

Supplemental information

An efficient marker gene excision strategy based on CRISPR/Cas9-mediated homology-directed repair in rice

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Figure S1. *OsSRABB* expresses in several tissues, but no in callus.

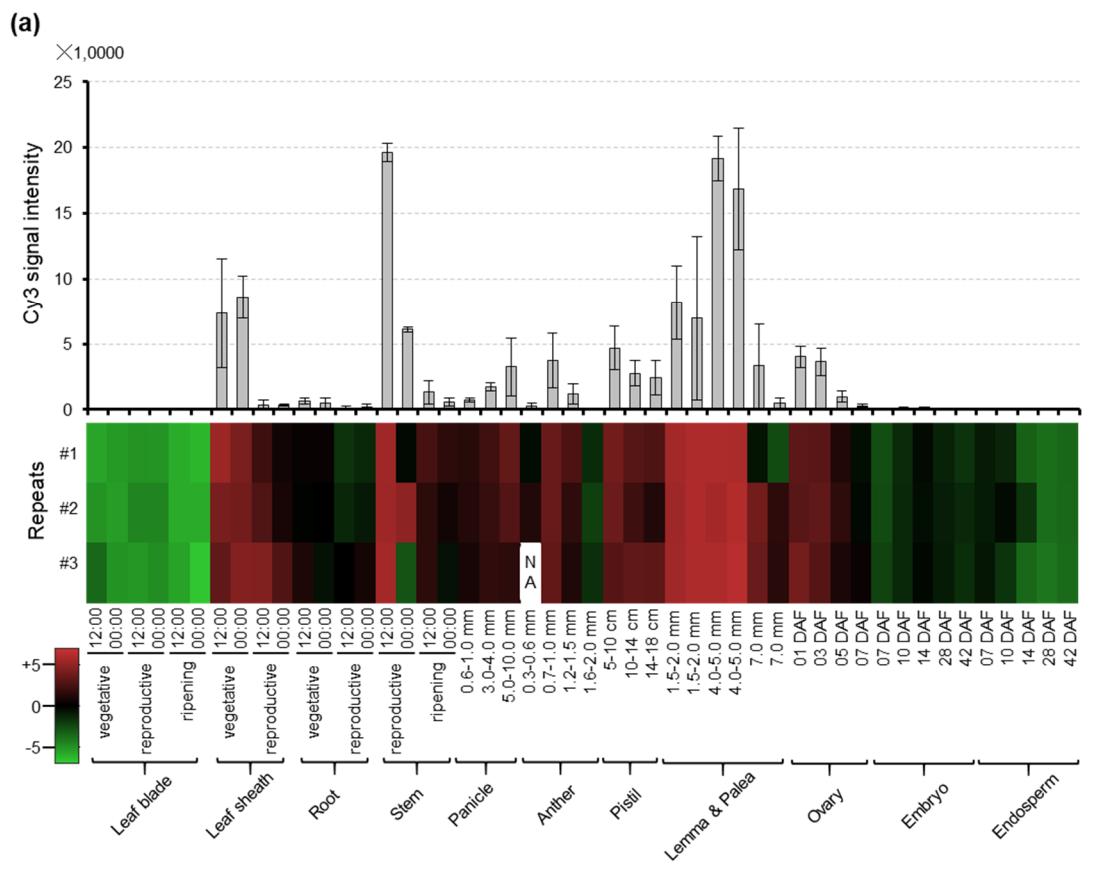
Figure S2. *OsSRABB* highly expresses in meristem and inflorescences.

Figure S3. Nucleotide sequences encoding the separated GUS reporter, TS1, TS2 and MCS region sequences.

Figure S4. Detection of the *Cas9* expression cassette in pYLPssi::*Cas9* transgenic plant genome.

Figure S5. CRISPR/Cas9-mediated HDR allows for precise excision and seamless integration of DNA.

Table S1. List of primer used in this study.



(b)

