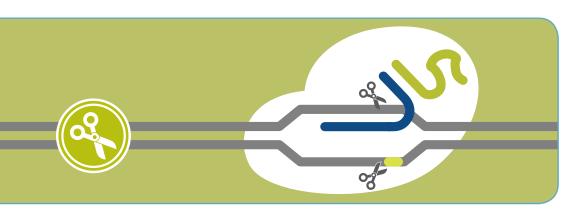
Homology-directed repair using the Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 System and HDR Donor Oligos

Simultaneous delivery of RNP complexes and ssODN repair templates using the Nucleofector™ System



For use with:

- HDR Enhancer
- Cas9 Electroporation Enhancer
- Cas9 nuclease
- gRNA—crRNA + tracrRNA or sgRNA
- HDR donor oligos (specialized Ultramer ssDNA Oligos)

See what more we can do for you at www.idtdna.com.



For Research Use Only Version 2



Revision history

Version	Publish date	Change details
2	November 2019	Added information on selecting a guide RNA using the Alt-R HDR design tool and designing donor DNA templates for HDR experiments. Included guidelines on how to maximize use of Alt-R HDR Enhancer.
1	October 2018	Initial release

genome editing



Table of contents

Revision history	2
Introduction	4
Workflow	5
Guidelines	6
Optimize CRISPR editing	6
Design an ssODN donor template	6
Minimize cytotoxicity when using Alt-R HDR Enhancer	7
Use HDR Enhancer with other genome editing reagents	7
Consumables and equipment	8
Consumables from IDT	8
Consumables from other suppliers	9
Equipment	9
Protocol	10
Prepare CRISPR reagents	10
Prepare the gRNA complex	10
Prepare the RNP complex	11
Prepare the cell culture media	11
Transfect cells by nucleofection	12
Change media	12
Isolate gDNA	12
References	13



Introduction

This protocol is designed for homology-directed repair (HDR) using CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing in cultured cells. The protocol involves the codelivery of an HDR donor oligo [single-stranded oligodeoxynucleotide (ssODN)] and a CRISPR-Cas9 ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex using electroporation with the Nucleofector system (Lonza).



Important! This protocol is for use with Alt-R HDR donor oligos that are synthesized as specialized Ultramer DNA Oligos and should be designed using the Alt-R HDR design tool. If you are using longer donor templates based on Megamer DNA Fragments, use this protocol: Homology-directed repair using the Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 System and Megamer ssDNA Fragments. For more information about designing Megamer DNA Fragments as HDR donor templates, read this guide.

For primary or difficult-to-transfect cells, we recommend using the Alt-R Cas9 Electroporation Enhancer to improve delivery. For HDR experiments, we recommend using the Alt-R HDR Enhancer, which is a small molecule compound that has demonstrated an ability to increase the rate of HDR. While the efficiency of HDR and relative improvement in HDR rates varies by cell line, editing site, and the desired insert, we offer guidelines and suggestions that maximize HDR potential while limiting cytotoxicity often associated with the delivery of HDR Enhancer and genome editing reagents into cells.

Workflow





Guidelines

Optimize CRISPR editing

Validate guide RNA (gRNA) efficiency before using them in HDR experiments. Take the following factors into consideration:

- Low Cas9 editing efficiency will negatively impact HDR rates. (See our DECODED article for more detailed information: CRISPR-Cas9 mediated HDR: Tips for successful experimental design.)
- If using more than one gRNA (i.e., with Cas9 Nickase D10A), assemble the RNP complexes in individual tubes, then combine only prior to delivery.
- Always include proper controls in your experiment. We recommend using the appropriate Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 Control Kit for studies in human, mouse, or rat cells.

Design an ssODN donor template

The template sequence for ssDNA HDR donors can be designed to contain either the targeting or non-targeting strand of the genomic DNA. Homology arms (the donor template sequence elements that match either side of a cut site) must be included for HDR experiments. We recommend using the Alt-R HDR design tool for assistance in selecting a guide RNA and designing donor DNA templates for HDR experiments.

