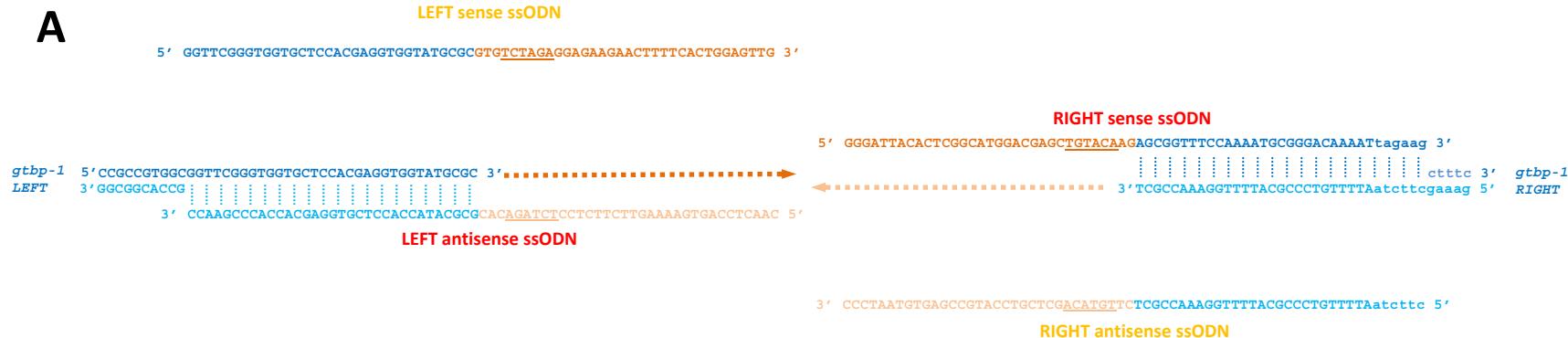
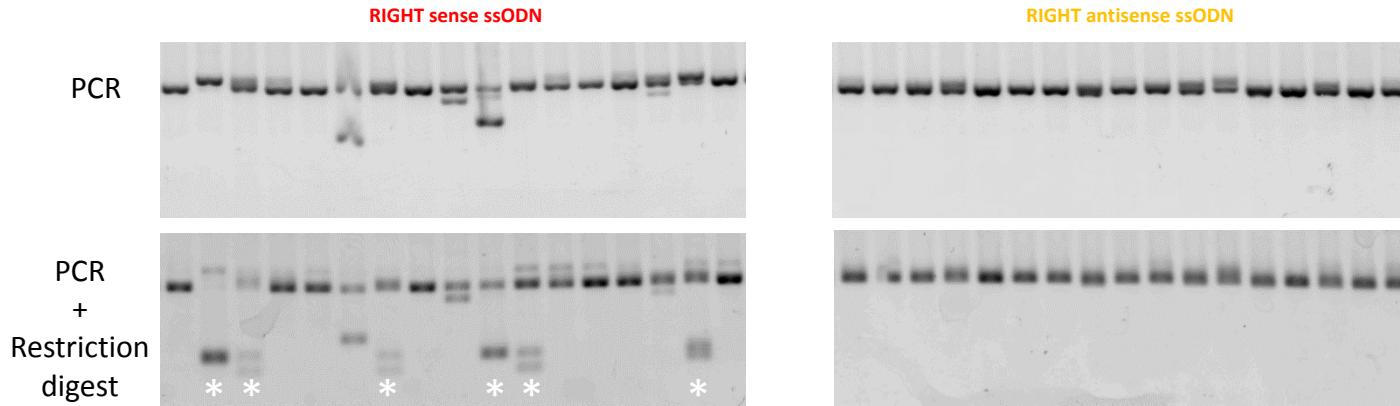


Supplementary Figure S1: Schematics of experiments from Figure 1 and Figure 4 with edit examples

Schematics on the left follow color schemes described in the main figures. Templates are shown on top and *gtbp-1* locus is shown below. Lines between templates and *gtbp-1* locus represent strand invasion/template switching events inferred from the type of edits obtained in each experiment. Images on the right show method to identify edit (PCR amplification or GFP expression).

