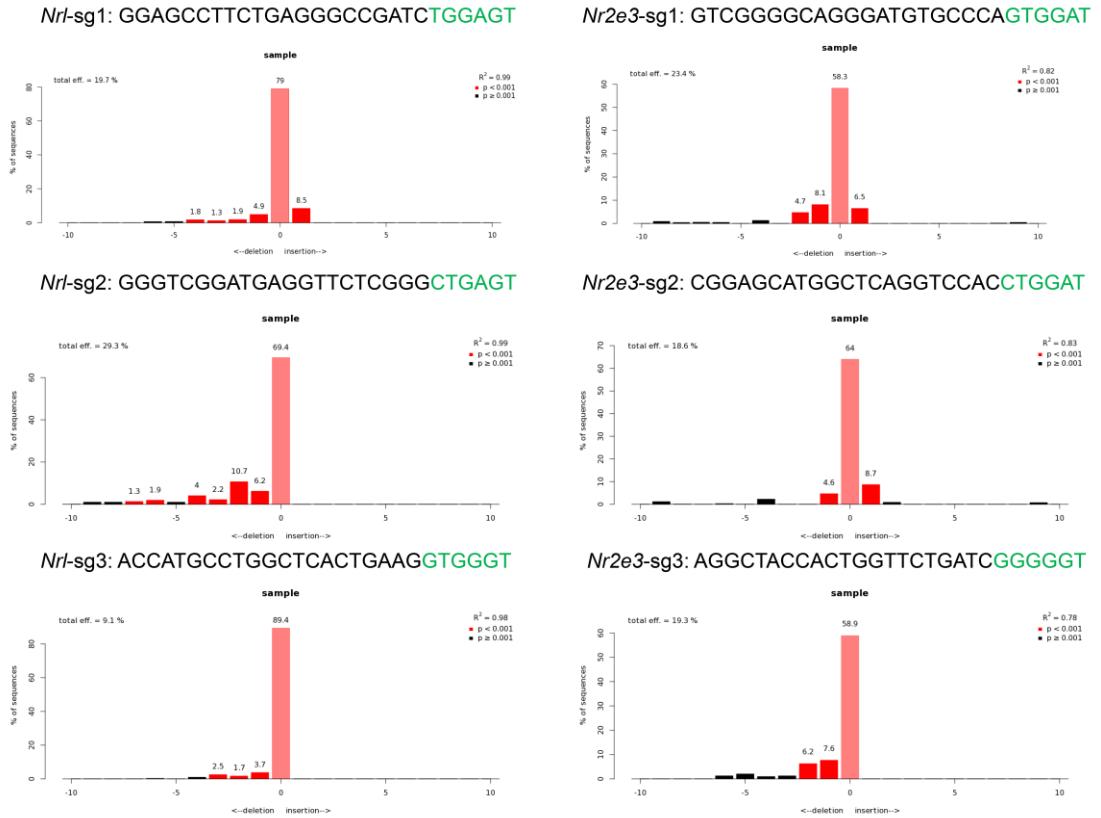


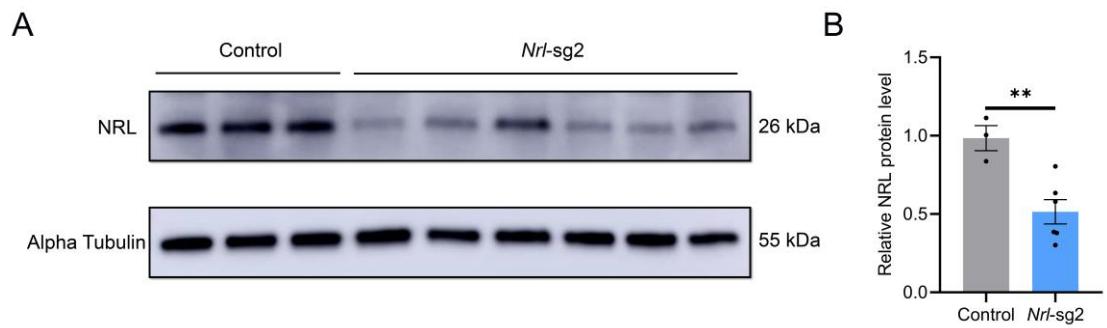
Supplemental information

All-in-one AAV-mediated *Nrl* gene inactivation rescues retinal degeneration in *Pde6a* mice

