

Targeted deletion and inversion of tandemly arrayed genes in *Arabidopsis thaliana* using zinc finger nucleases

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> At1g53-ZF_Left

GAAAAAAA<mark>TCTAGA</mark>CCCGGGGAGCGCCCCTTCCAGTGTCGCATTTGCATGCGGAACTTTTCGAAACATTCTAACTTGACCCGTCATACCC GTACTCATACCGGTGAAAAACCGTTTCAGTGTCGGATCTGTATGCGAAATTTCTCCCAGCGTTCTGACTTGACCCGTCATCACGTACGC ACACCGGCGAGAAGCCATTCCAATGCCGAATATGCATGCGCAACTTCAGTCGTCCAGACGCATTGCCACGTCACCTAAAAACCCACCTG AGGGGATCCAAGAAGGA

> At1g53-ZF_right

> At1g70-ZF_left

> At1g70-ZF_right

> At4g16-ZF_left

> At4g16-ZF_right

> At3g21-ZF_left

GAAAAAAATCTAGACCCGGGGAGCGCCCCTTCCAGTGTCGCATTTGCATGCGGAACTTTTCGAAACGTCAGCATTTGGAATATCATACCC GTACTCATACCGGTGAAAAACCGTTTCAGTGTCGGATCTGTATGCGAAATTTCTCCCAGCGTTCTGACTTGACCCGTCATCACGTACGC ACACCGGCGAGAAGCCATTCCAATGCCGAATATGCATGCGCAACTTCAGTCATGGTCATCGTTTGAAAAACCCACCTAAAAACCCACCTGA GGGGATCCAAGAAGGA

> At3g21-ZF_right

> At5g01-ZF_left

> At5g01-ZF_right

Figure S1 DNA sequences for zinc finger arrays. DNA sequences for ten zinc finger arrays of five pairs of ZFNs are shown. The restriction enzyme sites (Xbal and BamHI) for subcloning of the zinc finger arrays into expression vectors are marked in red and blue, respectively.



В

>pZHY013

aaggqcgaattcgacccagctttcttgtacaaagttggcattataaaaaataattgctcatcaattgttgcaacgaacaggtcactatcagtcaaaataaaatcattattgccatccagctgatatcccctatagtgagtcgtattacatggtc tggaaacggatgaaggcacgaacccagtggacataagcctgttcggttcgtaagctgtaatgcaagtagcgtatgcgctcacgcaactggtccagaacctgaccgaacgcagcggtggtaacgg cgcagtggcggttttcatggctg ttatgactgtttttttggggtacagtctatgcctcgggcatccaagcagcagcggttacgccgtgggtcgatgttgatgttatggagcagcagcagcagcggcggtggtgcggtgggggagg cggtgatcgccgaagtatcgactcaactatcagaggtagttggcgtcatcgagcgccatctcgaaccgacgttgctggccgtacatttgtacggctccgcagtggatggcggcctgaagccacacagtgatattgatttgctggttacggtg accgtaaggcttgatgaaacaacgcggcgagctttgatcaacgaccttttggaaacttcggcttcccctggagagagcgagattctccgcgctgtagaagtcaccattgttgtgcacgacgacatcattccgtggcgttatccagctaagcgccggttcctgaacaggatctatttgaggcgctaaatgaaaccttaacgctatggaactcgccgcccgactgggctggcgatgagcgaaatgtagtgcttacgttgtcccgcatttgglacagcgcagtaaccggcaaaatcgcgccgca ggatgtcgctgccgactgggcaatggagcgcctgccggcccagtatcagcccgtcatacttgaagctagacaggcttatcttggacaagaagaagatcgcttggcctcgcgcgcagatcagttgg aagaatttgtccactacgtgaaag gcgagatcaccaaggtagtcggcaaataaccctcgagccacccatgaccaaaatcccttaacgtgagttacgcgtcgtccactgagcgtcagaccccgtagaaaagatcaaaggatcttcttgagatccttttttcigcgcgtaatctgct gcttgcaaacaaaaaaacaccgctaccagcggtggtttgttgccggatcaaagagctaccaactctttttccgaaggtaactggcttcagcagagcgcagataccaaatactgtccttctagtgtagccgtagttaggccaccacttcaag tgatagtgacctgttcgttgcaacaaattgatgagcaatgcttttttataatgccaacttgtacaaaaagcaggctccgaattcgcccttcaccatggattataaggatcacgatggcgactacaaggaccacgatattgactacaaagac gagtacatcgagctgatcgagatcgcccgcaacagcaccccaagaccgcatcctggagatgaaagtgatggagttcttcatgaaggtgacggctaccgcggcaagcacctggggcggctcccgcaaggcgccatctaca tggtggaaggtgtacccctcctccgtgaccgagttcaaattcctgttcgtgtccggccacttcaagggcaattataaggcccaactgacccgcctgaaccacaagaccaactgcaacggcgccgt gctgtccgtggaggaactgctgatc ggcggcgagatgatcaaggctggtaccctgaccctggaagaggtgcgccgcaagttcaacaatggtgaaatcaatttcaggtcggcggagagggaagggaagtcttctaacatgcggtga cgtggaggagaatcccggcc agtcaaaagtgaactggaggagaagaaatctgaacttcgtcataaattgaaatalgtgcctcatgaatatattgaaattgaaattgccagaaattccactcaggatagaattcttgaaatga aggtaatggaattttatgaaagttata gatatagaggtaaacatttgggtggatcaaggaaaccggaacggagcaatttatactgtcggatctcctattgattacggtgtgatcgtggatactaaagcttatagcggaggttataatctgccaattggccaagcagatgaaatggaagcg actaattgtaatggagctgttcttagtgtagaagagcttttaattggtggagaaatgattaaagccggcacattaaccttagaggaagtgagacggaaatttaataacggcgagataaactttta atag