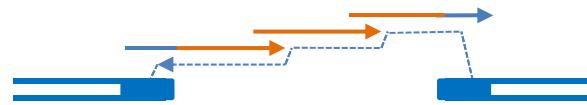
- A. We identified edits based on GFP expression (not shown) and by PCR: the gel shows PCR amplification of the *gtbp-1* locus for a subset of F2 cohorts (Progenies of cloned single F1s). The lower band corresponds to the wild-type unedited allele and the upper band to the edited Myc insertion allele. Note that most edits are heterozygous, except for two, indicated by white asterisks. Heterozygous edits are most common since the injections were done in adult germlines that produce only oocytes, and the sperm were not exposed to the injection mix. Homozygous edits are obtained only in cases where the Cas9 complex (and possibly the repair template) perdures in eggs until after fertilization at which time paternal (sperm) DNA can be edited.
- B. All edited hermaphrodites showed the characteristic cytoplasmic pattern of GTBP-1::GFP edits.
- C. All edited hermaphrodites showed GFP localized to membranes consistent with the creation of a GTBP-1::GFP::PH domain fusion.
- D. Edits were screened by PCR for the presence of the ZF1::3XFLAG insert. The gel shows PCR amplification of the *gtbp-1* locus for a subset of F2 cohorts. White asterisk denotes homozygous edit.
- E. All edits showed the characteristic ZF1 degradation pattern, where protein is degraded in somatic, but not germline (arrow), blastomeres in embryos. Dotted line marks the embryo boundary.

A**B****Supplementary Figure S2: Polarity requirements for donor ssODNs**

- Sequence of *gtbp-1* locus at DSB is indicated in blue (resected for clarity). ssODNs have homology arms (blue) corresponding to sequences on left or right side of the break, and unique sequence (brown) containing a restriction site (underlined). Only the antisense ssODN can anneal (parallel dotted lines) on the left side of the resected DSB, and only the sense ssODN can anneal on the right side of the resected DSB (labeled in red). Stippled arrows show DNA synthesis templated by the annealed ssODN.
- Example of gels showing PCR amplification of the *gtbp-1* locus with (bottom panel) and without (top panel) restriction enzyme digestion after editing with the ssODNs with a right homology arm. Each well was loaded with DNA amplified from the progeny of one F1 *dpy-10*-edited worm. Only the sense ssODN yielded edits with the restriction enzyme site (white asterisks).

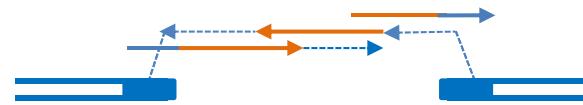
A

Three overlapping ssODNs (114nt insert)
(concordant polarity)

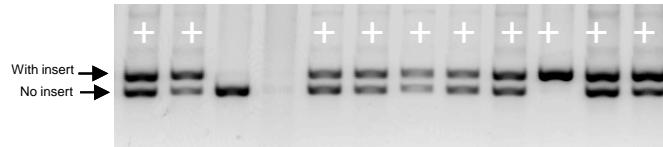
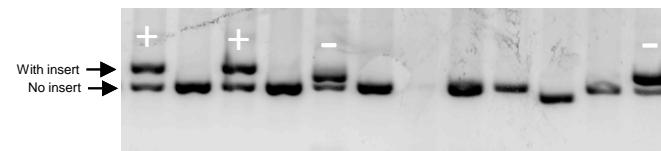


Correct edits: 73% (33)
Partial inserts: 0% (33)

Three overlapping ssODNs (114nt insert)
(discordant polarity)



Correct edits: 16% (32)
Partial inserts: 12.5% (32)

