

Supplementary Information

Engineered Cpf1 Enzymes with Altered PAM Specificities

Linyi Gao^{1,2}, David B.T. Cox^{1,3,4}, Winston X. Yan^{1,4,5}, John Manteiga³, Martin Schneider¹,
Takashi Yamano⁶, Hiroshi Nishimasu^{6,7}, Osamu Nureki⁶, and Feng Zhang^{1,2,8,9,*}

¹ Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA

² Department of Biological Engineering
³ Department of Biology
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

⁴ Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology

⁵ Graduate Program in Biophysics
Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA 02115, USA

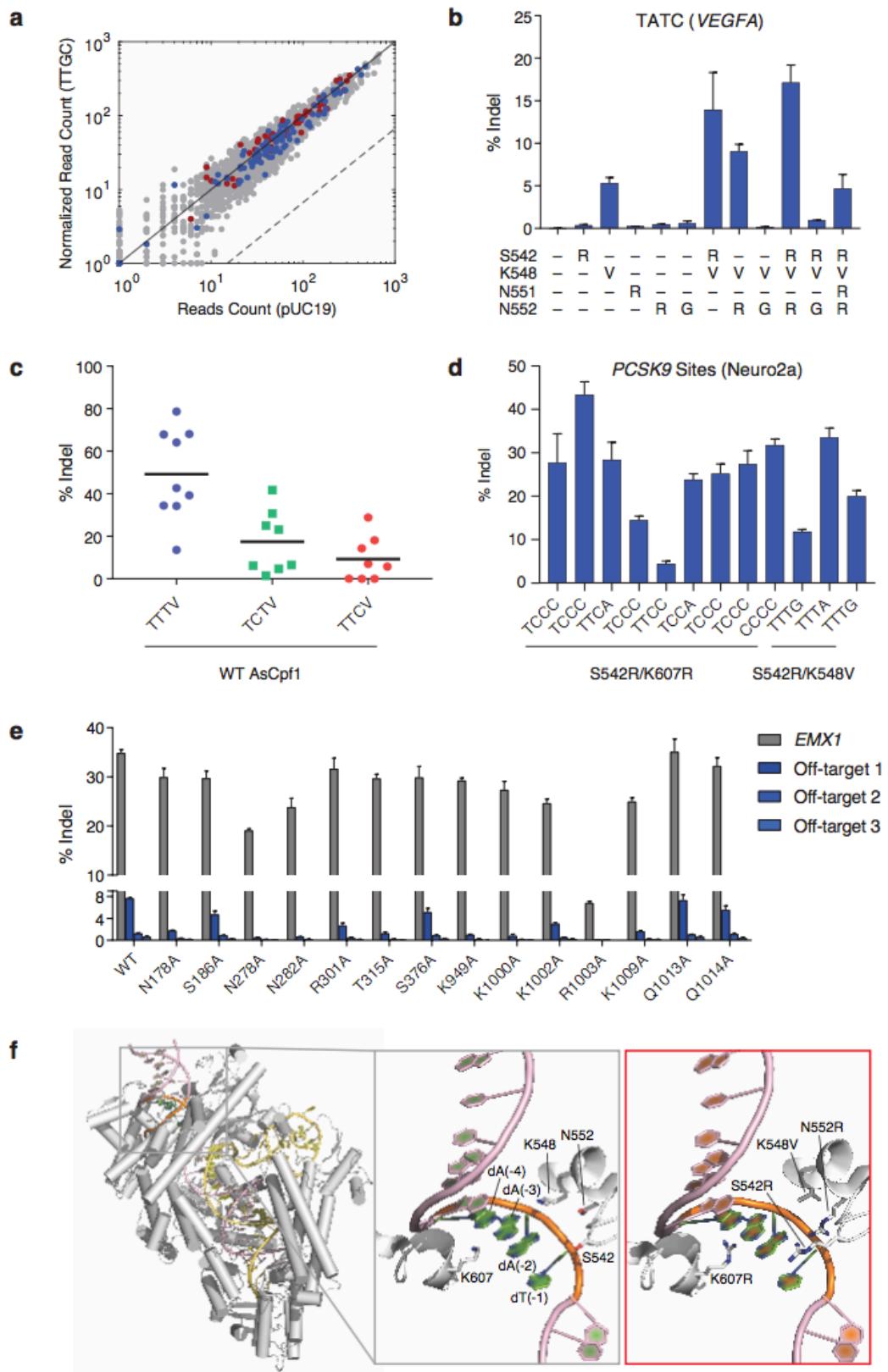
⁶ Department of Biological Sciences, Graduate School of Science
The University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-0032, Japan

⁷ JST, PRESTO, Tokyo 113-0032, Japan

⁸ McGovern Institute for Brain Research
⁹ Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

* Correspondence should be addressed to zhang@broadinstitute.org (F.Z.).

