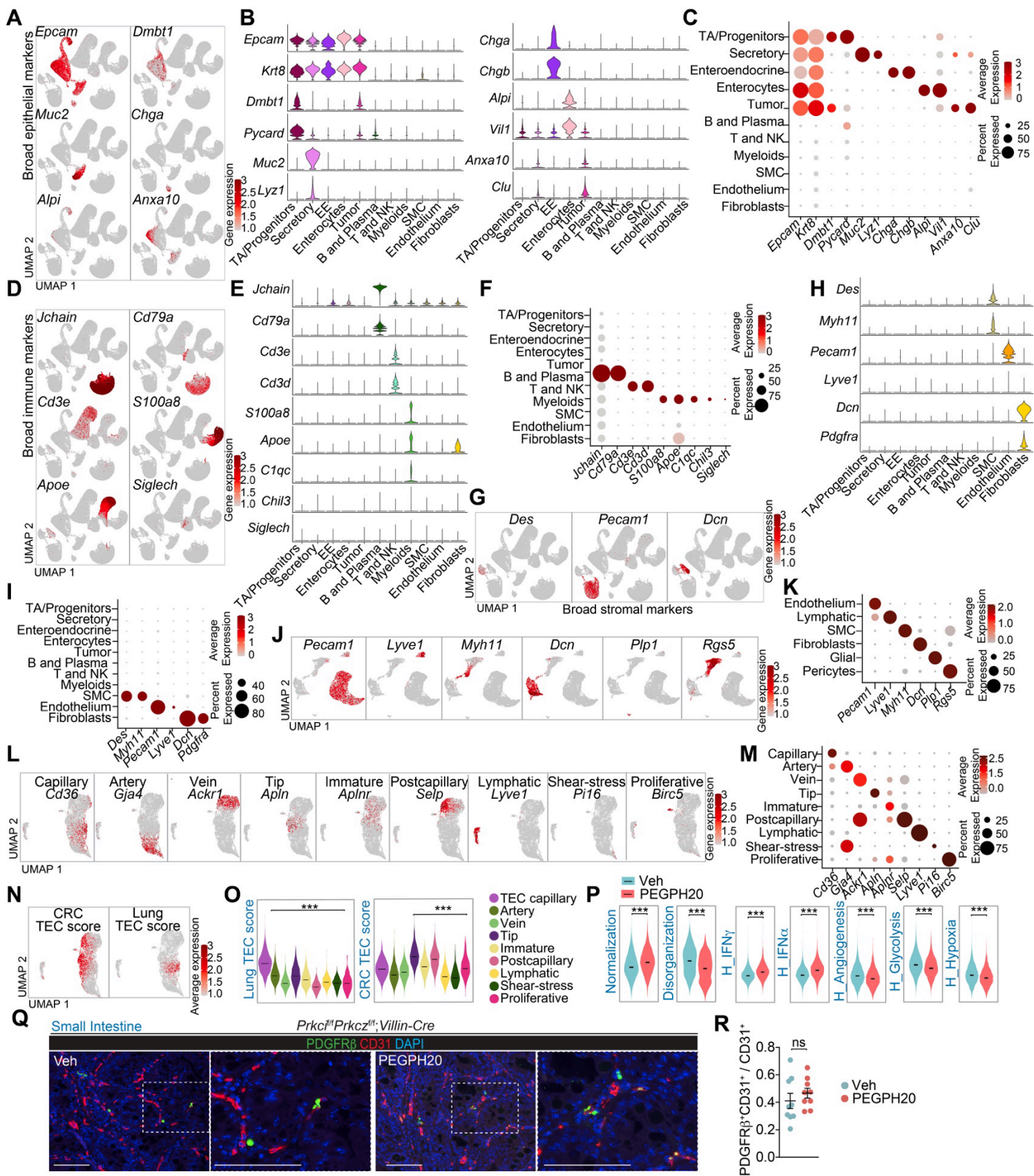


Figure S4. scRNA-seq of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumors treated with PEGPH20, related to Figure 4

(A-C) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of epithelial markers (A), violin plots (B) and dot plot (C) of indicated gene expression by cell type in all *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* cells. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters.

