

# A basic introduction in the CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing technique



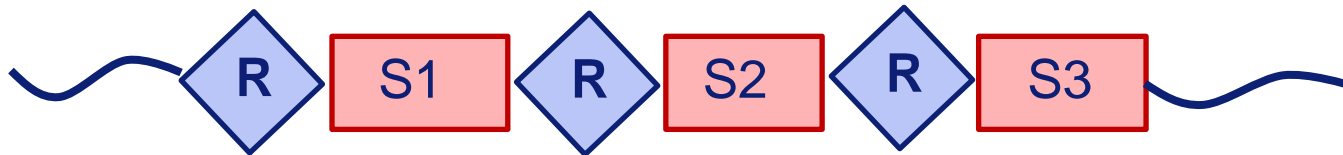
Emma de Pater

CGEC

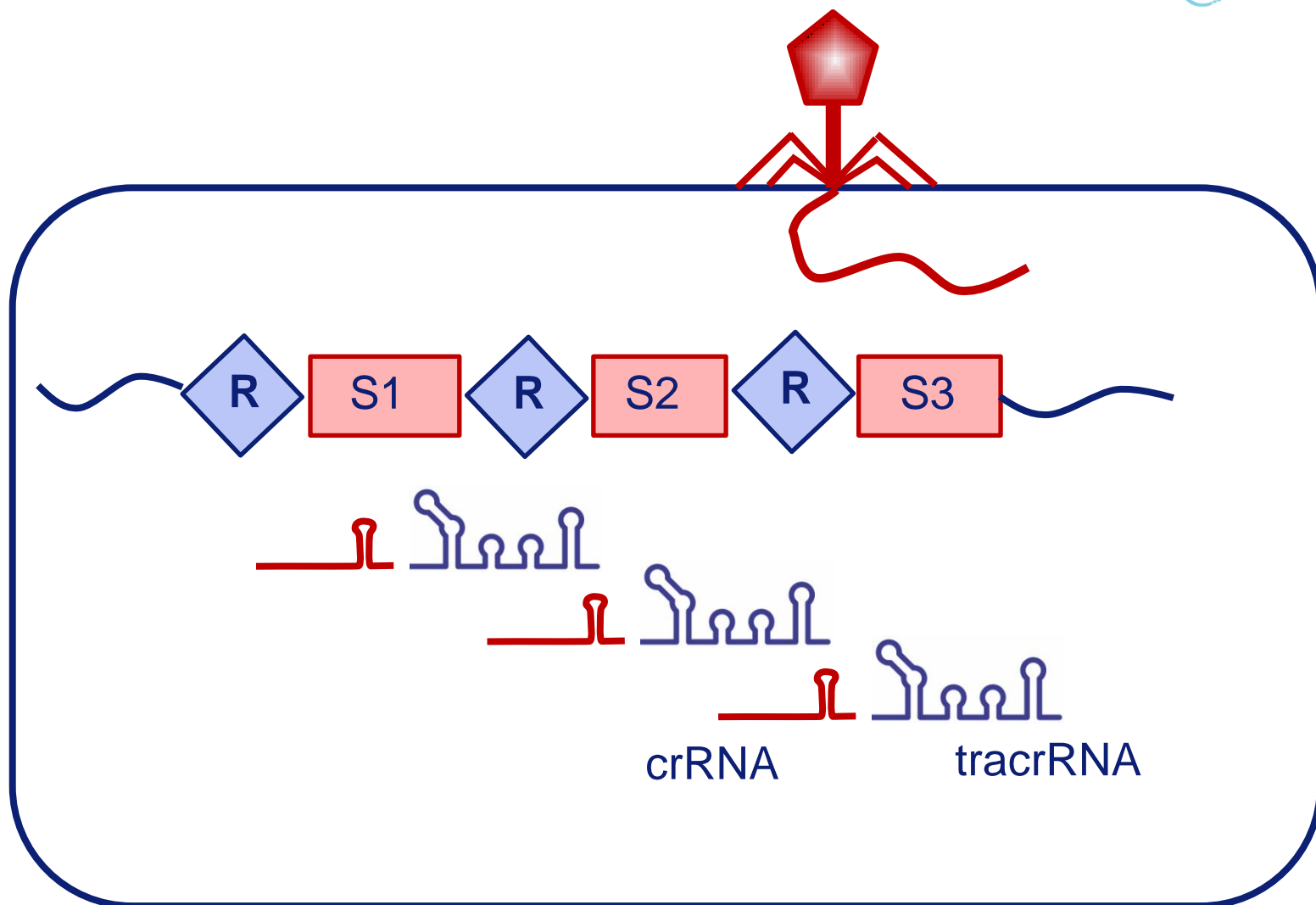
Cancer Genome Editing Center

