

**Supplemental Information**

**NHEJ-Mediated Repair of CRISPR-Cas9-Induced**

**DNA Breaks Efficiently Corrects Mutations**

**in HSPCs from Patients with Fanconi Anemia**

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## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

**Table S1. Designed sgRNAs used in this study, Related to STAR Methods.**

Gene	Target mutation	sgRNA name	Sequence (5' to 3')	Orientation
<i>FANCA</i>	c.3558insG	gINS8	CTCCACCGGCAGAGCAGCAC	Antisense
		gINS11	ACTGCCAGAGCCCGCTGCC	Sense
	c.295C>T	gGM4	CACGGGAACCCCGCCTTG	Antisense
		gGM10	AGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTG	Sense
		gGM0	TGTTTAAGGCTCTGCTTTGT	Sense
<i>FANCB</i>	c.1815_1816delAA	gP2	TACAAATTATGGAGAGAGAG	Sense
<i>FANCC</i>	c.67delC	gP3	AGAAGCTTTCTGTATGGATC	Sense
<i>FANCD1/BRCA2</i>	c.1596delA	gFA62	TATTTCCAGTCCACTTTTCAG	Antisense
<i>FANCD2</i>	c.718delT	gFA344	AGTGAGTATTCTCTATCAGT	Antisense

**Table S2. FA lymphoblastic cell lines (LCLs) used in this study, Related to STAR Methods.**

Gene	LCL	Target mutation	Genotype
<i>FANCA</i>	FA-178	c.3558insG	Homozygous
	FA-55	c.295C>T	Homozygous
<i>FANCB</i>	P2	c.1815_1816delAA	Homozygous
<i>FANCC</i>	P3	c.67delC	Homozygous
<i>FANCD2</i>	FA-344	c.718delT	Heterozygous (c.3707 G>A)
<i>FANCD1/BRCA2</i>	FA-62	c.1596delA	Heterozygous (ex15-16del)

**Table S3. Editing events described in Venn Diagram, Related to Figure 5D.**

Code	Indels
A	c.311delG
	c.304_311del8
	c.306_312del7
	c.312_314del3
	c.311insG
B	c.310insA
	c.311_316del6
	c.309delA
C	c.311_314del4
D	c.296_309del14
E	c.311_313del3
	c.290_310del21
	c.296_310del15
	c.294_311del18
	c.297_317del21
	c.309_311del3
	c.312_323del12
F	c.311_312del2
	c.300_306del7
G	c.311_315del5
H	c.310insAA
	c.312ins3
	c.311_319del9
	c.293_325del33
I	c.300_320del21
	c.310_312del3
	c.307_311del5
J	c.308delC, c.309A>T
	c.311_324del14
	c.307delT, c.310_312del3
	c.299_310del12
	c.305_310del6
K	c.312insT
	c.311_318del8
	c.311_317del7
L	c.312_313del2
M	c.311insT

Code	Indels
N	c.307_309del3, c.310A>C
	c.307_309del3
	c.289_318del30
O	c.293_310del18
	c.292_315del24
	c.308ins3
	c.311G>A, c.314ins3, c.314T>A, c.315G>A, c.316G>A
	c.312ins5
P	c.310_317del8
	c.304_317del14
	c.292_323del32
	c.308_310del3
Q	c.307T>C, c.309_311del3
	c.293_319del27
	c.315delG
R	c.307_320del14
	c.305_321del17
	c.312insGG
	c.309_310del2
	c.306_310del5
	c.306_335del30

Code	Indels
S	c.311delG, c.308C>T
	c.299_302del4, c.309ins6, c.310_317del8
	c.306_326del21
	c.313ins2, c.314_321del8
	c.300_312del13
	c.308_324del17
	c.296_311del16
	c.304_319del16
	c.309_320del12
	c.313ins2
	c.297_316del20
	c.311G>A
	c.312_314del3, c.315T>G
	c.301_315del15
	c.289_317del29
	c.313ins23
	c.298_310del13
	c.311delG, c.312G>A
	c.284-1_317del35
	c.311G>A, c.312G>C, c.313insA
	c.303_330del28
	c.311delG, c.313C>T
	c.312_320del9
	c.312ins2, c.316ins7
	c.312insC, c.315_316del2
	c.311_312del2, c.316delG
	c.307_319del13
	c.309delA, c.310A>G
	c.307_318del12
	c.314_328del15
	c.313ins6
	c.310_325del16
	c.298_320del23
	c.307T>C, c.310_312del3

Code	Indels
T	c.300_325del26
	c.310_311del2
	c.308ins9
	c.297_314del18
	c.308ins23
	c.284-1_322del40
	c.311ins2
	c.309_314del6
	c.302_310del9
	c.307_317del11
	c.293_315del23
	c.297_311del15
	c.293_313del21
	c.312insG
	c.301_323del23
	c.286_310del35
	c.295_321del27
	c.311ins4
	c.284-4_308del28
	c.300_314del15
c.293_308del16, c.311_315del5	
c.313ins39	
U	c.309_311del3, c.316delG
	c.309A>G, c.311insG
	c.315C>T
	c.312insC
	c.284-1_24del42
	c.312insA
	c.284-14ins35, c.304G>C, c.307_312del5, c.313GZA
	c.295_322del28
	c.311G>T, c.312G>A, c.313insC
	c.299_308del8
	c.311ins9
	c.295_309del15
	c.307_310del4, c.311G>C