(D-F) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of immune markers (D), violin plot (E) and dot plot (F) of indicated gene expression by cell type in all *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* cells. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters.

(G-I) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of stromal markers (G), violin plot (H), and dot plot (I) of indicated gene expression by cell type in all *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* cells. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters.

(J and K) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of indicated stromal genes (J) and dot plot (K) of indicated genes by stromal cell type in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* stromal cells.

(L-O) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of indicated genes (L), dot plot of indicated gene expression by endothelial cell type (M), UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of indicated signatures (N), and violin plots for the indicated gene signatures in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* endothelial cells. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters. Horizontal lines represent median values. Unpaired t-test, ***p < 0.001.

(P) Violin plots for endothelial normalization and disorganization, IFN γ , IFN α , angiogenesis, glycolysis, and hypoxia signatures from H compilation (MSigDB) in endothelial cells re-clustered and split by treatment, Veh or PEGPH20. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters. Horizontal lines represent median values. Unpaired t-test, ***p < 0.001.

(Q and R) IF of PDGFR β (green) with CD31 (red) (Q) and quantification (R) in small intestine tumors of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* mice treated with Veh (n=5) or PEGPH20 (n=5). Unpaired t-test, data shown as mean \pm SEM. ns: not significant. Scale bar, 100 μ m.