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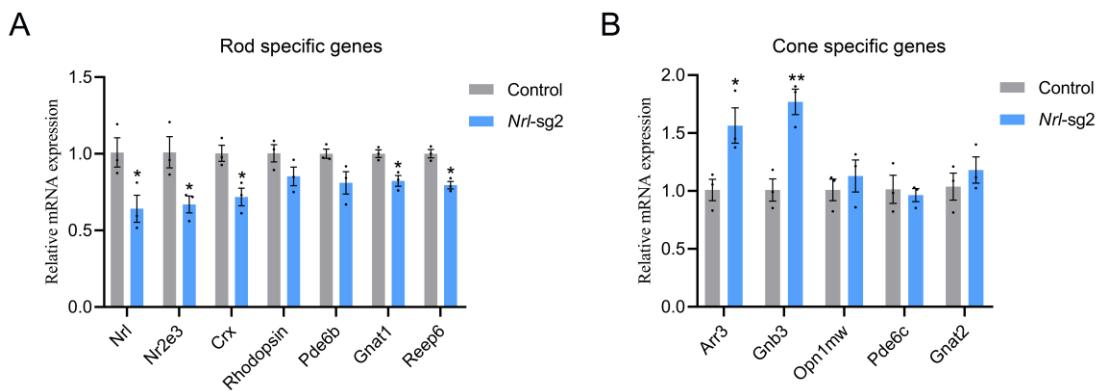


Supplemental Figure 1. Representative indel pattern analyzed by TIDE of the tested sgRNAs targeting *Nrl/Nr2e3* using the all-in-one AAV-SaCas9 vector in N2a cells.

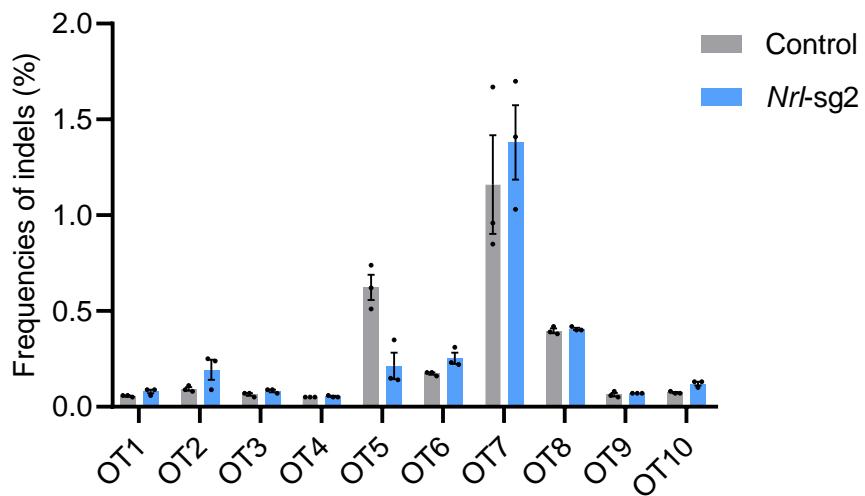


Supplemental Figure 2. Western blot analysis of NRL protein levels. **(A)** Immunoblot analysis of NRL protein expressions in control (n=3 mice) and *Nrl-sg2* (n=6 mice) treated *Pde6a* mice at P30. **(B)** Quantification of the relative NRL protein level normalized to Alpha tubulin in **(A)**.

