

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| n/a | Confirmed |
| ☐ | ☒ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement |
| ☐ | ☒ A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly |
| ☐ | ☒ The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
<i>Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.</i> |
| ☒ | ☐ A description of all covariates tested |
| ☒ | ☐ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons |
| ☐ | ☒ A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) |
| ☐ | ☒ For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
<i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i> |
| ☒ | ☐ For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings |
| ☒ | ☐ For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes |
| ☒ | ☐ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated |

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

- Data collection: FACS Diva (v9.2).
- Data analysis: CRISPResso2 (v2.3.2), FlowJo (v10), Graphpad Prism (v8), Microsoft Excel (v16.87), PyMol (v2.5.2).

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

Raw next-generation sequencing data are available on the National Center for Biotechnology Information Sequence Read Archive database under accession PRJNA1272011. Plasmids and their sequences are available on Addgene (<https://www.addgene.org/browse/article/28248655/>).

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with [human participants or human data](#). See also policy information about [sex, gender \(identity/presentation\), and sexual orientation](#) and [race, ethnicity and racism](#).

Reporting on sex and gender N/A

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings N/A

Population characteristics N/A

Recruitment N/A

Ethics oversight N/A

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

☒ Life sciences ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size Sample sizes were determined based on the standard of the genome editing field, as in References 1 and 2.

Data exclusions No data were excluded.

Replication Each study included up to three independent experimental replicates (not technical reanalysis of replicates). In rare cases when sequencing failed, two replicates were used. Primary findings were further replicated in multiple genetic loci and cell models.

Randomization For each experiment, cells in suspension were randomly distributed to wells of 48-well plates. Experiments with direct comparisons were carried out using the same cell source and passage on the same plate, whenever possible.

Blinding Blinding for experiments and analyses was not used, which is typical for cell culture experiments in the genome editing field, as in References 1 and 2.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ Antibodies
☐	☒ Eukaryotic cell lines
☒	☐ Palaeontology and archaeology
☒	☐ Animals and other organisms
☒	☐ Clinical data
☒	☐ Dual use research of concern
☒	☐ Plants

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ ChIP-seq
☐	☒ Flow cytometry
☒	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	HEK293T, ThermoFisher Scientific; A549, gift of Salil Garg; HeLa, gift of Martin Stewart; V6.5 ESCs, gift of Rudolf Jaenisch.
Authentication	None of the cell lines were authenticated.
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines were tested for mycoplasma contamination and confirmed mycoplasma-free.
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

Plants

Seed stocks	N/A
Novel plant genotypes	N/A
Authentication	N/A

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- ☒ The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- ☒ The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- ☒ All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- ☒ A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	Cells in culture plates were trypsinized and resuspended in Flow buffer (PBS + 5% FBS), passed through a 70 uM filter, then again resuspended in Flow buffer.
Instrument	BD LSR Fortessa.
Software	Collection, FACS Diva (v9.2); Analysis, FlowJo (v10).
Cell population abundance	All single cells, as determined by FSC/SSC gating, were analyzed.
Gating strategy	Following FSC/SSC gating to identify single cells, cells were gated based on fluorescent analyte positivity. Plots exemplifying gating are provided in Supplementary Fig. 1.

- ☒ Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.