Generally, we observed robust HDR efficiency when the following conditions were met:

- Adding chemical modifications on each end of an ssODN template to help stabilize the donor oligo (Alt-R HDR donor oligos contain chemical modifications optimized for improved HDR rates; modifications present include 2 phosphorothioate (PS) bonds between the first and last three bases and a proprietary end-blocking group on both the 5' and 3' end of ssODN templates)
- Keeping homology arms between 30 and 50 nt long (longer homology arms may be beneficial in cell types with high nuclease environments or when stabilizing modifications are not included in the donor oligo.)
- Incorporating silent mutations within the donor oligo to prevent Cas9 from re-cutting the target after the desired edit has been made



Note: See our application note Optimizing for CRISPR-Cas9 homology-directed repair using Ultramer Oligonucleotides for more information on template design.

Minimize cytotoxicity when using Alt-R HDR Enhancer

The Alt-R HDR Enhancer is provided as a 3 mM concentrated solution in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Use of both DMSO and the HDR Enhancer can be toxic to cells—the toxicity of DMSO is noticeable when used at high doses, while the toxicity of HDR Enhancer is noticeable at high doses or for long periods of exposure. Therefore, we recommend the following:

- Use a maximum of 1% by volume DMSO in the final media.
- Use a control sample with DMSO, but no HDR Enhancer, in the final media to monitor toxicity.
- \bullet Use a concentration of 20–30 μM of HDR Enhancer in the final media.
- Change to growth media without HDR Enhancer 12–24 hours after electroporation.



Important! The optimal concentration for Alt-R HDR Enhancer will be cell type dependent and may require a dose titration. Toxicity should be monitored closely when used at concentrations higher than 30 µM.

Use HDR Enhancer with other genome editing reagents

This protocol describes the use of HDR Enhancer with the following components:

- HDR Donor oligo
- Wild-type Cas9 Nuclease

If your experiment requires other HDR donor formats (e.g., Megamer Single-Stranded Gene Fragments) and CRISPR nuclease variants (i.e., HiFi Cas9 Nuclease, Cas9 D10A Nickase, or Cas12a/Cpf1 Nuclease), deliver the genome editing reagents by following their standard protocols. Then, simply add HDR Enhancer to the final incubation media at the recommended concentration of 30 μ M, and importantly, change to media without HDR Enhancer 12–24 hours after electroporation for optimal cell response.



Consumables and equipment

Consumables from IDT

Item	Ordering information
Guide RNA choice:	
 Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 crRNA Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 tracrRNA 	IDT predesigned and custom crRNA*: www.idtdna.com/CRISPR-Cas9 IDT (Cat # 1072532, 1072533, 1072534)
Alternative:	IDT (Cat # 1072332, 1072333, 1072334)
• Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 tracrRNA–ATTO™ 550	IDT (Cat # 1075927, 1075928)
Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 crRNA	IDT predesigned and custom crRNA*: www.idtdna.com/CRISPR-Cas9
Alternative: • Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 sgRNA	IDT predesigned and custom sgRNA*: www.idtdna.com/CRISPR-Cas9
Donor template (ssODN):	
Ultramer DNA Oligo	www.idtdna.com/Ultramer
(Recommended)	
Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 Control Kit	IDT (Cat # 1072554 [human], 1072555 [mouse], or 1072556 [rat])
Alt-R S.p. Cas9 Nuclease V3 [†] Alternatives:	IDT (Cat # 1081058, 1081059)
• Alt-R S.p. HiFi Cas9 Nuclease V3	IDT (Cat # 1081060, 1081061)
Alt-R S.p. Cas9 D10A Nickase V3	IDT (Cat # 1081062, 1081063)
(Optional, but recommended)	IDT (Cat # 1075915, 1075916)
Alt-R Cas9 Electroporation Enhancer [‡]	Sequence (100 nt):
	TTAGCTCTGTTTACGTCCCAGCGGGCATGAGAGTAACA AGAGGGTGTGGTAATATTACGGTACCGAGCACTATCGA
	TACAATATGTGTAATATTACGGTACCGAGCACTATCGA
Alt-R HDR Enhancer	IDT (Cat # 1081072, 1081073)
Nuclease-Free IDTE, pH 7.5 (1X TE solution)	IDT (Cat # 11-01-02-02)
Nuclease-Free Duplex Buffer	IDT (Cat # 11-01-03-01)

