

Cloning guide RNAs into pNTI661 sgRNA expression vector

Guide RNA expression vector:

pNTI661 ...cgcggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggGATCCTCGAAGCTttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggctag...
P(RPR1) BamHI HindIII sgRNA scaffold

Guide RNA amplification / assembly primers:

NM636 5'-ggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggca
NM637 5'-gccttattttaacttgctatttctagctctaaaaac

Guide RNA oligo pool:

pool tctgggagctgcgattggcaNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNgttttagagctagaaatagc
P(RPR1) guide RNA sequence sgRNA scaffold

PCR amplification of guide RNA pool:

NM636 ggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggca
pool tctgggagctgcgattggcaCATTTTCATTACCCGCAGAGCgttttagagctagaaatagc
NM637 reverse complement gtttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggc

PCR 5'-ggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggcaCATTTTCATTACCCGCAGAGCgttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggc-3'

BamHI / HindIII digest of guide RNA expression vector:

pNTI661 ...cgcggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggGATCCTCGAAGCT/ttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggctag...

digest ...cgcggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattgg GATCCTCGAAGCT ttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggctag...

Gibson assembly of guide pool into expression vector:

digest ...cgcggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattgg ttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggctag...
|||||

PCR 5'-ggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggcaCATTTTCATTACCCGCAGAGCgttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggc-3'

Gibson ...cgcggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggcaCATTTTCATTACCCGCAGAGCgttttagagctagaaatagcaagttaaaataaggctag...

Amplifying the barcode-to-guide assignment library (guide / R2 side)

Barcode-to-guide assignment primer:

NI-1038 5'-GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCTcgaaactctgggagctgc
TruSeq Read #2 primer

...cgcggctgggaacgaaactctgggagctgcgattggcaCATTTTCATTACCCGCAGAGCgtttt...
cgaaactctgggagctgc->

GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTTCCGATCT

Figure S1. Guide RNA cloning strategy. The guide RNA expression vector is linearized by digestion with BamHI and HindIII. The guide RNA oligonucleotide pool is amplified by PCR with NM636 and NM637 primers to create a substrate for Gibson assembly. The assembly reaction reconstitutes an intact *P(RPR1)*-sgRNA expression cassette. PCR using NI-1038 will prime in the *P(RPR1)* region and amplify a fragment that includes the variable guide RNA sequence flanked by a portion of one Illumina sequencing adapter, corresponding to the P7 side of the library with the Read #2 primer site.

Guide RNA expression vector:

Barcode amplification and assembly primers:

PCR amplification of barcoding insert:

SphI digest of guide RNA expression vector (SphI leaves 3' overhangs):

Gibson assembly of barcoding fragment into expression vector:

Barcode-to-guide assignment primer:

In vitro transcription:

Reverse transcription:

PCR for barcode counting library:

Figure S2. Barcode cloning strategy. The guide RNA expression vector is linearized by digestion with SphI, an enzyme that leaves 3' overhangs that are not resected during Gibson assembly. The barcode insert is amplified by PCR from one oligonucleotide, NI-1026, containing a random N₂₅ sequence, with flanking primers NI-1027 and NI-1041 that add flanking regions suitable for cloning. After assembly into the SphI site, the barcode is flanked immediately by a fragment of the Illumina TruSeq Read #1 site, with a T7 RNA polymerase promoter located just beyond this primer site. PCR using NI-956 will prime on this TruSeq Read #1 sequence and amplify a fragment that includes the barcode flanked by an Illumina sequencing adapter, corresponding to the P5 side of the library. In vitro transcription produces an RNA that includes the Read #1 site. Reverse transcription with a specific primer containing the TruSeq Read #2 / P7 sequence yields a cDNA that can be amplified into an Illumina library that includes the barcode.