Developmental Stage	Target Cell Type	0 6510 13020 19630 2,8040 3,2550	0 6510 13020 19630 2,8040 3,2550	0 6510 13020 19630 2,8040 3,2550	Expression Intensity
15 days after induction, treatment 3	calli			NA	NA
15 days after induction, treatment 2	calli	■		NA	NA
15 days after subculture	calli			NA	NA
Just before infection	calli		NA	NA	NA
1 h after infection	calli		NA	NA	NA
6 h after infection	calli		NA	NA	NA
Screening stage	calli			NA	NA
5 days after regeneration	calli			NA	NA
48 h after emergence, light	plumule	■■■		NA	NA
	radicle			NA	NA
48 h after emergence, dark	plumule	■■■■		NA	NA
	radicle			NA	NA
Germination (72 h after imbibition)	seed	■		NA	NA
Trefoil stage, mixture of 5, 15, 30, 60 min after treating with KT	seedling	■■■		NA	NA
Trefoil stage, mixture of 5, 15, 30, 60 min after treating with GA3	seedling	■■■		NA	NA
Stage of three days after germination	embryo and radicle	■■■		NA	NA
Trefoil stage, mixture of 5, 15, 30, 60 min after treating with NAA	seedling	■■■		NA	NA
Three-leaf stage	leaf and root	■■■■■		NA	NA
	root			NA	NA
Seedling with 2 tillers	shoot	■■■		NA	NA
	leaf			NA	NA
Secondary-branch primordium differentiation stage (stage 3)	sheath	■		NA	NA
Pistil and stamen primordium differentiation stage (stage 4)	young panicle	■■■■		NA	NA
Pollen-mother cell formation stage (stage 5)	young panicle	■■■■■		NA	NA
5 days before heading	flag leaf			NA	NA
	stem	■■■		NA	NA
4-5 cm young panicle	leaf			NA	NA
	sheath	■		NA	NA
	young panicle	■■■■		NA	NA
	panicle	■■		NA	NA
Heading stage	stem	■■■		NA	NA

Figure S1. *OsSRABB* expresses in several tissues, but no in callus. (a, b) Heatmap and ranges of expression of *OsSRABB*. The expression profile for *OsSRABB* in various tissues and organs (including different developmental stages and times of day) is shown as raw data representing the Agilent one-color (Cy3) signal intensity (a, b) and normalized data (log2) (a) from RiceXpro and CREP. Green indicates low transcript levels, and red indicates high transcript levels. NA, not available.

OsSRABB/OsActin1

(*LOC_Os11g05290*, *Os.15841.1.S1_a_at*)

(*LOC_Os03g50885*, *Os.3420.1.S1_at*)

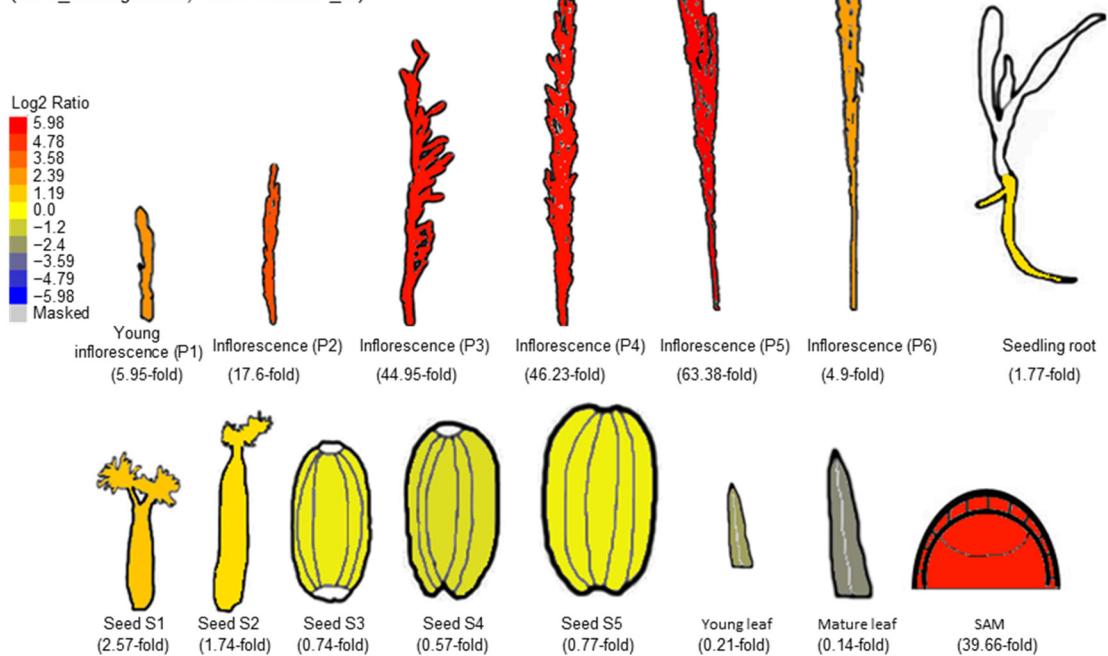


Figure S2. *OsSRABB* highly expresses in meristem and inflorescences. The relative expression levels of *OsSRABB* (*LOC_Os11g05290*) compared with reference gene *OsActin1* (*LOC_Os03g50885*) in meristem (SAM), inflorescences, seeds, leaves and seedling root are shown as normalized data (log2) from Rice eFP Browser. Blue indicates low transcript levels, and red indicates high transcript levels.