V	c.308C>T, c.311_313del3
	c.311_313del3, c.314T>C
	c.310A>T
	c.308C>T
	c.308C>G
	c.306_333del28
	c.284-9_318del44
	c.313insG, c.316G>A
	c.300_334del35
	c.311_313del3, c.315G>A
	c.303_308del6
	c.311insA
	c.311ins3
	c.309delA, c.310A>C
	c.309_312del3, c.316delG
	c.310delA
	c.313C>G, c.314insT
	c.313insA
	c.297_323del27
	c.309_311del3, c.313C>A
	c.312G>A
	c.307_329del23
	c.315G>A
	c.31_316del6
	c.311insAA
	c.310_318del9
	c.314T>A
	c.307T>C, c.313insG
	c.312G>C, c.313C>T, c.314T>G
	c.309A>G, c.313insG
	c.311ins37
	c.307T>G
c.307T>A, c.308C>A, c.309A>G, c.310A>C, c.311ins3	
c.284-3_308del28	
c.308_310del3, c.311G>A	
c.301_310del10	
c.310_312del3, c.313C>G	
c.309A>G	
c.313insG, c.315T>C	
c.316G>T	
c.311G>A, c.313ins3, c.314T>A, c.315G>A, c.316G>A	

**Table S4. Diseases susceptible to be treated by NHEJ-based gene editing, Related to Figure 3.**

Recessive or X linked blood disorders	Gene	Nonsense (*)	Small deletions	Small insertions	Small indels	Total targetable mutations	Total mutations described	Mutations targetable by NHEJ (%)
X1-SCID	<i>IL2RG</i>	44	49	16	7	116	256	45.3
Adenosin deaminase deficiency	<i>ADA</i>	8	11	2	2	23	96	24.0
$\beta$ -thalassemia	<i>HBB</i>	23	133	48	22	226	884	25.6
Wiskot-Aldrich syndrome	<i>WAS</i>	45	132	52	7	236	443	53.3
Chronic granulomatous disease	<i>CYBB</i>	106	160	57	29	352	790	44.6
Fanconi anemia complementation group A	<i>FANCA</i>	78	98	43	4	223	693	32.2
Fanconi anemia complementation group B	<i>FANCB</i>	5	5	1	0	11	22	50.0
Fanconi anemia complementation group C	<i>FANCC</i>	12	12	6	2	32	66	48.5
Fanconi anemia complementation group D2	<i>FANCD2</i>	7	9	2	2	20	65	30.8
Fanconi anemia complementation group E	<i>FANCE</i>	3	3	2	0	8	18	44.4
Fanconi anemia complementation group F	<i>FANCF</i>	4	5	0	0	9	16	56.3
Fanconi anemia complementation group G	<i>FANCG</i>	15	25	12	4	56	92	60.9
Fanconi anemia complementation group I	<i>FANCI</i>	9	11	2	0	22	45	48.9
Shwachman diamond syndrome	<i>SBDS</i>	4	9	1	5	19	90	21.1
Severe congenital neutropenia	<i>HAX1</i>	4	4	5	0	13	21	61.9
Dyskeratosis congenita	<i>DKC1</i>	0	4	1	4	9	75	12.0
Bernard Soulier Syndrome type A	<i>GP1BA</i>	13	16	11	1	41	78	52.6
Bernard Soulier Syndrome type B	<i>GP1BB</i>	6	5	3	1	15	53	28.3
Bernard Soulier Syndrome type C	<i>GP9</i>	4	3	1	0	8	42	19.0
Hemophilia A	<i>F8</i>	327	539	189	42	1097	3246	33.8
Hemophilia B	<i>F9</i>	100	174	59	19	352	1288	27.3
Leucocyte adhesion deficiency type 1	<i>ITGB2</i>	18	17	5	3	43	119	36.1
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPS19</i>	15	38	27	3	83	175	47.4
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPS26</i>	1	6	3	0	10	34	29.4
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPS24</i>	2	2	0	1	5	10	50.0
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPS17</i>	1	3	0	1	5	19	26.3

Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPL5</i>	19	27	16	4	66	98	67.3
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPL11</i>	5	19	12	1	37	56	66.1
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPL35A</i>	1	2	0	0	3	19	15.8
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPL15</i>	3	0	1	0	4	9	44.4
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>GATA1</i>	0	1	0	1	2	16	12.5
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPS10</i>	1	0	4	0	5	7	71.4
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	<i>RPS7</i>	0	1	0	0	1	10	10.0
								<b>Mean: 39.3</b>

\* Estimated value considering that missense and nonsense are shown together in HGMD database.

FA genes involved in cancer have not been included since many of the mutations described in the data base are not associated to FA.

Diamond-Blackfan anemia: the most frequently described genes associated to the disease have been included.

**Table S5. Primers used for sgRNA cloning in pX330-U6-Chimeric\_BB-CBh-hSpCas9 plasmid (A) and for sgRNA *in vitro* transcription (B), Related to STAR Methods.**

<b>gRNA</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence (5' to 3')</b>
<b>A. Primers used for sgRNA cloning in pX330-U6-Chimeric_BB-CBh-hSpCas9 plasmid</b>		
gINS8	Fw	CACCGCTCCACCGGCAGAGCAGCAC
	Rv	AAACGTGCTGCTCTGCCGGTGGAGC
gINS11	Fw	CACCGACTGCCAGAGCCCGCTGCCC
	Rv	AAACGGGCAGCGGGCTCTGGCAGTC
gGM4	Fw	CACCGCACGGGAACCCCGCCTTG
	Rv	AAACCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGC
gGM10	Fw	CACCGAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTG
	Rv	AAACCAGCCTTGAGGCTTGATCCTC
<b>B. Primers used for sgRNA <i>in vitro</i> transcription</b>		
gINS11	Fw	GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGACTGCCAGAGCCCGCTGCCC
	Rv	AAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCC
gGM4	Fw	GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGCACGGGAACCCCGCCTTG
	Rv	AAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCC