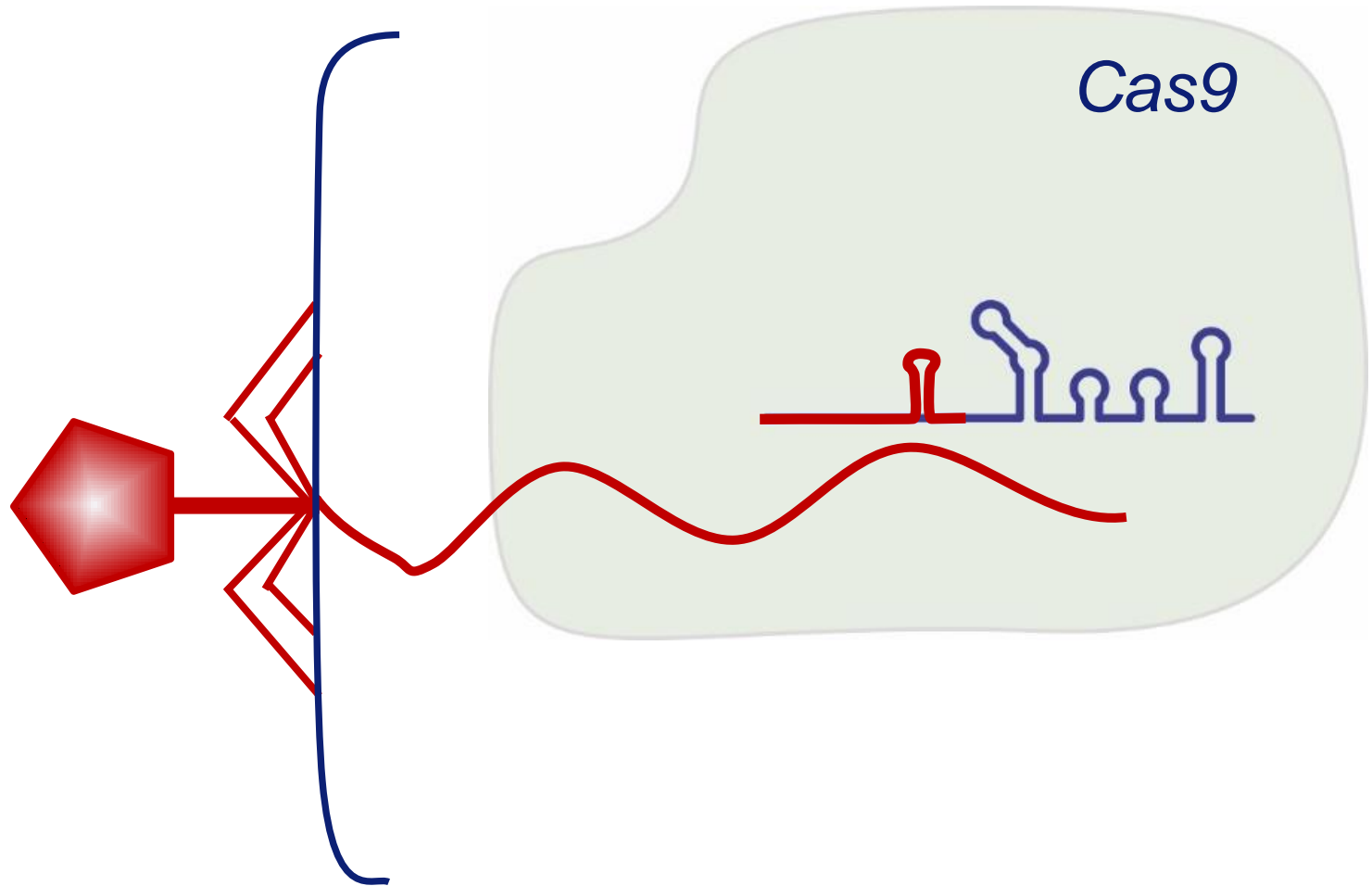
# CRISPR/Cas9

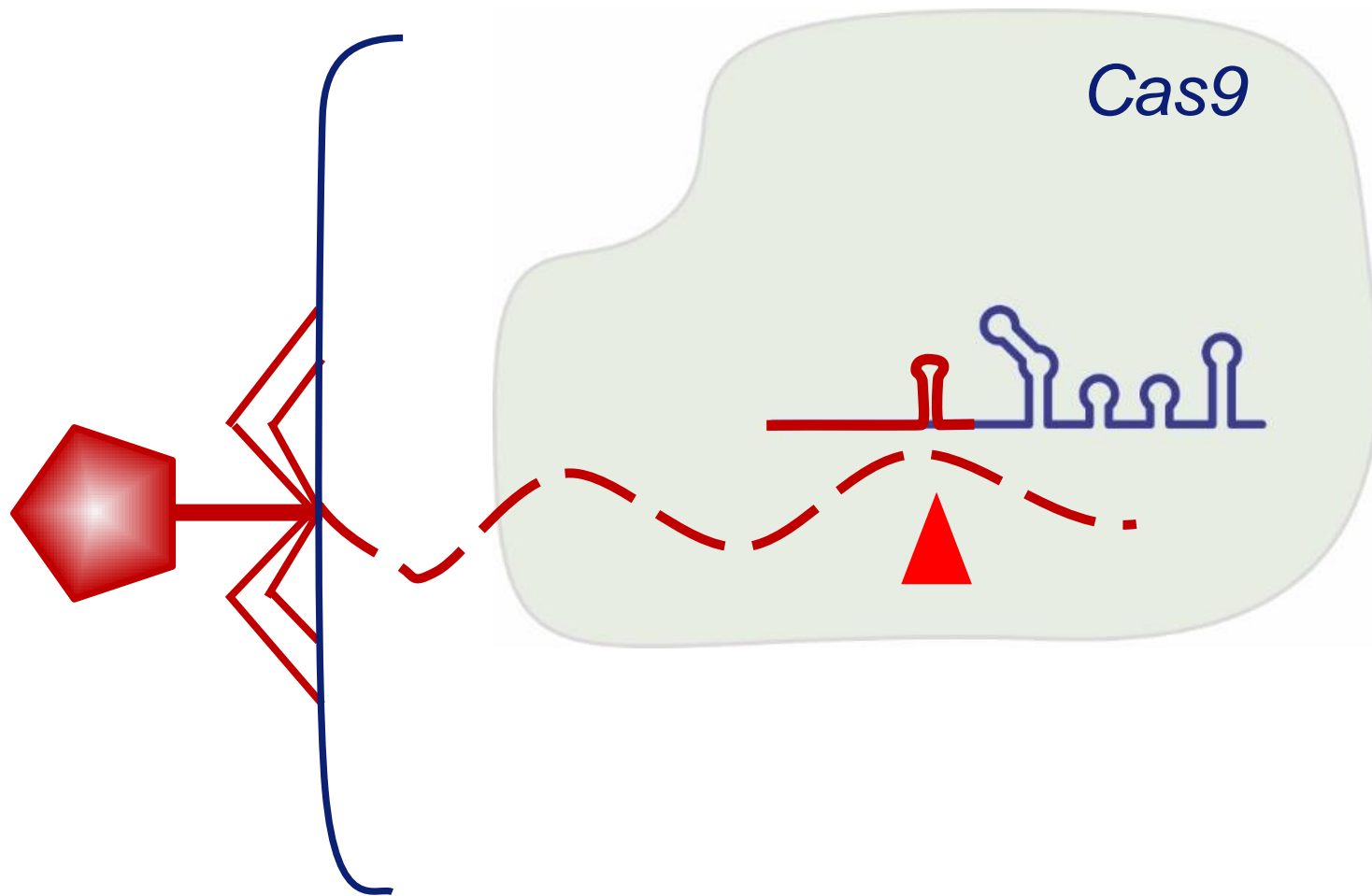
- CRISPR/Cas9 – The immune system of bacteria
- CRISPR/Cas9 – as a biomedical tool
- What to think of when you design your experiment
- Cas9 Variants
- CRISPR in the lab



*Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats*



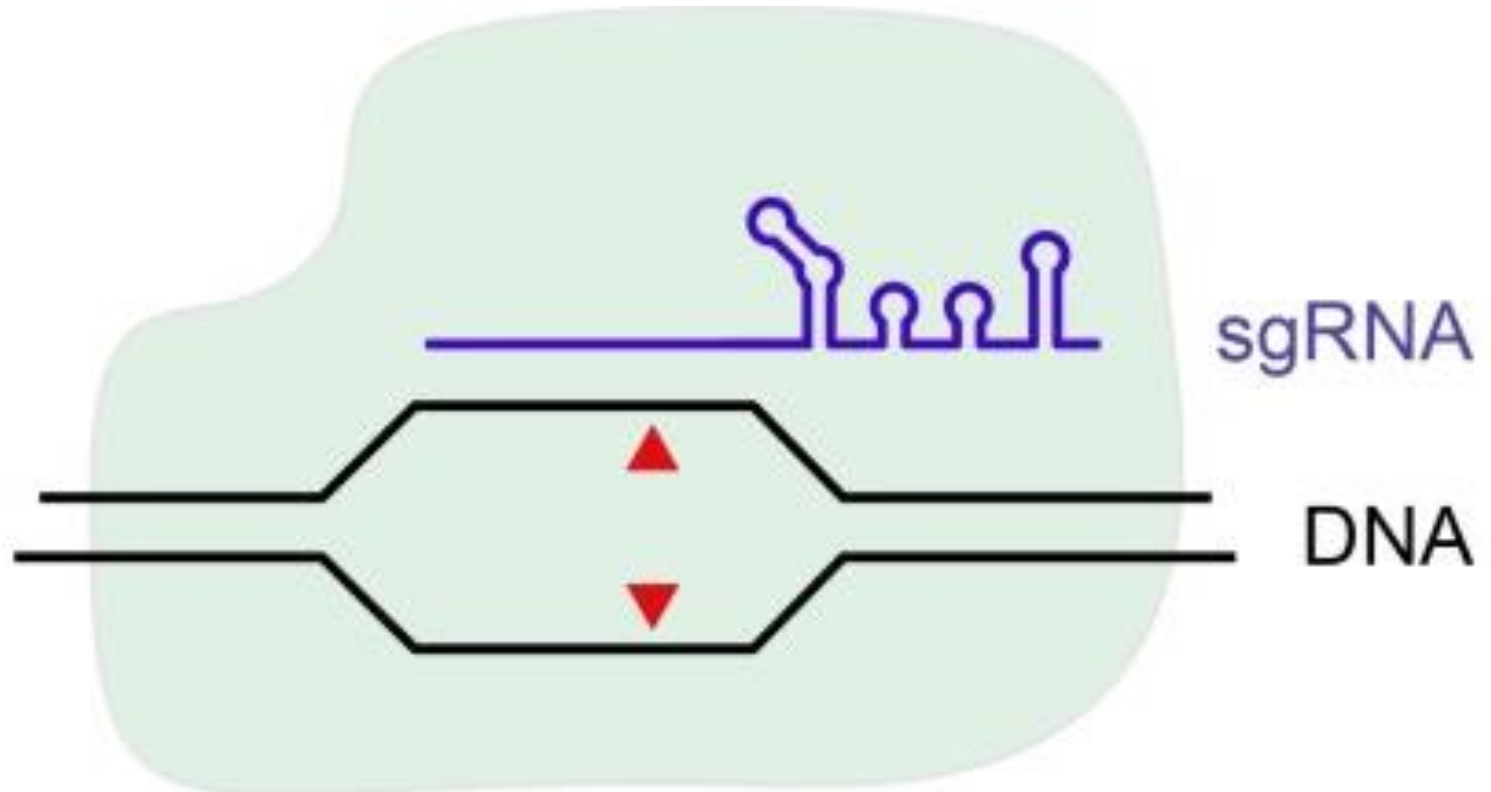




# CRISPR/Cas9

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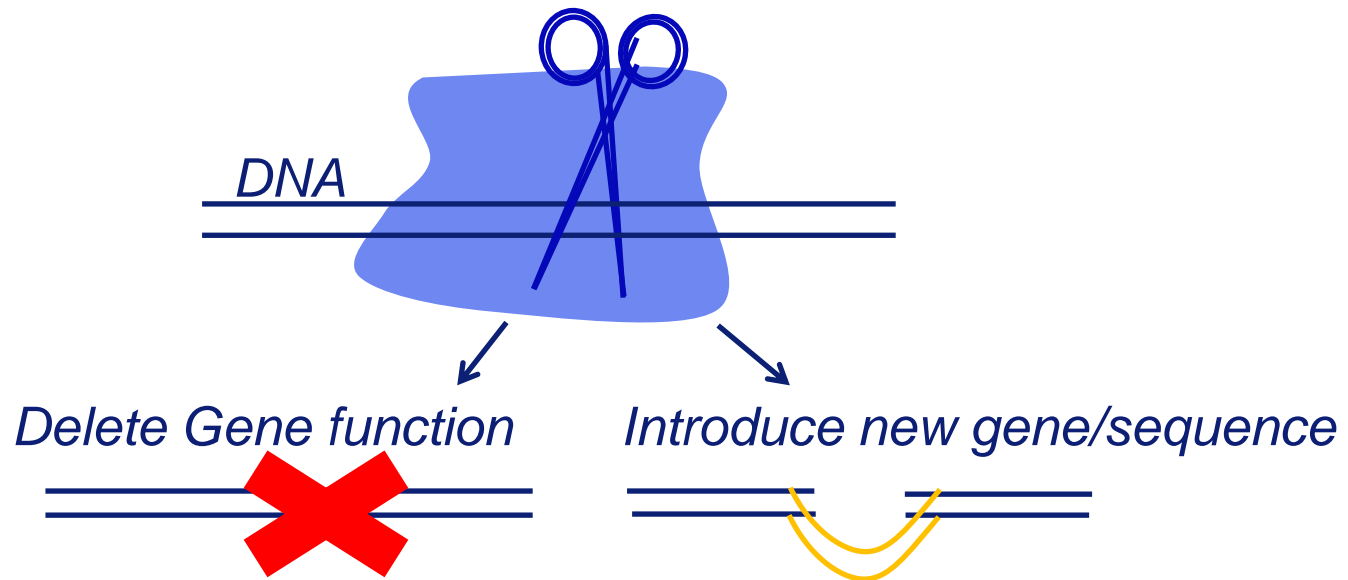
# CRISPR/Cas9 as a tool for biomedical research



