

Extended Data Figure 3 | Off-target sites identified by GUIDE-seq after nucleofection of DNA plasmids encoding Cas9 and Tmc1-mut3 sgRNA into primary fibroblasts from $Tmc1^{Bth/+}$ mice. a, One thousand nanograms of Cas9 plasmid, 300 ng Tmc1-mut3 sgRNA plasmid, 400 ng pmaxGFP plasmid, and 50 pmol double-stranded oligodeoxynucleotides (dsODN) were nucleofected into $Tmc1^{Bth/+}$ fibroblasts using a LONZA 4D-Nucleofector. Genomic DNA was extracted 96 h after nucleofection and subjected to GUIDE-seq as previously described 23 . Off-T1 to Off-T10 are ten off-target sites detected by GUIDE-seq. Mismatches compared to the on-target site are shown and highlighted in colour. The $Tmc1^{Bth}$

allele targeted by sgRNA Tmc1-mut3 is shown in the top row. **b**, Indel frequency at the Tmc1 locus and at each of the off-target loci in Cas9–Tmc1-mut3-treated $Tmc1^{Bth/Bth}$ primary fibroblasts following plasmid DNA nucleofection or following RNP delivery. For RNP delivery, $100 \, \text{nM}$ Cas9–Tmc1-mut3 RNP was delivered to the $Tmc1^{Bth/Bth}$ fibroblasts using $3 \, \mu \text{Lipofectamine } 2000$. Indels were detected by HTS at the Tmc1 ontarget site and at each off-target site. Red, samples nucleofected with DNA plasmids encoding Cas9 and Tmc1-mut3 sgRNA; blue, samples treated with Cas9–Tmc1-mut3 RNPs; grey, control samples nucleofected with unrelated dsDNA only.