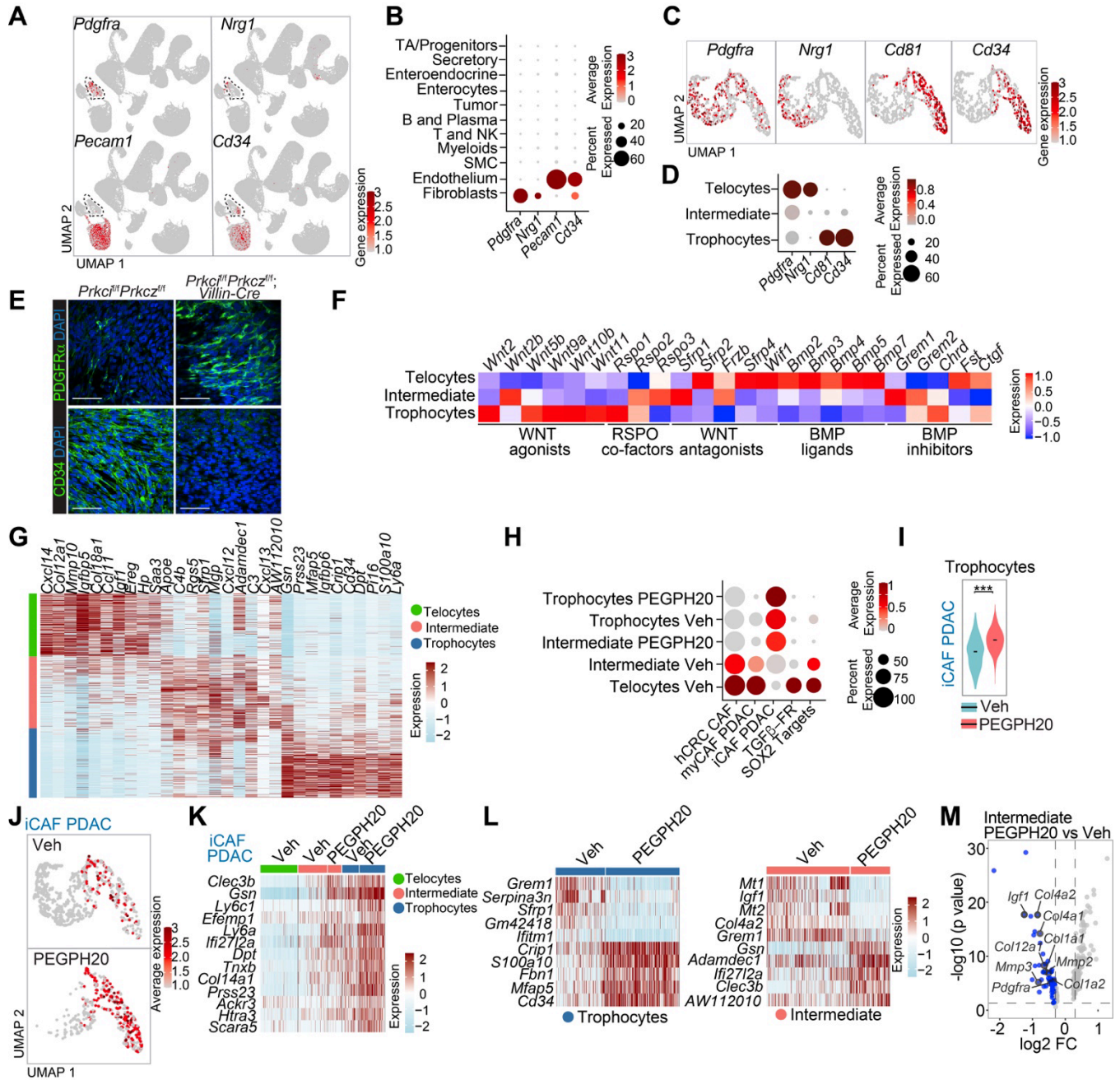


Figure S5. Fibroblast cell annotation and subpopulation characterization, related to Figure 4

(A and B) UMAP feature plots (A) and dot plot (B) of indicated stromal genes by cell type in all *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* cells. The dotted line outlines the fibroblast population in (A).

(C and D) UMAP feature plots (C), and dot plot of indicated gene expression by fibroblast cell type (D).

(E) IF of PDGFR α and CD34 in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}* and *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* fibroblasts. Scale bars, 100 μ m.

(F) Heatmap of average expression levels of the indicated genes in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* fibroblasts.

(G) Heatmap of biomarkers of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* fibroblasts populations.

(H) Dot plot of indicated gene signatures in Veh- or PEGPH20-treated *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* fibroblasts.

(I and J) Violin plot (I) in trophocytes and UMAP feature plots (J) in fibroblasts split by treatment, Veh or PEGPH20, colored by the expression of iCAF PDAC signature. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters. Horizontal lines represent median values. Unpaired t-test, ***p < 0.001.

(K) Heatmap of gene expression from iCAF PDAC signature in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* fibroblasts populations split by treatment, Veh or PEGPH20.

(L) Heatmap of top 10 differentially expressed genes in trophocytes or intermediate fibroblasts treated with PEGPH20 versus Veh.

(M) Volcano plot of differentially expressed genes in intermediate fibroblasts treated with PEGPH20 versus Veh intermediate fibroblast.