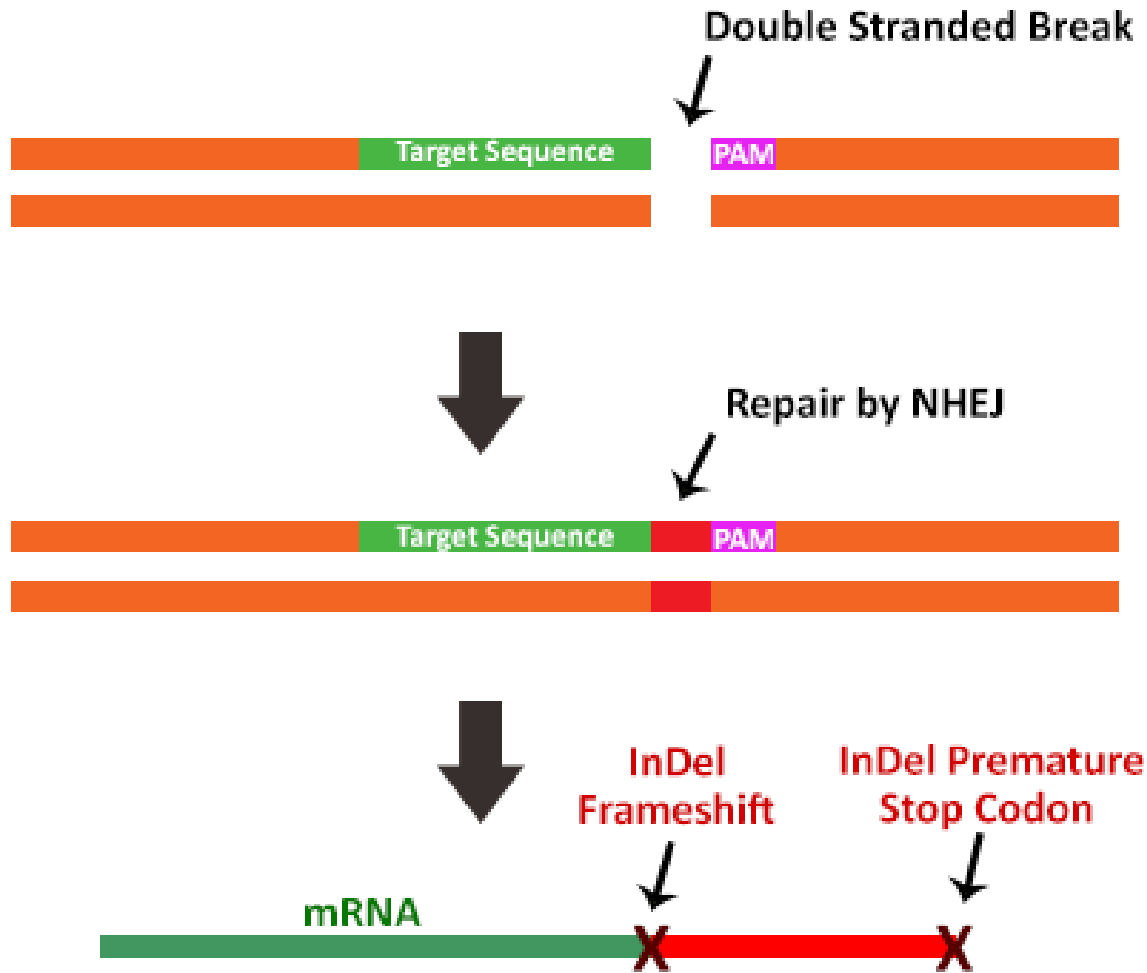


# Genome editing options for CRISPR/Cas9

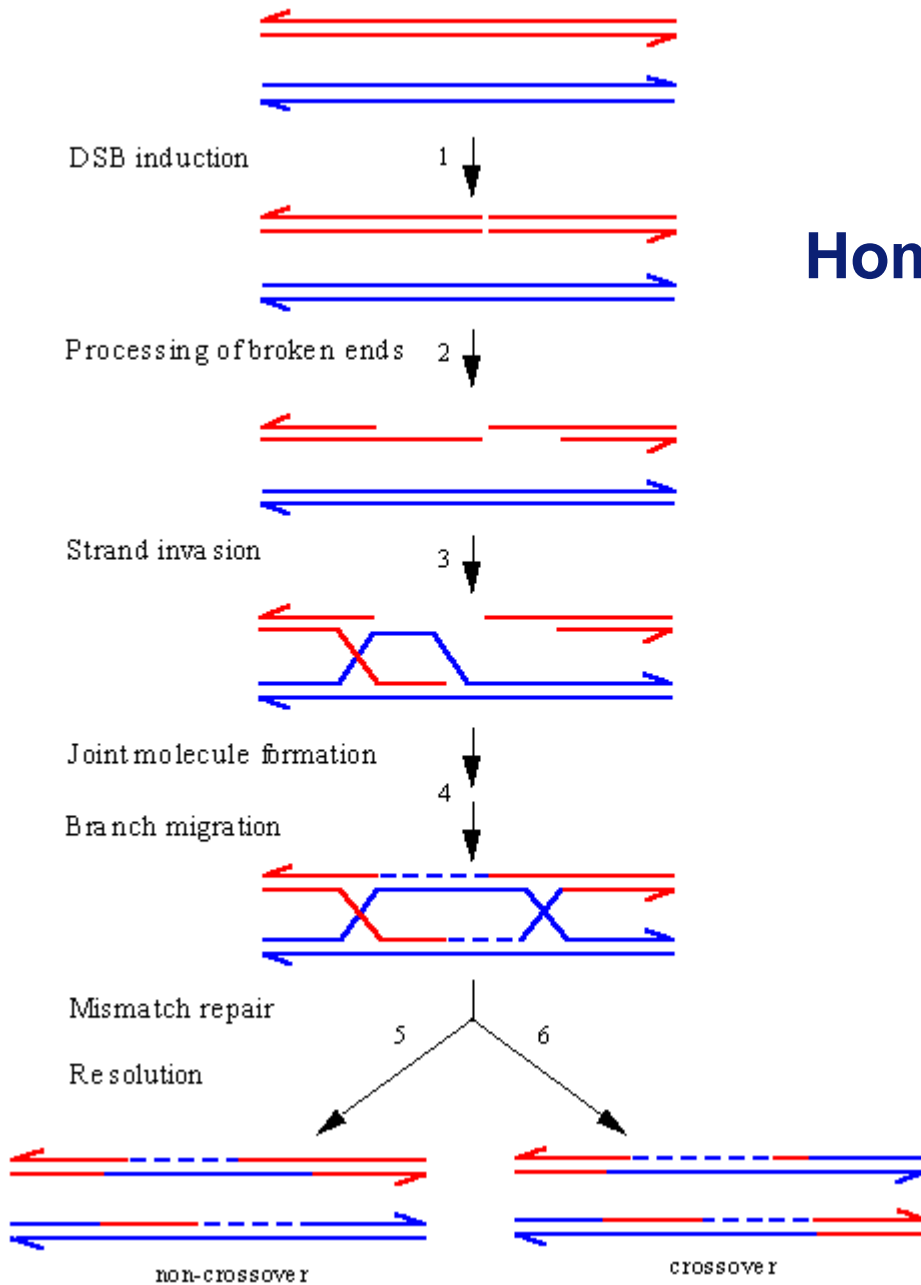
- Generation of:
  - Mutations
  - (large) deletions
  - Integrations (reporters, tags)