**Table S6. Primers used for Sanger sequencing and ICE analyses (A) and for NGS analyses (B), Related to STAR Methods.**

Gene	Mutation	Primer	Sequence (5' to 3')	Tm (°C)	PCR product size (bp)
<b>A. Primers used for Sanger sequencing and ICE analyses</b>					
FANCA	c.3558insG	Fw	TGTAGTGGCCTGTAGGAGCA	60	394
		Rv	CCCAGTAGTTGGGATTACAG		
	c.295C>T	Fw	TGCTCCTTTTGTGTCATGGGA	60	422
		Rv	TGCTGGTGTCTTACTCTCTGC		
FANCB	c.1815_1816delAA	Fw	ACGTTGACCCCTGATAGCAA	60	236
Rv	ACTTCCCAGTTGAAAGATCTTCT				
FANCC	c.67delC	Fw	GGGACATCACCTTTTCGCTT	60	194
Rv	ACCATCTCTTTCAAGGCTTCA				
FANCD1/ BRCA2	c.1596delA	Fw	AGTGGCTTCTTCATTTCAAGGT	60	232
Rv	AATTCTGTGTGGTGGTGGCT				
FANCD2	c.718delT	Fw	CTGCCAGCTCTGTTCAAAC	60	226
Rv	ACTCCAAGGCAATGACTGA				
<b>B. Primers used for NSG analyses</b>					
FANCA	c.3558insG	Fw	<b>ATCTCAGCCACCCTCATCTG</b>	60	176
		Rv	<b>ATCTCACCACCCACACGTAC</b>		
	c.295C>T	Fw-StV	<b>CCTTTGCATCTATTCTCCCCGT</b>	60	234
		Rv-StV	<b>TGCAGATCTGTCCCACGCTA</b>		
		Fw-Gwz	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>CCTTTGCATCTATTCTCCCCGT</b>	60	299
		Rv-Gwz	GACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>TGCAGATCTGTCCCACGCTA</b>		
Fw-UAB	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CCTTTGCATCTATTCTCCCCGT</b>	60	301		
Rv-UAB	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TGCAGATCTGTCCCACGCTA</b>				
FANCB	c.1815_1816delAA	Fw	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>ACGTTGACCCCTGATAGCAA</b>	60	301
Rv	GACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>ACTTCCCAGTTGAAAGATCTTCT</b>				
FANCC	c.67delC	Fw	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>GGGACATCACCTTTTCGCTT</b>	60	259
Rv	GACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>ACCATCTCTTTCAAGGCTTCA</b>				
FANCD1/ BRCA2	c.1596delA	Fw	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>AGTGGCTTCTTCATTTCAAGGT</b>	60	297
Rv	GACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>AATTCTGTGTGGTGGTGGCT</b>				
FANCD2	c.718delT	Fw	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>TGCCAGCTCTGTTCAAAC</b>	60	291
Rv	GACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT <b>ACTCCAAGGCAATGACTGA</b>				

Adapter sequences are indicated in regular letters, while primer sequences are marked in bold.

**Table S7. Primers for off-target loci NGS Analysis, Related to STAR Methods.**

Off-target	Primer	Sequence (5' to 3')	T <sub>m</sub> (°C)	PCR size (bp)
OT1	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GCAAGTGGGAAAACACAGGT</b>	62	299
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGACCCCTCTTCAGGAAGTC</b>		
OT2	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TCCAGGGCTGGAATGTAGTC</b>	62	260
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GCTTCTGAGCTGCAAGGTCT</b>		
OT3	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGTGCCACCAGAGTTAGGT</b>	62	228
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CTCACCTCCATATGGGACA</b>		
OT4	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CGCTTCTGACATGATGGT</b>	62	235
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGGCACAGGTGCTTACCTC</b>		
OT5	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GGGAACAGCCAGTTCTCATC</b>	62	250
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TGCATGTGGAGGTGGTACAT</b>		
OT6	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CATTCCCTTGGGAAATCCTT</b>	60	259
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AAAGCCCTGTGTAGGGAAG</b>		
OT7	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GGGCTCTGTGTGCTAAAGGA</b>	60	279
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGAAACTGCCTGGAGCTGAG</b>		
OT8	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CAAGTGCCCTCTGGACTTC</b>	60	245
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GAAGCATGGAGCCCATAGTC</b>		
OT9	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CAGCAGAGACCATTAGCCTTC</b>	64	310
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CGTTTCAGATGCCATGACTG</b>		
OT10	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TAAGGAAGAGCAGGGCACTC</b>	60	273
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGAGGGCATAAAGGGACCTC</b>		
OT11	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CCCCAAGCTAGCAACAAT</b>	60	245
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CAGAGTTGTTGGCTCCTGTG</b>		
OT12	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TTGATGCCTGCAAGTCTCTG</b>	64	316
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CTGGGTTGGGTATCACTGG</b>		
OT13	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AAGCCACTGTCCCTCTCCTT</b>	60	245
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CACAAATGCCGCTGATGTC</b>		
OT14	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TGAGCTTCACCTTGTGGTTG</b>	56	295
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CCAGAAGCAGGTCATGTTGA</b>		
OT15	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CCTCAGCTGCCACTGTGATA</b>	64	242
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TGGGGCATCATCTCCTAAAG</b>		
OT16	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>TGTACGTGCAGCCAAGAAAG</b>	64	252
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GAAGGGCATGTGCTGAAT</b>		
OT17	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CAGTGTGGCATGTCAAATCC</b>	64	300
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GTCCATGGAGAAATGGAAGC</b>		
OT18	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>ATTTCTCGGTTTCTGAGCA</b>	60	226
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGGAAACTTTCCCGAGTCC</b>		
OT19	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CCACATACCAAAGTACCA</b>	64	222
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>CGTTAAGCTTTGCCCTTCAG</b>		
OT20	Fw	TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>AGAGGGAGAGTGAAGGCTGA</b>	64	306
	Rv	GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAGAGACAG <b>GACACTACGTGGGAAATGG</b>		

Adapter sequences are indicated in regular letters, while primers sequences are marked in bold.

