# CRISPResso2







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# The journey so far

- 1992 2017 Software Engineer / Java / C/C++ / Perl / HTML/CSS, SQL, full stack developer
- 2018 embarked on BSc Biological Sciences (came across CRISPR, **sickle cell disease** cure, edited mosquito DNA to change **eye colour**, Dr He Jianku, met Dr Kalpana)
- 2020 as a 2<sup>nd</sup> year BSc student in first iteration of The Gene Editors of The Future deleting Q Arm of chromosome 14
- 2021-2022 final year project: developed a CRISPR based tool for **detection and diagnosis** of Influenza A virus
- 2022 present PhD Biotechnology. Working with CRISPR edited MCF-7 breast cancer cells. Characterizing the effects of the loss of the ZFP36L1 gene – expresses an RNA binding protein.

## What is CRISPResso2?

- CRISPresso2 is a software tool used for analyzing CRISPR/Cas9 (and other types of CRISPR) genome editing experiments.
- Provides an integrated platform for quantifying the efficiency and outcomes of CRISPR-based modifications in genomic DNA.
- Helps researchers evaluate the extent of gene editing by analysing sequencing data, particularly focusing on indel (insertions and deletions) frequencies and types.
- Useful for assessing the accuracy and effectiveness of CRISPR experiments.

# What questions can it answer?

Q1. Did my CRISPR experiment work?

Q2. What was the efficiency of the edit?

Q3. What **kind** of edits were made across the cell population? (insertions / deletions / mutations).

## **Developers of CRISPResso2**

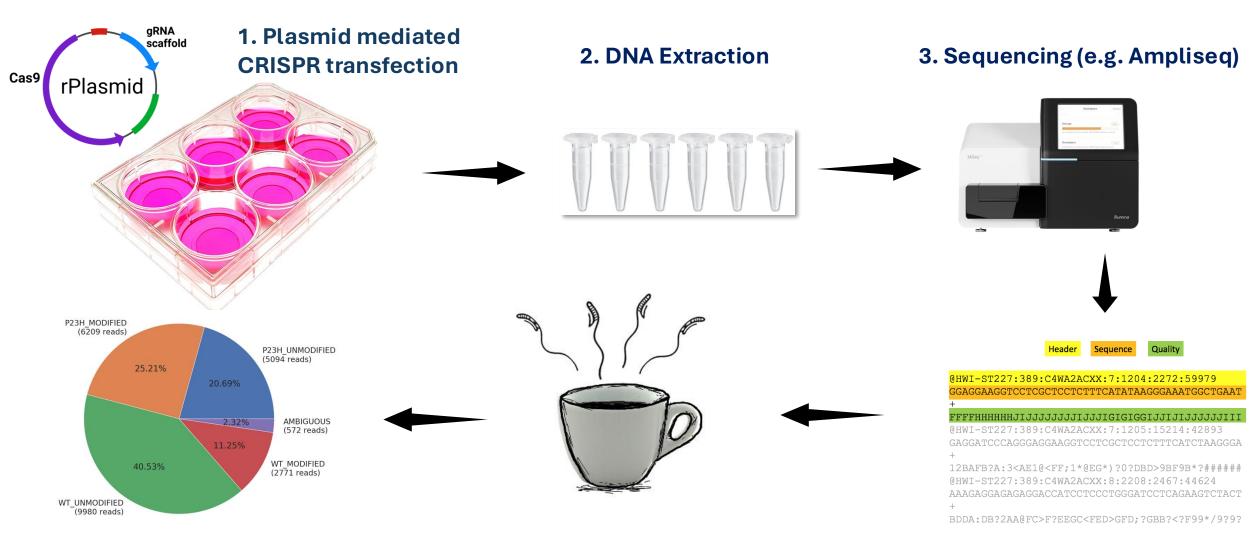


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Massachusetts General
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(CRISPResso)



Kendell Clement
Assistant Professor,
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(CRISPResso2)

### Where does CRISPResso2 fit into the CRISPR workflow?



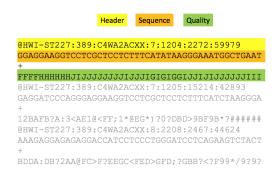
6. Reports & Visualisation

5. Analysis using CRISPResso2

4. .fastq format files

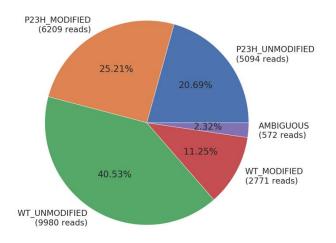
## Processing of .fastq files by CRISPResso2