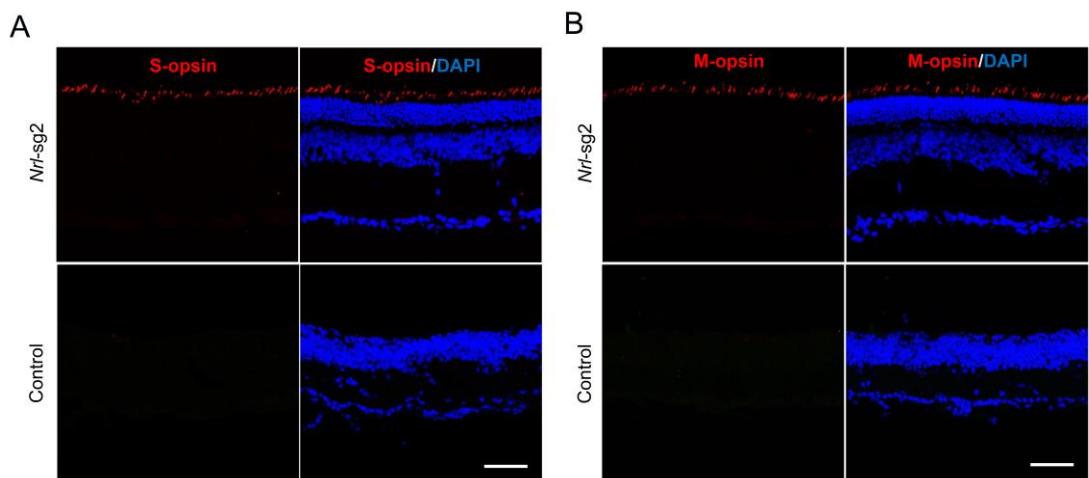
** $p < 0.01$.



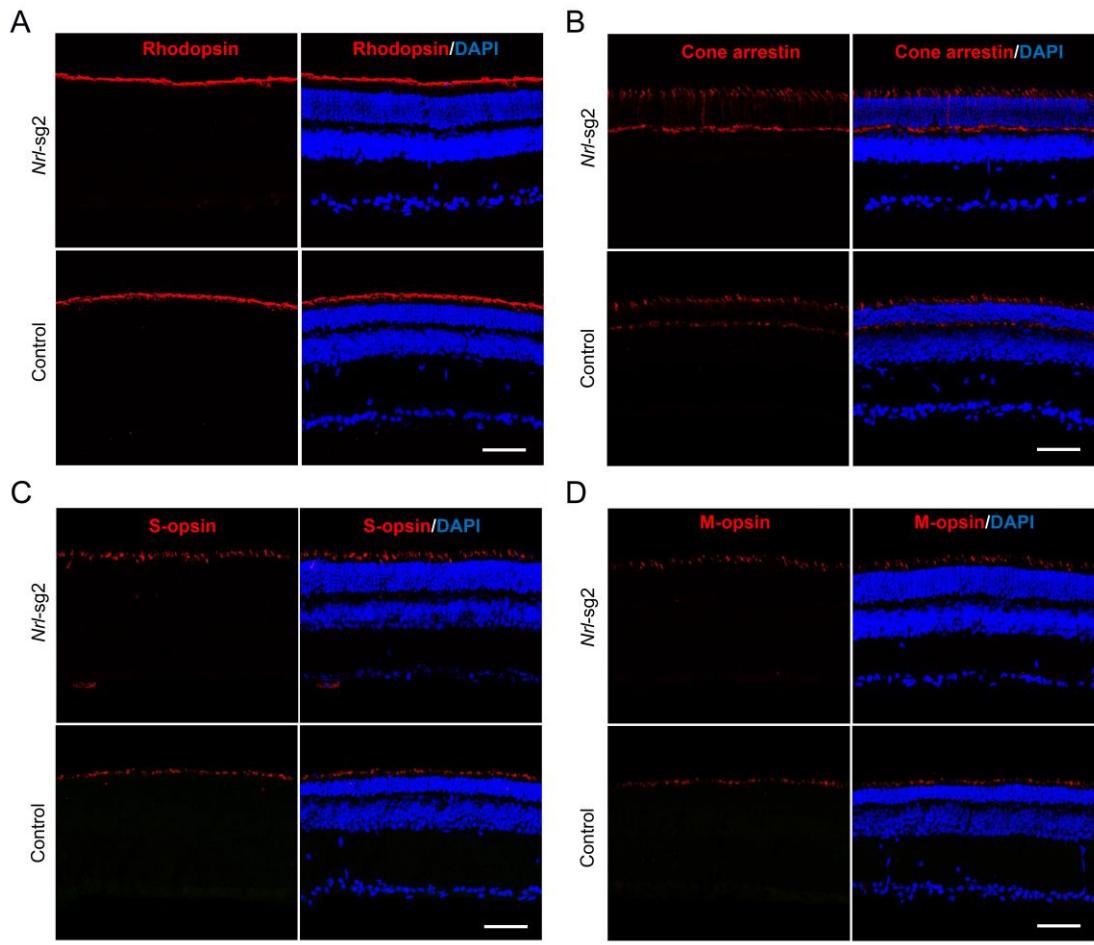
Supplemental Figure 3. The qPCR analysis of rod-specific genes (**A**) and cone-specific genes in control and *Nrl*-sg2 treated *Pde6a* mice at P30 (n=3 mice). RNA from each group were extracted from whole retina tissue. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$.