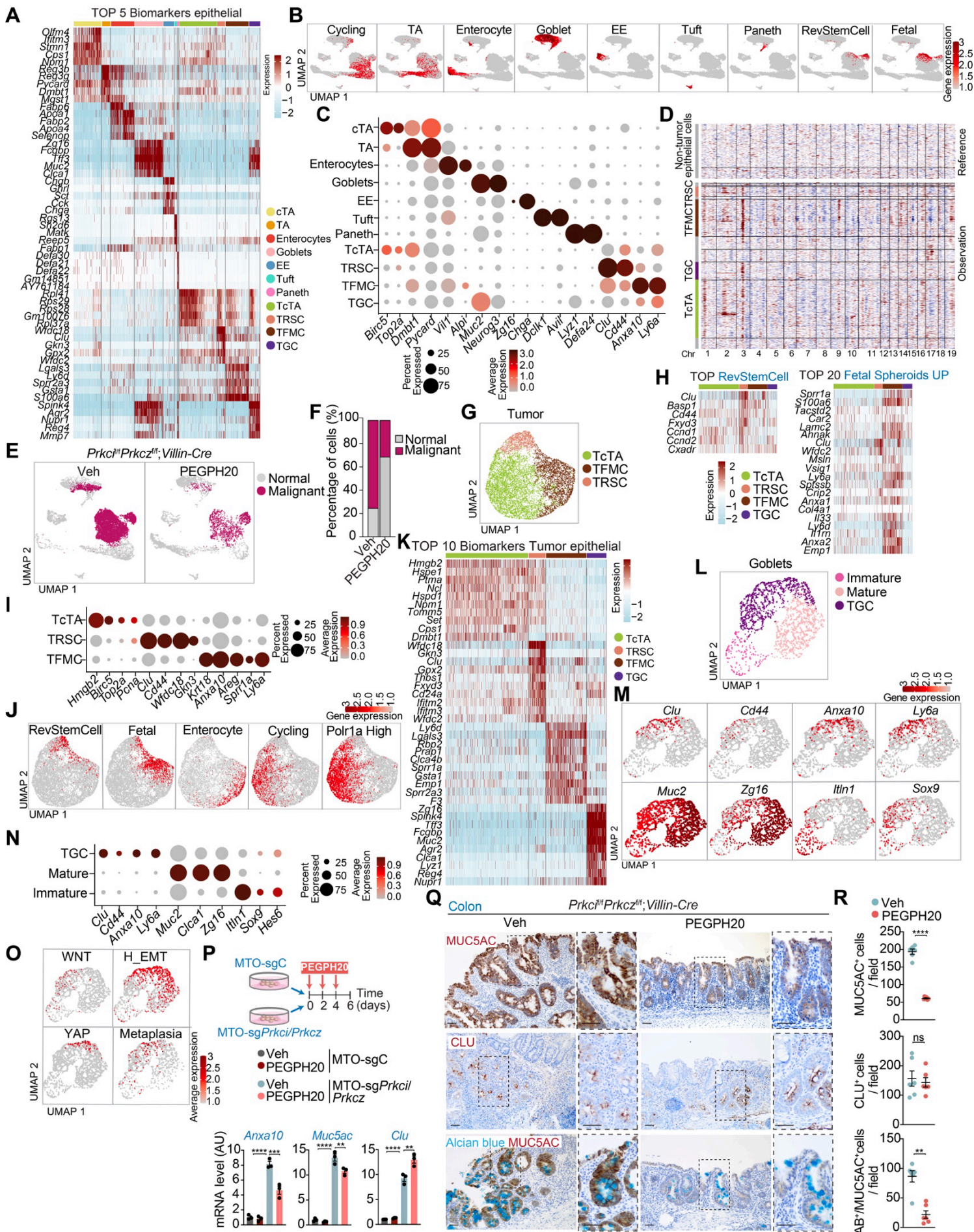


Figure S6. Tumor epithelial cell annotation and subpopulation characterization, related to Figure 5

(A-C) Heatmap of top 5 biomarkers (A), UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of indicated gene signatures (B), and dot plot (C) of indicated epithelial markers by epithelial cell type in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* epithelial cells.

(D) Inferred large-scale copy number variations (CNVs) identifying TcTA, TRSC, TFMC, TGC and non-cancer cells. Epithelial and spike in control cells are included on the y-axis and chromosomal regions on the x-axis. Amplifications (red) or deletions (blue) were inferred by averaging expression over 100-gene stretches on the respective chromosome.

(E and F) UMAP of epithelial cells colored by inferred cell malignancy identity (E) and malignant epithelial cell percentage relative to the total epithelial cells count per treatment (F) in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* tumors.

(G) UMAP tumor epithelial cells colored by tumor epithelial cell type in all *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* tumors.

(H) Heatmap of gene expression of the indicated gene signatures of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial cells.

(I) Dot plot of indicated gene expression by tumor epithelial cell type.

(J) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of indicated signatures in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial cells.

(K) Heatmap of top 10 biomarkers of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial cells.

(L and M) UMAP goblet cells colored by goblet cell type (L) and colored by the expression of indicated genes (M) in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* goblet cells.

(N) Dot plot of indicated gene expression by goblet cell type.

(O) UMAP feature plots colored by the expression of indicated signatures in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* goblet cells.