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

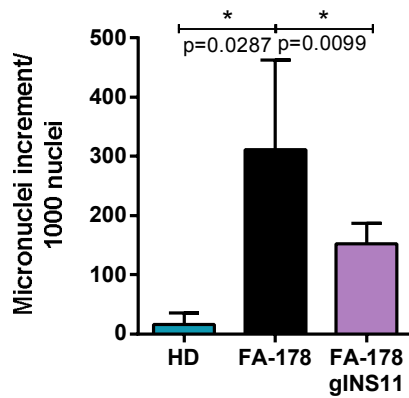
## Figure S1

SP   015360   FANCA_HUMAN	RDPSLMVDFILAKCQTKCPILILTSALVWVWPSLEPVLLCRWRRHCQSPLPRELQKLQEGRQ	1205
SP   Q9JL70   FANCA_MOUSE	QDPALVANQTLTECQTKCPVILTSALLWVWSSLEPVLLCGRWRRRCYQSPLPRELRRRLQEAARE	1198
TR   D3ZQL0   D3ZQL0_RAT	QDPALVANRTLAECQTKCPMILTSALLWVWSSLEPVLLCSQWKKCYQSTLPQELQRLQEARQ	943
TR   I3LKC7   I3LKC7_PIG	SDPSLAADLTLTACGTQCPLLLLTSALLWVWPRLEPELRRRWTRCSRGLPSELQRLQEARH	1205
TR   E1B6X8   E1B6X8_BOVIN	RDPSLAADLALACQTKCPILILTSALLWVWSSLEPELHCRWRRWSQSPLPAELRRLQEAHL	1204
TR   H2QBS1   H2QBS1_PANTR	RDPSLMVDFILAKCQTKCPILILTSALVWVWPSLEPVLLCRWRRHCQSPLPRELQKLQEGRQ	1142
TR   E2R4K5   E2R4K5_CANLF	RDPSLTANLILTTTCQTECPVIVTSALLWVWPRLEPELHTRWRRRCFQGPLPQELQRLWEAQL	1202
TR   I3MM43   I3MM43 ICTTR	HDPLLTANLTLTGCCQTKCPILILTSALWVWSSLEPIQSRWRKRFCPLPELQRLQEAQQ	1202
TR   H0ZCC5   H0ZCC5_TAEGU	EDAAEGVNEALATCQTKCPVLLSAAWVWPRLEPVLLCSQWKRLLFGAPLAGELDRLSWHG	900
TR   M3Y747   M3Y747_MUSPF	RSPALTADLILSACQTECPVILTSALLWVWPRLEPDLRSRWRSCFQGPLPQELQRLGEARQ	977
TR   F6RNT6   F6RNT6_CALJA	RDPSLMVDLMLAECQTKCPILILTSALLWVWPSLEPVLLCQWRRRCQSPLPRELQRLQEGRQ	1179
TR   H0WQV8   H0WQV8_OTOGA	TEPPRVADLMLAECRTRCPILILTSALLWVWPRLEPMLLCVWRRRCQTPLPWELQRLQDSQR	1200
TR   G1PNC5   G1PNC5_MYOLU	RDPALTANQILTTTCQTECPVILTSALLWVWLRLEPELRCWR - CFQSPLPRELQRLDQAWQ	1204
TR   H2NRU7   H2NRU7_PONAB	RDPSLMVDFILAKCQTKCPILILTSALLWVWPSLEPVLLCRWRRHCQSPLPRELQKMQGGRQ	1180
TR   G3VVB9   G3VVB9_SARHA	KDPSKEVNILITACQTHCPIILSSAVLWVWPRLEPVLLCQWKRHFQVVAHIATCQQ	1222
TR   G1L3C5   G1L3C5_AILME	SNPSLTADLILTACQTECPVILTSALLWVWPRLEPELRSRWRTRCFQGPLPQELQRLWEAQQ	1198
TR   F7DU08   F7DU08_ORNAN	KDPALEVNSVLTTCQTECPVILTSALVWVWPRLEPVLLCQWKRNSENPLQKLQNLVVGQQ	926
TR   H0UYC2   H0UYC2_CAVPO	LDPSTVNLTLAKCQARCPMLVTSALLWVWSSLEPVLLCSRWKRFQGRPLPHELQRLQEAHQ	1185
TR   M3W0Z6   M3W0Z6_FELCA	GDPSTADLVLTAECQTECPVILTSALLWVWPRLEPELRSRWRRCQAPLPQELQRLWEAQR	1200
TR   F1NLX0   F1NLX0_CHICK	EESAEGVNDVLTTCQTKCPVILTSALVWVWPRLEPVLLCSQWKRLLFGAPLPEELERLRECQS	1178
TR   U3JK75   U3JK75_FICAL	EDAAGGVNEALTTTCQTKCPVLLSAAWVWPRLEPVLLCSQWKRLLFGAPLAEELDRLRGWHG	1044
TR   W5PYW1   W5PYW1_SHEEP	RDPSLAADLALACQTKCPILILTSALLWVWSSLEPELHCRWRRWSQSPLPAELRRLQEAHL	1183
TR   A0A096NB00   A0A096NB00_PAPAN	RDPSLMVDFILAKCQTKCPILILTSALLWVWPSLEPVLLCQWRRRCQSPLPRELQKLQEGRQ	1206
TR   U3IFU6   U3IFU6_ANAPL	EEAAEAVNDVLTTCQTKCPVILTSALVWVWPRLEPVLLCSQWKRLLFGAPLAEELERLRECQS	1180
TR   A0A0D9S385   A0A0D9S385_CHLSB	RDPSLMVDFMLAKCQTKCPILILTSALLWVWPSLEPVLLCQWRRHCQSPLPRELQKLQEGRQ	1205
TR   F6XRZ7   F6XRZ7_HORSE	RDPSTANLTLTACQTECPVILTSALLWVWPRLEPELHCRWRRRCFQGPLPELQRLQEAQQ	1178
TR   G1TF41   G1TF41_RABIT	REPARVANLTLTECQSHCPIILTSALVWVWPSLEPVLLCAQWRRRCFQDCLPQELRRRLQEAR	1196
TR   F7DCC2   F7DCC2_MONDO	REPSKEVNILITACQTKCPVILSSAVLWVWPRLEPVVQCQWKRHFQALPQELTNIAATCRE	1175
TR   G3TE82   G3TE82_LOXAF	QDPTLLVDLTLTACQTECPVILTSALLWVWPRLEPVLLACQWRRHSQSPLPRALQQLAARD	1184
TR   G1N892   G1N892_MELGA	EESAEGVNDVLTTCQTKCPVILTSALVWVWPRLEPVLLCSQWKRLLFGAPLPEELERLRECQS	1204
TR   G3S1E2   G3S1E2_GORGO	RDPSLMVDFILAKCQTKCPILILTSALVWVWPSLEPVLLCRWRRHCQSPLPRELQKLQEGRQ	1205
FA178_gINS11	RDPSLMVDFILAKCQTKCPILILTSALVWVWPSLEPVLLCRWRRHCQSPLPRELQKLQEGRQ	1205