#### 1. Data

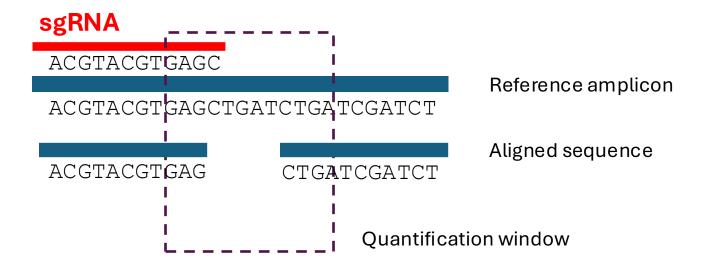


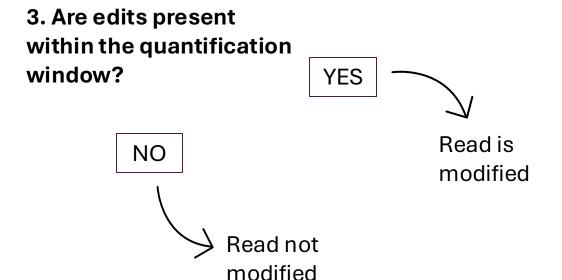
#### Sequencing reads (.fastq)

#### 4. Summary of Editing



#### 2. Alignment





## Inputs to CRISPResso2

## **Editing Type**

Cas9

Cpf1

Base editors

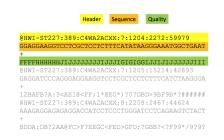
Prime editors

Custom

#### Data







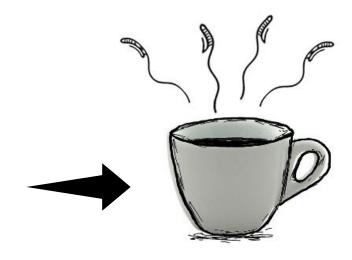
Fastq File 2

AATGTCCCCCAATGGGAAGTTCATCTGGCACTGCCCACAGGTGAG GAGGTCATGATCCCCTTCTGGAGCTCCCAACGGGCCGTGGTCTGG TTCATCATCTGTAAGAATGGCTTCAAGAGGCTCGGCTGTGGTT