Figure S2 ZFN expression entry clone-pZHY013. (A) Map of the pZHY013 entry clone. The restriction enzyme sites for cloning zinc finger arrays are marked. (B) Full sequence of the pZHY013 entry clone.



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Figure S3 ZFNs that target the *ASK8* gene cluster and a lectin *RLK* gene cluster. (A) The At3g21-ZFN targets all four members of the *ASK8* gene cluster. (B) The At5g01-ZFN targets two genes in a lectin *RLK* gene cluster. Cartoons illustrate the ZFN pairs, and the DNA recognition triplets are indicated. The zinc finger binding sequences are underlined and the distance between cleavage sites is shown.



Figure S4 CoDA-assembled ZFNs are active in T1 plants. (A) At1g53-ZFN's activity is detected at *At1g53430*. (B) At1g70-ZFN's activity is detected at both *At1g70450* and *At1g70460*. (C) At4g16-ZFN's activity is detected at *At4g16960*, *At4g16940* and *At4g16860*. Activity of ZFNs was measured by enrichment PCR using the restriction enzymes shown in each panel. The uncut bands represent ZFN-induced mutations and are indicated by arrows. Bulked estradiol-treated T1 transgenic plants or wild type plants were compared.



Figure S5 At1g53-ZFN activity at two targets revealed by enrichment PCR in T2 plants. (A) Enrichment PCR detection of ZFN activity at the *At1g53430* locus in two T2 transgenic populations. (B) Enrichment PCR detection of ZFN activity at the *At1g53440* locus in two T2 transgenic plant populations.



Figure S6 An active ADH1-ZFN #3 line. (A) Schematic of the ADH1-ZFN and its target site. (B) ADH1-ZFN activity is highly estradiol-inducible. Mutagenesis activity, as reflected by the uncut band, was detected by PCR and digestion (C) Precise location of the transgene in *ADH1-ZFN* #3 line as mapped by TAIL-PCR.



Figure S7 A possible NHEJ repair mechanism using 1-bp of microhomology. The process that leads to a common ligation product is depicted. The ZFN binding sites are shown in red and the 1 nt of likely microhomology is marked in blue.



Figure S8 Inversion of the At1g70450 gene cluster. (A) Schematic of the *At1g70450* gene cluster inversion. Positions of PCR primers for confirming inversions are indicated by empty or filled triangles and arrows. (B) PCR confirmation of gene cluster inversions. (C) DNA sequence confirmation of inversions.



Figure S9 Duplication of a gene cluster or circularization of deleted DNA at the At1g70450-At1g70460 locus. (A) Schematic of the *At1g70450* gene cluster duplication. (B) Schematic of circularization of deleted DNA. (C) PCR confirmation of possible gene cluster duplications. (D) DNA sequence data from clones indicative of possible gene cluster duplications.

 Table S1
 Zinc finger arrays, recognition sites and recognition helices.