^{*} We guarantee the performance of our predesigned gRNAs targeting human, mouse, rat, zebrafish, or nematode genes. For other species, you may use our proprietary algorithms to design custom gRNAs. If you have gRNAs protospacer designs of your own or from publications, use our design checker tool to assess their on- and off-targeting potential before ordering gRNAs that are synthesized using our Alt-R gRNA modifications. For details about the predesigned gRNA guarantee, see www.idtdna.com/CRISPR-Cas9.

[†] Alt-R S.p. Cas9 nuclease V3 is suitable for most genome editing studies. However, some experiments may benefit from the use of Alt-R S.p. HiFi Cas9 nuclease, which has been engineered to reduce off-target effects, while retaining the on-target potency of wild type Cas9. Alt-R Cas9 nickases create single-stranded breaks. When a nickase variant is used with 2 gRNAs, off-target effects are reduced, and homology-directed repair can be promoted.

[‡] The Electroporation Enhancer is designed to avoid homology to the human, mouse, or rat genomes, and has been tested as carrier DNA in multiple cell lines, including HEK-293, Jurkat, and K562. Before use in other species, verify that the Electroporation Enhancer does not have similarity to your host cell genome to limit participation in the double-stranded DNA break repair process.

Consumables from other suppliers

Item	Supplier	Catalog #
96-well Nucleofector Kit	Lonza	V4SC-2096
Appropriate growth media for cells	Varies	
1X Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)	General laboratory supplier	Varies
DMSO (molecular biology grade)	General laboratory supplier	

Equipment

Required equipment	Supplier	Catalog #
4D-Nucleofector System	Lonza	AAF-1002B with AAF-1002X
96-well Shuttle™ System		AAM-1001S



Prepare CRISPR reagents

Resuspend your oligos in Nuclease-Free IDTE.

Guide RNA	Final concentration (μM)	
Alt-R crRNA and tracrRNA or sgRNA (if not using a two-part system)	100	
HDR Donor oligo	100, or the optimized concentration for your cell line	
Alt-R Cas9 Electroporation Enhancer	100	

For assistance, use the IDT Resuspension Calculator at www.idtdna.com/SciTools.



Note: Always store CRISPR reagents at –20°C.

Prepare the gRNA complex



Note: If you are preparing a sgRNA, no annealing step is required. Simply dilute the sgRNA to the desired concentration in Nuclease-Free IDTE.

Prepare a two-part gRNA complex (combining crRNA and tracrRNA), which anneals the oligos to form a guide complex.

1. Combine the following components to make the gRNA complex at a final concentration of $50~\mu M$.

Component	Amount (μL)	
100 μM Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 crRNA	5	
100 μM Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 tracrRNA	5	
Duplex Buffer (to final volume)	As needed	
Total volume	10	

- 2. Heat the mixture at 95°C for 5 minutes.
- 3. Cool to room temperature (15–25°C) on the bench top.

Stopping point (optional): gRNA complexes can be stored at -20°C up to 1 year.

Prepare the RNP complex

Combining gRNA and Cas9 Nuclease allows an RNP complex to form. In this nucleofection mix, the final Cas9:gRNA RNP concentration is 4:4.8 µM.



Note: You can optimize the final RNP concentration for each guide. In general, a $1-4 \mu M$ RNP concentration allows for maximal editing.

1. Combine the following components per each electroporation well:

Component	Amount	
gRNA (50 µM)	3.0 µL (150 pmol)	
Alt-R Cas9 enzyme (61 μM)	2.0 μL (125 pmol)	
PBS (to final volume)	As needed	
Total volume	5 μL	

2. Incubate at room temperature for 10-20 min.



Stopping point (optional): RNP complexes can be stored at 4°C up to 1 month, or at -80°C up to 2 years in single-use aliquots.

Prepare the cell culture media

Cell culture media with and without HDR Enhancer must be prepared and prewarmed to 37°C for use after nucleofection.