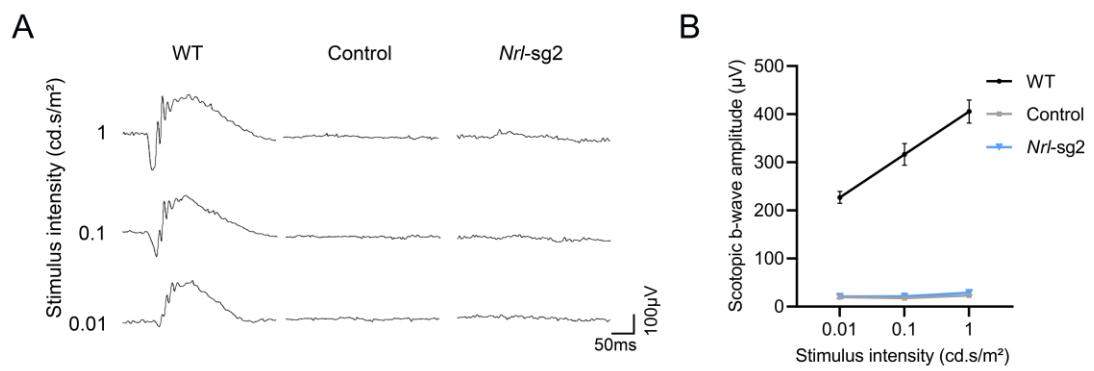
Supplemental Figure 4. Off-target detection in predicted top 10 potential off-target sites by deep sequencing in non-edited control and *Nrl-sg2* edited mice (n=3 mice).



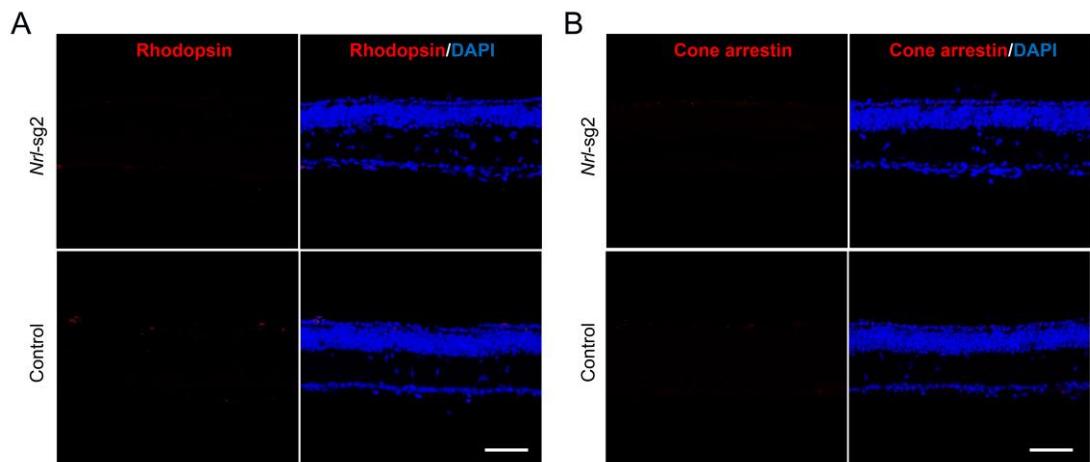
Supplemental Figure 5. Representative immunofluorescence images of S-opsin (**A**) and M-opsin (**B**) in *Nrl*-edited or *Pde6a* control mice at P60. Scale bar, 50 μ m.