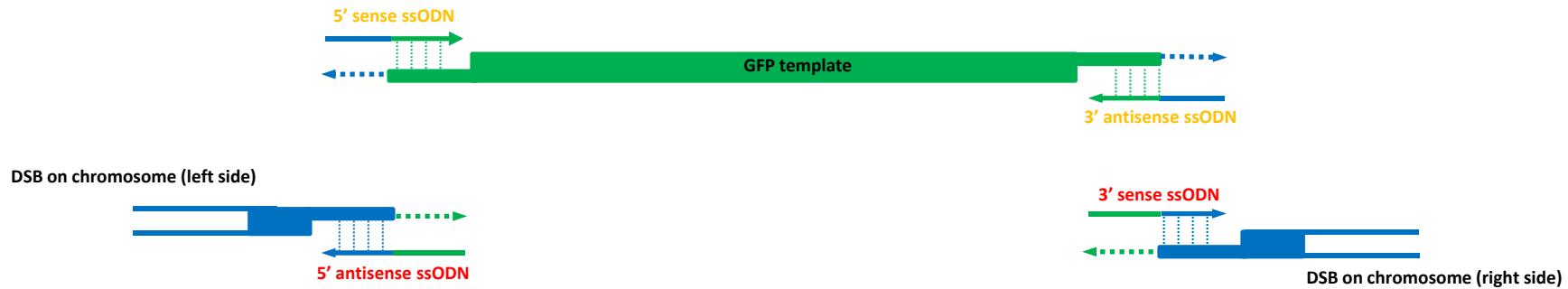
B**concordant polarity****discordant polarity****C****Supplementary Figure S3: Template switching with ssODNs**

- Experimental set up as shown in Figure 2F and 2G.
- Gels showing PCR amplification of representative edits for each experiment shown in A. + signs indicate full length inserts, - signs indicate partial inserts
- Sequence of one full-length and 5 partial edits from experiment with discordant polarity ssODNs. All partial edits contain sequence from the right most ssODN. Sequence in black are non-homologous to locus or ssODN. The middle ssODN sequence is shown in the sense polarity for clarity.

A.



B.



Supplementary Figure S4: Sequences of bridging ssODNs used to insert GFP at *gtbp-1* locus

- Sequence from *gtbp-1* locus is blue and sequence from the GFP PCR repair template is green. crRNA sequence is underlined and PAM is double underlined in *gtbp-1* locus. Bridging ssODNs that performed best in the experiments shown in Figure 3 are labeled in yellow.
- Schematics illustrate how the ssODNs can pair with the resected GFP to add sequences homologous to the DSB (blue), or can pair with the resected DSB to add sequences homologous to GFP (bottom).