1. Prewarm 75 μ L of cell culture media per nucleofection sample.



Note: This media will be added to cells in the 96-well Nucleocuvette module following nucleofection.

- 2. If using Alt-R HDR Enhancer, mix it with cell culture media, then aliquot in a 96-well plate.
 - **Tip:** To reduce sample-to-sample variability, we recommend making a stock solution of cell culture media with HDR Enhancer, then aliquoting to the final culture plate.
- 3. Prewarm the plate in a tissue culture incubator.



Note: This media will be used for culturing cells for 12–24 hr after nucleofection. If desired, plate triplicate wells for each nucleofection sample.

The following table demonstrates the amounts needed per well, for a final concentration of 30 μ M HDR Enhancer after the electroporated cells are added. If needed, scale up according to the number of samples you have.

Component	Sample (µL)	Sample (µL) Negative control, no HDR Enhancer (µL)	
3 mM Alt-R HDR Enhancer	2*	_	_
DMSO	_	_	2
Cell culture media	173	175	173
Total volume	175	175	175

^{*} The final concentration of the HDR Enhancer may need to be optimized for your cell type (see **Minimize cytotoxicity** when using Alt-R HDR Enhancer).

Transfect cells by nucleofection

Prepare cells as you would for a standard CRISPR-Cas9 nucleofection experiment, ensuring the cells are washed with PBS before nucleofection to remove any residual nucleases.

- 1. Suspend cells in 20 μL of the required Nucleofection Buffer.
- 2. Make the final transfection mix by combining the following components:

Component	Amount (µL)	
RNP complex	5	
100 μM HDR donor oligo	1.2	
100 μM Alt-R Cas9 Electroporation Enhancer*	1.2	
Cell suspension	20	
PBS (to final volume)	2.6	
Total volume	30	

^{*} Alt-R Cas9 Electroporation Enhancer is recommended to improve editing efficiency.



Note: You can optimize the final ssODN template concentration for each site. Generally, $1-4~\mu M$ ssODN template concentration allows for maximal HDR.

- 3. After mixing the transfection mix, transfer 25 μ L to a 96-well Nucleocuvette module. Gently tap to remove any air bubbles that may be present.
- 4. Transfect cells according to the manufacturer's specifications.[1]
- 5. After electroporation, add 75 μ L of prewarmed culture media (without HDR Enhancer) per well and gently resuspend cells.
- 6. Transfer 25 μ L of resuspended cells to the culture plates containing the prewarmed 175 μ L of culture media containing HDR Enhancer.
- 7. Incubate cells in a tissue culture incubator.

Change media

After 12–24 hours, remove the media from the cells, and replace with fresh media without HDR Enhancer.

Isolate gDNA

You can perform genomic DNA isolation and detect mutations 48–72 hours after electroporation.



Stopping point (optional): gDNA can be stored for future use by following the recommendations of the gDNA isolation protocol used.



1. Lonza. (2009) Amaxa 96-well Shuttle Protocol for HEK-293 (ATCC®). [Online] Basel, Switzerland, Lonza, Ltd. [Accessed 5 June, 2019]

Homology-directed repair using Alt-R CRISPR-Cas9 System and HDR Donor Oligos

Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc. (IDT) is your Advocate for the Genomics Age. For more than 30 years, IDT's innovative tools and solutions for genomics applications have been driving advances that inspire scientists to dream big and achieve their next breakthroughs. IDT develops, manufactures, and markets nucleic acid products that support the life sciences industry in the areas of academic and commercial research, agriculture, medical diagnostics, and pharmaceutical development. We have a global reach with personalized customer service. See what more we can do for **you** at **www.idtdna.com**.

Technical support:

applicationsupport@idtdna.com

For Research Use Only.

© 2019 Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved. Alt-R, Megamer, and Ultramer are trademarks of Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc., and registered in the USA. ATTO is a trademark of ATTOTEC GmbH. All other marks are the property of their respective owners. For specific trademark and licensing information, see www.idtdna.com/trademarks. CRS-10120-PR 11/2019