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1 | (a) Bacterial selection screen readout for a TTGC PAM, highlighting depleted hits. Each dot represents a distinct Cpf1 wild-type (WT) or mutant codon. The dashed line indicates 15-fold depletion. Red = stop codon; blue = WT codon. **(b)** Combinatorial mutagenesis of top single amino acid mutations identified in the bacterial selection screen at a TATC target site in HEK293 cells. **(c)** Activity of WT AsCpf1 at TTTV, TCTV, and TTCV sites targeting *CFTR*, *EMX1*, *DNMT1*, and *VEGFA* in HEK293 cells. For TCTV and TTCV PAMs, the data shown is replotted from Fig. 2H. **(d)** Activity of the S542R/K607R variant at TYCV and CCCC target sites within *PCSK9* in Neuro2a cells. **(e)** Specificity mutagenesis of AsCpf1 using an alanine scan of residues hypothesized to contact one of the two strands of DNA that is unwound during Cpf1 binding and cleavage. **(f)** Crystal structure of AsCpf1, highlighting the S542, K548, N552 and K607 residues (gray inset) and *in silico* modeled mutations (red inset).

Supplementary Table 1 | List of residues mutated in the bacterial selection screen.

#	Residue	Position	Domain	#	Res.	Pos.	Domain	#	Res.	Pos.	Domain
1	K	130	REC1	23	Q	536	WED-II	47	F	598	PI
2	G	131	REC1	24	M	537	WED-II	48	P	599	PI
3	L	132	REC1	25	P	538	WED-II	49	D	600	PI
4	F	133	REC1	26	T	539	WED-II	50	A	601	PI
5	K	134	REC1	27	L	540	WED-II	51	A	602	PI
6	A	135	REC1	28	A	541	WED-II	52	K	603	PI
7	F	162	REC1	29	S	542	WED-II	53	M	604	PI
8	D	163	REC1	30	G	543	WED-II	54	I	605	PI
9	K	164	REC1	31	W	544	WED-II	55	P	606	PI
10	F	165	REC1	32	D	545	WED-II	56	K	607	PI
11	T	166	REC1	33	V	546	WED-II	57	C	608	PI
12	T	167	REC1	34	N	547	WED-II	58	S	609	PI
13	Y	168	REC1	35	K	548	WED-II	59	T	610	PI
14	F	169	REC1	36	E	549	WED-II	60	Q	611	PI
15	S	170	REC1	37	K	550	WED-II	61	L	612	PI
16	G	171	REC1	38	N	551	WED-II	62	K	613	PI
17	F	172	REC1	39	N	552	WED-II	63	A	614	PI
18	Y	173	REC1	40	K	570	WED-II	64	V	615	PI
19	E	174	REC1	41	Q	571	WED-II				
20	N	175	REC1	42	K	572	WED-II				
21	R	176	REC1	43	G	573	WED-II				
22	K	177	REC1	44	Y	595	WED-II				
				45	D	596	WED-II				
				46	Y	597	WED-II				

Supplementary Table 2 | List of guide sequences used for BLISS and indel analysis.