Supplementary Table E2: Expanded results from Figures and Tables

Figure/Table where experimentally displayed	Edit	Strategy	No. of repair template DNA-DNA junctions	Concentration PCR template [nmol/l]	Size PCR template (bp)	Homology arms PCR template [bp]	Primers used for PCR template	Polarity bridge mODN	Concentration bridge mODN [nmol/l]	Size bridge mODN [nt]	Homology arms bridge mODN [nt]	Bridge mODN used	% edit [bullet]	# of precise edits / # of mismatched edits [Complete sequencing of the insertion + 50% of remaining genomic DNA, except if noted otherwise]
Panel A	gfp-1::eGFP		1/2	0.48	787	42/42	64/64	na	na	na	na	na	71.1 (54/76)	nd
Panel A (negative)	gfp-1::eGFP		1/2	0.48	780	32/33	64/64	na	na	na	na	na	74.4 (136/178)	nd
Panel B	gfp-1::GFP		1/2	0.48	882	58/59	436/437	na	na	na	na	na	46.7 (26/52)	nd
Longer homology arms (500bp)	gfp-1::GFP		1/2	0.48	1064	98/101	527/528	na	na	na	na	na	33.3 (16/57)	nd
2 homology arms containing 1 bp homologous sequence at the ends	gfp-1::GFP with 2 homology arms containing 1 bp non-homologous sequence at the ends		1	0.48	989	58/52 (2 bp non-homologous sequence at the ends)	436/438	na	na	na	na	na	50.0 (26/52)	nd
Panel C	gfp-1::GFP with 2/2 homology arms containing 1 bp non-homologous sequence at the ends		1/2	0.48	996	52/52 (2 bp non-homologous sequence at the ends)	1357/1358	na	na	na	na	na	22.1 (3/13)	nd
Panel D	gfp-1::GFP with 2' homology arm 275 bp away from the 5'		1/2	0.48	783	32/36	645/1204	na	na	na	na	na	48.7 (57/117)	nd
Panel E	gfp-1::eGFP with 1/2 homology arms 80 bp/1 bp away from each other		1/2	0.48	785	35/36	1375/1394	na	na	na	na	na	5.5 (4/96)	nd
Panel F	gfp-1::Myc::gfp-127bp::GFP (at 5')		1/2	0.47	843	35/36	1281/1295 (in 1264/1294)	na	na	na	na	na	40.1 (13/33) for Myc insertion alone, 0 (0/15) for eGFP-PIN insertion other (chromosome contains a deletion, GCF has a homologous small deletion)	0/0
Panel G	gfp-1::eGFP::gfp-127bp::PIN (at 5')		1/2	0.47	1200	35/36	605/604	na	na	na	na	na	32.1 (37/115) for eGFP insertion alone, 0 (0/15) for eGFP-PIN insertion	1/1
Panel H	gfp-1::eGFP::recoded gfp-127bp::PIN (at 5')		1/2	0.47	1200	35/36	602/604	na	na	na	na	na	0.0 (0/6) for eGFP insertion alone, 34.2 (46/136) for eGFP-PIN insertion	1/1
Panel A	gfp-1::eGFP containing short site and only homology to the left side of the chromosome cut		1/1	na	na	na	na	S	0.5	67	42/48	1407	0 (0/42 containing the restriction site)	nd
Panel B	gfp-1::eGFP containing long site and only homology to the left side of the chromosome cut		1/1	na	na	na	na	AS	0.5	67	32/36	1408	40 (18/45 containing the restriction site)	nd
Panel C	gfp-1::eGFP containing 40 bp S and only homology to the right side of the chromosome cut		1/1	na	na	na	na	S	0.5	66	na/33	830	26.5 (13/99 containing the restriction site)	5/5 (perfect junction on the site of the homology arm and 16/2)
Panel D	gfp-1::eGFP containing 40 bp S and only homology to the right side of the chromosome cut		1/1	na	na	na	na	AS	0.5	66	na/33	1036	0 (0/42 containing the restriction site)	nd
Panel E	gfp-2::T2		1/2	na	na	na	na	S	0.5	180	32/33	1378	76.4 (24/31) PCR bands of correct size for full-length insertion	nd
Panel F	gfp-2::T2		2/4	na	na	na	na	S and S	0.5 and 0.5	87 and 78 and 81	32/33 and 32/33	1376 and 1365	72.7 (24/33) PCR bands of correct size for full-length insertion, 1/24 homologous	4/4
Panel G	gfp-2::T2		2/4	na	na	na	na	S and AS	0.5 and 0.5	87 and 78 and 81	32/33 and 32/33	1376 and 1363	15.7 (1/39) PCR bands of correct size for full-length insertion, 10.5 (2/38) PCR bands of incorrect size for partial insertion	See Supplementary Figure S3
Panel G (negative)	gfp-2::T2		2/4	na	na	na	na	S and AS	0.5 and 0.5	87 and 78 and 81	32/33 and 32/33	1377	15.3 (2/12) PCR bands of correct size for full-length insertion, 15.3 (2/13) PCR bands of incorrect size for partial insertion	See Supplementary Figure S3
Panel A	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.47 and 0.46	403 and 408	32/32 and 32/32	645/1204 and 105/1246	na	na	na	na	na	56.8 (129/227)	2/2