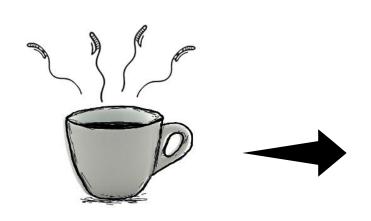


GTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCAGC

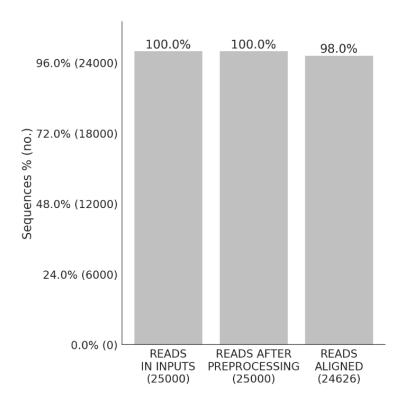
sgRNA



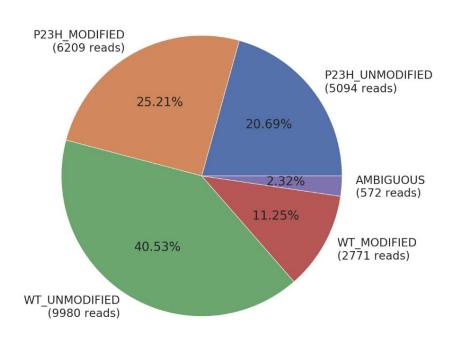
CRISPResso2



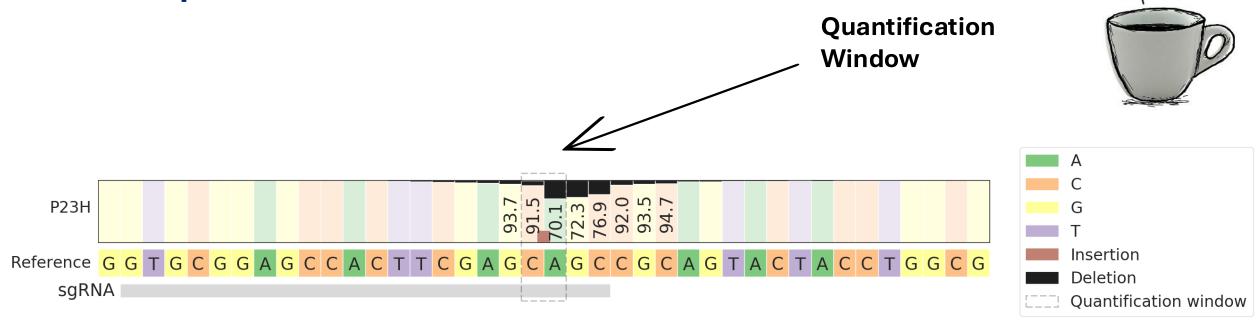
CRISPResso2



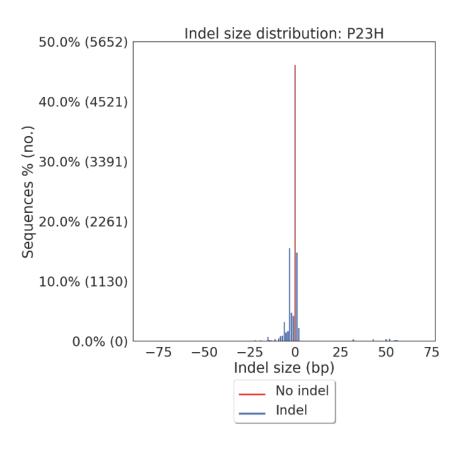
Mapping Statistics



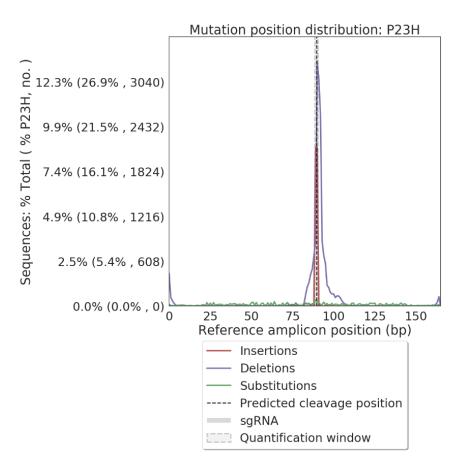
Quantification of Editing



Distribution of nucleotides in the proximity of the sgRNA and cutting site



Distribution alleles with and without indels



Frequency of insertions, deletions, and substitutions across the amplicon, including modifications outside of the quantification window.





```
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCAGCCGCAGTACTACCTGGCG-Reference
saRNA
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCAGCGCAGTACTACCTGGCG-18.49% (4553 reads)
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGC! - - CGCAGTACTACCTGGCG-6.61% (1629 reads)
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCAGCCAGTACTACCTGGC-2.76% (679 reads
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCCAGCAGTACTACCTGGC-214%
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAG-\AGCCGCAGTACTACCTGGCG-0.63%
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGC: - - - GCAGTACTACCTGGCG-0.52%
             - - - - - AGCCGCAGTACTACCTGGCG-0 32%
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCCCAGCAGTACTACCTGG-030%
                    LAGCCGCAGTACTACCTGGCG-0.25%
GGTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGC-----CAGTACTACCTGGCG-0.21%
Substitutions
```

Visualization of the distribution of identified alleles around the cleavage site for the sgRNA GTGCGGAGCCACTTCGAGCAGC. Substitutions are in bold. Red rectangles highlight inserted sequences.

Predicted cleavage position

Insertions Deletions

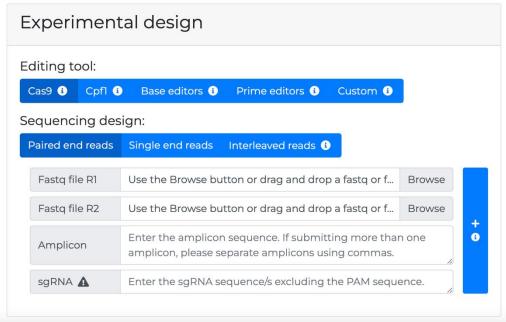
Horizontal dashed lines indicate deleted sequences. The vertical dashed line indicates the predicted cleavage site.