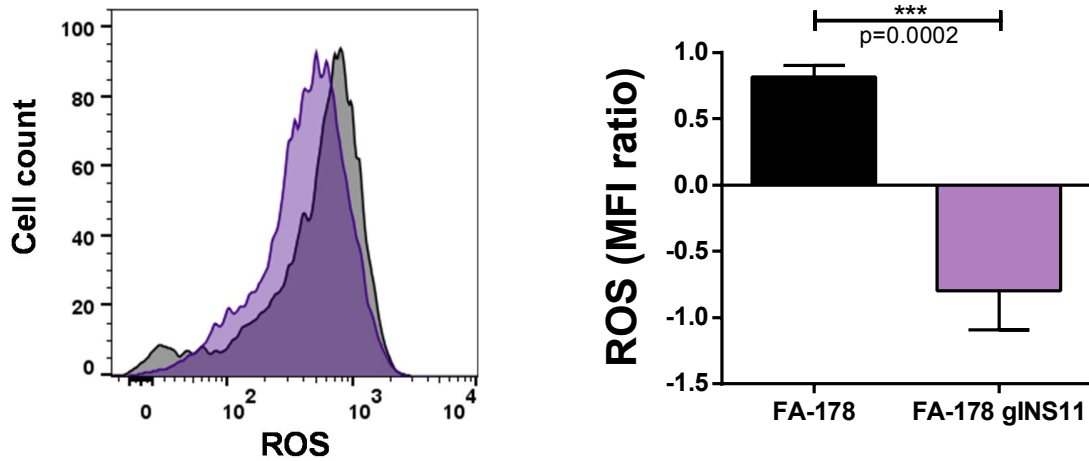
**Figure S1. FANCA protein BLAST analysis suggests that exon 36 is a highly conserved domain, Related to Figure 1.** A protein BLAST analysis was conducted using the bioinformatic tool available in the Uniprot webpage (<https://www.uniprot.org/>). The FANCA protein amino acid sequences available of FANCA proteins from different vertebrates were compared in order to identify the most conserved regions. The results obtained evidenced that exon 36 sequence is one of the most conserved, which implies that very few variations could be admitted without compromising the functionality of the protein. This fact perfectly explains why the deletion of the G next to the Cas9 cutting site is the only event that became more frequent over time among the wide variations of corrective NHEJ-repair events obtained in gene edited FA-178 LCL, as the sequence comprised between the c.3558insG mutation (where the frameshift starts –red arrow–) and the c.3579delG generated by NHEJ after the DSB (where the ORF is restored –green arrow–) is not conserved. Conversely, as the other potentially corrective indels implied higher deletions, a conserved domain was affected and the functionality of the protein was impaired. According to Uniprot protein BLAST analysis tool: "\*" (asterisk) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue; ":" (colon) indicates conservation between groups of strongly similar properties - scoring > 0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix and "." (period) indicates conservation between groups of weakly similar properties - scoring ≤ 0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix.

