

Correction of RNA splicing defect in β^{654} -thalassemia mice using CRISPR/Cas9 gene-editing technology

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SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

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Online Supplementary Materials and Methods

Construction of the CRISPR plasmids

Three sgRNAs targeting the DNA fragment containing both the IVS-2-654 C→T and IVS-2-579 were cloned into the pSpCas9 (BB)-2A-Puro (pX459) (Addgene plasmid #48139) backbone vector. The sequences of the guides are listed in Table S1. Other primers and sequences used throughout of this paper can also be found in Table S1.

Off-target prediction analysis

The CRISPOR program (<http://crispor.tefor.net>)¹ was used to predict the potential off-target loci that may be affected by using the chosen CRISPR/Cas9 sgRNAs. The top ten potential gene loci (Table S2) were selected for analysis by PCR and targeted deep sequencing in 293T cells.

In vitro transcription of sgRNAs

The DNA templates were prepared by PCR of pX459-sgRNA(G1/G2) plasmids as templet with specific primers (Table S1). The sgRNAs were *in vitro* transcribed with HiScribeTMT7 Quick High Yield RNA Synthesis Kit (New England Biolabs) and purified with the MEGAclean kit (Life Technologies), according to manufacturer's instructions.

Cell culture and transfection

293T cells were cultured using Gibco® DMEM, high glucose, supplemented

with 10% fetal bovine serum. 293T cells were seeded into 12-well plates to which a total of 1 μg of DNA plasmid pairs (pX459-sgRNA(G1/G2) plasmids, 0.5 μg for each plasmid) mixed with Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen) were added according to the manufacturer's instructions. After 72 hours, genomic DNA was extracted from these cell lines.

Sub-cloning and genotyping

The PCR product was purified and ligated to pGEM-T vector and transformed to competent *E. coli* strain DH5 α . After overnight culture at 37°C, randomly selected clones were sequenced by the Sanger method. The genotypes were determined by PCR of genomic DNA extracted from cells. ExTaq was activated at 95°C for 5 min, and PCR was performed for 34 cycles at 95°C for 30 sec, 58°C for 30 sec, and 72°C for 40 sec, with a final extension at 72°C for 7 min.

Targeted deep sequencing

DNA fragments containing the off-target sites were amplified from genomic DNA using KOD DNA polymerase (TOYOBP). Primers of targeted deep sequencing are listed in Table S1. Following amplification, the paired-end sequencing of PCR amplicons were gel-purified using QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen) and used for sequencing on Illumina Nextseq 500 (2 \times 150) platform at Mingma, China. Data were analyzed using CRISPResso2.²

Quantitative PCR

Quantitative PCR (qPCR) was used to identify the β^{654} mice. The primer pair Mhbb-QF1/R1 (Mhbb-QF1: 5'- TGGGCAGGCTGCTGGTTGTC -3'; Mhbb-QR1: 5'- CAAGTGATTCAGGCCATCGTT -3'), which can amplify a 152 bp product, was used to calculate the mouse β -major globin gene copy number in founder mice. The primer pair Mus TF-F/R (Mus TF-F: 5'- TGACTGCACCGCAATTTC -3'; Mus TF-R: 5'- GGTACCCTCTGGAAGTTTAACGAA -3'), which can amplify a 92 bp product from the mouse transferrin gene, was used as an internal control. Each PCR amplification was performed in a 25 μL reaction volume containing 5 μL of template DNA (20 ng/ μL), 1 μL of each primer, 12.5 μL of Power SYBR Green Mix, and 6.5 μL of distilled deionized water (ddH₂O) using the ABI7500 qPCR system.

HPLC

The samples for HPLC were prepared by collecting 50 μL whole blood and dissolving in 1mL pure water after filtration. 10 μL samples were loaded into ChromCore 300 C4 reversed-phase columns for polypeptides (300 Å, 5 μm , 4.6 mm \times 250 mm). Individual globin chain levels were quantified on an Agilent 1260

instrument. A 40%-80% gradient mixture of 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in water/acetonitrile was applied at a rate of 1 mL/min.