Panel B	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.47 and 0.46	371 and 409	32/30 and 0/33	645/1032 and 105/1246	S	0.25	64	32/32	1023	55.4 (95/154)	3/3 (2/and junction not sequenced chromosome / In half of eGFP)
Panel C	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.46	747	Q/13	831/646	S	0.5	67	32/34	820	60.5 (96/208)	2/2
Panel D	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.46	747	Q/13	831/646	S	0.5	199	66/130	1364	6.8 (64/96)	nd
Panel E	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.46	747	Q/13	831/646	S	0.5	31	54/16	1305	5.2 (5/17)	nd
Panel F	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.46	747	Q/13	831/646	AS	0.5	67	32/34	1015	46.4 (13/126)	1/1
Panel G	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.45	746	32/0	645/632	S	0.5	66	31/33	830	43.3 (59/90)	2/2
Panel H	gfp-1::eGFP		2/3	0.45	746	32/0	645/632	AS	0.5	66	31/33	1036	70.2 (52/74)	nd
Panel I	gfp-1::eGFP	2/0 (in 1 and 4C bridging mODNs)	2/0 (in 1 and 4C bridging mODNs)	0.45	746	32/0	645/632	S and AS	0.25 and 0.25	66	31/33	830 and 1016	57.3 (132/230)	nd
No bridging mODN homology arm	gfp-1::eGFP		1/0	0.46	737	Q/0	1017/1018	na	na	na	na	na	0.0 (0/17)	nd
Panel A	gfp-1::T21::eGFP		2/3	na	na	na	na	S	0.5	142 and 137	32/33 and 33/33	1379 and 1380	42.8 (122/210) PCR bands of correct size for full-length insertion, 0.22 homologous, 2/22 heterologous but the other chromosome contains a small deletion, 1/35 has a heterologous small deletion	2/2
Panel B	gfp-1::eGFP-T21		2/3	0.48 and 0.47	742 and 366	32/34 and 34/33	645/1272 and 127/1236	na	na	na	na	na	52.3 (37/57)	5/5 (1/6 with one nucleotide substitution in 201 domain)
Panel C	gfp-1::eGFP-T21::PIN		2/3	0.45 and 0.45	795 and 861	32/33 and 33/33	645/1261 and 126/1266	na	na	na	na	na	36.2 (12/35), 1/5 (signal not on the membrane)	2/2
One PCR fragment for 1572bp insert	gfp-2::eGFP-Linker::eGFP		1/2	0.36	1538	32/23	645/1084	na	na	na	na	na	20.7 (5/47)	nd
One PCR fragment for 234bp insert	gfp-1::eGFP-Linker::eGFP		2/3	0.48 and 0.48	746 and 874	32/33 and 34/34	645/1096 and 125/1088	na	na	na	na	na	25.4 (10/46)	1/1
Two PCR fragments assembled for 234bp insert	gfp-1::eGFP-Linker::eGFP tagBP tagBP		1/2	0.19	2412	32/33	645/1085	na	na	na	na	na	0.0 (0/12)	nd
Panel E	gfp-1::eGFP-Linker::eGFP tagBP tagBP		2/3	0.19 and 0.19	1304 and 2411	32/33 and 33/33	645/1093 and 115/1095	na	na	na	na	na	5.4 (3/55)	1/1
Panel F	gfp-1::eGFP-Linker::eGFP tagBP tagBP		3/4	0.18 and 0.20 and 0.19	798 and 875 and 887	32/33 and 34/34 and 34/35	645/1096 and 125/1096 and 126/1095	na	na	na	na	na	4.9 (3/122)	2/2
No (lower) and lower concentration	gfp-1::eGFP		1/2	0.13	780	32/33	645/646	na	na	na	na	na	9.4 (5/53)	nd
One PCR fragment for 234bp insert;	gfp-1::eGFP-Linker::eGFP tagBP tagBP		1/2	0.13	2412	32/33	645/1085	na	na	na	na	na	0.0 (0/36)	nd
Panel E	gfp-1::eGFP-Linker::eGFP tagBP tagBP		2/4	0.46	734	Q/0	831/632	S and AS	0.25 and 0.25	67 and 66	32/34 and 33/33	829 and 1016	52.3 (71/134)	nd
As Panel E but lower concentration	gfp-1::eGFP		2/4	0.46	734	Q/0	831/632	S and S	1 and 1	67 and 66	32/34 and 33/33	829 and 1016	50.3 (52/132)	1/1 (1/6) sequencing strain had low GFP expression and contained a small linker in the GFP upstream of the T2 bridge mODN
As Panel E but with 1 bp away from the C-bridge mODN	gfp-1::eGFP		2/4	0.46	734	Q/0	831/632	S and S	1 and 1	67 and 66	32/34 and 33/33	829 and 1016	34.7 (13/46)	1/1 (1/6) sequencing strain had low GFP expression and contained a small linker in the GFP upstream of the T2 bridge mODN
Panel G	gfp-1::eGFP (at 5' and 6' bp away from the C-bridge mODN)		2/4	0.46	734	Q/0	831/632	S and AS	0.14 and 0.14	30 and 342	32/37 and 36/35	1349 and 1350	24.8 (11/43)	1/2
Panel H	gfp-1::eGFP tagBP tagBP		2/3	0.48	940	32/0	715/2366	AS	0.49	131	32/33	1267	44.5 (76/170)	9/9
Panel I	gfp-1::eGFP replacement tagBP tagBP (bridge mODN)		2/4	0.31	1005	Q/0	1052/1052	S and AS	0.14 and 0.14	30 and 342	32/37 and 36/35	1349 and 1350	52.7 (19/56) PCR bands of correct size for gene replacement	2/2
Panel J	Inversion of inserted tagBP tagBP (bridge mODN)		2/3	0.32 and 0.32	1053 and 823	34/41 and 41/37	1500/1507 and 1508/1509	na	na	na	na	na	6.3 (24/88) PCR bands of correct size for full-length insertion	nd