  - Activation/repression of transcription



# Non homologous end joining (NHEJ)

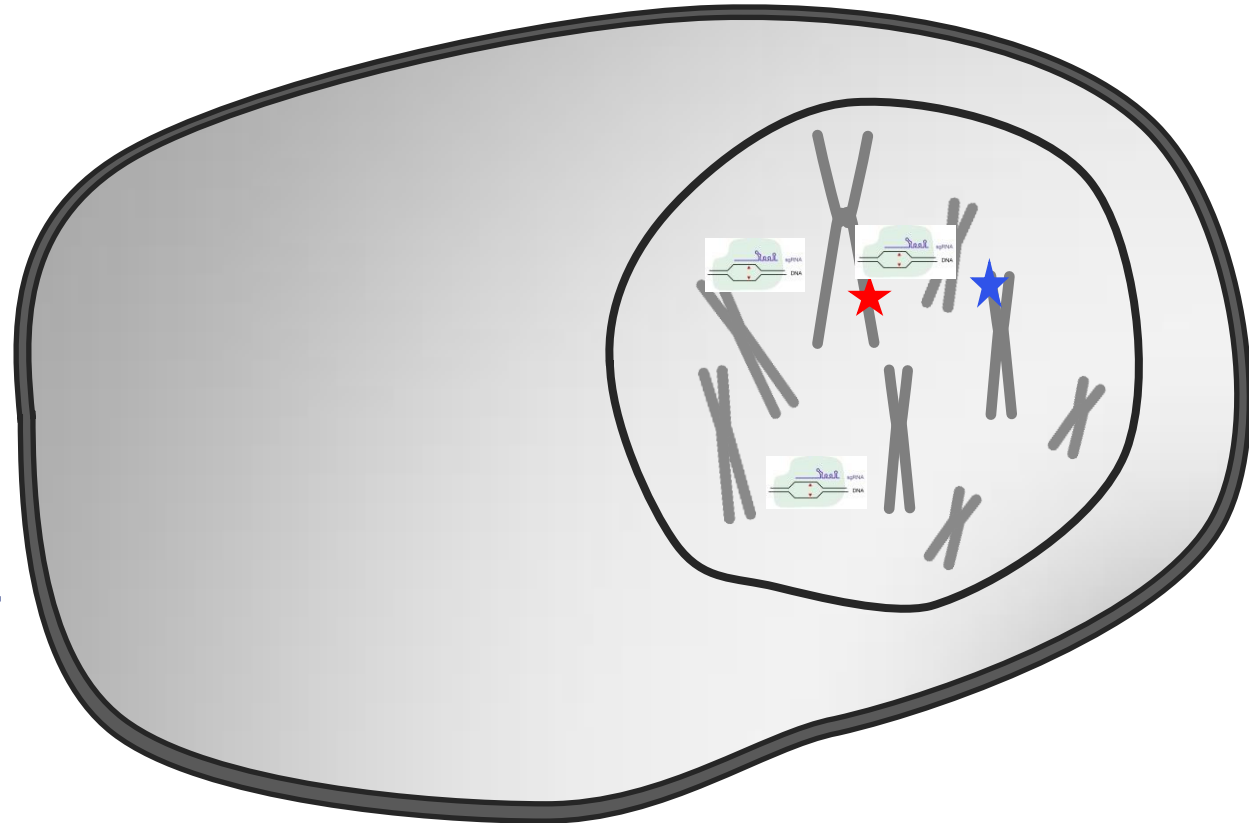
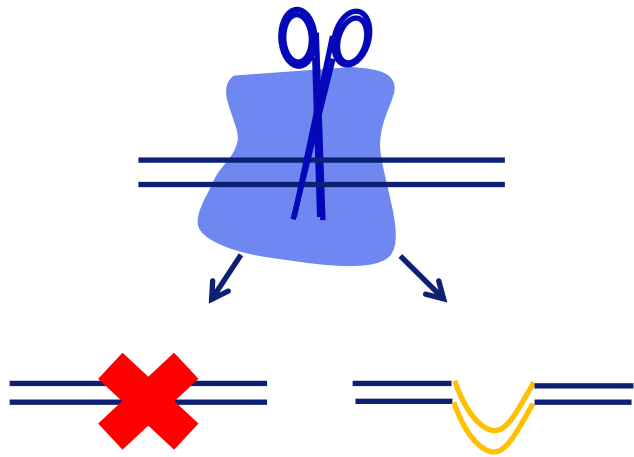
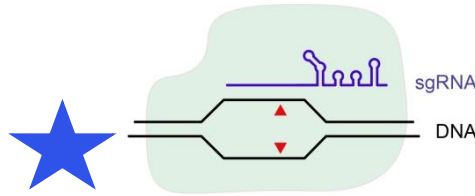


