

**Table S1:** sgRNA sequence

Gene	Sequence (5'→3')
<i>IL2RG</i>	sgRNA 1 ACATATCTCCAGTGATCCCC <b>TGG</b>
	sgRNA 2 TTAGGTTCTCTGGAGCCCAG <b>GGG</b>
	sgRNA 3 TAGGTTCTCTGGAGCCCAG <b>GGG</b>
	sgRNA 4 TCTGGAGCCCAGGGG <b>G</b> TCACTGG
	sgRNA 5 TCTGGAGCCCAGGGGATCACT <b>GG</b>
	sgRNA 6 GGTGCAGTACCGGACTGACT <b>GGG</b>
<i>TRAC</i>	GAGAATCAAAATCGGTGAAT <b>AAA</b>

\* Underline base in sgRNAs of *IL2RG* correspond to mutation; last three nucleotides marked in red is PAM.

**Table S2:** ssODN sequence

	Sequence (5'→3')	Aim	Size
ssODN 1	A*T*C*CTGACTTGTCTAGGCCAGGGGAATGACCACAT ATGCACACATATCTCCAGTGA <b>CCCCCTGGGCTCCAGA</b> GAACCTAACACTTCACAACTGAGTGAATCCCAGCTA GAACTGAACTGGAA*C*A*A	inducing mutation	126 nt
ssODN 2	C*C*A*GGGAATGACCACATATGCACACATATCTCCA GTGA <b>ACCCTGGGCTCCAGAGA</b> ACCTAACACTTCACA AACT*G*A*G	inducing mutation	79 nt
ssODN 3	A*G*G*AGGTATTAGGGGCACTACCTTCAGGATCCTGA CTTGTCTAGGCCAGGGGAATGACCACATATGCACACA TATCTCCAGTGA <b>TCCCCTGGGCTCCAGAGA</b> ACCTAAC ACTTCACAACTGAG*T*G*A	correcting mutation	127 nt
ssODN 4	A*T*C*CTGACTTGTCTAGGCCAGGGGAATGACCACAT ATGCACACATATCTCCAGTGA <b>TCCCCTGGGCTCCAGA</b> GAACCTAACACTTCACAACTGAGTGAATCCCAGCTA GAACTGAACTGGAA*C*A*A	correcting mutation	126 nt

\* The marked nucleotides in green aim to correct the mutation, whilst the red ones aim to induce mutation. All of ssODNs were chemically modified by incorporating of 3'phosphonothioate 2'-O-methyl in three terminal nucleotides at both 5' and 3' ends.

**Table S3:** pegRNA sequence

	Sequence (5'→3')	Aim	Size
pegRNA 1	U*U*A*GGUUCUCUGGAGCCCAGGUUUUAGAGCUAG AAAUAGCAAGUUAAAAUAAGGCUAGUCCGUUAUC AAUUGAAAAAGUGGCACCGAGUCGGUGCAGUG A <b>CCCCUGGGCUCCAGAG</b> *A*A*C	inducing mutation	121 nt
pegRNA 2	U*A*G*GUUCUCUGGAGCCCAGGGUUUUAGAGCUAG AAAUAGCAAGUUAAAAUAAGGCUAGUCCGUUAUC AAUUGAAAAAGUGGCACCGAGUCGGUGCUCCA GUGA <b>UCCCCUGGGCUCCAG</b> *A*G*A	correcting mutation	122 nt

\* The marked nucleotides in red aim to induce mutation and green one aims to correct mutation. Two pegRNAs were chemically modified by incorporating of 3'phosphonothioate 2'-O-methyl in three terminal nucleotides at both 5' and 3' ends.

**Table S4:** Primer sequence

Gene	Item	Sequence (5'→3')	Amplicon length	Source
<i>IL2RG</i>	Forward	AGGCCACACAGATGCTAAAAC	409 bp	own design
	Reverse	TGCTACATTCACGTCCCTAGT		
<i>TRAC</i>	Forward	ATCACGAGCAGCTGGTTCT	636 bp	Osborn et al. [28]
	Reverse	CCCGTGTTCATTCTCTGGACT		

**Table S5:** Sequence of primers and probes for ddPCR assay

Gene		Sequence (5'→3')
<i>IL2RG</i>	Forward primer	TATTAGGGGCACTACCTTC
	Reverse primer	TTGTGAAGTGTTAGGTCTC
	Edited Probe	/6FAM CCAGGGGATCACTGGA /3IABkFQ/
	Native Dark Probe	CCAGGGGGTCACTGGA
<i>RPP30</i>	Forward primer	AGATTGGACCTGCGAGCG
	Reverse primer	GAGCGGCTGTCTCCACAAGT
	Probe	/5HEX TTCTGACCT/ZEN/GAAGGCTCTGCGCG/3IABkFQ/

\*Edited probe of *IL2RG* gene targets wild-type sequence while native dark probe binds mutant sequence.