(P) Schematic representation of PEGPH20 treatment in mouse tumor organoids (MTO) and qPCR of indicated genes in Veh- and PEGPH20-treated MTO. One-way ANOVA and *post hoc* Tukey's test. Data shown as mean ± SEM (n=3 biological replicates). **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001.

(Q and R) IHC for MUC5AC, CLU, and Alcian blue with MUC5AC (Q) and staining quantification (R) from colon of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl}; Villin-Cre* mice treated with Veh (n=5) or PEGPH20 (n=3). Unpaired-t-test and Mann-Whitney, data shown as mean ± SEM. **p < 0.01, ****p < 0.0001. Scale bar, 50 μm.

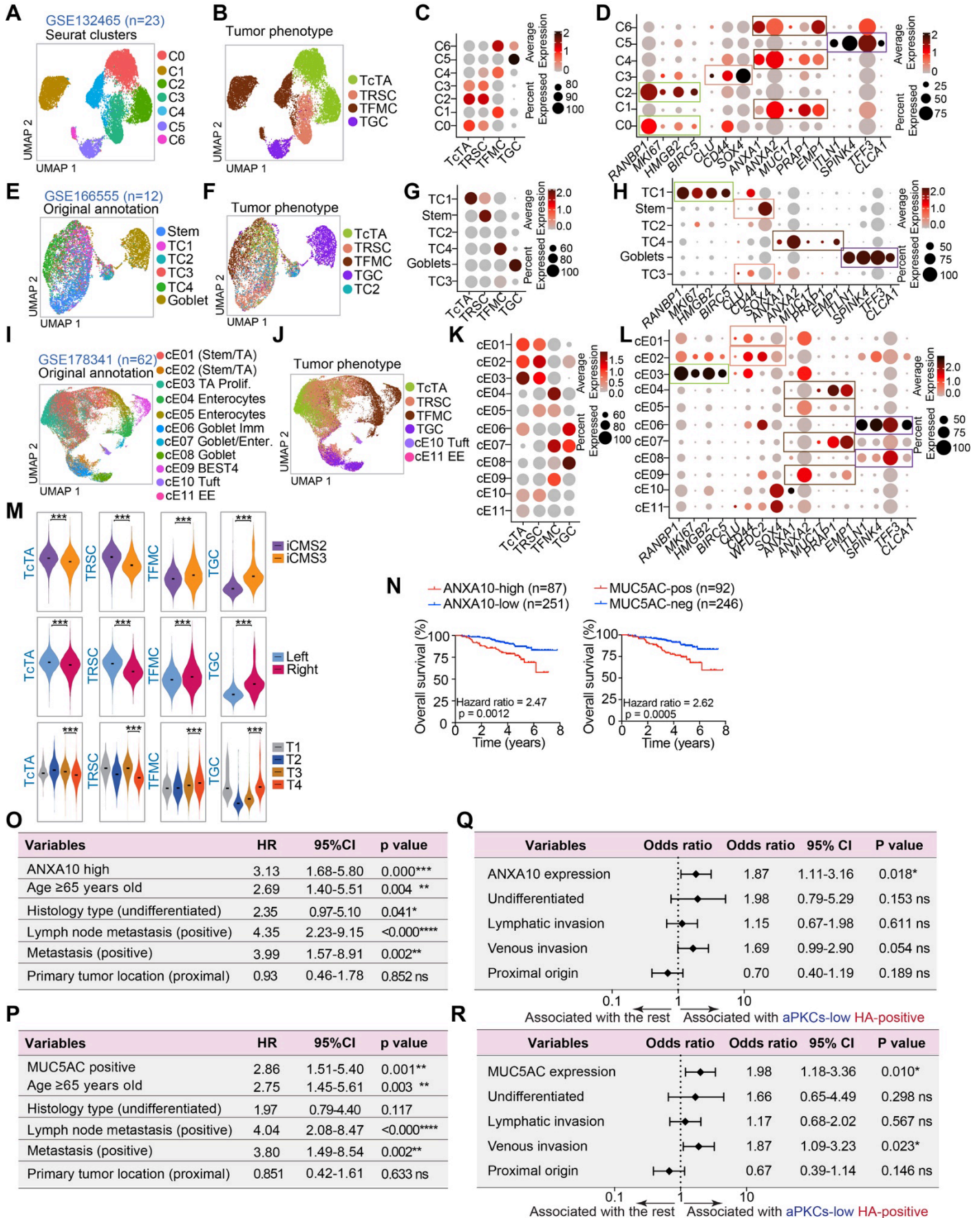


Figure S7. scRNA-seq and TMA of human CRC tumors, related to Figure 5

(A-D) UMAP plots colored by seurat clusters (A) and by *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor cell phenotypes (B); dot plots of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial gene signatures (C) and indicated genes (D) split by seurat clusters in tumor epithelial cells (GSE132465). Colored-coded boxes identify selected genes expressed in human cell populations that are present in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor cell phenotypes.

(E-H) UMAP plots colored by original annotation (E) and by *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor cell phenotypes (F), dot plots of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial gene signatures split by original annotation cell types (G), and of indicated genes split by original annotation clusters (H) in tumor epithelial cells (GSE166555). Colored-coded boxes identify selected genes expressed in human cell populations that are present in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor cell phenotypes.

(I-L) UMAP plots colored by original annotation (I) and by *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor cell phenotypes (J), dot plots of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial gene signatures split by original annotation cell types (K), and of indicated genes split by original annotation clusters (L) in tumor epithelial cells (GSE178341). Colored-coded boxes identify selected genes expressed in human cell populations that are present in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor cell phenotypes.