Hematologic analysis

Mouse peripheral blood samples were collected in heparinized microhematocrit tubes for hematologic analysis. 1-2 μ L blood samples were prepared for blood smears stained with Wright-Giemsa (Baso, Zhuhai, China). The parameters examined include RBC count, hemoglobin (HGB) concentration, hematocrit (HCT), mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), and reticulocyte counts (RET) using a Hematology Analyzer (KX-21, Sysmex, Japan).

Histopathology analysis

Liver and spleen tissues from WT, $\beta^{654\text{-Ctrl}}$, and $\beta^{654\text{-E}}$ mice were embedded in paraffin, sliced to 4 μ m sections, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin (Baso, Zhuhai, China). Bone marrow smears were stained with Wright-Giemsa (Baso, Zhuhai, China).

Whole-genome sequencing and data analysis

Genomic DNA was extracted from cells by using the DNeasy Blood and tissue kit (catalog number 69504, Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. WGS was performed at mean coverages of 50x by Illumina HiSeq X Ten. BWA (v0.7.12) was used to map qualified sequencing reads to the reference genome (mm10). The workflow of "Best Practice of GATK"³ was used for sequence alignment to the reference genome (mm10) and variant (SNVs and indels) calling. The software involved includes BWA,⁴ SAMtools,⁵ and Genome Analysis Toolkit (GATK 4).⁶ Structural variants (SV) were detected with Manta.⁷ For analysis of sequence variations in $\beta^{654\text{-ER}}$ mice, the Cas-OFFinder⁸ Web tool was used to identify candidate off-target sites with up to 3 mismatches.

Statistical analysis

All experimental data were analyzed using GraphPad Prism 5. A Student's t-test was used for intergroup comparisons. Probability (*P*) values < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

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Online Supplementary Data

Table S1. Primer sequences.

Primer name	Primer sequences
G1	taaattgtaactgatgtaag
G2	tgccctgaaagaaagagatt
G3	tcctaactctctttca
T7-G1	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGtaaattgtaactgatgtaag
T7-G2	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGtgccctgaaagaaagagatt
T7-G3	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGtcctaactctctttca
G-R	AAAAAAGCACCGACTCGGTG
Mhbb-QF1	TGGGCAGGCTGCTGGTTGTC
Mhbb-QR1	CAAGTGATTCAGGCCATCGTT
Mus TF-F	TGACTGCACCGCAATTTC
Mus TF-R	GGTACCCTCTGGAAGTTAACGAA
β-L	GACCAAATCACGGTAATTTTGC
β-R	GGCAGAAATCCAGATGCTCAA
HBG-L	GAGGAGAAGTCTGCCGTTAC
HBG-R	AGCCACACCAGCCACCATT
GAPDH-L	AGGCCGGTCTGAGTATGTC
GAPDH-R	TGCTGCTTACCACCTTCT
deep-OT1F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNCTATTTTCTACATAGTGACCC
deep-OT1R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAACATTCTTACTGGC
deep-OT2F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNCTACATGTACCCCTAAAAAC
deep-OT2R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNCTTTGGCTATTTGGATACCTT
deep-OT3F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGAACCCATAATATCTAC
deep-OT3R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGACATAGGCTTACTGTCAA
deep-OT4F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNCCAGGTCCCACTCTGTCTA
deep-OT4R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTGAAACTTGGATGCCTTGACTC
deep-OT5F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTACTCCAAGGCAACAATTAGA
deep-OT5R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGGGGAAGGGTGTATGGTAA
deep-OT6F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTTTTGAAGGCATTGTCTA
deep-OT6R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTCAGGAGTCCCACATATAAG
deep-OT7F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNACCAGCAACCAGACGATTAT
deep-OT7R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGCCAATCCTTACATATTA
deep-OT8F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTCTACATAAAAGGAATCAA
deep-OT8R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGGACAGCAAAAGGACATAAG
deep-OT9F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGTACCCAAAACCTATGA
deep-OT9R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTTCCACCTTTGCACTAAGAT
deep-OT10F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTAGTGAGGGCTGTATCT
deep-OT10R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAAAGAAATGCCATAGTATGAAT
deep-OT11F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNATGAATTCATGCCAAA
deep-OT11R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNATGTCTGGAATTAGAAGTT
deep-OT12F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGATTAAGATGCCATAAGA
deep-OT12R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGCCAAGAAGGAGGGATATT
deep-OT13F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGGGGAAGAGAATTTGACTGA
deep-OT13R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGGTGTCAAAATGTATCAACAGTA
deep-OT14F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTTTTGGGTTAAATCTGCTTAGT
deep-OT14R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNCAATTGGCGTACTGAT
deep-OT15F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNTTTTGTTATCTGGAAGTCTG
deep-OT15R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGCAGGAGAGAAGTAAGTCT
deep-OT16F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGTCCAGGAGGTTGAGG
deep-OT16R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNATGAGATGAGCCAGTGATAGA
deep-OT17F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNATGAAGCATTGATGGATATA
deep-OT17R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGGGACTAGCAAGTCAG
deep-OT18F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNGGCAGTGGTCAGGCCTAAT
deep-OT18R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNCCACAGACATGGCGTAACCTT
deep-OT19F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNACACTCCACACCTTTGTTC
deep-OT19R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAGTCTAGGAGGATGCTGACTG
deep-OT20F	ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNATACGAGGATGACCATATGTA
deep-OT20R	ACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCTNNNNAAAACCTAAGAACACGCTA
P5-index1-F	AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACATCGACACTCTTCCCTACACGAC
P5-index2-F	AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACATCGACACTCTTCCCTACACGAC
P5-index3-F	AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGATGTACACTCTTCCCTACACGAC
P5-index4-F	AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTGACCAACACTCTTCCCTACACGAC
P7-adapter1-R	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATCACTGTGTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTG
P7-adapter2-R	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATATTGGCGTACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTG
P7-adapter3-R	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATGATCTGGTACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTG
P7-adapter4-R	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATTCAAGGTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTG

* Lowercase letters represent sgRNA sequences.

Table S2. Summary of predicted off-target sites by CRISPOR program in this study.

Site number	Location	Gene name	Sequences
G1	chr11_5225863-5225883:+	<i>HBB</i>	TAAATTGTAAGTATGATGTAAG
OT1	chr3:146771381-146771403:+	<i>PLSCR5/RP11-649A16.1</i>	CAAAC T ATAACT A ATGTAAG
OT2	chr7:85759049-85759071:+	<i>LINC00972/GRM3</i>	AAAAT C ATAAA T ATGATGTAAG
OT3	chr3:175578526-175578548:-	<i>NAALADL2/RNU4-91P</i>	TAAATA A TAA A TGAT A TAAAG
OT4	chr4:104416220-104416242:+	<i>RP11-729M20.1/CXXC4</i>	AAAAT A GTAA C AAA T GTAAG
OT5	chr8:119080608-119080630:-	<i>RP11-278I4.2/COLEC10</i>	TAAAT A TAA A TGATGTA A A
OT6	chr3:190711411-190711433:-	<i>RP11-95L3.2/GMNC</i>	TAAAT A CTAACTGAT A TAAAG
OT7	chr4:117904768-117904790:+	<i>AC108056.1/NDST3</i>	CAAAC T CTAACTGATGTA A A
OT8	chr5:136856638-136856660:-	<i>CTB-II21.1/RNA5SP193</i>	T TAACTGTAAC A AA T GTAAG
OT9	chr3:19296956-19296978:-	<i>KCNH8/MIR4791</i>	TAT T ATTGTA T CTGAT A T A T
OT10	chr11:128088384-128088406:-	<i>RN7SKP279/RP11-702B10.2</i>	TAAAT T AAA A CTG T T A TAAAG
G2	chr11_5225995-5225975:-	<i>HBB</i>	TGCCCTGAAAGAAAGAGATT
OT11	chr3:174204131-174204153:-	<i>RN7SKP234-NLGN1</i>	TG C T C AAAAGAAA A AGATT
OT12	chr12:93077796-93077818:+	<i>Y_RNA-RP11-202G11.2</i>	G G A CCAGAAAGAA A GA A ATT
OT13	chr1:245015063-245015085:-	<i>EFCAB2</i>	C ACCCAGAAAGAAAGAGATT
OT14	chr14:52992879-52992901:-	<i>FERMT2-DDHD1</i>	A GCCT C AAAAGAAAGAGATT
OT15	chr11:113667535-113667557:-	<i>DRD2-TMPRSS5</i>	A AT C CTGAAAGAAA A AGATT
OT16	chr5:149321993-149322015:+	<i>AFAP1L1</i>	TG C A C T C AAA A AGAA A ATT
OT17	chr11:105272413-105272435:+	<i>RP11-94P11.4-Metazoa_SRP</i>	T T C CC C AAAAGAAAGAA A ATT
OT18	chr12:62532287-62532309:+	<i>MON2</i>	T T C CC T AAA T GAAAGAA A ATT
OT19	chr4:170395548-170395570:+	<i>RP11-789C1.2-RP11-322J23.1</i>	T C T CC T GAAAGAAAGAGATT
OT20	chr13:42045543-42045565:-	<i>RP11-187A9.3-DGKH</i>	T T A CC T GAA T GAAA A AGATT