Chemical (not to scale) show the gfp-1::eGFP locus and recombination DNA for each experiment: dark and light orange/mustard homology arms. Ranking the Cas 1 site and mutagenesis 2 (coding sequence), green (GFP), orange (intervening), human, red (tagBP), purple (CMVtag), blue, additional non-homologous sequence or linker), broken (B), 21L, P1, P2, V1, V2 (or meep 1 for 1 domain), stars (inverted sequence). The length of the shared sequence between the two Cas sites used for adding this experiment, homology arms are the length of the shared sequence between the Cas site and the repeat sequence or between repeat template (PCR template and HOMON) - this experiment correspond to the number of roller worms positive per PCR or RT-PCR. Repar template and bridge mODN concentration were calculated using these equations: log of 3D ΔOD_{600} and log of 3D ΔOD_{450} and log of 3D ΔOD_{600} + 3D ΔOD_{450} . Apopt: no-apoptotic; bc: base pair; nt: nucleotide; nd: not determined.

Supplementary Table S2: Sequences of crRNAs, repair templates and bridge ssODNs

Schematics as in Figures 1 and light blue (proximal) domain homology ranking the non-C site and mutated-mg-3 coding sequence), green (GFP), orange (mNeonGreen and hotspot - new Ca9 recognition site), red (tagRFP); purple (3XFlag; ellas, additional non-homologous bases or linker), brown (Hs Zf1, PH, Myc tag mge3 N domains); stars (recoded sequence). crRNA

Supplementary Table S3: Inserted sequences

Supplementary Table S4: Primers and ssODN sequence

Supplementary Table S5: Plasmids and new strains

Plasmid name	Backbone	Insert
AP553-1	pUC19	gtbp-1 (~500 bp flanking sequence)::GFP (with 3 introns)::gtbp-1 (flanking sequence)
AP554-1	pUC19	gtbp-1 (~60bp flanking sequence)::GFP (with 3 introns)::gtbp-1 (flanking sequence)
AP625-1	Paix <i>et al.</i> , 2015	eGFP
AP763-1	pUC19	Pleckstrin Homology Domain From Phospholipase C Delta (Green <i>et al.</i> , 2011)
AP931-8N	pUC19	TEV::meGFP::Linker::mNeonGreen (with 2 introns)::3Xflag::tagRFP
AP1297-1	pUC19	gtbp-1 (flanking sequence)::eGFP::gtbp-1 (27bp)::PH::gtbp-1 (flanking sequence)
AP1298-1	pUC19	gtbp-1 (flanking sequence)::eGFP::recoded gtbp-1(8/27bp, every 3bp)::PH::gtbp-1 (flanking sequence)
Plasmid containing the <i>pie-1</i> ZF1 domain was a gift from Chih-Yung Lee, Seydoux lab		

Experimental variant	CRISPR alleles
Figure 1-Panel F	<i>gtbp-1::Myc</i>
Figure 1-Panel H	<i>gtbp-1::eGFP::recoded gtbp-1(8/27bp, every 3bp)::PH (at Stop)</i>
Figure 2-Panel F	<i>gtbp-1::ZF1</i>
Figure 4-Panel A	<i>gtbp-1::ZF1::3Xflag</i>
Figure 4-Panel B	<i>gtbp-1::eGFP::ZF1</i>
Figure 4-Panel C	<i>gtbp-1::eGFP::ollas::PH</i>
Figure 4-Panel D	<i>gtbp-1:: meGFP::Linker::mNeon</i>
Figure 4-Panel E	<i>gtbp-1:: meGFP::Linker::mNeon::3Xflag::tagRFP</i>
Figure 4-Panel G	<i>glh-1::eGFP</i>
Figure 4-Panel H	<i>gtbp-1::mNeon::3Xflag</i>
Figure 4-Panel I	<i>gtbp-1 replacement with meg-3 Nt domain::hotspot::ollas</i>
Figure 4-Panel J	<i>mutated meg-3 coding sequence (122 mutations spread on 1.7 kb)</i>