Color codes:

G, U, S, TS1, TS2

GUS

TS1 and TS2

CCACCTGGGATTGGAGTCACAGTATGCTACAGACAGTGATAGTGCCACTCACAAGAGG

MCS region

AATTAAC TGCAGATCCAGGCCGCCATAAGCTTGAGCTAAGGCGCGCTATTAAATACCTGCGAGT
Asc I *Sbf I*

TTAATTAAGAACGCGTTCAGTTAAACTTAAATT

Pac I

Pme I

Figure S3. Nucleotide sequences encoding the separated GUS reporter, TS1, TS2 and MCS region sequences. The protospacer-adjacent motifs (PAMs) of TS1 and TS2 are indicated in red. The available MCSs are marked by underlines.

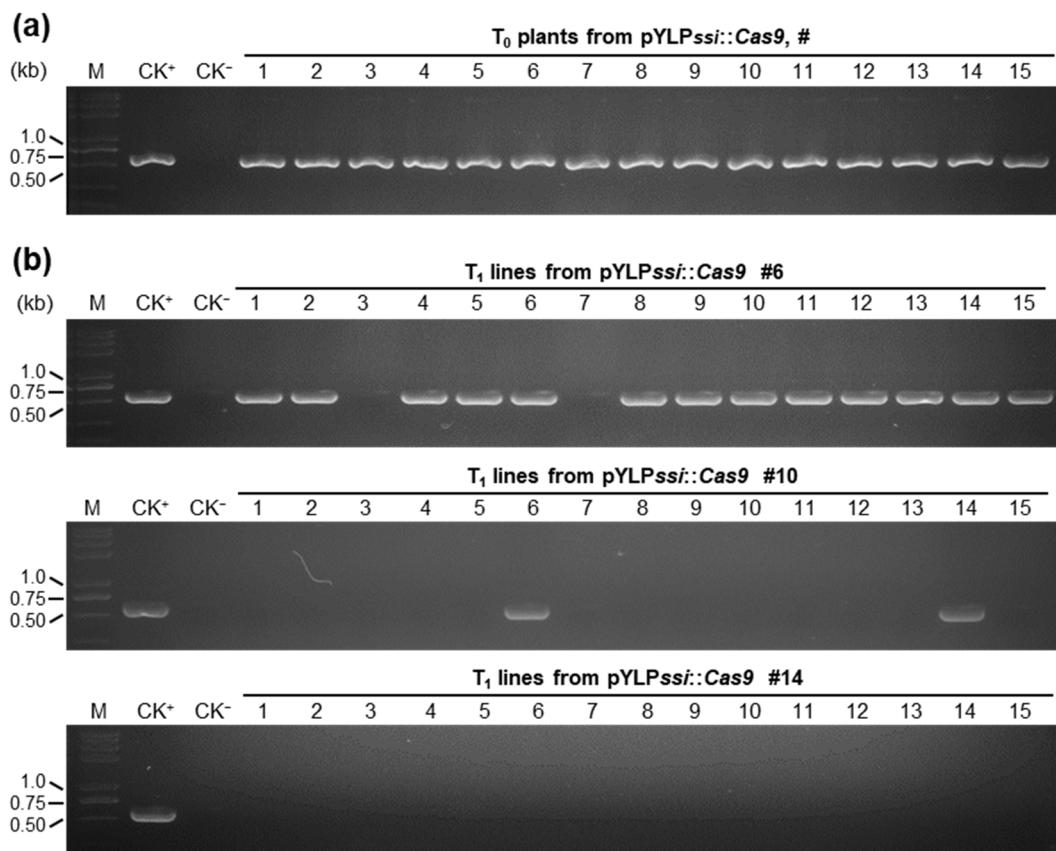


Figure S4. Detection of the Cas9 expression cassette in pYLPssi::Cas9 transgenic plant genome.
(a, b) PCR using the Cas9-F/Cas9-R primers to detect the Cas9 expression cassette in pYLPssi::Cas9 T₀ **(a)** and T₁ **(b)** plants related to Figure 2 and 4. Only when there was still Cas9 fragment present in the transgenic plant genome, one 608-bp specific product would be generated by Cas9-F/Cas9-R. Otherwise, no any bands would be amplified in the fully excision plants [such as #1 plant (T₁) generated from pYLPssi::Cas9 #10 (T₀)] and plants without transgene [such as #8 plant (T₁) generated from pYLPssi::Cas9 #10 (T₀)]. CK⁺, the pYLPssi::Cas9 construct; CK⁻, ZH11 plants without T-DNA.