Figure	Gene or Description	PAM	Guide
Fig. 1C	Plasmid interference	Varies	CCGATGGTCCATGTCTGTTACTCGCCTGTC
Fig. 2A	<i>VEGFA</i>	TATC	AAATTCCAGCACCGAGCGCCCTG
Fig. 2B			
Fig. S2			
Fig. 2B	<i>DNMT1</i>	TATA	AAGAAAATATTACAACATATAAAAA
Fig. 3D			
Fig. 2C	<i>DNMT1</i>	TCCC	GTCACCCCTGTTCTGGCACCAAG
Fig. 3D			
Fig. 2C	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTCC	TGGTGCCAGAACACAGGGGTGACG
Fig. 3D			
Fig. 2D	<i>In vitro</i> cleavage	NNNN	GAGAAGTCATTAATAAGGCCACT
Fig. 2G	<i>CFTR</i>	TATA	GCAGTTGTCGCAGTTTACAACC
Fig. 2G	<i>CFTR</i>	TATG	ACCCGGATAACAAGGAGGAACGC
Fig. 2G	<i>CFTR</i>	TATA	GAGTTGATTGGATTGAGAATAGA
Fig. 2G	<i>CFTR</i>	TATC	GCCTCTCCCTGCTCAGAATCTGG
Fig. 2G	<i>VEGFA</i>	TATG	TAGCTTTGGGAGGTCAGAAAT
Fig. 2G	<i>VEGFA</i>	TATA	GACATGTCCCATTGTTGGAACT
Fig. 2G	<i>VEGFA</i>	TATG	TTCGGGTGCTGTGAACCTCCCTC
Fig. 2G	<i>EMX1</i>	TATG	ACCCACTGCGTGGGTTCCCATGA
Fig. 2G	<i>EMX1</i>	TATC	CCAAGTCAAACTCTCTTCAGTC
Fig. 2G	<i>EMX1</i>	TATA	CCCTTAGGACACATGCTGTCTA
Fig. 2G	<i>DNMT1</i>	TATC	AGTGCACCTCGGCGTGCTGCAG
Fig. 2G	<i>DNMT1</i>	TATA	CCCACCATGACAGGAAGAACGGC
Fig. 2G	<i>DNMT1</i>	TATG	AGGCCTTCCCCAGCACAAACTG
Fig. 2H	<i>CFTR</i>	TTCG	GCGATTTTTCTGGAGATTAA
Fig. 2H	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTCA	GCTAAAATAAAGGAGGAGGAAGC
Fig. 2H	<i>DNMT1</i>	TCCC	GTCACCCCTGTTCTGGCACCAAG
Fig. 2H	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTCC	TGGTGCCAGAACACAGGGGTGACG
Fig. 2H	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTCA	GTCTCCGTGAACGTTCCCTTAGC
Fig. 2H	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTCA	CGGAGACTGAACACTCCTCAAAC
Fig. 2H	<i>EMX1</i>	TTCG	TGGCAATGCGCCACCGGTTGATG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TTCC	CTGTGGTGGCCGAGCGCCCCCTA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCA	GTCCCCAAATATGTAGCTGTTGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCG	CACGTAACCTCACTTCTGCTC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCC	TCTTAGCCAGAGCCGGGTGTG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCG	CCCCCCGAAACTCTGTCCAGAGA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCG	GGGGCGGATGGTAATTTCAAGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCA	ATAGATCTGTGTCCCTCTCCC

Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TTCC	AAAGCCCATTCCCTTTAGCCA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	TCCC	CCCACCCCCTTCCAAAGCCCAT
Fig. 2H	<i>CFTR</i>	GTCG	AAAATTTACACCACAAAATGTT
Fig. 2H	<i>CFTR</i>	ACCA	AAGATGATATTTCTTAATGGT
Fig. 2H	<i>CFTR</i>	ACCA	TTAAAGAAAATATCATCTTGTT
Fig. 2H	<i>CFTR</i>	ATCC	TAAACTCATTAATGCCCTCGGC
Fig. 2H	<i>CFTR</i>	ATCC	AGGAAAAGTGAGAACAGAATGAA
Fig. 2H	<i>EMX1</i>	ATCA	CATCAACCGGTGGCGCATTGCCA
Fig. 2H	<i>EMX1</i>	GTCC	TCCCCATTGGCCTGCTCGTGGC
Fig. 2H	<i>EMX1</i>	CCCG	GGCTTCAAGCCCTGTGGGCCAT
Fig. 2H	<i>EMX1</i>	ATCG	ATGTCACCTCCAATGACTAGGGT
Fig. 2H	<i>EMX1</i>	ATCG	ATGTCCTCCCCATTGGCCTGCTT
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CCCA	TTCCCTCTTAGCCAGAGCCGGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CTCG	GCCACCACAGGAAAGCTGGGTGA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GTCC	CAAATATGTAGCTGTTGGGAGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCG	AGCGCCCCCTAGTGACTGCCGTC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCC	ATTCCCTCTTAGCCAGAGCCGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CCCG	GCTCTGGCTAAAGAGGAAATGGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCA	GAGCCGGGGTGTGCAGACGGCAG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CTCG	CTCCATTCACCCAGCTCCCTGT
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GTCA	GAAATAGGGGGTCCAGGAGCAAA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CTCC	AGTCCCAAATATGTAGCTGTTG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCC	TGGGCTCTCTGTACATGAAGCAA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	ACCA	CAGGGAAAGCTGGGTGAATGGAGC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	ACCC	CGGCTCTGGCTAAAGAGGAAATG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CCCA	GCTTCCCTGTGGTGGCCGAGCGC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCG	TCTGCACACCCCGGCTCTGGCTA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCC	CCTAGTGACTGCCGTCTGCACAC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	ACCC	CCTATTCTGACCTCCAAACAG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCA	CCACAGGAAAGCTGGGTGAATGG
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GTCC	TCACTCTCGAACGACGCTGCTCGC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GTCA	CTAGGGGGCGCTGGCCACCACA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	GCCG	GGGTGTGCAGACGGCAGTCACTA
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CTCG	AAGACGCTGCTCGCTCCATTCAC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CCCG	CTCCAACGCCCTCAACCCCCACAC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CTCC	TGGACCCCCCTATTCTGACCTCC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	ATCC	TGGAGTGACCCCTGGCCTTCTCC
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	ACCC	CCTTCCAAAGCCCATTCCCTCT
Fig. 2H	<i>VEGFA</i>	CCCC	CCACCCCCTTCCAAAGCCCATT
Fig. 3A	<i>VEGFA</i>	TTTG	CTAGGAATATTGAAGGGGGCAGG