Supplemental Figure 6. Representative immunofluorescence images of Rhodopsin (**A**), Cone arrestin (**B**), S-opsin (**C**) and M-opsin (**D**) in *Nrl*-edited or *Pde6a* control mice at P30. Scale bar, 50 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 7. Scotopic ERG analysis. **(A)** Representative scotopic ERG responses of WT, *Pde6a* control or *Nrl*-edited mice at P60. The light stimulus intensities are 0.01, 0.1 and 1 cd.s/m². **(B)** Quantification of scotopic ERG b wave amplitudes from WT, *Pde6a* control or *Nrl*-edited mice at P60.



Supplemental Figure 8. Representative immunofluorescence images of Rhodopsin (**A**) and Cone arrestin (**B**) in *Nrl*-edited or *Pde6a* control mice (injected at P30, analyzed at P60). Scale bar, 50 μ m.

Supplemental Table 1. The target sgRNAs and synthesized oligos used in this study. Target sequence (black), PAM region (green).

Target site	Sequence (5'-3')	Oligos
<i>Nrl</i> -sg1	GGAGCCTTCTGAGGGCCGATC TGGAGT	F: CACCGGAGCCTCTGAGGGCCGATC R: AAACGATCGGCCCTCAGAAGGCTCC
<i>Nrl</i> -sg2	GGGTCGGATGAGGTTCTCGGG CTGAGT	F: CACCGGGTCGGATGAGGTTCTCGGG R: AAACCCCAGAACCTCATCCGACCC
<i>Nrl</i> -sg3	ACCATGCCTGGCTCACTGAAG GTGGGT	F: CACCGCCATGCCTGGCTCACTGAAG R: AAACCTTCAGTGAGCCAGGCATGGC
<i>Nr2e3</i> -sg1	GTCGGGGCAGGGATGTGCCA GTGGAT	F: CACCGTCGGGGCAGGGATGTGCCA R: AAACTGGGCACATCCCTGCCCGAC
<i>Nr2e3</i> -sg2	CGGAGCATGGCTCAGGTCCAC CTGGAT	F: CACCGGGAGCATGGCTCAGGTCCAC R: AAACGTGGACCTGAGCCATGCTCCC
<i>Nr2e3</i> -sg3	AGGCTACCACTGGTTCTGATC GGGGGT	F: CACCGGGCTACCACTGGTTCTGATC R: AAACGATCAGAACCAAGTGGTAGCCC

Supplemental Table 2. The predicted potential off-target sites of used sgRNAs by Cas-
OFFinder.

Target site	Number of mismatches	Number of predicted off-target sites
<i>Nrl-sg1</i>	1	0
	2	0
	3	0
	4	5
<i>Nrl-sg2</i>	1	0
	2	0
	3	1
	4	14
<i>Nrl-sg3</i>	1	0
	2	0
	3	2
	4	30
<i>Nr2e3-sg1</i>	1	0
	2	1
	3	0
	4	2
<i>Nr2e3-sg2</i>	1	0
	2	0
	3	1
	4	8
<i>Nr2e3-sg3</i>	1	1
	2	0
	3	1
	4	6

Supplemental Table 3. Primers used for detecting target site editing in this study.

Primers	Sequence (5'-3')	Product size (bp)
<i>Nrl</i> -F:	GCTGGATCTGACTCTGGAATC	634
<i>Nrl</i> -R:	TCCAGGACTTATCCTCCTCTT	
<i>Nr2e3</i> -F:	CTTCAAGAGGAGTGTGAGAAGG	606
<i>Nr2e3</i> -R:	GCTCCAGTTAGCACAAAGTTTC	
<i>Nrl</i> -deepseq-F:	AGGCCTGGAGGAGCTATATT	295
<i>Nrl</i> -deepseq-R:	GGACCTTGTCTGTCTTTCC	

Supplemental Table 4. Primers used for detecting off-target editing in this study. The mismatched nucleotides are shown in lowercase.