# Homology directed repair (HDR)

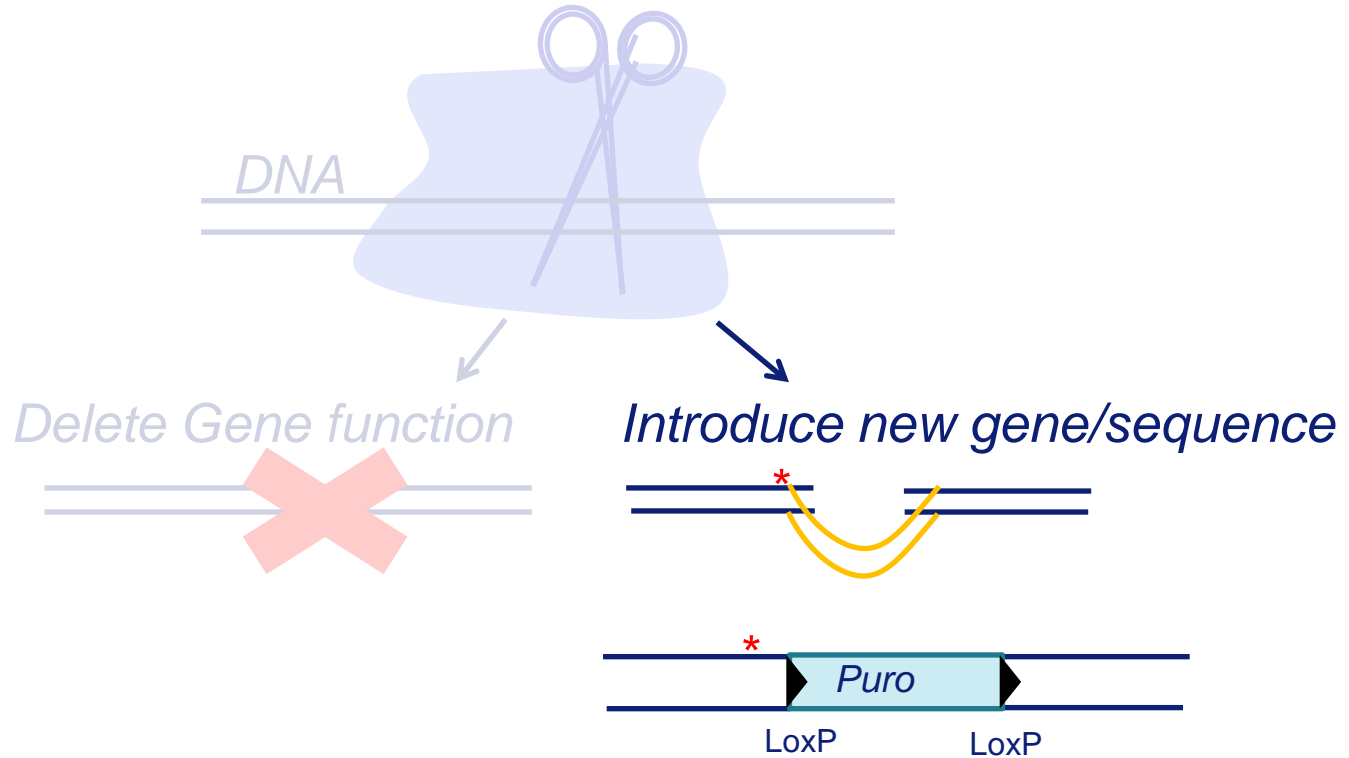


# What to think of when you design your experiment

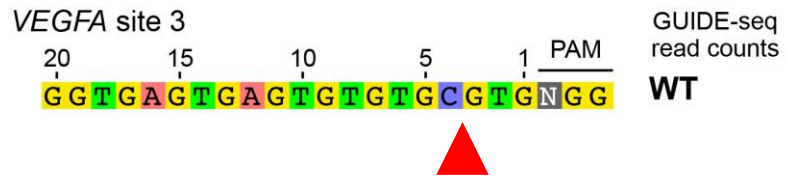
- Cas9 delivery
- Off target effects
- Repairable cell
- Editing efficiency