# How to use CRISPResso 2 Online (Web)



http://crispresso2.pinellolab.org/





#### **Pros:**

- No installation
- Easy to use
- Great interface

#### Cons:

- Can't use if offline
- Slow if uploading large files
- Slow if many people are using site simultaneously
- URL is http rather than https – security concerns
- Sometimes site is unreachable

# How to use CRISPResso 2 locally (on own computer)

From official documentation:

https://docs.crispresso.com/installation.html

CRISPResso can be installed using the <u>conda</u> package manager <u>Bioconda</u>, or it can be run using **the <u>Docker</u> containerization** system.

Running via docker is probably the easiest way, as you don't have to worry about which packages to install

#### Docker

CRISPResso can be used via the Docker containerization system. This system allows CRISPResso to run on your system without configuring and installing additional packages. To run CRISPResso, first download and install docker: https://docs.docker.com/engine/installation/.

Next, Docker must be configured to access your hard drive and to run with sufficient memory. These parameters can be found in the Docker settings menu. To allow Docker to access your hard drive, select 'Shared Drives' and make sure your drive name is selected. To adjust the memory allocation, select the 'Advanced' tab and allocate at least 4G of memory.

To run CRISPResso, make sure Docker is running, then open a command prompt (Mac) or Powershell (Windows). Change directories to the location where your data is, and run the following command:



#### **Pros:**

- FAST!!
- Works offline
- Large files are not an issue
- Docker containers make running it a breeze.
- Platform independent

#### Cons:

- Need to be slightly more tech savvy
- Command line interface can be daunting for some
- Install Docker
- Some command line knowledge required

# Getting Docker up and running (on Apple Mac)

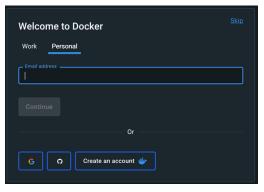
https://docs.docker.com/desktop/

https://docs.docker.com/desktop/install/mac-install/

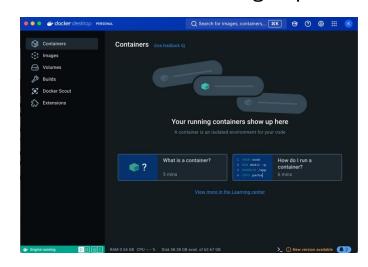
- 1. Download the installer (Docker.dmg for Mac)
- 2. Double click then copy to Applications folder



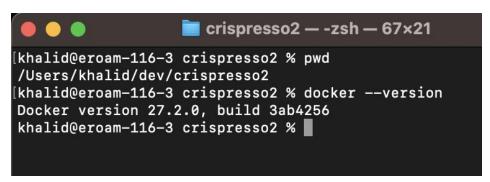
3. Login using email or create a new account



4. Home screen after sign up and logging in



5. Check Docker is running and version via terminal using **docker --version** command.



## Run CRISPresso2 via Docker

1. Execute the following command to download latest version of Crispresso2 container

```
docker run -v ${PWD}:/DATA -w /DATA -i pinellolab/crispresso2 CRISPResso -h
```

2. Data to be processed should be copied into working directory (e.g. /dev/crispresso2)

3. Run crispressso2 with arguments as follows

```
docker run -v ${PWD}:/DATA -w /DATA -i pinellolab/crispresso2 CRISPResso - rl nhej.rl.fastq.gz -r2 nhej.rl.fastq.gz -a

AATGTCCCCCAATGGGAAGTTCATCTGGCACTGCCCACAGGTGAGGAGGTCATGATCCCCTTCTGGAGCTCCCAA

CGGGCCGTGGTCTGGTTCATCATCTGTAAGAATGGCTTCAAGAGGCTCGGCTGTGGTT
```

4. If executed successfully a **directory** and **HTML** file will be created as follows:

```
a) CRISPResso_on_nhej.r1_nhej.r2/b) CRISPResso on nhej.r1 nhej.r2.html
```