Fig. 3A	<i>GRIN2B</i>	TTTG	GTGCTCAATGAAAGGAGATAAGG
Fig. 3A	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTTG	AAGAAATATTACAACATATAAAA
Fig. 3A	<i>EMX1</i>	TTTG	TCCTCCGGTTCTGGAACCACACC
Fig. 3C			
Fig. S5			
Fig. 3B	<i>RPL32P3</i>	TTTG	GGGTGATCAGACCCAACAGCAGG
Fig. S3	<i>CFTR</i>	TTTA	ATGGTGCCAGGCATAATCCAGGA
Fig. S3	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTTC	CCTTCAGCTAAAATAAAGGAGGA
Fig. S3	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTTG	AGGAGTGTTCAGTCTCCGTGAAC
Fig. S3	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTTC	CTGATGGTCCATGTCTGTTACTC
Fig. S3	<i>DNMT1</i>	TTTA	GCTGAAGGGAAATAAAAGGAAAAA
Fig. S3	<i>EMX1</i>	TTTG	GGGAGGCCTGGAGTCATGGCCCC
Fig. S3	<i>EMX1</i>	TTTG	TGGTTGCCAACCTAGTCATTGG
Fig. S3	<i>VEGFA</i>	TTTA	GCCAGAGCCGGGTGTGCAGACG
Fig. S3	<i>VEGFA</i>	TTTC	CAAAGCCCATTCCCTTTAGCC
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TCCC	GTCCCAGGAGGATGGCCTGGCTG
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TCCC	AGGAGGATGGCCTGGCTGATGAG
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TTCA	ATCTGTAGCCTCTGGGTCTCCTC
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TCCC	TGGCTCTTGGTGAAGATGAGCA
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TTCC	TCAATGTACTCCACATGGGGCAA
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TCCA	TGGGATGCTCTGGGCGAAGACAA
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TCCC	GATGGGCACCCACTGCTCTGCGT
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TCCC	GGCCGCTGACCACACCTGCCAGG
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	CCCC	GATGGGCACCCACTGCTCTGCGT
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TTTG	TTCAATCTGTAGCCTCTGGGTCT
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TTTA	TGACCTCTTCCCTGGCTTCTTGG
Fig. S4	<i>PCSK9</i> (Neuro2a)	TTTG	TCTTCGCCCCAGAGCATCCCATGG

Supplementary Table 3 | List of plasmids used in the study.

Name	Backbone	Description	Experiments Used	Addgene #	Ref.
pY010	pcDNA3.1	CMV promoter-driven AsCpf1	Cell lysate and indel (HEK293)	69982	Zetsche et al. 2015
	pcDNA3.1	CMV promoter-driven AsCpf1 (S542R/K607R)	Cell lysate and indel (HEK293)		
	pcDNA3.1	CMV promoter-driven AsCpf1 (S542R/K548V/N552R)	Cell lysate and indel (HEK293)		
pY036		U6-crRNA(BbsI)-CBh-AsCpf1	BLISS (HEK293) and indel (Neuro2a)		
		U6-crRNA(BbsI)-CBh-AsCpf1 (S542R/K607R)	BLISS (HEK293) and indel (Neuro2a)		
		U6-crRNA(BbsI)-CBh-AsCpf1 (S542R/K548V/N552R)	BLISS (HEK293) and indel (Neuro2a)		
pY020		U6-crRNA(BsmBI)-CMV-mCherry	Indel (HEK293)		
	pACYC (modified)	T7-AsCpf1-T7-crRNA	Bacterial screen		