The red letters in the sequences represent mismatched bases.

Table S3. List of key parameters of mice gene-editing process.

Item	No.
No. of embryos microinjected	142
No. of embryos transferred	123
No. of the live-born mice	56
Birth Rate	45.53% (56/123)
No. of mice tested at 19 days after birth	37
No. of β^{654-E} mice	12
The survival rate of β^{654-E} mice	32.43% (12/37)
No. of β^{654-ER} or $\beta^{654-ENR}$ mice	10
Gene editing rate	83.33% (10/12)

Table S4. Hematologic analyses of offspring from β^{654-ER} mice.

Group	N	RBC ($10^6/\mu\text{L}$)	HGB (g/L)	HCT (%)	MCV (fL)	MCH (pg)	MCHC (g/L)	RET (%)
F1	21	9.1 \pm 1.1 ^a	132.3 \pm 20.2 ^a	44.9 \pm 6.5 ^a	49.2 \pm 1.7 ^a	14.5 \pm 0.8 ^a	294.6 \pm 10.9 ^a	3.2 \pm 0.9 ^a
F2	13	9.7 \pm 1.2 ^a	144.8 \pm 17.8 ^a	48.5 \pm 5.8 ^a	50.3 \pm 1.5 ^a	15.0 \pm 0.4 ^a	298.7 \pm 5.1 ^a	3.0 \pm 0.7 ^a
WT	28	9.2 \pm 1.1 ^a	136.6 \pm 18.6 ^a	44.6 \pm 5.7 ^a	48.3 \pm 1.0 ^a	14.8 \pm 0.4 ^a	305.9 \pm 8.7 ^a	3.3 \pm 0.6 ^a
$\beta^{654-Ctrl}$	21	6.5 \pm 0.7	82.3 \pm 7.6	25.7 \pm 2.3	39.4 \pm 2.2	12.6 \pm 0.8	320.8 \pm 14.3	19.2 \pm 3.6

Values represent mean \pm SD; N: number of mice tested; RBC: red blood cell; HGB: hemoglobin; HCT: hematocrit; MCV: mean corpuscular volume; MCH: mean corpuscular hemoglobin; MCHC: mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration; RET: reticulocyte. Statistically significant differences, WT or β^{654-ER} , compared to the $\beta^{654-Ctrl}$ group: ^a $P < 0.01$.

Table S5. Initial and filtered unique variant counts from whole-genome sequencing.

Group	Sample	Counts of SV	Unique SV	Counts of Indel	Unique Indel	Counts of SNV	Unique SNV
$\beta^{654-Ctrl}$	$\beta^{654-Ctrl_1}$	7280	-	347386	-	1121679	-
	$\beta^{654-Ctrl_2}$	7327	-	353393	-	1153867	-
	$\beta^{654-Ctrl_3}$	10035	-	413460	-	1370339	-
β^{654-ER}	Sample_52	9252	5707	385124	213082	1070986	355264
	Sample_53	6646	4506	290055	170524	640101	212543
	Sample_59	7716	5396	386931	264064	1003649	562068
	Sample_64	8641	5734	404374	253982	1083585	516555
	Sample_87	16038	14187	290845	190791	661374	297755
	Sample_90	16994	15724	264252	184865	499451	279619
	Sample_92	15802	12247	422284	253057	1245989	558789

Table S6. Thirty-five off-target sites for G1/G2 in the mouse genome predicted by Cas-OFFinder.