# Generating a patient specific mutation



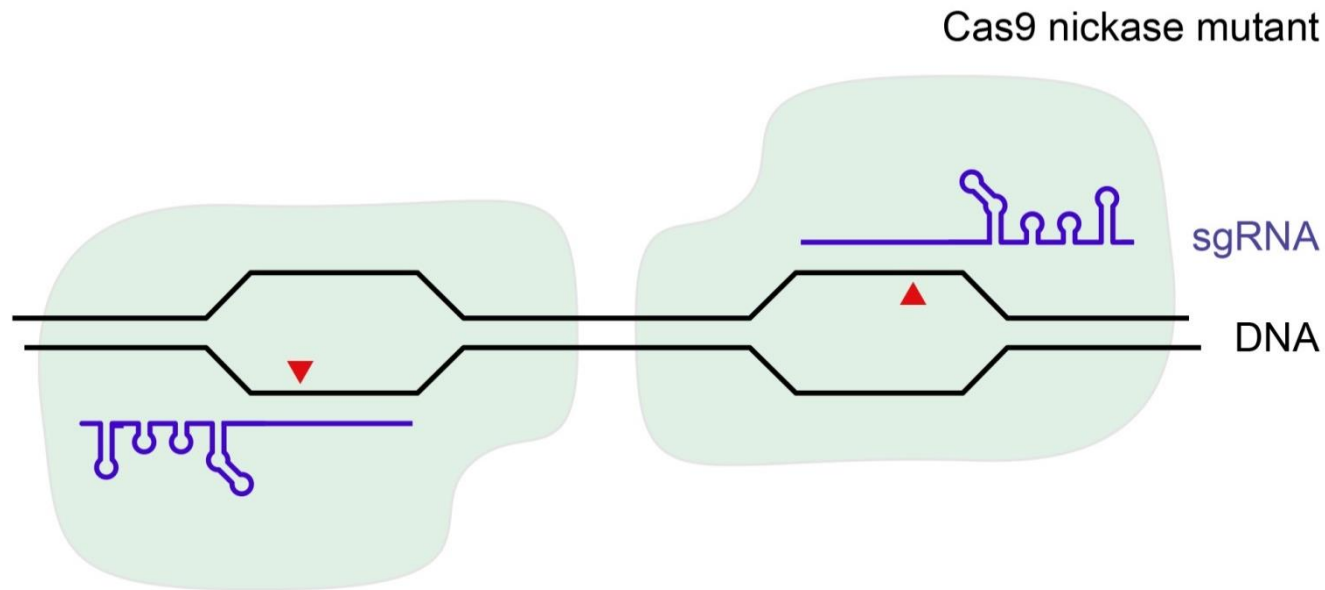
# Off target effects



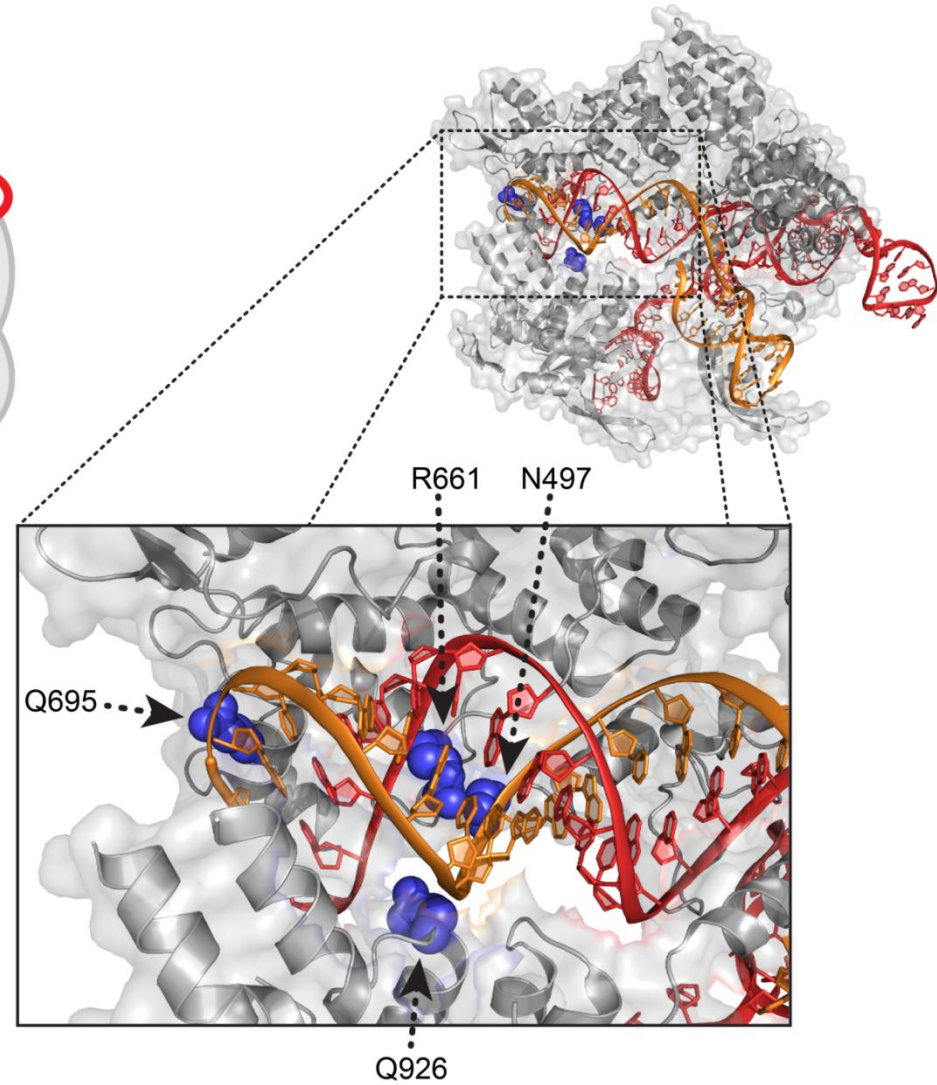
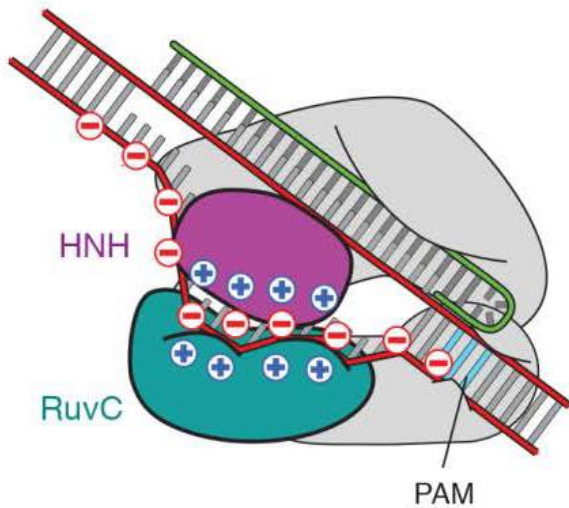
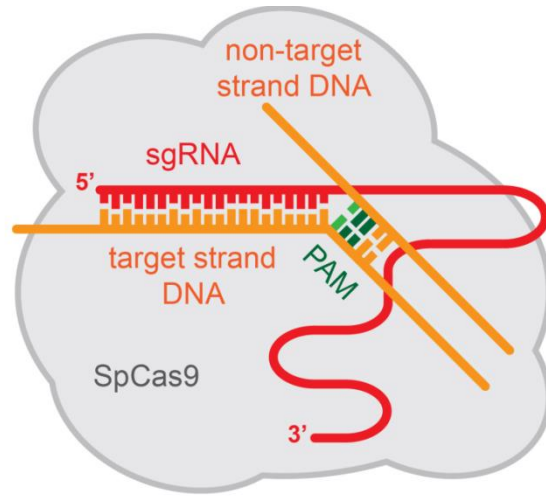
# CRISPR/Cas9