Figure S2

A

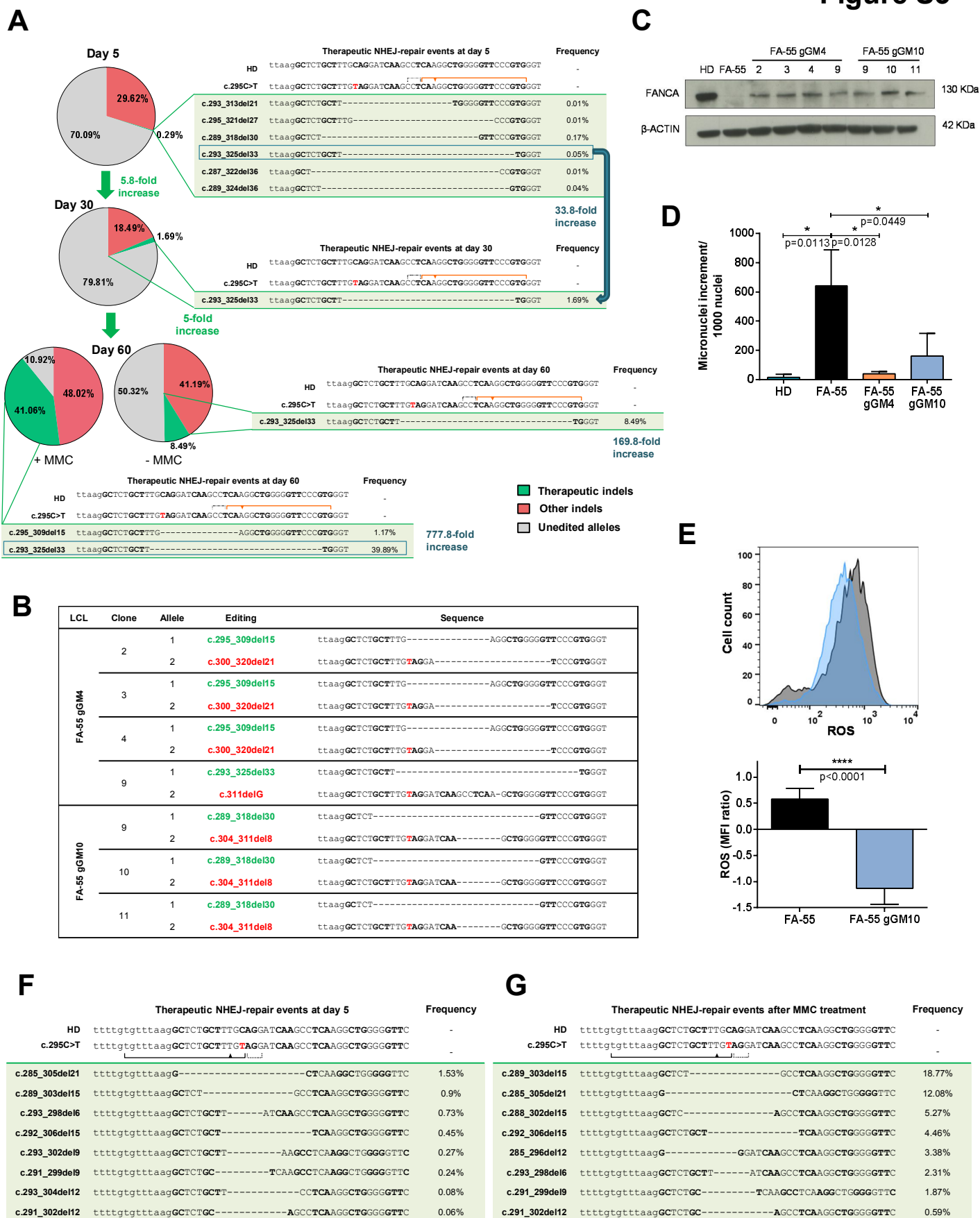


B



**Figure S2. Fanconi anemia phenotypic correction in edited FA-178 LCLs, Related to Figure 1.** (A) Chromosomal fragility measured by the reduction in the number of micronuclei in edited FA-178 LCL (purple) when exposed to DEB in comparison to untreated FA-178 LCL (black). Bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD of three different analyses. An unpaired t-test was conducted. (B) Edited FA-178 LCL showed a reduction in ROS production. ROS production was measured in FA-178 LCL after NHEJ-mediated editing (purple) and compared with untreated FA-178 control LCL (black). Left panel: ROS mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) representative histogram. Right panel: decrease in ROS production calculated as the MFI ratio of ROS in edited cells compared to untreated ones. Bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD of three different analyses. An unpaired t-test was conducted.