No.	sgRNA	DNA	Chromosome	Position	Direction	Mismatches
1	G1	TAAATTGTAAGTATGAT AAAA TGG	chr15	19512164	-	3
2	G1	TGAT TTGT G ACTGATGTAAGAGG	chr15	24488540	+	3
3	G1	AAAA TTGTAAGTATGAT GTTC GTGG	chr5	40501464	+	3
4	G1	GAGAT TTGT C ACTGATGTAAGTGG	chr5	64689128	-	3
5	G1	C AAATTGTA G CTGATGTA C AGG	chr7	138239140	+	3
6	G1	TAAATTGTA G CTGATGTAAGTGG	chr2	52791351	+	1
7	G1	TA ATT AGTA G CTGATGTAAGAGG	chr2	157363184	-	3
8	G1	T AAA ATGTA AA TGAT GA AGAGG	chr4	145683976	-	3
9	G1	TGAT TTGT AT CTGATGTAAGAGG	chr17	31247452	-	3
10	G1	TAAATTGT C ACT TATGT TAGTGG	chrX	103390000	+	3
11	G1	C AAATTGTA T CTGATGTAAGAGG	chrX	108632259	+	2
12	G1	T ATA ATGTAAGTATGATGTAAGTGG	chr6	114706092	+	2
13	G1	AAC ATTGTAAGT GAG GTAAGGGG	chr11	10553586	-	3
14	G1	TAA AGT TTAACT AAT GTAAGTGG	chr10	36097147	+	3
15	G1	TAAATT GAA CT AAT GTA C TGG	chr10	40986901	-	3
16	G1	TAA AGC GTAAGT GA GTAAGCGG	chr10	123030322	-	3
17	G1	TA ATT GC TAACTGATGTAAGAGG	chr13	30225663	-	3
18	G1	TAAATTGTAAGT CAGT TAAAGAGG	chr3	37931054	+	3
19	G1	TA ATT AGT AA TTGATGTAAGAGG	chr3	128640890	-	3
20	G2	T GC ACT GAA AG AAA AGAT G TGG	chr15	92531701	-	3
21	G2	T GC ACT C AAAGAAAGAG AA TGG	chr5	12423332	-	3
22	G2	TGCCCTGAAAGAA ACT AATTAGG	chr1	26809785	-	3
23	G2	CGG CCTGAAAGAAAG AA AATTGGG	chr1	86425826	+	3
24	G2	TT CAGT GAA AGAAAGAGATTGGG	chr1	128424331	+	3
25	G2	TGCCCTGAA CA AAAG CG AATTAGG	chr4	58124943	-	3
26	G2	T AC CTT GAA AGAAAGAGATTAGG	chr17	4392949	-	3
27	G2	TT ACCTGAAAGAAAGAG ACT TGGG	chr14	32074650	-	3
28	G2	TGCC CA AAAGAAAGAG AA TGGG	chr14	61447679	+	3
29	G2	T GC TT GAA AGAAAG AA AATTGG	chr6	107501455	+	3
30	G2	T GT CTT GAA AGAAAGAG GT TGGG	chr11	79258171	-	3
31	G2	T CC CG TGAAAGAAAG AA AATTGG	chr10	42844492	-	3
32	G2	AG CCCTGAAAG CA TAGAT TC GG	chr10	71530156	+	3
33	G2	T GA CCCTGAA AAA AG AA AATTGG	chr10	113588503	-	3
34	G2	T GC CTT GAA AGAAAGAG AG GGG	chr18	35302981	-	3
35	G2	T GC CTGAAAGAAAGAG AA CAGG	chr3	75965220	+	3

The red letters in the sequences represent mismatched bases.