(M) Violin plots of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumor epithelial gene signatures split by iCMS subtype, by sidedness, or by TNM stage of CRC tumors (GSE132465). The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters. Horizontal lines represent median values. Unpaired t-test, *** $p < 0.001$.

(N) Kaplan-Meier curve for overall survival of CRC patients according to ANXA10 or MUC5AC expression, Log-rank test (n=338).

(O-R) Multivariable Cox proportional hazards regression analysis for 8-year overall survival with ANXA10 high (O) or MUC5AC positive (P) expression. Multivariable logistic regression analysis for the factors associated with aPKC-low expression and positive HA deposition. Pathological factors and positive ANXA10 expression (Q) or positive MUC5AC expression (R) were analyzed for association. HR: hazard ratios, 95%CI: 95% confidence intervals. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$. ns: not significant.

Figure S8. PEGPH20 alleviates immunosuppression and allows CD8⁺ T cell infiltration, related to Figure 6

(A) UMAP of immune cells colored by treatment in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumors.

(B) Heatmap of average expression of B and plasma cells, tumor-associated neutrophils (TANs), T and NK cells, tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs), dendritic cells (DCs), and inflammatory monocytes (IMs) marker genes across immune cells subset in scRNA-seq data.

(C) UMAP of T cells colored by treatment in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* tumors.

(D) Heatmap of average expression of CD8⁺ Tem, CD8⁺ Trm, CD8⁺ Tex, resting CD4⁺ T, CD4⁺ Treg, CD4⁺ Th17, CD4⁺ Th2-like, proliferative, $\gamma\delta$ and NK cells marker genes across T cell subset in scRNA-seq data.

(E) Violin plots for the indicated gene signatures in CD8⁺ Tem, CD8⁺ Trm, and CD8⁺ Tex cells. The top and bottom of the violin plots represent the minimal and maximal values, and the width is based on the kernel density estimate of the data, scaled to have the same width for all clusters. Horizontal lines represent median values. Unpaired t-test, ***p < 0.001.

(F) Quantification of immune cell populations of *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* Veh- or PEGPH20-treated tumors (n=3) of Figure 6I, unpaired t-test and Mann-Whitney, data shown as mean \pm SEM, **p < 0.01, ****p < 0.0001.

(G) CD138 staining and quantification from *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* Veh- or PEGPH20-treated tumors (n=3) of the experiment of Figure 2F, unpaired t-test, data shown as mean \pm SEM, **p < 0.01.