Zinc finger arrays	Recognition sites and recognition helix amino acid sequences			
	F1	F2	F3	
	GAG	GCT	GTG	
At1g53-ZF_left	KHSNLTR	QRSDLTR	RPDALPR	
	GTA	GCT	TAA	
At1g53-ZF_right	QQSSLLR	QRSDLTR	QRGNLNM	
	GCT	GCT	TAA	
At1g70-ZF_left	MKNTLTR	QRSDLTR	QRGNLNM	
	GAC	GCG	GTA	
At1g70-ZF_right	DPSNLIR	RTDTLAR	QGGALQR	
	GAA	GAA	GAA	
At4g16-ZF_left	QASNLTR	QQTNLTR	QTNNLNR	
	GGA	GCC	GTA	
At4g16-ZF_right	DNAHLAR	DSSVLRR	QSTSLQR	
	TGT	GCT	GGT	
At3g21-ZF_left	KRQHLEY	QRSDLTR	HGHRLKT	
	GCT	GCC	GAT	
At3g21-ZF_right	LRTSLVR	DSSVLRR	LSTNLTR	
	GGA	GGC	GGA	
At5g01-ZF_left	RPSKLVL	LKEHLTR	QSQHLVR	
	GAA	GAA	GGC	
At5g01-ZF_right	QASNLTR	QQTNLTR	KNVSLTH	

Table S2 Oligos for amplifying Arabidopsis DNA

Oligo name	Oligo sequence	Purpose	Note
		For detection of mutations at At1g53430	
At1g53430-F2	CTgtaagcaaaactaactaaccac	site	
	ctcacGTTTAGCATCTTCTGGA	For detection of mutations at At1g53430	Designated as an open arrow in Fig.
At1g53430-R2	CA	site and gene cluster inversions	S5A and B
		For detection of gene cluster inversions	Designated as F2 in Fig. 4A and as a
At1g53440-F1	tagatgatatttttaaccgtgac	and large chromosomal deletions	filled, tailess arrow in Fig. 5A and B
		For detection of mutations at At1g53440	
At1g53440-F2	tattcggtatcatcaaggtca	site	
	TTCTTAAGCACCATTGGACAct	For detection of mutations at At1g53440	
At1g53440-R2	ас	site	
		For detection of gene cluster deletions,	Designated as F1 in Fig. 3A and Fig.
		inversions and large chromosomal	4A, and as an open tailess arrow in
At1g53430-F1	ATTGGTTCCATGAGTGAGC	deletions	Fig. 5A and B
		For detection of gene cluster deletions	Designated as R2 in Fig. 3A and as a
At1g53440-R3	aagggcttcttttttcaag	and inversions	filled arrow in Fig. 5A and B
	TTCTTCTCCAACAGCACCGTC	For detection of mutations at At1g70450	
At1g70450-F3	AG	site and gene cluster deletions	Designated as F1 in Fig. 3B
		For detection of mutations at At1g70450	Designated as an open arrow in Fig.
At1g70450-R2	CACTGGCCTACCCTTCCctgtc	site and gene cluster inversions	S8A and B
		For detection of gene cluster	Designated as an open arrow in Fig.
At1g70450-R3	GGTGACctgcaaaacaagataaat	duplications	S9
	TACTCTGGTCCTGGTGGTTAC	For detection of gene cluster	Designated as a tailess filled arrow
At1g70460-F	AAT	duplications	in Fig. S9
	GAGGAGGAGGTTATACACGG	For detection of mutations at At1g70460	
At1g70460-F3	TCAG	site	
	AGTACTGGCCTTCCCTTCCcta	For detection of mutations at At1g70460	Designated as an filled arrow in Fig.
At1g70460-R2	tc	site and gene cluster inversions	S8A and B
At1g70460-R3	tgcaaaacaaaacaaaaacataca	For detection of gene cluster deletions	Designated as R2 in Fig. 3B
		For detection of NHEJ-mediated	
At4g16960-F	gtcttgttaggtggtttgatgtta	mutagenesis	
		For detection of mutations at At4g16960	
At4g16960/940-R	CCATTTGATCCAAGTCTTTG	and At4g16940 sites	
		For detection of mutations at At4g16960	
At4g16940-F	agcaccacctcagccccatac	site and gene cluster deletions	Designated as F2 in Fig. 3C
		For detection of mutations at At4g16860	
At4g16860/950-F	tggagggaaggaagacgaagtt	site	
		For detection of mutations at At4g16860	
At4g16860-R	ATTTGTTCCCCTTTCTTGTA	site and gene cluster deletions	
At4g16960-F2	tctgtatcatattagtttagttcg	For detection of gene cluster deletions	Designated as F1 in Fig. 3C
At4g16940-R2	aaagagaataacacagatttattt	For detection of gene cluster deletions	Designated as R2 in Fig. 3C
v		For detection of mutations at the ADH1	
ADH1F	TCGAGGAAGTGGAGGTTGCT	site	
		For detection of mutations at the ADH1	
ADH1R2	TGGCTGAAGATCAGTCACTCC	site and large chromosomal deletions	Designated as R in Fig. 4A