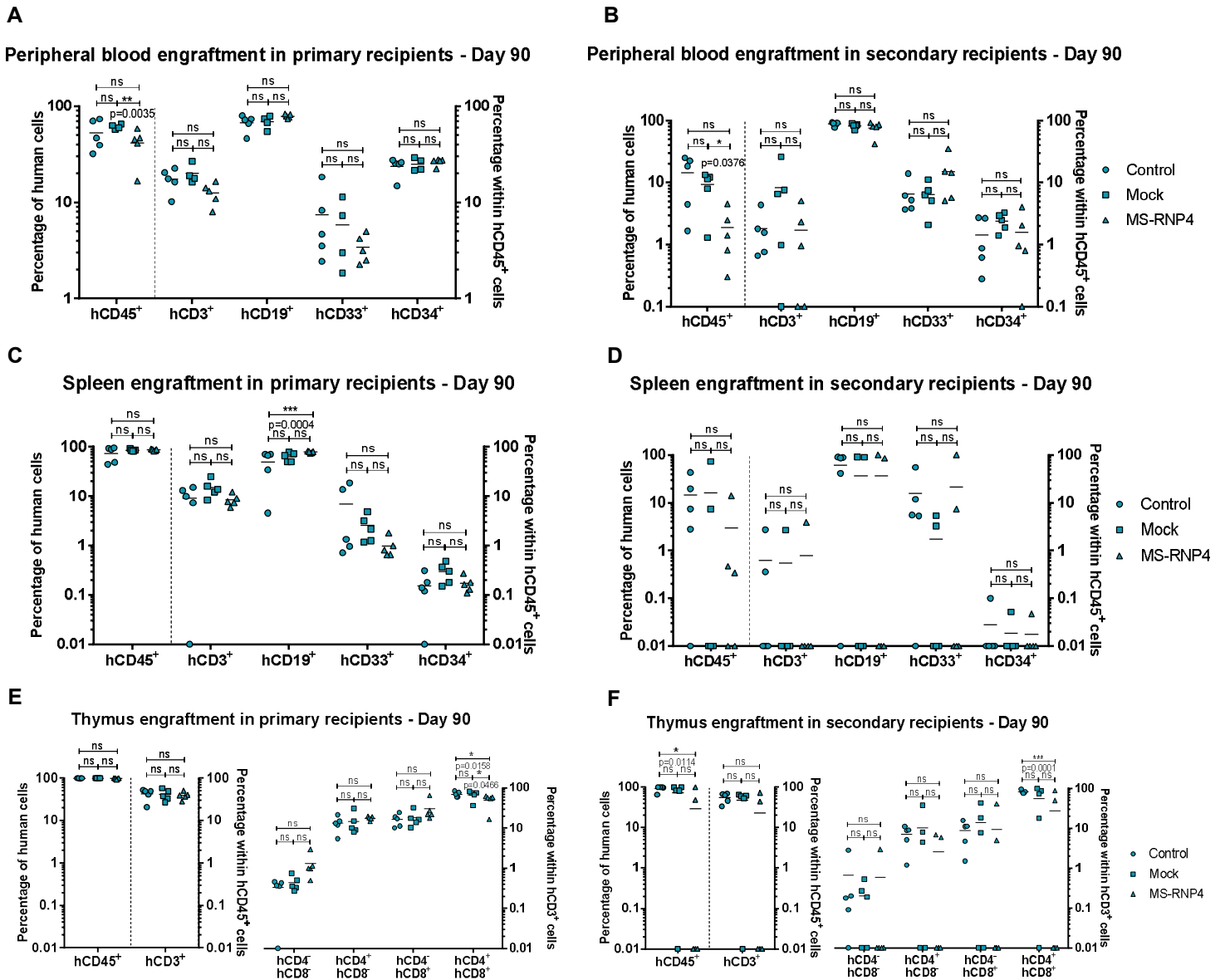
Figure S3



**Figure S3. Fanconi anemia phenotypic correction in edited FA-55 LCL and improvement of potentially corrective indels by using a more specific MS-RNP (gGM0), Related to Figure 2.** (A) Percentage of indels identified by Next Generation Sequencing 5, 30 and 60 days after editing with gGM4 before and after MMC selection. (B) Sanger sequencing of FA-55 edited clones. NHEJ-corrected alleles are marked in green while non-corrected ones are marked in red. (C) FANCA protein expression was restored in isolated edited FA-55 LCL clones. Panel shows FANCA Western-blot in different isolated clones.  $\beta$ -Actin was used as a loading control. (D) Edited FA-55 LCL (orange and light blue) exhibited a decrease in the chromosomal fragility, measured by the number of micronuclei, when exposed to DEB in comparison to untreated FA-55 LCL (black), acquiring levels similar to a HD LCL (dark blue). Bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD of three different analyses. An unpaired t-test was conducted. (E) Reduced ROS MFI in NHEJ-edited FA-55 LCL. ROS production was measured in FA-55 LCL after NHEJ-mediated editing (blue) and compared with untreated FA-55 control LCL (black). Upper panel: representative histogram of ROS MFI. Lower panel: decrease in ROS production calculated as the MFI ratio of ROS in edited cells compared to untreated ones. Bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD of three different analyses. An unpaired t-test was conducted. (F) The design of a more specific, chemically modified sgRNA (gGM0) and its use as a ribonucleoprotein (MS-RNP0) increases the correction efficacy. The most frequent potentially corrective NHEJ-repair events at 5 days after electroporation (F) and after MMC treatment (G) and their frequencies are displayed.

The sequences obtained in the NGS were classified as in Figure 1.

**Figure S4**



**Figure S4. Multi-lineage engraftment of human HSPCs in primary and secondary recipients three months post-transplantation, Related to Figure 4.** Peripheral blood reconstitution was evaluated in primary (A) and secondary recipients (B) using antibodies against hCD3 for T cells, hCD19 for B cells, hCD33 for myeloid cells and hCD34 for HSPCs. A two-way ANOVA was performed followed by Tukey's post hoc test in all analyses. Spleen multi-lineage reconstitution was evaluated in primary (C) and secondary recipients (D) using antibodies against hCD3 for T cells, hCD19 for B cells, hCD33 for myeloid cells and hCD34 for HSPCs. Thymus multi-lineage reconstitution was evaluated in primary (E) and secondary recipients (F) using antibodies against hCD3 for T cells. The distinction between cytotoxic and helper T cells was made according to the presence of hCD8 and hCD4 antibodies respectively. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD.

Figure S5

**A**

FA-807 BM CD34 <sup>+</sup> CFCs (0 nM MMC)				
Allele	Editing	Sequence	Frequency	Phenotype
1	c.288_338del51	ttaagGCTC-----AGCCGG	3.8%	Healthy 50% (13/26)
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/26)	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	30.8%	
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(8/26)	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	11.5%	
2	c.304_311del8	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAA-----GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(3/26)	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	3.8%	
2	c.286_320del35	ttaagGC-----TCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/26)	
1	c.304_317del14	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAA-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	3.8%	
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/26)	
1	c.311del6	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAA-GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	7.7%	
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(2/26)	
1	c.310delA	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAA-GGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	3.8%	FA 50% (13/26)
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/26)	
1	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	34.6%	
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(9/26)	

**B**

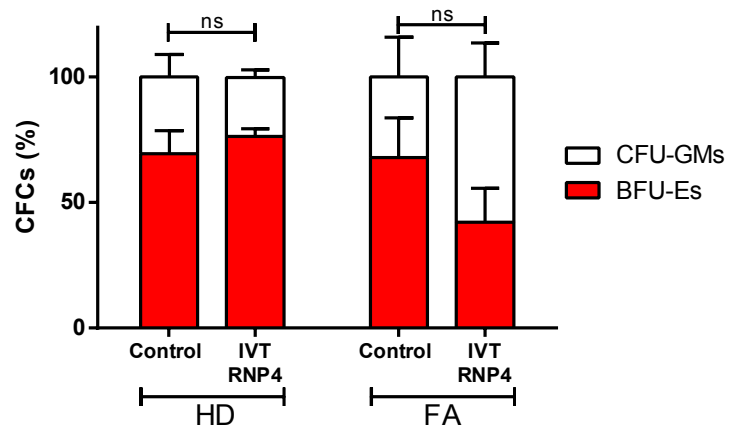
FA-807 BM CD34 <sup>+</sup> CFCs (3 nM MMC)					
Allele	Editing	Sequence	Frequency	Phenotype	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	14.3%	Healthy 85.7% (6/7)	
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/7)		
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	42.9%		
2	c.304_311del8	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAA-----GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(3/7)		
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	14.3%		
2	c.311del6	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAA-GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/7)		
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	14.3%		
2	c.310_311del2	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAA-GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/7)		
1	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	14.3%		FA 14.3% (1/7)
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/7)		