(H) Quantification of the immune cell populations of Veh- or PEGPH20-treated tumors from MTO-sg*Prkci/Prkcz* and MTO-sgC, one-way ANOVA and *post hoc* Tukey's test, data shown as mean \pm SEM, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001.

(I and J) CellphoneDB analysis of the number of ligand-receptor interactions between fibroblast and immune cells (I) and dot plot of HA receptors for fibroblast and immune cells (J) in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* Veh-treated tumors.

(K) CellphoneDB analysis of ligand-receptor pairs of cytokines between telocytes, intermediate and CD4⁺Treg cells in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* Veh- and PEGPH20-treated tumors.

(L) Experimental design and migration of bone marrow macrophages stimulated by CM of intestinal fibroblasts with or without PEGPH20 (n=3), unpaired t-test, data shown as mean \pm SEM, *p < 0.05.

(M and N) CellphoneDB analysis of ligand-receptor pairs of PDGFR/TGF β signaling between telocytes, intermediate with myeloid cells (M) or CD4⁺ Treg (N) in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* Veh- and PEGPH20-treated tumors.

(O and P) CellphoneDB analysis of ligand-receptor pairs of network genes of HA signaling between telocytes, intermediate with myeloid cells (O) or CD4⁺ Treg (P) in *Prkci^{fl/fl}Prkcz^{fl/fl};Villin-Cre* Veh- and PEGPH20-treated tumors.