Potential off-target site	Number of mismatches	Position	Deep sequencing primer
GGGTaGGAgGAGGT TCTgGGTTGAGT	3	chr7:+43947618	OT1-F: CCAGCCTGAGCTACAAAGAA OT1-R: CGCTGCCTGAACAAGATAGA
GGcTCtGgTGAGGTT CTCGtGGTGAGT	4	chr8:-47599544	OT2-F: CTGGCTTGAGGTTGTTACT OT2-R: GGAGGACCACGGTTAACAGG
GGGTCAAATGAGGTT aTCaGGGTGAGT	4	chr5:-43039829	OT3-F: CGCAAGCCACAGTTCTAAC OT3-R: TATCTCCGGGTAGCAGTGAA
GGGTaGGATGAGGaT gTgGGGAGGAAT	4	chr1:-181502401	OT4-F: GTGGAGAGGCAGATGGTAATAG OT4-R: GCTGTAGTGGGTTACTCAGAAG
GGGTaGGAgGAGGcT CTgGGGTTGGGT	4	chr7:+44231259	OT5-F: TACTTATGATGCTGAGGCAAGAG OT5-R: TGAGCAAGGGCTTCGTATTT
GaGTaGGAgGAGGTT CTgGGGTTGGGT	4	chr7:+44077763	OT6-F: CTCAGAGAAAGCCAAGAAAGA OT6-R: ACTGACTCTCCTTCCCAGTT
GGGTCTGcTGAGGTT CaCtGGAAGGGT	4	chr7:+120920995	OT7-F: GTAGGGACAGATCACGTTAGGA OT7-R: TCCTGGAACACTCACTCTGTAGAC
GGGTCCcATGAGGTT CTgGGaATGGAT	4	chr17:-77252409	OT8-F: GAGGTACATGATATGAAACTGACAAAG OT8-R: GACAGAGACAGACACAAAGACA
GGGTgcaATGAGGTT CTaGGCAGGAT	4	chr14:-14528806	OT9-F: CTGGCCTCCAACCTCTGAAAT OT9-R: GCTACCTTATTGCTCTGCTCCTC
GGaTCaGATGtGGcTC TCGGGTTGAGT	4	chr19:+24443748	OT10-F: GCAAGTCATCTGGAGTTGGT OT10-R: GGTCCCTGTGGTTATGCTCTT

Supplemental Table 5. The qPCR primers used in this study.

Gene	Sequence (5'-3')
<i>Nrl</i>	F: CCTTCTGAGGGCCGATCTG R: GACATGCTGGGCTCCTGTC
<i>Nr2e3</i>	F: ACCAGTCCCAGGTGATGCTA R: CTCAAAGATGGGAGCAGGAG
<i>Crx</i>	F: AAACTGAGCTGGGATGCTGT R: TTGTGCCCTCAATCTAAC
<i>Rhodopsin</i>	F: TCAGTCTGCATCCCTCCT R: CCCAGTTCCATCCATTG
<i>Pde6b</i>	F: GCCGTTTCATGGCTT R: TCCAAGTTACATTGATTTT
<i>Gnat1</i>	F: CCCCTCAAATACCGTCCTT R: GCTGCTGTAGGTCCAAGAGG
<i>Reep6</i>	F: CGGTTACGGGCCTCTCA R: CCAGTAGGTTAGCCACACAGT
<i>Arr3</i>	F: AAAGCTCCAACAGCAGACAGA R: TGGACAAAATGATTATTAGAGTGTG
<i>Gnb3</i>	F: AAGAACGAGATTGCTGATGCC R: GTCCCCTTAATGTCCTCCGTG
<i>Opn1mw</i>	F: TCTCTTGGAAAGAAGGTTGATG R: TGAGAACGGAGGTAAACATGG
<i>Pde6c</i>	F: ATCCAAAAGAGCCTCCTGA R: TTTCCAGGTCAAGCAATGGAT
<i>Gnat2</i>	F: AAACCACCCAAAGCCTAAC R: GAAATAAGCAGGCTCGCATC
<i>Gapdh</i>	F: CGTCCCGTAGACAAAATGGT R: TTGATGGCAACAATCTCCAC