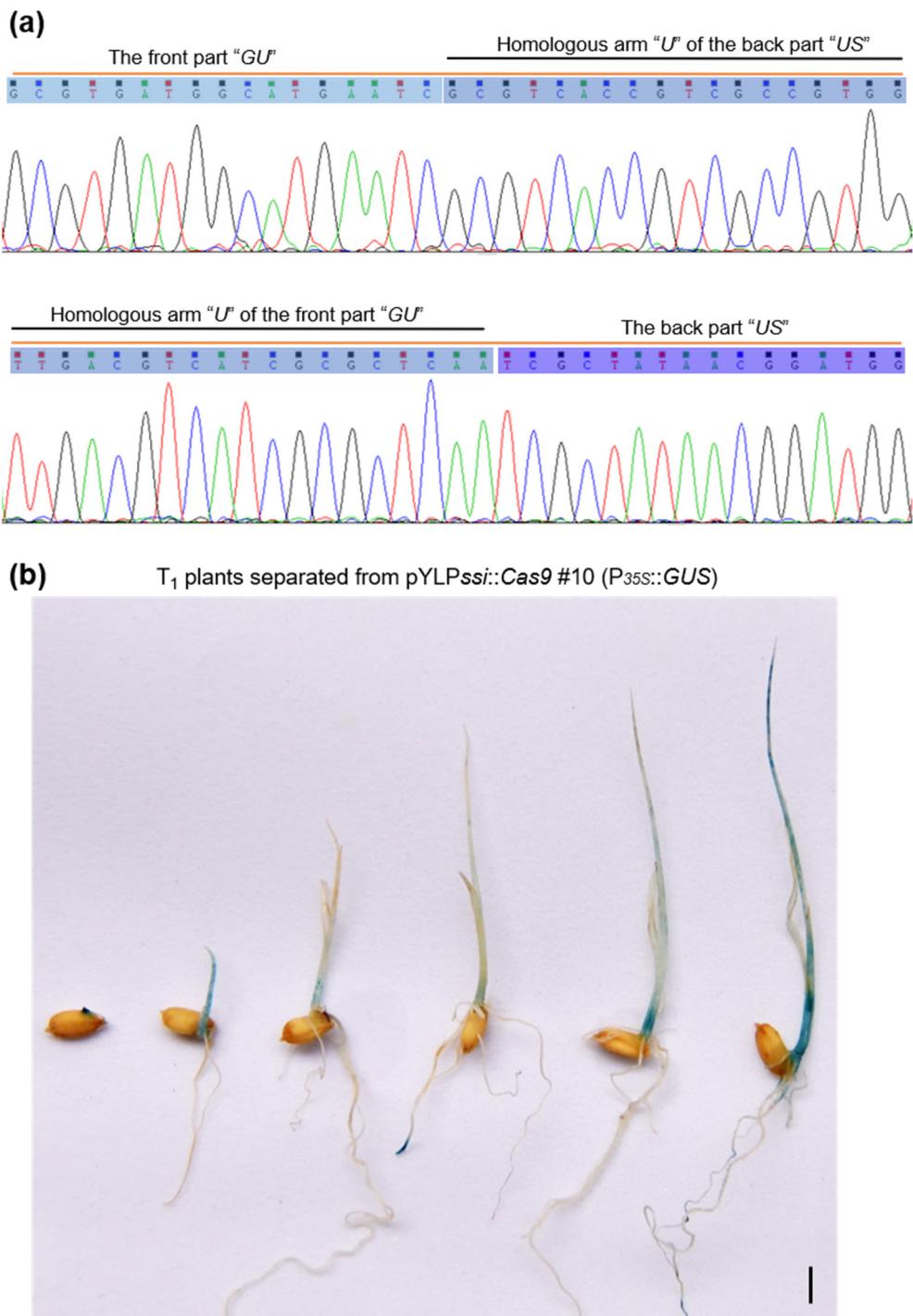


Figure S5. CRISPR/Cas9-mediated HDR allows for precise excision and seamless integration of DNA. (a) Sanger sequencing of the recombinant products amplified from pYLPssi::Cas9 T₁ lines using GU-F and US-R primers. (b) GUS reporter-aided analysis for T₁ seedlings of pYLPssi::Cas9#10 line (P_{35S}::GUS). Bar = 0.5 cm.

Table S1. List of primer used in this study.