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# How to make CRISPR/Cas9 more specific?

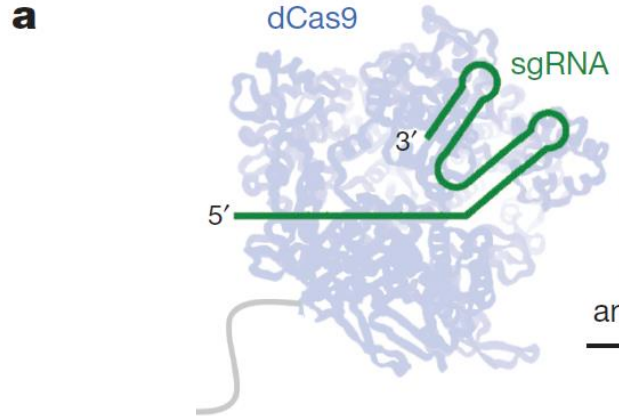






Kleinstiver, Nature, 2016 (HF-Cas9)

# Base editing



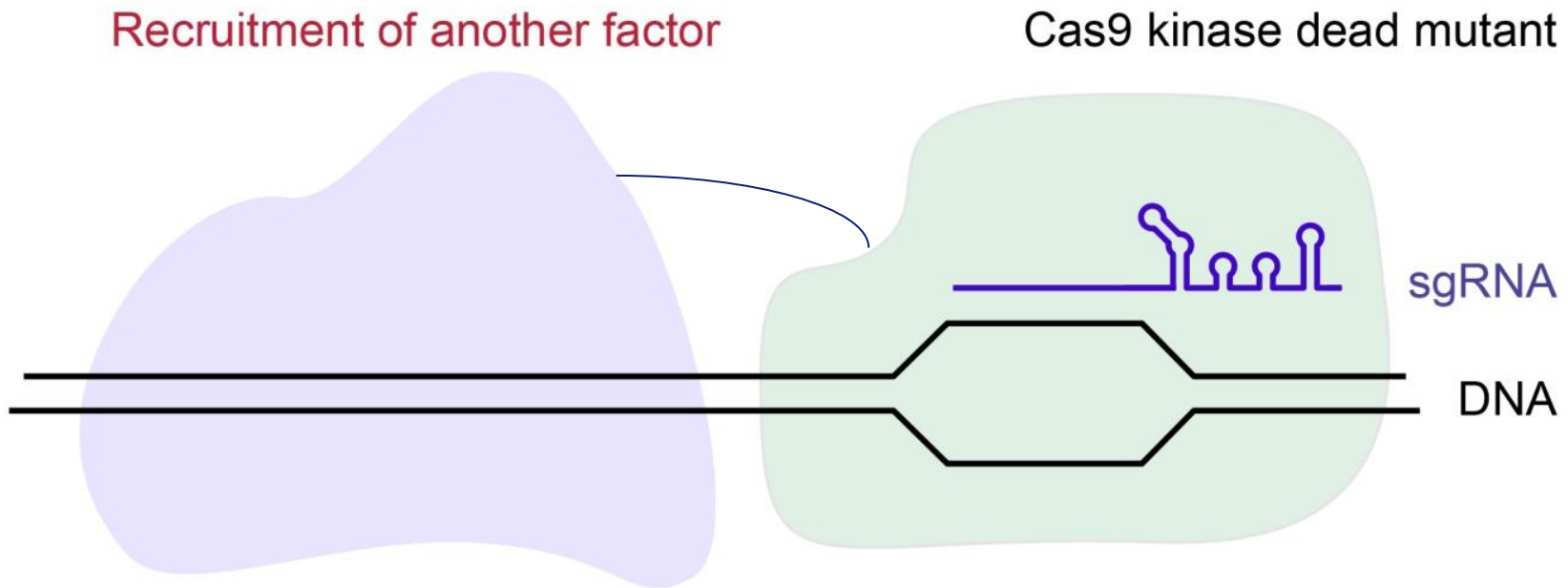
*Komor et al., Nature, 2016 (Cytidine deaminase) C>T*

*Gaudelli et al., Nature in press (deoxyadenosine deaminase) A > G*

# How to deal with off-target effects

- Check your clone with NGS
- Redesign your guide
- HF or eCas9
- Nickase Cas9
  
- Use multiple clones or multiple guides
- Use a hit and run method (ribonuclearprotein transfection)
- Backcross your mouse line
  
- When Cas9 is loaded, fewer off-targets!

- Modification of gene expression
  - Activation (CRISPRa)
  - Repression (CRISPRi)



## How it works in the lab

Visit [cgec.erasmusmc.nl](http://cgec.erasmusmc.nl) for a detailed protocol

- Make sure your target sequence is what you think
  - [www.ensembl.org](http://www.ensembl.org) (and sequence verify)
- Design your guide (GG-18N-NGG)
  - [crispr.mit.edu/](http://crispr.mit.edu/)
  - [chopchop.rc.fas.harvard.edu/](http://chopchop.rc.fas.harvard.edu/)
- Clone your guide into proper Cas9 expression vector
- Transfect your cells
  - Cas9 is large, make sure you get ~90% efficiency with a GFP control vector
- Pick and screen clones by PCR/sequence verification