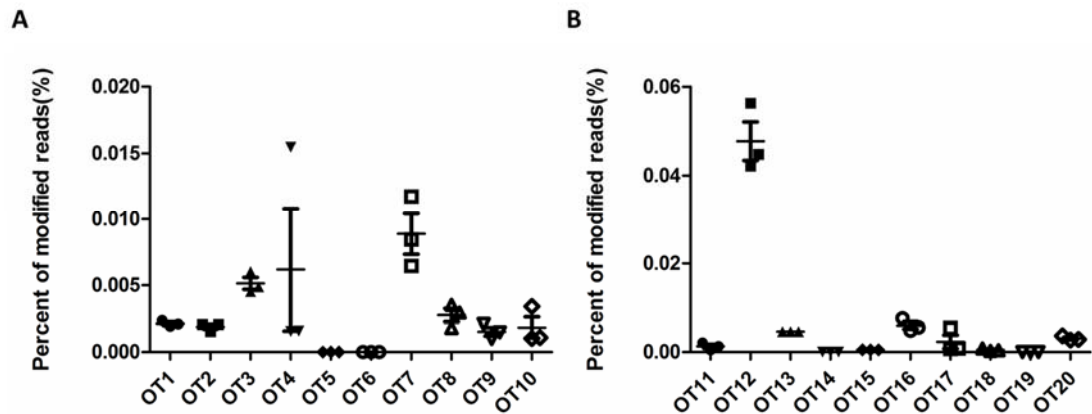


Figure S1. Deep sequencing analysis of potential off-target sites in 293T cells edited by sgRNA G1+G2. Predicted off-target sites OT1 to OT20 are listed in Table S2. (A) Deep sequencing analysis of top 10 off-target sites for sgRNA G1. (B) Deep sequencing analysis of top 10 off-target sites for sgRNA G2.

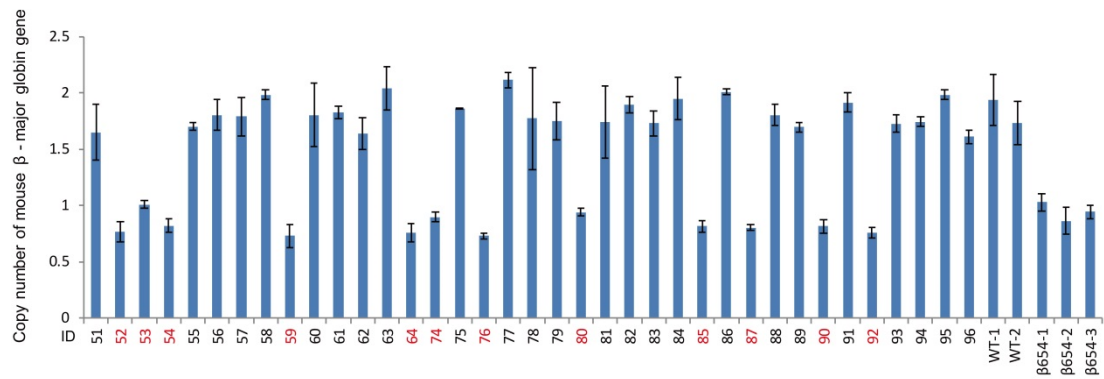


Figure S2. Copy number analysis for mouse beta-major globin gene by qPCR. WT-1, WT-2: wild-type mice; $\beta^{654-1\sim3}$: $\beta^{654-Ctrl}$ mice. Copy number = 2, correlates to wild-type mouse. Copy number = 1, represents one mouse beta-major globin gene, and correlates to β^{654} mice. The mouse ID numbers in red represent β^{654-E} mice subjected to gene editing.