5. Open HTML file 4(b) in browser to view reports

# Sample command line output

```
khalid@eroam-116-3 crispresso2 % docker run -v ${PWD}:/DATA -w /DATA -i pinellolab/crispresso2 CRISPResso -r1 MCF7-L1W_S2_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz -r
AGGTATGTTGTTCATTGACTATTCTTTTGGGTGAGAAATTTAATTTAATTTGACTGTGCAAAGAGTCAGTTGTTACTTGTAAACTTCAAGTCATTGTTTAGGTCAGAGTTGCTGTTGTCTAAATGCACCAGGACCTAGTTGTTG
AAAGGGTAAACTGGAATAAACTTTAATTGGGTTTACAAAATGAGAATTCTTACTGTATATTTTCTCTTTTTCGGGTTGACTTTACCAGT -g GGAAACAACTGCACAGCAG
WARNING: The requested image's platform (linux/amd64) does not match the detected host platform (linux/arm64/v8) and no specific platform was req
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:25:
       Creating Folder CRISPResso on MCF7-L1W S2 L001 R1 001 MCF7-L1W S2 L001 R2 001
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:25:
       Computing quantification windows
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:25:
       CRISPRessoPro not installed
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:25:
       Added 0 guides with flexible matching
      Original flexiguides: ['None']
      Found guides: []
      Mismatch locations: []
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:26:
       Processing sequences with fastp...
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:39:
       Done!
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:39:
       Done!
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:40:
       Aligning sequences...
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:40:
       Processing reads; N_TOT_READS: 0 N_COMPUTED_ALN: 0 N_CACHED_ALN: 0 N_COMPUTED_NOTALN: 0 N_CACHED_NOTALN: 0
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:49:
       Processing reads; N_TOT_READS: 10000 N_COMPUTED_ALN: 841 N_CACHED_ALN: 6731 N_COMPUTED_NOTALN: 447 N_CACHED_NOTALN: 1981
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:30:57:
       Processing reads; N TOT READS: 20000 N COMPUTED ALN: 1474 N CACHED ALN: 13479 N COMPUTED NOTALN: 845 N CACHED NOTALN: 4202
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:31:04:
       Processing reads; N_TOT_READS: 30000 N_COMPUTED_ALN: 2023 N_CACHED_ALN: 20265 N_COMPUTED_NOTALN: 1189 N_CACHED_NOTALN: 6523
INFO @ Mon, 07 Oct 2024 18:31:10:
       Processing reads; N TOT READS: 40000 N COMPUTED ALN: 2525 N CACHED ALN: 27023 N COMPUTED NOTALN: 1534 N CACHED NOTALN: 8918
```

# Post analysis steps

Interpret allele frequencies and mutation types.

**Assess Editing Efficiency**: Examine the percentage of edited alleles compared to the wild-type sequence. Low editing efficiency might indicate issues with sgRNA design, Cas9 delivery, or cell type.

**Mutation Types**: Determine the predominant mutation types (insertions, deletions, substitutions) and whether they match the expected outcome (e.g., frameshift mutations, knockout efficiency).

**On-target and Off-target Analysis**: Review any off-target effects or mutations in other regions if genome-wide CRISPR sequencing was performed.

Validate your results with sequencing and functional assays.

**Functional Assays**: If the study involves gene knockout or specific genetic modifications, functional assays can determine if the edited cells behave according to the hypothesis (e.g., loss of a phenotype, change in metabolic activity, or altered growth patterns).

• Troubleshoot any inefficiencies (redesign sgRNA, optimize delivery).

**Low Editing Efficiency**: If CRISPResso 2 shows a low rate of edits, troubleshoot by: redesigning the guide RNA (sgRNA) for better targeting. Optimizing the transfection or delivery method of Cas9 and the guide RNA (e.g., improving Cas9 or sgRNA concentration, delivery method). Ensuring that the Cas9 variant being used matches the goal (wild-type Cas9 for cutting, Cas9 nickase for precise editing, etc.).

Isolate specific clones if necessary.

**Clone Isolation**: If aiming for a homogeneous population of cells with specific mutations (especially for knockout studies or disease modelling), proceed with **clonal isolation**.

Document and report results.

# Acknowledgements

## Developers of CRISPResso2

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(University of Westminster)

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## Gene Editors of The Future

(University of Westminster)

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# **Any questions?**



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