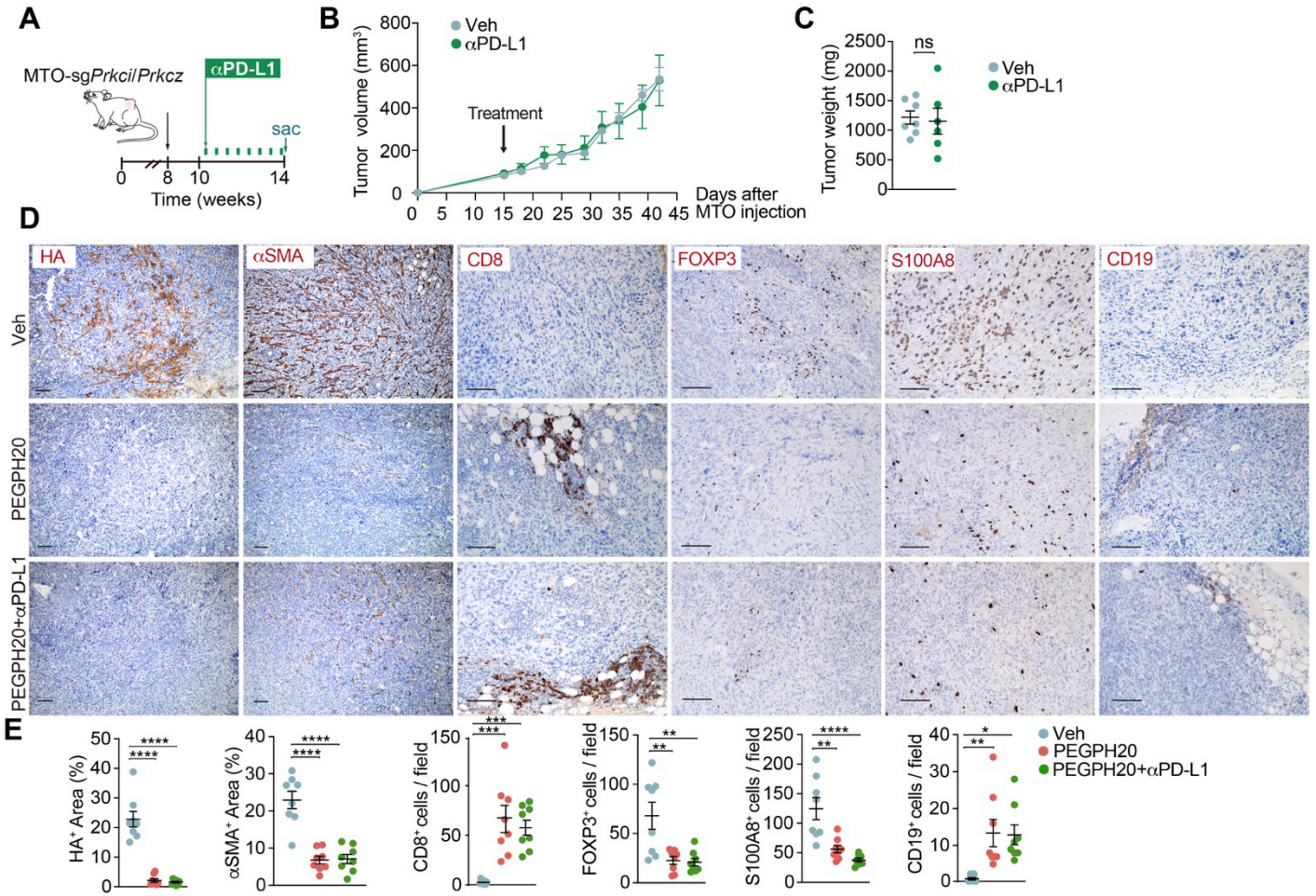


Figure S9. aPKC-deficient tumors are resistant to ICB monotherapy, related to Figure 7

(A-C) Subcutaneous injection of MTO-sg*Prkci/Prkcz* in WT mice treated twice a week with α PD-L1 (5 mg/kg) for 4 weeks (n:Veh=7, PEGPH20-treated with α PD-L1-treated=6). Experimental design (A), tumor volume, two-way *ANOVA* and *post hoc Tukey's* test (B); tumor weight, unpaired t-test (C). Data shown as mean \pm SEM. ns: not significant. Sac: sacrificed

(D and E) IHC for HA, α SMA, CD8, FOXP3, S100A8, and CD19 (D), and quantification (E) of tumors from mice treated as in Figure 7B. One-way *ANOVA* and *post hoc Tukey's* test, data shown as mean \pm SEM, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$. Scale bars, 100 μ m.

Table S1. List of primers used, Related to STAR Methods

Gene symbol	Forward	Reverse
<i>I8s</i>	5'-GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCAT-3'	5'-CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG-3'
<i>Prkcz</i>	5'-TGTGTCCTCACAGATGGAGC-3'	5'-TCCACGCGGTAGATGGA-3'
<i>Prkei</i>	5'-GCGGGGATATTATGATAACACACTT-3'	5'-TTCCTCATCTATCCATTTTCATGGT-3'
<i>Has1</i>	5'-GTGCGAGTGTTGGATGAAGACC-3'	5'-CCACATTGAAGGCTACCCAGTATC-3'
<i>Has2</i>	5'-GCCATTTTCCGAATCCAAACAGAC-3'	5'-CCTGCCACACTTATTGATGAGAACC-3'
<i>Has3</i>	5'-GCTTCAGTCCAGAAACCAAAGTAGG-3'	5'-CCTCGTTCCTCAAGAGAAACAAGG-3'
<i>Anxa10</i>	5'-TAGGCGGAGCACTCCAAGGATT-3'	5'-GCCATACATGCTCTGATAGGTCC-3'
<i>Clu</i>	5'-CTGTCCACTCAAGGGAGTAGG-3'	5'-GTGTCCTCCAGAGCATCCTC-3'
<i>Muc5ac</i>	5'-CCACTTCTCCTTCTCCACACC-3'	5'-GGTTGTCGATGCAGCCTTGCTT-3'
<i>HAS2</i>	5'-AAACTGCTGCAAGAGGTTATTCCT-3'	5'-GTCATGTACACAGCCTTCAGAGC-3'

Table S2. List of guides, Related to STAR Methods

Guides	Source	Identifier
gRNA targeting human <i>PRKCI</i> 5'-TTAAATTATCTTCATGAGCG-3'	Synthego	N/A
gRNA targeting human <i>PRKCZ</i> 5'-CACCTGCAGAGAGCGTACTG-3'	Synthego	N/A
gRNA targeting mouse <i>Prkcz</i> 5'-CATCTACCGGGACCTAAAAC-3'	N/A	N/A