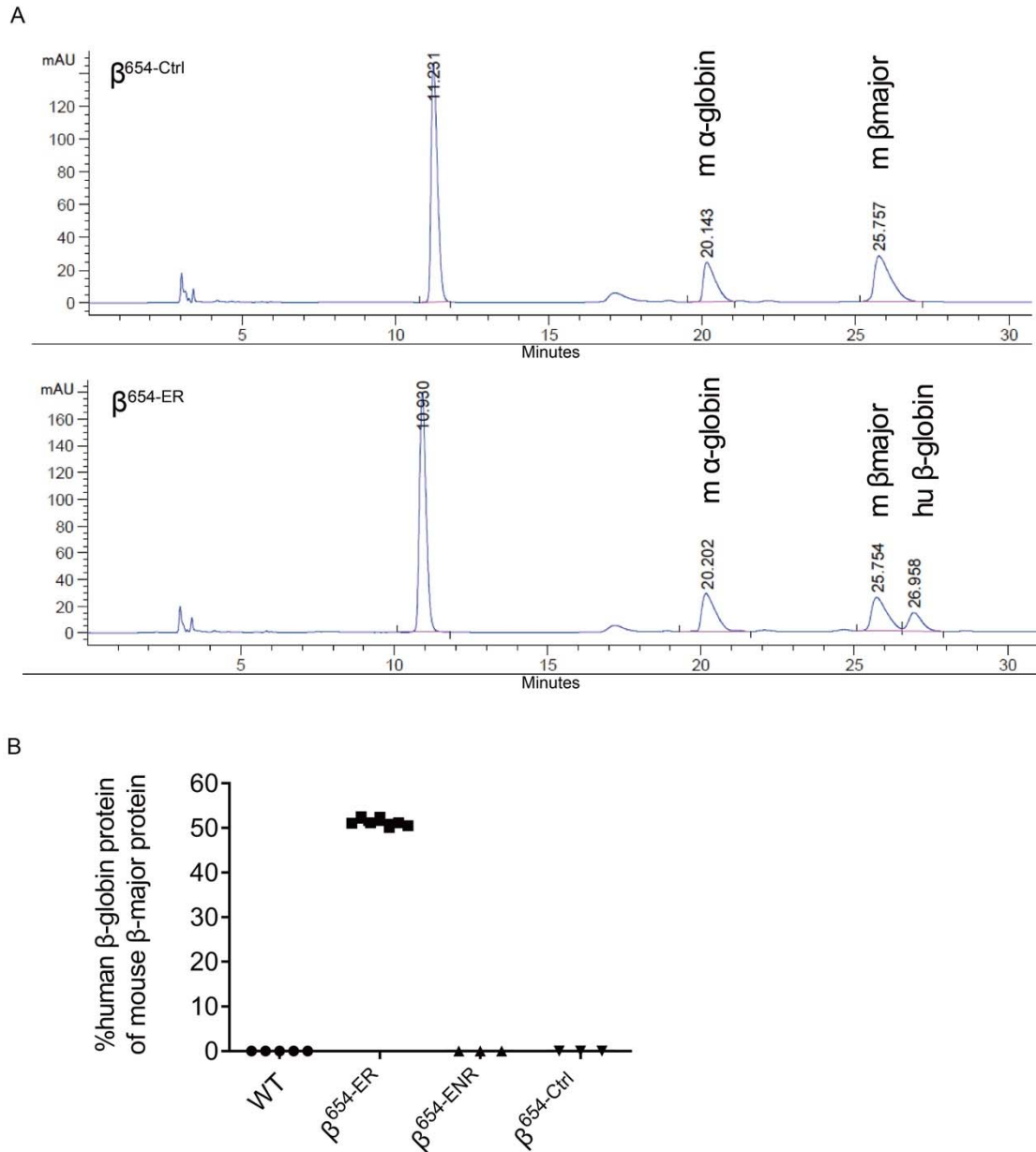


Figure S3. HPLC analysis of globin chains in RBCs. (A) Representative chromatograms of mice. Upper panel: Data from representative chromatograms of $\beta^{654-Ctrl}$ mice. The peaks of mouse α -globin (m α -globin) and mouse β major globin (m β major) are indicated in the upper panel. Lower panel: data from representative chromatograms of effective gene-edited β^{654-ER} mice. The peaks of human β -globin (hu β -globin), mouse α -globin (m α -globin), and mouse β major globin (m β major) are indicated in the lower panel. (B) Summary of human β -globin levels to mouse β major globin chains in individual mice. WT, n=5; β^{654-ER} , n=7 (mouse IDs: 52, 53, 64, 92, 87, 90 and 59); $\beta^{654-ENR}$, n=3 (mouse IDs: 54, 74, and 76).