**C**

FA-807 BM CD34 <sup>+</sup> CFCs (10 nM MMC)				
Allele	Editing	Sequence	Frequency	Phenotype
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	33.3%	Healthy 100% (6/6)
2	NE	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAAGGCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(2/6)	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	33.3%	
2	c.304_311del8	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAA-----GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(2/6)	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	16.7%	
2	c.311del6	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGTAGGATCAAGCCTCAA-GCTGGGGTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/6)	
1	c.289_318del30	ttaagGCTCT-----GTTCCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	16.7%	
2	c.302_321del20	ttaagGCTCTGCTTTGCAGGATC-----CCCGTGGGTATTCTCTCAGCCGG	(1/6)	

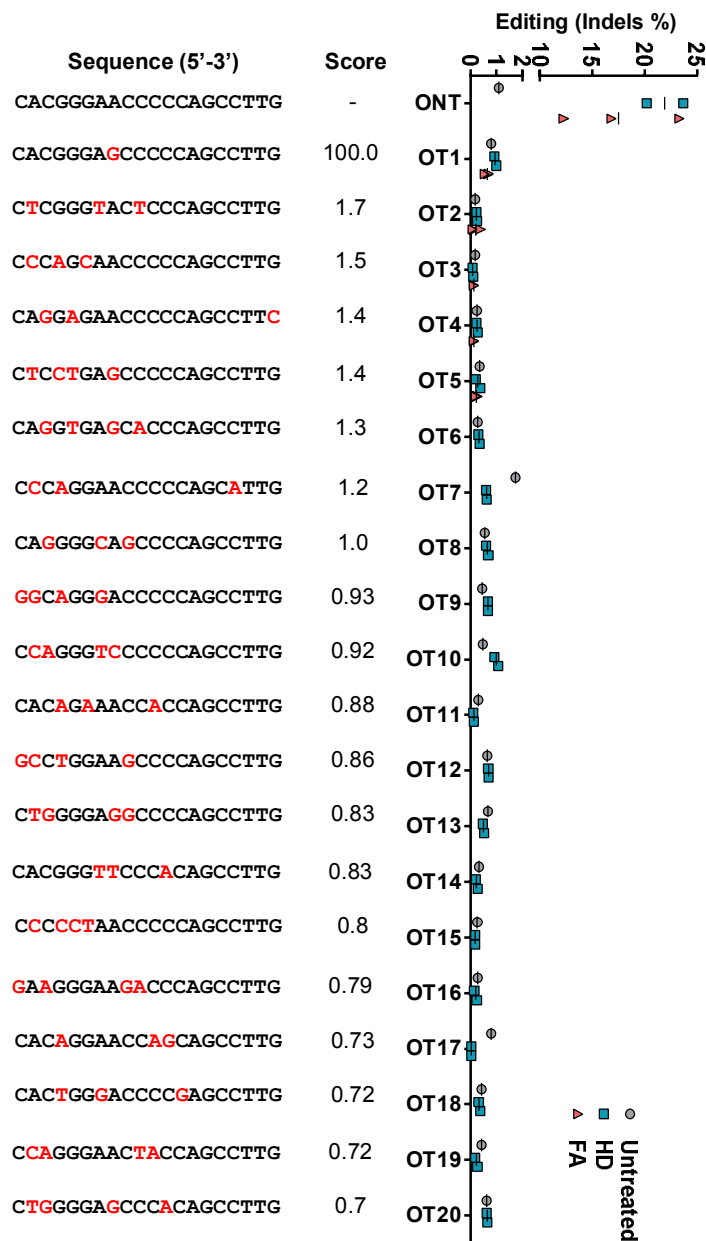
Figure S5. Sanger sequencing of the *FANCA* exon 4 targeted locus in BM FA-807 hematopoietic CFCs, Related to Figure 6A. The frequency and phenotype of the different allele combination detected in the CFCs are indicated. (A) Colonies obtained in the absence of MMC. (B) Colonies obtained at 3 nM MMC. (C) Colonies obtained at 10 nM MMC. NE = not edited. The c.295C>T mutation is signalled in red. Corrective NHEJ-repair events are marked in green while non-corrective ones are shown in red. Codons are represented by alternating bold and normal upper-case letters and intronic sequence is shown in lower-case letters. The symbol “-” stands for deletion.

**Figure S6**



**Figure S6. *In vitro* differentiation capacity of edited FA HSPCs, Related to Figures 4, 5 and 6.** Similar percentage of erythroid (BFU-Es) and myeloid (CFU-GMs) progenitors were observed *in vitro* in edited FA-HSPCs (N=4) versus unedited or HD cells (N=6). Bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD. A two-way ANOVA was performed followed by Tukey's post hoc test.

Figure S7



**Figure S7. NGS analysis of the top-20 *in silico* predicted off-target loci for gGM4, Related to Figures 4, 6 and 7.** The top-5 loci were analysed by NGS in three different samples from FA-A patients bearing the c.295C>T mutation (red triangles) after NHEJ-mediated gene editing using the IVT-RNP4. The top-20 loci were analysed in two edited hCD34<sup>+</sup> cell samples from healthy donors after editing using IVT-RNP4 (blue squares). Unedited hCD34<sup>+</sup> cells from a healthy donor were also sequenced control (grey circle). The probability score calculated by the *CRISPR Design Tool* is shown. The mismatches are signalled in red.