Primers	Sequence (5'-3')	Purpose
I-1-FU1	ATCCATTCTCAGGCTGTCTCGTCTCGTCTCTTCCAACAGTTGCCAGCCCTG	
I-1-R1	ACTGTGACTCCAATCCCAGGTGGTTGAGCGCGATGACGTCAATC	Generating P _{35S} linking "GU".
I-1-R2	GGCACTATCACTGTCTGTAGCATACTGTGACTCCAATCCCAGGTGG	
I-2-F1	GTGATAGTGCCACTCACAAG AGG TAATTGGGGATCTGGATTAGTAC GGAGTCACAGTATGCTACAGACAGTGATAGTGCCACTCACAAG AGG	Fusing TS1 and TS2

I-2-F2	<u>GTTGTCTTACTATTGCTGGCAGGAGGTCAAGCGTATTGGCTAGAGCAGCTTG</u>	to the 5' end of <i>HPT</i> expression cassette.
I-2-R		
U-F	CTCCGTTTACCTGTGGAATCG	
RU3T1	CCTGGGATTGGAGTCACAGTGCCACGGATCATCTGCACAACTC	
RU6aT2	CTTGTGAGTGGCACTATCACGGCAGCCAAGCCAGCACC	
gRNA-R	CGGAGGAAAATTCCATCCAC	Generating <i>OsU3::T1-gRNA</i> and <i>OsU6::T2-gRNA</i> .
FgT1	ACTGTGACTCCAATCCCAGGGTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGC	
FgT2	GTGATAGTGCCACTACAAGGTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGC	
Up-GA-T4	<u>GCCAGCAATAGTAAGACAACACGCAAAGTCGTGGAATCGGCAGCAAAGG</u>	Fusing <i>OsU3::T1-gRNA</i> and
gR-GA-T4	<u>CTTGAGTGAGGTTGAAAGGGAGTTGGCTCCATCCACTCCAAGCTCTTG</u>	<i>OsU6::T2-gRNA</i> to
Up-GA-T5	<u>CCTTACAACCTCACTCAAGTCCGTTAGAGGTGGAATCGGCAGCAAAGG</u>	pCAMBIA1300.
gR-GA-T1	<u>TGCGTTGTTCCGTCTACGAACCTCCAGCCATCCACTCCAAGCTCTTG</u>	
II-FU2	<u>GGAAACAAACGCGAGAACATCCAAGCGCTGCCCTAGTTTAGTGTAGAGTTGG</u>	Fusing <i>Pssi::SpCas9</i>
II-RU3-1	TGTCTGTAGCATACTGTGACTCCAATCCCAGGT GG CGATCTAGTAACATAGA	expression cassette
II-RU3-2	CAGTGC CC CTTTGTGAGTGGCACTATCACTGTCTGTAGCATACTGTGACTCC	to the 5' end of TS1
II-RU3-3	<u>GTTTCCAGTGCATTGAGGACCTTCAGTGCCCCTTGTG</u>	and TS2.
III-FU3	<u>CCTCAATCGCACTGGAAACATCAAGGTCGCGTCACCGTCGCCGTGGAC</u>	
III-RU3	<u>GGAGTTGTGGTAATCTATGTATCCTGGCCGATCTAGTAACATAGATG</u>	Generating "US".
GUS RT-F	GGTGAGCAAGCGTGGAACTT	Analyzing the expression of
GUS RT-R	TGATGGTATGGCTAGCGTT	<i>GUS</i> .
Pm RT-F	CGGCGTGATGATGACGACAT	Analyzing the expression of
Pm RT-R	CTAAGCTACACCAGCTAAC	<i>OsSRABB</i> .
Cas9 RT-F	CAAGTACTTCGACACCCACATC	Analyzing the expression of
Cas9 RT-R	<u>GGTGGCAGCAGGACGCTTAT</u>	<i>SpCas9</i> .
UFC1 RT-F	GATGGCAAGACCCACAAG	Analyzing the expression of
UFC1 RT-R	<u>TCCCGAACCTTGGCAGT</u>	<i>OsUFC1</i> .
GU-F	TCAACAACTCGCTCGTGAT	Detecting the HDR-
T35S-R	GTCGGCGTACACAAATCGC	mediated marker
US-R	CACCGCCATCGAAGTACCAT	gene excision.
Cas9-F	TCCAAGTCCAGGCGTCTCGAG	Detecting the <i>Cas9</i>
Cas9-R	AGCTCACCAAGGTGGATCTG	expression cassette in plant genome.

Note: The underlines represent the sequences paired with the vector for Gibson cloning. Bold letters represent the PAMs TS1 and TS2.